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A
GREEK-ENGLISH LEXICON.

A

GREEK-ENGLISH LEXICON

COMPILED BY

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PREFACE.

THE First Edition of this Lexicon appeared in 1843, and was stated to be 'based on the German work of FRANCIS PASSOW.' In the Preface to our Fourth Edition (1855) it was said that 'we had omitted the name of PASSOW from our Title-page,—assuredly not from any wish to disown or conceal our obligations to that Scholar, without whose Lexicon, as a base to work upon, our own would never have been compiled,—but because our own was now derived from so many and various sources, that we could no longer fairly place any one name in that position*.' This argument applied with still greater cogency to the Fifth Edition (1861), which was very much augmented and improved, not only by continued reference to the great Paris Thesaurus (then drawing near to completion), but also to the Greek-German Lexicon of Rost and Palm, and to various other sources. The Sixth Edition (1869) was revised throughout; and though brevity was studied, the number of pages was increased by one eighth. Much of this increase was due to the length at which the forms of Verbs were treated; and here, in particular, we must express our obligation to the excellent and exhaustive *Greek Verbs Irregular and Defective*, by Dr. Veitch. We referred in some cases especially to this work, and have to thank him for the great assistance we have constantly derived from his labours.

In this, the Seventh Edition, the last that we can hope to see published, the whole work has been thoroughly revised, and large additions made. But by compression, and a slight enlargement of the page, the bulk of the volume has been reduced by ninety pages. The additions consist mainly of fuller references to the classical authors, and a free use of the *Indices* to the Berlin Aristotle and to the *Corpus Inscriptionum Graecarum*.

We have gratefully to acknowledge the assistance rendered us by many scholars. More particularly must we mention the names of Professors Drisler, of New York; Goodwin, of Cambridge, Massachusetts; and Gildersleeve, of Baltimore. Professors Goodwin and Gildersleeve have rewritten several important Articles, which their well-known Grammatical learning makes peculiarly valuable; we may specify the Articles on *ἄν, εἰ, ἐπεί, ἔστε, ἵνα, ὅπως, ὅτε, ὁπότε, οὐ, μή*, and *πρίν*: the former has also supplied some excellent additions to Attic law-terms, such as *γραμματεύς, παραγραφή, σύνδικος, ὕβρις, ὑπωμοσία.* Professor Drisler has gone carefully over the whole Book, and there is hardly a page which does not bear some trace of his accurate observation.

In the *Arrangement* of the work, it will be found that in Verbs, the Grammatical forms come first; then Etymological remarks, inclosed in curved brackets ( ); then notices of the Prosody, inclosed in square brackets [ ]; then the Interpretation of the word, with examples, etc. In Nouns, the Etymological remarks have been generally left at the end of the word.

The Tenses of Compound Verbs will be found under the Simple forms, except when the Compound Verb itself has anything peculiar.

Adverbs must be sought at the end of their Adjectives.

The science of Comparative Philology has made such rapid progress since the publication of our First Edition (1843),—in which we had adopted for our textbook the valuable *Etymologische Forschungen* of Professor A. F. Pott,—that it was necessary entirely to recast this portion of our work. And in doing so we availed ourselves of the *Grundzüge der*

* Passow himself, after three Editions, omitted the name of SCHNEIDER from *his* Title-page.

griechischen Etymologie of Georg Curtius, an excellent summary of the most approved results of modern inquiry into the relations of the Greek language to Sanskrit*, Latin, Gothic, Old High German, Lithuanian, the Ecclesiastical Slavonic, and other cognate languages. We inserted these results in a compendious form, and have now, to save space, omitted special references to Curtius' book: this work has copious *Indices*, and the English translation by Messrs. Wilkins and England (Murray, 1875) renders it easily accessible to all Students.

We have been urged to incorporate all Proper Names in the Lexicon. But this would have added so much to the bulk of a Book, already bulky enough, that we have been obliged to put the suggestion aside. Many Proper Names, however, appear in their places. Under some words, as Ἀπόλλων, Ζεύς, etc., a short account of their *mythological* bearings has been retained, as important for the young Student in reading Homer. Others are given which have in themselves some force and significance, or present something remarkable in their grammatical forms, e. g. Ἀγαμέμνων, Ἡρακλῆς, Ὀδυσσεύς. It may be observed that the proper names of the mythological and heroic times contain elements of the language which sometimes cannot be traced elsewhere: cf. Ζεύς, Σείριος, etc.

In all these cases it is difficult to draw a line between what is essential to general Lexicography and what is not. We have done this to the best of our judgment; and if the line waves more or less, we must shelter ourselves under the plea that it could hardly be otherwise.

We subjoin an *Alphabetical Catalogue of Authors* quoted, with a note of the Edition used, when the reference is made by pages. The date of each author's 'floruit' is added in the margin; and, by comparing this with the short summary of the chief Epochs of Greek Literature prefixed to the Catalogue, it will be easy to determine the time of a word's first use, and of its subsequent changes of signification. It will be understood, however, that the age of a word does not wholly depend on that of its Author. For, first, many Greek books have been lost; secondly, a word of Attic stamp, first occurring in Lucian, Alciphron, or later imitators of Attic Greek, may be considered as virtually older than those found in the vernacular writers of the Alexandrian age. Further, the Language changed differently in different places at the same time; as in the cases of Demosthenes and Aristotle, whom we have been compelled to place in different Epochs. And even at the same place, as at Athens, there were naturally two parties, one clinging to old usages, the other fond of what was new. The Greek of Thucydides and Lysias may be compared in illustration of this remark. We may add that, though the term 'flourished' is vague, it is yet the only one available, if we wish to observe the influence of any particular Writer on Language and Literature. The dates have generally been assigned with reference to some notable event in the life of the Writer: and this is specified in the case of the most eminent persons. In many, however, no specific note of time can be found; and here a date has been taken, as nearly as it could be fixed, so as to give the age of 30 or 35. We have in these matters been chiefly guided by Mr. Fynes Clinton's *Fasti Hellenici*, and Dr. Smith's *Biographical Dictionary*.

* Sanskrit words have been written in English characters according to the system adopted in Professor M. Williams' *Sanskrit Grammar*;—except that *ḱ* and *ǵ* have been used as the equivalents of च and ज, in preference to *ch* and *j*; the object being to suggest to the eye of the reader the real affinity which exists between क and च (as in *kirk* and *church*), ग and ज (as in *get* and *gem*), notwithstanding their difference to the ear.

OXFORD, *October*, 1882.

I. SUMMARY OF THE PRINCIPAL ERAS IN GREEK LITERATURE.

I. The Early Epic Period, comprising the Iliad and Odyssey, the Homeric Hymns, and the Poems of Hesiod.

II. From about 800 to 530 A. C., in which Literature flourished chiefly in Asia Minor and the Islands: the Period of the early Lyric, Elegiac, and Iambic Poets.

III. From 530 to 510 A. C., the Age of Peisistratus, etc.; the beginning of Tragedy at Athens: early Historians.

IV. From 510 to 470 A. C., the Age of *τὰ Περσικά*, in which the Greek Tragic Poets began to exhibit, and Simonides and Pindar brought Lyric Poetry to perfection.

V. From 470 to 431 A. C., the Age of Athenian Supremacy: perfection of Tragedy: regular Prose, Ionic of Herodotus and Hippocrates, Attic (probably) of Antipho.

VI. From 431 to 403 A. C., the Age of the Peloponnesian War: perfection of the Old Comedy: old Attic Prose in Pericles' Speeches, Thucydides, etc.

VII. From 403 to about 336 A. C., the Age of Spartan and Theban Supremacy, and of Philip: Middle Comedy: Attic Prose of Lysias, Plato, and Xenophon: perfection of Oratory, Demosthenes, etc

VIII. From about 336 A. C. to the Roman Times: (1) Macedonian Age: Prose of Aristotle and Theophrastus: New Comedy. (2) Alexandrian Age: later Epic and Elegiac writers, Callimachus, Theocritus, Apollonius Rhodius, etc., learned Poets, Critics, etc.

IX. Roman Age: Epigrammatic Poets, Hellenic Prose of Polybius, etc.: Alexandrian Prose of Philo, etc.: Grammarians. Then the revived Atticism of Lucian, the Sophists, etc.

II. LIST OF AUTHORS, WITH THE EDITIONS REFERRED TO.

	Floruit circa A. C.	Floruit circa P. C.
Achaeus Eretrieus, Tragicus ....(Aged 40)	444	—
Achilles Tatius, Scriptor Eroticus (an imitator of Heliodorus)	—	500?
Achmes, Oneirocritica. Ed. Rigalt.	—	?
Actuarius, Joannes, Medicus. In Ideler's Physici Gr. Minores	—	1300
Acusilaüs, λογογράφος. In Müller's Fragm. Historicorum	575?	—
Adamantius, Medicus	—	415
Aelianus, Rhetor, {Hist. Naturalis / Varia Historia}	—	130
Aelianus, Tacticus	—	120
Aelius Dionysius, Rhetor et Grammaticus	—	117
Aeneas Tacticus or Poliorcetes ....(At battle of Mantineia)	362	—
Aeschines, Orator. In Oratt. Attici: quoted by the pages of H. Stephens ....(Speech against Timarchus, at the age of 44)........	345	—
Aeschylus, Tragicus. Ed. Dindorf. ....(His first prize, at the age of 41)	484	—
Aesopus, Fabularum scriptor, circ. 570 A. C.: but the present collections of his Fables are spurious	—	—
Aetius, Medicus	—	500
Agatharchides, Grammaticus, etc.	117?	—
Agathemerus, Medicus	—	50
Agathias, Hist. Byzant.	—	570
Agatho, Tragicus ....(Gains the prize)	416	—
Agesianax, Epicus. (Fragm. in Plutarch)	?	—
Alcaeus Messenius, Elegiacus. In the Anthologia ....(Epigram on battle of Cynoscephalae)	197	—
Alcaeus Mytilenaeus, Lyricus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr. ....(At the war about Sigeium)	606	—
Alcaeus, Comicus (Vet.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 824........(Contends with Aristophanes)	388	—
Alcidamas, Rhetor. Ed. Reisk. ....(At Athens)	432	—
Alciphro, Scriptor Eroticus	—	200?
Alcman, Lyricus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr.	650	—
Alexander Aetolus, Elegiacus. In the Anthologia ....(At the court of Ptolemy Philadelphus)	280	—
Alexander Aphrodisiensis, Philosophus	—	220
Alexander, Comicus (Incert.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 553	350?	—
Alexander Trallianus, Medicus	—	570
Alexis, Comicus (Med.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 382........	356	—
Amipsias, Comicus (Vet.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 701 ....(The Κωμασταί gains the prize)	423	—
Ammonius, Grammaticus ....(At Constantinople)	—	390
Ammonius, Hermeae fil., Philosophus	—	470
Ammonius Saccas, Philosophus	—	220
Amphilochius, Ecclesiasticus. Ed Combefis	—	375
Amphis, Comicus (Med.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 301	350	—
Anacreon of Teos, Lyricus. {His *true* Fragments collected by Bergk / Spurious Poems, *Anacreontica*} ....(Migrates to Abdera)	540	—
Ananius, Iambographus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr.	540	—
Anaxagoras, Philosophus. Ed. Schaubach. ....(Leaves Athens, aged 50)	450	—
Anaxandrides, Comicus (Med.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 161 ....(Begins to exhibit)	376	—
Anaxilas, Comicus (Med.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 341........	340	—
Anaximander, Philosophus ....(30 years old)	580	—
Anaximenes, Philosophus........	544	—
Anaxippus, Comicus (Nov.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 459........	303	—
Andocides, Orator. In Oratt. Attici: quoted like Aeschines ....(Imprisoned, at the age of 52)	415	—
Andromachus, Medicus	—	68
Andronicus Rhodius, Philosophus ....(Chief of the Peripatetics at Rome)	58	—

	Floruit circa	
	A. C.	P. C.
Anna Comnena, Hist. Byzant. ....(27 years old)	—	1110
Anthemius, Mathematicus (brother of Alexander Trallianus)........	—	570
Antidotus, Comicus (Med.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 328........	350?	—
Antigonus Carystius........	250?	—
Antimachus, Epicus et Elegiacus. Ed. Schellenberg.	405	—
Antipater Sidonius. In the Anthologia	106	—
Antipater Thessalonicensis In the Anthologia	—	10
Antiphanes, Comicus (Med.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 3 ....(Begins to exhibit)	387	—
Antipho, Orator In Oratt. Attici: quoted like Aeschines ....(Aged 39)	440	—
Antoninus, M. Aurelius, Philosophus ....(Emperor)	—	161
Antoninus Liberalis	—	147?
Aphthonius, Rhetor	—	315
Apion, Grammaticus ....(Embassy to Caligula)	—	38
Apollodorus (tres, Comici Nov.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. pp. 438, 440, 450	330 260	— —
Apollodorus, Mythologus	140	—
Apollonius, Archebuli fil., Grammaticus. Lexicon Homericum	—	10
Apollonius Dyscolus, Grammaticus. (*De Constructione*, by Sylburg's pages. *De Conjunct. et Adverb.*, in Bekker's Anecdota, vol. 2. *De Pronom.*, in Wolf's Museum Antiquitatis. *Historiae Commentitiae*, Ed. Meursius)	—	138
Apollonius Pergaeus, Mathematicus	220	—
Apollonius Rhodius, Epicus ....(At the court of Egypt)	200	—
Apollophanes, Comicus (Vet.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 879........	407	—
Appianus Historicus	—	140
Aquila, Judaeus........(Translator of O. T. into Greek)	—	130
Araros, Comicus (Med.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 273 ....(First exhibits)	375	—
Aratus, Poëta Physicus. Ed. Bekker (in which the Διοσήμεια and Φαινόμενα form one continuous poem)......	270	—
Arcadius, Grammaticus. Ed. Barker	—	200?
Archedicus, Comicus (Nov.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 435........	302	—
Archilochus Parius, Iambographus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr. ....(Migrates to Thasos)	700	—
Archimedes Mathematicus. From the Bâle ed. ....(About 37 years of age)	250	—
Archippus, Comicus (Vet.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 715 ....(First prize)	415	—
Archytas Tarentinus, Philosophus	400?	—
Aretaeus, Medicus	—	70?
Arethas, Ecclesiasticus........	—	540?
Aristaenetus, Scriptor Eroticus	—	450?
Aristagoras, Comicus (Vet.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 761	410	—
Aristarchus, Grammaticus ....(At the court of Ptolemy Philopator)	210	—
Aristarchus Samius, Astronomus	280	—
Aristeas, de LXX (in Gallandii Patrum Bibl. tom. ii.)........	270	—
Aristias Tragicus	450	—
Aristides, Rhetor. Ed. Jebb ....(Hears Herodes Atticus)	—	160
Aristides Quintilianus, Musicus. In the *Antiquae Musicae Auctt.* of Meibomius	—	100?
Aristomenes, Comicus (Vet.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 730	425	—
Aristonymus, Comicus (Vet.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 698	420	—
Aristophanes, Comicus (Vet.). Ed. Dindorf. ....(The Δαιταλεῖς, his first play)	427	—
Aristophanes, Grammaticus........	200	—
Aristopho, Comicus (Med.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 356	350?	—
Aristoteles, Philosophus. Ed. Bekker, Oxon. .... (Departs from Athens, at the age of 37)	347	—
Arrianus, Historicus (his Periplus cited by Hudson's pages) ....(Introduced to Hadrian in Greece)	—	124
Artemidorus (Oneirocritica). Edd. Rigalt. and Reiff.	—	160
Asius, Elegiacus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr.	700?	—
Astrampsychus (Oneirocritica). In Rigalt.'s Artemidorus........	—	...?
Astydamas, Tragicus ....(First exhibits)	398	—
Athanasius, Ecclesiasticus........(Archbishop of Alexandria, at the age of about 30)	—	326
Athenaeus, Grammaticus. By Casaubon's pages ....(Mentions death of Ulpian)	—	228
Athenaeus, Mathematicus (*De Machinis*)	210?	—
Athenio, Comicus (Incert.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 557	350?	—
Autocrates, Comicus (Vet.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 891	390	—
Axionicus, Comicus (Med.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 530........	340	—
Babrius, Fabularum Scriptor	50?	—
Bacchylides, Lyricus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr. ....(At the court of Hiero)	470	—
Basilius Magnus, Ecclesiasticus .... (Bishop of Caesarea, at the age of 59)	—	370
Bato, Comicus (Nov.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 499	260	—
Bion, Poëta Bucolicus	280	—
Bito, Mechanicus. In Mathematici Veteres; ed. Paris 1693	...?	—
Caelius Aurelianus, Medicus	—	150?
Caesarius, Ecclesiasticus ....(Brother of Gregory Nazianz.; at the court of Constantius)	—	350
Callias, Comicus (Vet.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 735........	424	—
Callicrates, Comicus (Med.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 536........	350?	—
Callicratidas, Pythagoreus. Fragments in Stobaeus	...?	—
Callimachus, Epicus ....(Librarian at Alexandria)	260	—
Callinus Ephesius, Elegiacus. Ed. Bach.	730?	—
Callippus, Astronomus........	350	—
Callippus, Comicus (Incert.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 561........	...?	—
Callistratus, Sophista. In Olearius' Philostratus, pp. 890 sqq.	160?	—
Callixenus, Historicus	270	—
Cantharus, Comicus (Vet.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 835	420	—
Cassius Iatrosophista. In Ideler's Physici Gr. Minores	—	100?
Cebes, Philosophus ....(Present at the death of Socrates)	399	—
Cephisodorus, Comicus (Vet.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 883........	402	—
Cercidas of Megalopolis	320	—
Chaeremon, Tragicus	380	—
Chalcidius, Philosophus	—	500?
Chariclides, Comicus (Incert.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 556........	...?	—
Charito, Scriptor Eroticus	—	...?
Charon, Historicus. In Müller's Fragm. Historicorum	504	—
Chio (Epistolae xiii, but prob. spurious, in Orelli's Memnon)	353	—

Author	Floruit circa A.C.	Floruit circa P.C.
Chionides, Comicus (Vet.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 5	487	—
Choerilus Atticus, Tragicus ... (His first exhibition)	523	—
Choerilus Samius, Epicus. Ed. Näke ... (Aged 30)	440	—
Choeroboscus, Grammaticus. Ed. Gaisford	—	590?
Christodorus, Poëta. In the Anthologia	—	500
Chrysippus, Philosophus ... (At the age of 40)	240	—
Chrysippus Tyaneus (ap. Athenaeum)	—	...?
Cleanthes, Stoïcus	270	—
Clearchus, Comicus (Incert.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 562	...?	—
Clemens Alexandrinus, Ecclesiasticus. Ed. Potter	—	200
Clemens Romanus, Ecclesiasticus ... (Bishop of Rome)	—	92
Cleomedes, Mathematicus. Ed. Bäke	—	100?
Clitodemus (or Clidemus), Historicus	400?	—
Coluthus, Epicus	—	500
Corinna, Lyrica. In Bergk's Lyr. Gr.	500	—
Cornutus (De Natura Deorum, publ. by Aldus under the name of Phurnutus) ... (Banished by Nero)	—	68
Cosmas Indicopleustes. In Nova Collectio Patrum (Paris 1706)	—	535
Crates, Comicus (Vet.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 233	449	—
Crates, Grammaticus ... (Contemporary with Aristarchus)	210	—
Cratinus Major, Comicus (Vet.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 15	454	—
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Critias, Elegiacus et Tragicus. Ed. Bach. ... (Promotes recall of Alcibiades)	411	—
Crito, Comicus (Nov.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 537	...?	—
Crobylus, Comicus (Incert.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 565	324	—
Ctesias, Historicus ... (Physician to Artaxerxes)	401	—
Cyrillus, Ecclesiasticus ... (Archbishop of Alexandria)	—	412
Damascenus, v. Joannes, and Nicolaüs	—	—
Damascius, Philosophus. Ed. Kopp. ... (Schools at Athens closed by Justinian)	—	529
Damocrates, Medicus	—	50
Damoxenus, Comicus (Nov.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 529	345?	—
Demades, Orator. In Oratt. Attici; quoted like Aeschines ... (Leads opposition to Demosthenes)	349	—
Demetrius (duo Comici). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. (Vet.) 2. p. 876	400	—
Demetrius (duo Comici). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. (Nov.) 4. p. 539	299	—
Demetrius Phalereus, Rhetor. In Walz's Rhetores Graeci ... (Governor of Athens)	317	—
Democrates, Pythagoreus. Sententiae gnomicae in Gale	...?	—
Democritus, Philosophus ... (Aged 30)	430	—
Demon, Historicus. Ed. Siebelis	280	—
Demonicus, Comicus (Incert.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 570	...?	—
Demosthenes, Orator. In Oratt. Attici; by Reiske's pages ... (First public speech, at the age of 27)	355	—
Dexicrates, Comicus (Incert.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 571	...?	—
Dicaearchus, Geographus. In Hudson's Geographi Graeci Minores	320	—
Didymus, Grammaticus	10	—
Dinarchus, Orator. In Oratt. Attici: quoted like Aeschines ... (At the age of 26)	336	—
Dinolochus, Comicus Doricus	487	—
Dio Cassius, Historicus ... (Senator at the age of 25)	—	180
Dio Chrysostomus, Rhetor: quoted by Morell's pages (Lutetiae 1604)	—	100
Diocles, Comicus (Vet.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 838	470	—
Diodorus, Comicus (Med.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 543	354	—
Diodorus Siculus, Historicus. Ed. Wesseling ... (His History finished)	8	—
Diogenes Laërtius	—	200?
Diogenianus. In the Paroemiographi	—	...?
Dionysius Areopagita	—	...?
Dionysius, Comicus (Med.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 547	350	—
Dionysius Halicarnassensis, Historicus, et Criticus. Ed. Reisk. (The treatise *De Compositione Verborum* sometimes by Upton's pages in the margin of Schäfer's Ed.) ... (Contemp. with Strabo)	30	—
Dionysius Periegetes	—	300
Diophantus, Comicus (Vet.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 1. p. 492	...?	—
Dioscorides, Physicus. Ed. Sprengel	—	100?
Dioxippus, Comicus (Nov.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 541	...?	—
Diphilus, Comicus (Nov.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 375	320	—
Dositheus, Grammaticus	—	207
Doxopater or Doxipater, Rhetor. In Walz's Rhetores Graeci	—	1050
Draco Stratonicensis, Grammaticus. Ed. Hermann	—	125
Dromo, Comicus (Med.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 540	350?	—
Ecphantides, Comicus (Vet.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 12	460	—
Empedocles, Poëta philosophicus. Ed. Sturz.	444	—
Ephippus, Comicus (Med.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 322	368	—
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Epicharmus, Comicus Syracusanus. In Ahrens de Dialecto Dorica ... (In the reign of Hiero)	477	—
Epicrates, Comicus (Med.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 365	376	—
Epictetus, Philosophus. Ed. Schweighäuser ... (Expelled from Rome by Domitian)	—	90
Epicurus, Philosophus ... (Establishes School at Athens, at the age of 35)	306	—
Epigenes, Comicus (Med.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 537	378	—
Epilycus, Comicus (Vet.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 887	394	—
Epinicus, Comicus (Nov.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 505	217	—
Epiphanius, Ecclesiasticus. By the pages of Petavius, in margin of Dindorf's ed. ... (Bishop of Constantia in Cyprus)	—	367
Erasistratus, Medicus ... (At the court of Seleucus Nicator)	294	—
Eratosthenes, Mathematicus. Ed. Bernhardy ... (Librarian at Alexandria about)	240	—
Erinna, Lyrica. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr.	610?	—
Eriphus, Comicus (Med.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 556	350?	—
Erotianus, Medicus. Glossary of Hippocrates	—	60
Etymologicum Magnum, quoted by the pages of Sylburg's Ed.	—	1050?
Euangelus, Comicus (Incert.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 572	...?	—
Eubulides, Comicus (Med.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 559	350?	—
Eubulus, Comicus (Med.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 203	375	—
Euclides, Mathematicus ... (At Alexandria)	350?	—
Eudocia, Byzantina	—	430

	Floruit circa A.C.	Floruit circa P.C.
Eudoxus, Astronomus, etc.	366	—
Eudoxus, Comicus (Nov.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 508	...?	—
Eumathius, or Eustathius, Macrembolita, Scriptor Eroticus	—	1100?
Eunapius, Sophista. Ed. Boissonade	—	380
Eunicus, Comicus (Vet.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 856	394	—
Euphorio, Poëta et Grammaticus. Ed. Meineke (Librarian at Antioch, at the age of 55)	221	—
Euphro, Comicus (Nov.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 486	280	—
Eupolis, Comicus (Vet.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 426 (Exhibits)	429	—
Euripides, Tragicus. Ed. Dindorf. (His first prize, at the age of 39)	441	—
Eusebius, Ecclesiasticus. The Demonstratio Evangelica by the pages of the Ed. 1628, the Praeparatio Ev. by those of Viger., in Gaisford's margin (Bishop of Caesarea)	—	315
Eustathius, Grammaticus. Ed. Romana:—Opuscula, Ed. Tafel	—	1160
Eustratius, Philosophus	—	1100
Euthycles, Comicus (Vet.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 890	400?	—
Evagrius of Antioch, Ecclesiasticus	—	388
Evagrius. Historicus Eccl.	—	560
Evenus, Elegiacus. In Gaisford's Poëtae Minores Gr., and the Anthologies	450	—
Galenus, Medicus. Ed. Kuhn (Visits Rome, at the age of 34)	—	163
Gaza (Theodorus) Byzant. (Escapes to Italy)	—	1430
Geminus, Mathematicus	77	—
Gemistus, v. Pletho	—	—
Genesius, Byzant. By the pages of the Venice Ed., in the margin of the Bonn Ed.	—	950
Geoponica. Ed. Niclas	—	920?
Georgius Acropolita, Byzant.	—	1250
Georgius Cedrenus, Byzant.	—	1100?
Georgius Pachymeres, Byzant.	—	1270
Georgius Pisida, Byzant.	—	620
Georgius Syncellus, Byzant.	—	800
Gorgias, Sophista (Embassy to Athens, at the age of 60)	427	—
Gregorius Corinthius, Grammaticus. Ed. Koen. et Schäfer	—	1150
Gregorius Nazianzenus (ὁ Θεολόγος) (Ordained Presbyter, at the age of 32)	—	361
Gregorius Nyssenus, Ecclesiasticus (Brother of St. Basil; bishop of Nyssa)	—	372
Harpocratio, Lexicographus	—	350?
Hecataeus Abderita. Ed. Zorn, Altonae 1730 (Follows Alexander into Syria)	332	—
Hecataeus Milesius, Historicus. In Müller's Fragm. Historicorum	520	—
Hegemon, Comicus (Vet.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 743 (Exhibits)	413	—
Hegesippus, Comicus (Nov.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 469	300	—
Heliodorus, Scriptor Eroticus	—	390
Helladius, Grammaticus	—	430
Hellanicus, Historicus. In Müller's Fragm. Historicorum (30 years of age)	466	—
Heniochus, Comicus (Med.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 560	350?	—
Hephaestio, Grammaticus. Ed. Gaisford (Preceptor of L. Verus)	—	150
Heraclides, Comicus (Med.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 565	348	—
Heraclides Ponticus, Allegoriae Homeri and Politicae	390	—
Heraclitus, Philosophus	513	—
Hermesianax, Elegiacus. Ed. Bach.	340	—
Hermippus, Comicus (Vet.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 380	432	—
Hermogenes, Rhetor. In Walz's Rhetores Graeci	—	170
Hero Alexandrinus, (Βελοποιϊκά, *Spiritalia*, etc.) In Mathematici Vett., Paris 1693	250	—
Hero Junior (*De Machinis*, etc.). Ibid.	—	620
Herodes Atticus, Rhetor (Consul)	—	143
Herodianus, Historicus	—	238
Herodianus, Aelius, Gramm.: *περὶ μονήρους λέξεως* in Dindorf's Gramm. Graeci; *ἐπιμερισμοί*, ed. Barker	—	160
Herodotus, Historicus (At Thurii, aged 41)	443	—
Hesiodus, Epicus	800?	—
Hesychius, Lexicographus	—	...?
Hierocles, Philosophus	—	450
Hieronymus Rhodius, Philosophus	300	—
Himerius, Sophista	—	350
Hipparchus, Astronomus	150?	—
Hipparchus, Comicus (Nov.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 431	320	—
Hippocrates, Medicus. By the pages of Foësius (Aged 30)	430	—
Hipponax, Iambographus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr.	546	—
Homerus, Epicus	900?	—
Horapollo or Horus, Grammaticus	—	400?
Hyperides, Orator (Funeral Oration in Lamian War, at the age of 70)	323	—
Iamblichus, Philosophus	—	300
Ibycus, Lyricus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr.	560	—
Joannes Alexandrinus (*τονικὰ παραγγέλματα*). Ed. Dindorf	—	—
Joannes Chrysostomus, Ecclesiasticus (Archbishop of Constantinople, at the age of 50)	—	397
Joannes Cinnamus, Byzant.	—	1160
Joannes Damascenus, Ecclesiasticus	—	730
Joannes Gazaeus	—	500?
Joannes Laurentius Lydus, Byzant.	—	520
Joannes Malalas, or Malelas, Byzant.	—	580?
Joannes Philoponus, Grammaticus	—	620
Ion Chius, Tragicus	451	—
Josephus, Historicus (At the age of 34: fall of Jerusalem)	—	70
Isaeus, Orator. In Oratt. Attici: cited like Aeschines	380	—
Isidorus Pelusiota, Ecclesiasticus	—	400
Isocrates, Orator. In Oratt. Attici: cited like Aeschines (Panegyric; at the age of 56)	380	—
Ister, Historicus. In Müller's Fragm. Historicorum	236	—
Julianus, Imperator. Ed. Spanhem. (Emperor, at the age of 30)	—	361
Justinus Martyr, Ecclesiasticus	—	150
Lamprocles, Dithyrambicus. In Bergk's Lyrici Graeci	500?	—
Laon, Comicus (Incert.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 574	...?	—
Lasus, Dithyrambicus. In Bergk's Lyrici Graeci (Preceptor of Pindar)	508	—
Leo, Diaconus, Byzant.	—	980

	Floruit circa	
	A. C.	P. C.
Leo, Grammaticus, Byzant.	—	950?
Leo, Philosophus or Tacticus, Byzant. (Emperor at the age of 21)	—	886
Leonidas Alexandrinus. In the Anthologia	—	60
Leonidas Tarentinus. In the Anthologia	280	—
Leontius, Ecclesiasticus	—	600
Leontius, Mechanicus (in Buhle's Aratus, vol. i)	—	580?
Lesbonax, Sophista. In Oratt. Attici: cited like Aeschines	—	10
Leuco, Comicus (Vet.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 749	422	—
Libanius, Sophista. Ed. Reisk.	—	350
Licymnius, Dithyrambicus. In Bergk's Lyrici Graeci	...?	—
Longinus, Rhetor	—	250
Longus, Scriptor Eroticus	—	400?
Lucianus	—	160?
Lycophro, Iambographus (At the court of Ptolemy Philadelphus)	270	—
Lycurgus, Orator. In Oratt. Attici: cited like Aeschines (Speech against Leocrates)	330	—
Lynceus, Comicus (Nov.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 433	300	—
Lysias, Orator. In Oratt. Attici (Returns from Thurii to Athens, at the age of 47)	411	—
Lysippus, Comicus (Vet.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 744	434	—
Lxx, *i.e.* the Septuagint Version of the Old Testament	274?	—
Macarius Aegyptius, and Macarius Alexandrinus, Ecclesiastici	—	330
Macho, Comicus (Nov.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 496	280	—
Magnes, Comicus (Vet.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 9	460	—
Malalas, v. Joannes	—	—
Manasses, Historicus Byzant.	—	1150
Manetho, Poëta	300	—
Manuel Bryennius, Musicus Byzant.	—	1300
Marcellus Sidetes, Poëta Medicus. In Fabric. Bibl. Gr. vol. 1. p. 14, ed. 3	—	130
Marcianus Capella	—	500?
Marcus Asceta or Eremita (A disciple of St. Chrysostom)	—	400
Marinus, Rhetor. Ed. Boissonade	—	450
Mauricius, Byzant.	—	600
Maximus Epirota (περὶ καταρχῶν) (Preceptor of Julian)	—	340
Maximus Planudes, Byzant. (Compiler of the latest Anthology)	—	1320
Maximus Tyrius, Philosophus	150	—
Melampus, Physiognomicus	250?	—
Melanippides, Dithyrambicus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr.	450?	—
Meleager, Elegiacus. In the Anthologia	60	—
Melinno, Lyrica	—	100?
Melissus, Philosophus	444	—
Memnon, Historicus. Ed. Orelli	—	50?
Menander, Comicus (Nov.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. pp. 99 sqq. (Begins to exhibit, aged 20)	322	—
Menander, Historicus Byzant.	—	30?
Menander, Rhetor. In Walz's Rhetores Graeci	—	...?
Metagenes, Comicus (Vet.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 751	410	—
Methodius, Ecclesiasticus. Ed. Combefis	—	270
Michael Psellus, Byzant.	—	1050
Mimnermus, Elegiacus. In Gaisford's Poëtae Minores Gr., or Bergk's Lyrici Gr.	630	—
Mnesimachus, Comicus (Med.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 567	...?	—
Moeris, Grammaticus. Ed. Pierson	—	200?
Moschio, Medicus	—	110?
Moschopulus, Grammaticus Byzant.	—	1300?
Moschus, Poëta Bucolicus	200	—
Musaeus, Grammaticus	...?	—
Musonius Rufus, Philosophus (Banished by Nero)	—	66
Myrtilus, Comicus (Vet.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 418	430	—
Nausicrates, Comicus (Med.?). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 575	350?	—
Nemesius, Philosophus	—	400?
Nicander, Poëta Physicus	160?	—
Nicephorus Bryennius, Byzant.	—	1100
Nicephorus Patriarcha, Byzant. (At the second Council of Nicaea)	—	787
Nicetas Choniates, Byzant. Annales, cited by the pages of the 1st Ed., in the margin of the Bonn. Ed.	—	1200
Nicetas Eugenianus, Poëta Eroticus (Byzant.)	—	1175?
Nicetas Paphalo, Ecclesiasticus	—	880
Nicochares, Comicus (Vet.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 842	400	—
Nicolaüs, Comicus (Incert.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 579	...?	—
Nicolaüs Damascenus, Historicus (At the Court of Augustus)	14	—
Nicolaüs Myrepsus, Medicus	—	1300?
Nicolaüs Smyrnaeus, Arithmeticus. In Schneider's Eclogae Physicae 1. p. 477	—	...?
Nicomachus, Comicus (Nov.?). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 583, (cf. 1. p. 77)	...?	—
Nicomachus Gerasenus, Arithmeticus. Ed. Ast. Lips. 1817	—	50
Nicopho, Comicus (Vet.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 848	388	—
Nicostratus, Comicus (Med.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 278, (cf. 1. p. 77)	350	—
Nilus, Ecclesiasticus	—	420
Nonnus, Epicus	—	500?
Nymphodorus, Historicus (*de Moribus Asiae sive Barbaricis*)	...?	—
Ocellus Lucanus, Philosophus	400?	—
Oecumenius, Ecclesiasticus	—	950?
Oenomaüs, Philosophus, (apud Eusebium)	—	150?
Olympiodorus, Historicus. In Photius' Bibliotheca	—	450
Olympiodorus, Philosophus Neo-Platonicus	—	525
Olympiodorus, Philosophus Aristotelicus	—	575
Onosander, Tacticus	—	55
Ophelio, Comicus (Med.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 380	380	—
Oppianus, Poëta Physicus	—	180?
Oracula Sibyllina (At various dates, from	170	—
to)	—	250
Oribasius, Medicus: by pp. of Edd. Matthaei et Maii (in Daremberg's margin) (Accompanies Julian to Gaul)	—	355
Origenes, Ecclesiasticus (Ordained Presbyter at about 44 years of age)	—	230

	Floruit circa A.C.	Floruit circa P.C.
Orion Thebanus, Grammaticus	—	450
Orphica. Ed. Hermann	—	...?
Palaephatus, Mythologus	...?	—
Palladius, Ecclesiasticus, (*Historia Lausiaca*)	—	420
Palladius, Medicus. Author of a treatise *de Febribus* in Ideler's Physici Gr. Minores	—	...?
Pamphilus, Ecclesiasticus	—	307
Pamphilus, Grammaticus et Medicus	—	30?
Panyasis, Epicus. In Gaisford's Poëtae Minores Gr.	489	—
Pappus, Mathematicus	—	380
Parmenides, Poëta Philosophicus	503	—
Parthenius, Scriptor Eroticus	30?	—
Paulus Alexandrinus, Astrologus, (*Apotelesmatica*)	—	375
Paulus Silentiarius, Poëta Byzant., (*Ecphrases* in the Corpus Histt. Byzant.)	—	530
Pausanias, Archaeologus	—	180
Phalaris (Spurious Epistles)	—	...?
Phanias, Philosophus	322	—
Phanocles, Elegiacus. Ed. Bach.	330?	—
Phanodemus, Archaeologus	100?	—
Pherecrates, Comicus (Vet.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 252 ....(His first prize)	438	—
Pherecydes, Historicus. In Müller's Fragm. Historicorum	480	—
Pherecydes (of Syros), Philosophus	544	—
Philemon, Comicus (Nov.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 3 ....(Begins to exhibit)	330	—
Philemon Minor, Comicus (Nov.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 68	321	—
Philemon, Grammaticus. Lexicon Ed. Osann.	—	650
Philes (Manuel), Poëta Byzant.	—	1300
Philetaerus, Comicus (Med.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 292	350	—
Philetas, Elegiacus. Ed. Bach.	300	—
Philippides, Comicus (Nov.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 467	323	—
Philiscus, Comicus (Med.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 579	380	—
Philistus, Historicus. In Müller's Fragm. Historicorum .... (Supports Dionysius)	404	—
Philo, Academicus	100	—
Philo Judaeus. By Mangey's pages ....(Embassy to Rome)	—	39
Philo Byzantinus, Mechanicus. (Βελοποιϊκά, *De* vii *Mirabilibus*)	153	—
Philochorus, Archaeologus. In Müller's Fragm. Historicorum	280	—
Philodemus, Epicureus. In Gomperz Herkul. Studien	50	—
Philonides, Comicus (Vet.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 421	430	—
Philoponus, v. Joannes	—	—
Philostephanus, Comicus (Incert.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 589	...?	—
Philostorgius, Historicus Eccles.	—	400
Philostratus, Sophista. By the pages of Olearius .... (Lives of Sophists written about)	—	237
Philostratus, Junior	—	250?
Philoxenus, Dithyrambicus, v. Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. pp. 635 sqq., and Bergk's Lyr. Gr.	398	—
Philyllius Comicus (Vet.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 857	392	—
Phlegon (de Miraculis)	—	130
Phocylides, Elegiacus. In Gaisford's Poëtae Minores Gr.	540	—
Phoebammon, Rhetor. In Walz's Rhetores Graeci	—	420
Photius, Ecclesiasticus, Lexicographus, etc. Lexicon, ed. Porson; Bibliotheca, ed. Bekker; Epistolae, ed. Montague	—	850
Phrynichus, Comicus (Vet.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 580 ....(Exhibits)	429	—
Phrynichus, Tragicus ....(Prize)	475	—
Phrynichus, Grammaticus. By Lobeck's pages	—	180
Phurnutus, v. Cornutus	—	—
Phylarchus, Historicus. In Müller's Fragm. Historicorum	219	—
Pindarus, Lyricus. Quoted by Heyne's lines, in the right margin of Böckh, Dissen, etc.; the Fragments by Böckh's Edition ....(At the age of 32)	490	—
Pisander Larandius, Poëta	—	230
Pisander Rhodius, Poëta	647	—
Pisida, v. Georgius	—	—
Planudes, v. Maximus	—	—
Plato, Comicus (Vet.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 615 ....(Begins to exhibit)	427	—
Plato, Philosophus: quoted by the pages of H. Stephens .... (At the age of 30 ; death of Socrates)	399	—
Pletho, (Georgius Gemistus), Byzant.	—	1400
Plotinus, Philosophus ....(Accompanies Gordian to the East, at the age of 38)	—	242
Plutarchus, Philosophus. The Lives by Chapters; the Moralia by Xylander's pages	—	80
Poëta de Viribus Herbarum, in Fabricius' Bibl. Graeca, 2. p. 692 ed. 3.	—	—
Polemo, Physiognomicus, In Franz's Scriptt. Physiognomiae Veteres	—	150?
Polemo, Sophista	—	133
Poliochus, Comicus (Incert.) In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 589	...?	—
Pollux, Archaeologus	—	180
Polyaenus (Strategemata) .... (Dedicates his work to M. Aurelius)	—	163
Polybius, Historicus .... (Date of exile)	167	—
Polycarpus, Ecclesiasticus	—	104
Polyidus, Dithyrambicus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr.	400	—
Polyzelus, Comicus (Vet.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 867	402	—
Porphyrius, Philosophus .... (Becomes pupil of Plotinus, at the age of 30)	—	263
Posidippus, Comicus (Nov.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 513	289	—
Posidonius, Philosophus	100	—
Pratinas, Tragicus et Lyricus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr.	499	—
Praxilla, Lyrica. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr.	450	—
Proclus, Philosophus. Paraphr. of Ptolemy, Ed. Leo Allatius .... (Comment. on Timaeus, at the age of 28)	—	440
Procopius, Hist. Byzant. ....(Secretary to Belisarius)	—	527
Psellus, v. Michael	—	—
Ptolemaeus, Mathematicus et Geographus	—	139
Pythagoras, Philosophus	531	—
Quintus Smyrnaeus (or Calaber), Epicus	—	390?
Rhianus, Elegiacus. In Gaisford's Poëtae Minores Gr.	222?	—
Rufinus, Ecclesiasticus	—	380
Rufus Ephesius, Medicus	—	100

	Floruit circa A.C.	P.C.
Sanchuniatho, translated into Greek by Philo Byblius	—	75
Sannyrio, Comicus (Vet.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 872	407	—
Sappho, Lyrica. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr.	611	—
Satyrus, Historicus	200	—
Scylax, Geographus. In Hudson's Geographi Graeci Minores	350?	—
Scymnus, Poëta Geographicus. In the Geographi Graeci Minores	90?	—
Secundus, Sophista	—	130?
Semus, Grammaticus	...?	...?
Severus, Medicus	—	600?
Severus, Rhetor. In Walz's Rhetores Graeci (Consul)	—	470
Sextus Empiricus, Medicus et Philosophus	—	225?
Sidetes, v. Marcellus	—	—
Simonides Amorginus, Iambographus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr.	693	—
Simonides Ceïus, Lyricus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr. (At the age of 31)	525	—
Simplicius, Philosophus	—	500
Solinus, Grammaticus	—	240?
Solon, Elegiacus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr. (Archonship)	594	—
Sopater, Rhetor. In Walz's Rhetores Graeci	—	530?
Sophilus, Comicus (Med.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 581	350?	—
Sophocles, Tragicus. Ed. Dindorf. (His first prize, at the age of 27)	468	—
Sophron, Mimographus. In the Museum Criticum, and Ahrens de Dialecto Dorica	450	—
Soranus, Medicus. Ed. Dietz	—	120
Sosibius, Grammaticus	250	—
Sosicrates, Comicus (Incert.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 591	...?	—
Sosipater, Comicus (Nov.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 482	290?	—
Sotades, Comicus (Med.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 585	...?	—
Sozomenus, Hist. Eccles.	—	450
Speusippus, Philosophus (President of the Academy)	347	—
Stephanus Byzantinus, Geographus	—	500?
Stephanus, Comicus (Nov.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 544	332	—
Stesichorus, Lyricus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr.	611	—
Stobaeus, { Florilegium: quoted by Gesner's pages; Eclogae: by Heeren's pages }	—	500?
Strabo, Geographus: quoted by Casaubon's pages (With Aelius Gallus in Egypt, at the age of 37)	24	—
Strattis, Comicus (Vet.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 763	407	—
Suidas, Lexicographus	—	1100?
Susario, Comicus (Vet.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 3	570	—
Synesius, Ecclesiasticus et Philosophus: quoted by the pages of Petavius (Bishop of Ptolemais)	—	410
Teleclides, Comicus (Vet.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 361	440	—
Telesilla, Lyrica. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr.	510	—
Telestes, Dithyrambicus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr. (Gains prize)	401	—
Thalassius, Ecclesiasticus	—	662
Theages, Pythagoreus	...?	—
Themistius, Rhetor: quoted by Harduin's pages in the margin of Dindorf's Ed. (Senator)	—	355
Theocritus, Poëta Bucolicus	280	—
Theodoretus, Ecclesiasticus (Bishop of Cyrus)	—	420
Theodorus Hyrtacenus, Byzant.	—	1300
Theodorus Metochita, Ecclesiasticus	—	1300
Theodorus Prodromus, Poëta Byzant.	—	1125
Theodorus Studita, Ecclesiasticus (Banished by Constantine VI)	—	795
Theodosius, Grammaticus	—	320?
Theognetus, Comicus (Nov.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 549	...?	—
Theognis, Elegiacus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr.	544	—
Theognostus, Grammaticus. In Cramer's Anecdota Oxon., vol. 2	—	815
Theon Smyrnaeus, Mathematicus	—	130
Theophanes, Byzant.	—	880
Theophanes Nonnus, Medicus	—	930
Theophilus Antiochenus, Ecclesiasticus	—	180
Theophilus, Comicus (Med.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 626	330	—
Theophilus Protospatharius, Medicus	—	800?
Theophrastus, { Physica. Edd. Schneider et Wimmer; Characteres. Ed. Casaubon } (Succeeds Aristotle as President of the Lyceum)	322	—
Theophylactus, Ecclesiasticus	—	1070
Theophylactus Simocatta, Byzant.	—	610
Theopompus, Comicus (Vet.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 2. p. 792	390	—
Theopompus, Historicus. In Müller's Fragm. Historicorum (At the age of 45)	333	—
Thomas Magister, Grammaticus. Ed. Oudendorp	—	1310
Thucydides, Historicus (Date of exile, at the age of 48)	423	—
Thugenides, Comicus (Incert.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 593	...?	—
Timaeus, Historicus. In Müller's Fragm. Historicorum (Termination of his History)	264	—
Timaeus, Sophista. Lexicon Platon., ed. Ruhnkenius	—	250?
Timo, Sillographus	279	—
Timocles, Comicus (Med.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 590	350	—
Timocreon, Lyricus	500	—
Timostratus, Comicus (Incert.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 595	...?	—
Timotheus, Comicus (Med.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 589	350?	—
Timotheus, Dithyrambicus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr.	398	—
Tryphiodorus, Epicus	—	400?
Tyrtaeus, Elegiacus. In Bergk's Lyrici Gr.	650	—
Tzetzes, Grammaticus	—	1150
Xanthus, Historicus. In Müller's Fragm. Historicorum	463?	—
Xenarchus, Comicus (Med.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 3. p. 614	350	—
Xeno, Comicus (Incert.). In Meineke's Com. Fragm. 4. p. 596	...?	—
Xenocrates Chalcedonius, Philosophus (President of the Academy, at the age of 57)	339	—
Xenocrates, Medicus. In Ideler's Physici Gr. Minores	—	50
Xenophanes, Poëta Philosophicus	538	—
Xenophon, Historicus (Anabasis, at about 43 years of age)	401	—
Xenophon Ephesius, Scriptor Eroticus	—	...?

	Floruit circa A.C.	Floruit circa P.C.
Xiphilinus, Byzant.	—	1075
Zeno Eleaticus, Philosophus	464	—
Zeno Citiensis, Philosophus	290	—
Zenobius. In the Paroemiographi	—	130
Zenodotus, Grammaticus (First Librarian at Alexandria)	280	—
Zonaras, Historicus et Lexicographus (Retires to Mt. Athos)	—	1118
Zosimus, Historicus	—	420

III. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

N. B.—*The names of those Authors only are here given which are liable to be mistaken: the rest will be easily made out from the foregoing list.*

A. B. = Anecdota Bekkeri
A. S. = Anglo-Saxon
absol. = absolute, absolutely
acc. = accusative
acc. to = according to
act., Act. = active
Acusil. = Acusilaus
Adj. = adjective
Adv. = adverb
Ael. = Aelianus
Aeol. = Aeolice
Aesch. = Aeschylus
Aeschin. = Aeschines
Ahrens D. Dor. = de Dialecto Dorica
Ahrens D. Aeol. = de Dialecto Aeolica
al. = alibi
Alex. = Alexis
Alexandr. *or* Alex. = Alexandrian
Amips. = Amipsias
Ammon. = Ammonius
An. Ox. or Anecd. Ox. = Cramer's Anecdota Oxoniensia
Anacr. = Anacreon's true Fragments
Anacreont. = Anacreontica (spurious)
Anan. = Ananius
Anth. P. = Anthologia Palatina
Anth. Plan. = Anthologia Planudea (at the end of Anth. Palatina)
Antig. = Antigonus
Antim. = Antimachus
Antiph. = Antiphanes
M. Anton. = Marcus Antoninus
aor. = aoristus
ap. = apud (quoted in)
Apoll. Dysc. = Apollonius Dyscolus
Apoll. Lex. Hom. = Apollonii Lexicon Homericum
Ap. Rh. = Apollonius Rhodius
Apollod. = Apollodorus
App. = Appianus
Ar. = Aristophanes
Arat. = Aratus
Arcad. = Arcadius
Archil. = Archilochus
Aretae. = Aretaeus
Arist. = Aristoteles
Aristaen. = Aristaenetus
Aristid. = Aristides
Arr. = Arrianus
Arr. Epict. = Epicteti Dissertationes ab Arriano digestae
Astyd. = Astydamas
Ath. = Athenaeus
Att. = Attice, in Attic Greek
Att. Process = Attischer Process, by Meier and Schömann (Halle 1824)
augm. = augment
Babr. = Babrius
Bast. Ep. Cr. = Bast's Epistola Critica
Batr. = Batrachomyomachia
Bekk. = Bekker
Bentl. Phal. = Bentley on Phalaris
Bgk. = Bergk
Blomf. = Blomfield
Böckh P. E. = Böckh's Public Economy of Athens
Boeot. = Boeotice
Boisson. An. = Boissonade's Anecdota
Br. = Brunck
Buttm. Ausf. Gr. = Buttmann's Ausführliche Griechische Sprachlehre
Buttm. Catal. = Buttmann's Catalogue of irregular verbs
Buttm. Dem. Mid. = Buttmann on Demosthenes' Midias
Buttm. Lexil. = Buttmann's Lexilogus
Byz. *or* Byzant. = Byzantine
c. gen. pers., etc. = cum genitivo personae, etc.
C. I. = Corpus Inscriptionum (Böckhii)
Call. = Callimachus
Callix. = Callixenus
cf. = confer, conferatur
Clem. Al. = Clemens Alexandrinus
collat. = collateral
Com. = Comic, in the language of the Comic writers
Comp. = Comparative
compd. = compound
compos. = composition
conj. = conjunctive; *or, sometimes* conjecture
Conjunct. = Conjunction
contr. = contracted, contraction
copul. = copulative
Ctes. = Ctesias
Curt. = Curtius
Cynosoph. = Cynosophica
Cyrill. = Cyril of Alexandria
dat. = dative
Dem. = Demosthenes
Dem. Phal. = Demetrius Phalereus
Demad. = Demades
Dep. = Deponent Verb
deriv. = derived, derivation, derivative
Desiderat. = Desiderative
Dict. of Antiqq. = Dictionary of Antiquities (Dr. Smith's)
Dim. = Diminutive
Dind. = Dindorf (W. and L.)
Dio C. = Dio Cassius
Diod. = Diodorus Siculus
Diog. L. = Diogenes Laërtius
Dion. H. = Dionysius Halicarnassensis
Dion. P. = Dionysius Periegetes
Diosc. = Dioscorides
Diphil. = Diphilus (Comicus)
Diph. Siphn. = Diphilus Siphnius
dissyll. = dissyllable
Döderl. = Döderlein
Donalds. N. Crat. = Donaldson's New Cratylus
Dor. = Dorice
downwds. = downwards
dub., dub. l. = dubious, dubia lectio
e. g. = exempli gratia
E. Gud. = Etymologicum Gudianum
E. M. = Etymologicum Magnum
Eccl. = Ecclesiastical
Ecphant. = Ecphantides
Elmsl. = Elmsley
elsewh. = elsewhere
enclit. = enclitic
Ep. = Epice, in the Epic dialect
Ep. Ad. *or* Adesp. = Epigrammata Adespota (in Brunck's Anal.)
Ep. Hom. = Epigrammata Homerica
Epich. = Epicharmus
Epigr. Gr. = Epigrammata Graeca (Kaibel, Berl. 1878)
epith. = epithet
equiv. = equivalent
Erf. = Erfurdt
esp. = especially
euphon. = euphonic
etc. = et caetera
Eur. = Euripides
Eust. = Eustathius
exclam. = exclamation
f. *or* fut. = future
f. l. = falsa lectio
fem. = feminine
fin. = sub fine
foreg. = foregoing
Fr. = Fragment
freq. = frequent, frequently
Frequent. = Frequentative Verb
fut. = future
Gaisf. = Gaisford
Galen. = Galenus
gen. *or* genit. = genitive
Geop. = Geoponica
Gloss. = Glossaria H. Stephani (Paris 1573)
Goth. = Gothic
Göttl. = Göttling
Gr. Gr. = Greek Grammar
Greg. Cor. = Gregorius Corinthius
h. Hom. = hymni Homerici
Harp. = Harpocratio
Hdn. = Herodianus
Hdt. = Herodotus
Hecat. = Hecataeus
Heind. = Heindorf
Heliod. = Heliodorus
Hemst. = Hemsterhuis (on Lucian *and* Aristophanis Plutus)
Herkul. Stud. = Herkulanische Studien (Gomperz), Leipzig, 1865
Herm. = Hermann, Godfrey
Herm. Pol. Ant. = Hermann's (C. F.) Political Antiquities
Hermes., Hermesian. = Hermesianax
Hephaest. = Hephaestio
Hes. = Hesiodus
Hesych. = Hesychius
heterocl. = heteroclite
heterog. = heterogeneous
Hieracosoph. = Hieracosophica
Hipp. = Hippocrates; *but* Eur. Hipp. = Euripidis Hippolytus
Hippiatr. = Hippiatrica
Hippon. = Hipponax
Hom. = Homerus
Homer. = Homeric
Hom. et Hes. Cert. = Homeri et Hesiodi Certamen, ed. H. Stephanus
Hussey, W. and M. = Hussey's Ancient Weights and Measures
i. e. = id est
Iambl. = Iamblichus
ib. *or* Ibid. = Ibidem
Ibyc. = Ibycus
ICt. = Jurisconsulti
Id. = Idem
Il. = Iliad
imperat. = imperative
imperf. *or* impf. = imperfect
impers. = impersonal
ind. *or* indic. = indicative
indecl. = indeclinabilis
indef. = indefinite
inf. = infinitive
Inscr. = Inscription
insep. = inseparable
Interpp. = Interpretes
intr. *or* intrans. = intransitive
Ion. = Ionic
irreg. = irregular
Isae. = Isaeus
Isocr. = Isocrates
Jac. A. P. = Jacobs (F.) on the Anthologia Palatina
Jac. Anth. = Jacobs (F.) on Brunck's Anthologia
Jac. Ach. Tat. = Jacobs (F.) on Achilles Tatius, etc.
Joseph. = Josephus
l. = lege
l. c., ll. c., ad l. = loco citato, locis citatis, ad locum
Laced. = Lacedaemonian
Lat. = Latin
leg. = legendum
lengthd. = lengthened
Leon. Al. = Leonidas Alexandrinus
Leon. Tar. = Leonidas Tarentinus
Lith. = Lithuanian
Lob. Aj. = Lobeck on Sophoclis Ajax
Lob. Phryn. = Lobeck on Phrynichus
Lob. Paral. = Lobeck's Paralipomena Grammatica
Long. = Longus
Longin. = Longinus
Luc. = Lucianus
LXX = The Septuagint

Lyc. = Lycophron
Lys. = Lysias. (*But* Ar. Lys. = Aristophanis Lysistrata)
masc. = masculine
Math. Vett. = Mathematici Veteres (ed. Paris. 1693)
Med. = medium, middle
Medic. = in medical writers
Mel. = Meleager. (*But* Schäf. Mel. = Schäfer's Meletemata Critica)
Menand. = Menander
metaph. = metaphorice
metaplast. = metaplastice
metath. = metathesis
metri grat. = metri gratiâ
Moer. = Moeris
Mosch. = Moschus
Müll. Archäol. d. Kunst. = Müller's (K. O.) Archäologie der Kunst
Müll. Proleg. z. Myth. = Müller's Prolegomenen zu einer wissenschaftlichen Mythologie
Mus. Crit. = Museum Criticum
Mus. Vett. = Musici Veteres (ed. Meibomius)
n. pr. = nomen proprium
N. T. = New Testament
negat. = negativum
neut. = neuter
Nic. = Nicander
Nicoch. = Nicochares
Nicoph. = Nicopho
nom. = nominative
Od. = Odyssey
Oenom. ap. Eus. = Oenomaüs apud Eusebium
oft. = often
O. H. G., *or* O. H. Germ. = Old High German
Opp. = Oppianus
opp. to = opposed to
opt. *or* optat. = optative
Opusc = Opuscula
Or. Sib. = Oracula Sibyllina
orat. obliq. = oratio obliqua
Oratt. = Oratores Attici
orig. = originally
Orneosoph. = Orneosophica
Orph. = Orphica
oxyt. = oxytone
Paroem. = Paroemiographi (ed. Gaisford)
parox. = paroxytone
part. = participle
pass. = passive
Paus. = Pausanias
pecul. = peculiar
perf. *or* pf. = perfect
perh. = perhaps
perispom. = perispomenon
Philo Bel. = Philo Βελοποιϊκά
Phryn. = Phrynichus
Piers. Moer. = Pierson on Moeris
pl. *or* plur. = plural
Plat. = Plato (Philosophus)
Plat. Com. = Plato (Comicus)
plqpf. = plusquamperfectum
plur. = plural
Plut. = Plutarchus
poët. = poëtice
Poët. de Herb. = Poëta de Viribus Herbarum. (In Fabricius' Bibliotheca Graeca, ii. p. 630, ed. pr.)
Poll. = Pollux
Polyb. = Polybius
Pors. = Porson
post-Hom. = post-Homeric
Pott. Et. Forsch. = Pott's Etymologische Forschungen
pr. n. = proper name
Prep. = Preposition
pres. = present
prob. = probably
proparox. = proparoxytone
properisp. = properispomenon
Q. Sm. = Quintus Smyrnaeus
q. v. = quod vide
radic. = radical
regul. = regular, regularly
Rhet. = Rhetorical; Rhett. = Rhetores
Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. = Ruhnkenii Epistola Critica, appended to his Ed. of the Homeric hymn to Ceres
Ruhnk. Tim. = Ruhnkenius ad Timaei Lexicon Platonicum
Salmas. in Solin. = Salmasius in Solinum, (Ed. 1689)
Skt. = Sanskrit
sc. = scilicet
Schäf. Dion. Comp. = Schäfer on Dionysius de Compositione
Schäf. Greg., v. Greg. Cor.
Schäf. Mel. = Schäfer's Meletemata Critica, appended to the former work
Schneid. = Schneider
Schol. = Scholium, Scholiastes
Schweigh. *or* Schw. = Schweighäuser
Scol. Gr. = Scolia Graeca (by Ilgen)
shortd. = shortened
signf. = signification
Simon. = Simonides (of Ceos)
Simon. Iamb. = Simonides (Iambographus)
sing. = singular
Slav. = Slavonic
Sopat. = Sopater
Soph. = Sophocles
sq. *or* sqq. = sequens, sequentia
Stallb. Plat. = Stallbaum on Plato
Steph. Byz. = Stephanus Byzantinus
Steph. Thes. = Stephani Thesaurus (edited by Hase and Dindorf)
Stesich. = Stesichorus
Stob. = Stobaei Florilegium
Stob. Ecl. = Stobaei Eclogae
strengthd. = strengthened
sub. = subaudi
subj. = subjunctive
Subst. = Substantive
Suid. = Suidas
Sup. = Superlative
susp., susp. l. = suspected, suspecta lectio
s. v. = sub voce
syll. = syllable
synon. = synonymous
Telecl. = Teleclides
Th. M. = Thomas Magister
Theol. Arithm. = Theologumena Arithmetica, Ed. Ast. Lips. 1817
Theoph. Cont. = Theophanes Continuatus (in Byz. Historians)
Theopomp. Com. *or* Hist. = Theopompus (Comicus) *or* (Historicus)
Thirlw. Hist. Gr. = Bp. Thirlwall's History of Greece
Thuc. = Thucydides
Tim. = Timaeus
Trag. = Tragic
trans. = transitive
Tryph. = Tryphiodorus
trisyll. = trisyllable
Tyrt. = Tyrtaeus
v. = vide: *also* voce *or* vocem
v. l. = varia lectio
Valck. Adon. = Valcknaer on Theocritus' Adoniazusae
Valck. Diatr. = Valcknaer's Diatribé, appended to his Hippolytus
Valck. Hipp. = Valcknaer on Euripidis Hippolytus
Valck. Phoen. = Valcknaer on Euripidis Phoenissae
verb. adj. = verbal adjective
voc. = voce, vocem
vocat. = vocative
Vol. Herc. Ox. = Volumina Herculanensia, Oxoniae
usu. = usually
Welcker Syll. Ep. = Welcker's Sylloge Epigrammatum
Wess. *or* Wessel. = Wesseling
Wolf Anal. = Wolf's Analekten (Berlin 1816—1820)
Wolf Mus. = Wolf's Museum
Wytt. (*or* Wyttenb.) Ep. Cr. = Wyttenbach's Epistola Critica, appended to his Notes on Juliani Laus Constantini (ed. Schäfer)
Wytt. (*or* Wyttenb.) Plut. = Wyttenbach on Plutarch
Xen. = Xenophon
Xen. Eph. = Xenophon Ephesius
Zd. = Zend
Zonar. = Zonaras

IV. SIGNS, Etc.

*, to denote words not actually extant.

=, equal *or* equivalent to, the same as.

( ) Between these brackets stand the Etymological remarks.

[ ] Between these brackets stand the Prosodial remarks.

Where the Root of a word is quite obvious, it has often been omitted, to save space.

c. acc. cognato is applied where the accusative is of the same or cognate signification with the Verb, as ὕβριν ὑβρίζειν, ἰέναι ὁδόν, etc.

When Compound words can easily be divided by a hyphen (as ἁβρό-βιος) we have written them so. And in Compounds so common as to admit of no mistake, we have even omitted the hyphen. This applies to words regularly compounded with *prepositions*, or with δυσ–, εὖ–, ἐρι–, ζα–, ἡμι–, θεο–, κακο–, καλο–, μεγαλο–, μικρο–, μισο–, μονο–, νεο–, οἰνο–, ὀλιγο–, ὁμο–, παμ–, παν–, παντο–, πεντα–, πεντε–, πολυ–, τετρα–, τρι–, τρισ–, φιλ–, φιλο–, χαλκ–, χαλκο–, χρυσ–, χρυσο–, ψευδ–, ψευδο–.

A.

Α — ἀάω.

Α α, ἄλφα, τό, indecl., first letter of the Gr. alphabet: hence as Numeral, α′ = εἷς and πρῶτος, but ͵α = 1000.

Changes of ᾰ: 1. Aeol., ᾰ for ε, in some Advs. of time and place, ἄλλοτα for -τε, ἔνερθα for -θε, Ahrens D. Aeol. p. 74. b. for ο, ὐπα-δεδρόμακεν, Sapph. 2. 10, cf. Alcae. 7 Ahrens:—but ο more frequently represents ᾰ, v. sub ο. 2. Dor., ᾰ for ε, as in Aeol., ἄλλοκα for -τε, ἄνωθα for -θε or -θεν, γα for γε. b. so in the body of words, Ἄρταμις for Ἄρτεμις, ἄτερος for ἕτερος, ἰαρός for ἱερός, τράφω, στράφω, τράχω, for τρέφω, στρέφω, τρέχω, φρασί for φρεσί, etc., Ahrens D. Dor. p. 113 sq. c. for ο, εἴκατι (ϝείκατι) for εἴκοσι; but more often ο for α, v. sub ο, Ahr. p. 119. 3. Ion., ᾰ for ε, as μέγαθος for μέγεθος:—reversely ε for ᾰ, v. sub ε. b. ᾰ sometimes becomes η, in the num. forms, διπλήσιος, πολλαπλήσιος for διπλάσιος, πολλαπλάσιος, etc. c. in some words, α represents η, as λέλαμμαι for λέλημμαι, λάζομαι for λήζομαι, μεσαμβρίη for μεσημβρία, ἀμφισ-βᾰτέω, -βᾰσίη for ἀμφισ-βητέω, -βήτησις, Dind. de dial. Hdt. p. xxxiv. d. ᾰ for ο, as ἀρρωδέω for ὀρρωδέω, Hdt. II. changes of ᾱ: 1. ᾱ appears constantly in Aeol. and Dor. (as also in Lat.) for Ion. η, whereas Att. agrees sometimes with Ion., sometimes with the older dialects; for there is little doubt that the forms in ᾱ are the most ancient. It may be laid down as a gen. rule that η Ion. becomes ᾱ Aeol. and Dor. in the term. of the 1st decl., as πύλα, Ἀτρείδας, etc., for πύλη, Ἀτρείδης, etc.; and wherever η represents α in the Root or primary form, as θνάσκω for θνήσκω (√ θαν), μνᾶμα (√ μνα), εὐ-άνωρ (ἀνήρ), ἀλκάεις (ἀλκά), etc.; but when η represents ε or ει, then it is retained in Aeol. and Dor., as ἠρχόμαν (ἔρχομαι), but ἀρχόμαν (ἄρχομαι), ματήρ (√ ματερ), etc.: many exceptions however occur; see on the whole question, Ahrens D. Aeol. pp. 84–88, D. Dor. pp. 127–153. b. reversely, in Dor., αε and αει in the inflexions of Verbs in άω are contr. not into ᾱ but into η, as ἐνίκη for -ᾱ, ὁρῇς for -ᾷς, Ahr. D. Dor. p. 195; so αη, as ὄκχ' ὁρῇ for ὅταν ὁράῃ, Epich. 10 Ahr.:—also in crasis, as τῆμά for τὰ ἐμά, κἠγών for καὶ ἐγών, etc., Ahr. p. 221. c. in Dor., αο and αω are contracted not into ω, but into ᾱ, v. sub ω. d. in Aeol., αι sometimes stands for Dor. ᾱ, as θναίσκω for θνάσκω (θνήσκω), Ahr. D. Aeol. p. 96:—also in certain terminations, v. sub Ν ν II:—v. also ἀεί, ἀετός, Θηβᾱγενής. 2. in Ion., η for ᾱ is as characteristic as ᾱ for η in Aeol. and Dor.: so in 1st decl., σοφίη, -ης, -ῃ, -ην, Ἀρισταγόρης, (-εω), -ῃ, -ην; but when the nom. ends in ᾰ, the change only takes place in gen. and dat., ἀλήθεια, -ης, -ῃ, -αν: also in many inflexions and terminations, as θώρηξ, -ηκος, Σπαρτιήτης, ἀνιηρός, λάθρῃ, λίην, etc.; and in many words, of which a list (as used by Hdt.) is given by Dind. de dial. Hdt. p. vii sq.

α–, as insep. Prefix in compos.: I. α στερητικόν, *alpha privativum*, expressing *want* or *absence*, like Lat. *in–*, Engl. *–un*, as σοφός wise, ἄσοφος *un*wise: (for the Root, v. sub ἀν–, ἄνα–.) Sometimes it implies blame, as ἀβουλία, = δυσβουλία, *ill*-counsel, ἀπρόσωπος *ill*-faced, ugly,—this being strictly a hyperbole, *counsel that is no counsel*, i. e. bad, *a face no better than none*, i. e. ugly, cf. ἄδωρος. This α rarely precedes a vowel, as in ἀ-άατος, ἄ-ατος, ἀηθής, ἄοκνος, ἄοζος, ἄοπτος; more often before the spir. asper, as ἄαπτος, ἀήσσητος, ἄοπλος, ἀόρατος, ἀόριστος, ἄϋδρος, ἄωρος; other cases are not in point as a ϝ has been lost, as ἀείδελος, ἀειδής, ἀίδηλος, ἄϊδρις, ἄϊστος, ἀέκων, ἄελπτος, ἄεργος, ἄοικος: sometimes α coalesces with the foll. vowel, as ἄκων, ἀργός (ἀεργός): but before a vowel ἀν– is more common. It answers to the Adv. ἄνευ, so that Adjs. formed with it often take a gen., as ἀλαμπὲς ἡλίου, ἄνατος κακῶν, = ἄνευ λάμψεως ἡλίου, ἄνευ ἄτης κακῶν, esp. in Trag., Schäf. Mel. p. 137. Only found in compos. with nouns; for verbs into which it enters are always derivatives, Scaliger ap. Lob. Phryn. 266; cf. ἀβουλέω, ἀγνοέω, ἀνήδομαι, ἀτίζω. II. α ἀθροιστικόν, *alpha copulativum*, ἁ- or ἀ-, expressing union, participation, likeness, properly with spir. asper, as in ἄθροος, ἅπας, but commonly with spir. lenis, ἄκοιτις, ἄλοχος, ἀδελφός, ἀτάλαντος, ἀκόλουθος, cf. Plat. Crat. 405 C. It answers to the Skt. *sa–*, *sam–* (*cum*), being prob. akin to the Adv. ἅμα (q. v.), and sometimes appears in the form ὀ–, as in ὄπατρος, ὀγάστριος, ὄζυξ: Curt. no. 598. III. α ἐπιτατικόν, *alpha intensivum*, strengthening the force of compds., and said to answer to the Adv. ἄγαν, *very*. The use of this α has been most unduly extended by the old Gramm.: many words cited as examples seem to be inventions of their own, as ἄγονος, ἀγύμναστος for πολύγονος, πολυγύμναστος, Valck. Adon. p. 214; some words have been referred to this α which belong to *α privative*, as ἀδάκρυτος, ἀθέσφατος, ἄξυλος (v. sub vocc.); and in those which remain, as ἄσκιος, ἀτενής, ἀσπερχές, ἀσκελές, etc., it may be asked whether the α be any more than a modification of *α copulat.* IV. *α euphonicum*, in a few words, esp. Ion. and Att., is used merely for phonetic purposes, mostly before two consonants, as ἀβληχρός, ἀσπαίρω, ἀσταφίς, ἀστεροπή for βληχρός, σπαίρω, σταφίς, στεροπή, but also before one, as ἀμείρομαι for μείρομαι, and ἀκούω cf. κοέω; in some cases also before vowels, v. ἀείδω, ἀείρω, ἀέξω. [ᾰ in all these cases, except by position. Yet Adjs. which begin with three short syllables have ᾱ in dactylic metres, as, ἀδάματος, ἀθέμιτος, ἀκάματος, ἀπάλαμος, ἀπαράμυθος (v. sub vocc.). One Adj., ἀθάνατος, with its derivs., has ᾱ in all metres, so that to make it short would be faulty, Pors. Med. 139, Elmsl. Ar. Ach. 47.]

ἆ, exclamation used to express various emotions, like Lat. and Engl. *ah!* in Hom. always ἆ δειλέ, ἆ δειλώ, ἆ δειλοί, Il. 11. 441, 452., 17. 443, Od. 20. 355, al.; also in Trag., Aesch. Ag. 1087, etc.; ἆ, μηδαμῶς.. Soph. Ph. 1300, cf. O. T. 1147; ἆ μάκαρ C. I. 401; sometimes doubled, ἆ ἆ Aesch. Pr. 114, 566, etc.; rare in Prose, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 295 A.

ἃ ἃ or **ἆ ἆ**, to express laughter, like our *ha ha*, Eur. Cycl. 157, Ar., etc.; ἃ ἃ δασυνθὲν γέλωτα δηλοῖ Hesych. and Phot.; cf. Meineke Plat. Com. Γρυπ. 2.

ἁ, Dor. for Artic. ἡ. II. **ἅ**, Dor. for relat. Pron. ἥ. III. **ᾇ**, Dor. for ᾗ, dat. of ὅς.

ἀάατος, ον, (ἀάω) in Il. with penult. long, *not to be injured* or *violated*, *inviolable*, νῦν μοι ὄμοσσον ἀάᾱτον Στυγὸς ὕδωρ, because the gods swore their most binding oaths thereby, 14. 271. II. in Od. with penult. short, μνηστήρεσσιν ἄεθλον ἀάᾰτον 21. 91; ἄεθλος ἀάᾰτος ἐκτετέλεσται 22. 5, where it is commonly rendered by *hurtful*, *dangerous*; but here also Buttm., Lexil., attempts to retain a kindred sense, *not to be hurt*, *not to be treated lightly* or *slighted*. III. in Ap. Rh. 2. 77, κάρτος ἀάᾱτον *invincible* strength. (Originally ἀάϝατος, which is implied in the Lacon. form ἀάβακτος cited by Hesych.; cf. ἀάω, ἄτη.)

ἀαγής, ές, *unbroken*, *not to be broken*, *hard*, *strong*, Od. 11. 575, Theocr. 24. 121, etc. (Originally ἀϝαγής; cf. ἄγνυμι.) [The first α short in Od. and Theocr., but long in Ap. Rh. 3. 1251, Q. Sm. 6. 596.]

ἀάζω, f. σω, *to breathe through the mouth*, *breathe out*, Arist. Probl. 34. 7. (For the Root, v. sub ἄημι.)

ἄανθα, ἡ, a kind of *earring*, Alcman 113, Ar. Fr. 567, Hesych.

ἀάπλετος, ον, lengthd. Ep. for ἄπλετος, Q. Sm. 1. 675.

ἄ-απτος, ον, (ἅπτομαι) *not to be touched*, *resistless*, *invincible*, χεῖρες ἄαπτοι Hom. (mostly in Il., as 1. 567), Hes. Op. 147; κῆτος ἄαπτον Opp. H. 5, 629.

ἀᾶς, *tomorrow* or *the day after tomorrow*, genit. of ἄα, = ἠώς, as Zenod. read for ἠοῦς in Il. 8. 470 (v. Schol. Ven.); used in Boeot. as Adv., Hesych.

ἀασιφροσύνη, **ἀασίφρων**, in Gramm. for ἀεσιφρ-.

ἀασμός, ὁ, (ἀάζω) *a breathing out*, Arist. Probl. 34. 7.

ἀάσπετος, **ἀάσχετος**, v. sub ἄσπετος, ἄσχετος.

ἄαται, Ep. for ἄεται, from ἄω, *satio*, Hes. Sc. 101.

ἄ-ᾰτος, contr. **ἆτος**, ον, (ἄω, ἆσαι) *insatiate*, c. gen., ἄατος πολέμοιο Hes. Th. 714; Ἄρης ἆτος πολέμοιο Il. 5. 388; μάχης ἆτόν περ ἐόντα 22. 218: cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.:—absol., ἄατος ὕβρις Ap. Rh. 1. 459. [The first syll. in ἄατος is short in Hes., but long in Ap. Rh.]

ἀᾶτος, ον, in Q. Sm. 1. 217, = ἄητος, q. v.

ἀάω, old Ep. Verb, used by Hom. in aor. act. ἄᾰσα contr. ἆσα, med. ἀᾰσάμην contr. ἀσάμην, and pass. ἀάσθην: the pres. occurs only in 3 sing. of Med. ἀᾶται Il. Properly *to hurt*, *damage*, but always used in reference to the mind, *to mislead*, *infatuate*, of the effects of wine, sleep, divine judgments, etc., ἄασάν μ' ἕταροί τε κακοὶ πρὸς τοῖσί τε ὕπνος Od. 10. 68; ἆσέ με δαίμονος αἶσα κακὴ καὶ.. οἶνος 11. 61; φρένας ἆσε οἴνῳ 21. 296; inf. ἆσαι Aesch. Fr. 428; part. ἄσας Soph. Fr. 554:—so in Med., Ἄτη ἣ πάντας ἀᾶται Il. 19. 91, 129:—Pass., ἀάσθην Hes. Op. 281. II. the aor. med. has an intr. sense, *to act recklessly* or *foolishly*, ἀασάμην *I was infatuated*, Il. 9. 116, 119, etc.; ἀάσατο δὲ μέγα θυμῷ Ib. 537., 11. 340; καὶ γὰρ δή νύ ποτε Ζεὺς ἄσατο (as Aristarch., whereas others read Ζῆν' ἄσατο sc. Ἄτη), 19. 95, v. Schol. Ven.; εἴ τί περ ἀασάμην Ap. Rh. 1. 1333; ἀασάμην.. ἄτην 2. 623; so also aor. pass., μέγ' ἀάσθη Il. 16. 685.—Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἀᾶσαι. (Hence ἀ-άατος, ἄτη, ἄνατος. Originally it had the digamma, ἀϝάω, v. sub ἄτη and ἀάατος. Hesych. also cites ἀγαταᾶσθαι (i. e. ἀϝαταᾶσθαι) = βλάπτεσθαι, and ἀγάτημαι (i. e. ἀϝάτημαι) = βέβλαμμαι.) [The usual quantity

is ἄασεν ἀασάμην, part. ἀάσας; but ἄασαν Od. 10. 68; ἀάσατο and ἀασθην Il. ll. c.; but ἄασατο 11. 340, ἀασθῇ h. Hom. Cer. 247.]

ἄβα, ἡ, Dor. for ἥβη.

ἀβὰθής, ές, (βάθος) *not deep*, Arr. Tact. 5. 6; ἐπιφάνεια ἀβ. *without depth*, Sext. Emp. p. 475. 5 Bekk.

ἄ-βαθρος, ον, *without foundation*, Georg. Pisid.

ἀβᾰκέω, (ἀβακής) *to be speechless*, Ep. Verb. only used in aor., οἱ δ' ἀβάκησαν πάντες *said nothing, took no heed*, Od. 4. 249.

ἀβᾰκής, ές, (βάζω) *speechless*, Lat. *infans*: hence *childlike, innocent*, φρήν Sappho 77 (where E. M. has acc. ἀβάκην). Adv. -κέως E. M.—Hesych. has also **ἀβακήμων**; and **ἄβαξ** is cited by Eust. 1494. 64.

ἀβᾰκίζομαι, Dep., = ἀβακέω, Anacr. 74.

ἀβάκιον, τό, v. sub ἄβαξ.

ἀβᾰκίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ἄβαξ, *a small stone for inlaying*, in mosaic work, Lat. *tessera, tessella*, Moschio ap. Ath. 207 D.

ἀβακο-ειδής, ές, *like an ἄβαξ*, Schol. Theocr. 4. 61.

ἀ-βάκχευτος, ον, *uninitiated in the Bacchic orgies*, Eur. Bacch. 472: generally, *joyless*, Id. Or. 319; v. Luc. Lap. 3.

ἄβᾰλε [ᾰβ], properly ἆ βάλε, expressing a wish, *O that..!* Lat. *utinam*, c. indic., Callim. Fr. 455; c. inf., Anth. P. 7. 699. Cf. βάλε.

ἀ-βάναυσος, ον, *liberal*: in Adv. -ως, Clem. Rom. 1. 44.

ἄβαξ [ᾰ], ᾰκος, ὁ, Lat. *abacus*:—*a slab* or *board*: 1. *a reckoning-board* or *board for geometrical figures*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 5, Sext. Emp. 447, 4 Bekk.; and in dim. form ἀβάκιον, Lys. ap. Poll. 10. 105, Alex. Ἀπεγλ. 1. 3. 2. *a draught-board*, Caryst. ap. Ath. 435 D; Dim. ἀβάκιον Poll. 10. 150. 3. *a sideboard*, Ammon. 4. *a trencher, plate*, Cratin. Κλεοβ. 2. II. *a place on the stage*, in Dim. ἀβάκιον, Suid. III. cf. ἀβακίσκος.

ἀβάπτιστος, ον, (βαπτίζω) *not to be dipped, that will not sink*, Lat. *immersabilis*, ἀβ. ἅλμας of a net, Pind. P. 2. 146; ἀβ. τρύπανον a trepan *with a guard, to stop it from going too deep*, Galen. II. *not drenched with liquor*, Plut. 2. 686 B. III. *not baptized*, Eccl.

ἄβαπτος, ον, (βάπτω) of iron, *not tempered by dipping* in cold water, Suid., Hesych.; v. sub βαφή 1.

ἀβαρβαρίστως, *without barbarisms*, E. M.: -ιστί, Boiss. An. 3. 160.

ἀβάρβαρος, ον, *not barbarous*: but in Soph. Fr. 336, Blomf. ἀβόρβορον.

ἀβᾰρής, ές, (βάρος) *without weight*, Arist. Cael. 1. 8, 16, Plut., etc.; σφυγμὸς ἀβ. a *light* pulse, Galen. II. *not burdensome*, of persons, ἀβαρῆ ἑαυτὸν τηρεῖν 2 Ep. Cor. 11. 9; ἀβ. ἑαυτὸν παρέχειν C. I. 5361. 15:—Adv. -ρῶς, *lightly, without offence*, Simplic.

ἀ-βᾰσάνιστος, ον, *not examined by torture* or *question, untortured, unquestioned*, Antipho 112. 46; ἀβ. θνήσκειν Joseph. B. J. 1. 32, 3; ἀβ. βλέπειν (sc. τὸν ἥλιον), *without pain*, of hawks, Ael. N. A. 10. 14. 2. of things, *untested, unexamined*, ἀβ. παραλείπειν τι Plut. 2. 59 B. 3. Adv. -τως, *without question* or *search*, Thuc. 1. 20, Plut. 2. 28 B.

ἀ-βᾰσίλευτος, ον, *without a king, not ruled by a king*, Thuc. 2. 80, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 17.

ἀβάσκᾰνος, ον, (βασκαίνω) *free from envy*, Teles ap. Stob. 575, fin. Adv. -νως, M. Anton. 1. 16.

ἀβάσκαντος, ον, *not subject to enchantment*, C. I. 5053, 5119: Subst., ἀβάσκαντον, τό, *a charm, amulet*, cited from Diosc. Adv. -τως, Anth. P. 11. 267.

ἀβάστακτος, ον, (βαστάζω) *not to be borne* or *carried*, Plut. Anton. 16. Adv. -τως, Hesych.

ἀβᾱτάς, ὁ, Dor. for ἡβητής, Call. L. P. 109.

ἀβατόομαι, Pass. *to be made desert*, LXX (Jerem. 29. 20).

ἄ-βᾰτος, ον, also η, ον, Pind. N. 3. 36:—*untrodden, impassable, inaccessible*, of mountains, Hdt. 4. 25., 7. 176, Soph. O. T. 719, etc.; of a river, *not fordable*, Xen. An. 5. 6, 9: metaph. in Com., οἰκίαι ἄβ. τοῖς ἔχουσι μηδὲ ἓν *inaccessible* to the poor, Aristopho Ἰατρ. 2; ἀβ. ποιεῖν τὰς τραπέζας Anaxipp. Κεραυν. 5. 2. of holy places, *not to be trodden*, like ἄθικτος, Soph. O. C. 167, 675; ἕρπει πλοῦτος.. ἐς τάβατα καὶ πρὸς βέβηλα Id. Fr. 109; ἀβατώτατος ὁ τόπος [sc. οἱ τάφοι] Arist. Probl. 20. 12: metaph. *pure, chaste*, ψυχή Plat. Phaedr. 245 A. b. as Subst., ἄβατον, τό, *adytum*, Theopomp. Hist. 272. 3. of a horse, *not ridden*, Luc. Zeux. 6; of female animals, Id. Philops. 7, cf. Lexiph. 19. II. act., ἄβ. πόνος, a plague *that hinders walking*, i. e. gout, Luc. Ocyp. 36.

ἀ-βᾰφής, ές, = ἄβαπτος, v. sub ἀναφής.

Ἀββᾶ, Hebr. word, *father*, Ev. Marc. 14. 36.

ἀββᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, *an abbot*, Justinian.

ἀβδέλυκτος, ον, (βδελύσσω) *not to be abominated*, Aesch. Fr. 130.

Ἀβδηρίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *a man of Abdera* in Thrace, the *Gothamite* of antiquity, proverb. of simpletons, Dem. 218. 10:—Adj. **Ἀβδηριτικός**, ή, όν, *like an Abderite*, i. e. *stupid*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 2: **Ἀβδηρο-λόγος**, ον, Tatian, Cic. Att. 7. 7, 4.

ἄβδης, ὁ, said by Hesych. to mean *a scourge* in Hippon. 88.

ἀ-βέβαιος, ον, *uncertain*, of remedies, Hipp. Aph. 1245; ἀβεβαιότατον ὧν κεκτήμεθα (sc. πλοῦτος) Alex. Incert. 27, cf. Menand. Δύσκ. 2. 1; ὀφθαλμὸς ἀβ. *unsteady*, Arist. H. A. 1. 10, 3; metaph., ἀβ. φιλία Id. Eth. E. 7. 2, 15; τὸ ἀβέβαιον = ἀβεβαιότης, Luc. Char. 18; ἐξ ἀβεβαίου from *an insecure position*, Arr. An. 1. 15, 2. 2. of persons, *unstable, uncertain, fickle*, Dem. 1341, fin., Arist. Eth. N. 9. 12, 3. Adv. -ως, Menand. Γεωργ. 1.

ἀ-βεβαιότης, ητος, ἡ, *unsteadiness, instability*, Polyb. Fr. Gram. 6.

ἀ-βέβηλος, ον, like ἄβατος, *sacred, inviolable*, Plut. Brut. 20.

ἀβέλιος, i. e. ἀϝέλιος, Cretan for ἠέλιος, ἥλιος, Hesych.

ἀβελτέρειος, α, ον, lengthd. for ἀβέλτερος, as ἡμετέρειος for ἡμέτερος, Eust. 1930. 32, E. M. 429; restored by Dind. in Anaxandr. Ἑλεν. 1, for ἀβελτερίου.

ἀβελτερία, ἡ, *silliness, stupidity, fatuity*, Plat. Theaet. 174 C, Symp. 198 D, etc. (The false form ἀβελτηρία, common in late MSS., is left uncorrected by Bekk. in Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 26.)

ἀβελτερο-κόκκυξ, υγος, ὁ, *a silly fellow*, Plat. Com. Λάϊ. 1.

ἀβέλτερος, α, ον (Plat. Phil. 48 C), *good for nothing, silly, stupid, fatuous*, Ar. Nub. 1201, Antiph., etc.; πρός τι Anaxandr. Κανηφ. 1; ἀβ. τι παθεῖν Dem. 449. 26;—Sup. -ώτατος, Ar. Ran. 989; of Margites, Hyperid. Lyc. 6. Adv. -ρως, Plut. 2. 531 C.

ἀβηδών, i. e. ἀϝηδών, for ἀηδών, prob. Lacon., Hesych.

ἀβήρ, i. e. ἀϝήρ, Lacon. word for οἴκημα στοὰς ἔχον, Hesych.; cf. αὐήρ.

ἀβίαστος, ον, (βιάζομαι) *unforced, without force* or *violence*, Plat. Tim. 61 A: *unstrained, unaffected*, Dion. H. de Demosth. 28. Adv. -τως Arist. Mot. An. 10. 4.

ἀ-βίβλης, ου, ὁ, a man *without books*, Tzetz. Hist. 6. 407, 475.

ἄ-βιος, ον, = ἀβίωτος, ζωῆς ἄβιον Emped. 38; ἄβ. βίος Anth. P. 7. 715. 2. *not to be survived*, αἰσχύνη Plat. Legg. 873 C. II. *without a living, starving*, Luc. D. Mort. 15. 3; ἄτεκνος καὶ ἄβ. καὶ προωλής, an imprecatory form in C. I. 3915. 46. III. ἄβιοι in Il. 13. 6, as epith. of the Ἱππημολγοί, *simple in life and manners*, Ἱππημολγῶν γλακτοφάγων ἀβίων τε: but prob. Ἀβίων, as a pr. n., is the true reading; it certainly was so used in the time of Alexander, v. Schol. Ven.

ἀ-βίοτος, ον, = sq., κατακονὰ ἀβίοτος βίου, ἀβίοτος βίου τύχα Eur. Hipp. 821, 867, ubi olim ἀβίωτος.

ἀβιωτοποιός, όν, *making life insupportable*, Schol. Eur. Hipp. 823.

ἀβίωτος, ον, (βιόω) *not to be lived, insupportable*, ἀβ. πεποίηκε τὸν βίον Ar. Pl. 969; ἀβ. ζῶμεν βίον Philem. Incert. 8. 7, cf. 5. 7; ἀβίωτον χρόνον βιοτεῦσαι Eur. Alc. 241; ἀβίωτον ᾤετ' ἔσεσθαι τὸν βίον αὐτῷ Dem. 557. fin.:—ἀβίωτόν [ἐστι] *life is intolerable*, Plat. Rep. 407 A; also, ἀβίωτον ζῆν Id. Legg. 926 B; ἀβίωτον ἡμῖν Eur. Ion 670. Adv., ἀβιώτως ἔχειν Plut. Dio 6; αἰσχρῶς καὶ ἀβ. διατεθῆναι Id. Sol. 7. Cf. ἄβιος, ἀβίοτος, βιωτός.

ἀβλάβεια, ἡ, *freedom from harm*, Lat. *incolumitas*, Plut. 2, 1090 B; for Aesch. Ag. 1024, v. sub εὐλάβεια. II. act. *harmlessness*, Lat. *innocentia*, Cic. Tusc. 3. 8.

ἀ-βλᾰβής, ές, *without harm*, i. e., I. pass. *unharmed, unhurt*, Pind. O. 13, 37, P. 8. 77, Aesch. Th. 68, etc.; ζῶσαν ἀβλαβεῖ βίῳ Soph. El. 650, cf. 649. II. act. *not harming, harmless, innocent*, ξυνουσία Aesch. Eum. 285; ἡδοναί Plat. Rep. 357 B, etc.; ἀβλ. σπασμοί *doing no serious injury*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 944. 2. *averting* or *preventing harm*, ὕδωρ Theocr. 24. 96:—in Plat. Legg. 953 A, we have the act. and pass. senses conjoined, ἀβλ. τοῦ δρᾶσαί τε καὶ παθεῖν:—Adv. ἀβλαβῶς, Ep. -έως, h. Hom. Merc. 83. 3. in Att. formularies, ἀβλαβῶς σπονδαῖς ἐμμένειν, coupled with δικαίως and ἀδόλως, seems *to exclude open violence* as well as *fraud*, Thuc. 5. 18 and 47; so the σπονδαί themselves are entitled ἄδολοι καὶ ἀβλ. Id. 4. 118., 5. 18; and we have ξύμμαχοι πιστοὶ.. καὶ ἀβλ. in C. I. 74. 14.

ἀβλᾰβία, ἡ, poët. for ἀβλάβεια, ἀβλαβίῃσι νόοιο h. Hom. Merc. 393.

ἄβλαπτος, ον, = ἀβλαβής, Nic. Th. 488. Adv. -τως, Orph. H. 63. 10.

ἀβλαστέω, *not to bud, to bud imperfectly*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 20, 5.

ἄ-βλαστος, ον, (βλαστάνω) *not budding, budding imperfectly, barren*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 2, 5:—also, **ἀ-βλαστής**, ές, Id. H. P. 2. 2, 8; and **ἀ-βλάστητος**, ον, v. l. C. P. 1. 3, 2.

ἀβλασφήμητος, ον, *not blasphemed*, Socr. H. E. 5. 19.

ἄβλαυτος, ον, (βλαύτη) *unslippered*, Opp. C. 4. 369.

ἀβλεμής, ές, (βλεμεαίνω) *feeble*, Lat. *impotens*, Nic. Al. 82:—Adv., ἀβλεμέως πίνων drinking *intemperately*, Panyas. 6. 8.

ἀβλεννής, ές, (βλέννα) without *mucus* (*pituita*), Ath. 355 F.

ἀβλεπτέω, (ἀβλεπτής Hesych.) *not to see, to overlook, disregard*, τὸ πρέπον Polyb. 30. 6, 4, often in Euseb.

ἀβλέπτημα, τό, *a mistake, oversight*, = παρόραμα, Polyb. Fr. 1.

ἀ-βλέφᾰρος, ον, *without eyelids*, Anth. P. 11. 66.

ἀ-βλεψία, ἡ, *blindness*, Eccl.

ἄβληρα, i. e. ἄϝληρα, for αὔληρα, εὔληρα (q. v.), Hesych.:—**Ἄβληρος** as prop. name, Il. 6. 32.

ἀβλής, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, (βάλλω) *not thrown* or *shot*, ἰὸν ἀβλῆτα an arrow *not yet used*, Il. 4. 117, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 279.

ἄ-βλητος, ον, *not hit* (by darts), opp. to ἀνούτατος, Il. 4. 540.

ἀβληχής, ές, (βληχή) *without bleatings*, ἐπαύλιον Antip. Sid. 95.

ἀβληχρής, ές, gen. έος, rare form of ἀβληχρός, Nic. Th. 885.

ἀβληχρός, ά, όν, (α euphon., βληχρός, v. sub μαλακός):—*weak, feeble*, of a woman's hand, Il. 5. 337; of defenceless walls, Il. 8. 178; ἀβλ. θάνατος, an *easy* death in ripe old age, opp. to a *violent* one, Od. 11. 135., 23. 282; κῶμα ἀβλ. Lat. *languidus sopor*, Ap. Rh. 2. 205.

ἀβληχρώδης, ες, = ἀβληχρός, of sheep, Babr. 93. 5 (Suid. βληχώδης).

ἀβοᾱτί, -ατος, Dor. for ἀβοητί, -ητος.

ἀ-βοηθησία, ἡ, *helplessness*, LXX (Sir. 51. 10).

ἀβοήθητος, ον, *admitting of no help, without remedy, incurable*, of wounds, Ephor. 58, Polyb. 1. 81, 5, etc.; ἀβ. ἔχειν τὴν ἐπικουρίαν, *unserviceable, useless*, Diod. 20. 42; νὺξ ἀβ. Galen.:—Adv. -τως, Diosc. Ther. 12. II. of persons, *helpless*, Plut. Arat. 2, etc.

ἀβοητί, Dor. -ᾱτί, Adv. (βοάω) *without summons*, Pind. N. 8. 15.

ἀβόητος, Dor. -ᾱτος, ον, (βοάω) *not loudly lamented*, Anth. P. append. 200. 2. *noised abroad*, κλέος οὐκ ἀβ. Epigr. Gr. 40. II. *voiceless*, Nonn. Jo. 12. v. 42.

ἀβολέω, f. ήσω, late Ep. for ἀντιβολέω, *to meet*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1145; Ep. aor. ἀβόλησαν Id. 2. 770, Call. Fr. 455.

ἀβολητύς, ύος, ἡ, *a meeting*, Ion. word in A. B. 322, E. M. 3.

ἀβολήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *one who meets*, Antim. ap. E. M. 4. 8.

ἀβόλλα, ἡ, the Lat. *abolla, a thick woollen cloak*, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubri, p. 13.

ἄβολος, ον, (βολή) *that has not shed his foal-teeth*, of a young horse,

Soph. Fr. 363, Plat. Legg. 834 C, Strattis Χρύσ. 2: also of an old horse, *that no longer sheds them*, A. B. 322. 2. ἄβολα *an unlucky throw* of the dice, Poll. 7. 204. II. as Subst., ἄβολος, ἡ, *a horseman's cloak*, Lat. *abolla*, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubri, p. 4: (in this sense, Curt. regards the ἀ- as a relic of ἀμφ- or ἀμφι-, *thrown around*; cf. ἄτρακτος.)

ἀ-βόρβορος, ον, *without mire*, v. sub ἀβάρβαρος.

ἀβός, Dor. for ἡβός.

ἀβοσκής, ές, (βόσκω) *unfed, fasting*, Nic. Th. 124.

ἀ-βόσκητος, ον, *pastureless*, ὄρη Babr. 44. 10, cf. Eust. 307. 27.

ἀ-βότᾰνος, ον, *without plants* or *vegetation*, Jo. Chrys.

ἄβοτος, ον, (βόσκω) *without pasture*, Hesych.

ἀβουκόλητος, ον, (βουκολέω) *untended*: metaph. *unheeded*, ἀβ. τοῦτ' ἐμῷ φρονήματι Aesch. Supp. 929.

ἀβουλεί, Adv., *inconsiderately*, Suid., etc.

ἀβούλευτος, ον, *ill-advised, inconsiderate*, Hippol. c. Noët. 10. Adv. -τως, LXX (1 Macc. 5. 67).

ἀβουλέω, *to be unwilling*, Plat. Rep. 437 C; c. inf., Ep. Plat. 347 A:—also c. acc. *to dislike, object to*, Dio C. 55. 9. (ἀβουλέω seems to be an exception to the rule that α privat. cannot be comp. directly with Verbs: but Plat., in a manner not unusual with him, may have taken ἄβουλος in the sense of *unwilling* for the purpose of forming this Verb; cf. the curious analogy of *im-probus, improbare*.)

ἀβούλητος, ον, (βούλομαι) *unwilling, involuntary*, Plat. Legg. 733 D. II. *not according to one's wish* or *will, disagreeable*, Dion. H. 5. 74. Adv. -τως, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 19, M. 8. 316.

ἀβουλία, ἡ, *ill-advisedness, want of advice, thoughtlessness*, Hdt. 7. 210, Antipho 126. 30, etc.; ἐπαρθέντες ἀβουλίῃ Hdt. 7. 9, 3; ἐξ ἀβουλίας πεσεῖν, ἀβουλίᾳ πεσεῖν Soph. El. 398, 429: also in pl., Hdt. 8. 57, Pind., etc.

ἄβουλος, ον, (βουλή) *inconsiderate, ill-advised*, Soph. Ant. 1026, etc.; τέκνοισι Ζῆν' ἄβουλον *taking no thought* for them, Id. Tr. 140: Comp. -ότεροι Thuc. 1. 120, 7. 2. = κακόβουλος, Soph. El. 546.—Adv. -ως, Hdt. 3. 71; οὐκ ἀβ. Pherecr. Τυρ. 1. 6; Sup. ἀβουλότατα, Hdt. 7. 9, 2.

ἀβούτης, ου, ὁ, (βοῦς) *without oxen*, i. e. *poor*, Hes. Op. 449.

ἅβρα, ἡ, *a favourite slave*, Lat. *delicata*, Menand. Ἄπιστ. 1, Σικ. 3, Ψευδ. 3, LXX (Gen. 24. 61, Ex. 2. 5, al.). (Commonly referred to ἁβρός: but some old Gramm. call the word foreign, and write it ἄβρα, cf. A. B. 322.)

ἁβραμίδιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Xenocr. 36.

ἀβραμίς, ίδος, ἡ, a fish found in the sea and the Nile, Opp. H. 1. 244.

ἄβρεκτος, ον, = ἄβροχος, Plut. 2. 381 C, Mosch. ap. Näke Opusc. 179.

ἁβρίζομαι, Med. or Pass. = ἁβρύνομαι, Hesych.

ἀ-βρῑθής, ές, *of no weight*, βάρος μὲν οὐκ ἀβριθές Eur. Supp. 1125.

ἄβρικτος, ον, (βρίζω) *wakeful*, Hesych., Suid.: **ἀβρίξ**, Adv., Hesych.

ἁβρο-βάτης, ου, ὁ, *softly* or *delicately stepping*, Aesch. Pers. 1072.

ἁβρό-βιος, ον, *living delicately, effeminate*, Plut. Demetr. 2, etc.

ἁβρο-βόστρυχος, ον, = ἁβροκόμης, Tzetz.

ἁβρό-γοος, ον, *wailing womanishly*, Aesch. Pers. 541.

ἁβρό-δαις, ὁ, ἡ, *luxurious*, ἁβρόδαιτι τραπέζῃ Archestr. ap. Ath. 4 E.

ἁβρο-δίαιτα, ἡ, *luxurious living*, a faulty compd. (v. Lob. Phryn. 603) in A. B. 322, Suid., Ael. V. H. 12. 24 in lemmate.

ἁβρο-δίαιτος, ον, *living delicately*, ἁβροδιαίτων Λυδῶν ὄχλος Aesch. Pers. 41, cf. Anth. P. append. 59: τὸ ἁβρ. *effeminacy*, Thuc. 1. 6, Ath. 513 C. Adv. -τως, Philo 1. 324.

ἁβρο-είμων, ον, (εἷμα) *softly clad*, Com. Anon. in Mein. 4. p. 621.

ἁβρό-καρπος, ον, *bearing delicate fruits*, ap. Hesych.

ἁβρο-κόμης, ου, ὁ, *with delicate* or *luxuriant leaves*, φοῖνιξ Eur. Ion 920, I. T. 1099, cf. Anth. P. 12. 256:—**ἁβροκόμος**, ον, Or. Sib. 14. 67.

ἀ-βρόμιος, ον, *without Bacchus*, Anth. P. 6. 291.

ἁβρομίτρης, ου, ὁ, *with bright girdle*, Hesych.

ἄ-βρομος, ον, either, 1. (α copul.) *noisy, boisterous*, or, 2. (α priv.) *noiseless*; of the Trojans, v. sub αὐίαχος: Ap. Rh. uses it in the latter sense, ἄβρ. κῦμα 4. 153.

ἁβρο-πέδῑλος, ον, *soft-sandalled*, Ἔρως Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 158.

ἁβροπενθής, ές, v. sub ἀκροπενθής.

ἁβρόπηνος, ον, (πήνη) *of delicate texture*, Lyc. 863; whence it was introduced by Salmas. into Aesch. Ag. 690, for the vulg. ἁβροτίμων.

ἁβρό-πλουτος, ον, *richly luxuriant*, χλιδή Eur. I. T. 1148.

ἁβρός, ά, όν, poët. also ός, όν:—*graceful, beauteous, pretty*, παῖς, Ἔρως Anacr. 16. 64; ἁβραὶ Χάριτες (with Aeol. acc.) Sapph. 65; esp. of the body, σῶμα, πούς, etc., Pind. O. 6. 90, Eur., etc.: of things, *splendid*, στέφανος, κῦδος, πλοῦτος etc. Pind. I. 8. 144, etc.—Very early, however, the word took the notion of *soft, delicate, dainty, luxurious*, like τρυφερός; hence, ἁβρὰ παθεῖν to live *delicately*, Solon 15. 4, Theogn. 474; and, from Hdt. downwards (1. 71, and in Sup. -ότατος, 4. 104) it became a common epithet of Asiatics; Ἰώνων ἁβρὸς . . ὄχλος Antiph. Δωδ. 1; cf. σαῦλος.—Still the Poets continued to use it in good sense, esp. of women, *delicate, gentle*, e. g. Aesch. Fr. 322, Soph. Tr. 523; and of anything *delicate* or *pretty*, Valck. Call. p. 233; ἁβρὸν ἄθυρμα, of a pet dog, Epigr. Gr. 626; neut. pl. ἁβρὰ παρηΐδος = ἁβρὰν παρηΐδα (cf. ἄσημος III. 1), Eur. Phoen. 1486. Adv. ἁβρῶς, Anacr. 16; ἁβρῶς and ἁβρόν βαίνειν to step *delicately*, Eur. Med. 830, 1164; so neut. pl., ἁβρὰ γελᾶν Anacreont. 44. 3., 45. 5; ἁβροτέρως ἔχειν Heliod. 1. 17.—The word is chiefly poët., though never found in old Ep.; and is rare in Att. Prose, Xen. Symp. 4, 44. Cf. ἅβρα. (Perh. from same Root as ἥβη: Curt. regards the root as unknown, p. 490). [ᾰ by nature, v. Eur. Med. 1164, Tro. 820.]

ἁβροσταγής, ές, (στάζω) *dropping rich unguents*, μέτωπον Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. ἁβρός.

ἁβροσύνη, ἡ, = ἁβρότης, Sappho 43, Eur. Or. 349, Xenophan. 3. 1.

ἀβροτάζω, *to miss*, c. gen., Ep. Verb only used in aor. 1 subj., μήπως ἀβροτάξομεν (Ep. for -ωμεν) ἀλλήλοιϊν Il. 10. 65. A Subst., **ἀβρόταξις**, εως, ἡ, *error*, is cited in Hesych., Eust. 789. 52; and an Adj., **ἀβροτήμων**, ον, *erring*, in Hesych., A. B. 322. (From the same Root with ἀμβροτ-εῖν, ἁμαρτ-εῖν, μ being rejected as in ἄμβροτος ἄβροτος, ἀμπλακεῖν ἀπλακεῖν, cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἀμβρόσιος 7.)

ἁβρότης, ητος, ἡ, *splendour, luxury*, δόμους ἁβρότατος houses *of luxury*, i. e. *luxurious*, Pind. P. 11. 51; τῇ Μήδων στολῇ καὶ ἁβρότητι Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 15, cf. Plat. Alc. 1. 122 C, Eur. Bacch. 968; οὐκ ἐν ἁβρότητι κεῖσαι thou art not in a position *to be fastidious*, Id. I. T. 1343; also, ἁβρότατος ἔπι in *tender youth*, Pind. P. 8. 127.

ἁβρό-τῑμος, ον, *delicate and costly*, v. sub ἁβρόπηνος.

ἀβροτίνη, ἡ, = ἁμαρτωλή, Hesych.; cf. ἀβροτάζω.

ἀβροτόνινος, η, ον, *made of* ἀβρότονον, Diosc. 1. 60.

ἀβροτονίτης, οἶνος, ὁ, wine *prepared with* ἀβρότονον, Diosc. 5. 62.

ἀβρότονον, τό, an aromatic plant, prob. *southernwood, Artemisia abrotonum*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 7, 3, etc.; v. Schneider in Indice.

ἄ-βροτος, ον, also η, ον, = ἄμβροτος, *immortal, divine, sent from* or *sacred to the gods, holy*, in Hom. only once, νὺξ ἀβρότη Il. 14. 78, either *holy* Night, as a divinity, (like νὺξ ἄμβροτος, ἀμβροσίη, δαιμονίη, ἱερὸν κνέφας, ἱερὸν ἦμαρ), or *never failing* (like ἄφθιτος ἠώς); ἔπη ἄβροτα *holy* hymns, Soph. Ant. 1134, ubi v. Musgr.—Cf. ἄμβροτος, ἀμβροσία, and Buttm. Lexil. s. v. II. *without men, deserted of men*, ἄβροτον εἰς ἐρημίαν Aesch. Pr. 2, where the MS. reading ἄβατον has been corrected from Schol. Ven. Il. 14. 78.

ἁβρο-φυής, ές, *tender of nature*, prob. l. Anth. P. 9. 412; v. ἀφροφυής.

ἁβρο-χαίτης, ου, ὁ, = ἁβροκόμης, Anacreont. 44. 8.

ἀβροχία, ἡ, (ἄβροχος) *want of rain, drought*, Menand. ap. Joseph. A. J. 8. 13, 2, Or. Sib. 3. 540; cf. Lob. Phryn. 291.

ἁβρο-χίτων [ῐ], ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *in soft tunic, softly clad*, Anth. P. 9. 538;—εὐνὰς ἁβροχίτωνας beds *with soft coverings*, Aesch. Pers. 543.

ἄβροχος, ον, (βρέχω) like ἄβρεκτος, *unwetted, unmoistened*, Aeschin. 31. 5, Nic. Th. 339; κατὰ πόντον ἄβροχος ἀΐσσεις Mosch. 2. 139: *wanting rain, waterless*, πέδια Eur. Hel. 1484; Ἀρκαδίη Call. Jov. 19.

ἄβρυνα, τά, *mulberries*, = συκάμινα, Parthen. ap. Ath. 51 F, cf. A. B. 224;—Hesych. writes ἄβρυνα.

ἁβρυντής, οῦ, ὁ, *a coxcomb, fop*, Adam. Physiogn. 2. 20.

ἁβρύνω, (ἁβρός) *to make delicate, treat delicately*, μὴ γυναικὸς ἐν τρόποις ἄβρυνέ με Aesch. Ag. 919: *to deck* or *trick out*, εἰς γάμον ἁβρῦναί τινα Anth. P. 6. 281:—Med. or Pass. *to live delicately*, and so, much like θρύπτομαι, *to wax wanton, give oneself airs*, ἁβρύνεται γὰρ πᾶς τις εὖ πράσσων ἀνήρ Aesch. Ag. 1205, cf. Soph. O. C. 1339; ἐκαλλυνόμην τε καὶ ἡβρυνόμην ἄν Plat. Apol. 20 C; c. dat. rei, *to pride* or *plume oneself on* a thing, οὐχ ἁβρύνομαι τῷδ' Eur. I. A. 858; ἡβρύνετο τῷ βραδέως διαπράττειν Xen. Ages. 9. 2: cf. λαμπρύνω, σεμνύνω.

ἅβρωμα, τό, *a woman's garment*, Hesych.

ἄ-βρωμος, ον, *free from smell*, Diph. Siphn. ap. Ath. 355 B.

Ἅβρων, ωνος, ὁ, *Abron*, an Argive, proverbial for luxurious living, Ἅβρωνος βίος Suid.

ἀ-βρώς, ῶτος, ὁ, ἡ, = νῆστις, Paul. Sil. 66; restored by Cobet for ἄβρωτος in Soph. Fr. 796.

ἀ-βρωσία, ἡ, *want of food, fasting*, Poll. 6. 39.

ἄβρωτος, ον, (βιβρώσκω) *not fit to be eaten, not good for food*, Ctes. in Phot. Bibl. 49. 7, Arist. H. A. 9. 28, 1, al.; ὀστᾶ Menand. Δύσκ. 3:—of wood, *not eaten* by worms, Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 2. II. of persons, *without eating*, ἄβρ., ἄποτος Charito 6. 3 fin.; cf. ἀβρώς.

Ἄβῡδος, ἡ, *Abydos*, the town on the Asiatic side of the Hellespont:—**Ἀβῡδόθεν**, Adv. *from Abydos*, Il. 4. 500; **Ἀβυδόθι**, *at Abydos*, 17. 584:—Adj. **Ἀβυδηνός**, ή, όν, *of* or *from Abydos*, Ath. 572 E, etc.: proverb., Ἀβ. ἐπιφόρημα a dessert *of Abydos*, i. e. *something unpleasant*, variously expl. in Paroemiogr.:—hence **Ἀβυδηνοκόμης**, or **Ἀβυδοκόμης**, ου, ὁ, = ὁ ἐπὶ τῷ συκοφαντεῖν κομῶν, Ar. Fr. 568, ubi v. Dind. l. c.

ἄ-βυθος, ον, = ἄβυσσος, εἴς τινα ἄβυθον φλυαρίαν Plat. Parm. 130 D; but prob. the true reading is εἴς τινα βυθὸν φλυαρίας.

ἀβύρσευτος, ον, (βυρσεύω) *untanned*, Schol. Il. 2. 527.

ἀβυρτάκη [ᾰκ], ἡ, *a sour sauce of leeks, cresses*, Pherecr. Incert. 89, Theopomp. Com. Θησ. 1. Alex. Μανδρ. 1. 13, etc.

ἀβυρτᾰκο-ποιός, όν, *making* ἀβυρτάκη, Demetr. Ἀρεοπ. 1.

ἄβυσσος, ον, *bottomless, unfathomed*, Hdt. 2. 28; ἄτης ἄβυσσον πέλαγος Aesch. Supp. 470: generally, *unfathomable, boundless, enormous*, like βαθύς, ἄβ. πλοῦτος Aesch. Th. 950; ἀργύριον Ar. Lys. 174; φρένα Δίαν καθορᾶν, ὄψιν ἄβυσσον Aesch. Suppl. 1059. II. ἡ ἄβυσσος, *the great deep, the sea*, LXX (Isai. 44. 27): *the abyss, bottomless pit*, Ev. Luc. 8. 31, Apoc. 9. 1, etc. (For the Root, v. βαθύς.)

ἀβωλόκοπος, ον, *not hoed*, Poll. 1. 246.

ἀβώρ, i. e. ἀϝώρ, Lacon. for ἠώς, and **ἀβῶ** = πρωΐ, Hesych.

ἀγ, apoc. form of ἀνά before κ, γ, χ, v. ἀνά init.

ἀγᾱ, Dor. for ἄγη.

ἀγάασθαι, ἀγάασθε, Ep. forms from ἄγαμαι, Od.

ἀγάζομαι, poët. collat. form of ἄγαμαι, from which we have part. *honouring, adoring*, λοιβαῖσιν ἀγαζόμενοι πρώταν θεῶν Pind. N. 11. 7; impf. ἠγάζετο Orph. Arg. 63:—for the Homeric fut. ἀγάσσομαι, etc., v. sub ἄγαμαι. II. the Act. is used in same sense by Aesch. Supp. 1062, τὰ θεῶν μηδὲν ἀγάζειν; but ἀγάζεις is cited from Soph. in A. B. (Fr. 797) as = θαρσύνεις.

ἀγάθεος, Dor. for ἠγ-, Pind.

ἀγαθίδιον, τό, Dim. of ἀγαθίς, Hesych. s. v. τολύπη.

ἀγᾰθίς, ίδος [ῐ Draco 23], ἡ, *a ball of thread*, Pherecyd. 106; ἀγαθῶν ἀγαθίδες, proverb., *quantities* of goods, Com. ap. A. B. 9, Poll. 7. 31.

ἀγαθο-βρυσία, ἡ, *good produce*, C. I. 9262.

ἀγᾰθοδαιμονισταί or **-ιασταί**, οἱ, *guests who drink to the* ἀγαθὸς δαίμων (cf. sq.): hence, *guests who drink but little*, Arist. Eth. E. 3. 6, 3:—**ἀγαθοδαιμονιασταί**, name of a sort of club, Ross Inscrr. ined. 282.

ἀγαθο-δαίμων, ονος, ὁ, *the good Genius*, to whom a cup of pure wine was drunk at the end of dinner, the toast being given in the words ἀγαθοῦ δαίμονος: and in good Greek it was always written divisim. **II.** *an Egyptian serpent*, Wessel. Diod. 3. 50.

ἀγαθοδοσία, ἡ, (δόσις) *the giving of good*, Schol. Arist.

ἀγαθο-δότης, ου, ὁ, *the Giver of good*, Diotog. ap. Stob. 332. 19: fem. **-δοτίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Dionys. Ar. 440. 34.

ἀγαθο-ειδής, ές, *like good, seeming good*, opp. to ἀγαθός, Plat. Rep. 509 A, Iambl., etc. Adv. -δῶς.

ἀγαθοεργέω, *to do good* or *well*, 1 Ep. Tim. 6. 18: contr. **-ουργέω**, Act. Ap. 14. 17 (vulg. ἀγαθοποιῶν).

ἀγαθοεργία, Ion. -ίη, contr. **-ουργία**, ἡ, *a good deed, service rendered*, Lat. *beneficium*, Hdt. 3. 154, 160. **II.** *well-doing*, Eccl.

ἀγαθο-εργός, contr. **-ουργός**, όν, (*ἔργω) *doing good*, Damascius ap. Suid. s. v. ἀγαθοεργία:—οἱ Ἀγαθοεργοί, at Sparta, the five oldest and most approved knights, who went on foreign missions for the state, Hdt. 1. 67; v. Bähr ad l., Ruhnk. Tim. s. v., Grote Hist. Gr. 2. 478, 602.

ἀγαθοθέλεια, ἡ, *desire of good*, Anon. ap. Suid.

ἀγαθοποιέω, *to do good*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 70, Ev. Marc. 3. 4. **2.** ἀγ. τινά *to do good to*, Ev. Luc. 6. 33; c. dupl. acc., LXX (Num. 10. 32). **II.** *to do well, act rightly*, 1 Ep. Petr. 2. 15.

ἀγαθοποίησις, ἡ, *well-doing*, Hermas:—also **-ποιία**, ἡ, 1 Pet. 4. 19.

ἀγαθο-ποιός, όν, *doing good, beneficent*, Plut. 2. 368 B, LXX, etc. **II.** as astrolog. term, *giving a good sign*, Artem. 4. 59, Eus. P. E. 275 D.

ἀγαθο-πρεπής, ές, *becoming the good*, Eccl. Adv. -πῶς.

ἀγαθόρρυτος, ον, (ῥέω) *streaming with good*, Synes. H. 1. 128.

ἀγᾰθός [ᾰγ], ἡ, όν, Lacon. **ἀγασός** Ar. Lys. 1301: (v. sub fin.):—*good*, Lat. *bonus*: **I.** of persons, **1.** in early times, *good, gentle, noble*, in reference to birth and rank, the Nobles and well-born being termed *good men, prud'hommes*, as opp. to κακοί, δειλοί (*lewd people, churls*, etc.), οἷά τε τοῖς ἀγαθοῖσι παραδρώωσι χέρηες Od. 15. 324, cf. Il. 1. 275; ἀφνειός τ' ἀγαθός τε Il. 13. 664, cf. Od. 18. 276; πατρὸς δ' εἴμ' ἀγαθοῖο, θεὰ δέ με γείνατο μήτηρ Il. 21. 109, cf. Od. 4. 611; so in later writers, κακὸς ἐξ ἀγαθοῦ Theogn. 190, cf. 57 sq.; πραῢς ἀστοῖς, οὐ φθονέων ἀγαθοῖς Pind. P. 3. 125, cf. 2. 175., 4. 506; τίς ἂν εὔπατρις ὧδε βλάστοι; οὐδεὶς τῶν ἀγαθῶν κτλ. Soph. El. 1080; οἵ τ' ἀγαθοὶ πρὸς τῶν ἀγενῶν κατανικῶνται Id. Fr. 105; τοὺς εὐγενεῖς γὰρ κἀγαθοὺς . . φιλεῖ Ἄρης ἐναίρειν Ib. 649; and so τὸ εὐγενές is made the attribute of οἱ ἀγαθοί, Eur. Alc. 600 sq., cf. I. A. 625, Andr. 767, Tro. 1254; ἀγαθοὶ καὶ ἐξ ἀγαθῶν Lat. *boni bonis prognati*, Plat. Phaedr. 274 A:—with this early sense was often associated that of wealth and political power, just as in the phrases *boni* and *mali cives, optimus quisque* in Sallust and Cicero; esp. in the phrase καλοὶ κἀγαθοί (v. sub καλοκἀγαθός):—on this sense v. Kortum Hellen. Staatsverf. p. 14, Welcker praef. Theogn. § 10-15, 22 sq., and cf. ἐσθλός, χρηστός, ἀμείνων, ἄριστος, βελτίων, βέλτιστος, κακός, χείρων, χερείων, εὐγενής. **2.** *good, brave*, since these qualities were attributes of the Chiefs and Nobles, so that this sense runs into the former, Il. 1. 131., 10. 559; τῷ κ' ἀγαθὸς μὲν ἔπεφν', ἀγαθὸν δέ κεν ἐξενάριξεν 21. 280; cf. Hdt. 5. 109, etc. **3.** *good*, in reference to ability or office, ἀγ. βασιλεύς Il. 3. 179; ἰητήρ 2. 732; θεράπων 16. 165., 17. 388; often with qualifying words, ἀγαθὸς ἐν ὑσμίνῃ 13. 314; βοὴν ἀγαθός 2. 408, 563, etc.; πύξ 3. 237, Od. 11. 300; βίην Il. 6. 478; so in Att., γνώμην ἀγ. Soph. O. T. 687; πᾶσαν ἀρετήν Plat. Legg. 899 B, cf. Alc. 1. 124 E; τέχνην Id. Prot. 323 B; τὰ πολέμια, τὰ πολιτικά Hdt. 9. 122, Plat. Gorg. 516 B, etc.;—more rarely c. dat., ἀγ. πολέμῳ Xen. Oec. 4. 15;—also with a Prep., ἀγ. περὶ τὸ πλῆθος Lys. 130. 2; εἴς τι Plat. Alc. 1. 125 A; πρός τι Id. Rep. 407 E:—also c. inf., ἀγ. μάχεσθαι Hdt. 1. 135; ἱππεύεσθαι 1. 79; ἀγ. ἱστάναι *good* at weighing, Plat. Prot. 356 B. **4.** *good*, in moral sense, first perhaps in Theogn. 438, but not freq. till the philos. writers, as Plat.; often joined with other Adjs., ὁ πιστὸς κἀγ. Soph. Tr. 451; σοφὸς κἀγ. Id. Ph. 119; δικαίων κἀγ. Ib. 1050, cf. Ant. 671, etc. **5.** ὦ 'γαθέ, *my good friend*, as a term of gentle remonstrance, Plat. Prot. 311 A, 314 D, etc. **6.** ἀγαθοῦ δαίμονος, as a toast, 'to the good Genius,' μηδέποτε . . πίοιμ' ἀκράτου, μισθὸν ἀγαθοῦ δαίμονος Ar. Vesp. 525; cf. ἀγαθοδαίμων, τύχη II. 3: ὁ ἀγ. δαίμων became a title of the Rom. Emperor, as of Nero, C. I. 4699, cf. 3886 (add.): ἡ θεὸς ἀγαθή, the Rom. *bona dea*, Plut. Caes. 9, Cic. 19. **II.** of things, **1.** *good, serviceable*, Ἰθάκη . . ἀγαθὴ κουροτρόφος Od. 9. 27, etc.; ἀγ. τοῖς τοκεῦσι, τῇ πόλει Xen. Cyn. 13, 17; c. gen., εἴ τι οἶδα πυρετοῦ ἀγ. *good for* it, Id. Mem. 3. 8, 3. **2.** of outward circumstances, αἰδῶ δ' οὐκ ἀγαθὴν φησ' ἔμμεναι ἀνδρὶ προΐκτῃ Od. 17. 352; εἰπεῖν εἰς ἀγαθόν *to good purpose*, Il. 9. 102; ὁ δὲ πείσεται εἰς ἀγ. περ *for any good end*, 11. 788; μυθεῖτ' εἰς ἀγαθά 23. 305:—ἀγαθόν [ἐστι], c. inf., *it is good* to do so and so, Il. 7. 282., 24. 130, Od. 3. 196, Att. **3.** ἀγαθόν, τό, *a good, a blessing, benefit*, of persons, ὦ μέγα ἀγ. σὺ τοῖς φίλοις Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 20; φίλον, ὃ μέγιστον ἀγ. εἶναί φασι Id. Mem. 2. 4, 2, cf. Hier. 7, 9, Ar. Ran. 73, etc.; ἐπ' ἀγαθῷ τινος for one's *good*, Thuc. 5. 27, Xen.; ἐπ' ἀγαθῷ τοῖς πολίταις Ar. Ran. 1487:—τὸ ἀγαθόν or τἀγαθόν, *the good*, Cicero's *summum bonum*, Plat. Rep. 506 B, 508 E, 534 C, al.:—also in pl., ἀγαθά, τά, *the goods of fortune, goods, wealth*, Hdt. 2. 172, Lys. 138. 32, Xen., etc.; ἀγαθὰ πάσχειν, etc.; but also, *good things, dainties*, Theogn. 1000, Ar. Ach. 873, 982, etc.: also *good qualities*, τοῖς ἀγ., οἷς ἔχομεν ἐν τῇ ψυχῇ Isocr. 165 D; εἰ τἄλλα πάντα ἀγ. ἔχοι, κακόπους δ' εἴη, of a horse, Xen. Eq. 1, 2, etc. **III.** the word has no *regular* degrees of Comparison; but many forms are used instead; viz. Comp. ἀμείνων, ἀρείων, βελτίων, κρείσσων (κάρρων), λωΐων (λῴων), Ep. βέλτερος, λωΐτερος, φέρτερος:—Sup. ἄριστος, βέλτιστος, κράτιστος, λώϊστος (λῷστος), Ep. βέλτατος, κάρτιστος, φέρτατος, φέριστος. The reg. Comp. ἀγαθώτερος occurs in LXX (Jud. 11. 25., 15. 2) and Eccl.; the Sup. ἀγαθώτατος in Diod. 16. 85, Heliod. 5. 15, Eus., etc. **IV.** Adv. usually, εὖ: but ἀγαθῶς occurs in Hipp. Offic. 742, Arist. Rhet. 2. 11, 1, LXX. (The relation of ἀ-γαθ-ός to the Teut. forms *got, gut, good*, cannot be maintained: for Gk. *g* ought to be represented by Teut. *k*.)

ἀγαθότης, ητος, ἡ, *goodness*, LXX (Sap. 1. 1), Philo 1. 55, Eccl.

ἀγαθουργέω, **-ουργία**, contr. from ἀγαθοεργ-.

ἀγαθουργικός, ή, όν, *beneficent*, Eccl.

ἀγαθουργός, όν, contr. from ἀγαθοεργός, Plut. 2. 1015 E.

ἀγαθο-φανής, ές, *appearing good*, Democrat. Sent. p. 629 Gale.

ἀγαθο-φίλης, ες, *loving good*, Dion. Ar.

ἀγαθόφρων, ον, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *well-disposed*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 229.

ἀγαθο-φυής, ές, *of good abilities*, Nicet. Paphl. in *Notices des Mss.* 9. 2, p. 193, Dion. Areop. Div. Nom. 21.

ἀγαθόω, a verb first found in LXX, *to do good to* one, τινά or τινί LXX (1 Regg. 25. 31, Sir. 49. 10).

ἀγαθύνω, like ἀγαθόω, first and chiefly in LXX: **I.** trans. *to honour, magnify, exalt* (3 Regg. 1. 47, Ps. 50. 18): *to adorn*, τὴν κεφαλήν (4 Regg. 9. 30):—Pass. *to be of good cheer, to rejoice greatly*, 2 Regg. 13. 28, Dan. 6. 23, al. **II.** intr. *to do good, do well*, Ps. 35. 3; τινί to one, (but with v. l. τινά), Ib. 124. 4.

ἀγαθωσύνη, ἡ, *goodness, kindness*, Ep. Rom. 15. 14, Eph. 5. 9.

ἀγαίομαι, Ep. and Ion. for ἄγαμαι, but only used in pres., and always in bad sense (cf. ἄγη II), **1.** c. acc. rei, *to be indignant at*, ἀγαιομένου κακὰ ἔργα Od. 20. 16: *to look on with jealousy* or *envy*, οὐδ' ἀγαίομαι θεῶν ἔργα Archil. 21, cf. Opp. H. 4. 138. **2.** c. dat. pers., *to be wroth* or *indignant with*, τῷ . . Ζεὺς αὐτὸς ἀγαίεται Hes. Op. 331; ἀγαιόμενοί τε καὶ φθονέοντες αὐτῇ Hdt. 8. 69, 1. **3.** absol., Ap. Rh. 1. 899.

ἀγαῖος, α, ον, *enviable, admirable*, Hesych., A. B. 334, E. M. Suid.

ἀγα-κλεής, ές, voc. -κλεές Hom.: Ep. gen. ἀγακλῆος Il. 16. 738, nom. pl. ἀγακληεῖς Manetho 3. 324, (and in very late writers, as Apollinar., a sing. nom. ἀγακλῆεις):—shortened acc. sing. ἀγακλέᾰ Pind. P. 9. 187., I. 1. 49; dat. ἀγακλέϊ Anth. Plan. 377: pl. ἀγακλέᾰς Antim. Fr. 36; cf. εὐκλεής: *very glorious, famous*, Lat. *inclytus*, in Il. always of men, as 16. 738., 23. 529; in Pind., ἀγ. αἶα, etc.—Ep. and Lyr. word (not in Od.), except in Adv. ἀγακλεῶς, Hipp. 28. 13.

ἀγα-κλειτός, ή, όν, = foreg., Hom., and Hes., mostly of men. **2.** of things, ἀγακλειτὴ ἑκατόμβη Od. 3. 59; ἀγ. πάθος Soph. Tr. 854 (in lyr.): cf. ἀγακλυτός.

ἀγακλυμένη, a poët. fem. = sq., Antim. Fr. 25: cf. ἀγακτιμένη.

ἀγα-κλυτός, όν, = ἀγακλεής, -κλειτός, Lat. *inclytus*, Hom. (chiefly in Od.), and Hes., mostly of men. **2.** of things, ἀγ. δώματα Od. 3. 388., 7. 3, 46.

ἀγακτῑμένη, poët. fem. = εὐκτιμένη, *well-built* or *placed*, πόλις Pind. P. 5. 108; cf. ἀγακλυμένη.

ἀγᾰλακτία, ἡ, *want of milk*, Autocrit. Incert. 1, Poll. 3. 50.

ἀγάλακτος [γᾰ], ον, (α privat., γάλα) *without milk, giving none*, Hipp. 247. 9, cf. Call. Apoll. 52. **2.** *getting no milk*, i.e. *taken from the mother's breast*, Horace's *jam lacte depulsus*, Aesch. Ag. 718. **3.** *never having sucked*, Nonn. Jo. 9. v. 20. **4.** νομαὶ ἀγάλακτοι pastures *bad for milch cattle*, Galen. **II.** (a copul.) = ὁμογάλακτος, ap. Hesych., who also quotes **ἀγαλακτοσύνη** = συγγένεια.

ἀγάλαξ, ακτος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg. (signf. 1), found only in pl. ἀγάλακτες, Call. Apoll. 52. **II.** = foreg. II, Hesych., Suid.

ἀγαλλίᾱμα, τό, *a transport of joy*, LXX.

ἀγαλλίᾱσις, εως, ἡ, *great joy, exultation*, Ev. Luc. 1. 14, 44, etc.

ἀγαλλιάω, late form of ἀγάλλομαι, *to rejoice exceedingly*, Apocal. 19. 7 (v. l. ἀγαλλιώμεθα); ἠγαλλίᾱσα Ev. Luc. 1. 47:—more common as Dep. ἀγαλλιάομαι or -άζομαι, LXX: fut. -άσομαι Ib.: aor. ἠγαλλιασάμην Psalm. 15. 9, Ev. Jo. 8. 56; also, ἠγαλλιάσθην Ev. Jo. 5. 35.—But this family of words seems also to have been used *in malam partem*, **ἀγαλλιάζει**· λοιδορεῖται, **ἀγαλμός**· λοιδορία, **ἀγάλλιος**· λοίδορος, Hesych., cf. E. M. 7. 8.

ἀγαλλίς, ίδος, ἡ, a bulbous plant of the genus ὑάκινθος, *the iris*, or *flag*, h. Hom. Cer. 7, 426; cf. Alb. Hesych. 1. p. 30.

ἀγάλλοχον, τό, Lat. *agallochum, the bitter aloe*, Diosc. 1, 21, ubi v. Sprengel; from Aëtius' time called ξυλαλόη.

ἀγάλλω [ᾰ], Pind., Att.: fut. ἀγαλῶ Ar. Pax 399, Theopomp. Com. Πηνελ. 1: aor. ἤγηλα Dio C., etc., subj. ἀγήλω Hermipp. Ἀρτ. 1, inf. ἀγῆλαι Eur. Med. 1026:—**Pass.**, only used in pres. and impf. by correct writers: aor. 1 inf. ἀγαλθῆναι Dio C. 51. 20: cf. ἐπ-αγάλλω. *To make glorious, glorify, exalt*, Pind. O. 1. 139, N. 5. 79: esp. *to pay honour to a god*, ἄγαλλε Φοῖβον Ar. Thesm. 128, cf. Plat. Legg. 931 A; ἀγ. τινὰ θυσίαισι Ar. Pax l. c.; φέρε νῦν, ἀγήλω τοὺς θεούς Hermipp. l. c.:—*to adorn, deck*, γαμηλίους εὐνάς Eur. l. c.:—Pass. *to glory, take delight, rejoice* or *exult in* a thing, *be proud of* it, c. part., τεύχεα δ' Ἕκτωρ . . ἔχων ὤμοισιν ἀγάλλεται Il. 17. 473, cf. 18. 132; ἣν ἕκαστος πατρίδα ἔχων . . ἀγ. Thuc. 4. 95; but mostly c. dat., ἵπποισιν καὶ ὄχεσφιν ἀγαλλόμενος Il. 12. 114; ὄρνιθες ἀγάλλονται πτερύγεσσι 2. 462; νῆες . . ἀγ. Διὸς οὔρῳ Od. 5. 176; Μοῦσαι . . ἀγ. ὀπὶ καλῇ Hes. Th. 68; ἀσπίδι Archil. 5; ἑορταῖς Eur. Tro. 452; so in Prose, τῷ οὐνόματι ἠγάλλοντο Hdt. 1. 143, cf. Thuc. 2. 44, Plat. Theaet. 176 B; ἀλλοτρίοις πτεροῖς ἀγ. *to strut* in borrowed plumes, Luc. Apol. 4; also, ἀγάλλεσθαι ἐπί τινι Thuc. 3. 82, 15, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 11; later also διά

τι Dio C. 66. 2; and even c. acc., Anth. P. 7. 378: absol., Hdt. 4. 64., 9. 109, Hipp. Art. 802, Eur. Bacch. 1197.—Cf. ἄγαλμα throughout.

ἄγαλμα, ατος, τό, acc. to Hesych. πᾶν ἐφ' ᾧ τις ἀγάλλεται, *a glory, delight, honour*, Il. 4. 144, etc.; so Alcae. Fr. 15, speaks of λόφοι as κεφαλαῖσιν ἀνδρῶν ἀγάλματα; and Pind. calls his ode χώρας ἄγαλμα, N. 3. 21, cf. 8. 27; often of children, τέκνον δόμων ἄγαλμα Aesch. Ag. 207; εὐκλείας τέκνοις ἄγ. *a crown* of glory to them (cf. εὔκλεια), Soph. Ant. 704; Καδμείας ἄγ. Νύμφας, addressed to Bacchus, Ib. 1116; ματέρος ἄγ. φόνιον, said of slain sons, Eur. Supp. 369, ubi v. Markl.; ἀγάλματ' ἀγορᾶς *mere ornaments* of the agora (cf. ἀγοραῖος II. 3), Eur. El. 385, cf. Metagen. Ὅμ. 1. **2.** *a pleasing gift*, esp. for the gods, ἄγ. θεῶν Od. 8. 509, cf. 3. 438, where a bull adorned for sacrifice is called an ἄγαλμα; of a tripod, Hdt. 5. 60, 61, 158, and generally, = ἀνάθημα, Inscrr. Vet. in C. I. 3 (v. Böckh), 24, 150, al.; ἄνθηκεν ἄγ. Simon. 158; Χάρης εἰμὶ .., ἄγ. τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι Inscr. at Branchidae, Newton p. 779; so, Ἑκάτης ἄγαλμα .. κύων, because sacred to her, Eur. Fr. 959, cf. Ar. Fr. 635. **3.** *a statue in honour of a god*, Hdt. 1. 131., 2. 42, 46, Lys. 104. 35; as an object of worship, Aesch. Th. 258, Eum. 55, Soph. O. T. 1379, Plat. Phaedr. 251 A: *sculpture*, μήτε ἄγ. μήτε γραφή Arist. Pol. 7. 17, 10;—but ἄγ. Ἀΐδα, in Pind. N. 10. 125, is *the headstone* of a grave, called στήλη in the parallel passage of Theocr., 22. 207. **4.** then generally, = ἀνδριάς, *any statue*, Plato Meno 97 D: or *a portrait, picture*, ἐξαλειφθεῖσ' ὡς ἄγαλμα Eur. Hel. 262; cf. A. B. 82, 324, 334. **5.** lastly *any image*, expressed by painting or words, Plat. Tim. 529 C, Symp. 216 E.—On the word v. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v.

ἀγαλματίας, ου, ὁ, *like a statue, beautiful as one*, Philostr. 612.

ἀγαλμάτιον, τό, Dim. of ἄγαλμα, Theopomp. Com. Πηνελ. 1, etc.

ἀγαλματίτης, ὁ, = λιθοκόλλα, Hesych.

ἀγαλματο-γλύφος, ὁ, *a carver of statues*, Theodoret.

ἀγαλματο-ποιός, ὁ, *a maker of statues, a sculptor, statuary*, Hdt. 2. 46, Plat. Prot. 311 C, etc.; γραφεῖς ἢ ἀγ. Arist. Pol. 8. 5, 21:—**ἀγαλματοποιέω**, *to make statues*, Poll. 7. 108:—**ἀγαλματοποιητικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for a statuary*: ή, –κή (sc. τέχνη), ap. Poll. 1. 13:—**ἀγαλματοποιία**, ἡ, *the statuary's art*, Porph. Abst. 2. 49, A. B. 335, Poll.

ἀγαλματουργία, ἡ, = ἀγαλματοποιΐα, Max. Tyr. 1. p. 438: and **ἀγαλματουργικός**, ή, όν, = ἀγαλματοποιητικός, Id. 2. p. 139, Clem. Al. 41.

ἀγαλματουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) = ἀγαλματοποιός, Poll. 1. 12.

ἀγαλματοφορέω, *to carry an image in one's mind, bear impressed upon one's mind*, Philo 1. 16, 412., 2. 403, etc.; and Pass., 2. 136.

ἀγαλματο-φόρος, ον, *carrying an image in one's heart*, Hesych.

ἀγαλματόω, f. ώσω, *to make into an image*, Lyc. 845.

ἀγαλμο-ειδής, ές, *beautiful as a statue*, Ἔρως Poëta ap. Jo. Lyd. p. 117. 18, Bekk.

ἀγαλμο-τύπος [ῠ], ον, *forming a statue*, παλάμῃσιν ἀγαλμοτύποις Manetho 4. 569.

ἄγᾰμαι [ᾰ], 2 pl. ἄγασθε (vulg. ἀγᾶσθε, from ἀγάομαι) Od. 5. 129, Ep. ἀγάασθε Ib. 119; Ep. inf. ἀγάασθαι 16. 203: impf. ἠγάμην Plat. Rep. 367 E, Xen., Ep. 2 pl. ἠγάασθε Od. 5. 122:—fut. Ep. ἀγάσσομαι Od. 4. 181, (v. l. 1. 389), later, ἀγασθήσομαι Themist.:—aor. ἠγασάμην Hom., Dem. 296. 4, Plut., etc.; Ep. ἠγάσσατο or ἀγάσσατο Il. 3. 181, 224; but after Hom. the pass. ἠγάσθην prevails, Hes. Fr. 206, Solon 32, Pind., Att. (From same Root as ἄγη *wonder*, ἀγάζομαι, ἀγαίομαι: cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἄητος 4.) [ἄγᾰμαι, but ἠγᾱασθε by the requirement of Ep. metre, Od. l. c.] **I.** absol. *to wonder, be astonished*, μνηστῆρες δ' .. ὑπερφιάλως ἀγάσαντο Od. 18. 71, etc.; c. part., ἄγαμαι ἰδών Il. 3. 224; cf. ἀγάομαι. **2.** more often c. acc., *to admire* a person or thing, τὸν δ' ὁ γέρων ἠγάσσατο Il. 3. 181; ὡς σε, γύναι, ἄγαμαι Od. 6. 168; μῦθον ἄγ. Il. 8. 29; τὸ προορᾶν ἄγ. σευ Hdt. 9. 79, cf. 8. 144; so in Att., ταῦτα ἀγασθείς Xen. Cyr. 213, 19, cf. 7. 1, 41, etc.; c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, *to admire* one *for* a thing, Plat. Rep. 426 D, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 21. **3.** c. gen. rei only, often in Com., *to wonder at*, ἄγαμαι δὲ λόγων Ar. Av. 1744, cf. Plat. Euthyd. 276 D, Xen., etc.; ἄγαμαι κεραμέως Eupol. Incert. 90; ἄγ. σοῦ στόματος, ὡς .. Phryn. Com. Κρόν. 5. **4.** c. acc. rei et gen. pers., οὐκ ἄγαμαι ταῦτ' ἀνδρὸς ἀριστέως Eur. Or. 28. **5.** c. gen. pers., foll. by a part., *to wonder at* one's doing, ἄγ. Ἐρασίνου οὐ προδιδόντος Hdt. 6. 76, 2; ἀγ. αὐτοῦ εἰπόντος Plat. Rep. 329 D, etc.; so, ἄγ. τινος ὅτι .., or διότι .., Id. Hipp. Ma. 291 E, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 9, etc. **6.** also like χαίρω, ἥδομαι, c. dat. *to be delighted with* a person or thing, Hdt. 4. 75, Eur. H. F. 845, Plat. Symp. 179 D, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 9; and later ἐπί τινι, Ath. 594 C, cf. Ruhnk. Tim. **II.** in bad sense, *to feel envy, bear a grudge*, c. dat. pers., εἰ μή οἱ ἀγάσσατο Φοῖβος Ἀπόλλων Il. 17. 71; ἀγασσάμενοι [μοι] περὶ νίκης 23. 639; with an inf. added, *to be jealous* of one *that* .., σχέτλιοί ἐστε, θεοί, .. οἵτε θεαῖς ἀγάασθε παρ' ἀνδράσιν εὐνάζεσθαι Od. 5. 119, cf. 122, 129., 23. 211; foll. by a relat., ἔφασκε Ποσειδάων' ἀγάσασθαι ἡμῖν, οὕνεκα .. 8. 565. **2.** c. acc. *to be jealous of, angry at* a thing, ἀγασσάμενοι κακὰ ἔργα 2. 67; τὰ μέν που μέλλεν ἀγάσσεσθαι θεός 4. 181; ὕβριν ἀγασσάμενοι 23. 64. Cf. ἀγαίομαι.

Ἀγαμέμνων, ονος, ὁ, (ἄγαν, μέμνων (from μένω), *the very resolute* or *steadfast*, cf. Μέμνων):—*Agamemnon*, king of Mycenae, leader of the Greeks against Troy, Hom.: Adj. **Ἀγᾰμεμνόνεος**, έα, εον, Hom., also –όνειος, εία, ειον, and –όνιος, ία, ιον, Pind., Aesch.: Patron. –ονίδης, ου, ὁ, *Agamemnon's son*, Orestes, Od. 1. 30, Soph. El. 182.

ἀγᾰμένως, Adv. part. pres. of ἄγαμαι, *with admiration* or *applause*, ἀγ. λέγειν Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 3; ἀγ. τὸν λόγον ἀπεδέξατο *with respect* or *deference*, Heind. Plat. Phaedo 89 A.

ἀγάμητος, ον, rarer form for ἄγᾰμος, Comici ap. Poll. 3. 47: a form **ἀγάμετος** is cited from Soph. (Fr. 798) in A. B.: v. Lob. Phryn. 514.

ἀγαμία, ἡ, *single estate, celibacy*, Plut. 2.(491 E:—**ἀγαμίου** δίκη, ἡ, an action against a bachelor *for not marrying*, Plut. Lys. 30, v. Poll. 3. 48.

ἄ-γᾰμος, ον, *unmarried, single*, properly applied to *the man*, whether a bachelor or widower, ἄνανδρος being used of the *woman*, Il. 3. 40, and in Prose; so, ζῶ δὲ Τίμωνος βίον, ἄγαμον, ἄδουλον Phryn. Com. Μονότρ. 1:—however ἄγαμος is used of the woman in Aesch. Supp. 143, Soph. O. T. 1502, Ant. 867, and Eur. **II.** γάμος ἄγαμος, *a marriage that is no marriage, a fatal marriage*, Soph. O. T. 1214, Eur. Hel. 690; like βίος ἄβιος, etc.

ἄγαν, Adv. *very, much, very much*, Theogn., Pind. and Att., the word λίην being the usual equiv. in Ep. and Ion. (but see Hdt. 2. 173), strongly affirmat. like Lat. *prorsus, too surely*, Aesch. Th. 811; and so in compos. it always strengthens or enforces. The bad sense *too, too much*, like Lat. *nimis*, occurs only in peculiar phrases, as in the famous μηδὲν ἄγαν, *ne quid nimis*, not *too much* of any thing, first in Theogn. 335, Pind. Fr. 235; attributed to Chilo by Arist. Rhet. 2. 12, 14; so, ἄγαν τι ποιεῖν Plat. Rep. 563 E, etc. It may stand alone with the Verb, ἄγαν δ' ἐλευθεροστομεῖς Aesch. Pr. 180, etc.; but it is not seldom joined with an Adj., which may either go before or follow, ἄγαν βαρύς Id. Pers. 515; πιθανὸς ἄγαν Ag. 485; even with Sup., ἄγαν ἀγριωτάτους *far* the most savage, Ael. H. A. 1. 38, cf. 8. 13; also with an Adv., ὑπερθύμως ἄγαν Eum. 824; ἄγαν οὕτω Soph. Ph. 598; ὠμῶς ἄγαν Xen. Vect. 5. 6; with a Subst., ἡ ἄγαν σίγη Soph. Ant. 1251: ἡ ἄγαν ἐλευθερία Plat. Rep. 564 A; without the Article, εἰς ἄγαν δουλείαν Ib. (The √ΑΓ appears in ἀγ-ήνωρ: Curt. refers it to ἄγω: in sense it seems rather to belong to ἄγαμαι, ἄγη.) [ἄγᾱν properly, Orac. ap. Hdt. 4. 157, etc.; but ἄγᾰν in Anth. P. 5. 216., 10. 51.]

ἀγᾰνακτέω, f. ήσω, properly in physical sense, *to feel a violent irritation* (cf. sq.), of the effects of cold on the body, Hipp. 426. 6; ζεῖ τε καὶ ἀγανακτεῖ, of the soul, Plat. Phaedr. 251 C; of wine, *to ferment*, Plut. 2. 734 E. **II.** metaph. *to be grieved, displeased, vexed, annoyed, angry*, or *discontented*, μηδ' ἀγανάκτει Ar. Vesp. 287; esp. *to shew outward signs of grief*, κλάων καὶ ἀγ. Plat. Phaedo 117 D, etc.:—foll. by a relat., ἀγ. ὅτι .., Antipho 126. 5, Lys. 96. 30; ἀγ. εἰ .., or ἐάν .., Andoc. 18. 16, Plat. Lach. 194 A. **2.** c. dat. rei, *to be vexed at* a thing, e. g. θανάτῳ Plat. Phaedo 63 B; also c. acc. rei, Heind. Phaedo 64 A; ἀγ. ταῦτα, ὅτι .., Plat. Euthyphro 4 D; also, ἀγ. ἐπί τινι Lys. 91. 5, Isocr. 357 A, etc.; ὑπέρ τινος Plat. Euthyd. 283 D, etc.; περί τινος Id. Ep. 349 D; διά τι Id. Phaedo 63 C; πρός τι Epict. Enchir. 4; and sometimes c. gen. rei, A. B. 334. **3.** *to be vexed at* or *with* a person, τινί Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 11; πρός τινα Plut. Cam. 28; κατά τινος Luc. Tim. 18:—also c. part. *to be angry at*, ἀγ. ἀποθνήσκοντας Plat. Phaedo 62 E, cf. 67 D; ἀγ. ἐνθυμούμενος .. Andoc. 31. 24. **III.** in Luc. Somn. 4 and Aristid., ἀγανακτεῖσθαι as a Dep.—Cf. δι–, συν–, ὑπερ-αγανακτέω. (The signf. shows that ἄγαν forms the first part of the Verb. The latter part is referred by Schneid. to ἄγω, as –εκτέω in πλεονεκτέω, περιημεκτέω to ἔχω.)

ἀγανάκτησις, εως, ἡ, properly *physical pain and irritation*, ἀγ. περὶ τὰ οὖλα, of the irritation caused by teething, Plat. Phaedr. 251 C. **II.** *vexation, annoyance*, ἀγανάκτησιν ἔχει the thing gives just *grounds for displeasure*, Thuc. 2. 41, cf. 2 Cor. 7. 11, Hesych.

ἀγανακτητικός, ή, όν, *apt to be vexed, easily vexed, irritable, peevish*, Plat. Rep. 604 E, 605 A (Bekk.); vulg. ἀγανακτικός.

ἀγανακτητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *vexatious*, Plat. Gorg. 511 B.

ἀγανακτικός, ή, όν, = ἀγανακτητικός (q. v.), Luc. Pisc. 14. Adv. –κῶς, M. Anton. 11. 13.

ἀγάν-νῐφος, ον, *much snowed on, snow-capt*, Ὄλυμπος Il. 1. 420.

ἀγᾰνο-βλέφαρος, ον, *mild-eyed*, Ibyc. 4, Anth. P. 9. 604.

ἀγᾰνόρειος, ἀγανορία, Dor. for ἀγην–.

ἀγᾰνός, ή, όν, poët. Adj. *mild, gentle, kindly*, of persons or their words and acts, ἀγ. καὶ ἤπιος ἔστω σκηπτοῦχος βασιλεύς Od. 2. 230., 5. 8; ἀγ. ἐπέεσσιν Il. 2. 164, 180, etc.; μύθοις ἀγ. Od. 15. 53; εὐχωλῇς Il. 9. 499, Od. 13. 357; δώροισι Il. 9. 113; so in Pind., ἀγ. λόγοις P. 4. 179; ἀγ. ὀφρύι Ib. 9. 65; Trag. only in Aesch. Ag. 101; αὐλῶν ἀγαναὶ φωναί Mnesim. Ἱππ. 1. 56. **2.** in Hom. also of the shafts of Apollo and Artemis, as *bringing an easy death*, ἀλλ' ὅτε γηράσκωσι .., Ἀπόλλων Ἀρτέμιδι ξὺν οἷς ἀγανοῖς βελέεσσιν ἐποιχόμενος κατέπεφνεν Od. 15. 411, cf. 3. 280, Il. 24. 759, etc.:—Sup. ἀγανώτατος, Hes. Th. 408. Adv. –νῶς, Anacr. 49. 1, Eur. I. A. 602; Comp., ἀγανώτερον βλέπειν Ar. Lys. 886. (The Root is perh. the same as that of γάνυμαι, with α euphon.)

ἄγανος, ον, (ἄγνυμι) *broken*, ξύλον ἄγ. sticks *broken for firewood*, A. B. 335, Eust. 200. 3.

ἀγανοφροσύνη, ἡ, *gentleness of mood, kindliness*, Il. 24. 772, Od. 11. 202.

ἀγανό-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) poët. Adj. *gentle of mood*, Il. 20. 467, Cratin. Χείρ. 1; Ἡσυχία Ar. Av. 1321.

ἀγαν-ῶπις, ιδος, ἡ, (ὤψ) *mild-looking, mild-eyed*, Marcell. Sid. 80; ἀγ. παρειά ap. Hesych.

ἀγάνωρ, Dor. for ἀγήνωρ, Pind.

ἀγάνωτος, ον, (γανόω) *not glazed over*, Posidon. ap. Paul. Æg.

ἀγάομαι, Ep. collat. form of ἄγαμαι, only found in part. ἀγώμενος, *admiring*, Hes. Th. 619; for in Od. 5. 129, ἄγασθε is restored for ἀγᾶσθε; ἀγάασθε, ἠγάασθε, ἀγάασθαι also belong to ἄγαμαι.

ἀγαπάζω, Ep. and Lyr. form of ἀγαπάω Hom.; Dor. 3 pl. –οντι Pind. I. 5. 69; Ep. impf. ἀγάπαζον Ap. Rh.:—also in Med., Hom.; Dor. impf. ἀγαπάζοντο Pind. P. 4. 428:—only used in pres. and impf., except aor. act. ἀγαπάξαι in Callicrat. ap. Stob. 487. 16. *To treat with affection, receive with outward signs of love, to love*, ὡς δὲ πατὴρ ὃν παῖδα .. ἀγαπάζει, ἐλθόντ' ἐξ ἀπίης γαίης δεκάτῳ ἐνιαυτῷ Od. 16. 17; νεμεσσητὸν δέ κεν εἴη ἀθάνατον θεὸν ὧδε βροτοὺς ἀγαπαζέμεν

ἄντην Il. 24. 464:—Med. in absol. sense, *to show signs of love, caress*, κύνεον ἀγαπαζόμενοι κεφαλήν τε καὶ ὤμους Od. 21. 224; οὐδ' ἀγαπαζόμενοι φιλέουσ' (cf. φιλέω I. 2) 7. 33; but c. acc., like Act., Pind. P. l. c. 2. τιμαὶ καλλίνικον χάρμ' ἀγαπάζοντι *welcome, receive gratefully*, Pind. I. l. c.; cf. ἀμφαγαπάζω.—Used once in Trag., v. ἀγαπάω I. 1.

ἀγαπᾶτός, όν, Dor. for ἀγαπητός, Pind.

ἀγᾰπάω, f. ήσω: pf. ἠγάπηκα Isocr. Antid. § 158: Ep. aor. ἀγάπησα Od. 23. 214:—cf. ὑπερ-αγαπάω. (The Root is uncertain.) I. of persons, *to treat with affection, receive with outward signs of love, to love, be fond of*, like the Ep. ἀγαπάζω, used by Hom. once in this sense, Od. l. c.; rare also in Trag., and only in the sense of *shewing affection* to the dead, ὅτ' ἠγάπα νεκρούς Eur. Supp. 764 (so νέκυν παιδὸς ἀγαπάζων ἐμοῦ Id. Phoen. 1327); but freq. in Plat., etc., both of persons and things, ὥσπερ . . οἱ ποιηταὶ τὰ αὑτῶν ποιήματα καὶ οἱ πατέρες τοὺς παῖδας ἀγαπῶσι Plat. Rep. 330 C, cf. Legg. 928 A; ὡς λύκοι ἄρν' ἀγαπῶσ' Poëta ap. Phaedr. 241 D; ἀγ. τοὺς ἐπαινέτας Ib. 257 E; ἐπιστήμην, τὸ δίκαιον, τὰ χρήματα, etc., Id. Phileb. 62 D, Rep. 359 A, al.; τούτους ἀγαπᾷ καὶ περὶ αὑτὸν ἔχει Dem. 23. 23:—Pass., ἀγ. καὶ οἰκεῖν εὐδαιμόνως Plat. Polit. 30 D; ὑπὸ τῶν θεῶν ἠγαπῆσθαι Dem. 1404. 4; and of things, λιθίδια ταῦτα τὰ ἠγαπημένα Plat. Phaedo 110 D. 2. *to desire*, Plat. Lys. 215 A, B. 3. in N. T. and Christian writers, *to regard with brotherly love*, v. ἀγάπη:—the word comes near this sense in two passages of Menand., ὁ μέγιστον ἀγαπῶν δι' ἐλάχιστ' ὀργίζεται Incert. 113, cf. 215. 4. ἀγαπάω differs from φιλέω, as implying *regard* or *affection* rather than *passion*, cf. Lat. *diligo*, *amo*, but sometimes can hardly be distinguished, v. Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 9, and 12; φιλεῖσθαι = ἀγαπᾶσθαι αὐτὸν δι' αὑτόν Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 17. 5. improperly of sexual love, like ἐράω, Arist. Fr. 66, Luc. Jup. Trag. 2; in Plat. Symp. 180 B, Phaedr. 253 A, this sense is not necessary; and in Xen. Mem. 1. 5, 4, πόρνας ἀγαπᾶν is not = ἐρᾶν, but simply *to be fond of*, *devoted to* them; so, ἀγ. ἑταίραν Anaxil. Neott. 1. II. in relation to things, *to be well pleased, contented*, used once by Hom. also in this sense, οὐκ ἀγαπᾷς ὃ ἕκηλος . . μεθ' ἡμῖν δαίνυσαι Od. 21. 289; but this sense is freq. in Att., ἀγαπᾶν ὅτι . . , Thuc. 6. 36, 4; more commonly ἀγ. εἰ . . *to be well content* if . . , Plat. Rep. 450 A, al.; ἐὰν . . Ib. 330 B, al.; ἢν . . , ἂν . . , Ar. Vesp. 684, Plat. Gorg. 483 C, al. 2. c. part., ἀγ. τιμώμενος Plat. Rep. 475 B, cf. Isocr. 234 C, Antiph. Neott. 2; c. inf., Hdn. 2. 15, Alciphro 3. 61, Luc., etc. 3. c. dat. rei, *to be contented* or *pleased at* or *with* a thing, like στέργω, ἀσπάζομαι, ἀγ. τοῖς ὑπάρχουσιν ἀγαθοῖς Lys. 192. 26; τοῖς πεπραγμένοις Dem. 13. 11. 4. like στέργω, c. acc. rei, μηκέτι τὴν ἐλευθερίαν ἀγ. Isocr. 69 D; τὰ παρόντα Dem. 70. 20; cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 23. 5. rarely c. gen., ἵνα . . τῆς ἀξίας ἀγαπῶσιν *may be content with* the proper price, Alex. Λέβ. 3. 7. 6. absol. *to be content*, ἀγαπήσαντες Lycurg. 157. 5, cf. Luc. Nec. 17. 7. c. inf. *to be fond of* doing, *wont to do*, like φιλέω, τοὺς Λυκίους ἀγαπῶντας τρίχωμα φέρειν Arist. Oec. 2. 14; and so in LXX.

ἀγάπη, ἡ, *love*, ἀγ. καὶ μῖσος LXX (Eccl. 9. 1, al.): esp. *brotherly love, charity*, 1 Ep. Cor. 13. 1 sq., al.: *the love* of God for man and of man for God, Philo 1. 283, Rom. 5. 8, 2 Cor. 5. 14, Ev. Luc. 11. 42, al. II. *a beloved object, one's love*, LXX (Cant. 2. 7). III. in pl. *a love-feast*, 2 Ep. Petr. 2. 13, Ep. Jud. 12. The Noun first occurs in LXX, and Biblical writers, though ἀγαπάζω, ἀγαπάω, and derivs. are freq. in Classical authors.

ἀγάπημα, τό, Lat. *deliciae*, *a delight*, of a person, Anth. P. 10. 104, C. I. 5039; of a dainty dish, λιχνῶν ἀνδρῶν ἀγ. Axionic. Φιλ. 1. 6.

ἀγαπ-ήνωρ, ορος, ὁ, = ἠνορέην ἀγαπῶν, *loving manliness, manly*, epith. of heroes, Il. 8. 114, etc.: also as a prop. n., Il.

ἀγάπησις, εως, ἡ, *affection, choice*, Arist. Metaph. 1. 1, 1, Def. Plat. 413 B, Plut. Pericl. 24; cf. Lob. Phryn. 352.

ἀγαπησμός, ὁ, rarer form for foreg., Menand. Συναρ. 3.

ἀγαπητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be loved, desired*, Plat. Rep. 358 A.

ἀγαπητικός, ή, όν, *affectionate*, Plut. Sol. 7, Clem. Al. 123, etc. Adv. -κῶς, Id. 102, etc.

ἀγᾰπητός, ή, όν, Dor. -ᾱτός, ά, όν, verb. Adj. *beloved*, μοῦνος ἐὼν ἀγαπητός the only *dearly beloved* son, Od. 2. 365; more commonly without μοῦνος, of an *only* son, Ἑκτορίδην ἀγαπητόν Il. 6. 401, cf. Od. 4. 817; so in Att., Ar. Thesm. 761; Νικήρατος . . ὁ τοῦ Νικίου ἀγ. παῖς Dem. 567. 24, cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 7, 41, al.; Comically, δαπίδιον ἐν ἀγ. Hipparch. Ἀνασ. 1. II. of things, *worthy of love, loveable, desirable, dear*, Plat. Alc. 1. 131 E, etc.; Sup. -ότατος Id. Phil. 61 E; τὸ ἀγαπητόν *an object of desire*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 7, 41, al. 2. *to be acquiesced in* (as the least in a choice of evils), Andoc. 26. 15:—hence, ἀγαπητόν [ἐστι] *one must be content*, εἰ . . , ἐάν . . , Plat. Prot. 328 A, Xen. Oec. 8. 16, Dem. 302. 1, Arist., etc.; c. inf., Eth. N. 9. 10, 6. III. Adv. -τῶς, *readily, gladly, contentedly*, Plat. Legg. 735 D, Dem. 409. 7, etc. 2. *to one's heart's content*, Diphil. Incert. 4. 3. *just enough to content one, only just, barely, scarcely*, = μόλις, Plat. Lys. 218 C; ἀγαπητῶς σωθῆναι Lys. 107. 16; so also, ἀγαπητόν Menand. Μέθη 1.

ἀγαπώντως, late form for ἀγαπητῶς, Eus. P. E. 14. 5, 4, Stob. 297. 41.

ἀγᾰρῐκόν, τό, Lat. *agaricum*, a sort of *tree-fungus*, *boletus igniarius*, used for tinder, Diosc. 3. 1. [ᾰγ-; but ᾱγ metri grat. in the hexam. of Androm. in Gal. Antid. 894 B, 895 D.]

ἄγαρρις, ἡ, (ἀγείρω) *a meeting*, Inscr. Neap. in C. I. 5785. 12, Hesych.

ἀγάρροος, ον, contr. -ρρους, ουν, (ἄγαν, ῥέω) *strong-flowing*, Homeric epithet of the Hellespont, Il. 2. 845., 12. 30.

ἀγασθενής, ές, (σθένος) *very strong*, Opp. C. 2. 3, Epigr. Gr. 1052;—in Il. only as prop. n. Ἀγασθένης (paroxyt.)

ἄγασμα, τό, (ἄγαμαι) *an object of adoration*, Soph. Fr. 799.

ἀγά-στᾰχυς, υ, *very rich in corn*, γῆ Greg. Naz. 2. 112 B.

ἀγά-στονος, ον, *much groaning, howling*, of the hollow roaring of the waves, Od. 12. 97, h. Ap. 94: *loud-wailing*, Aesch. Th. 97.

ἀγαστός, ή, όν, (ἄγαμαι) *deserving admiration*, later form of the Hom. ἀγητός, *admirable*, Aesch. Fr. 265; οὐκέτι μοι βίος ἀγ. Eur. Hec. 169; ἐκεῖνο δὲ κρίνω τοῦ ἀνδρὸς ἀγ. Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 56, cf. An. 1. 9, 24, Oec. 11, 19, Eq. 11, 9; often in Plut.:—Adv. -τῶς, Xen. Ages. 1, 24.—In other Att. writers, θαυμαστός is the word preferred.

ἀγάστωρ, ορος, (α copul., γαστήρ, cf. ἀδελφός) *from the same womb*: pl. *twins*, Hesych.: generally, *a near kinsman*, Lyc. 264.

ἀγασυλλίς, ίδος, ἡ, a plant, *heracleum gummiferum*, Diosc. 3. 98.

ἀγάσυρτος, ὁ, an obscure epith. given to Pittacus by Alcae. (38), which Diog. L. 1. 81 explains by ἐπισεσυρμένος καὶ ῥυπαρός.

ἀγᾰσώς, Lacon. acc. pl. of ἀγαθός, Ar. Lys. 1301.

ἀγᾰτός, ή, όν, poët. for ἀγαστός (cf. θαυματός, ἀδάματος, etc.), h. Hom. Ap. 515; v. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 26.

ἀγαυός, ή, όν, in Hom. almost always of kings or heroes, *illustrious, noble, high-born*, ἀγ. κήρυκες Il. 3. 268; μνηστῆρες, Φαίηκες Od.; ἀγαυὴ Περσεφόνεια Od. 11. 213; πομπῆες ἀγαυοί *noble* guides, Od. 13. 71: also in Pind. P. 4. 127, and once in Trag., Πέρσαις ἀγαυοῖς Aesch. Pers. 986 (lyr.):—Sup. -ότατος Od. 15. 229. 2. as prop. names, Ἀγαυός, Ἀγαυή, Il., Hes.; not Ἄγαυος, Ἀγαύη, v. Arcad. 45 and 103, Lehrs de Stud. Aristarch. p. 293. (For the Root, v. γαίω.)

ἀγαυρίᾱμα, τό, *insolence*, LXX (Bar. 4. 34), Hesych., A. B. 325.

ἀγαυρός, ά, όν, = γαῦρος with α euphon., *stately, proud*, ταῦρος Hes. Th. 832, cf. Wess. Hdt. 7. 57, 2, where the superl. Adv. ἀγαυρότατα is used of Xerxes.

ἀγάφθεγκτος, ον, (φθέγγομαι) *loud-sounding*, ἀοιδαί Pind. O. 6. 155.

ἀγάω, = ἀγάζομαι, Alcman 119.

ἄγγᾰρα, τά, *the daily stages of the* ἄγγαροι, E. M.

ἀγγᾰρεία, ἡ, *a despatching, despatch*, C. I. 4956 A. 21, Arr. Epict. 4. 1, 79.

ἀγγᾰρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who employs an* ἄγγαρος, Hesych.

ἀγγᾰρεύω, *to press* one *to serve as an* ἄγγαρος, or generally, *to press into service*, late Lat. *angariare*, Ev. Matth. 5. 41., 27. 32, C. I. 4956 A. 24:—Pass. *to be pressed into service*, Menand. Σικυων. 4.

ἀγγᾰρήιος, ὁ, Ion. form of ἄγγαρος, Hdt. 3. 126. II. as Subst., ἀγγαρήιον, τό, *post-riding, the Persian system of mounted couriers*, Id. 8. 98.

ἄγγᾰρος, ὁ, Persian word, *a mounted courier*, such as were kept ready at regular stages throughout Persia (with power of impressment) for carrying the royal despatches, Auct. ap. Suid. s. v., cf. ἀγγαρήιος II, and v. Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 17. II. as Adj., Aesch. Ag. 282 ἄγγαρον πῦρ the *courier* flame, said of beacon fires used for telegraphing; cf. πομπός fin.

ἀγγαροφορέω, *to bear as an* ἄγγαρος, Procop. 3. 122, 1, al.

ἀγγείδιον, τό, Dim. of ἀγγεῖον, Damocr. in Galen. Antid. 894 F, Poll. 10. 30.

ἀγγειο-λογέω, *to take up a vein and operate upon it*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 5, p. 177:—hence Subst. -λογία, ἡ, Id.

ἀγγεῖον, Ion. -ήιον, τό, (ἄγγος) *a vessel* of any kind for holding liquid or dry substances (τοῦτο . . ξηροῖς καὶ ὑγροῖς . . ἐργασθέν, ἀγγεῖον ὃ δὴ μιᾷ κλήσει προσφθεγγόμεθα Plat. Polit. 287 E); of metal, ἀργύρεα ἀγγ. silver *jars* or *vases* for water, Hdt. 1. 188; ἀργυρᾶ καὶ χαλκᾶ ἀγγ. Plut. 2. 695; ἐν ἀγγ. χαλκῷ *a mortar*, Theophr. Lap. 60;—ξύλινα ἀγγ. *large tubs* or *vats* of wood, Hdt. 4. 2;—*vessels* for holding money, in a treasury, Id. 2. 121, 2; for masons' use, Thuc. 4. 4;—ὀστράκινα ἀγγ. of earthenware, Hipp. 668. 21, LXX (Lament. 4. 2);—*pails* or *buckets* used by firemen, Plut. Rom. 20;—also, *buckets* or *sacks* of leather, θύλακοι καὶ ἄλλα ἀγγ. Xen. An. 6. 4, 23; τὰς ῥαφὰς τῶν ἀγγ. Plut. Lys. 16; for corn, LXX (Gen. 42. 25); for wine, LXX (1 Regg. 25. 18). 2. generally, *a receptacle, reservoir*, Xen. Oec. 9, 2, Plat. Criti. 111 A, Legg. 845 E. 3. *a coffin* or *urn* for the dead, C. I. 4300 v, al. II. of the human body, *a vessel, cell*, Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 1; of the veins, Ib. 2, al.; of the stomach, Id. P. A. 4. 5, 39; the lungs, Id. G. A. 5. 7, 14; the female breast, Id. P. A. 4. 11, 19; of plants, *a capsule*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 11, 1:—in Eccl. *the body* itself, like σκεῦος.

ἀγγειο-σέλῑνον, τό, *pot-parsley*, Anacr. 37 Bgk.

ἀγγειό-σπερμος, ον, v. s. ἐναγγειοσπέρματος.

ἀγγειώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a vessel, hollow*, Arist. P. A. 3. 8, 5.

ἀγγελία, Ion. and Ep. -ίη, ἡ, (ἄγγελος) *a message, tidings, news*, as well the substance, as the conveyance thereof, Il. 18. 17, Od. 2. 30, Att.; ἀγγελίη λέγουσα τάδε Hdt. 2. 114; ἀγγελίην φάναι, ἀποφάναι, ἀπειπεῖν Il. 18. 17, etc.; φέρειν, ἀποφέρειν Hom., Hdt., etc.; πέμπειν Hdt.; τὰς ἀγγελίας ἐσφέρειν (cf. ἀγγελιαφόρος) Hdt. 1. 114., 3. 77:—ἀγγελίη ἐμή *a report of* me, *concerning* me, Il. 19. 336; ἀγγ. τινός *a message about* a person or thing, ἀγγελίην πατρὸς φέρει ἐρχομένοιο news *of* thy father's coming, Od. 1. 408; so, ἀνδρὸς αἴθονος ἀγγ. Soph. Aj. 221; ἀγγ. τῆς Χίου ἀφικνεῖται Thuc. 8. 15; ἀγγ. ἦλθον ἐκ τῶν πολεμίων Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 7: with Verbs of motion, ἀγγελίην ἐλθεῖν, like Lat. *legationem obire*, Il. 11. 140, cf. Od. 21. 20, and v. sub ἐξεσία;—so also Ep. in gen., τευ ἀγγελίης . . ἤλυθες Il. 13. 252; ἀγγελίης οἴχνεσκε 15. 640; ἦλθε σεῦ ἕνεκ' ἀγγελίης (i. e. ἀγγελίης σοῦ ἕνεκα) 3. 206; ἀγγελίης πωλεῖται Hes. Th. 781;—in all which places it is gen. causae, and may be rendered *on account of* a message; for the old Interpp. (Schol. Il. ll. c., Apoll. Lex.) are wrong in assuming a masc. Subst. ἀγγελίης. 2. *an announcement, proclamation*, Pind. P. 2. 44: *a command, order*, h. Hom. Cer. 448, Pind. O. 3. 50, cf. Od. 5. 150., 7. 263. II. *a messenger*, v. l. Hes. Th. 781.

ἀγγελί-αρχος, ὁ, = ἀρχάγγελος, Anth. P. 1. 34.

ἀγγελιαφορέω, f. ήσω, *to bear messages*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 966.

ἀγγελιᾱ-φόρος, Ion. ἀγγελιηφ-, ον, *bearing a message, a messenger*,

Hdt. 1. 120, Arist. Mund. 6, 11, Luc., etc.: esp. *the Persian minister who introduced people to an audience* with the king, Hdt. 3. 118.

ἀγγελίεια, ἡ, *a female messenger*, Orph. H. 78. 3; but v. ἀγγελτήρ.

ἀγγελίης, ὁ, v. sub ἀγγελία.

ἀγγελιη-φόρος, ον, Ion. for ἀγγελιαφόρος.

ἀγγελικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a messenger*, ῥῆσις A. B. 26. 2. *angelic*, στρατιά Just. M. Apol. 1. 52; ψυχή C. I. 8654. II. ἀγγελικὴ ὄρχησις a Sicilian kind of pantomimic dance at a banquet, Ath. 629 E, cf. Anth. Plan. 289:—Adv. -κῶς, Procl. Plat. Tim. 298; perh. from Ἄγγελος a name of Hecatè, cf. Ath. l. c., Poll. 4. 103, Hesych.

ἀγγελιώτης, ου, ὁ, *a messenger*, h. Hom. Merc. 296: fem. **ἀγγελιῶτις**, ιδος, Call. Del. 216.

ἀγγέλλω, (ἄγγελος): Ep. and Ion. fut. ἀγγελέω Il. 9. 617, Hdt., Att. ἀγγελῶ, Dor. -ιῶ Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 70: aor. 1 ἤγγειλα Hom., Att.: pf. ἤγγελκα Polyb. 35. 4, 2, (κατ-) Lys. 174. 28, (εἰσ-) Lycurg. 147. 43, (περι-) Dem. 515. 19:—**Med.** (v. infra): aor. ἠγγειλάμην (ἐπ-) Hdt. 6. 35, Plat.:—**Pass.**, fut. ἀγγελθήσομαι (ἀπ-) Dem. 445. 10, later ἀν-αγγελήσομαι Lxx: aor. ἠγγέλθην Hdt., Att.: pf. ἤγγελμαι Aesch. Cho. 774, Thuc. 8. 97, etc.—An aor. 2 pass. ἠγγέλην is freq. in later Greek, as Dion. H. 10. 20, Plut. Anton. 68, Galb. 25, etc., and was introduced by the copyists into correct writers, as Eur. I. T. 932 (where now ἠγγέλθη is restored): the aor. 2 act. ἤγγελον seldom occurs even in late writers (as Dion. H. l. c., App. Civ. 1. 121) without the impf. as a v. l., though in Anth. P. 7. 614, ἀγγελέτην is required by the metre; and the aor. 2 med. ἠγγελόμην is equally dub.: v. Veitch Gr. Verbs s. v. *To bear a message*, ὦρτο δὲ Ἶρις.. ἀγγελέουσα Il. 8. 409, cf. 9. 617, al.; τινί *to* a person, Od. 4. 24., 15. 458; with an inf. added, οἵ κε.. κείνοις ἀγγείλωσι.. οἰκόνδε νέεσθαι *may bring* them *word* to return home, 16. 350, cf. E. M. s. v. ἀγγεῖλαι; also c. acc. et inf., κήρυκες δ'.. ἀγγελλόντων.. γέροντας λέξασθαι *make proclamation* that they should lie down, Il. 8. 517. 2. acc. rei, *to announce, report*, ἐσθλά Il. 10. 448; φάος ἠοῦς Od. 13. 94; with dat. added, Ἀχιλῆι κακὸν ἔπος Il. 17. 701; Ποσειδάωνι τάδε πάντα 15. 159;—so in Prose, μή τι νεώτερον ἀγγέλλεις Plat. Prot. 310 B; ταῦτα μὲν ἡμῖν ἤγγειλέ τις Id. Phaedo 58 A, cf. 57 B; ἀγγ. πόλεμον *to proclaim* war, Id. Phaedr. 242 B;—with a Prep. added, ἀγγέλλωμεν ἐς πόλιν τάδε Eur. Or. 1539; πρὸς τίν' ἀγγεῖλαί με χρὴ λόγους Id. Supp. 399. 3. c. acc. pers. *to bring news of*.., εἴ κέ μιν ἀγγείλαιμι Od. 14. 120, cf. 122; later, ἀγγ. περί τινος Soph. El. 1111:—dependent clauses are added with a Conj., ἤγγειλεν ὅττι ῥά οἱ πόσις ἔκτοθι μίμνει Il. 22. 439, cf. Simon. 95; ἀγγ. ὡς.. Eur. I. T. 704; ὁθούνεκα.. Soph. El. 47;—also in the part., ἦ καὶ θανόντα ἤγγειλαν; *did they bring word* that he was dead? Ib. 1442, 1443; Κῦρον ἐπιστρατεύοντα.. ἤγγειλεν Xen. An. 2. 3, 19, cf. Cyr. 6. 2, 15; with ὡς inserted, πατέρα τὸν σὸν ἀγγελῶν ὡς οὐκέτ' ὄντα Soph. O. T. 955; ἤγγειλας ὡς τεθνηκότα Id. El. 1341. II. Med., perh. only in pres., Τεύκρῳ ἀγγέλλομαι εἶναι φίλος *I announce myself* to him as a friend, Id. Aj. 1376. III. Pass. *to be reported of*, ἐπὶ τὸ πλεῖον Thuc. 6. 34; also c. part., ζῶν ἢ θανὼν ἀγγέλλεται Soph. Tr. 73, cf. Eur. Hec. 591, Thuc. 3. 16, Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 13; c. inf., ἤγγελται ἡ μάχη ἰσχυρὰ γεγονέναι Plat. Charm. 153 B, cf. Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 30; also, ἠγγέλθη.., ὅτι φεύγοιεν *news was brought* that.., Id. Hell. 1. 1, 27:—τὰ ἠγγελμένα *the reports*, ἐπὶ τοῖς ἠγγ. Thuc. 8. 97.

ἄγγελμα, τό, *a message, tidings, news*, Eur. Or. 876, Thuc. 7. 74, etc.

ἀγγελοειδής, ές, *like an angel*, Jo. Chrys.

ἄγγελος, ὁ, ἡ, *a messenger, envoy*, Hom., Hdt.; δι' ἀγγέλων ὁμιλέειν τινί Hdt. 5. 92, 6, cf. 1. 99. 2. generally, *one that announces* or *tells*, e. g. of birds of augury, Il. 24. 292, 296; Μουσῶν ἄγγελος, of a poet, Theogn. 769; ὄρνις.. Διὸς ἄγγ., of the nightingale, Soph. El. 149: c. gen. rei, ἄγγ. κακῶν ἐμῶν Id. Ant. 277; ἄγγελον γλῶσσαν λόγων Eur. Supp. 203. 3. *an angel*, Lxx, N. T. II. like Lat. *nuntius, the message*, or *tidings brought*, Polyb. 1. 72, 4. (Perh. akin to ἄγγαρος and Skt. *angiras*, as πολύς to Skt. *purus*.)

ἀγγελτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = foreg., Or. Sib. 2. 214, 243: fem. **ἀγγέλτρια**, Ib. 8. 117; also, **ἀγγέλτειρα** as restored by Dind. in Orph. H. 78. 3.

ἀγγελτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a messenger*, Justin. M. Apol. 1. 22.

ἀγγήιον, τό, Ion. for ἀγγεῖον, Hdt.

ἀγγο-θήκη, ἡ, *a receptacle for vessels*, Ath. 210 C.

ἄγγος, εος, τό, *a vessel* of various kinds, *a jar* to hold wine, Od. 16. 13, cf. 2. 289; milk, Il. 16. 643: *a vat* for the vintage, Hes. Op. 611; *a water-pot, urn, pitcher*, such as women carried on the head, Hdt. 5. 12, cf. Ael. V. H. 7. 12, Eur. El. 55: *a bucket, pail*, Hdt. 4. 62; *a bowl* or *cup* for wine, Eur. I. T. 953, 960. II. also for dry substances, *a coffer* or *ark*, in which children were laid, Hdt. 1. 113, Eur. Ion 32, 1337: *a chest* for clothes, Soph. Tr. 622: *a cinerary* urn, Ib. 1118, 1205; *a coffin*, C. I. 3573. III. *the womb*, Hipp. Epid. 5. p. 1185, v. Galen. ad l. IV. *the shell* of the κάραβος, Opp. H. 2. 406. V. *the cell* of a honey-comb, Anth. P. 9. 226.—Cf. ἀγγεῖον.

ἀγγούριον, τό, *a water-melon*, Byz.; v. Ducang.

ἀγγράφω, shortd. for ἀναγράφω.

ἄγγων, ωνος, ὁ, *a Frankish javelin*, Agath. 2. 5, p. 40 D.

ἄγδην, Adv. (ἄγω) *by carrying*, ἄγδην σύρειν Luc. Lexiph. 10.

ἄγε, ἄγετε, properly imperat. of ἄγω, but used as Adv. like φέρε, *come! come on! well!* Lat. *age!* Hom., who mostly strengthens it, εἰ δ' ἄγε, νῦν δ' ἄγε, ἄγε δή, ἀλλ' ἄγε, *immo age!* in Att. also ἄγε νῦν Ar. Eq. 1011: also like φέρε before 1 and 2 pers. pl., ἄγε δὴ τραπείομεν Il. 3. 441; ἄγε δὴ στέωμεν 11. 348; ἄγε τάμνετε Od. 3. 332; ἀλλ' ἄγε, Πέρσαι, θυώμεθα Aesch. Pers. 140; ἄγε δή, καὶ χόρον ἅψωμεν Id. Eum. 307, cf. Supp. 625; rarely before 1st sing., ἄγε δὴ.. ἀριθμήσω Od. 13. 215, Eur. Cycl. 590; even before 3 pl., ἀλλ' ἄγε, κήρυκες.. λαὸν.. ἀγειρόντων Il. 2. 437; in Prose, ἄγε δὴ.. σκοπῶμεν Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 15:—also, ἄγετε,.. λύσασθε Aesch. Cho. 803; ἄγετε is also used with 1 pl., in Il. 2. 139, Od. 1. 76, Ar. Lys. 665; with 1 sing., Od. 22. 139.

ἄγειος, ον, (γῆ) *landless*, a corrupt word in Aesch. Supp. 858.

ἀγείρατος, ον, poët. for ἀγέραστος, E. M.

ἀγείρω: impf. ἤγειρον Hdt. 1. 61, 6: aor. 1 ἤγειρα Ep. ἄγειρα Od. 14. 285: pf. ἀγήγερκα (συν-) Theod. Prodr. p. 181:—**Med.**, fut. ἀγεροῦμαι (in pass. sense) Or. Sib. 1. 346: aor. 1 ἠγειράμην (trans.) Ap. Rh. 4. 1335, (συν-) Hom.:—**Pass.**, aor. 1 ἠγέρθην Hom.: pf. ἀγήγερμαι App. Civ. 2. 134: plqpf. ἀγήγερτο Id. Mithr. 108, Ep. 3 pl. ἀγηγέρατο Il. 4. 211, App.—We also find in Hom. a shortd. aor. 2 of med. form, but pass. sense, ἀγέροντο Il. 18. 245, inf. ἀγερέσθαι Od. 2. 385 (not ἀγέρεσθαι, v. Pors. ad l.), part. ἀγρόμενος Il. 2. 481, etc. (whence later Poets formed a pres. ἀγέρομαι, e. g. C. I. 6280. 35). *To bring together, gather together*, λαὸν ἀγείρων Il. 4. 377, etc.; λαὸν ἀγειρόντων κατὰ νῆας *let them gather*.. 2. 438; ἐνθάδ' ἀπὸ.. πολίων ἤγειρα ἕκαστον 17. 222; so in Att., τὸν ἐς Θήβην στόλον Soph. O. C. 1306, Thuc. 1. 9; τὸ Ἑλλάδος στράτευμα Soph. El. 695; στρατιάν Xen. An. 3. 2, 13; εἰς μίαν οἴκησιν ἀγ. κοινωνούς Plat. Rep. 369 C, cf. App. Mithr. 84; (μάχην ἤγειρας Il. 13. 778 rather belongs to ἐγείρω, as also πόλεμον ἤγειραν Plat. Legg. 685 C, v. Spitzn. Il. 5. 510):—Pass. *to come together, gather, assemble*, Il. 2. 52, Od. 2. 8, etc.; ἀγρόμενοι σύες *herded* swine, Od. 16. 3; θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν ἀγέρθη, ἐς φρένα θυμὸς ἀγέρθη Il. 4. 152, etc. (v. sub ἐγείρω.) II. of things, *to get together, collect, gather*, δημόθεν ἄλφιτα.. καὶ αἴθοπα οἶνον ἀγείρας Od. 19. 197; πολὺν βίοτον καὶ χρυσὸν ἀγείρων 3. 301; πολλὰ δ' ἄγειρα χρήματα 14. 285:—so in Med., ἀγειρόμενοι κατὰ δῆμον 13. 14. 2. *to collect by begging, stipem colligere*, ὡς ἂν πύρνα κατὰ μνηστῆρας ἀγείροι 17. 362, cf. Hdt. 1. 61; ἀφ' ὧν ἀγείρει καὶ προσαιτεῖ Dem. 96. 17:—absol. *to collect money* for the gods and their temples, Νύμφαις ἀγ. Aesch. Fr. 170, cf. Hdt. 4. 35, Plat. Rep. 381 D; esp. for Cybelè, Luc. Pseudom. 13, cf. μητραγύρτης:—absol. *to go about begging*, Philostr. 225, Max. Tyr. 19. 3. 3. *to put things together, accumulate arguments*, as in a speech, Aesch. Cho. 638. 4. ὀφρύας εἰς ἓν ἀγ. *to frown*, Anth. P. 7. 300. Rare in good Prose.

ἀ-γείτων, ον, gen. ονος, *without a neighbour, neighbourless*, πάγος Aesch. Pr. 270; οἶκος φίλων ἀγ. Eur. El. 1130; ἄφιλος καὶ ἀγ. Plut. 2. 423 D.

ἀγελᾱδόν, Dor. for ἀγεληδόν, Theocr. 16. 92.

ἀγελάζομαι, Pass. *to go in flocks, be gregarious*, Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 9., 9. 2, 1:—Hesych. cites the Act., ἀγελάσαι· κομίσαι.

ἀγελαιο-κομικός, ή, όν, (κομέω) = ἀγελαιοτροφικός; ἡ ἀγελαιοκομική (sc. τέχνη) *the art of breeding and keeping cattle*, Plat. Polit. 275 E, sq., 299 D:—ἀγελοκομική in Clem. Al. 338.

ἀγελαῖος, α, ον, (ἀγέλη) *belonging to a herd, feeding at large*, because the herds stayed out at grass all the summer, in Hom. always with βοῦς, Il. 11. 729, Od. 10. 410, al.; so, βοῦς ἀγ. Soph. Aj. 175; βοσκήματα Eur. Bacch. 677; αἱ ἀγ. τῶν ἵππων, i.e. brood-mares, Xen. Eq. 5, 8. II. *in herds* or *shoals, gregarious*, ἰχθύες Hdt. 2. 93; ἀγελαῖα, τά, *gregarious animals*, Plat. Polit. 264 D; opp. to μοναδικά, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 23, sq.; to σποραδικά, Id. Pol. 1. 8, 5; πολιτικὸν ὁ ἄνθρωπος ζῷον πάσης μελίττης καὶ παντὸς ἀγελαίου ζῴου μᾶλλον Ib. 1. 2, 10. 2. *of the herd* or *multitude*, i.e. *common*, ἀγ. ἄνθρωποι, opp. to ἄρχοντες, Plat. Polit. 268 A; ἀγ. ἰσχάδες Eupol. Incert. 74; ἄρτοι Plat. Com. Μεν. 3; σοφισταί Isocr. 236 D: (in this sense the Gramm. make it proparox. ἀγέλαιος, Hemst. Thom. M. p. 7.)

ἀγελαιοτροφία, ἡ, *the keeping of herds*, Plat. Polit. 261 E.

ἀγελαιοτροφικός, ή, όν, *of* or *fit for* ἀγελαιοτροφία: ἡ -κή, = foreg., Plat. Polit. 267 B, etc.; cf. ἀγελαιοκομικός.

ἀγελαιο-τρόφος, ον, *keeping herds*, Max. Tyr. 25. 6; in Poll. ἀγελοτρ-.

ἀγελαιών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a place for herds* (τὰ ἀγελαῖα), *pasture*, Suid.

ἀγελαρχέω, *to lead a herd* or *company*, c. gen., Plut. Galb. 17.

ἀγελ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἄρχω) *the leader of a company, a captain*, Plut. Rom. 6; ἀγ. ταῦρος Luc. Amor. 22: -αρχος, ὁ, Philo 2. 144.

ἀγέλασμα, ατος, τό, *a gathering, crowd*, νούσων Procl. h. Minerv. 44.

ἀγελαστέω, *to be* ἀγέλαστος, cited from Heracl. Epist.

ἀγελαστί, Adv. *without laughter*, Plat. Euthyd. 278 E, Plut. 2. 727 A.

ἀγελαστικός, ή, όν, *disposed to herd together, social*, Philo 2. 202, etc.

ἀ-γέλαστος, ον, (γελάω) *not laughing, grave, gloomy*, h. Hom. Cer. 200; ἀγ. πρόσωπα βιαζόμενοι Aesch. Ag. 794; epith. of Crassus, Lucil. ap. Cic. Fin. 5. 30:—metaph. ἀγέλαστα φθέγγεσθαι Heracl. ap. Plut. 2. 397 A; ἀγ. φρήν Aesch. Fr. 418; βίος Phryn. Com. Μονότρ. 1. II. pass. *not to be laughed at, not light* or *trifling*, ξυμφοραί Aesch. Cho. 30; also as v. l. Od. 8. 307.

ἀγελάτης, ου, ὁ, v. sub ἀγέλη II. [ᾱ]

ἀγελείη, ἡ, Ep. epith. of Athena, = ληῖτις, ἄγουσα λείαν, *the driver of spoil, the forager*, Il. 6. 269, etc., and Hes.

ἀγέλη, ἡ, (ἄγω) *a herd*, of horses, Il. 19. 281; elsewhere in Hom. always of oxen and kine, Il. 11. 678, etc., cf. βούνομος:—also, *any herd* or *company*, Lat. *grex*, συῶν ἀγ. Hes. Sc. 168, ἀγ. παρθένων Pind. Fr. 78; πτηνῶν ἀγέλαι Soph. Aj. 168, Eur. Ion 106; metaph., πόνων ἀγέλαι Eur. H. F. 1276; *a shoal* of fish, Opp. H. 3. 639;—also in Plat. Rep. 451 C, Arist. H. A. 9. 2, 2, etc., but not freq. in good Prose. II. at Crete ἀγέλαι were *the bands* or *classes* in which the youth were trained from the age of seventeen until marriage; while at Sparta the boys were removed from their parents' home and put into the ἀγέλαι (there called βοῦαι) *at the age of* seven; Ephor. ap. Strabo 480, Plut. Lyc. 16, Heraclid. Polit. 3; *the chief of an* ἀγέλη was ἀγελάτης, Heraclid. l. c.; and the youths were ἀγέλαστοι, Hesych.; cf. Müller Dor. 4. 5, 1, sq., and v. βούα: also, νέων ἀγ. at Miletus, C. I. 2892; ἠιθέων at Smyrna, 3326.

ἀγεληδόν, Adv. (ἀγέλη) *in herds* or *companies*, Il. 16. 160, Hdt. 2. 93, 2, etc.; also **ἀγεληδά**, Arat. 965, 1079.

ἀγέληθεν, Adv. (ἀγέλη) *from a herd*, Ap. Rh. 1. 356, 406.

ἀγεληΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of ἀγελαῖος, Numen. ap. Ath. 320 D. II. = ἀγελείη, Cornut. N. D. 20.

ἀγελη-κόμος, ον, *keeping herds*, Nonn. D. 47. 218.

ἀγελήτης, ου, ὁ, *belonging to a herd*, βοῦς ap. Suid. cf. ἀγελάτης.

ἀγέληφι, Ep. dat. of ἀγέλη, Il. 2. 480.

ἀ-γέλοιος, ον, *not matter of laughter*, οὐκ ἀγέλοιον *no bad joke*, Henioch. Τροχ. 6.

ἀγελο-κομικός, -τρόφος, v. sub ἀγελαιο-.

ἀγέμεν, Ep. inf. of ἄγω.

ἀγεμόνευμα, ἀγεμονεύω, ἀγεμών, Dor. for ἡγεμ-.

ἄγεν, Ep. for ἐάγησαν, v. sub ἄγνυμι, Il. 4. 214.

ἀ-γενεᾱλόγητος, ον, *of unrecorded descent*, Ep. Hebr. 7. 3.

ἀγένεια, ἡ, (ἀγενής) *low birth*, Arist. Pol. 6. 2, 7; cf. ἀγέννεια.

ἀγένειος, ον, (γένειον) *beardless*, Pind., etc. (v. infra); ἀγένειόν τι εἰρηκέναι to speak *like a boy*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 29; τὸ ἀγένειον, *absence* or *want of beard*, Id. Eun. 9:—Adv., ἀγενείως ἔχειν Philostr. 489. II. the ἀγένειοι were *boys* within the age to enter the lists for certain prizes at the games, Pind. O. 8. 71., 9. 135, cf. Ar. Eq. 1373, Lys. 162. 4, Plat. Legg. 833 C, C. I. 236, al., Paus. 6. 6, 3.

ἀγενής, ές, (γενέσθαι) *unborn, uncreated*, Plat. Tim. 27 C. II. *of no family, ignoble, mean, cowardly, vile*, opp. to ἀγαθός, Soph. Fr. 105 (the metre warrants the form in this sense, though the correct word was ἀγεννής, Stallb. Plat. Prot. 319 D); of things, οὐκ ἀγενεῖς στίχοι Schol. Od. 11. 568; cf. A. B. 336, Steph. Byz. s. v. Ἀνακτορεία. III. *with no family*, i. e. *childless*, Isae. ap. Harpocr.

ἀγένητος, ον, (γενέσθαι) *unborn, uncreated, unoriginated*, ἀρχή Plat. Phaedr. 245 D, cf. Arist. Cael. 1. 11, 1., 12, 11. II. of things, *not done, not having happened*, τὸ γὰρ φανθὲν τίς ἂν δύναιτ' ἂν ἀγένητον ποιεῖν; *infectum reddere*, Soph. Tr. 743; ἀγένητα ποιεῖν, ἅσσ' ἂν ᾖ πεπραγμένα Agatho ap. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 2, 6; αἰτίαι ἀγ. *groundless* charges, Aeschin. 86. 1; διαβολαί Alciphro 3. 58; ὧν οὐδὲν . . ἀγ. *can be undone*, Isocr. 397 A. Cf. ἀγέννητος.

ἀγέννεια (in Mss. often ἀγένεια or ἀγεννία), ἡ, *meanness, baseness*, Arist. de Virt. et Vit. 7. 4, Polyb., etc.

ἀγεννής, ές, (γέννα) = ἀγενής II (q. v.), *of low family*, Hdt. 1. 134 (in Comp.), Plat. Prot. 319 D, etc. II. *low-minded, base*, Hdt. 5. 6, Ar. Pax 748, Plat. Prot. 319 D, al.; οἱ ἀγεννεῖς, opp. to οἱ γενναιότεροι, οἱ γενναῖοι, Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 2., 4. 12, 2; of a cock, Plat. Theaet. 164 C, Menand. Θεοφ. 2. 13. 2. of things, much like βάναυσος, *illiberal, sordid*, Plat. Gorg. 465 B, 513 D, al.; οὐδὲν ἀγεννές Dem. 563, fin. Adv. -νῶς, Eur. I. A. 1458, Plat. Com. Ζεύς 1. 6.—In Plat. mostly with a negat. οὐκ ἀγεννῶς, Charm. 158 C, etc. In Mss. sometimes confused with ἀτενής, Ruhnk. Tim. 46.

ἀγεννησία, ἡ, *the state of one not begotten*, Greg. Naz. Or. 25. 16, al.

ἀγεννητογενής, ές, *born from the unbegotten*, Arius ap. Epiphan., Theodoret. H. E. 1. 5.

ἀγέννητος, ον, (γεννάω) like ἀγένητος, *unbegotten, unborn*, ἀγ. τότ' ᾖ Soph. O. C. 973: *unoriginated*, Id. Fr. 739, Plat. Tim. 52 A; of the elements, Emped. ap. Hesych.:—Adv., ἀναιτίως καὶ ἀγ. Plut. 2. 1015 A. II. like ἀγεννής, *low-born, mean*, Soph. Tr. 61. III. act. *not productive*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 10, 1.

ἀγεννία, v. sub ἀγέννεια.

ἀγεννίζω, *to act like an ἀγεννής*, Teles. ap. Stob. 68. 6.

ἀγέομαι, Dor. for ἡγέομαι, Pind.: τὰ ἀγημένα, *customs, prescription*, Orac. ap. Dem. 1072. 27. This form also occurs in Mss. of Hdt., as 2. 69, 72, 115, etc., but is corrected by Edd.

ἀγέραστος, ον, (γέρας) *without a gift of honour, unrecompensed, unrewarded*, Il. 1. 119, Hes. Th. 395; ἀγ. τύμβος, ὄνομα Eur. Hec. 117, Bacch. 1378; ἀπελθεῖν ἀγ. Luc. Tyrannic. 3; c. gen., θυέων ἀγ. Ap. Rh. 3. 65:—a poët. form ἀγείρᾰτος is cited in E. M.

ἀγερέθω, v. sub ἠγερέθομαι.

ἄγερθεν, Dor. and Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of ἀγείρω.

ἀγερμός, ὁ, *a collecting of money for the service of the gods* (cf. ἀγείρω 2), C. I. 2656. 28, Dion. H. 2. 19, Ath. 360 D, Poll. 3. 111. II. in Arist. Poët. 8, 3, prob. (like ἄγερσις) *the gathering* of the Greeks against Troy. III. generally *a collection*, as of wisdom and experience, Ael. V. H. 4. 20.—The form ἀγυρμός is condemned in E. M.

ἀγερμοσύνη, ἡ, = ἄγερσις, Opp. C. 4. 251.

ἀγέρομαι, late poët. form of ἀγείρομαι (q. v.), Ap. Rh. 3. 895.

ἀγέρρω, Aeol. for ἀγείρω.

ἀγερσῐ-κύβηλις [ῠ], ὁ, *a begging sacrificer* or *priest*, Cratin. Δραπ. 11, ubi v. Meineke. (From κύβηλις II, not Κυβέλη.)

ἄγερσις, εως, ἡ, *a gathering, mustering*, στρατιῆς Hdt. 7. 5, 48.

ἀγέρτης, Dor., -τας, ὁ, *a collection of dues*, C. I. 5640. I. 35.

ἀγερωχία, ἡ, *arrogance*, LXX (Sap. 2. 9), Polyb. 10. 35, 8, etc.

ἀγέρωχος [ᾰ], ον, poët. Adj. (used also in late Prose), in Hom. always in good sense, *high-minded, lordly, honoured*, epith. of *warlike* tribes, mostly of the Trojans, Il. 3. 36, etc.; the Rhodians, 2. 654; the Mysians, 10. 430, cf. Batr. 145; once of a single man, viz. Periclymenus, Od. 11. 286, and so Hes. Fr. 22 Gaisf.; in Pind. of *noble* actions, ἀγ. ἔργματα N. 6. 56; νίκη O. 10 (11). 95; πλούτου στεφάνωμ' ἀγ. *lordly* crown of wealth, P. 1. 96. II. later in bad sense, *haughty, arrogant, insolent*, Archil. 154, Alcae. 119; so also 3 Macc. 1. 25; ἀγ. ὄνος Luc. Asin. 40:—so Adv. -χως, Anth. P. 9. 745, Polyb. 2. 8, 7; Comp. -ότερον Id. 18. 17, 3.

Ἀγεσίλαος, Ἀγεσίλας, v. sub Ἀγησίλαος.

ἀγέ-στρατος, ὁ, ἡ, *host-leading*, Ἀθήνη Hes. Th. 925; σάλπιγξ, αὐλός Nonn. D. 26. 15., 28. 28.

ἀγέτης, ἀγέτις, Dor. for ἡγ-.

ἀγευστία, ἡ, *fasting*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 621.

ἄγευστος, ον, (γεύομαι) act. *not tasting, without taste of, fasting from*, πλακοῦντος Plat. Com. Ποι. 1; ἰχθύων Luc. Saturn. 28: metaph., οἷσι κακῶν ἄγευστος αἰών Soph. Ant. 583; ἐλευθερίας ἄγ. Plat. Rep. 576 A; τῶν τερπνῶν Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 23; τοῦ καλοῦ Arist. Eth. N. 10. 10 (9), 4:—absol., *without eating*, ἄποτοι καὶ ἄγ. Luc. Tim. 18. II. pass. *without taste*, Arist. de An. 2. 10, 3. 2. *untasted*, Plut. 2. 731 D, etc.

ἀ-γεωμέτρητος, ον, of persons, *ignorant of geometry*, Arist. An. Post. 1. 12, 3; μηδεὶς ἀγ. εἰσίτω, Inscr. on Plato's door, Tzetz. Chil. 8. 972. 2. of problems, *not geometrical*, Arist. ut supr. 4.

ἀγεωργησία, ἡ, *bad husbandry*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 20, 1.

ἀ-γεώργητος, ον, *uncultivated*, C. I. (add.) 2561 *b*. 77, Theophr. C. P. 1. 16, 2.

ἀ-γεωργίου δίκη, ἡ, *an action for neglect of agriculture*, prob. against careless tenants, A. B. 20 and 336.

ἄγη, Dor. ἄγᾱ [ᾰγ], ἡ, (v. sub ἄγαμαι) *wonder, awe, horror, amazement*, Hom. only in phrase ἄγη μ' ἔχει Il. 21. 221, Od. 3. 227., 16. 243:—Hesych. interprets it by τιμή, σεβασμός, citing also pl. ἄγαις (= ζηλώσεσιν) from Aesch. Fr. 81; in Soph. Ant. 4, Coraës reads οὐδὲν . . ἄγης ἄτερ pro vulg. ἄτης. II. *envy, malice*, φθόνῳ καὶ ἄγῃ χρεώμενος Hdt. 6. 61: and of the gods, *jealousy*, μή τις ἄγα θεόθεν κνεφάσῃ Aesch. Ag. 131.—The two senses are also found in the Verb ἄγαμαι, while the latter alone belongs to ἀγαίομαι.

ἀγή, Dor. ἀγά [ᾰγ], ἡ, (v. sub ἄγνυμι) *breakage*: 1. *a fragment, piece, splinter*, ἀγαῖσι κωπῶν Aesch. Pers. 425; πρὸς ἁρμάτων τ' ἀγαῖσι Eur. Supp. 693. 2. κύματος ἀγή *the place where the wave breaks, the beach*, Ap. Rh. 1. 554., 4. 941. 3. *a curve, bending*, ὄφιος ἀγή Arat. 688:—hence Böckh reads ἀγάν (for ἄγαν) in Pind. P. 2. 151 (82), in the sense of *crooked arts, deceit*. 4. *a wound*, Hesych.

ἄγη, Ep. for ἐάγη, v. sub ἄγνυμι.

ἀγηγέρατο, v. sub ἀγείρω.

ἀγηλᾰτέω, *to drive out one accursed* or *polluted* (ἄγος), Lat. *piaculum exigere*, esp. one *guilty of sacrilege and murder*, Hdt. 5. 72, Soph. O. T. 402, v. Schäf. Greg. p. 546; cf. ἀνδρηλατέω.

ἀγήλᾰτος, ον, (ἄγος, ἐλαύνω) *driving out a curse*, ἀγ. μάστιξ, i. e. lightning *which consumes and so purifies*, Lyc. 436.

ἄγημα, τό, (from ἄγω, or perh. Dor. for ἥγημα) *anything led, a division* of an army, of the Lacedaemonians, Xen. Lac. 11. 9., 13. 6: but, in the Macedonian army, *the Guard*, Polyb. 5. 65, 2, Arr. An. 1. 1; τῶν ἱππέων τὸ ἄγ. Id. 4. 24, 1; τῶν πεζῶν τὸ ἄγ. 2. 8, 3; τῶν ἐλεφάντων Ath. 539 E.

ἀγηνόρειος, Dor. ἀγᾱνόρ-, α, ον, = ἀγήνωρ, Aesch. Pers. 1026.

ἀγηνορέων, a participial form = ἀγήνωρ, Nonn. D. 12. 206.

ἀγηνορία [ᾰ], ἡ, *manliness, manhood, courage*, of men, Il. 22. 457: *haughtiness*, in pl., 9. 700; of a lion, 12. 46.

ἀγήνωρ [ᾰ], Dor. **ἀγάνωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ἡ: (ἄγαν, ἀνήρ): poët. Adj., *manly, heroic*, θυμός Il. 16. 801; κραδίη καὶ θυμὸς ἀγ. 9. 635, al.; βίῃ καὶ ἀγήνορι θυμῷ εἴξας, of a lion, 24. 42: often with collat. notion of *headstrong, arrogant*, of Achilles, 9. 699; of Thersites, 2. 276; of the suitors, Od. 1. 106, 144, al.; of the Titans, Hes. Th. 641, cf. Op. 7; of commanders of an army, Aesch. Th. 124 (lyr.). 2. in Pind. of animals and things, *stately, splendid, magnificent*, ἵππος O. 9. 35; πλοῦτος P. 10. 27; κόμπος I. 1. 60.

ἀγήοχα, pf. of ἄγω; also ἀγήγοχα, v. sub ἄγω.

ἀ-γήραντος, ον, = sq., Simon. 95, Eur. ap. Ath. 61 B.

ἀ-γήραος, ον, Att. contr. **ἀγήρως**, ων (of which Hom. uses nom. dual ἀγήρω (v. infr.), nom. sing. and acc. pl. ἀγήρως Od. 5. 218, etc.); acc. sing. ἀγήρων h. Hom. Cer. 242, for which Hes. Th. 949 has ἀγήρω; nom. pl. ἀγήρῳ Hes. Th. 277, dat. ἀγήρῳς Ar. Av. 689. *Not waxing old, undecaying*, Hom., and Hes., who use it of persons in conjunction with ἀθάνατος; ἀθάνατος καὶ ἀγήραος ἤματα πάντα Il. 8. 539, cf. Od. 5. 136, etc.; σὺ δ' ἀθ. καὶ ἀγήρως Od. 5. 218; ἀγήρω τ' ἀθανάτω τε Il. 12. 323., 17. 444; so Hes. Th. 949; also, ἀπήμαντος καὶ ἀγ. Ib. 955; so, ἀγήρως χρόνῳ δυνάστας Soph. Ant. 608 (lyr.). 2. of things, once in Hom., of the Aegis, Il. 2. 447; then, ἀγ. κῦδος Pind. P. 2. 96; χάριν τ' ἀγήρων ἕξομεν Eur. Supp. 1178; and in Prose, τὸν ἀγήρων ἔπαινον Thuc. 2. 43; ἀγ. καὶ ἀθάνατον πάθος Plat. Phil. 15 D, etc.

ἀγηρασία, ἡ, *eternal youth*, Schol. Il. 11. 1.

ἀγήρατον, τό, an aromatic plant, perhaps *yarrow* or *milfoil, Achillea ageratum*, Diosc. 4. 59.

ἀ-γήρᾰτος, ον, = ἀγήραος, κλέος Eur. I. A. 567 (lyr.), C. I. 6269;—also in Prose, Lys. 198. 8, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 13, Plat. Ax. 370 D, Arist. de Cael. 1. 3, 9.

ἀγήρατος, ὁ, *a stone* used by shoemakers to polish women's shoes, Galen.

ἀγήρως, ων, v. sub ἀγήραος.

ἀγής [ᾱ], ές, (ἄγος) *guilty, accursed*, Hippon. 11. II. also in good sense, = εὐαγής C, *bright, pure*, ἀγέα κύκλον Emped. ap. A. B. 337, cf. Näke Choer. 179, sq.; or perh. it is = περιηγής, *round*.

Ἀγήσ-ανδρος, ὁ, epith. of Pluto, = Ἀγησίλαος, Hesych.

ἀγησί-λᾱος [ᾰγ], ον, ὁ, *leader of the people, conductor of mankind*, epith. of Hades (Pluto), Aesch. Fr. 319; ἡγησίλεως Anth. P. 7. 545; Ep. ἡγεσίλαος, Nic. ap. Ath. 684 D; poët. also ἀγεσίλας, α, Call. Lav. Pall. 130, Anth. P. append. 235;—the form ἀγεσίλαος, cited in E. M., Zonar., etc., is doubtful. II. as pr. n., esp. of the well-known Spartan king, Ἀγησίλαος Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 4, etc.; but Ἡγησίλεως Id. Vect. 3, 7, Dem. 434. 14, as in Hdt. 7. 204., 8. 131, 2; Ἀγησίλας, α, Paus. 8. 18, 8; poët. Ἀγεσίλας Critias ap. Plut. Cim. 10, C. I. 2599; Ἀγεισίλας, Inscr. Boeot. in Leake's Northern Gr., no. 37; cf. Ahr. D. Aeol. p. 182, sq.

ἀγησί-χορος, ον, (ἀγέομαι, Dor. for ἡγ-) *leading the chorus* or *dance*, προοίμια Pind. P. 1. 6.

ἀγητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, Dor. for ἡγητήρ.

ἀγητός, ή, όν, (ἄγαμαι) Ep. form of the later ἀγαστός, *admirable, wonderful*, φυὴν καὶ εἶδος ἀγητὸν Ἕκτορος Il. 22. 370; elsewh. in Hom. of persons, c. acc. rei, δέμας καὶ εἶδος ἀγητός *admirable in* . . , 24. 376, cf. Od. 14. 177; εἶδος ἀγητοί *wonderful* in form only, as a reproach, Il. 5. 787., 8. 228; εἶδος ἀγητή h. Hom. Ap. 198; later c. dat. rei, ἀγ. χρήμασι Solon 5. 3.

ἀγήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, Dor. for ἡγήτωρ.

ἁγιάζω, later form for ἁγίζω, Anth. P. append. 339, LXX, N. T., Eccl.;—in Dion. H. 7. 72, prob. ἁγνιζομένων should be restored, cf. περιαγνίσαντες just above.

ἁγίασμα, ατος, τό, = ἁγιαστήριον, LXX (Amos 7. 15, al.). II. *holiness*, Ib. (Ps. 92. 5). III. *the consecrated host*, Eccl.

ἁγιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, *consecration, sanctification*, LXX, N. T., Eccl.

ἁγιαστήριον, τό, *a holy place, sanctuary*, LXX (Lev. 12. 4, al.).

ἁγιαστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for consecration*, ἔλαιον, etc., Eccl.

ἁγια-φόρος, ον, = ἱεραφόρος, C. I. 481.

ἀ-γίγαρτος, ον, of grapes, etc., *without seed* or *stone*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 5, 1.

ἁγίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, (ἅγιος) *to hallow, make sacred*, Lat. *dedicare*, esp. by burning a sacrifice, θεῷ βούθυτον ἑστίαν ἁγίζων Soph. O. C. 1495 (lyr.); πόπανα ἥγιζεν ἐς σάκταν, a joke παρ' ὑπόνοιαν for ἐς βωμόν, Ar. Pl. 681:—Pass., βωμοὶ πατρὶ ἁγισθέντες Pind. O. 3. 34; ἁγισθεὶς C. I. 353. 18. Cf. ἐν–, καθ-αγίζω.

ἀγῑνέω, lengthd. Ep. and Ion. form of ἄγω, used by Hom. and Hdt. only in pres. and impf. (impf. with or without augm. in Hom., but without always in Hdt.); inf. pres. ἀγινέμεναι Od. 20. 213, Ion. impf. ἀγίνεσκον Od. 17. 294 (in Arat. 111, ἠγίνεσκον), cf. καλέσκετο, πωλέσκετο: f. ἀγινήσω h. Hom. Ap. 57, 249, etc. *To lead, bring, carry*, νύμφας . . ἠγίνεον κατὰ ἄστυ Il. 18. 493; μῆλον ἀγινεῖ Od. 14. 105; ἀγινεῖς αἶγας μνηστήρεσσι 22. 198; ἀγίνεον ἄσπετον ὕλην Il. 24. 784; δῶρα ἀγίνεον Hdt. 3. 89, cf. 93, 97, etc., cf. ἀπαγινέω; so, πλοῦτον ἀγ. εἰς ἀρετήν Anth. P. append. 47; ληιάδας ἀγ. *lead captive*, Ap. Rh. 1. 613:—Med. *to cause to be brought*, γυναῖκας ἐς τὸ ἱρὸν ἀγινεόμενος 7. 33. [ἠγίνεον Il. 18. 493, is a trisyll.]

ἁγιόγραφα (sc. βιβλία), τά, *the Sacred Books*, i. e. the Poetic Books, which, with the Law and the Prophets, made up the Old Testament, Eccl.; so, ἁγ. δέλτοι Dion. Areop.: v. Suicer.

ἁγιοποιέω, *to sanctify*, Phot.; from **ἁγιο-ποιός**, όν, *sanctifying*, Eccl.

ἁγιο-πρεπής, ές, *befitting the holy*, Adv. -πῶς, Subst. -πρέπεια, Eccl.

ἅγιος [ᾰ], α, ον, (ἄγος or ἅγος) *devoted to the gods*, Lat. *sacer*, and so, I. in good sense, *sacred, holy*: 1. of things, esp. temples, Ἀφροδίτης ἱρὸν ἅγιον Hdt. 2. 41; ἱρὸν Ἡρακλέος ἅγιον Ib. 44, cf. Plat. Criti. 116 C, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 19;—in these places the gen. is sometimes taken as dependent on ἅγιον, *sacred to* Aphroditê, etc., but prob. wrongly; it must be so, however, in Luc. Syr. D. 13 (νηὸν ἐπὶ τῷ χάσματι Ἥρης ἅγιον ἐστήσατο):—generally, θυσίαι, ξυμβόλαια Isocr. 218 D, Plat.; μητρός . . ἐστι πατρὶς ἁγιώτερον Id. Crito 51 A; ὅρκος ἅγ. Arist. Mir. 57. 1: τὸ ἅγιον, the *Temple*, LXX, etc.; τὰ ἅγια τῶν ἁγίων *the Holy of Holies*, Ib., cf. Ep. Hebr. 9. 3. 2. of persons, *holy, pious, pure*, Ar. Av. 522 (anap.):—Adv., ἁγίως καὶ σεμνῶς ἔχειν Isocr. 226 C: freq. in LXX, N. T., etc. II. in bad sense, *accursed, execrable*, as Lat. *sacer*, Cratin. Incert. 35, Antiph. Λύκ. 7, Eust. 1356. 59.—The word never occurs in Hom. or Hes., and is rare in Att. (v. supr.); nor is it ever found in Trag., who use ἁγνός instead, Pors. Med. 752.

ἁγιότης, ητος, ἡ, = ἁγιωσύνη, 2 Macc. 15. 2, Ep. Hebr. 12. 10.

ἁγιο-φόρος, ον, *abounding in holiness*, Ignat. Eph. 9, Smyrn. in tit.

ἁγισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἐναγισμός, *an offering to the dead*, Diod. 4. 39.

ἁγιστεία, ἡ, mostly in pl. *holy rites, temple-worship* or *service*, Isocr. 227 A, Plat. Ax. 371 D, Arist. de Caelo 1. 1, 3. II. *holiness*, Strabo 417.

ἁγιστεύω, *to perform sacred rites*, Plat. Legg. 759 D:—Pass., ὅσα ἄλλα ἁγιστεύεται all other *sacred rites*, Philo 2. 231. 2. *to be holy, live piously* or *chastely*, ὅστις . . βιοτὰν ἁγ. καὶ θιασεύεται ψυχὰν whoever *is pure* in life and religious in soul, Eur. Bacch. 74: *to be sacred*, Paus. 6. 20, 2, cf. 8. 13, 1. II. act. *to purify*, φόνου χεῖρας *from* blood, Orac. ap. Paus. 10. 6, 7. 2. *to deem holy*: Pass., of places, Strabo 417, Dion. H. 1. 40.

ἁγιώδως, Adv. *in sacred manner*, Sup. -έστατα Philo 1. 675.

ἁγιωσύνη, ἡ, *holiness, sanctity*, LXX (2 Macc. 3. 12), Ep. Rom. 1. 4, etc.

ἀγκ–, poët. (esp. Ep.) abbrev. for ἀνακ– in compds. of ἀνά with words beginning with κ, as ἀγκεῖσθαι for ἀνακεῖσθαι: cf. ἄγκαθεν II.

ἀγκάζομαι, (ἀγκάς) Epic Dep. *to lift up in the arms*, νεκρὸν ἀπὸ χθονὸς ἀγκάζοντο Il. 17. 722; aor. ἠγκάσσατο Nonn. D. 7. 318.

ἄγκᾰθεν, Adv. like ἀγκάς, *in the arms*, ἀγκ. λαβεῖν τι Aesch. Eum. 80. II. contr. for ἀνέκαθεν, = ἄνωθεν, *on the top*, Aesch. Ag. 3 (v. Schol. ad l. c., Hesych., A. B. 337. 25); in this place Herm. interprets it *cubito presso, with bent arm, resting on the arm*, since in all other cases ἀγκ– stands for ἀνακ–, never for ἀνεκ–; but v. Schneidew. Philol. 3. p. 117 sq.:—in Eum. 369, ἀνέκαθεν is required by the metre.

ἀγκάλη [ᾰ], ἡ, *the bent arm*, Hdt., etc.; ἐν ἀγκάλαις Aesch. Ag. 723, Supp. 481, Eur.; proverb., ἐν ταῖς ἀγκ. περιφέρειν τινά Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 50; also without ἐν, ἀγκάλαις ἔχειν, περιφέρειν Eur. I. T. 289, Or. 464; also, ἐπ' ἀγκάλας λαβεῖν Id. Ion 761; ἐς ἀγκ. Ib. 1598; πρὸς ἀγκάλαις πεσεῖν Ib. 962; ὑπ' ἀγκάλαις σταθείς Id. Andr. 747;—rarely in sing., φέρειν ἐν τῇ ἀγκάλῃ Hdt. 6. 61, cf. Timocl. in Com. Fr. 3. p. 96. II. metaph. *anything closely enfolding*, πετραία ἀγκάλη Aesch. Pr. 1019; πόντιαι ἀγκάλαι *corners, arms of the sea*, Id. Cho. 587, cf. Eur. Or. 1378; πελαγίοις ἐν ἀγκάλαις Nausicr. Ναυκ. 1; κυμάτων ἐν ἀγκάλαις Ar. Ran. 704; even of the air, γῆν . . ἔχονθ' ὑγραῖς ἐν ἀγκ. Eur. Fr. 935; cf. ἀγκοίνη. (For the Root, v. ἄγκος.)

ἀγκᾰλῐδ-αγωγέω, *to carry a bundle*, Paus. ap. Eust. 1283. 42.

ἀγκᾰλῐδ-ᾰγωγός, όν, *carrying an armful* or *bundle*: of beasts of burden, ἀγκαλιδηφόρος, -φορέω being used of men, Poll. 7. 109, Eust. 1283. 43.

ἀγκᾰλίζομαι, Dep., = ἀγκάζομαι, ὅστις κακὸν τοιοῦτον ἀγκαλίζεται Simon. Iamb. 7. 77; aor. med., εἰς τρυφερὰς ἠγκαλίσασθε χέρας Mel. in Anth. P. 12. 122, cf. Manetho 1. 45; pf. χεροῖν εἴδωλον ἠγκαλισμένος Lyc. 142, cf. ὑπαγκαλίζω:—but ἀγκαλιζόμενος in pass. sense, Aesop. 366 (Halm.)

ἀγκᾰλίς, ἡ, in pl. = ἀγκάλαι, *arms*, Ep. dat. pl. ἀγκαλίδεσσιν Il. 18. 555., 22. 503; ὑπ' ἀγκαλίσιν C. I. (add.) 1907 *bb*. 2. *an armful*, Nicostr. Συρ. 3, Plut. Rom. 8. II. = δρέπανον, Macedon. word, Hesych., Joseph. A. J. 5. 1, 2.

ἀγκάλισμα, ατος, τό, *that which is embraced* or *carried in the arms*, Luc. Amor. 14; cf. ὑπαγκάλισμα. II. *an embrace*, Lyc. 308.

ἄγκαλος, ὁ, *an armful, bundle*, h. Hom. Merc. 82.

ἀγκάς [ᾰς], Adv. *into* or *in the arms*, ἔχε δ' ἀγκὰς ἄκοιτιν Il. 14. 353, cf. Theocr. 8. 55, Ap. Rh. 1. 276; ἀγκὰς ἔμαρπτε Ib. 346; ἀγκὰς ἐλάζετο θυγατέρα ἥν Il. 5. 371; τρόπιν ἀγκὰς ἑλὼν νεός Od. 7. 252; ἀγκὰς δ' ἀλλήλων λαβέτην (of wrestlers) Il. 23. 711: cf. ἄγκαθεν. (Prob. for ἀγκάζε, from ἀγκή = ἀγκάλη.)

ἀγκή, ἡ, = ἀγκάλη (cf. κόγχη = κογχύλη), Coraës Heliod. 2. 113, 372:—a metapl. dat. pl. ἀγκάσιν occurs in Opp. H. 2. 315.

ἀγκίον, τό, Dim. of ἄγκος, prob. l. for ἀγγείοις Arist. H. A. 8. 16, 2.

ἀγκιστρεία, ἡ, *angling*, Plat. Legg. 823 D.

ἀγκιστρευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for angling*: τὸ -κόν, *angling*, like ἀγκιστρεία, Plat. Soph. 220 D.

ἀγκιστρεύω, f. εύσω, (ἄγκιστρον) *to angle for, entice*, Aristaen. 1. 5:—so also Med., Philo 2. 265, 316, etc.

ἀγκίστριον, τό, Dim. of ἄγκιστρον, Theocr. 21. 57.

ἀγκιστρό-δετος, ον, *bound with a hook*, δόναξ Anth. P. 6. 27.

ἀγκιστρο-ειδής, ές, or -ώδης, ες, *hook-shaped, barbed*, Polyb. 34. 3, 5, Diod. 5. 34, Strabo 24, al.; διὰ τῶν ἀγκ. ἄστρων (ἀτόμων Heeren) Stob. Ecl. Phys. 1. 22.

ἄγκιστρον, τό, (ἄγκος) *a fish-hook*, Od. 4. 369, Hdt. 2. 70, etc.: *the hook of a spindle*, Plat. Rep. 616 C.

ἀγκιστρόομαι, Pass., *to be furnished with barbs*, Plut. Crass. 25. II. *to be caught by a hook*, Synes. Ep. 4; ἠγκιστρωμένος πόθῳ Lyc. 67.

ἀγκιστρο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a seller of fish-hooks*, Poll. 7. 198.

ἀγκιστρο-φάγος, ον, (φᾰγεῖν) *biting the hook*, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 13.

ἀγκιστρώδης, ες, v. sub ἀγκιστροειδής.

ἀγκιστρωτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *barbed*, Polyb. 6. 23, 10.

ἀγκλάριον, τό, seems to be Dor. for ἀνακλήριον, *an apportionment* (?), C. I. 2562. 13.

ἀγκλίνω, and **ἄγκλιμα**, τό, poët. for ἀνακλ–.

ἀγκοίνη, ἡ, (ἄγκος) poët. for ἀγκάλη, ἀγκών, *the bent arm*, used only in pl., Ζηνὸς . . ἐν ἀγκοίνῃσιν ἰαύεις Il. 14. 213, Od. 11. 261, etc. II. metaph. *anything closely enfolding*, ἐν χθονὸς ἀγκοίναις . . μητριάσιν Anth. P. 9. 398, Opp. H. 3. 34.

ἀγκονίω, v. l. for ἐγκ–, Ar. Lys. 1311, as if from ἀνακονίω = ἐγκονέω.

ἄγκος, εος, τό, properly *a bend* or *hollow*: hence *a mountain glen, dell, valley*, Il. 20. 490, Od. 4. 337, Hes. Op. 387, Hdt. 6. 74, etc.; in Trag. only in Eur. Bacch. 1051. (From √ΑΓΚ come also ἀγκή, ἀγκάλη, ἀγκών, ἀγκοίνη, ἀγκύλη, ἀγκύλος, ἄγκιστρον, ἄγκυρα, ὄγκος; cf. Skt. *ak*, *añkâmi* (*curvo*), *añkas* (*sinus*); Lat. *ancus, uncus, angulus, ungulus*; Goth. *hals-agga* (*neck*); O. H. G. *angul*, etc.)

ἀγκρεμάννυμι, ἄγκρισις, ἀγκροτέω, ἀγκρούομαι, poët. for ἀνακρ–.

ἀγκτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ἄγχω) *an instrument for closing wounds*, Lat. *fibula*, Plut. 2. 468 C, Galen.—Hence **ἀγκτηριάζω** or -ίζω, *to bind with an* ἀγκτήρ, and **ἀγκτηριασμός**, ὁ, Galen.

ἀγκῠλέομαι, Dep. *to hurl like a javelin*, Lat. *torquere jaculum*, Ἔρως κεραυνὸν ἠγκυλημένος ap. Ath. 534 E;—in Poll., **ἀγκυλίζομαι**.

ἀγκύλη [ῠ], ἡ, (ἄγκος) properly, like ἀγκάλη, *the bend of the arm* or *wrist*, ἀπ' ἀγκύλης ἱέναι, a phrase descriptive of the way in which the cottabus was thrown, Bacchyl. Fr. 24; ἀπ' ἀγκύλης ἵησι λάταγας Cratin. Incert. 16, ubi v. Meineke (hence came the sense of *a cup*, given by Ath. 667 C and Eust.). 2. *a joint bent and stiffened by disease*, Paul. Aeg., etc., v. Poll. 4. 196:—also ἀγκύλη, ἀγκύλαι, or **ἀγκυλόγλωσσον** πάθος, *a similar disease of the tongue*, Aët. 6. 29. II. *a loop* or *noose* in a cord, πλεκτὰς ἀγκύλας Eur. I. T. 1408; in the leash of a hound, Xen. Cyn. 6, 1, cf. Poll. 5. 54, 56. 2. *the thong of a javelin*, by which it was hurled, Lat. *amentum*, Strabo 196: hence *the javelin* itself, Eur. Or. 1476, cf. C. I. 2099 *b*, Plut. Philop. 6, and v. ἀγκυλέομαι, ἀγκυλητός. 3. *a bow-string*, ἀγκ. χρυσόστροφοι Soph. O. T. 203. 4. ἀγκύλη τῆς ἐμβάδος, a sandal-*thong*, Alex. Ἀχ. 2. 5. *the looped handle* of a vase, cited from Hipp.

ἀγκῠλητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of ἀγκυλέομαι, *thrown from the bent arm*, of the cottabus, Aesch. Fr. 178 (as emended by Dobree); cf. ἀγκύλη I. 1. II. as Subst., ἀγκυλητόν, τό, *a javelin*, Id. Fr. 14.

ἀγκῠλιδωτός, όν, *having a loop for a handle* (ἀγκύλη III), Galen.

ἀγκύλιον, τό, Dim. of ἀγκύλη, *a ring of a chain*, A. B. 329, Suid. II. τὰ ἀγκύλια, the Roman *ancilia*, Plut. Num. 13.

ἀγκῠλίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a hook, barb*, Opp. C. 1. 155.

ἀγκῠλο-βλέφαρος, ὁ, also -ον, τό, *a cohesion of the eyelids*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 15:—as Adj. in Cels. 7. 7.

ἀγκῠλό-βουλος, ον, *crafty*, Tzetz. Hom. 144, Posth. 84, 630.

ἀγκῠλο-γλώχιν, ῑνος, of a cock, *with hooked spurs*, Babr. 17. 3.

ἀγκῠλό-δειρος, ον, *crook-necked*, Opp. H. 4. 630.

ἀγκῠλ-όδους, οντος, ὁ, ἡ, *crook-toothed*, of a scimitar, Q. Sm. 6. 218;

ἀγκ. χαλινοί, of anchors, Nonn. D. 3. 50. II. *barbed*, Anth. P. 6. 176.

ἀγκῠλόεις, εσσα, εν, poët. for ἀγκύλος, Nonn. D. 6. 21.

ἀγκυλοκοπέω, *to hamstring*, Jo. Aegaeates in Rev. Archéol. (1873). 26. 403; v. Casaub. ad Ar. Eq. 262.

ἀγκῠλό-κυκλος, ον, *curved in spires*, of a dragon's tail, Nonn. D. 35. 217.

ἀγκῠλό-κωλος, ον, *crook-limbed*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 320 A.

ἀγκῠλο-μήλη, ἡ, *a curved probe*, Erot., Galen.

ἀγκῠλο-μήτης, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (μῆτις) *crooked of counsel*, regular epith. of Κρόνος, Il. 2. 205, Od. 21. 415, al., Hes. Th. 19; of Prometheus, Ib. 546, Op. 48.

ἀγκῠλό-μητις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Nonn., v. l. in Hom. and Hes.

ἀγκῠλό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, gen. ποδος, *with bent legs*, ἀγκ. δίφρος, the Rom. *sella curulis*, Plut. Mar. 5.

ἀγκῠλό-ρῑνος, ον, *hook-nosed*, Malal. 106. 7.

ἀγκύλος [ῠ], η, ον, (ἄγκος) *crooked, curved, rounded*, τόξα Il. 5. 209, Od. 21. 264, etc.; ἅρμα Il. 6. 39; of the eagle, ἀγκύλον κάρα his *beaked* head, Pind. P. 1. 15; of greedy fingers, *hooked*, Ar. Eq. 205; of the movement of a snake, ἀ. ἕρπων Dion. P. 123. II. metaph., 1. of style, *crooked, intricate*, Luc. Bis Acc. 21; ἐριστικὸς καὶ ἀγκ. τὴν γλῶσσαν *catchy*, Alciphro 3. 64: but in good sense, *terse, periodic*, like στρογγύλος, Dion. H. de Thuc. 25;—so Adv. -λως, Ib. 31. 2. of character, *wily, crafty*, Lyc. 344.

ἀγκῠλό-τοξος, ον, *with crooked bow*, Il. 2. 848., 10. 428, Pind. P. 1. 151.

ἀγκῠλό-φρων, ὁ, ἡ, = ἀγκυλομήτης, Nicet. Eug. 8. 194.

ἀγκῠλο-χείλης, ου, ὁ, (χεῖλος) *with hooked beak*, αἰετός Od. 19. 538; αἰγυπιοί Il. 16. 428, Hes. Sc. 405, v. sq.

ἀγκῠλο-χήλης, ου, ὁ, (χηλή) *with crooked claws*, Batr. 295; in Ar. Eq. 197 Cleon is called βυρσαίετος ἀγκυλοχείλης; but the interpr. of the Schol., ὁ ἐπικαμπεῖς τὰς χεῖρας ἔχων, shews that he read -χήλης.

ἀγκῠλόω, f. ώσω, *to crook, hook, bend*, τὴν χεῖρα, as in throwing the cottabus, Plat. Com. Ζεύς 1, cf. Meineke 5. p. 44:—Pass., ὄνυχας ἠγκυλωμένος *with crooked* claws, Ar. Av. 1180.

ἀγκῠλῶνυξ, υχος, ὁ, ἡ, *with crooked claws*, Nic. Eug. 5. 214.

ἀγκύλωσις, ἡ, as medic. term, *anchylosis, a stiffening of the joints*, Paul. Aeg.; or, *of the eyelids*, Galen.

ἀγκῠλωτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj., of javelins, *furnished with an* ἀγκύλη (signf. II. 2), *ready for throwing*, στοχάσματα Eur. Bacch. 1205.

ἄγκῡρα, ἡ, Lat. *ancŏra, an anchor*, first in Alcae. 18. 9, Theogn. 459, for in Hom. we hear only of εὐναί; ἄγκυραν βάλλεσθαι, καθιέναι, μεθιέναι, ἀφιέναι to cast *anchor*, Pind. I. 5. 18, Hdt. 7. 36, Aesch. Cho. 662, Xen. An. 3. 5, 10; ἄγκ. αἴρειν, αἴρεσθαι to weigh *anchor*, Plut. Pomp. 50, 80; ἀναιρεῖσθαι Anth. P. 10. 1; ἐπ' ἀγκυρέων ἔχειν τὰς νέας Hdt. 6. 12; ὁρμίζειν Thuc. 7. 59; ἐπ' ἀγκύρας ὁρμεῖσθαι, ἀποσαλεύειν to ride at *anchor*, Hdt. 7. 188, Dem. 1213. 24, cf. Eur. Hel. 1071;—proverb., ἀγαθαὶ πέλοντ' . . δύ' ἄγκυραι 'tis good to have ' two strings to your bow,' Pind. O. 6. 173; so, ἐπὶ δυοῖν ἀγκύραιν ὁρμεῖν αὐτοὺς ἐᾶτε Dem. 1295, fin.; ἄγκυρα δ' ἥ μου τὰς τύχας ὤχει μόνη Eur. Hel. 277, cf. ὀχέω I. 1; ἐπὶ τῆς αὐτῆς (sc. ἀγκύρας) ὁρμεῖν τοῖς πολλοῖς, i. e. ' to be in the same boat' with the many, Dem. 319. 8; εἰσὶ μητρὶ παῖδες ἄγκυραι βίου Soph. Fr. 612; οἴκων ἄγκυρα, of a son, Eur. Hec. 80; for ἱερὰ ἄγκ., of one's last hope, v. ἱερός III. 1. II. generally, *any hook*, for pruning, Theophr. C. P. 3. 2, 2. III. = αἰδοῖον, Epich. ap. Hesych. (For the Root, v. ἄγκος.)

ἀγκῡρηβόλιον, τό, v. s. ἀγκυροβ–.

ἀγκῡρίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, (ἄγκυρα) in Ar. Eq. 262, διαλαβὼν ἠγκύρισας having taken him by the waist *you threw* him *by the hook-trick*, i. e. by hooking your leg *behind his knee*; so, ἀγκυρίσας ἐρρηξεν Eupol. Ταξ. 6; something like it is described in the wrestling-match, Il. 23. 731:—hence **ἀγκύρισμα**, τό, Schol. Ar. l. c., Hesych.

ἀγκύριον, τό, Dim. of ἄγκυρα, Luc. Catapl. 1. II. ἀγκύρια (sc. πείσματα), τά, *anchor-cables*, Diod. 14. 73.

ἀγκῡροβολέω, *to secure by throwing an anchor*: generally, *to hook fast in, fasten securely*, ἠγκυροβόληται Hipp. 279. 53.

ἀγκῡρο-βόλιον, τό, *an anchorage*, Strabo 159, Democr. ap. Plut. 2. 317 A, with v. l. ἀγκυρηβ–.

ἀγκῡρο-ειδής, ές, *anchor-shaped*, Diosc. 3. 166, Galen.

ἀγκῡρο-μήλη, ἡ, *a kind of probe*, Hipp. ap. Phavor.

ἀγκῡρουχία, ἡ, (ἔχω) *a holding by the anchor*, ἐν ἀγκυρουχίαις when at anchor, Aesch. Suppl. 766.

ἀγκῡρωτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. as if from ἀγκυρόω, *bent like an anchor*, Philo in Math. Vett. 85 D. II. *secured as by an anchor*, Epiphan.

ἀγκών, ῶνος, ὁ, *the bend of the arm*, and so, like Att. ὠλένη, *the elbow*, ὀρθωθεὶς δ' ἐπ' ἀγκῶνος Il. 10. 80; ἦ, καὶ ἐπ' ἀγκῶνος κεφαλὴν σχέθεν Od. 14. 494; ἀγκῶνα τυχὼν μέσον (the man had turned his back before he was hit), Il. 5. 582, cf. 20. 479; ἀγκῶνι νύττειν to nudge, Od. 14. 485, cf. Plat. Amat. 132 B; κροτεῖν τοῖς ἀγκῶσιν τὰς πλευράς Dem. 1259. 22: proverb., ἀγκῶνι ἀπομύττεσθαι Bion. ap. Diog. L. 4. 46; ἐπ' ἀγκῶνος δειπνεῖν *cubito nixus*, of the attitude at meals, Luc. Lexiph. 6. 2. generally *the arm*, like ἀγκάλη, ἀγκοίνη, νίκας ἐν ἀγκώνεσσι πίτνειν Pind. N. 5. 76; ἐς δ' ὑγρὸν ἀγκῶνα . . προσπτύσσεται Soph. Ant. 1237, etc. 3. *the bend* in animals' legs, Xen. Cyn. 4, 1. II. *any nook* or *bend*, as the *jutting angle* of a wall, ἀγκὼν τείχεος Il. 16. 702, cf. Hdt. 1. 180; *the bend* or *reach* of a river, Id. 2. 99; the ἑσπεροι ἀγκῶνες in Soph. Aj. 805, seem to be the western *angle* of the bay of Rhœteium near the mouth of the Simoïs; also *the jutting land which forms a bay*, Strab. 580; ἀγκῶνες κιθάρας *the ribs which support the horns* of the cithara, Ath. 637 C, Hesych. III. the proverb γλυκὺς ἀγκών is used κατ' ἀντίφρασιν of a difficulty, Plat. Phaedr. 257 D, Ath. 516 A; said to be derived from *a long bend* or *reach* in the Nile, Paroemiogr., Interpp. ad ll. c.; in Plat. Com. Φά. 4, however γλυκὺς ἀγκών seems to be = παραγκάλισμα, *a thing* to be *embraced, treasure*. (For the Root, v. ἄγκος.)

ἀγκωνίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ἀγκών, Hero Spir. 228, Lxx; -**ίσκιον**, τό, Hero Spir. 229.

ἀγκωνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a bending, reach*, of an estuary, Eust. 1712. 29.

ἀγκωνο-ειδής, ές, *curve-shaped, curved*, Bito Mech. 110.

ἀγλα-έθειρος, ον, *bright-haired*, h. Hom. 18. 5.

ἀγλαΐα, Ion. -ΐη, ἡ, (ἀγλαός) *splendour, beauty, adornment*, of anything splendid or showy, as opp. to what is useful, κῦδός τε καὶ ἀγλ. καὶ ὄνειαρ Od. 15. 78; ἀγλαΐηφι πεποιθώς (Ep. dat.) Il. 6. 510; of Penelope's personal appearance, Od. 18. 180: in bad sense, *pomp, show, vanity*, ἀγλαΐης ἕνεκεν κομέειν κύνας 17. 310; and in pl. *vanities*, 17. 244, Eur. El. 175. 2. *festive joy, triumph, glory*, Pind. O. 13. 18, etc.; μηδέ ποτ' ἀγλαΐας ἀπονα<ίατο Soph. El. 211: in pl., *festivities, merriment*, Hes. Sc. 272, 285.—The word is poët., and in Trag. only found in lyr. passages, but occurs in Xen. Eq. 5, 8, Ael. N. A. 10. 13, etc.

ἀγλαΐζω, Hipp. 666. 45, Ael.: f. Att. ἀγλαϊῶ (ἐπ-) Ar. Eccl. 575: aor. ἠγλάϊσα Theocr. Ep. 1. 4, Anth., etc., (ἐπ-) Ar. Fr. 548:—**Pass.**, v. infr. (ἀγλαός). *To make bright* or *splendid, glorify, honour*, ἀθανάταις ἠγλάϊσεν χάρισιν Epitaph. in C. I. 2439, cf. Plut. 2. 965 C, Ael. N. A. 8. 28. 2. *to give as an ornament* or *honour*, σοί, Βάκχε, τάνδε μοῦσαν ἀγλαΐζομεν Carm. Pop. 8 (in Bgk. Lyr. Gr.), cf. Theocr. l. c.—But II. earlier only in Med. and Pass. *to adorn oneself* or *be adorned with* a thing, *take delight in*, σέ φημι διαμπερὲς ἀγλαϊεῖσθαι (sc. ἵπποις) Il. 10. 331 (this fut. is the only form in Hom., even of compds.); ὅστις τοιούτοις θυμὸν ἀγλαΐζεται Simon. Iamb. 7. 70; ἀγλαΐζεσθαι μουσικᾶς ἐν ἀώτῳ Pind. O. 1. 22; comically, ἐλαίῳ ῥάφανος ἠγλαϊσμένη Ephipp. Γηρ. 2. III. in Antiph. Incert. 37, Pors. restored ἐπηγλαΐζετ' for ἠγλάϊζεν (intr.); but Hesych. cites ἀγλαΐζει· θάλλει.—Never used in Trag. or good Att. Prose.

ἀγλάϊσμα, τό, *an ornament, honour*, Aesch. Ag. 1312; τὸ μητρὸς ἀγλ. Eur. Hel. 11, cf. 282; of the hair of Orestes placed as an offering on his father's tomb, Aesch. Cho. 193, Soph. El. 908, cf. Eur. El. 325; of a sarcophagus, Epigr. Gr. 325.—Poët. word, used in late Prose, as ἀγλ. φυτῶν, of the rose, Ach. Tat. 2. 1.

ἀγλαϊσμός, ὁ, *an adorning, an ornament*, ῥημάτων Plat. Ax. 369 D.

ἀγλαϊστός, ή, όν, also ός, όν, verb. Adj. of ἀγλαΐζω, *adorned*, Hesych.; ἀγλαϊστὸς χώρα Jo. Chr. 7. 313.

ἀγλαό-βοτρυς, υ, gen. υος, *with splendid bunches*, Nonn. D. 18. 4.

ἀγλαό-γυιος, ον, *beautiful-limbed*, Ἥβα Pind. N. 7. 6.

ἀγλαό-δενδρος, ον, *with beautiful trees*, Pind. O. 9. 32.

ἀγλαό-δωρος, ον, *with* or *bestowing splendid gifts*, Δημήτηρ h. Hom. Cer. 54, 192, 492.

ἀγλαο-εργός, όν, (ἔργον) *ennobled by works*, Maxim. π. κατ. 68.

ἀγλαό-θρονος, ον, *with splendid throne, bright-throned*, Μοῖσαι Pind. O. 13. 136; also in N. 10. 1, with v. l. **ἀγλαό-θωκος**.

ἀγλαόθῡμος, ον, *noble-hearted*, Anth. P. 15. 40, 25.

ἀγλαό-καρπος, ον, *bearing beautiful* or *goodly fruit*, of fruit-trees, μηλέαι ἀγλ. Od. 7. 115., 11. 589; ἀγλ. Σικελία Pind. Fr. 83.—And so in h. Hom. Cer. 4, 23, where it is an epith. of Demeter and the Nymphs, as *givers of the fruits of the earth*; and in Pind. N. 3. 97, of Thetis, as *blessing the fruit of woman's womb*, v. Böckh ad l. (56).

ἀγλαό-κουρος, ον, *rich in fair youths*, Κόρινθος Pind. O. 13. 5.

ἀγλαό-κωμος, ον, *giving splendour to the feast*, φωνή Pind. O. 3. 10.

ἀγλαο-μειδής, ές, *brightly smiling*, Ἔρως Poëta Lyr. ap. Jo. Lyd. de Ostent. p. 282;—restored by Meineke for the vulg. ἀγαλμοειδής.

ἀγλαό-μητις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, *of rare wisdom*, Tryph. 183.

ἀγλαό-μορφος, ον, *of beauteous form*, Inscr. Vet. in C. I. 38, cf. Anth. P. 9. 524, al.

ἀγλαό-παις, ὁ, ἡ, *rich in fair children*, Opp. H. 2. 41, Epigr. Gr. 896.

ἀγλαό-πεπλος, ον, *beautifully veiled*, Q. Sm. 11. 240.

ἀγλαό-πηχυς, υ, gen. εος, *with beautiful arms*, Nonn. D. 32. 80.

ἀγλαό-πιστος, ον, *splendidly faithful*, Hesych.

ἀγλαο-ποιέω, *to make famous*, Hermap. ap. Ammian.

ἀγλαό-πυργος, ον, *with stately towers*, Tzetz. Hom. 417.

ἀγλαός, ή, όν, also ός, όν Theogn. 985, Eur. Andr. 135:—*splendid, shining, bright*, often as epith. of beautiful objects, ἀγλ. ὕδωρ Il. 2. 307, etc.; γυῖα 19. 385; μηρία Hes. Op. 335; ἥβης ἀγλαὸν ἄνθος Tyrt. 10. 28, cf. Theogn. l. c.; of the sun, Emped. 172: then generally, *splendid, beautiful*, ἄποινα Il. 1. 23; δῶρα Ib. 213, etc.; ἔργα Od. 10. 223; ἄλσος Il. 2. 506; so also in Pind., etc. II. of men, either *beautiful* or *famous, noble*, Il. 2. 736, 826, etc.; c. dat. rei, *famous for* a thing, κέρᾳ ἀγλαός sarcastically, Il. 11. 385.—It is an old Ep. and Lyr. word, being only found twice in Trag., in lyr. passages, ἀγλαὰς Θήβας Soph. O. T. 152; Νηρηΐδος ἀγλαὸν ἕδραν Eur. l. c.; but it occurs in late poetry, e. g. Theocr. 28, 3, and the Adv. ἀγλαῶς in Ar. Lys. 640: cf. the derivs. ἀγλαΐζω, ἀγλάϊσμα, ἀγλαώψ. (Akin perhaps to ἀγάλλω.) [ἄγλᾰος, and so in compds.]

ἀγλαό-τευκτος, ον, *splendidly built*, Or. Sib. 14. 125.

ἀγλαό-τῑμος, ον, *splendidly honoured*, often in Orph.

Ἀγλαο-τρῐαίνης, ου, ὁ, *he of the bright trident*, a name of Poseidon, Pind. O. 1. 64, in acc. Ἀγλαοτρίαινᾰν, cf. Böckh. praef. p. 39.

ἀγλαο-φανής, ές, *of bright appearance*, Eccl.

ἀγλαο-φᾱρής, ές, *in splendid robe*, Or. Sib. 3. 454.

ἀγλαο-φεγγής, ές, *splendidly shining*, Maxim. π. κατ. 189, Or. Sib. 11 (13). 65.

ἀγλαό-φημος, ον, *of splendid fame*, Orph. H. 30. 4.

ἀγλαό-φοιτος, ον, *one who 'walks in beauty,'* Maxim. π. κατ. 402.

ἀγλαό-φορτος, ον, *proud of one's burden*, Nonn. D. 7. 253.

ἀγλαο-φύτευτος, ον, *beautifully planted*, ἄλσος Manass. Chron. 4260.

ἀγλαό-φωνος, ον, *with a splendid voice*, Procl. h. Mus. 2.

ἀγλαο-φῶτις, ιδος, ἡ, *the peony*, = γλυκυσίδη, Ael. N. A. 14. 24.

ἄγλαυρος, ον, = ἀγλαός, Nic. Th. 62, 441. II. Ἄγλαυρος, ἡ, a daughter of Cecrops, worshipped on the Acropolis at Athens, Hdt. 8. 53, 2.

ἀ-γλαφύρως, Adv. *without polish, inelegantly*, Ath. 431 D.

ἀγλα-ώψ, ῶπος, ὁ, ἡ, *bright-eyed, beaming*, πεύκη Soph. O. T. 214 (lyr.).

ἀγλευκής, ές, (γλεῦκος) *not sweet, sour, harsh*, Xen. ap. Suid., whence Zeune has received it (in comp.) for ἀγλυκής in Hier. 1, 21, and restored it for ἀτερπές and ἀκλεέστατον in Oec. 8, 3 and 4; opp. to γλυκύς Arist. Probl. 4. 12, 1; οἶνος Luc. Lexiph. 6; cf. Lob. Phryn. 536:—metaph. of the style of Thucyd. *harsh, crabbed*, Hermog.—In Nic. Al. 171, ἀγλευκῆ θάλασσαν should prob. be read for ἀγλεύκην.

ἄ-γληνος, ον, *without* γλήνη, i. e. *blind*, Nonn. Jo. 9. v. 6.

ἀγλῖς, gen. ἄγλῖθος, not so well ἀγλῖδος (Dind. Ar. Ach. 763), ἡ:—only used in pl., *a head of garlic*, which is made up of several cloves, Ar. l. c., Vesp. 680: cf. γέλγις.

ἄ-γλισχρος, ον, *not sticky*, Hipp. 77 D, Theophr. C. P. 6. 11, 16.

ἀ-γλῠκής, ές, = ἀγλευκής, q. v., Theophr. C. P. 6. 16, 2.

ἄ-γλῠφος, ον, *unhewn*, Schol. Soph. O. C. 101.

ἀγλωσσία, Att. -ττία, ἡ, *want of eloquence*, Eur. Fr. 57.

ἄ-γλωσσος, Att. -ττος, ον, *without tongue*, of the crocodile, Arist. Part. An. 4. 11, 2; of a flute (cf. γλῶσσα III. 1), Poll. 2. 108:—Adv. -τως Id. 6. 145. II. *tongueless, ineloquent*, Lat. *elinguis*, Pind. N. 8. 41, Ar. Fr. 570, Anth., etc. 2. = βάρβαρος; οὔθ' Ἑλλὰς (= Ἕλλην) οὔτ' ἄγλωσσος Soph. Tr. 1060.

ἄγμα, τό, (ἄγνυμι, ἔαγα) *a fragment*, Plut. Philop. 6.

ἀγμός, ὁ, (ἄγνυμι) *a breakage, fracture* of a bone, περὶ ἀγμῶν title of a treatise by Hipp. II. *a broken cliff, crag*, Eur. I. T. 263; in pl., Id. Bacch. 1094, Nic. Al. 391.

ἄ-γναμπτος, ον, *unbending, inflexible*, Orph. Lith. 27; τὸ πρὸς ἡδονὰς . . ἀγνάμπτον Plut. Cato Mi. 11, cf. Anth. Plan. 4. 278:—in Aesch. Pr. 163, the metre requires a short penult.; Dind. suggests ἄγναφον, citing Hesych. ἄκανθον (l. ἄγναφον)· ἄγναμπτον.

ἄ-γναπτος, ον, of cloth, *not fulled* or *carded*, and so, *new*, Plut. 2. 691 D. II. *not cleansed, unwashen*, Ib. 169 C.

ἄγνᾰφος, ον, (γνάπτω) = foreg., Ev. Matth. 9. 16, Marc. 2. 21.

ἁγνεία, ἡ, (ἁγνεύω) *purity, chastity*, Soph. O. T. 864 (lyr.), Anth. P. append. 99, N. T.; τῶν θεῶν Antipho 116. 11. II. *strict observance of religious duties*, Plat. Legg. 909 E, etc.:—in pl. *purifications*, Isocr. 225 D, Pseudo-Phoc. 215, Joseph. B. J. prooem. 10.

ἅγνευμα, τό, (ἁγνεύω) *chaste conduct, chastity*, Eur. Tro. 501.

ἁγνευτήριον, τό, *a place of purification*, A. B. 267. 9, Eccl.

ἁγνευτικός, ή, όν, *preserving chastity*, opp. to ἀφροδισιαστικός Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 30. II. act. *purificatory*, τὸ ἁγν. *a sin-offering*, Philo 2. 206.

ἁγνεύτρια, ἡ, *a female purifier*, Gloss.

ἁγνεύω, f. εύσω: pf. ἥγνευκα Dem. l. citand. *To consider as part of purity, make it a point of religion*, c. inf., ἁγνεύουσι ἔμψυχον μηδὲν κτείνειν Hdt. 1. 140: absol. *to be pure*, ὄρνιθος ὄρνις πῶς ἂν ἁγνεύοι φαγών; Aesch. Supp. 226, cf. Plat. Legg. 837 C; c. acc. rei, χεῖρας ἁγνεύει Eur. I. T. 1227; ἁγνεύων θύειν Lys. 107. 39; ἁγνεύεις ἔτι Alex. Ἀπεγλ. 1. 6: *to keep oneself pure from*, τινός Dem. 618. 10. II. act. = ἁγνίζω, *to purify*, Lat. *lustrare*, Antipho 119. 11.

ἁγνεών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a place of purity*, per antiphr. for *a brothel*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 515 F.

ἁγνίζω: f. Att. ἰῶ: (ἁγνός). *To make pure, to purify, cleanse away*, esp. by water (τὸ πῦρ καθαίρει . ., τὸ ὕδωρ ἁγνίζει Plut. 2. 263 E), λύμαθ' ἁγνίσας ἐμά Soph. Aj. 655; τί τινος, χέρας σὰς ἁγνίσας μιάσματος Eur. H. F. 1324; freq. in LXX, N. T.:—late also in Med., but cf. ἀφαγνίζω. II. ἁγν. τὸν θανόντα *to hallow* the dead *by fire*, so that he may be received with favour by the gods below, Soph. Ant. 545, cf. Diphil. Incert. 3. 1:—Pass., σώμαθ' ἡγνίσθη πυρί Eur. Supp. 1211: hence 2. *to burn up, destroy*, Soph. Fr. 119.

ἄγνιος, α, ον, *made of* ἄγνος or *withy*, Plut. 2. 693 F.

ἅγνισμα, τό, *a purification, expiation*, μητρῷον ἄγν. φόνου, of Orestes, Aesch. Eum. 325 (lyr.); also in LXX.

ἁγνισμός, ὁ, *purification, expiation*, ἁγν. ποιεῖσθαι Dion. H. 3. 22; τοῖς ἁγν. τοῖς πρὸ· τῶν Θεσμοφορίων C. I. 3562; ἁγν. τῷ ὕδατι LXX (Num. 6. 3).

ἁγνιστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be purified*, Eur. I. T. 1199.

ἁγνιστήριον, τό, *a means of purifying* (cf. περιρραντήριον), Hero 219.

ἁγνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a purifier*, like ἁγνίτης, Gloss.

ἁγνιστικός, ή, όν, (ἁγνίζω) = ἁγνευτικός II, Eust. 43. 6.

ἁγνίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, (ἁγνίζω) *a purifier*, θεοὶ ἁγνῖται Poll. 1. 24. II. *one who requires purification*, like ἱκέτης, Hesych., A. B. 338 (ubi ἁγίτης).

ἀγνοέω, Ep. **ἀγνοιέω**, 3 sing. subj. ἀγνοιῇσι Od. 24. 218: impf. ἠγνόουν Isocr., etc.: fut. ἀγνοήσω Bacchyl. 31, Isocr. 285 C, Dem. 885. 2., 1266. 19: aor. ἠγνόησα Aesch. Eum. 134, Thuc., etc., Ep. ἠγνοίησα Il. 2. 807, Hes. Th., also Ep. contr. 3 sing. ἀγνώσασκε Od. 23. 95: pf. ἠγνόηκα Plat. Soph. 221 D, Alex. Ἀποκοπτ. 1:—**Pass.**, fut. (of med. form) ἀγνοήσομαι, v. infr.; ἀγνοηθήσομαι v. l. Luc. J. Trag. 5: aor. ἠγνοήθην, v. infr.: pf. ἠγνόημαι Isocr. Antid. § 182, Plat. (This Verb implies a form ἄ-γνοος = ἀγνώς II; for it cannot be compd. of ἀ- priv., νοέω, cf. α- I, fin. For the Root, v. sub γιγνώσκω.) *Not to perceive* or *know*, Lat. *ignorare*; Hom., almost always in Ep. aor., ἄνδρ' ἀγνοιήσασ' ὑλάει *from not recognising* him, Od. 20. 15, cf. Thuc. 2. 49, Plat. Phaedr. 228 A; but mostly with negat., οὐκ ἠγνοίησεν *he perceived* or *knew well* (v. supr.); μηδὲν ἀγνόει *learn all*, Eur. Andr. 899.—Construct., mostly c. acc. *to be ignorant of*, Hdt. 4. 156, Soph. Tr. 78, Plat.; ἑαυτοὺς ἀγν. *to forget* their former selves, Dem. 151. 7; τὴν πόλιν ἀγν. *not to discern* public opinion, Id. 413. 11, etc.; also περί τινος Plat. Phaedr. 277 D; also c. gen. pers. added, ἀγνοοῦντες ἀλλήλων ὅ τι λέγομεν Plat. Gorg. 517 C:—dependent clauses are added in part., τίς . . ἀγνοεῖ τὸν ἐκεῖθεν πόλεμον δεῦρο ἥξοντα; Dem. 13. 17; or with a Conjunct., οὐδεὶς ἀγνοεῖ ὅτι . ., Id. 565. 8, etc.; ἀγνοῶν εἰ . . Xen. An. 6. 5, 12:—Pass. *not to be known*, Plat. Euthyphro 4 A, Hipp. Ma. 294 D, etc.; ἀγνοούμενα ὅπῃ . . ἀγαθά ἐστι Id. Rep. 506 A; ἠγνοῆσθαι ξύμπασιν ὅτι . . Id. Legg. 797 A; ὑπελάμβανον ἀγνοήσεσθαι they expected *that they should escape notice*, Dem. 310. 7; καιρὸν οὐ παρεθέντα οὐδ' ἀγνοηθέντα Id. 326. 25, cf. Isocr. Antid. l. c.; τὰ ἠγνοημένα *unknown parts*, Arr. An. 7. 1, 4. II. absol. *to go wrong, make a false step*, first in Antipho 134. 30, Isocr. 167 C; part. ἀγνοῶν *ignorantly, by mistake*, Andoc. 29. 28, Xen. An. 7. 3, 38, Arist.: in moral sense, *to be ignorant of what is right, to act amiss*, Polyb. 5. 11, 5, cf. Ep. Hebr. 5. 2.

ἀγνόημα, τό, *a fault of ignorance, oversight*, ἀγν. ἕτερον προσαγνοεῖν Theophr. H. P. 9. 4, 8, cf. LXX, N. T.

ἀγνοητέον, verb. Adj., with negat., οὐκ ἀγν. *one must not fail to remark*, Diosc. prooem. 1, Philo.

ἀγνοητικός, ή, όν, *mistaken*, τὰ ἀ. πράττειν Arist. Eth. E. 7. 13, 3.

ἄγνοιᾰ, ἡ, (v. sub γιγνώσκω) *want of perception, ignorance*, ἀγνοίᾳ Aesch. Ag. 1596; ἀγνοίας ὕπο Supp. 499; ἣν ὑπ' ἀγνοίας ὁρᾷς whom seeing you pretend not to know, Soph. Tr. 419; ἀγνοίᾳ ἐξαμαρτάνειν Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 38, cf. Thuc. 8. 92, 11, Ar. Av. 577, Dem.:—in logic, ἡ τοῦ ἐλέγχου ἀγν., *ignoratio elenchi, ignorance* of the conditions of a valid proof, Arist. Soph. Elench. 4, 10, cf. 5, 5-6. II. = ἀγνόημα, *a mistake*, Dem. 271. 15., 1472. 5. [In Poets sometimes ἀγνοίᾱ, Soph. Tr. 350, Ph. 129; and this is old Att., acc. to Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 1579. 29, cf. Moer. 191, Lob. Phryn. 494. Cf. ἄνοια.]

ἀγνοιέω, Ep. for ἀγνοέω.

ἀγνοούντως, Adv. of ἀγνοέω, *ignorantly*, Arist. Top. 2. 9, 4.

ἁγνο-ποιός, όν, *making pure*, Eccl.

ἁγνο-πόλος, ον, (πολέω) *pure*, Δημήτηρ Orph. H. 18. 12. II. act. *making pure*, Id. Arg. 38.

ἁγνό-ρῠτος, ον, *pure-flowing*, ποταμός Aesch. Pr. 435 (lyr.): poët. form.

ἁγνός, ή, όν, (ἅγος) *full of* ἅγος or *religious awe*, Hom. (only in Od.), etc.: I. of places and things dedicated to gods, *hallowed, holy, sacred*, ἑορτή Od. 21. 259; of frankincense, ἁγνὴ ὀδμή Xenophan. 1. 7 Bgk.; ἄλσος h. Hom. Merc. 187, Pind.; τέμενος Id. P. 4. 363; ὕδωρ Id. I. 6. 109; πυρὸς ἁγνόταται παγαί Id. P. 1. 41; αἰθήρ Aesch. Pr. 281; φάος, λουτρόν Soph. El. 86, Ant. 1201; θύματα Id. Tr. 287; χρηστήρια Eur. Ion 243, etc.; χῶρον οὐχ ἁγνὸν πατεῖν a spot not *holy* to tread on, Soph. O. C. 37. 2. of divine persons, *chaste, pure*, Hom., mostly of Artemis, χρυσόθρονος Ἄ. ἁγνή Od. 5. 123, cf. 18. 202, al.; also, ἁ. Περσεφόνεια 18. 202, cf. h. Cer. 337, 439; of Demeter, h. Cer. 203; ἁγναὶ θεαί, of Demeter and Persephoné, C. I. 5431, 5643; of other gods, as Apollo, Pind. P. 9. 112; Zeus, Aesch. Supp. 652;—also of the attributes of gods, θεῶν σέβας Soph. O. T. 830, cf. Ph. 1289. II. after Hom., of persons, *undefiled, chaste, pure*, of maidens, Pind. P. 4. 183, Aesch. Ag. 244, Fr. 238; so of Hippolytus, Eur. Hipp. 102; and c. gen., λέχους ἁγνὸν δέμας Ib. 1003; γάμων ἁγνοί Plat. Legg. 840 D; ἁγνὴ ἀπ' ἀνδρὸς συνουσίας Jusj. ap. Dem. 1371. 23. 2. *pure from blood, guiltless, innocent*, ἁγνοὶ τοὐπὶ τήνδε τὴν κόρην Soph. Ant. 889; ἁγνὸς χεῖρας Eur. Or. 1604; μητροκτόνος . ., τόθ' ἁγνὸς ὤν Id. El. 1607, cf. I. A. 940; ὅθ' ἁγνὸς ἦν, says Hercules, when I had been *purified from blood*, Soph. Tr. 258: c. gen., ἁγνὸς αἵματος Eur. Hipp. 316; φόνου Plat. Legg. 759 C. 3. generally, in moral sense, ἁ. κρίσις *pure, upright*, Pind. O. 3. 37; ψυχῆς φιλία ἁ. Xen. Symp. 8, 15, etc. 4. Δαματρὸς ἀκτᾶς δέμας ἁγνὸν ἴσχειν to keep the body *pure* from food, abstain from . ., Eur. Hipp. 138. 5. ἐν ἁγνῷ ἵζεσθαι on *pure, holy* ground, Aesch. Supp. 223. III. Adv., ἁγνῶς καὶ καθαρῶς h. Hom. Ap. 121, Hes. Op. 339; ἁ. ἔχειν Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 10.—Cf. ἅγιος fin.

ἄγνος, ἡ, Att. ὁ (Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 230 B), = λύγος, a willow-like tree, the branches of which were strewed by matrons on their beds at the Thesmophoria, *vitex agnus castus* (still called ἀγνεία), h. Hom. Merc. 410, Chionid. Ἥρ. 2, ubi v. Meineke, cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 49. (It was associated with the notion of chastity from the likeness of its name to ἁγνός, ή, όν.) II. ἄγνος, ὁ, name of *a fish*, Ath. 356 A. III. a kind of *bird*, Suid.

ἁγνό-στομος, ον, *with pure mouth*, Tzetz. Chil. 6. 36.

ἁγνο-τέλης, ές, *worshipped in holy rites*, Θέμις Orph. Arg. 551.

ἁγνότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἁγνός) *purity, chastity*, C. I. 1133, 2 Ep. Cor. 2. 2.

ἄγνυθες, ων, αἱ, stones hung to the threads of the warp to keep them straight, Plut. 2. 156 B; cf. Poll. 7. 36, and v. sub λαῖαι, κανών.

ἄγνῡμι, 3 dual ἀγνῦτον Hom. (v. infr.): fut. ἄξω (κατ-) Il. 8. 403: aor. 1 ἔαξα Hom. (κατ- Plat.), ἦξα Il. 23. 392; imper. ἆξον 6. 306; part. ἄξας 16. 371, Eur. Hel. 1598 (but in Lys. 100. 5 (κατ-)εάξαντες, perh. to distinguish it from the 1 aor. of ἄγω); inf. ἆξαι Ap. Rh.:—**Pass.**, pres. (v. infr.): aor. 2 ἐάγην Hom. and Att. (v. infr.): pf. act. (in pass. sense) ἔαγα, Ion. ἔηγα (but only in comp. κατ-) Hes., Hdt., Att.: a pf. pass. κατ-έαγμαι Luc. Tim. 10. (ἄγνυμι orig. had the digamma, which remained in the form κανάξας (v. κατάγνυμι), and in the Aeol. ϝέαγε, Ahrens D. Aeol. 32; so that the Root was ϝαγ, whence ἀγή [ᾱ], ἀ-āγής, ναυ-āγός, ἀγμός, perh. ἀκτή; cf. Skt. *bhañǵ, bhanaǵmi* (*frango*), *bhangas* (*fractura*).) [ᾱ by nature, as appears from the pf. ἔᾱγα, Ion. ἔηγα; in aor. pass. ἐάγην Hom. and later Ep. commonly shorten the penult., (whereas in Att. κατ-εᾱγην is always found); so in the unaugm. form α is short, v. supr.; even Hom. however has ἐᾱγην, Il. 11.

559.] *To break, shiver*, εἴσω δ' ἀσπίδ' ἔαξε Il. 7. 270; ἦξε θεὰ ζυγόν 23. 392; ἅρματα . . ἄξαντ' (i. e. ἄξαντε, agreeing with ἵπποι) ἐν πρώτῳ ῥυμῷ Il. 16. 371; νῆας . . ἔαξαν κύματα Od. 3. 298; but, πρό τε κύματ' ἔαξεν *broke* the waves, Od. 5. 385; ἄγνυτον ὕλην *crashed through* it, of wild boars, Il. 12. 148; ἄγνυσι κεραυνόν Anth. Plan. 250.—Pass., with pf. ἔᾱγα, *to be broken* or *shivered*, ἐν χείρεσσιν ἄγη ξίφος Il. 3. 367, cf. 16. 801; ἐν καυλῷ ἐάγη δολιχὸν δόρυ 13. 162; πάταγος . . ἀγνυμενάων (sc. of the trees), 16. 769; νηῶν θ' ἅμα ἀγνυμενάων (cf. ναυάγιον) Od. 10. 123; τοῦ δ' ἐξελκομένοιο πάλιν ἄγεν ὄξέες ὄγκοι as the arrow was drawn back out of the wound the barbs *broke* (where others join πάλιν ἄγεν, *were bent back and broken*), Il. 4. 214; in Hdt. 1. 185, 7, ποταμὸς περὶ καμπὰς πολλὰς ἀγνύμενος is merely a river *with a broken*, i.e. *winding, course*:—metaph., ἄγνυτο ἠχώ the sound *spread around*, Hes. Sc. 279, 348; so, κέλαδος ἀγνύμενος διὰ στόματος, of the notes of song, Pind. (?) Fr. 238. The Act. never appears in Prose, and the Pass. once, in Hdt.; the compd. κατάγνυμι being in far more general use, v. sub voc. Later forms are (κατ)άσσω, (κατ)αγνύω.

ἀγνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a willow*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 4.

ἀγνωμονέω, *to be* ἀγνώμων, *to act without right feeling, act unfairly*, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 33; ἀγν. εἰς or πρός τινα *to act unfeelingly* or *unfairly towards* one, Dem. 257. 14 (in pf.), 309. 25, Apollod. Λάκ. 1; with a neut. Adj., μή νυν τὰ θνητὰ θνητὸς ὢν ἀγνωμόνει Trag. ap. Clem. Al. 521; ἀγν. περί τινα, περί τι Plut. Cam. 28, Alcib. 19:—Pass. *to be unfairly treated*, Id. 2. 484 A; ἀγνωμονηθείς Id. Cam. 18, etc.

ἀγνωμοσύνη, ἡ, *want of acquaintance with* a thing, *want of knowledge*, Plat. Theaet. 199 D. 2. *want of sense, folly*, Theogn. 896: *senseless pride, arrogance, obstinacy*, Hdt. 2. 172, Eur. Bacch. 885 (lyr.); πρὸς ἀγν. τράπεσθαι Hdt. 4. 93; ἀγνωμοσύνῃ χρᾶσθαι Id. 5. 83; ὑπ' ἀγνωμοσύνης 9. 3. 3. *want of feeling, unkindness, unfairness*, Soph. Tr. 1266 (l. susp.), Dem. 311. 7; ἀγν. τύχης, Lat. *iniquitas fortunae*, Id. 297. 7. 4. in pl. *misunderstandings*, Xen. An. 2. 5, 6.

ἀγνώμων, ον, gen. ονος, (γνώμη) *ill-judging, senseless*, Theogn. 1260 (si vera l.), Pind. O. 8. 79, Plat. Phaedr. 275 B; opp. to μετὰ λογισμοῦ πράττειν Menand. Incert. 267; *inconsiderate*, Hipp. Aër. 290:—Adv. -όνως, *senselessly*, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 11, etc.; ἀγν. ἔχειν Dem. 25. 18. 2. *headstrong, reckless, arrogant*, (in Comp. -ονέστερος) Hdt. 9. 41; in Sup., Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 26. 3. *unfeeling, unkind, hard-hearted*, Φοίβῳ τε κἀμοὶ μὴ γένησθ' ἀγνώμονες Soph. O. C. 86; of judges, Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 5; joined with ἀχάριστος, Id. Cyr. 8. 3, 49, cf. Mem. 2. 10, 3; of Midias, Dem. 546. 3; ἡ ἀγνώμων, i. e. fortune, Isocr. Epist. 10. 3:—esp. *ignoring one's debts*, Ulp. ad Dem. 25. 19; ἀγν. περὶ τὰς ἀποδόσεις Luc. Hermot. 10. 4. *unknowing, in ignorance*, ἀγν. πλανᾶσθαι Hipp. 343. 20. II. of things, *senseless, brute*, Aeschin. 88. 37; also, φρονοῦσαν θνητὰ κοὐκ ἀγνώμονα (neut. pl.) Soph. Tr. 473. 2. pass. *ill-judged of, unforeseen*, Parthen. III. of horses, *without the teeth that tell the age* (γνώμονες) Poll. 1. 182; cf. ἀπογνώμων. [ᾰγν-, only in Manetho 5. 338.]

ἀ-γνώριστος, ον, *unascertained*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 2, 3.

ἀγνώς, ῶτος, ὁ, ἡ, (γιγνώσκω, γνῶναι, cf. Lob. de Adject. Immobil. 4, 7): I. pass. *unknown*, mostly of persons, ἀγνῶτες ἀλλήλοις Od. 5. 79; ἀγνὼς πρὸς ἀγνῶτ' εἶπε Aesch. Cho. 677, cf. Supp. 993, Soph. Ph. 1008; ἀγνὼς πατρί *clam patre*, Eur. Ion 14; so in Prose, ἀγν. τοῖς ἐν τῇ νηΐ Thuc. 1. 137, cf. Plat. Rep. 375 E, al. b. of things, *dark, obscure, unintelligible*, φωνή, φθόγγος Aesch. Ag. 1051, Soph. Ant. 1001; ἀγν. δόκησις, a *dark, vague* suspicion, Id. O. T. 681. 2. *not known, obscure, ignoble*, ἀγν., ἀκλεής Eur. I. A. 19; οὐκ ἀγνῶτα νίκαν a victory *not unknown to fame*, Pind. I. 2. 19. II. act. *not knowing, ignorant*, Soph. O. T. 1133; σοῦ μὲν τυχὼν ἀγνῶτος *unable to appreciate* me, Ib. 677; ἀγνώς, τί δύναται . . Xen. Oec. 20, 13. III. c. gen., where the sense fluctuates between pass. and act., χθὼν οὐκ ἀγν. θηρῶν Pind. P. 9. 103, cf. I. 2. 44; ἀγνῶτες ἀλλήλων Thuc. 3. 53; ὁ ἀγν. τῶν λόγων Arist. Soph. Elench. 22, 4.

ἀγνωσία, ἡ, *a not knowing, ignorance*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 11; συμφορᾶς ἀγν. Eur. Med. 1204; διὰ τὴν ἀλλήλων ἀγν. from *not knowing* one another, Thuc. 8. 66: absol., opp. to γνῶσις, Plat. Soph. 267 B. II. *a being unknown, obscurity*, Plat. Menex. 238 D.

ἀγνώσσω, = ἀγνοέω, a pres. only used in late Poets, as Musae. 249, Dion. P. 173, Coluth. 8, Nonn., etc., as also in Luc. Ep. Sat. 25 (with v. l. ἀγνοεῖς), prob. formed backward from the Hom. form ἀγνώσασκε (v. sub ἀγνοέω) on the analogy of λιμώσσω, etc., cf. Lob. Phryn. 607 sq.

ἄ-γνωστος, ον, *unknown*, τινί Od. 2. 175 (or, perh., *unexpected*): *unheard of, forgotten*, like ἀΐδηλος, Mimnerm. 5. 7; v. sub σιωπή, 1. 1; ἄγν. ἐς γῆν Eur. I. T. 94:—so also in the form ἄγνωτος, γνωτὰ κοὐκ ἄγνωτά μοι Soph. O. T. 58; ἄγνωτα τοῖς θεωμένοις Ar. Ran. 926. 2. *not to be known*, ἄγνωστον τινα τεύχειν Od. 13. 191; πάντεσσι Ib. 397; ἀγνωστότατοι γλῶσσαν *most unintelligible* in tongue, Thuc. 3. 94. 3. in Plat. and Arist. *not a subject of knowledge, unknowable*, ἄλογα καὶ ἄγν. Plat. Theaet. 202 B, cf. Arist. Metaph. 6. 10, 18; in Comp. *harder to know*, Ib. 1 (min.). 3, 1. 4. as the name of a divinity at Athens, νὴ τὸν Ἄγνωστον Luc. Philop. 9, cf. Act. Ap. 17. 23; in pl. θεῶν . . ὀνομαζομένων ἀγνώστων Paus. 1. 1, 4. II. act. *not knowing, ignorant of*, ψευδέων Pind. O. 6. 113, cf. Luc. Halc. 3.—Adv. -τως, Clem. Al. 881.

ἀγξηραίνω, poët. for ἀναξηραίνω, Il. 21. 347.

ἄγξις, ἡ, (ἄγχω) *a throttling*, like ἀγχόνη, E. M. 194, 50.

ἀγογγυσία, ἡ, (γογγύζω) *abstinence from murmuring, patience*, Eccl.

ἀ-γόγγυστος, ον, *not murmuring*, Eccl.

ἀ-γοήτευτος, ον, *not to be bewitched* or *beguiled*, Synes. 135 B. II. Act. *without guile*: Adv. -τως, Cic. Att. 12. 3, 1.

ἀ-γόμφιος, ον, *without grinders*, ἀγ. αἰών *toothless* age, Diocles Incert. 1.

ἀ-γόμφωτος, ον, *not nailed, unfastened*, Jo. Chrys.

ἀγόνᾰτος, ον, (γόνυ) *without a knee*, Arist. Incess. An. 9, 4. 2. metaph., *not bending the knee, inflexible*, Socr. H. E. 6. 15. II. of plants, *without knots* or *joints*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 7.

ἀγονέω, *to be* ἄγονος or *unfruitful*, Theophr. H. P. 9, 18. 3, al.

ἀγονία, ἡ, *unfruitfulness*, Plut. Rom. 24.

ἄγονος, ον, (γονή): I. pass. *unborn*, Il. 3. 40 (which Augustus translated *childless*, Suet. Oct. 65). 2. *unborn, not yet born*, Eur. Phoen. 1597. II. act. *not producing, unfruitful, impotent, barren*, of animals both male and female, Hipp. Aph. 1255, Art. 807, Arist. G. A. 1. 7, 2 (in Comp.), etc.; τόκοισιν ἀγόνοις, travail *without issue, bringing no children to the birth*, Soph. O. T. 27, cf. Hes. Op. 242, Hdt. 6. 139. b. of plants, Theophr. H. P. 1. 13, 4, al.; of sandy soil, Justin. M. 348 B. c. metaph., ἄγ. ἡμέρα a day *unlucky for begetting children*, Hipp. 1053 D; ἄγ. ποιητής, opp. to γόνιμος, Plut. 2. 348 B:—in the Pythag. language 7 was an ἄγονος ἀριθμός, not being divisible by any number, nor a factor of any number under 12 (cf. ἀειπάρθενος), Clem. Al. 811. 2. c. gen. *not productive of, barren of* or *in*, σοφίας Plat. Theaet. 150 C, cf. 157 C; θηρίων Menex. 237 D; κακῶν ἄγ. βίος Id. Ax. 370 D. III. *childless*, γένος Eur. H. F. 887, v. supr.

ἄ-γοος, ον, *unmourned*, Aesch. Th. 1063 (lyr.).

ἀγορά [ᾰγ], ᾶς, Ion. ἀγορή, ῆς, ἡ: (ἀγείρω). *Any assembly*, esp. *an Assembly of the People*, opp. to the Council of Chiefs (βουλή, θῶκος) Il. 2. 51, 93, sq., Od. 2. 26, etc.; the absence of ἀγοραὶ βουληφόροι among the Cyclopes (Od. 9. 112) is a mark of barbarism. In the ἀγορά, sitting was the proper posture, Il. 2. 96, cf. 99; *standing* denoted tumult or terror, 18. 246; ἀγοραὶ Πυλάτιδες, of the *Amphictyonic Council* at Pylae, Soph. Tr. 638, cf. Ion 1, 3; in Pind., even of the gods, μακάρων ἀγ. I. 8. 59, cf. A. B. 210.—Phrases, some of which may belong to signf. II. 1, καθίζειν ἀγορήν to hold *an assembly*, opp. to λύειν ἀγ. to dissolve it, Od. 2. 69, cf. Il. 1. 305; ἀγορήνδε καλέειν, κηρύσσειν Il. 1. 54., 2. 51; ἀγορὴν ποιεῖσθαι or τίθεσθαι, εἰς τὴν ἀγ. εἰσιέναι, ἀγείρεσθαι, ἀγορήνδε καθέζεσθαι Hom., etc.—This sense is more freq. in Ep. than Att., but we have ἀγορὰν συνάγειν and συλλέγειν Xen. An. 5. 7, 3; ποιεῖν Aeschin. 57. 37:—in late Prose, ἀγ. δικῶν προθεῖναι, καταστήσασθαι, to express the Rom. *conventus agere*, Luc. Bis Acc. 4 and 12. 2. generally, *a tribe, people*, Pind. N. 3. 32. II. *the place of Assembly*, Rom. *forum*, τοὺς δ' εὗρ' εἰν ἀγορῇ Il. 7. 382; ἵνα σφ' ἀγ. τε θέμις τε 11. 807, cf. 2. 788., 7. 345, Od. 6. 266., 8. 5, sq.; also in pl., Od. 8. 16. 2. as in Hom. the ἀγορά was used not only for meetings, trials at law and other public purposes, it is likely that it was also used as *a market-place*, like the Roman *Forum*, but the first passage in which this distinctly appears seems to be in Epigr. Hom. 14. 5, πολλὰ μὲν εἰν ἀγορῇ πωλεύμενα, πολλὰ δ' ἀγυιαῖς; but it is freq. in all later authors (though signfs. II. 1 and II. 2 are often blended), πρυμνοῖς ἀγορᾶς ἔπι Pind. P. 5. 125; θεοὶ . . ἀγορᾶς ἐπίσκοποι Aesch. Th. 272; μέσῃ Τραχινίων ἀγ. Soph. Tr. 424; οὔτε ἀγορᾷ οὔτε ἄστει δέχεσθαι Thuc. 6. 44; in Theogn. 268 οὐκ . . εἰς ἀγ. ἔρχεται is a sign of poverty; but *to frequent* or *lounge in the market* was held to be disreputable, ὀλιγάκις . . ἀγορᾶς χραίνων κύκλον Eur. Or. 919; ἐξ ἀγορᾶς εἶ Ar. Eq. 181, etc.; cf. ἀγοραῖος II; εἰς ἀγ. ἐμβάλλειν to go into *the forum*, i.e. be a citizen, Lycurg. 148. 23; ἐν τῇ ἀγ. ἐργάζεσθαι to trade in *the market*, Dem. 1308. 9; εἰς τὴν ἀγ. πλάττειν τι to make it for *the market*, Id. 47. 14. III. *the business of the* ἀγορά: 1. *public speaking, gift of speaking*, mostly in pl., ἔσχ' ἀγοράων withheld him *from speaking*, Il. 2. 275; οἱ δ' ἀγορὰς ἀγόρευον Ib. 788, cf. Od. 4. 818; ᾠδὴν ἀντ' ἀγορᾶς θέμενος Solon 1. 2. *things sold in the* ἀγορά, the *market, provisions*, Lat. *annona*; ἀγορὰν παρασκευάζειν, Lat. *commeatum offerre*, to hold *a market* for any one, Thuc. 7. 40, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 11; ἀγ. παρέχειν Thuc. 6. 50, Xen., etc.; ἄγειν Xen. An. 5. 7, 33, etc.; opp. to ἀγορᾷ χρῆσθαι, to have *supplies*, Xen. An. 7. 6, 24; τῆς ἀγ. εἴργεσθαι to be barred from it, Thuc. 1. 67, Plut. Pericl. 29; ἀγορὰς περικόπτειν to stop *the market* Dion. H. 10. 43; ἀγ. ἐλευθέρα, i. e. καθαρὰ τῶν ὠνίων πάντων, Arist. Pol. 7. 12, 3, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 3; opp. to ἀγ. ἀναγκαία Arist. Pol. 7. 12, 7; οἱ ἐκ τῆς ἀγ. *market* people, Xen. An. 1. 2, 18, cf. Ar. Eq. 181. b. *market, sale*, ἀγ. τῶν βιβλίων, τῶν παρθένων Luc. Indoct. 19, Ael. V. H. 4. 1; cf. Nicoch. Κέντ. 2, et ibi Meineke. IV. as a mark of time, ἀγορὰ πλήθουσα *the forenoon*, when the market-place was full, and the ordinary business was going on, ἀγορῆς πληθυούσης Hdt. 4. 181; ἀγορᾶς πληθούσης Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 10; περὶ or ἀμφὶ ἀγορὰν πλήθουσαν Id. An. 2. 1, 7., 1. 8, 1; ἐν ἀγορᾷ πληθούσῃ Plat. Gorg. 469 D; also called ἀγορῆς πληθώρη, Hdt. 2. 173., 7. 223; poët., ἐν ἀγορᾷ πλήθοντος ὄχλου Pind. P. 4. 151; πρὶν ἀγορὰν πεπλῆθέναι Pherecr. Αὐτόμ. 9;—opp. to ἀγορῆς διάλυσις *the time just after mid-day*, when they went home from market, Hdt. 3. 104, cf. Xen. Oec. 12, 1.

ἀγοράζω [ᾰγ], fut. άσω Ar. Lys. 633, ἀγορῶ LXX (Neh. 10. 31): aor. ἠγόρασα Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 18, Dem., etc.: pf. ἠγόρακα Arist. Oec. 2. 34, 5, Polyb.:—**Med.**, aor. ἠγορασάμην Dem. 1223. 20: pf. ἠγόρασμαι (v. infr.):—**Pass.**, aor. ἠγοράσθην Id. 1360. 19: pf. ἠγόρασμαι Isae. 71. 22, Menand. Incert. 214. *To be in the* ἀγορά, *frequent it*, αἱ γυναῖκες ἀγ. καὶ καπηλεύουσι, in Egypt, Hdt. 2. 35., 4. 164, cf. Arist. Phys. 2. 4, 2: *to occupy the market-place*, of troops, Thuc. 6. 51. 2. *to buy in the market, buy, purchase*, πωλεῖν, ἀγοράζειν Ar. Ach. 625, cf. Pl. 984; ἐπιτήδεια ἀγ. Xen. An. 1. 5, 10; and this became the common sense:—Med. *to buy for oneself*, Xen. An. 1. 3, 14, Dem. 1215. 2; pf. pass. in med. sense, ἀντὶ τοῦ ἠγοράσθαι αὐτοῖς τὸν οἶνον Dem. 929. 6. 3. as a mark of idle fellows, *to haunt the* ἀγορά, *lounge there*, Corinna and Pind. ap. Schol. Ar. Ach. 720; ἀγοράσαγένειος (a crasis for ἀγοράσει ἀγένειος) οὐδεὶς nor shall any one *lounge in the* ἀγορά till he has

got a beard, Dind. Ar. Eq. 1373; ἀγοράζειν εἰς πόλιν, *stroll in*, Thuc. 6. 51; cf. sq. II. 2. [ἄγ– properly; but ᾱγ– in Com. Anon. 4. p. 620.]

ἀγοραῖος [ᾰγ], ον, fem. also ἀγοραία (as epith. of Artemis and Athena, Paus. 5. 15, 4., 3. 11, 9, etc.). *In, of,* or *belonging to the ἀγορά*, Ζεὺς Ἀγ. as *guardian of popular assemblies*, Hdt. 5. 46, Aesch. Eum. 973 (lyr.), Eur. Heracl. 70; Ἑρμῆς Ἀγ. as *patron of traffick*, Ar. Eq. 297, cf. C. I. 2078, 2156, Paus. 1. 15, 1; and generally, θεοὶ ἀγ. Aesch. Ag. 90; cf. Th. 272. 2. of things, τὰ ἀγ. *details of market-business*, Plat. Rep. 425 C: ἄρτος ἀγ., a particular kind of good bread, Ath. 109 D. II. *frequenting the market*, ὁ ἀγ. ὄχλος, δῆμος Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 23, Arist. Pol. 4. 3, 2., 6. 4, 14, etc.; τὸ ἀγ. πλῆθος .. τὸ περὶ τὰς πράσεις καὶ τὰς ὠνὰς καὶ τὰς ἐμπορίας καὶ τὰς καπηλείας διατρῖβον Ib. 4. 4, 10:—ἀγοραῖοι (with or without ἄνθρωποι), οἱ, *those who frequented the ἀγορά, loungers in the market*, Lat. *circumforanei, subrostrani*, Hdt. 1. 93., 2. 41; opp. to ἔμποροι, Xen. Vect. 3, 13:—hence generally, *the common sort, low fellows* (cf. ἀγορά II. 2, ἀγοράζω 3), Ar. Ran. 1015, Plat. Prot. 347 C, Theophr. Char. 6, Act. Ap. 17. 5; and, in Comp., *the baser sort*, Ptolem. ap. Ath. 438 F:—hence Adv., ἀγοραίως λέγειν Dion. H. de Rhet. 10. 11. 2. of things, *low, mean, vulgar, common*, σκώμματα Ar. Pax 750; τοὺς νοῦς ἀγοραίους ἧττον .. ποιῶ Id. Fr. 397; ἀγ. φιλία Arist. Eth. N. 8. 13, 6, cf. Ib. 6, 4. III. generally, *proper to the ἀγορά, skilled in, suited to forensic speaking*, Plut. Pericl. 11:—ἀγοραῖος (sc. ἡμέρα), *a court-day*, τὰς ἀγ. ποιεῖσθαι Strabo 629: also, ἄγειν τὸν ἀγοραῖον Joseph. A. J. 14. 10, 21, cf. ἀγορά II. 1, fin., Act. Ap. 19. 38; (in this sense some Gramm. write proparox. ἀγόραιος, as in most Edd. of N. T.):—Adv. –ως, *in forensic style*, Plut. C. Gracch. 4, Anton. 24.

ἀγορᾱνομέω, *to be ἀγορανόμος*, Alex. Φαίδ. 1, Dion. H. 10. 48, C. I. 2483. 20; pf. –ηκα Dio C. 52. 32.

ἀγορᾱνομία, ἡ, *the office of ἀγορανόμος*, Arist. Pol. 7. 12, 7, C. I. 1104, al.

ἀγορᾱνομικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the ἀγορανόμος* or *his office*, ἀγ. ἄττα Plat. Rep. 425 D; νόμιμα Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 21; τιμαί C. I. 1716. II. for Lat. *aedilicius*, Dion. H. 6. 95, Plut. Pomp. 53.

ἀγορᾱνόμιον, τό, *the court of the ἀγορανόμος*, Plat. Legg. 917 E, C. I. 2374 *e*. 44 (add.), 2483. 25.

ἀγορανόμιος, ον, *of* or *in the forum*, περίπατος C. I. 3545.

ἀγορᾱ-νόμος, ὁ, *a clerk of the market*, who regulated buying and selling there, Ar. Ach. 723, al., Lys. 165. 34, freq. in C. I., v. Ind. iv; cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 67, Dict. of Antiqq. II. to translate the Lat. *Aedilis*, an officer who had similar duties, Dion. H. 6. 90, Plut. 2. 658 D.

ἀγοράομαι, almost wholly used in the Ep. forms, pres. ἀγοράασθε, impf. ἠγοράασθε, ἠγορόωντο, aor. 1 only in 3 sing. ἀγορήσατο (v. infr.): but 2 sing. impf. ἠγορῶ occurs in Soph.; inf. ἀγορᾶσθαι in Theogn. 159: aor. 1 εὐᾱγορηθείς (v. εὐηγορέω) Pind. I. 1. 73: in Hdt. 6. 11 the MSS. give the Ep. form ἠγορόωντο: Dep. *To meet in assembly, sit in debate*, οἱ δὲ θεοὶ πὰρ Ζηνὶ καθήμενοι ἠγορόωντο Il. 4. 1: also, like ἀγορεύω, *to speak in the assembly, harangue*, ὅ σφιν ἐϋφρονέων ἀγορήσατο Il. 1. 73., 9. 95, cf. Od. 7. 185; παισὶν ἐοικότες ἀγοράασθε, Il. 2. 337:—*to speak, utter*, εὐχωλαὶ .., ἃς .. κενεαυχέες ἠγοράασθε 8. 230:—*to speak* or *talk with*, ἕως σὺ .. ἠγορῶ ξέναις Soph. Tr. 601. [ᾱγ– Il. 2. 337, metri grat.; otherwise ᾰγ–.]

ἀγοράσδω, Dor. for ἀγοράζω, Theocr. 15. 16.

ἀγορᾱσείω, Desid. of ἀγοράζω, *to wish to buy*, Lat. *empturio*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1100.

ἀγορᾱσία, ἡ, *a buying, purchase*, Teleclid. Incert. 27, Diog. L., etc.

ἀγόρᾱσις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., Plat. Soph. 219 D, in pl.

ἀγόρασμα, τό, *that which is bought* or *sold*: mostly in pl. *goods, wares, merchandise*, Aeschin. 85. 37, Dem. 909. 27, etc., cf. Alex. Παγκρ. 1.

ἀγορασμός, ὁ, *a purchasing*, Phintys ap. Stob. 445. 19, Or. Sib. 2. 329. II. *purchase*, LXX (Gen. 42. 19, al.), C. I. 4957. 20; in pl., Epigr. Gr. 714.

ἀγοραστής, οῦ, ὁ, *the slave who had to buy* provisions for the house, *the purveyor*, Xen. Mem. 1. 5, 2: in later authors ὀψωνάτωρ, Lat. *obsonator*, Ath. 171 A:—generally, *a buyer*, μέτριος ἀγ. Menand. Φάν. 2.

ἀγοραστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for traffick* or *trade, commercial*, Plat. Crat. 408 A: ἡ –κή (sc. τέχνη) *traffick, trade, commerce*, Id. Soph. 223 C.

ἀγοραστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *to be bought* or *sold*, Gloss.

ἀγορατρός, ὁ, = πυλαγόρας, Delph. Inscr. in C. I. 1689 *b*.

ἀγόραχος, ἡ, some kind of female official in Pelop. cities, C. I. 1446, 1451.

ἀγορευτήριον, τό, *a place for speaking*, C. I. 5789.

ἀγορευτός, ή, όν, *utterable, to be spoken of*, Just. M. 221 D.

ἀγορεύω (ἀγορά), with impf. ἠγόρευον Ep. ἀγόρευον Il. 1. 385:—fut. –εύσω often in Hom., (προσ–) Plat. Theaet. 147 E:—aor. ἠγόρευσα, Ep. ἀγ–, Hom., (ἀπ–) Plat. Theaet. 200 D, Dem. 1021. 18., 1273. 2; (κατ–) Ar. Pax 107, (προσ–) Xen. Mem. 3. 2, 1, Dem. 1006. 7; (συν–) Id. 397. 7: pf. ἠγόρευκα (προ–) Id. 157. 20:—**Med.**, aor. ἠγορευσάμην (v. infr.):—**Pass.**, fut. (of med. form) ἀγορεύσομαι (προ–) Xen. Hipparch. 2. 7 (where however the sense requires προαγορεύεται):—aor. ἠγορεύθην (προσ–) Aesch. Pr. 834, Anaxil. Νεοττ. 2, Philem. Incert. 16:—pf. ἠγόρευμαι, (παρ–) Hdt. 7. 13, (προ–) Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 35.—But in correct Att. writers, this Verb (and still more its compds.) is for the most part confined to the pres. and impf.; the fut., pf. and aor. being borrowed (sc. ἐρῶ, εἴρηκα, εἶπον, and their compds.), v. sub εἶπον; and recent Editors have endeavoured to alter the passages which contravene this rule, cf. Cobet V. LL. p. 36; but see Veitch Gr. Verbs s. v.—Cf. ἀν–, ἀντ–, ἀπ–, ἐξ–, κατ–, προ–, προσ–, συν–αγορεύω. *To speak in the assembly, harangue, to speak*, ἔπεα πτερόεντα, ἀγορὰς ἀγ. Hom., who constantly uses the word, as do Hes. and Hdt.; ὡς Ἕκτωρ ἀγόρευε Il. 8. 542; ἀγ. τινί Il. 1. 571, al.; τινί τι Hdt. 6. 97; τι πρός τινα Il. 24. 142; ὀνειδίζων ἀγ. Od. 18. 380; κακόν τι ἀγ. τινά *to speak* ill of one, Ib. 15; also, κακῶς ἀγ. τινά Arist. Fr. 378: in Att., of the crier's proclamation in the Ecclesia, τίς ἀγορεύειν βούλεται; who wishes *to address the house?* Ar. Ach. 45, Dem. 285. 6, etc.:—also, ἀγ. ὡς .. Il. 1. 109, Hdt. 3. 156; ὅ τι .. Ar. Pl. 102:—c. inf., μή τι φόβονδ' ἀγόρευε *counsel* me not to flight, Il. 5. 252; ἀγ. μὴ στρατεύεσθαι Hdt. 7. 10. 2. *to tell of, mention*, τι Od. 2. 318., 16. 263, al.; also, ὑπέρ τινος ἀγ. of .., Plat. Legg. 776 E. 3. *to proclaim, declare*, Il. 1. 385, Plat. Legg. 917 D; and so in aor. med. ἀγορεύσασθαι ὡς .. *to have* it *proclaimed* that .., Hdt. 9. 26:—so in Att. phrase, ὁ νόμος ἀγορεύει the law *declares, says*, Antipho 123. 16, Lys. 115. 6, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 5; ἀγ. μὴ ποιεῖν Ar. Ran. 628; οὔνομα .. ἤδ' ἀγ. στήλη C. I. 1412:—simply *to say, speak*, Soph. O. C. 838, Eur.: metaph., δέρμα θηρὸς ἀγ. χειρῶν ἔργον *tells a tale* of .., Theocr. 25. 175. 4. Pass., of a *speech, to be spoken*, ἐπὶ τοῖς .. θαπτομένοις Thuc. 2. 35.

ἀγορή, Ep. and Ion. for ἀγορά.

ἀγορῆθεν, Adv. *from the assembly* or *market*, Il. 2. 264, al.

ἀγορήνδε, Adv. *to the assembly* or *market*, Il. 1. 54.

ἀγορητής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀγοράομαι) *a speaker*, Ep. word, chiefly used of Nestor, λιγὺς Πυλίων ἀγορητής Il. 1. 248, al., cf. Ar. Nub. 1057. II. in C. I. 4474, ἀγορητής seems to be = ἀγορανόμος.

ἀγορητύς, ύος, ἡ, *the gift of speaking, eloquence*, Od. 8. 168: Ep. word.

ἀγορῆφι, Adv. *in the assembly*, Hes. Th. 89.

ἄγορος, ὁ, = ἀγορά, only found in lyrical passages of Eur., and always in pl. (I. T. 1096, El. 723, Andr. 1037), except in H. F. 412, ἄγορον ἁλίσας φίλων.

ἀγός [ᾰ], οῦ, ὁ, (ἄγω) *a leader, chief*, often in Il., c. gen., e. g. 4. 265; also in Pind. N. 1. 77, Aesch. Supp. 248, 904, Eur. Rhes. 29 (lyr.), Anth. P. 9. 219.

ἄγος or **ἅγος** [ᾰ], εος, τό, *any matter of religious awe*: hence, like Lat. *piaculum*, 1. *that which requires expiation, a curse, pollution, guilt*, ἐν τῷ ἄγεϊ ἐνέχεσθαι Hdt. 6. 56, 1; ἄγος ἐκθύσασθαι 6. 91; ἄγος .. κεκτήσεται θεῶν Aesch. Th. 1017; ἄγος αἱμάτων Id. Eum. 168; ἄγος φυλάσσεσθαι Id. Supp. 375; φεύγειν Soph. Ant. 256; ὅθεν τὸ ἄγος συνέβη τοῖς Συβαρίταις Arist. Pol. 5. 3, 11; ἄγος ἀφοσιώσασθαι Plut. Cam. 18, cf. Anth. P. 7. 268:—also in concrete sense, the *person* or *thing accursed, an abomination*, Soph. O. T. 1426; ἄγος ἐλαύνειν = ἀγηλατεῖν, Thuc. 1. 126. 2. *an expiation*, Soph. Ant. 775, Fr. 613; cf. Herm. Aesch. Cho. 149. II. in good sense, = σέβας, *awe*, μέγα γάρ τι θεῶν ἄγος ἰσχάνει αὐδήν h. Hom. Cer. 479; in Hesych. also we find ἄγεα· τεμένεα, and ἀγέεσσι· τεμένεσι; and in A. B. 212. 33, ἀγη· τὰ μυστήρια.—Cf. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v. (Curt. seeks to distinguish the two senses as belonging to diff. Roots: (1) √ἉΓ, ἅγος, *expiation, sacrifice*, whence ἅγιος, ἁγνός, ἅζομαι, cf. Skt. *yaǵ, yaǵâmi* (*sacrifico, colo*), *yaǵus, yaǵñam* (*sacrificium*); and (2) √ἈΓ, ἄγος in bad sense, *curse, pollution*, whence ἀγής or ἁγής, ἐν-αγής, cf. Skt. *âgas* (*offensa*).)

ἀγοστός, ὁ, *the flat of the hand*, in Hom. only in Il., in the phrase ὁ δ' ἐν κονίῃσι πεσὼν ἕλε γαῖαν ἀγοστῷ 11. 425, etc.; ἀγ. χειρός Ap. Rh. 3. 120. II. *the arm*, = ἀγκάλη, Theocr. 17. 129, Anth. P. 7. 464: metaph., Ἀκαδημείας .. ἐν ἀγοστῷ Simon. (?) ib. 6. 144. (Akin to ἄγκος, ἀγκάλη, etc.)

ἄγουρος, ὁ, *a youth*, Byz.

ἄγρα, Ion. **ἄγρη**, ἡ, (ἄγω) *a catching, hunting, the chase*, (never in Il.), ἄγραν ἐφέπειν *to follow the chase*, Od. 12. 330; χαίρουσι δέ τ' ἀνέρες ἄγρῃ 22. 306; ἄγραις προσκεῖσθαι Soph. Aj. 407; ἐς ἄγρας ἰέναι Eur. Supp. 885, cf. Plat. Legg. 823 E; ἔχων ἀΰπνους ἄγρας, of fishermen, Soph. Aj. 880. 2. *a way of catching*, Hes. Th. 442, Pind. N. 3. 143, Hdt. 2. 70, 1. II. *that which is taken in hunting, the booty, prey*, Hes. Th. 442; ἄγραν ὤλεσα Aesch. Eum. 148 (lyr.); εὔκερως ἄ. Soph. Aj. 64, cf. 297; Μελέαγρε, μελέαν γάρ ποτ' ἀγρεύεις ἄγραν Eur. Fr. 521: *game*, Hdt. 1. 73, 5, etc.; of fish, *a draught, take*, Ev. Luc. 5. 9:—metaph., δορὸς ἄγρα Aesch. Th. 322 (lyr.). III. Ἄγρα, ἡ, a name of Artemis, like Ἀγροτέρα, Ἀγραία, Plat. Phaedr. 229 C, cf. Ruhnk. Tim. 186.

ἄγρᾰδε, Adv., poët. form of ἀγρόνδε, Call. Fr. 26.

ἀγραῖος, α, ον, (ἄγρα) *of the chase*, as epith. of Apollo, Paus. 1. 41, 6; and of Artemis, Eust. 361. 36; δαίμονες Opp. H. 3. 27: cf. Ἀγροτέρα.

ἀγραμμᾰτία, ἡ, *want of learning*, Ael. V. H. 8. 6.

ἀ-γράμμᾰτος, ον, *without learning* (γράμματα), *unlettered*, Lat. *illiteratus*, Damox. Σύντρ. 12, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 20, Anth. P. 11. 154, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 1. 99: *unable to read* or *write*, Plat. Tim. 23 A:—Adv. –τως, Arr. Epict. 2. 9, 10. II. = ἄγραπτος, ἀγρ. ἔθη Plat. Polit. 295 A. III. of animals, *unable to utter articulate sounds*, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 29: of sounds, *inarticulate*, Id. Interpr. 2, 2, Diog. L. 3. 107.

ἄ-γραμμος, ον, *not on the line*, ἄγραμμα ἀφεῖται, of a throw of the dice, *counting nothing*, Hesych.

ἀγράνδις, = ἀγρόνδε, Dor. Adv. in Theognost. Can. 163. 33.

ἄ-γραπτος, ον, *unwritten*, ἄγρ. θεῶν νόμιμα Soph. Ant. 454: cf. ἄγραφος. II. ἀγρ. δίκη an action *cancelled* in consequence of a demurrer, Poll. 8. 57.

ἀγραυλέω, *to be an ἄγραυλος*, and so: *to live in the open fields, live out of doors*, Arist. Mirab. 11, Plut. Num. 4, Strabo 197; of shepherds, Ev. Luc. 2. 8.

ἀγραυλής, ές, *in the fields, out of doors*, κοίτη Nic. Th. 78.

ἀγραυλία, ἡ, *the state of an ἄγραυλος*:—in Dion. H. 6. 44, Diod., etc., *military service in the field*.

ἀγραυλίζομαι, Dep. = ἀγραυλέω, Theoph. Sim. 179. 4.

ἄγραυλος, ον, (ἀγρός, αὐλή) *dwelling in the field, living out of doors*, of shepherds, Il. 18. 162, Hes. Th. 26, Ap. Rh. 4. 317; so epith. of Pan, Anth. P. 6. 179; but, ἀγρ. ἀνήρ *a boor*, Ib. 11. 60. 2. a

regular epith. of oxen, βοὸς ἀγραύλοιο Il. 10. 155., 17. 251, Od. 12. 253; θήρ Soph. Ant. 349 (lyr.), Eur. Bacch. 1187, etc. 3. of things, *rural, rustic*, πύλαι Id. El. 342.

ἀγραφίου γραφή, ἡ, an action against state-debtors, *who had got their debts cancelled* without paying, Dem. 1338. 19, Poll. 8. 54.

ἄ-γρᾰφος, ον, *unwritten*, μνήμη Thuc. 2. 43; ἄγρ. διαθῆκαι *verbal* wills, Plut. Cor. 9, cf. ἄγρ. κληρονόμος Luc. Tox. 23; ἄγραφα λέγειν to speak *without book*, Id. Demosth. 8:—Adv. -φως, Clem. Al. 771. II. ἄγραφοι νόμοι, *unwritten laws*, which are 1. *the laws of nature, moral law* (cf. ἄγραπτος), τοῖς ἀγρ. νόμοις καὶ τοῖς ἀνθρωπίνοις ἔθεσι Dem. 317. 23; τὸ δίκαιόν ἐστι διττόν, τὸ μὲν ἄγρ., τὸ δὲ κατὰ νόμον Arist. Eth. N. 8. 13, 5. 2. *laws of custom, common law*, Thuc. 2. 37; ἄγρ. νόμιμα Plat. Legg. 793 A, cf. omnino Arist. Rhet. 1. 10, 3 and 13, 2; ἄγρ. ἀδίκημα a crime *not recognised by law as such*, Hesych. 3. *religious traditions*, as of the Eumolpidae, Lys. 104. 8. III. *not registered* or *recorded*, ἄγρ. πόλεις cities *whose names do not stand in a treaty*, Thuc. 1. 40. 2. ἄγρ. μέταλλα mines *which had not been registered*, but were wrought clandestinely, to evade the tax of $\frac{1}{24}$, Suid. s. v.; cf. ἀπογράφω III, ἀναπόγραφος. IV. *without inscription*, C. I. 155. 41.—Prose word.

ἄγρει, v. sub ἀγρέω II.

ἀγρεῖος, α, ον, (ἀγρός) *of the field* or *country*, πλάτανος Anth. P. 6. 35. 2. *clownish, boorish*, like ἄγροικος, Ar. Nub. 655, Thesm. 160.

ἀγρειοσύνη, ἡ, *clownishness:* or *a rude, vagrant life*, Anth. P. 6. 51; cf. Jacobs Del. Epigr. 1. 6.

ἀγρεῖφναν, v. sub ἀγρίφη.

ἀγρέμιος, ον, *taken in hunting:* τὸ ἀγρ. = ἄγρα II, Anth. P. 6. 224.

ἀγρεμών, όνος, ὁ, *a catcher, hunter*, Artem. 2. 17, E. M. 13:—for Aesch. Fr. 138, v. Dind. Lex. Aesch.

ἀγρεσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, = ἄγρα I, Anth. P. 6. 13, Call. Fr. 22. 2.

ἀγρέτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀγείρω) a Lacedaemonian magistrate, acc. to Hesych. = ἡγεμών, whence it is restored by Toup for ἀγρύται in Aesch. Pers. 1002 (lyr.), and by Bergk in Alcm. 16. 1, 8: a Verb **ἀγρετεύω**, *to be an* ἀγρέτας, occurs in a Pelop. Inscr. in C. I. 1395; cf. also ἱππ-αγρέτης.

ἄγρευμα, τό, (ἀγρεύω) *that which is taken in hunting, booty, prey*, Eur. Bacch. 1241:—metaph., Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 7; ἄγρ. ἀνθέων Eur. Fr. 754; cf. ἄγρα II. II. *a means of catching*, ἀγρ. θηρός Aesch. Cho. 998; ἐντὸς .. μορσίμων ἀγρ., of the net thrown over Agamemnon, Id. Ag. 1048, cf. Eum. 460.

ἀγρεύς, έως, ὁ, (ἀγρεύω) *a hunter*, as epith. of Aristaeus, Pind. P. 9. 115; of Apollo, Aesch. Fr. 205 (cf. ἀγρευτής); of Bacchus, Eur. Bacch. 1192 (lyr.); of Pan, Poseidon, etc., Dorvill. Charit. 77. II. of an arrow, Anth. P. 6. 75. III. a kind of fish, Ael. N. A. 8. 24.

ἀγρεύσιμος, η, ον, *easy to catch*, Schol. Soph. Ph. 863.

ἄγρευσις, εως, ἡ, *a catching*, Hesych., Achm. Onir. 178.

ἀγρευτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Theocr. 21. 6, Call. Dian. 218, Anth. P. 7. 578. II. as Adj., ἀγρ. κύνες Opp. C. 3. 456; ἀγρευτῆρι λίνῳ, i. e. with *fishing* net, Manetho 5. 279.

ἀγρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a hunter*, like ἀγρεύς, epith. of Apollo as slayer of Python, Soph. O. C. 1091 (lyr.). II. as Adj., ἀγρ. κύνες, *hounds*, Solon 23. 2; ἀγρ. κάλαμοι a *hunter's* trap of reeds, Anth. P. 7. 171, cf. 6. 109.

ἀγρευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *skilled in hunting*, ἀγρευτικόν (ἐστι) *useful for ensnaring* an enemy, Xen. Hipparch. 4. 12. Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 5. 9.

ἀγρευτίς, ίδος, ἡ, fem. of ἀγρευτής, prob. l. in Schol. Ar. Vesp. 367.

ἀγρευτός, όν, *caught*, Opp. H. 3. 541.

ἀγρεύω, f. εύσω Call. Dian. 84: aor. ἤγρευσα Eur. Bacch. 1204:—**Med.**, v. infr.:—**Pass.**, aor. ἠγρεύθην Anth.: (ἄγρα). *To take by hunting* or *fishing, catch, take*, ἰχθῦς Hdt. 2. 95, cf. Xen. Cyn. 12, 6; ἄγραν ἠγρευκότες Eur. Bacch. 434; of war, φιλεῖ .. ἄνδρας .. ἀγρεύειν νέους Soph. Fr. 498:—also in Med., θύματ' ἠγρεύσασθ' *ye caught* or *chose your* victim, Eur. I. T. 1163; also, τί μοι ξίφος ἐκ χερὸς ἠγρεύσω; why *didst thou snatch* .. ? Id. Andr. 841:—Pass. *to be hunted, taken in the chase*, Xen. An. 5. 3, 8; ἀγρευθείς μ' ἤγρευσε Anth. P. 9. 94. 2. metaph. *to hunt after, thirst for*, αἷμα Eur. Bacch. 138; ἀρετᾶς δύναμιν Arist. in Bgk. Lyr. p. 664; ὕπνον Anth. P. 7. 196, cf. 12. 125; but, ἀγρεύειν τινὰ λόγῳ to *catch* by his words, Ev. Marc. 12. 13.

ἀγρέω, poët. form of foreg., used only in pres., but seldom in lit. sense, ἄγρει δ' οἶνον ἐρυθρόν *search for*, Archil. 5. 3; τρόμος πᾶσαν ἀγρεῖ *seizes*, Sapph. 2. 14, cf. Theogn. 294; ἀγρεῖ πόλιν *captures*, Aesch. Ag. 126 (lyr.); of fishing, ἀγρεῖς Anth. P. 6. 304. II. in Hom. only in imperat. ἄγρει, = ἄγε, *come! come on!* ἄγρει μάν οἱ ἔπορσον Ἀθηναίην Il. 5. 765; so, ἀγρεῖτε Od. 20. 149. Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.

ἄγρη, ἡ, Ion. for ἄγρα.

ἄγρηθεν, Adv. *from the chase*, Ap. Rh. 2. 938.

ἀγρηνόν, τό, *a net*, Hesych.:—also *a net-like woollen robe* worn by Bacchanals and soothsayers, Id., Poll. 4. 116.

ἀγριαίνω, fut. ανῶ Plat. Rep. 501 E: aor. ἠγρίανα Dio C. 44. 47, Ael.:—Pass., Dion. H. 12. 3, Plut.: fut. ἀγριανθήσομαι LXX (Dan. 11. 11): aor. ἠγριάνθην Diod. 24. 1.—In Att. the Pass. was supplied by ἀγριόω (cf. Lob. Phryn. p. 757), which was rare in Act.; but the compd. Pass. ἐξαγριαίνομαι occurs in Plat., and the Act. ἐξαγριόω in Hdt., Eur., Plat. 1. intr. *to be* or *become* ἄγριος, *to be angered, provoked, angry*, Plat. Rep. 493 B, etc.; τινί *with* one, Id. Symp. 173 D; of animals, *to be wild*, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 11; of rivers and the like, *to chafe*, πρὸς τὴν πλημμύραν .. ἀγριαίνων ὁ ποταμός Plut. Caes. 38:—of sores, *to be angry* or *inflamed*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 11, etc. II. Causal, *to make angry, provoke, anger*, Dio C. 44. 47; of love, *to irritate*, Ach. Tat. 2. 7:—Pass. *to be angered*, Plut. Anton. 58.

ἀγριάς, άδος, ἡ, = ἀγρία, pecul. fem. of ἄγριος, *wild, rough*, Ap. Rh. 1. 28, Arat., etc.; ἄμπελον ἀγριάδα Anth. P. 9. 561.

ἀγριάω, *to be savage*, Opp. C. 2. 49, in Ep. form ἀγριόωντα.

ἀγρίδιον, τό, Dim. of ἀγρός, Lat. *agellus*, Arr. Epict. 1. 1, 10., 2. 2, 17.

ἀγρι-ελαία, ἡ, *a wild olive, olive-wilding*, Lat. *oleaster*, Diosc. 1. 125.

ἀγρι-έλαιος, ον, *of a wild olive*, Anth. P. 9. 237. II. as Subst., = ἀγριελαία, Theocr. 7. 18, Theophr. H. P. 2. 3, 5, Ep. Rom. 11. 17. —On late forms like this, ἀγριο-βάλανος, etc., v. Lob. Phryn. 382.

ἀγρiηνός, ή, όν, = ἄγριος, *wild*, Or. Sib. 7. 79.

ἀγριμαῖος, α, ον, *wild*, opp. to ἥμερος: τὰ ἀγριμαῖα *the flesh of wild animals, game*, Ptolem. ap. Ath. 549 F.

ἀγρι-μέλισσα, ἡ, *a wild bee*, metaph. of Hegesias, Hesych.

ἀγριο-απίδιον, τό, *wild pear*, Geop. 8. 37.

ἀγριο-βάλανος, ἡ, *wild* βάλανος, cited from LXX.

ἀγριο-βάρβαρος, ον, *savagely barbarous*, Manass. Chron. 4350.

ἀγριό-βουλος, ον, *wild of purpose*, Polem. Physiogn.

ἀγριο-δαίτης, ου, ὁ, *eating wild fruits*, Orac. ap. Paus. 8. 42, 6.

ἀγριόεις, εσσα, εν, = ἄγριος, Nic. Al. 30. 617.

ἀγριό-θῡμος, ον, *wild of temper*, Orph. H. 11. 4.

ἀγριο-κάνναβις, ἡ, *wild hemp*, Diosc.

ἀγριο-κάρδαμον, τό, *wild* κάρδαμον, Galen.

ἀγριο-κάρδιος, ον, *of savage heart*, Manass. Chron. 3763.

ἀγριό-κεντρος, ον, *with cruel thorn*, Manass. Chron. 4634.

ἀγριο-κοκκύμηλα, ων, *wild* κοκκύμηλα, Diosc. 1. 174.

ἀγριο-κρόμμυον, τό, *wild onion*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 283.

ἀγριο-κύμῑνον, τό, *wild cummin*, Schol. Nic. Th. 709.

ἀγριο-λάχᾰνα, ων, τά, *wild* λάχανα, Schol. Theocr. 4. 52, Eccl.

ἀγριο-λειχήν, ὁ, = ἄγριος λειχήν (3), Hesych.

ἀγριο-μᾰλάχη, ἡ, *wild mallow*, Schol. Nic. Th. 89.

ἀγριό-μηλα, ων, τά, *wild apples*, Diosc. 1. 164.

ἀγριό-μορφος, ον, *wild, savage of form*, Orph. Arg. 977.

ἀγριο-μῠρίκη [ῐ], ἡ, *wild* μυρίκη, LXX (Jer. 17. 6).

ἀγριό-μωρος, ον, *desperately foolish*, Eccl.

ἀγριο-πετεινάλιον, and -πέτεινον, τό, *the hoopoe*, Ducang. Gl.

ἀγριο-πήγανον, τό, *wild rue*, Hesych.

ἀγριο-πηγός, ὁ, (πήγνυμι) = ἁμαξουργός, ἀγρίων ξύλων ἐργάτης, Schol. Ar. Eq. 462.

ἀγριό-πνοος, ον, contr. -πνους, ουν, *fiercely blowing*, Manass. Chron. 4183, 3776.

ἀγριο-ποιέω, *to make wild*, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 613.

ἀγριο-ποιός, όν, *drawing wild characters, writing wild poetry*, as epith. of Aeschylus in Ar. Ran. 837.

ἀγρι-ορίγᾰνος, ὁ, *wild* ὀρίγανος, Diosc. 3. 34.

ἀγρι-όρνιθες, ων, αἱ, *wild fowl*, Byz.

ἄγριος, α, ον, Od. 9. 119; also ος, ον, Il. 19. 88, Plat. Legg. 824 A: Comp. -ώτερος Thuc. 6. 60; Sup. -ώτατος Plat. Rep. 564 A: (ἀγρός): *living in the fields, wild, savage*, Lat. *agrestis:* hence I. of animals, opp. to τιθασός or ἥμερος, *wild, savage*, βάλλειν ἄγρια πάντα *wild animals* of all kinds, Il. 5. 52; αἴξ, σῦς 3. 24., 9. 539; ἵπποι, ὄνοι, etc., Hdt. 7. 86, etc.; of men, *living in a wild state*, Id. 4. 191; of *a countryman*, as opp. to a citizen, Mosch. 5. 15. 2. of trees, opp. to ἥμερος, *wild*, Pind. Fr. 21, Hdt. 4. 21, etc.; μητρὸς ἀγρίας ἄπο ποτόν made from the *wild* vine, Aesch. Pers. 614, cf. Arist. Probl. 20. 12, 4; ἀγρ. ἔλαιον Soph. Tr. 1197; ὕλη Id. O. T. 476, etc. 3. of countries, *wild, uncultivated*, Lat. *horridus*, Plat. Phaedo 113 B, Legg. 905 B:—but, II. mostly of men, beasts, etc., as *having qualities incident to a wild state:* 1. in moral sense, *savage, fierce*, Lat. *ferus, ferox*, Il. 8. 96, Od. 1. 199, etc., cf. Ar. Nub. 349, 567, Aeschin. 8. 10; τύραννος, δεσπότης Plat. Gorg. 510 B, Rep. 329 C; ἄγριε παῖ καὶ στυγνέ Theocr. 23. 19, cf. 2. 54; ἀγρ. κυβευτής a *passionate* gambler, Menand. Incert. 335. 2. of passion, temper, disposition, *wild, savage, fierce, coarse, boorish*, θυμός, χόλος, Il. 9. 629., 4. 23; λέων δ' ὥς, ἄγρια οἶδεν 24. 41; ἀγρ. πτόλεμος, μῶλος 17. 737, 398; ἄγριος ἄτη 19. 88; ἀγρ. ὁδοί *savage* ways or counsels, Soph. Ant. 1274; ὀργή O. T. 344; ἀγριώτατα ἤθεα Hdt. 4. 106; ἔρωτες Plat. Phaedo 81 A; φιλία Id. Legg. 837 B, cf. Rep. 572 B, etc.:—τὸ ἄγριον *savageness*, Id. Crat. 394 E; ἐς τὸ ἀγριώτερον *to harsher measures*, Thuc. 6. 60. 3. of things, circumstances, etc., *cruel, harsh*, δεσμά Aesch. Pr. 176; τέρας Eur. Hipp. 1214; νὺξ ἀγριωτέρη *wild, stormy*, Hdt. 8. 13; δουλεία, δούλωσις Plat. Rep. 564 A, al.; ξύστασις ἀγρ. a *violent* strain, Id. Phil. 46 D; ἀγρ. βάρος, of strong, hot wine, Ar. Fr. 130. b. ἀγρ. νόσος, prob., like τεθηριωμένος, in the Medic. sense, *malignant, cancerous*, Soph. Ph. 173, 265; ἀγρ. ἕλκος Bion 1. 16; v. ἀγριαίνω, ἀγριόω, and cf. Cels. 5. 28, 16. III. Adv. -ίως, *savagely*, Aesch. Eum. 972, Ar. Vesp. 705: also ἄγρια as neut. pl., Hes. Sc. 236, Mosch. 1. 11. [The first syll. is always used long by Hom.; Aesch. and Soph. have it long in iambics, but short in lyr.; Eur. long or short indifferently:—Hom. has ῐ, when the ult. is long, Il. 22. 313.]

ἀγριο-σέλῑνον, τό, *wild parsley*, Diosc. 3. 78.

ἀγριο-στᾰφίς, ίδος, ἡ, *wild grapes*, Orneosoph., etc.; so in Gramm., **ἀγριο-σταφύλη**, -σταφύλινον, -σταφυλίς.

ἀγριο-σῡκῆ, ἡ, *the wild fig*, Horapoll.; -σύκιον, τό, *the fruit*, A. B. 1097.

ἀγριότης, ητος, ἡ, *savageness, wildness*, of animals, opp. to ἡμερότης, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 7, Isocr. 267 B; and plants, Theophr. H. P. 3. 2, 4; of untilled ground, ἀγρ. γῆς Geop. 7. 1:—of diet, Hipp. Vet. Med. 13, Aër. 294. II. of men, in moral sense, *savageness, fierceness, cruelty*, Plat. Symp. 197 D, al., Arist. H. A. 8. 1, 2; in pl., Dem. 808. 15.

ἀγριο-φάγοι, οἱ, *men who eat raw food*, Salmas. Solin. 214 F.

ἀγριό-φαγρος, ὁ, *the wild* φάγρος, Opp. H. 1. 140.

ἀγριο-φανής, ές, *appearing wild*, Cornut. 27.

ἀγρι-όφθαλμος, ον, *with wild eyes*, Vit. Nili Jun.
ἀγριόφρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *savage of mind*, Eccl.
ἀγριό-φυλλον, τό, a name for the πευκέδανος, Diosc. 3. 92.
ἀγριό-φωνος, ον, *with wild rough voice* or *tongue*, like βαρβαρόφωνος, Od. 8. 294.
ἀγριο-χηνάριον, τό, *the wild goose*, Byz.
ἀγριό-χοιρος, ὁ, *a wild swine*, Ar. Pl. 304.
ἀγριοψωρία, ἡ, (ψώρα) *inveterate itch*, Hesych.
ἀγριόω, aor. ἠγρίωσα Eur. Or. 616, the act. tenses being mostly supplied by ἀγριαίνω: (ἄγριος). *To make wild* or *savage, provoke*, ἡ τῇ τεκούσῃ σ' ἠγρίωσε *against* thy mother, Eur. l. c. II. mostly in Pass. (cf. ἀγριαίνω), ἀγριοῦμαι Hipp. Aër. 282: impf. ἠγριούμην Eur. El. 1031: aor. ἠγριώθην Plut., (ἀπ–) Plat. Polit. 274 B: pf. ἠγρίωμαι Soph., Eur., Xen.:—*to grow wild*, and in pf. *to be wild*, properly of plants, countries, etc., νῆσος ὕλῃ ἠγρίωται Theophr. C. P. 5. 3, 6; of men, *to be wild* or *savage* in appearance, ὡς ἠγρίωσαι διὰ μακρᾶς ἀλουσίας Eur. Or. 226, cf. 387. 2. in moral sense, of men, *to be savage, fierce, cruel*, ἠγρίωσαι Soph. Ph. 1321, cf. Eur. El. l. c., etc.:—γλῶσσα .. ἠγρίωται, of Aeschylus, Ar. Ran. 898; metaph., ἠγριωμένον πέλαγος an *angry* sea, Plut. Pyrrh. 15. 3. ἕλκεα ἀγριοῦται (cf. ἄγριος II. 4) Hipp. l. c.
ἀγριππος, ὁ, Lacon. name for the *wild olive*, Suid., etc.; proverb., ἀκαρπότερος ἀγρίππου Zenob. Cent. 1. 60:—in Hesych. ἄγριφος.
ἀγρίτης, ου, ὁ, *a countryman*, Steph. Byz. s. v. ἀγρός.
ἀγρίφη [ῐ], ἡ, *a harrow, rake*, Arcad. 115, E. M. 15. 44, Hesych. The Doric ἀγρίφαν is restored by Dind. for ἀγρεῖφναν in Anth. P. 6. 297.
ἀγριώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of wild nature*, Strabo 155.
Ἀγριώνιος, ὁ, epith. of Bacchus, Plut. Anton. 24:—**Ἀγριώνια**, τά, a festival in his honour, Id. 2. 291 A, 299 F, etc.
ἀγρι-ωπός, όν, *wild-looking*, ὄμμα Eur. H. F. 990, cf. Bacch. 541; τὸ ἀγριωπὸν τοῦ προσώπου Plut. Mar. 14.
ἀγρο-βάτης, ου, ὁ, *haunting the country*, v. l. in Eur. for ἀγροβότης.
ἀγρο-βόας, ὁ, *rudely shouting*, Cratin. Incert. 36.
ἀγρο-βότης, ου, Dor. **–ας**, α, ὁ, *feeding in the field, dwelling in the country*, like ἀγρόνομος, Soph. Ph. 214 (lyr.), Eur. Cycl. 54 (lyr.).
ἀγρο-γείτων, ονος, ὁ, *a country neighbour*, Plut. Cato Ma. 25; ἀγρ. τινὸς *having a field adjoining* his, Joseph. A. J. 8. 3, 8.
ἀγρο-γενής, ές, *country-born*, Gloss.
ἀγρο-δίαιτος, ον, *living in the country*, Synes. 27 B.
ἀγροδότης, ου, ὁ, (ἄγρα) *a giver of booty, game*, etc., Anth. P. 6. 27.
ἀγρόθεν, Adv. *from the country*, Od. 13. 268., 15. 428, Eur., etc.
ἀγρόθῐ, Adv. *in the country*, Call. Cer. 136, Poll. 9. 12.
ἀγροικεύομαι, Dep. *to be ἄγροικος*, E. M.
ἀγροικηρός, ά, όν, *boorish*, ἀγρ. φύσις ap. Steph. Byz. s. v. ἀγρός.
ἀγροικία, ἡ, *rusticity, boorishness, coarseness*, Plat. Gorg. 461 C, Rep. 560 D, al.; cf. Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 13. II. *the country*, Lat. *rus*, Plut. 2. 519 A; pl., Ib. 311 B:—in pl. *country-houses*, Diod. 20. 8.
ἀγροικίζομαι, Dep. *to be rude and boorish*, Plat. Theaet. 146 A, Plut. Sull. 6: aor. ἠγροικισάμην Aristid. 1. 491: pf., ἠγροικισμένος Synes.
ἀγροικικός, ή, όν, *boorish*, Ath. 477 A. Adv. –κῶς, Philostr. 198, etc.
ἀγροικο-πυρρώνειος, ὁ, *a rude, coarse Pyrrhonist*, Galen.
ἄγρ-οικος, ον, *of* or *in the country*, ἄγρ. βίος Ar. Nub. 43, etc. 2. esp. of men, *dwelling in the country, a countryman, rustic*, Ib. 47:—mostly with the collat. sense of *clownish, boorish, rude, rough, coarse*, Ib. 628, 646, etc.; μέλος ἀγροικότερον Id. Ach. 674; ἀγρ. σοφία, Lat. *crassa Minerva*, Plat. Phaedr. 229 E, cf. Isocr. 98 D, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 9, 3; of fortune, Apollod. Car. Γραμμ. 5, 14:—the character of the ἄγροικος is described by Theophr. Char. 4; Dinarchus is called ὁ ἄγρ. Δημοσθένης by Dion. H. de Din. 8. II. Adv. –κως, Ar. Vesp. 1320; Comp. –οτέρως, Plat. Rep. 361 E, Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 1; but –ότερον, Plat. Phaedr. 260 D. 2. of fruits, *grown in the country, common*, opp. to γενναῖος, Plat. Legg. 844 D, 845 B. 3. of land, *rough, uncultivated*, like ἄγριος ὄρος ἀγρ. Thuc. 3. 106.—(Not found in good Ep. or in Trag.)
ἀγροικό-σοφος, ον, *coarsely wise, with rude mother-wit*, Lat. *abnormis sapiens*, Philo 1. 448.
ἀγροικώδης, ες, *of clownish kind, rude*, Schol. Il. 23. 474, Mus. Vett. p. 67.
ἀγροιώτης, ου, ὁ, = ἀγρότης I, Hom., who always uses nom. pl., ἀνέρες ἀγροιῶται Il. 11. 549; βουκόλοι ἀγρ. Od. 11. 293; λαοὶ ἀγρ. Il. 11. 676; without a Subst., νήπιοι ἀγρ. Od. 21. 85; so, ποιμένας ἀγροιώτας Hes. Sc. 39; sing. in Ar. Thesm. 58: fem. **ἀγροιῶτις**, ἡ, Sapph. 70. II. as Adj. *rustic*, Anth. P. 6. 22., 7. 411: *wild*, Numen. ap. Ath. 371 C.
ἀγρο-κήπιον, τό, *a field kept like a garden*, Strabo 545.
ἀγρο-κόμος, ὁ, *a land-steward*, Joseph. A. J. 5. 9, 2.
ἀγρ-ολέτειρα, ἡ, *a waster of land*, Hesych.; Ἄρτεμις ἀγρ. ap. Suid.
ἀγρο-μενής, ές, *dwelling in the country*, Hesych.
ἀγρόμενος, syncop. part. aor. pass. of ἀγείρω.
ἀγρόνδε, Adv. (ἀγρός) *to the country*, Od. 15. 370: cf. ἄγραδε.
ἀγρόνομος or **–νόμος**, ον, (νέμομαι) *haunting the country, rural, wild*, Νύμφαι Od. 6. 106; θῆρες Aesch. Ag. 142 (lyr.); of a song, ἀγρ. μοῦσα, Virgil's *agrestis musa*, Anth. P. 7. 196 (Cod. Pal. ἀγρονόμαν). 2. of places, πλάκες αὐλαί Soph. O. T. 1103, Ant. 785 (both lyr.); ὕλη Opp. H. 1. 27. II. as Subst., **ἀγρονόμος**, ὁ, (νέμω) a magistrate at Athens, *overseer of the public lands*, freq. in Plat. Legg., e. g. 760 B; cf. Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 6; v. sub ὑλωρός.
ἀγρός, οῦ, ὁ, *a field*, mostly in pl. *fields, lands*, Il. 23. 832, Od. 4. 757, Pind. P. 4. 265, Plat., etc.: in sing. *a farm, an estate*, Od. 24. 205. 2. *the country*, opp. to the town, Od. 17. 182, al.; ἀγρὸν τὰν πόλιν ποιεῖς Epich. 162, cf. Eur. Supp. 884; ἀγρῷ *in the country*, Od. 11. 188; ἐπ' ἀγροῦ in *the country*, 1. 190., 22. 47; ἐπ' ἀγροῦ νόσφι πόληος 1. 185; in pl., κατὰ πτόλιν ἠὲ κατ' ἀγρούς 17. 18; ἐν οἴκοις ἢ 'ν ἀγροῖς Soph. O. T. 112; ἐπ' ἀγρῶν Ib. 1049; ἀγροῦσι Id. El. 313; τὸν ἐξ ἀγρῶν Ib. 1051; so, τὰ ἐξ ἀγρῶν Thuc. 2. 13, cf. 14; κατ' ἀγρούς Cratin. Incert. 178, Plat. Legg. 881 C; οἰκεῖν ἐν ἀγρῷ Ar. Fr. 344. 2; τὰ ἐν ἀγρῷ γιγνόμενα, fruits, Xen. Mem. 2. 9, 4, cf. An. 5. 3, 9:—proverb., οὐδὲν ἐξ ἀγροῦ λέγεις, ἀγροῦ πλέως, i. e. boorish (cf. ἄγροικος), Suid., Hesych. (With √ΑΓΡ, whence also ἄγριος, etc., cf. Skt. *agras* (*aequor*), Lat. *ager*, Goth. *akrs*, O. Norse *akr*, A. S. *æcer*, Engl. *acre*.) [ᾰ by nature, but often used long, except in Com., who always have it short, except Ar. Av. 579, Philem. Incert. 21; ἀγρόθεν in Alcae. Κωμῳδ. 1 is a parody on Eur.]
ἀγρότερος, α, ον, poët. for ἄγριος, in Hom. always of *wild* animals, ἡμίονοι, σύες, ἔλαφοι, αἶγες; so Hes. and Pind.; also, ἀγρότεροι or –ρα, alone, Theocr. 8. 58. 2. of *countrymen*, Anth. P. 9. 244, Plan. 235. 3. of plants, *wild*, Anth. P. 9. 384, cf. Coluth. 108. II. (ἄγρα) *fond of the chase, huntress*, of the nymph Cyrené (cf. ἀγρότης), Pind. P. 9. 10; metaph., μέριμνα ἀγρ. Id. O. 2. 100. 2. as prop. n. Ἀγροτέρα, Artemis *the huntress*, like Ἀγραία (cf. ἀγρεύς, ἀγρευτής), Il. 21. 471 (vers. dub.), Xen. Cyn. 6, 13; worshipped at Sparta, Id. Hell. 4. 2, 20; in other places, C. I. 2117, 5173, Paus. 1. 19, 6, al.; cf. Interpp. ad Ar. Eq. 660, and v. sub χίμαιρα.
ἀγροτήρ [ᾰ], ῆρος, ὁ, = ἀγρότης, Eur. El. 463 (lyr.):—fem. **ἀγρότειρα**, as Adj., *rustic*, Ib. 168 (lyr.).
ἀγρότης, ου, ὁ, (ἀγρός) poët. word, *a country-man, rustic*, ἀγρ. ἀνήρ Eur. Or. 1270; πάροινος ἀγρ., of something out of place, Anth. P. append. 311. II. (ἄγρα) = ἀγρευτής, *a hunter*, οἰωνοὶ .. οἷσί τε τέκνα ἀγρόται ἐξείλοντο Od. 16. 218; ἀγρότα Πάν, to whom δίκτυα ἀπ' ἀγρεσίης are offered, Anth. P. 6. 13:—in fem. form, νύμφη **ἀγρότις**, the same as ἀγρομένα in Pind., Ap. Rh. 2. 509; ἀγρ. κούρα, i. e. Artemis, Anth. P. 6. 111; ἀγρ. αἰγανέη Ib. 57:—in Od. l. c., etc., some retain the sense of *countryman*; but Apollon. Lex. and Hesych. interpret it by θηρευταί; and this usage in the later Poets cited seems unquestionable. III. for Aesch. Pers. 1002, v. ἀγρέτης.
ἀγροτικός, ή, όν, *rustic*, Eust. Opusc. 261. 24, etc. II. *fond of the chase*, Tzetz. ad Lyc. 400, ubi MSS. ἀγρευταί.
ἀγρο-φύλαξ [ῠ], ὁ, *a watcher of the country*, Anth. Plan. 243.
ἄγρυκτος, ον, (α privat., γρῦ) *not to be spoken of*, ἄγρυκτα παθεῖν Pherecr. Incert. 20:—hence **ἀγρυξία**, ἡ, *dead silence*, Pind. Fr. 253.
ἀγρυπνέω, *to be ἄγρυπνος, lie awake, be wakeful*, Theogn. 471, Hipp. Progn. 37, Plat., al.; opp. to καθεύδω, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 42; ἀγρυπνεῖν τὴν νύκτα *to pass a sleepless* night, Id. Hell. 7. 2, 19, Menand. Δημ. 1, cf. Incert. 40:—*to suffer from sleeplessness*, Diosc. 4. 65. 2. metaph. *to be watchful*, LXX (Sap. 6. 15), Ev. Marc. 13. 33, Ep. Eph. 6. 18.
ἀγρυπνητέον, verb. Adj. *one must watch*, Eust. 168. 16.
ἀγρυπνητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a watcher*, Manetho 1. 81; in Gl., ἀγρυπνητής.
ἀγρυπνητικός, ή, όν, *wakeful*, Diod. Excerpt. 32, Plut. Cam. 27.
ἀγρυπνία, Ion. –ίη, ἡ, *sleeplessness, waking, watching*, Hipp. Aph. 1244, al., Plat. Crito 43 B; also in pl., ἀγρυπνίῃσιν εἴχετο Hdt. 3. 129, Ar. Lys. 27. II. *a time of watching*, Pseudo-Plat. Ax. 368 B. [ῑ in Opp. Cyn. 3. 511.]
ἄγρ-υπνος, ον, (ἀγρέω) *seeking after sleep, sleepless, wakeful, watchful*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 954, Plat. Rep. 404 A, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 24: metaph., Ζηνὸς ἄγρ. βέλος Aesch. Pr. 358; ἠϊόνες Anth. P. 7. 278:—τὸ ἄγρυπνον = ἀγρυπνία, Plat. Rep. 460 D:—Adv. –νως, C. I. 4717. 23. II. act. *banishing sleep, keeping awake*, νοήσεις Arist. Probl. 18. 7, 4; μέριμναι Anth. Plan. 211. [ἀγρῠπνος Eur. Rhes. 2 (lyr.), ἀγρῡπνος Theocr. 24. 104.]
ἀγρυπνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *making sleepless*, Hipp. 68 A.
ἀγρώσσω, Ep. for ἀγρεύω, only used in pres., *to catch*, ἀγρώσσων ἰχθῦς Od. 5. 53; often in Opp., H. 3. 339, 543, etc.; so Call. Ap. 60, Lyc., etc.:—absol. *to go hunting*, Opp. C. 1. 129:—Pass. *to be caught*, Opp. H. 3. 415., 4. 565.
ἀγρώστης, ου, ὁ, = ἀγρότης, subst. and adj., Lat. *agrestis*, Soph. Fr. 83, Eur. H. F. 377, Rhes. 266; whence Meineke reads ἀγρωστῶν γεραρώτατος in Theocr. 25. 48. II. *a hunter*, (ἀγρέω) Ap. Rh. 4. 175: fem. **ἀγρῶστις**, ιδος, ἡ, as epith. of a hound, Simon. 130 (c. conj. Schneid. for ἄγρωσσα, cf. A. B. 213, 332, where ἀγρῶσται are expl. by κυνηγέται). 2. a kind of *spider*, Nic. Th. 734.
ἀγρωστῖνος, Syracus. for ἄγροικος, name of a play by Epich.; ἀγρωστῖναι· νύμφαι ὄρειοι, Hesych.
ἄγρωστις, ιδος Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 10, and εως, ἡ, a grass that mules fed on, ἄγρ. μελιηδής, Od. 6. 90; εἰλιτενὴς ἄγρ. Theocr. 13. 42:—it is *triticum repens*, acc. to Interpp. ad Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 7, etc. II. for ἀγρῶστις, v. sub ἀγρώστης II.
ἀγρώστωρ, ορος, ὁ, = ἀγρώστης, Nic. Al. 473.
ἀγρωτήρ, ὁ, fem. **ἀγρώτειρα**, = ἀγρότης, Steph. Byz. s. v. ἀγρός.
ἀγρώτης, ου, ὁ, = ἀγρότης, v. l. for ἀροτρεύς in Theocr. 25. 51. 2. as Adj. *of the field, wild*, θῆρες Eur. Bacch. 562 (lyr.): *rustic*, βουκόλοι, Anth. P. 6. 37.
ἀγυιά, ἡ, *a street, highway*, Il. 5. 642, Od. 2. 388, etc.; ἀγ. στενή Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 3:—mostly in pl., σκιόωντο δὲ πᾶσαι ἀγυιαί, in describing the passage of Telemachus from city to city, Od. 3. 487, cf. 15. 185; and even of a passage over sea, 11. 12; ἀγυιαῖσι *in the streets*, Epigr. Hom. 15. 5; so in Pind. P. 2. 107, Soph. O. C. 715, Ant. 1136, Eur. Bacch. 87 (all lyr.), Ar.; rare in Prose, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 3. 2. *a collection of streets, a city*, Pind. O. 9. 52, N. 7. 136; πολύπυρος ἀγ. Epigr. Gr. 1028. 2, v. sub εὐρύχορος, κνισάω. (A quasi-participial form from ἄγω, cf. ἅρπυια, ὄργυια.) [ἀγυιᾶ, except in Il. 20. 254, where it is written proparox. ἄγυια: on this, v. Roche Hom. Text-kritik, p. 177 sq.]
ἀγυιαῖος, α, ον, *of streets* or *highways*, γῆ Soph. Fr. 211.
ἀγυιάτης, ου, ὁ, = Ἀγυιεύς, Aesch. Ag. 1081, in voc. Ἀγυιᾶτα.

ἀγυιᾶτις, ιδος, ἡ, fem. from foreg., like κωμῆτις, *a neighbour*, Pind. P. 11. 2. II. as Adj., ἀγυιάτιδες θεραπεῖαι the worship *of Apollo Agyieus*, Eur. Ion 186 (lyr.).

Ἀγυιεύς, έως, ὁ, a name of Apollo, as *guardian of the streets and highways*, Eur. Phoen. 631, ap. Dem. 531. 9, Inscrr. Att. in C. I. 464–5. 2. *a pointed pillar, set up as his statue* or *altar* at the street door, Ar. Vesp. 875, v. Müller Dor. 2. 6, 5; similarly, Ἀγυιεὺς βωμός in Soph. Fr. 340:—cf. κνισάω.

ἀγυιοπλαστέω, (πλάσσω) *to build in streets* or *rows*, Lyc. 601.

ἄ-γυιος, ον, *without limbs, weak in limb*, Hipp. 600. 49.

ἀ-γυμνᾰσία, ἡ, *want of exercise* or *training*, Ar. Ran. 1088, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 5, 15.

ἀγύμναστος, ον, (γυμνάζω) *unexercised, untrained*, ἵπποι Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 38, cf. Arist. Probl. 8. 10; ἀγ. τῷ σώματι Plut. Arat. 47. 2. *unpractised*, τινός in a thing, Eur. Bacch. 491, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 29, Plat., etc.; also εἴς or πρός τι Plat. Legg. 731 A, 816 A; περί τι Plut. 2. 802 D. 3. *unharassed*, Soph. Tr. 1083; οὐδ' ἀγύμναστον πλάνοις Eur. Hel. 533; οὐκ ἀγύμναστος πόνοις φρένας Id. Fr. 335. II. Adv., ἀγυμνάστως ἔχειν πρός τι Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 6.

ἄγυναιξ, ὁ, (γυνή) *wifeless*, Soph. Fr. 5: another nom. **ἀγύναικος** occurs in Phryn. Com. Mov. 13; **ἀγύναιος** in Dio C., Porphyr. Abst. 4. 17, Manetho 1. 173; **ἀγύνης** in Poll. 3. 48; **ἄγυνος** in Ar. Fr. 571.

ἄγῠρις [ᾰ], ιος, ἡ, Aeol. form of ἀγορά, *a gathering, crowd*, ἀνδρῶν ἄγυριν Od. 3. 31; ἐν νεκύων ἀγύρει Il. 16. 661; ἐν νηῶν ἀγ. 24. 141; also in Eur. I. A. 753 (lyr.). (Hence ὁμήγυρις, πανήγυρις; cf. ἀγύρτης, etc.)

ἄγυρμα, ατος, τό, *anything collected*, A. B. 327.

ἀγυρμός, ὁ, = ἄγυρις, Babr. 102. 5, A. B. 331: cf. συναγυρμός, and v. sub ἀγερμός.

ἀγυρτάζω, (ἀγύρτης) *to collect by begging*, χρήματα Od. 19. 284.

ἀγυρτεία, ἡ, *begging*; and **ἀγυρτεύω**, *to be an ἀγύρτης*, Suid.

ἀγυρτευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀγύρτης, Tzetz.

ἀγυρτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Manetho 4. 218.

ἀγύρτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀγείρω) properly *a collector*, esp. *a begging priest* of Cybelé, Μητρὸς ἀγ. (cf. μητραγύρτης) Anth. P. 6. 218; Γάλλοις ἀγ. Babr. 2:—then, 2. as the character of these persons was bad, *a beggar, vagabond, impostor, juggler*, Eur. Rhes. 503, 715, cf. Lysipp. Βάκχ. 6; applied to Teiresias in Soph. O. T. 388; associated with μάντεις generally, Plat. Rep. 364 B. II. a throw of the dice, Eubul. Κυβ. 2.—On the accent, v. E. M. 436. 3.

ἀγυρτικός, ή, όν, *fit for an ἀγύρτης, vagabond*, ἀγ. μάντις Plut. Lyc. 9; *juggling*, πίνακες, Id. Comp. Aristid. c. Cat. 3; τὸ ἀγ. γένος Id. 2. 407 C: τὸ ἀγ. as Subst. *jugglery*, Strabo 474. Adv. -κῶς, Hierocl.

ἀγυρτίς, ίδος, fem. of ἀγύρτης, Tzetz.

ἀγυρτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of ἀγείρω, *got by begging*, Hesych.

ἀγύρτρια, ἡ, fem. of ἀγυρτήρ, Aesch. Ag. 1273; cf. ἀγύρτης.

ἀγυρτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like an ἀγύρτης*, Eccl.

ἀγχ-, poët. abbrev. for ἀναχ- in compds. of ἀνά with words beginning with χ.

ἀγχάζω, poët. for ἀναχάζομαι, *to retire*, Soph. Fr. 800.

ἄγχ-αυρος, ον, *near the morning*, ἄγχ. νύξ *the end of* night, Ap. Rh. 4. 111. (-αυρος seems to be connected with αὔριον, *Aur-ora*, v. sub ἠώς.)

ἀγχέ-μᾰχος, ον, *fighting hand to hand*, Il. 13. 5, Hes. Sc. 25; τὰ ἀγχ. ὅπλα καλούμενα arms *for close fight*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 13; τεύχεσιν ἀγχ. Anth. Plan. 173. Adv. -χως, ap. Lob. Phryn. 685. (With ἀγχι, ἀγχέμαχος, cf. ὀψέ, ὀψι-μαθής, etc.)

ἀγχέ-πᾰλος, ον, *at close quarters*, Or. Sib. 10 (12). 100; cf. ἀγχέμαχος.

ἀγχ-ήρης, ες, *close-fitted, neighbouring, near*, Soph. Fr. 6, Orph. Arg. 1081.

ἀγχηστῖνος, v. l. for ἀγχιστ-.

ἀγχί, = ἐγγύς, poët. Adv. of Place, *near, nigh, close by*, Il. 5. 185, Od. 3. 449, etc.:—oft. c. gen., which follows ἄγχι; ἄγχι θαλάσσης Il. 9. 43; ἄγχι νεῶν 10. 161, etc. (yet goes before in Il. 8. 117, Od. 4. 370); Comp. ἄγχιον, ἆσσον: Sup. ἄγχιστα (v. ἆσσον, ἄγχιστος):—so in Trag. ἄγχι πελαγίας ἁλός Aesch. Pers. 467; ἄγχι πνευμόνων Id. Cho. 639; ἄγχι γῆς Soph. O. C. 399:—when ἄγχι appears to be used with dat., the dat. should be taken as dependent on the Verb, as in Il. 5. 570., 6. 405., 11. 362., 23. 447; or is dat. commodi, 20. 283. 2. in Od. 19. 301 it is commonly taken of time, *next, soon*, but needlessly. II. like ἄγχιστα, *of near resemblance*, c. dat., Pind. N. 6. 16. (For the Root, v. ἄγχω; cf. Lat. *pressus, squeezed close, close*, Ital. *presso*, French *près*.)

ἀγχί-ᾰλος, ον, also η, ον, h. Hom. Ap. 32, Andromach. 171: (ἅλς):—poët. word, *near the sea*, of cities, Il. 2. 640; of islands, *sea-girt*, as of Peparethos, h. Hom. l. c.; of Lemnos, etc., τὰς ἀγχιάλους .. μεσάκτους Aesch. Pers. 887 (lyr.); of Salamis, Soph. Aj. 135 (lyr.), Anth. P. 9. 288; of the fountain Arethusa, ἀγχ. ὕδατα Eur. I. A. 169 (lyr.), cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 160.

ἀγχι-βᾰθής, ές, *deep to the very edge* or *shore*, θάλασσα Od. 5. 413; cf. Plat. Criti. 111 A;—so τὰ ἀγχιβαθῆ *deep* places, Arist. Probl. 23. 31, cf. Plut. 2. 667 C. 2. generally, *deep, high*, ἀκταί Arist. H. A. 5. 16, 8; λιμήν Strabo 222, 792.

ἀγχιβᾰτέω, *to stand by*, Hesych. II. in Ion. for ἀμφισβητέω, Suid., who quotes ἀγχιβασίη for ἀμφισβήτησις from Heraclit.

ἀγχι-βάτης, ου, ὁ, *one that comes near*, Hesych.

ἀγχί-γᾰμος, ον, *near marriage*, Parthen. Fr. 24, Nonn. D. 5. 572.

ἀγχι-γείτων, ον, gen. ονος, *neighbouring*, Aesch. Pers. 886 (lyr.).

ἀγχί-γῠος, ον, (γύης) *neighbouring*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1222, Dion. P. 215. II. *near land*, Nonn. D. 3. 44.

ἀγχι-θάλασσος, Att. -ττος, ον, *near the sea*, Poll. 9. 17.

ἀγχι-θᾰνής, ές, *near dying*, cited from Nonn.

ἀγχί-θεος, ον, *near the gods*, i. e. like them in happiness and power, or living with them, Od. 5. 35: as Subst. *a demigod*, C. I. 911, Luc. S. Dea 31.

ἀγχί-θρονος, ον, *sitting near*, Nonn. Jo. 7. v. 39.

ἀγχιθῠρέω, *to be at the door, be close at hand*, Eust. 1133. 61, Manass. Chron. 5227.

ἀγχί-θῠρος, ον, *next door*, γείτονες Theogn. 302, Anth. P. append. 50. 3; ἀγχ. ναίουσα Theocr. 2. 71. 2. *near the door*, of the position of a statue, C. I. 2592.

ἀγχι-κέλευθος, ον, *near the way*, Nonn. D. 40. 328.

ἀγχί-κρημνος, ον, *near the cliffs* or *coast*, Αἴγυπτος Pind. Fr. 50.

ἀγχί-λωψ, ωπος, ὁ, *a sore at the inner corner of the eye*, Galen.

ἀγχι-μᾰχητής, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀγχέμαχος, only in pl., Il. 2. 604, etc.

ἀγχί-μᾰχος, ον, later form of ἀγχέμαχος, Lob. Phryn. 685.

ἀγχιμολέω, *to come nigh*, Nonn. D. 25. 426.

ἀγχίμολος, ον, (μολεῖν) coming near; Ep. word, mostly used in neut. as Adv. *near, close at hand*, ἀγχίμολον δέ οἱ ἦλθε Il. 4. 529, cf. Od. 8. 300, etc., Hes. Sc. 325; ἐξ ἀγχιμόλοιο ἐφράσατο he perceived from *nigh at hand*, Il. 24. 352; ἀγχίμολον δὲ μετ' αὐτόν *close* behind him, Od. 17. 336 (where it need not be taken of time), c. gen. ἔθεν ἀγχίμολοι Theocr. 25. 203; in Hes. Sc. 325 the dat. prob. belongs to the Verb, v. ἄγχι 1. A form **ἀγχίβλως** (βλώσκω) is found in E. M.

ἄγχιμος, ον, (ἄγχι) = πλησίος Eur. Fr. 859.

ἀγχι-νεφής, ές, *near the clouds*, σκόπελος Anth. P. 6. 219, 14, Nonn.

ἀγχίνοια, ἡ, (νοέω) *readiness of mind, ready wit, sagacity, shrewdness*, Plat. Charm. 160 A, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 9, 3, Rhet. 1. 6, 15:—as a title, τῇ σῇ ἀγχινοίᾳ Eus. H. E. 9. 1, 5.

ἀγχί-νοος, ον, contr. -νους, ουν, *ready of wit, sagacious, shrewd*, Od. 13. 332, Plat. Legg. 747 B, etc.; πρὸς τὰ συμβαίνοντα Arist. H. A. 7, 10, 1:—Comp. and Sup., Sext. Emp. P. 2. 41, 42:—Adv. ἀγχίνως, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 4, 1.

ἀγχί-πλοος, ον, contr. -πλους, ουν, *near by sea*, ἀγχ. πόρος *a short* voyage, Eur. I. T. 1325.

ἀγχί-πορος, ον, *passing near, always near*, κόλακες Anth. P. 10. 64; c. gen., Nonn. Jo. 4. 47., 6. 9.

ἀγχί-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *near with the foot, near*, Lyc. 318.

ἀγχί-πτολις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, poët. for ἀγχίπολις, *near the city, dwelling hard by*, Παλλάς Aesch. Th. 501; Ἄρης Soph. Ant. 970 (lyr.): cf. ἀπόπτολις.

ἀγχίρ-ροος, ον, contr. -ρους, ουν, *flowing near*, Ap. Rh. 2. 367.

ἀγχί-σπορος, ον, *near of kin*, οἱ θεῶν ἀγχίσποροι, οἱ Ζηνὸς ἐγγύς Aesch. Fr. 155; φύσιν αἰθέρος οὖσαν ἀγχ. Philo 2. 374.

ἀγχιστεία, ἡ, (ἀγχιστεύω) *nearness of kin*, ἡ τοῦ γένους ἀγχ. Plat. Legg. 924 D; ἀγχ. ὑπάρχει τινὶ πρός τινα Arist. Rhet. 2. 6, 25. 2. *rights of kin, right of inheritance*, Ar. Av. 1661; προτέροις τοῖς ἄρρεσι τῶν θηλειῶν τὴν ἀγχ. πεποίηκε Isae. 65. 26; νόθῳ μηδὲ νόθῃ ἀγχ. εἶναι Id. 61. 6, Lex. ap. Dem. 1067. 13; ταῖς ἀγχ. πρότεροι ὄντες τινός Isae. 68. 6.

ἀγχιστεῖα, τά, = foreg., γένους κατ' ἀγχιστεῖα Soph. Ant. 174.

ἀγχιστεύς, έως, ὁ, mostly in pl. ἀγχιστεῖς, *the next of kin, closely akin*, of nations, Hdt. 5. 80, 3: in law, *the next of kin, heir-at-law*, LXX (Ruth. 3 sq.), Suid., etc.; συγγενὴς ἀγχ. Luc. Tim. 51: cf. ἀγχιστεία.

ἀγχιστεύω, f. εύσω, *to be next* or *near*, γῇ ἀγχιστεύουσα .. πόντῳ Eur. Tro. 224 (lyr.). II. *to be next of kin, to be heir-at-law*, τινί Isae. 84. 28:—metaph., ἀγχ. τινός *to have to do with* a thing, Hipp. 27. 44. 2. in LXX, ἀγχ. τινά *to do a kinsman's office* to a woman, i. e. *marry* her, Ruth. 3. 13., 4. 4; also, κληρονομίαν ἀγχ. *to enter upon* .., Num. 36. 8:—in 2 Esdr. 2. 62, Nehem. 7. 64 ἠγχιστεύθησαν ἀπὸ τῆς ἱερατείας means, they *were excluded* from the priesthood *because their descent was not proved*. (Signf. I, as also ἀγχιστήρ, ἀγχιστῖνος imply *nearness* only, so that a deriv. from the Sup. ἄγχιστος might be questioned: but Lat. *proximitas, proximity* are also derived from a Sup.)

ἀγχιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who brings near*, only in Soph. Tr. 256 ἀγχ. τοῦ πάθους *immediate author* of the suffering.

ἀγχιστικός, ή, όν, *belonging to the ἀγχιστεία*, Ammon.

ἀγχιστίνδην, Adv. *according to nearness of kin*, ἀγχ. γαμεῖν Poll. 6. 175, cf. Solon. ap. Hesych.

ἀγχιστῖνος, η, ον, Ep. Adj. (v. ἀγχιστεύω), *close, crowded, in heaps*, αἱ μέν τ' ἀγχιστῖναι ἐπ' ἀλλήλῃσι κέχυνται Il. 5. 141; τοὶ δ' ἀγχιστῖνοι ἔπιπτον νεκροί 17. 361, cf. Od. 22. 118: on the v. l. ἀγχηστῖνοι, cf. Spitzn. ad Il. 5. 141.

ἄγχιστος, ον, Sup. of ἄγχι, *nearest*: as Adj. first in Pind. and Tragg.; *nearest* in place, Aesch. Ag. 256 (lyr.), Soph. O. T. 919; γένει ἄγχιστος πατρός *nearest* of kin, Eur. Tro. 48; τὸν ἄγχιστον, without γένει, Soph. El. 1105: *nearest and dearest*, Pind. P. 9. 114. II. Hom. has only neut. as Adv., ἄγχιστον *nearest*, Od. 5. 280; or more commonly ἄγχιστα, in the phrases, ἄγχιστα ἐῴκει was *most nearly* like, Il. 2. 58., 14. 474; ἀγχ. ἐοικώς Od. 13. 80; ἀγχ. ἐΐσκω Od. 6. 152, cf. Pind. I. 2. 16: often c. gen., Διὸς ἀγχ. *next to* Zeus, Aesch. Supp. 1036 (lyr.); ἀγχ. τοῦ βωμοῦ Hdt. 9. 81; ἀγχ. οἰκεῖν τινος 1. 134, al.:—in Hipp. Art. 805, *nearest to what is right*:—οἱ ἀγχ. those *next of kin*, with a play on the other sense *the nearest neighbours*, Hdt. 5. 79; ἀγχ. ἦν αὐτῷ γένους Luc. Catapl. 17. III. of Time, *most lately, but now*, πόλεμος .. ἄγχιστα δέδηεν Il. 20. 18; ὁ ἀγχ. ἀποθανών he who died *last*, Hdt. 2. 143; τὰ ἀγχ. *most recently*, Antipho 115. 25.

ἀγχί-στροφος, ον, *turning near* or *closely, quick-wheeling*, ἰκτῖνος Theogn. 1261. 2. *quick-changing, changeable*, ἀγχίστροφα βουλεύεσθαι to change one's mind *suddenly*, Hdt. 7. 13; ἀγχ. μεταβολή *sudden* change, Thuc. 2. 53:—often in Rhet. writers, *introducing words* or *thoughts suddenly*, τὸ ἀγχ. *rapidity of transition*, Toup Longin. 27, Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 300:—Adv. -φως, Longin. 22. 1.

ἀγχι-τέλεστος, ον, *near ending*, χρόνος Nonn. Jo. 16. 25.

ἀγχι-τελής, ές, *near an end*, σελήνη Nonn. D. 40. 314.

ἀγχι-τέρμων, ον, gen. ονος, (τέρμα) *near the borders, neighbouring*,

Soph. Fr. 349; τινί Eur. Rhes. 426; τινός Lyc. 1130:—Mostly poët. (and acc. to Poll. 6. 113 dithyrambic), but also in Xen. Hier. 10, 7.

ἀγχί-τοκος, ον, *near the birth*, ἀγχ. ὠδῖνες the pangs of *child-birth*, Pind. Fr. 58. 5; of a woman, *in the pangs of child-birth*, Anth. P. 7. 462.

ἀγχι-φανής, ές, *appearing near*, Nonn. D. 29. 29.

ἀγχί-φυτος, ον, *planted near*, Nonn. D. 3. 152., 12. 279.

ἀγχίων, ιον, gen. ονος, *nearer*, Comp. of ἄγχι, E. M. 14. 47.

ἀγχοάδην, Adv. poët. form of ἀναχ- (χέομαι) *gushing up*, Hesych.

ἀγχόθεν, Adv. (ἀγχοῦ) *from nigh at hand*, Hdt. 4. 31, Luc. Syr. D. 28: opp. to πόρρωθεν.

ἀγχόθι, Adv. = ἀγχοῦ, ἄγχι, *near*, c. gen., Il. 14. 412, Od. 13. 103; absol., Theocr. 22. 40, Anth.

ἀγχονάω, (ἀγχόνη) *to strangle*, Manetho 1. 317, Suid.

ἀγχόνη, ἡ, (ἄγχω) *a throttling, strangling, hanging*, Trag., etc.; ἀγχόνης.. τέρματα Aesch. Eum. 746; ἔργα κρείσσον' ἀγχόνης deeds beyond (i. e. too bad for) *hanging*, Soph. O. T. 1374; τάδ' ἀγχόνης πέλας 'tis nigh as bad as *hanging*, Eur. Heracl. 246; ταῦτ' οὐχὶ.. ἀγχόνης ἐπάξια; Id. Bacch. 246; ταῦτα.. οὐκ ἀγχόνη; Ar. Ach. 125; rare in Prose, ἀγχόνη καὶ λύπη Aeschin. 33. 18:—in pl., ἐν ἀγχόναις θάνατον λαβεῖν Eur. Hel. 200, cf. Ib. 299, H. F. 154; αἱ ἀγχ. μάλιστα τοῖς νέοις Arist. Probl. 30. 1, 26. II. *a cord for hanging, halter*, Simon. Iamb. 1. 18; βρόχος ἀγχόνης in Eur. Hipp. 802.

ἀγχονίζω, *to strangle*, Schol. Eur. Hipp. 780.

ἀγχονιμαῖος, α, ον, μόρος, death *by strangling*, ap. Eus. P. E. 277 D.

ἀγχόνιος, α, ον, (ἄγχω) *fit for strangling*, βρόχος Eur. Hel. 686 (restored by Elmsl. for ἀγχόνειος); δεσμός Nonn. D. 21. 31., 34. 229.

ἀγχορεύω, poët. for ἀναχορεύω, Anacreont. 14. 30, acc. to Coraës.

ἀγχόσε, Adv. *coming near*, Apoll. de Adv. 607. 23.

ἀγχοτάτω, Adv., Sup. of ἀγχοῦ, like ἄγχιστα, *nearest, next*, c. gen., h. Hom. Ap. 18, Hdt. 2. 169, Eur. Fr. 623; ἀγχ. τινός *very near*, i. e. *very like* some one, Hdt. 7. 73, 80, al.; also τινί 7. 91, 1:—οἱ ἀγχοτάτω προσήκοντες *the nearest* of kin, 4. 73:—so too ἀγχότατα; ἀγχ. ἔχειν τινός *to be most like*.., 7. 64.

ἀγχότερος, α, ον, Comp. of ἀγχοῦ, *nearer*, c. gen., Hdt. 7. 175.

ἀγχοῦ, = ἄγχι, *near*, Lat. *prope*, freq. in Hom., mostly absol., and at the beginning of a line, ἀγχοῦ δ' ἱσταμένη Il. 2. 172, cf. 4. 92, 303, al.; absol. also in Soph. Tr. 962, Fr. 69; twice c. gen., Il. 24. 709, Od. 6. 5; elsewh. in Hom. always ἀγχοῦ ἱστάμενος or -μένη, except in Od. 17. 526., 19. 271; also c. dat., Pind. N. 9. 95, Hdt. 3. 85; but cf. ἄγχι;—never in Att. Prose, v. Luc. Ner. 9. Later forms are ἀγχότερος, ἀγχοτάτω, qq. v. (V. sub ἄγχω.)

ἄγχουρος, ον, Ion. for ἄγχορος, *neighbouring* (Hesych.), Anth. P. 9. 235: *bordering on*, τινί Orph. Arg. 122; τινός Lyc. 418.

ἄγχουσα, v. sub ἔγχουσα.

ἀγχουσίζομαι, Med. *to use rouge*, Hesych.

ἄγχω, f. ἄγξω, Ar. Eccl. 638, Luc.: aor. ἦγξα C. I. 3588, Joseph., (ἀπ-) Ar. Pax 796:—Med. and Pass. (v. infr.) only in pres.: cf. ἀπάγχω. (From √ΑΧ, √ΑΓΧ come ἀχέω, ἀχεύω, ἄχνυμαι; ἀγχόνη, as also ἄγχι (q. v.), ἀγχοῦ, ἐναγχος, ἐγγύς; ἄχος, ἄχθομαι, ἄχθος, and perh. ἀχήν, ἀχηνία (Lat. *egeo*); cf. Skt. *anhus, anhas* (Lat. *angustus, angor*), *agham* (*evil*); Lat. *ango, angina, anxius*; Goth. *aggvya*, (*ango*), *aggvus* (*angustus*); O. H. G. *angust* (*angst, anguish*);—the common notion being of *close pressure* or *constriction*.) *To press tight*, esp. the throat, ἄγχε μιν ἱμὰς ὑπὸ δειρήν Il. 3. 371: *to strangle, throttle*, τοὺς πατέρας ἦγχον νύκτωρ Ar. Vesp. 1039, cf. Eccl. 638, 640; τὸν Κέρβερον ἀπῇξας ἄγχων Id. Ran. 468, cf. Av. 1575; κἂν ταῦρον ἄγχοις Id. Lys. 81, cf. Dem. 1157. 6., 1263. 7, Theocr. 5. 106, Anth. Plan. 90; ἐν χαλινῷ τὰς σιαγόνας ἄ. LXX (Psalm. 31. 9): metaph., of pressing creditors, Ar. Eq. 775, Luc. Conv. 32, cf. Ev. Matt. 18. 28; v. ad Thom. M. p. 8; of a guilty conscience, τοῦτο.. ἄγχει, σιωπᾶν ποιεῖ Dem. 406. 5:—Med. *to strangle oneself*, Hipp. 563. 7:—Pass., Pind. N. 1. 69, Dem. 1157. 6. Not found in Trag.

ἀγχώμαλος, ον, (ὁμαλός) *nearly equal*, ἀγχώμαλοι ἐν χειροτονίᾳ Thuc. 3. 49, cf. Dion. H. 5. 14; ἀγχ. μάχη a *doubtful* battle, Thuc. 4. 134; νίκη Plut. Otho 13; οὐκ ἀγχ. τὸ πλῆθος Id. Caes. 42:—neut. pl. as Adv., ἀγχώμαλα ναυμαχεῖν, Lat. *aequo Marte pugnare*, Thuc. 7. 71; ἀγχώμαλά σφισι ἐγένετο Luc. Herm. 12. Adv. -άλως Luc. Ver. Hist. 37.

ἄγω [ᾰ], Dor. 3 pl. ἄγοντι Pind. P. 7. 13: impf. ἦγον, Ep. ἄγον Il. 7. 312, 3 dual ἀγέτην Od. 3. 439, Dor. ᾆγον Pind. P. 9. 217, Ion. ἄγεσκον Hdt. 1. 148, Ap. Rh.:—fut. ἄξω Il. 1. 139, Soph., Plat.; but ἄξετε is used as aor. imperat. by Hom., Il. 3. 105., 24. 778, Od. 14. 414; so inf. ἀξέμεναι, -έμεν Il. 23. 50, 111; and med. ἄξεσθε 8. 505:—aor. 2 ἤγαγον Hom. and Att.:—also aor. 1 ἦξα Hes. Op. 432, 438, Batr. 115, 119; but aor. 1 is very rare in Att., ἄξαι Antipho 134. 42, προσ-ῆξαν Thuc. 2. 97; (in other places it has been corrected, partly from Mss., partly from the context, v. sub ἀπαΐσσω, προεξαΐσσω, συννάσσω, cf. L. Dind. Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 20, Veitch Gk. Verbs s. v.):—pf. ἦχα Polyb. 3. 111, 3, (προ-) Dem. 346. 24., 772. 5, (συν-) Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 8; later ἀγήοχα, Joseph., etc., which is allowed by the Atticists only in compds., εἰσαγηοχότας Philipp. ap. Dem. 238. 28; καταγήοχεν (v. sub κατάγω); συναγήοχα Arist. Oec. 2. 1, 10; a form ἀγήγοχα twice in Inscr. Aeg. in C. I. 2. p. 1013, συν-αγάγοχα Inscr. Ther. in C. I. 2448. III. 12, δι-αγειώχεα Ib. (add.) 4897 *d*: plqpf. ἀγηόχει Polyb. 30. 4, 17, cf. C. I. (add.) 4897 *d*:—**Med.**, fut. ἄξομαι Hom., Hdt., Trag.: aor. 2 ἠγαγόμην Hom., etc.: also aor. 1 unaugm. ἀξάμην (ἐσ-) Hdt. 5. 34, cf. 1. 190., 8. 20, 1, never in Att.:—**Pass.**, fut. ἀχθήσομαι Plat. Hipp. Ma. 292 A, (προσ-) Thuc. 4. 87, etc., but also ἄξομαι in pass. sense, Aesch. Ag. 1632, Plat. Rep. 458 D, (προσ-) Thuc. 4. 115, etc.: aor. 1 ἤχθην Xen. An. 6. 3, 10, Ion. ἄχθην Hdt. 6. 30, 1: pf. ἦγμαι Id. 2. 158, 2, Dem. 170. 19: plqpf. ἠγμένοι ἦσαν Thuc. 6. 100: also, in med. sense, v. infr. B. 2:—Verb. Adj. ἀκτέον, q. v. (From √ΑΓ come also ἀγινέω, ἀγός, ἄκτωρ, ἡγέομαι, ἡγεμών, etc.; also ἄγρα, ἀγρεύω, etc.; ἀγών (v. signf. IV. 2); ὄγμος, and perh. the Adv. ἄγαν: cf. Skt. *aģ, aģâmi* (*ago*), *aģas* (ἄκτωρ); *aģmas* (ὄγμος), *âģis* (ἀγών); Zd. *az* (*ago*), *azra* (ἄγρα).)

I. *to lead, carry, convey, bring*, mostly with living creatures as the object, φέρω being used of things, δῶκε δ' ἄγειν ἑτάροισι.. γυναῖκα, καὶ τρίποδα.. φέρειν Il. 23. 512; βοῦν δ' ἀγέτην κεράων by the horns, Od. 3. 439; ἄγ. εἰς or πρὸς τόπον, but poët. also c. acc. loci, νόστοι δ' ἐκ πολέμων ἀπόνους (sc. ἄνδρας).. ἦγον οἴκους Aesch. Pers. 862; Ἅιδας.. ἄγει Ἀχέροντος ἀκτάν Soph. Ant. 811; ἄγ. τινά τινι *to lead* one *to* another, Od. 14. 386; ἵππους ὑφ' ἅρματ' ἄγ. 3. 476, Aesch. P. V. 465: from the common phrases ἄγειν στράτευμα, στρατόν, etc., comes the use of ἄγειν intr. of the soldiers themselves, ταύτῃ.. ἄξει ὁ λόχος Xen. An. 4. 8, 12, cf. Hell. 4. 2, 19, and perh. Thuc. 5. 54: more generally, ἐπὶ τὸ ἄκρον ἀγαγόντων ἑκατέρων *tending* to the extreme, Plat. Legg. 701 E: ἄγωμεν *let us go*, often in N. T.; cf. ἀκτέον. b. part. ἄγων is used in gen. sense, *taking*, στῆσε δ' ἄγων Il. 2. 558, cf. Od. 1. 130, where we should use two Verbs, *took and placed*; and v. ἔχω A. 1. 6, φέρω A. x. 2. 2. *to take with one*, ἑταίρους Od. 10. 405; τι Il. 15. 531. 3. *to carry off* as captives or booty, Il. 1. 367., 9. 594, Aesch. Th. 340, etc.; ἄχθη ἀγόμενος παρὰ βασιλέα had been *seized* and taken to.., Hdt. 6. 30; ἀγόμενος, i. e. δοῦλος, Archil. 155, cf. Eur. Tro. 140, Plat. Legg. 914 E; so, Δίκην ἄγειν to *lead* Justice *forcibly* away, Hes. Op. 218:—of a fowler, φῦλον ὀρνίθων ἀμφιβαλὼν ἄγει Soph. Ant. 343:—mostly in phrase ἄγειν καὶ φέρειν *to sweep a country* of all its plunder (where strictly φέρειν refers to things, ἄγειν to men and cattle), first in Il. 5. 484 οἷόν κ' ἠὲ φέροιεν Ἀχαιοὶ ἤ κεν ἄγοιεν, cf. 23. 512 sq.; then often in Hdt. and Att. Prose; more rarely reversed, φέρουσί τε καὶ ἄγουσι Hdt. 1. 88, 1; ἔφερε καὶ ἦγε πάντας Id. 3. 39, 4; also c. acc. loci, φέρων καὶ ἄγων τὴν Βιθυνίδα Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 2; just like Lat. *agere et ferre*, Liv. 22. 3, etc.:—but φέρειν καὶ ἄγειν sometimes means simply *to bear and carry, bring together*, Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 279 C; τὴν ποίησιν φέρειν τε καὶ ἄγειν i. e. *bring* it *into* the state, Id. Legg. 817 A, cf. Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 2; like *portari atque agi* in Caes. B. C. 2. 25: in Pass., ἀγόμεθα, φερόμεθα Eur. Tro. 1310, cf. Ar. Nub. 241:—Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 5, has also ἄγειν καὶ καίειν; cf. φέρω A. VI. 2. 4. ἄγειν εἰς δίκην or δικαστήριον, ἄγ. ἐπὶ τοὺς δικαστάς *to carry* one before a court of justice, Lat. *rapere in jus*, often in Att. Prose; so, πρὸς τὴν δίκην ἄγ. Eur. Fr. 1036; also simply ἄγειν, Plat. Legg. 914 E, Gorg. 527 A, etc.: esp. in the phrase ἐπὶ θανάτῳ ἄγ. Xen. An. 1. 6, 10, etc.: so, φόνου ἄγεσθαι to be accused of murder, Plut. 2. 309 E. 5. *to fetch*, ἄξεθ' ὑῶν τὸν ἄριστον Od. 14. 414: hence also of things, *to bring to*, or *in, import*, οἶνον νῆες ἄγουσι Il. 9. 72, etc.; cf. Hdt. 1. 70; ἵνα οἱ σὺν φόρτον ἄγοιμι (i. e. σύν οἱ) Od. 14. 296. 6. *to draw on, bring on*, πῆμα τόδ' ἤγαγον Οὐρανίωνες Il. 24. 547; Ἰλίῳ φθοράν Aesch. Ag. 406; τερμίαν ἀμέραν Soph. Ant. 1330; ὕπνον Id. Ph. 638; χαράν Eur. Fr. 174; δάκρυ Id. Alc. 1081. 7. *to bear up*, φελλοὶ δ' ὥς, ἄγουσι δίκτυον Aesch. Cho. 506. II. *to lead towards* a point, *lead on*, τὸν δ' ἄγε μοῖρα κακὴ θανάτοιο τέλοσδε Il. 13. 602, and absol., 2. 834; οἵ μ' ἀτιμίας ἄγεις Soph. El. 1035; also, c. inf., ἄγει θανεῖν *leads* to death, Eur. Hec. 43:—c. acc. cogn., ἄγομαι τὰν πυμάταν ὁδόν (but the metre requires ἔρχομαι) Soph. Ant. 877; τὸ στράτευμα ἦγε τὴν ἐπὶ Μέγαρα (sc. ὁδόν) Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 13; also, ὁδὸς ἄγει the road *leads*, εἰς or ἐπὶ τόπον, Soph. O. T. 734, Plat. and Xen. 2. metaph. *to lead*, as a general, Il. 10. 79; ὡς ἄγε νεῖκος Ἀθήνη 11. 721; ἄγ. στρατιάν, ναῦς, etc., Thuc. 7. 12., 8. 59, etc.: *to guide*, as the gods, etc., Pind., Hdt., etc.; διὰ πόνων ἄγειν τινά Eur. I. T. 988; ἄγ. τὴν πολιτείαν *to conduct* the government, Thuc. 1. 127; ὧδε τὴν σοφίαν ἄγουσι thus they *treat* philosophy, Plat. Theaet. 172 B; τὴν αὐτὴν αἵρεσιν ἄγ. τινί *to hold* the same views as.., Polyb. 27. 13, 14:—Pass. *to be led, guided*, λογισμῷ Plat. Rep. 431 C. 3. *to bring up, train, educate*, ὀρθῶς, καλῶς or κακῶς ἀχθῆναι Plat. Legg. 782 D, etc. III. *to draw out* in length, τεῖχος ἄγειν *to draw a line of* wall, Thuc. 6. 99; so, μέλαθρον εἰς ὀρόφους ἄγ. Anth. P. 9. 649; ὄγμον ἄγειν Theocr. 10. 2, cf. Thuc. 6. 100:—ἄγ. γραμμάς to *draw* lines, Arist. Top. 1. 1, 6, cf. An. Pr. 1. 24, 2, etc.:—Pass., ἦκται ἡ διῶρυξ Hdt. 2. 158; κόλπου ἀγομένου τῆς γῆς i. e. the land running round into a bay, 4. 99; cf. ἐλαύνω III. 2. IV. *to keep in memory*, καί μευ κλέος ἦγον Ἀχαιοί Od. 5. 311. 2. like *agere, to hold, celebrate*, ἑορτήν, τὰ Ὀλύμπια, etc., Hdt. 1. 147, 183; though this is more freq. in Att. (for Hdt. mostly uses ἀνάγειν), ἄγ. θυσίαν Isocr. 386 C, etc.; κρεουργὸν ἦμαρ εὐθύμως ἄγειν Aesch. Ag. 1592; but in Il. 1. 99, Hes. Sc. 480, ἄγ. ἑκατόμβην is literal, *to convey* the hecatomb. 3. also *to hold, keep, observe*, ὀρθὰν ἄγεις ἐφημοσύναν Pind. P. 6. 20; σπονδὰς ἄγ. πρός τινας Thuc. 6. 7; εἰρήνην Plat. Rep. 465 B, etc.: often c. acc., as a periphrasis for a neut. Verb (cf. ἔχω A. 1. 8), νεῖκος ἄγειν = νεικεῖν, Pind. P. 9. 54, cf. ἀρετὴν ἄγ. Id. I. 7. 31; σχολὴν ἄγειν = σχολάζειν, Eur. Med. 1238, Plat. Rep. 376 D; ἡσυχίαν ἄγ. = ἡσυχάζειν Xen. An. 3. 1, 14; ἄγ. ἀπαστίαν Ar. Nub. 621; so, γέλωτ' ἄγειν to *keep* laughing, Soph. Aj. 382; ἄγ. κτύπον Eur. Or. 182. 4. *to keep, maintain*, ἐλευθέραν ἦγε τὴν Ἑλλάδα Dem. 120. 17. 5. of Time, *to pass*, ἀπήμαντον ἄγων βίοτον Pind. O. 8. 115; ποίας ἡμέρας δοκεῖς μ' ἄγειν; Soph. El. 266; ὁ βίος οὑμὸς ἑσπέραν ἄγει Alexis Τιτθ. 3; δέκατον ἔτος ἄγ., etc., *decimum annum agere*, Galen. V. like ἡγέομαι. Lat. *ducere, to hold, account, reckon*, ἐν τιμῇ ἄγειν or ἄγεσθαι, ἐν οὐδεμιῇ μοίρῃ ἄγ., περὶ πλείστου ἄγειν Hdt. 1. 134., 2. 172., 9. 7, 1, etc.; θεοὺς ἄγειν *to believe in*, Aesch. Supp. 924; δι' αἰδοῦς, διὰ τιμῆς ἄγ. τινά, etc., Eus. H. E. 7. 24, 4, Luc. Prom. 4, etc.; τἀμ' ὀλωλόθ' εὑρίσκων ἄγω Aesch. Supp. 918; τὸ πρᾶγμ' ἄγειν.. ὡς παρ' οὐδέν Soph. Ant. 34; τὴν Ἀφροδίτην πρόσθ' ἄγειν τοῦ Βακχίου Eur. Bacch. 225; τιμιώτερον

ἀγ. τινα Thuc. 8. 18:—also with Adverbs, δυσφόρως ἄγ. *to think* insufferable, Soph. O. T. 784; so, ἐντίμως ἄγειν Plat. Rep. 528 C, etc.:—Pass., ἡγόμην δ' ἀνὴρ ἀστῶν μέγιστος Soph. O. T. 775, cf. Lob. Phryn. 418. VI. *to weigh* so much, ἄγειν μνᾶν, τριακοσίους δαρεικούς, etc., *to weigh* a mina, 300 darics, etc., Dem. 617. 21., 741. 7, cf. Philippid. Ἀργ. Ἀφ. 7, etc.; ἄγειν πλέον Arist. Probl. 23. 3, 2: where the acc. is the weight which the thing *weighs* or *draws down*: also, ἄγ. σταθμόν Plut. 2. 96 C; cf. ἕλκω A. II. 9, and v. sub ἀντίρροπος. VII. on ἄγε, ἄγετε, v. s. vocc.

B. Med. ἄγομαι, *to carry away for oneself, take to oneself*, χρυσόν τε καὶ ἄργυρον οἴκαδ' ἄγεσθαι Od. 10. 35: *to take with one*, 6. 58; often in Att. 2. ἄγεσθαι γυναῖκα, Lat. *uxorem ducere, to take to oneself* a wife, Od. 14. 211, Hes.; in full, ἄγ. γυναῖκα ἐς τὰ οἰκία Hdt. 1. 59, etc.; and simply ἄγεσθαι, *to marry*, Il. 2. 659, Hdt. 2. 47, 1, etc., and in Att., cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 808; pf. pass. ἦγμαι is used in this med. sense, Joseph. A. J. 14. 12, 1, cf. προάγω 1. 6; (Aesch. Pr. 560 has the Act. ἄγειν in same sense): also of the father, *to bring home* a wife *for his son*, Od. 4. 10, Valck. Hdt. 1. 34; of the brother who *brings* a wife to his brother, Od. 15. 238; and of the friends of the bridegroom and bride, Od. 6. 28, Hes. Sc. 274. 3. δῶρον ἄγεσθαι *to take to oneself* a gift, Valck. Theocr. 1. 11; διὰ στόμα ἄγεσθαι μῦθον *to let pass* through the mouth, i. e. to utter, Il. 14. 91; ἄγεσθαί τι ἐς χεῖρας *to take* a thing into *one's* hands, and so *to take upon oneself, undertake*, Hdt. 1. 126., 4. 79.

ἀγώ [ᾱ], crasis for ἃ ἐγώ, Soph. El. 259.

ἀγωγαῖος, ον, (ἀγωγή) *fit for leading by*, of a dog's collar or *leash*, Anth. P. 6. 35.

ἀγωγεῖον, τό, *a pander's house*, Poll. 9. 48.

ἀγωγεύς, έως, ὁ, *one that draws* or *drags*, Hdt. 2. 175, 3. 2. *an accuser* (v. ἄγω I. 4), Suid. II. = ῥυτήρ, *a leading-rein, leash*, Soph. Fr. 801, Strattis Χρυσ. 2, Xen. Eq. 6, 5.

ἀγωγή, ἡ, (ἄγω) *a carrying away*, Hdt. 6. 85, etc.; *freight, carriage*, πρὸς τὰς ἀγωγὰς . . χρῆσθαι ὑποζυγίοις Plat. Rep. 370 E, cf. C. I. 1838. 1. b. intr., τὴν ἀγ. διὰ τάχους ἐποιεῖτο pursued his *voyage*, Thuc. 4. 29: *movement*, τοῦ ποδός Plat. Rep. 400 C, cf. 604 B; ἀγ. ἐπί τι *tendency* towards . . , Hipp. Epid. 1. 938. 2. *a bringing to* or *in*, ὑμῶν ἢ ἐς τοὺς ὀλίγους ἀγ. your *bringing* us *before* the council, Thuc. 5. 85. 3. *a carrying off, abduction*, Aesch. Ag. 1263, Soph. O. C. 662. 4. ὕδατος ἀγωγαί *aqueducts*, C. I. 2338. 52. II. *a leading towards* a point, *conducting, guiding*, ἵππου Xen. Eq. 6, 4; ἡ τοῦ νόμου, τοῦ λογισμοῦ ἀγ. *guidance* by . . , Plat. Legg. 645 A, cf. Polit. 274 A:—intr. *the course, tenour, tendency* of a thing. 2. *the leading* of an army, Plat. Legg. 746 D; ἐν ταῖς ἀγ. on *marches*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 25: *the guiding* of a state or public business, Polyb. 3. 8, 5. 3. *a leading, conducting, directing, training*, παιδεία μέν ἐσθ' ἡ παίδων ὁλκή τε καὶ ἀγ. πρὸς τὸν ὑπὸ τοῦ νόμου λόγον ὀρθὸν εἰρημένον Plat. Legg. 659 D, cf. 819 A; ἀγ. ὀρθῆς τυχεῖν πρὸς ἀρετήν Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 8; διὰ τὸ ἦθος καὶ τὴν ἀγ. Id. Pol. 4. 5, 3; esp. of the public education of the Spartan youth, Λακωνικὴ ἀγ. Polyb. 1. 32, 1; Ἀγησίλαος ἤχθη τὴν λεγομένην ἀγωγὴν ἐν Λακεδαίμονι Plut. Ages. 1; cf. Müller Dor. 4. 5, 1:—also of plants, *culture*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 3, 2; of diseases, *treatment*, Galen. 4. generally, *a method, way, treatment of a subject*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 10: *style*, Dion. H. de Isocr. 20, al.; ἡ ἀγ. τῶν διαλέκτων Strabo 648. 5. *a school* or *sect* of philosophers, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 145. III. *a mode* or *system* of music, Plut. 2. 1141 C.

ἀγώγιμος, ον, *easy to be led, capable of being carried*, τρισσῶν ἁμαξῶν . . ἀγ. βάρος *enough to load* three wains, Eur. Cycl. 385; τὰ ἀγώγιμα *things portable, wares*, Plat. Prot. 313 C, Xen. An. 5. 1, 16, etc.; ἄλλο δὲ μηδὲν ἀγώγιμον ἄγεσθαι ἐν τῷ πλοίῳ Dem. 929. 17. II. of persons, *to be outlawed*, Schneid. Xen. Hell. 7. 3, 11: *to be delivered into bondage*, Dem. 624. 12, Plut. Sol. 13:—so of things, *liable to seizure*, Dion. H. 5. 69. 2. *easily led, complaisant*, Plut. Alc. 6.

ἀγώγιον, τό, in Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 54, *the load of a wagon* or *carriage*.

ἀγωγός, όν, (ἄγω) *leading, guiding*, and as Subst. *a guide*, Hdt. 3. 26; ἀγωγοί *an escort*, Thuc. 2. 12; ἀγ. ὕδατος an aque*duct*, Hdn. 7. 12, C. I. 1040, I. 17: c. gen., δύναμις ἀνθρώπων ἀγωγός power *of leading*, Plut. Lyc. 5. II. *leading towards* a point, πρός or ἐπί τι Plat. Rep. 525 A; εἰς . . Plut. Pericl. 1. III. *drawing, attracting*, τινός, of the magnet, Diosc. 5. 148. 2. *drawing forth, eliciting*, χοαὶ νεκρῶν ἀγωγοί Eur. Hec. 536; δακρύων ἀγ. Id. Tro. 1131. 3. absol. *attractive*, Plut. Crass. 7; τὸ ἀγωγόν *attractiveness*, Id. 2. 25 B.

ἀγών [ᾱ], crasis for ὁ ἀγών.

ἀγών [ᾰ], ῶνος, ὁ, Aeol. also **ἄγωνος**, ου, ὁ, Alcae. 120: (ἄγω). A *gathering, assembly*, like ἀγορά; ἵζανεν εὐρὺν ἀγῶνα Il. 23. 258; λῦτο δ' ἀγών 24. 1, cf. Od. 8. 200; ἐν ἀγῶνι νεῶν Il. 16. 239, cf. Eust. 1335. 57: esp. *an assembly met to see games*, often in Il. 23; Ὑπερβορέων ἀγών Pind. P. 10. 47; κοινοὺς ἀγῶνας θέντες Aesch. Ag. 845, cf. Ar. Fr. 572. 2. *a place of contest, the arena*, βήτην ἐς μέσσον ἀγῶνα Il. 23. 685, cf. 531, Od. 8. 260, Hes. Sc. 312, Pind. P. 9. 202, cf. esp. Thuc. 5. 50: proverb., ἔξω ἀγῶνος out of the *lists* or *course*, i. e. beside the mark, Pind. P. 1. 84, Luc. Gymn. 21; cf. ἐξαγώνιος, δρόμος II. 2. II. *an assembly* of the Greeks *at their great national games*, ὁ ἐν Ὀλυμπίῃ ἀγών Hdt. 6. 127; Ὀλυμπίας ἀ. Pind. O. 1. 11; ὁ Ὀλυμπικὸς ἀγών Ar. Pl. 583; Ἑλλάδος . . ἀγῶνος Soph. El. 682, cf. 699:—hence *the contest for a prize* at the games, ἀγὼν ἱππικός, γυμνικός Hdt. 2. 91, Plat. Legg. 658 A, al.; μουσικός Ar. Pl. 1163, Thuc. 3. 104; οἱ ἀγ. οἱ ἐπὶ λαμπάδι Arist. Fr. 385; ἀγὼν τῶν ἀνδρῶν *a contest* in which the chorus was composed of men, opp. to τῶν παίδων, Dem. 520. 27:—ἀγ. στεφανηφόρος or στεφανίτης *a contest* where the prize is a crown, Hdt. 5. 102, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 13; ἀγ. χάλκεος, where it is a shield of brass, Pind. N. 10. 41, ubi v. Dissen:—hence many phrases, ἀγῶνα ἄγειν, καθιστάναι, τιθέναι, προτιθέναι, ποιεῖν, etc., to hold or propose *a contest*; ἀγῶνα προαγορεύειν τινί, εἰς ἀγῶνα προκαλεῖσθαί τινα, etc.; ἀγῶνα or ἐν ἀγῶνι νικᾶν, to win one or *at* one, etc.; ἀγὼν πρός τινα Dem. 247. 10; εἰς ἀγ. λόγων ἀφικέσθαι τινί Plat. Prot. 335 A.—V. Interprr. ad Ar. Pl. 1163. III. generally, *any struggle, trial* or *danger*, πολλοὺς ἀγῶνας ἐξιών, of Hercules, Soph. Tr. 159; ἀγ. ξιφηφόρος Aesch. Cho. 584; εἰς ἀγῶνα τῷδε συμπεσὼν μάχης Soph. Tr. 20, etc.; ἀγὼν προκέεται, c. inf., it is hard or dangerous to . . , Hdt. 7. 11; ἀγὼν ἄπορος Lys. 108. 25; μέγιστος Eur. Med. 235; ὅπλων ἔκειτ' ἀγὼν πέρι Soph. Aj. 936; and without περί, ἀγὼν τῶν Ἀχιλλείων ὅπλων Ib. 1240:—so also, ἀγὼν περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς, περὶ μεγίστων, etc., *a struggle* for life and death, for one's highest interests, Eur. Or. 847, Phoen. 1330; πολλοὺς ἀγῶνας δραμέονται περὶ σφέων αὐτῶν Hdt. 8. 102; λόγων γὰρ οὐ . . ἀγών, ἀλλὰ σῆς ψυχῆς πέρι Soph. El. 1492; v. sub δρόμος. 2. *a battle, action*, Thuc. 2. 89, etc. 3. *an action at law, trial*, Antipho 143. 44, etc., cf. Aesch. Eum. 677, 744; εἰς ἀγῶνας καθιστάναι ἀνθρώπους Plat. Apol. 24 C, Rep. 494 E; περὶ ψυχῆς εἰς ἀγῶνα καταστῆσαί τινα Xen. Lac. 8, 4. 4. metaph., οὐ λόγων ἔθ' ἀγών, now is not *the time for* speaking, etc., Eur. Phoen. 588; οὐχ ἕδρας ἀγ. 'tis no *time for* sitting still, Id. Or. 1291, cf. Thuc. 3. 44; ἀγὼν πρόφασιν οὐ δέχεται *the crisis* admits no dallying, Ar. Fr. 318, cf. Plat. Crat. 421 D, Legg. 751 D; ποιέειν ἢ παθέειν πρόκειται ἀγών *the issue* proposed is to do or die, Hdt. 7. 11, cf. 209; μέγας ὁ ἀγὼν . . τὸ χρηστὸν ἢ κακὸν γενέσθαι *the issue* is great . . , Plat. Rep. 608 B; cf. ἀκμή.

ἀγωνᾰλεῖς, οἱ, the Lat. *Agonales*, Dion. H. 2. 70.

ἀγων-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *judge of a contest*, Soph. Aj. 572; cf. ἀγωνοθέτης.

ἀγωνία, ἡ, *a contest, struggle for victory*, ἀγὼν διὰ πάσης ἀγωνίης ἔχων Hdt. 2. 91; πολεμίων ἀγ. Eur. Hec. 314, cf. Tro. 1003; v. sub ἀνδροκμής; esp. in the games, Pind. O. 2. 94, P. 5. 150; also in Prose, ἐν δημοτικῇ ἀγ. Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 15; ἅπασαν ἀγ. ἐντεῖναι Dem. 1398. 20, etc. 2. *gymnastic exercise, wrestling*, and the like, Hipp. Art. 787, Plat. Meno 94 B, Legg. 765 C, etc.: generally, *exercise*, Id. Gorg. 456 D sq., Rep. 618 B. 3. of the mind, *agony, anguish*, ἐν φόβῳ καὶ πολλῇ ἀγωνίᾳ Dem. 236. 19, cf. Menand. Incert. 5, Arist. Probl. 2. 26, 2; ἐν τοῖς τῆς ψυχῆς φόβοις, ἐλπίσιν, ἀγωνίαις Id. de Spir. 4, 6.

ἀγωνιάτης [ᾱτ], ου, ὁ, *a nervous* person, Diog. L. 2. 131, Suid.

ἀγωνιάω, inf. -ιᾶν Plat. Prot. 333 E, part. -ιῶν Id. Charm. 162 C, Isocr., (indic. first in Luc.): impf. ἠγωνίων Polyb., etc.: fut. άσω [ᾱ] Porph. Abst. 1. 54: aor. ἠγωνίᾱσα Timocl. Μαραθ. 1, Diod.: pf. ἠγωνίᾱκα (ὑπερ-) Dem. 1410. 5. Like ἀγωνίζομαι, *to contend eagerly, struggle*, Dem. 534. 11; πρὸς ἀλλήλους Isocr. 59 B. II. *to be distressed* or *anxious, be in an agony*, τετραχύνθαι τε καὶ ἀγ. Plat. Prot. 333 E; ἀγωνιῶντα καὶ τεθορυβημένον Id. Lysis 210 E, cf. Arist. Probl. 2. 26, 2; περί τινος Id. Rhet. 1. 9, 21; c. acc., Polyb. 1. 20, 6, al.; ἐπί τινι Plut. Caes. 46; ἀγ. μή . . , Polyb. 3. 9, 2, etc.

ἀγωνίζομαι, fut. ἴοῦμαι Eur. Heracl. 992, Thuc., etc., (in pass. sense, v. infr. B); -ίσομαι only in late writers, as Joseph.; -ισθήσομαι Aristid. 1. 504: aor. ἠγωνισάμην Eur., etc.: pf. ἠγώνισμαι (in act. sense) Eur. Ion 939, Ar. Vesp. 993, Isocr., (in pass., v. infr. B): aor. ἠγωνίσθην in pass. sense, infr. B: an act. form ἀγωνίσας in C. I. 1108 (bis):—(ἀγών).

A. as Dep., *to contend for a prize*, esp. in the public games, Hdt. 2. 160, al.; πρός τινα Plat. Rep. 579 C, al.; τινί Id. Ion 530 A; περί τινος *about* a thing, Hdt. 8. 26, Thuc. 6. 16; Ὀλυμπίασιν Plat. Hipp. Mi. 364 A; περὶ πρωτείων Dem. 247. 5; περὶ τῆς ἐλευθερίας Id. 287. 17: often c. acc. cogn., ἀγ. στάδιον Hdt. 5. 22; τῶν ἀγώνων, οὓς περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς ἠγωνίζεσθε Dem. 314. 15; ἀγῶνα . . τόνδ' ἠγωνίσω thou *didst provoke* this contest, Eur. Supp. 427, cf. Ion 939, Heracl. 795. 2. *to fight*, Hdt. 1. 76, 82, al., Thuc. 8. 27, al.; περὶ τῶν ἁπάντων ἀγ. Id. 6. 16; πρός τινα Id. 1. 36; c. acc. cogn., ἣν [μάχην] . . ἀγωνίζεσθε Eur. Supp. 636. 3. *to contend for the prize on the stage*, both of the poet, Hdt. 5. 67, Ar. Ach. 140, 419, Arist. Poët. 7, 11; and of the actor, Dem. 418. 5: generally *to contend for victory*, καλῶς . . ἠγώνισαι Plat. Symp. 194 A, cf. Menex. 235 D. 4. *to argue sophistically*, like ἐρίζω, opp. to διαλέγομαι, Plat. Theaet. 167 E, cf. Rep. 454 A, Phileb. 17 A: but, 5. generally of public speaking, Xen. Mem. 3. 7, 4; ἀγ. πρὸς ἀπόδειξιν Arist. Fr. 1. 23. II. *to contend* or *struggle against*, as law-term, Antipho 130. 7; c. acc. cogn., ἀγ. δίκην, γραφήν *to fight* a cause *to the last*, Lys. 98. 14, Dem. 653, 26: hence also, ἀγ. ψευδομαρτυριῶν (sc. γραφήν) Dem. 741. 20; ἀγ. ἀγῶνα Andoc. 4. 1, Lys. 111. 36: also, ἀγ. φόνον *to fight against* a charge of murder, Eur. Andr. 336; ἀγ. τῷ πράγματι *to grapple with* the matter, Plat. Hipp. Mi. 369 C, cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 1, 5. III. generally, *to struggle, to exert oneself*, c. inf., Thuc. 4. 87; εὖ ἀγ. Lys. 160. 6; c. acc. cogn., ἃ μὲν ἠγωνίσω Dem. 420. 4; κἂν ἀμείνω ἀγωνίσωμαι Id. 536. 5.

B. as Pass., *to be won by a hard contest, to be brought to issue*, mostly in pf., πολλοὶ ἀγῶνες ἀγωνίδαται (Ion.) Hdt. 9. 26; τὰ ἠγωνισμένα *the contested points, points at issue*, Eur. Supp. 465, Dem. 745. 21;—rarely in pres., ὁ ἀγωνιζόμενος νόμος the law *now under debate*, Dem. 709. 7; or aor., δεινὸς . . κίνδυνος ὑπὲρ τῆς . . ἐλευθερίας ἠγωνίσθη Lys. 194. 5; ἠγωνίσθη λαμπρῶς (impers.) Plut. Sert. 21;—fut. med. in pass. sense, ἀγωνιεῖται καὶ κριθήσεται τὸ πρᾶγμα it *shall be brought to issue* and determined, Dem. 516. 18.

ἀγώνιος, ον, (ἀγών) *of* or *belonging to the contest*, ἄεθλος ἀγ. *its* prize, Pind. I. 5 (4). 9; εὖχος Id. O. 10 (11). 75; πούς Simon. 29:—epith. of Hermes, as *president of games*, Pind. I. 1. 85; also of Zeus as *decider of the contest*, Soph. Tr. 26; of Hermes, Inscr. Lac. in C. I. 1421;—the ἀγώνιοι θεοί, in Aesch. Ag. 513, Supp. 189, 242, 332, 355, are held by some to be all the 12 greater gods as *Protectors in danger*; by others the gods *who presided over the great games* (Zeus, Poseidon, Apollo,

and Hermes), or, acc. to Eust., *those worshipped on a common altar* (κοινοβωμία), as in an ἀγών or *assembly*; cf. Plat. Legg. 783 A. 2. ἀγωνίῳ σχολᾷ in Soph. Aj. 195, is prob. an oxymoron (as the Schol. takes it), quasi σχολῇ ἀσχόλῳ, a rest *full of conflict and anxiety, anxious* idleness.

ἀ-γώνιος, ον, *without angle*, ἀγ. σχῆμα ὁ κύκλος Arist. Metaph. 4. 14, 1, cf. Theophr. H. P. 3. 42, 2.

ἀγώνῐσις, ἡ, (ἀγωνίζομαι) *a contending for a prize*, Thuc. 5. 50.

ἀγώνισμα, τό, *a contest, conflict*, in pl. *deeds done in battle, brave deeds*, Hdt. 8. 76; *feats* of horsemanship, Xen. Hipparch. 3, 5; ἀγ. κατὰ τὰ ἆθλα C. I. 2741; ἀγωνίσματα ποιεῖν to enter into *competition*, of dramatic poets, Arist. Poët. 9, 11. 2. in sing., ἀγ. τινός *a feat* for him *to be proud of, a feather in* his *cap*, Thuc. 8. 12, cf. 17., 7. 56, 59, 86; ξυνέσεως ἀγ. *a fine stroke* of wit, Id. 3. 82; ἀρᾶς ἀγ. *the issue* of the curse, Eur. Phoen. 1355. II. ἀγ. ποιεῖσθαί τι *to make* it an object *to strive for*, Hdt. 1. 140, cf. Eur. Phoen. 1355; οὐ μικρὸν τὸ ἀγώνισμα προστάττεις Luc. Imag. 12. III. *that with which one contends, a prize-essay, declamation*, ἀγ. ἐς τὸ παραχρῆμα Thuc. 1. 22. IV. *the ground* or *plea on which a cause is founded*, Antipho 133. 34, Lys. 137. 8.

ἀγωνισμός, ὁ, *rivalry*, Thuc. 7. 70.

ἀγωνιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must contend*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 9, Dem. 129. 6.

ἀγωνιστήριος, α, ον, also ος, ον (Poll. 4. 89), = ἀγωνιστικός, but sensu dubio in Anaxipp. Κιθ. 1. II. **ἀγωνιστήριον**, τό, *a place of assembly*, Aristid. 1. 108.

ἀγωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a combatant, rival*, esp. at the games, Hdt. 2. 160., 5. 22, Isocr. 17 C, etc.:—as Adj., ἀγ. ἵπποι *race*-horses, Plut. Them. 25. 2. *a pleader, party-speaker, debater, opponent*, Plat. Phaedr. 269 D, Theaet. 164 C, cf. Thuc. 3. 37. 3. *an actor*, Arist. Probl. 19. 15; θεωροῖς εἴτ' ἀγωνισταῖς Achae. ap. Ath. 417 F; ἀγ. τραγικῶν παθῶν Timae. 119. II. *a master* in any art or science, Isocr. Antid. 201, 204; ἄκρος ἀγ. [τῆς γεωμετρίας] Dem. 1414. 20. III. c. gen. *one who struggles for* a thing, ἀγ. τῆς ἀρετῆς, τῆς ἀληθείας, *a champion* of virtue, of truth, Aeschin. 79. 31, Plut. 2. 16 C.

ἀγωνιστικός, ή, όν, *fit for contest*, esp. in the games, δύναμις ἀγ. Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 6; ἀγ. σώματος ἀρετή Ib. 14; ἡ ἀγωνιστική the art *of combat* or *contest*, Plat. Soph. 225 A, sq.; so, τὸ ἀγωνιστικόν Ib. 219 C, D. 2. *fit for contest* in speaking, ἀγ. λέξις style *of debate*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 12, 1; ἀγ. λόγοι *contentions*, much like ἐριστικοί, Id. Soph. Elench. 2, fin., al.; ἀγ. διατριβαί Id. Top. 8. 11, 2. 3. *able to win, masterly, bold, striking*, ἀγ. προρρήματα Hipp. Art. 825; ἀγ. τι ἔχουσα having in it something *glorious*, Ib. 832. II. of persons, *contentious, eager for applause*, Plat. Meno 75 C. III. Adv. -κῶς, *contentiously*, Arist. Top. 8. 14, fin.; ἀγ. ἔχειν to be *disposed to fight*, Plut. Sulla 16. 2. *in masterly style*, Arist. Probl. 19. 15: *boldly, decisively*, in late Medic.

ἀγωνίστρια, ἡ, fem. of ἀγωνιστής, Eus. H. E. 5. 1.

ἀγωνο-δίκης, ου, ὁ, *a judge of the contest*, Hesych.

ἀγωνοθεσία, ἡ, *the office of* ἀγωνοθέτης, *direction* or *exhibition of games*, Plut. Ages. 21, C. I. 2785 al., Poll. 3. 140.

ἀγωνοθετέω, f. ήσω, (ἀγωνοθέτης) *to direct the games, exhibit them*, Thuc. 3. 38, oft. in Inscrr.; ἀγ. Πύθια, Ὀλύμπια Anth. P. 12. 255; μίμοις ἀγ. Plut. 2. 621 C. 2. c. acc., ἀγ. τινάς *to embroil* them, Polyb. 9. 34, 3; ἀγ. στάσιν, πόλεμον, etc., *to stir up* war, etc., Plut. Cato Mi. 45, Joseph. A. J. 17. 3, 1. II. generally, *to act as judge, decide*, Dem. 119. 13, cf. Plat. Symp. 184 A.

ἀγωνο-θετήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Inscr. metr. in C. I. 5727.

ἀγωνο-θέτης, ου, ὁ, (τίθημι) *judge of the contests, president* or *director of the games*, or (later) *an exhibitor of games*, Hdt. 6. 127, 3, Andoc. 32. 31, Decret. ap. Dem. 253, fin., oft. in Inscrr. 2. generally, *a judge*, Xen. An. 3. 1, 21, Aeschin. 79. 30.

ἀγωνοθετικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the direction of the games*, χρήματα C. I. 1378, cf. 2742:—of a person, Ib. 6824.

ἀγωνοθέτις, ιδος, fem. of ἀγωνοθέτης, C. I. 1444, 3415, al.

ἀγωνο-θήκη, ἡ, = ἀγωνοθεσία, Soph. Fr. 802, as restored by W. Dind. The form is irreg., as Poll. 3. 141 remarks, but introduced metri grat.; cf. νομοθήκη.

ἀγωνολογία, ἡ, (λέγω) *laborious discussion*, Galen.

ἄ-γωνος, ον, like ἀγώνιος, *without angle*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 6, 2.

ἄγωνος, ὁ, Aeol. for ἀγών, q. v.

ἀδαγμός, ὁ, v. sub ὀδαγμός, Hesych. has ἀδακτῶ = κνήθομαι.

ἄδᾳδος, ον, (δαΐς, δᾷς) *without resin*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 5.

ἀδᾳδούχητος, ον, (δᾳδουχέω) *not lighted by torches*; of marriage, *clandestine*, Apion ap. Eust.

ἀδαημονία, ἡ, *ignorance, unskilfulness in* doing, c. inf. Od. 24. 244, where Buttm. (Lexil. s. v. ἀδῆσαι 13) prefers the v. l. **ἀδαημοσύνη**.

ἀ-δαήμων, ον, *unknowing, ignorant*, c. gen., μάχης ἀδαήμονι φωτί Il. 5. 634; κακῶν ἀδαήμονες, *ignari malorum* (Aen. 1. 198), Od. 12. 208: absol., Pseudo-Phocyl. 81.—Ep. word, used by Hdt. 8. 65 ἀδ. τῶν ἱρῶν τῶν ἐν Ἐλευσῖνι.

ἀδαής, ές, (*δάω, δαῆναι) = foreg., c. gen. pers., Hdt. 9. 46; c. gen. rei, τῆς θυσίης, τῶν χρησμῶν Id. 2. 49., 5. 90; ὕπν' ὀδύνας ἀδαής Soph. Ph. 827 (lyr.): also c. inf., *unknowing how to* .., ἀδαὴς δ' ἔχειν μυρίον ἄλγος (sc. κὴρ) Ib. 1167 (lyr.): absol., Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 43; οὐκ ἀδ. Anth. Plan. 84:—Adv. ἀδαηστί, Suid., Zonar. II. *dark*, Parmen. 122.

ἀδάητος, ον, (δαῆναι) *unknown*, Hes. Th. 655, Epigr. Gr. 1028. 67.

ἀ-δαίδαλτος, ον, *unembroidered, plain*, Orph. Arg. 405.

ἀδαίετος, ον, (δαίω) *undivided*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1033.

ἀ-δάϊκτος, ον, *undestroyed*, Q. Sm. 1. 196., 11. 165.

ἀδάϊος, ον, Dor. for ἀδήϊος.

ἀδαῖος, ον, (ἄδην) *abundant*, Sophron ap. Hesych.

ἄδαιτος, ον, (δαίνυμαι) *of which none might eat*, θυσία Aesch. Ag. 151.

ἀδαίτρευτος, ον, (δαιτρεύω) = sq., Nonn. D. 17. 51.

ἄδαιτρος, ον, (δαίω B) *undivided*, Hesych.

ἄ-δακρῠς, υ, gen. υος, = ἀδάκρυτος 1, Pind. O. 2. 120, Eur. Alc. 1047; ὑπὸ τροφῷ ἄδακρυς, of a healthy child, Theocr. 24. 31. II. = ἀδάκρυτος II, Eur. Med. 861: *costing no tears*, πόλεμος, νίκη Diod. 15. 72, Plut. 2. 318 B.

ἀδακρῦτί, Adv. *tearlessly, without tears*, Isocr. 305 E, Plut. Caes. 7, etc.

ἀ-δάκρῦτος, ον, *without tears*, i. e.: I. act. *tearless*, ἀδ. καὶ ἀπήμων Il. 1. 415, cf. Od. 24. 61; ἀδακρύτω ἔχεν ὄσσε Od. 4. 186; ἀστένακτος κἀδάκρυτος Soph. Tr. 1200:—εὐνάζειν ἀδακρύτων βλεφάρων πόθον to lull the desire of her eyes *so that they weep no more*, Ib. 106; on this proleptic usage, v. Lob. Aj. 515, Ellendt Lex. Soph. s. v., and cf. ἄδερκτος. 2. c. gen. *not weeping for*, τινός Epigr. Gr. (add.) 241 a. 13. II. pass. *unwept, unmourned*, Soph. Ant. 881. 2. *costing no tears*, τρόπαια Plut. Timol. 37.

ἀδᾱλής, ές, Dor. form, = ἀδήλητος, Hesych.

ἀδαμάντῐνος, η, ον, *adamantine, of steel*, Pind. P. 4. 398, Aesch. Pr. 6, 64, Soph. Fr. 604, Aeschin. 65. 33. 2. metaph. *hard as adamant, adamantine*, οὐδεὶς ἂν γένοιτο .. οὕτως ἀδ., ὃς ἂν .. Plat. Rep. 360 B; σιδηροῖς καὶ ἀδ. λόγοις Id. Gorg. 509 A; οὐκ ἀδ. ἐντί, of a girl, Theocr. 3. 39. Adv. -νως, Plat. Rep. 618 E.

ἀδαμάντιος, ὁ, = foreg., as a name of Origen, Eus. H. E. 6. 14, 10.

ἀδᾰμαντό-δετος, ον, *iron-bound*, ἀδ. λῦμαι Aesch. Pr. 148, 426 (lyr.).

ἀδᾰμαντο-πέδῑλος, ον, *on a base of adamant*, κίων Pind. Fr. 58.

ἀδάμας, αντος, ὁ, (δαμάω):—first in Hes. (in Hom. only as prop. n.), properly *the unconquerable*: I. as Subst. *adamant*, i. e. the hardest metal, prob. *steel*, Hes. Op. 149; hence the epithets χλωρός, πολιός Id. Sc. 231, Th. 161: metaph. of any thing *fixed, unalterable*, ἔπος ἐρέω ἀδάμαντι πελάσσας having fixed it firm as *adamant*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 141; ἀδάμαντος δῆσεν ἅλοις, fixed them with nails *of adamant*, i. e. inevitably, Pind. P. 4. 125, cf. Anth. Plan. 167. 2. *a hard metal resembling gold*, χρυσοῦ ὄζος .. ἀδ. ἐκλήθη Plat. Tim. 59 B, cf. Plin. 37. 15; so perh. in Plat. Polit. 303 E. 3. *the diamond*, Theophr. Lap. 19. II. as Adj. *not to be broken*, ἀνακτίτης Orph. Lap. 192: metaph. *the inflexible one*, i. e. love, Alex. Φαιδρ. 1. 13; of Hades, Theocr. 2. 34.

ἀ-δαμαστί, Adv. *unconquerably*, Suid.

ἀδάμαστος, ον, (δαμάω) epith. of Hades, *inflexible*, Il. 9. 158: later in the proper sense, *untamed, unbroken*, ἵππος Xen. Eq. 1, 1.

ἀ-δάμᾰτος, ον, = ἀδάμαστος, *unconquered*, Aesch. Cho. 54, Th. 233, Supp., etc., Soph. O. T. 205: of females, *unwedded*, Soph. Aj. 450: of beasts, *untamed*, v. sub πέσημα.—ἀδάμαντος is the form preferred in Med. Ms. of Aesch., and ἀδάμαστος in Laur. of Soph.; but the metre in several passages requires ἀδάματος, never -αστος or -αντος; whence Elmsl. (Soph. O. T. 196) inferred that ἀδάματος was the only form used by Trag., who have the word only in lyr. passages. [ἀδᾰμᾰτω in Theocr. 15. 4, unless we read ἀλεμάτω, v. sub ἠλέματος.]

ἀ-δαμνής, ές, and **ἄδαμνος**, ον, = ἀδάμαστος, Hesych.

ἄ-δαμος, ον, = ἀδάμαστος, Ion 9.

ἄδᾱν, Aeol. for ἄδην, Alcman 76.

ἀδαξάω or -έω, ἀδαξῆσαι, ἀδάξομαι, v. sub ὀδάξω.

ἀδᾰπάνητος, ον, (δαπᾰνάω) *inexhaustible*, Eccl.

ἀ-δάπᾰνος, ον, *without expense, costing nothing*, γλυκέα κἀδάπανα Ar. Pax 593, cf. Teles. ap. Stob. 69. 19; ἀδ. τιθέσθαι τι C. I. 3065, cf. 3066:—Adv., ἀδαπάνως τέρψαι φρένα Eur. Or. 1176. II. of persons, *not spending*, ἀδ. χρημάτων εἰς τὸ δέον Arist. Virt. et Vit. 7, 3.

ἀδάρκη, ἡ, or **ἀδάρκης**, ὁ, *a salt efflorescence on the herbage of marshes*, Diosc. 5. 137: also **ἄδαρκος**, ὁ, Damocr. ap. Galen.; Dim. **ἀδάρκιον**, τό, Galen. Cf. Salmas. Solin. 918.

ἄδαρτος, ον, (δέρω) *unflayed*: *not cudgelled*, Hesych.

ᾇδας or **Ἅιδας**, Dor. for ᾅδης, Ἅιδης, Soph.

ἄ-δασμος, ον, *tribute-free*, Aesch. Fr. 59.

ἄδαστος, ον, (δάσασθαι) *undivided*, Soph. Aj. 54.

ἀδαχέω, *to scratch*, Ar. Fr. 360: cf. ὀδάξομαι.

ἀδδεές, v. sub ἀδεής.

ἀδδηκότες, **ἄδδην**, **ἀδδηφαγέω**, v. sub ἀδέω, ἄδην, ἀδηφαγέω.

ἄδδιξ, ῐχος, ἡ, *a measure of four* χοίνικες, Ar. Fr. 573.

ἄδε, **ἀδεῖν**, v. sub ἁνδάνω.

ἆδεα, Dor. for ἥδεῖα, and also for ἡδύν: v. sub ἡδύς.

ἀδεής, Ep. **ἀδειής**, ές: Ep. voc. ἀδδεές: (δέος). *Fearless*, εἴ περ ἀδειής τ' ἐστί, of Hector, Il. 7. 117; κύον ἀδδεές 8. 423, cf. Od. 19. 91. 2. *fearless, secure* (v. sub ἀλεής), τὸ ἀδεές, *security*, Thuc. 3. 37; ἀδεὴς θανάτου Plat. Rep. 386 B; περὶ τὸν καλὸν θάνατον Arist. Eth. N. 3. 6, 10; ἐν νόσοις Ib. 11:—ἀδεὲς δέος δεδιέναι to fear *where no fear is*, Plat. Symp. 198 A. II. *causing no fear, not formidable*, πρὸς ἐχθρούς Thuc. 1. 36; and so in 6. 87, μὴ ἀδεεῖς εἶναι κινδυνεύειν to chance to be not *without fear* (i. e. formidable) to him (where however Dobree suggests ἀδεές, as in Dem. 207. 23 οὐκ ἀδεές not *without cause for fear*). III. most common in Adv. ἀδεῶς, *without fear* or *scruple, confidently*, Hdt. 3. 65., 9. 109; ἀδ. πολιτεύεσθαι Lys. 170. 32; ἀδ. λέγειν Arist. Fr. 394; φθέγγεσθαι Epigr. Gr. 502. 7. 2. *freely, largely*, Thuc. 2. 40, Cic. Att. 13. 52.

ἀδεής, ές, (δέομαι) *not in want*, Max. Tyr. 5. 1 (c. gen.), etc.

ἀδέητος, ον, (δέομαι) *not wanting a thing*, Antipho ap. Suid.; cf. ἀδεύητος.

ἄδεια, ἡ, (ἀδεής) *freedom from fear*, Lat. *securitas*, esp. of the person, ἀδείην διδόναι to grant *a safe conduct, amnesty, indemnity*, Hdt. 2. 121,

6; τοῖς ἄλλοις ἄδειαν δεδώκατε οἰκεῖν τὴν σφετέραν Antipho 138. 24; ἐν ἀδείῃ εἶναι Hdt. 8. 120; οὐκ ἐν ἀδ. ποιεῖσθαι τὸ λέγειν to hold it not safe, Id. 9. 42; τὸ σῶμά τινος εἰς ἄδειαν καθιστάναι Lys. 192. 4; τῶν σωμάτων ἄδειαν ποιεῖν Thuc. 3. 58; also, ἄδειαν ψηφίζεσθαι περί τινος Lys. 166. 7; ἄδ. τινι παρασκευάζειν, παρέχειν Dem. 171. 7, etc.; opp. to ἄδειαν εὑρίσκεσθαι to get *an amnesty* or *indemnity*, Andoc. 3. 14; λαμβάνειν Dem. 321. 10; ἀδείας τυγχάνειν Id. 58. 16; τοῦ μὴ πάσχειν ἄδειαν ἥγετε Id. 387. 17; μετὰ πάσης ἀδείας Id. 327. 9; μετ' ἀδείας 601. 13:—also, γῆς ἄδ. a *secure* dwelling-place, Soph. O. C. 447:—in certain cases, at Athens, accusers were obliged to obtain ἄδεια or *indemnity, free licence* to speak, Dem. 715. 14, Plut. Per. 31; cf. Dict. of Antt.

ἀδειάζω, *to be at ease*, Eust. Opusc. 251. 6.

ἀδειγᾶνες, οἱ, *a name of certain Seleucian magistrates* in Polyb. 5. 54, 10;—prob. an Eastern word.

ἀδειής, ές, Ep. for ἀδεής.

ἄδεικτος, ον, (δείκνυμι) *not shewn, unknown*, v. l. Pseudo-Phocyl. 124; of the Deity, Philo 1. 197, 618.

ἀδειλία, ἡ, *fearlessness*, Pallad. Hist. Laus. 896 B.

ἄ-δειλος, ον, *fearless*, Adam. Physiogn.

ἀδείμαντος, ον, (δειμαίνω) *fearless, dauntless*, Pind. N. 10, 30, etc.; c. gen., ἀδ. ἐμαυτῆς *without fear for* myself, Aesch. Pers. 162:—Adv. -τως, Id. Cho. 771. **2.** *where no fear is, void of fear*, οἰκία Luc. Philops. 31.

ἄδειμος, ον, (δεῖμα) *fearless*, Hesych., Suid.

ἀδεῖν, Aeol. **ἀδεῖν**, v. sub ἁνδάνω.

ἄ-δειπνος, ον, *without the evening meal, supperless*, Hipp. Aph. 1254, Xen. An. 4. 5, 21, etc.

ἀ-δεισιδαιμονία, ἡ, *freedom from superstition*, Hipp. 23. 37.

ἀ-δεισιδαίμων, ον, *without superstition*, Clem. Al. 302. Adv. -μόνως, Diod. Excerpt. 614. 56.

ἀ-δεισίθεος, ον, *impious*, λογισμοί Orac. ap. Jul. 297 D.

ἀδέκαστος, ον, (δεκάζω) *unbribed, impartial*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 9, 6, Dion. H., etc.:—Comp. Adv. -ότερον Luc. Hist. Conscr. 47.

ἀ-δεκάτευτος, ον, *not tithed, tithe-free*, Ar. Eq. 301, C. I. 3137. 101.

ἄδεκτος, ον, (δέχομαι) *not received, incredible*, v. l. LXX (3 Macc. 4. 2). **II.** act. *not capable of*, τῆς εὐδαιμονίας Hippod. ap. Stob. 553. 19; κακοῦ Plut. 2. 881 B.

ἀδελφεά, -εή, **ἀδελφεός**, -ειός, v. sub ἀδελφή, ἀδελφός.

ἀδελφεο-κτόνος, ον, Ion. for ἀδελφοκτόνος.

ἀδελφή, ἡ, fem. of ἀδελφός, *a sister*, Trag., etc.; Ion. **ἀδελφεή**, Hdt. 2. 56, al.; Ep. **ἀδελφειή**, Q. Sm. 1. 30, Anth.; Dor. **ἀδελφεά**, Pind. N. 7. 5, and in lyr. passages of Trag., Soph. O. T. 160, O. C. 535. **2.** *a sister* (as a fellow Christian), Ep. Rom. 16. 1.

ἀδελφιδέος, contr. -οῦς, ὁ, *a nephew*, generally *a brother's son*, Hdt. 1. 65., 6. 94, al., Thuc. 2. 101, etc.; also *a sister's son*, Hdt. 4. 147, Thuc. 2. 101, etc.:—also, ἀδελφιδός, *a brother, a dear one*, LXX (Cant. 2. 3, al.).

ἀδελφιδῆ, ἡ, Att. contr. for ἀδελφιδέη, *a brother's* or *sister's daughter, a niece*, Ar. Nub. 47, Lysias 97. 2, etc.

ἀδελφίδιον, τό, Dim. of ἀδελφός, Ar. Ran. 60, Call. Incert. 7 (prob. l.).

ἀδελφίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, *to adopt as a brother, call brother*, Hecatae. 354, Apolloph. Ἰφ. 2, Isocr. 390 C:—Pass. *to be very like*, Hipp. Acut. 384, etc.; τινί Id. Fract. 772.

ἀδελφικός, ή, όν, *brotherly* or *sisterly*, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 10, 6. Adv. -κῶς, Joseph. Macc. 13. 9.

ἀδέλφιξις, ἡ, *brotherhood, close connexion*, Hipp. Art. 823.

ἀδελφο-κτόνος, ον, *murdering a brother* or *sister*, Hdt. 3. 65 (in Ion. form ἀδελφεοκτ-), Plut. 2. 256 F:—hence **ἀδελφοκτονέω**, *to be murderer of a brother* or *sister*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 11, 4; and **ἀδελφοκτονία**, ἡ, *murder of a brother* or *sister*, Ib. 1. 31, 2.

ἀδελφο-ζωΐα, ἡ, *a living* as *brothers*, Pallad. Vit. Chrys.

ἀδελφο-μιξία, ἡ, *marriage of brother and sister*, Tzetz.

ἀδελφό-παις, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *a brother's* or *sister's child*, Dion. H. 4. 64 (ex Cod. Vat.), and restored by Dind. in Joseph. A. J. 4. 6, 12 for ἀδελφοῦ παιδός.

ἀδελφο-ποιός, όν, *adopting as a brother*, E. M.: hence **ἀδελφο-ποιέω**, Jo. Chrys.; Subst. **ἀδελφο-ποίησις**, -ποιΐα, ἡ, -ποιητός, όν, Eccl.

ἀδελφοπρεπῶς, Adv., *as befits a brother*, LXX (4 Macc. 10. 12).

ἀδελφός [ᾰ], (α copul., δελφύς, Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 21; cf. ἀ-γάστωρ, and Skt. *sa-garbhyas, co-uterinus*), so that ἀδελφοί are properly *sons of the same mother*: **I.** as Subst., ἀδελφός, ὁ, voc. ἄδελφε (not -φέ), Ion. ἀδελφεός, Ep. -ειός (one of which two forms Hom. always uses, Hdt. and Pind. the former, which also occurs in a lyr. passage of Aesch., Th. 974):—*a brother*, or generally, *a near kinsman; ἀδελφοί brother and sister*, like Lat. *fratres*, Eur. El. 536; ἀδελφεοὶ ἀπ' ἀμφοτέρων, i. e. not half-brothers, Hdt. 7. 97: proverb., χαλεποὶ πόλεμοι ἀδελφῶν Eur. Fr. 965:—cf. ἀδελφή. **2.** *a brother* (as a fellow Christian), Ev. Matth. 12. 50, Act. Ap. 9. 30, al. **II.** Adj., ἀδελφός, ή, όν, *brotherly* or *sisterly*, Trag., as Aesch. Th. 811; φύσιν ἀδελφὴν ἔχοντες, of Hephaistos and Athena, Plat. Criti. 109 C. **2.** generally, like Lat. *geminus, gemellus*, of anything double, *twin, in pairs*, Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 19:—also *like twins, just like, cognate*, ἀδ. νόμοις Plat. Legg. 683 A, etc.: mostly c. gen., ἀδελφὰ τῶνδε Soph. Ant. 192; ἡ δὲ μωρία μάλιστ' ἀδ. τῆς πονηρίας ἔφυ Id. Fr. 663; very often in Plat., as Phaedo 108 B, Crat. 418 E, etc.; but also c. dat., ἀδελφὰ τούτοισι Soph. O. C. 1262, cf. Plat. Symp. 210 B.

ἀδελφός, crasis for ὁ ἀδελφός, Ar. Pax 808, Plat. Prot. 310 C.

ἀδελφοσύνη, ἡ, = ἀδελφότης, Eccl.

ἀδελφότης, ητος, ἡ, *brotherly affection*, LXX (1 Macc. 12. 10 and 17): *relation of brothers and sisters*, Schol. Eur. Or. 1045. **II.** *the brotherhood*, 1 Petr. 2. 17., 5. 9.

ἀ-δέμνιος, ον, *unwedded to* any one, τινός Opp. C. 3. 358.

ἄ-δενδρος, ον, *without trees*, Polyb. 3. 55, 9, Dion. H. 1. 37:—poët. **ἀδένδρεος**, Opp. C. 4. 337.

ἀδενοειδής, ές, (εἶδος) *like an ἀδήν, glandular*, Galen.:—contr., ἀδενώδη φύματα Plut. 2. 664 F.

ἀ-δέξιος, ον, *left-handed, awkward*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 14, Saturn. 4.

ἀ-δερκής, ές, *unseen, invisible*, Anth. P. 11. 372.

ἄδερκτος, ον, (δέρκομαι) *not seeing*, ἀδέρκτων ὀμμάτων τητώμενος (a prolepsis) reft of thine eyes *so that they see not*, Soph. O. C. 1200; cf. ἀδάκρυτος I. Adv. -τως, *without looking*, Ib. 130.

ἀ-δέρματος, ον, *without skin*, Schol. Pind. P. 4. 398.

ἄ-δερμος, ον, = foreg., Hesych. s. v. ἄδαπτος.

ἀ-δέσμιος, ον, = sq., Nonn. D. 15. 138.

ἄ-δεσμος, ον, *unfettered, unbound*, ἄδ. φυλακή, Lat. *libera custodia*, our '*parole*,' Thuc. 3. 34, Dion. H. 1. 83, etc.; βαλλάντια ἄδ. *open* purses, Plut. 2. 503 D; δεσμὸν ἄδεσμον φυλλάδος, i. e. the suppliant wreaths which were hung around her, Herm. Eur. Supp. 32.

ἀ-δέσποτος, ον, *without master* or *owner*, of property, Plat. Rep. 617 E: of freedmen, Myro ap. Ath. 271 F, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 10, 6; ἀδ. καὶ αὐτοκρατεῖς, of the gods, Plut. 2. 426 C. **II.** of reports or writings, *without an owner, anonymous*, Dion. H. 11. 50, Plut. Cic. 15, etc.:—Adv. -τως, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1447.

ἄδετος, ον, (δέω) *unbound, loose*, Hipp. Art. 808; ἄδ. πλόκος Christod. Ecphr. 73. **2.** *free*, Dem. 753. 1: *unmarried*, Eccl. **3.** *unshod*, like ἀνυπόδητος, Philostr. 921.

ἀδεύητος, ον, Ep. form of ἀδέητος, Hesych. (vulg. ἄδευτος), E. M. 17. 4.

ἀδευκής, ές, a word used by Hom. only in Od., ὀλέθρῳ ἀδευκεῖ 4. 489; ἀδευκέα πότμον 10. 245; φῆμιν ἀδευκέα 6. 273; so also in Ap. Rh., etc. It is commonly explained *not sweet, bitter, cruel* (δεῦκος γὰρ τὸ γλυκύ says Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 267, cf. Schol. Od. 4. 489, etc.), and Nic. Al. 328 used δευκεῖ οἴνῳ = γλυκεῖ. But the Scholiasts almost always add another sense, viz. ἀπεοικώς, ἀπροσδόκητος, ἀπρούρατος, ἀνείκαστος, i. e. *unexpected, unforeseen, sudden*, and this is the only sense recognised by Apollon. Lex. Hom. Curt. also makes it prob., on etymol. grounds, that the latter is the true Homeric sense, holding that -δευκ-ής belongs to the same Root as δοκ-έω; cf. ἐν-δυκέως, Πολυ-δεύκης.

ἀδέψητος, ον, (δεψέω) *untanned*, of a raw hide, Od. 20. 2, 142, Anth. P. 6. 298.

ἀδέω, (ἄω *satio*) *to be sated* (only found in two Homeric forms, aor. 1 opt. and pf. part., the other tenses being supplied by ἄω), μὴ ξεῖνος .. δείπνῳ ἀδήσειε lest he *should be sated with* the repast, *feel loathing at* it, Od. 1. 134 (cf. ἀηδέω); καμάτῳ ἀδηκότες ἠδὲ καὶ ὕπνῳ *sated with* toil and sleep, Il. 10. 98, cf. 312, 399, 471, Od. 12. 281.—In both these forms the first syll. is long, as in ἀδολέσχης, and the best MSS. and authorities agree in writing them with a single δ; whereas in ἄδην or ἄδην the α is short, except in one phrase, and here the same authorities write ἔδμεναι ἄδδην (Il. 5. 203). Heyne and Buttm. consider the α to be long by nature, but fail to explain the fact that ἄδην as a rule has ᾰ. (For the Root, v. ἄδην.)

ἄδη, v. sub ἁνδάνω.

ἀδῄιος, contr. **ἀδῇος**, Dor. **ἀδάϊος**, ον, *unassailed, unravaged*, ἀδῇον .. σπαρτῶν ἀπ' ἀνδρῶν Soph. O. C. 1533: of persons, *not hostile*, Ap. Rh. 4. 647.

ἄδηκτος, ον, (δάκνω) *unbitten, not gnawed* or *worm-eaten*, Hes. Op. 418 (in Sup. ἀδηκτοτάτη), Diosc. 2. 64, al.:—Adv. -τως, Plut. Pomp. 2. **2.** metaph., *unmolested, not carped at*, Plut. 2. 864 C:—Adv. -τως, Ib. 448 A. **II.** act. *not biting* or *pungent*, Hipp. 596. 4, Diosc. 1. 29, cf. Schäf. Eur. Hec. 1117.

ἀδηλέω, (ἄδηλος) *be in the dark about* a thing, *understand not*, σκοπὸς προσήκεις ὧν ἀδηλοῦμεν φράσαι Soph. O. C. 35:—Pass. *to be obscure*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 233, cf. 7. 393: *to fail, not to appear*, Hipp. 590. 17.

ἀδήλητος, ον, (δηλέομαι) *unhurt*, Ap. Rh. 2. 709.

ἀδηλία, ἡ, = ἀδηλότης, Anth. P. 10. 96, Agath. Hist. p. 180. 18.

ἀδηλοποιέω, *to make unseen*, Symm. Job. 9. 5.

ἀδηλο-ποιός, όν, *making unseen*, Schol. Il. 2. 455, al.

ἄ-δηλος, ον, *not seen* or *known*: hence, *unknown, obscure, ignoble*, Hes. Op. 6 (cf. ἀρίζηλος); τὸν ἄδ. ἄνδρα .. ἰχνεύειν Soph. O. T. 475; ἐὰν δὲ .. ἄδ. ὁ κτείνας ᾖ Plat. Legg. 874 A; ποιεῖν ἑαυτὸν ἄδ. Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 5. **II.** mostly of things, ἄδ. θάνατοι death *by an unknown hand*, Soph. O. T. 496; ἄδ. ἔχθρα *secret* enmity, Thuc. 8. 108; ῥεῖ πᾶν ἄδηλον melts all *to nothing*, Soph. Tr. 698; ἄδ. τινι *unseen by* one, *unobserved by* him, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 13; ἄδ. τινι εἰ .., Plat. Phaedr. 232 E. **b.** neut., ἄδηλόν [ἐστι] εἰ .., ὅτι .., *it is uncertain* whether .., *unknown* that .., often in Att. Prose; so, ἄδηλον μή .., Plat. Phaedo 91 D:—absol., ἄδηλον ὄν it being *uncertain*, Thuc. 1. 2; so also, ἐν ἀδήλῳ εἶναι Antipho 130. 4; ἐν ἀδηλοτέρῳ εἶναι Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 8; ἐξ ἀδήλου ἔρχεται [σελήνη] Soph. Fr. 713; εἰς τὸ ἄδ., opp. to ἐν τῷ φανερῷ, Xen. Eq. Mag. 5, 7:—but also, **c.** ἄδηλος agreeing with the subject (like δίκαιός εἰμι), παῖδες ἄδηλοι ὁποτέρων = ἄδηλον ὁποτέρων παῖδές εἰσιν Lys. 95. 1; ἀδήλοις .. ὅπως ἀποβήσεται = ἃ ἄδηλά ἐστι ὅπως ἀπ., Arist. Eth. N. 3. 3, 10, cf. Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 6. **d.** in Eur. Or. 1318 it has a half act. sense, χρόᾳ ἀδήλῳ τῶν δεδραμένων πέρι *giving no sign* of what had been done. **III.** Adv. -λως, *secretly*, Thuc. 1. 92, etc.; Sup. -ότατα, Id. 7. 50.

ἀδηλότης, ητος, ἡ, *uncertainty*, Polyb. 5. 2, 3, etc.

ἀδηλό-φλεβος, ον, *with invisible veins*, Arist. G. A. 1. 19, 15, P. A. 3. 4, fin.

ἀδηλόω, *to make ἄδηλος*: Pass. *to be obliterated*, C. I. 5774. 57.

ἀ-δημιούργητος, ον, *not wrought by workmen, rough*, Diod. 3. 26. **2.** *uncreate*, Eccl.:—Adv. -ως, Ib.

ἀδημοκράτητος, ον, *not democratical*, Dio C. 43. 45.

ἀδημονέω, aor. inf. ἀδημονῆσαι, *to be sorely troubled* or *dismayed, be in*

anguish, Hipp. 563. 5; ἀδημονῶν τε καὶ ἀπορῶν Plat. Theaet. 175 D, cf. Dem. 402. 24; ἀδημονῆσαι τὰς ψυχάς Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 3; c. dat. rei, ἀδημονεῖ τῇ ἀτοπίᾳ τοῦ πάθους Plat. Phaedr. 251 D; ἐπί τινι Dion. H. 3. 70. (Eust., 833. 15, derives it from ἀδήμων, a word which is nowhere found, unless it is rightly restored by Littré in Hipp. Epid. 1; besides, the origin of ἀδήμων is equally unknown.) [ᾰδ–, Nic. ap. Ath. 282 F, cf. Anth. P. 12. 226.]

ἀδημονία, ἡ, *trouble, distress*, Anth. P. 12. 226, Plut. Num. 4: (v. foreg.)

ἄ-δημος, ον, = ἀπόδημος, Soph. Fr. 566.

ἀ-δημοσίευτος, ον, *not divulged, secret*, Eccl.

ἀδημοσύνη, ἡ, rarer form for ἀδημονία, Democr. Fr. 91, Xen. ap. A. B. 80.

ἀδήμων, ον, gen. ονος, *sore-troubled*, v. sub ἀδημονέω.

ἄδην or **ἄδην**, Ep. ἄδδην, Adv., Lat. *satis, to one's fill*, ἔδμεναι ἄδδην to eat *their fill*, Il. 5. 203, al.; ἐμπιπλάμενοι σίτων ἄδην Plat. Polit. 272 C. 2. c. gen., οἵ μιν ἄδην ἐλόωσι.. πολέμοιο may drive him *to satiety* of war, Il. 13. 315; Τρῶας ἄδην ἐλάσαι πολέμοιο 19. 423; ἔτι μίν φημι ἄδην ἐλάαν κακότητος Od. 5. 290; so in Att., ἄδην ἔλειξεν αἵματος licked *his fill* of blood, Aesch. Ag. 828; so in Plat., καὶ τούτων μὲν ἄδην Euthyphro 11 E, cf. Rep. 341 C, etc.; ἄδην ἔχειν τινός to have *enough of* a thing, be weary of it, Id. Charm. 153 D; τοῦ φαγεῖν Arist. Probl. 28. 7; also, ἄδην ἔχουσιν οἱ λόγοι Plat. Rep. 541 B; and c. part., ἄδην εἶχον κτείνοντες Hdt. 9. 39. (The Root is ἈΔ or ἉΔ, cf. the Lat. *satis, satur, satio*; hence ἀδέω, ἄδος, also ἄση, ἀσάομαι: a shorter form ἀ appears in ἄω, *satio*, whence ἄατος.) [ᾰ, except in the phrase ἔδμεναι ἄδδην; v. sub ἀδέω.]

ἀδήν or **ἀδήν**, ένος, ὁ, also ἡ, *a gland*, Hipp. Art. 788, etc.

ἀδηνής, ές, (δῆνος) *ignorant, inexperienced*, Simon. Iamb. 7. 53 (e conj.):—Adv. -έως A. B. 341. Hence **ἀδήνεια**, ἡ, *ignorance*, Hesych.

ἀδῆος, ον, contr. for ἀδήϊος.

ἄ-δηρις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, *without strife*, Anth. P. 7. 440.

ἀδήρῑτος, ον, (δηρίομαι) *without strife* or *battle*, Il. 17. 42, ubi v. Spitzn. 2. *uncontested, undisputed*, Orph. Arg. 849, Polyb. 1. 2, 3:—so Adv. -τως, Id. 3. 93, 1. II. *not to be striven against, unconquerable*, ἀνάγκης σθένος Aesch. Pr. 105.

Ἅιδης or **ᾅδης**, ου, ὁ, Att.; but also **Ἀΐδης**, αο, and εω, the older and more Homeric form; Dor. Ἀΐδας, α, in lyr. and anap. verses of Trag.: there is also a gen. Ἄϊδος, dat. Ἄϊδι (as if from Ἄϊς), Hom., Trag.; v. infr.: (from α privat. and √ϝΙΔ (ἰδεῖν), whence Herm. renders it by *Nelucus*):—in Hom. only as pr. n. *Hades* or *Pluto* (cf. Πλούτων), the god of the nether world, son of Kronos and Rhea, brother to Zeus, Ζεὺς καὶ ἐγώ, τρίτατος δ' Ἀΐδης Il. 15. 188, cf. Hes. Th. 455; also called Ζεὺς καταχθόνιος Il. 9. 457; ἄναξ ἐνέρων 20. 61, etc.:—εἰν, εἰς Ἀΐδαο (sc. δόμοις, δόμους), in, into *the nether world*, Hom.; also, εἰν Ἄϊδος Il. 24. 593; in Att. Com. and Prose ἐν Ἅιδου, ἐς Ἅιδου (sc. οἴκῳ, οἶκον); Ἄϊδόσδε Adv. *to the nether world*, Il. 7. 330, etc.; Soph. El. 463, Tr. 7, etc.; παρ' Ἅιδῃ, παρ' Ἅιδην O. T. 972, O. C. 1552; cf. πύλη I:—hence, 2. the word came to denote a *place*, of which the first trace appears in Il. 23. 244 εἰσόκεν αὐτὸς.. Ἄϊδι κεύθωμαι: then, ἐπὶ τὸν ᾅδην Luc. Catapl. 14; εἰς ἀΐδην Anth. P. 11. 23; ἐν τῷ ᾅδῃ Ev. Luc. 16. 23. II. after Hom. as appellat. *the grave, death*, ἀΐδην λαγχάνειν, δέξασθαι Pind. P. 5. 130, I. 6 (5). 21; ᾅδης πόντιος death by sea, Aesch. Ag. 667, cf. Eur. Alc. 13, Hipp. 1047. Cf. Ἀϊδωνεύς. [ᾱΐδης in Hom., Att. ᾅδης; but in Trag. also ᾱΐδας, Soph. O. C. 1690 (lyr.); and ᾰΐδης in Simon. Iamb. 1. 14:—gen. ᾱΐδεω as an anapaest in Hom., later also ᾱΐδεω, Pors. Hec. 1018, Jac. A. P. p. 374; gen. ᾱΐδαο Hom.; gen. ᾱΐδος before a vowel, Il. 6. 284., 20. 336.]

ἀδήσω, v. sub ἀνδάνω.

ἀδηφᾰγέω, *to be greedy*, Hermipp. Incert. 16, Isocr. 127 C.

ἀδηφᾰγία, ἡ, *gluttony*, Call. Dian. 160; pl., Arist. Fr. 172, Opp. H. 2. 218.

ἀδη-φάγος, ον, (ἄδην) *eating one's fill and more, gluttonous, greedy*, ἀδ. ἀνήρ, of an athlete, Theocr. 22. 115; τὴν ἀδ. νόσον Soph. Ph. 313; ἀδ. λύχνος, of a lamp *that burns much oil*, Alcae. Com. Κωμ. 2. 2. metaph. *devouring much money, costly*, τριήρης Lys. ap. Harp., cf. Philist. 58; so of racehorses, Pherecr. Incert. 36.

ἀ-δῄωτος, ον, *not ravaged*, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 5.

ἀ-διάβᾰτος, ον, *not to be passed*, ποταμός, νάπος Xen. An. 2. 1, 11, Hell. 5. 4, 44. II. act. *not striding, closed*, σκέλη A. B. 343.

ἀ-διαβεβαίωτος, ον, *unconfirmed*, Ptolem. Geogr. 2. 1.

ἀ-διαβίβαστος, ον, as Gramm. term. *intransitive*.

ἀ-διάβλητος, ον, *not listening to slanderous accusations*, ἡ τῶν ἀγαθῶν φιλία ἀδ. ἐστι Arist. Eth. N. 8. 4, 3, cf. 8. 6, 7; ἀνύποπτος καὶ ἀδ. Plut. Brut. 8. Adv. -τως, Clem. Al. 536.

ἀ-διάβολος, ον, = foreg., Stob. Ecl. 2. 240.

ἀ-διάβροχος, ον, *not wetted through*, Paraphr. Opp. Ix. 2. 1.

ἀ-διάγλυπτος, ον, *not to be cut through*, A. B. 344.

ἀ-διάγνωστος, ον, *undistinguishable*, Diod. 1. 30: *hard to distinguish* or *understand*, ὀνόματα Arist. Quint. 9. 14.

ἀ-διάγωγος, ον, *impossible to live with*, Philo 1. 118.

ἀ-διάδεκτος, and **ἀ-διάδοχος**, ον, *without successor, perpetual*, Eccl.

ἀ-διάδραστος, ον, *not escaping; secure*, φυλάττειν ἀδ. Clem. Al. 118. 2. *inevitable*, Aristocles ap. Eus. P. E. 15. 14, Id. H. E. 6. 9, 8.

ἀ-διάζευκτος, ον, *not disjoined, inseparable*, Cornut. N. D. 14, Iambl.

ἀ-διάθετος, ον, *not disposed* or *set in order*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 1370, etc.; στίχοι ἀδ. Schol. Il. 22. 487. 2. *having made no will, intestate*, Plut. Cato Ma. 9, Dio Chr. 2. 281:—Adv. -τως, Achm. Onir. 97.

ἀ-διαίρετος, ον, *undivided*, Arist. Pol. 2. 3, 6, al. 2. *indivisible*, like ἀμερής, Id. Phys. 6. 1, 1, Metaph. 9. 1, al.; Comp. *less divisible*, Ib. Adv. -τως, Phryn. 443, C. I. 8962. II. c. gen., *inseparable from*, Eccl.

ἀ-διάκλειστος, ον, *not shut out*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 5, 4.

ἀ-διᾱκόνητος, ον, *not executed*, Joseph. B. J. 19. 1, 1.

ἀ-διακόντιστος, ον, *which no arrow can pierce*, restored by Passow in Ael. V. H. 13. 15, for ἀδιακόνιστος, which Hesych. explains ἀναίσθητος, ἄτρωτος.

ἀ-διάκοπος, ον, *not cut asunder, unbroken, uninterrupted*, λόγος Philo 1. 81, Porph. Adv. -πως, Ulp. ad Dem.

ἀ-διακόσμητος, ον, *unarranged*, Dion. H. 3. 10.

ἀ-διακρισία, ἡ, *want of discernment*, Suid., Eccl.

ἀ-διάκρῐτος, ον, *not to be parted, undistinguishable, mixed*, Hipp. Coac. 213; αἷμα Arist. Somn. 3, 29:—Adv. -τως, *without distinction, in common*, Lat. *temere*, Eccl. 2. *unintelligible*, Polyb. 15. 12, 9. 3. *undecided*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 25, C. I. 2741. 8.

ἀ-διάλειπτος, ον, *unintermitting, incessant*, Tim. Locr. 98 E, Ep. Rom. 9. 2., 2 Tim. 1. 3. Adv. -τως, Polyb. 9. 3, 8, Ep. Rom. 1. 9. etc.

ἀ-διάλεκτος, ον, *without conversation*, ἀδ. βίος a *solitary* life, Phryn. Com. Μον. 1.

ἀ-διάληπτος, ον, *unseparated, undistinguishable*, Epiphan. 1. 1071. Adv. -τως, Philodem. s. v. διειλημμένως. The Subst. **ἀδιαληψία** in Vol. Hercul. Ox. 2. p. 23.

ἀ-διάλλακτος, ον, *irreconcilable*, τὰ πρὸς ὑμᾶς ἀδιάλλακτα ὑπάρχει my relation to you *admits no reconciliation*, Dem. 1472. 23. Adv., ἀδιαλλάκτως ἔχειν πρός τινα Dion. H. 6. 56, cf. Plut. Brut. 45.

ἀδιαλόγιστος, ον, *unreasoning, thoughtless*, Eccl.

ἀ-διάλῠτος, ον, *undissolved: indissoluble*, Plat. Phaedo 80 B. II. *irreconcilable*, as in Adv., ἀδιαλύτως ἔχειν πρός τινα Polyb. 18. 20, 4.

ἀδιαλώβητος, ον, *unblamed*, Cyrill. adv. Nest. 2. 4, Hesych.

ἀ-διανέμητος, ον, *not to be divided*, Longin. 22. 3.

ἀδιανοητεύομαι, Dep. *to speak unintelligibly*, Schol. Ar. Av. 1377.

ἀ-διανόητος, ον, *incomprehensible*, Plat. Soph. 238 C. II. act. *not understanding, silly*, Arist. Fr. 77:—Adv. -τως, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 301 C.

ἀδιάνοικτος, ον, *unopened*, σφραγῖδες Eccl.

ἀ-δίαντος, ον, *unwetted*, παρειαῖς ἀδιάντοισι Simon. 37, 3: *not bathed in sweat*, σθένος Pind. N. 7. 107; cf. ἀνιδρωτί, ἀκονιτί. II. as Subst. ἀδίαντος, a plant, *maiden-hair*, Orph. Arg. 918: also **ἀδίαντον**, τό, Theocr. 13. 41, Theophr. H. P. 7. 10, 5.

ἀ-διάνῠτος, ον, *not to be accomplished*, Gloss.

ἀ-διάξεστος, ον, *unpolished*, Galen. 4. p. 574.

ἀ-διάπαυστος, ον, *not to be stilled, incessant, violent*, Polyb. 4. 39, 10. Adv. -τως, Id. 1. 57, 1.

ἀ-διάπλαστος, ον, *as yet unformed*, Plat. Tim. 91 D, cf. Suid. v. Φρῦνος.

ἀδιαπνευστέω, *not to perspire*, Galen. 10. p. 528.

ἀδιαπνευστία, ἡ, *want of perspiration*, Galen. 10. p. 257.

ἀδιάπνευστος, ον, (διαπνέω) *not blown through*, Galen. 10. p. 251; *not evaporated* or *volatilized*, Theophr. Odor. 39. II. act. *without drawing breath, uninterrupted*, Iambl. v. Pyth. 188.

ἀ-διαπόνητος, ον, *not worked out, undigested*, Ath. 402 D.

ἀ-διάπταιστος, ον, *not stumbling*, Iambl. Protrept. 360.

ἀδιαπτωσία, ἡ, *infallibility*, Hipp. 1282. 56.

ἀ-διάπτωτος, ον, *not liable to error, infallible*, Hipp. 1283. 21, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 110:—Adv. -τως, Polyb. 6. 26, 4: *unerringly*, of archers, Heliod. 9. 18. 2. *faultless*, of writers, Longin. 33. 5: τὸ ἀδιάπτωτον *perfection* of style, Id. 36. 4.

ἀ-δίαρθρος, ον, a faulty form for sq., Theophr. H. P. 3. 10, 5; Lob. Paral. p. 39.

ἀ-διάρθρωτος, ον, *not jointed* or *articulated*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 5, al. II. of the voice, *inarticulate*, Plut. 2. 378 C, Adv. -τως, *without distinction*, Galen. 16. p. 240.

ἀ-διάρρηκτος, ον, *not torn in pieces*, Jo. Chrys.

ἀ-διάρροια, ἡ, *constipation*, Hipp. ap. Erotian.

ἀ-διάσειστος, ον, *not shaken about*, Galen.

ἀ-διασκέπτως, Adv. *inconsiderately*, Eccl.

ἀ-διάσκευος, ον, *unequipt*, ἵππος Anon. ap. Suid.

ἀ-διάσκοπος, ον, *not perspicuous*, Schol. Aesch. Cho. 815.

ἀ-διάσπαστος, ον, *not torn asunder, uninterrupted, unbroken*, Xen. Ages. 1. 4, Polyb. 1. 34, 5, Greg. Nyss. Adv. -τως, Hesych., Eccl.

ἀ-διάσταλτος, ον, *not clearly unfolded*, v. l. Schol. Od. 19. 560.

ἀδιαστασία, ἡ, *continuousness*, Iambl. in Nicom. Arithm. 81.

ἀ-διάστᾰτος, ον, *without intervals, continuous*, Antipho ap. Suid., Cyrill.:—Adv. -τως, *without intermission*, Philo 1. 342, 501, etc. 2. *without difference*:—Adv. -τως, *without dispute*, Eust. Opusc. 228. 50, etc. II. (δίστημι) *without dimensions*, Plut. 2. 601 C, 926 B.

ἀ-διάστικτος, ον, *undistinguished, unvarying*, Philo 2. 297.

ἀ-διάστολος, ον, *not separated, confused*, A. B. 809. II. = ἀπαρέμφατος, Gramm. Adv. -λως.

ἀ-διαστρέπτως, Adv. *without turning, continuously*, Hipp. Fract. 765.

ἀ-διάστροφος, ον, *incapable of turning*, of the eyes of certain animals, Arist. Probl. 31. 7; ἀδ. τῷ προσώπῳ πιεῖν Clem. Al. 185: metaph. *unperverted*, κρίσις Dion. H. de Thuc. 2:—Adv. -φως, Sext. Emp. M. 2. 77.

ἀ-διάσχιστος, ον, *not cloven*, Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 12.

ἀ-διάτακτος, ον, *unarranged*, Dion. H. 3. 10.

ἀ-διάτμητος, ον, *not cut in pieces, indivisible*, Eccl.

ἀδιατράνωτος, ον, *not made clear, unintelligible*, Athan.

ἀ-διάτρεπτος, ον, *immoveable, headstrong*, LXX, etc. Adv. -τως, LXX.

ἀ-διατρεψία, ἡ, *obstinacy*, Caligula ap. Suet. Calig. 29.

ἀ-διατύπωτος, ον, *unshapen*, Diod. 1. 10.

ἀ-δίαυλος, ον, *with no way back, without return*, of the nether world, Eur. Fr. 860; Φερσεφόνας ἀδίαυλον ὑπὸ.. δόμον Epigr. Gr. 244. 9.

ἀ-διάφθαρτος, ον, = ἀδιάφθορος I, Plat. Apol. 34 B, Legg. 951 C. II. = ἀδιάφθορος II, Galen. 2. p. 27.

ἀ-διαφθορία, ἡ, *incorruption: uprightness*, Ep. Tit. 2. 7 (but Lachm. and Tisch. ἀφθορίαν).

ἀ-διάφθορος, ον, *uncorrupted, pure, chaste*, Plat. Phaedr. 252 D; ἀπ' ὀρθῆς . . καὶ ἀδιαφθόρου τῆς ψυχῆς Dem. 325. 15; cf. Menand. Incert. 357, Diod. 1. 59, Plut.:—Adv. -ρως ἐρᾶσθαι Aeschin. 19. 20. 2. of judges, *incorruptible*, Plat. Legg. 768 B; of witnesses, Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 17; of magistrates, Id. Pol. 3. 15, 9: Sup. Adv. -ώτατα, Plat. l. c. II. *imperishable*, Plat. Phaedo 106 D, E.

ἀδιαφορέω, *to be ἀδιάφορος* or *indifferent*, κατά τι Sext. Emp. P. 1. 191; πρός τι M. Anton. 11. 16: ἀδιαφορεῖ c. inf., Lat. *nihil refert*, Apoll. de Pron. 57. II. ἀδ. τινός *not to differ from*, Philo 1. 414.

ἀδιαφόρησις, εως, ἡ, = ἀδιαφορία, Eccl.

ἀδιαφορητικός, ή, όν, *like indifference*: τὸ ἀδ. = ἀδιαφορία, Arr. Epict. 2. 1, 14.

ἀδιαφόρητος, ον, *not evaporating* or *perspiring*, Medic.

ἀδιαφορία, ἡ, *indifference*, Cic. Acad. Pr. 2. 42, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 152; cf. sq. II. *equivalence of signification*, Gramm.

ἀ-διάφορος, ον, *not different*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 35; τοῖς ὁμοίοις καὶ ἀδ. Id. Cael. 4. 3, 4. 2. in his Logic, ἀδιάφορα are *individual objects*, as having *no logical differentia*, ἀδιάφορα ὧν ἀδιαίρετον τὸ εἶδος Metaph. 4. 6, 15; ἀδ. τῷ εἴδει Ib. 14; κατὰ τὸ εἶδος Id. Top. 1. 7, 1, cf. An. Post. 2. 13, 7, etc. II. *indifferent*; in Stoic philosophy, τὰ ἀδιάφορα, *res mediae* or *indifferentes*, are things *neither good nor bad*, Cic. de Fin. 3. 16, Epict. Enchir. 32; cf. Sext. Emp. P. 3. 177, sq. III. in metre, *common*, Lat. *anceps*, Gramm. IV. Adv. -ρως, *without distinction, promiscuously*, Dion. H. de Demosth. 56.

ἀ-διάφρακτος, ον, *with no divisions* or *joints*, opp. to γονατώδης, Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 3., 8. 5, 2. Adv. -τως, Ib. 6. 5, 3.

ἀδιάχῠτος, ον, (διαχέω) *not softened by cooking*, opp. to εὐδιάχ., Theophr. C. P. 4. 12, 2. II. *not diffuse* or *extravagant*, of persons, Hipp. 22. 45; of style, Longin. 34. 3.

ἀ-διαχώριστος, ον, *unseparated*, Nicet. Eug. 6. 46, Suid.

ἀ-διάψευστος, ον, *not deceitful*, Diod. 5. 37, Ath. Adv. -τως, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 191.

ἀ-δίδακτος, ον, *untaught, ignorant*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 83; c. gen., ἀδ. ἐρώτων Anth. P. 5. 122, cf. Hipp. 382. 34. 2. *unpractised*; *untrained*, of a chorus, Dem. 520. 13. II. of things, *untaught*, like αὐτοδίδακτος, ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ καὶ ἀδ. Plut. 2. 968 C, cf. Luc. de Hist. Conscr. 34. 2. ἀδ. δρᾶμα *not yet acted* (v. διδάσκω III) Ath. 270 A. III. Adv. -τως, *without teaching*, Plut. 2. 673 F, al.

ἀ-διέκδῠτος, ον, *not to be escaped*, Apoll. Lex. s. v. νήδυμος. Adv. -τως, Ulp. in Pand.

ἀ-διεξέργαστος, ον, *not wrought out*, Isocr. 104 C; v. l. ἀδιέργαστος.

ἀ-διεξέταστος, ον, *that will not stand inquiry*, LXX.

ἀδιεξίτητος, ον, (διέξειμι) *that cannot be gone through*, Arist. Phys. 3. 7, 5.

ἀ-διεξόδευτος, ον, *having no outlet*, λαβύρινθος Eust. 1688. 37.

ἀ-διέξοδος, ον, *that cannot be gone through*, τὸ ἄπειρον Arist. Phys. 3. 5, 2. 2. *having no outlet*, of places, App. Mithr. 100. II. act. *unable to get out*, Anth. P. 11. 395, cf. Plut. 2. 679 B.

ἀ-διέργαστος, ον, *not wrought out, unfinished*, Isocr. 289 B (cf. ἀδιεξέργαστος), Poll. 6. 144, who also cites the Adv. -τως.

ἀ-διερεύνητος, ον, *inscrutable*, Plat. Tim. 25 D. 2. *uninvestigated*, Philo 1. 470, etc. II. of persons, *unquestioned*, Plut. Dio 19.

ἀ-διευκρίνητος, ον, *indistinct*, Eust. 213. 23.

ἀ-διήγητος, ον, *indescribable*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 22, Dem. 219, fin. II. *not related*, Heliod.

ἀ-δικήθητος, ον, *not filtered* or *strained*, πτισάνη ἀδ. gruel *with the meal in it*, Hipp. Acut. 384.

ἀ-δικαίαρχος, ον, = ἄδικος ἄρχων, in Cic. Att. 2. 12, a pun on the name of the historian Dicaearchus, as ἄϊρος on Ἶρος, etc.

ἀ-δῐκαιοδότητος, ον, *where no justice can be got*, Σικελία, Diod. Excerpt. 616. 65.

ἀ-δίκαστος, ον, *without judgment given*, Plat. Tim. 51 C: *undecided*, Luc. Bis Acc. 23. Adv. -τως, Aesop.

ἀδίκειμι, Boeot. for ἀδικέω: part. pass. ἀδικείμενος for -ούμενος (in pf. sense) Ar. Ach. 914; cf. ἀδικέω sub fin., and v. Ahrens D. Aeol. p. 210.

ἀδίκευσις, εως, ἡ, *a doing wrong*, Stoic word, Stob. Ecl. 2. 100.

ἀδῐκέω, Solon 4. 22, Att.: Ion. impf. ἠδίκεον or -εῦν Hdt. 1. 121:—**Pass.**, fut., in med. form ἀδικήσομαι Eur. I. A. 1437, Thuc. 5. 56, Plat., etc.; pass. ἀδικηθήσομαι Apollod. 1. 9, 23, v. l. Dem. 507. 16, etc. *To be ἄδικος, do wrong* (defined by Arist., Rhet. 1. 10, 3, τὸ βλάπτειν ἑκόντα παρὰ τὸν νόμον, cf. ἀδίκημα), first in h. Hom. Cer. 368, where it means *to do wrong before the gods, to sin*; then in Hdt. and Att.; τἀδικεῖν *wrong-doing*, Soph. Ant. 1059; τὸ μἀδικεῖν *righteous dealing*, Aesch. Eum. 85. 749; but, σχήσει τὸ μἀδικεῖν will restrain *wrong-doing*, Ib. 694:—in legal phrase, *to do wrong in the eye of the law*, the particular case of wrong being added in participle, as Σωκράτης ἀδικεῖ . . ποιῶν . . καὶ διδάσκων Plat. Apol. 19 B, cf. Xen. Mem. init.:—if an acc. rei be added, it must either be the cognate ἀδικίαν, ἀδικήματα, and the like, Plat. Rep. 344 C, 409 A; or some Adj. implying the latter, as ἀδ. οὐδὲν ἄξιον δεσμοῦ Hdt. 3. 145; ἀδικεῖν πολλά, μέγαλα, etc., Plat. Symp. 188 B, al.; οὐδέν, μηδὲν ἀδ. Ib. A, al.:—also, ἀδ. περὶ τὰ μυστήρια Dem. 571. 15; ἀδ. εἴς τινα, cf. Bast. Ep. Cr. p. 15.—The pres. often takes a pf. sense, *I have done wrong, I am in the wrong*, (the pf. being mostly, though not always, used in trans. sense), as εἰ μὴ ἀδικῶ, εἰ μὴ ἀδικῶ γε if *I am not wrong*, implying certainty of being right, Heind. Plat. Charm. 156 A; v. II. 1, fin. II. trans. c. acc. pers. *to do* one *wrong, to wrong, injure*, first in Hdt. 1. 112, 121, al. and Att.:—c. dupl. acc. *to wrong* one *in* a thing, Ar. Pl. 460; ἃ πολλοὺς ὑμῶν ἠδίκηκεν Dem. 556. 27; τὰ μέγιστα, ἔσχατα ἀδ. τινά Wolf Leptin. 494. 20; but also, ἀδ. τινὰ περί τινος Plat. Legg. 854 E; ἀδ. τινὰ εἰς ὕβριν Arist. Rhet. 2. 12, 15:—Pass., *to be wronged* or *injured*, μὴ δῆτ' ἀδικηθῶ Soph. O. C. 174; ἀδ. εἴς τι Eur. Med. 265; μεγάλα ἀδ. Aeschin. 65. 35; οὔτ' ἀδικεῖ οὔτ' ἀδικεῖται Plat. Symp. 196 B, etc.; the pres. ἀδικεῖται, -ούμενος is used for the pf. ἠδίκηται, -ημένος (v. supr. 1), Antipho 129. 6, Plat. Rep. 359 A, etc., cf. ἀδίκειμι. 2. little more than βλάπτειν or κακῶς ποιεῖν; ἀδ. γῆν Thuc. 2. 71, etc.; ἵππον Xen. Eq. 6, 3.

ἀδίκη, ἡ, *a nettle*, Diosc. Noth. 4. 94.

ἀδίκημα, ατος, τό, (ἀδικέω) *a wrong done, a wrong*, Lat. *injuria*, Hdt. 1. 2, 100, al., and Att.: properly, *a deliberate wrong*, opp. to ἁμάρτημα and ἀτύχημα, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 8, 7, sq., Rhet. 1. 13, 16; ἀδ. διώρισται τῷ ἑκουσίῳ Id. Eth. N. 5. 8, 2: cf. ἀδικέω sub init.:—c. gen. *a wrong done to* one, ἀδ. τῶν νόμων Dem. 586. 11: also, ἀδ. πρός τινα Arist. Rhet. 1. 13, 3; ἀδ. εἴς τι Dem. 983. 25; περί τι Plut. 2. 569 C:—ἐν ἀδικήματι θέσθαι to consider as *a wrong*, Thuc. 1. 35; also, ἀδίκημα θεῖναί τι Dem. 188. 19; ψηφίζεσθαί τι ἐν ἀδικήματι εἶναι Hyperid. Euxen. 36. II. *that which is got by wrong, ill-gotten goods*, Plat. Rep. 365 E, Legg. 906 D.

ἀδίκησις, εως, ἡ, *a doing wrong*, Olympiod. in Job. 176.

ἀδικητέον, verb. Adj. of ἀδικέω, *one ought to do wrong*, Plat. Rep. 365 E; φαμὲν ἑκόντας ἀδ. εἶναι Id. Crito 49 A.

ἀδικητής, ὁ, *a wronger, injurer*, Eust., Jo. Chrys.

ἀδῐκητικός, ή, όν, (ἀδικέω) *disposed to do wrong, injurious*, Plut. 2. 562 D. Adv. -κῶς, Stob. Ecl. 2. 228.

ἀδικήω, Aeol. for ἀδικέω, Sappho 1. 20, cf. Gaisf. Hephaest. p. 65.

ἀδῐκία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *wrong-doing, injustice, offence*, ἀδικίης ἄρχειν Hdt. 1. 130, cf. 4. 1, Eur. Or. 28, Plat. Gorg. 447 C, al.; τύχῃ μᾶλλον ἢ ἀδικίᾳ Antipho 141. 21. II. like ἀδίκημα, *a wrong, offence*, Hdt. 6. 136; ἀδ. καταγνῶναί τινος Andoc. 1. 15;—in pl., Plat. Phaedo 82 A, etc.

ἀδῐκιάω or **ἀδικίω**, Dor. for ἀδικέω, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 138, al.

ἀδικίου γραφή, an action *against public wrong-doers* (v. Att. Proc. p. 345 sq.), of the suit against Pericles, Plut. Pericl. 32; mentioned by Harpocr., Hesych., E. M. II. in Hdt. 5. 89, of *a hostile invasion*, ἀπὸ τοῦ Αἰγινητέων ἀδικίου.

ἀδῐκο-δοξέω, (δόξα) *to seek fame by unworthy means*, Diod. 31. 1.

ἀδῐκοδοξία, ἡ, *an unfair plan, evil design*, Polyb. 23. 16, 7.

ἀδικομαχέω, *to fight unfairly*, esp. in the law-courts, Alciphro 3. 29; dub. in Poll. 3. 154.

ἀδῐκο-μᾰχία, ἡ, *an unfair way of fighting*, Arist. Soph. Elench. 1, 10.

ἀδικόμαχος, ον, of horses, *obstinate*, Xen. in A. B. 344, 6.

ἀδῐκο-μήχᾰνος, ον, *plotting injustice*, Ar. Fr. 560.

ἀδῐκο-πήμων, ον, *unjustly harming*, A. B. 343.

ἀδῐκοπρᾰγέω, = ἀδικέω, *to act wrongly*, Plut. 2. 501 A, Philo 2. 329.

ἀδῐκοπράγημα, τό, *a wrong action*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 194.

ἀδῐκο-πρᾰγής, ές, *acting wrongly*, Perict. ap. Stob. 487. 47, in Ion. form -πρηγής.

ἄδῐκος, ον, (δίκη) of persons, *wrong-doing, unrighteous, unjust*: first in Hes. Op. 258, 332; ἀδικώτερος Ib. 270; then in Hdt. 2. 119, al., and very freq. in Att.; δίκαν ἐξ ἀδίκων ἀπαιτῶ Aesch. Cho. 398, cf. Supp. 404, etc.; ἀδικώτατος Soph. Tr. 1011:—ἀδ. εἴς τι *unjust in* a thing, ἔς τινα *towards* a person, Hdt. l. c.; περί τινα Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 6 and 27; c. inf., *so unjust as to* . ., Ep. Hebr. 6. 10. 2. ἀδ. ἵπποι *obstinate, unmanageable*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 26; so, ἀδ. γνάθος is the *hard* mouth of a horse, Id. Eq. 3, 5; cf. ἀδικόμαχος. II. of things, *wrongly done, wrong, unjust*, ἔργματα Theogn. 380, Solon 15. 33; ἄδικα φρονέειν Theogn. 395; ἔργα Hdt. 1. 5; ἀδ. λόγος freq. in Ar. Nub.; ἀδίκων χειρῶν ἄρχειν to begin *offensive* operations, Antipho 126. 6, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 13; τὸ δίκαιον καὶ τὸ ἄδ., τὰ δίκαια καὶ ἄδικα right and *wrong*, Plat. Gorg. 460 E, etc.; ἀδ. πλοῦτος *ill-gotten, unrighteous*, Isocr. 10 D; ἡ ἄδικος . . ξυναγωγὴ ἀνδρὸς καὶ γυναικός the *unrighteous* union, Plat. Theaet. 150 A, cf. Herm. Opusc. 1. 77. III. ἀδ. ἡμέρα, i. e. ἄνευ δικῶν, a day *on which the courts were shut*, Lat. *dies nefastus*, Luc. Lexiph. 6, cf. Archipp. Incert. 4. IV. Adv. -κως, Solon 13. 7, Aesch. Ag. 1546; τοὺς ἀδ. θνήσκοντας Soph. El. 113; εἴτε ὦν δὴ δικαίως εἴτε ἀδ. *jure an injuria*, Hdt. 6. 137; δικαίως καὶ ἀδ. Plat. Legg. 743 B; οὐκ ἀδ. not *without reason*, h. Hom. Merc. 316, Simon. 92, Lysias 96. 5, Plat. Phaedo 72 A.

ἀδῐκό-τροπος, ον, *of unjust disposition*, Crates Incert. 7.

ἀδῐκό-χειρ, χειρος, ὁ, ἡ, *with unrighteous hand*, Soph. Fr. 803.

ἀδῐκο-χρήματος, ον, *with ill-gotten wealth*, Crates Incert. 7.

ἀδῐνός, ή, όν [ᾰ], radic. sense *close, thick*, v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.: hence in Hom., 1. *crowded, thronging*, ἀδινὸν κῆρ, like πυκιναὶ φρένες, in physical sense, Il. 16. 481, Od. 19. 516; so too of bees, flies, sheep, Il. 2. 87, 469, Od. 1. 92. 2. *vehement, loud*, of sounds, ἀδ. γόος Il. 18. 316; Σειρῆνες ἀδιναί *the loud-voiced* Sirens, Od. 23. 326:—but more often as Adv., *frequently*, or *loudly, vehemently*, ἀδινῶς ἀνενείκατο Il. 19. 314; also ἀδινόν and ἀδινά as Adv., ἀδινὸν γοᾶν, κλαίειν, μυκᾶσθαι, στοναχῆσαι Hom.: Comp. ἀδινώτερον Od. 16. 216.—The word continued in use, though rare in Att. Poets, ἀδ. δάκος a *deep* bite, Pind. P. 2. 98; ἀδ. δάκρυα *thick-falling* tears, Soph. Tr. 848 (lyr.); and freq. in Ap. Rh., as ἀδ. ὕπνος, κῶμα *abundant, refreshing* sleep, 3. 616, 747; ἀδ. εὐνή *frequent* wedded joys, 3. 1206. (Some Gramm. wrote it with the aspirate, Scholl. ad Il. 2. 87, which would confirm its prob. relation to ἁδρός; v. sub ἁδρός.)

ἀ-διόδευτος, ον, *not to be travelled through*, Themist. 206 D, Charito 7. 3.

ἀ-διοίκητος, ον, *unarranged*, Dem. 709. 5.

ἀ-δίοπος, ον, *without commander*, of a ship, Aesch. Fr. 261.

ἀ-διόρᾱτος, ον, *not to be seen through*, Poll. 5. 150.

ἀδιοργάνιστος, ον, *not organised* or *formed*, Byz.

ἀ-διοργάνωτος, ον, *having bad organs*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 17.

ἀ-διόρθωτος, ον, *not corrected, not set right*, Dem. 50. 18:—of books, *unrevised*, Cic. Att. 13. 21; cf. διορθωτής. II. *incorrigible*,

irremediable, δουλεία App. Civ. 3. 90, cf. Diog. L. 5. 66; ἀδιόρθωτα ἀδικεῖν Dion. H. 6. 20:—Adv. -τως, Diod. 29. 25.

ἀδιοριστία, ἡ, *indefiniteness*, Nicom. Geras.

ἀ-διόριστος, ον, *undefined*, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 1, 2, al.: *indefinite*, ἄδηλον καὶ ἀδ. Id. P. A. 1. 1, 5, al. Adv. -τως, Id. Phys. 1. 1, 3, al.

ἀ-διπλασίαστος, ον, *not doubled*, and Adv. -τως, Eust.

ἀ-δίπλαστος, and **ἀ-δίπλωτος**, ον, = foreg., Eust.

ἀ-δίστακτος, ον, *undoubted*, Ptolem. Geogr. 1. 4. II. act. *undoubting*, Eccl.:—Adv. -τως, Anth. P. 12. 151.

ἀδιύλιστος, ον, (διϋλίζω) *not strained* or *filtered*, Galen.

ἀδίχαστος, ον, (δῐχάζω) *not to be cut in two*, Nicom. Geras.

ἀδιψέω, *to be free from thirst*, Hipp. Coac. 218.

ἀδίψητος, *unthirsting*, *not lacking moisture*, Or. Sib. 1. 132, 185., 3. 403.

ἄ-διψος, ον, *not thirsty*, *not suffering from thirst*, Hipp. 180 B, Eur. Cycl. 574, Arist. P. A. 3. 6, 8. II. act. *quenching thirst*, Hipp. Acut. 385, 394:—Adv. -ψως, Id. Epid. 3. 1089.

ἀ-δίωκτος, ον, *unpursued*, Synes. ap. Fabr. B. Gr. 8. 240 (ed. 1717).

ἀ-διώμοτος, ον, *not put upon oath*, Lat. *injuratus*, Procop. Anecd. 18 B.

ἀδμής, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, poët. for ἀδάματος, Hom. only in Od. of maidens, *unwedded*, παρθένος ἀδμής 6. 109, 228; so, ἀδμῆτας ἀδελφάς Soph. O. C. 1056. 2. like ἄδμητος, of cattle, once in Od., ἡμίονοι.. ἀδμῆτες 4. 637. 3. c. gen., ἀδμᾶτες νούσων *unsubdued* by.., Bacchyl. 34.

ἀδμῆτις, ιδος, ἡ, v. l. for ἀδμήτη in Il. 23. 655.

ἄδμητος, η, ον, poët. for ἀδάματος, in Hom. only in fem. and of cattle, *unbroken*, βοῦν ἦνιν .. ἀδμήτην, ἣν οὔ πω ὑπὸ ζυγὸν ἤγαγεν ἀνήρ Il. 10. 293, Od. 3. 383; ἵππον .. ἐξέτ' ἀδμήτην, βρέφος .. κυέουσαν Il. 23. 266; ἡμίονον .. ἐξέτ' ἀδμήτην, ἥ τ' ἀλγίστη δαμάσασθαι Ib. 655. 2. like ἀδμής, *unwedded*, of maidens, παρθένῳ ἀδμήτῃ h. Hom. Ven. 82, cf. 133, Aesch. Supp. 149; of Artemis, τὰν αἰὲν ἀδμήταν Soph. El. 1239; of Atalanta, τῆς πρόσθεν ἀδμήτης Id. O. C. 1321. II. Ἄδμητος, ὁ, as pr. n., Hom., etc.

ἀδμολίη, ἡ, *uncertainty*, Call. Fr. 338: also **ἀδμωλή** in Hesych. and Arcad.: also a Verb **ἀδμωλῶ** and Adv. **ἀδμωλεί**, in Suid.

ἄδμωνες or **ἄδμωες**, οἱ, a kind of *sea-fish*, Opp. H. 3. 371.

ἀδνός, acc. to Hesych., Cret. for ἁγνός.

Ἁιδο-βάτης, ου, ὁ, *one who has gone to the nether world*, restored by Passow in Aesch. Pers. 924 (lyr.) for Ἀγδαβάται.

ᾀδόθεν, Adv. *from the nether world*, Hermesian. 5. 3.

ἀδοιάστως, (δοιάζω) *without doubt*, Anacr. 95. [οἳ l. c.]

ἄδοιμι, v. sub ἀνδάνω.

ἀ-δόκητος, ον, *unexpected*, Hes. (v. infr.); τὰν ἀδ. χάριν Soph. O. C. 249; used by Eur. in the concluding moral reflections of the chorus, τὰ δοκηθέντ' οὐκ ἐτελέσθη, τῶν δ' ἀδοκήτων πόρον εὗρε θεός Med. 1417, Alc. 1161, Bacch. 1300, Andr. 1286, Hel. 1690; ξυμφορὰ ἀδ. Thuc. 7. 29, etc.: τὸ ἀδ. *the unexpectedness*, *surprise*, Id. 4. 36, al. II. in Pind. N. 7. 45 ἀδόκητον καὶ δοκέοντα may be either *the inglorious and glorious*, or *the unexpecting and the expectant*. III. Adv. -τως, Thuc. 4. 17; also ἀδόκητα, as Adv., Hes. Fr. 31, Eur. Phoen. 318; so, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀδοκήτου Thuc. 6. 47; ἐκ τοῦ ἀδ. Dion. H. 3. 64.

ἀ-δοκίμαστος, ον, *untried*, *unproved*, esp. in regard to civic rights, Lys. 140. 14., 175. 45, Aeschin. 56. 3, etc.; cf. Harpocr. Adv. -τως.

ἀ-δόκῐμος, ον, *not standing the test*, *spurious*, *base*, properly of coin, Plat. Legg. 742 A. II. metaph. *without repute*, *ignoble*, *mean*, λακίσματ' ἀδόκιμ' ὀλβίοις ἔχειν Eur. Tro. 497; μοῦσα Plat. Legg. 829 D, cf. Dem. 781. 3:—Adv. -μως, Poll. 5. 160. 2. of persons, Plat. Rep. 618 B: *rejected as false*, *reprobate*, Xen. Lac. 3, 3, Ep. Rom. 1. 28, 2 Tim. 3. 8, etc.

ἀδολεσχέω [ᾰ], f. ήσω, *to talk idly*, *to prate*, Eupol. Incert. 11, Plat. Phaedo 70 C, Xen. Oec. 11, 3, etc.:—Verb. Adj. -ητέον, Clem. Al. 203.

ἀδο-λέσχης, ου, ὁ, *a prating*, *garrulous fellow*, *idle talker*, esp. of reputed sophists; Σωκράτην, τὸν πτωχὸν ἀδ. Eupol. Incert. 10, cf. Ar. Nub. 1485; ἢ Πρόδικος, ἢ τῶν ἀδ. εἷς γέ τις Id. Fr. 418; ἀδ. τις σοφιστής Plat. Polit. 299 B, cf. Theaet. 195 B, Rep. 488 E. II. in good sense, *a keen*, *subtle reasoner*, Plat. Crat. 401 B, cf. ἀδολεσχία II. (Prob. from ἅδην, λέσχη, *talking to satiety*: the α is long (as in ἀδηκότες, v. ἀδέω), Eupol. and Ar. ll. c.; and in Mss. it sometimes has ι subscr. ᾀδολεσχεῖν, as in Paris Ms. of Dem. 1462. 12.)

ἀδολεσχία [ᾰ], ἡ, *prating*, *garrulity*, *idle talk*, Ar. Nub. 1480, Isocr. 292 D, Plat. Theaet. 195 C; a foible of old persons, Arist. Rhet. 2. 13, 12; Theophr. wrote περὶ ἀδολεσχίας, Char. 3. II. *keenness*, *subtlety*, Plat. Phaedr. 269 E, Parmen. 135 D.

ἀδολεσχικός [ᾰ], ή, όν, *prating*, τὸ -κόν *garrulity*, Plat. Soph. 225 D.

ἀδό-λεσχος [ᾰ], ον, = ἀδολέσχης, Monost. in Com. Fr. 4. p. 347, Anth. P. app. 236.

ἄ-δολος, ον, *guileless*, *without fraud*, *honest*, σοφία Pind. O. 7. 98; in Att. esp. of treaties, ἀδ. εἰρήνη Ar. Lys. 168; σπονδαὶ ἄδ. καὶ ἀβλαβεῖς Thuc. 5. 18:—Adv., often in the phrase ἀδόλως καὶ δικαίως *without fraud* or covin, Lat. *sine dolo malo*, Thuc. 5. 23; cf. Polyb. 22. 15, 2, with Liv. 38. 11, and v. sub δόλος; so, πλουτεῖν ἀδόλως Scol. 8 Bergk; ἀδολώτερον λέγεσθαι, opp. to πιστῶς, Antipho 122. 42. II. of liquids, *unadulterated*, *genuine*, Aesch. Ag. 95; στύραξ Diosc. 1. 79; ἀργύριον Poll. 3. 86; metaph., αὔραις ἀδόλοις ψυχᾶς *pure*, Eur. Supp. 1029.

ἄδον, Ep. for ἕαδον, aor. 2 of ἀνδάνω.

ἀδόνητος, ον, (δονέω) *unshaken*, Anth. P. 5. 268.

ἀδονίς, ἡ, poët. for ἀηδονίς, Mosch. 3. 47, Meineke Theocr. Ep. 4. 11. [ᾱ]

ἀ-δόξαστος, ον, *unexpected*, Soph. Fr. 215 *b*. 2. *not matter of opinion*, i. e. *certain*, Plat. Phaedo 84 A. II. act. *not supposing*, i. e. *knowing with certainty*, Diog. L. 7. 162:—*forming no rash opinion*, Plut. 2. 1058 B: cf. δόξα:—Adv. -τως, opp. to δογματικῶς, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 15, etc.

ἀδοξέω, *to be ἄδοξος*, *be held in no esteem*, *to stand in ill repute*, Eur. Hec. 294, Dem. 374. 7; opp. to εὐδοκιμεῖν Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 16. II. trans. *to hold in no esteem*, *in contempt*, τινά Plut. Lucull. 4:—hence in Pass., αἱ βαναυσικαὶ [τέχναι] .. ἀδοξοῦνται πρὸς τῶν πόλεων Xen. Oec. 4, 2.

ἀδόξημα, ατος, τό, *disgrace*, Plut. 2. 977 E.

ἀδοξία, ἡ, *the state of an ἄδοξος*, *ill-repute*, *disgrace*, Hipp. Lex 2, Thuc. 1. 76, Plat. Phaedo 82 C, Dem., etc.: *obscurity*, Plut. Agis 2. II. *contempt*, App. Syr. 41.

ἀ-δοξοποίητος, ον, *not led by opinion*, *unreasoning*, Polyb. 6. 5, 8.

ἄδοξος, ον, *without δόξα*, *inglorious*, πόλεμοι Dem. 58. 6: *disreputable*, τέχνη Xen. Symp. 4, 56. 2. of persons, *obscure*, *ignoble*, Isocr. 286 A; ἀνώνυμοι καὶ ἄδ. Dem. 106. 7, cf. Arist. Rhet. 2. 6, 24; of eunuchs, *despised*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 61:—Adv. -ξως, Plut. Thes. 35. II. = παράδοξος, *unexpected*, Soph. Fr. 71; *improbable*, opp. to ἔνδοξος, Arist. Top. 8. 6, 1, etc.; τὰ ἀδοξότατα λέγειν Ib. 9. 4.

ἄδορος, ον, (δέρω) = ἀνέκδαρτος, Suid. II. as Subst., ἄδορος, ὁ, = κώρυκος, *a skin*, Antimach., cf. Schellenb. ad Fr. 56.

ἄ-δορπος, ον, *without food*, *fasting*, Lyc. 638.

ἀ-δορῠφόρητος, ον, *without body-guard*, Arist. Pol. 5. 12, 4.

ἄδος, εος, τό, *satiety*, *loathing*, only in Il. 11. 88 τάμνων δένδρεα μακρά, ἄδος τέ μιν ἵκετο θυμόν, where Heyne proposes μάκρ', ἄδος τέ μιν ἵκετο: v. sub ἄδην.

ἄδος, τό, *a decree*, Inscr. Hal. reprinted from Newton in Cauer's Delect. Inscrr. 131. 20; cf. Hesych. ἄδημα, ἄδος· ψήφισμα, δόγμα, with Schmidt's note, p. 44. 84, and addend.:—and Eust. 1721. 61 cites a Verb ἀδέω from Hipponax, ἄδηκε βουλῇ, ἤγουν ἤρεσκε τὸ βούλευμα, so that ἀδέω, ἄδος seem to be from √ΑΔ, ἁνδάνω, ἕαδα.

ἆδος, **ἀδοσύνη**, Dor. for ἦδος, ἡδοσύνη.

ἄ-δοτος, ον, *without gifts*, h. Hom. Merc. 573.

ἀ-δούλευτος, ον, *one who has never been a slave*, Isae. ap. Poll. 3. 80, Arr. Epict. 2. 10, 1.

ἀδουλία, ἡ, *a being without slaves*: *poverty*, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 23.

ἄ-δουλος, ον, *unattended* or *unwatched by slaves*, ἄδουλα δώμαθ' ἑστίας Eur. Andr. 593; c. gen., τῶν τοιούτων ἄδουλος *unattended by* .., Ael N. A. 6. 10. 2. *having no slaves*, *too poor to keep a slave*, Phryn. Com. Μονότρ. 1; cf. Ruhnk. Vell. Paterc. 2. 19, 4, Madvig Advers. 1. 580. II. *impatient of slavery*, ἀδουλότερος τῶν λεόντων Philo 2. 451.

ἀ-δούλωτος, ον, *unenslaved*, *unsubdued*, Diod. 1. 53, Or. Sib. 5. 18, cf. 10. 22 (where ἀδούλευτος seems to be an error); ἀδούλωτοι ἡδονῇ Crates Θηβ. 9.

ἀ-δούπητος, ον, *noiseless*, Anth. P. 5. 294.

ἄ-δουπος, ον, = foreg., Epiphan. 1. 262.

Ἁιδο-φοίτης, ου, ὁ, = Ἁιδοβάτης, Ar. Fr. 198. 4.

ἀδραία, Macedon. for αἰθρία, Hesych.

ἀδρᾰκής, ές, = ἀδερκής, Hesych.

ἀδρανέης, ες, = ἀδρανής, restored by Dind. in Anth. P. 9. 135, for ἀδρανέη.

ἀ-δράνεια, ἡ, *listlessness*, *weakness*, Hdn. 2. 10, 17: Ep. **ἀδρανίη**, Ap. Rh. 2. 200, etc. [δρᾰ]

ἀδρᾰνέω, *to be ἀδρανής*, Opp. H. 1. 296, Nonn. 32. 280.

ἀδρᾰνής, ές, (δραίνω) *inactive*, *powerless*, *feeble*, Babr. 25. 3, Anth. P. 9. 359, Plut. 2. 373 D, etc.; of nations, Arr. Epict. 3. 7, 13; of plants, Comp. -έστερος, Diosc. 3. 124: Sup. -έστατος, LXX (Sap. 13. 19). 2. *intractable*, of iron, Plut. Lycurg. 9, Lysand. 17. II. act. *enervating*, Plut. 2. 987 E.

ἀδρᾰνίη, ἡ, poët. for ἀδράνεια.

Ἀδράστεια, Ion. **Ἀδρήστεια**, ἡ, a name of Nemesis, from an altar erected to her by Adrastus, first in Aesch. Pr. 936, v. Blomf. Gloss., and cf. προσκυνέω. (From ἀ, διδράσκω, = ἀναπόδραστος αἰτία, acc. to Arist. Mund. 7, 5: for other derivs. v. Schol. Plat. Rep. 451 A.)

ἄδραστος, Ion. **ἄδρηστος**, ον, (διδράσκω) *not running away*, *not inclined to do so*, of slaves, Hdt. 4. 142:—in Il. only as prop. n. II. pass. *not to be escaped*, Dio Chr., cf. Ἀδράστεια.

ἄδραστος, and **ἄδρᾱτος**, ον, (δράω) *not done*, Hesych., A. B. 7.

ἀδράφαξυς or **ἀδράφαξυς**, ἡ, v. ἀτράφαξυς.

ἀδράχνη, ἡ, a kind of *tree*, often confounded with ἀνδράχνη, Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 2, Plin. N. H. 13. 22.

ἀ-δρέπᾰνος, ον, *untouched by sickle*, Soph. Fr. 804.

ἀδρ-επήβολος, ον, (ἀδρός) *attaining great things*, Longin. 8. 1.

ἄ-δρεπτος, ον, *unplucked*, Aesch. Supp. 663 (lyr.).

ἀδρεύω, poët. for ἁρδεύω, ἠδρεύσας Or. Sib. 9. 310.

ἀδρέω, *to be ἀδρός* or *grown up*, ἡδρηκώς Diosc. 2. 107:—pass. forms ἀδρεῖτο, ἀδρώμενον (-ούμενον) in Hesych.

ἄδρηστος, Ion. for **ἄδραστος**, ον, Hdt.; so too Ἄδρηστος, etc.

Ἀδρίας, ου, Ion. **Ἀδρίης**, εω, ὁ, *the Adriatic*, Hdt. 5. 9, etc.:—Adj. Ἀδριᾱνός, η, ον, (cf. ἀλεκτορίς), but in earlier Att. **Ἀδρηνός**, *Adriatic*, κῦμα τᾶς Ἀδρηνᾶς ἀκτᾶς Eur. Hipp. 736 (lyr.); so, in Aesch. Fr. 67, Herm. restores Ἀδρηναί τε γυναῖκες:—also **Ἀδριανικός**, ή, όν, v. l. Arist. H. A. 6. 1, 3, al.; **Ἀδριᾱτικός**, Ath. 285 D; **Ἀδριᾰκὸς ἀμφιφορεύς** i. e. a cask of Italian wine, called *Adriatic* because imported through Corcyra, Anth. P. 6. 257, Arist. Mirab. 104, Hesych.: pecul. fem. **Ἀδριάς**, άδος, Dion. P. 92.

ἄ-δρῑμυς, υ, *not tart* or *pungent*, Luc. Trag. 323.

ἀδρό-βωλος, ον, *in large pieces* or *masses*, of bdellium, Diosc. 1. 80, cf. Plin. 12. 19.

ἀδρο-κέφαλος, ον, *with large head*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 94.

ἀδρο-μερής, ές, *of coarse*, *large grains*, opp. to λεπτομερής, Diod. 5. 26: *coarse*, of wine, Ib. 10. Adv. -ῶς, Galen.

ἀδρό-μισθος, ον, *getting* or *asking high pay*, Scymn. 352.

ἀδρόομαι, Pass. (ἀδρός) *to grow ripe, come to one's strength*, Plat. Rep. 498 B: *to be stout*, Myro ap. Ath. 657 D.

ἀδρός, ά, όν, in the primary sense it seems, like ἀδινός (to which it is related as κυδρός to κυδνός), to mean *thick, stout, bulky:* I. of things, χιόνα ἀδρὴν πίπτουσαν ἰδεῖν falling *thick*, Hdt. 4. 31; τῶν ἀνθράκων οἱ ἀδρότατοι *the most solid*, Hipp. 648. 55; κίονες ἀδ. *large*, Diod. 3. 47; τοὺς ἀδροτάτους τῶν λέμβων Id. 20. 85:—*strong, great* in any way, ἀδρὸς πόλεμος Ar. Ran. 1099; ῥεύματα *full, swollen*, Arist. Probl. 28. 1, 3; of rain, *violent*, Id. Mund. 4, 6; of fire, Plut. Solon 1; δῆγμα Diod. 1. 35; δωρεάς τε καὶ τιμὰς ἀδρὰς δοῦναι *in abundance*, Id. 19. 86;—of style, *grandiose*, Longin. 40, 4; τὸ ἀδ., Lat. *ubertas, grandiloquentia*, opp. to τὸ ἰσχνόν, Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 65:—Adv. Comp., ἀδροτέρως διαιτᾶν to *live more freely*, Hipp. Aph. 1243; ἀδρ. φαρμακεύειν Ib.; also neut. as Adv., ἀδρὸν γελάσαι to laugh *loud*, Antiph. Λημν. 2. 8, cf. Poll. 4. 9; ἀδρότερον πιεῖν to drink *more deeply*, Diphil. Αἱρ. 1. II. of persons, *large, fine, well-grown*, ἐπεὰν τὸ παιδίον ἀδρὸν γένηται Hdt. 4. 180; τῷ παιδί, ἐπὴν ἀδρὸς ἔῃ Hipp. 232. 42; τῶν παίδων ὅσοι ἀδροί Plat. Rep. 466 E; οἱ ἀδρότεροι *the best-grown, the stronger*, Isocr. 255 C; in LXX, οἱ ἀδροί are *the chiefs, princes*, 4 Regg. 10. 6. 2. so of animals, χοῖρος Xen. Oec. 17, 10; λύκος Babr. 101; and in later Com., often of flesh, fish, etc., Antiph. Ἀκεστρ. 1, Ἁλιευμ. 1. 21, Alex. Παμφ. 1, etc. 3. of fruit or corn, *full-grown, ripe*, ὅκως εἴη καρπὸς ἀδ. Hdt. 1. 17, cf. Arist. Metaph. 4. 7, 8. 4. of an egg, *ready to be hatched*, Id. H. A. 6. 2, 7.—The word first occurs in Hdt., never in Trag., and is rare in the best Att. writers; but the derivs. ἀδρότης, ἀδροσύνη, ἀδρύνω occur in Hom., Hes., Soph., al.

ἀδροσία, ἡ, (δρόσος) *want of dew*, Joseph. A. J. 2. 2, 5.

ἀδροσύνη, ἡ, (ἀδρός) = sq., of ears of corn, Hes. Op. 471.

ἀδρό-σφαιρος, ον, *with* or *in large balls* or *globules*, of the μαλάβαθρον, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubri, p. 38.

ἀδροτής, ῆτος, ἡ, *thickness, ripeness, vigour, strength*, esp. of body, Il. 16. 857., 22. 363., 24. 6 (ubi vulg. ἀνδρότητα); of plants, Theophr. H. P. 7. 4, 11: metaph. of sound, *loudness*, Amarant. ap. Ath. 415 A. II. *abundance*, 2 Ep. Cor. 8. 20.

ἀδρόω, v. ἀδρόομαι.

ἄδρυα, τά, = ἀκρόδρυα, said to be a Sicilian word, Ath. 83 A, Hesych.

ἀδρυάς, άδος, ἡ, (α copul., δρῦς) = Ἁμαδρυάς, Anth. P. 9. 664.

ἄδρυνσις, εως, ἡ, *a coming to maturity*, Arist. Metaph. 10. 9, 3, Phys. 3. 1, 6.

ἀδρυντικός, ή, όν, *ripening, strengthening*, Epiphan. 1. 945.

ἀδρύνω, (ἀδρός) *to make ripe, ripen*, ἀδρῦναι Soph. Fr. 805; ἀδρύνων Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 8:—Pass. *to grow ripe, ripen, come to maturity*, of fruit or corn, Hdt. 1. 193, Arist. Phys. 5. 6, 6; of the embrya or young animals, Id. H. A. 6. 10, 14., 9. 34, 3:—v. ἀδρέω, ἀδρόομαι.

ἄδρυπτος, ον, (δρύπτω) *not scratching* or *tearing*, Nonn. D. 11. 137.

ἀ-δρύφακτος, ον, *unfenced*, ἀτείχιστος, ἀφύλακτος, ἄνευ δικαστηρίου, Hesych.:—metaph., ἄπονος καὶ ἀταλαίπωρος, A. B. 345.

ἀδυ-βόας, -γλωσσος, -επής, -λόγος, -μελής, Dor. for ἡδυ-.

ἀδυναμέω, *to want power, be incapable*, LXX (Sirach. in prologo).

ἀδῠνᾰμία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *want of strength* or *power, bodily inability* or *exhaustion*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12. 2. generally, *inability, incapacity*, Hdt. 8. 111, Antipho 129. 33, Plat. Legg. 646 C, etc.; δι' ἀδυναμίαν Arist. G. A. 1. 18, 55, etc.; c. gen., ἀδ. τοῦ ἀδικεῖν *for* wrong-doing, Plat. Rep. 359 B; τῶν πραγμάτων *for* business, Arist. Pol. 5. 11. 16; c. inf., Plat. Legg. 532 B. 3. *poverty*, Xen. Oec. 20, 22, Dem. 399. 20. 4. *an impossibility*, Arist. Poët. 25, 6.

ἀ-δύνᾰμος, ον, = ἀδύνατος, Diosc. 5. 13.

ἀδῠνᾰσία, ἡ, = ἀδυναμία, Hdt. 3. 79., 7. 172, Thuc. 8. 8; c. gen., ἀδ. τοῦ λέγειν Id. 7. 8.—The forms **ἀδυναστία**, Dion. H. de Dem. 26, **ἀδυνατία**, Dinol. in A. B. 345, are prob. errors, Lob. Phryn. 508.

ἀδῠνάστευτος, ον, *not subject to a* δυναστής, Synes. 19 C.

ἀδῠναστί, Adv. *impotently*, Suid.

ἀδῠνᾰτέω, of persons, *to be* ἀδύνατος, *to want strength*, Epich. 147 Ahr., Plat. Rep. 366 D, Arist. de Somn. 1, 8: c. inf., *to be unable* to do, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 23, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 4, 10, Pol. 3. 16, 10. II. of things, *to be impossible*, Ev. Matth. 17. 20, Ev. Luc. 1. 37, cf. LXX (Gen. 18. 14).

ἀ-δύνᾰτος [ῠ], ον, I. of persons, *unable* to do a thing, c. inf., Hdt. 3. 138, Epich. 130 Ahr., Eur. H. F. 56, etc.; ἀδύνατος εἰπεῖν Arist. Rhet. 2. 2, 7:—Comp., τὸν δυνατώτερον τοῦ ἀδυνατωτέρου [πλέον ἔχειν] Plat. Gorg. 483 D: Sup., -ώτατος λέγειν Eupol. Δημ. 8. 2. absol. *without strength, powerless, weakly*, Hdt. 5. 9, Eur. Ion 596, Andr. 746; οἱ ἀδύνατοι men *disabled for service, incapable*, whether as *invalids* or *paupers*, cf. Lys. ὑπὲρ τοῦ ἀδυνάτου, Arist. Fr. 430, Böckh P. E. 1. 323, sqq.; ἐν τοῖς ἀδυνάτοις μισθοφορεῖν Aeschin. 14. 40; ἀδ. σώματι Lys. 197. 26; ἀδ. χρήμασι poor, Thuc. 7. 28; εἴς τι Plat. Hipp. Mi. 366 B:—so of things, *disabled*, νέες Hdt. 6. 16:—τὸ ἀδ. *want of strength*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 296 A; τὰ ἀδ. *disabilities*, Dem. 262. 24. II. of things, *that cannot be done, impossible*, Eur. Or. 665, Hel. 1043, Plat., etc.; ἀδύνατα βούλομαι Lync. Κεντ. 12:—ἀδύνατόν [ἐστι] c. inf., Hdt. 1. 32, al.; or ἀδύνατά [ἐστι], Id. 1. 91., 6. 106, Thuc.; ἀδ. τινι ὥστε.., Plat. Prot. 338 C: τὸ ἀδ. *impossibility*, Hdt. 9. 60, Att.; τὰ ἀδ. καρτερεῖν Eur. I. A. 1370; τολμᾶν ἀδύνατα Id. Hel. 811; ἀδυνάτων ἐρᾶν Id. H. F. 318:—Comp., ἀδυνατώτερον ἔτι.., εἰ οἷόν τε.. Plat. Theaet. 192 B, cf. Parm. 138 D: Sup., ὃ δὴ πάντων ἀδυνατώτατον Id. Phileb. 15 B. III. Adv. -τως, *without power* or *skill, feebly*, λέγεσθαι Antipho 122. 42; ἀμύνεσθαι Id. 127. 26:—ἀδ. ἔχειν to be *unwell*, Plat. Ax. 364 B; *to be unable*, c. inf., Arist. Rhet. ad Al. 25, 3.—Little used in Poets, and of the Trag. only by Eur.

ἀδύ-οινος, **ἀδύ-πνοος**, **ἀδύ-πολις**, Dor. for ἡδυ-.

ἀδύς, Dor. for ἡδύς.

ἀ-δυσώπητος, ον, *not to be put out of countenance, shameless, inexorable*, Plut. 2. 64 F, etc. Adv. -τως, Ib. 534 B.

ἄδῠτος, ον, (δύω) *not to be entered*, Pind. P. 11. 7; ἄδ. ἐστιν ὁ τόπος Strabo 650. II. mostly as Subst. *the innermost sanctuary* or *shrine*, Lat. *adytum*, Il. 5. 448, 512, Pind. O. 7. 59 (where however the gender is not determined); it is **ἄδυτον**, τό, in Hdt. 5. 72, Eur. Ion 938; **ἄδυτος**, ὁ, in h. Hom. Merc. 247:—metaph., ἐκ τοῦ ἀδ. τῆς βίβλου Plat. Theaet. 162 A; ἄδ. τῆς θαλάσσης Opp. H. 1. 49.

ᾄδω, Att. contr. for ἀείδω, q. v.

ἀδώμητος, ον, (δωμάω) *unbuilt*, Nonn. D. 17. 40.

ἀδών [ᾱ], όνος, ἡ, Dor. for ἀηδών, Mosch. 3. 9; cf. ἀδονίς.

Ἄδων [ᾰ], ωνος, ὁ, = Ἄδωνις, Anth. P. 6. 275; v. Burm. Propert. 2. 10, 53.

Ἀδωναία, ἡ, epith. of Aphrodité, Orph. Arg. 30: cf. Ἀδωνιάς.

Ἀδώνειος, α, ον, *of Adonis*, Suid.

Ἀδώνια, τά, *the mourning for Adonis*, celebrated yearly by Greek matrons, Cratin. Βουκ. 2, cf. Ἄδωνις:—hence Ἀδωνιάζουσαι (as if from Ἀδωνιάζω, *to keep the Adonia*) as title of the 15th Id. of Theocr.

Ἀδωνιακός, ή, όν, *of* or *for Adonis*, Arr. Epict. 4. 8, 36.

Ἀδωνιάς, άδος, ἡ, = Ἀδωναία, Nonn. D. 33. 25.

Ἀδωνιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, *the mourning for Adonis*, Ar. Lys. 390.

Ἀδώνιος, ὁ, rare form of Ἄδωνις, Meineke Com. Fr. 2, p. 188, Plut. 2. 706 C. II. as Adj. ος, ον, *of Adonis:* hence, 1. Ἀδώνιον, τό, *a statue of him* borne in the Adonia, Suid. 2. (sub. μέτρον) *a kind of verse*, consisting of a dactyl and spondee, Herm. El. Metr. 715.

Ἄδωνις [ᾰ], ιδος (also ιος, Pherecr. Incert. 21), ὁ, *Adonis*, son of Cinyras and Myrrha, favourite of Aphrodité, ὦ τὸν Ἄδωνιν Sappho 63; Ἀδών' ἄγομεν καὶ τὸν Ἄδ. κλάομεν Pherecr. Incert. 84; ὤδωνις, i. e. ὁ Ἄδ., Theocr. 3. 47:—hence, generally, *an Adonis, a favourite, darling*, δεῖ Ἀδώνιδας αὐτοὺς ἀκούειν Luc. Merc. Cond. 35, cf. Alciphr. 1. 39, Anth. P. 5. 113. 2. Ἀδώνιδος κῆποι, *cresses and suchlike quick-growing herbs* grown in pots *for the Adonia*, Plat. Phaedr. 276 B, cf. Theocr. 15. 113: proverb., of *any short-lived pleasure*, v. Interpp. Plat. l. c. II. a kind of *flying-fish*, elsewh. ἐξώκοιτος, Clearch. ap. Ath. 332 C, Opp. H. 1. 157, etc.

ἀ-δώρητος, ον, = ἄδωρος, h. Hom. Merc. 168; πρός τινος Eur. Hec. 42. II. = ἄδωρος II, Eus. P. E. 782 C.

ἀ-δωρία, ἡ, *incorruptibility*, Poll. 8. 11.

ἀ-δωροδόκητος, ον, = ἀδωροδόκος, Aeschin. 65. 21, etc. Adv. -τως, Dem. 310. 22., 342. 18.

ἀδωροδοκία, ἡ, = ἀδωρία, Dio C. Fr. 37.

ἀ-δωροδόκος, ον, *incorruptible*, Anth. P. 9. 779, Nonn.

ἀ-δωρόληπτος, ον, = foreg., Hesych., Schol. Thuc. 2. 65.

ἄ-δωρος, ον, *without gifts, taking none, incorruptible*, c. gen., ἀδωρότατος χρημάτων Thuc. 2. 65:—Adv. -ως, Poll. 8. 11. 2. *unpaid*, πρέσβευσις C. I. 1625. 25. II. *giving no gifts*, c. gen., ἄδ. τινος *not giving it*, Plat. Symp. 197 D; ἀδώροις ἐλαφηβολίαις by hunting *from which no gifts were offered*, Soph. Aj. 178. III. ἄδωρα δῶρα gifts *that are no gifts*, like βίος ἀβίωτος, Ib. 674; cf. δύσδωρος.

ἀ-δώτης, ου, ὁ, *one who gives nothing*, Hes. Op. 353.

ἀέ [ᾰ], Dor. for ἀεί, Pind. P. 9. 154 (si vera l.), cf. Cramer An. Par. 3. 321.

ἀ-εδνος, ον, *undowered*, Hesych., who also expl. it by πολύφερνος.

ἀέδνωτος, ον, (ἑδνόω) = foreg.: *unaffianced*, Lyc. 549.

ἀεθλεύω, **ἀέθλευμα**, **ἀεθλέω**, -ητήρ, -ητής, etc., Ep. and Ion. for ἀθλ-.

ἀέθλιον, Ep. and Ion. for ἆθλον, *the prize of contest*, Il. 9. 124, Od. 8. 108. II. for ἄθλος, *the contest*, Od. 24. 169 and later Ep.

ἀέθλιος, ον, also α, ον, *gaining the prize*, or *running for it*, ἵππος καλὴ καὶ ἀεθλίη a *race*-horse, Theogn. 257; ἀέθλιος ἵππος Call. Del. 113; μῆλον ἀέθλ. the apple *of discord*, Anth. P. 9. 637. The contr. form ἄθλιος is used in a restricted sense.

ἄεθλον, τό, **ἄεθλος**, ὁ, Ep. and Ion. for ἆθλον, ἆθλος.

ἀεθλο-νῑκία, ἡ, *victory in the games*, Pind. N. 3. 11.

ἀεθλοσύνη, ἡ, *a contest, a struggle*, Anth. P. 5. 294.

ἀεθλοφόρος, ον, Ep. and Ion. for ἀθλοφόρος.

ἀεί [ᾰ], Ep. **αἰεί**, αἰέν (v. sub fin.), Adv. *ever, always, for ever, for aye*, Hom., etc.; often with other specifications of time, as διαμπερὲς αἰεί, συνεχὲς αἰεί, ἐμμενὲς αἰεί, Hom.; ἀεὶ καθ' ἡμέραν, καθ' ἡμέραν ἀεί, ἀεὶ καὶ καθ' ἡμέραν, ἀεὶ κατ' ἐνιαυτόν, ἀεὶ διὰ βίου, etc., Heind. Plat. Phaedo 75 D, Schäf. Greg. 169 and Appar. ad Dem. 3. 265, Pors. Phoen. 1422; δεῦρ' ἀεί until *now*, Pors. Or. 1679; also εἰς ἀεί, εἰσαεί, ἐσαεί, v. εἰσαεί.—With the Artic., ὁ ἀεὶ χρόνος eternity, Hdt. 1. 54, Plat. Phaedo 103 E, etc.; οἱ ἀεὶ ὄντες the immortals, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 32, etc.:—but, ὁ αἰεὶ βασιλεύων the king *for the time being*, Hdt. 9. 116; οἱ ἀεὶ δικάζοντες Dem. 585. 24; ὁ ἀεὶ ἐντὸς γενόμενος every one as he got inside, Thuc. 4. 68; τὸν ἀεὶ προστυχόντα Dem. 557. 20; τοῖσι τούτων αἰεὶ ἐκγόνοισι to their descendants *for ever*, Hdt. 1. 105, cf. 3. 83, etc.; in Aesch. Pr. 937, θῶπτε τὸν κρατοῦντ' ἀεί, the position of ἀεί is due to the requirement of the metre.—Of this word 14 forms are enumerated, Ahrens D. Dor. 378 sq.:—We here notice the following: 1. **αἰεί**, Ep. and Ion., and in all Poets except the Att.: Hom. uses ἀεί three times, when his metre required the 1st syll. to be short. 2. **αἰέν**, used by Hom. when the ult. was required to be short; occasionally also in Trag., for the same purpose, e. g. Aesch. Pr. 428, Ag. 891, Soph. Aj. 682, cf. αἰένυπνος. 3. **ἀεί**, the only correct Att. form, the 1st syll. being long or short, as the metre required: when this syll. was long, the Copyists often substituted the Ion. αἰεί, and introduced this form even into Att. Prose; but in the best MSS. the true Att. form is often preserved even where α is long, as in the Laur. of Soph., and the Rav. of Ar.; cf. ἀετός, εἰσαεί, καίω, κλαίω. 4. **αἰές**, Dor., Ar. Lys. 1267, Bion 11. 1, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 134. 5. **ἀέ**, Pind. P. 9. 154; cf. ἀέ-ναος. 6. **ἠί**, Boeot., and 7. Aeol. **αἶι** or -ιν, **ἄϊ** or -ιν,

Ahr. D. Aeol. p. 156; ἀϊ- is freq. in Inscrr., as ἀΐσιτος, etc. (The √ΑΙϜ occurs in αἰϜεί, C. I. 1: with αἰϜών, ἀϜίδιος, cf. Skt. *aiva* (Ved.), *ēvas* (*vitae ratio*), Lat. *aevum, aetas* (*aevitas*), *aeternus* (*aeviternus*), Goth. *aivs* (αἰών), *aiveins* (αἰώνιος), *aiv* = Germ. *ewig* = *ever*.)

N. B. Some compds. of ἀεί, which are in no way altered by compos., are left out: for they are written divisim in the best Edd., and they can always be found under the simple form.

ἀει-βλαστής, ές, *ever-budding*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 11, 6.

ἀειβλάστησις, εως, ἡ, *a perpetual budding*, Theophr. Ibid.

ἀεί-βλαστος, ον, = ἀειβλαστής, Manass. Chron. 189.

ἀείβολος, ον, (βάλλω) *continually thrown*, Anth. P. 6. 282.

ἀει-βρυής, ές, (βρύω) *ever-sprouting*, Nic. Th. 846.

ἀει-γενεσία, ἡ, *perpetual generation*, Iambl. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 900.

ἀει-γενετήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *ever-generating*, Orph. H. 7. 5.

ἀει-γενέτης, only in Ep. form **αἰειγενέτης**, ου, ὁ, (γενέσθαι) epith. of the gods, like αἰὲν ἐόντες, *everlasting, immortal*, used by Hom. only at the end of a line, θεῶν αἰειγενετάων Il. 2. 400, al.; θεοῖς αἰειγενέτῃσιν 3. 296, al.

ἀει-γενής, ές, *everlasting*, Plat. Legg. 773 E, Symp. 206 E, Xen. Symp. 8, 1.

ἀειγεννητής, ου, ὁ, (γεννάω) *perpetual producer*, epith. of Apollo (τῷ τὸν αὐτὸν ἀεὶ γίγνεσθαι καὶ ἀεὶ γεννᾶν), ap. Macrob. Sat. 1. 17.

ἀεί-γνητος, ον, = ἀειγενέτης, Orph. Arg. 15.

ἀ-ειδέλιος, ον, = sq., E. M. 21. 33.

ἀ-είδελος, ον, (*Ϝείδω) *unseen, dark*, Hes. Fr. 61: *obscure*, Opp. H. 1. 86, etc. II. *not to be looked on*, and so, *dazzling*, Nic. Th. 20. (For ἀΐδηλος, as ἀΐδιος for ἀείδιος, ἀπερείσιος for ἀπειρέσιος, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἀΐδηλος 7.)

ἀ-ειδής, ές, (*Ϝείδω) *unseen, without bodily form, immaterial*, opp. to σωματοειδής, often in Plat., as Phaedo 79 A. II. (εἰδέναι) *unknown, obscure*, Plat. Ax. 365 C. III. (εἶδος) *without form*, Arist. Cael. 3. 8, 3. 2. δυσειδής, *unsightly*, Philetaer. Κυν. 1:—Adv. -δῶς, dub. l. Theophr. C. P. 2. 4, 11.

ἀειδία, ἡ, (ἀειδής III) *deformity*, Joseph. B. J. 7. 5, 5.

ἀει-δίνητος [ῑ], ον, *ever-revolving*, Anth. P. 6. 289.

ἀείδιος, ον, Adj. from ἀεί, as *sempiternus* from *semper, everlasting*, Hesych., Orac. ap. Didym. de Trin. 2. 17, 1.

ἀει-δουλεία and **ἀει-δουλία**, ἡ, *perpetual slavery*, Poll. 3. 80.

ἀεί-δρομος, ον, *ever-running*, Greg. Naz. 168 B.

ἀείδω, Ion. and poët. form (cf. ἀείρω) used by Hom., Pind., and sometimes by Att. Poets (even in trim., Aesch. Ag. 16, Eur. Fr. 188, Cratin. Incert. 142), also in Ion. Prose; Att. contr. ᾄδω (also in Anacr. 45, Theocr.), Trag., Plat., etc.:—impf. ἤειδον Od., also ἄειδον Il., etc.; Att. ᾖδον Eur. Alc. 761, Thuc.:—fut. ἀείσομαι Od. 22. 352, Theogn., but ᾄσομαι h. Hom. 5. 2., 32. 19, and always in Att. (for in Ar. Pax 1297 ᾄσει is now admitted; and in Plat. Legg. 666 D Pors. restored ποίαν δὲ ἥσουσιν . . φωνήν;): rarely in act. form ἀείσω Sapph. 11, Theogn. 4, Ar. Lys. 1243 (Lacon.), and late Poets (in Eur. H. F. 681 ἀείδω is restored by Elmsl.); still more rarely ᾄσω (v. supr.) Babr. 12. 13; Dor. ἀσεῦμαι Theocr. 3. 38, ᾀσῶ Id. 1. 145:—aor. ἤεισα Call. Ep. 22. 4, Opp., Ep. ἄεισα [ᾰ] Od. 21. 411, and late Ep., ἄεισον Eur. Tro. 513, Ar.; ᾖσα Ar. Nub. 1371, Plat. Tim. 21 B.—**Pass.**, ἀείδομαι Pind., Hdt.: poët. impf. ἀείδετο Pind.: aor. ᾔσθην, v. infr. II. 1: pf. ᾖσμαι Plat. Com. Λακων. 1. 11.—An imper. aor. med. ἀείσεο occurs in h. Hom. 16. 1, unless ἀείδεο be read.—Cf. δι-αείδω, ἐπ-, προσ-, συν-ᾴδω. (From √ϜΕΙΔ with α prefixed, as in ἀείρω, ἀέξω, come ἀείδω (ἀϜείδω), ἀοιδός, ἀηδών: cf. Skt. *vad, vadâmi* (*loquor*), *vâdas* (*sermo*); Lith. *vadinù* (*voco*); cf. also the later Gr. words ὕδω, ὕδης.) [ᾰ: but ᾱ in arsi Od. 17. 519, h. Hom. 27. 1, Theogn. 4, Theocr. 7. 41, etc.] *To sing*, Il. 1. 604, etc.: hence all kinds of sounds of the voice, *to crow*, as cocks, *twitter* as swallows, *hoot* as owls, *croak* as frogs, etc., Arist. Mirab. 70, Theophr. de Sign. 3. 5, etc.:—also of other sounds, *to twang*, of the bowstring, Od. 21. 411; *to whistle*, of the wind through a tree, Mosch. 5. 8; *to ring*, of a stone when struck, Theocr. 7. 26:—πρὶν νενικηκέναι ᾄδειν to crow too soon, Plat. Theaet. 164 A.—Construction:—ἀείδ. τινί *to sing to* one, Od. 22. 346; but also *to vie with* one in singing, Theocr. 8. 6; ᾆδ. πρὸς αὐλὸν ἢ λύραν *to sing* to . . , Arist. Probl. 19. 9; ὑπ' αὐλὸν Plut. 2. 41 C;—ἀείσας . . χαίρειν Δημοκλέα, poët. for εἴπες, C. I. 3256. 7. II. trans., 1. c. acc. rei, *to sing, chant*, μῆνιν ἄειδε κτλ. Il. 1. 1; παιήονα 1. 473; κλέα ἀνδρῶν, νόστον, etc., 9. 189, Od. 1. 326; τὸν Βοιώτιον νόμον Soph. Fr. 858:—also absol., ἀ. ἀμφί τινος *to sing* in one's praise, Od. 8. 267; εἴς τινα Ar. Lys. 1243: later simply = καλεῖν, Ael. N. A. 2. 28:—Pass., of songs, *to be sung*, Hdt. 4. 35; τὰ λεχθέντα καὶ ᾀσθέντα Plat. Lys. 205 E; ᾆσμα καλῶς ᾀσθέν, opp. to λόγος καλῶς ῥηθείς, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 55. 2. c. acc. pers., *to sing, praise*, as Lat. *canere*, Pind. P. 5. 32, and Att.; hence in Pass., ἀείδεται θρέψαισ' ἥρωας *is celebrated* as the nurse of heroes, Pind. P. 8. 35. 3. in Pass. also, *to resound with song*, ἀείδετο πᾶν τέμενος . . θαλίαις Pind. O. 10 (11). 92.

ἀει-εστώ, ἡ, *eternal being*, Antipho ap. Harp.; cf. εὐεστώ, ἀπεστώ.

ἀειζωία, ἡ, *eternal life*, Eccl.

ἀεί-ζωος, ον, Att. contr. **ἀείζως**, ων, *ever-living, everlasting*, πῦρ ἀείζωον Heraclitus 20; ἀείζων πόαν, ἀειζώου πόας, both in Aesch. Fr. 31; ἀείζως γενεά Soph. Fr. 806; ἀείζων ἕλκος Ib. 807; ἀείζως θεός C. I. 4598; ἀειζώου ψυχᾶς Melanipp. 6, cf. C. I. 6199: metaph., ἄχθος ἀείζων Aesch. Supp. 988. II. ἀείζωον, τό, an *evergreen* plant, prob. *houseleek*, Lat. *sempervivum*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 4, Plut., etc.

ἀειζωότης, ητος, ἡ, = ἀειζωία, Isid. Pelus.

ἀεί-ζωστος, ον, *ever girded, aye ready*, E. M. 22. 20.

ἀει-ζώων, ουσα, ον, *ever-living*, ἀειζώοντα . . ἱερά Call. Del. 314; γενετῆρος ἀειζώοντος Nonn. Jo. 1. 34; ἀειζώουσαν φύτλην Anth. P. 1. 10, 35.

ἀει-θαλής, ές, *ever-green*, Anth. P. 7. 195., 12. 256: metaph. *ever-blooming*, Χάριτες Orph. H. 60. 5:—τὸ ἀειθαλὲς τῶν φύλλων Diosc. 4. 88.

ἀει-θανής, ές, *ever-dying, ever fearing death*, Manetho 1. 166.

ἀειθερής, ές, (θέρω) *always warming*, Eratosth. p. 144 Bernh.

ἀεί-θουρος, ον, *ever-warlike*, Opp. C. 2. 189.

ἀει-θρύλητος, ον, *ever talked of, celebrated*, Io. Lyd. de Magistr. 3. 51.

ἀει-καρπός, όν, *ever fruit-bearing*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 22, 4.

ἀ-εικέλιος, α, ον, Od. 4. 244, but also ος, ον 19. 341; collat. poët. form of ἀεικής, Od. 13. 402, Il. 14. 84, and Hdt.; contr. **αἰκέλιος** Theogn. 1344, Eur. Andr. 131 (lyr.):—of things, words, and actions; more rarely of persons, Od. 6. 242. Adv. -ίως, Od. 8. 231., 16. 109.

ἀ-εικής, ές, *unseemly, insulting, shameful*, ἀεικέα λοιγὸν ἀμύνειν Il. 1. 456, al.; ἀεικέα [εἵματα] ἕσσαι Od. 24. 250; δεσμός Aesch. Pr. 97, cf. 525; ἀεικεῖ σὺν στολῇ Soph. El. 191; ἀεικέστερα ἔπεα Hdt. 7. 13; οὐδὲν ἀεικὲς παρέχεσθαι to cause no *inconvenience*, Id. 3. 24; ἀεικέα μισθόν *mean, scanty*, Il. 12. 435; so, οὐ . . ἀεικέα . . ἄποινα 24. 494. Adv. ἀεικῶς, Hesych.; Ion. -έως, Simon. 13; ἀεικές as Adv., Od. 17. 216. 2. οὐδὲν ἀεικές ἐστι, c. inf., *it is* nothing *strange* that . . , Hdt. 3. 33., 6. 98, Aesch. Pr. 1043.—Cf. the Att. form αἰκής.

ἀεικία, Ion. -ίη [ῑ, whence in the Mss. often written -είη], ἡ, *outrage, injury*, πᾶσαν ἀεικίην ἄπεχε χροΐ (from Hector's body) Il. 24. 19; pl., ᾗ τίς μοι ἀεικίας ἐνὶ οἴκῳ φαινέτω Od. 20. 308; ἀεικίῃ περιέπειν τινά Hdt. 1. 73, 115; ἀπαθὴς τῆς ἀ. Id. 3. 160.—Cf. the Att. form αἰκία.

ἀεικίζω, fut. ιῶ Il. (v. infr.), Ep. also ἀεικίσσω Q. Sm. 10. 401: Ep. aor. ἀείκισσα Il. 16. 545:—**Med.**, Ep. aor. ἀεικισσάμην Ib. 559., 22. 404:—**Pass.**, Ep. aor. inf., ἀεικισθήμεναι Od. 18. 222. *To treat unseemly, injure, abuse*, Hom.; οὐ γὰρ ἐγώ σ' ἔκπαγλον ἀεικιῶ *I will do* thee no *great dishonour*, Il. 22. 256, cf. 24. 22 and 54, etc.:—Med. in act. sense, Il. ll. c.—Cf. the Att. form αἰκίζω.

ἀει-κινησία, ἡ, *perpetual motion*, C. I. 3546. 35, Galen.

ἀει-κίνητος, ον, *ever-moving, in perpetual motion*, Plat. Phaedr. 245 C. Adv. -τως, Arist. Mund. 6, 37.

ἀεί-κωμος, ον, *continually revelling*, Manetho 4. 301.

ἀεί-λαλος, ον, *ever-babbling*, Anth. P. 5. 178.

ἀει-λαμπής, ές, *ever-shining*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 494.

ἀειλιβής, ές, (λείβω) *ever-flowing*, Nonn. Jo. 3. v. 34.

ἀεί-λιχνος, ον, *ever-eager*, Philo 1. 348.

ἀειλογέω, *to be always talking about*, τι Eccl.

ἀειλογία, ἡ, *a continual talking*:—as Att. law-term, τὴν ἀ. προτείνεσθαι or παρέχειν, to court *continual inquiry* into one's conduct, Dem. 341. 16., 1306. 27.

ἄειλος, ον, (εἵλη) *unsunned*, Aesch. Fr. 419.

ἀεί-μαργος, ον, *ever-greedy*, Opp. H. 2. 213.

ἀει-μνημόνευτος, ον, *ever-remembered*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 6, 2.

ἀει-μνήμων, ον, gen. ονος, *ever-remembering, of good memory*, Arist. Physiogn. 3, 14.

ἀεί-μνηστος, ον, *had in everlasting remembrance, ever to be remembered*, ἔργον Aesch. Pers. 760; τάφος Soph. Aj. 1166, Eur., etc.; μετ' ἀειμν. μαρτυρίου Thuc. 1. 33; τροπαῖα Lys. 192. 24; ἅπασι ἀείμν. ἡ ἁμαρτία Antipho 138. 34. Adv. -τως, Aeschin. 52. 22.

ἀει-ναής, ές, = sq., Nic. ap. Ath. 61 A, in Ep. dat. pl. ἀειναέεσσι.

ἀεί-ναος, ον, = ἀέναος, q. v.

ἀει-ναῦται, ῶν, οἱ, *a Milesian magistracy*, which held its sittings *on ship-board*, Plut. 2. 298 C.

ἀεί-νηστις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, *ever-fasting*, Anth. P. 9. 409.

ἀείνως, ων, Att. contr. for ἀείναος, v. ἀέναος.

ἀει-παθής, ές, *ever-suffering, liable to be perpetually acted on*, φύσις Crito ap. Stob. 43. 42, cf. Philolaüs in Stob. Ecl. 1. 420.

ἀείπαις, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *ever-maiden*, of the Virgin, Eccl.

ἀειπάρθενος, ἡ, *ever a virgin*, Sapph. 96 (in Aeol. form ἀϊπ., cf. Cramer An. Par. 3. 321), Eus. Laus Const. 17; of the Vestals, αἱ ἱέραιαι αἱ ἀειπ. Dio C. 56. 5, cf. 59. 3. 2. in Pythag. language of the number 7, Philo 1. 46, 497; cf. ἄγονος II. 1.

ἀεί-πλανος, ον, *ever-wandering*, Epigr. ap. Suid.

ἀεί-ροος, ον, contr. -**ρους**, ουν, = sq., Aristeas, etc.

ἀεί-ρυτος, ον, *ever-flowing*, κρήνη Soph. O. C. 469.

ἀείρω, Ion. and poët. Verb (cf. ἀείδω), used by Hdt., and also in Aesch. Th. 759, Pers. 660 (both lyr.); but the Att. form is **αἴρω** (q. v.), Aeol. ἀέρρω (q. v.): impf. ἤειρον (συν-) Il. 10. 499, Hdt., Ep. ἄειρον Il.:—fut. ἀρῶ [ᾱ], contr. from ἀερῶ (which never occurs), Aesch. Pers. 795, Eur. Heracl. 322, Tro. 1148 (cf. ἐξεπαίρω):—aor. 1 ἤειρα (συν-) Il. 24. 590, Ep. ἄειρα 23. 730, part. ἀείρας Soph. Ant. 418 (in the speech of the φύλαξ):—**Med.**, Hom., and in Soph. Tr. 216 (lyr.): fut. ἀροῦμαι (v. sub αἴρω):—aor., imper. ἀείραο Ap. Rh., inf. ἀείρασθαι (ἀντ-) Hdt. 7. 212, part. -άμενος Hom.:—**Pass.**, aor. ἠέρθην Ap. Rh., (παρ-) Il. 16. 341, Ep. ἀέρθην Od., 3 pl. ἄερθεν Il. 8. 74, subj. ἀερθῶ Eur. Andr. 848, part. ἀερθείς Hom., Pind., Hdt., Aesch. Ag. 1525: pf. ἤερμαι Ap. Rh. 2. 171: Ep. plqpf. 3 sing. ἄωρτο Il., Theocr., Ion. ἄορτο (q. v.) for ᾔορτο.—The form ἀείρω, being Ion., is generally used by Hdt. and Hipp., as by Hom., except in Il. 17. 724; also in Pind. and a few Lyric places of Trag., never in Att. Prose. Hom. however prefers the aor. 2 ἀρέσθαι to ἀείρασθαι: cf. αἴρω.—V. ἀν-, ἀπ-, εἰσ-, ἐπ-, παρ-, συν-αείρω. (The Root appears, by comparison of the Skt. and Lat., to have been ΣΕΡ or ΕΡ, with α prefixed as in ἀείδω, ἀέξω.—From √ΣΕΡ we have σειρά, cf. Skt. *sarat, sarit* (*linum*), Lat. *sero* (*serui*), *sera*; from √ΕΡ, ὅρμος (*monile*), ὁρμαθός, ὁρμιά; also εἴρω, ἀ-είρω, ἐερμένος. The sense of *junction, union*, lost in ἀείρω, appears in the derivatives συναείρω, παρήορος, συνήορος, συνωρίς, and to some extent in the words cited below, III. 2.) [ᾰ, when unaugmented; but ᾱ in arsi in late Ep., as Opp., cf. C. I. 177, 347.] *To lift, heave, raise up*, ὑψόσ' ἀείρας θῆκεν [κυνέην, etc.] Il. 10.

465; ἱστία . . στεῖλαν ἀείραντες furled the sails *by brailing them up*, Od. 3. 11:—esp. *to lift for the purpose of bringing* or *carrying, to bear, carry*, ἐκ βελέων Σαρπηδόνα δῖον ἀείρας Il. 16. 678; νόσφιν ἀειράσας 24. 583; ἄχθος ἀείρειν, of ships of burden, Od. 3. 312; μῆλα γὰρ ἐξ Ἰθάκης . . ἄειραν νηυσί *carried* them *off*, 21. 18; μή μοι οἶνον ἄειρε *offer* me not wine, Il. 6. 264: often in participle with Verbs of motion, ἐπὶ στεφάνην κεφαλῆφιν ἀείρας θήκατο 10. 30; πίνακας παρέθηκεν ἀείρας Od. 1. 141; εὔμαριν ἀείρων Aesch. Pers. 660. 2. *to raise, levy*, λεκτὸν ἀροῦμεν στόλον Ib. 795. II. Med. *to lift up for oneself*, i. e. *bear off, win, take*, freq. c. acc. rei, πάντας ἀειράμενος πελέκεας Il. 23. 856, etc.: but also just like Act., [πέπλων] ἕν' ἀειραμένη Il. 6. 293: cf. αἴρω. 2. *to raise* or *stir up*, νεῖκος ἀειράμενος Theogn. 90; ἀείρασθαι πόλεμον *to undertake* a long war, Hdt. 7. 132, 156; βαρὺς ἀ. slow *to undertake* anything, Id. 4. 150. 3. ἀείρασθαι τὰ ἱστία *to hoist* sail, Id. 8. 56, 94; also without ἱστία, 1. 27: so Ap. Rh. has ἀείρειν ἱστία in Act., 2. 1229. III. Pass. *to be lifted* or *carried up*, ἐς αἰθέρα δῖαν ἀέρθη Od. 19. 540, cf. Il. 8. 74; ὑψόσ' ἀερθεὶς . . ἐχόμην Od. 12. 432; ἀείρεσθαι εἰς . . *to rise up and go* to a place, Hdt. 1. 170; ἀερθέντες ἐκ . . , Ib. 165;—mostly of seamen, but also of land-journeys, as ἀερθῆναι 9. 52:—ἀερθείς, like Lat. *elatus, rising above* or *exceeding due limits*, Pind. N. 7. 111. 2. *to be suspended, hang*, [μάχαιρα] πὰρ ξίφεος μέγα κουλεὸν αἰὲν ἄωρτο Il. 3. 272., 19. 253; cf. ἠερέθομαι, αἰωρέομαι, μετέωρος, ἄορ, ἀορτήρ. 3. metaph. *to be lifted up, excited*, Soph. Tr. 216.

ἀείς, part. of ἄημι.

ἀει-σέβαστος, ον, *ever-august*, title of late Emperors, C. I. 5187, al.

ἀεί-σῖτος, ον, *always fed*: esp. of those who lived at the public expense in the Prytaneum, C. I. 115. 41., 184–197:—in Epich. 18, Ahr. restores αἰνεῖ σῖτον.

ἀεί-σκωψ, a kind of *owl* (σκώψ), so called from not being migratory, *strix aluco*, Arist. H. A. 9. 28, 1.

ἄεισμα, τό, poët. and Ion. for ᾆσμα, as ἀείδω for ᾄδω, Hdt. 2. 79, Call. Ep. 28; also in Eupol. Εἵλωτ. 3.

ἀει-σόος, ον, *ever-safe*, Nonn.

ἀει-στένακτος, ον, *ever-sighing*, Nicet. Eugen. 5. 119.

ἀει-στρεφής, ές, *ever-turning*, Greg. Naz.

ἀεί-στροφος, ον, = foreg., Eust. Opusc. 109. 92, Tzetz.

ἀει-σύμφορος, ον, *ever-useful*, Cleanth. ap. Eus. P. E. 679 C.

ἀεί-συρος, ον, f. l. for ἀήσυρος.

ἀείτας, α, ὁ, Boeot. for ἀετός, Lyc. 461. II. v. sub ἀΐτης.

ἀει-τελής, ές, *ever-perfect*, θεός Alcin. Intr. 477.

ἀεί-τρεπτος, ον, *ever-turning, ever-changing*, Pisid.

ἀει-φᾰνής, ές, *ever-shining*, of stars, Arr. Ind. 24. 6. 2. *always visible*, of the pole, Stob. Ecl. 1. 900.

ἀείφᾰτος, ον, (φημί) *ever-famed*, Or. Sib. 3. 415.

ἀει-φλεγής, ές, *ever-burning*, Greg. Naz., cf. Anth. P. 11. 409.

ἀει-φρούρητος, ον, = sq., Nonn.

ἀεί-φρουρος, ον, *ever-watching*, i. e. *ever-lasting*, Hesych., as emended by Pors. Ar. Nub. 518 (for ἀειφόρος); τῷ ἀ. μελιλώτῳ Cratin. Μαλθ. 1. 7; οἴκησις ἀείφρ., of the grave, Soph. Ant. 892; πόνοι Opp. H. 4. 189.

ἀει-φῠγία, ἡ, *exile for life*, φευγέτω ἀειφυγίαν Plat. Legg. 877 C, C. I. 158 B. 26; ἀειφυγίᾳ ζημιοῦν τινά Dem. 528. 7.

ἀειφυλλία, ἡ, *a being evergreen*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 17, 2.

ἀεί-φυλλος, ον, *evergreen*, Arist. G. A. 5. 3, 25, Theophr. C. P. 1. 10, 7.

ἀείφωτος, ον, (φῶς) *ever-light*, ἥλιος Dion. Areop. 188 C.

ἀειχείμαστος, ον, (χειμάζω) *ever-stormy, troubled*, Joann. Clim.

ἀεί-χλωρος, ον, *evergreen*, Euphor. Fr. 64.

ἀει-χρόνιος, ον, *everlasting*, Anth. P. 12. 229.

ἀεκαζόμενος, η, ον, particip. form = ἀέκων, Od. 18. 135; πόλλ' ἀεκαζόμενος (Virgil's *multa reluctans*), 13. 277.

ἀεκήλιος, ον, for ἀεικέλιος, Il. 18. 77; cf. ἀείδελος.

ἀ-έκητι or **ἀεκητί**, Epic Adv. *against the will*, often in Hom.; c. gen., σεῦ ἀέκητι, ἀέκητι σέθεν, Lat. *te invito*, Od. 16. 94., 3. 213; θεῶν ἀέκητι, ἀέκητι θεῶν, Lat. *Diis non propitiis*, Il. 12. 8, Od. 4. 504.

ἀ-εκούσιος, ον, also α, ον Luc. Syr. D. 18; Att. contr. **ἀκούσιος**, ον [ᾱ], but the uncontr. form is used in anapaest. by Soph. Tr. 1263. *Against the will, constrained, forced*, of acts or their consequences, τοῦτο . . οὐκ ἀεκ. αὐτῷ ἐγένετο Hdt. 2. 162; τλήσομαι . . ἀεκούσια πολλά Theogn. 1343; θράσος ἀκούσιον (as Canter emended ἑκούσιον, but Ahrens better ἐκ θυσιῶν), Aesch. Ag. 803; ἐς ἀκουσίους ἀνάγκας πίπτειν Thuc. 3. 82; often in Att. of *involuntary* offences, ἀκ. φόνος Antipho 121. 36; ἀκουσίων πράκτορες Ib. 39, cf. Plat. Legg. 733 D, 864 A, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 1; τὰ μὲν ἀκούσια [βλάβη] ἁπλῆ, τὰ δὲ ἑκούσια διπλῆ C. I. 71 *b*. II. like ἀέκων, of persons, but only in Adv. ἀκουσίως, *involuntarily*, Thuc. 2. 8, Plat. Tim. 62 C; ἀκ. ἀποθανεῖν, opp. to ἑκουσίως ἀποκτείνειν, Antipho 112. 10; ἀκουσίως τινὶ ἀφῖχθαι to have come *as an unwelcome* guest, Thuc. 3. 31 (Madvig ἀκουσίῳ).

ἀέκων, Att. contr. **ἄκων** [ᾱ], ουσα, ον, but the uncontr. form used in anapaest. by Aesch. Supp. 40: (ἑκών, v. sub ἕκηλος): *involuntary, constrained*, of persons, ἀέκοντος ἐμεῖο Il. 1. 310; ἑκὼν ἀέκοντί γε θυμῷ 4. 43; strengthd., πόλλ' ἀέκων (Virgil's *multa reluctans*), 11. 557:—Hom. uses the contr. form only in phrase τὼ δ' οὐκ ἄκοντε πετέσθην (where however the metre would admit ἀέκοντε) Il. 5. 366, Od. 3. 484; otherwise it first occurs in h. Hom. Cer. 413, Hdt. 2. 131, al., and then is common in all Att. writers (cf. ἀεκούσιος); ἄκοντος Διός, *invito Jove*, Aesch. Pr. 771; often repeated, ἄκοντά σ' ἄκων προσπασσαλεύσω Ib. 19, cf. 671; so, ἄκων ἀκούειν οὓς ἑκὼν εἶπεν λόγους Soph. Fr. 668, cf. Ant. 276; μηδένα μήτ' ἀέκοντα μένειν κατέρυκε Pherecr. Χείρ. 2 (mock heroic):—Adv. ἀκόντως, *unwillingly*, ὁμολογεῖν Plat. Prot. 333 B, cf. Hipp. Mi. 374 D; οὐκ ἀκ., ἀλλὰ προθύμως ἐπείσθησαν Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 5. II. in Poets, but rarely, like ἀκούσιος, of acts or their consequences, *involuntary*, κακὰ ἑκόντα κοὐκ ἄκ. Soph. O. T. 1230; ἔργων ἀκ. Id. O. C. 240, cf. 977.

ἀέλιοι, οἱ, *brothers-in-law*, whose wives are sisters: Hesych. writes αἴλιοι, but wrongly, v. Eust. 648. 45, E. M. 31. 24. (M. Müller, Oxf. Essays (1856), p. 21, compares Skt. *syâlas* (*uxoris frater*); in which case α must be taken as euphon., ἀ-έλιοι.)

ἀέλιος, ὁ, Dor. for ἠέλιος, ἥλιος. [ᾱ, but made short in Soph. Tr. 835, Eur. Med. 1252, Ion 122.]

ἄελλα, Ep. **ἀέλλη**, ης, ἡ, *a stormy wind, a whirlwind*, often in Hom., not rare also in pl.; ἀργαλέων ἀνέμων . . ἀέλλῃ Il. 13. 795; ἄελλαι παντοίων ἀνέμων Od. 5. 292, 304; ὕψι δ' ἀέλλη σκίδναт' (i. e. the dust), Il. 16. 374. 2. metaph. of any *whirling motion*, ὠκυδρόμοις ἀ., of an animal, Eur. Bacch. 873; ἄστρων ὑπ' ἀέλλαισι Id. Hel. 1498. Used by Soph. also in derivs. and compds. (v. infr.); but the word is mostly Ep. (For the Root, v. sub εἴλω.)

ἀελλαῖος, α, ον, *storm-swift*, πελειάς Soph. O. C. 1081.

ἀελλάς, άδος, ἡ, = foreg., ἵπποι Soph. O. T. 467; φωναί Id. Fr. 614.

ἀελλήεις, εσσα, εν, = ἀελλαῖος, Nonn. D. 5. 322, etc.

ἀελλὴς κονίσαλος, ὁ, in Il. 3. 13, *eddying* dust, i. e. an eddy of dust, not found elsewh.: Buttm., Ausf. Gr. § 41 Anm. 15 n., would write **ἀελλῆς**, contr. from ἀελλήεις; cf. Spitzn. ad l. (For the Root, v. sub εἴλω.)

ἀελλο-δρόμος, ον, *storm-swift*, πῶλος Bacchyl. 6.

ἀελλό-θριξ, τριχος, ὁ, ἡ, *with hair floating in the wind*, Soph. Fr. 273.

ἀελλο-μάχος, ον, *struggling with the storm*, Anth. P. 7. 586.

ἀελλό-πος, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, for ἀελλόπους (like ἀρτίπος, Οἰδίπος, etc.):—*storm-footed, storm-swift*, Il. 8. 409, etc. (never in Od.): dat. pl. ἀελλοπόδεσσιν h. Hom. Ven. 218; pl. ἀελλόποδες, -πόδων, Simon. 7, Pind. N. 1. 6, etc.: once only in Trag., viz. Eur. Hel. 1330.—Later **ἀελλοπόδης**, ου, Opp. C. 1. 413.

ἀελλός, ὁ, a bird, perh. the *stormy petrel*, Hesych.

Ἀελλώ, όος, contr. οῦς, ἡ, (ἄελλα) *Storm-swift*, name of a Harpy, Hes. Th. 267; also of a hound, Ovid. Metam. 3. 219.

ἀελλώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *storm-like, stormy*, Schol. Il. 3. 13.

ἀελπτέω, *to be* ἄελπτος, *have no hope, despair*, only found in part., ἀελπτέοντες σόον εἶναι Il. 7. 310; ἀ. τοὺς Ἕλληνας ὑπερβαλέεσθαι Hdt. 7. 168:—the forms ἀελπέω, ἀελπής are defended by Lob. Phryn. 569.

ἀ-ελπτής, ές, *unhoped for, unlooked for, unexpected*, γαῖαν ἀελπτέα δῶκεν ἰδέσθαι Od. 5. 408; ubi olim ἀελπέα, v. foreg.

ἀ-ελπτία, ἡ, *an unlooked for event*, ἐξ ἀελπτίης, Lat. *ex insperato, unexpectedly*, Archil. 54. II. *despair*, Pind. P. 12. 55 [where ῐ].

ἄελπτος, ον, (ἔλπομαι) = ἀελπτής, h. Hom. Cer. 219; ἐξ ἀέλπτου *beyond hope, unexpectedly*, Hdt. 1. 111; so ἐξ ἀέλπτων seems to be used in Soph. Aj. 715, cf. Aesch. Supp. 357; πῆμ' ἄ., ἄ. κακόν Id. Pers. 265, 1005; εἴπερ ὄψομαι τὰν ἄελπτον ἁμέραν Eur. Supp. 785; ἄελπτα γὰρ λέγεις Id. Hel. 585. 2. *beyond hope, despaired of*, Archil. 74, Solon 35, Hipp. Art. 808. II. act. *hopeless, desperate*, h. Hom. Ap. 91, Aesch. Supp. 907. III. Adv. -τως, *beyond all hope*, Lat. *insperato*, Aesch. Pers. 261, Soph. El. 1263; and in bad sense, Aesch. Supp. 987: also neut. pl. as Adv., Eur. Phoen. 311.

ἄεμμα, τό, Ep. for ἅμμα, *a bowstring* or *bow*, Call. Dian. 10, Apoll. 33.

ἀέ-νᾱος [ᾱ-], ον (νάω A), also **ἀεί-ναος** Hdt., contr. **ἀείνως** Ar. Ran. 146, (never ἀέννaος, which, though often introduced by the Copyists, Herm., Eur. Ion 117, has shewn to be against analogy, cf. ἀεί 5); used by Trag. only in lyr. passages. *Ever-flowing*, κρήνης τ' ἀενάου καὶ ἀπορρύτου Hes. Op. 597; ἀείναος λίμνη, ποταμός Hdt. 1. 93, 145, cf. Simon. 120; ποταμοὺς ἀενάους Aesch. Supp. 554; τὰν ἀέναον παγάν Eur. Ion 117, cf. 1083, Or. 1229; ἀενάου πυρός Pind. P. 1. 9; βόρβορον καὶ σκῶρ ἀείνων Ar. l. c.; ἀέναοι νεφέλαι Id. Nub. 275:—generally, *everlasting*, ἀρετᾶς . . κόσμον ἀέναόν τε κλέος Simon. 4; ἀενάοις ἐν τραπέζαις, of the dinners in the Prytaneum, Pind. N. 11. 9;—also in Prose, ἀέν. τροφή Xen. Ages. 1, 20; ἀεναώτερον . . τὸν ὄλβον παρέχειν Id. Cyr. 4. 2, 44; ἀέναον οὐσίαν πορίσαι Plat. Legg. 966 E; ποταμοὶ ἀέναοι Arist. Meteor. 1. 13, 6. Adv. ἀενάως Id. Oec. 2. 4, 1.

ἀενάων, ουσα, ον, = foreg., Od. 13. 109, Hes. Op. 548.

ἀ-εννόητος, ον, *never thought of*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 1057.

ἀεξίβιος, ον, *increasing while one lives* (?), πένθος Epigr. Gr. 562.

ἀεξί-γυιος, ον, *strengthening the limbs*, ἄεθλα Pind. N. 4. 120.

ἀεξί-κακος, ον, *multiplying evil*, Nonn. D. 20. 84.

ἀεξί-κερως, ων, gen. ω, *making horns grow*, C. I. 6272.

ἀεξί-νοος, ον, contr. -νους, ουν, *strengthening the mind*, Procl. h. Mus. 16.

ἀεξί-τοκος, ον, *nourishing the fruit of the womb*, Nonn. D. 5. 614, etc.

ἀεξί-τροφος, ον, *fostering growth*, Orph. H. 51. 17.

ἀεξί-φυλλος, ον, *nourishing leaves, leafy*, Aesch. Ag. 697.

ἀεξί-φῠτος, ον, *nourishing plants*, Ἠώς Mel. in Anth. P. 9. 363, 5.

ἀέξω, old poët. form of αὔξω (αὐξάνω), found once in Hdt., twice in Trag. (in lyr. passages); used by correct writers only in pres. and impf. without augm.: later Poets formed a fut. ἀεξήσω (Nonn. D. 12. 24), aor. ἠέξησα (Ib. 8. 104, Anth. append. 299), fut. med. ἀεξήσομαι (Ap. Rh. 3. 837), aor. pass. ἀεξήθην (Anth. P. 9. 631), plqpf. (ἀν-)ηέξητο (Nonn. D. 4. 427). (Prob. from √ϜΕΞ, with α prefixed (cf. ἀείδω, ἀείρω), whence also αὔξω, etc.; cf. Skt. *vakshâmi* (*cresco*); Goth. *vahstus* (αὔξησις); O. Norse *vaxa, to wax*; O. H. G. *wachsa* (*wachsen*): the Lat. *augeo* is referred by Curt. to a diff. Root; v. sub ὑγιής.) *To increase, enlarge, foster, strengthen*, ἀνδρὶ δὲ κεκμηῶτι μένος μέγα θυμὸς ἀέξει Il. 6. 261; θυμὸν ἀέξειν Il. 17. 226; πένθος ἀ. *to cherish* woe, Od. 17. 489; υἱὸν ἀ. *to rear* him *to man's estate*, 13. 360; ἔργον ἀέξουσι . . θεοί they *bless* the work, 15. 372. 2. *to exalt by one's deeds, to glorify, magnify*, αὐτούς τ' ἀέξοι καὶ πόλιν Pind. O. 8, fin.; τὸ πλῆθος ἀέξειν Hdt. 3. 80: *to magnify, exaggerate*, [ἀγγελίαν] μῦθος

ἀέξει Soph. Aj. 226. 3. ἀέξειν βούταν φόνον Eur. Hipp. 537; cf. αὐξάνω I. 4. II. Pass. *to increase, grow,* Τηλέμαχος δὲ νέον μὲν ἀέξετο *was waxing tall,* Od. 22. 426; οὐ . . ποτ' ἀέξετο κῦμά γ' ἐν αὐτῷ no wave *rose high* thereon, 10. 93; χόλος . . ἀνδρῶν ἐν στήθεσσιν ἀ. ἠΰτε καπνός *rises high,* Il. 18. 110; τόδε ἔργον ἀ. it *prospers,* Od. 14. 66; ἀέξετο ἱερὸν ἦμαρ *was getting on to noon,* Il. 8. 66, etc.; so, μῆτις ἀέξεται Emped. 375; κέρδος ἀέξεται Aesch. Cho. 825, cf. Supp. 856. III. in Soph. Ant. 353 Dind. has received Döderlein's doubtful conj. ἀέξεται (for ἄξεται) as a med. form, *exalts, adorns;* better (with Schöne) ὀχμάζεται, v. Schneidew. ad l. IV. intr. = Pass., Q. Sm. 1. 116.

ἄεπτος, ον, epith. of young animals, as the Schol. read in Aesch. Ag. 141, explaining it by τοῖς ἕπεσθαι τοῖς γονεῦσι μὴ δυναμένοις: the Med. Ms. gives ἀέλπτοις: but the word is no doubt corrupt.

ἀ-εργηλός, ή, όν, = ἀεργός, Ap. Rh. 4. 1186, etc.; **ἀ-εργής,** ές, Nic. Fr. 4.

ἀ-εργία, Ion. -ίη [ῐ], ἡ, *a not working, idleness,* Od. 24. 251, Hes. Op. 309, Bion 6. 6 (ubi vulg. ἀεργείη). 2. of a field, *a lying fallow* or *waste,* Orac. ap. Aeschin. 69. 1.—Cf. the Att. form ἀργία.

ἀ-εργός, όν, like ἀεργής, ἀεργηλός, *not-working, idle,* Il. 9. 320, Od. 19. 27, Hes. Op. 301, etc.;—ἀ. δόμοι *idle* houses, i. e. *where people are idle,* Theocr. 28. 15: c. gen., *not working out, not doing,* ἔργων αἰσχρῶν ἀπαθὴς καὶ ἀ. Theogn. 1177. II. act. *making idle,* Nic. Th. 381.—Cf. the Att. form ἀργός.

ἀέρδην, Adv. (ἀείρω) *lifting up,* Aesch. Ag. 235.—Cf. the Att. form ἄρδην.

ἀερέθομαι, see under Ion. form ἠερ–.

ἄερθεν, v. sub ἀείρω.

Ἀερία, ας, Ion. **Ἠερίη,** ης, ἡ, old name of Egypt, prob. from ἀήρ, *the misty* or *dark land,* Aesch. Supp. 78, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 267; also of Crete, Plin. H. N. 4. 20.

ἀερίζω, (ἀήρ) *to be like air;* and so, 1. *to be thin* as air, Diosc. 1. 83. 2. *to be sky-blue,* Id. 5. 100.

ἀερικόν, τό, name of a tax by Justinian, Georg. Cedr. 742 C.

ἀέρῐνος, η, ον, *aerial, like air,* Arist. Metaph. 8. 7, 5. 2. sky-blue, ἐσθής Poll. 4. 119.

ἀερί-οικος, ον, *dwelling in air,* Eubul. Incert. 16 (mock heroic).

ἀέριος [ᾱ], ον, also α, ον: Ion. ἠέριος, η, ον (q. v.): (ἀήρ). *In the mist* or *thick air of morning,* Eur. Phoen. 1534. II. *in the air, high in air,* Eur. Tro. 546: *of the air, aerial,* opp. to χθόνιος, Id. Fr. 27; φύσις Arist. Mund. 3, 4; ζῷα Ib. 6, Luc. Prom. 6; ἀέριον γένος Plat. Epin. 984 D:—Adv. -ως, Iambl. de Myst. III. *wide as air, infinite,* Diod. 1. 33, etc.

ἀερῖτις, ἡ, pec. fem. of ἀέριος, Diosc. 2. 209.

ἄερκτος, ον, (ἔργω, εἴργω) *unfenced, open,* Lys. 110. 42.

ἀεροβάμων [ᾰ], ον, *travelling the air,* of birds, cf. Lob. Phryn. p. 431.

ἀεροβᾰτέω, *to walk the air,* of Socrates, in pres., Ar. Nub. 225, 1503, Plat. Apol. 19 C: aor. part. ἀεροβατήσας Luc. Philopatr. 12.

ἀερο-βάτης, ου, ὁ, *one who walks the air,* Plut. 2. 952 F.

ἀερο-δῖνής, ές, Ion. ἠερ–, *wheeling in air,* ἀετός Anth. P. 9. 223.

ἀερο-δόνητος, ον, *air-tossed, soaring,* Ar. Av. 1385; cf. νιφόβολος.

ἀεροδρομέω, f. ήσω, *to traverse the air,* Luc. V. H. 1. 10.

ἀερο-δρόμος, ον, *traversing the air,* ἀ. ὕδωρ, of an aqueduct, C. I. 4535 (add.), cf. Eust. 1503. 10, Manass. Chron. 143, 410.

ἀερο-ειδής [ᾱ], Ep. and Ion. ἠεροειδής, ές: *like the sky* or *air,* Plat. Tim. 78 C, Arist. Gen. et Corr. 2. 3, 5:—*sky-coloured,* Id. Color. 3, 8: cf. ἀερώδης.—For the Homeric usage of the word, v. ἠεροειδής.

ἀερόεις, Hesych., but elsewh. only in Ion. form ἠερόεις, q. v.

ἀερόθεν, Adv. *out of the air, from on high,* cited from Eust.

ἀερο-κόραξ, ἄκος, ὁ, *an air-raven,* Luc. V. H. 1. 16.

ἀερο-κώνωψ, ωπος, *an air-gnat,* Ibid.

ἀερο-λέσχης, ου, ὁ, *a man of big empty words,* Hesych.

ἀερο-μᾰχία, ἡ, *an air-battle,* Luc. V. H. 1. 18.

ἀερό-μελι, ιτος, τό, *honey-dew,* Virgil's *aërium mel* (some say *manna*), Ath. 500 D; also ὗον μέλι.

ἀερο-μετρέω, *to measure the air;* hence *to lose oneself in vague speculation,* in pres. inf., Xen. Oec. 11, 3; cf. ἀεροβατέω.

ἀερο-μιγής, ές, *compounded of air,* Diog. L. 7. 145, etc.

ἀερομυθέω, = μετεωρολογέω, περὶ σελήνης Philo 1. 457:—from **ἀερόμυθος,** Id. 2. 268.

ἀερονηχής, ές, (νήχομαι) *floating in air,* of the clouds, Ar. Nub. 337.

ἀερο-νομέω, *to move in air,* Heliod. 10. 30; cf. χειρονομέω.

ἀερόομαι, Pass. *to become air,* Heraclid. Alleg. 22.

ἀερο-πετής, ές, (πίπτω) *fallen from the sky,* Sanchun. ap. Eus. P. E. 38 C.

ἀερο-πέτης, ες, (πέτομαι) *flying in air,* Horapollo 2. 124.

ἀερό-πλᾰνος, ον, *wandering in air,* Hesych. s. v. ἠεροφοῖτις.

ἀεροπορέω, *to traverse the air,* Philo 2. 116, 300.

ἀερο-πόρος, ον, *traversing the air,* Plat. Tim. 40 A, Philo.

ἀερο-σκοπία, ἡ, *divination by observing the heavens,* Schol. Il. 1. 62, Tzetz.

ἀεροτόμος, ον, (τέμνω) *cleaving the air,* seems to have been coined by way of derivation for Ἄρτεμις, Clem. Al. 668.

ἀερό-τονος, ον, *stretched* or *driven by air,* Philo in Math. Vett. 77.

ἀερο-φόβος, ον, *afraid of the air,* Cael. Aurel. M. A. 3. 12.

ἀερό-φοιτος, ον, *roaming in air,* Aesch. ap. Ar. Ran. 1291.

ἀερο-φόρητος, ον, *upborne by air,* Eubul. Στεφ. 2. 2 (Meineke suggests ἀβρο-).

ἀερό-χροος, -ους, *sky-coloured,* Diosc. 5. 85, v. l. Orph. Lith. 264.

ἀέροψ, Ion. **ἠέροψ,** οπος, ὁ, Boeot. name for the bird μέροψ (q. v.), Schol. Ar. Av. 1354.

ἀέρρω, Aeol. for ἀείρω, Sappho 91, Alcae. 78; an aor. 1 subj. ἀέρσῃ Panyas. 6. 13 Dübner.

ἀερσι-κάρηνος, ον, *carrying the high head,* Paul. Sil. Ecphr. 397.

ἀερσί-λοφος, ον, *high-crested,* Ap. Rh. 2. 1061, Nonn.

ἀερσί-νοος, ον, contr. -νους, ουν, *haughty,* Nonn. Jo. 8. v. 44. II. act. *cheering,* οἶνος, prob. l. Ion 9; also, ἀερ. Βάκχου ap. Tzetz. Schol. ad Hes. p. 18, Gaisf.

ἀερσῐπέτης, ες, (πέτομαι) = ἀερσιπότης, Q. Sm. 3. 211.

ἀερσῐ-πόδης, ου, ὁ, = ἀερσίπους, Nonn. D. 10. 401.

ἀερσῐ-πόρος, ον, *going on high,* Nonn. D. 1. 285.

ἀερσῐπότης, ου, ὁ, (ποτάομαι) *high-soaring,* Hes. Sc. 316, Anth. P. 5. 299.

ἀερσῐ-πότητος, ον, = foreg., Hes. Op. 775.

ἀερσί-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *lifting up the feet, brisk-trotting,* ἵπποι ἀερσίποδες Il. 18. 532; contr. ἀρσίποδες h. Hom. Ven. 211.

ἀερτάζω, lengthd. Ep. form of ἀείρω, *to lift up,* Ap. Rh. 1. 738, Call. Fr. 19, etc.; impf. ἠέρταζον Anth. P. 9. 12, Ap. Rh., etc., Ep. aor. ἀερτάσσειε Nonn. D. 43. 99:—besides these forms, we have (from *ἀερτάω) aor. 1 ἠέρτησε Anth. P. 6. 223; pf. pass. ἠέρτηται, Ib. 5. 230, Opp. C. 2. 99.

ἀερώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like air,* Arist. Mund. 4, 18: *light of texture,* Schol. Eur. Or. 1431. 2. like ἀεροειδής, of colour, τὴν χρόαν Diosc. 5. 170: as subst., τὸ ἀερῶδες *the airy nature,* Emped. ap. Plut. 2. 888 B. II. *full of air,* Arist. P. A. 3. 6, 8. Cf. ἀεροειδής.

ἀές, Dor. for ἀεί.

ἄεσα, ἀέσαμεν, contr. ἄσαμεν, ἄεσαν, inf. ἀέσαι, an aor. 1 (with no other tense in use) *to sleep,* Od. 19. 342., 3. 151, 490., 15. 40, never in Il. (Akin to ἄημι, ἄω, cf. πνέοντα . . ὕπνῳ Aesch. Cho. 622, and Virg. *proflare somnum:* cf. Lob. Rhemat. p. 144.) [ᾱ in arsis or by contraction, ᾰ in thesis.]

ἀεσιφροσύνη, ἡ, *silliness, folly,* ἀεσιφροσύναι Od. 15. 470, Hes. Th. 502.

ἀεσί-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, = φρεσὶν ἀασθείς, *damaged in mind, witless, silly,* Il. 20. 183, Od. 21. 302, Hes. Op. 333;—and therefore for ἀασίφρων (from ἀάω, φρήν), Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἀᾶσαι.

ἀέτειος [ᾱ], ον, (ἀετός) *of the eagle,* Suid.; cf. αἰέτιος.

ἀετής, ές, v. sub αὐετής.

ἀετῐδεύς [ᾱ], έως, ὁ, *an eaglet,* Ael. N. A. 7. 47.

ἀετίτης [ῑ] λίθος, ὁ, *the eagle-stone,* said to be found in the eagle's nest, Ael. N. A. 1. 35.

ἀετός, Ep. and Ion. **αἰετός** (v. sub fin.), οῦ, ὁ, *an eagle,* as a generic name, Il. 8. 247; its epithets in Hom. are ἀγκυλοχείλης, ὑψιπετής, ὑψιπετήεις, αἴθων, μέλας, κάρτιστος καὶ ὤκιστος πετεηνῶν, ὀξύτατος δέρκεσθαι, and in respect to omens, τελειότατος, Il. 8. 247, cf. 12. 209, Od. 2. 146: it was the favourite of Zeus, ὅστε σοὶ αὐτῷ φίλτατος οἰωνῶν Il. 24. 310; so in Trag., Διὸς . . πτηνὸς κύων, δαφοινὸς ἀ. Aesch. Pr. 1022, cf. Ag. 136; ὁ σκηπτροβάμων ἀ., κύων Διός Soph. Fr. 766:—proverb., αἰετὸς ἐν ποτανοῖς Pind. N. 3. 138; ἀετὸς ἐν νεφέλαισι, of a thing quite out of reach, Ar. Eq. 1013; ἀετὸν κάνθαρος μαιεύσομαι (v. sub μαιεύομαι);—the diff. kinds are distinguished by specific names, ἀ. γνήσιος seems to be *the golden eagle,* χρυσάετος, Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 6, sq.; in this chapt. he enumerates the other kinds, πυγαργός, πλάγγος or νηττοφόνος, μελανάετος, περκνόπτερος or ὑπάτος (γυπ–), ἁλιάετος. 2. *an eagle as a standard,* of the Persians, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 4; of the Romans, Plut. Mar. 23, etc. II. a kind of *ray,* of the class σέλαχος, Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 3. III. in architecture, like ἀέτωμα, *the gable* of a house, *the pediment* of a temple, Lat. *fastigium,* Ar. Av. 1110, ubi v. Schol., C. I. 160 II. 80; said to be invented by the Corinthians, Pind. O. 13. 29:—also called τύμπανον and δέλτα. Cf. Valck. Diatr. p. 214 (Eur. Fr. 764). (The Ion. form αἰετός is constantly used by the Ep. and Lyr. Poets; but the only correct Att. form is ἀετός, though αἰετός has often been introduced by the Copyists into Trag., etc., cf. ἀεί.—Another form, αἰητός, is now read in Pind. P. 4. 6, v. Bergk Anacr. 99, Arat. 522, 691. The dial. form αἰβετός, i. e. αἰϝετός, cited in Hesych., confirms the belief that the Root is Αϝ, v. sub ἄω (A).) [ᾱ, Piers. Moer. 231, and in all derivs. and compds.

ἀετοφόρος, ὁ, *a standard-bearer,* Lat. *aquilifer,* Plut. Caes. 52. Cf. ἀητοφόρος.

ἀετώδης [ᾱ], ες, (εἶδος) *eagle-like,* Luc. Icarom. 14.

ἀέτωμα [ᾱ], τό, = ἀετός III, *a gable,* Lat. *fastigium,* οἴκου Hipp. Art. 808, cf. Timae. 50, Joseph. A. J. 3. 6, 4: **αἴτωμα** in C. I. 481. 5.

ἀέτωσις [ᾱ], εως, ἡ, *the forming of a gable,* Lat. *fastigatio,* Athen. de Mach. p. 4.

ἄζα, ἡ, (v. ἄζω) *heat,* ἠελίου Opp. C. 1. 134, cf. 3. 324:—*dryness,* of the skin, χροός Nic. Th. 304, ubi Schneid. ἄτῃ:—but in Od. 22. 184 an old shield is said to be πεπαλαγμένον ἄζῃ coated *with dirt* or *mould:*—of *dry sediment,* Schol. Theocr. 5. 109.

ἀζαίνω, (ἄζω) *to dry, parch up,* aor. subj. ἀζήνῃ, -ήνῃσι Nic. Th. 205, 368 (Schneid. reads also αὐαιν. after Cod. II): Pass., ἀζαίνεται (Schneid. αὐαίνεται) Ib. 339. Cf. ἀζάνω, καταζαίνω.

ἀζᾰλέος, α, ον, *dry, parched,* οὖρος Il. 20. 491; ὕλη Od. 9. 234, etc.; βῶν ἀζαλέην *dry* bull's-hide, Il. 7. 239; ἀζ. γῆρας *withered, sapless,* Epit. in C. I. 6280. 12, Plut. 2. 789 B. 2. metaph. *dry, harsh, cruel,* like ἀτεγκτος, Anth. P. 5. 238, v. Lob. Aj. 648. II. act. *parching, scorching,* Σείριος Hes. Sc. 153, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 679; of love, μανίαι Ibyc. 1.—Poët. word.

Ἀζανία, ἡ, *land of* Ζάν or Ζεύς, i. e. Arcadia, Steph. Byz.

ἀζάνω, = ἀζαίνω, h. Hom. Ven. 271, in Pass.

ἄ-ζευκτος, ον, *unyoked,* Dion. H. 2. 31, etc.; ἄζ. γάμου Schol. Ar. Lys. 217: also *without* γάμου, e.g. παρθένος, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 897.

ἀζηλία, ἡ, *freedom from jealousy,* Clem. Al. 171. II. *simplicity,* Plut. Lyc. 21.

ἄ-ζηλος, ον, like ἀζήλωτος, *unenvied, unenviable, dreary,* γῆρας Simon. Iamb. 1. 11; φρουρά Aesch. Pr. 143; βίος, ἔργον Soph. Tr. 284, 745;

θέα El. 1455; in Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 140, ἄζηλα πέλει all are *in ill plight*, Lob. Aglaoph. 1353 corrects ἀΐδηλα. 2. generally, *sorry, inconsiderable*, Plut. Lyc. 10. II. act. *not envious*, Ath. 594 C.

ἀ-ζηλοτύπητος, ον, *unenvied*, Plut. 2. 787 D.

ἀ-ζηλότὔπος, ον, *free from envy*, Plut. Comp. Lyc. c. Num. 3.

ἀ-ζήλωτος, ον, *not to be envied*, Plat. Gorg. 469 B.

ἀ-ζήμιος, ον, *free from further payment*, Hdt. 6. 92. 2. *without loss, scot-free*, Lat. *immunis*, ἄπιθι ἀζ. Id. 1. 212; in legal usage, ἀβλαβῆ καὶ ἀζήμιον παρεχέτω Plat. Legg. 865 C: *unpunished*, Eur. Med. 1050, Ar. Ran. 407, Antipho 123. 37, etc.; ὑπό τινος Plat. Rep. 366 A: *not deserving punishment*, Soph. El. 1102: c. gen., ἀσεβημάτων ἀζ. Polyb. 2. 60, 5. Adv. -ίως, *with impunity*, Philem. Incert. 10: also *without fraud, honestly*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 4, 4. II. act. *not amounting to punishment, harmless*, of sour looks, Thuc. 2. 37; οὐκ ἀζ. Joseph. A. J. 15. 5, 1.

Ἀζησία, ἡ, a name of Demeter, prob. corrupt for Αὐξησία, Soph. Fr. 809.

ἀ-ζήτητος, ον, *unexamined*, Aeschin. 57. 3. Adv., ἀζητήτως ἔχειν τινός Philo 1. 96.

ἀζηχής, ές, *unceasing, excessive*, ὀδύνη Il. 15. 25; ὀρυμαγδός 17. 741: neut. as Adv., ἀζηχὲς φαγέμεν καὶ πιέμεν Od. 18. 3; [οἵες] ἀζ. μεμακυῖαι Il. 4. 435. II. *hard, rough*, κορύνη Ap. Rh. 2. 99; θυμός v. l. Il. 15. 25, cf. Lob. Aj. 648. (Ep. word, perhaps an old dialectic form for ἀδιεχής (α copulat.), v. sub ζα-.)

ἅζομαι, Dep., used only in pres. and impf.; act. only in Soph. O. C. 134, part. ἅζοντα. *To stand in awe of, dread*, esp. the gods and one's parents, ἁζόμενοι . . Ἀπόλλωνα Il. 1. 21; μήτ' οὖν μητέρ' ἐμὴν ἅζευ Od. 17. 401; followed by inf., χερσὶ δ' ἀνίπτοισιν Διῒ λείβειν . . ἅζομαι Il. 6. 267; ξείνους οὐχ ἅζεο . . ἐσθέμεναι Od. 9. 478; ἅζ. μή Il. 14. 261;—so in Theogn., τίς δή κεν . . ἅζοιτ' ἀθανάτους 748; and in Trag., τίς οὖν τάδ' οὐχ ἅζεται Aesch. Eum. 389, cf. 1002; ἅζονται γὰρ ὁμαίμους Id. Supp. 651; πλόκαμον οὐδάμ' ἅζεται Ib. 884 (all lyr.); οὐχ ἅζομαι θανεῖν *I fear* not to die . . , Eur. Or. 1116 (vulg. οὐ χάζομαι, cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 600, Monk Alcest. 336). 2. absol. in part. *awe-struck*, Od. 9. 200; ἀμφί σοι ἁζόμενος Soph. O. T. 155. (From √ΑΓ v. ἄγος, ἅγος, ἁγνός, ἅγιος.)

ἆζος, ὁ, contr. from ἄοζος, *a servant*, Clitarch. ap. Ath. 267 C.

ἀ-ζὔγής, ές, = ἄζυξ, Clem. Al. 106.

ἀ-ζὔγος, ον, = ἄζυξ, *unwedded*, κοίτη Luc. Amor. 44. 2. in pl. *not a pair*, σανδάλια Strabo 259.

ἄ-ζῦμος, ον, *without process of fermentation*, Plat. Tim. 74 D:—of bread, *unleavened*, ἄρτος Ath. 109 B, ἄρτους ἀζ., ἄζυμα λάγανα LXX (Exod. 29. 21, Levit. 2. 4): absol., ἄζυμα, τά, Exod. 12. 15; but τὰ ἄζυμα *the feast of unleavened bread*, Ev. Marc. 14. 1, = ἡ ἑορτὴ τῶν ἀζύμων Ev. Luc. 22. 1.

ἀζυμοφαγία, *the eating of unleavened bread*, Just. Mart. 231 D (in pl.).

ἄζυξ, ὔγος, ὁ, ἡ, τό, (ζεύγνυμι) *unyoked, unpaired*, Archil. 157, Arist. Pol. 1. 2, 10; and so *unmarried*, Eur. Bacch. 694; of Pallas the *virgin* goddess, Id. Tro. 536: with a gen. added, ἄζυξ λέκτρων, γάμων, εὐνῆς, Lat. *nuptiarum expers*, Eur. Hipp. 546, I. A. 805, Med. 673.

ἅζω, v. sub ἅζομαι.

ἄζω (A), *to dry up, parch*, ὁπότε χρόα Σείριος ἄζει Hes. Sc. 397, cf. Op. 585, Alcae. 39:—Pass., [αἴγειρος] ἀζομένη κεῖται lies *drying*, Il. 4. 487. (From √ΑΖ come also ἄζα, ἀζαίνω, -άνω: αὔω, αὐαίνω come from a diff. Root.)

ἄζω (B), *to cry ἆ* (as αἰάζω to cry αἰαῖ), *to groan, sigh*, Soph. Fr. 808;—and perh. this is the sense of the Med., εἴ τις . . ἄζηται κραδίην ἀκαχήμενος Hes. Th. 99. 2. *to breathe hard*, Nicoch. Incert. 2; cf. αἰάζω 2, ἀάζω.

ἀζωΐα, ἡ, (ἄζωος) *lifelessness*, Porph. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 820.

ἀζωνικός, ή, όν, = sq., Psell. l. c.

ἀ-ζωνος, ον, *confined to no zone* or *region*, opp. to *local* deities, Serv. Virg. Aen. 12. 118, Psell. Exp. Dogm. Chald. 114.

ἄ-ζωος, ον, (ζωή) *lifeless*, Porphyr. II. (ζῷον) *without worms in it*, of wood, Theophr. C. P. 4. 15, 3.

ἄ-ζωστος, ον, (ζώννυμι) *ungirt*, from hurry, Hes. Op. 343: generally, *not girded*, Plat. Legg. 954 A.

ἄ-ζωτος, ον, = foreg., E. M. 22. 20.

ἀηδέω, *to feel disgust at*, δείπνῳ ἀηδήσειεν as the Vienn. MS. in Od. 1. 134, ubi nunc ἀδήσειεν (v. ἀδέω).

ἀηδής, ές, (ἦδος) *unpleasant to the taste, distasteful, nauseous*, of food, drugs, etc., Hipp. Aph. 1246, Plat. Legg. 660 A. 2. generally of all things *unpleasant*, as οὐδὲν οἱ ἀηδέστερον ἔσεσθαι Hdt. 7. 101, Plat. Legg. 893 A, al.: in Plat. freq. of narration ἀηδές or οὐκ ἀηδές ἐστι, Apol. 33 C, 41 B, Phaedo 84 D:—Comp. ἀηδέστερος, Hdt. l. c.: Sup. ἀηδέστατος, Plat. Legg. 663 C, Phaedr. 40 B. II. of persons, *unpleasant, disagreeable, odious*, ἀπογηρὰς ἀ. γίγνεται Alex. Incert. 15, cf. Dem. 1147. 12, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 13, al.; τινί to one, Plat. Phaedo 91 B. III. Adv. -δῶς, *unpleasantly*, ζῆν Id. Prot. 351 B, cf. Phaedo 88 C, al.; ἀηδῶς ἔχειν τινί to be *on bad terms* with one, Dem. 500. 15; so, ἀηδῶς διακεῖσθαι, ἀηδῶς διατεθῆναι, πρός τινα, Lys. 145. 36, Isocr. 237 A. 2. *without pleasure to oneself, unwillingly*, οὐκ ἀ. Plat. Prot. 335 C, al.

ἀηδία, ἡ, *a being disagreeable, nauseousness*, of drugs, Hipp. Acut. 387. II. mostly of persons, *unpleasantness, odiousness*, Dem. 564. 12, Aeschin. 64. 3, Theophr. Char. 20; τὴν σὴν ἀ. your *odious* presence, Aeschin. 77. 12. 2. *a being ill-pleased, disgust, dislike*, Plat. Phaedr. 240 D, Legg. 802 D, etc.; pl., ἀ. καὶ βαρύτητες τῶν ἄλλων Isocr. 239 B.

ἀηδίζω, *to disgust*, τὴν γεῦσιν Sext. Emp. P. 1. 92:—Pass. *to be disgusted with*, Eccl.

ἀηδισμός, ὁ, *disgust*, opp. to ἡδονή, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 87.

ἀηδόνειος, ον, = ἀηδόνιος, ὕπνος ἀηδ. proverb. of *the least wink* of sleep, Nicoch. Incert. 3, cf. Nonn. D. 5. 411.

ἀ-ηδονία, ἡ, *loss of pleasure*, Diog. L. 2. 89, 90.

ἀηδονιδεύς, έως, ὁ, *a young nightingale*, Theocr. 15. 121, in poët. pl. ἀηδονιδῆες, cf. Valck. ad l. (p. 401 B). Cf. ἀηδόνειος.

ἀηδόνιος, ον, *of a nightingale*, γόος, νόμος ἀ. *the nightingale's* dirge, Aesch. Fr. 420, Ar. Ran. 684; cf. ἀηδόνειος.

ἀηδονίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ἀηδών, *a nightingale*, Eur. Rhes. 550, Call. Lav. Pall. 94, Theocr. 8. 38; Μουσάων ἀηδονίς, of a poet, Anth. P. 7. 414; of a girl, Epigr. Gr. 551. 6.—Dim. only in form.

ἀηδώ, = ἀηδών, of which we have gen. ἀηδοῦς Soph. Aj. 628 (the Schol. says it is a Mytil. form), vocat. ἀηδοῖ Ar. Av. 679.

ἀηδών, όνος, ἡ, (ἀείδω) *the songstress*, i. e. *the nightingale*, Hes. Op. 201; in Hom. of the daughter of Pandareüs, who was changed into a nightingale, Od. 19. 518, where the description (ἥ τε θαμὰ τρωπῶσα χέει πολυηχέα φωνήν) plainly indicates the nightingale, though the epiths. χλωρηΐς (Od. l. c.), χλωραύχην (Simon. 73), hardly suit its colour; cf. also ξουθός, ποικιλόδειρος; it is called λίγεια, λιγύφωνος, etc., in reference to its voice:—Μουσῶν ἀηδόνες, periphr. for *poets*, Valck. Phoen. 321; τεαὶ ἀηδόνες thy *strains*, Call. Ep. 47; ζωούσας ἔλιπες γὰρ ἀηδόνας *songs*, Epigr. Gr. 618 a. 9. II. *the mouth-piece* of a flute, Eur. Fr. 560: so for the *flute* itself, Ib. 923.—The masc. is known only from Anth. P. 7. 44, Eust. 376. 24 (Ἀττικὸς ἀνὴρ τὸν αἶγα λέγει ὥσπερ καὶ τὸν ἀηδόνα).

ἀήθεια, Ion. **ἀηθίη** [ῐ], ἡ, (ἀήθης) *unaccustomedness, novelty* of a situation, Batr. 72; ἀήθ. τινος *inexperience of* a thing, Thuc. 4. 55; ὑπὸ ἀηθείας from *inexperience*, Plat. Theaet. 175 D. Cf. ἀηθία.

ἀηθέσσω, poët. for ἀηθέω, *to be unaccustomed*, c. gen., ἀήθεσσον ἔτι νεκρῶν Il. 10. 493 (the only Homeric passage where it occurs); so, ἀηθέσσουσα δύης Ap. Rh. 4. 38; ἀηθέσσοντες Nic. Al. 378:—in Ap. Rh. 1. 1171 ἀήθεσον appears to be used metri grat. for ἀήθεσσον.

ἀήθης, ες, (ἦθος) *unwonted, unusual, strange*, ὄψις Aesch. Supp. 568; εἰς ἀήθη δώματα Soph. Fr. 517:—Adv. -θως, *unexpectedly*, Thuc. 4. 17. II. of persons, *unused to* a thing, c. gen., μάχης Thuc. 4. 34, cf. Plat. Theaet. 146 B, al.; ἀήθεις τοῦ κατακούειν, τοῦ προπηλακίζεσθαι Dem. 15. 28., 538. 2:—in Soph. Tr. 869, Wunder ἀηδής. 2. *without ἦθος* or *character*, τραγῳδία Arist. Poët. 6, 15, cf. 24, 14.

ἀηθία, ἡ, = ἀήθεια, Eur. Hel. 418.

ἀηθίζομαι, Dep. *to be unaccustomed to* a thing, Strabo 198.

ἄημα, τό, *a blast, wind*, Aesch. Ag. 1418, Eum. 905; δεινῶν ἀ. πνευμάτων (Lob. λειῶν) Soph. Aj. 674.

ἄημι, 3 sing. ἄησι Hes. Op. 516, 2 dual ἄητον (not ἄετον) Il. 9. 5, 3 pl. ἄεισι Hes. Th. 875; imper. 3 sing. ἀήτω Ap. Rh. 4. 768; inf. ἀῆναι Od. 3. 183, Ep. ἀήμεναι Ib. 176; part. ἀείς, ἀέντος Il. 5. 526: impf. 3 sing. ἄη Od. 12. 325., 14. 458 (cf. διάημι), 3 pl. ἄεσαν Ap. Rh.:—**Pass.**, 3 sing. ἄηται, impf. ἄητο, part. ἀήμενος, v. infr. (From √ΑϜ (for ϜΑ) come also ἄω, ἀήτης, αὔρα (i. e. ἄϜρα), ἀήρ (Aeol. αὐήρ or ἀϜήρ), αὔω, ἰαύω, ἄεσα (ἄω), ἀάζω, ἄζω B, ἀΐω (ἄημι), ἀΐσθω: cf. Skt. *vâ, vâmi* (*spiro*), *vâtas, vâyus* (*ventus*); Lat. *ventus*; Goth. *vaia* (πνέω), *vinds* (ἄνεμος); O. Norse *vindr*; etc.) Ep. Verb, *to breathe hard, blow*, of the winds, τώ τε Θρῄκηθεν ἄητον Il. 9. 5, cf. Od. 3. 176, 183, etc.; οἵ τε νέφεα . . διασκιδνᾶσιν ἀέντες Il. 5. 526; ἀνέμων . . μένος ὑγρὸν ἀέντων Od. 19. 440, cf. Hes. Th. 871 sq.:—the pass. forms are used sometimes in strictly pass. sense *to be beaten by the wind*, ὑόμενος καὶ ἀήμενος Od. 6. 131; but more commonly absol. *to toss* or *wave about*, as if by the wind, δίχα θυμὸς ἄητο their mind *waved to and fro*, i. e. *was in doubt* or *fear*, Il. 21. 386; θυμὸς ἄηται περὶ παῖδων Ap. Rh. 3. 688; but, μαρτύρια ἄηται ἐπ' ἀνθρώπους they are *wafted to and fro* among men, one knows not how, Pind. I. 4. 15; περί τ' ἀμφί τε κάλλος ἄητο beauty *breathed* all around her, Ruhnk. h. Hom. Cer. 276; so, τοῖον ἄητο ἀπὸ κρήθεν Hes. Sc. 8.

ἀήρ, ἀέρος, in Hom. ἀήρ, ἠέρος, while Hipp. (Aër. 282, 290) has the nom. ἠήρ; Aeol. **αὐήρ**, Dor. **ἀβήρ** (i. e. ἀϜήρ), Ahrens D. Aeol. 39, Dor. 491:—fem. in Hom. and Hes. (except in Op. 547); from Hdt. downwds. masc., (Il. 5. 776., 8. 50, h. Cer. 383, cannot be quoted for the masc. usage, since there πουλύς and βαθύς need not be masc.); so aër was fem. in Enn., Gell. 13. 20. In Hom. and Hes., *the lower air* or *atmosphere, the thick air* or *haze* that surrounds the earth, opp. to αἰθήρ *the pure upper air* (v. esp. Il. 14. 288, where a tall pine μακροτάτη πεφυυῖα δι' ἠέρος αἰθέρ' ἵκανεν, and cf. Ar. Nub. 264 sq.); hence *misty darkness, mist, gloom*, περὶ δ' ἠέρα πουλὺν ἔχευεν Il. 5. 776, cf. 3. 381., 8. 50; ἠέρα μὲν σκέδασε καὶ ἀπῶσεν ὀμίχλην 17. 649; τρὶς δ' ἠέρα τύψε βαθεῖαν 20. 446; so sometimes in Prose, Hipp. ll. c.; cf. ἠέριος, ἠεροειδής:—but later, 2. generally, *air*, Soph. El. 87, Ar. Av. 694, Eur., Plat., etc.; πρὸς τὸν ἀέρα διατρίβειν in *the open air*, Ar. Nub. 198; τὸν ἀέρα ἕλκειν καθαρόν Philyll. Incert. 1, cf. Philem. Incert. 27 a; ἔσπασας τὸν ἀ. τὸν κοινόν Menand. Incert. 2. 7; ἀέρα δέρειν (cf. Virg. *verberat auras*), 1 Ep. Cor. 9. 26:—in pl., Plat. Phaedo 98 C, D; cf. mephitic *vapours*, Strabo 244. 3. personified, Ἀήρ, ὃν ἄν τις ὀνομάσειε καὶ Δία, as in Lat. *Jupiter* for aër, Philem. Incert. 2. 4, cf. Diphil. Incert. 3.—Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. II. *the open space* in baths, Galen. [ᾱ, except in Arist. Epigr. ap. Eust. 17. 37, Pseudo-Phocyl. 108. In Soph. El. 87, for ὦ . . γῆς ἰσόμοιρος ἀήρ, Pors. restored ἰσόμοιρ'.]

ἄησις, εως, ἡ, (ἄημι) = ἄημα, *a blowing*, Eur. Rhes. 417.

ἀήσσητος, Att. **ἀήττητος**, ον, *unconquered, not beaten*, Thuc. 6. 70, Lys. 914, fin., Dem. 309. 17. 2. *unconquerable*, Plat. Rep. 375 B.

ἀήσὔλος, for αἴσυλος, *wicked*, Il. 5. 876.

ἀήσῦρος, ον, (ἄω, ἄημι) *light as air*, hence *little*, Aesch. Pr. 452, ubi v. Blomf.: *aloft*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1101.

ἀητέομαι, Dep. (ἀήτης) *to fly*, read in Arat. 523.

ἀήτη, ἡ, = ἀήτης, Hes. Op. 643, 673.

ἀήτης, ου, ὁ, (ἄω, ἄημι) *a blast, gale*, ἀνέμοιο, Ζεφύροιο, ἀνέμων ἀῆται

Il. 15. 626, Od. 4. 567, Hes. Op. 619: absol. *a wind*, Theocr. 2. 38:—poët. word, οἱ ποιηταὶ τὰ πνεύματα ἀήτας καλοῦσι Plat. Crat. 410 B.

ἀητόρ-ροος, ον, contr. **-ρους**, ουν, *creating* ἀῆται, a word coined by Plat. Crat. 410 B.

ἄητος, ον, an old word, only found in phrase, θάρσος ἄητον Il. 21. 395 (written θάρσος ἄατον in Q. Sm. 1. 217); but quoted also from Aesch. (Fr. 2) by Hesych., ἀήτους· μεγάλας:—prob. from ἄημι, in the sense of *stormy, furious, terrible*, like αἴητος: but cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.

ἀητο-φόρος, ον, *eagle-bearing*, λεγεῶνες Or. Sib. 8. 78; v. ἀετός sub fin.

ἀ-ήττητος, ον, later Att. for ἀήσσητος.

ἄ-ηχος, ον, *without sound*, φωνή Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 11.

ἀθάλάμευτος, ον, *unwedded*, ἡλικίη Epigr. Gr. 372. 32.

ἀθάλάσσευτος, Att. **-ττευτος**, ον, = ἀθαλάσσωτος, Poll. 1. 121.

ἀθάλασσία, Att. **-ττία**, ἡ, *ignorance of the sea*, Secund. in Galei Opusc. p. 639.

ἀ-θάλασσος, Att. **-ττος**, ον, *without sea, far from it, inland*, Menand. Τροφ. 1. 9. II. *not mixed with sea-water*, οἶνος Democr. ap. Galen., Horace's *vinum maris expers*.

ἀθάλάσσωτος, Att. **-ττωτος**, ον, (θαλασσόω) *unused to the sea, a land-lubber*, Ar. Ran. 204, Agath. Hist. p. 8. 8.

ἀ-θαλής or **ἀ-θαλλής**, ές, of the laurel, *not verdant, withered*, Plut. Pomp. 31, Orac. ap. Ath. 524 B.

ἀθαλπής, ές, (θάλπος) *without warmth*, Nonn. D. 37. 151., 40. 286, Paul. Sil., etc. Adv. **-πέως**, Hipp. Acut. 388.

ἀ-θαμβής, ές, *fearless*, Ibyc. 1, Phryn. Trag. ap. Hesych.; σκότου Plut. Lyc. 16.

ἀθαμβία, Ion. **-ίη**, ἡ, *imperturbability*, Democr. ap. Cic. Fin. 5. 29.

ἄ-θαμβος, ον, *imperturbable*, Democr. ap. Stob. 38. 39.

Ἀθάνα, **Ἀθᾶναι**, **Ἀθᾱναία**, Dor. for Ἀθην–, v. Ἀθήνη.

ἀθᾰνᾰσία, ἡ, *immortality*, Plat. Phaedr. 246 A, al.; ὁ δὲ λιμός ἐστιν ἀθανασίας φάρμακον Antiph. Διπλ. 2. [penult. made long in Or. Sib. 2. 41, 150].

ἀθᾰνᾰτίζω, *to make immortal*, Arist. Fr. 601:—Pass. *to become* or *be immortal*, Polyb. 6. 54, 2. II. *to hold oneself immortal*, Γέται οἱ ἀθανατίζοντες Hdt. 4. 93, sq., cf. 94; ἐφ' ὅσον ἐνδέχεται ἀθ. *to put off the mortal*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 7, 8; cf. ἀπαθανατίζω.

ἀθᾰνᾰτισμός, ὁ, *the gift of* or *belief in immortality*, Diod. 1. 1.

ἀ-θάνᾰτος, ον, also η, ον (as always in Hom., rare in Trag., Elmsl. Med. 807). *Undying, immortal*, opp. to θνητός and βροτός, Hom., Hes., etc.:—hence ἀθάνατοι, οἱ, *the Immortals*, Hom., etc.; ἀθάναται ἅλιαι, i. e. the sea goddesses, Od. 24. 47: Comp. **-ώτερος**, Plat. Phaedo 99 C. 2. *of immortal fame*, Tyrtae. 12. 32. II. of things, etc., *everlasting*, ἀθ. κακόν Od. 12. 118; χάρις Hdt. 7. 178; ἀρετή, ἀρχή Soph. Ph. 1420, O. T. 905; ἀθ. συκοφάντης Hyperid. Lyc. 3; so, ἀθ. κλέος, μνήμη, δόξα, ὀργή, etc.; ἀθ. ὁ θάνατος death is *a never-ending state*, like Tennyson's '*death that cannot die*,' Amphis Γυναικοκρ. 1. 2. ἀθ. θρίξ *on which life depended*, Aesch. Cho. 620. III. οἱ ἀθάνατοι *the immortals*, a body of Persian troops in which every vacancy was filled up by successors appointed beforehand, Hdt. 7. 83, 211; so, ἀθ. ἀνήρ one whose successor in case of death is appointed, (as we say, *the king never dies*,) Ib. 31. IV. Adv., ἀθανάτως εὕδειν Anth. P. 9. 570. [ᾰθ– always in the Adj. and all derivs., v. sub A, α, fin.]

ἀ-θᾰνᾰτόω, *to make immortal*, Tzetz. Hist. 6. 740.

ἀθανατο-ποιός, όν, *making immortal*, Eus. V. Const. 4. 62.

ἀ-θᾰνής, ές, *undying*, ψυχή Max. Tyr. 28. 2.

ἄ-θαπτος, ον, *unburied*, Il. 22. 386, Trag., etc.; ἄθαπτον ὠθεῖν, βάλλειν, ἐᾶν τινά Soph. Aj. 1307, 1333, Ant. 205. II. *unworthy of burial*, Anth. P. 9. 498.

ἀθάρη (not ἀθάρα Piers. Moer. 184), ἡ, *groats* or *meal, a porridge thereof*, Hellanic. 179, Ar. Pl. 673, Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 3, Crates Ἡρ. 2, Nicoph. Χειρ. 2, Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 42. (An Egypt. word, acc. to Plin. 22. 25; but v. sub ἄνθος.) [ἀθᾰρη, ll. c.: written ἀθήρη in Eust. 1675. 60, Epiphan.]

ἀ-θαρσής, ές, *discouraged, downhearted*, Plut. Cic. 35: τὸ ἀθαρσές *want of courage*, Id. Nic. 4. Adv. **-σῶς**, Id. Pomp. 50.

ἀθᾰρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like* ἀθάρη, Ruf. Ephes., Gramm.

ἀθαυμαστία, ἡ, *the character of an* ἀθαύμαστος, Horace's *nil admirari*, Strabo 61. The form ἀθαυμασία is dub., Lob. Phryn. 509.

ἀ-θαύμαστος, ον, *not wondering at* anything (cf. foreg.), πρός τι Zeno ap. Ath. 233 B, M. Anton. 1. 15:—Adv. **-τως**, Soph. Fr. 810; also ἀθαυμαστί, Suid. II. *not wondered at* or *admired*, Luc. Amor. 13.

ἀ-θεάμων [ᾱ], ον, gen. ονος, *not beholding*, τινός Synes. 147 D. Adv. **-όνως**, i. q. ἀνεπιστημόνως, ἀπείρως, Poll. 4. 10, who also quotes the Subst. **ἀθεαμοσύνη**, Ib. 8.

ἀ-θεᾱτος, ον, *unseen, invisible*, Luc. Mar. 14. 2, Plut. 2. 7. 2. *that may not be seen, secret*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 100, Plut. Num. 9, etc. II. act. *not seeing, blind to*, τινός Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 31, Arist. Mund. 1, 5.

ἀθεησίη, ἡ, Ion. Noun, *want of sight, blindness*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 4.

ἀθεεί, Adv. (θεός) *without the aid of God*, mostly with a negat., οὐκ ἀθεεί, Horace's *non sine Dis*, Od. 18. 353, Philostr., Nonn., etc.

ἀ-θεΐα, ἡ, = ἀθεότης, Eccl.

ἀ-θείαστος, ον, *uninspired*, οὐκ ἀθ. Plut. Cor. 33.

ἀθειρής, ές, Ep. for ἀθερής: v. sub ἀθερίζω.

ἀθέλβω, *to filter*, Hesych.:—Pass. (written ἀθέλδομαι in A. B. 350), Diocl. Μελιττ. 1.

ἀ-θελγής, ές, *unappeased*, Nonn. D. 33. 200.

ἀθέλγω, = ἀμέλγω, Hesych.:—Pass., ἀθέλγεται *is drawn off* or *pressed out*, Hipp. 47. 22, (expl. by Galen. διηθεῖται, διεκλύεται); so ἐξαθέλγομαι, Hipp. Art. 744.—For **ἄθελξις**, v. ἄλθεξις.

ἀθέλεος, ον, (θέλω) = sq., dub. l. Aesch. Supp. 862.

ἀ-θέλητος, ον, *unwilling*, Hesych., Eccl. Adv. **-τως**, Aspas. ap. Ath. 219 D.

ἄ-θελκτος, ον, *implacable*, Aesch. Supp. 1056, Lyc. 1335.

ἀ-θελξίνοος, ον, *not beguiling* or *seductive*, Μοῦσαι Auson. Epist. 12. 26:

ἀθεμείλιος, ον, *without foundation*, an Ep. word concealed in two glosses of Hesych.: ἀθέμηλος· οὐδὸν οὐκ ἔχουσα οὐδὲ θεμέλιον,—ἀθεμίλιος. ἀκροσφαλής, ψεύστης.

ἀ-θεμελίωτος, ον, = foreg., Hesych.; ἀθ. οἰκία, of a ship, Secund. p. 639 Gale.

ἄ-θεμις, ιτος, ὁ, ἡ, *lawless*, Pind. P. 3. 56., 4. 193, Eur. Ion 1093:—Comp. **-ίστερος**, Opp. H. 1. 756: Sup. **-ίστατος**, Or. Sib. 1. 169.

ἀθεμιστέω, *to do lawless deeds*, Hesych.

ἀθεμιστία, ἡ, *lawlessness*, App. Civ. 2. 77.

ἀ-θεμίστιος, ον, *lawless, godless*, ἀνήρ Od. 18. 141; mostly in phrase ἀθεμίστια εἰδώς, versed in *wickedness*, 9. 428, etc.

ἀ-θέμιστος or **ἀθέμιτος**, ον, (the first form being required in Poetry, the latter prob. more correct in Prose). *Lawless, without law* or *government, godless*, Lat. *nefarius*, Il. 9. 63; of the Cyclopes, Od. 9. 106; ἀθεμιστότεροι Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 5:—Adv. **-τως**, Phaënnis ap. Paus. 10. 15, 3. II. of things, *lawless, unlawful*, ἀθέμιτα ἔρδειν Hdt. 7. 33., 8. 143; ποιεῖν Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 9; εὔχεσθαι Id. Cyr. 1. 1, 6; ἀθέμιστα δρᾶν Soph. Fr. 811; κείνοις δ' οὐκ ἀθέμιστον Epit. in C. I. 1046. 88.

ἀθεμιτογαμέω, *to form an unlawful marriage*, Eus. P. E. 275 C:—**-γαμία**, ἡ, Eccl.:—so **ἀθεμιτομιξία**, ἡ, Tzetz. Lyc. 1143.

ἀ-θέμῐτος, ον, = ἀθέμιστος, ἀθ. ἔργα Hdt. 7. 33, cf. Antipho 113. 39, Dion. H. 6. 61, Plut. Aem. 19. Adv. **-τως**, App. Pun. 53.

ἀθεμιτουργέω, (*ἔργω) *to do lawless deeds*, with the Adj. **-ουργός**, and Subst. **-ουργία**, freq. in Eccl.

ἀθεμιτοφαγέω, *to eat unlawful meats*, Eus. P. E. 6. 10, 8.

ἀθεμιτο-φάγος, ον, *feeding on unhallowed food*, Ptolem.

ἄ-θεος, ον, *without God, denying the gods*, esp. those recognised by the state, Plat. Apol. 26 C, etc.: hence several philosophers were named ἄθεοι, Cic. N. D. 1. 23:—τὸ ἄθεον, opp. to τὸ θεῖον, Plat. Theaet. 176 E. 2. generally, *godless, ungodly*, Pind. P. 4. 288, Aesch. Eum. 151, Soph. Tr. 1036:—Comp. **-ώτερος** Lys. 106. 6; Sup. **-ώτατος** Xen. An. 2. 5, 39. 3. *abandoned of the gods*, Soph. O. T. 661. 4. *not derived from God*, as Κλεώνυμος, Ath. 448 E. II. Adv. **-ως**, *impiously*, Ib. 254, El. 1181; Sup. **-ώτατα**, *in most unholy wise*, Ib. 124.

ἀθεότης, ητος, ἡ, *ungodliness*, Plat. Polit. 308 E; in pl., Id. Legg. 967 C, Plut., etc. II. *atheism*, Philo 1. 360, 368, etc.

ἀ-θεραπεία, ἡ, = sq., *neglect of medical care*, Antipho 127. 38.

ἀθερᾰπευσία, ἡ, *want of attendance*, c. gen. *neglect of* a thing, θεῶν ἀθεραπευσίαι Plat. Rep. 443 A; τοῦ σώματος Theophr. Char. 19.

ἀ-θεράπευτος, ον, *not attended, uncared for*, of animals, Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 3; of persons, Dion. H. 3. 22: τὸ ἀθ. *negligence of one's personal appearance*, Luc. Pisc. 12. II. *unhealed, incurable*, Luc. Ocyp. 27: τὸ ἀθ. *impossibity of being cured*, Achm. Onir. 236:—Adv. **-τως**, Philo 2. 404. III. *not prepared* or *cured*, στέαρ Diosc. 2. 93.

ἀθερηΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, *having* ἀθέρες or *spikes*, Nic. Th. 848.

ἀθερίζω, Hom.: aor. 1 ἀθέριξα Ap. Rh. 4. 477, Orph. Lith. 675, Manetho, and prob. l. for ἀθέρισσα Ap. Rh. 4. 488; but med. ἀθερίσσατο Dion. P. 997. *To slight, make light of*, Lat. *nihil curare*, c. acc. pers., οὔποτέ μ' οἵγ' ἀθέριζον Il. 1. 261; οὔ . . τιν' ἀναίνομαι οὐδ' ἀθ. Od. 8. 212; absol., 23. 174; also c. gen., like ἀμελέω, Ap. Rh. 2. 477. (In Hesych. is the gloss ἀθερές· ἀνόητον, ἀνόσιον; and Bgk. restores ἀθειρής (in this sense) in Theogn. 733. The Root is prob. the same as θράω, *to set, support*.)

ἀθερίνη [ῑ], ἡ, *a* kind of *smelt*, Arist. H. A. 6. 17, 6, Call. Fr. 38.

ἀθερῖνος, ὁ, = ἀθερίνη, Arist. H. A. 9. 2, 1.

ἀθέριστος, ον, *unheeded*, Zonar. 2. act., χαλκὸς ἀθ., i. e. ὁ ἀθερίζων καὶ οὐδενὸς ἔχων λόγον, Aesch. Fr. 127 c. II. (θερίζω) *not reaped*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 11, 4.

ἀ-θέρμαντος, ον, *not heated*: in Aesch. Cho. 629 ἀθ. ἑστία, prob. a household *not heated by strife* or *passion*.

ἄ-θερμος, ον, *without warmth*: τὸ ἄθερμον Plat. Phaedo 106 A.

ἀθερολόγιον, τό, *a surgical instrument for extracting splinters*, Oribas.

ἀθερώδης, ες, (ἀθήρ, εἶδος) *bearded like ears of corn*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 11, 2. 2. = ἀθαρώδης, Galen.

ἀθέρωμα, τό, v. s. ἀθηρ–.

ἀ-θεσία, ἡ, *faithlessness, fickleness*, Polyb. 3. 17, 2, etc.

ἀθεσμία, ἡ, *lawlessness*, Eccl.

ἀθέσμιος, ον, *unlawful, lawless*, Nonn. Jo. 19. v. 6.

ἀθεσμό-βιος, ον, *living a lawless life, lawless*, Hipp. 1282. 32.

ἀθεσμό-λεκτρος, ον, *joined in lawless love*, Lyc. 1143.

ἀθεσμο-πραγία, ἡ, *lawless conduct*, Manass. Chron. 4418.

ἄ-θεσμος, ον, = ἀθέσμιος, Philo 2. 165, Plut. Caes. 10. Adv. **-μως**, Hesych.

ἀθεσμο-φάγος, ον, *eating lawless meals*, Manetho 4. 564.

ἄθεστος, ον, (θέσσασθαι) *not to be intreated, inexorable*, of the Erinyes, cf. Meineke Com. Gr. 3. p. 8.

ἀ-θέσφᾰτος, ον, *beyond even a god's power to express*: *inexpressible, unutterable, ineffable, marvellous*, of horrible or awful things, ὄμβρος, θάλασσα, νύξ Il. 3. 4, Od. 7. 273., 11. 373: but also simply of vast quantities or size, ἀθ. οἶνος, σῖτος Od. 11. 61., 13. 244; βόες 20. 211; of great beauty, ὕμνος Hes. Op. 660:—only once in Trag., ἀθ. θέα Eur. I. A. 232 (lyr.). Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. θέσκελος 7.

ἀθετέω, f. ήσω, (ἄθετος) *to set aside, disregard* a treaty, oath, promise, law, C. I. (add.) 2374 *e*. 19, Polyb. 8. 2, 5, al.; ἀθ. τινα *to deny* one, *refuse* his *request*, Ev. Marc. 6. 26. 2. c. dat. *to refuse one's assent* to a thing, Id. 12. 14, 6. II. in Gramm., *to reject as spurious*, = ὀβελίζω, Dion. H. de Dinarch. 9, Diog. L. 7. 34, etc. III. *to rebel, revolt*, LXX (2 Regg. 13. 3, al.).

ἀθέτημα, τό, *a breach of faith, transgression*, Dion. H. 4. 27, Lxx.

ἀθέτησις, ἡ, *a setting aside, abolition*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 142. II. *rejection* (of a spurious passage), Diog. L. 3. 66, cf. Cic. ad Att. 6. 9.

ἀθετητέον, verb. Adj. *one must set aside*, Polyb. 3. 29, 2.

ἀθετητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a violator*, τοῦ νόμου Eccl.

ἄθετος, ον, (τίθημι) *without position* or *place* as a unit (μονάς) is called, in opp. to a point (στιγμή) which is θετός, Arist. Metaph. 4. 6, 25; ἡ μονὰς στιγμὴ ἄθ. ἐστι Ib. 12. 8, 27; cf. An. Post. 1. 27. 2. *not in its place*, i. e. lying about, πλίνθος, λίθος C. I. 160. 1. 10, 22. II. *set aside, invalid*, Polyb. 17. 9, 10: hence *useless, unfit*, Diod. 11. 15:—Adv. -τως, = ἀθέσμως, *lawlessly, despotically*, Aesch. Pr. 150.

ἀθεωρησία, ἡ, *want of observation*, Diod. 1. 37.

ἀθεωρητί, Adv. *inconsiderately*, Antipho ap. Harp.

ἀ-θεώρητος, ον, *not seen, not to be seen*, Arist. Mund. 6, 26: τὸ ἀθ. *invisibility*, M. Anton. 1. 9. II. act. *not having observed, not conversant with*, τῶν ὑπαρχόντων Id. Gen. et Corr. 1. 2, 10; ἀθ. ἐν λόγοις Plut. 2. 405 A:—Adv. -τως, Plut. Num. 18.

ἀθήητος, ον, Ion. for ἀθέατος, Nonn. D. 2. 6.

ἀθηλής, ές, (θηλή) *not having suckled*, μαζός Tryph. 34.

ἄθηλος, ον, (θηλή) *unsuckled*, Ar. Lys. 881: *just weaned*, Horace's *jam lacte depulsus*, Simon. Iamb. 5. II. *a eunuch*, Cyrill. ap. Suid.

ἀ-θήλυντος, ον, *not womanish*, Clem. Al. 282, Ptolem.

ἄ-θηλυς, υ, *not womanish*, Plut. 2. 285 C. II. *unfeminine*, Id. Comp. Lyc. c. Num. 3.

Ἀθηνᾶ, Att. for Ἀθηναίη, Ἀθήνη.

Ἀθῆναι, Dor. **Ἀθᾶναι**, ῶν, αἱ, *the city of Athens*, used in pl., because it consisted of several parts (cf. Θῆβαι, Μυκῆναι), Hom., etc.; the sing. form (like Θήβη) occurs in Od. 7. 80:—Ἀθῆναι generally = Ἀττική, of the whole country, Hdt. 9. 17. II. Adverbs, **Ἀθήναζε**, *to Athens*, Inscrr. Att. (Berl.) 38 g. 11., 43, Thuc. 4. 46, Xen. Rep. Ath. 1. 16:—**Ἀθήνηθεν**, *from Athens*, Lys. 132. 7, etc.; poët. **Ἀθήνοθεν**, Anth. P. 7. 369:—**Ἀθήνησιν**, *at Athens*, Inscrr. Att. (Berl.) 26, 28, 29, Dem. 247. 1, etc.:—these forms were more Att. than εἰς Ἀθήνας, ἐξ Ἀθηνῶν, ἐν Ἀθήναις, Greg. Cor. p. 165, Heind. Plat. Hipp. Ma. 281 A.

Ἀθήναια, τά, older name of the **Παναθήναια**, Paus. 8. 2, 1.

Ἀθηναΐζω, *to be an Athenian*, Just. M. II. *to be wise as Athena*, Eust. 1742. 2.

Ἀθήναιον, τό, (Ἀθηνᾶ) *the temple of Athena*, Hdt. 5. 95.

Ἀθηναῖος, α, ον, *Athenian, of* or *from Athens*, Il. 2. 551, etc.

Ἀθήνη, ἡ, *Athenê*, in Hom. the goddess of mental power and wisdom, of warlike prowess, and of skill in the arts of life, often called **Παλλὰς** Ἀθήνη (v. **Παλλάς**): she is also called **Ἀθηναίη** or **Παλλὰς** Ἀθηναίη.—The latter name (in Att. Ἀθηναία, Aesch. Eum. 288, Ar. Eq. 763, Pax 271, Av. 828, Xen. An. 7. 3, 39, and freq. in Inscrr.) was afterwards contr. into **Ἀθηνᾶ**, *Athena*, and became (after the archonship of Euclides, B.C. 403) her common name at Athens, the city under her special protection, C. I. 87., 99. 6, al.: Dor. **Ἀθάνα**, which is the form always used by Trag., though they wrote Ἀθηναία even in lyrics, Pors. Or. 26; Ἀθαναία Theocr. 15. 80: Aeol. **Ἀθανάα** [νᾰ], Alcae. 9, Theocr. 28. 1, and also in Att., C. I. 150. 1., 154. She was believed to have founded the court of Areopagus, and to have given her casting vote in favour of Orestes, whence the proverb Ἀθηνᾶς ψῆφος, cf. Aesch. Eum. 753. 2. = Ἀθῆναι, in Od. 7. 80 Ἀθήνη . . ἵκετο ἐς . . Ἀθήνην. (On the Root, v. sub ἄνθος.)

Ἀθηνιάω, *to long to be at Athens*, Luc. Pseudol. 24.

ἀθήρ, έρος, ὁ, *the beard* or *spike* of an ear of corn, *an ear of corn* itself, Lat. *spica*, Hes. Fr. 2. 2, Arist. H. A. 8. 8, 1:—*husks, chaff*, Luc. Anach. 31. II. *the point* of a weapon, Aesch. Fr. 153, Hipp. 496. 54., 1153 H, Plut. Cat. Mi. 70. (On the Root, v. sub ἄνθος.)

ἀ-θήρᾱτος, ον, *not caught*, or *not to be caught*, Opp. C. 1. 514, Ael. N. A. 1. 4.

ἀ-θήρευτος, ον, *not hunted*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 16.

ἀθήρη, ἡ, = ἀθάρη, Diosc.

ἀθηρη-λοιγός, ὁ, (ἀθήρ) *consumer of ears of corn*, epith. of a winnowing-fan (πτύον), Od. 11. 128., 23. 275: cf. ἀθηρόβρωτος.

ἀ-θηρία, ἡ, *want of game*, Ael. N. A. 7. 2.

ἀθηρίωτος, ον, *not made savage*, Eust. Opusc. 304. 11.

ἀθηρό-βρωτος, ον, (ἀθήρ) *devouring ears of corn*, ἀθ. ὄργανον, i. e. a winnowing-fan, Soph. Fr. 404; cf. ἀθηρηλοιγός.

ἄ-θηρος, ον, *without wild beasts* or *game*, χώρη Hdt. 4. 185: τὸ ἄθηρον ἔνεστι ταῖς λίμναις, = ἀθηρία, Plut. 2. 981 C:—ἄθ. ἡμέρα a *blank* day, Aesch. Fr. 239. II. *repelling noxious animals*, κλάδος Geop. 10. 22, etc.

ἀθηρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = ἀθερώδης, Basil. ap. Ruhnk. Tim. 124.

ἀθήρωμα, ατος, τό, *a tumour full of gruel-like matter* (ἀθήρη), Galen.

ἀ-θησαύριστος, ον, *not hoarded, not fit for hoarding*, Plat. Legg. 844 D: of food, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 11.

ἀ-θῐγής, ές, (θιγεῖν) *untouched*, Theopomp. Hist. 79: of a virgin, Anth. P. append. 248. 2. *intangible*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 281.

ἄ-θικτος, ον, *untouched*: mostly c. gen. *untouched by* a thing, ἀκτῖνος ἄθ. Soph. Tr. 686; ἄθ. ἡγητῆρος Id. O. C. 1521, etc.; κερδῶν ἄθικτον βουλευτήριον *untouched by* gain, i. e. incorruptible, Aesch. Eum. 704, cf. Plut. Cim. 10; also c. dat., νόσοις ἄθ. Aesch. Supp. 561; ἄθ. ὑπὸ τοῦ χρόνου Plut. Pericl. 13. 2. *chaste, virgin*, Araros Παν. 2; cf. ἄθ. ἄμματα παρθενίης Epigr. Gr. 248. 8. 3. *not to be touched, holy, sacred*, τὸν ἄθ. γᾶς ὀμφαλόν, of Delphi, Soph. O. T. 899; ἄθ. οὐδ' οἰκητὸς [ὁ χῶρος] Id. O. C. 39; ἄθικτα *holy things*, Aesch. Ag. 371, O. T. 891. II. act. *not touching*, c. gen., Call. Dian. 201.

ἄ-θλαστος, ον, *not crushed*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 8, 5., 4. 9, 10.

ἀθλεύω, Ep. and Ion. ἀεθλεύω: f. εύσω Aesch. Pr. 95 (lyr.), Q. Sm., Nonn.: (ἆθλος, ἆθλον). *To contend for a prize, combat, wrestle*, absol., ἀεθλεύειν προκαλίζετο Il. 4. 389; εἰ . . ἀεθλεύοιμεν 23. 274; ὄφρα . . ἀεθλεύωσιν Ib. 737, cf. Hes. Th. 435; once in Hom. in contr. form, ἀθλεύων πρὸ ἄνακτος *struggling* or *suffering* for him, Il. 24. 734; once in Hdt., ἀεθλεύειν 5. 22; and once in Plat., ἐν ἀγῶνι ἀθλ. Legg. 873 E; but the Trag. always used ἀθλέω, except Aesch. l. c.

ἀθλέω, Ion. impf. ἀέθλεον Hdt. 1. 67., 7. 212: fut. -ήσω Or. Sib. 2. 43: aor. ἤθλησα (v. infr.): pf. ἤθληκα Plut. Demetr. 5:—**Med.**, aor. ἐν-ηθλησάμην Anth. P. 7. 117:—**Pass.**, pf. κατήθλημαι Suid.: (ἆθλος, ἆθλον). Commoner form of ἀθλεύω, used by Hom. only in aor. part., Λαομέδοντι . . ἀθλήσαντες *having contended with* him, Il. 7. 453; πολλά περ ἀθλήσαντα *having gone through* many *struggles*, 15. 30: *to contend in battle*, Hdt. 7. 212; πρός τινα 1. 67; ἀθλεῖν ἄθλους, ἀθλ. κατὰ τὴν ἀγωνίαν Plat. Tim. 19 C and B, cf. Legg. 830 A; ἤθλησα κινδυνεύματ' *have engaged in* perilous struggles, Soph. O. C. 564; φαῦλον ἀθλήσας πόνον Eur. Supp. 317; ἀθλεῖν τῷ σώματι Aeschin. 47. 37. II. *to be an athlete, contend for the prize*, in games, Simon. 149, C. I. (add.) 2810 *b*, 2811 *b*.

ἄθλημα, τό, (ἀθλέω) *a contest, struggle*, Plat. Legg. 833 C, etc. II. *an implement of labour*, Theocr. 21. 9.

ἄθλησις, ἡ, *a contest, combat*, esp. of athletes, Polyb. 5. 64, 6, C. I. 5913. 36. 2. generally, *a struggle, hard trial*, ἄθλ. ὑπομένειν Ep. Hebr. 10. 32; of martyrdom, Mart. S. Ignat. 4.

ἀθλητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, older form of ἀθλητής, Od. 8. 164, Epigr. Gr. 969.

ἀθλητής, contr. from ἀεθλητής, οῦ, ὁ: (ἀθλέω). *A combatant, champion*; esp. *a prize-fighter*, Lat. *athleta*, Pind. in both forms, N. 5. 90., 10. 95, oft. in C. I. 2. as Adj., ἀθλ. ἵππος a *race*-horse, Lys. 157. 39, Plat. Parm. 137 A. II. c. gen. rei, *practised in, master of*, πολέμου Plat. Rep. 543 B; τῶν καλῶν ἔργων Dem. 799. 16; τῶν ἔργων (sc. τῶν πολεμικῶν) Arist. Pol. 6. 7, 3; τῆς ἀληθινῆς λέξεως Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 415; πάσης ἀρετῆς Diod. Excerpt. p. 551; ἀθλ. γῆς a skilful farmer, Philostr.; etc.

ἀθλητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for an athlete, athletic*, ἕξις Arist. Pol. 8. 8, 3; ἀγῶνες ἀθλ. Plut. 2. 724 F. Adv. -κῶς, Id. 2. 192 C.

ἀ-θλῐβής, ές, *not pressed* or *hurt*, Nonn. D. 9. 31. II. act. *not pressing*, Id. 37. 220.

ἀθλιόπαις, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *wretched* in one's offspring, Eumath. 213.

ἄθλιος, α, ον, also ος, ον Eur. Alc. 1038, etc., Att. contr. from ἀέθλιος: (ἄεθλον, ἆθλον). *Winning the prize* or *running for it* (this sense only in Ep. form ἀέθλιος, q. v.). II. metaph. *struggling, unhappy, wretched, miserable* (this sense only in Att. form ἄθλιος), of persons freq. from Aesch. downwds.: Comp. -ιώτερος Soph. O. T. 815, 1204: Sup. -ιώτατος Eur. Phoen. 1679:—sometimes also of states of life, ἄθλ. γάμοι Aesch. Th. 779, Eur.; βίος, τύχη Eur. Heracl. 878, Hec. 425:—also *of that which causes wretchedness*, ἆρ' ἄθλιον τοὔνειδος Soph. O. C. 753, cf. El. 1140; πρόσοψις Eur. Or. 952:—Adv., τὸν ἀθλίως θανόντα Soph. Ant. 26, cf. Eur. H. F. 707, etc. 2. in moral sense, *pitiful, wretched*, Dem. 142. 18; τίς οὕτως ἄθλιος ὥστε . .; who such *a wretch*, as to . .? Id. 536. 7; καὶ γὰρ ἂν ἄθλιος ἦν, εἰ . . 576. 18. 3. without any moral sense, *wretched, sorry*, θηρσὶν ἀθλίαν βοράν Eur. Phoen. 1603; ἀθλ. ζωγράφος Plut. 2. 6 F:—Adv., ἀθλίως καὶ κακῶς with *wretched* success, Dem. 276. 2; ζῆν ἀθλίως Philem. Incert. 109.

ἀθλιότης, ητος, ἡ, *suffering, wretchedness*, Plat. Rep. 545 A, etc.

ἄθλιπτος, ον, (θλίβω) = ἀθλιβής, Galen.

ἀθλο-θεσία or -θετία, ἡ, *the office of* ἀθλοθέτης, Ar. Fr. 585, ubi v. Dind., cf. Lob. Phryn. 510.

ἀθλοθετέω, (τίθημι) *to propose a prize, offer rewards*, 4 Macc. 17. 12; τινί Ath. 539 B. II. *to manage, direct*, Heliod. 7. 12.

ἀθλο-θετήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., C. I. 1397, 6250.

ἀθλο-θέτης, ου, ὁ, *one who awards the prize, the judge* or *steward* in the games, Plat. Legg. 764 D, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 4, 5, C. I. 144. 6., 147. 5, al.; cf. ἀγωνοθέτης, βραβεύς.

ἆθλον, τό, Att. contr. from Ep. and Ion. ἄεθλον (which alone is used by Hom. and Hdt., mostly also by Pind., and once by Soph. (Tr. 506) in a lyr. passage). *The prize of contest, a prize*, Il. 23. 413, 620, etc., often in Pind. (though the gender can seldom be determined), Eur. Hel. 43; also in Prose, ἆθλα ἀρετῆς Thuc. 2. 46; ἁμαρτημάτων Lys. 96. 8. Phrases: ἄεθλα κεῖται or πρόκειται *prizes* are proposed, Hdt. 8. 26., 9. 101; ἆθλα προφαίνειν, προτιθέναι, τιθέναι to propose *prizes*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 23., 1. 2, 12, etc.; ἆθλα λαμβάνειν or φέρεσθαι to win *prizes*, Plat. Rep. 613 C, Ion 530 A, etc., cf. Thuc. 6. 80; ἆθλον νίκης λαμβάνειν *as the* prize, Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 17; ἆθ. ποιεῖσθαι τὰ κοινά Thuc. 3. 82; τὰ ἆθλα ὑπὲρ ὧν ἐστιν ὁ πόλεμος Dem. 26. 11; ἆθλα πολέμου Id. 41. 25; τῆς ἀρετῆς Id. 489. 21; ἆ. προκεῖται ἡ ἐλευθερία Arist. Pol. 7. 10, 14. II. = ἆθλος, *a contest*, ζώννυνταί τε νέοι καὶ ἐπεντύνονται ἄεθλα Od. 24. 89, cf. Xenophan. 2. 5, Pind. O. 1. 5, and v. ἀθροίζω:—metaph. *a conflict, struggle*, στυγερὸν τόδ' ἆθλον Aesch. Supp. 1034, cf. Pr. 634; πολλῶν ἔλεξεν δυσοίστων πόνων ἆθλ' Soph. Ph. 508; ἄεθλ' ἀγώνων Id. Tr. 506:—this usage is censured by Luc. Soloec. 2, cf. Coraës Isocr. Paneg. 37. III. in pl. *the place of combat*, Lat. *arena*, Plat. Legg. 868 A, 935 B. (For the Root, v. sub ἆθλος.)

ἀθλο-νίκης, ου, ὁ, *a victor in the games*, Eust. Opusc. 173. 25.

ἀθλο-νικία, ἡ, *victory in the games*, Pind. N. 3. 11.

ἆθλος, ὁ, contr. from Ep. and Ion. ἄεθλος, which alone is used by Hom. (except in Od. 8. 160), and mostly by Hdt. and Pind. *A contest* either in war or sport, esp. *contest for a prize, toil, trouble*, like πόνος, Lat. *labor*, Hom.; νικᾶν τοιῷδ' ἐπ' ἀέθλῳ (for the arms of Achilles), Od. 11. 548; ἄεθλος πρόκειται *a task* is set one, Hdt. 1. 126; ἄεθλον προτιθέναι to set it, Id. 7. 197; ἆθλοι Δελφικοί, Πυθικοί Soph. El. 49, 682; often in Pind.:—metaph. *a conflict, struggle*, Trag., as Aesch. Pr. 702, 752,

Soph. Ant. 856.—On the proper difference of ἆθλον and ἆθλος, v. ἆθλον II. (The proper form of the word seems to be ἄϝεθ-λος, ἄϝεθ-λον, from √ϝΕΘ with α prefixed; cf. Lat. *vas* (*vadis*); Goth. *vadi* (*pignus*); O. Norse *veðja* (*to wager*); O. H. G. *wetti* (Germ. *wette*).)

ἀθλοσύνη, ἡ, = ἆθλος, Anth. P. 6. 54.

ἀθλο-φόρος, ον, *bearing away the prize, victorious*, ἵππος Il. 9. 124: ἄνδρες Pind. O. 7. 13, etc.; in Ion. form ἀεθλ–, Il. 22. 22, Hdt. 1. 31. II. *prize-giving*, ἀγῶνες C. I. 1582.

ἄ-θολος, ον, *not turbid, clear*, Luc. de Hist. Conscr. 51.

ἀ-θόλωτος, ον, *untroubled*, of water, Hes. Op. 593; of *pure* air, Luc. Trag. 62.

ἄθορος, ον, (θορεῖν) of male animals, *veneris expers*, Ant. Lib. 13.

ἀ-θορύβητος, ον, *undisturbed*: τὸ ἀθ. *tranquillity* of mind, Xen. Ages. 6, 7.

ἀ-θόρυβος, ον, *without uproar, undisturbed, tranquil*, Plat. Legg. 640 C. Adv. –βως, Eur. Or. 630.

ἆθος, Dor. for ἦθος.

ἀθραγένη, ἡ, *a tree of which tinder was made*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 9, 6.

ἄθρακτος, ον, (θράσσω) = ἀτάρακτος, Soph. Fr. 812.

ἀ-θράνευτος, ον, expl. by ἄστρωτος, prob. *uncushioned*, Eur. Fr. 573, A. B. 352.

ἄ-θραυστος, ον, *unbroken, undestroyed, unhurt, sound*, Eur. Hec. 17, etc.: *not to be broken*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 8, 5, etc.

ἄθρεπτος, f. l. for ἄτρεπτος, Anth. P. 5. 178.

ἀθρέω or **ἀθρέω**: fut. ήσω (v. Elmsl. Med. 519): aor. opt. ἀθρήσειε, inf. ἀθρῆσαι Hom., Soph.: aor. med. ἀθρήσασθαι Timo 6: Ep. part. ἀθρειομένου Manetho 6. 60. (The Root appears to be ΘΕΡ, with α prefixed; cf. θράω.) *To look earnestly at, gaze at, observe, perceive*, ἵνα μή τις Ἀχαιῶν βλήμενον ἀθρήσειε Il. 12. 391, cf. 14. 334; οὐδέ πῃ ἀθρῆσαι δυνάμην (sc. Σκύλλην) Od. 12. 232, cf. 19. 478, Eur. Hec. 679, El. 827; [οἱ μεθύοντες] ἀθρεῖν τὰ πόρρω οὐ δύνανται Arist. Probl. 3. 9. 2. absol. or with a Prep. *to look earnestly, gaze*, ὅτ' ἐς πεδίον τὸ Τρωϊκὸν ἀθρήσειεν Il. 10. 11; ἄθρει *observe, watch*, Aesch. Fr. 225; δεῦρ' ἄθρησον *look* hither, Eur. Hipp. 300; λεύσσετ', ἀθρήσατε Id. Andr. 1228; οὐ γὰρ ἴδοις ἂν ἀθρῶν *by observing*, Soph. O. C. 252. II. later, of the mind, *to look at* or *into* a thing, *to observe, consider*, τι Pind. P. 2. 129; πολλὰ πυθέσθαι, πολλὰ δ' ἀθρῆσαι Soph. O. T. 1305, cf. O. C. 1032; ἄθρησον αὐτό Eur. Bacch. 1282, cf. 1327, etc.:—foll. by an interrog. or rel. clause, καὶ ταῦτ' ἄθρησον, εἰ . . *consider* this also, *whether* . . , Soph. Ant. 1077, cf. 1216; τόδε τοίνυν ἄθρει πότερον . . Plat. Rep. 394 E; ἄθρει μὴ οὐ . . Id. Phaedo 104 B, Gorg. 495 B; ἄθρει ὅτι . . Id. Rep. 583 B; and Plat. generally uses this imper. form, but ἀθρῶ Parm. 144 D, ἀθρῶν Tim. 91 E. 2. absol. ἄθρησον, *consider*, Eur. I. A. 1416. III. *to perceive*, οὔασιν ἀθρ. Nic. Th. 164.

ἀθρήματα, τά, = ὀπτήρια, Hesych.

ἀ-θρήνητος, ον, *unlamented*, to expl. νώνυμνος, Eust. 928. 63.

ἀθρηνί, Adv. (θρῆνος) *without mourning*, Suid.

ἀθρητέον, verb. Adj. of ἀθρέω, *one must consider*, Eur. Hipp. 379, Xen. Symp. 8, 39.

ἀ-θριάμβευτος, ον, *uncelebrated*, Eust. Opusc. 237. 57.

ἀ-θρίγγωτος, ον, *without coping*, E. M.

ἄ-θριξ, τριχος, ὁ, ἡ, *without hair*, Matro ap. Ath. 656 F: cf. ὄθριξ.

ἀθρῑπήδεστος, ον, *not worm-eaten*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 2, where the Mss. ἀθριπηδέστατον: cf. θριπήδεστος.

ἀθροεί, Adv. of ἄθροος, Philes 5. 149.

ἀθροίζω or **ἀθροΐζω** (Elmsl. Heracl. 122): fut. σω: aor. ἤθροισα Eur., etc.:—**Pass.**, aor. ἠθροίσθην: pf. ἤθροισμαι: plqpf. ἤθροιστο Aesch. Pers. 414:—the quadrisyll. form ἀθροΐζω is used by Archil. 104, Anth. Plan. 308: restored by Dind. in Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 267, Ar. Av. 253: (ἀθρόος or ἀθρόος). *To gather together, collect*, esp. *to muster* forces, ἀθρ. λαόν, στράτευμα, δύναμιν, etc., Soph. O. T. 144, Xen. An. 1. 2, 1, etc.; Τροίαν ἀθρ. *to gather* the Trojans together, Eur. Hec. 1139; πνεῦμα ἄθροισον *collect* breath, Id. Phoen. 851, cf. Arist. G. A. 2. 4, 5; περιπλοκὰς λόγων ἀθροίσας *having strung together*, Eur. Phoen. 495:—absol. *to collect* or *hoard* treasure, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 20:—Med. *to gather for oneself, collect round one*, Eur. Heracl. l. c., Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 19:—Pass. *to be gathered* or *crowded together*, εὖτε πρὸς ἄεθλα δῆμος ἠθροΐζετο Archil. l. c., cf. 60; ἐς τὴν ἀγορὴν ἀθρ. Hdt. 5. 101; ἀθροισθέντες *having rallied*, Thuc. 1. 50; τὸ δὲ . . ξύμπαν ἠθροίσθη δισχίλιοι but the whole *amounted collectively* to . . , Id. 5. 6; ἐνταῦθα ἠθροίζοντο *they mustered in force* there, Id. 6. 44, etc.: *to form a society*, Plat. Prot. 322 B; ἀθροισθέντες *having formed a party*, Arist. Pol. 5. 5, 3;—of things, περὶ πολλῶν ἀθροισθέντων *taken in the aggregate* (cf. ἄθροισμα 2), Plat. Theaet. 157 B. 2. in Pass. also of the mind, ἀθροίζεσθαι εἰς ἑαυτόν *to collect* oneself, Plat. Phaedo 83 A, cf. 67 C; φόβος ἤθροισται fear *has gathered strength, arisen*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 34.

ἀθροίσιμος ἡμέρα, a day *of assembling*, Eccl.

ἄθροισις, εως, ἡ, *a gathering, collecting, mustering*, στρατοῦ Eur. Hec. 314; χρημάτων Thuc. 6. 26; αἱ τῶν νεφῶν ἀ. Arist. Meteor. 1. 3, 16.

ἄθροισμα, τό, *that which is gathered, a gathering*, λαοῦ Eur. Or. 874. 2. *a process of aggregation*, Plat. Theaet. 157 B. II. in Epicur. philos., *the concourse of atoms*, Diog. L. 8. 66.

ἀθροισμός, ὁ, = ἄθροισις, Theophr. C. P. 1. 10, 7: *condensation*, Ib. 5. 2, 1.

ἀθροιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must collect*, Xen. Lac. 7. 4.

ἀθροιστήριον, τό, *a muster-place*, Eust. (?)

ἀθροιστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for collecting*, like ἀθροίσιμος, Eccl. II. in Gramm. *collective*, ὀνόματα: *copulative*, σύνδεσμοι.

ἀθρόος, α, ον, rarely ος, ον (Heraclid. Tar. ap. Ath. 120 D), or better **ἀθρόος** as Aristarch. wrote it (Schol. Ven. Il. 14. 38), Att. **ἄθρους**, ουν, poët. dat. pl. ἀθρόοισιν Epigr. Gr. 1034. 26:—but in later writers the spir. lenis prevailed: (α copulat., θρόος). *In crowds, heaps* or *masses, crowded together*, often in Hom. but only in pl., as Il. 2. 439; πάντες ἀθρόοι Od. 3. 34, etc.; the sing. first in Pind. P. 2. 65; ἀθρόοι, of soldiers, *in close order*, Lat. *conferto agmine*, Hdt. 6. 112, Xen. An. 1. 10, 13, etc.; opp. to ἀσύντακτοι, Id. Cyr. 8. 1, 46; *in column*, Ib. 5. 3, 36; also, πολλαὶ κῶμαι ἀθρ. *close together*, Id. An. 7. 3, 9. II. *brought together, in a body*, ἀθρόα πάντ' ἀπέτισεν he paid for all *at once*, Od. 1. 43; ἀθρόα πόλις the citizens *as a whole*, opp. to ἕκαστοι, Thuc. 2. 60; so, ἀθρ. δύναμις Id. 2. 39, cf. 1. 141; ἀθρ. ἦν αὐτῷ τὸ στράτευμα was *assembled*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 22; τὸ ἀθρόον their *assembled* force, Ib. 4. 2, 20, cf. An. 5. 2, 1; ἀθρόῳ στόματι with *one* voice, Eur. Bacch. 725; ἀθρόους κρίνειν to condemn *all by a single vote*, Plat. Apol. 32 B; πολλοὺς ἀθρόους ὑμῶν Dem. 558. 1; ἄθρους ὤφθη was seen *with all his forces*, Plut. Themist. 12, cf. Id. Syll. 12; ἀθρόον λεγόμενον used in a *collective* or *general* sense, opp. to κατὰ μέρος, Plat. Theaet. 182 A; ἡ μετάβασις ἀθρόα γίνεται takes place *at once*, Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 3, opp. to ἐκ προσαγωγῆς Ib. 12; κατήριπεν ἀθρ. he fell *all at once*, Theocr. 13. 49, cf. 25. 252; ἀθρόαι πέντε νύκτες five *whole* nights, Pind. P. 4. 231; κατάστασις ἀθρόα καὶ αἰσθητή Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 1; κάθαρσις ἀ., opp. to κατ' ὀλίγον, Id. H. A. 7. 2, 2; καταπιεῖν ἄθρους τεμαχίτας *at a gulp*, Eubul. Ἀνασῳζ. 1, cf. Plut. 2. 650 B, etc.; ἀθρόον ἐκκαγχάζειν to burst out laughing, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 7, 6, cf. Hipp. 1281. III. *multitudinous*, or *continuous, incessant*, ἀθρ. κακότης Pind. P. 2. 65; δάκρυ Eur. H. F. 489; λόγος Plat. Rep. 344 D, Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 20, etc. IV. Adv. ἀθρόον, *all at once*, v. supr. II:—also in regul. Adv. ἀθρόως Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 11, etc.; ἀ. λέγειν to speak *generally*, Rhet. V. Comp. ἀθροώτερος Thuc. 6. 34, etc.; later ἀθρούστερος Plut. Caes. 20, Ath. 79 B, etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 143.

ἄ-θροος, ον, *noiseless*, only in Gramm.

ἀθροότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀθρόος) *a being massed together*, Diog. L. 10. 106.

ἀθρός, ά, όν, for ἁδρός, Inscr. Aeg. in C. I. 4710.

ἀ-θρύλητος, ον, *not much spoken of*, Jo. Chrys.

ἄθρυπτος, ον, (θρύπτω) *unbroken, imperishable*, Plut. 2. 1055 A. II. *not enervated*, Pythag. Carm. Aur. 35, and often in Plut.; ἄθρυπτος εἰς γέλωτα *never breaking* into laughter, Plut. Pericl. 5. Adv. –τως, Id. Fab. 3.

ἀθρυψία, ἡ, *a simple way of life*, Plut. 2. 609 C.

ἀθῡμέω, f. ήσω, *to be* ἄθυμος, *be disheartened, lose heart, despond*, ἐς νόσον πεσὼν ἀθυμεῖς Aesch. Pr. 474; οἴμ' ὡς ἀθυμῶ Soph. Aj. 587; ἀθ. τινι *at* or *for* a thing, Id. El. 769, etc.; ἐπί τινι Isocr. 41 B; εἴς τι Plat. Soph. 264 B; πρός τι Thuc. 2. 88; τι Id. 5. 91:—also foll. by a relat. word, *to be sore afraid*, ἀθυμῶ δ' εἰ φανήσομαι Soph. Tr. 666; δεινῶς ἀθυμῶ μὴ βλέπων ὁ μάντις ᾖ O. T. 747.

ἀθῡμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must lose heart*, Xen. An. 3. 2, 23; τοῖς παροῦσι πράγμασιν οὐκ ἀθ. Dem. 40. 11.

ἀθῡμία, Ion. –ίη, ἡ, *want of heart, faintheartedness, despondency*, Hdt. 1. 37, Soph. Ant. 237, Eur. H. F. 551; εἰς ἀθ. καθιστάναι or ἐμβάλλειν τινά Plat. Legg. 731 A, Aeschin. 79. 12; ἀθ. παρέχειν τινί Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 8; εἰς ἀθ. καταστῆναι Lys. 120. 23; ἐν ἀθ. εἶναι Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 24; ἀθυμίαν ἔχειν Soph. l. c., Xen.; ἀθ. ἐμπίπτει τινί Xen. Mem. 3. 12, 6;—pl., ἀθ. καὶ φόβοι Arist. Probl. 30. 1.

ἀ-θῡμίᾱτος, ον, *not exhaling*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 8, 5.

ἄ-θῡμος, ον, *without heart, fainthearted, spiritless*, once in Hom., ἀσκελέες καὶ ἄθ. Od. 10. 463; κακὸς καὶ ἀθ. Hdt. 7. 11; οὐ τοῖς ἀθ. ἡ τύχη ξυλλαμβάνει Soph. Fr. 666, cf. O. T. 319; of nations, opp. to ἔνθυμος, Arist. Pol. 7. 7, 2; ἀθ. εἶναι πρός τι to have *no heart* for it, Xen. An. 1. 4, 9; so, ἀθύμως ἔχειν πρός τι Id. Hell. 4. 5, 4; ἀθύμως διάγειν Id. Cyr. 3. 1, 24; ἀθύμως πονεῖν to work *without heart* or *spirit*, Id. Oec. 21, 5. 2. *without anger* or *passion*, Plat. Rep. 411 B, Legg. 888 A. II. act. *unpleasing*, ὁδοί Aesch. Eum. 770 (if the line be genuine).

ἀθῠρίδωτος, ον, (θυρίς) *without door* or *window*, Jo. Chr.

ἄθυρμα, τό, (ἀθύρω) *a plaything, toy*, like παίγνιον, Il. 15. 363, Od. 18. 323, h. Hom. Merc. 40: like ἄγαλμα, *a delight, joy*, Ἀπολλώνιον ἄθ., of the Pythian games, Pind. P. 5. 29; ἀθύρματα Μουσᾶν, i. e. songs, Bacchyl. 48; ἁβρὸν ἀθ., of a pet dog, Epigr. Gr. 626, cf. 272. 10., 810. 4:—rare in Att., Eur. Fr. 274, Cratin. Ὀδυσσ. 16, Com. Anon. in Mein. 4. p. 663, Alcidamas ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 2 and 4.

ἀθυρμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Eupol. in Com. Fr. 5. p. 40, Philox. 3. 24: *a pet*, Luc. D. Mar. 1. 5.

ἀθῠρογλωττέω, *to be* ἀθυρόγλωττος, v. Suicer s. v.

ἀθῠρογλωττία, ἡ, *impudent loquacity*, Polyb. 8. 12, 1.

ἀθῠρό-γλωττος, ον, *one that cannot keep his mouth shut* (ᾧ γλώσσῃ θύραι οὐκ ἐπίκεινται Theogn. 421), *a ceaseless babbler*, Eur. Or. 903.

ἀθῠρό-νομος, ον, *making game of the laws*, Hesych.

ἄθῠρος, ον, (θύρα) *without door*, Plut. 2. 503 C, Hdn., etc. II. metaph. *open, unchecked*, γλῶττα Philo 1. 678, Clem. Al. 165; στόμα Physiogn.

ἀθῠροστομέω, = ἀθυρογλωττέω, Eccl.

ἀθῠροστομία, ἡ, = ἀθυρογλωττία, Anth. P. 5. 252.

ἀθῠρό-στομος, ον, = ἀθυρόγλωττος, ἀθ. ἀχώ *ever-babbling* Echo, Soph. Ph. 188; cf. ἄθυρος II, A. B. 352.

ἄ-θυρσος, ον, *without thyrsus*, Eur. Or. 1492.

ἀθύρω [ῡ], Ep. word, used only in pres. and impf., rare in Att. (v. infr.). *To play, sport*, of children, ὡς ὅτε . . παῖς . . , ὅστ' ἐπεὶ ποιήσῃ ἀθύρματα νηπιέῃσιν, ἄψ αὖτις συνέχευε ποσὶν καὶ χερσὶν ἀθύρων Il. 15. 364; νέος μὲν οὖν . . ἠλᾶτ' ἀθύρων Eur. Ion 53; τάχ' ἂν πρὸς ἀγκάλαισι . . πηδῶν ἀθύροι Id. Fr. 325; τινί *with* a thing, Ap. Rh. 4. 950; of dancing, Plat. Legg. 796 B; playing on an instrument, κατὰ πηκτίδων Anacreont. 41. 10; c. acc. cogn., μοῦσαν ἀθύρων *singing sportive* songs, h. Hom. 18. 15:—Med., simply, *to sing*, h. Hom. Merc. 485. II. c. acc., παῖς ἐὼν ἄθυρε μεγάλα ἔργα (of Achilles) when yet a child *he*

sported with great deeds, *did* them *in play*, i. e. great deeds were the sports of his childhood, Pind. N. 3. 78; ἔργα φωτῶν ἀθ. *to play* the deeds of men, of an actor, Anth. P. 9. 505. 2. *to sing, sing of*, ἀρετὰν ἀθύρειν Pind. I. 4. 67 (3. 57). Cf. παίζω.

ἀ-θύρωτος [ῠ], ον, = ἄθυρος, στόμα Ar. Ran. 838, Phryn. Com. Incert. 15.

ἄ-θυστος, ον, = sq., ἱρά Simon. Iamb. 7. 56.

ἄ-θῦτος, ον, *not offered*, i. e. *omitted, neglected*, ἱερά Lys. 175. 34. 2. *not successfully offered*, ἱερὰ ἄθ., Lat. *sacra inauspicata, not accepted*, Aeschin. 75. 12., 72. 16, cf. Soph. Ant. 1006 (ἐκ θυμάτων Ἥφαιστος οὐκ ἔλαμπεν) and v. ἄπυρος, ἀνίερος:—metaph., ἄθυτα παλλακῶν σπέρματα, of illegitimate children, Plat. Legg. 841 D, cf. Suid. s. v. ἄθυτοι γάμοι. II. act. *not offering, without sacrificing*, ἄθυτον ἀπελθεῖν Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 23.

ἀθῷος, ον, (θωή):—*unpunished, scot-free*, Eur. and Oratt.; ἀθῴους καθιστάναι τινάς to secure their immunity, Dem. 31. 17; ἀθῷον ἀφιέναι ap. Dem. 549. 27; ἀθῷος ἀπαλλάττειν or -εσθαι to get off *scot-free*, Plat. Soph. 254 E, Lys. 103. 28; ἀπέρχεσθαι Archipp. Ῥίν. 1; διαφυγεῖν Menand. Δύσκ. 4. 2. c. gen. *free from* a thing, πληγῶν Ar. Nub. 1413; but, ἀθ. ἀδικημάτων *unpunished for* offences, Lycurg. 157. 38, cf. Diod. 14. 76. 3. *unharmed by*, ἀθῷος τῆς Φιλίππου . . δυναστείας Dem. 316. 18. II. *not deserving punishment, guiltless, without fault*, ἐγὼ μὲν ἀθῷος ἅπασι Dem. 269. 4. III. act. *causing no harm, harmless*, Dem. (?) 1437. 9. (The form and accent ἀθῷος is maintained by Elmsl. Med. 1267.)

Ἀθῷος or **Ἄθωος** (as Choerob. wrote it to distinguish it from ἀθῷος), η, ον, *of mount Athos*, Aesch. Ag. 285, ubi v. Blomf.

ἀθῳόω, (ἀθῷος) *to hold guiltless*, ἄθῳον ἀθῳοῦν τινά LXX (Nah. 1. 3):—fut. pass. ἀθῳωθήσομαι (Prov.).

ἀ-θώπευτος, ον, *unflattered, without flattery*, τῆς ἐμῆς γλώσσης *from* my tongue, Eur. Andr. 460. II. act. *not flattering*, Teles ap. Stob. 524, fin.: hence *rough, rude, harsh*, Anth. P. 6. 168.

ἀ-θωράκιστος [ᾰκ], ον, *without breastplate* or *body-armour*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 31.

ἀ-θώρηκτος, ον, = foreg., Nonn. D. 35. 162. II. *not drunken* (v. θωρήσσω II), Hipp. 263. 3.

Ἄθως [ᾰ], ω, ὁ, acc. Ἄθω Aeschin. 72. 25, Theocr. 7. 77, etc., but in earlier writers Ἄθων, Hdt. 6. 44., 7. 21, Thuc. 5. 3:—Ep. nom. **Ἀθόως**, όω, Il. 14. 229: later nom. **Ἄθων**, ωνος, Strabo 330:—*mount Athos*, Ἄθως σκιάζει νῶτα Λημνίας βοός Soph. Fr. 348.

ἀθῴωσις, ἡ, (ἀθῳόω) *acquittal*, Ctes. Pers. 61.

αἰ, Dor. for εἰ, *if*, Epich. 44, 94, Ahr., al.:—in Hom. only αἴ κε or κεν, *if only, so that*, Lat. *dummodo*, always with subj., except in orat. obliq., as in Il. 7. 387; (in Il. 5. 279 Wolf writes αἴ κε τύχωμι for τύχοιμι; and in Od. 24. 217 ἐπιγνώῃ should be written for ἐπιγνοίῃ, cf. Spitzn. Il. 24. 688); so Dor. αἰκᾶ, Epich. 19, 11, Theocr. 1. 4, al. II. αἰ γάρ (with accent), Ep. for εἰ γάρ (v. εἰ VII. 2. b), to express a wish, *O that! would that!* Lat. *utinam!* Hom.; always with optat.; for in Od. 7. 311 αἰ γάρ . . παῖδά τ' ἐμὴν ἐχέμεν καὶ ἐμὸς γαμβρὸς καλέεσθαι, some word like ἐθέλοις must be supplied; so Hdt. 1. 27; so also αἴ alone, in Aeol. and Dor. writers. Cf. αἴθε.

αἴ, exclam. of astonishment or indignation, *ha!* Hdn. ap. Arcad. 183. 20, Joann. τον. παραγγ. 32. 25, who quotes αἴ τάλας, as in Ar. Pl. 706. II. **αἶ** (perispom.) exclam. of grief, *ah!* Lat. *vae*, only used in the dissyll. αἰαῖ (as we learn from Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 27. 13), not αἶ αἶ or αἴ αἴ (as in the Mss.). It is freq. in Trag., αἰαῖ τόλμας Eur. Hipp. 814; and repeated, αἰαῖ αἰαῖ μελέων ἔργων Aesch. Cho. 1007, cf. Pers. 1039: often placed extra versum with an hiatus, αἰαῖ ἱκνοῦμαι Soph. El. 136, cf. Tr. 969:—later c. acc., αἰαῖ τὰν Κυθέρειαν Bion. 1. 28, etc.; αἰαῖ πέτρον ἐκεῖνον Anth. P. 7. 554, cf. 9. 424.—In Ar. Ach. 1083 the αἰαῖ of Lamachus is mockingly repeated by Dicaeopolis.

αἰ, Aeol. for ἀεί.

αἶα, ἡ, Ep. form used for γαῖα metri grat., Hom.; also by Trag., chiefly in lyr. passages: never in pl. II. **Αἶα**, ἡ, orig. name of Colchis, Soph. Fr. 774: also part of Thessaly, Ib.

αἴαγμα, τό, *a wail*, Eur. Alc. 873, etc.: **αἰαγμός**, οῦ, ὁ, Eust.

αἰάζω, Trag.: fut. άξω Eur. H. F. 1054 (restored by Herm. for αἰάζετε): aor. part. αἰάξας Anth. P. append. 127: *to cry* αἰαῖ or *ah! to wail*, Trag.; and c. acc. *to bewail*, Aesch. Pers. 922, Eur. 2. like ἀάζω, ἄζω (B), *to breathe hard*, αἰ. καὶ ἐκπνεῖν Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 20, cf. G. A. 5. 7, 24.

αἰαῖ, v. sub αἶ.

Αἰάκειος, α, ον, *of Aeacus*, Soph. Fr. 434.

Αἰακίδης, ου, ὁ, *son of Aeacus*, Il. 9. 191, etc.

αἰακτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of αἰάζω, *bewailed, lamentable*, πήματα Aesch. Th. 846, cf. Ar. Ach. 1195: *lamented*, θυγατήρ Epigr. Gr. 205. II. *wailing, miserable*, Aesch. Pers. 931, 1069.

αἰᾱνής, Ion. **αἰηνής**, ές, an old poët. word, first in Archil. 38 δεῖπνον αἰηνές; next in Pind., αἰανὴς κόρος, κέντρον, λιμός P. 1. 161., 4. 420, I. 3. 4;—then in Aesch. and Soph., νυκτὸς αἰανῆ τέκνα Eum. 416; νυκτὸς αἰανὴς κύκλος Soph. Aj. 672; αἰανὴς νόσος Aesch. Eum. 479, 942; αἰανῆ βάγματα Id. Pers. 635; αἰανῆ πάνδυρτον αὐδάν Ib. 940; Πέλοπος . . ἱππεία, ὡς ἔμολες αἰανὴς τῇδε γῇ Soph. El. 506: of time, εἰς τὸν αἰανῆ χρόνον Aesch. Eum. 572, Epigr. Gr. 263; and so in Adv. αἰανῶς *for ever*, Aesch. Eum. 672.—The form **αἰανός**, which occurs as a v. l. in Eum. 416, 479, Soph. Aj. 672, El. 506 is prob. corrupt, v. Nauck *Mélanges Gréco-Romains*, 1862, 2. p. 441. (The prob. deriv. is from αἰεί, *everlasting, for ever*, (as it must be with χρόνος, and in Adv. αἰανῶς), whence might come the notion of *never-ending, wearisome*, as with νύξ; and then that of *dreary, dismal, direful, horrible*, as in the other places cited, though this sense is commonly thought to connect the word with αἰνός.)

Αἰάντειος, α, ον, *of Ajax*: τὸ Αἰάντειον *his tomb*, Philostr.; τὰ Αἰάντεια (sc. ἱερά) *festivals in his honour*, Hesych.: Αἰ. γέλως of *insane* laughter, Paroemiogr., v. Lob. Aj. 301:—a poët. form **Αἰάντεος** in Pind. O. 9. 166; Nic. ap. Ath. 683 E.

Αἰαντίδης, ου, ὁ, *son of Ajax*, patron.: hence, *one of the tribe* Αἰαντίς in Attica, Dem. 1399. 2.

Αἴᾱς, αντος, ὁ, *Ajax*, masc. pr. n., borne by two heroes, the Greater, son of Telamon, the Less, son of Oileus, Hom. A nom. Αἴᾱς occurs in Alcman 68; acc. Αἶαν, Pind. Fr. 179; voc. Αἶαν (postulante metro) Soph. Aj. 482, elsewh. in Trag. Αἴας; pl. Αἴαντες, proverb. of deep tragedies, Arist. Poët. 18, 6. (Soph. derives it fancifully from αἰαῖ, Aj. 430.)

αἰβετός, i. e. αἰϝετός, ὁ, dial. form of ἀετός, Hesych.

αἰβοῖ, *bah!* exclam. of disgust or astonishment: but αἰβοῖ, βοῖ, of laughter, Ar. Pax 1066.

αἴγ-αγρος, ὁ and ἡ, *the wild goat, capra aegagros* (cf. αἴξ), Babr. 102. 8, Opp. Cyn. 1. 71.

Αἰγᾶθεν, Dor. for Αἰγῆθεν, Adv., *from* Αἰγαί (an island off Euboea), Pind. N. 5. 68.

Αἰγαῖος, α, ον, *Aegaean*, πέλαγος Aesch. Ag. 659; ὄρος Αἰγ. *mount Ida*, Hes. Th. 484, v. Gaisf. ad l. II. Αἰγαῖος (sc. πόντος), ὁ, *the Aegaean*, Plat. Eleg. 9. 1, Arist. Meteor. 2. 1, 10, etc.

Αἰγαίων, ωνος, ὁ, *Aegaeon*, the name given by men to the hundred-armed son of Uranus and Gaia, called by gods **Βριάρεως** (q. v.), Il. 1. 404, Hes. Th. 714, 817. (Prob. akin to ἀΐσσω.) II. *the Aegaean sea*, πόντιόν τ' Αἰγαίων' Eur. Alc. 595, cf. Salmas. Solin. 1. 125 F; where however others take it as Adj. agreeing with the following word ἀκτάν.

αἰγανέη, ἡ, *a hunting-spear, javelin*, Il. 2. 774, Od. 4. 626, Anth. P. 6. 57. (Perh. from αἴξ, *a goat-spear*, cf. Od. 9. 156.)

ἀΐγδην, Adv. (ἀΐσσω) *rushing swiftly, impetuously*, Ap. Rh. 2. 826.

αἰγέα, ἡ, v. sub αἴγειος.

αἴγειος, α, Ion. η, ον, Ep. lengthd. for **αἴγεος**, which is used by Hom. only once, v. infr.: (αἴξ). *Of a goat* or *goats*, Lat. *caprinus*, αἴγειον κνῆ τυρόν *goats-milk* cheese, Il. 11. 639; ἀσκῷ ἐν αἰγείῳ in *a goat's* skin, 3. 247; αἴγεον ἀσκὸν ἔχον Od. 9. 196; αἰγείη κυνέη a helmet *of goatskin*, 24. 231; διφθέρῃσιν αἰγέῃσιν Hdt. 5. 58; γάλα αἴγειον Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 12. II. as Subst. αἰγέη (sc. δορά), ἡ, *a goat's skin*, Hdt. 4. 189; τὴν αἰγέαν Joseph. A. J. 1. 18, 6; and contr. αἰγῆ Arcad. 105. 2.

Αἴγειος, α, ον, *of Aegeus*, Aesch. Eum. 682, acc. to Well. and Herm.:—Αἰγεῖον, τό, (properisp.), *his temple*, Dinarch. ap. A. B. 354.

αἴγειρος, ἡ, *the black poplar* (cf. λεύκη), μακεδνή, μακρή Od. 7. 106., 10. 510, cf. Soph. Fr. 24; αἴγ. ὑδατοτρεφέες Od. 17. 208, cf. 9. 140., 5. 64, 70, Eur. Hipp. 211 (lyr.); with smooth bark and foliage chiefly at top, Il. 4. 482; with trembling leaves, Od. 7. 106: Arist. was aware that the tree was dioecious, αἴγ. ἄκαρπος (Mund. 6, 37, cf. G. A. 1. 18, 60), and καρποφόρος (Mirab. 69): as a tree of the nether world, Od. 10. 510.

αἰγειρών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a black poplar grove*, Strabo 774.

αἰγ-ελάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, (ἐλαύνω) *a goatherd*, Plut. Pomp. 4, Anth. Plan. 229.

αἴγεος, α, ον, = αἴγειος, q. v.

αἴγερος, ἡ, = αἴγειρος, Com. Anon. in Mein. 4. p. 621.

αἰγιάζω, *to talk of goats*, Eupol. Αἰγ. 9.

αἰγιάλειος, α, ον, *of* or *on the shore*, Aëtius:—so **αἰγιᾰλεύς**, ῆος, ὁ, Nic. Th. 786:—**αἰγιᾰλίτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. -ῖτις, ιδος, Strabo 182, Anth. P. 10. 10.

αἰγιᾰλός, ὁ, *the sea-shore, beach*, Il. 4. 422, Od. 22. 385, Hdt., and sometimes in Att. Prose, as Thuc. 1. 7, Xen. An. 6. 4, 4; distinguished from ἀκτή, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 6;—also in lyr. passages of Eur., I. T. 425, I. A. 210; αἰγιαλὸν ἔνδον τρέφει, i. e. he has *a whole sea-beach* (i. e. *quantities of voting-pebbles*, ψῆφοι) in his house, Ar. Vesp. 120:—proverb., αἰγιαλῷ λαλεῖς, of deaf persons, Suid. (Not from ἄγνυμι, ἅλς, *that on which the sea breaks*, like ἀκτή; but from ἀΐσσω, ἅλς, that *over* which the sea *rushes* (cf. αἴξ IV, αἰγίς II, αἰγίζω).

αἰγιᾰλώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *frequenting the shore*, ζῷα Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 15.

αἰγιάς, άδος, ἡ, *a white spot on the eye*, Hipp. Coac. 218.

αἰγι-βάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *goat-mounting*, epith. of he-goats, etc., Pind. Fr. 215; of Pan, Theocr. Ep. 5, Anth. P. 6. 31.

αἰγί-βοσις, εως, ἡ, *a goat-pasture*, Anth. P. 9. 318.

αἰγι-βότης, ου, ὁ, *feeding goats, browsed by goats*, Anth. P. 6. 334.

αἰγί-βοτος, ον, *browsed by goats*, Ἰθάκη Od. 4. 606; so in Od. 13. 246, γαῖα must be supplied from v. 238.

αἰγίδιον, τό, Dim. of αἴξ, *a kid*, Pherecr. Αὐτομ. 7.

αἰγίζω, (αἰγίς) *to rend asunder*, Aesch. Fr. 60.

αἰγίθαλλος or **αἰγίθᾰλος**, ὁ, *the tit, titmouse*, Lat. *parus*, Ar. Av. 887, Alcae. Com. Γαν. 2, cf. Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 4., 9. 15, 2. In the Mss. often written oxyt., but v. Arcad. 55, A. B. 360.

αἴγιθος, also **αἰγίοθος**, ὁ, *the hedge-sparrow* or perh. *the bunting*, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 18., 9. 15, 3.

αἰγί-κνημος, ον, *goat-shanked*, Anth. P. 6. 167.

αἰγι-κορεῖς, έων, οἱ, *goatherds*; name of one of the four old Attic Tribes, Hdt. 5. 66 (who derives it from Αἰγικόρης a son of Ion), Eur. Ion 1581, Plut. Sol. 23:—there were four Tribes at Cyzicus with the same names, C. I. 3665.—On the question whether these Tribes were *Castes*, v. Thirlw. Hist. of Gr. 2. p. 4 sq., Grote 4. p. 69, Clint. Fasti 1. p. 53, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 94. (If from αἴξ, κορέννυμι, the literal sense would be *goat-feeders*. But Curt. takes the ρ to represent an older λ, so that the Root would be the same as that of βού-κολος, αἰ-πόλος, Lat. *colo*.)

αἰγίλιψ [γῐ], ῖπος, ὁ, ἡ, (perh. from αἴξ, λείπω) *destitute even of goats*,

hence *steep, sheer,* **πέτρη** Il. 9. 15, al. (not in Od.); also in Aesch. Supp. 794 (lyr.).

αἴγῑλος, ἡ, *an herb of which goats are fond*, perh. the same as αἰγίλωψ, Theocr. 5. 128, Babr. 3. 4.

αἰγιλώπιον, τό, = αἰγίλωψ II, Diosc. 3. 144.

αἰγίλωψ [ῐ], ωπος, poët. οπος, Nic. Th. 857, ὁ, a kind of oats, *wild oats*, Lat. *avena sterilis*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 15, 15. II. a kind of *oak* with sweet fruit, v. l. Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 2. III. *an ulcer in the eye, lachrymal fistula*, Diosc. 4. 71.

Αἴγῑνα, ης, ἡ, *Aegina*, Il., etc.; also **Αἰγιναίη** (sc. νῆσος) Hdt. 5. 86:—hence, **Αἰγινήτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. -ῆτις, ιδος, *an Aeginetan*, Hdt., etc.:—Adj. **Αἰγιναῖος**, α, ον, Cratin. Πλοῦτ. 2, al.; ὀβολὸς Αἰγ., δραχμὴ Αἰγ., etc., Thuc. 5. 47, etc., v. Dict. of Antiqq. p. 811;—also **Αἰγινητικός**, ή, όν, Luc. Tim. 57, Paus., etc.

αἴγινθος, ὁ, v. sub αἴγιθος.

αἰγῑ-νομεύς, έως, ὁ, *a goatherd*, Anth. P. 9. 318.

αἰγῑνόμος, ον, (νέμω) *feeding goats*: as Subst. *a goatherd*, Anth. P. 6. 221, cf. 9. 744. II. αἰγίνομος (proparox.), pass. *browsed by goats*, βοτάνη Anth. P. 9. 217.

αἰγίοθος, ὁ, v. sub αἴγιθος.

αἰγί-οχος, ον, *Aegis-bearing*, epith. of Zeus, Hom.; later also of Athena.

Αἰγί-πᾶν, ᾶνος, ὁ, *goat-Pan, goat-footed Pan*, the Rom. *Silvanus*, Plut. 2. 311 B.

αἰγί-πλαγκτος, ον, *wandered over by goats*:—hence ὄρος Αἰγίπλαγκτον *Mount Aegiplanct*, near Megara, Aesch. Ag. 303.

αἰγῑ-πόδης, ου, ὁ, *goat-footed*, h. Hom. 18. 2, 37.

αἰγί-πους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, = foreg., Hdt. 4. 25.

αἰγί-πῡρος, ὁ, *a plant* with a red flower, of which *goats* were fond, perh. *buckwheat*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 8, 3, Theocr. 4. 25; αἰγίπυρον, τό, in Anth. P. append. 120.

αἰγίς, ίδος, ἡ, I. *the aegis* or *shield* of Zeus, flashing forth terror and amazement, as described at length in Il. 5. 738 sqq.; and so prob. from the same root as ἀΐσσω, *to move violently*.—In works of Art *the aegis* appears on the statues of Athena, not as a *shield*, but as a sort of *short cloak*, covered with scales, set with the Gorgon's head, and fringed with snakes (θυσσανόεσσα); hence κόλπος αἰγίδος Aesch. Eum. 404. The artists no doubt took the word to come from αἴξ, and to mean *a goatskin*, v. Hdt. 4. 189, Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. 2. simply *a goatskin coat*, Eur. Cycl. 360. II. *a rushing storm, hurricane*, terrible as the shaken aegis, Aesch. Cho. 592; cf. αἰγίζω, ἐπαιγίζω, καταιγίς. III. *a yellow kernel in the pith of the pine*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 3. IV. *a speck in the eye*, Hipp. Coac. 153.

αἰγίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of αἴξ, Lxx.

αἰγλάεις, contr. **αἰγλᾶς**, Dor. for αἰγλήεις.

αἰγλάζω, *to beam brightly*, Manetho 4. 264.

αἴγλη, ἡ, properly *the light of the sun, radiance*, Od. 4. 45, etc.:—then simply *daylight*, **λευκὴ αἴγλη** Od. 6. 45; εἰς αἴγλαν μολεῖν, i. e. to be born, Pind. N. 1. 55; Ὀλύμπου μαρμαρόεσσαν αἴγλαν Soph. Ant. 610 (lyr.):—for Soph. Ph. 831 (lyr.) v. sub ἀντέχω I. 2. *any dazzling light*, **αἴγλη χαλκοῦ** the *gleam* of brass, Il. 2. 458; τὰς πυρφόρους Ἀρτέμιδος αἴγλας the *gleam* of her torches, Soph. O. T. 208 (lyr.); μέλαιναν αἴγλαν, of dying embers, Eur. Tro. 549; cf. Virgil's *atro lumine taedas* Aen. 7. 456. 3. metaph. *splendour, glory*, αἴγλη ποδῶν, of swiftness, Pind. O. 13. 49; διόσδοτος αἴγλα Id. P. 8. 136. II. it is cited by Hesych. from Soph. (Fr. 524), as = χλίδων, *a bracelet*, and from Epich. as = πέδη, *a band*; cf. A. B. 354, where other singular uses of the word are cited.

αἰγλήεις, εσσα, εν, *dazzling, radiant, beaming*, in Hom. always αἰγλήεντος Ὀλύμπου Il. 1. 532, Od. 20. 103; so, Κλάρος αἰγλήεσσα h. Hom. Ap. 40; πῶλοι αἰγλ. h. Hom. 32. 9; neut. as Adv., Ib. 31. 11:—Dor. **αἰγλάεις**, contr. **αἰγλᾶς**, κῶας αἰγλᾶεν . . θυσάνῳ Pind. P. 4. 411; αἰγλᾶντα κόσμον Ib. 2. 19; αἰγλᾶντα σώματα Eur. Andr. 286 (lyr.).

αἰγλήτης, ου, ὁ, *the radiant one*, epith. of Apollo, Ap. Rh. 4. 1716.

αἰγλο-βολέω, *to cast beams of light*, Manetho 4. 188.

αἰγλο-φᾰνής, ές, *radiant*, Anth. P. 12. 5.

αἰγο-βάτης, ου, ὁ, = the older αἰγιβάτης, Anth. P. 12. 41.

αἰγόδορος, ον, (δορά) *of goatskin*, Opp. H. 5. 356.

αἰγο-θήλας, ου, ὁ, *the goatsucker, nightjar* or *fern-owl, caprimulgus Europaeus*, Arist. H. A. 9. 30, 2, Ael. N. A. 3. 39.

αἰγο-κέρας, ατος, τό, *fenugreek, foenum Graecum*, Galen.

αἰγο-κερεύς, έως, Ion. ῆος, ὁ, = sq. II, Arat. 386.

αἰγό-κερως, gen. -κερω, dat. -κερῳ Manetho 1. 106, acc. -κερων Plut., Luc.: later gen. -κέρωτος Julian., cf. Thom. M. 193: (κέρας): *goat-horned*, Anth. Plan. 4. 234. II. as masc. Subst. *Capricorn* in the Zodiac, C. I. 6179, Arat. 286, Plut. 2. 908 C, Luc. Astr. 7.

αἰγο-κέφᾰλος, ὁ, perh. *the horned owl, strix otus*, Arist. H. A. 2. 15, 7.

αἰγ-όλεθρος, ὁ, *goat's-bane*, prob. *azalea pontica*, a poisonous herb, Antig. Car. p. 30, Plin. H. N. 21. 13.

αἰγο-μελής, ές, *goat-limbed*, Orph. H. 10. 5.

αἰγο-νομεύς, έως, Ion. ῆος, ὁ, = αἰγινομεύς, *a goatherd*, Nic. Al. 39.

αἰγο-νόμιον, τό, *a herd of goats*, Hesych. s. v. αἰγοπόλιον, etc.

αἰγο-νόμος, ον, = αἰγινόμος, Anth. P. 7. 397.

αἰγ-όνυξ, υχος, ὁ, ἡ, = αἰγῶνυξ, Anth. Plan. 4. 258.

αἰγο-πίθηκος, ὁ, *a goat-ape*, Philostorg. H. E. 3. 11;—*a goat-bearded* species, acc. to Cuvier.

αἰγό-πλαστος, ον, *goat-shaped*, Emped. Sphaer. 139.

αἰγο-πόδης, ου, ὁ, = αἰγιπόδης, Anth. Plan. 1. 15.

αἰγο-πρόσωπος, ον, *goat-faced*, Hdt. 2. 46.

αἰγο-σκελής, ές, *goat-shanked*, Πάν Philostorg. H. E. 3. 11.

αἰγο-τρῐχέω, *to have goat's hair*, Strabo 822.

αἰγότριψ, ῐβος, ὁ, ἡ, (τρίβω) *trodden by goats*, Dion. H. 19. 12.

αἰγο-φάγος, ον, *goat-eating*, epith. of Hera at Sparta, Paus. 3. 15, 7.

αἰγ-όφθαλμος, ὁ, *goat's-eye*, a precious stone, Plin. 37. 72.

αἰγῡπιός, ὁ, *a vulture*, often in Poets from Hom. downwards, αἰγ. γαμψώνυχες, ἀγκυλοχεῖλαι Il. 16. 428, cf. Od. 16. 217, Hdt. 3. 76, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 20 and 25:—αἰγυπιός and γύψ differ (αἰγυπιοί γῦπές τε Nic. Th. 406), the former being the γὺψ αἰγῶν (γυπάετος or ὑπάετος), the *Lämmer-geier, Vultur barbatus* L., which preys on live animals (cf. Il. 17. 460, Od. 22. 302, Soph. Aj. 169); the latter the *carrion-vulture, V. cinereus.*

Αἰγυπτιάζω, *to be like an Egyptian, to follow the Egyptians*, i. e. *to be sly and crafty*, Cratin. Incert. 32, cf. Ar. Thesm. 922, Valck. Adon. p. 357; Αἰγ. τῷ δόγματι, of Plato, Eus. P. E. 698 D, cf. D. E. 20 C. 2. *to speak Egyptian*, Luc. Philops. 31. II. *to be like Egypt*, i. e. *be under water*, Philostr. 831.

Αἰγυπτιακός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the Egyptians*, Plut., etc. Adv. -κῶς, Eccl.

Αἰγυπτιασμός, ὁ, *imitation of the Egyptians*, Eust. ad Dion. P.

Αἰγυπτιαστί, = Αἰγυπτιστί (as Dind. reads), Joseph. c. Apion. 1. 14.

Αἰγύπτιος, α, ον, *Egyptian*, Hom., etc. [In Hom. Αἰγυπτίη, Αἰγυπτίων, etc., are necessarily a trisyll., Od. 4. 83, 127, 229., 17. 432: in Aesch. Supp. 817 Herm. restores Αἰγύπτειον, metri grat.]

Αἰγυπτιόω, *to make like an Egyptian*, i. e. *swarthy*, χρόαν Comic. Anon. 95 B (ubi v. Meineke), Hesych. s. v.

Αἰγυπτιστί, Adv. (as if from *Αἰγυπτίζω), *in the Egyptian tongue*, Hdt. 2. 46. II. *in Egyptian fashion*, i. e. *craftily*, Theocr. 15. 48.

Αἰγυπτι-ώδης, ες, *Egyptian-like*, Cratin. Min. Γιγ. 2, ubi v. Meineke.

Αἰγυπτο-γενής, ές, *of Egyptian race*, Aesch. Pers. 35.

Αἴγυπτος, ὁ, *the river Nile*, Od. 4. 477, al.; though even Hes. calls it Νεῖλος. 2. *King Aegyptus*, Aesch. Supp. 10, etc. II. ἡ, *Egypt*, Od. 17. 448, etc.; Αἴγυπτόνδε *to Egypt*, Od. 17. 426.

αἰγωλιός or **αἰγώλιος**, ὁ, a small kind of *owl*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 3., 9. 17, 2; written αἰτώλιος in 6. 6, 3.

αἰγῶνυξ, ῠχος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὄνυξ) *goat-hoofed*, Anth. P. 6. 35.

αἰγ-ωνῠχον, τό, *goat's hoof*, a plant, the same as λιθόσπερμον, Diosc.

αἰγ-ωπός, όν, *goat-eyed*, of persons, Arist. G. A. 5. 1, 17: also *like those of a goat*, of eyes, Ib., cf. H. A. 1. 10, 1.

ἀΐδᾰλος, ον, Dor. for ἀΐδηλος.

Ἀΐδας, Dor. for Ἀΐδης, Ἅιδης, freq. in lyr. passages of Trag.

αἰδέομαι, Il., etc., Ep. imper. αἰδεῖο Il. 24. 503, Od. 9. 269: poët. also **αἴδομαι**, Hom., part. αἰδόμενος Aesch. Supp. 362, Eum. 549, Eur. Phoen. 1489 (all lyr.); imper. αἴδεο Il. 21. 74:—impf., ᾐδοῦντο Aesch. Pers. 810, etc., αἰδέοντο Pind., poët. αἴδετο Il. 21. 468:—fut. αἰδέσομαι 22. 124, Att., Ep. αἰδέσσομαι Od. 14. 388; late αἰδεσθήσομαι Dio C. 45. 44, Galen., (ἐπ-) Eur. I. A. 900:—aor. med. ᾐδεσάμην Od. 21. 28, Att. (v. sub fin.), Ep. imper. αἴδεσσαι Il. 9. 640:—aor. pass. ᾐδέσθην Hom., etc., and in Prose, Ep. 3 pl. αἴδεσθεν Il. 7. 93: pf. ᾔδεσμαι (v. sub fin.): the act. form is found only in κατ-αιδέω, q. v.: Dep. *To be ashamed, to feel ashamed*, c. inf., αἴδεσθεν μὲν ἀνήνασθαι δεῖσαν δ' ὑποδέχθαι Il. 7. 93; αἰδέομαι δὲ μίσγεσθ' ἀθανάτοισι 24. 90; αἰδ. γὰρ γυμνοῦσθαι Od. 6. 221: rarely c. part., αἴδεσαι μὲν πατέρα προλείπων *feel ashamed of deserting him*, Soph. Aj. 506:—absol., αἰδεσθεὶς *from a sense of shame*, Il. 17. 95. 2. mostly c. acc. pers. *to stand in awe of, fear*, but in moral sense, *to fear* his *bad opinion*, αἰδεῖο θεούς Il. 24. 503, Od. 9. 269; αἰδ. Τρῶας Il. 6. 442, cf. 22. 124, Od. 2. 65, etc.; ἀλλήλους αἰδεῖσθε *shew a sense of shame* or *honour* one for another, Il. 5. 530; so, οὐδὲ θεῶν ὄπιν ᾐδέσατ' neither *regarded he* . . Od. 21. 28; and of things, αἴδεσσαι μέλαθρον *respect* the house, Il. 9. 640; ἐχθρὸν ὧδ' αἰδεῖ νέκυν; Soph. Aj. 1356; τόνδ' ὅρκον αἰδεσθεὶς Id. O. T. 647, cf. 1426:—in Pind. P. 4. 308 αἰδεσθέντες ἀλκάν prob. means *shewing a sense of shame* in their strength, i. e. using it moderately:—also in Prose, Δία αἰδεσθέντες Hdt. 9. 7, 1, cf. 7. 141; φοβοῦμαί γε . . τοὺς μοχθηροὺς (οὐ γὰρ δήποτε εἴποιμ' ἂν ὥς γε αἰδοῦμαι) Plat. Legg. 886 A, cf. Euthyphro 12 B, Phaedr. 254 E; later also, αἰδ. ἐπί τινι Dion. H. 6. 92; ὑπέρ τινος Plut. Cim. 2. II. *to respect* another's *misfortunes, feel regard for him*, μήδε τί μ' αἰδόμενος . . , μηδ' ἐλεαίρων Od. 3. 96; αἰδ. τὴν τῶν μηδὲν ἀδικούντων εὐσέβειαν Antipho 120. 25. III. as Att. law-term, *to forgive* or *be reconciled to* a person, said of a kinsman who allows a homicide to return from exile (cf. ἀπενιαυτίζω), ἂν ἑλών τις ἀκουσίου φόνου . . αἰδέσηται καὶ ἀφῇ Dem. 983. 19, cf. 991. 5., 1069. 2; Ib. 644. 1, τὸν ἁλόντα ἐπ' ἀκουσίῳ φόνῳ . . φεύγειν, ἕως ἂν αἰδέσηταί τινα τῶν ἐν γένει πεπονθότων, it seems necessary to read τις, cf. 635. 22; so αἰδούμενος Plat. Legg. 877 A; ᾐδεσμένος Dem. 645, fin.: cf. ἀναίδεια II.

αἰδέσιμος, ον, *exciting shame* or *respect, venerable*, Luc. Nigr. 26: *holy*, Paus. 3. 5, 6. Adv. -μως, *reverently*, Ael. N. A. 2. 25.

αἴδεσις, ἡ, *respect, compassion*, αἰδέσεως καὶ φιλανθρωπίας Dem. 528. 8.

αἰδεστέον, verb. Adj. *one must reverence*, Eust. 1434. 35.

αἰδεστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *revered, venerable*, Plut. 2. 67 B.

ἀΐδηλος [ῐ], Dor. -ιδᾰλος, ον, (α priv., ϝιδεῖν) *making unseen, annihilating, destroying* (cf. ἀφανίζω): so always in Hom., as epith. of Ares, Athena, etc., Il. 5. 897; but mostly of fire, 2. 455, etc.; later, τύχα C. I. 3328. 5; ἄτη Opp. H. 2. 487; πότμος Ib. 1. 150; ἀΐδαλος τύχα Anth. P. append. 200:—Adv. -λως, = ὀλεθρίως, Il. 21. 220. II. pass. *unseen, unknown, obscure*, Hes. Op. 754, Parmenid. 135: as epith. of Hades, either in the Homeric sense, or *dark, gloomy*, Soph. Aj. 608 (lyr.). Poët. word, on which v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.; cf. ἀΐζηλος.

αἰδημοσύνη, ἡ, *modesty*, Zeno ap. Stob. Ecl. 2. p. 106, C. I. 6236.

αἰδήμων, ον, gen. ονος, *bashful, modest*, Xen. Lac. 2, 10, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 14, al.: Sup. αἰδημονέστατος, Xen. An. 1. 9, 5. Adv. -μόνως, Id. Symp. 4, 58.

ἀϊδής, ές, (α priv. ϝιδεῖν) *unseen, annihilated*, Hes. Sc. 477. II. act. *not seeing*, Bacchyl. 46.

Ἀΐδης, ὁ, poët. for Ἅιδης; v. sub ᾅδης.

αἰδήσιμος, ον, poët. for αἰδέσιμος, Orph. Arg. 1346.

ἀΐδιος [ᾱῐδ], ον, also η, ον Orph. H. 9. 21, etc. (ἀεί). *Everlasting, eternal*, for ἀείδιος, h. Hom. 29. 3, Hes. Sc. 310; often in Prose, ἀΐδ. χρόνος Antipho 113. 36; ἔχθρα Thuc. 4. 20; ἀ. οἴκησις, of a tomb, Xen. Ages. 11, 16; ἡ ἀ. οὐσία *eternity*, Plat. Tim. 37 E; ἀ. στρατηγία, ἀρχή, βασιλεία, ναυαρχία *perpetual* . ., Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 4., 4. 15, 1; so, ἀ. βασιλεῖς, γέροντες Ib. 3. 13, 25., 5. 6, 11; τὰ ἀ., opp. to τὰ γενητά and φθαρτά, Id. Metaph. 8. 8, 15, Eth. N. 6. 3, 2, al.:—ἐς ἀΐδιον *for ever*, Thuc. 4. 63; also *ad infinitum*, Arist. P. A. 1. 1, 14.

ἀϊδιότης, ητος, ἡ, *eternity*, Arist. Cael. 2. 1, 7, Phys. 8. 1, 21, al.

ἀϊδνός, ή, όν, (α priv., ϝιδεῖν) poët. word, = ἀΐδιος, ἀϊδής, *unseen, hidden, dark*, Hes. Th. 860:—later, **ἀϊδνήεις**, εσσα, εν, Euphor. 60; and **ἀϊδνής**, ές, Poëta ap. Plut. Thes. 1, Opp. H. 4. 245.

αἰδοίη, ἡ, = αἰδώς, Or. Sib. 8. 184.

αἰδοιϊκός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to the* αἰδοῖα, Oribas. p. 184 Mai., Paul. Aeg., Aët.

αἰδοῖον, τό, often in pl. αἰδοῖα, τά, *the privy parts, pudenda*, both of men and women, Il. 13. 568, Hes. Op. 731, Hipp. Aph. 1253, Plat., etc.; also in sing., Hdt. 2. 30, 48, and mostly so in Arist. II. αἰδοῖον θαλάσσιον, a sea animal, perh. *pennatula*, Nic. ap. Ath. 105 C, cf. Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 14.

αἰδοῖος, α, ον, (αἴδομαι) *regarded with awe* or *reverence, august, venerable*, in Hom. and Hes. only of persons, as superiors or elders, persons under divine protection, esp. of the wife or mistress of the house; then generally of women, *deserving respect, tender*, παρθένος αἰδοίη Il. 2. 514; rarely of the gods, 18. 394, 425, Hes. Th. 44; of guests and suppliants, often joined with φίλος and δεινός in Hom.; also αἰδοῖος absol. for ἱκέτης, Od. 15. 373, ubi v. Schol. 2. later of things, *deserving reverence*, γέρας Pind. P. 5. 22; αἰδοιέστατος κτεάνων χρυσός Id. O. 3. 76. II. act. *bashful, shamefaced*, Od. 17. 578, Plat. Legg. 943 E:—Adv. -ως, *reverently*, Od. 19. 243. 2. of things, *shewing reverence, reverent*, χάρις Pind. O. 7. 164; αἰδ. πνεῦμα, λόγοι a spirit, words *of reverence* or *respect*, Aesch. Supp. 29, 455. III. Comp. αἰδοιότερος, Od. 11. 360, -έστερος, Dion. P. 172; Sup. αἰδοιέστατος, Pind. O. 3. 76.—A poët. word; for the few places in which Plato uses it are from Poets.

αἰδοιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like the* αἰδοῖα, Arist. H. A. 5. 6, 3.

αἴδομαι, poët. for αἰδέομαι.

Ἄϊδος, Ep. gen. of an obsol. nom. Ἄϊς, v. sub Ἅιδης, ᾅδης.

αἰδοσύνη, ἡ, late and incorrect form of αἰδημοσύνη, C. I. (add.) 4316 *h*.

αἰδό-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) *regardful of mind, compassionate*, Soph. O. C. 237 (lyr.): *respectful*, πρός τινα Eur. Alc. 659.

ἀϊδρείη or -ίη [ῐη], ἡ, *want of knowledge, ignorance*, Od. 12. 41; also in pl., Od. 10. 231., 11. 272:—Ep. word, used by Hdt. 6. 69 in Ion. form ἀϊδρηΐη or rather ἀϊδρίη.

ἀ-ϊδρήεις, εσσα, εν, later collat. form of sq., Nic. Al. 415.

ἄ-ϊδρις, ι, gen. ιος and εος, poët. Adj. *unknowing, ignorant*, Il. 3. 219, Pind. P. 2. 68; often c. gen., Od. 10. 282, Hes. Sc. 410, Aesch. Ag. 1105, etc. [The penult. is short by nature, long by position in Aesch. l. c., Soph. Aj. 213 (lyr.).]

ἀϊδρο-δίκης [δῐ], ου, Dor. -**δίκας**, α, ὁ, *unknowing of right* or *law, lawless*, Pind. N. 1. 96.

ἀ-ΐδρυτος or **ἀν-ίδρυτος**, ον, *unsettled, vagabond*, like ἀνέστιος, ἄπολις, of Timon the misanthrope, Ar. Lys. 809, cf. Dem. 786. 10; δρόμοις ἀν. in *vagabond* courses, Eur. I. T. 971; ἀΐδρ. κακόν Cratin. Σερίφ. 3, expl. by E. M. ὃ οὐκ ἄν τις αὐτῷ ἱδρύσαιτο:—metaph. *unsettled* or *unstable in mind*, Philo 2. 112. 2. of a *floating* island, Dion. H. 1. 15, cf. Plut. 2. 925 F. Adv. -τως, Theod. Metoch.—The better form seems to be ἀΐδρυτος, though the other is freq. in MSS., v. Lob. Phryn. 730.

Ἀϊδωνεύς, έως (in Anth. P. 7. 480, έος), ὁ, lengthd. poët. form of Ἅιδης, Hom., Aesch. Pers. 650. Later authors, as Mosch., used the obl. cases Ἀϊδονῆος, ῆϊ, ῆα, with the first syll. long, metri grat.: trisyll. nom. Αἰδωνεύς in Soph. O. C. 1560. In Hesych., the form Ἀΐδωνι is corrected by Bentl. into Ἀϊδωνῆϊ from Il. 5. 190.

αἰδώς, όος, contr. οῦς, ἡ, as a moral feeling, *a sense of shame, shame, modesty*, Il. 24. 45; ὁ δ' . . ἀγορεύει αἰδοῖ μειλιχίῃ Od. 8. 172, etc.: *a sense of shame, feeling of honour, self-respect*, αἰδῶ θέσθ' ἐνὶ θυμῷ cherish *a sense of shame* within you, Il. 15. 561; ἴσχε γὰρ αἰδὼς καὶ δέος *shame* and fear held them back, Ib. 657 (v. sub δέος); αἰδοῖ εἴκων 10. 238; so, ἀλλά με κωλύει αἰδώς Alcae. 55; ἅμα κιθῶνι ἐκδυομένῳ συνεκδύεται καὶ τὴν αἰδῶ γυνή Hdt. 1. 8; αἰδώς τίς μ' ἔχει Plat. Soph. 217 D; αἰδὼς καὶ δίκη Id. Prot. 322 C; αἰδοῦς ἐμπίπλασθαι Xen., etc.:—personif., Ζηνὶ σύνθακος θρόνων Αἰδώς Soph. O. C. 1268. 2. *regard for others, respect, reverence*, αἰδοῦς οὐδεμιῆς ἔτυχον Theogn. 1266, cf. Eur. Heracl. 461; αἰδὼς τοκέων *respect for* them, Pind. P. 4. 388; τὴν ἐμὴν αἰδῶ *respect* for me, Aesch. Pers. 699; αἰδῶ λαβεῖν ἐπί τινι Soph. Aj. 345; δακρύων πένθιμον αἰδῶ tears of sorrow and pity, Aesch. Supp. 577; τὸ γὰρ τραφῆναι μὴ κακῶς αἰδῶ φέρει Eur. Supp. 911. 3. *mercy, pardon*, Antipho 114. 16, Plat. Legg. 867 E. II. *that which causes shame* or *respect*, and so, 1. *a shame, scandal*, αἰδώς, Ἀργεῖοι, κάκ' ἐλέγχεα! Il. 5. 787, etc.; αἰδώς, ὦ Λύκιοι· ποῖ φεύγετε; 16. 422; αἰδὼς μὲν νῦν ἥδε . . 17. 336. 2. = τὰ αἰδοῖα, Il. 2. 262. 3. *dignity, majesty*, αἰδὼς καὶ χάρις h. Hom. Cer. 214. (On the Homeric notion of the word, v. Gladstone, Hom. 2. 431 sqq.)

αἰεί, Ion. and poët. for ἀεί, q. v.

αἰει-γενέτης, ὁ, poët. for ἀειγενέτης, Il. 2. 400, Od. 2. 432, al. (For compds. of αἰεί here omitted, v. sub ἀει-.)

αἰει-γενής, ές, = foreg., Opp. C. 2. 397.

αἰέλιοι, v. sub ἀέλιοι.

αἰέλουρος, v. sub αἴλουρος.

αἰέν, v. sub ἀεί.

αἰέν-υπνος, ον, *lulling in eternal sleep*, epith. of Death, Soph. O.C. 1578.

αἰές, Dor. for αἰέν, αἰεί.

αἰετηδόν, Adv. *like an eagle*, Apollon. Lex. Hom. 68, Schol. Il. 18. 410.

αἰετιαῖος, α, ον, (ἀετός III) *belonging to* or *placed in the pediment*, C. I. 160. col. 2. 73.

αἰέτιος, ον, = ἀέτειος: proverb., αἰέτιον χάριν ἐκτίσω, of those who repay benefits quickly, Apost. Cent. 1. 78.

αἰετόεις, εσσα, εν, *of eagle-kind*, Opp. C. 3. 117.

αἰετός, ὁ, v. sub ἀετός.

αἰζήεις, εσσα, εν, late form of αἰζηός, Theopomp. Coloph. ap. Ath. 183 B.

αἰζήϊος, ὁ, lengthd. form of αἰζηός Il. 17. 520, Od. 12. 83, Hes. Sc. 408.

ἀΐζηλος, ον, = ἄδηλος, *unseen*, τὸν μὲν ἀΐζηλον θῆκεν θεός Il. 2. 318, as restored (for ἀρίζηλον) by Buttm. and others from the Scholiasts, Hesych., and Apollon. Lex. Hom.—On the change of δ and ζ, cf. ἀρίδηλος, ἀρίζηλος and v. Curt. Gr. Et. p. 605.

αἰζηός, lengthd. **αἰζήϊος**, ὁ, *in full bodily strength, active, vigorous*, in Hom. of kings and warriors generally; of the brother of Hecuba, Il. 16. 716: of a *stout, lusty* slave, τεσσερακονταέτης αἰζηός Hes. Op. 439, cf. Th. 863:—as Subst. *a warrior*, Cratin. Λακ. 1; simply *a man*, Ap. Rh. 4. 268. These passages shew that the common transl. of *youthful, youth*, is inappropriate, except in the latitude allowed to the Lat. *juvenis, junior*, v. Gladstone, Hom. 3. 41 sqq. (The deriv. is as yet not made out, v. Curt. Gr. Et. p. 615.)

αἰηνής, Ion. for αἰάνης, Archil. 38.

αἴητος, in Il. 18. 410 Vulcan is called πέλωρ αἴητον, prob. = ἄητον, *mighty monster*, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. 4.

αἰητός, ὁ, Dor. for ἀετός, αἰετός.

αἰθαλέος, α, ον, (αἰθάλη) *smoky*, Ap. Rh. 4. 777. II. of ants, = αἰθαλόεις II. 2, Nic. Th. 750.

αἰθάλη, ἡ, (αἴθω) = αἴθαλος, esp. *soot*, Luc. D. Deor. 15. 1; cf. Lob. Phryn. p. 114.

αἰθᾰλής [ᾱῐ-], ές, = ἀειθαλής, Orph. H. 8. 13.

αἰθαλίων, ωνος, epith. of the τέττιξ, prob. = αἰθαλόεις II. 2, Theocr. 7. 138.

αἰθᾰλόεις, όεσσα, όεν, contr. **αἰθαλοῦς**, οῦσσα, οῦν: (αἴθαλος). Poët. Adj. *smoky, sooty*, μέλαθρον Il. 2. 415, cf. Theocr. 13. 13; κόνις αἰθ. *black* ashes *that are burnt out*, Il. 18. 23, Od. 24. 316. II. *burning, blazing*, κεραυνός Hes. Th. 72; φλόξ Aesch. Pr. 992. 2. *burnt-coloured*, i. e. *red* or *reddish-brown*, Nic. Th. 566.

αἰθαλοκομπία, ἡ, *empty, boasting*, that is nothing but smoke, Schol. Ar. Eq. 696.

αἴθᾰλος, ὁ, like λιγνύς, *a smoky flame*, the *thick smoke* of fire, *soot*, Hipp. 634. 23, Eur. Hec. 911: also αἰθάλη. II. as Adj. αἴθαλος, ον, = αἰθαλόεις II. 2, Nic. Th. 659.

αἰθᾰλόω, *to soil with soot* or *smoke*, Eur. El. 1140:—Pass. *to burn to soot*, Diosc. 1. 79; poët. *to be laid waste by fire*, Lyc. 141.

αἰθαλώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *sooty, black*, Arist. Mund. 4, 20.

αἰθάλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a raising of vapor*, Max. Tyr. 41. 1.

αἰθαλωτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *burnt to ashes*, Lyc. 338.

αἴθε, Ep. for εἴθε, as αἰ for εἰ, in Hom. αἴθ' ὄφελες, Il. 1. 415, al.

ἀΐθεος, Dor. for ἠΐθεος.

αἰθερ-εμβᾰτέω, *to walk in ether*, Anth. Plan. 328.

αἰθέριος, α, ον, also ος, ον Eur. Fr. 836. *Of* αἰθήρ or *the upper air*, and so, 1. *high in air, on high*, Aesch. Pr. 157, Th. 81, Soph. O. C. 1082, etc.; αἰθερία ἀνέπτα flew up *into the air*, Eur. Med. 440, cf. Andr. 830. 2. *ethereal, heavenly*, γονή Eur. Fr. l. c. Adv. -ίως, Iambl. Myst. 1. 9. In Trag. used only in lyric passages; also in Arist. Mund. 2, 10., 7, 2.

αἰθεριώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = αἰθερώδης, Galen.

αἰθερο-βάμων [ᾰμ], ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *walking in air*, Eust. Opusc. 183. 21, etc.

αἰθερο-βᾰτέω, = αἰθερεμβατέω, Luc. Philops. 25.

αἰθερο-βόσκας, ου, ὁ, *living in ether*, Cercid. ap. Diog. L. 6. 76.

αἰθεροδρομέω, *to skim the ether*, Welck. Syll. Ep. 32.

αἰθερο-δρόμος, ον, *ether-skimming*, Cines. ap. Ar. Av. 1393, Anth. Plan. 384, C. I. 1907.

αἰθερο-ειδής, ές, = αἰθερώδης, Plut. 2. 430 E.

αἰθερο-λαμπής, ές, *shining in ether*, οὐρανός Manetho 4. 29.

αἰθερο-λόγος, ον, *talking of ether and the like*, of Thales, Anaximen. ap. Diog. L. 2. 4; hence **αἰθερολογέω**, Ib. 2. 5, cf. 8. 50.

αἰθερονόμος, ον, (νέμομαι) = αἰθεροβόσκας, Hesych.

αἰθερο-νωμάω, *to rule the sky*, Manetho 4. 25.

αἰθερό-πλαγκτος, ον, *roaming in ether*, Orph. H. 5. 1.

αἰθερώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like ether*, Plut. 2. 432 F.

Αἴθη, ἡ, name of a horse of Agamemnon, *fiery*, i. e. *bright bay*, Il. 23. 295.

αἰθήεις, εσσα, εν, (αἴθω) = αἰθαλόεις II. 2, Nic. Al. 394.

αἰθήρ, έρος, in Hom. always ἡ; in Hes. and Att. Prose always ὁ; in Pind. and Trag. mostly ὁ as always in Aesch., but ἡ in Soph. O. T. 867, and often in Eur.: (αἴθω). *Ether, the upper, purer air*, opp. to ἀήρ (v. sub voc., and cf. Arist. Cael. 1. 3, 13, Meteor. 1. 3, 8): hence *heaven*, as the abode of the gods, Il. 15. 192; Ζεὺς αἰθέρι ναίων 2. 412; and in later philosophy equiv. with *the Deity*, Ζεύς ἐστιν αἰθήρ Aesch. Fr. 65 a, cf. Virg. G. 2. 325:—also *the blue sky, sky*, ὅτε τ' ἔπλετο νήνεμος αἰθήρ Il. 8. 556; but in 16. 365 a cloud is said to come αἰθέρος ἐκ δίης, cf. αἰθρηγενής, and v. Spitzn. ad l.: later it is used where ἀήρ might stand equally well, Aesch. Pr. 1044, 1088, Pers. 365, Eur. Bacch. 150; αἰθὴρ ζοφερός, ἀχλυόεις Ap. Rh. 3. 1264., 4. 927; and Eur., Cycl.

410, even has it for the *fume* from the Cyclops' mouth. II. in Eur. Alc. 594, *a clime, region.*

αἰθής, ές, *burning*: αἰθὴς πέπλος the robe of Hercules, hence proverb. of a demagogue, Paroemiogr., cf. Meineke Cratin. Κλεοβ. 4.

αἴθινος, η, ον, *burning*, Hesych., E. M.

Αἰθιοπίζω, *to speak* or *be like an Ethiop*, Heliod. 10. 39.

Αἰθίοψ, οπος, ὁ, fem. **Αἰθιοπίς**, ίδος, ἡ, more rarely Αἰθίοψ as fem., Lob. Aj. 323: irr. pl. Αἰθιοπῆες Il. 1. 423,—whence Call. (Del. 208) formed a nom. **Αἰθιοπεύς**, ῆος: (αἴθω, ὄψ). Properly *Burnt-face*, i. e. *an Ethiop, negro*, Hom., etc.:—proverb., Αἰθίοπα σμήχειν 'to wash a blackamoor white,' Paroemiogr. II. Adj. *Ethiopian*, Αἰθιοπὶς γλῶσσα Hdt. 3. 19; γῆ Aesch. Fr. 304, Eur. Fr. 230:—a form **Αἰθιόπιος**, α, ον, is found in Eur. Fr. 351: **Αἰθιοπικός**, ή, όν Hdt., etc.: and as Subst. **Αἰθιοπία**, ἡ, Hdt., etc. 2. in the literal sense, like αἴθοψ, *sun-burnt*, Anth. P. 7. 196.

αἰθόλιξ, ικος, ἡ, *a pustule, pimple*, Hipp. 427. 4.

αἶθος, ὁ, *a burning heat, fire*, Eur. Supp. 208, Rhes. 95:—later also **αἶθος**, εος, τό, Ap. Rh. 3. 1304.

αἰθός, ή, όν, *burnt*, Ar. Thesm. 246. II. *fiery*, Pind. P. 8. 65: *of a red-brown colour*, Bacchyl. 13.

αἴθουσα (sc. στοά), ἡ, in the Homeric house, *the corridor* or *cloister* of the αὐλή, open in front like a verandah, on each side of the πρόθυρον looking E. or S. *to catch the sun*, whence the name (for it was originally partic. of αἴθω), δόμον . . ξεστῇς αἰθούσῃσι τετυγμένον Il. 6. 243, cf. 20. 11. Hom. makes it the sleeping-place of travellers who wish to start early, Od. 3. 399: in Od. 4. 302 he says the same of the πρόδομος, prob. as including the αἴθουσα.

αἶθοψ, οπος, (αἰθός, ὄψ) *fiery-looking*, in Hom. as epith. of metal, *flashing*, αἴθοπι χαλκῷ Il. 4. 495, etc.; and of wine, *sparkling* (not *fiery-hot* or *strong*, as others) αἴθοπα οἶνον 4. 259, etc.; once of smoke, Od. 10. 152, where it prob. means *red* smoke, smoke *mixed with flame*, like αἴθαλος; later αἶθοψ φλογμός, λαμπάς Eur. Supp. 1019, Bacch. 594. 2. *swart, black*, Opp. H. 1. 133, etc.; αἴθοπι κισσῷ Anth. P. append. 69. II. metaph. *fiery, hot, keen*, Lat. *ardens*, λιμός Hes. Op. 361; βασκανίη Anth. P. 5. 218: *fiery, furious*, ἀνήρ Soph. Aj. 224; v. sub αἴθων.

αἴθρη, ἡ, in Att. as well as Hom.: later **αἴθρα**, Piers. Moer. p. 184: (related to αἰθήρ, as γάστρα to γαστήρ): *clear sky, fair weather*, Lat. *sudum*, ποίησον δ' αἴθρην Il. 17. 646; ἀλλὰ μάλ' αἴθρη πέπταται ἀνέφελος Od. 6. 44: rare in Att. Poets, as Eur. Fr. 781. 50, Ar. Av. 778. Poët. word, cf. αἰθρία.

αἰθρηγενής, ές, (γενέσθαι) epith. of Boreas in Il. 15. 171, *born in ether, sprung from ether*, (not act. *making a clear cold sky*, Spitzn. Il. l. c.); so **αἰθρηγενέτης**, Od. 5. 296, cf. Soph. O. T. 867.

αἰθρήεις, εσσα, εν, = αἴθριος, Pherenic. ap. Schol. Pind. O. 3. 28, Opp. C. 4. 73.

αἰθρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, prose form for αἴθρη, first used however by Solon, 13. 22; ἐξ αἰθρίης καὶ νηνεμίης Hdt. 7. 188; ἐξ αἰθρίας ἀστράψω Cratin. Δραπ. 4, cf. Hdt. 3. 86, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 31; αἰθρίας οὔσης *in clear weather, per purum*, opp. to ὅταν ἐπινέφελον ᾖ, Arist. Meteor. 2. 9, 11, al.; so αἰθρίης or -ίας alone, Hdt. 7. 37, Ar. Nub. 371; τῆς αἰθρίας Arist. Probl. 25. 18. II. *the open sky*, ὑπὸ τῆς αἰθρίας *in the open air*, Lat. *sub dio*, Xen. An. 4. 4, 14. 2. esp. *of the clear cold air* of night, Hdt. 2. 68; and so prob. in Hipp. Aër. 285. [ῐ in penult. except in dactylics and anapaestics, Solon l. c., Ar. Nub. 371; cf. Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 34.]

αἰθριάζω, *to clear the sky*, ἀέρα Arist. Probl. 26. 8:—but Hesych., Suid., etc., quote αἰθρεῖ in the sense of χειμάζει, i. e. *to be chill*, cf. sq.

αἰθριάω, *to expose to the air, to cool*, αἰθριήσας Hipp. 497, fin.; but just below ηθριασμένα (from αἰθριάζω). II. intr. *to be clear*, of the sky, ὡς δ' ᾐθρίασε Babr. 45. 9 (Meineke ᾐθρίαζε).

αἰθρινός, ή, όν, = πρωϊνός, Hesych.

αἰθριο-κοιτέω, *to sleep in the open air*, Theocr. 8. 78.

αἴθριος, ον, *clear, bright, fair*, of weather, h. Hom. Ap. 433; αἰθρίου ἐόντος τοῦ ἠέρος Hdt. 2. 25. 2. also as epith. of Ζεύς, Theocr. 4. 43, Arist. Mund. 7, 2, Theophr. C. P. 5. 12, 2: of winds which cause a clear sky, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 18; esp. of the North winds, Ib. 2. 6, 22. II. *in the open air, kept there*, Cratin. Δηλ. 5. 2. *cold, chill*, πάγου φανέντος αἰθρίου Soph. Fr. 162; for Id. Ant. 357, v. sub ὑπαίθριος. III. αἴθριον, τό, an adaptation of the Lat. *atrium* to a Greek sense, Joseph. A. J. 3. 6, 2, Luc. Anarch. 2.

αἰθριώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like the clear sky*, Heracl. Alleg. 36.

αἰθρο-βάτης, ου, ὁ, *walking through ether*, of Abaris, Iambl. V. Pyth. 1. 28. II. *a rope-dancer*, Manetho 4. 278.

αἰθρο-βολέω, *to dart rays at, shine on*, c. acc., Manetho 4. 224.

αἰθρο-δόνητος, ον, *whirling through ether*, Manetho 4. 298.

αἰθρο-πλᾰνής, ές, *wandering in ether*, Manetho 4. 586.

αἰθρο-πολεύω, *to roam through air*, Manetho 2. 383; also -έω.

αἶθρος, ὁ, *the clear chill air* of morn, Od. 14. 318; cf. αἴθρη, αἰθρία.

αἰθρό-τοκος, ον, *generated in air*, Manetho 4. 339.

αἴθρωπος, ον, = αἴθριος, Manetho 4. 166, with v. l. αἰθωπά.

αἴθυγμα, ατος, τό, (αἰθύσσω) *a spark*: metaph., αἴθ. εὐνοίας, δόξης Polyb. 4. 35, 7., 20. 5, 4, cf. Plut. 2. 966, 21.

αἴθυια, ἡ, a sea-bird, prob. a kind of *gull, Larus marinus*, Od. 5. 337, cf. Arist. H. A. 5. 9, 1; αἴθ. ἰχθυβόλοι Anth. P. 6. 23:—epith. of Athena, as protecting ships, Paus. 1. 5, 3. II. metaph. *a ship*, Lyc. 230.

αἰθυιό-θρεπτος, ον, *feeding with gulls*, Lyc. 237.

αἰθυκτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *that which darts* through the air, of wild animals, arrows, etc., Opp. C. 2. 332, Anth. P. 6. 296.

αἰθύσσω (cf. ἀν-, δι-, κατ-, παρ-αιθύσσω): aor. παρ-αίθυξα Pind.: (akin to αἴθω). *To put in rapid motion, stir up, kindle*, Soph. Fr. 486:—Pass. *to move rapidly, quiver*, of leaves, Sappho 4. II. intr., Arat. 1033.

αἴθω, only found in pres. and impf., *to light up, kindle*, αἴθειν πῦρ Hdt. 4. 145, Aesch. Ag. 1435; θεοῖς ἱρά Soph. Ph. 1033; λαμπάδας Eur. Rhes. 95, Theocr., etc. (whence perh. πῦρ αἴθειν should be read for πυραίθειν, Eur. Rhes. 41, 78, 823):—metaph., σέλας ὄμμασιν αἴθει Anth. P. 12. 93; χόλον αἴθ. Ib. 5. 300. 2. rarely intr. *to burn* or *blaze*, Pind. O. 7. 87; λαμπτῆρες οὐκέτ' ᾖθον Soph. Aj. 286. 3. in this sense the Pass. **αἴθομαι** is used by Hom. always in part., πυρὸς μένος αἰθομένοιο Il. 6. 182, cf. 8. 559, etc.; αἰθ. δαλός 13. 320; αἰθ. δᾷδες Od. 7. 101; so, Pind. O. 1. 2, Eur. Hipp. 1279, etc.; so, after Hom., αἴθεται κάλλιστα [τὰ ὀστέα] Hdt. 4. 61; αἰθέσθω δὲ πῦρ Eur. I. A. 1471; δῶματ' αἴθεσθαι δοκῶν Id. Bacch. 624, cf. Xen. An. 6. 3, 19; metaph. like Lat. *uri*, ἔρωτι αἴθεσθαι Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 15, cf. Anth. P. 12. 83; also, αἶθετ' ἔρως (Ep. impf.) *burnt fiercely*, Ap. Rh. 3. 296. (From √ΑΙΘ come also αἰθός, αἶθος, αἴθων, prob. also αἰθήρ, αἴθρη; cf. Skt. *indh, indhê* (*accendo*), *iddhas* (*bright*), *êdhas* (*firewood*); Lat. *aestus, aestas, aedes*; A. S. *âd* (*a pile*); O. H. G. *eit* (*fire*); M. H. G. *eiten* (*to glow*).)

αἴθων, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, v. sub fin.: (αἴθω). *Fiery, burning, blazing*, of lightning, etc., Pind. O. 10. 98; also of fiery smoke, Pind. P. 1. 44:—cf. αἶθοψ. II. of burnished metal, like αἶθοψ, *flashing, glittering*, σίδηρος Il. 4. 485, Od. 1. 184, Soph.; αἴθωνες λέβητες, τρίποδες Il. 9. 123., 24. 233. III. of various animals, as in Hom. of the horse, lion, bull, eagle, and in Pind. O. 11. 20, of the fox:—some take it to be *fiery, fierce*; others of the colour, like Lat. *fulvus, rufus*; others of their *bright, fiery eyes*; αἴθωνες θῆρες Plat. Rep. 559 D. 2. metaph. of men, *ablaze, fiery*, like Virgil's *igneus*, Soph. Aj. 222, 1088, Hermipp. Μοιρ. 1; αἴθων λῆμα *fiery* in spirit, Aesch. Th. 448; λιμὸς αἴθων Epigr. ap. Aeschin. 80. 11 (Anth. P. append. 205), Call. Cer. 68.—[The penult. of the oblique cases is sometimes shortd. in Poets, metri grat. Thus ἀνδρὸς αἴθονος is restored by W. Dind. (for αἴθοπος) in Soph. Aj. 222 from the Laur. MS.; αἴθονα λιμόν (for αἴθοπα) by Bgk. in Hes. Op. 361; so νήφοσι dat. pl. from νήφων, in Theogn.; and αἴθονα (wrongly altered by Musurus into αἴθωνα) is cited by Hesych.]

αἶκα [κᾰ], Dor. for εἴ κε, ἐάν, e conj. Valck. Theocr. 1. 10.

αἰκάλλω, only used in pres. and impf.: (αἴκαλος). *To flatter, wheedle, fondle*, properly of dogs (v. ad fin., and A. B. 21), c. acc., Soph. O. T. 597 (MSS. ἐκκαλοῦσι), Eur. Andr. 630; τὸν δεσπότην ᾔκαλλε Ar. Eq. 48; τὰ μὲν λόγι' αἰκάλλει με *flatter, please* me, Ib. 211; αἰκάλλει καρδίαν ἐμήν *it cheers* my heart, Id. Thesm. 869:—of a dog, like σαίνω, *to wag the tail fawningly*, Babr. 50. 14.

αἴκαλος, ὁ, *a flatterer*, Hesych. (Perh. from the same Root as ἀκήν, ἀκέων, v. *ἀκή II.)

αἴκε, αἴκεν, poët. and Dor. for ἐάν.

αἰκεία, v. sub αἰκία.

αἰκέλιος, ον, poët. for ἀεικέλιος, Theogn. 1344, Eur. Andr. 131.

ἀϊκή [ᾱῐ], ἡ, (ἀΐσσω) *rapid motion, flight*, Lat. *impetus*, τόξων ἀϊκαί Il. 15. 709; ἐρετμῶν Opp. H. 4. 651. Cf. ῥίπη.

ἀϊκής [ῐ], ές, poët. for ἀεικής, Adv. ἀϊκῶς Il. 22. 336: in Trag. also **αἰκής**, ές (cf. αἰκία), αἰκὲς πῆμα Aesch. Pr. 472; θανάτους αἰκεῖς Soph. El. 206. Adv. αἰκῶς, Soph. El. 102 (MSS. ἀδίκως), 216, Plat. Com. Incert. 60.

αἰκία, ἡ, Att. for the Ion. ἀεικείη (q. v.), *injurious, insulting treatment, an affront, outrage*, esp. of *blows, stripes*, etc., Aesch. Pr. 177, Soph. El. 514, O. T. 748; in pl., Aesch. Pr. 93, Soph. El. 486, 511. 2. in Prose mostly as law-phrase, αἰκίας δίκη a private action *for assault*, less serious than that for ὕβρις (which was a γραφή), Plat. Rep. 425 D, 464 E, and often in Oratt.; ἦν ὁ τῆς βλάβης ὑμῖν νόμος πάλαι, ἦν ὁ τῆς αἰκίας, ἦν ὁ τῆς ὕβρεως Dem. 525. 14, cf. Lys. Fr. 27, Böckh P. E. 2. p. 102. 3. generally, *suffering, disgrace*, Thuc. 7. 75. [αἰκῖα, wherefore Dawes, Pors., etc., would write αἰκεία, cf. ἀεικείη: but v. Ellendt, Lex. Soph.]

αἰκίζω, Act. used only in pres., *to treat injuriously, to plague, torment*, τινά Soph. Aj. 403, Tr. 839; of a storm, πᾶσαν αἰκίζων φόβην ὕλης Id. Ant. 419:—Pass. *to be tormented*, pres. in Aesch. Pr. 168; πρὸς κυνῶν ἐδεστὸν αἰκισθέντ' Soph. Ant. 206; εἰς τὸ σῶμα αἰκισθῆναι πληγαῖς Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 19. II. more commonly as Dep. **αἰκίζομαι**, Aesch. Pr. 195, Isocr.: fut. αἰκίσομαι Anth., Att. -ιοῦμαι (κατ-) Eur. Andr. 829: aor. ᾐκισάμην Soph. Aj. 111, O. T. 1153, Xen., but also ᾐκίσθην Andoc. 18. 11, Lys. 105. 32, Isocr. 73 A, Xen. (for its pass. sense, v. infr.): so, pf. ᾔκισμαι Eur. Med. 1130, plqpf. ᾔκιστο Plut. Caes. 29:—in same sense as Act., c. acc., ll. cc.: and even τὰ χωρία αἰκ. Dem. 1075. 11; c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, αἰκίζεσθαί τινα τὰ ἔσχατα Xen. An. 3. 1, 18; cf. Ep. ἀεικίζω.

αἴκισμα, ατος, τό, *an outrage, torture*, Aesch. Pr. 989, Lys. 105. 29:—in pl. *mutilated corpses*, Eur. Phoen. 1529.

αἰκισμός, ὁ, = foreg., Dem. 102. 20, and often in later writers.

αἰκιστικός, ή, όν, *prone to outrage*, known from Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Ven. B. 22. 336, Poll. 8. 75, and other Gramm.:—fem. **αἰκίστρια**, ἡ, (as if from a masc. αἰκιστής), Suid. Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Ven. B. Il. 22. 336.

αἶκλον or **ἄϊκλον**, τό, *an evening meal* at Sparta, Epich. 20 Ahr., Alcman 71, cf. Ath. 139 B: another form **αἶκνον** is quoted by Hesych., Suid., Eust.:—cf. ἄκολος.

ἀϊκτήρ [ᾱ], ῆρος, ὁ, (ἀΐσσω) *the swift-rushing*, Opp. H. 1. 171.

ἄϊκτος, ον, (ἱκνέομαι) *unapproachable*, Hesych.; restored by Herm. in h. Hom. Merc. 346, for ὅδ' ἐκτός.

αἰκῶς, Adv. of αἰκής.

αἴλινος, ὁ, *a plaintive dirge*, repeated, αἴλινον αἴλινον εἰπέ Aesch. Ag. 121 (lyr.), cf. Soph. Aj. 627 (lyr.), Eur. Or. 1395; (said to be from αἶ

Αἴνον, *ah me for Linos!* Paus. 9. 29, 8; v. sub Αἶνος.) 2. Adj. αἴλινος, ον, *mournful, plaintive*, αἰλίνοις κακοῖς Eur. Hel. 171; βρέφος αἰλ. *unhappy*, C. I. 6251:—neut. pl. αἴλινα, as Adv., Call. Ap. 20, Mosch. 3. 1.

αἰλούριος, ὁ, *cat-mint*, E. M. 34. 9.

αἴλουρος, Arist. H. A. 5. 2, 7., 6. 35, 3, or **αἰέλουρος**, ὁ, ἡ, Hdt. and Comici ll. c. *A cat, felis domesticus*, Hdt. 2. 66, Ar. Ach. 879, Anaxandr. Πολ. 1. 12, Timocl. Αἰγυπτ. 1. II. later, *a weasel*, v. Moschop. π. σχεδ. 148. (Acc. to Buttm., Lexil. s. v. αἰόλος 5, from αἰόλος and οὐρά, as expressive of the *wavy motion of the tail* peculiar to the cat kind.)

αἷμα, ατος, τό, *blood*, Hom., who often joins φόνος τε καὶ αἷμα, etc.; ψυχῆς ἄκρατον αἷμα Soph. El. 786; also in pl. *streams of blood*, Aesch. Ag. 1293, Soph. Ant. 120, Eur. El. 1176, Alc. 496. 2. of *anything like blood*, αἷμα σταφυλῆς LXX (Sir. 39. 26), cf. Anth. P. append. 69. 3. with collat. meaning of *spirit, courage*, οὐκ ἔχων αἷμα *pale, spiritless*, Aeschin. 76. 28; cf. Arist. de An. 1. 2, 21 αἷμα φάσκουσί τινες τὴν ψυχήν. II. *bloodshed, murder*, Aesch. Cho. 520, Soph. O. T. 101, cf. Elmsl. Bacch. 139; ὅμαιμον αἷμα γίγνεται a kinsman's *murder* is done, Aesch. Supp. 449; εἴργασται μητρῷον αἷμα Eur. Or. 284, cf. 406; αἷμα πράττειν Ib. 1139; and even αἷμα κτανεῖν, as if αἷμα were a cognate acc., Soph. Fr. 153:—ἐφ' αἵματι φεύγειν to avoid trial for *murder* by going into exile, Dem. 548, fin.; which in Eur. Supp. 148 is αἷμα φεύγειν, v. Müller Eumen. § 50 sq.—The pl. is used in this sense by Aesch. Ag. 1302, Cho. 64, 650, often by Eur., never by Soph.; αἵματα σύγγονα brothers' *corpses*, Eur. Phoen. 1503.—The words of Soph. El. 1394 led Hesych. and others to interpr. αἷμα as = μάχαιρα, but v. νεακόνητος. III. like Lat. *sanguis, blood, blood-relationship, kin*, αἷμά τε καὶ γένος Od. 8. 583; αἵματος εἰς ἀγαθοῖο 4. 611; οἳ σῆς ἐξ αἵματός εἰσι γενέθλης Il. 19. 111; τὸ αἷμά τινος his *blood* or *origin*, Lat. *stirps*, Pind. N. 11. 44; αἷμ' ἐμφύλιον Soph. O. T. 1406; ὁ πρὸς αἵματος one of *the blood* or *race*, Id. Aj. 1305, cf. Arist. Pol. 2. 3, 7; μητρὸς τῆς ἐμῆς ἐν αἵματι *akin* to her *by blood*, Aesch. Eum. 606, cf. Th. 141; ἀφ' αἵματος from *the race*, Soph. O. C. 245. 2. concrete of a person, ὦ Διὸς . . αἷμα Epigr. Gr. 831. 1; αἷμα σόν Ib. 722. 8; cf. 1046. 4, al. (The Root of the word is uncertain.)

αἱμ-αγωγός, όν, (ἄγω) *drawing off blood*, Diosc. 3. 137.

αἱμᾰκορίαι or **αἱμακουρίαι**, ῶν, αἱ, (κορέννυμι) *offerings of blood* made upon the grave to appease the manes, Pind. O. 1. 146, v. Dissen. (90):—the sing. in Plut. Aristid. 21.—Dor. and Boeot. word.

αἱμακτικός, ή, όν, *making bloody*, Schol. Soph. Ant. 1003.

αἱμακτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of αἱμάσσω, *mingled with blood, of blood*, Eur. I. T. 644.

αἱμαλέος, α, ον, *bloody, blood-red*, Anth. P. 6. 129, Tryph., Nonn., etc.

αἱμαλωπίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a clot of blood*, Diosc. 2. 95.

αἱμάλωψ, ωπος, ὁ, (αἱμαλέος) *a mass of blood: a bloodshot place*, Hipp. 207 C, 240. 11, etc. II. as Adj. *looking like clotted blood*, χυμός Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 1.

αἵμαξις, εως, ἡ, *a letting of blood*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 6.

αἱμάς, άδος, ἡ, *a gush* or *stream of blood*, Soph. Ph. 697 (lyr.); = αἵματος ῥύσις, as the Schol. has it.

αἱμᾰσιά, ἡ, *a wall* of dry stones, Lat. *maceria*, αἱμασιάς τε λέγειν to build *walls* (v. λέγω A. 1. 2, αἱμασιολογέω), Od. 18. 359; αἱμ. λέξοντες 24. 224, in Hdt. 1. 180, 191, of the walls of Babylon; of walls as the haunts of lizards, Id. 2. 69; αἱμ. ἐγγεγλυμμένη τύποισι, of a wall round an Egyptian temple, Ib. 138; of a defensible wall, Thuc. 4. 43; αἱμ. οἰκοδομεῖν Dem. 1274, fin.; and in Theocr. 1. 47, etc., a boy is sitting ἐφ' αἱμασιῇσιν. (The sense of *wall* therefore is quite certain; that of *thorn-hedge* seems to rest on the supposed deriv. from αἱμός. Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. λέγειν 8.)

αἱμασιο-λογέω, *to build walls*, Theopomp. Com. Incert. 11.

αἱμᾰσιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like an* αἱμασιά, Plat. Legg. 681 A.

αἱμάσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. -άξω: aor. ᾔμαξα (v. infr.):—Pass., aor. ᾑμάχθην Eur. El. 574, but αἱμάχθην Soph. Aj. 909; part. Aesch. Pers. 595:—poët. Verb (but cf. ἐξ-, καθ-αιμάσσω). *To make bloody, stain with blood*, πεδίον Pind. I. 8 (7). 110, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1589; ἑστιὰς θεῶν Id. Th. 275; χεῖρας αἱμάξαι βοτοῖς *to stain* them *in the blood of* beasts, Soph. Aj. 453, cf. αἰχμάζω II:—hence *to wound, smite so as to make bloody*, κρᾶτ' ἐμὸν τόδ' αὐτίκα πέτρᾳ . . αἱμάξω πεσών shall dash my head against the rock, Soph. Ph. 1002; πότερος ἄρα πότερον αἱμάξει; *shall bring to a bloody end*, Eur. Phoen. 1288; so, πέσεα δάϊα . . αἱμάξετον Ib. 1299; αἱμάξεις . . τὰς καλλιφθόγγους ᾠδάς Id. Ion 168; absol., τῶν γὰρ οὐχ ᾔμασσεν βέλος their weapons *wounded* none, *drew* no *blood*, Id. Bacch. 761:—Med., ᾑμάξαντο βραχίονας Anth. P. 7. 10:—Pass. *to welter in blood, be slain*, Soph. Ant. 1175. 2. as medic. term, *to draw blood*, as by cupping, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 4. II. intr. *to be bloody, blood-red*, Nic. Al. 480, Opp. H. 2. 618.

αἱματάω, *to be bloodthirsty*, cf. φονάω, prob. l. Alcman 68.

αἱματ-εκχυσία, ἡ, *shedding of blood*, Ep. Hebr. 9. 22, Eccl.

αἱμᾰτηρός, ά, όν, in Eur. Or. 962 also ός, όν. *Bloody, bloodstained, blood-boltered*, chiefly used by Trag.; αἱμ. χεῖρες, ξίφος, etc; φλὸξ αἱματηρὰ κἀπὸ . . δρυός, i. e. ἀφ' αἵματος καὶ δρυός *fed by the blood of the victim* and the wood, Soph. Tr. 766: esp. *bloody, murderous*, πνεῦμα Aesch. Eum. 137; τεῦχος αἱμ. the *fatal* urn, Id. Ag. 815; αἱμ. βλάβαι Id. Eum. 359; ὀμμάτων διαφθοραί Soph. O. C. 552; στόνος αἱμ. *caused by the blood-reeking wound*, Id. Ph. 695; cf. θηγάνη. II. *of blood, consisting thereof*, μένος Aesch. Ag. 1065; σταγόνες αἱμ. gouts *of blood*, Eur. Phoen. 1415; αἱμ. ῥοῦς a *bloody* flux, discharge *of blood*, Hipp. Coac. 201.

αἱμᾰτη-φόρος, ον, *bringing blood: bloody*, μόρος Aesch. Th. 419.

αἱμᾰτία, ἡ, *blood-broth*, the Spartan black broth made with blood, Poll. 6. 57; cf. Manso Sparta 1. 2, p. 192.

αἱμᾰτίζω, *to stain with blood*, aor. αἱματίσαι πέδον γᾶς Aesch. Supp. 662. II. *to draw blood, sting*, Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 6.

αἱμᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of the blood*, θερμότης Arist. P. A. 4. 13, 27; ὑγρότης Id. G. A. 4. 8, 13; τροφή, ὕλη Id. P. A. 2. 6, 8., 3. 4, 3. II. = ἔναιμος, of animals *which have blood*, opp. to ἄναιμος, Id. H. A. 1. 4, 2, P. A. 2. 1, 21, etc.

αἱμάτῐνος, η, ον, *of blood, bloody*, στιγμή Arist. H. A. 6. 3, 2; δάκρυα Schol. Eur. Hec. 238.

αἱμάτιον, τό, Dim. of αἷμα, *a little blood*, M. Anton. 5. 4.

αἱμᾰτίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a blood-red cloak*, Arist. Color. 5.

αἱμᾰτίτης [ῑτ], ου, ὁ, *blood-like*, λίθος αἱμ. *hematite*, a red iron-ore, Theophr. Lap. 37, Diosc. 5. 143; εἰλεὸς αἱμ. a disease, Lat. *convolvulus sanguineus*, Hipp. 557. 12:—fem., αἱματῖτις φλέψ a vein *as conductor of blood*, Id. 1286. 42; αἱμ. χορδή a black pudding, Sophil. Φυλ. 2.

αἱμᾰτο-δόχος, ον, *holding blood*, Schol. Od. 3. 444.

αἱμᾰτο-ειδής, ές, *like blood, blood-red*, Diod. 17. 10.

αἱμᾰτόεις, όεσσα, όεν, contr. **αἱματοῦς**, οῦσσα (restored by Pors. in O. T. 1279 χάλαζά θ' αἱματοῦσσ' for χαλάζης αἵματος), οῦν, = αἱματηρός, Il. 5. 82. 2. *blood-red*, or *of blood*, ψιάδες, σμῶδιξ 16. 459., 2. 267; αἱματόεν ῥέθος αἰσχύνει spreads the *blood-red* blush of shame, Soph. Ant. 529; (so, φοίνικ', ἐρύθημα προσώπου in Eur. Phoen. 1488). 3. *bloody, murderous*, πόλεμος, etc., Il. 9. 650; ἔρις Aesch. Ag. 699; βλαχαί Id. Th. 348.

αἱμᾰτο-λοιχός, όν, (λείχω) *licking blood*, ἔρως αἱμ. thirst *for blood*, Aesch. Ag. 1478 (lyr.).

αἱμᾰτο-ποιέω, *to make into blood:* Pass. *to become blood*, Medic.

αἱματοποίησις, εως, ἡ, *a making of blood*, Theophil. Med.

αἱμᾰτοποιητικός, ή, όν, *calculated for making into blood*, Galen.

αἱμᾰτο-ποσία or **αἱμο-ποσία**, ἡ, *a drinking of blood*, Porphyr. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 1024.

αἱμᾰτο-ποτέω, (πίνω, ποτόν) *to drink blood*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 198.

αἱμᾰτο-πώτης, ου, ὁ, *a blood-drinker, blood-sucker*, Ar. Eq. 198: in fem. -πῶτις, ιδος, Manetho 4. 616.

αἱμᾰτορρόφος, ον, (ῥοφέω) *blood-drinking*, Aesch. Eum. 193, Soph. Fr. 813.

αἱμᾰτόρρῠτος, ον, (ῥέω) *blood-streaming*, αἱμ. ῥανίδες a shower *of blood*, Eur. I. A. 1515.

αἱματοστᾰγής, ές, (στάζω) *blood-dripping, reeking with blood*, Aesch. Pers. 816, Th. 836, Eur. Supp. 812, Ar. Ran. 471:—in Aesch. Eum. 365 the word is against the metre: on Cho. 842, cf. δειματοσταγής.

αἱμᾰτό-φυρτος, ον, *blood-stained*, βέλη Anth. P. 5. 180.

αἱμᾰτο-χᾰρής, ές, *delighting in blood*, Suid.

αἱμᾰτο-χάρμης, ου, = foreg., Anth. P. 15. 28.

αἱμᾰτόω, f. ώσω, *to make bloody, stain with blood*, αἱμάτου θεᾶς βωμόν Eur. Andr. 260; διὰ παρῆδος ὄνυχα . . αἱματοῦτε Id. Supp. 77:—Pass., μηδὲν αἱματώμεθα Aesch. Ag. 1656; κρᾶτας αἱματούμενοι Eur. Phoen. 1149; ᾑματωμένη χεῖρας Id. Bacch. 1135; cf. Ar. Ran. 476, Thuc. 7. 84, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 10. 2. *to slay*, aor. αἱματῶσαι Soph. Fr. 814. II. *to make into blood*, Medic.

αἱμᾰτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *looking like blood, blood-red*, Thuc. 2. 49, Arist. Meteor. 1. 5, 1, al. 2. *of the nature of blood*, Arist. G. A. 1. 19, 9, P. A. 4. 3, 4, al.

αἱμᾰτ-ωπός, όν, *bloody to behold, blood-stained*, αἱμ. κόραι, of the Furies, Eur. Or. 256; αἱμ. δερμάτων διαφθοραί Id. Phoen. 870.

αἱμάτωσις, εως, ἡ, (αἱματόω) *a changing into blood*, Galen.

αἱμᾰτ-ώψ, ῶπος, ὁ, ἡ, = αἱματωπός, Eur. H. F. 933, e conj. Pors.

αἱμη-πότης, ὁ, Ion. for αἱμοπότης, Apollon. in A. B. 602.

αἱμηρός, ά, όν, = αἱματηρός, Manetho 1. 338, of women; cf. Steph. Byz. s. v. Ἐπίδαυρος.

αἵμνιον, τό, *a basin for blood*, v. l. Od. 3. 444, for ἀμνίον.

αἱμο-βᾰρής, ές, *heavy with blood*, Opp. H. 2. 603.

αἱμο-βᾰφής, ές, *bathed in blood*, Soph. Aj. 219, Nonn.

αἱμο-βόλιον, τό, a word of dub. sense in C. I. 8558.

αἱμο-βόρος, ον, *blood-sucking*, of certain insects, Arist. H. A. 8. 11, 1; γαστέρας αἱμ., of serpents, *greedy of blood*, Theocr. 24. 18; ἔχιδνα C. I. 1152.

αἱμο-δαιτέω, *to revel in blood*, Theophr. ap. Porph.

αἱμό-διψος, ον, *bloodthirsty*, Luc. Ocyp. 97.

αἱμο-δόχος, ον, = αἱματοδόχος, E. M., Suid.

αἱμο-ειδής, ές, = αἱματοειδής, Philo 2. 244.

αἱμό-κερχνον, τό, *a slight cough with blood-spitting*, Hipp. ap. Erot.

αἱμο-λάπτις, ἡ, *blood-sucking*, βδέλλα Greg. Naz. 2. 221.

αἱμο-μίκτης, ὁ, *an incestuous person;* **αἱμομιξία**, ἡ, *incest*, Pandect.

αἱμο-πότης, = αἱματοπώτης, Or. Sib. 8. 94:—for **αἱμοποσία**, ἡ, v. Stob. Ecl. Phys. p. 1024.

αἱμο-πτυϊκός, ή, όν, *spitting blood*, Androm. ap. Galen. 13. 78, sq.

αἱμο-πώτης, ου, ὁ, = αἱματοπώτης, Lyc. 1403.

αἱμό-ροος, ον, poët. for αἱμόρροος, Nic. Th. 318.

αἱμορρᾰγέω, *to have a hemorrhage, bleed violently*, ἐκ ῥινῶν Hipp. Acut. 395; αἱμορραγεῖ πλῆθος *there is a violent hemorrhage*, Id. Aph. 1250:—also impers. αἱμορραγεῖ Ib. 1252; αἱμ. τινί Id. Epid. 1. 938.

αἱμορ-ρᾰγής, ές, *bleeding violently*, Hipp. 1029 F, Soph. Ph. 825.

αἱμορρᾰγία, ἡ, *hemorrhage*, Hipp. Aph. 1259, etc.: *a bloody flux*, or any *violent bleeding* (esp., says Galen, from the nose), Hipp. Aph. 1253, etc.

αἱμορρᾰγικός, ή, όν, *liable to* αἱμορραγία, Hipp. 79 B, etc. Adv. -κῶς, Galen.

αἱμορραγώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = foreg., σημεῖα αἱμ. symptoms *of hemorrhage*, Hipp. 78 H.

αἱμόρραντος, ον, (ῥαίνω) *blood-sprinkled, blood-boltered*, θυσίαι Eur. Alc. 135; ξεῖνοι Id. I. T. 225.

αἱμορροέω, *to lose blood*, Hipp. 129 H, 133 A, etc.: *to have a αἱμόρροια*, Ev. Matth. 9. 20.

αἱμόρροια, ἡ, *a discharge of blood, bloody flux*, Hipp. 167 A, 168 B, etc.; αἱμ. ἐκ ῥινέων Id. Aër. 282.

αἱμορροϊδο-καύστης, ου, ὁ, *an instrument for stopping hemorrhage*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 79.

αἱμορροϊκός, ή, όν, *belonging to αἱμόρροια, indicating* or *causing it*, Hipp. Aph. 1254, cf. 168 B, etc.

αἱμορροΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, mostly in pl. αἱμορροΐδες (sc. φλέβες) veins *liable to discharge blood*, esp. *hemorrhoïds, piles*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, etc. II. a kind of *shell-fish*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 34 (v. l. ἀπορραΐδες). III. = αἱμόρροος II, Plin. N. H. 20. 81.

αἱμόρ-ροος, ον, contr. -ρους, ουν, *flowing with blood*, τρώματα Hipp. Art. 831; αἱμ. φλέβες veins so large *as to cause a hemorrhage* if wounded, Id. Fract. 759, ubi v. Galen.; *suffering from hemorrhage*, Id. II. as Subst., a serpent, whose bite makes *blood flow* from all parts of the body, Diosc. ἰοβ. 30, Nic. Th. 282; cf. αἱμορροΐς III.

αἱμορροώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = αἱμορραγώδης, Hipp. Coac. 168.

αἱμορ-ρυής, ές, = αἱμόρρυτος, A. B. 16.

αἱμόρ-ρῠσις, εως, ἡ, = αἱμόρροια, Poll. 4. 186.

αἱμόρ-ρῠτος, ον, (ῥέω) *blood-streaming*, Aesch. Fr. 230:—poët. **αἱμό-ρυτος**, Anth. P. append. 384.

αἱμορυγχιάω, (ῥύγχος) *to have a bloody snout*, Hermipp. Incert. 3.

αἱμός, ὁ, = δρυμός, cf. Aesch. Fr. 8.

αἱμοσάτης, ὁ, a Samian stone used in burnishing gold, Diosc. 5. 173, ubi v. Sprengel.

αἱμο-στᾰγής, ές, = αἱματοσταγής, Eur. Fr. 388.

αἱμό-στασις, εως, ἡ, *a means of stopping blood*, Galen.: a plant used as a *styptic*, Diosc. 4. 82.

αἱμο-φόβος, ον, *afraid of blood*, i. e. of bleeding, Galen.

αἱμοφόρυκτος, ον, (φορύσσω) *defiled with blood*, κρέα Od. 20. 348.

αἱμό-φυρτος, ον, = αἱματόφυρτος, Polyb. 15. 14, 2.

αἱμο-χᾰρής, ές, = αἱματοχαρής, Or. Sib. 3. 36, cf. Schol. Hec. 24, Or. 1563.

αἱμό-χροος, οον, contr. -χρους, ουν, *blood-red*, Joann. Euch. in Mustox. Anecd. p. 2.

αἱμο-χροώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = foreg., Hipp. 1139. 1.

αἱμόω, = αἱματόω, from which we have Ion. part. pass. αἱμεύμενα in Hipp. 1138 C; and Dind. restores αἱμοῦσα for αἱμάσσουσα in Eur. I. T. 226. Hesych. expl. αἱμώθη by ᾑματώθη.

αἱμυλία, ἡ, (αἱμύλος) *winning, wily manners*, Plut. Num. 8.

αἱμύλιος, ον, = αἱμύλος, Od. 1. 56, h. Hom. Merc. 317, Hes., Theogn. 704.

αἱμῠλο-μήτης, ου, ὁ, *of winning wiles*, Lat. *blande decipiens*, h. Hom. Merc. 13, where Ruhnk. conj. αἱμυλόμυθος.

αἱμῠλο-πλόκος, ον, *weaving wiles*, Cratin. Incert. 39; cf. δολοπλόκος.

αἱμῠλος [ῠ], η, ον, also ος, ον Anth. P. 7. 643. *Flattering, glozing, wheedling, wily*, mostly of words, Hes. Op. 372, Pind. N. 8. 56; so, αἱμύλαι μηχαναί *wily* arts, Aesch. Pr. 206; of persons, τὸν αἱμυλώτατον Soph. Aj. 389 (lyr.), Plat., etc.; of foxes, Ar. Lys. 1269.

αἱμῠλό-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) *wily-minded*, Cratin. Incert. 39.

αἱμωδέω, f. ήσω, *to be αἱμώδης*, Suid., A. B. 10. 2. *to have the teeth benumbed* or *set on edge*, Hipp. 49. 30: *to suffer from scorbutic gums*, Orion Theb. 617. 30.

αἱμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *bloody, blood-red*, Luc. D. Syr. 8. II. *scorbutic*, Galen.

αἱμωδία, ἡ, *a scorbutic affection of the gums*, Arist. Probl. 1. 38.

αἱμωδιασμός, ὁ, = foreg., Hesych. s. v. γομφιασμός.

αἱμωδιάω, *to have the teeth set on edge*, Arist. Probl. 7. 5, 1:—metaph. of one *whose mouth waters*, ᾑμωδία Timocl. Ἐπιχαιρ. 1. II. trans., αἱμ. τοὺς ὀδόντας *to set the teeth on edge*, Hipp. 534. 33.

αἵμων, ονος, ὁ, = δαίμων B, δαήμων, *skilful*, Σκαμάνδριον αἵμονα θήρης Il. 5. 49; v. Herm. Aesch. Ag. 1450. II. (αἷμα) *bloody*, Aesch. Supp. 847, Eur. Hec. 90.

αἱμώνιος, ον, *blood-red*, σῦκα Ath. 76 B.

αἱμ-ωπός, όν, = αἱματωπός, Anth. P. 6. 35, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 44.

αἰν-ᾰρέτης, ου, ὁ, (αἰνός) *terribly brave*, Il. 16. 31:—so, αἰνάρετος θάνατος Epigr. Gr. 425.

Αἰνείας, ου, ὁ, *Aeneas*, Ep. gen. Αἰνείαο, but in Il. 5. 534 Αἰνείω: Att. also **Αἰνέας**, Soph. Fr. 342.

αἴνεσις, εως, ἡ, (αἰνέω) *praise*, LXX, N. T.; in Philo 2. 245, αἴνησις.

αἰνετέον, verb. Adj. *one must praise*, Synes., Medic.; cf. ἐπαινετέον.

αἰνέτης, ου, ὁ, *one that praises*, Hipp. 5. 48.

αἰνετός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *praiseworthy*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 25, 7, Anth. P. 7. 429.

αἰνέω, cf. αἴνημι, αἰνίζομαι: impf. ᾔνεον, ᾔνουν Eur., Ion. αἴνεον Hdt. 3. 73, etc.: fut. αἰνήσω Od. 16. 380, Theogn. 1080, Pind. N. 1, fin.; in Att. Poets always αἰνέσω, as in Pind. N. 7. 92, Simon. Amorg. 7. 112: aor. ᾔνησα Hom., opt. αἰνήσειε Simon. 57; Dor. αἴνησα Pind. P. 3. 25; in Att. always ᾔνεσα, Ion. αἴνεσα Hdt. 5. 113: pf. ᾔνεκα (ἐπ-) Isocr. 276 B:—**Med.**, fut. αἰνέσομαι (only in compds. ἐπ-, παρ-):—**Pass.**, aor. part. αἰνεθείς Hdt. 5. 102: pf. ᾔνημαι (ἐπ-) Hipp. Acut. 392. 34, Isocr. 281 C. Poët. and Ion. Verb, very rare in good Att. Prose (Plat. Rep. 404 D, Legg. 952 C), ἐπαινέω being used instead; cf. also κατ-, παρ-, συν-, συνεπ-, ὑπερεπ-αινέω. Properly, *to tell* or *speak of* (cf. αἶνος), Aesch. Ag. 98, 1482, Cho. 192, Soph. Ph. 1380. II. commonly, like the Att. ἐπαινέω, *to speak in praise of, praise, approve*, Lat. *laudo*, c. acc., Hom. and Hdt.:—Pass., *to be praised*, ὑπὸ Σιμωνίδεω αἰνεθείς Hdt. 5. 102; ἐπί τινι *for* a thing, Theocr. 16. 15. 2. *to allow, recommend*, Od. 16. 380, 403: c. inf. *to recommend* to do a thing, euphem. for κελεύω, Aesch. Cho. 555, 715 (as ἐπαινῶ is used Ib. 581); also c. part., αἰνεῖν ἰόντα *to commend* one's going, Id. Pers. 642. 3. like ἀγαπάω, *to be content, acquiesce*, Pind. N. 1. 112; κἂν μὲν θέλωσιν αἰνέσαι Eur. Supp. 388:—c. acc. rei, *to be content with, acquiesce in, accept*, γάμον Pind. P. 3. 25, cf. Aesch. Eum. 469, Supp. 902, 1071; θῆσσαν τράπεζαν αἰνέσαι Eur. Alc. 2. 4. *to decline courteously*, Hes. Op. 641 (cf. Plut. 2. 22, fin.), Soph. Fr. 96; like *laudare* in Virg. G. 2. 412. III. *to promise* or *vow*, τινί τι or τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Soph. Ph. 1398, Eur. Alc. 12.

αἴνη, ἡ, = αἶνος, *praise, fame*, ἐν αἴνῃ ἐών Hdt. 3. 74, 8. 112.

αἴνημι, Aeol. for αἰνέω, Hes. Op. 681; cf. ἐπαίνημι.

αἴνησις, v. sub αἴνεσις.

αἰνητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj., = αἰνετός, Pind. N. 8. 66; αἰνητὸν πάντεσσιν ἐπιχθονίοις Arist. (?) Epigr. 14 (8) Bgk.; παρακοίτις C. I. 6203. 6; στέμμα Epigr. Gr. 247, al.

αἴνιγμα, ατος, τό, (αἰνίσσομαι) *a dark saying, riddle*, like αἰνιγμός, Pind. Fr. 165, Aesch. Pr. 610, etc., cf. δυστόπαστος: often in pl., ἐξ αἰνιγμάτων *in riddles, darkly*, Aesch. Ag. 1113, 1183; δι' αἰνιγμάτων Aeschin. 70. 34 (cf. αἰνιγμός); αἰν. προβάλλειν, ξυντιθέναι, πλέκειν *to make* a riddle, Plat. Charm. 162 B, Apol. 27 A, Plut. 2. 671 E; opp. to αἴνιγμα διειπεῖν, εἰδέναι, λύειν, εὑρίσκειν to solve it, Soph. O. T. 393, 1525, etc. II. *a taunt*, Aristaen. 1. 27.

αἰνιγματίας, ου, ὁ, = αἰνιγματιστής, Diod. 5. 31.

αἰνιγματιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who speaks riddles*, LXX.

αἰνιγματο-ποιός, όν, *proposing riddles*, Eust. 1074. 60.

αἰνιγματώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *riddling, dark*, Aesch. Supp. 464; αἰν. ῥηματίσκια, of the Heracliteans, Plat. Theaet. 180 A. Adv. -δῶς, Diog. L. 9. 3.

αἰνιγμός, ὁ, *a riddle*, mostly like αἴνιγμα in pl., δι' αἰνιγμῶν ἐρεῖν, Ar. Ran. 61, cf. Plat. Tim. 72 E; ἐν αἰνιγμοῖσι σημαίνειν τι Eur. Rhes. 754; ἐν αἰν. λαλεῖν Anaxil. Νεοττ. 23.

αἰνίζομαι, Dep. only used in pres., = αἰνέω, Il. 13. 374, Od. 8. 487:—Act. αἰνίζω in Anth. P. 11. 341.

αἰνικτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who speaks darkly*, αἰν. θεσφάτων Soph. Fr. 707.

αἰνικτήριος, ον, known from the Adv. -ίως, *in riddles*, Aesch. Pr. 949.

αἰνικτής, οῦ, ὁ, = αἰνικτήρ, of Heraclitus, Timo ap. Diog. L. 9. 6.

αἰνικτός, ή, όν, *expressed in riddles, riddling*, Soph. O. T. 439.

αἰνίσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι: f. ίξομαι: aor. ᾐνιξάμην:—Dep., but also as Pass., v. infr. II: (αἶνος). *To speak darkly* or *in riddles*, Pind. P. 8. 56; μῶν ᾐνιξάμην; Soph. Aj. 1158; λόγοισι κρυπτοῖσι αἰν. Eur. Ion 430; γνωρίμως αἰνίξομαι, so as to be understood, Id. El. 946; αἰνίσσεσθαι ἔπεα *to speak riddling* verses, Hdt. 5. 56:—c. acc. rei, *to hint* a thing, *intimate, shadow forth*, Plat. Apol. 21 B, Theaet. 152 C, etc.:—also, αἰν. εἰς . . *to refer as in a riddle to, to hint at*, εἰς Κλέωνα τοῦτ' αἰνίττεται Ar. Pax 47; τὴν Κυλλήνην . . εἰς τὴν χεῖρ' ὀρθῶς ᾐνίξατο τὴν Διοπείθους *used the riddling word* Cyllene of . . , Id. Eq. 1085; so, ᾐνίξαθ' ὁ Βάκις τοῦτο πρὸς τὸν ἀέρα Id. Av. 970; αἰνιττόμενος εἰς ἐμέ Aeschin. 42. 19; αἰν. ὡς . . Arist. Fr. 66:—αἰν. τὸν ὠκεανόν *to form guesses about* it, Id. Meteor. 1. 9, 5. II. also as Pass., *to be spoken darkly, to be wrapt up in riddles*, but perh. in good Greek only in aor. ᾐνίχθην Plat. Gorg. 495 B; pf. ᾔνιγμαι, Theogn. 681, Ar. Eq. 196, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 12.

αἰνο-βάκχευτος, ον, *raging direfully*, Lyc. 792.

αἰνο-βίας, Ion. -βίης, ου, ὁ, *dreadfully strong*, Anth. P. 7. 226.

αἰνό-γᾰμος, ον, *fatally wedded*, Eur. Hel. 1120, Orph. Arg. 875; cf. αἰνόλεκτρος.

αἰνο-γένεθλος, ον, *born to ill luck*, Manetho 1. 145.

αἰνο-γένειος, ον, *with dreadful jaws*, Call. Del. 92.

αἰνο-γίγας, αντος, ὁ, *a terrible giant*, Nonn. D. 4. 447.

αἰνό-γοος, ον, *terribly lamented*, C. I. 1653, Keil Inscr. p. 129.

αἰνο-δρυφής, ές, *sadly torn*, in sign of mourning, Poëta ap. Apoll. de Pron. 356 C.

αἰνόθεν, Adv. from αἰνός, only found in the phrase αἰνόθεν αἰνῶς, *from horror to horror, right horribly*, Il. 7. 97: cf. οἰόθεν.

αἰνό-θρυπτος, ον, *sadly enervated, lazy*, Theocr. 15. 27.

αἰνο-λαμπής, ές, *horrid-gleaming*, Aesch. Ag. 389.

αἰνό-λεκτρος, ον, *fatally wedded*, Aesch. Ag. 713; cf. αἰνολεχής, αἰνόγαμος. II. *with a frightful bed*, of the cave of Echidna, Lyc. 1354.

αἰν-ολέτης, ου, ὁ, *a dire destroyer*, Orph. Arg. 424.

αἰνο-λεχής, ές, = αἰνόλεκτρος, Orph. Arg. 876.

αἰνο-λέων, οντος, ὁ, *a dreadful lion*, Theocr. 25. 168.

αἰνό-λῐνος, ον, *unfortunate in life's thread*, in allusion to the Parcae, Anth. P. 7. 527.

αἰνό-λῠκος, ὁ, *a horrible wolf*, Anth. P. 7. 550.

αἰνο-μᾰνής, ές, *raving horribly*, Nonn. D. 20. 152, etc.

αἰνό-μορος, ον, *doomed to a sad end*, Il. 22. 481, Od. 9. 53: *come to a dreadful end*, Aesch. Th. 904.

αἰνο-πᾰθής, ές, *suffering dire ills*, Od. 18. 201, Anth., etc.

Αἰνό-πᾰρις, ιδος, ὁ, like Δύσπαρις, *unlucky Paris, Paris the author of ill*, Alcman 40, Eur. Hec. 944.

αἰνο-πάτηρ, έρος, ὁ, *unhappy father*, Aesch. Cho. 315.

αἰνο-πέλωρος, ον, *fearfully portentous*, Opp. H. 5. 303.

αἰνο-πλήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, *with dire sting*, Nic. Th. 517.

αἰνό-ποτμος, ον, = αἰνόμορος, Orph. Arg. 1014.

αἶνος, ὁ, an old poët. and Ion. word (cf. αἰνέω), used, I. = μῦθος, *a tale, story*, Od. 14. 508, Archil. 86. 89; αἰνεῖν αἶνον to tell *a tale*, Aesch. Ag. 1482, Soph. Ph. 1380: hence *a fable*, like Aesop's, Hes. Op. 200: generally, *a saying, proverb*, Eur. Fr. 511, Theocr. 14. 43. II. = Att. ἔπαινος, *praise*, Il. 23. 652, Od. 21. 110, Pind. and Trag.; ἐπιτυμβίδιος αἶνος Aesch. Ag. 1547, cf. 780, Soph. O. C. 707, C. I. 380. 17; ἄξιος αἴνου μεγάλου Hdt. 7. 107. (Buttm., Lexil. s. v., compares Lat. aio.)

αἰνός, ή, όν, Ep. and Ion. word = δεινός, used also by Pind. P. 11. 85, Soph. Aj. 706 (lyr.). *Dread, dire, grim, horrible*, often in Hom., of feelings, ἄχος, χόλος, τρόμος, κάματος, ὀϊζύς; of states and actions, as δηϊότης;

πόλεμος, μόρος, etc.: of persons, *dread, terrible*, esp. of Zeus, αἰνότατε Κρονίδη Il. 4. 25, etc.; of Pallas, 8. 423. II. Adv. –ῶς, *terribly*, i. e. *strangely, exceedingly*, Il. 10. 38; ἔοικέ τινι 3. 158, Od. 1. 208; φιλέεσκε 1. 264; ἐπὶ γόνυ κέκλιται Aesch. Pers. 930 (lyr.); φεύγειν τι Hdt. 4. 76; also with an Adj., αἰνῶς κακός *terribly* bad, Od. 17. 24; αἰ. πικρός Hdt. 4. 52; τῆς Σκυθικῆς αἰνῶς ἀξύλου ἐούσης Ib. 61;—also αἰνά as Adv., Il. 1. 414; Sup. –ότατον 13. 52.

ἄϊνος [ῐ], ον, (ἴς) *without vessels* or *fibres*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 3.

αἰνο-τάλας, ἄνος, ὁ, *most miserable*, Antim. in A. B. 1422.

αἰνότης, ητος, ἡ, (αἰνός) = δεινότης, Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 33. 27.

αἰνο-τόκεια, ἡ, *unhappy in being a mother*, Mosch. 4. 27.

αἰνο-τόκος, ον, *unhappy in being a parent*, Opp. H. 5. 526, C. I. 6259.

αἰνο-τύραννος, ὁ, *a dreadful tyrant*, Anth. Plan. 5. 350.

αἴνυμαι, poët. Dep., used only in pres. and in impf. without augm.; cf. ἀπαίνυμαι. *To take*, αἴνυτο τεύχε' ἀπ' ὤμων Il. 11. 580., 13. 550; ἀπὸ πασσάλου αἴνυτο τόξον Od. 21. 53; χεῖρας αἰνύμενοι *taking hold* of them, 22. 500; c. gen. partit., τυρῶν αἰνυμένους *taking* of the cheeses, 9. 225: metaph., ἀλλά μ' Ὀδυσῆος πόθος αἴνυται a longing *seizes* me for him, 14. 144, Hes. Sc. 41; also *to enjoy, feed on*, καρπόν Simon. 5. 17.

αἰνω, = πτίσσω, *to sift, winnow*, Pherecr. Incert. 18 (ap. Eust. Il. 801. 56); μολγὸν αἴνειν, proverb. of any impossibility, v. Bgk. ap. Meineke Com. Fr. 2. pp. 988, 1066, sq., Dind. Ar. Fr. p. 504.

αἴξ, **αἰγός**, ὁ, ἡ: dat. pl. αἴγεσιν Il. 10. 486. *A goat*, Lat. *caper, capra*, in Hom. mostly fem., but masc. in Od. 14. 106, 530 (cf. τραγός); its bleating is described by μηκάομαι, μηκάς; the kid being ἔριφος: *flocks of goats* were common in Homer's time, cf. αἰπόλιον, αἰπόλος;—once in Trag., Soph. Fr. 962 (lyr). 2. αἶξ ἄγριος *the wild goat*, ἰονθάς (bearded) Od. 14. 50; ἴξαλος (bounding) Il. 4. 105; with horns six spans long, Ib. 109, is no doubt the *ibex*; the αἶγες ὀρεσκῷοι of Od. 9. 155, ἀγρότεραι of 17. 294, and the αἴγαγρος (q. v.) may belong to diff. species:—proverb., αἲξ οὐρανία in Com. as a source of mysterious and suspected wealth, in allusion to the horn of Amalthea, Cratin. (Χειρ. 21) ap. Zenob. 1. 26; οὐράνιον αἶγα πλουτοφόρον Com. Anon. 281. 3. *the constellation* so called, Arat. 157. II. *a water-bird*, apparently of the *goose* kind, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 16. III. *a fiery meteor*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 4, 6. IV. αἶγες, *high waves*, Artemid. 2. 12; cf. αἰγιαλός. (From √ΑΙΓ prob. = ἀγι, as appears from Skt. *agâ* (*goat*), *agas* (*buck*): the deriv. from ἀΐσσω must give way, for its root is ἀϊκ: see Curt. no. 120.)

ἀΐξ, ἄϊκος [ῐ], ἡ, (ἀΐσσω) = ἀϊκή, ἀνέμων ἄϊκες Ap. Rh. 4. 820. (The word occurs earlier in the compds. πολυάϊξ, κορυθάϊξ, cf. αἰγίς, αἰγίζω.)

ἀΐξασκε, Ion. and Ep. aor. of ἀΐσσω, Il.

αἰξωνεύομαι, Dep. *to be foul-mouthed, slanderous*, like the people of *Aexoné*, v. Menand. Καντηφ. 5.

αἰολάομαι, Pass. (αἰόλος) *to shift about, be restless*, Hipp. 664. 8.

Αἰολεύς, έως, ὁ, *an Aeolian*; pl. Αἰολέες, Hdt. 1. 28, Att. Αἰολεῖς or –ῆς, Thuc. 7. 57:—hence Adj. **Αἰολικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *like the Aeolians*, Theocr. 1. 56, etc.;—fem. **Αἰολίς**, ίδος, Hes. Op. 638, Hdt., etc.; poët. fem. **Αἰολητς**, Pind. O. 1. 164:—Adv. Αἰολικῶς, Gramm.

αἰολέω, = ποικίλλω, Plat. Crat. 409 A: on ἐόλει, ἐόλητο, v. sub vocc.

αἰόλησις, εως, ἡ, *a rapid motion*, Schol. Pind. P. 4. 414.

αἰολίας, ου, ὁ, *a speckled fish*, Epich. Fr. 52 Ahr., Plat. Com. Φα. 1, ubi v. Meineke; as Adj., αἰολίην κορακῖνον Numen. ap. Ath. 308 E.

αἰολίζω, f. ίσω, = αἰόλλω: metaph., like ποικίλλω, *to trick out with false words*, μηδ' αἰόλιζε ταῦτα Soph. Fr. 815. II. (Αἰολεύς) *to imitate the Aeolians*, αἰολ. τῷ μέλει Pratin. Fr. 5: *to speak Aeolian*, Strabo 333, Plut. Cim. 1.

Αἰολιστί, (Αἰολίζω) *in the Aeolic dialect*, Strabo 333.

αἰόλλω, only used in pres., *to shift rapidly to and fro*, ὡς δ' ὅτε γαστέρ' ἀνὴρ . . αἰόλλῃ Od. 20. 27; (for Pind. P. 4. 414, v. sub ἐόλει). II. *to variegate*, Nic. Th. 155:—Pass. *to shift colour*, ὄμφακες αἰόλλονται the grapes *begin to turn*, Hes. Sc. 399; cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. αἰόλος 10.

αἰολό-βουλος, ον, *wily*, Opp. C. 3. 449.

αἰολο-βρόντης, ου, ὁ, *wielder of forked lightning*, Ζεὺς αἰ. Pind. O. 9. 64.

αἰολο-δείκτης, ου, ὁ, *shewing himself in various forms*, of Phoebus; voc. αἰολόδεικτα, restored by Herm. in Orph. H. 7. 12 for –δεικτε.

αἰολό-δειρος, ον, *with changeful neck*, Ibyc. 8; cf. ποικιλόδειρος.

αἰολό-δερμος, ον, *with variegated skin*, Pseudo-Theocr. in Boiss. Buc. 268.

αἰολό-δωρος, ον, *bestowing various gifts*, Epimen. ap. Schol. Soph. O. C. 42.

αἰολο-θώρηξ, ηκος, ὁ, *with glancing breastplate* or *moving easily in one's breastplate* (v. αἰόλος), Il. 4. 489.

αἰολό-μητις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, *full of various wiles*, like αἰολόβουλος, Hes. Th. 511, Aesch. Supp. 1037; also **αἰολο-μήτης**, ου, ὁ, Hes. Fr. 28.

αἰολο-μίτρης, ου, ὁ, *with glancing* or *glittering girdle* (for it was plated with metal, Il. 4. 216), or *moving easily in one's girdle* (v. αἰόλος), Il. 5. 707. II. *with variegated mitre* or *turban*, Πέρσαι Theocr. 17. 19.

αἰολό-μολπος, ον, *of varied strain*, σῦριγξ Nonn. D. 40. 223.

αἰολό-μορφος, ον, *of changeful form*, Orph. H. 3. 7, etc.

αἰολό-νωτος, ον, *with speckled back*, Opp. H. 1. 125.

αἰολό-πεπλος, ον, *with spangled robe*, Nonn. D. 7. 173.

αἰολο-πτέρυξ, υγος, ὁ, ἡ, *quick-fluttering*, Telest. 1.

αἰολό-πωλος, ον, *with quick-moving steeds*, Il. 3. 185, Theocr. 22. 34.

αἰόλος, η, ον, *quick-moving, nimble, rapid*, Lat. *agilis*, πόδας αἰόλος ἵππος Il. 19. 404; αἰόλαι εὐλαί *wriggling* worms, 22. 509; σφῆκες μέσον αἰόλοι 12. 167; αἰόλον ὄφιν Ib. 208; αἰόλος οἶστρος Od. 22. 300. 2. elsewh. in Hom. as epith. of armour, τεύχεα Il. 5. 295; σάκος 7. 222., 16. 107 (cf. Soph. Aj. 1025), where most Critics interpret it in signf. II, but Buttm. (Lexil. s. v.) *moving with the body, easily moved, manageable*, Lat. *habilis*:—in this case the Homeric sense is confined to that of *quick-moving*, cf. αἰόλλω; though it must be confessed that this sense passes easily into that of *quick-glancing, gleaming* (cf. ἀργός 1): the same ambiguity prevails in the compds. αἰολο-θώρηξ, –μίτρης. II. after Hom., certainly, *changeful of hue, gleaming, glancing, sheeny*, (like *shot* silk), δράκων Soph. Tr. 12. 2. *variegated, dappled*, αἰόλα νὺξ *star-spangled* night (cf. Cic. *caelum astris distinctum*), Ib. 94, cf. αἰολόχρως; Aesch., Th. 494, calls smoke flushed by fire-light αἰόλη πυρὸς κάσις; κύων αἰ. *speckled*, Call. Dian. 91, etc.; αἰόλα σάρξ *discoloured* from disease, Soph. Ph. 1157. III. metaph., 1. *changeful, shifting, varied*, αἰόλ' ἀνθρώπων κακά Aesch. Supp. 327; of sounds, ἰαχή Eur. Ion 499, cf. Ar. Ran. 248; αἰόλοι ἡμέραι *changeable* days, Arist. Probl. 26. 13, 1 (the only place where it is known to occur in Att. Prose, or to have the fem. in os); cf. αἰολό-μητις, –στομος, etc. 2. *shifty, wily, slippery*, ἔπος Sol. 11; ψεῦδος Pind. N. 8. 43; μηχάνημα Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 16 D.—Cf. ποικίλος, which is used in a similar variety of sense, and also takes a peculiar accent.

B. as prop. n., proparox. Αἴολος, ου, ὁ, the lord of the winds, properly *the Rapid* or *the Changeable*, Od., al. [The penult. is lengthd. in the gen. Αἰόλου μεγαλήτορος, metri grat., Od. 10. 36.]

αἰολό-στομος, ον, *shifting in speech*, of an oracle, Aesch. Pr. 661.

αἰολό-φυλος, ον, *of divers kinds*, Opp. H. 1. 617.

αἰολό-φωνος, ον, *with changeful notes*, ἀηδών Opp. H. 1. 728.

αἰολο-χαίτης, ου, ὁ, *with wavy hair*, Eust. 1645. 5.

αἰολό-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *spangled*, νύξ Eur. Fr. 596.

αἰονάω, *to moisten, foment*, Hipp. 424. 5, etc.; aor. 1 ᾐόνησα Aesch. Fr. 366.

αἰόνημα, ατος, τό, *a fomentation*, Dio C. 55. 17, E. M. 348. 27.

αἰόνησις, εως, ἡ, *a fomenting*, Hipp. 424. 37.

αἰπεινός, ή, όν, (αἰπύς) poët. Adj. *high, lofty*, of cities on heights, Hom., cf. Aesch. Fr. 99 b, Soph. Tr. 858, Ph. 1000; of mountain-tops, Il. 2. 869, Od. 6. 123. II. metaph., 1. αἰπεινοὶ λόγοι *precipitate, hasty, wicked* words, Pind. N. 5. 59, ubi v. Dissen. 2. *hard to win*, σοφίαι μὲν αἰπειναί Id. O. 9. 161; αἰπ. μαντεῖα *difficult*, Eur. Ion 739.

αἴπερ, Dor. for εἴπερ, Theocr.

αἰπήεις, εσσα, εν, poët. for αἰπεινός, Il. 21. 87.

αἰπολέω, only used in pres. and impf., *to tend goats*, Eupol. Αἶγ. 9, Theocr. 8. 85; ᾐπόλει ταῖς αἰξίν Lys. Fr. 13:—Pass., ἄνευ βοτῆρος αἰπολούμεναι a flock *tended* by no herdsman, Aesch. Eum. 196.

αἰπολικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for goatherds*, Anth. P. 12. 128, cf. 9. 217.

αἰπόλιον, τό, *a herd of goats*, αἰπόλι' αἰγῶν Il. 11. 679, al.; also in Hdt. 1. 126, Soph. Aj. 375 (lyr.). II. *a goat-pasture*, Anth. P. 9. 101.

αἰπόλος, ὁ, *a goatherd*, αἰπόλος αἰγῶν Od. 20. 173, cf. Plat. Legg. 639 A: in Hdt. 2. 46 for οἱ αἰπόλοι Schäfer restored οἱ κόλοι, cf. Theocr. 8. 51. (αἰ-πόλος is evidently for αἰγο-πόλος, cf. θαλαμηπόλος, θεηπόλος, μουσοπόλος; from √ΠΕΛ, √ΠΟΛ, which appear in πέλομαι, πολέω, πολεύω, ἀναπολεύω, ἀμφίπολος, and agree in sense with the Lat. *versari, colere*. It is prob. that √ΠΟΛ and √ΚΟΛ are merely diff. in form, cf. Ππ. II, so that βουκόλος = βουπόλος, αἰπόλος = αἰκόλος.)

αἶπος, εος, τό, (αἰπύς) *a height, a steep*, Aesch. Ag. 285, 309, etc.; cf. ἀπότομος:—πρὸς αἶπος ἰέναι, ὁδοιπορεῖν to toil up *hill*, Hipp. 479. 17 and 44., 485. 51; πρὸς αἶπος ἔρχεται, metaph. of a difficult task, Eur. Alc. 500; and in Phoen. 851 αἶπος ἐκβαλὼν ὁδοῦ (*the weariness* of the journey) is the prob. reading, for Hesych. has a gloss αἶπος· κάματος, cf. Eust. 381. 19 (where however ἄπος stands in the text).

αἰπός, ή, όν, Ep. for αἰπύς, *high, lofty*, of cities, Il. 13. 625, al.; αἰπὰ ῥέεθρα streams *falling sheer down*, Il. 8. 369., 21. 9.

αἰπύδμητος, ον, (δέμω) *high-built*, Coluth. 235, Nonn. D. 4. 13.

αἰπυ-δολωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *an arch knave*, Timon ap. Sext. Emp. M. 11. 171.

αἰπύ-κερως, ων, gen. ω, = ὑψίκερως, E. M. 37. 38, Suid.

αἰπύ-λοφος, ον, *high-crested*, Nonn. D. 2. 379, etc.

αἰπυ-μήτης, ου, ὁ, *with high thoughts*, Θέμιδος αἰπυμῆτα παῖ Aesch. Pr. 18.

αἰπύ-νοος, ον, = foreg., of Osiris, Epigr. Gr. 1028. 19.

αἰπύ-νωτος, ον, (νῶτον) *high-backed, on a high mountain-ridge*, of Dodona, Aesch. Pr. 830.

αἰπυ-πλανής, ές, *high-roaming*, Manetho 4. 249.

αἰπύς, εῖα, ύ, Ep. Adj., used also by Pind., but very rare in Trag., *high and steep*, in Hom. mostly of cities on rocky heights, esp. of Troy, Od. 3. 485, al.; of hills, Il. 2. 603, al.; in Soph. Aj. 845 also τὸν αἰπὺν οὐρανόν:—βρόχος αἰπ. a noose *hanging straight down*, Od. 11. 278. 2. metaph. *sheer, utter*, αἰπὺς ὄλεθρος freq. in Hom., death being regarded as *the plunge over a precipice* (cf. ἀπότομος); so, φόνος αἰπύς Od. 4. 843; θάνατος αἰπύς Pind. O. 10 (11). 50: also of passions, αἰπὺς χόλος *towering* wrath, Il. 5. 223; δόλος αἰπύς h. Hom. Merc. 66, Hes. Th. 589. 3. metaph. also, *arduous*, πόνος Il. 11. 601., 16. 651; αἰπύ οἱ ἐσσεῖται 'twill be *hard work* for him, 13. 317. II. after Hom. *deep*, σκότος Pind. Fr. 252; αἰπεῖα ἰωή a *deep* sound, Hes. Th. 682; αἰπυτάτη σοφίη Anth. P. 11. 354.

αἶρα, ἡ, *a hammer*, αἰράων ἔργα *smith's* work, Call. Fr. 129. II. a weed in wheat, *darnel*, Lat. *lolium*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 2; in pl., Ar. Fr. 364, Pherecr. Incert. 17;—acc. to Arist. Somn. 3, 9 it was ὑπνωτικός, so that it is prob. the *lolium temulentum* L.

αἰράριον, τό, the Lat. *aerarium, treasury*, C. I. 4033, al.

αἱρεσι-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *the leader of a school*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 245; esp. of a medical school, C. I. 6607, Galen. II. *the chief of a sect* or *heresy, an heresiarch*, Eus. H. E. 6. 13, 5; whence **αἱρεσιαρχέω**, Eccl.

αἱρέσιμος, ον, (αἱρέω) *that can be taken*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 2.

αἱρεσιο-μάχος, ον, *fighting for a sect*, Philo 2. 84.

αἵρεσις, εως, ἡ, (αἱρέω) *a taking*, esp. of a town, Hdt. 4. 1, etc.; ἡ βασιλῆος αἵρ. *the taking by* the king, Hdt. 9. 3. 2. *a plan* or *means for taking a place*, Thuc. 2. 75.

B. (αἱρέομαι) *a choosing, choice,* αἵρεσίν τέ μοι δίδου Aesch. Pr. 779; τῶνδε . . αἵρεσιν παρδίδωμι Pind. N. 10. 154; foll. by a relat., αἵρ. διδόναι ὁπότερον . . , εἰ . . , etc., Hdt. 1. 11., 9. 26; also, αἵρεσιν προτιθέναι, προβάλλειν Plat. Theaet. 196 C, Soph. 245 B; εἰ νέμοι τις αἵρεσιν Soph. Aj. 265; αἵρεσιν λαμβάνειν to have *choice given,* Dem. 947. 18; αἵρ. γίγνεταί τινι *a choice* is allowed one, Thuc. 2. 61; οὐκ ἔχει αἵρεσιν it *admits* no *choice,* Plut. 2. 708 B. **2.** *choice* or *election* of magistrates, Thuc. 8. 89; αἵρ. ποιεῖσθαι Isocr. 143 C, cf. Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 15., 4. 6, 3, etc. **3.** *a striving after,* αἵρ. δυνάμεως, Lat. *affectatio imperii,* Plat. Gorg. 513 A: *inclination, choice, preference,* πρός τινα Philipp. ap. Dem. 283. 12, Polyb. 2. 61, 9, etc. **II.** *a choice, plan, purpose, course of action* or *thought,* like προαίρεσις, Plat. Phaedr. 256 C; ἡ αἵρ. τῆς πρεσβείας Aeschin. 29. 30; αἵρ. Ἑλληνική *the study* of Greek literature, Polyb. 40. 6, 3. **2.** *a philosophic principle* or *set of principles,* or *those who profess such principles, a sect, school,* Sext. Emp. P. 1. 16, Dion. H. de Dem. et Arist. 7, etc., cf. Cic. ad Fam. 15. 16, 3: esp. *a religious party* or *sect,* such as the Essenes, Joseph. B. J. 2. 8, 1; the Sadducees and Pharisees, Act. Ap. 5. 17., 15. 5., 26. 5; by them used of the Christians, Ib. 24. 5, 14., 28. 22; and by orthodox Christians of those who dissented, Eccl.: also of their doctrine, *heresy,* Eccl. **3.** *a proposed condition, proposal,* Dion. H. 3. 10. **4.** *a commission,* ἡ ἐπὶ τοὺς νέους αἵ. Plat. Ax. 367 A. **5.** in LXX (e.g. Lev. 22. 18) *a freewill offering,* opp. to *a vow.*

αἱρεσιώτης, ου, ὁ, Eus. H. E. 6. 2, 13, fem. -ῶτις, ιδος, *a heretic,* Eccl.

αἱρετέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be taken, desirable,* Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 7, al. **II.** αἱρετέον, *one must choose,* Plat. Gorg. 499 E, al.

αἱρετίζω, = αἱρέω, *to choose, select,* Hipp. 1282. 20, Babr. 61. 5, Epigr. Gr. 252, LXX, N. T.:—as Dep., Ctes. Pers. 9. **II.** *to belong to a sect,* Eccl.

αἱρετικός, ή, όν, (αἱρέω) *able to choose,* Def. Plat. 412 A:—Adv. -κῶς, Diog. L. 7. 126. **2.** *heretical,* Ep. Tit. 3. 10, Eccl.

αἱρέτις, ιδος, ἡ, *one who chooses,* LXX (Sap. 8. 4).

αἱρετιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a partisan,* τῶν τρόπων τινός Philem. Incert. 43; also in Polyb. 1. 79, 9, etc.: *a sectarian,* in philosophy, Diog. L. 9. 6.

αἱρετός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *that may be taken* or *conquered,* δόλῳ Hdt. 4. 201: *to be understood,* Plat. Phaedo 81 B. **II.** (αἱρέομαι) *to be chosen, eligible, desirable,* opp. to φευκτός, Plat. Phil. 21 D, sq., Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 4, al.; often in Comp. or Sup., Hdt. 1. 126, 156, al.; ζοῆς πονηρᾶς θάνατος αἱρετώτερος Menand. Monost. 193 (Aesch. Fr. 395), etc. **2.** *chosen, elected,* δικασταὶ αἱρ., opp. to κληρωτοί, Plat. Legg. 759 B, cf. 915 C, Aeschin. 58. 6; αἱρ. βασιλεῖς Plat. Menex. 238 D; αἱρετὴ ἀρχή an *elective magistracy,* Isocr. 265 A, Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 2; cf. χειροτονητός:—αἱρετοὶ ἄνδρες *commissioners,* Plut. Lyc. 26; οἱ αἱρετοί Xen. An. 1. 3, 21; also the *optiones* or *accensi* in the Roman army, Jo. Lyd. de Mag. 1. 46.

αἱρέω: impf. ᾕρεον Il., Ion. αἵρεον Hdt., but contr. ᾕρει even in Il. 17. 463: fut. αἱρήσω Il., Att.: aor. ᾕρησα late (ἀν–) Q. Sm. 4. 40, etc.: pf. ᾕρηκα Aesch. Ag. 267, Thuc., etc., Ion. ἀραίρηκα or αἵρηκα (ἀν–) Hdt. 4. 66., 5. 102: plqpf. ἀραιρήκεε 3. 39:—**Med.**, fut. αἱρήσομαι Il., Att.: aor. ᾑρησάμην Polyb., etc. (cf. ἐξαιρέω): pf. in med. sense ᾕρημαι Ar. Av. 1577, Xen. An. 5. 6, 12, Dem. 22. 21, etc.: 3 pl. plqpf. ᾕρηντο Thuc. 1. 62:—**Pass.**, fut. αἱρεθήσομαι Hdt. 2. 13, Plat.; rarely ᾑρήσομαι Plat. Prot. 338 C: aor. ᾑρέθην and pf. ᾕρημαι v. infr. C, al.: plqpf. ᾕρηντο Xen. An. 3. 2, 1, ἀραίρητο Hdt. 1. 191, etc.—From √ἙΛ come the following: fut. ἑλῶ only late (δι–) Inscr. Ther. in C. I. 2448 vi. 19, (ἀν–) Dion. H. 11. 18, Diod., (καθ–) Anth. Plan. 334: aor. 1 εἷλα (ἀν–) Act. Ap. 2. 23, (ἀν–) C. I. 3272. 24; elsewhere aor. 2 εἷλον Hom., etc., Ion. ἕλεσκε Il. 24. 752:—Med., fut. ἑλοῦμαι Dion. H. 4. 75, Or. Sib. 8. 184, (ἀφ–) Timostr. Φιλοδεσπ. 1, Anth., (δι–) Dion. H., (ἐξ–) Alciphro: aor. 1 εἱλάμην Anth. P. app. 257. 5, (ἀφ–) Ath. 546 A, (δι–) Anth. P. 9. 56; elsewh. aor. 2 εἱλόμην Hom., etc.—Cf. ἀν–, ἀφ–, δι–, ἐξ–, καθ–, παρ–, περι–, προ–, προσ–, συν–, ὑφ-αιρέω. (Curt. believes that the Roots αἱρ (ἀρι), ἑλ may be closely related: cf. also ἁλίσκομαι, which often serves as a Pass. to αἱρέω.)

A. Act. *to take with the hand, grasp, seize,* αἱρ. τι ἐν χερσίν, μετὰ χερσίν *to take* a thing in hand, Od. 4. 66., 8. 372; αἱρ. τινὰ χειρός *to take* one by the hand, Il. 1. 323; κόμης τινά Ib. 197; μ' ἑλὼν ἐπὶ μάστακα χερσίν Od. 23. 76; also, αἱρ. χερσὶ δόρυ, etc.:—the part. ἑλών is sometimes used as Adv., like λαβών, *by force,* Soph. Ant. 497; but, ἔνθεν ἑλὼν *having taken up* [the song], Od. 8. 500. **2.** *to take away,* τι ἀπό τινος Hom.; but also τινά τι, like ἀφαιρεῖσθαι, Il. 16. 805. **II.** *to take, get into one's power,* ναῦς Il. 13. 42; esp. *to take* a city, 2. 37, Soph. Ph. 347, etc., cf. ἄκρα 3: *to overpower, kill,* Hom., etc.:—often of passions, etc., *to come upon, seize,* as χόλος Il. 18. 322; ἵμερος 3. 446; ὕπνος 10. 39; λήθη 2. 33, etc.; of disease, Plat. Theaet. 142 B:—simply *to conquer* (in a race), οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅς κέ σ' ἕλῃσι μετάλμενος Il. 23. 345:—the Med. is sometimes used in this sense, κακά νιν ἕλοιτο μοῖρα Soph. O. T. 887, cf. Aj. 396. **2.** *to catch, take,* ζωὸν ἑλεῖν Il. 21. 102: *to take in hunting,* Hom., etc.: also *to catch, win, seduce, entrap,* Soph. O. C. 764, etc.; and in good sense *to win over,* Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 16, cf. 3. 11, 11, Plat. Lys. 205 E, etc. **b.** c. part. *to catch* or *detect one doing* a thing, Soph. Ant. 385, 655; ἐπ' αὐτοφώρῳ ἑλεῖν *to catch* in the very act, Eur. Ion 1214; φῶρα ἐπὶ κλοπῇ ἑλεῖν Plat. Legg. 874 B. **3.** generally, *to win, gain,* κῦδος Il. 17. 321; στεφάνους Pind., etc.; esp. of the public games, Ἴσθμια ἑλεῖν, etc., Simon. 158:—Pass., ἀγὼν ᾑρέθη the game *was won,* Soph. O. C. 1148; cf. καθαιρέω IV. **b.** generally, *to obtain, gain,* opp. to ἐκφεύγω, Plat. Rep. 359 A, cf. Tim. 64 B, etc. **4.** as Att. law-term, *to convict* a person of a thing, τινά τινος Ar. Nub. 591; εἷλέ σ' ἡ Δίκη Eur. Heracl. 636: also c. part., αἱρεῖν τινὰ κλέπτοντα *to convict* of theft, Ar. Eq. 829, Plat. Legg. 941 D; so, ᾑρῆσθαι κλοπεύς (sc. ὤν) Soph. Ant. 493, cf. 406. **b.** αἱρεῖν δίκην or γραφήν *to get a verdict for conviction,* Antipho 115. 24, etc.; but also, δίκην ἑλεῖν τινα *to convict* one *on* trial, Isae. 64. 19; ἑλεῖν τὰ διαμαρτυρηθέντα *to convict* the evidence of falsehood, Isocr. 374 B. **c.** absol. *to get a conviction,* οἱ ἑλόντες, opp. to οἱ ἑαλωκότες, Dem. 518. 16; Κύπρις εἷλε λόγοις αἰόλοις (sic Musgr. pro δολίοις) Aphrodite *won her cause . .,* Id. Andr. 290, cf. Supp. 608, Plat. Legg. 762 B, etc. **d.** of a thing or circumstances *which convict,* τοῦτ' ἔστιν ὃ ἐμὲ αἱρήσει Id. Apol. 28 A. **5.** ὁ λόγος αἱρέει, Lat. *ratio evincit,* reason or the reason of the thing *proves,* Hdt. 2. 33; also c. acc. pers., reason *persuades* one, Id. 1. 132., 7. 41; ὡς ἐμὴ γνώμη αἱρέει Hdt. 2. 43; ὅπῃ ὁ λόγος αἱρεῖ βέλτιστα ἔχειν Plat. Rep. 604 C, cf. 607 B; c. inf., Ib. 440 B. **III.** *to grasp with the mind, take in, understand,* Plat. Phileb. 17 E, 20 D, Polit. 282 D.

B. Med., with pf. ᾕρημαι (v. supr.), *to take for oneself,* ἔγχος ἑλέσθαι *to take one's* spear, Il. 16. 140, etc.; δόρπον, δεῖπνον *to take one's* supper, 7. 370., 2. 399; πιέειν δ' οὐκ εἶχεν ἑλέσθαι Od. 11. 584; Τρωσὶν . . ὅρκον ἑλ. *to accept* it from . ., Il. 22. 119; and so in most senses of the Act., with the reflexive force added. **II.** *to take to oneself, choose,* Il. 10. 235, Od. 16. 149: hence *to take in preference, prefer* one thing to another, τι πρό τινος Hdt. 1. 87; τι ἀντί τινος Xen. An. 1. 7, 3, Dem. 22. 21; also, τί τινος Soph. Ph. 1100; τι μᾶλλον ἢ . ., or μᾶλλόν τινος, freq. in Att.; and sometimes, like βούλεσθαι, αἱρεῖσθαι ἢ . ., without μᾶλλον, Pind. N. 10. 110, Theocr. 11. 49, and even in Att. Prose, Lys. 196. 23. **b.** c. inf. *to prefer* to do, Hdt. 1. 11, al., and Att.; also, μᾶλλον αἱρεῖσθαι, c. inf., like Cicero's *potius malle,* Plat. Apol. 38 E, etc. **c.** αἱρεῖσθαι εἰ . ., *to be content* if . ., Anth. P. 12. 68. **2.** αἱρεῖσθαι τά τινος or τινά *to take* another's part, *join* his *party,* Hdt. 1. 108, etc.; αἱρ. γνώμην *to adopt* an opinion, Id. 4. 137. **3.** *to choose by vote, elect* to an office, αἱρεῖσθαί τινα ἄρχοντα, στρατηγόν, etc., freq. in Att.; also, αἱρ. τινα ἐπ' ἀρχήν Plat. Meno 90 B; αἱρ. τινα ἄρχειν Id. Apol. 28 E, cf. Il. 2. 127. **4.** v. supr. A. II. 1.

C. Pass. *to be taken,* Hdt. 1. 185, 191., 9. 102; but in this sense, ἁλίσκομαι is more used in Att. as Pass. **2.** v. supr. A. II. 3. **II.** as Pass. to the med. sense, *to be chosen,* in pf. ᾕρημαι (which is also med.), Aesch. Ag. 1209, etc.; Ion. ἀραίρημαι Hdt. 7. 118, 172, 173, al.; στρατηγεῖν ᾑρημένος Xen. Mem. 3. 2, 2; ἐπ' ἀρχῆς ᾑρῆσθαι Ib. 3. 3, 2; ἐπ' ἀρχήν τινα Plat. Legg. 809 A;—the aor. ᾑρέθην is always so used, Aesch. Th. 505, Ar. Av. 799, Thuc., etc.; the pres. rarely, αἱροῦνται πρεσβευταί, *are chosen,* Arist. Pol. 4. 15. 3.

αἱρησι-τείχης, ους, ὁ, *taker of cities,* name of a play by Diphilus.

αἱρικός, ή, όν, Diosc. 2. 137, or **αἴρινος**, η, ον, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 6:—*of* or *made of darnel* (αἶρα).

αἱρό-πινον, τό, *a sieve* (ἐν ᾧ πυροὶ σήθονται ὑπὲρ τοῦ τὰς αἴρας διελθεῖν), Ar. Fr. 404; v. Phryn. in A. B. 22, Hesych., Suid.

ἄ-ϊρος [ῑ], ὁ, Od. 18. 73 Ἶρος ἄϊρος, Irus *unhappy Irus,*—a play upon his name, like δῶρα ἄδωρα: cf. Δύσπαρις, κακοΐλιος.

αἴρω (lengthd. Ep. and poët. ἀείρω q. v.): f. ἀρῶ [ᾰ] (which hardly occurs in the act. form, v. infr.); from it must be distinguished ἀρῶ [ᾱ], contr. from ἀερῶ, fut. of ἀείρω:—aor. ἦρα Hdt. 9. 59, Aesch. Ag. 47, Thuc., with ᾱ through all moods, imper. ἆρον, subj. ἄρῃς, opt. ἄρειας, part. ἄρας [ᾱ], Aesch., Soph., inf. ἆραι Call. Cer. 35:—pf. ἦρκα Dem. 786. 4, (ἀπ–) Thuc. 8. 100:—plqpf. ἤρκεσαν (ἀπ–) Dem. 387. 28:—**Med.**, Eur. El. 360, Thuc. 4. 60: impf. ᾐρόμην Soph. Ant. 907: fut. ἀροῦμαι [ᾰ] Id. O. C. 460, Aj. 75 (where ἀρεῖ seems to be the true reading), Plat. Legg. 969 A; ἀρέομαι Pind. P. 1. 146; (for ἀροῦμαι [ᾱ] v. ἀείρω):—aor. 1 ᾐράμην Il. 14. 510, Eur., Plat., with ᾱ through all moods, subj. ἄρῃ, opt. ἀραίμην, inf. ἄρασθαι, part. ἀράμενος, Soph., Eur., and in Prose:—in Ep. poets also aor. 2 ἀρόμην [ᾰ] Il. 11. 625., 23. 592; Ep. subj. ἄρηαι Hes. Op. 632, ἄρηται Il. 12. 435; opt. ἀροίμην Il., Trag.; inf. ἀρέσθαι Hom., Soph. Aj. 245; part. ἀρόμενος Aesch. Eum. 168:—pf. (in med. sense) ἦρμαι Soph. El. 54:—**Pass.**, fut. ἀρθήσομαι Ar. Ach. 565: aor. ἤρθην Aesch., Thuc., etc., and ἐπ-αρθείς, etc., even in Hdt. 1. 90, etc: perf. ἦρμαι Eur. Fr. 1027, Thuc., but in med. sense, Soph. El. 54.—Cf. ἀν–, ἀντ–, ἀπ–, δι–, εἰσ–, ἐξ–, ἐπ–, κατ–, μετ–, προσ–, συν–, ὑπεραίρω. (For the Root, v. ἀείρω: Curt. thinks that the tenses with ᾰ, viz. fut. ἀρεῖσθαι, aor. 2 ἀρέσθαι, cannot belong to the same Root with those which have ᾱ, fut. ἀρῶ (v. sub ἀείρω), aor. 1 ἆραι, ἄρασθαι: no doubt the fut. cited belongs to ἀείρω: but the aor. forms may have arisen from αἴρω, independently of ἀείρω, just as φαίνω, fut. φανῶ, has ἔφηνα for its aor. 1.)

A. Act. *to take up, raise, lift up,* νέκυν Il. 17. 724 (the only instance in Hom. of αἴρω for ἀείρω); so, ἔμπνους ἀρθείς Antipho 116. 7: *to raise up, support,* τινά Soph. Ph. 879; ἀπὸ γῆς αἱρ. Plat. Tim. 90 A; often in part., ἄρας ἔπαισε *he raised* [them] and struck, Soph. O. T. 1270:—*to take up* to carry, and so *to carry, bring,* τινί τι Ar. Ran. 1339.—Phrases, αἴρειν βῆμα to step, walk, Eur. Tro. 342; αἱρ. σκέλη, of a horse, Xen. Eq. 10, 15; cf. Arist. Incess. 11, 3:—ὀρθὸν αἴρειν τὸ κάρα Aesch. Cho. 496; ὀφθαλμὸν ἄρας Soph. Tr. 795; ἄρασα μύξας, of a deer, Id. Fr. 110:—αἱρ. τεῖχος ἱκανόν Thuc. 1. 90, cf. 2. 75; αἱρ. σημεῖον *to make* signal, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 23; αἱρ. μηχανήν to make a coup or unexpected scene in the theatre, Antiph. Ποίησ. 1. 15; αἱρ. θεούς to *call up* the gods, Plat. Crat. 425 D:—Pass. *to mount up, ascend,* Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 5; ἄνω ἀρθῆναι *to be high* in heaven, of the sun, Hipp. Aër. 283; (so intr. in Act., ὡς ἂν . . ἥλιος αἴρῃ Soph. Ph. 1331):—*to be seized, snatched up, sublimis rapi,* Ar. Ach. 565, cf. 571. **2.** often of armies and ships, αἱρ. τὰς ναῦς *to get* the fleet *under sail,* Thuc. 1. 52:—also intr. *to get under way, start, set out,* ἆραι τῷ στρατῷ Id. 2. 12; so absol., Ib. 23: Hdt. has the Pass. ἀερθῆναι in this sense, cf. ἀείρω; also in Med., Soph. Tr. 1255. **II.** *to bear, sustain,* μόρον Aesch.

Pers. 547; ἆθλον Soph. Tr. 80. III. *to raise up, exalt*, ἀπὸ σμικροῦ δ' ἂν ἄρειας μέγαν Aesch. Cho. 262, cf. 791; ὄλβον ὃν Δαρεῖος ἦρεν Id. Pers. 164:—esp. of pride and passion, *to exalt, excite*, ὑψοῦ αἴρειν θυμόν to grow excited, Soph. O. T. 914; αἴρειν θάρσος *to pluck up* courage, Eur., etc.; cf. infr. B:—Pass. *to be raised, increased*, ἡ δύναμις ἤρετο Thuc. 1. 118; ἤρετο τὸ ὕψος τοῦ τείχους μέγα Id. 2. 75; ἤρθη μέγας *rose* to *greatness*, Dem. 20. 9; οὐκ ἤρθη νοῦν ἐς ἀτασθαλίην Simon. 111; ἀρθῆναι φόβῳ, δείμασι Aesch. Theb. 196, Eur. Hec. 68; absol. *to be excited*, Soph. Ant. 111. 2. *to raise by words*, and so *to praise, extol*, Eur. Heracl. 322, etc.; αἴρειν λόγῳ *to exaggerate*, Dem. 537. 13. IV. *to lift and take away, to remove*, ἀπό με τιμᾶν ἦραν Aesch. Eum. 880; τινὰ ἐκ πόλεως Plat. Rep. 578 E; generally, *to take away, put an end to*, τὰ κακά Eur. El. 942; αἴρ. τραπέζας *to end* dinner, Menand. Κεκρ. 2; ἀρθέντος τοῦ αἰτίου Arist. Probl. 19. 36. 2. *to take away from* a thing, c. gen., Aesch. Eum. 846. 3. later *to take off, kill*, Ev. Matt. 24. 39, Luc. 23. 18, etc.

B. Med., with pf. pass. ἦρμαι (v. supr.), *to take up for oneself* or *what is one's own: to carry off, win, gain*, κλέος ἐσθλὸν ἄροιτο Il. 5. 3, cf. Plat. Legg. 969 A; ἀέθλια ποσσὶν ἄροντο (of horses) Il. 9. 124; κῦδος ἀρέσθαι 9. 303, Od. 22. 253:—hence simply *to receive*, ἕλκος ἀρέσθαι Il. 14. 130; τόλμαν Pind. N. 7. 87:—so also in Att., δειλίαν ἀρεῖ (so Schneidew. for ἀρεῖς) *wilt incur* . . , Soph. Aj. 75; ὄγκον ἀρ. to be puffed up, Ib. 129, cf. Plat. Polit. 277 B. II. *to take upon oneself, undergo, carry*, οὐδ' ἂν νηῦς . . ἄχθος ἄροιτο Il. 20. 247; ἄγος Aesch. Eum. 167; πόνον Soph. Ant. 907; βάρος Eur. Cycl. 473. 2. *to undertake, begin*, πόλεμον Aesch. Supp. 341, Thuc. 4. 60, Dem. 58. 7; κίνδυνον Antipho 136. 44; νεῖκος, ἔχθραν, etc., Eur. Heracl. 986, 991:—also φυγὴν ἀρέσθαι *fugam capere*, Aesch. Pers. 481, Eur. Rhes. 54; so, ποδοῖν κλοπάν Soph. Aj. 247. III. *to raise up*, σωτῆρά τινι Soph. O. C. 460: of sound, αἴρεσθαι φωνήν, *to raise, lift up* one's voice, Ar. Eq. 546; πένθος Soph. O. T. 1225. IV. like Act. *to take away*, Eur. I. T. 1201.

αἱρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = αἱρικός, Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 6.

*Ἄϊς, obsol. nominat., v. sub Ἅιδης or ᾅδης.

Αἶσα, ἡ, like Μοῖρα, the divinity *who dispenses to every one his lot* or *destiny*, Lat. *Parca*, ἅσσα οἱ Αἶσα γιγνομένῳ ἐπένησε Il. 20. 127, cf. Od. 7. 197. II. as Appellat., 1. *the decree, dispensation* of a god, τετιμῆσθαι Διὸς αἴσῃ Il. 9. 608; ὑπὲρ Διὸς αἶσαν 17. 321, cf. 6. 487; δαίμονος αἶσα κακή Od. 11. 61; τεὰν κατ' αἶσαν by thy *ordinance*, Pind. N. 3. 25; θεοῦ αἶσα Eur. Andr. 1203 (lyr.):—κατ' αἶσαν *fitly, duly*, like κατὰ μοῖραν, Il. 10. 445, etc.; κατ' αἶσαν, οὐδ' ὑπὲρ αἶσαν, Il. 6. 333; ἐν αἴσᾳ Aesch. Supp. 547; opp. to παρ' αἶσαν, Pind. P. 8. 16. 2. *one's lot, destiny*, like μοῖρα, οὐ γάρ οἱ τῇδ' αἶσα . . ὀλέσθαι, ἀλλ' ἔτι οἱ μοῖρ' ἐστι . . Od. 5. 113, 114; c. inf., ἔτι γάρ νύ μοι αἶσα βιῶναι 14. 359, cf. 13. 306, al.; κακῇ αἴσῃ . . ἐλόμην by ill *luck*, Il. 5. 209; τὸν αἶσ' ἄπλατος ἴσχει Soph. Aj. 256 (lyr.), cf. Anth. P. 7. 624. 3. generally, *a share in* a thing, ληΐδος, ἐλπίδος αἶσα Od. 5. 40., 19. 84; χθονός Pind. P. 9. 99; for the proverb ἐν καρὸς αἴσῃ, v. s. κάρ.—On the Homeric αἶσα, as compared with μοῖρα, v. Gladstone, Hom. 2. 286, sq.—The word was much used by Pind., not seldom by Aesch., twice each by Soph. and Eur., but only in lyr. passages.

αἴσακος, ὁ, *a branch of myrtle* or *laurel*, handed by one to another at table as a challenge to sing, Plut. 2. 615 B, Hesych.

αἰσάλων, ωνος, ὁ, a kind of hawk, prob. *the merlin, Falco aesalon*, Arist. H. A. 9. 36, 1.

αἰσθάνομαι (cf. αἴσθομαι), Ion. 3 pl. opt. αἰσθανοίατο used by Ar. Pax 209: impf. ᾐσθανόμην: fut. αἰσθήσομαι, Att., (in LXX αἰσθανθήσομαι and αἰσθηθήσομαι): aor. 2 ᾐσθόμην Hdt. and Att.; pf. ᾔσθημαι; later, aor. 1 ᾐσθησάμην Schol. Arat. 418, and in LXX ᾐσθήθην: Dep.: (ἀΐω). (The √ΑΙΣ seems to be a lengthd. form of ΑΙ, ἀΐω, q. v.) Att. Verb (used also by Hdt.), *to perceive, apprehend* or *notice by the senses*, Hdt. 3. 87; αἰσθ. τῇ ἀκοῇ, τῇ ὀσμῇ Thuc. 6. 17, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 8: *to see*, Soph. Ph. 75, etc.: *to hear*, βοήν Id. Aj. 1318, cf. Ph. 252; οὐκ εἶδον, ᾐσθόμην δ' ἔτ' ὄντα νιν Ib. 445; ᾐσθ. τινὸς ὑποστενούσης Id. El. 79, cf. Eur. Hipp. 603, etc. 2. of mental perception, *to perceive, understand*, also *to hear, learn*, often in Att.: absol., αἰσθάνει, Lat. *tenes, you are right*, Eur. Or. 752. II. Construct. in both senses, c. gen. *to take notice of, have perception of*, τῶν κακῶν Eur. Tro. 633, etc.; rarely περί τινος Thuc. 1. 70; αἰσθ. ὑπό τινος *to learn* from one, Id. 5. 2; διά τινος by means of some one, often in Plat.; also c. acc., Soph. El. 89, Ph. 252, Eur. Hel. 653, 764, etc.:—dependent clauses are mostly added in part. agreeing with subject, αἰσθάνομαι κάμνων Thuc. 2. 51; αἰσθανόμεθα γελοῖοι ὄντες Plat. Theag. 122 C; or agreeing with object, τυράννους ἐκπεσόντας ᾐσθόμην Aesch. Pr. 957, cf. Thuc. 1. 47, etc.: more rarely c. acc. et inf., Id. 6. 59; also, ᾔσθετο τὸ στράτευμα ὅτι ἦν . . Xen. An. 1. 2, 21; αἰσθ. ὡς . . Ib. 3. 1, 40; etc.; οὕνεκα . . Soph. El. 1477:—αἰσθανόμενος τῇ ἡλικίᾳ absol. *having full possession of my faculties* by reason of (or notwithstanding) my age, Thuc. 5. 26; v. Poppo ad l.—The Pass. is supplied by αἴσθησιν παρέχω, cf. αἴσθησις.

αἴσθημα, ατος, τό, *the thing perceived by the senses*, or *the sensation of* any object, Arist. An. Post. 2. 19, 3, Metaph. 3. 5, 29, etc. II. *sense* or *perception of* a thing, κακῶν Eur. I. A. 1243.

αἴσθησις, εως, ἡ, *perception by the senses*, esp. by feeling, but also by seeing, hearing, etc., *sensation*, αἰσθ. πημάτων *perception, sense of* . . , Eur. El. 291: also of the mind, *perception, knowledge* of a thing, Plut. Lucull. 11, etc.—The phrase αἴσθησιν ἔχειν is used 1. of persons, αἰσθ. ἔχειν τινός, = αἰσθάνεσθαί τινος or τι, *to have a perception of* a thing, *perceive* it, Plat. Apol. 40 C, Theaet. 192 B; also, αἴσθησιν αἰσθάνεσθαι Phaedr. 240 C; λαμβάνειν Isocr. 12 C. 2. of things, *to give a perception*, i. e. *be perceived, become perceptible*, and so serving as a Pass. to αἰσθάνομαι, Thuc. 2. 61; more freq. αἴσθησιν παρέχειν, Id. 3. 22, Xen. An. 4. 6, 13, etc.; αἴσθησιν ποιεῖν τινός Antipho 134. 29, Dem. 133. 14; αἴσθησιν παρέχειν τινός to give *the means of observing* a thing, furnish an instance, Thuc. 2. 50. II. *one of the senses*, ἡ τοῦ ὁρᾶν αἴσθ. Plat. Rep. 507 E; ἀπ' ὄψεως ἤ τινος ἄλλης αἰσθ. Id. Phileb. 39 B, etc.: and in pl. *the senses*, Plat. Theaet. 156 B, etc. III. in object. sense, = αἴσθημα, *a sensation* or *perception*, Arist. Metaph. 1. 1, 14, Poët. 15, fin.; so, αἰσθήσεις θεῶν *visions* of the gods, Plat. Phaedo 111 B. 2. in hunting, *the scent, track, slot*, Xen. Cyn. 3, 5.—Only in Att. Prose, except Eur. l. c., Antiph. Σαπφ. 1. 5.

αἰσθητήριον, τό, *an organ of sense*, Hipp. 375. 44, Arist. de An. 2. 9, 12., 2. 10, 4; ἐπὰν ᾖ καθαρὰ τἀσθητήρια Macho Ἐπιστ. 1. 5; τὰ αἰσθ. *the faculties*, LXX, Ep. Hebr. 5. 14.

αἰσθητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who perceives*, Plat. Theaet. 160 D.

αἰσθητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for sensation* or *perception by the senses, sensitive, perceptive*, Plat. Tim. 67 A; ζωὴ αἰσθητική Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 12:—generally, *quick, sharp*, γραῦς Alex. εἰς τὸ Φρέαρ 1:—Adv., αἰσθητικῶς ἔχειν to be *quick of perception*, Arist. Eth. E. 3. 2, 8; αἰσθ. ἔχειν ἑαυτοῦ, c. part., to be *conscious* of myself doing, Ael. V. H. 14. 23. 2. pass., ὀδύνη αἰσθητική a *keen, sharp* pang, Galen. II. of things, *perceptible*, Plut. 2. 90 B.

αἰσθητός, ή, όν, and ός, όν Plat. Meno 76 D:—verb. Adj. *sensible, perceptible by the senses*, opp. to νοητός, Id. Polit. 285 E, etc.; τὸ αἰσθητόν *an object of sensation* or *perception*, Id. Tim. 37 B, etc. Adv. -τῶς, Arist. Color. 3, 13, Plut. 2. 953 C.

αἴσθομαι, a late form for αἰσθάνομαι, Clem. Al. 519, 882, Origen., etc.; introduced here and there by the Copyists into the early writers (but prob. incorrectly), as Thuc. 5. 26, Isocr. 27 D, Plat. Rep. 608 A.

ἀΐσθω, (ἄημι) Ep. verb, *to breathe out*, like ἀποπνέω, θυμὸν ἄϊσθε *he gave up* the ghost, Il. 20. 403; θυμὸν ἀΐσθων 16. 468. Cf. ἀΐω = ἄημι.

αἰσιμία, ἡ, *happiness*, αἰσιμίαις πλούτου Aesch. Eum. 996.

αἴσιμος, ον, also η, ον, Od. 23. 14: (αἶσα):—Ep. Adj., like Lat. *fatalis, appointed by the will of the gods, destined*, αἴσιμον ἦμαρ the *fatal* day, day of death, Il. 8. 72, Bacis ap. Hdt. 9. 43, etc.; αἴσιμόν ἐστι 'tis *fated*, Il. 21. 291. II. *agreeable to the decree of fate, meet, right, fitting*, αἴσιμα εἰπεῖν Od. 22. 46; αἴσιμα εἰδώς, opp. to αἴσυλα ῥέζειν, 2. 231; αἰσίμη φρένας right-minded, well-disposed, 23. 14; αἴσιμα πίνειν to drink *in decent measure*, 21. 294.

αἰσιόομαι, Med. *to take as a good omen, think lucky*, Plut. 2. 774 C, etc.

αἴσιος, ον, also α, ον, Pind. N. 9. 43, Eur. Ion 421: (αἶσα):—poët. Adj. *boding well, auspicious*, coming *at a good time, lucky, opportune*, ὁδοιπόρος Il. 24. 376, cf. Aesch. Ag. 104 (lyr.), Soph. O. C. 34; ἡμέρα Eur. l. c.; αἴσιος ἐν φιλότητι Epigr. Gr. 615:—most freq. of omens, αἰσία ὄρνις Pind. l. c., Soph. O. T. 52; cf. ἀετός Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 19, etc.: v. sub ὅσιος:—Adv. -ίως, Eur. Ion 410. II. *meet, right*, αἰσίως ὁλκή, Lat. *justum pondus*, Nic. Th. 93.

ἀ-ΐσος, ον, = ἄνισος, *unlike, unequal*, Pind. I. 7. 60.

ἀΐσσω, Hom., Hdt.; in Pind. and Trag. contr. ᾄσσω; in other Att. writers ᾄττω, or ἄττω (without ι subscr.) in Mss. of Plat., etc.: impf. ἤϊσσον Il. 18. 506, Ion. ἀΐσσεσκον Ap. Rh., Att. ᾖσσον Aesch. Pr. 676, Eur.:—fut. ἀΐξω, (ὑπ—) Il. 21. 126, Att. ᾄξω Eur., Ar.:—aor. ἤϊξα Hom., (δι—) Hdt.; Att. ᾖξα Aesch. Pr. 837, Soph. O. C. 890, etc., part. ᾄξας Isae. 47. 21, Ion. ἀΐξασκον Il. 23. 369:—**Med.**, aor. ἀΐξασθαι Il. 22. 195:—**Pass.**, Hom.: aor. ἠΐχθη, ἀΐχθην Il. (v. infr.).—The Trag. use the uncontr. forms in lyr. passages, Soph. O. C. 1497, Tr. 843, Eur. Tro. 156, 1086, Supp. 962; sometimes also in trim., as maintained by Pors. Hec. 31, Elmsl. Bacch. 147; whereas Piers. and other scholars would emend all such passages:—in later times the Verb lost the ι subscript., v. διαΐσσω. It is a poët., chiefly Ep., Verb, rarely found in good Prose, as also the compds. ἀν—, ἀπ—, δι—, εἰσ—, ἐξ—, ἐπ—, κατ—, μετ—, παρ—, προσ—, ὑπ-αΐσσω. (From √ΑΙΚ, cf. αἴξ, αἰχμή.) [ᾱ- in Hom., save in the compd. ὑπᾰΐξει Il. 21. 126: cf. Nic. Th. 455.] *To move with a quick shooting motion, to shoot, dart, glance*, as light, αὐγή Il. 18. 212, etc.; so, νόος Il. 15. 80; of *shooting* pain, Eur. Hipp. 1352:—hence of *any rapid motion*, as of one *darting upon* his enemy, ἀΐσσειν ἔγχει, φασγάνῳ, ἵπποις, Lat. *ruere, impetu ferri*, Il. 11. 484., 5. 81., 17. 460, etc.; c. dat. pers., 18. 506; of the *rapid flight* of birds, 23. 868, etc.; also, ἤϊξεν πετέσθαι (cf. βῆ δ' ἰέναι) 21. 247; of ghosts *gliding about*, Od. 10. 495; of darts, Il. 5. 657; of a tree, *to shoot up*, Pind. N. 8. 69; so also once in aor. Med., ἀντίον ἀΐξασθαι Il. 22. 195: c. acc. cogn., ἀΐσσειν δρόμημα Eur. Phoen. 1394; τὴν . . κέλευθον ᾖξας Aesch. Pr. 837; so also in Pass., [ἔγχος] ὦσεν . . ἐτώσιον ἀϊχθῆναι Il. 5. 854; ἐς οὐρανὸν ἀϊχθήτην 24. 97; ἐκ χειρῶν ἡνία ἠΐχθησαν *slipped* from his hands, 16. 404; ἀμφὶ δὲ χαῖται ὤμοις ἀΐσσονται *tossed about* his shoulders, 6. 510; κόμη δι' αὔρας . . ᾄσσεται *floats on* the breeze, Soph. O. C. 1261:—so in Act. *to be driven*, πνευμάτων ὑπὸ δυσχίμων ἀΐσσω Eur. Supp. 962. 2. later, *to turn eagerly to* a thing, *be eager after*, εἴς τι Eur. Ion 328; also c. inf. *to be eager to* do, Plat. Legg. 709 A; and freq. in later Prose. II. in a trans. sense, αὔραν . . ἀΐσσων *putting* the air *in motion* (with a fan), Eur. Or. 1429 (ubi v. Pors.); but ᾖξεν χέρα, Soph. Aj. 40, rather resembles the phrase βαίνειν πόδα, etc., where the acc. is the instrum. of motion:—but later really trans. *to drive, force*, Or. Sib. 5. 27.

ἀϊστί, Adv. of sq., Suid.

ἀ-ϊστος, ον, contr. ᾆστος Aesch.: (ἰδεῖν, cf. ἀΐδης, ἀΐδηλος):—poët. Adj. *unseen*, καί κέ μ' ἄϊστον ἀπ' αἰθέρος ἔμβαλε πόντῳ Il. 14. 258; κεῖνον μὲν ἄϊστον ἐποίησαν περὶ πάντων Od. 1. 235; ᾤχετ' ἄϊστος, ἄπυστος Ib. 242; ὤλετ' ἄκλαυτος, ᾆστος Aesch. Eum. 565; βωμοὶ δ' ἄϊστοι Id. Pers. 811; ἐν ἀΐστοις τελέθων Id. Ag. 465; ἀποτρέψειεν

ἄϊστον ὕβριν (prolept. for ὥστε εἶναι ἄϊστον) Id. Supp. 881, cf. Pr. 910:—late Adv., ἀΐστως θυμὸν ὄλεσσαν *obscurely, ingloriously*, Manetho 3. 263. **II.** act. *unconscious of*, ἄτας ἐμᾶς ἄϊστος Eur. Tro. 1313, cf. 1321. **2.** in Stesich. Fr. 97 (Kleine) dub. as epith. of Athena, v. Dind. ad Schol. Ar. Nub. 964, Bgk. ad Lampr. 1.

ἀϊστόω contr. ᾀστόω: fut. ώσω: aor. ἠΐστωσα, contr. ᾔστ– (v. infr.):—poët. Verb, not in Il., used by Hdt., and once in Plat., *to make unseen, to annihilate, make away with, destroy*, like ἀφανίζω, ὥς ἔμ' ἀϊστώσειαν Od. 20. 79; πῦρ.. ἀΐστωσεν ὕλαν Pind. P. 3. 67; ἀϊστώσας γένος τὸ πᾶν Aesch. Pr. 232; πατρίδ' ᾔστωσας δόρει Soph. Aj. 515; κηρὸν ᾀστώσας πυρί Id. Fr. 481 a; τὰ πρὶν δὲ πελώρια.. ἀϊστοῖ Aesch. Pr. 151; so, ἀϊστώσει μιν Hdt. 3. 69; δύο ἡμέων ἠΐστωσε Ib. 127:—Pass., οἱ δ' ἅμ' ἀϊστώθησαν ἀολλέες Od. 10. 259; ταῦτα ἐμηχανᾶτο.., μή τι γένος ἀϊστωθείη Plat. Prot. 321 A.

ἀ-ΐστωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *unknowing, unconscious*, ἀΐστωρ ὢν αὐτός Plat. Legg. 845 B; τινός *of* or *in* a thing, Eur. Andr. 682.

ἀϊστωτήριος, ον, (ἀϊστόω) *destructive*, Lyc. 71.

ἀΐστωσις, εως, ἡ, *annihilation*, C. I. 127. 5 (?).

αἰσῡητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, a word found in many of the MSS. of Il. 24. 347, as epith. of κοῦρος, explained by some Gramm., *happy, wealthy* (from αἴσιος); by some as = νομεύς, *a shepherd*:—Heyne and Spitzn. follow Aristarch. in restoring κούρῳ αἰσυμνητῆρι, *princely* youth: yet the MS. reading derives support from the prop. n. Αἰσυήτης in Il.

αἰσῠλο-εργός, όν, = αἴσυλα ῥέζων, *ill-doing*, Poëta ap. Clem. Al. 28. 18, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 368; read by Aristarch. in Il. 5. 403 for ὀβριμοεργός.

αἴσῠλος, ον, *unseemly, evil, godless*, opp. to αἴσιμος, αἴσυλα ῥέζων Il. 5. 403; μυθήσασθαι 20. 202; οἶδεν h. Hom. Merc. 164, cf. Anth. P. 7. 624. (Pott., Et. Forsch. 1. 272, thinks it is for ἄϊσυλος = ἄϊσος.)

αἰσυμνάω, *to rule over*, αἰσυμνᾷ χθονός Eur. Med. 19 (only in this place); cf. αἰσυμνήτης II, αἰσυμνητεία.

αἰσυμνητεία, ἡ, = αἱρετὴ τυραννίς, *an elective monarchy*, Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 14, Diog. L. 1. 100.

αἰσυμνητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq.; v. sub αἰσυητήρ.

αἰσυμνήτης, ου, ὁ, *a regulator* of games, chosen by the people, *a judge* or *umpire*, like βραβεύς, Od. 8. 258: generally *a president, manager*, Theocr. 25. 48. **II.** *a ruler chosen* by the people, *an elective prince* (αἱρετὸς τύραννος), not necessarily for life, Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 8 and 9., 4. 10, 2; v. Argum. Soph. O. T., Dict. of Antiqq. **2.** used to express the Rom. *dictator*, Dion. H. 5. 73.—Fem. **αἰσυμνῆτις**, ιδος, Suid. (Acc. to E. M. from αἴσης μνήσασθαι, and Curtius favours this deriv.)

αἰσχεοκερδής, ές, = αἰσχροκερδής, Manetho 4. 314; **αἰσχεόμυθος**, ον, and **αἰσχεόφημος**, ον, *talking shameful things*, Ib. 57, 592.

αἰσχήμων, ον, v. αἰσχρήμων.

αἰσχίων, αἴσχιστος, used as Comp. and Sup. of αἰσχρός, q. v.

αἶσχος, εος, τό, *shame, disgrace*, Hom. (who often has it in pl., as Il. 3. 242), Hes. Op. 211, Solon 3, Aesch. Supp. 1008, etc. **2.** in pl. also *disgraceful deeds*, Od. 1. 229. **II.** *ugliness* or *deformity*, whether of mind or body, Plat. Symp. 201 A, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 29, etc.; αἶσχος περὶ τὴν κάτηξιν Hipp. Art. 790; αἶσχος ὀνόματος Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 13.

αἰσχόω, censured by Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 26, as a faulty form for αἰσχύνω: he cites ᾔσχουν from the Εἵλωτες of Eupol.; cf. Kaibel Epigr. Gr. 336.

αἰσχρήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (αἰσχρός) *shameful, base*, Anth. Plan. 1. 15*, ubi al. αἰσχήμων (as in a recent Schol. ad Soph. Aj. 1046 ed. Erf.); Pors. Phoen. 1622 reads ἀσχήμων.

αἰσχρό-βιος, ον, *filthy-living*, Or. Sib. 3. 189.

αἰσχρό-γελως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *shamefully ridiculous*, Manetho 4. 283.

αἰσχρο-διδάκτης, ου, ὁ, *teacher of shameful things*, Manetho 4. 307.

αἰσχρο-επέω, (ἔπος) *to use foul language*, Ephipp. Φιλ. 3.

αἰσχροεργέω, (*ἔργω) v. sub αἰσχρουργέω.

αἰσχροκέρδεια, ἡ, *sordid love of gain, base covetousness*, Soph. Ant. 1056, Lys. 121. 43, Plat. Legg. 754 E, etc.; but the analogous form is αἰσχροκερδία, as in Diphil. Incert. 13.

αἰσχροκερδέω, to be αἰσχροκερδής, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 3. 113.

αἰσχρο-κερδής, ές, *sordidly greedy of gain*, Plautus' *turpi-lucri-cupidus*, first in Hdt. 1. 187, then Eur. Andr. 451, Plat. Rep. 408 C, etc.; v. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 43. Adv. –δῶς, 1 Ep. Pet. 5. 2.

αἰσχροκερδία, ἡ, v. sub αἰσχροκέρδεια.

αἰσχρολογέω, = αἰσχροεπέω, Plat. Rep. 395 E, Bryson ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 13.

αἰσχρολογία, ἡ, *foul language*, Xen. Lac. 5, 6: *abuse*, Polyb. 8. 13, 8.

αἰσχρο-λόγος, ον, *foul-mouthed*; and Adv. –γως, Poll. 6. 123., 8. 80, 81.

αἰσχρό-μητις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, *fostering* or *forming base designs*, Aesch. Ag. 222.

αἰσχρο-μῡθέω, = αἰσχροεπέω, of a delirious woman, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1109.

αἰσχρο-πᾰθής, ές, *submitting to foul usage*, Philo 2. 268.

αἰσχροποιέω, *to act filthily*, Ath. 342 C. **II.** trans. *to degrade, dishonour*, τὰς τέχνας Hipp. 2. 41.

αἰσχροποιΐα, ἡ, euphem. for *fellatio*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 295.

αἰσχρο-ποιός, όν, *doing foully*, Eur. Med. 1346: euphem. for *fellator*, Macho ap. Ath. 582 D.

αἰσχρο-πρᾱγέω, = αἰσχροποιέω, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 8, Cyrill.

αἰσχροπρᾱγία, ἡ, = αἰσχροποιΐα, Nilus.

αἰσχρο-πραγμοσύνη, ἡ, = foreg., Phot. Bibl. 22. 36.

αἰσχρο-πρεπής, ές, *of hideous appearance*, Schol. Eur. Hipp. 74, Suid. s. v. Ἀρχίλοχος.

αἰσχρο-πρόσωπος, ον, *of hideous countenance*, Suid. s. v. φιλοκλῆς.

αἰσχρορρημονέω, = αἰσχροεπέω, Incert. ap. Stob. 291. 13.

αἰσχρορρημοσύνη, ἡ, = αἰσχρολογία, Dem. Epist. 1489. 8.

αἰσχρορ-ρήμων, ον, = αἰσχρολόγος, and Adv. –μόνως, Poll. 8. 81.

αἰσχρός, ά, όν, also ός, όν Anth. Plan. 151: (αἶσχος). In Hom. *causing shame, dishonouring, reproachful*, νείκεσσεν.. αἰσχροῖς ἐπέεσσιν Il. 6. 325, etc.; so in Adv., αἰσχρῶς ἐνένισπε 23. 473. **II.** = Lat. *turpis*, opp. to καλός: **1.** of outward appearance, *ugly, ill-favoured*, of Thersites, Il. 2. 216, cf. h. Hom. Ap. 197, Hdt. 1. 196, etc.; *deformed*, Hipp. Art. 790; αἰσχρῶς χωλός *with an ugly* lameness, Ib. 829: but commonly **2.** in moral sense, *shameful, disgraceful, base, infamous*, Hdt. 3. 155, Aesch. Th. 685, etc.; αἰσχροῖς γὰρ αἰσχρὰ πράγματ' ἐκδιδάσκεται Soph. El. 621; αἰσχρόν [ἐστι], c. inf., Il. 2. 298, Soph. Aj. 473, 1159, Plat., etc.; ἐν αἰσχρῷ θέσθαι τί Eur. Hec. 806; ἐπ' αἰσχροῖς on the ground of *base actions*, Soph. Fr. 196, Eur. Hipp. 511:—τὸ αἰσχρόν, as Subst., *dishonour, disgrace*, Soph. Ph. 476; τὸ ἐμὸν αἰσχρόν my *disgrace*, Andoc. 21. 1; the Socratics and Stoics spoke of τὸ καλὸν καὶ τὸ αἰσχρόν, Lat. *honestum et turpe, virtue and vice*, cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 1:—Adv. *shamefully*, Trag., Plat., etc.; Sup. αἴσχιστα Aesch. Pr. 959, Soph. O. T. 367. **3.** *ill-suited*, αἰσχρὸς ὁ καιρός Dem. 287. 25; αἰσχρὸς πρός τι *awkward* at it, Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 7. **III.** instead of the regul. Comp. and Sup. αἰσχρότερος, –ότατος, the forms αἰσχίων, αἴσχιστος (formed from a Root **αἰσχο**) are used by Hom., Hdt., and in Att.

αἰσχρότης, ητος, ἡ, *ugliness, deformity*, Lat. *turpitudo*, Plat. Gorg. 525 A. **II.** *obscenity*, euphem. for *fellatio*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1308.—In Tzetz., **αἰσχροσύνη**, ἡ.

αἰσχρουργέω, contr. for αἰσχροεργέω, *to act obscenely, masturbare*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 206:—Pass., τὰ αἰσχρουργούμενα Diog. L. prooem. 5.

αἰσχρουργία, ἡ, contr. for αἰσχροεργία, *shameless conduct*, Eur. Bacch. 1060; pl., Eus. H.E. 8. 14, 12. **II.** *obscenity*, Aeschin. 41. 13.

αἰσχρουργός, όν, contr. for αἰσχροεργός, *obscene*, Galen. 9. 274.

Αἰσχύλειος, α, ον, *of* or *like Aeschylus*, Schol. Il. 19. 87.

αἰσχύνη [ῡ], ἡ, (αἶσχος) *shame done one, disgrace, dishonour*, ἐς αἰσχύνην φέρει it leads to *disgrace*, Hdt. 1. 10, cf. 3. 133; so, αἰσχύνην φέρει, ἔχει it brings, involves *dishonour*, Soph. Tr. 66, Eur. Andr. 244, etc.; αἰσχ. περιίσταταί με, συμβαίνει μοι Dem. 30. 24., 254. 2; αἰσχύνῃ πίπτειν Soph. Tr. 597; περιπίπτειν Xen. Hell. 7. 3, 9; αἰσχύνην περιάπτειν τινί Plat. Apol. 35 A; αἰσχ. προσβάλλειν τινί Id. Legg. 878 C; ἐν αἰσχ. ποιεῖν τινά Dem. 272. 18:—of a person, αἰσχύνη πάτρᾳ Aesch. Pers. 774; αἰσχ. τινός *dishonour* from.., Dem. 17. 6. **2.** αἰσχ. γυναικῶν *a dishonouring* of women, Lat. *stupratio*, Isocr. 64 D, 287 B; also, γράφεσθαί τινα γένους αἰσχύνης for *dishonour done* to his race, Plat. Legg. 919 E. **II.** *shame for* an ill deed, Lat. *pudor*, personified in Aesch. Theb. 409; Αἰσχύνην οὐ νομίσασα θεόν Anth. P. 7. 450. **2.** generally, like αἰδώς, *shame, the sense of shame, honour*, πᾶσαν αἰσχ. ἀφεὶς Soph. Ph. 120; ἡ γὰρ αἰσχύνη πάρος τοῦ ζῆν.. νομίζεται Eur. Heracl. 200; δι' αἰσχύνης ἔχειν to be ashamed, Id. I. T. 683; also, αἰσχύνην ἔχειν τινός *for* a thing, Soph. El. 616; or αἰσχύνη τινὸς ἔχει με Ib. 20; αἰσχ. ἐπί τινι Plat. Symp. 178 D; ὑπέρ τινος Dem. 43. 6; joined with δέος Soph. Aj. 1079; with ἔλεος and αἰδώς, Antipho 114. 22:—rare in pl., πτήσσουσαν αἰσχύναισιν Soph. Fr. 588; ἐν αἰσχύναις ἔχω I hold it *a shameful thing*, Eur. Supp. 164. **III.** in late authors, as Orig. Philoc. c. 2, Schol. Ar. Eq. 364, = αἰδοῖον; cf. τὴν τοῦ σώματος αἰσχ., Alcid. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 3.

αἰσχῡνομένη, ἡ, a kind of *Mimosa*, Plin. 24. 17.

αἰσχῡνομένως, Adv. from αἰσχύνω, *with shame*, Dion. H. 7. 50.

αἰσχυντέον, verb. Adj. of αἰσχύνομαι, *one must be ashamed*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 40.

αἰσχυντηλία, ἡ, *bashfulness*, Plut. 2. 66 C.

αἰσχυντηλός, ή, όν, *bashful, modest*, Plat. Charm. 160 E, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 9, 3; τὸ αἰσχ. *modesty*, Plat. Charm. 158 C:—Adv. –λῶς, Id. Legg. 665 E. **II.** of things, *causing shame, shameful*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 6, 27.

αἰσχυντήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a dishonourer*, of Aegisthus, Aesch. Cho. 990; so καταισχυντήρ, Id. Ag. 1363:—otherwise αἰσχυντήρ occurs only in a late Inscr. in C. I. 8664.

αἰσχυντηρός, ή, όν, = αἰσχυντηλός, in Comp., Plat. Gorg. 487 B. (It is disputed which is the more Att. form, Piers. Moer. p. 28.)

αἰσχυντικός, ή, όν, *shameful*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 6, 12.

αἰσχυντός, ή, όν, *shameful*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 176, ubi Bgk. αἰσχυντηροῖς.

αἰσχύνω [ῡ]: Ion. impf. αἰσχύνεσκε (κατ–) Q. Sm. 14. 531: fut. –ῠνῶ Eur. Hipp. 719, Ion. –υνέω Hdt. 9. 53: aor. ᾔσχῡνα Il., Att.: pf. ᾔσχυγκα Dio C. 58. 16, ᾔσχῡκα Draco 12:—**Pass.**, fut. αἰσχῠνοῦμαι Aesch. Ag. 856, Ar. Fr. 21, Plat., rarely αἰσχυνθήσομαι v. sub fin.: aor. ᾐσχύνθην Hdt. and Att., poët. inf. αἰσχυνθήμεν Pind. N. 9. 64: pf. ᾔσχυμμαι (v. infr. B. I):—cf. ἀπ–, ἐπ-αισχύνομαι, κατ-αισχύνω. *To make ugly, disfigure, mar*, πρόσωπον, κόμην Il. 18. 24, 27; αἰσχ. τὸν ἵππον *to give* the horse *a bad form*, Xen. Eq. 1, 12. **2.** mostly in moral sense, *to dishonour, tarnish*, μηδὲ γένος πατέρων αἰσχυνέμεν Il. 6. 209, cf. 23. 271; τὴν Σπάρτην Hdt. 9. 53; freq. in Att., as αἰσχ. ξενίαν τράπεζαν Aesch. Ag. 401; τοὺς πρὸς αἵματος Soph. Aj. 1305; τοὺς πατέρας Plat. Menex. 246 D. **b.** esp. *to dishonour* a woman, Eur. El. 44, etc.; αἰσχ. εὐνήν Aesch. Ag. 1626;—for Soph. Ant. 528, v. sub αἱματόεις. **3.** *to dishonour, disdain*, ἐπιχώρια Pind. P. 3. 38.

B. Pass. *to be dishonoured*, Lat. *contumelia affici*, νέκυς ᾐσχυμμένος, of Patroclus, Il. 18. 180; εἰς τὸ σῶμα αἰσχ. Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 17. **II.** *to be ashamed, feel shame*, absol., Od. 7. 305., 18. 12, Hdt. 1. 10, Eur. Hipp. 1291. **2.** more commonly *to be ashamed at* a thing, c. acc. rei, αἰσχυνόμενοι φάτιν ἀνδρῶν Od. 21. 323; τὴν δυσγένειαν τὴν ἐμὴν αἰσχ. Soph. O. T. 1079; also c. dat. rei, Ar. Nub. 992, Lys. 97. 12, etc.; and with Preps., αἰσχ. ἐπί τινι Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 8; ἔν τινι Thuc. 2. 43; ὑπέρ τινος Lys. 142. 24, Dem., etc. **b.** c. part. *to be ashamed at doing* a thing (which however one does), Aesch. Pr. 642, Soph. Ant. 540, Ar. Fr. 21, Plat., etc.; but **c.** c. inf. *to be ashamed to do* a thing (and therefore not to do it), Hdt. 1.

82, Aesch. Ag. 856, Cho. 917, Plat. Rep. 414 E, Phaedr. 257 D, etc.; though this condition must not be pressed absolutely, v. Apol. 22 B. **d.** foll. by a relat. clause, αἰσχύνεσθαι εἰ or ἤν . ., *to be ashamed* that . ., Soph. El. 254, Andoc. 34. 31, Plat., etc.; αἰσχ. μὴ . ., Plat. Theaet. 183 E. **3.** c. acc. pers. *to feel shame before one*, Eur. Ion 933, 1074, Pherecr. Αὐτ. 1. 6, Plat. Symp. 216 B; τόν γε μηδὲν εἰδότ' αἰσχυνθήσεται Philem. Incert. 51 D; c. acc. et inf., Eur. Hel. 415; ᾐσχύνθημεν θεοὺς . . προδοῦναι αὐτόν Xen. An. 2. 3, 22:—also, αἰσχ. πρός τινα Arist. Rhet. 2. 6, 1. **b.** *to reverence*, Aeschin. 25. 36.

αἰσχύνωμα, ατος, τό, = τὸ αἰδοῖον, LXX.

Αἰσωπο-ποίητος, ον, *made by Aesop*, Quintil. Inst. 5. 11.

ἀΐτας [ῑ], ὁ, Dor. word for *a beloved youth*, answering to εἰσπνήλας or εἴσπνηλος (the lover), Ar. Fr. 576, Theocr. 12. 14 (where it is said to be a Thessalian word), 23. 63: also generally a *lover*, Χρύσας (sc. Ἀθανᾶς) δ' ἀΐτης Anth. P. 15. 26:—a fem. **ἀΐτις** (-ίος), occurs in Alcman 125. Cf. Müller Dor. 4. 4, 6. (Either from ἀΐω, *a hearer*; or from ἄω, ἄημι, cf. εἰσπνήλας.)

αἴτε, Dor. for εἴτε.

αἰτέω, cf. αἴτημι: Ion. impf. αἴτεον, Hdt.: fut. αἰτήσω: aor. ᾔτησα: pf. ᾔτηκα Aristid.; pf. pass. ᾔτημαι, etc. *To ask, beg*, absol. in Od. 18. 49, Aesch. Supp. 340. **2.** mostly c. acc. rei, *to ask for, crave, demand*, Il. 5. 358, Od. 17. 365, Att.; ὁδὸν αἰτ. *to beg* one's departure, i. e. *ask leave* to depart, Od. 10. 17; αἰτ. τινί τι *to ask* something *for* one, 20. 74, Hdt. 5. 17:—c. acc. pers. et rei, *to ask* a person *for* a thing, Il. 22. 295, Od. 2. 387, Hdt. 3. 1, al., and often in Att.; δίκας αἰτ. τινὰ φόνου *to demand* satisfaction from one for . ., Hdt. 8. 114; also, αἰτ. τι πρός τινος Theogn. 556; παρά τινος Xen. An. 1. 3, 16. **3.** c. acc. pers. et inf. *to ask* one *to* do, Od. 3. 173, Soph. O. C. 1334, Ant. 65, etc.; also, αἰτ. παρά τινος δοῦναι Plat. Eryx. 398 E. **4.** in Logic, *to postulate, assume*, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 24, 2, Top. 8. 13, 2, etc. **II.** Med. *to ask for oneself, for one's own use* or *purpose, to claim*, Aesch. Cho. 480; often almost = the Act., and with the same construct., first in Hdt. 1. 90., 9. 34, Aesch. Pr. 822, etc.; αἰτεῖσθαί τινα ὅπως . . Antipho 112. 41; often absol. in part., αἰτουμένῳ μοι δός Aesch. Cho. 480, cf. 2, Theb. 260, Soph. Ph. 63; αἰτουμένη που τεύξεται Id. Ant. 778; αἰτησάμενος ἐχρήσατο Lys. 154. 24; οὐ πῦρ γὰρ αἰτῶν, οὐδὲ λοπάδ' αἰτούμενος Menand. Ὑμν. 5; αἰτεῖσθαι ὑπέρ τινος *to beg* for one, Lys. 141. 35. **III.** Pass. of persons, *to have a thing begged of* one, αἰτηθείς τι Hdt. 8. 111, Thuc. 2. 97; αἰτεύμενος Theocr. 14. 63: also c. inf. *to be asked to* do a thing, Pind. I. 8 (7). 10. **2.** of things, *to be asked*, τὸ αἰτεόμενον Hdt. 8. 112; ἵπποι ᾐτημένοι *borrowed* horses, Lys. 169. 17.

αἴτημα, ατος, τό, *a request, demand*, Plat. Rep. 566 B, N. T. **II.** in Logic, *a postulate, assumption*, Arist. An. Post. 1. 10, 7.

αἰτηματικός, ή, όν, *disposed to ask*, Artemid. 4. 2.

αἰτηματώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a postulate*, Plut. 2. 694 F.

αἴτημι, Aeol. for αἰτέω, Pind. Fr. 127.

αἴτησις, εως, ἡ, *a request, demand*, Hdt. 7. 32, Antipho 129. 40. **II.** in Logic, *assumption*, τῆς ἀποκρίσεως Arist. Interpr. 11, 3.

αἰτητέον, verb. Adj. *one must ask*, Xen. Eq. Mag. 5, 11.

αἰτητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one that asks, a petitioner*, Dio C. Excerpt. p. 67. 39 Reim.

αἰτητικός, ή, όν, *fond of asking*, τινός Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 16. Adv., αἰτητικῶς ἔχειν πρός τινα Diog. L. 6. 31.

αἰτητός, όν, verb. Adj. *asked for*, ἀρχὴν δωρητόν, οὐκ αἰτητόν freely given, not *asked for*, Soph. O. T. 384.

αἰτία, ἡ, (αἰτέω) *a charge, accusation, imputation, blame*, Lat. *crimen*, and so *the guilt* or *fault implied in such accusation*, first in Pind. O. 1. 55 and Hdt. (but Hom. uses αἴτιος, ἀναίτιος, and αἰτιάομαι in this sense):—Phrases: αἰτίαν ἔχειν, Lat. *crimen habere, to have the imputation, be accused*, τινός *of* a thing, Hdt. 5. 70, Aesch. Eum. 579; also c. inf., Ar. Vesp. 506; foll. by ὡς . . Plat. Apol. 38 C; c. part., Id. Phaedr. 249 E; ὑπό τινος *by* some one, Aesch. Eum. 99, Plat. Rep. 565 B;—reversely, αἰτία ἔχει με Hdt. 5. 70, 71;—also, αἰτίαν ἔχειν τινός *from* a person, Soph. Ant. 1312; αἰτ. φεύγειν τινός Id. Ph. 1404; ἐν αἰτίᾳ εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι Hipp. Art. 830, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 18; αἰτίαν ὑπέχειν to lie under *a charge*, Plat. Apol. 33 B, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 16; ὑπομένειν Aeschin. 73. 24; φέρεσθαι Thuc. 2. 60; λαβεῖν ἀπό τινος Ib. 18; so, αἰτίαις ἐνέχεσθαι Plat. Crito 52 A; αἰτίαις περιπίπτειν Lys. 108. 21; εἰς αἰτίαν ἐμπίπτειν Plat. Theaet. 150 A; αἰτίας τυγχάνειν Dem. 1467. 17; ἐκτὸς αἰτίας κυρεῖν Aesch. Pr. 330:—opp. to these are ἐν αἰτίᾳ ἔχειν to hold one guilty, accuse, Hdt. 5. 106; δι' αἰτίας ἔχειν Thuc. 1. 35, etc.; ἐν αἰτίᾳ βάλλειν Soph. O. T. 655; τὴν αἰτίαν ἐπιφέρειν τινί to impute *the fault* to one, Hdt. 1. 26; αἰτίαν νέμειν τινί Soph. Aj. 28; ἐπάγειν Dem. 320. 9; προσβάλλειν τινί Antipho 121. 32; ἀνατιθέναι, προστιθέναι, etc., Att.; ἀπολύειν τινὰ τῆς αἰτίας to acquit of *guilt*, Oratt. **2.** in good sense, εἰ . . εὖ πράξαιμεν, αἰτία θεοῦ *the credit* is his, Aesch. Theb. 4; δι' ὅντινα αἰτίαν ἔχουσιν Ἀθηναῖοι βελτίους γεγονέναι *are reputed* to have become better, Plat. Gorg. 503 B, cf. Alc. 1. 119 A; ὧν . . πέρι αἰτίαν ἔχεις διαφέρειν in which *you are reputed* to excel, Id. Theaet. 169 A; οἱ . . ἔχουσι ταύτην τὴν αἰτίαν who have this *as their characteristic*, Id. Rep. 435 E, cf. Legg. init., Arist. Metaph. 1. 3, 17:—cf. αἰτιάομαι, κατηγορέομαι. **3.** *expostulation, admonition*, μὴ ἐπ' ἔχθρᾳ τὸ πλέον ἢ αἰτίᾳ Thuc. 1. 69. **II.** in Plat. and the philosophic writers, *a cause*, Lat. *causa*, Tim. 68 E, Phaedo 97 A sq., etc.; on the four causes of Arist., v. Phys. 2. 3, Metaph. 1. 3:—αἰτία τοῦ γενέσθαι or γεγονέναι Plat. Phaedo 97 A; τοῦ μεγίστου ἀγαθοῦ τῇ πόλει αἰτία ἡ κοινωνία Id. Rep. 464 B:—dat. αἰτίᾳ, like Lat. *causa, for the sake of*, κοινοῦ τινος ἀγαθοῦ Thuc. 4. 87, cf. Dion. H. 8. 29:—the first traces of this sense are in Hdt. prooem. δι' ἣν αἰτίην ἐπολέμησαν:—αἴτιον (neut. of αἴτιος) is used just like αἰτία in the sense of *cause*, but not in that of *accusation*. **III.** *an occasion, opportunity*, αἰτίαν ῥοαῖσι Μοισᾶν ἐνέβαλε gave them *an occasion, argument, theme* for song, Pind. N. 7. 16; αἰτίαν παρέχειν Luc. Tyrannic. 13. **IV.** *the head* or *category* under which a thing comes, Dem. 645. 11. (The word cannot but be from the same Root as αἰτέω, though the connexion of sense is obscure.)

αἰτιάζομαι, Pass. *to be accused*, ἡ πόλις αἰτιάζεται Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 5, cf. 12; ᾐτιάζετο τινός *of* a thing, Dio C. 38. 10. The Act. is not found.

αἰτίαμα, ατος, τό, *a charge, guilt imputed*, λαβεῖν ἐπ' αἰτιάματί τινα Aesch. Pr. 194; τοιοῖσδε δῆσε Ζεὺς ἐπ' αἰτιάμασιν αἰκίζεται Ib. 255; cf. Thuc. 5. 72.

αἰτιάομαι, used by Hom. only in Ep. forms, 3 pl. αἰτιόωνται, opt. αἰτιόῳο, -ῳτο, inf. αἰτιάασθαι, impf. ᾐτιάασθε, -όωντο:—fut. -άσομαι Ar. Nub. 1433, Plat.: aor. ᾐτιᾱσάμην Eur., Thuc., etc., Ion. part. αἰτιησάμενος Hdt.: pf. ᾐτίᾱμαι Dem. 408. 7, Ion. -ίημαι Hipp. (also in pass. sense, and aor. ᾐτιάθην always so, v. infr. II): cf. ἐπ–, κατ-αιτιάομαι: (αἰτία). *To charge, accuse, censure, blame*, c. acc. pers., τάχα κεν καὶ ἀναίτιον αἰτιόῳτο Il. 11. 654, cf. 78; ἀναίτιον αἰτιάασθαι 13. 775, cf. Od. 20. 135; θεοὺς βροτοὶ αἰτιόωνται Od. 1. 32; καί μ' ᾐτιάασθε ἕκαστος Il. 16. 202; so also Soph. O. T. 608, Ph. 685, etc.; αἰτ. ὡς μιαρούς Plat. Rep. 562 D; αἰτ. τινά τινος *to accuse* of a thing, Hdt. 5. 27, Plat. Rep. 619 C, Dem. 548. 21, etc.;—c. inf., αἰτ. τινὰ ποιεῖν τι *to accuse* one of doing, Hdt. 5. 27, Plat. Criti. 120 C; αἰτ. τινὰ ὡς . . or ὅτι . ., Thuc. 1. 120, Xen. An. 3. 1, 7; αἰτ. τινα περί τινος Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 6; c. acc. cogn., αἰτ. αἰτίαν κατά τινος *to bring a charge* against one, Antipho 144. 32:—in this sense, certain tenses are used as Pass. *to be accused*, aor. 1 ᾐτιάθην (always) Thuc. 6. 53., 8. 68, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 32; pf. ᾐτίαμαι Thuc. 3. 61, Plat. Criti. 120 C; fut. αἰτιαθήσομαι Dio C. 37. 56. **b.** in good sense, *to give* one *the credit* of being, *suppose*, σὲ τὶς αἰτιᾶται νομοθέτην ἀγαθὸν γεγονέναι; Plat. Rep. 599 E, cf. 309 C, Crat. 396 D; and v. αἰτία II. 2. **2.** c. acc. rei, *to lay to* one's *charge, impute*, τοῦτο αἰτ. Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 29; ταῦτα Dem. 408. 7; c. dupl. acc., τί ταῦτα τοὺς Λάκωνας αἰτιώμεθα; Ar. Ach. 514. **II.** *to allege as the cause*, αἰτ. τινα αἴτιον Plat. Phileb. 22 D, Gorg. 518 D; οὐ τὸ αἴτιον αἰτ. not *to allege* the real cause, Id. Rep. 329 B; τίνα ἔχεις αἰτιάσασθαι . . τούτου κύριον; Ib. 508 A; φωνάς τε . . καὶ ἄλλα μυρία αἰτ. Id. Phaedo 98 D; τἀναντία Id. Tim. 88 A; ὧν τὴν πενίαν αἰτιάσαιτ' ἄν τις Dem. 314. 20; τὴν δίνην Arist. Cael. 2. 13, 23; τὸ αὐτόματον Id. Phys. 2. 4, 5. **2.** c. inf., *to allege that*, τὸν λόγον αἰτ. δυσχερῆ εἶναι Plat. Prot. 333 D, cf. Meno 93 D; ἰλίγγους ἐκ φιλοσοφίας ἐγγίγνεσθαι *to allege by way of accusation* that . ., Id. Rep. 407 C; τῆς ἱερᾶς χώρας ᾐτιᾶτο εἶναι *he alleged* that it was part of . ., Dem. 277. 11.

αἰτίᾱσις, εως, ἡ, *a complaint, accusation*, Antipho 132. 25, Arist. Poët. 18. 3.

αἰτιᾱτέον, verb. Adj. *one must accuse*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 11. **II.** *one must allege as the cause*, Plat. Rep. 379 C, Tim. 57 C, 87 B.

αἰτιᾱτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for accusation*:—ἡ αἰτιατικὴ (sc. πτῶσις) *casus accusativus*; Adv. -κῶς, *in the accusative*, Gramm.

αἰτιᾱτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *produced by a cause, effected*, Arist. An. Post. 1. 9, 4; τὸ αἰτιατόν *the effect*, opp. to τὸ αἴτιον *the cause*, Ib. 2. 16, 1.

αἰτίζω, Ep. form of αἰτέω (not in Il., used once by Ar.); only found in pres. (except aor. part. αἰτίσσας in Anth. P. 10. 66) *to ask, beg*, c. acc. rei, σῖτον . . αἰτίζων κατὰ δῆμον Od. 17. 558, cf. 222; ἡνίκ' ἂν αἰτίζητ' ἄρτον Ar. Pax 120. **2.** c. acc. pers. *to beg of*, αἰτίζειν . . πάντας ἐποιχόμενον μνηστῆρας Od. 17. 346. **3.** absol., αἰτίζων βόσκειν ἣν γαστέρα *by begging*, Ib. 228, cf. 4. 651.

αἰτιο-λογέω, *to inquire into the causes of* a thing, *account for*, Plut. 2. 689 B; τὸ ζητούμενον Sext. Emp. P. 1. 181: also as Dep. αἰτιολογέομαι, Apoll. de Conj. 507.

αἰτιολογητέον, verb. Adj. *one must investigate causes*, Diog. L. 10. 80.

αἰτιολογία, ἡ, *a giving the cause* of a thing, Archyt. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 724, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 181.

αἰτιολογικός, ή, όν, *ready at giving the cause, inquiring into causes*, αἰτιολογικώτατος, of Aristotle, Diog. L. 5. 32:—as Subst. τὸ -κόν or ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *investigation of causes*, Strabo 104, Galen. **2.** σύνδεσμοι αἰτ. *causal* conjunctions, Gramm.

αἴτιος, α, ον, more rarely ος, ον Ar. Pl. 547: (v. αἰτία). *To blame, blame-worthy, culpable*, ἐπεὶ οὔ τί μοι αἴτιοί εἰσιν Il. 1. 153, cf. 3. 164, Hdt. 7. 214: Comp. αἰτιώτερος, *more culpable*, Thuc. 4. 70; Sup. τοὺς αἰτιωτάτους *the most guilty*, Hdt. 6. 50; αἰτ. τινος *most to blame for* a thing, Id. 3. 52. **2.** as Subst., αἴτιος, ὁ, *the accused, the culprit*, Lat. *reus*, Aesch. Cho. 68, etc.; οἱ αἴτιοι τοῦ πατρός *they who have sinned against* my father, Ib. 273;—c. gen. rei, οἱ αἰτ. τοῦ φόνου Aesch. Cho. 117, cf. Soph. Ph. 590, Hdt. 4. 200. **II.** *being the cause, responsible for*, c. gen. rei, Hdt. 1. 1, etc; αἴτιός τινός τινι being *the cause of* a thing *to* a person, Lys. 135. 10, Isocr. 179 C; c. inf. with and without the Art., αἴτιος τοῦ ποιεῖν Hdt. 2. 26., 3. 12, etc.; αἴτιος θανεῖν Soph. Ant. 1173; αἰτ. πεμφθῆναι ἄγγελον Antipho 132. 14:—Comp., τοῦ . . ἐλευθέραν εἶναι . . αἰτιώτερον Dem. 701. 11, cf. 1234. 8; Sup., αἰτιώτατος ἐν τῷ στενῷ ναυμαχῆσαι *mainly instrumental in causing* the sea-fight, Thuc. 1. 74, cf. Hdt. 3. 52; αἰτ. τοῦ μὴ ἀποθανεῖν Dem. 469. 25. **2.** αἴτιον, τό, *a cause*, often in Plat., etc.; τί ποτ' οὖν ἐστι τὸ αἴτιον τοῦ . . μηδένα εἰπεῖν; what is *the cause* that . .? Dem. 103. 17, ubi v. Dind.; τοῦτο αἴτιον ὅτι . . Plat. Phaedo 110 E, etc.:—it is used like αἰτία II, v. Indices Plat. et Arist.

αἰτιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *causal*, Schol. Eur. Or. 439: τὸ αἰτιῶδες, *formal*, as opp. to τὸ ὑλικόν, M. Anton. 4. 21, etc.: Adv. -δως, *formally*, Clem. Al. 930. **II.** *of* or *respecting the cause*, ἄγνοια Id. 449.

αἰτιώνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) *named from a fault*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 205.

Αἰτναῖος, α, ον, *of* or *belonging to Etna* (Αἴτνη), Pind. P. 3. 121, O. 6.

161, Aesch. Pr. 365, etc. **2.** metaph. *huge, enormous*, Eur. Cycl. 395: and so some explain it when used of horses, but better *Etnean, Sicilian* (for the Sicilian horses and mules were famous), Soph. O. C. 312; jestingly applied to the beetle, Ar. Pax 73; v. Schol. ad l. et ad Ar. Ach. 347; cf. Phot. s. v. ὄχος Ἀκεσταῖος, Plaut. Mil. Glor. 4. 2, 73. **II.** αἰτναῖος, ὁ, *a sea-fish*, Opp. H. 1. 512.

αἰτρία, for αἰθρία, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1001.

αἰτώλιος, v. sub αἰγωλιός.

αἴφνης, Adv., = ἄφνω, ἐξαίφνης, *on a sudden*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 1581 and other late writers:—the forms **αἰφνηδίς, -δόν**, are cited in Hdn. Epim. 27, A. B. 1310, etc.

αἰφνίδιος, ον, (or rather **ἀφνίδιος** (cf. ἄφνω) as Elmsl.). *Unforeseen, sudden, quick*, Aesch. Pr. 680, Thuc. 2. 61, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 8, 15. Adv. -ίως, Thuc. 2. 53; also -ιον, Plut. Num. 15.

αἰχμάεις, αἰχμᾱτάς, Dor. for αἰχμήεις, αἰχμητής.

αἰχμάζω, fut. άσω, *to throw the* αἰχμή or *spear*, αἰχμὰς αἰχμάζειν Il. 4. 324; ἔνδον αἰχμάζειν *to play the warrior* at home, Aesch. Pers. 756; αἰχμάσαι τάδε *to perform* these *feats of arms*, Soph. Tr. 355. **II.** *to arm with the spear*, πρὸς Ἀτρείδαισιν ᾔχμασας χέρα (but Musgrave ᾔμαξας), Soph. Aj. 97.

αἰχμᾰλωσία, ἡ, (ἅλωσις) *a being prisoner of war, captivity*, Diod. 20. 61. **II.** *a body of captives*, Id. 17. 70, LXX, N. T.

αἰχμᾰλωτεύω, = sq., LXX, Ep. Eph. 4. 8.

αἰχμᾰλωτίζω, fut. ίσω, *to make prisoner of war, take prisoner*, Diod. 14. 37:—Dep. αἰχμαλωτίζομαι, in same sense, Joseph. B. J. 4. 8, 1: fut. -ίσομαι Ib. 2, 4: aor. ᾐχμαλωτισάμην Id. 1. 22, 1, Diod. 13. 24: pf. ᾐχμαλώτισμαι Joseph. B. J. 4. 9, 8:—pf. also in pass. sense, C. I. 3668.

αἰχμᾰλωτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a prisoner*, Eur. Tro. 871.

αἰχμᾰλωτίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a captive*, Soph. Aj. 1228, Eur. Tro. 28. **2.** Adj. fem. of αἰχμάλωτος, τὰς αἰχμαλωτίδας χέρας Soph. Aj. 71.

αἰχμαλώτισις, εως, ἡ, = αἰχμαλωσία, Hesych. s. v. ἁρτάνη: so, **αἰχμαλωτισμός**, ὁ, Schol. Ar. Nub. 186.

αἰχμ-άλωτος, ον, *taken by the spear, captive to one's spear, taken prisoner*, Hdt. 6. 79, 134; esp. of women, as of Cassandra and Iolé, Aesch. Ag. 1440, Soph. Tr. 417; cf. δοριάλωτος:—αἰχμάλωτοι *prisoners of war*, Andoc. 32. 7, Thuc. 3. 70; αἰχμάλωτον λαμβάνειν, ἄγειν to take *prisoner*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 37., 4. 4, 1; αἰχμ. γίγνεσθαι to be taken, Ib. 3. 1, 7; of things, αἰχμ. χρήματα Aesch. Eum. 400, cf. Ag. 334, Dem. 384. 13; νέες Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 8; τὰ αἰχμάλωτα *booty*, Ib. 4. 1, 26, An. 5. 9, 4. **II.** = αἰχμαλωτικός, δουλοσύνη αἰχμ. *such as awaits a captive*, Hdt. 9. 76; εὐνή Aesch. Th. 364.

αἰχμή, ἡ, (v. fin.) *the point of a spear*, Lat. *cuspis*, πάροιθε δὲ λάμπετο δουρὸς αἰχμὴ χαλκείη Il. 6. 319; so, αἰχμὴ ἔγχεος 16. 315; the shaft being ξυστόν, Hdt. 1. 52. **2.** *the point* of anything, ἀγκίστρου, κεράτων Opp. H. 1. 216, C. 2. 451. **II.** *a spear*, Il., Hdt., and Trag.; πρὸς τὴν αἰχμὴν ἐτράπετο took to his *spear*, Hdt. 3. 78; αἰχμῇ εἷλε *with the spear*, i. e. in war (v. infr. 3), Id. 5. 94; τοξουλκὸς αἰχμή, of an arrow, Aesch. Pers. 239; v. infr. 3; rare in Att. Prose, Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 4. **b.** perh. in the sense of *a sceptre*, Aesch. Pr. 405, 925, v. infr. III. **2.** *a body of spear-bearers*, like ἀσπίς, Pind. O. 7. 35, P. 8. 58, Eur. Heracl. 276; cf. ἀσπίς I. 2. **3.** *war, battle*, κακῶς ἡ αἰχμὴ ἑστήκεε *the war* went ill, Hdt. 7. 152; θηρῶν *with* wild beasts, Eur. H. F. 158:—esp. in compds., as αἰχμάλωτος, μεταίχμιος, ὁμαιχμία: cf. δόρυ. **4.** metaph. of plague, pestilence, and the like, Aesch. Eum. 803 (if the word be not corrupt). **III.** *warlike spirit*, αἰχμὰ νέων θάλλει Terpand. 6; θρέψε δ' αἰχμὰν Ἀμφιτρύωνος Pind. N. 10. 23; so, in Aesch. Ag. 483, Cho. 625, γυναικὸς or γυναικεία αἰχμά seems to be a woman's *spirit*; but Herm. interprets it *imperium, sway, rule*, v. supr. II. 1. (Perh. related to ἀΐσσω, as δραχμή to δράσσομαι, Donalds. N. Crat. p. 224: Curt. takes it to be for ἀκιμή, from ἀκή, ἀκίς.)

αἰχμήεις, Dor. **-άεις**, εσσα, εν, *armed with the spear*, Aesch. Pers. 136, Opp. C. 3. 321.

αἰχμητά [ᾰ], ὁ, Ep. collat. form of αἰχμητής, Il. 5. 197.

αἰχμητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = αἰχμητής, Opp. C. 3. 211.

αἰχμητήριος, α, ον, *warlike*, Lyc. 454.

αἰχμητής, οῦ, Dor. **-ᾱτάς**, α, ὁ, (αἰχμή) poët. Noun, *a spearman, warrior*, esp. as opp. to archers, Il. 2. 543, Od. 2. 19, al.; cf. αἰχμητά. **II.** In Pind. as Adj., **1.** *pointed*, αἰχματὰς κεραυνός P. 1. 8. **2.** *warlike*, αἰχμ. θυμός, N. 9. 87.—Fem. **αἰχμητις** (sic), E. M. 535. 39.

αἰχμό-δετος, ον, (δέω) *bound in war*, = αἰχμάλωτος, Soph. Fr. 41, cf. E. M. 41. 3.

αἰχμο-φόρος, ον, *one who trails a pike, a spearman*, Hdt. 1. 103, 215. **2.** esp. like δορυφόρος, of *body-guards*, Id. 1. 8., 7. 40.

αἶψα, Adv. *quick, with speed, forthwith, on a sudden*, often in Hom. (who also joins αἶψα μάλα, αἶψα δ' ἔπειτα Il. 4. 70, Od. 15. 193, *straight* thereupon); so also Theogn. 663, Solon 2, Pind. P. 4. 237, Aesch. Supp. 481 (in dialogue); rare in other Poets, and never in Prose. (Hence αἰψηρός, λαιψηρός, q. v.)

αἰψηρο-κέλευθος, ον, *swift-speeding*, epith. of Boreas, Hes. Th. 379.

αἰψηρός, ά, όν, (αἶψα) *quick, speedy, sudden*, αἰψηρὸς δὲ κόρος κρυεροῖο γόοιο satiety in grief *comes soon*, Od. 4. 103; λῦσεν δ' ἀγορὴν αἰψηρήν he dismissed the assembly *so that it quickly broke up*, i. e. *in haste*, Il. 19. 276, Od. 2. 257; like θοὴν ἀλεγύνετε δαῖτα Od. 8. 38.—Not used in Att.: cf. λαιψηρός.

ἀΐω [ᾰ], Ep. word, often used by Trag. in lyrics (and so Hermipp. Μοιρ. 2); once only in dialogue (Soph. O. C. 304); found only in pres. and impf.: but cf. ἐπαΐω: (v. sub fin.). *To perceive* by the ear, *to hear*, c. acc. rei, οὐκ ἀΐεις ἅ τέ φησι; Il. 15. 130, cf. 248; Νέστωρ δὲ πρῶτος κτύπον ἄϊε 10. 532, cf. 21. 388, Aesch. Ag. 55, Supp. 59, Eur. Med. 148, etc.; c. gen. rei, Soph. O. C. 304, Ph. 1410; c. gen. pers., ἀΐει μου . . βασιλεύς Aesch. Pers. 633, cf. 874:—also *to perceive* by the eye, *to see*, Od. 18. 11, Soph. O. C. 181:—generally, *to perceive*, οὐκ ἀΐεις ὡς Τρῶες . . εἵαται ἄγχι νεῶν; Il. 10. 160. **2.** *to listen to, give ear to*, δίκης Hes. Op. 211: *to obey*, Aesch. Pers. 874, Ar. Nub. 1166; cf. ἐπαΐω. (From √ΑϜ comes also ἀΐτας; cf. Skt. *av, avâmi* (*tueri, favere*), *avas* (*gratia*), Zd. *av* (*tueri*), Lat. *au-dio*, and perh. *au-ris*: Curt. would also recognise αἰσθ-άνομαι as belonging to this Root: cf. also ἀετός.) [Hom. uses ᾰ always in pres., ἀΐω; so also Aesch. Pers. 633, Soph. Ph. 1410; but ᾱΐεις, ᾱΐων Soph. O. C. 181, 304, cf. ἐπαΐω: in impf. ᾰΐε Il. 10. 532., 21. 388 (as always in Trag.), but ᾱΐεν Il. 11. 463, ᾱΐον 18. 222:—ι is always short, except ᾱΐε in Hes. Op. 211, Aesch. Eum. 844, 878, and perh. ἀΐοντεσσι in Od. 1. 352.]

ἄϊω [ᾱ], = ἄημι, *to breathe*, found only once in the impf., ἐπεὶ φίλον ἄϊον ἦτορ when *I was breathing out* my life, Il. 15. 252; like θυμὸν ἄϊσθε (cf. ἀΐσθω).

ἀϊών [ᾱ], Dor. for ἠϊών.

αἰών, ῶνος, ὁ, but in Ion. and Ep. also ἡ, as also in Pind. P. 4. 331, Eur. Phoen. 1484: apocop. acc. αἰῶ, like Ποσειδῶ, restored by Ahrens (from A. B. 363) in Aesch. Cho. 350: (properly αἰϝών, *aevum*, v. sub αἰεί). *A period of existence* (τὸ τέλος τὸ περιέχον τὸν τῆς ἑκάστου ζωῆς χρόνον . . αἰὼν ἑκάστου κέκληται Arist. Cael. 1. 9, 15): **I.** one's *lifetime, life*, Hom., who joins ψυχὴ καὶ αἰών; ἐκ δ' αἰὼν πέφαται Il. 19. 27; φθίνει Od. 5. 160; λείπει τινά Il. 5. 685; ἀπ' αἰῶνος νέος ὤλεο (Zenod. νέον) 24. 725; τελευτᾶν τὸν αἰῶνα Hdt. 1. 32, etc.; αἰῶνος στερεῖν τινά Aesch. Pr. 862; αἰῶνα διοιχνεῖν Id. Eum. 315; συνδιατρίβειν Cratin. Ἀρχ. 1; αἰὼν Αἰακιδᾶν, periphr. for *the Aeacidae* (but Bgk. reads δίων), Soph. Aj. 645:—ἀπέπνευσεν αἰῶνα Eur. Fr. 798; ἐμὸν κατ' αἰῶνα Aesch. Th. 219:—this is the common sense in Poets. **2.** *an age, generation*, Aesch. Th. 744; ὁ μέλλων αἰών *posterity*, Dem. 295. 2, cf. Plat. Ax. 370 C. **3.** *one's lot in life*, τίν' αἰῶν' εἰς τὸ λοιπὸν ἕξεις; Eur. Andr. 1215. **II.** *a long space of time, an age*, Lat. *aevum*, αἰὼν γίγνεται 'tis *an age*, Menand. Incert. 7; esp. with Preps., ἀπ' αἰῶνος *of old, for ages*, Hes. Th. 609, N. T.; δι' αἰῶνος μακροῦ, ἀπαύστου Aesch. Supp. 582, 574; τὸν δι' αἰῶνος χρόνον *for ever*, Id. Ag. 554, cf. Cho. 26, Eum. 563, Soph., etc.; τὸν αἰῶνα *for ever*, Plat. Tim. 37 D; τὸν ἅπαντα αἰ. Arist. Cael. 1. 19, 14, Lycurg. 155. 42; εἰς ἅπαντα τὸν αἰ. Id. 162. 24; εἰς τὸν αἰ. Diod., Luc., etc.; ἐπ' αἰ. Philo 2. 608. **2.** *a space of time* clearly defined and marked out, *an era, epoch, age, period of a dispensation*, ὁ αἰὼν οὗτος this present *world*, opp. to ὁ μέλλων, Ev. Matth. 13. 22, Luc. 16. 8:—hence its usage in pl., εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας Ep. Rom. 1. 25, etc.; εἰς τοὺς αἰ. τῶν αἰώνων Ep. Phil. 4. 20, etc.; ἀπὸ τῶν αἰ., πρὸ τῶν αἰ. Ep. Eph. 3. 9., 1 Cor. 2. 7; τὰ τέλη τῶν αἰώνων Ib. 10. 11. **3.** on αἰών and χρόνος, v. Philo 1. 496, 619.

B. *the spinal marrow*, h. Hom. Merc. 42, 119, Pind. Fr. 77, Hesych., E. M.; cf. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. 29.

αἰωνίζω, *to be eternal*, Theod. Metoch. 355, Suid., etc.

αἰώνιος, ον, also α, ον Plat. Tim. 38 B, N. T. *Lasting for an age* (αἰών II), *perpetual*, μέθη Plat. Rep. 363 D, etc. **2.** like ἀΐδιος, *ever-lasting, eternal*, ἀνώλεθρον . . , ἀλλ' οὐκ αἰώνιον Id. Legg. 904 A; θεὸν τὸν αἰ. Tim. Locr. 96 C; οὐ χρονίη μοῦνον . . , ἀλλ' αἰωνίη Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 5.

αἰωνιότης, ητος, ἡ, *eternity*, Eccl.

αἰωνό-βιος, ον, *immortal*, Inscr. Rosett. in C. I. 4697. 4.

αἰωνο-πῡρεῖον, τό, *the place of everlasting fire*, C. I. 9065 *b*.

αἰωνο-τόκος, ον, *parent of eternity*, Synes. 322 A, etc.

αἰωνο-χαρής, ές, *rejoicing in eternity*, Hymn. in Clem. Al. 115.

αἰώρα, ἡ, (ἀείρω) *a machine for suspending* bodies, *a swing, hammock, chariot on springs*, Plat. Legg. 789 D, Plut. 2. 793 B, etc.; v. Millingen Uned. Monum. 1. 77, pl. 30. **2.** *a noose for hanging, a halter*, Soph. O. T. 1264 (in the form ἑώρα). **II.** *a being suspended* or *hovering* in the air, *oscillation*, Plat. Phaedo 111 E, Dion. H. 3. 47, etc.

αἰωρέω, fut. ήσω: fut. pass. -ηθήσομαι Dio C. 41. 1, but -ήσομαι Aristid. p. 479: aor. ᾐωρήθην (v. infr.): pf. ᾐώρημαι Opp. H. 3. 532: (ἀείρω). *To lift up, raise*, ὑγρὸν νῶτον αἰωρεῖ, of the eagle *raising* his back and feathers, Pind. P. 1. 17: *to swing* as in a hammock, αἰωρ. [γυναῖκα] ἐπὶ κλίνης φερομένην Hipp. 617, cf. Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 4; τοὺς ὄφεις . . ὑπὲρ τῆς κεφαλῆς αἰωρῶν Dem. 313. 26:—cf. ἑωρέω. **2.** *to hang*, τινὰ ἐκ τοῦ ἀτράκτου Luc. J. Confut. 4, cf. Plut. Brut. 37:—metaph., ᾐώρει . . ἐλπίς, ὅτι τὸν χάρακα αἱρήσουσι excited them *to think* that . . , App. Civ. 2. 81:—never in good Att. **II.** more freq. in Pass., *to be hung, hang*, δέρματα περὶ τοὺς ὤμους αἰωρεύμενα Hdt. 7. 92, cf. καταιωρέομαι *to hang* in a bandage or sling, Hipp. Fract. 757; αἰωρουμένων τῶν ὀστῶν *being raised, lifted*, Plat. Phaedo 98 D; αἷμα ᾐωρεῖτο *spouted up*, Bion 1. 25. **2.** *hang suspended, float in air*, Plat. Lach. 184 A, Arist. Mirab. 79: *to hover*, of a dream, Soph. El. 1390: *to vibrate, oscillate*, Plat. Phaedo 112 B. **3.** metaph. *to be in suspense*, Lat. *suspensus esse*, ἐν κινδύνῳ, to *hang* in doubt and danger, Thuc. 7. 77; αἰωρ. ἐν ἄλλοις *to depend* upon . . , Lat. *pendere ab aliquo*, Plat. Menex. 248 A; αἰωρηθεὶς ὑπὲρ μεγάλων playing for a high stake, Hdt. 8. 100; αἰωρ. τὴν ψυχὴν Xen. Cyn. 4, 4.

αἰώρημα, ατος, τό, *that which is hung up* or *hovers*, Lyc. 1080. **2.** *a hanging cord, halter*, Eur. Hel. 353: of *hanging slings* or *chains*, Id. Or. 984; v. sub κουφίζω II. 1.

αἰώρησις, εως, ἡ, *a hovering: suspense*, Plat. Tim. 89 A.

αἰωρητός, όν, *hanging, hovering*, Anth. P. 5. 204.

ἀκᾶ, Dor. Adv. = ἀκήν, *softly, gently*, Pind. P. 4. 277.

Ἀκᾰδήμεια or **-ία** [ῐ], ἡ, *the Academy*, a gymnasium in the suburbs of

Athens (so named from the hero Academus, ἐν δρόμοισιν Ἀκαδήμου θεοῦ Eupol. Ἀστρ. 3), where Plato taught: hence the Platonic school of philosophers were called Academics:—proverb., **Ἀκαδημίηθεν** ἥκεις of a philosopher, Apostol. Cent. 2. 1. (Commonly written in the Mss. Ἀκαδημία. But the form Ἀκαδήμειά, acknowledged by Steph. Byz. s. v. Ἑκαδήμεια, is here and there preserved in the oldest Mss. (as the Bodl. of Plato and the Ven. of Athenaeus); and that the penult. is long appears from several poët. passages, Ar. Nub. 1002, Epicr. Incert. 370, Alex. Ἀσωτ. 1. 2, Ἱππ. 1.)

Ἀκᾰδημεικός, ή, όν, *Academic*, C. I. (add.) 5814.

ἀκᾰθαίρετος, ον, (καθαιρέω) *not to be put down*, Philo 2. 166.

ἀκᾰθαρσία, ἡ, *uncleanness, foulness* of a wound or sore, Hipp. Fract. 772, Plat. Tim. 72 C. 2. *moral foulness, impurity, foul depravity*, Dem. 553. 13.

ἀκάθαρτος, ον, (καθαίρω) *uncleansed, impure, foul*, ἀήρ Hipp. Aër. 283; of the body, Arist. Probl. 5. 27; of a woman, *quae menstrua non habet*, Luc. Lexiph. 19. b. *unpurified*, Plat. Legg. 866 A, 868 A; ἀκάθαρτε *thou beast!* Bato Συνεξ. 1. 2. 2. *morally unclean, impure*, Plat. Phaedo 81 B, etc.; also like μανιώδης, Achae. ap. Hesych.:—Adv., ἀκαθάρτως ἔχειν Plat. Tim. 92 A. 3. of things, *not purged away, unpurged*, Soph. O. T. 256, Plat. Legg. 854 B. II. act. *not fit for cleansing*, [φάρμακα] ἑλκέων ἀκαθαρτότερα Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 8.

ἀκᾰθεκτέομαι, Pass. *to be left void*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 3.

ἀκάθεκτος, ον, *ungovernable*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 180. Adv. –τως, Cyrill.

ἀ-κᾰθοσίωτος, ον, *unpurified*, Epiphan. 1. 495 C.

ἄκαινα, ης, ἡ, (ἀκή, ἀκίς) *a thorn, prick, goad*, Lat. *stimulus*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1323, Anth. P. 6. 41. II. *a ten-foot rod*, used in land-surveying, Lat. *acnua, acna*, Schneid. Ind. Script. R. R.; cf. Call. Fr. 214.

ἀ-καινοτόμητος, ον, *not altered*, Phot.

ἀκαιρεύομαι, Dep. *to behave unseasonably*, Philo 2. 166, 280.

ἀκαιρέω, *to be without an opportunity*, opp. to εὐκαιρέω, Diod. Excerpt. Vat. p. 30:— Med., impf. ἠκαιρεῖσθε, in Ep. Phil. 4. 10, = ἐκωλύεσθε καιρὸν οὐκ ἔχοντες, acc. to Phot.

ἀκαιρία, ἡ, *unfitness of times*, opp. to εὐκαιρία, Plat. Phaedr. 272 A; to ἐγκαιρία, Id. Polit. 305 D. 2. of bad seasons, *unseasonableness*, ἐνιαυτῶν πολλῶν ἀκ. Id. Legg. 709 A; τῶν πνευμάτων Arist. Probl. 26. 13, 1. 3. opp. to καιρός, *want of opportunity*, τὴν ἀκαιρίαν τὴν ἐκείνου καιρὸν ὑμέτερον νομίσαντες Dem. 16. 4: also *want of time*, Plut. 2. 130 E. II. of persons, *the character of an* ἄκαιρος, *want of tact, importunity*, Plat. Symp. 182 A, Theophr. Char. 12.

ἀκαίριμος, η, ον, *ill-timed*:—proverb., ὅ τι κεν ἐπ' ἀκαιρίμαν γλῶσσαν ἔλθῃ, *quicquid in buccam venerit*, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 8.

ἀκαίριος, ον, poët. for ἄκαιρος, ἀκ. ἥκεις, of *untimely* death, C. I. 6203.

ἀκαιρο-βόας, ου, ὁ, *an unseasonable brawler*, Eccl.

ἀκαιρολογέω, *to prate unseasonably*, Schol. Thesm. 39; **–λογία**, ἡ, Phot.

ἀκαιρο-λόγος, ον, *an unseasonable prater*, Philo 2. 268, Eust. 208. 38.

ἀκαιρο-μυθία, ἡ, *unseasonable talk*, Lex. Havn.

ἀκαιρο-παρρησία, ἡ, *ill-timed freedom of speech*, Eust. Opusc. 225. 50, al., and **–παρρησιαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, Id. 1857. 2.

ἀκαιρο-περιπάτητος, ον, *walking at unseasonable times*, Eccl.

ἀκαιρορ-ρήμων, ον, = ἀκαιρολόγος, Origen.

ἄ-καιρος, ον, *ill-timed, unseasonable, inopportune*, ἐς ἄκαιρα πονεῖν, Lat. *operam perdere*, Theogn. 919; οὐκ ἄκαιρα λέγειν Aesch. Pr. 1036; ἄκ. προθυμία Thuc. 5. 65; ἐλευθερία Plat. Rep. 569 C; ἔπαινος Id. Phaedr. 240 E; ῥαθυμία Dem. 241. 8; γέλως Menand. Monost. 88:—Adv. –ρως, Aesch. Ag. 808, Cho. 624, Hipp. Vet. Med. 11, Acut. 386: Comp. –οτέρως, Id. 955; neut. pl. as Adv., ἄκαιρ' ἀπώλλυτο Eur. Hel. 1081. II. of persons, *importunate, troublesome*, Lat. *molestus, ineptus*, Theophr. Char. 12; ἄκ. καὶ λάλος Alciphro 3. 62. 2. c. inf. *ill-suited* to do a thing, Xen. Hipparch. 7, 6, in Compar.

ἀκακαλίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the white tamarisk*, Diosc. 1. 118.

ἀ-κᾰκέμφατος, ον, *in no ill repute*, Hesych., Method. Conv. Virg. 3. 20.

ἀ-κάκης, Dor. **ἀκάκας** [ᾰκᾰ], ὁ, poët. form of ἄκακος, Aesch. Pers. 855 (lyr.); epith. of Hades, C. I. 1067; cf. ἀκάκητα.

ἀκᾰκήσιος, ὁ, epith. of Hermes in Arcadia, = sq., Call. Dian. 143.

ἀκάκητᾰ [ᾰκᾰ], Ep. form, = ἄκακος, *guileless, gracious*, epith. of Hermes, Il. 16. 185, Od. 24. 10 (cf. ἐριούνιος); of Prometheus, Hes. Th. 614.

ἀκακία (A), ἡ, (ἀκή) an Egyptian tree, *the acacia*, Diosc. 1. 133.

ἀκᾰκία (B), ἡ, (ἄκακος) *guilelessness*, Dem. 1372. 23, Arist. Rhet. 2. 12, 15, Lxx, etc.

ἀ-κᾰκοήθης, ες, *guileless*, Eus., Phot.: Adv. –θως, Iambl. Protr. p. 350 Kiessl.:—in Eust. 404. 8, **ἀ-κακοήθευτος**, ον.

ἀκᾰκοπαθέω, *to be free from suffering*, E. M. 86. 12:—Adv. **ἀκακοπαθήτως**, Apoll. Mirab. 35.

ἀκᾰκοποιός, όν, *doing no evil*, Jo. Chrys.

ἄ-κᾰκος, ον, *unknowing of ill, guileless, benignant*, Aesch. Pers. 664, Plat. Tim. 91 D. 2. *innocent, simple*, much like εὐήθης or ἁπλοῦς, Dem. 1153. 11., 1164. 13; ἄκ. ἀνθρώπων τρόπος Anaxil. Incert. 1. Adv. –κως, Dem. 1154. 18.

ἀ-κᾰκούργητος, ον, *uncorrupted*, Harpocr., E. M. Adv. –τως, Epiphan.

ἀ-κᾰκούργως, Adv., used to expl. εὐηθῶς, Schol. Dem. 393. 22.

ἀ-κάκυντος [κᾰ], ον, = sq., Hierocl. Carm. Aur. Adv. –τως, Id.

ἀκάκωτος [κᾰ], ον, *unharmed*, Dio C. 77. 15; ἀκ. εὐχῇ Epigr. Gr. 618. 39. II. *unsubdued*, M. Anton. 5. 18.

ἀκᾰλανθίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ἀκανθίς, Ar. Av. 872, cf. Pax 1076.

ἀκᾰλαρρείτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀκαλός, ῥέω) *soft-flowing*, epith. of Ocean, Il. 7. 422, Od. 19. 434:—in Orph. Arg. 1185, **ἀκᾰλάρ-ροος**, ον.

ἀκᾰλήφη, ἡ, *a nettle*, Lat. *urtica*, Ar. Lys. 549, etc.: metaph., ἀπὸ τῆς ὀργῆς τὴν ἀκ. ἀφελέσθαι Id. Vesp. 884. II. a kind of mollusc *which stings like a nettle, urtica marina*, of the *actinia* kind, Arist. H. A. 4. 6, 6., 8. 1, 7, al.

ἀ-καλλής, ές, *without charms*, σῶμα Luc. Hist. Conscr. 48; γῆ αὐχμηρὰ καὶ ἀκ. (v. l. ἀκαμής), Id. Prom. 14.

ἀ-καλλιέρητος, ον, *not accepted* by the gods, *ill-omened*, ἱερά Aeschin. 72. 16., 75. 12; μνήσεις Eus. H. E. 9. 3.

ἀ-καλλώπιστος, ον, *unadorned*, Luc. Pisc. 12.

ἀκαλός, ή, όν, like ἤκαλος, *peaceful, still*, Hesych., Eust. 1009. 30, E. M. 44. 29. Adv. –λῶς, Eust., E. M.

ἀ-κάλυπτος, ον, *uncovered, unveiled*, Soph. O. T. 1427, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 2; ἐν ἀκαλύπτῳ . . βίῳ, of one who has no house over his head, Menand. Πλοκ. 4:—Adv. –τως, 3 Macc. 4. 6.

ἀ-κᾰλῠφής, ές, = ἀκάλυπτος, Soph. Ph. 1327, Arist. de An. 2. 9, 13; and **ἀκάλυφος**, ον, Diog. L. 8. 72.

ἀκᾰμαντο-λόγχης, ου, ὁ, *unwearied at the spear*, Pind. I. 7 (6). 13.

ἀκᾰμαντο-μάχης, ου, ὁ, *unwearied in fight*, Pind. P. 4. 304.

ἀκᾰμαντό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, gen. ποδος, *untiring of foot*, ἵππος Pind. O. 3. 5; also, ἀκ. βροντή, ἀπήνη Ib. 4. 2., 5. 6.

ἀκᾰμαντο-χάρμας, α, ὁ, *unwearied in fight*, Pind. Fr. 179, in voc. ἀκαμαντοχάρμαν Αἶαν,—(κατὰ συνεκδρομὴν τοῦ Αἶαν, as Choerob. observes, 106, 128 Gaisf.).

ἀκάμας [ᾰκᾰ], αντος, ὁ, (κάμνω) *untiring, unresting*, ἠέλιος, Σπερχειός, etc., Il. 18. 239., 16. 176, al. (not in Od.); ἵπποι Pind. O. 1. 140; Νότος, Βορέας Soph. Tr. 112 (lyr.); χρόνος Eur. Fr. 597; ἀκ. πόνοι *unceasing*, Arist. Fr. 596.

ἀ-κάμᾰτος [κᾰ], ον, also η, ον, Hes. Th. 747, Soph. Ant. 339. *Without sense of toil*, hence, 1. like foreg., *untiring, unresting*, in Hom. always epith. of fire, Il. 5. 4, Od. 20. 123, al.; ἄνεμοι Emped. 464; σθένος Aesch. Pers. 901; ἀκ. γῆ earth *that never rests* from tillage, or *inexhaustible*, Soph. l. c.:—neut. ἀκάματα, as Adv., Id. El. 164. 2. *not tired* or *weary*, Hipp. 752 D. II. act. *not tiring*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 13. Adv. –τως or –τί, Gramm. [ᾰκᾰμᾰτος, Soph. El. 164; but first syll. long in dactylic verses; v. A α sub fin.]

ἀ-κάμμυστος, ον, *without winking*, Hesych. s. v. ἀσκαρδάμυκτος.

ἀ-καμπής, ές, = ἄκαμπτος, Theophr. H. P. 3. 10, 4, etc.

ἀκαμπία, ἡ, = ἀκαμψία, Hipp. Art. 822.

ἀκαμπτό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *with unbending foot*, ἐλέφαντες Nonn. D. 15. 148.

ἄ-καμπτος, ον, *unbent, that will not bend, rigid*, Hipp. Fract. 751, Plat. Tim. 74 B (in Comp.), etc.; ἀκ. χῶρος ἐνέρων, Virgil's *irremeabilis*, Anth. P. 7. 467; εἰς ἄκ. ψυχόμην τρίβον Epigr. Gr. 193; τὸ ἄκ. *the part that will not bend*, Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 3. 2. metaph. *unbending, unflinching*, βουλαί Pind. P. 4. 128; ψυχὰν ἄκαμπτος Id. I. 4. 89 (3. 71); ἀκάμπτῳ μένει Aesch. Cho. 455; τὸ πρὸς τοὺς πόνους, τὸ πρὸς ἐπιείκειαν ἄκαμπτον Plut. Lyc. 11, Cat. Mi. 4.

ἀκαμψία, ἡ, *inflexibility*, Arist. P. A. 2. 8, 9.

ἄκαν, ανος, ὁ, = sq., only in Lxx (2 Regg. 14. 9).

ἄκανθα [ᾰκ], ης, ἡ, (ἀκή) *a thorn, prickle*, Arist. P. A. 2. 9, 2, Theocr. 7. 140, etc.: hence 1. *a prickly plant*, of the *thistle* or *cardoon* kind, κύναρος ἄκ. Soph. Fr. 643, cf. 746: in pl. *thistle-down* Od. 5. 328; cf. ἄκανθος;—used also in Lxx (Isai. 5. 4, where E. V. has *wild grapes*), cf. Ev. Matt. 7. 16:—proverb., οὐ γὰρ ἄκανθαι *no thistles*, i. e. nothing useless, Ar. Fr. 407. 2. of *the prickles* or *spines* of the porcupine and of certain fish, Ion ap. Ath. 91 E, Arist. H. A. 4. 5, 2:—also *the thorns* of certain plants, Arist. Plant. 1. 5, etc. 3. *the backbone* or *spine* of fish, Aesch. Fr. 270, Ar. Vesp. 969, Alex. Κρατευ. 1. 11, al.; of serpents, Hdt. 2. 75, Theocr. 24. 32:—also of men, Hdt. 4. 72, Hipp. Art. 791, Eur. El. 492, Arist. P. A. 2. 8, 9, etc.; but improperly used of mammalia, acc. to Arist. An. Post. 2. 14, 4:—technically, acc. to Galen. 2. 451, of *one of the spinous processes of the vertebrae*. 4. metaph., ἄκανθαι (ζητήσεων), Cicero's *spinae disserendi, thorny* questions, Luc. Disp. c. Hes. 5, Ath. 97 D; cf. ἀκανθο-βάτης, –λόγος, ἀκανθώδης. II. *a thorny tree*, prob. a kind of *acacia*, found in Egypt, the *Mimosa Nilotica* (whence gum arabic is obtained), Hdt. 2. 96 (cf. ἀκάνθινος): several kinds are mentioned by Theophr.

ἀκανθεών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a thorny brake*, Lat. *dumetum*, Greg. Naz., Eust., etc.

ἀκανθήεις, εσσα, εν, *thorny, prickly*, Nic. Th. 638.

ἀκανθηρός, ά, όν, *with spines*, of certain fish, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 16.

ἀκανθη-φόρος, ον, = ἀκανθοφόρος, cited from Hdn. Epim.

ἀκανθίας, ου, ὁ, *a prickly thing*, and so, 1. a kind of *shark*, prob. *squalus acanthias* L., Arist. H. A. 6. 10, sq., 9. 37. 2. a kind of *grasshopper*, Ael. N. A. 10. 44. 3. *a prickly asparagus*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 1, 3, Poll.

ἀκανθικός, ή, όν, *thorny*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 6.

ἀκάνθινος, η, ον, *of thorns*, στέφανος Ev. Marc. 15. 17, Jo. 19. 5. 2. metaph. *thorny*, ἐν ἀκ. ἀταρποῖς Anacreont. 53. 12. II. *of acantha-wood*, ἱστός Hdt. 2. 96; τὰ ἀκ. cloths *made of its inner bark*, Strabo 175.

ἀκάνθιον, τό, Dim. of ἄκανθα 2, Arist. H. A. 3. 7, 11. 2. a kind of thistle, *onopordum acanthium*, Diosc. 3. 18.

ἀκανθίς, ίδος, ἡ, a bird, *the goldfinch, fringilla carduelis*, or *the linnet, fr. linaria*, Arist. H. A. 9. 17, 2, Theocr. 7. 141. II. a name for the plant *senecio*, Call. ap. Plin. H. N. 25. 106. III. as fem. Adj., *prickly*, Anth. P. 6. 304.

ἀκανθίων, ονος, ὁ, *a hedgehog, porcupine*, Galen.

ἀκανθο-βάτης, ου, ὁ, *walking among thorns*, nickname of grammarians, Anth. P. 11. 322, cf. ἄκανθα 1. 4:—fem. **ἀκανθο-βάτις**, ιδος, Anth. P. 7. 198.

ἀκανθοβόλος, ον, (βάλλω) *shooting thorns, pricking*, ῥόδον Nic. Th. 542. II. ὁ ἀκ. a surgical instrument *for extracting bones*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 32.

ἀκανθο-λόγος, ον, *gathering thorns*, nickname of quibbling arguers, Anth. P. 11. 20 and 347; cf. ἄκανθα I. 4.
ἀκανθό-νωτος, ον, *prickle-backed*, Hesych.
ἀκανθόομαι, Pass. (ἄκανθα) *to become prickly*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 6, 2.
ἀκανθο-πλήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, *wounded by the prickle* of a fish, Ὀδυσσεὺς ἀκ. name of a play of Sophocles.
ἄκανθος, ὁ, Lat. *acanthus*, *brank-ursine*, a plant imitated in Corinthian capitals, ὑγρὸς ἄκ., Lat. *mollis*, Theocr. 1. 55, cf. Diosc. 3. 19; cf. ἄκανθα I. **II.** a prickly Egyptian tree, prob. the same as ἄκανθα II, Voss Virg. G. 2. 119.
ἀκανθο-στεφής, ές, of a fish, *prickle-backed*, Arist. Fr. 279.
ἀκανθο-φάγος [ᾰ], ον, *eating thorns*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 6.
ἀκανθοφορέω, *to bear thorns*, Greg. Nyss.
ἀκανθο-φόρος, ον, *prickly*, *bristling*, ἐχῖνος Nonn. D. 13. 421. **2.** *bearing thorns* or *thistles*, Greg. Naz.
ἀκανθο-φυέω, *to bear thorns* or *thistles*, Diosc. 3. 21.
ἀκανθό-χοιρος, ὁ, *a porcupine* or *a hedgehog*, Hesych. s. v. ἐχῖνος, Gramm.
ἀκανθυλλίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of ἀκανθίς (in form), *aegithalus pendulinus*, *the pendulous titmouse*, Eubul. Incert. 14, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 9., 9. 14, 2.
ἀκανθώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *full of thorns*, *thorny*, χῶρος Hdt. 1. 126; τὸ ῥόδον Arist. Probl. 12. 8, etc. **2.** *prickly*, γλῶττα Arist. H. A. 2. 10, 2; τρίχες Ib. 1. 6, 6; of the vertebrae, *spinous*, Ib. 3. 7, 11, al. **3.** metaph., λόγοι ἀκ. *thorny* arguments, Luc. D. Mort. 10. 8; ἀκ. βίος Paroemiogr.; cf. ἄκανθα I. 4.
ἀκανθών, ῶνος, ὁ, = ἀκανθεών, Gloss.
ἀκᾰνίζω, (ἄκανος) *to bear* or *be like ἄκανοι*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 8.
ἀκανικός, ή, όν, *like the ἄκανος*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 10.
ἀκάνιον, τό, Dim. of ἄκανος, Hesych.
ἄκᾰνος, ὁ, (ἀκή, ἀκίς) *a kind of thistle*, and *the prickly head* of some fruits, like the pine-apple, v. Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 6, al., and Schneid. Ind.; v. also Schleuin. Thes. Vet. Test.
ἀκᾰνώδης, ες, *like the ἄκανος*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 3.
ἀ-κᾰπήλευτος, ον, *free from tricks of trade*, *sincere*, Synes. 187 D.
ἀ-κάπηλος, ον, = foreg.: βίος ἀκ. a life *without tricks*, Strabo 513.
ἀ-κάπνιστος, ον, *unsmoked*, μέλι ἀκ. honey *taken without smoking the bees*, Strabo 400.
ἄ-καπνος, ον, *without smoke*, *free from it*, σκέπη Hipp. Acut. 395: *not smoking*, *making no smoke*, πῦρ Theophr. Ign. 71; θυσία ἄκαπνος an offering but *no burnt offering*, Luc. Amor. 4; so a poem is called Καλλιόπης ἄκ. θύος Anth. P. 6. 321:—but, ἄκαπνα γὰρ αἰὲν ἀοιδοὶ θύομεν we sacrifice *without a fire of our own*, i. e. live at others' expense, Poëta ap. Ath. 8 E. **II.** = foreg., Plin. H. N. 11. 16.
ἀ-κάπνωτος, ον, *free from vapour*, Eur. Fr. 781. 50.
ἀ-καρᾱδόκητος, ον, *unexpected*, Eust. 1127. 62.
ἀ-κάρδιος, ον, *wanting the heart*, Plut. Caes. 63: metaph. *heartless*, *weak*, Lat. *excors*, LXX, Galen. **II.** of wood, *without heart* or *pith*, *solid*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 1.
ἀ-κάρηνος, ον, *headless*, Anth. Plan. 116, C. I. 4746.
ἀκᾰρής, ές, (κείρω) properly of hair, *too short to be cut*, hence generally, *short*, *small*, *tiny*, ἀκαρῆ τινα ἐνθυμήματα Dion. H. de Isocr. 20. **II.** metaph. *within a hair's breadth of*, *all but*, ἀκαρὴς πεφιλιππίδωσαι you have become *all but* as thin as Philippides (v. Meineke Com. Fr. 4. p. 100), Alex. Μανδρ. 5; ἀκ. παραπόλωλας Menand. Incert. 226; κατέπεσον ἀκ. τῷ δέει Id. Com. Anon. 3. **III.** mostly in neut. ἀκαρές, **1.** of Time, *a moment*, ἐν ἀκαρεῖ χρόνου Ar. Pl. 244, Alciphro 3. 56, Luc. Tim. 3 (not ἐν ἀκ. τοῦ χρόνου, as written Ib. 23); ἐν ἀκαρεῖ alone, Id. Asin. 37, etc.; ἀκαρῆ διαλιπὼν (sc. χρόνον) having waited *a moment*, Ar. Nub. 496; also, ἀκαρὲς ὥρας *in a moment*, Plut. Anton. 28; ἡμέρας μιᾶς ἀκ. Id. 2. 938 A; ἐπ' ἀκαρές Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 2. **2.** ἀκαρῆ is also used adverbially without reference to Time, mostly with a negat., οὐκ ἀπολαύεις τοῦ ὃ φέρεις ἀκαρῆ not *a bit*, not *at all*, Ar. Vesp. 701; οὐδ' ἀκαρῆ Ib. 541, Dem. 1223. 28; ἀκαρῆ παντελῶς (v. l. ἀκαρεί or -εῖ) Xenarch. Πορφ. 1. 15; so, παρ' ἀκαρῆ within *a hair's breadth*, Plat. Ax. 366 C. **IV.** τὸ ἀκαρές, *a ring on the little finger*, Poll. 5. 100, Hesych.
ἄκαρι, τό, a kind of *mite*, bred in wax, Arist. H. A. 5. 32, 2.
ἀκαριαῖος, α, ον, (ἀκαρής) *momentary*, *brief*, πλοῦς Dem. 1292. 2; cf. Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 11, Dion. H. 8. 70. Adv. -ως, Alciphro 1. 39 (Meineke).
ἄκαρνα, ης, ἡ, a kind of *thistle*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 6.
ἀκαρπέω, *to be ἄκαρπος* or *barren*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 3, 4.
ἀκαρπία, ἡ, *unfruitfulness*, *barrenness*, Aesch. Eum. 801, Hipp. 378. 491, Arist. Mirab. 122. 2. [ἀκαρπίη, Or. Sib. 4. 73.]
ἀ-κάρπιστος, ον, = ἀκάρπωτος, *where nothing is to be reaped*, *unfruitful*, of the sea, like ἀτρύγετος, Eur. Phoen. 210; v. περίρρυτος 2.
ἄ-καρπος, ον, *without fruit*, *barren*, Eur. Fr. 890. 8, Plat. Tim. 91 C; c. gen., λίμνη ἄ. ἰχθύων Paus. 5. 7, 3. **2.** metaph. *fruitless*, *unprofitable*, πόνος Bacchyl. 19; λόγοι Plat. Phaedr. 277 A; τὰ ἄκ. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 33:—Adv. -πως, Soph. O. T. 254; cf. καρπός (A) III. **II.** act. in Aesch. Eum. 942, *making barren*, *blasting*.
ἀ-κάρπωτος, ον, *not made fruitful*, *without fruit*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 13, 3. **2.** metaph., χρησμὸς ἀκ. an *unfulfilled* oracle, Aesch. Eum. 714; νίκας ἀκάρπωτον χάριν because of some victory *which yielded her no fruit*, Soph. Aj. 176:—cf. καρπός (A) III.
ἀ-καρτέρητος, ον, *insupportable*, Plut. 2. 733 B, Galen. **II.** *impatient*, Niceph. Blemm.
ἄκαρτος, ον, (κείρω) *unshorn*, *uncut*, Ath. 211 E.
ἀκαρφής, ές, (κάρφω) *not dried* or *withered*, Nic. ap. Ath. 133 D.
ἄκασκᾰ, (*ἀκή II) Adv. *gently*, ἀκ. προβῶντες Cratin. Νόμ. 5.
ἀκασκαῖος, α, ον, (*ἀκή II) *gentle*, ἄγαλμα πλούτου Aesch. Ag. 741.

ἀκάτα, a corrupt word in Aesch. Ag. 985; Ahrens' emend. (ψαμμὶς ἀκτά for ψαμμιάς ἀκάτα) would suit the metre.
ἀ-καταβίαστος, ον, *unforced*, *unenslaved*, Cyrill.
ἀ-κατάβλητος, ον, *irrefragable*, λόγος Ar. Nub. 1229.
ἀ-κατάγγελτος, ον, *unproclaimed*, πόλεμος Dion. H. 1. 58, App. Bell. Hisp. 434. 19.
ἀ-κατάγνωστος, ον, *not to be condemned*, 2 Macc. 4. 47, Ep. Tit. 2. 8, C. I. 1971 *b*, Epigr. Gr. 728. Adv. -τως, Eccl.
ἀ-καταγώνιστος, ον, *unconquerable*, Diod. 17. 26.
ἀ-καταδέκαστος, ον, *unbribed*, Eccl.
ἀ-κατάδεκτος, ον, *not accepted*, Eccl.
ἀ-καταδίκαστος, ον, *not condemned*, Eccl.
ἀ-καταδούλευτος, ον, = sq., Theod. Prodr.
ἀ-καταδούλωτος, ον, *not enslaved*, Schol. Eur. Hec. 417, 737.
ἀ-καταζητήτως, Adv. *without examination*, Epiphan.
ἀ-καταθύμιος, ον, *disagreeable*, Artemid. 2. 48, Eust. 149. 28, etc.
ἀ-καταίσχυντος, ον, *not to be ashamed of*, Eccl.
ἀ-καταιτίᾱτος, ον, *not to be accused*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 24, 8, Cyrill., etc.
ἀ-κατακάλυπτος, ον, *uncovered*, LXX, Polyb. 15. 27, 2, 1 Cor. 11. 5, 13.
ἀ-κατάκαμπτος, ον, *not to be bent*, Eust. Opusc. 220. 78.
ἀ-κατάκαυστος, ον, *not burnt*, Apollon. Mirab. 36.
ἀ-κατάκλαστος, ον, *not to be broken*, *stubborn*, Schol. Od. 10. 329, Eust.
ἀ-κατάκλυστος, ον, *not open to the waves*, Greg. Nyss.
ἀ-κατάκοπτος, ον, *unwearied*, Gramm.
ἀ-κατακόσμητος, ον, *unarranged*, Plut. 2. 424 A.
ἀ-κατακράτητος, ον, *not to be subdued*: τὸ -τον Eust. Opusc. 151. 22.
ἀ-κατάκρῐτος, ον, *uncondemned*, Act. Ap. 16. 37., 22. 25. Adv. -τως, Eust., etc.
ἀ-κάτακτος, ον, *not to be broken*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 8, 5.
ἀ-κατάληκτος, ον, *incessant*, Arr. Epict. 1. 17, 3, etc.:—Adv. -τως, Ib. 2. 23, 46 (where wrongly ἀκαταληκτικῶς). **II.** *acatalectic*, in prosody, Hephaest.
ἀκαταληπτέω, *not to understand*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 201.
ἀ-κατάληπτος, ον, *that cannot be reached* or *touched*, Arist. Probl. 19. 42: *not held fast*, M. Anton. 7. 54:—Adv. -τως, Schol. Il. 17. 75. **II.** *not to be conquered*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 7. **2.** metaph. *incomprehensible*, a word of the Sceptical philosophers, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 22, Plut. 2. 1056 F, Cic. Acad. 2. 9, 18:—hence, **ἀκαταληψία**, ἡ, *the incomprehensibleness* of things, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 1, Cic. ad. Att. 13. 19, 3.
ἀ-κατάλλακτος, ον, *irreconcilable*, Zaleuc. ap. Stob. 280. 12, Diod. 12. 20. Adv. -τως, ἀκ. πολεμεῖν Dem. 153. 17.
ἀ-κατάλληλος, ον, *not fitting together*, *heterogeneous*, Arist. Mund. 6, 6, Dion. H. de Dem. 27, etc.: Adv. -ως, Diog. L. 7. 59:—Subst. **ἀκαταλληλότης**, ητος, ἡ, or **ἀκαταλληλία**, ἡ, Apoll. de Constr. 194 and 199.
ἀ-κατάλῠτος, ον, *indissoluble*, Dion. H. 10. 31, Ep. Hebr. 7. 16.
ἀ-καταμάθητος, ον, *not learnt* or *known*, Hipp. Acut. 384.
ἀ-κατάμακτος, ον, *not softened by kneading*, Schol. Ar. Lys. 656.
ἀ-καταμάχητος, ον, *unconquerable*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 8, M. Ant. 8. 78.
ἀ-κατάμαχος, ον, = foreg., Eus. D. E. 424 D.
ἀ-καταμέτρητος, ον, *unmeasured*, Strabo 77, Nicom. Geras. 1. 77.
ἀ-καταναγκαστος, ον, *not compulsory*, Eus. P. E. 196 D, 199 A.
ἀ-κατανίκητος, ον, *invincible*, Athanas.
ἀ-κατανόητος, ον, *inconceivable*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 13, and Gramm.
ἀ-κατάνυκτος, ον, *without compunction*, Eccl.
ἀ-κατάξεστος, ον, *not hewn*, C. I. 160. col. 1. 60, 68, al., Eust.
ἀ-καταπάλαιστος, ον, *unconquerable in wrestling*, Schol. Pind. N. 4. 153.
ἀ-κατάπαυστος, ον, *not to be set at rest*, *incessant*, Polyb. 4. 17, 4, etc.: *that cannot cease from*, τινός 2 Ep. Petr. 2. 14. Adv. -τως, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 1002.
ἀ-κατάπληκτος, ον, *undaunted*, Dion. H. 1. 81, Eus. H. E. 8. 7, 4. Adv. -τως, Dion. H. 1. 57.
ἀκαταπληξία, ἡ, *undauntedness*, Clem. Al. 498 (restored for κατάπληξιν).
ἀ-καταπόνητος, ον, *not to be worn out*, κόσμος Philolaüs in Stob. Ecl. 1. 420.
ἀ-κατάποτος, ον, *not to be swallowed*, LXX (Job 20. 18).
ἀ-καταπράϋντος, ον, *unappeasable*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 999.
ἀ-καταπτόητος, ον, *not to be scared*, Schol. Il. 3. 63.
ἀ-κατάπτωτος, ον, *not liable to fall*, Eust. Opusc. 187, fin.
ἀ-κατάργητος, ον, *never-ceasing*, *unwearied*, νοῦς Epiphan.
ἀ-κατάρδευτος, ον, *not watered*, Cyrill.
ἀ-κατάσβεστος, ον, *unquenchable*, Galen.
ἀ-κατάσειστος, ον, *not to be shaken*, Hesych., Eust. Adv. -τως, Cyrill.
ἀ-κατασήμαντος, ον, *unsealed*, *unwritten*, ἀκ. ἔνταλμα a commission *by word of mouth*, Hdn. 3. 11, 19.
ἀ-κατάσκεπτος, ον, *inconsiderate*, Eccl.
ἀ-κατασκεύαστος, ον, *unwrought*, *rough*, *inartificial*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 16, 6, et ibi Schneid., LXX (Gen. 1. 2):—Adv. -τως, Dion. H. de Isaeo 15. **II.** *not admitting of high finish*, Vit. Hom. 218.
ἀ-κατάσκευος, ον, *without preparation*, *inartificial*, v. l. Aeschin. 77. 3, Dion. H. de Thuc. 27, Philostr. 249:—Adv. -ως, Polyb. 6. 4, 7. **II.** *without regular establishment*, *without a dwelling*, βίος Diod. 5. 39.
ἀ-κατασκόπητος, ον, *not to be gazed upon*, αὐγή Greg. Naz.
ἀ-κατάσκωπτος, *not liable to derision*, Cyrill.
ἀ-κατασόφιστος, ον, *not to be put down by fallacies*, Apoll. Tyan. 44.
ἀ-καταστᾰσία, ἡ, *instability*, *anarchy*, *confusion*, LXX (Prov. 26. 28), Polyb. 1. 70, 1, Dion. H. 6. 31, etc. **II.** *unsteadiness*, Polyb. 7. 4, 8.
ἀκαταστᾰτέω, *to be unstable*, Arr. Epict. 2. 1, 12:—Pass., LXX (Tob. 1. 15).

ἀκατάστᾰτος, ον, (καθίστημι) *unstable, unsettled*, Hipp. Aph. 1247; ἀκ. πνεῦμα Dem. 383. 7, cf. Arist. Probl. 26. 13; πολιτεία Dion. H. 6. 74:—of men, *fickle*, Polyb. 7. 4, 6; of fevers, *irregular*, Hipp. 399. 47:—Adv. -τως, ἀκ. ἔχειν Isocr. 401 B. **II.** *not making any deposit, thick*, οὖρον Hipp. 69 F, 149 F.

ἀ-καταστόρεστος, ον, *not to be laid low*, κύματα Ann. Comn.

ἀ-καταστόχαστος, *not to be conjectured*, Suid.

ἀ-κατάστρεπτος, ον, *not to be overthrown*, Schol. Pind. O. 2. 146.

ἀ-κατάστροφος, ον, *never-ending*, ap. Stob. 374. 22: of style, *not rounded*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 168 Schäf.

ἀκατασχεσία, ἡ, *ungovernableness*, Ptol., etc.

ἀκατάσχετος, ον, (κατέχω) *not to be checked*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 90, Diod. 17. 38, etc. Adv. -τως, Plut. Cam. 37.

ἀ-κατάτακτος, ον, *not to be placed under subjection*, Dion. Areop.

ἀκατάτρητος, ον, (κατατετραίνω) *not pierced*, Galen.

ἀ-κατάτριπτος, ον, *not to be used up*, Polyb. 3. 89, 9.

ἀ-κατάφλεκτος, ον, *not burnt up*, Eccl.

ἀ-κατάφραστος, ον, *inexpressible*, Eccl.

ἀ-καταφρόνητος, ον, *not to be despised, important*, Lat. *haud spernendus*, Xen. Ages. 6, 8, Plut., etc.

ἀ-κατάχρηστος, ον, *unused*, Eust. 812. 52.

ἀ-καταχώριστος, ον, *undigested*, ὕλη Arist. Probl. 28. 3.

ἀ-κατάψεκτος, ον, (ψέγω) *blameless*, Eccl. Adv. -τως Cyrill.

ἀ-κατάψευστος, *not fabulous*, θηρία Hdt. 4. 191: κατάψευστα is a mere conjecture.

ἀ-κατέργαστος, ον, *not worked up, unshapen*, Longin. 15. 5. **II.** *undigested*, τροφή Arist. P. A. 2. 3, 9: *indigestible*, Galen. 6. 484.

ἀ-κατεύναστος, ον, *not put to bed, waking*, Hesych.

ἀ-κατεύοδος, ον, *not easy to travel*, ὁδός Achmes Onir. 170.

ἀ-κατηγόρητος, ον, *blameless*, Diod. 11. 46.

ἀ-κατήχητος, ον, *not encompassed by sound*, Suid. **II.** *uninstructed in the rudiments of the Faith*, Eccl.

ἀκάτιον [ᾰκᾰ], τό, Dim. of ἄκατος, *a light boat*, used by pirates, Lat. *actuaria*, Thuc. 1. 29., 4. 67, Polyb., etc. **II.** *a kind of sail*, either used separately from the large square sail (μέγα ἱστίον, ὀθόνη), or added to it in a fair wind; perh. *a stay-sail*, cf. δόλων: in Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 27, Iphicrates leaves his μέγαλα ἱστία behind, ὡς ἐπὶ ναυμαχίαν πλέων, and makes little use even of his ἀκάτια,—so that here they plainly were used separately; but in Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 15 D, a person desiring to increase his speed, ἀκάτιον ἀράμενος φεύγει, cf. 1094 D,—so that here they must have been used in addition to the ordinary square sail; and in Luc. Jup. Trag. 46, ὁ ἄνεμος ἐμπίπτων τῇ ὀθόνῃ καὶ ἐμπίπλας τὰ ἀκάτια, the two are mentioned as both set together, cf. Hist. Conscr. 45:—in Epicr. Incert. 2, there is a play on the double sense of ἀκάτιον (*sail* and *cup*, v. ἄκατος II), κατάβαλλε τἀκάτια καὶ κυλίκια (?) αἶρου τὰ μείζω down with your *stay-sail cups* and up with your *main* goblets. **III.** a sort of *woman's shoe*, Poll. 7. 93, Hesych. **IV.** *a little man, dwarf*, Phryn. in A. B. 19,—τοὺς μικροὺς τὰ σώματα ἀκάτια λέγουσιν.

ἀ-κατοίκητος, ον, *uninhabited*, Theophyl.

ἀ-κατονόμαστος, ον, *unnamed, nameless*, Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 898 D: ἀκ. χόνδρος *the cricoïd cartilage of the larynx*, Greenhill Theophil. p. 110.

ἀ-κάτοπτος, ον, *unobserved*, Heliod. 6. 14.

ἀ-κατόρθωτος, ον, *incorrigible*, Cyrill., etc.

ἄκᾰτος [ᾰκ], ἡ, (rarely ὁ, as in Hdt. 7. 186): *a light vessel, boat*, Lat. *actuaria*, Theogn. 458, Pind. P. 11. 60, Hdt. l. c., Thuc., etc.; cf. ἀκάτιον:—generally, *a ship*, Eur. Hec. 446, Or. 342. **II.** *a boat-shaped cup*, Theopomp. Com. Ἀλθ. 2 (= Telest. 6), Antiph. Ἀγρ. 5; cf. ἀκάτιον II, fin., Pors. Med. 139.

ἀ-κατούλωτος, ον, *not scarred over*, Oribas., Paul. Aeg.

ἀ-κάττῡτος, ον, *unshod*, Teles. ap. Stob. 523. 49.

ἄ-καυλος, ον, *without stalk*, Diosc. 2. 212. **II.** of a feather, *without shaft* or *stalk*, Arist. P. A. 4. 12, 3.

ἄκαυστος, ον, (καίω) *unburnt*, Xen. An. 3. 5, 13. **2.** *incombustible*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 24.

ἀ-καυτηρίαστος, ον, *not branded*, of horses, Strabo 215: v. καυτηριάζω.

ἀ-καυχησία, ἡ, *humility*, Eccl.

ἀκαχείατο, ἀκάχημαι, ἀκαχήμεθα, ἀκαχήμενος (on the accent, v. Arcad. 170, 177), **ἀκαχήσω, ἀκάχησα**: v. sub ἀχέω.

ἀκᾰχίζω [ᾰκ], (ἀχέω, ἀκαχεῖν) only used in pres. *to trouble, grieve*, τινά Od. 16. 432:—Med., μὴ .. λίην ἀκαχίζεο θυμῷ *be* not *troubled*, Il. 6. 486: c. part., μήτι θανὼν ἀκαχίζευ *be* not *grieved* at death, Od. 11. 486.

ἀκαχμένος, η, ον, an Homeric part. (as if from a Verb *ἄκω, v. sub ἀκή I), *sharpened, sharp-edged*, ἀκαχμένον ὀξέϊ χαλκῷ Il. 15. 482, Od. 1. 99, al.; πέλεκυν .. ἀμφοτέρωθεν ἀκ. Od. 5. 235; φάσγανον 22. 80.

ἀκέᾰνος, ὁ, a kind of herb, Pherecr. Incert. 17.

ἀκέαστος, ον, (κεάζω) *not to be split* or *parted*, Greg. Naz.

ἀκειόμενος, v. sub ἀκέομαι.

ἀκειρε-κόμης, Dor. -ας, ὁ, = ἀκερσεκόμης, of Apollo, Pind. P. 3. 26, I. 1. 8; of Asclepius (Aesculapius), C. I. (add.) 511; of Scythians, Anth. Plan. 72.

ἀ-κέλευθος, ον, *pathless*, Hesych.

ἀ-κέλευστος, ον, *unbidden*, Aesch. Ag. 731, Soph. Aj. 1263, Eur. El. 71, Plat. Legg. 953 D. Adv. -τως, Suid.

ἀ-κέλῡφος, ον, *without husk* or *capsule*, of fruits, Theophr. C. P. 1. 17, 8.

ἀ-κενόδοξος, ον, *without vain conceit*, M. Anton. 1. 16: -δοξία, ἡ, Zonar.

ἄ-κενος, ον, *without a vacuum*, Diog. L. 10. 89.

ἀ-κενόσπουδος, ον, *shunning vain pursuits*, Cic. Fam. 15. 17, 4, M. Anton. 1. 6.

ἀ-κέντητος, ον, *needing no goad* or *spur*, Pind. O. 1. 33.

ἄ-κεντρος, ον, *stingless*, κηφῆνες Plat. Rep. 552 C, 564 B: *without spur*, of a cock, Clytus ap. Ath. 655 E: *without thorns*, βάτος Philo 1. 91. **2.** *without force* or *energy*, Lat. *aculei expers*, Longin. 21. **II.** *not central*, Manetho 5. 108.

ἀκένωτος, ον, (κενόω) *unemptied*, Eccl.

ἀκέομαι [ᾰ], Ion. imper. ἀκέο (for ἀκέεο) Hdt. 3. 40; Ep. part. ἀκειόμενος Il. 16. 29, Od. 14. 383, also in Pind. P. 9. 180: fut. ἀκέσομαι Dio C. 38. 19, Ep. ἀκέσσομαι Musae. 199, Att. ἀκοῦμαι Plat. Rep. 364 C: aor. ἠκεσάμην, Ep. imper. ἄκεσσαι, etc.: v. sub fin.: Dep.: **I.** trans. *to heal, cure*, c. acc. of the thing healed, ἕλκος ἄκεσσαι *heal* it, Il. 16. 523; ἕλκε' ἀκειόμενοι 16. 29; ψώρην ἀκέσασθαι Hdt. 4. 90; or of part healed, βλέφαρον ἀκέσαιο τυφλόν Eur. Hec. 1067; also of the person, ἐπὶ .. φάρμακα πάσσων ἠκέσατ' *healed* him *of his wound*, Il. 5. 402, 901, cf. 448; c. gen. morbi, νούσου .. μ' ἀκέσω βαρυαλγέος Epigr. Gr. 803, cf. Paus. 8. 18, 8. **2.** *to stanch, quench*, πίον τ' ἀκέοντό τε δίψαν Il. 22. 2, cf. Pind. P. 9. 180. **3.** generally, *to mend, repair*, νῆας ἀκειόμενος Od. 14. 383; often applied to a tailor or cobbler, like Lat. *resarcire*, Luc. Fugit. 33, Necyom. 17; to a spider *mending* its web, Arist. H. A. 9. 39, 4; cf. ἀκεστής, ἀκεστικός. **4.** metaph., ἀκ. ἁμαρτάδα Hdt. 1. 167; τὰ ἐπιφερόμενα Id. 3. 16; κακόν, ἄχος Soph. Ant. 1027, Tr. 1035, cf. Eur. Med. 199; μήνιμα Antipho 128. 4; ἀδίκημα Plat. Rep. 364 C; ἀπορίας Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 1. **II.** intr. or absol. *to apply a remedy, make amends*, ἀλλ' ἀκεώμεθα θᾶσσον· ἀκεσταί τοι φρένες ἐσθλῶν Il. 13. 115; ἀλλ' ἀκέσασθε, φίλοι Od. 10. 69, cf. Hdt. 3. 40, Plat. Phileb. 30 B. **III.** the Act. ἀκέω occurs in Pseudo-Hipp. 412. 34, C. I. 511. 18; cf. ἐξακέομαι; and ἀκέεται in pass. sense, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1; ἀκεομένου τοῦ κακοῦ Id. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 6; aor. ἀκεσθῆναι Paus. 2. 27, 3.

ἀκεραιόομαι, Pass. *to be ἀκέραιος*, Eust. 277. 16.

ἀ-κέραιος, ον, Prose word (used by Eur.) for the poët. ἀκήρατος, *unmixed*, ὕδωρ Arist. H. A. 8. 24, fin., cf. 6. 21, 4. **2.** of a person, *pure in blood*, Eur. Phoen. 943. **II.** *entire, unharmed, unravaged*, ἀκ. ἀπολαμβάνειν τὴν πόλιν Hdt. 3. 146; γῆ Thuc. 2. 18 (perh. with allusion to κεραΐζω); ἀκ. δύναμις, of an army, *in full force, fresh*, Id. 3. 3; ἐάν τι ἀσινὲς καὶ ἀκ. C. I. 989 *b*, 991 *b*. **2.** in many relations, ἀκέραιον ὡς σώσαιμι Μενελέῳ λέχος *inviolate*, Eur. Hel. 48; [τέχνη] ἀβλαβὴς καὶ ἀκ. Plat. Rep. 342 B; φύλακες τῆς οἰκείας ἀκεραίου [χώρας] Dem. 17. 13; οὐσία ἀκ. Id. 1087. 24; ἐλπίδες, ὁρμή Polyb. 6. 9, 3., 1. 45, 2, etc.:—ἐξ ἀκεραίου *anew*, Lat. *de integro*, Id. 24. 4, 10; or, *in a fresh, entire state*, Lat. *re adhuc integra*, Id. 6. 24, 9; ἐν ἀκεραίῳ ἐᾶν to leave *alone*, Id. 2. 2, 10:—Adv. -ως, Cic. ad Att. 15. 21. **3.** of persons, *uncontaminated, guileless*, Eur. Or. 922: c. gen., ἀκ. κακῶν ἠθῶν *uncontaminated* by . . , Plat. Rep. 409 A.

ἀκεραιοσύνη, ἡ, *guilelessness, innocence*, Ep. Barnab., Suid.

ἀκεραιότης, ητος, ἡ, *integrity: freshness*, Polyb. 3. 73, 6.

ἀ-κέραστος, ον, *unmixed, pure*, τινός *from* a thing, Plat. Polit. 310 D. **II.** *that cannot be mixed* or *confounded*, Dion. H. de Comp. 22.

ἀκέρᾱτος, ον, (κέρας) *without horns*, Plat. Polit. 265 C, sq., Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 51, al.

ἀ-κέραυνος, ον, = sq., of Capaneus, Aesch. Fr. 15.

ἀ-κεραύνωτος, ον, *not struck by lightning*, Luc. J. Trag. 25.

ἀκέρδεια, ἡ, *want of gain, loss*, Pind. O. 1. 84.

ἀ-κερδής, ές, *without gain, bringing loss*, Soph. O. C. 1484, Plat. Crat. 417 D, etc.:—*bringing no gain*, Dion. H. 6. 9:—Adv. -δῶς, *without profit, gratis*, Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 19, Plut. 2. 27 D. **II.** *not greedy of gain*, Plut. Arist. 1.

ἀκέρκιστος, ον, (κερκίζω) *unwoven*, Anth. P. 7. 472.

ἄ-κερκος, ον, *without a tail*, Arist. P. A. 4. 10, 52.

ἀκερματία, ἡ, (κέρμα) *want of money*, Ar. Fr. 119.

ἄ-κερος, ον, = ἄκερως, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 31.

ἀκερσεκόμης, ου, ὁ, (κείρω, κόμη) *with unshorn hair, ever-young* (for the Greek youths wore their hair long till they reached manhood), epith. of Phoebus, Il. 20. 39, h. Hom. Ap. 134, Pind. P. 3. 26 and late Poets: cf. ἀκειρεκόμης:—Nonn. has a dat. pl. ἀκερσεκόμοισιν, D. 14. 232.

ἄ-κερχνος, ον, *without hoarseness*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 10. **II.** act. *curing hoarseness*, Id. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 8.

ἄ-κερως, ων, gen. ω, = ἀκέρατος, Plat. Polit. 265 B, cf. ἄκερος.

ἀκέρωτος, ον, (κέρας) *not horned*, Anth. P. 6. 258.

ἀκεσία, ἡ, = ἄκεσις, Hipp. 6. 33.

ἀκεσίμβροτος [ᾰ], ον, *healing mortals*, of Aesculapius, Orph. L. 8.

ἀκέσιμος, ον, (ἀκέομαι) *wholesome, healing*, Plut. 2. 956 F.

ἀκέσιος, ον, *healing*, epith. of Apollo, Lat. *opifer*, Paus. 6. 24, 6.

ἄκεσις, εως, ἡ, *a healing, cure*, Hdt. 4. 90, 109; τὸν εὑράμενον πανσιπόνους ἀκέσεις C. I. 434. **II.** name of *a salve* or *plaster*, Galen.

ἄκεσμα, τό, *a remedy, cure*, Pind. P. 5. 86, Aesch. Pr. 482, Anth.

ἀκεσμός, ὁ, = ἄκεσις, and **ἀκέσμιος**, ον, *curable*, Hesych. (nisi leg. ἀκέσιμος).

ἀκεσσί-νοσος, ον, poët. Adj. *healing disease*, Anth. P. 9. 516 (e conj. Schneid.).

ἀκεσσί-πονος, ον, poët. Adj., *assuaging pain* or *toil*, Nonn. D. 7. 86.

ἀκεστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a healer*: as Adj., ἀκ. χαλινός the rein *that tames the steed*, Soph. O. C. 714.

ἀκεστήριον, τό, *a tailor's shop*, Liban.

ἀκεστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀκεστήρ, Lyc. 1052, Alciphro 3. 27;—in the Phrygian dialect acc. to Schol. Il. 22. 2, Eust. 1254. 2, E. M. 51. 7. **2.** ἀκεσταὶ ἱματίων ῥαγέντων *menders* of torn clothes, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 16 (with v. l. ἠπηταί, cf. Phryn. p. 91 (Lob.)), v. sub ἀκέομαι I. 3.

ἀκεστικός, ή, όν, *fitted for healing* or *repairing*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *clothes-mending*, Plat. Polit. 281 B.

ἀκεστορία, ἡ, *the healing art*, Ap. Rh. 2. 512, Anth. P. 9. 349, al., etc.

ἀκεστορίς, ίδος, ἡ, fem. of ἀκέστωρ, Hipp. 295. 48.

ἀκεστός, ή, όν, *curable*, Hipp. Art. 825; πρᾶγμα Antipho 140. 15:—metaph., ἀκεσταὶ φρένες ἐσθλῶν the spirit of the noble *is easily revived*, Il. 13. 115.

ἀκέστρα, ἡ, *a darning-needle*, Luc. D. Mort. 4. 1.

ἀκέστρια, ἡ, = sq.: *a sempstress*, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 24.

ἀκεστρίς, ίδος, ἡ, fem. of ἀκεστήρ, *a midwife*, Hipp. 254. 50.

ἄκεστρον, τό, *a remedy*, Soph. Fr. 427.

ἀκέστωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a healer, saviour*, Φοῖβος Eur. Andr. 900.

ἀκεσφορία, ἡ, *healing, salvation*, Maxim. καταρχ. 167.

ἀκεσ-φόρος, ον, *bringing a cure, healing*, c. gen. rei, Eur. Ion 1005, Astydam. ap. Ath. 40 B.

ἀκεσ-ώδυνος, ον, *allaying pain*, Paetus in Hipp. 1279. 2, Anth. P. 9. 815, C. I. 5973 *c*.

ἀ-κέφαλος, ον, *without head*: οἱ ἀκέφαλοι, fabulous creatures in Libya, Hdt. 4. 191, cf. Plin. 5. 8. 2. *without beginning*, λόγος, μῦθος Plat. Phaedr. 264 C, Legg. 752 A; στίχοι ἀκ., hexameters *which begin with a short syllable*, Ath. 632 D, Gaisf. Hephaest. p. 181. 3. αἵρεσις ἀκ. a sect *with no known head*, Suid., etc.; ἀκέφαλοι, *schismatics*, Eccl. II. = ἄτιμος, Horace's *capitis minor*, Artemid. 1. 35.

ἀκέω, v. ἀκέομαι sub fin. II. v. sq.

ἀκέων, ουσα, (v. sub ἀκή II) a participial form, used by Hom. as Adv. like ἀκήν, *stilly, softly, silently*, Il. 1. 34, Od. 9. 427, etc.; used in sing. even with pl. verb, ἀκέων δαίνυσθε 21. 89, h. Hom. Ap. 404; but dual ἀκέοντε Od. 14. 195; never in pl.—Though ἀκέουσα occurs Il. 1. 565, Od. 11. 141, yet ἀκέων stands also with fem., Ἀθηναίη ἀκέων ἦν Il. 4. 22.—Ap. Rh. 1. 765 has an opt. ἀκέοις, as if a Verb ἀκέω, *to be silent*, really existed. Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.

ἀκή, ἡ, a Subst. cited by Gramm. (Hesych., Suid., Eust., E. M.) in three senses, I. *a point*, (cf. ἀκίς, ἄκων, ἄκαινα, ἄκανος, ἀκονή, ἄκρος, ὠκύς, the term. -ήκης, the part. ἀκαχμένος, also ἀκωκή, and perh. ἀκμή, αἰχμή; Skt. *açan* (*dart*), *âçus* (*swift*); Zd. *aku* (*a point*); Lat. *acus, acuo, acer, ocior*, and perh. *acies*; O. H. Germ. *egg-ja* (*acuo*).) II. *silence*, (cf. ἀκήν, ἀκέων, ἀκᾶ, ἀκασκα, ἀκασκαῖος, ἦκα, ἥκιστα, ἥκαλος). III. *healing* (whence ἀκέομαι, and perh. αἰκάλος, αἰκάλλω) Hipp. 853 C, 866 B.—Curt. suspects that II and III belong to one and the same root; the common notion being that of *soothing, gentleness*.

ἀκήδεια, ἡ, (ἀκηδής) *carelessness, indifference*, in pl., Emped. 441, Ap. Rh. 3. 298.

ἀκηδεμόνευτος, ον, (κηδεμών) *neglected, slighted*, Eccl.

ἀ-κήδεστος, ον, *uncared for, unburied*, Il. 6. 60: so in Adv., -τως, *without due rites of burial*, or (perh.) *without care for others, recklessly, remorselessly*, Il. 22. 465., 24. 417, cf. Anth. P. 9. 375.

ἀ-κήδευτος, ον, *unburied*, Plut. Pericl. 28, Joseph.

ἀκηδέω, fut. ήσω, Q. Sm. 10. 16., 12. 376, but aor. ἀκήδεσα Il. 14. 427: (ἀκηδής). *To take no care for, no heed of*, c. gen., οὔ τίς εὖ ἀκήδεσεν Il. l. c.; οὐ μέν μευ ζῶντος ἀκήδεις, ἀλλὰ θανόντος 23. 70; σαυτοῦ δ' ἀκήδει δυστυχοῦντος (imperat.) Aesch. Pr. 508, cf. Mosch. 4. 81:—cf. ἀφειδέω.

ἀ-κηδής, ές, I. pass. *uncared for, unheeded, unburied*, ὄφρα μὲν Ἕκτωρ κεῖται ἀκ. Il. 24. 554; ἢ αὔτως κεῖται ἀκ. Od. 20. 130; σώματ' ἀκηδέα κεῖται Od. 24. 187, cf. 6. 26., 19. 18. II. act. *without care* or *sorrow*, Lat. *securus*, σῶμ' ἀπολιχμήσονται ἀκηδέες Il. 21. 123, cf. 24. 526, Hes. Th. 489, Anth. P. 11. 42. 2. *careless, heedless*, τὸν δὲ γυναῖκες ἀκηδέες οὐ κομέουσιν Od. 17. 319; *taking no care of*, παίδων Plat. Legg. 913 C.

ἀκηδία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, = ἀκήδεια: *indifference, torpor*, from grief or exhaustion, Hipp. 272. 39, Cic. ad Att. 12. 45, Aretae., etc.

ἀκηδιάω, *to be careless* or *reckless*, Basil., Io. Chrys. 2. *to be torpid, exhausted, weary*, LXX (Ps. 60. 2., 142. 4, etc.).

ἀ-κήλητος, ον, *to be won by no charms, proof against enchantment*, Plat. Phaedr. 259 B:—hence *unconquerable, inexorable*, in Hom. only once, ἀκήλητος νόος, Od. 10. 329 (a line susp. even by old Gramm.); μανία ἀκ. Soph. Tr. 999 (lyr.), also of persons, Theocr. 22. 169.

ἀ-κηλίδωτος [ῐ], ον, *spotless, pure*, LXX.

ἄκημα, τό, = ἄκεσμα, *a cure, relief*, ὀδυνάων Il. 15. 394.

ἀ-κήμωτος, ον, *unmuzzled*, Eccl.

ἀκήν, (v. sub ἀκή II) an accus. form used as Adv. *stilly, softly, silently*, Hom. mostly in phrase, ἀκὴν ἐγένοντο σιωπῇ Il. 3. 95, al.; also, οἱ δ' ἄλλοι ἀκὴν ἔσαν 4. 429.

ἀ-κήπευτος, ον, *not in a garden, wild*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 369 D.

ἄ-κηπος, ον, *without a garden*, κῆπος ἄκηπος Greg. Naz.

ἀ-κηρασία, ἡ, *purity*, Hesych. (ἀκηρεσία in Ms.), Apollin. Psalm.

ἀ-κηράσιος, ον, Ep. form of ἀκήρατος, *unmixed*, οἶνος Od. 9. 205. II. *untouched*, Lat. *integer*, ἀκ. λειμῶνες *meadows not yet grazed* or *mown*, h. Hom. Merc. 72; ἄνθος ἀκ. *pure, fresh*, Anth. P. 12. 93; σκῆπτρα ἀκ. *powerful*, C. I. 4158.

ἀκήρᾰτος, ον, (κεράννυμι) like ἀκέραιος, *unmixed, uncontaminated, undefiled, pure*, properly of liquids, ὕδωρ Il. 24. 303; ποτόν Aesch. Pers. 614; χεῦμα, ὄμβρος Soph. O. C. 471, 690; ἀκ. χρυσός *pure* gold, Hdt. 7. 10, 1, Simon. 64, cf. Plat. Rep. 503 A, Polit. 303 E. II. metaph., 1. of things, *untouched, unhurt, undamaged*, Lat. *integer*, οἶκος καὶ κλῆρος, κτήματα Il. 15. 498, Od. 17. 532; σκάφος Aesch. Ag. 661; ἡνίαι *strong* reins, Pind. P. 5. 43; ἀκ. κόμη *unshorn* hair, Eur. Ion 1266; ἀκ. λειμών an *unmown* meadow, Id. Hipp. 73; ἀκ. φιλία, κόσμος Xen. Hier. 3, 4, Cyr. 8. 7, 22; ἐπιστήμη, ἤθη Plat. Phaedr. 247 D, Legg. 735 C; ἀκ. φάρμακα spells *that have all their power*, Ap. Rh. 4. 157:—in Hdt. 4. 152, τὸ ἐμπόριον τοῦτο ἦν ἀκ. τοῦτον τὸν χρόνον, it may be taken for either *untouched, unvisited* (like ἀκ. ἄλγεσι supr.), or *in full force and freshness*. 2. of persons, Lat. *integer*, παρθένος ἀκ. an *undefiled* virgin, Eur. Tro. 670; so, ἀκ. λέχος Eur. Or. 575; and c. dat., ἀκήρατος ἄλγεσι, τύχαις *untouched by* woes, etc., Eur. Hipp. 1113, H. F. 1314: mostly c. gen., ἀκ. κακῶν *without taint* of ill, Ib. 949; ἀκ. γάμων Plat. Legg. 840 D; ἀκ. ὠδίνων *free from* throes of child-birth, Ap. Rh. 1. 974, etc. Cf. ἀκέραιος, ἀκηράσιος, ἀκραιφνής.

ἀ-κήριος (A), ον, *unharmed by the* Κῆρες, generally *unharmed*, Hom. (never in Il.), Od. 12. 98., 23. 328; ψυχαὶ ἀκήριοι, = ἀθάνατοι, *free from the power of the Fates*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 99. II. act. *unharming, harmless*, ῥάβδος h. Hom. Merc. 530; ἡμέρα Hes. Op. 821.

ἀ-κήριος (B), ον, (κῆρ) *without heart*, i. e., I. *lifeless*, Hom. (never in Od.), ἀκήριον αἶψα τίθησι Il. 11. 392, cf. 21. 466. II. *heartless, spiritless*, Lat. *vecors*, σέ που δέος ἴσχει ἀκήριον 5. 812; ἥμενοι αὖθι ἕκαστοι ἀκήριοι 7. 100.

ἀκηρότατος, a poët. Sup. of ἀκήρατος, Anth. P. 12. 249.

ἀ-κηρυκτεί and -τί, Adv. *without needing a flag of truce*, Thuc. 2. 1: but in Dio C. 50. 7, *without admitting one*; cf. sq.

ἀ-κήρυκτος, ον, *unannounced, unproclaimed*, ἀκ. πόλεμος a *sudden* war, Hdt. 5. 81; but also a war *in which no herald was admitted, truceless, implacable*, Xen. An. 3. 3, 5, Plat. Legg. 626 A; ἦν γὰρ ἄσπονδος καὶ ἀκήρυκτος ὑμῖν πρὸς τοὺς θεατὰς πόλεμος Dem. 314. 16 (cf. ἄσπονδος); ἄκ. ἔχθρα Plut. Pericl. 30. 2. *without herald*, τὸ ἀκ. τῆς ὁδοῦ *the fact* that the journey *was unprepared by heralds*, App. Mithr. 104:—Adv. -τως, *without needing a flag of truce*, Thuc. 1. 146; cf. foreg. II. *not proclaimed victor by heralds, inglorious, unknown*, Eur. Heracl. 89, Aeschin. 86. 37. III. *with no tidings, not heard of*, Soph. Tr. 45.

ἀκήρωτος, ον, (κηρόω) *unwaxed*, Luc. Icarom. 3, Polyaen.

ἀκηχέδαται, ἀκηχέμενος, v. sub ἀχέω.

ἀκηχεδών, όνος, ὁ, = ἄχος, Hesych.

ἀ-κιβδήλευτος, ον, = sq., Philo 1. 565, etc.

ἀ-κίβδηλος, ον, *unadulterated, genuine*, Plat. Legg. 916 D; δόκιμα καὶ ἀκ. Luc. Hermot. 68. 2. metaph. of men, *guileless, honest*, Hdt. 9. 7, 1, Phryn. in A. B. 371. Adv. -λως, Isocr. 3 C.

ἀκιδνός [ᾰ], ή, όν, *weak, feeble, faint*, Hom. Od., always in the Comp., εἶδος ἀκιδνότερος 8. 169, cf. 5. 217., 18. 130; *insipid*, ἔδεσμα Archestr. ap. Ath. 117 A.—Ep. word, found also in the Prose of Hipp., 27. 43, etc.

ἀκῑδώδης, ες, (ἀκίς, εἶδος) *pointed*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 12, 2.

ἀκῑδωτός, ή, όν, = foreg., Poll. 1. 97., 10. 133, A. B. 331, Hesych. II. τὸ ἀκ., a plant, = ποτήριον II, Diosc. 3. 15.

ἀ-κίθᾰρις, ι, gen. ιος, *without the harp*, Aesch. Supp. 681.

ἄ-κῑκυς, υος, ὁ, ἡ, *powerless, feeble*, Od. 9. 515., 21. 131. II. *weakening*, νοῦσος Orph. Lith. 22.—Ep. word, used by Aesch. Pr. 548 (lyr.), and in the Ion. Prose of Hipp. 504. 5.

ἀκίναγμα [ᾰκῐ], τό, -γμός, ὁ, = τίναγμα, -γμός, Poëta ap. E. M. 48. 39.

ἀκινάκης, ὁ, Lat. *acināces* (Hor. Od. 1. 27, 5), Persian word, *a short straight sword*, often in Hdt., who declines it -εος, -εϊ, -εα, 3. 118, 128., 4. 62., 9. 107; but in 7. 54., 9. 80, almost all the Mss. give acc. ἀκινάκην, ἀκινάκας (as in Xen. An. 1. 2, 27, al.) for -εα, -εας; ἀκ. ἐπίχρυσος, (prob.) a Persian sword kept in the Parthenon, C. I. 139. 16, ubi v. Böckh.; also, νὴ τὸν ἀκινάκην, a Scythian oath, Luc. Tox. 38; v. Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. [ῑ in Horace].

ἀκινδῡνί, Adv. of sq., *without danger*, Suid.

ἀ-κίνδῡνος, ον, *without danger, free from danger*, Simon. 51., 107, Eur. I. A. 17, Thuc. 1. 124; πυρετοί Hipp. Aph. 1260; ἀρεταὶ ἀκίνδ. virtues *that court no danger*, i. e. *cheap, easy* virtues, Pind. O. 6. 14, cf. Thuc. 3. 40; ἀκ. εἶναί τινι τὸν ἀγῶνα Hyperid. Lyc. 7; ἀκ. γέρας, of silence, C. I. 6308. II. Adv. -νως, Eur. Rhes. 584, Antipho 120. 3, etc.; ἡ ἀκ. δουλεία Thuc. 6. 80; τὸ ἀκ. ἀπελθεῖν αὐτούς their departure *without danger* to us, Id. 7. 68: Comp. ἀκινδυνότερον *with less danger*, Plat. Phaedo 85 D; Sup. ἀκινδυνότατα ζῆν Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 6.

ἀκινδῡνότης, ητος, ὁ, *freedom from danger*, Galen.

ἀ-κινδῡνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of no dangerous appearance*, Hipp. 829 H.

ἀ-κῑνήεις, εσσα, εν, = ἀκίνητος, Nic. Al. 436.

ἀκῑνησία, ἡ, *quiescence, rest*, Arist. H. A. 5. 17, 11: also **ἀκίνησις**, εως, ἡ, Theod. Metoch. 798.

ἀκῑνητέω, *to be* ἀκίνητος, Hipp. 596. 30, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 188; of bones, as opp. to joints, Galen. 19. 460.

ἀκῑνητί, or -τεί, Adv. *immovably*, Poll. 3. 89., 9. 115.

ἀκῑνητίζω, = ἀκινητέω, Arist. H. A. 4. 10, 12, etc.

ἀκῑνητίνδᾰ, Adv., ἀκ. παίζειν to play a game *of standing stock-still*, Poll. 9. 110; so βασιλίνδα, etc.

ἀ-κίνητος, ον, also η, ον Pind. O. 9. 51, Anth. P. append. 50. 14:—*unmoved, not moving, motionless*, of Delos, Orac. ap. Hdt. 6. 98; then in Pind., etc.; ἐξ ἀκινήτου ποδός without stirring a step, Soph. Tr. 875; τὰς κινήσεις ἀκίνητος Plat. Tim. 40 B; ἄστρα ἀκ. *fixed* stars, Poll. 4. 156. 2. *idle, sluggish*, ἐπ' ἀκινήτοισι καθίζειν to sit in *idleness*, Hes. Op. 748 (where others, to sit *on graves*, v. infr. II. 2); ἀκ. φρένες a *sluggish* soul, Ar. Ran. 899; of the Boeotians, Alex. Τροφ. 1; χώρα ἀκ. *untilled*, Plut. 2. 1054 A. 3. *unmoved, unaltered*, ἀκ. νόμιμα Thuc. 1. 71, etc.; τοὺς νόμους ἐὰν ἀκινήτους Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 21, cf. Plat. Legg. 736 D; ἀκ. διαμένειν Xen. Lac. 14, 1. II. *immovable, hard to move*, Plat. Soph. 249 A, Luc. Imag. 1 (in Comp.):—Adv., ἀκινήτως ἔχειν Isocr. 293 C, Plat., etc. 2. *not to be stirred* or *touched, inviolate*, Lat. *non movendus*, τάφος Hdt. 1. 187: esp. proverb. of sacred things, κινεῖν τὰ ἀκίνητα Id. 6. 134, cf. Soph. O. C. 1526, Plat. Theaet. 181 A:—hence *that must be kept secret*, τἀκίνητ' ἔπη Soph. O. C. 624; τἀκίνητα φράσαι Id. Ant. 1060. 3. of persons, *not to be shaken, steadfast, stubborn*, Ib. 1027; ἀκίνητος πειθοῖ Plat. Tim.

51 E; ἀκ. ὑπὸ φόβου Def. Plat. 412 A; πρὸς τὸ θεῖον Plut. 2. 165 B. III. Adv. -τως, v. supr. II. 1.

ἀκίνιος, ὁ, *a chaplet of ἄκινος*, Ath. 680 D.

ἄκῐνος, ὁ, *basil-thyme*, Diosc. 3. 50.

ἄκιος, ον, (κίς) *not worm-eaten*, Sup. ἀκιώτατος Hes. Op. 433.

ἀκῑρός, όν (al. ἄκῑρος, α, ον), Theocr. 28. 15, v. l. Hes. Op. 433, a word of dub. signf., prob. = ἀκιδνός.

ἀκίς, ίδος, ἡ, (v. sub ἀκή I) *a point*, Hipp. 554. 44; *a splinter*, Id. 1153 E: *the beak* of a ship, Diod. 13. 99. 2. *the barb* of an arrow or hook, Lat. *cuspis*, βέλους Plut. Demetr. 20; ἀγκίστρου Anth. P. 6. 5:—*an arrow, dart*, Ar. Pax 443, Mnesim. Φιλ. 1, Opp. H. 5. 151. 3. metaph., ἔρως . . ἡ φρενῶν ἀκίς Timoth. Διθ. 5; πόθων ἀκίδες *the stings* of desire, Anth. P. 12. 76: also *shooting pains*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 4. II. a surgical *bandage*, Galen.

ἀ-κίχητος [ῐ], ον, *not to be reached, unattainable*, ἀκίχητα διώκων Il. 17. 75; μεταθεῖν Ael. N. A. 4. 52. II. of persons, *not to be reached by prayer, inexorable*, Aesch. Pr. 184.

ἀ-κίων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *not supported by pillars*, Hesych.

ἀκκίζομαι, Dep. (ἀκκώ) *to affect indifference*, properly of prudish girls, τὰ μὲν οὖν γύναια . . ἠκκίζετο Philippid. Ἀναν. 1, cf. A. B. 364, Suid. and v. ἀκκισμός. 2. generally, *to affect ignorance, dissemble*, οἶσθα, ἀλλ' ἀκκίζει Plat. Gorg. 497 A, Cic. ad Att. 2. 19, 5: cf. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v.—Act. **ἀκκίζω** in Ael. Epist. 9.

ἀκκιπήσιος, ὁ, Lat. *acipenser, the sturgeon*, Ath. 294 F.

ἄκκισμα, ατος, τό, = sq., Nicet. Eug. 6. 404.

ἀκκισμός, ὁ, *affectation of indifference, prudery*, Philem. Ἀδελφ. 1. 14: cf. ἀκκίζομαι.

ἀκκιστικός, ή, όν, *disposed to be coy*, Eust. 1727. 28.

ἄκκορ, Lacon. for ἀσκός, Hesych.

ἀκκώ, ἡ, like ἀλφιτώ, μορμώ, *a bugbear*, that nurses used to frighten children with: acc. to others, *a vain woman*, Zenob. 1. 53, ubi v. Leutsch.

ἀκλαγγί, Adv. (κλαγγή) *without clang* or *noise*, Longus 1. 5: in Aesch. Pr. 803, Dind. reads ἀκλαγγεῖς.

ἀ-κλάδευτος, ον, *unpruned*, Eccl.: Aeol. fem. **ἀκλάς**, άδος, Hesych.

ἀκλάρωτος, Dor. for ἀκληρ–, Pind.

ἄ-κλαστος, ον, *unbroken*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 15, 17, Anth. P. 9. 322: metaph. of an *unbroken* line, ἡ κύκλῳ φορὰ ἄκλ. Arist. Cael. 2. 6, 3.

ἀκλαυστεί or –τί, **ἀκλαυτεί** or –τί, (κλαίω) Adv. of sq., *without weeping*, Call. Dian. 267.

ἄ-κλαυτος or **ἄ-κλαυστος**, ον,—the former being the only form used by Hom., and prob. also by the Trag.: (κλαίω): I. pass. *unwept*, esp. *without funeral lamentation*, Il. 22. 386, Od. 11. 54, Solon 21; ὤλετ' ἄκλαυτος, ἄστος Aesch. Eum. 565: c. gen., φίλων ἄκλαυτος Soph. Ant. 847:—in Eur. Andr. 1235 Thetis says, ἐγὼ γάρ, ἣν ἄκλαυτ' ἐχρῆν τίκτειν τέκνα . . , i. e. children *not liable to death*. II. act. *unweeping, tearless*, οὐδέ σέ φημι δὴν ἄκλαυτον ἔσεσθαι Od. 4. 494, cf. Aesch. Th. 696, Eur. Alc. 173:—in Soph. El. 912 = χαίρων, *with impunity*.

ἀκλεής, ές: gen. έος: acc. ἀκλεᾶ, Ion. ἀκλεῆ, Ep. ἀκλέᾱ Od. 4. 728: —Ep. **ἀκλειής**, Ap. Rh. 3. 932, Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 38 F, Nonn.; pl. ἀκλειεῖς or ἀκληεῖς, Il. 12. 318, Spitzn. Exc. 22: (κλέος). *Without fame, inglorious, unsung*, Hom., Pind. O. 12. 22, Hdt. prooem., Eur., etc. Adv. ἀκλεῶς, Hdt. 5. 77, Antipho 113. 38, Ep. ἀκλειῶς, Il. 22. 304: also neut. as Adv., ἀκλεὲς αὔτως Il. 7. 100.—Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἐπιτηδές 1. 3.

ἀ-κλεία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *ingloriousness*, Anth. P. 9. 80.

ἀ-κλειής, ές, Ep. for ἀκλεής.

ἄ-κλειστος, ον, Ion. **ἀκλήιστος** Call. Fr. 41, Att. contr. **ἄκληστος** Eur. Andr. 593, Thuc. 2. 93: (κλείω):—*not closed* or *fastened*, ll. c., Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 25.

ἄ-κλεπτος, ον, *not stealing, not deceiving*, Soph. Fr. 615.

ἀκληής, ές, v. sub ἀκλεής.

ἀκλήιστος, ον, v. sub ἄκλειστος. II. (κλείζω) *nameless*, Greg. Naz.

ἀ-κλήματος, ον, (κλῆμα) *not from the vine*, γάννσμα Greg. Naz.

ἀκληρέω, *to be ἄκληρος, be unfortunate*, Polyb. 1. 7, 4, etc.

ἀκλήρημα, ατος, τό, *a loss, mishap*, Diod. 13. 31.

ἀκληρία, ἡ, *misfortune*, Soph. Fr. 816, Antiph. Ἀδων. 1, Polyb., etc.

ἀ-κληρονόμητος, ον, *without inheritance*, Eccl. II. *without heirs*, Eust. 533. 32, Gramm., Eccl.

ἄ-κληρος, ον, *without lot* or *portion, poor, needy*, Od. 11. 490, Xen. An. 3. 2, 26, etc.: c. gen. *without lot* or *share in*, Aesch. Eum. 353; Isae. 41. 15, etc.:—Adv. ἀκληρεί, Zonar. II. *unallotted, without an owner*, h. Hom. Ven. 123, Eur. Tro. 32.

ἀκληρούχητος, ον, *not having received a lot*, C. I. 3137. 102.

ἀ-κληρωτεί or –ί, Adv. *without casting lots*, Lys. 147. 19, C. I. 2880.

ἀ-κλήρωτος, ον, *without lot* or *portion in* a thing, c. gen., χώρας ἀκλάρωτος Pind. O. 7. 108. 2. *without casting lots*, Dio C. Fr. 62. II. *not distributed in lots*, Plut. 2. 231 E.

ἄκληστος, v. sub ἄκλειστος.

ἀ-κλητί, Adv. *uncalled, unbidden*, Zenob. 2. 46 [where ῑ].

ἄ-κλητος, ον, *uncalled, unbidden*, Asius 1, Aesch. Pr. 1024, Cho. 838, Soph. Aj. 289, Thuc. 1. 118, Plat., etc.

ἀ-κλῐνής, ές, *bending to neither side, unwavering, unswerving*, Plat. Phaedo 109 A: *regular*, ἀκλινέων καλάμων Anth. P. 10. 11, etc.:—Adv. -νῶς, Philo 2. 669; Ion. -νέως, Anth. P. 5. 55. 2. metaph. *steadfast, steady*, Anth. P. 12. 158, Ep. Hebr. 10. 23, Luc.; etc.:—*unmoved, tranquil*, Nonn. D. 35. 11, etc.

ἀ-κλισία, ἡ, *indeclinableness*, Apoll. in A. B. 551, 552.

ἄ-κλῐτος, ον, *undeclined, indeclinable*, Gramm.; Ael. Dion. wrote περὶ ἀκλίτων ῥημάτων. Adv., ἀκλίτως ἔχειν Eust. 162. 32.

ἀ-κλόνητος, ον, *unshaken, unmoved*, Synes., Suid., C. I. 8672. Adv. -τως, Cyrill.:—in Galen. 9. 205, **ἄκλονος**, ον.

ἄ-κλοπος, ον, *not stolen*, Greg. Naz. II. *not liable to seduction*, Id. III. *not furtively concealed*, ἄγκιστρον Opp. H. 3. 532.

ἀ-κλυδώνιστος, ον, *not lashed by waves*: generally, *sheltered from*, λιμὴν ἀκλ. τῶν πνευμάτων Polyb. 10. 10, 4.

ἄ-κλυστος, ον, = foreg., Lyc. 736, Plut. Marius 15, Nonn., etc.; λιμὴν ἄκλ. Diod. 3. 44; fem., Αὖλιν ἀκλύσταν Eur. I. A. 121.

ἄ-κλυτος, ον, (κλύω) *unheard*, Epigr. Gr. 1046. 91:—the sense is dub. in Plut. 2. 722 E.

ἄ-κλων, ὁ, ἡ, *without twig* or *branch*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 6, 2.

ἄκλωστος, ον, (κλώθω) *unspun*, στήμονες Plat. Com. Incert. 53.

ἀκμάζω, fut. άσω, (ἀκμή) *to be in full bloom, be at the prime, flourish*: I. of persons, Hdt. 2. 134, Plat. Prot. 335 E; ἀκμάζειν σώματι, ῥώμῃ, Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 23, Plat. Polit. 310 D, etc.; so of cities and states, Hdt. 3. 57., 5. 28; ἀκμ. τὸ σῶμα ἀπὸ τῶν λ' ἐτῶν μέχρι τοῦ ε' καὶ μ' Arist. Rhet. 2. 14, 4. 2. *to flourish* or *abound in* a thing, πλούτῳ Hdt. 1. 29; παρασκευῇ πάσῃ Thuc. 1. 1; νεότητι Id. 2. 20; ἔν τινι Aeschin. 46. 23. 3. c. inf. *to be strong enough* to do, Xen. An. 3. 1, 25. II. of things, ἀκμάζει ὁ πόλεμος, ἡ νόσος is *at its height*, Hipp. Aph. 1245, Thuc. 3. 3., 2. 49; ἀκμάζον θέρος *mid*-summer, Id. 2. 19; of corn, *to be just ripe*, Ibid. 2. so also, ἡνίκα . . ἀκμάζοι [ὁ θυμός] when passion *was at its height*, Plat. Tim. 70 D; ἀκμάζουσα ῥώμη Antipho 127. 25; ἀκμάζει πάντα ἐπιμελείας δεόμενα require *the utmost* care, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 40. 3. impers., c. inf., ἀκμάζει βρετέων ἔχεσθαι *'tis time* to . . , Aesch. (lyr.) Th. 96; νῦν γὰρ ἀκμ. Πειθὼ . . ξυγκαταβῆναι now *'tis time* for her to . . , Id. Cho. 726.

ἀκμαῖος, α, ον, *in full bloom, at the prime, blooming, flourishing, vigorous*, πῶλοι Aesch. Eum. 405; ἥβη Id. Th. 11; ἀκμαῖος φύσιν *in the prime of* strength, Id. Pers. 441; ἀκμ. τὴν ὀργήν Luc. Tim. 3; κάλλει ἀκμαιά Epigr. Gr. 127; τὸ ἀκμαιότατον Dion. H. 5. 22:—ἀκμ. πρὸς ἔρωτα, Lat. *nubilis*, Anth. P. 7. 221, cf. Luc. D. Deor. 8. 2, Ael. N. A. 15. 10:—so in Adv., ἀκμαίως ἔχειν κατὰ τὴν ἡλικίαν Polyb. 32. 15, 7: —of things, *at the height*, ὁ ἀκμαιότατος καιρὸς τῆς ἡμέρας, i. e. noon, Polyb. 3. 102, 1; τὸ ἀκμαῖον τοῦ χειμῶνος Arr. An. 4. 7, 1, etc. II. *in time, in season*, Lat. *opportunus*, ὡς ἀκμαῖος . . μόλοι (Wakef. ἀκμαί' ἄν), Soph. Aj. 921; ἀκμ. ἡμέραι the *seasonable* days, Ath. 180 C, cf. Anth. P. 10. 2.

ἀκμαστής, οῦ, ὁ, = foreg., Hdn. 1. 17, 24.

ἀκμαστικός, ή, όν, = ἀκμαῖος, ἀκμ. πυρετός Galen. 10. 615, of a kind of continuous fever, when the amount of heat is kept up steadily throughout; also ὁμότονος. Adv. -κῶς, Theod. Metoch. 59.

ἀκμή, ἡ, (v. sub ἀκή I) *a point, edge*: proverb., ἐπὶ ξυροῦ ἀκμῆς on the rasor's *edge* (v. sub ξυρόν); ἀκμὴ φασγάνου, ξίφους, ὀδόντων, Pind., etc.; κερκίδων ἀκμαί Soph. Ant. 976; λόγχης ἀκμή Eur. Supp. 318; ἀμφιδέξιοι ἀκμαί both *hands*, Soph. O. T. 1243; ποδοῖν ἀκμαί *the feet*, Ib. 1034; πυρὸς ἀκμαί, ἔμπυροι ἀκμαί, v. sub ῥῆξις. II. *the highest* or *culminating point* of anything, *the bloom, flower, prime, zenith*, esp. of man's age, Lat. *flos aetatis*, ἀκμὴ ἥβης Soph. O. T. 741; ἐν τῇδε τοῦ κάλλους ἀκμῇ Cratin. Πυτ. 13; σώματός τε καὶ φρονήσεως Plat. Rep. 461 A; μέτριος χρόνος ἀκμῆς Id. Rep. 460 E; ἀκμὴ βίου Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 20, etc.; εἰς ἀκμὴν ἐλθών Eur. H. F. 532; ἐν ἀκμῇ εἶναι = ἀκμάζειν Plat. Phaedr. 230 B; ἐν αὐταῖς ταῖς ἀκμαῖς Isocr. 147 A; ἀκμὴν ἔχειν, of corn, to be ripe, Thuc. 4. 2; τοσοῦτον τῆς ἀκμῆς ὑστερῶν Isocr. 418 D; τῆς ἀκμῆς λήγειν to begin to decline, Plat. Symp. 219 A:—then in various relations, as ἀ. ἦρος the spring-*prime*, like Milton's 'the *point* of dawn,' Pind. P. 4. 114; ἀ. θέρους *mid*-summer, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 19; ἀ. πληρώματος *the highest condition, prime* of a crew, Thuc. 7. 14; ἀ. τοῦ ναυτικοῦ *the flower* of their navy, Id. 8. 46; ἀ. τῆς δόξης Id. 2. 42:—αἱ ἀκμαί *the crisis* of a disease, Hipp. Aph. 1245:—generally, *strength, vigour*, ἐν χερὸς ἀκμᾷ Pind. O. 2. 113, cf. Aesch. Pers. 1060; ἀ. ποδῶν *swiftness*, Pind. I. 8 (7). 83, cf. Aesch. Eum. 370; φρενῶν Pind. N. 3. 68; βαρὺς ἀκμᾷ terrible *in strength*, Id. I. 4. 86 (3. 81):—periphr. like βία, ἀκμὴ Θησειδᾶν Soph. O. C. 1066. III. of Time, like καιρός, *the time*, i. e. *the best, most fitting time*, often in Trag., ἡνίκ' ἂν δὴ πρὸς γάμων ἥκητ' ἀκμάς Soph. O. T. 1492; ἔργων, λόγων, ἕδρας ἀκμή *the time* for doing, speaking, sitting still, Id. Ph. 12, El. 22, Aj. 811; c. inf., κοὐκέτ' ἦν μέλλειν ἀ. Aesch. Pers. 407, cf. Ag. 1353; ἀπηλλάχθαι δ' ἀ. Soph. El. 1338; ἐπ' ἀκμῆς εἶναι, c. inf., to be on *the point* of doing, Eur. Hel. 897, cf. Ar. Pl. 256; σοὶ μὲν ἀκμὴ φιλοσοφεῖν Isocr. 1 C:—ἐπ' αὐτὴν ἥκει τὴν ἀκμήν 'tis come to *the critical time*, Dem. 52. 7; ἀκμὴν λαμβάνειν to seize *the right moment*, Isocr. (Epist.) 404, Plut.; τὴν ὀξυτάτην ἀ. παριέναι to let *it* pass, Plat. Rep. 460 E. Cf. also sq.

ἀκμήν, accus. of ἀκμή, used as Adv., much like ἔτι, *as yet, still*, very rare in Att., τὰ σκευοφόρα . . ἀκμὴν διέβαινε were *just* crossing the river, Xen. An. 4. 3, 26; (Isocr. 1 C is now corrected, v. ἀκμή III); often in Polyb., as 1. 13, 12., 3. 17, 5, al.; also Theocr. 4. 60, Anth. P. 7. 141, Ev. Matth. 15. 16, etc.; ἀκμὴν νέος ὤν C. I. 6864; strengthd., ἀκμὴν ἔτι Polyb. 14. 4, 9., 15. 6, 6.

ἀκμηνός, ή, όν, (ἀκμή) *full-grown*, θάμνος ἐλαίης Od. 23. 191; νυμφῶν ἃς ἀκμηνὰς καλοῦσιν Paus. 5. 15, 6.

ἄκμηνος, ον, (not ἀκμηνός, Spitzn. Il. 19. 163):—*fasting from* food, ἄκμηνος σίτοιο Il. l. c.; ἐμὸν κῆρ ἄκμηνον πόσιος καὶ ἐδητύος Ib. 320; absol., νήστιας, ἀκμήνους Ib. 207; ἄκμηνος καὶ ἄπαστος Ib. 346. (ἀκμή is said to have been Aeol. = νηστεία: others from καμεῖν.)

ἀκμής, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, also as neut., Paus. 6. 15, 5; C. I. 428: (κάμνω): = ἀκάμας, *untiring, unwearied*, Il. 11. 802., 15. 697, Aesch. Fr. 330,

Soph. Ant. 353; πυλαὶ ἀκμ. Anth. P. 9. 526:—also in late Prose, as Dion. H. 9. 14 (ubi male ἀκμήτην), Paus. l. c., Plut. Cim. 13.

ἀ-κμητεί and -τί, Adv. *without toil, easily*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 16, 2.

ἄκμητος, ον, (κάμνω) = ἀκμής, *unwearied*, ποσίν h. Hom. Ap. 520. II. *not causing pain*, Nic. Th. 737.

ἀκμο-θέτης, ου, ὁ, = sq., Poll. 10. 147.

ἀκμό-θετον, τό, (τίθημι) *the anvil-block, stithy*, Il. 18. 410, Od. 8. 274.

ἀκμόνιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Aesop.

ἄκμων, ονος, ὁ, orig. prob. *a meteoric stone, thunderbolt* (v. sub fin.), χάλκεος ἄκμων οὐρανόθεν κατιών Hes. Th. 722, cf. 724. II. *an anvil*, Il. 18. 476, Od. 8. 274, Hdt. 1. 68: metaph., πρὸς ἄκμονι χάλκευε γλῶσσαν Pind. P. 1. 167; λόγχης ἄκμονες *very anvils* to bear blows (as the Schol. takes it), Aesch. Pers. 51; so, ὑπομένειν πληγὰς ἄκμων Aristopho Ἰατρ. 1; Τιρύνθιος ἄκμων, i. e. Hercules, Call. Dian. 146. 2. *a pestle*, a Cyprian usage acc. to Hesych. III. = οὐρανός, and ἀκμονίδαι = οὐρανίδαι, Hesych., cf. Alcman 111 (ubi v. Bgk.). IV. a kind of *eagle*, Hesych. V. a kind of *wolf*, Opp. C. 3. 326. (With the above-cited senses, cf. Skt. *açmâ* (*a stone, meteoric-stone*), *açmaras* (*lapideus*); O. Norse *hamarr*; O. H. G. *hamar* (*hammer*); Lith. *akmů* (*a stone*).)

ἄκναμπτος, ἄκναπτος, ἄκνᾰφος, = ἀγν-.

ἄκνημος, ον, (κνήμη) *without calf of the leg*, Plut. 2. 520 C.

ἀ-κνησμος, ον, *without irritation* or *itching*, Hipp. Offic. 747.

ἄκνηστις, ιος, ἡ, (ἄκανος) *the spine* or *backbone* of animals, Od. 10. 161. II. a plant, Nic. Th. 52.

ἄκνῑσος, ον, (κνῖσα) *without the fat of sacrifices*, βωμός Anth. P. 10. 7; so Cobet restores βωμοῖσι παρ' ἀκνίσοισι in Luc. J. Trag. 6. 2. *meagre, spare*, of persons, Theophr. C. P. 2. 4, 6; of food, Plut. 2. 123 B.

ἀκνίσωτος [ῑ], ον, *without the steam of sacrifice*, Aesch. Fr. 422.

ἀκοή, ἡ, Ep. **ἀκουή** (the stem being ἀκοϝ, as in ἀκούω = ἀκόϝω):—*a hearing, the sound heard*, ἕκαθεν δέ τε γίγνετ' ἀκουή Il. 16. 634. 2. *the thing heard, news, tidings*, μετὰ πατρὸς ἀκουὴν ἱκέσθαι, βῆναι to go in quest of *tidings* of his father, Od. 2. 308., 4. 701, cf. Anth. P. 7. 220; κατὰ τὴν Σόλωνος ἀκοήν according to Solon's *story*, Plat. Tim. 21 A, cf. 22 B. 3. *the thing heard, a hearing, report, saying, fame*, Pind. P. 1. 162, 174; ἀκοὰ σοφοῖς *a thing* for wise men *to listen to*, Ib. 9. 135; ἀκοῇ ἱστορεῖν, παραλαβεῖν τι, etc., to know *by hearsay*, Hdt. 2. 29, 148, etc.; ἐπίστασθαι Antipho 137. 17, Thuc. 4. 126; so, ἐξ ἀκοῆς λέγειν Plat. Phaedo 61 D; τὰς ἀκοὰς τῶν προγεγενημένων *traditions*, Thuc. 1. 20; ἀκοαὶ . . λόγων Id. 1. 73; ἀκοὴν μαρτυρεῖν to give evidence *on hearsay*, Dem. 1300. 16; ἀκοὴν προσάγειν to bring *hearsay evidence*, Ib. 14; βαρὺν . . ἀκοῆς ψόφον Anth. P. 6. 220. II. *the sense of hearing*, Hdt. 1. 38, etc.; joined with ὄψις, Plat. Phaedo 65 B, etc.; οἷς ὦτα μέν ἐστιν, ἀκοαὶ δὲ οὐκ ἔνεισιν Philo 1. 474. 2. *the act of hearing, hearing*, ἐς ἀκοὰν ἐμήν to my *hearing*, my *ear*, Aesch. Pr. 690; γάρυν ἀραρεῖν ἀκοαῖσι Simon. 41; ὀξεῖαν ἀκοὴν . . λόγοις διδούς Soph. El. 30; ἀκοῇ κλύειν Id. Ph. 1412; ἀκοαῖς δέχεσθαι, εἰς ἀκοὰς ἔρχεταί τι Eur. I. T. 1496, Phoen. 1480; δι' ἀκοῆς αἰσθάνεσθαι Plat. Legg. 900 A; οὐδενὸς ἀκοὴν ὑπειπών Eur. H. F. 962 (perh. in allusion to *the herald's cry*, ἀκούετε λεῴ); τοῖς ἀκροάμασι τὰς ἀκοὰς ἀνατιθέναι Polyb. 24. 5, 9. 3. *the ear*, ὀππάτεσσι δ' οὐδὲν ὄρημ', ἐπιβρόμεισι δ' ἀκουαί Sapph. 2. 12; ἀπεσθίει μου τὴν ἀκ. Hermipp. Στρατ. 7, cf. Pherecr. Incert. 24; δυοῖν ἀκοαῖς κρίνειν with two *ears*, Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 12. III. *a hearing, listening to*, ἀκοῆς ἄξιος worth *hearing*, Plat. Theaet. 142 D; εἰς ἀκοὴν φωνῆς within *hearing* of the voice, Diod. 19. 41.

ἀ-κοίλιος, ον, *without hollows*, Hipp. 409. fin., Eust. Opusc. 194. 53. 2. *without stomach*, Galen. 5. 384.

ἄ-κοιλος, ον, *not hollow*, Arist. H. A. 3. 5, 1.

ἀ-κοίμητος, ον, *sleepless, unresting*, of the sea, Aesch. Pr. 139, cf. Theocr. 13. 44, Diod., Plut., etc.; ἀκ. δάκρυσι C. I. 1778; of the Emperor, Epigr. Gr. 1064. 9:—the form **ἀ-κοίμιστος**, ον, is dub. in Diod. Excerpt. 616. 48.

ἄ-κοινος, ον, *not common*, Themist. Or. 142 A.

ἀκοινωνησία, ἡ, *the non-existence of community* of property, Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 12. II. *unsociableness*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 320. III. *excommunication*, Eccl.

ἀ-κοινώνητος, ον, *not shared with*, γάμοις ἀκοινώνητον εὐνάν a bed *not shared in common with* other wives, Eur. Andr. 470. 2. *not to be communicated*, ὄνομα LXX (Sap. 14. 21). II. act. *having no share of* or *in*, c. gen., νόμων Plat. Legg. 914 C: also c. dat., ἀκ. τοῖς κακοῖς Arist. Top. 3. 2, 8: absol. *unsocial*, Plat. Legg. 774 A: *inhuman* Cic. Att. 6. 3, 7:—so in Adv. -τως, Ib. 6. 1, 7. III. *excommunicated*, Eccl.

ἀκοινωνία, ἡ, *unsociableness*, Ep. Plat. 318 E.

ἀκοίτης, ου, ὁ, (a copul., κοίτη, cf. ἄλοχος) *a bedfellow, spouse, husband*, Il. 15. 91, Od. 5. 120, Pind. N. 5. 51, Soph. Tr. 525, Eur.:—fem. **ἄκοιτις**, ιος, ἡ, *a spouse, wife*, Il. 3. 138, Pind., Aesch. Pers. 684, Soph., Eur.—Poët. words, cf. Plat. Crat. 405 C.

ἀ-κολάκευτος, ον, *not to be won by flattery*, Plat. Legg. 729 A. II. act. *not flattering*, Teles ap. Stob. 524, fin.:—so in Adv. -τως, Cic. Att. 13. 51, 1.

ἀ-κόλᾰκος, ον, *not flattering*, Diog. L. 2. 141.

ἀκολᾰσία, ἡ, *licentiousness, intemperance, excess*, opp. to σωφροσύνη, Hecatae. 144, Antipho 125. 35, Thuc. 3. 37, Plat., etc., cf. Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 3; in pl., Lys. 146. 34, Plat. Legg. 884.

ἀκολασταίνω, fut. ανῶ Ar. Av. 1226, *to be licentious, intemperate*, Ar. l. c., Mnesim. Ἱπποτρ. 1. 19, Plat. Rep. 555 D, al.

ἀκολάστασμα, τό, (as if from *ἀκολαστάζω) = ἀκολάστημα, restored by Dobree in Ar. Lys. 399, for ἀκόλαστ' ᾄσματα; and Meineke suggests ἀκολαστάσματα for -άματα in Anaxandr. Incert. 24, cf. Alciphr. 1. 38.

ἀκολάστημα, ατος, τό, *an act of* ἀκολασία, Plut. Crass. 32, M. Anton. 11. 20, Orig.

ἀκολαστητέον, verb. Adj. (as if from *ἀκολαστέω), *one must behave licentiously*, Clem. Al. 2. 28.

ἀκολαστία, ἡ, probl. l. for ἀκολασία, Alex. Γαλ. 1. 6; v. Meineke.

ἀ-κόλαστος, ον, Lat. *non castigatus, unchastised, undisciplined, unbridled*, ὁ δῆμος Hdt. 3. 81; ὄχλος Eur. Hec. 607; στράτευμα Xen. An. 2. 6, 9; so Plat. etc. 2. commonly, *unbridled in sensual pleasures, licentious, intemperate*, opp. to σώφρων, Soph. Fr. 817, Plat. Gorg. 507 C, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 2, 7; περί τι Id. H. A. 6. 18, 8; πρός τι (v. fin.):—so in Adv., ἀκολάστως ἔχειν Plat. Gorg. 493 C; Comp. -οτέρως ἔχειν πρός τι to be *too intemperate* in a thing, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 1.

ἀκολλητί, Adv. of sq., Herm. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 1078.

ἀ-κόλλητος, ον, *not glued* or *adhering to* a thing, τινί Galen. 2. *not to be so fastened, incompatible*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 42.

ἄ-κολλος, ον, *without glue, not adhesive*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 10, 3.

ἀκολλύβιστος, ον, v. sub κόλλυβος II.

ἀ-κολόβωτος, ον, *not curtailed*, Eust. 727. 39.

ἄκολος, ου, ἡ, *a bit, morsel*, like ψωμός, Od. 17. 222, Anth. P. 9. 563, cf. 6. 176: Boeot. for ἔνθεσις, Strattis Φοίν. 3. 7. (Curtius suggests that ἄκολος and αἶκλον may perh. be akin to the Skt. √*aç* (*to eat*).)

ἀκολουθέω, fut. ήσω, *to be an* ἀκόλουθος, *to follow* one, *go after* or *with* him, esp. of soldiers and slaves:—Construct. mostly c. dat. pers., Ar. Pl. 19, etc.; ἀκ. τῷ ἡγουμένῳ Plat. Rep. 474 C; also with Preps., ἀκ. μετά τινος Plat. Lach. 187 E, Lysias 193. 18, etc; τοῖς σώμασι μετ' ἐκείνων ἠκολούθουν, ταῖς δ' εὐνοίαις μεθ' ἡμῶν ἦσαν Isocr. 299 C; ἀκ. σύν τινι Xen. An. 7. 5, 3; κατόπιν τινός Ar. Pl. 13; very rarely c. acc., as Menand. Incert. 32, cf. Lob. Phryn. 354:—absol., often in Plat., etc.; ἀκ. ἐφ' ἁρπαγῆς, of soldiers, Thuc. 2. 98; ἀκολουθῶν, ὁ, as Subst., = ἀκόλουθος I, Menand. Κόλ. 3. II. metaph. *to follow one in* a thing, *let oneself be led* by him, τῇ γνώμῃ τινός Thuc. 3. 38; τοῖς πράγμασιν, τοῖς καιροῖς *to follow* circumstances, etc., Dem. 51. 14., 730. 18: *to obey*, τοῖς νόμοις Andoc. 31. 35. 2. *to follow the thread* of a discourse, Plat. Phaedo 107 B, etc. 3. also of things, *to follow upon, to be consequent upon, in conformity with*, ἀκολουθεῖν τοῖς εἰρημένοις Plat. Rep. 332 D; εὐλογία . . εὐηθείᾳ ἀκ. Ib. 400 E, cf. 398 D: *to follow the analogy of, to be like*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 3, al. 4. absol. ἀκολουθεῖ, *it follows*, Lat. *sequitur*, Id. Categ. 12. 2.—Only in Att. Comedy and Prose: cf. ἀκόλουθος.

ἀκολούθησις, εως, ἡ, *a following, sequence*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 7. 2. *a consequence, conclusion*, Id. An. Pr. 1. 46, 17. II. *obedience*, Def. Plat. 412 B.

ἀκολουθητέον, verb. Adj. *one must follow*, absol., Xen. Oec. 21, 7; τῷ λόγῳ Plat. Rep. 400 D.

ἀκολουθητικός, ή, όν, *disposed to follow*, ταῖς ἐπιθυμίαις, τοῖς πάθεσι Arist. Rhet. 2. 12, 3, Eth. N. 1. 3, 6.

ἀκολουθία, ἡ, *a following, attendance, train*, Soph. Fr. 818, Plat. Alc. 1. 122 C. 2. *a series, continuous succession*, Clem. Al., etc.; κατ' ἀκολουθίαν in *regular succession*, Hdn. 8. 7. II. *a following upon, conformity with*, τοῖς πράγμασι Plat. Crat. 437 C: *a grammatical agreement, right construction* (cf. ἀνακολουθία), Dion. H. de Comp. p. 178. 2. *obedience*, M. Anton. 3. 9. III. *a consequence*, Philo 2. 497.

ἀκολουθίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ἀκόλουθος, *a foot-boy*, Ptol. ap. Ath. 550 A.

ἀκόλουθος, ον, (a copul., κέλευθος, Plat. Crat. 405 C):—*following, attending on*; mostly as Subst. *a follower, attendant, footman*, Lat. *pedisequus*, Ar. Av. 73; ὅτοισι παῖς ἀκ. ἐστιν who keep a lacquey, Eupol. Κολ. 1. 3; often in Att. Prose, Antipho 115. 19, Thuc. 6. 28., 7. 75, Plat. Symp. 203 C, etc.; οἱ ἀκόλουθοι *the camp-followers*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 36: also fem., Plut. Caes. 10. 2. *following after*, c. gen., πλάτα . . Νηρήδων ἀκ. Soph. O. C. 719 (lyr.). 3. *following* or *consequent upon, in conformity with*, c. gen., τἀκόλουθα τῶν ῥακῶν Ar. Ach. 438, cf. Plat. Phaedo 111 C: but mostly c. dat., Id. Legg. 716 C, Tim. 88 D; ἀκόλουθα τούτοις πράττειν Dem. 312. 25; ἀκ. τοῖς εἰρημένοις ἐστὶ τὸ διηρῆσθαι Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 1;—absol. *correspondent*, Lys. 162. 26; *agreeing with one another*, Xen. An. 2. 4, 19, Hyperid. Euxen. 36:—Adv. -θως, *in accordance with*, τοῖς νόμοις Dem. 1100. 14, cf. Diod. 4. 17: absol. *consistently*, εἰκότως καὶ ἀκ. Aristid. 2. 142.—Used once by Soph. l. c.; otherwise only in Com. and Prose.

ἀκολουτέω, for ἀκολουθέω, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1198.

ἄ-κολπος, ον, *without bay* or *gulf*, Ael. N. A. 15. 16.

ἀ-κόλυμβος, ον, *unable to swim*, Batr. 157, Strabo, Plut.

ἀκομιστία, Ep. -ίη [ῑ], ἡ, *want of tending* or *care*, Od. 21. 284, Themist.

ἀ-κόμιστος, ον, *untended*, Diog. L. 5. 5, Nonn.

ἀ-κόμμωτος, ον, *unpainted*, Themist. 218 B.

ἄκομος, ον, (κόμη) *without hair, bald*, Luc. V. H. 1. 23: of trees, *leafless*, Poll. 1. 236.

ἀ-κόμπαστος and **ἄ-κομπος**, ον, *unboastful*, Aesch. Theb. 538, Ib. 554.

ἀ-κόμψευτος, ον, *inartificial*, Dion. H. de Comp. 178, 200.

ἄ-κομψος, ον, *unadorned, boorish*, Archil. 158; ἐγὼ δ' ἄκομψος '*rude* I am *in speech*,' Eur. Hipp. 986; ἄκ. καὶ φαῦλος A. B. 369, cf. Diog. L. 3. 63. Adv. -ψως, Plut. 2. 4 F.

ἀκονάω, fut. ήσω, (ἀκόνη) *to sharpen, whet*, μαχαίρας Ar. Fr. 551; λόγχην Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 33:—Med., ἀκονᾶσθαι μαχαίρας *to sharpen their* swords, Id. Hell. 7. 5, 20. 2. metaph. like θήγω, ὀξύνω, παρακονάω, Lat. *acuo, to provoke, inflame*, γλῶσσαν ἠκονημένος Poëta ap. Plut. Comp. Lys. c. Syll. 4, cf. Xen. Oec. 21, 3; θυμὸν ἐπ' ἐλπίδι τινὸς ἀκονᾶν Demad. 180. 30.

ἀ-κόνδῠλος, ον, *without knuckles*:—*without blows*, Luc. Char. 2.

ἀκόνη [ᾰ], ἡ, (v. sub ἀκή I) *a whetstone, hone*, Lat. *cos*, λιθίνη Chilo 1, Hermipp. Μοῖρ. 1, etc.; ἀκ. Ναξία (the best were from Naxos) Pind. I.

6 (5). fin. 2. metaph., δόξαν ἔχω ἀκόνας λιγυρᾶς ἐπὶ γλώσσᾳ I have the feeling *of a whetstone* on my tongue, i.e. am roused to song, Pind. O. 6. 141: esp. of persons, like Horace's *fungar vice cotis*, of Ἔρως, Anth. P. 12. 18, cf. Plut. 2. 838 E, Greg. Naz. ap. Suid. s. v. Ὠριγένης.

ἀκόνησις, εως, ἡ, *a sharpening*, Hesych., E. M. s. v. βρυγμός.

ἀκονίας, ου, ὁ, a kind of *fish*, Numen. ap. Ath. 326 A.

ἀκονίᾱτος, ον, (κονιάω) *unplastered, not whitewashed*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 11, 1.

ἀκόνιον, τό, in medicine, a specific for the eyes, prob. powdered *by rubbing on an* ἀκόνη, Diosc. 1. 129.

ἀ-κονίορτος, ον, *without dust*, opp. to κονιορτώδης, Theophr. H. P. 8. 11, 1.

ἀκονιτί [τῑ], Adv. of ἀκόνιτος, *without the dust of the arena*, i. e. *without a struggle, without effort*, Lat. *sine pulvere*, of the conqueror, Thuc. 4. 73, Xen. Ages. 6, 3; but, εἰ ταῦτα πρoεῖτο ἀκονιτί Dem. 295. 7.

ἀκονιτικός, ή, όν, *made of* ἀκόνιτον, Xen. Cyn. 11, 2.

ἀκόνῑτον, τό, = sq., Lat. *aconitum*, a poisonous plant, like *monkshood*, growing on sharp steep rocks (ἐν ἀκόναις), or in a place called Ἀκόναι, Theophr. H. P. 9. 16, 4, cf. Sprengel Diosc. 4. 76, Theopomp. Hist. 200:—also **ἀκόνῑτος**, ἡ, Schneid. Nic. Al. 42.

ἀκόνῑτος, ον, (κονίω) *without dust, combat* or *struggle*, Q. Sm. 4. 319. II. = ἀκώνιστος Diosc. 1. 6:—Adv. –τως, Id.

ἀκοντί [τῐ], Adv. of ἄκων, for ἀεκοντί, Plut. Fab. 5, etc.; but not in good Att. (Lob. Phryn. 5).

ἀκοντίας, ου, ὁ, (ἄκων) *a quick-darting serpent*, Lat. *jaculus*, Nic. Th. 491, Galen., Luc. II. *a meteor*, mostly in pl., Plin. H. N. 2. 23.

ἀκοντίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, (ἄκων) *to hurl a javelin*, or absol. *to throw, dart*, τινός *at* one (cf. στοχάζομαι), Αἴαντος . . ἀκόντισε φαίδιμος Ἕκτωρ Il. 14. 402, cf. 8. 118; also, Αἴας . . ἐφ' Ἕκτορι . . ἵετ' ἀκοντίσσαι 16. 359; ἀκ. ἐς or καθ' ὅμιλον Od. 22. 263, Il. 4. 490:—the weapon is mostly put in dat., ἣ καὶ ἀκόντισε δουρί *darted with* his spear, Il. 5. 533; ἀκ. δουρὶ φαεινῷ Ib. 611, al.; also in acc., ἀκόντισαν ὀξέα δοῦρα *darted* their spears, Od. 22. 265; ἀκοντίζουσι θαμείας αἰχμὰς ἐκ χειρῶν Il. 12. 44, cf. 14. 422, Pind. I. 1. 33: *to use the javelin*, τοξεύειν καὶ ἀκ. Hdt. 4. 114; ἀκ. ἀπὸ τῶν ἵππων ὀρθός Plat. Meno 93 D. 2. after Hom., c. acc. pers. *to hit* or *strike with a javelin*, or simply *to aim at*, Lat. *petere*, ἀκ. τὸν σῦν Hdt. 1. 43, etc.; hence in Pass. *to be so hit* or *wounded*, Eur. Bacch. 1098, Antipho 120, ult., Xen. 3. ἀκ. ἑαυτὰς ἐπὶ ποταμόν *to hurl themselves*, Eus. H. E. 8. 12, 4. 4. *to shoot forth rays*, of the moon, Eur. Ion 1155; in Med. *to flash*, Arist. Mund. 2, 11. II. intr. *to dart* or *pierce*, εἴσω γῆς Eur. Or. 1241.

ἀκόντιον, τό, Dim. of ἄκων, *a dart, javelin*, h. Hom. Merc. 460, Hdt. 1. 34, al. 2. in pl. *the javelin-exercise*, Plat. Legg. 794 C.

ἀκόντῐσις, εως, ἡ, *the throwing a javelin*, Xen. An. 1. 9, 5.

ἀκόντισμα, ατος, τό, *the distance thrown with a javelin*, ἐντὸς ἀκοντίσματος within *a dart's throw*, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 16. II. *the thing thrown, a dart, javelin*, Strab. 576, Plut. Alex. 43, etc. III. in pl. = the concrete ἀκοντισταί, Id. Pyrrh. 21.

ἀκοντισμός, ὁ, = ἀκόντισις, Xen. Eq. Mag. 3, 6, Arr. An. 1. 2, 6; as a game, C. I. 2360. 24: *a darting out* of liquids, Galen., Eust., etc. 2. ἀκοντισμοὶ ἀστέρων, of *shooting* stars, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. 147.

ἀκοντιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Eur. Phoen. 142. II. as Adj. *darting, hurtling*, τρίαινα Opp. H. 5. 535:—metaph., ἴαμβοι Christod. Ecphr. 359.

ἀκοντιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a darter, javelin-man*, Il. 16. 328, Od. 18. 262, Hdt. 8. 90, Aesch. Pers. 52, Thuc. 3. 97, etc.

ἀκοντιστικός, ή, όν, *skilled in throwing the dart*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 63; Sup., Ib. 6. 2, 4; τὰ ἀκοντιστικά *the art of throwing the dart*, Plat. Theag. 126 B.

ἀκοντιστύς, ύος, ἡ, Ion. for ἀκόντισις, *the game of the dart* (like the Eastern *jerid*), ἀκοντιστὺν εἰσδύσεαι Il. 23. 622.

ἀκοντο-βόλος, ον, *spear-throwing*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1000.

ἀκοντο-δόκος, ον, *receiving* (i. e. *hit by*) *the dart*, or *watching* (i. e. *shunning*) *the dart*, Simon. 106.

ἀκοντο-φόρος, ον, *carrying a dart*, Nonn. D. 20. 148.

ἀκόντως, Adv. of ἄκων, v. sub ἀέκων.

ἀκοός, όν, = ἀκουστικός, Plat. Com. Incert. 61.

ἀκοπητί, Adv. of ἄκοπος, Liban.

ἀκοπία, ἡ, (ἄκοπος) *freedom from fatigue*, Cic. Fam. 16. 18.

ἀκοπίαστος, ον, (κοπιάω) *not wearying*, ὁδός Arist. Mund. 1, 2. II. *untiring, unwearied*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 952:—Adv. –άστως Schol. Soph. Aj. 852; also –αστί, Socr. H. E. 6. 11.

ἄ-κοπος, ον, *without weariness*, and so, I. *untired*, κατακινεῖσθαι Plat. Legg. 789 D. 2. *free from trouble*, Amips. Incert. 14. II. act. *not wearying*, ὄχησις Plat. Tim. 89 A; of a horse, *easy*, Xen. Eq. 1, 6; τοῖς τετράποσιν ἄκοπον τὸ ἑστάναι Arist. P. A. 4. 10, 55. 2. *removing weariness, refreshing*, Hipp. Aph. 1246, Acut. 395, Plat. Phaedr. 227 A:—ἄκοπον (sc. φάρμακον), τό, *a restorative*, Galen., etc.; ἀκ. μάλαγμα Diosc. 1. 93; in Galen. also ἄκοπος, ἡ: —Adv. –πως, Theophr. C. P. 4. 16, 2. III. (from κόπτω) *not worm-eaten*, Arist. Probl. 14. 2. 2. *not broken* or *ground*, *whole*, Alex. Aphr.

ἀκόπριστος, ον, (κοπρίζω) *not manured*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 12, 3.

ἄ-κοπρος, ον, *with little excrement in the bowels*, Hipp. Acut. 394. II. = foreg., Theophr. H. P. 8. 6, 4.

ἀ-κοπρώδης, ες, *producing little excrement*, of food, Hipp. Acut. 393.

ἀκόρεστος, ον, (κορέννυμι) Att. for ἀκόρητος, *insatiate*, Trag., in lyr. passages (v. ἀκόρετος); c. gen., αἰχμᾶς ἀκόρεστος Aesch. Pers. 999: —in Soph. O. C. 120 (ὁ πάντων ἀκορέστατος, *most insatiate, most shameless*), the word is either sync. for ἀκορεστότατος (cf. μέσσατος, νέατος), or is the Sup. of **ἀκορής** (a word cited by Hesych. s. v. ἀγκορές and used by Themist. Or. 90 D). 2. of things, *insatiate, unceasing*, Lat. *improbus*, οἰζύς Aesch. Ag. 756; οἰμωγά Soph. El. 123; νείκη Eur. Med. 638; γόοις ἀκορέστοις (as Prien for –τοτάτοις) Aesch. Pers. 545. II. act. *not satiating*, Aesch. Ag. 1331. 2. *not liable to surfeit*, φιλία Xen. Symp. 8, 15.

ἀκόρετος, ον, used in Trag. (metri grat.) for ἀκόρεστος, Aesch. Ag. 1114, 1143, Soph. El. 122.

ἀκορής, ές, v. sub ἀκόρεστος.

ἀκόρητος, ον, (κορέννυμι) *insatiate, unsated*, c. gen., πολέμου, μάχης, ἀπειλάων Il. 12. 335., 20. 2., 14. 479 (never in Od.), cf. Hes. Sc. 346; προκάδων h. Hom. Ven. 71: cf. ἀκόρεστος. II. (κορέω) *unswept, untrimmed*, Ar. Nub. 44.

ἀκορία, ἡ, (ἄκορος) in Hipp. 1180 F, *a not eating to satiety, moderation in eating*;—but in Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 2, ἀκ. ποτοῦ, prob. *an insatiable desire* of drinking.

ἀκορίτης [ῑ] οἶνος, ὁ, *wine flavoured with* ἄκορος, Diosc. 5. 73.

ἄκορνα, ἡ, *a prickly plant*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 6 and 13, 3.

ἄκορος, ον, = ἀκόρεστος: *untiring, ceaseless*, Lat. *improbus*, εἰρεσία Pind. P. 4. 360.

ἄκορος, ἡ, *the sweet flag, acorus calamus* (Sprengel *iris pseudacorus*), *its root* being **ἄκορον**, τό, Diosc. 1. 2.

ἀκόρῠφος, ον, (κορυφή) *without top, without beginning*, Dion. H. de Comp. 198. II. = sq., Hesych.

ἀ-κορύφωτος, ον, *not to be summed up*, Hesych. s. v. ἄκριτα.

ἄκος, εος, τό, (ἀκέομαι) *a cure, relief, remedy, resource*, c. gen. rei *quae avertitur*, κακῶν Od. 22. 481, cf. Il. 9. 250, etc.; νυμφικῶν ἐδωλίων Aesch. Cho. 71; κύβους . . , τερπνὸν ἀργίας ἄκος Soph. Fr. 380; κακὸν κακῷ διδοὺς ἄκος Id. Aj. 363:—absol., ἄκος εὑρεῖν Il. 9. 250; δίζησθαι, ἐξευρεῖν, ἐκπονεῖν, λαβεῖν, ποιεῖσθαι, Hdt. 1. 94., 4. 187, Aesch. Supp. 367, Eur. Bacch. 327, Plat., etc.:—in literal medical sense, Hipp. Acut. 383; and (by a medical metaph.), ἄκος ἐντέμνειν, τέμνειν, Aesch. Ag. 17 (cf. Cho. 539), Eur. Andr. 121:—ἄκος [ἐστί], c. inf., ἄκος γὰρ οὐδὲν τόνδε θρηνεῖσθαι *it boots* not to . . , Aesch. Pr. 43. 2. *a means of obtaining* a thing, c. gen. rei, *quae expetitur*, σωτηρίας Eur. Hel. 1055.

ἀκοσμέω, fut. ήσω, *to be disorderly* or *unmannerly, to offend*, οἱ ἀκοσμοῦντες Soph. Ant. 730, Ph. 387, Lys. 140. 42, Dem. 729. 7; ἀκ. περί τι *to offend* in a point, Plat. Legg. 764 B.

ἀκοσμήεις, εσσα, εν, = ἄκοσμος, Nic. Al. 175.

ἀκόσμητος, ον, (κοσμέω) *unarranged, unorganised*, Plat. Gorg. 506 E, Prot. 321 C:—Adv. –τως, Id. Legg. 781 B. 2. of style, *unadorned*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 23, etc. 3. *unfurnished with*, τινί Xen. Oec. 11, 9.

ἀκοσμία, ἡ, *disorder*, Plat. Gorg. 508 A: *extravagance, excess*, λόγων Eur. I. A. 317:—in moral sense, *disorderliness, disorderly conduct*, Soph. Fr. 726; in pl., Plat. Symp. 188 B. II. *an interregnum* (v. κόσμος III), Arist. Pol. 2. 10, 14.

ἄ-κοσμος, ον, *without order, disorderly*, φυγή Aesch. Pers. 470; ἀκ. καὶ ταραχώδης ναυμαχία Plut. Mar. 10:—in Hom. once, in moral sense, *disorderly, unruly*, of Thersites' words, Il. 2. 213:—Adv. –μως, Hdt. 7. 220, Aesch., etc. II. κόσμος ἄκοσμος, a world *that is no world*, Anth. P. 7. 561, but in 9. 323 of an *inappropriate* ornament.

ἀκοστάω or –έω, (ἀκοστή) only used in aor. part., ἵππος ἀκοστήσας ἐπὶ φάτνῃ a horse *well-fed* at rack and manger, a *stalled* horse, Il. 6. 506., 15. 263:—cf. κριθάω, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἀκοστήσας.

ἀκοστή, ἡ, *barley*, Nic. Al. 106. (Said to be a Cyprian word, cf. Buttm. Lexil. ubi supr.)

ἄ-κοτος, ον, *without grudge*, Hesych.

ἀκουάζομαι [ᾰκ], Dep. = ἀκούω, *to hear, hearken*, or *listen to*, c. gen., ἀοιδοῦ Od. 9. 7, cf. 13. 7; δαιτὸς ἀκουάζεσθον *ye are bidden* to the feast, like καλεῖσθαι, Lat. *vocari*, Il. 4. 343:—absol. *to listen*, Hipp. 483. 10.—In h. Merc. 423, also **ἀκουάζω**.

ἀκουή, ἡ, Ep. for ἀκοή (q. v.).

ἀκούρευτος, ον, (κουρεύω) *unshaven, unshorn*, Hesych., Suid., etc.

ἄκουρος, ον, (κοῦρος for κόρος) *childless, without male heir*, Od. 7. 64. II. (κουρά) *unshaven, unshorn*, Ar. Vesp. 477, Lyc. 976, Strabo.

ἀκουσείω, Desiderat. of ἀκούω, *to long to hear*, Soph. Fr. 820; and in Hesych., the series of words requires ἀκουσείων for ἀκουστιῶν.

ἀκουσία [ᾰκ], ἡ, *involuntary action*, Soph. Fr. 822.

ἀκουσιάζομαι [ᾰκ], in aor. 1. Pass. *to do* a thing *unwillingly*, LXX (Num. 15. 28).

ἀκουσί-θεος [ᾰ], ον, *heard of God*, Anth. P. 6. 249.

ἀκούσιμος [ᾰ], η, ον, *audible*, Soph. Fr. 823.

ἀκούσιος, ον, Att. contr. for ἀεκούσιος.

ἀκουσιότης [ᾰκ], ητος, ἡ, = ἀκουσία, Hesych. s. v. ἀέκητι, etc.

ἄκουσις [ᾰ], εως, ἡ, *a hearing*, Arist. de An. 3. 2, 5.

ἄκουσμα [ᾰκ], ατος, τό, *a thing heard*, such as music, ἥδιστον ἄκ. the sweetest *strain the ear takes in*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 31, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 10. 4, 7, Menand. Incert. 115; ἀκ. καὶ ὁράματα Arist. Pol. 7. 17, 7. 2. *a rumour, report, tale*, Soph. O. C. 517 (lyr.).

ἀκουσματικός, ή, όν, *willing* or *eager to hear*:—οἱ ἀκουσματικοί *the probationers* in the school of Pythagoras, Clem. Al. 246.

ἀκουσμάτιον, τό, Dim. of ἄκουσμα, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 18.

ἀκουστέον, verb. Adj. of ἀκούω, *one must hear* or *hearken to*, c. gen. pers., Hdt. 3. 61, Eur. I. A. 1010, Xen., etc.; c. acc. rei, Plat. Rep. 386 A: absol., Soph. O. T. 1170. 2. ἀκουστέος, α, ον, *to be hearkened to*, τῶν κρατούντων ἐστὶ πάντ' ἀκουστέα Id. El. 340.—Cf. ἀκούω IV.

ἀκουστής [ᾰ], οῦ, ὁ, *a hearer, listener*, Menand. Incert. 403. 2. *an auditor, disciple*, Agathem. Geogr. 1. 1, Dion. H., etc.

ἀκουστικός [ᾰ], ή, όν, *of* or *for the sense of hearing*, αἴσθησις ἀκ. Plut. 2. 37 F; πόρος ἀκ. the orifice *of the ear*, Galen.: τὸ ἀκ. *the faculty of hearing*, Arist. de An. 3. 2, 5. 2. = ἀκουσματικός,

c. gen., Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 19, Arr. Epict. 3. 1, 13:—Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 355. II. = ἀκουστός, Schol. Eur. Or. 1281.

ἀκουστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of ἀκούω, *heard, audible*, h. Hom. Merc. 512, Plat., etc.; opp. to θεατός, Isocr. 42 C. II. *that should be heard*, Soph. O. T. 1312; ἀκοῦσαι δ' οὐκ ἀκουσθ' ὅμως θέλω Eur. Andr. 1084.

ἀκουτίζω [ᾰ], fut. ίσω, Att. ιῶ, *to make to hear*, τινά τι or τινός LXX: in Pass., *to hear*, Byz.

ἀκούω [ᾰ]: Ep. impf. ἄκουον Il. 12. 442: fut. ἀκούσομαι (the Act. form ἀκούσω first occurs in Alexandr. Greek, as Lyc. 378, 686, LXX, Dion. H., etc., cf. Winer's Gramm. of N. T. p. 99, Veitch's Irreg. Gr. Verbs s. v.): aor. ἤκουσα, Ep. ἄκουσα Il. 24. 223: pf. ἀκήκοα, Lacon. ἄκουκα Plut. Lyc. 20, Ages. 21: later ἤκουκα: plqpf. ἀκηκόειν Hdt. 2. 52., 7. 208, Lycurg. 15; ἠκηκόειν Xen. Oec. 15, 5; old Att. ἠκηκόη Ar. Vesp. 800, Pax 616 (ubi v. Schol.); ἀκηκόη Plat. Crat. 384 B.—Rare in **Med.**, pres. (v. infr. II. 2): Ep. impf. ἀκούετο Il. 4. 331: aor. ἠκουσάμην Mosch. 3. 120.—**Pass.**, fut. ἀκουσθήσομαι Plat. Rep. 507 D: aor. ἠκούσθην Thuc. 3. 38, Luc.: pf. ἤκουσμαι Dion. H. Rhet. 11. 10, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 4; ἀκήκουσμαι in Luc. de Hist. Conscr. 49 is now corrected. (The Root seems to be ΚΟΥ, i. e. ΚΟϜ, with α prefixed; cf. κοέω, ἀκοή.)

To hear, Hom., etc.: κλύειν, ἀκοῦσαι (Aesch. Cho. 5) is ridiculed as tautology by Ar. (Ran. 1173, sq.), but cf. II. 3.—Construct., properly, c. acc. of *thing heard*, gen. of *pers. from whom it is heard*,—as ταῦτα Καλυψοῦς ἤκουσα Od. 12. 389, cf. Soph. O. T. 43, etc.; the gen. pers. being often omitted, πάντ' ἀκήκοας λόγον Id. Aj. 480, etc.; or the acc. rei, ἄκουε τοῦ θανόντος Id. El. 643, cf. 644:—often however c. gen. rei, φθογγῆς, κτύπου *to have hearing of* it, *hear* it, Od. 12. 198., 21. 237; λόγων Soph. O. C. 1187. b. c. gen. objecti, *to hear of, hear tell of*, ἀκ. πατρός Od. 4. 114; to this a partic. is often added, ἀκ. πατρὸς τεθνηῶτος Ib. 1. 289, etc.; in same sense, c. acc., 287: this in Prose is commonly ἀκ. περί τινος, as first in Od. 19. 270, cf. Eur. I. T. 964. c. in Prose the pers. *from whom* the thing is heard often takes a Prep., ἀκούειν τι ἀπό, ἐκ, παρά, πρός τινος, as first in Il. 6. 524, cf. Hdt. 3. 62, Soph. O. T. 7. 95, Thuc. 1. 125; rarely ὑπό τινος, Xen. Oec. 2, 1; rarely also c. dat. pers., as Il. 16. 515, Soph. El. 227. d. not often c. dupl. gen. pers. et rei, *to hear of* a thing *from* a person, as Od. 17. 115, Dem. 228. 12. e. the act or state of the person or thing is added in part. or inf.,—in part. when the hearing amounts to certain knowledge, otherwise in inf., as εἰ πτώσσοντας ὑφ' Ἕκτορι πάντας ἀκούσαι *should he hear* that all *are now crouching* under Hector, Il. 7. 129, cf. Hdt. 7. 10, 8, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 12, Dem. 31. 3; but, ἀκ. αὐτὸν ὄλβιον εἶναι *to hear* [*generally*] that he is happy, Il. 24. 543, cf. Xen. An. 2. 5, 13, etc.:—this is often changed for ἀκούειν ὅτι or ὡς with finite Verb, as Od. 3. 193, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 33; also, ἀκ. οὕνεκα Soph. O. C. 33. f. c. gen. et partic. to express *what one actually hears* from a person, ταῦτ' . . ἤκουον σαφῶς Ὀδυσσέως λέγοντος Soph. Ph. 595; ἀκ. τινὸς λέγοντος, διαλεγομένου, Plat. Prot. 320 B, Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 1.—Hom. once uses the Med. for Act., ἀκούετο λαὸς ἀϋτῆς Il. 4. 331. 2. *to know by hearsay*, ἔξοιδ' ἀκούων Soph. O. T. 105: this sense sometimes involves an apparent use of the pres. like a pf., νῆσός τις Συρίη κικλήσκεται, εἴ που ἀκούεις Od. 15. 403, cf. 3. 193; and so in Att. Prose, Plat. Gorg. 503 C, Rep. 407 A, Luc. Somn. 13. 3. absol. *to hear, hearken, give ear*, esp. to begin a proclamation, ἀκούετε λεῴ *hear*, v. λαός 1 sub fin.: for Soph. O. T. 1387, v. πηγή 2. 4. οἱ ἀκούοντες *readers of a book*, Polyb. 1. 13, 6, al. II. *to listen to, give ear to*, c. gen., Il. 1. 381, etc.; rarely c. dat., ἀκούειν ἀνέρι κηδομένῳ *to give ear to* him, Il. 16. 515; by an anacoluth. with gen. of part. after a dat., ὅττι οἱ ὦκ' ἤκουσε . . θεὸς εὐξαμένοιο Ib. 531. 2. *to obey*, βασιλῆος, θεοῦ Il. 19. 256, Od. 7. 11; so in Med., Λεωφίλου δ' ἀκούεται [πάντα] Archil. 69. 3. *to hear and understand*, κλύοντες οὐκ ἤκουον Aesch. Pr. 448. III. after Hom., serving as Pass. to εὖ or κακῶς λέγειν τινά, *to hear oneself called, be called* so and so, like Lat. *audire*, εἴπερ ὀρθ' ἀκούεις, Ζεῦ, Soph. O. T. 903 (cf. Aesch. Ag. 161); κακῶς ἀκ. ὑπό τινος *to be ill spoken of by* one; πρός τινος Hdt. 7. 16, 1; περί τινος for a thing, Id. 6. 86, 1; εὖ, κακῶς, ἄριστα ἀκ., Lat. *bene, male audire*, Hdt. 2. 173., 8. 93, Soph. Ph. 1313, Antipho 138, 13, etc. 2. with nom. of the subject, ἀκούειν κακός, καλός, Soph. O. C. 988, Plat. Lys. 207 A; νῦν κόλακες καὶ θεοῖς ἐχθροὶ . . ἀκούουσι Dem. 241. 13, etc.; 3. sometimes c. inf., ἤκουον εἶναι πρῶτοι *were said* or *held* to be the first, Hdt. 3. 131; so also, ἀκούσομαι μὲν ὡς ἔφυν οἴκτου πλέως Soph. Ph. 1074. 4. c. acc. rei, ἀκ. κακά, *to have evil spoken of* one, Ar. Thesm. 388, cf. Soph. Ph. 607; so too, ἀκ. λόγον ἐσλόν Pind. I. 5. 17; φήμας . . κακὰς ἤκουσεν Eur. Hel. 615. 5. οὕτως ἀκ., *to hear it so said*, i.e. *at first hearing*, Wolf. Dem. Lept. 235, Schäf. Mel. 80; ὡς οὕτω γ' ἀκοῦσαι Plat. Euthyphro 3 B; ὥς γε οὑτωσὶ ἀκοῦσαι Id. Lys. 216 A. IV. in Scholl. *to understand* so and so, *subaudire*, Schol. Eur. Or. 333; τι ἐπί τινος Schol. Hipp. 73; so ἀκουστέον, Schol. Or. 1289, Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 86.

ἄκρα, Ion. **ἄκρη**, ἡ, (fem. of ἄκρος) like ἄκρον, *the highest* or *furthest point*: 1. *a headland, foreland, cape*, Il. 4. 425., 17. 264, Od. 9. 285, Soph. Tr. 788, Plat. Criti. 111 A; ἄκραν ὑπερθέειν (metaph.) Aesch. Eum. 562; κάμπτειν Menand. 'Αλ. 9. 2. *a mountain-top, peak*, Soph. Fr. 265, etc.; metaph., κύματος ἄκρα *the top* or *summit*, Eur. Fr. 232. 3. used by Hom. only in the phrase κατ' ἄκρης (though this may mean κατ' ἄκρης πόλεως, v. infr. 3), νῦν ὤλετο πᾶσα κατ' ἄκρης Ἴλιος αἰπεινή *from top to bottom*, i. e. *utterly* (so Virg., *ruit alto a culmine Troja, sternitque a culmine Trojam*, Aen. 2. 290, 603), Il. 13. 772, cf. 15. 557., 24. 728; so, πόλιν αἱρέειν κατ' ἄκρης Hdt. 6. 18, cf. Plat. Legg. 909 B; (cf. κατ' ἄκρων περγάμων ἑλεῖν πόλιν Eur. Phoen. 1176); also, ἔλασεν μέγα κῦμα κατ' ἄκρης a billow struck him *from above*, Od. 5. 313; so in Att., γῆν πατρῴαν . . πρῆσαι κατ' ἄκρας *utterly*, Soph. Ant. 201; and metaph., κατ' ἄκρας ὡς πορθούμεθα how *utterly* . . , Aesch. Cho. 691, cf. Soph. O. C. 1242, Eur. I. A. 778, Thuc. 4. 112, Plat., etc.:—cf. ἄκρηθεν, κατάκρηθεν, κράς. 4. *the castle* or *citadel* built on a steep rock overhanging a town, Lat. *arx*, Xen. An. 7. 1, 20, etc.; cf. Nieb. R. H. 3. n. 311: this is called ἄκρη πόλις in Hom., and in later times ἀκρόπολις. 5. *an end, extremity*, Arist. H. A. 3. 2, 8., 3. 11, 5; παρ' ἄκρας (acc. pl.) at *the ends*, Eur. Or. 128.

ἀκράαντος [κρᾱ], ον, (κραιαίνω) = ἄκραντος, *without result, unfulfilled, fruitless*, Lat. *irritus*, Il. 2. 138, Od. 2. 202.

ἀκρᾰγής, ές, (κράζω) *not barking*, ἀκραγεῖς κύνες, of the gryphons (like πῦρ ἀνήφαιστον, etc.), Aesch. Pr. 803. Hesych. expl. ἀκραγές by δυσχερές, σκληρόν, ὀξύχολον, and in A. B. 369 we read ἄκραγγες (l. ἀκραγές)· ἀκρόχολον, whence Meineke Com. Fr. 3. p. 452 suspects the word to be a compd. of ἄκρος, ἄγος; Herm. of ἄκρος, ἀγή. Cf. ἀκλαγγί.

ἀκράδαντος, ον, (κραδαίνομαι) *unshaken*, Philo 2. 136, etc. Adv. -τως, Nicom. Harm. p. 8.

ἀκραής, ές, (ἄκρος, ἄημι) *blowing strongly, fresh-blowing*, of the north and west wind, Od. 14. 253., 2. 421, Hes. Op. 592; *si* ἀκραὴς *erit*, if it shall be *clear weather*, Cic. Att. 10. 17. Adv. **ἀκραεῖ** πλεῖν to sail *with a fresh breeze*, Arr. Ind. 24. 1.

ἀκραῖος, α, ον, = ἄκρος, often in Hipp. (as Epid. 1. 954., 3. 1066), and Galen. in plur. τὰ ἀκραῖα, *the extremities* (of the body); in the MSS. and Edd. almost always written ἄκρεα. II. *dwelling on the heights*, epith. of Hera, Eur. Med. 1379; of Aphroditê, Paus. 1. 1, 3., 2. 32, 6; of Artemis and Athena, Hesych. s. v. ἀκρία (leg. ἀκραία); οἱ ἐν ἀκροπόλει θεοὶ ἀκραῖοί [εἰσι], καὶ πολιεῖς, Poll. 9. 40.

ἀ-κραίπᾰλος, ον, *without nausea from drunkenness*, Arist. Probl. 3. 17. 2. of certain wines, *not producing such nausea*, Ath. 32 D. 3. of certain herbs, *counteracting nausea*, Diosc. 1. 25.

ἀκραιφνής, ές, syncop. form of ἀκεραιο-φανής (which is not in use), = ἀκέραιος, *unmixed, pure*, κόρης ἀκρ. αἷμα Eur. Hec. 537; ὕδωρ Ar. Fr. 98: metaph., πενία ἀκρ. *sheer, utter* poverty, Anth. P. 6. 191. II. *untouched, unharmed, entire*, Lat. *integer*, Eur. Alc. 1052, Thuc. 1. 19, 52. 2. c. gen. *untouched by* . . , ἀκρ. τῶν κατηπειλημένων Soph. O. C. 1147; κόρους ἀκραιφνεῖς μυρρίνης *free from* . . , Lysipp. Incert. 3.

ἄ-κραντος, ον, poët. Adj., like the Homeric ἀκράαντος, *unaccomplished, unfulfilled, fruitless, idle*, ἔπεα, ἐλπίδες Pind. O. 1. 137, P. 3. 41; τέχναι Aesch. Ag. 249:—neut. pl. as Adv., *in vain*, Pind. O. 2. 158; ἄκραντα βάζω Aesch. Cho. 882; οὐδ' ἄκραντ' ἐκάμνομεν Eur. Bacch. 435; ἄκραντ' ὀδύρει Id. Supp. 770.—For Aesch. Cho. 65, v. sub ἄκρατος 2.

ἀκρ-αξόνιον, τό, (ἄξων) *the end of the axle*, Poll. 1. 145.

ἀκρᾱσία, ἡ, (ἄκρᾱτος) *bad mixture, ill temperature*, opp. to εὐκρασία, ἀκρ. ἀέρος an unwholesome climate, Theophr. C. P. 3. 2, 5; διὰ τὴν ἀκρησίην, of meats (nisi legend. ἀκρᾰσίην, *intemperance*), Hipp. Vet. Med. 10.

ἀκρᾰσία, ἡ, = ἀκράτεια, q. v.

ἀκράτεια [κρᾰ], ἡ, (ἀκρατής) *want of power, debility*, νεύρων Hipp. Aph. 1253. II. *the conduct and character of an* ἀκρατής, *incontinence, want of self-control*, opp. to ἐγκράτεια, Plat. Rep. 461 B, Legg. 734 B, etc.; ἀκρ. ἡδονῶν τε καὶ ἐπιθυμιῶν Ib. 886 A, etc.—The prevailing form in later writers is ἀκρασία, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 1–4, Rhet. 1. 12, 12, Menand. Δεισ. 4; and this form occurs in MSS. of Plat. (Rep. l. c., Gorg. 525 A) and Xen. (Mem. 4. 5, 6, al.): the form ἀκρατία also occurs in MSS. of Hipp. Coac. 145, Plat., etc., prob. by error:—v. Lob. Phryn. 524 sq.

ἀκρᾰτεύομαι, Dep. (ἀκρατής) *to be incontinent*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 2, 1., 7. 3, 3, etc.: censured by Phryn. p. 442, who quotes however Menand. Incert. 449.—The Act. occurs in Plut. ap. Stob. 81. 40.

ἀκρᾰτευτικός, ή, όν, *arising from incontinence*, ἀδικήματα Arist. Rhet. 2. 16, 4.

ἀκρᾰτέω, *to be* ἀκρατής, Hipp 600. 35, Poll. 2. 154.

ἀκρᾰτής, ές, (κράτος) *powerless, impotent*, γῆρας Soph. O. C. 1236; παιδία Hipp. Aph. 1247; of paralysed limbs, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 7. II. c. gen. rei, *not having power* or *command over* a thing, Lat. *impotens*, γλώσσης Aesch. Pr. 884; φωνῆς Hipp. 447. 24; ὀργῆς Thuc. 3. 84; θυμοῦ Plat. Legg. 869 A; ἀκρ. τῶν χειρῶν, of persons *with* their hands *tied*, Dion. H. 1. 38:—also, *intemperate in the use of* a thing, ἀφροδισίων, οἴνου Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 2, Oec. 12, 11; so, ἀκρ. κέρδους, τιμῆς *intemperate in the pursuit of* them, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 1, 7; also with Preps., ἀκρ. πρὸς τὸν οἶνον Arist. H. A. 8. 4, 2; περὶ τὰ πόματα Id. P. A. 4. 11, 5; and c. inf., ἀκρ. εἴργεσθαί τινος *unable to* refrain from . . , Plat. Soph. 252 C. 2. absol. in moral sense, *without command over* oneself or one's passions, *incontinent, unbridled, licentious*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 1, sq.; ἀκρ. στόμα Ar. Ran. 838; νηδὺς Aristias ap. Ath. 686 A:—Adv., ἀκρατῶς ἔχειν πρός τι Plat. Legg. 710 A. 3. also of things, *uncontrolled, immoderate*, δαπάνη Anth. P. 9. 367; οὖρον . . ἀκρατὲς *incontinence* of urine, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 6; so in Adv., ἀκρατὶ τὰ οὖρα ἐκχέειν Id. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 7.

ἀ-κράτητος [κρᾰ], ον, *uncontrolled*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 7, 11: *incontrollable*, ἐπιθυμία Hdn. 1. 8. II. *incomprehensible*, Eccl.

ἀκρᾰτία, ἡ, v. sub ἀκράτεια.

ἀκρᾱτίζομαι, fut. ἴοῦμαι: Dep.: (ἄκρᾱτος). *To drink pure wine* (*merum*): hence, *to breakfast*, because this meal consisted of *bread dipped in wine* (Ath. 11 C, sq.), Ar. Pl. 295, ubi v. Schol., Canthar. Incert. 1:—c. acc., ἀκρ. κοκκύμηλα *to breakfast on* plums, Ar. Fr. 505 a; μικρόν Aristom. Incert. 1:—metaph., c. gen., ἀμιγοῦς ἠκρατίσω σοφίας Philo 2. 166.

ἀκράτισμα [κρᾱ], ατος, τό, *a breakfast*, ἕως ἀκρατίσματος ὥρας Arist. H. A. 6. 8, 3, cf. Ath. 11 D.

ἀκρᾱτισμός, ὁ, *breakfasting*, Ath. 11 D.

ἀκράτιστος [κρᾱ], ον, the Ms. reading in Theocr. 1. 51, πρὶν ἢ ἀκράτιστον ἐπὶ ξηροῖσι καθίξῃ,—defended by Herm., who interprets ἀκρατισ-

τον ἐπὶ ξηροῖσι, *having made a dry breakfast*, i. e. none at all. One MS. gives ἀνάριστον, *dinnerless*;—if this be received, ἐπὶ ξηροῖσι καθίζῃ must be joined, *leave him on dry ground*, i. e. *bare and destitute*;—so, of ships, we have ἐπ' οὐδεϊ καθίσσαι h. Hom. Merc. 284; cf. Ovid's *in siccâ destitui.*

ἀκρᾶτο-κώθων, ωνος, ὁ, *a hard toper*, Hyperid. ap. Prisc. 18. 25.

ἀκρᾶτοποσία, Ion. ἀκρητοποσίη, ἡ, *a drinking of sheer wine*, Hdt. 6. 84, Hipp. Aph. 1257: **ἀκρᾶτοποτέω**, *to drink sheer wine*, Arist. Probl. 3. 5: **ἀκρᾶτο-πότης**, ου, Ion. ἀκρητοπότης, εω, ὁ, (πίνω) *a drinker of sheer wine*, Hdt. 6. 84.

ἄκρᾶτος, Ion. ἄκρητος, ον: (κεράννυμι): 1. of liquids, *unmixed, pure, sheer, unadulterate*, esp. of wine, Od. 24. 73; ἄκρητοι σπονδαί drink-offerings *of pure wine*, Il. 2. 341., 4. 159; οἶνος πάνυ ἄκρ. very *strong* indeed, Xen. An. 4. 5, 27; οἶνος ἄκρητος wine *without water*, Lat. *merum*, Hdt. 1. 207, etc.; and ἄκρατος (without οἶνος), Ar. Eq. 105, and freq. in Com.; so, ἄκρατον, τό, Arist. Poët. 25, 16, Ath. 441 C; also of milk, Od. 9. 297; of blood, Aesch. Cho. 578, etc.:—said to mean *dark-coloured* in Hipp. Epid. 1. 966:—Adv. -τως, Id. 107 C. 2. of any objects, ἄκρ. σώματα *pure, simple* bodies, Plat. Tim. 57 C; ἄκρ. μέλαν *pure* black, Theophr. Color. 26; ἄκρατος νύξ (*sheer* night) should perh. be read with Schütz in Aesch. Cho. 65 for ἄκραντος, cf. ἄκρατον σκότος Plut. Nic. 21; ἄκρ. σκιά Id. 2. 932 B. 3. of qualities, *pure, absolute*, ἄκρ. νοῦς Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 20; πῶς .. ἡ ἄκρ. δικαιοσύνη πρὸς ἀδικίαν ἄκρ. ἔχει Plat. Rep. 545 A, cf. 491 E. 4. of conditions or states, *pure, untempered, absolute*, ἐλευθερία, ἡδονή, Plat. Rep. 562 D; ὀλιγαρχία Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 2, etc.; ἄκρ. νόμος *absolute* law, Plat. Legg. 723 A; ἄκρ. ψεῦδος a *sheer* lie, Id. Rep. 382 C:—so Adv. ἀκράτως, *absolutely, entirely*, ἀκρ. μέλας or λευκός Ael. N. A. 16. 11, Luc. D. Marin. 1. 3. 5. of persons, *hot, intemperate, excessive, violent*, ἄκρατος ὀργήν Aesch. Pr. 678; ἄκρατος ἐλθέ come *with all thy power*, Eur. Cycl. 602. 6. so of things we feel, ἄκρατος ὀργή Alcid. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 2; ἵμερος Soph. Fr. 678; ἄκρ. διάρροια Thuc. 2. 49; ἄκρ. καῦμα Anth. P. 9. 71; φόβος Joseph., etc. II. a Comp. ἀκρατέστερος (as if from ἀκρατής) Hipp. Vet. Med. 10, Hyperid. ap. Ath. 424 D, Arist. Probl. 3. 3: Sup. ἀκρατέστατος Plat. Phil. 53 A: but ἀκρατότερος Plut. 2. 677 C;—cf. Lob. Phryn. 524.

ἀκρᾶτό-στομος, ον, *unbridled of tongue*, Schol. Eur. Or. 891.

ἀκρᾶτότης, ητος, ἡ, *an unmixed state*, οἴνου, μέλιτος Hipp. Acut. 393.

ἀκρᾶτο-φόρος, ὁ, and **ἀκρᾶτο-φόρον**, τό, *a vessel for pure wine*, elsewh. ψυκτήρ, Cic. Fin. 3. 4, 15, Poll. 6. 99., 10. 70, Joseph. B. J. 5. 13, 6.

ἀκράτωρ [ᾰ], ορος, ὁ, = ἀκρατής I, Soph. Ph. 486. II. = ἀκρατής II, ἀκρ. ἑαυτοῦ Plat. Rep. 579 C, Criti. 121 A.

ἀκράτως [ᾱ], Adv. of ἄκρᾱτος. II. **ἀκρᾰτῶς** of ἀκρατής: v. sub vocc.

ἀκρᾱχολέω, *to be passionate*, only in pres. part., Plat. Legg. 731 D.

ἀκρᾱχολία, Ion. ἀκρηχολίη, ἡ, *passionateness, a burst of passion*, Hipp. 1212 H: later **ἀκροχολία**, Sopat. ap. Stob. 313. 30, Plut.

ἀκρά-χολος [ᾱ], ον, *quick* or *sudden to anger, passionate*, Ar. Eq. 41; κύων ἀκρ. *an ill-tempered* dog, Id. Fr. 535; μέλισσα Epinic. Μνησ. 1; ἄχερδος ἀκρ. a wild pear *that pricks on the least touch*, Pherecr. Incert. 32:—also **ἀκρόχολος**, ον, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 5, 9, Philo, Plut., etc. II. generally, *in passionate distress*, Theocr. 24. 60. (The forms ἀχράχολος, -χολέω, are confirmed by all the poetic passages, as also by the Ion. form ἀχρηχολία in Hipp.; and in A. B. 77 ἀχράχολος is cited from Plat. Rep. (411 C), where the bulk of the Mss. give ἀκρόχολοι, whereas in Legg. 731 D, 791 D is read ἀκράχ.; cf. Eust. 1243. 23., 1735. 46. The orig. form seems to have been ἀκράχολος, and this prob. was shortened from ἀκρατό-χολος, v. ἀκρητό-χολος, and cf. Lob. Phryn. 664; when this sense was forgotten, the form ἀκρόχολος was gradually introduced.)

ἄκρεα, v. sub ἀκραῖος.

ἀκρεμονικός, ή, όν, *like an* ἀκρέμων or *twig*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 8.

ἀκρέμων, ονος, ὁ, or better **ἀκρεμών**, όνος, Arcad. 14. 2, Suid.: (ἄκρος):—properly *a bough* or *branch*, which ends in smaller branches and twigs, Arist. Plant. 2. 10, 3, Theophr. H. P. 1. 1, 9: but also, simply, *a branch, twig, spray*, Simon. (?) 183, Eur. Cycl. 455, Theocr. 16. 96.

ἀκρ-έσπερος, ον, *at eventide* (cf. ἄκρος II), Nic. Th. 25, Anth. P. 7. 633:—ἀκρέσπερον as Adv., Hipp. 1216 B, Theocr. 24. 75; for which Arist. ap. Ath. 353 B says τὴν ἀρχέσπερον (nisi legend. ἀκρέσπερον).

ἀκρ-ήβης, ου, ὁ, *a youth in his prime*, Anth. P. 6. 71., 12. 124.

ἄκρ-ηβος, ον, *in earliest youth*, Theocr. 8. 93.

ἀ-κρήδεμνος, ον, *without head-band*, Opp. C. 1. 497, Christod. Ecphr. 62.

ἄκρητος, **ἀκρητο-ποσίη**, **-πότης**, v. sub ἀκρατ-.

ἀκρητό-χολος, ον, *caused by sheer bile*, πυρετός Hipp. Fract. 778.

ἀκρηχολία, v. sub ἀκραχ-.

ἀκρία, ἡ, v. sub ἀκραῖος.

ἄκρια, τά, = ἄκρα, ἄκρια ῥινός Opp. C. 2. 552.

ἀκρῑβάζω, = ἀκριβόω, LXX; censured by Poll. 5. 152: **ἀκρίβασμα**, τό, **ἀκρῑβασμός**, ὁ, = ἀκρίβωμα, -ωσις, LXX: **ἀκρῑβαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a close enquirer*, LXX.

ἀκρίβεια [κρῑ], ἡ, *exactness, literal* or *minute accuracy, precision*, Thuc. 1. 22, etc.; τῶν πραχθέντων Antipho 127. 12, cf. Lys. 148. 38:—often with Preps. in adv. sense, δι' ἀκριβείας, = ἀκριβῶς, *with minuteness* or *precision*, Plat. Theaet. 184 C, Tim. 23 D, etc.; διὰ πάσης ἀκρ. Id. Legg. 876 C;—εἰς τὴν ἀκρ. φιλοσοφεῖν Plat. Gorg. 487 C;—εἰς ἀκρίβειαν Arist. Pol. 7. 11, 9;—πρὸς τὴν ἀκρίβειαν Plat. Legg. 769 D; πρὸς ἀκρ. Arist. de Resp. 16:—ἡ ἀκρ. τοῦ ναυτικοῦ its *fine state, exact discipline*, Thuc. 7. 13; ἀκρ. νόμων *strictness, severity*, Isocr. 147 E, cf. Isae. 65. 7:—pl. *niceties*, Plat. Rep. 504 E. 2. *niceness, punctuality*, also *over-niceness, pedantic precision*, Polyb. 32. 13, 11. 3. *parsimony, frugality*, Plut. Pericl. 16; ὕδωρ δι' ἀκριβείας ἐστί τινι is *scarce*, Plat. Legg. 844 B.—Hardly to be found save in Att. Prose.

ἀκρῑβεύω, = ἀκριβόω, Schol. Pind. N. 4. 3: in Med., Sext. Emp. M. 1. 71.

ἀκρῑβής, ές, *exact, accurate, precise, made* or *done to a nicety*, in all sorts of relations, Eur. El. 367, Thuc., etc.; δίαιτα Hipp. Aph. 1243; ἀκρ. πυρετός *returning precisely* at its time, Id. Epid. 1. 943. II. of persons, *exact, precise, strict*, δικαστής Thuc. 3. 46: *exact, consummate*, ἰατρός Plat. Rep. 342 D: *painfully exact, over-nice, precise, curious*, Id. Legg. 762 D; ἀκριβὴς τοῖς ὄμμασι *sharp*-sighted, Theocr. 22. 194:—so also of arguments, Ar. Nub. 130; of thoughts and notions, Eur., etc., cf. περισσός II. 3:—τὸ ἀκριβές = ἀκρίβεια, Hipp. Vet. Med. 11, Thuc. 6. 18:—very freq. in Adv. -βῶς, *to a nicety, precisely*, ἀκριβῶς εἰδέναι, ἐπίστασθαι, καθορᾶν, μαθεῖν, etc., Hdt. 7. 32, etc.; ἀκριβῶς ὢν περισσόφρων Aesch. Pr. 328; opp. to ἁπλῶς, Isocr. 91 D; to τύπῳ (in outline, roughly), Arist. Eth. N. 2. 2, 3; ἀκριβῶς καὶ μόλις, Lat. *vix ac ne vix quidem*, with the greatest difficulty, Plut. Alex. 16: so, οὐκ εἰς ἀκριβὲς ἦλθες *at the right moment*, Eur. Tro. 901; ἐπ' ἀκριβὲς Eus. H. E. 6. 31, 2, al. 2. *parsimonious, frugal, stingy*, ἀκρ. τοὺς τρόπους Menand. ap. Stob. 387. 45, v. Gaisf. ad l.; ἀκριβῶς διαιτᾶσθαι Andoc. 33. 19.—Rare except in Att., and mostly in Prose: the Comp. and Sup. -έστερος, -έστατος, freq. in Plato, with -έστερον, -έστατα, as Adverbs. (The sense points to ἄκρος as the first part of the word, but -ῑβης remains dub.)

ἀκρῑβί, Adv. *exactly*, Theodos. Gramm. p. 74.

ἀκρῑβο-δίκαιος, ον, *severely judging*, ἀκρ. ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον *extreme to mark* what is amiss, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 10, 8.

ἀκρῑβόλεκτος, ον, *stated with precision*, Eccl.

ἀκρῑβολογέομαι, Dep. *to be exact* or *precise* in language, investigation, etc., absol., Plat. Rep. 340 E, Crat. 415 A; also c. acc. rei, *to weigh accurately*, Id. Rep. 403 D, and Oratt.; ταῦτα πάντα ὑπὲρ τῆς ἀληθείας ἀκριβολογοῦμαι Dem. 232. 5; ἐμοῦ περὶ τούτων ἀκριβολογουμένου Id. 307. 9.—The Act. is found later, as in Dion. H. de Dem. ult.

ἀκριβολογητέον, verb. Adj. *one must weigh accurately*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 1, 10.

ἀκρῑβολογία, ἡ, *exactness, precision* in speech, investigation, etc., Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 15. 2. *parsimony, stinginess*, Id. Eth. N. 4. 2, 7.

ἀκρῑβο-λόγος, ον, *precise in argument*, in pl., Timo ap. Diog. L. 2. 19.

ἀκρῑβόω, fut. ώσω, *to make exact* or *accurate*, Eur. Hipp. 469; ἀκρ. τάδε *to be perfect in* bearing these hardships, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 13; *to arrange precisely*, Ar. Eccl. 274:—Pass. *to be exact* or *perfect*, Ar. Ran. 1483; ἠκριβῶσθαι πρὸς πᾶσαν ἀρετήν Arist. Pol. 3. 7, 4.—The Med. is later, as Joseph. A. J. 17. 2, 3, Eust. 1799. 33, etc.; but v. διακριβόω. 2. *to investigate accurately, to understand thoroughly*, οἱ τάδ' ἠκριβωκότες Eur. Hec. 1192, cf. Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 9; τοὔνομά μου σὺ ἀκριβοῖς; *are you sure of* . . ? Plat. Charm. 156 A. 3. absol. *to be exact, correspond exactly*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 9; ἀκρ. περί τι Id. G. A. 5. 1, 36, cf. 4. 10, 10, de An. 2. 9, 2.—Cf. δι-, ἐξ-ακριβόω.

ἀκρίβωμα, τό, *exact knowledge*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 36.

ἀκρίβωσις, ἡ, *exact observance*, νόμου Joseph. A. J. 17. 2, 4.

ἀκρῑβωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must examine accurately*, Philo 1. 357.

ἀκρίδιον, τό, Dim. of ἀκρίς, Diosc. 2. 116.

ἀκρῑδο-θήκη, ἡ, *a locust-cage*, Theocr. 1. 52, Longus 1. 10.

ἀκρῑδο-φάγος, ον, *a locust-eater*, Diod. 3. 29, cf. Strabo 772.

ἀκρίζω, (ἄκρος) *to go on tiptoe*, Eur. Fr. 574: cf. ἐξακρίζω.

ἄκρις, ιος, ἡ, (ἄκρος) Ep. Noun, *a hill-top, mountain-peak*, Hom. only in Od. and always in pl., ἄκριες ἠνεμόεσσαι the windy *mountain-tops*, Od. 9. 400, cf. h. Hom. Cer. 383: generally, *a hill-country* is called ἄκριες Od. 10. 281;—in sing., Περγαμίης ὑπὲρ ἀκρίος C. I. 3538. 18:—cf. ὄκρις.

ἀκρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a locust*, Lat. *gryllus*, Il. 21. 12, Ar. Ach. 1116, al.

ἀκρισία, ἡ, (ἄκριτος) *want of distinctness and order, confusion*, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 27. II. *want of judgment, bad judgment* or *choice, perversion*, Polyb. 2. 35, 3. III. *the undecided character* of a disease, its *not coming to a crisis*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 945.

ἀκρ-ίσχιον, τό, *the end of the* ἰσχίον or *hip*, Medic.

ἀκρῐτί [τῑ], Adv. of ἄκριτος, Lys. Fr. 56, Gramm.

ἀκρῐτό-βουλος, ον, *indiscreet of counsel*, Manetho 4. 530.

ἀκριτόγυιος, ον, perh. *with confused, unsteady gait*, Emped. 317 (Sturz ἀκριτόχειρα).

ἀκρῐτό-δακρυς, υ, *shedding floods of tears*, Anth. P. 5. 236.

ἀκρῐτό-επής, ές, = ἀκριτόμυθος, Theod. Metoch. 77.

ἀκρῐτομυθέω, *to babble*, Eust. 349. 17: **-μυθία**, ἡ, *babbling*, Id. 1878. 4.

ἀκρῐτό-μῡθος, ον, *recklessly* or *confusedly babbling*, Il. 2. 246; cf. ἄκριτος I. 1. II. ὄνειροι ἀκρ. *hard of interpretation*, Od. 19. 560.

ἄκρῐτος, ον, (κρίνω) *undistinguishable, confused, disorderly*, μῦθος Il. 2. 796; ἄκριτα πόλλ' ἀγορεύειν Od. 8. 505; τύμβος ἀκρ. one *common undistinguished* grave, Il. 7. 337; ἀκρ. πάγος a *confused* mass, Hipp. ap. Galen.; cf. Plat. Gorg. 465 D. 2. *continual, unceasing*, ἄχεα Il. 3. 412; neut. as Adv., πενθήμεναι ἄκριτον αἰεί Od. 18. 174., 19. 120; δηρὸν καὶ ἄκριτον h. Hom. Merc. 126:—ὄρος ἀκρ. *a continuous chain of* mountains, Anth. P. 6. 225. 3. after Hom. in Poets, *countless*, ἀκρ. ἄστρων ὄχλος Eur. Fr. 596; μυρία φῦλα καὶ ἀκρ. Opp. H. 1. 80; ἄκριτον πλήθει cited from Babr., etc. II. *undecided, doubtful*, νείκεα, ἄεθλος Il. 14. 205, Hes. Sc. 311; ἀκρίτων ὄντων *while the issue* was *doubtful*, Thuc. 4. 20; ἀκρ. ἔρις καὶ ταραχή Dem. 231. 8: *uncertain* as to time, Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 4; πυρετὸς ἀκρ. a fever *that will not come to a crisis*, Hipp. 399. 22; and so Adv. -τως, Id. Epid. 1. 941; τὸ ἀκρίτως ξυνεχὲς τῆς ἁμίλλης *without decisive issue*, Thuc. 7. 71. 2. *unjudged, untried*, of persons and things, ἄκριτόν τινα κτείνειν, ἀναιρεῖν, ἀπολλύναι to put to death *without trial*, Lat. *indicta causa*, Hdt. 3. 80, Thuc. 2. 67, cf. 8. 48, Dem. 212. 23; ἀκρ. ἀποθανεῖν Antipho 135. 10, etc.:—πρᾶγμα ἀκρ. a cause *not yet tried*, Isocr. 385 A, cf. Plat. Tim. 51 C:—also *subject to no judge*, πρύτανις, Aesch. Supp. 371:—Adv., ἀκρίτως ἀποκτείνειν Dion. H. 11. 43. III. act. *not giving a judgment*, Hdt. 8. 124: *not capable of judging, rash, headstrong*, Polyb. 3. 19, 9;

so, ἄκριτα μηχανώμενοι engaged in *rash* attempts, Eur. Andr. 549. 2. *not exercising judgment, undistinguishing*, of the Fates, Anth. P. 7. 439, cf. 5. 284; ἄκριτε δαῖμον, of death, Epigr. Gr. 204. 3.

ἀκρῐτό-φυλλος, ον, *of undistinguishable*, i. e. *closely blending, leafage*, ὄρος Il. 2. 868.

ἀκρῐτό-φυρτος, ον, *undistinguishably mixed*, Aesch. Theb. 360.

ἀκρῐτό-φωνος, ον, to explain βαρβαρόφωνος, Apoll. Lex., Hesych.

ἀκροάζομαι, = ἀκροάομαι, Epich. 75 Ahr., Menand. Ἐγχ. 2 (si vera l.)

ἀκρόᾱμα, ατος, τό, (ἀκροάομαι) Lat. *acroama*, like ἄκουσμα, *anything heard*, esp. *with pleasure, anything read, recited, played* or *sung*, as a *play, musical piece*, etc., Xen. Symp. 2, 2, Hier. 1, 14, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 3, 7, and freq. from Polyb. downwds. II. in pl. for the concrete, *lecturers, singers*, or *players*, esp. during meals, Polyb. 16. 21, 12, al.

ἀκροᾱματικός, ή, όν, *designed for hearing only*, αἱ ἀκρ. διδασκαλίαι the *esoteric* doctrines of philosophers, delivered orally, Plut. Alex. 7; cf. ἀκροατικός, ἐσωτερικός.

ἀκροάομαι, 2 sing. impf. ἠκροᾶσο Antiph. Ἐπιδ. 2: fut. -άσομαι [ᾱ] Plat. Apol. 37 D, etc.: aor. ἠκροᾱσάμην Ar. Ran. 315, Plat., etc.: pf. ἠκρόᾱμαι Arist. H. A. 4. 10, 11: aor. ἠκροάθην (in pass. sense) Joseph. A. J. 17. 5, 2, Aristid.: Dep. (Perh. from the same Root as κλύω, with α prefixed: cf. Λ λ, IV.) *To hearken to, listen to*: Construction as with ἀκούω, c. gen. pers., Antipho 129. 38, Plat. Euthyd. 304 D; c. acc. rei, Thuc. 6. 17, etc.; but sometimes also c. gen. rei, Thuc. 2. 21, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 285 D. 2. absol. *to listen*, Ar. Lys. 504, Pherecr. Ψευδ. 1: ὁ ἀκροώμενος *a hearer*, Eupol. Δημ. 6; esp. of *those who hear lectures, a pupil, disciple*, Plat. Rep. 605 C, Xen. Symp. 3, 6; hence like a Subst. c. gen., ἀνὴρ Ἀριστοτέλους ἠκροαμένος Strabo 608, cf. Plut. Caes. 3, and v. ἀκρόαμα, ἀκροατής. II. *to attend to, obey*, τινός Thuc. 3. 27, Lys. 158. 35, Plat. Gorg. 488 C: absol. *to submit*, Thuc. 6. 10.

ἀκρόᾱσις, εως, ἡ, *a hearing, hearkening* or *listening to*, Antipho 129. 41, Thuc. 1. 21, 22, etc.; ἀκρ. ποιεῖσθαί τινος, = ἀκροᾶσθαι, Andoc. 2. 21; κλέπτειν τὴν ἀκρόασιν ὑμῶν to cheat you into *hearing*, Aeschin. 58. 37. 2. *obedience*, τινός Thuc. 2. 37. II. *the thing listened to, a recitation, lecture*, Hipp. 28. 15, Polyb. 32. 6, 5:—φυσικὴ ἀκρ., name of a work by Arist. III. = ἀκροατήριον, Plut. 2. 58 C.

ἀκροᾱτέον, verb. Adj. *one must listen to*, τῶν κρειττόνων Ar. Av. 1228.

ἀκροᾱτήριον, τό, *a place of audience*, Lat. *auditorium*, Act. Ap. 25. 23: *a lecture-room*, Plut. 2. 45 F. II. *an audience*, Id. Cato Ma. 22.

ἀκροᾱτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a hearer*, Lat. *auditor*, of persons who come to hear a public speaker, Thuc. 3. 38, Plat., etc.: *one who hears a teacher, a disciple, a pupil*, Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 7, cf. Eth. N. 1. 3, 5. II. *a reader, lecturer*, Plut. Thes. 1, Lysand. 12.

ἀκροᾱτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for hearing*, ἀκρ. λόγοι *esoteric* discourses (v. ἀκροαματικός), Arist. Fr. 612; μισθὸς ἀκρ. *a lecturer's* fee, Lat. *honorarium*, Luc. Encom. Dem. 25. Adv., ἀκροατικῶς ἔχειν to be *fond of hearing*, Philo 1. 215, etc.

ἀκροβαμονέω, = ἀκροβατέω, Hippiatr. p. 265.

ἀκροβάμων, ον, (βαίνω) *walking on tiptoe* or *erect*, Greg. Naz.

ἀκροβᾰτέω, *to walk on tiptoe, skim along*, of ostriches, Diod. 2. 50; of haughty people, Philo 1. 640, etc.: v. Lob. Aj. 1217. II. *to climb aloft*, Polyaen. 4. 3, 23.

ἀκροβᾰτικός, ή, όν, *fit for mounting*, Lat. *scansorius*, Vitruv. 10. 1.

ἀκρό-βᾰτος, ον, = ἀκροβάμων, ἴχνεσιν ἀκροβάτοισιν Nonn. D. 47. 234.

ἀκρο-βᾰφής, ές, *tinged at the point* or *slightly*, Anth. P. 6. 66. II. *skimming the surface of the water*, Nonn. D. 1. 65.

ἀκρο-βελής, ές, *with a point at the end*, Anth. P. 6. 62.

ἀκρο-βελίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the point of a dart* or *spit*, Archipp. Ἡρ. 3.

ἀκρο-βηματίζω, = ἀκροβατέω, Hesych., Schol. Il. 13. 158.

ἀκρό-βλαστος, ον, *budding at the end*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 14, 2.

ἀκροβολέω, *to be an* ἀκροβόλος, *to sling*, Anth. P. 6. 106.

ἀκροβολής, ές, = ἀκροβελής, Anth. Plan. 213.

ἀκροβολία, ἡ, *a slinging, skirmishing*, App. Civ. 1. 84, etc.

ἀκροβολίζομαι: aor. ἠκροβολισάμην Hdt., Thuc.: Dep. *To throw from afar, to fight with missiles*, as opp. to close combat, *to skirmish*, πρός τινα Thuc. 4. 34; absol., Id. 3. 73, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 22:—metaph., ἀκρ. ἔπεσι Hdt. 8. 64.—The Act. only in Anth. P. 7. 546, and Hesych.

ἀκροβόλισις, εως, ἡ, *a skirmishing*, Xen. An. 3. 4, 18, etc.

ἀκροβόλισμα, ατος, τό, = foreg., App. Pun. 36.

ἀκροβολισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀκροβόλισις, Thuc. 7. 25, Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 14, etc.

ἀκροβολιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = sq., Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 28.

ἀκρό-βολος, ον, pass., *struck from afar*, Aesch. Theb. 158. II. **ἀκροβόλος**, ὁ, *one who throws from far, a skirmisher*, Hesych., Suid.

ἀκροβυστέω, *to be uncircumcised*, LXX.

ἀκροβυστία, ἡ, *the foreskin*, Lat. *praeputium*, LXX, Act. Ap. 11. 3. II. *the state of having the foreskin, uncircumcision*, Ep. Rom. 2. 25, etc. 2. collect. *the uncircumcision*, i. e. *the uncircumcised*, Ib. 2. 26., 3. 30, etc. (The deriv. from ἄκρος, βύω is difficult to understand. Perh. the word is a corruption for ἀκροποσθία; in which case the Adj. **ἀκρόβυστος**, ον, occurring as v. l. in LXX and in Eccl. writers, must have been formed from the Subst.)

ἀκρο-γένειος, ον, *with prominent chin*, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 40.

ἀκρογωνιαῖος, α, ον, (γωνία) *at the extreme angle*, ἀκρ. λίθος *the corner foundation*-stone, LXX (Esai. 28. 16), Ep. Eph. 2. 20.

ἀκρό-δετος, ον, *bound at the end* or *top*, Anth. P. 6. 5.

ἀκρο-δίκαιος, ον, = ἀκριβοδίκαιος, Clem. Al. 413.

ἀκρό-δρυα, τά, *fruit-trees*, Plat. Criti. 115 B, Xen. Oec. 19, 12. II. *fruits*, Arist. H. A. 8. 28, 8, Probl. 22. 8;—acc. to Geop. 10. 74, properly of *hard-shelled* fruits, as acorns, chestnuts; so δρυὸς ἄκρα in Theocr. 15. 112:—the sing. occurs in Anth. P. 9. 555, Ath. 49 E.

ἀκρο-έλικτος, ον, *twisted at the end*, Paul. Sil. Ambo 178.

ἀκρόζεστος, ον, (ζέω) *boiled* or *heated slightly*, Diosc. 2. 146.

ἀκρο-ζεύγια, τά, = ζεύγλη, Hesych., Poll. 1. 253.

ἀκρό-ζυμος, ον, *slightly leavened*, Galen.

ἀκρο-θάλυπτος, ον, *burnt at the end*, Lat. *adustus*, Hesych.

ἀκρόθεν, Adv. *from the end* or *top*, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 20, Nic. Th. 337.

ἀκρό-θερμος, ον, *very hot*, cited from Philes de Propr. An.

ἀκρόθι, Adv. *at the beginning*, c. gen., νυκτός Arat. 308.

ἀκρο-θῐγής, ές, *touching on the surface, touching the lips*, φίλημα Anth. P. 12. 68. Adv., ἀκροθιγῶς ἐμβάπτειν *just* to dip in, *so that it is hardly wetted*, Diosc. 2. 105.

ἀκροθῑνιάζομαι, Dep. *to take the* ἀκροθίνια, *take of the best, pick out for oneself*, Eur. H. F. 476.

ἀκρο-θίνιον [θῐ], τό, Eur. Phoen. 282, Thuc. 1. 132, Plat. Legg. 946 B; but mostly in pl. ἀκροθίνια, in Pind. also **ἀκρόθῑνα**: (ἄκρος, θίς). *The topmost* or *best part of a heap; hence the choice part, firstfruits of the field, of booty*, etc., to be offered to the gods, like ἀπαρχαί, Simon. 109, Hdt. 1. 86, 90, al., Pind., and Trag.; ἀκρόθινα πολέμου, in Pind. O. 2. 7, the Olympic games, *as being founded from spoils taken in war*.—Properly a neut. Adj., as in Aesch. Eum. 834 ἀκροθίνια θύη offerings *of firstfruits*. Post-hom. word, rare in Prose.

ἀκροθώραξ, ᾱκος, ὁ, ἡ, (θωρήσσω II) *slightly drunk*, Arist. Probl. 3. 2; πεπωκότ' ἤδη τ' ἀκροθώρακ' ὄντα Diphil. Ἡρ. 1; Ion. -θώρηξ, Hipp. ap. Erotian. p. 178.

ἀκρό-καρπος, ον, *fruiting at the top*, φοῖνιξ Theophr. H. P. 1. 14, 2.

ἀκρο-κελαινιάω, only used in Ep. part. ἀκροκελαινιόων, *growing black on the surface*, of a swollen stream, Il. 21. 249; cf. Nonn. D. 18. 156.

ἀκροκέραια, τά, (κέρας) *the ends of sail-yards* (cf. κέρας VIII), Poll. 1. 91: also **ἀκρόκερα**, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 566.

ἀκροκιόνιον, τό, (κίων) *the capital of a pillar*, Philo 2. 147.

ἀκρο-κνέφαιος, ον, *at the beginning of night, in twilight*, Hes. Op. 565: —so, **ἀκρο-κνεφής**, ές, Luc. Praec. Rhet. 17, Lexiph. 11.

ἀκρόκομος, ον, (κόμη) *with hair on the crown*, epith. of the Thracians, who either tied up their hair in a top-knot, or shaved all their head except the crown, Il. 4. 533: *with hair at the tip*, of a goat's chin, Polyb. ap. Strabo 208:—in Poll. 2. 28, **ἀκροκόμης**, ου, ὁ. II. *with leaves at the top, tufted with leaves*, Eur. Phoen. 1516, Theocr. 22. 41; esp. of the palm, Diod. 2. 53, Dion. P. 1010.

Ἀκρο-κόρινθος, ὁ, *the citadel of Corinth*, Eur. Fr. 1069, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 4.

ἀκροκῡματόω, (κῦμα) *to float on the topmost waves*, a bombastic word ridiculed by Luc. Lexiph. 15.

ἀκρο-κώλιον, τό, mostly in pl. *the extremities of the body*, esp. of animals, *the snout, ears, trotters, pettitoes*, Lat. *trunculi*, Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 14, Telecl. Incert. 13, Ar. Fr. 109, Archipp. Ἡρ. 2, Arist. Probl. 23. 40, 1, etc.;—the sing. in Antiph. Κορινθ. 1, Alex. Κυβ. 1, Eubul. Ἀμαλθ. 1.

ἀκρόλειον, τό, (λεία) = ἀκροθίνιον, Suid.

ἀκρό-λῐθος, ον, *with the ends made of stone*; ξόανον ἀκρ. a statue *with the head, arms, and legs marble, the rest wood*, Anth. P. 12. 40; cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst, § 84. 1.

ἀκρο-λίνιον [λῐ], τό, *the edge of a net*, Xen. Cyn. 2. 6., 6. 9, ubi olim (ut in Poll. 5. 29) ἀκρωλένιον.

ἀκρό-λῐνος, ον, *at the edge of the net*, Opp. C. 4. 383.

ἀκρο-λίπᾰρος [λῐ], ον, *fat on the surface*, Alex. Πονηρ. 7.

ἀκρο-λογέω, *to gather at top*, στάχυας Anth. P. 9. 89.

ἀκρολοφία, ἡ, *a mountain ridge, hilly country*, Polyb. 2. 27, 5, Strab. 699.

ἀκρολοφίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *a mountaineer*, Anth. P. 6. 221.

ἀκρό-λοφος, ον, *high-crested, peaked*, πέτραι Opp. C. 1. 418, Anth. P. 12. 185:—as Subst. *a mountain crest*, Plut. Poplic. 22.

ἀκρο-λῡτέω ζώνην, *to play with the ends* of the belt, *as if untying it*, Anth. P. 5. 253.

ἀκρό-μαλλος, ον, *having short wool*, dub. in Strabo 196, where Coraës proposes μακρόμαλλος.

ἀκρο-μᾰνής, ές, *on the verge of madness, somewhat mad* (cf. ἀκράχολος, ἀκροθώραξ), οὐ φρενήρης ἀκρ. τε Hdt. 5. 42.

ἀκρο-μέθῠσος, ον, = ἀκροθώραξ, Schol. Ar. Ach. 1132, Vesp. 1190.

ἀκρο-μόλιβδος, ον, *leaded at the edge*, λίνον Anth. P. 6. 5.

ἀκρ-ομφάλιον, τό, *the middle of the navel*, Poll. 2. 169.

ἄκρον, ου, τό, (neut. of ἄκρος) like ἄκρα, *the highest* or *furthest point*. 1. *a mountain-top, peak, summit*, Γάργαρον, ἄκρον Ἴδης Il. 14. 292; ἄκρον ὑπερβαλέειν Od. 11. 597; τὰ ἄκρα *the heights*, Hdt. 6. 100, Plat., etc. 2. *a headland, foreland, cape*, Σούνιον ἄκρον Ἀθηνῶν Od. 3. 278. 3. *an end, extremity*, τὰ ἄ. τῆς θαλάσσης Plat. Phaedo 109 D; ἄκρα χειρῶν the hands, Luc. Imag. 6; ἐξ ἄκρων at *the end*, Ar. Fr. 94; ἐξ ἄκρου Com. Anon. in Mein. 4. p. 653; ἐπ' ἄκροις Plat. Soph. 220 D:—*a border, frontier*, Polyb. 1. 42, 2. II. metaph. *the highest pitch, the height*, πανδοξίας ἄκρον Pind. N. 1. 14; εἰς ἄκρον ἱκέσθαι to *the highest pitch*, Simon. 58; εἰς ἄκρον ἀδύς *exceedingly*, Theocr. 14. 61; ἐπ' ἄκρον ἀφικέσθαι, ἐλθεῖν Plat. Polit. 268 E, Tim. 20 A; πρὸς ἄκρῳ γενέσθαι Id. Phaedr. 247 B: ἄκρα, τά, *the heights, highest point*, οὔτοι ποθ' ἄψει τῶν ἄκρων ἄνευ πόνου Soph. Fr. 463; τὰ ἄκρα τοῖς ἄκροις ἀποδιδόναι *the highest place* to the highest men, Plat. Rep. 478 E; ἄκρα φέρεσθαι to win *the prize*, Theocr. 12. 31. 2. of persons, Ἄργεος ἄκρα Πελασγοί *the oldest rulers* of Argos, Theocr. 15. 142; v. Valck. Adon. p. 414. III. δρυὸς ἄκρα, v. sub ἀκρόδρυα. IV. in the Logic of Arist. τὰ ἄκρα are *the major and minor terms* of a syllogism, as opp. to the μέσον or middle, cf. μέσος III. 4.

ἀκρονῠγῶς, (νύσσω) Adv. *touching at the edge*, Galen.

ἀκρό-νυκτος, ον, = ἀκρό-νυχος, Procl. etc.; in Manetho 5. 177, -**νύκτιος**.

ἀκρό-νυξ, νυκτος, ἡ, = ἀκρονυχία, *night-fall*, A. B. 372, Suid.

ἀκρ-ονῠχί [ῐ], Adv. *with the tip of the nail*, for ἀκρωνυχί, Anth. P. 12.

126 (Cod. Pal. ἀκρονυχῇ, from an Adj. -νυχής; but cf. αὐτονυχί). Cf. ἀκρ-όνυχος.

ἀκρονῠχία, ἡ, = ἀκρόνυξ, Suid., Tzetz. Hes. Op. 565.

ἀκρό-νῠχος, ον, *at night-fall, at even*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 28, Theophr. Sign. Pluv. 1. 2, Theocr. 31. 3, Nic. Th. 761:—neut. as Adv., Arist. Probl. 26. 18.

ἀκρ-όνῠχος, ον, = ἀκρώνυχος, Anth. P. 6. 103, Q. Sm. 8. 157.

ἀκρο-πᾰγής, ές, *fastened* or *nailed at the end*, Nonn. Io. 4. 23.

ἀκρό-παθος, ον, f. l. for ἀκρόπλοος, q. v.

ἀκρόπαστος, ον, (πάσσω) *sprinkled on the surface: slightly salted*, Sopat. ap. Ath. 119 A, Xenocr. Aquat. 5.

ἀκρο-πᾰχής, ές, *thick at the end*, Moer. 346.

ἀκρο-πενθής, ές, *exceeding sad*, Aesch. Pers. 135 (lyr.): but Paley ἁβροπενθεῖς, *mourning effeminately*, from the Schol., cf. ἁβρόγοος.

ἀκρό-πηλος, ον, *muddy on the surface*, Polyb. 3. 55, 2.

ἄκροπις, *disabled*, γλῶσσα Hipp. 1259 H, 1221 G:—but the readings are doubtful, see Littré 4. p. 410.

ἀκρό-πλοος, ον, contr. -πλους, ουν, *swimming at the top, skimming the surface*, Hipp. 451. 38 (v. Galen. Gloss. p. 420), Aretae., Plut.:—restored for ἀκρόπαθος in Hipp. 95. 263:—*superficial*, Id. Epist. 1286.

ἀκροποδητί or -ιτί [τῑ], Adv. (πούς) *on tiptoe, stealthily*, Luc. Prom. 1, etc.

ἀκρο-πολεύω, *to traverse the top*, Manetho 4. 79.

ἀκρό-πολις, poët. **ἀκρό-πτολις**, εως, ἡ, *the upper* or *higher city*, hence *the citadel, castle*, Lat. *arx*, ἐς ἀκρόπολιν Od. 8. 494 (in Il. only divisim, ἄκρη πόλις, v. ἄκρος I), Pind. O. 7. 89, Hdt. 1. 84, etc.; τάνδ' ἐς ἀκρόπτολιν Aesch. Theb. 240, cf. Eur. Or. 1094; as the seat of a tyranny (*in arce tyrannus*, Juven.), Philo 1. 401, 417. 2. in Att. writers *the Acropolis* of Athens, Andoc. 1o. 31 (cf. Hdt. 1. 60., 8. 51); which served as the treasury, Thuc. 2. 13; as a record office, C. I. 84, 85, 87, al.; γεγράφθαι ἐν τῇ ἀκροπόλει, ἀνενεχθῆναι εἰς ἀκρόπολιν to be entered as a debtor to the state, Dem. 1337. 24., 1327. 25; (in this sense the Art. is often omitted). II. metaph. of men, ἀκρόπολις καὶ πύργος ἐὼν δήμῳ Theogn. 233; ἀκρ. Ἑλλάνων, of Corinth, Simon. 137: also *the most important part, chief stronghold*, τῆς ψυχῆς, τοῦ σώματος Plat. Rep. 560 B, Arist. P. A. 3. 7, 11, cf. Plat. Tim. 70 A.

ἀκροπόλος, ον, (πολέω) *high-ranging, lofty*, ἐν ἀκροπόλοισιν ὄρεσσιν Il. 5. 523, Od. 19. 205.

ἀκρο-πόρος, ον, *boring through, piercing with the point*, ὀβελοί Od. 3. 463. 2. proparox., ἀκρόπορος, ον, pass. *with an opening at the end*, σῦριγξ Nonn. D. 2. 2. II. (πορεύομαι) *going on high*, Ib. 46. 136.

ἀκρο-ποσθία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *the foreskin*, Lat. *praeputium*, Hipp. Aph. 1257, Arist. H. A. 1. 13, 3:—**ἀκροπόσθιον**, τό, Poll. 2. 171. (Cf. ἀκροβυστία.)

ἀκρο-πότης, ἡ, *a hard drinker*, Nonn. D. 14. 108.

ἀκρόπους, ὁ, *the extremity of the leg*, i. e. *the foot*, an anomalous word for ἄκρος πούς in Hipp. Fract. 285; v. Lob. Phryn. 603, cf. ἀκρόχειρ.

ἀκρό-πρῳρον, τό, *the end of a ship's prow*, Strabo 99, 101.

ἀκρό-πτερον, τό, *the tip of the wing*, Anth. P. 6. 229; ἀκρόπτερα φωτῶν, the men *in the wings* of a company, Opp. C. 4. 127.

ἀκρό-πτολις, ἡ, poët. for ἀκρόπολις.

ἀκρόρριζος, ον, (ῥίζα) *not striking deep root*, Basil.

ἀκρορ-ρίνιον, τό, (ῥίς) *the tip of the nose*, Poll. 2. 80.

ἀκρορ-ρύμιον, τό, *the fore-end of the pole*, Poll. 1. 146.

ἄκρος, α, ον, (on the Root, v. ἀκή I) *at the furthest point* or *end*, and so either *highest, topmost*, Lat. *summus*, or, *outermost*, Lat. *extremus*: 1. *highest, topmost*, ἀκροτάτῃ κορυφῇ Il. 1. 499, al.; ἐν ἄκρῃ πόλει = ἐν ἀκροπόλει, Il. 6. 88; ἐξ ἄκρης πόλιος Ib. 257; ἄκρῳ Ὀλύμπῳ 13. 523; Γαργάρῳ ἄκρῳ 14. 352; λάψοντες . . μέλαν ὕδωρ ἄκρον *at its surface*, 16. 162; ἄκρην ῥινόν the *surface of* the skin, Od. 22. 278, cf. infr. V; ἐπ' ἄκρων ὀρέων on the mountain *tops*, Soph. O. T. 1106; cf. ἀπότομον; Sup., ἀκροτάτοις ὀρόφοισι Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 140. 2. *outermost*, κατ' ἄκρας σπιλάδος *on the edge of* . . , Soph. Tr. 678; πέδιον ἐπ' ἄκρον Id. Ant. 1197; esp. of *the extremities* of the body, ἄκρη χείρ, ἄκροι πόδες, ἄκρος ὦμος the *end* of the hand, *ends* of the feet, *tip* of the shoulder, Il. 5. 336., 16. 640, etc.; ἄκρος πούς, χείρ *the foot, hand* itself, Hdt. 1. 119 and (prob.) Thuc. 2. 49, cf. ἀκρόχειρ; γλῶσσαν ἄκραν Soph. Aj. 238; ἄκρας τῆς κόμης by *the ends* of the foliage, Cratin. Incert. 138:—ἐπ' ἄκρων [δακτύλων] on *tiptoe*, Soph. Aj. 1230, ubi v. Schol.; so, comically, ἐπ' ἄκρων πυγιδίων *on tip-tail*, Ar. Ach. 638, cf. Plat. Tim. 76 E; ἀκροτάτοις χείλεσιν Epigr. Gr. 547. 8:—οὐκ ἀπ' ἄκρας φρενός not from *the outside of* the heart, i. e. from the inmost heart, Aesch. Ag. 805, cf. Eur. Hec. 242; ἄκρος μυελός the *inmost* marrow, Id. Hipp. 255; ἄκροισι λαίφους κρασπέδοις with *the mere edges of* the sail, i. e. under *close-reefed* sails, so as to escape the fury of the wind, Id. Med. 524 (where the Schol. interprets *with sails full set*, but v. Ar. Ran. 1000, et ibi Schol.). II. of Time, ἄκρος denotes *completeness*, ἄκρᾳ σὺν ἑσπέρᾳ when eve *was fully come*, Pind. P. 11. 18; ἄκρον θέρος *mid*-summer, Hipp. Aph. 1247; ἄκρας νυκτός at *dead* of night, Soph. Aj. 285; cf. ἀκρέσπερος: though in some later compds. ἄκρος signifies that the time is only *just* come, cf. ἀκρό-νυχος, -φανής, ἀκρωρία. III. of Degree, *the highest* in its kind, *prime, exceeding good, consummate, excellent*, Lat. *capitalis*, 1. of persons, Hdt. 5. 112., 6. 122, Aesch. Ag. 628; θεσφάτων γνώμων ἄκρος Ib. 1130; μάντις Soph. El. 1499; οἱ πάντη ἄκροι, οἱ ἀκρότατοι Plat. Theaet. 148 C; τοῖς ἄκροις τὰ ἄκρα ἀποδιδόναι Id. Rep. 478 E: then of any extremes (opp. to μέσος), as of classes in a state, Arist. Pol. 4. 12, 4: of moral conditions, Id. Eth. N. 2. 7, 8, cf. Ib. 8. 1 and ἄκρον III:—often with an acc. modi added, ψυχὴν οὐκ ἄκρος not *strong* of mind, Hdt. 5. 124; ἄκροι τὰ πολέμια 7. 111; ἄκρος ὀργὴν *quick* to anger, passionate, 1. 73; Εὐρώπῃ ἀρετὴν ἄκρῃ 7. 5; so c. gen. modi, οἱ ἄκροι τῆς ποιήσεως Plat. Theaet. 152 E; τῆς φιλοσοφίας Clem. Al., etc.; also, ἄκρος εἰς φιλοσοφίαν Plat. Rep. 499 C; περὶ ὁπλομαχίαν Id. Legg. 833 E:—so also in Sup., *highest, most excellent*, Id. Theaet. 148 C, al. 2. of things, *highest, extreme*, συμφορά Alex. Ταραντ. 4 (as amended); νηστεία Diphil. Λημν. 1:—Sup., Plat. Phil. 45 A. IV. as Subst., v. sub ἄκρα, ἄκρον. V. neut. as Adv. *on the top* or *surface, just*, ἄκρον ἐπ' ἀνθερίκων θέον Il. 20. 227; ἄκρον ἐπὶ ῥηγμῖνος Ib. 229; so, ἄκρα δ' ἐπ' αὐτᾶς βαθμῖδος Anth. P. 7. 428, 3. b. *exceedingly*, οὐδ' ἄκρα τιμήεσσα Theocr. 27. 43; ἄκρον ἐρώτων εἰδότος, ἄκρα μάχας Anth. P. 7. 448; ἄκρον ἔχων σοφίης Epigr. Gr. 442; ἄκρα φέρουσ' ἀρετῆς Ib. 224; cf. ἄκρον II. 2. also in the reg. Adv., ἄκρως ἀνεστάλθαι to be turned up *at the point*, Hipp. Mochl. 855. b. *utterly, completely*, Plat. Rep. 543 A, Ath. 248 F; μόνος ἄκρως Euphro Ἀδ. 1. 5.

ἀκροσᾰπής, ές, (σήπομαι) *rotten at the end*, Hipp. 382. 41.

ἀκρο-σίδηρος, ον, *pointed* or *shod with iron*, Anth. P. 6. 95.

ἀκρο-σκιρία, ἡ, *a hill-copse*, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 65, 71; cf. σκῖρος.

ἀκρό-σοφος, ον, *high in wisdom*, Pind. O. 11. 19, Dion. H. de Demosth. 51.

ἀ-κροσσος, ον, *without tassels*, Athanas. 2. 116, Geop. 20. 22.

ἀκρο-στήθιον, τό, *the chest*, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 10.

ἀκρο-στιχίς, ίδος, ἡ, *an acrostic*, i. e. *a short poem in which the first letters of the verses form a word*, Dion. H. 4. 62, Cic. Divin. 2. 54:—also, -στίχιον, τό, Or. Sib. 8. 249., 11. 17, 23.

ἀκρο-στόλιον, τό, *the gunwale* of a ship, Plut. Demetr. 43, Callix. ap. Ath. 203 F. II. also = ἄφλαστον, Diod. 18. 75, Paus. 9. 16, 3.

ἀκρο-στόμιον, τό, *the edge of the lips*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 164. II. = ἀκροφύσιον, Eust. 1153. 38.

ἀκρο-σφαίρια, τά, *the rounded tips of the fingers*, Ermerins Anecd. Med. p. 15.

ἀκροσφᾰλής, ές, (σφάλλω) *apt to trip, unsteady*, Plut. 2. 713 B; ἀκρ. πρὸς ὑγίειαν *precarious* in health, Plat. Rep. 404 B:—so in Adv., ἀκροσφαλῶς ἔχειν Plut. 2. 682 D. II. act. *apt to throw down, slippery, dangerous*, Polyb. 9. 19, 7.

ἀκρό-σφυρα, τά, a sort of *woman's shoes*, Hesych.; **ἀκροσφύρια** ap. Poll. 7. 94.

ἀκρο-σχῐδής, ές, *cloven at the end*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 11, 1.

ἀκρο-τελεύτιον, τό, *the fag-end* of anything, esp. of a verse or poem, Thuc. 2. 17, Phryn. A. B. 369: hence *the burden, chorus*, cf. Dio C. 63. 10.

ἀκρο-τενής, ές, *stretching high*, Nonn. D. 7. 310.

ἀκρότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἄκρος) *an extremity*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 17, Arist. Plant. 2. 9, 12. II. *an extreme* (in point of height), opp. to μεσότης, Id. Eth. N. 2. 6, 17:—metaph. *excellence*, Dion. H. de Demosth. 2, etc.

ἀ-κρότητος, ον, *not beaten down*, Heliod. 9. 8. II. *not struck together* or *in unison*, μέλη πάραυλα κἀκρότητα κύμβαλα Com. Anon. in Meineke 4. p. 606.

ἀκροτομέω, *to lop off, shave the surface*, Xen. Oec. 18, 2.

ἀκρότομος, ον, (τέμνω) *cut off sharp, abrupt*, of a precipice, Polyb. 9. 27, 4, Philo 1. 82; ἡ ἀκρ. (sc. πέτρα), LXX (Ps. 113. 8, cf. Job 28. 9, Deut. 8. 15): of a stone, *sharp*, Theodot. Exod. 4. 25.

ἀκρό-τονος, ον, *strained to the utmost, muscular*, Polemo ap. Ath. 552 D.

ἄ-κροτος, ον, *unapplauded*, Hesych.

ἄκρ-ουλος, ον, *curled at the end*, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 42.

ἀκρ-ουρᾰνία, ἡ, *heaven's citadel*, Luc. Lexiph. 15.

ἀκρουχέω, (ἄκρον, ἔχω) *to haunt the heights*, Soph. Fr. 290.

ἀκρο-φᾰής, ές, = ἀκροφανής, Nonn. D. 4. 130.

ἀκρο-φᾰληριάω, *to shine* or *to be white at top*, only in Ep. part. ἀκροφαληριόωντα Nonn. D. 2. 460.

ἀκρο-φᾰνής, ές, *just dawning* or *bright-shining*, often in Nonn.

ἀκρο-φῠής, ές, *grown at the tip* or *end of a branch*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 5, 1. II. *high-bred*, Synes. 180 B; ἀκρ. νοῦς Id. 60 D.

ἀκρο-φύλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, *governor of a citadel*, Polyb. 5. 50, 10.

ἀκρό-φυλλος, ον, *with leaves at top*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 14, 2.

ἀκροφύσιον, τό, (φῦσα) *the snout* or *pipe of a pair of bellows*, Soph. Fr. 824, Thuc. 4. 100; ῥήματα . . ἐπιδεικνύναι πάντ' ἀπ' ἀκροφυσίων fresh from *the bellows* (or, as we say, from the anvil), Ar. Fr. 561. II. *a comet's tail*, Dio C. 78. 30.

ἀκρο-χάλιξ, ὁ, ἡ, = ἀκροθώραξ, Ap. Rh. 4. 432.

ἀκρο-χᾰνής, ές, *yawning at top*, δέρμα Anth. P. 6. 57.

ἀκρό-χειρ, χειρος, ἡ, later form for ἄκρα χείρ, i. e. *the hand*, whereas χείρ includes the arm, Galen.; in Ptol. also **ἀκρόχειρον**, τό. Cf. ἀκρόπους.

ἀκρο-χειρίζω, *to seize with the hands*, Aristaen. 1. 4. II. more usual in Med. *to struggle at arm's length*, of a kind of wrestling, in which they *grasped one another's hands*, without clasping the body (the latter being called συμπλοκή), Arist. Eth. N. 3. 1, 17; ἀκρ. τινι or πρός τινα, Plat. Alc. 1. 107 E, Posidon. ap. Ath. 154 B; cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

ἀκροχείρισις, εως, ἡ, = sq., Hipp. 374. 3; and to be restored in 364. 16 (for ἀκροχείριξ), 372. 38 (for -χείριξι).

ἀκροχειρισμός, ὁ, *wrestling with the hands*, Luc. Lexiph. 5, Galen.

ἀκροχειριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a handwrestler*, Paus. 6. 4, 1.

ἀκρο-χλιᾰρος [ῐ], ον, *just warm, lukewarm*, Hipp. Acut. 394.

ἀκροχολέω, -χολία, -χολος, v. sub ἀκραχ-.

ἀκροχορδών, όνος, ἡ, (χορδή) *a wart with a thin neck*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Plut. Fab. 1, Galen., etc.; distinguished from μυρμήκια, τά, Paul. Aeg. 4. 15:—**ἀκροχορδονώδης**, ες, *troubled with warts*, Dio C. Fr. 16.

ἀκρό-ψῐλος, ον, *bare* or *bald at top*, Hipp. 1133 E.

ἀκρό-ψωλος, ον, ψωλός *at the end*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 960.

ἀ-κρυπτος, ον, *unhidden*, Eur. Andr. 836. Adv. -τως, A. B. 8.

ἀ-κρύσταλλος, ον, *free from ice*, ἡ χώρη, Hdt. 2. 22.

ἀκρ-ωλένιον, τό, *the point of the elbow*:—v. sub ἀκρολίνιον.

ἀκρ-ωμία, ἡ, *the point of the shoulder, acromion process*, Hipp. Art. 791:

in a horse, *the withers*, Xen. Eq. 1, 11, cf. Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 19:—so **ἀκρ-ώμιον**, τό, Hipp. Art. 780, Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 4. Cf. Greenhill Theophil. 176. 13.

ἄκρων, ονος, ὁ, and **ἀκρωνάριον**, τό, = ἀκροκώλιον, Hippiatr. p. 32, etc.; like *acro* in late Latin.

ἀκρωνία, ἡ, in Aesch. Eum. 188 is taken by H. Steph. as = ἀκρωτηριασμός, *mutilation*, which Herm. (Opusc. 6. 2. p. 41) calls impossible: the Schol. interprets κακοῦ ἀκρωνία by κακῶν ἄθροισις, *the height* of woe, and in A. B. 372 the word is expl. by ἀθροίσματα, ἀκρότης, ἀκμή:—but the passage is prob. corrupt, v. sub χλοῦνις.

ἀκρωνῠχία, ἡ, (ὄνυξ) *the tip of the nail*: hence, *the ridge* or *top of a mountain*, = ἀκρώρεια, Xen. An. 3. 4, 37, Hell. 4. 6, 7.

ἀκρώνῠχος, ον, (ὄνυξ) *with nails, claws, hoofs*, etc., χερὸς ἀκρώνυχα, the tips of the fingers or toes, Anth. P. 12. 82; ἴχνος ἀκρ. the traces *of one walking on his toes*, Plut. 2. 317 E, cf. 325 B:—**ἀκρῶνυξ**, Suid.

ἀκρώρεια, ἡ, (ὄρος) *a mountain-ridge*, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 10, Theocr. 25. 31, etc.

ἀκρωρία, ἡ, (ὥρα) *daybreak*, Theophr. Sign. Pluv. 3. 5.

ἀκρωτηριάζω, *to cut off the* ἀκρωτήρια, of ships, τὰς πρῴρας ἠκρωτηρίασαν *cut the beaks off* the prows, Hdt. 3. 59:—so in Med., τὰς τριήρεις ἀκρωτηριασάμενοι Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 36; pf. pass. in med. sense, ἠκρωτηριασμένοι τὰς πατρίδας *having foully mutilated* their countries, Dem. 324. 22. 2. of persons, *to cut off the hands and feet, mutilate*, Polyb. 5. 54, 10, etc.; μηδὲν ἀκρωτηριάσῃς ἐνθάδε, Inscr. on a statue, C. I. 6855. II. intr. *to form a promontory, to jut out like one*, Polyb. 4. 43, 2, Strabo 28.

ἀκρωτηρίασμα, τό, *mutilation*, Hesych. v. τομία, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 478.

ἀκρωτηριασμός, ὁ, *mutilation*, Diosc. 7. 1, Poll., etc.

ἀκρωτήριον, τό, (ἄκρος) *any topmost* or *prominent part*, ἀκρ. τοῦ οὔρεος a mountain-*peak*, Hdt. 7. 217, cf. Pind. O. 9. 12. 2. *a cape, promontory*, Hdt. 4. 43, Pind. O. 9. 12, Thuc. 1. 30. II. *the end* or *extremity* of anything, ἀκρ. νηός a ship's *beak*, Lat. *rostrum*, Hdt. 8. 121; ἀκρωτήρια πρύμνης h. Hom. 33. 10. 2. in pl. *the extremities of the body, hands and feet, fingers and toes*, Hipp. Aph. 1258, Acut. 390, Thuc. 2. 49; ἀκρ. ἀποτμηθήσεσθαι Lys. 105. 29; τὰ ἀκρ. τῆς Νίκης her *wings*, Dem. 738. 14, cf. C. I. 150. 22., 151. 10. 3. in pl. *the angles of a pediment*, i. e. the top and ends of base, on which stood statues, Plat. Criti. 116 D, Plut. Caes. 63, etc.

ἀκρωτηριώδης, ες, *like an* ἀκρωτήριον, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 726.

ἀκρώτης, ου, ὁ, (ἄκρος) *a chief*, v. sub ἀγρέτης.

ἄκτα, τά, the Latin *acta*, C. I. 2927, al.

ἀκτάζω, fut. σω, (ἀκτή A) *to banquet on the shore, to enjoy oneself*, Lat. *in actis esse, convivari*, Plut. 2. 668 B, in the proverb., σήμερον ἀκτάσωμεν,—v. Lob. Aglaoph. p. 1021, Hesych. s. v. ἀκτή. II. = ἀκταίνω, E. M.

ἀκταία, ας, ἡ, *a fine Persian state robe*, Democr. ap. Ath. 525 D. II. *a marble ball*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 648 F; cf. ἀκτίτης. III. v. sub ἀκτέα.

ἀκταίνω, *to lift up, raise*, ἀκταίνειν στάσιν *to raise* myself so as to stand, to get on my legs, stand upright, Aesch. Eum. 36 (βάσιν is an emendation written over στάσιν in the MS.):—so also in the form **ἀκταινόω**, ἀκταινῶσαι Anacr. 137; ὅταν ἀκταινώσῃ ἑαυτό Plat. Legg. 672 C.—Both forms are recognised by the Gramm., ἀκταινῶσαι.. τὸ ὑψῶσαι καὶ ἐξᾶραι καὶ μετεωρίσαι· (Plat. Com. Φα. 9), .. Αἰσχύλος οὐκέτ' ἀκταίνω φησὶ βαρυτόνως, οἷον οὐκέτ' ὀρθοῦν δύναμαι ἐμαυτόν Phryn. in A. B. 23. 7, cf. 373. 18, E. M. 54. 34, etc. V. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v., cf ἀκτάζω II, ἀπακταίνω, ὑπερικταίνομαι.

ἀκταῖος, α, ον, (ἀκτή) *on the shore* or *coast*, as epith. of Ionian cities, Thuc. 4. 52: so, Ἀκταία (sc. γῆ), ἡ, an old name of Attica, = ἀκτή (A), 1. 2, Call. Fr. 348. 2. *dwelling on the coast, belonging thereto*, θεοί Orph. Arg. 342; βάτραχοι Babr. 25. 6.

ἀκτέα, contr. **ἀκτῆ**, ἡ, *the elder-tree, sambucus nigra*, Hipp. 564. 1., 609. 31, Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 4, etc. The uncontr. form appears in Luc. Tragop. 74, where the MSS. give the faulty form ἀκταία. Cf. A. B. 23, Lob. Paral. 337.

ἀ-κτέᾰνος, ον, *without property, poor*, τίνος *in* a thing, Anth. P. 7. 353.

ἀ-κτένιστος, ον, *uncombed, unkempt*, Soph. O. C. 1261.

ἀκτέον, verb. Adj. of ἄγω, *one must lead*, Plat. Rep. 467 E, etc.; εἰρήνην ἀκτέον *one must keep* peace, Andoc. 28. 28, Dem. 91. 11. II. *one must go* or *march*, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 5.

ἀ-κτερέϊστος, ον, *unhallowed by funeral rites*, Anth. P. 7. 564.

ἀ-κτερής, ές, = foreg., Or. Sib. 3. 481.

ἀ-κτέριστος, ον, = ἀκτερέϊστος, Soph. Ant. 1071; cf. παστάς.

ἀκτή (A), ἡ, *a headland, foreland, promontory*, ἀκτῇ προὐχούσῃ Od. 24. 82; ἀκταὶ προβλῆτες 5. 405., 10. 89; opp. to λιμήν, Il. 12. 284; often with epithets denoting a high rugged coast, τρηχεῖα, ὑψηλή Od. 5. 425, Il. 2. 395; τραχέα Hdt. 7. 33; στυφλός Aesch. Pers. 303; ἀμφίκλυστος Soph. Tr. 752; στόνῳ βρέμουσι δ' ἀντιπλῆγες ἀκταί Id. Ant. 592:—even of the *rugged banks* or *strand* of rivers, ἀκταὶ Ἑλώρου, Νείλου Pind. N. 9. 96, I. 2. 62; Σιμόεντος Aesch. Ag. 697; Ἀχέροντος Soph. Ant. 813.—Rare in Att. Prose, as Xen. An. 6. 2, 1, Lycurg. 149 sq. 2. generally, *a tract of land running out into the sea, a peninsula*, or generally *coast-land*, ἀκταὶ διφάσιαι of the N. and S. coasts of Asia Minor, Hdt. 4. 38; of Africa, conceived as jutting out from Asia, 4. 41, cf. 177; of Cape Sepias to the S. of Thessaly, 7. 183, al.; of Mt. Athos, Thuc. 4. 109; of Italy, Arist. Pol. 7. 10, 3; an old name of Attica, like Ἀκταία, Soph. Fr. 19, cf. Suid. s. v. II. generally, *any edge* or *strand*, like the sea-coast, Lat. *ora*, as χώματος ἀκτή of a sepulchral mound, Aesch. Cho. 722, cf. Ag. 493; χλωρὰ ἀ., of a *mountain*, Soph. Ant. 1133; βώμιος ἀ. of an altar, Id. O. T. 183. (Commonly derived from ἄγνυμι, as ῥηγμίν from ῥήγνυμι, *the land against which the waves break*: but Curt. remarks that the Root of ἄγνυμι is ϜΑΓ, whereas there is no trace of the Ϝ in ἀκτή.)

ἀκτή (B), ἡ, an old poët. word for *corn* or *meal*, Δημήτερος ἀκτή Il. 13. 322., 21. 76, cf. Eur. Hipp. 138, Epin. Μνησ. 9; μυληφάτου ἀλφίτου ἀ. Od. 2. 355, cf. 14. 429, Il. 11. 630;—in which places the sense of *fine meal* or *flour* seems to suit, and so the Scholl. take it, deriving the word from ἄγνυμι. But, as in ἀκτή (A), here also, there is no trace of the Ϝ; and in Hes. Δημήτερος ἀ. plainly means *corn, either still in the fields, or not yet ground*, Sc. 290, Op. 32, 464, 595, 803; so that in this word also the deriv. from ἄγνυμι becomes dub.

ἀκτῆ, contr. for ἀκτέα, q. v.

ἀκτημονέω, *to be* ἀκτήμων, *live in poverty*, Eust. Opusc. 96. 83., 220. 17.

ἀκτημοσύνη, ἡ, *poverty*, Poll. 3. 111., 6. 197, and Eccl.

ἀ-κτήμων, ον, gen. ονος, *without property, poor*, χρυσοῖο *in* gold, Il. 9. 126; absol., ἀκτ. πενία Theocr. 16. 33; cf. Plut. Sol. 14.

ἀ-κτήν, ῆνος, = ἀκτήμων, E. M.

ἀ-κτησία, ἡ, = ἀκτημοσύνη, Eccl.

ἄ-κτητος, ον, *not worth getting*, Plat. Hipp. Mi. 374 E.

ἀκτῑνηδόν, Adv. *like a ray*, Luc. Salt. 18.

ἀκτῑνοβολέω, *to send forth rays*, Philo 1. 638:—Pass. *to receive the rays of the sun*, Isid. Char. ap. Ath. 94 A, Eust., etc.

ἀκτῑνοβολία, ἡ, *the shooting of rays*, Plut. 2. 781 A: in Manetho 1. 322, ἀκτινηβολίη.

ἀκτῑνο-γρᾰφία, ἡ, *a treatise on radiation* (by Democritus), Diog. L. 9. 48.

ἀκτῑνοειδής, ές, = ἀκτινώδης, Philo 2. 559.

ἀκτινόεις, εσσα, εν, = ἀκτινωτός, Or. Sib. 8. 191 [with ῐ, incorrectly].

ἄκτῑνος, η, ον, (ἀκτῆ) *of elder-wood*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 3, 3: but prob. ἀκτέϊνος should be restored, Lob. Paral. 337.

ἀκτῑνο-φόρος, ον, *bearing rays*:—as Subst., *a radiated shell-fish*, Lat. *pecten*, Xenocr. Aquat. p. 11.

ἀκτῑνώδης, ες, *like rays*, Philostr. 133. Adv. -δῶς, Galen.

ἀκτῑνωτός, ή, όν, *furnished with rays*, Lat. *radiatus*, Philo 2. 560.

ἄκτιον, τό, = ἀκτή (A), Ael. N. A. 13. 28.

ἄκτιος, ον, (ἀκτή), *of* or *on the sea-beach*, epith. of Pan as god of the coast, Theocr. 5. 14; of Apollo, Ap. Rh. 1. 402: cf. ἁλίπλαγκτος, λιμενίτης.

ἀκτίς [ῐ], ῖνος, ἡ, *a ray, beam*, ἀκτίνεσσιν ἐοικότες ἠελίοιο Il. 10. 547, cf. Aesch. Pr. 797, etc.; ἀκτίς alone, Od. 5. 479, Emped. 225, Soph. Tr. 685, Arist. Meteor. 3. 4, 17, etc.; ἀνὰ μέσσαν ἀκτῖνα, i. e. from the south, Soph. O. C. 1247; ἀκτῖνες τελευτῶσαι *sunset*, Eur. Ion 1136:—also of lightning, ἀκτῖνες στεροπᾶς ἀπορηγνύμεναι Pind. P. 4. 352; ὦ Διὸς ἀκτίς, παῖσον Soph. Tr. 1086; of the eyes, Pind. Fr. 88. 2. metaph. *brightness, splendour, glory*, ἀκτὶς ἀγώνων, καλῶν ἐργμάτων Pind. P. 11. 72, I. 4. 72 (3. 60); ἀκτῖνες ὄλβου *splendid* fortunes, Id. P. 4. 454. II. like Lat. *radius, the spoke* of a wheel, Anth. P. 9. 418. Poët. word, but used by Plat. Tim. 78 D, and not seldom by Arist.

ἄ-κτιστος, ον, *unbuilt*: *uncreate*, Eccl.

ἀκτίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, (ἀκτή) *a dweller on the coast*, Anth. P. 6. 304. II. ἀκτ. λίθος stone *from Attica* (cf. ἀκτή (A) 1. 2), i. e. Pentelic marble, Soph. Fr. 72, Hyperid. ap. Harpocr. s. voc. ἀκτή.

ἄ-κτῐτος, ον, poët. for ἄκτιστος, *untilled*, h. Hom. Ven. 123.

ἀκτός, ή, όν, *brought*, (dub. word, v. sub νακτός).

ἄ-κτῠπος, ον, *noiseless*, Eust. 964. 60:—Adv. ἀκτυπί, Polemo.

ἀκτωάριος, ὁ, the Lat. *actuarius*, C. I. 4004.

ἄκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (ἄγω) *a leader*, Aesch. Pers. 557, Eum. 399; as prop. name, Il., etc. II. *a leash*, = ἀγωγεύς, Hesych.

ἀκτωρέω, from **ἀκτ-ωρός**, ὁ, *a guard of the coast*, both in Hesych.

ἀ-κῠβέρνητος, ον, *without a steersman*, Plut. Caes. 28, Luc., etc.

ἀ-κύβευτος, ον, *risking nothing upon a die*: *cautious, prudent*, M. Anton. 1. 8.

ἀ-κυητήριον (sc. φάρμακον), τό, *a drug to cause abortion*, Hesych.

ἀ-κύθηρος, ον, (Κυθήρη) like ἀναφρόδιτος, Lat. *invenustus, without charms*, Cic. Fam. 7. 32, 2, Eunap. 10.

ἄκῠθος, ον, (κύω) *unfruitful*, Call. h. Apoll. 52: also ἄκυτος.

ἀ-κύκλιος, ον, *one who has not gone the round* of studies, opp. to ἐγκύκλιος, Plat. Com. Incert. 62.

ἀ-κύλιστος, ον, *not to be rolled about*: metaph., κραδίη ἀκ. an *undaunted* heart, Timon ap. Ath. 162 F. II. of Protagoras, οὐκ ἀκ. not *without volubility* or *versatility*, Id. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 9. 57.

ἄκῠλος, ὁ, a kind of *acorn*, given to swine with the βάλανος, Od. 10. 242, Arist. H. A. 8. 6, 4: the fruit of the ilex (πρῖνος), Amphis Incert. 6, cf. Theophr. H. P. 3. 16, 3. (Perh. from same Root as Skt. *aç* (*edere*).)

ἀ-κύμαντος [ῠ], ον, *not washed by the waves*, ψαμάθοις ἐπ' ἀκυμάντοις on sands *washed by no waves*, i. e. on the sands of the stadium, Eur. Hipp. 235, cf. 229. II. *waveless, calm*, πέλαγος ἀκ. Luc. D. Marin. 5. 1.

ἀ-κύματος [ῠ], ον, = foreg. II, Poëta in A. B. 6.

ἀ-κῦμος, ον, = ἀκύμαντος, Arist. Probl. 23. 4, Plut., etc.: metaph., ἀκ. βίοτος Eur. H. F. 698.

ἀκύμων [ῡ], ον, gen. ονος, (κῦμα) = ἀκύμαντος, Pind. Fr. 259, Aesch. Ag. 566: metaph. *calm*, βίος Plut. 8 B, etc., v. Wyttenb. ad l.

ἀκύμων [ῡ], ον, gen. ονος, (κυέω) *without fruit, barren*, of women, Eur. Andr. 158; of the earth, Moschio ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 242.

ἀ-κῡρής, ές, = ἀτυχής; hence ἀκύρημα and ἄκυρμα, τό, Hesych., E. M.

ἀ-κῡρία λέξεως, *impropriety* of language, Hermog.

ἀ-κῡρίευτος, ον, *not ruled, suffering no master*, Eust. Opusc. 252. 31.

ἀκυρο-λέκτητος, ον, *incorrectly used*, Eust. 569. 6 (ubi male ἀκυριο-).

ἀκυρολεξία, ἡ, = ἀκυρολογία, Eust. 1770, fin., etc.

ἀκῡρολογέω, *to speak incorrectly*, Philo 1. 216, Gramm.

ἀκῡρολογία, ἡ, *an improper phrase*, Dion. H. de Lys. 4.

ἄ-κῡρος, ον, *without authority*, opp. to κύριος, and so, I. of

laws, sentences, etc., *of no validity, unratified* or *obsolete*, ψήφισμα Andoc. 2. 11; δίκη Plat. Legg. 954 E; συνθῆκαι Lys. 150. 35; ἄκυρον ποιεῖν, καταστῆσαι, Lat. *irritum facere*, to set aside, like ἀκυροῦν, Plat. Prot. 356 D, Isae., etc.; ἄκυρον γίγνεσθαι, εἶναι, to become or be *of no force*, to be set aside, Plat. Legg. 954 E, etc.; νόμοις ἀκύροις χρωμένη, i. e. having laws, but not enforcing them, Thuc. 3. 37. **II.** of persons, *having no right* or *power*, ἄκ. ποιεῖν τινά Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 24; καθιστάναι Lys. 115. 42; τινός *over* a thing, Plat. Theaet. 169 E; ἄκυροι πάντων . . γενήσεσθε Dem. 342. 2; c. inf., Plat. Legg. 929 E. **2.** so too of things, ἀκυροτέρα κρίσις a *less trustworthy* decision, Plat. Theaet. 178 D; ἄκυρος ἀμφορεύς the voting urn *into which the neutral votes are said to have been thrown*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 1150, Poll. 8. 123: τὰ ἄκυρα *the unimportant parts* of the body, Galen., cf. Arist. G. A. 4. 4, 41. **III.** of words and phrases, *used in an improper sense*, Lat. *improprius*, Cic. Fam. 16. 17, 1:—so Adv. -ρως, Eust. 457. 41, etc.

ἀκῡρόω, fut. ώσω, *to cancel, set aside*, Dion. H. 2. 72.

ἀκύρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a cancelling*, Dion. H. 8. 21.

ἀκυρωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must cancel*, Strab. 362, Clem. Al. 223.

ἀκύρωτος, ον, verb. Adj. *unconfirmed*, Eur. Ion 800.

ἄκῡτος, ον, (κύω) = ἄκυθος, Hesych.

ἀκχαλίβαρ, = κράββατος, Lacon. word in Hesych.

ἀκχός, ὁ, = ὦμος, Hesych. (Curt. takes this to be the same as Lat. *ala* (i. e. *axla*), Dim. *axilla*: cf. ἄξων.)

ἀ-κωδώνιστος, ον, *not tested*, Ar. Lys. 485; v. κώδων.

ἀκωκή [ᾰ], ἡ, (ἀκή I) *a point, edge*, Lat. *acies*, δουρός, βέλεος, ἔγχεος Il. 10. 373., 13. 251., 22. 327, cf. Od. 19. 453, Theocr. 22. 195; also in late Prose, Luc. D. Mort. 27. 4; ἀκίς being the usual Att. word.

ἀκώλιστος, ον, *not divided into clauses* (κῶλα), Dion. H. de Comp. 23.

ἄ-κωλος, ον, *without limbs, mutilated*, Paus. 1. 24, 3. **II.** *ill-jointed*, and so *moving slowly*, Schol. Od. 12. 89.

ἀ-κώλῡτος, ον, *unhindered*, Luc. Tim. 18, C. I. 2321. 8, etc. Adv. -τως, Plat. Crat. 415 D; also ἀκωλυτί, Democr. in Fabr. Bibl. 4. 338.

ἀ-κώμαστος, ον, *without revelry*, Liban.

ἀ-κωμῴδητος, ον, *not ridiculed*:—Adv. -τως, Luc. V. H. 1. 2.

ἄκων [ᾰ], οντος, ὁ (ἀκή 1) *a javelin, dart*, smaller and lighter than the ἔγχος, Il. 15. 709, Od. 14. 531, al., Pind. P. 9. 37, Eur. Phoen. 1402, etc.

ἄκων [ā], ἄκουσα, ἆκον, Att. contr. for ἀέκων.

ἀκώνιστος, ον, (κωνίζω) *unpitched*, Diosc. 1. 6.

ἀ-κωνος, ον, *without a conical top*, πῖλος Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 3.

ἀ-κώπητος, ον, *not having oars: unequipt*, A. B. 373, Hesych.

ἄ-κωπος, ον, *without oars*, Anth. P. 9, 88.

ἀλάβα or **ἀλάβη**, ἡ, a kind of *ink*, Hesych.

ἀλᾰβαρχέω, *to be* ἀλαβάρχης, Joseph. A. J. 18. 8, 1., 20. 5, 2.

ἀλᾰβάρχης, v. sub Ἀραβάρχης.

ἀλᾰβαρχία [ᾰλ], ἡ, *the office of* ἀλαβάρχης, Joseph. A. J. 20. 7, 3; ἐξ ἀλαβαρχίης [ῐ], Anth. P. 11. 383.

ἀλᾰβάστιον, τό, Dim. of ἀλάβαστος, Eubul. Στεφ. 7.

ἀλᾰβαστίτης (sub. λίθος), ου, ὁ, *calcareous alabaster*, Theophr. Lap. 6: also **ἀλαβαστῖτις**, ιδος, ἡ, Ath. 206 C; v. sub ἀλάβαστρος.

ἀλᾰβαστο-θήκη, ἡ, *a case for alabaster ornaments*, Dem. 415. 5: generally, *a small box* or *casket*, Ar. Fr. 463: v. ἀλάβαστρος.

ἀλάβαστος [ᾰλᾰ-], ὁ, *a box* or *casket of alabaster* (cf. ἀλαβαστίτης), Hdt. 3. 20, Ar. Ach. 1053, Crates 2. 6, Alex. Εἰσοικ. 1, Μανδρ. 4. In the places cited the best MSS. preserve the form in ἀλάβαστος, which is recognised as the old and correct form in A. B. 206, Phot. Lex. s. v. λήκυθον. The other form ἀλάβαστρος occurs in the common dialect, as LXX, N. T., Plut., etc.: Dor. acc. pl. ἀλαβάστρως Call. Lav. Pall. 15. —A neut. **ἀλάβαστρον** occurs in N. T., pl. ἀλάβαστρα or -τα in Theocr. 15. 114, Anth. P. 9. 153.

ἀλᾰβαστο-φόρος, ον, *carrying alabaster vases*, Aesch. Fr. 354.

ἀλᾰβαστρο-ειδῶς, Adv. *like alabaster*, Diosc. 4. 77.

ἀλᾰβαστρος, v. ἀλάβαστος.

ἀλάβη, v. sub ἀλάβα.

ἀλάβης or **ἀλλάβης**, ητος, ἡ, a fish of the Nile, Strabo 823; in Plin. *alabetes*.

ἅλᾰδε [ᾰλ], Adv. (ἅλς) *to* or *into the sea*, Il. 1. 308, etc.; also, εἰς ἅλαδε Od. 10. 351. **II.** ἅλαδε μύσται, name of the second day of the Eleusinian mysteries, the 16th of Boëdromion, Polyaen. 3. 11, 2.

ἁλά-δρομος [ᾰλ], ὁ, dithyrambic word in Ar. Av. 1395,—by some derived from ἅλλομαι, *the bounding race*; by others from ἅλς, *a race over the sea.*

ἀλαζονεία, ἡ, *the character of an* ἀλαζών, *false pretension, imposture, quackery*, Ar. Eq. 903, Plat. Gorg. 525 A, etc.; described by Arist. Eth. N. 4. 7, Theophr. Char. 23; ὑπ' ἀλαζονείας Ar. Ran. 919; in pl. Id. Eq. 290, Isocr. 237 B:—metaph., ἀλ. χορδῶν their *over-readiness* to sound, opp. to ἐξάρνησις, Plat. Rep. 531 B.—That the penult. is long appears from Ar. ll. c., Menand. Incert. 195; ἀλαζονία [ῐ] only in late Ep., Or. Sib. 8. 32.

ἀλαζόνευμα, ατος, τό, *an imposture, piece of quackery*, Aeschin. 87. 41: in pl. *quackeries*, Ar. Ach. 87, Aeschin. 25. 23.

ἀλαζονεύομαι, fut. εύσομαι: Dep.: (ἀλαζών). *To make false pretensions*, Lys. Fr. 42, Plat. Hipp. Mi. 371 A; of the Sophists, Xen. Mem. 1. 7, 5, etc.; περί τινος Eupol. Κολ. 10, Isocr. 293 B. **2.** c. acc. *to feign, pretend*, Arist. Oec. 1. 4, 3.

ἀλαζονίας, ου, ὁ, *a boaster, braggart*, Hdn. Epim. 183.

ἀλαζονικός, ή, όν, *disposed to make false pretensions, boastful, braggart*, Hipp. 20. 14, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 5, Arist. Adv. -κῶς, Plut. Mar. 9.

ἀλαζονο-χαυνο-φλύᾱρος, ὁ, *a swaggering empty babbler*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 29 C.

ἀλαζών [ᾰλ], όνος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄλη) properly *a wanderer about the country, vagabond*, the Scottish *landlouper*, Alcae. Com. Incert. 5. **II.** like ἀγύρτης, *a false pretender, impostor, quack*, esp. of Sophists, Cratin. Incert. 41, Ar. Nub. 102, Plat. Phaedo 92 D, al.; cf. Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 12, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 7, 11, and v. ἀλαζονεία. **2.** as Adj. *swaggering, boastful, braggart*, Lat. *gloriosus*, Hdt. 6. 12; ἀλ. λόγοι Plat. Rep. 560 C:—Sup., ἡδονὴ ἀλαζονιστάτη (not -εστάτη, v. Eust. 1441. 27), *most shameless*, Plat. Phil. 65 C.

ἀλάθεια, ἀλᾱθής, Dor. for ἀλήθ-.

ἀλᾱθείς, v. sub ἀλάομαι.

ἀ-λάθητος [λᾱ], ον, = ἄληστος, *which nothing escapes*, Aesop., Eust., and late writers.

ἀλαίνω [ᾰλ], = ἀλάομαι, *to wander about*, Aesch. Ag. 82, Eur. Tro. 1083, El. 204, 589, Cycl. 79; ἀλ. πόδα δύστηνον (v. βαίνω A. II. 4), Id. Phoen. 1536; always in lyrics, except Eur. Or. 532.—Cf. ἠλαίνω.

ἀλαιός, όν, f. l. for ἀλεός; cf. ἠλεός II.

ἀλακάτα, ἡ, Dor. for ἠλακάτη.

ἀλαλά, Dor. for ἀλαλή, q. v.

ἀλᾰλᾰγή, ἡ, *a shouting*, Soph. Tr. 206; cf. ἀλαλή, ἀλαλάζω.

ἀλάλαγμα, ατος, τό, = sq., Call. Fr. 310, Plut. Mar. 45.

ἀλαλαγμός, ὁ, = ἀλαλαγή, Hdt. 8. 37. **II.** generally *a loud noise*, τυμπάνων, αὐλοῦ Eur. Cycl. 65, Hel. 1352.

ἀλαλάζω: fut. -άξομαι Eur. Bacch. 593, -άξω LXX: aor. ἠλάλαξα Eur., Xen., etc., poët. ἀλάλαξα Pind. O. 7. 69:—**Med.**, Soph. Fr. 479, Arr. An. 5. 10: (formed from the cry ἀλαλαί or ἀλαλή, as ἐλελίζω (B), ὀλολύζω from similar sounds: cf. ἀν-, ἐπ-, συν-αλαλάζω). *To raise the war-cry*, τῷ Ἐνυαλίῳ ἠλάλαξαν (v. l. ἠλέλιξαν) Xen. An. 5. 2, 14, cf. 6. 5, 27, and so in Med., Arr. l. c.; c. acc. cogn., νίκην ἀλαλάζειν *to shout the shout of* victory, Soph. Ant. 133. **2.** generally, *to cry* or *shout aloud*, Pind. l. c., etc.; of Bacchus and the Bacchae, Eur. Bacch. 593, 1133, etc. **3.** rarely of a cry of pain, ἠλάλαζε δυσθνήσκον φόνῳ Eur. El. 843 (where Valck. ἐσφάδαζε), Ev. Marc. 5. 38, Plut. Luc. 28. **II.** rarely also of other sounds than the voice, *to sound loudly*, ψαλμὸς δ' ἀλαλάζει Aesch. Fr. 55; κύμβαλον ἀλαλάζον 1 Ep. Cor. 13. 1: cf. ἀλαλαγμός II, ἀλαλητός.—Poët. word used by Xen. and in late Prose.

ἀλᾰλαί [ᾰλ], exclam. of joy, in the formula ἀλαλαὶ ἰὴ παιηών Ar. Av. 1763, Lys. 1291; and restored in Av. 953 for ἀλαλάν.

ἀλαλάξιος, ὁ, epith. of Ares, Cornut. N. D. 21.

ἀλαλᾱτός, ὁ, Dor. for ἀλαλητός.

ἀλαλή [ᾰλᾰ], Dor. **ἀλαλά**, ἡ, (ἀλαλαί) = ἀλαλητός, *a loud cry*, μανίαι τ' ἀλαλαί τ' ὀρινομένων Pind. Fr. 224; ἀλαλαὶ αἱαγμάτων (v. l. ἀλαλαγαί) Eur. Phoen. 337:—esp. *the cry with which battle was begun*, hence *the war-cry, battle-cry*, Pind. N. 3. 109, I. 7 (6). 15.—Ἀλαλά personified by the same Poet, κλῦθ', Ἀλαλά, πολέμου θύγατερ, Id. Fr. 225, cf. Plut. 2. 349 C.

ἀλάλημαι [ᾰλᾰ], pf. of ἀλάομαι, but only used in pres. sense (and part. ἀλαλήμενος takes the accent of pres., Od. 14. 122), *to wander* or *roam about*, like a beggar, Hom. mostly in Od., as 2. 370., 15. 10, etc.; of seamen, μαψιδίως ἀλάλησθε 3. 72, cf. 313; of a departed spirit, ἀλ. ἀν' εὐρυπυλὲς Ἄϊδος δῶ Il. 23. 74; of things, μυρία λυγρὰ κατ' ἀνθρώπους ἀλάληται Hes. Op. 100:—once in Trag., Eur. Andr. 307 (lyr.). Cf. ἀλαλύκτημαι.

ἀ-λάλητος, ον, *unspeakable, unutterable*, Anth. P. 5. 4, Ep. Rom. 8. 26.

ἀλᾰλητός, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀλαλαί) *the shout of victory*, Il. 16. 78: *the war-cry, battle-shout*, Hes. Th. 686, Pind. P. 1. 137. **2.** generally, *a loud shouting*, Il. 2. 149. **3.** rarely, *a cry of woe* or *wailing*, 21. 10; comically, τῶν δὲ πλακούντων . . ἦν ἀλ. Teleclid. Ἀμφ. 1. 13. **II.** rarely of other sounds, *a loud noise*, αὐλῶν Anth. P. 6. 51.

ἀλαλία, ἡ, = πονηρία, ἀταξία, Soph. Fr. 220.

ἄλαλκε [ᾰλα], 3 sing. aor. 2 (also 2 imperat., Theogn. 13) Hom., Hes., Pind.; subj. (v. infr.); opt. ἀλάλκοις, -κοι, -κοιεν Od. 13. 319, Il. 21. 138., 22. 196; inf. ἀλαλκέμεναι, -έμεν Il. 17. 153., 19. 30, ἀλαλκεῖν only in Anth.; part. ἀλαλκών Il. 9. 605, Anth. *To ward* or *keep off*, τί τινι something from a person, Il. 19. 30, etc.; more rarely τί τινος 21. 539: also, ἀλ. τί τινι κρατός Od. 10. 288.—No other tenses are in use in Hom., for Wolf rightly altered the fut. ἀλαλκήσει (Od. 10. 288) into aor. ἀλάλκῃσι; but Ap. Rh. 2. 235 formed a fut. ἀλαλκήσουσιν, and Q. Sm. 7. 267 a pres. ἀλάλκουσιν. (From √ΑΛΚ come ἄλαλκε, ἀλκαθεῖν, ἀλκή, ἄλκαρ, ἄλκιμος, ἀλκτήρ, ἀλέξω: identical with √ΑΡΚ (v. Α λ. IV), whence ἀρκέω, Lat. *arceo, arx, arca*; cf. Skt. *raksh* (= *arks*), *rakshâmi* (*defendo*): prob. ἀρήγω also is a modification of the same Root.)

Ἀλαλκομενηΐς, ΐδος, epith. of Athena, Il. 4. 8., 5. 908: acc. to Aristarch. from the Boeot. town Alalcomenae, but better from ἀλαλκεῖν, *the Protectress*. A masc. **Ἀλαλκομενεύς**, έως, of Zeus, E. M.

ἀλαλκομένιος, ὁ, a Boeot. month, answering to the Att. μαιμακτηριών, C. I. no. 1569, Plut. Aristid. 21, cf. Müller Orchom. p. 213.

ἀλαλκτήριον, τό, (ἄλαλκε), *a remedy*, Phavorin., Zonar.

ἄ-λᾰλος, ον, *speechless, dumb*, Aesch. Fr. 57, LXX (Ps. 37 (38). 13), Ev. Marc. 9. 17, etc.; κείμεσθα ἄλ. Epit. in C. I. 6233. 8.

ἀλάλυγξ, υγγος, ἡ, = λυγμός, *a gulping, choking*, Nic. Al. 18.

ἀλαλύκτημαι [ᾰλᾰ], a pf. formed by redupl. from ἀλυκτέω (like ἀλάλημαι from ἀλάομαι), once in Il. (10. 94), οὐδέ μοι ἦτορ ἔμπεδον, ἀλλ' ἀλ. *am in anguish, am sore distressed.*

ἀλάμπετος, ον, (λάμπω) *without light, darksome*, h. Hom. 32. 5; of the nether world, Soph. O. C. 1662 (where it is restored by Dind. from the margin of the Laur. Ms.); ἀλ. Ἀΐδης C. I. 1930. 5; ἀλ. οὖδας Ἀΐδεω Ib. 2321, cf. 3333; σκότος Anth. P. 9. 540.

ἀ-λαμπής, ές, = foreg., of eyes, Hipp. Progn. 37; ἀλ. ἡλίου *out of* the sun's *light*, Soph. Tr. 691; ἀλαμπέας Ἄϊδος εὐνάς Anth. P. append.

260. 2. metaph. *obscure*, ἀρετὴν . . ἀμαυρὰν καὶ ἀλαμπῆ Plut. Phoc. 1.

ἀλαμπία, ἡ, *want of light*, Theol. Arith. p. 6. 19, Phot.

ἀλάομαι [ᾰλ], Ep. 3 pl. ἀλόωνται, imper. ἀλόω (v. infr.), but used by Hom. mostly in contr. forms ἀλᾶσθε, ἀλώμενος, impf. ἠλώμην, Ep. ἀλᾶτο, fut. ἀλήσομαι (ἀπ–) Hes. Sc. 409 (but v. l. ἀπαλήσατο): Ep. aor. ἀλήθην Od. 14. 120, 362, Dor. part. ἀλᾱθείς Aesch. Supp. 870: cf. ἀλάλημαι: Pass.: (ἄλη). *To wander, stray* or *roam about*, Hom., Hdt., and Att. (though in Prose πλανάομαι was the commoner form), οἷά τε ληιστῆρες . . , τοί τ' ἀλόωνται ψυχὰς παρθέμενοι Od. 3. 73; τις δύστηνος ἀλώμενος ἐνθάδ' ἱκάνει 6. 206; μὴ πάθωμέν τι ἀλώμενοι Hdt. 4. 97; αἰσχρῶς ἀλῶμαι Aesch. Supp. 98; ἄσιτος νηλίπους τ' ἀλ. Soph. O. C. 349: esp. *to wander from home, be banished*, like φεύγειν, Ib. 444, Thuc. 2. 102, Lys. 105. 41, Dem. 440. 21; ἐκ σέθεν by thee, Soph. O. C. 1363;—often with a Prep., ἀνὰ στρατὸν οἶοι ἀλᾶσθε Il. 10. 141; καππεδίον . . οἶος ἀλᾶτο 6. 201; πολλὰ βροτῶν ἐπὶ ἄστε' ἀλώμενος Od. 15. 492; γῆς ἐπ' ἐσχάτοις ὅροις Aesch. Pr. 666; ἐπὶ ξένης χώρας Soph. Tr. 300, cf. Isocr. 76 A; οὕτω νῦν . . ἀλόω κατὰ πόντον Od. 5. 377, cf. Aesch. Supp. 870; νομάδεσσι γὰρ ἐν Σκύθαις ἀλᾶται Ar. Av. 942: also c. acc. loci, ἀλ. γῆν *to wander through* or *over* the land, Soph. O. C. 1686; πορθμοὺς ἀλ. Eur. Hel. 532; ὤρεα Theocr. 13. 66; cf. πλανάω II. 2. c. gen. *to wander away from, miss* or *be without* a thing, εὐφροσύνας ἀλᾶται Pind. O. 1. 94; ψυχὴν ἀλᾶται τῆς πάροιθ' εὐπραξίας Eur. Tro. 635. II. metaph. *to wander in mind, be perplexed*, Soph. Aj. 23.

ἀλαός, όν, *not seeing, blind*, Od. 8. 195, etc. (v. fin.), never in Il., and used by Trag. only in lyric passages; τὸ φωτῶν ἀλαὸν γένος Aesch. Pr. 549; ἀλαοί, as opp. to δεδορκότες, *the dead*, Id. Eum. 322; of the eyes, Soph. O. C. 150, 243, Eur. Phoen. 1531; ἕλκος ἀλαόν a *blinding* wound, i. e. *blindness*, Soph. Ant. 974. II. like Lat. *caecus, dark, obscure*, νέφος Ap. Rh. 2. 259. III. *invisible, imperceptible*, φθίσις ἀλαή Hipp. 412. 24, restored by W. Dind. for ἄλλη, or (as Galen. Lex.) ἀλαΐα. (If it be a compd. of ἀ privat. and λάω *video* (though the existence of this Verb is dub., v. s. voc.), the accent is exceptional, and is so taken by Arcad. 38.) [ᾰλᾰος Od. l. c., etc.;—hence, in Od. 10. 493., 12. 267, for μάντιος ἀλαοῦ, the best Edd. give μάντηος ἀλαοῦ with the ult. of μάντηος lengthd. in arsi, Herm. El. Metr. p. 347.]

ἀλᾰο-σκοπιά, Ion. –ιή, ἡ, *a blind*, i. e. *useless, careless watch*, Il. 10. 515 (ubi v. Spitzn.), 13. 10, Od. 8. 285, Hes. Th. 466.

ἀλᾰο-τόκος, ον, *bringing forth young blind*, Suid.

ἀλαόω, *to blind*, ὀφθαλμοῦ ἀλαῶσαι *to blind* him *of* his eye, Od. 1. 69., 9. 516; c. acc., Anth. P. 7. 601.

ἀλᾰπαδνός, ή, όν, (ἀλαπάζω) *easily exhausted*, i. e. *powerless, feeble*, στίχες, σθένος, μῦθος, etc., Il. 4. 330, Od. 18. 373, h. Hom. Merc. 334, al., cf. Hes. Op. 435; Comp., ἀλαπαδνότεροι γὰρ ἔσεσθε Il. 4. 305.—Ep. word, used by Aesch. without the α euphon. (cf. ἀλαπάζω), δύαις λαπαδνόν being restored by Musgr. for λέπαδνον in Eum. 562.

ἀλᾰπαδνοσύνη, ἡ, *feebleness*, Q. Sm. 7. 12.

ἀλᾰπάζω [ᾰλ], Ep. impf. ἀλάπαζον Il. 11. 503: fut. άξω 2. 367, Aesch.: Ep. aor. ἀλάπαξα 11. 750, Theogn. 951:—Pass., Il. 24. 245: aor. ἀλαπάχθην (ἐξ–) Or. Sib. *To empty, drain, exhaust*, Od. 17. 424; ἀλ. πόλιν *to sack* or *plunder* it, Il. 2. 367; and of men, *to overpower, destroy*, 5. 166., 11. 503, al.: metaph., [οἶνος] ἐκ κραδίας ἀνίας ἀνδρῶν ἀλ. Panyas. ap. Ath. 37 C. Ep. word (cf. ἐξαλαπάζω) used by Aesch. without the α euphon. (cf. ἀλαπαδνός), λαπάζειν ἄστυ Καδμείων βίᾳ Theb. 47, 531; and Triclin. gave κτήνη . . Μοῖρα λαπάξει (for Μοῖρ' ἀλαπάξει) in Ag. 130. (The Root appears to be ΛΑΠ with α prefixed, cf. λαπάσσω: but Curt. hesitates to connect these words with λάπτω, q. v.)

ἅλας, ατος, τό, (ἅλς) *salt*, acc. to Suid. only used in the proverb ἅλασιν ὕει; but the nom. occurs in Arist. Mirab. 138, and often in late Prose, as Plut. 2. 668 F, Ev. Matt. 5. 13, etc.

ἀλασταίνω, = sq., Hesych.

ἀλαστέω, (ἄλαστος) *to be full of wrath*, ἠλάστεον δὲ θεοί (as trisyll.) Il. 15. 21; ᾤμωξεν . . , καὶ ἀλαστήσας ἔπος ηὔδα 12. 163, cf. Call. Del. 239, etc., and v. ἐπαλαστέω.

ἀλαστορία, ἡ, *wickedness*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 1, 1.

ἀλάστορος, ον, *under the influence of an* ἀλάστωρ, Aesch. Fr. 90 (in acc. masc. ἀλάστορον): *suffering cruelly*, ἀλαστόροισιν ὀμμάτων κύκλοις Soph. Ant. 974 (lyr.).

ἄλαστος, ον, Ion. **ἄληστος** Philo: (α privat., λαθεῖν, λήθομαι). *Not to be forgotten, insufferable, unceasing*, πένθος, ἄχος Il. 24. 105, Od. 4. 108, Hes. Th. 467, cf. Aesch. Pers. 990; ἔπαθον ἄλαστα Soph. O. C. 538: neut. as Adv., ἄλαστον ὀδύρομαι I wail *incessant*, Od. 14. 174. 2. of persons, as in Il. 22. 261, where Achilles calls Hector ἄλαστε, *thou whom I will never forget nor forgive!—an accursed wretch*, Soph. O. C. 1482; so, πατρὸς . . ἀλ. αἷμα Ib. 1672: cf. ἀλάστωρ. Poët. word, used by Trag. only in lyr. passages.

ἀλάστωρ, ορος, ὁ, *the Avenging Deity, destroying angel*, Lat. *Deus Vindex*, with or without δαίμων, often in Trag., as Aesch. Pers. 354, Ag. 1501, 1508; ἀλ. οὑμός Soph. O. C. 788; ἐξ ἀλαστόρων νοσεῖν Id. Tr. 1235; ἀλ. Πελοπιδῶν, proverb. of utter ruin, Xenarch. Βουτ. 1; generally, βουκόλων ἀλάστωρ the herdsmen's *plague*, of the Nemean lion, Soph. Tr. 1092; as fem., of the Sphinx, Nicoch. Incert. 4; cf. μιάστωρ II. II. pass. *he who suffers from such vengeance, a polluted* or *accursed wretch*, Aesch. Eum. 236, Soph. Aj. 374; μιαροὶ . . καὶ κόλακες καὶ ἀλάστορες Dem. 324. 21; βάρβαρόν τε . . καὶ ἀλάστορα τὸν Φίλιππον ἀποκαλῶν Id. 438. 28; ἄνθρωπ' ἀλάστωρ Bato Ἀνδρ. 1. 5, cf. Meineke 3. p. 186: cf. ἀλάστορος. (The 2nd signf. of ἄλαστος brings it into close connexion with ἀλάστωρ. But Curt. refers this last word to √ΑΛ in ἄλη, ἀλάομαι.)

ἀλάτας, ἀλᾱτεία, Dor. for ἀλήτης, ἀλητεία.

ἁλάτινος, η, ον, (ἅλας) *made of salt*, λίθος Clem. Al. 461.

ἁλάτιον, τό, Dim. of ἅλας, Aesop.

ἅλατο, Dor., 3 sing. aor. 1 of ἅλλομαι.

ἀ-λᾱτόμητος, ον, *not hewn square*, ap. Clem. Al. 452.

ἁλᾰτο-πωλία, ἡ, *the trade of vending salt*, Arist. Oec. 2. 4, 2.

ἀ-λάχᾰνος, ον, *without herbs*, Greg. Naz.

ἀλα-ῶπις, ιδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of sq., Emped. 185.

ἀλα-ωπός, όν, *blind-eyed: dark*, Lat. *caecus*, Nonn. Jo. 9. 14.

ἀλαωτύς, ύος, ἡ, (ἀλαόω) *a blinding*, ὀφθαλμοῦ Od. 9. 503.

ἀλα-ώψ, ῶπος, ὁ, ἡ, = ἀλαωπός, Synes. Hymn. 3. 583.

ἀλβάριος, ὁ, the Lat. *albarius, a plasterer*, C. I. 9863.

ἀλγεινός, ή, όν, (ἄλγος) *giving pain, painful, grievous*, Aesch. Pr. 197, 238, Soph. O. T. 1530, Eur. Med. 1037, Thuc., etc.:—Adv. –νῶς, Soph. Ant. 436, Ph. 1011, Plat. Gorg. 476 c. II. rare in act. sense, *feeling pain, grievously suffering, suffering*, Soph. O. C. 1664.—The Comp. and Sup. in common use are ἀλγίων, ἄλγιστος, though Plat. has ἀλγεινότερος, –ότατος, Gorg. 477 D, Symp. 218 A; so Arist. Probl. 9. 8, and v. l. Isocr. 306 A. The Hom. form is ἀλεγεινός, q. v.

ἀλγεσί-δωρος, ον, *bringing pain*, Sappho 125, Opp. Hal. 2. 668.

ἀλγεσί-θῡμος, ον, *grieving the heart*, Orph. H. 64.

ἀλγέω, fut. ήσω, (ἄλγος) *to feel bodily pain, suffer*, ἀλγήσας *smarting with pain*, Il. 2. 269, etc.; *to suffer, be ill*, Hdt. 4. 68; more fully, ἀλγήσας ὀδύνῃσι Il. 12. 206: the suffering part in acc., as ἄλγησον ἧπαρ Aesch. Eum. 135; τὰς γνάθους ἀλγήσετε Ar. Pax 237; τὸν δάκτυλον Plat. Rep. 462 D; τὰ ὄμματα Ib. 515 E. 2. *to suffer hardship*, ἢ ἁλὸς ἢ ἐπὶ γῆς ἀλγήσετε Od. 12. 27. II. *to feel pain of mind, to grieve, be troubled* or *distressed*, ἀλγεῖν ψυχήν, φρένα Hdt. 3. 43, Eur. Or. 608, etc.: ἀλγ. τινί *to be pained at* a thing, Hdt. 3. 120, Soph. O. C. 744, etc.; ἐπί τινι Id. Aj. 377, etc.; διά τι Hdt. 4. 68; περί τι or τινος Thuc. 2. 65, Eur. Andr. 240; but also c. gen., ἀλγεῖν χρὴ τύχης παλιγκότου Aesch. Ag. 571, cf. Eur. Hec. 1256: c. acc., ἀλγῶ μὲν ἔργα Aesch. Cho. 1016; πρᾶξιν ἣν ἤλγησ' ἐγώ Soph. Aj. 790 (v. sub χαίρω, ἥδομαι): c. part., ἤλγησ' ἀκούσας Hdt. 3. 50, Aesch. Pers. 844; ἀλγῶ κλύων Soph. Ph. 86; ὁρῶν Eupol. Δημ. 15. 2. III. trans. *to cause pain*, τὰ ἀλγοῦντα (ἀλγύνοντα?) Clem. Al. 933.

ἀλγηδών, όνος, ἡ, *a sense of pain, pain, suffering*, of body, Hdt. 5. 18, Eur. Med. 24, Plat. Prot. 354 B; ὀδύνη τις ἢ ἀλγ. Id. Rep. 413 B, al. II. of mind, *pain, grief*, Soph. O. C. 215, Eur. Med. 56, al. (With the termin. –ηδών in this and χαιρηδών, cf. Lat. *torpedo, lib-ido, cup-ido.*)

ἄλγημα, τό, *pain felt* or *caused, suffering*, Soph. Ph. 340, Hipp. Vet. Med. 10, Eur., etc.; οὐκ ἔστι λύπης ἄλγ. μεῖζον Menand. Incert. 121.

ἀλγηρός, ά, όν, *painful*, LXX (Ierem. 10. 19, al.).

ἄλγησις, εως, ἡ, *sense of pain*, Soph. Ph. 792, Ar. Thesm. 147.

ἀλγῑνόεις, εσσα, εν, (ἄλγος) *painful, grievous*, Hes. Th. 214, 226, Mimnerm. 11, Xenophan. 2. 4.

ἀλγίων, ον, **ἄλγιστος**, η, ον, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of ἀλγεινός, formed from Subst. ἄλγος (as καλλίων, –ιστος from κάλλος, αἰσχίων, –ιστος from αἶσχος). *More* or *most painful, grievous* or *distressing*. Of the Comp., Hom. has only neut. ἄλγιον, in signf. *so much the worse, all the harder*, τῷ δ' ἄλγιον, αἴ κ' ἐθέλῃσιν . . ἄμμι μάχεσθαι Il. 18. 278, cf. 306, Od. 4. 292: he has Sup. only in Il. 23. 655, ἥτ' ἀλγίστη δαμάσασθαι (of a mule):—but both are common in Att., as ἀλγίων Aesch. Pr. 934, Soph. Ant. 64; ἄλγιστος Id. O. T. 675, etc.: cf. ἀλγεινός fin. [In Hom. ἄλγῐον, but ῑ always in Att.]

ἄλγος, εος, τό, poët. Noun, *pain* of body, Il. 5. 394, Soph. Ph. 734, 1379; in Hom. mostly in pl. *pains, sufferings*, ἄλγεα τεύχει Il. 1. 110; ἄ. πάσχων 2. 667, al. 2. *pain* of mind, *grief, distress*, Il. 1. 2., 3. 97, Od. 2. 41, etc.; τὴν δ' ἅμα χάρμα καὶ ἄλγος ἕλε φρένα 19. 471; ἄ. ἀεικέλιον 14. 32; ἀνήκεστον Il. 5. 394; but more freq. in pl., Il. 2. 39, al.; τὰ κύντατ' ἄλγη κακῶν Eur. Supp. 807; ὑπ' ἄλγους from pain, Aesch. Eum. 183; αἰσχύνας ἐμὰς ὑπ' ἀλγέων from *grief for* my shame, Eur. Hel. 201. II. later, *anything that causes pain*, Bion 2. 11, Anth. P. 9. 390. (Hence ἀλεγεινός, ἀλγεινός, ἀλγέω, etc.: cf. also γλώσσαλγος.)

ἀλγύνω [ῠ], Ion. impf. ἀλγύνεσκε (ἐπ–) Q. Sm. 4. 416: fut. ὑνῶ Soph. O. T. 332, etc.: aor. ἤλγῡνα Soph., etc.:—Pass., with fut. med. ἀλγυνοῦμαι (in pass. sense) Id. Ant. 230, Eur. Med. 622: aor. ἠλγύνθην:—Trag. Verb, used by Eupol. Δῆμ. 2, Xen. Apol. 8, and in late Prose, *to pain, grieve, distress*, τινά Aesch., etc.:—Pass. *to feel* or *suffer pain, be grieved* or *distressed* at a thing, τινί Soph. Ant. 468, etc.; ἐπί τινι Eur. Tro. 172; τι Soph. Ph. 1021: c. part., εἰσιδοῦσά τ' ἠλγύνθην κέαρ Aesch. Pr. 245.

ἀλδαίνω, rare poët. Verb, used only in pres. and impf., except Ep. aor. 3 sing. ἤλδᾰνε Od. ll. citand. (not elsewh. in Hom.), and ἀλδήσασκε Orph. Lith. 364, cf. ἐν-αλδαίνω:—Causal of ἀλδήσκω, *to make to grow, nourish, strengthen*, μέλε' ἤλδανε ποιμένι λαῶν *she filled out* his limbs, Od. 18. 70., 24. 368, cf. Aesch. Th. 12; θυμὸν ἀλδαίνουσαν ἐν εὐφροσύναις Id. Pr. 540: *to increase, multiply*, ὃς οὐκ ἐάσει γλῶσσαν . . ἀλδαίνειν κακά Id. Th. 557. (From √ΑΛΔ come also ἀλδήσκω and Ἀλδήμιος (a name of Zeus, Method. in E. M. 58. 20): diff. from ΑΛΘ in ἀλθαίνω, etc.; though both prob. come from the older Root ΑΛ, v. sub ἄλσος.)

ἀλδήεις, εσσα, εν, *waxing, increasing*, Maxim. π. κατ. 533.

ἀλδήσκω, *to grow, wax*, ληίου ἀλδήσκοντος Il. 23. 599. II. trans. = ἀλδαίνω, Theocr. 17. 78, Epigr. Gr. 511.

ἄλδομαι, = ἀλδήσκω, v. sub ἀλθαίνω, and cf. ἐναλδαίνω.

ἀλέα [ᾰλ], (A), Ion. **ἀλέη**, ἡ, (ἄλη, ἀλέομαι) *an avoiding, escaping, flight*, ἐγγύθι μοι θάνατος . ., οὐδ' ἀλέη Il. 22. 301 (not in Od.): c. gen. *shelter from* a thing, ὑετοῦ Hes. Op. 543: cf. ἀλεώρη. Ep. word.

ἀλέα [ᾰλ], (B), Ion. **ἀλέη**, ἡ, *warmth, heat*, of fire, Od. 17. 23 (not in Il.); but more commonly of the sun, ἐν ἀλέῃ γενέσθαι Hipp. Vet. Med. 15; ποιέεσθαι περιπάτους ἐν ἀλ. Id. Aër. 285; ἐν ἀλέᾳ κατακείμενος Ar. Eccl. 541; ἀλέας καὶ ψύχους *in heat* and cold, Plat. Eryx. 401 D, cf. Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 17; πνῖγος καὶ ἀλέα Id. Metaph. 5. 2, 7; in pl., Id. Probl. 5. 40, etc.: in late Prose *animal heat*, Plut. 2. 131 D, 658 C, etc. (From the same Root seem to come ἐπ-αλής, εἵλη (q. v.), though the breathing makes a difficulty in this word.)

ἀλεάζω, *to be warm*, Arist. Probl. 1. 39, de Resp. 4. 9; cf. λεάζω.

ἀλεαίνω, aor. ᾶνα Ael. V. H. 9. 30, (ἀλέη (B)) *to warm, make warm*, Hipp. 523 (acc. to Littré), Arist. Probl. 6. 3, P. A. 2. 10, 7. **II.** intr. *to grow warm, be warm*, Ar. Eccl. 540; ἀλ. πρὸς τὸ πῦρ καθημένη Menand. Incert. 235.

ἀλεαντικός, ή, όν, *fit for warming*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 179.

ἀλέασθαι, ἀλέασθε, Ep. aor. 1 forms of ἀλέομαι.

ἀλεγεινός, ή, όν, Ep. for ἀλγεινός, *painful, grievous*, αἰχμή, μάχη, Il. 5. 658., 18. 248; εἰρεσίη Od. 10. 78; μεριμνάματα Pind. Fr. 245: c. inf. *troublesome*, ἵπποι ἀλεγεινοὶ δαμήμεναι Il. 10. 402. Adv. -νῶς, Q. Sm. 3. 557.

ἀλεγίζω, Ep. Verb, only used in pres. and impf.: (ἀλέγω). *To trouble oneself about* a thing, *to care for, mind, heed*, in Hom. (only in Il.) always with a negat., c. gen., τῶν οὔτι μετατρέπῃ οὐδ' ἀλεγίζεις Il. 1. 160, al.; τῶν μὲν ἄρ' οὐκ ἀλέγιζε πατήρ 11. 80, cf. Hes. Th. 171: absol., ὁ δ' ἀφήμενος οὐκ ἀλεγίζει οὐδ' ὄθεται Il. 15. 106; in late Ep. c. acc., ἐγὼ δέ μιν οὐκ ἀλεγίζω Q. Sm. 2. 428; rarely without negat., ὃς τρία μὲν τίκτει, δύο ἐκλέπει, ἓν δ' ἀλεγίζει Musae. ap. Arist. H. A. 6. 6, 1; ἡρώων ἀλ. C. I. 6280. 42:—Pass., οὐκ ἀλεγιζόμενος Anth. P. 5. 18.

ἀλεγύνω, Ep. Verb, used by Hom. only in pres. and impf.: aor. ἀλέγυνα Ap. Rh. 1. 394, med. ἀλεγύνατο Emped. 445: (ἀλέγω). *To mind, heed, care for*, Hom. (only in Od.) always c. acc. δαῖτα or δαῖτας, ἄλλας δ' ἀλεγύνετε δαῖτας *find* your meals elsewhere, 1. 374; δαῖτ' ἀλέγυνον, of invited guests, 13. 23; but, δαῖτας ἐΐσας . . ἀλεγύνειν *to prepare* a meal *for guests*, 11. 186; later, δολοφροσύνην ἀλεγύνων h. Hom. Merc. 361.

ἀλέγω, Ep. Verb, used also by Pind. and once in Aesch. (lyr.), only in pres., *to trouble oneself, have a care, mind, heed*, mostly with negat.: **1.** absol., οὐκ ἀλ. *to have no care, heed not*, Lat. *negligo*, Il. 11. 389, Od. 17. 390; κύνες οὐκ ἀλέγουσαι *careless, reckless* . ., Od. 19. 154; but without negat., Λιταὶ ἀλέγουσι κιοῦσαι walk *with good heed*, Il. 9. 504. **II.** with a case, **1.** c. gen. *to care for*, οὐδ' ἀλλήλων ἀλέγουσιν Od. 9. 115; οὐ γὰρ Κύκλωπες Διὸς . . ἀλέγουσιν Ib. 275, cf. Simon. 37. 10; βωμῶν ἀλέγοντες οὐδὲν Aesch. Supp. 752; without negat., ψυχῆς ἀλ. ὕπερ Ap. Rh. 2. 634, cf. C. I. 6280. 65. **2.** rarely c. acc. *to heed, regard, respect*, θεῶν ὄπιν οὐκ ἀλέγοντες Il. 16. 388, Hes. Op. 251: without a negat., νηῶν ὅπλα . . ἀλέγουσιν *take care of*, Od. 6. 268, cf. Pind. O. 11 (10). 15, I. 8 (7). 103. **III.** Pass. ἀλέγεσθαι ἔν τισι, *to be regarded* or *counted among*, Pind. O. 2. 142. (Commonly deriv. from α copul., λέγω, *to count with*, and Pind. in the last passage seems to have taken it in this sense. Hence ἀλεγίζω, ἀλεγύνω: the connexion with ἀλεγεινός, ἀλγεινός, etc., is more than doubtful.)

ἀλεεινός, ή, όν, (ἀλέα (B)) *lying open to the sun, warm, hot*, χώρη Hdt. 2. 25; opp. to ψυχεινός, Xen. Cyn. 10, 6; χιτών Id. Symp. 4, 38; often in Arist., of places, climate, air, water, etc.

ἀλεείνω [ᾰ], Ep. Verb, used only in pres. and impf. (except aor. ἀλεεῖναι Manetho 6. 736): (ἀλέα (B), ἄλη). Like ἀλέομαι, *to avoid, shun*, mostly c. acc. rei, θυμὸν ὀπίζομαι ἠδ' ἀλεείνω Od. 13. 148, al.; ὁ δὲ κερδοσύνῃ ἀλέεινε *evaded* [my question], 4. 251; more rarely c. acc. pers., ἀλέεινε δ' ὑφορβόν 16. 477, cf. h. Hom. Merc. 239; c. inf., κτεῖναι μέν ῥ' ἀλέεινε Il. 6. 167; ἀλεξέμεναι ἀλέεινε 13. 356:—also in Luc. Dem. Encom. 23. **II.** intr. *to shrink*, ἂψ τ' ἀλέεινεν Ap. Rh. 3. 650.

ἀλέη, v. sub ἀλέα.

ἀλεής, ές, like ἀλεεινός, *warm, in the sun*, ὕπνος Soph. Ph. 859 (lyr.): —so the Mss. read and so the Schol. interprets; but the conj. of Reiske, ἀδεής, is very plausible.

ἀλεία, ἡ, (ἄλη) *a wandering about*, A. B. 376, Hesych.

ἀλεία, ἡ, = ἀλιεία, like ὑγεία for ὑγίεια, v. l. Arist. Oec. 2. 4, 2, Hdn. 3. 1, etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 493.

ἀλέαντος, ον, (λεαίνω) *unmasticated*, τροφή Arist. P. A. 3. 14, 9.

ἀλείατα, τά, (ἀλέω) *wheaten flour*, Od. 20. 108; cf. ἄλευρον.

ἄλειμμα, ατος, τό, (ἀλείφω) *anything used to anoint with, unguent, fat, oil*, Plat. Tim. 50 E, Antiph. Μητραγ. 1, Arist. Probl. 5. 38, etc.; cf. χρῖσμα.

ἀλειμμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Diog. L. 6. 52.

ἀλειμματώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *unctuous*, Hipp. 685. 16.

ἀλειπτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = ἀλείπτης, Manetho 4. 178.

ἀλειπτήριον, τό, *a place for anointing* in gymnastic schools, or among the Romans at the baths, used also as *a sudatory*, Alex. Καύν. 1, Theophr. Ign. 13, C. I. 2782. 25, al.; v. Schneid. Vitruv. 5. 10, 5.

ἀλείπτης, ου, ὁ, *an anointer*: hence (cf. ἀλείφω I), *the trainer* and *teacher* in gymnastic schools, Lat. *aliptes, lanista*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 6, 7, Polyb. 27. 6, 1, C. I. 418, al. **2.** metaph. *a teacher*, τῶν πολιτικῶν Plut. Pericl. 4; τῆς κακίας Sext. Emp. M. 1. 298; cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 133 B.

ἀλειπτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the* ἀλείπτης, *trained under him*, Plut. 2. 619 A:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of training*, Tim. Locr. 104 A. Adv. -κῶς, *like an* ἀλείπτης, Schol. Ar. Eq. 492.

ἀλειπτός, όν, verb. Adj. of ἀλείφω, *anointed, smeared*, Clem. Al. 240.

ἀ-λειπτος, ον, (λείπω) *not left behind, unconquered*, πύκτης, ἀθλητής C. I. 5909, 5912–15, 6883–4.

ἀλείπτρια, ἡ, fem. of ἀλείπτης, Lys. ap. Poll. 7. 3; a title of plays by Amphis, Antiphanes, etc.

ἄλειπτρον, f. l. for ἐξάλειπτρον, q. v.

ἀλείς, εῖσα, έν, v. sub εἴλω III.

ἄλεισον [ᾰ], τό, *a cup, goblet*, = δέπας (Ath. 783 A), χρύσειον Il. 11. 774, Od. 3. 50, al., Call. Fr. 109: also as masc., ἄλεισος, ὁ, Ar. Fr. 521. **II.** *the hip-socket*, Marsyas ap. Ath. 479 C; cf. κοτύλη 2.

ἀλειτεία, ἡ, (ἄλη) = ἀλίτημα, Suid.

ἀλειτηρός, v. sub ἀλιτηρός.

ἀλείτης, ου, ὁ, (ἄλη) *one who leads* or *goes astray, a sinner*, of Paris and the suitors of Penelope, Il. 3. 28, Od. 20. 121:—ἀλείτης τινός *a sinner against* one, Ap. Rh. 1. 1338:—cf. ἀλιτρός, ἀλοίτης, ἀλοιτός.

ἀλειτουργησία, ἡ, *exemption from* λειτουργίαι, a late word for the Att. ἀτέλεια, C. I. (add.) 4315 *n*; censured as εὐτελές by Poll. 8. 156.

ἀ-λειτούργητος, ον, *free from* λειτουργίαι, Lat. *immunis*, ἀλ. πασᾶν τᾶν λειτουργιᾶν Decret. Byz. ap. Dem. 256. 10, cf. Dinarch. ap. Poll. 8. 156; ἀσύμβολος καὶ ἀλ. C. I. 2271. 45., 2693 *d*. 10.

ἄλειφα, τό, collat. form of sq., Hes. Th. 553 (Mss. ἄλειφαρ), Hipp. 620. 47, Aesch. Ag. 322, Call. Fr. 12, Q. Sm. 14. 265, C. I. 5953.

ἄλειφαρ, ατος, τό, (ἀλείφω) *unguent, anointing-oil, oil, fat*, used in funeral sacrifices, Il. 23. 170, Od. 3. 408, etc.; ἄλειφαρ ἀπὸ κέδρου, ἀπὸ σιλλικυπρίων *oil* of cedar, etc., Hdt. 2. 87, 94. **II.** generally, *anything for smearing with*, hence in Theocr. 7. 147, *pitch* or *resin*, to seal wine-jars.—Cf. foreg.

ἀλειφᾰτίτης ἄρτος, ὁ, bread *baked with oil*, Epich. ap. Ath. 110 B.

ἀλειφό-βιος, ον, *one that lives by anointing*, contemptuous word for ἀλείπτης, Ar. Fr. 578. **2.** generally, *poor*, Philo 2. 537, Hesych.

ἀλείφω, Hdt., Att.: fut. -ψω (ἐξ-) Eur. I. A. 1486, Plat.: aor. ἤλειψα Hom., Att., Ep. ἄλειψα Od. 12. 177: pf. ἀλήλῖφα (ἀπ-) Dem. 1243, fin., (ἐξ-) Aristid.:—**Med.**, fut. -ψομαι Thuc. 4. 68: aor. ἠλειψάμην Att., Ep. ἀλ- Il. 14. 171:—**Pass.**, fut. ἀλειφθήσομαι (ἐξ-) Dem. 792. 4: aor. 1 ἠλείφθην Hipp. 514. 6, Plat. Lys. 217 C, (ἐξ-) Eur., etc.; but aor. 2 ἐξ-ηλίφην is read from Mss. by Bekk. in Plat. Phaedr. 258 B, cf. Joseph. A. J. 17. 12, 2, Dio C. 55. 13: pf. ἀλήλιμμαι Thuc. 4. 68, (ἐξ-, ὑπ-) Dem. 791. 13, Xen. Oec. 10, 6.—The pf. forms ἀλήλειφα, ἀλήλειμμαι, ἤλειφα, ἤλειμμαι occur in Mss., v. Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 8., 5. 23, 3, Plut. Marcell. 17, Luc. Pisc. 24 and 36, etc. (From √ΛΙΠ with α prefixed, v. sub λίπος.) *To anoint with oil, oil* the skin, as was done after bathing, the Act. referring to another, Med. to oneself, λοῦσαι κέλετ' ἀμφί τ' ἀλεῖψαι Il. 24. 582; but Hom. elsewhere always adds λίπα or λίπ' ἐλαίῳ (v. sub λίπα), πάντα λοέσσατο καὶ λίπ' ἄλειψεν Od. 6. 227; λοεσσαμένω καὶ ἀλειψαμένω λίπ' ἐλαίῳ Il. 10. 577, cf. 14. 171., 18. 350; applied to *anointing for gymnastic exercises*, λίπα μετὰ τοῦ γυμνάζεσθαι ἠλείψαντο Thuc. 1. 6; λίπα ἀλείφεσθαι Id. 4. 68. **2.** *to supply the oil* for the gymnasts, ἀλειφούσης τῆς πόλεως C. I. (add.) 1957 *g*, cf. 2820 A, 3616–17, al.:—Pass., οἱ ἀλειφόμενοι *the youths at the gymnastic schools, those who were in training for the games*, Ib 108 *b*, 256, 1183, al.; ἀλείφεσθαι παρά τινι to attend a gymnastic school, Arr. Epict. 1. 2, 26; cf. ἀλείπτης 2. **3.** metaph. *to prepare as if for gymnastics, to encourage, stimulate*, Demad. 180. 29, Plat. ap. Diog. L. 4. 6; ἤλειφεν [ἑαυτὸν] ἐπὶ τὸν Κλώδιον App. Civ. 2. 16, cf. Plut. Themist. 3: cf. ἀλείπτης 2. **II.** like ἐπαλείφω in Hom., generally *to anoint, daub, plaster, besmear*, Lat. *linere*, οὔατα ἀλεῖψαι *to stop up* the ears, Od. 12. 47, 177, 200; ἀλ. αἵματι Hdt. 3. 8; μίλτῳ Xen. Oec. 10, 5; ψιμυθίῳ Plat. Lys. 217 D. **III.** *to blot out, efface*, cf. ἀλοιφή III.

ἄλειψις, εως, ἡ, *an anointing*, Arist. G. A. 5. 5, 5, al. **2.** *a method* or *custom of anointing*, Hdt. 3. 22.

ἀλεκτόρειος, ον, (ἀλέκτωρ) *of a fowl*, ᾠά Synes. 167 D.

ἀλεκτοριδεύς, έως, ὁ, *a chicken*, Ael. N. A. 7. 47.

ἀλεκτορίς [ῐ], ίδος, ἡ, fem. of ἀλέκτωρ and ἀλεκτρυών, *a hen*, Epich. 96 Ahr.:—the word was found both in Trag. and Com. (acc. to Phryn. p. 228, ubi v. Lob.), being used as a generic name, v. Arist. H. A. 5. 13, 2., 9. 9, 3; Ἀδριαναὶ ἀλ., a small kind, Ib. 6. 1, 3. A rare form **ἀλεκτρυονίς** occurs in Schol. Ar. Nub. 226, where however Suid. ἀλεκτορίς, cf. Galen. 12. 285; and Ar. introduced a form **ἀλεκτρύαινα**, by analogy to λέαινα, Nub. 667.

ἀλεκτορίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ἀλέκτωρ, *a cockerel*, Babr. 5. 1., 97. 9.

ἀλεκτορό-λοφος, ὁ, *cock's comb*, a plant, Plin. H. N. 27. 23.

ἀλεκτορο-φωνία, ἡ, *cock-crow*, i. e. the third watch of the night, Aesop. 44 de Furia, Ev. Marc. 13. 35, and Byz. writers.

ἄ-λεκτος, ον, *not to be told, indescribable*, Pherecr. Incert. 20, Polyb. 30. 13, 12, etc.

ἄ-λεκτρος, ον, *unbedded, unwedded*, Soph. Ant. 917, etc.; ἄλεκτρ', ἄνυμφα γάμων ἁμιλλήματα, much like γάμος ἄγαμος, a marriage *that is no marriage*, i. e. a lawless, unhallowed marriage, Id. El. 492; ἄλ. ζόα Eur. Tro. 254 (lyr.); ἄλεκτρα γηράσκειν, as Adv., Soph. El. 962.

ἀλεκτρύαινα, ἡ, v. sub ἀλεκτορίς.

ἀλεκτρυόνειος, ον, *of a fowl*, κρέας Hipp. 645 A.

ἀλεκτρυόνιον, τό, Dim. of ἀλεκτρυών, Ephipp. Ὀβελ. 1. 8.

ἀλεκτρυονο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a poulterer*, Poll. 7. 136.

ἀλεκτρυονο-τρόφος, ὁ, *a cock-feeder*, Aeschin. ap. Poll. 7. 135.

ἀλεκτρυονώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like fowls*, Eunap. in Phot. Bibl. 24.

ἀλεκτρυο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, = ἀλεκτρυονοπώλης, Lob. Phryn. 669.

ἀλεκτρυο-πώλιον or -**πωλητήριον**, τό, *a poultry-market*, Phryn. Com. ap. Poll. 7. 135.

ἀλεκτρυών [ᾰ], όνος, ὁ, *a cock, gallus gallinaceus*, Theogn. 864, etc., cf. Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 14, etc.; ὁ ἀλ. ᾄδει 'tis cock-crow, Plat. Symp. 223 C. **II.** ἡ, = ἀλεκτρύαινα, *a hen*, Ar. Nub. 663, Fr. 237, Plat. Com. Δαίδ. 1, Theopomp. Com. Εἰρ. 3, etc. Cf. ἀλέκτωρ, ἀλεκτορίς.

ἀλέκτωρ [ᾰ] (A), ορος, ὁ, poët. form of ἀλεκτρυών, *a cock*, ἕως ἐβόησεν

ἀλ. Batr. 191, cf. Pind. O. 12. 20, Simon. 81, Aesch. Ag. 1671, Eum. 861; also in later Prose, Arist. Fr. 271, C. I. 523. 27. II. *a husband, consort*, Tzetz. Lyc. 1094, and so perh. in Soph. Fr. 730. (Perh., like ἀκοίτης, ἄλοχος, from *a* copul., λέκτρον.)

ἀλέκτωρ (B), ορος, ἡ, (*a* privat., λέγω) = ἄλεκτρος, Ath. 98 B.

ἀλέκω [ᾰ], = ἀλέξω, *to ward off*, ἀλέκοις πενίην Anth. P. 6. 245, ex conj. Salmas. pro ἀλέγοις:—for the fut. ἀλέξω, etc., v. sub ἀλέξω.

ἀλ-έλαιον, τό, *salted oil*, Galen.

ἀλέματος, ἀλεμάτως, Dor. for ἠλεμ–.

ἄλεν and **ἀλέν**, v. sub εἴλω III.

ἀλεξ-αίθριος, ον, *screening from the chill air*, Soph. Fr. 120.

Ἀλεξανδρίζω, *to be on Alexander's side*, Apolloph. ap. Ath. 251 D.

Ἀλεξανδριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a partisan of Alexander*, Plut. Alex. 24.

Ἀλεξανδρο-κόλαξ, ακος, ὁ, *a flatterer of Alexander*, Ath. 538 F.

ἀλέξ-ανδρος, ον, (ἀνήρ) *defending men*, πόλεμος Inscr. ap. Diod. 11. 14. II. the usual name of Paris in Il., cf. Aesch. Ag. 61, 363.

Ἀλεξανδρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *Alexander-like*, Menand. Incert. 39.

ἀλεξανεμία, ἡ, *shelter from wind*, Polyb. Mai. 2. 451.

ἀλεξ-άνεμος, ον, *keeping off the wind*, Od. 14. 529, Philo. 1. 666.

ἀλέξημα, ατος, τό (ἀλέξω) *a defence, guard, help*, Aesch. Pr. 479; ἀλ. πρός τι *a defence against . .*, Dion. H. 7. 13.

ἀλεξ-ήνωρ, ορος, ὁ, *aiding man*, as the name of a physician, Paus. 2. 11, 6, in Dor. form –άνωρ.

ἀλέξησις, εως, ἡ, *a keeping off, defence*, πρὸς ἀλ. τραπέσθαι Hdt. 9. 18. 2. *a helping, assistance*, Hipp. 1279. 14.

ἀλεξήτειρα, ἡ, Anth. P. 9. 764, Nonn.; fem. from

ἀλεξητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who keeps off*, Lat. *averruncus*, ἀλ. μάχης *stemmer* of battle, Il. 20. 396; λοιμοῦ ἀλ. *a protector from* plague, Ap. Rh. 2. 519; κακῶν Epigr. Gr. 831. 13;—rare in Prose, ταῖς πατρίσιν ἀλεξητῆρες εἶναι Xen. Oec. 4, 3. II. as Adj., θυμὸς ἀλ. Opp. H. 4. 42.

ἀλεξητήριος, α, ον, *fit* or *able to keep off, defend* or *help*, esp. as epith. of the gods, like Lat. *Averrunci*, Ζεὺς ἀλ. Aesch. Theb. 8; ξύλον ἀλ. a club *for defence*, Eur. H. F. 464. 2. ἀλεξητήριον (sc. φάρμακον), τό, *a remedy, medicine*, Hipp. Acut. 393: *a protection*, Xen. Eq. 5, 6; ἀλ. τῆς δηλήσεως *a charm against . .*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 13, 4; ἀλ. νούσων C. I. 1897.

ἀλεξήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = ἀλεξητήρ, Ζεῦ ἀλεξῆτορ, Soph. O. C. 143.

ἀλεξι-άρη [ᾰρ], ἡ, (ἀρά) *she that keeps off a curse*, or (from Ἄρης) *she that guards from death and ruin*, Hes. Op. 462; ἀλ. ῥάμνος a wand that served as *an amulet*, Nic. Th. 861.—The masc. **ἀλεξιάρης** occurs in Paus. 9. 25, 6, cf. Hesych.

ἀλεξι-βέλεμνος, ον, *keeping off darts*, Anth. P. 6. 81.

ἀλεξί-γᾰμος, ον, *shunning marriage*, Βάκχαι Nonn. D. 40. 541.

ἀλεξί-κᾰκος, ον, *keeping off ill* or *mischief*, μῆνις Il. 10. 20, cf. Hes. Op. 123, Paus. 8. 41, 8: c. gen., δίψης ἀλ. Anth. P. 6. 170; as epith. of Heracles, Luc. Alex. 4, etc., cf. Schol. Ar. Nub. 1375; of Hermes, Ar. Vesp. 422.

ἀλεξί-λογος, ον, *promoting* or *supporting discourse*, γράμματα Critias (Fr. 1. 9) ap. Eust. 1771. 44 (from Ath. 28 ubi Schweigh. λεξίλ.), A. B. 382.

ἀλεξί-μβροτος, ον, *protecting mortals*, λόγχη Pind. N. 8. 51; ἀλ. πομπαί sacred processions *to shield men from ill*, Id. P. 5. 122.

ἀλεξί-μορος, ον, *warding off death*, τρισσοὶ ἀλ., i. e. Apollo, Artemis, Athena, Soph. O. T. 164.

ἀλέξιμον, τό, = ἀλεξητήριον, Nic. Th. 702; also **ἀλέξιον**, Ib. 805, Al. 4.

ἄλεξις, εως, ἡ, *help*, E. M. 59. 22. II. Κῷοι ἄλεξιν τὸν Ἡρακλέα νομίζουσιν Aristid. 1. 60.

ἀλεξι-φάρμᾰκος, *keeping off poison, acting as an antidote*, μανίης *against* it, Hipp. 1274. 19. II. ἀλεξιφάρμακον, τό, *an antidote*, Lat. *remedium*, Plat. Polit. 279 C, Theophr. H. P. 9. 15, 7; Ἀλεξιφάρμακα, title of a poem by Nic. 2. *a charm, spell*, Ἐφέσια τοῖς γαμοῦσιν . . λέγων ἀλ. Menand. Παιδ. 2. 3. generally, *a remedy*, τινός *against* a thing, Plat. Legg. 957 D.

ἀλεξί-χορος, ον, *helping* or *favouring the chorus*, Ἀθῆναι C. I. 511. III. 17.

ἀλέξω [ᾰ], Ep. inf. ἀλεξέμεναι, –έμεν Hom.; fut. ἀλεξήσω Id.: aor. opt. ἀλεξήσειε Od. 3. 346:—**Med.**, fut. ἀλεξήσομαι Hdt. 8. 81, 108.—Besides these tenses (formed as if from ἀλεξέω), we find others formed from ἀλέκω, fut. ἀλέξω, aor. ἦλεξα (v. sub ἀπ-αλέξω):—Med. fut. ἀλέξομαι Soph. O. T. 171, 539, Xen. An. 7. 7, 3: aor. ἀλέξασθαι Il., Hdt., and Xen. An. 1. 3, 6., 3. 4, 33., 5. 5, 21., Cyr. 1. 5, 13:—for the aor. 2 ἄλαλκε, ἀλκαθεῖν, v. sub vocc. (For √ΑΛΚ, v. sub ἄλαλκε.) *To ward* or *keep off, turn away* or *aside*, like ἀμύνω, and constructed like it;—c. acc. rei, Ζεὺς τό γ' ἀλεξήσειε Od. 3. 346; c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Δαναοῖσιν ἀλεξήσειν κακὸν ἦμαρ *will ward* it *off from* them, Il. 9. 251, cf. 20. 315; ἀλλήλοις . . ἀλεξέμεναι φόνον αἰπύν 17. 365, etc.:—then c. dat. pers. only, *to assist, defend*, ἀλεξέμεν ἀλλήλοισιν Il. 3. 9, cf. 5. 779, al., Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 2; absol. *to lend aid*, Il. 1. 590.—Med., ἀλέξασθαι *to keep off from oneself*, Lat. *defendere*, ἀλέξασθαι . . κύνας ἠδὲ καὶ ἄνδρας Il. 13. 475, cf. Hdt. 7. 207; also, ἀλέξασθαι περί τινι or τινος Ap. Rh. 4. 551, 1488: absol. *to defend oneself*, Il. 11. 348., 15. 565, Archil. 66, Hdt. 1. 211., 2. 63, al., Soph. O. T. 539, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 13; also c. dat. instrum., οὐδ' ἔνι φροντίδος ἔγχος, ᾧ τις ἀλέξεται Soph. O. T. 171. 2. in Med., also, *to recompense, requite*, τοὺς εὖ καὶ κακῶς ποιοῦντας ἀλεξόμενος Xen. An. 1. 9, 11.—Soph. alone of the Trag. has the word, except in compd. ἀπ–; and Xen. is the chief authority in Att. Prose. II. = ἀλέγω, *to take care of, protect*, only in the derivs. ἄλεξις, ἀλεξί-μβροτος, –χορος.

ἀλέομαι [ᾰλ], contr. **ἀλεῦμαι** Theogn. 575, also **ἀλεύομαι** Od. 24. 29, Hes. Op. 533; part. ἀλεύμενος Simon. Iamb. 7. 61: impf. ἀλέοντο (ἐξ–) Il. 18. 586:—but chiefly used by Hom. in aor., v. infr.; inf. ἀλέασθαι, –εύασθαι Hes. Op. 732, 503; part. ἀλευάμενος Od. 9. 277, Theogn. 400. (Prob. from same Root as ἄλη, ἀλάομαι: cf. ἀλεύω, ἀλύσκω, ὑπ-αλεύομαι, ὑπ-αλύσκω.) Ep. Dep., *to avoid, shun*, c. acc. rei, ἔγχεα δ' ἀλλήλων ἀλεώμεθα Il. 6. 226; ἠλεύατο χάλκεον ἔγχος 13. 184; ἐμὸν ἔγχος ἄλευαι 22. 285; ἀλεύατο κῆρα μέλαιναν 3. 360; Διὸς δ' ἀλεώμεθα μῆνιν 5. 34; ὄφρα τὸ κῆτος . . ἀλέαιτο 20. 147; κακὸν . . , τό κεν οὔτις . . ἀλέαιτο Od. 20. 368; μύθους μὲν ὑπερφιάλους ἀλέασθε 4. 774; rarely c. acc. pers., θεοὺς ἢ δειδίμεν ἢ ἀλέασθαι 9. 274:—c. inf. *to avoid* doing, λίθου δ' ἀλέασθαι ἐπαυρεῖν Il. 23. 340; ἀλεύεται (Ep. for –ηται) ἠπεροπεύειν Od. 14. 400. 2. absol. *to flee for one's life, flee*, τὸν μὲν ἀλευάμενον τὸν δὲ κτάμενον Il. 5. 28; οὔτε . . φυγέειν δύνατ' οὔτ' ἀλέασθαι 13. 436; μή πως . . ἀλέηται Od. 4. 396.

ἀλεός, όν, = ἀλεεινός, Hesych., E. M. II. v. sub ἠλεός II.

ἀλεότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀλής) *an assemblage*, like ἄθροισις, Galen.

ἀλεό-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, = Homer's φρένας ἠλεός, Hesych., E. M. 59. 45. Cf. ἠλεός.

ἀ-λεπίδωτος, ον, *without scales*, τὰ σελάχη Arist. P. A. 4. 13, 23; and so Schneider, for the faulty form ἄλεπος, in Ael. N. A. 12. 27.

ἀ-λέπιστος, ον, *not scaled, unscaled*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 311 B. II. *unpeeled*: of flax, *not hackled*, Schol. Ar. Lys. 737.

ἄλεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀλέω) *a grinding*, Geop. 2. 32, cf. ἄλησις: also **ἀλεσμός**, ὁ, restored from MSS. for ἀλεστῶν in Joseph. A. J. 3. 10, 5.

ἄλεσμα, ατος, τό, *meal*, Tzetz.

ἀλεστέον, verb. Adj. from ἀλέω, *one must grind*, Diosc. 5. 103.

ἀλέτης, ου, ὁ, *a grinder*, v. sub ὄνος VII. 2.

ἄλετος, ὁ, *a grinding*, Plut. Anton. 45; cf. ἀλητός. II. *the thing ground, meal*, Eust. Opusc. 260. 35, etc.

ἀλετρεύω, fut. εύσω, strengthd. from ἀλέω, *to grind*, Od. 7. 104.

ἀλε-τρίβᾰνος [ᾰλ . . ῐ], ὁ, (τρίβω) *that which grinds* or *pounds, a pestle*, Ar. Pax 259, 265, 269.

ἀλετρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a female slave who grinds corn*, Lat. *molitrix*, γυνὴ ἀλετρίς Od. 20. 105. 2. at Athens, *one of the noble maidens who prepared the meal* for the offering-cakes, Ar. Lys. 643, Eust. 1885. 9.

ἀλετρο-πόδιον, τό, *the constellation Orion*, Petav. Uranol. p. 258.

ἀλετών, ῶνος, ὁ, = ἀλέτης, ἀλ. ὄνος, *the upper mill-stone*, v. ὄνος VII. 2; also ἀλετών alone, Dieuch. ap. Ath. 263 A, Eust., etc.

ἄλευ, v. sub ἀλεύομαι.

ἀλευρίτης ἄρτος, ὁ, bread *of wheaten flour* (ἄλευρα), Diph. Siphn. ap. Ath. 115 C.

ἀλευρο-θήκη, ἡ, *a flour-bin*, Hesych.

ἀλευρο-μαντεῖον, τό, *divination from flour*, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 219.

ἀλευρό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, *one that divines from flour*, Clem. Al. 10. fin., Hesych., etc.; as epith. of Apollo, Lob. Aglaoph. 2. 815: cf. ἀλφιτόμαντις.

ἄλευρον [ᾰ], τό, but mostly in pl. **ἄλευρα** (ἀλέω), = Homer's ἀλείατα, *wheaten flour*, distinguished from ἄλφιτα, Hdt. 7. 119; ἐκ μὲν τῶν κριθῶν ἄλφιτα σκευαζόμενοι, ἐκ δὲ τῶν πυρῶν ἄλευρα Plat. Rep. 372 B, cf. Legg. 849 C, Xen. An. 1. 5, 6, Arist. Probl. 1. 37;—in sing., Ar. Fr. 141, Sotad. Ἀλευρ. 1. 24, Arist. Probl. 21. 1. 2. generally, *meal*, ἄλ. κρίθινον Diosc. 1. 94, etc.

ἀλευρο-ποιέω, *to make into flour*, E. M. 62. 54: **–ποιΐα**, ἡ, Eust.

ἀλευρό-τησις, εως, ἡ, (σήθω) *a flour-sieve*, Poll. 6. 74, A. B. 382. II. *the flour sifted, fine flour*, Suid.

ἀλευρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like flour*, Galen.

ἀλεύω, used rarely by Trag. in lyr. passages as the Act. of ἀλεύομαι (v. sub ἀλέομαι), *to remove, keep far away*, Lat. *averruncor*, syncop. imp. ἄλευ, for ἄλευε, Aesch. Pr. 568; fut. ἀλεύσω Soph. Fr. 825; aor. imper., ἄλευσον ἀνδρῶν ὕβριν Aesch. Supp. 528, cf. Theb. 141; ἰὼ θεοὶ . . κακὸν ἀλεύσατε Ib. 87.

ἀλέω [ᾰ]: impf. ἤλουν Pherecr. Ἄγρ. 1: aor. ἤλεσα Id. Incert. 18, Hipp., etc., Ep. ἄλεσσα (κατ–) Od.: pf. ἀλήλεκα Anth. P. 11. 251:—**Pass.**, pf. ἀλήλεσμαι Hdt. 7. 23, Thuc. 4. 26 (where however Bekk. ἀλήλεμαι; and that this is the true Att. form appears from the metre, if rightly given by Meineke, in Amphis Γυναικομ. 1): aor. ἠλέσθην Diosc. 1. 173. *To grind, bruise, pound*, κατὰ πυρὸν ἄλεσσαν (which properly belongs to καταλέω), Od. 20. 109; ἤλουν τὰ σιτία Pherecr. l. c.; βίος ἀληλεμένος *a civilised* life, in which one uses ground corn and not raw fruits, v. Meineke Amphis l. c.; ἄλει, μύλα, ἄλει *grind*, mill, *grind!* a song in Plut. 2. 157 E, Bgk. Carm. Pop. Lyr. 43. (From √ΑΛ come also ἀλήθω, ἀλίνω, ἀλείατα, ἀλετός, ἄλευρον (but not ἄλφιτον), ἀλοάω, ἅλως, ἀλωή: Buttm. and others connect this Root with ϝΕΛ in εἴλω, which view is supported by the form οὐλαί (*barley-groats*). But there is no trace of the ϝ in ἀλέω and its derivs.; and the cognate words in Lat. and others point to the loss of an initial **M**, so that the orig. Root may have been **ΜΑΛ, ΜΟΛ**, Lat. *molo, mola*, etc.; v. sub μύλη.)

***ἀλέω**, only used in Med. ἀλέομαι, q. v.

ἀλεωρή, Att. –ρά, ἡ, (ἀλέομαι) *avoidance, escape*, Il. 24. 216; ἀλ. τινα εὑρέσθαι *escape, relief*, Hdt. 9. 6. 2. c. gen., *a means of avoiding, a defence* or *shelter from*, δηΐων ἀνδρῶν ἀλ., of a palisade, Il. 12. 57; of a breastplate, 15. 533; σκευὴν βελέων ἀλ. (mock heroic verse), Ar. Vesp. 613; used also by Arist., τὴν περὶ τὸ σῶμα ἀλ., of armour, P. A. 4. 10, 23, cf. 4. 5, 23, H. A. 1. 1, 31., 9. 8, 1, etc.

ἀλεώσσω: v. ἠλεός II.

ἄλη [ᾰ], ἡ, *wandering* or *roaming* without home or hope of rest, Od. 10. 464, al.: ἔρχεται δ' ἄλη *a troop of wandering* ghosts (Hesych. ἄθροισμα), Soph. Fr. 693. 2. *wandering of mind, distraction*, Lat. *error mentis*, Eur. Med. 1285, Plat. Crat. 421 B. II. act., ἄλαι βροτῶν δύσορμοι, of storms *such as keep men wandering* without haven and rest, Aesch. Ag. 195. (From the same Root seem to come ἀλύω, ἀλύσσω, etc.; cf. ἀλύω.)

ἄλη [ᾱ], ἡ, the Lat. *ala, a squadron of horse*, C. I. 3991, al.

ἁλή, ἡ, only used in pl. ἁλαί, Lat. *salinae, salt-works*, ἁλαὶ τῶν ὀρυκτῶν

ἀλῶν Strabo 561 (as restored by Meineke); Ἅλυς . . ὠνόμασται ἀπὸ τῶν ἁλῶν ἃς παραρρεῖ (the gend. shows it is not from ἅλς) Id. 546; so ἁλαῖς is restored for ἄλλαις, Id. 831; ἁλάς, ἁλαῖς for ἄλλας, ἄλλαις in Dion. H. 3. 41; and no doubt τῶν ἁλῶν belongs to this word, not to ἅλς, Ib. 2. 55.

ἁλ-ηγός, όν, *carrying salt*, Plut. 2. 685 E.

ἀ-ληθάργητος, ον, *free from lethargy, ever wakeful*, C. I. 2804, Hesych., etc.

ἀλήθεια [ἄλ], ἡ, Dor. **ἀλάθεια**; Ep. also **ἀληθείᾱ**, but the forms ἀληθείη, –ηΐη in MSS. of Hdt. are false, v. Dind. de Dial. Hdt. p. xi: (ἀληθής): I. *truth*, opp. to *a lie*, or to *mere appearance*: 1. in Hom., and Pind., only as opp. to *a lie*, and Hom. mostly has it in phrase ἀληθείην καταλέξαι, Il. 24. 407, al.; ἀλ. ἀποειπεῖν 23. 361; παιδὸς πᾶσαν ἀλ. μυθεῖσθαι to tell the whole *truth* about the lad, Od. 11. 507, cf. Pind. N. 5. 31; so too in Hdt. and Att., ἁπλᾶ γάρ ἐστι τῆς ἀλ. ἔπη Aesch. Fr. 173, cf. Eur. Phoen. 472; χρᾶσθαι τῇ ἀλ. Hdt. 1. 116; εἶπαι τὴν ἀλ. Id. 6. 69; ἡ ἀλ. περί τινος Thuc. 4. 122, Soph. Tr. 91; ἀλ. ἔχειν to be true, Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 1: also in pl., ταῖς ἀλ. χρῆσθαι Isocr. p. 190 A; τὰς ἀλ. λέγειν Menand. Ἀφρ. 3, al.:—Ἀλήθεια was the title of a work by Protag., Plat. Theaet. 161 C, 162 A, Crat. 391 C. 2. in Att. also opp. to appearance, *truth, reality*, ἡ ἀλ. τῶν πραχθέντων Antipho 119. 21; τῶν ἔργων ἡ ἀλ. Thuc. 2. 41; μιμήματα ἀληθείας Plat. Polit. 300 D:—in adverb. usages, τῇ ἀληθείᾳ *in very truth*, Thuc. 4. 120, etc.; so, ταῖς ἀληθείαισιν Philem. Incert. 40 *a*, cf. Babr. 75. 20; rarely (without the Art.) ἀληθείᾳ, as Plat. Prot. 343 D;—also with Preps., ἐπ' ἀληθείας *in truth and reality*, Dem. 323. 26; ἐπὶ τῆς ἀληθείας καὶ τοῦ πράγματος Id. 538. 4; but, ἐπ' ἀληθείᾳ *for the end* or *sake of truth*, Aesch. Supp. 628, Ar. Pl. 891; also *according to truth and nature*, Theocr. 7. 44;—μετ' ἀληθείας Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 27, Dem. 19. 1;—κατὰ τὴν ἀλ. Isocr. 242 A, etc.; κατ' ἀλήθειαν Arist. Pol. 3. 6, 6, etc.;—ξὺν ἀληθείᾳ Aesch. Ag. 1567;—πρὸς ἀλήθειαν Diod. 5. 67, etc. 3. in Polyb. *real war*, as opp. to exercise or parade, 5. 63, 13, etc. 4. *the true event* or *realisation* of a dream or omen, Hdt. 3. 64, Damon ap. Schol. Ar. Pl. 1003; cf. ἀληθής I. 3. II. *the character of the* ἀληθής, *truthfulness, sincerity, frankness, candour*, Hdt. 1. 55; ἀλαθείᾳ φρενῶν Aesch. Ag. 1550; cf. Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 12., 4. 7. III. *the symbol of truth*, a sapphire ornament worn by the Egyptian high-priest, Diod. 1. 48 and 75, Ael. V. H. 14. 34: so of the Thummim, LXX.

ἀλήθευσις, εως, ἡ, = ἀλήθεια II, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 394.

ἀληθευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a truthful, candid man*, Max. Tyr. 21. 6.

ἀληθευτικός, ή, όν, *truthful, frank, candid*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 7. Adv. –κῶς, Eust. 385. 6, etc.

ἀληθεύω, fut. εύσω Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 5, al.:—*to be* ἀληθής, *to speak truth*, Aesch. Theb. 562, Hipp. Progn. 42, Plat. Rep. 589 C; περί τι Id. Theaet. 202 B; and with neut. Adj., ἀλ. πάντα *to speak truth* in all things, Batr. 14; πολλὰ ἀλ. Xen. An. 4. 4, 15; so also, τὰς δέκα ἡμέρας ἠλήθευσε he *rightly foretold* . . , Ib. 5. 6, 18; ἀλ. τοὺς ἐπαίνους *to prove* their praises *true*, Luc. Indoct. 20. 2. of things, *to be* or *prove true*, σημεῖα Hipp. Progn. 46:—Arist. often uses the word; in Act. of reasoners, *to arrive at the truth*, Metaph. 3. 5, 2, al.; in Pass. of arguments, *to be in accordance with truth*, Top. 5. 4, 2 sq., al.; fut. med. in same sense, Eth. N. 1. 10, 7, al.; ἀληθεύεσθαι κατά τινος *to be truly predicated of* . . , Id. Metaph. 3. 6, 10:—Med. in act. sense, *to speak truth*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 10 (unless with Schneid. we read ἐπὶ τούτοις ἀληθευομένοις on *the fulfilment* of these conditions).

ἀληθής [ᾰ], Dor. **ἀλᾱθής**, ές, (λήθω, = λανθάνω; ἀληθὲς τὸ μὴ λῆθον, said Heraclit.):—*unconcealed*, and so *true, real*, as opp. to *false*, or to *apparent*: I. in Hom., as opp. to ψευδής, in phrases ἀληθέα μυθήσασθαι, εἰπεῖν, ἀγορεύειν, ἀληθὲς ἐνισπεῖν Il. 6. 382, Od. 13. 254., 3. 254, 247, al.; in Hdt., and Att., τὸ ἀληθές, by Trag. crasis τἀληθές, Ion. τὠληθές (Hdt. 6. 68, 69), or τὰ ἀληθῆ, by crasis τἀληθῆ, etc.; ἀληθεῖ λόγῳ χρῆσθαι Hdt. 1. 14, etc.; ἀληθεστάτη πρόφασις Thuc. 1. 23. 2. of persons, *truthful, frank, honest*, in Hom. only once, ἀληθὴς γυνή Il. 12. 433; so, ἀλ. νόος Pind. O. 2. 167; κατήγορος Aesch. Theb. 439; ἀλ. κριτής Thuc. 3. 56; οἶνος ἀλ. ἐστι '*in vino veritas*,' Plat. Symp. 217 E, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 7; ἀληθὲς εἶναι δεῖ τὸ σεμνόν Menand. Incert. 478. 3. of oracles, *true, unerring*, Lat. *certus*, ἀλαθέα μαντίων θῶκον Pind. P. 11. 11, cf. Eur. Ion 1537, Soph. Ph. 993; of dreams, Aesch. Theb. 692; cf. ἀλήθεια I. 4. II. of qualities or events, *true, real*, φίλος Eur. Or. 414; ἀλ. τὸ πραχθέν Antipho 112. 15. 2. *realising itself, coming to fulfilment*, ἀρά Aesch. Theb. 946, cf. Eum. 796; and v. ἀληθινός. III. Adv. ἀληθῶς, Ion. –θέως, *truly*, Simon. 5, Hdt. 1. 11, al., Aesch. Supp. 310, etc. b. *really, actually, in reality*, γένος τόδε Ζηνός ἐστιν ἀλ. Ib. 585; ἀλ., οὐδὲν ἐξηκασμένα Id. Ag. 1244; so Thuc. 1. 22, etc.; τὴν ἀληθῶς μουσικήν (sc. οὖσαν) Antiph. Τριτ. 1. 6;—also, ὡς ἀληθῶς Eur. Or. 730, Plat. Phaedr. 63 A, etc.; ἡ μὲν γὰρ ὡς ἀληθῶς μήτηρ Dem. 563. 3; ὡς δὴ ἀληθέως as if *really*, Hdt. 3. 155; so also, οἱ ἀληθεῖ λόγῳ βασιλέες *really*, Id. 1. 120. 2. also neut. as Adv., proparox. ἄληθες; *itane? indeed? really? in sooth?* ironically, Soph. O. T. 350, Ant. 758, Eur. Cycl. 241, Ar. Ran. 840, Av. 174; cf. ἐτεός II:—but τὸ ἀληθές *in very truth, really and truly*, Lat. *revera*, Plat. Phaedo 102 B, etc.; so, τὸ ἀληθέστατον Thuc. 7. 67.

ἀληθίζομαι, Dep. = ἀληθεύω, Hdt. 1. 136., 3. 72, Alciphro 3. 39, 59:—Act. **ἀληθίζω** only in Plut. 2. 230 B.

ἀληθῑνο-λογία, ἡ, *a speaking truth*, Plat. ap. Poll. 2. 124, Polyb.

ἀληθῑνός, ή, όν, *agreeable to truth*: 1. of persons, *truthful, trusty*, Xen. An. 1. 9, 17, Dem. 113. 27. 2. of things, *real and true, genuine*, opp. to *apparent* or *sham*, Plat. Rep. 499 C, etc.; ἰχθύς Amphis Λευκ. 1; πέλαγος Menand. Ἀρρ. 1: τὰ ἀλ. *real objects*, opp. to τὰ γεγραμμένα, Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 4; so of persons, ἐς ἀλ. ἄνδρ' ἀποβῆναι to turn out a *genuine* man, Theocr. 13. 15:—Adv. –νῶς, *truly, really*, Isocr. 111 B, Plat., etc.; ζῆν ἀλ. to be *really* alive, Plat. Tim. 19 B; ἀλ. γεγάμηκεν; Antiph. Φιλ. 1.

ἀληθο-γνωσία, ἡ, (γνῶναι) *knowledge of truth*, Dion. Areop.

ἀληθο-επής, ές, *speaking truth*, Hesych.

ἀληθό-μαντις, ὁ, ἡ, *prophet of truth*, Aesch. Ag. 1341; cf. κακόμαντις.

ἀληθομῡθέω, *to speak truth*, Democr. ap. Stob. 140. 26.

ἀληθό-μῡθος, ον, *speaking truth*, Democr. p. 627 ed. Gal.

ἀληθο-ποιέω, *to make* or *prove true*, τι Euthym.

ἀληθ-ορκέω, *to swear truly*, Chrysipp. ap. Stob. 196. 58; v. ἐπιορκέω.

ἀληθοσύνη, ἡ, poët. for ἀλήθεια, Theogn. 1226.

ἀληθότης, ητος, ἡ, = ἀλήθεια, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 472.

ἀληθουργής, ές, (*ἔργω) *acting truly*, Heracl. Alleg. Hom. 67.

ἀλήθω [ᾰ], later form of the Att. ἀλέω, only used in pres. (and impf., LXX), Theophr. C. P. 4. 12, 13, Diod. 3. 13, Anth. P. 11. 154. V. Meineke Com. Gr. 2. 285.

Ἀλήιον πεδίον, τό, (ἄλη), lit. *the land of wandering*, in Lycia or Cilicia, κὰπ πεδίον τὸ Ἀλήιον οἶος ἀλᾶτο, . . πάτον ἀνθρώπων ἀλεείνων (where there is a double play on ἀλᾶτο, ἀλεείνων), Il. 6. 201, cf. Hdt. 6. 95.

ἀλήιος, ον, (λήιον) *without corn-lands* or *fields, poor in lands*, opp. to πολυλήιος, Il. 9. 125, 267.

ἀληκιο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, (Lat. *halec*) *a dealer in fish-pickle*, C. I. 9185.

ἄληκτος, ον, (λήγω) *unceasing*, C. I. 6303 (postulante metro); cf. ἄλληκτος.

ἀλήλεκα, ἀλήλεμαι or –εσμαι, v. sub ἀλέω, *to grind*.

ἀλήλῐφα, ἀλήλιμμαι, v. sub ἀλείφω.

ἄλημα [ᾰλ], ατος, τό, (ἀλέω) *fine meal*: used metaph. by Soph. of *a fine-witted, wily knave*, such as Ulysses (like παιπάλημα, τρίμμα), Aj. 381, 390 (lyr):—cf. λάλημα.

ἀλήμεναι, ἀλῆναι, v. sub εἴλω III.

ἀλημοσύνη, ἡ, (ἄλη) *a wandering about*, Dion. P. 716: in pl., Ap. Rh. 2. 1264.

ἀλήμων [ᾰ], ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀλάομαι) *a wanderer, rover*, ἀλήμονες ἄνδρες Od. 19. 74; of planets, Anth. P. 9. 25; and absol., Od. 17. 376. Ep. word.

ἄληξ, ηκος, ὁ, a kind of *pulse*, Alex. Trall.

ἄ-ληπτος, ον, *not to be laid hold of, hard to catch*, Plut., etc.; in Comp., ἀληπτότερος *less amenable*, Thuc. 1. 37, 82, 143. II. *incomprehensible*, Plut. Nic. 11, al. III. in Stoic philosophy ἄληπτα are things *not to be made matter of choice*, opp. to ληπτά.

ἀλής, ές, Ion. word equiv. to Att. ἀθρόος, *thronged, crowded, in a mass*, Lat. *confertus*, Hdt. and Hipp.; either in pl., ὡς ἀλέες εἴησαν οἱ Ἕλληνες Hdt. 9. 15, cf. 1. 196., 3. 13, al.; or with collective nouns, ἀλὴς γενομένη πᾶσα ἡ Ἑλλάς 7. 157; ἀλὴς ἐὼν ὁ στρατός Ib. 236; ἀλέσι μὲν . . , opp. to ἐνὶ δὲ ἑκάστῳ . . 4. 184; κατὰ μὲν ἕνα . . , ἀλέες δὲ . . 7. 104; χρέονται ἐπιφορήμασι . . οὐκ ἀλέσι not *all* put on table *at once*, 1. 133:—to this word Göttl. refers Hes. Op. 491, ἀλέα λέσχην *the crowded* hall, where others take ἀλέα = ἀλεεινόν. Adv. –έως, Hipp. 604. 49. (From √ἈΛ, akin to ϝΕΛ in εἴλω, cf. aor. 2 pass. ἐάλην, ἀλῆναι: hence also ἀελλής, ἀολλής, ἅλις, ἀλίζω [ᾰ], ἁλία [ᾰλ], ἡλιαία.) [ᾱ, as appears from Hes. l. c., if rightly referred to this word, but at all events from Call. Fr. 86, and ἀλίζω.]

ἄλησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀλάομαι), = ἄλη, of the course of the sun, Arat. 319. II. (ἀλέω) *a grinding*, Achmes Onir. 194, Geop. 9. 19, cf. ἄλεσις.

ἀλησμός, ὁ, (ἀλέω) *a grinding, crushing*, Ignat. Rom. 5.

ἀ-λῄστευτος, ον, *unpillaged*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 9, 4, Arr. Epict. 4. 1, 93.

ἄ-ληστος, ον, v. sub ἄλαστος.

ἀλητεία, Dor. **ἀλᾱτεία**, ἡ, *a wandering, roaming*; δυσπλάνοις ἀλατείαις Aesch. Pr. 900 (lyr.); ἀλατείᾳ βιότου ταλαίφρων Eur. Hel. 523, cf. 934.

ἀλητεύω, fut. σω Eur. Heracl. 515:—*to be an* ἀλήτης, *to wander, roam about*, mostly of beggars, Od. 17. 501, al.; but also of hunters, 12. 330: of exiles, Eur. l. c., Hipp. 1048, etc.

ἀλήτης [ᾰ], ου, Dor. **ἀλάτας**, α, ὁ; voc. ἀλῆτα Soph. O. C. 1096, Dor. ἀλᾶτα Ib. 165: (ἀλάομαι). *A wanderer, stroller, rover, vagabond*, Lat. *erro*, Hom. only in Od., and always of beggars (17. 420, al.); in Trag. also of exiles, Aesch. Ag. 1282, Cho. 1042, Soph. O. C. 50, 746, Eur. Heracl. 224, Supp. 281:—τὸν μακρῶν ἀλάταν πόνων *one who has wandered* in long labour, Soph. Aj. 888. 2. as Adj. *vagrant, roving*, βίος ἀλήτης Hdt. 3. 52:—so also fem. **ἀλῆτις**, ιδος, as the name of a song in honour of Erigoné, Arist. Fr. 472, Poll. 4. 55, Hesych. s. v.; cf. ἐώρα II.

ἀλητο-ειδής, ές, *like meal, meal-coloured*, Hipp. Coac. 217.

ἄλητον, τό, *meal, flour*, (cf. ἄλευρον), Hipp. Art. 802, Rhinthon ap. Ath. 500 F.

ἀλητός, ὁ, poët. for ἀλετός, εἰς ἀλ. ἐπράθη was sold *to grind* in the mill, Babr. 29. 1.

ἀλητύς, ύος, ἡ, Ion. for ἄλη, Call. Fr. 277.

ἀλθαία, ἡ, *wild mallow, marsh mallow*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 15, 5:—as prop. name, Il. 9. 555.

ἀλθαίνω, *to heal*, Lyc. 582: fut. ἀλθήσω Nic. Th. 587: aor. ἤλθησα Ib. 496, Al. 112:—Pass. *to become whole and sound*, pres., ἐπὴν τὸ ἕλκος ἀλθαίνηται Hipp. 472. 4: Ep. impf. or aor. ἄλθετο χείρ Il. 5. 417; ἀλθομένη Q. Sm. 9. 475 (where perh. ἀλδομένη is better, v. Spitzn.): fut. ἀλθήσομαι (ἀπ–) Il. 8. 405: aor. ἀλθεσθῆναι (συν–) Hipp. Art. 792 D (cf. ἀχθεσθῆναι from ἄχθομαι):—later aor. med. ἠλθησάμην Poëta de Herb. 44: cf. ἄλθεξις. (With √ἈΛΘ, cf. Skt. *ardh* (*to thrive*), *ardhukas* (*thriving*), Zd. *ared* (*to grow*).)

ἄλθεξις, εως, ἡ, *a healing, cure*, Hipp. Fract. 758, Art. 800 (where

Galen. ἄθελξις), cf. Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 2:—a fut. med. **ἀλθέξομαι** (as if from *ἀλθέσσω) = ἀλθήσομαι, occurs in Caus. M. Diut. 2. 8.

ἀλθεύς, έως, ὁ, *a healer, physician*, Hesych.

ἀλθήεις, εσσα, εν, *healing, wholesome*, Nic. Th. 84, 645.

ἀλθεστήρια, τά, *remedies*, Nic. Th. 493.

ἀλθήσκω or **ἀλθίσκω**, = ἀλθαίνω, Hipp. 472. 31.

ἄλθος, εος, τό, *a healing, medicine*, E. M., Hesych.

ἁλία, Ion. -ίη [ᾰλ-, v. sub ἀλής], ἡ, *an assembly of the people*, in Dor. states, answering to the Att. ἐκκλησία, as at Sparta, ἁλ. συλλέγειν Hdt. 7. 134; at Byzantium, Decret. ap. Dem. 255. 21; at Corcyra, C. I. 1841–5; in Sicily and Magna Graecia, Inscr. Sicil. ib. 5475–91, Tab. Heracl. ib. 5774. 118., 5775. 10: cf. ἁλίασμα, ἁλιαία, ἀολλής, ἡλιαία. II. Hdt. uses the word generally, ἁλίην ποιεῖσθαι, at Miletus, 5. 29; at Thebes, Ib. 79; of the Persians, 1. 125.

ἁλιά [ᾰλ], ἡ, (ἅλς) *a mortar for pounding salt, a salt-cellar*, Archipp. Ἡρακλ. 6, Strattis Κινησ. 2; ἁλιὰν τρυπᾶν to clear out *the salt-cellar*, a mark of extreme poverty, (as Persius, *digito terebrare salinum*), Call. Ep. 51. 1, where however it is written parox. ἁλίη.

ἁλιάδης, ου, ὁ, (ἅλς) *a seaman*, Soph. Aj. 880 (lyr.).

ἁλι-άετος, poët. -αίετος, ὁ, *the sea-eagle*, prob. *the osprey, falco haliaëtus* L., Eur. Fr. 637, Ar. Av. 891, Arist. H. A. 9. 32.

ἁλι-αής, ές, (ἄημι) *blowing seaward*, only in Od. 4. 361, cf. Nitzsch ad l.

ἁλιαία, ἡ, = ἁλιά, ἡλιαία, at Epidamnus and Tarentum, Arist. Pol. 5. 1, 9, Hesych.

ἁλιακός, ή, όν, Dor. for ἡλιακός.

ἁλι-ανθής, ές, properly *sea-blooming*, hence = ἁλιπόρφυρος, *bright purple*, Anth. P. 5. 228., 7. 705.

ἁλιαρός, όν, (ἅλς) *salted*, Eust. 1506. 61.

ἁλιάς, άδος, ἡ, (ἅλς) *of* or *belonging to the sea*: ἁλιάς (sc. κύμβα), ἡ, a *fishing-boat* or *bark*, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 12, Moschio ap. Ath. 208 F, Diod. 3. 21.

ἅλιας, v. ἅλις sub fin.

ἁλίασμα, τό, (ἁλιά) *a decree*, βουλᾶς Inscr. Sicil. in C. I. 5475. 5, cf. -76, -91.

ἁλιαστής, Dor. ἡλιαστής.

ἀλίαστος, ον, (λιάζομαι) *unbending, unabating, not to be stayed* or *turned*, μάχη, ὅμαδος, γόος Il. 14. 57., 12. 471., 24. 760; πόλεμον δ' ἀλίαστον ἔγειρε 20. 31; ἁλ. ἀνίη Hes. Th. 611; neut. as Adv., μηδ' ἀλίαστον ὀδύρεο nor mourn *incessant*, Il. 24. 549; and in same sense, φρὴν ἀλίαστος φρίσσει Eur. Hec. 85. II. of persons, *undaunted*, Eur. Or. 1479.—Ep. word, used twice by Eur. in lyric passages.

ἀ-λιβάνωτος [ᾰν], ον, *not honoured with incense*, Plat. Com. Ποιητ. 1.

ἁλί-βαπτος, ον, *dipped in the sea, drowned therein*, Nic. Al. 618 [where ᾰλῐ- in arsi].

ἀλίβας, αντος, ὁ, *a dead body, corpse*, Hippon. 102; ἔνεροι καὶ ἀλίβαντες Plat. Rep. 387 C; cf. Schol. Ar. Ran. 188, 196. 2. *the dead river*, i. e. *the Styx*, Soph. Fr. 751, cf. 831. 3. *dead wine*, i. e. *vinegar*, ἔβηξαν οἷον (v. l. οἶνον) ἀλίβαντα πίνοντες Call. Fr. 88; v. E. M. 63. 52. (Nothing is known of the origin of the word; for the notion of the Gramm. that it properly means *dry, withered* (α privat. and λιβάς) is refuted by the fact that the quantity is ᾱλίβας. Hesych. cites a Lacon. word ἀκχάλιβαρ = κράββατος, which may be related.)

ἁλίβατος, ον, Dor. for ἠλίβατος.

ἁλι-βαφής, ές, = ἁλίβαπτος, πολύδονα σώμαθ' ἁλιβαφῆ restored in Aesch. Pers. 275 (lyr.), for ἁλίδονα σ. πολυβαφῆ.

ἀλιβδύω [ῡ], Aeol. for *ἁλιδύω, *to sink* or *submerge in the sea*, νῆας ἀλιβδύουσι Call. Fr. 269: *to hide*, aor. ἀλιβδύσασα Lyc. 351. Perh. it should be written ἁλὶ βδ-.

ἁλί-βρεκτος, ον, *washed by the sea*, Anth. P. 7. 501, Nonn.

ἁλί-βρομος, ον, *murmuring like the sea*, Nonn. D. 43. 385.

ἁλί-βροχος, ον, = ἁλίβρεκτος, Ap. Rh. 2. 731.

ἁλί-βρωτος, ον, *swallowed by the sea*, Lyc. 760; also **ἁλί-βρως**, ωτος, Id. 443.

ἁλίγδουπος, ον, poët. for ἁλίδουπος, Opp. H. 5. 423, Nonn.

ἁλι-γείτων, ον, gen. ονος, *near the sea*, Ep. Hom. 4.

ἁλι-γενής, ές, *sea-born*, of Aphroditê, Plut. 2. 685 E.

ἀλίγκιος [ᾰ], ον, *resembling, like*, ἀλ. ἀστέρι καλῷ Il. 6. 401; ἀλ. ἀθανάτοισιν Od. 8. 174; ἀλ. ἡρώεσσιν C. I. 6235. 3;—but the compd. ἐναλίγκιος is more freq.—Ep. word, used once by Emped. 138 and Aesch. Pr. 449 ὀνειράτων ἀλίγκιοι μορφαῖσιν. (Of uncertain deriv.: perh. akin to ἧλιξ, ἡλίκος.)

ἀ-λιγύ-γλωσσος, ον, *with no clear-toned voice, not voluble*, Timo ap. Sext. Emp. M. 9. 57.

ἁλι-δινής, ές, *sea-tost*, Dion. P. 908.

ἁλί-δονος, ον, *sea-tost*, v. sub ἁλιβαφής.

ἁλί-δουπος, ον, *sea-resounding*, of Poseidon, Orph. H. 17. 4: cf. ἁλίγδ-.

ἁλί-δρομος, ον, *running over the sea*, Nonn. D. 43. 281.

ἁλιεία, ἡ, (ἁλιεύς) *fishing*, Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 7, Oec. 2. 4, 2, Strabo, etc.; cf. ἁλεία.

Ἁλιεῖα, τά, Dor. for Ἡλιεῖα, *the festival of the Sun*, at Rhodes, Lysipp. (?) Incert. 2; v. Meineke 5. p. 52.

ἁλι-ειδής, ές, *sea-coloured*, Numen. ap. Ath. 305 C.

ἁλι-εργής, ές, *working in the sea, fishing*, Opp. H. 4. 635: also **ἁλι-εργός**, ον, Nonn. D. 40. 306. II. = ἁλουργής, *purple*, E. M.

ἁλι-ερκής, ές, *sea-fenced, sea-girt*, of Aegina, Pind. O. 8. 34; of the Isthmus, Id. I. 1. 10; ἁλ. ὄχθαι Id. P. 1. 34.

ἁλίευμα, ατος, τό, (ἁλιεύω) *a draught of fish*, Strabo 493.

ἁλιεύς, ὁ: gen. έως, Ion. ῆος, and contr. ἁλιῶς Pherecr. Incert. 27; acc. pl. ἁλιέας Antiph. Πλουσ. 1. 17, Alex. Ὀδ. 2; gen. ἁλιέων Id. Ἑλλ. 1. 5: (ἅλς, ἅλιος). *One who has to do with the sea*, and so, 1. *a fisher*, Od. 12. 251., 22. 384, Hdt. 3. 42, Soph. Fr. 118, Plat., etc. 2. *a seaman, sailor*, Od. 24. 419; ἐρέτας ἁλιῆας rowers *on the sea*, 16. 349; so, ἁλιεὺς στρατός Opp. H. 5. 121, v. βάτραχος II.

ἁλιευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = foreg. I, Theodoret.

ἁλιευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for fishing*, ἁλ. πλοῖον a *fishing*-boat, Xen. An. 7. 1, 20; ἁλ. κάλαμος a *fishing*-rod, Arist. P. A. 4. 12, 11; ἁλ. βίος *a fisher's* life, Id. Pol. 1. 8, 8;—ἡ -κή (with or without τέχνη) the art *of fishing*, Plat. Ion 538 D, Soph. 220 B; τὰ Ἁλιευτικά a poem by Opp. on this subject. II. of persons, *engaged in fishing*, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 21.

ἁλιεύω, (ἅλς) *to fish*, Ev. Joann. 21. 3: *to be a fisher*, Plut. Anton. 29, Luc., etc.; ἁλ. τὴν θάλασσαν *to fish* it, Basil.: metaph. of an avenger, ἁλιεύειν τινά LXX (Jerem. 16. 16). II. only the Med. occurs in Att., Plat. Com. Εὐρώπ. 2; Ἁλιευομένη as title of a play by Antiph.; cf. Ath. 544 C, Thom. M. 36.

ἁλίζω (A): aor. ἥλῐσα Eur. H. F. 412, (συν-) Hdt., Xen.:—**Pass.**, aor. ἡλίσθην Hdt., Xen.: Ion. part. pf. ἁλισμένος (without augm.) Hdt. 4. 118., 7. 172: (ἀλής). *To gather together, assemble*, of military forces, Hdt. 1. 77, 80, 119, etc.; ἁλ. εἰς ἕν Eur. Heracl. 404:—Pass. *to meet together*, Hdt. 1. 63, 79., 7. 172: *to be massed into a globe*, Emped. 241.—Rare in Att., the Act. being used twice by Eur., once by Plat. Crat. 409 A; the Pass. by Xen., An. 2. 4, 3., 6. 3, 3, Arist. Probl. 2. 28., 24. 9: generally, the compd. συναλίζω is more freq. [ᾱ-, Elmsl. Heracl. l. c.]

ἁλίζω (B) [ᾰ], fut. ίσω, (ἅλς) *to salt*, and Pass. *to be salted*, Arist. H. A. 6. 15, 10, Probl. 21. 5, LXX, N. T. II. *to supply with salt* or *salt food*, Arist. H. A. 8. 10, 2, al.: Pass., of sheep, *to be supplied with salt*, Ib. 3.

ἁλί-ζωνος, ον, *sea-girt*, Anth. P. 7. 218.

ἁλί-ζωος, ον, *living on* or *in the sea*, Anth. P. 7. 654, Pancrat. ap. Ath. 321 F.

ἁλίη, ἡ, Ion. for ἁλία.

ἁλιηγής, ές, (ἄγνυμι) *broken on by the sea*, πέτρα Opp. H. 3. 460.

ἁλιήρης, ες, (ἐρέσσω) *sweeping the sea*, κώπη Eur. Hec. 455.

ἁλιήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, poët. for ἁλιεύς I, Hom. Ep. 16.

ἁλι-ηχής, ές, *resounding like the sea*, Musae. 26: cf. ἁλίβρομος.

ἁλίθιος, Dor. for ἠλίθιος.

ἄ-λῐθος, ον, *without stones, not stony*, of lands, Xen. An. 6. 4, 5. II. *without a stone* set in it, of a ring, Poll. 7. 179. III. *free from the stone*, as a disease, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 3.

ἁλι-κάκαβον, τό, a plant, prob. *physalis Alkekengi*, Diosc. 4. 72.

Ἁλικαρνασσός, Ion. -νησός, ἡ, a Doric city of Caria, Hdt., etc.: **Ἁλικαρνασσεύς**, έως, Ion. -νησεύς, έος, ὁ, *a Halicarnassian*, Id.:—**Ἁλικαρνασσόθεν**, Adv. *from Halicarnassus*, Luc. de Dom. 20.—On the forms with single σ, v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. 2. p. 387: in Newton's Halic. (Inscr. 1) a gen. pl. Ἁλικαρνατέων occurs.

ἁλικία, ἡ, Dor. for ἡλικία.

ἁλί-κλυστος, ον, *sea-washed, sea-beaten*, of a coast, Soph. Aj. 1219 (lyr.); ἁλ. παρ χθονὶ Πειραέως Epigr. Gr. 113; ἁλ. δέμας Anth. P. 9. 228. 2. *high-surging*, πόντος Orph. Arg. 335.

ἁλί-κμητος, ον, *wearied by the sea*, μέριμνα ἁλ. the care and toil *of a sea-life*, Paul. Sil. Ambo 198.

ἁλι-κνήμῑς ῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, ἀπήνη ἁλ. a *sea-borne* car, Nonn. D. 43. 199.

ἁλίκος, α, ον, Dor. for ἡλίκος.

ἁλικός, **ἁλικότης**, worse forms for ἀλυκός, ἀλυκότης.

ἁλί-κρᾱς, ᾶτος, ὁ, ἡ, *mixed with salt-water*, Eust. 1559. 50.

ἁλι-κράτωρ [ᾰτ-], ορος, ὁ, = sq., Theod. Prodr. 5. 422.

ἁλι-κρείων, οντος, ὁ, *lord of the sea*, Eust. 57. 27.

ἁλι-κρήπῑς, ῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, *at the sea's edge*, Nonn. D. 1. 289.

ἁλι-κρόκᾰλος, ον, *shingly, pebbly*, Orph. Arg. 337.

ἁλί-κτῠπος, ον, *groaning at sea*, in bad weather, of ships, Soph. Ant. 953 (lyr.); also, ἁλ. κῦμα *roaring on the sea*, Eur. Hipp. 754 (lyr.).

ἁλῐ-κύμων [ῠ], ον, *surrounded by the sea-waves*, Anth. P. 9. 429.

ἁλικώδης, worse form for ἀλυκώδης, Theophr. H. P. 9. 11, 2.

ἁλι-μέδων, οντος, ὁ, = ποντομέδων, Ar. Thesm. 323.

ἀλιμενία, ἡ, *want of harbours*, Hyperid. in A. B. 78, Poll. 1. 101.

ἀ-λίμενος [ῐ], ον, *without harbour, harbourless*, Lat. *importuosus*, Aesch. Supp. 768, Eur. Hel. 1211, Thuc. 4. 8, etc. 2. metaph. *shelterless, inhospitable*, ὄρεα, ἄντλος Eur. Hel. 1132, Hec. 1025; ἀλίμενον ἀέρος αὔλακα Ar. Av. 1400; καρδία Eur. Cycl. 349.

ἀλῐμενότης, ἡ, = ἀλιμενία, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 7.

ἁλί-μικτος, v. sub ἁλίσμηκτος.

ἅλῐμος, ον, (ἅλς) *of* or *belonging to the sea*, Lat. *marinus*, Hesych.; τὰ ἅλιμα *the sea-side*, LXX (Jerem. 17. 6). II. as Subst., ἅλιμον, τό, a shrubby plant growing on the sea-shore, perh. *salt-wort*, Antiph. Μνήμ. 1, Theophr. H. P. 4. 16, 5: in Diosc. also ἅλιμος, ὁ, 1. 120.

ἄ-λῑμος, ον, *banishing hunger*, Plut. 2. 157 D.

ἁλῐμῠρήεις, εσσα, εν (μύρω) *flowing into the sea*, ποταμοί Il. 21. 190, Od. 5. 460; cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 936; cf. sq.

ἁλῐ-μυρής, ές, = foreg., Orph. Arg. 346, etc. II. = ἅλιος (A), Ap. Rh. 1. 913, Phanocl. 1. 17, Anth. Plan. 180.

ἀλινδέω or **ἀλίνδω** [ᾰ], (the pres. is only found in Pass.): the aor. ἤλῖσα and pf. ἤλῖκα only found in comp. with ἐξ: (the formation of these tenses with ῑ exactly resembles the form ἐκύλῖσα from κυλινδέω or κυλίνδω):—*to make to roll*. II. Pass., mostly used in participle, *rolling in the dust*, like a horse (cf. ἀλινδήθρα), ἀλινδούμενος Plut. 2. 396 E; ἀλινδόμενοι ψαμάθοισι Nic. Th. 156; ἀλινδηθεὶς Ib. 204; ἠλινδημένος *rolled over, over-turned*, Dinarch. ap. Suid. 2. generally, *to roam about*, ἄλλην ἐξ ἄλλης εἰς χθόν' ἀλινδόμενος Anth. P. 7. 736; οἱ περὶ τὴν Ἀκαδήμειαν ἀλινδοῦνται Alciphro 3. 14, cf. 31.

ἀλινδήθρα, ἡ, *a place for horses to roll in*, Lat. *volutabrum* (cf. κονίστρα), cf. Ar. Nub. 32: metaph., ἀλινδήθρα ἐπῶν, i. e. *long rolling* words, Id. Ran. 904.

ἀλίνδησις, εως, ἡ, *a rolling in the dust*, an exercise in which the wrestlers rolled on the ground, Hipp. 364. 13., 368. 26.

ἀλίνδομαι, v. sub ἀλινδέω.

ἀλινήκτειρα, ἡ, (νήχω) fem. as if from *ἀλινηκτήρ, *swimming in the sea*, Anth. P. 6. 190 [with ῑ in arsi].

ἁλῐ-νηχής, ές, *swimming in the sea*, Anth. P. 6. 29.

ἅλῐνος, η, ον, (ἅλς) *of salt*, χόνδροι Hdt. 4. 185; τοῖχοι Ib.

ἄ-λῐνος, ον, (λίνον) *without a net, without hunting toils*, ἀλ. θήρα a chase *in which no net is used*, Anth. P. 9. 244.

ἀλίνω, (ἀλέω) = λεπτύνω, *to pound*, Soph. (Fr. 826) ap. A. B. 383. 11:— but Hesych. gives ἀλινεῖν (leg. ἀλίνειν)· ἀλείφειν;—ἀλῖναι· ἐπαλεῖψαι.

ἆλιξ, Dor. for ἧλιξ.

ἄλιξ, ῐκος, ὁ, = χόνδρος, Ath. 647 D.

ἁλί-ξαντος, ον, *worn by the sea*, χοιράδες Anth. P. 6. 89; ἁλ. μόρος death by being dashed on the beach, Ib. 7. 404.

ἅλιος, ὁ, Dor. for ἥλιος.

ἅλιος (A), α, ον, also ος, ον Soph. Aj. 357, Eur. Heracl. 82: (ἅλς):— *of the sea*, Lat. *marinus*, epith. of sea-gods, nymphs, etc., Hom. etc.; θυγάτηρ ἁλίοιο γέροντος, i. e. of Nereus, Il. 1. 556, Hes. Th. 1003, cf. Od. 4. 365, al.; θεαὶ ἅλιαι *sea*-goddesses, Nereïds, 18. 432; of Apollo, Arist. Mirab. 107, cf. ἁλίπλαγκτος; ἁλ. ψάμαθοι the *sea*-sand, Od. 3. 38; ἁλ. πρών Aesch. (lyr.) Pers. 131, 879; κῦμα Id. Supp. 15; ναῦς, πλάτα, πρύμνη, etc., Pind. O. 9. 111, Soph. O. C. 716, etc.; ἁλία δρῦς, perh. the same as ἁλίφλοιος, Eupol. Αἶγ. 1. 4; v. Meineke ad l.

ἅλιος (B), α, ον: (ἄλη, ἠλίθιος):—like μάταιος, of things, *fruitless, unprofitable, idle, erring*, ἔπος, μῦθος, πόνος, βέλος, ὅρκιον, etc., Il.; in Od. only with ὁδός, 2. 273, 318; of a person, Il. 10. 324: neut. ἅλιον as Adv., *in vain*, 13. 505; and so best taken in 4. 179; so also Soph. O. C. 1469; but regul. Adv. -ίως, Id. Ph. 840.—Ep. word, used by Soph. in lyric passages.

ἁλιο-τρεφής, ές, *feeding in the sea, sea-reared*, φῶκαι Od. 4. 442.

ἁλιόω, Poët. Verb, only used in fut. ἁλιώσω, aor. ἠλίωσα, Ep. ἀλίωσα: a fut. med. occurs in act. sense, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 582, in pass., Ib. 512: (ἅλιος B). *To make fruitless, disappoint*, Διὸς νόον .. ἁλιῶσαι Od. 5. 104; οὐδ' ἀλίωσε βέλος nor *did he hurl* the spear *in vain*, Il. 16. 737; οὐχ ἠλίωσε τοὔπος *spake* not the word *in vain*, Soph. Tr. 258. 2. = ἀϊστόω, *to destroy*, τὸ μέν τις οὐ .. ἁλιώσει Soph. O. C. 704.

ἀ-λῑπᾰρής, ές, *not fit for a suppliant*, ἀλ. θρίξ (perh. with a play on λιπαρός,—*not sleek and smooth*), Soph. El. 451.

ἁλί-παστος, ον, *sprinkled with salt*, Aristom. Γόητ. 2, Eubul. Ἀμαλθ. 1. 10, Archestr. ap. Ath. 399 E.

ἁλί-πεδον, τό, *a plain by the sea, sandy plain*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 15, 2, Lyc. 681; so the plain in Attica near Piraeeus was called, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 30; but Ar. (Fr. 30) wrote ἐν ἀλιπέδῳ with spir. lenis, says Harp. [ᾰλῑ- in arsi, Lyc. l. c., which prob. explains the form ἁλίσπεδον in Poll. 1. 186.]

ἀλῑπής, ές, (λίπος) *without fat, meagre, poor*, Ath. 315 D: *without any fatty substance*, Strabo 195: in Medic. *not thick and fatty*, of lotions as opp. to salves, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 7. II. (λείπω, λιπεῖν) *unfailing*, προχοαί Poëta ap. Porph.

ἁλί-πλαγκτος, ον, *roaming the sea*, ὦ Πάν, Πὰν ἁλίπλαγκτε .. φάνηθι prays the Chorus of Greek seamen at *Troy* (so, below, Apollo is summoned to come Ἰκαρίων ὑπὲρ πελαγέων), Soph. Aj. 695; of Trito, Anth. P. 6. 65; ἔχις ἁλ. Epigr. Gr. 1033. 15:—cf. ἁλίπληκτος.

ἁλι-πλᾰνής, ές, *sea-wandering*, Anth. P. 11. 390.

ἁλι-πλᾰνία, ἡ, *a wandering voyage*, Anth. P. 6. 38.

ἁλί-πλᾰνος, ον, = ἁλιπλανής, Opp. C. 4. 258.

ἁλι-πλεύμων, ονος, ὁ, = πλεύμων II, Marcell. Sid. 27 in Fabr. Bibl. 1. p. 17.

ἁλί-πληκτος, Dor. -πλακτος, ον, *sea-beaten*, of islands, Pind. P. 4. 24; θαλασσόπληκτος in Aesch., whence ἁλίπλακτος is restored in Soph. Aj. 597 (lyr.) for ἁλίπλαγκτος.

ἁλι-πλήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Call. Del. 11, Anth. P. 6. 193.

ἁλί-πλοος, ον, contr. -πλους, ουν, *covered with water*, τείχεα Il. 12. 26. II. later act. *sailing on the sea*, ναῦς Arion 17 (Bgk. p. 873): as Subst. *a seaman, fisher*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1329, Call. Del. 15.

ἁλί-πνοος, ον, *redolent of the sea*, Musae. 265.

ἁλι-πόρος, ον, *through which the sea flows*, διασφάξ Luc. Tragoed. 24.

ἁλιπορφῠρίς, ίδος, ἡ, a bird, perh. the same as πορφυρίς, Ibyc. 7; cf. ἁλιπόρφυρος ὄρνις, Alcman 12 (26).

ἁλι-πόρφῠρος, ον, *of sea-purple, of true purple dye*, ἠλάκατα, φάρεα Od. 6. 53., 13. 108; οἶδμα Arion 18 (Bgk. p. 873).

ἁλι-πτοίητος, ον, *scared by the roar of the sea*, Nonn. D. 8. 58.

ἁλιρρᾰγής, ές, (ῥήγνυμι) *breaking the waves*: or rather pass., *against which the tide breaks*, σκόπελος Anth. P. 7. 383.

ἁλιρ-ραίστης, ὁ, (ῥαίω) *ravening in the sea*, δράκων Nic. Th. 828.

ἁλίρραντος, ον (ῥαίνω) *sea-surging*, πόντος Anth. P. 9. 333.

ἁλίρ-ρηκτος, ον, = ἁλιρραγής, δειράδες Anth. P. 7. 278.

ἁλιρ-ρόθιος, ον, also α, ον Anth. P. 7. 6, 624:—*sea-roaring, sea-beat*, κόνις, νηῦς Anth. ll. c. II. *roaring*, θάλασσα Orph. Arg. 1296.

ἁλίρ-ροθος, ον, = foreg.; ἁλ. πόροι *the roaring* friths, or the pathways *of the roaring sea*, Aesch. Pers. 367, cf. Soph. Aj. 412 (lyr.); also, ἁλ. ἀκτή Eur. Hipp. 1205, Mosch. 2. 128: cf. ἁλίκλυστος, ἁλίκτυπος.

ἁλίρ-ροιζος, ον, = ἁλιρρόθιος, Nonn. D. 13. 322, etc.

ἁλίρ-ρῠτος, ον, *washed by the sea*, Anth. P. 12. 55. II. ἁλ. ἄλσος the *surging* sea itself, Aesch. Supp. 868 (lyr.).

ἅλις [ᾰλῐς], Adv.: (v. sub ἁλής). *In heaps, crowds, swarms, in abundance, in plenty*, Lat. *affatim*, and in a modified sense, *sufficiently, enough*, Lat. *satis*: 1. in Hom. mostly joined with Verbs, ἅλις πεποτήαται [μέλισσαι] Il. 2. 90; περὶ δὲ Τρωαὶ ἅλις ἦσαν 3. 384; κόπρος ἅλις κέχυτο Od. 17. 298; ἅλις δέ οἱ ἦσαν ἄρουραι Il. 14. 122:—from the context it sometimes takes the sense of *just enough*, like μετρίως, εἰ δ' ἅλις ἔλθοι Κύπρις Eur. Med. 629; ἔφερε κακὸν ἅλις Id. Alc. 907. 2. in Hom. also often closely attached to a Noun, χαλκόν τε χρυσόν τε ἅλις gold and silver *in abundance*, gold and silver *enough*, Od. 16. 231, cf. Il. 22. 340; νῆα ἅλις χρύσου καὶ χαλκοῦ νηήσασθαι Il. 9. 137; ἅλις χέραδος (v. sub χέραδος) 21. 319; ἅλις δ' εὐῶδες ἔλαιον Od. 2. 339;— this Homeric usage is rare in Att., ἅλις βίοτον εὗρον Eur. Med. 1107; λύπας ἅλις ἔχων (Elmsl. λύπης) Id. Hel. 589:—rarely with an Adj., ἅλις ἦσθ' ἀνάρσιος Aesch. Ag. 511. 3. ἅλις (sc. ἐστί) *'tis enough*, ἦ οὐχ ἅλις, ὅττι ..; is't not *enough*, that ..? Il. 5. 349; ἦ οὐχ ἅλις, ὡς ..; 17. 450, Od. 2. 312; so, ἅλις, ἵν' ἐξήκεις δακρύων Soph. O. T. 1515; and absol. ἅλις *enough!* Id. Aj. 1402:—in Att. c. acc. et inf., Ἀργείοισι Καδμείους ἅλις ἐς χεῖρας ἐλθεῖν Aesch. Theb. 679; c. dat. et inf., ἅλις δὲ κλάειν τοὐμὸν ἦν ἐμοὶ κακόν Eur. Alc. 1041, cf. Soph. O. T. 685. 4. like an Adj., as the predicate, ἅλις γὰρ ἡ παροῦσα συμφορά Eur. Alc. 673, cf. I. T. 983, Soph. Tr. 332. 5. ἅλις (sc. εἰμί) with a part. added, ἅλις νοσοῦσ' ἐγώ *enough* that I suffer, Id. O. T. 1061; ἅλις ἐγὼ δυστυχῶν Trag. ap. Arist. Eth. N. 9. 11, 5. 6. in Att., like Lat. *satis*, c. gen. rei, *enough of* a thing, ἅλις ἔχειν τῆς βορῆς Hdt. 1. 119, cf. 9. 27; πημονῆς ἅλις γ' ὑπάρχει Aesch. Ag. 1656, cf. 1659; ἅλις [ἐστί] λελεγμένων Id. Eum. 675; ἅλις λόγων Soph. O. C. 1016; ἅλις ἀφύης μοι Ar. Fr. 421; to conclude an argument, καὶ τούτων μὲν ἅλις Plat. Polit. 287 A; καὶ περὶ μὲν τούτων ἅλις Arist. Eth. N. 1. 5, 6, etc. II. a form ἅλιας, or ἁλίας, in Hippon. 101, cf. E. M. 63. 18, Joann. Al. τὸν παραγγ. p. 38. 12; and read by Dind. in Eur. Ion 723 (lyr.), ἅλιας ἅλιας ὁ πάρος ἀρχαγός, where the MSS. ἁλίσας.

ἁλίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ἅλς) = ἁλμυρίς, Eust. 706. 56.

ἀλίσβη, ἡ, = ἀπάτη, Hesych.

ἀλισγέω, *to pollute*, LXX (Dan. 1. 8, al.):—**ἀλίσγημα**, ατος, τό, *a pollution*, Act. Ap. 15. 20.

ἁλίσκομαι [ᾰλ], a defect. Pass., the Act. being supplied by αἱρέω (ἁλίσκω only in proverb ἐλεφὰς μῦν οὐχ ἁλίσκει, Paroemiogr.): impf. ἡλισκόμην (never ἑαλ-) Hdt., Att.: fut. ἁλώσομαι Hdt., Att.: aor. ἥλων Od. 22. 230, always in Hdt., and sometimes in MSS. of Att. writers, as Plat. Hipp. Ma. 286 A, Xen. An. 4. 4, 21, but the common Att. form was ἑάλων [ᾱ, Ar. Vesp. 355, but ᾰ Anth. P. 7. 114., 11. 155; ᾰ in all other moods, etc., except in part. ἁλόντε Il. 5. 487]; subj. ἁλῶ, ῷς, ῷ Aesch. Theb. 257, Eur. Hipp. 420, Ar. Ach. 662, Vesp. 898, etc., Ion. ἁλώω, ἁλώῃ Il. 11. 405., 14. 81, Hdt. 4. 127; opt. ἁλοίην Plat., Ep. ἁλῴην Od. 14. 183., 15. 300; (the subj. ἁλώῃ and opt. ἁλῴη are often confounded, v. ll. Il. 9. 592., 14. 81, Hdt. 4. 127); inf. ἁλῶναι Il. 21. 281, Att., Ep. ἁλώμεναι Ib. 495; part. ἁλούς Il. 2. 374, Att., v. supr.:—pf. ἥλωκα Hdt. 1. 83, Antiph. Στρατ. 1, Xenarch. Πορφ. 1, and often in Dem.; but commonly in Att. ἑάλωκα [ᾰλ] Aesch. Ag. 30, Thuc., etc. (and in MSS. of Hdt., 1. 191, 209): plqpf. ἡλώκειν Xen. An. 5. 2, 12.—On the forms ἥλων ἑάλων, ἥλωκα ἑάλωκα, v. Veitch Gr. Verbs s. v.—Of these Tenses, Hom. uses only the aor.—Cf. παραλίσκομαι. (The fact that ἁλίσκομαι, with its tenses, serves as a Pass. to αἱρέω, aor. 2 εἷλον, ἑλεῖν, points to √ΑΛ = ϜΕΛ (cf. ἐϜάλων), in the sense of *take*, v. Lob. Rhem. 163. It seems to be unconnected with ἀνᾱλίσκω, v. sub voc.) *To be taken, conquered, fall into the enemy's hand*, of persons and places, Il. 2. 374, al., Hdt., Trag., etc.; ἁλώσεται (sc. ὁ Κρέων) Soph. O. C. 1065; ἁλίσκεσθαι εἰς πολεμίους *to fall into the hands of* the enemy *and be taken* by them, Plat. Rep. 468 A; ἐν τοιαύταις ξυμφοραῖς Id. Crito 43 C. 2. *to be caught, seized*, of persons and things, θανάτῳ ἁλῶναι *to be seized* by death, die, Il. 21. 281, Od. 5. 312; also without θανάτῳ, Il. 12. 172, Od. 18. 265, etc.; ἄνδρ' ἐκ θανάτου κομίσαι ἤδη ἁλωκότα [sc. νόσῳ] Pind. P. 3. 100; ἑάλωσαν εἰς Ἀθήνας γράμματα letters *were seized and taken* to Athens, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 23:—in Ar. Ach. 700 there is a play on the law-phrase (v. infr. II. 2); τοῖς αὐτῶν πτεροῖς ἁλισκόμεσθα, of an eagle, i. e. by a feathered arrow, Aesch. Fr. 129, v. omnino Pors. Med. 139 (viii):—*to be taken* or *caught* in hunting, Il. 5. 487, Xen. An. 5. 3, 10:—also, ἁλ. ὕπνῳ Aesch. Eum. 67; ἀπάταις, μανίᾳ Soph. El. 125, Aj. 216; ὑπ' ἔρωτος Plat. Phaedr. 252 C, etc.; νοσήματι, διαρροίᾳ, etc., Arist. Probl. 30. 1, 19, etc:—absol. *to be overpowered*, Soph. Aj. 649; ἁλοὺς ἐφόνευσα, Lat. *mente captus*, Id. O. C. 547 (as Herm. for ἄλλους, but v. ἄνους); μιᾷ νίκῃ ἁλίσκονται by one victory *they are ruined*, Thuc. 1. 121. 3. in good sense, *to be won, achieved, attained*, Soph. O. T. 543, Eur. Alc. 786, Xen. Cyn. 12, 22; cf. ἁλωτός II. II. *to be caught* or *detected* doing a thing, οὔτε σὺ ἁλώσεαι ἀδικέων Hdt. 1. 112; ἐπιβουλεύων ἐμοὶ .. ἑάλωκε Ib. 209; ἐὰν ἁλῶς ἔτι τοῦτο πράττων Plat. Apol. 29 C; also with a Subst. or Adj., the part. ὤν being omitted, οὐ γὰρ δὴ φονεὺς ἁλώσομαι Soph. O. T. 576; μοιχὸς γὰρ ἦν τύχῃς ἁλούς Ar. Nub. 1079; also, ἁλ. ἐν κακοῖσι Soph. Ant. 496. 2. often as Att. law-term, *to be convicted and condemned*, in full, ἁλοὺς τῇ δίκῃ Plat. Legg. 937 C; λιποταξίου γραφὴν ἡλωκέναι Dem. 549. 1, cf. Antipho 117. 18., 118. 26:—ἁλ. μιᾷ ψήφῳ Andoc. 30. 10:—c. gen. criminis, ἁλῶναι ψευδομαρτυριῶν, ἀστρατείας, ἀσεβείας, etc. (sc. γραφήν), v. sub vocc.; ἁλ. θανάτου *to be convicted of* a capital crime, Plut. 2. 552 D; also, ἁλοῦσα δίκη *a conviction*, Plat. Legg. 937 D:—cf. αἱρέω II. 4.

ἄλισμα, τό, a water-plant, *Alisma Parnassifolia* or *Plantago*, Diosc. 3. 169.

ἁλι-σμάρᾰγος, ον, *sea-resounding*, Nonn. D. 39. 362.

ἁλί-σμηκτος, ον, *washed by the sea*, Lyc. 994: Hesych. has ἁλίσμηκτα (Cod. ἀλισίμικτα)· ἡλισμένα, and Suid. ἁλίμικτον· πεπασμένον.

ἁλίσπαρτος, ον, *sown* or *sprinkled with salt*, Eust. 1827. 61, Hesych., E. M.

ἁλίσπεδον, τό, v. ἁλίπεδον.

ἁλι-στέφανος, ον, *sea-crowned, sea-girt*, νῆσος Alex. ap. Steph. Byz. s. v. Ταπροβάνη:—so, ἁ ἁλι-στεφὴς Θάσος Epigr. Gr. 208. 16, cf. Orph. Arg. 146.

ἁλί-στονος, ον, *sea-resounding*, ῥαχίαι Aesch. Pr. 712. II. *groaning on the sea*, of fishers, Opp. H. 4. 149.

ἁλιστός [ᾰ], ή, όν, (ἁλίζω) *salted, pickled*, Anth. P. 9. 377, Strabo 197.

ἄλιστρα, ἡ, = ἀλινδήθρα, Poll. 1. 183.

ἀλί-στρεπτος, ον, *sea-tost*, ναῦς Anth. P. 9. 84.

ἀλῐταίνω [ᾰλ], Ep. Verb (also used by Aesch. in lyr. passages) chiefly found in aor. 2 act. and med.:—Act., in aor. ἤλιτον Il., Theogn. 1170, Aesch. Eum. 269; subj. ἀλίτῃ Pseudo-Phoc. 208; opt. ἀλίτοιμι Aesch. Pr. 533; part. ἀλιτών Aesch. Eum. 316 (restored by Stanl. for ἀλιτρῶν): later Ep. aor. 1 ἀλίτησα Orph. Arg. 642:—**Med.**, ἀλιταίνεται (v. l. ἀλιτρ-) Hes. Op. 328: aor. ἀλίτοντο, ἀλίτωμαι, ἀλιτέσθαι Hom.: part. ἀλιτήμενος, with accent and sense of pres. (formed as if from ἀλίτημι, cf. τιθήμενος Ep. for τιθέμενος), v. infr. (Akin to ἄλη, ἀλάομαι, etc.?:—hence ἀλείτης, ἀλοιτός, ἀλιτήριος: ἀλιτραίνω is merely an Ep. form.) *To sin* or *offend against*, c. acc. pers., ἐκ γὰρ δή μ' ἀπάτησε καὶ ἤλιτεν Il. 9. 375; ὅτις σφ' ἀλίτηται ὀμόσσας 19. 265; ἀθανάτους ἀλιτέσθαι Od. 4. 378; Ἀθηναίην ἀλίτοντο 5. 108; so Hes. Sc. 80 (ubi leg. μέγ' for μετ'), Theogn., l. c., Aesch. Eum. 269; cf. ἀλιτρέω. 2. c. acc. rei, *to transgress*, Διὸς δ' ἀλίτωμαι ἐφετμάς Il. 24. 570; ὅρκον, σπονδάς Ap. Rh. 4. 388, Opp. H. 5. 563. 3. c. gen. *to stray from*, ἀλίτησεν ἀταρποῦ Orph. l. c.; cf. Call. Dian. 255. 4. the part. ἀλιτήμενος is used = ἀλιτρός, as an Adj., θεοῖς ἀλιτήμενος *sinful* in the eyes of the gods, Od. 4. 807; cf. ἀλιτήμερος.

ἀ-λιτάνευτος, ον, only found in poët. form ἀλλιτ-, q. v. Adv. -ως, A. B. 374, E. M. 57.

ἀλῐ-τενής, ές, *stretching to* or *along the sea*, Diod. 3. 44. II. *flat, low*, of lands, Strabo 307, Arr. Ind. 21. 9; *ambulatio* ἀλ. a walk *on a flat place*, Cic. Att. 14. 13, 1: of boats, *flat*, Plut. Them. 14: of the sea, *shallow*, Polyb. 4. 39, 3, App. Civ. 2. 84.

ἀλῐ-τέρμων, ον, *bounded by the sea*, Anth. P. 9. 672.

ἀλίτημα, ατος, τό, *a sin, offence*, Anth. P. 5. 278.

ἀλῐτ-ήμερος, ον, *missing the right day, untimely born*, like ἠλιτόμηνος, Hes. Sc. 91 (e conj. Guieti pro ἀλιτήμενον), cf. E. M. 428. 10.

ἀλῐτημοσύνη, ἡ, = ἀλίτημα, Orph. Arg. 1315.

ἀλῐτήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (ἀλιτεῖν) = sq., Il. 24. 157, 186, Call. Dian. 123.

ἀλῐτήριος, ον, (ἀλιτεῖν) *sinning* or *offending against*, c. gen., τῶν ἀλιτηρίων . . τῶν τῆς θεοῦ Ar. Eq. 445; ἐναγεῖς καὶ ἀλ. τῆς θεοῦ, Thuc. 1. 126; so, κοινὸν ἀλιτήριον . . ἁπάντων the common *plague* of all, Dem. 280. 27; ἀλιτήριος Ἑλλάδος Aeschin. 76. 7. 2. absol. *sinful, guilty*, Lat. *homo piacularis*, Lys. 137. 19, Andoc. 17. 11; Πρωταγόρας . . ἀλιτήριος (i. e. ὁ ἀλ.) Eupol. Κολ. 10, cf. Δημ. 7, Menand. Incert. 38. II. = ἀλάστωρ, *an avenging spirit*, Antipho 125. 32., 127. 1; cf. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v.

ἀλῐτηριώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *abominable, accursed, ruinous*, οἶστρος Plat. Legg. 854 B; στάσις Id. Rep. 470 D.

ἀλῐτηρός, όν, = ἀλιτήριος: but in Soph. O. C. 371, κἀξ ἀλιτηροῦ φρενός must be corrupt, for the ι is short; Toup suggested κἀλιτηρίου, Herm. κἀξ ἀλοιτηροῦ, Dind. κἀξ ἀλιτρίας.

ἀλίτης [ῐ], ου, ὁ, = ἀλείτης, Hesych., Lex. de Spir. p. 209, etc.; whence it is restored by Herm. in Eur. Heracl. 614 for ἀλάταν, which is against the metre: but, II. **ἀλίτης** [ῑ], ου, ὁ, = θαλάσσιος, Lex. de Spir. ib., Hdn. Epim. 181, 263; whence it is restored by Ahrens in Epich. 24.

ἀλῐτό-μηνος, ον, = the Homeric ἠλιτόμηνος, Suid., etc.

ἀλῐτό-ξενος, ον, *sinning against one's friend*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 7.

ἀλῐτο-φροσύνη, ἡ, *a wicked mind*, Anth. P. 7. 648.

ἀλῐτραίνω, Ep. for ἀλιταίνω (when required by the metre), absol. *to sin, offend*, ὅστις ἀλιτραίνει or ὅς κεν ἀλιτραίνῃ Hes. Op. 241 (v. Aeschin. 49. 27., 73. 4); ἣν μὲν ἀλιτραίνῃς Anth. P. 9. 763; οὐδὲν ἀλ. Tryph. 269.

ἀλῐ-τρεφής, ές, *sea-bred*, Q. Sm. 3. 272, Nonn. D. 24. 116.

ἀλῐτρέω, = ἀλιταίνω, Aesch. Eum. 316; but Auratus restores ἀλιτών.

ἀλῐτρία, ἡ, *sinfulness, mischief*, Soph. Fr. 42, Ar. Ach. 907; v. sub ἀλιτηρός.

ἀλῐτρό-βιος, ον, *living wickedly, wicked*, Nonn. D. 12. 72.

ἀλῐτρό-νοος, ον, *wicked-minded*, Orac. ap. Eus. P. E. 168, Epigr. Gr. 1052.

ἀλῐτρός, όν, syncop. for ἀλιτηρός, *sinful, sinning, wicked*, Il. 8. 361, Theogn. 377, Solon 13. 27, Pind. O. 2. 107: but in Hom. also as Subst., δαίμοσιν ἀλιτρὸς *a sinner against* the gods, Il. 23. 595; and in milder sense, *a knave, rogue*, Od. 5. 182; a fem., ἀλιτρῆς ἀλώπεκος Simon. Iamb. 7. 7.

ἀλῐτροσύνη, ἡ, = ἀλιτρία, Ap. Rh. 4. 699 (in pl.), Anth. P. 7. 574, etc.

ἀλί-τροφος, ον, *living by* or *on the sea*, of fishers, Opp. H. 1. 76.

ἀλί-τροχος, ον, *rushing through the sea*, Ibyc. 49, in metapl. acc. sing. ἀλίτροχα: cf. εὔτροχος.

ἀλί-τρῡτος, ον, *sea-beaten, sea-worn*, γέρων Theocr. 1. 45; κύμβη Anth. P. 7. 294.

ἀλί-τῠπος, ον, *sea-beaten*, ἀλ. βάρη griefs *for sea-tost corpses*, Aesch. Pers. 945 (lyr.): as Subst. *a seaman, fisherman*, Eur. Or. 373.

ἀλί-τῡρος, ὁ, *a sort of salt-cheese*, Anth. P. 9. 412.

ἀλι-φθερόω, *to shipwreck*, and metaph. *to ruin*, Sophr. ap. E. M. 776. 46:—**ἀλιφθερῶσαι**· ἀφανίσαι, Hesych. Cf. Lob. Soph. Aj. p. 358.

ἀλιφθορία, ἡ, *a disaster at sea, shipwreck*, Anth. P. 9. 41.

ἀλι-φθόρος, ον, *destroying on the sea*: as Subst. *a pirate*, Anth. P. 7. 654.

ἀλί-φλοιος, ὁ, ἡ, *sea-bark*, a kind of oak, Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 5, al.

ἀλι-φροσύνη, ἡ, = ἱκανὴ φρόνησις (from ἅλις, φρήν), Hesych.; Adj. **ἀλίφρονες**, Naumach. 63;—but prob. only f. ll. for χαλιφροσύνη, χαλίφρονες.

ἀλί-χλαινος, ον, *purple-clad*, Nonn. D. 20. 105; cf. ἀλιπόρφυρος.

ἄλιψ or **ἀλίψ**, = πέτρα in Hesych., v. sub ἠλίβατος.

ἀλκάζω, *to put forth strength* or *prowess*, E. M. 56. 11., 66. 10:—**Med.**, ἠλκάζοντο· ἠμύνοντο, ap. Hesych.

ἀλκᾰθεῖν, poët. aor. with no pres. in use (v. sub ἀλέξω), *to assist*, cited in A. B. 383 from Aesch. (Fr. 425) and Soph. (Fr. 827): cf. ἀμυναθεῖν.

ἀλκαία, ἡ, *a lion's tail*, Ael. N. A. 5. 39, Opp. H. 5. 264: cf. ὀλκαία.

ἀλκαῖος, α, ον, (ἀλκή) *strong, mighty*, δόρυ Eur. Hel. 1152 (lyr.).

ἄλκαρ, τό, only used in nom. and acc.:—*a safeguard, defence*, οὔτε τί σε Τρώεσσιν ὀΐομαι ἄλκαρ ἔσεσθαι Il. 5. 644; ἄλκαρ Ἀχαιῶν 11. 823, but γήραος ἄλκαρ a *defence against* old age, h. Hom. Ap. 193. Ep. word, used by Pind. P. 10. 81, Pseudo-Phocyl. 120. (Akin to ἀλκή.)

ἀλκᾶς, v. sub ἀλκήεις.

ἀλκέα, ἡ, a kind of *wild mallow*, Diosc. 3. 164.

ἀλκείη, ἡ, *a poisonous plant*, Orph. Arg. 925.

ἀλκή, ἡ, (v. sub ἀλαλκε) *strength* as displayed in action, *prowess, courage, boldness*, and so distinguished from ῥώμη (mere strength), poët. word (used also in Hdt., and later Prose, as Tim. Locr. 103 B, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 6, 12, Pol. 8. 3, 7, etc.), in Hom. joined with σθένος, βίη, ἠνορέη, μένος, Il. 17. 212, Od. 22. 237, al.; esp. in phrase ἐπιειμένος ἀλκήν; so, φρεσὶν εἱμένος ἀλκήν 20. 381; δύεσθαι ἀλκήν 9. 231:—later also, χερὸς ἀλκᾷ Pind. O. 10 (11). 122; θηρία ἐς ἀλκὴν ἄλκιμα Hdt. 3. 110: generally, *force, power, might*, συνῆψαν ἀλκήν (like σ. μάχην) Eur. Supp. 683:—in pl. *feats of strength, bold deeds*, Pind. N. 7. 18, Eur. Rhes. 933. II. *strength to avert danger, a safeguard, defence*, and so *help, succour, aid*, Διὸς ἀλκή Il. 15. 490, cf. 8. 140; οὐδέ τις ἀλκή Od. 12. 120., 22. 305; ποῦ τις ἀλκή; Aesch. Pr. 545; ἀλκὴ βελέων Soph. Ph. 1151; δορός Eur. Phoen. 1098:—but, ἀλκή τινος *defence* or *aid against* a thing, Hes. Op. 199, Pind. N. 7. 142, Soph. O. T. 218, cf. ἄλκαρ:—ἀλκὴν ποιεῖσθαι or τιθέναι to give *aid*, Soph. O. C. 459, 1524; ἐς or πρὸς ἀλκὴν τρέπεσθαι to turn *and resist*, stand on *one's guard*, Hdt. 2. 45., 3. 78, Thuc. 2. 84; στρέψας πρὸς ἀλκήν Eur. Andr. 1149; ἐς ἀλκὴν ἐλθεῖν Id. Phoen. 421; ἀλκῆς μεμνῆσθαι Hdt. 9. 70; ἐν οἷς ἔστιν ἀλκή where [death] is *helpful*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 6, 12; cf. ὑπομένω II. 3. III. *battle, fight*, Aesch. Theb. 498, 569, 876, Eur. Med. 664.

ἄλκη, ἡ, *the elk*, Paus. 5. 12, 1. (Cf. Skt. *riśas, riśyas* (*a kind of antelope*), Lat. *alces*, O. H. G. *elaho*, A. S. *elch*.)

ἀλκήεις, εσσα, εν, *valiant, warlike*, h. Hom. 28, Anth. P. 6. 277: Pind. (O. 9. 110, P. 5. 95) has it in Dor. contr. form ἀλκᾶς, ᾶντος.

ἀλκηστής, οῦ, ὁ, a kind of *fish*, Opp. H. 1. 170.

ἀλκί [ῐ], metapl. poët. dat. of ἀλκή, *might, strength*: Hom. has it in phrase ἀλκὶ πεποιθώς (five times) of wild beasts; once of Hector, Il. 18. 158; cf. Theogn. 949.

ἀλκιβιάδες, αἱ, a sort of *shoes* (from Ἀλκιβιάδης), Ath. 534 C, Poll. 7. 89.

ἀλκί-βιος, ἡ, with and without ἔχις, a kind of *Anchusa*, used as an antidote to the bite of serpents, Nic. Th. 541:—also **ἀλκιβιάδειον** or **-άδιον**, τό, Diosc. 4. 23, 24, Galen. 13. p. 149.

ἀλκί-μᾰχος, η, ον, *bravely fighting*, or *a defender in the fight*, of Athena, Anth. P. 6. 124.

ἄλκῐμος, ον, also η, ον Soph. Aj. 401:—*strong, stout, brave*, of men and things, Τρῶες, ἔγχος, δοῦρε Il. 11. 483., 3. 338, Od. 22. 125, etc.; so in Comp. -ώτερος Hdt. 1. 79, 103, 201, Xen., Arist., etc.; Sup. -ώτατος Eur. Phoen. 750; ἄλκιμος τὰ πολεμικά Hdt. 3. 4; ἐς ἀλκὴν ἄλκιμα Ib. 110; then in Pind., Soph., and later Poets; ἀλκ. μάχῃ Eur. Heracl. 683:—proverb., πάλαι ποτ' ἦσαν ἄλκιμοι Μιλήσιοι, like '*fuimus Troës*,' 'times are changed,' Anacr. 85, Ar. Pl. 1002:—rare in Prose, Plat. Rep. 614 B (where there seems to be a play on Ἀλκίνου), Arist. H. A. 8. 29, 1., 9. 41, 12.

ἀλκίφρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) *stout-hearted*, Aesch. Pers. 92 (lyr.).

ἀλκτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (v. sub ἀλαλκε) *one who wards off, a protector from* a thing, c. gen., ἀρῆς, κυνῶν καὶ ἀνδρῶν Il. 18. 100, Od. 14. 531; so in Hes. Th. 657, where the dat. depends on γένεο, Pind. P. 3. 13.

ἀλκτήριον, τό, *a help, antidote*, τινός *against* a thing, Nic. Th. 528, etc.; and so prob. Eur. Fr. 698 (cod. ἀρκτήρια).

ἀλκυόνειον and **-ιον**, τό, *bastard-sponge*, a zoöphite, so called from being like *the halcyon's nest*; the latter form occurs in Diosc. 5. 135.

ἀλκυονίς, ίδος, ἡ, in form Dim. of ἀλκυών, but in usage = ἀλκυών, Ap. Rh. 1. 1085, Epigr. Gr. 205, C. I. 3333. II. as Adj., **ἀλκῠονίδες**, αἱ, with or without ἡμέραι, *the fourteen winter days during which the halcyon builds its nest, and the sea is always calm*, hence *halcyon days*, proverb. of undisturbed tranquillity, Ar. Av. 1594, ubi v. Schol., cf. Theocr. 7. 57, Arist. H. A. 5. 8, 9 sq., Philoch. 180;—also, **ἀλκυόνειοι** ἡμέραι in Arist. l. c., cf. Ael. N. A. 1. 36.

ἀλκυών, όνος, ἡ, *the kingfisher, halcyon*, first in Il. 9. 563, cf. Simon. 12, Ar. Av. 251, Arist. H. A. 5. 8, 8. (That the spir. asper, prob. due to the notion that the word is a compd. of ἅλς, κύω (v. ἀλκυονίς), is incorrect appears from Lat. *alcedo*, O. H. G. *alacra*.)

***ἄλκω**, = ἀλέξω: v. ἀλκαθεῖν, ἄλαλκε.

ἀλλά, Conjunct., being originally neut. pl. of ἄλλος, with changed accent, *in another way, otherwise*: ἀλλά therefore serves to limit or oppose sentences or clauses, being stronger than δέ. I. to oppose single clauses, *but*, Lat. *autem*, the preceding clause being negat., freq. from Hom. downwds.; in this case it always stands first in its own clause, except in late Poets, as Call. Ep. 5. 11 Κλεινίου ἀλλὰ θυγατρὶ δίδου χάριν.—When two clauses are strongly opposed, ἀλλά is preceded by μέν if the first clause be affirmative, by οὐ μόνον if negative; ἔνθ' ἄλλοι μὲν πάντες ἐπευφήμησαν Ἀχαιοί, ἀλλ' οὐκ Ἀτρείδῃ . . , Il. 1. 24; οὐ μόνον ἅπαξ, ἀλλὰ πολλάκις Plat. Phaedr. 228 A:—in the latter case to heighten the opposition καί mostly follows ἀλλά, as Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 13., 2. 7, 6; ἀλλὰ καί is also found after οὐδέν, οὐδείς, etc., *but on the contrary*, Wolf. Leptin. 460. 2; so too οὐχ (or μὴ) ὅτι, οὐχ (or μὴ) ὅπως, are followed by ἀλλά . . , ἀλλὰ καί . . , *not only* . . , *but* . . . The first clause is also often strengthd. by various Particles, as τοί, ἤ τοι, etc., and ἀλλά by the addition of γέ or ὅμως.—Special usages of ἀλλά with single clauses: 1. in hypothet. sentences, the apodosis is often opp. to the protasis by ἀλλά, ἀλλὰ καί, ἀλλά περ, *yet, still, at least*, Il. 1. 281., 8. 154., 12. 349, etc.: so, after εἴπερ τε . . , ἀλλά τε . . Il. 10. 226, ἀλλά τε καί . . Il. 1. 82: also in Prose, after εἰ . . , ἀλλά . . , or ἀλλά . . γε Plat. Phaedo 91 B, Gorg. 470 D, etc.; εἰ καὶ μετέχουσι . . , ἀλλ' οὐ . . . Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 12:—less often after Conjunctions of Time, as ἐπειδή, Od. 14. 151; ἐπεί, Soph. O.C. 241. 2. after Hom., ἀλλά is sometimes attached to a single word, ἀλλὰ νῦν, ἀλλὰ τῷ χρόνῳ, *tandem aliquando*: but in fact the usage is elliptic, and may be explained from the foreg. head, as in Soph. El. 411,

ὦ θεοὶ πατρῷοι, συγγένεσθέ γ' ἀλλὰ νῦν (i. e. εἰ μὴ πρότερον, ἀλλὰ νῦν γε), cf. Ant. 552, O. C. 1276:—this usage is very freq. in Trag., v. Elmsl. Eur. Heracl. 565, Med. 912:—so, ἐὰν οὖν ἀλλὰ νῦν γ' ἔτι, i. e. ἐὰν οὖν [μὴ ἄλλοτε], ἀλλὰ νῦν γε . . , if then now *at least* ye still . . , Dem. 37. 19: v. infr. II. 2. 3. after a negative ἀλλά sometimes = ἀλλ' ἤ (q. v.), *except, but*, οὔτι μοι αἴτιος ἄλλος, ἀλλὰ . . τοκῆε no one else, *but* . . , Od. 8. 312; οὐδέ τις ἄλλη φαίνετο γαιάων, ἀλλ' οὐρανὸς ἠδὲ θάλασσα 12. 404; ἔπαισεν οὔτις ἀλλ' ἐγώ Soph. O. T. 1331; ἡδέα . . . οὐκ ἔστιν ἀλλὰ τούτοις Arist. Eth. N. 10. 5, 10, cf. 7. 12, 1: cf. the reverse process in our word *but* = *be out, except*:—so also, τάφον, οὐκ ἐν ᾧ κεῖνται μᾶλλον, ἀλλ' ἐν ᾧ ἡ δόξα κτλ. not more that in which they are lying, *but* . . , Thuc. 2. 43; οὐχ ὅπλων τὸ πλέον, ἀλλὰ δαπάνης Id. 1. 83. 4. after a vocat., like δέ I. 5, Plat. Euthyphro 3 C. II. to oppose whole sentences, *but, yet*, Lat. *at*: 1. often in quick transitions from one subject to another, as in Il. 1. 134, 140, etc.; so too ἀλλὰ καὶ ὥς 1. 116; ἀλλ' οὐδ' ὥς . . , Od. 1. 6:—after Hom. also in quick answers and objections, *nay but* . . , *well but* . . , mostly in negation, Ar. Ach. 402, etc.; but not always, Plat. Prot. 330 B, Gorg. 449 A. When a number of objections follow in quick succession, both questions and answers are introduced by ἀλλά, as, πότερον ᾔτουν σέ τι . . ; ἀλλ' ἀπῄτουν; ἀλλὰ περὶ παιδικῶν μαχόμενος; ἀλλὰ μεθύων ἐπαρῴνησα; Xen. An. 5. 8, 4; (when all after the first may be rendered by *or*); so, ἀλλὰ μὴν . . , answered by ἀλλά, Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 4 sq.:—in vehement answers Plato often uses νὴ τοὺς θεοὺς ἀλλά . . , μὰ Δί' ἀλλά . . , Gorg. 481 C, Phil. 36 A, cf. Alc. I. 110 B, C, al.:—Hom. also has ἀλλά at the beginning of a speech, to introduce some general objection, Od. 4. 472, cf. Xen. Symp. init. 2. ἀλλά is used, esp. by Hom., with imperat. or subj., to remonstrate, encourage, persuade, etc., like Lat. *tandem*, ἀλλ' ἴθι, ἀλλ' ἄγε, ἀλλὰ ἴωμεν, ἀλλὰ πίθεσθε Hom.; so, ἀλλ' ἕρπεθ' ὡς τάχιστα Soph. O. C. 1643, cf. Ant. 1029, etc.: the vocat. sometimes goes before ἀλλά, as, ὦ Φίντις, ἀλλὰ ζεῦξον Pind. O. 6. 37: v. supr. I. 2. 3. often to break off a subject abruptly, ἀλλὰ ταῦτα μὲν τί δεῖ λέγειν; Soph. Ph. 11, cf. 756, Tr. 467, etc. 4. a number of Att. phrases may be referred to this head, as elliptic, οὐ μὴν ἀλλά, οὐ μέντοι ἀλλά . . , *it is not* [so], *but* . . , ὁ ἵππος πίπτει καὶ μικροῦ αὐτὸν ἐξετραχήλισεν· οὐ μὴν [ἐξετραχήλισεν], ἀλλ' ἐπέμεινεν ὁ Κῦρος it did not however [throw him], *but* . . , Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 8; cf. Plat. Symp. 173 A:—so, οὐ γὰρ ἀλλά Ar. Ran. 58, 498:—even after δέ, ὑμεῖς δέ μ' ἀλλὰ παιδὶ συμφονεύσατε Eur. Hec. 391. III. when joined with other Particles, each retains its proper force, as, 1. ἀλλ' ἄρα, much like ἀλλά in quick transition, Il. 6. 418., 12. 320; but in Att. to introduce an objection founded on something foregone, Plat. Apol. 25 A; also in questions ἀλλ' ἆρα . .; Id. Rep. 381 B. 2. ἀλλ' οὖν, *but then, however*, Hdt. 3. 140, Soph. Ant. 84, etc.; also in concession, *well then*, Plat. Prot. 310 A; and in apodosi, *yet at any rate*, ἀλλ' οὖν γε Plat. Phaedo 91 B, cf. Aeschin. 66. 5. 3. ἀλλὰ γάρ, often with words between, Lat. *enimvero, but really, certainly*, as, ἀλλὰ γὰρ Κρέοντα λεύσσω . . , παύσω γόους, but this is irregularly placed for ἀλλά, Κρέοντα γὰρ λεύσσω, παύσω γόους, Eur. Phoen. 1307; and so we find the collocation in Soph. Ph. 81, cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 481, Med. 1035; but the Verb accompanying ἀλλά is often omitted, Hdt. 8. 8, Aesch. Pr. 941: this usage in the negative form ἀλλ' οὐ γάρ is earlier, Il. 7. 242, Od. 14. 355, al., Soph. O. T. 1409:—also, ἀλλὰ γὰρ δή, ἀλλὰ γάρ τοι, Soph. Aj. 167, Ph. 81; v. οὐ γὰρ ἀλλά. 4. ἀλλ' εἰ . . , *quid si* . . ? Il. 16. 559. 5. ἀλλ' ἦ in questions, Lat. *an vero? ergo?* ἀλλ' ἦ, τὸ λεγόμενον, κατόπιν ἑορτῆς ἥκομεν; Plat. Gorg. 447 A, cf. Prot. 309 C, Elmsl. Heracl. 426: cf. ἀλλ' ἦ (suo loco). 6. ἀλλά is followed by many words that merely strengthen it, as ἀλλ' ἤτοι Hom.; ἀλλά τοι Aesch. Pers. 795, etc.; ἀλλὰ μέντοι, ἀλλὰ μήν, v. sub μήν II. 3; ἀλλά . . γε concessive, ἀλλ' ἔμοιγε . . φαίνεται *nay* . . , Plat. Theaet. 157 D; so, ἀλλὰ δή, mostly with words between, Soph. Aj. 1271, O. C. 586, etc.; ἀλλὰ μὲν δὴ καὶ αὐτός Plat. Theaet. 143 B.

ἀλλάγδην, Adv. *alternately*, Theognost. p. 161. 20.

ἀλλᾰγή, ἡ, (ἀλλάσσω) *a change*, Aesch. Ag. 482, Plat., etc.; ἀλλαγᾷ βίου Soph. O. T. 1206; ἡ κατὰ τόπον ἀ. Arist. de Spir. 8. II. *exchange, barter*, whether buying or selling, Plat. Rep. 371 B, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 5, 10, sq., Pol. 1. 8, 8; so in pl., διὰ τὰς ἀλλ. *for purposes of exchange*, Ib. 3. 9, 6. III. in late Gr., *a change of horses, a fresh stage*, Eust. 531. 21; v. Ducang.

ἀλλᾰγία, ἡ, = foreg., Or. Sib. 2. 157.

ἄλλαγμα, ατος, τό, *that which is given* or *taken in exchange*, καινῆς διαίτης Hipp. Vet. Med. 9. 2. *the price* of a thing, Anth. P. 12. 132, LXX (Deut. 23. 18).

ἀλλαγμός, ὁ, = foreg., Arcad. 58, 5, Manetho 4. 189.

ἀλλακτέον, verb. Adj. *one must change*, Plut. 2. 53 A.

ἀλλακτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for exchange*: ἡ -κή or τὸ -κόν *the business of exchange*, Plat. Soph. 223 C; κοινωνία ἀλλ. Arist. Eth. N. 5. 5, 6.

ἀλλάντιον, τό, Dim. of ἀλλᾶς, Moer., Thom. M.

ἀλλαντο-ειδής, ές, *sausage-shaped*, ἀλλ. ὑμήν, χιτών the *allantoïd* membrane of the foetus, Soran. p. 68 Dietz., v. Greenh. Theoph. p. 332.

ἀλλαντο-ποιός, ὁ, *a maker of* ἀλλᾶντες, Diog. L. 2. 60.

ἀλλαντοπωλέω, *to deal in* ἀλλᾶντες, Ar. Eq. 1242.

ἀλλαντο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in* ἀλλᾶντες, Ar. Eq. 143, etc.

ἀλλάξ, Adv. = ἐνάλλαξ, C. I. 4957 (prob. l.).

ἄλλαξις, εως, ἡ, *exchange, barter*, Arist. Magn. M. 1. 34, 12.

ἀλλᾶς, ᾶντος, ὁ, *forced-meat, a sausage* or *black-pudding*, Ar. Eq. 161, Crates Θηρ. 3, etc.

ἀλλάσσω, later Att. -ττω: fut. άξω: aor. ἤλλαξα: pf. ἤλλᾰχα (ἀπ-) Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 6, (δι-) Dionys. Com. Θεσμ. 1. 10:—**Med.**, fut. ἀλλάξομαι Luc. Tyr. 7, (ἀντ-) Eur.: aor. ἠλλαξάμην Eur., Antipho 138. 35, Thuc., etc.: pf. (in med. sense), ἤλλαγμαι (ἐν-) Soph. Aj. 208:—Pass., fut. ἀλλαχθήσομαι and ἀλλαγήσομαι, the former always in Trag., the latter in Prose; aor. ἠλλάχθην and ἠλλάγην, the former most freq. in Trag., the latter in Prose; v. Veitch Gr. Verbs: pf. ἤλλαγμαι Antiph. Ὀμφ. 1, Anth.: plqpf. ἤλλακτο Hdt. 2. 26.—Freq. in compds. ἀντ–, ἀπ–, δι–, ἐξ-αλλάσσω, etc. *To make other than it is* (from ἄλλος), *to change, alter*, τι Emped. 67, 157; χροιάν, εἶδος Eur. Med. 1168, Bacch. 53; τὸ ἑαυτοῦ εἶδος εἰς πολλὰς μορφάς Plat. Rep. 380 D; χώραν Id. Parm. 139 A. II. ἀλλ. τί τινος *to exchange, give in exchange for, barter* one thing *for* another, τῆς σῆς λατρείας τὴν ἐμὴν δυσπραξίαν . . οὐκ ἂν ἀλλάξαιμ' ἐγώ Aesch. Pr. 967; τι ἀντί τινος Eur. Alc. 661: and in Med., τὴν παραυτίκα ἐλπίδα . . οὐδενὸς ἂν ἠλλάξαντο Thuc. 8. 82; cf. ἀνταλλάσσω, infr. III. 2. *to repay, requite*, φόνον φονεῦσιν Eur. El. 89. 3. *to give up, leave, quit*, οὐράνιον φῶς Soph. Ant. 944, cf. Eur. I. T. 193; v. infr. III. 2, and παραλλάσσω. 4. Med., ἴχνος ἔξω τρίβου ἀλλάσσεσθαι *to remove one's position*, Eur. El. 103. III. *to exchange, take* one thing *for* another, κάκιον τοὐσθλοῦ παρεόντος Theogn. 21; also, πόνῳ πόνον ἀλλ. *to exchange* one suffering *with* another (nisi leg. πόνου), Soph. Fr. 400; ἠλλαττόμεσθ' ἂν δάκρυα δόντες χρυσίον *should take in exchange*, Philem. Σαρδ. 1:—ἀλλ. θνητὸν εἶδος *to assume* it, Eur. Bacch. 53, cf. 1332:—more freq. in Med., τί τινος one thing *for* another, εὐδαιμονίας κακοδαιμονίαν Antipho 138. 34, cf. Plat. Legg. 733 B; τὰ οἰκήϊα κακὰ ἀλλάξασθαι τοῖσι πλησίοισι *to exchange* them with them, Hdt. 7. 152; hence, *to buy*, τι ἀντ' ἀργυρίου Plat. Rep. 371 C; δι' ὠνῆς ἢ καὶ πράσεως ἀλλάττεσθαί τί τινι Id. Legg. 915 D. 2. *to take a new position*, i. e. *go to* a place, ἀλλάσσειν Ἅιδα θαλάμους Eur. Hec. 483 (where the sense of '*having escaped* death only to fall into slavery,' has also been suggested); πόλιν ἐκ πόλεως Plat. Polit. 289 E; so, *mutare* in Hor. Od. 1. 17, 2, etc. IV. absol. *to have dealings*, whether as buyer or seller, in Med., πρός τινα Plat. Legg. 915 E. 2. *to alternate*, σκῆπτρ' ἀλλάσσων ἔχειν to enjoy power *in turn*, Eur. Phoen. 74, cf. Plat. Tim. 42 C:—Pass., ἀρεταὶ . . ἀλλασσόμεναι *in turns*, Pind. N. 11. 49, cf. Arist. Probl. 25. 22.—Cf. ἀμείβω throughout.

ἀλλαχῇ, Adv. (ἄλλος) *elsewhere, in another place*, ἄλλος ἀλλαχῇ one *here*, another *there*, Xen. An. 7. 3, 47; ἄλλοτε ἀλλαχῇ now *here*, now *there*, Id. Mem. 1. 4, 12.

ἀλλαχόθεν, Adv. *from another place*, Antipho 124. 16:—**ἀλλαχόθι**, Adv. *elsewhere, somewhere else*, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 8:—**ἀλλαχόσε**, Adv. *elsewhither, to another place*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 7, Arist. Fr. 381:—**ἀλλαχοῦ**, Adv. *elsewhere, somewhere else*, Soph. O. C. 43, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 20.—These forms are censured by Thom. M. and Moer. as being less Att. than ἄλλοθεν, ἄλλοθι, ἄλλοσε.

ἄλλεγον, ἀλλέξαι, v. sub ἀναλέγω.

ἀλλεπαλληλία, ἡ, *accumulation*, Eust. 12. 3.

ἀλλ-επ-άλληλος, ον, *one upon another*, τὸ ἀλλεπ. *accumulation*, Paus. 9. 39, 4, Gramm.: *alternate*, Eccl.—But in most passages, except in late authors, Editors write divisim ἀλλ' ἐπ., v. Alciphro Fr. 6. 11, Heinichen Eus. H. E. 2. 6.

ἄλλῃ, Adv., properly dat. fem. of ἄλλος: I. of Place, 1. *in another place, elsewhere*, Il. 13. 49, Soph. Ph. 23, Xen.; in Hdt. also τῇ ἄλλῃ, 2. 36., 4. 28:—c. gen. loci, ἄλλος ἄλλῃ τῆς πόλεως one *in one part of* the city, one *in another*, Thuc. 2. 4; ἄλλοτε ἄλλῃ (as in ἀλλαχῇ, q. v.), Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 20; ἄλλῃ καὶ ἄλλῃ *here* and *there*, prob. l. Id. An. 5. 2, 29; ἄλλην καὶ ἄλλην Plat. Euthyd. 273 B. 2. *to another place, elsewhither*, Il. 5. 187, Od. 18. 288; ἔρχεται ἄλλῃ, i. e. is lost, Il. 1. 120, cf. ἄλλως II. 3 fin.; ἄλλοι ἄλλῃ Hdt. 1. 46, cf. 7. 25; ἄλλῃ ἰοῦσαι Id. 4. 114. II. of Manner, *in another way, somehow else, otherwise*, Il. 15. 51, Hdt., etc.; τῇ ἄλλῃ πολλαχῇ Hdt. 6. 21; ἄλλῃ γέ πῃ Plat. Symp. 189 C; ἄλλῃ πως Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 1, etc.

ἀλλ' ἤ, = ἀλλά I. 3, *except, but*, after negat. words, esp. οὐδείς or μηδείς, which are often joined with ἄλλος or ἕτερος, as, οὐδεὶς ἀλλ' ἢ ἐκείνη no one *except* she, Hdt. 9. 109; μηδὲν ἄλλο δοκεῖν εἶναι ἀληθὲς ἀλλ' ἢ τὸ σωματοειδές Plat. Phaedo 81 B, cf. 83 A, 97 D, Rep. 429 B, etc.; ἀργύριον μὲν οὐκ ἔχω ἀλλ' ἢ μικρόν τι Xen. An. 7. 7, 53; so after questions implying a negat., Plat. Phaedr. 258 E:—in Ar. Ach. 1111, 1112, for ἀλλ' ἤ . . , ἀλλ' ἤ . . Krüger's emendation ἀλλ' ᾗ . . , ἀλλ' ᾗ . . should prob. be accepted. (This form is best explained as = ἄλλο ἤ, *other than, except*, the accent of ἄλλο having been lost; indeed the phrase appears in full in Hdt. 1. 49., 9. 8, ἄλλο γε ἢ ὅτι . . *except* that . . , cf. ἄλλο τι.)

ἀλλ' ἦ, in questions, v. ἀλλά III. 5.

ἀλλ-ηγορέω, (ἀγορεύω) *to speak so as to imply something other than what is said, to interpret allegorically, allegorize*, Ἕλληνες Κρόνον ἀλληγοροῦσι τὸν χρόνον Plut. 2. 363 D, cf. 996 B:—Pass., *to be spoken allegorically*, Ep. Gal. 4. 24; ἀλληγορεῖται ὁ Ἀπόλλων εἰς τὸν Ἥλιον, Schol. Soph. Aj. 186.

ἀλληγορητής, οῦ, ὁ, *an allegorical expounder*, Theodoret., Eust.:—**ἀλληγοριστῶν** Eus. H. E. 271 A, ubi Dind. -ητῶν.

ἀλληγορία, ἡ, *an allegory*, i. e. *description of one thing under the image of another*, Longin. 9. 7, Cic. Att. 2. 20, 3, in pl.:—*an allegorical exposition* of mythical legends, Dem. Phal. 101, Plut. 2. 19 E; v. sub ὑπόνοια II. II. *metaphorical language*, Cic. Orat. 27.

ἀλληγορικός, ή, όν, *allegorical*, Longin. 32, etc. Adv. -κῶς, Dem. Phal. 254.

ἀλληγόρως, Adv. *allegorically*, Tzetz. (?) ap. Schol. Aesch. Pr. 428.

ἄλληκτος, ον, poët. for ἄληκτος, *unceasing, ceaseless*, νότος Od. 12. 325; ὀδύναι Soph. Tr. 985: *implacable*, θυμὸς Il. 9. 636.—So Ἀλλήκτω is restored for Ἀλήκτω (the Fury) in Luc. Tragop. 6.

ἀλληλ-αίτιοι, οἱ, *one the cause of the other*, Justin. M.

ἀλληλ-έγγυοι, α, *bound in law one for another, mutual sureties*, Byz.

ἀλληλ-ένδετοι, α, *bound one into the other*, Byz.

ἀλληλίζω, *to lie together*, sensu obsc., A. B. 383, Clem. Al. 222. Two other usages are noted by Hesych., ἀλληλίζειν· ἄλλως καὶ ἄλλως λέγειν, and ἀλληλίζεσθαι· τὸ ἀλλήλους ἐπιχειρῆσαι.

ἀλληλο-βόρος, ον, in pl. *devouring one another*, Hesych. s. v. ἀλληλοδωδόται (leg. ἀλληλεδέσται).

ἀλληλο-γραφία, ἡ, *the writing of amœbæan poems*, Eust. 55. 39.

ἀλληλο-διαδόχως, Adv. *in continuous succession*, Eccl.

ἀλληλο-δρόμοι, α, *running from one to another*, Nicet. Eugen. 2. 314.

ἀλληλοκτονέω, *to slay each other*, Hipp. 1282. 32, Arist. Fr. 268.

ἀλληλοκτονία, ἡ, *mutual slaughter*, Dion. H. 1. 87, Philo 2. 567.

ἀλληλο-κτόνος, ον, of things, *producing mutual slaughter*, δαῖτες Moschio ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 242; ζῆλος Dion. H. 2. 24.

ἀλληλομᾰχία, ἡ, *a mutual fight*, Schol. Il. 3. 443.

ἀλληλο-μάχοι, α, *fighting one with another*, restored by conj. in Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 26 for ἀλληλοφάγοι.

ἀλληλό-τροποι, α, *exchanging forms*, Linus ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 282.

ἀλληλο-τρόφοι, α, *feeding one another*, v. ἀλληλόφιλοι.

ἀλληλο-τῠπία, ἡ, *mutual striking* or *wounding*, Democrit. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 348.

ἀλληλουχέω, *to hold together*, Eust. Opusc. 316. 15; Pass., Ib. 308. 9.

ἀλληλουχία, ἡ, *a holding together*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 202 Schäf.; κτηδόνων Diosc. 5. 144.

ἀλληλοῦχοι, α, (ἔχω) *holding together*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 99, Hesych.

ἀλληλοφᾰγέω, *to eat one another*, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 25, Fr. 299.

ἀλληλοφᾰγία, ἡ, *an eating one another*, Hdt. 3. 25, Plat. Epin. 975 A.

ἀλληλο-φάγοι, α, *eating each other*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 17, Orac. ap. Paus. 8. 42, 6; ἡ ἀλλ. ἀνομία Sext. Emp. M. 2. 32; ἀλλ. δίκαι Telecl. Αμφ. 4; cf. ἀλληλομάχος.

ἀλληλοφθονία, ἡ, (φθόνος) *mutual envy*, Dion. H. 4. 26.

ἀλληλοφθορέω, *to destroy one another*, Euseb. H. E. 1. 2.

ἀλληλοφθορία, ἡ, *mutual slaughter*, Plat. Prot. 321 A.

ἀλληλο-φθόρος, ον, *destroying one another*, Max. Tyr.

ἀλληλό-φιλοι, α, *fond of each other*, Geop. 20. 6 (v. l. –τρόφα).

ἀλληλοφονία, Dor. **ἀλλᾶλο–**, ἡ, *mutual slaughter*, Pind. O. 2. 74.

ἀλληλο-φόνοι, α, *murdering one another*, λόγχαι Pind. Fr. 137; χεῖρες, μανίαι Aesch. Theb. 931 (in Dor. form ἀλλαλ–), Ag. 1575; ἀδελφοί Xen. Hier. 3, 8.

ἀλληλο-φόντης, ου, ὁ, = foreg., Justin. M. 1 Apol. 39.

ἀλληλο-φῠής, ές, in pl., *grown out of one another*, Plut. 2. 908 E.

ἀλληλο-φωνία, ἡ, *mutual speech*, Eust. Opusc. 261. 1.

ἀλλήλων, gen. pl., dual ἀλλήλοιν (a nom. being impossible): dat. ἀλλήλοις, αις, οις, dual ἀλλήλοιν: acc. ἀλλήλους, ας, α. Redupl. from ἄλλος, *of one another, to one another, one another*, Lat. *alter alterius, alter alteri, alter alterum*; hence *mutually, reciprocally*, used of all the three persons, Il. 4. 62, Od. 1. 209, etc.:—in Od. 12. 102, by the common punctuation, ἀλλήλων must be taken for τοῦ ἑτέρου; but if the stop be put after πλησίον (v. Schol.), there is no difficulty. Of the dual, Hom. uses dat. ἀλλήλοϊν for ἀλλήλοιν, perh. also as gen. Il. 10. 65; but, τούτω . . ἐν ἀλλήλαισι Aesch. Pers. 188; in Prose the dual is rare. Often with Preps., ἐν ἀλλήλοις, among *one another*, Pind. P. 4. 397, etc.; εἰς ἀλλήλους, πρὸς ἀλλήλους Aesch. Pr. 491, 1087; ἐπὶ or πρὸς ἀλλήλοις Od. 22. 389, Aesch. Pers. 506, Ag. 654; ἐξ ἀλλήλων Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 23, Arist.; παρ' ἀλλήλων Hdt.; παρ' ἀλλήλους, –α, Plat. Gorg. 472 C, Phaedr. 264 B; δι' ἀλλήλων Arist. An. Pr. 2. 5, 3, etc.; μετ' ἀλλήλων Id. Probl. 30. 1; ὑπ' ἀλλήλων Aesch. Theb. 821.

ἄλλην, acc. fem. of ἄλλος, used as Adv., *elsewhither, to another place*: but, ἄλλην καὶ ἄλλην ἀποβλέπειν εἴς τινα *again and again*, Plat. Euthyd. 273 B.

ἄλλιξ, ῐκος, ἡ, Lat. *alicula, a man's upper garment*, Euphor. Fr. 112, Call. Fr. 149, v. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 337. 6: also **ἄλληξ**, ηκος, ἡ, E. M.

ἄλλιστος, ον, Ep. for ἄ-λιστος, (λίσσομαι) *inexorable*, Ἀΐδης Emped. Fr. 50 (ubi v. Meineke), Anth. P. 7. 643.

ἀλλιτάνευτος, Ep. for ἀ-λιτάνευτος, *inexorable*, Anth. P. 7. 483.

ἀλλο-γενής, ές, *of another race, a stranger*, LXX, Ev. Luc. 17. 18.

ἀλλογλωσσία, ἡ, *the use of a strange tongue, difference of tongue*, Joseph. A. J. 1. 5, 1.

ἀλλό-γλωσσος, ον, *using a strange tongue*, Hdt. 2. 154.

ἀλλογνοέω, (γνο–, γνῶναι) Ion. Verb, *to take one for another, to mis-know, not know*, ἀλλογνώσας Κροῖσον (Ion. for ἀλλογνοήσας) Hdt. 1. 85. **II.** *to be deranged*, Galen. Lex. Hipp.

ἀλλο-γνώς, ῶτος, ὁ, ἡ, = sq., Emped. 194, in dat.

ἀλλό-γνωτος, ον, *mis-known, unknown, strange*, δῆμος Od. 2. 366.

ἀλλοδαπός, ή, όν, (ἄλλος, v. sub ποδαπός). *Belonging to another people* or *land, foreign, strange*, Il. 16. 550, Od. 17. 485, Pind. N. 1. 33, Aesch. Theb. 1077, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 14, etc.:—a later form is **ἀλλοδᾰπής**, ές, mentioned in E. M. 68. 2, and found in a few passages of later writers: cf. Bast. Greg. p. 891.

ἀλλοδημία, ἡ, = ἀποδημία, *stay in a foreign land*, Hipp. 558. 45; ἐν ἀλλοδημίᾳ (for ἐν ἄλλῳ δήμῳ), *abroad*, Plat. Legg. 954 E. **II.** concrete, *a crowd of foreigners*, Poll. 9. 21; who also uses the Adj. **ἀλλό-δημος**, ον, *foreign*, 3. 54.

ἀλλο-δίκης, ου, ὁ, *having strange notions of justice*, Or. Sib. 3. 390, (and e conj.) Ib. 11. 216.

ἀλλοδοξέω, *to opine that one thing is another, mistake one thing for another*, Plat. Theaet. 189 D, 190 D: and **ἀλλοδοξία**, ἡ, *a mistake of this kind*, Ib. 189 B, 190 E: cf. ἀλλοφρονέω.

ἀλλό-δοξος, ον, *holding a strange* or *wrong opinion*, Athanas.

ἀλλο-εθνής, ές, *of a foreign nation*, Diod. 2. 37, Joseph. A. J. 15. 11, 5.

ἀλλοεθνία, ἡ, *difference of nation*, Strabo 534.

ἀλλο-ειδής, ές, *of different form, looking differently*, τοὔνεκ' ἄρ' ἀλλοειδέα φαινέσκετο πάντα ἄνακτι Od. 13. 194, [where ἀλλοειδέα is a trisyll., as if ἀλλώδη; unless we follow Pors. in adopting the reading of the Harl. Ms., ἀλλοειδέα φαίνετο, i. e. ἀλλοϝειδέα, v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. θεουδής 3. not.] Adv. –δῶς, Diog. L. 10. 104, where ἑλικοειδῶς is a plausible conj.

ἄλλοθ', by elision from ἄλλοθι, often in Hom.

ἄλλοθεν, Aeol. **ἄλλοθα** (rejected by Apoll. de Adv. 563): Adv.:—*from another place*, ἄλλοθεν ἄλλος one *from one place*, another *from another*, Il. 2. 75, etc., cf. Aesch. Ag. 92, 595, etc.; ἄλλοθεν εἰλήλουθε he came *from abroad*, Od. 3. 318; ἄλλοθέν ποθεν *from* some *place else*, 7. 52; in Att., ἄλλοθεν ὁθενοῦν or ὁποθενοῦν *from* what *other place* soever, Plat. Legg. 738 C, Gorg. 512 A; οὐδαμόθεν ἄλλοθεν Id. Phil. 30 A:—c. gen. loci, ἄλλοθεν τῶν Ἑλλήνων Id. Legg. 707 E.

ἄλλοθι, Adv., *elsewhere, in another place*, esp. *in a strange* or *foreign land*, Od. 14. 130, al. (never in Il.): c. gen., ἄλλοθι γαίης *in another* or *strange* land, Od. 2. 131; but, ἄλλοθι πάτρης *elsewhere than* in one's native land, i. e. away from home, 17. 318; ἄλλοθί που or πῃ some*where else*, Plat. Phaedo 91 E, Soph. 243 B: in Att., ἄλλοθι οὐδαμοῦ, πανταχοῦ, πολλαχοῦ, etc., Plat.; in Plat. Lach. 181 E, followed by relat. ἐν οἷς . . , as if it had been ἐν ἄλλοις τόποις; ἄλλοθι καὶ ἄλλοθι on *one side* or *another*, Arist. Meteor. 3. 5, 12. **II.** *in other ways, from other causes*, Thuc. 1. 16; ἄλλοθι οὐδαμοῦ *in* no *other way*, Plat. Prot. 324 E, Symp. 184 E, etc. **III.** sometimes also with Verbs of motion, where properly it should be ἄλλοσε, Antipho 112. 7, and (with v. l. ἄλλοσε) Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 2, Dem. 918. 5.

ἀλλό-θροος, ον, Att. contr. **–θρους**, ουν (as always in Trag.). *Speaking a strange tongue*, ἐπ' ἀλλοθρόους ἀνθρώπους, κατ' ἀλλοθρόους ἀνθρ. Od., as 1. 183., 3. 302., 15. 453; ἐπ' ἀλλοθρόων ἀνθρ. 14. 43: generally, *foreign*, στρατός Hdt. 1. 78; Αἴγυπτος Id. 3. 11; πόλις Aesch. Ag. 1200; *strange, alien*, γνώμη Soph. Tr. 844.—Not in good Att. Prose.

ἀλλ-οινία, ἡ, *changing of wines, drinking several wines*, Plut. 2. 661 C.

ἀλλοιό-μορφος, ον, *strangely formed*, Hanno Peripl. p. 3.

ἀλλοῖος, α, ον, (ἄλλος) *of another sort* or *kind, different*, with a notion of comparison, Il. 4. 258, Od. 16. 181, Pind., etc.; ἄλλοτε ἀλλοῖος Pind. I. 4. 8 (3. 23), etc.; ἀλλοῖόν τι, euphem. for κακόν τι, *other than good*, Hdt. 5. 40; εἴ τι γένοιτο ἀλλοῖον Diog. L. 4. 44; ἂν . . [ὁ λόγος] ἀλλοιότερος φανῇ Dem. 1442. 11; cf. ἕτερος:—from its comparative force, it may be foll. by ἢ . . , Hdt. 2. 35, Plat. Apol. 20 C, etc.; or by a gen., Id. Legg. 836 B:—but an actual Comp. ἀλλοιότερος occurs Hdt. 7. 212, Thuc. 4. 106, Dem. l. c., Arist. de Cael. 1. 10, 9; later ἀλλοιέστερος, Schol. Od. 2. 190, Eust. **2.** simply, *different in kind*, Pind. P. 3. 90, 187. **II.** Adv. –ως, *otherwise*, Plat. Lys. 212: Comp. –ότερον Xen. Mem. 4. 8, 2: neut. pl. as Adv., *differently*, Emped. ap. Arist. Metaph. 3. 5, 11.

ἀλλοιό-στροφος, ον, *of irregular strophés*, i. e. not consisting of alternate strophé and antistrophé, Hephaest. 9.

ἀλλοιο-σχήμων, ον, *of changed* or *different form*, Diog. L. 10. 74.

ἀλλοιότης, ητος, ἡ, *difference*, Hipp. 296. 19, Plat. Tim. 82 B.

ἀλλοιοτροπέω or **–έομαι**, *to vary*, Galen. Lex. Hipp. **II.** trans. *to alter*, Hesych.

ἀλλοιό-τροπος, *varying*; and Adv. –πως, Eccl.

ἀλλοιό-χροος, ον, contr. **-χρους**, ουν, (χρόα) *of changed* or *different colour*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 206.

ἀλλοιόω, fut. ώσω, (ἀλλοῖος) *to make different, to change, alter*, Hipp. Progn. 37, Plat. Rep. 381 A, etc. **II. Pass.**, fut. –ωθήσομαι Galen. 3. 641, etc., but –ώσομαι Id. 3. 761:—*to become different, be changed*, Hipp. 342. 24, etc., and freq. in Att. Prose; ἀλλοιοῦσθαι τὴν γνώμην Thuc. 2. 59; τῇ ὄψει Xen. Cyn. 9, 4; ἀλλοίωσιν ἀλλοιοῦσθαι *to undergo an alteration*, Plat. Theaet. 181 D; rare in Poetry, ὀλοιντ' ἰδοῦσαι τούσδ' ἂν ἠλλοιωμένους Eur. Supp. 944. **2.** *to be estranged*, Dio C. 37. 11. **3.** *to be changed for the worse*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 9. **4.** *to be deranged in mind*, Lat. *mente alienari*, Polyb. 8. 29, 5.

ἀλλοίωμα, ατος, τό, = sq., Damox. Σύντρ. 22.

ἀλλοίωσις, εως, ἡ, *a change, alteration*, Plat. Rep. 452 C, etc.; v. ἀλλοιόω II. 1. **2.** *aberration of mind*, Polyb. 3. 81, 5.

ἀλλοιωτικός, ή, όν, *fit for changing*, Arist. Sens. 4, 12, Phys. 8. 5, 15.

ἀλλοιωτός, ή, όν, *changed, changeable*, Arist. Phys. 3. 1, 5, etc.

ἄλλοκα, Aeol. for ἄλλοτε, Theocr.

ἀλλόκοτος, ον, *of unusual nature* or *form, strange, monstrous, miscreate, portentous*, Hipp. Fract. 750, Ar. Vesp. 71, Crates ap. A. B. 15, Plat., etc.; ἀλλ. πρᾶγμα *unwelcome, against the grain*, Thuc. 3. 49; ἀλλ. ὄνομα *a strange uncouth* word, Plat. Theaet. 182 A: c. gen., ἀλλοκότῳ γνώμᾳ τῶν πάρος with purpose *utterly different from* . . , Soph. Ph. 1191. Adv. –τως, Pherecr. Incert. 26, Plat. Lys. 216 A.—Cf. Ruhnk. Tim. (Prob. derived directly from ἄλλος, –κοτος being a mere termination, cf. νεόκοτος, παλίγκοτος; for it is difficult to suppose, with A. B. 14. 28, that κότος can be used like ὀργή = ἦθος.)

ἄλλομαι: impf. ἡλλόμην Xen., etc.: fut. ἁλοῦμαι (ὑπερ–) Xen. Eq. 8, 4, Dor. ἁλεῦμαι Theocr. 3. 25., 5. 144: aor. 1 ἡλάμην Batr. 228, Eur. Ion 1402, Ar. Ran. 243 (cf. the compds. with εἰς–, ἐν–, ἐξ–), part. ἁλάμενος [1st syll. long] Ar. Av. 1395; but the obl. moods are mostly from the aor. 2 ἡλόμην (which again is rare in indic.), subj. ἅληται [ᾰ], Il. 21. 536, Ep. also ἅλεται 11. 192; opt. ἁλοίμην Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 9 (cf. εἰσ–); inf. ἁλέσθαι Opp., etc.; part. ἁλόμενος [ᾰ], Aesch. Eum. 368 (lyr.), Xen., etc.: to the aor. 2 also belong the Ep. 2 and 3 sing. ἆλσο, ἆλτο, part. ἄλμενος only in compds., exc. ἄλμενος in Opp. Hal. 5. 666 (the only forms that take a smooth breathing). (From √ΑΛ come also ἅλ-μα, ἅλ-σις, ἁλ-τήρ; cf. Skt. *sar* (*ire, fluere*); Zd. *har* (*ire*); Lat. *sal-io, sal-tus, sal-to, sal-ax*.—In a Boeot. Inscr. (Keil p. 69) is Ἐπιϝάλτης, as if the Root were ϝαλ.) *To spring, leap, bound*, properly

of living beings, μή . . ἐς τεῖχος ἅληται Il. 21. 536; ἐπεί κ' . . εἰς ἵππους ἅλεται (Ep. for -ηται) 11. 192; εἰς ἅλα ἆλτο 1. 532, (but, ἥλατο πόντον Call. Dian. 195); ἐξ ὀχέων . . ἆλτο χαμᾶζε Il. 6. 103; ἆλτο κατ' Οὐλύμπου 18. 616:—ἅλλεσθαι ἐπί τινι *to leap upon* or *against*, 21. 174, Od. 22. 80; ἐπὶ στίχας Il. 20. 353:—c. inf., ἆλτο θέειν, πέτεσθαι h. Hom. Cer. 390, Ap. 448: absol. of a horse, Xen. Eq. 8, 4. 2. of things, ἆλτο ὀϊστός Il. 4. 125; of sound, Plat. Phaedr. 255 C; of parts of the body, *to throb*, ἅλλεται ὀφθαλμός Theocr. 3. 37, cf. Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 2, and v. ἅλμα II.

ἀλλό-μορφος, ον, *of strange shape*, Hipp. 379. 51., 380. 24.

ἀλλο-πάθεια, ἡ, *the state of an* ἀλλοπαθής, Diod. Ecl. p. 513.

ἀλλο-πᾰθής, ές, *having influence on another*, ῥῆμα ἀλλ. *a transitive* verb, opp. to αὐτοπαθές (a neuter), Apoll. de Constr. 175:—Adv. -θῶς, *transitively*, Eust. 920. 27. 2. of pronouns, *non-reflexive*, E. M. 496. 45, cf. 34.

ἀλλοπρόσαλλος, ὁ, i. e. ἄλλοτε πρὸς ἄλλον, *leaning first to one side, then to the other, fickle*, epith. of Ares, Il. 5. 831, 889; πλοῦτος Anth. P. 15. 12, cf. 1. 34. (Acc. to some from ἅλλομαι, cf. Lat. *Salisubsulus*: v. Näke Opusc. p. 107.)

ἄλλος, η, ο: (From √ΑΛΛ come also ἀλλά, ἀλλοῖος, ἀλλότριος, ἀλλήλων, ἀλλάσσω, Lat. *alius* (old L. *alis, alid*), *aliquis, alienus*, etc.; Goth. *alis* (ἄλλος), *aljathrō* (ἀλλαχόθεν); O. H. G. *ali-lanti* (*ausland*), *alles, elles* (*else*): cf. ἔνιοι). *Another*, i. e. *one besides* what has been mentioned, either as an Adj. or as a Pron.: when used as an Adj., its Subst. is either in the same case, or in gen., ἄλλος Ἀχαιῶν or Ἀχαιός, ἀνδρῶν ἄλλος or βροτὸς ἄλλος Hom., etc.:—ἄλλος μέν . . ἄλλος δέ . ., *one . . another* . ., rarely *the one . . the other* . . (of *two* persons, etc.) Il. 22. 493, and Att.; but also, ὁ μέν . . , ἄλλος δέ . . Il. 6. 147, and Att.; ἕτερος μέν . . , ἄλλος δέ . . Il. 9. 313; ἄλλος μέν . . , ἕτερος δέ . . Hdt. 1. 32; ὁ μὲν ἕτερος . . , ὁ δ' ἄλλος Eur. I. T. 962; but ἄλλοι in pl. only stands in the second clause, Spitzn. Il. 9. 594. II. the following usages may be distinguished: 1. ἄλλος τις or τὶς ἄλλος, *any other, some other*, Hom.; οὐδεὶς ἄλλος no *other*; ἄλλοι πολλοί or πολλοὶ ἄλλοι, or πολλοὶ καὶ ἄλλοι many *others*, Att.; εἴ τις ἄλλος, Lat. *si quis alius*, Thuc. 6. 32, etc.; also, εἴ τις καὶ ἄλλος Xen. An. 1. 4, 15, etc., v. sub εἰ VII. 1. *d*. 2. ἄλλος is often joined with other of its own cases or adverbs derived from it, ἄλλος ἄλλο λέγει *one man* says *one thing, one another*, i. e. *different men say different things*, Xen. An. 2. 1, 15; ἄλλος ἄλλῳ ἔλεγεν Plat. Symp. 220 C; ἄλλος ἄλλῃ ἐτράπετο Xen. An. 4. 8, 19; but the Verb may be in pl., παραλαμβάνων ἄλλος ἄλλον ἐπ' ἄλλον, τὸν δ' ἐπ' ἄλλου χρείᾳ . . ἐθέμεθα πόλιν ὄνομα Plat. Rep. 369 B, cf. Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 4, etc.: the pl. ἄλλοι is used when the several parties are pl., λείπουσι τὸν λόφον . . ἄλλοι ἄλλοθεν Xen. An. 1. 10, 13; and so prob. ἄλλοι should be restored in Hell. 7. 1, 15;—v. sub ἀλλαχῇ, ἄλλῃ, ἄλλην, ἄλλοθεν, ἄλλοσε, ἄλλοτε, ἄλλον, ἄλλυδις. 3. ἄλλος καὶ ἄλλος, *one and then another, one or two*, Xen. An. 1. 5, 12; so, ἄλλο καὶ ἄλλο *one thing after another*, Id. Cyr. 4. 1, 15. 4. repeated for emphasis, ἄλλος ἄλλος τρόπος *quite another* sort, Eur. Phoen. 132. 5. οὐδ' ἄλλος for οὐδέτερος, Theocr. 6. 45. 6. joined with the Art., ὁ ἄλλος, *the other, the rest, all besides* what has been mentioned; in pl., οἱ ἄλλοι (in Hdt. contr. ὧλλοι), *all the others, the rest*, Lat. *ceteri*, freq. from Hom. downwards, who has ἄλλοι sometimes in same signf., Spitzn. Il. 2. 1; τὰ ἄλλα, contr. τἆλλα or (as Wolf, Anal. 2. p. 431) τἄλλα, Lat. *cetera, reliqua*, not *alia*, Hom., etc.; τἆλλα πλὴν ὁ χρυσός Pytherm. (Bgk. Lyr., Scol. 1, p. 1287); in Att. often used as Adv. *for the rest*: sometimes also of time, = τὸν ἄλλον χρόνον Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 2; (where observe that ὁ ἄλλος χρόνος is usu. said of *past* time, ὁ λοιπὸς χρ. of *future*, Wolf Leptin. 462. 1; but ὁ ἄλλος χρ. of *future*, Lys. 139. 45); οἵ τε ἄλλοι καί . ., τά τε ἄλλα καί . ., *all others, and especially* . ., Hdt. 1. 1, etc.; ἄλλα τε δὴ εἶπε, καί . . Plat. Theaet. 142 C; (v. sub ἄλλως 1):—τὸ ἄλλο is much less freq. than τὰ ἄλλα. 7. ἄλλος is used with Numerals, when it must be rendered by *yet, still, further*, etc., πέμπτος ποταμὸς ἄλλος *yet* a fifth river, Hdt. 4. 54, cf. Aesch. Theb. 486, Soph. Ant. 1295. 8. in enumerating several objects, where it seems pleonast., but serves to bring them into sharper contrast, as, ἅμα τῇγε καὶ ἀμφίπολοι κίον ἄλλαι with her their mistress came attendants *also*, Od. 6. 84; ἔκτοθεν ἄλλων μνηστήρων (where Athena is spoken of), 1. 132, cf. 9. 367., 13. 266; and freq. in Att., παρ' ἀγγέλων ἄλλων *other than myself*, Soph. O. T. 7; οὐ γὰρ ἦν χόρτος οὐδὲ ἄλλο δένδρον οὐδέν there was no grass nor any tree *at all*, Xen. An. 1. 5, 5; προσοφλὼν οὐ τὴν ἐπωβελίαν μόνον ἀλλὰ καὶ ἄλλην ὕβριν *besides*, Aeschin. 23. 26; cf. Herm. Soph. Ph. 38, Heind. Plat. Gorg. 473 D, Stallb. Plat. Apol. 36 B:—Hom. also often has it almost pleonast. with a Comp., οὔτις σεῖο νεώτερος ἄλλος Ἀχαιῶν Il. 15. 569, cf. 22. 106, al.; with a Sup., ὀϊζυρώτατος ἄλλων Od. 5. 105; also with πλησίος Il. 4. 81, al.; with εἷς or μόνος, Eur. Med. 945, Plat. Charm. 166 E.—On the other hand ἄλλος is said to be omitted in phrases like ὦ Ζεῦ καὶ θεοί Ar. Pl. 1, cf. Il. 6. 476. III. much more rarely like ἀλλοῖος, *of other sort, different*, Il. 13. 64., 21. 22. 2. in this sense sometimes like a Comp., c. gen., ἄλλα τῶν δικαίων *other than* just, Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 25:—so also followed by ἤ . ., when either a negat. goes before, οὐδὲ ἄλλο . ., οὐδὲν ἄλλο (or ἄλλο οὐδέν), ἤ . . , nothing *else* than . . , Hdt. 1. 49., 7. 168, Thuc. 4. 14; οὐδὲν ἄλλο γ' ἢ πτήξας Aesch. Pers. 209; ἃ μηδὲν ἄλλο ἢ διανοεῖταί τις which one *only* thinks, Plat. Theaet. 195 E:—or, more often, the clause is interrog., τίς ἄλλος ἢ 'γώ . .; Aesch. Pr. 440; τί ἄλλο ἤ . .; what *else* than . .? Thuc. 3. 39, etc.; τί δ' ἄλλο γ' ἢ πόνοι . .; Aesch. Theb. 851: ellipt., τί ἄλλο (sc. πάσχω) ἢ ἱπποκένταυρος γίγνομαι; Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 20;—also followed by πλήν, Soph. Aj. 125, Ar. Ach. 39; also by Prepositions, ἄλλος πρό . ., Hdt. 3. 85; ἄλλος ἀντί . ., Aesch. Pr. 467; παρά . ., Plat. Phaedo 80 B, etc.: and when joined with a negat., sometimes by ἀλλά, Il. 18. 403., 21. 275., 24. 697:—for ἄλλοτι, ἤ . ., v. sub vocc.—Hence come several secondary signfs.: 3. *other than common, strange, foreign*, ἄλλος ὁδίτης Od. 23. 274. 4. *other than what is, untrue, unreal*, 4. 348., 17. 139. 5. *other than right, wrong, bad*, Plut. 2. 187 D, etc.; cf. ἄλλως:—ἕτερος is so used in better Greek, v. ἕτερος III. 2.

ἄλλοσε, Adv. (ἄλλος) *to another place, elsewhither*, Od. 23. 184; ἄλλος ἄλλοσε one *one way*, one *another*, Aesch. Pers. 359; ἄλλοσ' . . ὄμμα θατέρᾳ δὲ νοῦν ἔχοντα Soph. Tr. 272: *to foreign lands*, ἀλλ. ἐκπέμπειν to export, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 11:—joined with another Adv., ἄλλοσε οὐδαμόσε *to* no *other place*, Plat. Crito 52 B; ἀλλ. πολλαχόσε *to* many *other places*, Id. Phaedo 113 B; ποῖ ἄλλοσε; *to* what *other place*? Id. Menex. 241 E; ἄλλοσέ ποι *to* some *other place*, Id. Theaet. 202 E:—often also c. gen., ἄλλοσέ ποι τῆς Σικελίας *to* some *other part* of Sicily, Thuc. 7. 51; ἄλλοσε τοῦ σώματος Plat. Legg. 841 A:—in the phrase ἄλλοσε ὅποι ἂν ἀφίκῃ Plat. Crito 45 B it is not = ἀλλαχοῦ, but *put for* it by attraction to ὅποι.

ἄλλοτε, Aeol. **ἄλλοκα** A. B. 606, Adv.: (ἄλλος, ὅτε). *Another time, at another time, at other times*, first in Hom., who commonly opposes ἄλλοτε . . , ἄλλοτε . . , *at one time . . at another* . . , *now . . now* . .; also, ὁτὲ μέν . . , ἄλλοτε δέ Il. 11. 65; ἄλλοτε μέν . . , ἄλλοτε δ' αὖτε Od. 16. 209, Hes. Fr. 44; τότ' ἄλλος, ἄλλοθ' ἅτερος Soph. El. 739; ποτὲ μὲν κακόν, ἄλλοτ' ἐπ' ἐσθλὸν ἕρπει Id. Ant. 367: ἄλλοτε μέν . . , τότε δέ Xen. An. 4. 1, 17: sometimes the former ἄλλοτε is omitted, φοιτῶν [ἄλλοτ'] ἐναργὴς ταῦρος, ἄλλοτ' αἰόλος δράκων Soph. Tr. 11; [ἄλλοτ'] ἐπ' ἀκταῖς, ἄλλοτ' ἐν πόντου σάλῳ Eur. Hec. 28; sometimes the latter, Soph. O. C. 1675:—ἄλλοτε καὶ ἄλλοτε *now and then*, Xen. An. 2. 4, 26:—very often joined with ἄλλος, etc., πρὸς ἄλλοτ' ἄλλον *sometimes* to this man, *sometimes* that, Aesch. Pr. 276, etc.; so too, ἄλλως ἄλλοτε *at one time* one way, etc., Aesch. Theb. 1071; ἄλλοτ' ἄλλῃ, ἄλλοθι, ἄλλοσε, etc.

ἄλλο τι, *anything else*, in interrog. sentences, mostly foll. by ἤ, ἤ σοι ἄλλο τι φαίνεται . . ἢ λόγος; Plat. Phaedr. 258 A, cf. Phaedo 64 C:—hence often, mostly in Plat., in an elliptic phrase, equiv. to ἆρα . .; or *nonne* . .? implying an affirm. answer, ἄλλο τι ἢ πεινήσουσι; (i. e. ἄλλο τι πείσονται ἢ πεινήσουσι;) *will* they *not* be starved? Hdt. 2. 14, cf. 1. 109; so, ἄλλο τι ἢ ἠρέμα ἐπανασκεψόμεθα; *shall we not* calmly reconsider? (i. e. let us do so), Plat. Theaet. 154 E, cf. Phaedo 70 C, Meno 82 D, Gorg. 481 C, etc.; τῷ διαλέγει σὺ νῦν; ἄλλο τι ἢ ἐμοί; *is it not* with me? Id. Alc. 1. 116 D:—sometimes with other words interposed, ἄλλο τι λέγεις ἢ τόδε; Id. Symp. 200 D, cf. Phaedo 79 A, 106 A, Crito 50 A, etc.:—so, ἄλλο τι πλήν . .; Id. Soph. 228 A:—but often ἄλλο τι or ἄλλοτι . .; stands alone, ἄλλο τι οὖν . . ἔλεγες; *did not* you say? Id. Gorg. 495 C, cf. 470 B, Theaet. 165 E, Rep. 337 C, etc. II. rarely without a question, ἀπόγνοια τοῦ ἄλλο τι ἢ κρατεῖν τῆς γῆς Thuc. 3. 85.

ἀλλοτριάζω, *to be ill-disposed*, Lat. *alieno animo esse*, Polyb. 15. 22, 1.

ἀλλοτριό-γνωμος, ον, *thinking of other things, absent*, Cratin. Πανόπτ. 3.

ἀλλοτριο-επίσκοπος, ὁ, *a busy-body in other men's matters*, 1 Ep. Petr. 4. 15, Dion. Ar.

ἀλλοτριο-κάμᾰτος, ον, *labouring for others*, Eccl.

ἀλλοτριο-λογέω, *to speak of things foreign to the subject*, Strabo 62.

ἀλλοτριο-μορφο-δίαιτος, ον, *ever changing in form*, epith. of nature, Orph. H. 9. 23.

ἀλλοτριο-νομέω, *to assign* things *to their wrong place*, opp. to διανέμειν ἐπὶ τὰ αὑτῶν ἕκαστα Plat. Theaet. 195 A. II. *to adopt foreign customs*, Dio C. 52. 36.

ἀλλοτριοπρᾱγέω, *to meddle with other folk's business*: *to excite commotions*, Polyb. 5. 41, 8:—hence **ἀλλοτριοπρᾱγία**, ἡ, *a meddling with other folk's business*, Plut. 2. 57 D.

ἀλλοτριο-πράγμων, ον, *busy about other folk's business, meddlesome*, A. B. 81:—**ἀλλοτριοπραγμοσύνη**, ἡ, *meddlesomeness*, Plat. Rep. 444 B.

ἀλλότριος, α, ον, (ἄλλος) *of* or *belonging to another*, Lat. *alienus*, opp. to ἴδιος, Hom., etc.; ἀλλ. βίοτος, νηῦς, ἄχεα Hom.; ἀλλ. γυνή *another man's* wife, Aesch. Ag. 447 (lyr.); ἀλλοτρίων χαρίσασθαι to be bountiful *of what is another's*, Od. 17. 452; γναθμοῖσι γελοίων ἀλλοτρίοισιν, of the suitors, laughed with a face *unlike one's own*, of *a forced, unnatural* laugh, 'laughed *with alien* lips' (Tennyson; cf. Val. Flacc. 8. 164), or (as Eust.) laughed where laughing is *out of place, unseasonably*, Od. 20. 347, (Horace has borrowed the phrase, *malis ridere alienis*, but applied it differently); ἀλλ. ὄμμασιν εἷρπον by *the help of another's* eyes, Soph. (lyr.) O. C. 146; οὐκ ἀλλ. ἄτην not *inflicted by other hands*, Id. Ant. 1259:—proverb., ἀλλότριον ἀμᾶν θέρος to put one's sickle into *one's neighbour's* corn, Ar. Eq. 392, cf. Hes. Th. 599; ἀλλοτριωτάτοις τοῖς σώμασιν χρῆσθαι to deal with one's body *as if it absolutely belonged to another*, Thuc. 1. 70; τὰ ἀλλότρια, contr. τἀλλότρια, *what belongs to others, not one's own*, τ. δειπνεῖν Theop. Com. Ὀδ. 3, al. II. opp. to οἰκεῖος, *foreign, strange*, Lat. *peregrinus*, 1. of persons, ἀλλ. φώς a mere *stranger*, Od. 18. 219; often with the notion of *hostile*, Il. 5. 214, Od. 16. 102; οὐδέ τις ἀλλοτρίων no *stranger*, Hdt. 3. 155; εἴτε ἀλλ. εἴτε οἰκεῖος ὁ τεθνεώς Plat. Euthyphro 4 B; οὐδείς ἐστί μοι ἀλλ., ἂν ᾖ χρηστός Menand. Περικειρ. 2; ἀλλοτριώτερος τῶν παιδῶν *less near* than thy children, Hdt. 3. 119; ἀλλοτριώτερος, opp. to οἰκειότερος, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 12, 4, cf. 8. 10, fin., etc.; c. dat., ἀλλότριοι ὑμῖν ὄντες Isocr. 306 C. 2. of things, *alien, strange*, Plat., etc.; εἴ τι πρότερον γέγονεν ἀλλότριον Dem. 290. 13; ἡ ἀλλοτρία *an alien country, the enemy's country*, Isocr. 218 A, cf. Hdt. 7. 83; c. gen. *alien from*, ἐπιτηδεύματα δημοκρατίας ἀλλότρια Lys. 190. 12; οὐδὲν ἀλλ. ποιῶν τοῦ τρόπου Decret. ap. Dem. 289. 15. b. *foreign to the subject, not to the purpose*, Plat. Rep. 491 D, Dem. 289. 14, etc.; Sup., Arist. Categ. 15. III. Adv., ἀλλοτρίως ἔχειν or διακεῖ-

σθαι πρός τινα to be *unfavourably* disposed towards . ., Lys. 911. 4, Isocr. 266 C, 96 B: Comp. -ιώτερον less *favourably*, Dem. 228. 12. 2. *strangely, marvellously*, Epigr. Gr. 989. 2.

ἀλλοτριότης, ητος, ἡ, *alienation, estrangement*, opp. to οἰκειότης, Plat. Symp. 197 C, Polit. 261 A: of persons, Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 17; τινὸς πρός τινα Ep. Plat. 318 D, cf. Decret. ap. Dem. 282. 26.

ἀλλοτριοφᾰγέω, *to eat another's bread*, Eust. 1404. 9.

ἀλλοτριο-φάγος, ον, *eating another's bread*, Soph. Fr. 309.

ἀλλοτριοφρονέω, *to be estranged, be ill-disposed*, Diod. 17. 4.

ἀλλοτριό-φρων, ὁ, ἡ, *otherwise-minded*, Theod. Metoch. 499, Eust.

ἀλλοτριό-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *changing colour*, Anth. P. 11. 7.

ἀλλοτριό-χωρος, ον, *of a strange land*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 12, 3.

ἀλλοτριόω, fut. ώσω:—c. gen. pers. *to estrange from*, τῶν σωμάτων τὴν πόλιν οὐκ ἀλλοτριοῦντες Thuc. 3. 65; ἀλλ. ἑαυτὸν ἀπὸ τῆς λειτουργίας *to withdraw* oneself from it, shift it from one's own shoulders, Dem. 1233. 11. 2. c. dat. pers. *to make hostile to* another, τὴν χώραν τοῖς πολεμίοις Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 16:—Pass. *to become estranged, be made an enemy*, τινί Thuc. 8. 73; ἀλλοτριοῦσθαι πρός τι *to be prejudiced* against a thing, Dion. H. de Thuc. 27. 3. in Pass. *to be alienated from one's true nature*, Plat. Tim. 64 E. 4. in Pass. also, of things, *to be alienated, fall into other hands*, ἀλλοτριοῦται ἡ ἀρχή Hdt. 1. 120.

ἀλλοτρίωσις, εως, ἡ, *estrangement*, τινός *from* one, App. Civ. 5. 78; τινὸς εἴς τινα Ib. 3. 13:—τῆς ξυμμαχίας οὐχ ὁμοία ἡ ἀλλ. its *estrangement*, its *loss*, Thuc. 1. 35.

ἀλλοτροπέω, *to be changeable*, Hesych.

ἀλλοτροπία, ἡ, *variety*, Eccl.

ἀλλό-τροπος, ον, *in another manner*: Adv. -ως, Arist. de Plant. 1. 3, 5, Gramm.

ἀλλοτύπωτος, ον, *differently formed*, Manetho Apotel. 4. 75.

ἀλλο-φᾰνής, ές, *appearing otherwise*, Nonn. Jo. 11. 47, etc.

ἀλλο-φάσσω, *to be delirious*, Hipp. Progn. 44; rejected by Lob. Phryn. 607.

ἀλλό-φᾰτος, ον, (*φένω) *slain by others*, A. B. 386, Hesych. II. (φαίνομαι) = ἀλλοφανής, Nic. Th. 148.

ἀλλοφος, ον, Ep. for ἄλοφος.

ἀλλο-φρήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *one of another φρατρία*, C. I. 5785. 11.

ἀλλοφρονέω, (ἀλλόφρων) Ep. and Ion. Verb, *to think of other things, to give no heed*, ἀλλ' ἥμην ἀλλοφρονέων Od. 10. 374; of one in a swoon, *to be senseless*, κὰδ δ' ἀλλοφρονέοντα . . εἷσαν Il. 23. 698; κεῖτ' ἀλλ. Theocr. 22. 128, cf. Arist. Metaph. 3. 5, 14; ὑπὸ τούτων ἀλλοφρονῆσαι *were seized with frenzy* by reason of the thunder, etc., Hdt. 5. 85; ἀλύει καὶ ἀλλ. ὑπὸ τῆς ὀδύνης Hipp. 467. 6, cf. 607. 43 (where Littré ἀλλοφάσσει). II. *to be of another mind, have other views*, Hdt. 7. 205.

ἀλλοφροσύνη, ἡ, *absence* or *derangement of mind*, Poll. 8. 163.

ἀλλό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *thinking differently*, Manetho 4. 563.

ἀλλο-φυής, ές, *changeful in nature*, Nonn. D. 2. 148.

ἀλλοφῦλέω, *to adopt foreign customs* or *religions*, LXX (4 Macc. 18. 5).

ἀλλοφῦλία, ἡ, *foreign matter*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 106.

ἀλλοφῦλισμός, ὁ, *adoption of foreign customs*, LXX (2 Macc. 4. 13).

ἀλλό-φῦλος, ον, (φυλή) *of another tribe, foreign*, Lat. *alienigena*, Hipp. Aër. 289; ἐς ἀλλόφυλον . . χθόνα Aesch. Eum. 851; ἄνθρωποι Thuc. 1. 102, Plat. Legg. 629 D; πόλεμος ἀλλ. war *with foreigners*, Plut. Camill. 23:—comic phrase, μᾶζαν ἐπ' ἀλλ. *alien, not one's* own, Eupol. Κολ. 1. 12. 2. *of a different kind*, ζῷα Diod. 3. 18.

ἀλλοφωνέω, *to speak another tongue*, Eust. Opusc. 122. 50.

ἀλλοφωνία, ἡ, *confusion of tongues*, Joseph. A. J. 1. 4, 3.

ἀλλό-φωνος, ον, *speaking a foreign tongue*, LXX, Hesych.

ἀλλοχροέω, *to change colour*, Arist. Probl. 4. 29.

ἀλλόχροια, ἡ, *change of colour*, Adamant. Phys. 2. 25.

ἀλλό-χροος, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν, *changed in colour*, Eur. Hipp. 174 (lyr.):—so also, **ἀλλό-χρως**, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *looking strange* or *foreign*, Id. Phoen. 138, Andr. 879.

ἄλλῠδις, Adv. (ἄλλος) Ep. for ἄλλοσε, *elsewhither*, used by Hom. only with ἄλλος, ἄλλυδις ἄλλος one *hither*, another *thither*, Il. 11. 486, Od. 5. 71, al.; τρέπεται χρὼς ἄλλυδις ἄλλῃ his colour changes *now one way, now another*, Il. 13. 279; imitated from Hom. by Eupol. Κόλακ. 1. 11.

ἀλλύεσκε, ἀλλύουσα [ῡ], Ep. for ἀνέλυε, ἀναλύουσα.

ἀλλύτας, v. sub ἀναλύτης.

ἄλλως, Dor. **ἀλλῶς** (A. B. 581), Adv. of ἄλλος, *in another way* or *manner, otherwise, in other respects*, Hom., etc.: in Att. often joined with other Advs., ἄλλως πως *in* some *other way*, ἄλλως οὐδαμῶς *in* no *other wise*, Plat. Rep. 343 B, 526 A, etc.: πως ἄ. Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 39. 2. καὶ ἄλλως, *and besides*, ἀγήνωρ ἐστὶ καὶ ἄλλως Il. 9. 699; a woman is described as very tall καὶ ἄ. εὐειδής Hdt. 1. 60, etc.; ἀρίστου καὶ ἄ. φρονιμωτάτου Plat. Phaedo, fin.;—so ἄ. δέ . . Hdt. 6. 105. b. *at all events, any how*, ἔπειπερ καὶ ἄ. ἐθέλει . . Hdt. 7. 16, 31; so ἄλλως alone, εἰ ἄ. βούλοιτο Id. 8. 30; ἐπείπερ ἄλλως . . εἰς Ἄργος κίεις Aesch. Cho. 680. 3. often in Att. phrase ἄλλως τε καί . ., *both otherwise and so*, . . , i. e. *especially, above all*, Aesch. Eum. 473, Thuc. 1. 70, 81, etc.; strengthd., ἄ. τε πάντως καί . . Aesch. Pr. 636, Eum. 726; ἄ. τε καί . . is mostly followed by εἰ, ἤν, ἐπειδή, *especially* if . ., Hipp. Aph. 1246, Thuc. 2. 3; or by a part., Id. 4. 104., 7. 80:—so also ἄ. τε Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 59, Cyr. 1. 6, 43. II. *otherwise than* something implied, *differently*, τοῦτ' οὐκ ἔστιν ἄ. εἶπαι to deny it, Hdt. 6. 124; οὐκ ἄ. λέγω I say *no otherwise*, i. e. I say so, Eur. Hec. 302: hence several special usages: 2. *in far other manner*, i. e. *better*, Il. 14. 53, Od. 8. 176, etc. 3. more freq., *otherwise than* should be, i. e. *heedlessly, at random, without aim* or *purpose, without reason*, Od. 14. 124, Hdt. 3. 16., 4. 77, etc.:—also *fruitlessly, in vain*, like μάτην, Il. 23. 144; and freq. in Att., ἀλλ' ἄ. πονεῖ Soph. O. T. 1151, cf. 333; with a Subst., εἴδωλον ἄ. a *mere* image, Id. Ph. 947, cf. Eur. Hec. 489; ἀριθμὸν ἄ. Id. Tro. 476; παρὰ καιρὸν ἄ. Id. I. A. 800; ἀριθμός, πρόβατ' ἄ. Ar. Nub. 1203; ὄχλος ἄ. καὶ βασκανία Dem. 348. 23, cf. Thuc. 8. 78; τὴν ἄ., v. τηνάλλως:—*for nothing*, like προῖκα, Lat. *gratis*, Hdt. 3. 139:—also *otherwise than right, wrongly, perversely*, Dem. 1466. 5, etc.

ἅλμα, τό, (ἅλλομαι) *a spring, leap, bound*, Od. 8. 103, 128 (and in later Poets, πήδημα being the prose word); *the leap*, of one of the contests in the games, Simon. 153; ἅλμα πέτρας or πετραῖον *a leap* or *fall from* the rock, Eur. H. F. 1148, Ion 1268; κρημνῶν ἅ. C. I. 3026; οἰκεῖον . . ἅλμ' ἐπὶ ξίφος Eur. Hel. 96; κυνῆς ἅλμα *the leap* of the lot from the helmet, Soph. Aj. 1287:—in Eur. El. 439 Achilles is called κοῦφον ἅλμα ποδῶν,—the abstract being put for the concrete, cf. Anth. P. append. 273. II. in Medic. *a pulsation, palpitation*, esp. of the heart, Hipp. 269. 7., 382. 45; and so Plat. Tim. 70 D must be taken, v. Stallb.; cf. ἅλλομαι sub fin.

ἄλμα, τό, (ἀλδω) = ἄλσος, Lyc. 319.

ἀλμαία, ἡ, = ἅλμη, *brine*, Ar. Fr. 366, Nic. Fr. 3. 18; in pl., Diosc. 2. 205.

ἁλμαίνομαι, Pass. *to become salt*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 5, 4.

ἁλμάς, άδος, ἡ, *salted, steeped in brine*, ἐλάα Ar. Fr. 190; ἐς τὰς ἁλμάδας (sc. ἐλάας) Hermipp. Incert. 2, cf. Eupol. Ταξ. 3, Ar. Fr. 345, Theophr. Char. 21.

ἁλμάω, *to be* or *become salt* (cf. ἅλμη II), Theophr. H. P. 8. 10, 1 (ubi v. Wimmer p. 289), C. P. 6. 10, 5.

ἅλμευσις, εως, ἡ, *brine for pickling*, Diosc. 3. 91:—**ἁλμευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a seller of pickled fruit*, Id. 1. 27:—**ἁλμεύω**, (ἅλμη) *to steep in brine, pickle*, Id. 2. 134.

ἅλμη, ἡ, (ἅλς) *sea-water, brine*, Od. 5. 53, Pind., and Att.: *spray that has dried on the skin*, Od. 6. 219: *a salt incrustation* on soil, Hdt. 2. 12. 2. after Hom., *the brine*, i. e. *the sea*, Arion 3 (Bgk. p. 872), Pind. P. 4. 69, Aesch. Pers. 397, etc. 3. *salt-water, brine* used for pickling, Hdt. 2. 77, Ar. Vesp. 1515; ἡ Θασία ἅ. Cratin. Ἀρχ. 3; ἐν ἅλμῃ ἕψειν [τὸν ἰχθύν] Antiph. Φιλ. 1, cf. Eubul. Καμπ. 1; καταπνίγειν Sotad. Ἐγκλ. 1. 21, etc. II. *saltness*, esp. as a bad quality in soil, Xen. Oec. 20, 12; in the juices of plants, Theophr. H. P. 8. 10, 1; cf. ἁλμάω.

ἁλμήεις, εσσα, εν, *salt, briny*, πόρος ἁλμ., i. e. the sea, Aesch. Supp. 844 (lyr.); but Herm., metri grat., ἁλμιόεις.

ἅλμια, τά, *salted provisions*, Menand. Τροφ. 1. 5.

ἁλμοποσία, ἡ, *a drinking of brine*, Jul. Afr. Cest. p. 279.

ἁλμο-πότης, ου, ὁ, *drinking brine*; fem. -πότις, ιδος, Ath. 32 E.

ἁλμῠρίζω, *to be saltish*, Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 5, Diosc. 2. 156.

ἁλμῠρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *anything salt*, and so, 1. *a salt humour*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1089: *a salt scum*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 13. 2. *salt-pickle*, Plut. 2. 801 A. 3. *salt soil* or *land*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 5, 4, LXX (Job 39. 6); cf. ἁλίπεδον. II. *saltness*, Diod. 3. 39.

ἁλμῠρό-γεως, ων, (γῆ) *with salt soil*, πεδιάς Philo 2. 111.

ἁλμῠρός, ά, όν, (ἅλμη) *salt, briny*, Hom. only in Od., and always in phrase, ἁλμυρὸν ὕδωρ *the salt sea*-water, 4. 511, etc.; ἁλμ. πόντος Hes. Th. 107; καθ' ἁλμ. ἅλα Epich. 26 Ahr., Eur. Tro. 76; ἁλμ. βένθεα Pind. O. 7. 105; ἁλμ. ποταμός, of the Hellespont, Hdt. 7. 35. 2. in Att. Prose, of taste, *salt*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 31; αἷμα Plat. Tim. 84 A; of drinking-water, *brackish*, Thuc. 4. 26; of soil, Theophr. C. P. 6. 10, 1; opp. to μωρός (insipid), Com. Anon. 220. 3. metaph. *bitter, distasteful*, like Lat. *amarus*, ἀκοή, γειτόνημα Plat. Phaedr. 243 D, Legg. 705 A, Alcm. 116, cf. Ath. 121 E; ἁλμυρὰ κλαίειν to weep *bitterly*, Theocr. 23. 34. b. *piquant*, Plut. 2. 685 E.

ἁλμῠρότης, ητος, ἡ, *saltness*, Hipp. 1200 A, Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 13.

ἁλμῠρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *saltish*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 979, Theophr.

ἁλμώδης, ες, (ἅλμη, εἶδος) *saltish*, Hipp. Coac. 157, Xen. Oec. 20, 12, etc.

ἀλοάω, Att., Ep. **ἀλοιάω** Theocr. 10. 48: Ep. impf. ἀλοία Il.: fut. -ήσω LXX: aor. ἠλόησα Ar. Ran. 149, but part. ἀλοάσας [ᾱσ] Pherecr. Ἰπν. 3; Ep. ἠλοίησα [ᾰπ-] Il., (συν-) Theocr.:—**Pass.**, fut. -ηθήσομαι LXX: aor. ἠλοήθην Polyb. 10. 12, 9, Plut., but part. ἀλοᾱθείς Theophr. C. P. 4. 6, 5: perf. ἠλόημαι Ib. 4. 12, 9 (Cod. Urb.): cf. ἀπ-, κατ-, συν-αλοάω.—There is also found a poët. aor. part. ἀλοίσας (as if from ἀλοίω) Epigr. ap. Diog. L. 7. 31, and ἤλοισε has been suggested in Soph. Fr. 21; cf. κατ-αλοάω. (V. sub ἀλέω.) *To thresh, thresh out*, Plat. Theag. 124 A, Xen. Oec. 18, 2. 2. *to thresh, smite*, γῆν χερσὶν ἀλοία Il. 9. 568, cf. Epigr. l. c.: *to cudgel, beat, thrash*, Soph. Fr. 21, Ar. Ran. 149, Thesm. 2. II. *to tread round*, like cattle when treading out the corn, v. Schol. Ar. Thesm. 2.

ἄ-λοβος, ον, *with a lobe wanting*, of the livers of victims, ἄλ. ἱερά Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 15, etc., v. Ellendt Arr. An. 7. 18.

ἀλογεύομαι, Dep. *to play the fool*, Cic. Att. 6. 4, 3; al. ἀλλογνοούμενα.

ἀλογέω, fut. ήσω, *to be* ἄλογος, *to pay no regard to* a thing, Lat. *rationem non habere*, c. dat., εἰ δέ μοι οὐκ ἐπέεσσ' ἐπιπείσεται, ἀλλ' ἀλογήσει Il. 15. 162; c. gen. *to be disregardful of*, πάσης συμβουλίης Hdt. 3. 125; τῶν ἐντολέων Id. 8. 46; absol., Ib. 116. II. Pass. *to be disregarded*, Diog. L. 1. 32: *to reckon without one's host, to miscalculate*, Polyb. 8. 2, 4., 28. 9, 8. 2. *to be out of one's senses*, Luc. Ocyp. 143. 3. *to offend against the laws of language*, E. M. 405. 34, etc.

ἀλόγημα, ατος, τό, *a mishap*, Polyb. 9. 16, 5.

ἀλογητέον, verb. Adj. *one must take no heed of*, τινός Philo 1. 312.

ἀλόγητος, ον, *disregarded*, Schol. Eur. Or. 1156.

ἀλογία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *want of respect* or *regard*, ἀλογίην εἶχον τοῦ χρηστηρίου took *no heed* of it, *nullam ejus rationem habere*, Hdt. 4. 150; so, ἐν ἀλογίῃ ἔχειν or ποιεῖσθαί τι 6. 75., 7. 226;—in 2. 141, ἐν ἀλογίῃσι ἔχειν, παραχρησάμενον, τῶν Αἰγυπτίων, the gen. is an anacoluthon (as if he had said ἀλογέειν or ἀλογίην ἔχειν τῶν Αἰγ.); ἀλογίης ἐγκυρεῖν to be disregarded, 7. 208:—this sense is Ion. 2. in Att. *want of reason, unreasonable conduct, absurdity*, opp. to λόγος,

Plat. Theaet. 207 C, cf. 199 D, Phaedo 67 E, etc.; πολλὴ ἀλ. τῆς διανοίας Thuc. 5. 111. 3. *confusion, disorder*, Polyb. 15. 14, 2:—*speechlessness, amazement*, Id. 36. 5, 4. 4. *indecision, doubt*, Paus. 7. 17, 6.

ἀλογίζομαι, Dep. *to be irrational*, Eust. 1656. 43, etc. II. Act. **ἀλογίζω**, = ἀλογέω, in Procop.

ἀλογίου γραφή, prosecution of a public officer, *for not having his accounts passed*, Eupol. Incert. 24; cf. λογιστής.

ἀλογισταίνω, *to reason absurdly*, Just. M. Apol. 1. 46.

ἀ-λογίστευτος, ον, *unheeded, unprovided*, Hierocl., Eccl.

ἀλογιστέω, *to be thoughtless* or *silly*, Plut. 2. 656 D.

ἀλογιστί, Adv. of ἀλόγιστος, *thoughtlessly*, Harp., A. B. 380.

ἀλογιστία, ἡ, *thoughtlessness, rashness*, Polyb. 5. 15, 3, Plut., etc.

ἀ-λόγιστος, ον, *unreasoning, inconsiderate, thoughtless, heedless*, τόλμα Thuc. 3. 82; ὀργή Menand. Incert. 25:—Adv. –τως, *thoughtlessly*, δαπανᾶν ἀλ. βίον Ib. 79, etc. 2. *irrational*, opp. to λογιστικός, Plat. Apol. 37 C, Rep. 439 D, al.; πλοῦτος ἀλ. προσλαβὼν ἐξουσίαν Menand. Incert. 119: τὸ ἀλόγιστον *unreason*, Thuc. 5. 99:—Adv. –τως, Id. 3. 45, Plat. Prot. 324 B, al. II. *not to be reckoned* or *counted up*, Soph. O. C. 1675 (lyr.). 2. *not to be accounted, vile*, Eur. Or. 1156, Menand. Ἀσπ. 4.

ἀ-λογογράφητος, ον, *undescribed*, Eust. 888. 49.

ἀ-λογοθέτητος, ον, *of which no account is given*, Eccl.

ἀ-λογοπράγητος, ον, *from whom no account is demanded*, Eust. Opusc. 23. 35, etc.

ἄ-λογος, ον, *without* λόγος, and so, I. *without speech, speechless*, Plat. Legg. 696 E; so Soph. O. C. 131, in Adv. ἀλόγως:—ἀλ. ἡμέρα Lat. *dies nefastus, on which no business may be done*, Luc. Lexiph. 9. 2. *not to be expressed in words*, Plat. Theaet. 203 A, cf. 205 C: *unutterable, inexpressive*, Lat. *infandus*, Soph. Fr. 241. II. *without reason, unreasoning, irrational*, ἡδονή, ὄχλος, etc., Plat. Rep. 591 C, Tim. 42 D, etc.: τὰ ἄλογα *brutes, animals*, Id. Prot. 321 B, Xen. Hier. 7, 3; (in modern Greek ἄλογον is *a horse*, cf. ἀλογοτροφεῖον). 2. *not according to reason, not guided thereby* or *springing thence*, ἀλ. δόξα, opp. to ἡ μετὰ λόγου δ., Plat. Theaet. 201 C; ἀλ. τριβὴ καὶ ἐμπειρία *mere* routine, mechanical skill without knowledge, Id. Gorg. 501 A; ἀλόγῳ πάθει τὴν ἄλογον συνασκεῖν αἴσθησιν, in appreciating a work of art, Dion. H. de Lys. 11. 3. *contrary to reason, absurd*, Thuc. 6. 85, Plat. Theaet. 203 D: *unaccountable, unintelligible*, Lys. 177. 9: *unfit, unsuited to its end*, Thuc. 1. 32: *groundless*, Polyb. 3. 15, 9:—the Adv. is most common in this sense, Plat. Rep. 439 D, Isocr. 28 B, etc.; οὐκ ἀλ. οὐδ' ἀκαίρως Id. 312 B. III. *without reckoning*: 1. *not reckoned upon, unexpected*, Thuc. 6. 46 (in Comp.). 2. act. *not having paid one's reckoning*, of an ἐρανιστής, Gramm. IV. of magnitudes, *bearing no ratio to each other, incommensurable*, much like ἀσύμμετρος, Arist. An. Post. 1. 10, 3, de Lin. Insec. 9, v. Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 130:—of quantities, *irrational, surd*, Euclid. 10. Def. 10.

ἀλογο-τροφεῖον, τό, (ἄλογος II. 1) *a stable*, Athanas. ap. Suicer.

ἄ-λογχος, ον, *without lances* or *weapons*, ἀλ. ἀνθέων στρατός Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 E.

ἀλογώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *seeming irrational*, v. l. Arist. Spir. 2, 6.

ἀλόη, ἡ, *the aloe*, Diosc. 3. 25, Plut.

ἀλοηδάριον, τό, *a purgative prepared from aloes*, Medic.

ἀλόησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀλοάω) *a threshing*, Gloss.

ἀλοητός, ὁ, (ἀλοάω) *a threshing*, Xen. Oec. 18, 5: *threshing-time*, Ael. N. A. 4. 25; cf. ἄμητος.

ἀλόθεν, Adv. (ἅλς) *from the sea*, ἐξ ἀλόθεν Il. 21. 335.

ἀλο-θήκη, ἡ, *a salt-box*, Eust. 183. 8.

ἀλοιάω, Ep. for ἀλοάω.

ἀ-λοιδόρητος, ον, *unreviled*, Plut. 2. 757 A, Epigr. Gr. 728. II. *not reviling*: neut. pl. as Adv., κομπάζειν ἀλοιδόρητα Soph. Fr. 731.

ἀ-λοίδορος, ον, *not reviling* or *railing*, Aesch. Ag. 412.

ἀλοιητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ἀλοιάω) *a thresher, grinder*, σίδηρος, Nonn. D. 17. 237: ἀλ. ὀδόντες the grinders, Lat. *molares*, Anth. P. 11. 379.

ἄλοιμα, ατος, τό, (si vera l.), and **ἀλοιμός**, οῦ, ὁ, = ἄλειμμα, ἐπάλειψις, Soph. Fr. 73.

ἀλοιτηρός, v. sub ἀλιτηρός.

ἀλοίτης, ου, ὁ, Aeol. for ἀλείτης, Emped. ap. Plut. 2. 1113 B:—fem. **Ἀλοῖτις**, ιδος, ἡ, of Athena, Lyc. 936.

ἀλοιτός, ὁ, (ἀλιτεῖν) = ἀλείτης, Lyc. 136.

ἀλοιφαῖος, α, ον, *for anointing*, Lyc. 579.

ἀλοιφή, ἡ, (ἀλείφω) *anything with which one can smear* or *anoint*: in Hom., mostly, *hog's-lard, grease*, whether in the carcase (Il. 9. 208), or when melted for use (17. 390): also of *an unguent* for making supple the limbs and softening the skin, as early as Od. 6. 220., 18. 179: then, generally, *ointment, pitch, varnish, paint*, etc., Plat. Criti. 116 B, Plut. 2. 565 C. II. *an anointing, laying on* of unguents or paint, ἀλ. μύρων Plat. Alc. 1. 122 C. III. *a blotting out, erasure*, Lat. *litura*, Plut. 2. 611 A.

ἀλοίω, v. sub ἀλοάω.

ἀλοκίζω, (ἄλοξ) *to trace furrows*; esp. in waxen tablets, *to write, draw*, (cf. Lat. *ex-arare*), Ar. Vesp. 850:—Pass., part. pf. ἠλοκισμένος *scratched, torn*, Lyc. 119, 381, etc.; cf. κατ-αλοκίζω.

ἀλόντε [ᾰ], v. sub ἁλίσκομαι.

ἄλοξ, οκος, ἡ, = αὖλαξ, q. v.

ἀλοπήγιον, τό, *salt-works, salt-pits*, Strabo 312, 605.

ἀλο-πηγός, όν, (πήγνυμι) *one who prepares salt*, Nic. Al. 519.

ἀ-λόπιστος, ον, *not barked* or *peeled*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 2.

ἄ-λοπος, ον, (λέπω) *not hackled*, of flax, Ar. Lys. 736; cf. ἀλέπιστος.

ἀλο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in salt*, Eust. 183. 10.

ἄλος, Dor. for ἧλος.

ἀλοσάνθινος, η, ον, *prepared with brine*, Diosc. 5. 76.

ἀλόσ-ανθον, τό, Galen.; v. Lob. Phryn. 304.

ἀλοσ-άχνη, ἡ, (ἀλός, ἄχνη, *foam of the sea*) a zoöphyte of the class ἀλκυόνεια, Arist. H. A. 9. 14, 2.

Ἁλο-σύδνη, ἡ, *the Sea-born*, epith. of Amphitrité, Od. 4. 404, where the seals are called children of Halosydné. As appellat. in Il. 20. 207, where Thetis is named καλλιπλόκαμος ἁλ. fair-haired *child of the sea*: so the Nereids are called ἁλοσύδναι by Ap. Rh. 4. 1599; and a Nereid Ὑδατο-σύδνη by Call. Fr. 347. (The syll. συ– is prob. from the same Root as υἱός, viz. Skt. *su, sû* (*generare*): the term. –δνη is compared with ἔχι-δνα, βασίλιννα, Δίκτυννα, etc.)

ἀλό-τριψ, ῖβος, ὁ, (τρίβω) *a pestle to pound salt*, Anth. P. 6. 306: in Eust. 183. 10, **ἀλο-τρίβανος**.

ἀλο-τροφέω, *to feed with salt*, Schol. Il. 13. 493.

ἀλουργής, ές, (ἅλς, ἔργον) *wrought in* or *by the sea*, but always in the sense of *sea-purple*, i. e. *of genuine purple dye*, as distinguished from imitations, ἐμβαίνονθ' ἀλουργέσιν on *cloths of purple* (v. Arist. Color. 5), Aesch. Ag. 946; μίτρα ἀλουργής Pherecr. Λῆρ. 1; στρώμαθ' ἀλουργῆ Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 7; γῇ Plat. Phaedo 110 C; τὸ ἀλουργές Arist., etc.:—also **ἀλουργός**, όν, ἔρια Id. Rep. 429 D; χιτωνίσκος C. I. 155. 10, 14, etc.; (but χ. ἀλουργής Ib. 24); στρωμναί Com. An. 295 *a*, this form being less usual, A. B. 81.—The best MSS. of Plat. Tim. 68 C give a neut. ἀλουργοῦν, as if from ἀλουργέος; and in Ath. 540 A occurs a fem. acc. pl. ἀλουργάς. Cf. ἀλιπόρφυρος.

ἀλουργία, ἡ, *purple clothing*, Philostr. 159; so **ἀλούργημα**, ατος, τό, Liban.

ἀλουργιαῖος, α, ον, = ἀλουργός, Ar. in A. B. 380, (or Antiph. acc. to Suid.), in neut. ἀλουργιαῖον, which Bernhardy conj. to be an error for ἀλουργίδιον.

ἀλουργίδιον, τό, Dim. of ἀλουργίς, C. I. 155. 56: v. foreg.

ἀλουργίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a purple robe*, Ar. Eq. 967, C. I. 155. 58, etc. II. as Adj., ἐσθὴς ἀλουργίς Luc. Navig. 22; but prob. ἀλουργής should be restored, as in Imag. 11.

ἀλουργο-βαφής, ές, *purple-dyed*, Clem. Al. 235.

ἀλουργο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in purple*, Arist. Mech. 1, 20.

ἀλουργοπωλική (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the trade of an* ἀλουργοπώλης, Isae. ap. Harp., etc.

ἀλουργός, όν, v. sub ἀλουργής.

ἀλουσία, ἡ, *a being unwashen, want of the bath*, ἠγριῶσθαι διὰ μακρᾶς ἀλουσίας Eur. Or. 226; in pl., ἀλουσίῃσι . . συμπεπτωκώς Hdt. 3. 52:—also **ἀλουτία**, Eupol. Ταξ. 7, ubi v. Meineke.

ἀλουτέω, *to be* ἄλουτος, *go without bathing*, Hipp. 338. 23, etc., Epict., etc.: **ἀλουτιάω**, in Schol. Ar. Nub. 442.

ἄ-λουτος, ον, *unwashen, not bathing, filthy*, Hdt. 2. 64, Simon. Iamb. 7. 5, Eur. El. 1107, Ar. Av. 1554.

ἄ-λοφος, Ep. **ἄλλοφος**, ον, *without a crest*, Il. 10. 258, Anth. P. 6. 163; opp. to εὔλοφος.

ἀ-λόχευτος, ον, *born not in the natural way*, of Athena, Coluth. 180. II. *without birth-pangs, virgin*, Nonn. D. 41. 53.

ἄλοχος [ᾰ], ου, ἡ (α copul., λέχος, cf. ἀκοίτης): poët. word:—*a partner of one's bed, a bed-fellow, spouse, wife*, Il. 1. 114, Od. 3. 403, al. (cf. κουρίδιος); then in Aesch. Pers. 63, Soph. O. T. 183, Eur., also in Arist. Pol. 1. 3, 1; ἄλοχον εἰς δόμους ἄγειν Com. Anon. 349. 2. also *a leman, concubine*, Il. 9. 336, Od. 4. 623. II. (α privat.) *unwedded*, ἄλ. οὖσα τὴν λοχείαν εἴληχε, of Artemis, Plat. Theaet. 149 B.

ἀλόω, Ep. imperat. of ἀλάομαι, Od. 5. 377.

ἄλπνιστος, η, ον, Sup. of ἄλπνος (only found in the compd. ἐπαλπνος, q. v.), *sweetest, loveliest*, Pind. I. 5. 14: Hesych. gives **ἀλπαλέον** (Ms. –αῖον)· ἀγαπητόν. (From ἔλπω (ϝέλπω), Lat. *volup*.)

ἅλς, ἁλός [ᾰ], (A) masc.; dat. pl. ἅλασιν (v. infr.):—in sing. *a lump of salt*, esp. of *rock-salt*, Hdt. 4. 181–185, cf. χόνδρος, χονδρός. 2. generally, *salt*, etc., πάσσε δ' ἁλὸς θείοιο (cf. θεῖος) Il. 9. 214, cf. Od. 17. 455; ἁλὸς μέταλλον a *salt*-mine, Hdt. 4. 185; ἁλὸς χόνδροι Ib. 181; in sing. also Philyll. Incert. 13, Axionic. Χαλκ. 2:—but in this sense the pl. was more freq., first in Od. 11. 123, then Hdt. 4. 53., 6. 119., 7. 30, and often in Att.;—proverb. phrases: οὐ σύ γ' ἂν . . σῷ ἐπιστάτῃ οὐδ' ἅλα δοίης Od. 17. 455; φῇς μοι πάντα δόμεν· τάχα δ' . . οὐδ' ἅλα δοίης Theocr. 27. 60; ἅλας συναναλῶσαι, i. e. to be bound by ties of hospitality, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 8, 3; τῶν ἁλῶν συγκατεδηδοκέναι μέδιμνον to have eaten a bushel of salt together, i. e. to be old friends, Plut. 2. 94 A, cf. Arist. Eth. E. 7. 2, 35; ὅρκον μέγαν, ἅλας τε καὶ τράπεζαν Archil. 96; ποῦ ἅλες; ποῦ τράπεζαι; Dem. 400. 16; τοὺς ἅλας παραβαίνειν Id. 401. 3; even, οἱ τῆς πόλεως ἅλες, as constituting a claim on patriotism, opp. to ξενικὴ τράπεζα, Aeschin. 85. fin.; ἁλῶν δὲ φόρτος ἔνθεν ἦλθεν, ἔνθ' ἔβη, said of men who had lost what they had got, Paroemiogr.; ἅλασιν ὕει, of great abundance, Suid. II. = ἅλμη, *brine*, Lat. *muria*, Call. Fr. 50: also ἁλὸς ἄνθος, cf. ἀλοσάνθινος. III. ἅλες, *salt-works*, dub., v. ἁλή. IV. ἅλες, also metaph. like Lat. *sales, wit*, Plut. 2. 685 A. (From √ΑΛ come also ἅλ-ας, ἁλ-ή, ἅλ-μη, ἁλ-μυρός, ἁλ-ίζω; cf. Skt. *sar-as* (*sal*); Lat. *sal, sal-inus, sal-sus*; Goth. *salt* (ἅλας), *saltun* (ἁλίζω); O. H. G. *sulza* (*salsugo*), etc.: v. sq.)

ἅλς, ἁλός [ᾰ], (B) fem., *the sea*, often in Hom., and Poets, rare in Prose; εἰς ἅλα δῖαν Il. 1. 141; χεῖρας νιψάμενος πολιῆς ἁλός *in sea-water*, Od. 2. 261; ἢ ἁλὸς ἢ ἐπὶ γῆς either *by sea* or land, Od. 12. 27: sometimes seemingly pleonast. πόντος ἁλός Il. 21. 59, Theogn. 10; ἁλὸς πελάγη or πέλαγος Od. 5. 335, h. Apoll. 73, Eur. Tro. 88; πελαγίας ἁλός Aesch. Pers. 427; παρ' ἁλμυρὰν ἅλα Eur. Bacch. 17; in pl. (with a pun), Ar. Ach. 760. (Orig. the same as ἅλς masc.; hence ἅλιος (*marinus*):—σάλος, Lat. *salum*, is referred by Curt. to a diff. Root.)

ἀλσηίδες, ων, αἱ, (ἄλσος) *grove-nymphs*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1066.

ἀλσίνη, ἡ, an unknown plant, perh. a kind of *cerastium*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 13, 3: Diosc. 2. 214 identifies it with *myosotis*.

ἄλσις, εως, ἡ, (ἅλλομαι) *a leaping*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 4, 3, etc.

ἄλσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀλδαίνω) *growth*, Apoll. Lex. s. v. ἀλδαίνει, E. M., etc.

ἄλσο, v. sub ἅλλομαι.

ἀλσο-κόμος, ὁ, *one who takes care of a grove*, Theodoret. Graec. Aff. 8. p. 111: **ἀλσοκομέω**; **ἀλσοκομική**, ἡ, (sc. τέχνη); **ἀλσοκομικός**, όν, Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 7. 140, 141.

ἀλσο-ποιία, ἡ, *a planting of groves*, Poll. 7. 140.

ἄλσος, εος, τό, *a place grown with trees and grass, a grove*, Il. 20. 8, Od. 10. 350. II. esp. *a sacred grove*, Od. 6. 291, Hes. Sc. 99, Hdt. 5. 119, Plat., etc.:—hence = τέμενος, *any hallowed precinct* or *lawn*, even without trees, Il. 2. 506, Böckh Pind. O. 3. 19; so, Μαραθώνιον ἄλσος, of the field of battle, viewed as a holy place, in an Epigr. attributed to Aesch. (Anth. P. append. 3); metaph., πόντιον ἄλσος, Cicero's *Neptunia prata*, the ocean-*plain*, Aesch. Pers. 111, cf. ἁλίρρυτος. (Prob. from the same Root as ἀλδαίνω, ἀλδήσκω, *a fresh*, green place:—acc. to Döderl. from ἅλλομαι, as *saltus* from *salio*.)

ἀλσώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a grove, woodland*, Eur. I. A. 141. II. *growing in woods*, of plants, Theophr. H. P. 3. 2, 4, LXX, Plut.

ἁλτῆρες, ων, οἱ, (ἅλλομαι) *weights held in the hand* to give an impetus *in leaping*, something like dumb-bells, Crates Ἥρ. 4 (ubi v. Meineke), Arist. Incess. An. 3. 3, 4; Probl. 5. 8, cf. Juv. 6. 421, Martial. 7. 67., 14. 49, Senec. Ep. 56. 1, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 423. 3, Dict. of Antt. s. v. *Halteres*:—hence, **ἁλτηρία**, ἡ, *the use of* ἁλτῆρες, Artemid. 1. 55; also, **ἁλτηρο-βολία**, ἡ, Iambl. V. Pyth. 21.

ἁλτικός, ή, όν, (ἅλλομαι) *good at leaping*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 20; τὰ ἁλτ. μόρια the parts *used in leaping*, Arist. P. A. 4. 6, 16; ἁλτ. ὄρχησις, of the Salii, Plut. Num. 13.

Ἄλτις, ιος, ὁ, *the sacred grove of Zeus at Olympia*, Pind. O. 10. 55, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 29, etc.; old Elean for ἄλσος, Paus. 5. 10, 1.

ἄλτο, v. sub ἅλλομαι.

ἀλύκη [ῠ], ἡ, = ἄλυσις, ἀλυσμός, Hipp. Aph. 1260.

ἁλῠκίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ἅλς) *a salt-spring*, Strab. 182. II. *saltness*, Plut. 2. 896 F.

ἁλῠκός, ή, όν, *salt*, like ἁλμυρός, Hipp. Acut. 390, Ar. Lys. 403, etc.

ἁλυκό-σμυρνα, ἡ, *a kind of myrrh*, Hippiatr.

ἁλῠκότης, ητος, ἡ, *saltness*, Arist. Fr. 209, Theophr. C. P. 2. 5, 4.

ἀλῠκρός, ά, όν, = θαλυκρός, *warm, lukewarm*, Nic. Al. 386.

ἀλυκτάζω (v. sub ἀλύω), only in impf., *to be in distress*, Hdt. 9. 70. A form **ἀλυκτέω** is cited in Hesych., A. B. 385. 13, E. M., Suid.; and has been restored for ἀλύει in Hipp. 592. 36 by Littré (8. 30) from Mss. and Erot.; also aor. part. ἀλυκτήσας in act. sense, Hesych., E. M.; and from the Verb in this sense comes the Ep. ἀλαλύκτημαι, q. v.

ἀλυκτοπέδαι, αἱ, (ἀλύσσω, πέδη) *distressing* or *galling bonds*, in pl., Hes. Th. 521, Ap. Rh. 2. 1249; in sing., Anth. P. 5. 230, etc.:—the common expl. that ἀλυκτοπέδαι = ἀλυτοπέδαι, *indissoluble bonds*, is rightly questioned by Lob. Pathol. prol. p. 34; cf. sq.

ἄλυκτος, ον, *to be shunned*, φόνοι C. I. 3973:—but Suid. and Zonar. take it = ἄφυκτος (though properly the word cannot mean this), v. Herm. Supp. 754.

ἀλυκτοσύνη, ἡ, = ἔκκλισις, Suid. 2. = ἀκοσμία, Hesych.

ἁλῠκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like salt, saltish*, Hipp. 396. 28, Theophr. H. P. 9. 11, 2 (ubi ἁλικώδης).

ἀ-λύμαντος [ῠ], ον, *unhurt, unimpaired*, Plut. 2. 5 E.

ἄλυξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀλύσκω) *an escape*, Aesch. Ag. 1299.

ἀλῠπέω, *to free from pain*, imper. ἀλύπει, on grave-stones, C. I. 5996, 6796.

ἀ-λύπητος, ον, *not pained* or *grieved*, Soph. Tr. 168. II. act. *not causing pain*, Soph. O. C. 1662 (but v. sub ἀλάμπετος): so in Adv. -τως, Plat. Legg. 958 E.

ἀλῠπία, ἡ, *freedom from pain* or *grief*, Plat. Ax. 371 D, Menand. Incert. 19, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 15. II. act. *harmlessness*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 4, 2.

ἀλῠπιάς, cf. sq. III.

ἄ-λῡπος, ον, *without pain, unpained*, often in Att. from Soph. downwds.; c. gen., ἄλ. γήρως *without the pains* of age, Soph. O. C. 1519; so, ἄλ. ἄτης El. 1002: absol. Id. O. T. 593; τὸ ἄλυπον = ἀλυπία, Plat. Rep. 585 A:—Comp. -ότερος Plat. Rep. 581 E; Sup. -ότατος Legg. 848 E.—Adv., ἀλύπως ζῆν, διατελεῖν to live *free from pain and sorrow*, Plat. Prot. 358 B, Phil. 43 D; ἀποθανεῖν Menand. Ἁλ. 5; Sup. ἀλυπότατα, Lys. 169. 9. II. act. *not paining* or *troubling, causing no pain* or *grief*, Hipp. Art. 804, Plat., etc.; ἄλ. οἶνος *harmless*, Hermipp. Φορμ. 2. 5, cf. Eur. Bacch. 423; so wine is called ἄλυπον ἄνθος ἀνίας *setting free from the pain* of sorrow, Soph. Fr. 182; ἀλυπότατος κλιντήρ, of a hospice, Epigr. Gr. 450.—Adv., ἀλύπως τοῖς ἄλλοις ζῆν to live *without offence* to others, Isocr. 233 D. III. **ἄλυπον**, τό, a plant, *globularia alypum*, so called from its *anodyne* qualities, Diosc. 4. 180: in later Medic., also **ἀλυπιάς**, άδος, ἡ.

ἄ-λῠρος, ον, *without the lyre, unaccompanied by it*, ὕμνοι ἄλυροι, i. e. *wild* dirges (accompanied by the flute, not the lyre, cf. ἀφόρμικτος), Eur. Alc. 461, cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 6, 7; ἄλ. ἔλεγος Hel. 185; Ἄϊδος μοῖρ' ἄλυρος, of death, Soph. O. C. 1223 (lyr.):—of *sad* talk, Alexis Ὀλυνθ. 1. 2. *unsuited to the lyre*, of certain poems, Plat. Legg. 810 B; μέλος ἄλυρον Arist. Rhet. 3. 6, 7.

ἄλυς, υος, ὁ, (ἀλύω) *listlessness, ennui*, Hipp. Epist. 1271, Plut. Pyrrh. 13, Eum. 11.

ἁλῠσηδόν, Adv. *in chains*, Manetho 4. 486.

ἀλυσθαίνω, (ἀλύω) *to be sick* or *weak*, Hipp. 480. 31., cf. 482. 11, Nic. Th. 427; **ἀλυσθμαίνω** in Call. Del. 212: **ἀλυσταίνω** in Hesych.

ἁλῠσί-δετος, ον, *bound with chains*, Hesych.

ἁλῠσίδιον or -είδιον, τό, Dim. of ἅλυσις, A. B. 380, etc.

ἁλῠσιδωτός, ή, όν, (as if from a Verb *ἁλυσιδόω) *wrought in chain fashion*, ἁλ. θώραξ Polyb. 6. 23, 15, Diod., etc.; opp. to λινοθώραξ, στάδιος θώραξ, Strabo 154, Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 1226.

ἁλύσιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Menand. Καρ. 3, Philippid. Incert. 9.

ἅλυσις (not ἄλυσις), εως, ἡ, *a chain*, χαλκέῃ ἁλύσι δεδεμένη ἄγκυρα Hdt. 9. 74; πέτραν ἁλύσεσι χρυσέαισι φερομέναν Eur. Or. 984:—as a woman's ornament, Ar. Fr. 309, 12, Nicostr. Incert. 7; σφραγῖδε . . ἁλύσεις χρυσᾶς ἔχουσαι C. I. 150. B. 35.

ἄλυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀλύω) *distress, anguish*, Galen.

ἀλῡσιτέλεια, ἡ, *damage, prejudice*, Polyb. 4. 47, 1.

ἀ-λῡσιτελής, ές, *unprofitable*, Hipp. Progn. 41, Plat. Crat. 417 D, Xen. Oec. 14, 5, Bato Ἀνδρ. 1. 9:—Sup. -έστατος Aeschin. 15. 8. Adv. -λῶς, Xen. Mem. 1. 7, 2.

ἀλυσκάζω, strengthd. for ἀλύσκω (from which it borrows its obl. tenses), *to shun, avoid*, c. acc., ὕβριν ἀλυσκάζειν Od. 17. 581: absol., Il. 5. 253., 6. 443;—Ep. word, used by Cratin. Ὀδ. 10.—An Ep. aor. 1 ἀλύσκασε, Od. 22. 330, has been corrected into ἀλύσκανε (a lengthd. impf. of ἀλύσκω) from Apoll. Lex. and Harl. Ms.; but a form ἀλυσκάσσειε remains in Nonn. D. 42. 135., 48. 481, 630.

ἀλύσκω, Od., etc.: fut. ἀλύξω Il. 10. 371, Aesch. Pers. 94, Soph. Ant. 488, etc., but ἀλύξομαι Hes. Op. 363: aor. ἤλυξα, Ep. ἄλυξα, Hom., Hes., Aesch.:—**Med.**, v. ἐξαλύσκω (v. sub ἀλύω). Poët. Verb used by Aesch. and Soph., both in lyric passages and in dialogue, *to flee from, shun, avoid, forsake*, c. acc., Il. 10. 371, Od. 12. 335, etc., so Hes. l. c., Pind. P. 8. 21, Aesch. Pr. 587, etc.: rarely, like φεύγω, c. gen., Soph. Ant. 488, El. 627:—absol. *to escape, get off*, ὅθεν οὔπως ἦεν ἀλύξαι Od. 22. 460; προτὶ ἄστυ ἀλύξαι Il. 10. 348; ἄλυξεν ἐν Γερήνῳ *he escaped* by staying in Gerenus, Hes. Fr. 45. II. *to be uneasy, wander restlessly*, like ἀλύω, ἀλύσσω, Ap. Rh. 4. 57.

ἀλυσμός, ὁ, (ἀλύω) *anguish, disquiet*: esp. of *the tossing about* of sick persons, Hipp. Progn. 37.

ἀλυσμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *uneasy, troubled*, Hipp. Coac. 167.

ἄλυσσον, τό, (λύζω) *a plant used to check hiccup*, Diosc. 3. 105, Plut.

ἄ-λυσσος, ον:—πηγὴ ἄλ. a well (in Arcadia) *curing canine madness*, Paus. 8. 19, 3.

ἀλύσσω, (v. sub ἀλύω) *to be uneasy, be in distress*, the pres. only in Il. 22. 70 ἀλύσσοντες περὶ θυμῷ: fut. ἀλύξει τε καὶ ῥίψει ἑαυτὴν *will be restless* . . , Hipp. 589. 51: plqpf. pass. ἀλάλυκτο, *was disquieted*, Q. Sm. 14. 24.

ἀλυσταίνω, v. ἀλυσθαίνω.

ἀλύτης, ου, ὁ, *a police-officer* at the Olympic games, Lat. *lictor*, E. M. 72. 12: their *chief* was **ἀλυτ-άρχης**, ὁ, Luc. Hermot. 40, C. I. 3170.

ἄ-λῠτος, ον, *not to be loosed* or *broken, indissoluble*, πέδαι, δεσμοί Il. 13. 37, Od. 8. 275, Aesch. Pr. 55; Μοιράων νῆμ' ἄλυτον Phanocl. in Jac. Anth. I. p. 205, cf. C. I. 1973; πολέμοιο πεῖραρ Il. 13. 360:—*continuous, ceaseless*, κύκλος Pind. P. 4. 383, cf. Soph. El. 230: also of substances, *indissoluble*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 6, 12: so in Adv. -τως, Plat. Tim. 60 C. 2. *not to be confuted*, of arguments, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 18., 2. 25, 14. II. *not loosed* or *dissolved*, Plat. Tim. 60 E.

ἄ-λῠχνος, ον, *without lamp* or *light*, Eur. Fr. 425, Diog. L. 1. 81.

ἀλύω, or **ἀλύω** (v. Suid., et Gaisf. ad v.). Poët. Verb, found only in pres. and impf., and used also in late Prose, as Galen., *to wander in mind*, 1. from grief, *to be ill at ease, be distraught, frantic, beside oneself*, ἡ δ' ἀλύουσ' ἀπεβήσετο Il. 5. 352; δινεύεσκ' ἀλύων παρὰ θῖνα 24. 12; ἀλύων *in mad passion*, Od. 9. 398; ἐᾶτέ μ' ὧδ' ἀλύειν Soph. El. 135; τί χρῆμ' ἀλύω; Eur. Or. 277, etc. 2. from perplexity, *to be at a loss, not know what to do*, like ἀπορέω, ἀλύει δ' ἐπὶ παντί Soph. Ph. 174; ἀλύοντα χειμερίῳ λύπᾳ Ib. 1194; ἐν πόνοις ἀλύουσαν Id. O. T. 695; οἱ μὲν εὐποροῦμεν οἱ δ' ἀλύουσιν *are in want*, Alexis Κυβερν. 1. 13:—*to be weary, ennuyé*, Ael. V. H. 14. 12. 3. from joy or exultation (rarely), *to be beside oneself*, Od. 18. 333, Aesch. Theb. 391; cf. Jac. A. P. p. 760. II. in late Prose, *to wander* or *roam about* (v. Il. 24. 12 supr. c.), Luc. D. Mar. 13, Babr. 10. 11, Plut. (There are several collat. forms, ἀλύσσω, ἀλυκτέω (pf. pass. ἀλαλύκτημαι), ἀλυκτάζω, which, like Lat. *hallucinor*, all refer to *mental wandering*, and indicate that ΑΛΥ, ΑΛΥΚ is lengthd. from ΑΛ, ἄλη, ἀλάομαι:—ἀλύσκω, ἀλυσκάζω seem to belong to a diff. Root, though ἀλύσκω is used = ἀλύσσω by Ap. Rh., and ἀλύξω is taken as fut. of ἀλύσσω by Hipp.) [ῠ in Hom., except once at the end of the verse, Od. 9. 398, as Ap. Rh. 3. 866, etc.; ἀλῡοντες in 4th foot, Emped. 394, Opp.; ῡ always in Trag.]

ἄλφα, τό, indecl., v. A α init.; cf. Callias ap. Ath. 453 D, Plat. Crat. 431 E.

ἀλφά-βητος, ὁ, *the alphabet*, Epiphan., etc.

ἀλφάνω [ᾰν], also (as cited in E. M. 72. 39) **ἀλφαίνω**: aor. ἦλφον, opt. ἄλφοιμι. Hom. uses the aor. only, but the pres. occurs in Eur. Med. 298 (nowhere else in Trag.), Ar. Fr. 308, Eupol. Ταξ. 12, Menand. Ὁμοπ. 3. Ep. Verb (used by Plut. 2. 668 C), *to bring in, yield, earn*, ἵνα μοι βίοτον πολὺν ἄλφοι Od. 17. 250; ὁ δ' ὑμῖν μυρίον ὦνον ἄλφοι 15. 452, cf. 20. 383; ἑκατόμβοιον δέ τοι ἦλφον Il. 21. 79:—metaph., φθόνον ἀλφάνειν *to incur* envy, Eur. l. c. (From the √ΑΛΦ come also ἀλφή, ἀλφηστής, ἀλφεσίβοιος, etc.; cf. Skt. *rabh* (*desiderare*, etc.), *sam-rabh* (*compotem esse*); Lat. *labor*, etc.; Goth. *arbaiths* (κόπος), *arbaidjan* (κοπιᾶν); O. H. G. *arabeit* (*arbeit*), etc.; so that the orig. notion seems to be that of *labour, earning by labour*; cf. ἀλφηστής.)

ἀλφεσί-βοιος, α, ον, *bringing in oxen*, παρθένοι ἀλφεσίβοιαι maidens *who yield their parents many oxen as presents from their suitors*, i. e. *much-courted*, Il. 18. 593, h. Hom. Ven. 119; ὕδωρ ἀλφ., of the Nile, water *that yields fat oxen* (by enriching the pastures), Aesch. Supp. 855 (lyr.), cf. Alex. Aet. in Jac. Anth. I. p. 208. The prop. n. Ἀλφεσίβοια is used metri grat. in the form Ἀλφεσσίβοια, Soph. Fr. 785; cf. Παρθενοπαῖος.

ἀλφή, ἡ, *produce, gain*, Lyc. 549, 1394: **ἄλφησις**, εως, ἡ, Gloss.

ἄλφημα, ατος, τό, = foreg., *the sum for which a contract is made* by a builder, etc., C. I. 2266 A. 14.

ἀλφηστεύω, *to fetch a good price*, prob. l. in Hippon. 46 (Bgk. ἀλφιτεύω).

ἀλφηστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Or. Sib. 1. 98., 13. 13.

ἀλφηστής, οῦ, ὁ, old word used by Hom. only in Od., in phrase ἀνέρες ἀλφησταί, *working for their daily bread, laborious, enterprising* men, a meaning suggested by the sense of the Verb ἀλφάνω (q. v.); the epith. being applied to *men* (ἄνδρες), not to *mankind* (ἄνθρωποι), Nitzsch Od. 1. 349, cf. Hes. Op. 82; applied to *trading, seafaring* people, Od. 13. 261, h. Hom. Apoll. 458; whence the Phaeacians are said to be ἑκὰς ἀνδρῶν ἀλφηστάων Od. 6. 8.—Ep. word, used twice by Trag. (in lyr. passages) in the Homeric sense, Aesch. Theb. 770, Soph. Ph. 709. (The deriv. from ἄλφι, ἐδεστής, *meal-eating*, adopted by Döderl. and others, agrees ill with the passages cited.) II. a kind of *fish* that went in pairs, *labrus cinaedus*, Epich. 28 Ahr.:—metaph. *of lewd men*, cf. Sophron ap. Ath. 281 F.

ἀλφηστικός, ὁ, = ἀλφηστής II, Arist. Fr. 290.

ἄλφι, τό, poët. indecl. abbrev. form of ἄλφιτον, ἄλφι καὶ ὕδωρ h. Hom. Cer. 208, cf. Strabo 364, E. M. 769. 39; cf. also κρῖ for κριθή, etc.

ἀλφίσκω, f. l. in E. M. 758. 47, v. Gaisf. ad l.

ἀλφῐτ-ἀμοιβός, ὁ, *a dealer in* ἄλφιτα, Ar. Av. 491, etc.

ἀλφῐτεία, ἡ, *a preparing of* ἄλφιτα, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 6. 37, cf. 7. 18:—**ἀλφῐτεῖον**, τό, *a mill for grinding* ἄλφιτα, Poll. 3. 78., 7. 19, A. B. 261:—**ἀλφῐτεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a barley-miller*, Poll. 7. 18:—**ἀλφῐτεύω**, *to grind barley*, v. sub ἀλφηστεύω.

ἀλφῐτηδόν, Adv. *like* ἄλφιτα, Diosc. Parab. 2. 49. II. said of fractures, *where the bone is much shivered*, Galen., Paul. Aeg.

ἀλφῐτηρός, ά, όν, *of* or *belonging to* ἄλφιτα, ἀγγεῖον ἀλφ. a *meal*-tub, Antiph. Βομβύλ. 1, where (in Poll. 10. 179) -τήριον stood.

ἀλφῐτο-ειδής, ές, like ἄλφιτα, Poët. de Herb. 77.

ἀλφῐτό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *one that divines from barley-meal*, A. B. 52, Poll. 7. 188, Hesych.: cf. ἀλευρόμαντις, ἀλφιτοσκόπος.

ἄλφιτον [ῐ], τό, (v. sub ἀλφός) *peeled* or *pearl-barley, barley-meal*, Lat. *polenta*, used by Hom. in sing. only in the phrase ἀλφίτου ἀκτή, *barley*-meal, Il. 11. 631, Od. 2. 355., 14. 429, and in Medic. (v. infr.); cf. ἄλφι;—elsewh. in pl. ἄλφιτα, *barley-groats, barley-meal*, opp. to ἀλείατα, ἄλευρα (wheat flour), Od. 2. 290 (where he has ἄλφιτα, μυελὸν ἀνδρῶν), 2. 354., 19. 197, Hdt. 7. 119, and oft. in Att.; used to sprinkle over roast meat, Il. 18. 560, cf. Od. 14. 77; esp. over such as was offered in sacrifice, Od. 14. 429, cf. κριθή, οὐλαί, οὐλοχύται: ἐπ' ἀλφίτου πίνειν to drink wine with *barley groats* in it (cf. ἀπαλφιτίζω), Epinic. Μνησ. 1:—of this meal was made a kind of *barley-water*, πιεῖν ἄλφιτον or -τα Hipp. 1142 E, 1144 D; also *poultices*, Diosc. 4. 88: it was also used as *hair-powder* by the Κανηφόροι, cf. Ar. Eccl. 732, Hermipp. Θεοί 2. II. generally, *any meal* or *groats*, ἄλφ. πύρινα or πυρῶν, ἄλφ. φακῶν καὶ ὀρόβων, Hipp., v. Foës. s. v.; even, λίθοιο ἄλφιτα Orph. Lith. 212. III. metaph. *one's bread, daily bread*, Ar. Pl. 219; πατρῷα ἄλφ. *one's patrimony*, Id. Nub. 107.

ἀλφῐτοποιία, ἡ, = ἀλφιτεία, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 6.

ἀλφῐτο-ποιός, ὁ, ἡ, *a preparer of* ἄλφιτα, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 232 C.

ἀλφῐτο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, = ἀλφιταμοιβός, Nicoph. Χειρ. 1: fem., ἡ ἀλφιτόπωλις στοά, the *flour*-market at Athens, Ar. Eccl. 682.

ἀλφιτοπωλήτρια, ἡ, pecul. fem. of ἀλφιτοπώλης, Poll. 6. 37.

ἀλφῐτο-σῑτέω, *to eat barley-bread*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 28.

ἀλφῐτο-σκόπος, ὁ, = ἀλφιτόμαντις, Hesych.

ἀλφῐτο-φάγος [ᾰ], ον, *eating barley-bread*, Ael. N. A. 17. 31.

ἀλφῐτό-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *of the colour of barley-meal*, κεφαλὴ ἀλφ. *a powdered*, i. e. *hoary* head, Ar. Fr. 453.

ἀλφῐτώ, όος, contr. οῦς, ἡ, like ἀκκώ, *a spectre* or *bugbear* with which nurses frightened children, Plut. 2. 1040 B.

ἀλφός, ὁ, *a dull-white leprosy*, esp. on the face, Lat. *vitiligo*, Hes. Fr. 42, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Plat. Tim. 85 A; cf. Luc. D. Meretr. 11. 4:—hence, in Hippiatr., **ἀλφο-πρόσωπος**, ον, *white-faced*, **ἀλφό-ρυγχος**, ον, *with a white snout*. (From √ΑΛΦ prob. come also ἄλφιτον, because of *the whiteness* of meal, cf. ἀλφιτόχρως, ἀλωφός, and comp. Goth. *hvaiti* (*wheat*) with *hveits* (*white*); Lat. *albus* (Umbr. *alfu*, Sabin. *alpus*); O. H. G. *elbiz* (*a swan*):—perh. the prop. names Ἀλφειός, *Albula* (Paul. Epit. 4), *Alpes, Elbe* come from the same Root: Curt. no. 399).

ἀλφώδης, ες, (ἀλφός) *leprous*, Galen.

ἀλωά, Dor. for ἀλωή, Theocr.

Ἀλῶα or **Ἀλῷα**, ων, τά, (ἅλως) *a festival of Demeter* as inventress of agriculture, *harvest-home*, Dem. 1385. 2, Philoch. 161, Luc. D. Meretr. 7. 3.

ἀλωαῖος, α, ον, (ἅλως) *belonging to the threshing-floor*: Ἀλωαίη as epith. of Demeter, Orph. H. 40. 5.

Ἀλωάς, άδος, or **Ἀλωΐς**, ΐδος, ἡ, = Ἀλωαία Theocr. 7. 155.

ἀ-λώβητος, ον, *unhurt: unblamed*, Themist.

ἁλώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like salt*, Plut. 2. 627 F.

ἀλωεινός, ή, όν, (ἅλως) *of* or *used in a threshing-floor*, ἵπποι Anth. P. 9. 301.

ἀλωεύς, έως, Ep. ῆος, ὁ, *one who works in an* ἀλωή, *a thresher, husbandman, gardener, vine-dresser*, etc., Ap. Rh. 3. 1401, Arat. 1045, etc.: in Hom. only as prop. n.

ἀλωή [ᾰ], Dor. **ἀλωά**, ἡ, (ἀλέω, cf. Att. ἅλως): poët. word: I. *a threshing-floor*, ἱερὰς κατ' ἀλωάς Il. 5. 499; μεγάλην κατ' ἀλωήν, ἐϋκτιμένην κατ' ἀλ. 13. 588., 20. 496; cf. Hes. Op. 597. II. *a garden, orchard, vineyard*, etc., Il. 5. 90, Od. 6. 293, etc., v. sub γουνός: Ποσειδάωνος ἀλωή, i. e. the sea, Cicero's *Neptunia prata*, Opp. H. 1. 797; cf. ἄλσος. III. *a halo* of the sun or moon, Arat. 810.

ἀλῴη and **ἁλώῃ**, v. sub ἁλίσκομαι.

ἀλώιος, α, ον, = ἀλωεινός, Nic. Th. 113.

Ἀλωΐς, v. sub Ἀλωάς.

ἀλωΐτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, = ἀλωεύς, Anth. P. 6. 98.

ἁλώμεναι, Ep. for ἁλῶναι, v. sub ἁλίσκομαι.

ἅλων, ωνος, ἡ, = ἅλως, found in the obl. cases, Arist. Vent. 3, Fr. 238. 4.

ἀλωνεύομαι, Dep. *to work on a threshing-floor*, App. Maced. 9. 11.

ἁλ-ώνητος, ον, *bought with salt*, ἁλώνητα δουλάρια worthless slaves from Thrace, because the Thracians *sold men for salt*, cf. Il. 7. 472–5, et ibi Eust., Zenob. 2. 12.

ἀλωνία, ἡ, = ἅλως, *a threshing-floor*, Ath. 524 A.

ἀλωνίζω, f. l. for αὐλωνίζω, q. v.

ἀλώνιον, τό, Dim. of ἅλων, Geop. 12. 2, 2, and Gramm.

ἀλωνο-τρῐβέω, *to beat on a threshing-floor*, Longus 3. 29.

ἀλωό-φυτος, ον, *grown in the vineyard*, οἶνος Nonn. D. 13. 267.

ἀλωπέκειος, α, ον, Ion. εος, η, ον, (ἀλώπηξ) *of a fox*, Galen. II. ἀλωπεκέη, Att. contr. -κῆ (*sub*. δορά), *a fox-skin*, Hdt. 7. 75: proverb., ὅπου ἡ λεοντῆ μὴ ἐφικνεῖται, προσραπτέον ἐκεῖ τὴν ἀλωπεκῆν Plut. Lys. 7.

ἀλωπεκία, ἡ, a disease, like the *mange in foxes*, in which the hair falls off, Soph. Fr. 369: pl. *bald patches* on the head, Arist. Probl. 10. 27, 2. II. *a fox-earth*, Hesych.

ἀλωπεκίας, ου, ὁ, *branded with a fox*, Luc. Pisc. 47. II. *the thresher shark*, Lat. *squalus vulpes*, Arist. Fr. 293, Mnesim. Ἱππ. 49.

ἀλωπεκίασις, εως, ἡ, = ἀλωπεκία I, Galen.

ἀλωπεκιδεύς, έως, ὁ, *a fox's cub, young fox*, Ar. Pax 1067.

ἀλωπεκίζω, *to play the fox*, Lat. *vulpinari*, οὐκ ἔστιν ἀλωπεκίζειν Ar. Vesp. 1241; ἄλλοις ἀλωπέκιζε τοῖς ἀπειρήτοις Babr. 95. 64:—proverb., ἀλ. πρὸς ἀλώπεκα, 'the biter bit.' II. trans. *to overreach*, Hesych.

ἀλωπέκιον, τό, Dim. of ἀλώπηξ, *a little fox*, Ar. Eq. 1076, 1079.

ἀλωπεκίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a mongrel between fox and dog*, = κυναλώπηξ, Xen. Cyn. 3, 1. II. *a fox-skin cap*, Xen. An. 7. 4, 4. III. a kind of *vine*, the cluster resembling a fox's brush, Plin. H. N. 14. 4, 9.

ἀλωπέκ-ουρος, ὁ, *fox-tail*, a kind of *grass*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 11, 2.

ἀλωπεκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *fox-like, sly*, Hesych., E. M.

ἀλώπηξ [ᾰ], εκος, ἡ, also ἀλώπηκος in Ananius 5 Bgk.; dat. pl. ἀλωπήκεσσι Opp. C. 1. 433:—*a fox, canis vulpes* (a smaller Egyptian species in Arist. H. A. 8. 28, 7, *c. Niloticus*); Archil. 8. 6, Simon. Iamb. 7. 7, Solon 11. 5, Hdt. 2. 67, etc.: often of sly fellows, as we say 'a sly fox' (cf. κίναδος), ἀλώπεκος ἴχνεσι βαίνειν Solon l. c.; μῆτιν ἀλώπηξ a *very fox* for craft, Pind. I. 4. 79 (3. 65): proverb., τὴν . . Ἀρχιλόχου ἀλώπεκα ἑλκτέον ἐξόπισθεν we must trail Archilochus' *fox-skin* behind, i. e. deceive by false appearances, Plat. Rep. 365 C; ἡ ἀλώπηξ τὸν βοῦν ἐλαύνει sleight masters might, Paroemiogr. 2. = ἀλωπεκῆ, *a fox-skin*, Ruhnk. Tim. s. v. τὴν ἀλ., as λέων for λεοντῆ. II. πτηνὰ δερμόπτερα οἷον ἀλώπηξ, a kind of *flying squirrel, sciurus* or *pteromys volans*, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 10. III. a kind of *shark* or *dogfish* (v. ἀλωπεκίας II), Ib. 6. 11, 8. IV. in pl., ἀλώπεκες, *the muscles of the loins, psoas-muscles*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 399 B; cf. ψόα. V. = ἀλωπεκία I, Call. Dian. 79. VI. a kind of *dance*, Soph. Fr. 369, cf. γλαύξ I. 2, λέων V. (Pott compares the Skt. *lôp-âças, carrion-eater*; but Curt. holds that the resemblance is accidental, and identifies ἀλώπηξ (α being euphon.) with Lith. *lápe, lapùkas* (*vulpes, vulpecula*). The Lat. *vulpes* may be the same, if the *v* can have been lost both in Gr. and Lith.)

ἀλωπός, ὁ, = ἀλώπηξ, Arcad. p. 67. 23, Ignat. Ep. 9: cf. Coraës Plut. 3. p. ιθ'. II. as Adj., = ἀλωπεκώδης, Soph. Fr. 242.

ἀλωπό-χροος, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν, *fox-coloured*, A. B. 381, Eust.

ἁλ-ωρῆται, οἱ, *watchers of salt* (ἅλες) or *threshing-floors* (ἅλως), Suid., E. M.

ἅλως [ᾰ], ἡ, gen. ἅλω Hipp. Vet. Med. 12, Xen. Oec. 18, 8, ἅλωος Anth. P. 6. 258; dat. ἅλῳ Arist. Phys. 2. 8, 3; acc. ἅλω Aesch. Theb. 489, ἅλων Nic. Th. 166, ἅλωα Call. Fr. 51:—pl., nom. and acc., ἅλως Dem. 1040. 24, Arist. Mirab. 72: cf. ἅλων, ωνος: (v. sub ἀλέω). Like the Ep. ἀλωή, *a threshing-floor*, Xen. l. c.:—from its round shape, also, II. *the disk* of the sun or moon, or of a shield, Aesch. l. c.: but later, *a halo round* them, Arist. Meteor. 1. 7, 7., 3. 2, 1, sq., al. 2. *a coiled snake*, Nic. Th. 166. 3. *a bird's nest*, Ael. N. A. 3. 16. 4. *the outer circle of the eye-ball*, Poll. 2. 71.

ἁλώσῐμος, ον, (ἁλῶναι) *easy to take, catch, win*, or *conquer*, of places and persons, Hdt. 3. 153, Eur. Hel. 1622, Thuc. 4. 9: metaph. *easily beguiled*, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 11. 2. of the mind, *easy to make out* or *apprehend*, Soph. Ph. 863 (lyr.). 3. as law-term, *liable to conviction*, Aristid. II. (ἅλωσις) *of* or *belonging to capture* or *conquest*, παιὰν ἁλ. a song of triumph *on taking a city*, Aesch. Theb. 635; βάξις ἁλ. tidings *of the capture*, Id. Ag. 10.

ἅλωσις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, *a taking, capture, conquest, destruction*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 49, Hdt. 1. 5., 3. 156, Aesch. Ag. 589, etc.; δαΐων ἅλ. *conquest* by the enemy, Aesch. Theb. 119: *means of conquest*, Soph. Ph. 61. 2. *a taking* or *catching* of birds and fish, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 10., 8. 15, 9. II. as law-term, *conviction*, Plat. Legg. 920 A; ἁλῶναι ἰσχυρὰν ἅλωσιν to be taken without *power to escape*, Plut. Num. 15.

ἁλωτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of ἁλῶναι, *to be taken* or conquered, Thuc. 6. 77. II. *attainable*, Soph. O. T. 111, Menand. Δύσκ. 5.

ἀλώφητος, ον, (λωφάω) *unremitting*, Plut. Fab. 23.

ἀλωφός, όν, = λευκός, Hesych.: cf. ἀλφός.

ἁλώω, v. sub ἁλίσκομαι.

ἀμ, for ἀνά, before a word beginning with the labials β, π, φ, μ, e. g. ἀμ βωμοῖσι, ἀμ μέσον, ἀμ πεδίον, ἀμ πέλαγος, ἀμ φυτά; also in compds., as ἀμπαύω:—this form is mostly Dor., as in Pind., but also in Hom., and sometimes in Att. Poets, cf. ἀμπεδιήρης, ἀμπαλίνορρος.

ἅμᾰ [ᾰμ], Dor. ἁμᾶ, q. v.: (v. sub fin.): A. as Adv., *at once, at the same time*, mostly of Time, serving to unite two different actions, etc.;

in the first clause, very often added to τε . . , καί, as, ἅμ' οἰμωγή τε καὶ εὐχωλή Il. 8. 64; ἅμα τ' ὠκύμορος καὶ ὀϊζυρός Il. 1. 417; σέ θ' ἅμα κλαίω καὶ ἐμέ Il. 24. 773; σαυτόν θ' ἅμα κἀμέ Soph. Ph. 772, cf. 119;—also with καί only, ἅμα πρόσσω καὶ ὀπίσσω Il. 3. 109; χειρῶν τε βίης θ' ἅμα Hes. Th. 677; ἄνους τε καὶ γέρων ἅμα Soph. Ant. 281, etc. 2. ἅμα μῦθος ἔην, τετέλεστο δὲ ἔργον, the word was spoken, and the deed was done, 'no sooner said than done,' Il. 10. 242; ἅμ' ἔπος τε καὶ ἔργον ἐμήδετο h. Hom. Merc. 46; ἅμα ἔπος [εἶπε] καὶ ἔργον ἐποίεε Hdt. 3. 135, cf. 9. 92;—which was shortened into ἅμ' ἔπος ἅμ' ἔργον, Paroemiogr. 3. ἅμα μὲν . . ἅμα δέ . . , in Att., *partly . . partly . .* , Plat. Phaedo 115 D, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 2:—ἅμα τε . . καὶ ἅμα, Plat. Gorg. 497 A; ἅμ' ἡδέως ἔμοιγε κἀλγεινῶς ἅμα Soph. Ant. 436. 4. in Prose ἅμα δὲ . . , καὶ ἅμα τε . . , καί . . , ἅμα . . , καί . . may often be translated by *simul ac*, ἅμα δὲ ταῦτα ἔλεγε καὶ ἐπεδείκνυε Hdt. 1. 112; ταῦτά τε ἅμα ἠγόρευε καὶ πέμπει 8. 5; ἅμα ἀκηκόαμέν τε καὶ τριηράρχους καθίσταμεν *as soon as* we have heard, we appoint . . , Dem. 50. 18; ἅμα διαλλάττονται καὶ τῆς ἔχθρας ἐπιλανθάνονται Isocr., etc. b. in this case the former Verb often becomes a partic., as, βρίζων ἅμα . . ἐξήμελξας εὔτραφὲς γάλα Aesch. Cho. 897; ἅμα εἰπὼν ἀνέστη *as soon as* he had done speaking, he stood up, Xen. An. 3. 1, 47; τῆς ἀγγελίας ἅμα ῥηθείσης ἐβοήθουν *as soon as* the news was brought they assisted, Thuc. 2. 5; ἅμα γιγνόμενοι λαμβάνομεν Plat. Phaedo 76 C; ἡμῖν ἅμα ἀναπαυομένοις ὁ παῖς ἀναγνώσεται Id. Theaet. 143 A. 5. ἅμα μέν followed by ἔτι δέ, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 3; ἅμα μέν . . , πρὸς δέ . . , Hdt. 8. 51,—which are anacolutha. II. all instances of the Adv. have the notion of *Time*, though it sometimes *involves* that of *Place* or *Quality*, as ἅμα πάντες or πάντες ἅμα Il. 1. 495; ἅμα ἄμφω h. Hom. Cer. 15; ἅμα κρατερὸς καὶ ἀμύμων Od. 3. 111, etc.: cf. Arist. Metaph. 10. 12, 11. III. used with σύν or μετά, Eur. Ion 717, Plat. Criti. 110 A. IV. absol. with a Verb, *at one and the same time*, αἱ πᾶσαι [νῆες] ἅμα ἐγίγνοντο ἐν τῷ θέρει σ' καὶ ν' Thuc. 3. 17, cf. οὐχ ἅμα ἡ κτῆσις παραγίνεται Dem. 658. 6.

B. as Prep. with dat., *at the same time with, together with*, ἅμ' ἠοῖ *at* dawn, Il. 9. 682, al.; Att. ἅμα ἕῳ, ἅμα ἕῳ γιγνομένῃ Thuc. 1. 48., 4. 32; so, ἅμ' ἠελίῳ ἀνιόντι or καταδύντι *at* sunrise or sunset, Il. 18. 136, 210, al.; ἅμ' ἡμέρᾳ or, more freq., ἅμα τῇ ἡμέρῃ Hdt. 3. 86, al., and Att.; ἅμ' ἦρι ἀρχομένῳ or ἅμα τῷ ἦρι *at* beginning of spring, Thuc. 5. 20, etc.; ἅμα κηδεῖ κεκάρθαι τὰς κεφαλὰς *at, during the time of* . . , Hdt. 2. 36; ἅμα τειχισμῷ Thuc. 7. 20. 2. generally, *along with, together with*, ἅμα τινὶ στείχειν Il. 16. 257; ὀπάσσαι 24. 461, al.; so, Ἑλένην καὶ κτήμαθ' ἅμ' αὐτῇ 3. 458; ἅμα πνοιῇς ἀνέμοιο *keeping pace with* the wind, Od. 1. 98; twice repeated, ἅμ' αὐτῷ . . ἅμ' ἕποντο 11. 371; οἱ ἅμα Θόαντι Hdt. 6. 138, cf. Thuc. 7. 57. II. in Byzant. ἅμα is sometimes followed by a genitive.

(From √AM or √OM come also ἁμάκις, ὁμός, ὁμοῦ, ὁμοῖος, ὁμαλός: cf. Skt. *sam* (*with*), *samam, samâ* (*together*), Zd. *hama* (*same*); Lat. *simul, similis, simulo, simia* (?); Goth. *sama*; O. Norse *samr* or *sama* (*same*); O. H. G. *sama* (in the compd. *zi-samane* = Germ. *zusammen*); cf. α ἀθροιστικόν, ἅπαξ.)

ἁμᾶ, Dor. for ἅμα, Pind. O. 3. 64, al., Ar. Lys. 1318, Call. Lav. Pall. 75, Theocr. 9. 4. (Ahrens, D. Dor. p. 372, writes ἁμᾷ.)

ἀ-μαγγάνευτος, ον, *without trickery* or *guile*, Eccl.

ἀμαδέον, τό, a kind of *fig*, Cretan word, Hermonax ap. Ath. 76 F.

ἀμάδις, Adv., = ἅμα, Gramm.

Ἁμαδρυάδες, αἱ, (δρῦς) *the Hamadryades*, Nymphs whose life depended on that of the trees to which they were attached, Ath. 78 B: the sing., Ἁμαδρυάς occurs in Ap. Rh. 2. 477: cf. Ἀδρυάς.

ἀμάζομαι, (ἀμάω) Pass. *to have* a crop *reaped from it, to yield as a crop*, C. I. 4700.

Ἀμαζών, όνος, ἡ, mostly in pl., *the Amazons*, a warlike nation of women in Scythia, Il. 3. 189, Hdt., etc.: in Pind. O. 13. 124, Call., etc., also **Ἀμαζονίδες**. II. epith. of Artemis, Paus. 4. 31, 8.—Hence Adj. **Ἀμαζόνειος**, or **-ιος**, ον, Eust., Nonn. D. 37. 117: **Ἀμαζονικός**, ή, όν, Plut. Pomp. 35, Paus. 1. 41, 7. (Commonly derived from μαζός, from the fable that they got rid of the right breast, that it might not interfere with the use of the bow: and in works of Art the right breast is usu. hidden.)

ἀμᾰθαίνω, (ἀμαθής) *to be untaught, ignorant, stupid*, a Platonic word, used only in pres.; absol., Rep. 535 E; ἀμ. τι or εἴς τι, *to be ignorant in* a thing, Legg. 689 C, D.

ἀμᾰθεί, Adv. of ἀμαθής, Suid.

ἀ-μᾰθής, ές, (μαθεῖν) *unlearned, unlettered, ignorant, stupid, boorish* (v. sub ἀμαθία), Hdt. 1. 33, and freq. in Att. from Eur. downwds., of persons and their actions; ἔθνεα ἀμαθέστατα, of the Scythians, Hdt. 4. 46; ἀνὴρ πένης, εἰ καὶ γένοιτο μἀμαθής Eur. Supp. 421, al., Ar. Nub. 135; ἀμ. καὶ βδελυρός Id. Eq. 193; ἀμαθέστατοι πάντων Andoc. 20. 1; ἀμαθὴς τὴν ἐκείνων ἀμαθίαν *stupid* with their stupidity, Plat. Apol. 22 E; ἀμαθέστερον τῶν νόμων ὑπεροψίας παιδεύεσθαι to be educated *with too little learning* to despise the laws, Thuc. 1. 84; opp. to δεξιοί, Id. 3. 82; so, ἀμαθέστερον εἰπὲ καὶ σαφέστερον *less learnedly, so that plain folk may understand*, Ar. Ran. 1445; of animals, such as the hog, θυμώδη καὶ ἀμ. Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 32:—so in Adv., ἀμαθῶς ἁμαρτεῖν *through ignorance*, Eur. Phoen. 874:—c. gen. rei, *without knowledge* of a thing, *unlearned* or *unskilled in* it, τοῦ καλοῦ Eur. Or. 417; λῃστείας Thuc. 4. 41, cf. 3. 37; more rarely, ἀμ. περί τινος Plat. Eryx. 394 E; τι Id. Lach. 194 D; πρός τι Id. Legg. 679 D: so, ἀμαθῶς ἔχειν τινός Ael. N. A. 6. 5:—Comp. ἀμαθέστερος, Sup. -έστατος, v. supr. 2. of things, ἀμ. παρρησία *boorish* freedom of speech, Eur. Or. 905; ἀμ. ῥώμη *brute* force, Eur. Fr. 732; δύναμις Plut. Demetr. 42. II. *not heard of, unknown*, ἀμ. ἔρρει Eur. Ion 916:—Adv. ἀμαθῶς χωρεῖν, of events, to take *an unforeseen course*, Thuc. 1. 140.

ἀ-μάθητος, ον, = ἀμαθής, Phryn. Com. Κόνν. 3.

ἀμαθία, ἡ, *the state of an* ἀμαθής, *ignorance, stupidity*, Soph. Fr. 663, Eur., and freq. in Att. Prose; ἀμ. μετὰ σωφροσύνης Thuc. 3. 37; ἀμ. τινός, περί τι Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 22, Plat. Legg. 688 C.

ἀμᾰθῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, (ἄμαθος) *dwelling in the sand*, ἀμ. κόγχοι *sand*-snails, Epich. 23. 9 Ahr.

ἄμᾰθος [ᾰμ], ἡ, Ep. form of ἄμμος, *sand of the plain, sandy soil*, opp. to sea-sand (ψάμμος, ψάμαθος), Il. 5. 587; v. Schol. 9. 384, 593, Lehrs Aristarch. p. 128:—in pl. *the links, denes* (or *dunes*) by the sea, h. Hom. Ap. 439.

ἀμᾰθύνω, (ἄμαθος) Ep. Verb, only used in pres., impf., and in Q. Sm. 14. 645, aor.:—*to level with the sand* or *to make into dust, utterly destroy*, πόλιν Il. 9. 593; [ἄνδρα] μέγα φωνοῦντ' Aesch. Eum. 937 (lyr.); ἀμ. ἐν φλογὶ σάρκα Theocr. 2. 26:—Pass., Q. Sm. 2. 334. 2. *to spread smooth, level*, so as to obliterate all traces of a thing, κόνιν h. Hom. Merc. 140.

ἀμᾰθώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like sand: sandy*, ποταμός Strabo 344.

ἀ-μαίευτος, ον, *never having needed a midwife*, i. e. *virgin, maiden*, Nonn. D. 41. 133. II. *without aid of midwife*, Opp. C. 1. 40.

ἀμαιμάκετος, η, ον, also ος, ον Hes.:—*irresistible*, an old Ep. word, used also by lyr. Poets; of the Chimaera, Il. 6. 179., 16. 329; of the fire vomited by her, Hes. Th. 319; of fire generally, Soph. O. T. 177; of the sea, Hes. Sc. 207, Pind. P. 1. 28; of a *strong, stubborn* mast, Od. 14. 311; of the trident, Pind. I. 8 (7). 74; ἀμ. μένος, κινηθμός Id. P. 3. 58., 4. 370; of the Furies, Soph. O. C. 127; ἀμ. βυθοῖς in *unfathomable* depths, C. I. 434. (Prob. from ἄμαχος, ἀμάχετος, by a kind of redupl., cf. ἀταρτηρός.)

ἁμάκις, Adv. = ἅπαξ, said to be Cretan, Hesych.; v. Ahrens D. Dor. 85, Lob. Paral. p. 131. (V. sub ἅμα.)

ἅμαλα· τὴν ναῦν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁμᾶν τὴν ἅλα (Aesch. Fr. 212) Hesych.; ἀμάδα· τὴν ναῦν E. M.; hence ἐπ' ἅμαλα is restored by Herm. in Aesch. Supp. 842, 847, where the Med. Ms. ἐπαμίδα. No nom. is cited, Lob. Paral. 275.

ἀ-μᾰλακιστία, ἡ, *incapability of being softened, hardness*, Diod. 4. 35.

ἀ-μάλακτος, ον, (μαλάσσω) *that cannot be softened, intractable*, of materials, as Arist. Meteor. 4. 7, 12; ἄτηκτα καὶ ἀμ. Ib. 4. 10, 10. 2. *unsoftened, unmitigated*, τὸ ψυχρόν Plut. 2. 953 E: metaph. of expression, *harsh*, Longin. 15. 5. II. *unfeeling*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 766.

ἀμᾰλάπτω, = sq., *to destroy, efface*, aor. ἠμάλαψα Soph. Fr. 413, Lyc. 34, cf. Phot. 68. 3; ἀμαλαπτομέναν is restored by Weil in Aesch. Pr. 899, for γάμῳ δαπτομέναν.

ἀμαλδύνω, (ἀμαλός) Ep. Verb (not in Od.), *to soften, weaken: hence to crush, destroy, ruin, efface*, τεῖχος ἀμαλδῦναι Il. 12. 18; στίβον Ap. Rh. 4. 112: *to use up, waste*, χρήματα Theocr. 16. 59:—Pass., ὥς κεν . . τεῖχος ἀμαλδύνηται Il. 7. 463; ἀμαλδυνθήσομαι Ar. Pax 380; ἀμαλδυνθεῖσα χρόνῳ περικαλλέα μορφήν Anth. P. 6. 18: *to neglect, abuse*, Democr. ap. Orell. 1. 94. 2. metaph. *to hide, conceal, disguise*, εἶδος h. Hom. Cer. 94: cf. ἀπαμαλδύνω.

ἀμάλη [ᾰμᾰ], ἡ, = ἄμαλλα, Ath. 618 D, Philostr. Jun. p. 879.

ἀμαλη-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) *a reaper*, Opp. C. 1. 522.

ἀ-μάλθακτος, ον, (μαλθάσσω) = ἀμάλακτος, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 11, Anth. P. 5. 234.

Ἀμάλθεια, Ion. είη, ἡ, the goat *Amaltheia*, which suckled Zeus, Call. Fr. 49: from her horn flowed whatever its possessor wished, hence proverb., κέρας Ἀμαλθείας, the horn of plenty, Anacr. 8 (in form -θίη), Phocyl. 7, etc.; cf. Argum. Soph. Tr., and αἴξ 1. 2.—Atticus had a Library or Museum in his house in Epirus which he called **Ἀμαλθεῖον**, Cic. Att. 1. 16, cf. 2. 1.

ἄμαλλα [ᾰμ], ἡ, (ἀμάω) *a bundle of ears of corn, sheaf*, Soph. Fr. 540, Plut. Poplic. 8:—also ἀμάλη, q. v. 2. poët. for *corn*, Q. Sm. 11. 156, 171, etc.

ἀμαλλεύω, -ίζω, *to bind into sheaves, bind, tie*, Hesych., E. M.

ἀμάλλιον, τό, Dim. of ἄμαλλα, Eust. 1162. 29.

ἀμαλλο-δετήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (δέω) *a binder of sheaves*, Il. 18. 553.

ἀμαλλο-δέτης, ου, ὁ, = foreg., Theocr. 10. 44.

ἄ-μαλλος, ον, *without fleece* or *nap*, Eust. 1057. 11.

ἀμαλλοτόκεια, ἡ, *producer of sheaves*, Jo. Gaz.; pecul. fem. of

ἀμαλλο-τόκος, ον, *sheaf-producing*, Nonn. D. 7. 84, Epigr. Gr. 1028. 2.

ἀμαλλο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bringing sheaves*, Porph. Abstin. 2. 19; epith. of Demeter, Eust. 1162. 27.

ἀμᾰλός [ᾰμ], ή, όν, *soft, weak*, Lat. *tener*, in Hom. of young animals, Il. 22. 310, Od. 20. 14; γέρων Eur. Heracl. 75; in Aesch. Pers. 537 (lyr.) where the Med. Ms. has ἀπαλαῖς spir. leni, Prien restores ἀμαλαῖς. Adv. -λῶς, *slightly, moderately*, Hipp. 449. 53., 463. 49 (vulg. ὁμαλῶς). (From the same Root as μαλακός with α euphon.: cf. βληχρός, ἀβληχρός. It has no connexion with ἁπαλός.)

ἀμᾰλόω, = ἀμαλδύνω, Hesych.

ἀμάμαξυς [ᾰμᾰ], ἡ, gen. υος or (in Sappho) υδος:—*a vine trained on two poles*, Epich. 15 Ahr., Sappho 150, Matro ap. Ath. 137 B. Cf. ψευδαμάμαξυς.

ἀμᾰ-μηλίς, ίδος, ἡ, (μῆλον) *a tree with fruit like the pear*, a kind of *medlar* or *service-tree*, Hipp. 608. 27, Aristom. Διόν. 1: cf. ἐπιμηλίς.

ἀμάνδαλος, = ἀφανής, as if ἀμάλδανος from ἀμαλδύνω, Alcae. 122.

ἀμᾱνῖται [ᾰμ], ῶν, οἱ, *a sort of fungi*, Nic. ap. Ath. 61 A, Eust. 290. 3, etc.

ἀ-μάντευτος, ον, (μαντεύομαι) *not prophesied* or *foretold, not to be conjectured of*, τύχη Max. Tyr. 11. 6. 2. act. *not divining*: hence of dogs with bad noses, Poll. 5. 63, Porph. Adv. -τως, Eccl.

ἄ-μαντις, ι, *not divining*, ἀμ. μαντική Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 213 B.

ἅμαξα [ᾰ], Att. ἅμαξα, ἡ, (v. sub ἄξων) *a carriage*, esp. *a heavy wagon* or *wain*, opp. to the war-chariot (ἅρμα), and in Hom. synon. with ἀπήνη, Lat. *plaustrum*, yet cf. Hdt. 1. 31; four-wheeled, Od. 9. 241, cf. Hdt. 1.

188, Thuc. 1. 93; drawn by oxen or mules, and used for carrying goods, Il. 24. 782, Od. 6. 37; therefore Priam takes one to carry his presents to Achilles and bring back Hector's body, Il. 24. 263 sq., cf. 7. 426, and v. πείρινς; of the *wagons* of the Scythians, Hdt. 4. 114, 121; βοῦς ὑφ' ἁμάξης *draught*-oxen, Xen. An. 6. 4, 22, and 23. 2. c. gen. *a wagon-load of*, πετρῶν, σίτου Xen. An. 4. 7, 10, Cyr. 2. 4, 18; ἐλλεβόρου Plat. Euthyd. 299 B; so, τρισσῶν ἁμαξῶν βάρος a weight of three *wagon-loads*, Eur. Cycl. 385, cf. 473, and v. ἁμαξιαῖος. 3. proverb., ἡ ἅμαξα τὸν βοῦν (sc. ἕλκει), 'the cart before the horse,' Luc. D. Mort. 6. 2; ἐξ ἁμάξης ὑβρίζειν, of abusive ribaldry, such as was allowed to the women as they were taken *in wagons* to the Eleusinian mysteries, v. Ar. Pl. 1014, Menand. Περινθ. 4, and v. sub ἁμαξουργός, πομπεία; βοᾷς.. ὥσπερ ἐξ ἁμάξης Dem. 268. 14; v. omnino Bentl. Phal. p. 208 (ed. 1777). II. *the carriage of the plough*, Lat. *currus*, Hes. Op. 424, 451: *Charles' wain* in the heavens, *the Great Bear* (ἄρκτος), Il. 18. 487, Od. 5. 273. III. = ἁμαξιτός, Anth. P. 7. 479.

ἁμαξαία, = ἅμαξα, Gramm.

ἁμαξαῖος, α, ον, *of* or *like a wagon*, ἁμ. ἄρκτος (cf. ἅμαξα 2), Arat. 93, cf. Nonn. D. 1. 251.

ἁμαξεία, ἡ, *the loading of a wagon*, Suid.

ἁμαξεύς, έως, ὁ, *a wagoner*, Dio Chr.: βοῦς ἁ. a *draught-ox*, Plut. Dion. 38.

ἁμαξεύω, *to traverse with a wagon*, and in Pass. *to be traversed by wagon-roads*, of a country, Hdt. 2. 108. 2. metaph., ἁμ. βίοτον *to drag on a weary* life, Anth. P. 9. 574. II. intr. *to be a wagoner*, Plut. Eumen. 1, Anth. P. 7. 478: *to live in wagons*, of the Scythians (cf. ἁμαξόβιος), Philostr. 307.

ἁμαξηλατέω, *to drive a wagon*, Hesych.: **-ηλάτης**, ου, ὁ, *a wagoner, charioteer*, Eust.

ἁμαξ-ήλατος, ον, (ἐλαύνω) *traversed by wagons*: ἡ ἁμ. (sc. ὁδός), *a carriage-road*, Poll. 9. 37.

ἁμαξή-ποδες, οἱ, v. ἁμαξόποδες.

ἁμαξήρης, ες, (*ἄρω) *of* or *on a carriage*, ἁμ. θρόνος, = δίφρος, Aesch. Ag. 1054; ἁμ. τρίβος a *high*-road, Eur. Or. 1251.

ἁμαξιαῖος, α, ον, *large enough to load a wagon*, λίθος Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 27, Arist. Mirab. 98, Dem. 1277. 12, Diphil. Ἐναγ. 1:—metaph., ἁμ. ῥῆμα of big words, Paroemiogr.; ἁμ. χρήματα money *in cart-loads*, Com. Anon. 256.

ἁμαξικός, ή, όν, *belonging to a wagon*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 6.

ἁμάξιον, τό, = sq., Arist. de Mot. An. 7, 7.

ἁμαξίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of ἅμαξα, *a little wagon*, Lat. *plostellum*, Hdt. 3. 113; as a toy for children, Ar. Nub. 864.

ἁμαξίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *of* or *for a wagon*, φόρτος Anth. P. 9. 306.

ἁμαξ-ῐτός, όν, Ep. and Lyr. ἁμ-, (ἅμαξα, εἶμι) *traversed by wagons*, ἁμ. ὁδός *a carriage-road, high-road, highway*, Pind. N. 6. 92, Xen. An. 1. 2, 21; and without ὁδός, as Subst., Il. 22. 146, h. Hom. Cer. 177, Theogn. 599, etc. 2. metaph., πειθοῦς ἁμ. Emped. 304; μακρά μοι νεῖσθαι κατ' ἁμαξιτόν Pind. P. 4. 439.

ἁμαξό-βιος, ον, *living in wagons*, as nomad tribes do, Porph. Abst. 3. 15, cf. Hor. Carm. 3. 24, 10.

ἁμαξο-ειδῶς, Adv. *like a wagon*, Eust. 1156. 15.

ἁμαξόθεν, Adv. *from a wagon*, Nicet. Eug.

ἁμάξ-οικος, ον, *dwelling in a wagon*, Strab. 296, 492.

ἁμαξο-κυλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (κυλίνδω) *a down-roller* (i. e. *a destroyer*) *of wagons*: the Ἁμαξοκυλισταί were a Megarean family, Plut. 2. 304 E.

ἁμαξοπηγέω, *to build wagons*, Poll. 7. 115.

ἁμαξοπηγία, ἡ, *wagon-building*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 6.

ἁμαξοπηγός, όν, (πήγνυμι) *a cartwright*, Plut. Pericl. 12.

ἁμαξοπληθής, ές, (πλῆθος) *filling a wagon, large enough to fill a wagon*, like ἁμαξιαῖος, Eur. Phoen. 1158; cf. χειροπληθής.

ἁμαξό-ποδες, οἱ, Lat. *arbusculae*, cylindrical blocks by which military engines were moved, Vitruv. 10. 20; ἁμαξήποδες in Poll. 1. 253.

ἁμαξοτροχιά, ἡ, (τροχός) *the track of a wain* or *car*, Callias Κύκλ. 9, ubi v. Meineke: **ἁμαξο-τροχός**, ὁ, *a wagon-wheel*, Manass.

ἁμαξουργία, ἡ, = ἁμαξοπηγία, Theophr. H. P. 3. 10, 1.

ἁμαξουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) = ἁμαξοπηγός, ἐξ ἁμαξουργοῦ λέγειν to talk *cartwrights'* slang, Ar. Eq. 464.

ἁμαξο-φόρητος, ον, *carried in wagons*, ἁμ. οἶκος, of the Scythians, Pind. Fr. 72.

ἆμαρ, ατος, τό, Dor. for ἦμαρ.

ἀμάρα [ᾰμᾰ], Ion. **ἀμάρη**, ἡ, *a trench, conduit, channel*, for watering meadows, χερσὶ μάκελλαν ἔχων, ἀμάρης ἐξ ἔχματα βάλλων Il. 21. 259; κρηναῖαι ἀμάραι Ap. Rh. 3. 1392; βάλλεις εἰς ἀμάραν με Theocr. 27. 52, cf. Sappho 151. 2. the *hollow* of the ear, E. M.

ἀμᾰράκινος, η, ον, *made of amaracus*, μύρον Antiph. Θορ. 1, al.

ἀμᾰρᾰκόεις, εσσα, εν, *like amaracus*, Nic. Th. 503.

ἀμάρᾰκον [ᾰμᾰ], τό, and **ἀμάρᾰκος**, ὁ, Lat. *amāracum, amāracus*, first in Pherecr. Πέρσ. 2, where the gender is uncertain; masc. in Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 C; Theophr. has both forms, cf. H. P. 6. 1, 1., 1. 9, 4:—ἀμάρατον, f. l. for -ακον, Anth. Plan. 4. 188.—The Greek species (Nic. Th. 575) was prob. a bulbous plant: the foreign, called Persian or Egyptian, answers to our *marjoram*, strictly σάμψυχον, Diosc. 3. 47.

ἀμᾰράντινος, η, ον, *of amaranth*, C. I. 155. 39, Philostr. 741. 2. *unfading, imperishable*, στέφανος 1 Ep. Petr. 5. 4.

ἀ-μάραντος [ᾰμᾰ], ον, (μαραίνω) *unfading, undecaying*, σοφία LXX (Sap. 6. 12); κληρονομία 1 Petr. 1. 4, cf. C. I. (add.) 2942 *c*, Luc. Dom. 9, etc. II. as Subst., ἀμ., ὁ, *a never-fading flower, amaranth*, Diosc. 4. 57, C. I. 5759 *e*. 3, Poll. 1. 229.

ἀμάρευμα, ατος, τό, *foul water carried off by a drain*, Hesych.: metaph., in Greg. Naz. 1. 464 D.

ἀμᾰρεύω, (ἀμάρα) *to flow off*, Aristaen. 1. 17.

ἀμ-αρθρῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *gout in all the limbs at once*, Cael. Aur. Chron. 5. 2.

ἀμᾰρία, ἡ, = ἀμάρα, E. M.

ἀμᾰριαῖος, α, ον, *carried off in a conduit*, ὕδωρ Theophr. H. P. 2. 6, 5, acc. to some.

ἁμαρτάνω [ᾰμ.. ᾰν]: fut. ἁμαρτήσομαι Hom., Att.; later -ήσω, Ev. Matth. 18. 21, Dio C. 59. 20, Galen. (but in compds. δι-, ἐξ-, Hipp. 398. 33, cf. 2. 420 Littré):—aor. ἥμαρτον Theogn., Pind., Att. (Ep. ἤμβροτον, but only in indic.; Aeol. inf. ἀμβροτῆν Inscr. Mytil. in Newton): opt. ἁμάρτοιν (for ἁμάρτοιμι) Cratin. Δραπ. 6: aor. 1 ἡμάρτησα Anth. P. 7. 339, Diod., etc., also in Emped. 372 Stein.: pf. ἡμάρτηκα Hdt., Att.:—**Pass.**, aor. ἡμαρτήθην Thuc., Xen.: pf. ἡμάρτημαι Soph., etc.: plqpf. ἡμάρτητο Thuc. 7. 18, Lys. 188. 36. (For the Root, v. sub fin.). *To miss, miss the mark*, esp. of a spear thrown, absol., Il. 5. 287, etc.; ἔρριψεν, οὐδ' ἥμαρτε Aesch. Fr. 179, cf. Ag. 1194: c. gen., φωτὸς ἁμ. Il. 10. 372, al.; so, τῶν μεγάλων ψυχῶν ἱεὶς οὐκ ἂν ἁμάρτοις Soph. Aj. 155; ἁμ. τῆς ὁδοῦ *to miss* the road, Ar. Pl. 961; τοῦ σκοποῦ Antipho 124. 26. 2. generally, *to fail of doing, fail of one's purpose, to miss one's point, fail, go wrong*, absol., Od. 21. 155, Aesch. Ag. 1194, etc.; c. gen., οὔ τι νοήματος ἤμβροτεν ἐσθλοῦ nor *did he fail in hitting upon* the happy thought, Od. 7. 292, and simply, μύθων ἡμάρτανε *failed* of *good* speech, 11. 511; so in Prose, and Att., γνώμης, ἐλπίδων, βουλήσεως ἁμ. Hdt. 1. 207, Eur. Med. 498, Thuc. 1. 33, 92; (but, ἁμ. γνώμῃ *to be wrong in* judgment, v. signf. II, Thuc. 6. 78); ἁμ. τοῦ χρησμοῦ *to mistake* it, Hdt. 1. 71:—once c. acc., ἁμ. τὸ ἀληθές Hdt. 7. 139 (where τοῦ λέγειν may be supplied, or τἀληθέος received with Schäfer). 3. in Hom. also, *to fail of having*, i. e. *to be deprived of, lose*, mostly c. gen., χειρῶν ἐξ Ὀδυσῆος ἁμαρτήσεσθαι ὀπωπῆς *that I should lose* my sight by Ulysses' hands, Od. 9. 512; so in Trag., τοῦ φυσίου θ' ἥμαρτε Aesch. Ag. 535; ἁμ. πιστῆς ἀλόχου Eur. Alc. 879, cf. 144;—once also with neut. Adj., οὐ γὰρ εἰκὸς.. ἐμὲ ὑμῶν ἁμαρτεῖν τοῦτό γ' 'tis not seemly *that I should lose* this at your hands, *ask* this of you *in vain*, Soph. Ph. 231:—rare in Prose, ἡμάρτομεν τῆς Βοιωτίης Hdt. 9. 7, cf. Thuc. 7. 50; ἁμ. δυοῖν κακοῖν (i. e. either one or the other), Andoc. 4. 2, cf. Soph. El. 1320. 4. rarely, *to fail to do, neglect*, φίλων ἡμάρτανε δώρων Il. 24. 68; ξυμμαχίας ἁμαρτών Aesch. Ag. 213. II. *to fail, do wrong, err, sin*, absol., Il. 9. 501, Simon. Iamb. 7. 111, Aesch. Pr. 260, Soph. El. 1207, etc.; or with some word added to define the nature of the fault, as ἑκούσιος (or -ίως) ἁμ. *to sin* wittingly, ἀκούσιος (or -ίως) ἁμ. *to sin* unwittingly, Plat. Rep. 336 E, 340 E, etc.:—also c. part., ἥμαρτε χρηστὰ μωμένη Soph. Tr. 1136; πρόθυμος ὢν ἥμαρτες Eur. Or. 1630, cf. Antipho 116. 23: or with the case of a noun, ἁμ. ῥήματι Plat. Gorg. 489 B; also ἐν λόγοις Id. Rep. 396 A; cf. τοιαῦθ' ἁμαρτάνουσιν ἐν λόγοις ἔπη Soph. Aj. 1096:—lastly with a cognate acc., ἁμαρτίαν ἁμ. Soph. Ph. 1249, Eur. Hipp. 320; with a neut. Adj., αὐτὸς ἐγὼ τόδε γ' ἤμβροτον I *erred* in this, Od. 22. 154; πόλλ' ἁμαρτών Aesch. Supp. 915; ἀνθρώπινα Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 40: but in Prose more commonly, ἁμ. περί τι or τινος *to do wrong in* a matter, Plat. Legg. 891 E, Phaedr. 242 E; ἐπί τινι Antipho 140. 13; ἐπί τι Arist. Eth. N. 4. 5, 3; ἁμ. εἴς τινα *to sin* against.., Hdt. 1. 138, Soph. O. C. 968, Fr. 419; περί τινα Antipho 121. 41. 2. Pass., either ἁμαρτάνεταί τι *a sin is committed*, Thuc. 2. 65, etc.; so also in pf. part., τἀμὰ δ' ἡμαρτημένα my plans *are frustrate*, Soph. O. T. 621; or less commonly impers., ἁμαρτάνεται περί τι Plat. Legg. 759 C; ἀπειρίᾳ ἡμάρτηται Antipho 129. 43:—τὰ ἡμαρτημένα, τὰ ἁμαρτηθέντα, *peccata*, Soph. O. C. 439, 1269, Xen. An. 5. 8, 20. 3. ἁμαρτανόμενος, as Adj., *wrong, mistaken*, Fr. *manqué*, Plat. Phil. 37 D, al.; αἱ ἡμαρτημέναι πολιτεῖαι Id. Rep. 449 A, Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 9., 6, 11; and of persons, ἡμαρτημένοι *mistaken*, Id. Eth. N. 4. 3, 35. (Buttm., Lexil. v. ἄμβροτος 10 not., refers ἁμαρτάνω with ἀμείρω to √ΜΕΡ in μείρω, μέρος (with ἀ- privat.), and assumes as the orig. sense *to be without share*; cf. also ἀμέρδω. Curt. also considers that the sense of ἤμβροτον (cf. ἀβροτάζω) almost drives us to this deriv., p. 679).

ἁμαρτάς, άδος, ἡ, Ion. for ἁμαρτία, Hdt. 1. 91, 119, al., Hipp. Acut. 390, al.

ἁμαρτῆ or **ἁμαρτῇ** [ᾰμ], Adv. *together, at the same time, at once*, Il. 5. 656, Od. 22. 81, Solon. 33. 4. Also, in Hesych., **ἁμαρτήδην**. On the form, v. Spitzn. Excurs. xii. ad Il.:—ὁμαρτῆ or -τῇ is a v. l. (As to the deriv., the ἁμ- is plainly the same with the Root of ἅμα, ὁμοῦ: for the latter part, v. sub *ἄρω.)

ἁμάρτημα, ατος, τό, like ἁμαρτία, *a failure, fault, sin*, Soph. Ant. 1261 (lyr.), and freq. in Att. Prose, as Antipho 123. 20, Thuc. 2. 65, etc.; midway between ἀδίκημα and ἀτύχημα, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 8, 7, Rhet. 1. 13, 16;—ἁμ. περί τι *a fault in* a matter, Plat. Polit. 296 B; εἴς τινα towards a person, Id. Legg. 729 E. 2. *a bodily defect, malady*, Id. Gorg. 479 A.

ἁμαρτητικός, ή, όν, *prone to failure*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 3, 7: *sinful*, Eccl.; so, Adv. -κῶς, Clem. Al. 520.

ἁμαρτία, ἡ, *a failure, fault, sin*, freq. in Att. from Aesch. downwds.; ἁμ. τινός *a fault committed by* one, Aesch. Ag. 1198; οὐ τῇ ἑαυτοῦ ἁμαρτίᾳ χρῆσθαι Antipho 127. 35; ἁμ. δόξης *fault* of judgment, Thuc. 1. 32. 2. in the language of philosophy and religion also an abstract term, *guilt, sin*, Plat. Legg. 660 C, al., Arist. Eth. N. 7. 4, 2, al., LXX, N. T., Eccl.

ἁμαρτί-γαμος, ον, *failing of marriage*, Nonn. D. 48. 94.

ἁμαρτί-νοος, ον, *erring in mind, distraught*, Hes. Th. 511, Solon 22. 2, Aesch. Supp. 542 (lyr.).

ἁμάρτιον, τό, = ἁμάρτημα, Aesch. Pers. 676, Ag. 537 (in pl., where Herm. θἀμαρτία as dual fem. for τὼ or τὰ ἁμαρτία): on the form, cf. ἀμπλάκιον.

ἁμαρτο-επής, ές, (ἔπος) *erring in words, speaking at random*, Il. 13. 824; οἶνος ἁμ. wine *that makes men talk at random*, Poëta ap. Clem. Al. 183.

ἁμαρτο-λόγος, όν, *speaking faultily*, Ath. 165 B.

ἀ-μαρτύρητος, ον, *needing no witness*, Eur. H. F. 290, Antiph. Incert. 94.

ἀ-μάρτῠρος, ον, *without witness, unattested*, Thuc. 2. 41, Dem. 502. 20, etc. Adv. -ρως, Dem. 869. 22.

ἁμαρτωλή, ἡ, = ἁμαρτία, Theogn. 327, Rhian. (1. 12) ap. Stob. 54. 19; ἁμ. διαίτης Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 6.

ἁμαρτωλία, ἡ, = ἁμαρτία, Hipp. 1006 B, Eupol. Μαρ. 10, ubi v. Meineke, et Bentl. Ar. Pax 419 (415).

ἁμαρτωλός, όν, *erring, erroneous*, ἁμαρτωλότερον Arist. Eth. N. 2. 9, 4. 2. *sinful, hardened in sin*, Plut. 2. 25 C;—ἁμαρτωλὴ γέρων, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1111. II. as Subst. ἁμαρτωλός, ὁ, a *sinner*, common in LXX, N. T. and Eccl.

ἀμᾰρυγή [Att. ῡ, Ep. ῠ], ἡ, = μαρμαρυγή, *a sparkling, twinkling, glancing*, of objects in motion, as of the eye, h. Hom. Merc. 45; of stars, Ap. Rh. 2. 42; of any quick motion, ἵππων ἀμ. Ar. Av. 925.—Also **ἀμάρυγξ**, γγος, ἡ, in Choerob. 1. 82: **ἀμάρυξις**, εως, ἡ, Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 1018. **Ἀμαρυγκεύς** as a prop. name occurs in Il. 23. 630, al. Cf. ἀμαρύσσω fin.

ἀμάρυγμα, ατος, τό, *a sparkle, twinkle*, of the eye, Ap. Rh. 3. 288; of changing colour, and light, Anth. P. 5. 259, etc.; of any quick, light motion, Χαρίτων ἀμαρύγματ' ἔχουσα with *the flashing steps* of the Graces, Hes. Fr. 225; ἀμ. χείλεος *quivering* of the lip, Theocr. 23. 7.

ἀμᾰρύσσω [ᾰμ], Ep. Verb, used only in pres. and impf., *to sparkle, twinkle, glance*, of the eye, πῦρ ἀμαρύσσει ἐξ ὄσσων Hes. Th. 827; πυκνὸν or πύκν' ἀμαρύσσων *darting* quick glances, h. Hom. Merc. 278, 415:—so in Med., of light, colour, etc., Ap. Rh. 4. 178, 1146; ἀμαρύσσεται ἄνθεσι λειμών Anth. P. 9. 668. II. act. *to shoot forth, dart*, πῦρ Q. Sm. 8. 29. 2. *to dazzle*, Nonn. D. 5. 485. (From √ΜΑΡ, with *a* euphon., cf. μαρ-μαίρω.)

ἀ-μάσητος, ον, (μασάομαι) *unchewed*, LXX (Job 20. 18), Archigen. in Matthaei Medd. p. 221.

ἀ-μαστίγωτος, ον, *unscourged*, Synes. 224 D.

ἀ-μάστικτος, ον, = foreg., Schol. Pind. O. 1. 133.

ἄ-μαστος, ον, *without breasts*, Eumath. p. 41.

ἀμα-σῡκάς, άδος, ἡ, = sq., Hesych.

ἀμά-σῡκον, τό, with or without μῆλον, a fruit *like the fig*, or ripening *at the same time*, Paus. ap. Eust. Cf. ἀμάμηλις.

ἀ-μᾰταιότης, ητος, ἡ, *freedom from vanity*, Diog. L. 7. 47.

ἁμα-τροχάω, (τρέχω) *to run together, run along with*, only used in Ep. part. ἁματροχόων (al. ἅμα τρ.) Od. 15. 451.

ἁμα-τροχιά, ἡ, *a justling* or *clashing of wheels*, ἁματροχιὰς ἀλεείνων Il. 23. 422. 2. by an error for ἁρματροχιά, *the track of wheels*, Call. Fr. 135, Nic. Th. 263.

ἀμάτωρ, Dor. for ἀμήτωρ.

ἀμαυρίσκω, = ἀμαυρόω, Democr. ap. Stob. append. 14.

ἀμαυρό-βῐος, ον, *living in darkness, darkling*, ἄνδρες Ar. Av. 685.

ἀμαυρός [ᾰμ], ά, όν, *dark*, i. e., 1. *hardly seen, dim, faint, baffling sight*, εἴδωλον ἀμ. *a dark shadowy* spectre, Od. 4. 824; ἴχνος ἀμ. *a faint* footstep, of an old man, Eur. H. F. 125, cf. Xen. Cyn. 6, 21; of the sun, ἀχλυώδης καὶ ἀμ. *obscure, glimmering*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 19; of a comet's tail, Ib. 1. 6, 12, cf. 1. 7, 11, Theocr. 22. 21. 2. *having no light, darkling*, νύξ Luc. Amor. 32; ὄψις Xen. Cyn. 5, 26:—hence *blind, sightless*, like Lat. *caecus*, of a man, Soph. O. C. 1018; so also, ἕπεο . . ἀμαυρῷ κώλῳ with *blind* foot, i. e. foot *of the blind*, Ib. 182, cf. τυφλός. 3. of sound, *dim, faint*, Arist. Audib. 31; ψαύσας ἀμαυραῖς χερσίν Ib. 1639; ἀμαυρὰ or ἀμαυρῶς βλέπειν *dimly*, Anth. P. 12. 254 append. 337. II. metaph., 1. *dim, faint, obscure, uncertain*, κληδών Aesch. Cho. 853; σθένος Eur. H. F. 231; δόξα, ἡδοναί, ἐλπίς, etc., Plut. Lyc. 4., 2. 125 C, etc.; ζῷα ἀμαυρότερα creatures *of obscure kind*, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 1. 2. *obscure, mean, unknown*, γενεή Hes. Op. 282; ἀμ. φώς, γυνή Soph. O. C. 1018, Eur. Andr. 203; τυχηρὸν . . τιθεῖσ' ἀμαυρόν Aesch. Ag. 465:—Adv. -ρῶς, *obscurely*, opp. to ἀκριβῶς, Arist. Cael. 1. 9, 16, C. I. 6300. 3. *gloomy, troubled*, φρήν Aesch. Ag. 546, Cho. 157. III. act. *enfeebling*, νοῦσος Anth. P. 7. 78. (The orig. form was prob. ἀμαρϝός; and the obvious deriv. is from *a* priv., and √ΜΑΡ, in μαρμαίρω, *not sparkling, dark, dim;* but this leaves the forms μαυρός, μαυρόω, unaccounted for. On the other hand, the expl. that *a* is euphon., and that √ΜΑΡ here means *glimmering, dim*, is not satisfactory. The origin of ἀμυδρός, a word nearly coinciding in sense, is equally obscure.)

ἀμαυρότης, ητος, ἡ, *dimness, obscurity*, Eus. H. E. 352.

ἀμαυρο-φᾰνής, (φαίνομαι) *dimly gleaming*, of the moon, Stoic. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 556.

ἀμαυρόω [ᾰμ], Solon., Att. (no other tense in Att. Prose), cf. μαυρόω: fut. -ώσω Simon.: aor. ἠμαύρωσα Anth. P. 9. 24, Polyb., etc.: pf. ἠμαύρωκα Strabo 332:—**Med.**, aor. opt. ἀμαυρώσαιτο Aristaen. 1. 16:—**Pass.**, pf. ἠμαύρωμαι Plut.: aor. ἀμαυρώθην (without augm.) Hdt. *To make* ἀμαυρός (q. v.), *to make dark, dim, faint*, or *obscure*, ἡ σελήνη ἀμ. τὰ ἴχνη Xen. Cyn. 5, 4:—Pass., *to become dark* or *dim*, ὁ ἥλιος ἀμαυρώθη Hdt. 9. 10; φορτί' ἀμαυρωθείη *perished utterly*, Hes. Opp. 691; τὸ θερμὸν μικρὸν ὂν μεγάλοις ἀμ. Arist. P. A. 3. 4, 28, cf. Eth. N. 10. 4, 9, etc.:—cf. ἀφανίζω. II. metaph. in same sense, εὐνομία . . ὕβριν ἀμ. Solon 4. 35; ἐντάφιον . . οὔτ' εὐρὼς οὔτ' . . ἀμαυρώσει χρόνος Simon. 4. 5; χρόνος δ' ἀμαυροῖ πάντα Soph. Fr. 685; τίς ἄρα σὰν . . ἀμαυροῖ ζοάν; Eur. Hipp. 816; πολλοί γε . . τῷ θράσει τὰς συμφορὰς ζητοῦσ' ἀμαυροῦν Id. Fr. 420; ἀμ. δόξαν Polyb. 20. 4, 3; τὰς ἄλλας κακίας Plut. Crass. 2:—*to weaken, dull, impair*, πόνος πόνον ἀμ. Hipp. Aph. 1246, cf. Aër. 294; ἀμ. ἡδονήν Arist. Eth. N. 10. 4, 9; ὀργήν, ἔρωτα Plut., etc.:—Pass, ἀμαυροῦσθαι τὸ ἀξίωμα, τῇ δόξῃ Plut. Per. 11, Cor. 31.

ἀμαύρωμα, ατος, τό, *obscuration*, of the sun, Plut. Caes. 69.

ἀμαύρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a darkening*, ὀμμάτων ἀμ. *a becoming dull* of sight, Hipp. Coac. 154: later a name for a *complete hindrance to sight, without any visible cause*, Galen. 14. 776. 2. *a dulling*, as of the mind in old age, Arist. de An. 1. 4, 13. II. *a lowering, detraction*, Plut. 2. 149 A.

ἀ-μάχαιρος, ον, *without a knife*, Pherecr. Κραπ. 13.

ἀμαχανία, ἀμάχανος, Dor. for ἀμηχ-.

ἀ-μαχεί, Adv. of ἄμαχος, *without stroke of sword, without resistance*, Thuc. 1. 143, etc.: *without question, undoubtedly*, Plut. 2. 433 C:—not so well ἀμαχί, v. An. Ox. 2. 313.

ἀ-μάχετος, ον, poët. for ἀμάχητος, Aesch. Theb. 85 (lyr.).

ἀ-μᾰχητί, Adv. of sq., *without battle, without stroke of sword*, Il. 21. 437, Hdt. 1. 174; in Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 28, An. 4. 2, 15, the MSS. fluctuate between ἀμαχητί and -τεί, cf. Blomf. Aesch. Pr. 216.

ἀ-μάχητος, ον, *not to be fought with, unconquerable*, Soph. Ph. 198. II. *not having fought, not having been in battle*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 14; ἀμ. ὄλεθρος destruction *without fighting*, Lys. (?) Fr. 99. Cf. ἄμαχος.

ἀμᾰχί, v. sub ἀμαχεί.

ἄ-μᾰχος, ον, *without battle;* and so, I. *with whom no one fights, unconquered, unconquerable, invincible*, of persons, Hdt. 5. 3, Pind., lyr. passages of Trag., Ar. Lys. 253, 1014 (in iambics), Plat., etc.: of places, *impregnable*, Hdt. 1. 84: also of things, *irresistible*, κακόν Pind. P. 2. 139; κῦμα θαλάσσης Aesch. Pers. 90; of feelings, ἄλγος Id. Ag. 733; φθόνος Eur. Rhes. 457; ἄμ. πρᾶγμα, of a woman, whose beauty is irresistible, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 36; so, ἄμ. κάλλος Aristaen. 1. 24; ἄμ. τροφή Ael. N. A. 16. 23:—ἄμαχόν [ἐστι] c. inf., like ἀμήχανον, 'tis *impossible* to do . . , Pind. O. 13. 16. II. act. *not having fought, taking no part in the battle*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 16; ἄμ. διάγειν to remain *without fighting*, Id. Hell. 4. 4, 9. 2. *disinclined to fight, peaceful*, Aesch. Pers. 855: *not contentious*, 1 Ep. Tim. 3. 3, Tit. 3. 2; ἀμ. ἐβίωσα C. I. 387. 6. Adv. -χως, *incontestably*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 266; cf. ἀμαχεί.

ἀμάω, Od., Hes.; Dor. part. pres. pl. dat. ἀμώντεσσι Theocr. 10. 16: impf. ἤμων Il.: fut. ἀμήσω Hes., Hdt., Ar.: aor. ἤμησα Hes., Aesch., Ep. ἄμησα (δι-) Il.:—**Med.**, Hes., Eur.: fut. ἀμήσομαι Soph. Fr. 550, (ἐξ-) Eur.: Ep. aor. ἀμήσατο (ἐπ-, κατ-) Hom.:—**Pass.**, aor. part. ἀμηθείς Nic. Al. 216: pf. ἤμημαι (ἐξ-) Soph. Aj. 1179. The simple Verb takes the augment in Hom., but not so the compds., v. Il. 3. 359., 24. 165, Od. 5. 482. [In Hom., init. *a* in ἀμάω is always long, except in Od. 9. 247, as also in ἀμητήρ, ἄμητος; but short in compds., see the places above cited; in later Ep., short or long, as the metre requires, cf. Theocr. 10. 16 and 50, Ap. Rh. 1. 1183, with Theocr. 11. 73, Call. Cer. 137, etc.; in Att., short both in the simple Verb and in compds.] The primary sense of this poët. Verb, so far as usage shews, is *to reap corn*, absol., ἤμων ὀξείας δρεπάνας ἐν χερσὶν ἔχοντες Il. 18. 551; ἥμενος ἀμήσεις Hes. Op. 478; metaph., ἤμησαν καλῶς they *reaped* abundantly, Aesch. Ag. 1044:—so c. acc., μάλα κεν βαθὺ λήϊον . . εἰς ὥρας ἀμῷεν Od. 9. 135, cf. Theogn. 107; ὡς ἀμήσων τὸν σῖτον Hdt. 6. 28, cf. 4. 199; τἀλλότριον ἀμῶν θέρος Ar. Eq. 392. b. metaph., εἰράναν, ὃς ἄροσε, κεῖνος ἀμάσει Call. Cer. 137; ἐλευθερίαν ἤμησαν *they reaped the fruits of* liberty, Plut. 2. 210 B. 2. generally, *to cut*, λαχνήεντ' ὄροφον λειμωνόθεν ἀμήσαντες Il. 24. 451; θαλλὸν ἀμάσας Theocr. 11. 73; and in Med., σχοῖνον ἀμησάμενος Anth. P. 4. 1, 26:—Med., στάχυν ἀμήσονται Ap. Rh. 1. 688; cf. Call. Dian. 164; ἀμῶνται Q. Sm. 14. 199. 3. *to mow down* in battle, like Lat. *demetere*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1187, 1382, Anth. P. 9. 362, 25; except that the Med. is cited from Soph. (Fr. 550), in this sense, ἀμάσεται (Dor. fut.)· σφάζει Hesych. II. Hom. and Hes. use the Med. in a peculiar way, *to gather together, gather in, collect*, as reapers gather in corn, ταλάροισιν ἀμησάμενοι [γάλα] Od. 9. 247; so, ἀλλότριον κάματον σφετέρην ἐς γαστέρ' ἀμῶνται Hes. Th. 599; cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 859., ἀμήσατο γαῖαν ἀμφ' αὐτοῖς Ap. Rh. 1. 1305:—so also in Act., χερσὶν ἀμήσας . . κόνιν, *of scraping together* earth over a corpse, Anth. P. 7. 241. (From √ΑΜ come ἄμητος and ἀμητός, ἀμάλη and ἄμαλλα; cf. Lat. *meto, messis;* O. H. G. *mâjan* (*to mow*); *mâdari* (*a mower*); A. S. *mâven* (*to mow*), etc.; so that *a* appears to be euphon.—The cogn. words seem to shew that the sense of *cutting* or *mowing* was original, and that of *gathering in* secondary. The sense of *cutting* appears in Hom. and Hes. in the compds. ἀπ-, δι-αμάω, and in Trag. in δι-, ἐξ-, κατ-αμάω. The sense of *gathering* or *collecting* appears in the Med., v. supr., and cf. the compds. ἐπ-, κατ-, συν-αμάομαι.)

ἀμβ-, Ep. and Ion., and hence poët. for ἀναβ- at the beginning of words: also prob. the form used in common life. Only the most important forms will be found in their place: for the rest, v. sub ἀναβ-.

ἀμβαρουΐα, ἡ, = Lat. *Ambarvalia*, Strabo 230.

ἄμβᾰσε, Dor. for ἀνέβησε.

ἄμβᾰσις, ἀμβάτης, ἄμβατος, ἀμβλήδην, poët. for ἀναβ-: **ἀμβᾶτε**, Dor. for ἀναβῆτε.

ἄμβη, ἡ, Ion. for ἄμβων, Hipp. Art. 783, 839.

ἄμβιξ, ῐκος, ὁ, *a cup, beaker*, Ath. 480 D; also **ἄμβῑκος**, ὁ, Posidon. ap. Ath. 152 C, C. I. 3071. 7, Hesych., etc.:—cf. ἄμβυξ. 2. *the cap of a still*, Diosc. 5. 110. (V. sub ὀμφαλός.)

ἀμβλακεῖν, ἀμβλακίσκω, older and Dor. forms of ἀμπλ-.

ἀμβλήδην, Adv., poët. for ἀναβλήδην, which does not occur: (ἀναβάλλομαι):—*with sudden bursts*, ἀμβλ. γοόωσα Il. 22. 476; cf. ἀμβολάδην. II. *tardily*, Arat. 1070.

ἀμβλίσκω, Plat., and in compos. ἐξ-αμβλόω (q. v.): fut. ἀμβλώσω (ἐξ-) Ael.: aor. ἤμβλωσα Hipp. 600. 40, (ἐξ-) Plat. Theaet. 150 E: pf. (ἐξ-) ἤμβλωκα, (ἐξ-)ήμβλωμαι Ar. Nub. 137, 139: (ἀμβλύς). *To cause to miscarry*, Soph. Fr. 134, Plat. Theaet. 149 D, ubi v. Stallb. 2. of the woman herself, *to bring on a miscarriage*, Muson. ap. Stob. 450. 11,

Plut. Lyc. 3, Ael. l. c.—The form **ἀμβλισκάνω** occurs in Poll. 3. 49, Max. Tyr. 179. **II.** Pass., **ἀμβλόομαι**, *to be abortive*, κἂν . . τὸ γινόμενον ἀμβλωθῇ Arist. G. A. 4. 4, 43: also of the buds of trees, ἀμβλοῦνται *they come to nothing*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 6.

ἀμβλῠ-γώνιος, ον, *obtuse-angled*, Polyb. 34. 6, 7.

ἀμβλυντήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *blunting, weakening*, Poëta de Herb. 65.

ἀμβλυντικός, ή, όν, *apt to blunt*, ὄψεως Diph. ap. Ath. 64 B.

ἀμβλύνω [ῡ], fut. ὕνῶ (ἀπ–) Aesch. Theb. 715: aor. ἤμβλῡνα Anth.:—**Pass.**, fut. –υνθήσομαι (ἀπ–) Aesch. Pr. 866, but –υνοῦμαι (in pass. sense) Hipp. 1243 D: aor. ἠμβλύνθην LXX, Anth. P. 6. 65, etc.: pf. ἤμβλυμμαι, 3 pl. –υνται (ἀπ–) Epigr. Hom. 12, Sext. Emp., but ἄμβλυνται is 3 sing. in Herodas 1, Poët. ap. Ath. 592 A: (ἀμβλύς). *To blunt, dull, take the edge off*, Lat. *hebetare*, properly of a sharp instrument, and metaph. *to make dim, to dull*, ἀμβλ. μερίμνας Emped. 295; τὸ ψυχρὸν . . τὰς ὀσμὰς ἀμβλ. Arist. Sens. 5, 11; ὄμματος αὐγὴν ἀμβλύνας Anth. P. 6. 67; τὸ ἄλγος Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 10; ἀμβλ. ἄκρατον *to take away the strength of* wine, Plut. 2. 656 A; οὐ γὰρ ἀοιδὰς ἀμβλύνειν αἰὼν . . δύναται Anth. P. 7. 225. **II.** in earlier Greek mostly in Pass. *to become blunt* or *dull, lose the edge*, of the teeth, Arist. P. A. 3. 1, 5, cf. G. A. 5. 8, 8; νόσος Hipp. Aph. 1243. **2.** metaph., ὀργὴ γέροντος ὥστε μαλθακὴ κοπὶς . . ἀμβλύνεται Soph. Fr. 761, cf. Plat. Rep. 490 B; of an oracle, *to lose its edge* or *force*, Aesch. Theb. 844; so, ἡ νοῦσος ἀμβλυνεῖται Hipp. 1243 D; of the mind, *to be disheartened*, Thuc. 2. 87:—c. gen., ἀμβλύνεσθαι ἐρωῆς Opp. H. 2. 338.—Cf. ἀπαμβλύνω.

ἀμβλυόεις, εσσα, εν, *dull, dark*, ὀμίχλη Manetho 4. 156.

ἀμβλύς, εῖα, ύ, (v. μαλακός):—*blunt, dulled, with the edge* or *point taken off*, properly of a sharp instrument, opp. to ὀξύς, Plat. Lys. 215 E, Theaet. 165 D; ἀμβλ. γωνία an *obtuse* angle, Id. Tim. 55 A, Arist., etc. **2.** metaph. *dull, dim, faint, weak*, of sight, ἀμβλὺ ὁρᾶν, βλέπειν Plat. Theaet. 174 E, Arist. P. A. 2. 13, 11, al.; of hearing, Id. Probl. 7. 5, 5; of the feelings or mind, ἀμβλυτέρᾳ τῇ ὀργῇ *less keen*, Thuc. 3. 38; ἀμβλύτερον ποιεῖν τι *less vigorous*, Id. 2. 65. **b.** of persons, in Aesch. Eum. 238 of Orestes as now purified, *having lost the edge* of guilt: but mostly, *dull, spiritless, having lost the keenness of one's feeling*, Thuc. 2. 40, Eur. Fr. 818; ἀμβλύτερος τὴν φύσιν *duller*, Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 3; ἀμβλ. εἴς, περί or πρός τι *dull* or *sluggish* in a thing, Plut. Cato Ma. 24, Alcib. 30, etc.:—Adv. Comp. –υτέρως Joseph. A. J. 19. 2, 5. **II.** act. *making dull, darkening*, of a cloud, Anth. P. 7. 367.

ἀμβλύσκω, dub. form of ἀμβλίσκω; but cf. Lob. Phryn. 210.

ἀμβλυστονέω, v. ἀναβλ–.

ἀμβλύτης, ητος, ἡ, *bluntness* of the teeth, Arist. G. A. 5. 8, 8; *dullness*, τῆς διανοίας, τῆς ὄψεως Plut. 2. 42 C, 1110 D: *faintness*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 5: *sluggishness*, Plut. Galb. 18.

ἀμβλυ-χειλής, ές, *with rounded lips*, Antyll. ap. Oribas. p. 142.

ἀμβλυωγμός, ὁ, (ἀμβλυώττω) *dull* or *dim sight*, Hipp. Progn. 46.

ἀμβλυωπέω, *to be dim-sighted*, Hipp. Progn. 38, Menand. Incert. 488, Plut., etc.; doubtful in correct Att., as Xen. Cyn. 5, 27.

ἀμβλυωπής, ές, v. l. for ἀμβλωπής. **II.** act. *weakening the sight*, Diosc. 2. 174.

ἀμβλυωπία, ἡ, *dim-sightedness*, Hipp. 1248, Plat. Hipp. Mi. 374 D, etc.

ἀμβλυ-ωπός, όν, *dim-sighted*, Arist. Fr. 546, Theophr., etc.; of the stars, *dim*, ἀμβλυωπότερα Hipp. 308. 27. **II.** act. = ἀμβλυωπής II, Diosc. 2. 129.

ἀμβλυωσμός, ὁ, = ἀμβλυωγμός, read in Hipp. Prorrh. 108.

ἀμβλυώσσω, Att. –ττω, only used in pres.: (ἀμβλύς). *To be dim-sighted* or *short-sighted, have weak sight*, Hipp. 108 H, 113 E, etc., Plat. Rep. 508 C, D, 516 E, 517 D, Hipp. Mi. 374 D; ἀμβλ. πρὸς τὸ φῶς *to be blind* to it, Luc. Contempl. 1; but, ἀμβλ. τὰ τηλικαῦτα Id. Tim. 27; τὸ ἀμβλυώττον = ἀμβλυωγμός Plut. 2. 13 E.

ἀμβλωθρίδιον, τό, **I.** (sub. παιδίον), *an abortive child*, ἀ. καὶ ἐκτρώματα Philo 1. 59, Hesych., Harpocr. **II.** act. (sub. φάρμακον), *a drug to cause abortion*, Poll. 2. 7.—Properly, neut. from **ἀμβλωθρίδιος**, ον, *causing abortion*, which occurs in Aretae. Caus. Morb. Ac. 2. 11:—also in Schol. Ar. Nub. 137, **ἀμβλώθριον**, τό.

ἄμβλωμα, ατος, τό, (ἀμβλίσκω) *an abortion*, Antipho ap. Poll. 2. 7, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 6, etc.

ἀμβλ-ωπής, ές, *dim*, of the buds of trees, Theophr. C. P. 3. 15, 2; cf. ἄμβλωσις II.

ἀμβλ-ωπός, όν, = foreg., *bedimmed, dark*, βίος Aesch. Eum. 955; ἀχλύς Critias 2. 11.

ἀμβλώσιμος, ον, *belonging to abortion*, Manetho 4. 413, Maxim. π. κατ. 275.

ἄμβλωσις, εως, ἡ, *abortion*, Lys. ap. Poll. 2. 7; ἄμβλωσιν ποιεῖσθαι Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 15; ἄμβλ. γίγνεται τοῦ κυήματος Id. G. A. 4. 4, 43; ἀμβλώσεως γραφή Lys. Fr. 11. **II.** *the failure of the eyes* or buds in the vine, Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 13.

ἀμβλώσκω, = ἀμβλυώσσω, Galen. **II.** = ἀμβλίσκω I. 2, Synes. 56 D.

ἀμβλωσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἄμβλωμα, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 11.

ἀμβλώσσω, = ἀμβλυώσσω, Nic. Th. 33. **2.** = ἀμβλίσκω, Gramm.

ἀμβλωτικός, ή, όν, *fit to produce abortion*, Galen.

ἀμβλ-ώψ, ῶπος, ὁ, ἡ, = ἀμβλωπός, αὐγαί Eur. Rhes. 737.

ἀμβόαμα, ἀμβοάω, poët. for ἀναβόαμα, ἀναβοάω.

ἀμβο-ειδής, ές, like an ἄμβων, *protuberant*, Oribas. p. 133 Mai.

ἀμβολά, ἡ, poët. for ἀναβολή.

ἀμβολάδην [ᾰδ], Adv., poët. for ἀναβολάδην, which does not occur: (ἀναβολή): *bubbling up*, ὡς δὲ λέβης ζεῖ ἔνδον, . . πάντοθεν ἀμβολάδην Il. 21. 364, whence Hdt. (4. 181) borrowed it: metaph. *by jets*, i.e. *capriciously*, Anth. P. 10. 70. **II.** *like an* ἀναβολή or *prelude in solemn song*, h. Hom. Merc. 426, Pind. N. 10. 62.

ἀμβολαδίς, Adv., poët. for ἀναβολαδίς, *vigorously*, Call. Dian. 61.

ἀμβολάς, άδος, ἡ, for ἀναβολάς, ἀμβ. γῆ earth *thrown up*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 12.

ἀμβολι-εργός, όν, poët. for ἀναβολ– (ἀναβάλλω B. II) *putting off a work, dilatory*, ἀνήρ Hes. Op. 411; τινός or ἔν τινι *in* a thing, Plut. 2. 548 D, 118 C.

ἀμβολίη, ἡ, poët. for ἀναβολία, *delay*, Ap. Rh., and late Epp.

Ἀμβολο-γήρα, ἡ, *she that puts off old age, the youth-prolonging*, Spartan title of Aphroditê, Paus. 3. 18, 1.

Ἀμβρακίδες, αἱ, *Ambracian women's shoes*, Poll. 7. 94.

ἀμβροσία, Ion. –ίη, ἡ: (v. sub fin.). *Ambrosia* (i. e. *immortality* v. infr. II), the food of the gods, as nectar was their drink, Hom., etc.; therefore withheld from mortals, as containing the principle of immortality, Od. 5. 93, Arist. Metaph. 2. 4, 12, sq. Sappho and Anaxandrides however made ambrosia *the drink* of the gods, Ath. 39 A; and so we have κατασπένδειν . . ἀμβροσίαν in Ar. Eq. 1095; and Anaxandr. (Incert. 7) has τὸ νέκταρ ἐσθίω πάνυ . ., διαπίνω τ' ἀμβρ.—It was sometimes used as *an unguent*, Il. 14. 170: so, in Od. 4. 445, Eidothea perfumes Menelaüs with ambrosia to counteract the stench of the *phocae*; also as *a divine restorative*, for the Simoïs makes ambrosia grow up for the horses of Hera, Il. 5. 777, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 247 E, Theocr. 15. 108:—in late Ep., as Tryph., Nonn., taken as a fem. Adj., agreeing with ἐδωδή, φορβή. **2.** in religious rites, *a mixture of water, oil, and various fruits*, Ath. 473 C; and so some understand it in Il. 14. 170. **3.** in Medic., *a perfumed draught* or *salve*, Paul. Aeg. 7. 18, Aët. 14. 2. **4.** a plant, *ambrosia maritima*, Diosc. 3. 129. **II.** *immortality*, σώματος ἀμβρ. Epigr. Gr. 338. (In Skt. *amṛtam* is *the elixir of immortality*; cf. μορτός.)

ἀμβρόσια, ἡ, *a festival* of Bacchus, E. M. 564. 13.

ἀμβροσί-οδμος, ον, *smelling of ambrosia*, Philox. 2. 43.

ἀμβρόσιος, α, ον, also ος, ον Eur. Med. 983: (v. sub μορτός):—poët. form of ἄμβροτος, *immortal, divine*, rarely of persons, νύμφη h. Hom. Merc. 230:—in Hom. night and sleep are called *ambrosial, divine*, as gifts of the gods, (like νὺξ ἄμβροτος, νὺξ δαιμονίη, ἱερὸν ἦμαρ, ἱερὸν κνέφας, cf. Hes. Op. 728); so, ἀμβρ. ὕδωρ Ep. Hom. 1. 4; ἀμβρ. κρῆναι Eur. Hipp. 748:—further, *everything belonging to the gods* is called *ambrosial*, as their hair, Il. 1. 529, etc.; their robes, sandals, etc., 5. 338., 21. 507., 24. 341, al.; their anointing oil, 14. 172., 23. 187; their voice and song, h. Hom. 27. 18, Hes. Th. 69; the fodder and the mangers of their horses, Il. 5. 369., 8. 434:—also *of all things divinely excellent* or *beautiful*, κάλλος Od. 18. 193; of verses, Pind. P. 4. 532; friendship, Id. N. 8. 2, etc.:—cf. ἀμβροσία, ἄμβροτος, ἄβροτος, and Buttm. Lexil. s. v.

ἀμβροτό-πωλος, ον, *with coursers of immortal strain*, epith. of Pallas, Eur. Tro. 536.

ἄμβροτος, ον, also η, ον Pind. Fr. 3. 15, Timoth. Dith. 5: (v. sub μορτός):—poët. Adj., like its lengthd. form ἀμβρόσιος, *immortal, divine*, only that it is used of persons as well as things, θεὸς ἄμβροτος Il. 20. 358, Od. 24. 444, Pind. N. 10. 11; θεά Aesch. Eum. 259 (lyr.); ἄμβροτε Φάμα, of the oracle, Soph. O. T. 158 (lyr.). **2.** νὺξ ἄμβροτος, like ἀμβροσίη νύξ, Od. 11. 330:—then of all belonging to the gods, ἄμβροτον αἷμα Il. 5. 339; κρήδεμνον Od. 5. 347; ἵπποι Il. 16. 381; τεύχεα 17. 194, etc.:—cf. ἄβροτος.

ἄμβυξ, ῦκος, ὁ, perh. = ἄμβιξ, Draco 28, Hdn. in An. Ox. 3. 286.

ἄμβων, ωνος, ὁ, Ion. ἄμβη, q. v.: (v. sub ὀμφαλός). *The ridge* or *crest* of a hill, Aesch. Fr. 100. **2.** in a dish or cup, explained to be *a raised edge* or *rim*, (is it not rather *a raised centre* or *bottom*, as in our wine-bottles?), Eupol. Αὐτόλ. 1, Ephipp. Γηρ. 1, 16, Critias ap. Ath. 483 B, Plut. Lyc. 9. **3.** later, *a pulpit* or *reading-desk*, as in the poem of Paul Silentiarius called Ἄμβων, cf. C. I. 8697. *c.*

ἀμβώσας, Ion. for ἀναβοήσας, v. sub ἀναβοάω.

ἀμέ or **ἀμέ**, Dor. for ἡμᾶς, Ar. Ach. 759, Lys. 95, Decret. Byz. ap. Dem. 256. 2.

ἀμέγαρτος, ον, (α privat., μεγαίρω) poët. Adj. *unenviable*: **1.** mostly of things or conditions, *sad, melancholy, direful*, πόνος Il. 2. 420; ἀνέμων . . ἀϋτμή Od. 11. 400; μάχη Hes. Th. 666; so in Att. Poets, κακά Eur. Hec. 193; πάθος Ar. Thesm. 1049, cf. Aesch. Pr. 401. **2.** of persons, *unhappy, miserable*, ἀμέγαρτε συβῶτα as a reproach, *unhappy wretch* of a swineherd, Od. 17. 219; ἀμεγάρτων φῦλ' ἀνθρώπων h. Hom. Merc. 542; ἀμ. ποίμνα a *miserable* band, Aesch. Supp. 641.

ἀ-μεγέθης, ες, *wanting in size*, Arist. Metaph. 11. 10, 13, al.; *without dignity*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 134 Schäf.

ἀ-μέθεκτος, ον, *unparticipating*, and Adv. -τως, Eccl.

ἀ-μεθέλκτως, Adv. *without distraction*, δίχα μεθολκῆς, Philo 1. 559.

ἀμεθεξία, ἡ, *non-participation*, τινός Cornut. N. D. 35, Dion. Areop.

ἀ-μεθόδευτος, ον, *not to be managed* or *deceived*, κριτής Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 976.

ἀ-μέθοδος, ον, *unguided, without plan*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 21.

ἀ-μέθῠσον, τό, = ἀμέθυστος II. 1, Diosc. 1. 176. **II.** = ἀμέθυστος II. 2, Theophr. Lap. 30 and 31.

ἀμεθύστινος, η, ον, *amethystine, of amethyst*, Luc. V. H. 2. 11.

ἀμέθυστος, ον, (μεθύω) *not drunken, without drunkenness*, Plut. 2. 464 C. **II.** as Subst., ἀμέθυστος, ἡ, *a remedy against drunkenness*:—hence such things as were supposed to act as remedies, viz., **1.** *a kind of herb*, Plut. 2. 647 B, 15 B, ubi v. Wyttenb. **2.** the precious stone *amethyst*, LXX (Ex. 28. 19), Apocal. 21. 20, Dion. P. 1122; ὁ λίθος ἀμ. Anth. P. 5. 205., 9. 748. Cf. ἀμέθυσον.

ἀ-μειαγώγητος, ον, (μειαγωγέω) *unweighed*, Synes. 170 C.

ἀμείβοντες, οἱ, v. sub ἀμείβω A. II.

ἀμείβω [ᾰ], Il., Trag.: Ep. impf. ἄμειβον Il. 14. 381: fut. -ψω, Aesch. Pr. 23: aor. ἤμειψα, Dor. ἀμ– [ᾱ] Pind., inf. ἀμεῖψαι Hdt., part. ἀμείψας

Trag.:—**Med.**, impf. ἠμειβόμην Hom., Hdt., Ep. ἀμ– Il. 3. 171, etc.: fut. ἀμείψομαι Eur. Supp. 517: aor. ἠμειψάμην Il., Soph., Ep. and Ion. ἀμ– Il. 4. 403, Hdt.:—**Pass.**, fut. ἀμειφθήσεται Hesych.: aor. ἠμείφθην Anth. P. 7. 589, 638, etc., (but also = ἠμειψάμην Pind. P. 4. 179, Theocr. 7. 27): pf. ἤμειπται Galen.: plqpf. ἤμειπτο Nonn.—The Verb is almost exclus. poët. and Ion., but used once or twice in Plat. and Xen., and in late Prose (and the same remark applies to the compds. ἀντ–, ἀπ–, ἀνταπ–, μετ-αμείβω, ἀλλάσσω and its compds. being preferred in Att. Prose. (From √ΜΕϝ or ΜΑϝ, with α prefixed, come ἀμεύομαι (i. e. ἀμέϝομαι), ἀμείβω, ἀμοιβή; cf. Skt. *mîv, mîvâmi* (*moveo*); Lat. *moveo, motus, muto, mutuus:* Curt. regards the Skt. *apa-mayê* (*muto*), *ni-mayas* (*barter*) as at most distantly akin.)

A. Act. *to change, exchange*, (not in Od.), ἔντε' ἄμειβεν Il. 17. 192, etc.: τί τινος, as γόνυ γουνὸς ἀμείβων *changing* one knee for the other, i. e. walking slowly, Il. 11. 547 (v. infr. B. I. 1), etc:—and so either **1.** to *give in* exchange, ὃς πρὸς Τυδείδην Διομήδεα τεύχε' ἄμειβε χρύσεα χαλκείων golden *for* brasen, Il. 6. 235; δάμαρτ' ἀμείψας Eur. Alc. 46, v. infr. 6: or more commonly, **2.** *to take in exchange*, τι ἀντί τινος, Pind. P. 4. 30, Eur. Hel. 1382; πόσιν ἀντὶ σᾶς ἀμεῖψαι ψυχᾶς to *redeem* at that price, Id. Alc. 462, etc.: with simple acc., τιμὰν πρὸς ἀνθρώπων ἀμείψω Ibyc. 24. **3.** in Att. often of place, *to change it*, and so *to pass, cross*, πορθμόν, πόρον Aesch. Pers. 69, Eur. I. A. 144, etc.:—hence **b.** either *to pass out of* a house, *leave* it, ἀμ. στέγας, δώματα Soph. Ph. 1262, Eur. El. 750; or *to pass into, enter* it, ἀμ. θύρας Hdt. 5. 72, cf. Aesch. Cho. 571: and, generally, *to leave, quit* a place, or *to go to* it, (like Lat. *muto*, Hor. Carm. Sec. 39, Od. 1. 17, 2), πόλιν ἐκ πόλεως ἀμ. Plat. Soph. 224 B, cf. Parm. 138 D: so, μορφὴν ἀμ. ἐκ θεοῦ βροτησίαν Eur. Bacch. 4; ἀμ. τὰν ἐμὰν [φυλακάν] Id. Rhes. 527; v. infr. B. II. 2. **4.** simply, *to change, alter*, χρῶτα βαφῇ Aesch. Pers. 317; χροιᾶς ἄνθος Id. Pr. 23; and so in Med., of one's colour, χροιῆς ἄνθος ἀμειβομένης Solon 27. 6. **5.** Causal, *to make* others *change*, τεύχε' ἄμειβον Il. 14. 381; *to pass on, hand on from one to another*, τέκνα . . διαδοχαῖς ἀμείβουσαι χεροῖν Eur. Hec. 1159. **6.** rarely like Med. I. 3, *to repay, return*, ἀμ. χάριν Aesch. Ag. 729, cf. Cho. 793. **II.** intr. in part., ἀμείβοντες, οἱ, *the interchangers*, i. e. *the rafters that meet and cross each other*, Il. 23. 712, cf. Nonn. D. 37. 588; ἐν ἀμείβοντι = ἀμοιβάδις, Pind. N. 11. 53:—so prob., ἀμείβει καινὸν ἐκ καινῶν τόδε, Lat. *excipit, succeeds*, Eur. Or. 1503.

B. Med. *to change one with another, do in turn* or *alternately*, absol., ἀμειβόμενοι φυλακὰς ἔχον Il. 9. 471; ἄειδον ἀμειβόμεναι ὀπὶ καλῇ (cf. ἀμοιβαῖος) 1. 604; ὀρχείσθην . . ἀμειβομένω Od. 8. 379; ἀμειβόμενοι κατὰ οἴκους at every house *in turn*, Od. 1. 375., 2. 140; ἄρουραι ἀμειβόμεναι *ploughed and fallow in turn*, Pind. N. 6. 17; so, ἀμειβόμεναι ὁπλαῖς, *alternating, cross-wise*, of the motion of the legs in horses or oxen, Pind. P. 4. 403 (cf. Il. 11. 547, and Virg., *sinuatque alterna volumina crurum*); ἄλλα ἄλλοθεν ἀμείβεται now *comes* one thing, now another *in turn*, Eur. Hipp. 1108; ἀμείβεται φόνος Id. Med. 1267; c. part., θρώσκων ἄλλοτ' ἐπ' ἄλλον ἀμείβεται leaps *in turn* . . , Il. 15. 684:—ἀμ. στενότητι *to vary* in narrowness, Xen. Cyn. 9, 14. **2.** often of dialogue, ἀμείβεσθαι ἐπέεσσι *answer one another*, Od. 3. 148, etc.; and in part., ἀμειβόμενος προσέφη, προσηύδα, προσέειπε Hom.; ἀμ. πρός τινα Hdt. 8. 60; πρός τι Ib. 58, Eur. Tro. 903:—but also c. acc. pers. et dat. rei, ἀμ. τινα μύθῳ, μύθοις, ἐπέεσσι; also ἀμείβεσθαί τινα alone, *to answer* one, *reply to* him, Hom., etc.; τὸν λόγοις ἀμείφθη Pind. P. 4. 180, cf. Theocr. 7. 27; ἀμείβετο τοῖσδε *in these words*, Hdt. 1. 35, al.:—later c. acc. rei, τούτοις ἀμείβου . . εὐμαθές τι Aesch. Eum. 442, cf. 586; μὴ σφριγῶντ' ἀμείψῃ μῦθον Eur. Supp. 478; ἠμείψατο ταῦτα Hdt. 1. 37 (though he more often says τοῖσδε); and even, ταῦτα τοὺς φίλους ἠμείψατο Hdt. 2. 173, cf. 3. 52, Aesch. Supp. 195; τὸν δὲ . . μῆτιν . . ἀμείβετο *gave* him counsel *in reply*, Pind. P. 9. 68; not so in good Att. Prose, but found in Luc. Alex. 19. **3.** *to repay, requite*, c. acc. pers. et dat. rei, δώροισιν ἀμ. τινα Od. 24. 285; χρηστοῖσι Hdt. 1. 41, cf. 4. 97; ὁμοίοις Dem. 458. fin.; c. acc. pers. only, τὸν ἄδικον ἀμ. Soph. Fr. 11; also c. acc. et dat. rei, ἀμ. εὐεργεσίας χάρισιν Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 15; or c. acc. rei only, χάριν φιλότητος Soph. El. 134; βροτῶν ἀσυνεσίας Eur. Phoen. 1727; τὴν προϋπαρχὴν Arist. Eth. N. 9. 2, 5: rarely c. dat. pers., πολλοῖσι γὰρ κέρδη πονηρὰ ζημίαν ἠμείψατο, Eur. Cycl. 311; rarely also c. gen. rei compensatae, ἀμ. τινα τῆς δικαιοσύνης Luc. Somn. 15.—N.B., in this sense, mostly, *to return good for good;* but also *bad for good*, Pind. P. 7. 19; *bad for bad*, Eur. El. 1093. **II.** *to get in exchange*, λαοὺς φρένας τῶν νῦν παρουσῶν Soph. Tr. 737. **2.** like Act. *to change* a place, *to pass* either *out* or *in*, ψυχὴ . . ἀμείψεται ἕρκος ὀδόντων Il. 9. 409; and reversely of things swallowed, φάρμακα . . ἀμ. ἑρκ. ὀδ. Od. 10. 328; ἀμειβόμεναι μέγαν οὐδὸν . . , ἡ μὲν ἔσω . . ἡ δὲ θύραζε Hes. Th. 749: so, πατρίδ' ἀμειψάμενος Solon 2; ποταμὸν Simon. ap. Hdt. 7. 228; βίοτον ἀμείψεται (where the metre requires ἀμείψει), Aesch. Cho. 1019; πρόθυρα Ib. 965; πύλας Eur. Alc. 752; γῆν οὐρανοῦ ἀμ. *to change* earth for heaven, Plut. 2. 607 E; ὑπὲρ οὐδὸν ἀμειβόμενον Theocr. 2. 104; ἄλλην ἐξ ἄλλης πόλεως ἀμειβόμενος Plat. Apol. 37 D; also, ἕτερα δ' ἕτερος ἀμείβεται πήματα *passes through* them, Eur. Or. 979. **3.** *to exchange*, τὶ πρὸς νόμισμα Plut. Aemil. 23. **III.** *to pass, surpass, outdo*, μελισσᾶν πόνον Pind. P. 6. 54, cf. 7. 19; v. ἀμεύομαι. **IV.** in Aesch. Theb. 856, πίτυλον χεροῖν, ὃς αἰὲν δι' Ἀχέροντα ἀμ. θεωρίδα *convoys, accompanies* it (*deducit* Blomfl.).

ἀμειβώ, οῦς, ἡ, = ἀμοιβή, Eust. 1471. 30.

ἀ-μειδής, ές, *not smiling, gloomy*, Plut. 2. 477 E, Orph. Arg. 1086, Opp.

ἀ-μείδητος, ον, = foreg., LXX (Sap. 17. 4); νύξ Ap. Rh. 2. 908; βέρεθρον Orph. Arg. 975; Τάρταρος C. I. 5816:—also **ἀ-μειδίᾱτος**, ον, Dio Chr. 1. 169.

ἀ-μείλικτος, ον, (μειλίσσω) *unsoothed, harsh, cruel*, of words, Il. 11. 137., 21. 98; of fetters, Hes. Th. 659. **II.** of persons, = sq., Ap. Rh. 3. 337, Mosch. 4. 26.

ἀ-μείλῐχος, ον, (μειλίσσω) *implacable, relentless*, Ἀΐδης Il. 9. 158; ἦτορ Ib. 572; βία Solon 32; στρατός, κότος Pind. P. 6. 11., 8. 10:—a form **ἀμειλίχιος** occurs in an Epigr. in C. I. 3344. B. **II.** of things, *unmitigated*, πόνοι Aesch. Cho. 623; ἀμείλιχα σαρκὲς ἔχουσιν C. I. 6860 *b*.

ἀμείνων, ον, gen. ονος, irreg. Comp. of ἀγαθός, *better* (v. sub fin.): **I.** of persons, *abler, stouter, stronger, braver*, often in Hom., etc.: οἱ ἀμείνονες, *the better sort*, Lat. *optimates*, Plat. Legg. 627 A; v. sub ἀγαθός. **II.** of things, *better, fitter*, Il. 1. 116, 274., 3. 11; μέγ' ἀμ. Il. 22. 158, etc.; πολλὸν ἀμ. Hes. Op. 19; c. acc. vel inf., ἀμείνων παντοίας ἀρετάς, ἠμὲν πόδας ἠδὲ μάχεσθαι Il. 15. 641, cf. Hes. Op. 443, Aesch. Pr. 335, etc. **2.** from Hom. downwds., ἄμεινόν [ἐστι] *'tis better so*, or as we say, *'tis good* or *well*, either c. inf., ἐπεὶ πείθεσθαι ἄμεινον Il. 1. 274, and so in Att.; or, ἄμεινόν ἐστι or γίγνεταί τινι c. part., εἴ σφι ἄμεινον γίγνεται τιμωρέουσι if *it is good* for them to assist, Hdt. 7. 169, cf. Thuc. 1. 118., 6. 9:—so also absol., εἰ τό γ' ἄμεινον Il. 1. 116, Hdt. 1. 187; βουλοίμην . . εἴ τι ἄμεινον καὶ ὑμῖν καὶ ἐμοί Plat. Apol. 19 A; often with negat., οὐ γὰρ ἄμεινον 'twere *better* not, Hes. Op. 748, Hdt. 1. 187; εἰρήσεται γάρ, εἴτ' ἄμεινον εἴτε μή Dem. 578. 12. **3.** neut. as Adv., ἀμ. πρήσσειν to fare *better*, Hdt. 4. 156, sq., etc.; so, ἔστι τινὶ ἐπὶ τὸ ἄμεινον Decr. ap. Andoc. 10. 35, cf. ap. Dem. 1072. 15; also, τὰ ἀμείνω φρονέειν to choose *the better part*, Hdt. 7. 145; τοῖσι τὰ ἀμ. ἑάνδανε Id. 9. 19. **III.** an Adv. ἀμεινόνως is found in Ar. Fr. 321. **IV.** a new Comp. ἀμεινότερος, α, ον, formed from ἀμείνων occurs in Mimnerm. 13. 9, Anon. ap. Philon. 2. 500. (The orig. Root has perhaps been preserved in old Lat. *mānus* (*bonus*), whence *māne* (*in good time*), *Mānes* (*good spirits*), *im-mānis*.)

ἀμείρω, = ἀμέρδω, *to bereave*, c. gen. rei, Pind. P. 6. 27.

ἀμειψιρρυσμέω, (ῥυσμός = ῥυθμός) *to change form*, Democr. ap. Hesych., E. M.:—**ἀμειψιρρυσμία**, ἡ, *change of form*, Id. ap. Diog. L. 9. 47.

ἄμειψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀμείβω) *exchange, interchange*, Polyb. 10. 1, 5; ἐν ἀμείψει τῶν τάξεων *in the act of changing* posts, Plut. Aristid. 16:—*change, succession*, Id. Sull. 7. **II.** *a requiting, repaying*, and so *an answer*, Id. 2. 803 C.

ἀ-μείωτος, ον, *unlessened: not to be lessened*, Basil. in Boiss. An. 1. 87. Adv. –τως, Olympiod.

ἀ-μέλαθρος, ον, *houseless*, Manetho 4. 113.

ἀμέλγω [ᾰ], fut. ξω, *to milk*, with acc. of the animals milked, μῆλα . . , ὅσσ' ἤμελγε Od. 9. 238; ἤμελγεν ὄϊς καὶ μηκάδας αἶγας Ib. 244; βόας Theocr. 4. 3:—Med., in metaph. sense, ἀμέλγεσθαι τοὺς ξένους *to milk* them *dry, drain* them *of all they have*, Ar. Eq. 325; ἀμ. χροὸς αἷμα Nic. Al. 506. **II.** of the milk taken from the animals, ἀμ. γάλα Hdt. 4. 2; and in Pass., ὄϊες . . ἀμελγόμεναι γάλα λευκόν *milch-ewes*, Il. 4. 434; γάλα πολὺ ἀμ. Arist. H. A. 3. 21, 6, cf. 20, 10; νέκταρ ἀμέλγονται Ion 1 Bgk.:—Med. *to let suck*, Opp. C. 1. 437. **2.** metaph. *to squeeze out like milk, to press out*, ἐκ βοτρύων ξανθὸν ἄμελξε γάνος Anth. P. 9. 645; δάκρυ ἠλέκτροιο Dion. P. 293. **III.** *to drink*, αὐτὸ λαβὼν ποτὶ χεῖλος ἀμέλξω Theocr. 23. 25, cf. Bion. 1. 48, and freq. in Nonn. (From √ΜΕΛΓ, with α prefixed, come also ἀ-μολγ-εύς, etc.; cf. Lat. *mulctra*, etc.; O. Norse *milk-ja;* O. H. G. *milch-u;* Lith. *mélz-u* (*mulgeo*). The √ΜΕΡΓ (v. ἀμέργω) is akin; but the form in λ, *to milk*, is confined to the European nations. The Lat. *mulceo* is referred by Curt. to a diff. Root.)

ἀμέλει, properly imperat. of ἀμελέω (cf. ἀμέλησον, Luc. D. Mort. 5. 2), *never mind, do not trouble yourself*, esp. to begin an answer, Ar. Nub. 877, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 7:—hence, **II.** as Adv., *doubtless, by all means, of course*, Ar. Ach. 368, Nub. 488, al., Plat. Phaedo 82 A, al.; often ironically, as Ar. Ran. 532.

ἀμέλεια, ἡ, *the character and conduct of an* ἀμελής, *indifference, negligence*, Thuc. 1. 122., 5. 38, etc.; τινος *towards* a person, Plat. Legg. 905 B; περί τινος Ib. 903 A: also in pl. *negligences*, Plat. Rep. 443 A, Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 4.

ἀμελετησία, ἡ, *want of practice, negligence*, Plat. Theaet. 153 B; μνήμης Id. Phaedr. 275 A.

ἀ-μελέτητος, ον, *unpractised, unprepared*, περί τινος, ἔν τινι Plat. Symp. 172 A, Legg. 635 C; τινος, πρός τι Luc. Contempl. 7, Tox. 29, Arist. Soph. Elench. 16, 5: absol. of horses, *untrained*, Xen. Eq. Mag. 1, 19, al. Adv., ἀμελετήτως ἔχειν to be *unprepared*, Plat. Symp. 173 C.

ἀμελέω [ᾰ], fut. ήσω: aor. ἠμέλησα, Ep. ἀμ–: pf. ἠμέληκα Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 43: (ἀμελής). *To have no care for, be neglectful of* (but always c. negat.), Hom. (never in Od.), οὐδ' ὣς Μενελάου ἐφημοσύνης ἀμέλησεν Il. 17. 697; οὐκ ἀμέλησε κασιγνήτοιο πεσόντος, where *protection* is implied, 8. 330; οὐκ ἀμέλησε Πατρόκλοιο πεσόντος *he lost* not *sight* of Patroclus [in order to *plunder* him], 17. 9:—so also after Hom., with and without negat., εἰ τούτων ἀμελήσει Hdt. 2. 121, 3, cf. Ar. Nub. 989, Thuc. 3. 40, Plat., etc.; δόξης ἀμελῆσαι Dem. 303. 21; ἀμελήσας ὑμῶν Id. 568. 16; in Lycurg. 149. 36, τούτου is now restored for τούτῳ. **2.** absol. *to be careless, heedless, negligent*, Hes. Op. 398, and oft. in Att., Isocr. 206 E, etc.; τὸ μἀμελεῖν (i. e. μὴ ἀμελεῖν) μάθε learn carefulness, Aesch. Eum. 86:—rare construct., πῶς ἐπὶ φθιμένοις ἀμελεῖν καλόν; how is it right *to neglect one's duty* in the case of the dead? Soph. El. 237. **3.** c. acc. rei, Hdt. 7. 163; c. acc. pers. et part. *to overlook*, and so *to let, allow, suffer*, like περιορᾶν, παῖδας λάθρα θνήσκοντας ἀμελεῖ *he lets* them die, Eur. Ion 439:—Xen. has the gen. in same sense, Hell. 5. 2, 16, Mem. 2. 3, 9. **4.** c. inf. *to neglect* to do, Hdt. 2. 66, Plat. Phaedo 98 D, Legg. 944 C, al. **II.** Pass. *to be slighted, overlooked*, Eur. I. A. 1094, Thuc. 1. 68; ἐκφεύγει τἀμελούμενον Soph.

O. T. 111: οὐδ' ἐκεῖνά μοι ἀμελεῖται Xen. Oec. 12, 2; οἱ ἠμελημένοι ἄνθρωποι Thuc. 2. 49:—Adv. ἠμελημένως, *carelessly*, Xen. An. 1. 7, 19. III. ἀμέλει, v. sub voc.

ἀμελής [ᾰ], ές, (μέλει) *careless, heedless, negligent*, Ar. Lys. 882, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 19; φιλοπότης τε κἀμελής Eupol. Πολ. 10; ἀργὸς . . καὶ ἀμ. Plat. Rep. 421 D, etc.:—so in Adv. -λῶς, *carelessly*, Thuc. 6. 100; Comp. -έστερον, Id. 2. 11. 2. c. gen. *careless of* a thing, Plat. Soph. 225 D, etc.; περί τινα Isocr. 391 A:—so in Adv., ἀμελῶς ἔχειν τινός Plat. Legg. 932 A; πρός τι Xen. Oec. 2, 7; περί τινα Id. Cyr. 1. 2, 7. 3. c. inf., οὐκ ἀμελὴς ποιεῖν not *negligent* in doing, Plut. 2. 64 F. II. pass. *uncared for, unheeded*, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 41. 2. οὐκ ἀμελές ἐστί μοι, c. inf., I am anxious to . . , Luc. Dips. 9.

ἀμελής [ᾰ], ές, (μέλος) *unmelodious*, Poll. 2. 117.

ἀμελητέον, verb. Adj. of ἀμελέω, *one must neglect*, τινός Isocr. 190 C: also in pl., ἀμελητέα ἐστί τινος Arr. An. 1. 24, 1. II. ἀμελητέος, α, ον, *to be neglected*, Luc. Tim. 9, Arr. An. 1. 7, 5.

ἀ-μελητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who neglects*, Galen. 4. p. 390, Lob. Phryn. 514.

ἀμέλητος, ον, like ἀμελής, *not to be cared for, unworthy of care*, πόλλ' ἀμέλητα μέλει Theogn. 422.—The Adv. ἀμελητί in Luc. Tim. 12 is prob. f. l. for ἀμελλητί.

ἀμελία, ἡ, poët. for ἀμέλεια, Eur. I. A. 850, Fr. 187.

ἀμελκτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀμέλγω, *one must milk*, Geop. 18. 3.

ἀμελκτός, όν, *milked*, or *to be milked*, Arcad. p. 83.

ἀ-μέλλητος, ον, *not to be delayed* or *put off*, Luc. Nigr. 27. Adv. -τως, Polyb. 4. 71, 10; also **ἀμελλητί**, Themist. 208 C: v. sub ἀμέλητος.

ἄμελξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀμέλγω) *a milking*, Pind. Fr. 73, LXX (Job 20. 17).

ἀ-μελῴδητος, ον, *without melody*, Aristox. p. 293.

ἄ-μεμπτος, ον, *not to be blamed, blameless, without reproach*, Eur. I. A. 1158, Cycl. 342; ἀμέμπτους ὑμᾶς ἐδείξατε Dem. 300. 17; ἄμεμπτος χρόνου in regard of time, Aesch. Pers. 692; ἄμ. τι *blameless* in a thing, Menand. Ψευδ. 4; πρός τι Aesch. Supp. 629. 2. of things, *perfect in its kind*, δεῖπνον Xen. Symp. 2, 2; δίκη Plat. Legg. 945 D; ἀμ. πάντα ἔχειν Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 2; ἄμ. ὑπὸ τῶν φίλων Id. Ages. 6, 8; ἄμ. ἐκείνῃ *without blame* to her, Plut. Sull. 35: Comp. ἀμεμπτότερος, *less blameworthy*, Plut. Ages. 5:—Adv. -τως, *so as to merit no blame, so that nothing can be said against, right well*, Aesch. Supp. 269, Soph. Ph. 1465, Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 10. II. act. *not blaming, well content*, ἄμεμπτόν τινα ποιεῖσθαι Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 52., 8. 4, 28:—so, ἀμέμπτως δέχεσθαί τινα Ib. 4. 2, 37.

ἀ-μεμφής, ές, mostly in pass. sense, = ἄμεμπτος I, Inscr. Vet. in C. I. 3 (p. 9), Pind. O. 6. 78, Aesch. Pers. 168, Supp. 581; cf. ἀμόμφητος:—poët. form, used also in late Prose, as Plut. Cim. 2. II. act., = ἄμεμπτος II, Plut. 2. 610 E; ἀμ. τῶν ἀμελειῶν Id. Aemil. 3:—Adv. -φῶς, Ion. -φέως, Orph. H. 42. 11.

ἀμεμφία, ἡ, *a being* ἀμεμφής, διαλλακτῆρι δ' οὐκ ἀμ. φίλοις a mediator has no *freedom from blame* on the part of his friends, Aesch. Theb. 909; ἀμεμφίας χάριν for *avoidance of censure*, Soph. Fr. 259.

ἀ-μεμψί-μοιρος, ον, *not complaining of one's lot*, M. Anton. 5. 5.

ἄμεναι [ᾱ], for ἀέμεναι, Ep. inf. pres. from ἄω, *to satisfy*, Il. 21. 70.

ἀμενηνός [ᾰ], όν, also ή, όν Opp. H. 2. 58:—poët. Adj. used by Hom. chiefly of ghosts or shades of the dead, *fleeting*, νεκύων ἀμενηνὰ κάρηνα Od. 10. 521, 536., 11. 29, al.; also of dreams, 19. 562; of one wounded, ἀμενηνὸς ἔα χαλκοῖο τυπῇσι Il. 5. 887; rare in Trag., ἀμ. ἀνήρ, of Ajax *unnerved* by disease, Soph. Aj. 890; νεκύων ἀμ. ἄγαλμα Eur. Tro. 193 (lyr.). 2. after Hom., of mortal men generally, *fleeting, feeble*, φῦλ' ἀμενηνὰ ἀνθρώπων h. Hom. Cer. 352; σκιοειδέα φῦλ' ἀμ. Ar. Av. 686. 3. in the Prose of Hipp., Arist., etc., *feeble, weakly*, ἰσχνοῖσι καὶ ἀμενηνοῖσι Hipp. Prorrh. 109; ἀμ. φωνή Arist. Probl. 11. 6, 2; οἱ ἄκεντροι σφῆκες . . ἀμενηνότεροι Id. 9. 41, 12, cf. Tim. Locr. 100 C:—so, ἀμ. κλῆμα, φύλλον Theophr. C. P. 3. 14, 5, H. P. 3. 9, 1:—neut. as Adv., *feebly, faintly*, ἀμενηνὸν φθέγγεσθαι Arist. Probl. l. c.; ὁρᾶν Philostr. 889; ἀμενηνὰ φαείνειν Arat. 905. (Prob. from α priv., μένος, *without strength, feeble*.)

ἀμενηνόω, *to weaken* or *deaden the force* of a thing, ἀμενήνωσεν δέ οἱ αἰχμήν Il. 13. 562; τὰς ἐπιθέσεις cited from Synes.

ἀμενής, ές, = ἀμενηνός, Eur. Supp. 1116 (lyr.).

ἀμέρα, Dor. for ἡμέρα.

ἀμέργω [ᾰ], fut. ξω, *to pluck* or *pull*, Lat. *decerpo, distringo*, ἄνθε' ἀμέργοισαν παῖδα Sappho 121; πετάλων ἄπο . . χερὶ καρπὸν ἀμέρξων Eur. H. F. 397 (lyr.); ἀμ. τὰς ἐλάας Com. Anon. in Meineke 5. p. 123. —In Med., ἀμερξάμενοι . . δρυὸς ἄγρια φύλλα Theocr. 26. 3, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 1144, Nic. Th. 864, etc.—It is never used of liquids, for in Ap. Rh. 1. 882 ἀμέλγουσι should be read. (From √ΜΕΡΓ, with α prefixed, come also ἀμοργός, ἀμόργη; also ὀμόργνυμι (with ο prefixed); cf. Skt. *marg, mârghmi* (*abstergeo*); Lat. *mergae, merges*. Akin to √ΜΕΛΓ, v. ἀμέλγω.)

ἀμέρδω [ᾰ], fut. σω Orph.: aor. ἤμερσα Ep. ἄμ-:—**Med.**, aor. part. ἀμερσάμενος:—**Pass.**, aor. ἠμέρθην:—Ep. Verb, rarely used in Trag., never in Att. Prose: (cf. ἀπ-αμείρω). *To deprive of* one's *share, bereave* one *of, amerce* one *in*, always of something properly belonging to one, c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, ὀφθαλμῶν μὲν ἄμερσε Od. 8. 64; εὖτ' ἂν δὴ Κύκνον γλυκερῆς αἰῶνος ἀμέρσῃς Hes. Sc. 331, cf. Simon. 115 (v. infr.); εἰ μὴ στάσις . . σ' ἄμερσε πάτρας Pind. O. 12. 24: also c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, τιμὴν ἤμερσεν Ὀλύμπια δώματ' ἔχοντας h. Hom. Cer. 312:—Pass. *to be bereft of* a thing, φίλης αἰῶνος ἀμερθῆς Il. 22. 58; οὐδέ τι δαιτὸς ἀμέρδεαι Od. 21. 290; τὸ ἧπαρ τῆς ἐκροῆς ἀμερθέν Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 6:—rarely c. acc. rei, ἂν . . καρπὸν ἀμερθῶσι (v. l. ἀμέρσωσι, v. infr. 2) Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, 2. 2. c. acc. pers. only, *to bereave of natural rights*, τὸν ὁμοῖον ἀμέρσαι Il. 16. 53: so also, ὄσσε δ' ἄμερδεν αὐγὴ χαλκείη the glare *bereft* the eyes *of power, blinded* them, Il. 13. 340, cf. Hes. Th. 698; ἔντεα πατρὸς καλά, τὰ . . καπνὸς ἀμέρδει *robs* the arms *of lustre*, tarnishes them, Od. 19. 18; so in Med., φέγγος ἀμερσάμενος *having quenched* it, Anth. P. 15. 32. 3. once the Act. seems to be used in the sense of the Pass., *to lose*, βίον Eur. Hec. 1029 (lyr.). II. in later Poets used like ἀμέργω, *to pluck*, λειμώνιον ἄνθος ἀμέρσας (nisi leg. ἀμέρξας) Anth. P. 7. 657. (From √ΜΕΡ (μείρομαι), with α prefixed; Pind. uses the form ἀμείρω.)

ἀμέρεια, ἡ, *indivisibility*, Dion. Areop.

ἀ-μερής, ές, *without parts, indivisible*, Plat. Theaet. 205 A, Parm. 138 A, Arist., etc.; τὸ ἀμερές, introduced into Latin by Cicero, Plut. Cic. 40:—Adv. -ρῶς, Clem. Al. 542. 2. τὰ ἀμερῆ (in the Logic of Arist.) *summa genera*, An. Post. 2. 19, 6, cf. Metaph. 12. 8, 25.

ἀμεριαῖος, α, ον, *indivisible*, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1046 D.

ἀμεριμνέω, *to be* ἀμέριμνος, Iambl. V. Pyth. 5, Eccl.

ἀμεριμνία, ἡ, *freedom from care*, Lat. *securitas*, Plut. 2. 830 A, C. I. 2778; ἀμ. τῆς δεσποτείας Hdn. 2. 4, 13.

ἀ-μέριμνος, ον, *free from care, unconcerned*, Menand. Incert. 20; βίος Anth. P. 9. 359:—Adv. -νως, Hdn. 4. 5, 15, C. I. 6254. 11. II. pass. *uncared for, unheeded*, Soph. Aj. 1207. III. *driving away care*, Anth. P. 11. 24:—ἀμέριμνον, τό, the name of a plant, Plin. H. N. 25. 13.

ἀμέριος, Dor. for ἡμέριος.

ἀ-μέριστος, ον, *undivided, indivisible, individual*, Plat. Theaet. 205 C, Tim. 35 A, Arist., etc. Adv. -τως, Iambl., etc.

ἀ-μερμηρεί, Adv. *carelessly*, Eust. 1416. 10, An. Ox. 2. 313.

ἀμερόκοιτος, Dor. for ἡμερόκοιτος.

ἄμερος, Dor. for ἥμερος.

ἀμερσί-γάμος, ον, *robbing of wedlock*, Nonn. D. 7. 226.

ἀμερσί-νοος, ον, *depriving of mind, maddening*, Nonn. D. 1. 388.

ἄμερσις, εως, ἡ, *deprivation*, Eust. 1585. 46.

ἀμερσί-φρων, ον, = ἀμερσίνοος, Hesych.

ἀ-μεσίτευτος, ον, *without a mediator*, Synes.; Adv. -τως, Athanas.

ἀ-μεσολάβητος, ον, *immediate*, Eust. Opusc. 73. 75., 209. 48, etc.

ἄ-μεσος, ον, *immediate*: ἄμεσα καὶ ἀναπόδεικτα, of propositions *that cannot be proved syllogistically by means of a middle term*, Arist. Anal. Pr. 2. 23, 4, Post. 1. 3, 2, etc. Adv. ἀμέσως, *with nothing intervening, immediately*, C. I. 9539, Olympiod.

ἀ-μετάβᾰτος, ον, *not passing over*, ἀμετάβατον ῥῆμα an *intransitive* verb, Gramm. Adv. -τως, *intransitively*, Schol.

ἀμεταβλησία, ἡ, *unchangeableness*, Arist. Phys. 5. 6, 3, Theophr. C. P. 6. 19, 3.

ἀ-μετάβλητος, ον, *unchangeable*, Philolaos ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 420, Arist. Metaph. 4. 12, 4; ἀμ. εἰς ἄλλα Tim. Locr. 98 C: τὸ ἀμετάβλητον = foreg., Plut. 2. 1011 A. Adv. -τως Iambl., and -τί Schol. Il.

ἀ-μετάβολος, ον, = foreg., Philolaos ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 420, Dion. H. 1. 83: —Adv. -λως, Eccl.:—in Music, *without change of key-note*, Arist. Quint. 17.

ἀ-μετάγνωστος, ον, *unalterable, implacable*, μῖσος Joseph. A. J. 16. 10, 1. 2. *not to be repented of*, ἡδονή Max. Tyr. 1. 4.

ἀμεταδοσία, ἡ, *the not giving, avarice*, Schol. Od. 17. 407.

ἀ-μετάδοτος, ον, *not imparting*, Basil.:—*not sharing*, i. e. *excommunicate*, Byz. Adv., ἀμεταδότως ζῆν to live *without giving to any one*, Plut. 2. 525 D.

ἀ-μετάθετος, ον, *unalterable, immutable*, Polyb. 2. 32, 5, etc. Adv. -τως, Eccl., Eumath.

ἀ-μετακίνητος, ον, *not to be moved from place to place, immovable*, Plat. Ep. 343 A, Arist. Phys. 4. 4, 18:—Adv., -τως ἔχειν to stand *unmoved*, Id. Eth. N. 2. 4, 3.

ἀ-μετάκλαστος, ον, *not to be broken, inflexible*, τὸ ἀμ. τῆς γνώμης Xen. Epist. 1, 2.

ἀ-μετάκλητος, ον, *irrevocable, uncontrollable*, Polyb. 37. 2, 7, Heliod.

ἀ-μετακλῑνής, ές, *inflexible*, Basil. ap. Greg. Naz.:—also, **ἀμετάκλιτος**, ον, Schol. Aesch.

ἀ-μετάληπτος, ον, *not to be taken in* another sense, Apoll. de Pron. 8.

ἀ-μετάλλακτος, ον, *unchanging*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 1, 6.

ἀ-μεταμέλητος, ον, *not to be repented of* or *regarded with regret*, ἡδονή Plat. Tim. 59 D; τὸ πεπραγμένον αὐτοῖς ἀμ. γίγνεται Id. Legg. 866 E; ἀμεταμέλητόν ἐστί τί τινι one has nothing *to repent of*, Polyb. 24. 12, 11. II. of persons, *unrepentant, feeling no regret* or *remorse*, ὁμ. ἀνίατος Arist. Eth. N. 7. 7, 2, cf. 9. 4, 5:—Adv. -τως Themist. 231 A, Aesop. 4 de Fur.; also -τί, Phot.

ἀ-μετανάστευτος, ον, *not immigrant*, Boiss. Anecd. 4. 463.

ἀ-μετανόητος, ον, = ἀμεταμέλητος I, Luc. Abdic. 11. II. act. *unrepentant*, Ep. Rom. 2. 5:—Adv. -τως, Inscr. in Young's Hierogl. 46, Curt. Inscr. Delph. p. 87.

ἀ-μετάπειστος, ον, *not to be persuaded to change, inexorable*, Arist. An. Post. 1. 2, fin., Metaph. 4. 5, 3; ἀμ. ὑπὸ λόγου Id. Top. 5. 4, 16:—Adv. -τως, Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 1117 F. II. of things, *unchangeable, steadfast*, συμμαχία Diod. Excerpt. 612. 35.

ἀ-μετάπλαστος, ον, *not to be remoulded* or *altered*, Stob. Append. 42.

ἀ-μεταποίητος, ον, *unchanging*, Xenocr. in Matthaei Medd. 15, Cyrill.

ἀ-μετάπταιστος, ον, *infallible*, Galen.

ἀμεταπτωσία, ἡ, *unchangeableness*, Arr. Epict. 3. 2, 8, Hierocl.

ἀ-μετάπτωτος, ον, *unchanging, unchangeable*, λόγοι μόνιμοι καὶ ἀμ. Plat. Tim. 29 B; ἐπιστήμη Arist. Top. 6. 2, 3; ἡ ἀρετή Id. M. Mor. 2. 11, 18. II. of persons, Plut. 2. 659 F:—Adv. -τως, Id. Dio. 14.

ἀ-μετασάλευτος, ον, *not to be shaken about*, Clem. Al. 201.

ἀ-μετάστατος, ον, *not to be transposed, unchangeable, unchanging*, like ἀμετάθετος, Plat. Rep. 361 C: τὸ ἀμετάστατον *uniformity*, Plut. 2. 135 B:—Adv. -τως, Clem. Al. 858, etc. 2. *not to be got rid of* or *put away*, Plat. Rep. 378 E.

ἀ-μετάστρεπτος, ον, *without turning round, without regarding*, Max.

Tyr. 11. 5:—Adv. ἀμεταστρεπτί [ῐ] or -εί, *without turning round, straightforward*, ἰέναι, φεύγειν Plat. Rep. 620 E, Legg. 854 C.

ἀ-μετάστροφος, ον, *not to be turned round, unalterable*, Plat. Rep. 620 E, Legg. 960 C. Adv. -φως, Epiphan.

ἀ-μετάτρεπτος, ον, = foreg., Plut. Thes. 17. Adv. -τως, Eccl.

ἀμετατροπία, ἡ, *immovableness*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 1082.

ἀ-μετάτροπος, ον, = ἀμετάτρεπτος, Orph. H. 58. 17.

ἀ-μετάφορος, ον, *not to be transferred* or *changed*, Cyrill.

ἀ-μετάφραστος, ον, *not to be interpreted*, Hesych.

ἀ-μεταχείριστος, ον, *not hanselled, new*, Ar. Fr. 579. II. *difficult to handle*, Hesych. s. v. θρίττον.

ἀμέτερος, Dor. for ἡμέτερος.

ἀ-μετεώριστος, ον, *not lightminded*, Basil.

ἀ-μέτοχος, ον, *having no share of*, ἐγκλημάτων Thuc. 1. 39 (though the words are prob. spurious, but cf. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 93).

ἀ-μετρής, ές, poët. for sq., Orac. ap. Diod. 12. 10.

ἀμετρησία, ἡ, late form of ἀμετρία, Epigr. Gr. p. xix.

ἀ-μέτρητος, ον, also η, ον, Pind. I. 1. 53:—*unmeasured, immeasurable, immense*, Lat. *immensus*, πένθος, πόνος Od. 19. 512., 23. 249; ἅλς Pind. l. c.; ἀήρ Ar. Nub. 264; *exhaustless*, μοῦσα Anth. P. 7. 75. 2. *unnumbered, countless*, ἐρετμοί Eur. El. 433. Adv. -τως, Jo. Chrys.

ἀμετρί, Adv. of ἄμετρος, μέτρῳ ὕδωρ πίνοντες, ἀμ. δὲ μᾶζαν ἔδοντες Proverb. ap. Suid.

ἀμετρία, ἡ, (ἄμετρος) *excess, immoderateness, disproportion*, opp. to συμμετρία, ἐμμετρία, Plat. Tim. 87 D, Rep. 486 D, etc. 2. *infinity, countless number*, Id. Ax. 367 A, in pl.

ἀμετρο-βαθής, ές, *immensely deep*, Opp. H. 1. 85.

ἀμετρό-βιος, ον, *of immensely long life*, Anth. P. append. 129.

ἀμετρο-επής, ές, *unmeasured in words, unbridled of tongue*, Il. 2. 212.

ἀμετρό-κακος, ον, *immensely bad*, Eunap. ap. Suid.

ἀμετρο-παθής, ές, *excessive in passion*, Alcin. Introd. in Plat. p. 118.

ἀμετρο-πότης, ου, ὁ, *drinking to excess*, Anth. P. 9. 644.

ἄ-μετρος, ον, *without* or *beyond measure, immense, excessive, boundless*, Lat. *immensus*, Simon. 7. 16; opp. to μετρητός, Plat. Legg. 820 C:—so in Adv. -τρως, Id. Phaedo 86 C, etc.; also neut. pl. ἄμετρα as Adv., Babr. 11. 10. 2. *immoderate* in moral sense, Plat. Legg. 690 E, etc.:—Adv. -τρως, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 34. 3. *never-ceasing*, τέττιγες Simon. 224. 4. *disproportionate*, Plat. Tim. 87 E. II. *without metre, prosaic*, opp. to ἔμμετρος, Critias 3. 4, Arist. Poët. 9, 2, Dion. H., etc.

ἀμεύομαι, for ἀμείβομαι in Aeol. poets (v. ἀμείβω fin.), but not found in pres., *to surpass, conquer*, ἀμεύσασθ' ἀντίους Pind. P. 1. 86, cf. P. 6. fin.; ἀμεύσεσθε Τίσανδρον Fragm. ap. Eust. Opusc. 56. 85.

Ἀμευσίας, ὁ, Boeot. for Ἀμειψίας, Keil's Inscrr. 11. 41.

ἀμευσι-επής, ές, *surpassing words*, φροντίς Pind. ap. Eust. Opusc. 56. 86.

ἀμεύσιμος, ον, (ἀμεύομαι) *passable*, Ap. Rh. 4. 297.

ἀμευσί-πορος, ον, *with interchanging paths*, τρίοδοι Pind. P. 11. 58.

ἄμη, ἡ, *a shovel* or *mattock*, Ar. Av. 1145, Pax 426, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 34. 2. *a water-bucket, pail*, Lat. *hama*, ἄμαις καὶ σκάφαις ἀρύσασθαι, proverb. of great abundance, Plut. 2. 963 C. 3. *a harrow, rake*, Geop. 4. Ion. for ἄμης, Ath. 645 A. (Prob. akin to ἀμάω.)

ἀμῆ, Adv. (properly ἀμῇ, dat. fem. of ἀμός = τὶς), *in a certain way*: hardly to be found save in the compd. ἀμηγέπη or -πῃ, *in some way, somehow or other*, etc., = ὁπωσοῦν, Plat. Prot. 331 D, Rep. 474 C, al., cf. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v., Elmsl. Ach. 608; v. s. ἀμός, ἀμοῦ, ἀμῶς.

ἀμήν, Hebr. Adv. *verily, of a truth, so be it*, LXX, N. T.:—τὸ ἀμήν, *certainty*, N. T.

ἀμήνιον, τό, v. l. for ἄμμιον, in Diosc. 5. 110.

ἄ-μηνις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, = sq., Joseph. A. J. 19. 4, 6.

ἀμήνῑτος, ον, (μηνίω) *not angry* or *wrathful*, Hdt. 9. 94; βάξις Aesch. Supp. 975 χειμὼν Ἀχαιῶν οὐκ ἀμήνιτος θεοῖς *sent* on them not but *by the special wrath* of heaven, Aesch. Ag. 649 (where Dobree corrected Ἀχαιοῖς οὐκ ἀμήνιτος θεῶν). Adv. -τως, Ib. 1034.

ἀ-μήνῠτος, ον, *not informed of*, Heliod. 8. 13. In Byz. an Adv. -ῠτί.

ἀ-μήρῠτος, ον, *not to be drawn out*, i. e. *tedious*, γῆρας Ap. Rh. 2. 221; λόγοι A. B. 20.

ἄμης, ητος, ὁ, a kind of *milk cake*, Ar. Pl. 999, Antiph. Δυσπρ. 1, Menand. Ὑποβ. 11, etc.

ἀμητέον, verb. Adj. of ἀμάω, *one must reap*, An. Ox. 3. 226.

ἀμητήρ [ᾱ], ῆρος, ὁ, (ἀμάω) *a reaper*, Il. 11. 67: metaph. *one that mows down, a destroyer*, Christod. Ecphr. 376:—as Adj., ἀμητῆρι τύπῳ in form *like a sickle*, Nonn. D. 26. 302:—fem. **ἀμήτειρα**, E. M.

ἀμητήριον, τό, *a sickle*, Max. Tyr. 30. fin.

ἀμητικός, ή, όν, (ἄμητος) *of* or *for reaping*, δρέπανον ἀμ. *a reaping-hook*, Ael. H. A. 17. 37.

ἀμητίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ἄμης, Telecl. Ἀμφ. 1. 12, cf. Pherecr. Περσ. 1. 7.

ἄμητος [ᾱ], ὁ, (ἀμάω) *a reaping, harvesting*, Il. 19. 223 (where it is metaph. of *slaughter*). 2. *harvest, harvest-time*, Hes. Op. 382, 573, Hdt. 2. 14., 4. 42, and in late Prose. II. *the crop* or *harvest gathered in*, or *the field when reaped*, Lat. *seges*, Dion. P. 194, Arat. 1097; with another Subst., ληΐοιο ἀμήτοιο Opp. C. 1. 527:—metaph. *of a beard*, (Shakspere's 'chin new-reaped'), Anth. P. 11. 368.—The more accurate Gramm. vary the accent, writing ἄμητος for signf. I, ἀμητός for II, as in τρύγητος τρυγητός, σπόρητος σπορητός, etc., Arcad. 81, E. M. 83, etc.; whereas Ammon. precisely reverses the statement. The reasonable rule seems to be that in signf. I the word is a Subst., and therefore is to be written ἄμητος; in signf. II an Adj. (sub. καρπός, σῖτος), and therefore ἀμητός: v. omnino Spitzn. Excurs. XXX. ad Il.

ἀμητρίς, ίδος, ἡ, fem. of ἀμητήρ, Poll. 1. 122.

ἀ-μήτωρ, ορ, ορος, *without mother, motherless*, Hdt. 4. 154, Eur. Ion 109, cf. 837. II. *that is no mother, unmotherly*, μήτηρ ἀμήτωρ Soph. El. 1154; of a young wife dying in childbed, Epigr. Gr. 365.

ἀμηχανάω, = sq., Opp. H. 3. 328, Anth. P. 9. 591, etc., in Ep. forms, ἀμηχανόωσιν, -όων.

ἀμηχᾰνέω, fut. ήσω: impf. ἠμηχάνουν, Plat. Com. Εὐρ. 3:—*to be ἀμήχανος, to be at a loss for*, or *in want of*, χρήματος οὐδένος Hdt. 1. 35, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 692; also, ἀμ. περί τινος *about* a thing, Eur. I. T. 734; c. acc., τέρμα Aesch. Ag. 1178, etc.; ταῦτα Eur. Heracl. 492; c. dat., ἀμ. θεσφάτοισι Aesch. Ag. 1113:—often followed by a relative clause, ἀμηχ. πότερον . . , ἢ . . , Soph. Ph. 337; ἀμ. ὅπα τράπωμαι, ὅποι τραποίμην Aesch. Ag. 1532, Pers. 458; ποῖ ἔλθω Soph. El. 1174: absol., Aesch. Supp. 379, Eur. Andr. 983. 2. c. inf. *not to know how* to do, ὅσσαν συμβαλεῖν ἀμηχανῶ Neophro ap. Schol. Eur. Med. 668; χρόνος . . , ὃν λανθάνειν ἀμηχανῶ *know not how* to escape, Antiph. Incert. 72. 3. ἀμηχανῶν βιοτεύω I live *without the necessaries of life*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 19:—cf. ἀπορέω, which is the word preferred in Att. Prose: but in Thuc. 7. 48, τὰ μὲν ἀπορήσειν, τὰ δ' ἔτι ἀμηχανήσειν, some distinction is intended.

ἀμηχᾰνής, ές, poët. for ἀμήχανος, h. Hom. Merc. 447, in gen. pl. -έων. In Dion. H. 1. 79 ἀχανής has been restored from Vat. MS.

ἀ-μηχάνητος, ον, = ἀμήχανος II, Joseph. A. J. 1. 19, 7 dub.

ἀμηχᾰνία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, like ἀπορία, *want of means* or *resources, helplessness, impotence*, Od. 9. 295, Theogn. 385, and (in pl.) 619; then in Hdt. 8. 111, Pind., and Att.; ὑπ' ἀμηχανίας Ar. Av. 475. II. of things, *hardship, trouble*, χειμῶνος ἀμηχανίῃ Hes. Op. 494.

ἀμηχᾰνο-εργός, όν, *unfit for work*, Hes. Fr. 13.

ἀμηχᾰνο-ποιέομαι, Dep. *to go awkwardly to work*, μηχανοποιέοντα ἀμηχανοποιέεσθαι Hipp. Fract. 772.

ἀ-μήχᾰνος, Dor. **ἀμάχανος**, ον, *without means* or *resources, at a loss, helpless, impotent*, ἀμήχανός τινος *in trouble about* one, Od. 19. 363; πόριμον αὐτῷ τῇ πόλει δ' ἀμ. Ar. Ran. 1429; ἀμ. καὶ ἄτεχνος Plat. Polit. 274 C; of animals, opp. to εὐμήχανος, Arist. H. A. 9. 11, 1: hence, 2. (where the ἀμήχανος is the cause of his own situation) *incapable, awkward*, ἀφραδέες καὶ ἀμ. h. Hom. Ap. 192; τὸν ἀμ. ὀρθοῦν Aesch. Theb. 227; ἀμ. γυνή Eur. Hipp. 643; ἀμ. εἴς τι *awkward at* a thing, Id. Med. 408:—Adv., ἀμηχάνως ἔχειν = ἀμηχανεῖν, Aesch. Cho. 405, Eur., etc. 3. c. inf. *at a loss how to* do, *unable to* do, τὸ δὲ βίᾳ πολιτῶν δρᾶν ἀμήχανος ἔφυν Soph. Ant. 79; ἀμ. ὅ τι χρὴ λέγειν Dem. 1392. 16, etc. 4. ἀμ. συμφορά = ἀμηχανία, Simon. ap. Plat. Prot. 344 C. II. oftener in pass. sense, *allowing of no means*: 1. *impracticable, impossible, hard*, c. inf., ἀμήχανός ἐσσι πιθέσθαι Il. 13. 726, cf. 14. 262. b. of things, τοῦτο δ' ἀμ. εὑρεῖν Pind. O. 7. 45; ὁδὸς ἀμ. εἰσελθεῖν a road *hard* or *impossible* to enter on, Xen. An. 1. 2, 21: but also ἀμήχανόν ἐστι, c. inf. 'tis *hard, impossible*, ἀμ. ἐστι γενέσθαι Emped. 102, cf. Hdt. 1. 48, 204, Soph. Ant. 175, etc.:—absol., ἀμήχανα *impossibilities*, ἀμηχάνων ἐρᾶν Ib. 90, cf. 92; δεινὸς . . εὑρεῖν κἀξ ἀμηχάνων πόρον Aesch. Pr. 59; ἐκ τῶν ἀμ. πόρους εὐμηχάνους πορίζων Ar. Eq. 759. 2. *against whom* or *which nothing can be done, irresistible*, in Hom. the common usage, applied to Zeus, Hera, Achilles; ἀμήχανός ἐσσι, ἀμ. ἔπλευ Il. 10. 167., 16. 29. b. of things, ἀμήχανα ἔργα mischief *without resource, help*, or *remedy*, Il. 8, 130; so, ἀμ. δόλος Hes. Th. 589; κήδεα Archil. 60; κακόν, δύη, ἄλγος, ξυμφορά, νόσος Trag. c. specially also of dreams, *inexplicable, not to be interpreted*, Od. 19. 560. 3. in Att., also, *extraordinary, inconceivable, infinite, immense*, μεγέθη Plat. Phaedo 111 D; ἡδοναί Id. Phil. 46 E; ἀμήχανον εὐδαιμονίας *an inconceivable amount* of happiness, Id. Apol. 41 C:—often c. acc., ἀμήχανος τὸ μέγεθος, τὸ κάλλος, τὸ πλῆθος, etc., i. e. *inconceivable* in point of size, etc., Plat. Rep. 584 B, 615 A, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 38; but also c. dat., ἀμ. πλήθει τε καὶ ἀτοπίᾳ Plat. Phaedr. 229 D. b. in this sense, Plat. also is fond of joining the words with the relatives οἷος, ὅσος, and the Adv. with. ὡς, as, ἀμήχανον ὅσον χρόνον an *inconceivable* length of time, Phaedo 95 C; ἀμηχάνῳ ὅσῳ πλέονι by *it is impossible to say* how much more, Rep. 588 A; ἀμηχανόν τι οἷον quite *indescribably*, Charmid. 155 D:—so in Adv., ἀμηχάνως ὡς εὖ Rep. 527 E; ἀμ. γε ὡς σφόδρα Phaedr. 263 D.

ἀμ-ηῷος, ον, *with the dawn*, Herm. Orph. Arg. 486.

ἀμία, ἡ, a kind of *tunny*, which ascends rivers, perh. *the bonito, scomber*, Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 1. 26, Arist. H. A. 2. 15, 14., 4. 8, 8., 6. 17, 14, al.:—also **ἀμίας**, ου, ὁ, Matro ap. Ath. 135 F:—in many passages the gender is uncertain, Epich. 30 Ahr., Archipp. Ἰχθ. 7, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 24., 8. 2, 24, al.

ἀ-μίαντος, ον, *undefiled, pure*, ὕδωρ Theogn. 447; φάος Pind. Fr. 106; Aesch. Pers. 578 calls the sea simply ἡ ἀμίαντος; ἀμ. τοῦ ἀνοσίου πέρι *free from the stain* of ungodliness, Plat. Legg. 777 E; γάμοι οἱ ἀμ. Epigr. Gr. 204. 13. 2. *not to be defiled*, Dion. H. 2. 75. II. ὁ ἀμ. λίθος a greenish stone like asbestos, Diosc. 5. 156.

ἀμίας, ου, ὁ, = ἀμία, q. v.

ἀ-μιγής, ές, (μίγνυμι) *unmixed, pure*, ἡδοναί Arist. Eth. N. 10. 3, 2; ἀμ. τι καὶ καθαρόν Id. Metaph. 1. 8: c. gen. rei, *without mixture of* a thing, Plat. Menex. 245 D; so, ἀμ. πρὸς ἄλληλα Id. Polit. 265 E; ἀμ. τινί Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 3. Adv. -γῶς, and (acc. to Hdn. Epim. 254) -γί.

ἀμίδιον, τό, Dim. of ἀμίς, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 234.

ἄμιθα, *a kind of cake*, perhaps the same as ἄμης, Anacr. ap. Hesych.

ἀμίθεος, Dor. for ἡμίθεος.

ἀμιθρέω, ἀμιθρός, by Ep. metath. for ἀριθμέω, ἀριθμός, Call. Cer. 86, Fr. 339, Theocr. 13. 72 Ahr., Simon. 134; cf. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 172.

ἄ-μικτος, ον, *unmingled, that will not mingle*, Emped. 172, 321; ἄμ. βοή cries *that will not blend* or *harmonise*, Aesch. Ag. 321; ὡς ἄμικτον ἀνθρώποις ἐρᾶν λεόντων Babr. 98. 19. II. *unmixed, pure*, βίος, ἡδονή Plat. Phil. 61 B, 50 E:—ἀμ. τινί *unmixed with* a thing, Id. Polit. 310 D; ἄμικτα κατὰ στίχον, of regular verses, such as Ep. or Iamb.,

Hephaest. 118:—Adv. -τως, Superl. -ότατα, Plat. Phil. 59 C. III. of persons, *not mingling with others* (as μιγῆναι is used of intercourse), *inaccessible, unsociable, savage,* of Centaurs and Cyclopes, Soph. Tr. 1095, Eur. Cycl. 428; δράκαινα Anaxil. Νεοττ. 1. 3; τὸ ἄμικτον = ἀμιξία II, Hipp. Aër. 294; ἄμ. πατήρ *morose*, Eur. Fr. 502;—ἄμ. τινι *having no intercourse with* others, Ib. 429; so of laws and customs, ἄμ. νόμιμα τοῖς ἄλλοις Thuc. 1. 77; πρὸς ἄλληλα Plat. Soph. 254 D. b. *without sexual intercourse,* Plat. Polit. 276 A; ἀνδρός *with* a man, Phintys ap. Stob. 444. 28. 2. of places, ἄμ. αἶα an *unhospitable* land, Eur. I. T. 402; τόπος Isocr. 202 C.

ἅμιλλα, ης, ἡ, (from ἅμα,—nothing to do with ἴλη). *A contest for superiority, a conflict,* τῶν νεῶν ἅμιλλαν.. ἰδέσθαι, of *a sham fight,* Hdt. 7. 44; ἅμ. ἵππων *a race,* Ib. 196; then in Pind., and Att.: ῥιμφαρμάτοις ἁμίλλαις in *racing* of swift chariots, Soph. O. C. 1063, cf. El. 861; ἅμ. ἀγαθῶν ἀνδρῶν *a contest* of brave men, Dem. 490. 1; χόρων Plat. Legg. 834 E. 2. c. gen. rei, ἰσχύος ἅμ. *a trial* of strength, Pind. N. 9. 27; πτερύγων ἁμίλλαις Aesch. Pr. 124; ποδοῖν, λόγων, φρονήματος Eur. I.A. 212, Med. 546, Andr. 214; ἀρετῆς Plat. Legg. 731 B; c. gen. objecti, ἅμ. λέκτρων *a contest for* marriage, Eur. Hipp. 1141, cf. Ar. Eq. 556, Thuc. 8. 6:—instead of the first we also have ἅμ. περί τινος Isocr. 215 A; instead of the second an Adj. is often used by the Poets, ἅμ. φιλόπλουτος, πολύτεκνος *a striving after* wealth or children, Eur. I. T. 412, Med. 557; the gen. sometimes stands for an Adj., ἅμ. αἵματος, = αἱματόεσσα, Id. Hel. 1155. 3. ἅμιλλαν τιθέναι, προτιθέναι to propose *a contest,* Eur. Andr. 1020, Med. 546; ἅμιλλαν ποιεῖσθαι *to contend* eagerly, ὅκως.. Hdt. 8. 10; ἅμ. ἐποιοῦντο they had *a race,* Thuc. 6. 32; ἅμ. ποιεῖσθαι πρός τινα Plat. Legg. 830 D; εἰς ἅμ. ἔρχεσθαι, ἐξελθεῖν Eur. Tro. 617, Hec. 226; πρὸς ἅμ. ἐλθεῖν Id. Med. 1082; ἅμιλλα γίγνεται *a struggle* arises, Thuc. 8. 6.

ἁμιλλάομαι: fut. -ήσομαι Ar., Plat.: aor. ἡμιλλήθην Eur., Thuc. (v. infr.); later ἡμιλλησάμην Plut. Arat. 3, Luc. Paras. 51, Aristid., etc.: pf. ἡμίλλημαι Eur.:—cf. ἐξ-αμιλλάομαι: (ἅμιλλα). Dep. *to compete, vie, contend with* another, Lat. *aemulari,* Hdt. 4. 71, Pind. N. 10. 58, and oft. in Att.:—Construction, c. dat. pers. *to vie* or *strive with* one, Hdt. l. c., Eur. Andr. 127, etc.; πρός τινα Id. H. F. 960 (v. infr. 2); c. dat. rei, *to contend in* or *with* a thing, ἄλλοισιν ἁμιλληθεὶς λόγῳ Id. Supp. 195, cf. H. F. 1255; ἵπποις, τόξοις Andoc. 32. 34, Plat. Rep. 328 A, Legg. 834 A; περί τινος *about* or *for* a thing, Luc. Char. 20; περί τινι, Pind. N. 10. 58; ἐπί or πρός τι Plat. Legg. 830 E, 968 B; ὑπέρ τινος Polyb. 5. 86, 8:—*the purpose of contest* is added in a relat. clause with ὡς.., or ὅπως.., Plat. Rep. 349 C, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 14:—*the kind of contest* is added in a cognate acc., ἁμ. στάδιον being = ἁμ. ἅμιλλαν σταδίου Plat. Legg. 833 A. 2. in pass. sense, τὸ πεζὸν.. πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἁμιλληθὲν *being matched* one against another, Thuc. 6. 31; πόλλ' ἁμιλληθέντα *made subjects of contest,* Eur. Fr. 809. 2. II. of a single person, *to strive, struggle, hasten eagerly,* ἐπί τι *to* a point, Xen. An. 3. 4, 44; πρός τι to obtain a thing, Plat. Rep. 490 A, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 8, 7, al.; δεῦρ' ἁμιλλᾶται ποδί Eur. Or. 456; σὲ τὴν ὄρεγμα δεινὸν ἡμιλλημένην Id. Hel. 546 (where ὄρεγμα is a cognate acc., ut supr.); so, metaph., ποῖον ἁμιλλᾶθῶ γόον; i. e. ποίαν ἅμιλλαν γόου ἁμιλλᾶθῶ; how shall I groan loud enough? Ib. 164, cf. Hec. 271. III. Hesych. has the Act. ἁμιλλᾶν, = ἐρίζειν, καὶ εἰς τάχος γράφειν.

ἁμίλλημα, ατος, τό, *a conflict, struggle,* Soph. El. 493; v. sub ἀλέκτρος;—καθ' ἁμιλλάματα πρᾶτος Inscr. Cyr. in C. I. 5149 *b.*

ἁμιλλητέον, verb. Adj. *one must vie,* πρός τι Isocr. 154 E.

ἁμιλλητήρ, ῆρος, *a competitor in the race,* τρόχους ἁμιλλητῆρας ἡλίου, v. sub τρόχος B.

ἁμιλλητήριος, α, ον, *of a contest,* Poll. 1. 181:—τὸ ἁμ. *a place of contest,* Suid.

ἁμιλλητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a contest,* Plat. Soph. 225 A.

ἀ-μῑμητό-βιος, ον, *inimitable in one's life,* Plut. Anton. 28.

ἀ-μίμητος [ῑ], ον, *inimitable,* χάριτες Anth. P. 5. 108; τινί *in* a thing, Plut. Pericl. 13, etc.:—Adv. -τως, Id. Nic. 1. II. *not imitated,* Id. 2. 53 D.

ἀμιξία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a being* ἄμικτος, and so, I. *unmixedness, purity,* Theophr. C. P. 4. 16, 2. II. of persons, *want of intercourse,* ἀλλήλων Thuc. 1. 3; πρός τινα Luc. Tim. 42: *unsociableness,* Isocr. 130 A; also, ἀμιξίη χρημάτων *want* of money *dealings and commerce,* Hdt. 2. 136. 2. *abstinence from sexual intercourse,* Aristaen. 2. 3.

ἄμ-ιππος, ον, *keeping up with horses,* i. e. *fleet as a horse,* Soph. Ant. 985. II. ἅμιπποι, οἱ, *infantry mixed with cavalry,* Thuc. 5. 57, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 23.

ἀμίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a chamber-pot,* Ar. Vesp. 935, Thesm. 633:—it is corrupt in Aesch. Supp. 842, v. sub ἄμαλα.

ἀμισγής, ές, poët. for ἀμιγής, Nic. Al. 195.

ἀ-μῑσής, ές, *not hateful,* Plut. 2. 10 A: Comp. ἀμισέστερος, *less disagreeable* or *troublesome,* Xen. Eq. 8, 9. Adv. -σῶς, Philo 2. 57.

ἀμισθί, Adv. of ἄμισθος, Archil. 38, Eur. Tro. 409, Dem. 731. 20; χρημάτων καὶ δόξης ἀμ. *without reward* of money or honour, Plut. Arist. 3. [ῑ Archil. l. c.]

ἀ-μισθία, ἡ, *the state of an* ἄμισθος, App. Hann. 17.

ἄ-μισθος, ον, *without hire* or *pay,* opp. to ἔμμισθος, and so, 1. pass. *unpaid, unhired,* ἀοιδή Aesch. Ag. 979, cf. Soph. Fr. 832, etc.; λύπη, ἄμ. ξυνέμπορος Aesch. Cho. 733: cf. ἀμισθί. 2. act. *without paying,* Luc. D. Meretr. 12.

ἀ-μίσθωτος, ον, *not let, bringing no return,* οἶκος Dem. 865. 20. II. *unhired,* Diod. 18. 21. Adv. -τί, Justin. M.

ἀ-μῖσία, ἡ, *a being not hated,* Clem. Al. 474.

ἀ-μιστύλλευτος, ον, = sq., Damasc. in Wolf's An. 3. 250.

ἀ-μίστυλλος, ον, *not cut into small pieces,* E. M.

ἄ-μισχος, ον, *without stem* or *stalk,* Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 7., 3. 7, 5.

ἄ-μιτρος, ον, *without head-band* or *girdle,* παῖδες ἄμιτροι girls *who have not yet put on their woman's girdle,* i. e. *unmarriageable,* Spanh. Call. Dian. 14; cf. ἄζωστος.

ἀ-μιτρο-χίτωνες, οἱ, epith. of Lycian warriors, in Il. 16. 419, *wearing no girdle* (μίτρα) *with their coat of mail* (χιτών), cf. μιτροχίτωνες: but as this seemed strange, others interpr. *having had their* μίτραι *stripped from their bodies,* or (from α copul.) *having the girdle joined to the coat of mail:* v. Schol. Ven. B ad l.

ἀ-μίτρωτος, ον, *not bound with a head-band,* Nonn. D. 35. 220.

ἀ-μιχθαλόεις, εσσα, εν, (μίγνυμι, μιχθῆναι) epith. of Lemnos in Il. 24. 753, h. Hom. Ap. 36, *inaccessible, inhospitable,* like ἄμικτος III, of which word it seems to be a lengthd. form: others wrongly take it = ὁμιχλώδης.

ἀμμ-, poët. for ἀναμ-, e. g. ἀμμίγδην for ἀναμίγδην, etc.

ἅμμα, ατος, τό, (ἅπτω) *anything tied* or *made to tie,* and so, 1. *a knot,* ἅ. λύειν, ἀνάπτειν Hdt. 4. 98; ἅ. ποιεῖσθαι Xen. Eq. 5, 1. 2. *a noose, halter,* Eur. Hipp. 781. 3. *a cord, band,* Id. Bacch. 697, etc.; ἅ. παρθενίας the maiden *girdle,* Anth. P. 7. 182, cf. Epigr. Gr. 248. 8. 4. *the link* of a chain, Themist. p. 32. 5. pl. *huggings* in wrestling, Plut. Fab. 23: also *the wrestler's arms,* Id. Alcib. 2. 6. *a measure of length* (like our *chain*), = 40 πήχεις, Math. Vett.

ἀμμα, ἡ, *a mother,* esp. in a convent, C. I. 8979; also **ἀμμάς**, Eccl.

ἁμματίζω, (ἅμμα) *to tie, bind,* Oribas. 4. 404 Daremb.

ἁμμάτιον, τό, Dim. of ἅμμα, *a bandage,* Galen.

ἁμματισμός, ὁ, *a bandaging, treatment by bandages,* Oribas.

ἀμμεμίξεται, ἀμμένω, poët. for ἀναμεμίξεται, ἀναμένω.

ἄμμες, old Aeol., Dor., and Ep. for ἡμεῖς, Hom.

ἀμμέσον, poët. for ἀνὰ μέσον, Hes.

ἄμμι, εως, τό, an African plant, *ammi Copticum,* Diosc. 3. 70.

ἄμμι, ἄμμιν, old Aeol., Dor., and Ep. for ἡμῖν, Hom.

ἄμμιγα, ἀμμίγνυμι, poët. for ἀνάμιγα, ἀναμίγνυμι.

ἄμμινος, η, ον, = ψάμμινος, *sandy,* Arr. Peripl. M. Rubri p. 145.

ἄμμιον, τό, (ἄμμος) *cinnabar in its sandy state,* Lat. *minium,* Diosc. 5. 110, cf. Theophr. Lap. 58.

ἀμμίτης, ὁ, also **ἀμμῖτις**, ἡ, (sc. λίθος) *sandstone,* Plin. 37. 10.

ἀμμο-βάτης, ὁ, (βαίνω) = ἀμμοδύτης, Ael. N. A. 6. 51.

ἀμμό-δρομος, ὁ, *a sandy place for racing,* A. B. 208.

ἀμμο-δύτης, ὁ, *a sand-burrower, a kind of serpent,* more generally called διψάς, Strabo 803: cf. ἀμμοβάτης. We have the Dor. form **ἀμμο-δύοτας**, of *a crab,* in Anth. P. 6. 196; cf. Lob. Pathol. 1. 472. [ῠ, but cf. χηραμοδύτης, σισυρνοδύτης.]

ἀμμο-ειδής, ές, *like a bandage,* Oribas.

ἀμμο-κονία, ἡ, *sand mixed with lime, cement, Pozzuolana,* Strabo 245.

ἀμμό-νιτρον, τό, *potass mixed with sand,*—the two being fused together produce glass, Plin. 36. 27.

ἀμμο-πλῦσία, ἡ, *sand-washing,* Olympiod.

ἀμμορία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, poët. for ἀμοιρία, which is not found in use, Ζεὺς οἶδε μοῖράν τ' ἀμμορίην τ' ἀνθρώπων what is man's fate and *what is not,* or their good fortune and their *bad,* Od. 20. 76, cf. Anth. P. 9. 284.

ἀμμορία, ἡ, = ὁμορία, Epigr. ap. Dem. 86. 23.

ἄμμορος, ον, poët. for ἄμοιρος (q. v.), *without share of, without lot in,* esp. in something good, c. gen., ἄμμορος.. λοετρῶν Ὠκεανοῖο Il. 18. 489, Od. 5. 275; καλῶν Pind. O. 1. 134; πάντων Soph. Ph. 182; τέκνων ἄμ. *bereft of* children, Eur. Hec. 421; ἐλπίδος Anth. P. append. 349. 2. later, simply *free from, without,* ἀμ. κακότητος Q. Sm. 1. 430; ὠδίνων Anth. P. 7. 465, II. absol. *unhappy,* Il. 6. 408., 24. 773; οὐκ ἄμμ. Pind. N. 6. 26.

ἄμμος or **ἅμμος** (cf. ὕφ-αμμος), ἡ, *sand,* Plat. Phaedo 110 A, etc. II. *sandy ground, a racecourse,* Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 6. (Related to ἄμαθος as ψάμμος to ψάμαθος.)

ἀμμό-τροφος, ον, *growing in sand,* Anth. P. 4. 1, 20.

ἀμμο-φάνής, ές, *sandy,* χθὼν ἀμμ., of Egypt, Epigr. Gr. 430.

ἀμμό-χρῡσος, ὁ, a gem, resembling *sand veined with gold,* Plin. 27. 11.

ἀμμο-χωσία, ἡ, *a sanding* or *silting up,* Paul. Aeg. 3. 48.

ἀμμό-χωστος, ον, *sanded up* or *over,* Eust. 690. 5.

ἀμμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *sandy, gravelly,* Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 14., 6. 15, 4.

Ἄμμων, ωνος, ὁ, the Libyan *Zeus-Ammon:* said to be an Egyptian word, Hdt. 2. 42 (ubi v. Bähr), Pind. P. 4. 28, etc.:—fem. Adj. **Ἀμμωνίς**, ίδος, *Libyan,* Ἀ. ἕδρα *the seat of Ammon,* i. e. Libya, Eur. Alc. 114, El. 734:—Phot. has **Ἀμμωνιάς**, άδος.

Ἀμμωνιακόν, τό, *rock-salt,* v. Beckmann Hist. Invent. 4. 306. 2. the gum of an umbellated plant, *gum-ammoniac,* Diosc. 3. 98.

ἀμνᾶμος [ἀμν-], ὁ, (ἀμνός) *a descendant, son, grandson,* Lyc. 144, 872, etc.: in Poll. 3. 19 also **ἀμνάμων**, ονος, ὁ.

ἀμνάμων, Dor. for ἀμνήμων.

ἀμνάς, άδος, ἡ, fem. of ἀμνός, *a lamb,* v. l. for ἀμνίς, Theocr. 5. 3; dat. ἀμνάσιν LXX (Gen. 31. 41). Alexandr. word, Ruhnk. Ep. Crit. p. 187.

ἀμνάσει, ἀμνάσειε, Dor. for ἀναμνήσ-, Böckh Pind. P. 1. 47 (91).

ἀμναστέω, ἄμναστος, Dor. for ἀμνηστ-.

ἀμνεῖος, α, ον, *of a lamb,* ἀμν. χλαῖνα *a lambskin cloak,* Theocr. 24. 61.

ἀμνή, ἡ, fem. of ἀμνός, *a ewe-lamb,* Orph. Arg. 319.

ἀ-μνημόνευτος, ον, *unmentioned,* Polyb. 2. 35, 4, Plut., etc.;—in Eur. I. T. 1419 it seems to be *unthought of, unheeded.* II. act. = ἀμνήμων, *unmindful,* Diog. L. 1. 86.

ἀμνημονέω, Aesch., etc.: fut. ήσω Isocr. 285 E: aor. ἠμνημόνησα Id. 96 D, Xen., etc.:—*to be* ἀμνήμων, *be unmindful,* absol., Aesch. Eum. 24, Eur. Or. 216:—c. gen. *to make no mention of, not speak of,* Eur. I. T. 361, Thuc. 3. 40, Lys. 189. 14; so, ἀμν. τι περί τινος Thuc. 5. 18:—dependent clauses are added either in partic., ἀμνημονεῖς σαυτὸν

δρῶντα; *do you forget* your doing? Plat. Theaet. 207 D; or in a relative clause with ὅτι .., Id. Rep. 474 D.—The faulty form -μονεύω is found in Diog. L. 5. 72, v.l. in Plut. 2. 612 D, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 18; v. Lob. Phryn. 566.

ἀμνημοσύνη, ἡ, *forgetfulness*, Eur. Ion 1100.

ἀ-μνήμων, Dor. **ἀμνάμων**, ον, gen. ονος:—*unmindful, forgetting, forgetful*, Pind. I. 7 (6). 24, Soph. Fr. 780, Plat.; τινός *of* a thing, Aesch. Theb. 606, Eur. H. F. 1397, Antipho 115. 29: esp. *unmindful of kindness, ungrateful*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 7, 1. 2. pass. *forgotten, not mentioned*, Eur. Phoen. 64:—Adv. -μόνως, Cosmas Topogr. II. Ἀμνήμονες, οἱ, a council of 60 at Cnidus, Plut. 2. 292 A.

ἀ-μνησία, ἡ, = λήθη, *forgetfulness*, LXX (Sap. 14. 26, Sirac. 2. 25).

ἀμνησικακέω, *to be* ἀμνησίκακος, τινός Nic. Damasc.:—Pass. *to enjoy an amnesty*, Diod. 18. 56.

ἀ-μνησικάκητος, ον, *not maliciously remembered*, ἀμνησικάκητον ποιεῖσθαι ἁμαρτίαν Polyb. 40. 12, 5.

ἀμνησικακία, ἡ, *forgivingness*, LXX (3 Macc. 3. 21), Clem. Al. 474.

ἀ-μνησίκακος, ον, *forgiving*, Nic. Damasc., Eccl. Adv. -κως, Id.

ἀ-μνήστευτος, ἡ, *unwooed; not sought in lawful wedlock* (but as a concubine), Eur. Phoen. Fr. 13: neut. pl. as Adv. *without honourable wooing*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 186.

ἀμνηστέω, Dor. **ἀμναστέω**, = ἀμνημονέω only used in pres. *to be unmindful, to forget*, Soph. El. 482, Arat. 847:—Pass. *to be forgotten*, Thuc. 1. 20.

ἀμνηστία, ἡ, *forgetfulness of wrong*: hence *an amnesty*, Plut. Cic. 42, Ant. 14;—in better authors ἄδεια. II. ἀμνηστίην ἔχειν τινός = ἀμνηστεῖν, Diog. L. 9. 14.

ἄ-μνηστος, ον, *forgotten, no longer remembered*, Theocr. 16. 42, Lyc. 1230. 2. act. *unmindful, forgetful*, A. B. 13.

ἀμνίον (not so well ἄμνιον), τό, *a bowl in which the blood of victims was caught*, Od. 3. 444. 2. *the membrane round the foetus*, Emped. ap. Poll. 2. 223; also ἀμνεῖος χιτών: cf. πωλίον II. II. Dim. of ἀμνός, Hermipp. Ἀθ. γον. 2 (ubi E. M. ἀμνίος).

ἀμνίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ἀμνή, Theocr. 5. 3.

ἀμνο-κῶν, ὁ, (κοέω) *sheep-minded*, i. e. *a simpleton*, Ar. Eq. 264.

ἀμνός, ὁ, *a lamb*, Soph. Fr. 708, Ar. Av. 1559; ἀμνοὶ τοὺς τρόπους *lambs* in temper, Ar. Pax 935: as fem. in Theocr. 5. 144, 149, Anth. P. 5. 205;—though we have also ἀμνή or ἀμνίς.—The oblique cases are seldom found, ἀρνός, ἀρνί, ἄρνα, etc., being used instead; v. sub ἀρνός. (Curt. regards the μ in ἀμνός as representing the Ϝ in ὄϊς (ὄϜις), Lat. *ovis*, Skt. *avis*, but doubts the deriv. of Lat. *agnus* from the same Root.)

ἀμνο-φόρος, ον, f. l. for μαννοφόρος, q. v.

ἀμογητί, Adv. of sq., *without toil* or *effort*, Il. 11. 637.

ἀ-μόγητος, ον, (μογέω) *unwearied, untiring*, h. Hom. 7. 3.

ἀμοθεί, Adv. in Thuc. 5. 77, from a Lacedaem. State-paper, prob. (from α privat., μόθος) *without quarrel* or *faction*, v. Ahrens D. Dor. p. 481.—The form in -εί is warranted by Theognost. Can. p. 165; so that the reading ἀμόθι, *in any way* (cf. οὐδ-αμόθι) cannot be maintained.

ἀμόθεν, Ion. **ἀμόθεν**, Adv.: (ἀμός). *From some place or other*, τῶν ἀμόθεν γε, θεά, .. εἰπὲ καὶ ἡμῖν, of which *from what source soever* .. tell us also, Od. 1. 10; ἀμόθεν γέ ποθεν *from some quarter or other*, Plat. Gorg. 492 D, Legg. 798 B; ἀμόθεν alone, Opp. C. 1. 401: cf. ἀμῇ, ἀμοῖ, οὐδαμόθεν, and v. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v.

ἀμοῖ, Adv. (ἀμός) *somewhither*, ἀμοιγέποι A. B. 204.

ἀμοιβάδιος, α, ον, = ἀμοιβαῖος, Opp. C. 4. 349, Anth. P. 12. 238.

ἀμοιβαδίς, Adv. (ἀμοιβή) *by turns, alternately*, ἀμ. ἄλλοθεν ἄλλος one after another, Theocr. 1. 34; ἀμ. ἀνέρος ἀνήρ Ap. Rh. 4. 199;—so, **ἀμοιβαδόν**, Ap. Rh. 2. 1226, Tim. Locr. 98 E. II. *in turn, again*, C. I. 4738. Cf. ἀμοιβηδίς.

ἀμοιβαῖος, ον, also η or α, ον, (ἀμοιβή) *giving like for like, retributive*, δεῖπνα Pind. O. 1. 63; νέμεσις, φόνος Anth. P. 10. 123, Opp. C. 2. 485:—Adv. -ως, *in requital*, Luc. Amor. 9. II. *interchanging, alternate, reciprocal*, Emped. 179; ἀμοιβαῖα βιβλία *interchanged* letters, Hdt. 6. 4; ἀμ. χάρις an exchange of favours, Ap. Rh. 3. 82:—τὰ ἀμοιβαῖα, *alternating* verses, sung by two persons *one in answer to* the other, *carmen amoebaeum*, Plat. Rep. 394 B; so, ἀμοιβαίη ἀοιδά Theocr. 8. 31, cf. Il. 1. 604: *answering as in dialogue*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 253, 487.

ἀμοιβάς, άδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of foreg., χλαῖναν .., ἥ οἱ παρεκέσκετ' ἀμοιβάς which lay beside him *as a change of raiment*, Od. 14. 521.

ἀμοιβή, ἡ, (ἀμείβω) *a requital, recompense, return, payment*, Hom. (only in Od.), Hes., etc.; σοὶ δ' ἄξιόν ἐστιν ἀμοιβῆς Od. 1. 318; ἄλλοισι δίδου χαρίεσσαν ἀμοιβὴν .. ἑκατόμβης *for* the hecatomb, 3. 58; εὖ ἔρδοντι κακὴν ἀπέθηκας ἀμ. Theogn. 1263, cf. Eur. Or. 467; γλυκεῖαν μόχθων ἀμ. Pind. 5. 88; ἀγαναῖς ἀμ. τινὰ τίνεσθαι to requite him *by a like return*, Id. P. 2. 43; οἵας ἀμ. ἐξ Ἰάσονος κυρεῖ Eur. Med. 23; ἀμοιβαὶ τῶν θυσιῶν Plat. Symp. 202 E. 2. *a repayment, compensation*, τίσουσι βοῶν ἐπιεικέ' ἀμ. Od. 12. 382; ἔργ' ἀντ' ἀδίκων χαλεπὴν ἐπέθηκεν ἀμ. Hes. Op. 332. 3. *value given in exchange*, τῷ σκυτοτόμῳ ἀντὶ τῶν ὑποδημάτων ἀμ. γίνεται κατ' ἀξίαν Arist. Eth. N. 9. 1, 1; τὴν ἀμ. ποιητέον κατὰ τὴν προαίρεσιν Ib. 7; δέκα μνῶν ἀμ. Plut. Lyc. 9. 4. *an answer*, ἀσχήμων ἐν τῇ ἀμ. Hdt. 7. 160. II. *change, exchange*, τὰς ἀμ. ποιεῖσθαι Strabo 502; of money, Plut. Luc. 2. III. *change, alternation*, κακῶν Eur. El. 1147; ἑορτῶν Plat. Legg. 653 D. 2. *transformation*, Diog. L. 9. 8.

ἀμοιβηδίς, Adv. (ἀμοιβή) *alternately, in succession*, Il. 18. 506, Od. 18. 310; also **ἀμοιβηδήν**, Ap. Rh. 2. 1071, Orph. L. 685. Cf. ἀμοιβαδίς.

ἀμοιβηδόν, Adv., = foreg., Hipp. 1281. 48; so Aristarch. in Il. 18. 506.

ἀμοιβός, ὁ, (ἀμείβω) *one who exchanges, a successor*, ἀμοιβοί *soldiers that relieve others*, elsewh. διάδοχοι, Il. 13. 793. II. as Adj. *in requital* or *in exchange for*, νέκυν νεκρῶν ἀμ. ἀντιδούς Soph. Ant. 1067.

ἀμοιρέω, *to have no lot* or *share in* a thing, Thales ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 292; c. gen., Plut. Alex. 23, etc. Hence **ἀμοίρημα**, τό, *loss, want*, Hesych.

ἄ-μοιρος, ον, like ἄμμορος, *without lot* or *share in* a thing, τινός Aesch. Theb. 732, Eum. 353, etc.; mostly of those *who are shut out from* or *bereft of* some good, τῶν καλῶν καὶ ἀγαθῶν ἄμ. Plat. Symp. 202 D; τῆς τοῦ θείου συνουσίας Id. Phaedo 83 E; τῆς ἀρετῆς Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 14:—rarely, *freed from* some evil, ἄμ. ὕβρεως, μεταβολῆς Plat. Symp. 181 C, Polit. 269 E. 2. absol., like ἄμμορος, *unfortunate*, Eur. Phoen. 613, Plat. Symp. 197 D. II. c. gen. pers., τῶν κάτωθεν ἄμμ. θεῶν *having no portion with* them, Soph. Ant. 1071.—In Pind. N. 6. 26 ἄμμορος is now read; v. also γάμορος.

ἀμολγαῖος, α, ον, (ἀμέλγω) *of milk, made with milk*, μᾶζα ἀμολγαίη Hes. Op. 588; others take it = ἀκμαία (from ἀμολγός Achaean for ἀκμή), bread *of the best flour*;—and this interpr. is adopted by Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἀμολγός 8: in Leon. Tar. (Anth. P. 7. 657), he takes ἀμολγαῖος μαστός to be an udder *at its* ἀκμή, i. e. *distended*. Cf. ἀμολγός.

ἀμολγεύς, έως, ὁ, *a milk-pail*, Lat. *mulctra*, Theocr. 8. 87, Anth. P. 9. 224.

ἀμολγή, ἡ, *a milking*, Eumath. p. 10.

ἀμόλγιον, τό, *a milk-pail*, Theocr. 25. 106.

ἀμολγός, ὁ, an Homeric word, of which the exact sense and origin are as yet obscure:—Hom. always joins νυκτὸς ἀμολγῷ, to mean either *the four hours before daybreak* (the time of true dreams, Od. 4. 841; the autumnal rising of the dog-star, Il. 22. 28); or *the four hours after sunset*, Il. 22. 317: and so, generally, *at night-time, in the dark of night*, Il. 11. 173., 15. 324, h. Hom. Merc. 7, cf. λυκόφως; so also later, as in Orph. H. 33. 12, ἀμολγῷ without νυκτός:—νυκτὸς ἀμολγόν also occurs in Aesch. Fr. 66; and Eur. is said by Hesych. to have used it as an Adj., νύκτα ἀμολγόν = ζοφεράν, σκοτεινήν: but in Eur. Fr. 781. 6 (where it stands alone, οὐκ ἀμολγὸν ἐξομόρξετε, εἴ πού τίς ἐστιν αἵματος χαμαὶ πεσών), it seems (if genuine) to be *a clot of blood*, cf. Herm. Opusc. 3. 137, sq.—(The natural supposition that ἀμέλγω is the Root, and that ἀμολγός meant *milking-time*, cannot be sustained. Buttm., comparing Eust. 1018. 21 (who says that ἀμολγός is an old Achaean word for ἀκμή), makes νυκτὸς ἀμ. to mean *the depth* or *dead of night*, though not necessarily *midnight*; cf. ἀμολγαῖος.)

ἀμόλυντος, ον, (μολύνω) *undefiled*, LXX, Xen. Ephes. 2. 9, Muson. ap. Stob. 167, fin. II. *not defiling, not leaving any mark* or *stain*, Galen., etc. Adv. -τως, Epiphan.

ἀ-μόμφητος, f. l. Aesch. Cho. 510, where Herm. restored ἀμεμφῆ τόνδ' ἐτείνατην λόγον, for the MS. reading ἀμομφητονδετιvατον.

ἄμομφος, ον, (μομφή) *blameless*, Aesch. Eum. 475; πρὸς ὑμῶν Ib. 678. II. act. *having nothing to complain of*, restored by Robortellus for ἄμορφος, Ib. 413.

ἀμόρα, ἡ, *a sweet cake*, Philet. 34, cf. Ath. 646 D.

ἀμορβαῖος, ον, only in Nic. Th. 28, 489, acc. to the Schol. *rustic, pastoral*, or *dark*; cf. ἀμορβάς, ἀμολγαῖος.

ἀμορβάς, άδος, ἡ, fem. of ἀμορβός: ἀμορβάδες Νύμφαι in Ap. Rh. 3. 881 (acc. to Schol.) *rural* or *attendant* Nymphs.

ἀμορβεύς, έως, ὁ, = ἀμορβός, Opp. C. 3. 295.

ἀμορβεύω, *to follow, attend*, c. dat., Nic. Fr. 35:—Med. *to let follow, make to follow*, Id. Th. 349, Antim. (15) ap. Steph. Byz. s. v. Δύμη has **ἀμορβέω**.

ἀμορβίτης, ὁ, = ἀμόρα, Ath. 646 F, prob. f. l. for ἀμορίτης.

ἀμορβός, ὁ, *a follower, attendant*, Spanh. Call. Dian. 45: esp. *a herdsman, shepherd, swain*, Opp. C. 1. 132, Nic. Th. 49: cf. ἀμορβάς. II. as Adj. *dark*, Schol. Nic. Th. 28; and it may be noted that ἀμορβῷ is also a v. l. for ἀμολγῷ in Hom. (The whole family of words is of uncertain origin, and only found in Alex. Poets.)

ἀμοργεύς, έως, ὁ, *one who presses out the* ἀμόργης, Poll. 1. 222.

ἀμόργη, ἡ, v. sq. II. the plant producing ἀμοργίς, Schol. Aeschin. 27. 21 ed. Dind.

ἀμόργης, ου, ὁ, (ἀμέργω) *the watery part that runs out when olives are pressed, olive-lees*, Lat. *amurca*, Arist. Color. 5, 22, Theophr. C. P. 6. 8, 3; in Hipp. Aph. 1260, the MSS. give ἀμόργη, ἡ.

ἀμοργίδιον, τό, Dim. of ἀμοργίς, Paus. ap. Eust. ad Dion. p. 525.

ἀμόργινος, ον, epith. of rich cloths and stuffs, *made of* ἀμοργίς, *of Amorgian flax*, χιτώνια Ar. Lys. 150 (described as διαφανῆ, Ib. 48); χιτών Antiph. Μηδ. 1, C. I. 155. 12; κάλυμμα Clearch. ap. Ath. 255 E; τὰ ἀμόργινα (sc. ἱμάτια) Aeschin. 14. 3, cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 141.

ἀμοργίς, ίδος, ἡ, *fine flax from the isle of Amorgos*, resembling βύσσος (Harpocr.), ἄλοπος ἀμ. unhackled *flax*, Ar. Lys. 736. II. proparox. ἄμοργις, εως, ἡ, = ἀμόργης, Arcad. 29. 22, Suid.

ἀμοργμός, ὁ, (ἀμέργω) *a gathering*, Mel. 129 Brunck; but the Pal. MS. (12. 257) gives ἕνα μόχθον for ἐν' ἀμοργμόν.

ἀμοργός, ὁ, (ἀμέργω) *one who squeezes* or *drains*, ἀμοργοί, πόλεως ὄλεθροι Cratin. Σεριφ. 13, ubi v. Meineke. II. in Emped. 222, we have ἀνέμων λαμπτῆρας ἀμοργούς lanterns *protecting* [the light] from the winds; v. Mullach. ad l.: many MSS. give ἀμουργούς. For Cratin. Μαλθ. 4, v. omn. Meineke.

ἀμορία, ἡ, poët. ἀμμορία, q. v.

ἀμορίτης, ὁ, ἄρτος, = ἀμόρα, LXX (1 Paral. 16. 3).

ἄμορος, ον, = ἄμοιρος, ἄμμορος, c. gen., τέκνων Eur. Med. 1395. II. absol. *unlucky, wretched*, restored by Pors. for ἄμοιρος in Soph. O. T. 248.

ἀμορφία, ἡ, *shapelessness*, ὕλης Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 318. II. *unshapeliness, unsightliness*, Eur. Or. 391, Arist. Phys. 1. 7, 8.

ἄ-μορφος, ον, *misshapen, unshapely, unsightly*, γυνή Hdt. 1. 196; γῆρας Theogn. 1021; στολὴν γ' ἄμορφον ἀμφὶ σῶμ' ἔχεις Eur. Hel. 554: cf. ἄμομφος. II. *without form, shapeless*, Plat. Tim. 51 A; c. gen., ἄμορφος ἐκείνων ἁπασῶν τῶν ἰδεῶν *without partaking of* their *form*, Ib. 50 D; ἡ ὕλη καὶ τὸ ἄμ. Arist. Phys. 1. 7, 13. III. metaph. *unseemly, unbefitting*, Plat. Legg. 752 A: *degrading*, Ib. 855 C.—Sup. ἀμορφέστατος (as if from ἀμορφής) Hdt. ibid.; but a regul. Comp. -ότερος, Xen. Symp. 8, 17; Sup. -ότατος Plut. Mar. 2, etc.

ἀμορφύνω, *to make misshapen, disfigure*, Antim. in An. Ox. I. p. 55. 30:—so **ἀμορφόω**, Schol. Il. 2. 269.

ἀ-μόρφωτος, ον, (μορφόω) *not formed, unwrought*, Soph. Fr. 243; ἀμ. καὶ ἀσχημάτιστος Tim. Locr. 94 A.

ἀμός or **ἁμός** [ᾰ], ή, όν, = ἡμέτερος, *our, ours*, Hom., Pind., and Trag. II. in Att. Poets also for ἐμός, when a long penult. is required by the metre, Aesch. Theb. 417, Cho. 428, 437, Soph. El. 279, 588, 1476; ἥσθην πατέρα τὸν ἁμὸν εὐλογοῦντά σε Id. Ph. 1314, ubi v. Dind.; cf. Eur. Hel. 531, I. A. 1455;—also Lacon. in Ar. Lys. 1181. —It has been proposed to write ἀμός in the former sense, ἁμός in the latter; but neither Grammarians nor MSS. enable us to determine any rule.—The form ἡμός seems to be an invention by the Gramm. as Ion. and Att. for ἁμός, related to ἡμέτερος as σφός to σφέτερος.

ἀμός [ᾰ], an old word equiv. to εἷς or τις, only found in the Adv. forms ἀμοῦ, ἀμῇ, ἀμοῖ, ἀμῶς, ἀμόθεν. (Cf. Goth. *sums* (*some one*), *suman* (*sometime, once*): perhaps from the same Root as ἅμα.)

ἆμος, Dor. for ἦμος, *as, when*, Theocr. 4. 61, etc.

ἄμοτον, Adv. from ἄμοτος (v. infr. II), *insatiably, incessantly, restlessly*; in Hom. always joined with Verbs expressing passion, desire, etc., esp. with μεμάασι, μεμαώς, μεμανῖα, striving *incessantly*, full of *insatiate* longing, Il. 4. 440, etc.; ἄμοτον κλαίω τεθνειότα I weep *continually*, 19. 300; ἀμ. κεχολωμένος *implacably* angered, 23. 567; ἀμ. μενεαίνειν Hes. Sc. 361; ἡμίονοι ἄμοτον τανύοντο they struggled *restlessly* forwards, Od. 6. 83: later, *vehemently, violently*, Ap. Rh. 2. 78, etc.:—later reg. Adv. -τως, Schol. Il. 4. 440. II. as Adj. **ἄμοτος**, ον, *furious, savage*, θήρ Theocr. 25. 242; λίς Ib. 202 (acc. to Meineke); πῦρ Mosch. 4. 104. —Ep. word. (Prob. from same Root as μέμονα with α intens. or euphon.)

ἀμοῦ, Att. ἀμοῦ, Adv. of ἀμός (= τὶς), *somewhere*, ἀμοῦ γέ που *somewhere or other* (restored by Bekk. for ἄλλου γέ που), Lys. 170. 12: cf. ἀμόθεν, ἀμῇ, ἀμοῖ.

ἀμουργός, όν, v. ἀμοργός II.

ἀμουσία, ἡ, *the character of the* ἄμουσος, *want of education, want of taste* or *refinement, rudeness, grossness*, Eur. Fr. 1020, Plato, etc.; joined with ἀπειροκαλία, Plat. Rep. 403 C. II. *want of harmony*, Eur. H. F. 676.—Cf. ὁμομουσία.

ἀμουσο-λογία, ἡ, *inelegance of language*, Ath. 164 F, in pl.

ἄ-μουσος, ον, *without the Muses, without taste for the arts, without taste* or *refinement, unpolished, inelegant, rude, gross*, Eur. Ion 526, Ar. Vesp. 1074, Plat., etc.; ἀμ. ἡδοναί, ἁμαρτήματα *gross* pleasures, faults, Plat. Phaedr. 240 B, Legg. 863 C: τῶν Λειβηθρίων ἀμουσότερος, proverb. for the lowest degree of mental cultivation, Bast Ep. Cr. p. 266; ἄμ. ἐστι, c. inf., it is *incongruous*, Ar. Thesm. 159:—Adv. -σως, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 292 C. II. *unmusical*, of persons, Plat. Soph. 253 B, al. 2. of sounds, *unmusical, discordant*, ἄμουσ' ὑλακτεῖν Eur. Alc. 760; ἀμουσόταται ᾠδαί Id. Phoen. 807, etc.

ἀμουσότης, ητος, ἡ, = ἀμουσία, Agath.

ἀ-μοχθεί or **-θί** [ῑ], Adv. *without toil*, Aesch. Pr. 208, Eur. Bacch. 194.

ἀ-μόχθητος, ον, = sq., Opp. C. 1. 456. Adv. -τως, Babr. 9. 2.

ἄ-μοχθος, ον, *free from toil and trouble*, of persons, Soph. Fr. 359; ἄμ. βίος Id. Tr. 147. 2. *shrinking from toil*, καρδία Pind. N. 10. 55, Eur. Fr. 242. 3. *not tired*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 33.

ἀμπ-, poët., esp. Ep. and Lyr., abbrev. for ἀναπ-, under which will be found words beginning with ἀμπ-.

ἀμ-παλίνορρος, ον, strengthd. for παλίνορρος, Meineke Philetaer. Μελ. 1.

ἄμπαλος, poët. for ἀνάπαλος, ἄμπαλον θεῖναι Pind. O. 7. 110, where however Böckh ἀμ πάλον θεῖναι, i. e. πάλον ἀναθεῖναι:—but in Theocr. 28. 4 (acc. to Herm.) Dor. for ἀμφίαλος.

ἄμπαυμα, ἀμπαύω, etc., v. ἀναπ-.

ἀμπεδίον, ἀμπεδιήρεις, ἀμπέλαγος, should be written divisim ἀμ πεδίον, i. e. ἀνὰ πεδίον, etc.

ἀμπείρω, poët. for ἀναπείρω.

ἀμπελ-άνθη, ἡ, = οἰνάνθη, Luc. V. H. 2. 5.

ἀμπέλεια, ἡ, *a vineyard*, C. I. 2097.

ἀμπέλειος, ον, *of a vine* or *vineyard*, Suid.

ἀμπελεών, ῶνος, ὁ, poët. for ἀμπελών, Theocr. 25. 175.

ἀμπελικός, ή, όν, *of the vine*, Hipp. 405. 34:—Adv. -κῶς, Arr. Epict. 2. 20, 18.

ἀμπέλινος, ον, also, η, ον, *of the vine*, καρπός, Hdt. 1. 212; οἶνος ἀμπ. *grape*-wine, opp. to οἶνος κρίθινος, etc., Id. 2. 37, 60; φύλλα Arist. P. A. 3. 5, 10; ἀμπ. βακτηρία a vine stick, Lat. *vitis*, Polyb. 29. 11, 5. II. metaph., γραῦς ἀμπελίνη, *anus vinosa*, Anth. P. 7. 384.

ἀμπέλιον, τό, Dim. of ἄμπελος, Ar. Ach. 512, Pax 596.

ἀμπελίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of ἄμπελος, *a young vine, vine-plant*, Ar. Ach. 995. II. *the bird* ἀμπελίων, Ar. Av. 304, cf. Poll. 6. 52. III. *a sea-plant*, Opp. Ix. 2. 7.

ἀμπελῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *of* or *for the vine*, ἀμπ. γῆ *vine*-land, Lapis Rosett. in C. I. 4697. 15: but, II. in Strabo 316, ἡ ἀμπ. γῆ is a bituminous earth, *used to cure* φθειρίασις *in the vine*.

ἀμπελίων, ὁ, *a kind of singing bird*, Opp. Ix. 3. 2; cf. ἀμπελίς II.

ἀμπελο-γενής, ές, *of the vine kind*, Arist. Phys. 2. 8, 12.

ἀμπελό-δεσμος, ὁ, a Sicilian plant used *for tying up vines*, Plin. 17. 23.

ἀμπελόεις, εσσα, εν, but fem. εις Il. 2. 561:—*rich in vines, vine-clad*, of countries, Il. l. c., 3. 184., 9. 152, Theogn. 784, Pind., etc. 2. *of a vine*, ἀμπ. βάκτρον a *vine*-stick, Nonn. D. 14. 102; ἀμπ. καυλία *vine*-shoots, Nic. Al. 142.

ἀμπελοεργός, ὁ, = ἀμπελουργός, Anth. P. 6. 56.

ἀμπελό-καρπον, τό, a name of the plant ἀπαρίνη (q. v.), Diosc. 3. 104.

ἀμπελο-λεύκη, ἡ, *the wild vine*, elsewh. λευκὴ ἄμπελος, Plin. 23. 1.

ἀμπελο-μιξία, ἡ, *an intermixture of vines*, Luc. V. H. 1. 9.

ἀμπελο-ποιία, ἡ, = ἀμπελουργία, Eust. 1619. 59.

ἀμπελό-πρασον, τό, *a leek, allium ampeloprasum*, Diosc. 2. 186, Ath. 371 F.

ἄμπελος, ἡ, *a vine*, Lat. *vitis*, Hom. (but never in Il. except in the Adj. ἀμπελόεις), etc.; πυροὶ καὶ κριθαὶ καὶ ἄμπελοι Od. 9. 110, cf. 133, Hdt. 4. 195, etc.; ἄμπελον τὴν περὶ τὸ ἱερὸν κόπτοντες, in a collective sense (cf. ἵππος, ἡ), Thuc. 4. 90; wine is called δρόσος ἀμπέλου, Pind. O. 7. 3, and ἀμπέλου παῖς, N. 9. 124, (as, reversely, the vine is οἴνου μήτηρ, Aesch. Pers. 614, Eur. Alc. 757). 2. ἄμπ. ἀγρία or λευκή the wild *vine*, or perh. some kind of *bryony*, Theophr. C. P. 9. 14, 1, Diosc. 4. 181 sq.: also, 3. a sea-plant, *clematis maritima*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 2. II. *a vineyard*, Ael. N. A. 11. 32. III. *an engine for protecting besiegers*, Lat. *vinea*, Apollod. in Math. Vett. p. 15. (Perh. from ἀμπί (Aeol. for ἀμφί), and √ΕΛ, which appears in ἑλίσσω, ἕλιξ, εἰλύω.)

ἀμπελο-στατέω, *to plant vines*, Poll. 7. 141.

ἀμπελουργεῖον, τό, *a vineyard*, Aeschin. 49. 13 (where ἀμπελῶνι is now restored from one MS.), Suid. s. v. ἀμπέλειος.

ἀμπελουργέω, only used in pres., *to work in* or *cultivate a vineyard*, esp. *to dress* or *strip vines*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 5, Luc. V. H. 1. 39; in Pass., ἄμπελος ἀμπελουργουμένη Theophr. C. P. 3. 14, 1. 2. metaph. *to strip, plunder*, πόλιν Aeschin. 77. 25.

ἀμπελουργία, ἡ, *vine-dressing*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 14, 2: and, **ἀμπελούργημα**, τό, *a vine-dresser's work*, Poll. 7. 140.

ἀμπελουργικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the culture of vines*:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of cultivating the vine, vine-dressing*, Plat. Rep. 333 D. Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 7. 141.

ἀμπελ-ουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) *a vine-dresser*, Ar. Pax 199, C. I. 93. 17: cf. ἀμπελοεργός.

ἀμπελο-φάγος [ᾰ], ον, *eating* or *gnawing vines*, Strabo 613.

ἀμπελο-φόρος, ον, *bearing vines*, Poll. 1. 228.

ἀμπελό-φυλλον, τό, *a vine-leaf*, Hesych. s. v. Κλαρία.

ἀμπελο-φύτης [ῠ], ου, ὁ, *a vine-planter*, C. I. 5877 C.

ἀμπελό-φυτος, ον, *planted with vines, growing vines*, Diod. 1. 36, etc.

ἀμπελο-φύτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *vine-planter*, of Bacchus, in Anth. P. 6. 44. [ῠ metri grat., as in πτεροφύτωρ.]

ἀμπελώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *rich in vines*, Poll. 1. 228.

ἀμπελών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a vineyard*, Aeschin. 49. 13, Diod. 4. 6, Plut., etc.: cf. ἀμπελεών.

ἀμπελωργικός, ά, όν, Dor. for -ουργικός, *fit for vine-growing*, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5775. 43.

ἀμπέμπω, poët. for ἀναπέμπω.

ἀμπεπαλών, v. sub ἀναπάλλω.

ἀμπερές, ἀμπερέως, v. sub διαμπερές.

ἀμπετάννυμι, ἀμπέτομαι, poët. for ἀναπετάννυμι, ἀναπέτομαι.

ἀμπέτιξ, (cf. ἀμπί) Adv. *round*, Inscr. Cret. in C. I. 1554. 117; cf. περιαμπέτιξ.

ἀμπεχόνη, ἡ, (ἀμπέχω) *a fine shawl* or *robe*, worn by women and effeminate men, Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 28: generally, *clothing, clothes*, Plat. Rep. 425 B, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 5.

ἀμπεχόνιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., A. B. 388, Hesych.

ἀμπέχονον, τό, = ἀμπεχόνη, Ar. Fr. 309. 7, C. I. 155. 52, Theocr. 15. 21.

ἀμπ-έχω, Aesch., Soph. (**ἀμφ-έχω** is a late form, Anth. P. 7. 693); also **ἀμπ-ίσχω** Eur. Hipp. 193, Supp. 165, cf. Elmsl. Med. 277: Ep. impf. ἄμπεχον Od. 6. 225 (late ἄμφεχον Q. Sm. 3. 6., 5. 106): fut. ἀμφέξω Eur. Cycl. 344: aor. ἤμπισχον Id. Ion 1159, Ar., Plat.:—**Med. ἀμπέχομαι** Ar., Xen.; ἀμπίσχομαι Eur. Hel. 422, with 3 pl. ἀμπισχοῦνται Ar. Av. 1090: impf. ἠμπειχόμην Plat. Phaedo 87 B, Ep. ἀμπεχόμην Ap. Rh. 1. 324: fut. ἀμφέξομαι Philetaer. Incert. 1: aor. ἠμπισχόμην Eur. Med. 1159, Ar. (not ἠμπεσχ-, Elmsl. Med. l. c.), 2 sing. subj. ἀμπίσχῃ Eur. I. A. 1439, part. ἀμπισχόμενος Ar. Vesp. 1150.—The aor. forms, ἀμπισχεῖν, ἀμπισχών, are often falsely written (as if pres.) ἀμπίσχειν, ἀμπίσχων: (ἀμπί Aeol. for ἀμφί, ἔχω). I. *to surround, cover*, Lat. *cingere*, c. acc., ἅλμη οἱ νῶτα ἄμπεχεν Od. 6. 225; κυνῆ πρόσωπα Θεσσαλὶς νιν ἀμπέχει Soph. O. C. 314, cf. Aesch. Pers. 848; metaph., ἀμπ. τινὰ σμικρότητι *to invest* one with . . , Plat. Prot. 320 B:—absol., σκότος ἀμπίσχων *the surrounding* darkness, Eur. Hipp. 192; etc. 2. *to embrace*, γόνυ σὸν ἀμπίσχειν χερί Id. Supp. 165. 3. *to comprehend*, Plat. Polit. 311 C. II. *to put round*, Lat. *circumdare, induere*, esp. *to put* clothes and the like *on* another, c. dupl. acc., κρίβανόν μ' ἀμπίσχετε Ar. Vesp. 1153, cf. Ran. 1063, Lys. 1156; also, with a prep., τοίχοισιν δ' ἔπι ἤμπισχεν . . ὑφάσματα *put them* all *over* . . , Eur. Ion 1159. 2. Med. *to put round oneself*, also, *to have on, wear*, τὸ τῆς γυναικὸς ἀμπέχει χιτώνιον Ar. Eccl. 374; λευκὸν ἀμπέχει; do you *wear* a white cloak? Id. Ach. 1023; χλαίνας οὐκ ἀμπισχοῦνται Id. Av. 1090; καλῶς ἠμπίσχετο *was* well *dressed*, Id. Thesm. 165; ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ ἀμπ. (cf. ἀναβάλλω III), Id. Av. 1567; ἀμπισχόμενος *with your cloak round* you, Id. Vesp. 1150; ἀμπεχόμενοι *with their cloaks on*, opp. to γυμνοί (cf. γυμνός I. 5), Plat. Gorg. 523 C, Arist. Probl. 2. 9; ἄνω τοῦ γόνατος ἀμπ. *to wear a tunic* not reaching to the knee, Philetaer. l. c.; περιττῶς ἀμπ. *to be* gorgeously *dressed*, Plut. Demetr. 41:—also, c. dat. *to clothe* or *cover oneself with* (v. sub ἔκβολος), Eur. Hel. 422.

ἀμπήδησε, for ἀνεπήδησε.

ἀμπί, Aeol. for the aspirated ἀμφί, Koen Greg. p. 344, = Lat. *amb-* in *ambio*, etc.; cf. ἄμπελος, ἀμπέχω, ἄμπυξ, ἀμφισταιτήρ.

ἀμπίπτω, poët. for ἀναπίπτω.

ἀμπισχνοῦμαι or **ἀμπισχοῦμαι, ἀμπίσχω**, v. sub ἀμπέχω.

ἀμπλᾰκεῖν, inf. of aor. ἤμπλακον (Archil. 68 ἤμβλακον), part. ἀμπλακών: from the same Root we have pf. ἠμπλάκηκα (v. ἐμπολάω fin.); pass. ἠμπλάκημαι Aesch. Supp. 916:—the only pres. in use is ἀμπλακίσκω, Dor. ἀμβλακίσκω (Theag. ap. Stob. 9. 15., 10. 15): Dor. impf. ἀμβλάκισκον Phintys ib. 444. 36. (Prob. akin to πλάζω, the α being

euph., and μ inserted as in ἄμβροτος, v. καταπλακών.) [When the first syll. is to be short, it is written ἀπλ-: nay, Pors. and Elmsl. hold this to be the true form everywhere (ad Eur. Med. 115); against them v. Herm. Opusc. 3. p. 146; cf. Ellendt Lex. Soph.] Poët. Verb, used just like ἁμαρτάνω, never in Hom. (who used instead ἀβροτάζω, ἤμβροτον): I. c. gen. *to miss, fail* or *come short of*, ἀνορέας οὐκ ἀμπλακών Pind. O. 8. 89, cf. Soph. Ant. 554, 1234. 2. *to lose, be bereft of*, εἰ τοῦδ' ἤμπλακον (sc. παιδός) Soph. Ant. 910; ἀρίστης ἀπλακὼν ἀλόχου Eur. Alc. 241; λέκτρων ἀπλακών Id. I. A. 124. II. absol. *to fail to do, sin, err, do wrong*, Ibyc. Fr. 51, Eur. Hipp. 892, Andr. 948, etc.; also c. neut. pron., ὡς τάδ' ἤμπλακον when *I committed* these *sins*, Aesch. Ag. 1212; hence also in Pass., τί δ' ἠμπλάκηται τῶνδέ μοι; Id. Supp. 916.

ἀμπλάκημα, τό, *an error, fault, offence*, Aesch. Pr. 112, 386, etc., Soph. Ant. 51, etc.—Poët. word, used by Lycurg. ap. Plut. 2. 226 E:—also, metri grat., **ἀπλάκημα** Aesch. Eum. 934.

ἀμπλάκητος, v. sub ἀναμπλάκητος.

ἀμπλακία, ἡ, = ἀμπλάκημα, Theogn. 204, Pind., Trag. (but in Trag. ἀμπλάκημα is more common); ἀμπλακίαισι φρενῶν, much like Homer's σφῇσιν ἀτασθαλίῃσιν, Pind. P. 3. 24; τινὸς ἀμπλακίης ποιναῖς ὀλέκει; Aesch. Pr. 564; ἀμπλακίαισι τῶν πάροιθεν Eur. Hipp. 832.

ἀμπλάκιον, τό, = ἀμπλακία, Pind. P. 11. 41; cf. ἀμάρτιον.

ἀμπλακίσκω, v. sub ἀμπλακεῖν.

ἀμπνείω, Ep. for ἀναπνέω.

ἄμπνευμα, ἀμπνοά, poët. for ἀνάπνευμα, ἀναπνοή.

ἄμπνυε, ἀμπνύνθη, ἄμπνῦτο, v. sub ἀναπνέω.

ἄμποτε, i. e. ἂν ποτε, with opt., *o that!* Schol. rec. Aesch. Pr. 971.

ἀμπρεύω, *to draw along, drag*, αἰχμάλωτον ἤμπρευσαν Lyc. 1298; ἄνδρα . . ἀμπρεύοντες Call. Fr. 234: metaph., λυπρὸν βίον ἀμπρεύσει *will drag on* a wretched life, like ἁμαξεύειν, ἕλκειν, Lyc. 975, cf. 635:—only found in Alex. Poets, except that Ar. once uses ἐξαμπρεύω.—The Nouns ἄμπρον, τό, ἄμπρος, ὁ, are given by Gramm. in the sense of *a rope for drawing loads*, Suid., Schol. Ar. Lys. 289.

ἀμπτάσα, ἀμπταίην, v. sub ἀναπέτομαι.

ἀμπῠκάζω, *to bind the front hair as with a band* (ἄμπυξ), κίσσῳ καὶ στεφάνοισιν ἀμπυκασθείς Anth. P. 13. 6.

ἀμπυκτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ἄμπυξ) *a horse's head-band*, Aesch. Theb. 461.

ἀμπυκτήριον, τό, = ἀμπυκτήρ, Soph. O. C. 1069 (where φάλαρα is a mere gloss, as is plain from Hesych. s. v.).

ἄμπυξ, ῠκος, ὁ, but ἡ Soph. and Eur. (from ἀμπί, Aeol. for ἀμφί). *A woman's head-band, snood*, apparently of metal (cf. χρυσάμπυξ, λιπαράμπυξ), Il. 22. 469, Aesch. Supp. 431, Eur. Hec. 464. 2. *the head-band of horses*: also *a bridle*, Q. Sm. 4. 511: cf. ἀμπυκτήρ. II. *anything circular, a wheel*, Soph. Ph. 680.

ἀμπώλημα, (Dor. for ἀναπ-), τό, *indemnification*, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 110, 155.

ἀμπωτίζω, *to ebb*, of the sea, Philo 1. 298:—so in Med., Eust. 688. 52.

ἄμπωτις, gen. εως, Ion. ιος, later also ιδος, Lob. Phryn. 340, for ἀνάπωτις (from ἀναπίνομαι), v. infr.:—*a being sucked back*, i. e. of the sea, *the ebb*, opp. to πλημμυρίς or ῥαχία (Ion. ῥηχίη), Hdt. 2. 11., 7. 198., 8. 129, Arist., Plut., etc.; in pl., generally, *the ebb and flow, the tides*, Hdn. 3. 14.—The full form **ἀνάπωτις** is only found in Pind. O. 9. 78, and in late Prose, as Polyb. 10. 14, 2, Arr., etc. 2. *the retiring of a stream*, Call. Del. 130. II. *the return of humours* inward from the surface of the body, ἄμπ. τῶν χυμῶν Hipp. 47. 1, cf. Schol. ap. Gaisford E. M. p. 2467.

ἀμυγδᾰλέα, contr. -λῆ, *the almond-tree*, Eupol. Βαπτ. 8, Theophr., etc.

ἀμυγδάλεος, α, ον, *of* or *belonging to almonds* or *the almond-tree*, v. l. for ἀμυγδαλόεις in Nic. Th. 891 (ap. Ath. 649 D).

ἀμυγδάλη, ἡ, *an almond*, Phryn. Com. Incert. 6, etc., v. Ath. 52 C, sq.

ἀμυγδᾰλῆ, ἡ, contr. for ἀμυγδαλέα, q. v.

ἀμυγδάλινος, η, ον, *of almonds*, χρίσμα Xen. An. 4. 4, 13.

ἀμυγδάλιον, τό, Dim. of ἀμυγδάλη, Hipp. 484. 10.

ἀμυγδᾰλίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of ἀμυγδάλη, Philox. ap. Ath. 643 C.

ἀμυγδᾰλίτης [ῑ], ὁ, = sq., Plin. 26. 8.

ἀμυγδᾰλο-ειδής, ές, *like the almond* or *almond-tree*, cited from Diosc.

ἀμυγδᾰλόεις, εσσα, εν, = ἀμυγδάλεος, Nic. Th. 891.

ἀμυγδᾰλο-κατάκτης, ου, ὁ, *an almond-cracker*, Ath. 53 B.

ἀμύγδᾰλον, τό, f. l. for ἀμυγδάλη, Philyll. Φρεωρ. 2, Piers. Moer. p. 10.

ἀμύγδᾰλος, ἡ, = ἀμυγδαλῆ, Luc. Merc. Cond. 5.

ἄμυγμα, ατος, τό, (ἀμύσσω) *a scratching, tearing*, πολιᾶς ἄμ. χαίτης Soph. Aj. 633; ὀνύχων ἀμύγματα Eur. Andr. 827.

ἀμυγμός, ὁ, (ἀμύσσω) *a scratching, tearing*, a conjecture commonly received in Aesch. Cho. 24; Herm. διωγμοῖς.

ἄμυδις [ῠ], an old form of ἅμα: I. of Time, *together, at the same time*, Od. 12. 415. II. oftener of Place, *together, all together*, ἄμυδις κικλήσκετο Il. 10. 300; ἄμυδις καλέσασα 20. 114; ὀστέα . . πάντ' ἄμυδις 12. 385; ἄμυδις ἵστασιν = συνιστᾶσιν, 13. 336; φλόγα ἄμυδις ἔβαλλον they threw the burning embers *together*, 23. 217: often in late Ep. Cf. ἀμάδις. (The word is Aeol. like ἀγυρά, ἄλλυδις; hence the spir. lenis.)

ἀμυδρήεις, εσσα, εν, = sq., Nic. Th. 274.

ἀμυδρός, ά, όν, like ἀμαυρός, *indistinct, dim, faint, obscure*: 1. of impressions on the eye, ἀμυδρὰ χοιράς a rock *dimly seen through water*, Archil. 54; (so in Paus. 10. 28, 1, we read of a picture by Polygnotus, ἀμυδρὰ οὕτω δή τι τὰ εἴδη τῶν ἰχθύων,—σκιὰς μᾶλλον ἢ ἰχθῦς εἰκάσεις); ἀμ. γράμματα *scarce legible* letters, Thuc. 6. 54, cf. Plat. Theaet. 195 A; ἀμ. φέγγος, χρῶμα Arist. Meteor. 1. 6, 12., 3. 2, 4:—Adv., ἀμυδρῶς βλέπειν, ὁρᾶν Id. H. A. 4. 10, 13., 5. 30, 8; ἀμ. μιμεῖσθαί τι to represent its form *obscurely*, Ib. 2. 8, 6; ἀμ. ἔχειν to be *indistinctly marked*, Id. G. A. 3. 5, 6. 2. of impressions on the mind, ἀμ. εἶδος a *shadowy* form, Plat. Tim. 49 A; ἀμ. πρὸς ἀλήθειαν *faint* in comparison with truth, Id. Rep. 597 A; δι' ἀμυδρῶν ὀργάνων by *imperfect* organs, Id. Phaedr. 250 B; μαντεία ἀμυδρότερα τοῦ τι σαφὲς σημαίνειν *too obscure* . . , Id. Tim. 72 B; ἀμ. ἐλπίς Plut.; etc.:—Adv. ἀμ. καὶ οὐθὲν σαφῶς Arist. Metaph. 1. 4, 4; ἀμ. θιγγάνειν τινος Ib. 1. 7, 1;—Comp. ἀμυδρότερον, Plat. Soph. 250 E. (The origin of the word is unknown; cf. ἀμαυρός.)

ἀμυδρόομαι, *to become indistinct* or *feeble*, Dion. Areop.

ἀμυδρότης, ητος, ἡ, *indistinctness*, Phot. Bibl. 491. 14, etc.

ἀμύδρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a making indistinct* or *feeble*, Galen.

ἀ-μύελος, ον, *without marrow*, Arist. P. A. 2. 9, 15.

ἀμύζω, v. sub μύζω.

ἀμυησία, ἡ, *a being uninitiated*, A. B. 406, Hesych. s. v. ἀνοργίας.

ἀ-μύητος, ον, *uninitiated, profane*, Andoc. 2. 38, Lys. 107. 38; ἀμ. καὶ ἀτέλεστος Plat. Phaedo 69 C: c. gen., ἀμ. Ἀφροδίτης *not admitted into the mysteries* of Aphroditè, Aristaen. Epist. 14. II. in Plat. Gorg. 493 A, B, with a secondary sense, as if from μύω, = οὐ δυνάμενος μύειν, *unable to keep close, leaky*.

ἀ-μύθητος [ῡ], ον, *unspeakable, unspeakably many* or *great*, χρήματα Dem. 49, fin.; κακὰ καὶ πράγματα ἀμύθητα παρέχων 520. 20; ἀμ. πλῆθος μυῶν Arist. H. A. 6. 37, 2; ἀμύθητον ὅσον διαφέρει Id. Pol. 2. 5, 8.

ἄ-μῡθος, ον, *without mythic tales*, ποίησις Plut. 2. 16 C.

ἀμυκάλαι· αἱ ἀκίδες τῶν βελῶν, παρὰ τὸ ἀμύσσειν, Hesych.

ἀ-μύκητος [ῡ], ον, of places, *where no herds low*, Anth. P. 9. 150.

Ἀμύκλαι, ῶν, αἱ, a Lacon. city, famous for the worship of Apollo, Il., etc.:—**Ἀμυκλαῖος**, or **Ἀμυκλαεύς**, έως, ὁ, *an Amyclean*, v. Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 11, Arist. Fr. 489:—Ἀμυκλαῖον, τό, *the temple of Amyclaean Apollo*, ἐν Ἀμ. Foed. ap. Thuc. 5. 18 and 23; ἐν τῷ Ἀμ. Strabo 278.—Adv. **Ἀμύκλᾱθεν**, Adv. *from Amyclae*, Pind. N. 11. 44.

Ἀμύκλαι, αἱ, *a sort of shoes*, named after *Amyclae*, Theocr. 10. 35; also **Ἀμυκλαΐδες**, αἱ, Poll. 7. 88, Hesych., etc.

Ἀμυκλαΐζω, *to speak in the Amyclean* (i. e. *Laconian*) *dialect*, Theocr. 12. 13.

ἀμυκτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀμύσσω, *one must scarify*, Matthaei Med. p. 151.

ἀ-μύκτηρ, ηρος, ὁ, ἡ, *without nose*, Strabo 711.

ἀμυκτικός, ή, όν, (ἀμύσσω) *fit for tearing, lacerating*, Plut. 2. 642 C:—Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Nic. Th. 131. II. of certain medicines, *provocative*, Cael. Aur.

ἀμύλιον, τό, Dim. of ἄμυλος II, Arist. Probl. 4. 21, Plut. 2. 466 D.

ἄ-μῠλος, ον, *not ground at the mill*: hence *of the finest meal*, ἄρτος Poll. 6. 72; cf. foreg. II. as Subst., ἄμυλος, ὁ, *a cake of fine meal*, Ar. Ach. 1092; so in Pax 1195, Dind. (from MSS.) has restored τούς for τάς, cf. Theocr. 9. 21, Teleclid. Στερρ. 2, etc. 2. ἄμυλον, (sc. ἄλευρον), τό, *fine meal*, prepared more carefully than by common grinding, cf. Plin. H. N. 7. 18:—*a cake of such meal*, Ath. 647 E: *starch*, Diosc. 2. 123.

ἀ-μύμων [ῡ], ον, gen. ονος: dat. pl. ἀμύμωσιν Epigr. Gr. 451, 594: (μῶμος, by an Aeol. change, as χελώνη into χελύνη: Hesych. has μῦμαρ· μῶμος). *Blameless, noble, excellent*, οἶκος ὅδ' ἀφνειὸς καὶ ἀμ. Od. 1. 232; ἅμα κρατερὸς καὶ ἀμ. 3. 111. In Hom. applied to all *distinguished* persons, so that it became a mere honorary epithet or title, like our *honourable, illustrious, excellency*, implying no moral excellence, being given in Od. 1. 29 even to Aegisthus:—but never used of gods, for Aesculapius is ἀμύμων as *a physician*, Il. 4. 194; and the nymph in 14. 144 was a mortal. II. of things, ὃς δ' ἂν ἀμύμων αὐτὸς ἔῃ καὶ ἀμύμονα εἰδῇ Od. 19. 332; θεῶν ὑπ' ἀμύμονι πομπῇ Il. 6. 171; μῆτις 10. 19; so, ἔργα, τόξον, ὀρχηθμός, etc.—Oft. in Hom.; twice in Hes. (Th. 264, 654); once in Pind. O. 10 (11). 33; never in Att. Poets.

ἄμῡνα, ης, ἡ, *the warding off an attack, defence, requital, vengeance*, Philod. in Gomperz Herk. Stud. p. 107, Plut. Caes. 44; cf. Lob. Phryn. 23.

ἀμῡνάθω, a pres. assumed by the Gramm. (Draco 59, E. M. 8. 18) as lengthd. form of ἀμύνω: but all the forms assigned to it belong to an aor. ἠμύνᾰθον, with which may be compared the aor. forms ἀλκαθεῖν, διωκαθεῖν, εἰκαθεῖν, εἰργαθεῖν, σχεθεῖν: v. Elmsl. Eur. Med. 186, Dind. Soph. El. 396, Ellendt. Lex. Soph. s. v. εἰκαθεῖν. The inf. therefore is ἀμυναθεῖν (not -άθειν), imper. Med. ἀμυναθοῦ (not -άθου). *To defend, assist*, c. dat. pers., εἰ σοῖς φίλοις ἀμυναθεῖν χρῄζεις Eur. Andr. 1079, cf. I. A. 910; ἀμυνάθετέ μοι Ar. Nub. 1323; absol., ἄξιαι δ' ἀμυναθεῖν [αἱ ξυμφοραί] Soph. O. C. 1015:—Med. *to ward off from oneself, repel*, τόνδ' ἀμυναθοῦ ψόγον Aesch. Eum. 438: *to take vengeance on*, μὴ . . ἀμυνάθοιτό σε Eur. Andr. 721.

Ἀμυνίας [ῠ], ου, ὁ, (ἀμύνω) masc. pr. n.; so Ἀμύντας. II. also used as appellat., ὁ θυμὸς εὐθὺς ἦν ἀμυνίας *on its guard*, Ar. Eq. 570.

ἀμύντειρα, ἡ, fem. of ἀμυντήρ, *a protectress*, Gloss.

ἀμυντέον, verb. Adj. of ἀμύνω, *one must assist*, c. dat. pers., Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 6; so also pl., **ἀμυντέ'** ἐστὶ τοῖς κοσμουμένοις Soph. Ant. 677. II. *one must repel*, Ar. Lys. 661.

ἀμυντήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ἀμύνω) *a defender*: ἀμυντῆρες, in Arist. H. A. 9. 5, 6, are the *front points* of a stag's antlers.

ἀμυντήριος, ον, *defensive*, ἀμυντήρια ὅπλα Plat. Legg. 944 D (cf. infr. II); ἀμ. τέχναι Ib. 920 E:—c. gen., φάρμακον ἀμ. γήρως *an antidote for* . . , Ael. N. A. 6. 51; πόαι τῶν δηγμάτων ἀμ. Ib. 12. 32. II. as Subst., **ἀμυντήριον**, τό, *a means of defence*, Plat. Polit. 279 C, sq.: *a defence, bulwark*, Polyb. 18. 32, 2: *a weapon of defence*, Plut. 2. 714 F: ἀμ. τοῦ κακοῦ *an antidote for* . . , Ael. N. A. 3. 41; ἀμ. ἐξ ἀπόρων *a way of escape* from . . , Ib. 3. 22.

ἀμυντικός, ή, όν, *prompt to repel an affront* or *attack*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 5, 6; of animals, opp. to φυλακτικά Id. H. A. 1. 1, 31; τὸ ἀμ. ὄργανον Id. P. A. 4. 6, 13. 2. *fit for keeping off*: ἡ ἀμυντικὴ χειμώνων Plat. Polit. 280 E. 3. ἡ ἀμ. ὁρμή the instinct *of revenge*, Plut. 2. 457 C.

ἀμύντωρ, ορος, ὁ, poët. Noun, *a defender, helper, aid*, Il. 13. 384, Od. 2. 326, etc. **2.** *a repeller*, δυσφροσυνάων Simon. 11. **3.** *an avenger*, πατρός Eur. Or. 1588. Cf. ἀμυντήρ.

ἀμύνω [ῡ]: Ep. impf. ἄμῡνον Il. 15. 731: fut. ἀμῠνῶ, Ion. ὑνέω Hdt. 9. 60, 3 pl. -εῦσι Id. 9. 6: aor. 1 ἤμῡνα, Ep. ἄμυνα [ᾰ] Il. 17. 615: for aor. 2, v. sub ἀμυνάθω:—**Med.**, Ep. impf. ἀμυνόμην Il. 13. 514: fut. ἀμυνοῦμαι: aor. 1 ἠμυνάμην: aor. 2 (v. sub ἀμυνάθω):—**Pass.** rare (v. infr. c). (From √ΜΥΝ come also ἄμυνα, ἀμύντωρ (with α prefixed), μύνη (pretence); Lat. *munio, moenia* (and prob. *murus*), *munus, immunis, com-munis, muni-ceps*, etc.) *To keep off, ward off*, Hom., mostly in Il.—Construction in Hom., **1.** c. acc. of the person or thing *to be kept off*, c. dat. of pers. *for* or *from whom* the danger *is kept off*, Δαναοῖσιν λοιγὸν ἀμύνειν *to ward off* ruin *from* the Danai, Il. 1. 456, cf. 341, Od. 8. 525:—the dat. is often omitted, as, ὃς λοιγὸν ἀμύνει Il. 5. 603 (and so in Plat., e. g. Legg. 692 E, ἀμύνειν τὸν βάρβαρον, cf. A. B. 79). **b.** often the acc. is omitted (though λοιγόν or the like may easily be supplied), and then the Verb may be rendered *to defend, fight for, assist, aid, succour*, ἀμ. ὤρεσσι, σοῖσιν ἔτῃσι Il. 5. 486., 6. 262, etc., cf. Od. 11. 500; so in Hdt. 8. 87., 9. 6, and Att., τοιαῦτ' ἀμύνεθ' Ἡρακλεῖ such *aid ye give* to H., Eur. H. F. 219; ἀμ. τῇ πόλει, τῷ δήμῳ, etc., Ar. Eq. 577, 790;—with an inf. added, τοῖς μὲν οὐκ ἠμύνατε σωθῆναι so that they might be saved, Thuc. 6. 80. **2.** c. gen. *from whom* danger *is kept off*, Τρῶας ἄμυνε νεῶν *he kept* the Trojans *off from* the ships, Il. 15. 731, cf. 4. 11., 12. 402; (Δαναῶν ἀπὸ λοιγὸν ἀμῦναι Il. 16. 75, Od. 17. 538 is commonly written ἄπο, as if the Prep. belonged to Δαναῶν; but it must belong to the Verb in Il. 1. 67, ἡμῖν ἀπὸ λοιγὸν ἀμῦναι, and is better taken so generally, v. Spitzn. Il. l. c.) **b.** here too the acc. may be omitted, as ἀμ. νηῶν *to defend* the ships, Il. 13. 109. **3.** absol. *to repel assaults, to aid, defend*, χεῖρες ἀμύνειν hands *to aid*, Il. 13. 814; ἀμύνειν εἰσὶ καὶ ἄλλοι Ib. 312; so, ὦ ξυνδικασταὶ . . , ἀμύνατε *help!* Ar. Vesp. 197; τὰ ἀμύνοντα *means of defence*, Hdt. 3. 155. **4.** once with περί, ἀμυνέμεναι περὶ Πατρόκλοιο (like the Med. 1. 3) Il. 17. 182; so in Prose, ἀμ. ὑπὲρ τῆς Ἑλλάδος Plat. Legg. 692 D; ἀμ. πρὸ πάντων Polyb. 6. 6, 8. **5.** lastly c. dat. instrumenti, σθένει ἀμ. *to defend* with might, Il. 13. 678. **II.** rarely like Med. II, *to requite, repay*, ἔργ' ἀμύνουσιν κακά Soph. Ph. 602; ἀμύνειν . . τοῖς λόγοις τάδε *to repay with* words, Id. O. C. 1128.

B. Med. *to keep* or *ward off from oneself, to guard* or *defend oneself against*, often with collat. notion of *requital, revenge*: **1.** mostly c. acc. rei, ἀμύνετο νηλεὲς ἦμαρ Il. 13. 514; ἀμύνεσθαι μόρον Aesch. Ag. 1381; τὸ δυστυχὲς γὰρ ηὑγένει' ἀμύνεται Eur. Heracl. 303; etc. **b.** c. acc. pers., ἀμ. τὴν Δαρείου στρατιήν Hdt. 3. 158; ἐκεῖνον ἠμύναντο Soph. Fr. 514, cf. 278. **2.** that from which danger is warded off in gen., as in Act. (I. 2), ἀμυνόμενοι σφῶν αὐτῶν Il. 12. 155; νηῶν ἠμύνοντο Ib. 179:—so too in Prose, τῶν παρ' ἡμῶν ἀμ. Plat. Legg. 637 C. **3.** with περί, ἀμύνεσθαι περὶ πάτρης Il. 12. 243; περὶ τῶν οἰκείων Thuc. 2. 39; also, ὑπέρ τινος Xen. Cyn. 9, 9; cf. supr. 1. 4. **4.** absol. *to defend oneself, act in self-defence*, ἀμύνεσθαι φίλον ἔστω Il. 16. 556; ἢν συλλαμβανόμενος ἀμύνηται Hdt. 1. 80, cf. 4. 174, al.; ἀλλ' ἀμύνου Ar. Eq. 244; τοῦ ἄρξαντος καὶ οὐ τοῦ ἀμυνομένου Antipho 128. 45; οὐδ' ἀμυνόμενος ἀλλ' ὑπάρχων Isocr. 356 A, cf. Plat. Gorg. 456 E; κακῶς πάσχοντα ἀμ. ἀντιδρῶντα κακῶς Plat. Crito 49 D; ἐὰν ᾖ χαρίεις, ἀμ. εὖ δρῶν Arist. Eth. N. 8. 13, 2, cf. Rhet. 2. 23, 8. **II.** after Hom., ἀμύνεσθαί τινα commonly means *to avenge oneself on* an enemy, and so, like ἀμείβομαι, *to requite, repay, punish*, Ar. Nub. 1428, Thuc., Plat., etc.: freq. c. dat. instrum., ἔργοις πεπονθὼς ῥήμασίν σ' ἀμύνομαι Soph. O. C. 873; so, ἀμ. τινὰ σιδήρῳ Antipho 126. 9; τοῖς ὁμοίοις, ταῖς ναυσίν, ἀρετῇ Thuc. 1. 42, 142., 4. 63: also, ἀμύνεσθαί τινά τινος or ὑπέρ τινος to punish *for* a thing, Thuc. 1. 96., 5. 69: cf. ἀνταμύνομαι.

C. very rarely in Pass., ἀμύνονται ἆται *are warded off*, Pind. P. 11. 84; ἀμυνέσθω *let him be punished*, Plat. Legg. 845 C.

ἀμύξ, Adv. (ἀμύσσω) *scratching, tearing*, v. l. for ὀδάξ in Nic. Th. 131. **II.** ἀμύξ· ἀμυχή—a doubtful gl. of Hesych.

ἄμυξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀμύσσω) *a tearing, rending, mangling*, Orph. Arg. 24: *scarification*, Antyll. ap. Matth. Med. p. 139.

ἄ-μυος, ον, *wanting muscle*, σκέλος Hipp. Art. 819.

ἀ-μύριστος, ον, *not steeped in unguents*, στέμματα C. I. 5172. **2.** metaph. *rude, rough*, ἀμ. φθεγγομένη Plut. 2. 397 A.

ἄ-μῠρος, ον, = foreg., epith. of Lycia, Or. Sib. 5. 128.

ἀμύσακτος, ον, (μυσάττω) *not abominable, without pollution*, A. B. 321, Athanas.

ἀμύσσω, Att. -ττω: Ep. impf. ἄμυσσον Il.: fut. ξω Il.: aor. ἤμυξα Nonn., Ep. ἄμ- Anth. P. 7. 218:—**Med.**, pres., Hipp. 8. 176 Litt.: aor. part. ἀμυξάμενος Anth. P. 7. 491:—**Pass.**, fut. ἀμυχθήσομαι Aquil. V. T.: aor. part. ἀμυχθέν Anth. P. 11. 382, Ath.:—cf. κατ-, περιαμύσσω: (v. sub fin.). *To scratch, tear, wound, lacerate*, χερσὶ δ' ἄμυσσεν στήθεα Il. 19. 284: *to tear in pieces, mangle*, Hdt. 3. 76, 108; ἀμ. τοῖς ὄνυξιν, of the eagle, Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 8:—esp. of any slight surface-wound, from whatever cause, *to prick* as a thorn, Longus 1. 14; *sting* as a fly, Luc. Musc. Encom. 6; ἀμφοτέραισιν ἀμ. *to strike* . . , Theocr. 22. 96, etc.: in Medic., *to scarify*. **II.** metaph., σὺ δ' ἔνδοθι θυμὸν ἀμύξεις χωόμενος *thou wilt tear* thy heart with rage, Il. 1. 243; καρδίαν ἀμύσσει φροντίς care *tears* or *gnaws* my heart, Aesch. Pers. 161; φρὴν ἀμύσσεται φόβῳ Ib. 115: so in Lat. *animum pungere, animo pungi*. (From √ΜΥΚ (with α prefixed), come also ἄμυξις, ἀμυχή, ἀμυκάλαι, cf. Lat. *mucro*: perhaps νύσσω (*to prick*) may be akin.)

ἀ-μυσταγώγητος, ον, *not initiated*, Cyrill.; **ἀ-μυστηρίαστος**, ον, Schol. Theocr.

ἀ-μυστί [ῐ], Adv. (μύω) *without closing the mouth*, i. e. *at one draught*, ἀμυστὶ πίνειν Luc. Lexiph. 8, etc.

ἀμυστίζω, *to drink deep*, ἠμύστικα Eur. Cycl. 565; pres., Plut. 2. 650 B.

ἄμυστις, ιος and ιδος, ἡ, (ἀμυστί) *a long draught* of drink, ἄμυστιν προπιεῖν, πίνειν Anacr. 62. 2 (ubi v. Bgk.), Epich. 18 Ahr.; ἑλκύσαι Eur. Cycl. 417. **2.** *deep drinking, tippling*, Id. Rhes. 438, et ibi Schol. **II.** *a large cup*, used by the Thracians, noted as topers, ἄμυστιν ἐκλάπτειν Ar. Ach. 1229, Amips. Incert. 1, cf. Hor. Od. 1. 36, 14.

ἄ-μυστος, ον, = ἀμύητος, Dion. Areop.

ἀ-μυσχρός, ά, όν, (μύσος) *undefiled*, Parth. ap. Hephaest. 9, and prob. l. in Soph. Fr. 834 (though Suid. hesitates between ἀμυχνός, ἀμυχρός, ἀμυσκαρός): cf. Lob. Pathol. 1. 227.

ἀμῠχή, ἡ, (ἀμύσσω) *a scratch, tear, skin-wound, laceration*, ἀμυχὰς καταμύξαντες Phryn. Com. Ἐφ. 1: of *marks of strangling*, Dem. 1157. 5:—*scarification*, Medic. **II.** = ἄμυξις, in sign of sorrow, ἀμυχὰς κοπτομένων ἀφεῖλεν Plut. Solon 21.

ἀμῠχηδόν, Adv., = ἀμύξ: hence, *slightly*, E. M.

ἀμῠχιαῖος, α, ον, (ἀμυχή) *scratched slightly*: metaph. *superficial*, Plat. Ax. 366 A.

ἀμυχμός, ὁ, = ἄμυξις; ἀμ. ξιφέων *a* sword-*wound*, Theocr. 24. 124.

ἀμυχνός, ἀμυχρός, v. sub ἀμυσχρός.

ἀμῠχώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a scratch*: *chapped*, ἐξάνθημα Hipp. Coac. 189 A:—of the pomegranate flower, Theophr. H. P. 1. 13, 5.

ἀμφ-, old poët. abbrev. for ἀναφ- (cf. ἀμπ-); but more common for ἀμφί before a vowel.

ἀμφάγαμαι, *to stand round and admire*, Q. Sm. 7. 722.

ἀμφ-ᾰγᾰπάζω, Ep. Verb, used by Hom. only in impf. ἀμφαγάπαζον and part. pres. Med. -όμενος; in later Ep. only in pres. and impf.:—*to embrace with love, treat kindly, greet warmly*, Lat. *amore amplecti*, Od. 14. 381, Ap. Rh. 3. 258, etc.; so in Med., Il. 16. 192, h. Cer. 291.

ἀμφᾰγᾰπάω, Ep., like the foreg., aor. ἀμφαγάπησε h. Hom. Cer. 439; ἐὸν κακὸν ἀμφαγαπῶντες (i. e. Pandora), Hes. Op. 58; ἀμφαγαπᾷ Orac. ap. Diod. Exc. Vat. p. 11.

ἀμφαγείρομαι, Med. *to gather round*, used by Hom. only in aor. 2, θεαὶ δέ μιν ἀμφαγέροντο Il. 18. 37, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 1527: hence in later Ep. we have a pres. ἀμφαγέρομαι, Theocr. 17. 94, Opp. H. 3. 231., 4. 114; cf. ἀμφηγερέθομαι.

***ἀμφαγνοέω**, a pres. assumed by Gramm. for deriv. of ἠμφηγνόουν, but v. ἀμφιγνοέω.

ἀμ-φᾰδά, ἀμφάδην, v. sub ἀμφαδόν: **ἀμφαδίην**, v. ἀμφάδιος.

ἀμφάδιος, α, ον, (poët. for ἀναφάδιος which does not occur, v. ἀμφαδόν): *public*, γάμος Od. 6. 288. **II.** acc. fem. ἀμφαδίην as Adv. (cf. αὐτοσχεδίην), = ἀμφαδόν, *publicly, openly, aloud*, Lat. *palam*, Il. 13. 356; so also in later Ep.

ἀμ-φᾰδόν, Adv. poët. for ἀναφαδόν = ἀναφανδόν (ἀμφανδόν), *publicly, openly, without disguise*, opp. to λάθρῃ, Il. 7. 243; to κρυφηδόν, Od. 14. 330; to δόλῳ, 1. 296; ἀμφ. βαλέειν, κτείνειν, ἀγορεύειν, εἰπεῖν Hom. —It seems to be neut. of an Adj. ἀμφαδός, ή, όν, which occurs in Od. 19. 391, μὴ ἀμφαδὰ ἔργα γένοιτο, *discovered, known*. A form **ἀμφαδῆν** is used by Archil. 60.

ἀμφαίνω, poët. for ἀναφαίνω.

ἀμφ-αΐσσομαι, Pass. *to rush on from all sides, float around*, ἀμφὶ δέ τ' ἀΐσσονται Il. 11. 417; ἀμφὶ δὲ χαῖται ὤμοις ἀΐσσοντο 6. 510., 15. 267.

ἀμφαιωρέω, *to make float around*, restored for ἀμφαιρέω in Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1.

ἀμφάκανθος, ον, (ἄκανθα) *surrounded with prickles*, ἀμφ. δέμας, of the porcupine, Ion ap. Plut. 2. 971 F (al. ἀμφ' ἄκανθαν).

ἀμφάκης [ᾱ], ες, Dor. for ἀμφήκης.

ἀμφᾰλαλάζω, *to shout around*, Nonn. D. 40. 98.

ἀμφᾰλάλημαι, *to wander round about*, Opp. C. 3. 423.

ἀμφαλλάξ, Adv. strengthd. for ἀλλάξ, *alternately*, Poëta ap. Ath. 116 C.

ἀμφαλλάσσω, *to change entirely*, Opp. C. 3. 13.

Ἀμφαμιῶται, f. l. for Ἀφαμιῶται, q. v.

ἀμφαναδείκνυμι, *to exhibit all round*, Or. Sib. 12 (10). 204.

ἀμφανδόν, Adv., poët. for ἀναφανδόν, Pind. P. 9. 73.

ἀμφανέειν, poët. for ἀναφανεῖν, inf. fut. of ἀναφαίνω, h. Hom. Merc. 16.

ἀμφαξονέω, (ἄξων) *go unsteadily, totter*: metaph. from wheels loose on their axles, A. B. 23.

ἀμφᾰρᾰβέω, Ep. Verb, *to rattle* or *ring around*, τεύχεα ἀμφαράβησε Il. 21. 408:—so **ἀμφᾰρᾰβίζω**, in Ep. impf. ἀμφαράβιζεν, Hes. Sc. 64.

ἀμφᾰρίστερος, ον, *with two left hands*, i. e. *utterly awkward* or *clumsy*, Lat. *ambilaevus*, formed on the analogy of ἀμφιδέξιος, Ar. Fr. 432: hence, *luckless*, Hesych., Eust.

ἀμφᾰσίη, ἡ, Ep. for ἀφασία (cf. ἀμπλακέω), *speechlessness* caused by fear, amazement or rage, δὴν δέ μιν ἀμφασίη ἐπέων λάβε Il. 17. 695, Od. 4. 704.

ἄμφαυξις, εως, ἡ, (αὔξειν) *the hard growth round the places where branches have been lopt off* in the pine-tree, also ἀμφιφύα, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 1.

ἀμφαϋτέω, *to ring around*, κόρυθες δ' ἀμφ' αὖον ἀΰτευν Il. 12. 160.

ἀμφαφάω, Ep. Verb, *to touch* or *feel all round*, κοῖλον λόχον ἀμφαφόωσα Od. 4. 277; καί κ' ἀλαὸς . . διακρίνειε τὸ σῆμα ἀμφαφόων *by feeling* it, 8. 196; *to handle*, τόξον ἐΰξοον ἀμφαφόωντας 19. 586; 2 sing. ἀμφαφάεις Orph. Lith. 522; Ion. impf. ἀμφαφάασκε, Mosch. 2. 95:—also in Med. just like the Act., τὸν μὲν . . χείρεσσιν ἀμφαφόωντο Od. 15. 461. **2.** like Lat. *tractare*, of persons, μαλακώτερος ἀμφαφάασθαι (Ep. for ἀμφαφᾶσθαι) easier *to deal with*, Il. 22. 373; τόξον οἶδα ἐΰξοον ἀμφαφάασθαι know how to *handle* it, Od. 8. 215, cf. 19. 475.—This Verb is used by Aretae. in Ep. forms -όωσι Caus. M. Diut. 2. 4, Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1; -όωντα Ib. 2. 4.

ἀμφεικάς, άδος, ἡ, (sc. ἡμέρα) *the day next after the twentieth, the twenty-first*, C. I. 2448. III. 1: cf. Hesych. s. v. ἀμφ' εἰκάς.

ἀμφειλέομαι, Pass. *to surround*, Philet. ap. Strabo 168, in tmesi; cf. Mein. Anal. Alex. p. 349.

ἀμφελελίζομαι, Pass. *to swing* or *wave to and fro*, Q. Sm. 11. 465.

ἀμφέλικτος, ον, poët. for ἀμφιέλ–, *coiled round*, Eur. H. F. 399.

ἀμφελίσσω, poët. and Ion. for ἀμφιελ–, *to wrap* or *fold*, ἀμφελίξαντες χέρας Eur. Andr. 425, cf. Hipp. 8. 140 Litt.; pres. in Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 4:—Med., ἀμφελίξασθαι γνάθους τέκνοις *to close their* jaws *upon* the children, Pind. N. 1. 62.

ἀμφέλκω, *to draw around*: Med., ἀμφέλκεσθαί τι *to draw* a thing *round one*, i. e. *be surrounded by* it, Dion. P. 268.

ἀμφελυτρόω, *to wrap round*, Lyc. 75:—and **ἀμφελύτρωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a wrapper* or *coating*, Id. 845.

ἀμφεμμένος, poët. pf. part. of ἀμφιέννυμι.

ἀμφενέπω, strengthd. for ἐνέπω, Nic. Th. 627.

ἀμφέπω, poët. for ἀμφιέπω.

ἀμφερείδω, *to fix around*, ζυγὸν ἀμφ. τινί Lyc. 504.

ἀμφερέφω, *to cover up*, Anth. P. 11. 37.

ἀμφερκής, ές, *fenced round*, πίθος Achae. ap. Hesych.

ἀμφερυθαίνω, *to redden, make red all over*, Q. Sm. 1. 60.

ἀμφέρχομαι, Dep. *to come round one, surround*, Hom. only in aor. 2, c. acc., με κουράων ἀμφήλυθε . . ἀϋτή Od. 6. 122; με κνίσης ἀμφ. . . ἀϋτμή 12. 369.

ἀμ-φέρω, ἀμ-φεύγω, poët. for ἀναφ–.

ἀμφέχᾰνε, v. sub ἀμφιχάσκω.

ἀμφεχύθη, ἀμφέχῠτο, v. sub ἀμφιχέω.

ἀμφέχω, v. sub ἀμπέχω.

ἀμφηγερέθομαι, Ep. for ἀμφαγείρομαι, ἀμφὶ δ' ἠγερέθοντο Od. 17. 34.

ἀμφήκης, ες, (ἀκή) *two-edged, double-biting*, φάσγανον, ξίφος Il. 10. 256, Od. 16. 80, etc.; κέντρον, δόρυ Aesch. Pr. 692, Ag. 1149; ἔγχος, γένυς Soph. Aj. 286, El. 485; of lightning, *forked*, πυρὸς ἀμφήκης βόστρυχος Aesch. Pr. 1044. II. metaph., ἀμφ. γλῶττα a tongue *that will cut both ways*, i. e. maintain either right or wrong, Ar. Nub. 1160; of an oracle, *cutting both ways, ambiguous*, ἀμφ. καὶ διπρόσωπος Luc. Jup. Trag. 43.

ἀμφ-ημερῖνός πυρετός, *a quotidian fever*, opp. to διάτριτος and τεταρταῖος, and also to νυκτερινός, Hipp. Epid. 1. 944, Plat. Tim. 86 A; cf. Piers. Moer. p. 46:—so, **ἀμφήμερος** (sub. πυρετός), Soph. Fr. 448.

ἀμφηρεφής, ές, (ἐρέφω) *covered on both sides, close-covered*, epith. of Apollo's quiver, Il. 1. 45.

ἀμφήρης, ες, (*ἄρω) *fitted* or *joined on both sides*, λαβὼν ἀμφῆρες εὔθυνον δόρυ, i. e. the double rudder used in Greek ships (v. πηδάλιον), Eur. Cycl. 15; ξύλα ἀμφ. the wood of the funeral pile *regularly piled all round*, Id. H. F. 243; ἀμφ. σκηναί dwellings *well fastened* or *secured*, Id. Ion 1128. II. (ἐρέσσω) *with oars on both sides*, only in Gramm.; cf. ἀμφηρικός.

ἀμφηρικός, ή, όν, = ἀμφήρης II; ἀκάτιον ἀμφ. a boat *in which each man pulled two* oars or *sculls*, Thuc. 4. 67.

ἀμφήριστος, ον, (ἐρίζω) *contested on both sides, contested, disputed, doubtful*, ἀμφήριστον ἔθηκεν, i. e. made it a 'drawn' race, Il. 23. 382; γένος ἀμφ. Call. Jov. 5; νεῖκος Ap. Rh. 3. 627; ἐλπίδες Polyb. 5. 85, 6.

ἀμφί, Prep. with gen., dat., and acc.—(With √ΑΜΦ, *ambh, amb*, cf. ἀμφίς, ἄμβω, ἀμπί, ἀμπέτιξ; Skt. *abhitas*; Lat. *amb–* in *ambages, ambiguus, ambulo, amplector*, etc.; O.H.G. *umpi* (Germ. *um*)):—Radic. sense, *on both sides*; chiefly used in Poets and Ion. Prose; cf. περί.

A. c. GENIT., almost wholly poët., I. Causal, like ἕνεκα, *about, for, for the sake of* a thing, ἀμφὶ πίδακος μάχεσθαι to fight *for the possession of* a spring, Il. 16. 825; ἀμφὶ γυναικός Pind. P. 9. 184, Aesch. Ag. 62; ἀμφὶ λέκτρων Eur. Andr. 123: hence like πρός in entreaties, πρὸς Ζηνὸς . . Φοίβου τ' ἀμφί *for* Phoebus' *sake*, Ap. Rh. 2. 216. 2. *about*, i. e. *concerning* a thing, *of* it, like περί c. gen., or Lat. *circa* for *de*, only once in Hom., ἀμφὶ φιλότητος ἀείδειν to sing *of* love, Od. 8. 267; once too in Hdt., 6. 131; more freq. in Pind., as, ἀμφὶ δαιμόνων O. 1. 56, and Eur.; for Soph. Ph. 554 v. sub ἕνεκα. II. of Place, *about, around, round about*, is a post-Hom. usage, ἀμφὶ ταύτης τῆς πόλιος Hdt. 8. 104; τὸν ἀμφὶ Λίμνας τρόχον Eur. Hipp. 1133; ἀμφὶ πέπλων ὑπὸ σκότου ξίφη σπάσαντες *under cover of* their cloaks, Id. Or. 1458.

B. c. DAT., I. of Place, *on both sides of*, ἀμφ' ὀχέεσσι Il. 5. 723; ἀμφὶ κεφαλῇ, ὤμοις, στήθεσσι *about* the head, etc., Hom.; ἀμφί οἱ *around* him, Il. 12. 396; μοι ἀμφ' αὐτῷ *around* me, Il. 9. 470; likewise, ἀμφὶ περὶ στήθεσσι Od. 11. 609:—then, just like περί, *all round*, κρέα ἀμφὶ ὀβελοῖς ἔπειραν they fixed the meat *round*, i. e. *upon*, the spits, Od. 12. 395; πεπαρμένη ἀμφ' ὀνύχεσσι Hes. Op. 203 (cf. περί B. I). 2. in a more general relation of Place, *at, by, near, with*, like ἐπί, ἀμφὶ πύλῃσι μάχεσθαι *at* the gates, Il. 12. 175; ἀμφὶ φάλῳ *on* the helmet, 3. 362; ἀμφὶ πυρί *on, over*, or *by* the fire, 18. 344; ἀμφ' ἐμοί *by* my side, Od. 11. 423; esp. of *hanging* or *lying over* one, Il. 4. 493, Soph. Aj. 562; ἀμφὶ γούνασι πίπτειν Eur. Alc. 947. II. of Time, ἀλίῳ ἀμφὶ ἑνί *in the compass of* one day, Pind. O. 13. 51. III. generally, of Connexion or Association, without any distinct notion of Place, freq. in Pind., ἀμφ' ἀέθλοις *in, for* them, N. 2. 26; ἀμφὶ σοφίᾳ P. 1. 22; σοῦ ἀμφὶ τρόπῳ N. 1. 42; ἐπ' ἔργοισιν ἀμφί τε βουλαῖς P. 5. 160; so, ἔρις ἀμφὶ μουσικῇ Hdt. 6. 129, and later, e. g. Luc. D. Deor. 20. 14. IV. Causal, *about, for, for the sake of*, ἀμφ' Ἑλένῃ μάχεσθαι Il. 3. 70; ἀμφὶ γυναικὶ ἄλγεα πάσχειν Ib. 157: *about, of, regarding, concerning*, 7. 408, Od. 1. 48; εἰπὼν ἀμφ' Ὀδυσῆϊ Od. 14. 364; ἀμφ' ἐμοί *for* me, Soph. O. C. 1614; ἀμφί σοι Aesch. Ag. 890; ἀμφὶ τῷ θανάτῳ αὐτῆς λόγος λέγεται *about* her death it is reported, Hdt. 3. 32, cf. Soph. Aj. 303. 2. like περί, Lat. *prae*, of impulses, ἀμφὶ τάρβει, ἀμφὶ φόβῳ, *prae pavore, for* very fear, Aesch. Cho. 547, Eur. Or. 825; ἀμφὶ θυμῷ Soph. Fr. 147:—and of the means, ἀμφ' ἀρετᾷ δέχεσθαι *for, through* it, Pind. P. 1. 155; ἐμᾷ ἀμφὶ μαχανᾷ *by* my skill, Id. P. 8. 47, cf. O. 8. 55.

C. c. ACCUS., which is the most freq. in Prose: I. of Place, as with dat., *about, around*, mostly however with a sense of motion, ἀμφί μιν φᾶρος βάλον Il. 24. 588, cf. Od. 10. 365; ἦλθες . . ἀμφὶ Δωδώνην Aesch. Pr. 830; ἀμφὶ βωμίαν ἔπτηξε παστάδα Eur. H. F. 984. 2. of general relations of Place, ἀμφ' ἅλα *by* the sea, Il. 1. 409; ἀμφὶ ῥέεθρα *somewhere by* the banks, 2. 461; also, ἀμφὶ περὶ κρήνην *somewhere about* the fountain, 2. 305; ἀμφὶ ἄστυ *all about in* the city, 11. 706; ἀμφὶ ψάμαθον *all on* the sand, Soph. Aj. 1064; περὶ πίδακας ἀμφί Theocr. 7. 142. 3. of persons who are *about* one, οἱ ἀμφὶ Πρίαμον Priam *and his train*, Il. 3. 146, cf. 2. 417, 445; οἱ ἀμφὶ Ξέρξεα his army, Hdt. 8. 25; but οἱ ἀμφὶ Μεγαρέας καὶ Φλιασίους are the same as immediately afterwards οἱ Μεγαρέες καὶ Φλιάσιοι, Hdt. 9. 69. Hence the peculiar Att. usage, οἱ ἀμφὶ Πρωταγόραν the school of Protagoras or even Protagoras himself (and in later authors it is often used for the single person), Plat. Theaet. 170 C; οἱ ἀμφὶ Πλάτωνα, the Platonists, οἱ ἀμφὶ Εὐθύφρονα Euthyphro's friends, Heind. Plat. Crat. 399 E:—τὰ ἀμφί τι that which *concerns* a thing, τὰ ἀμφὶ τὴν δίαιταν the domestic arrangements, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 6: cf. περί C. I. 5. 4. like ἀμφί B. III, κλαίειν ἀμφί τινα to weep *about* or *for* one, Il. 18. 339; μνήσασθαι ἀμφί τινα to make mention *of* one, h. Hom. 6. 1; κελαδέοντι φᾶμαι ἀμφί τινα Pind. P. 2. 27, cf. Aesch. Theb. 843; ἀμφί νιν γοώμενος Soph. Fr. 937. 5. Att. phrase, ἀμφί τι ἔχειν with an Adv., to set *about* a thing, be occupied *about* or *with* it, Aesch. Theb. 102, Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 44, etc.; so εἶναι, διατρίβειν, στρατεύεσθαι ἀμφί τι Id. An. 3. 5, 14, etc.: cf. περί C. I. 3. II. a loose definition of Time, *throughout, for*, τὸν λοιπὸν ἀμφὶ βίοτον, τὸν ὅλον ἀμφὶ χρόνον Pind. O. 1. 157., 2. 55; ἀμφὶ Πλειάδων δύσιν Aesch. Ag. 826; ἀμφὶ τὸν χειμῶνα Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 22, etc.: cf. περί C. II. 2. so of Number, ἀμφὶ τὰς δώδεκα μυριάδας *circiter, about* 120,000, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 15:—just like εἰς, except that with ἀμφί the Article is usual, not so with εἰς.

D. POSITION. In Poets ἀμφί sometimes follows its case, οἱ δέ μιν ἀμφί Od. 23. 46. But it never suffers anastrophé, E. M. 94. 16.

E. WITHOUT CASE, as Adv., *about, around, round about, on both* or *all sides*, very often in Hom., who often so places it, that it may be either an independent Adv., or separated by tmesis from a Verb, as in Il. 5. 310: often the foreg. Verb must be repeated, as in Od. 10. 218. Also ἀμφὶ περί as Adv., Il. 21. 10. 2. = ἀμφίς II, *by oneself, apart*, h. Hom. Cer. 85; but v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἀμφίς 12.

F. IN COMPOS., I. *about, on both sides*, so that it sometimes seems to stand for δύο, and reminds one of ἄμφω, *ambo*, e.g. ἀμφίστομος, = δίστομος, ἀμφίαλος. 2. *all round, on all sides*, as in ἀμφιβάλλω I. 3, ἀμφιλαμβάνω, ἀμφιλαφής. II. Causal, *for, for the sake of*, as in ἀμφιμάχομαι, ἀμφιτρομέω.

G. PROSODY, v. sub περί H.

ἀμφιάγνῠμαι, Pass., *to be broken around*, τινί Joseph. B. J. 4. 10, 5.

ἀμφιάζω, Plut. C. Gracch. 2: fut. -άσω Alciphro 3. 42: aor. ἠμφίασα Anth. P. 7. 368, C. I. 5128. 25, Polyaen.: pf. ἠμφίακα (συν–) Clearch. ap. Ath. 256 F:—**Med.**, fut. -άσομαι (μετ–) Luc.: aor. ἠμφιασάμην Apollod. 2. 1, 2, etc.; pf. ἠμφίασμαι in med. sense (μετ–) Diod. 16. 11:—ἀμφιέζω is a common v. l. in Plut., etc.: cf. ἀπ–, μετ–, συναμφιάζω: (from ἀμφί, as ἀντιάζω from ἀντί). Later word for ἀμφιέννυμι, *to put* garments *round* another, *put on* him, τινί τι Themist.:—Med., ἀμφιάσασθαί τι, LXX (Job. 40. 5), Apollod. l. c., etc. II. *to clothe*; τινά Plut. l. c.; ἱματίοις τινά Alciphro l. c.: metaph., of a grave, ὅστεα ἠμφίασεν Anth. P. l. c.

ἀμφίᾰλος, ον, (ἅλς) *sea-girt*, constant epith. of Ithaca in Od., as 1. 386, 395; of Lemnos, Soph. Ph. 1464. 2. later of Corinth, *between two seas*, Horace's *bimaris Corinthus*, Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 13; so Pind., O. 13. 57, calls the Isthmian games ἀμφίαλοι Ποτειδᾶνος τεθμοί.

ἀμφιάνακτες, ων, οἱ, nickname of the *dithyrambic poets*, because their odes often began thus,—ἀμφί μοι αὖθις ἄνακτα or ἀμφί μοι αὖτε, ἄναξ, v. Ar. Nub. 595, et Schol. ad l.

ἀμφιανακτίζω, *to sing dithyrambic hymns*, Ar. Fr. 151, cf. Suid. s. v.

Ἀμφιάραος, ου, Att. **Ἀμφιάρεως**, ω, (a choriambus in Soph. O. C. 1313), *Amphiaraüs*, the Theban hero and seer, Aesch., etc.: prob. also called Ἄμφις in Aesch. Fr. 361.

ἀμφίας, ὁ, a bad Sicilian wine, Nicostr. Οἰνοπ. 1: in Hesych., ἄμφης.

ἀμφίᾰσις, εως, ὁ, (ἀμφιάζω) *a garment*, LXX (Job. 22. 6, al.).

ἀμφίασμα, ατος, τό, *a garment*, Ctes. Pers. 19, Luc. Cyn. 17.

ἀμφιασμός, ὁ, = ἀμφίασις, Theophil. Protosp.

ἀμφ-ιάχω, of a bird, *to fly about shrieking*, in irreg. part. pf. ἀμφιάχυῖα, Il. 2. 316.

ἀμφιβαίνω, fut. -βήσομαι, etc.: (v. βαίνω). *To go about* or *around*, ἠέλιος μέσον οὐρανὸν ἀμφιβεβήκει the sun *in his course had reached* mid-heaven, Il. 8. 68. 2. *to bestride*, ἀμφ' ἑνὶ δούρατι βαῖνε *he bestrode* a beam, Od. 5. 371; ἵππον ἀμφ. Call. Del. 113; ἀμφ. θηλείαις, of a cock, Babr. 5. 8. 3. *to bestride* a fallen friend, *so as to protect* him, ἀμφὶ κασιγνήτῳ βεβαώς Il. 14. 477 (cf. περιβαίνω I. 1): hence, b. of tutelary deities, *to guard, protect*, Κίλλαν ἀμφιβέβηκας Il. 1. 37; δαίμονες ἀμφιβάντες πόλιν Aesch. Theb. 175:—so, of a wild beast, *to guard* its young, Opp. C. 3. 218; or its prey, Xen. Cyn. 10, 13. II. *to surround, encompass, wrap round*, c. acc., νεφέλη σκόπελον ἀμφιβέβηκε Od. 12. 74; σὲ πόνος φρένας ἀμφιβέβηκεν Il. 6. 355, cf. Od. 8. 541; ταραγμὸν ἀμφιβάντ' εἶχον μάχης Eur. Phoen. 1406; ὦ μοῖρα, . . οἷα με . . ἀμφιβᾶσ' ἔχεις Id. Andr. 1082: also c.

dat., Τρώων νέφος ἀμφιβέβηκε νηυσίν Il. 16. 66; ἀμφ. ἀμφί τι of a slit bandage which *embraces* a tender part without pressing on it, Hipp. Art. 799. 2. metaph., τόδε μοι θράσος ἀμφιβαίνει Eur. Supp. 609; ἀμφιβᾶσα φλὸξ οἴνου, where the metaph. is taken from *flame spreading round a vessel on the fire*, Id. Alc. 758.

'Αμφίβαιος, ὁ, epith. of Poseidon at Cyrene, = ἀμφίγαιος, γαιήοχος, Tzetz. Lyc. 749.

ἀμφιβάλλω, fut. -βαλῶ, etc. (v. βάλλω):—**Med.**, Ep. fut. ἀμφιβαλεῦμαι Od. 22. 103. *To throw* or *put round*, used by Hom. mostly in tmesi: I. of clothes, etc., *to put them on* a person, like Lat. *circumdare*, like ἀμφιέννυμι, c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ἀμφὶ δέ με χλαῖναν . . βάλεν ἠδὲ χιτῶνα Od. 10. 365, cf. 451; ἀμφὶ δέ μιν ῥάκος . . βάλεν 13. 434; also c. dat. pers., ἀμφὶ δέ μοι ῥάκος . . βάλον 14. 342; ἀμφὶ δ' Ἀθήνη ὤμοις . . βάλ' αἰγίδα Il. 18. 204; στολὴν . . ἀμφέβαλλε σῷ κάρᾳ Eur. H. F. 465; γέρας κόμαις Pind. P. 5. 42:—Med. *to put round oneself, put round one*, Lat. *accingi*, δὸς δὲ ῥάκος ἀμφιβαλέσθαι Od. 6. 178, cf. 22. 103, etc.; στεφάνοις . . ἀμφ. πλοκάμοις Eur. Bacch. 104:—then b. in various metaph. and half metaph. uses, τῷ δ' ἐγὼ ἀμφιβαλὼν θάλαμον δέμον I built a chamber *over* him, Od. 23. 192; ζυγὸν 'Ελλάδι ἀμφ. Aesch. Pers. 50, cf. 72; κρατὴρ ὕπνον ἀμφιβάλλει ἀνδράσι Eur. Bacch. 384; λευκὴν τήνδ' . . ἐκ μελαίνης ἀμφιβάλλομαι τρίχα *I put on, get* white hair, Soph. Ant. 1093; ἀμφ. νέφος θανάτου Simon. 154. c. for the Med. the Act. is sometimes used, κρατερὸν μένος ἀμφιβαλόντες [ἑαυτοῖς], like ἐπιειμένοι ἀλκήν, Il. 17. 742; δουλοσύναν ἀμφιβαλοῦσα κάρᾳ [ἑαυτῆς] Eur. Andr. 110; and reversely the Med. for the Act., ἀμφιβάλλεσθαι αἰδῶν ἐπί τινι Id. Andr. 1191:—Pass., ὕμνος ἀμφιβάλλεται σοφῶν μητίεσσι song *is cast* (*like a net*) *over* the minds of poets, Pind. O. 1. 14. 2. *to throw* the arms *round*, so as to embrace, c. dat. pers., ἀμφ' 'Οδυσῆι . . χεῖρε βαλόντε Od. 21. 223; ἀμφὶ δὲ χεῖρας δείρῃ βάλλ' 'Οδυσῆι 23. 208; ἀμφὶ δὲ παιδὶ . . βάλε πήχεε 24. 347; but, ἀμφὶ δὲ χεῖρας βάλλομεν, of *seizing* or *taking prisoner*, 4. 454; also, ἀμφὶ δὲ χεῖρα . . βάλεν ἔγχεϊ *grasped* it, 21. 433; ἀμφὶ δὲ . . βάλε γούνασι χεῖρας, as a suppliant, 7. 142. 3. reversely, c. acc. pers. *to encompass, embrace*, ἀμφ. τινὰ χερσί, ὠλέναις Eur. Bacch. 1363, Phoen. 306; also simply, ἀμφ. τινά *to embrace him*, Id. Supp. 70; ἀμφ. φῦλον ὀρνίθων *to surround* them *with nets*, Soph. Ant. 344; *to strike* or *hit on all sides*, τινὰ βέλεσι Eur. H.F. 422. b. metaph., ἀμφὶ κτύπος οὔατα βάλλει Il. 10. 535. II. *to force* or *move round*, τὸ ἄρθρον Hipp. Art. 780 H. III. *to doubt*, περί τινος Polyb. 40. 10, 2; also followed by inf., ὡς . . , or εἰ . . , Ael. N. A. 9. 33, Clem. Al. IV. intr., ἀμφ. εἰς τόπον *to go* into *another* place, Eur. Cycl. 60. 2. *to be doubtful* or *uncertain*, Arist. Eth. E. 7. 10, 17, Alciphro 1. 37.

ἀμφίβασις, εως, ἡ, *a going round*, δεῖσε δ' ὅγ' ἀμφίβασιν . . Τρώων (i. e. τοὺς ἀμφιβαίνοντας Τρῶας), Il. 5. 623; cf. ἀμφιβαίνω 1. 3.

ἀμφιβατήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a defender, guardian*, of angels, Synes. p. 324.

ἀμφίβιος, ον, *living a double life*, i. e. both on land and in water, *amphibious*, of frogs, Batr. 59; so, ἀμφ. στόμα Anth. P. 6. 43, cf. Plat. Ax. 368 B:—the word is said by Theophr. (Fr. 12. 12) to have been first used by Democritus.

ἀμφίβλημα, ατος, τό, *something thrown round, an enclosure*, Eur. Hel. 70. II. *a garment, cloak*, πέπλους τε τοὺς πρὶν λαμπρά τ' ἀμφιβλήματα Ib. 423; πάνοπλα ἀμφ. *coats* of panoply, Id. Phoen. 779.

ἀμφιβληστρευτική (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *net-fishery*, Poll. 7. 139.

ἀμφιβληστρεύω, *to catch with a net*, Aquil. V. T.

ἀμφιβληστρικός, ή, όν, *serving for a net*, Plat. Soph. 235 B.

ἀμφιβληστρο-ειδής, ές, *net-like*, ἀμφ. χιτών prob. *the retina*, Poll. 2. 71, cf. Greenhill Theoph. 159. 6.

ἀμφίβληστρον, τό, (ἀμφιβάλλω) *anything thrown round*: 1. *a casting-net*, Hes. Sc. 215, Hdt. 1. 141., 2. 95; ἀμφιβλήστρῳ περιβάλλεσθαι Menand. 'Αλ. 15. b. metaph. of *the garment thrown like a net over* Agamemnon, Aesch. Ag. 1382, Cho. 492, and (without any play on the former sense) Soph. Tr. 1052; also, ἀμφίβληστρα σώματος, ῥάκη rags, *thrown around* the body, Eur. Hel. 1079. 2. *a fetter, bond*, Aesch. Pr. 81. 3. of walls, ἀμφίβληστρα τοίχων Eur. I. T. 96.

ἀμφίβλητος, ον, *put* or *thrown round*, ῥάκη Eur. Fr. 698.

ἀμφιβόητος, ον, *sounding round, resounding*, Call. Del. 303. 2. *noised abroad, far-famed*, Anth. P. 9. 241.

ἀμφιβολεύς, έως, ὁ, (ἀμφιβάλλω) *a fisherman*, LXX (Isai. 19. 8).

ἀμφιβολή, ἡ, *a cast* as of a net, λίνοιο ἀμφ. *a fishing-net*, Opp. H. 4. 149.

ἀμφιβολία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *the state of being attacked on both sides*, ἀμφιβολίῃ ἔχεσθαι to be so attacked, Hdt. 5. 74; cf. ἀμφίβολος II. II. *ambiguity*, Arist. Poët. 25, 11, Soph. Elench. 4, 4, al.; εἰς ἀμφ. θέσθαι to make *doubtful*, Plut. 2. 756 C; ἀμφ. ἀναιρεῖν to remove *doubt*, Id. 2. 1050 A.

ἀμφίβολος, ον, (ἀμφιβάλλω) *put round, encompassing*, κλωστοῦ ἀμφ.-λίνοισι Eur. Tro. 537; σπάργανα Id. Ion 1490. II. *struck* or *attacked on both* or *all sides*, Aesch. Theb. 298; ἀμφ. εἶναι to be *between two fires*, Thuc. 4. 32 and 36; ἀμφ. γεγονέναι ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων Plut. Camill. 34; cf. ἀμφιβολία. 2. act. *hitting at both ends, double-pointed* (cf. ἀμφίγυος), κάμακες Anth. P. 6. 131. III. *doubtful, ambiguous*, Plat. Crat. 437 A, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 35, Arist., etc.; τἀγαθὰ ἐς ἀμφίβολον ἀσφαλῶς ἔθεντο prudently accounted their good fortune *as doubtful*, Thuc. 4. 18; ἀμφ. νόμος Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 10; τὸ ἀμφ. Id. Top. 8. 7, 3, al.; ἀμφίβολα λέγειν Id. Rhet. 3. 5, 4; οἰνάριον ἀμφ. *doubtful* whether it is wine or water, Polioch. Incert. 1. 8; ἐν ἀμφιβόλῳ εἶναι to be *doubtful*, Luc. D. Mort. 1. 1:—Adv., οὐκ ἀμφιβόλως Aesch. Theb. 863; cf. ἀμφιλόγως.

ἀμφιβόσκομαι, Dep. *to eat all about*, Luc. Tragoed. 303.

ἀμφίβουλος, ον, *double-minded*: c. inf. *half-minded* to do, Aesch. Eum. 733.

ἀμφιβράγχια, τά, *the parts about the tonsils*, Hipp. ap. Galen.

ἀμφιβραχύς, εῖα, ύ, *short at both ends*: ὁ ἀμφ., the metrical foot ⏑–⏑, e. g. ἄμεινον, Dion. H. de Comp. 17.

ἀμφιβρότος, η, ον, also ος, ον, *covering the whole man*, in Hom. always, ἀμφιβρότη ἀσπίς, as in Il. 2. 389; ἀμφ. χθών, of the body as *surrounding* the soul, Emped. ap. Plut. 2. 683 E.

ἀμφίβροχος, ον, *thoroughly soaked*, Anth. P. 7. 27.

ἀμφιβώμιος, ον, *round the altar*, Eur. Tro. 578:—also **ἀμφίβωμος**, Eccl.

ἀμφίβωτος, ον, contr. from ἀμφιβόητος, Ion ap. Hesych.

ἀμφιγάνυμαι, Dep. = ἀμφιγηθέω, Q. Sm. 1. 62.

ἀμφιγενής, ές, (γένος) *of doubtful gender*, Eust. 668. 48.

ἀμφίγενυς, υ, gen. υος, *two-edged*, like ἀμφήκης, Hesych.

ἀμφιγηθέω, *to rejoice around* or *exceedingly*, h. Hom. Ap. 273.

ἀμφίγλωσσος, ον, = δίγλωσσος, Synes. 122 D. II. *ambiguous*, Eust. 489. 19, etc.

ἀμφιγνοέω: impf. ἠμφεγνόουν Plat., Xen.: fut. -ήσω Synes. 1 B: aor. ἠμφεγνόησα Plat. Polit. 291 B, Soph. 228 E; on the double augm. v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 86. 6: (v. sub γιγνώσκω). *To be doubtful about* a thing, *not know* or *understand* it, *doubt about* it, τι Plat. Soph. 228 E; περί τινος Isocr. 20 C; ἐπί τινος Plat. Gorg. 466 C; ἠμφεγνόουν ὅ τι ἐποίουν *they knew not* what they were about, Xen. An. 2. 5, 33; οὐκ ἀμφιγνοῶ σε γεγονότα . . *I am* not *mistaken in thinking* so and so, Plut. Pomp. 79:—Pass., ἀμφιγνοηθεὶς *being not known* or *unknown*, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 26.

ἀμφίγνοια, ἡ, *doubt*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 23.

ἀμφιγνώμων, ον, *of doubtful mind*, Byz.; whence **-γνωμονέω, -γνωμόνησις**, εως, ἡ, Ib.

ἀμφιγόητος, ον, *bewailed all round*, Anth. P. 7. 700.

ἀμφίγονος, ον, *a step-child*, Hesych., E. M.

'Αμφιγυήεις, ὁ, epith. of Hephaestus, *he that halts in both feet, the lame one*, Il. 1. 607, etc. (From γυιός, *lame*, not from γυῖον.)

ἀμφίγυος, ον, in Hom. always as epith. of ἔγχος, *pointed at each end, double-pointed*, Il. 13. 147, Od. 24. 526; ἀμφ. δόρυ Ap. Rh. 3. 1356:—hence, in Soph. Tr. 504, ἀμφίγυοι, of persons, *armed at all points, practised combatants*. (L. Dind. in Steph. Thes. believes -γυος to be a mere term., as in ἔγγυος, κρήγυος, ὑπόγυος, holding that it has no connexion with γυῖον, *limb*.)

ἀμφιδαίω, *to kindle around*:—only used in intr. pf. and plqpf. *to burn* or *blaze around*, ἀϋτή τε πτόλεμός τε ἄστυ τόδ' ἀμφιδέδηε Il. 6. 329; ἀμφὶ μάχη τ' ἐνοπή τε δεδήει τεῖχος 12. 35, cf. Hes. Sc. 62.

ἀμφιδάκνω, *to bite all round*: *to grip close*, Anth. Plan. 118.

ἀμφιδάκρυτος, ον, *all-tearful*, πόθος Eur. Phoen. 330.

ἀμφιδαμάζω, *to tame all round, subdue utterly*, Byz.

ἀμφίδασυς, εια, υ, *shaggy* or *fringed all round*, epith. of the Aegis, which was hung round with θύσανοι, Il. 15. 309; also of the head of Marsyas, Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 456 B.

ἀμφιδέαι, αἱ, *anything that binds* or *is bound around, bracelets* or *anklets*, Hdt. 2. 69, Ar. Fr. 309. 11, C. I. 150. 26; but also neut. ἀμφίδεα, τά, Ib. 17., 151. 7; (Böckh writes ἀμφιδεαί, -δεᾶ). 2. *the iron rings*, Lat. *armillae*, by which folding-doors were secured in the hinges, Lys. ap. Harpocr., cf. Juv. 3. 304, Böckh Urkunden p. 409. 3. τὰ ἀμφίδεα, *the edges* of the womb, Hipp. 610. 42, cf. Galen. Lex.

ἀμφιδεής, ές, (δέος) *afraid on all sides*, Hesych., A. B.

ἀμφιδεκάτη, ἡ, Arcad. for the 21st day of the month, Hesych., but dub., cf. ἀμφεικάς.

ἀμφιδέμω, *to build round about*, cited from Joseph.

ἀμφιδέξιος, ον, *with two right hands, very dextrous*, like περιδέξιος, Lat. *ambidexter*, opp. to ἀμφαρίστερος, Hippon. 59, Hipp. Aph. 1260, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 7, 4, al. 2. *ready to take with either hand*, i. e. *taking either of two things, indifferent*, Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 34 A; so, ἀμφιδεξίως ἔχει 'tis *indifferent*, Aesch. Fr. 257. 3. like ἀμφήκης, *two-edged*, σίδηρος Eur. Hipp. 780. b. metaph. *double-meaning, ambiguous*, Lat. *anceps*, χρηστήριον Hdt. 5. 92, 5. 4. = ἀμφότερος, Lat. *uterque*, ἀμφ. ἀκμαῖς with *both* hands *at once*, Soph. O. T. 1243; ἀμφ. πλευρὸν *either* side, *both* sides, Id. O. C. 1112.

ἀμφιδεξιότης, ητος, ἡ, *ambidextrousness, dexterity*, Eust. 957. 30.

ἀμφιδέρκομαι, Dep. *to look round about one*, Anth. P. 15. 22.

ἀμφιδέτης, ὁ, (δέω) *a collar* for oxen, Artemid. 2. 24.

ἀμφίδετος, ον, (δέω) *bound* or *set all round*, Anth. P. 6. 103.

ἀμφιδέω, *to bind round*, Ap. Rh. 2. 64.

ἀμφιδηριάομαι, Dep. *to fight about*, γυναικὸς εἵνεκα Simon. Iamb. 6. 118; c. dat., Lyc. 1437.

ἀμφιδήριτος, ον, *disputed, doubtful*, νίκη Thuc. 4. 134, Polyb.; μάχη Polyb. 35. 2, 14.

ἀμφιδιαίνω, *to moisten all around*, ἱδρῶτι κόμην Anth. P. 9. 653.

ἀμφιδινέομαι, Pass. *to be put round in a circle*, Ep. Verb, used by Hom. in pf. only, ᾧ περὶ χεῦμα φαεινοῦ κασσιτέροιο ἀμφιδεδίνηται *round* whose edge a stream of tin *is rolled*, Il. 23. 562; κολεὸν ἀμφιδεδίνηται [ἄορ] a scabbard *is fitted close round* it, Od. 8. 405:—a pres. ἀμφιδινευόμενοι occurs in Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 3.

ἀμφιδιόρθωσις, εως, ἡ, *a guarding oneself both before and after* saying something which may seem too bold, Rhetor.

ἀμφιδοκεύω, *to lie in wait and watch for*, τινά Bion 2. 6, Orph. Arg. 930.

ἀμφίδομος, ον, *built around*, Opp. H. 2. 351.

ἀμφιδονέω, *to whirl round, to agitate violently*, ἔρως φρένας ἀμφεδόνησε Theocr. 13. 48; Ζέφυρος δένδρεα ἀμφιδονεῖ Anth. P. 9. 668.

ἀμφιδοξέω, *to be doubtful*, τὸ ἀμφιδοξεῖν *room for doubt*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 4; ἀμφ. περί τινος Polyb. 32. 26, 5. II. c. acc. *to doubt about* a thing, Arist. Soph. Elench. 17, 17:—Pass. *to be doubtful*, τἀληθὲς ἀμφιδοξεῖται Ib. 17, 18; ἐλπίδες Diod. 19. 96, cf. Plut. Thes. 23.

ἀμφίδοξος, ον, (δόξα) *with doubtful mind, dubious*, Pseudo-Eur. Fr. 1117. 52, Arist. Rhet. Al. 16, 1; of persons, πρὸς τὸ θεῖον Plut. 2. 434 D; περὶ τοῦ μέλλοντος Ib. 11 D. II. of things, *doubtful*, νίκη, ἐλπίς Polyb. 11. 1, 8., 15. 1, 12. 2. in Prosody, *of doubtful quantity*, Lat. *anceps*, Gramm.

ἀμφίδορος, ον, *quite flayed*, Anth. P. 6. 165.

ἀμφίδουλος, ον, *a slave both by father and mother*, Hesych., Eust.

ἀμφίδοχμος, ον, (δοχμή) *as large as can be grasped*, λίθος ἀμφ., like χειροπληθής, Xen. Eq. 4, 4.

ἀμφιδρόμια, ων, τά, an Att. festival at the naming of a child, so called because the parents' friends *carried it round the hearth* and then gave it its name, Ar. Lys. 757, Ephipp. Γηρ. 2, Lys. ap. Harp.; this was on the 5th day after birth, acc. to Schol. Theaet. 160 E.—Verb **ἀμφιδρομέω** in A. B. 207.

ἀμφίδρομος, ον, *running both ways*, οἱ κατὰ τὸν πορθμὸν τόποι, ἀμφ. ὄντες *subject to a constant ebb and flow*, Polyb. 34. 2, 5, cf. Strabo 23. 2. *encompassing, inclosing*, Soph. Aj. 352; ἄρκυς ἱστάναι ἀμφ. Xen. Cyn. 6, 5.

ἀμφιδρύπτομαι, v. sub δρύπτω.

ἀμφίδρυπτος, ον, = sq., Anth. P. 6. 84., 9. 323.

ἀμφιδρυφής, ές, (δρύπτω, δέδρυφα) *torn all round*, ἄλοχος ἀμφ. a wife who *has torn both cheeks*, in grief, Il. 2. 700, Orac. ap. Hdt. 6. 77.

ἀμφίδρυφος, ον, = foreg., παρειαί Il. 11. 393.

ἀμφίδυμος, ον, *two-fold, double*, λιμὴν ἀμφ. Od. 4. 847; ἀκταί, Ap. Rh. 1. 940, cf. Opp. H. 1. 179: *of double nature*, Id. C. 3. 483. (The term. -δυμος recurs in δίδυμος, τρίδυμος.)

ἀμφίδυσις, ἡ, *a double cup*, like δέπας ἀμφικύπελλον, Anaxandr. Incert. 25.

ἀμφιδύω, *to put on*, τινί τι Schol. Ar. Thesm. 1053:—Med. *to put on oneself*, ἀμφιδύσεται χροΐ [πέπλον] Soph. Tr. 605.

ἀμφιέζω, a constant v. l. for ἀμφιάζω.

ἀμφίεκτον, τό, a measure, between the ἡμίεκτον and ἀμφορεύς, dub. in Themist. 113 D.

ἀμφιελικτός, όν, *turning round and round, revolving*, as a wheel, the moon, etc., Arat. 378: cf. ἀμφελικτός.

ἀμφιέλιξ, ικος, ὁ, ἡ, = ἀμφιελικτός, Paul. Sil. Ambo 108.

ἀμφιέλισσα, ἡ, (ἑλίσσω) Epic Adj. only used in this fem. form, in Hom. always of ships, and commonly expl. *rowed on both sides*. But (as Rost remarks) the sense of ἑλίσσω, and the usage of later Ep. Poets may lead to another interpr.: for these Poets use it to mean *twisting, doubling*, ἱμάσθλη ἀμφ. Nonn. D. 48. 328; *wavering, doubtful*, ἀοιδή Tryph. 667; μενοινή Christod. Ecphr. 21; and so in Hom., νηῦς ἀμφιέλισσα may well mean, the ship *swaying to and fro*, the *rocking* ship: cf. ἀμφίστροφος. On the form, v. Wernicke Tryph. 667, Lob. Paral. 472.

ἀμφιελίσσω, *to wind round*, Orph. Fr. 44, Arat. 996; cf. ἀμφελίσσω.

ἀμφιέννυμι Plat. Prot. 321 A; -ύω Plut.: fut. ἀμφιέσω Od. 5. 167, Att. ἀμφιῶ (v. ἀπ-, προσ-): aor. ἠμφίεσα Od., Att.:—**Med.**, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 21: fut. -έσομαι Id. 4. 3, 20, Plat.: aor. ἠμφιεσάμην, Ep. ἀμφιέσαντο Hom.:—**Pass.**, aor. part. ἀμφιεσθείς Hdn. 1. 10: pf. ἠμφίεσμαι Ar., etc.; poët. part. ἀμφεμμένος Epigr. Gr. 1035. 25; cf. ἀμφιάζω. *To put round* or *on*, like Lat. *circumdare*, ἀμφὶ δὲ καλὰ λέπαδν' ἕσαν Il. 19. 393: but mostly, like ἀμφιβάλλω, c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ἐμὲ χλαῖνάν τε χιτῶνά τε εἵματα . . ἀμφιέσασα Od. 15. 369; and in tmesi, ἀμφὶ δέ με χλαῖνάν τε χιτῶνά τε εἵματα ἕσσαν 10. 542; ἀμφὶ δέ μιν μέγα δέρμα . . ἕσσ' ἐλάφοιο 13. 436; so in Att., as Ar. Pl. 936, Plat. Symp. 219 B, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 17, Plat., etc.:—Pass., ἠμφιεσμένος τι *clothed in* . . , *wearing*, Ar. Vesp. 1172, Thesm. 92, Eccl. 879, etc.; τροφαλὶς σκῖρον ἠμφιεσμένη *with* a rind *on*, Eupol. Χρυσ. γεν. 5. 2. rarely c. dat. rei, ἀμφ. τινά τινι *to clothe* one *in* or *with*, θριξὶ καὶ δέρμασι Plat. Prot. 321 E; metaph., πονηρὰ χρηστοῖς ἀμφ. λόγοις *to cloak* . . , Dion. H. 6. 16. II. Med. *to put on oneself, dress oneself in*, ἀμφιέσαντο χιτῶνας Od. 23. 142; ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρα . . ἑανὸν ἕσαθ' Il. 14. 178; ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρα . . νεφέλην ὤμοισι ἕσαντο *they put* a cloud *round their* shoulders, 20. 150; so, γυίοις κόνιν ἀμφιέσασθαι Aesch. ap. Anth. P. 7. 255; λευκὴν ἀμφιέσασθε κόμην Ib. 12. 93; ἀρετὴν ἀντὶ ἱματίων ἀμφ. Plat. Rep. 457 A.

ἀμφιέπω, poët. also **ἀμφέπω** (the only form used by Trag.): impf. or aor. ἀμφίεπον and ἄμφεπον, both in Hom. Poët. Verb, only used in the tenses just cited, and once or twice in Med. (cf. ἕπω A):—*to go about, be all round*, γάστρην τρίποδος πῦρ ἄμφεπε Il. 18. 348, Od. 8. 437; πρύμνην πῦρ ἄμφεπε Il. 16. 124; ἑέρσα ἀμφέπει the dew *hangs round* [the grass], Pind. N. 3. 135. II. like διέπω, *to be busy about, look after*, ἀμφίεπον τάφον Ἕκτορος Il. 24. 804, cf. 5. 667; ἀμφὶ βοὸς ἔπετον κρέα *dressed* the meat, 11. 776; so, βοῦν, ὄϊν ἀμφ. Od. 8. 61, Il. 24. 622:—*to do honour* or *reverence to*, Δήμητρα Pind. O. 6. 160; *to tend* or *heal* the sick, Id. P. 3. 92; ἀμφ. σκῆπτρον *to sway* the sceptre, Id. O. 1. 18, cf. Soph. El. 651: esp. *to guard, protect*, like ἀμφιβαίνω, Pind. P. 5. 91, Eur. Med. 480, etc.; χῶρον ἀμφ. Simon. 26; Βακχεῦ . . , ὃς ἀμφέπεις Ἰταλίαν Soph. Ant. 1118; μαντεῖον Eur. I. T. 1248:—ἀμφ. κῆδος *to court* an alliance, Lat. *ambire*, Eur. Phoen. 340; ἀμφ. μόχθον *to go through* toil and trouble, Pind. P. 4. 477; ἀμφ. θυμόν *to have* one's mind so and so, Id. N. 7. 15; ἀμφ. ὄλβον *to enjoy* happiness, Id. I. 4. 100 (3. 77). 2. absol. in partic. (cf. ποιπνύω), when it may be rendered by an Adv. *with good heed, heedfully, carefully*, ἵππους ἀμφιέποντες ζεύγνυσαν Il. 19. 392; στίχας ἵστατον ἀμφιέποντες Il. 2. 525; κακὰ ῥάπτομεν ἀμφιέποντες Od. 3. 118; ἀμφέπων δαίμων the fortune *that attends one*, Pind. P. 3. 192. 3. in Med. *to follow and crowd round*, ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ' αὐτὸν Τρῶες ἕπονθ' Il. 11. 473 (ubi v. Spitzn.); ἀμφ. τινί Q. Sm. 1. 47.

ἀμφίεργος, ον, *worked* or *prepared in two ways*, ἡμιβρεχῆ καὶ ἡμίειλον, ἣν καλοῦσί τινες ἀμφ. Theophr. C. P. 3. 23, 1.

ἀμφιέρχομαι, v. ἀμφέρχομαι.

ἀμφίεσις, εως, ἡ, = sq., Schol., v. Thom. M. p. 44.

ἀμφίεσμα, ατος, τό, (ἀμφιέννυμι) *a garment*: in pl. *clothes, clothing*, Plat. Gorg. 523 D, Rep. 381 A.

ἀμφιεσμός, ὁ, = foreg., Dion. H. 8. 62 (v. l. -ασμός).

ἀμφιεστρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a night-gown*, Poll. 6. 10., 7. 61.

ἀμφιετεί, Adv. = sq., Suid., Eust.

ἀμφίετες, Adv. (ἔτος) *yearly, year by year*, Piers. Moer. p. 45.

ἀμφιετέω, (ἔτος) *to offer yearly sacrifices*, E. M. 90. 26.

ἀμφιετηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a yearly festival*, formed like τριετ-, Suid.

ἀμφιέτηρος, ον, (ἔτος) *yearly*, Orph. H. 51. 10.

ἀμφιετής, ές, = foreg., Call. Del. 278, Orph.

ἀμφιετίζομαι, Pass. *to return yearly*, as festivals, Hesych., E. M.

ἀμφ-ιζάνω, *to sit on*, c. dat., χιτῶνι ἀμφίζανε τέφρη the ashes *settled upon* the tunic, Il. 18. 25.

ἀμφίζευκτος, ον, *joined from both sides*, Aesch. Pers. 130.

ἀμφιζέω, fut. ζέσω, *to boil* or *bubble around*, Q. Sm. 6. 104.

ἀμφίζωστος, ον, *girt around*, Nonn. D. 32. 159.

ἀμφιήκης, ες, (ἀκή) = ἀμφήκης, Hesych.

ἀμφιθάλαμος, ον, *with chambers on both sides*, Vitruv. 6. 7, 2.

ἀμφιθάλασσος, Att. -ττος, ον, *with sea on both sides, sea-girt*, like ἀμφίαλος, Pind. O. 7. 61, Xen. Vect. 1, 7, Strab. 391:—in Byz. also -θαλασσίδιος.

ἀμφιθαλής, ές, (θαλεῖν) *blooming on both sides*, of children *who have both parents alive*, Lat. *patrimi et matrimi*, Il. 22. 496, Ar. Av. 1737 (ubi v. Schol.), Plat. Legg. 927 D, Dem., etc. 2. *flourishing on all sides, all-abounding*, of the gods, Aesch. Cho. 394; Ἔρως Ar. Av. l. c.; of a man, Epitaph. in C. I. 6262:—metaph., ἀμφιθαλὴς κακοῖς *abounding in* . . , Aesch. Ag. 1144. II. of things, *complete*, ἀλήθεια Plat. Ax. 370 D.

ἀμφιθάλλω, pf. (with pres. sense) ἀμφιτέθηλα, *to be in full bloom*, Anth. P. 9. 231., 12. 96.

ἀμφιθάλπω, *to warm on both sides, to cherish*, Luc. Trag. 28:—φοίνικας . . πέπλους αὐγαῖσιν ἐν ταῖς χρυσέαις ἀμφιθάλπουσι Eur. Hel. 181 (for purple was said to recover its brightness in the sun), cf. Id. Hipp. 125, Poll. 1. 49.

ἀμφιθέατρον, τό, *a double theatre, amphitheatre*, a space wholly surrounded by seats rising one behind another, so as to command a view of the whole arena, (the word, like the thing, first occurring after the introduction of Roman customs), C. I. 3935, 3936. 13, 5361–2, Dio C. 43. 22, Hdn., etc.—Properly neut. of **ἀμφιθέατρος**, ον, which is used by Dion. H. 4. 44, ἀμ. ἱππόδρομος.

ἀμφίθετος, ον, in Il. 23. 270, 616, ἀμφ. φιάλη, acc. to Aristarch., a cup *that will stand on both ends*; acc. to Eust., *with handles on both sides, that may be taken up by both sides*, like ἀμφιφορεύς; cf. Ath. 501 A sq., and v. ἀμφικύπελλος. II. Eccl. *put on, artificial, false*.

ἀμφιθέω, only used in pres., *to run round about*, ἀμφιθέουσι μητέρας Od. 10. 413: also c. dat., νόος δέ οἱ αἴσιμος ἀμφιθέει a right mind *surrounds* him, i. e. he has a right sound mind, Mosch. 2. 107.

ἀμφίθηκτος, ον, *sharpened on both sides, two-edged*, ξίφος Soph. Ant. 1309:—so, **ἀμφιθηγής**, ές, Anth. P. 6. 94.

ἀμφίθλασις, εως, ἡ, *pressure all round*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 6.

ἀμφίθλασμα, ατος, τό, *a bruise* of the flesh *round* a spot, Hipp. Art. 817 (in form -φλασμα).

ἀμφιθλάω, *to crush* or *bruise round*; in pass., σὰρξ περὶ ὀστέον Hipp. Fract. 759, Art. 817 (in form -φλάω), Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 6.

ἀμφιθνήσκω, of flesh, *to mortify round* a wound, Hipp. Fract. 774.

ἀμφιθοάζω, *to rush around*, οὐρανόν Manetho 4. 84.

ἀμφιθορεῖν, aor. 2 of ἀμφιθρώσκω, Ap. Rh. 3. 1373.

ἀμφιθόωκος, ον, *around the throne*, Greg. Naz.

ἀμφίθρεπτος, ον, *clotted round* a wound, αἷμα Soph. Tr. 572.

ἀμφίθρυπτος, ον, *fit for breaking up*, φάρμακον ἀμφ. dub. l. Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 4.

ἀμφίθυρος, ον, *with a door on both sides, with double entrance*, οἶκος Soph. Ph. 159; οἰκία Lys. 121. 23. II. as Subst., ἀμφίθυρον, τό, *a hall*, Theocr. 14. 42.

ἀμφιΐστημι, v. ἀμφίστημι.

ἀμφικάθημαι, Pass. *to sit all round*, Eus. P. E. 175 D.

ἀμφικαλύπτω, fut. ψω, etc.:—poët. compd., I. c. acc. *to cover all round, enwrap, enfold*, of garments, Il. 2. 262; of a coffin, ἀμφικ. ὀστέα 23. 91; ἐπὴν πόλις ἀμφικαλύψῃ δουράτεον μέγαν ἵππον *received within* it, Od. 8. 511, cf. 4. 618; also, ἔρως φρένας ἀμφεκάλυψε love *clouded* my senses, Il. 3. 442; θάνατος δέ μιν ἀμφεκάλυψε 5. 68, cf. 12. 116; θανάτου δὲ μέλαν νέφος ἀμφεκάλυψε 16. 350; ἀμφὶ δὲ ὄσσε κελαινὴ νὺξ ἐκάλυψε 11. 356; [ὕπνος] βλέφαρ' ἀμφικαλύψας Od. 5. 493. II. ἀμφ. τί τινι *to put* a thing *round* any one *as a veil, cover* or *shelter*, ἀμφ. σάκος τινί Il. 8. 331; νέφος τινί 14. 343; νύκτα μάχῃ ἀμφ. *to throw the mantle* of night over the battle, 5. 506; ὄρος πόλει ἀμφ. *to throw* a mountain *round* the town, Od. 8. 569. III. after Hom., ἀμφ. τινά τινι *to surround* one *with* (v. Spitzn. Il. 8. 331), φύλλοις κνήμας Batr. 161, cf. Opp. H. 1. 746:—Pass., ἀμφεκαλύφθη κρᾶτα λέοντος χάσματι *he had* his head *covered with* a lion's jaws, Eur. H. F. 361.

ἀμφικάρηνος, ον, *two-headed*, Nic. Th. 372. II. *around the head*, Id. Al. 417.

ἀμφικαρής, ές, = foreg., Nic. Th. 812.

ἀμφίκαρπος, ον, *with fruit all round*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 12.

ἀμφίκαυστις or -καυτις, εως, ἡ: (καίω):—*ripe barley*, Eust. 1446. 29, Hesych. II. in Com., of *the pudenda*, Cratin. Incert. 30, ubi v. Meineke.

ἀμφικεάζω, *to cleave asunder*, Ep. part. aor. -κεάσσας Od. 14. 12.

ἀμφίκειμαι, Pass. *to lie round* or *upon*, τινί Pind. Fr. 93; ἐπ' ἀλλήλοισιν ἀμφικείμενοι *locked in* each other's *arms*, ἐπί τινι Soph. O. C. 1620;

ἐπ' ὀλέθρῳ . . ἀμφικεῖσθαι φόνον that one murder *lies close* upon another, Id. Ant. 1292.

ἀμφικείρω, fut. -κερῶ, *to shear all round*, Anth. P. 9. 56.

ἀμφίκερως, ων, gen. ω, *two-horned*, Manetho 1. 306., 4. 274.

ἀμφικεύθω, *to cover all round*, Hesych.

ἀμφικέφᾰλος, ον, *two-headed*, Eubul. Σφιγγ. 1. 10 (in poët. form ἀμφικέφαλλος); σκέλους τὸ ἀμφ., i. e. the thigh-bone, Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 5. II. of a couch, *having two places for the head*, i. e. *two ends*, Poll. 10. 36; ἀμφ. καθέδρα Synes. 158 C (cf. ἀμφικνέφαλλος).

ἀμφικινύρομαι [ῡ], Dep. *to go wailing about*, Ap. Rh. 1. 882.

ἀμφικίων [κῑ], ον, gen. ονος, *with pillars all round*, like περίστυλος, Soph. Ant. 285.

ἀμφίκλαστος, ον, (κλάω) *broken all round*, Anth. P. 6. 223.

ἀμφίκλαυτος, ον, *mourned around*, Opp. H. 4. 257.

ἀμφικλάω, fut. άσω, *to break all in pieces*, Q. Sm. 8. 345.

ἀμφικλῐνής, ές, (κλίνω) *unsteady, uncertain*, χαρά Philo 2. 548. Adv., -νῶς ἔχειν *to be in doubt*, Id. 2. 171.

ἀμφικλύζω, *to wash* or *flood around*, Orph. Arg. 271.

ἀμφίκλυστος, ον, *washed on both sides by the waves*, ἀκτή τις ἀμφ., of a promontory, Soph. Tr. 752, cf. 780.

ἀμφικνέφαλλος, ον, *with cushions at both ends*, prob. l. for ἀμφικέφαλος II.

ἀμφικνεφής, ές, *dark all round*, ap. Synes. 140 D.

ἀμφίκοιλος, ον, *hollowed all round, quite hollow*, Suid.

ἀμφίκοιτος τάπης, *a coverlet*, Suid.

ἀμφίκολλος, ον, *glued on both sides*:—κλίνη ἀμφ. (acc. to Hesych.) a couch *with two ends fixed on*, Plat. Com. Ἑορτ. 10; cf. παράκολλος.

ἀμφικομέω, *to tend on all sides* or *carefully*, Anth. P. 7. 141.

ἀμφίκομος, ον, *with hair all round*, Anth. P. 9. 516. 2. *thick-leafed*, θάμνῳ ὑπ' ἀμφικόμῳ Il. 17. 677, cf. Archestr. ap. Ath. 285 C.

ἀμφίκοπος, ον, (κόπτω, κοπῆναι) *two-edged*, Eumath. 109. 7.

ἀμφίκορος, ὁ, *the middle of three brothers*, Suid.

ἀμφίκουρος, ον, v. περίκουρος.

ἀμφίκρᾱνος, ον, = ἀμφικάρηνος, Eur. H. F. 1274. II. *surrounding the head*, Anth. P. 6. 90, in Ion. form -κρηνος.

ἀμφικρέμαμαι, Pass. *to hang round*, φρένας ἀμφικρέμανται ἐλπίδες Pind. I. 2. 64, cf. O. 7. 44.

ἀμφικρεμής, ές, *hanging around* or *over*, σκόπελος Anth. P. 9. 90:—*hanging round the shoulder*, φαρέτρη Id. Plan. 212.

ἀμφίκρημνος, ον, *with cliffs all round*, ἄγκος Eur. Bacch. 1049. II. metaph., ἀπάτη ἀμφ. deceit *which is always on the edge of the precipice*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 16; ἐρώτημα ἀμφ. a *captious* question, Greg. Naz.

ἀμφίκρηνος, ον, Ion. for ἀμφίκρανος, q. v.

ἀμφίκροτος, ον, *struck with both hands*, ψαλμοί Epigr. Gr. 928. 8.

ἀμφικρύπτω, *to cover* or *hide on every side*, τοῖον νέφος ἀμφί σε κρύπτει Eur. Hec. 907.

ἀμφικτίονες, ων, οἱ, (v. sub κτίζω) *they that dwell round* or *near, next neighbours*, Hdt. 8. 104, Pind. P. 4. 118., 10. 12, N. 6. 40; cf. sq. and v. περικτίονες.

Ἀμφικτύονες, ων, οἱ, *the Amphictyons*, deputies of the states associated in an ἀμφικτυονία or *Amphictyonic League*.—There were several such leagues in Greece, but the one which almost appropriated the name was that which met twice a year, in the spring at Delphi, in the autumn at Anthela near Thermopylae (hence called Πυλαία, q. v.), Hdt. 5. 62., 7. 200, 213, 228, C. I. 158. 1., 159. 20 sq., 1124, al.:—instituted (acc. to Parian Chron.) B. C. 1522; but (acc. to others) after the date of the Homeric poems. It consisted of members sent by twelve Hellenic States; and these members were of two classes, πυλαγόροι and ἱερομνήμονες (qq. v.): its objects were to maintain the common interests of Greece, v. Aeschin. p. 43, Paus. 10. 8; but in later times it became a mere machine in the hands of powerful states, ἡ ἐν Δελφοῖς σκιά Dem. 63. ult. The Ancients derived the name from a hero *Amphictyon*, cf. Hdt. 7. 200: but the word doubtless was orig. the same as ἀμφικτίονες or περικτίονες, cf. Timae. s. v., Anaximen. ap. Harp. s. v., Paus. l. c., etc.; and so it is sometimes spelt in Inscrr., C. I. 1688. 16, 41, 42 (but with υ in line 20). II. *the presidents of the Pythian games*.

Ἀμφικτυονεύω, *to be a member of the Amphictyonic Council*, C. I. 1058. 10.

Ἀμφικτυονία or -εία, ἡ, *the Amphictyonic League*, or *its rights*, Dem. 62. 1., 153. 14; τὸ δίκαιον τῆς -είας C. I. 1121. 2. generally, *a league* (cf. Ἀμφικτύονες), Strabo 374.

Ἀμφικτυονικός, ή, όν, *Amphictyonic, belonging to the Amphictyons* or *their League*, Ἀμφ. δίκαι trials *in their court*, Dem. 331. 29; ἱερὰ Ἀμφ. offerings *made at their meeting*, Lex ap. Dem. 632. 1; πόλεμος Ἀμφ. Dem. 275. 20; τὰ χρήματα τὰ Ἀμφ. C. I. 1688. 7, cf. 26; Ἀμφ. ἔγκλημα 2350. 4.

Ἀμφικτυονίς, ίδος, ἡ, fem. of foreg.; Ἀμφ. (sc. πόλις), *a city* or *state in the Amphictyonic League*, Aeschin. 43. 21. II. a name of Demeter at Anthela, *the meeting-place of the Amphictyonic Council*, Hdt. 7. 200.

ἀμφικυκάω, *to stir up*, Nic. Th. 602.

ἀμφικυκλόομαι, Pass. *to encircle, surround*, ἀμφὶ δὲ κυκλοῦντο νῆσον Aesch. Pers. 458.—The Act. occurs in Byz.

ἀμφικυλίνδω, aor. -εκύλισα, *to roll about, round* or *on*, φασγάνῳ ἀμφικυλίσαις Pind. N. 8. 40; cf. περιπετής 1. 3.

ἀμφικῡνέω, *deosculare*, Q. Sm. 7. 328, in aor. ἀμφικύσαι.

ἀμφικύπελλος, ον, in Hom. always δέπας ἀμφικύπελλον, *a double cup*, such as forms a κύπελλον both at top and bottom (cf. ἀμφίθετος, ἀμφίδυσις, περίποτος), Il. 1. 584, al.:—Arist., H. A. 9. 40, 9, compares the cell of a honeycomb to it, as having ἀμφίστομοι θυρίδες: cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.: and for other interpr., v. Ath. 783 (post 466 C), Schliem. Troy p. 313 E. Tr.

ἀμφίκυρτος, ον, *curved on each side*, like the moon in its third quarter, *gibbous*, Arist. Cael. 2. 11, 2, Theophr. de Sign. Pluv. 4. 7, Plut., etc.; cf. μηνοειδής, διχότομος.

ἀμφικυρτόομαι, Pass. *to be ἀμφίκυρτος*, of the moon, Manetho 6. 575, in tmesi.

ἀμφίλᾰλος, ον, *chattering incessantly*, χείλη Ar. Ran. 678.

ἀμφιλαμβάνω, *to take hold of on all sides*, Hipp. Art. 802.

ἀμφιλάφεια or -ία, ἡ, *fulness, wealth*, Cic. ad Q. Fr. 2. 6, 3, Hesych., A. B. 389.

ἀμφιλᾰφής, ές, (prob. from √ΛΑΒ, cf. εἴ-ληφ-α; and so) *taking in on all sides, wide-spreading*, of large trees, Hdt. 4. 172; πλάτανος . . ἀμφ. τε καὶ ὑψηλή Plat. Phaedr. 230 B; hence, 2. *thickly grown, thick*, ἀμφ. ἄλσος δένδρεσιν Call. Cer. 27, cf. Ael. N. A. 7. 6; also of hair, Philostr. 873, etc.; ἀμφ. φολίδεσσι δράκων Nonn. D. 5. 153. 3. generally, *abundant, excessive, enormous*, δύναμις Pind. O. 9. 122; βρονταί, χιών Hdt. 4. 28, 50; δόσις ἀμφ. a *bounteous* gift, Aesch. Ag. 1015; γόος ἀμφ. a *universal* wail, Id. Cho. 331:—Adv. -φῶς, *copiously*, Plut. Eum. 6, etc.:—then, 4. of actual bulk, *bulky, huge, vast*, ἐλέφαντες Hdt. 3. 114; ἵππος Ap. Rh. 4. 1366; νῆσος Ib. 983; παστάς Theocr. 24. 46; χορός Call. Dian. 3, etc. 5. rarely of persons, ἀμφιλαφὴς τέχνῃ *great* in art, Call. Apoll. 42.—Cf. Ruhnk. Tim., Blomf. Aesch. Ag. 985.—Chiefly poëtic.

ἀμφιλαχαίνω, *to dig* or *hoe round*, φυτὸν ἀμφελάχαινεν Od. 24. 242.

ἀμφιλέγω, *to dispute about*, τι Xen. An. 1. 5, 11: foll. by μή . ., *to dispute, question* that a thing is, Id. Apol. 12.

ἀμφιλείπω, *to forsake utterly*, Q. Sm. 12. 106.

ἀμφίλεκτος, ον, *discussed on all hands, doubtful*, Lat. *anceps*, πήματα Aesch. Ag. 881: so Adv. -τως, Id. Theb. 809. II. act. *disputatious, captious*, ἔρις Eur. Phoen. 500; ἀμφ. εἶναί τινι *to be at issue, quarrel for* a thing, Aesch. Ag. 1585.

ἀμφίλῐνος, ον, *bound with flaxen thongs*, Soph. Fr. 43.

ἀμφιλῐπής, ές, *defective at both ends*, of certain metres, Gramm.

ἀμφιλιχμάζω, *to lick all round*, Opp. H. 4. 115, in tmesi.

ἀμφιλογέομαι, Dep. *to dispute, doubt*, περί τινος, like ἀμφιλέγω, Plut. Lys. 22. The Act. in Joseph. A. J. 18. 1, 4.

ἀμφιλογία, ἡ, *dispute, debate, doubt*, Hes. Th. 229; ἀμφ. ἔχειν, διαλύειν Plut. Comp. Arist. c. Cat. 4, Ages. 28. [Long in 2nd syll., metri grat., Hes. l. c.]

ἀμφίλογος, ον, *disputed, disputable, questionable*, ἀγαθά Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 34; τὰ ἀμφίλογα *disputed points*, Thuc. 4. 118., 5. 79; ὀφείλημα Arist. Eth. N. 8. 13, 6; ἀμφίλογόν γίγνεταί τι πρός τινα *a dispute* on a point takes place with some one, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 10. 2. *uncertain, wavering*: neut. pl. ἀμφίλογα as Adv., Eur. I. T. 655; so Adv. ἀμφιλόγως (v. l. -βόλως) Aesch. Pers. 904. II. act. *disputatious, jarring*, νείκη Soph. Ant. 111; ὀργαί Eur. Med. 636: cf. ἀμφίλεκτος.

ἀμφίλοξος, ον, *slanting both ways*, ἀμφίλοξα μαντεύεσθαι to divine *all ambiguously*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 5.

ἀμφίλοφος, ον, *encompassing the neck*, ζυγόν Soph. Ant. 351.

ἀμφιλύκη νύξ, ἡ, in Il. 7. 433, *the morning-twilight, gray of morning*, elsewh. λυκόφως: in Ap. Rh. without νύξ, 2. 671. No masc. ἀμφίλυκος is found. (V. sub *λύκη.)

ἀμφίμακρος, ον, *long at both ends*:—ὁ ἀμφ. the metrical foot *amphimacer*, – ᴗ – (as Οἰδίπους), also called *creticus*, Gramm.

ἀμφίμαλλος, ον, *woolly on both sides*, Ael. V. H. 3. 40, Poll. 7. 57.

*ἀμφι-μάομαι, assumed as pres. of an aor. found in Od. 20. 152, σπόγγοισι τραπέζας πάσας ἀμφιμάσασθε *wipe* the tables *all round* with sponges; indic. ἀμφεμάσασθε in Q. Sm. 9. 428. Cf. ἐπιμαίομαι.

ἀμφιμάρπτω, *to grasp all round, feel* or *handle*, Ap. Rh. 3. 147, Opp. H. 5. 636,—in pf. ἀμφιμέμαρπα.

ἀμφιμάσχᾰλος, ον, *covering both arms, two-sleeved*, ἀμφ. χιτών Ar. Eq. 882; cf. Plat. Com. Incert. 26, Müller Archäol. § 337. 3.

ἀμφιμάτορες, Dor. for ἀμφιμήτορες.

ἀμφιμάχητος, ον, *fought for*, Anth. P. 7. 705; cf. περιμάχητος.

ἀμφιμάχομαι [ᾰ], Ep. Dep., only used in pres. and impf., *to fight round*, and that, 1. c. acc. *to assail, attack, besiege*, Ἴλιον ἀμφεμάχοντο Il. 6. 461; Τρώων πόλιν 9. 412; στρατόν 16. 73. 2. c. gen. *to fight for*, as for a prize, both of defenders and assailants, τείχεος ἀμφεμάχοντο 15. 391; νέκυος δὲ δὴ ἀμφ. 18. 20.

ἀμφιμέλας, μέλαινα, μέλᾰν, *black all round*: in Hom. always φρένες ἀμφιμέλαιναι,—which can in some places be taken to mean *darkened by rage* or *sorrow*, Il. 1. 103., 17. 83, Od. 4. 661; but not so in Il. 17. 499, 573; so that it probably always refers to *the position* of the φρένες or midriff, as *being wrapt in darkness, dark-seated*. 2. generally, ἀμφ. κόνις *coal-black* dust, Anth. P. 7. 738.

ἀμφιμέλει, *to be a care to*, τινί Q. Sm. 5. 190, in pf. -μέμηλα.

ἀμφιμερίζομαι, Pass. *to be completely parted*, Anth. P. 9. 662.

ἀμφιμήτορες, οἱ, αἱ, (μήτηρ) *brothers* or *sisters by different mothers*, but the same father, Aesch. Fr. 70, Eur. Andr. 465; cf. ἀμφιπάτορες.

ἀμφιμήτριος, ον, (μήτρα) *round the womb, concerning it*, Hipp. ap. Galen. 2. ἀμφιμήτρια, τά, *a ship's bottom, next the keel*, elsewh. ἐγκοίλια, Poll. 1. 87. II. (μήτηρ) *by a different mother*, Lyc. 19.

ἀμφιμῐγής, ές, *well mixed*, Hesych.

ἀμφιμίγνυμι, *to mix up well*, aor. 2 pass. ἀμφιμιγεῖσα Orph. Fr. 7. 21.

ἀμφίμῐτος, ον, *with double woof* (cf. our *dimity*), Poll. 7. 57., 10. 38.

ἀμφιμῡκάομαι, Dep., properly of cattle; metaph., δάπεδον δ' ἅπαν ἀμφιμέμῡκε the floor *echoed* to the song of Circé, Od. 10. 227.

ἀμφινάω, *to flow round about*, ὕδωρ ἀμφινάον Emped. 228.

ἀμφινεικής, ές, *contested on all sides, eagerly wooed*, of Helen, Aesch. Ag. 686; of Deïanira, Soph. Tr. 104: cf. ἀμφιμάχητος.

ἀμφινείκητος, ον, (νεικέω) = ἀμφινεικής, of Deïanira, Soph. Tr. 527.

ἀμφινέμομαι, Med., properly of cattle, *to feed around:* then, of men, *to dwell round*, c. acc. loci, Ὑάμπολιν ἀμφενέμοντο Il. 2. 521; Ὄλυμπον ἀμφ., of the gods, 18. 186; Ἰθάκην Od. 19. 132:—metaph., ὄλβος σε ἀμφ. *encompasses* thee, Pind. P. 5. 18. II. of fire, *to spread, gain ground*, Byz.: cf. *νέμομαι*.

ἀμφινεύω, *to nod this way and that way*, Anth. P. 9. 709.

ἀμφινοέω, *to think both ways, be in doubt*, ἀμφινοῶ τόδε.., πῶς εἰδὼς ἀντιλογήσω Soph. Ant. 376.

ἀμφίνοος, *ον*, *looking at both sides*, Timo 29.

ἀμφινωμάω, in Aesch. Fr. 305. 8, *to surround*:—dub. in h. Hom. Cer. 373.

ἀμφιξέω, *to smooth all round*, κορμὸν.. ἀμφέξεσα χαλκῷ Od. 23. 196.

ἀμφίξοος, *ον*, contr. -ξους, *polishing all round*, σκέπαρνον Anth. P. 6. 205.

ἀμφίον, *ου*, *τό*, = ἀμφίεσμα, Soph. Fr. 370, Dion. H. 4. 76. (From ἀμφί, as ἀντίος from ἀντί.)

ἀμφιορκία, *ἡ*, *a mutual oath*, i.e. *taken by each party in a lawsuit*, Poll. 8. 122, Hesych.

ἀμφιπᾰγής, *ές*, (πήγνυμι) *set all round*, τινί with.., Nonn. D. 5. 362.

ἀμφίπαλτος, *ον*, *tossed about, reëchoing*, αὐδή Anth. P. 15. 27.

ἀμφιπᾰλύνω, *to scatter around*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1247.

ἀμφιπᾰτάσσω, *to strike on* or *from all sides*, Anth. P. 9. 643.

ἀμφιπάτορες, *οἱ, αἱ*, *brothers* or *sisters by different fathers*, but the same mother, Suid.; cf. ἀμφιμήτορες.

ἀμφιπεδάω, fut. *ήσω*, *to fetter all round*, Opp. H. 2. 34.

ἀμφίπεδος, *ον*, *surrounded by a plain*, Pind. P. 9. 94.

ἀμφιπέλεκκος, *ον*, f. l. for ἀμφὶ πελέκκῳ in Il. 13. 612.

ἀμφιπέλομαι, Dep. *to hover* or *float around*, of music, ἥτις ἀκουόντεσσι νεωτάτη ἀμφιπέληται Od. 1. 352.

ἀμφιπένομαι, Ep. Dep., used only in pres. and impf., = πένομαι ἀμφί τινα, *to be busied about, take charge of*, c. acc. pers., οἵ μεν πατέρ' ἀμφεπένοντο Od. 15. 467; esp. of people tending a wounded man, Il. 4. 220., 16. 28, Od. 19. 455;—mostly in good sense, but, b. τὸν οὐ κύνες ἀμφεπένοντο the dogs *made* not *a meal* of him, Il. 23. 184, cf. 21. 203. 2. c. acc. rei, δῶρα.. ἀμφ. 19. 278.

ἀμφιπεριΐσταμαι, Pass. *to stand around*, Q. Sm. 3. 201.

ἀμφιπερικτίονες, *ων*, *οἱ*, *the dwellers all around*, Callin. 1. 2, Theogn. 1058; cf. ἀμφικτίονες, περικτίονες.

ἀμφιπέριξ, Adv. *all around*, cited from Hipp.

ἀμφιπεριπλάζω, *to make to wander all about*, Paul. Sil. Ambo 268.

ἀμφιπεριπλάσσομαι, Pass. *to be put round like a mould*, Orph. Lith. 80.

ἀμφιπεριπλέγδην, Adv. *twined round*, Anth. P. 5. 276.

ἀμφιπεριπτώσσω, *to tremble all about*, Q. Sm. 12. 472.

ἀμφιπερισκαίρω, *to skip all about*, Opp. H. 1. 190.

ἀμφιπεριστείνομαι, (στεινός, στενός) Pass. *to be pressed* or *crowded on all sides*, Call. Del. 179.

ἀμφιπεριστέφομαι, Pass. *to be put round as a crown*, ἀλλ' οὔ οἱ χάρις ἀμφιπεριστέφεται ἐπέεσσι grace *crowns* not his words, Od. 8. 175.

ἀμφιπεριστρωφάω, Frequent. of -στρέφω, *to keep turning about all ways*, Ἕκτωρ δ' ἀμφιπεριστρώφα καλλίτριχας ἵππους Il. 8. 348.

ἀμφιπερισφίγγω, *to bind all round*, Nonn. D. 48. 338.

ἀμφιπεριτρομέω, *to tremble all over*, Opp. H. 4. 193.

ἀμφιπεριτρύζω, *to chirp* or *twitter round about*, Anth. P. 5. 237.

ἀμφιπεριφθῐνύθω [ῠ], *to decay* or *die all around*, h. Hom. Ven. 272.

ἀμφιπεριφρίσσω, *to bristle all round, all over*, Opp. H. 4. 54.

ἀμφιπετάννυμι, *to spread round*, ἀμφιπετάσσας Orph. Lith. 643.

ἀμφιπέτομαι, Dep. *to fly around*, c. acc., Opp. H. 2. 448.

ἀμφιπήγνυμαι, Pass. *to be fixed around*, aor. 2 ἀμφιπαγῆναι, Opp. H. 1. 241, 297.

ἀμφιπιάζω, Dor. for -πιέζω, *to squeeze all round, hug closely*, [τὰν χίμαρον] χαλαῖς ἀμφιπίαξε λύκος Theocr. Ep. 6. 4.

ἀμφιπίπτω, *to fall upon and embrace, to embrace eagerly*, c. acc., φίλον πόσιν ἀμφιπεσοῦσα Od. 8. 523; so (in poët. form), ἀμφιπίτνουσα τὸ σὸν γόνυ Eur. Supp. 278; c. dat., οὔτ' ἀμφιπίπτων στόμασιν *embracing* so as to kiss, Soph. Tr. 938:—metaph., like Lat. *amplector*, ἔθνος Λοκρῶν ἀμφέπεσον μέλιτι Pind. O. 10 (11). 118.

ἀμφιπλεκής, *ές*, = sq., Orph. Arg. 605.

ἀμφίπλεκτος, *ον*, *intertwined*, Soph. Tr. 520; cf. κλῖμαξ.

ἀμφιπλέκω, *to twine round*, κείσθω δόρυ μοι μίτον ἀμφιπλέκειν ἀράχναις Eur. Fr. 370. 1, Orph., etc.; αὔραν ἀμφιπλέκειν καλάμοις, of a musician, Telest. 4 Bgk.

ἀμφίπληκτος, *ον*, *beaten on both sides*, ἰσθμοί Hesych. II. act. *dashing on both sides*, ῥόθια Soph. Ph. 688.

ἀμφιπλήξ, *ῆγος*, *ὁ, ἡ*, *striking with both sides, double-biting*, φάσγανον Soph. Tr. 930; ἀρά O. T. 417. II. = foreg. 1, Paul. Sil. Ambo 252.

ἀμφιπλίξ, Adv. *at full stride, long-striding*, Soph. Fr. 538.

ἀμφιπλίσσω, *to stride out*, Poëta ap. Poll. 2. 172.

ἀμφιπλύνω, *to wash all over*, Hipp. 649. 31.

ἀμφίποκος, *ον*, = ἀμφίμαλλος, Hesych.

ἀμφιπολεῖον, *τό*, = περιπόλιον, Inscr. Aeg. in C. I. 2139. 13.

ἀμφιπολεύω, Ep. Verb (used by Hdt.) used by the best writers only in pres.: fut. -εύσω Or. Sib. 3. 481: aor., Ib. 353, C. I. (v. infr.): cf. ἀμφιπολέω. *To serve as an attendant, to be busied about, take care of*, βίον, ὄρχατον, ἵππους Od. 18. 254., 24. 244 (never in Il.), h. Hom. Merc. 568: esp. of slaves, hence *to serve, have the care of*, ἀμφιπολεύουσαν ἱρὸν Διός Hdt. 2. 56; Ὀσίριδος θῶκον C. I. 4708. 2. absol., [τὰς κούρας] ἔδοσαν.. Ἐρινύσιν ἀμφιπολεύειν Od. 20. 78, cf. Hes. Op. 801. 3. c. dat. *to minister to*, as a priest, Q. Sm. 13. 270, C. I. 5742, 5754.

ἀμφιπολέω, later form of ἀμφιπολεύω, and like it mostly used in pres., (aor. 1, Pind. N. 8. 11). *To attend constantly*, ἤδη με γηραιὸν μέρος ἁλικιάς ἀμφ. Pind. P. 4. 280. 2. *to attend on, watch, guard*, Ἱμέραν Id. O. 12. 2. 3. *to tend, treat gently*, Lat. *fovere*, τρώμαν ἕλκεος Id. P. 4. 483. II. c. dat. *to attend, minister to*, θεαῖς Soph. O. C. 680; φρενί Bacchyl. 19. III. c. gen. rei, *to be ministers of*, Κυπρίας δώρων Pind. N. 8. 11.

ἀμφιπολία or -εία, *ἡ*, *the office of attendant priest*, Diod. 16. 70.

ἀμφίπολις, poët. ἀμφίπτολις, *ὁ, ἡ*, *encompassing a city*, ἀνάγκη ἀμφίπτολις '*necessitas urbi circumdata*' (Blomf.), of a city taken by blockade, Aesch. Cho. 72; cf. ἀμφιτειχής. II. as Subst., ἀμφ., *ἡ*, *a city between two seas* or *rivers*, v. Thuc. 4. 102.

ἀμφίπολος, *ον*, (πέλω, πολέω) *being about, busied about, busy*, epith. of Κύπρις, Soph. Tr. 860:—but in Hom. and Hdt. only as fem. Subst., *a handmaid, waiting-woman*, like θεράπαινα, opp. to the common maids and female slaves (δμωαί, δοῦλαι): in Od., the ἀμφίπολοι appear in their mistress's train, 1. 331., 6. 199, etc.; so, λάβετ' ἀμφίπολοι γραίας ἀμενοῦς Eur. Supp. 1115:—in Hom., sometimes joined with another Subst., ἀμφ. ταμίη, ἀμφ. γραῦς the housekeeper, the old woman *in waiting*, Il. 24. 302, Od. 1. 191. b. later, *a handmaid of the gods, priestess*, θεᾶς Eur. I. T. 1114. 2. as masc. *an attendant, follower*, Pind. O. 6. 53, Eur. Fr. 982. 3. masc. *a priest*, Plut. Comp. Demetr. c. Ant. 3, C. I. 1839; fem. *a priestess*, Ib. 6300. II. in pass. sense, as Adj., ἀμφ. τύμβος, *the much-frequented* tomb, Pind. O. 1. 149.

ἀμφιπονέομαι, Dep. (πονέω) *to attend to, take charge of, provide for*, τάδε δ' ἀμφιπονησόμεθ' Il. 23. 159; κείνου κεφαλὴν.. Ἥφαιστος.. ἀμφεπονήθη of the funeral fire, Archil. 11.

ἀμφιποτάομαι, Dep. *to fly round and round*, of a bird, ἀμφεποτᾶτο Il. 2. 315.

ἄμφ-ιπποι, *ων*, *οἱ*, *horsemen who* (in riding) *vaulted from one horse to another*, Lat. *desultores*, Ael. Tact. 37.

ἀμφ-ιπποτοξόται, *οἱ*, *light cavalry*, the same as ἄμφιπποι, but also armed with bows, Diod. 19. 29 (with v. ll. ἀφ- or ἐφ-ιπποτοξόται), Plut. 2. 197 C.

ἀμφιπρόστῡλος, *ον*, *having a double prostyle*, Vitruv. 3. 1 (2).

ἀμφιπρόσωπος, *ον*, *double-faced*, Lat. *bifrons*, Emped. 214, Plut. Num. 19, Ael. N. A. 16. 29.

ἀμφίπρυμνος, *ον*, *with two sterns*, i. e. *with a rudder behind and before*, ναῦς Soph. Fr. 135: also **ἀμφίπρῳρος**, *ον*, *with two prows*, Galen.: cf. δίπρῳρος.

ἀμφι-πτολεμο-πηδησί-στρᾰτος, *ον*, Comic word of Eupolis (Incert. 70) of uncertain sense.

ἀμφίπτολις, poët. for ἀμφίπολις.

ἀμφιπτύσσομαι, Med. *to embrace*, Opp. H. 4. 289, in tmesi.

ἀμφιπτῠχή, *ἡ*, *a folding round, embrace*, σώματος δὸς ἀμφιπτυχάς Eur. Ion 519.

ἀμφίπῡλος, *ον*, *with two entrances*, Eur. Med. 135.

ἀμφίπῡρος, *ον*, (πῦρ) *with fire at each end*, of the double-pointed thunder-bolt, Eur. Ion 213; δειράδες Παρνασοῦ.., ἵνα Βάκχιος ἀμφιπύρους ἀνέχων πεύκας.. πηδᾷ, in allusion to the two peaks of Parnassus (cf. δίλοφος, δικόρυφος), Ib. 716; so in Soph. Tr. 214, epith. of Artemis as *bearing a torch in either hand*, cf. O. T. 206. II. *with fire all round*, τρίποδες Soph. Aj. 1405 (cf. ἀμφιβαίνω II).

ἀμφιρρεπής, *ές*, (ῥέπω) *inclining both ways*, Schol. Or. 633, al.: τὸ ἀμφ. *ambiguity*, Eust. 1394. 18. Adv. -πῶς, Id. 200. 11.

ἀμφιρρήγνῡμι, *to rend all in pieces*, aor. 2 pass. ἀμφιραγείς Q. Sm. 1. 39.

ἀμφίρροπος, *ον*, = ἀμφιρρεπής, Polyaen. 2. 1, 23.

ἀμφιρρώξ, *ῶγος*, *ὁ, ἡ*, *split around, full of clefts*, Ap. Rh. 1. 995.

ἀμφίρῠτος, *η, ον*, (ῥέω) *flowed around, sea-girt*, in Od. always in fem. ἀμφιρύτη as epith. of islands, as 1. 50; so, τῆς ἀμφιρύτου Σαλαμῖνος Soph. Aj. 134:—**ἀμφίρρυτος**, *ον*, Hes. Th. 983, Orac. ap. Hdt. 4. 163, 164, Pind., etc.

ἀμφίς, Ep. word, used also by Pind., but never in Att., properly = ἀμφί, as μέχρις = μέχρι, but mostly used as Adv.: 1. *on* or *at both sides*, ἀμφὶς ἀρωγοί helpers *on either hand, to each party*, Il. 18. 502, cf. 519; ἁμαρτῇ δούρασιν ἀμφίς [βάλεν] threw with spears *from both hands* at once, Il. 21. 162. 2. generally, *around, round about*, ἀμφὶς ἐόντες Il. 24. 488; ἀμφὶς ἰδών having looked *about*, Hes. Op. 699, (v. infr. B. 1); δεσμοὶ.. ἀμφὶς ἔχοιεν may bonds *encompass*, Od. 8. 340; but, σεῖον ζυγὸν ἀμφὶς ἔχοντες having it *on both sides*, 3. 486; (and also *to keep apart*, ut mox infra). II. from the notion of two sides or parts comes that of division, *apart, asunder* (like χωρίς, δίχα), γαῖαν καὶ οὐρανὸν ἀμφὶς ἔχειν to keep heaven and earth *asunder*, Od. 1. 54; ἀμφὶς ἐέργειν to keep *apart*, Il. 13. 706; ἀμφὶς ἀγῆναι to snap *in twain*, 11. 559; ἀμφὶς μένον 15. 709; ἀμφὶς φράζεσθαι to think *separately*, each for himself, i. e. *to be divided*, 2. 13; ἀμφὶς φρονεῖν 13. 345; ἀμφὶς ἕκαστα εἴρεσθαι to ask each *by itself*, i. e. one after another, Od. 19. 46.—Cf. ἀμφί E. 2, χωρίς I. 2. III. the sense of *between*, ascribed to ἀμφίς in Il. 3. 115., 7. 342, is rejected by Buttm. Lexil. s. v. 9, who in both places interprets it *about, all round*.

B. more rarely as Prep., like ἀμφί, I. c. gen. *around*, ἅρματος ἀμφὶς ἰδεῖν to look *all round* his chariot, Il. 2. 384. 2. *apart from, far from*, ἀμφὶς ἐκείνων εἶναι Od. 14. 352; ἀμφίς τινος ἧσθαι Il. 8. 444; ἀμφὶς φυλόπιδος Od. 16. 267; ἀμφὶς ὁδοῦ *aside from, out of* the road, Il. 23. 393; ἀμφὶς ἀληθείης Parmen. 110 Karst.; also, ἐσθᾶτος ἀμφίς, in Pind. P. 4. 450, acc. to Buttm., *without* garments, acc. to Böckh = ἀμφί, *for a prize of* a robe.—It sometimes follows and sometimes goes before the genit. II. rarely c. dat., σιδηρέῳ ἄξονι ἀμφίς Il. 5. 723. III. c. acc., *about, around*, always after its case, Κρόνον ἀμφίς Il. 14. 274; Ποσιδήϊον ἀμφίς Od. 6. 266, cf. 9. 400.

ἀμφι-σαλεύομαι, Pass. *to toss about*, Anth. P. 5. 55.

ἀμφίσβαινα, *ης*, *ἡ*, (βαίνω) *a kind of serpent, that can go either forwards* or *backwards*, Aesch. Ag. 1233, Nic. Th. 372.

ἀμφισβᾰσίη, ἡ, Ion. for ἀμφισβήτησις, ἐς ἀμφισβασίας ἀπικέσθαι τινι to come to *controversy* with one, Hdt. 4. 14; ἐγίνετο λόγων ἀμφ. Id. 8. 81; so in Inscr. Prien. in C. I. 2905 B. 6.

ἀμφισβᾰτέω, Ion. for ἀμφισβητέω.

ἀμφίσβᾰτος, ον, = ἀμφισβήτητος, Hellanic. 177.

ἀμφισβητέω: impf. ἠμφισβήτουν or ἠμφεσβ–: fut. –ήσω: aor. ἠμφισβήτησα or ἠμφεσβ–:—**Pass.**, fut. of med. form –ήσομαι Plat. Theaet. 171 B: aor. ἠμφισβητήθην or ἠμφεσβ–. On the single or double augm., with regard to which the best Mss. of the same author vary, v. Veitch. Gr. V. s. v. Att. prose Verb, used twice in Ion. form ἀμφισβατέω, by Hdt., cf. Inscr. Prien. in C. I. 2905 B. 6, Mityl. ibid. 2166. 20. (From √BA, v. βαίνω.) Literally, *to go asunder, stand apart*, and so *to disagree with*, ὁ ἕτερος τῶν λόγων τῷ πρότερον λεχθέντι ἀμφ. Hdt. 9. 74. **b.** absol. *to disagree, dispute, debate, wrangle, argue*, Lat. *altercari*, Id. 4. 14, and Att.; περί τινος Andoc. 4. 38, Isocr. 44 D, Plat. Prot. 337 A, C. I. 73. 5, al.; ὑπέρ τινος Antipho 124. 15; πρός τινα Id. 120. fin.:—οἱ ἀμφισβητοῦντες *the disputants, the opponents*, in a lawsuit, Dem. 1175. 11, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 6, al. **2.** c. dat. pers. *to dispute* or *argue with* a person, τινι Plat. Phaedr. 263 A, al.; τινί περί τινος Id. Polit. 268 A, Isae. 44. 8, etc. **3.** c. gen. rei, *to dispute for* or *about* a thing, τοῦ σίτου ἀμφ. ἡμῖν *with* us *about* it, Dem. 884. 26: hence *to lay claim to*, τῶν οὐδὲν ὑμῖν προσηκόντων Id. 165. 11; τῆς ἀρχῆς Id. 1000. 3; τῆς πολιτείας Arist. Pol. 3. 8, 7, cf. 3. 12, 7; τρία τὰ ἀμφισβητοῦντα τῆς ἰσότητος three things *which make a difference in . .*, Ib. 4. 8, 9; τῆς μεσότητος ἀμφισβητεῖ τὰ ἄκρα Id. Eth. N. 4. 4, 4;—so also, ἀμφ. πρός τι Id. Pol. 3. 13, 1. **b.** as Att. law-term, *to lay claim to* the property of a deceased person or the guardianship of a heiress, τοῦ κλήρου ἀμφ. Dem. 1051. 22., 1092. 3; cf. Isae. 44. 8, sq., A. B. 256. 13. **4.** c. acc. rei, *to dispute* a point, *be at issue upon* it, ἐν τουτὶ ἀμφισβητοῦμεν Plat. Gorg. 472 D; οὐκ ἀληθῆ ἀμφ. Id. Menex. 242 D:—so also c. dat. rei, v. sub ἀμφισβητητέον. **5.** c. acc. et inf. *to argue* or *maintain that . .*, ἀμφ. εἶναί τι Id. Gorg. 452 C, cf. Dem. 833. 6, etc.; so, ἀμφ. ὅτι ἐστί τι Plat. Symp. 215 B; and with a negat. *to dispute* its being so, *argue* or *maintain* that it is not, ἀμφ. μὴ εἶναι ἡδέα τὰ ἡδέα Id. Phileb. 13 B; ἠμφεσβήτει μὴ ἀληθῆ λέγειν ἐμέ Dem. 347. 8; so also, ἀμφ. ὡς οὐκ ἐστί τι Plat. Rep. 476 D, al.; ἀμφ. περὶ τούτων, ὡς οὐ . . Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 10. **6.** in Aeschin. 48. 1, there is a play on the word, σὺ δὲ ἀμφισβητῶν ἀνὴρ εἶναι,—καὶ γὰρ ἂν ἀμφισβήταιμι, ὡς ἀνὴρ εἶ,—you *claiming* the character of a man,—and indeed I *should be inclined to dispute the claim.* **II.** Pass. *to be the subject of dispute, to be in question*, ἀμφισβητεῖταί τι Plat. Rep. 581 E, etc.; or impers., ἀμφισβητεῖται περί τι Id. Soph. 225 B; περί τινος Id. Rep. 457 E; ἀμφισβητεῖται μὴ εἶναί τι *it is questioned, disputed*, Id. Polit. 276 B; ὁ πολίτης ἀμφ. *is a debatable term*, Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 2:—τὰ ἀμφισβητούμενα, = ἀμφισβητήματα, Thuc. 6. 10., 7. 18, Isocr. 44 C, Plat. Legg. 641 D, etc.

ἀμφισβήτημα, ατος, τό, *a point in dispute, question*, Plat. Theaet. 158 B, Arist. Pol. 3. 2, 4. **2.** *a point maintained in argument*, Plat. Phil. init.

ἀμφισβητήσιμος, ον, *disputed* or *disputable, controverted, questionable, debatable, doubtful*, Antipho 120. 41, Plat. Symp. 175 E, etc.; χώρα ἀμφ. *debatable* ground, Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 3, Dem. 87. 13; τὰ ἀμφ. *disputed property*, Plat. Legg. 954 C; ἀμφ. ἀγαθά Arist. Rhet. 1. 6, 18; ἀμφ. ἐστι it is *matter of argument* or *doubt*, πότερον . . Id. Metaph. 2. 2, 10; so, οὐκέτ' ἐν ἀμφισβητησίμῳ τὰ πράγματα ἦν Dem. 274. 5.

ἀμφισβήτησις, εως, ἡ, *a dispute, argument, controversy, debate*, ἀμφ. γίγνεται (or ἐστι) περί τινος Plat. Phileb. 15 A, Rep. 533 D; ἀμφ. Δελφῶν πρὸς Ἀμφισσεῖς ὑπὲρ τῶν ὅρων C. I. 1711; ἀμφισβήτησιν ὑπολείπειν to leave *room for dispute*, Antipho 131. 17; ἀμφ. ποιεῖν Lys. 148. 30; ἀμφισβήτησιν ἔχει it admits of *question*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 1, 2; ἀμφ. ἔσται, τίνας ἄρχειν δεῖ Id. Pol. 3. 13, 5; ἀμφισβητήσεις [γίγνονται], μὴ βλαβερὸν εἶναί τι Id. Rhet. 3. 16, 6, etc. **2.** as Att. law-term, *the act of claiming* an inheritance (v. ἀμφισβητέω I. 3. *b*), Isae. 56. 27.

ἀμφισβητητέον, verb. Adj. *one must argue against*, τοῖς εἰρημένοις Arist. Eth. N. 3. 5, 5; cf. ἀμφισβητέω I. 4.

ἀμφισβητητικός, ή, όν, *fond of disputing, disputatious, contentious*, περί τι Plat. Polit. 306 A:—ἡ –κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of disputing*, Id. Soph. 226 A; τὸ –κόν, *argumentation*, Ib. 225 A.

ἀμφισβήτητος, ον, *disputed, debatable*, γῆ Thuc. 6. 6.

ἀμφίσκιος, ον, (σκιά) *throwing a shadow both ways*, sometimes North, sometimes South, of those who live within the Tropics, Posidon. ap. Strabo 135; cf. ἑτερόσκιος, περίσκιος. **II.** *shady all round*, πέτρη Opp. H. 1. 789.

ἀμφιστέλλομαι, Med. *to fold round oneself, deck oneself in*, ξυστίδα ἀμφιστειλαμένη Theocr. 2. 74.

ἀμφιστένω, *to sigh* or *groan around*, Q. Sm. 9. 440, etc.

ἀμφίστερνος, ον, *double-breasted*, Emped. 214.

ἀμφιστεφᾰνόομαι, Pass., ὅμιλος ἀμφεστεφάνωτο an assembly (Lat. *corona*) *stood all round*, h. Hom. Ven. 120.

ἀμφιστεφής, ές, *placed round like a crown*, Il. 11. 40; v. sub ἀμφιστρεφής. **II.** *brim-full*, κρατήρ Hesych., Suid. s. v. ἐπιστεφής.

ἀμφιστέφω, *to encompass*, Epigr. Gr. 995. 5.

ἀμφ-ίστημι, *to place round*: prob. only used by Poets, and in Pass. ἀμφίσταμαι, with the intr. aor. ἀμφέστην, Ep. 3 pl. ἀμφέσταν; syncop. 3 pl. pf. ἀμφεστᾶσι:—*to stand around*, absol., φίλοι δ' ἀμφέσταν ἑταῖροι Il. 18. 233; κλαίων δ' ἀμφίσταθ' ὅμιλος 24. 712; c. acc., ἀμφὶ δέ σ' ἔστησαν Od. 24. 58; πεδίον ἀμφεστᾶσι πᾶν Soph. O. C. 1312, cf. Aj. 724; c. dat., ἀμφίσταμαι τραπέζαις Id. El. 192. **II.** Med. *to investigate*, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 125; Hesych. has ἀμπισατήρ (sic leg.)· ἐξεταστής.

ἀμφίστομος, ον, *with double mouth*, of the ichneumon, Antiph. Σφιγγ. 1. 15; ὄρυγμα ἀμφ. *a tunnel*, Hdt. 3. 60; λαβὰς ἀμφ. handles *on both sides of the bowl* (ἑκατέρωθεν τοῦ στόματος Schol.), Soph. O. C. 473; ἀμφ. θυρίδες, of honeycombs, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 9. **2.** *two-edged*: esp. of a body of soldiers, *facing both ways*, δύναμις, τάξις Polyb. 2. 28, 6., 29, 4.

ἀμφιστρᾰτάομαι, Dep. *to beleaguer, besiege*, Ep. impf. ἀμφεστρατόωντο πόλιν Il. 11. 713.

ἀμφιστρεφής, ές, *turning all ways*, of a dragon's three heads, Il. 11. 40, ubi olim ἀμφιστεφέες:—also **ἀμφιστραφής**, Diotog. ap. Stob. 331. 12.

ἀμφιστρόγγῠλος, ον, *quite round*, Luc. Hipp. 6.

ἀμφίστροφος, ον, *turning to and fro, quick-turning*, Lat. *versatilis*, βᾶρις ἀμφ. = ἀμφιέλισσα, Aesch. Supp. 882.

ἀμφισφάλλω, *to make to rotate*, of a joint, Hipp. Art. 780; in Pass., Id. Mochl. 848.

ἀμφίσφαλσις, εως, ἡ, *a coming round, rotating*, Hipp. Art. 833.

ἀμφίσφῠρα, τά, a kind of *high shoes*, Poll. 7. 94.

ἀμφίσ-ωπος, ον, = περίωπος, Aesch. Fr. 35: cf. περιωπή.

ἀμφιτᾰλαντεύω, *to weigh on all sides*, Nonn. D. 1. 183.

ἀμφιτάλαντος, ον, *on the balance, wavering*, Greg. Naz.

ἀμφιτάμνω, Ion. for ἀμφιτέμνω.

ἀμφιτανύω, = ἀμφιτείνω, h. Hom. Merc. 49.

ἀμφιτάπης [ᾰ], ητος, ὁ, *a cloth* or *rug with a nap on both sides*, Alex. Ἰασ. 1, Diphil. Κιθ. 1; but we also hear of ἀμφιτάπητες ψιλαί, Inscr. Teïa in C. I. 3071:—so, **ἀμφίταπις**, ιδος, ἡ, Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 746. 39; and **ἀμφίταπος**, ὁ, LXX (Prov. 7. 16), Callix. ap. Ath. 197 B;—in which places costly *Egyptian rugs* are spoken of.

ἀμφιτᾰράσσομαι, Pass. *to be troubled all round*, ἁλὸς ἀμφιταρασσομένας ὀρυμαγδὸς Simon. 61.

ἀμφιτείνομαι, Pass. *to be spread round* or *over*, ἀμφιταθείς Christod. Ecphr. 326, Opp. H. 1. 163.

ἀμφιτειχής, ές, *encompassing the walls*, λεώς Aesch. Theb. 290.

ἀμφιτέμνω, Ion. –τάμνω, *to cut off on all sides, intercept and surround*, Lat. *intercipio*, in tmesi, τάμνοντ' ἀμφὶ βοῶν ἀγέλας Il. 18. 528; cf. περιτέμνω II.

ἀμφίτερμος, ον, *bounded on all sides*:—Adv. –μως, Soph. Fr. 125.

ἀμφιτεύχω, *to make* or *work round about*, plqpf. pass., Τηθὺς δ' ἀμφιτέτυκτο, of the sea round the shield of Achilles, Q. Sm. 5. 14.

ἀμφιτίθημι [τῐ], 3 sing. ἀμφιτιθεῖ Xenophan. 1. 2, imper. ἀμφιτίθει Theogn.: aor. indic. ἀμφέθηκα, the other moods being supplied by aor. 2: (v. τίθημι). *To put round*, like ἀμφιβάλλω, Lat. *circumdo*, Hom. mostly in tmesi, ἀμφὶ δέ οἱ κυνέην κεφαλῆφιν ἔθηκεν Il. 10. 261, cf. Od. 13. 431; τοῖς ἀδίκοις ἀμφιτίθησι πέδας Solon 3. 33; ἄν περ . . κόσμον ἀμφιθῇ χροΐ Eur. Med. 787, cf. El. 512, Or. 1042, etc.; also, στέφανον ἀμφὶ κρᾶτα . . ἀμφιθεῖναι Id. I. A. 1531;—c. acc. rei only, ζεύγλην δύσλοφον ἀμφιτίθει Theogn. 847, cf. Theocr. 15. 40:—(in Simon. Iamb. 6. 116, for δεσμὸν ἀμφέθηκεν . . πέδη, Koeler conj. πέδης; and in Lyc. 1344, τραχήλῳ ζεῦγλαν ἀμφιθεὶς πέδαις, some emend. seems necessary):—Med. *to put round oneself, to put on*, ὁ δ' ἀμφέθετο ξίφος Od. 21. 431; ἀμφέθετο στεφάνους κρατὸς ἔπι Anth. P. append. 308:—Pass. *to be put on*, κυνέη ἀμφιτεθεῖσα Il. 10. 271. **2.** rarely c. dat. rei, *to cover* with a thing, ἀμφιθεὶς κάρα πέπλοις Eur. Hec. 432.

ἀμφιτῐνάσσω, *to shake around*, δικλίδας ἀμφετίναξε . . προσώποις *swung round* the door in my face, Anth. P. 5. 256.

ἀμφιτιττῠβίζω, *to twitter* or *chirp around*, in pres., Ar. Av. 235.

ἀμφιτόμος, ον, *cutting on both sides, two-edged*, βέλεμνον Aesch. Ag. 1496; λόγχαι, ξίφη Eur. Hipp. 1375, El. 164.

ἀμφίτορνος, ον, *well-rounded*, ἀσπίς Eur. Tro. 1156.

ἀμφιτόρνωτος, η, ον, = foreg., Lyc. 704.

ἀμφιτράχηλος [ᾰ], ον, *round the neck*, Schol. Soph. Ant. 350.

ἀμφιτρέμω, *to tremble round* one, in tmesi ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ' ἀμβρόσιος ἑανὸς τρέμε Il. 21. 507.

ἀμφιτρέχω, *to run round, surround*, αὐλὴν ἕρκος ἀμφιδέδρομεν Archil. 37; σέλας δ' ἀμφέδραμεν Pind. P. 3. 69; θείη δ' ἀμφιδέδρομεν χάρις Simon. Iamb. 6. 89.

ἀμφιτρής, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, (*τράω) = sq.; ἀμφιτρής [sc. πέτρα] a rock *pierced through*, a cave *with double entrance*, Eur. Cycl. 707; also neut., ἀμφιτρῆς αὔλιον Soph. Ph. 19; cf. Lob. Aj. 323.

ἀμφίτρητος, ον, (*τράω) *pierced through*, Anth. P. 6. 233.

Ἀμφιτρίτη [τρῑ], ἡ, *Amphitrité*, Poseidon's wife, Hom., etc. **2.** poët. *the sea*, Dion. P. 99.

ἀμφίτριψ, ιβος, ὁ, (τρίβω) *rubbed all round*; metaph., like περίτριμμα, of *a practised knave*, Theogn. in An. Ox. 2. 98, cf. Hdn. ib. 3. 286, who cites it from Archil. (121). Hence in Hesych., ἀμφιτρίβας· περιττῶς τετριμμένον is corrected by Dind. ἀμφίτριβας· . . τετριμμένους.

ἀμφιτρομέω, *to tremble for*, τοῦ δ' ἀμφ. καὶ δείδια Od. 4. 820.

ἀμφιτροχόω, *to run round, to encompass*, ἀμφιτροχώσας Apollod. 1. 9, 12,—prob. from a Poet.

ἀμφιτύπος, ον, (τύπτω, τυπεῖν) *two-edged*, Q. Sm. 1. 159.

ἀμφιφαείνω, *to beam around*, αἴγλη δέ μιν ἀμφ. h. Hom. Ap. 202.

ἀμφιφαής, ές, (φάος) *everywhere visible*, Arist. Mund. 4, 25: cf. ἀμφιφανής.

ἀμφίφᾰλος κυνέη, in Il. 5. 743., 11. 41, a helmet *with double φάλος*, v. sub φάλος.

ἀμφιφᾰνής, ές, (φαίνομαι, φανῆναι) *visible all round, seen by all, known to all*, Eur. Andr. 835. **2.** of stars, *visible morning and evening*, or (acc. to others) *rising and setting just before and after the sun*, Arr. in Stob. Ecl. 1. 588.

ἀμφιφάω, *to shine all round*, Orac. ap. Synes. 142 D.

ἀμφιφέρομαι, Pass. *to be borne round, revolve*, in impf., Q. Sm. 5. 10.

ἀμφιφοβέομαι, Pass. *to fear, tremble* or *quake all round*, ἕταροι δέ μιν ἀμφεφόβηθεν Il. 16. 290 (al. ἀμφὶ φοβ–), cf. Q. Sm. 2. 546., 11. 117.

ἀμφιφορεύς, gen. έως Ep. ῆος, ὁ: (φέρω, φορέω). *A large jar* or *pitcher with two handles*, of gold, Il. 23. 92, Od. 24. 74; of stone, 13. 105; for keeping wine in, 2. 290, etc.; so Simon. 213: used as *a cinerary urn*, Il. 23. 92. II. = μετρητής, Theopomp. ap. Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 1187. (The later form was ἀμφορεύς, q. v.)

ἀμφιφορίτης [ῑ], ὁ, v. sub ἀμφορίτης.

ἀμφιφράζομαι, Med. *to consider on all sides, consider well*, in tmesi, ἀμφὶ μάλα φράζεσθε, φίλοι Il. 18. 254.

ἀμφίφυα, ἡ, (φύω) = ἀμφαυξις, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 1.

ἀμφιφῶν, ῶντος, ὁ, properly part. of ἀμφιφάω, *shining around:* hence a kind of cake, so called because *offered by torchlight* to Munychian Artemis, Pherecr. Incert. 6, Philem. Πτο. 1, cf. Ath. 645 A, Poll. 6. 75, E. M. 94. 55.

***ἀμφιχαίνω**, v. ἀμφιχάσκω.

ἀμφίχαιτος, ον, *with leaves all round*, Diod. 2. 53.

ἀμφιχᾰνής, ές, *gaping wide*, Abyden. ap. Eus. P. E. 9. 2.

ἀμφιχᾰράσσω, *to scratch* or *mark around*, Manetho 2. 66.

ἀμφιχάσκω, v. infr.: with aor. ἀμφέχᾰνον (for no pres. ἀμφιχαίνω occurs). *To gape round, gape for*, c. acc., ἐμὲ μὲν Κὴρ ἀμφέχανε Il. 23. 79; μαστὸν ἀμφέχασκ' ἐμόν, of an infant, Aesch. Cho. 545; ἀμφιχανὼν λόγχαις ἑπτάπυλον στόμα, of the Argive army round Thebes, Soph. Ant. 118; ἀγκίστρον . . πλάνον ἀμφιχανοῦσα, of a fish, Anth. P. 7. 702:—rarely c. dat., Opp. H. 3. 178.

ἀμφιχέω, *to pour around, to pour* or *spread over*, in tmesi, ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ' ἑρμῖσιν χέε δέσματα Od. 8. 278. II. mostly in Pass. *to be poured* or *shed around*, πάρος κόνιν ἀμφιχυθῆναι Il. 23. 764; c. acc., θείη δέ μιν ἀμφέχυτ' ὀμφή Il. 2. 41; τὴν ἄχος ἀμφεχύθη Od. 4. 716; ἀμφιχυθὲν γῆρας Mimn. 5; ἀμφὶ δὲ σποδὸν κάρα κεχύμεθα *we have* ashes *poured over* our head, Eur. Supp. 826. 2. of persons, like Lat. *circumfundi, to embrace*, ἀμφιχυθεὶς πατέρα Od. 16. 214; absol., Ib. 22. 498.

ἀμφιχολόομαι, Pass. *to be angry on account of*, c. gen. rei, Greg. Naz.

ἀμφιχορεύω, *to dance around*, Eur. Fr. 596, Anth. P. 9. 83.

ἀμφιχρίομαι, Med. *to anoint oneself all over*, ἀμφὶ δ' ἐλαίῳ χρίσομαι Od. 6. 219.—The Act. in Byz.

ἀμφίχρῡσος, ον, *gilded all over*, φάσγανον Eur. Hec. 543.

ἀμφίχῠτος, ον, *poured around; thrown up around*, τεῖχος ἀμφίχυτον, i. e. an *earthen* wall, Il. 20. 145, cf. Hellanic. ap. Schol. Ven. ad l.

ἀμφίχωλος, ον, *lame in both feet*, Anth. P. 6. 203.

ἀμφοδικός, ή, όν, *of, belonging to streets*, etc., κέλευθοι Manetho 4. 252.

ἄμφοδον, τό, *any road that leads round a place* or *block of buildings*, Ar. Fr. 304, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 9. 36, N. T.:—also **ἄμφοδος**, ἡ, Clem. Al. 257. 2. *a block of houses surrounded by streets*, and so, = Lat. *vicus, the quarter of a town*, LXX (Jerem. 17. 27).

ἀμφ-όδους, = ἀμφώδων, Hipp. Art. 785.

ἀμφορεᾰφορέω, *to carry water-pitchers*, Ar. Fr. 285.

ἀμφορεᾰ-φόρος, ον, *carrying water-pitchers*, Menand. Ῥαπ. 6.

ἀμφορείδιον (not -ίδιον), τό, Dim. of sq., Ar. Pax 202, etc.

ἀμφορεύς, έως, ὁ: acc. ἀμφορέα Ar. Fr. 285; pl. ἀμφορῆς Id. Nub. 1203:—*a jar* with a narrow neck (στενόστομον τὸ τεῦχος Aesch. Fr. 107, cf. ἴσθμιον III), Hdt. 4. 163, Ar. Nub. 1203, etc.; used for various purposes, esp. for keeping wine and milk in, Ar. Pl. 808; or water, Eur. Cycl. 327, Ar. Fr. 285; for pickling, Xen. An. 5. 4, 28; also *a cinerary urn*, Soph. Fr. 303. II. a liquid measure, = μετρητής (Philyll. Δωδ. 1, Moer., etc.), being $1\frac{1}{2}$ Roman *amphorae*, or nearly 9 gallons, Hdt. 1. 51, C. I. 355. 48 and 53, Dem., etc. (Shortened form of ἀμφιφορεύς, q. v., from its *having two handles*.)

ἀμφορίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ἀμφορεύς, Dem. 617. 19.

ἀμφορίτης ἀγών [ῑ], ὁ, a race *run by bearers of amphorae*, and *of which an amphora was the prize*, Callim. (Fr. 80) ap. Schol. Pind. O. 7. 156; cf. Müller. Aeginet. p. 24, and v. ὑδρία.—In E. M. 95. 3 also ἀμφιφορίτης.

ἀμφοτεράκις, Adv. *in both ways*, Arist. Probl. 11. 31.

ἀμφοτέρῃ, Adv. *in both ways*, Hdt. 1. 75., 7. 10, 2.

ἀμφοτερίζω, *to be in both ways*, ἀμφ. τῇ χρείᾳ, of figs, *to be* serviceable *at both seasons*, Julian 393 B.—In Strabo 265 ἀφορίζουσι is restored from MSS.

ἀμφοτερό-βλεπτος, ον, *looking on both sides, circumspect*, Timo ap. Sext. Emp. P. 1. 224.

ἀμφοτερό-γλωσσος, ον, *speaking both ways, double-tongued*, of Zeno the inventor of dialectic, Timon ap. Plut. Pericl. 4.

ἀμφοτερο-δέξιος, ον, = ἀμφιδέξιος, LXX (Judic. 3. 15), Aristaen. 1. 8.

ἀμφοτερο-δύναμος, ον, *available in both directions*, Eust. 1363. 29.

ἀμφοτερό-πλοος, ον, contr. -πλους, ουν, *navigable on both sides*, γῆ Poll. 9. 18. 2. τὸ ἀμφοτερόπλουν (sc. ἀργύριον or δάνειον), *money lent on bottomry*, when the lender bore the risk *both of the outward and homeward voyage*, ἐδάνεισα Φορμίωνι κ' μνᾶς ἀμφοτερόπλουν εἰς τὸν Πόντον Dem. 908. 20, etc.;—when he bore the risk *only of the outward*, ἑτερόπλουν was the word, v. Böckh P. E. 1. 176 sq.; cf. ναυτικόν.

ἀμφότερος, α, ον, (ἄμφω), rare in sing., *each* or *both of two*, Lat. *uterque* (opp. to ἑκάτερος, Lat. *uter, each one* of two), ἀμφοτέρας κοινὸν αἶας common to *either* land, Aesch. Pers. 131; ποίημα ἢ πάθος ἢ ἀμφότερον or *partaking of both*, Plat. Soph. 248 D, cf. Hipp. Ma. 302 E sq., Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 4. 2. Hom. uses it only in neut. ἀμφότερον, as Adv., foll. by τε . . , καί, as, ἀμφότερον βασιλεύς τ' ἀγαθὸς, κρατερός τ' αἰχμητής *both together*, prince as well as warrior, Il. 3. 179; so without change for all cases, as, ἀμφ. γενεῇ τε, καὶ οὕνεκα . . , Il. 4. 60; so, ἀμφότερον foll. by τε . . , δέ . . , Pind. P. 4. 140: in like manner the neut. pl., ἀμφότερα μένειν πέμπειν τε Aesch. Eum. 480, cf. Plat. Phaedo 68 C, etc.; foll. by καί . . , καί . . Plat. Ion 541 B; but by τε . . , ἢ . . , Pind. O. 1. 166. 3. the dual is more freq. in Hom., but the pl. far the most common of all, as in all later writers; pl. with a dual Noun, χεῖρε πετάσσας ἀμφοτέρας Il. 21. 115.—Phrases: κατ' ἀμφότερα *on both sides*, Lat. *utrimque*, Hdt. 7. 10, 2, Plat. Parm. 159 A; for which in Thuc. 1. 13 ἀμφότερα; also ἀμφοτέρῃ or ἀμφοτέρωθι, qq. v.:—ἐπ' ἀμφότερα, *towards both sides, both ways*, Lat. *in utramque partem*, Hdt. 3. 87, al., and freq. in Thuc.; so, ἀμφότερα, absol., *on both sides*, Thuc. 1. 13:—ἀπ' ἀμφοτέρων *from both sides*, Lat. *ex utraque parte*, Hdt. 7. 97; so, ἀμφοτέρωθεν, q. v.; so, παρ' ἀμφοτέρων Diod. 16. 7., 19. 4, al.:—μετ' ἀμφοτέροισι, one with another (si sana lect.), Theocr. 12. 12:—ἀμφοτέροις βλέπειν (sc. ὄμμασι), Call. Epigr. 31. 6; ἀμφοτέραις, Ep. -ῃσι (sc. χερσί), Od. 10. 264; ἐπ' ἀμφοτέρων βεβακώς (sc. ποδῶν) Theocr. 14. 66.

ἀμφοτερό-χωλος, ον, = ἀμφίχωλος, Apollon. Lex. s. v. ἀμφιγυήεις.

ἀμφοτέρωθεν (also -θε, Orph. Fr. 6. 24), Adv. *from* or *on both sides*, Lat. *ex utraque parte, utrinque*, Il. 5. 726, Hdt. 2. 29, and Att. 2. *at both ends*, Od. 10. 167.

ἀμφοτέρωθι, Adv. *on both sides*, Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 12.

ἀμφοτέρως, Adv. *in both ways*, Plat. Gorg. 469 A, al.

ἀμφοτέρωσε, Adv. *to both sides*, γεγωνέμεν ἀμφ. Il. 8. 223., 11. 6.

ἀμφ-ουδίς, Adv., only in Od. 17. 237 κάρη ἀμφουδὶς ἀείρας lifting up an enemy's head *from the ground* to dash it down again. (Prob. from ἀμφίς II, οὖδας, hardly from ἀμφί.)

ἀμφράσσαιτο, poët. opt. aor. 1 of ἀναφράζομαι.

ἀμφ-υλάω, *to bark around* or *at*, Greg. Naz. Carm. 5. 20.

ἄμφω, τώ, τά, τώ, also οἱ, αἱ, τά; gen. ἀμφοῖν Soph. Ph. 25, etc., dat. ἀμφοῖν Id. Aj. 1264, etc.:—*both*, not only of individuals, but also of two armies or nations, Il. 1. 363., 2. 124:—Hom. uses only nom. and acc. ἄμφω:—from Hom. downwds. often joined with a pl. noun or verb:—ἐξ ἀμφοῖν = ἐξ ἀλλήλοιν, Soph. O. C. 1425. Sometimes the word is indecl., like δύο, Ruhnk. h. Hom. Cer. 15, Theocr. 17. 26. (For the Root, v. ἀμφί, etc.: cf. ἀμφότερος; Skt. *ubhâu;* Lat. *ambo;* Goth. *bai, bajôþs;* O. Norse *baðir;* O. H. G. *beidê* (*both*); Slav. *oba*, etc.)

ἀμφώβολος, ὁ, (ὀβολός) *a javelin* or *spit with double point*, Eur. Andr. 1133:—ἀμφώβολα in Soph. (Fr. 835) ap. Eust. 1405. 30 is explained αἱ διὰ σπλάγχνων μαντεῖαι. Cf. πεμπώβολον.

ἀμφώδων, οντος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὀδούς) *with teeth in both jaws*, as all carnivorous animals, whereas ruminants are οὐκ ἀμφώδοντα, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 50, cf. P. A. 3. 2, 18, H. A. 1. 16, 18, al. II. as Subst. *the ass*, Lyc. 1401.—The form ἀμφόδων is common in MSS. and in later writers, cf. also ἀμφόδους.

ἀμφώης, ες, (οὖς) = ἄμφωτος, Theocr. 1. 28, cf. Meineke ad l.

ἀμφωλένιον, τό, (ὠλένη) *a bracelet*, Aristaen. 1. 25.

ἄμφ-ωμος, ον, *round* or *on the shoulders*, Hesych.

ἀμφωμοσία, ἡ, (ὄμνυμι, ὀμόσαι) = ἀμφιορκία, Hesych.

ἄμφωτις, ιδος, or **ἀμφωτίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (οὖς) *a two-handled pail*, Philet. 35; in E. M. 94. 7, wrongly, ἄμφωξις. II. *a covering for the ears*, Aesch. Fr. 101; it was worn by young boxers, to prevent their ears becoming swollen, Plut. 2. 38 A, 706 D; cf. Λακωνίζω.

ἄμφωτος, ον, (οὖς) *two-eared, two-handled*, Od. 22. 10.

ἀ-μώμητος, ον, *unblamed, blameless*, Il. 12. 109, Archil. 5. 2; ἀμ. σοφιστής C. I. 2529; used in Epitaphs, 4642, al. Adv. -τως, Hdt. 3. 82.

ἀμωμίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a plant like the amomum*, Diosc. 1. 14.

ἀμωμίτης [ῑ], ὁ, *like amomum, a kind of λίβανος*, Diosc. 1. 81.

ἄμωμον, τό, Lat. *amomum*, an Indian spice-plant, Arist. Fr. 105, Theophr. H. P. 9. 7, 2, cf. Voss Virg. Ecl. 3. 89., 4. 25.

ἄ-μωμος, ον, *without blame, blameless*, Simon. Iamb. 4, Hdt. 2. 177; κάλλει Aesch. Pers. 185; used in Epitaphs, C. I. 1974, al. Adv. -μως, Eccl.

ἀμῶς or **ἀμῶς**, Adv. from obsol. ἀμός = τὶς, only in form ἀμωσγέπως (corrupted into ἄλλως γέ πως, Jacobs append. to Pors. Adv. 311), *in a certain manner, in some way or other*, Ar. Thesm. 429, Lysias 130. 22, Plat. Prot. 323 C, etc. (V. s. ἀμός.)

ἄμωτον, τό, = καστάνειον, Ageloch. ap. Ath. 54 D.

ἄν, Ep. and Lyr. κε or κεν, Dor. κα (ᾱ), both enclitic,—a Particle which cannot be separately translated in English: its force must be learnt from the constructions which contain it. In Homer κε is far more common than ἄν, but without perceptible difference of meaning: see also κε. [Ἄν has always ᾰ: the passages once cited for ᾱ are now generally admitted to be corrupt.] What is said below of ἄν applies to κε in Epic, unless the contrary is stated.

Ἄν is not joined with the pres. or pf. indic. in classic Greek (v. A. IV), and never with the imperative. For apparent cases of ἄν c. pres. indic., v. infr. D. I. 3, and III. A few supposed cases of ἄν c. imperat. are now corrected or otherwise explained: see L. Dind. Xen. An. 1. 4, 8.

Three uses of ἄν must be distinguished in practice: A. in combination with Conditional, Relative, Temporal and Final words. B. in Apodosis. C. in Iterative sentences.

A. I. WITH SUBJUNCTIVE:—when the Verb is in the subjunctive, ἄν *regularly* follows εἰ, *if*, relative and temporal words in clauses expressing a condition, and *sometimes* final particles. Here it seems to belong to the relat. word, and is attached to it, as ὃς ἄν *quicunque*, πρὶν ἄν, ἕως ἄν, ὅπως ἄν, etc.; and often coalesces with it, as ἐάν, ἤν, for εἰ ἄν, ἐπεάν, ἐπήν for ἐπεὶ ἄν, etc.: in this usage it may be compared with Lat. *cumque*. 1. in protasis with εἰ. In Attic εἰ ἄν is contracted into ἐάν, ἤν, or ἄν (ᾱ): Homer has generally εἴ κε (or αἴ κε), sometimes ἤν (rarely εἰ ἄν). The protasis thus introduced expresses either a future condition (with apod. of fut. time) or a general condition (with apod. of repeated action): εἰ δέ κεν ὣς ἔρξῃς καί τοι πείθωνται Ἀχαιοί, γνώσῃ ἔπειθ', κτλ., if thus thou shalt do, etc., Il. 2. 364; ἢν ἐγγὺς ἔλθῃ θάνατος, οὐδεὶς βούλεται θνήσκειν if death (ever) come near . . , Eur. Alc. 671. 2. in conditional relative or temporal clauses. Here also ἄν coalesces with ὅτε, ὁπότε, ἐπεί, and ἐπειδή, so as to form ὅταν, ὁπόταν, ἐπήν or ἐπάν (Ion. ἐπεάν), and ἐπειδάν. Hom. has ὅτε κε (sometimes

ὅτ' ἄν, not ὅταν), ὁππότε κε (sometimes ὁπότ' ἄν or ὁππότ' ἄν), ἐπεί κε (ἐπεὶ ἄν, Il. 6. 412), ἐπήν; also εὖτ' ἄν; v. also εἰσόκε (εἰς ὅ κε). The conditional force here is the same as in common protasis: τάων ἥν κ' ἐθέλωμι φίλην ποιήσομ' ἄκοιτιν *whomsoever* of these I may *wish* . . , Il. 9. 397; ὅταν δὴ μὴ σθένω, πεπαύσομαι when I shall have no strength . . , Soph. Ant. 91; ἐχθρὸς γάρ μοι κεῖνος . . , ὅς χ' ἕτερον μὲν κεύθῃ ἐνὶ φρεσίν, ἄλλο δὲ εἴπῃ who*ever* conceals one thing in his mind and speaks another, Il. 9. 312, v. Dem. 42. 2, Thuc. 1. 21.—Hom. uses the subj. in both the above constructions (1 and 2) without ἄν; and this liberty is sometimes taken by the Attic poets, Soph. Aj. 496, Ar. Eq. 698; μέχρι and πρίν occasionally take the subj. without ἄν even in prose, e. g. Thuc. 1. 137., 4. 16 (μέχρι οὗ), Plat. Phaedo 62 C, Aeschin. 62. 15 3. sometimes in final clauses with ὡς, ὅπως, and (Ep.) ὄφρα, σαώτερος ὥς κε νέηαι Il. 1. 32; ὄφρα κεν εὕδῃ Od. 3. 359; ὅπως ἂν φαίνηται κάλλιστος Plat. Symp. 199 A; μηχανητέον ὅπως ἂν διαφύγῃ Id. Gorg. 481 A (where ὅπως with fut. ind. is the regular constr.). Ἵνα never takes ἄν in final clauses: in Od. 12. 156 κε belongs to the Verb; in Eur. I. A. 1579, ἵνα means *where*. Μή, *lest*, takes ἄν only with opt. in apodosis, as Soph. Tr. 631, Thuc. 2. 93. (Cases of ἄν or κε with subj., like ἐγὼ δέ κεν αὐτὸς ἕλωμαι Il. 1. 324, and ὅτ' ἄν ποτ' ὀλώλῃ 6. 448, belong to infr. B. II.)

II. in Ep. sometimes with OPTATIVE as with subj., εἴ κεν Ἄρης οἴχοιτο Od. 8. 352; ὥς κε . . δοίη ᾧ κ' ἐθέλοι that he *might* give her to whomsoever he *might* please, Od. 2. 54: in such cases κε or ἄν does not affect the Verb. Hdt. sometimes uses ἄν thus in final clauses; as 1. 75, 99:—in Od. 23. 135 ὥς κέν τις φαίη, κέν belongs to the Verb in apod., as in ὡς δ' ἂν ἥδιστα ταῦτα φαίνοιτο, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 81.—In most edd. of the Attic writers a few examples remain, in which a relat. or temp. word, followed by the oratio obliqua, retains an ἄν which it would have with the subj. in the direct form; e. g. Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 6, Plat. Phaedo 101 D (see Stallbaum), Dem. 865. 24 (where even ἐπειδὰν δοκιμασθείην is retained by Bekker).

III. rarely with εἰ and the INDICATIVE in protasis only in Ep., and that not often, 1. with fut. indic. as with subj.: αἴ κεν Ἰλίου πεφιδήσεται Il. 15. 213; οἵ κέ με τιμήσουσι 1. 174, cf. Od. 16. 282. 2. once with a past tense of indic., εἰ δέ κ' ἔτι προτέρω γένετο δρόμος Il. 23. 526.

IV. in later Greek, as in LXX and N. T., ἐάν, ὅταν, etc., take all the tenses of the indic.: ἐὰν οἴδαμεν 1 Ep. Jo. 5. 15; ὅταν κατέβη ἡ δρόσος LXX (Num. 11. 9).

B. IN APODOSIS: here ἄν belongs to the Verb, and denotes that the assertion made by the Verb is dependent on some condition, expressed or implied. Thus, ἦλθεν *he came*, ἦλθεν ἄν *he would have come* (under conditions, which may or may not be defined), and so *he might have come*; ἔλθοι *may he come*, ἔλθοι ἄν *he would come* (under some conditions), and so *he might come*.

I. WITH INDICATIVE: 1. with historical tenses, generally impf. and aor., a. in apodosis of conditional sentences; with protasis implying non-fulfilment of a past or present condition, and the apod. expressing what *would be* or *would have been* the case if the condition *were* or *had been* fulfilled. The impf. with ἄν refers to present time or to continued or repeated action in past time (in Hom. always the latter); the aor. simply to action in past time; the (rare) plqpf. to action finished in past or present time: πολὺ ἂν θαυμαστότερον ἦν, εἰ ἐτιμῶντο *it would be* far more strange if they *were* honoured, Plat. Rep. 489 B; οὐκ ἂν νήσων ἐκράτει, εἰ μή τι καὶ ναυτικὸν εἶχεν he *would* not *have been* master of islands if he had not had also some naval power, Thuc. 1. 9; εἰ τότε ταύτην ἔσχε τὴν γνώμην, οὐδὲν ἂν ὧν νυνὶ πεποίηκεν ἔπραξεν if he had then come to this opinion, he *would have* accomplished nothing of what he has now done, Dem. 41. 18; ὁ εἰ ἀπεκρίνω, ἱκανῶς ἂν ἤδη παρὰ σοῦ τὴν ὁσιότητα ἐμεμαθήκη I should have already learnt . . , Plat. Euthyphro 14 C, v. Xen. An. 2. 1, 4 (aor. and impf. combined). In animated language, after an impf. denoting present time in protasi, an aor. ind. with ἄν in apod. (like εἶπεν ἄν or ἀπεκρίνατο ἄν) sometimes means *he would* (at once) *reply*, v. Plat. Gorg. 447 D, Symp. 199 D, Euthyphro 12 D. b. this protasis is often understood: τὸ γὰρ ἔρυμα τῷ στρατοπέδῳ οὐκ ἂν ἐτειχίσαντο for they *would* not *have* built the wall (if they had not won a battle), Thuc. 1. 11; πολλοῦ γὰρ ἂν ἦν ἄξια for (if that were so) they *would be* worth much, Plat. Rep. 374 D; οὐ γὰρ ἦν ὅ τι ἂν ἐποιεῖτε for there was nothing which you *could have* done (i.e. *would have done if you had tried*), Dem. 240. 15. c. with no definite protasis understood, so that the indic. with ἄν expresses what *would have been likely to happen*, i. e. *might have happened* (and *perhaps did happen*), in past time, thus supplying a past potential mood: ἢ γάρ μιν ζωόν γε κιχήσεαι, ἤ κεν Ὀρέστης κτεῖνεν ὑποφθάμενος for either you will find him alive, or else Orestes *may* already *have* killed him before you, Od. 4. 546; ὁ θεασάμενος πᾶς ἄν τις ἀνὴρ ἠράσθη δάϊος εἶναι every man who saw this (the 'Seven against Thebes') *would have* longed to be a warrior, Ar. Ran. 1022; ἀλλ' ἦλθε μὲν δὴ τοῦτο τοὔνειδος τάχ' ἂν ὀργῇ βιασθὲν μᾶλλον ἢ γνώμῃ φρενῶν, i. e. *it might perhaps* have come Soph. O. T. 523, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 265 B; τάχα ἂν δὲ καὶ ἄλλως πως ἐσπλεύσαντες (sc. διέβησαν) and they *might* also *perhaps* have crossed by sea (to Sicily) *in some other way*, Thuc. 6. 2. Cases like Il. 4. 421, ὑπό κεν ταλασίφρονά περ δέος εἷλεν inward fear *would have* seized even a stout-hearted man (if he had heard the sound)—or (better) fear *might well have* seized even a stout-hearted man (on hearing it)—show a natural transition from *c* to *b*. It must be remembered that the full conditional sentence (*a*) does not necessarily or logically imply that the action of the *apodosis* does not (or did not) take place, e. g. τὰ αὐτὰ ἂν ἔπραξε καὶ πρώτη λαχοῦσα (= εἰ πρώτη ἔλαχεν) it *would have* done the same (as it did), even if it had drawn the first place, Plat. Rep. 620 D. In constructions (*a*) and (*b*) ἄν is sometimes omitted for rhetorical effect, as when we say *it had been better* = *it would have been better*, Lat. *melius fuerat* for *melius fuisset*: εἰ μὴ . . ἤσμεν, φόβον παρέσχεν *it had caused* (for *it would have caused*) *fear*, Eur. Hec. 1113; so Horat., *me truncus illapsus cerebro sustulerat* . . (for *sustulisset*). 2. with fut. indic.: a. frequently in Epic, giving the fut. ind. a sense between that of the simple fut. and that of the opt. with ἄν (infr. III), ὁ δέ κεν κεχολώσεται ὅν κεν ἵκωμαι and he *will likely be* angry to whom*soever* I shall come, Il. 1. 139; καί κέ τις ὧδ' ἐρέει and some one *will perchance* speak thus, 4. 176; ἐγὼ δέ γέ τοι καταλέξω Od. 3. 80; so in lyric poetry, Pind. N. 7. 100. b. a few cases occur in Attic, even in prose, where the MSS. have the fut. ind. with ἄν: ἀπισχυρισάμενοι δὲ σαφὲς ἂν καταστήσετε (where Bekk. restored καταστήσαιτε) Thuc. 1. 140; οὐχ ἥκει, οὐδ' ἂν ἥξει δεῦρο (Steph. ἥκοι) Plat. Rep. 615 D, cf. Apol. 29 C, Xen. An. 2. 5, 13.

II. WITH SUBJUNCTIVE, only in Ep. The Ep. subj., which is used in independent sentences like the fut. indic., can take κε or ἄν like the fut., εἰ δέ κε μὴ δώῃσιν, ἐγὼ δέ κεν αὐτὸς ἕλωμαι, i. e. *I will* take her myself, Il. 1. 324, cf. 205., 3. 54. We translate these forms sometimes by *will*, sometimes by *would*.

III. WITH OPTATIVE (never the fut.): a. in apodosis of conditional sentences, after a protasis in opt. with εἰ or some other conditional or relative word, expressing a fut. condition corresp. to the Engl. form *if he should*: ἀλλ' εἴ μοί τι πίθοιο, τό κεν πολὺ κέρδιον εἴη Il. 7. 28; οὐ πολλὴ ἂν ἀλογία εἴη, εἰ φοβοῖτο τὸν θάνατον; Plat. Phaedo 68 B:—in Homer, the pres. and aor. opt. with κε or ἄν are sometimes used like the impf. and aor. ind. with ἄν in Attic (B. I. 1. *a.*), with either the regular ind. or another opt. in the protasis: καί νύ κεν ἔνθ' ἀπόλοιτο . . εἰ μὴ νόησε, κτλ., i. e. *he would have* perished, had she not perceived, etc., Il. 5. 311, cf. 5. 388., 17. 70; εἰ νῦν ἐπὶ ἄλλῳ ἀθλεύοιμεν, ἦ τ' ἂν ἐγὼ . . κλισίηνδε φεροίμην if we were now contending in another's honour, I *should* now carry . . , Il. 23. 274: this Hom. usage is occasionally found even in the Attic poets: οὐδ' ἂν σὺ φαίης, εἴ σε μὴ κνίζοι λέχος (for εἰ μὴ ἔκνιζε), Eur. Med. 568:—sometimes the tense in the protasis is pres. or fut., and the opt. with ἄν in apodosi takes a simply future sense (as infr. *b.*), φρούριον δ' εἰ ποιήσονται, τῆς μὲν γῆς βλάπτοιεν ἄν τι μέρος they *might perhaps* damage, Thuc. 1. 142, cf. 2. 60, Plat. Apol. 25 B; cf. also Ar. Nub. 116, Dem. 16. 25, al. b. the protasis is often understood: οὔτε ἐσθίουσι πλείω ἢ δύνανται φέρειν· διαρραγεῖεν γὰρ ἄν for (if they should do so) they *would* burst, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 21; τὸν δ' οὔ κε δύ' ἀνέρε . . ἀπ' οὔδεος ὀχλίσσειαν two men *could* not heave the stone from the ground, i. e. *would not, if they should try*, Il. 12. 447; οὐδ' ἂν δικαίως ἐς κακὸν πέσοιμί τι Soph. Ant. 240, cf. Dem. 20. 18., 598. 20: in Hom. the aor. opt. with κε or ἄν may refer to the past; οὐκ ἂν γνοίης ποτέροισι μετείη, i. e. you *would* not have known (if you had tried to decide), Il. 5. 85. The implied protasis is often too indefinite to be capable of being expressed, so that the opt. with ἄν becomes a potential mood, often coming very near the fut. ind. in sense: ἡδέως δ' ἂν ἐροίμην Λεπτίνην but *I would* gladly ask Leptines, Dem. 496. 8; βουλοίμην ἄν *I should* like, Lat. *velim* (but ἐβουλόμην ἄν *I should* wish, if it were of any avail, *vellem*); ποῖ οὖν τραποίμεθ' ἄν; *which way then can we turn?* Plat. Euthyd. 290 A; οὐκ ἂν μεθείμην τοῦ θρόνου *I will* not *give up the throne*, Ar. Ran. 830; so, αὗται δὲ οὐκ ἂν πολλαὶ εἶησαν but these *would* not (on investigation) prove to be many, Thuc. 1. 9; εἴησαν δ' ἂν οὗτοι Κρῆτες Hdt. 1. 2. The Athenians were, like ourselves, fond of softening assertions by giving them the less positive form, as, οὐκ ἂν οὖν πάνυ γέ τι σπουδαῖον εἴη ἡ δικαιοσύνη, i. e. *it would not prove to be*, etc. (for *it is not*, etc.), Plat. Rep. 333 E. c. the opt. with ἄν thus sometimes has the force of a mild command, exhortation, or entreaty, σὺ μὲν κομίζοις ἂν σεαυτὸν ᾗ θέλεις you *may* take yourself off (milder than κόμιζε σεαυτόν), Soph. Ant. 444; χωροῖς ἂν εἴσω you *may* go in, Id. El. 1491; κλύοις ἂν ἤδη, Φοῖβε hear me now, Phoebus, Ib. 637. d. in a protasis which is also an apodosis: εἴπερ ἄλλῳ τῳ ἀνθρώπων πειθοίμην ἄν, καὶ σοὶ πείθομαι *if I would trust any* (other) *man* (if he gave me his word), *I trust you*, Plat. Prot. 329 B; εἰ μὴ ποιήσαιτ' ἂν τοῦτο *if you would not do this* (if you could), Dem. 44. 30, cf. Xen. Mem. 1. 5, 3; so probably εἰ τούτῳ κε λάβοιμεν Il. 5. 273 (v. infr. D. I. 1). e. an apodosis like πῶς ἂν ὀλοίμην *how gladly would I perish!* must not be confounded with the ordinary opt. without ἄν in wishes. See also Aesch. Ag. 1448, Soph. O. C. 1100. f. ἄν is rarely omitted with the opt. in apodosis: most of the cases occur in Homer, as Il. 5. 303, Od. 14. 123., 3. 231; a few in the Attic poets, chiefly in lyric passages, or after οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅπως, οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅστις, etc., as Aesch. Ag. 620, Pr. 292; none in Attic prose where the text is beyond suspicion, as Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 21, where εἰδείην ἄν is restored.

IV. WITH INFIN. and PART., which represent the indic. or opt. with ἄν: 1. pres. inf. or part., a. representing impf. ind., φησὶν αὐτοὺς ἐλευθέρους ἂν εἶναι, εἰ τοῦτο ἔπραξαν he says they *would* (now) be free if they had done this; οἶδα αὐτοὺς ἐλευθέρους ἂν ὄντας, εἰ τοῦτο ἔπραξαν I know they *would* (now) be free, etc.; οἴεσθε τὸν πατέρα . . οὐκ ἂν φυλάττειν; do you think he *would* not keep them safe? (οὐκ ἂν ἐφύλαττεν) Dem. 1194. 20, cf. 1300. 8; ἀδυνάτων ἂν ὄντων [ὑμῶν] ἐπιβοηθεῖν when you *would* have been unable, etc., Thuc. 1. 73, cf. 4. 40. b. representing pres. opt., φησὶν αὐτοὺς ἐλευθέρους ἂν εἶναι, εἰ τοῦτο πράξειαν he says they *would* (hereafter) be free (εἶεν ἄν) *if they should do this*; οἶδα . . ἂν ὄντας, κτλ., I know they *would* be, etc.; v. Xen. An. 2. 3, 18, Dem. 313. 6. 2. aor. inf. or partic., a. representing aor. indic., οὐκ ἂν ἡγεῖσθ' αὐτὸν κἂν ἐπιδραμεῖν; do you not think he *would* even have run thither (καὶ ἐπέδραμεν ἄν)? Dem.

831. 10; ἴσμεν ὑμᾶς ἀναγκασθέντας ἄν we know you *would* have been compelled, Thuc. 1. 76, cf. 3. 89; ῥᾳδίως ἂν ἀφεθείς when he *might* easily have been acquitted (ἀφείθη ἄν), Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 4. **b.** representing aor. opt., οὐδ' ἂν κρατῆσαι αὐτοὺς τῆς γῆς ἡγοῦμαι I think they *would* not even be masters of the land (οὐδ' ἂν κρατήσειαν), Thuc. 6. 37, so 2. 20., 5. 32; ὁρῶν ῥᾳδίως ἂν αὐτὸ ληφθέν (ληφθείη ἄν) Id. 7. 42; οὔτε ὄντα οὔτε ἂν γενόμενα, i. e. *things which are not and never could happen* (ἃ οὔτε ἂν γένοιτο), Id. 6. 38. **3.** representing pf. inf. or partic. (which includes plqpf.): **a.** plqpf. ind., πάντα ταὖθ' ὑπὸ τῶν βαρβάρων ἂν ἑαλωκέναι (φήσειεν ἄν) he would say that all these *would* have been destroyed by the barbarians (ἑαλώκεσαν ἄν), Dem. 441. 21; οἶδα ταῦτ' ἂν ἑαλωκότα might be used in the same way. **b.** pf. opt., οὐκ ἂν ἡγοῦμαι αὐτοὺς δίκην ἀξίαν δεδωκέναι, εἰ . . καταψηφίσαισθε I do not believe they *would* (then) have suffered (δεδωκότες ἂν εἶεν) punishment enough, etc., Lys. 178. 31; so we might have οἶδα αὐτοὺς δίκην ἀξίαν ἂν δεδωκότας. **4.** the usage with fut. inf. or partic. is more than doubtful: it is never found in Ep., and the fut. in the few Att. passages in which it appears to occur are prob. due to Copyists; νομίζοντες ῥᾳδίως ἂν σφίσι τἄλλα προσχωρήσειν (–χωρῆσαι?) Thuc. 2. 80, cf. 5. 82., 6. 66., 8. 25, 71; the partic. is still more exceptional, ὡς ἐμοῦ οὐκ ἂν ποιήσοντος ἄλλα Plat. Apol. 30 B, Dem. 450. 27.

C. with impf. and aor. indic. in the ITERATIVE construction, to express elliptically *a condition fulfilled whenever an opportunity offered*; κλαίεσκε ἂν καὶ ὀδυρέσκετο Hdt. 3. 119; εἶτα πῦρ ἂν οὐ παρῆν Soph. Ph. 295; εἴ τινες ἴδοιεν . . , ἀνεθάρσησαν ἄν whenever they saw it, on each occasion, etc., Thuc. 7. 71; διηρώτων ἂν αὐτοὺς τί λέγοιεν Plat. Apol. 22 B. The impf. of this constr. becomes the inf. in Dem. 123. 16: ἀκούω Λακεδαιμονίους τότε ἐμβαλόντας ἂν . . ἀναχωρεῖν, i. e. *I hear they used to retire*, (ἀνεχώρουν ἄν).

D. GENERAL REMARKS: **I.** POSITION OF ἄν. **1.** in A, when ἄν does not coalesce with the relat. word (as in ἐάν, ὅταν), it follows directly or is separated only by such monosyllables as μέν, δέ, τέ, γάρ, καί, νύ, πέρ, etc.; as εἰ μέν κεν . . εἰ δέ κε, Il. 3. 281, 284; rarely by τὶς, as ὅποι τις ἄν, οἶμαι, προσθῇ Dem. 22. 9:—in Hom. and Hes. two such particles may precede κε, as εἴ περ γάρ κεν Od. 8. 355, cf. Il. 2. 123; εἰ καί νύ κε, εἰ γάρ τίς κε, ὃς μὲν γάρ κε, Hes.; rarely in Prose, ὅποι μὲν γὰρ ἄν Dem. 53. 5; in Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 52 we have ὅ τι ἄλλο ἂν δοκῇ ὑμῖν. In Il. 5. 273 and 8. 196, for εἰ τούτω κε λάβοιμεν, Bekk. reads γε by conjecture. **2.** in apodosis, ἄν may stand either next to its Verb (before or after it), or after some other emphatic word, esp. an interrog., a negative, or an important adjective or adverb. It may thus follow a participle which represents the protasis, as λέγοντος ἄν τινος πιστεῦσαι οἴεσθε; do you think they *would* have believed it if any one had told them? (εἴ τις ἔλεγεν, ἐπίστευσαν ἄν), Dem. 71. 4. **3.** by a peculiar idiom, ἄν is often separated from its inf. by such verbs as οἴομαι, δοκέω, φημί, οἶδα, etc., so that ἄν has the appearance of belonging to the pres. indic., καὶ νῦν ἡδέως ἄν μοι δοκῶ κοινωνῆσαι I think that I *should*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 25; οὕτω γὰρ ἄν μοι δοκεῖ ἥ τε πόλις ἄριστα διοικεῖσθαι Aeschin. 54. 5; ἃ μήτε προῄδει μηδεὶς μήτ' ἂν ᾠήθη τήμερον ῥηθῆναι, where ἄν belongs to ῥηθῆναι, not to ᾠήθη, Dem. 303. 8:—in the peculiar case of οὐκ οἶδ' ἂν εἰ, or οὐκ ἂν οἶδ' εἰ, ἄν belongs not to οἶδα but to the Verb which follows; as, οὐκ οἶδ' ἂν εἰ πείσαιμι, for οὐκ οἶδα εἰ πείσαιμι ἄν, Eur. Med. 941, cf. Alc. 48; οὐκ ἂν οἶδ' εἰ δυναίμην Plat. Tim. 26 B; οὐκ οἶδ' ἂν εἰ ἐκτησάμην Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 12. **4.** ἄν never begins a sentence, or even a clause after a comma; but it may stand first after a parenthetic clause, ἀλλ', ὦ μέλ', ἄν μοι σιτίων διπλῶν ἔδει Ar. Pax 137. **II.** REPETITION OF ἄν:—in apodosis ἄν may be used twice or even three times with the same verb, either to make the condition felt throughout a long sentence, or to emphasize certain words, ὥστ' ἄν, εἰ σθένος λάβοιμι, δηλώσαιμ' ἄν Soph. El. 333, cf. Ant. 69, Aesch. Ag. 340, Thuc. 1. 76 (fin.)., 2. 41, Plat. Apol. 31 A. **2.** ἤν περ γάρ κ' ἐθέλωσιν occurs as protasis, Od. 18. 318; ὄφρ' ἂν μέν κε so long as, Il. 11. 187, 202, Od. 5. 361., 6. 259. **III.** ELLIPSIS OF VERB:—sometimes the Verb to which ἄν belongs must be supplied, ἀλλ' οὐκ ἂν πρὸ τοῦ (sc. ἔρρεγκον), Ar. Nub. 5; τί δ' ἂν δοκεῖ σοι Πρίαμος (sc. πρᾶξαι), εἰ τάδ' ἤνυσεν; Aesch. Ag. 935, cf. Soph. O. C. 1529:—so in phrases like πῶς γὰρ ἄν; and πῶς οὐκ ἄν (sc. εἴη); and in ὥσπερ ἂν εἰ (or ὡσπερανεί), as φοβούμενος ὥσπερ ἂν εἰ παῖς (i. e. ὥσπερ ἂν ἐφοβήθη εἰ παῖς ἦν) Plat. Gorg. 479 A:—so also when κἂν εἰ (=καὶ ἂν εἰ) has either no Verb in the apod. or else one to which ἄν cannot belong, Plat. Rep. 477 A, Meno 72 C; cf. κἄν:—so also the Verb of a protasis containing ἄν may be understood, ὅποι τις ἂν προσθῇ, κἂν μικρὰν δύναμιν (i.e. καὶ ἐὰν προσθῇ) Dem. 22. 9; ὡς ἐμοῦ οὖν ἰόντος ὅπῃ ἂν καὶ ὑμεῖς (sc. ἴητε) Xen. An. 1. 3, 6. **IV.** ELLIPSIS OF ἄν:—when an apodosis consists of several coördinate clauses with the same mood, ἄν is generally used only in the first and may be understood in the others: οὐδὲν ἂν διάφορον τοῦ ἑτέρου ποιοῖ, ἀλλ' ἐπὶ ταὐτὸν ἀμφότεροι ἴοιεν Plat. Rep. 360 C, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1049:—so even when the same construction is continued in a new sentence, Plat. Rep. 352 E, 439 B. If the omission would cause confusion, ἄν is generally repeated, as in Rep. 398 A, cf. Dem. 390. 9, where an opt. is implied with the third ὡς after two implied indicatives:—it is rare to find ἄν expressed with the second of two coördinate Verbs and understood with the first, as, τοῦτον ἂν . . θαρσοίην ἐγὼ καλῶς μὲν ἄρχειν, εὖ δ' ἂν ἄρχεσθαι θέλειν (i. e. καλῶς μὲν ἂν ἄρχοι, εὖ δ' ἂν θέλοι ἄρχεσθαι) Soph. Ant. 669.

E. for τάχ' ἄν, in which τάχα means *perhaps* and ἄν modifies a Verb in apodosis, see τάχα, and the third, fourth, and fifth examples under B. I. c.

ἄν [ᾱ], Att. Conj., = ἐάν, ἤν. The Trag. always use ἐάν or ἤν (in Soph. O. T. 1062, for οὐδ' ἂν ἐκ τρίτης ἐγὼ μητρὸς φανῶ τρίδουλος, Herm. restores οὐδ' ἐὰν τρίτης); and these are the most common forms in Att. Prose: but we find ἄν in Thuc. 4. 46., 6. 13, 18., 8. 75, and often in Plat., e. g. ἂν σωφρονῇ Phaedo 61 B; ἂν θεὸς ἐθέλῃ Ib. 80 D: cf. κἄν.

ἅν, by crasis for ἃ ἄν, *quaecunque*, Soph. O. T. 281, 580, etc.

ἄν or **ἀν**, Ep. form of ἀνά, q. v.

ἄν, apocop. from ἄνα, v. sub ἀνά F.

ἀν– or **ἀνα–**, the negat. Prefix, of which α privativum is a shortened form: ἀν– is regularly retained before vowels, as in ἀν-αίτιος, ἄνατος, ἀν-ώδυνος (though often not, as in ἀέκων, ἄελπτος, ἄεργος), and the complete form still remains in ἀνάεδνος, ἀνάελπτος.—From √AN come ἄνευ, Dor. ἄνις; cf. Skt. *an–, a–*; Zd. *ana–, an–, a–*; Lat. *in–* (Osc. and Umbr. *an–, a–*); Goth. *inuh;* O. H. G. *ânu, âne* (Germ. *ohne*): cf. νη–.

ἀνά [ᾰνᾰ], Prep. governing gen., dat., and acc.; but gen. and dat. only in Ep. and Dor. poetry. By apocope ἀνά becomes ἄν before dentals, as ἀνδαίω; ἄγ before palatals, as ἂγ γύαλα; ἄμ before labials, as ἂμ βωμοῖσι, ἂμ πέτραις, ἀμμένω, etc. (Radic. sense *up, upon*, opp. to κατά. From √AN come also ἄνω; cf. Zd. *ana (upon)*; Osc. and Umbr. *an*, cf. Lat. *anhelo;* Goth. *ana*.)

A. WITH GEN., only in Od., in phrase ἂν δ' ἄρα . . νηὸς βαῖνε went *on board* ship, 2. 416; ἀνὰ νηὸς ἔβην 9. 177; ἂν δὲ . . νηὸς ἐβήσετο 15. 284;—which some explain, not so well, as a tmesis.

B. WITH DAT., *on, upon*, without any notion of motion, only in Ep. and Lyr. Poetry, and therefore used by Trag. only in lyric passages, ἀνὰ σκήπτρῳ *upon* the sceptre, Il. 1. 15, Pind. P. 1. 10; ἂμ βωμοῖσι Il. 8. 441; ἀνὰ σκολόπεσσι 18. 177; ἀνὰ Γαργάρῳ ἄκρῳ 15. 152; ἀνὰ ὤμῳ *upon* the shoulder, Od. 11. 127; ἀν' ἵπποις Pind. O. 8. 67; ἂμ πέτραις Aesch. Supp. 350; ἀνά τε ναυσὶ καὶ σὺν ὅπλοις Eur. I. A. 754.

C. WITH ACCUS., the comm. usage, implying *motion upwards*, **I.** of Place, *up, from bottom to top, up along*, ἀνὰ κίονα Od. 22. 176; ἀνὰ μέλαθρον *up to*, Ib. 239; [φλὲψ] ἀνὰ νῶτα θέουσα διαμπερὲς αὐχέν' ἱκάνει Il. 13. 547; ἀνὰ τὸν ποταμόν Hdt. 2. 96:—so, ἀνὰ δῶμα *up and down* the house, *throughout* it, Il. 1. 570; ἀνὰ στρατόν, ἄστυ, ὅμιλον Ib. 384, Od. 8. 173, etc.; ἂγ γύαλα Aesch. Supp. 550:—to this may be referred ἀνὰ στόμα, ἀνὰ θυμὸν ἔχειν to have *continually in* the mouth, *in* the mind, Il. 2. 36, 250; ἀν' Αἰγυπτίους ἄνδρας *among* them, Od. 14. 286; so, ἀνὰ πᾶσαν τὴν Μηδικήν, ἀνὰ τὴν Ἑλλάδα Hdt. 1. 96., 2. 135, etc.; ἀνὰ τοὺς πρώτους εἶναι to be *among* the first, Id. 9. 86. **II.** of Time, *throughout*, ἀνὰ νύκτα *all* night *through*, Il. 14. 80: Hdt. often has ἀνὰ πᾶσαν τὴν ἡμέρην *all* the day (not ἀνὰ πᾶσαν ἡμ., of which below); ἀνὰ τὸν πόλεμον Id. 8. 123; ἀνὰ χρόνον *in course of* time, Hdt. 1. 173., 2. 151, cf. 5. 27; ἀνὰ μέσσαν ἀκτῖνα Soph. O. C. 1427. **2.** taken *distributively*, ἀνὰ πᾶσαν ἡμέραν day *by* day, Hdt. 2. 37, 130, etc.; ἀνὰ πᾶν ἔτος 1. 136, etc.; or, ἀνὰ πάντα ἔτεα 8. 65. **III.** distributively also with Numerals, κρέα εἴκοσιν ἀν' ἡμιωβολιαῖα 20 pieces of meat *at* half an obol *each*, Ar. Ran. 554; τῶν ἀν' ὀκτὼ τὠβολοῦ that sell 8 *for* the obol, Timocl. Καυν. 1; also, ἀνὰ πέντε παρασάγγας τῆς ἡμέρας [they marched] *at the rate* of 5 parasangs a day, Xen. An. 4. 6, 4; ἔστησαν ἀνὰ ἑκατόν they stood *in bodies of* 100 men *each*, Ib. 5. 4, 12; κλισίας ἀνὰ πεντήκοντα companies *at the rate* of 50 *in each*, Ev. Luc. 9. 14; ἔλαβον ἀνὰ δηνάριον a denarius *apiece*, Ev. Matth. 20. 10; ἀνὰ δύο χιτῶνας two coats *apiece*, Ev. Luc. 9. 3. **IV.** ἀνὰ κράτος *up to* the full strength, i. e. vigorously (much like κατὰ κράτος), ἀνὰ κράτος φεύγειν, ἀπομάχεσθαι Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 30., 5. 3, 12; ἀνὰ λόγον Plat. Phaedo 110 D, al.; ἀνὰ μέσον *in* the middle, Antiph. Ἀδων. 2, Menand. Incert. 2. 19; ἀνὰ μέρος, opp. to πάντες, Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 17, al. **V.** ἀνὰ τὸ σκοτεινόν in the darkness, Thuc. 3. 22.

D. WITHOUT CASE as Adv. *thereupon*, Hom. and other Poets:—and with the notion of *spreading all over* a space, *throughout, all over*, μέλανες δ' ἀνὰ βότρυες ἦσαν *all over* there were clusters, Il. 18. 562, cf. Od. 24. 343:—but ἀνά often looks like an Adv. in Hom., where really it is only parted from its Verb by tmesis, ἀνὰ δ' ἴσχεο (for ἀνέχου δέ); ἀνὰ δ' ὦρτο (for ἀνῶρτο δέ); ἀνὰ τεύχε' ἀείρας (for τεύχεα ἀναείρας), etc.

E. IN COMPOS. **1.** as in C. I, *up to, upwards, up*, opp. to κατά, as in ἀναβαίνω, ἀναβλέπω, ἀναιρέω, ἀνίστημι: poet. sometimes doubled, ἀν' ὀρσοθύρην ἀναβαίνειν Od. 22. 132. **2.** hence flows the sense of *increase* or *strengthening*, as in ἀνακρίνω; though it cannot always be translated, as in Homer's ἀνέρομαι:—in this case opp. to ὑπό, *sub*. **3.** from the notion *throughout* (D), comes that of *repetition, and improvement*, as in ἀναβλαστάνω, ἀναγινώσκω. **4.** the notion of *back, backwards*, in ἀναχωρέω, ἀνανεύω, etc., seems to come from such phrases as ἀνὰ ῥόον, *up*, i. e. *against* the stream, = Lat. *re–, retro–*.

F. ἄνα, written with anastr., for ἀνάστηθι, *up! arise!* ἀλλ' ἄνα Il. 6. 331, Od. 18. 13; for ἀναστῆτε, as ἄνα γε μὰν δόμοι (so Blomf. for ἄναγε μάν), Aesch. Cho. 963:—in this sense the ult. is never elided, as we see from Il. 5. 247 ἀλλ' ἄνα, εἰ μέμονε; Soph. Aj. 194 ἀλλ' ἄνα ἐξ ἑδράνων. **2.** the apocop. ἄν always stands for ἀνέστη, *he stood up, arose*, Il. 3. 268., 23. 837, etc. **3.** when used as Prep. ἀνά never suffers anastrophe (though Herm. ad Elmsl. Med. 1143 maintains the contrary).

ἄνα [ᾰνᾰ], vocat. of ἄναξ, *king*, only in the phrases ὦ ἄνα, contr. ὦνα, and Ζεῦ ἄνα, and always as an address to gods: Sappho is said to have used it also for ὦ ἄνασσα.—Rare in Trag., Herm. Eur. Bacch. 546; the ult. never elided, Herm. h. Apoll. 526.

ἀναβάδην [βᾰ], Adv. (ἀναβαίνω) *going up, mounting, up on high, aloft:* hence in Ar. Ach. 399, 410, Pl. 1123, opp. to καταβάδην (Ach. 411), *with the legs up, lying on a couch* (an effeminate posture, Ath. 529 A; so, Σαρδανάπαλλος ἔξαινε πορφύραν, ἀν. ἐν ταῖς παλλακαῖς καθήμενος Plut. 2. 336 C); but Suid., after one of the Scholl., interprets it *upstairs, in the garret*, opp. to καταβάδην, *downstairs;* and from v. 409 this appears to be the true sense.

ἀναβᾰδόν, Adv. *by mounting*, ἀν. τὴν ὀχείαν ποιεῖσθαι Arist. H.A. 6. 30, 1.

ἀναβαθμίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a step, stair*, LXX (Ex. 20. 26).

ἀναβαθμός, ὁ, *a flight of steps, stair*, Hdt. 2. 125, Arist. Oec. 2. 5, 1, Dio C. 65. 21.

ἀναβάθρα, ἡ, = sq., αἱ ἀν. αἱ Στοϊκαί C. I. (Add.) 4436 *b*.

ἀνάβαθρον, τό, *a raised seat* or *chair*, C. I. 2924, v. Ruperti Juv. 7. 46.

ἀναβαίνω, impf. ἀνέβαινον Hdt., Lys. (cf. βαίνω): fut. -βήσομαι: (for aor. I v. infr. B): aor. 2 ἀνέβην, imper. ἀνάβηθι, -βῶ, -βῆναι, -βάς, Xen., etc.: pf. -βέβηκα:—**Med.**, aor. I -εβησάμην, Ep. 3 sing. -εβήσετο, v. infr. B:—**Pass.**, v. infr. II. 2. *To go up, mount*, c. acc. loci, οὐρανόν, ὑπερῷϊα ἀν. *to go up to* heaven, *to* the upper rooms, Il. 1. 497, Od. 18. 301; φάτις ἀνθρώπους ἀναβαίνει *goes up among*, Od. 6. 29; oftener with a Prep., ἀν. ἐς δίφρον Il. 16. 657; rarely, ἀν' ὀρσοθύρην ἀν. Od. 22. 132; and, after Hom., most freq. with ἐπί, as, ἀν. ἐπὶ οὔρεα Hdt. 1. 131:—rarely c. dat., νεκροῖς ἀν. *to trample on* the dead, Lat. *mortuis insultare*, Il. 10. 493:—c. acc. cogn., ἀν. στόλον *to go up on* an expedition, Pind. P. 2. 114; v. ἀνάβασις II. **II.** Special usages: **1.** *to mount* a ship, *go on board, embark*, Lat. *conscendere*, in Hom. mostly absol.; ἐς Τροίην ἀν. *to embark* for Troy, Od. 1. 210; ἀπὸ Κρήτης ἀν. 14. 252; ἀν. ἐς ἐλάτην Il. 14. 287; so in Hdt., and Att.; cf. ἀνά A, ἀναβιβάζω. **2.** *to mount* on horseback (cf. ἀναβάτης), ἀν. ἐφ' ἵππον *to mount* on horseback, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 7, cf. 7. 1, 3; absol., ἀναβεβηκώς *mounted*, Id.; so in the phrase ἀναβάντες ἐφ' ἵππων ἐλάσαι, ἀναβάντες should be taken absol., Ib. 3. 3, 27; ἀν. ἐπὶ τροχόν *to mount* on the wheel of torture, Antipho 134. 11. **b.** c. acc., ἀν. ἵππον *to mount* a horse, Theopomp. Hist. 2:—Pass., [ἵππος] ὁ μήπω ἀναβαινόμενος that *has* not yet *been mounted*, Xen. Eq. 1, 1; ἀναβαθεὶς *when mounted*, Ib. 3. 4; ἐν ἵππῳ ἀναβεβαμένῳ *with its rider on*, Id. Hipparch. 3, 4, cf. 1, 4. **3.** of land-journeys, *to go up* from the coast into Central Asia, Hdt. 5. 100, Xen.; ἀναβ. παρὰ βασιλέα Plat. Alc. 1. 123 B. **4.** of rivers in flood, *to rise*, Hdt. 2. 13; ἀν. ἐς τὰς ἀρούρας *to overflow* the fields, 1. 193. **5.** of climbing plants, *to shoot up*, ἐπὶ δένδρα Xen. Oec. 19, 18; also of hair, Id. Symp. 4, 23. **6.** in Att., ἀν. ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα, or ἀν. alone, *to mount the tribune, rise to speak*, Lat. *in concionem ascendere*, Dem. 247. 5., 580. 21., 1461. 22: hence also, ἀν. ἐπὶ or εἰς τὸ πλῆθος, τὸ δικαστήριον *to come before* the people, before the court, Plat. Apol. 31 C, 40 B, Gorg. 486 B, cf. Ar. Vesp. 963; ἀν. ἐπὶ τὸν ὀκρίβαντα *to mount* the stage, Plat. Symp. 194 B; absol., ἀνάβαινε Ar. Eq. 149; of witnesses in court, Lysias 94. 28. **7.** of the male, *to mount, cover*, ἀν. τὰς θηλέας Hdt. 1. 192, cf. Ar. Fr. 317: v. ἀναβαδόν, ἀναβάτης II. **III.** of things and events, *to come to an end, turn out*, like ἀποβαίνω, ἐκβαίνω, Lat. *evenio*, Valck. Hdt. 7. 10, 8; ἀπό τινος ἀν. *to result from*, Xen. Ath. 2, 17. **2.** *to come to, pass over to*, like περιελθεῖν, ἐς Λεωνίδην ἀνέβαινεν ἡ βασιληΐη Hdt. 7. 205, cf. 1. 109. **IV.** *to go upwards* or *onwards*, and so *to proceed*, esp. to speak of a thing, πρός τι Xen. Hipparch. 1, 4, cf. Plat. Rep. 445 C.

B. the aor. ἀνέβησα is used by Poets as aor. to ἀναβιβάζω in causal sense, *to make to go up*, esp. *to put on ship-board*, Il. 1. 144, 308, Pind. P. 4. 340; also in aor. med. ἀνεβήσατο, Od. 15. 475; rare in Prose, ἄνδρας ἐπὶ καμήλους ἀνέβησε *he mounted* men on camels, Hdt. 1. 80.

ἀναβακχεύω, *to rouse to Bacchic frenzy, to madden*, Eur. H. F. 1086; cf. sq. **II.** intr. *to break forth in Bacchic frenzy, to rage, exult*, Eur. Bacch. 864, Plut. Crass. 33.

ἀναβακχιόω, = foreg., Eur. Or. 337, Pors. for ἀναβακχεύει.

ἀναβάλλω (v. βάλλω), *to throw up*, χοῦν ἐξ ὀρύγματος Thuc. 4. 90; ἀν. τινὰ ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον *to put on* horseback, *mount* him, Xen. An. 4. 4, 4, etc.: but of the horse, ἀν. τὸν ἀναβάτην *to throw* his rider, Id. Eq. 8, 7. **2.** ἀν. τὰ ὄμματα *to cast up* one's eyes, so as to show the whites, Arist. Probl. 4. 1: hence, τὰ λευκά Alex. Ταραντ. 4. 9, Ctes. ap. Poll. 2. 60. **II.** *to put back, put off*, μηκέτι νῦν ἀνάβαλλε . . ἄεθλον Od. 19. 584 (the only place in which Hom. uses the Act.); ἀναβ. τινα *to put off* [with excuses], Dem. 202. 27; ἀν. τὰ πράγματα Id. 44. 5:—Pass., ἀνεβλήθη ἡ ἐκκλησία it was *adjourned*, Thuc. 5. 45; ὥστε . . εἰς τοὺς παῖδας ἀναβληθήσεσθαι τὰς τιμωρίας *will be put off* to the time of the sons, Isocr. 226 C: cf. infr. B. II. **III.** like the Med. III, *to put on*, ἀν. τὸ Κρητικόν (which was a short cloak), Eupol. Incert. 36. **IV.** *to run* a risk (prob. metaph. from the dice), ἐγώ σφε θάψω κἀνὰ κίνδυνον βαλῶ Aesch. Theb. 1028; v. infr. B. IV, and cf. ἀναρρίπτω.

B. much oftener in Med., *to strike up, begin to play* or *sing* (cf. ἀναβολή II), ἀνεβάλλετο καλὸν ἀείδειν Od. 1. 155., 8. 266, Theocr. 6. 20; and absol., ἀναβάλεο Pind. N. 7. 114; ἀναβαλοῦ Ar. Pax 1269; also c. acc., ἀνεβάλλετο μολπήν Christod. Ecphr. 130; εὐχὴν ἀν. τῷ Ἔρωτι Philostr. 806:—Pass., [μέλος] ἀναβεβλημένον a *slow* tune, opp. to ἐπίτροχον, Heliod. 2. 8; hence Adv. -μένως, *with delay, slowly*, Dion. H. de Dem. 54. **II.** *to put off* or *delay* a thing *in which oneself is concerned* (v. supr. II), μηδ' ἔτι δηρὸν ἀμβαλλώμεθα ἔργον Il. 2. 436, cf. Hes. Op. 408, Pind. O. 1. 129, N. 9. 69, Hdt. 3. 85; τὸ μέν τι νυνὶ μὴ λάβῃς, τὸ δ' ἀναβαλοῦ Ar. Nub. 1139; εἰσαῦθις ἀναβεβλήμεθα Id. Eccl. 983; εἰς τὴν ὑστεραίαν ἀναβαλέσθαι [τὴν δίαιταν] *to adjourn* till the morrow, Dem. 541. 26;—c. inf. fut., ἀν. κυρώσειν ἐς τέταρτον μῆνα Hdt. 6. 86, 2; ἀν. ἐς τρίτην ἡμέρην ἀποκρινέεσθαι Id. 5. 49; ἀν. ποιήσειν τὰ δέοντα Dem. 31. 1; c. inf. aor., ἀν. ὑποκρίνασθαι Hdt. 9. 8; μὴ οὐ μηχανήσασθαι Id. 6. 88. **2.** *to throw off oneself* on another, *refer* a thing to him, τὶ ἐπί τινα Luc. Pisc. 15. **III.** *to throw one's cloak up* or *back, throw it over the shoulder*, so as to let it hang in folds, ἀναβάλλεσθαι χλαῖναν Ar. Vesp. 1132; so also ἀναβάλλεσθαι alone, Id. Eccl. 97; ἀν. ἐπιδέξια Plat. Theaet. 175 E, cf. Ar. Av. 1568; εἴσω τὴν χεῖρα ἔχοντα ἀναβεβλημένον *with one's cloak thrown up* or *back*, Dem. 420. 10; ἀναβεβλ. ἄνω τοῦ γόνατος Theophr. Char. 4:—on the fashions of doing this, cf. Heind. and Stallb. Plat. l. c., and cf. supr. A. III, ἀναβολή I. 2. **IV.** = Act. III, ἀναβάλλεσθαι μάχην *to risk* a battle, dub. in Hdt. 5. 49 for ἀναλαβέσθαι, v. Schweigh.

ἀναβαπτίζω, *to dip repeatedly*, Plut. Pomp. 11. **II.** *to re-baptize*, Dionys. ap. Eus. H. E. 7. 5, 4, etc.:—**ἀναβάπτισις**, εως, ἡ, and **-βάπτισμα**, τό, *re-baptism*, ap. Suicer.

ἀναβάπτω, = foreg. I, Theod. Prodr. in *Notices des Mss.* 8. 119:—Med., ἀν. τὰς χεῖρας. **2.** *to stain, dye one's* hands, Theophr. H. P. 3. 13, 6.

ἀναβάσιμος, ον, *that may be ascended*, Cyrill.

ἀνάβασις, poët. ἄμβασις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναβαίνω) *a going up, mounting*, esp. on horseback, Xen. Eq. 3, 11: *a way of mounting*, Ib. 7, 4. **b.** πᾶσα ἄμβασις = πάντες ἀναβάται all *the horsemen*, Soph. O. C. 1070. **2.** *an expedition up from* the coast, esp. into Central Asia, as that of the younger Cyrus related by Xen. **3.** *the rising, swelling* of a river, Diod. 1. 34, Strab. 757, Plut. **4.** in Medic. *the increasing period* of a disease, before the crisis (ἀκμή), Galen. 9. 556; cf. ἀναβατικός II. **II.** *a way up, the ascent* of a tower, a mountain, etc., Hdt. 1. 181., 7. 223; ἡ ἀν. τῶν Ἐπιπολῶν Thuc. 7. 42; ἀναβῆναι ἐκείνην τὴν ἀν. to make that *ascent*, Plat. Rep. 519 D, cf. 515 E.

ἀναβασμός, ὁ, = ἀναβαθμός, Paus. 10. 5, 2, etc.: **-βασμα**, τό, Aristid.

ἀναβασσαρέω, = ἀναβακχεύω II, ἀνὰ δηὖτε βασσαρήσω Anacr. 64 Bgk.

ἀναβαστάζω, *to raise* or *lift up, carry*, Luc. Gymn. 24.

ἀναβατήριον (sc. ἱερόν), τό, *a sacrifice for a fair voyage*, Plut. 2. 984 B.

ἀναβάτης, ου, ὁ, poët. ἀμβάτης, *one who mounts, one mounted*, of Pentheus in the tree, Eur. Bacch. 1107: esp. *a horseman, rider*, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 1, Plat., etc.; cf. ἀνάβασις I. 1. **II.** *a stallion*, Hesych.

ἀναβατικός, ή, όν, *skilled in mounting, ready at mounting*, ἀναβατικώτεροι ἐπὶ τοὺς ἵππους Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 5. **II.** of a fever, *gradually increasing in heat* (cf. ἀνάβασις I. 4), Galen. 7. 337.

ἀναβατός, Ep. ἀμβατός, όν, *to be mounted* or *scaled, easy to be scaled*, Il. 6. 434, Od. 11. 315, Pind. **2.** ἀνάβατον, τό, in Byz., *leaven*.

ἀναβεβλημένως, v. ἀναβάλλω B. I.

ἀναβέβρυχεν, pf. with no pres. in use, ἀναβέβρυχεν ὕδωρ the water *gushed* or *bubbled up*, Il. 17. 54, where Zenod. ἀναβέβροχεν. (Akin to βλύζω, βλύω, βρύω, cf. ὑπόβρυχα: cf. βρόχω I.)

ἀναβήσσω, *to cough up, expectorate*, Hipp. Progn. 41.

ἀναβιβάζω, aor. -εβίβασα:—**Med.**, fut. -βιβάσομαι, Att. -βιβῶμαι Ameips. Incert. 10: aor. -εβιβασάμην: (v. sub βιβάζω). Causal of ἀναβαίνω (cf. ἀναβαίνω B), *to make go up, cause to mount*, ἐπὶ τὴν πυρήν, ἐπὶ πύργον Hdt. 1. 86., 3. 75, Xen.; ἐπὶ τὸν τροχόν, of torture, Andoc. 6. 43; κατὰ τὸ ἀκρότατον Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 3. **II.** Special usages: **1.** ἀν. τινα ἐπ' (ἐφ') ἵππον *to mount* one on horseback, Hdt. 1. 63., 4. 72, Xen.; ἐπ' ἅρμα Hdt. 4. 180; ἐπὶ τὸ ὄχημα Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 28; cf. ἀναβιβαστέον. **2.** ἀν. ναῦν *to draw* a ship *up* on land, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 2. **3.** in Med., ἀναβιβάζεσθαι τινὰς ἐπὶ τὰς ναῦς *to have* them *put on board ship, to embark* for sea, Thuc. 7. 33; absol., ἀναβιβασάμενοι Ib. 35, cf. Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 10. **4.** at Athens, *to bring up* to the bar of a court of justice as a witness, Isae. 78. 4, Lys. 122. 17, Plat. Apol. 18 D: but in Med., of a culprit, *to bring up* his wife and children to raise compassion, Andoc. 19. 17, Plat. Apol. 34 C, Lysias 151. 27., 161. 9, Hyperid. Euxen. 49, Aeschin. 54. 25. **5.** ἀν. ἐπὶ τὴν σκηνήν *to bring upon* the stage, Polyb. 29. 7, 2, in Pass. **6.** ἀν. τὰς τιμάς *to raise* the prices, Diod. 5. 10:—but, in Pass., ἀναβιβάζεσθαι εἰς τιμήν *to ascend* to honour, Plut. Cato Ma. 16. **7.** ἀν. τὸν τόνον, in Gramm., *to throw back* the accent; but **b.** ἀν. τοὺς φθόγγους, *to lower, moderate* them, Plut. Ti. Gracch. 2.

ἀναβίβασις, εως, ἡ, and **ἀναβιβασμός**, ὁ, *the throwing back the accent*, Gramm.

ἀναβιβαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must cause to mount*, τοὺς ἱππέας Xen. Hipparch. 1, 2; ἐπὶ τοὺς ἵππους ἀν. τοὺς νεωτάτους Plat. Rep. 467 E.

ἀναβιβρώσκω, aor. -έβρωσα, *to eat up*, Nic. Th. 134; aor. pass. ἀναβρωθῆναι Philostr. 836.

ἀναβιόω, ἀναβιοῖ Arist. Mirab. 29 (but ἀναβιώσκομαι is the common pres.): fut. ἀναβιώσομαι: aor. 2 ἀνεβίων (v. infr.), ἀν-εβίουν Luc. Hist. Conscr. 40; later, aor. 1 ἀνεβίωσα Arist. H. A. 7. 10, 3, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 12: pf. ἀναβεβίωκα Plut. 2. 85 D. *To come to life again, return* to life, ἀναβιῴην νῦν πάλιν Ar. Ran. 177; ἐπειδὴ ἀνεβίω Andoc. 16. 27; ἀναβιοὺς ἔλεγεν Plat. Rep. 614 B.

ἀναβίωσις, εως, ἡ, *a reviving*, LXX, Plut. Lucull. 18.

ἀναβιώσκομαι, as Pass. = ἀναβιόω (q. v.), Plat. Phaedo 71 E, 72 C, D, Symp. 203 E, Polit. 271 B. **II.** as Dep., Causal of ἀναβιόω (cf. βιώσκομαι), *to bring back to life*, ἀποκτιννύντων καὶ ἀναβιωσκομένων Plat. Crito 48 C; aor. ἀνεβιωσάμην, Id. Phaedo 89 B: so in Act. ἀναβιώσκω, Schol. Eur. Alc. 1; fut. ἀναβιώσεις τὴν μυῖαν Ael. N. A. 2. 29; aor. ἀνεβίωσα Palaeph. 41.

ἀναβλαστάνω, fut. -βλαστήσω Hdt. 3. 62: aor. -έβλαστον Id. *To shoot up, grow up again*, of plants, Plat. Legg. 845 D, Plut.:—of a city, *to shoot up*, [αἱ Συρηκοῦσαι] ἀνά τ' ἔδραμον καὶ ἀνέβλ. Hdt. 7. 156; of misfortunes, *to spring up, be rank*, ἔδει . . κακὰ ἀναβλαστεῖν Id. 5. 92, 4, cf. 3. 62.

ἀναβλάστημα, τό, *an up-shoot, offshoot*, Plato ap. Poll. 7. 145.

ἀναβλάστησις, εως, ἡ, *an up-shooting*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 1, 6.

ἀνάβλεμμα, ατος, τό, *a look cast back, a looking back* at one, of dogs, Xen. Cyn. 4, 4, Poll. 2. 56.

ἀναβλέπω, fut. -βλέψω Hdt. 2. 111, -βλέψομαι Eur. H. F. 563: aor. -έβλεψα Hdt. l. c., etc. *To look up*, Ar. Nub. 346, Plat. Rep. 621 B; πρὸς τὸ φῶς Ib. 515 C; εἰς τὸν οὐρανόν Id. Ax. 370 B: esp. as a mark of confidence, ἀν. ὀρθοῖς ὄμμασιν Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 30; ἀν. πρός τινα *to look* him *in the face*, like ἀντιβλέπω, Id. Cyr. 1. 4, 12. **2.** c. acc. *to look up at*, φῶς ἀναβλέψεσθε Eur. H. F. 563; so also c. dat., ἀελίου ἀν. λαμπάσι Id. Ion 1476; τοῖς κερτομοῦσι γοργὸν ὡς ἀναβλέπει Id.

Supp. 322. **3.** c. acc. cogn., ἀν. φλόγα *to cast up* a glance of fire, Eur. Ion 1263; cf. βλέπω. **II.** *to see again, recover one's sight*, Hdt. 2. 111, Plat. Phaedr. 243 B; πάλιν ἀν. Ar. Pl. 95, 117.

ἀνάβλεψις, εως, ἡ, *a looking up, seeing*, Arist. Phys. 7. 3, 13. **II.** *recovery of sight*, Ev. Luc. 4. 19:—in Ael. N. A. 17. 13 ἀντίβλεψις is required by ἀντιβλέπει just above.

ἀνάβλησις, εως, ἡ, *a putting off, delay*, κακοῦ Il. 2. 380; λύσιος 24. 655; θανάτοιο Call. Apoll. 45.

ἀναβλητικῶς, to expl. ἀμβολάδην, ἀμβλήδην, Eust. 1241. 36., 1282. 1.

ἀναβλύζω, poët. **ἀμβλ–**, Anth. P. 9. 374, Orph.: Ion. impf. ἀναβλύζεσκε (vulg. –βλύεσκε) Q. Sm. 14. 496, Ap. Rh. 3. 223: aor. ἀνέβλυσα Arist. Mund. 6, 32; inf. ἀναβλῦσαι (leg. –βλύσαι) Plut. Sull. 6. *To spout up*, ἔλαιον Arist. Mirab. 113; ἄκρητον Anth. P. 7. 31. **2.** intr. *to gush forth*, Arist. Mund. l. c., C. I. 5956, etc.; Νεῖλος ἀναβλύζων Theocr. 17. 80.

ἀνάβλυσις, εως, ἡ, *a spouting up*, πηγῶν Arist. Mund. 4, 34.

ἀναβλυστάνω, = ἀναβλύζω, Strabo Epit. 208 Huds., Origen, etc.—A form **ἀναβλυσθαίνω** also appears in Schol. Plat. p. 204 (v. Bast. Ep. Cr. append. p. 56); and **ἀμβλυσθονῆσαι** or **–τονῆσαι** is read by Meineke in Eupol. Δημ. 12, from Eust. 1095. 8, E. M. 200. 52.

ἀναβλύω, = ἀναβλύζω, *to boil over*, Hipp. 624. 5: *to gush out*, Polyb. 34. 9, 7, Nonn. D. 2. 71: c. acc. cogn., *to spout out*, ἀνέβλυον ἰκμάδα, ὕδωρ Id. 3. 383., 6. 255:—*to spirt* foam *from the mouth*, Hipp. 305. 47.

ἀναβόαμα, poët. **ἀμβ–**, τό, = ἀναβόησις, Aesch. Cho. 34.

ἀναβοάω: fut. ήσομαι Eur. I. A. 465, Dor. –άσομαι Ar. Pl. 639; (ἀναβοάσω, in Eur. Hel. 1108 is aor. subj.): aor. ἀνεβόησα Thuc., Ion. ἀνέβωσα Hdt. 1. 10, al., part. ἀμβώσας Id. 1. 8., 3. 38. *To cry* or *shout aloud, utter a loud cry*, esp. in sign of grief or astonishment, ἀμβώσας μέγα Hdt. ll. c., cf. Antipho 137. 27, Eur. Bacch. 1079; οἰκτρὸν ἀνεβόασεν Eur. Hel. 184; of the *war-cry*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 38: c. inf. *to call out* that . ., Id. Hell. 4. 2, 22. **2.** c. acc. rei, *to cry out* something, Eur. Bacch. 525: but **b.** ἄχη, ξυμφορὰν ἀν. *to wail aloud over* a misfortune, *lament* it *aloud*, Aesch. Pers. 572, Eur. Hel. 1108; Πανὸς ἀναβοᾷ γάμους Ib. 190. **3.** c. acc. pers. *to call on*, συμμάχους Ib. 1592; Ἀσκληπιόν Ar. Pl. 639. **4.** also *to cry up, praise aloud*, Alex. Ἰσοστ. 1. 12.

ἀναβόησις, εως, ἡ, *a shouting, calling to*, Dion. H. 9. 10, etc.

ἀναβοθρεύω, *to dig up, force up*, A. B. 389, Suid., Hesych.: metaph. *to undermine*, Eccl.

ἀναβόλαιον or **–άδιον**, τό, (ἀναβάλλω) *a mantle*, Symm. V. T., Eccl.

ἀναβολάς, άδος, ἡ, v. sub ἀμβολάς.

ἀναβολεύς, έως, ὁ, *a groom who helps one to mount*, App. Pun. 106, Plut. C. Gracch. 7; cf. Schneid. Xen. An. 4. 4, 4. **II.** *a lever* or *forceps*, Medic.

ἀναβολή, poët. **ἀμβολή**, ἡ: (ἀναβάλλω): **I.** of the thing, **1.** *that which is thrown up, a mound of earth, bank*, Xen. An. 5. 2, 5, Diod. 17. 95; cf. ἀμβολάς. **2.** *that which is thrown back over the* shoulder, *a mantle, cloak*, Plat. Prot. 342 C, LXX (Nehem. 5. 13, al.):—also *the fashion of wearing it*, Luc. Somn. 6; cf. ἀναβάλλω B. III. **II.** as an action, **1.** *a striking up, a prelude* on the lyre preliminary to singing, ὁπόταν προοιμίων ἀμβολὰς τεύχῃς ἐλελιζομένη, addressed to the lyre, Pind. P. 1. 7: hence, *a rambling dithyrambic ode*, Ar. Av. 1385, cf. Pax 830, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 6; v. ἀναβάλλω B. I. **2.** *a putting off, delaying*, οὐκέτι ἐς ἀναβολὰς ἐποιεῦντο τὴν ἀποχώρησιν Hdt. 8. 21; ὅ τι μέλλετε . ., μὴ ἐς ἀν. πράσσετε Thuc. 7. 15; οὐκ ἐς ἀμβολάς without *delay*, Eur. Heracl. 270; ἐν ταῖς ἀναβολαῖς Id. H. F. 93; ἐπὶ ἀναβολῇ τι ποιεῖσθαι Plat. Legg. 915 D; ἀναβολήν τινος ποιεῖσθαι Thuc. 2. 42; ποιεῖν Plat. Symp. 201 D; also, εἰς τὸ γῆρας ἀναβολὰς ποιεῖν Menand. Θησ. 1. 8; δακρύοις . . ἐμποιεῖν ἀν. τῷ πάθει Id. Incert. 16; ἀναβολὰν λαβόντες τρία ἔτη Inscr. Thess. in Ussing p. 3; cf. ἀναβάλλω B. II. **3.** intr. *a going up, ascent, a way up*, ἀν. τῶν Ἄλπεων Polyb. 3. 39, 9, etc.; τὴν ἀν. ποιεῖσθαι Ib. 50. 3. **4.** *a rising up, bursting forth*, πομφολύγων, Arist. Probl. 24. 6, Theophr. Ign. 16; Νείλου ἀμβολαί C. I. 4924.

ἀναβολικός, ή, όν, *delayed, deferred*, of payments, C. I. 4957. 21. Adv. –κῶς, *with delay*, Eust. 1241. 38.

ἀναβόλιμος, ον, *to be delayed*, δίκαι Hesych.

ἀναβορβορύζω, *to grumble loudly*, Ar. Eccl. 433.

ἀναβουλεύομαι, Dep. *to change one's opinion*, Eust. 1385. 59.

ἀναβράζω, intr. *to boil* or *foam up*, Procop.; cf. ἀναβράσσω.

ἀνάβρασις, εως, ἡ, *a boiling up, bubbling up*, e. g. of water, Strabo 140:—so **ἀναβρασμός**, ὁ, Medic.; and **ἀνάβρασμα**, τό, Byz.

ἀναβράσσω, Att. **–βράττω**, *to boil well, seethe*, ἀναβράττω κίχλας Ar. Pax 1197; κρέα ἀνέβραττεν ὀρνίθεια Id. Ran. 510; absol., ἀναβράττετ', ἐξοπτᾶτε Id. Ach. 1005; cf. ἀνάβραστος. **2.** *to throw up, eject*, τὰ ἐν τοῖς λίκνοις ἀναβραττόμενα *the scum left* in the λίκνα, Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 42; ἅλμη ἀναβρασθεῖσα spray *dashed up*, Ap. Rh. 2. 566.

ἀνάβραστος, ον, *boiled*, κρέα Ar. Ran. 553, Aristom. Γοητ. 4; κίχλαι Pherecr. Περσ. 1. 10, cf. Μεταλλ. 1. 23.

***ἀναβράχω**, v. sub ἀνέβραχε.

ἀναβρέχομαι, Pass. *to become wet again*, v. l. Arist. Probl. 21. 6; ἀνεβρέξατο Niceph. Rhet. 7. 11.

ἀναβρομέω, *to roar aloud*, Ath. 126 D, Nonn. D. 45. 330.

ἀναβροντάω, *to thunder aloud*, Tryph. 118.

ἀναβρόξειε, ἀναβροχέν, v. sub βρόχω.

ἀναβροχισμός, ὁ, *the extraction of eye-lashes by a loop*, an operation for trichiasis, Paul. Aeg. 6. 13, cf. Galen. 16. 918: **ἀναβροχίζω**, Id. 14. 784.

ἀναβρυάζω, *to neigh aloud*, of horses, ἀνεβρύαξαν Ar. Eq. 602.

ἀνάβρυτον, τό, *water gushing from a pipe*, Byz.

ἀναβρυχάομαι, Dep. *to roar aloud*, Plat. Phaedo 117 D.

***ἀναβρύχω**, v. sub ἀναβέβρυχε.

ἀναβρύω, = ἀναβλύω, Ael. V. H. 3. 43, Philo 1. 477:—c. acc., ἀν. ἄνθεα Nonn. D. 7. 346.

ἀνάβρωσις, εως, ἡ, *an eating up*, Galen.

ἀναβρωτικός, ή, όν, *corrosive*, Alex. Aphr.

ἀναγαλλίς, ἡ, *anagallis, pimpernel*, a plant, Diosc. 2. 209; cf. ἀγαλλίς.

ἀναγαργαρίζω and **–λίζω**, *to gargle*, χλιαροῖσιν Hipp. 470. 10, cf. 469. 55., 517. 5; so also in Med., 666. 28.

ἀναγαργάρισμα, ατος, τό, *a gargle*, Medic.

ἀναγαργάριστον and **–λικτον**, τό, *a gargle*, Hipp. 569. 53, etc.

ἀναγγελία, ἡ, *proclamation*, τῶν στεφάνων C. I. 3640. 27, cf. Poll. 8. 139.

ἀναγγέλλω, (v. ἀγγέλλω) *to carry back tidings of, report*, Lat. *renunciare*, τι Aesch. Pr. 661; πάντ' ἀναγγεῖλαι φίλοις Eur. I. T. 761; τῷ Βρασίδᾳ τὴν ξυνθήκην Thuc. 4. 122, etc.; τι πρός τινα Polyb. 1. 67, 11: c. part. *to tell of* a person doing, Xen. Ages. 5, 6; so in Pass., ὡς ἀνηγγέλθη τεθνεώς Plut. Pericl. 18. **2.** ἀν. τῷ δήμῳ, Lat. *referre ad populum*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 5, 18.

ἀν-άγγελος, ον, *from which no messenger returns*, μάχη Anth. P. 7. 244, cf. Il. 12. 73.

ἀν-άγγελτος, ον, *unannounced, secret*, Heliod. ap. Hesych.

ἀν-αγείρω, *to reassemble*, v. l. Q. Sm. 2. 577.

ἀναγελάω, *to laugh loud*, ἀναγελάσας Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 9; ἐπί τινι *at* one, Ib. 6. 1, 34.

ἀναγεννάω, *to beget anew, regenerate*, 1 Ep. Petr. 1. 3, cf. 23.

ἀναγέννησις, εως, ἡ, *regeneration*, Eccl.; v. ap. Suicer.

ἀναγεννητικός, ή, όν, *able to reproduce*, τινός Iambl. Myst. 3. 28.

ἀναγεύω, *to give* one *a taste*, πρώτους ἠξίωσ' ἀναγεῦσ' ὑμᾶς Ar. Nub. 523.

ἀναγηρύομαι, Dep. *to cry aloud*, Ael. N. A. 5. 34.

ἀν-αγής, ές, (ἄγος) = καθαρός, Hesych. s. v. ἐναγής:—the gloss of Harp. needs correction.

ἀναγιγνώσκω, later **ἀναγῑνώσκω**: **I.** Ep. usage, confined to aor. 2 ἀνέγνων, **1.** *to know well, know certainly*, οὐ γάρ πώ τις ἑὸν γόνον αὐτὸς ἀνέγνω Od. 1. 216, cf. 21. 205, Il. 13. 734. **2.** *to know again, recognise*, Od. 4. 250; so once in Hdt., *to acknowledge, own*, Lat. *agnoscere*, ἀναγνῶναι τοὺς συγγενέας Hdt. 2. 91, cf. Pind. I. 2. 35; so also aor. pass. once in Eur., εἰ μὲν γὰρ ἔζη πόσις, ἀνεγνώσθημεν ἄν Hel. 290; in Ar. Ran. 557 Elmsl. restored ἂν γνῶναι. **II.** Att. usage, fut. ἀναγνώσομαι (Cret. 3 pl. –γνώοντι, C. I. 2554. 40): aor. 2 ἀνέγνων: pf. ἀνέγνωκα:—Pass., fut. –γνωσθήσομαι Lys. 149. 3: aor. ἀνεγνώσθην Plat. Parmen. 127 D: pf. ἀνέγνωσμαι Isocr. 342 A, etc.:—of written characters, *to know* them *again*, and so *to read* (the Ion. word being ἐπιλέγομαι), first in Pind. O. 10 (11). 1 (where it is explained by the γέγραπται following), Ar. Eq. 118, 1065, Ran. 52, Thuc. 3. 49, Andoc., etc., but never in Trag.; ἀναγνώσεται [sc. ὁ γραμματεύς] Dem. 516. 27, etc.; ἀνάγνωθι, often in Dem.; λέγε . . καὶ ἀνάγνωθι Id. 363. 11:—absol., οἱ ἀναγιγνώσκοντες *students*, Plut. Alex. 1; τὰ βιβλία τὰ ἀνεγνωσμένα books *read aloud* and so *published*, opp. to τὰ ἀνέκδοτα, Lycon ap. Diog. L. 5. 62. **III.** Ion. usage, Causal, mostly in aor. ἀνέγνωσα, *to persuade* or *induce* one to do a thing, τούτους . . ἀναγνώσας ἕπεσθαι Hdt. 5. 106, cf. 1. 87., 4. 158., 6. 83, al., Hipp. 780 D; the inf. is sometimes omitted, ὡς ἀνέγνωσε when *he had persuaded* him, Hdt. 1. 68;—the pres. is once so used, ἀναγιγνώσκεις στρατεύεσθαι βασιλέα 7. 10:—so in aor. pass. ἀνεγνώσθην, *to be persuaded* to do a thing, c. inf., 7. 7 and 236; without inf., ὑπὸ τῆς γυναικὸς ἀναγνωσθείς 4. 154; χρήμασι ἀν. 6. 50; and in plqpf. pass., ὡς . . οἱ ἀνεγνωσμένοι ἔσαν 8. 110; rare in Att., ὑπὸ τῶν κυρίων ἀναγιγνωσκόμενον Antipho 117. 11.

ἀναγκάζω, fut. άσω: pf. ἠνάγκακα Plat. Hipparch. 232 B: plqpf. –ειν Dem. 901. 20: (ἀνάγκη). *To force, compel*, mostly c. acc. pers. et inf., ἀν. τινὰ κτείνειν, ποιεῖσθαι, etc., Hdt. 1. 11, 98., 6. 42; δρᾶν, λέγειν, etc., Soph. El. 256, O. C. 979, etc., cf. O. C. 589 (where σε or τοὺς Ἀθηναίους must be supplied), etc.; so in Pass., ἠναγκάζοντο ἀμύνεσθαι Hdt. 5. 101:—so without the inf., κἀμ' ἀναγκάζει τάδε (sc. δρᾶν) Soph. Ph. 1366, cf. O. T. 280; ἀναγκάζεσθαί τι *to be forced* [to do] a thing, Plat. Phaedr. 242 A, 254 B, cf. Xen. Mem. 4. 5, 4: also, ἀν. τινὰ ἐς τὸ πολεμεῖν Thuc. 1. 23; ἐς τὸ ἔργον Id. 2. 75. **2.** c. acc. pers. only, *to constrain* a person, esp. by force of argument, opp. to πείθειν, Plat. Gorg. 472 B; δεινοῖς ἠναγκάσθην *I was constrained, tortured*, Soph. El. 221, cf. Xen. Hier. 9, 2; ἠναγκασμένος, ἀναγκασθείς *under compulsion*, Thuc. 6. 22., 8. 99, cf. 7. 62; ὑπὸ δεσμῶν ἀναγκάζεσθαι Andoc. 1. 9; φανεροὶ ἦσαν ἀναγκασθησόμενοι Dem. 231. 16. **3.** c. acc. rei only, *to carry through by force*, πόλις ἀναγκάζει τάδε Eur. I. T. 595, cf. Xen. Mem. 4. 5, 5, Arist. Rhet. 2. 19, 9; ἠναγκασμένα λάχανα *forced* vegetables, Philostr. 27. **4.** c. acc. rei et inf. *to contend* that a thing *is necessarily* so and so, μὴ ἀνάγκαζε ὃ μὴ καλόν ἐστιν αἰσχρὸν εἶναι Plat. Symp. 202 A, cf. Crat. 432 C, D, Theaet. 196 B; also foll. by a Conj., ἀν. ὅτι ἀθάνατον ψυχή Id. Rep. 611 B. **5.** absol. *to apply compulsion*, Arist. Pol. 5. 4, 12;—it may be so in the difficult passage, Plat. Theaet. 153 C.

ἀναγκαίη, ἡ, Ep. and Ion. for ἀνάγκη, Hom., Tyrt., Solon, Hdt., etc.

ἀναγκαῖον, τό, *a place of constraint, a prison*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 8 and 14, cf. Harpocr., who adds Καλλισθένης δὲ ἀνώγεων εἶπεν, ὃ δεῖ μᾶλλον λέγεσθαι: but the correct reading is prob. ἀνάκαιον (preserved in Suid. and A. B. 98, as a word used by the Boeotians), or Ἀνάκειον, q. v., as in Dem. 1125. 24, cf. E. M. 98. 32. **II.** = αἰδοῖον, Artemid. 1. 47, Eust., etc., cf. Meineke Com. Fragm. 3. p. 309. **III.** *a privy*, Byz.

ἀναγκαῖος, α, ον, in Att. also ος, ον Thuc. 1. 2., 5. 8, Plat. Rep. 554 A, etc.: (ἀνάγκη) *of, with*, or *by force*: **I.** act. *constraining, applying force*, μῦθος ἀν. a word *of force*, Od. 17. 399; χρειὼ ἀν. *urgent* necessity, Il. 8. 57; ἦμαρ ἀν., like δούλιον ἦμαρ, the day *of constraint*,

i. e. a life *of slavery* (not, as some, *of death*), 16. 836; so, ἀναγκαία τύχη the lot *of slavery*, Soph. Aj. 485, (but ibid. 803, the same phrase means *pressing necessity;* and in El. 48, *a violent death*); τῷ τῆς ἀρχῆς ἀναγκαίῳ παροξυνομένους by *the compulsory nature* of our rule, Thuc. 5. 99; δεσμὸς ἀν. Theocr. 24. 33; ἐξ ἀναγκαίου under *compulsion*, Thuc. 7. 60. 2. *convincing, cogent*, πειθώ Plat. Soph. 265 D; ἀποδείξεις Id. Tim. 40 E; διαλλακτὰς πολὺ τῶν ἐμῶν λόγων ἀναγκαιοτέρους Thuc. 4. 60. II. pass. *constrained, forced*, πολεμισταὶ ἀν. soldiers *perforce*, whether they will or no, Od. 24. 498; so, δμῶες ἀν. Ib. 209 (where however Eust. expl. it χρειώδεις, *trusty, serviceable*, v. infr. 6):—not used in pass. sense elsewh. in Hom. 2. *painful, troublous*, Br. Theogn. 297, 472. 3. *necessary* (physically or morally), οὐκ ἀν. *unnecessary*, freq. in Att. (on its diff. senses in philosophy, v. Arist. Metaph. 4. 5, and cf. ἀνάγκη I. 2. c.), ἀναγκαῖόν [ἐστι], like ἀνάγκη ἐστί, *it is necessary* to . . , Soph. Ph. 1317, etc.; γίνεταί μοι ἀναγκαιότατον, c. inf., Hdt. 3. 65;—but also used like δίκαιός εἰμι, c. inf., ἔνιαι τῶν ἀποκρίσεων ἀναγκαῖαι ποιεῖσθαι *necessarily requiring* to be made, Plat. Gorg. 449 B; ὁδὸν ἀναγκαιοτάτην εἶναι τρέπεσθαι Id. Soph. 242 B; μαθήματα ἀναγκαῖα προμεμαθηκέναι *necessary* for us to have learnt them before, Id. Legg. 643 C. 4. τὰ ἀναγκαῖα, *necessary things, needs*, as food, sleep, etc., Plat. Legg. 848 A, etc., Xen.; but also, *things with certain* or *necessary results*, Id. Mem. 1. 1, 6; and, τὰ ἐκ θεοῦ ἀν. the *appointed order of things, laws of nature*, Id. Hell. 1. 7, 36; θεῶν ἀναγκαῖον τόδε Eur. Hec. 584, cf. Phoen. 1000. 5. *absolutely necessary, indispensable, barely sufficient*, δέμνιον Eur. Or. 230; ἀν. τροφή = ἡ καθ' ἡμέραν, Thuc. 1. 2; τὰ ἀν. Antipho 125. 24; τὰ ἀν. τοῦ βίου Isocr. 48 D; τὸ ἀναγκαιότατον ὕψος *the least* height *that was absolutely necessary*, Thuc. 1. 90, cf. 6. 37; οὐδὲ τὰ ἀν. ἐξικέσθαι Id. 1. 70; ἡ ἀναγκαιοτάτη πόλις *the least that could be called* a city, Plat. Rep. 369 D; ἐκ τεττάρων ἀναγκαιοτάτων συγκεῖσθαι πόλιν Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 12; αὐτὰ τἀναγκαιότατ' εἰπεῖν to say *what is barely necessary*, give *a mere outline* of the facts, Dem. 269. 14, cf. 284. 20. 6. of persons, *connected by necessary* or *natural ties*, i. e. *related by blood*, Antipho 112. 3, Plat. Rep. 574 B; ἀν. δόμοις Eur. Alc. 533:—οἱ ἀναγκαῖοι, Lat. *necessarii, kinsfolk, relations*, Xen. An. 2. 4, 1; ἀν. φίλοι Eur. Andr. 671; συγγενεῖς καὶ ἀν. Dem. 434. 20; τοὺς συγγενεῖς αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀν. φίλοι Act. Ap. 10. 24. III. Adv. -ως, *necessarily, of necessity, perforce*, ἀναγκαίως ἔχει it *must* be so, Hdt. 1. 89, Aesch. Cho. 239, Soph. Tr. 723, Plat., etc.; ἀν. ἔχει μοι ποιέειν ταῦτα Hdt 8. 140, 1, al.; ἀν. φέρειν *as best one can*, opp. to ἀνδρείως, Thuc. 2. 64. 2. γελοίως καὶ ἀν. λέγειν *only so far as is necessary*, Plat. Rep. 527 A, cf. Tim. 69 D, al.; πτωχῶς μέν, ἀλλ' ἀν. Babr. 55. 2:—Sup. ἀναγκαιότατα, Plat. Phil. 40 C. IV. ἀναγκαῖον, τό, v. sub v.

ἀναγκαιότης, ητος, ἡ, *blood-relationship*, Lat. *necessitudo*, Polyb. 18. 34, 10. II. later, *a necessity*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 205.

ἀνάγκασμα, ατος, τό, *a compulsion*, Joseph. A. J. 19. 2, 5.

ἀναγκασμός, ὁ, = foreg., Iambl. Protr. 137.

ἀναγκαστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be compelled*, ἀν. ἄρχειν Plat. Rep. 539 E. II. ἀναγκαστέον *one must compel*, Ib. 378 D, Xen.

ἀναγκαστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one that constrains*, ἀν. ἄτρακτοι the *constraining* spindles of Fate, Epigr. Gr. 222. 7.

ἀναγκαστήριος, α, ον, = sq., ἀν. δικαιοσύνης Dion. H. 2. 75.

ἀναγκαστικός, ή, όν, *compulsory, coercive*, opp. to συμβουλευτικός, of the law, Plat. Legg. 930 B; so, ὁ νόμος ἀν. ἔχει δύναμιν Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 12. Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 193.

ἀναγκαστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *forced, constrained*, Hdt. 6. 58; ἀν. στρατεύειν *pressed* into the service, Thuc. 7. 58, cf. 8. 24. Adv. -τῶς, Plat. Ax. 366 A.

ἀνάγκη, Ion. and Ep. **ἀναγκαίη**, ἡ. *Force, constraint, necessity*, first in Hom., κρατερὴ δ' ἐπικείσετ' ἀν. Il. 6. 458; ἀναγκαίη γὰρ ἐπείγει Ib. 85; ἀναγκαίη πολεμίζειν 4. 300; τίς τοι ἀνάγκη πτώσσειν; what *necessity* is there for thee to cower? 5. 633; οἷσιν ἀνάγκη (sc. φυλάσσειν), 10. 418, al.; but he has it mostly in dat. as an Adv., ἀνάγκῃ *perforce, of necessity*, ἀνάγκῃ ἀείδειν, ἀψ ἴμεν, πολεμίζειν, φεύγειν, etc.; also in act. sense, *forcibly, by force*, ἀνάγκῃ ἴσχειν, ἄγειν, κελεύειν: the dat. is strengthd. by καί, Od. 10. 434; so, ὑπ' ἀνάγκης 19. 156, Plat., etc.; ὑπ' ἀναγκαίης Hdt. 7. 172, al.; later, ἐξ ἀνάγκης Soph. Ph. 73, Plat., etc.; δι' ἀνάγκης Plat. Tim. 47 E; σὺν ἀνάγκᾳ Pind. P. 1. 98; πρὸς ἀνάγκην Aesch. Pers. 569; κατ' ἀνάγκην Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 7:—ἀνάγκη ἐστί, c. inf. *it must be that . . , is necessary that . .* , v. Il. supr. cit.; πᾶσα ἀν. ἐστὶ ὗσαι Hdt. 2. 22; τρέφειν τοὺς τοκέας τοῖσι μὲν παισὶν οὐδεμία ἀν., τῇσι δὲ θυγατράσι πᾶσα ἀν. Ib. 35; σιγᾶν ἀνάγκη Soph. Fr. 669, etc.; c. dat. pers., ἀν. μοι σχεθεῖν Aesch. Pr. 16, cf. Pers. 293:—in Trag. also often in answers and arguments, πολλή γ' ἀνάγκη, πολλή 'στ' ἀνάγκη or πολλή μ' ἀνάγκη, with which an inf. may always be supplied, Elmsl. Med. 981; so πᾶσ' ἀνάγκη, c. inf., Soph. El. 1497, Plat. Phaedo 67 A, etc.; ἀνάγκη μεγάλη [ἐστί] Isae. 38. 24, Dem. 838. 10; ἐν ἀνάγκῃ ἐστί Lys. 104. 2. 2. *necessity* as a law of nature, *natural want* or *desire*, γαστρὸς ἀνάγκαις Aesch. Ag. 725, cf. Ar. Nub. 1075, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 11, Cyn. 7, 1; ὑπ' ἀν. τῆς ἐμφύτου Plat. Rep. 458 D; ἐρωτικαῖς ἀν. Ib., etc. b. ἀνάγκη δαιμόνων, αἱ ἐκ θεῶν ἀνάγκαι, *fate, destiny*, Eur. Phoen. 1000, 1763:—often personified in Poets, as Soph. Fr. 234, cf. Voss. h. Hom. Cer. 216; ἀνάγκᾳ δ' οὐδὲ θεοὶ μάχονται Simon. 8. 20. c. *necessity* in philosophic sense, as opp. to natural force (φύσις) and simple constraint (βία), Arist. An. Post. 2. 11, 9, Metaph. 5. 2, 6, al.:—also of *logical necessity*, by which a conclusion *necessarily* follows, Ib. 10. 8, 4, al. 3. *actual force, violence, punishment*, esp. of torture, in sing. and pl., ἐς ἀνάγκας ἄγεσθαι Hdt. 1. 116, cf. Antipho 144. 16, sq.; ἀνάγκην προστιθέναι, ἐπιτιθέναι Xen. Hier. 9, 4, Lac. 10, 7; προσάγειν τινὶ τὰς ἀνάγκας Thuc. 1. 99, cf. 3. 82: metaph., δολοποιὸς ἀν., i. e. the stratagem of Nessus, Soph. Tr. 832; βρόχων πλεκταῖς ἀνάγκαις Xenarch. Βουτ. 1. 9. b. *any constraint* or *force, forcible treatment, application of mechanical force*, τῶν ἀναγκῶν τινὰ προσφέρειν Hipp. Fract. 763, cf. Art. 813, 834. 4. in Poets for *bodily pain, anguish, suffering, distress*, κατ' ἀνάγκην ἕρπειν *painfully*, Soph. Ph. 206; ὑπ' ἀνάγκης βοᾶν Ib. 215; ὠδίνων ἀνάγκαι Eur. Bacch. 89, etc. II. like Lat. *necessitudo, the tie of blood, relationship, kindred*, Andoc. 32. 14, Lys. 894. 20. (Prob. from the same Root as ἄγχω, *ango, angustus*, etc., Germ. *eng;* v. sub ἄγκος.)

ἀναγκό-δακρυς, υ, *shedding forced tears*, Aesch. Fr. 407.

ἀναγκο-θέτησις, εως, ἡ, *compulsion*, coined by Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 260 C, as a parody on νομοθέτησις.

ἀναγκό-σῖτος, ον, *eating perforce*, i. e. *getting what one can*, epith. of parasites, Crates Incert. 6, Nicostr. Incert. 6.

ἀναγκοτροφέω, (τρέφω) *to eat perforce: to eat by regimen, not after one's own appetite*, like the athletes, Epict. Enchir. 29. 2.

ἀναγκοφᾰγέω, = ἀναγκοτροφέω, Arr. Epict. 3. 15, 3: metaph., ἀν. τὰ πράγματα Theopomp. Hist. 301.

ἀναγκοφᾰγία, ἡ, *compulsory eating, the strict prescribed diet* of athletes, Arist. Pol. 8. 4, 9.

ἀναγκοφορέω, (φέρω) *to bear on compulsion*, Dion. H. 10. 16.

ἀνάγκῠλος, ον, *without thong* (ἀγκύλη), of a javelin, Diod. 3. 8.

ἀναγλῠκαίνω, *to sweeten:* Pass., *to become sweet*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 22, 3.

ἀνάγλυπτος, ον, = ἀνάγλυφος, Plin. H. N. 33. 49.

ἀναγλῠφή, ἡ, *work in low relief*, Strabo 806.

ἀνάγλῠφος, ον, *wrought in low relief, embossed*, Byz.: τὸ ἀνάγλ. = ἀναγλυφή, Clem. Al. 237.

ἀναγνάμπτω, fut. ψω, *to bend back*, αἰχμὴ ἀνεγνάμφθη the spear-point *was bent back*, Il. 3. 348., 7. 259, etc. 2. *to undo, loose*, δεσμὸν μὲν ἀνέγναμψαν θεοὶ αὐτοί Od. 14. 348.

ἀναγνεία, ἡ, (ἁγνεύω) *abominable wickedness*, LXX (2 Macc. 4. 13).

ἀνάγνιστος, ον, *unpurified, unexpiated*, Orph. Arg. 1229.

ἄναγνος, ον, *impure, unclean, unholy, defiled*, Aesch. Ag. 220, Cho. 986, Soph., etc.; ἀν. καὶ μιαρός Antipho 116. 11. Adv. -νως, Poll. 1. 32, Or. Sib.

ἀνάγνωμα, v. sub ἀνάγνωσμα.

ἀναγνωρίζω, *to recognise*, Plat. Polit. 258 A, Parm. 127 A, al.:—Med., Apollod. 3. 5, 5. 2. in a tragedy, *to recognise* or *come to the knowledge* of a person, so as to produce a *dénouement*, Arist. Poët. 14, 13 sq., 17, 6:—in 16 it seems to have a causal sense, *to make* a person *known*. II. *to recover knowledge* possessed in a former state, Id. An. Pr. 2. 21, 7, cf. Plat. Meno 81 C.

ἀναγνώρισις, εως, ἡ, *recognition*, Plat. Theaet. 193 C. 2. in a tragedy, *recognition*, as leading to the *dénouement* (cf. foreg. 2), Arist. Poët. 11, 4., 16, 1, etc.;—in 26, 11, ἀναγνώσει was restored by Tyrwhitt.

ἀναγνώρισμα, ατος, τό, = foreg., Pseudo-Hipp. 300. 30.

ἀναγνωρισμός, ὁ, = ἀναγνώρισις, Arist. Poët. 10, 2, Heliod. 7. 7, etc.

ἀναγνωριστικός, ή, όν, *contributing to recognition*, Schol. Luc. Laps. 5.

ἀναγνωσείω, Desiderat. of ἀναγιγνώσκω, *to wish to read*, Gloss.

ἀνάγνωσις, εως, ἡ, *recognition*, like ἀναγνώρισις, Hdt. 1. 116. 2. *a reading*, Plat. Euthyd. 279 E, Legg. 810 E:—*fondness for reading, study*, Plut. 2. 604 D:—in pl. *liturgical readings, a lectionary*, Eccl. II. *persuasion*, Suid.

ἀνάγνωσμα, ατος, τό, *a passage read aloud, a lecture*, Dion. H. 1. 8 (ubi male ἀνάγνωμα), Luc. V. H. 1. 2, Plut. 2. 328 D.

ἀναγνωστέον, verb. Adj. *one must read*, cited from Ath.

ἀναγνωστήριον, τό, *a lectern, reading-desk*, Hesych.

ἀναγνώστης, ου, ὁ, *a reader, a slave trained to read*, Plut. Crass. 2, Cic. Att. 1. 12, Corn. Nep. V. Att. 13.

ἀναγνωστικός, ή, όν, *fond of reading*, Plut. 2. 514 A. 2. *suitable for reading*, opp. to ἀγωνιστικός, Arist. Rhet. 3. 12, 2.

ἀνᾰγόρευσις, εως, ἡ, *a public proclamation*, Decret. ap. Dem. 253. fin., Inscr. Cnid. 51 (in Newton), Plut. Marcell. 4.

ἀναγόρευτος, ον, *not to be spoken* or *told*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 1093.

ἀν-ᾰγορεύω, and impf. ἀνηγόρευον Aeschin. 54. 10., 70. fin.: fut. -εύσω Lex ap. Dem. 267, Plut.: aor. -ηγόρευσα Lex ap. Dem. 243. 15, Keil Inscrr. iv. b. 33, Polyb.:—**Pass.**, aor. -ηγορεύθην Xen. Cyn. 1, 14, Plut.: pf. -ηγόρευμαι Id.:—the fut., aor., and pf. in classic authors are mostly supplied by ἀνερῶ, ἀνεῖπον (v. sub hiv vv.); cf. ἀγορεύω. *To proclaim publicly*, Aeschin. 70. ult., etc.; ἀν. κήρυγμα *to make public* proclamation, Polyb. 18. 29, 4; ἀν. τινὰ αὐτοκράτορα Plut. Galb. 2:—Pass. *to be proclaimed*, ἀναγορευέσθω νικηφόρος Plat. Legg. 730 D, cf. Dem. 331. 6, Aeschin. 55. 15. 2. in Pass. also *to be generally called*, φιλοπάτωρ Xen. l. c.

ἀναγραμματίζω, *to transpose the letters* of one word so as to form another, Gramm.; e. g. Ἥρα ἀήρ, ἀρετή ἐρατή, Ἀρσινόη ἴον Ἥρας, Πτολεμαῖος ἀπὸ μέλιτος are anagrams:—**ἀναγραμμᾰτισμός**, οῦ, ὁ, *transposition of this kind*, Ib.

ἀναγραπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must inscribe*, εὐεργέτην ἀν. τινά Luc. D. Mort. 30. 2. II. **ἀναγραπτέος**, α, ον, Eus. Mart. Pal. 13. fin.

ἀνάγραπτος, ον, *inscribed, recorded, registered*, Thuc. 1. 129. II. *painted, in a picture*, Clem. Al. 50.

ἀναγρᾰφεύς, έως, ὁ, *a registrar*, Lat. *scriba publicus*, τῶν νόμων Lys. 183. 11; τῶν ἱερῶν καὶ ὁσίων 185. 33.

ἀναγρᾰφή, ἡ, *an inscribing, registering*, of treaties and the like, συναλλαγμάτων Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 21; of the names of public benefactors, etc., Xen. Vect. 3, 11. 2. *a record, description*, Polyb. 3. 33, 17, Plut. Pericl. 2, etc. II. *that which is registered, a register*, Plat. Legg. 850 A, etc.: in pl. *the public records, registers*, Inscr. Delph. in Curt. p. 13, Polyb. 12. 11, 4, etc.; αἱ ἀν. τῶν χρόνων Clem. Rom. 25.

ἀναγράφω, contr. ἀγγράφω, C. I. 1052, 5774. 126: (v. γράφω). *To*

engrave and set up, esp. *to engrave* on a tablet placed in some public place, of treaties, laws and public acts, *to inscribe, register, record*, τὰς ξυνθήκας ἐν στήλῃ λιθίνῃ Thuc. 5. 47; νόμους ἐν τῇ στοᾷ Andoc. 11. 22; τὰ συμβολαῖα καὶ τὰς κρίσεις πρὸς ἀρχήν τινα Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 7; ἀν. τι ἐς στήλην, εἰς λεύκωμα, etc., Lycurg. 164. 30, Dem. 707. 12; τὴν προξενίαν ἀναγραψάτω . . καὶ ἀναθέτω (cf. ἀνατίθημι II) C. I. 1335. 20, cf. 1570. 46; so, ἀγγραψάτω 1052. 13:—Med., ἀναγράψασθαι συνθήκας *to have* them *registered*, App. Mithr. 70. **2.** of persons, *to register* or *record* his name in like manner, στηλίτην ἀν. τινά Isocr. 348 D:—Pass. *to be inscribed* or *entered in a public register, to be registered* or *recorded*, ἀναγραφῆναι πατρόθεν Hdt. 6. 14., 8. 90; ἀναγράφεσθαι εὐεργέτης *to be registered* as a benefactor, as was the custom of the Persians, Id. 8. 85, cf. Thuc. 1. 129, Lys. 159. 39; hence the phrase came into general use, μέγιστος εὐεργέτης παρ' ἐμοὶ ἀναγεγράψει Plat. Gorg. 506 C, cf. Xen. Vect. 3, 11; so also, Ἄρθμιον . . ἐχθρὸν αὐτῶν ἀνέγραψαν Dem. 122. 10; ἐν τοῖς φίλοις ἀν. τινά Dio C. 38. 44; Εὐβούλου κούρα ἀνεγραφόμαν *became his adopted* daughter, Epigr. Gr. 205. **3.** c. acc. rei, ἀν. στήλην *to set up* a pillar *with an inscription on it*, Lys. 185. 12. **II.** *to write out, describe*, Xen. Eq. 1, 6; ὅσα ἄμφω ξυνέγραψαν, ταῦτα ἐγὼ ἀναγράφω Arr. in prooem. **2.** *to describe* lines and figures mathematically, Plat. Meno 83 A (in Med.); so, ἀναγράφειν τὰς τῆς γῆς περιόδους Arist. Meteor. 1. 13, 13. **III.** *to entitle*, Λούκουλλος ἀναγέγραπται τὸ βιβλίον Plut. Lucull. 42. **IV.** *to fill up outlines*, opp. to περιγράφω, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 17, cf. Philostr. 838.

ἀναγρηγορέω, *to awake again*, Eus. H. E. 5. 1, 21.

ἀναγρία, ἡ, (ἄγρα) *the time when hunting was forbidden, the close season*, Xen. Cyn. 5, 34.

ἀναγρύζω, strengthd. for γρύζω, *to mutter*, ἢν ἀναγρύζῃ Ar. Nub. 945; c. negat., οὐδ' ἀναγρύζειν not *to mutter so much as* γρῦ, Xen. Oec. 2, 11.

ἀναγυμνόω, *to strip naked, unveil*, Plut. Comp. Lyc. c. Num. 3.

ἀνάγυρος, ου, ὁ, *anagyris foetida, the stinking bean-trefoil*, Ar. Lys. 68; also **ἀνάγυρις**, ιος, ἡ, Diosc. 3. 167: proverb., κινεῖν τὸν ἀν. Ar. l. c., et Schol.—From it the Att. deme Ἀναγυροῦς took its name (cf. Ῥαμνοῦς, etc.), Adv. Ἀναγυρουντόθεν *from Anagyrûs*, Ar. Lys. 67; Adj. Ἀναγυράσιος, ὁ, *a man of this deme*, Plat., etc. [ῠ, prob.; cf. ὀνόγῡρος.]

ἀναγχ-ιππέω, *to be forced to serve as a knight*, Eupol. ap. Suid.

ἀν-άγχω, *to hang up, choke, strangle*, Nic. Th. 475.

ἀν-άγω, fut. ἀνάξω Aesch. Cho. 131: aor. ἀνήγαγον, etc.: (v. ἄγω):—opp. to κατάγω, **I.** *to lead up* from a lower place to a higher, ἐς Οὔλυμπον Theogn. 1347, Eur. Bacch. 289; πρὸς τὸ ὄρος Xen. An. 3. 4, 28; ἱερὸν ἀν. ξόανον *to bring* the Trojan horse *up to* the citadel, Eur. Tro. 525; ὁ πέπλος ἀνάγεται εἰς τὴν ἀκρόπολιν Plat. Euthyphro 6 C. **2.** *to lead up to the high* sea, *to take to sea, carry by sea*, λαὸν ἀνήγαγεν ἐνθάδ' ἀείρας Il. 9. 338; γυναῖκ' εὐειδέ' ἀνῆγες ἐξ Ἀπίης γαίης 3. 48, cf. 6. 292; so Hdt. 7. 10, 8, etc.; but often = simple ἄγω, *to conduct, carry to* a place, as in Il. 8. 203, Od. 3. 272:—the phrase ἀν. ναῦν *to put* a ship *to sea*, first in Hdt. 6. 12., 7. 100; who also uses ἀνάγειν absol. in the same sense, 3. 41., 8. 76, cf. Dem. 677. 5;—but this is more common in Med. **3.** *to take up* from the coast into the interior, Od. 14. 272, Hdt. 6. 30, 119; esp. from Asia Minor into Central Asia, ἀν. παρὰ or ὡς βασιλέα Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 6, An. 2. 6, 1, etc. **4.** *to bring up*, esp. from the dead, ἀν. εἰς φάος Hes. Th. 626; εἰς φῶς Plat. Rep. 521 C; τῶν φθιμένων ἀν. τινά Aesch. Ag. 1023; also, κλίνει κἀνάγει πάλιν lays low and *brings up* again, Soph. Aj. 131, cf. Eur. Alc. 989; ἀν. ἐκ λεχέων *to waken up*, Pind. I. 4. 37 (3. 40). **5.** ἀν. χορόν *to conduct* the choir, Hes. Sc. 280, Eur. Tro. 325 (cf. 332), Thuc. 3. 104; also, ἀν. θυσίαν, ὀρτὴν *to celebrate* . ., Hdt. 2. 60, 61, al. **6.** *to lift up, raise*, κάρα Soph. Ph. 866; τὸ ὄμμα ἀν. ἄνω Plat. Rep. 533 D; ἀν. τὰς ὀφρῦς = ἀνασπᾶν, Plut. 2. 975 C. **7.** ἀν. παιᾶνα *to lift up* the paean, Soph. Tr. 210, cf. Aesch. Cho. 963, Eur. El. 126. **8.** ἀν. εἰς τιμήν *to raise* to honour, Plut. Num. 16; τίμιον ἀν. τινά Eur. H. F. 1333; ἀν. τινὰ εἰς φιλοσοφίαν Plat. Rep. 529 A; εἰς μέτρα θ' ἥβης ὡς ἀνηγόμην *was reared up* to . ., Epigr. Gr. 193. **9.** in various sense, ἀν. ὀδόντας *to cut* teeth, Hipp. Aph. 1248; ἀν. αἷμα *to bring up* blood, Plut. Cleom. 30; ἀν. ποταμόν *to bring* a river *up* [over its banks], Luc. D. Deor. 3; ἀν. φάλαγγα, like ἀναπτύσσειν, Id. Crass. 23. **10.** μύρια τάλαντα εἰς τὴν ἀκρόπολιν ἀνήγαγεν *carried* them *up to* the Acropolis, i. e. *paid* them into the treasury there, Dem. 35. 7. **II.** *to bring back*, ἀνήγαγον αὖθις Ἄργος ἐς ἱππόβοτον Il. 15. 29; so Od. 24. 401, Pind. P. 5. 4, and Att. **2.** τὸν λόγον ἐπ' ἀρχὴν ἀν. *to carry back* to its principles, Plat. Legg. 626 D; εἰς ἄλλας ἀρχάς Arist. Eth. N. 3. 5, 6, cf. G. A. 5. 1, 4, al.; εἰς γνωριμώτερον Id. Metaph. 6. 16, 3, al. **3.** ἀν. τι εἰς τὸν δῆμον, Lat. *ad populum referre*, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 29:—so of persons, ἀν. τινὰ ἐπὶ τὴν συγγραφήν *to refer* him to the contract, Dem. 1292. 12; ἀν. τι εἴς τινα *to refer* an act to the doer, Id. 1126. 4; εἰς αὐτὸν τὴν ἀρχὴν [τῆς πράξεως] Arist. Eth. N. 3. 3, 17. **4.** *to reduce* a syllogism to the first figure, Id. An. Pr. 1. 32, 1, al. **5.** *to make legal restitution*, Lat. *redhibere*, Plat. Legg. 916 A; cf. ἀναγωγή II. 3. **6.** *to rebuild*, Plut. Poplic. 15, Camill. 32: simply *to build*, Id. Nic. 18. **7.** *to reckon* or *calculate*, ἀν. τὰς ἡμέρας πρὸς τὸ μαντεῖον Plut. Cim. 18; χρόνον ἐκ τῶν Ὀλυμπιονικῶν Id. Num. 1; ἀν. εἰς ἀσφάλειαν *to reckon* on . ., Id. Brut. 12. **8.** intr. (sub. ἑαυτόν) *to draw back, withdraw, retreat*, Lat. *referre pedem*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 45, etc.; ἐπὶ πόδα ἀν. *to retreat* facing the enemy, Ib. 3. 3, 69; ἀν. ἐπὶ σκέλος Ar. Av. 383: metaph., ἄναγε εἰς τοὐπίσω, perh. a nautical phrase, *put back again*, Plat. Rep. 528 A. **b.** *to draw back into a small compass, to contract*, ἀν. ὡς εἰς ἐλάχιστον Dem. 783. 20.

B. Med. and Pass. *to put out to sea, to set sail* (v. supr. I. 2), Il. 1. 478, Hdt. 3. 137, Thuc. 6. 30, etc.; ἀναχθῆναι Hdt. 3. 138., 4. 152; ἀναχθείς Aesch. Ag. 626. **2.** metaph. *to put to sea*, i. e. *to make ready, prepare oneself*, ὡς ἐρωτήσων Plat. Charm. 155 D, cf. Eryx. 392 D.

ἀναγωγεύς, έως, ὁ, *one that brings up from below*, ψυχῶν ἀν. Procl. h. Sol. 34. **2.** *a machine to draw water*, Eust. Opusc. 328. 25. **II.** *the strap for holding a shield* (cf. ἀναφορεύς), Eust. 995. 26:—ἀναγωγεῖς are also *the straps which keep up the sandal* round the foot, fastened in front by ἀνασπαστοί, Ael. V. H. 9. 11 (with the note of Perizon.), Ath. 543 F.

ἀναγωγή, ἡ, *a leading up*, esp. *taking a ship into the high sea, a putting to sea*, ἀν. γίγνεται Thuc. 6. 30, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 28. **2.** *a bringing up* from the stomach, πτυέλου ἀν. *expectoration*, Hipp. Acut. 393; σιτίων ἀν. *vomiting*, Id. Epid. 1. 943, cf. Aph. 1253; αἵματος Erasistr. ap. Galen. 19. 14. **3.** *a bringing up, rearing*, φυτῶν Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 4: *education, discipline*, Polyb. 33. 15, 5. **4.** *a lifting up of the soul* to heavenly things, Synes. 50 C: hence in Eccl., *a mystical interpretation*. **II.** *a referring*, of individuals to a class, Arist. Metaph. 3. 2, 22; of phenomena to a cause, Ib. 5. 3, 4. **2.** *reduction* of syllogisms (v. ἀνάγω II. 4), Id. An. Post. 2. 3, 1. **3.** *restitution* by law, Lat. *redhibitio*, ἀν. ἐστί *restitution* is made, Plat. Legg. 916 A; ἀναγωγὴν ποιεῖσθαι to make *it*, Ib. B; ἀναγωγῆς τυγχάνειν to obtain *it*, Ib.; v. Att. Process. p. 525.

ἀναγώγια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *offerings made at departure*, a feast of Aphrodité at Eryx, Ael. V. H. 1. 15, cf. Ath. 395 A; v. ἀνάγω I. 5.

ἀναγωγία, ἡ, (ἀν- priv., ἀγωγή) *want of discipline, dissoluteness*, Polyb. 7. 10, 15. **II.** *unpleasantness*, Dion. Com. Θεσμ. 1. 42; v. Meineke ad l. (3. 550).

ἀναγωγικός, ή, όν, *raising the mind to heavenly things, mystical* (cf. ἀναγωγή I. 4), Eccl.

ἀναγώγιος, ον, = foreg., Procl. Hymn.

ἀναγωγός, όν, *bringing up, eliciting*, πτυέλου Hipp. Acut. 392. **2.** *restoring*, Iambl. Myst. 2. 6: *elevating, sublime*, ζωή Eccl.

ἀν-άγωγος, ον, *ill-trained, ill-bred*, Timo ap. Ath. 588 A; *dissolute*, Plut. 2. 140 B, etc.: of horses and dogs, *ill-broken, unmanageable*, Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 4., 4. 1, 3:—Adv. -γως, Macho ap. Ath. 580 E.

ἀν-ἄγώνιστος, ον, *without contest* or *conflict*, ἀν. ἀπιέναι Thuc. 4. 92: *never having contended for a prize*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 10; ἀν. περὶ τῆς ἀρετῆς *making no exertion* in the cause of virtue, Plat. Legg. 845 C.

ἀναδαίνῡμαι, *to feed in turn*, ἀνὴρ ἀν. ἰχθύν Theod. Prodr. in *Notices des Mss.* 8. 184.

ἀναδαίομαι, v. ἀναδατέομαι.

ἀναδαίω, poët. ἀνδαίω, *to light up*, φλογὸς μέγαν πώγωνα Aesch. Ag. 305:—Pass., Ap. Rh. 4. 1726.

ἀναδάκνω, *to bite again, bite all round*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 17, 4: generally, *to irritate*, Oribas.

ἀναδάσασθαι, aor. 2 inf. of ἀναδατέομαι.

ἀναδάσιμος, ον, *to be distributed afresh*, Schol. Ven. Il. 1. 300.

ἀναδασμός, ὁ, (ἀναδάσασθαι) *re-distribution* or *partition* of land, among colonists, Hdt. 4. 159, 163; esp. as a democratic measure, attended with abolition of debts (cf. ἀναδάτεομαι, ἀνάδαστος), Plat. Rep. 566 A, Dem. 215. 25., 746. 25.

ἀνάδαστος, ον, *divided anew, re-distributed*, ἀν. γῆν ποιεῖν, esp. of demagogues (cf. ἀναδασμός), Plat. Legg. 843 B; ἀν. ποιεῖν τὴν χώραν Arist. Pol. 5. 7, 4; τὰς οὐσίας ἀν. ποιεῖσθαι Ib. 5. 5, 5, cf. 8, 20. **II.** later, ἀν. ποιεῖν τι *to alter, undo, rescind*, Luc. Abd. 11: cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

ἀναδατέομαι, (v. δατέομαι) *to divide anew, re-distribute* (cf. ἀναδασμός), ὁ δῆμος τὴν γῆν ἐπενόει ἀναδάσασθαι Thuc. 5. 4:—a Pass. ἀναδαίομαι, *to be distributed*, occurs in Orac. ap. Hdt. 4. 159; aor. -δασθείς Plut. Agis 8.

ἀνάδειγμα, ατος, τό, *an image for show*, Hesych. **2.** *a mouthpiece worn by public criers* to serve the purpose of our speaking-trumpets (cf. φορβειά), Anth. P. append. 372.

ἀναδείκνῡμι and -ύω: fut. -δείξω, Ion. -δέξω: (v. δείκνυμι). *To lift up and shew, exhibit, display*, πύλας ἀναδεικνύναι *to display by opening* the gates, i. e. *throw wide* the gates, Soph. El. 1458; so, μυστοδόκος δόμος ἀναδείκνυται Ar. Nub. 304; ἀναδέξαι ἀσπίδα *to hold* up a shield *as signal*, Hdt. 6. 115, 121, sq.; ἀνέδεξε σημήιον τοῖς ἄλλοις ἀνάγεσθαι *made* signal for them to put to sea, Id. 7. 128. **II.** *to make public, declare, notify*, esp. *to proclaim* any one as elected to an office, ἀν. τινὰ βασιλέα Polyb. 4. 48, 3; ἀναδ. τινὰ μέγιστον *to make* him the greatest man, Id. 22. 4, 3; Θαλῆν ἀν. ἀστρολόγον Epigr. ap. Diog. L. 1. 34. **2.** *to consecrate*, Lat. *dedicare*, Strabo 410, Plut. Pomp. 52; ἱερὰ ἀν. Anth. P. 9. 340.

ἀναδεικτέον, verb. Adj. *one must set forth, exhibit*, Clem. Al. 291.

ἀνάδειξις, εως, ἡ, *a showing forth*: esp. *a public act of proclamation* or *appointment* to an office, Lat. *designatio*, ἡ τῶν ὑπάτων ἀν. Plut. Mar. 8; τῶν συναρχόντων ἡ ἀναγόρευσις καὶ ἀν. Id. C. Gracch. 12: absol., ἡ ἀν. *the election*, Id. Cat. Mi. 44, 46:—so also, **2.** ἡ ἀν. τοῦ διαδήματος *the ceremony* of coronation, Polyb. 15. 26, 7: *the dedication* of a temple, Strabo 381. **II.** (from Pass.) *a manifestation*, of Osiris, Diod. 1. 85, Eccl.—It is uncertain whether the words ἡ ἀν. αὐτοῦ πρὸς τὸν Ἰσραήλ, Luc. 1. 80, are to be taken in the act. or pass. sense, cf. LXX (Sirac. 43. 6).

ἀναδείπνια, τά, *a second supper*, or *second course at supper*, ascribed to the Lycians by Eust. 1141. 14.

ἀναδέκομαι, Ion. for ἀναδέχομαι.

ἀναδεκτικός, ή, όν, *fitted for receiving*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 355.

ἀν-άδελφος, ον, *without brother* or *sister*, Eur. Or. 310, etc.

ἀνάδεμα, poët. ἄνδεμα, ατος, τό, = ἀνάδημα, Anth. P. 7. 423.

ἀναδέμομαι, Med. *to build up again*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 20, 6, Philo 1. 317, 324.

ἀναδενδράς, άδος, ἡ, *a vine that grows up trees*, Lat. *vitis arbustiva*, Pherecr. Μέταλλ. 2, Dem. 1251. 23, Theophr. C. P. 1. 10, 4:—in the same sense Greg. Nyss. has ἡ ἀναδενδρουμένη ἄμπελος.

ἀναδενδρίτης οἶνος [ῑ], ὁ, wine *from the* ἀναδενδράς *vine*, Polyb. 34. 11, 1:—fem., ἀναδενδρῖτις ἄμπελος, Geop. 5. 61. Also, **ἀναδενδροκαρπία**, ἡ, *its fruit*, Nicet. Eugen.

ἀναδενδρο-μαλάχη, ἡ, *tree-mallow*, perh. *Lavatera arborea*, Oribas.

ἀναδέξαι, v. sub ἀναδείκνυμι.

ἀναδέρκομαι, Dep. *to look up*, aor. 2 act., ἀνέδρακεν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν of one who recovers from fainting, Il. 14. 436; cf. ἀναβλέπω.

ἀναδέρω, poët. ἀνδ–, *to strip the scar off*, ἀν. τὸ δέρμα Hipp. 189. 25; ἀνδέροισιν πόδας *they strip the skin off* the feet, Pind. Fr. 217. 2. metaph. *to lay bare, expose*, τι Luc. Pseudol. 20; so in Med., ἠρώτα δ' ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν οὐδέν, ὡς μὴ ἀναδέροιτο Philostr. 534; in Ar. Ran. 1106, where ἀναδέρετον τά τε παλαιὰ καὶ τὰ καινά is against the metre, Brunck restored ἀναδέρεσθον, = ἀνακαλύπτετε, εἰς τὸ μέσον προφέρετε, as the Schol.; Bgk. suggests ἀνὰ δ' ἔρεσθον *inquire into*.

ἀνάδεσις, εως, ἡ, *a binding on*, στεφάνων Plut. Sertor. 22. 2. *a binding up*, or *decking*, κόμης Luc. Jov. Trag. 33.

ἀναδεσμεύω, *to bind on* or *up*, Diod. 18. 42: so, **–δεσμέω**, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 191.

ἀναδέσμη, ἡ, *a band for women's hair, a head-band*, like μίτρα, Il. 22. 469 (where it is described as πλεκτή), Anth. P. 5. 276; and restored by Elmsl. in Eur. Med. 978:—see the plate in Schliem. Troy p. 335, and cf. δέσμα II.

ἀνάδεσμος, ὁ, = foreg., Anth. Plan. 4. 134: v. foreg.

ἀνάδετος, ον, *binding up* the hair, μίτραι Eur. Hec. 923.

ἀναδεύω, *to moisten, wet, steep, dye*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 13, 3, Phylarch. 26; ἤθεσι ἀν. τοὺς νόμους *to imbue* them with moral principle, Plut. Comp. Lyc. c. Num. 4, cf. Max. Tyr. p. 178: fut. ἀναδεύσομαι in pass. sense, Galen. 2. *to mix in a mass*, Plut. 2. 997 A, cf. 700 A.

ἀναδέχομαι, fut. –δέξομαι: aor. ἀνεδεξάμην, Ep. aor. ἀνεδέγμην: pf. pass. ἀναδέδεγμαι: (v. δέχομαι): Dep. *To take up, catch, receive*, σάκος δ' ἀνεδέξατο πολλά [sc. δόρατα] Il. 5. 619; ἀναδ. πληγὰς εἰς τὸ σῶμα Plut. Timol. 4; βέλη τῷ σώματι Id. Marcell. 10. II. *to take upon oneself, submit to*, ἀνεδεγμεθ' ὀϊζύν Od. 17. 563, cf. Archil. 60, Pind. P. 2. 77; so, ἀν. τὴν αἰτίαν Plat. Hipp. Mi. 365 D; πόλεμον Polyb. 1. 88, 12; ἀπέχθειαν Plut., etc.; in full, ἀν. τι ἐφ' ἑαυτόν Dem. 613. 5, cf. 352. 18:—absol. *to own a fact, allow it*, Id. 1131. 2. 2. *to accept, receive*, λουτρὰ . . μητρὸς ἀνεδέξω πάρα Eur. I. T. 818; χορηγίαν, ἡγεμονίαν Plut. Aristid. 1. 23, etc.; τὸν κλῆρον Id. Cic. 43; ἀν. θερμότητα Id. Cat. Mi. 61. 3. *to undertake, promise to* do, c. inf. fut., Hdt. 5. 91, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 17; c. inf. aor., Plut. Aristid. 14; absol., Dem. 925. 13. 4. *to be surety to one*, τινί Thuc. 8. 81; τινί τι *to* one *for* a thing, Polyb. 11. 25, 9; but, ἀν. τινα τῶν χρημάτων *to bail* a person *for* the sum required, Id. 5. 16, 8; ἀν. τοὺς δανειστάς *to undertake to satisfy* them, Plut. Caes. 11. 5. *to take back*, Dem. 1365. 1. III. *to wait for*, Polyb. 1. 52, 8.

ἀναδέω, poët. ἀνδέω, Att. contr. part. ἀναδῶν (infr. 1. 2): fut. –δήσω: aor. ἀνέδησα:—**Med.** and **Pass.**, Att. contr. ἀναδοῦνται, ἀναδούμενος (infr. 1. 2, III):—**Pass.**, pf. δέδεμαι. *To bind* or *tie up, to wreath*, δάφνᾳ κόμας ἀναδήσαντες Pind. P. 10. 62; στέφανοι ἀνέδησαν ἔθειραν Id. I. 5 (4). 11; and so in Med., ἀναδέεσθαι τὰς κεφαλὰς μίτρῃσι *to bind their* heads . . , Hdt. 1. 195; ἀνδησάμενος κόμαν *having wreathed one's* hair, Pind. N. 11. 36, cf. I. 1. 37; κρώβυλον ἀναδεῖσθαι τῶν τριχῶν *to bind one's* hair into a knot, Thuc. 1. 6; στέμμ' ἀναδησάμενος *having bound his brows* with the fillet, C. I. 5173; hence, τίς τόσασδε . . ἀνεδήσατο νίκας; who *has won* so many *crowns of* victory? Simon. 22; ἀναδεῖσθαι πίστιν *to gain* credit *for oneself*, Plut. 2. 243 A. 2. c. acc. pers. *to crown*, τινὰ στεφάνοις Pind. P. 2. 10; λήροις (Com. for στεφάνοις) ἀναδῶν τοὺς νικῶντας Ar. Pl. 589; ἀν. τινὰ εὐαγγέλια *to crown* him for good tidings, Ib. 764; ἀν. τὸν ἡνίοχον Thuc. 5. 50:—metaph. in Pass., τροφῇ τε καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις πᾶσιν, ὅσων βίος δεῖται, ἀναδοῦνται *are well furnished with* . . , Plat. Rep. 465 D. II. ἀναδῆσαι τὴν πατρίην (or ἑαυτοὺς) ἔς τινα *to trace up* one's family to a founder, Hdt. 2. 143. III. in Med. *to fasten by a rope to oneself*, ὤνευον ἀναδούμενοι τοὺς σταυρούς Thuc. 7. 25; esp. of a ship, ἀναδούμενος ἕλκειν *to take in tow*, Id. 1. 50., 2. 90, etc.:—metaph., ἀναδεῖσθαί τινας *to attach them to oneself*, Ael. V. H. 4. 9, Luc.; ἀναδεῖσθαί τι ἔκ τινος *to make dependent* upon . . , Plut. 2. 322 E; and in Pass., ἀναδεδέσθαι ἔκ τινος or εἴς τι Id. Dio 26, Eum. 11.

ἀνάδημα, poët. ἄνδημα, τό, = ἀναδέσμη, Pind. Fr. 170, Eur. Hipp. 83, El. 882; ἀν. χρυσοῦν Plat. Com. Φα. 4.

ἀνάδηξις, εως, ἡ, *a biting*: in Theophr. C. P. 3. 17, 5, prob. of *the stimulating effect* of certain manures.

ἀναδιδακτέον, *one must teach otherwise* or *better*, Philo 1. 162.

ἀναδιδάσκω, (v. διδάσκω), *to teach otherwise* or *better*, Lat. *dedocere*, ἀν. ὡς . . , Hdt. 4. 95, cf. Thuc. 3. 97., 8. 86; also simply = διδάσκω, Id. 1. 32:—Pass. *to be better instructed*, ὅτι . . , Plat. Hipp. Ma. 301 D: *to learn better things, change one's mind*, Hdt. 6. 83: *to learn anew* or *from the beginning*, Joseph. A. J. 2. 9, 1. II. ἀναδ. δρᾶμα *to alter* a play *and bring it on the stage again*, Blomf. praef. Aesch. Pers. p. xxii. 2. *to expound, interpret*, λόγια ἀν. τινά *to* one, Ar. Eq. 1045, etc., cf. Pl. 563.

ἀναδιδράσκω, *to run away again*, Polyb. 29. 7, 1; dub.

ἀναδίδωμι, poët. ἀνδ–: fut. δώσω, etc.: (v. δίδωμι). *To give up, hold up and give*, Pind. I. 6 (5). 57, Xen. Symp. 2, 8. II. *to give forth, send up*, esp. of the earth, *to yield*, καρπόν Hdt. 7. 15, cf. Hipp. Aër. 288; τὰ ὡραῖα Thuc. 3. 58, etc.; and Pass. *to grow up*, of plants, Theophr. de Sud. 10. 2. of a river, ἀναδιδόναι ἄσφαλτον Hdt. 1. 179; of a volcano, ἀν. πῦρ καὶ καπνόν Thuc. 3. 88, etc.; ἀν. εὐωδίαν Plut. 2. 645 E, cf. 918 B. 3. intr., of springs, fire, etc., *to burst or issue forth*, Hdt. 7. 26, Arist. Meteor. 1. 13, 28; cf. ἐκδίδωμι II. III. *to deal round, distribute, impart*, διαβούλιον τοῖς φίλοις Polyb. 5. 58, 2, cf. 8. 17, 2; τοῖς λόχοις τὰς ψήφους Dion. H. 10. 57, Plut., etc.; δ. φήμην *to spread* it, Plut. Aemil. 25:—Pass. *to be dispensed*, Medic.; and of food, to be *digested*, Ib.; (the Act. also intr., in same sense, Ib.) IV. *to give back, restore*, Pind. Fr. 4, in 3 sing., ἀνδιδοῖ ψυχὰν πάλιν; and so ἀνδώσειν (if it be retained) must be taken in Soph. O. C. 1076:—Med. *to sell* (nisi leg. ἀποδόσθαι), Arist. Fr. 517. 2. in Gramm., ἀν. τὸν τόνον *to throw back* the accent, Schäf. Greg. Cor. 411. 3. intr. *to go backwards, retrograde*, opp. to ἐπιδίδωμι, Arist. Rhet. 2. 15, 3.

ἀναδικάζω, *to decide again, hear on appeal*, τὰ γνωσθέντα Philo 1, 299. II. Med. *to renew an action after a previous judgment had been cancelled*, Isae. ap. Harpocr. et Poll. 8. 23.

ἀναδικεῖν, defect. aor. *to throw back*, Ep. 3 sing. ἄνδικε, A. B. 394.

ἀναδικία, ἡ, *the renewal of an action* (v. ἀναδικάζω II), Lys. ap. Poll. 8. 23.

ἀνάδικος, ον, *tried over again*, δίκαι ἀν. γίγνονται (v. ἀναδικάζω II), Andoc. 12. 7, Plat. Legg. 937 D; ψῆφον ἀν. καθιστάναι *to cancel a former* vote, Dem. 760. 3.

ἀναδινεύω, *to whirl about*, Opp. H. 3. 296.

ἀναδινέω, intr. of the eyes, *to roll about*, Hipp. 604. 21.

ἀναδιπλασιάζω, fut. άσω, *to redouble*, Gramm.

ἀναδιπλασιασμός, ὁ, *reduplication, repetition*, Cyrill., Gramm.

ἀναδιπλόομαι, Pass. *to be made double*, φάλαγξ βαθυτέρα ἀναδιπλουμένη *being made twice as* deep, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 5. 2. in Gramm., of a word or syllable, *to be reduplicated*.

ἀναδίπλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a doubling back*, τοῦ ἐντέρου Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 25, P. A. 3. 14, 19. 2. in Rhet. *repetition*. 3. in Gramm. *reduplication*.

ἀναδιφάω, *to grope after*, Cratin. Ἀρχ. 2.

ἀναδοιδυκάζω, *to stir up*, E. M.; also –ίζω, Hesych.

ἀναδομέω, = ἀναδέμω, Byz.

ἀναδονέω, *to stir up, agitate*, Philo 1. 659; in tmesi, Anacreont. 62.

ἀναδορά, ἡ, *ulceration*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 3 and 9.

ἀνάδοσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναδίδωμι intr.) *a growing up, growth*, as of plants, Theophr. C. P. 2. 1, 4: *a bursting* or *issuing* forth, as of fire, wind, water, Arist. Mund. 4, 16, Diod. 2. 12: *exhalation*, Plut. 2. 31 E. II. (trans.) *a distribution*, e. g. of viands at dinner, Ath. 210 E. 2. of food, *digestion*, Polyb. 3. 57, 8, Plut. 2. 654 A: metaph. *digestion* of knowledge, Id. Pericl. 2. III. in Gramm. *a throwing back* of the accent, v. ἀναδίδωμι IV. 2.

ἀναδοτικός, ή, όν, *distributive, digestive*, c. gen., Greg. Naz.

ἀνάδοτος, ον, *given up* or *to be given up*, Thuc. 3. 52.

ἀναδουλόω, *to reduce to slavery again*, App. Civ. 4. 29:—hence, **ἀναδούλωσις**, ἡ, Byz.

ἀναδοχή, ἡ, *a taking up, undertaking*, πόνων Soph. Tr. 825. II. *surety, bail*, Polyb. 5. 27, 4, ubi v. Schweigh.

ἀνάδοχος, ον, *taking upon oneself, giving security for*, πρὸς τὴν ἀδελφὴν ἀν. τῶν χρημάτων Menand. Χηρ. 3. II. as Subst. *a security, surety*, Dion. H. 6. 84, Plut. Dio 18.

ἀναδραμεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ἀνατρέχω.

ἀναδρᾰμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must run up* or *back*, Procl. in Plat.

ἀναδρέπω, *to break off, pluck*, Nonn. D. 9. 120:—Med. *to cull*, ῥητορικοὺς λόγους ἀναδρέψασθαι Themist. 332 D.

ἀναδρομή, ἡ, (ἀνατρέχω, –δραμεῖν) *a running up, rising*, as of the sap, Theophr. C. P. 4. 5, 1. 2. *a sudden throb* of pain, Hipp. Coac. 168.

ἀνάδρομος, ον, *running up*, of a fish running up a river, Alex. Trall.

ἀναδύνω, *to come to the top of water*, Batr. 90.

ἀναδύομαι, Ep. 3 sing. ἀνδύεται [ῠ]: fut. –δύσομαι [ῡ]: aor. ἀνεδυσάμην, Ep. 3 sing. –ατο or –ετο: Dep. with act. aor. ἀνέδυν, subj. ἀναδύῃ or opt. ἀναδύη [ῡ] Od. 9. 377, inf. ἀναδῦν, apoc. for –δῦναι, suggested by Dind. for ἀνιδεῖν in Aesch. Cho. 805: pf. ἀναδέδυκα (v. δύω). *To come up, rise*, esp. from the sea, c. gen., ἀνέδυ πολιῆς ἁλὸς ἠΰτ' ὀμίχλη Il. 1. 359; ἀνεδύσατο λίμνης Od. 5. 337; also c. acc., ἀνεδύσατο κῦμα θαλάσσης Il. 1. 496: absol., εἴπερ ἀναδύσει πάλιν Ar. Ran. 1460; so, Ἀφροδίτη ἀναδυομένη, a famous picture by Apelles, Plin. 35. 36, 15. 2. of rivers that have disappeared into the earth, *to come up again*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 2, 24. II. *to draw back, shrink back, withdraw, retire*, Od. 9. 377; ἀναδῦναι ἂψ λαῶν ἐς ὅμιλον Il. 7. 217: *to shrink back, hesitate, shirk*, Lat. *tergiversari*, ἕτοιμός εἰμ' ἔγωγε, κοὐκ ἀναδύομαι, δάκνειν Ar. Ran. 860, cf. Xen. Symp. 5, 5, Dem. 102. 12., 109. 12., 406. 20:—of springs, *to fail*, Plut. Thes. 15. 2. rarely c. acc. *to draw back from, shun*, ἀνδύεται πόλεμον Il. 13. 225; in imitation of which Plato said ἀναδύεσθαι τὰ ὡμολογημένα, *to shrink from* one's admissions, Theaet. 145 C, cf. Euthyd. 302 E.

ἀνάδυσις, εως, ἡ, *a drawing back, retreat, escape*, Plat. Euthyd. 302 E: *a holding back, shunning*, esp. to serve as a soldier, Plut. Cim. 18.

ἀναδυσμός, ὁ, = foreg., Schol. Od. 5. 337.

ἀνά-εδνος, ἡ, *without presents from the bridegroom, without bridal gifts*, Il. 9. 146 (ubi v. Spitzn.), 13. 366. (ἀνα remains without elision before ε, because of the ϝ, ἀνάϝεδνος, cf. ἀνάελπτος: but prob. Bekk. is right in restoring ἀν-έεδνος, i. e. ἀν-έϝεδνος, ἔεδνα being the commoner form in Hom.)

ἀν-αείρω, *to lift up*, of a wrestler, ἤ μ' ἀνάειρ', ἢ ἐγὼ σέ Il. 23. 724; ἀνάειρε δύω χρυσοῖο τάλαντα *took* them, *carried* them *off*, Ib. 614, 778; ἀθανάτοισι φίλας ἀνὰ χεῖρας ἀείραι Virgil's *palmas ad sidera tendit*, Il. 7. 130:—Med. *to lift up in one's arms, carry off*, Ap. Rh. 4. 94.—Pass. *to arise*, ἄελλαι Ap. Rh. 1. 1078; of a ship, *to float*, Orph. Arg. 270.

ἀνά-ελπτος, ον, like ἄελπτος, *unlooked for*, ἀνάελπτα παθόντες Hes. Th. 660. (Properly ἀνάϝελπτος, v. ἀνάεδνος.)

ἀν-αέξω, *to enlarge, increase*, Q. Sm. 1. 460: *to make grow*, ἄνθος Coluth. 241.

ἀναερτάω, lengthd. for ἀναείρω, Anth. P. 6. 195: Nonn. has -άζω.

ἀναζάω, inf. -ζῆν, *to return to life, be alive again*, Ev. Luc. 15. 24 and 32, C.I. 2566: in Ep. form -ζώω, Nic. ap. Ath. 133 D, C.I. 8695. Cf. βιόω.

ἀναζείω, Ep. for ἀναζέω II, Anth. P. 9. 626.

ἀνάζεμα, ατος, τό, (ἀναζέω) *a boiling* or *bubbling up*, Gramm.

ἀνάζεσις, εως, ἡ, *a boiling up*, of fire, Arist. Mirab. 40.

ἀναζεύγνυμι and -ύω, fut. -ζεύξω: (v. ζεύγνυμι). *To yoke* or *harness again*, ἀναζευγνύναι τὸν στρατόν *to move off* the army, Hdt. 9. 41; ἀν. τὸ στρατόπεδον *to break up* the camp, Ib. 58; ἀν. πρὸς τὸν Ἰσθμὸν τὰς νῆας *to move* them back . ., Id. 8. 60, 1. 2. absol. *to break up* or *shift one's quarters*, mostly in part., ἀναζεύξας ἤλαυνε Thuc. 8. 108, cf. Xen. An. 3. 4, 37; ἀν. ἐπ' οἴκου *to return* home, Plut. Pomp. 42; ἀν. διὰ Συρίας *to march through* . ., Id. Anton. 84.

ἀνάζευξις, εως, ἡ, *a breaking up one's quarters, marching off* or *forth*, Plut. Ages. 22: *a return home*, Plut. Cor. 31.

ἀναζέω, fut. -ζέσω, *to boil up* or *bubble up*, ἐκ γῆς Soph. Tr. 702; πῦρ ἀνέζεσε Arist. Mirab. 39; of a lake, Ib. 89. 2. ἀναζ. εὐλάς *to boil* or *swarm with* worms, a kind of disease, Plut. 2. 337 B (where εὐλάς is a cognate acc.); but also, εὐλαὶ ἀναζέουσιν Id. Artox. 16. 3. metaph., of passion, *to boil over*, Arist. Probl. 27. 3, 2, Plut. 2. 728 B; also of persons, ἀν. χόλον *to boil* with rage, Ap. Rh. 4. 391. II. Causal, *to make to boil*, Hipp. Act. 387: cf. ἀναζείω.

ἀναζητέω, *to examine into, investigate*, Lat. *anquirere*, τὰς αἰτίας Plat. Legg. 693 A; and in Pass., Hdt. 1. 137, Ar. Lys. 26, Thuc. 2. 8: *to investigate philosophically*, τὰ ὑπὸ γῆς Plat. Apol. 18 B:—*to search out, discover*, τοὺς δράσαντας Dem. 1331. 1 (v. l. ζητῆσαι).

ἀναζήτησις, εως, ἡ, *investigation*, Plat. Criti. 110 A.

ἀναζῠγή, ἡ, = ἀνάζευξις, Polyb. 3. 44, 13, etc.

ἀναζῠγόω, *to push back the bolt* (ζύγωθρον), *to unbolt*, τὴν θύραν ἀναζυγώσας Ar. Fr. 581, cf. Hesych.

ἀναζῡμόω, *to leaven thoroughly, cause to ferment*, γῆν χιὼν ἀναζυμοῖ Theophr. C. P. 2. 1, 3:—Pass. *to ferment*, Diod. 1. 7.

ἀναζύμωσις, εως, ἡ, *fermentation*, γῆς ὑπὸ χιόνος Theophr. de Ign. 18.

ἀνάζω, Tarent. for ἀνάσσω, Ahrens D. Dor. 101.

ἀναζωγρᾰφέω, *to paint completely, delineate*, Strab. 354, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 222, Clem. Al. 435:—Subst. **ἀναζωγράφησις**, εως, ἡ, *a picture, painting*, in Chrysipp. ap. Diog. L. 7. 201, and late writers.

ἀναζωγρέω, *to recall to life*, Anth. P. 7. 594, Nonn. D. 29. 155.

ἀναζώννυμι or -ύω, fut. -ζώσω, *to gird up again, recall* a soldier *to service*, Themist. 224 A:—Med., ἀν. τὰς ὀσφύας *to gird* up one's loins, Ep. Petr. 1. 13; ἀν. πέπλους Nonn. D. 19. 73; ἀνεζωσμένοι, Lat. *alte praecincti*, Didym. ap. Ath. 139 D.

ἀναζωοποιέω and **ἀναζωόω**, *to recall to life*, Eccl.

ἀναζωπῠρέω, *to rekindle, light up again*, in tmesi, ἀν' αὖ σὺ ζωπυρεῖς νείκη νέα Eur. El. 1121; θερμῷ τὸ θερμὸν ἀν. Arist. de Spir. 5, 12:—Pass. *to gain fresh life, strength*, and *courage*, Plat. Rep. 527 D, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 46. II. intr. in Act., Plut. Pomp. 41, etc. Cf. Piers. Moer. 170.

ἀναζωπύρησις, εως, ἡ, *restoration of strength*, Joseph. A. J. 12. 8, 1.

ἀναζώστρα, ἡ, (ζώννυμι) *a kind of bandage*, Galen.

ἀναζωτικός, ή, όν, *reviving, encouraging*, Eccl.

ἀναζώω, v. ἀναζάω.

ἀναζώωσις, εως, ἡ, *a recalling to life*, Theophyl.

ἀναθάλλω: aor. ἀνέθηλα Ael. V. H. 5. 4, N. A. 2. 25 (v. θάλλω):—*to shoot up again, sprout afresh*, Ael. ll. c.:—fut. med. in pass. sense, ἀναθαλήσεται στάχυς Anth. P. 7. 281: cf. ἀναθηλέω. II. trans. *to make to flourish*, LXX (Sirac. 11. 22., 50. 10).

ἀναθάλπω, *to warm again, cherish*, Anacreont. 34. 21; and Subst., **ἀνάθαλψις**, ἡ, Olympiod. in Plat. Phaedo.

ἀναθαρσέω, Att. -θαρρέω, *to regain courage*, Ar. Eq. 806, Thuc. 6. 63., 7. 71; τινι *at* a thing, Id. 6. 31; πρός τι Plut. Alex. 31:—Subst., **ἀναθάρσησις**, ἡ, *recovery of courage*, Eust.

ἀναθαρσύνω, Att. -θαρρύνω, *to fill with fresh courage*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 23. 2. intr. = foreg., Plut. Lucull. 14.

ἀναθεάομαι, Dep. *to contemplate again*, Plut. 2. 586 A.

ἀνάθεμα, poët. ἄνθεμα, ατος, τό, (ἀνατίθημι) properly, like ἀνάθημα, *anything offered up* or *dedicated*, Theocr. Ep. 13. 2, Anth. P. 6. 162, C. I. 2693 *d*, 3971 *v*, al. 2. in usage, mostly, *anything devoted to evil, an accursed thing*, LXX (Levit. 27. 28, Deut. 7. 26., 13. 17, al.); of persons, Ep. Rom. 9. 3, 1 Cor. 12. 3, etc. II. *a curse*, v. ἀναθεματίζω I. 1.

ἀναθεμᾰτίζω, *to devote to evil*, LXX (Num. 21. 2, Josh. 6. 20, al.); ἀναθέματι ἀν. Deut. 13. 15; but ἀναθέματι ἀν. ἑαυτούς *to bind* themselves *by a curse*, Act. Ap. 23. 14:—Pass. *to be devoted to evil*, LXX (Num. 18. 14). 2. *to excommunicate*, C. I. 8953, -55, -59, al. II. intr. *to curse and swear*, Ev. Marc. 14. 71.

ἀναθεμᾰτικός, ή, όν, worse form for ἀναθηματικός, Gramm.; also, **ἀναθεματιαῖος**, α, ον, Schol. Il., v. Lob. Phryn. 543.

ἀναθεμᾰτισμός, ὁ, *a cursing: excommunication*, Byz.

ἀναθεραπεύω, *to rear with care*, τοὺς βλαστούς Theophr. H. P. 4. 13, 3.

ἀναθερίζω, *to glean*, Hesych.; cf. ἀνακαλαμάομαι.

ἀναθερμαίνω, *to warm up, heat again*, Anth. P. 11. 55:—Pass. *to become warm again, recover heat*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 940, 970, Arist. H. A. 6. 15, 6: *to grow feverish again*, Hipp. Progn. 42.

ἀναθερμασία, ἡ, *a warming again*, Oribas.

ἀνάθεσις, εως, ἡ, *a setting up in public, a dedicating* of gifts in temples, ἀν. σκευῆς, τρίποδος Lys. 161. 38., 162. 3. II. *a putting off, adjournment*, Poll. 9. 137. III. *a laying on, imposition*, ἄχθεος Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 2.

ἀναθετέον, verb. Adj. of ἀνατίθημι, *one must put off*, Plat. Legg. 935 E. II. *one must ascribe* or *attribute*, τί τινι Id. Menex. 240 E.

ἀναθέω, *to run up*, ἐπὶ δένδρα Ael. N. A. 5. 54, etc. 2. of plants, *to shoot up*, Ib. 2. 36. II. *to run back, return*, Plat. Tim. 60 C.

ἀναθεωρέω, *to look at, observe carefully; to view* or *observe again*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 1., 8. 6, 2, Diod. 12. 15.

ἀναθεώρησις, εως, ἡ, *close observation*, Diod. 13. 35, Plut. 2. 19 E.

ἀναθήκη, ἡ, = ἀνάθεσις, Hesych.

ἀναθηλάζω, *to rear by suckling*: metaph. *to rear* a tree, of the root, Philo Byz. de VII Mir. 1.

ἀναθηλέω, like ἀναθάλλω, *to sprout afresh*, οὐδ' ἀναθηλήσει Il. 1. 236.

ἀνάθημα, ατος, τό, (ἀνατίθημι) *that which is set up*, and then, like ἄγαλμα, *a votive offering set up* in a temple, such as tripods, statues, etc., Hdt. 1. 14, 92, Soph. Ant. 286, etc.; ἀν. ἐκ λειτουργιῶν Lys. 175. 26. 2. used by Hom. only in first sense of ἄγαλμα, *a delight, ornament*, μολπή τ' ὀρχηστύς τε· τὰ γάρ τ' ἀναθήματα δαιτός Od. 1. 152, cf. 21. 430, C. I. 26 (in the old form ἀνάθεμα); so children are called τοῖς τεκοῦσιν ἀνάθημα βιότου Eur. Fr. 522; and fame is ἀν. σοφίας, Plat. Hipp. Mi. 364 B; of a slave in a temple, ἀν. πόλεως *devoted to* this service by the city, Eur. Ion 310. Cf. ἀνάθεμα.

ἀναθηματικός, ή, όν, *consisting of votive offerings*, τιμαί Polyb. 27. 15, 3.

ἀνάθλασις, εως, ἡ, *a squeezing out*, Erotian.

ἀναθλάω, *to crush in pieces*, Ep. aor. ἀνέθλασσα Q. Sm. 8. 94.

ἀναθλίβω [ῑ], fut. ψω, *to press hard*, Anth. P. 7. 23., 9. 668; ἀν. ῥεῖθρον εἰς κρήνην *to force* it *up*, Strabo 173, cf. 754.

ἄν-αθλος, ον, *without contest, not warlike*, Luc. Calumn. 12.

ἀναθολόω, *to make muddy*, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 35, and (in Pass.) G. A. 3. 2, 17. 2. metaph., ἀν. τινὰ ἐπί τινα *to trouble* his mind *with suspicion* against . ., Philostr. 559; and in Pass., *to be troubled*, ὑπὸ τῆς ἀνίας ἀνεθολοῦθ' ἡ καρδία Pherecr. Μυρμ. 8.

ἀναθόλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a making muddy*, ἀν. ὀπῶν *a thick mixture* of the juices of herbs, Plat. Legg. 824 A.

ἀναθορεῖν, inf. aor. 2 of ἀναθρώσκω.

ἀναθόρνυμαι, = ἀναθρώσκω, Ael. N. A. 1. 30., 12. 18:—the Act. form **ἀναθορνύω** in Dio C. 63. 28.

ἀναθορῠβέω, *to cry out loudly*, commonly in applause, Lat. *acclamare*, ἀν. ὡς εὖ λέγοι Plat. Prot. 334 C, cf. Xen. An. 5. 1, 3; ὡς εὖ εἰπόντος τινὸς ἀν. Ib. 6. 1, 30, cf. Plat. Euthyd. 276 B. II. c. acc. *to applaud*, Id. Symp. 198 A.

ἀνάθρεμμα, ατος, τό, *a nursling*, λεαίνας Theocr. 23. 19.

ἀνάθρεπτος, ον, *brought up*, of a slave, Ap. Civ. 4. 43.

ἀνάθρεψις, εως, ἡ, *fresh growth*, Hipp. Aph. 1243, q. v.

ἀν-αθρέω, *to look up at, view narrowly, observe closely*, like ἀναθεωρέω Eur. Hec. 808; ἀν. ἃ ὄπωπεν Plat. Crat. 399 C:—Pass., τὰ ἔργα ἐκ τῶν λόγων ἀναθρούμενα *compared with* . ., Thuc. 4. 86.

ἀναθρηνέω, *to lift up one's voice in wailing*, Dio C. 74. 13.

ἀνάθρησις, εως, ἡ, *close observation*, Timo 24.

ἀναθρύπτομαι, Med. *to indulge in affectation*, Poll. 6. 185.

ἀναθρώσκω, poët. and Ion. ἀνθρ–: 2 aor. -θορεῖν Xen. Lac. 2, 3: an aor. 1 ἀναθρώξωσι in Opp. H. 3. 293: (v. θρώσκω). *To spring up, bound up, rebound*, as a stone, ὕψι δ' ἀναθρώσκων πέτεται Il. 13. 140; of blood, Emped. 350; of men, ὃς δ' ἀμβώσας μέγα ἀνθρώσκει Hdt. 7. 18, cf. Anth. P. 9. 774; ἀναθρώσκει ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον *springs upon* it, Hdt. 3. 64.

ἀναθυάω, *to be again at heat*, of swine, Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 23., 6. 18, 28; and prob. to be restored in Pherecr., v. Meineke 2. p. 268.

ἀναθυμίᾱσις, εως, ἡ, *a rising in vapour*, which is distinguished as twofold, ὑγρά or ἀτμιδώδης, and ξηρά or καπνώδης, Arist. Meteor. 2. 4, al. 2. a word used by Heraclitus to describe the soul, *an exhalation*, Arist. de An. 1. 2, 19; cf. ἐκπύρωσις.

ἀναθῡμιάω, fut. άσω [ᾱ], *to make to rise in fume* or *vapour*, Theophr. Ign. 38:—Pass. *to rise in fume* or *vapour*, Arist. P. A. 2. 7, 11 and 12; of fire, Id. Meteor. 1. 3, 27; of the earth, *to send forth vapour*, Ib. 2. 4, 14; οἶνος ἀναθυμιαθείς Plut. 2. 432 E; of smoke, Luc. V. H. 1. 23: metaph., μῖσος ἀναθυμιᾶται Polyb. 15. 25, 7. II. Med. *to draw up vapour*, οἱ ἡρακλειτίζοντές φασιν ἐκ τῆς θαλάττης τὸν ἥλιον ἀν. Arist. Probl. 23. 30.

ἀναθύω (A), *to dart up, burst forth*, ὕδωρ Call. Cer. 30.

ἀναθύω (B), *to sacrifice again*, in Pass., v. l. Dio C. 37. 46.

ἀναθωύσσω, fut. ύξω, *to call upon, shout aloud*, Hesych.

ἀναίδεια, Ep. and Ion. **ἀναιδείη**; Att. also **ἀναιδειᾶ**, Ar. Fr. 29, cf. Elmsl. Med. 608; also **ἀναιδίη** Archil. 64: (ἀναιδής). *Shamelessness; impudence, effrontery*, ἀναιδείην ἐπιειμένε clad *in impudence*, Il. 1. 149; ἀναιδείης ἐπιβῆναι Od. 22. 424 (v. ἐπιβαίνω A. 1. 4); ἀναιδείῃ χρεώμενος Hdt. 7. 210. cf. 6. 129; ἀναιδείας πλέα Soph. El. 607; μετ' ἀναιδείας = ἀναιδῶς, Plat. Phaedr. 254 D; εἰς τοῦθ' ἥκεν ἀναιδείας Dem. 232, 17, etc. II. in the court of Areopagus, λίθος ἀναιδείας was the stone of *unforgivingness*, on which stood an accuser who demanded the full penalty of the law against one accused of homicide (v. αἰδέομαι III), Paus. 1. 28, 5; the accused stood on the λίθος ὕβρεως, Ib.

ἀναιδέομαι, Dep., = sq.; ἀναιδεῦ dub. l. in Pythag. ap. Diog. L. 8. 8. An act. form ἀναιδηκότες is cited by Suid.

ἀναιδεύομαι, Dep. *to behave impudently*, Ar. Eq. 397; cf. Lob. Phryn. 66.

ἀν-αιδήμων, ον, *shameless*: in Adv. -μόνως, Galen.

ἀναίδην, faulty form for ἀνέδην, q. v.

ἀν-αιδής, ές, (αἰδέομαι) *shameless, reckless*, of Agamemnon, ὦ μέγ' ἀναιδές Il. 1. 158; of Penelopé's suitors, Od. 1. 254, al., and Att.; ὦ θρέμμ' ἀναιδές Soph. El. 622. 2. c. gen., Κυδοιμὸν ἀναιδέα δηϊοτῆτος *insatiate* of strife, Il. 5. 593. II. of things, as, in Od. 11. 598, the stone of Sisyphus is called λᾶας ἀναιδής, *the reckless, ruthless* stone (cf. Il. 4. 521., 13. 139); later, πότμος ἀν. Pind. O. 10 (11). fin.;

ἐλπὶς ἀν. *greedy*, Id. N. 11. 59; ἔργ' ἀναιδῆ Soph. O. C. 516; λόγοι τῶν ἀναιδῶν ἀναιδέστεροι Ar. Eq. 383:—τὸ ἀναιδές = ἀναίδεια, βλέφαρα πρὸς τἀνειδὲς ἀγαγών Eur. I. A. 379; ἔνθα τἀνειδὲς κρατεῖ Diphil. Incert. 29; εἰς ἀναιδὲς . . δός μοι σεαυτόν Soph. Ph. 83; ἐπὶ τὸ ἀναιδέστερον τραπέσθαι Hdt. 7. 39. III. Adv. -δῶς, Soph. O. T. 354, Eur., Ar., etc.

ἀν-αίδητος, ον, = foreg., Ap. Rh. 3. 92, 4. 360.

ἀναιδίζομαι, = ἀναιδέομαι, Ar. (Eq. 397) ap. A. B.; but in the text ἀναιδεύεται.

ἀναιθύσσω, *to stir up, rouse*, Soph. Fr. 486; φλόγα Eur. Tro. 344.

ἀναίθω, *to light up, set on fire*, Eur. Cycl. 331: *to inflame* to love, Mosch. 1. 23:—Pass. *to be inflamed*, Opp. C. 2. 188. II. *to blaze up*, ἀνῇθον . . λαμπτῆρες Aesch. Cho. 536 (as the Schol. must have read for ἀνῆλθον: for he interpr. it by ἀνέλαμψαν).

ἀναιμακτί, Adv. of sq., *without bloodshed*, Themist. 90 A: so **ἀναιμακτεί**, Nic. Th. 90.

ἀν-αίμακτος, ον, *bloodless, unstained with blood*, Lat. *incruentus*, ἀν. φυγαί Aesch. Supp. 196; χρώς Eur. Phoen. 264; βωμός Pyth. ap. Diog. L. 8. 22.

ἀν-αίμᾰτος, ον, = ἄναιμος, *drained of blood*, Aesch. Eum. 302, Poëta ap. Ath. 63 B.

ἀναιμία, ἡ, *want of blood*, Arist. P. A. 2. 7, 8.

ἄν-αιμος, ον, (αἷμα) opp. to ἔναιμος, *without blood, bloodless*, of parts of the body, Plat. Tim. 70 C, Prot. 321 B, Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 5., 3. 19, 5, al. II. of certain animals, oft. in Arist., H. A. 1. 4, 3, al.

ἀναιμό-σαρκος, ον, *with bloodless flesh*, of the cicada, Anacreont. 43. 17 (with v. l. ἀναιμ', ἄσαρκε).

ἀναιμότης, ητος, ἡ, = ἀναιμία, Arist. P. A. 4. 1, 2.

ἀν-αίμων, ον, = ἄναιμος, *without blood, bloodless*, epith. of the gods, Il. 5. 342; of fish, Ion ap. Ath. 318 E; of wine, Plut. 2. 692 E.

ἀν-αιμωτί, Adv., like ἀναιμακτί, *without shedding blood*, οὐ γὰρ ἀναιμωτί γ' ἐμάχοντο Il. 17. 363, cf. Od. 18. 149.

ἀναίνομαι: impf. ἠναινόμην, Ep. ἀναινόμην, late also ἀνηνόμην Agath.: aor. ἠνηνάμην, subj. ἀνήνηται, inf. ἀνήνασθαι: cf. ἀπ-αναίνομαι: Dep. (ἀν- privat., αἶνος: or, acc. to Buttm. a reduplicated form of the negat. √AN.) 1. c. acc. *to refuse* or *reject with contempt, spurn*, σὲ δ' ἀναίνεται καὶ τὰ σὰ δῶρα Il. 9. 679; ὅς δέ κ' ἀνήνηται [σφέας] Ib. 510; τῶν ἄλλων οὔτινα ἀναίνομαι on no one of the rest *do I turn my back*, Od. 8. 212; and without a notion of contempt, πρὶν μὲν ἀναίνετο ἔργον ἀεικές *refused, declined to do* it, Od. 3. 265; χαλεπὸν κεν ἀνήνασθαι δόσιν εἴη 'twould be hard *to refuse* a gift, 4. 651; so, ὡς μηδὲν ἀναίνοιντο ἔργον Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 31. 2. *to renounce, disown*, φάος . . οὐκ ἠναίνετο Aesch. Ag. 300; οὐδ' οἷόν τ' ἀνήνασθαι πόσιν Eur. Med. 237; ἀναίνεται δὲ λέκτρα Id. Hipp. 14, cf. El. 311; ἡμᾶς . . ἀναίνοιτ' ἂν (sc. ἡ διαλεκτική) Plat. Phil. 57 E; τοῦτον . . ἀναίνει; Dem. 954. 7. II. c. inf. *to refuse, decline to* do, ἠναίνετο λοιγὸν ἀμῦναι Il. 18. 450; ἕζεσθαι μὲν ἀνήνατο 23. 204; and with pleon. negat., ἀναίνετο μηδὲν ἑλέσθαι *he said no*, he had received nothing, Ib. 500; οὐκ ἀναίνομαι θανεῖν Aesch. Ag. 1652, cf. Supp. 801;—so, εἰ . . ἀναίνεται εἰ ἐγὼ ἔσομαι (for ἐμὲ ἔσεσθαι) Isae. de Menecl. Hered. § 27. III. absol. *to refuse*, αἴδεσθεν μὲν ἀνήνασθαι Il. 7. 93: *to deny*, οὐδ' αὐτὸς ἀν. 9. 116; ἐπειδὴ πάμπαν ἀναίνεαι Od. 14. 149; cf. Dem. 1415. 28:—of a woman, *to refuse her favours*, Plat. Com. Φα. 7, Menand. Σικ. 6. IV. c. part. *to disown* doing or having done, οὐκ ἀναίνομαι νικώμενος Aesch. Ag. 583; ἀναίνομαι τὸ γῆρας ὑμῶν εἰσορῶν *I am ashamed* to look on thine old age, Herm. Eur. Bacch. 251, cf. I. A. 1502, H. F. 1124.—A poët. Verb, but not unknown in Prose, as the examples shew.

ἀναίρεμα, ατος, τό, = ἐλώριον, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 264.

ἀναίρεσις, εως, ἡ, *a taking up* or *away*, esp. of dead bodies for burial, ὀστέων Eur. Or. 404; νεκρῶν Thuc. 3. 109, 113; οἱ ἂν μὴ εὑρεθῶσιν ἐς ἀναίρεσιν 2. 34, cf. Antipho 137. 26, Lys. 191. 11; ἀναίρεσιν δοῦναι Eur. Supp. 18:—so in a sea-fight, ναυαγίων ἀν. Thuc. 7. 72; τῶν ναυαγῶν Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 5. 2. *a taking up*, ἀν. καὶ θέσις ὅπλων Plat. Legg. 814 A, cf. Antipho 123. 9. 3. *an undertaking*, ἔργων Plat. Legg. 847 B. II. *a destroying, destruction*, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 5; τειχῶν καὶ πόλεων Dem. 385. 3: *abrogation* of laws, Plut. Cic. 34. 2. *direct confutation* of arguments, opp. to διαίρεσις (confutation by drawing a distinction), Arist. Soph. Elench. 33, 7.

ἀναιρετέον, verb. Adj. *one must take up* or *take away*, Diosc. 5. 116.

ἀναιρέτης, ου, ὁ, *a destroyer, murderer*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1147, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 190.

ἀναιρετικός, ή, όν, *destructive*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 8, 8; ἀν. τινος Plut. 2. 427 E. Adv. -κῶς, *negatively*, Diog. L. 9. 75.

ἀν-αίρετος, ον, (αἱρέομαι) *incapable of choosing the good*, Timon ap. Sext. Emp. M. 11. 164.

ἀναιρέω, (v. αἱρέω):—*to take up*, Lat. *tollere*, ἀνελόντες ἀπὸ χθονὸς *having raised* the victim from the ground, so as to cut its throat (cf. αὐερύω), Od. 3. 453. 2. *to take up and carry off, bear away*, esp. of hard-won prizes, Il. 23. 736, cf. 551, Hdt. 5. 102 (cf. infr. B. 1). 3. simply, *to take up*, παῖδα Pind. P. 9. 105; τὰ ὀστᾶ Thuc. 1. 126. 4. *to take up* bodies for burial, ἀνελόντες καὶ κατακλαύσαντες Ar. Vesp. 386; cf. Xen. An. 6. 4, 9; but this is more common in Med., v. infr. B. 1. 3. II. *to take away, make away with, destroy*, of men, *to kill*, like αἱρέω, εἷλον, Hom., Hdt. 4. 66, Aesch. Cho. 1004; σὲ μὲν ἡμετέρα ψῆφος ἀν. Eur. Andr. 517; also, θανάτοις ἀν. Plat. Legg. 870 D (v. sub ἐξόριστος); ἐκ πολιτείας τοιαῦτα θηρία ἀν. Dinarch. 110. 36, etc. 2. of things, *to abolish, annul, cancel*, ὀλιγαρχίας Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 1; στάσιν ἀπὸ πράπιδος ἀνελὼν conj. in Pind. Fr. 189 (228); νόμον Aeschin. 59. 13; διαθήκην Isae. 36. 32; στήλην Andoc. 14. 6; ἀταξίαν Dem. 38. 14, etc.; ἐκ μέσου ἀν. βλασφημίας Dem. 141. 1; τηλικαύτην ἀνελόντας μαρτυρίαν Id. 837. 10. 3. *to destroy* an argument, *answer* or *confute* it *completely*, Plat. Rep. 533 C, and oft. in Arist.; esp. *to confute directly*, opp. to διαιρέω (v. ἀναίρεσις II. 2), Arist. Soph. Elench. 18, 3., 22, 9. III. *to appoint, ordain*, of an oracle's answer to an inquiry made, ὁ θεὸς αὐτοῖς ἀν. παραδοῦναι Thuc. 1. 25; οὓς ἂν ὁ θεὸς ἀνέλῃ Plat. Legg. 865 D, cf. 642 D; ἀνεῖλεν θεοῖς οἷς ἔδει θύειν Xen. An. 3. 1, 6; also c. acc. et inf., ἀνεῖλέ μιν βασιλέα εἶναι Hdt. 1. 13:—but 2. more commonly absol. *to answer, give a response*, ἀνεῖλε ἡ Πυθίη, etc., 1. 13, etc., and in Att.; ἀν. τι περί τινος *to give an oracle* about a thing, Plat. Legg. 914 A; μαντείας ἀν. *to deliver* oracles, Dem. 1466. fin.: so in Pass., Dem. 530. 26.

B. Med. *to take up for oneself, take up*, οὐλοχύτας ἀνέλοντο Il. 1. 449; ἀσπίδα, ἔγχος 11. 32., 13. 296; κυνέην Hdt. 1. 84; δίκτυα Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 13:—*to gain, win*, ἀν. Ὀλύμπια, τὴν Ὀλυμπιάδα, τὴν νίκην Hdt. 6. 36, 70, 103; and generally, ἀν. ἐπιφροσύνας Od. 19. 22; εὐδαιμονίαν Pind. N. 7. 83, cf. Theogn. 281; ἀν. κλῆρον Plat. Rep. 617 E; and in bad sense, ὄνειδος σπαργάνων ἀν. Soph. O. T. 1035; εἴ σ' ἀνελοίμην if *I should receive* thee, i. e. into my service, Od. 18. 357; σῖτα ἀν. *to get* forage, Hdt. 4. 128; ποινήν τινος ἀν. *to exact* punishment from one, i. e. revenge oneself on him, Id. 2. 134. 2. *to take up and carry off, snatch away*, κούρας ἀνέλοντο θύελλαι Od. 20. 66; ἀναιρούμενος οἴκαδε φέρειν Plat. Legg. 914 B; ἀνείλατο δαίμων C. I. 4137. 3. *to take up* dead bodies *for burial*, Hdt. 2. 41., 4. 14, Thuc. 4. 97, etc.; πατέρων ἀρίστων σώμαθ', ὧν ἀνειλόμην Eur. Supp. 1167;—in this sense, more rarely in Act., v. supr. A. 1. 2:—also of one still living, Eur. Hel. 1616, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 13; τοὺς ναυαγοὺς Ib. 1. 7, 4 and 11; τοὺς δέκα στρατηγοὺς τοὺς οὐκ ἀνελομένους τοὺς ἐκ ναυμαχίας Plat. Apol. 32 B:—Pass., ἀναιρεθέντων τῶν νεκρῶν . . , ὑγιὴς ἀνηρέθη Id. Rep. 614 B, al. 4. *to take up in one's arms*, Il. 16. 8: hence, *to take up* new-born children, *own* them, Lat. *tollere, suscipere liberos*, Plut. Anton. 36, cf. Ar. Nub. 531. 5. *to conceive in the womb*, like συλλαμβάνω, Hdt. 3. 108., 6. 69. 6. *to take up* money at interest, Dem. 1212. 3. II. *to take upon oneself, undertake*, Lat. *suscipere*, πόνους Hdt. 6. 108: πόλεμόν τινι war *against* one, Id. 5. 36; πολέμους ἀναιρούμεθα Eur. Supp. 492, cf. Dem. 11. 4; also, ἀν. ἔχθραν Plat. Phaedr. 233 C; ἔχθραν πρός τινα Dem. 71. 2; ἀν. δημόσιον ἔργον *to undertake, contract for the execution of* a work, Plat. Legg. 921 D, cf. A, B, Dem. 53. 21. 2. *to accept as one's own*, γνώμην Hdt. 7. 16, 1; τὰ οὐνόματα τὰ ἀπὸ τῶν βαρβάρων ἥκοντα 2. 52; ἀν. φιλοψυχίην *to entertain* a love for life, 6. 29; τὸν παρ' αὐτὸν πεσόντα [κλῆρον] ἀν. Plat. Rep. 617 E. III. *to take back to oneself, undo what one has done, cancel*, συγγραφήν, συνθήκας, etc., Dem. 916. 10., 1180. 6.

ἀναίρω, fut. ἀναρῶ, *to raise, lift up*; in Med., Ἕως γὰρ λευκὸν ὄμμ' ἀν. Eur. El. 102; in Pass., ἀναρθείς, of Ganymede, Anth. P. 12. 67.

ἀναισθής, ές, = ἀναίσθητος, Max. Tyr. 17. 5.

ἀναισθησία, ἡ, *want of feeling* or *perception*, Plat. Tim. 52 B (v. sub ἀποκναίω): *insensibility* to pleasure or pain, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 8, 6., 3. 11, 7. 2. *stupor*, Plat. Tim. 74 E, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 5: *want of consciousness* or *sensation*, Plat. Ax. 365 D.

ἀναισθητεύω, = ἀναισθητέω, Diosc.; also in Med., Id.; v. Lob. Phryn. 349:—in Tzetz. also **ἀναισθηταίνω**.

ἀναισθητέω, *to want perception*, Dem. 302. 3; ἀν. ταλαιπωρίας *to be without sense* of weariness, Joseph. A. J. 11. 5, 8.

ἀναίσθητος, ον, *without sense* or *feeling, insensate, unfeeling*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 14, Plat. Tim. 75 E, Xen.; ἀν. τινός *without sense* of a thing, Plat. Legg. 843 A; ἀν. καὶ νεκρός Menand. Incert. 157; ἀν. ἡ ἀφή *the sense* of touch *is lost*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 7:—Adv., ἀναισθήτως πάντων Hipp. Epid. 3. 1115; ἀν. ἔχειν *to be insensible* or *indifferent*, Isocr. 256 A, cf. Thuc. 1. 82. 2. *without perception* or *common sense, senseless, wanting tact, stupid*, Id. 6. 86; οἱ ἀν. Θηβαῖοι *those blockheads* . . , Dem. 240. 10:—τὸ ἀναίσθητον = ἀναισθησία, Thuc. 1. 69. II. pass. *unfelt*, θάνατος Thuc. 2. 43; ἀόρατον καὶ ἄλλως ἀν. Plat. Tim. 52 A, etc. 2. *not subject to the senses, insensible*, (*sensum effugiens* Lucret.), Plat. Tim. 52 A, etc.; ἐν ἀν. χρόνῳ in an *unappreciable* time, Arist. Phys. 4. 13, 7, cf. Poët. 7, 9.

ἀναισῐμόω, impf. ἀναισίμουν: subj. aor. ἀναισιμώσωσι:—**Pass.**, pres. and impf.: aor. ἀναισιμώθην, pf. ἀναισίμωμαι all in Hdt. Ion. Verb (v. infr.), *to use up, use, spend, consume*, τὸν χοῦν . . ἀναισίμου *he used up* the earth, Hdt. 1. 185; ἵνα μὴ τὸν σῖτον ἀναισιμώσωσι 3. 150:—Pass., οἶνος ἀναισιμοῦται 2. 60; εὐζώνῳ ἀνδρὶ πέντε ἡμέραι ἀναισιμοῦνται 1. 72, cf. 2. 11., 5. 53: often ἀν. ἔς τι *to be used for* a purpose, or *spent upon* a thing, εἰς τὴν ἵππον ἑκατὸν τάλαντα ἀναισιμοῦτο 3. 90; ὅσα ἐς συρμαίην ἀναισιμώθη 2. 125; ταλάντων χιλιάδες ἀναισίμωνται (sc. ἐς τὴν πυραμίδα) 2. 134; also, ποῦ ταῦτα ἀναισιμοῦται; where (i. e. how) these *are disposed of*? 3. 6; δεῖ ἐπιφράσαι ἵνα (i. e. ἔς τί) ἡ γῆ ἀναισιμώθη 1. 179.—If this Verb be a compd. of ἀνά, αἰσιμόω (from αἴσιμος), it never occurs in the simple form: like its compds. προ-, προσ-αναισιμόω, it is used almost exclus. by Hdt. (the Att. words being ἀναλίσκω and δαπανάω), unless Dind. is right in restoring the pf. ἀνησίμωκας from Mss. for ἀνήλωκας in Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 15: καταισιμόω, however, occurs in Com. Poets.

ἀναισίμωμα, ατος, τό, = Att. δαπάνη, *that which is used up*, τὰ ἀναισιμώματα τῇ στρατιῇ the war-*expenses*, Hdt. 5. 31.

ἀναΐσσω [ᾰνᾱ-], Att. contr. ἀνᾴσσω, used also by Pind.: (v. ἀΐσσω). *To start up*, μὴ πρὶν ἀναΐξειαν . . υἷες Ἀχαιῶν Il. 4. 114; ὅτε δὴ . . ἀναΐξειεν Ὀδυσσεύς whenever *he rose to speak*, 3. 216; μὴ πρὶν ἀναΐξειαν . . υἷες Ἀχαιῶν: of thought, ὡς δ' ὅτ' ἀναΐσσει (al. ἂν ἀΐξῃ) νόος ἀνέρος 15. 80; of a spring, *to gush forth* (v. sub πηγή) 22. 148:—so in later Poets, μυελὸς στέρνων ἐντὸς ἀνᾴσσων *springing fresh* within

the breast, Aesch. Ag. 77; ὀρθοὶ ἀνῇξαν πάντες Eur. Hel. 1600; βωμὸς ἀνάσσων an altar *rising up*, Pind. O. 13. 153; (for Aesch. Pers. 96, v. ἀνάσσω fin.);—rare in Prose, ἀναΐσσει νόσημα Hipp. Progn. 43; ἀνάξας, of a hare, Xen. Cyn. 6, 17. 2. c. acc., ἀναΐξας . . ἅρμα καὶ ἵππους *having leapt upon* it, Il. 24. 440. 3. c. inf. *to begin eagerly* to do, Opp. C. 1. 107.

ἀναισχής, ές, = ἀναίσχυντος, A. B. 207.

ἀναισχυντέω, *to be ἀναίσχυντος, to be shameless, behave impudently*, Ar. Lys. 460, Thuc. 1. 37, Andoc. 20. 17; πρός τινα Xen. Symp. 8, 33: also c. part., ἀναισχυντεῖ ποιῶν *he is impudent enough* to do, Ar. Thesm. 708; ἀν. διαλεγόμενος Plat. Crito 53 C; c. acc. cogn., ποῖα . . ἀναισχυντοῦσιν Arist. Rhet. 2. 6, 1. 2. trans. *to treat shamelessly*, and Pass. *to be so treated*, ὁ ἀναισχυντῶν πρὸς τὸν ἀναισχυντούμενον Ib. 3. 11, 3.

ἀναισχύντημα, ατος, τό, *an impudent act*, Hyperid. Fr. 254, Poll. 6. 180.

ἀναισχυντία, ἡ, *shamelessness, impudence*, Ar. Thesm. 702, Lycurg. 169. 22, etc.; ὑπ' ἀναισχυντίας Plat. Symp. 192 A.

ἀναισχυντο-γράφος, ὁ, *an obscene writer*, Polyb. 12. 13, 1.

ἀν-αίσχυντος, ον, *shameless, impudent*, Eur. I. A. 327, etc., Ar. Pax 182, Andoc. 31. 20, Plat., etc.:—τὸ ἀναίσχυντον, = ἀναισχυντία, Eur. I. A. 1144:—Adv. -τως, Plat. Apol. 31 B: Sup., ἀναισχυντότατα ἀνθρώπων Dem. 819. 7. II. of things, *shameful, abominable*, βορά Eur. Cycl. 416, cf. Thuc. 2. 52.

ἀν-αίτητος, η, ον, *unasked*, Pind. Fr. 151. 8.

ἀν-αιτιολόγητος, ον, *for which no cause can be assigned*, Diosc. Ther. 1. p. 417 F, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 52.

ἀν-αίτιος, ον, also α, ον Hdt. 9. 110, Aesch. Cho. 873, cf. μεταίτιος:—in the best authors, only of persons, *not being the fault* or *cause* of a thing, *guiltless*, ἀναίτιον αἰτιάασθαι Il. 13. 775, cf. Od. 20. 135, etc.; ἀναίτιος ἀθανάτοις *guiltless before* the gods, Hes. Op. 825, cf. Eur. Med. 730; ἀν. παρά τινι Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 10. 2. c. gen. rei, *guiltless of* a thing, Hdt. 1. 129., 7. 233, etc.; φόνου, κακῶν Aesch. Ag. 1505, Cho. 873; κακίας Plat. Tim. 42 D; ἀφροσύνης Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 10:—οὐκ ἀναίτιόν ἐστι, c. inf. *it is blamable* to do, Ib. 5. 5, 22. II. *not being the cause*, τὸ ἀν. τιθέναι ὡς αἴτιον Arist. An. Pr. 2. 17, 3, cf. Rhet. 2. 4, 8:—in Adv. ἀναιτίως, Sext. Emp. 3. 67.

ἄναιτος, v. ἄνατος.

ἀναιωρέω, *to lift up*, ἑανὸν . . ἐς ἠέρα . . ἀνῃώρησε Coluth. 153; plqpf. pass. ἀνῃώρητο in Nonn. D. 16. 342.

ἀνακαγχάζω (v. καχάζω), *to burst out laughing*, μέγα πάνυ ἀνακαγχάσας Plat. Euthyd. 300 D: ἀνεκάγχασε μάλα σαρδόνιον Rep. 337 A.

ἀνακἄθαίρω, *to clear out, clear completely*, τοὺς πόρους the veins, Anaxipp. Ἐγκ. 1. 16; by pruning, Theophr. H. P. 1. 3, 3:—Pass., of a mine, *to be cleared out*, Arist. Mirab. 52; of the air, *to become quite clear*, Plut. Flamin. 8. II. Med. *to clear* or *sweep away*, τὸ βάρβαρον ἀνακαθαίρεσθαι ἐκ τῆς θαλάσσης Plat. Menex. 241 D (so Act. in Dion. H. 1. 12); τὰ πρὸ ποδῶν Polyb. 10. 30, 8; τὴν παραλίαν ἀνακ. Plut. Alex. 17. 2. *to cleanse, purify*, as metals, Plat. Legg. 678 D. 3. ἀνακαθαίρεσθαι λόγον *to clear up* or *enucleate* a subject, Ib. 642 A. 4. medic. term, *to cleanse upwards*, i. e. by vomiting or expectoration, Hipp. Aph. 1253, etc.

ἀνακάθαρσις, εως, ἡ, *a clearing away*, Polyb. 5. 100, 6. II. *a clearing up an obscure passage, explanation*, Gramm.

ἀνακἄθαρτικός, ή, όν, *promoting vomiting*, cited from Diosc.

ἀνακάθημαι, Pass. *to sit upright*, Luc. Ocyp. 112.

ἀνακἄθίζω, *to set up*: whence Med. *to sit up*, ἐπὶ τὴν κλίνην Plat. Phaedo 60 B. II. intr. *to sit up* in bed, Hipp. Progn. 37:—*to sit up*, of a hare listening, Xen. Cyn. 5, 7.

ἀνακαινίζω, *to renew*, τὸν πόλεμον Plut. Marcell. 6, cf. App. Mithr. 37:—Pass., τῆς ἔχθρας ἀνακεκαινισμένης Isocr. 141 D.

ἀνακαίνισις, εως, ἡ, *a making new, renewal*, Suid., Eccl.

ἀνακαινισμός, ὁ, = foreg., Clem. Al. 392.

ἀνακαινοποιέω, = ἀνακαινίζω, Eccl.; so, **ἀνακαινουργέω**, Anth. P. 14. 60; and **ἀνακαινόω**, in Pass. *to be renewed*, 2 Ep. Cor. 4. 16, Coloss. 3. 10.

ἀνακαίνωσις, εως, ἡ, = ἀνακαίνισις, Ep. Rom. 12. 2, Tit. 3. 5.

ἀνάκαιον, τό, v. ἀναγκαῖον.

ἀνακαίω, Att. -κάω: aor. ἀνέκαυσα Eur. Cycl. 383: (v. καίω). *To kindle, light up*, ἡ οἱ πῦρ ἀνέκαιε Od. 7. 13, Hdt. 4. 145, etc.:—Med. *to light oneself* a fire, Hdt. 1. 202., 8. 19:—metaph. *to kindle*, ὄρεξιν Plut. 2. 1089 A. 2. Pass. *to kindle up* with anger, Hdt. 5. 19.

ἀνακἄλέω, poët. ἀγκ-: (v. καλέω):—*to call up*, esp. *the dead*, Aesch. Pers. 621, Eur. Hel. 966, in Med. II. *to call again and again*; and so, 1. *to invoke again and again, appeal to*, θεούς Hdt. 9. 90, Eur. Phoen. 608, al.; τὰς ἐπωνυμίας τοῦ θεοῦ ἀνακαλῶν Plat. Rep. 394 A; τοὺς προγόνους Dem. 799. 9, etc.:—so in Med., τὸν αὑτῆς δαίμον' ἀγκαλουμένη Soph. Tr. 910; κεκλημένους μὲν ἀνακαλούμεθ' αὖ θεούς Eur. Supp. 626; c. inf., ἀνακαλοῦμαι ξυμμάχους ἐλθεῖν θεούς Soph. O. C. 1376: also, *to lament often*, Pind. Fr. 101. 2. *to summon, cite*, Hdt. 3. 127, Andoc. 7. 6: *to cite* before a court, Lys. 144. 34:—Med. *to call to oneself, send for, summon*, Hdt. 2. 121, 1, Thuc. 7. 73; εἰς τοὺς μυρίους ἀν. Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 33. 3. *to call* by a name, ἀν. κακούς Eur. Tro. 469; Δαναούς Thuc. 1. 3; with the Art., ἀνακαλοῦντες τὸν προδότην Xen. An. 6. 6, 7, cf. Cyr. 3. 3, 4; so in Med., Plat. Rep. 471 D:—Pass., Ἀργεῖος ἀνακαλούμενος Soph. El. 683; so, prob., τῷ Λημνίῳ τῷδ' ἀνακαλουμένῳ πυρί this *far-famed* Lemnian fire, Id. Ph. 800. 4. *to call on, call to*, esp. for encouragement, ἀλλήλους Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 35, etc.; τοὺς τριηράρχους ὀνομαστὶ ἀν. Thuc. 7. 70; and in Med., Ib. 73; ἀνακαλεῖσθαι τὰς κύνας *to cheer on* the hounds, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 19:—c. acc. cogn., τίνα στοναχὰν . . ἀνακαλέσωμαι; Eur. Phoen. 1499; ἀνακαλεῖς με τίνα βοάν; with what cry *dost thou call upon* me? Id. H. F. 910. III. *to call back, recall*, mostly in Med., αἷμα τίς ἂν πάλιν ἀγκαλέσαιτ' ἐπαείδων Aesch. Ag. 1021, etc.: esp. *to recall from* exile, Plat. Phaedo 89 A: *to recall* a general from his command, Thuc. 1. 131: *to call back* from battle, ἀνακαλεῖσθαι τῇ σάλπιγγι to sound a retreat, *receptui canere*, Xen. An. 4. 4, 22: *to call back* hounds, Plat. Rep. 440 D, in Pass. 2. in Med. *to recall, recollect oneself*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 966, ubi v. Galen.; so, ἀν. τὸν νόον ἐξ ἀγνοίας Tim. Locr. 104 C:—hence, *to recall, make good*, τὰ ἁμαρτήματα Lys. 107. 32.

ἀνακαλλύνω, *to re-beautify*, A. B. 14.

ἀνακἄλυπτήρια, τά, *the festival of unveiling*, when the bride first took off her maiden veil, and received presents from the bridegroom, Poll. 3. 36; cf. Timae. Fr. 149. II. *the presents themselves*, Lys. Fr. 8; in sing., Plut. Timol. 8;—also called ἀνακάλυπτρα and θεώρητρα.

ἀνακάλυπτος, ον, *uncovered*, LXX (acc. to Alex. MS.).

ἀνακάλυπτρα, τά, = ἀνακαλυπτήρια II, Diod. 5. 2.

ἀνακἄλύπτω, *to uncover, reveal*, τι πρός τινα Polyb. 4. 85, 6; ἀν. λόγους *to use open* speech, Eur. I. A. 1146:—Med. *to unveil oneself, unveil*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 6; but Eur. Or. 294 has it so in the Act., v. Pors. ad l. (288). II. *to remove a covering*, βλεφάρων μὴ ἀποκαλυφθέντων Arist. de Sens. 5, 24; so perh. in 2 Ep. Cor. 3. 14.

ἀνακάλυψις, ἡ, *an uncovering*, Dion. Areop.

ἀνακαμπτήριον, τό, prob. *a place to walk backwards and forwards in*, Eus. V. Const. 4. 59.

ἀνακάμπτω, *to bend back*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 6, in Pass. II. *to make to return*, Antiph. Ἀδ. 1. 2. mostly intr. *to bend back, return*, ταύτῃ λῆγον τὸ ὄρος ἀν. ἐς τὰ εἴρηται Hdt. 2. 8; ἡ περιφερὰ ἐπ' ἀρχὴν ἀν. Arist. de An. 1. 3, 20, al., cf. Plat. Phaedo 72 B; πάλιν ἀν. Arist. Gen. et Corr. 2. 10, 12, etc. b. *to walk up and down*, Diog. L. 2. 127, cf. Plut. 2. 796 D. c. in Logic, of the terms of a proposition, *to be converted*, Arist. An. Post. 1. 3, 4, de An. l. c. d. ἀνακάμπτων, name of a throw of the dice, Eubul. Κυβ. 2.

ἀνακάμψ-ερως, ωτος, ὁ, *a herb* the touch of which was said *to bring back love*, a kind of *sedum*, Plut. 2. 939 D:—Hesych. writes it paroxyt.

ἀνακαμψί-πνοος ἄνεμος, *a returning wind, a kind of whirlwind*, Arist. Mund. 4, 15.

ἀνάκαμψις, εως, ἡ, *a bending back*, Hipp. 278. 39, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 8.

ἀν-άκανθος, ον, *without a spine*, of certain fish, Hdt. 4. 53. 2. of plants, *without thorns*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 9.

ἀνακάπτω, *to gulp down*, Hdt. 2. 93, Ar. Av. 579, Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 9, al.

ἀνάκαρ, Adv. (κάρα) *up to* or *towards the head, upwards*, Hipp. (nisi legend. ἀνὰ κάρ), cf. ἐπίκαρ, κατώκαρα.

ἀνακαρτερέω, *to endure, to support*, Eumath. p. 130.

ἀνάκαυσις, εως, ἡ, *a setting on fire, kindling*, Plut. 2. 248 D.

ἀνακαχλάζω, *to boil up, burst forth*, Opp. C. 1. 275.

ἀνακάχλασις, εως, ἡ, *a bursting forth*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 367.

ἀνάκαψις, εως, ἡ, *a gulping down*, Arist. G. A. 3. 5, 15.

ἀνακέαται, Ion. for ἀνάκεινται.

Ἀνάκεια, ων, τά, *the festival of the Dioscuri*, Lys. ap. Dion. H., Poll. 1. 37; v. sub Ἄνακες.

ἀνάκειμαι, poët. ἄγκ-: (v. κεῖμαι):—serving as Pass. to ἀνατίθημι, *to be laid up* as a votive offering in the temple, *to be devoted* or *dedicated*, κρητῆρές οἱ . . ἐξ χρύσεοι ἀνακέαται (Ion. for -κεινται) Hdt. 1. 14; ἀν. ἐν ἱρῷ Id. 2. 135; πρὸς τοῖς ἱεροῖς Lys. 118. 30:—metaph., αἶνος τινι ἄγκειται praise *is offered* or *devoted* to one, Pind. O. 11 (10). 8, cf. 13. 48; λόγος τῷ θεῷ Plat. Symp. 197 E. b. *to be set up* as a statue in public, Dem. 420. 8, cf. Plat. Rep. 592 B, C. I. 6280 B. 8; so, χρύσεοι ἀνακείμεθα Theocr. 10. 33, cf. Lycurg. 154. 19; v. sub ἵστημι A. III. 1. 2. *to be ascribed* or *offered*, αἱ πράξεις ἀν. τινί Plut. Lycurg. 1; ἡ ἡγεμονία ἀν. τινί Id. Aristid. 15. II. πᾶν or πάντα ἀνάκειται ἔς τινα, everything *is referred to* a person, *depends on* his will, Hdt. 1. 97., 3. 31; so, c. dat. pers., πάντων ἀνακειμένων τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ἐς τὰς ναῦς since *they had* their whole fortunes *depending* on their ships, Thuc. 7. 71; ἐπὶ σοὶ τάδε πάντ' ἀνάκειται Ar. Av. 638; ἅπαντα . . ἐπὶ τῇ τύχῃ μᾶλλον ἀν., ἢ τῇ προνοίᾳ Antipho 130. 4; of persons, σοὶ ἀνακείμεσθα Eur. Bacch. 934. III. later, *to lie at table*, Lat. *accumbere*, Arist. Categ. 7, 3, Fr. 565, Diphil. Incert. 41, etc., v. Ath. 23 C: cf. ἀνακλίνω, ἀναπίπτω.

Ἀνάκειον, τό, (Ἄνακες) *the temple of the* Ἄνακες or *Dioscuri*, Andoc. 7. 10, cf. Dem. 1125. 24, C. I. 1949; cf. ἀναγκαῖον.

ἀνακείρω, fut. -κερῶ, *to shear* or *cut off, rip up*, Strabo 775.

ἀνακεκἄλυμμένως, Adv. pf. pass. *openly*, Nicet. Ann. 220 A, Schol.

ἀνακέκλομαι, poët. for ἀνακαλέω, *to call out*, h. Hom. 18. 5.

ἀνακέλᾰδος, ὁ, *a loud shout* or *din*, Eur. Or. 185, where Schol. uses the Verb **ἀνακελαδέω**.

ἀν-ᾰκέομαι, Dep. *to mend up, make good*, Ael. N. A. 5. 19.

ἀνακεράννῡμι and -ύω, *to mix up* or *again*, ἀνὰ κρητῆρα κέρασσεν Od. 3. 390; οἶνον ἀνεκεράννυ γλυκύτατον Ar. Ran. 511: metaph., Plut. Cato Mi. 25: Pass., πολλῷ τῷ θνητῷ ἀνακεραννυμένη Plat. Criti. 121 A; aor. pass., -κεράσθην Plat. Tim. 87 A; -κρᾱθείς Plut. Rom. 29, etc.:—cf. ἀνακίρναμαι.

Ἄνᾰκες, ων, οἱ, *the Dioscuri, Pollux and Castor*, σωτῆροιν ἀνάκοιν τε Διοσκούροιν C. I. 489, cf. Plut. Thes. 33, Cic. N. D. 3. 21: prob. an old pl. of ἄναξ:—cf. Ἀνάκειον, -εια, Ἄνακοι.

ἀν-άκεστος, ον, *incurable*, like ἀνήκεστος, Erotian.

ἀνακεφᾰλαιόω, *to sum up the argument*, of an orator, Dion. H. de Lys. 9; so in Med., ἀν. πρὸς ἀνάμνησιν Arist. Fr. 123;—Pass. *to be summed up*, ἐν τῷ λόγῳ τούτῳ Ep. Rom. 13. 9.

ἀνακεφᾰλαίωσις, εως, ἡ, *a summary*, Dion. H. 1. 90.

ἀνακεφᾰλαιωτικός, ή, όν, *fit for summing up*: τὸ ἀν. = foreg., Dion. H. de Lys. 19. Adv. -κῶς, Eust. 1579. 8, etc.

ἀνακηκίω, *to spout up, gush forth*, ἀνακήκιεν αἷμα Il. 7. 262; ἀνακηκίει ἱδρώς 13. 705; πέτρης *from* . ., Ap. Rh. 3. 227. 2. rare in Prose, *to bubble up, throb violently*, Plat. Phaedr. 251 B. II. Causal, *to make to spout out*, freq. in late Ep., Wellauer Ap. Rh. 4. 600. [ῐ Ep., cf. κηκίω.]

ἀνακήρυκτος, ον, *proclaimed*, Dion. Areop.: but, 2. in Poll. 8. 139, seemingly = ἀκήρυκτος.

ἀνακήρυξις, εως, ἡ, *a proclamation*, Poll. 8. 139.

ἀνακηρύσσω, Att. -ττω, *to proclaim by voice of herald, publish abroad*, φόνον τὸν Λαΐειον Soph. O. T. 450: Pass., μὴ ἀνακηρυχθῇ ἡ βδελυρία εἰς πόλιν Aeschin. 9. 16. 2. c. acc. pers. *to proclaim as conqueror*, τοὺς νικῶντας Ar. Pl. 585:—Pass., ἀνακηρυχθῆναι Hdt. 6. 103, cf. Thuc. 5. 50. II. *to put up to auction*, Hdt. 1. 196. III. *to offer by voice of herald*, ἀν. σῶστρά τινος Xen. Mem. 2. 10, 2.

ἀνᾰκής, ές, = ἀνήκεστος, Eupol. Αἶγ. 27.

ἀνακίδωτος, ον, (ἀκίς) *pointless*, Arcad. 82.

ἀνακικύω, = ἀνακηκίω, Pind. Fr. 184.

ἀνακινδῡνεύω, *to run into danger again, to run a fresh risk*, c. inf., Hdt. 8. 100; c. dat., ἀν. ναυμαχίῃσι Id. 8. 68, 1; c. part., ἀν. συμβάλλοντα Id. 9. 26.

ἀνακῑνέω, fut. ήσω, *to sway* or *swing to and fro*, Hdt. 4. 94; ἀν. τὰς χεῖρας, of pugilists, Cicero's *brachia concalefacere*, cf. ἀνακίνησις. II. *to stir up, awaken*, Lat. *suscitare*, νόσον ἀν. (others take it intr., but needlessly), Soph. Tr. 1259; ἀν. θηρία *to stir* them up (to fight), Plat. Legg. 789 C; ἀν. πόλεμον, στάσιν, etc., Plut., etc.:—Pass., δόξαι ἀνακεκίνηνται Plat. Meno 85 C.

ἀνακίνημα, ατος, τό, *a swinging of the arms* as an exercise, Hipp. 364. 5: cf. sq.

ἀνακίνησις, εως, ἡ, *a swinging to and fro* of the arms as a preparatory exercise of pugilists: generally *a preparation, prelude*, Plat. Legg. 722 D. II. *excitement, emotion*, φρενῶν Soph. O. T. 727.

ἀνακίρναμαι, Dep. *to mix*, ἀνακίρναται ποτόν Soph. Fr. 239: metaph., φιλίας . . ἀνακίρνασθαι *to join in closest* friendship, Lat. *jungere amicitias*, Eur. Hipp. 254, v. Pors. Med. 138; cf. νεοκράς. II. as Pass., ἀὴρ ἡλίου ἀκτῖσιν ἀνακιρνάμενος *tempered by* . ., Plat. Ax. 371 D:—an Act. ἀνακίρνησιν occurs in Philo 1. 184.

ἀνακλάζω, fut. -κλάγξω: aor. 2 ἀνέκλαγον Eur. I. A. 1062: aor. 1 ἀνέκλαγξα Ael. N. A. 12. 33:—*to cry aloud, scream out*, Eur. l. c.; of a dog, *to bark, bay*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 15; of geese, *to cackle*, Ael. l. c.

ἀνακλαίω, Att. -κλάω, *to weep aloud, burst into tears*, ἀνακλαύσας μέγα Hdt. 3. 14, cf. 66. 2. c. acc. *to weep for*, κακὰ μείζω ἢ ἀνακλαίειν Hdt. 3. 14; so in Med., ὑμῖν τάδ' . . ἀνακλάομαι Soph. Ph. 939; τὰς παρούσας ἀτυχίας ἀν. πρὸς ὑμᾶς Antipho 119. 24.

ἀνάκλᾰσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνακλάω) *a bending back, flexure*, Hipp. 751 C: *a bending* or *turning over*, Diod. 5. 30. II. *reflexion* of light or *reverberation* of sound, Arist. An. Post. 2. 15, 1, Sens. 2, 6, al.; so of the wind, Id. Probl. 26. 40: of water, ἀν. ποιεῖσθαι to have its course turned, Polyb. 4. 43, 9; ἀν. τῆς σαρκὸς ποιεῖσθαι to make it elastic, Arist. Probl. 37. 6.

ἀνακλασμός, ὁ, = foreg., Paul. Aeg.

ἀνάκλαστος, ον, (ἀνακλάω) *bent back, reflected*. II. in Gramm. *declinable*, Plut. 2. 1011 D.

ἀνακλαυθμός or -κλαυσμός, ὁ, = sq., Dion. H. 6. 46.

ἀνάκλαυσις, εως, ἡ, (κλαίω) *lamentation*, Dion. H. 9. 33.

ἀνακλάω (v. κλάω) *to bend back*, ξύλα Hipp. Fract. 761; ἀνακλάσας δέρην Eur. Or. 1471:—Pass., πίοιμι τὸν τράχηλον ἀνακεκλασμένῃ *with* one's neck *bent back*, Theopomp. Com. Στρατ. 1; but in Medic., ἀνακεκλασμένοι persons *whose eyelids are turned back*, Hipp. Coac. 126, acc. to Foës. 2. *to break short off*, Thuc. 2. 76, 7. 25. 3. metaph., ἀν. ἐπ' ἄλλα τὴν διάνοιαν Plut. 2. 359 A. II. of light, in Pass. *to be reflected*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 3, 16, 3. 5, 13, al.; τοσοῦτον ἀνακλασθῆναι *that* [the rays] *should be* so much *reflected*, Ib. 1. 6, 11; of sound, *to be reverberated*, Theophr. de Sens. 53, cf. κατακλάω III; of a ball, *to rebound*, Arist. Phys. 8. 4, 19. 2. ἀνακλώμενος, in metre, of an irregularity in Ionic verse, Hephaest. 321.

ἀνά-κλεις, ειδος, ἡ, *a picklock*, Poll. 7. 107.

ἀνάκλημα, ατος, τό, = ἀνάκλησις, ἀν. τοῦ ῥυθμοῦ Julian 421 B.

ἀνακληρόω, *to re-allot*, and **ἀνακλήρωσις**, ἡ, *re-allotment*, Schol. Pind. O. 7. 110 Böckh.

ἀνάκλησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνακαλέω) *a calling on, invocation*, θεῶν Thuc. 7. 71; *a salutation, address*, Plut. 2. 35 A. 2. *a calling aloud*, οἱ βάτραχοι . . ἀνακλήσεσι χρῶνται Ib. 982 D. II. *a recalling*, ἀν. θερμῆς ποιέεσθαι Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 7, cf. Caus. 2. 12. 2. *restoration, revival*, Id. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 6, cf. M. Diut. 1. 7. 3. *a retreat*, ἀν. σάλπιγγι σημαίνειν Plut. Fab. 12, cf. Alex. 33.

ἀνακλητήρια, τά, *a festival on a king's proclamation*, Polyb. 18. 38, 3., 28. 10, 8.

ἀνακλητικός, ή, όν, *fit for exhorting*, πρὸς ὁμόνοιαν Plut. Lyc. 4. II. *fit for recalling*; τὸ ἀνακλητικὸν σημαίνειν or σαλπίζειν to sound *a retreat*, Dion. H. 8. 65, Anth. P. 11. 136. Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 818.

ἀνάκλητος, ον, *called back to service*, Lat. *evocatus*, Dio C. 45. 12.

ἀνάκλῑμα, τό, *a slope, ascent*, Lat. *acclivitas*, Apollod. Pol. p. 32.

ἀνακλῑνο-πάλη, ἡ, = παγκράτιον, Martial. 14. 201; cf. Salm. Solin. 206 A.

ἀνακλιντήριον, τό, *a recumbent chair*, Erotian. p. 88, Hesych.: also **ἀνάκλιντρον**, τό, Poll. 6. 9.

ἀνακλίνω, poët. ἀγκλ-: (v. κλίνω):—*to lean* one thing *upon* another, [τόξον] ποτὶ γαίῃ ἀγκλίνας *having laid it* on the ground, Il. 4. 113; ἀν. ἑαυτοὺς ἐπὶ τὸ ἐναντίον, of sailors struggling against the wind, Arist. Mechan. 7, 2:—mostly in Pass. *to lie, sink*, or *lean back, to recline*, Lat. *resupinari*, ἀνακλινθεὶς πέσεν ὕπτιος Od. 9. 371; of persons asleep, 18. 189; of rowers, 13. 78; of the elephant, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 9:—later also for κατακλίνομαι, v. sub συνανακλίνομαι. 2. Pass. also, of ground, *to lie sloping upwards*, Geop. 2. 3, 1. II. *to push* or *put back*, and so *to open* (v. ἀνίημι II), θύρην ἀγκλίνας Od. 22. 156; so of the door of Olympus, ἠμὲν ἀνακλῖναι πυκινὸν νέφος ἠδ' ἐπιθεῖναι Il. 5. 751; and of the door of the wooden horse, Od. 11. 525; cf. Call. Ap. 6; τὴν θύρην τὴν καταπηκτὴν ἀν. i. e. the trap-door, Hdt. 5. 16. III. *to throw* the head *back*, and so *to lift up*, τὴν τῆς ψυχῆς αὐγήν Plat. Rep. 540 A. IV. *to breach* a wall, of a battering ram, Paus. 7. 24, 10.

ἀνάκλῐσις, εως, ἡ, *a lying* or *leaning back, reclining*, Hipp. Coac. 197, Arist. Categ. 7, 3. II. *a back to lean against*, βάθρον ἀνάκλισιν ἔχον C. I. 2139.

ἀνακλισμός, ὁ, *the back of a chair* or *couch*, Hipp. Art. 783.

ἀνάκλῐτος, ον, *reclined*, ἐν δίφρῳ Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 2. II. ἀν. θρόνος = ἀνακλιντήριον, Plut. Rom. 26.

ἀνακλονέω, *to toss up and down*, Opp. H. 3. 478.

ἀνακλύζω, fut. ύσω, *to wash up against*, Ap. Rh. 2. 551. 2. absol. *to boil as with waves*, Plut. 2. 590 F.

ἀνακλώθω, of the Fates, *to undo the* thread of one's life, *to change* one's *destiny*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 38; Μοιρῶν νῆμ' ἀνέκλωσαν [αἱ Μοῦσαι] C. I. 6092.

ἀνακναδάλλω, *to excite by scratching*, of quails, Poll. 7. 136., 9. 108, Hesych.

ἀνακνάπτω, *to make* old clothes *fresh by fulling*: metaph., ἀν. τὰς ἀλλοτρίας ἐπινοίας *to vamp* them *up as new*, v. Meineke Lysipp. Βακχ. 5.

ἀνακνάω, *to scratch up*, A. B. 9.

ἀνακνισόω, *to perfume thoroughly, fill with vapour*, Tryph. 349.

ἀνακογχύζω, dub. in Hipp. Mochl. 845, for ἀνοκωχεύω.

ἀνακογχῠλιάζω, (κόγχη) *to open and counterfeit a seal*, Ar. Vesp. 589. 2. = ἀναγαργαρίζω (sc. ὕδατι), Plat. Symp. 185 D, cf. Eupol. Φιλ. 5, Ruhnk. Tim.

ἀνακογχῠλιασμός, ὁ, *gargling*, Ath. 187 A; and **ἀνακογχῠλιαστόν** (sc. φάρμακον), τό, *a gargle*, Plat. Com. Incert. 13.

ἀνακογχῠλίζω, -ισμός, = -ιάζω, -ιασμός, Poll. 6. 25, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 7.

Ἄνακοι, ων, οἱ, = Ἄνακες, Koen Greg. p. 592, cf. Hesych.

ἀνακοινόω, *to communicate* or *impart* something to another, τινί τι, Lat. *communicare aliquid cum aliquo*, Plat. Crat. init. (v. l. ἀνακοινωσώμεθα). 2. ἀν. τινι *to communicate with, take counsel with*, Ar. Lys. 1177; ἀν. τοῖς μάντεσι Plat. Legg. 913 B; ἀν. τοῖς θεοῖς περί τινος Xen. An. 3. 1, 5; ἀν. τισι ὑπέρ τινος Arist. Mirab. 133. II. Med., with pf. pass. ἀνακεκοίνωμαι Xen. An. 5. 6, 36:—properly, *to communicate* what is *one's own* to another, so of a river, ἀνακοινοῦται τῷ Ἴστρῳ τὸ ὕδωρ *mingles its* water with the Ister, Hdt. 4. 48; so, ἀν. τὸ ὕδωρ πρὸς τὴν πηγήν Paus. 5. 7, 3, cf. 8. 28, 3. 2. much like Act., *to impart*, τινί τι Theogn. 73 (in irreg. imper. ἀνακοίνεο), Xen. An. 5. 6, 36, etc.; ἀνακοινοῦσθαί τινι *to consult* one, Plat. Prot. 314 B, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 8; πρὸς τοὺς οἰκέτας ἀνακοινοῦται Theophr. (?); absol., βουλομένους ἀνακοινοῦσθαί τε καὶ ἐς λόγον ἐλθεῖν Ar. Nub. 470, cf. Plat. Prot. 349 A.—V. Piers. Moer. p. 20, and cf. συμβουλεύω.

ἀνακοίνωσις, εως, ἡ, *communication*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 37.

ἀνακοιρᾰνέω, *to rule* or *command* in a place, Anth. P. append. 67.

ἀνακοκκύζω, *to crow aloud, to begin to crow*, Psell.

ἀνακολλάω, *to glue on* or *to, glue together*, Diosc. 2. 161.

ἀνακόλλημα, τό, *that which is glued on*, Diosc. 2. 164.

ἀνακολλητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for gluing*, Diosc. 2. 161.

ἀν-ακολουθία, ἡ, in Gramm. *an anacoluthon* or *inconsequence*, where a sentence begins with one construction and changes as if it had begun differently, Dem. Phal. 153.

ἀν-ακόλουθος, ον, *inconsequent*: Adv. -θως, Dion. H. de Rhet. 8, 13, Schol. Il. 2. 469, etc.

ἀνακολπάζω, (κόλπος) *to tuck up one's gown, gird oneself up*, Ar. Thesm. 1174.

ἀνακολπόω, = foreg., E. M. 410. 20.

ἀνακολυμβάω, fut. ήσω, *to come up after diving*: trans. *to bring up from the bottom*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 5.

ἀνακομάω, *to get hair again*, Luc. D. Meretr. 12. 5.

ἀνακομβόομαι, Dep. *to gird oneself up* for action, ap. Geop. 10. 83, 1.

ἀνακομιδή, ἡ, *a carrying away again, recovery*, ἡ τῶν πλοίων ἀν. Decret. ap. Dem. 250. 13. 2. *a recovery*, ἐκ νόσου Hipp. Vet. Med. 171. 3. *a return*, Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 9.

ἀνακομίζω, poët. ἀγκομ-: (v. κομίζω):—*to carry up*, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 20:—Pass., Dinarch. 98. 43: esp. *to be carried up stream*, or *up the country*, Hdt. 2. 115. II. *to bring back, recover*, Xen. Mem. 2. 10, 1:—Med. (with pf. pass., Xen. An. 4. 7, 1 and 17), *to bring* or *take back with one*, Hdt. 5. 85, Thuc. 6. 7:—Pass. *to be brought back*, Hdt. 3. 129, etc.; and of persons, *to return, come* or *go back*, Id. 2. 107, Thuc. 2. 31: *to get safe away, escape*, Lat. *se recipere*, Polyb. 1. 38, 5; so in Med., ἑαυτὸν ἀνακομίζεσθαι ἐκ . ., Plut. Arat. 51. 2. in Med. also, τὸ Μηδείας ἔπος ἀγκομίσασθαι *to recall to mind, bring to pass*, Pind. P. 4. 15; ἀν. τύχαν δαιμόνων *to bring* it *back upon oneself*, Eur. Hipp. 831 (lyr.). III. *to restore to health, strengthen*, Hipp. Fract. 756: metaph., πεπονηκυῖαι ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἀνακεκομίσθαι τὴν οἰκουμένην Aristid. 1. 225.

ἀνακομιστέον, verb. Adj. of Act. *one must restore to health*, Paul. Aeg. 2. of Pass. *one must return*, Ach. Tat. 5. 11.

ἀν-ᾰκοντίζω, intr. *to dart* or *shoot up*, αἷμα δ' ἀνηκόντιζε Il. 5. 113; so of water, Hdt. 4. 181. 2. Causal, Philostr. 906.

ἀνακοπή, ἡ, *a beating back, a checking, hinderance*, Lat. *retusio*, Plut.

2. 76 F, etc. II. *the recoil* of the waves, Id. Pyrrh. 15. III. *water left* after flood-tide, *stagnant water*, Strabo 174, Plut. Alex. 44.

ἀνακόπτω, *to drive back*, θυρέων δ' ἀνέκοπτεν ὀχῆας Od. 21. 47. 2. *to beat back* an assailant, Thuc. 4. 12, cf. Plut. Caes. 38. 3. ἀν. ναῦν *to change* a ship's course, Casaub. Theophr. Char. 25. II. *to cut off* or *knock out*, τὴν κεφαλήν, τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς Diod. 14. 115; τὰς ὄψεις ἀνακοπείς Philostr. 664. III. *to check, stop*, ἀοιδήν Coluth. 123:—Pass. *to be stopped*, τινός *from* a thing, Luc. Alex. 57; *to stop short* in a speech, Id. Nigr. 35.

ἀνακορέω, *to sweep again* or *out*, A. B. 14.

ἀνακός, ὁ, = ἄναξ, like φυλακός for φύλαξ, cf. Ἄνακοι.

ἀνακοσμέω, *to adorn anew, restore*, C. I. 6830. 14, v. l. Aristid. 1. 225.

ἀνακοσμοποιέω, *to bring into the world again*, Eccl.

ἀνακουφίζω, *to lift* or *raise up*, Soph. Fr. 24; ἀν. δέμας Eur. Or. 218; ἑαυτὸν εἰς ἀνάβασιν, of a horseman mounting, Xen. Eq. 7, 2; of a ship, ἀν. κάρα βυθῶν Soph. O. T. 23; ὁ ἀὴρ ἀν. τὸν ἀσκόν Arist. Probl. 25. 13:—Pass. *to feel lightened* or *lifted up*, ἀνεκουφίσθην δέμας Eur. Hipp. 1392; *to rise in spirits*, like ἀναπτεροῦμαι, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 28.

ἀνακούφισις, εως, ἡ, *relief* from a thing, κακῶν Soph. O. T. 218.

ἀνακούφισμα, ατος, τό, *a relief*, Hipp. 364. 4.

ἀνακραγγαίνω, = ἀνακράζω, Hesych.

ἀνακρᾰδεύω, *to swing upwards, brandish*, Hesych.:—also -κραδαίνω, and, in Greg. Naz., -κραδάω.

ἀνακράζω, fut. -κράξομαι LXX: aor. ἀνέκρᾰγον, the tense most in use; late ἀνέκραξα LXX: (v. κράζω). *To cry out, lift up the voice*, of men, ἐπεὶ . . ἀνέκραγον Od. 14. 467; εἴ τι πέραν . . ἀνέκραγον if I *raised my voice* too high, Pind. N. 7. 112; ἐξ ἑνὸς στόματος ἅπαντες ἀνέκραγον Ar. Eq. 670, cf. Vesp. 1311, etc.; οὐκ ἀνέκραγεν, of a dying man, Antipho 134. 29;—foll. by a relat., ἀνέκραγον ὡς εὖ λέγοι Ar. Eccl. 431, cf. Xen. An. 5. 1, 14; τηλικαῦτ' ἀνεκράγετε, ὡς . . , Dem. 583. 17; c. inf., ἀνακραγόντων βάλλειν . . Plut. Phoc. 34. 2. rarely of animals, ἂν γλαὺξ ἀνακραγῇ Menand. Incert. 5. 11.

ἀνάκρᾱσις, εως, ἡ, *a mixing with others*, Plut. Alex. 47, etc.

ἀνακραυγάζω, fut. άσω, *to cry aloud*, A. B. 396.

ἀνακραύγασμα, τό, *a loud outcry*, Epicur. ap. Cleomed. 2. p. 91.

ἀνακρέκομαι, Med. *to begin to play*, σὲ ἅπας ὄρνις ἀνακρέκεται each bird *tunes its voice* for thee, Anth. P. 9. 562.

ἀνακρεμάννυμι: poët. ἀγκρ-: Pass. -κρέμαμαι: (v. κρεμάννυμι):—*to hang up on* a thing, πασσάλῳ ἀγκρεμάσασα Od. 1. 440; τὰς πέδας ἀνεκρέμασαν ἐς τὴν ἀκρόπολιν, as a votive offering, Hdt. 5. 77; τὰ ὅπλα πρὸς τὸ Ἀθήναιον Ib. 95; ἀν. τινά *to hang* him *up*, Id. 9. 120; but, ἀν. [ἑαυτόν] *to hang oneself*, Diod. 2. 6:—Pass., ἀνακρεμαμένου τοῦ νέκυος *being hung up*, Hdt. 2. 121, 3; τούτου . . τοῦ ἀνακρεμασθέντος Id. 9. 122, cf. 7. 194. II. *to make dependent*, ἀν. ἐξ ἀλλήλων τὴν δύναμιν Plat. Ion 536 A; so, ἀνακρεμάσας [ὑμᾶς] ἀπὸ τῶν ἐλπίδων Aeschin. 68. 2; ἀν. τὴν πίστιν εἴς τινα Polyb. 8. 21, 3.

ἀνακρεμασμός, ὁ, *a hanging up*, A. B. 447.

ἀνακρήμνημι, = ἀνακρεμάννυμι, App. Mithr. 75; ἀν. θηρίον τῆς οὐρᾶς *by* its tail, Clem. Al. 274.

ἀν-ακρῑβής, ές, *inaccurate*, Eust. 878. 37, etc.; also **ἀνάκρῑβος**, ον, Nicet. Ann. 363 A.

ἀνακρίνω [ῑ], fut. ῐνῶ: (v. κρίνω):—*to examine closely, to question, interrogate*, esp. judicially, Παυσανίαν Thuc. 1. 95, cf. Antipho 116. 6, Plat. Symp. 201 E; ἀν. τινὰ πόθεν ζῇ Diphil. Ἐμπ. 1. 2. *to inquire into* a fact, ἀν. τοὺς ἐργασαμένους *to inquire* who had done the deed, Antipho 118. 10:—Med., ἀν. ποιυά τίς ἔσται what remedy there shall be, Pind. P. 4. 111. II. used at Athens in two technical senses: 1. *to examine* magistrates so as to prove their qualification, Dem. 1319. 21., 1320. 18, cf. Arist. Frr. 374–5, and v. δοκιμασία. 2. of the magistrates, *to examine persons concerned in a suit*, so as to prepare the matter for trial (v. εἰσαγωγεύς II), Andoc. 13. 35, Isae. 54. 11, Dem. 1175. 28; τὸν ἄρχοντα ἀνακρίναντα εἰσάγειν [τὴν δίκην] Arist. Fr. 382:—Med., οὐκ ἀνεκρίνατο ταύτην [τὴν γραφήν] *he did* not *have* it *examined*, of the plaintiff, Dem. 548. 1; cf. ἀνάκρισις. III. in Med., absol., ἀνακρίνεσθαι πρὸς ἑαυτούς *to dispute* or *wrangle* one *with another*, Hdt. 9. 56.

ἀνάκρισις, poët. ἄγκρ- (cf. δυσάγκριτος), εως, ἡ, at Athens, *the previous examination* of parties concerned in a suit, *a preparation* of the matter for trial, Xen. Symp. 5, 2: this was the business of the presiding magistrates, who were said ἀνάκρισιν διδόναι or παραδιδόναι (Plat. Charm. 176 C, Legg. 855 E), while the parties were said εἰς ἀνάκρισιν ἥκειν (Isae. 57. 26, etc.); hence, μηδ' εἰς ἄγκρισιν ἐλθεῖν, i. e. should not even *begin proceedings*, (where however the Schol. explains ἐς ἄγκρισιν by ἐς μάχην, cf. ἀνακρίνω III), Aesch. Eum. 364; so, οὐδ' ἀν. μοι δώσεις you will not allow me the first forms of law, Plat. Charm. l. c.—Each party was required to make *an affidavit* (ἀντωμοσία or διωμοσία) that his cause was just. Cf. ἀνακρίνω II. 2, and v. Dict. of Antiqq. 2. generally, *inquiry*, Plat. Phaedr. 277 E.

ἀνακροτᾰλίζω, = ἀνακροτέω, Hippoloch. ap. Ath. 129 C.

ἀνακροτέω, *to lift up and strike together*, τὼ χεῖρ' ἀνεκρότησ' ὑφ' ἡδονῆς Ar. Pl. 739; ἀνακροτήσας τὰς χεῖρας Aeschin. 33. 36: absol., οἱ δ' ἀνεκρότησαν *applauded vehemently*, Ar. Eq. 651, Vesp. 1314.—On a poët. form ἀνακορτέω, v. sub κροτέω; and cf. ἐγκροτέω.

ἀνάκρουσις, εως, ἡ, *a pushing back*, esp. *pushing* a ship *back*, *backing water*, Thuc. 7. 36; also, ἡ πάλιν ἀν. Ib. 62; so, ἀν. ἵππου, with the bit, Plut. 2. 549 C. 2. *recovery* of self-possession, Ib. 78 A. II. in Music, *the first touching of an instrument, beginning of a tune*, Strabo 421; cf. ἀναβολή. 2. in metre, *anacrusis, a half-foot prefixed to a verse, on which the voice is checked*, as ἰ-ήϊε Δάλιε Παιάν Soph. O. T. 154; cf. Herm. Elem. Metr. p. 11.

ἀνακρουστέον, verb. Adj. *one must check*, Xen. Eq. 10, 12.

ἀνακρουστικός, ή, όν, *fitted for checking*, πληγή Plut. 2. 936 F.

ἀνακρούω, poët. ἀγκρ-, *to push back, stop short, check*, ἵππον χαλινῷ Xen. Eq. 11, 3; τὸ ζεῦγος Plut. Alc. 2. 2. ἀπὸ χερσοῦ νῆα . . ἀνακρούεσκον *thrust* her *off* from shore, Ap. Rh. 4. 1650: cf. ἀνάκρουσις, ἀνακρουστέον. II. in Med., ἀνακρούεσθαι πρύμνην *to put one's* ship astern, by backing water, Ar. Vesp. 399, cf. Diod. 11. 18; or ἀνακρούεσθαι alone, Thuc. 7. 38, 40; also, κρούεσθαι πρύμνην, v. κρούω 9;—in Hdt. 8. 84, we have ἐπὶ πρύμνην ἀν., in the same sense, but ἔτι πρύμνην ἀν. occurs just below, and Valck. would restore ἔτι in the first passage: metaph., τὸν λόγον πάλιν ἀν. *to put back* and make a fresh start, Plat. Phil. 13 D; παῦε . . μικρὸν ἀνακρουόμενος Luc. Nigr. 8; ἀν. αὖθις ἐπὶ σώφρονα βίον Plut. Cleom. 16. 2. in Music, *to strike up*, like ἀναβάλλεσθαι, Theocr. 4. 31: hence *to begin* a speech, Polyb. 4. 22, 11. III. ἀνακρούειν χεροῖν (apparently) = ἀνακροτεῖν, Autocr. Τυμπ. 1.

ἀν-ακρωτηρίαστος, ον, *unmutilated*, Eust. 31. 41, Schol. Thuc. 3. 34.

ἀνακτάομαι, fut. ήσομαι: pf. ἀνέκτημαι Soph. Fr. 328: Dep.:—*to regain for oneself, get back again, recover*, τυραννίδα, ἀρχὴν ἀν. ὀπίσω Hdt. 1. 61., 3. 73; Ἄργος ἐς ἑωϋτοὺς ἀν. 6. 83; δῶμα πατρός Aesch. Cho. 237; ἀν. τινί τι Diod. 16. 14:—*to repair, retrieve*, ἐλαττώσεις Polyb. 10. 33, 4. 2. *to refresh, revive*, σώματα, ψυχάς Id. 3. 60, 7., 87. 3: ἀνακτ. ἑαυτόν, Lat. *recolligere vires*, Valck. Adon. 365 B. 3. *to reinstate*, Lat. *restituere in integrum*, τοὺς ἐπταικότας Dio C. 44. 47: *to restore, replace*, ναούς Id. 53. 2. II. c. acc. pers. *to win* a person *over, gain his favour* or *friendship*, Hdt. 1. 50, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 9, etc.; also, φίλον ἀν. τινά Ib. 2. 2, 10.

ἀν-ακτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀνάγω, *one must bring up*, φλέγμα διὰ τοῦ στόματος Hipp. 268. 1. II. *one must refer*, εἰς τὴν ὕλην τὰς αἰτίας Arist. G. A. 5. 1, 4; cf. ἀνάγω II. 2.

ἀνάκτησις, εως, ἡ, *a regaining*, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 978:—*a recovery* of strength, etc., Hipp. 10. 2, Theophr. ap. Ath. 66 F.

ἀνακτητέος, ον, verb. Adj. *to be recovered*, Philostr. 55. 2. ἀνακτητέον, *one must recover, recruit, revive*, Antyll. ap. Oribas. p. 136.

ἀνακτητικός, ή, όν, *fit for recovering*, dub. in Diosc.

ἀνακτίζω, *to rebuild*, Strabo 403:—Pass., C. I. 8646, al.

ἀνάκτῐσις, εως, ἡ, *a rebuilding, new creation*, Clem. Al. 632.

ἀνακτίτης, ὁ, a precious stone, Orph. Lith. 192: also γαλακτίτης.

ἀνακτορία, ἡ, (ἀνάκτωρ) *lordship, rule*, Ap. Rh. 1. 839: *management* of horses, h. Hom. Ap. 234.

ἀνακτόριος, α, ον, *belonging to a lord* or *king, royal*, ὕες Od. 15. 397. II. ἀνακτόριον, τό, = ἀνάκτορον, Hesych., Suid.; in Hdt. 9. 65 ἀνάκτορον is the best reading.

ἀνάκτορον, τό, *a king's dwelling*, only in Byz.: mostly of the dwelling of gods, *a temple, shrine*, Simon. 180; τὸ κρυπτὸν ἀν. Soph. Fr. 696; Θέτιδος εἰς ἀν. Eur. Andr. 43, cf. 117, 1112, Ion 55, Rhes. 516; τὸ ἱρὸν ἐν Ἐλευσῖνι ἀνάκτορον (where ἱρόν is prob. a gloss), Hdt. 9. 65.

Ἀνακτο-τελέσται, ὧν, οἱ, (τελέω) *the presidents of the mysteries of the Corybantes*, cf. Paus. 10. 38, 7, Clem. Al. 12.

ἀνάκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = ἄναξ, Aesch. Cho. 356, Eur. I. T. 1414.

ἀνακυΐσκω, *to copulate again*, Arist. H. A. 6. 19, 1.

ἀνακῡκάω, *to stir up and mix, mix up*, Ar. Ach. 671, Pl. 302, al.

ἀνακυκλεύω, = sq., App. Civ. 4. 103.

ἀνακυκλέω, *to turn round again*, ἀνακύκλει δέμας Eur. Or. 231: metaph. *to revolve in one's mind, meditate upon*, Luc. Nigr. 6. II. intr. in Act. *to come round again*, Arist. Gen. et Corr. 2. 11, 9; αἱ αὐταὶ δόξαι ἀν. ἐν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις Id. Meteor. 1. 3, 8:—so in Pass., ἀν. πρὸς αὑτήν Plat. Tim. 37 A; αἱ τύχαι πολλάκις ἀν. περὶ τοὺς αὐτούς Arist. Eth. N. 1. 10, 7. III. in Pass. also, like Lat. *versari*, ἀν. ἐν ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις Ath. 44 F.

ἀνακύκλησις, εως, ἡ, *a coming round again, a circuit, revolution*, Plat. Polit. 269 E.

ἀνακυκλικός, ή, όν, *easy to turn round*, of a verse that will read either backwards or forwards, ἀνάστρεφον ἢ ἀνακυκλικόν, Titul. in Anth. P. 6. 323.

ἀνακυκλισμός, f. l. for ἀνακυλισμός, q. v.

ἀνακυκλόω, = ἀνακυκλέω, Anth. P. 9. 342, in Pass.

ἀνακύκλωσις, εως, ἡ, = ἀνακύκλησις, *a wheeling about*, ἱππικοῦ τάγματος Hdn. 4. 2, 19; ἀνακ. τῶν πολιτειῶν *a revolution* of states, Polyb. 6. 9, 10.

ἀνακῠλισμός, ὁ, *a rolling upwards* or *back*, Dion. Areop.;—of Time, Diod. 12. 36, as restored by L. Dind. for -κυκλισμός.

ἀνακῠλίω [ῑ], *to roll away*, ἀνακυλῖον οὐσίας Alex. Κυβερν. 1. 7.

ἀνακυμβᾰλιάζω, (κύμβαλον) only in Il. 16. 379, δίφροι ἀνεκυμβαλίαζον the chariots *fell rattling over*, cf. 11. 160; al. ἀνεκυμβαχίαζον (from κύμβαχος), *they fell headlong*; v. Spitzn.

ἀνακῡπόω, *to overturn, turn upside down*, Lyc. 137, Nic. Th. 705.

ἀνακύπτω: fut. -κύψομαι Ar. Av. 146; ψω Luc. D. Mar. 3. 1: aor. ἀνέκυψα Hdt. 5. 91, Att.: pf. ἀνακέκῡφα Eur. Cycl. 212, Xen. *To lift up the head*, Hdt. 5. 91; ἀνακεκυφὼς *with the head high*, of a horse, Xen. Eq. 7, 10; κἀγκύψας ἔχε and keep *your head up* (for καὶ ἀνακύψας), Ar. Thesm. 236; ἐν ὀροφῇ ποικίλματα θεώμενος ἀνακύπτων *throwing his head back*, Plat. Rep. 529 B; esp. in drinking, Arist. H. A. 9. 7, 6, cf. Eur. l. c. II. *to come up out of the water, pop up*, Lat. *emergere*, Ar. Ran. 1068; ἐκ τῆς θαλάσσης εἰς τὸν ἐνθάδε τόπον Plat. Phaedo 109 D; ἀν. μέχρι τοῦ αὐχένος, opp. to καταδῦναι, Id. Theaet. 171 D, cf. Phaedr. 249 C. b. metaph., ὅτι ἐξ αὐτῶν καλόν τι ἀνακύψοι Id. Euthyd. 302 A; of persons, *to rise out of difficulties, to breathe again*, Xen. Oec. 11, 5.

ἀνακῡρίωσις, ἡ, *authoritative confirmation*, Hipp. 24. 42 (al. ἀνακρίσεως).

ἀνάκυρτος, ον, *curved upwards* or *backwards*, Gloss.

ἀνακυρτόω, *to curve upwards* or *backwards*, Eumath. p. 13.

ἀνακωδωνίζω, *to try by the sound, ring*, Ar. Fr. 288.

ἀνακωκύω [ῡ], *to wail aloud*, κἀνακωκύσας λιγύ Aesch. Pers. 468, cf. Soph. Ant. 1227; κἀνακωκύει . . ὀξὺν φθόγγον *utters a loud* shrill wailing cry, Ib. 423.

ἀνά-κωλος, ον, *docked, curtailed*, ἀν. χιτωνίσκος, a '*cutty* sark,' *short* frock, elsewh. ἐπιγονατίς, Plut. 2. 261 F; of a camel, *short-legged*, Diod. 2. 54 (acc. to Schneid.).

ἀνάκωμα, τό, *a district*, Pythag. word, Böckh Philolaos, p. 174.

ἀνακωμῳδέω, *to bring again on the stage, quiz in a Comedy*, dub. in Plut. 2. 10 C.

ἀνακῶς, Adv., = ἐπιμελῶς, *carefully*, ἀνακῶς ἔχειν τινός *to look well* to a thing, *give good heed* to it, Hdt. 1. 24., 8. 109, Thuc. 8. 102, Plut. Thes. 33; in Plat. Com. Incert. 23, for τὰς θύρας ἀν. ἔχων, τῆς or τᾶς should be restored.—Said to be a Dor. word, Erotian. s. v., but used in Att. (From ἀνακός = ἄναξ, *a manager*, cf. Ἄνακες.)

ἀνακωχή, ἀνακωχεύω, v. sub ἀνοκωχή.

ἀναλάζομαι, Dep. *to take again*, μορφήν Mosch. 2. 159.

ἀναλακτίζω, *to kick out behind*, Lat. *recalcitro*, Antyll. ap. Oribas. p. 121:—trans. *to kick at, spurn*, Clem. Al. 890.

ἀν-ᾰλᾰλάζω, *to raise a war-cry, shout the battle-shout*, ἀνηλάλαζον [οἱ στρατιῶται] Xen. An. 4. 3, 19; στρατὸς δ' ἀνηλάλαξε Eur. Phoen. 1395: generally, *to cry aloud*, ἐγὼ δ' ἀνηλ. Id. Supp. 719.

ἀναλαμβάνω, fut. -λήψομαι: (v. λαμβάνω):—*to take up, take into one's hands*, τὸ παιδίον Hdt. 1. 111; τὰ ὅπλα, τὰ τόξα, etc., 6. 78., 9. 46: *to take on board ship*, 1. 166, Thuc. 7. 25, etc.: and generally, *to take with one*, esp. of soldiers, supplies, etc., Hdt. 9. 51, Thuc. 5. 64., 8. 27, etc.; hence the part. ἀναλαβών, like λαβών, may be often rendered by our Prep. *with*, ἄνδρας ἀναλαβὼν ἡγήσομαι Xen. An. 7. 3, 36, cf. Thuc. 5. 7. b. *to take up*, for the purpose of examining or considering, Plat. Apol. 22 B, Meno 87 E, al. 2. *to receive*, φιλοφρόνως ἀν. Id. Ep. 329 D, etc.; of women, ἀν. τὴν γονήν *to conceive*, Id. 2. 495 E, cf. Arist. H. A. 10. 1, 6. 3. *to take upon oneself, assume*, τὴν προξενίαν Thuc. 6. 89; τὴν ἀρχήν C. I. 2906. 4; ἐσθῆτα Plut. Aristid. 21; πρόσωπον, σχῆμα Luc. Nigr. 11, Somn. 13. 4. in Med. *to undertake, engage in*, ἀναλαβέσθαι κίνδυνον Hdt. 3. 69; and so prob. μάχας ἀναλαβέσθαι (cf. ἀναβάλλω IV) Id. 5. 49;—so, ἀντὶ τῆς φιλίας τὸν πόλεμον ἀναλαβεῖν Philipp. ap. Dem. 251. 15. 5. *to take up, adopt*, Aeschin. 8. 12, Arist. Fr. 66. 6. of money, *to appropriate, confiscate*, Plut. 2. 484 A. 7. *to learn by rote*, Plut. Ages. 20. II. *to get back, regain, recover*, τὴν ἀρχήν Hdt. 3. 73, Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 10; ἀν. ἐπιστήμην Plat. Meno 85 D; ἀφεθέντα λίθον οὐ δυνατὸν ἀναλαβεῖν Arist. Eth. N. 3. 5, 14. 2. *to recover, retrieve, make good*, τὴν αἰτίην Hdt. 7. 237; ἁμαρτίαν Soph. Ph. 1249, Eur. Ion 426; τὴν ἀρχαίαν ἀρετήν Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 14; ταῦτα ἀν. καὶ μεταγιγνώσκειν Dem. 550. 14; v. sub καταρρᾳθυμέω. 3. *to restore to health and strength, repair*, Lat. *reficere*, κακότητα, τρῶμα Hdt. 5. 121., 8. 109; ἀν. τὴν πόλιν ἐκ τῆς πρόσθεν ἀθυμίας Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 21:—ἀν. ἑαυτόν *to recover oneself, regain strength, revive*, Thuc. 6. 26, etc., cf. Dem. 282. 2: *to come to one's senses*, Isocr. 86 D; so also ἀναλαβεῖν absol., Plat. Rep. 467 B, Dem. 282. 2, and Medic. 4. *to take up again, resume*, in narrative or argument, τὸν λόγον Hdt. 5. 62, Plat. Rep. 544 B, al.; πρὸς ἐμαυτὸν πάντα ἀν. Id. Tim. 26 A; πολλάκις ἀν. Id. Phaedo 95 E; ἀναλαβεῖν διεξιόντα *to repeat* in detail, Id. Euthyd. 275 C;—ἀν. τῇ μνήμῃ *to recollect*, Id. Polit. 294 D; so without τῇ μνήμῃ, Plut. Lycurg. 21; but, ἀν. μνήμην *to recover* memory, Arist. de Mem. 2, 2. III. *to pull short up*, of a horse, Xen. Eq. 3, 5: *to check*, Plat. Legg. 701 C, Polyb., etc.; so, ἀν. τὰς κύνας *to call* them *back*, Xen. Cyn. 7, 10. IV. *to gain quite over, win over*, Ar. Eq. 682, Dinarch. 93. 43; ἀν. τὸν ἀκροατήν Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 10.

ἀναλάμπω, fut. -λάμψω: (v. λάμπω):—*to flame up, take fire*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 16; *to shine out*, of the sun, Theophr. C. P. 4. 13, 6. II. metaph. *to break out anew*, as war, Plut. Sull. 6, cf. 7. 2. *to come to oneself again, revive*, Id. Brut. 15, cf. 2. 694 F.

ἀνάλαμψις, εως, ἡ, *a shining forth*, ἀν. εὐμενεῖς ἔχειν Plut. 2. 419 F.

ἀν-αλγής, = ἀνάλγητος, πρὸς τὸ αἰσχρόν Plut. 2. 528 E: of a mortified state of body, Hipp. Art. 831: *painless*, θάνατος Plut. Sol. 27.

ἀναλγησία, ἡ, *want of feeling, insensibility*, Dem. 237. 14, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 10, 12.

ἀν-άλγητος, ον, *without pain*, and so: I. of persons, *insensible to pain* or *danger*, Arist. de Xenoph. 1, 4, Eth. N. 3. 7, 7. 2. *unfeeling, hard-hearted, ruthless*, Soph. Aj. 946; ἀναλγητότερος εἶναι to be *less sensitive, feel less grieved*, Thuc. 3. 40: c. gen., ἀν. εἶναί τινος to be *insensible to*, Plut. Aemil. 35:—Adv. -τως, *unfeelingly*, Soph. Aj. 1333; *callously*, ἀν. ἀκούειν Plut. 2. 46 C. II. of things, *not painful*, ἀνάλγητα (sc. πράγματα) *a lot free from pain*, Soph. Tr. 126. 2. *cruel*, πάθος Eur. Hipp. 1386 (but Madvig ἀνάλγητον).

ἀναλδαίνω, *to make to grow up, flourish*, Nonn. Jo. 15. 18.

ἀν-αλδής, ές, (ἀλδαίνω) *not thriving, feeble*, καρποί Hipp. Aër. 290, cf. Ar. Vesp. 1045. 2. act. *checking growth*, Arat. 333.

ἀναλδήσκω, *to grow up*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1363: *to spring up afresh*, Opp. C. 2. 397.

ἀναλέγω: Ep. impf. ἄλλεγον: fut. -λέξω Ar.: Ep. aor. inf. ἀλλέξαι:—Med.: (v. infr.). *To pick up, gather up*, ὀστέα ἀλλέξαι Il. 21. 321; ὀστέα . . ἄλλεγον ἐς φιάλην 23. 253; ἀνά τ' ἔντεα καλὰ λέγοντες 11. 755; ἐκ βίβλων ἀν. *to collect* materials from books, Epigr. Gr. 878:—Med. *to pick up for oneself*, τοὺς στατῆρας Hdt. 3. 130; [σκώληκας] ἀν. τῇ γλώττῃ, of the woodpecker, Arist. H. A. 9. 9, 1; ἀν. πνεῦμα *to collect one's* breath, Anth. P. 12. 132. II. *to reckon up*, τὸν χρόνον Plut. Lycurg. 1:—Pass., ὅ σοι τιμὴν οἴσει εἰς τὸν ἔπειτα χρόνον ἀναλεγόμενον *being recounted*, Xen. An. 2. 1, 17. III. in Med., like ἐπιλέγομαι, *to read through*, τὸ περὶ ψυχῆς γράμμ' ἀναλεξάμενος Call. Ep. 24; συχνὰς ἀναλεξάμενος γραφάς Dion. H. 1. 89; ἐκ γραμμάτων ἀν. τι Plut. 2. 582 A.

ἀν-άλειφος, ον, *unanointed*, Themist. 235 D, Archig. ap. Aët.

ἀναλειψία, ἡ, *neglect of anointing*, Symm. Ps. 108. 24, and prob. l. for ἀναλειφίη in Hipp. 362. 6; cf. Lob. Phryn. 571.

ἀναλείχω, *to lick up*, τὸ αἷμα Hdt. 1. 74.

ἀναλεκτέον, *one must gather, collect*, Byz.

ἀνάλεκτος, ον, *select, choice*, γυναῖκες ἀν. τὸ κάλλος Ep. Socr. 9.

ἀν-ᾱλήθης, ες, *untrue, false*, Polyb. Exc. Vat. p. 401, Diod., etc. Adv. -θως, M. Anton. 2. 16.

ἀνάλημμα, ατος, τό, (ἀναλαμβάνω) *that which is used for repairing* or *supporting*; *a sling* for a wounded limb, etc., Hipp. Offic. 748; in pl. *walls for underpropping*, Lat. *substructiones*, Dion. H. 3. 69, Diod. 20. 36; and so in sing., Diod. 17. 71, cf. C. I. 1104, 2747, Inscrr. Delph. no. 67 Curt. II. *a sundial*, C. I. 2681 (ubi v. Böckh), Vitruv. 9. 4.

ἀναληπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must resume*, Plat. Legg. 864 B: *one must take up an enquiry*, Id. Phil. 33 C.

ἀναληπτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a bucket for drawing water*, Joseph. A. J. 8. 3, 7.

ἀναληπτικός, ή, όν, *restorative*, Galen.

ἀναληπτρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a suspensory bandage*, Galen.

ἀνάληψις, in late writers **ἀνάλημψις**, εως, ἡ: (ἀναλαμβάνω):—*a taking up*, e. g. *suspension in a sling*, Hipp. Art. 795. 2. *a taking up* of a child, to acknowledge it, Luc. Abdic. 5. 3. *acquirement* of knowledge, etc., Tim. Locr. 100 C, Sext. Emp. 1. 73, Diod., etc. 4. *assumption* of an office, C. I. 2906. 5. pass. *a being taken up, the Ascension*, Ev. Luc. 9. 51, Eccl. II. *a taking back, recovery*, μνήμης Arist. de Mem. 2, 2: *a means of regaining*, Plut. Popl. 9. 2. *a making good, making amends* for a fault, Thuc. 5. 65: *a refreshing* of soldiers after hard work, Polyb. 3. 87, 1, and Luc.:—*recovery* from illness, Hipp. Aph. 1250, Plat. Tim. 83 E; ἀν. ποιεῖν to bring about *recovery*, Demetr. Ἀρεοπ. 1. 9. 3. *repair, restoration, comfort*, Strab. 599, Eus. H. E. 6. 39, 5. 4. *repetition*, Gramm.

ἀν-αλθής, ές, *not to be healed*, ἑλκύδριον Hipp. Art. 829, cf. Arctin. ap. Schol. Il. 11. 515 (Düntzer p. 22). 2. *not healing, powerless to heal*, φάρμακα Bion. 7. 4.

ἀν-άλθητος, ον, = foreg., *incurable*, Nonn. D. 35. 296.

ἀν-αλίγκιος, ον, *unlike*, Hesych.

ἀναλικμάω, *to winnow out*, of grain, Plat. Tim. 52 E.

ἀν-άλιος, ον, Dor. for ἀν-ήλιος.

ἀνάλιπος [ᾱλ], ον, Dor. for ἀνήλιπος, *barefoot*, Theocr.

ἀνᾱλίσκω Eur. I. T. 337, Ar. Thesm., Thuc. 7. 48, Plat.; also **ἀνᾱλόω** Hipp. Aër. 288, Aesch. Theb. 813, Eur. Med. 325, Ar. Pl. 248, Fr. 15, Araros Καμπ. 3, Thuc. 2. 24., 3. 81., 4. 48., 6. 12., 8. 45, Xen. Hier. 1, 11: impf. ἀνήλισκον Plat., Xen., ἀνάλουν Ar. Fr. 15, Thuc. 8. 45: fut. ἀνᾱλώσω Eur., Plat.: aor. ἀνήλωσα and ἀνάλωσα [ᾱ]: pf. ἀνήλωκα and ἀνάλωκα [ᾱ]:—**Pass.**, fut. ἀνᾱλωθήσομαι Eur., Dem., ἀνᾱλώσομαι Galen.: aor. ἀνηλώθην and ἀνᾱλώθην: pf. ἀνήλωμαι and ἀνάλωμαι.—The forms of the augm. tenses vary between ἀναλ– and ἀνηλ– in the best Mss.; the Atticists reject the forms in ἀνηλ–, no doubt because α is already long; but in an old Att. Inscr. (C. I. 147) is ἀνέλοσαν (i. e. ἀνήλωσαν), and in another (158) ἀνηλώθη: the forms ἠνάλωσα, ἠνάλωμαι, ἠναλώθην occur only in comp. with κατ–. (The form of this Verb seems to connect it with ἁλίσκομαι. Yet the different quantity of the syll. αλ, the act. form of the Verb, the trans. sense of the pf., and above all the difference of sense, indicate a difference of origin.) *To use up, spend*, Ar. Pl. 381; absol., Ib. 248: esp. in a bad sense, *to lavish* or *squander* money, Thuc. 1. 117., 7. 83; ἀν. εἴς τι *to spend upon* a thing, Ar. Fr. 15, Plat. Phaedo 78 A, Rep. 561 A, al.; ἐπί τινι Ib. 369 E; πρός τι Dem. 33. 26; ὑπέρ τινος Id. 247. 7; also c. dat., Ἰσοκράτει ἀργύριον ἀν. *to spend* money in paying him, Id. 937. 25:—Pass., τἀνηλωμένα the monies *expended*, Id. 264. 15; τοῦτο γὰρ μόνον οὐκ ἔστι τἀνάλωμ' ἀναλωθὲν λαβεῖν Eur. Supp. 776. 2. metaph., ἀνάλωσας λόγον *hast wasted* words, Soph. Aj. 1049, etc.; χρόνον καὶ πόνον Plat. Rep. 369 E; ἀν. σώματα πολέμῳ Thuc. 2. 64; τὴν τῶν προγόνων δόξαν Plat. Menex. 247 B; ἀν. ὕπνον ἐπὶ βλεφάροις *spending* sleep upon her eyelids, i. e. indulging them with sleep, Pind. P. 9. 44, acc. to Böckh (but Dissen. joins ἐπὶ βλ. ῥέποντα). 3. simply *to consume*, σιτία Hipp. Vet. Med. 12:—Pass., *to be expended*, εἰς τὴν πιμελήν in forming fat, Arist. G. A. 1. 19, 17, al. II. of persons, *to kill, destroy*, τοὺς ἀναλωθέντας Aesch. Ag. 570, cf. Soph. O. T. 1174, Fr. 763, Eur. El. 681, Thuc. 8. 65:—Med. *to kill oneself*, Id. 3. 81:—Pass. *to be consumed, to perish*, Plat. Polit. 272 D. 2. of things, ἀνήλωνται *have been disposed of, got rid of*, Ib. 289 C.

ἀν-άλιστος, ον, *unsalted*: *silly*, Timo ap. Diog. L. 4. 67.

ἀναλιχμάομαι, Dep., = ἀναλείχω, Philostr. 225; aor. ἀνελιχμήσαντο Joseph. A. J. 8. 15, 6.

ἀνάλκεια, ἡ, *want of strength, feebleness, cowardice*, ἀναλκείῃσι δαμέντες Il. 6. 74., 17. 320:—also in sing., οἵ μοι ἀναλκίης [old poet. form with ῐ] Theogn. 891.

ἀν-αλκής, ές, = sq., Hipp. Aër. 290, Arist. Physiogn. 5, 4.

ἄν-αλκις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ: acc. -ιδα Il. 8. 153, etc., but -ιν Od. 3. 375, Aesch. Ag. 1224: (ἀλκή):—*without strength, impotent, feeble*, of unwarlike men, ἀπτόλεμος καὶ ἄν. Il. 2. 201, cf. 9. 35; κακὸν καὶ ἀνάλκιδα 8. 153., 14. 126; of the suitors, Od. 4. 334., 17. 125; of Aegisthus, 3. 310, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1224; of Aphrodité, Il. 5. 331; also, ἄν. θυμός 16. 656; φύζα 15. 62;—ὁ πάντ' ἄναλκις Soph. El. 301, cf. Hdt. 2. 102.

ἀν-άλλακτος, ον, *unchangeable*, Orph. Fr. 3. 8.

ἀν-αλληγόρητος, ον, *without allegory*, Eust. 83. 23., 549. 29.

ἀν-αλλοίωτος, ον, *unchangeable*, Arist. Metaph. 11. 7, 13, Cael. 1. 3, 9. Adv. -ως, Diog. L. 4. 16.

ἀν-άλλομαι, Dep. *to leap* or *spring up*, Ar. Ach. 669; ἐπὶ ὄχθους Xen. Hipparch. 8, 3.

ἄν-αλλος, ον, *changed, different*, Eust. 1000. 31, etc.

ἄν-αλμος, ον, *not salted*, Xen. Oec. 20, 12.

ἀν-άλμῠρος, ον, = foreg., Diosc. ap. Galen.

ἀναλογάδην, (ἀνάλογος) Adv. *proportionably*, Hesych.

ἀναλογεῖον, τό, = ἀναγνωστήριον, Hesych.; but v. Poll. 10. 60.

ἀναλογέω, *to be analogous*, σπλάγχνον οὐκ ἔχει ἀναλογοῦν Arist. Fr. 315; ἀν. τοῖς τᾶς ἀξίας βασμοῖς *to keep up* to the degrees of his rank, Inscr. Mit. in C. I. 2189, cf. 3486, Ath. 80 C, 81 A, etc.

ἀναλογητέον, verb. Adj. *one must sum up*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 37, 26 (legend. videtur ἀναλογιστέον or παλιλλογητέον).

ἀναλογητικός, ή, όν, *proportional*, dub. in Diog. L. 1. 17.

ἀναλογία, ἡ, *equality of ratios* (λόγοι), *proportion*; as, $a:b=c:d$, or $\frac{a}{b}=\frac{c}{d}$ Plat. Tim. 31 C, 32 C, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 5. 3, 8, Pol. 4. 12, 3, Poët. 21, 11, etc.; κατὰ τὴν ἀν. *proportionately*, Pol. 3. 13, 5; τὸ κατ' ἀν. ἴσον Ib. 5. 1, 2. II. generally, *analogy*, Plat. Polit. 257 B, etc. Cf. sub πολλαπλάσιος.

ἀναλογίζομαι, Dep. *to reckon up, sum up*, τὰ ὡμολογημένα Plat. Prot. 332 C, cf. Rep. 474 D; τὰ δεινά Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 4; τὰ γεγονότα καὶ τὰ παρόντα πρὸς τὰ μέλλοντα ἀν. *to calculate* the present *in comparison with* the future, Plat. Theaet. 186 A; ἀν. τι πρός τι Arist. Pol. 6. 6, 1; ἐκ τούτων ἀν. *to make calculations* from . . , Id. Cael. 2. 13, 3. 2. *to calculate, consider*, τι Thuc. 5. 7, Lys. 144. 10. 3. mostly foll. by a Conjunction, ἀναλ. ὡς . . ὅτι . . , *to recollect* that, Thuc. 8. 83, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 23, etc.

ἀναλογικός, ή, όν, (ἀνάλογος) *proportional, analogous*, Plut. 2. 1145 A; ἡ -κὴ τέχνη Sext. Emp. M. 1. 199. Adv. -κῶς, Greg. Nyss.

ἀναλόγισμα, ατος, τό, *a result of reasoning*, τὰ περὶ τούτων ἀν. Plat. Theaet. 186 C.

ἀναλογισμός, ὁ, *fresh calculation, reconsideration*, Thuc. 3. 36, cf. 8. 84:—*a course* or *line of reasoning*, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 19; ἐν τῷ πρὸς αὐτὸν ἀν. Menand. Στρατ. 1. 2. κατὰ τὸν ἀναλογισμόν according to *proportionate calculation*, ap. Dem. 262. 5; δι' ἀναλογισμοῦ Sext. Emp. P. 1. 147.

ἀναλογιστέον, v. sub ἀναλογητέον.

ἀναλογιστικός, ή, όν, *judging by analogy, analogical*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 250; ἡ -κὴ τέχνη Ib. 1. 214. II. *teaching analogy*, γραμματικοί Ib. 2. 59. Adv. -κῶς, Ib. 3. 40.

ἀνάλογος, ον, *according to a due* λόγος or *ratio* (v. ἀναλογία), *analogous, proportionate, conformable*, Plat. Tim. 69 B, cf. Tim. Locr. 103 D:—the neut. ἀνάλογον is freq. used by Arist. in an adverbial sense, *in proportion, analogously*, Eth. N. 3. 8, 3, etc.:—often it might be an Adj., τὸ ἀνάλογον λέγω, ὅταν . . Poët. 21. 11; παρὰ τὸ ἀν. Eth. N. 5. 3, 12, al., etc.; but often this cannot be so, ἐκ τοῦ ἀνάλογον Rhet. 2. 23, 17., 3. 2, 9, al.; μεταφοραὶ αἱ ἀνάλογον (sc. οὖσαι) Ib. 3. 6, 7; τὰ τούτοις ἀνάλογον H. A. 1. 1, 11, etc.; ἀν. οἱ οἰκοδόμοι (as a predicate) Eth. N. 2. 1, 6, cf. Rhet. 1. 7, 20, al.;—so that it is plain that ἀνάλογον is merely equiv. to ἀνὰ λόγον, as it is written in Plat. Tim. 37 A; cf. λόγος B. III:—the regul. Adv. ἀναλόγως in Sext. Emp. P. 1. 88, etc.

ἀναλογούντως, Adv. pres. part., = ἀναλόγως, c. dat., C. I. 2766.

ἄν-ᾰλος, ον, (ἅλς) *without salt, not salt*, Arist. Probl. 21. 5.

ἀνᾱλόω, an old form of ἀναλίσκω, q. v.

ἄν-ᾱλτος, ον, (ἄλθω) *not to be filled, insatiate*, Lat. *inexplebilis*, βόσκειν ἣν γαστέρ' ἄναλτον Od. 17. 228., 18. 364; so also Cratin. ap. Suid.

ἄν-αλτος, ον, (ἅλς) *not salted*, Hipp. 480, Timocl. Ἰκαρ. 2.

ἀναλύζω, *to sob aloud*, Luc. Somn. 4, Q. Sm. 14. 281 (vulg. ἀνωλυζ-).

ἀνάλῠσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναλύω) *a loosing, releasing*, κακῶν *from* evils, Soph. El. 142. 2. *a dissolving*, Arist. Mund. 4, 11, Plut., etc.:—*the resolution* of a whole into its parts, *analysis*, opp. to γένεσις, σύνθεσις, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 3, 12. 3. in the Logic of Arist., *the reduction* of the imperfect figures into the perfect one, An. Pr. 1. 45, 9. 4. *the solution* of a problem, etc., Plut. Romul. 12. II. (from Pass.) *retrogression*, Plut. 2. 76 E: *retirement, departure*, Joseph. A. J. 19. 4, 1; used of *death* (cf. ἀναλύω III), 2 Ep. Tim. 4. 6.

ἀναλῠτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a deliverer*, Aesch. Cho. 159.

ἀναλύτης [ῡ], ου, ὁ, *a deliverer*, esp. from a magic spell, Magnes Λυδ. 2, cf. Lob. Aglaoph. 644:—Dind. proposes to restore the Dor. poët. form στόνων ἀλλύτας (for αὐτᾶς) in Aesch. Theb. 146.

ἀναλῠτικός, ή, όν, *analytical*:—τὰ ἀναλυτικά, Aristotle's treatises on Logic, *wherein reasoning is resolved into its simplest forms*, cf. Eth. N. 3. 5, An. Pr. 1. 32. Adv. -κῶς, Id. An. Post. 1. 22, 12.

ἀνάλυτος, ον, *dissoluble*, Plotin. 457 A.

ἀναλύω, Ep. ἀλλύω; ἀνλύω Epigr. Gr. 1028. 55: fut. ἀναλύσω: (v. λύω, for the tenses and prosody: Hom. has ἀλλύουσα, ἀλλύεσκε with ῡ). *To unloose, undo*, of Penelope's web, νύκτας δ' ἀλλύεσκεν Od. 2. 105; ἀλλύουσαν . . ἀγλαὸν ἱστόν Ib. 109, etc.; ἀνά τε πρυμνήσια λῦσαι Id. 9. 178, etc. 2. *to unloose, set free, release*, ἐμὲ δ' ἐκ δεσμῶν ἀνέλυσαν Id. 12. 200 (never in Il.); τινὰ καταδίκης Ael. V. H. 5. 18. II. after Hom., *to undo* in various senses: 1. *to unloose*, ζώνην Call. Del. 237, in Med., cf. Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 11. 2. ἀν. ὀφθαλμόν, φωνάν, i. e. to restore to a dead man the use of his eyes and voice, Pind. N. 10. fin. 3. *to dissolve* matter into its elements, ἐς αὐτὰ ταῦτα Tim. Locr. 102 D: *to dissolve* snow, etc., Plut. 2. 898 A. b. *to resolve into its elements, analyse*, and so *examine*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 96:—*to investigate analytically*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 3, 11. 4. in the Logic of Arist., *to reduce* a syllogism, Id. An. Pr. 1. 32, 2, al.; cf. ἀνάλυσις 1. 3. 5. *to do away, abolish, cancel*, Dem. 584. 16, cf. 187. 25, Plut., etc.: but mostly in Med., *to cancel faults*, πάντα ταῦτα Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 18; ἁμαρτίας Dem. 187. 24. 6. *to stop, put an end to*, as frost stops hunting, Xen. Cyn. 5, 34. 7. *to solve a problem*, etc., Plut. 2. 792 D, Wytt. Ib. 133 B. 8. *to break a spell*, Menand. Ἥρῳ. 4, cf. Alb. Hesych. 1. p. 330. III. intr. *to loose from the moorings, weigh anchor*, and so, *to depart, go away*, Polyb. 3. 69, 14, Babr. 42. 8, Or. Sib. 8. 55, etc.:—metaph., of death, ἐς θεοὺς ἀνέλυσα Epigr. Gr. 340. 7; and so absol. *to die* (cf. ἀνάλυσις II), Ep. Phil. 1. 23, Epigr. Gr. 713. 2. *to return*, Ev. Luc. 12. 36; ἐξ ᾅδου LXX (Sap. 2. 1).

ἀν-αλφάβητος, ον, *not knowing one's a b c*, Philyll. Αἰγ. 2, cf. Ath. 176 E.

ἀνάλωμα, ατος, τό, ἀνήλωμα in late Inscrr., C. I. 2347 c. 61., 3137. 58: (ἀνᾱλόω):—*expenditure, expense, cost, loss*, Aesch. Supp. 476; opp. to λῆμμα, Lys. 905. 1, Plat. Legg. 920 C; in pl. *expenses*, Thuc. 7. 28, etc.; οὐσίαν, ἧς αἱ πρόσοδοι λύουσι τἀναλώματα Diphil. Ἐμπ. 1. 5; v. sub ἀναλίσκω I; ἐκ τῶν ἰδίων ἀναλωμάτων καθοπλίζειν at their own private *costs*, Decret. ap. Dem. 265. 22: metaph., σκαιόν γε τἀνάλωμα τῆς γλώσσης τόδε Eur. Supp. 547. 2. *an exhalation*, Plut. 2. 384 A.

ἀνάλωσις, ἡ, *outlay, expenditure*, Theogn. 903, Thuc. 6. 31. II. *destruction*, Just. M. Apol. 1. 20.

ἀναλωτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be spent*, Plat. Legg. 847 E.

ἀναλωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a spender, waster*, Plat. Rep. 552 B, C.

ἀνᾱλωτικός, ή, όν, *expensive*, ἡδοναί, ἐπιθυμίαι Plat. Rep. 558 D, 559 C.

ἀνάλωτος [ᾰλ], ον, (ἀν privat., ἁλίσκομαι) *not to be taken, invincible, impregnable*, of strong places or forts, Hdt. 1. 84., 8. 51; but in Thuc. 4. 70, simply, *not taken, still holding out*. 2. of persons, *proof against all argument, irrefutable*, Plat. Theaet. 179 C; ἀν. ὑπὸ χρημάτων *incorruptible*, Xen. Ages. 8, 8. 3. of things, *unattainable*, Dem. 1412. 23.

ἀναλωφάω, *to be relieved again, have a respite from suffering*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 11.

ἀναμαιμάω, *to rage through*, ὡς δ' ἀναμαιμάει βαθέ' ἄγκεα θεσπιδαὲς πῦρ Il. 20. 490.

ἀναμᾰλάσσω, *to soften again*, Hipp. 672. 2.

ἀναμανθάνω, *to inquire closely*, Hdt. 9. 101.

ἀναμαντεύομαι, Dep. *to make an oracle of none effect*, Dio C. 37. 25, A. B. 26.

ἀν-αμάξευτος, ον, *impassable for wagons*, Hdt. 2. 108.

ἀναμαρμαίρω, *to move quickly*, of a smith's bellows, Ap. Rh. 3. 1300; Ruhnk. suggested ἀναμορμύρουσι, Merkel ἀναμαιμάουσι.

ἀναμαρτησία, ἡ, *faultlessness, innocence*, App. Pun. 52.

ἀν-αμάρτητος, ον, *without missing* or *failing, unfailing, unerring*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 22. 2. in moral sense, *free from fault* or *error, faultless, blameless*, Hipp. Fract. 763; opp. to οἷός τε ἁμαρτάνειν, Plat. Rep. 339 B; ἀν. πολιτεία a *faultless* form of government, Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 9;—ἀν. πρός τινα or τινί, *having done no wrong to* a person, *having given* him *no offence*, Hdt. 1. 117., 5. 39; ἀν. τινός *guiltless of* a thing, 1. 155; τὸ ἀν. = ἀναμαρτησία, Xen. Ages. 6, 7, Plat.; πρὸς τὸ ἀν. *to preserve from error*, Arist. Eth. 8. 1, 2:—Adv. -τως, *without fail, unerringly*, Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 5; *inoffensively*, Dem. 1407. 18. II. of things, *not done by fault, done unavoidably*, συμφορά Antipho 122. 18.

ἀναμᾱρυκάομαι, v. ἀναμηρ-.

ἀναμᾰσάομαι, Dep. *to chew over again, ruminate*, Ar. Vesp. 783.

ἀναμάσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. ξω: (v. μάσσω). *To rub* or *wipe off*, ἔργον, ὃ σῇ κεφαλῇ ἀναμάξεις a deed (as if a stain), which thou wilt *wipe off* with or on thine own head, i. e. *become responsible* for it, Lat. *capite luere*, Od. 19. 92; so, ταῦτα ἐμῇ κεφαλῇ ἀναμάξας φέρω Hdt. 1. 155: so also in Med., Paus. 10. 33, 2; ἀναμάττεσθαι τῷ προσώπῳ τοῦ αἵματος *to have* [some of] the blood *wiped on one's* face, Plut. Anton. 77. II. Med. *to knead one's bread*, A. B. 391, cf. ἐμμάσσομαι. 2. *to receive an impression*, Tim. Locr. 94 A. 3. *to express*, τὸν σωτήριον βιόν Clem. Al. 156; cf. Arr. Epict. 2. 23, 3.—Cf. ἐκμάσσω.

ἀναμαστεύω, *to inquire into*, Lat. *anquirere*, Hesych.

ἀναμασχᾰλιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (μασχάλη) *a shoulder-strap*, an article of female dress, Philippid. Ἀδων. 1.

ἀ-νάμᾰτος [νᾱ], ον, *wanting water*, Epigr. ap. Plut. 2. 870 E, dub.

ἀναμάχομαι (v. μάχομαι): Dep.:—*to renew the fight, to retrieve a defeat*, Hdt. 5. 121., 8. 109, Thuc. 7. 61. II. metaph., ἀν. τὸν λόγον *to fight* the argument *over again*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 286 C, cf. Phaedo 89 C. 2. *to make good* a loss, ἀν. τὰ ἁμαρτανόμενα Theophr. C. P. 3. 2, 5; περιπέτειαν Polyb. 1. 55, 5; ἡ φύσις τὴν φθορὰν ἀν. nature *makes up, repairs* the waste, Arist. G. A. 3. 4, 6.

ἀν-άμβᾰτος, ον, of a horse, *that one cannot mount, unbroken*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 46.

ἀναμελετάω, *to con over*, παράγγελμα Sext. Emp. M. 11. 122.

ἀν-άμελκτος, ον, *unmilked*, Schol. Theocr. 1. 6; cf. ἀνήμελκτος.

ἀναμέλπω, *to begin to sing*, c. acc. cogn., ἀοιδάν Theocr. 17. 113. II. trans. *to praise in song*, Anacreont. 36. 1.

ἀναμεμιγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *promiscuously*, Gramm.

ἀναμενετέον, verb. Adj. *one must await*, τινά Ach. Tat. 5. 11.

ἀναμένω, poët. ἀμμένω: (v. μένω):—*to wait for, await, abide*, ἀνέμεινα . . ἠῶ δῖαν Od. 19. 342; νύκτα, τὸν ἥλιον Hdt. 7. 42, 54; τέλος δίκης Aesch. Eum. 243; ὄμμα νύμφας ἀμμένει Soph. Tr. 527; freq. in Eur., and Att. Prose:—ἀν. τινά *to wait for* him, Hdt. 9. 57; but also *to await* an enemy, Pind. P. 6. 31:—c. acc. et inf., ἀν. τινὰ ποιεῖν *to await* one's doing, Hdt. 8. 15; ἀν. τι γίνεσθαι a thing happening, Id. 5. 35, cf. Thuc. 4. 120, 135:—foll. by relat. clauses, ἀν. ἐς τε . . , ἕως ἂν . . , Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 44, Plat. Lys. 209 A; ποῖ χρῆν ἀναμεῖναι; i. e. ἐς τίνα χρόνον; Ar. Lys. 526:—absol. *to wait, stay*, Ἑρμῆς . . οὐκέτ' ἀμμένει Soph. El. 1397, cf. 1389, Ar. Ran. 175; c. part., πεινῶν ἀν. Id. Vesp. 777. 2. *to await, endure*, τι Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 30, Symp. 4, 41. 3. *to put off, delay*, Id. Cyr. 1. 6, 10, Dem. 411. 5.

ἀναμερίζω, *to divide;* and **ἀναμερισμός**, ὁ, *division*, Gramm.

ἀνά-μεσος, ον, *in the midst, in the heart of a country*, Lat. *mediterraneus*, πόλεις ἀνάμεσοι Hdt. 2. 108.

ἀνάμεστος, ον, *filled full*, τινός *of* a thing, Eupol. Αἶγ. 16; ἔχθρας πρὸς τὸν δῆμον ἀνάμεστος Dem. 779. 25.

ἀναμεστόω, fut. ώσω, *to fill up, fill full*, Ar. Ran. 1084, in Pass.

ἀναμεταξύ, Adv. *between, intermediate*, Arist. Phys. 7. 2, 2, cf. 7.

ἀναμετρέω, fut. ήσω, *to measure back again, to re-measure* (i. e. *return*) *the same road* one came by, ὄφρ᾽ . . ἀναμετρήσαιμι Χάρυβδιν Od. 12. 428; ἀν. σαυτὸν ἀπιών, *measure yourself off!* Ar. Av. 1020; πόνοισι πόνους ἀν., i. e. to undergo a succession of labours, C. I. 987:—Pass., ἀν. κύκλῳ to return to the same point, Plat. Tim. 39 B. **2.** *to recapitulate*, Eur. Or. 14, in Med. **II.** *to measure over again*, τὸ ὕδωρ Hipp. Aër. 285. **2.** *to measure carefully, take the measure of*, Hdt. 2. 109; ἀν. τὸ ὅλον Arist. Phys. 4. 12, 8; τινί τι one thing by another, Plat. Rep. 531 A:—more freq. in Med., ἀν. γῆν Ar. Nub. 205; ἀνεμετρησάμην φρένας τὰς σάς *took the measure of* . . , Eur. Ion 1271; γνώμης πονηροῖς κανόσιν ἀναμετρούμενος τὸ σῶφρον Id. El. 52. **3.** ἀναμετρεῖσθαι δάκρυ εἴς τινα *to measure out* to him (*pay* him) the tribute of a tear, Id. I. T. 346.

ἀναμέτρησις, εως, ἡ, *measurement*, τῆς γῆς Strabo 11. **2.** *an admeasurement, estimate*, τινος πρός τι of one thing by another, Plut. Solon 27.

ἀναμηλόω, *to examine with a probe*, h. Hom. Merc. 41, Ruhnk.

ἀναμηρυκάομαι or ἀναμᾱρ–, Dep. *to chew the cud*, Alex. Mynd. ap. Ath. 390 F, Luc. Gall. 8.

ἀναμηρύομαι, Dep. *to wind up, draw back*, as a thread, Plut. 2. 978 D.

ἀνάμῑγα, poët. ἄμμιγα, Adv., = ἀναμίξ, *promiscuously*, Soph. Tr. 839, C. I. 1448; τινί with . . , Ap. Rh. 1. 573, Anth. P. 7. 12; also, τινός Ib. 22.

ἀνάμιγδα, = ἀναμίξ, Soph. Tr. 519; **ἀναμίγδην**, Nic. Th. 912.

ἀναμιγή, ἡ, *a mixture*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 330.

ἀναμίγνῡμι and –ύω: poët. **ἀμμίγνυμι**, Bacchyl. 26: poët. aor. part. ἀμμίξας Il. 24. 529: cf. ἀναμίσγω. *To mix up, mix together*, ἀνὰ δὲ κρῖ λευκὸν ἔμιξαν Od. 4. 41; πάντα τὰ κρέα Hdt. 4. 26, and Att.; κἀμοὶ . . μἀναμίγνυσθαι (i. e. μὴ ἀναμ–) τύχας τὰς σάς Eur. Supp. 591. **II.** often in Pass. *to be mixed* with others, πάντες ἀναμεμιγμένοι Soph. El. 715; τοῖσι πολλὰ ἔθνεα ἀναμεμίχαται Hdt. 1. 146; Κάδμου παισὶν ἀναμεμιγμέναι Eur. Bacch. 37; πάντες ἀλλήλοις Arist. Pol. 6. 4, 19; ἐν μέσοις τοῖς Ἕλλησιν, cf. Plat. Phil. 48 A, Xen. An. 4. 8, 8:—also in Med., μάραγνα δ᾽ ἀμμεμίξεται (restored by Dind. for μέλαινα δ᾽ αὖ μεμίξεται), Aesch. Pers. 1051. **2.** *to join company*, ὡς δὲ ἀνεμίχθημεν Dem. 1259. 7: *to have intercourse*, Plut. Num. 20.

ἀνα-μικτός, ή, όν, *mixed up*, Alex. Trall. p. 415.

ἀν-άμικτος, ον, *unmixt*, Origen. c. Marc. 3. p. 78 Wetst.

ἀναμικτός, όν, *mixed*, Alex. Trall.

ἀναμίλλητος, ον, *undisputed*, Hesych., Suid.

ἀναμιμνήσκω: fut. ἀναμνήσω, poët. ἀμμνήσω: (v. μιμνήσκω). *To remind* one *of* a thing, c. dupl. acc., ταῦτά μ᾽ ἀνέμνησας Od. 3. 211, cf. Hdt. 6. 140, Soph. O. T. 1133, Thuc. 6. 6; but also c. gen. rei, ἀν. τινά τινος Eur. Alc. 1045, and Plat. **2.** c. acc. pers. et inf. *to remind* one to do, Pind. P. 4. 96; so, ἀναμνῆσαί τινα ἵνα . . , Dem. 230. 26. **3.** c. acc. rei only, *to recall to memory, make mention of*, Antipho 120. 26, Dem. 299. 8. **II.** in Pass. *to remember, recall to mind*, τινός Hdt. 2. 151, Thuc. 2. 54, etc.; more rarely τι, Ar. Ran. 661, Plat. Phaedo 72 E, Xen. An. 7. 1, 26; περί τι Plat. Rep. 329 A:—foll. by a relat., ἀναμιμνήσκεσθαι οἷα ἐπάσχετε Hdt. 5. 109; ἀν. ὅτι . . , etc., Thuc. 2. 89, etc.: absol., Hdt. 3. 51, Ar. Eccl. 552. Cf. ἀνάμνησις, μνήμη I. 2.

ἀναμίμνω, poët. for ἀναμένω, c. acc., Il. 11. 171; absol., 16. 363.

ἀναμινυρίζω, *to sing languishingly*, Prot. ap. Ath. 176 B.

ἀναμίξ, Adv. *promiscuously, pell-mell*, Hdt. 1. 103, Thuc. 3. 107.

ἀνάμιξις, εως, ἡ, *a mingling*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 15, 4: *intercourse*, Plut. Num. 17.

ἀναμίσγω, poët. and Ion. for ἀναμίγνυμι, ἀνέμισγε δὲ σίτῳ φάρμακα Od. 10. 235; **ἀμμίσγω** Emped. 47 Sturz.:—Med. *to have intercourse with*, τινί Hdt. 1. 199.

ἀναμισθαρνέω, *to serve again for pay*, Com. Anon. 302*, Plut. Nic. 2, etc.

ἀναμισθόομαι, Pass. *to be let anew*, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 111.

ἄναμμα, ατος, τό, (ἀνάπτω) *anything kindled, a burning mass*, the sun being described by the Stoics as ἄν. νοερὸν ἐκ θαλάττης Plut. 2. 890 A, Diog. L. 7. 145: words attributed to Heraclit. in Stob. Ecl. 1. 524.

ἀν-άμματος, ον, (ἅμμα) *without knots*, Xen. Cyn. 2, 4.

ἀνάμνησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναμιμνήσκω) *a calling to mind, recollection*, Plat. Phaedo 72 E, 92 D, Phil. 34 C, al., Arist. de Mem., where it is distinguished from μνήμη, *memory*, v. μνήμη I. 2:—ἀναμνήσεις θυσιῶν *recollection* of vows to pay sacrifices, Lys. 194. 22.

ἀναμνηστέον, verb. Adj. *one must remember*, Eust.

ἀναμνηστικός, ή, όν, *able to recal to mind readily*, opp. to μνημονικός (*of retentive memory*), Arist. de Mem. 1, 1., 2, 24.

ἀναμνηστός, όν, *that which one can recollect*, Plat. Meno 87 B.

ἀναμολεῖν, ἀνέμολον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use (cf. βλώσκω), *to go through*, ἀνὰ δὲ κέλαδος ἔμολε πόλιν Eur. Hec. 928.

ἀναμολύνω, strengthd. for μολύνω, Pherecr. Incert. 4, cf. Plut. 2. 580 F.

ἀναμονή, ἡ, *patient abiding, endurance*, Iam. V. Pyth., Schol. Eur. Or. 1101.

ἀναμορμύρω, *to roar loudly, boil up*, πᾶσ᾽ ἀναμορμύρεσκε, of Charybdis, Od. 12. 238; v. ἀναμαρμαίρω.

ἀναμορφόω, *to form anew, renovate*, Eccl. **2.** *to transform*. εἴς τι Philostr. 869.

ἀναμόρφωσις, εως, ἡ, *a forming anew*, Cyrill.

ἀναμοχλεύω, *to raise by a lever*, ἀν. πύλας *to force open* the gates, Eur. Med. 1317, ubi v. Pors. (1314).

ἀν-αμπέχονος, ον, *without upper garment*, of a woman, Meineke Euphor. p. 23.

ἀν-αμπλάκητος, ον, *unerring, unfailing*, Κῆρες ἀν. Soph. O. T. 472, where (as the metre requires) ἀναπλάκητοι is now read. **2.** a man, *without error* or *crime*, Aesch. Ag. 344, Soph. Tr. 120.

ἀν-άμπυξ, ῠκος, ὁ, ἡ, *without head-band* or *fillet*, Call. Cer. 124.

ἀναμῡρίζω, *to anoint again*, of the baptismal chrism, Eccl.: also the Subst. –μυρισμός, ὁ.

ἀναμυχθίζομαι, Dep. *to moan loudly*, Aesch. Pr. 743; cf. μυχθίζω.

ἀναμύω, *to open* the eyes, opp. to συμμύω, A. B. 391, Eust.:—Subst. **ἀνάμυσις**, εως, ἡ, Eust.

ἀν-αμφ-ήριστος, ον, *undisputed, undoubted*, as Schneid. in Timon ap. Sext. Emp. P. 1. 224; al. ἐπαμφήριστος. Adv. –τως, Clem. Al. 378.

ἀν-αμφίβολος, ον, *unambiguous, positive*, νίκη Dion. H. 3. 57. Adv. –λως, Luc. Gymn. 24.

ἀν-αμφίεστος, ον, *undressed, not clad*, Cyrill. Adv. –τως.

ἀν-αμφίλεκτος, ον, = sq., τιμή Dion. H. 9. 44, cf. Luc. Rhet. Praec. 15, Longin., etc. Adv. –τως, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 5.

ἀν-αμφίλογος, ον, *undisputed, undoubted*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 34, Symp. 3, 4, in Superl. Adv. –γως, *without dispute, willingly*, Id. Cyr. 8. 1, 44: *unquestionably, indisputably*, Id. Ages. 2, 12.

ἀν-αμφισβητήσιμος, ον, *indisputable*, Eus. V. Const.

ἀν-αμφισβήτητος, ον, *undisputed, indisputable*, τεκμήρια Thuc. 1. 132; ἀριστεῖα Lys. (Epit.) 194. 34; ἀν. ἡ κρίσις Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 5; ἀν. καὶ φανερὰ ἡ ὑπεροχή Ib. 7. 14, 2; ἀν. χώρα a place *about which there is no dispute*, i. e. *well-known*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 6. **II.** act., of persons, *without dispute* or *controversy*, ἀν. διετελέσαμεν Isae. 74. 5:—Adv., ἀναμφισβητήτως πιστεύειν τινί Antipho 131. 16, cf. Plat. Euthyd. 305 D, al.

ἀναμωκάομαι, Dep. *to mock*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1358.

ἀν-ανάγκαστος, ον, *unconstrained*, Arr. Epict. 1. 6, 40, etc.

ἀνανδρία (in the MSS. sometimes wrongly written –εία, and in Ion. Gr. –ηΐη), ἡ, *want of manhood*, Hipp. Aër. 290, Eur. Med. 466, Plat., etc.; of eunuchs, Luc. Syr. D. 26. **2.** *unmanliness, cowardice*, Aesch. Pers. 755, Eur. Or. 1031, Thuc. 1. 82, Andoc. 8. 22, etc.; ἀνανδρίᾳ χερῶν Eur. Supp. 314. **II.** *unmarried womanhood*, Plut. 2. 302 F.

ἀνανδριεῖς, οἱ, *impotent persons*, v. sub ἐναρέες.

ἀνανδρόομαι, Pass. *to become impotent*, Hipp. Aër. 294.

ἄνανδρος, ον, (ἀνήρ): **I.** = ἄνευ ἀνδρός, *husbandless*, of virgins and widows, Trag., e. g. Aesch. Supp. 287, Pers. 289, Soph. O. T. 1506, etc., and in Prose, as Hipp. 592. 18, Plat. Legg. 930 C. **2.** = ἄνευ ἀνδρῶν, *without men*, χρήματα ἄνανδρα Aesch. Pers. 166; πόλις Soph. O. C. 939; ἄνανδρον τάξιν ἠρήμου (a prolepsis, = ὥστε εἶναι ἄνανδρον) Aesch. Pers. 298. **II.** *wanting in manhood, unmanly, cowardly*, Hdt. 4. 142, Plat. Gorg. 522 E, al.; τὸ ἄν. = ἀνανδρία, Thuc. 3. 82. **2.** of things, *unworthy of a man*, δίαιτα Plat. Phaedr. 239 D. **3.** Adv. –δρως, opp. to ἀνδρικῶς, Antipho 116. 2, Plat. Theaet. 177 B.

ἀνάνδρωτος, *widowed*, εὐναί Soph. Tr. 110.

ἀνανεάζω, fut. –άσω, *to renew, make young again*, Ar. Ran. 593.

ἀνανέμω, poët. ἀννέμω, *to divide anew*, like ἀναδατέομαι (cf. ἀνανομή). **II.** *to count up*, in Med., ἀνανεμέεται τὰς μητέρας (Ion. fut.) Hdt. 1. 173. **2.** *to recite, rehearse, read*, mostly Dor., Epich. ap. Zonar., Theocr. 18. 48, ubi v. Toup.

ἀνανέομαι, Dep. *to mount up*, οὐδ᾽ ὅπῃ ἀννεῖται (poët. for ἀνανεῖται) ἠέλιος Od. 10. 192.

ἀνανεόομαι, fut. –ώσομαι Polyb.: aor. ἀνενεωσάμην Thuc. 5. 43, 46, poët. inf. ἀννεώσασθαι, v. infr. *To renew*, ἀν. τὸν ὅρκον Thuc. 5. 18; τὴν προξενίαν 5. 43; τὰς σπονδάς 5. 80; φιλίαν 7. 33, Dem. 660. 17; ὁμόνοιαν τινί Philipp. ap. Dem. 284. 1; συμμαχίαν, συνθήκας, etc., Polyb., etc. **II.** κἀννεώσασθαι λόγους *to revive* them, *recall* them *to mind* (as Herm. for καὶ νεώσασθαι), Soph. Tr. 396, cf. Eur. Hel. 722, Polyb. 5. 36, 7.—The Act. only late, LXX (Job 33. 24), C. I. 8622, etc.

ἀν-άνετος, ον, *never relaxed*, cited from Porphyr. Isag. p. 19.

ἀνάνευσις, εως, ἡ, (νέομαι) *a return, revival*, LXX. **II.** (νεύω) *a refusal*, opp. to κατάνευσις, Eust. Opusc. 80. 5.

ἀνανευστικῶς, Adv. *shewing a disposition to refuse*, Arr. Epict. 1. 14, 7.

ἀνανεύω, fut. –νεύσομαι Plat. Rep. 350 E, –νεύσω Luc. Sat. 1: aor. ἀνένευσα, etc.: (v. νεύω). *To throw the head back* in token of denial (which we express by *shaking the head*), *to give signs of refusal*, opp. to κατανεύω or ἐπινεύω, ὣς ἔφατ᾽ εὐχομένη, ἀνένευε δὲ Παλλὰς Ἀθ. Il. 6. 311; ἀνένευε καρήατι 22. 205; ἀνὰ δ᾽ ὀφρύσι νεῦον ἑκάστῳ Od. 9. 468; ἀλλ᾽ Ὀδυσεὺς ἀνένευε 21. 129; so also Hdt. 5. 51, Ar. Lys. 126, Plat., etc. **2.** c. acc. rei, *to deny, refuse*, ἕτερον μὲν ἔδωκε πατήρ, ἕτερον δ᾽ ἀνένευσεν Il. 16. 250; so c. inf. fut., σόον δ᾽ ἀνένευε μάχης ἐξαπονέεσθαι 16. 252. **3.** later, c. gen. rei, *to go back from*, Alciphro 3. 53; ἀπό τινος Arr. Epict. 2. 26, 3. **4.** simply *to return*, Cyrill. **II.** generally, *to throw the head up;* hence, ἀνανενευκώς, *with the head up, upright*, Polyb. 18. 13, 3, cf. 1. 23, 5.

ἀνανέω, fut. νεύσομαι, *to come to the surface*, Lat. *emergere*, Ael. N. A. 5. 20: hence *to recover*, Dio Chrys.

ἀνανέωσις, εως, ἡ, *a renewal*, ξυμμαχίας Thuc. 6. 82: *a revival* of games, C. I. 2932, cf. Diod. 5. 67.

ἀνανεωτής, ὁ, *a renewer, reviver*, C. I. 2804.

ἀνανεωτικός, ή, όν, *renewing, reviving*, τινός Joseph. A. J. 11. 4, 7.

ἀνανηπιόομαι, Pass. *to become a child again*, Lat. *repuerascere*, Gaza ad Cic. Cat. Ma. 23.

ἀνανήφω, *to become sober again, come to one's senses*, Arist. Mirab. 178; ἐκ μέθης Dion. H. 4. 35: *to return to sobriety of mind*, 2 Ep. Tim. 2. 26. **2.** trans. *to make sober again*, Luc. Bis Acc. 17.

ἀνανήχομαι, Dep., = ἀνανέω, *to float*, Arist. de Resp. 9, 8, Plut. 2. 985 B:—metaph. *to revive, recover*, ἐκ νόσου λοιμώδους ἀν. Paus. 7. 17, 2.

ἀνάνηψις, εως, ἡ, *a recovery, revival*, Eccl.

ἀνανθέω, *to blossom again, continue blossoming*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 24, 3.

ἀν-ανθής, ές, *without bloom*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 19, 1: *past its bloom*, Plat. Symp. 196 A.

ἀν-άνιος, ον, *without pain:* act. *not giving pain*, Hesych., E. M.:—Adv. -ως, E. M. Cf. ἀνήνιος.

ἀνανίσσομαι, Dep., = ἀνανέομαι, Opp. H. 5. 410.

ἀνανομή, ἡ, *a redistribution*, Eur. Temen. 20.

ἀνανοσέω, *to be sick again, to relapse*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 6, 1.

ἄν-αντα, Adv. *up-hill*, opp. to κάταντα (q. v.), Il. 23. 116.

ἀν-ανταγώνιστος, ον, *without a rival, without a struggle*, Thuc. 4. 92; ἀναντ. εὔνοια *uncontested, unalloyed* good-will, Id. 2. 45:—Adv. -τως, Plut. 2. 1128 B. II. *irresistible*, Id. Phoc. 14, etc.

ἀν-ανταπόδοτος, ον, *without apodosis:* τὸ ἀνανταπόδοτον *a hypothetical proposition wanting the consequent clause*, as in Ar. Pl. 468, etc., v. Greg. Cor. p. 47.

ἀνάντης, ες, (ἀνά, ἀντάω) *up-hill, steep*, opp. to καταντής, χωρίον Hdt. 2. 29; πεδία Hipp. Aër. 292; ὁδός, ἀνάβασις Plat. Rep. 364 D, 515 E; πρὸς ἀναντες ἐλαύνειν, opp. to κατὰ πρανοῦς (down-hill), Xen. Eq. 3, 7, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 247 B; πρὸς τὸ ἄναντες τῶν πολιτειῶν to *the highest point* of our constitutions, Id. Rep. 568 C; πρὸς ὑψηλὰ καὶ ἀνάντη Id. Legg. 732 C.

ἀν-αντίβλεπτος, ον, *what one dares not face*, Plut. 2. 67 B.

ἀν-αντίθετος, ον, *not to be contradicted*, Olympiod., Simplic. Adv. -τως, Epiphan.

ἀν-αντίλεκτος, ον, *incontestable*, Cic. ad Q. Fr. 2. 10, Luc. Eun. 13. Adv. -τως, Strabo 622.

ἀν-αντίρρητος, ον, = foreg., *not to be opposed*, Polyb. 6. 7, 7., 28. 11, 4: *undeniable*, λόγοι Sext. Emp. M. 8. 160. Adv. -τως, Polyb. 23. 8, 11.

ἀν-αντίτυπος, ον, *giving no resistance*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 411.

ἀναντιφωνησία, ἡ, *a not answering*, Cic. Att. 15. 13, 2.

ἀν-αντιφώνητος, ον, *unanswered*, Cic. Att. 6. 1, 23.

ἀν-αντλέω, *to draw up* or *out*, ποταμοὺς ἀν. κοχλίαις Strabo 147: *to pour one upon another*, ἐπὶ μέθῃ ἄλλην μέθην Clem. Al. 182:—metaph. *to exhaust, go patiently through*, Lat. *exantlare*, πόνους Dion. H. 8. 51.

ἄναξ [ᾰ], **ἄνακτος** (cf. Ἄνακες), ὁ: rarely fem. ἄναξ for ἄνασσα, Pind. P. 12. 6, Aesch. Fr. 379, cf. Herm. h. Hom. Cer. 58: (properly ϝάναξ, v. ἀνάσσω). *A lord, master* (v. sub fin.), being applied, I. to the gods, esp. to Apollo, ἄγουσι δὲ δῶρα Ἄνακτι Il. 1. 390, al.; ὁ Πύθιος ἄναξ Aesch. Ag. 509; ἄναξ Ἄπολλον Ib. 513, Eum. 85, etc.; ὦναξ Ἄπ. Soph. O. T. 80; ὦναξ without Ἄπολλον, Hdt. 1. 159., 4. 150, al.; to Zeus, Hom. only in voc., Ζεῦ ἄνα Il. 3. 351., 16. 233; Ζεὺς ἄναξ Aesch. Pers. 762; ἄναξ ἀνάκτων . . Ζεῦ Id. Supp. 524; μὰ τὸν Δία τὸν Ἄνακτα Dem. 937. 12; to Poseidon, Aesch. Theb. 130; ὦ δέσποτ' ἄναξ, to various gods, Ar. Nub. 264, Vesp. 875; ὦναξ δέσποτα Id. Pl. 748; and esp. to the Dioscuri, cf. Ἄνακες, Ἄνακοι; and to all the gods, πάντων ἀνάκτων . . κοινοβωμίαν Aesch. Supp. 222;—often in Inscrr.—The irreg. vocat. ἄνα (q. v.) is never addressed save to gods; ὦναξ is freq. in Trag. and Com. II. to the Homeric heroes; but Agamemnon as general-in-chief is especially ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν (so Euphetes in Il. 15. 532, while Orsilochos is called ἄναξ ἄνδρεσσιν in Il. 5. 546, cf. Eur. Phoen. 17):—also as a title given to all men of rank or note, as to Teiresias, Od. 11. 144, cf. Soph. O. T. 284; to the *sons* or *brothers of kings* (οἱ υἱεῖς τοῦ βασιλέως καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ καλοῦνται ἄνακτες Arist. Fr. 483), and generally to *a chief, leader*, Aesch. Pers. 5, 587, Ag. 42, etc.; cf. Musgr. Soph. O. T. 85, 911:—βασιλῆι ἄνακτι *lord* king, Od. 20. 194, v. Pors. Or. 342:—applied to the Emperors, θεοὶ ἄνακτες Epigr. Gr. 618. 2., 892. 4, al. III. *the master of the house*, Lat. *herus, dominus*, οἴκοιο ἄναξ Od. 1. 397; ἀμφὶ ἄνακτα κύνες 10. 216; esp. as denoting the *relation of master to slave*, often in Od.; ἄναξ, θεοὺς γὰρ δεσπότας καλεῖν χρεών Eur. Hipp. 88; in Od. 9. 440, of the Cyclops, *as owner* of his flocks. IV. in Att., metaph., κώπης, ναῶν ἄνακτες *lords* of the oar, of ships, Aesch. Pers. 378, 383; πύλης ἄναξ, of a porter, Soph. in Miller *Mélanges*, p. 32; ἀν. ὅπλων Eur. I. A. 1260; ψευδῶν Id. Andr. 447; ὑπήνης Plat. Com. Πρεσβ. 3: cf. ἄνασσα 3, ἀνάσσω II.—Poët. word; equiv. to the later δεσπότης (v. Eur. Hipp. l. c.), but somewhat diff. from βασιλεύς, which properly denotes *the political chief* of the Tribe; v. Grote Hist. of Gr. 2. 84.

ἀναξαίνω, *to tear open*, ἀν. λύπην, like Lat. *vulnus refricare*, Babr. 12. 23, Themist.:—hence in Pass., of evils, *to break open anew*, Polyb. 27. 6, 6; εἰς κάκωσιν ἀν. Plut. 2. 610 C.

ἀναξέω, *to hew smooth, polish*, λίθου ἀνεξεσμένου Joseph. A. J. 13. 6, 6.

ἀναξηραίνω, fut. ᾰνῶ: aor. ἀνέξηρᾱνα, Ep. subj. ἀγξηράνῃ:—*to dry up*, ὡς δ' ὅτ' ὀπωρινὸς Βορέης . . ἀλωὴν αἶψ' ἀγξηράνῃ Il. 21. 347; τὰ ὑποζύγια ἀρδόμενα ἀνεξήρηνε [τὴν λίμνην] Hdt. 7. 109:—Pass., Hipp. Aër. 285, etc. 2. metaph. *to consume, exhaust*, οἶκον ἀν. ὀδόντες Call. Cer. 114. II. *to dry again*, after bathing, in Pass., Hipp. Acut. 395.

ἀναξήρανσις, εως, ἡ, *a drying up, drying*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 1, 2.

ἀναξηραντικός, ή, όν, *fit for drying*, Plut. 2. 624 D.

ἀναξηρασία, ἡ, = ἀναξήρανσις, Theophr. Fr. 12. 12.

ἀναξία, ἡ, (ἀνάσσω) *a command, behest, charge*, Pind. N. 8. 18, in pl. 2. = βασιλεία, Aesch. Fr. 9.

ἀν-αξία, ἡ, (ἀξία) *worthlessness*, ἀναξίαν ἔχειν to be worthless, Zeno ap. Diog. L. 105; cf. Lob. Phryn. 106.

ἀναξι-δώρα, ἡ, = ἡ ἀνάγουσα δῶρα, of Demeter, Hesych.

ἀν-αξιόλογος, ον, *inconsiderable*, cited from Diod.

ἀναξιοπάθεια, ἡ, *unworthy treatment*, or rather, *just indignation thereat*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 2, 7.

ἀναξιοπᾰθέω, (παθεῖν) *to be indignant at unworthy treatment*, Strabo 361, Dion. H. 4. 11.

ἀναξιό-πιστος, ον, *unworthy of credit*, Phot.

ἀν-άξιος, ον, also often in Att. α, ον: I. of persons, *unworthy, not deemed* or *held worthy*, c. gen., ἀν. σφέων αὐτῶν, ἑωυτοῦ Hdt. 1. 73, 114; ἀνάξιον σοῦ *too good for* thee, Soph. Ph. 1009; πολλὰ καὶ ἀν. ἐμοῦ Plat. Apol. 38 E, etc.:—also c. inf., ἀν. γὰρ πᾶσίν ἐστε δυστυχεῖν *undeserving* in the eyes of all to suffer, Soph. O. C. 1446; νικᾶν Plat. Prot. 356 A:—Adv., ἀναξίως ἐφθάρησαν ἑωυτῶν Hdt. 7. 10, 5. 2. absol. *unworthy, worthless, good for nothing, despicable*, Id. 7. 9, Soph. Ph. 439, etc.; ἀπερεῖ τις ἔποικος ἀναξία οἰκονομῶ Id. El. 189:—Adv. -ίως, Id. Aj. 1432, al. 3. *undeserving of evil*, Id. Ant. 694, Eur. Heracl. 526, Thuc. 3. 59. II. of things, *unworthy, undeserved*, ἀνάξια παθεῖν Eur. I. A. 852, al., Plat. Theaet. 184 A; ἀν. παθεῖν τῶν ὑπηργημένων Lys. 164. 7. 2. *worthless*, τὸ ἀν. ἀκερδὲς Plat. Hipparch. 231 E.

ἀνάξιος, ον, (ἄναξ) *kingly, royal*, Schol. Il. 23. 630.

ἀναξι-φόρμιγξ, ιγγος, ὁ, ἡ, *ruled by the lyre*, ἀναξιφόρμιγγες ὕμνοι (cf. ἀναβολή II), Pind. O. 2. 1.

ἀναξῠνόω, (ξυνός) = ἀνακοινόω, which is v. l. for it in Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 30.

ἀναξυρίδες, ίδων, αἱ, *the trousers* worn by eastern nations, Hdt. 5. 49., 7. 61, Xen. An. 1. 5, 8; by the Scythians, Hdt. 1. 71; by the Sacae, 3. 87, etc.: acc. to Bähr Hdt. 1. 71, not the loose trousers (θύλακοι), but a tighter kind, like the Gallic *braccae* or *trews*, cf. Hipp. Aër. 293, fin. The sing. occurs in Luc. de Hist. Conscr. 19, and Tzetz. (Eust. derives it from ἀνασύρομαι; but the word is Persian, v. Bähr l. c.)

ἀναξύω [ῡ], *to scrape up* or *off*, τὰ ἐν τῇ γῇ ὄντα [σημεῖα] ἀναξῦσαι Antipho 134. 35:—Pass., ἀναξυομένης τῆς γῆς *being scraped up* by fishermen dredging, Arist. H. A. 6. 15, 5, cf. 8. 20, 7; ἀναξυσθέντες *having the surface scraped off*, Plut. Poplic. 15.

ἀνα-οίγω, fut. ξω, poët. for ἀνοίγω, Il. 24. 455.

ἀναπαιδεύω, *to educate afresh*, Soph. Fr. 434, Ar. Eq. 1099.

ἀναπαιστικός, ή, όν, *anapaestic*, Dion. H. de Comp. 25.

ἀνάπαιστος, ον, (ἀναπαίω) *struck back, rebounding:* hence, as Subst., *an anapaest* (i. e. a dactyl *reversed*, *d. repercussus* or *antidactylus*), Gramm. 2. *an anapaestic verse*, Arist. Poët. 12, 8, Dion. H. 1. 25, etc.: in pl. of the Comic *parabasis*, Ar. Eq. 504, Pax 735, al.; on ἀνάπαιστοι σύμπτυκτοι, v. Meineke Com. Fragm. 2. p. 283; ἀνάπαιστόν τι *something in anapaestic metre*, Aeschin. 22. 27:—hence, ἀνάπαιστα, τά, *anapaestic verses, satire, ridicule*, Alciphro 3. 43, Plut. Pericl. 33.

ἀναπαιστρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a smiter*, i. e. *a smith's hammer*, Hesych.

ἀναπαίω, *to strike again, strike back*, Eust. 587. 18:—metaph., ῥυθμοὶ ἔμμετροί τε καὶ ἀναπαίοντες, = ἀνάπαιστοι, Philostr. 601.

ἀναπάλαισις, εως, ἡ, *a renewal of the contest*, Theod. Stud.

ἀναπᾰλαίω, *to retrieve by contest*, τὰ σφάλματα Joseph. B. J. 4. 1, 6. II. ἀν. τὰς ὑποσχέσεις, *to retract*, Schol. Od. 8. 567.

ἀναπάλη [πᾰ], ἡ, *a dance which imitated the five contests of the* πένταθλον, Ath. 631 B.

ἀνάπᾰλιν, Adv. *back again*, ἰέναι Plat. Polit. 269 D, cf. Phaedr. 264 A, al.; ἐπὶ τὸ πέρας ἢ ἀν. Arist. Eth. N. 1. 4, 5; ἀν. στραφῆναι Id. Cael. 2. 2, 7, etc. II. *over again*, = ἔμπαλιν, Plat. Theaet. 192 D; ἀνάπαλιν αὖ Id. Rep. 451 B. III. *contrariwise, reversely, in reverse order*, Hipp. Coac. 170, Plat. Tim. 82 C, al.; ἀν. ἔχειν Arist. Cael. 1. 6, 9, al.; ἀν. τιθέναι Id. An. Pr. 1. 17, 12, etc.; ἀν. ἐστιν ἡμῖν ἢ τοῖς ἄλλοις with us it is not as with the rest, Theophr. H. P. 8. 3, 5.

ἀναπαλινδρομέω, in Hipp. Fract. 754, of a bandage, *to be brought back again to the same spot.*

ἀν-απάλλακτος, ον, *irremovable*, Synes. 183 A.

ἀναπάλλω, poët. ἀμπάλλω: Ep. aor. part. ἀμπεπαλών. *To swing to and fro*, ἀμπεπαλὼν προΐει δολιχόσκιον ἔγχος *having poised and drawn back* the spear, so as to throw it with greater force, Il. 3. 355, etc.; ἀμπάλλειν κῶλα, i. e. to dance, Ar. Ran. 1358; ἀνέπηλεν ἐπὶ θήρᾳ . . μαινάδας *urged* them *on, excited* them, Eur. Bacch. 1190:—Med., αἳ . . αἰθέρα ἀμπάλλεσθε *agitate* it *as you fly*, Id. Or. 322:—Pass. *to dart, spring* or *bound up*, ὡς δ' ὅτ' ὑπὸ φρικὸς . . ἀναπάλλεται ἰχθύς, . . ὣς πληγεὶς ἀνέπαλτο Il. 23. 692;—which passage proves that the sync. aor. ἀνέπαλτο (also found in Il. 8. 85., 20. 424, Pind. O. 13. 102) must be referred to this Verb, and not to ἀνεφάλλομαι (cf. the forms ἔκπαλτο, ἐνέπαλτο, κατέπαλτο); yet Ap. Rh. seems to have brought it from the latter Verb, for he uses the part. ἀνεπάλμενος (2. 825); those who, like Heyne, refer it to ἀνεφάλλομαι, write it ἀνεπᾶλτο (cf. ἐπᾶλτο): v. Spitzn. Exc. xvi ad Il.:—Mosch. 2. 109 has the aor. med. ἀνεπήλατο (ubi olim ἀνεπίλνατο); aor. pass. part. ἀναπαλείς, Strabo 379. II. ἀναπάλλων, ὁ, an earthquake *with an upward movement*, Arist. Mund. 4, 31.

ἀνάπᾰλος, contr. ἄμπαλος, ον, ὁ, = ἀνάπαλσις: but, κατ' ἄμπαλον by *auction*, Inscr. Thess. in Ussing 2. 15.

ἀνάπαλσις, εως, ἡ, *a flinging up*, Arist. Mund. 4, 31.

ἀν-απάντητος, ον, *where one meets no one*, Cic. Att. 9. 1, 3.

ἀνα-παρθένευσις, ἡ, *restoration of virginity*, Schol. Aesch. Cho. 71.

ἀναπᾰριάζω, *to change sides like the Parians, to rat*, proverb. in Ephor. (Fr. 107) ap. Steph. B. s. v. Πάρος.

ἀν-απάρτιστος, ον, *incomplete*, Diog. L. 7. 63.

ἀνάπας, ασα, αν, = ἅπας, Anth. P. 7. 343 (where Finck ἅμα πάσης).

ἀναπάσσω, fut. άσω, *to scatter* or *shed upon*, χάριν τινί Pind. O. 10 (11). 115.

ἀναπᾰτέω, *to go up, go back*, A. B. 397: *to walk up and down*, Malal.

ἀν-απαύδητος, ον, *indefatigable*, Clem. Al. 492.

ἀνάπαυλα, ης, ἡ, (ἀναπαύω) *repose, rest*, ὕπνον κἀνάπαυλαν ἤγαγεν Soph. Ph. 637; κατ' ἀναπαύλας διῃρῆσθαι to be divided into *reliefs*, of workmen, Thuc. 2. 75. 2. c. gen. rei, *rest from* a thing, κακῶν Soph. El. 873, cf. Ph. 878; πόνων Thuc. 2. 38; τῆς σπουδῆς Plat.

Phil. 30 E. II. *a resting-place*, Eur. Hipp. 1137: esp. *an inn*, Lat. *deversorium*, Ar. Ran. 113, Plat. Legg. 722 C; ἀναπαῦλαι κατὰ τὴν ὁδόν Ib. 625 B; εἰς ἀναπαυλὰς ἐκ κακῶν (where there is a play upon the first sense) Ar. Ran. 185, cf. 195.

ἀνάπαυμα, poët. ἄμπ–, ατος, τό, *a repose, rest*, Hes. Th. 55; κακῶν ἄμπαυμα μεριμνῶν Theogn. 343. 2. *a resting-place*, Anth. Plan. 228; of a tomb, C. I. 4623.

ἀναπαύσιμος, ον, *of* or *for rest*, Eust. 1260. 53, etc.

ἀνάπαυσις, poët. ἄμπ–, εως, ἡ, *repose, rest*, Mimnerm. 12. 2, Pind. N. 7. 76, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12, Xen.: esp. *relaxation, recreation*, Plat. Tim. 59 C, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 47. 2. c. gen. rei, *rest from* a thing, κακῶν Thuc. 4. 20; πολέμου Xen. Hier. 2, 11.

ἀναπαυστέον, verb. Adj. *one must pause*, Greg. Naz.

ἀναπαυστήριος or –παυτήριος, Ion. ἀμπ–, ον, *of* or *for resting*, θῶκοι ἀμπ. seats *to rest on*, Hdt. 1. 181. II. as Subst. ἀναπαυστήριον, τό, *a time of rest*, οἱ θεοὶ τὴν νύκτα διδόασιν, κάλλιστον ἀν. Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 3: on the form, v. Lob. Soph. Aj. 704, p. 321. 2. *a place of rest*, Luc. Amor. 18. 3. *the sound of trumpet for bed-time*, opp. to τὸ ἀνακλητικόν, Poll. 4. 86.

ἀναπαύω, poët. and Ion. ἀμπ–: (v. παύω). *To make to cease, to stop* or *hinder from* a thing, χειμῶνος . . , ὅς ῥά τε ἔργων ἀνθρώπους ἀνέπαυσεν Il. 17. 550; ἀν. τινὰ τοῦ πλάνου *to give* him *rest* from wandering, Soph. O. C. 1113; τοὺς λειτουργοῦντας ἀν. (sc. τῶν ἀναλωμάτων) *to relieve* them from . . , Dem. 1046. 21, cf. 1049. 2. 2. c. acc. only, *to stop, put an end to*, βοήν Soph. Tr. 1262: *to kill*, Plut. 2. 110 E:—more commonly, *to rest, make to halt*, ἀν. στράτευμα Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 4; κατὰ μέρος τοὺς ναύτας ἀν. Id. Hell. 6. 2, 29; κάματον ἵππων ἀν. Aesch. Fr. 192; σῶμα Eur. Hipp. 1353; εἴδωλον ἀν. ἐπὶ ἅμαξαν *to lay* it in *a reposing posture*, Ael. V. H. 12. 64, cf. N. A. 7. 29. 3. rarely intr. in sense of Med. *to take rest*, ἀναπαύοντες ἐν τῷ μέρει Thuc. 4. 11; ἡσυχίαν εἶχε καὶ ἀνέπαυεν Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 21. II. in Med. and Pass. *to leave off* or *desist from* a thing, ἀπὸ ναυμαχίας ἀναπεπαυμένοι Thuc. 7. 73; ἀναπεπ. τῶν εἰσφορῶν *to be relieved from* . . , Isocr. 163 B; ἀναπαύου κακῶν *take rest from* . . , Cratin. Incert. 111. 2. absol. *to take one's rest, sleep*, Lat. *pernoctare*, Hdt. 1. 12., 2. 95, al., Eur. Hipp. 212, Ar. Pl. 695, Lysias 130. 40, etc.; ἐκ μακρᾶς ἀν. ὁδοῦ after a long journey, Plat. Criti. 106 A. b. of land, *to lie fallow*, Pind. N. 6. 20. c. of the dead, *to rest from one's labours*, κεκμακὼς ἀμπαύεται Theocr. 1. 17; ἀμπ. σὺν φιλίῃ ξυνῶς ἀλόχῳ C. I. 1973. 5; cf. Call. Ep. 14. d. of soldiers, *to stop, halt, rest*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 3, etc. e. *to regain strength*, Ib. 6. 1, 11.

ἀναπαφλάζω, *to boil* or *bubble up*, Hesych.

ἀναπείθω, fut. πείσω:—*to bring over, convince*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 52, al.:—Pass., Thuc. 1. 84. 2. in general simply *to persuade, move* to do a thing, c. acc. pers. et inf., Hdt. 1. 124, 156, al., and Att.; foll. by a conj., ἀν. ὡς χρή . . Id. 1. 123; also, ἀν. λόγῳ ὅκως . . , 1. 37; c. dupl. acc., ἀν. τινά τι *to persuade* one *of* a thing, Ar. Nub. 77. 3. *to seduce, mislead*, τινά Hdt. 3. 148., 5. 66, Xen., etc.; more fully, ἀν. χρήμασι, δώροις, *to bribe*, Ar. Pax 622, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 3; χρυσίον διδοὺς ἀναπείσεις ὅπως . . , Ar. Eq. 473:—Pass., ἀναπεπεισμένος, *bribed*, Id. Vesp. 101; cf. πείθω II. 3.

ἀναπεινάω, *to be hungry again*, Lync. ap. Ath. 109 E.

ἀνάπειρα, ἡ, *a trial* or *proof made* of a thing, Polyb. 26. 7, 8. II. in pl. *exercises* of soldiers, Id. 10. 20, 6.

ἀναπειράομαι, Dep., (v. πειράω):—*to try* or *attempt again*, generally *to make a trial, essay*, Polyb. 26. 7, 9: ἀναπειρᾶσθαι ναῦν *to make trial of* a new ship, *prove her*, Dem. 1229. 19. II. as a military and naval term, *to renew* or *continue their exercises*, Hdt. 6. 12, Thuc. 7. 7, 12, 51.

ἀναπείρω, poët. ἀμπ–, (v. πείρω):—*to pierce through, fix on a spit*, σπλάγχνα δ' ἄρ' ἀμπείραντες Il. 2. 426; ἵν' ἀναπείρω τὰς κίχλας Ar. Ach. 1007; κρῆς . . τὸν ὀδελὸν ἀμπεπαρμένον (so Elmsl. for ἐμπ–) *fixed on* the spit, Ib. 796; ἐπὶ τὸν ὀβελίσκον Arist. Mirab. 63. II. *to impale*, ἐπὶ ξύλου ἀν. τινά. Hdt. 4. 103: Pass., ἀποθανεῖν ἀναπαρείς Id. 4. 94; μὴ . . τὸν πόδ' ἀναπαρῶ Macho ap. Ath. 349 C.

ἀναπειστήριος, α, ον, *persuasive*, χαύνωσις Ar. Nub. 875.

ἀναπεμπάζομαι, Dep. *to count again, count over, sum over*, Plat. Lys. 222 E: *to think over, ponder over*, Id. Legg. 724 B, Ath., etc.:—late writers commonly use the Act. in same sense, Lyc. 9, Anth. P. 11. 382, Heliod., etc.

ἀναπέμπω, poët. ἀμπ–: (v. πέμπω):—*to send up*, κάτωθεν Aesch. Cho. 382, cf. Ar. Thesm. 585; Ἀφαίστοιο κρουνοὺς ἀν. *sends forth* . . , Pind. P. 1. 48; χθὼν ἠρινὰ φύλλ' ἀν. Ib. 9. 82; παντοῖα φύματα Plat. Tim. 85 C; of anything strong-scented, Philostr. Heroïc. p. 313 Boiss.:—Med. *to send up from oneself*, Xen. An. 1. 1, 5. 2. *to send up* to higher ground, from the coast inland, esp. into Central Asia, ἀν. ὡς βασιλέα Thuc. 2. 67, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 34, cf. Isocr. 179 B (cf. ἀναβαίνω II. 3, ἀνάβασις); to the metropolis, Polyb. 1. 7, 12, etc. 3. *to trace up* one's pedigree, γένος εἴς τινα Diod. 4. 83. II. *to send back*, Pind. I. 7 (6). 16. 2. *to refer*, Eus. Mart. Pal. 2. 3.

ἀναπεπταμένος, η, ον, part. pf. pass. of ἀναπετάννυμι, Il.:—Adv. –νως, *explicitly*, Plotin. 489 B.

ἀναπεπτωκότως, Adv. part. pf. of ἀναπίπτω, *despondingly*, Poll. 3. 123.

ἀναπέσσω, Att. –ττω, *to cook again*, Arist. H. A. 6. 10, 16.

ἀναπετάννυμι or –ύω, Xen. An. 7. 1, 17 (cf. ἀναπίτνημι); ἀναπετάω Luc. Calumn. 21: fut. –πετάσω, Att. –πετῶ:—poët. ἀμπ–. *To spread out, unfold*, ἀνὰ δ' ἱστία λευκὰ πέτασσαν, Il. 1. 480, etc.; ἀν. βόστρυχον Eur. Hipp. 202; ἀμπέτασον χάριν ἐπ' ὄσσοις *shed* grace *over* the eyes, Sapph. 62; φάος ἀμπετάσας *having shed* light *abroad*, Eur. I. A. 34:—ἀναπετάσαι τὰς πύλας *to throw wide* the gates, Hdt. 3. 146:—Pass., ἀναπεπταμέναι σανίδες, θύραι Il. 12. 122, Pind. N. 9. 4, cf. κλισιάς; also, βλέφαρα ἀναπετάννυται Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 6; ἀλώπηξ ἀναπιτναμένη a fox *lying flat on its back* to await the eagle's swoop, Pind. I. 4. 80 (3. 79):—the part. pf. pass. ἀναπεπταμένος, η, ον, is often a mere Adj. *open*, ἐν πελάγεϊ ἀν. ναυμαχήσεις Hdt. 8. 60, 1; ἀν. ὄμματα Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 22; οἰκία πρὸς μεσημβρίαν ἀν. *lying open* to the south, Id. Oec. 9. 4; ἀν. πρὸς τὸ φῶς τὴν εἴσοδον ἔχουσα, of a house, Plat. Rep. 514 A; δίαιτα ἀν. *in the open air*, Plut. Per. 34; metaph., ἀν. παρρησία *open, barefaced* impudence, Plat. Phaedr. 240 E.

ἀναπέτεια, ἡ, *expansion*, Galen. 7. p. 5, Alex. Aphr. 1. 90.

ἀναπετής, ές, *expanded, wide open*, ὀφθαλμοί Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 6; and read by Herm. in Aesch. Supp. 782, in form ἀμπετής.

ἀναπέτομαι, poët. ἀμπέταμαι C. I. 6270: fut. –πτήσομαι: aor. ἀνεπτόμην or ἀνεπτάμην, in Trag. also ἀνέπτην: (v. πέτομαι). *To fly up, fly away*, ἣν . . ἀναπτῆσθε ἐς τὸν οὐρανόν Hdt. 4. 132, cf. 5. 55; οἰχήσονται ἀναπτόμενοι Antipho ap. Ath. 397 D; ἀμπτᾶσα δ' ὡσεὶ κόνις Aesch. Supp. 782; αἰθερία δ' ἀνέπτα Eur. Med. 440; ἀν' ὑγρὸν ἀμπταίην αἰθέρα Id. Ion 796; ἀναπέτομαι δὴ πρὸς Ὄλυμπον Ar. Av. 1372, cf. 35, Lys. 774; εἰ . . πτηνὸς γενόμενος ἀνάπτοιτο Plat. Phaedo 109 E; εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν ἀναπτήσομαι Id. Legg. 905 A, cf. Aeschin. 83. fin.:—metaph., ἀμπτάμενα φροῦδα πάντα κεῖται Eur. Andr. 1219. 2. metaph. also, *to be on the wing*, περιχαρὴς δ' ἀνεπτόμαν Soph. Aj. 693; ἀνέπταν φόβῳ Id. Ant. 1307; cf. ἀναπτερόω 1. 2, μετεωρίζω II.

ἀνάπευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναπυνθάνομαι) *an inquiry*, Charito 3. 4.

ἀναπεφλασμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἀναφλάω, q. v.

ἀναπηγάζω, fut. άσω, (πηγή) *to make to gush up*, Epiphan.

ἀναπήγνυμι, *to transfix, fix on a spit*, λαγῷ ἀναπηγνύασι Ar. Eccl. 843. 2. *to impale* or *crucify*, τινὰ ἐπὶ τοῦ ξύλου Alex. Ταραντ. 4; τὸ σῶμα διὰ τριῶν σταυρῶν Plut. Artox. 17.

ἀναπηδάω, poët. ἀμπ–: fut. –ήσομαι Luc. Asin. 53: (v. πηδάω):—*to leap up, start up*, esp. in haste or fear, ἐκ λόχου ἀμπήδησε Il. 11. 379; ἐκ τοῦ θρόνου Hdt. 3. 155; ἀνεπήδησαν πάντες ἐπ' ἔργον *jumped up* from bed, Ar. Av. 490, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 2; ἀν. πρὸς τὸν πάππον *to jump* up on his knees, Ib. 1. 3, 9:—*to start up* in a disorderly way, to speak, ἀν. ἐν δήμῳ Cratin. Incert. 124, cf. Ar. Eccl. 428, Aeschin. 10. 31., 78. 29. 2. of water, *to spring up*, Arist. H. A. 8. 11, 2, al. II. *to leap* or *spring back*, from fear, Ar. Ran. 566; ἀνεπήδησεν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑστίαν, for protection, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 52.

ἀναπήδημα, τό, *a start up, an outburst*, αἵματος Eust. 680. 23.

ἀναπήδησις, εως, ἡ, *a leaping up*, ἐκ κλίνης Hipp. 303. 15. 2. ἀν. τῆς καρδίας *a sudden throbbing* of the heart, opp. to σφύξις, Arist. de Resp. 20, 7.

ἀναπηνίζομαι, Dep. *to unwind, reel off*, e.g. the threads of a silkworm's cocoon, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 11., 6. 14, 3.

ἀναπηρία, ἡ, *lameness, mutilation*, Cratin. Πλοῦτ. 9, Arist. Rhet. 2. 8, 10, al.; of the crocodile's tongue, Id. P. A. 2. 17, 10.

ἀναπηρόομαι, Pass. *to be maimed*, Plat. Polit. 310 E, Arist. Probl. 32. 6.

ἀνάπηρος, ον, *maimed, mutilated, crippled*, Hermipp. Κερκωπ. 1, Lys. 169. 26, Plat. Crito 53 A, etc.; ψυχὴ ἀν. πρὸς ἀλήθειαν Id. Rep. 535 D; ἀνάπηρα θύειν Id. Alc. 2. 149 A; often in Arist. Adv. –ρως, Zonar.

ἀναπιδύω, *to spring up, swell, grow*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 4, 1. 2. of ground, *to send forth water*, Plut. Aemil. 14.

ἀναπιέζω, fut. έσω, *to press back*, Hipp. Art. 807.

ἀναπίεσμα, τό, a kind of *trap-door* on the stage, Poll. 4. 127, 132.

ἀναπιεσμός, οῦ, ὁ, *repression: pressure*, πρὸς τόπον Hero Spir. 182 A.

ἀναπίμπλημι, 3 sing. –πιμπλᾷ Arist. Probl. 38. 8: fut. ἀναπλήσω: (v. πίμπλημι). *To fill up*, Lat. *explere*, πίθον Epigr. ap. Luc. Dips. 6:—but mostly 2. metaph. *to accomplish* what is destined, as always in Hom., πότμον ἀναπλήσαντες *having filled up the full measure* of misery, Il. 11. 263; αἴ κε θανῃς καὶ μοῖραν ἀναπλήσῃς βιότοιο 4. 170; so, ἀναπλῆσαι οἶτον, κακά, ἄλγεα, κήδεα, Hom.; so in Hdt. 5. 4., 6. 12., 9. 87, Pind., etc. II. c. gen. rei, *to fill full of* a thing, καὶ ξυντυχών σ' Ὑπέρβολος δικῶν ἀναπλήσει Ar. Ach. 847, cf. Nub. 1023, Plat. Phil. 42 A, Dem. 466. 1, etc. 2. often with a notion of *defiling, infecting*, ὡς πλείστους ἀναπλῆσαι αἰτιῶν Plat. Apol. 32 D; so in Pass., like Lat. *impleri* (Liv. 4. 30), *to be infected with disease*, Thuc. 2. 51; ἀν. τῆς τούτου [τοῦ σώματος] φύσεως Plat. Phaedo 67 A; cf. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v. ἀνάπλεως.

ἀναπίμπρημι, *to blow, swell up*, Nic. Th. 179, in Pass.; cf. ἀναπρήθω.

ἀναπίνω [ῐ], *to drink up, suck in like a sponge*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18:—*to absorb again*, Lat. *resorbere*, of suppurations which do not come to a head, Id. Art. 805, cf. 817.

ἀναπιπράσκω, *to sell again*, Poll. 7. 12: Pass. in aor. 1 part., ἀναπραθείσης C. I. 2058 A. 53.

ἀναπίπτω, poët. ἀμπ–: fut. πεσοῦμαι: (v. πίπτω):—*to fall back*, Aesch. Ag. 1599, Eur. Cycl. 410: *to lay oneself back*, like rowers, Cratin. Incert. 8, Xen. Oec. 8, 8; ἀν. ὑπτία Plat. Phaedr. 254 B, cf. E. 2. *to fall back, give ground*, Thuc. 1. 70: hence *to flag, lose heart*, Lat. *concidere animo*, Dem. 411. 3; ταῖς σπουδαῖς (vulg. σπονδ–) ἀναπεπτωκέναι, Lat. *refrixisse studiis*, Dion. H. 5. 53. 3. of a plan, *to be given up*, ἀναπέπτωκει τὰ τῆς ἐξόδου Dem. 567. 12. 4. ἀν. ἀπ' οἴκων *to be banished* from one's house, Poëta ap. Athenas. pro Christo 22. 5. *to recline* at table, like ἀνάκειμαι, Alex. Incert. 26, Com. ap. Mein. 4. p. 650, Luc. Asin. 23, N. T.

ἀναπισσόω, *to cover over again with pitch*, Geop. 6. 8, 3.

ἀναπίτνημι, poët. for ἀναπετάννυμι, Pind. O. 6. 45.

ἀναπλάκητος, ον, = ἀναμπλάκητος, q. v.

ἀνάπλασις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναπλάσσω) *a remodelling, new formation*, σαρκῶν Hipp. Offic. 748: *an adjustment*, Ib. 746: hence, in Eccl. *regeneration*.

ἀνάπλασμα, ατος, τό, *that which is remodelled, a model*, τὰ ἀν. τῶν σωμάτων Diod. 2. 56. II. *a representation, imagination, fiction*, Strabo 530, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 354.

ἀναπλασμός, ὁ, = ἀνάπλασις, ἀν. ματαίων ἐλπίδων *the building of* castles in the air, Plut. 2. 113 D, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 223.

ἀναπλάσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. -πλάσω [ᾰ]: (v. πλάσσω):—*to form anew, restore*, τῆς Αἰδοῦς . . τὤγαλμ' ἀν. Ar. Nub. 995; *to restore* a broken nose, Hipp. 845 E:—Med., ἀναπλάσασθαι οἰκίην *to rebuild one's* house, Hdt. 8. 109. 2. *to mould into a new shape, remodel*, Lat. *refingo*, τὰ μέλη τοῦ παιδὸς Plat. Alc. 1. 121 D; metaph., τοῖς ψηφίσμασιν ἀν. [Ἀλέξανδρον] Demad. 179. 41; ἀν. ταύτας [τὰς ἑταίρας] Alex. Ἰσοστ. 1. 5. 3. metaph., ἀν. διπλάσια τῆς ἀληθείας κακά *to invent, imagine* them, Philem. Incert. 71, cf. Polyb. 3. 94, 2; and so in Med., Anth. P. 9. 710. II. *to plaster up*, ὑπὸ τοῖς ὄνυξι κηρὸν ἀναπεπλασμένος Ar. Vesp. 108.

ἀνάπλαστος, ον, *that may be moulded, plastic*, Galen.

ἀναπλατύνομαι, Pass. *to be spread wide*, Plut. ap. Eus. P. E. 84 D.

ἀναπλείω, Ep. for ἀναπλέω, Nic. Th. 308.

ἀναπλέκω, fut. ξω, *to enwreath, entwine*, ὅρμοισι χέρας Pind. O. 2. 135; ἀν. τὰς τρίχας Poll. 2. 35: absol. in Med. *to braid one's hair*, Luc. Navig. 3. 2. metaph., ἀν. ῥυθμόν, like ὑφαίνειν, Anth. P. 11. 64, cf. Christod. Ecphr. 113. 3. ἀναπεπλεγμένοι *closely engaged*, Plut. Brut. 17.

ἀνάπλεος, α, ον, Att. masc. and neut. **ἀνάπλεως**, ων, but fem. ἀναπλέα Plat. Phaedo 83 D:—pl., nom. masc. and fem. ἀνάπλεῳ Plat. Theaet. 196 E, Eubul. Στεφ. 1. 8, neut. ἀνάπλεα Arist. de An. 2. 11, 6; acc. masc. ἀνάπλεως Plat. Rep. 516 E: *quite full of* a thing, πτερῶν λέγουσι ἀνάπλεον εἶναι τὸν ἠέρα Hdt. 4. 31; ἀνάπλεως ψιμυθίου Ar. Eccl. 1072; σκότους ἀν. οἱ ὀφθαλμοί Plat. Rep. 516 E, etc. II. *infected* (v. ἀναπίμπλημι II. 2), τοῦ σώματος ἀναπλέα [ἡ ψυχή] *with* the body, Plat. Phaedo 83 D; αὐτὸ τὸ καλὸν μὴ ἀν. σαρκῶν Id. Symp. 211 E; ἀν. ἐσμὲν τοῦ μὴ καθαρῶς διαλέγεσθαι Id. Theaet. 196 E.

ἀνάπλευσις, εως, ἡ, only metaph., *a decay and crumbling away* of the bone, Hipp. 157 E; cf. ἀναπλέω III.

ἀναπλέω, Ion. -πλώω, Ep. -πλείω (q. v.): fut. -πλεύσομαι: (v. πλέω). *To sail upwards, to go up stream*, στεινωπὸν ἀνεπλέομεν *we sailed up* the strait, Od. 12. 234, cf. Hdt. 2. 97., 4. 89:—Pass., ἀναπλεῖται ἐκ θαλάττης ὁ ποταμός Polyb. 2. 16, 10. 2. *to put out to sea*, ἐς Τροίην νήεσσιν ἀναπλεύσεσθαι Il. 11. 22, cf. Andoc. 10. 28, Dem. 290. 2. 3. *to float up, rise to the surface*, ναυάγιον ἀν. Arist. Probl. 23. 5, 1. 4. *to overflow*, Jacobs Ael. N. A. 10. 19. II. *to sail the same way back again, sail back*, Hdt. 1. 78, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 36:—also of fish, *to swim back*, Hdt. 2. 93. 2. metaph. of food, *to return from the stomach*, for rumination, Ael. N. A. 2. 54. III. ὀδόντες ἀναπλέουσι *the teeth fall out*, Hipp. 1125 G, Nic. Th. 308; cf. ἀνάπλευσις.

ἀνάπλεως, v. sub ἀνάπλεος.

ἀναπλήθω, poët. for ἀναπίμπλημι, in pres. and impf. (for ἀναπλήσω, ἀνέπλησα belong to ἀναπίμπλημι, Coraës Heliod. 2. p. 123, Bast Ep. Cr. p. 138), Q. Sm. 11. 312. 2. intr. *to be full*, Id. 13. 22.

ἀναπλημμῡρέω, *to overflow*, Philostr. 809.

ἀναπλημμύρω, *to make overflow*, ἀνεπλήμμυρε θάλασσαν Q. Sm. 14. 635.

ἀναπληρόω, *to fill up* a void, Plat. Tim. 81 B, cf. 78 D:—Pass. *to be filled up*, Arist. Cael. 3. 8, 1. 2. *to make up, supply*, εἴ τι ἐξέλιπον, ἀν. Plat. Symp. 188 E; τὴν ἔνδειαν Arist. Pol. 6. 4, 4; τοὺς . . ἀμόρφους ἀναπληροῖ ἡ τοῦ λέγειν πιθανότης *compensates* them, Id. Fr. 108:—Med., δώματ' ἀν. *to fill their* houses *full*, Eur. Hel. 906. 3. *to fill up* the numbers of a body, τὴν βουλήν, τὰς τάξεις, etc., Plut., cf. Xen. Vect. 4, 24; ἀν. τὴν συνηγορίαν *to fill* the place of advocate (left vacant by another), Plut. Crass. 3. 4. *to pay in full*, in Med., ἕως ἀνεπληρώσατο τὴν προῖκα Dem. 817. 26. II. Pass. *to be restored to its former size* or *state*, ἀνεπληρώθη ὁ ἥλιος, after an eclipse, Thuc. 2. 28; ἀναπληρουμένης τῆς φύσεως *being in process of restoration*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 8, 2, cf. H. A. 5. 16, 6.

ἀναπλήρωμα, ατος, τό, *a supplement*, Arist. Mirab. 44.

ἀναπληρωματικός, ή, όν, *fit for filling up, expletive*, Gramm.

ἀναπλήρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a filling up, means of filling up*, τῆς ἐνδείας Arist. Eth. N. 3. 11, 3. 2. *a satisfying*, τῆς ἐπιθυμίας Id. Pol. 2. 7, 19: *satisfaction* of the wants and appetites, Id. Eth. N. 10. 3, 6. 3. *restoration*, τῆς κατὰ τὴν φύσιν αὐταρκείας Id. Pol. 1. 9, 6, cf. Plut. Demetr. 45. II. (from Pass.) *a becoming full, overflowing*, of the Nile, Thales ap. Ath. 2. 87.

ἀναπληρωτέον, Verb. Adj. *one must fill up, supply*, Plut. Cim. 2.

ἀναπληστικός, ή, όν, (ἀναπίμπλημι) *fit for filling up, expletive*, Arist. P. A. 2. 3, 2. II. *infectious*, Id. Probl. 25. 12.

ἀναπλοκή, ἡ, (ἀναπλέκω) *a braiding*, χαίτης Philostr. 240. II. in Music, *a combination* of notes ascending in the scale, opp. to καταπλοκή, Ptolem. Harm. 2. 12.

ἀνάπλοος, contr. -πλους, ὁ, (ἀναπλέω) *a sailing up-stream*, Hdt. 2. 4 and 8; ὁ ἀν. ἐκ τῆς θαλάττης, of *a canal* from the sea to an inland harbour, Plat. Criti. 115 D, cf. 117 E. 2. *a putting out* to sea, Polyb. 1. 53, 13, etc. II. *a sailing back, return*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 7, 3.

ἀν-απλόω, *to unfold, open*, ταρσὸν ἀναπλώσας Mosch. 2. 60; τὰς θύρας Babr. 74. 3.

ἀνάπλῠσις, εως, ἡ, *a washing* or *rinsing out*, Arist. Insomn. 2, 11.

ἀνάπλωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπλόω) *an unfolding; explanation*, Erotian.

ἀναπλωτάζω, *to float up, rise to the surface*, of eructation, Clem. Al. 187.

ἀναπλώω, Ion. for ἀναπλέω.

ἀναπνείω, poët. ἀμπν-, Ep. for ἀναπνέω, Ap. Rh. 2. 737.

ἀνάπνευμα, poët. ἄμπν-, ατος, τό, *a resting-place*, Pind. N. 1. 1.

ἀνάπνευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναπνέω) *recovery of breath, respite from*, ὀλίγη δέ τ' ἀνάπνευσις πολέμοιο Il. 11. 801., 16. 43. II. *a drawing breath, inspiration*, Plat. Tim. 92 B; opp. to ἔκπνευσις, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 7.

ἀναπνευστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for respiration*, ὁ ἀν. τόπος the lungs, Arist. de Sens. 5, 31, Theophr. Sudor. 38; τὰ μὴ ἀν. [ζῷα] Arist. de Spir. 2, 9; ἀν. δύναμις the power *of breathing*, M. Ant. 6. 15.

ἀν-άπνευστος, ον, poët. for ἄπνευστος, *without drawing breath, breathless*, Hes. Th. 797, where Herm. (Opusc. 6. 16) ἄμ' ἄπνευστος, but cf. ἄπνευστος I. II. pass. *capable of being breathed*, ὁ ἀήρ Arist. Top. 5. 5, 10.

ἀναπνέω, Ep. (in Ap. Rh.) ἀμπνείω 2. 737, etc.: fut. -πνεύσομαι: aor. -έπνευσα: besides the common tenses (v. πνέω), we have three Homeric forms (as if from ἀμπνύω), imper. aor. 2. ἄμπνῠε (ἄμπνῡε in Q. Sm.), aor. 1 pass. ἀμπνύνθη, and aor. 2 with form of plqpf. ἄμπνῡτο. *To breathe again, take breath*, στῆθι καὶ ἄμπνυε Il. 22. 222, etc.: more commonly c. gen. *to enjoy a respite, recover from*, ἀνέπνευσαν κακότητος Il. 11. 382; ὥς κε . . ἀναπνεύσωσι πόνοιο 15. 235; τῆς νόσου Soph. Aj. 274; so, ἀν. ἐκ τῆς ναυηγίης Hdt. 8. 12; ἐκ καμάτων C. I. 5408;—but, ἀνέπνευσα ἐκ σέθεν by thy help *I recovered*, Soph. O. T. 1220:—c. part., ἀν. τειρόμενοι Il. 16. 43; ἐς τεῖχος ἀλέντες 21. 534:—absol. *to revive*, Xen. An. 4. 1, 22, Dem. 293. 18; (in the same sense Hom. uses the pass. forms ἄμπνυτο Il. 22. 475, etc.; ἀμπνύνθη 5. 697., 14. 436). 2. πυρεῖα ἀναπνεῖ *revive, burn up again*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 9, 6. II. *to draw breath, breathe*, Pind. N. 8. 32, etc.; ἀν. πάντα καὶ ἐκπνεῖ Emped. 249 Sturz, cf. Plat. Phaedo 112 B, etc.; ἀν. πυκνά Hipp. 671. 11. 2. ἀν. ἐπὶ ἴσα *to live* for the same ends, Pind. N. 7. 7. III. *to breathe forth, send forth*, c. acc. cogn., καπνὸν ἀμπνεῦσαι Pind. O. 8. 47; ἀνέπνευσεν αἰῶνα Eur. Fr. 798; πυρὸς σέλας ἀμπνείοντες Ap. Rh. 3. 231; ἀν. ὑάκινθον *to breathe* hyacinth, Pherecr. Περσ. 2; and absol. *to exhale an odour*, Theophr. Odor. 69; impers., ἡδὺ ἀναπνεῖ τῶν φυτῶν Philostr. 663: metaph., ἀν. χρησμούς Id. 509. 2. of the vapour, ἀϋτμὴ ἀν. μυχοῖο Ap. Rh. 2. 737. IV. Causal, ἀν. τὸν ἵππον (as we say) *to breathe* the horse, Heliod. 8. 14.

ἀναπνοή, poët. ἀμπν-, ἡ, (ἀναπνέω) *recovery of breath, revival*, Pind. P. 3. 102, Plat. Phaedr. 251 E; μόχθων ἀμπνοά *rest* from toils, Pind. O. 8. 9; ἀμπνοὰν ἔστᾱσαν they recovered *breath*, took *fresh courage*, Id. P. 4. 354; cf. Eur. I. T. 92, etc.; ἀν. διδόναι, παρέχειν Eur. Andr. 1138, Plat. Tim. 70 C; λαμβάνειν Id. Phaedr. 251 E; ἀναπνοὴν ἔχει . . εἰπεῖν has *breath* enough to say, Menand. Incert. 7. 6. II. *a drawing breath, inspiration, breathing*, Ar. Nub. 627, Plat., etc.; opp. to ἐκπνοή (*expiratio*), Plat. Tim. 78 E, 79 E, cf. Arist. de Resp. 21, 1; but it also means *the act of breathing* generally, including both εἰσπνοή and ἐκπνοή, Ib. 2, 3;—ἀμπνοὰς ἔχειν = ἀναπνέειν, *to breathe, live*, Soph. Aj. 416; τὴν ἀν. ἀπολαβεῖν τινος *to strangle*, Plut. Rom. 27; ὑπὸ τὴν ἀν. *in a breath*, Polyb. 10. 47, 9. III. *evaporation*, Plat. Tim. 85 A: *an exhalation*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 2, 4. IV. *a breathing organ*, of the nose and mouth, Diod. 2. 12, Luc. Nigrin. 32; hence, *an air-hole, vent*, Plut. Aemil. 14.

ἀνάπνοια, ἡ, = foreg., Tim. Locr. 101 D, Arist. Probl. 33. 8.

ἀν-απόβλητος, ον, *not to be thrown away* or *lost*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 238.

ἀν-απόγρᾰφος, ον, *not registered* in the custom-house books, *contraband*, Poll. 9. 31, cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 55; ἀν. μέταλλα *unregistered* mines, Hyperid. Euxen. 43; v. sub ἄγραφος.

ἀν-απόδεικτος, ον, *not proved, undemonstrated*, Lycurg. 166. 18, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 11, 6. II. *not requiring demonstration*, of first principles, *indemonstrable*, Arist. An. Pr. 2. 1, 7., 2. 5, 3, al. Adv. -τως, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 173; cf. ἄμεσος.

ἀν-απόδεκτος, ον, *not to be received*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 527.

ἀν-αποδήμητος, ον, (ἀποδημέω) *untravelled*, Philo 2. 11.

ἀναποδίζω, fut. ίσω: (πούς):—*to make to step back, to call back and question, cross-examine*, ἐπειρωτῶν τε καὶ ἀναπ. τὸν κήρυκα Hdt. 5. 92, 6; πολλάκις ἀνεπόδιζον τὸν γραμματέα Aeschin. 81. 26. 2. οὐδαμῇ ἄλλῃ ἀνεπόδισε ἑωυτόν in no other passage *did* he *correct* himself, *retract what he before said*, Hdt. 2. 116. II. intr. *to step back*, Pythag. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 300, LXX (Sirac. 46. 4), Luc. Necyom. 7; εἰς τοὐπίσω Hdn. 5. 6; κύκλον ἀν. *to recur* in a cycle, Hippodam. ap. Stob. 534. 43: cf. ἀναποδόω.

ἀναπόδισις, εως, ἡ, *a going back*, Triclin. Soph. El. 142.

ἀναποδισμός, ὁ, *a going back*, εἰς μονάδα, opp. to προποδισμὸς ἐκ μονάδος, Moderat. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 18. II. *a calling back, recall*, LXX.

ἀναποδιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who drives back*, Eust. 717. 16.

ἀν-απόδοτος, ον, *not given back, not returned*, ἀν. δόσις ἢ δωρεά Arist. Top. 4. 4, 11; ἀργύριον ἀν. δόντα *not to be repaid*, C. I. (add.) 4278 *k*, cf. 4300 *o*. II. τὸ ἀναπόδοτον, = ἀνανταπόδοτον, Schäf. Greg. p. 48, 958.

ἀναποδόω, = ἀναποδίζω II, ἀν. ἐπὶ τὴν μονάδα Plut. 2. 876 F.

ἀν-απόδραστος, ον, *unavoidable, not to be escaped*, Arist. Mund. 7, 5, Plut. 2. 166 E. 2. act. *unable to run away*, A. B. 392.

ἀναποιέω, *to make up, prepare* a medicine, Hipp. 577. 28. II. *to make fresh, vamp up*, τὰ ἱμάτια Schol. Ar. Pl. 1064.

ἀναποίητος, ον, *made up, wrought up*, ἔκ τινος Ammon. 128.

ἀναποικίλλω, *to variegate*, Schol. Pind. O. 10. 113 Böckh.

ἀν-άποινος, ον, *without ransom*, Hom., but only once in neut. ἀνάποινον as Adv., Il. 1. 99. Cf. νήποινος.

ἀν-απόκρῐτος, ον, *unanswered*, ἀν. ἀποστέλλειν τινά Polyb. 4. 34, 1; ἀν. ἀπελθεῖν 23. 10, 13:—Adv., ἀναποκρίτως εἰπών Antipho 122. 34. 2. act. *not answering*, Polyb. 8. 23, 6.

ἀν-απόλαυστος, ον, *not to be enjoyed*, Plut. 2. 829 D, 1104 E. 2. act. *not enjoying*, Hesych.

ἀναπολεμέω, *to renew the war*, Strabo 833, C. I. 4040. IV. 8; and **ἀναπολέμησις**, εως, ἡ, Strabo 511.

ἀναπολέω, poët. ἀμπ-, properly *to turn up* the ground *again* (τρὶς ἀροτριᾶν τὴν γῆν Hesych. s. v. ὡραπολεῖν), cf. πολέω, ἀναπολίζω: hence

to go over again, to repeat, reconsider, Lat. *volvere* or *versare* [*animo*], ταὐτὰ τρὶς τετράκι τ' ἀμπολεῖν Pind. N. 7. 153; δὶς ταὐτὰ βούλει καὶ τρὶς ἀναπολεῖν μ' ἔπη Soph. Ph. 1238; ὅταν . . αὖθις ταύτην ἀναπολήσῃ [μνήμην] Plat. Phil. 34 B:—1 aor. pass. Joseph. A. J. 13. 5, 8.

ἀναπόλησις, εως, ἡ, *repetition*, Plotin. 393 B.

ἀναπολητέον, verb. Adj. *one must recall to mind*, M. Anton. 4. 32.

ἀναπολίζω, = ἀναπολέω, of a field, Pind. P. 6. 2.

ἀν-απολόγητος, ον, *inexcusable*, Polyb. 12. 21, 10, etc.

ἀν-απόλῠτος, ον, *not able to get loose*, Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 15, 15. Adv. –τως, Galen.

ἀναπομπή, ἡ, (ἀναπέμπω) *a sending up*, e. g. to the metropolis, Polyb. 30. 9, 10. 2. ἀν. θησαυρῶν *a digging up* of treasures, Luc. Alex. 5. II. *reference, reduction*, ἐπὶ γένος Sext. Emp. M. 9. 274.

ἀναπόμπιμος, ον, *sent back*, Luc. Luct. 10, Dio C. 62. 2. 2. of trials, *referred* to another court, Luc. Eunuch. 12; τοῖς κυρίοις Diod. 14. 96.

ἀναπομπός, ὁ, *one that sends up* or *back*, epith. of Hades, as sending up the shade of Darius, Aesch. Pers. 650.

ἀν-απόνιπτος, ον, *unwashen*, Ar. Eq. 357. II. = sq., Cyrill.

ἀν-απόπλῠτος, ον, (πλύνω) *not to be washed out*, Eust. Opusc. 326. 89.

ἀναπορεύομαι, Pass. *to go up* or *forth*, Dio C. 75. 9.

ἀν-απόσβεστος, ον, *inextinguishable*, cited from Joseph. c. Apion.

ἀν-απόσπαστος, ον, *inseparable*, Eccl. Adv. –τως, Simplic.

ἀν-απόστᾰτος, ον, *unable to escape from*, θανάτου Epigr. Gr. 526. 2. absol., δεσπότης ἀν. *from whom there is no escape*, Plut. 2. 166 E.

ἀν-αποστρεπτος, ον, *not to be turned away*, Symm. V. T.

ἀν-απότευκτος, ον, *never failing of one's object*, Arr. Epict. 1. 4, 11, etc.

ἀν-απότμητος, ον, *not to be cut off* or *severed*, Arr. Epict. 1. 1, 24.

ἀν-απότριπτος, ον, *not to be rubbed off, indelible*, Cyrill.

ἀν-απούλωτος, ον, *not scarred over*, Galen.

ἀναποφαίνω, *to shew forth*, dub. l. Ael. N. A. 13. 6.

ἀνάπραξις, εως, ἡ, *the exaction* of a debt or penalty, δανείων Dion. H. 6. 1; τοῦ ἀργυρίου C. I. 1845. 10.

ἀνάπρᾱσις, εως, ἡ, *retail dealing*, Poll. 7. 12.

ἀναπράσσω, Att. –πράττω, contr. ἀμπρ–: fut. –πράξω:—*to exact, levy*, as money or debts, Thuc. 8. 107, Lys. 146. 10; ἀν. τό τε κεφάλαιον καὶ τὸν τόκον C. I. 1845. 58; ἀν. ὑπόσχεσιν *to exact the fulfilment of* a promise, Thuc. 2. 95, cf. Ar. Av. 1621:—Med. *to exact for oneself*, δίκας Dion. H. 6. 19: *to gather, collect*, τόκους Plut. 2. 295 D.

ἀναπρεσβεύω, *to send up ambassadors* (to Rome), Joseph. A. J. 18. 2, 4.

ἀναπρήθω, *to blow up* or *forth, to let burst forth*, δάκρυ' ἀναπρήσας *with* tears *bursting forth*, Il. 9. 433, Od. 2. 81; v. sub πρήθω. I. 2.

ἀνάπρῑσις, εως, ἡ, *a sawing off*, Hipp. Epist. 1288. 34.

ἀνάπταιστος, ον, = ἄπταιστος, Suid.; but v. Lob. Path. 1. 195.

ἀναπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must attach*, τὸν λόγον ἀπό τινος Strabo 54.

ἀναπτερόω, fut. ώσω, properly *to raise its feathers*, of a bird: hence metaph. *to raise, set up*, ὀρθίους ἐθείρας ἀνεπτέρωκα Eur. Hel. 639. 2. metaph. *to set on the wing, put on the tiptoe* of expectation, *excite vehemently*, ἀναπτερώσας αὐτὴν οἴχεαι Hdt. 2. 115, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 255 C; μῶν τι . . ἄγγελμ' ἀνεπτέρωκε Δαναϊδῶν πόλιν; Eur. Or. 876; φόβος μ' ἀναπτεροῖ Id. Supp. 89; ἀν. τινὰ χρηστοῖς λόγοις Ar. Av. 1449, cf. πτερόω:—Pass. *to be in a state of eager expectation* or *excitement*, ἀνεπτερώθης Aesch. Cho. 292; ἀν. τὴν ψυχὴν Cratin. Incert. 166; ἀνεπτέρωμαι κλύων Ar. Av. 433; ἀνεπτερωμένων τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 2; ἀνεπτερωμένος θεᾶσθαι Id. Symp. 9, 5; ἀναπτερωθεὶς ὑπό τινων, ὡς . . , *being irritated* by the remark of some, that . . , Id. Hell. 3. 1, 14:—cf. ἀναπέτομαι 2, μετεωρίζω II. II. *to furnish with new wings, make light and active again*, Ar. Lys. 669:—Pass. *to get new wings*, Plat. Phaedr. 249 D.

ἀναπτερῠγίζω, *to raise the wings and fly away*, Ael. H. A. 4. 30.

ἀναπτερύσσομαι, Pass. *to be furnished with wings*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 1341. II. metaph., like ἀναπτερόομαι, Eust. Opusc. 243. 11.

ἀνάπτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀνάπτω II) *a stirrer up, agitator*, Greg. Naz.

ἀνάπτησις, εως, ἡ, *upward flight*, Philes de Anim.

ἀναπτοέω, poët. –πτοιέω, *to scare exceedingly*, Mosch. 2. 23, Opp., etc.:—Pass. *to be scared*, Plut. Pelop. 16; *to be in great excitement*, Id. 2. 261 A, etc.

ἄναπτος, ον, (ἀν–, ἅπτομαι) *not to be touched, impalpable*, Arist. de An. 2. 11, 19. II. ἀναπτός, ον, (ἀνάπτω) *fastened on*, φᾶρος Eust. 1774. 15. 2. *kindled*, Nonn. Jo. 18. v. 18.

ἀνάπτυκτος, ον, *that may be opened*, Arist. P. A. 4. 7, 3.

ἀνάπτυξις, εως, ἡ, *an unfolding, opening*, τοῦ στόματος Arist. P. A. 3. 1, 13. 2. *an unfolding, explanation*, like ἀνάπλωσις, Id. Rhet. Al. 26, 5, cf. Plut. 2. 382 D.

ἀνάπτῠσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναπτύω) *expectoration*, Galen.

ἀναπτύσσω, fut. –πτύξω: aor. pass. ἀνεπτύχθην Hipp. 57. 16, but –επτύγην 558. 27: (v. πτύσσω). *To unfold* the rolls on which books were written, and so, like Lat. *evolvere, to unrol, open for reading*, ἀν. τὸ βιβλίον Hdt. 1. 125, cf. 48; δέλτων ἀναπτύσσοιμι γῆρυν Eur. Fr. 370:—also, ἀν. πύλας, κύτος, *to undo, open*, Eur. I. T. 1286, Ion 39; χλαμύδα Plut. Demetr. 42; even χεῖλος, Opp. H. 3. 247; ἀναπτύξας χέρας with arms *outspread*, Eur. Hipp. 1190:—Pass. *to be unfolded, opened*, Arist. P. A. 3. 3, 11, al. 2. *to unfold, disclose, reveal*, Lat. *explicare*, πᾶν ἀν. πάθος Aesch. Pers. 254, 294; πάντ' ἀναπτύσσει χρόνος Soph. Fr. 284; ἀν. πρὸς φῶς Id. El. 639, cf. Eur. H. F. 1256; φρένα πρός τινα Id. Tro. 657; κῆρ Mosch. 4. 51. II. as military term, τὴν φάλαγγα ἀναπτ. *to fold back* the phalanx, i. e. deepen it by countermarching from front to rear, the French *replier*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 3; but conversely, τὸ κέρας ἀναπτ. *to open out* the wing, i.e. *extend* the line by countermarching from rear to front, the Fr. *déployer*, Lat. *explicare* (Virg. G. 2. 280), Xen. An. 1. 10, 9 (ubi v. Krüger), Plut. Pelop. 23.

ἀναπτῠχή, ἡ, = ἀνάπτυξις, ἰὼ . . αἰθέρος ἀμπτυχαί oh *wide expanse* of heaven, Eur. Ion 1445; but in Soph. Fr. 655, νυκτός τε πηγὰς οὐρανοῦ τ' ἀναπτυχάς the sources of night and *the opening out* of heaven, i. e. the West and East; ἡλίου ἀναπτυχαί the sun's *unclouded orb*, Eur. Hipp. 601; in Electr. 868 ἀμπνοαί is the prob. reading.—Cf. πτυχή, περιπτυχή.

ἀνάπτῠχος, ον, = ἀνάπτυκτος, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 4.

ἀναπτύω, fut. ύσω: (v. πτύω):—*to spit up* or *out*, αἷμα Hipp. Aph. 1253; σίαλον Polyb. 12. 13, 11: absol. *to spit and sputter*, πόντος ἐς . . οὖδας ἀνέπτῠσε Emped. 357 (al. ἀπεπτ–); μυδῶσα κηκὶς . . ἔτυφε κἀνέπτῠε Soph. Ant. 1009; ξηρὰ δ' ἀναπτύει [ῠ] Nic. Al. 211.

ἀν-άπτω, fut. ψω:—*to bind* or *make fast on* or *to*, Hom. (only in Od.), ἐκ δ' αὐτοῦ [ἱστοῦ] πείρατ' ἀνῆπτον *they made fast* the ropes to the mast, Od. 12. 179, cf. 51, 162; πρυμνήσι' ἀνάψαι 9. 137; c. dat., γαίῃ Ap. Rh. 2. 177; ἀν. τι πρός τι Eur. H. F. 1011; τι εἴς τι Arist. Metaph. 12. 4, 3:—Med., ἐκ τοῦδ' ἀναψόμεσθα πρυμνήτην κάλων to him will we moor our bark, i. e. he shall be our protector, Eur. Med. 770, etc.; θεοῖσι κῆδος ἀνάψασθαι *to form a close* connexion with . . , Id. Tro. 845; χάριτας εἴς τινα ἀν. *to confer* favours on . . , Id. Phoen. 569;—but also *to fasten to oneself, take in tow, carry off*, ναῦν Diod. 13. 19, Plut. Camill. 8; τὸ κράτος Philo. 1. 474:—Pass. *to be fastened* or *fasten oneself on to, cling to*, c. gen., e. g. πέπλων Eur. H. F. 629; ἀμφί τινι Ib. 1038; ἀνῆφθαί τι *to have* a thing *fastened* on one, like Horace's *suspensi loculos*, Ib. 549; ἐπιστολὴν ἐκ τῶν δακτύλων ἀν. Dinarch. 94. 41. 2. *to hang up* in a temple, *offer up*, like ἀνατίθημι, πολλὰ δ' ἀνῆψαν ἀγάλματα Od. 3. 274, cf. Arist. Fr. 532, Lyc. 853, Tryph. 256. 3. metaph. *to fasten upon, attach to*, μῶμον ἀνάψαι Od. 2. 86; αἷμα ἀν. τινί a charge of bloodshed, Eur. Andr. 1197, cf. Pseudo-Phocyl. 65, etc.; κήδε' ἀνῆπταί τινι Ap. Rh. 2. 245: *to ascribe* or *refer to*, τοὺς λόγους εἰς ἀριθμοὺς ἀν. Arist. Metaph. 12. 4, 3; ἀρχήν, αἰτίαν ἀν. εἴς τινα Plut. Lycurg. 6, etc.; χάριν ἀν. τινί *to ascribe* a favour to him, Id. Anton. 46; but, τὴν χάριν τινὸς ἀν. εἴς τινα *to refer* one's gratitude to another, Id. Brut. 6. II. *to light up, light, kindle*, λύχνα Hdt. 2. 133; πῦρ Eur. Or. 1137; φῶς Plat. Tim. 39 B; also, πυρὶ ἀν. δόμους Eur. Or. 1594:—metaph., νέφος οἰμωγῆς ὡς τάχ' ἀνάψει Id. Med. 107; ἀναφθέντος τοῦ δήμου v. l. Aeschin. 51. 42. 2. intr. *to be lighted* up, Arist. Mirab. 115.

ἀνάπτωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναπίπτω) *a falling back*; metaph. *a sinking of courage*, Eust. 1406. 8.

ἀναπυνθάνομαι, fut. –πεύσομαι Dem.:—*to inquire closely into*, τὰς πάτρας αὐτῶν ἀνεπύθετο Hdt. 6. 128; ἀνεπυνθάνετο τὸν ποιήσαντα Id. 8. 90; ἀναπυθώμεθα τούσδε, τίνες ποτέ, καὶ πόθεν ἔμολον Ar. Av. 403. 2. *to learn by inquiry*, ἀναπυνθανόμενος εὑρίσκω Hdt. 5. 57; ἀν. ταῦτα πραττόμενα Xen. An. 5. 7, 1; ἀν. περί τινος Plat. Hipp. Mi. 363 B; ἀν. τί τινος *to ask of* a person, *learn from* him, Ar. Pax 693.

ἀναπυρόω, *to set on fire*, Arist. Mund. 4, 19; **ἀναπυρίζω**, Jo. Chrys.

ἀναπυρσεύω, *to make fiery* or *glaring*, βαφήν Poll. 1. 49.

ἀνάπυστος, ον, *inquired into, well-known, notorious*, Od. 11. 274, Hdt. 6. 64, 66, etc.

ἀναπῡτίζω, *to spit up, spout up*, Hero Spir. p. 181: hence **ἀναπυτισμός**, ὁ, Id. Autom. p. 247.

ἀναπωλέω, *to sell again*, Poll. 7. 12; cf. ἀμπώλημα.

ἀναπωμάζω, (πῶμα) *to lift up the cover*, Hero Spir. p. 150.

ἀνάπωτις, v. sub ἄμπωτις: Adj. **ἀναπωτικός**, ή, όν, Eust. 1719. 44.

ἀναρ–: when ἀνά is compd. with words beginning with ρ, the ρ is usually doubled, as in ἀναρραΐζω, etc., though in Poets and Ion. Greek it is sometimes single, as in sq.

ἀναρᾱΐζομαι, Ion. and poët. for ἀναρραΐζομαι.

ἀναράομαι, Dep. *to recall a curse*, Callisth. ap. Suid., Poll. 5. 130.

ἀν-άρβῠλος, ον, *without shoes, unshod*, Eur. 534. 7.

ἀναργῠρία, ἡ, *a not having received money*, Byz.

ἀν-άργῠρος, ον, *without silver: without money*, Lys. Fr. 19, Plat. Legg. 679 B. II. of things, *unbought by silver*, Paul. Sil.:—Adv. –ρως, Byz. 2. *incorruptible by money*, Poll. 6. 191.

ἀν-άρδευτος, ον, *unwatered, dry*, Cyrill.

ἀναρθρία, ἡ, *want of vigour*, Arist. Probl. 10. 36, 1.

ἄν-αρθρος, ον, *without joints, not articulated*, Plat. Tim. 75 A, Arist. H. A. 7. 3, 6, al. 2. *without strength, nerveless*, Soph. Tr. 1103, Eur. Or. 228. 3. *without visible joints*, like fat men, Hipp. Aër. 292. II. of sound, *inarticulate*, ᾠδαί Diod. 3. 17; ἀλαλαγμός Plut. Mar. 63; φωνή Id. 2. 613 E; φθέγματα C. I. 4741:—Adv. –ρως, *confusedly*, Plut. 2. 611 B. III. *without the article*, Gramm.

ἀν-ᾰριθμέομαι, Med. *to reckon up, enumerate*, Dem. 346. 20. II. *to reconsider*, Plat. Ax. 372 A.—The Act. is cited from Dio C.

ἀν-ᾰρίθμητος, ον, *not to be counted, countless*, Pind. O. 7. 45, Hdt. 1. 126., 7. 190, 211, al., and Att.: of time, *immeasurable*, Soph. Aj. 646. 2. *unregarded*, Eur. Ion 837, Hel. 1679.

ἀναρίθμιος, ον, = ἀνάρσιος;—at least Hesych. has ἀναρίθμιον· ἐχθρόν, opp. to ἐναρίθμια· φίλα, συνήθη:—cf. ἐνήριθμος, and v. Bentl. Call. Fr. 127.

ἀν-άριθμος [ᾰ], poët. **ἀνήριθμος**, ον, *without number, countless, numberless*, Sappho 72, Trag. (cf. γέλασμα); πλῆθος ἀνάριθμοι Aesch. Pers. 40: c. gen., ἀνάριθμος ὧδε θρήνων *without count* or *measure* in lamentations, Soph. El. 232; μηνῶν ἀνήριθμος (as Herm. for μήλων) *without count* of months, Id. Aj. 604; ὧν πόλις ἀνάριθμος ὄλλυται *by* [the loss of] *countless hosts* of them . . , Id. O. T. 179; but, χρόνον . . ἡμερῶν ἀνήριθμον simply for ἡμέρας ἀνηρίθμους, Id. Tr. 246.—On the form, v. Lob. Phryn. 711. [ἀνᾰρῑθμος occurs in Aesch. Pers. 40 (lyr.); ἀνᾰρῑθμος in Eur. Bacch. 1335 (iamb.). Soph. has ἀνᾰρῐθμος in lyr., O. T. 167, 179, and prob. in El. 232. Aesch. and Soph. also use ἀνήρῐθμος in lyr.: Theocr. has ἀνάρῐθμος in arsi, 15. 45, but ἀνάριθμος 16. 90.]

ἀναρῐστέω, *to take no breakfast*, Hipp. Acut. 388.

ἀνᾱρίστητος, ον, *not having breakfasted*, Eupol. Βαπτ. 2, Ar. Fr. 391, etc.

ἀνᾱριστία, ἡ, *want of breakfast*, Hipp. 371. 38, in pl.; and so prob. in 379. 17, where **ἀναρίστησις** is read.

ἀνάριστος, ον, = ἀναρίστητος, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12, Xen. An. 1. 10, 19, etc.; v. sub ἀκράτιστος.

ἀνᾱρίτης [ῐ], ου, ὁ, = νηρείτης, Ibyc. 34, Epich. 23 Ahr.; cf. νηριτοτρόφος.

ἀναρῐχάομαι, v. ἀναρριχάομαι.

ἄν-αρκτος, ον, (ἄρχω) *not governed* or *subject*, Thuc. 5. 99: *not submitting to be governed*, βίος Aesch. Eum. 596 (where Wieseler metri grat. ἀνάρχετος, on analogy of ἀπεύχετος), Soph. Fr. 28.

ἀν-άρμενος, ον, (ἄρω) *unequipped*, Anth. P. 11. 29.

ἀν-αρμόδιος, ον, *unfit*, Zosim. Adv. -ίως, A. B. 363.

ἄν-αρμος, ον, *not fitting*, ὄγκοι Sext. Emp. M. 10. 318, etc.

ἀναρμοστέω, *to be ἀνάρμοστος, not to fit* or *suit*, τινί or πρός τι Plat. Rep. 462 A, Soph. 253 A: of musical instruments, *to be out of tune, not in harmony*, Heind. Plat. Gorg. 482 B.

ἀναρμοστία, ἡ, *discord*, of musical sounds, opp. to ἁρμονία, Plat. Phaedo 93 C, E, al.

ἀν-άρμοστος, ον, *unsuitable, incongruous, disproportionate*, Hdt. 3. 80, Xen., etc.:—of sound, *out of tune, unharmonised*, Id. Phaedo 93 C, Symp. 206 C, Tim. 80 A; τὸ ἀν., opp. to τὸ εὐάρμοστον, Theaet. 178 D:—Adv. -τως, Plat. Rep. 590 B. II. of persons, *impertinent, absurd*, Lat. *ineptus*, Ar. Nub. 908. 2. *unfitted, unprepared*, πρός τι Thuc. 7. 67.

ἀναροιβδέω, v. sub ἀναρρ-.

ἀναρπάγδην, Adv. *snatching up violently*, Ap. Rh. 4. 579, 1232.

ἀναρπᾰγή, ἡ, *re-capture*, στράτευμ' ἀθροίσας εἰς ἐμὰς ἀναρπαγάς Eur. Hel. 50.

ἀναρπάζω: fut. άσω (infr. III), and άξω, more often in med. form -άσομαι, v. infr. III: aor. -ήρπασα and αξα, in Hom. as suits the metre: (v. ἁρπάζω). *To snatch up*, ἀνὰ δ' ἥρπασε Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη (sc. τὸ ἔγχος) Il. 22. 276; so Pind. P. 4. 60, and Att.; ἀν. τὰ ὅπλα Xen. An. 7. 1, 15: of the sun *causing* the earth's moisture *to evaporate*, Hipp. Aër. 285. II. *to snatch away, carry off*, ὅτε μιν.. ἀνήρπασε Φοῖβος Il. 9. 564; ἤ μιν.. θείῳ ἀναρπάξας Λυκίης ἐν πίονι δήμῳ 16. 437; μιν ἀναρπάξασα θύελλα Od. 4. 515, cf. 5. 419; of slave-dealers, ἀλλά μ' ἀνήρπαξαν Τάφιοι *carried* me *off, kidnapped* me, 15. 427; so in Diod., etc.; ἀνήρπασέν ποτε.. Κέφαλον ἐς θεοὺς Ἕως Eur. Hipp. 454; ἀν. τοῖς ὄνυξιν, of an eagle, Ar. Vesp. 17, cf. Epicr. Ἀντιλ. 1. 10:—Pass., φροῦδος ἀναρπασθείς Soph. El. 848: In Prose also, *to be carried off by force, dragged before a magistrate, carried off to prison*, Lat. *rapi in jus*, δεῖ με ἀνηρπάσθαι Dem. 554. 1, cf. 136. 11., 550. 20; v. Buttm. Dem. Mid. in Ind. 2. in good sense, *to rescue*, Plut. Pyrrh. 16. III. *to take by storm, to plunder, ravage*, σὺ.. ἀναρπάσεις δόμους; Eur. Ion 1303; so of persons, ἀναρπασόμενος τοὺς Φωκέας *to take* them *by storm* or *at once*, Hdt. 8. 28., 9. 59:—Pass., ἀνήρπασται πόλις Eur. Phoen. 1079, Hel. 751, Dem. 123. 10, Aeschin. 72. 30. IV. *to carry off, steal*, πολλοὺς καὶ πολλὰ χρήματα ἔχομεν ἀνηρπακότες Xen. An. 1. 3, 14; τρία τάλαντα ἀνηρπάκασι Dem. 822. 27:—also of regraters, *to buy up unfairly*, ἀναρπ. σῖτον Lys. 165. 30.

ἀναρπάξανδρος, f. l. for ἁρπάξανδρος, q. v.

ἀναρπαστός, όν, also ή, όν Eur. Hec. 206: (ἀναρπάζω):—*snatched up, carried off*, ἀν. γίγνεσθαι to be *carried off*, Eur. l. c., Plat. Phaedr. 229 C. 2. *carried up the country*, i. e. into Central Asia, ἀν. γίγνεσθαι πρὸς βασιλέα Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 33: v. ἀνάσπαστος. II. of things, ἀν. ποιεῖν τὸν βίον to give up his substance *as plunder*, Polyb. 9. 26, 7, cf. Hdn. 7. 3.

ἀναρραΐζω, *to recover from a bad illness*, Poll. 3. 108, Hesych.

ἀναρραίνω, *to send gushing forth*, πέτρα κρουνὸν ἀν. Arist. Mirab. 114.

ἀναρράπτω, fut. ψω, *to patch on* or *to*, Galen. 6. p. 21. 23.

ἀναρρᾰφή, ἡ, *a sewing up*, Paul. Aeg.; Adj., **ἀναρραφικός**, ή, όν, *fit for sewing*, Id.

ἀναρραψῳδέω, *to begin singing*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 14.

ἀναρρέγχω, *to snore aloud*, Eumath. p. 74.

ἀναρρέπω, *to fly up*, of scales, Theol. Arithm. p. 29.

ἀναρρέω, fut. -ρεύσομαι, *to flow back* or *up hill*, Plat. Tim. 78 D.

ἀναρρήγνῡμι or -ύω: fut. -ρήξω: (v. ῥήγνυμι):—*to break up*, μή οἱ ὕπερθε γαῖαν ἀναρρήξειε Ποσειδάων Il. 20. 63; ἀν. αὔλακας Hdt. 2. 14; ἀν. τάφον *to dig* a grave, Eur. Tro. 1153. 2. *to break through, break open*, τεῖχος ἀναρρήξας Il. 7. 461; οἴκων μυχούς Eur. Hec. 1040; ὑπόνομον Polyb. 5. 71, 9; δεσμωτήρια Plut., etc.:—Pass., ναῦς ἀναρρήγνυται τὴν παρεξειρεσίαν *has* it *broken through*, Thuc. 7. 34. 3. *to tear open* a carcase, of lions, Il. 18. 582; of hounds, Xen. Cyn. 7, 9; of Ajax, δίχα ἀνερρήγνυ *was cleaving* them *asunder*, Soph. Aj. 236. II. *to make to break forth*, λόγον Pind. Fr. 172; ἔπη Ar. Eq. 626; νεῖκος Theocr. 22. 172; ἀν. πόλιν *to make it break out, excite greatly*, Plut. Flamin. 10, Mar. 35; cf. ῥήγνυμι:—Pass. *to burst forth, break*, of sores, Hipp. Fract. 759; of floods, Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 35; of volcanos, Id. Mirab. 154; metaph. of persons, ἀναρρήγνυσθαι πρὸς ὀργήν, εἰς τόλμαν Plut. Brut. 18, Cic. 19: so also, III. intr. *to break* or *burst forth*, δέδοικα μὴ.. ἀναρρήξει κακά Soph. O. T. 1075: esp. in pf. part. ἀνερρωγώς, of the mouth of carnivorous animals, *with a wide opening*, στόμα ἔχειν ἀνερρωγός Arist. H. A. 2. 7, 1, P. A. 4. 13, 22; also of the animals themselves, τὰ καρχαρόδοντα πάντα ἀνερρωγότα Ib. 3. 1, 12, cf. 13: cf. ῥήγνυμι C.—A pres. **ἀναρρήττω** in Diod. 17. 58.

ἀναρρηθῆναι, aor. inf. pass. of ἀνειπεῖν, q. v.

ἀνάρρημα, ατος, τό, *a proclamation*, Lat. *edictum*, A. B. 23.

ἀνάρρηξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναρρήγνυμι) *a breaking up, breakage*, νεῶν Plut. Anton. 66, in pl.: τῶν αἱμάτων ἢ ἀν. *hemorrhage*, Hipp. 91 D.

ἀνάρρησις, εως, ἡ, *a public proclamation*, ἡ ἀν. τοῦ στεφάνου Aeschin. 58. 20, Dem. 244. 21; cf. ἀναγορεύω, ἀνεῖπον.

ἀνάρρῑνον, τό, a pungent herb, *nasturtium*, Arist. Probl. 20. 22.

ἀναρρῑπίζω, *to re-kindle*, τὸ θερμόν Arist. Fr. 224, cf. Dion. H. 1. 59; metaph., στάσιν Id. 7. 15:—*to fan*, Antiph. Στρατ. 2. 16.

ἀναρρίπτω, also -ριπτέω, which form of the pres. is found in Od. 13. 78, Hdt. 7. 50, Thuc. 4. 95, etc.: (v. ῥίπτω). *To throw up*, ἀν. ἅλα πηδῷ *to throw up* the sea with the oar, i. e. row with might and main, Od. 7. 328; also without πηδῷ, οἱ δ' ἅλα (vulg. ἅμα) πάντες ἀνέρριψαν 10. 130; of a boar *tossing* a dog, Xen. Cyn. 10, 9; ἀν. τὴν κόνιν, of the bison, Arist. H. A. 9. 45, 5; ἀν. ὑπὲρ τὴν κεφαλήν Plut. Aemil. 20. II. ἀν. κίνδυνον, a phrase from the game of dice, *to stand the hazard of* a thing, *run a risk*, Hdt. 7. 50, Thuc. 4. 85, 95, v. Elmsl. Heracl. 149; περί or ὑπέρ τινος Plut. Nic. 11, Dem. 20; διὰ μιᾶς μάχης τὸν περὶ τῆς πατρίδος κύβον ἀν. Plut. Brut. 40; but κίνδυνον came to be omitted, as ἐς ἅπαν τὸ ὑπάρχον ἀναρρίπτειν *to throw for* one's all, stake one's all, Thuc. 5. 103; and in late Prose another acc. was added, ἀν. μάχην *to hazard* or *risk* a battle, Plut. Caes. 40, etc.; also, τὸ πᾶν πρὸς ἕνα κίνδυνον ἀν. Id. Arat. 5:—Pass., ἀνερρίφθω κύβος, *jacta sit alea*, Menand. Ἀρρ. 1, cf. Ar. Fr. 545, Plut. Caes. 32:—v. ῥίπτω 6, παραρρίπτω 1, ῥιψοκίνδυνος. III. *to set in motion, stir up*, στάσιν Dion. H. 10. 17.

ἀναρρῐχάομαι, impf. ἀνερριχώμην Ar. Pax 70, Aristaen. 1. 20: fut. -ήσομαι Poll. 5. 82: aor. ἀνερριχησάμην Dio C. 43. 21:—in Suid. and E. M. the augm. tenses are written ἀνηρρ-, which would indeed be the regular form, since the simple is ἀρριχάομαι, Hipponax 97, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 14; v. Dind. Schol. Ar. l. c.:—it is sometimes spelt with a single ρ, A. B. 19, and Mss. of Arist. l. c. *To clamber up with the hands and feet, scramble up*, ἀναρρ. ὥσπερ οἱ πίθηκοι ἐπ' ἄκρα τὰ δένδρα Hellenic. 178; ἀν. εἰς οὐρανόν l. c.; so also in late Prose, as Philostr. 853, Ael. N. A. 7. 24., 10. 29, Aristaen. 1. 3, Liban., etc.; rarely c. acc., τοὺς ἀναβασμοὺς τοῖς γόνασιν ἀν. Dio C. l. c.; τὸν τοῖχον Aristaen. 1. 20:—the word ridiculed as obsolete by Luc. Lexiph. 8. (The deriv. is quite uncertain.)

ἀναρρίχησις [ῐ], εως, ἡ, *a clambering up*, ἐπὶ τοὺς οἴκους Arist. Fr. 73.

ἀνάρριψις, εως, ἡ, *a throwing up*, πετρῶν, of a volcano, Plut. 2. 398 E, cf. Ib. 951 C.

ἀναρροθιάζω, *to dash up*, of the sea, Eupol. Incert. 32.

ἀνάρροια, ἡ, *back-flow, reflux*, Arist. Mirab. 130, 4, Plut., etc.:—also **ἀναρρόη**, Eust. 992. 57.

ἀναρροιβδέω, poët. **ἀναροιβδέω**, *to swallow back, suck down again*, Χάρυβδις ἀναρροιβδεῖ μέλαν ὕδωρ Od. 12. 104; τρὶς δ' ἀναροιβδεῖ Ib. 105, cf. 236, Soph. Fr. 390.

ἀναρροίβδησις, εως, ἡ, *a gulping down again*, Strabo 75.

ἀναρροιζέω, *to rush up, rush back*, Plut. 2. 979 D. II. *to hurtle high in air*, of arrows, Nonn. D. 29. 289.

ἀναρροπία, ἡ, *motion upwards*, Hipp. 47. 13.

ἀνάρροπος, ον, *tilted up*, like one side of a balance, Hipp. Mochl. 860. II. *recoiling*, Galen. 8, p. 602, 623.

ἀνάρρους, ον, ὁ, *an upward flow*, opp. to καταρρους, τοῦ αἵματος Hipp. 881 H:—εἰς ἀν. *against stream*, metaph. in Eust. Opusc. 276. 43, cf. 100. 14.

ἀναρροφέω, = ἀναρροιβδέω, Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 2, Plut. 2. 894 B, Luc.

ἀναρρόφησις, εως, ἡ, = ἀναρροίβδησις, Eumath. p. 170.

ἀναρροχθέω, *to retire with a roar*, of waves, Orph. Arg. 706.

ἀναρρυθμίζω, *to reduce to order*, Philostr. 74.

ἀνάρρῠμα, τό, *a sacrifice*, Schol. Plat. Tim. 21 B; **ἀνάρυμα**, A. B. 417.

ἀνάρρῠσις, εως, ἡ, *a rescuing*, Phot. 2. name of *the second day of the festival* Ἀπατούρια, Ar. Pax 890, ubi v. Schol., cf. A. B. 417.

ἀναρρύω, (ῥύω, ἐρύω) *to draw* the victim's head *back* so as to cut the throat, like Homer's αὐερύω, *to sacrifice*, Eupol. Incert. 136. 2. Med. *to draw back, rescue*, ψυχὴν ἀν. παθῶν *from*.., Hipp. Epist. 1288. 51; ἀν. ἧτταν *to repair* a defeat, Dion. H. 5. 46:—Pass., ἀνερρύσθησαν Malal. p. 461.

ἀναρρώννυμι, aor. ἀνέρρωσα, *to strengthen afresh*, Plut. 2. 694 D, etc.:—Pass. *to regain strength*, ἀναρρωσθέντες Thuc. 7. 46, Plut., etc. 2. intr. in aor. act., νοσήσας ἀνέρρωσε Plut. Pomp. 57, cf. 2. 182 B.

ἀναρρώομαι, Dep. *to rush back*, ἀναρρώσασθαι ὀπίσσω Orph. Arg. 1263. 2. part. act. ἀναρρώων, *driving back*, Ib. 1209.

ἀνάρρωσις, εως, ἡ, *recovery*, νόσου Hesych. s. v. ἀναστατήρια.

ἀνάρσιος, ον, also α, ον Soph. Tr. 642: (ἄρω, ἄρσιος):—*not fitting, incongruous*: hence, I. of persons, *hostile, unpropitious, implacable*, δυσμενέες καὶ ἀνάρσιοι Il. 24. 365, Od. 14. 85; ὅσ' ἀνάρσιοι ἄνδρες ἐδηλήσαντ' ἐπὶ χέρσου Od. 10. 459., 11. 401, etc.; also in Trag., ἦσθ' ἀνάρσιος (vulg. ἦλθες), of Apollo, Aesch. Ag. 511; ἀνάρσιοι *enemies*, Soph. Tr. 853; so, ἀν. καναχά, opp. to θεία μοῦσα Ib. 642. II. of events, *untoward, strange, monstrous*, ἀν. πρήγματα πεπονθέναι Hdt. 1. 114, cf. 9. 37; οὐδὲν ἀν. πρῆγμα συνενείχθη 3. 10., 5. 89, 90; δεινόν τε καὶ ἀν. ἐποιέετο [τὸ πρῆγμα] 9. 110.—Ep. and Ion. word, used two or three times in Trag.

ἀν-αρτάω, *to hang to* or *upon*, λαιμὸν ἀν. μελάθρῳ Ap. Rh. 3. 789: *to hang up*, ἑαυτόν Plut. 2. 841 A; τὸ ζῆν Ib. 314 A:—but mostly, 2. metaph. *to attach to, make dependent upon*, δήμῳ.. μήτε πᾶν ἀναρτήσῃς κράτος Eur. Fr. 628; ἀν. ἑαυτὸν εἰς δῆμον Dem. 1480. 5; ἐς θεοὺς ἀν. τι *to leave* it *depending* upon them, Eur. Phoen. 705. 3. *to keep in suspense*, Alciphro 1. 22. II. Pass. *to be hung up*, παραδείγματα ἀνηρτημένους as examples, Plat. Gorg. 525 C. 2. metaph. *to hang* or *depend upon*, ἔκ τινος Plat. Ion 533 E; ἐλπίσιν ἐξ ἐλπίδων ἀνηρτημένους *clinging to* one hope after another, Dem. 346. 27:—ἀνηρτῆσθαι εἰς.. *to be referred* or *referable to*.., τὰ ἁμαρτήματα.. εἰς θεὸν ἀνηρτημένα τιμωρόν Plat. Legg. 729 E; τὰ ἄλλα πάντα εἰς τὴν ψυχὴν ἀν. Id. Meno 88 E; ὅτῳ πάντα εἰς ἑαυτὸν ἀνήρτηται who has everything *dependent* on himself, Id. Menex. 247 E; ἀνηρτημένοι ταῖς

ὄψεσιν πρός τινα *hanging* on one with their eyes, Plut. Oth. 3; ταῖς ἐπιθυμίαις εἴς τι Id. 2. 989 D; ἀνηρτημένοι ταῖς ψυχαῖς *in suspense* or *excitement*, Diod. Exc. 2. pp. 593, 628. III. Med., also with pf. pass., = Act., Dion. H. 11. 46:—hence, *to attach to oneself, make dependent upon one*, τινά Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 1; also *to subdue*, Ib. 1. 1, 5.

ἀναρτέομαι, Ion. Verb, only used in pf. pass. (cf. ἀρτέομαι), *to be ready, prepared* to do, c. inf., ἀναρτημένου σεῦ χρηστὰ ἔργα ποιέειν Hdt. 1. 90; ἀναρτημένος ἔρδειν τινὰ κακῶς 6. 88; ἀνάρτημαι ἐπ' αὐτοὺς στρατεύεσθαι 7. 8, 3.

ἀνάρτησις, εως, ἡ, *a suspension*, Theophr. Fr. 7. 10.

ἀνάρτιος, ον, *uneven, odd*, opp. to ἄρτιος, Plat. Phaedo 104 E, al. 2. *at odds with one, hostile*, Plut. 2. 1030 A.

ἀνάρτῦτος, ον, *unprepared, unseasoned*, of food, Diogenian. 2. 12; ἀν. βίος Ath. 511 D.

ἀναρυστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a bucket*, Hesych.

ἀνᾰρύτω [ῠ], *to draw as from a well*, Plut. 2. 942 E:—metaph., ἀν. θριάμβους Cratin. Διδασκ. 1, ubi v. Meineke.

ἀν-αρχαΐζω, *to make old again*, Anth. P. 7. 707.

ἀνάρχετος, v. sub ἄναρκτος.

ἀναρχία, ἡ, (ἄναρχος) *lack of a leader*, ἀναρχίης ἐούσης since there was *no commander*, Hdt. 9. 23; οὐκ ἐρεῖτ' ἀν. Aesch. Supp. 906. II. *the state of a people without lawful government, lawlessness, anarchy*, δημόθρους ἀναρχία Aesch. Ag. 883, cf. Thuc. 6. 72; ἀν. καὶ ἀνομία, ἀν. καὶ ἀσωτία Plat. Rep. 575 A, 560 E; ἀν. καὶ ἀταξία Arist. Pol. 5. 3, 5; ἀν. δούλων καὶ γυναικῶν their *independence*, Ib. 6. 4, 20. III. at Athens this name was given to the year of the thirty tyrants (B.C. 404), *during which there was no archon*, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 1, cf. Wolf. Dem. Proleg. ad Lept. p. cxxviii.

ἄναρχος, ον, (ἀρχή) *without head* or *chief*, Il. 2. 703; ναυτικὸν στράτευμ' ἄν. Eur. I. A. 914, cf. Hec. 607; ἄν. ζῷα, opp. to τὰ ὑφ' ἡγεμόνα ὄντα, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 25:—τὸ ἄν. = ἀναρχία, Aesch. Eum. 696. 2. ἔτος ἄν. a year *without any regular magistrates*, Inscr. Teïa in C. I. 3064. II. act. *holding no office* or *magistracy*, prob. l. Arr. Epict. 4. 6, 3. 2. *without beginning*, Parmenid. 83, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 312, Clem. Al. 638, etc., cf. Suicer.

ἀνασάλεύω, *to shake up, stir up*, Luc. Astr. 29, etc.

ἀνασάξιμον, τό, *a mine that is re-opened and worked*, after having been closed, Böckh C. I. 162. l. 289.

ἀνασβέννυμι, *to quench, damp*, ὁρμάς, susp. in Plut. 2. 917 D.

ἀνασειράζω, *to draw back with a rein*, Ap. Rh. 1. 391: metaph. *to hold in check*, φλόγα Ar. Fr. 470; τὴν ὄρεξιν Anth. P. 9. 687:—verb. Adj. -αστέον, Byz. 2. *to draw off the right road*, Eur. Hipp. 237, ubi v. Valck.

ἀνασειρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a drawing back of the reins*, Nicet. Ann.

ἀνασεισί-φαλλος, ον, *phallum agitans*, v. Bgk. Hippon. 99.

ἀνάσεισμα, ατος, τό, (ἀνασείω) *a shaking up and down*, esp. for the purpose of threatening, ἀν. ὅπλων Dion. H. 14. 15. Also **ἀνασεισμός**, ὁ, *threatening gestures*, Id. 6. 62; and **ἀνάσεισις**, ἡ, Byz.

ἀνασείω, poët. **ἀνασσείω**: Ion. impf. ἀνασσείασκε, h. Hom. Ap. 403: (v. σείω). *To shake back*, ἀνασείοντά τε κόμας Eur. Bacch. 240: *to swing to and fro, brandish*, αἰγίδα Hes. Sc. 344; ἀν. τὰς χεῖρας *to move* the hands *up and down* as a signal, Thuc. 4. 38; ἀν. φοινικίδα Lys. 107. 40, cf. φοινικίς 4;—ἀν. βοήν, in Ar. Ach. 347, seems to be a Com. phrase for ἱστάναι β., with reference to ἐκσέσεισται and σειστός just above. 2. *to brandish at* one, *threaten with*, εἰσαγγελίαν Dem. 784. 22; cf. προσανασείω. 3. *to shake out*, πλέομεν ἀνασείσαντες πάντα κάλων *having shaken out* every reef, Poll. 1. 107; ἀν. τὰ ἱστία Ib. 103; πάσας τὰς ἡνίας Ib. 214; τὴν χλαμύδα Philostr. 772. II. *to stir up*, τὸ πλῆθος Dion. H. 8. 81, Diod. 13. 91, N. T., v. Wess. Diod. 1. 615.

ἀνασεύομαι, (v. σεύω), Pass., only found in syncop. aor., αἷμα .. ἀνέσσυτο the blood *sprang forth, spouted up*, Il. 11. 458.

ἀνασηκόω, *to make up what is wanting by adding weight, to compensate for*, like ἀντισηκόω, Lat. *rependere*, τὴν μεταβολὴν Hipp. Acut. 388, cf. Ar. Fr. 583; αἱ γενέσεις ἀν. τὰς φθορὰς Arist. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 696 (where in Mund. 5, 13 the Mss. give ἐπαναστέλλουσι).

ἀν-ασθμαίνω, *to breathe with difficulty*, Q. Sm. 4. 244.

ἀνασιλλάομαι, Dep. *to wear the hair bristling up*, Hesych.

ἀνασιλλο-κομάω, = foreg., dub. l. Plut. Crass. 24.

ἀνάσιλλος or -σῖλος, ὁ, *bristling hair* on the forehead as the Parthians wore it, τῷ ἀνασίλλῳ κομᾶν Plut. Crass. 24; restored by Sylburg in two passages of Arist. Physiogn., viz. in 5, 8 for οἷον ἂν ἄσιλον, and in 6, 43 for ἀναστεῖλον.

ἀνασῑμαίνομαι, Dep., = ἀνασιμόω, Poll. 2. 73.

ἀνά-σῑμος, ον, Lat. *resimus, with a turned-up nose, snub-nosed*, Ar. Eccl. 940. 2. generally, *turned up at end*, ὀδόντες ἀν., of the elephant's tusks, Arist. H. A. 2. 5; ἀν. πλοῖα Id. Probl. 23. 5, 4.

ἀνασῑμόω, *to turn up the nose, snuff*, esp. of male animals following the females, Lat. *nasum supinari*, Hesych.

ἀνασκαίρω, -σκαίρεσκε, *to hop* or *skip up*, Q. Sm. 8. 321.

ἀνασκᾰλεύω, *to hoe up again, scrape up*, Hesych., Zenob. Prov. 1. 27. II. *to uncover, disclose*, Eust. Opusc. 268. 20, etc.: cf. sq.

ἀνασκάλλω, *to dig up*, Eust. Opusc. 44. 17, etc.:—in Plat. Com. ap. Poll. 2. 83, ἀνασκάλλεται is prob. an error for ἀνασκαλεύεται, v. Meineke Com. Fragm. 2. p. 666.

ἀνασκάπτω, *to dig up*, Arist. Mirab. 73, in Pass. 2. *to extirpate*, of plants, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 5: *to rase to the ground*, of buildings, Polyb. 16. 1, 6. 3. *to dig up ground*, Plut. Thes. 36, cf. Pomp. 62.

ἀνασκᾰφή, ἡ, *a digging up*, Strabo 421.

ἀνασκεδάννυμι or -ύω, *to scatter abroad*, Plut. Pyrrh. 22.

ἀνασκεπτέον, verb. Adj., *one must consider*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 13, 2.

ἀνασκέπτομαι, Dep., late form of ἀνασκοπέω, Plut. 2. 438 D.

ἀνασκευάζω, opp. to κατασκευάζω, *to pack up the baggage* (τὰ σκεύη), Lat. *vasa colligere, convasare*, and so *to carry away*, Xen. An. 6. 2, 8, etc.; ἀν. τινὰς ἐκ θαλάττης *to clear* them *off the face* of the sea, Philostr. 505:—often in Med. *to break up one's camp, march away*, Thuc. 1. 18; κατεσκευάζετο καὶ ἀνεσκ. Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 2, etc. 2. *to disfurnish, dismantle* a place, Thuc. 4. 116: and in Med. *to dismantle one's* house or city, Id. 1. 18. 3. *to waste, ravage, destroy*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 25, in Pass.; ἀν. τὰς συνθήκας *to break* them, Polyb. 9. 31, 6. 4. Pass., technically, *to be bankrupt, break*, τῆς τραπέζης ἀνασκευασθείσης Dem. 895. 5; ἀνασκευάζονται αἱ τράπεζαι the banks *are broken*, Dem. 1205. 2; οἱ ἀνεσκευασμένοι τῶν τραπεζιτῶν *broken* bankers, Id. 1204. 26; and so metaph., ἀνεσκευάσμεθα Eur. El. 602. 5. of logicians, like ἀναιρέω, *to destroy* or *demolish* the opponent's arguments, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 26, 3, al.; κατασκευάζειν ἢ ἀν. Id. Rhet. 2. 24, 4. II. *to build again, rebuild, remodel*, Strab. 738; also in Med., Plut. 2. 578 F.

ἀνασκευαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must demolish*, Gramm.

ἀνασκευαστικός, ή, όν, *serving to destroy, destructive*, in logic, ἀν. τόποι Arist. Top. 7. 2:—Adv. -κῶς, *destructively, by way of refutation*, Id. An. Pr. 1. 46, 13. 2. c. gen. *destructive of*, ἀλλήλων Sext. Emp. M. 8. 196.

ἀνασκευή, ἡ, opp. to κατασκευή, *a pulling down: suppression* of desires, Arr. Epict. 4. 1, 175. 2. *a refuting* of arguments, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 4, cf. Quintil. 2. 4, 18.

ἀνασκησία, ἡ, *want of practice* or *exercise*, Poll. 1. 159, Clem. Al. 460.

ἀν-άσκητος, ον, (ἀσκέω) *unpractised, unexercised*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 24, Polyb., etc. Adv. -τως, Plut. 2. 112 D.

ἀνασκίδνημι, = ἀνασκεδάννυμι, Philo 1. 262.

ἀνασκινδαλεύω or -ῦλεύω, late form of Att. ἀνασχινδυλεύω.

ἀνασκιρτάω, fut. ήσω, *to leap up, skip*, Diod. 19. 55; a part. pf. pass. ἀνεσκιρτημένος is cited from Eupol. (Incert. 28).

ἀνασκολοπίζω: aor. -εσκολόπισα Hdt.:—Pass. with fut. med. -σκολοπιοῦμαι (in pass. sense) Id. 3. 132., 4. 43, but pass. -σκολοπισθήσομαι Luc. Prom. 7: aor. -εσκολοπίσθην and pf. -εσκολόπισμαι Id. *To fix on a pole* or *stake, impale*, Hdt. 1. 128., 3. 159, al.; in 9. 78 it is used convertibly with ἀνασταυρόω, as in Philo 1. 237, 687, Luc. Peregr. 11.

ἀνασκολόπῐσις, εως, ἡ, *an impaling*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 7, Eust.

ἀνασκολοπισμός, ὁ, and -σκολόπισμα, τό, = foreg., Malal.

ἀνασκολύπτω, = ἀποσκολύπτω, Hesych.

ἀνασκοπέω, c. fut. -σκέψομαι, aor. ἀνεσκεψάμην: (v. ἀνασκέπτομαι):—*to look at narrowly, examine well*, πάντ' ἀνασκόπει καλῶς Ar. Thesm. 666, cf. Thuc. 1. 132, etc.: also in Med., ἀνασκοπουμένοις Ar. Eccl. 827. II. *to look back at, reckon up*, like ἀναλογίζεσθαι, Xen. Vect. 5, 11.

ἀνασκοπή, ἡ, *consideration*, Timon ap. Sext. Emp. M. 1. 53.

ἀνασκυζάω, *to be at heat again*, A. B. 12.

ἀνασμύχω, *to consume as by a slow fire*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 1.

ἀνασοβέω, *to scare and make to start up*, generally, *to rouse*, ἄγραν Plat. Lys. 206 A:—Pass., ἀνασεσοβημένος τὴν κόμην *with* hair *on end through fright*, Luc. Tim. 54; κόμη ἀνασεσοβημένη Id. Jup. Trag. 30.

ἀνασοβή, ἡ, *a disturbance, tumult*, Athan.

ἀνασπᾰράσσω, fut. άξω, *to tear up*, Eur. Bacch. 1104.

ἀνάσπᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a drawing up, contraction*, Hipp. Art. 815: *a tearing up*, τῆς γῆς Theophr. C. P. 5. 4, 7.

ἀνασπαστήριος, ον, *fitted for drawing up*: τὸ ἀν. *a machine for raising a portcullis*, Ap. Civ. 4. 78.

ἀνασπαστός, όν, not ἀνάσπαστος, ον, E. M. 269. 3:—*drawn up*, Ar. Vesp. 382: but mostly, *dragged up the country*, of tribes *compelled to emigrate into Central Asia*, ἀνασπαστοὺς ποιεῖν τοὺς Παίονας ἐς τὴν Ἀσίην Hdt. 5. 12; τούτους ἐξ Αἰγύπτου ἀν. ἐποίησαν παρὰ βασιλέα Id. 4. 204, cf. 6. 9, 32; τοὺς ἀν. κατοικίζειν Id. 3. 93, cf. Valck. ad 7. 80: later, generally, *emigrating*, Polyb. 2. 53, 5. 2. of a door or gate, *drawn back, opened* (v. Schol.), Soph. Ant. 1186. II. as Subst., οἱ ἀνασπαστοί (sc. ἱμάντες), *latchets*, v. sub ἀναγωγεύς.

ἀνασπάω, poët. ἀνσπ-: (v. σπάω). *To draw* or *pull up*, δίκτυον Solon 32. 3, cf. Hdt. 4. 154., 5. 16; βύβλον ἐκ τῶν ἑλέων Id. 2. 92;—so in Med., ἐκ χροὸς ἔγχος ἀνεσπάσατ' *he drew his* spear *forth again*, Il. 13. 574. b. *to draw* a ship *up* on land, like ἀνέλκω, Pind. P. 4. 48, Hdt. 7. 188, Thuc. 4. 9. 2. *to draw* or *suck up greedily*, αἷμα Aesch. Eum. 647; ἀν. ποτόν, τροφήν, etc., Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 9, P. A. 2. 17, 15; but, ὕδωρ ἀν. *to draw* water, Thuc. 4. 97:—Med., ἀν. ὑγρότητα *to absorb*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 17. 3. *to draw back*, τὴν χεῖρα Ar. Pl. 691. 4. *to tear up, pull down*, τὰ ἀγάλματα ἐκ τῶν βάθρων Hdt. 5. 86; τὴν σκήνην Id. 7. 119; τὸ σταύρωμα Thuc. 6. 100; τύμβους Eur. Med. 1381, cf. Bacch. 949; δένδρα Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 6, al.; τὰς σανίδας τῆς γεφύρας Polyb. 2. 5, 5; πυλίδας Id. 5. 39, 4, etc. 5. metaph., ἀνασπᾶν λόγους, in Soph. Aj. 302, *to draw forth* words, *to utter proud, offensive* words, cf. Ar. Ran. 903;—the phrase may be explained from Plat. Theaet. 180 A (ὥσπερ ἐκ φαρέτρας ῥηματίσκια .. ἀνασπῶντες), and Menand. Ῥαπ. 7 (πόθεν .. τούτους ἀνεσπάκασιν οὗτοι τοὺς λόγους;); cf. also ἀποσπάω. 6. τὰς ὀφρῦς ἀνασπᾶν *to draw up* the eyebrows, and so put on a grave important air, τὰς ὀφρῦς ἀνεσπακὼς ὥσπερ τι δεινὸν ἀγγελῶν Ar. Ach. 1069, cf. Alex. Ἀπεγλ. 2, Dem. 442. 11; so, ἔβλεψε νᾶπυ καὶ τὰ μέτωπ' ἀνέσπασεν Ar. Eq. 631; μέχρι νεφέων τὴν ὀφρὺν ἀν. Philem. Incert. 81, cf. Xen. Symp. 3, 10, and v. τοξοποιέω. II. *to draw back*, ἑαυτόν Hipp. 262. 35. III. *to carry away from home*, Luc. Tox. 28; cf. ἀνασπαστός.

ἀνασπογγίζω, *to sponge clean, sponge well*, τὸ ἕλκος Hipp. 872 H, Galen.

ἄνασσα, ἡ, fem. of ἄναξ, *a queen, lady, mistress*, addressed to goddesses, Od. 3. 380., 6. 175; esp. in Att. to Athena, Aesch. Eum. 228, 235, 443, etc. 2. to a mortal, Od. 6. 149, Trag.—The word becomes common

in Poetry from Pind. downwds.; but rare in Prose, as Isocr. 203 D, Arist. Cypr. Rep.; c. dat., Ap. Rh. 3. 862. 3. generally, like ἄναξ IV, ἄνασσα πράγους καὶ βουλεύματος *authoress* of this deed, Eur. Fr. 704; ὀργίων Ar. Ran. 385. II. as Adj. *royal*, ἀν. βουλή, of the Roman Senate, Epigr. Gr. 1046. 35.

ἀν-ᾰσσᾱτος, Dor. for ἀνήσσητος, Theocr.

ἀνασσείασκε, v. ἀνασείω.

ἀνάσσῠτος, ον, (ἀνασεύω) *rushing back, driven back*, Hipp. 645. 9.

ἀνάσσω, impf. ἤνασσον Hom., Ep. ἄνασσον Il. 1. 252: fut. ἀνάξω Il. 20. 180: Ep. aor. ἄναξα Hes. Th. 837:—rare in Med. and Pass., v. infr.: (like ἄναξ, it had the digamma, ϝανάσσω, in Hom.). Poët. Verb, mostly used in pres., *to be lord, master, owner, to rule, sway*, as well of earthly lords as of tutelary deities; in Hom. mostly c. dat., Ἀργεΐ, νήσοισι, δώμασι, κτήμασιν οἷσι ἀν. *to be lord, hold sway in* Argos, etc.; but also c. gen., Τενέδοιο, Ἀργείων, πεδίοιο ἀνάσσειν *to be lord of* Tenedos, etc., Il. 1. 38, etc.; c. gen. and dat. at once, ἐλπόμενον Τρώεσσι ἀνάξειν.. τιμῆς τῆς Πριάμου *to be master* of Priam's sovereignty over the Trojans, Il. 20. 180, cf. Od. 24. 30; (so, γῆς ἀνάσσει βαρβάροισι Eur. I. T. 31); πάντων μὲν κρατέειν ἐθέλειν, πάντεσσι δ' ἀνάσσειν, πᾶσι δὲ σημαίνειν Il. 1. 288: also with a Prep., μετ' ἀθανάτοισι ἀνάσσειν *to be first among* the immortals, Il. 4. 61, cf. 23. 471; ἐν Βουδείῳ 16. 572; ἐν Φαίηξι Od. 7. 62; παρὰ τὸν Ἀχέροντα Soph. El. 184; ὑπὸ γαίας Ib. 841; with neut. Adj., Ζεῦ πάντ' ἀνάσσων Id. O. T. 904;—in Hom. often with ἶφι added, Τενέδοιό τε ἶφι ἀνάσσεις *rulest over* T. with might, Il. 1. 38; ἶφι ἀν. δώμασι, κτήμασι, etc., Od. 11. 275, etc.: absol., τῶν ἀνασσόντων *the kings*, Soph. Ph. 6:—Med. once in Hom., τρὶς ἀνάξασθαι γένεα ἀνδρῶν *to be king* for three generations, i.e. *to be* thrice *king*, and each time through one generation, Od. 3. 245:—Pass. *to be ruled*, ἀνάσσονται δ' ἐμοὶ αὐτῷ 4. 177.—Common also in Pind. and Trag., who use the same constructions. II. in Trag. sometimes metaph. of things, κώπης ἀνάσσει Eur. Tel. 20; ὄχων ἀνάσσουσ' Hel. 1040; στρατηγίας I. T. 17; so, κούφου πηδήματος ἀνάσσων *lord of* the light leap (where some Edd. give ἀν ᾴσσων, without explaining the constr. of πηδήματος), Aesch. Pers. 96; ὦ τῶν νυκτιπόλων ἐφόδων ἀνάσσεις, of Persephoné, Eur. Ion 1049:—Pass., παρ' ὅτῳ σκῆπτρον ἀνάσσεται *is held as lord*, Soph. Ph. 140, cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 10:—v. ἄναξ IV, ἄνασσα 3, δεσπότης II.

ἀν-ᾴσσω, Att. for ἀναΐσσω.

ἀναστᾰδόν, Adv. (ἀνίστημι) *standing up*, Il. 9. 671., 23. 469.

ἀναστᾰλάω, *to make trickle forth*, Opp. C. 4. 324.

ἀνασταλτικός, ή, όν, *fitted for checking*, λύπης Ael. V. H. 7. 3.

ἀναστᾰλύζω, strengthd. for σταλύζω, ἀσταλύζω, Anacr. 41. 4.

ἀναστάς, f. l. for παστάς in Ap. Rh. 1. 789.

ἀναστασία, late form for ἀνάστασις, Or. Sib. 4. 69, Byz.

ἀναστάσιμος, ον, *pertaining to the resurrection*, Eccl.

ἀνάστᾰσις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, I. act. (ἀνίστημι) *a making to stand* or *rise up, raising up again*, the dead, ἀνδρὸς δ' ἐπειδὰν αἷμ' ἀνασπάσῃ κόνις.., οὔτις ἔστ' ἀν. Aesch. Eum. 648, cf. Pors. Phoen. 581. 2. *a making to rise and leave their place, removal*, as of suppliants, ἀν. ἐκ τοῦ ἱεροῦ Thuc. 1. 133; ἀν. τῆς Ἰωνίας *the removal* of all the Greeks from Ionia [for safety], Hdt. 9. 106, cf. Thuc. 2. 14: but mostly in bad sense, *an overthrow, destruction, ruin*, ἅλωσιν Ἰλίου τ' ἀνάστασιν Aesch. Ag. 589; πόλεων ἀν. Id. Pers. 107, Eur.; τῆς πατρίδος Dem. 10. 17. 3. *a setting up, erection*, τειχῶν Dem. 478. 24; τροπαίου Plut. 2. 873 A; εἰκόνος Inscr. Cnid. in Newton p. 760. II. (ἀνίσταμαι) *a standing* or *rising up*, esp. in token of respect, Ast Plat. Rep. 4. 4; to answer a challenge, of Menelaus, Arist. Fr. 151. 2. *a rising and moving off, removal*, Thuc. 7. 75; ἀν. ἐκ τοῦ ἱεροῦ Id. 1. 133. 3. *a rising up*, ἐξ ὕπνου Soph. Ph. 276. b. *a rising again* after a fall, Ev. Luc. 2. 34. c. *a rising from the dead*, Τυνδάρεω Luc. Salt. 45:—in N. T. and Eccl. *the Resurrection*.

ἀναστᾰτήρ, ὁ, *a destroyer*, Aesch. Theb. 1015, Cho. 303.

ἀναστᾰτήρια, τά, a sacrifice *on one's recovery*, Hesych.

ἀναστάτης, ου, ὁ, = ἀναστατήρ, Aesch. Ag. 1227.

ἀνάστᾰτος, ον, (ἀνίσταμαι) *made to rise up and depart, driven from one's house and home*, ἀναστάτους ποιεῖν τινας, ἀνάστατοι γίγνεσθαι, Hdt. 1. 76, 177., 7. 118, Decret. ap. Dem. 289. 22, cf. Soph. O. C. 429, Tr. 39; cf. ἀνασπαστός. 2. of cities, *ruined, laid waste*, Hdt. 1. 155, 178, Andoc. 14. 35, etc.; ἀν. δορὶ χώρα Soph. Tr. 240; δόμους τιθέναι ἀν. Id. Ant. 673; ἀν. ποιεῖν τὰ χωρία Thuc. 8. 24. 3. c. gen. *driven from, deprived of* a thing, Plut. 2. 613 D. II. *engaged in revolt* or *sedition*, Plat. Soph. 252 A. III. as Subst., ἀνάστατος, ὁ, *a kind of light bread* at Athens, Ath. 114 A, cf. Valck. Adon. 398 B.

ἀναστᾰτόω, *to unsettle, upset*, τὴν οἰκουμένην Act. Ap. 17. 6, cf. 21. 38; of the mind, Ep. Gal. 5. 12:—Pass., ἀναστατωθῆναι Harpocr.

ἀναστάτωσις, ἡ, *an unsettling*, Eust. 81. 41. 2. *destruction*, Poll. 3. 91.

ἀνασταυρίζω, = sq., Ctes. in Phot. Bibl. 44. 10.

ἀνασταυρόω, *to impale*, Hdt. 3. 125., 6. 30, al.; identical with ἀνασκολοπίζω, 9. 78:—Pass., Thuc. 1. 110, Plat. Gorg. 473 C. II. in the Rom. times, *to affix to a cross, crucify* (v. σταυρός II), Polyb. 1. 11, 6, al., Plut. Fab. 6, al. 2. *to crucify afresh*, Ep. Hebr. 6. 6.

ἀνασταύρωσις, εως, ἡ, *an impaling*, Xen. Ephes. 4, 2.

ἀναστᾰχύω, (στάχυς) *to shoot up with ears*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1054, etc.:—the fut. ἀνασταχυώσομαι, (as if from -υόομαι), occurs in Or. Sib. 3. 382, etc.

ἀναστείβω, strengthd. for στείβω, Anth. P. 7. 544.

ἀναστεῖλος, ὁ, v. ἀνάσιλλος.

ἀν-άστειος, ον, *unmannerly*, Lat. *inurbanus*, Ath. 585 B.

ἀνάστειρος, ον, (στεῖρα) *with a high prow*, ναῦς Polyb. 16. 3, 8.

ἀναστείχω, *to go up*, ἐπὶ γαῖαν Opp. H. 1. 422: *to ascend*, κολώνην Ib. 4. 65.

ἀναστέλλω, *to send up, raise*, ὀπωπάς Christod. Ecphr. 63:—Med. *to gird* or *tuck up* one's clothes, νεβρίδας ἀνεστείλαντο Eur. Bacch. 696; ἀνεστέλλεσθ' ἄνω τὰ χιτώνια Ar. Eccl. 268; absol., ἀναστείλασθαι Artemid. 4. 44:—Pass., ἀνεσταλμένῳ τῷ χιτῶνι with one's frock *girt up*, Plut. 2. 178 C: cf. ἀνασύρω. II. *to draw back*, e. g. the flesh in a surgical operation, Hipp. V. C. 907, cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 50, 6:—Pass. *to be turned up*, of the foot, Hipp. Mochl. 855. 2. *to keep back, repulse*, mostly used of *checking* the assault of light troops, Eur. I. T. 1378, Thuc. 6. 70, Xen. An. 5. 4, 23; οἱ ἄνεμοι ἀν. τὰ νέφη Arist. Probl. 26. 29; φόβος ἀν. τινά Ael. N. A. 5. 54:—Med. *to restrain* or *suppress one's inclinations, to dissemble*, Polyb. 9. 22, 9:—Pass. *to go back, retire, keep back*, Thuc. 3. 98; c. gen., ἀν. τοῦ.. *to be restrained from*.., Ael. N. A. 8. 10. 3. *to remove, make away with*, γῆν Diod. 17. 82. III. in Med. *to renounce, refuse*, ἀναστέλλεσθαι τροφήν Ael. N. A. 11. 14.

ἀναστενάζω, = ἀναστένω, Hdt. 1. 86., 6. 80; c. acc. cogn., τοιάδ' ἀν. ἐχθόδοπα such hateful words *didst thou groan forth*, Soph. Aj. 930. II. c. acc. pers. *to groan for, lament*, Aesch. Cho. 335, Eur. H. F. 118, Xen. Symp. 1, 15.

ἀναστενᾰχίζω, *to groan oft and loudly, wail aloud*, Il. 10. 9.

ἀναστενάχω, c. acc. pers. *to groan aloud over, bemoan, bewail aloud*, c. acc., Il. 23. 211; so in Med., 18. 315, 355.

ἀναστένω, *to groan aloud*, Aesch. Ag. 546, 1286, Soph. II. like ἀναστενάχω, c. acc., Archil. 8. 8, Eur. I. T. 551.

ἀν-άστερος, ον, poët. for ἄναστρος, Arat. 228.

ἀναστέφω, fut. ψω, *to crown, wreath*, τὸν σὸν κρᾶτα Eur. Fr. 243; ἀν. στεφάνοισι Ib. 362. 48:—Pass., ἀνέστεμμαι κάρα φύλλοις *I have* my head *wreathed* with leaves, Id. Hipp. 806. II. δάφνας κλῶνας ἀναστέφεσθαι *to have* them *put round the head*, Epigr. Gr. 786.

ἀναστηλῑτεύω, *to post up, proclaim by placards*, Eccl.

ἀναστηλόω, *to set up* as or *on a monument*, Lyc. 883, Plut. 2. 1033 E.

ἀναστήλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a setting up of a monument*, Ptolem. ap. Phot. 190.

ἀνάστημα, ατος, τό, (ἀνίσταμαι) *height, tallness*, as of a mountain, plant, etc., Theophr. H. P. 9. 9, 5; ἀνάστ. βασιλικόν the royal *majesty*, Diod. 19. 92. 2. *an erection, building*, Epict. ap. Stob. 316. 40:—in Or. Sib. 8. 268 occurs a late poët. form ἀνάστᾰμα.

ἀναστηρίζω, fut. ίξω, *to set up firmly*, Anth. P. 7. 321.

ἀναστησείω, Desiderat. of ἀνίστημι, Agath. 76 B.

ἀναστοιχειόω, *to resolve* matter *into its elements*, Philo 1. 501. II. in Pass. *to be renovated, regenerated*, Origen., etc.

ἀναστοιχείωσις, εως, ἡ, *dissolution*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 79. II. *renewal, regeneration*, Eccl.

ἀναστολή, ἡ, (ἀναστέλλω) *a putting back*, τῆς κόμης Plut. Pomp. 2; cf. Winckelm. 5. 5, 11. 2. *the baring* of a wound *by putting back* the flesh, Medic. 3. *repression*, παθῶν Clem. Al. 507.

ἀναστομόω, *to furnish with a mouth*, ἀν. τάφρον *to clear out* a trench, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 15; ἀν. τὰς Νείλου διώρυγας Polyb. 5. 62, 4, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 5. 59; ἀν. τὸ ἧρῷον *to open* it, C. I. 916:—Med., φάρυγος ἀναστόμου τὸ χεῖλος *open* your gullet *wide*, Eur. Cycl. 357:—Pass., τρανλὴ μέν ἐστιν, ἀλλ' ἀνεστομωμένη *with mouth wide-opened, loud talking* (cf. στόμωσις), Callias Incert. 3. 2. Pass. also *to be opened, dilated*, ἀν. οἱ πόροι Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 9, G. A. 3. 1, 24; ὑστέρα ἀν. H. A. 10. 2, 6. 3. of one sea *opening* into another, κατὰ στενοπόρους αὐχένας ἀνεστομωμένος Arist. Mund. 3, 8; ὁ Ἀράβιος κόλπος ἀνεστόμωται εἰς τὸν.. Ὠκεανόν Diod. 3. 38, cf. Philo 2. 475, Heliod. 1. 29, and v. συστομόομαι. II. metaph. *to sharpen* or *whet* the appetite, ταῦτα τῶν ἡδυσμάτων ἀναστομοῖ τᾀσθητήρια Diphil. Ἀπολ. 2.

ἀναστόμωσις, εως, ἡ, *an opening, outlet, discharge*, Plut. 2. 590 F, cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp. II. *a bringing to a point*: metaph. *a whetting* of the appetite, Ath. 132 F: hence also of the *stimulating effect* of manures, Theophr. C. P. 3. 17, 6.

ἀναστομωτήριος, ον, *proper for opening*, τῆς ὑστέρας Hipp. 587. 22.

ἀναστομωτικός, ή, όν, *fit for sharpening*, of the appetite, Diosc. 1. 4.

ἀναστονᾰχέω, fut. ήσω, = ἀναστένω, Orph. Arg. 1294: so, ἀναστοναχίζω, Q. Sm. 2. 634; v. Spitzn. Exc. iii. ad Il.

ἀν-αστράπτω, *to lighten*, Philo 2. 204.

ἀναστρᾰτεύω, *to enlist again*, App. Civ. 3. 66:—Med. *to serve again*, of soldiers, Dio C. 41. 35.

ἀναστρᾰτοπεδεία, ας, ἡ, *a decamping*, Polyb. 6. 40, 1.

ἀναστρᾰτοπεδεύω, *to decamp*, Polyb. 1. 24, 4, etc.:—Med., Joseph. A. J. 14. 15, 14.

ἀνάστρεμμα, τό, in Xen. Cyn. 4, 4, f. l. for ἀνάβλεμμα.

ἀναστρεπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must invert*, τι Isocr. 109 B. 2. from Pass. *one must attend to, dwell on* a thing, περί τι Clem. Al. 819.

ἀναστρέφω, poët. ἀνστρέφω: fut. ψω: pf. ἀνέστροφα Theognet. Φασμ. 1. 8. *To turn upside down*, μήπως.. δίφρους ἀνστρέψειαν *might upset* them, Il. 23. 436; ὁ θεὸς πάντ' ἀν. πάλιν Eur. Supp. 331; ἀν. γένος Ar. Av. 1240; ἀν. καρδίαν *to upset* the stomach, i. e. cause sickness, Thuc. 2. 49: *to reverse*, Aesch. Pers. 333, Eur. l. c., etc., Ar. Pl. 779:—Pass., fut., ἀναστραφήσεται τὰ πράγματα Isocr. 95 A; pf., ἀνεστράφθαι τῆς πολιτείας Id. 129 E; ὅρος ἀνεστραμμένον ἐν τῇ ζητήσει *turned up* by digging, Hdt. 6. 47, cf. Xen. Oec. 16, 11. II. *to turn back, bring back*, τινὰ ἐξ Ἅιδου Soph. Ph. 449, cf. Eur. Hipp. 1228; ἀν. δίκην τινί Id. Bacch. 793; ὄμμ' ἀν. κύκλῳ *to roll* it *about*, Id. Hel. 1557: *to rally* soldiers, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 21. 2. intr. *to turn back, round* or *about, return, retire*, Hdt. 1. 80, and freq. in Att.; esp. in part., ἀναστρέψας ἀπήλαυνεν Xen. An. 1. 4, 5, etc.:—ἀναστρέφον, τό, v. ἀνακυκλικός. III. in Gramm. *to write with anastrophé*, as πέρι for περί, Schol. Ven. Il. 9. 449.

B. Pass., v. supr. I. II. *to be* or *dwell in* a place, like Lat. *versari*, ἀλλά τιν' ἄλλην γαῖαν ἀναστρέφομαι *to go to* a place *and dwell there*, Od. 13. 326, cf. Call. Lav. Pall. 76; (so, ἀναστρέφειν πόδα ἐν γῇ

Eur. Hipp. 1176); ἀναστρέφεσθαι ἐν Ἄργει Id. Tro. 993; ἐν φανερῷ, ἐν μέσῳ *to live* in public, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 16, Plat. Rep. 558 A; ἀν. ταύτῃ Thuc. 8. 94; ἐν εὐφροσύναις Xen. Ages. 9, 4; ἐν τοῖς ἤθεσι Plat. Legg. 865 E:—so, ἀν. ἐν ξυμμαχίᾳ *to continue in* an alliance, Xen. Hell. 7. 3, 2; ἀν. ἐν γεωργίᾳ *to be engaged in* . . , Id. Oec. 5, 13; ἐπὶ κυνηγεσίαις Polyb. 32. 15, 19:—generally, *to conduct oneself, behave*, ὡς δεσπότης Xen. An. 2. 5, 14; θρασέως, ἀχαρίστως ἀν. εἴς τινα Polyb. 1. 9, 7., 25. 1, 10. 2. *to revolve*, like the sun in the heavens, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 8. III. of soldiers, *to face about, rally*, Id. An. 1. 10, 12, etc. 2. *to be reversed* or *inverted*, ἐμοὶ τοῦτ' ἀνέστραπται Id. Hier. 4, 5, cf. Cyr. 8. 8, 13, Arist. Mechan. 20, 5. 3. *to return*, Plat. Polit. 271 A, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 20.

ἀν-αστρολόγητος, ον, *ignorant of astrology*, Strabo 76.

ἄν-αστρος, ον, *without stars*, Theophr. ap. Schol. Arist., Eratosth.

ἀναστροφάδην, Adv. (ἀναστρέφω) *reversely*, Hesych.

ἀναστροφή, ἡ, (ἀναστρέφω) *a turning upside down, upsetting*, Eur. Fr. 303; μοῖραν εἰς ἀν. δίδωσι = ἀναστρέφει, Id. Andr. 1007: *disorder, confusion*, Posidipp. Χορ. 22. 2. *a turning back, return*, Soph. Ant. 226; πολλὰς ἀν. ποιούμενος, of a hunter, making many *casts backward*, Xen. Cyn. 6, 25: *a wheeling round*, as of a horse, Id. Mag. Eq. 3, 14 (Dind. στροφαῖς); esp. of soldiers in battle, whether to flee or rally, Id. Cyr. 5. 4, 8; μηκέτι δοῦναι αὐτοῖς ἀναστροφήν Id. Hell. 4. 3, 6, cf. Ages. 2, 3; of a ship, Thuc. 2. 89; ἐξ ἀν. *wheeling about*, Polyb. 4. 54, 4; κατ' ἀναστροφήν *reversely*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 430. 3. in Gramm., *anastrophé, a throwing back of the accent* to the former syllable, as in prepositions after their case, ἄπο for ἀπό, etc. 4. in Rhet. writers, *repetition* of a word which closes one sentence at the beginning of another, Walz Rhett. 8. 552. II. (from Pass.) *a turning about in* a place, *dwelling in* a place, Plut. 2. 216 A; ἀν. ἐποιήσαντο they *staid* or *abode*, Inscr. Megar. in Keil iv. b. 7, cf. C. I. 1193. 2. *the place where one tarries, an abode, haunt*, δαιμόνων ἀναστροφή Aesch. Eum. 23. 3. *a mode of life*, Polyb. 4. 82, 1, Diog. L. 9. 64, cf. Ep. Gal. 1. 13, Eph. 4. 22, al. 4. *delay*, like διατριβή, Polyb. 1. 66, 3: *time for doing* a thing, Id. 3. 93, 3. 5. *a return, way back*, Arist. H. A. 9. 48, 5, cf. Probl. 26. 5.

ἀναστρόφως, Adv. *reversely, vice versa*, Sext. Emp. M. 22.

ἀναστρωπή, ἡ, word coined by Plat., Crat. 409 C, to explain ἀστραπή (ὅτι τὰ ὦπα ἀναστρέφει).

ἀναστρωφάω, Frequentat. of ἀναστρέφω, τόξον ἐνώμα πάντῃ ἀναστρωφῶν *turning* it *constantly*, Od. 21. 394:—Med. *to wander about*, Soph. Fr. 682 (in which sense Arat. 1069 has the Act. intr.); ἀν. ἐν ἀφθόνοισι *to live* in the midst of plenty, Menand. (Eur.?) Incert. 1. 7.

ἀναστυφελίζω, strengthd. for στυφελίζω, Nonn. D. 1. 181.

ἀναστύφω [ῡ], = στυγνάζω, *to look sad* or *gloomy*, Soph. Fr. 371 (Satyric). 2. in Comic writers, = στύω, quoted in aor. ἀναστῦψαι by Poll. 2. 176, Hesych., Suid.

ἀνασύνταξις, εως, ἡ, *a change in the σύνταξις* or *war-tax levied on property*, Poll. 6. 179, Suid.; v. Böckh P. E. 2. 280.

ἀνασυντάσσω, fut. ξω, *to change the war-tax*, Hyperid. ap. Harp.

ἀνάσυρμα, ατος, τό, *the effect of ἀνασύρεσθαι*: hence, παρθένου ἀν. *a clandestine birth*, Eubul. Incert. 29.

ἀνασυρτόλις, εως, ἡ, *a lewd woman*, Hippon. 99.

ἀνασύρω [ῡ], (v. σύρω), *to pull up* another's clothes, Diog. L. 2. 116: *to expose to view*, τὴν ἀκρασίαν Clearch. ap. Ath. 548 B:—Med. *to pull up one's clothes, expose one's person*, Hdt. 2. 60, Theophr. Char. 11, Diod. 1. 85, etc.; ἀνασυράμεναι τοὺς χιτωνίσκους Plut. 2. 248 B; part. pf. pass. as Adj., ἀγοραῖός τις καὶ ἀνασεσυρμένος *obscene*, Theophr. Char. 6; κωμῳδία ἀν. Synes. 213 C. 2. in Pass. also, of Alexander's hair, *to be drawn back* (cf. ἀναστολή 1), Ael. V. H. 12. 14. II. Med. *to snatch up, plunder, ravage*, Plut. 2. 330 D.

ἀνασφαδάζω, *to struggle violently*, Hesych., Tim. Lex.

ἀνασφάλλω, intr. *to rise from a fall* or *illness, to recover*, συμπτώματος ἀνασφῆλαι Plat. Ax. 364 C; ἐκ νόσου Babr. 75. 9; νόσου καὶ πόνων 78. 3.

ἀνασφηνόω, *to pin* or *fasten with wedges*, Apollod. in Math. Vett. p. 24.

ἀνασφίγγω, *to bind tight up*, ἵππον χαλινῷ Nonn. D. 42. 51.

ἀνασχεθέειν, -θεῖν, inf. of the poët. aor. 2 of ἀνέχω.

ἀνάσχεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνέχομαι) *a taking on oneself, endurance*, τῶν δεινῶν Plut. Num. 13. 2. ἀν. ἡλίου *the rising* of the sun, Arist. Mund. 3, 10; cf. ἀνατολή, ἀνοχή.

ἀνασχετικός, ή, όν, *enduring, patient*, Plut. 2. 31 A.

ἀνασχετός, Ep. ἀνσχετός, όν, (ἀνέχομαι) *to be borne, sufferable, endurable*, Theogn. 119, Soph. Ph. 987: but mostly with negat., οὐ γὰρ ἔτ' ἀνσχετὰ ἔργα τετεύχαται Od. 2. 63; πεσεῖν . . πτώματ' οὐκ ἀν. Aesch. Pr. 919; θρέμματ' οὐκ ἀν. Id. Theb. 182:—οὐκ ἀνασχετόν [ἐστι], c. acc. et inf., Hdt. 1. 207, cf. 3. 81., 8. 142; ζῆν γὰρ κακῶς κλυοῦσαν οὐκ ἀνασχετόν Soph. Tr. 721, cf. O. C. 1652; οὐκ ἀνασχετὸν ποιεῖσθαί τι Hdt. 7. 163.

ἀνασχίζω, fut. ίσω, *to rip up*, τοῦ λαγοῦ τὴν γαστέρα Hdt. 1. 123, 124, cf. 3. 35; τὰς κυούσας Arist. Eth. N. 7. 5, 2; δέρμα ὀνύχεσσι Theocr. 25. 277.

ἀνασχινδυλεύω, in later Greek ἀνασκινδυλεύω, = ἀνασκολοπίζω, Plat. Rep. 362 A; cf. Piers. Moer. 360, Ruhnk. Tim. 32.

ἀνασώζω, fut. ώσω: (v. σώζω). *To recover what is lost, rescue*, ἀπὸ φόνου Soph. O. T. 1351; ἀν. φίλον ἀλλοιωθέντα Arist. Eth. N. 9. 3, 3:—more oft. in Med., ἀνασώζεσθαί τινα φόβου *to recover* one from fear, Soph. El. 1133; ἀνασωσάμενός μοι δὸς . . Σάμον Hdt. 3. 140:—but Hdt. commonly uses the Med. in the proper sense, ἀν. τὴν ἀρχὴν *to recover* it *for oneself*, 1. 82, 106, etc.; in 3. 65 he joins Act. and Med., μὴ ἀνασωσαμένοισι δὲ τὴν ἀρχὴν μηδ' ἐπιχειρήσασι ἀνασώζειν:—Pass. *to be restored to safety*, Plat. Phil. 32 E: *to return safe*, εἰς Κατάνην Lys. 160. 13; ἀνασωθῆναι ἐς τὰς πατρίδας, of exiles, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 28; ἐκ φυγῆς Polyb. 18. 10, 2. 2. *to preserve in mind, remember*, Hdt. 6. 65.

ἀνασωρεύω, *to heap up*, Polyb. 8. 35, 5.

ἀνασωσμός, ὁ, *a saving, preservation*, Aquil. V. T.

ἀνατανύω, poët. ἀντ-, = ἀνατείνω, Call. Jov. 30.

ἀναταράσσω, Att. -ττω, fut. ξω, *to stir up the mud*, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 2:—Pass., οὖρα ἀνατεταραγμένα *troubled, thick* urine, Hipp. Aph. 1252, cf. Epid. 1. 976. II. *to stir up, excite greatly, rouse to frenzy*, Soph. Tr. 218: *to confound*, Plat. Phaedo 88 C:—Pass., ἀνατεταραγμένος πορεύεσθαι to march *in disorder*, Xen. An. 1. 7, 20.

ἀνάτασις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνατείνω) *extension*, εἰς ὕψος Polyb. 5. 44, 3, etc. 2. *a stretching out*, Hipp. Art. 788: *a putting forth* the hands against any one, *violence*, Polyb. 4. 4, 7, etc. 3. *intensity, inflexibility*, τοῦ φρονήματος Plut. Mar. 6. 4. *endurance of hunger, fasting*, Plut. 2. 62 A, ubi v. Wyttenb. 5. ἀν. τῆς βοῆς *a straining*, Schol. Or. 149.

ἀνατάσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι, Med. *to go regularly through again, rehearse*, Plut. 2. 968 C.

ἀνατατικός, ή, όν, (ἀνάτασις 2) *threatening*, Polyb. 5. 43, 5. Adv. -κῶς, Id. 4. 4, 7.

ἀνατεί, v. ἀνατί.

ἀνατείνω, poët. ἀντ-: (v. τείνω):—*to stretch up, lift* or *hold up*, χεῖρα ἀν. *to lift up* the hand and swear, Pind. O. 7. 120; also in prayer, Id. I. 6 (5). 60; εὐξόμεσθ' . . ἀνατείνοντες τὼ χεῖρ' Ar. Av. 623; as token of assent in voting, Xen. An. 5. 6, 33, etc. 2. *to stretch forth*, so as to threaten, τὴν μάχαιραν ἀνατεταμένος *with* his sword *stretched out*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 2; so in Med., οὐδὲ Πολυδεύκεος βία χεῖρας ἀντείναιτ' ἂν ἐναντίον αὐτῷ Simon. 16; οὐδὲν ἂν ὑμῖν εἶχε ἀνατείνασθαι φοβερόν *to hold out* any alarming *threat*, Dem. 389. 1, cf. Polyb. 5. 55, 1. 3. *to hold up, propose* as a prize, Pind. N. 8. 43, in Pass. 4. *to lift up, exalt*, κῦδός τινος Ib. 58; ἀνατείνασθαι ἀρχὴν *to strain* or *augment* its *force*, Plut. Cleom. 10. 5. *to lift up*, κάρα Pind. N. 1. 65; ἑαυτόν Ael. N. A. 3. 21; ἀν. τὰς ὀφρῦς = ἀνασπάω 6, Luc. Tim. 54:—Pass. *to strain upwards*, as the soul, freq. in later Platonists, Ruhnk. Tim., etc. 6. *to strain*, and metaph. *to excite*, τινά Plut. 2. 60 C:—Pass. of sound, *to be strained to a high pitch*, Arist. Probl. 19. 37. II. *to stretch* or *spread out, expand*, e. g. a line of battle, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 6; τὰ κέρατα Ib. 23; αἰετὸς ἐπὶ δόρατος ἀνατεταμένος *a spread* eagle, Ib. 4; ἀν. ἱστία πρὸς ζυγόν Pind. N. 5. 93:—Pass. *to be distended*, Tim. Locr. 102 A. III. *to hold out, persevere*, esp. in abstinence, Arr. Epict. 2. 17, 9. IV. intr. *to reach up, stretch up*, πέδιλα ἐς γόνυ ἀνατείνοντα Hdt. 7. 67; ἀν. εἰς ὕψος Polyb. 9. 21, 10. 2. *to extend, stretch out*, οὖρος . . ἀν. ἐς τὴν Οἴτην Hdt. 7. 176, cf. 8. 107, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 20.

ἀνατειχίζω, *to rebuild*, τείχη Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 18: *to re-wall*, Cyrill.

ἀνατειχισμός, ὁ, *a rebuilding of the walls*, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 9.

ἀνατέλλω, poët. ἀντ-: aor. ἀνέτειλα: pf. ἀνατέταλκεν Polyb. 9. 15, 10: (v. τέλλω). *To make to rise up*, τοῖσιν δ' [sc. ἵπποις] ἀμβροσίην ἀνέτειλε νέμεσθαι Il. 5. 777; Αἴγυπτος . . Δημητρὸς ἀνατέλλει σταχύν Aesch. Fr. 304; ὕδωρ ἀνατέλλειν *to make* water *gush forth*, Pind. I. 6 (5). 111; so in Pass., φλὸξ ἀνατελλομένη a flame *mounting up*, Ib. 4 (3). 110. 2. *to bring forth, give birth to, bring to light*, Διόνυσον ἀνέτειλας Ib. 7 (6). 5; ἰούλους Ap. Rh. 2. 44: of events, μυρί' ἀπ' αἰσχρῶν ἀνατέλλοντα Soph. Ph. 1139. II. intr. *to rise*, esp. of the sun and moon, Hdt. 2. 142., 4. 40, Soph. O. C. 1246, Ar. Nub. 754, like ἀνέχω B. 1; πρὸς ἠῶ τε καὶ ἥλιον ἀνατέλλοντα Hdt. 1. 204; also of constellations, Ap. Rh. 3. 959., 2. 1007, cf. ἀνατολή; (though ἐπιτέλλω is more usual in this sense). 2. of a river, *to take its rise*, ἐκ ταύτης [τῆς λίμνης] Hdt. 4. 52, cf. Ael. N. A. 14. 16, etc. 3. *to grow*, of hair, ταρφὺς ἀντέλλουσα θρίξ Aesch. Theb. 535; of teeth, Arist. H. A. 2. 4. 4. of a mountain, *to rise*, Ap. Rh. 1. 501, etc. 5. *to rise up*, ἀνέτειλε σωτήρ Epigr. Gr. 978.

ἀνατέμνω, fut. -τεμῶ, *to cut up, cut open*, νεκρόν Hdt. 2. 87, cf. Luc. Prom. 21. II. *to cut off*, κλήματα Aeschin. 77. 26.

ἀνατεταμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἀνατείνω, *stretched* or *strained to the utmost*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1315.

ἀνατήκω, fut. ξω, *to melt*: metaph. *to relax*, τὸ σῶμα ἡδοναῖς Plut. 2. 136 D:—Pass. *to melt away, thaw*, Polyb. 2. 16, 9.

ἀνάτηξις, εως, ἡ, *a melting, thawing*, Polyb. 9. 43, 5.

ἀνατί [ῑ], Adv. of ἄνατος, *without harm, with impunity*, Aesch. Eum. 39, Soph. Ant. 485, Eur. Med. 1357, Plat. Legg. 871; also written ἀνατεί, C. I. 104; less correctly acc. to Blomf. Gloss. ad Pr. V. 216.

ἀνατίθημι, fut. -θήσω: Aeol. aor. ὀνέθεικα C. I. 1766, cf. 3524. 9, 54, al. *To lay upon*, in Hom. only once, ἐλεγχείην ἀναθήσει μοι, like μῶμον ἀνάπτειν, Il. 22. 100; ἀν. ἄχθος *to lay on* as a burden, Ar. Eq. 1056; κινδύνους ἰδιώταις ἀν. Hyperid. Euxen. 24: but in good sense, ἀν. κῦδός τινι Pind. O. 5. 17, cf. Lys. 110. 7. 2. in Prose, *to refer, attribute, ascribe* a thing to a person, μεγάλα οἱ χρήματα ἀν. Hdt. 2. 135; οὐ γὰρ ἂν οἱ πυραμίδα ἀνέθεσαν ποιήσασθαι would not *have attributed* to him the erection of the pyramid, Ib. 134; Φοίβῳ τήνδ' ἀναθήσω πρᾶξιν Eur. El. 1296; εἰ μή, ὅταν . . εὖ πράξητε, ἐμοὶ ἀναθήσετε *will give* me *the credit of* it, Thuc. 2. 64; οὐ τῷ συμβούλῳ τὴν τοῦ κατορθοῦν . . ἀνέθηκε δύναμιν Dem. 322. 21; ἀν. τινὶ τὴν αἰτίαν τινὸς Isocr. 10 B, Aeschin. 29. 25. b. ἀν. τινὶ πάντα πράγματα *to lay* them *upon* him, *entrust* them to him, Ar. Nub. 1453, Thuc. 8. 82; τὴν ἄμυναν εἰς τὸν χρόνον ἀν. *to leave* it . . , Plut. 2. 817 C. II. *to set up as a votive gift, dedicate, consecrate*, τινί τι Hes. Op. 656, Hdt. 2. 159., 7. 54, Ar. Pl. 1089, etc.; Ῥήνειαν ἀνέθηκε τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι Thuc. 1. 13: hence *the votive gift* itself was ἀνάθημα, as ἀνάθημα ἀνατιθέναι Hdt. 1. 53., 2. 182: they commonly said ἀν. τι ἐς Δελφούς, not ἐν Δελφοῖς, Id. 1. 92., 2. 135, 182, Plat. Phaedr. 235 D, etc.; but ἐν Δελφοῖς Arist. Fr.

377 :—Pass., ἀνατεθῆναι Ar. Eq. 849; but ἀνάκειμαι is more freq. as the Pass. 2. simply *to set up, erect*, βωμόν, νεών, etc., Polyb. 5. 93, 10, Plut., etc. 3. metaph., ἀν. τι λύρᾳ (as in Horace *commissi calores . . fidibus*), Pind. P. 8. 41; also, ἀν. τὰς ἀκοὰς τοῖς ἀκροάμασι *to give* them *up* to . . , Polyb. 24. 5, 9. 4. *to set up and leave* in a place, ἀν. τινὰ ἐπὶ κρημνόν Ar. Pl. 69; ἀν. ζῶντα (on a cross), Polyb. 1. 86, 6. III. *to put back, remove* (cf. ἀναθετέον), τί γὰρ παρ' ἦμαρ ἡμέρα τέρπειν ἔχει, προσθεῖσα κἀναθεῖσα τοῦ γε κατθανεῖν; by adding or *putting off* somewhat of the necessity of death (so Herm.), Soph. Aj. 476; so, prob., in Pind. O. 7. 110, μνασθέντι ἂμ πάλον μέλλεν θέμεν was about *to annul* the lot *for* him when he mentioned it, v. Donalds. ad 1. (61); v. infr. Med. II.

B. Med. *to put upon for oneself*, ἀναθέσθαι τὰ σκεύη ἐπὶ τὰ ὑποζύγια Xen. An. 2. 2, 4; τοῖς ὤμοις ἀν. τι *to put on one's* shoulders, Plut. 2. 983 B; but often much like Act., ἀν. τινα ἐφ' ἵππον Id. Artox. 11, etc. 2. *to impart, communicate* something *of one's own*, τινί τι Act. Ap. 25. 4, Ep. Gal. 2. 2, Plut. 2. 772 D. 3. *to remit* or *leave* a thing to another, Plat. Hipparch. 229 E, 230 A, al.; ἀν. περί τινος εἰς σύγκλητον *to refer* the consideration of it to the Senate, Polyb. 22. 27, 11. II. *to place differently, change about*, e. g. the men on a draught-board, ἀνὰ πάντα τίθεσθαι Orac. ap. Hdt. 8. 77, v. Luc. Pseudol. 29. 2. metaph. *to take back a move, retract one's opinion*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 44; and freq. in Plat., as ἀνατίθεσθαι ὅ τι δοκεῖ Plat. Gorg. 462 A, cf. Prot. 354 E, Charm. 164 D; οὐκ ἀνατίθεμαι μὴ οὐ τοῦτο εἶναι *to retract and say* this is not so, Id. Phaedo 87 A; οὐκ ἀν. μὴ οὐ καλῶς λέγεσθαι Id. Meno 89 D; v. supr., Act. III.

ἀνατίκτω, *to bring forth again*, Ael. N. A. 1. 17.

ἀνατῑμάω, *to raise in price*, Hdt. 9. 33; ἀν. ἑαυτόν Dio C. 38. 5; cf. ἐπιτιμάω, and v. Poll. 3. 125.

ἀνατῐναγμός, ὁ, *a shaking violently*, LXX.

ἀνατῐνάσσω, fut. ξω, *to shake up and down, brandish*, θύρσον Eur. Bacch. 80: also of the wind *shaking about* a sail, Id. Or. 341.

ἀνατιτράω, fut. ἀνατρήσω, *to bore through, bore*, Diosc. 1. 7, 9, Trypho ap. Ath. 182 E, in Pass.

ἀνάτλημα, ατος, τό, *sufferance*, Suid.

ἀνατλῆναι, inf. of ἀνέτλην, aor. with no pres. in use: fut. ἀνατλήσομαι. *To bear up against, endure*, κήδε' ἀνέτλη Od. 14. 47; ὀϊζύος ἣν ἀνέτλημεν 3. 104; φάρμακ' ἀνέτλη, i. e. *resisted* the strength of, the magic drink, 10. 327; πολύθρηνον αἰῶνα . . ἀνατλᾶσα Aesch. Ag. 716; πατέρα . . οὐκ ἀνέτλατε Soph. O. C. 239, etc.; πολλ' ἀνατλὰς Ar. Pax 1035; τὴν εἱμαρμένην Plat. Theaet. 169 C; τὰ προσήκοντα πάθη Id. Gorg. 525 A; c. part., ἀνέτλην μογέουσα C. I. 6275.

ἀν-ατμίζομαι, Pass. *to evaporate*, Democrit. ap. Ath. (?) 87 D.

ἀνατοιχέω, (τοῖχος) *to roll from side to side*, esp. of sailors in a storm: metaph., Arr. Epict. 3. 12, 7; the Gramm. prefer διατοιχέω, Lob. Phryn. 161.

ἀνατοκισμός, ὁ, *compound interest*, Ernesti Clav. Cic. s. v. *anatocismus*.

ἀνατολή, poët. ἀντ—: (ἀνατέλλω):—*a rising, rise*, esp. of the sun, often in pl., ἀντολαὶ ἠελίοιο Od. 12. 4; ἀπὸ ἀνατολᾶς ἀλίου μέχρι δύσεως Inscr. Argiv. in C. I. 1123, al.; also of the stars (cf. ἀνατέλλω II), ἀντολὰς ἐγὼ ἄστρων ἔδειξα Aesch. Pr. 457, cf. Eur. Phoen. 504:—also in sing., δύσεώς τε καὶ ἀνατολῆς ἡλίου καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἄστρων Plat. Polit. 269 A, cf. Legg. 807 E. 2. *the quarter of sunrise, East*, Lat. *Oriens*, ἀπὸ ἡλίου ἀνατολέων Hdt. 4. 8; ἡλίου πρὸς ἀντολάς Aesch. Pr. 707; later without ἡλίου, πρὸς ἀνατολάς C. I. 4040. IV. 14, Polyb. 2. 14, 4, etc. 3. also *the time of rising*, περὶ Ὠρίωνος ἀνατολήν Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 2; ἀπὸ Πλειάδος ἀν. Id. H. A. 8. 15, 3. 4. in pl. also *the head* of a river, Polyb. 2. 17, 4. II. *a growing*, as of the teeth, Arist. H. A. 2. 4; of the white at the root of the nails, Poll. 2. 146.

ἀνατολικός, ή, όν, *eastern*, C. I. 4450, 4573 *b*, Plut. 2. 888 A.

ἀνατόλιος, poët. ἀντ—, η, ον, = foreg., ἄρουρα Nonn. D. 25. 98.

ἀνατολμάω, *to regain one's courage, take courage*, only in late writers, as Plut. Lucull. 31, etc.; cf. Pors. Med. 325.

ἀνατομή, ἡ, (ἀνατέμνω) *a cutting up, dissection*, Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 7, etc.; he wrote a treatise entitled αἱ ἀνατομαί, v. Indicem p. 104. II. in a logical sense, ἀν. καὶ διαιρέσεις Arist. An. Post. 2. 14, 1.

ἀνατομικός, ή, όν, *skilled in anatomy*, Galen. Adv. -κῶς, Id.

ἀνάτονος, ον, (ἀνατείνω) *stretching upwards*, Vitruv. 10. 15.

ἀνατορέω, = ἀνατιτράω, Planud.

ἄν-ᾱτος, ον, *unharmed*, Λοξίου κότῳ Aesch. Ag. 1211; κακῶν ἄνατος *harmed by no* ills, Soph. O. C. 786, where the Laur. Ms. ἄναιτος: cf. ἀνατί. II. act. *not harming, harmless*, Aesch. Supp. 356, 359, 410.

ἀνατρεπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must overthrow, refute*, Luc. Hermot. 49.

ἀνατρεπτικός, ή, όν, *turning upside down, upsetting*, ἐπιτήδευμα . . πόλεως ὥσπερ νεὼς ἀν. Plat. Rep. 389 D; οἱ ἀν. διάλογοι Plato's *refutative* dialogues, as Euthydemus and Gorgias, Thrasyll. ap. Diog. L. 3. 57.

ἀνατρέπω, poët. ἀντρ—: fut. -τρέψω: pf. -τέτροφα, Soph. infr. cit., Andoc. 17. 13, later perh. also τέτραφα:—aor. 2 med. ἀνετράπετο in pass. sense, Il. 6. 64, Plat. Crat. 395 D, Theocr. 8. 90: (v. τρέπω). *To turn up* or *over, overturn, upset*, like ἀναστρέφω, the Act. first in Archil. 51. 3; but in Hom., ἀνετράπετο = ὕπτιος ἔπεσεν, Il. 6. 64; ἀνατετραμμένος Ar. Ran. 543; often of ships, Plat. Legg. 906 E, Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 11, etc.; ἂν ἀνατραπῇ γὰρ πλοῖον Alex. 'Ελλ. 1. 3. 2. *to overthrow, ruin*, Lat. *evertere*, like ἀπόλλυμι, opp. to σώζω, πρόρριζον ἀνατρέψαι τινά Hdt. 1. 32, cf. 8. 62; μὴ .. δαίμων .. ἀντρέψῃ ποδὶ ὄλβον Aesch. Pers. 164; λακπάτητον ἀντρ. χαράν Soph. Ant. 1275; πλοῦτον Andoc. 17. 13; πόλιν Ar. Vesp. 671; πολιτείαν, οἰκίαν, etc., Plat. Legg. 709 A, Rep. 471 B; τὰ τῶν Ἑλλήνων Dem. 275. 15:—Pass., ἤρυξε πόλιν μὰνατραπῆναι Aesch. Theb. 1076; ὁ βίος ἀνατετραμμένος ἂν εἴη Plat. Gorg. 481 C, etc. 3. τὴν τράπεζαν ἀνατρ. *to upset* the table, Dem. 403. 7, cf. 743. 1, and v. τράπεζα II: metaph. *to ruin* one, Andoc. 17. 10, Plut., etc. 4. *to upset* in argument, *refute*, Ar. Nub. 901. 5. in Pass., *to be upset, disheartened*, ἀνετράπετο φρένα λύπᾳ Theocr. 8. 90; also, ταῖς ψυχαῖς ἀν. Polyb. 22. 8, 8. II. *to stir up, awaken, arouse*, ἀνατέτροφας ὅ τι καὶ μύσῃ Soph. Tr. 1008: in Pass. of the sea in a storm, Arist. H. A. 8. 15, 9, etc.

ἀνατρέφω, fut. -θρέψω: (v. τρέφω):—*to bring up, nurse up, cherish, educate*, Aesch. Eum. 522; ἀν. τὸ φρόνημα *to raise* the spirit, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 34, cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 85: so in Med., ἀνατρέφεσθαι υἱόν *to have* him *educated*, Hdn. 1. 2; ἀν. λειμὼν κάλλεα Nic. ap. Ath. 684 B:—Pass. *to grow up*, Arist. H. A. 8. 30, 7; ἀνατραφῆναι ἐν . . , Plut., etc.; τῇ Ἑλλάδι φωνῇ Ael. N. A. 11. 25; ἀνέτραφες in Anth. P. 5. 157 must be = ἀνετράφης. 2. *to feed up*, opp. to ἰσχναίνω, Hipp. Art. 799, 817, Ar. Ran. 944:—Pass., ἀνατρέφεσθαι ἐκ νόσου, *convalescere*, Id. Vet. Med. 13.

ἀνατρέχω: fut. -θρέξομαι, also -δραμοῦμαι, poët. 3 sing. -δράμεται Anth. P. 9. 575: (v. τρέχω). *To run back*, ὁ μὲν αὖθις ἀνέδραμε Il. 16. 813, cf. 11. 354; ἀνά τ' ἔδραμ' ὀπίσσω 5. 599: *to retire, ebb*, of the sea, Plut. 2. 915 A: *to return, recur*, εἰς or ἐπί τι Polyb. 2. 67, 6., 5. 40, 4, Plut., etc.: *to return* to one's former position, Diod. 20. 59. 2. *to go back*, in narrative, ἀν. τοῖς χρόνοις Polyb. 1. 12, 6, etc. 3. c. acc. *to retrace*, Lat. *repetere*, κῦδος ἀνέδραμον ὕμνῳ Pind. O. 8. 72; *to undo*, Menand. Incert. 355; ἀν. τὴν τῆς φύσεως ἐλάττωσιν *to make amends for*, Plut. 2. 2 C. II. *to jump up and run, start up*, of men, ἀναδραμὼν ἔθεε Hdt. 3. 36; ἐκ τῆς κοίτης, ἐκ τοῦ θρόνου Id. 7. 15, 212; πρὸς τὰ μετέωρα Thuc. 3. 89, cf. Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 4. 2. of things, ἐγκέφαλος δὲ . . ἀνέδραμε ἐξ ὠτειλῆς the brains *spurted up* from the wound, Il. 17. 297; σμώδιγγες . . ἀνέδραμον whelks *started up* under the blow, 23. 717:—*to run* or *spread over*, τὸ πάθος ἀν. ἐπὶ τὴν χεῖρα Plut. 2. 978 C; ἀν. ἔρευθος Call. Lav. Pall. 27. 3. *to run up, shoot up*, of plants, ὁ δ' ἀνέδραμεν ἔρνεϊ ἶσος Il. 18. 56, cf. Hdt. 8. 55: hence of cities and peoples, *to shoot up, rise quickly*, ἀνά τ' ἔδραμον καὶ εὐθηνήσαν Hdt. 1. 66, cf. 7. 156; ἀν. εἰς ἀξίωμα Plut. Poplic. 21; ἀν. τοῖς βίοις, ταῖς ἐλπίσι Diod. 5. 12, etc.; ἀν. ἡ πολυτέλεια *increases*, Plut. Mar. 34. 4. λίσση δ' ἀναδέδρομε πέτρη the rock *ran sheer up*, Od. 5. 412.

ἀνάτρεψις, εως, ἡ, *a turning upside down*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 35.

ἀνάτρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνατιτράω) *a boring, trepanning*, Plut. Cato Ma. 9. 2. *a hole bored*, Id. 2. 341 A.

ἀνάτρητος, ον, *bored through*, Synes. 189 C.

ἀνατριαινόω, (τρίαινα) *to shake as with a trident*, Amphis Διθυρ. 1. 8; cf. συντριαινόω.

ἀνα-τριακοσιο-λόγιστος, ον, *reckoned at* 300 *a head*, C. I. 3599, ubi v. Böckh.

ἀνατρίβω [ῑ], fut. ψω, *to rub well, chafe*, τὸν ὦμον Hipp. Art. 785; so in Med., Hipp. 375:—Pass., sensu obsc., Ar. Ach. 1149. 2. *to rub clean*, κύνας Xen. Cyn. 6, 26. 3. in Med., ἐλαίῳ ὕδωρ συμμίξας ἀν. *to rub* them *down*, Arist. Probl. 5. 6. 4. in Pass. *to be worn away*, Hdt. 3. 113.

ἀνατρίζω, *to chirp aloud*, Q. Sm. 13. 107 (al. -τρύζω).

ἀνάτριπτος, ον, *rubbed up*: ἀν. ἱμάτιον a cloth *with rough, raised pile*, like plush or velvet, Diosc. 3. 40.

ἀνατριχόομαι, Pass. *to have one's hair grow again*, Suid.

ἀνάτρῐχος, ον, (θρίξ) *with hair bristling backwards*, cited from Porphyr.

ἀνάτριψις, εως, ἡ, *a rubbing, chafing, friction*, Hipp. Art. 785.

ἀνατροπεύς, έως, ὁ, *an overturner, destroyer*, τοῦ οἴκου Antipho 116. 28; τῆς νεότητος Plut. 2. 5 B.

ἀνατροπή, ἡ, *an upset*, τοῦ πλοίου Arist. Metaph. 4. 2, 5. 2. ἀνατροπαὶ δωμάτων, οἴκων their *overthrow*, Aesch. Eum. 355, Plat. Prot. 325 C.

ἀνατροπιάζω, *to turn back*, A. B. 312.

ἀνατροφή, ἡ, *education*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 5. 3, Plut. 2. 608 C, etc.

ἀνατροχάζω, late form of ἀνατρέχω, Philo Byz. de VII Mir. 1.

ἀνατροχασμός, ὁ, *a running backwards*, prob. l. in Antyll. ap. Oribas. p. 112 for -ισμός, cf. p. 113.

ἀνατρῠγάω, *to glean grapes off*, τοὺς ἀμπελῶνας Philo 2. 390.

ἀνατρύζω, v. sub ἀνατρίζω.

ἀν-αττικός, όν, *alien to the Attic dialect*, Steph. B., etc.

ἀνατῠλίσσω, Att. -ττω, *to unroll*, βιβλία Luc. Indoct. 16:—metaph., ἀν. τοὺς λόγους πρὸς ἑαυτόν Luc. Nigr. 7; τὰ γενόμενα Clem. Rom. 31.

ἀνατῠπόω, *to impress again*, Luc. Alex. 21: *to represent*, Philostr. 694:—Med. *to form an image of* a thing, *imagine* it, Plut. 2. 329 B, 331 D: hence Subst., **ἀνατύπωμα**, τό, *an image formed, representation*, Diog. L. 7. 61; and **ἀνατύπωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a re-presenting*, Hesych.; and Adj. **ἀνατῠπωτικός**, ή, όν, *re-presenting*, Simplic.

ἀνατυρβάζω, fut. άσω, *to stir up, confound, disorder*, Ar. Eq. 310.

ἀ-ναυάγητος, ον, *unshipwrecked*, Cyrill.

ἀν-αύγητος, ον, *rayless, sunless*, Ἅιδης Aesch. Pr. 1028.

ἀναυδής, ές, *speechless*, Epicr. Incert. 1. 20. II. = sq., Hesych.

ἀν-αύδητος, Dor. -ᾱτος, ον, *not to be spoken, unutterable, ineffable*, and so, like ἄρρητος, Lat. *infandus*, ἀναυδάτῳ μένει Aesch. Theb. 895; ἄφατον ἀναύδατον λόγον Eur. Ion 784. 2. *unspoken, impossible*, οὐδὲν ἀναύδατον φατίσαιμ' ἄν Soph. Aj. 713. II. *speechless*, Id. Tr. 964 (Laur. Ms. ἄναυδος).

ἀναυδία, ἡ, *speechlessness*, Hipp. 122 D, 174 B.

ἄν-αυδος, ον, *speechless*, Od. 5. 456., 10. 378, Hes. Th. 797, etc.: *silent*, Aesch. Theb. 82, etc.:—properly, *unable to articulate*, whereas ἄφωνος is *voiceless*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1098, but cf. Aesch. Pers. 578: simply, *without speaking*, Soph. O. C. 1274, 1404:—Adv. -δως, Hipp. Prorrh. 74 C. 2. *preventing speech, silencing*, χαλινῶν ἀν. μένος Aesch. Ag. 238. II. like ἀναύδητος, Lat. *infandus*, ἔργον ἄναυδον Soph. Aj. 947.

ἀναυλεί, Adv. (ναῦλον) *without passage-money*, Suid.

ἄν-αυλος, ον, *without the flute*, κῶμος ἀν. a procession *unaccompanied by flutes*, i. e. *joyless, melancholy*, Eur. Phoen. 791; ἔρωτες Plut. 2. 406

A: neut. pl. as Adv. ἄναυλα ὀρχεῖσθαι Babr. 9. 9; θύειν Plut. 2. 277 E. **2.** *unmusical*, μέλη βοῶν ἄναυλα (as Bgk. for ἄναυδα) Soph. Fr. 631. **II.** *unskilled in flute-playing*, Luc. Halc. 7.

ἀ-ναυλόχητος, ον, *not brought to haven*, Lyc. 745.

ἀ-ναυμάχητος, ον, *without sea-fight*, ὄλεθρος ἀν. loss *of a fleet without striking a blow*, Lys. ap. Dion. H. de Lys. 14.

ἀ-ναυμαχίου γραφή, ἡ, *an indictment* of a trierarch *for keeping his ship out of action*, Andoc. 10. 21: cf. λιποστρατίου, λιποταξίου.

ἀναυξής, ές, (αὔξω) *not increasing*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 6, 3. **II.** intr. *not waxing* or *growing*, Hipp. Art. 821, al., Arist. H. A. 6. 15, 4.

ἀναυξησία, ἡ, *a defect in growth*, prob. l. Hipp. Art. 819 (al. -ησις). **2.** in Gramm., *omission of the augment*.

ἀναύξητος, ον, also η, ον, Theodect. ap. Strabo 695, = ἀναυξής, Arist. Cael. 1. 3, 7. **2.** *without augment*, Gramm.:—Adv. -τως, Ib.

ἄν-αυρος, ον, *without air, windless, still*, Hesych.

Ἄναυρος, ὁ, *a river in Thessaly*, Hes. Sc. 477. **II.** as appellat. ἄναυρος, ὁ, *a mountain-torrent*, Mosch. 2. 31, Nic. Al. 235, Lyc. 1424, C. I. 6857. 7; cf. Ἀχελῷος.

ἄναυς, gen. ἄνᾱος, ὁ, ἡ, *without ships*, used only by Aesch. Pers. 680 in nom. pl., νᾶες ἄναες ships *that are ships no more, naves nenaves*, cf. Schäf. Eur. Hec. 612: v. Ἄϊρος.

ἀν-αϋτέω [ῡ], *to shout aloud, call out*, Opp. C. 4. 301, etc.

ἀν-αύχην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, *without neck* or *throat*, Emped. 307.

ἀναύω, (αὔω to cry) = ἀναϋτέω, aor. ἀνήϋσε, Theocr. 4. 37, Ap. Rh. 4. 75.

ἀναφαίνω, poët. ἀμφ-: fut. -φᾰνῶ, but -φᾱνῶ Eur. Bacch. 529, v. Dind. Ar. Eq. 300: aor. ἀνέφηνα or -έφᾱνα: (v. φαίνω). *To make to give light, make to blaze up*, ξύλα, δαΐδας Od. 18. 310. **2.** *to bring to light, produce*, ὄφιας Hdt. 4. 105. **b.** *to shew forth, make known, display*, θεοπροπίας, ἀρετήν, ἐπεσβολίας Il. 1. 87., 20. 411, Od. 4. 159, Pind., and Att.; κἀνέφηνεν οὐ δεδειγμένα Soph. Fr. 379. 8; ἀν. θυσίας Eur. I. T. 466; ὀργάν Id. Bacch. 538; ἄστρα Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 4; ἡμέρᾳ καὶ ἡλίῳ . . χάριν οἶδα, ὅτι μοι Κλεινίαν ἀν. Id. Symp. 4, 12; rarely of sound, βοὰν ἀμφ. *to send forth a loud* cry, Aesch. Supp. 829; ἀν. μελέων νόμους Ar. Av. 745;—in Med., νίκαν ἀνεφάνατο Pind. I. 4 (3). 119. **3.** *to proclaim, declare*, βασιλέα ἀν. τινά Pind. P. 4. 110; ἀν. πόλιν *to proclaim* it victor in the games, Id. P. 9. 129, N. 9. 29; c. part., τοὺς πολίτας ἀγαθοὺς ὄντας ἀν. Plat. Criti. 108 C, cf. Lysias 127. 21:—c. inf., ἀναφανῶ σε τόδε . . ὀνομάζειν *I proclaim that* they call thee by this name, i. e. order that thou be so named, Eur. Bacch. 529. **b.** of things, *to appoint, institute*, ὃς τελετὰς ἀνέφαινε καὶ ὄργια C. I. 401, cf. Chron. Par. ib. 2374. 28; Πανὶ νόμους ἀν. Ar. Av. 745; νῆσον ἀν. τινὶ οἰκεῖν Philostr. 746. **4.** *to make illustrious*, Pind. N. 9. 29. **5.** ἀναφάναντες τὴν Κύπρον *having opened, come in sight of* . . , Act. Ap. 21. 3; so, *aperitur Apollo* in Virg., Aen. 3. 275. **II.** Pass., with fut. med. ἀναφᾰνήσομαι Ar. Eq. 950, Vesp. 124, Plat., but also -φανοῦμαι Id. Polit. 289 C: pf. ἀναπέφασμαι, but also in med. form -πέφηνα Hdt., etc.:—*to be shewn forth, come to light* or *into sight, appear plainly*, ἀναφαίνεται ἀστήρ Il. 11. 62; ἀν. αἰπὺς ὄλεθρος Ib. 174; τῇ δεκάτῃ . . ἀνεφαίνετο πατρὶς ἄρουρα Od. 10. 29; so, τὸ Δέλτα ἐστὶ νεωστὶ ἀναπεφηνός Hdt. 2. 15, cf. Soph. O. C. 1222, etc.; ἀν. ὁ βλάπτων Aesch. Cho. 329. **b.** *to reappear*, Hdt. 6. 76., 7. 30, 198. **2.** ἀναφανῆναι μούναρχος *to be declared* king, Id. 3. 82; στρατηγὸς ἀν. Plat. Ion 541 E; κλέπτης τις ὁ δίκαιος . . ἀνεπέφανται *proved to be* . . , Id. Rep. 334 A, cf. Symp. 185 A, Oratt.; ἀν. λογογράφος ἐκ τριηράρχου of a sea-captain *to come out* a romancer, Aeschin. 78. 26:—also c. part., ἀναπέφανται ὢν ἀγαθός Plat. Rep. 334 A; ἀναφαίνεσθαι ἔχων, σεσωσμένος *to be seen* or *found to* have, *to be plainly* in safety, etc., Plat. Soph. 233 C, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 15, etc. **III.** the Act. is used intr. in late authors, as ἀνέφαινεν ἕσπερος Musae. 111, cf. Coraës Heliod. 2. p. 187:—in Hdt. 1. 165 πρὶν ἢ τὸν μύδρον τοῦτον ἀναφῆναι, some emend ἀναφανῆναι; some evade the difficulty by translating, before [they] *brought* the mass *to light*; but this is forced, and Hesych. cites ἀναφῆναι in the sense of ἀναφανῆναι.

ἀν-αφαίρετος, ον, *not to be taken away*, Menand. Monost. 2, Dion. H. 8. 74.

ἀναφάλακρος, ον, = ἀναφάλαντος, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 203.

ἀναφᾰλαντίας, ου, ὁ, = ἀναφάλαντος, Luc. Tim. 47.

ἀναφᾰλαντίασις, εως, ἡ, *forehead-baldness*, Arist. H. A. 3. 11, 8.

ἀναφάλαντος, ον, *forehead-bald*, LXX (Levit. 13. 41).—**ἀναφάλας**, ὁ, Malal.: v. Ducang.

ἀναφᾰλάντωμα, ατος, τό, *forehead-baldness*, LXX (Levit. 13. 42).

ἀναφανδά, Adv. (ἀναφαίνω) *visibly, openly, before the eyes of all*, opp. to κρύβδην, Od. 3. 221., 11. 455: in Ap. Rh. 4. 84, also as neut. Adj. (V. sub ἀμφαδά.)

ἀναφανδόν, Adv. = foreg., Il. 16. 178, Hdt. 2. 35, 46, Plat. Prot. 348 E, etc.: poët. **ἀμφανδόν**, Pind. P. 9. 73.

ἀναφαντάζω, fut. άσω, = ἀναφαίνω, Basil.

ἀναφέρω, poët. ἀμφ-: fut. ἀνοίσω: aor. ἀνήνεγκα, Ion. ἀνήνεικα, also ἄνῳσα Hdt. 1. 157: (v. φέρω): **I.** *to bring* or *carry up*, Κέρβερον ἐξ Ἀΐδαο Od. 11. 624; ἐκ τῆς ἰλύος ψῆγμα ἀν. χρυσοῦ Hdt. 4. 195, cf. 6. 102; ἀν. τινὰ εἰς Ὄλυμπον, εἰς τοὺς θεούς Xen. Symp. 8, 30, Plut., etc.:—in histor. writers, *to carry up the country*, esp. into Central Asia, Hdt. 6. 30 (cf. ἀνάβασις I. 2): *to raise up*, εἰς τὸ ἄνω Hipp. Art. 802; ἀν. πόδα *to lift* it, Eur. Phoen. 1410:—Med. *to carry up* to a place of safety, *take with one*, Hdt. 3. 148., 8. 32, 36, etc. **2.** *to bring up, pour forth*, of tears, ἑτοιμότερα γέλωτος ἀν. λίβη Aesch. Cho. 447; αἷμα ἀν. *to bring up, spit* blood, Plut. Cleom. 15; ἀν. φωνάς, στεναγμούς, Id., etc.:—Med., ἀνενείκασθαι, absol. *to fetch up a deep-drawn breath, heave a deep sigh*, μνησάμενος δ' ἁδινῶς ἀνενείκατο Il. 19. 314, cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.; ἀνενεικάμενόν τε καὶ ἀναστενάξαντα Hdt. 1. 86 (where others, *having recovered himself, come to himself*, v. infr. II. 6): in Alex. Poets, *to utter*, ἀνενείκατο φωνάν, μῦθον Theocr. 23. 18, Ap. Rh. 3. 463. **3.** *to uphold, take upon one*, Lat. *sustinere*, ἄχθος Aesch. Cho. 841; κινδύνους Thuc. 3. 38; πόλεμον, διαβολάς, etc., Polyb., etc.; πολλῶν ἀν. ἁμαρτίας LXX (Isai. 53. 12), Ep. Hebr. 9. 28. **4.** *to offer, contribute*, εἰς τὸ κοινόν Dem. 1030. 13:—*to offer* in sacrifice, Ep. Hebr. 8. 27., 13. 15, etc.:—absol., perhaps, *to make expiation* or *compensation*, Inscrr. in Newton 82, 83, 88, etc. **5.** intr. *to lead up*, of a road, ἁμαξιτὸς εἰς τὸν Πειραιᾶ ἀναφ. Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 10, cf. Polyb. 8. 31, 1. **II.** *to bring* or *carry back*, Pind. N. 11. 49 (in Med.); εἰς τοὔπισθεν ἀν. πόδα Eur. Phoen. 1410; and often in Prose, ἀν. τὰς κώπας *to recover* the oars (after pulling them through the water), Thuc. 2. 84; so, ἡ εἰρεσία ἀναφέρεται Plut. Demetr. 53, Anton. 24. **2.** *to bring back* tidings, *report*, Lat. *renuntiare*, ἀν. λόγους παρά τινα Hdt. 1. 47; ἔς τινα Id. 1. 91, Thuc. 5. 28, etc.; τὰ ἐκ τῆς ἐκκλησίας ἀνενεγκόντες Decret. ap. Dem. 250. 12:—Pass., Hdt. 1. 141, al.:—Med. *to serve as a spy*, Eus. H. E. 6. 5, 3., 8. 4, 3. **3.** *to bring back from exile*, Thuc. 5. 16. **4.** *to carry back, trace up* one's family to an ancestor, τὸ Ἡρακλέους γένος εἰς Περσέα ἀναφέρεται Plat. Alc. 1. 120 E; but also without γένος, ἀν. εἰς Ἡρακλέα Id. Theaet. 175 A. **5.** *to refer* a matter to another, βουλεύματα ἐς τὸ κοινόν Hdt. 3. 80; ἐς ἀφανὲς τὸν μῦθον ἀν. Id. 2. 23; ἁμαρτίαν εἴς τινα ἀν. *to ascribe* Eur. Or. 76, Bacch. 29, etc.; ἀν. κηλῖδα εἴς τινα Antipho 123. 42; τὴν αἰτίαν εἴς τινα Lys. 164. 42; rarely, ἀν. τί τινι Eur. Or. 432, Lys. 127. 33; τι ἐπί τινα Dem. 302. 28, Aeschin. 84. 36; τι ἐπί τι Plat. Phaedo 76 D; τι πρός τι Arist. Eth. N. 1. 12, 5, al.; ποῖ δίκην ἀνοίσομεν; to whom *shall we refer* the judgment? Eur. Ion 253. **b.** without acc., ἀν. εἴς τινα *to refer* or *appeal* to another, *make reference* to him, Hdt. 3. 71, Plat. Apol. 20 E, Dem. 920. 26; ἔς τινα περί τινος Hdt. 1. 157., 7. 149; ἀν. πρός τι *to refer* to something, as to a standard, Hipp. Vet. Med. 11:—of things, ἀν. εἴς τι *to have reference to* a thing, *be related to* it, Plat. Rep. 484 C, cf. Phaedr. 237 D. **6.** *to bring back, restore, recover*, πόλιν ἐκ πονηρῶν πραγμάτων Thuc. 8. 97; ἀν. ἑαυτόν Ael. N. A. 13. 12:—and in Pass. *to recover oneself, come to oneself*, μόγις δὴ τότε ἀνενειχθεὶς εἶπε (v. supr. I. 2), Hdt. 1. 116; ἄφωνος ἐγένετο, ἔπειτα πάλιν ἀνηνέχθη Theopomp. Com. Incert. 12:—so, **b.** intr. in Act. *to come to oneself, recover*, τῷ πόματι ἀνέφερον (sc. ἑαυτούς) Hdt. 3. 22, cf. Hipp. Aph. 1246, Dem. 210. 15; ἐκ τραύματος Dion. H. 4. 67; ἐξ ὕπνου Plut. Cam. 23; ἀνέφερέ τις ἐλπὶς ἀμυδρὰ ἐκ τῶν παρόντων *revived*, Id. Alc. 38. **7.** *to return, yield*, as revenue, Xen. Vect. 5, 12: *to pay* or *return as paid*, εἰς τὸ κοινόν Dem. 1030. 13, cf. 1031. 9, 11; πρὸς ἣν [ἀρχὴν] αἱ πρόσοδοι ἀναφέρονται Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 6. **8.** *to call to mind, consider*, Plat. Legg. 829 E: *to remember*, Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 126 F. **9.** *to repeat*, Plat. Tim. 26 A. **10.** *to recall a likeness*, Plut. Brut. 1:—*to represent, portray*, Id. 2. 65 B.

ἀναφεύγω, fut. -φεύξομαι, *to flee up*, Xen. An. 6. 4, 24, Plut. **2.** *to escape*, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 40. **3.** of a report, *to disappear gradually*, Plut. Aemil. 25.

ἀναφευκτικός, ή, όν, *fit for fleeing* or *flight*, Strabo 699.

ἀνάφευξις, εως, ἡ, *a fleeing away*, Dio C. 75. 6.

ἀναφής, ές, (ἁφή) *not to be touched, impalpable*, Plat. Phaedr. 247 C, Plut. 2. 721 C, etc.:—Adv. -φῶς, Iambl., etc. **II.** of wine, *tasteless, insipid*, Plut. 2. 650 B (al. ἀβαφής).

ἀναφθέγγομαι, Dep. *to call out aloud*, Polyb. 17. 5, 6, Plut. Thes. 24, Caes. 46, etc.

ἀναφθείρομαι, Pass. *to be undone*, κατὰ τί δεῦρ' ἀνεφθάρης; *by what ill luck came* you hither? Ar. Av. 916: cf. φθείρω II.

ἀναφλασμός, ὁ, Lat. *masturbatio*, Eupol. Αὐτολ. 21.

ἀναφλάω, fut. άσω, Lat. *masturbare*, Ar. Lys. 1099, etc.

ἀναφλεγμαίνω, fut. -φλεγμᾰνῶ, *to inflame and swell up*, Plut. Ant. 82.

ἀναφλέγω, *to light up, rekindle*, Eur. Tro. 320. **II.** *to inflame*, ἔρωτα Plut. Alc. 17: often in Pass. *to glow with anger*, Ep. Plat. 349 A: *to be inflamed*, in Anth. P. 12. 80: *to be excited*, ὑπ' ὀργῆς Plut. 2. 798 F; ὑπὸ λιμοῦ Ael. N. A. 15. 2; πρὸς ἀρετήν Plut. Dio 4; δίψος ἀναφλέγεται Id. Anton. 47, etc.

ἀνάφλεξις, εως, ἡ, *a lighting up*, Plut. Lys. 12.

ἀναφλογίζω, = ἀναφλέγω, Call. Ep. 67, Anth. P. 12. 127.

ἀναφλογόω, = foreg., Tzetz.

ἀναφλόγωσις, εως, ἡ, = ἀνάφλεξις, Jul. Afr. Cest. p. 315. 17.

ἀναφλύω, *to bubble* or *boil up*, ἀνὰ δ' ἔφλυε καλὰ ῥέεθρα Il. 21. 361.

ἀναφοβέω, *to frighten away*, Ar. Vesp. 670.

ἀναφοιβάζω, *to purify*, Hesych.

ἀναφοιτάω, *to go up, go back*, Nic. Th. 138.

ἀναφοίτησις, εως, ἡ, *a going up*, Athanas. 2. p. 1118.

ἀναφορά, ᾶς, ἡ, (ἀναφέρομαι) *a coming up, rising*, ἀν. ποιεῖσθαι to rise, Arist. H. A. 9. 5, 29; of vapours, Plut. 2. 893 C, etc.: of a star's *ascension*, opp. to ἀπόκλιμα, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 157; hence a treatise by Hypsicles was named ἀναφορικός. **II.** (ἀναφέρω) *a carrying back, referring, reference* of a thing *to a standard*, διὰ τὸ γίνεσθαι ἐπαίνους δι' ἀναφορᾶς Arist. Eth. N. 1. 12, 3; *reference* to an authority, Theophr. Char. 8; ἡ ἀν. ἐστι πρός τι Arist. Categ. 6, 13, al.; ἀν. ἔχειν πρός or ἐπί τι to be *referrible* to . . , Polyb. 4. 28, 3, Plut.; ἀν. τινος γίγνεται πρός or ἐπί τι Polyb. 1. 3, 4, Plut. **2.** *recourse* to a thing [in difficulty], ὑπέλιπε ἑαυτῷ ἀναφοράν Dem. 301. 24, cf. 704. 8; νῦν δὲ αὐτοῖς μὲν κατέλιπον τὴν εἰς τὸ ἀφανὲς ἀναφοράν Aeschin. 41. 42, cf. Polyb. 15. 8, 13, etc. **3.** *a means of repairing* a fault, defeat, etc., ἀλλ' ἔστιν ἡμῖν ἀν. τῆς ξυμφορᾶς Eur. Or. 414; ἀν. ἁμαρτήματος ἔχειν *a way to atone for* . . , Plut. Phoc. 2; ἀν. ἔχειν *means of recovery*, Id. Fab. 14. **4.** *an offering*, LXX (Ps. 50. 19). **5.** *a report*, Clem. Rom. Mart. 18. **III.** *the floor* of a wine-press, Geop. 6. 1, 3.

ἀναφορεύς, έως, ὁ, *a bearer, bearing-pole*, LXX (Ex. 25. 13, sq., al.), Eust., etc.

ἀναφορέω, = ἀναφέρω I, but used in a frequentat. sense, Hdt. 3. 102, 111, Thuc. 4. 115.

ἀναφορικός, ή, όν, *standing in relation, referring*: in Gramm. *relative*:—Adv. -κῶς, *with a reference*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 136. II. in Medic., *bringing up blood, phlegm*, etc. III. v. sub ἀναφορά I.

ἀνάφορον, τό, = ἀναφορεύς, Ar. Ran. 8, Fr. 472, cf. A. B. 10.

ἀναφορύσσω, Ion. for ἀναφυράω, Hipp. 610. 17., 672. 48, etc.

ἀναφράζομαι, Med. *to be ware of*, οὐλὴν ἀμφράσσαιτο Od. 19. 391.

ἀναφράσσω, *to barricade again, block up*, τὰς εἰσόδους Strabo 194:—Pass., LXX (Nehem. 4. 7); λιμένες ἀνεφράγνυντο Themist. 91 D. II. *to remove barriers*, Hesych.

ἀν-αφρίζω, *to cover with foam*, A. B. 26.

ἀναφρίσσω, *to bristle up*, ἀκάνθαις *with* . . , Opp. H. 4. 599.

ἀναφροδῑσία, ἡ, *want of power to inspire love*, Philostr. 335. II. *insensibility to love*, A. Gell. 19. 9.

ἀν-αφρόδῑτος, ον, *without* Ἀφροδίτη, *not enjoying her favours*, Plut. 2. 751 E, etc.; ἀν. εἰς τὰ ἐρωτικά *unlucky* in . . , Luc. D. Deor. 15. 2. 2. *insensible to love*, Plut. 2. 57 D. 3. Lat. *invenustus, without charms*, Plut. Ant. 4, etc.

ἀνα-φρονέω, *to come back to one's senses*, Xen. An. 4. 8, 21, Dio C. 60. 14.

ἀναφροντίζω, *to think over*, c. inf., ἀν. σχεθέμεν *to meditate how to get*, Pind. O. 1. 111.

ἄν-αφρος, ον, *without froth*, διαχωρήματα Hipp. 47. 40; αἷμα Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 2.

ἀναφῠγή, ἡ, (ἀναφεύγω) *an escape* or *release from*, ἀναφυγὰς κακῶν Aesch. Cho. 943. II. *a retreat*, Plut. Aemil. 16.

ἀναφύη, ἡ, *an up-springing*, as of suckers from a root, Cyrill. 707 B (Vat. Ms.).

ἀνάφυξις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., ἀν. κακῶν Plat. Legg. 713 E.

ἀναφῡράω, *to mix up well*, Hipp. 659. 34., 660. 9, Theophr. Odor. 25; τέφραν μετ' οἴνου ἀν. C. I. 5980. 8: cf. ἀναφορύσσω.

ἀναφυρμός, οῦ, ὁ, *confusion*, Cyrill.

ἀναφύρω [ῡ], *to mix up, confound*, τινάς τισι Themist. 260 C:—Pass., ἀναμὶξ ἦν πάντα ὁμοίως ἀναπεφυρμένα Hdt. 1. 103. 2. *to defile*, μάστιξι καὶ αἵματι ἀναπεφυρμένος Id. 3. 157, cf. Eur. Bacch. 742.

ἀναφῡσάω, *to blow up* or *forth, eject*, ἀποσπάσματα ἀν., of volcanoes, Plat. Phaedr. 113 B:—Pass. *to be blown upwards*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 17. 2. absol. of the elephant when under water, μυκτῆρι ἀν. *blows upward*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 6; so of whales, Id. P. A. 3. 6, 2:—of Tritons, Philostr. 800. II. metaph. in Pass. *to be puffed up* or *arrogant*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 23, Hell. 7. 1, 24. III. *to blow the flute, begin to blow*, Ath. 351 E, cf. Philostr. 780.

ἀναφύσημα, ατος, τό, *an upward blast* or *eruption* of wind or fire, as in volcanoes, Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 15, Mund. 4, 16. II. metaph. *conceit, arrogance*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 3.

ἀναφύσησις, εως, ἡ, *an upward blast*, of volcanoes, Arist. Mund. 4, 26, Polyb. 34. 11, 17. II. *the prelude* in flute-playing, Hesych. s. v. Γρύνθων, Eust. 1406. 50.

ἀναφῡσητός, ή, όν, *blown up, into*, or *upon*, Eust. 1139. 58.

ἀναφῡσιάω, *to fetch up a deep-drawn breath, blow*, of a dolphin, Hes. Sc. 211; ἀν. ἆσθμα Ap. Rh. 2. 431.

ἀνάφῠσις, εως, ἡ, *a growing again*, κεράτων Ael. N. A. 12. 18.

ἀν-αφύσσω, *to draw water*; aor. ἀνήφῠσα Nonn. D. 43. 31.

ἀναφῠτεύω, *to plant* or *sow again*, Arist. Mirab. 100, 3.

ἀναφύω: fut. -φύσω, late -φυήσω Just. M. Apol. 1. 52:—*to produce again*, ὅμοια κέρατα Arist. H. A. 9. 5, 5; πτιλὰ νεαρά Ael. N. A. 12. 4: generally *to let grow, foster*, πώγωνα Theocr. 10. 40; συκοφάντας, ἐπιθυμίας Plut.; etc. 2. absol. *to produce* grass, etc., Arist. Fr. 240. II. Pass., with aor. 2 -έφυν and pf. -πέφυκα, *to grow up*, Pherecyd. 44, Hdt. 4. 58, Plat., etc.; ἢν γὰρ ἀποθάνῃ εἷς τις πονηρός, δύ' ἀνέφυσαν ῥήτορες Plat. Com. Incert. 4; ἀναφύονταί τινι διαβολαί, δίκαι Plut. Thes. 17, Pericl. 37. 2. *to grow again*, of the hair, Hdt. 5. 35.

ἀναφωνέω, *to call aloud*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 3: esp. of poetic *exclamations*, Arist. Mund. 6, 31, Plut. Cor. 32: *to practise the voice* by declaiming, Plut. 2. 130 C; τὰ πρός τι ἀναπεφωνημένα *declamations* upon . . , Ib. 30 E. 2. *to proclaim*, βασιλέα Plut. Demetr. 18. 3. ἀν. τὴν ἐλευθερίαν *to claim* liberty, Artemid. 1. 58, cf. Plut. Cic. 27.

ἀναφώνημα, ατος, τό, *a proclamation*, Plut. Pomp. 13, etc.

ἀναφώνησις, εως, ἡ, *declamation*, Plut. 2. 1071 C, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 7 and 13. II. *an outcry, ejaculation*, Plut. Brut. 24.

ἀναφωτίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a window in the roof, sky-light*, Nicet. Ann. 70 C.

ἀναχάζω, *to make to recoil, force back*, only found in poët. aor. 1, οὐδ' ἀνέχασσαν (vulg. ἀνέσχασαν) Pind. N. 10. 129. II. mostly as Pass. **ἀναχάζομαι**, Ep. aor. ἀνεχασσάμην:—*to draw back*, often in Il., of warriors, ἀλλ' ἀναχασσάμενος λίθον εἵλετο 7. 264; ἀλλ' ἀνεχάζετο τυτθόν 15. 728; ἂψ ἀναχαζόμενον 16. 819, cf. 17. 47, etc.; ἀναχασσάμενος νῆχον πάλιν *giving way* to the wave, Od. 7. 280;—c. gen., ἀν. ἠπείροιο *to draw back from* . . , Ap. Rh. 4. 1241;—used also by Xen., ἐπὶ πόδα ἀναχάζεσθαι *to retire* slowly, of soldiers, Cyr. 7. 1, 34; and in An. 4. 1, 16 he has the Act. in the sense of Pass.

ἀναχαίνω, v. sub ἀναχάσκω.

ἀναχαιτίζω, (χαίτη) of a horse, *to throw the mane back, rear up*, ἀν. φόβῳ Eur. Rhes. 786; κόμην ἀν. Heliod. 2. 36: metaph. of men, *to become restive*, Soph. Fr. 189, Plut. Demetr. 34; θάλαττα ἀναχαιτίζουσα a *turbulent* sea, Philostr. 835. 2. c. acc. *to rear up and throw* the rider, φυλάσσων μὴ ἀναχαιτίσειέ νιν lest it *should throw* him *off*, Eur. Bacch. 1072:—metaph. *to overthrow, upset*, ἔσφηλε κἀνεχαίτισεν Id. Hipp. 1232; ἀνεχαίτισε καὶ διέλυσε Dem. 20. 27; ἀνεχαίτικεν [ἡμᾶς], of wine, Anaxandr. Ἀγρ. 2; cf. ἐκτραχηλίζω. 3. c. gen., ἀν. τῶν πραγμάτων *to shake off the yoke of* business, Plut. Anton. 21, v. Schäf. ad l. II. *to hold back by the hair*, and generally, *to hold back*, ἀν. ναῦν δρόμου Luc. Lexiph. 15, cf. Trag. 305.

ἀναχαίτισμα, τό, *a drawing back, restraint*, dub. l. in Plut. 2. 611 F:—also **ἀναχαίτισις**, Schol. Hermog.; and **ἀναχαιτισμός**, Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 2. 15., 3. 52.

ἀναχᾰλασμός, ὁ, *relaxation, easing*, Plut. 2. 909 D.

ἀναχᾰλαστικός, ή, όν, *relaxing*, φάρμακα cited from Diosc.

ἀναχᾰλάω, *to relax*, Thales (?) ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 760, Polyb. 6. 23, 11, in Pass.

ἀναχαλκεύω, *to forge anew*; generally, *to renew, revive*, Eccl.

ἀναχάραξις, εως, ἡ, *a scraping up, ruffling*, τῆς λεπίδος Plut. 2. 979 C:—also, **ἀναχαρᾰγή**, ἡ, Apollod. Poliorc.

ἀναχᾰράσσω, Att. -ττω, *to scrape up*, Plut. 2. 913 E; ἀὴρ ἀναχαράσσει ἰόν air *causes the roughness of* rust, Ib. 396 A.

ἀναχάσκω, only used in pres. and impf., Ar. Av. 502, ap. Ath. 86 F (Βαβυλ.), Luc. V. H. 2. 1; poët. ἄγχασκε, Pherecr. Incert. 22:—the other tenses are formed from the late pres. ἀναχαίνω, fut. -χᾰνοῦμαι Hipp. 264. 51., 678. 34: aor. 2 ἀνέχᾰνον: pf. ἀνακέχηνα:—*to open the mouth, gape wide*, ἀναχανών Ar. Eq. 641; στόμα ἀνακεχηνός Hipp. 579. 40, cf. 36.

ἀναχαυνόω, = ἀναλύω, Suid.

ἀναχειρίζομαι, Dep. *to hold back, hinder*, Dio C. 38. 13.

ἀναχελύσσομαι, Dep. *to cough up*, Schol. Nic. Al. 81, and prob. l. in Galen. and Erotian. Lex. Hipp.

ἀναχέω, fut. -χεῶ, *to pour forth*, θάλασσαν Opp. H. 2. 33:—Pass. *to be poured out, spread over a wide space*, Arist. Probl. 26. 34, Mund. 3, 8. II. = ἀναχώννυμι, Orph. Arg. 568 (in tmesi), cf. 724.

ἀναχλαινόω, *to clothe with a mantle*, Nonn. D. 11. 232.

ἀναχλιαίνω, *to make warm again*, Arist. Probl. 8. 18, 2:—Pass., Ib. 22. 7.

ἀναχνοαίνομαι, Pass. *to get the first down* (χνόος), Ar. Ach. 791.

ἀναχοή, ἡ, (ἀναχέω) *an eruption*, Αἴτνης Longin. 35. 4.

ἀναχορεύω, *to begin a choral dance*, Ar. Thesm. 994; and c. acc. cogn., ἀν. θίασον, ὄργια, στεφανοφορίαν Eur. Phoen. 1756, Bacch. 482, al. 2. *to celebrate in the chorus*, Βάκχιον Ib. 1153. 3. οὐκ ἄν με . . ἀνεχόρευ' Ἐρινύσι *would* not *scare* me *away by a band* of Furies, Id. Or. 582. II. intr. *to dance for joy*, Id. Ion 1079.

ἀναχόω, older form for ἀναχώννυμι, Luc. Lexiph. 2.

ἀναχράομαι, Dep. *to use up, make away with*, Thuc. ap. A. B. 399, v. Arnold. ad 3. 81.

ἀναχρέμπτομαι, Dep. *to cough up*, Diog. L. 2. 75, Suid.

ἀνάχρεμψις, εως, ἡ, *a coughing up*, Hipp. Prorrh. 67, etc.

ἀναχρονίζομαι, Pass. *to be an anachronism*, Schol. Eur. Hipp. 231, Phoen. 854.

ἀναχρονισμός, ὁ, *an anachronism*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 846, Valck. Phoen. 861. 2. *an exchange of the quantity* of two syllables, Eust. 1704. 8.

ἀναχρώννῡμι, *to colour anew, discolour*, Plut. 2. 930 F:—Pass., Theophr. Sudor. 12.

ἀνάχρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a discolouring*; *a taint, infection*, Plut. 2. 53 C.

ἀνάχῠμα, ατος, τό, *an expanse*, ἀν. αἰθέριον Nicom. Μουσ. p. 6.

ἀν-αχύρωτος [ῠ], ον, *without chaff* or *husks*, Ar. Fr. 152.

ἀνάχῠσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναχέω) *effusion*, χολῆς Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 15. 2. ἡ τῆς ἀσωτίας ἀν. *excess* of profligacy, 1 Ep. Petr. 4. 4. II. *an estuary*, Strabo 140.

ἀναχῠτέον, verb. Adj. *one must pour out*, Clem. Al. 292.

ἀνάχωμα, τό, *a mound, dam*, Harpocr. s. v. ἄνδηρα, Scholl.

ἀναχωματίζω, *to throw up a mound*, Eust. 652. 29.

ἀναχωμᾰτισμός, ὁ, *the throwing up a mound*, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 646, etc. Also, -όω, and -ωσις, ἡ, Byz.

ἀναχωνεύω, *to cast* or *melt over again*, Strabo 1, 399: hence **ἀναχώνευσις**, ἡ, Eccl.

ἀναχώννῡμι, fut. -χώσω, *to heap up into a mound*, κόνιν Anth. P. 7. 537; in Pass., prob. l. Thuc. 2. 102, for ἂν κεχῶσθαι; ἀν. ὁδόν *to raise* a road *by throwing down rubbish*, Dem. 1279. 20; τάφους Luc. Tox. 43.

ἀναχωρέω, *to go back*, πόλινδε ἂψ ἀναχωρήσουσιν Il. 10. 210, cf. Od. 17. 461. 2. in Il., mostly, *to retire* or *withdraw* from battle, ἀλλά σ' ἔγωγ' ἀναχωρήσαντα κελεύω ἐς πληθὺν ἰέναι Il. 17. 30; τόφρ' ἀναχωρείτω 11. 189, cf. 4. 305., 20. 335, etc.:—also in Prose, ὀπίσω ἀν. Hdt. 4. 183., 5. 94, etc.; εἰς τοὐπίσω Lys. 140. 6; ἐς τοὔπισθεν Ar. Pl. 1208; ἀνακεχωρήκεσαν *they had retired* or *returned*, Thuc. 8. 15; ἀν. φυγῇ Plat. Symp. 221 A. 3. *to retire from*, c. gen. loci, ἀνεχώρησαν μεγάροιο Od. 22. 270; and, in Prose, with all Preps. denoting motion to or *from*, ἐς τὴν ἀκρόπολιν Hdt. 3. 143; ἐπ' οἴκου Thuc. 1. 30; ὑπὸ τὸ τεῖχος Xen., etc.; ἀν. ὑπό τινος ἐς τόπον *were forced* by them *to retire to* . . , Hdt. 5. 61. II. *to come back* or *revert to the rightful owner*, ἡ βασιληΐη ἀνεχώρεε ἐς τὸν παῖδα Id. 7. 4; so, ἡ ποινὴ ἀν. εἰς ὑμᾶς Antipho 115. 13: cf. ἀναβαίνω III. 2. III. *to draw back, refrain, abstain*, ἔκ τινος Plat. Phaedo 83 A; ἀν. ἐκ τῶν πραγμάτων *to retire from* public life, from the world, Polyb. 29. 10, 5; cf. Cic. Att. 9. 4:—absol. *to withdraw, retire*, Ar. Av. 524, Plat. Symp. 175 A; ἀνακεχωρηκυῖα χώρα a *retired* spot, Lat. *locus in secessu*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 7, 4; ἀν. ἀπὸ θαλάσσης inland, Polyb. 2. 11, 16; ἀνακεχωρηκὸς ῥῆμα, ὄνομα *obsolete*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 7.

ἀναχώρημα, ατος, τό, *a retiring, receding*, Arist. Mund. 4, 33.

ἀναχώρησις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, *a drawing back, retiring, retreating*, Hdt. 9. 22, and often in Thuc.; ἀν. ποιεῖσθαι Diod. 1. 10:—of the sea, Arist. Mund. 6, 32. II. *a means* or *place of retreat, refuge*, Lat. *recessus*, Thuc. 1. 90, Dem. 354. 11.

ἀναχωρητέον, verb. Adj. *one must withdraw, retreat*, Plat. Crito 51 B.

ἀναχωρητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who has retired from the world, an anchoret*, Eccl., v. Suicer.

ἀναχωρητικός, ή, όν, *disposed to retire*; τὸ ἀν. Arr. Epict. 2. 1, 10.

ἀναχωρίζω, *to make to go back* or *retire*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 41, An. 5. 2, 10;

ἀγχωρίξαντες (Dor.) τὸν ὅρον *having drawn* it *back*, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 56, cf. 59.

ἀναψᾰθάλλω, *to touch up, work up*, A. B. 9.

ἀναψᾰλάσσω, *to tear up, open*, Lyc. 343.

ἀναψάω, fut. ήσω, *to wipe up*, like ἀνασπογγίζω, Ctesias Ind. 28, v. ap. Clem. Al. 566:—Med., aor. -ήσασθαι, Plut. Thes. 22.

ἀναψηλαφάω, *to examine closely*, Epiphan. 1. 937.

ἀναψηλάφησις, εως, ἡ, *close examination*, Eust. 254. 31, etc.

ἀναψηφίζω, *to put to the vote again*, Thuc. 6. 14:—Med. *to vote anew*, Pherecr. Δουλοδ. 6.

ἄναψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνάπτω) *a lighting up, kindling*, Dion. H. 2. 66:—of *the rising* of stars, ἄν. καὶ σβέσις Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 92.

ἀναψυκτήρ, ῆρος, ἡ, *a refresher*, πόνων *from* labours, Eur. Fr. 135.

ἀναψυκτικός, ή, όν, *fit for cooling, refreshing*, Galen.

ἀνάψυξις, εως, ἡ, *a cooling*, ἕλκεος Hipp. Fract. 767: *a refreshing, relief*, Strabo 459.

ἀναψῡχή, ἡ, *a cooling*, Plat. Legg. 919 A. **2.** *relief, recovery, respite*, Plat. Symp. 176 A; κακῶν *from* misery, Eur. Supp. 615; πόνων Id. Ion 1604. **3.** *respiration*, Plat. Tim. 84 D, Ath. 24 E.

ἀναψύχω [ῡ], fut. -ψύξω, *to cool, to revive by fresh air, to refresh*, ἀήτας Ὠκεανὸς ἀνίησιν, ἀναψύχειν ἀνθρώπους Od. 4. 568; ἀνέψυχον φίλον ἦτορ *were reviving* their spirit, Il. 13. 84, v. infr.; ἕλκος ἀναψύχοντα 5. 795, cf. Hipp. Fract. 767; δμῶας ἀν. Hes. Op. 606; ἀν. βάσιν *to cool* the feet in water, Eur. I. A. 421:—Pass. *to be revived, refreshed*, ἀνέψυχθεν φίλον ἦτορ Il. 10. 575; of the body, Plat. Tim. 78 E, cf. 70 D; ὥστ' ἀνεψύχης [ῡ] Amips. Μοιχ. 1. **2.** ναῦς ἀν. *to let* the ships *rest and get dry, relieve* them, Hdt. 7. 59, Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 10; so, ἀν. τὸν ἱδρῶτα *to let* it *dry off*, Plut. Sull. 29; ἀν. τὰς αὐλαίας *to dry* them, Id. Themist. 30. **3.** metaph. c. gen., ἀν. πόνων τινα *to give* him *relief from* toil, Eur. Hel. 1094. **II.** the Act. is also used intr. *to become cool, recover oneself, revive*, Diphil. Φιλ. 1, Anth. P. 12. 132, Opp. H. 5. 623; εὗρεν . . δρόμων ἀναψύχουσαν [τὴν ἔλαφον] Babr. 95. 57.

ἀνδαίω, poët. for ἀναδαίω.

ἀνδάνω [ᾰ]: impf. ἥνδανον, Ep. ἑήνδανον, in Ion. Prose ἑάνδανον Hdt. 9. 5 and 19, (in 7. 172., 8. 29 the Mss. give ἥνδανον):—fut. ἁδήσω Hdt. 5. 39:—pf. ἅδηκα Hippon. 90; but also ἕαδα Ap. Rh. 1. 867 (written ἔαδα in Theocr. 27. 22); part. ἑαδώς (v. infr.):—aor. ἕαδον Hdt. 4. 201., 6. 106; Ep., εὔαδον (i. e. ἔϝαδον), Il. 14. 340, Od. 16. 28; but Hom. also has ἅδον [ᾰ] Il. 13. 748; 3 sing. subj. ἅδῃ Hdt. 1. 133; opt. ἅδοι Od. 20. 327; inf. ἁδεῖν Il. 3. 173, Soph. Ant. 89. (From √ΣϜΑΔ; cf. Skt. *svad, svad-âmi* (*gusto, placeo*), *svâd-us* (*dulcis*), Lat. *sua-vis* (i. e. *suadvis*), *suad-eo*; Goth. *sut-is*, O. Norse *sœt-r* (or rather *sœtr*), A.S. *swêt-e*; O.H.G. *suoz-i* (*süss*). From the same Root prob. come ἥδομαι, ἡδύς, ἦδος, ἡδονή, ἄσμενος, and perh. ἑδανός.) *To please, delight, gratify*, mostly Ion. and poët., used like ἥδομαι, except as to construction; mostly c. dat. pers., Hom., Hdt., Pind., etc.; also c. dupl. dat., Ἀγαμέμνονι ἥνδανε θυμῷ Il. 1. 24, cf. Od. 16. 28; εἴ σφωϊν κραδίῃ ἅδοι 20. 327; Πηνελοπείῃ ἥνδανε μύθοισι *please* her *with* words, 16. 398:—in ἁδόντα δ' εἴη με τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ὁμιλεῖν, the dat. belongs both to the part. and to the inf., Pind. P. 2. fin.;—absol., τοῖσι δὲ πᾶσιν ἑαδότα μῦθον ἔειπε Il. 9. 173, Od. 18. 422. **2.** if ἀνδάνω can govern the acc. (like ἀρέσκω III), we may accept the reading of several Mss. in Eur. Or. 1607, οὐ γάρ μ' ἀνδάνουσι, and ἀνδάνουσα μὲν φυγῇ πολίτας in Med. 12; we certainly find νόον δ' ἐμὸν οὔτις ἕαδε in Theocr. 27. 22; but in Theogn. 26, for οὐδ' ὁ Ζεὺς ὕων πάντας ἀνδάνει, πάντεσσ' is the prob. reading. **II.** in Hdt. ἀνδάνει, like Lat. *placet*, expresses *the opinion* of a body of people, οὔ σφι ἥνδανε ταῦτα 7. 172, cf. 9. 5; τοῖσι τὸ ἀμείνω ἑάνδανε 9. 19; c. inf., τοῖσι μὲν ἕαδε βοηθέειν Ἀθηναίοισι 6. 106, cf. 4. 145, 153, 201:—Hom. has it impers. in this sense, ἐπεί νύ τοι εὔαδεν οὕτως [sc. ποιεῖν] Il. 17. 647, cf. Od. 2. 114. **III.** a Med. ἀνδάνεται occurs in Anth. P. 10. 7.

ἄνδεμα, ἀνδεσμός, ἀνδέχομαι, ἀνδέω, ἄνδημα, poët. for ἀναδ–.

ἄνδηρον, τό, *any raised bank*, by the side of a river or ditch, *a dyke*, Mosch. 5. 102:—mostly in pl., ἄνδηρα, τά, Lyc. 629, etc.; τετμῆσθαι καθάπερ ἀνδήροις καὶ ὀχετοῖς Plut. 2. 650 C; cf. Luc. Lexiph. 2; ἀνδ. θαλάσσης Opp. H. 4. 319. **2.** *a raised border, flower-bed*, like πρασιά, Theophr. C. P. 3. 15, 4 (H. P. 7. 15, 2 is corrupt) Theocr. 5. 93, Anth. P. 12. 197, Nic. Th. 576. Also in A. B. 394, **ἀνδειράδες**, αἱ.

ἀνδίκτης, ου, ὁ, for ἀναδίκτης (ἀναδικεῖν), *the catch of a mousetrap*, also ῥόπτρον, Call. Fr. 233.

ἄνδῐχα, Adv. (ἀνά, δίχα) *asunder, in twain*, ἡ δ' [κεφαλὴ] ἄνδιχα πᾶσα κεάσθη Il. 16. 412; ἄνδιχα πάντα δάσασθαι 18. 511; opp. to ἀμμίγδην, Nic. Th. 912; cf. διάνδιχα:—also *apart*, Anth. P. 5. 5. **2.** as Prep. c. gen., like ἀμφίς, χωρίς, Ap. Rh. 2. 927.

ἀνδοκάδην, Adv. (ἀναδοχή) *alternately*, Hesych.; cf. ἀμβολάδην.

ἀνδοκεία, ἡ, = ἀναδοχή II, ἐν ἀνδοκείᾳ Ζωτικοῦ *in the hands* of Zoticus, of a balance over from the preceding year, C. I. 5640. II. 19, al., 5641. 50:—**ἀνδοκι-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, *an officer in charge of this balance*, Ib. 8545. Cf. ἐπιμονή.

ἀνδρᾰγᾰθέω, fut. ήσω Diod. S.: pf. ἠνδραγάθηκα Id.: aor. –ησα Polyb.: (ἀνήρ, ἀγαθός):—later form of ἀνδραγαθίζομαι, Polyb. 1. 45, 3, al., C. I. 2222. 14:—Pass., ἠνδραγαθημένα, opp. to ἡμαρτημένα, Plut. Fab. 20.

ἀνδρᾰγάθημα, τό, *a brave honest deed*, Plut. Sert. 10, C. I. 5879. 9.

ἀνδρᾰγᾰθία, Ion. –ίη, ἡ, *bravery, manly virtue*, Hdt. 1. 99, 136, al. **2.** at Athens, *bravery and honesty, the character of a brave honest man*, Ar. Pl. 191, Phryn. Com. Ἐφιαλτ. 2, Thuc. 2. 42; ἀνδραγαθίας ἕνεκα στεφανοῦσθαι Hyperid. Lyc. 13; cf. ἀνδραγαθίζομαι.

ἀνδρᾰγᾰθίζομαι: aor. ἀνδραγαθίσασθαι App. Civ. 5. 101: Dep:—*to act bravely, honestly*, εἴ τις ἀπραγμοσύνῃ ἀνδραγαθίζεται if anyone thinks to sit at home and *play the honest man*, Thuc. 2. 63; ἐκ τοῦ ἀκινδύνου ἀνδραγαθίζεσθαι Id. 3. 40, cf. Arist. de Virt. et Vit. 4, 4.

ἀνδρᾰγᾰθικός, ή, όν, *befitting a good man*, Hipp. Art. 837.

ἀνδρ-άγρια, ων, τά, *the spoils of a slain enemy*, Il. 14. 509.

ἄνδρ-αγχος, ὁ, *a throttler of men; an executioner*, Eust. 1833. 54., 1858. 57:—ἄνδραγχνος is only f. l.

ἀνδρ-ᾰδελφός, ἡ, (not ἀνδράδελφος, Lob. Phryn. 304) *a husband's brother, brother-in-law*, Suid.:—**ἀνδρ-ᾰδελφή**, ἡ, *a husband's sister*, Eust. 392. 2, Zonar.:—also –**φίς**, ιδος, Paraphr. Il.:—hence, **ἀνδραδελφό-παις**, ὁ, *a husband's nephew*, Manass.

ἀνδραΐζομαι, as Pass. *to become masculine*, Epiphan.

ἀνδρᾰκάς, Adv. (ἀνήρ) *man by man*, like κατ' ἄνδρα, Lat. *viritim*, Od. 13. 14, Cratin. Βουκ. 5, cf. Plut. 2. 151 E; ἀνδρακὰς καθήμενος *apart*, Aesch. Ag. 1595 (but Herm. ἀνδρακὰς καθημένοις ἄσημα . .).

ἀνδρακάς, άδος, ἡ, (ἀνήρ) *a man's portion*, Nic. Th. 643.

ἀνδραπόδεσσι, v. sub ἀνδράποδον.

ἀνδρᾰποδίζω: fut. Att. ιῶ Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 20: aor. ἠνδραπόδισα Hdt., Thuc.:—fut. med. ἀνδραποδιεῦμαι in pass. sense, Hdt. 6. 17 (cf. ἐξανδρ–); but also ἀνδραποδισθήσομαι, Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 14: aor. pass. ἠνδραποδίσθην Lys.: pf. ἠνδραπόδισμαι Hdt., Isocr.: (ἀνδράποδον). Prose Verb, *to reduce to slavery, enslave*, esp. *to sell the free men* of a conquered place *into slavery*, Lat. *vendere sub corona*, (and so something worse than δουλόω, καταδουλόω, *to subjugate* or *subdue*), Hdt. 1. 151, Thuc. 1. 98; παῖδας καὶ γυναῖκας ἀνδρ. Thuc. 3. 36; πόλιν 6. 62:—Pass. *to be sold into slavery*, Hdt. 6. 106, 119., 8. 29, Xen., etc.; πόλις ὑπὸ τῶν βαρβάρων ἠνδραποδίσθη Lys. 195. 46. The Med. was also used in act. sense, Hdt. 1. 76., 3. 59., 4. 203, Andoc. 26. 11, etc.: indeed the pres. act. first occurs in Alciphro 3. 40. **II.** such selling was commonly a public act; but the word was sometimes used of individuals, *to kidnap*, Plat. Gorg. 508 E, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 14, Symp. 4, 36: cf. ἀνδραποδισμός.

ἀνδραπόδιον, τό, Dim. of ἀνδράποδον, Diphil. Τιθρ. 1.

ἀνδρᾰπόδισις, εως, ἡ, = sq., Xen. Apol. 25.

ἀνδρᾰποδισμός, ὁ, *a selling free men into slavery, enslaving*, Thuc. 2. 68, Isocr. 61 D, etc.; πατρίδος Dem. 10. 18; cf. ἀνδραποδίζω. **II.** of individuals, *a kidnapping*, whether of free men or other people's slaves, ὑπόδικος ἀνδραποδισμοῦ liable to action *for kidnapping*, Plat. Legg. 879 A, 955 A.

ἀνδρᾰποδιστήριος, α, ον, *fitted for enslaving*, Tzetz. Lyc. 784.

ἀνδρᾰποδιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a slave-dealer* or *kidnapper*, Ar. Eq. 1030, Pl. 522, Lysias 117. 8, etc., cf. Poll. 3. 78; coupled with ἱερόσυλοι, τοιχωρύχοι, etc., Plat. Rep. 344 B: metaph., ἀνδρ. ἑαυτοῦ *one who sells his* own *independence*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 6.

ἀνδρᾰποδιστικός, ή, όν, = ἀνδραποδιστήριος: ἡ –κή (sc. τέχνη), *man-stealing, kidnapping*, Plat. Soph. 222 C:—Sup. Adv. ἀνδραποδιστικώτατα, Eupol. Incert. 77.

ἀνδρᾰποδο-κάπηλος, ὁ, *a slave-dealer*, Luc. Indoct. 24, Philo 2. 338.

ἀνδράποδον [δρᾰ], τό, Prose word, *one taken in war and sold as a slave*, whether originally slave or free, *a captive*, first in Hdt. 3. 125, 129., 5. 31, and freq. in Att. Prose:—the orig. distinction of ἀνδράποδον and δοῦλος is clear, ὅσοι δὲ ἦσαν ξεῖνοί τε καὶ δοῦλοι . ., ἐν ἀνδραπόδων λόγῳ ποιεύμενος εἶχε Hdt. 3. 125; τὰ ἀνδρ. πάντα, καὶ δοῦλα καὶ ἐλεύθερα Thuc. 8. 28; τὰ ἀνδρ. τὰ δοῦλα πάντα ἀπέδοτο Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 15. **II.** it came, however, to be used merely in the sense of *a slave, a slavish low fellow*, Plat. Gorg. 483 B, Theag. 130 B, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 39, cf. ἀνδραποδώδης.—The word is found in a line of Hom., Il. 7. 475, in the Ep. dat. pl. ἀνδραπόδεσσι (as if from ἀνδράπους), where Aristarch. proposed to read ἀνδραπόδοισι; but it is almost certain that the word was post-Homeric, and the line was rejected on that account by Zenodotus and Aristophanes. (The form ἀνδραπόδεσσι suggests a deriv. from ἀνδρός, πούς; but at present the deriv. must remain uncertain.)

ἀνδρᾰποδώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *slavish, servile, abject*, opp. to ἐλευθέριος (Arist. Eth. N. 4. 8, 5), ἀρετή Plat. Phaedo 69 B; ἄγροικος . . καὶ ἀνδρ. Id. Legg. 880, cf. Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 22; θηριώδης καὶ ἀνδ. Plat. Rep. 430 B, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 3. 10, 8., 11, 3, etc.; ἀνδρ. θρίξ *short coarse* hair *like that of slaves*, hence metaph., ἔτι τὴν ἀνδρ. τρίχα ἐν τῇ ψυχῇ ἔχοντες Plat. Alc. 1. 120 B. Adv. -δῶς, Id. Symp. 215 E.

ἀνδρᾰποδωδία, ἡ, *servility*, Arist. Pol. 7. 17, 9, Plut. 2. 7 B.

ἀνδρᾰποδ-ώνης, ου, ὁ, *a slave-dealer*, Ar. Fr. 295, Cyrill. 237 D.

ἀνδράριον, τό, Dim. of ἀνήρ, *a manikin, pitiful fellow*, Ar. Ach. 517, Synes. 245 C.

ἀνδρ-άριστος, ον, *most excellent*, C. I. 8762.

ἀνδρά-σῖτος, ὁ, *a man-eater*, Byz.

ἀνδράφαξις, v. sub ἀτράφαξυς.

ἀνδρ-αχθής, ές, *loading a man, as much as a man can carry*, χερμάδια Od. 10. 121; βώλακες Ap. Rh. 3. 1334; γόγγροι Eudox. ap. Ath. 288 C.

ἀνδράχλη, ἡ, said to be Att. form for ἀνδράχνη (1), Hellad. ap. Phot. Bibl. p. 533. 26. **II.** *a chafing-dish, warming-pan* or *stool*, Eust. 1571. 25 (in signf. II, prob. akin to ἄνθραξ).

ἄνδραχλος, ἡ, v. l. in Theophr. for ἀνδράχνη.

ἀνδράχνη, ἡ, a plant, *purslane*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 10, 4, al., Diosc. 2. 150, Luc. Trag. 151. **2.** *a wild strawberry-tree*, also κόμαρος, Theophr. H. P. 1. 9, 3.

ἄνδραχνος, ἡ, = ἀνδράχνη (2), Paus. 9. 22, 2, and 28, 1.

ἀνδρεία, ἡ, Ion. –ηΐη (Hdt. 7. 99), generally written **ἀνδρία** in the Mss., in agreement with the opinion of Apollon. (A. B. 546), refuted by other Gramm. in E. M. 461. 53, cf. Dind. Ar. Nub. 510:—ἀνδρεία is required by the metre in Ar. Nub. 510, and *may* always stand in the few poët. passages where it occurs (Simon. 26, Aesch. Theb. 52, Soph. El. 983, Eur. Tro. 669), whereas ἀνδρία is required in Eur. H. F. 475 μέγα φρονῶν ἐπ' ἀνδρίᾳ (where however Elmsl. restored εὐανδρίᾳ), and

in a late poet in Cramer An. Par. 4. 342: the form ἀνδρεία is also confirmed by the Ion. form ἀνδρηΐη, and is now generally adopted. *Manliness, manhood, manly strength* or *spirit*, Lat. *virtus*, opp. to δειλία, ll. cc.; but in Soph. El. 983, of women; cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, Eth. N. 3. 9; ἀνδρεία περί τι Strabo 140:—in pl. *brave deeds*, Plat. Legg. 922 A. II. in bad sense, = ἀναίδεια, *insolence*, Wyttenb. Ep. Cr. p. 233, 275.

ἀνδρείκελον, τό, *an image of a man*, Plat. Rep. 501 B (unless here it be used in signf. II), App. Civ. 2. 147, Anth. Plan. 221. II. *a flesh-coloured pigment*, Plat. Crat. 424 E, Xen. Oec. 10, 5, Arist. G. A. 1. 18, 47, Theophr. Lap. 51: cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

ἀνδρ-είκελος, ον, *like a man*, εἴδωλα Dion. H. 1. 38; διατυπώσεις Plut. Alex. 72. The form ἀνδροείκελος is late and dubious.

ἀνδρειόομαι, Pass. *to be manly*, Procl.:—so, intr. in Act., ἀνδρειόω, Byz.

ἀνδρεῖος, α, ον, Ion. -ήιος, η, ον, but Hdt. keeps the common form in the Comp. and Sup. ἀνδρειότερος, -ότατος, 1. 79, 123: (ἀνήρ):—*of* or *for a man*, στέγη Aesch. Fr. 123; θαιμάτια Ar. Eccl. 75; opp. to γυναικεῖος, Id. Thesm. 154, Plat., Xen.; πέπλοι Theocr. 28. 10 (where ἀνδρέϊοι); αὐλός (v. αὐλός) Hdt. 1. 17; ἀνδρ. ἀγορά the *men's* market, Inscr. Cyz. in C. I. 3657; (so, γυναικεία ἀγ. Menand. Συναρ. 7); ἀνδρεῖος (sc. σύλλογος) Inscr. Dor. in C. I. 2448. 1. 24; ἀνδρεία ἠμπίσχετο *vestem virilem*, Diog. L. 3. 46. II. *manly, masculine, courageous*, Hdt. 7. 153, and freq. in Att.; even γυνή Arist. Pol. 1. 13, 3., 3. 4, 17; and in bad sense, *stubborn*, ἀναισχυντος καὶ ἀνδρ. τὰ τοιαῦτα Luc. Indoct. 3:—neut. τὸ ἀνδρεῖον = ἀνδρεία, Thuc. 2. 39; καὶ τοῦτο δὴ τἀνδρεῖον this is *true courage*, Eur. Supp. 510; ἔβησαν πρὸς τἀνδρεῖον (like πρὸς ἀλκὴν τρέπεσθαι), Id. Andr. 683:—Adv. -ως, Ar. Pax 498, al.; Sup. -ότατα, Plat. Polit. 262 A. 2. of animals, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 32, cf. Plat. Lach. 196 D and E. 3. of things, *strong, vigorous*, λαφυγμός, Eupol. Κόλ. 12; ἔργον Ar. Vesp. 1200; θήρατρον Ael. V. H. 1. 1. III. ἀνδρεῖα, τά, the public meals of the Cretans, also the older name for the Spartan φειδίτια or φιλίτια (q. v.), Alcman 37, Arist. Pol. 2. 10, 5 (where, as in Plut. Lycurg. 12, it is written ἄνδρια), cf. Müller Dor. 4. 3, 3:—also, **τὸ ἀνδρήιον**, Cretan for *the public hall*, Inscrr. Cret. in C. I. 2554. 51., 2556. 38.

ἀνδρειότης, ητος, ἡ, = ἀνδρεία, Xen. An. 6. 5, 14, Tim. Locr. 103 D.

ἀνδρει-φόντης, ου, ὁ, (φονεύω) *man-slaying*, always as epith. of the god of war, Il. 2. 651, etc.: cf. ἀνδροφόνος.

ἀνδρειών, ὁ, poët. for ἀνδρεών, ἀνδρών.

ἀνδρ-εράστρια, ἡ, *a woman that is fond of men*, Ar. Thesm. 392.

ἀνδρεύμενος, η, ον, Ion. for ἀνδρούμενος.

ἀνδρεύομαι, Dep. = ἀνδρίζομαι, E. M. 599. 17.

ἀνδρεών, ἀνδρηΐη, ἀνδρήιος, Ion. for ἀνδρών, -δρεία, -δρεῖος.

ἀνδρηλᾰτέω, fut. ήσω, *to banish from house and home*, ἐκ γῆς τῆσδε Aesch. Ag. 1419; ἐκ πόλεως τε καὶ δόμων Soph. O. T. 100, cf. Eum. 221, Plat. Rep. 565 E, etc.:—Pass., Dio C. 47. 19. Cf. sq.

ἀνδρηλάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, (ἐλαύνω) *he that drives one from his home*, esp. *the avenger of blood* in cases of murder, Aesch. Theb. 637, cf. Ruhnk. Tim., Müller Eumen. § 44.

ἀνδρία, v. sub ἀνδρεία. II. **ἄνδρια**, τά, v. sub ἀνδρεῖος.

ἀνδριαντάριον, τό, Dim. of ἀνδριάς, Schol. Luc. Lexiph. 3.

ἀνδριαντίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ἀνδριάς, *a puppet*, Plut. Thes. 20, etc.

ἀνδριαντο-γλύφος, ὁ, *a carver of statues*, Tzetz. Lyc. 615.

ἀνδριαντο-ειδής, ές, *like a statue*, Clem. Al. 40.

ἀνδριαντο-εργάτης, ου, ὁ, = ἀνδριαντοποιός, Tzetz. Hist. 10. 268.

ἀνδριαντο-θήκη, ἡ, *a niche for a statue*, C. I. 2749. 1.

ἀνδριαντο-πλάστης, ου, ὁ, *a modeller of statues*, Eust. 206. 37.

ἀνδριαντο-πλαστική (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the art of modelling*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 188.

ἀνδριαντοποιέω, *to make statues*, Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 2.

ἀνδριαντοποιΐα, ἡ, *the sculptor's art, statuary*, Plat. Gorg. 450 C, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 3.

ἀνδριαντοποιϊκή (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the sculptor's art*, Arist. P. A. 1. 1, 17, Phys. 2. 3, 5, Metaph. 4. 2, 4 (with v. l. -ποιητική).

ἀνδριαντο-ποιός, οῦ, ὁ, *a statue-maker, statuary, sculptor*, Pind. N. 5. 1, Plat. Rep. 540 C, etc.

ἀνδριαντουργέω, = ἀνδριαντοποιέω, τινά Clem. Al. 296.

ἀνδριαντουργία, ἡ, *statuary, sculpture*, Tzetz. Hist. 8. 348.

ἀνδριαντουργός, ὁ, (ἔργον) = ἀνδριαντοποιός, Galen.

ἀνδριάς, ὁ, gen. άντος (Att. ᾶντος, acc. to Jo. Alex. τον. παρ. 8): (ἀνήρ):—*the image of a man, a statue*, Pind. P. 5. 53, Hdt. 1. 183., 2. 91, Ar. Pax 1183, Thuc. 1. 134, etc.; ἀνδριάντας καὶ ἄλλα ζῷα λίθινα καὶ ξύλινα Plat. Rep. 514 B; cf. ἄγαλμα:—in Ib. 420 C, ἀνδριάντας γράφειν to paint *statues* (not *pictures*), v. Stallb., (yet cf. Meineke Menand. p. 53):—proverb., ἀνδριάντος ἀφωνότερος Synes. 55 D; γυμνότερος Dio Chr. 2. 34: ironically, *a puppet*, Dem. 270. 11.

ἀνδρίζω, fut. ίσω, *to make a man of, make manly*, τοὺς γεωργοῦντας Xen. Oec. 5, 4. II. mostly in Pass. or Med. *to come to manhood*, Ar. Fr. 653. 2. *to behave like a man, play the man*, Plat. Theaet. 151 D, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 6, 12: to *dress* like a man, Philostr. 766, cf. Luc. Anach. 15; opp. to βλακεύω, μαλθακίζομαι. 3. sensu obsc., Dio C. 79. 5.

ἀνδρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a man, masculine, manly*, Lat. *virilis*, Plat. Rep. 474 E, etc.; ἀνδρ. ἱδρώς the sweat *of manly toil*, Ar. Ach. 695; σφήξ Id. Vesp. 1090, cf. 1077; ἐσθής Dio C. 45. 2:—c. inf., πίνειν καὶ φαγεῖν μὲν ἀνδρικοί *like men* to eat and drink, Eubul. Ἀντιόπ. 1:—τὸ ἀνδρικόν *manly character*, Arist. Fr. 499:—Adv. -κῶς, *like a man*, Ar. Eq. 599, Vesp. 153, al.; -ώτερον, Id. Pax 515; Sup. -ώτατα, Id. Eq. 81; opp. to ἀνάνδρως, Plat. Theaet. 177 B. 2. of things, *large*, Eubul. Κυβ. 1. II. *composed of men*, χορός Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 16, Lys. 161. 35.—Cf. ἀνδρεῖος.

ἀνδρίον, τό, Dim. of ἀνήρ, *a manikin*, Ar. Pax 51: *a pitiful fellow*, Theocr. 5. 40, cf. Eupol. Incert. 15.

ἀνδρισμός, ὁ, = ἀνδρεία, Poll. 3. 120: so, **ἄνδρισμα**, ματος, τό, *a manly act*, Max. Tyr. 38. 4.

ἀνδριστέον, *one must play the man*, Plat. Phaedo 90 E.

ἀνδριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a brave man*, Nicet. Ann. p. 23 A.

ἀνδριστί [ῐ], Adv. *like a man, like men*, Ar. Eccl. 149, Theocr. 18. 23.

ἀνδρο-βάμων, ονος, ὁ, *a foot-path*, C. I. 2570. 3; in Hesych. ἀνδρόβασμος· στενὴ ὁδός.

ἀνδρο-βαρής, ές, = ἀνδραχθής, Eust. 1651. 9.

ἀνδροβᾰτέω, fut. ήσω, (βαίνω) = Lat. *paedico*, Anth. P. 5. 208: the Subst. **ἀνδροβάτης**, ὁ, Hesych. s. v. παιδοπίπης.

ἀνδρό-βιος, ον, *living like a man*, Suid. s. v. θρύπτεται.

ἀνδροβόρος, ον, (βιβρώσκω) *man-devouring*, Anth. P. 7. 206, Q. Sm. 6. 247.

ἀνδρό-βουλος, ον, (βουλή) *of manly counsel, man-minded*, like ἀνδρόφρων, Aesch. Ag. 14, cf. A. B. 19: opp. to γυναικόβουλος.

ἀνδροβρώς, ῶτος, ὁ, ἡ, (βιβρώσκω) *man-eating, cannibal*, γνάθος Eur. Cycl. 93; χαρμοναί Id. H. F. 385; cf. ὠμοφάγος.

ἀνδρογένεια, ἡ, (γένος) κατ' ἀνδρογένειαν of descent by *the man's side*, Hipp. Epist. 1294. 33.

ἀνδρο-γίγας, αντος, ὁ, *a giant-man*, Call. Cer. 35.

ἀνδρο-γόνος, ον, *begetting men*, ἡμέρα ἀνδρ. a day *favourable for begetting* (or *for the birth of*) *male children*, Hes. Op. 781, 786.

ἀνδρό-γῠνος, ὁ, *a man-woman, both male and female, hermaphrodite*, Plat. Symp. 189 E: also γύνανδρος, Ἑρμαφρόδιτος. 2. *a womanish man, weak effeminate person*, Hdt. 4. 67, Com. Anon. 250, Plut. 2. 219 F: also ἡμίανδρος, ἡμιγύναιξ. 3. = *pathicus, cinaedus*, Com. Anon. 335 *b*, Anth. P. 6. 254. II. as Adj. *common to men and women*, λουτρὰ ἀνδρ. baths *used by both at once*, Ib. 9. 783.—Also **-γύναιος**, ον, Athanas. III. **ἀνδρόγυνον**, τό, in Byz. law, *the union of man and woman, matrimony*; and **ἀνδρογυνο-χωριστής**, ὁ, *one who puts asunder man and wife*.

ἀνδροδάϊκτος, ον, (δαΐζω) *man-slaying, murderous*, Aesch. Cho. 860; on Aesch. Fr. 131 (ap. Ar. Ran. 1264), v. Herm. Opusc. 5. 138; cf. ἰήκοπος.

ἀνδροδάμας [ᾰ], αντος, ὁ, ἡ, (δαμάω) *man-taming*, φόβος, οἶνος Pind. N. 3. 67, Fr. 147: *man-slaying*, of Eriphylé, Id. N. 9. 37 (ubi al. ἀνδροδάμαν τ' pro -δάμαντ').

ἀνδρο-διώκτης, ου, ὁ, *a persecutor of men*, Byz.

ἀνδρο-δόκος, ον, *receiving men*, Paul. Sil. Ambo 118.

ἀνδρό-δομος, ὁ, = ἀνδρών, Eust. 1573. 29.

ἀνδρο-ειδής, ές, *of man's form, like a man*, Cyrill.

ἀνδρο-θέα, ἡ, *the man-goddess*, i. e. Athena, Anth. P. 15. 22.

ἀνδρόθεν, Adv. *from a man* or *men*, Anth. P. 4. 115.

ἀνδρό-θηλυς, ὁ, ἡ, = ἀνδρόγυνος 1, Philostr. 489.

ἀνδροθνής, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, (θνήσκω) *murderous*, φθοραί Aesch. Ag. 814.

ἀνδρο-κάπηλος, ὁ, *a slave-dealer*, Galen.

ἀνδρο-κάρδιος, ον, *manly-hearted*, Manass. Chron. 1271, etc.

ἀνδρό-κλας, ὁ, (κλάω) *weakening men*, of the climacterical year, i. e. the 63rd., Jul. Firmic. 4. 4, 14; also **ἀνδροκλάστης**, ὁ, Critodem. ap. Valent. Med. 5: v. Lob. Phryn. 609.

ἀνδροκμής, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, (κάμνω) *man-wearying*, λοιγός, τύχαι, μόχθοι Aesch. Supp. 679, Eum. 248: *man-slaying*, πέλεκυς Id. Cho. 889; ἀνδροκμῆτας προσφέρων ἀγωνίας Eur. Supp. 525.

ἀνδρόκμητος, ον, (κάμνω) *wrought by men's hands*, τύμβος Il. 11. 371: cf. θεόδμητος.

ἀνδρο-κόβᾰλος, ὁ, *a rogue*, Suid., Hesych.

ἀνδροκοιτέω, (κοίτη) *to sleep with a man*, Moschio Mul. 160:—also Subst. **-κοίτης**, ὁ, Jo. Malal.

ἀνδρο-κόνος, ον, = ἀνδροκτόνος, q. v., A. B. 394.

Ἀνδρο-κόρινθος, ὁ, *a Man-Corinth*, in allusion to the lewdness of the men of Heraclea and the women of Corinth, Stratonic. ap. Ath. 351 C.

ἀνδροκτᾰσία, ἡ, (κτείνω) *slaughter of men* in battle, mostly in pl., παύσασθαι . . Ἄρην ἀνδροκτασιάων Il. 5. 909; μάχας τ' ἀνδροκτασίας τε 7. 237, etc.: in sing., ἀνδροκτασίης ὑπὸ λυγρῆς by reason of sad *homicide*, 23. 86, cf. Aesch. Theb. 693.

ἀνδρο-κτονεῖον, τό, *a slaughter-house of men*, A. B. 28.

ἀνδρο-κτονέω, *to slay men, to commit homicide*, Aesch. Eum. 602.

ἀνδροκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) *man-slaying, murdering*, Hdt. 4. 110, Soph. (?) ap. Plut. 2. 35 E, Eur. Cycl. 22.

ἀνδρό-λαγνος, ον, *lusting after men*, Theophr. Char. 28; v. l. ἀνδρολάβος, *man-ensnaring*.

ἀνδρ-όλεθρος, ον, *man-destroying*, Theod. Stud.

ἀνδρ-ολέτειρα, ἡ, *a murderess*, Aesch. Ag. 1465; ἀνδ. νόσος Id. Theb. 314.

ἀνδρολήμη, ἡ, (λῆμα) = ἀνδρόβουλος, Hesych.

ἀνδροληψία, ἡ, *seizure of men* guilty of murdering a citizen abroad, in which case the law of Athens authorised the *seizure* of three citizens of the offending state, Lex ap. Dem. 647. 24 sq., 1232. 4; also **ἀνδρολήψιον**, τό, Id. 648. 11., 692. 22.

ἀνδρολογέω, *to enlist soldiers*, Alciphro 1. 11:—Pass., Luc. Toxar. 58, Clem. Al. 947.

ἀνδρολογία, ἡ, *a levying men*; in 2 Maccab. 12, 43, *a collecting money man by man, a poll-tax*.

ἀνδρο-λόγος, ον, *speaking like a man*, λίθος Tzetz. Posth. 575.

ἀνδρομᾰνής, ές, (μαίνομαι) *mad after men, lustful*, Eur. ap. Plut. Lyc. et Num. 3, A. B. 394; v. sub γυναικομανής.

ἀνδρομᾰνία, ἡ, *lust after men*, Greg. Naz.:—and the Verb **-μᾰνέω**, Eccl.

ἀνδρο-μάχος [ᾰ], ον, (μάχομαι) *fighting with men*, χεῖρες Anth. P. 7. 241: fem., ἀνδρομάχη ἄλοχος Ib. 11. 378: in Hom. only as proper n. Ἀνδρομάχη.

ἀνδρο-μεγέθης, ες, = ἀνδρομήκης, Nicet. Ann. 132 D.

ἀνδρομέος, α, ον, (ἀνήρ) *of man* or *men, human*, κρέα, αἷμα, χρὼς ἀνδρ. *man's* flesh, blood, skin, Od. 9. 297., 22. 19, Il. 20. 100; ψωμοὶ ἀνδρ. gobbets *of man's flesh*, Od. 9. 374; ὅμιλος ἀνδρ. a press or throng *of men*, Il. 11. 538; ἀνδρ. κεφαλή Emped. 392; αὐδή, ἐνοπή Ap. Rh. 1. 258., 4. 581.

ἀνδρομήκης, ες, (μῆκος) *of a man's height*, σταύρωμα Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 3; ὕψος, βάθος Polyb. 8. 7, 6., 10. 46, 3; πυρός Sosith. Lityers. 18 (v. Clinton F. H. 3. p. 502).

ἀνδρομηρὸν (or -μητὸν) ἐγχειρίδιον, τό, a dagger *with a blade slipping back into the haft*, used for stage-murders, Hesych., cf. Ach. Tat. 3. 20, sq.

ἀνδρό-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) *of man's form* or *figure*, Apollod. 1. 6, 3.

ἄνδρομος, ον, = ἀνδρώδης, Arcad. 61.

ἀνδρό-νους, ουν, = ἀνδρόβουλος, Manass. Chron. 5704.

ἀνδρο-όμοιος, α, ον, *like a man, masculine-looking*, Tzetz. Posth. 370.

ἀνδρο-πᾰγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) *of well-knit, compact frame*, as a full-grown man, Amphiloch.

ἀνδρό-παις, αιδος, ὁ, *a man-boy*, i. e. *boy with a man's mind*, of Parthenopaeus, Aesch. Theb. 533; of Troïlus, Soph. Fr. 551.

ἀνδροπλαστία, ἡ, (πλάσσω) *a moulding of men*, Dion. Areop.

ἀνδροπλήθεια, ἡ, (πλῆθος) *a multitude of men*, ἀνδρ. στρατοῦ Aesch. Pers. 255.

ἀνδρό-πλουτος, ἡ, of a widow, *left rich by her husband*, Byz.

ἀνδρο-ποιός, όν, *making manly*, Plut. 2. 334 F.

ἀνδρό-πορνος, ὁ, *cinaedus*, Theopomp. Hist. 249, Dem. Phal. 27.

ἀνδρο-πρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) *befitting men, manly*, Eccl.

ἀνδρο-πρόσωπος, ον, = sq., Hesych.

ἀνδρό-πρωρος, ον, *with man's face*, Emped. 314; v. πρῷρα.

ἀνδρο-σάθων, ὁ, (σάθη) obscene epith. of Priapus, prob. l. A. B. 394 for -σάνθων, Suid.; also -σάθης, ὁ, A. B. ib.

ἀνδρόσ-αιμον, τό, (αἷμα) a kind of *St. John's wort, with blood-red juice*, Diosc. 3. 173; our *tutsan* is so called by botanists.

ἀνδρόσακες, τό, an uncertain sea-plant, Diosc. 3. 150.

ἀνδρό-σῑνις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *hurtful to men*, Anth. P. 4. 266.

ἀνδρό-σπλαγχνος, ον, with *human bowels* or *heart*, Manass. Chron. 5704.

ἀνδρό-στροφος, ον, *conversant with men*, Manetho 4. 358.

ἀνδροσύνη, ἡ, = ἀνδρεία, Orac. ap. Eus. P. E. 223 D.

ἀνδρο-σφᾰγεῖον, τό, *a slaughter-house of men*, restored by Dobree in Aesch. Ag. 1092 for ἀνδρὸς σφαγεῖον.

ἀνδρό-σφιγξ, ιγγος, ὁ, *a man-sphinx, sphinx with the bust of a man*, not (as usually) of a woman, Hdt. 2. 175.

ἀνδρότης, ητος, ἡ, = ἀνδρεία, Phintys ap. Stob. 444. 13:—for Il. 22. 363, v. sub ἀδροτής.

ἀνδροτομέω, (τέμνω) *to geld, castrate*, τὸν πατέρα Sext. Emp. M. 1. 289.

ἀνδρο-τοξότης, ου, ὁ, *shooting at men*, ἔρως Nicet. Eugen. 4. 380.

ἀνδροτῠχής, ές, (τυγχάνω, τυχεῖν) *getting a man* or *husband*, ἀνδρ. βίοτος wedded life, Aesch. Eum. 960.

ἀνδροφᾰγέω, *to eat men*, v. l. for ἀνθρωποφ-, Hdt. 4. 106.

ἀνδροφάγος, ον, (φᾰγεῖν) *eating men*, epith. of the Cyclops, Od. 10. 200; οἱ Ἀνδρ. a people to the N. of the Scythians, Hdt. 4. 18, 106.

ἀνδροφθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) *man-destroying, murderous*, μοῖρα Pind. Fr. 164; ἔχιδνα Soph. Ph. 266. II. proparox. ἀνδρόφθορον αἷμα the blood *of a slain man*, Id. Ant. 1022; cf. τραγόκτονος.

ἀνδροφονεύς, ὁ, = ἀνδροφόνος, Manetho 2. 302, Tzetz. Hom. 341.

ἀνδροφονέω, *to slay men*, Strabo 206: c. acc., Hipp. Epist. 1282:—Pass., Philo 2. 314.

ἀνδροφονία, ἡ, *slaughter of men*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 6, 18, Plut. Romul. 22.

ἀνδροφόνος, ον, (*φένω) *man-slaying*, Homeric epith. of Hector, Il. 24. 724, etc.; of Achilles, 18. 317:—rarely except of *slaughter in a battle* (ἀνδροκτασία), but in Od. 1. 261, φάρμακον ἀνδρ. a *murderous* drug:—generally, as epith. of αἷμα, Orph. H. 65. 4. 2. of women, *murdering their husbands*, Pind. P. 4. 449. II. as law-term, *one convicted of manslaughter, a homicide*, Lys. 116. 38, Plat. Phaedo 114 A, Dem. 629. fin.:—hence as a common term of abuse, τοὺς ἀνδρ. ἰχθυοπώλας Ath. 228 C, cf. Amphis Πλάν. 1, et ibi Meineke.

ἀνδροφόντης, ου, ὁ, = ἀνδρειφόντης, Aesch. Theb. 572.

ἀνδρό-φρων, ὁ, ἡ, *man-minded*, like ἀνδρόβουλος, γυνή Soph. Fr. 680.

ἀνδροφυής, ές, *of man's shape* or *nature*, Emped. 216, Nonn. D. 36. 94.

ἀνδρόω, fut. ώσω, *to change into a man*, Lyc. 176, 943. II. *to rear up into manhood*, Anth. P. 7. 419, Plut. 2. 490 A:—Pass. *to become a man, reach manhood*, Hdt. 1. 123., 2. 32, Hipp. Art. 825, Eur. H. F. 42, etc.:—metaph., διθύραμβοι ἠνδρωμένοι Macho ap. Ath. 341 C. III. in Pass. also of a woman, ἀνδρωθεῖσα, Lat. *virum experta*, Valck. Hipp. 490, Gatak. ad M. Anton. 1. 17. Cf. ἀδρόομαι.

ἀνδρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a man, manly*, Isocr. 97 C; ἀνδρ. τὴν φύσιν Arist. Eth. N. 9. 11, 4; ἀνδρωδέστεροι τὰ ἤθη Id. Rhet. 2. 17, 2; ἀνδρ. ῥυθμοί, σχήματα Dion. H. de Dem. 43, al.; λόγοι Plut. 2. 110 D. Adv., ἀνδρωδῶς διακεῖσθαι Isocr. 239 B: Sup. -δέστατα, Xen. Mem. 4. 8, 1.

ἀνδρών, ῶνος, ὁ, *the men's apartment* in a house, *the banquetting hall*, etc., Hdt. (v. infr.), etc.; εὐτράπεζοι, εὔξενοι Aesch. Ag. 243, Cho. 712, Eur., Xen., etc.; Ion. **ἀνδρεών**, Hdt. 1. 34., 3. 77, al.; Ep. -ειών, Anth. P. 9. 332:—also **ἀνδρωνῖτις**, ιδος, ἡ, Lys. 92. 29, Xen. Oec. 9, 6:—opp. to γυναικών, γυναικωνῖτις. II. among the Romans, *a passage between two courts of a house*, Vitruv. 6. 10. § 52.

ἀνδρωνύμιον [ῠ], τό, (ἀνήρ, ὄνομα) *a proper name*, should be read in Theognost. Can. 9, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1231:—**ἀνδρωνῠμικόν**, (sc. ὄνομα), τό, *a name transferred* from an animal *to a man*, e. g. Σκύμνος, Πῶλος, Schol. Il. 18. 319.

ἀνδρῷος, α, ον, late form of ἀνδρεῖος, (for in Hipp. 1. 26, Xen. Oec. 9, 6, the best MSS. give ἀνδρεῖος), Muson. ap. Stob. append. p. 54 Gaisf., Schol. Ar. Ran. 47.

ἀνέαστος, ον, (νεάω) of land, *unploughed*, Strabo 502.

ἀνέβρᾰχε, (v. *βράχω), 3 sing. aor. 2, with no pres. in use, τὰ δ' ἀνέβραχε but it [the armour] *clashed* or *rung loudly*, Il. 19. 13; τὰ δ' ἀνέβραχεν [the door] *creaked* or *grated loudly*, Od. 21. 48; in Ap. Rh. 1. 1147 of water, *it gushed roaring forth* (nisi leg. ἀνέβροχε). Cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. βρόξαι 7.

ἀνέβωσε, Ion. for ἀνεβόησε.

ἀνέγγραπτος, ον, *not inscribed*, Cyrill.; **ἀνέγγραφος**, Schol. Plat., Suid.

ἀν-έγγυος, ον, *not vouched for, not accredited*, ὥρη ἀν. of uncertain weather, Anacr. 114; of an illegitimate child, νόθος καὶ ἀνέγγ. Plat. Rep. 461 B: of a woman, *unbetrothed, unwedded*, Plut. Caes. 14, Dio C. 59. 12, etc.; so, ἀν. ποιεῖν τὰς μίξεις Dion. H. 2. 24: cf. ὑπέγγυος.

ἀνεγείρω, fut. ερῶ: (v. ἐγείρω):—*to wake up, rouse*, ἐξ ὕπνου Il. 10. 138; ἐκ λεχέων Od. 4. 730; τὴν ἀηδόνα Ar. Av. 208:—Pass., Eur. H. F. 1055; ἀνηγέρθη Xen. An. 3. 1, 12, Anth. P. 11. 25; aor. med. poët. ἀνεγρόμην Ap. Rh. 1. 522, etc. 2. metaph. *to wake up, raise*, κῶμον Pind. I. 8 (7). 5; μολπήν Ar. Ran. 370: Pass., ἀνεγειρομένα φάμα Pind. I. 4. 40 (3. 41). 3. metaph. also *to rouse, encourage*, ἀνέγειρα δ' ἑταίρους μειλιχίοις ἐπέεσσι Od. 10. 172: *to stir, rouse the spirit of*, θυμοειδῆ ἵππον Xen. Eq. 9, 6. II. of buildings, *to raise*, δόμον Anth. P. 9. 693.

ἀνεγέρμων, ον, gen. ονος, *wakeful*, κύνες Anth. P. 9. 558.

ἀνέγερσις, εως, ἡ, *a raising up*, Plut. 2. 156 B. 2. *a waking up*, Tzetz.

ἀνεγερτέον, verb. Adj. *one must waken, arouse*, Clem. Al. 218.

ἀνεγερτήρια, τά, *hymns on the resurrection*, Nicet. Ann. 409 B.

ἀνεγερτικός, ή, όν, *awakening, rousing*, Epiphan.

ἀν-έγερτος, ον, *not to be awakened*, ἀν. ὕπνος a sleep *that knows no waking*, Arist. G. A. 5. 1, 11, Eth. E. 1. 5, 6. Adv. -τως, Justin. M.

ἀνεγκάλυπτος, ον, *uncovered, unconcealed*, Hesych.

ἀνεγκέφαλος, ον, *without brain*, Galen.

ἀνεγκλησία, ἡ, *blamelessness*, Bardesan. ap. Eus. P. E. 274 D.

ἀν-εγκλητί, Adv. of sq., Plat. Com. Incert. 64, v. l. Isocr. 315 D.

ἀν-έγκλητος, ον, *not accused, without reproach, void of offence, blameless*, Xen. Mem. 6. 1, 13, Dem. 1470. 22; ἀνεγκλήτους . . τὰς οὐσίας πρὸς ἀλλήλους κατασκευάζεσθαι *without cause for complaint*, Plat. Legg. 737 A; διαφυλάττειν τινὰς ἀν. Arist. Rhet. 1. 4, 11; ἀν. ἑαυτὸν παρέχεσθαι C. I. 2270. 7. Adv. -τως, Dem. 212. 8, C. I. 1608 *b* etc.; ἀν. ἔχειν Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 4.

ἀνέγκλῐτος, ον, (ἐγκλίνω) *unchanging*, Plut. 2. 393 A. II. in Gramm. *not enclitic*, A. B. 136.

ἀν-εγκωμίαστος, ον, *not praised*, Isocr. 204 A, Joseph. A. J. 4. 6, 13.

ἀνέγρομαι, late poët. form for ἀνεγείρομαι, formed from the aor. ἀνηγρόμην, Opp. H. 2. 204, Q. Sm. 5. 610.

ἀνεγχείρητος, ον, *not to be attempted*, Eccl.

ἀν-εγχώρητος, ον, *impossible*, Greg. Naz., Athanas.

ἀν-εδάφιστος [ᾰ], ον, *not levelled*, γῆ Arist. Probl. 23. 29, 2.

ἀνεδέγμεθα, Ep. aor. of ἀναδέχομαι, Od. 17. 563.

ἀνέδην, Adv. (ἀνίημι) *let loose, freely, without restraint*, Plat. Prot. 342 C; ἀν. φεύγειν, Lat. *effuse fugere*, Aesch. Supp. 14; τῆς πομπείας τῆς ἀν. γεγενημένης Dem. 229. 3; ἀνέδην καὶ ὡς ἔτυχε Ael. N. A. 3. 9:—*remissly, carelessly*, Soph. Ph. 1153; cf. ἐρύκω II. 4:—*licentiously, violently*, Polyb. 15. 20, 3, etc. II. *without more ado, simply, absolutely*, Plat. Gorg. 494 E. (The form ἀναίδην is a f. l.)

ἀνέδραστος, ον, *without firm seat, unsteady*, βάσις Dion. H. de Comp. 22; δρόμος C. I. 1656, cf. Clem. Al. 789. Adv. -τως, ap. Oribas. p. 63 Mai.

ἀνέεδνος, ον, v. sub ἀνάεδνος.

ἀνεέργω, impf. ἀνέεργον, old Ep. forms of ἀνείργω.

ἀν-έζομαι, Pass. *to sit upright*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1170., 4. 1332.

ἀνεθελησία, ἡ, *unwillingness*, Cyrill.

ἀν-εθέλητος, ον, *unwished for, unwelcome*, ἐπὶ συμφορὴν ἐνέπεσε ἀνεθέλητον Hdt. 7. 88; ἀν. γίνεταί τι Ib. 133: cf. ἀναγκαῖος; *involuntary*, Eccl. Adv. -τως, Cyrill.

ἀνεθίζομαι, Pass. *to become used to* a thing, Diog. L. 2. 96.

ἀν-έθιστος, ον, *unaccustomed*, πόνοι Hipp. 364. 36; ἱερά Dion. H. 2. 73.

ἀν-είδεος, ον, (εἶδος) *without form, shapeless*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 310, Plut. 2. 882 C, Ael. N. A. 2. 56:—also **ἀνειδής**, ές, Philo 1. 598.

ἀνειδοποίητος, ον, *unformed, unshapen*, Eust. Opusc. 25. 70.

ἀνειδωλοποιέω, = εἰδωλοποιέω, Plut. 2. 1113 A, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 155: Med. *to form a conception of* a thing, Plut. 2. 904 F:—Pass., τὰ ἀνειδωλοποιούμενα μέτρα patterns *conceived in the mind*, Longin. 14. 1.—Hence **ἀνειδωλοποιία**, ἡ, Clem. Al. 627; and **ἀνειδωλοποίησις**, εως, ἡ, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 189.

ἀνείδωλος, ον, *without images* or *forms*, Eccl.

ἀνεικάζομαι, Med. *to represent satirically*, Cratin. Δραπ. 13.

ἀν-εικαιότης, ητος, ἡ, *discretion*, Arr. Epict. 3. 2, Diog. L. 7. 46.

ἀν-είκαστος, ον, *unattainable by conjecture, immense*, Eccl.

ἀ-νεικής, ές, *uncontested*, v. l. for ἀεικής, Il. 12. 435.

ἀν-εικόνιστος, ον, *not to be portrayed*, Clem. Al. 418.

ἀ-νεικος, ον, *without contest* or *demur*, C. I. 2693. *e*. 11.

ἀν-ειλείθυια, ἡ, *without the aid of Eileithyia*, ἀν. ὠδίνων λοχιᾶν *never having invoked her aid* in childbirth, Eur. Ion 453, cf. Lob. Aj. 175.

ἀνειλέω, (v. εἴλω), *to roll up* or *crowd together*, τοὺς πολεμίους Philostr. 59:—Pass. *to crowd* or *throng together*, ἀνειληθέντες εἴς τι χωρίον Thuc. 7. 81; αἱ μέλιτται . . αὐτοῦ ἀνειλοῦνται, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 57; of wind *pent in the bowels*, Hipp. Progn. 40; of sound, Arist. Audib. 65; ἀνειλεῖται ἡ γλῶσσα *is kept within bounds*, Plut. 2. 503 C. II. *to unroll*, Ib. 109 C:—Pass., Plat. Criti. 109 A; v. ἀνείλλω.

ἀνείλημα, ατος, τό, *a rolling up*: in pl., like στρόφος, *flatulent colic*, Lat. *tormina*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18.

ἀνείλησις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., Hipp. Epid. 3. 1086. 2. *a twisting of the body*, in gymnastic exercises, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 2., 2. 13.

ἀνειλιγμένως, Adv. pf. pass. *explicitly*, Hermias in Plat. Phaedr.

ἀνείλιξις, εως, ἡ, *a revolution*, of things that have reached their climax, Plat. Polit. 270 D, 286 B.

ἀνειλίσσω, poët. for ἀνελίσσω.

ἀνείλλω or **ἀνείλω**, = ἀνειλέω, (v. εἴλω):—in Pass. *to shrink up* or *back*, Plat. Symp. 206 D:—v. ἀνειλέω, ἀνίλλω.

ἀνείμαρται, 3 sing. pf. pass., = οὐχ εἵμαρται, *it is not decreed by fate*, dub. in Plut. 2. 885 A; v. Lob. Paral. 157.

ἀνειμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἀνίημι, *at ease, carelessly*, ἀργῶς καὶ ἀν. Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 7; ἀν. διαιτᾶσθαι *without restraint, freely*, Thuc. 2. 39; πίνειν Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 8; ζῆν Arist. Eth. N. 2. 5, 2; ἀν. ποιεῖσθαι τοὺς λόγους *frankly*, Isocr. 167 D.

ἄνειμι, in Att. serving as fut. to ἀνέρχομαι, and ἀνῄειν, Ep. ἀνῄιον, as impf.: (εἶμι):—*to go up*, ἅμ' ἠελίῳ ἀνιόντι at sun-*rise*, Il. 18. 136, cf. Hdt. 3. 85; ἀνήϊον ἐς περιωπήν *I went up a hill* (or *went up inland*), Od. 10. 146, cf. Plat. Rep. 614 D; γῇ δ' ἄνεισ' εἰς αἰθέρα Eur. Fr. 688; ἱδρὼς ἀνῄει χρωτί *came up* upon the skin, Soph. Tr. 767. **2.** *to sail up*, i. e. *out to sea*, like ἀναπλέω, ἐκ Τροίης ἀνιόντα θοῇ σὺν νηΐ Od. 10. 332; πόντον ἀνῄιον Ap. Rh. 4. 238. **3.** *to go up inland* (v. supr. 1), esp. *to go up* into Central Asia, ἡ ἀγγελίη ἀνῄιε παρὰ τὸν βασιλέα Hdt. 5. 108; ἐκ Πειραιέως Plat. Rep. 439 E, etc.; εἰς ἄστυ Φαληρόθεν Id. Symp. 172 A. **4.** *to come forth*, Ael. N. A. 11. 33. **II.** *to approach*, esp. in suppliant guise or for succour, ἄνεισι παῖς ἐς πατρὸς ἑταίρους Il. 22. 492, 499. **III.** *to go back, go home, return*, often in Od., as ἐξ Αἰθιόπων ἀνιών 5. 282; so, ἀν. ἐπὶ τὸν πρότερον λόγον Hdt. 1. 140, cf. 7. 239; εἰς προβλήματα Plat. Rep. 531 C; θαλάσσης ἐς τέκνα Plat. Com. Φά. 1. 11; ellipt., πάλιν δὲ τῶνδ' ἄνειμί σοι γένος *genus repetam*, Eur. Heracl. 209.

ἀνείμων, ον, (εἷμα) *without clothing, unclad*, Od. 3. 348.

ἀνειπεῖν, aor. with no pres. in use, ἀναγορεύω being used instead; cf. ἀνερέω:—*to announce, proclaim*, esp. by herald, ἀν. τινά *to proclaim* conqueror, Pind. P. 1. 61., 10. 12; στέφανον C. I. 2374 e. 34 (p. 1074), cf. Dem. 244. 2; τῷ ἀπειθοῦντι πάντα τὰ χαλεπὰ ἀνεῖπεν Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 35:—c. acc. et inf. *to make proclamation that* . ., τοὺς γεωργοὺς ἀπιέναι Ar. Pax 550; κήρυγμα τόδε ἀνεῖπεν . ., τὸν μὲν βουλόμενον . . μένειν κτλ., Thuc. 4. 105; so also, εἴ τις εἴη . ., ἐκφαίνεσθαι Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 56:—absol. *to proclaim, give notice*, in the Athen. assemblies, law-courts, theatres, etc., ἀνεῖπεν ὁ κῆρυξ Thuc. 2. 2, cf. Eur. Ion 1167, Plat. Rep. 580 B, etc.; ὁ δ' ἀνεῖπε (sc. ὁ κῆρυξ) Ar. Ach. 11; ἐν τῷ βουλευτηρίῳ ἀν. Dem. 244. 2:—also simply, *to say aloud*, τῷ δὲ ἀνεῖπεν ἔνδοθεν, 'εἰς κόρακας' Luc. Alex. 46.—The pass. form is ἀνερρήθην, ἀναρρηθεὶς ἡγεμών Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 20, etc.; ἀναρρηθέντος ἐν τῷ θεάτρῳ τοῦ στεφάνου Dem. 253. 6, cf. 277. 3; τὸν ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ ἀναρρηθέντα στέφανον Aeschin. 60. 9; fut. ἀναρρηθήσεται Id. 74. 31; so in pf. ἀνειρήσθω *let the proclamation be taken as made* (where it answers to ἀνεῖπον as aor. and προσ-αναγορεύω as pres.), Plat. Rep. 580 C. **II.** *to call upon, invoke*, θεούς Plut. Comp. Rom. c. Thes. 6.

ἀνείργω, *to keep back, restrain*, used by Hom. always in Ep. impf., Τρώων ἀνέεργε φάλαγγας Il. 3. 77; μάχην ἀνέεργον ὀπίσσω 17. 752; so, ἀν. τὸν θυμόν Plat. Legg. 731 D; τοὺς στρατιώτας Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 31: c. acc. et inf., ἀν. μὴ διασκίδνασθαι τὴν ἀγέλην Luc. D. Deor. 20. 5:—in Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 45, ἀνειργμένοις . . τοῖς σκευοφόροις seems to mean, with the beasts of burden *in narrow file*,—unless ἀνειμένοις should be read.

ἄνειρξις, εως, ἡ, *a keeping off, prohibition*, Plut. 2. 584 E.

ἀνείρομαι, used by Hom. only in pres., whereas the Att. prefer ἀνερωτάω: but they use an aor. ἀνηρόμην (from ἀνέρομαι) Soph. Aj. 314, inf. ἀνερέσθαι Id. O. T. 1304; and Plat. Meno 85 C has a fut. ἀνερήσομαι; 1 aor. ἀνείρατο in Nonn. D. 38. 46. **1.** c. acc. pers. *to inquire of, question*, ὅτε κεν δή σ' αὐτὸς ἀνείρηται ἐπέεσσι Od. 4. 420; so, μή μ' ἀνέρῃ τίς εἰμι Soph. O. C. 210, cf. Aj. 314, Plat., etc. **2.** c. acc. rei, *to ask about*, τήνδε τε γαῖαν ἀνείρεαι Od. 13. 238; in Prose also, περί τινος Plat. Meno 74 C. **3.** c. dupl. acc., ὅ μ' ἀνείρεαι what *thou inquirest of* me, Il. 3. 177, cf. Soph. O. T. 1304; ἀνήρετ' . . Χαιρεφῶντα Σωκράτης ψύλλαν, ὁπόσους ἅλλοιτο . . πόδας Ar. Nub. 145; so Plat., etc.

ἀνειρύω, poët. and Ion. for ἀνερύω.

ἀνείρω, (v. εἴρω), *to fasten on* or *to, to string*, ἀνείρας [τὰ ὦτα] περὶ τὸν χαλινόν Hdt. 3. 118, cf. Plat. Com. Incert. 22; ἀν. στεφάνους *to twine* or *wreathe* them, Ar. Ach. 1006; τρίχας βελόνῃ Dio C. 51. 14: cf. ἀνείργω sub fin.

ἀν-είσακτος, ον, *not initiated*, = ἀμύητος, Iambl. V. Pyth. 17, etc.

ἀν-είσοδος, ον, *without entrance* or *access*, Plut. Dio 7, Pyrrh. 29.

ἀνεισφορία, ἡ, *exemption from the* εἰσφορά, Plut. Eumen. 4, C. I. 2126, Newton's Inscrr. p. 757.

ἀν-είσφορος, ον, *exempt from the* εἰσφορά, Dion. H. 5. 22, Plut. Cam. 2, C. I. 5879. 12.

ἀνέκαθεν, before a cons. -θε (Hdt. 6. 128), Adv. of Place (cf. ἀνεκάς), *from above*, like ἄνωθεν, Aesch. Cho. 427, Eum. 369; τἀνέκαθεν ῥεῖ ἐκ . ., Hdt. 4. 57: cf. ἄγκαθεν. **II.** of Time, *from the first*, ἐόντες ἀν. Πύλιοι being Pylians *by origin*, Id. 5. 65, cf. 7. 221; more often with the Art., γεγονότες τὸ ἀν. ἀπὸ Αἰγύπτου 2. 43, cf. 6. 128; ἀνδρὸς τὸ ἀν. γένος ἐόντος Φοίνικος 1. 170,—where γένος is adverb., *by birth*, as appears from the pl. form γένος ἐόντες τὰ ἀν. Γεφυραῖοι 5. 55, cf. 6. 35; τὰ ἀνέκ. λαμπροί of ancestral renown, 6. 125. **2.** ἀν. κατηγορεῖν to narrate *from the beginning*, Polyb. 2. 35, 10., 5. 16, 6, etc.

ἀνεκάς, Adv. *upwards*, Lat. *sursum*, ὅταν . . μοῖρα πέμπῃ ἀν. ὄλβον Pind. O. 2. 38; ἀσπίδα φέρειν . . ἀν. ἐς τὸν οὐρανόν Ar. Vesp. 18, cf. Fr. 234; [τρέπειν] τὸν αὐχέν' ἐκ γῆς ἀν. Crates Ἡρ. 2; ἀν. δ' ἐπῆρω τὸ σκέλος Eupol. Αὐτολ. 9, cf. Pherecr. Incert. 80. (Plut. Thes. 33 derives the name of the Ἄνακες from this word, τὸ γὰρ ἄνω τοὺς Ἀττικοὺς ἀνέκας [sic] ὀνομάζειν καὶ ἀνέκαθεν τὸ ἄνωθεν, cf. Num. 13: from these passages and the forms ἀνακανδα in Hesych., ἀνάκαρ in Galen. Gloss. Hipp., Schneidew. (Philol. 3. p. 119) suspects that the orig. form was ἀνακάς, and that it is not, as commonly assumed, a compd. of ἀνά, ἑκάς.)

ἀν-έκβἄτος, ον, *without outlet*, χαράδρα Thuc. 3. 98; Ἄϊδος εὐνή Opp. H. 4. 392.

ἀν-εκβίαστος, ον, *not to be overpowered*, Plut. 2. 1055 D.

ἀνέκδαρτος, ον, (δαρτός) *not skinned*; and Adv. ἀνεκδαρτί, both in Suid.

ἀν-εκδήμητος, ον, *unpropitious for a journey*, ἡμέρα Plut. 2. 269 D.

ἀν-εκδιήγητος, ον, *indescribable, ineffable*, 2 Ep. Cor. 9. 15, Eccl.

ἀν-εκδίκητος, ον, *unavenged*, Joseph. A. J. 20. 3, 1, Apoll. Lex. v. νήποινοι.

ἀν-έκδοτος, ον, *not given in marriage, unaffianced*, of a girl, Lys. 134. 1, Dem. 1124. 7, Isae. 57. 37; ἀν. ἔνδον καταγηράσκειν Hyperid. Lyc. 11. **II.** *not published, kept secret*, Diod. 1. 4, Cic. Att. 14. 17, 6; cf. ἐκδίδωμι 1. 7.

ἀν-έκδρομος, ον, *inevitable, inextricable*, θῶμιγξ Anth. P. 9. 343.

ἀν-έκδυτος, ον, *not to be escaped from*, to interpr. νήδυμος, Eust. 1580. 13.

ἀν-εκθέρμαντος, ον, *not warmed* or *to be warmed*, Oribas. ap. Phot. Bibl. p. 175. 40. Adv. -τως, Antyll. Matthaei p. 256.

ἀν-έκθῠτος, ον, *not to be appeased by sacrifice*, v. l. in Cornut. N. D. 9.

ἀν-έκκλειστος, ον, *not excluded*, Eccl.

ἀν-εκκλησίαστος, ον, *not used for assemblies of the people*, θέατρον Posidon. ap. Ath. 213 D. **2.** in Eccl. *excluded from the church*.

ἀν-έκκλητος, ον, *unchallenged*, C. I. 5912. 12., 5913. 11., 5914.

ἀν-έκκλῐτος, ον, *not to be evaded*, Hesych., Schol. Il.

ἀν-εκκλίτως, Adv. *unavoidably*, Schol. Il. 2. 797.

ἀν-έκκρῐτος, ον, *not emptied*, γαστήρ Poëta de Herb. 137.

ἀν-εκλάλητος, ον, *unutterable, ineffable*, 1 Ep. Petr. 1. 8, Eunap. 77. Adv. -τως, Athanas.

ἀν-έκλειπτος, ον, *incessant, endless*, Hyperid. Epitaph. v. 115, Diod. 4. 84, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 141.

ἀν-έκλεκτος, ον, *not picked out*, Dion. H. de Comp. 3.

ἀνεκλῐπής, ές, = ἀνέκλειπτος, LXX (Sap. 7. 14., 8. 18).

ἀν-εκλόγιστος, ον, = ἀνεύθυνος, *irresponsible*, Eust. Opusc. 70. 45, etc. **II.** *incalculable*, Id. 893. 45:—Adv., -τως πίνειν *without reckoning*, Pherecr. Τυρ. 1. 7.

ἀν-έκνιπτος, ον, *indelible*, Poll. 1. 44.

ἀνεκπίμπλημι, *to fill up* or *again*, Xen. An. 3. 4, 22; ubi Krüger ἂν ἐξεπίμπλασαν.

ἀν-εκπλήθυντος, ον, *not multiplied* or *amplified*, Basil.

ἀν-έκπληκτος, ον, *undaunted, intrepid*, Plat. Theaet. 165 B; ὑπὸ κακῶν Id. Rep. 619 A; πρός τι Synes. 64 B:—τὸ ἀνέκπλ. = ἀνεκπληξία, Xen. Ages. 6, 7.—Adv. -τως, Plut. 2. 260 C. **II.** act. *making no impression*, λέξις Plut. 2. 7 A.

ἀνεκπληξία, ἡ, *intrepidity, dauntlessness*, Def. Plat. 412 C.

ἀν-εκπλήρωτος, ον, *not filled* or *to be filled up*, Gloss.

ἀν-έκπλῠτος, ον, *indelible*, Plat. Tim. 26 C, Synes. 183 A, Poll. 1. 44.

ἀν-εκπόρευτος, ον, *not going out* or *forth*, Byz.

ἀν-εκπραξία, ἡ, *non-effect*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 843.

ἀν-έκπτωτος, ον, *not falling out, not deprived of*, τινός Psell.

ἀν-εκπύητος, ον, *not suppurating*, Hipp. Aph. 1253; δακρυώδης καὶ ἀν. exuding watery matter instead of healthy pus, Id. Fract. 767.

ἀν-εκπύρωτος, ον, *not set on fire*, Byz.

ἀν-έκπυστος, ον, *not found out by inquiry*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 11, 2.

ἀν-εκρίζωτος, ον, *not rooted out* or *up*, Justin. M.

ἀνεκτέος, ον, verb. Adj. of ἀνέχομαι, *to be borne*, ἀνεκτέα (sc. ἐστι τάδε) Soph. O. C. 883; ἀνεκτέα τάδε (restored for ἀνεκτά), Ar. Lys. 478.

ἀνεκτικός, ή, όν, (ἀνέχομαι) *enduring, patient*, M. Anton. 1. 9; τινός Arr. Epict. 2. 22, 36. Adv. -κῶς, Hierocl. Pyth. p. 145.

ἀνεκτός, όν, later ή, όν Diog. L. 2. 36:—verb. Adj. of ἀνέχομαι, *bearable, sufferable, tolerable*, mostly with a negat. (like ἀνασχετός), λοίγια ἔργα . ., οὐδ' ἔτ' ἀνεκτά Il. 1. 573; χρειὼ . . οὐκέτ' ἀνεκτός 10. 118, Theogn. 1195, etc.; so mostly in Att., οὐκ ἀνεκτόν Aesch. Ag. 1364; οὐκ ἀνεκτά Soph. Ant. 282, etc.; or with a question, ἦ ταῦτα δῆτ' ἀνεκτά; Id. O. T. 429; ταῦτα δῆτ' ἀνέκτ' ἀκούειν; Ar. Thesm. 563:—οὐκ ἀνεκτόν [ἐστι] foll. by inf., with or without μὴ οὐ, Plat. Theaet. 154 C, 181 B; τὸ μὲν οὐκ ἀν. ἐμοὶ . . γίγνεται Id. Legg. 861 D. **2.** without a negat., τὸ μὲν καὶ ἀνεκτὸν ἔχει κακόν *that can be endured*, Od. 20. 83; ἀν. χοῦτος ἦν ὅμως ἐμοί Pherecr. Χείρ. 1. 18; ἀνεκτὰ παθεῖν *toleranda pati*, Thuc. 7. 77; μέχρι τοῦδε ἀνεκτοὶ οἱ ἔπαινοι, ἐς ὅσον . ., Id. 2. 35; παντὶ τρόπῳ ὅστις καὶ ὁπωσοῦν ἀνεκτός in any *tolerable* manner whatsoever, Id. 8. 90, cf. Dem. 1477. 24; ἀν. τι λέγειν Isocr. 172 B; ἀνεκτότερα *more tolerable*, Cic. Att. 12. 45; ἀνεκτότερον ἔσται τινι Ev. Matth. 10. 15., 11. 22, etc. **b.** of persons, μόγις ἀνεκτοί Lys. 166. 10, cf. Dem. 1477. 25. **II.** Adv. -τως, in Hom. always οὐκέτ' ἀνεκτῶς, Od. 9. 350, etc.; οὐκ ἀνεκτῶς ἔχει it is not *to be borne*, Xen. Hell. 7. 3, 1.

ἀνεκτότης, ητος, ἡ, *endurableness*, Gloss.

ἀν-έκτριπτος, ον, *indelible*, Poll. 1. 44.

ἀν-έκφαντος, ον, *not displayed* or *revealed*, Eust. Opusc. 237. 57. Adv. -τως, Id., Il. 382. 9.

ἀν-έκφευκτος, ον, *not to be escaped, inevitable*, Diod. 20. 54. **II.** act. *unable to escape*, = ἀναπόδραστος, Plut. 2. 166 E.

ἀν-εκφοίτητος, ον, *not used to go out, unsocial*, Procl. in Plat. Tim. p. 2. Adv. -τως, Athanas., and freq. in Eccl.

ἀν-έκφορος, ον, *not to be brought to light*, Iambl. V. P. 226, Poll. 5. 147.

ἀν-έκφραστος, ον, *unutterable*, and Adv. -τως, Eccl.

ἀν-εκφώνητος, ον: in Gramm., ἀνεκφώνητα are *unpronounced letters*, as ι subscriptum, E. M. 203. 7.

ἀν-εκχύμωτος, ον, *not drained of juices*, Galen.

ἀν-έλαιος, ον, *without oil*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 3, 8, Strabo 809.

ἀν-ελάττωτος, ον, *undiminished*, Procl. Adv. -τως, Byz.

ἀν-έλεγκτος, ον, *not cross-questioned*, *safe from being questioned*, Thuc. 5. 85; ἡ γλῶττα ἀν. ἡμῖν ἔσται, ἡ δὲ φρὴν οὐκ ἀν. Plat. Theaet. 154 D, cf. Phil. 41 B. 2. *not refuted*, ἐὰν τινὰ ἀν. Id. Gorg. 467 A; ἵνα μοι καὶ ἀν. ἡ μαντεία γένοιτο *irrefutable*, Id. Apol. 22 A, cf. Tim. 29 B:—Adv., -τως λεγόμενον *without refutation* or *reply*, Plut. C. Gracch. 10. 3. of persons, also, *unconvicted*, *acquitted*, ἀν. διαφυγεῖν Thuc. 6. 53.

ἀνελεγξία, ἡ, *irrefutableness*, Diog. L. 7. 47.

ἀνελέγχω, fut. έγξω, *to convince* or *convict utterly*, Eur. Ion 1470.

ἀνελεημοσύνη, ἡ, *mercilessness*, Athanas., Jo. Chrys.

ἀν-ελεήμων, ον, ονος, *merciless*, *without mercy*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 37. 3, Ep. Rom. 1. 31: so, ἀνηλεήμων, Nicoch. Incert. 5; and in A. B. 400, ἀνελήμων. Adv., ἀνελεημόνως ἀπολέσθαι Antipho 114. 10.

ἀν-ελέητος, ον, *without pity*, Arist. Physiogn. 3, 14, Liban. 4. 678.

ἀνελελίζω, fut. ίξω, *to shake and rouse*, Opp. C. 4. 302.

ἀν-έλεος, ον, *unmerciful*, Ep. Jacob. 2. 13 Lachm. (vulg. ἀνίλεως).

ἀνελευθερία, ἡ, *illiberality of mind*, *servility*, joined with κολακεία, Plat. Symp. 183 B, Rep. 590 B, etc. 2. esp. in money matters, *illiberality*, *stinginess*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 4., 4. 1, 37 sq.

ἀν-ελευθέριος, ον, = ἀνελεύθερος, Jo. Chrys.

ἀνελευθεριότης, ητος, ἡ, = ἀνελευθερία, Arist. M. Mor. 1. 25, 1.

ἀν-ελεύθερος, ον, *not free*, *slavish*, of a shameful death, Aesch. Ag. 1494; ἀτιμίαι Arist. Pol. 7. 17, 9. 2. of persons, *illiberal*, *servile*, *mean*, Lys. 116. 22, Plat.; so, ἀν. ἐργασίαι Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 40; παιδιαί Pol. 7. 17, 4. 3. esp. in money matters, *niggardly*, *stingy*, Ar. Pl. 591, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7., 4. 1, 37. 4. *rude*, *unpolished*, διάλεκτος Ar. Fr. 552. 5. of animals, *treacherous*, ζῷα ἀν. καὶ ἐπίβουλα, οἷον οἱ ὄφεις Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 32. II. Adv. -ρως, *meanly*, προσαιτεῖν Xen. Apol. 9; ζῆν Alex. Incert. 8.

ἀνέλευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνέρχομαι) *a going up*, *ascension*, Justin. M.

ἀνέλιγμα, ατος, τό, (ἀνελίσσω) *anything rolled up*, ἀν. χαίτης *a ringlet*, Anth. P. 6. 210., 7. 485.

ἀνελικτικός, ή, όν, *unwinding*, *unfolding*, Eust. Opusc. 206. 76.

ἀνέλιξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνελίσσω) v. l. for ἀνείλιξις in Plat. 2. *an unfolding*, a term in dancing, Plut. Thes. 21.

ἀνελίσσω, Att. -ττω, fut. ίξω: Ep. and Att. ἀνειλ-, Plat. Phil. 15 E, Nic. Al. 596: (v. ἑλίσσω):—*to unroll*, ἀγαθίδα Pherecyd. 106: but mostly, like Lat. *evolvere*, *to unroll* a book written on a roll, i. e. *to unfold*, *read*, *interpret* it, ἀν. βιβλία Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 14, Arist. Probl. 16. 6, 1; λόγον Plat. Phil. 15 E; cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 83 D. 2. *to cause to move backward*, πόδα Eur. Or. 171. II. *to cause to revolve*, σφαίρας Arist. Metaph. 11. 8, 13:—Pass. *to revolve*, Ib.; μίαν δ' ἀνελίσσετ' ἀμοιβὴν Opp. H. 1. 420; ἀν. ἐπὶ τὴν ἀρχὴν Arist. G. A. 2. 5, 11; γλῶσσ' ἀνελισσομένη *moving glibly*, Ar. Ran. 827. III. metaph., ἀν. βίον, Lat. *versare vitam*, Plut. Num. 14.

ἀν-ελκής, ές, *free from ulceration*, Hipp. Offic. 747.

ἀνελκόομαι, Pass. *to suppurate afresh*, Hipp. 644. 39, Cass. Probl. 9.

ἀν-έλκτος, ον, *not to be drawn along*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 8, 5., 4. 9, 16.

ἀνελκτός, όν, *up-drawn*, ἀν. ὀφρύσι, prob. of Pericles, Cratin. Incert. 123.

ἀνέλκω: fut. -έλξω; but the Att. fut. is ἀνελκύσω, aor. ἀνείλκυσα: pf. pass. ἀνείλκυσμαι, Ion. ἀνέλκυσμαι:—*to draw up*, τάλαντα .. ἀνέλκει *holds* them *up* (in weighing, cf. ἕλκω 1. 7), Il. 12. 434:—ἀνελκύσαι ναῦς *to haul* them up *high and dry*, Hdt. 7. 59, Thuc. 6. 44; νῆες ἀνελκυσμέναι Hdt. 9. 98; δόκους ἀν. Thuc. 2. 76: *to haul* up a sail, Epicr. Incert. 2. 2. *to drag up*, *drag out*, ἀνελκύσαι εἰς τὸ φῶς Ar. Pax 307; κἆτ' ἀνελκύσας ἐρωτᾷ *having dragged* him *into open court*, Id. Ach. 687; τὰ παιδάρι' εὐθὺς ἀνέλκει *drags* them *into the witness-box*, Id. Vesp. 568:—Med., ἀνέλκεσθαι τρίχας *to tear one's own hair*, Il. 22. 77:—Pass., κύνα χερσὶν ἀνελκόμενον Dion. P. 790. II. *to draw back*, ὁ δὲ τόξου πῆχυν ἄνελκεν (in act to shoot) Il. 11. 375, cf. Od. 21. 128:—Med., ἔγχος ἀνελκόμενος *drawing back his spear* [out of the corpse], Od. 22. 97; τόξον ἀνέλκεται τοξευτὴς Arat. 305.

ἀνέλκωσις, ἡ, (ἀνελκόω) *suppuration*, Cassii Probl. 9.

ἀν-έλκωτος, ον, *without ulcers*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 12., 2. 11.

ἀν-έλλην, ὁ, ἡ, *un-Greek*, *outlandish*, ὅμιλον ἀνέλληνα στόλον Aesch. Supp. 234; but Bothe restored ἀνελληνόστολον, *in outlandish attire*.

ἀν-ελλήνιστος, ον, *not Grecian*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 181.

ἀν-ελλιπής, ές, *unfailing*, *unceasing*, Ael. V. H. 1. 33; of rivers, Poll. 3. 103:—Adv. -πῶς, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 439, C. I. (add.) 2775. *b*. II. *not lacking*, τινός Ib. 4717. 12.

ἀν-έλλογος, ον, *irrational*, Eust. Opusc. 5. 42.

ἄν-ελπις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *without hope*, *hopeless*, Eur. I. T. 487.

ἀνελπιστέω, *to despair*, Suid.: -πιστία, ἡ, *hopelessness*, Schol. Thuc. 2. 51.

ἀν-έλπιστος, ον, *unhoped for*, *unlooked for*, φυγή Aesch. Supp. 329; θαῦμα Soph. Tr. 673; ἔργον Thuc. 6. 33; τύχη Eur. Hel. 412; τὸ ἀνέλπιστον τοῦ βεβαίου *the hopelessness* of attaining any certainty, Thuc. 3. 83; τὰ ἀν. Arist. Rhet. 2. 5, 14; οὐκ ἀν. γέγονέ μοι τὸ γεγονός Plat. Apol. 36 A:—Adv. -τως, *unexpectedly*, ἀν. γέγονε μέγας Decret. ap. Dem. 289. 17. II. act., 1. of persons, *having no hope*, *hopeless*, Hipp. Aph. 1260, Progn. 43; ἀν. δὲ θανόντες Theocr. 4. 42; c. inf., ἀν. σωθήσεσθαι Thuc. 8. 1; ἀν. ἐπιγενέσθαι ἄν τινα σφίσι πολέμιον *not expecting that* .., Id. 3. 30; ἀν. τοῦ ἑλεῖν Xen. Cyn. 7, 9; ἀν. ἔς τινα Thuc. 6. 17; ἀν. καταστῆσαί τινα, ὡς .. Id. 3. 46:—Adv., ἀνελπίστως ἔχει he is *in despair*, Plat. Phileb. 36 B. 2. of things or conditions, *giving* or *leaving no hope*, *hopeless*, *desperate*, βίοτος Soph. El. 186, Thuc. 5. 102; πρὸς τὸ ἀνέλπιστον τρέπεσθαι Id. 2. 51; ἀν. οὐδέν [ἐστι], c. acc. et inf., it is nowise *unreasonable to expect that* .., Andoc. 32. 21:—Comp., τὰ ἐκ τῆς γῆς ἀνελπιστότερα ὄντα Thuc. 7. 4:—Adv., ἀνελπίστως νοσέειν Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 5.

ἀν-έλυτρος, ον, *unsharded*, of bees, wasps, etc., opp. to κολεόπτερα (beetles), Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 12., 4. 7, 8, al.

ἀν-έμβατος, ον, *inaccessible*, Dion. H. 1. 3, Plut. Pyrrh. 29; ἀν. δρυμῶνα Babr. 45. 11; of a river, σκαφέεσσιν ἀν. Anth. P. 9. 641: metaph., βελέεσσιν ἀν. Ib. 5. 234. 2. act. *not going to* or *visiting*, Ib. 9. 287.

ἀ-νεμέσητος, ον, *free from blame*, *without offence*, Plat. Crat. 401 A: ἀνεμέσητόν [ἐστιν] αὐτῷ, c. inf., *'tis without offence* for him to do it, Id. Symp. 195 A, Theaet. 175 E, Aeschin. 63. 8. Adv. -τως, Plat. Legg. 684 E.

ἀν-έμετος, ον, *without vomiting*, Hipp. Prorrh. 73. Adv. -τως, Ib. A form ἀνήμετος, -τως, also occurs Id. 207 H, 1020. 1: v. Lob. Phryn. 706.

ἀνεμέω, fut. έσω, *to vomit up*, Hipp. Prorrh. 69, Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 1, al.

ἀ-νέμητος, ον, *not distributed*, οὐσία Aeschin. 14. 31, Dem. 1083. 16; *undivided*, Max. Tyr. 35. 7. 2. act. *having no share*, Plut. Cato Mi. 26.

ἀνεμία, ἡ, (ἄνεμος) = ἐμπνευμάτωσις, *flatulency*, Hipp. 1040 E.

ἀνεμιαῖος, ον, also α, ον, (ἄνεμος) *windy*, ᾠὸν ἀνεμιαῖον a *wind*-egg, Araros Καιν. 2, Ath. 57 E; ἄγονα καὶ ἀν. Themist. 356 A: (ὑπηνέμιον, q. v., is less Att., Piers. Moer. p. 73). 2. metaph. *empty*, *vain*, γόνιμον ἢ ἀν. Plat. Theaet. 151 E; ἀν. τε καὶ ψεῦδος Ib. 161 A.

ἀνεμίζομαι, Pass. *to be driven with the wind*, Ep. Jac. 1. 6, Schol. Od.: the Act. in Hesych.

ἀνέμιος, ον, = ἀνεμιαῖος, πράξεις ἀνέμιοι καὶ κοῦφαι Philo 1. 96.

ἀνεμό-δαρτος, ον, *stript by the wind*, Eust. 1095. 12.

ἀνεμο-δούλιον, τό, *slave of the wind*, name of a spire and vane at Constantinople, Nicet. Ann. 213 D.

ἀνεμό-δρομος, ον, *running with the wind*, *swift as the wind*, Luc. V. H. 1. 13.

ἀνεμόεις, Dor. for ἠνεμόεις.

ἀνεμο-ζάλη [ᾰ], ἡ, *a strong surging sea*, Schol. Od. 5. 1, Schol. Eur., etc.

ἀνεμο-κοῖται, *wind-lullers*, people at Corinth who practised the same arts as Lapland wizards, cited from Eust.; cf. Diog. L. 8. 59.

ἀνεμο-μαχία, ἡ, *a meeting of contrary winds*, Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 4. 13.

ἀνεμο-πόλεμος, ὁ, *a light conflict*, *skirmish with missiles*, Byz.

ἀνεμό-πους, ουν, οδος, *with feet swift as the wind*, E. M. 20. 6:—so, ἀνεμό-πτερος, ον, Manass. Chron. 3652.

ἄνεμος, ὁ, *a stream of air*, *wind*, Hom., etc.; πέτετο πνοιῇς ἀνέμοιο Il. 12. 207; ἀνέμων ἀτάλαντος ἀέλλῃ 13. 795; ὦρσεν .. ἀνέμοιο θύελλαν 12. 253; ἀνέμοιο .. δεινὸς ἀήτης 15. 626, cf. 14. 254; ἀνέμων ἀμέγαρτον ἀϋτμήν Od. 11. 406, etc.;—so, ἀνέμων πνεύματα Hdt. 7. 16, Eur. H. F. 102; ῥιπαί Soph. Ant. 137, 929; ἄηματα Aesch. Eum. 905; αὖραι Eur. Med. 838; πνοαί Ar. Av. 1396; ἀνέμου φθόγγοι Simon. 7. 12; ἀνέμου κατιόντος *a squall* having come on, Thuc. 2. 25; ἀνέμου ἐξαίφνης ἀσελγοῦς γενομένου Eupol. Incert. 25; ἄνεμος κατὰ βορέαν ἑστηκὼς *the wind* being in the north, Thuc. 6. 104; ἀνέμοις φέρεσθαι παραδοῦναί τι to cast a thing *to the winds*, Lat. *ventis tradere*, Eur. Tro. 419, cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 1334; κατ' ἄνεμον στῆναι to stand so as to catch *the wind*, Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 13, cf. Plut. 2. 972 A.—Proverb. ἄνεμος .. ἄνθρωπος 'unstable as the wind,' Eupol. Incert. 78; φέρειν τιν' ἄρας (sic l.) ἀν. *a very wind* to carry off, Antiph. Προγ. 115; ἀνέμους θηρᾶν ἐν δικτύοις to try and catch *the wind*, and ἀνέμῳ διαλέγεσθαι to talk *to the wind*, Paroemiogr.—Hom. and Hes. only mention four winds, Boreas, Euros, Notos (in Hes., Argestes), and Zephyros, cf. Gladstone Hom. Stud. 3. 272, sqq.; Arist., Meteor. 2. 6, gives twelve, which served as points of the compass, cf. Göttl. Hes. Th. 379. II. *wind* in the body, Hipp. 665. 24. (From √AN, cf. Skt. *an*, *an-imi* (*spiro*), *an-as* (*spiritus*), *an-ilas* (*ventus*); Lat. *an-imus*, *an-ima* (cf. Horat. Od. 4. 12, 2, Cic. Tusc. 1. 9); Goth. *ahma* (πνεῦμα), *us-an-an* (ἐκπνεῖν); O. Norse *an-di*, *önd* (*anima*).—The Root of Lat. *ventus*, etc., seems to be different, v. sub ἄημι.)

ἀνεμο-σκεπής, ές, *sheltering one from the wind*, χλαῖναι Il. 16. 224.

ἀνεμό-στροφος, ον, *whirling with wind*, θύελλα Anacreont. 41 (as Faber for ἀνεμοτρόπῳ); ἀνεμοτρόφῳ Salmas.

ἀνεμό-συρις, ιδος, ἡ, (σύρω) Alexandr. name of *a kind of fan*, Olympiod. in Arist. Meteor., v. Sturz Dial. Maced. p. 146.

ἀνεμο-σφάραγος, ον, *echoing to the wind*, κόλποι Pind. P. 9. 6. [σφᾰ]

ἀνεμο-τρεφής, ές, *fed by the wind*, κῦμα ἀνεμοτρ. Il. 15. 625; ἔγχος ἀνεμ. a spear from a tree *reared by the wind*, i. e. *made tough and strong by battling with the wind*, 11. 256 (v. l. ἀνεμοτρεπές or -στρεφές *turned*, i. e. *shaken by the wind*, v. Spitzn.); cf. Philostr. 814.—The form -τραφής in Eust. 1095. 12.

ἀνεμούριον, τό, (οὖρος) *the sail of a windmill*, Hero Spir. p. 230.

ἀνεμοφθορία, ἡ, *blasting*, *blight*, LXX (Deut. 28. 22).

ἀνεμό-φθορος, ον, *blasted by the wind*, LXX (Hos. 8. 7), Philo 2. 431.

ἀνεμό-φοιτος, ον, v. s. ἠνεμ-.

ἀνεμο-φόρητος, ον, *carried by the wind*, Cic. Att. 13. 37, Luc. Lex. 7.

ἀνεμόω, fut. ώσω, *to expose to the wind*, Byz.:—Pass. *to be moved* or *shaken by the wind*, Plat. Tim. 83 D: ἠνεμωμένος τὴν τρίχα *with* hair *floating to the wind*, Callistr. Stat. 14; ἠνεμωμένη πτεροῖς Lyc. 1119: of the sea, *to be raised by the wind*, Anth. P. 13. 12. II. Pass. *to be inflated*, *swollen*, Hipp. 670. 37:—metaph., ἠνεμῶσθαι περί τι *to be eager* for .. Ael. N. A. 11. 7.

ἀν-εμπίστευτος, ον, *not to be trusted*, Walz Rhett. 1. 575.

ἀν-έμπληκτος, ον, *intrepid*: in Adv. -τως, Plut. Galb. 23; but perhaps it should be ἀνεκπλήκτως.

ἀνέμπλοος, ον, (ἐμπλέω) *not sailing*, ναῦς Nonn. Jo. 6. 90.

ἀν-εμπόδιστος, ον, *unhindered*, *unembarrassed*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 13, 2, Pol. 4. 11, 3:—Adv. -τως, Diod. 1. 36. II. act. *offering no impediment*, Arist. P. A. 3. 2, 12.

ἀν-εμπόλητος, ον, *unsold*, Schol. Soph. Ant. 1036.

ἀν-εμπόρευτος, ον, *not mercenary*, *liberal*, Eust. Opusc. 315. 11.

ἀν-έμπτωτος, ον, *not falling into*, εἰς λύπας Def. Plat. 412 C, cf. Diog. L. 7. 117.

ἀν-έμφᾰτος, ον, *without expression*, τινός of a thing, Plut. 2. 45 C. Adv. -τως, Walz Rhett. 3. 369.

ἀνεμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *windy*, Σκῦρος Soph. Fr. 496; χώρα Hipp. Aër. 295, cf. Nic. Th. 96; ἔτος ἀν. Arist. Meteor. 2. 4, 8; κύματα ἀν. *causing wind*, Id. Probl. 23. 11; σημεῖον ἀν. a sign *of wind*, Theophr. Sign. 1. 18. 2. metaph. *vain, idle*, Plut. 2. 967 B.

ἀνεμώκης, ες, (ὠκύς) *swift as the wind*, νεφέλα Eur. Phoen. 163; δῖναι Ar. Av. 697: formed like ποδώκης.

ἀνεμώλιος, ον, *windy*, Hom., but only metaph., ἀνεμώλια βάζειν to talk *words of wind*, Il. 4. 355, Od. 11. 464; οἱ δ' αὖτ' ἀνεμώλιοι are *like the winds*, i. e. *empty boasters, good for naught*, Il. 20. 123; τί νυ τόξον ἔχεις ἀνεμώλιον; why bear thy bow *in vain?* 21. 474; ἀνεμώλια γάρ μοι ὀπηδεῖ (sc. τὰ τόξα) 5. 216; ἔπεσεν . . ἀνεμώλιον αὔτως Theocr. 25. 239; εἶπε δ' ὕδωρ πίνειν, ἀνεμώλιος *the empty fool!* Anth. P. 11. 61; ἀν. ἀσπίδα θεῖναι to make it *powerless*, i. e. *harmless*, Orph. Lith. 506. Ep. word, and used as such by Luc. Astrol. 2. (From ἄνεμος: with the form cf. μεταμώνιος.)

ἀνεμώνη, ἡ, *the wind-flower, anemone*, Cratin. Μαλθ. 1, Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 25, etc., cf. Bion 1. 66:—metaph., ἀνεμῶναι λόγων *flowers* of speech (with suggestion of *emptiness*), Luc. Lexiph. 23:—in Nic. Fr. 2. 64, also **ἀνεμωνίς**, ίδος, ἡ.

Ἀνεμῶτις, ιδος, ἡ, *she that stills the wind*, Ἀθηνᾶ Paus. 4. 35, 8.

ἀν-ενδεής, ές, *in want of naught*, Plut. 2. 1068 C, Anth. P. 10. 115. Adv. -εῶς, *without failing*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 1. 5; ἀν. τελέσας C. I. 3989, 4085.

ἀν-ένδεκτος, ον, *inadmissible, impossible*, Ev. Luc. 17. 1, Artemid. 2. 70.

ἀν-ενδοίαστος, ον, *indubitable*, Luc. Hermot. 67, Poll. 5. 151. Adv. -τως, Heliod. 7. 296, Poll. 5. 152.

ἀν-ένδοτος, ον, *not giving in, unyielding, rigid*, τόνος κλίνης Antyll. in Matthaei Med. 235:—metaph., προθυμία Hierocl. ap. Stob. 461. 19. Adv. -τως, Eccl.

ἀνένδυτος, ον, (ἐνδύω) *not put on*, Hesych. s. v. ἄφαροι.

ἀνένεικα, Ion. aor. act. of ἀναφέρω.

ἀνενεκτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀναφέρω, *one must refer*, Plotin. 432 A.

ἀν-ενεργής, ές, *inefficacious*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 17, 1.

ἀνενεργησία, ἡ, *inefficacy*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 161.

ἀνενέργητος, ον, (ἐνεργέω) *inefficacious, inactive*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 30.

ἀνενήνοθε, v. sub ἐνήνοθε.

ἀν-ενθουσίαστος, ον, *not extravagant* or *impassioned*, ἔρως Plut. 2. 751 B, etc. Adv. -τως, Ib. 346 B.

ἀν-εννόητος, ον, *without conception of*, τινός Polyb. 2. 35, 6., 11. 8, 3, Diod. 1. 8, etc.

ἀν-ενόχλητος, ον, *undisturbed*, Hdn. 5. 7, Heliod. 5. 19; of a sepulchre, C. I. 2845. 9. Adv. -τως, Schol. Eur. Or. 630.

ἀν-ένοχος, ον, *not bound, not liable*, Byz.

ἀν-έντᾰτος, ον, (ἐντείνω) *without tension* or *force*, Theopomp. Com. Incert. 9, Antyll. in Matth. Med. 107.

ἀν-ενταφιάστως, Adv. *without burial*, Eust. 1278. 60.

ἀνεντερίζω, *to rip up, disembowel*, Malal.

ἀν-έντευκτος, ον, *unsociable*, Plut. 2. 10 A, etc. 2. in good sense, *inaccessible to persuasion* or *influence*, δίκη Id. 355 A, etc.

ἀν-εντρέπτως, *without doubt*, An. Oxon. 2. 341.

ἀν-εντρεχής, ές, *not versed in, unskilful*, Hierocl. ap. Stob. 228. 53.

ἀν-έντροπος, ον, *not heeding* or *respecting* a thing, Hesych.

ἀν-εξάγγελτος, ον, *not avowed, unconfessed*, Theod. Stud.

ἀν-εξαγόρευτος, ον, *not to be uttered*, late Eccl.

ἀν-εξάκουστος, ον, *not well heard, unheard*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 317.

ἀν-εξάλειπτος, ον, *indelible*, Isocr. 96 C, Plut. Adv. -τως, Hesych.

ἀν-εξάλλακτος, ον, *unchangeable*, Procl. ad Plat. Tim. p. 175.

ἀν-εξάντλητος, ον, *inexhaustible*, Jo. Chrys. Adv. -τως, Byz.

ἀνεξαπᾰτησία, ἡ, *freedom from deception* or *mistake*, Arr. Epict. 3. 2, 2.

ἀν-εξᾰπάτητος, ον, *infallible, not to be deceived*, Arist. Top. 5. 4, 2; πρός τι *in* a thing, Id. Pol. 8. 3, 12. Adv. -τως, Poll. 8. 11.

ἀν-εξᾰρίθμητος, ον, *not to be counted* or *told*, Poll. 3. 88., 4. 162.

ἀν-εξάρνητος, ον, *not denying*, τινός Justin. M.

ἀν-εξέλεγκτος, ον, like ἀνέλεγκτος, *unquestioned, impossible to be questioned* or *refuted*, of statements or arguments, Thuc. 1. 21; τὸν λόγον ἀν. ποιεῖν Arist. Soph. Elench. 17, 18; ἀν. μᾶλλον ἢ πιθανήν *difficult to disprove*, rather than credible, Diod. 1. 40, etc.; ἀν. ἔχει τὸ ἀνδρεῖον leaves their courage *without any real test or proof*, Thuc. 4. 126:—Adv. -τως, Xen. Oec. 10, 8. 2. of persons, *not to be convicted*, Antipho 116. 10: *blameless, irreproachable*, Xen. Cyn. 13, 7, Dem. 782. 3, Plut., etc.

ἀν-εξέλευστος, ον, in Hesych., = ἀνεξίτητος.

ἀν-εξέλικτος, ον, *not unfolded*: Adv. -τως, dub. l. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 191.

ἀν-εξέργαστος, ον, *unfinished*, Luc. Fugit. 21, prob. l. Isocr. 289 B.

ἀν-εξερεύνητος, ον, *not to be searched out*, Heraclit. ap. Clem. Al. 437, Dio C. 69. 14. Adv. -τως, Eccl.

ἀνεξεταστ-έλεγχος, ον, *blaming before trial*, Tzetz.

ἀν-εξέταστος, ον, *not searched out, not inquired into* or *examined*, Dem. 50. 16., 584. 10, Aeschin. 57. 3. II. *without inquiry* or *investigation*, ὁ ἀν. βίος οὐ βιωτὸς ἀνθρώπῳ Plat. Apol. 38 A. Adv. -τως, Philo 1. 550.

ἀν-εξεύρετος, ον, *not to be found out*, ἀριθμός Thuc. 3. 87, cf. Arist. Mund. 2, 8.

ἀν-εξήγητος, ον, *not to be told*, μυστήρια Hesych. s. v. σεμνά. 2. *unexplained*, Galen.

ἀνεξῐκᾰκέω, *to be long-suffering*, Jo. Chrys.; τινί, ἐπί τινι Cyrill.

ἀνεξῐκᾰκία, ἡ, *forbearance*, Plut. 2. 90 E, etc.; ἀν. πόνων *patient endurance under* . . , Hdn. 3. 8.

ἀνεξί-κᾰκος, ον, (ἀνέχομαι) *enduring evil*, Luc. Judic. Voc. 9, Themist. 271 B: *forbearing, long-suffering*, 2 Tim. 2. 24. Adv. -κως, Luc. Asin. 2.

ἀν-εξίκμαστος, ον, *not dried up*, Arist. Probl. 21. 12, 4.

ἀνεξί-κώμη, ἡ, = ἧς οὐκ ἂν ἀνάσχοιτο ὅλη κώμη, Cratin. (Incert. 54) ap. Hesych.; but it should rather be ἡ ὅλην κώμην ἀνέχουσα, cf. γεγωνοκώμη, and Meineke ad l.

ἀν-εξίλαστος [ῐ], ον, *implacable*, Harpocr. s. v. ἀνίδρυτος.

ἀν-εξίτηλος [ῐ], ον, *indelible*, βαφή Poll. 1. 44.

ἀν-εξίτητος [ῐ], ον, *with no outlet*: *inevitable*, Hesych.

ἀν-εξιχνίαστος, ον, *not to be traced, unsearchable, inscrutable*, Ep. Rom. 11. 33, Eph. 3. 8.

ἀν-εξοδίαστος, ον, *not to be alienated*, C. I. 2050.

ἀν-έξοδος, ον, *with no outlet, not to be got out of, impassable*, Lat. *irremeabilis*, Ἀχέρων Theocr. 12. 19; δυσχωρίαι Dion. D. 3. 59; λαβύρινθος Anth. P. 12. 93. 2. ἡμέρα ἀν. *unfit for an expedition*, Plut. 2. 269 E. II. of persons, conditions, etc., *not coming into public, unsocial*, Ib. 242 E, 426 B, etc.; βίος 1098 D; διάνοια 610 A; λόγοι ἀν. *without practical result*, 1034 B.

ἀνέξοιστος, ον, = ἀνέκφορος, Plut. 2. 728 D, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 82.

ἀν-εξομολόγητος, ον, *that has not confessed*, Eccl.

ἀν-εξούσιος, ον, *without power*, Gloss.

ἄνεοι or **ἀνεοί**, v. sub ἄνεως.

ἀνεόρταστος, ον, (ἑορτάζω) *without holidays* or *festive joy*, βίος Democr. in Stob. 154. 38, Plut. 2. 1102 B.

ἀν-έορτος, ον, *without festival*, Alciphro 3. 49; ἑορταὶ ἀν. festivals *unkept*, Dion. H. 8. 25: c. gen., ἀν. ἱερῶν *without share in festal* rites, Eur. El. 310.

ἀνεοστᾰσίη, ἡ, = ἐνεοστασίη, Hesych.; v. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 212.

ἀν-επάγγελτος, ον, *not announced*, πόλεμος ἀν. a war *begun without formal declaration*, Polyb. 4. 16, 4; cf. ἀκήρυκτος. 2. *uninvited*, ἀν. φοιτᾶν ἐπὶ δεῖπνον Cratin. Διον. 4.

ἀν-επαίσθητος, ον, *unperceived, imperceptible*, Tim. Locr. 100 B, Plut. 2. 1062 B, Luc. Saturn. 33. 2. act. *not perceiving*, τινός Longin. 4. 1, C. I. 4717. 13. Adv. -τως, Byz.

ἀν-επάϊστος, ον, *inaudible*, Agathocl. ap. Ath. 376 A.

ἀν-επαίσχυντος, ον, *having no cause for shame*, 2 Ep. Tim. 2. 15. II. *shameless*, -τως, Eccl.

ἀν-επαιτίᾱτος, ον, *unimpeached*, Joseph. A. J. 4. 8, 38.

ἀν-έπακτος, ον, *not brought in* or *home*, Philo 1. 139.

ἀν-επάλλακτος, ον, *not alternating*, ἀν. ζῷα animals in which the upper and lower teeth *do not lock into one another*, but meet flat, opp. to καρχαρόδοντα, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 51.

ἀνέπαλτο, **ἀνεπάλμενος**, v. sub ἀναπάλλω.

ἀν-επανάκλητος, ον, *irrevocable*, Planud.

ἀν-επανόρθωτος, ον, *incorrigible*, Plut. 2. 49 B: *uncorrected*, Arr. Epict. 3. 1, 11. II. *not to be amended, perfect*, Philo 2. 614.

ἀν-επαύξητος, ον, *not admitting of increase*, An. Oxon. 4. 180.

ἀνέπᾰφος, ον, (ἐπαφή) *untouched, unharmed*, ἀν. παρέχειν τι *rem integram praestare*, Dem. 931. 5, cf. 926. 20; ἀν. σώματα, of slaves (cf. ἀνέφαπτος), Menand. Περινθ. 8; ἐλευθέρα ἔστω καὶ ἀν. Inscr. Delph. 39. 26:—c. gen. *unharmed by*, ὕβρεως M. Anton. 3. 4. Adv. -φως, Suid.—Also **ἀνεπαφής**, ές, Athanas.

ἀν-επαφρόδῑτος, ον, = ἀναφρόδιτος, Xen. Symp. 8, 15, Alciphro 3. 60.

ἀν-επαχθής, ές, *not burdensome, without offence*, Plut. Cato Mi. 8, Pomp. 1; σκώμματα Luc. Ep. Sat. 34:—so in Adv., ἀνεπαχθῶς προσομιλεῖν Thuc. 2. 37; λέγειν Luc. Soloec. 5. 2. *not taking offence*, ἀνεπαχθῶς φέρειν Lat. *haud gravate ferre*, Plut. 2. 102 E, etc.

ἀν-επέγκλητος, ον, *blameless*, and Adv. -τως, Nicet. Ann. 30 B, etc.

ἀν-επέκτᾰτος, ον, *not extended* or *lengthened*, Choerob. 12; of declensions, *parisyllabic*, A. B. 818.

ἀν-επέλευστος, ον, *not coming back*, Schol. Soph. El. 182.

ἀν-επεξέργαστος, ον, *not wrought out, imperfect*, Eust. 499. 2.

ἀν-επέρειστος, ον, *not supported*, Iambl. in Villois. Anecd. 2. 198.

ἀν-επερώτητος, ον, *not stipulated for*, Byz.

ἀν-επηρέαστος, ον, *not despitefully* or *harshly treated*, Memn. 11, Archig. ap. Matth. 153. Adv. -τως, Joseph. A. J. 16. 2, fin.

ἀν-επής, ές, *without a word, speechless*, Hesych.

ἀν-επιβάρητος, ον, *unburdened*, πόλις C. I. 3612.

ἀν-επίβᾰτος, ον, *not to be climbed, impassable*, Strabo 545: *inaccessible*, Plut. 2. 228 B.

ἀν-επίβλητος, ον, *inattentive, heedless*, prob. l. Philodem. in Vol. Herc. 1. 15. Adv. -τως, *incidentally*, cited from Iambl.

ἀν-επιβούλευτος, ον, *without plots*, and so, 1. act. *not plotting*, τὸ ἀνεπιβούλευτον πρὸς ἀλλήλους *the absence of intrigue*, Thuc. 3. 37. 2. pass. *not plotted against, not liable to attack*, ἀν. φθόνῳ Com. Anon. 52, cf. Polyb. 7. 8, 4, Ael. N. A. 9. 59, etc. Adv. -τως, Philo, Eust.

ἀν-επιβούλως, Adv. *without treachery*, Eust. 905. 57.

ἀν-επιγνώμων, ον, ονος, *ignorant, unconscious*, τινός Porph. Abst. 1. 45.—Also in Byz. the Subst. **ἀνεπιγνωμοσύνη**, ἡ, *ignorance*.

ἀν-επίγνωστος, ον, *not distinctly known*, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 968. Adv. -τως, Polyb. 18. 1, 16.

ἀν-επίγρᾰφος, ον, *without title* or *inscription*, χιτωνίσκιον ἀν., for the names of those who offered vestments were embroidered upon them, C. I. 155. 31, cf. 1570 *b*. 49., 2860. 11; Aeol. ἀνεπίγροφος, Ib. 5774. 84;—so in Polyb. 8. 33, 6, Diod. 1. 64, etc.: metaph. *without noticeable features*, Luc. Necyom. 15, Catapl. 25.

ἀν-επιδάνειστος [ᾰ], ον, *on which no money has been borrowed, not mortgaged*, Schol. Luc. J. Trag. 48.

ἀν-επιδεής, ές, = ἀνενδεής, Plat. Legg. 947 E; ἀν. τινος Luc. D. Mort. 26. 2 (v. l. ἀτελεῖς).

ἀνεπιδείκνυμι, *to exhibit, display*, Phot.
ἀν-επίδεικτος, ον, *without display*, Herophil. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 11. 50.
ἀν-επίδεκτος, ον, *not accepting* or *admitting*, κακοῦ Sext. Emp. M. 9. 33, cf. Diog. L. 3. 77. 2. *inadmissible*, Greg. Naz.: cf. ἀνεγχώρητος. Adv. -τως, Athanas.
ἀν-επίδετος, ον, *not bandaged*, Hipp. Fract. 765. II. *not bound on*, Diosc. 5. 100 (vulg. ἀνεπιδήκτοις).
ἀν-επίδηλος, ον, *not manifest* or *observable*, Ptol. Mus. 1. 4.
ἀν-επίδῐκος, ον, *without going through the process at law* (ἐπιδικασία), by which claims to inheritance or guardianship were enforced, ἀν. ἔχειν τὰ πατρῷα Isae. 44. 1; παραλαμβάνειν ἀν. τὴν ἀγχιστείαν Id. 72. 36; ἀν. ἔχειν κλῆρον Dem. 1135. 27; cf. Poll. 3. 33.
ἀν-επιδόκητος, ον, *unexpected*, Simon. 43.
ἀν-επίδοτος, ον, *not increasing* or *growing*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 6, 3.
ἀν-επίδῠτος, ον, *without setting*, Eccl. Adv. -τως, Eccl.
ἀνεπιείκεια, ἡ, *unfairness, unkindness*, Dem. 845. 22.
ἀν-επιεικής, ές, *unreasonable, unfair*, Thuc. 3. 66. Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 8. 13.
ἀν-επιζητησία, ἡ, (ζητέω) *absence of inquiry*, Byz.
ἀν-επίθετος, ον, *admitting no addition*, Dicaearch. in Müller Geogr. 1. 101.
ἀν-επιθεώρητος, ον, *unconsidered*, Origen.
ἀν-επιθόλωτος, ον, *untroubled, unpolluted*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 303.
ἀν-επιθύμητος, ον, *without desire*, opp. to ἐπιθυμητικός, Stob. Ecl. 2. 302, cf. Clem. Al. 632.
ἀν-επικάλυπτος, ον, *unconcealed*, Tzetz.:—Adv. -τως, Diod. 2. 21.
ἀν-επίκαμπτος, ον, *unbent, unbending*, cited from Eus. H. E.
ἀν-επικηρύκευτος, ον, = ἀκήρυκτος, Hesych., Procop. de Aedif. p. 66 B.
ἀν-επικλήρωτος, ον, *not assigned by lot*, Inscr. in Böckh's Urkund. 263.
ἀν-επίκλητος, ον, *unblamed*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 22: Comp. -ότερος Id. Ages. 1, 5:—Adv. -τως, Dio C. 39. 22. II. *without preferring any charge*:—Adv. -τως, Thuc. 1. 92.
ἀν-επίκλωστος, ον, *not to be spun afresh, unalterable*, Nicet. Ann. 64 A.
ἀν-επικοινώνητος, ον, *not social* or *gregarious*, Eust. 73. 38.
ἀν-επικούρητος, ον, *without succour*, Philem. Incert. 1. 2.
ἀνεπικρῐσία, ἡ, *reservation of judgment*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 182.
ἀν-επίκρῐτος, ον, *not decided, not to be decided*, Aristocl. in Eus. P. E. 758 D, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 98, etc.:—Adv. -τως, Id. M. 11. 230. 2. *injudicious, indiscreet*, Justin. M.
ἀν-επίκρυπτος, ον, *unconcealed*, M. Anton. 1. 14.
ἀν-επικώλῡτος, ον, *unhindered, unrestrained*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 6, 4. Adv. -τως, *without let or hindrance*, C. I. (add.) 2114 *bb*; χρῆσθαι ταῖς ἡδοναῖς ἀν. *without restraint*, Diod. 2. 21, cf. Eus. H. E. 9. 7.
ἀν-επίλειπτος, ον, *unfailing*, late Byz.
ἀν-επίληπτος, ον, *not open to be attacked*, τοῖς ἐχθροῖς Thuc. 5. 17: *not censured, blameless*, βίος Eur. Or. 922, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 15; ἀνεπιληπτότερον *less open to censure*, Plat. Phil. 43 C; ἐξουσία ἀν. *not subject to control*, Dion. H. 2. 14; τέχνη Philo 1. 15. Adv. -τως, Xen. An. 7. 6, 37.
ἀν-επίληστος, ον, *not to be forgotten*, Aristaen. 2. 13, and Gramm. Adv. -τως, Schol. Od. 14. 174.
ἀν-επιλόγιστος, ον, *inconsiderate, thoughtless*:—Adv. -τως, Plat. Ax. 365 D, 369 E:—Subst. -ιστία, ἡ, Schol. Od. 15. 225:—Verb -ιστέω, Philodem. in Vol. Hercul. 1. 37.
ἀν-επιμέλητος, ον, *uncared for*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 1175, Geop. 12. 29, 1.
ἀν-επιμερίστως, Adv. *indivisibly*, Phot. in Mai's Collect. Nov. 1. 338.
ἀν-επίμικτος, ον, *unmixed with*, τῷ ἔξω Arist. de Spir. 5, 4: *pure from*, τινος cited from Diosc. II. *not mixing* with others, *unsocial*, βίος ἀν. ὁμιλίαις Plut. 2. 438 C; δίαιτα ἀν. Id. Rom. 3; τὸ ἀνεπίμικτον = ἀνεπιμιξία, Strabo 333: of a country, *unfrequented, unvisited*, ξενικαῖς δυνάμεσι Diod. 5. 21, cf. Plut. 2. 604 B; so, ψυχὴ ἀν. πάθεσι Ib. 989 C; ποιεῖσθαί τι ἀν. ἑαυτῷ to make it *alien from* oneself, Diod. 5. 17.
ἀνεπιμιξία, ἡ, *want of intercourse* or *traffic*, Polyb. 16. 29, 12, App. Mithr. 93.
ἀν-επίμονος, ον, *not enduring long*, Plut. 2. 7 B.
ἀν-επιμώμητος, ον, = ἀμώμητος, Schol. Od. 13. 42:—also, **ἀνεπίμωμος**, ον, Phot.
ἀνεπινοησία, ἡ, *inconceivableness*, Sext. Emp. M. 3. 57.
ἀν-επινόητος, ον, *inconceivable, unknown*, Diod. 2. 59, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 104. 2. *incapable of forming conceptions*, Byz.
ἀν-επίξεστος, ον, *not polished, not finished*, δόμος Hes. Op. 744, Themist. 388 B. Göttling, observing that in Hes., just below, occurs the phrase χυτροπόδων ἀνεπιρρέκτων, suggests that the two epithets have been transposed, so that in 744 should be read δόμον ἀνεπίρρεκτον *undedicated* house, and in 746 χυτροπόδων ἀνεπιρρέκτων *unpolished* vessels.
ἀν-επίπλαστος, ον, *not plastered over*:—metaph. *unaffected*, Diog. L. 2. 117.
ἀν-επίπλεκτος, ον, *without connexion with others, isolated*, Strabo 115, etc.
ἀν-επίπληκτος, ον, *not liable to be reproved*, Eupol. Incert. 139, v. l. Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 9. 2. in bad sense, *not reproved, licentious*, τροφῇ ἀν. τραφῆναι Plat. Legg. 695 B. II. act. *not reproving* or *blaming*, τὸ ἀν. *abstinence from blame* or *criticism*, M. Anton. 1. 10.
ἀνεπιπληξία, ἡ, *impunity, licentiousness*, Plat. Legg. 695 B.
ἀν-επιποίητος, ον, *not made up* or *falsified*, Nicet. Ann. 28 C.
ἀν-επιπρόσθητος, ον, *not screened by any object set in front*, cited from Porphyr. Adv. -τως, Eust. 1138. 59.
ἀν-επίρρεκτος, ον, (ῥέζω) *not dedicated*: v. sub ἀνεπίξεστος.
ἀν-επισήμαντος, ον, *undistinguished*, κατὰ τὴν ἐσθῆτα Polyb. 5. 81, 3; ἀν. τινα or τι παραλιπεῖν Id. 11. 2, 1, Diod. 11. 59.
ἀν-επισημείωτος, ον, *unexplained*, Clem. Al. 883.
ἀν-επίσκεπτος, ον, *inattentive, inconsiderate*: in Adv. -τως, Hdt. 2. 45; ἀν. ἔχειν τινος to give no consideration to . ., Arist. G. A. 5. 1, 6. II. pass. *not examined, unregarded*, Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 3.
ἀν-επίσκευος, ον, *without equipment*, Inscr. in Böckh's Urkund. 273, etc.
ἀνεπισκεψία, ἡ, *want of observation*, Arist. An. Post. 1. 13, 8.
ἀν-επισκίαστος, ον, *not shadowed, clear, plain*, Basil., etc.
ἀν-επισκόπητος, ον, *unregarded*, Olympiod. II. *independent of bishops*, Eust. Opusc. 262. Adv. -τως, Theod. Metoch. 628.
ἀν-επίσκοπος, ον, *without superintendence*, Eus. H. E. 8. 1.
ἀν-επισκότητος, ον, *not overclouded*, Galen., etc.; and so prob. Procl. paraphr. p. 144 (where -ιστος).
ἀν-επισταθμευτος, ον, *without billetting* (of soldiers), *exempt therefrom*, Polyb. 15. 24, 2:—also **ἀνεπίσταθμος**, ον, C. I. 4474. 37.
ἀνεπιστᾰσία, ἡ, *inattention, thoughtlessness*, Plat. Ax. 365 D.
ἀνεπιστάτητος, ον, *without inspector, without tutelary genius*, Max. Tyr. 14. 8; generally, *unguided, unadvised*, Cyrill.
ἀν-επίστᾰτος, ον, (ἐφίστημι) *inattentive*, Polyb. 5. 34, 4; τινος *to* a thing, Porph. Abst. 1. 9:—Adv. -τως, Polyb. 1. 4, 4, etc. 2. pass. *not attended to, unregarded*, Ptol. Math.
ἀνεπιστημονέω, *to be ignorant*, E. M. 23. 24.
ἀνεπιστημονικός, ή, όν, *not fitted for scientific pursuits*, Arist. Eth. E. 2. 3, 1.
ἀνεπιστημοσύνη, ἡ, *want of knowledge, ignorance, unskilfulness*, Thuc. 5. 7; of bees, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 42; τινός Plat. Rep. 560 A: *want of science*, opp. to ἐπιστήμη, Plat. Rep. 350 A, Theaet. 200 B, Charm. 169 B sq.
ἀν-επιστήμων, ον, gen. ονος, *unknowing, ignorant, unskilful*, Hdt. 9. 62, Hipp. Vet. Med. 8, Thuc. 7. 67, etc.; ναῦς ἀνεπιστήμονες ships *with unskilful crews*, opp. to ἔμπειροι, Id. 2. 89; so, μηδὲν ἀν. ἐᾶν to leave no part *untrained*, Plat. Legg. 795 C:—ἀν. τινός or περί τινος *unskilled in* a thing, Id. Prot. 350 B, Theaet. 202 C:—ἀνεπ. c. inf. *not knowing how* to do a thing, Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 7:—foll. by a relat., ἀν. ὅτι . . *not knowing* that . ., Thuc. 5. 111; ἀν. ὅπῃ τράπωνται Id. 3. 112:—Adv. -μόνως, Plat. Legg. 636 E, Xen. Cyn. 3, 11. II. *without knowledge, unintelligent*, Plat. Rep. 350 B, etc.; ἡ δ' ἑτέρη [γνώμη] ἀνεπιστημονεστέρη μέν ἐστι τῆς ἑτέρης *less intelligent*, Hdt. 2. 21.
ἀνεπιστρεπτέω, *to be inattentive*, Diog. L. 6. 91, Arr. Epict. 2. 5, 9.
ἀν-επίστρεπτος, ον, *without turning round*: metaph. *inattentive, heedless*, Artemid.; τινός Synes. 145 C. Adv. -τως, Arr. Epict. 2. 9, 4; also -τεί or -τί, Plut. 2. 46 E, 418 B.
ἀν-επιστρεφής, ές, = foreg., ἀν. τινός *careless of*, Plut. 2. 881 B:—*inexorable*, Justin. M.
ἀνεπιστρεψία, ἡ, *want of regard*, τινός Arr. Epict. 2. 1, 14, Clem. Al. 840.
ἀνεπίστροφος, ον, = ἀνεπίστρεπτος, Phot. Bibl. 544. 3; τινός Eust. Opusc. 134. 2, etc. Adv. -φως, dub. in Hdn. 7. 10.
ἀν-επισφᾰλής, ές, = ἀσφαλής, Themist. 190 A. Adv. -λῶς, Byz.
ἀν-επίσχετος, ον, *not to be stopped*, φορή Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 5; δακρύων ἀν. πηγαί Aristaen. 2. 5. Adv. -τως, Plut. Ages. 27.
ἀν-επίτακτος, ον, *subject to no control*, τῆς ἀν. πᾶσιν ἐς τὴν δίαιταν ἐξουσίας Thuc. 7. 69, cf. Plut. 2. 987 B. Adv. -τως, *without orders* or *command*, Diog. L. 5. 20.
ἀν-επίτᾰτος, ον, *not to be extended further*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 272. 2. *not stretched, slack*, cited from Porphyr. Adv. -τως, Procl.
ἀν-επίτευκτος, *not hitting the mark, vain*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1387.
ἀν-επιτέχνητος, ον, *inartificial, without design*: in Adv. -τως, Plut. 2. 900 B.
ἀν-επιτήδειος, ον, (α, ον, Geop. 5. 26, 3), Ion. -εος, η, ον:—*unserviceable, unfit*, of persons and things, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 4, Plat., etc.; πρός τι Plat. Soph. 219 A; and in a positively bad sense, *mischievous, prejudicial, hurtful*, Hdt. 1. 175, Thuc. 3. 71; γνῶναί τι ἀν. περί τινος Andoc. 23. 15; of bad omens, Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 12; ἀνεπ. τινι, of food, Hipp. Acut. 386, Vet. Med. 17: c. inf. *unfitted to* . ., Lys. 186. 44:—Adv., ἀνεπιτηδείως πράττειν to act *unfitly*, i. e. *ill*, Lys. 187. 14; Comp. -ότερον, Plat. Legg. 813 B. 2. *unkind, unfriendly, harsh*, Andoc. 23. 15, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 6; ἄλλους τινὰς ἀν. ἀνάλωσαν other *unfriendly persons*, i. e. political opponents, Thuc. 8. 65.
ἀνεπιτηδειότης, ητος, ἡ, *unfitness, inconvenience*, Philo 1. 191, Eccl.
ἀν-επιτήδευτος, ον, *made without care* or *design, simple, artless*, Dion. H. de Comp. 22, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 44:—Adv. -τως, Dion. H. de Lys. p. 468. II. *unpractised, untried*, οὐδὲν ἀμίμητον οὐδ' ἀν. Plut. Alc. 23.
ἀν-επιτίμητος [τῑ], ον, *not to be censured*, Isocr. 284 A, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 14, 5, etc.; τινος *for* a thing, Dem. 1417. 12. 2. *unpunished*, Polyb. 35. 2, 8. II. *not estimated* or *rated*, C. I. 103. 7. Adv. -τως, cited from Eust. Opusc.
ἀν-επιτρόπευτος, ον, *without guardian* or *overseer*, Eccl.: also, **ἀν-επίτροπος**, ον, A. B. 9.
ἀν-επιτῠχής, ές, = ἀνεπίτευκτος, Artemid. 4. 24.
ἀν-επίφαντος, ον, *unadorned*, Philo 2. 76. Adv. -τως, M. Anton. 1. 9.
ἀν-επίφᾰτος, ον, *unexpected*, Hesych. Adv. -τως, Suid.; and dub. l. in Philo.
ἀν-επιφθόνητος, ον, *unenvied*, E. M. 81. 25.
ἀν-επίφθονος, ον, *without reproach*, ἔγχος Soph. Tr. 1033; ἀν. ἐστι πᾶσιν 'tis *no reproach* to any one, Thuc. 6. 83, cf. Plat. Rep. 612 B; οὕτω γάρ μοι . . ἀνεπιφθονώτατον εἰπεῖν *least invidious*, Dem. 331. 24: cf. ἀνεμέσητος. Adv., [τὴν ἀρχὴν] ἀνεπιφθόνως κατεστήσατο *so as not to create odium*, Thuc. 6. 54, cf. Plut. Camill. 1; ἀν. εἰπεῖν Isocr. 311 E.
ἀν-επίφρακτος, ον, *unfortified*, Byz.
ἀν-επίφραστος, ον, *unthought of*, δύαι Simon. Iamb. 1. 21.
ἀν-επιφώνητος, ον, *not objected to*, Byz.
ἀν-επιφώρᾱτος, ον, *undetected*: in Adv. -τως, Byz.
ἀν-επιχείρητος, ον, *unassailable*, Plut. Cleom. 3. 2. *unattempted*, Id. 2. 1075 D.
ἀν-επίψογος, ον, *blameless*, Theod. Stud.
ἀν-επονείδιστος, ον, *not to be censured, irreproachable*, Theoph. Simoc.
ἀν-επόπτευτος, ον, *not admitted among the* ἐπόπται, Hyperid. ap. Harp., cf. Poll. 2. 58., 8. 124.

ἀν-έποπτος, ον, *not to be discerned* or *distinguished*, Poll. 5. 150.
ἀν-έπουλος, ον, *not cicatrised*, Theoph. Nonn.
ἀν-επόψιος, ον, *not in sight*, Suid.
ἀνέραμαι or **ἀνεράομαι**: aor. ἀνηράσθην: (ἐράω):—*to love again, love anew*, c. gen., Andoc. 16. 37, and perh. Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 7.
ἀνεραστία, ἡ, *ignorance of love*, Themist. 163 D.
ἀν-έραστος, ον, *without love*, Plut. 2. 406 A, etc.; ἀν. κοινωνία, ὁμιλία Ib. 752 C, 756 E; τὸ ἀνέραστον ἑτέρων *want of love* for . ., Ib. 634 B; ἀνέραστα ποιεῖν Ib. 61 A. 2. *not loved*, Luc. D. Mort. 6. 13. II. act. *not loving*, Heliod. 3. 9, Anth. P. 12. 18; τινός Aristaen. 1. 10: *unloving, cruel, harsh*, Call. Epigr. 33. 4, in Sup.
ἀν-έργαστος, ον, *not thoroughly wrought, imperfect*, Arist. Metaph. 8. 6, 3; λίθος ἀν. *unwrought*, Diod. 14. 18; γῆ ἀν. *untilled*, Luc. Prom. 11; σῖτος ἀν. *raw*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 10, 2:—of a subject, *not thoroughly handled* or *treated of*, Polyb. 10. 43, 1.
ἀν-εργής, ές, *inefficient, ineffectual*, Melet. in An. Ox. 3. 136:—also **ἀν-έργητος**, ον, Herenn. in Maii Auct. Class. 9. 554.
ἀν-εργία, ἡ, = ἀεργία, dub. in Artemid. 2. 28.
ἀν-εργος, ον, *not done*, ἔργα ἀν., Lat. *facta infecta*, Eur. Hel. 363.
ἀνέργω, old poët. form of ἀνείργω.
ἀνερεθίζω, fut. ίσω, *to provoke, stir up, excite*, Plut. Thes. 6:—Pass. *to be provoked* or *excited, to be in a state of excitement*, Thuc. 2. 21, Xen. An. 6. 6, 9, Plut. Pyrrh. 11.
ἀνερείδω, *to prop up, rest* a thing *on*, τί τινι dub. in Aristaen. 1. 22.
ἀν-έρεικτος, ον, *not bruised, unground*, Hipp. 528. 36.
***ἀνερείπομαι**, Ep. Dep., used by Hom. only in 3 pl. aor., *to snatch up and carry off*, ἀνηρείψαντο, of the Gods, Il. 20. 234; of the Harpies, Od. 1. 241, etc.; of storms, 4. 727; so, παῖδα . . Ἀφροδίτη ὦρτ' ἀνερειψαμένη Hes. Th. 990:—later, *to take upon oneself*, πόνον Orph. Arg. 292 (perhaps by some confusion with ἀναρρίπτω).
ἀν-έρειστος, *unsupported, unstable*, Epiphan.
ἀνερέπτομαι, Pass., στόμαχος ἀνερεπτόμενος the stomach *drawn up spasmodically* so as to cause vomiting, Nic. Al. 256, cf. A. B. 401.
ἀνερεύγω, *to throw up, disgorge*, ἀνήρυγεν ἀτμόν (aor. 2) Nonn. D. 1. 239; ἰωήν Ib. 485:—Pass. *to discharge itself*, of a river, Arist. Mund. 3, 1, Ap. Rh. 2. 744.
ἀνερευνάω, *to search out, examine, investigate*, λόγους Plat. Phaedo 63 A; also in Med., Id. Legg. 816 C.
ἀνερεύνησις, εως, ἡ, *a searching out*, Tzetz. ad Lyc. 11.
ἀν-ερεύνητος, ον, *not investigated*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 298 C; ἀν. παραλιπεῖν τι Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 22. 2. *that cannot be searched* or *found out*, Plat. Crat. 421 D: ἀνερεύνητα δυσθυμεῖσθαι to harass oneself about *inscrutable things*, Eur. Ion 255.
ἀν-ερίθευτος [ῑ], ον, *unbribed, uncorrupted*, C. I. 2671. 46., 2693 *d*. 5, Philo 2. 555.
ἀν-ερίναστος [ῑ], ον, *not ripened by caprification*, of figs, Theophr. H. P. 2. 8, 3, C. P. 2. 9, 12. Also, in Hermipp. Στρατ. 9, ἀνερίνεος, ον, si v. l.
ἀν-έριστος, ον, (ἐρίζω) *undisputed*, A. B. 397.
ἀν-ερκής, ές, *unprotected*, Q. Sm. 3. 494.
ἀν-ερμάτιστος, ον, *without ballast*, ὥσπερ τὰ ἀν. πλοῖα, Plat. Theaet. 144 A. 2. metaph., ἀν. τράπεζα an *empty* table, Plut. 2. 704 B; metaph. also of persons, *without ballast*, Ib. 501 D, Ruhnk. Longin. 2. 2.
ἀν-ερμήνευτος, ον, *inexplicable, indescribable*, τῷ πέλας Sext. Emp. M. 7. 66; ὀδύνη Aristaen. 2. 5. Adv. -τως, Jo. Chrys.
***ἀνέρομαι**, v. sub ἀνείρομαι.
ἀνέρπω, *to creep upwards* or *up*, Eur. Phoen. 1178; aor. ἀνείρπυσα (cf. ἕρπω, ἕλκω), Ar. Pax 586, Luc. Necyom. 22, etc.; of ivy, Eur. Fr. 89: *to spring up*, of water, Call. Ap. 110; ἀν. πρὸς τὸ μετεωρότερον *to rise gradually* to . ., Arist. P. A. 4. 10, 31.
ἀνέρρω, *to go quite away, take oneself off*, Eupol. Πόλ. 27 in aor. ἀνήρρησα: ἄνερρε, like ἔρρε, *away with you*, Lat. *abi in malam rem*, Valck. Hipp. 793.
ἀνερυγγάνω, = ἀνερεύγω, Suid.
ἀν-ερυθρίαστος, ον, *unblushing*, Philo 2. 664. Adv. -τως, Jo. Chrys., etc.
ἀνερυθριάω, *to begin to blush, blush up*, Plat. Charm. 158 C, Xen. Symp. 3, 12.
ἀνερύω, Ion. and Dor. **ἀνειρύω**: fut. ύσω [ῠ]:—*to draw up*, ἀνὰ θ' ἱστία λεύκ' ἐρύσαντες Od. 9. 77., 12. 402; ἀνειρύσαι νῆας = ἀνελκύσαι, Hdt. 9. 96, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 586; ἀν. πέπλως Theocr. 14. 35:—Med., ἐκ νούσου ἀνειρύσω Anth. P. 6. 300.—V. sub αὐερύω.
ἀνέρχομαι, (cf. ἄνειμι): aor. -ήλυθον or -ῆλθον:—*to go up*, ἀνελθὼν ἐς σκοπιήν Od. 10. 97; εἰς τὴν ἀκρόπολιν Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 39; ἐπὶ τὴν σκηνήν Arr. Epict. 3. 22, 26; ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα Hdn. 1. 5; hence absol. *to mount the tribune*, Plut. Aemil. 31:—*to go up* from the coast inland, Od. 19. 190:—*to come up from* the nether world, ἀν. ἐξ Ἀΐδεω Theogn. 703; κἀξ Ἅιδου θανὼν πρὸς φῶς ἀν. Soph. Ph. 624; ἐξ Ἅιδου εἰς θεούς Plat. Rep. 521 C. 2. of trees, *to grow up, shoot up*, Od. 6. 163, 167: of the sun, *to rise*, Aesch. Ag. 658; ἀν. ὠκεανοῖο Ap. Rh. 3. 1230: of fire, *to blaze up*, Aesch. Cho. 536: of water, *to rise*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 32:—metaph., ὄλβος ἀν. Eur. Or. 810. 3. *to go up* to the beginning, in argument, ἐπ' ἀρχὴν ἀνελθόντες σκοπεῖν Plat. Rep. 511 D. II. *to go* or *come back, go* or *come home again, return*, Hom., who also strengthens it by ἄψ or αὖθις, Il. 4. 392, Od. 1. 317; cf. ἐπανέρχομαι. 2. *to come back to* a point, *recur to* it *and say*, ἀνελθέ μοι πάλιν, τι . . Eur. Phoen. 1207, cf. Ion 933; πάλιν ἐπ' ἀρχὴν ἀν. Plat. Tim. 69 A. 3. νόμος . . εἰς σ' ἀνελθὼν εἰ διαφθαρήσεται *being brought home* to you, Eur. Hec. 802. [In Il. 4. 392 ἂψ ἀνερχομένῳ should be corrected, from the Venet. Ms., to ἀναερχομένῳ, cf. 6. 187, Ap. Rh. 1. 821.]
ἀνερῶ, Att. fut. of ἀναγορεύω: v. sub ἀνεῖπον.
ἀνερωτάω, fut. ήσω, like ἀνείρομαι, 1. c. acc. pers. *to ask* or *inquire of, question*, καί μιν ἀνηρώτων Od. 4. 251, cf. Plat. Rep. 454 C; τινὰ ὑπέρ τινος Id. Apol. 22 D, etc.:—Pass., Id. Gorg. 455 D. 2. c. acc. rei, *to ask about, inquire into*, τὰς δόξας, Id. Meno 84 D, al.; also ἀν. περί τινος Hdt. 9. 89. 3. c. dupl. acc. *to question* a person about a thing, *ask* it of him, Eur. I. T. 664, Ar. Pl. 499, Plat. Theaet. 143 D.
ἀνερωτητέον, verb. Adj. *one must inquire into*, Plat. Phil. 63 C.
ἀν-ερώτητος, ον, *unasked*, Byz.
ἀνερωτίζω, = ἀνερωτάω, Teleclid. Incert. 14.
ἀνέσαιμι, ἄνεσαν, ἀνέσαντες, ἀνέσει, v. sub ἀνίημι.
ἀνεσθίω, *to eat away*, of ulcers, etc., Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 13.
ἀνεσία, ἡ, = ἄνεσις, Cratin. Βουκ. 6; v. Lob. Phryn. 527.
ἀνέσιμος, ον, (ἀνίημι) *let loose, given up to idleness*, ἀν. ἡμέρα *a holiday*, Schol. Thuc. 7. 73.
ἄνεσις, gen. εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ: (ἀνίημι). *A loosening, relaxing*, τῶν χορδῶν of the strings, opp. to ἐπίτασις, Plat. Rep. 349 E; to χάλασις, Ib. 590 B; τῆς αἰσθήσεως . . δεσμὸν τὸν ὕπνον εἶναί φαμεν, τὴν δὲ . . ἄνεσιν ἐγρήγορσιν Arist. de Somn. 1, 14; πάγων ἄν., i. e. a thaw, Plut. Sert. 17. 2. metaph. *remission, abatement*, κακῶν Hdt. 5. 28; λύπης, μοχθηρίας, etc., Plut. 2. 102 B, etc.; ἄν. φόρων, τελῶν *remission* of tribute, taxes, Id. Sert. 6, etc.; κολάσεως Plotin. 390 A: of fevers, opp. to παροξυσμός, Galen. 3. *relaxation, recreation*, opp. to σπουδή, Plat. Legg. 724 A, Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 29; ἄν. καὶ σχολή Polyb. 1. 66, 10; ψυχῆς Mnesith. ap. Ath. 484 A. II. *a letting loose, indulgence, license*, ἡδονῶν Plat. Rep. 561 A; ἡ τῶν γυναικῶν παρ' ὑμῖν ἄν. Id. Legg. 637 C, cf. Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 5; δούλων Ib. 5. 11, 11.
ἀν-έσπερος, ον, *without evening*, Theod. Stud.
ἀνέσσυτο, 3 sing. Ep. aor. pass. of ἀνασεύω, Il. 11. 458.
ἀνεσταλμένως, Adv. pf. pass. of ἀναστέλλω, *succinctly*, Schol. Hes. Sc. 287.
ἀν-έστιος, ον, *without hearth and home, homeless*, Il. 9. 63; ἄπαις τε κἀγύναιξ κἀνέστιος Soph. Fr. 5, cf. Ar. Eq. 1266; ἄοικος καὶ ἀν. Luc. Sacr. 11.
ἀνεστραμμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *perversely*, E. M. 584. 20.
ἀνέσχεθε, ἀνεσχέθομεν, v. sub ἀνέχω.
ἀνετάζω, *to inquire of*, ἀλλήλους τὴν αἰτίαν LXX (Susann. in Dan. v. 14). II. *to examine*, τινά Act. Ap. 22. 29, cf. 29.
ἀν-έταιρος, ον, *without friends* or *fellows*, Plut. 2. 807 A.
ἀνέτασις, εως, ἡ, *an examination, investigation*, Eus. c. Hierocl. § 20.
ἀνετέον, verb. Adj. of ἀνίημι, *one must relax*, Plat. Soph. 254 B. II. *one must dismiss*, Id. Symp. 217 C, Polit. 291 C.
ἀν-ετεροίωτος, ον, *unchangeable*, Arist. Mund. 2, 10, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 455.
ἀνετικός, ή, όν, (ἀνετός) *relaxing*, Antyll. in Matth. Med. 110: in Gramm. of *words denoting relaxation*, cf. ἀνετικός. Adv. -κῶς Stob. Ecl. 2. 150.
ἀν-έτοιμος, ον, *unready, not ready*, Polyb. 12. 20, 6, Diod. 12. 41; εἴς τι Anth. Plan. 242:—*out of reach, unattainable*, ἀνέτοιμα διώκειν Hes. (?) ap. Plut. 2. 505 D.
ἄνετος, ον, (ἀνίημι) *relaxed, slack*, of reins, Philostr. 242; of the hair, Luc. Alex. 13; τὸ ἄν. τῆς κόμης Philostr. 41:—then, of men's bodily and mental powers, Arist. G. A. 2. 4, 6:—Adv., ἀνετῶς (sic Hesych.) Soph. Fr. 567. 2. *set free, freed, free from labour*, esp. of men and animals dedicated to a god, and so free from all work, Tacitus' *nullo mortali opere contacti*, Philostr. 805, App. Civ. 1. 110; and of land, *consecrated and lying untilled*, Ael. N. A. 11. 2, Poll. 1. 10. 3. metaph., τὴν τῶν μειρακίων ὁρμὴν ἄνετον εἴασαν νέμεσθαι Plut. 2. 12 A: *uncontrolled, licentious*, ἐξουσία Hdn. 2. 4.
ἀν-ετυμολόγητος, ον, *of unknown derivation*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 245.
ἀν-έτυμος, ον, = foreg., Sext. Emp. M. 1. 245. Adv. -μως, Ib. 244.
ἄνευ, Boeot. and in some Alex. writers ἄνις, q. v.: (v. sub ἀν-, negat. prefix):—Prep. (never used in compos.) c. gen. *without*, opp. to σύν, ἄνευ ἕθεν οὐδὲ σὺν αὐτῷ Il. 17. 407; ἄνευ κέντροιο *without* spurring, 23. 387; μόνος ἄνευ τινός Ar. Lys. 143, Plat. Symp. 217 A:—in pregnant sense, ἄνευ θεῶν, mostly with negat., as in Lat. *non sine Diis*, οὔτι ἄνευ θεοῦ ἠδέ γε βουλῇ Od. 2. 372; οὔ τοι ἄνευ θεοῦ ἔπτατο . . ὄρνις 15. 530; οὐκ ἄνευ θεῶν τινος Aesch. Pers. 163; also without negat., ἄνευ ἐμέθεν *without* my knowledge and will, Il. 15. 213; ἄνευ πολιτῶν *without* their consent, Aesch. Cho. 431; ἄνευ τοῦ κραίνοντος, Lat. *injussu regis*, Soph. O. C. 926; ἄνευ τοῦ ὑγιεινοῦ *without reference to* health, Plat. Gorg. 518 D, cf. 519 A; ζῆν ἄνευ κακοῦ τινος Diphil. Ἐμπ. 1. 12, etc. II. *away from, far from*, ἄνευ δηΐων Il. 13. 556; ἄνευ ὄψου ποιεῖν τινας ἑστιωμένους Plat. Rep. 372 C, cf. Hipp. Ma. 290 E. III. in Prose, *except, besides*, like χωρίς, πάντα ἄνευ χρυσοῦ Plat. Criti. 112 C; ἄνευ τοῦ καλὴν δόξαν ἐνεγκεῖν, Lat. *praeterquam quod abstulerit* . ., Dem. 255. 10; καὶ ἄνευ τοῦ λαμβάνειν even *without it*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 28.—In Att. it very rarely follows its case, ὑφηγητοῦ γ' ἄνευ (Herm. δίχα) Soph. O. C. 502; ὧν ἄνευ Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 14; more freq. in later Prose, as Plut., etc.
ἀν-ευάζω, fut. άξω Nonn. D. 1. 20, *to utter cries of* εὖα, Dion. P. 579, Anth. P. 9. 139. II. c. acc. pers. *to honour with such cries*, Lyc. 207, Arr. An. 5. 2, 7.
ἄνευθε, before a vowel -θεν: (from ἄνευ, as ἄτερθε from ἄτερ):—Ep. word: 1. Prep. c. gen., like ἄνευ, *without*, οἶος, ἄνευθ' ἄλλων (like οἶος ἀπ' ἄλλων in later authors), Il. 23. 378; μούνῳ ἄνευθ' ἄλλων Od. 16. 239; ἄνευθε πόνου 7. 192; ἄνευθε θεοῦ = ἄνευ θεοῦ, Il. 5. 185, cf. Pind. O. 9. 156. 2. *away from*, ἄνευθεν ἄγων πατρός τε φίλων τε Il. 21. 78.—Hom. always puts it before its case, though sometimes parted from it, as ἄνευθε δέ σε μέγα νῶϊν Il. 22. 88; later it often follows, as πατρὸς ἄνευθε Ap. Rh. 4. 746. II. Adv. *far away, distant*, αἱ δέ τ' ἄνευθε [νῆσοι] Od. 9. 26; τοὶ δ' ἄλλοι ἄνευθεν Il. 23. 241; ἐγγύθι μοι θάνατος κακός, οὐδέ τ' ἄνευθεν 22. 300; οὐδὲ . . ἄνευθ' ἔσαν ἀλλὰ μάλ' ἐγγὺς 23. 378; ἀν. λείπειν to leave *far away*, Pind. P. 1. 19:—often constr. with the part. ὤν, οὖσα, ὄν, as Il. 2. 27., 4. 277.

ἀν-εύθετος, ον, *inconvenient*, λιμὴν ἀν. πρός τι Act. Ap. 27. 12.

ἀνεύθῡνος, ον, *not accountable, irresponsible*, opp. to ὑπεύθυνος, τῇ [μουναρχίῃ] ἔξεστι ἀνευθύνῳ ποιέειν τὰ βούλεται Hdt. 3. 80, cf. Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 26; ὑπεύθυνον τὴν παραίνεσιν ἔχοντας πρὸς ἀνεύθυνον τὴν ὑμετέραν ἀκρόασιν Thuc. 3. 43. 2. *guiltless, innocent*, because such a one is *not liable to trial*, Luc. Abdic. 22; c. gen., ἀν. ἁμαρτήματος *guiltless* of it, Luc. Nigr. 9. Adv. -νως, Poll. 3. 139.—In Att., ἀνυπεύθυνος was more common.

ἀν-εύθυντος, ον, *not in a straight line*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 8.

ἄν-ευκτος, ον, *not wishing, not praying*, εὐχομένοις καὶ ἀνεύκτοις Poëta ap. Plat. Alc. 2. 143 A (Anth. P. 10. 108).

ἀνευλάβεια, ἡ, *incautiousness*, Jo. Chrys.

ἀν-ευλᾰβής, ές, *fearing nothing, irreverent, impious*, Aquila V. T., Eccl. Adv. -βῶς, Eccl.

ἀν-ευλόγητος, ον, *unblest*, Eccl.

ἀν-εύλογος, ον, *improbable*, Byz. Adv. -γως, Origen.

ἀν-ευόδωτος, ον, *that does not prosper*, Incert. V. T.

ἀν-ευπαράδεκτος, ον, *unacceptable*, Cyrill.

ἀν-ευπρεπής, ές, *unseemly*:—in Adv. -πῶς, Hesych.

ἀνεύρεσις, εως, ἡ, *a discovery*, Eur. Ion 569, Dion. H. 11. 27, Plut. Thes. 12, etc.

ἀνευρετέον, verb. Adj. *one must find out*, Plat. Polit. 294 C.

ἀν-εύρετος, ον, *undiscovered*, Plat. Legg. 874 A, Diod. 5. 20, etc.

ἀνεύρημα, ατος, τό, *an invention* or *discovery*, Paus. 5. 9, 2.

ἀνευρίσκω: fut. -ευρήσω, aor. -εῦρον, un-Att. -ευράμην Ap. Rh. 4. 1133: pass. -ευρέθην. *To find out, make out, discover*, Hdt. 1. 67., 2. 54, Att.; ἀγαθὰ ἀν. λογιζόμενος Hdt. 7. 8, 3; ἀν. φόνον Aesch. Ag. 1094; σὸν χρέος, ἀνευρίσκειν πότερον . . , Eur. I. T. 883; ἀν. τὴν αἰτίαν Plat. Phaedo 100 B; τὴν τοῦ θεοῦ φύσιν Phaedr. 252 E, etc.:—Med. *to win, gain*, ἱερὸν χῶρον ἀνευρομένην C. I. 4703:—Pass. *to be found out* or *discovered*, ὡς ὕστερον ἀνευρέθη Thuc. 1. 128; c. part., ἀνευρεθῆναι ἐόντα . . Hdt. 1. 137; ἀνεύρηται ὁμοῖα παρεχομένη Id. 4. 44. II. *to find out, think out, invent*, μόνος ἀνευρηκὼς τέχνην Antiph. Κᾶρ. 1, cf. Timocl. Incert. 3, Plat. Phaedr. 273 C; ἀν. πρόφασίν τινα Philem. Incert. 4. 10; etc.

ἄνευρος, ον, *without sinews*, Hipp. Mochl. 886. 2. *nerveless, slack, feeble*, Theopomp. Com. Incert. 9, Arist. H. A. 4. 11, 12, al.

ἀνεύρυνσις, εως, ἡ, *a widening, dilating*, Galen.

ἀνευρύνω, fut. ὕνῶ, *to widen, dilate*, Hipp. 264. 14, Plut. 2. 907 E, etc.:—Pass., ἀν. πάλιν ὁ Ὠκεανός Arist. Mund. 3, 11.

ἀνεύρυσμα, ατος, τό, *an aneurysm*, Galen. 10. 355, etc., v. Daremberg Oribas. 4. 660.

ἀνευρυσμός, ὁ, *a widening, dilatation*, Antyll. Oribas. 4. 52, 53.

ἀνευφημέω, *to shout* εὐφήμει or εὐφημεῖτε: hence, as this was mainly done on sorrowful occasions, *to cry aloud, shriek*, ἅπας δ' ἀνευφήμησεν οἰμωγῇ λαός Soph. Tr. 783, cf. Eur. Or. 1335, Plat. Phaedo 60 A. II. later, *to receive* or *honour with auspicious cries*, τινὰ ὡς εὐεργέτην Joseph. B. J. 4. 2, 5, etc.

ἀν-ευφήμητος, ον, *unpraised*, Eccl.

ἀν-εύφημος, ον, *ill-omened*, Eccl.

ἀν-εύφραντος, ον, *not rejoicing, joyless*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 363, Suid.

ἀν-εύχομαι, Dep. *to unsay a prayer*, Plat. Alc. 2. 142 D, 148 B; cf. ἀναμάχομαι.

ἀνεφάλλομαι, Dep. *to leap up at*, only used in part. ἀνεπάλμενος, v. sub ἀναπάλλω.

ἀν-έφαπτος, ον, *not to be claimed as a slave* (cf. ἀνέπαφος), C. I. 1699, 1704–1709 *b*.

ἀνεφέλκομαι, Med. *to draw up for oneself*, ἐξ ἁλὸς ἰχθύν Manetho 5. 279.

ἀ-νέφελος, ον, *unclouded, cloudless*, αἴθρη Od. 6. 45; ἀήρ Arist. Mund. 4, 4; νύξ Plut. Arat. 21, etc.:—metaph. *not to be veiled* or *hidden*, κακόν Soph. El. 1246. Some read ἀννέφ- as an Ep. form in Hom. l. c., Arat. 415, etc.; Eust. 945. 4 has also the form **ἀνεφής**, ές.

ἄν-εφθος, ον, *unboiled*, Antyll. in Matth. Med. p. 251, Geop. 10. 67, 1. 2. ἄν. πλίνθος *unbaked*, Byz.

ἀν-έφικτος, ον, *out of reach*, Plut. 2. 54 D, Luc. Hermot. 67, cf. Halc. 3.

ἀν-εχέγγυος, ον, *unwarranted*, διὰ τὸ τὴν γνώμην ἀνεχέγγυον γεγενῆσθαι because they had *no sure confidence* in themselves, Thuc. 4. 55.

ἀν-έχῠρος, ον, *unsafe*:—in Adv. -ρως, Eust. Opusc. 286. 5.

ἀνέχω, Ep. 3 sing. subj. ἀνέχῃσι (cf. παμφαίνῃσι, προφέρῃσι), Od. 19. 111: impf. ἀνεῖχον: also ἀνίσχω, impf. ἀνίσχον: fut. ἀνέξω Archil. 76, Luc., also ἀνασχήσω Hdt. 5. 106., 7. 14, Eur. I. A. 732:—aor. ἀνέσχον Il. 17. 310, Att.; poët. lengthd. ἀνέσχεθον, Hom., Eur. Med. 1027, Ep. inf. ἀνσχεθέειν, Od. 5. 320 (v. sub ἀμυνάθω):—pf. ἀνέσχηκα Sext. Emp. M. 7. 190, Phalar. 52:—**Med. ἀνέχομαι**: impf. ἠνειχόμην (with double augm.), Aesch. Ag. 905, Soph. Ph. 411, Thuc., etc.: fut. ἀνέξομαι Hom., Att.; also ἀνασχήσομαι Aesch. Theb. 252, Ar. Ach. 299, Ep. inf. ἀνσχήσεσθαι Il. 5. 104: aor. ἀνεσχόμην 18. 430, Aesch. Cho. 747, Eur. Hipp. 687 (where ἠνέσχου is contra metr.); but more often with double augm. ἠνεσχόμην, Hdt. 5. 48, Aesch. Ag. 1274, etc.; sync. ἠνσχόμην Soph. Ant. 467 (ubi v. Dind.), 2 sing. imper. ἄνσχεο (v. infr. C. II).

A. trans. *to hold up, lift up*, χεῖρας ἀνέσχον *held up* their hands *in fight* (v. infr. C. I), Od. 18. 89; (later of pugilists, *to hold up* the hands *in token of defeat*, Lat. *dare manus*, Theocr. 22. 129):—often *to lift up* the hands *in prayer*, θεοῖσι δὲ χεῖρας ἀνέσχον Il. 3. 318, cf. 1. 450, etc.; so, ἄνακτι εὐχὰς ἀν. *to offer* prayers, perhaps *with uplifted hands*, Soph. El. 636; ἄνεχε χέρας, ἄνεχε λόγον Eur. El. 592; also, ἀν. τὴν χεῖρα *to offer* the hand (to shake), Theopomp. Com. Incert. 24. 2. *to lift up* as an offering, τά γ' Ἀθηναίῃ ληΐτιδι . . ὑψόσ' ἀνέσχεθε χειρί Il. 10. 460; also as a testimony, σκῆπτρον ἀν. πᾶσι θεοῖσι 7. 412; μαζὸν ἄν., of Hecuba entreating her son Hector, 22. 80; κενεὰς . . ἀνέσχε χῆνας Ap. Rh. 2. 254; so, ἄκουε δ' ἀν' οὖς ἔχων Aesch. Fr. 125. 3. ἀν. φλόγα *to hold up* a torch, esp. at weddings, Eur. I. A. 732; hence the phrase ἄνεχε, πάρεχε (sc. τὸ φῶς), *hold up* the light so as to lead the procession, i. e. *make ready, go on*, Id. Tro. 308, Cycl. 203, cf. Ar. Vesp. 1326; also, ἀν. φῶς σωτήριον Eur. Med. 482; τὸ σημεῖον τοῦ πυρός Thuc. 4. 111. 4. *to lift up, exalt*, τινά Pind. P. 2. 163. 5. *to hold up, prop, sustain*, οὐρανὸν καὶ γῆν, of Atlas, Paus. 5. 11, 5; κίων ἀν. τὴν στέγην Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 230 D: Pass., γέφυρα σκάφαις ἀνεχομένη Dion. H. 3. 55:—but more often b. metaph. *to uphold, maintain, support*, εὐδικίας Od. 19. 111; πολέμους Thuc. 1. 141; ὄργια ἀν. *to keep up* the revels, Ar. Thesm. 948:—Βάκχης ἀνέχων λέκτρ' Ἀγαμέμνων *remaining constant to*, Eur. Hec. 123 (v. infr. B. 3); and so in Soph. O. C. 674 οἰνῶπ' ἀνέχουσα κισσόν (si vera l.) may be rendered, *keeping constant to, haunting* the ivy; v. infr. B. 3. 6. *to put forth*, δάφνα πτόρθους Eur. Hec. 458. 7. *to grant*, τι Pind. N. 7. 131. II. *to hold back*, ἄνεχ' ἵππους Il. 23. 426; ἐμαυτὸν ἀνίσχον Hdt. 1. 42; ἀν. τὰ ὅπλα διὰ τῶν ἀνακλητικῶν Dion. H. 9. 21; ἀν. Σικελίαν μὴ ὑπό τινα εἶναι *to keep* it from being . . , Thuc. 6. 86; ἑαυτὸν ἀπό τινος Plut. 2. 514 A: cf. ἀνοχή, ἀνοκωχή.

B. intr. *to rise up, rise, emerge*, ἀνσχεθέειν . . ἐκ κύματος ὁρμῆς Od. 5. 320; of a diver, Hdt. 8. 8; σκόπελοι ἐν τῷ Νείλῳ ὀξέες ἀν. Id. 2. 29; ἀν. ἐς ἀέρα Ap. Rh. 3. 1383. b. esp. in form ἀνίσχω, of the sun, πρὸς ἥλιον ἀνίσχοντα Hdt. 3. 98, etc.; so, λαμπὰς ἀνίσχει Aesch. Ag. 93; ἅμ' ἡλίῳ ἀνέχοντι Xen. Cyn. 6, 13, cf. Eubul. Incert. 1. c. of events, *to arise, happen*, Hdt. 5. 106., 7. 14. d. *to appear, shew oneself*, Soph. Tr. 204. e. *to stand up*, κίονες περὶ τοίχοις Ap. Rh. 3. 217. 2. *to come forth*, αἰχμὴ παρὰ . . ὦμον ἀνέσχεν Il. 17. 310, cf. Plut. Caes. 44:—of a headland, *to jut out* into the sea, Hdt. 7. 123, Thuc. 1. 46, etc.; ἀν. πρὸς τὸ Σικελικὸν πέλαγος Id. 4. 53, cf. Dem. 675. 26; ἐς τὸν πόντον τὴν ἄκρην ἀνέχοντα *jutting out* with its headland into the sea, Hdt. 4. 99, cf. 2. 29; reversely, κοιλάδες ἐς μεσόγαιαν ἐκ θαλάσσης ἀν. Strabo 142. 3. *to hold on, keep doing*, c. part., ἀν. διασκοπῶν Thuc. 7. 48; so, σε . . στέρξας ἀνέχει *is constant* in his love for thee, Soph. Aj. 212 (v. supr. A. I. 4); c. acc. et inf. *to aver constantly that* . . , Id. O. C. 1573:—also absol., Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 10; ταύτῃ ἀνέχειν Thuc. 8. 94. 4. *to hold up, cease*, Ζεὺς οὔθ' ὕων πάντεσσ' ἁνδάνει οὔτ' ἀνέχων Theogn. 26; cf. Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 28:—generally, *to wait, delay*, Thuc. 2. 18, cf. 7. 48. 5. c. gen. *to cease from* suffering, *get rest from* pain, οὐδὲ . . καμάτων ἀνέχουσι γυναῖκες Soph. O. T. 174; τοῦ πολέμου App. Pun. 75; τοῦ φονεύειν Plut. Alex. 33.—Hom. uses no tense intr., but the aor.

C. Med. *to hold up what is one's own*, ὁ δ' ἀνέσχετο μείλινον ἔγχος Il. 5. 655; δούρατ' ἀνασχόμενοι 11. 594, etc.; hence ἀνασχόμενος is often used absol. (sub. ἔγχος, ξίφος, etc.), πλῆξεν ἀνασχόμενος 3. 362; κόψε δ' ἀνασχ. Od. 14. 425; πὺξ μάλ' ἀνασχομένω πεπληγέμεν Il. 23. 660; also, ἄντα δ' ἀνασχομένω χερσί Ib. 686, cf. 34. II. *to hold oneself up, bear up, hold out*, οὐδέ σ' ὀΐω δηρὸν ἔτ' ἀνσχήσεσθαι Il. 5. 285, cf. Od. 11. 375; imperat. aor. ἀνάσχεο, = τέτλαθι, *be of good courage*, Il. 1. 586; ἄνσχεο *be patient*, 23. 587; so in Archil. 60 ἀνὰ δ' ἔχευ should be restored for ἀνὰ δ' εὖ:—in part., ἀνεχόμενοι φέρουσι they bear *with patience*, Hdt. 4. 28. 2. c. acc., τοσσάδ' ἐνὶ φρεσὶν ᾗσιν ἀνέσχετο κήδεα Il. 18. 430; ἦ δὴ πολλὰ κάκ' ἄνσχεο σὸν κατὰ θυμόν 24. 518; τὴν δουλοσύνην οὐκ ἀν. Hdt. 1. 169; τὰ πρὶν κακὰ ἠνειχόμεσθα Aesch. Ag. 905, etc.; χαλκὸν ἀνασχέσθαι Il. 4. 511, etc.; c. acc. pers., οὐ γὰρ ξείνους . . ἀνέχονται *they do* not *suffer* or *bear with* strangers, Od. 7. 32, cf. 17. 13; so, ἵπποι οὐκ ἀν. τὰς καμήλους 7. 87; τούτους ἀνάσχου δεσπότας Eur. Alc. 304, etc. 3. c. gen., once in Hom., δουλοσύνης ἀνέχεσθαι Od. 22. 423; so, ἅπαντος ἀνδρὸς ἀν. Plat. Prot. 323 A, v. infr. 4; so Dem. 345. 24. 4. the dependent clause is mostly (always in Hom.) added in part., οὐ μάν σε . . ἀνέξομαι ἄλγε' ἔχοντα *I will* not *suffer* thee to have . . , Il. 5. 895; οὐ γὰρ ἀεργὸν [ὄντα] ἀνέξομαι I will not suffer one [to be] . . , Od. 19. 27; εἰ τὸν . . θανόντ' ἄθαπτον ἠνσχόμην νέκυν Soph. Ant. 467; οὐκ ἀνέξεται τίκτοντας ἄλλους Eur. Andr. 712; and in relation to the subj., καὶ γάρ κ' . . ἀνεχοίμην ἥμενος for I *would be content* to sit . . , Soph. Ant. 595; σοῦ κλύων ἀνέξεται Aesch. Pers. 838, cf. Soph. El. 1028, Ph. 411; ἀνάσχεσθε σιγῶσαι Id. Fr. 609; οὐ σίγ' ἀνέξει (sc. ὤν) Id. Aj. 75; and this is the common constr. in Prose, e. g. Hdt. 1. 80, 206., 5. 19, al., Thuc. 2. 74, etc.; ἄποτος ἀν. Arist. H. A. 8. 8, 2:—in Prose also, ἀν. τινὸς λέγοντος Plat. Rep. 564 D, cf. Apol. 31 B, Dem. 345. 28. 5. rarely c. inf., *to suffer*, οὐκ ἀνέξομαι τὸ μὴ οὐ . . , Aesch. Eum. 914; κοκκύζειν τὸν ἀλεκτρυόν' οὐκ ἀνέχονται Cratin. Incert. 31; ἀνακεκλίσθαι οὐκ ἀν. Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 9; ἀν. ὑπομένειν Alciphro 3. 34; σὺν ἄλλοις βιοῦν οὐκ ἀν. Ael. N. A. 6. 30:—also, b. *to dare to* do, ἀνέσχοντο τὸν ἐπιόντα δέξασθαι Hdt. 7. 139; also, οὐδ' ἂν ἠνέσχεσθε, εἴ τις . . Dem. 569. 24. III. rarely, *to hold on by one another, hang together*, ἀνά τ' ἀλλήλῃσιν ἔχονται Od. 24. 8.

ἀν-έψᾰνος, ον, (ἕψω) *bad for cooking*, ὕδατα Hipp. Aër. 285.

ἀν-έψητος, ον, = ἀνέψανος, Tim. Lex., Eust.

ἀνεψιά, ᾶς, ἡ, fem. of ἀνεψιός, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 2, Isocr. 386 A, etc.

ἀνεψιάδη, ἡ, *a first cousin's daughter*, Ar. Fr. 584, cf. A. B. 15.

ἀνεψιάδης, ου, ὁ, = sq., Iambl. Protr. p. 364, Poll. 3. 28.

ἀνεψιαδοῦς, οῦ, ὁ, *a first-cousin's son*, or *a second cousin*, Pherecr. Incert. 28, Hermipp. Incert. 14, Dem. 1088. 17. The form **ἀνεψιαδός**, ὁ, occurs in late Byz.

ἀνεψιός, ὁ, *a first-cousin*, or generally *a cousin*, Il. 9. 464, Hdt. 5. 30., 7. 82, Aesch. Pr. 856, etc., v. esp. Andoc. 7. 20; ἀν. πρὸς πατρός Isae. 83. 8; ἐκ πατρός Theocr. 22. 170: comically, ἐγχέλεων ἀνεψιός Strattis Ποτ. 3: cf. fem. ἀνεψιά. 2. *a nephew*, Hdt. 7. 5; so, in Byz. law, ἀνεψιός, -ιά, *a nephew, niece*, correlat. to θεῖος, θεία. [When the ult. is

long, Hom. lengthens also the penult., ἀνεψῐοῦ κταμένοιο Il. 15. 554, cf. Q. Sm. 3. 295.] (From √ΝΕΠ; whence also νέποδες, q. v.; cf. Skt. *naptar, napât* (*nepos*), *naptî* (*neptis*); Zd. *naptar, napat*, f. *napti*, and *napta* (*familia*); Lat. *nepos, neptis*;—Goth. *nithjis*, fem. *nithjô* (συγγενής), O. Norse *nefi* (*nepos*), *nipt* (*soror*), A. S. *nefa*; O. H. G. *nefo, niftila*:—the α in ἀ-νεψιός seems to be copulat., as if *con-nepos*, M. Müller in Oxf. Essays 1856, p. 21.)

ἀνεψιότης, ητος, ἡ, *the relationship of cousins*, strictly *of first-cousins*, Plat. Legg. 871 B, Dem. 1068. fin.

ἀνέψω, *to boil again*, Arg. Eur. Med. in aor. part. ἀνεψήσασα.

ἄνεω, Adv. (ἀ priv., αὔω *to cry*) *without a sound, in silence*, δὴν δ' ἄνεω ἦσαν Il. 9. 30, 695; τίπτ' ἄνεω ἐγένεσθε; 2. 323; οἱ δ' ἄνεω ἐγένοντο 3. 84, Od. 7. 144., 10. 71; ἅπαντες ἧσθ' ἄνεω 2. 240.—In all the places cited it is joined with a pl. Verb, and is commonly written ἄνεῳ (as if nom. pl. from ἄνεως = ἄν-αυος). But in Od. 23. 93 (ἡ δ' ἄνεω δὴν ἧστο) it is sing., and cannot represent ἄναυος. It is, therefore, best to follow Aristarch. in writing ἄνεω as an Adv. always.—Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v., Spitzn. Il. 2. 323.

ἀνέῳγα, ἀνέῳγον, v. sub ἀνοίγνυμι.

ἀνεῳγότως, Adv. part. pf. of ἀνεῳγώς (from ἀνοίγω), *openly*, Gl.:—**ἀνεῴκτης**, ου, ὁ, *an opener*, Pseudo-Chrys.

ἀνέωνται, v. ἀνίημι sub init.

ἀνή, ἡ, (ἄνω) *fulfilment*, Aesch. Theb. 713, Call. Jov. 90.

ἀνηβάω, fut. ήσω, *to grow young again*, Lat. *repuerascere*, Aesch. Supp. 606 (Tyrwh. ἀνηβῆσαί με for ἂν ἡβήσαιμι), Eur. Ion 1465; δὶς ἀν. Theogn. 1003; πάλιν Plat. Legg. 666 B, Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 7; παλαιούμενος ἀνηβᾷ Plut. 2. 5 E. II. *to grow up, attain to* ἥβη, Call. Jov. 55.—The form **ἀνηβάσκω**, in Dion. H. de Rhet. 2. 6, is censured by Thom. M. p. 415.

ἀνηβητήριος, α, ον, *making young again*, ἀν. ῥώμη the *returning* strength *of youth*, Eur. Andr. 552.

ἄν-ηβος, ον, *not yet come to man's estate, beardless*, opp. to ἔφηβος, Lys. 142. 7, Plat. Legg. 833 C, Theocr. 8. 3; οἱ ἄν. *pueri*, C. I. 2034; ἄνηβοι καὶ ἄγονοι ἐκ γενετῆς *impotent*, Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 10. 2. of a girl, Epigr. Gr. 671.

ἀνηβότης, ητος, ἡ, *childhood*, Byz.

ἀν-ηγεμόνευτος, ον, *without leader, unguided*, Luc. Icarom. 9; φυρμός M. Anton. 12. 14.

ἀνηγέομαι, fut. ήσομαι:—Dep. *to tell as in a narrative, relate, recount*, Pind. N. 10. 35, Hdt. 5. 4 (ubi al. ἀπηγ.); cf. δι-, ἐξ-ηγέομαι. 2. intr., ἀν. πρόσφορος ἐν Μοισᾶν δίφρῳ *to advance* worthily in the Muses' car, Pind. O. 9. 120.

ἀνήγρετος, ον, = ἀνέγερτος, νήγρετος, Nonn. Jo. 11. 45.

ἀνηδής, ές, = ἀηδής: Adv. -δέως, Hipp. 526. 18; v. Lob. Phryn. 729.

ἀνήδομαι, Pass. *to renounce one's enjoyment of* a thing, *no longer enjoy* it, like ἀνεύχομαι, c. acc., Hermipp. Incert. 5.

ἀν-ήδονος, ον, *disagreeable*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 3, 1, Themist. 319 D. Adv. -νως, *without pleasure*, Clem. Al. 874.

ἀνήδυντος, ον, *not sweetened* or *seasoned*, Lat. *inconditus*, Arist. Pol. 8. 5, 25, Probl. 20. 23, Ath. 564 A, etc. 2. metaph. *unpleasant, repulsive*, γυνή, φωνή Plut. 2. 142 B, 405 D; ἦθος ἀν. πρὸς χάριν Ib. 799 D.

ἀνήδυστος, ον, v. l. for foreg., Plut. Phoc. 5.

ἀνήῃ, v. sub ἀνίημι.

ἀνηθ-έλαιον, τό, *oil of anise* or *dill*, Galen.

ἀν-ηθίκευτος, ον, *without characteristic*, Schol. Lyc.

ἀνήθινος, η, ον, *made of anise* or *dill*, στέφανος (in form ἀνήτ-) Theocr. 7. 63: μύρον Diosc. 1. 61, cf. Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 2.

ἀνηθίτης οἶνος, ὁ, wine *mixed with dill*, Geop. 8. 3.

ἄνηθον or **ἄννηθον**, τό, *anise, dill*, Lat. *anethum*, Ar. Nub. 982, Thesm. 486, Theocr. 15. 119, etc.; Ion. **ἄννησον** or **ἄνησον**, Hdt. 4. 71, Hipp. Acut. 387; Aeol. **ἄννητον** or **ἄνητον**, Alcae. 36, Sappho 79, v. ap. Ath. 674: later Att. **ἄνισον** or **ἄννισον** Alex. Λέβ. 2. 7 (where, however, ἄνηθον and ἄνισον are mentioned as different).—The double ν is required by the metre in Ar. Thesm. l. c., Nic. Th. 650; but the single ν in Alcae. and Sapph. ap. Ath. 674 D, E, in Ar. Nub. 982, and in Alex. l. c.

ἀν-ηθοποίητος, ον, *not giving exact delineation of character*, Dion. H. de Lys. 8, Longin. 34. 3. 2. *immoral*, Cic. Att. 10. 10, 5.

ἀνήιον, v. sub ἄνειμι (εἶμι).

ἀν-ήκεστος, ον, (ἀκέομαι) *not to be healed, incurable, desperate, fatal*, χόλος, ἄλγος Il. 5. 394., 15. 217; ἀν. πάθος ἔρδειν τινά Hdt. 1. 137; ἀν. λώβην λωβᾶσθαί τινα Id. 3. 154; λυμαίνεσθαί τινα λύμῃσι ἀν. Id. 6. 12, cf. Aesch. Cho. 516, etc.; κακά, συμφοραί, etc., Hes. Th. 612, Archil. 8. 5, Thuc. 5. 111, etc.; μίασμα .. ἀν. τρέφειν to keep it *till 'tis past cure*, Soph. O. T. 98; ἀν. ἁμαρτάς Hipp. Acut. 390; ἔργον Antipho 140. 15; πονηρία, ῥᾳθυμία, etc., Xen., etc.;—ἀνήκεστα ποιεῖν τινα *to ruin utterly*, Id. An. 2. 5, 5; ἀνήκεστα πάσχειν to be *utterly* ruined, Thuc. 3. 39, etc.; ἀν. τι παθεῖν ap. Dem. 527. 8; ἀν. τι βουλεῦσαι περί τινος Thuc. 1. 132; ἁπάντων ἀνηκέστων αἴτιον Dem. 537. 10, etc. 2. of persons, ἀν. πλεονέκται Xen. Oec. 14, 8; χρήσασθαί τινι τῶν ἐχθρῶν ὡς ἀνηκέστῳ Plut. Pericl. 39; ἀν. εἴς τι Joseph. A. J. 18. 6, 10. II. act. *damaging beyond remedy, most destructive* or *pernicious*, πῦρ Soph. El. 888; χαρά Id. Aj. 52. III. Adv., ἀνηκέστως διατιθέναι to treat *with barbarous cruelty*, Hdt. 3. 155, cf. 8. 28; ἀν. λέγειν to chatter *incorrigibly*, ap. Aeschin. 5. 34.

ἀνηκής, ές, (ἄκος) = foreg., Soph. Fr. 44; cf. Ellendt. s. v.

ἀνηκίδωτος, ον, (ἀκιδωτός) *without point*, Aesch. Fr. 262; opp. to ἠκιδωμένος, Inscr. in Böckh's Urkund. 411, cf. 110.

ἀνηκοΐα, ἡ, *a not hearing*, Plut. 2. 38 B, 502 C. 2. *ignorance*, Ib. 676 E.

ἀνήκοος, ον, (ἀκοή) *without hearing, deaf*, Arist. Probl. 11. 41; of the dead, Mosch. 3. 110; πέτραι Lyc. 1451. 2. c. gen. *not hearing* a thing, *never having heard* or *learnt* it, Plat. Phaedr. 261 C, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 31: hence *unknowing, ignorant* of it, παιδείας Aeschin. 19. 41:—Adv., ἀνηκόως ἔχειν τινός Plut. 2. 145 D. b. c. acc. rei, ἀνήκοον εἶναι ἔνια γεγενημένα (where ἀν. εἶναι = ἀγνοεῖν), Plat. Alc. 2. 141 D. c. absol., σκαιὸς καὶ ἀν. *ignorant, untaught*, Dem. 441. 15. 3. *not willing to hear, not listening*, Call. Del. 116: τὸ ἀνήκοον *disobedience*, Dion. H. 6. 35. II. *unheard*, Philostr. 721; and so *without result*, ἀν. τέθυται Alciphro 3. 35.

ἀνηκουστέω, fut. ήσω, *to be unwilling to hear, to disobey*, c. gen., οὐδ' ἄρα πατρὸς ἀνηκούστησε Il. 15. 236., 16. 676; τῶν πατρὸς λόγων Aesch. Pr. 40; τῶν νόμων Thuc. 1. 84: c. dat., ἀν. τοῖσι στρατηγοῖσι Hdt. 6. 14: also absol., 1. 115. Cf. poët. form νηκουστέω.

ἀνηκουστία, ἡ, *want of hearing, deafness*, Hipp. 488. 2. *disobedience*, Plat. Legg. 671 A.

ἀνήκουστος, ον, (ἀκούω) *not to be heard, inaudible*, Arist. de An. 2. 9, 7. 2. *unheard of*, Lat. *inauditus*, ἤκουσ' ἀνήκουστα .., ὥστε φρίξαι Soph. El. 1408, cf. Eur. Hipp. 363, Antipho 113. 40. II. act. *not willing to hear*: τὸ ἀνήκουστον *disobedience*, Xen. Cyn. 3, 8. Adv. -τως, Byz.

ἀνήκω, *to have come up to* a point, *reach up to*, of persons, ἐς μέτρον τινὸς ἀν. Hdt. 2. 127; αἱμασιήν, ὕψος ἀνήκουσαν ἀνδρὶ ἐς τὸν ὀμφαλόν Id. 7. 60; ἐς τὰ μέγιστα ἀν. ἀρετῆς πέρι 5. 49; χρήμασι ἀν. ἐς τὰ πρῶτα 7. 134; φρενῶν ἐς τὰ ἐμεωυτοῦ πρῶτα οὔκω ἀν. *have* not yet *reached* the highest point I aim at, Ib. 13; οὐκ ἐς τοσοῦτο εὐηθείης ἀν. Ib. 16, 3, cf. 9, 3; πρόσω ἀρετῆς ἀν. Ib. 237:—also, ἀν. εἰς τὸ ὀξύ *to rise* to a point, Ael. N. A. 1. 55. 2. of things, τοῦτο μὲν ἐς οὐδὲν ἀν. *amounts* to nothing, Hdt. 2. 104; μεῖζον ἀν. ἢ κατ' ἐμὰν ῥώμαν the matter *has gone* too far .., Soph. Tr. 1018; αἱ πολλαὶ [ζημίαι] .. ἐς τὸν θάνατον ἀν. *have gone as far as* .., Thuc. 3. 45. b. ἀν. ἐς σε ἔχειν *it has come to* you to have, *has become* yours to have, Hdt. 6. 109. c. ἀν. εἴς τι *to refer to* or *be connected with* .., Lat. *pertinere ad* .., Dem. 1390. 17, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 6, 2; τὰ εἰς ἀργυρίου λόγον ἀν. ἀδικήματα *which involve* a money consideration, Dinarch. 97. 41; so, ὁ φόνος ἀνήκει εἴς τινα Antipho 123. 14; ἀν. πρός τι Polyb. 2. 15, 4, etc. II. *to belong* or *appertain*, LXX (1 Macc. 10. 40, al.): *to be fit* or *proper*, Ep. Eph. 5. 4, Coloss. 3. 18; τὸ ἀνῆκον, like τὸ προσῆκον or καθῆκον, Ep. Philem. 8. III. *to have come back*, εἰς τοὺς πρώτους πάλιν ἀν. λόγους Plat. Theaet. 196 B.

ἀν-ηλάκᾰτος, ον, *unable to spin*, γυνή Matro ap. Ath. 183 A.

ἀνήλᾰτος, ον, (ἐλαύνω) *not to be beaten out, not ductile*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 17: metaph. *stubborn*, Anacr. 138 Bgk.

ἀνηλεγής, ές, *unconcerned, reckless*, πόλεμος Q. Sm. 2. 75. Adv. -έως, Id. 2. 414: cf. ἀπηλεγής, ἀπηλεγέως.

ἀνηλεήμων, v. sub ἀνελεήμων.

ἀνηλεής, ές, better form for ἀνελεής, *without pity, unmerciful*, Call. Del. 106, App. Mithr. 38; poët. acc. ἀνηλέα (as if from ἀνηλής), C. I. 5172, cf. An. Ox. 1. 60. Adv. -εῶς, Andoc. 34. 14, Plat. Legg. 697 D: cf. νηλεής.

ἀνηλέητος, ον, = foreg., Lycurg. 169. 6, Aeschin. 50. 8.

ἀνήλειπτος, ον, (ἀλείφω) *unanointed*, should be read in Matthaei Medic. 301, etc.; also **ἀνήλειφος** or **ἀνήλῐφος**, ον, Dio C. 56. 30.

ἀνηλειψία, ἡ, *a being unanointed, uncleanliness*, Polyb. 3. 87, 2.

ἀνηλής, v. s. ἀνηλεής.

ἀνηλιάζω, *to place in the sun*, Protag. ap. Ath. 124 E.

ἀν-ηλίαστος, ον, *not exposed to the sun*, Eust. Opusc. 287. 79.

ἀν-ήλῐκος, ον, *not yet arrived at man's estate*, ἀνηλίκῳ ὥρῃ *immature*, C. I. 2161 *b*, cf. Addend., and v. Suid. s. v. ἄνηβος.

ἀν-ήλιος, Dor. -άλιος, ον, *without sun, unsunned, sunless*, of the nether world, Aesch. Theb. 859; μυχοί, δνόφοι Id. Pr. 453, Cho. 51; φυλλάς Soph. O. C. 676; λιβάς Eur. Andr. 534.

ἀνήλῐπος, Dor. ἀνάλ-, ον, *unshod, barefoot*, Theocr. 4. 56; cf. νήλιπος, νηλίπους. (Said to be from ἦλιψ, *a Dorian shoe*.)

ἀν-ηλῐφής, ές, Suid.; **ἀνήλῐφος**, ον, Dio C. 56. 30, = ἀνήλειπτος.

ἀνήλῠσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνέρχομαι) *a going up*: *a return*, Hesych.:—also, **ἀνηλυσίη**, ἡ, to be read in Orac. ap. Lactant. 7. 13, 5.

ἀν-ήλωτος, ον, *not nailed*, Suid. s. v. ἀγόμφωτος.

ἀν-ήμελκτος, ον, (ἀμέλγω) *unmilked*, Od. 9. 439.

ἀν-ήμερος, ον, *not tame, wild, savage*, of persons, πολιήτας Anacr. 1. 7; ἀνήμεροι γάρ, οὐδὲ προσπλατοὶ ξένοις Aesch. Pr. 716; of a country, Id. Eum. 14; ἐκβολή Eur. Hec. 1077; βίος Plut. 2. 86 D. Adv. -ρως, Diod. Exc. p. 100 Mai.

ἀνημερότης, ητος, ἡ, *wildness, savageness*, Gloss.

ἀνημερόω, *to clear of wild beasts*, ἀν. κνωδάλων ὁδόν Soph. Fr. 233.

ἀν-ήμετος, ον, v. ἀνέμετος.

ἀν-ήμυκτος, ον, (ἀμύσσω) *not torn* or *lacerated*, Hesych.

ἀνήνασθαι, ἀνήνατο, v. s. ἀναίνομαι.

ἀνηνεμία, ἡ, = νηνεμία, Anth. P. 9. 544; noted as an archaic form by Luc. Pseudol. 29.

ἀνήνεμος, ον, *without wind, calm*, ἀνήνεμος χειμώνων (for ἄνευ ἀνέμου χειμώνων) *without the blast* of storms, Soph. O. C. 677. (From ἀν- priv., ἄνεμος; cf. νήνεμος, ἠνεμόεις; so ἀνήνωρ, ἠνορέη from ἀνήρ.)

ἀν-ήνιος, ον, *unbridled, insolent*, E. M. 107. 20.

ἀνήνιος, ον, Ion. for ἀνάνιος, *without pain*, Hipp. ap. Galen.

ἀνήνοθε, Ep. pf. used like an aor.: Hom. has it twice, αἷμ' ἔτι θερμὸν ἀνήνοθεν ἐξ ὠτειλῆς blood *gushed forth from* the old wound, Il. 11. 266; κνίση μὲν ἀνήνοθεν the savour *mounted up*, Od. 17. 270. (The pres. would by analogy be ἀνέθω, *to rise up*, as that of ἐνήνοθε would be ἐνέθω, *to be in*; cf. ἐνήνοχα from *ἐνέκω, ἐδήδοκα from ἔδω. It seems more prob. that these Verbs are formed directly from the Prepositions ἀνά, ἐν, with the term. -έθω, much as ἄντομαι is formed from ἀντί, than

that ἤνοθα is a pf. of ἀνθέω (with ἀνά, ἐν prefixed), as Buttm. and Curt. assume.)

ἀν-ήνυστος, ον, (ἀνύω) like ἀτέλεστος, *of none effect, ineffectual*, ἀνηνύστῳ ἐπὶ ἔργῳ Od. 16. 111.

ἀν-ήνῠτος, ον, = ἀνήνυστος, οἶτος, Soph. El. 167; ἀν. πόνος, εὐχαί Plat. Legg. 735 B, 936 C; ἀν. ἔργον πράττειν, of Penelopé's web, Id. Phaedo 84 A; cf. Eur. Hel. 1285:—Adv., ταῦτ' ἀνηνύτως ἔχει Soph. Fr. 501. **2.** *endless, never-ending*, κακόν Plat. Gorg. 507 E.

ἀνήνωρ, ορος, ὁ, (ἀνήρ) *unmanly, dastardly*, like ἄνανδρος, Od. 10. 301; ἀνὴρ ἀνήνωρ a man *of no manhood*, Hes. Op. 749. **II.** *childless*, Hesych.

ἀν-ήπυστος, ον, (ἠπύω) *unheard of*, Zonar., v. Lob. Phryn. 701.

ἀνηπύω, fut. σω, = ἀναφωνέω, *to cry aloud, roar*, Mosch. 2. 98, Ap. Rh. 4. 1197. [On the quantity, v. sub ἠπύω.]

ἀνήρ, ὁ, ἀνδρός, ἀνδρί, ἄνδρα, voc. ἄνερ: pl. ἄνδρες, -δρῶν, -δράσι [ᾰ], -δρας: in Att. the Art. often forms a crasis with the Noun, ἁνήρ for ὁ ἀνήρ, τἀνδρός, τἀνδρί for τοῦ ἀνδρός, etc., ἅνδρες for οἱ ἄνδρες; the Ion. crasis is ὡνήρ, ὥνδρες Hdt. 4. 161, 134. The Ep. have also the regul. decl. ἀνέρος, ἀνέρι, pl. ἀνέρες, ἄνδρεσσι. [Ep. Poets mostly use ᾱ in arsi, ᾰ in thesi; but in trisyll. cases ἀνέρος, ἀνέρι, ἀνέρες always ᾰ; so also Trag. in lyrics, Soph. Tr. 1010, O. T. 869. But in Trag. senarians ᾰ always, for when ἀνήρ is found with ᾱ, it must be written ἁνήρ (i. e. ὁ ἀνήρ), Pors. Phoen. 1670.] (Prob. from √ΝΕΡ, with α euphon. prefixed, ΑΝΕΡ, and with δ inserted, ἀνδρ: hence ἠνορέη, ἀγήνωρ, cf. ἄνθρωπος; cf. Skt. *nar, nar-as* (*vir*), *nar-yas* (*virilis*), *nṛi-mṇam* (*virtus, vis*); Zd. *nar, nar-a* (*vir*); Sabin. *ner-o* (*fortis*), *ner-io* (*fortitudo*); Umbr. *ner* (*princeps*).) *A man*, as opp. to *a woman*, Lat. *vir*, (ἄνθρωπος, Lat. *homo*, being *man* as opp. to *beast*), Il. 17. 435, Od. 21. 323; τῶν ἀνδρῶν ἄπαις without *male* children, Plat. Legg. 877 E. Though Hom. uses it mostly of princes, leaders, etc., yet he extends it to all *free* men; ἀνὴρ δήμου *one* of the people, Il. 2. 198, Od. 17. 352; and to mark a *man of rank*, a qualifying word is mostly added, as ἀνὴρ βουληφόρος, ἀρχός, βασιλεύς, ἀγός, ἡγήτωρ, ἔξοχος. **II.** *a man*, as opp. to a god, πατὴρ ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε Hom.; Διὸς ἄγγελοι ἠδὲ καὶ ἀνδρῶν Il. 1. 334, 403, cf. Hdt. 5. 63, etc.: most common in pl., yet sometimes in sing., e. g. Il. 18. 432, Soph. Aj. 77:—often with a limiting Noun added, βροτοὶ or θνητοὶ ἄνδρες Hom.; ἄνδρες ἡμίθεοι Il. 12. 23; and often ἄνδρες ἥρωες:—also of *men*, as opp. to monsters, Od. 21. 303:—of *men* in societies and cities, οὔτε παρ' ἀνδράσιν οὔτ' ἐν ναυσὶ κοίλαις Pind. O. 6. 15; and so prob., ἄλλοτε μέν τ' ἐπὶ Κύνθου ἐβήσαο .., ἄλλοτε δ' αὖ νήσους τε καὶ ἀνέρας .., h. Hom Ap. 142. **III.** *a man*, as opp. to a youth, though the latter also is called in Hom. ἀνὴρ νέος, νεώτερος, κουρότερος, ὁπλότερος, νεηνίης: so again, ἀνὴρ γέρων or προγενέστερος, Od. 4. 205., 18. 53; but ἀνήρ *alone* always means *a man in the prime of life*, esp. *a warrior*, ἀνὴρ ἕλεν ἄνδρα Il. 15. 328; so, ἀνὴρ ἀντ' ἀνδρὸς ἐλύθησαν Thuc. 2. 103; the several ages are given as παῖς, μειράκιον, ἀνήρ, πρεσβύτης Xen. Symp. 4, 17; εἰς ἄνδρας ἐγγράφεσθαι, συντελεῖν Dem. 412. 25, Isocr. 277 B; εἰς ἄνδρας ἀναβαίνειν, μεταβαίνειν Newton Inscrr. p. 698; often in Inscrr. relating to contests, as opp. to παῖδες, C. I. 213, 217, 218, al. **IV.** *a man* emphatically, *a man indeed*, ἀνέρες ἔστε, φίλοι Il. 5. 529; and often in Hdt., e. g. πολλοὶ μὲν ἄνθρωποι, ὀλίγοι δὲ ἄνδρες 7. 210; so, ἄνδρα γίγνεσθαί σε χρή Eur. El. 693; ἀνὴρ γεγένησαι δι' ἐμέ Ar. Eq. 1255; ὃ σὺ μαθὼν ἀνὴρ ἔσει Id. Nub. 823; ἄνδρας ἡγοῦνται μόνον τοὺς πλεῖστα δυναμένους καταφαγεῖν Id. Ach. 77; εἰ ἄνδρες εἶεν οἱ στρατηγοί Thuc. 4. 27; οὐκέτι ἀνὴρ ἀλλὰ σκευοφόρος Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 25; τὸν Λυκομήδην .. μόνον ἄνδρα ἡγοῦντο Id. Hell. 7. 1, 21; οὐκ ἐν ἀνδράσι not *like a man*, Eur. Alc. 723, cf. 732; ἀνδρὸς τὰ προσπίπτοντα γενναίως φέρειν *'tis the part of a man* .., Menand. Incert. 283, etc. **V.** *a man*, as opp. to his *wife, a husband*, Il. 19. 291, Od. 24. 196, Hdt. 1. 146, and Att.; εἰς ἀνδρὸς ὥραν ἥκουσα κόρη Plat. Criti. 113 D; so, ἐξοικιεῖν εἰς ἀνδρὸς [οἶκον] θυγατέρα Luc. Lexiph. 11:—but also used of *a paramour*, opp. to πόσις, Soph. Tr. 551, cf. Valck. Hipp. 491, Toup Theocr. 15. 131; ἀνὴρ ἁπασῶν τῶν γυναικῶν ἐστι νῦν Pherecr. Incert. 5; αἰγῶν ἄνερ, Virgil's *vir gregis*, Theocr. 8. 49.—Nearly all these senses belong to Lat. *vir*. **VI.** later usages, esp. in Att.: **1.** ἀνήρ was commonly joined with titles, professions, and the like, as in Hom., as ἀνὴρ μάντις, ἀ. στρατηγός Hdt. 6. 83, 92; ἀ. νομεύς Soph. O. T. 1118; ἄνδρες λοχῖται, λῃσταί, ἀσπιστῆρες Ib. 751, 842, etc.; also with names of nations, as ἄνδρες Κίλικες, Θρῇκες, etc.: esp. in addresses, ἄνδρες ἔφοροι Hdt. 9. 9; ἄνδρες πολῖται Soph. O. T. 513; so, ἄνδρες δικασταί, βουλευταί, ἔφοροι Oratt.; esp. in the wellknown ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι: hence in Comedy, ἄνδρες ἰχθύες, Archipp. Ἰχθ. 14; ἄνδρες θεοί Luc. Jup. Trag. 15; ὦ ἄνδρες κύνες Ath. 160 B. **2.** ὁ ἀνήρ, by crasis Att. ἁνήρ, Ion. ὡνήρ, is often used emphatically, for αὐτός, ἐκεῖνος Trag., and Plat.: sometimes so in oblique cases without the Article, Soph. Tr. 55, 108, 293, etc.; but not in Prose: cf. ἄνθρωπος. **3.** ἀνὴρ ὅδε, ὅδ' ἀνήρ, frequent in Trag. in all cases for ἐγώ. **4.** πᾶς ἀνήρ, every *man*, every *one*, frequent in Plat. **5.** *a man, any man*, εἴτ' ἄνδρα τῶν αὐτοῦ τι χρὴ προϊέναι Ar. Nub. 1214; cf. Plat. Phaedo 114 D, etc.; οὐ παντὸς ἀνδρὸς .. ἐσθ' ὁ πλοῦς 'tis not *every one* that can go, Nicol. Incert. 1. 26. **6.** ὦ δαιμόνι' ἀνδρῶν Eupol. Incert. 15; and often with a Sup., ὦ φίλτατ' ἀνδρῶν Phryn. Com. Incert. 10, etc. **7.** κατ' ἄνδρα, *viritim*, Isocr. 271 A; so, τοὺς κατ' ἄνδρα, *individuals*, Dio Chr. 1. 655. **VII.** *a male animal*, Arist. H. A. 10. 6, 2.

ἀνήρεικτος, ον, Ion. for ἀνέρεικτος, q. v.

ἀν-ηρέμητος, ον, *restless*, Sext. Emp. M. 3. 5:—Adv. -τως, 10. 223.

ἀνήρεστος, ον, (ἀρεστός) *unpleasing, displeasing*, Gramm.

ἀνηρεφής, ές, (ἐρέφω) *not covered*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1171 (Madv. εὐηρ-).

ἀνήρης, ες, = ἀνδρώδης, cited by Hesych. from Aesch. (Fr. 218).

ἀνήριθμος, v. sub ἀνάριθμος.

ἀνηροσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a being unploughed*, Or. Sib. 3. 542.

ἀνήροτος, ον, (ἀρόω) *unploughed, untilled*, Od. 9. 109, 123; also in Aesch. Pr. 708, there being no Att. form ἀνάροτος:—metaph., γυνὴ ἀν. Luc. Lexiph. 19.

ἀνηρτημένως, Adv. (ἀναρτάω) *without vigour*, Hermias in Plat. Phaedr.

ἀνησιδώρα, ἡ, (ἀνίημι, δῶρον) *sending up gifts*, epith. of Earth and Demeter (cf. ζείδωρος), Alciphro 1. 3, Paus. 1. 31, 4, Plut., al.

ἄνησον or **ἄννησον**, v. sub ἄνηθον.

ἀν-ήσσητος, Dor. **ἀνάσσᾱτος**, ον, *unconquered*, Theocr. 6. 46: cf. the more common ἀήσσητος.

ἀνῆστις, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀν- negat., ἐσθίω) = νῆστις, Cratin. Διον. 3; cf. νώνυμος ἀνώνυμος, νήνεμος ἀνήνεμος, νήριθμος ἀνήριθμος.

ἀνήτινος, η, ον, Dor. for ἀνήθ-: **ἄνητον** or **ἄννητον**, v. sub ἄνηθον.

ἀν-ήφαιστος, ον, ἀν. πῦρ fire *that is no real fire*, i. e. discord, Eur. Or. 621, ubi v. Pors.

ἀνήφθω, v. sub ἀνάπτω.

ἀνθαιρέομαι, fut. ήσομαι: Dep.:—*to choose* one person or thing *instead of* another, τὸ δ' εὐσεβὲς τῆς δυσσεβείας ἀνθελοῦ Eur. Cycl. 311; ἄλλους ἀνθ. ἀντὶ τούτων C. I. 2715. 11; στρατηγοὺς ἔπαυσαν .. καὶ ἄλλους ἀνθείλοντο Thuc. 6. 103, cf. Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 13, Plat. Legg. 765 D; τὰν εὔδοξον ἀνθ. φήμαν *to prefer, choose rather*, Eur. Hipp. 773. **II.** *to dispute, lay claim to*, οὐδεὶς στέφανον ἀνθαιρήσεται Id. Hec. 660.

ἀνθαίρεσις, εως, ἡ, *choice of* one *to succeed* another, C. I. 2715. 12.

ἀνθᾰλίσκομαι, fut. -αλώσομαι: Pass.:—*to be captured in turn*, i. e. after one has captured others, οὐ τἂν ἑλόντες αὖθις ἀνθαλοῖεν ἄν Aesch. Ag. 340; *to be convicted in turn*, ἀντικατηγορήθη καὶ ἀνθεάλω Dio C. 36. 23.

ἀνθᾰμιλλάομαι, Dep. *to vie one with another, be rivals*, Plat. Legg. 731 A: *to race one another*, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 28.

ἀνθάμιλλος [ᾰ], ον, (ἅμιλλα) *vying with, rivalling*, Eur. Ion 606:—the fem. form, **ἀνθαμιλλήτρια**, ἡ, *a rival*, τινι Nicet. Ann. 325 B.

ἀνθάπτομαι, Ion. ἀντ-: fut. ψομαι: Dep.:—*to lay hold of in return*, οἱ Πέρσαι .. ἅπτοντο αὐτοῦ· .. οἱ δὲ ἀντάπτοντο Hdt. 3. 137, cf. Eur. Hec. 275: but mostly **II.** simply *to lay hold of, grapple with, engage in*, c. gen., ἀντ. τοῦ πολέμου Hdt. 7. 138; ἀνθ. τῶν πραγμάτων *to take part in* state affairs, Lat. *capessere remp.*, Thuc. 8. 97; ἀνθ. τῆς λογιστικῆς Plat. Rep. 525 C: generally, *to reach, attain*, τερμόνων Eur. Med. 1182. **2.** *to lay hold of, seize, attack*, esp. of pain, etc., πλευμόνων Soph. Tr. 778, Ar. Ran. 474; φρενῶν, καρδίας Eur. Med. 55. 1360; περὶ τῆς μισθοφορᾶς .. μαλακωτέρως ἀνθήπτετο (sc. Τισσαφέρνους) *attacked* him, Thuc. 8. 50.

ἀνθαρμόζω, *to make* one thing *correspond* to another, Schol. Pind.

ἀνθαρπάζω, *to seize in turn*, Eccl.:—**ἀνθάρπαγμα**, τό, *a thing seized by way of reprisal* or *pledge*, Eust. 877. 37.

ἀνθεινός, ή, όν, = ἀνθινός, Diod. 4. 4, Ael. N. A. 2. 11.

ἄνθειον, τό, (ἄνθος) *a flower, blossom*, Ar. Ach. 869.

ἄνθειος, α, ον, *flowery*, epith. of Hera at Argos, Paus. 2. 22, 1.

ἀνθεκτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀντέχω, *one must cleave to*, τούτου ἀνθ. τοῖς ἐπιμεληταῖς Plat. Rep. 424 B; ἀνθ. τῆς μέσης ἕξεως Arist. Eth. N. 4. 11, 14; so in pl., ἀνθεκτέα ἐστὶ τῆς θαλάσσης Thuc. 1. 93.

ἀνθεκτικός, ή, όν, *clinging to, attached to*, τινός Arr. Epict. 4. 11, 3.

ἀνθελιγμός, ὁ, (ἑλίσσω) *a counter-winding*, in Ion. form **ἀντελιγμός**, Plut. 2. 896 C:—also, **ἀνθέλιγμα**, τό, Byz.

ἀνθέλιξ, ικος, ἡ, *the interior curvature of the ear*, the exterior being ἕλιξ, Rufus p. 26.

ἀνθέλκω, fut. ξω, *to draw* or *pull against*, Thuc. 4. 14; ἀνθ. ἀλλήλαις *to pull against* one another, Plat. Legg. 644 E; ἀνθ. τὴν ψυχήν *to draw* it *in a contrary direction*, Id. Rep. 439 B; ἀνθ. τινὰ πρὸς αὐτὰς ἑκάστη Luc. Demon. 63:—Pass., Plat. Ax. 372 A, Dion. H. 3. 30.—The Subst., **ἀνθέλκυσις**, εως, ἡ, in Epiphan.

ἄνθεμα, ατος, τό, v. sub ἀνάθεμα. **II.** name of *a dance*, in Ath. 629 E, unless this be neut. pl. of ἄνθεμον.

ἀνθεμίζομαι, Dep.: in Aesch. Supp. 73 γοεδνὰ ἀνθεμίζεσθαι, i. e. (says the Schol.) τὸ ἄνθος τῶν γόων ἀποδρέπεσθαι: cf. ἀπανθίζω.

ἀνθέμιον, τό, = ἄνθος, dub. in Theophr. (v. Schneid. in Ind.), Anth. P. 4. 1, 36; ἀνθ. χρυσίου, v. sub ἄνθεμον. **2.** in C. I. 160 (p. 277) Böckh takes ἀνθ. to be *the honey-suckle pattern* on Ionic columns, v. Stuart's Athens 4. pp. 7-12; so, ἀνθέμιον ἐστιγμένοι tattooed *with a flower-pattern*, of the Mosynoeci, Xen. An. 5. 4, 32, v. Sturz Lex. s. v.

ἀνθεμίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ἄνθος, Anth. P. 6. 267. **2.** *an herb* like our *chamomile*, Diosc. 3. 144, Nic. ap. Ath. 683 E (Fr. 2. 37):—also **ἀνθεμίσιον** (-ίδιον?), τό, Alex. Trall. 7. 20.

ἀνθεμοειδής, ές, = ἀνθεμώδης, Orph. H. 42. 4.

ἀνθεμόεις, εσσα, εν, also εις as fem., Il. 2. 695, Hes. Fr. 22:—*flowery*, of places, ἐν λειμῶνι Σκαμανδρίῳ ἀνθεμόεντι Il. 2. 467, cf. 695, al. **II.** of works in metal, *bright, burnished*, or (as others) *wrought, embossed with flowers*, λέβητ' ἄπυρον .. ἀνθεμόεντα Il. 23. 885; ἐν ἀνθεμόεντι λέβητι Od. 3. 440; κρητῆρα πανάργυρον ἀνθ. 24. 275; also of tapestry, etc., *flowered*, Anth. P. 6. 272.

ἄνθεμον, τό, (ἀνθέω) = ἄνθος, Sappho 87, Simon. Iamb. 66, Pind. N. 7. 116, Cratin. Μαλθ. 1, Ar. Ach. 992; ἄνθεμα χρυσοῦ, i. e. the *costliest* gold, Pind. O. 2. 130; so, ἄνθεμ' ὀρειχάλκου h. Hom. 5. 9; ἀνθέμιον χρυσίου LXX (Eccl. 12. 6); v. ἄνθος II. **2.** name of *a plant*, prob. = ἀνθεμίς 2, Theophr. H. P. 7. 14, 2. **3.** in pl. *the name of a dance*, Ath. 629 E; cf. ἄνθεμα.

ἀνθεμόρρῠτος, ον, (ῥέω) *flowing from flowers*, ἀνθ. γάνος μελίσσης, i. e. honey, Eur. I. T. 634.

ἀνθεμουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *working in flowers*, ἡ ἀνθ., i. e. the bee, Aesch. Pers. 612.

ἀνθεμοῦς, οῦσσα, οῦν, contr. from ἀνθεμόεις, ἀνθεμεῦντας Anacr. 62.

ἀνθεμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *flowery, blooming*, ἦρ Aesch. Pr. 455; Τμῶλος Eur. Bacch. 462; λειμών Ar. Ran. 449.

ἀνθεμωτός, ή, όν, (as if from ἀνθεμόω) *adorned with flowers* or *with flower-patterns*, καλυπτήρ Inscr. in Böckh's Urkund. 407, sq.

ἄνθεξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντέχομαι) *a clinging to*, ἀλλήλων Ep. Plat. 323 B.

ἄνθεο, Ep. imper. aor. 2 med. of ἀνατίθημι.

ἀνθερεών, ῶνος, ὁ, *the chin* or *part on which the beard grew* (from ἀνθέω), Lat. *mentum*, δεξιτερῇ δ' ἄρ' ὑπ' ἀνθερεῶνος ἑλοῦσα, in token of supplication, Il. 1. 501; παρὰ νείατον ἀνθερεῶνα, i. e. *just* under the chin, 5. 293; so Hipp. 280. 1, Nic. Th. 444. 2. later, *the neck, throat*, Euphor. 51, in pl. 3. *the mouth*, Nonn. D. 3. 247. (V. sub ἄνθος; and cf. Od. 11. 320.)

ἀνθερίκη [ῐ], ἡ, = ἀνθέρικος, ἀνθέριξ, Anth. P. 12. 121.

ἀνθέρῐκος, ὁ, *the stalk of asphodel*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 13, 2, cf. Hellanic. 93 (in Müller Hist. Fr.); and so prob. ἐξ ἀνθερίκων in Hdt. 4. 190, which others refer to ἀνθέριξ. 2. *the flower of asphodel*, Diosc. 2. 199. 3. *the plant* itself, *asphodel*, Cratin. Incert. 135, Eupol. Αἶγ. 1. II. ἀνθέριξ 1, Schol. Arat. 1060.

ἀνθερῐκώδης, ες, *like a stalk of corn*, καυλός Theophr. H. P. 9. 10, 1.

ἀνθέριξ, ῐκος, ὁ, (ἄνθος) = ἀθήρ, *the beard* of an ear of corn, *the ear* itself, Lat. *spica*, Il. 20. 227, Hes. Fr. 156 Göttl., Opp. II. = ἀνθέρικος 1. 1 (q. v.), *the stalk of asphodel*, Theocr. 1. 52.

ἀνθερίσκος, ὁ, = ἀνθέρικος, dub. in A. B. 403, Longus 1. 10.

ἀνθερό-χειλος, ον, *with blooming lips*, Tzetz. Posth. 506, for **ἀνθηρό-χειλος**, which occurs in Tzetz. also.

ἄνθεσαν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 act. of ἀνατίθημι.

ἀνθεσιουργός, όν, *creating flowers*, Orph. ap. Procl.

ἀνθεσι-πότᾰτος, ον, *fluttering round flowers*, μέλεα Antiph. Τριτ. 1.

ἀνθεσί-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *variegated, blooming*, Matro ap. Ath. 135 E.

Ἀνθεστήρια, ων, τά, *the Feast of Flowers*, i. e. the three days' festival of Dionysus at Athens, in the month Anthesterion, Harpocr., v. Buttm. Exc. 1. ad Dem. Mid., and cf. Διονύσια.

Ἀνθεστηριών, ῶνος, ὁ, the month *Anthesterion*, eighth of the Attic year, answering to the end of February and the beginning of March, in which the Anthesteria were celebrated, C. I. 71 *b*. 39, etc.

ἀνθεστιάω, fut. άσω [ᾱ], (ἀντί, ἑστιάω) *to entertain in return* or *mutually*, Plut. Anton. 32, Luc. Amor. 9.

Ἀνθεσφόρια, τά, a festival in honour of Persephoné, who was carried off while *gathering flowers*, Poll. 1. 37.

ἀνθεσφόρος, ον, (ἄνθος, φέρω) *bearing flowers, flowery*, σμῖλαξ Eur. Bacch. 703; λείμακες ἀνθεσφόροι (restored from MSS. for ἀνθηφόρος), Id. I. A. 1544. II. ἀνθεσφόροι, αἱ, *women celebrating the Anthesphoria*, Poll. 4. 78; cf. ἀνθοφόρος II.

ἄνθετο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 med. of ἀνατίθημι.

ἀνθέω, fut. ήσω, etc.: (ἄνθος):—*to blossom, bloom*, of the youthful beard, πρὶν . . ὑπὸ κροτάφοισιν ἰούλους ἀνθῆσαι Od. 11. 320, (the only place in Hom.), cf. Orph. L. 252; of persons, πρῶτον δ' ἀνθήσαντας ὑπὸ κροτάφοισιν ἴουλον *with* the young down *just shewing*, C. I. 1499. 3, cf. Anth. Plan. 384. 2. of flowers and plants, first in Hes. Op. 580; στάχυς Soph. Fr. 698; κυπάρισσοι Theocr. 27. 44; c. dat., ἄνθεσιν h. Hom. Ap. 139; ῥόδοις Pind. I. 4. 31: metaph., ἀνθοῦν πέλαγος Αἰγαῖον νεκροῖς Aesch. Ag. 659; ἀφρὸς ἤνθει Lacon. in Ar. Lys. 1257. II. metaph., 1. *to bloom, be brilliant, shine* with colour, etc., ἤνθει φοινικίσι . . ἡ στρατιά Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 1. 2. *to be in bloom, blooming*, ἥβας καρπὸν ἠβήσαντα Pind. P. 9. 193; ἀνθοῦσαν ἀκμὴν ἔχων Isocr. 84 C; ἐν ὥρᾳ, ἐφ' ὥρᾳ ἀνθεῖν *to be in the bloom* of youth, Plat. Rep. 475 A, Plut. Pericl. 16; τὰ σὰ λήγει ὥρας, σὺ δ' ἄρχει ἀνθεῖν Plat. Alc. 1. 131 E, cf. ib. C. 3. *to flourish* in wealth and prosperity, λαοί Hes. Op. 225; ἀνθεύσης τῆς Ἀσίης, Ἐρετρίης Hdt. 4. 1., 6. 127, cf. Thuc. 1. 19, etc.; ὄλβος σμικρὸν ἀνθήσας χρόνον Eur. El. 944; τὸ ἀνθοῦν τῆς δυνάμεως *the flower* of the force, Plut. Cor. 39:—c. dat., ἀνθ. ἀνδράσι *to flourish, abound* in men, Hdt. 4. 1. b. of persons, *to flourish, be popular*, οὕτως ἤνθησεν ἐκεῖνος Ar. Eq. 530, cf. Nub. 897, 962; τραπέζεσσι, δόξῃ ἀνθ. Pind. O. 11 (10). 10, etc.; Ἕκτορος ἤνθει δόρυ Eur. Hec. 1210; σφόδρα γε ἤνθησεν ἐπὶ ταῖς ἐλπίσιν, of Philip, Dem. 21. 3; ἀνθ. πρὸς δόξαν, πρὸς χάριν Plut. Sert. 18, etc. 4. *to be at the height* or *pitch*, ἀνθεῖ πάθος τινί Aesch. Cho. 1009; of a disease, ἤνθηκεν Soph. Tr. 1089, cf. Hipp. Epid. 1. 963; σκωμμάτων ἀνθούντων when they *were in vogue*, Plut. Anton. 32; cf. θάλλω. 5. c. gen., like βρύω, *to swarm with*, φθειρῶν ἤνθησεν Paus. 9. 33, 6; cf. Walz Rhett. 1. 495. III. trans. *to make to blossom*, only in late writers, Lob. Soph. Aj. p. 93.

ἀνθεών or **ἀνθών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *a flower-bed* or *garden*, Gloss.

ἄνθη, ἡ, like ἄνθησις, *the full bloom* of a flower or plant, Plat. Phaedr. 230 B: a special Att. form, Piers. Moer. p. 4, Thom. M. p. 127. 2. *a blossom* or *bloom*, Nic. Th. 625, etc., Ael. N. A. 12. 4.

ἀνθηδών, όνος, ἡ, (ἀνθέω) *the flowery one*, i. e. *the bee*, Ael. N. A. 15. 1. II. *a kind of medlar*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 5. Hence, **ἀνθηδο-νοειδής**, ές, as epith. of another kind, Ib. (For the form, cf. ἀλγηδών, ἀηδών, κηληδών.)

ἀνθήλη, ἡ, (ἀνθηλός for ἀνθηρός) *the downy plume* of the reed, Lat. *panicula*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 10, 4, Diosc. 1. 114.

ἀνθήλιον, τό, Dim. of ἀνθήλη, Diosc. 3. 173., 4. 122.

ἀνθ-ήλιος, ον, later form for ἀντήλιος.

ἄνθημα, τό, prob. only found in compds., as ἐξάνθημα; v. Hesych.

ἄνθημα, τό, poët. for ἀνάθημα, *an offering*, Epigr. Gr. 948. 1.

ἀνθήμων, ον, gen. ονος, = ἀνθηρός, κυτίνοιο . . καρπόν Nic. Al. 623.

ἀνθηρο-γρᾰφέω, *to write in a florid style*, Cic. Att. 2. 6, Eust. 991. 8.

ἀνθηρο-ποικῖλος, ον, *brocaded with flowers, flowered*, Philo 1. 666.

ἀνθηρός, ά, όν, (ἀνθέω) *flowery, blooming*, ἔαρ Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 E; λειμών, δάπεδον Ar. Av. 1093, Ran. 351; πρόσοψις, διάθεσις Diod. 5. 3, and 19:—τὰ ἀνθηρά *flowery meads*, Plut. 2. 770 B; but also *flowering plants*, Ib. 765 D. II. metaph. *fresh, young*, χλόη Eur. Cycl. 541: of music, etc., *fresh, new*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 38, cf. Plut. Pericl. 15; of persons, Plut. Pomp. 69; ἱλαρὸς καὶ ἀνθ. 2. 50 B; v. ἄνθος II. fin. 2. τᾶς μανίας ἀνθηρὸν μένος rage *bursting* (as it were) *into flower*, i. e. *at its height*, Soph. Ant. 960. 3. *bright-coloured, bright*, like ἀνθινός, ἀνθηρὸς εἱμάτων στολῇ Eur. I. A. 73; τοῦ χαλκοῦ τὸ ἀνθ. *its brightness, brilliancy*, Plut. 2. 395 B, cf. 79 D; of colours, τὸ ἀνθ. τῶν χρωμάτων Luc. Nigr. 13, and often in Plut. 4. *brilliant, splendid*, δειπνάριον Diphil. Πελιάδ. 1; ἐδωδή Philo 1. 679. 5. of style, *flowery, florid*, Plut. 2. 648 B: so in Adv., ἀνθηρότερον λέγειν Isocr. 294 E.

ἀνθηρότης, ητος, ἡ, *bloom, freshness*, Nicet. Ann. 276.

ἄνθησις, εως, ἡ, = ἄνθη, Theophr. C. P. 4. 10, 1, Plut. 2. 647 F.

ἀνθησσάομαι, Pass. *to be beaten in turn, give way* or *yield in turn*, τινί Thuc. 4. 19, cf. Dio C. 49. 44.

ἀνθησῠχάζω, *to be quiet in turn*, App. Civ. 2. 93.

ἀνθητικός, ή, όν, (ἀνθέω) *blossoming*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 14, 13; and so Clem. Al. 338 (ubi ἀνθευτ-).

ἀνθηφόρος, ον, v. ἀνθεσφόρος, ἀνθοφόρος II.

ἀνθίας, ὁ, *a sea-fish, Labrus* or *Serranus anthias* (Adams), Anan. Fr. 2, Epich. 29 Ahr., Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 6, al.

ἀνθιερόω, *to consecrate* in return, Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 1117 C.

ἀνθίζω, fut. ίσω, (ἄνθος) *to strew* or *deck with flowers*, Eur. Ion 890; κεφαλὴν ῥόδοις Philostr. 786: metaph., ἀνθ. τὴν λέξιν Dion. H. de Isocr. 13:—Med. *to gather, cull flowers*, App. Civ. 4. 105. 2. *to colour, dye, stain*, [πορφύρᾳ] ἀνθ. τὴν χεῖρα Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 8:—Pass., ἠνθισμένοι φαρμάκοισι Hdt. 1. 98; οὐ γάρ σε μὴ . . γνῶσ' . . ὧδ' ἠνθισμένον thus *disguised*, Soph. El. 43; κρέα πυρὸς ἀκμαῖς ἠνθισμένα meat *browned* at the fire, Epicr. Ἐμπ. 1, cf. Philem. Στρατ. 1.

ἀνθικός, ή, όν, *of* or *like flowers*, τὰ ἀνθικά = ἄνθη, Theophr. H. P. 6. 6, 2.

ἄνθιμος, ον, = sq., Orph. Lith. 18. 94.

ἀνθινός, ή, όν, (ἄνθος) *of* or *like flowers, blooming, fresh*, like ἀνθηρός: in Od. 9. 84 the esculent lotus is called ἄνθινον εἶδαρ, where prob. *vegetable* as opp. to *animal* food is all that is meant; ἀνθ. κυκεών, ἀνθ. ἔλαιον a drink, oil *flavoured with flowers*, Hipp. 538. 27; τριμμάτιον Sotad. ap. Ath. 293 C; ἀνθ. εὐωδία Plut. 2. 645 E. II. *flowered, bright-coloured*, Lat. *floridus*, of women's dress, ἐσθῆτες, στολή Plut. 2. 278 A, 304 D, Ath. 528 E; τὰ ἀνθινά (sc. ἱμάτια), *gay-coloured dresses* worn by the ἑταῖραι at Athens, Phylarch. 45; cf. ἀνθοφορέω II. 2. also of dresses worn at the Anthesteria by the Satyrs; τὴν φιλοσοφίαν ἀνθινὰ ἐνέδυσεν he clothed philosophy *in motley*, of Bion, who delivered his precepts in sarcastic verses, like those used in the satyric drama, Diog. L. 4. 52, cf. Strab. 15.—Cf. Welcker, praef. Theogn. lxxvii. sq., and v. ἄνθος III.

ἀνθίον, τό, Dim. of ἄνθος, *a floweret*, Diosc. 4. 153. II. in Orphic phraseology, ἄνθιον (proparox.), τό, *the spring*, Clem. Al. 676.

ἀνθ-ιππάρχης, ὁ, *deputy-master of the horse*, Io. Lyd. de Magistr. 1. 38.

ἀνθιππᾰσία, ἡ, *a sham-fight of horse*, Xen. Eq. Mag. 1, 20, etc.

ἀνθιππεύω, *to ride against*, ἀλλήλοις, of cavalry, Xen. Eq. 8, 12.

ἄνθισμα, ατος, τό, (ἀνθίζω) *a party-coloured dress*, Clem. Al. 258.

ἀνθίστημι, fut. ἀντιστήσω:—*to set against*, Ar. Ran. 1389, Thuc. 4. 115; esp. in battle, τινά τινι Plat. Legg. 834 A; ἀνθ. τροπαῖον *to set up* a trophy *in opposition*, Thuc. 1. 54, 105; ἀντ. τινὸς τὴν ὁλκήν to overweigh him (v. ὁλκή III), LXX (Sirac. 8. 2). 2. *to match with*, Lat. *componere*, and so *to compare*, Plut. Thes. 1. II. Hom. uses only Pass., with intr. aor. 2 ἀντέστην: aor. 1 pass. ἀντεστάθην in Hdt. 5. 72: pf. ἀνθέστηκα N. T.; Att. contr. part. ἀνθεστώς Thuc. 6. 70: fut. ἀντιστήσομαι Hdt. 8. 75, Soph. O. C. 645: aor. 1 ἀντεστησάμην Ar. Ran. 1389: *to stand against*, esp. in battle, *to withstand*, Ἥρῃ δ' ἀντέστη . . Ἄρτεμις Il. 20. 70, cf. 72, Hdt. 6. 117, al.; τοὺς ἀνθισταμένους τοῖς ὑμετέροις βουλήμασι Dem. 242. 9; also, πρὸς τὴν ἀνάγκην οὐδ' Ἄρης ἀνθ. Soph. Fr. 234, cf. Thuc. 1. 93, Xen. Symp. 5, 1: rarely c. gen., δέος . . σοι φρενῶν ἀνθίσταται Aesch. Pers. 703 (Wakef. suggests ἀνθάπτεται), cf. Q. Sm. 1. 520. 2. of things, *to turn out unfavourably* to one, ἀντιστάντος αὐτῷ τοῦ πράγματος Thuc. 5. 4, cf. 38; ἂν τὰ παρ' ὑμῶν τῶν ἀκουόντων ἀντιστῇ Dem. 450. 15. 3. absol. *to make a stand*, ἀλλ' ἔτ' ἄρ' ἀνθίσταντο Il. 16. 305: *to resist, fight still*, Hdt. 5. 72, etc.; ὑπέρ τινος Soph. Aj. 1231, Ant. 518.

ἀνθο-βᾰφής, ές, *bright-coloured*, ἐσθής Sext. Emp. P. 1. 148; πέδιλα Luc. Amor. 41.

ἀνθοβᾰφία, ἡ, *bright colouring*, Plut. ap. Stob. 380. 51.

ἀνθο-βάφος [ᾰ], ὁ, *a dyer in bright colours*, Plut. 2. 830 E, Manetho 2. 326: -βαφεύς, εως, ὁ, *a dyer*, Basil.: -βαφικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for dyeing*, Jo. Damasc.

ἀνθοβολέω, *to bestrew with flowers*, χαίτην Anth. P. 5. 147.—Pass. *to have flowers showered upon one*, as a mark of honour, Plut. Pomp. 57, Caes. 30. II. *to put forth flowers*, Geop. 10. 2, 10.

ἀνθοβόλησις, εως, ἡ, *a putting forth of flowers*, Geop. 10. 59, 3.

ἀνθό-βολος, ον, *garlanded with flowers*, θρίξ Anth. P. 9. 270.

ἀνθο-βοσκός, όν, *nourishing, growing flowers*, Soph. Fr. 29.

ἀνθο-γρᾰφέω, = ἀνθηρογραφέω, Philo 1. 33.

ἀνθο-δίαιτος, ον, *living on flowers*, μέλισσα Anth. P. 5. 163.

ἄνθ-οδμον, τό, *the scent of flowers*, Theophr. (?)

ἀνθοδόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) *holding flowers*, τάλαρος Mosch. 2. 34.

ἀνθο-κάρηνος, ον, *crowned with flowers*, Opp. C. 4. 235.

ἀνθοκομέω, *to produce flowers*, γῆ βοτάνας ἀνθ. Anth. P. 7. 321.

ἀνθο-κόμος, ον, *decked with flowers, flowery*, λειμῶνες Anth. P. 10. 6. 2. *party-coloured*, οἰωνοί Opp. C. 2. 190.

ἀνθο-κρᾰτέω, *to govern flowers*, Luc. Pseudol. 24.

ἀνθό-κροκος, *ον*, (*κρέκω*) *worked with flowers*, or *bright saffron-coloured* (*κροκόεις* goes before), Eur. Hec. 471.

ἀνθολκή, *ἡ*, (*ἀνθέλκω*) *a pulling in the contrary direction, corrective*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 4: *a counterpoise*, Dio C. 35. 5; *τοῦ βλάπτοντος ἀνθ*. Plut. 2. 20 C: *a resistance*, Id. Luc. 11.

ἀνθολκός, *όν*, = *ἀντίρροπος*), Iambl. Protr. p. 356 Kiessl.

ἀνθολογέω, *to gather flowers*, Plut. 2. 917 E; c. acc., Hipp. Epist. 1278:—Med., of bees, *to gather honey from flowers*, Arist. H. A. 9. 42, 1:—Pass., Geop. 11. 26, 2.

ἀνθολόγημα, *ατος*, *τό*, *a posy, collection of flowers, florilegium*, Eust. Opusc. 55. 4, etc.

ἀνθολογία, *ἡ*, *a flower-gathering*, Luc. Pisc. 6. **Ἀνθολογίαι** were collections of small Greek poems (esp. epigrams) by several authors, which the editor picked out and made up (as it were) into a *posy* or *nosegay*. The first was made by Meleager (Anth. P. 4. 1); next came Philippus of Thessalonica; then Agathias; we have also those of Constantinus Cephalas (formerly called the Vatican, but now the Palatine), and of Maximus Planudes.

ἀνθολόγιον, *τό*, = foreg., Clem. Al. 14: cf. Suid. s. v. *Διογενιανός*.

ἀνθο-λόγος, *ον*, *flower-gathering*, Anth. P. 12. 249; c. gen. *culling the flower of*, *κάλλευς* Ibid. 95.

ἀνθόλοψ, *οπος*, *ὁ*, a horned animal, prob. *the antelope*, Eust. (?)

ἀνθ-ομῑλέω, *to associate, deal with one another*, Hipp. 1283. 35.

ἀνθ-όμοιος, *ον*, *similar, corresponding*, Poëta ap. Schol. Soph. O. C. 1375, cf. Herm. Opusc. 7. 201 sqq.

ἀνθ-ομολογέομαι, Med. *to make a mutual agreement* or *covenant*, *πρός τινα* Dem. 894. 26, Polyb. 5. 56, 4; *τινί* Id. 10. 45, 10. II. *to confess freely and openly*, *τὰς ἀρετάς τινος* Diod. 1. 70; *χάριν* Plut. Aemil. 11; *ἁμαρτίας* Joseph. A. J. 8. 10, 3: absol., Polyb. 30. 8, 7; *πρός τι* Id. 15. 27, 9. 2. *to return thanks* to God, LXX (Ps. 78. 13), Ev. Luc. 2. 38.

ἀνθομολόγησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *mutual agreement*, Polyb. 32. 10, 12. 2. *a confession, admission, testimony*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 184., 8. 453.

ἀνθομολογία, *ἡ*, = foreg., Gloss.:—also **-γητής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *a confessor*, Eccl.

ἀνθονομέω, *to feed on flowers*, Aesch. Supp. 44, Pors.

ἀνθό-νομος, *ον*, *having its flowers fed on* by bees, Aesch. Supp. 539.

ἀνθ-οπλίζω, fut. *ίσω*, *to arm against*, *ἱππεῦσι δ' ἱππῆς ἦσαν ἀνθωπλισμένοι* Eur. Supp. 666; *ἀνθώπλισται πρὸς τὰ πολέμια πλοῖα* Xen. Oec. 8. 12:—Med. *to arm oneself*, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 7.

ἀνθόπλῐσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a counter-arming, hostile armament*, Schol. Thuc. 1. 141, Nicet. Ann. 159 C.

ἀνθοπλίτης [ῑ], *ου*, *ὁ*, *one armed in like manner*, Lyc. 64.

ἀνθό-πνους, *ουν*, *breathing of flowers*, Byz.

ἀνθο-ποιός, *όν*, *producing flowers*, Jo. Damasc.

ἀνθ-ορίζω, fut. *ίσω*, *to make a counter-definition*, Schol. Dem.

ἀνθορισμός, *ὁ*, *a counter-definition*:—and Adj., **ἀνθοριστικός**, *ή*, *όν*, Tzetz. in An. Ox. 4. 15.

ἀνθ-ορμέω, fut. *ήσω*, *to lie at anchor opposite*, *τινί* Thuc. 7. 19; *ἀνθ. ἀλλήλοις*, of two hostile squadrons before fighting, 2. 86; *ἀνθ. πρός τινα* 7. 34.

ἄνθορος, Dor. **ἄντ-**, *ὁ*, *an opposite limit*, Tab. Heracl. pp. 185, 190.

ἄνθος, *εος*, *τό*: gen. pl. *ἀνθέων*, used for *ἀνθῶν* in Att. (to distinguish it from *ἀνθ' ὧν*, and from the pres. part. act. *ἀνθῶν*), Soph. El. 896, Hermipp. Ἀθ. γον. 3 and 4, Eubul. Στεφ. 3, Aristag. Μαμμ. 1; but *ἀνθῶν* Pherecr. Δουλ. 7. (Prob. from √ΑΘ with Ν inserted; cf. *ἀνθέω*, *ἄνθη*, etc., *ἀνθερεών*, *ἀνθέριξ* with *ἀθήρ*, *ἀθάρη*, and perh. with *Ἀθήνη*, *Ἀθῆναι*; cf. Skt. *andhas* (*herba*); also perh. Lat. *ador, adoreus*. See also *ἀνήνοθε*.) *A blossom, flower*, *πέτονται ἐπ' ἄνθεσιν εἰαρινοῖσιν* Il. 2. 89; *ὑακινθίνῳ ἄνθει ἐοικώς* Od. 6. 231; *βρύει ἄνθεϊ λευκῷ* Il. 17. 56; *τέρεν' ἄνθεα ποίης* Od. 9. 449; *ἐπ' ἄνθεσιν ἵζειν* Ar. Eq. 403; *δένδρα καὶ ἄνθη καὶ καρπούς* Plat. Phaedo 110 D; *ἡ κατ' ἄνθη δίαιτα* Id. Symp. 196 A; *ἄνθεα τεθρίππων the chaplets of flowers* which graced them, Pind. O. 2. 91, cf. 7. 147. 2. *the bloom* or *flowering time*, *κούριον ἄνθος*, *ὥριον ἄνθος*, Ruhnk. h. Hom. Cer. 108. 3. generally, *anything thrown out upon the surface*, *προσώπου* Hipp. Coac. 185, v. sub *ἐξανθέω*: *froth* or *scum*, *ἄνθος οἴνου*, Lat. *flos vini, the crust on* old wines, Schneid. Colum. p. 627, 638; *χαλκοῦ ἄνθος*, v. sub *χαλκός*. II. metaph. *the bloom* or *flower* of life, *ἥβης ἄνθος* Il. 13. 484; *ἥβης ἄνθεσι* Solon 21; *ὥρας ἄνθος* Xen. Symp. 8, 14; *καλὸν ἄνθος ἔχων* Theogn. 994; *χροιᾶς ἀμείψεις ἄνθος the bloom* of complexion, Aesch. Pr. 23; *τὸ τοῦ σώματος ἄ*. its *youthful bloom*, Plat. Symp. 183 E; *ὅταν* [*τὰ πρόσωπα*] *τὸ ἄ. προλίπῃ* Id. Rep. 601 B:—also, *the flower* of an army and the like, *ἄνθος Ἀργείων* Aesch. Ag. 197; *ἄνθος Περσίδος αἴας* Id. Pers. 59, cf. 252, 925, Eur. H. F. 878; *ὅ τι περ ἦν αὐτῶν ἄνθος ἀπολώλει* Thuc. 4. 133, cf. Hemst. Luc. 1. 171; *ἄνθεα ὕμνων νεωτέρων the choice flowers* of new songs, Pind. O. 9. 74; *τὸ σὸν . . ἄνθος, παντέχνου πυρὸς σέλας* thy *pride* or *honour*, Aesch. Pr. 7:—*τὰ ἄνθη flowers* or *choice passages, elegant extracts*, Anth. Plan. 274, Cic. Att. 16. 11, 1. 2. like *ἀκμή*, *the height* or *highest pitch* of anything, bad as well as good, *δηξίθυμον ἔρωτος ἄνθ*. Aesch. Ag. 744; *ἀκήλητον μανίας ἄνθος* Soph. Tr. 1000; cf. *ἀνθηρός* I, fin. III. *brightness, brilliancy*, as of gold, Theogn. 452: hence in pl. *bright dyes, gay colours*, Meineke Hermipp. Ἀθην. 4; *ἱμάτιον πᾶσιν ἄνθεσιν πεποικιλμένον* Plat. Rep. 557 C:—esp. of purple, in sing., Ib. 429 D, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 6; *ἁλὸς ἄνθεα* Anth. P. 6. 206; cf. Welcker ad Philostr. Imag. pp. 11, 14, and v. *ἄνθινος* II.

ἄνθος, *ὁ*, a bird, perhaps *the yellow wagtail*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 5., 9. 1, 21.

ἀνθοσμία, *ἡ*, *odour*, *ἀρωμάτων* Jo. Chrys. Hom. 4 in 1 Thess.

ἀνθοσμίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ὀσμή*) *redolent of flowers*, almost always of wine, *οἶνος ἀνθ. with a fine bouquet*, Ar. Pl. 807 (ubi v. Interpp.), Ran. 1150, Pherecr. Μετ. 1. 30; also *ἀνθ*. (sub. *οἶνος*) Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 6, Luc. Saturn. 22:—in Luc. Lexiph. 2, *ἀνθ. λειμῶνες*, as a pedantic phrase.—The Schol. Ar. l. c. has also the form **ἀνθόσμιος**, *ον*.

ἀνθοσύνη, *ἡ*, *a flowering, bloom, luxuriant growth*, *τεκέων* Anth. P. 5. 276; *ὑλαίη* Ib. 11. 365.

ἀνθο-τρόφος, *ον*, = *ἀνθοβοσκός*, Hesych.

ἀνθοφορέω, *to gather honey from flowers*, of bees, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 32. II. *to bear, produce flowers*, Anth. P. 10. 16. 2. like *ἄνθινα φορεῖν*, *to wear the flowered robe, play the courtesan*, Clem. Al. 195.

ἀνθο-φόρος, *ον*, *bearing flowers, flowery*, *ἄλσος* Ar. Ran. 442, Anth. P. 12. 256; opp. to *κάρπιμος*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 5, 5. 2. *ἀνθοφόρος*, *ἡ*, *a flower-bearer*, a sort of attendant priestess, C. I. 2161 *b*, 2162; so, *ἀνθηφόρος τῆς Ἀφροδίτης* Inscr. Aphrod. ib. 2821, 2822.

ἀνθο-φυής, *ές*, *party-coloured*, *πτέρυξ* Anth. P. 9. 562. II. *producing flowers*, Epigr. Gr. 103.

ἀνθό-χροια, *ἡ*, *a florid, glowing colour*, Manass. Chron. 129.

ἀνθό-χῡμος, *ον*, *full of the juice of flowers*, Eust. Opusc. 311. 42.

ἀνθρᾰκεία, *ἡ*, *a making of charcoal*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 7.

ἀνθρᾰκεύς, *έως*, *ὁ*, *a charcoal-maker*, Themist. 245 A, App. Civ. 4. 40:—also, **-κευτής**, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, Andoc. Fr. p. 97 Blass., Ael. N. A. 1. 8.

ἀνθρᾰκευτός, *ή*, *όν*, *charred*, opp. to *φλογιστός*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 31.

ἀνθρᾰκεύω, *to make charcoal*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 3, 1, cf. Poll. 7. 146; *τὰ ἀνθρακευόμενα charcoal*, Antig. Car. 151. 2. *to burn to a cinder*, *ἀνθρ. τινὰ πυρί* Ar. Lys. 340.

ἀνθρᾰκηρός, *ά*, *όν*, *belonging to charcoal*, Alex. Σπονδ. 1.

ἀνθρᾰκιά, *ᾶς*, Ep. **-ιή**, *ῆς*, *ἡ*, *a heap of charcoal, hot embers*, *ἀνθρακιὴν στορέσαι* Il. 9. 213; *ὑποθεῖναι* Hipp. 581. 33; *ἀνθρακιᾶς ἄπο* a broil hot from *the embers*, Eur. Cycl. 358, cf. Anth. P. 6. 105; *ἐπ' ἀνθρακιᾶς ὀπτῆσαι* Cratin. Ὀδ. 5; *σου τῆς ἀνθρακιᾶς ἀπολαύει* warms himself at your *fire*, Ar. Eq. 780: metaph. of lovers, *τιθέναι τινὰ ἐπὶ ἀνθρακιῇ* or *ἀνθρακιήν* Anth. P. 12. 17, 166, cf. 5. 211. 2. *black sooty ashes*, Ib. 11. 66.

ἀνθρᾰκίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a man black as a collier*, Luc. Icarom. 13.

ἀνθρακίδες, *αἱ*, *small fish for frying*, Philyll. Πόλ. 1; cf. *ἐπανθρακίδες*.

ἀνθρᾰκίζω, fut. *ίσω*, *to make charcoal of, to roast* or *toast*, Ar. Pax 1136. II. intr. *to be like a carbuncle* (*ἄνθραξ* II. 2), Eccl.

ἀνθράκινος, *η*, *ον*, *of the nature of*, or *made of, a carbuncle*, LXX.

ἀνθράκιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ἄνθραξ*, Theophr. Lap. 33. II. *a coal-pan*, Alex. Λημν. 1.

ἀνθρᾰκίτης [ῑ], *ου*, *ὁ*, *anthracite*, name of a gem, Plin. 36. 38. II. fem. **-ῖτις**, *ιδος*, a kind of coal, Id. 37. 27.

ἀνθρᾰκο-γρᾰφία, *ἡ*, *a rough sketch as with charcoal*, Eccl.

ἀνθρᾰκο-ειδής, *ές*, *like*, or *of the colour of, coal*, Philo. 1. 383.

ἀνθρᾰκόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, *made of coal* or *charcoal*, Nonn. Jo. 18. 117.

ἀνθρᾰκο-θήκη, *ἡ*, *a coal-cellar*, Gloss.

ἀνθρᾰκοκαύστης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*καίω*) = *ἀνθρακεύς*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 325.

ἀνθρᾰκόομαι, Pass. (*ἄνθραξ*) *to be burnt to cinders* or *ashes*, *κεραυνῷ Ζηνὸς ἠνθρακωμένος* Aesch. Pr. 372, cf. Eur. Cycl. 612, Theophr. Lap. 12. For the Act., v. *ἀπανθρακόω*, *κατανθρακόω*.

ἀνθρᾰκο-πώλης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a coal-merchant*, Philyll. Πόλ. 5.

ἀνθρᾰκουργία, *ἡ*, (*ἔργον*) *a furnace*, Nicet. Eugen. 2. 120.

ἀνθρᾰκώδης, *ες*, = *ἀνθρακοειδής*, Hipp. 595. 38, Arist. Sens. 2, 7.

ἀνθράκωμα, *τό*, *a heap of charcoal, a coal-fire*, Diosc. Parab. 1. 48.

ἀνθρᾰκών, *ῶνος*, *ὁ*, = *ἀνθρακιά*, Arcad. 12.

ἀνθράκωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *a malignant ulcer*, commonly in the eye, Paul. Aeg. 3. 22.

ἄνθραξ, *ᾰκος*, *ὁ*, (Root unknown) *charcoal*, Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 1. 12; mostly in pl. *ἄνθρακες* Ar. Ach. 34, 332, Nub. 98; *ἄ. Παρνήσιοι* made in the woods of Parnes, Id. Ach. 348; *ὀπτωμέναις κόγχαισιν ἐπὶ τῶν ἀνθράκων* Id. Fr. 49; *ἄνθρακας ἡμμένους* Thuc. 4. 100, etc.; their vapour produced stupor, Arist. de Sens. 5, 25. 2. *stone-coal*, Theophr. Lap. 16. II. a precious stone of dark-red colour, including *the carbuncle, ruby*, and *garnet* (Adams), Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 30, LXX. 2. hence, like Lat. *carbunculus*, *a carbuncle, malignant pustule* (acc. to some, *small-pox*), Hipp. Epid. 3. 1082, Galen.; also, **ἀνθράκωσις**, Galen. III. *cinnabar*, Vitruv.

ἀνθρηδών, *όνος*, *ἡ*, *a hornet*, Diod. 17. 75; cf. *πεμφρηδών*, *τενθρηδών*.

ἀνθρήνη, *ἡ*, *a hornet, wasp*, Ar. Nub. 947; in Arist. the name seems to be given to several diff. species, H. A. 9. 42, 1, al.

ἀνθρήνιον, *τό*, *a wasp's nest*, Ar. Vesp. 1080, 1107;—Philostr. Jun. (Imag. 884) calls Sophocles *Μουσῶν ἀνθρήνιον*.

ἀνθρηνιώδης, *ες*, *honeycombed*, *ἀνθρ. καὶ πολύπορος* Plut. 2. 916 E.

ἀνθρηνο-ειδής, *ές*, *like an ἀνθρήνη*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 13, 3.

ἄνθρυσκον, *τό*, an umbelliferous plant, *anthriscus*, Cratin. Μαλθ. 1; written *ἔνθρυσκον* in Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 2; cf. Schneid. Theophr. H. P. 7. 7:—in Hesych., **ἀνθρίσκιον**, *τό*; in Poll. 6. 106, **ἀνθρίσκος**, *ὁ*.

ἀνθρωπ-απάτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a deceiver of men*, Manass.

ἀνθρωπ-άρεσκος, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a man-pleaser*, Ep. Eph. 6. 6, Col. 3. 22:—the Subst. **ἀνθρωπαρέσκεια**, Justin. M.; and Verb **-αρεσκέω**, Ignat.

ἀνθρωπάριον, *τό*, Dim. of *ἄνθρωπος*, *a manikin*, Ar. Pl. 416, Arr. Epict. 1. 3, 5.

ἀνθρωπέη, contr. **-πῆ** (sub. *δορά*), *ἡ*, *a man's skin*, like **ἀλωπεκῆ, λεοντῆ**, etc., Hdt. 5. 25 (in some Mss. wrongly *ἀνθρωπηΐη*), Poll. 2. 5.

ἀνθρώπειος, *α*, *ον*, Ion. **-ήϊος**, *η*, *ον* (*ος*, *ον*, Luc. Asin. 46):—*of* or *belonging to man, human*, *ἀνθρωπηΐη φωνή* Hdt. 2. 55; *ἡ ἀνθρ. φύσις* Id. 3. 65, al.; *ἀνθρώπεια πήματα such as man is subject to*, Aesch. Pers. 706; *ἀνθ. ψόγος* reproach *of men*, Id. Ag. 937; *τέχνη ἀνθρ*. Thuc. 2. 47;—*ἀνθρωπήϊα πρήγματα human affairs, man's estate, humanity*, Hdt. 1. 32; *τὰ ἀνθρώπεια* Aesch. Fr. 155; *ἅπαντα τἀνθρ*. Soph. Aj. 132, Antiph. Incert. 68, etc.:—*τὸ ἀνθρ*. may be rendered either *mankind* or *human nature*, *πέφυκε τὸ ἀ. ἄρχειν τοῦ εἴκοντος* Thuc. 4. 61, cf. 5.

105. 2. *human, suited to man, within man's powers*, ἡ ἀνθρ. εὐδαιμονίη Hdt. 1. 5; ἀδύνατον καὶ οὐκ ἀνθρ. not *for man to attempt*, Plat. Prot. 344 C; ὅσα γε τἀνθρώπεια *in all human probability*, Id. Crito 46 E; κατὰ τὸ ἀνθρ. Thuc. 1. 22. 3. *human*, as opp. to mythical, ἡ ἀνθρ. λεγομένη γενεή Hdt. 3. 122. II. Adv. -ως, *by human means, in all human probability*, Thuc. 5. 103; ἀνθρ. φράζειν to speak *as befits a man*, Ar. Ran. 1058. V. ἀνθρώπινος, fin.

ἀνθρωπεύομαι, Dep. *to act as a human being*, as opp. both to gods and beasts, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 8, 6; ψυχὴ ἀνθρωπευομένη a *human* soul, Stob. Ecl. 1. 1074.

ἀνθρωπήϊος, η, ον, v. sub ἀνθρώπειος.

ἀνθρωπιάω, *to ape humanity*, Tzetz.

ἀνθρωπίζω, fut. ίσω, *to act like a man, play the man, be humane*, Archyt. ap. Diog. L. 3. 22; opp. to κυνάω, Luc. Demon. 21:—so in Med., Ar. Fr. 100. II. Pass. *to become man*, Eccl.:—and so in Act., Anth. P. 1. 105.

ἀνθρωπικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a man, human*, Plat. Soph. 268 D (Heind. ἀνθρώπινον), and oft. in Arist., ἡ ἀνθρ. ἀρετή Eth. N. 1. 13, 14, cf. 10. 8, 1: ἀνθρωπικόν [ἐστι], c. inf., *it is like a man, suited to man's nature*, Ib. 8. 16, 4, al.: τὰ ἀνθρωπικά *human affairs*, Ib. 3. 3, 6. Adv. -κῶς, Luc. Zeux. 4, Plut. 2. 999 B. V. ἀνθρώπινος, fin.

ἀνθρώπινος, η, ον, also ος, ον, Plat. Legg. 737 B: *of, from* or *belonging to man, human*, ὁ πᾶς ἀνθρ. βίος Hdt. 7. 46; ἅπαν τὸ ἀνθρ. all *mankind*, Id. 1. 86; τὸ ἀνθρ. γένος Antipho 125. 22, Plat. Phaedo 82 B; ἀνθρ. κίνδυνοι, opp. to θεῖοι, Andoc. 18. 14; cf. Lys. 105. 7, Xen. Mem. 5. 4, 19; ἀνθρ. τεκμήρια, opp. to omens, Antipho 139. 1; τὰ ἀνθρ. πράγματα *human affairs, man's estate, the lot of man*, Plat. Parm. 134 E, etc.; so, τἀνθρώπινα Id. Theaet. 170 B. 2. *human, suited to man*, ἀνθρωπίνη δόξα *fallible, human* understanding, Id. Soph. 229 A; οὐκ ἀνθρ. ἀμαθία *a more than mortal* ignorance, Id. Legg. 737 B, etc.; ἀνθρωπίνη καὶ μετρία σκῆψις Dem. 527. 14; οὐ χρὴ ἀνθρώπινα φρονεῖν ἄνθρωπον ὄντα Arist. Eth. N. 10. 7, 8; ἀνθρ. νοῦς Menand. Ὑποβ. 3, etc. II. Adv., ἀνθρωπίνως ἁμαρτάνειν to commit *human*, i. e. *venial*, errors, Thuc. 3. 40; ἀνθρωπινώτερον *more like a man*, Plat. Crat. 392 B, Dem. 311. 19; ἀνθρωπίνως ἐκλογίζεσθαι, i. e. with fellow-feeling, Andoc. 8. 27; *humanely, gently*, Dem. 643. 11; ἀνθρ. χρὴ τὰς τύχας φέρειν *with moderation*, Menand. Incert. 281; εὐτυχίαν Diod. 1. 60.—Of the three forms, **ἀνθρώπειος** is used exclusively in Trag. and in earlier Att. Prose; **ἀνθρώπινος** prevails in Comedy and in Prose from Plat. downwards (though he uses ἀνθρώπειος no less frequently); ἀνθρωπικός is freq. in Arist.

ἀνθρώπιον, τό, = sq., Eur. Cycl. 185, Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 16; *a paltry fellow*, Id. Cyr. 5. 1, 14, cf. Mem. 2. 3, 16, Dem. 307. 23; *a wretched man*, Ar. Pax 263.

ἀνθρωπίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ἄνθρωπος, *a manikin*, Lat. *homuncio*, Eur. Cycl. 316, Plat. Rep. 495 C; ἰδιώτας ἀνθρ. κωμῳδῶν Ar. Pax 751.

ἀνθρωπισμός, ὁ, (ἀνθρωπίζω) *humanity*, Aristipp. ap. Diog. L. 2. 70. II. *a taking man's nature*, Epiphan.

ἀνθρωποβορέω, *to eat men, be a cannibal*, and Subst., **ἀνθρωποβορία**, ἡ, *cannibalism*, Eccl.

ἀνθρωποβόρος, ον, *man-eating*, Philo 2. 472, Eus. H. E. 7. 8, 2.

ἀνθρωπό-βρωτος, ον, *eaten by a man*, Justin. M.

ἀνθρωπο-γενής, ές, and -**γέννητος**, ον, *born of a man*, Eccl.

ἀνθρωπό-γλωσσος, Att. -ττος, ον, *speaking man's language, speaking articulately*, of the parrot, Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 13.

ἀνθρωπο-γνάφεῖον, τό, *a place for fulling men*, comic name for a bath, ap. Clem. Al. 281.

ἀνθρωπογονέω, (γονή) *to beget, produce men*, Philo 2. 494.

ἀνθρωπογονία, ας, ἡ, *a begetting of men; the origin of men*, Joseph. c. Apion. 1. 8, Eus. P. E. 719 B.

ἀνθρωπο-γράφος [ᾰ], ὁ, *a painter of men*, in Plin. N. H. 35. 37.

ἀνθρωπο-δαίμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, like ἥρως, *a man-god*, i. e. *a deified man*, Eur. Rhes. 971.

ἀνθρωπό-δηκτος, ον, *bitten by a man*, Diosc. 1. 178.

ἀνθρωπο-δίδακτος, ον, *taught of man*, Cyrill.

ἀνθρωπο-ειδής, ές, *like a man, in human shape*, τύπος Hdt. 2. 86; θεὸν ἀνθρ. οὐδένα γενέσθαι Ib. 142; θεοί Arist. Metaph. 2. 2, 22; of apes, Id. H. A. 2. 1, 53. Adv. -δῶς, Diog. L. 10. 139.

ἀνθρωπο-θεός, ὁ, *the Man-God, God Incarnate*, late Eccl.

ἀνθρωποθηρία, ἡ, (θήρα) *a hunting of men*, Plat. Soph. 223 B.

ἀνθρωπό-θυμος, ον, *bold as a man*, opp. to θυμολέων, Plut. 2. 988 D.

ἀνθρωπο-θυσία, ἡ, *a human sacrifice*, Plut. 2. 417 C, al.; in pl., Strabo 198.

ἀνθρωπο-θυτέω, *to offer human sacrifices*, Philo 2. 28.

ἀνθρωποκομικός, ή, όν, (κομέω) *belonging to the care* or *government of men*: ἡ, -κή (sc. τέχνη) *politics*, Themist. 186 D:—**ἀνθρωπο-κόμος**, ον, occurs in Walz Rhett. 3. 607.

ἀνθρωποκτονέω, v. l. for ἀνθρωποσφαγέω, Eur. Hec. 260, cf. Phylarch. 63:—Subst., **ἀνθρωποκτονία**, ἡ, Clem. Al. 36, Heliod. 10. 7.

ἀνθρωποκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) *murdering men, a homicide*, Eur. I. T. 389. II. proparox., ἀνθρωπόκτονος βορά a feeding *on slaughtered men*, Id. Cycl. 127.

ἀνθρωπολατρεία, ἡ, *man-worship*, and -**λατρέω**, *to worship man*, Cyrill.; **ἀνθρωπο-λάτρης**, ὁ, *a man-worshipper*, Athanas., etc.

ἀνθρωπ-όλεθρος, ον, *plague of men, murderous*, Eust. Opusc. 239. 51, Suid.:—also, -**ολέτης**, ου, ὁ, Byz.

ἀνθρωπό-λιχνος, ον, *fond of men*, μυῖα Hermes Stob. Ecl. 1. 1074.

ἀνθρωπολογέω, *to speak after the manner of men*, Philo 1. 282.

ἀνθρωπο-λόγος, ον, *speaking of man*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 8, 31.

ἀνθρωπο-μάγειρος, ὁ, *one who cooks human flesh*, Luc. Asin. 6.

ἀνθρωπό-μῖμος, ον, *imitating men*, Pseudo-Plut. Fluv. 1157 A.

ἀνθρωπομορφία, ἡ, *human form*, Dionys. Areop.: -**μορφέω**, *to put it on, wear it*, Theod. Stud.

ἀνθρωπό-μορφος, ον, *of human form*, Strabo 805, Philo 1. 15, cf. Dind. Aesch. Fr. 21. Adv. -φως, Theod. Stud. Hence -**μορφιανοί** and -**μορφῖται**, οἱ, heretics *who believed in a God of human form*, Eccl.

ἀνθρωπο-μορφόω, *to clothe in human shape*, θεούς Justin. M.

ἀνθρωπό-νεκρος, ὁ, *a corpse*, Eccl.

ἀνθρωπονομικός, ή, όν, (νέμω) *feeding men*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the mode of supporting men*, Plat. Polit. 266 E.

ἀνθρωπό-νοος, ον, contr. -**νους**, ουν, *with human understanding, intelligent*, πίθηκοι Ael. N. A. 16. 10; Sup. -νούστατος Strab. 699.

ἀνθρωπόομαι, Pass. *to have the concept* or *idea of a man*, opp. to his real existence, Plut. 2. 1120 C. Cf. ἱππόομαι.

ἀνθρωποπάθεια, ἡ, *humanity*, Alciphro 2. 1.

ἀνθρωποπᾰθέω, *to have man's feelings*, ἄνθρωπος ὢν ἀνθρ. Philo 1. 134.

ἀνθρωπο-πᾰθής, ές, *with man's feelings*, Clem. Al. 719. Adv. -θῶς, Hermog. in Walz Rhett. 3. 376, and Eccl.

ἀνθρωπο-πλαστικός, ή, όν, *moulding, forming man*, Theod. Prodr.

ἀνθρωπο-ποιέω, *to make, form man* or *men*, Greg. Naz.

ἀνθρωποποιΐα, ἡ, *a making of man* or *men*, Luc. Prom. 5. 17.

ἀνθρωπο-ποιός, όν, *making men*, of a portrait-sculptor, opp. to θεοποιός, Luc. Philops. 18, 20.

ἀνθρωπο-πολίτης, ου, ὁ, *a dweller in man*, Cyrill.

ἀνθρωπο-πρεπής, ές, *befitting men*, Eccl. Adv. -πῶς, Eccl.

ἀνθρωπορραίστης, ου, ὁ, (ῥαίω) *a man-destroyer, Drawcansir*, a comedy of Strattis; v. Meineke Com. Gr. 1. 224.

ἄνθρωπος, ὁ; Att. crasis ἅνθρωπος, Ion. ὤνθρωπος, for ὁ ἄνθρ-. (Prob. from ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός and ὤψ, *man-faced*, Pott, Curt., etc.) *Man*, both as a generic term and of individuals, from Hom. downwds.; as opp. to gods, ἀθανάτων τε θεῶν, χαμαὶ ἐρχομένων τ' ἀνθρώπων Il. 5. 442, etc.; πρὸς ἠοίων ἢ ἑσπερίων ἀνθρώπων *the men* of the East or of the West, Od. 8. 28; he gives the name even to those who had died and been removed to the Isles of the Blest, Od. 4. 565:—κόμπος οὐ κατ' ἄνθρωπον Aesch. Theb. 425, cf. Soph. Aj. 761. 2. Plat. uses it both with and without the Art. to denote *man* generically, ὁ ἄνθρ. θείας μέτεσχε μοίρας Prot. 322 A; οὕτω . . εὐδαιμονέστατος γίγνεται ἄνθρ. Rep. 619 B, al.; ὁ ἄνθρωπος *the ideal man, humanity*, ἀπώλεσας τὸν ἄνθρ., οὐκ ἐπλήρωσας τὴν ἐπαγγελίαν Arr. Epict. 2. 9, 3. 3. in pl. *mankind*, ἀνθρώπων, . . ἀνδρῶν ἠδὲ γυναικῶν Il. 9. 134; ἐν τῷ μακρῷ . . ἀνθρώπων χρόνῳ Soph. Ph. 305. b. joined with a Sup. to increase its force, δεινότατος τῶν ἐν ἀνθρώποις ἁπάντων Dem. 1246. 13; ὁ ἄριστος ἐν ἀνθρώποις ὄρτυξ the best quail *in the world*, Plat. Lys. 211 E; so, τὰ ἐξ ἀνθρώπων πράγματα a world of trouble, Id. Theaet. 170 E; γραφὰς τὰς ἐξ ἀνθρώπων ἐγράφετο Lysias 136. 34; αἱ ἐξ ἀνθρώπων πληγαί Aeschin. 9. 12; and often without a Prep., μάλιστα, ἥκιστα ἀνθρώπων most or least of *all*, Hdt. 1. 60, Plat. Legg. 629 A, Prot. 361 E; ἄριστά γ' ἀνθρ., ὀρθότατα ἀνθρ., Id. Theaet. 148 B, 195 B, etc. 4. joined with another Subst., like ἀνήρ, ἄνθρ. ὁδίτης Il. 16. 263; πολίτας ἀνθρ. Dem. 609. fin.; with names of nations, πόλις Μερόπων ἀνθρώπων h. Hom. Ap. 42; but in Att. ἄνθρωπος often gives to its accompanying Subst. a contemptuous sense, ἄνθρ. ὑπογραμματεύς, γόης, συκοφάντης, Lys. 186. 6, Aeschin. 48. 33., 52. 35; cf. Valck. Oratt. p. 336, Heind. Plat. Phaedo 87 H; Μενίππου, Καρός τινος ἀνθρώπου Dem. 571. 17;—so *homo histrio*, Cic. de Orat. 2. 46. 5. in the same way ἄνθρωπος or ὁ ἄνθρωπος was used alone, *the man, the fellow*, Plat. Prot. 314 E, Phaedo 117 E; ὡς ἀστεῖος ὁ ἄνθρ. with slight irony, Ib. 116 D, al.; also with a sense of pity, Dem. 543. 26. 6. in the vocat. it often had a contemptuous sense, as when addressed to slaves, ἄνθρωπε or ὦ 'νθρωπε, *sirrah! you sir!* Hdt. 8. 125., 9. 39, and freq. in Plat., but rare in Trag., as Soph. Aj. 791, 1145. 7. in direct sense, *a slave*, ἂν ἄνθρ. ᾖ Philem. Ἐξοικ. 1; ἄνθρ. ἐμός Galen.; and in Byz., as feudal phrase, *a vassal*,—cf. our word *homage*. II. as fem. (as *homo* also is fem.), *a woman*, first in Hdt. 1. 60, cf. Isocr. 381 B, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 5, 2;—contemptuously, of female slaves, Antipho 113. 16, etc.; with a sense of pity, Dem. 402. 25:—in Lacon., ἀνθρωπώ, ἡ, Hesych., v. Lob. Aglaoph. 733.—Opp. to ἀνήρ, as Lat. *homo* to *vir*, v. sub ἀνήρ.

ἀνθρωποσφᾰγέω, (σφάττω) *to slay men*, Eur. Hec. 260.

ἀνθρωπό-σχημος, ον, *in human form*, Athanas.

ἀνθρωπότης, ητος, ἡ, *humanity, the abstract notion of man*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 273, Clem. Al. 106; ἡ ἀνθρ. τοῦ Χρίστου C. I. 8964.

ἀνθρωπο-τόκος, ον, *producing man*, i. e. *offspring of human nature*, Eccl.

ἀνθρωπο-τρόφος, ον, *nourishing men*, Hesych.

ἀνθρωπο-υπόστατος, ον, *of human personality*, Eccl.

ἀνθρωπουργία, ἡ, -**ουργός**, όν, (*ἔργω) = ἀνθρωποποιΐα, -ποιός, Eccl.

ἀνθρωποφᾰγέω, *to eat men* or *man's flesh*, Hdt. 4. 106, Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 2.

ἀνθρωποφᾰγία, ἡ, *an eating of men*, Arist. Pol. 8. 4, 3; in pl., Plut. Lucull. 11.

ἀνθρωποφᾰγικῶς, Adv. *like cannibals*, Eust. 634. 59.

ἀνθρωπο-φάγος [ᾰ], ον, *man-eating*, Antiph. Βουτ. 1. 12, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 53:—esp. of cannibal tribes, Strabo 201, etc.

ἀνθρωποφᾰνής, ές, (φαίνομαι) *in human form*, Philostorg.

ἀνθρωποφθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) *destroying men*, to explain βροτολοιγός, Schol. Il. 5. 31.

ἀνθρωπο-φλόγος, ον, (φλέγω) *burning men*, Eust. Opusc. 188. 19.

ἀνθρωπο-φόντης, ου, ὁ, *a man-destroyer*, Manass. Chron. 3605.

ἀνθρωπο-φόρος, ον, *bearing men*, opp. to σιτοφόρος, Eccl.

ἀνθρωποφυής, ές, (φυή) *of man's nature*, οὐκ ἀνθρωποφυέας ἐνόμισαν τοὺς θεούς Hdt. 1. 131; Κένταυροι Diod. 4. 69:—in Dionys. Ar., also -**φυϊκός**, ή, όν.

ἀνθρωπό-φυτος, ον, *born of man*, Melet. in An. Ox. 4. 15.

ἀνθρωπο-χοιροτροφεῖον (or -**τρόφιον**), τό, *a sty for men to wallow in, a sink of debauchery*, Tzetz.

ἀνθρώσκω, poët. for ἀναθρώσκω.

ἀνθ-υβρίζω, fut. *ίσω*, *to abuse one another, abuse in turn*, Eur. Phoen. 620 (in Pass.), Plut. Pericl. 26, etc.

ἀνθ-υλακτέω, fut. *ήσω*, *to bark* or *bay at*, Ael. H. A. 4. 19:—in Timario in *Notices des Mss.*, 9. 236, ἀνθυλάξαντος, as if from ἀνθ-υλάσσω.

ἀνθύλλιον, τό, Dim. of ἄνθος, *a flowret*, M. Anton. 4. 20; cf. ἐπύλλιον. II. = sq., in Plin. N. H. 26. 8.

ἀνθυλλίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a plant*, acc. to some, *cressa Cretica*, Diosc. 3. 153.

ἀνθ-υπάγω [ᾰ], *to bring to trial* or *indict in turn*, Thuc. 3. 70. 2. *to rejoin, reply*, Apollon. de Pron. 67 C.

ἀνθ-υπᾰκούω, *to listen to in turn*, τινός Walz Rhett. 1. 314.

ἀνθυπαλλαγή, ἡ, *an interchange*, Dem. Phal. 60.

ἀνθ-υπαλλάσσω, -ττω, *to interchange, invert*, Dem. Phal. 59:—Med. *to receive in exchange*, τι ἀντί τινος Philo 2. 440.

ἀνθυπαντάω, *to go to meet*, πρός τινα Longin. 18.

ἀνθυπάρχω, *to have an opposite existence*, Stoic. ap. Plut. 2. 960 B.

ἀνθυπᾰτεία, ἡ, *the proconsulate*, Hdn. 7. 5, C. I. (add.) 3841 *f*.

ἀνθυπᾰτεύω, *to be proconsul*, Plut. Comp. Dem. c. Cic. 3, Hdn. 7. 5.

ἀνθυπᾰτικός, ή, όν, *proconsular*, ἐξουσία Dio C. 58. 7; in Byz. also ἀνθυπατιανός, ή, όν. 2. ἀνθ. δεκαδαρχία the body of Military Tribunes *which* took the place of the Consulate, Plut. 2. 277 E.

ἀνθύπᾰτος, ον, *a proconsul*, Lat. *pro consule*, Polyb. 21. 8, 11, al., freq. in Inscrr. II. as Adj. *proconsular*, ἐξουσία Dion. H. 9. 16; ἀρχή Ib. 11. 62.

ἀνθυπείκω, fut. *ξω*, *to yield in turn*, τινί Plut. Cor. 18, etc.

ἀνθύπειξις, εως, ἡ, *a mutual yielding*, Plut. Solon 4.

ἀνθυπεκκαίω, *to kindle in opposition*, πῦρ πυρί Walz Rhett. 1. 497.

ἀνθυπεξάγω, *to lead away, remove in turn*, Byz.

ἀνθυπερβάλλω, *to surpass in turn*, Joseph. A. J. 16. 7, 2.

ἀνθυπερφρονέω, *to be haughty in return*, August. ap. Sueton. vit. Horat., with v. l. ὑπερηφανέω.

ἀνθυπέρχομαι, *to insinuate oneself into, creep upon in turn*, τινά Walz Rhett. 1. 601.

ἀνθυπηρετέω, *to serve in turn*, τινί Arist. Eth. N. 5. 5, 7., 9. 10, 2.

ἀνθυπισχνέομαι, Dep. *to promise in return*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 691.

ἀνθυποβάλλω, *to bring objections against*, Aeschin. 83. fin.

ἀνθυποκλάζω, *to crouch before*, τινί Philes de An. 35. 7.

ἀνθυποκλέπτω, *to steal in turn*, Eumath. p. 193.

ἀνθυποκρίνομαι, Ion. ἀντυπ–, Med. *to answer in return*, Hdt. 6. 86, 3. II. *to put on* or *pretend in turn*, ὀργήν Luc. Dom. 30.

ἀνθυποκρούω, *to rejoin, reply*, Manass. Chron. 2900.

ἀνθυποκρύπτω, *to hide in turn*, Manass. Chron. 3801.

ἀνθυπολείπω, *to leave on the other side, as a counterbalance*, Philo. 2. 505, in Pass.

ἀνθυπομιμνήσκω, *to remind one of*, τι Eccl.

ἀνθυπόμνυμι, *to make a counter-affidavit*, Dem. 1174. 8., 1336. 13, in Med.

ἀνθυπονοστέω, *to go back again, return*, Byz.

ἀνθυποπτεύω, *to suspect mutually*:—Pass., ἀνθυποπτεύεται . . πλέον ἕξειν *he is met by the suspicion* that . . , Thuc. 3. 43.

ἀνθυπορύσσω, fut. *ύξω*, *to make counter-mines*, Polyaen. 6. 17.

ἀνθυποστρέφω, *to turn right round*, Poll. 3. 107, etc.

ἀνθυπόσχεσις, εως, ἡ, *a mutual promise*, Nicet. Eugen. 3. 228.

ἀνθυποτείνομαι, Dep. *to maintain by way of rejoinder*, Schol. Dem.

ἀνθυποτῑμάομαι, *to reply to the* ὑποτίμησις (q. v.), Poll. 8. 150.

ἀνθυποτρέχω, *to gain an advantage over in turn*, τινα Theod. Prodr.

ἀνθυπουργέω, *to return a kindness*, ἀντυπ. τινι τοῦτο τὸ ἂν δεηθῇ Hdt. 3. 133; χάριν Soph. Fr. 313; αἰσχρά τινι Eur. Hipp. 999.

ἀνθυπούργησις, εως, ἡ, *the returning of a kindness*, Hesych.

ἀνθυποφαίνω, *to reveal in turn*, C. I. 4958.

ἀνθυποφέρω, *to suggest an objection* (cf. ἀνθυποφορά), Dion. H. de Dem. 54, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 440. II. *to take away in turn*, Plut. 2. 76 D:—Pass., Ib. 939 A.

ἀνθυποφορά, ἡ, *an objection suggested* by the speaker, in order to answer it, Dion. H. de Dem. 54, Ulpian.; cf. Quintil. 9. 3, 87.

ἀνθυποχώρησις, εως, ἡ, *a retiring in turn*, εἰς τὸ ἐντός Plut. 2. 903 D.

ἀνθυφαίρεσις, εως, ἡ, *an alternate withdrawal*, Eccl.

ἀνθυφαιρέω, *to take away again* or *in turn*, Dio C. 48. 33, in Pass.

ἀνθυφίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. ἀνθυπέστην, *to undertake for* another, ἀνθυποστῆναι (sc. χορηγὸς γενέσθαι) *to undertake to serve* as choragus *instead of another*, Dem. 536. 21.

ἀνθώδης, ες, (ἄνθος, εἶδος) *like flowers, flowery*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 13, 1.

ἀνθωραΐζομαι, Dep. *to vie with another in ornaments*, cited from Greg. Naz.

ἀνία, Ion. ἀνίη, Aeol. ὀνία, ἡ, *grief, sorrow, distress, trouble*, Od. 15. 394, Hes. Th. 611, Sappho 1. 3, Theogn. 76, etc.; ὑπὸ τῆς ἀνίας ἀνεθολοῦθ' ἡ καρδία Pherecr. Μυρμ. 8; εἰς ἀνίαν ἔρχεταί τινι is like to be *a mischief* to him, Soph. Aj. 1138, cf. ἄλυπος; also in Prose, Plat. Gorg. 477 D, Prot. 355 A, al.;—also in pl., ὀνίαισι Sappho l. c.; ἀντ' ἀνιῶν ἀνίαι Theogn. 344; ἐμοὶ λιπὼν ἀνίας Soph. Aj. 973, cf. 1005, Ph. 1115, Plat. Gorg. 353 E. 2. actively, δαιτὸς ἀνίη *the killjoy* of our feast, Od. 17. 446; ἄπρηκτος ἀνίη inevitable *bane*, of Scylla, 12. 223; ἀνίη καὶ πολὺς ὕπνος *an annoyance*, 15. 394. [In Hom. and Soph. (who alone of the Trag. uses the word) always ῑ. From Theogn. and Sappho downwards, the Poets made the ι long or short, as the verse required; though the Homeric quantity prevailed in Ep., Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 276, Pors. Phoen. 1334.]

ἀνία, Dor. for ἡνία, *a rein*, Pind.

ἀνιάζω, only used in pres. and impf. (except aor. ἠνίασα Anth. P. 11. 254): Ion. impf. ἀνῑάζεσκον, Ap. Rh.:—Ep. Verb, *to grieve, distress*, like ἀνιάω, c. acc. pers., ὅς κεν τοῦτον ἀνιάζῃ Od. 19. 323; ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ ῥ' ἀνίαζον . . Ἀχαιούς (Eust. Ἀχαιοί) Il. 23. 721, v. Spitzn. II. intr. *to be grieved* or *distressed, feel grief*, θυμῷ ἀνιάζων *grieving* at heart, Od. 22. 87; ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ ῥ' ἀνίαζε *was grieving, growing weary*, 4. 160; κτεάτεσσιν ὑπερφιάλως ἀνιάζει *he grieves for* his goods, Il. 18. 300; ἐπὶ παιδί Arat. 196. [ῑ metri grat. in Hom. and other Ep.]

ἀνιακκάς, apparently the name of a tune, Eubul. Καμπ. 6.

ἀνίᾱμα, ατος, τό, *a grief, sorrow*, Byz.

ἀν-ιάομαι, Dep.:—*to cure again, repair*, τὸ παρεὸν τρῶμα ἀνιεῦνται (which in sense at least is an Ion. fut.), Hdt. 7. 236. [V. sub ἰάομαι.]

ἀν-ιᾰρίζω, Dor. for ἀνιερίζω, *to dedicate*, C. I. 5773.

ἀνιᾱρός, ά, όν, Ion. and Ep. ἀνιηρός, ή, όν: (ἀνιάω):—*grievous, troublesome, annoying*, of persons, πτωχὸν ἀνιηρόν Od. 17. 220; ἐχθροῖς ἀνιαροί Ar. Pl. 561, cf. Lysias 173. 19:—of animals, σχέτλια καὶ ἀν. Hdt. 3. 108:—Adv., ἀνιαρῶς λέγειν Soph. Ant. 316. 2. mostly of things, *painful, grievous*, πτωχεύειν πάντων ἔστ' ἀνιηρότατον Tyrt. 7. 4, cf. Theogn. 124; πολλ' ἀνιηρὰ παθών Theogn. 276, cf. 472; opp. to ἡδύ, Eur. Med. 1095, cf. Plat. Prot. 355 E; τοῖς ἀνιαροῖς γεγενημένοις Dem. 323. 3:—Comp. ἀνιαρότερος Lys. 118. 28, cf. Tyrt. and Theogn. ll. c.: irr. Comp. ἀνιηρέστερος Od. 2. 190 (cf. ἄκρατος). II. pass. *grieved, distressed*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 14:—Adv. -ρῶς *wretchedly*, ζῆν Id. Mem. 1. 6, 4. [In Hom. and Soph. always ἀνῑ–; ἀνῐηρος in Tyrt. and Theogn. ll. c.; in Eur. also and Com. poets ἀνῐᾱρος,—so that ι was short in familiar language; cf. ἀνιάω.]

ἀν-ίᾱτος, Ion. -ίητος, ον, *incurable*, Hipp. Aph. 1262; ἕλκος, τραῦμα Plat. Legg. 877 A, 878 C: also in moral sense, πράγματα Ib. 660 C; ἀν. καὶ ἀνήκεστα κακά Aeschin. 75. 42; ἀνελευθερία ἀν. ἐστιν Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 37. 2. of persons, *incurable, incorrigible*, Plat. Rep. 410 A, Gorg. 526 B; ἀν. διὰ μοχθηρίαν Arist. Eth. N. 9. 3, 3, al.: so Adv., ἀνιάτως ἔχειν *to be incurable*, Plat. Phaedo 113 E, Dem. 332. 21; οἱ ἀν. κακοί Arist. Eth. N. 5. 9, 17. II. act., ἀν. μετάνοια *unavailing* repentance, Antipho 120. 29.

ἀν-ιάτρευτος, ον, = foreg., Suid. s. v. βρύω.

ἀνιατρεύω, *to heal again*, Tzetz. Hist. 6. 665.

ἀν-ιᾱτρολόγητος, ον, (λόγος) *uninstructed in medical science*, Vitruv. 1. 1, 13.

ἀν-ίατρος, ὁ, *no-physician, a quack*, Arist. Phys. 1. 8, 3.

ἀνίαχος, f. l. for αὐΐαχος in Hom. and Q. Sm.

ἀν-ιάχω, fut. -αχήσω, *to cry aloud*, Ap. Rh. 2. 270, etc. 2. c. acc. *to praise loudly*, Anth. Plan. 296. II. *to exclaim in reply*, Nonn. Jo. 10. 90.

ἀνιάω, Soph., etc.: 3 sing. impf. ἠνία Soph. Aj. 273, Plat. Gorg. 502 A: fut. ἀνιάσω [ᾱ] Xen. An. 3. 3, 19, Ep. ἀνιήσω Hom.: aor. ἠνίᾱσα Andoc. 1. 50, etc.; Dor. ἀνίᾱσα Theocr. 2. 23: pf. ἠνίᾱκα Heliod. 7. 22:—**Pass.**, ἀνιῶμαι Od., Att., Ion. 3 pl. opt. ἀνιῴατο Hdt. 4. 130: 3 pl. impf., ἠνιῶντο Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 10: fut. ἀνιάσομαι, Ar. Fr. 445 *a*, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 8; (ἀνιαθήσομαι only in Galen.); Ep. 2 sing. ἀνιήσεαι Theogn. 991: aor. ἠνιάθην Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 20; Ion. -ήθην Hom.: pf. ἠνίημαι Mosch. 4. 3.—The aor. med. ἀνιάσασθαι is prob. f. l. for ἀνιάσεσθαι: (ἀνία). [ῑ always in Hom. and Soph.; common in Theogn. and late Poets; short in Ar. l. c., etc.,—so that ι was prob. short in familiar language, cf. ἀνιαρός.] Commoner form of the Ep. ἀνιάζω, *to grieve, distress*, c. acc. pers., ἀνιήσει . . υἷας Ἀχαιῶν Od. 2. 115, cf. 20. 178; μηδὲ φίλους ἀνία Theogn. 1032; φίλους ἀνιῶν Soph. Aj. 266, cf. Andoc. 7. 38, etc.:—c. acc. rei, ἀνιᾷ μοι τὰ ὦτα Plat. Gorg. 485 B:—c. dupl. acc., ὁ δρῶν σ' ἀνιᾷ τὰς φρένας Soph. Ant. 319; c. acc. pers. et neut. Adj., τί ταῦτ' ἀνιᾷς με; Ib. 550; παῦρ' ἀνιάσας, πόλλ' εὐφράνας (sc. ὑμᾶς) Ar. Pax 764:—Pass. *to be grieved, distressed*, c. dat. pers. vel rei, ἀνιᾶται παρεόντι *he is vexed* by one's presence, Od. 15. 335; ἀν. ὀρυμαγδῷ 1. 133; σύν σοι . . παθόντι κακῶς ἀνιώμεθα Theogn. 655; πάσχων ἀνιήσεαι Id. 991; ἀν. ὑπομιμνήσκων Lysias 133. 35; δαπανῶντα ἀνιᾶσθαι Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 44; περί τινος Ar. Lys. 593: c. neut. Adj., τοῦτ' ἀνιῶμαι πάλαι *I have* long been *vexed at* this, Soph. Ph. 906, 912; πολλὰ μὲν αὐτοὺς ἀνιωμένους, πολλὰ δὲ ἀνιῶντας τοὺς οἰκέτας Xen. Oec. 3, 2:—absol., οὐδ' ἂν . . ἀνιῷτο Theogn. 1205; esp. in aor. part. aor. pass. ἀνιηθείς, *melancholy*, Od. 3. 117, Il. 2. 291.

ἀνιγρός, ά, όν, = ἀνιαρός, Nic. Th. 8, Opp. H. 3. 188, Anth. P. 7. 561, Epigr. Gr. 562.

ἀνιδεῖν, inf. aor., *to look up*, dub. in Aesch. Cho. 808, (Herm. ἀνέδην, Dind. ἀναδῦν apocop. for ἀναδῦναι).

ἀν-ίδιος, ον, *with nothing of one's own*, = ἀκτήμων, Basil.

ἀν-ῑδῖτί, Adv. (ἰδίω) *without sweat* or *toil*, Plat. Legg. 718 E.

ἀν-ῑδίω, *to perspire so that the sweat stands on the surface*, Plat. Tim. 74 C Bekk.; vulg. ἀνιδρῶσα.

ἄνιδρος, ον, v. s. ἀνίδρως.

ἀνῑδρόω, *to get into a sweat*, Hipp. Coac. 120.

ἀν-ίδρῡτος, ον, v. sub ἀΐδρυτος.

ἀνιδρύω, fut. ύσω, *to set up*, e. g. a statue, Dio C. 37. 34.

ἀνίδρως, ων, *without perspiration*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 16., 2. 7; and so ἄνιδρος should be corrected in Hipp. 399. 21.

ἀνίδρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a sweating*, Hipp. 1236 B.

ἀνῑδρωτί, Adv. (ἱδρόω) *without sweat*, Hipp. Prorrh. 72, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 29: metaph. *without toil* or *trouble*, Il. 15. 228: *lazily, slowly*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 30, Oec. 21, 3.

ἀνίδρωτος, ον, (ἱδρόω) *without having sweated* or *exercised oneself*, ἀν. γενόμενοι εἰσίοιεν Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 29.

ἀν-ιέρειος, ον, = ᾧ ἱερεῖα μὴ θύεται A. B. 405.

ἀνίερος, ον, *unholy, unhallowed*, Aesch. Ag. 220, 770, Supp. 757; ἀνίερος ἀθύτων πελάνων *unhallowed because of* the unoffered sacrifices, Eur. Hipp. 147;—all lyr. passages. II. *unconsecrated*, Plat. Rep. 461 B.

ἀνιερόω, *to dedicate, devote*, Arist. Oec. 2. 2; τινί τι Plut. Cor. 3;

used in case of persons invoking the wrath of the gods upon themselves or others in case of breach of faith, Newton Inscr. 81, sqq.

ἀνιέρωσις, εως, ἡ, *consecration*, ἱεροῦ Dion. H. 5. 35.

ἀνιερωστί, Adv. = ἀνιέρως, Heraclit. ap. Eus. P. E. 67 A, Clem. Al. 19 (vulg. ἀνιέρως).

ἀνίημι, ης (in Il. 5. 880, ἀνιεῖς as if from ἀνιέω), ησι: impf. ἀνίην, 2 and 3 sing. εις, ει, Hom. and Att., Ion. 3 sing. ἀνίεσκε Hes. Th. 157; also ἠνίει Hipp. 1222; 1 sing. ἀνίειν Luc. Catapl. 4, v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 108, Anm. 1: fut. ἀνήσω: pf. ἀνεῖκα: aor. 1 ἀνῆκα, Ion. ἀνέηκα:—Hom. also has a 3 sing. fut. ἀνέσει, Od. 18. 265, 3 pl. aor. ἄνεσαν Il. 21. 537, opt. ἀνέσαιμι 14. 209, part. ἀνέσαντες 13. 657 (sometimes referred to ἀν-έζω):—aor. 2, 3 pl. ἀνεῖσαν Thuc. 5. 32, imp. ἄνες Aesch. Cho. 489, Eur., subj. ἀνῇς Aesch. Eum. 183, Ep. 3 sing. subj. ἀνήῃ Il. 2. 34; opt. ἀνείη; inf. ἀνεῖναι; part. ἀνέντες:—**Pass.**, ἀνίεμαι: pf. ἀνεῖμαι Hdt. 2. 65, Aesch. Theb. 413, 3 pl. pf. ἀνέωνται (like ἀφέωνται from ἀφίημι) restored by Steph. in Hdt. 2. 165 (for ἀνέονται), inf. ἀνέῶσθαι (sic) Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 153, v. Dind. de Dial. Hdt. p. xxxvii: aor. part. ἀνεθείς Plat. Rep. 410 E; fut. ἀνεθήσομαι Thuc. 8. 63. [ἀνῑ- Ep., ἀνῐ- Att.: but even Hom. has ἀνῑει, ἀνῑεμενος, and we find ἀνῑησιν in Plat. Com. Συμμ. 2.] *To send up* or *forth*, Ζεφύροιο . . ἀήτας Ὠκεανὸς ἀνίησιν Od. 4. 568; of Charybdis, τρὶς μὲν γάρ τ' ἀνίησιν . . , τρὶς δ' ἀναροιβδεῖ 12. 105; ἀφρὸν ἀν. *to spew up, vomit*, Aesch. Eum. 183; σταγόνας [αἵματος] ἀν. Soph. O. T. 1277; of the earth, καρπὸν ἀν. *to make* corn or fruit *spring up*, h. Hom. Cer. 333; κνώδαλα Aesch. Supp. 266; also of the gods, ἀν. ἄροτον γῆς Soph. O. T. 270, Plat., etc.; so of females, *to produce*, Soph. O. T. 1405; so in Pass., σπαρτῶν ἀπ' ἀνδρῶν ῥίζωμ' ἀνεῖται Aesch. Theb. 413; then in various relations, ἀν. χρῆμα συός Soph. Fr. 357; κρήνην Eur. Bacch. 766; πῦρ καὶ φλόγα Thuc. 2. 77; πνεῦμ' ἀνεὶς ἐκ πνευμόνων Eur. Or. 277, cf. ἀνετέον:—*to send up* from the grave or nether world, Aesch. Pers. 650, Soph. Ant. 1101, Ar. Ran. 1462, Plat., etc.:—Pass., ἐκ γῆς κάτωθεν ἀνίεται ὁ πλοῦτος Plat. Crat. 403 A; of fruit, Theophr. C. P. 5. 1, 5. **2.** *to let come up, give access to*, τινά Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 11; εἰς τὸ πεδίον Ib. 7. 2, 12. **II.** *to send back*, εἴ κέν μ' ἀνέσει θεός Od. 18. 265 (where the Scholl. refer it to next sense); ἐς δίφρον δ' ἀνέσαντες *having put* him *back* . . , Il. 13. 657; πύλας ἄνεσαν *they put back* the gates, i. e. *opened* them, 21. 537; ἀν. θύρετρα Eur. Bacch. 448; ἀν. σήμαντρα *to open* the seal, Id. I. A. 325:—Pass., πύλαι ἀνειμέναι Dion. H. 10. 14; cf. ἀνακλίνω II. **III.** *to let go*, from Hom. downwards a very common sense, ἐμὲ δὲ γλυκὺς ὕπνος ἀνῆκεν, i. e. *left* me, Il. 2. 71, Od., etc., cf. Plat. Prot. 310 D: more rarely c. gen. rei, δεσμῶν ἀνίει *loosed* them *from* bonds, Od. 8. 359; so, ἐκ στέγης ἀν. Soph. Ant. 1101: *to let go unpunished*, ἄνδρα . . λυμαινόμενον Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 11, cf. Lys. 138. 40: of a state of mind, ἐμὲ δ' οὐδ' ὣς θυμὸν ἀνίει . . ὀδύνη Il. 15. 24; so, ὥς μιν ὁ οἶνος ἀνῆκε Hdt. 1. 213, cf. Soph. El. 229, etc.; ἀν. ἵππον *to let* him *go* (by slackening the rein), Ib. 721; ἵππους εἰς τάχος ἀν. Xen. Eq. Mag. 3, 2; τῷ δήμῳ τὰς ἡνίας ἀν. Plut. Pericl. 11. **2.** ἀν. τινί *to let loose at* one, *slip at*, ἀν. τὰς κύνας, Lat. *canes immittere*, Xen. Cyn. 7, 7; hence, ἄφρονα τοῦτον ἀνέντες (cf. ἐπανίημι) Il. 5. 761, cf. 880; c. acc. et inf., Διομήδεα μαργαίνειν ἀνέηκεν Ib. 882:—then generally, *to set on* or *urge to* do a thing, c. inf., Μοῦσ' ἄρ' ἀοιδὸν ἀνῆκεν ἀειδέμεναι Od. 8. 73, cf. 17. 425, Il. 2. 276., 5. 422., 14. 209:—often c. acc. pers. only, *to let loose, excite*, as οὐδέ κε Τηλέμαχον . . ὧδ' ἀνιείης Od. 2. 185; μέγας δέ σε θυμὸς ἀνῆκεν Il. 7. 25; τοῖσιν μὲν Θρασυμήδεα δῖον ἀνῆκεν *urged* Thrasymedes to their aid, 17. 705:—so in Pass., ἅπας κίνδυνος ἀνεῖται σοφίας Ar. Nub. 955. **3.** ἀν. τινὰ πρός τι *to let go for* any purpose, τὸν λεὼν . . ἀνεῖναι πρὸς ἔργα τε καὶ θυσίας Hdt. 2. 129; ἐς παιγνίην ἑωυτὸν ἀν. Ib. 173; εἰς τύχην ἀνείς Eur. Fr. 964 (v. l. ἀφείς); τὸ σῶμα ἐπὶ ῥᾳδιουργίαν Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 75; ἀν. τινὰ μανίας *to set free from* madness, Eur. Or. 227; ἐὰν δ' ἀνῇς, ὕβριστον χρῆμα κἀκόλαστον [γυνή] *if* you *leave* her *free*, Plat. Com. Πείσ. 2. **4.** *to let, allow*, c. acc. et inf., ἀνεῖναι αὐτοὺς ὅ τι βούλονται ποιεῖν Plat. Lach. 179 A; ἀν. τρίχας αὔξεσθαι Hdt. 2. 36., 4. 175; or with inf. omitted, ἀν. πενθήρη κόμαν *to let* it *hang loose*, Eur. Phoen. 323; ἀν. στολίδα Ib. 1491; κόμαν Plut. Lysand. 1:—also c. dat. pers. et inf., ἀνεὶς αὐτῷ θηρᾶν *having given him leave* to hunt, Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 3. **5.** Med. *to loosen, undo*, c. acc., κόλπον ἀνιεμένη *baring her* breast, Il. 22. 80; αἶγας ἀνιέμενοι *stripping* or *flaying* goats, Od. 2. 300; so, ἀνεῖτο λαγόνας Eur. El. 826. **6.** *to let go free, leave untilled*, of ground dedicated to a god, τέμενος ἀνῆκεν ἅπαν Thuc. 4. 116; ἀργὸν τὸ χωρίον τῷ θεῷ ἀν. Plut. Popl. 8; cf. Isocr. 302 C; or generally, τὴν χώραν ἀν. μηλόβοτον Isocr. 302 C; ἀρούρας ἀσπόρους ἀν. Theophr. H. P. 8. 11, 9:—but this sense mostly in Pass. *to devote oneself, give oneself up*, ἐς τὸ ἐλεύθερον Hdt. 7. 103; esp. of animals dedicated to a god, which *are let range at large* (cf. ἀνετός), ἀνεῖται τὰ θηρία Valck. Hdt. 2. 65; so of a person *devoted* to the gods, νῦν δ' οὗτος ἀνεῖται στυγερῷ δαίμονι Soph. Aj. 1214; also of places, etc., δένδρεα ἀν. θεοῖσι Call. Cer. 47; ἄλσος ἀνειμένον a *consecrated* grove, Plat. Legg. 761 C; hence, metaph., ἀνειμένος εἴς τι *devoted to* a thing, *wholly engaged in* it, e. g. ἐς τὸν πόλεμον Hdt. 2. 167; ἀνέωνται ἐς τὸ μάχιμον (v. sub init.) *they are devoted to* military service, Id. 2. 165; ἐς τὸ κέρδος λῆμ' ἀνειμένον *given up to* . . , Eur. Heracl. 3:—hence part. pf. pass. ἀνειμένος as Adj. *going free, left to one's own will and pleasure, at large*, Soph. Ant. 579, El. 516; ἀν. τι χρῆμα πρεσβυτῶν ἔφυ, καὶ δυσφύλακτον Eur. Andr. 728; πέπλοι ἀνειμένοι *let hang loose*, Ib. 598; τὸ ἀνειμένον εἴς or πρός τι *unrestrained propensity to* . . , Plut. Num. 16, Lycurg. 10; ἀνειμένος γέλως *unrestrained* laughter, Wytt. Ep. Cr. 159. 5; cf. ἀνειμένως. **7.** like Lat. *remittere, to slacken, relax*, opp. to ἐπιτείνω or ἐντείνω, of a bow or stringed instrument, *to unstring*, as Hdt. 3. 22, cf. Plat. Rep. 442 A, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 7, etc.; metaph., ὀργῆς ὀλίγον τὸν κόλλοπ' ἀν. Ar. Vesp. 574, cf. Pherecr. Χείρ. 1. 4:—hence, **b.** *to remit, neglect, give up*, Lat. *praetermittere, omittere*, στέρνων ἀραγμούς Soph. O. C. 1608; φυλακὰς ἀνῆκα Eur. Supp. 1042; φυλακήν, ἄσκησιν, etc., Thuc. 4. 27, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 70, etc.; ἀν. θάνατόν τινι *to remit* sentence of death to one, let one live, Eur. Andr. 532; ἔχθρας, κολάσεις τισί Plut. 2. 536 A; ἀν. τὰ χρέα, τὰς καταδίκας Plut. Solon 15, Dio C. 64. 8, cf. 72. 2; ἀνὲς λόγον speak more mildly, Eur. Hel. 442; so, ἀν. τινὸς ἔχθραν Thuc. 3. 10; ἀν. ἀρχήν, πόλεμον, etc., Id. 1. 76., 7. 18, etc.:—Pass. *to be treated remissly*, ἀνεθήσεται τὰ πράγματα Thuc. 8. 63; ὁ νόμος ἀνεῖται *has become effete, powerless*, Eur. Or. 941; τοῖς γηράσκουσιν ἀνίεται ἡ συντονία *is relaxed, let down*, Arist. G. A. 5. 7, 16, cf. Plat. Rep. 410 E:—often in part. pf. ἀνειμένος, as an Adj., ἐν τῷ ἀνειμένῳ τῆς γνώμης when their minds are *not strung up for action*, Thuc. 5. 9; ἀνειμένη μοῦσα *easy-going, facile*, opp. to ἔντονος, Pratin. 8; ἀνειμένῃ τῇ διαίτᾳ *relaxed, unconstrained*, of the Athenians, Thuc. 1. 6; δίαιτα λίαν ἀν., of the Ephors, Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 24; ἀν. ἡδοναί *dissolute*, Plat. Rep. 573 A; ἀν. καὶ λίαν ἀν. Ib. 549 D; ἀν. χείλεα *parched*, Theocr. 22. 63: Comp. ἀνειμενώτερος, Iambl. V. P. 54:—but, **8.** the sense of *relaxation* occurs also as an intr. usage of the Act., *to slacken, abate*, of the wind, ἐπειδὰν πνεῦμ' ἀνῇ Soph. Ph. 639, cf. Hdt. 2. 113., 4. 152; ἕως ἀνῇ τὸ πῆμα Soph. Ph. 764, cf. Hdt. 1. 94; ἐμφῦσα οὐκ ἀνίει, of a viper, having fastened on him *she does not let go*, Id. 3. 109: esp. in phrase, οὐδὲν ἀνιέναι not *to give way* at all, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 46, cf. Cyr. 1. 4, 22; αἱ τιμαὶ ἀνείκασι prices *have fallen*, Dem. 1290. 22, cf. Arist. Rhet. 2. 13, 13; σιδήρια ἀν. ἐν τοῖς μαλακοῖς *lose* their *edge*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 5, 1. **b.** c. part. *to give up* or *cease* doing, ὕων οὐκ ἀνίει [ὁ θεός] Hdt. 4. 28, cf. 125., 2. 121, 2, Eur. I. T. 18, etc. **c.** c. gen. *to cease from* a thing, μωρίας Id. Med. 456; τῆς ὀργῆς Ar. Ran. 700, Dem. 572. 2; φιλονεικίας Thuc. 5. 32. **9.** *to dilute, dissolve*, Galen., cf. Lob. Phryn. 27 (Phryn. says that διίημι is more correct in this sense); διυγραινομένων καὶ ἀνιεμένων Theophr. Vent. 58.

ἀνιηρός, ή, όν, Ion. for ἀνιαρός.

ἀνίκα [ῑ], Dor. for ἡνίκα.

ἀν-ἵκᾰνος [ῐ], ον, *insufficient, incapable*, Babr. 92. fin., Heliod. 2. 30. **2.** *dissatisfied with every thing*, Arr. Epict. 4. 1, 106. Adv. -νως, Cyrill.

ἀνῐκᾰνότης, ητος, ἡ, *insufficiency, inability*, Eccl.

ἀνῑκεί or **ἀνικί**, Adv. (νίκη) *without victory*, Dio C. 61. 21.

ἀν-ῐκέτευτος, ον, *without prayer, not entreating*, Eur. I. A. 1003.

ἀ-νίκητος [ῑ], Dor. -ᾱτος, ον, *unconquered, unconquerable*, Hes. Th. 489, Tyrtae. 7. 1, Theogn. 491, Pind. P. 4. 161, Soph. Ant. 781, Ph. 78, Eur., etc. Adv. -τως, Hesych.

ἀνικμάζομαι, Pass. *to be quite dried up*, Diosc. 4. 65:—hence Verb. Adj. -αστέος, α, ον, cited from Diosc.

ἄν-ικμος, ον, (ἰκμάς) *without moisture*, Arist. Probl. 12. 3, 5, Plut. 2. 951 B. Adv. -μως, Athanas.

ἀν-ίλαστος [ῐ], ον, *unappeased, merciless*, Plut. 2. 170 C.

ἀν-ίλεως [ῐ], ων, Att. for ἀνίλαος (not in use), *unmerciful*, Hdn. Epim. 257; cf. ἀνέλεος.

ἀνίλλω, = ἀνείλλω, A. B. 19, Olympiod.

ἀνίλλωμα, ατος, τό, = ἀνάβλεμμα, Poll. 2. 54.

ἀνιλυσπάομαι, Dep. *to wind one's way* or *struggle upwards*, Hesych.; wrongly written ἀνειλ-.

ἀν-ίμαστος, ον, *unscourged*, Nonn. Jo. 19. 3.

ἀνῑμάω, used by the best writers only in pres. and impf., *to draw up, raise* water, by means of leather straps (ἱμάντες), ἀπὸ τροχιλιᾶς Theophr. H. P. 4. 3, 5; then, generally, *to draw out* or *up*, ἀλλήλους δόρασι ἀνίμων Xen. An. 4. 2, 8, cf. Eq. 7, 2: *to draw up* fish, Cyrill.:—Pass., aor. ἀνιμήθην Theopomp. ap. Diog. L. 1. 116: pf. ἀνίμημαι Luc. Pisc. 50:—often used by later writers in Med., ἀνιμῶμαι, Arist. Plant. 2. 6, 9, Luc. Alex. 14, Geop.: fut. -ήσομαι Longus 1. 12: aor. -ησάμην Plut. 2. 773 E, Luc. V. H. 2. 42, etc. **II.** seemingly intr. (sub. ἑαυτόν), *to get up*, Xen. Eq. 7, 1: aor. ἀνίμησα Plut. Phoc. 18, Hierocl. in Stob. 491. 26.

ἀνίμησις, εως, ἡ, *a drawing up*, Hesych., Suid.

ἄνῑος, ον, (ἀνία) = ἀνιαρός, Aesch. Pers. 256, 1055, 1061.

ἀν-ίουλος, ον, *without down, beardless*, Christod. Ecphr. 136, 291.

ἀνιόχος, Dor. for ἡνιόχος, Pind.

ἀνιππεύω, *to ride on high*: but in Eur. Ion 41 Musgr. restored ἅμ' ἱππεύοντος ἡλίου κύκλῳ.

ἄν-ιππος, ον, *without horse, not serving on horseback*, ἱππόται καὶ ἄνιπποι Hdt. 1. 215, Soph. O. C. 899: *without a horse to ride on*, Ar. Nub. 125: *unable to ride*, Plut. 2. 100 A. **2.** of countries, *unsuited for horses*, ἄν. καὶ ἀναμάξευτος Hdt. 2. 108, Dion. H. 2. 13.

ἀνίπταμαι, Dep. = ἀναπέτομαι, q. v.

ἀνιπτό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, gen. πόδος, *with unwashen feet*, Il. 16. 235; epith. of the Σελλοί, Dodonaean priests of Zeus, who appear to have been *ascetics*, Heyne Il. t. 7. 288; applied to parasites by Eubul. Incert. 16; to the Great Bear, as *metuens aequore tingi*, by Nonn. D. 40. 285, cf. Od. 5. 273.

ἄνιπτος, ον, (νίζω) *unwashen*, χερσὶ δ' ἀνίπτοισι (v. l. -αισι) Διὶ λείβειν . . ἅζομαι Il. 6. 266, cf. Hes. Op. 723; ἀν. ποσί, i. e. unprepared, Luc. Pseudol. 4. **2.** *not to be washed out*, αἷμα Aesch. Ag. 1459.

ἄνις, = ἄνευ, Megarean in Ar. Ach. 798, 834; also in late Poets, Lyc. 350, Nic. Al. 419, C. I. 5172. 7.

ἀνῐσάζω, *to equalise*, Hipp. 368. 2, Arist. Incess. An. 7, 11, Cael. 2. 12, 14, al.:—Pass., Ib. 2. 14, 15.

ἀνῐσάκις, Adv. *an unequal number of times*, Nicom. Arithm. 131.

ἀνῐσ-άριθμος, ον, *of an odd number*, Xen. Epist. in Stob. 612. 2.

ἀνῐσασμός, ὁ, (ἀνισάζω) *equalisation*, Eust. 42. 6.

ἀνῑσᾶτον, τό, *a decoction of aniseed*, Alex. Trall. 8. 6.

ἀνῐσ-επίπεδος, ον, *of unequal surfaces*, Iambl. in Nicom. Arithm.

ἀνῑσίτης, ου, ὁ, fem. -ῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *flavoured with aniseed*, Geop. 8. 4.

ἀνῐσο-γώνιος, ον, *having unequal angles*, Iambl. in Nicom. 131.

ἀνῐσό-δρομος, ον, *of unequal course*, cited from Philo.

ἀνῐσο-ειδής, ές, *of uneven form*, Porphyr. V. Pyth. 50.

ἀνῐσο-κρᾰτέω, *to be too weak for* a thing, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 82.

ἀνῐσό-μετρος, ον, *of unequal measure with*, τινί Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 2.

ἀνῐσο-μήκης, ες, *of unequal length*, Galen.

ἄνῑσον, τό, v. s. ἄνηθον.

ἀνῐσο-πᾰχής, ές, *of unequal thickness*, Galen.

ἀνῐσο-πλᾰτής, ές, *of unequal breadth*, Euclid. 608 ed. Greg.

ἀνῐσό-πλευρος, ον, *with unequal sides*, Tim. Locr. 98 A.

ἀνισόρ-ροπος, ον, *unequally balanced*, cited from Plut.

ἄνῐσος, ον, worse η, ον, v. Lob. Par. 469: (ἴσος). *Unequal, uneven*, Hipp. Fract. 776, Plat. Tim. 36 D, etc.: τὸ ἄν. *inequality*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 1, 8, etc.:—ἄν. πολιτεία, of an oligarchy, Aeschin. 1. 24:—so of persons, οἱ ἄνισοι Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 2; ἄν. κατά τι Ib. 3. 13, 13; but also *not content with equality* or *justice, unjust*, Id. Eth. N. 5. 1, 8 and 11. II. *unequally divided, unfair*:—Adv., Hipp. Art. 827; ἄν. ἔχειν πρός τινα to act *unfairly* towards, Dem. 752. 17; ἄν. νενεμῆσθαι τὰς ἀρχάς Arist. Pol. 3. 12, 2.

ἀνῐσο-σθενής, ές, *of unequal strength*, Galen. 5. 379.

ἀνῐσο-σκελής, ές, *with uneven legs*, Schol. Dion. P. 175.

ἀνῐσο-τᾰχής, ές, *unequally rapid*, Philo 2. 637. Adv. -ῶς, Procl.

ἀνῐσότης, ητος, ἡ, *inequality*, Plat. Phaedo 74 B, al., Arist. Pol. 5. 1, 7, al.

ἀνῐσο-τῑμός, ον, *of unequal value*, cited from Greg. Naz.

ἀνῐσο-τοιχέω, (τοῖχος) *to be out of trim, lean over to one side*, metaph. from a ship, Simplic. in Epict. Ench. 31.

ἀνῐσό-τονος, ον, *unequal in tone*, Ptol. ap. Porph. Comm. 259.

ἀνῐσο-υψής, ές, *of unequal height*, Apoll. Poliorc. 15.

ἀνῐσο-φυής, ές, *of unlike nature*, Cyrill.

ἀνῐσό-χρονως, Adv., *in unequal time*, Byz.

ἀν-ῐσόω, (ἀνά, ἰσόω) *to make equal, equalise, balance*, Plat. Polit. 289 E; τοὺς ἀσθενεῖς ἀν. τοῖς ἰσχυροῖς puts them *on a par* with .., Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 65:—Pass. *to be equal* in a thing, πλήθεϊ ἀνισωθῆναι Hdt. 7. 103. B. (ἄνισος) *to make unequal*, late Byz.

ἀνίστημι, A. Causal in pres. ἀνίστημι (later **ἀνιστάω** Sext. Emp. M. 9. 61): impf. ἀνίστην: fut. ἀναστήσω, poët. ἀνστήσω: aor. 1. ἀνέστησα, Ep. ἄνστησα: also in aor. 1 med. ἀνεστησάμην (v. infr. I. 4, III. 6). I. *to make to stand up, raise up*, γέροντα δὲ χειρὸς ἀνίστη *he raised* the old man *up* by his hand, Il. 24. 515, cf. Od. 14. 319; τί μ' αὖ .. ἐξ ἕδρας ἀνίστατε; Soph. Aj. 788; ἀν. τινὰ ἐκ τῆς κλίνης Plat. Prot. 317 E; ὀρθὸν ἀν. τινά Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 11. 2. *to raise from sleep, wake up*, Il. 10. 32., 24. 551, 689, etc.; εἰς ἐκκλησίαν ἀν. τινά Ar. Eccl. 740; ἀν. τινὰ ὠμόϋπνον Eupol. Incert. 8: metaph., ἀν. νόσον Soph. Tr. 979. 3. *to raise from the dead*, οὐδέ μιν ἀνστήσεις Il. 24. 551, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1361, Soph. El. 139; from misery or misfortune, Id. O. C. 276, cf. Ph. 666; from slavery, Aeschin. 6. 28. 4. after Hom., also of things, *to set up, build*, στήλην Hdt. 2. 102; πύργον Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 12, etc.; τροπαῖα Plat. Tim. 25 C; ἀνδριάντα ἐς Δελφοὺς ap. Dem. 164. 21; so, ἀν. τινὰ χρυσοῦν, χαλκοῦν (in earlier writers ἱστάναι without the Prep.) *to set up* a golden, brasen statue of him, Plut. 2. 170 E, Brut. 1:—so in aor. 1 med., ἀναστήσασθαι πόλιν *to build oneself* a city, Hdt. 1. 165; ἀνεστήσαντο δὲ βωμοὺς *they set them up* altars, Call. Dian. 199. b. *to build up again, restore*, τείχη Dem. 477. 23; metaph., θεῶν τιμάς Eur. H. F. 852. 5. *to put up for sale*, Hdt. 1. 196. II. *to rouse to action, stir up*, ἀλλ' ἴθι νῦν Αἴαντα .. ἄνστησον Il. 10. 176, cf. 179., 15. 64, etc.: c. dat. pers. *to raise up* against another, τούτῳ δὲ πρόμον ἄλλον ἀναστήσουσιν Il. 7. 116 (v. infr. B. I. 4):—*to rouse to arms, raise* troops, Thuc. 2. 68, 96; ἀν. πόλεμον ἐπί τινα Plut. Cor. 21:—ἀναστήσας ἦγε στρατόν *he called up* his troops and marched them, Thuc. 4. 93, cf. 112, etc. III. *to make* people *rise, break up* an assembly *by force*, Il. 1. 191; but, ἐκκλησίαν ἀναστῆσαι *to adjourn* it, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 42. 2. *to make* people *emigrate, transplant* (v. infr. B. II. 2), ἔνθεν ἀναστήσας ἄγε Od. 6. 7; ἀνίστασαν τοὺς δήμους Hdt. 9. 73; Αἰγινήτας ἐξ Αἰγίνης Thuc. 2. 27; even, γαῖαν ἀναστήσειν Ap. Rh. 1. 1349; οἴκους Plut. Poplic. 21; also, ἀν. τινὰ ἐκ τῆς ἐργασίας Dem. 270. 14, cf. 313. 18; v. infr. B. II. 2. 3. *to make* suppliants *rise and leave sanctuary*, Hdt. 5. 71, Thuc. 1. 137, etc.:—also, ἀν. στρατόπεδον ἐκ χώρας *to make* an army *decamp*, Polyb. 29. 11, 10; τὰ πράγματα ἀνίστησί τινα Plut. Alc. 31. 4. ἀν. ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα *to make to ascend* the tribune, Plut. 2. 784 C, cf. Camill. 32. 5. of sportsmen, *to put up* game, *spring* it, Xen. An. 1. 5, 3, cf. Cyr. 2. 4, 20, Cyn. 6, 23. 6. μάρτυρα ἀναστήσασθαί τινα *to call* him *as one's* witness, Plat. Legg. 937 A. IV. pf. ἀνέστακα trans. in LXX (1 Regg. 15. 12).

B. Intr. in pres. and impf. ἀνίσταμαι, -μην, in fut. ἀναστήσομαι, in aor. 2 ἀνέστην, pf. ἀνέστηκα, Att. plqpf. ἀνεστήκη; also in aor. pass. ἀνεστάθην (v. infr. II. 2):—*to stand up, rise*, esp. to speak, τοῖσι δ' ἀνέστη Il. 1. 68, 101, etc.; ἐν μέσσοισι 19. 77; in Att. c. part. fut., ἀν. λέξων, κατηγορήσων, etc.; so c. inf., ἀνέστη μαντεύεσθαι Od. 20. 380; in part., ἀναστὰς εἶπε Eur. Or. 885; παραινέσεις ἐποιοῦντο .. ἀνιστάμενοι Thuc. 8. 76: also *to rise from one's seat* as a mark of respect, Lat. *assurgere*, θεοὶ δ' ἅμα πάντες ἀνέσταν Il. 1. 533. 2. *to rise from bed*, ἐξ εὐνῆς ἀνστᾶσα Il. 14. 336, cf. Aesch. Eum. 124; εὐνῆθεν Od. 20. 124; ὄρθρον ἀν. Hes. Op. 575; ὀψὲ Ar. Vesp. 217; ἀν. ἐκ κλίνης, after sickness, Andoc. 9. 20:—absol. *to rise from sleep*, Hdt. 1. 31. 3. *to rise from the dead*, Il. 21. 56, cf. 15. 287, Hdt. 3. 62, Aesch. Ag. 569; παρὰ τῶν πλειόνων Ar. Eccl. 1073. 4. *to rise from* an illness, *recover*, ἐκ τῆς νούσου Hdt. 1. 22, cf. Plat. Lach. 195 C; absol., Thuc. 2. 49. 5. *to rise* as a champion, Il. 23. 709; θανάτων χώρᾳ πύργος ἀνέστα (Oedipus), Soph. O. T. 1201: hence c. dat. *to stand up* [to fight against ..,] Ἀγκαῖον .., ὅς μοι ἀνέστη Il. 23. 635; μή τίς τοι .. ἄλλος ἀναστῇ Od. 18. 334; Τυφῶνα θοῦρον πᾶσιν ὃς ἀνέστη θεοῖς (olim ἀντέστη) Aesch. Pr. 354; v. supr. A. II. 6. *to rise up, rear itself*, πύργοι Eur. Phoen. 824, cf. Polyb. 16. 1, 5: of statues, etc., *to be set up*, Plut. 2. 91 A, 198 F: metaph., μή τι ἐξ αὐτῶν ἀναστῇ κακόν Pind. P. 4. 276; πόλεμος Dion. H. 3. 23. 7. *to be set up*, βασιλεύς as king, v. l. Hdt. 3. 66. 8. of a river, *to rise*, ἐξ ὀρέων Plut. Pomp. 34. II. *to rise to go, set out, go away*, εἰς Ἄργος Eur. Heracl. 59, cf. Thuc. 1. 87., 7. 49, 50; ἀνίστατο εἰς οἴκημά τι ὡς λουσόμενος Plat. Phaedo 116 A, ubi v. Heind. 2. *to be compelled to migrate* (supr. A. III. 2), ἐξ Ἄρνης ἀναστάντες ὑπὸ Θεσσαλῶν Thuc. 1. 12, cf. 8:—generally, *to be removed*, ἀπὸ βωμοῦ Aeschin. 9. 22:—of a country, *to be depopulated*, χώρα ἀνεστηκυῖα Hdt. 5. 29; πόλις .. πᾶσ' ἀνέστηκεν δορί Eur. Hec. 494; ἡσυχάσασα ἡ Ἑλλὰς καὶ οὐκέτι ἀνισταμένη no longer *subject to migration*, Thuc. 1. 12; τὴν ἀσφάλειαν .. περιείδετε ἀνασταθεῖσαν Dem. 367. 20. 3. of a law-court, *to rise*, Dem. 585. 9. 4. of game, *to be put up*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 20; v. supr. A. III. 5, and cf. ἀνάστατος.

ἀνιστορέω, *to make inquiry into, ask about*, ἄρνησις οὐκ ἔνεστιν ὧν ἀνιστορεῖς Soph. O. T. 578: c. acc. pers. et rei, *to ask* a person *about* a thing, πεύσει γὰρ οὐδὲν ὧν ἀνιστορεῖς ἐμέ Aesch. Pr. 963, cf. Soph. O. T. 991, Ph. 253; so, σε .. ἀνιστορῶ Eur. Supp. 110; ἀν. τινὰ περί τινος Id. Hipp. 92:—*to investigate*, τι Theophr. C. P. 1. 5, 5.

ἀνιστορησία, ἡ, *ignorance of history*, Cic. Att. 1. 7.

ἀν-ιστόρητος, ον, *ignorant of history, uninformed*, περί τινος Polyb. 12. 3, 2:—Adv., ἀνιστορήτως ἔχειν τινός Plut. Demetr. 1. II. *not mentioned in history, unrecorded*, Id. 2. 731 C, 733 B, Agatharch. in Phot. Bibl. 453. 37.

ἀν-ίστωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, late form for ἀΐστωρ, Tzetz. Hist. 3. 272.

ἀνισχάνω, like ἀνίσχω, poët. for ἀνέχω, Orph. Arg. 445.

ἀν-ίσχιος, ον, *without hips* or *haunches*, of birds, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 28.

ἀν-ίσχῡρος, ον, *not strong, without strength*, Strab. 89, Schol. Theocr. 14. 15.

ἀνισχυρότης, ητος, ἡ, *want of strength*, Gloss.

ἄν-ισχυς, υ, gen. υος, *without strength*, LXX (Isai. 40. 30).

ἀνίσχω, v. sub ἀνέχω.

ἀνίσων, ωνος, ὁ, = ἐπίστιος (ἡ), acc. to Ath. 447 A.

ἀν-ίσωσις [ῐ], εως, ἡ, *equalisation*, Thuc. 8. 87, Plat. Legg. 740 E.

ἀνιτέον, verb. Adj. of ἄνειμι, *one must return*, ὅθεν ἐξέβημεν Dion. H. de Lys. 13.

ἀνῐΰζω, *to howl loud*, Q. Sm. 11. 177.

ἄν-ιχθυς, υ, gen. υος, *without fish, with few fish in it*, λίμνη Strabo 746.

ἀνίχνευσις, εως, ἡ, *a tracing out, investigation*, Eust. 1437. 16.

ἀν-ίχνευτος, ον, *not tracked*, Luc. Amor. 35.

ἀνιχνεύω, (ἀνά, ἰχνεύω) *to trace back*, as a hound, Il. 22. 192, cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 13: generally, *to trace out, search out*, Plut. Caes. 69; χέρσον ἀν. Lyc. 824:—**ἀνιχνέω** in C. I. 2372.

ἄν-ιχνος, ον, *without track* or *trace*, Greg. Naz.

ἀν-ίψαλος, ον, (ἵπτομαι) *unhurt*, Stesich. 74.

ἀν-ίωτος [ῑ], ον, (ἰόω) *not liable to rust*, Arist. Mirab. 48. 2, Fr. 248.

ἀννεῖται, Ep. for ἀνανεῖται, from ἀνανέομαι.

ἀννέφελος, Ep. for ἀνέφελος.

ἀννησο-ειδής, ές, *like* ἄννησον, Hesych.

ἄννησον, ἄννητον, τό, v. sub ἄνηθον.

Ἀννιβαϊκός, ή, όν, *of* or *for Hannibal*, Polyb. 2. 71, 9, Diod. 2. 5.

Ἀννιβίζω, *to side with Hannibal*, Plut. Marcell. 10.

ἄννῑσον, τό, v. sub ἄνηθον.

ἀννωνεύομαι, Pass. *to have as an allowance* (*annona*), ἀνν. καθ' ἑκάστην ἡμέραν ἄρτους μβ' C. I. 5128. 20.

ἀννώνη, ἡ, the Lat. *annona*, C. I. 4447, 5128. 16, al.

ἀν-όδευτος, ον, *impassable*, χεῦμα Hedyl. ap. Strabo 683.

ἀνοδηγέω, *to guide back*, Babr. 95. 55.

ἀνοδία, ἡ, (ἄνοδος, ον) *a road that is no road*, ὁδὸν ἢ κυριώτερον εἰπεῖν ἀνοδίαν Philo 2. 156, cf. 257; mostly in dat. ἀνοδίᾳ, ἀνοδίαις, *through places with no roads*, Polyb. 5. 13, 6., 4. 57, 8, Diod. 19. 5.

ἄν-οδμος, ον, *without smell, having no smell*, Hipp. Prorrh. 151, Arist. Probl. 3. 13.

ἀνόδοντος, ον, = ἀνόδους, Pherecr. Κορ. 9, Κραπ. 13.—In Byz. also **ἀνοδόντωτος**, ον.

ἄν-οδος, ον, *having no way* or *road, impassable*, ὁδοὶ ἄν. Eur. I. T. 889; opp. to εὔοδος, Xen. An. 4. 8, 10.

ἄνοδος, ἡ, (ἀνά, ὁδός) *a way up*, e. g. to the Acropolis at Athens, Hdt. 8. 53; τὴν ἄν. οἰκοδομήσασα C. I. 1948: metaph., ἡ εἰς τὸν νοητὸν τόπον τῆς ψυχῆς ἄν. Plat. Rep. 517 B. b. *a journey inland*, esp. into Central Asia, like ἀνάβασις, τριῶν μηνῶν ἄν. (to Susa), Hdt. 5. 50; ἄν. παρὰ βασιλέα Ib. 51, Xen. An. 2. 1, 1. 2. *a rising*, τοῦ ὑγροῦ Arist. Meteor. 2. 2, 9: *the rising* of a star, κατηλυσίη τ' ἄνοδός τε Arat. 536: *the slope of a hill*, Polyb. 5. 24, 4. II. the first day of the Thesmophoria, when the women *went up* to the temple, Dind. Schol. Ar. 3. p. 427.

ἀν-όδους, οντος, ὁ, ἡ, *without teeth, toothless*, Arist. P. A. 3. 14, 9, Fr. 278.

ἀνοδύρομαι, Dep. *to break into wailing*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 6, Plut. 2. 123 C.

ἀν-όδυρτος, ον, *not mourning*, Poëta ap. M. Anton. 7. 51.

ἄν-οζος, ον, *with no*, or *very few, branches*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 8, 1, etc.: Comp. -ότερος, Ib. 3. 13, 3:—also **ἄοζος**, ον, Ib. 1. 5, 4, etc.

ἀνόημα, ατος, τό, *a foolish act*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 194.

ἀ-νοήμων, ον, *without understanding*, Od. 2. 270, 278., 17. 273.

ἀνοησία, ἡ, *want of understanding*, Suid.; v. ἀνοητία. II. *incomprehensibility*, Dionys. Ar.

ἀνοηταίνω, *to be senseless*, Plat. Phil. 12 D, Henioch. Incert. 1. 3; **ἀν-οητεύω**, Schol. Ar. Nub. 1484; **ἀνοητέω**, dub. in Epiphan.

ἀνοητία, ἡ, Att. for ἀνοησία, Ar. Fr. 585, v. Phryn. 206, A. B. 406.

ἀ-νόητος, ον, *not thought on, unheard of*, ἄφραστ' ἠδ' ἀνόητα h. Hom. Merc. 80. 2. *not within the province of thought*, νοήματα ὄντα ἀνόητα εἶναι Plat. Parm. 132 C; τῷ θνητῷ καὶ ἀν. *unintelligent*, Id. Phaedo 80 B. II. act. *not understanding, unintelligent, senseless, silly*, Lat. *amens, ineptus*, Hdt. 1. 87., 8. 24; ὦ ἀνόητοι oh *fools!* Ar. Lys. 572; ὠνόητε Id. Vesp. 252; opp. to προνοητικός, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 9; oft. in Plat.; τὸ ἀν., = οἱ νοῦν ἔχοντες, Plat. Tim. 30 B; τὸ ἀν. [τῆς ψυχῆς] Id. Rep. 605 B, etc.:—of animals, τὸ τῶν προβάτων ἦθος εὔηθες καὶ ἀν. Arist. H. A. 9. 3, 2, cf. 37, 21. 2. so of acts, thoughts, etc.; ἀν. γνῶμαι Soph. Aj. 162; δόξαι Plat. Phil. 12 D; εὐχειρία Hipp. Art. 802; ἀν. καὶ κενόν Ar. Ran. 531; οἴνου.. καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἀνοήτων and all other *follies*, Id. Nub. 417. III. Adv. -τως, Id. Lys. 518, Plat., etc.; -τως διακεῖσθαι Lysias 117. 24: also **ἀνοητεί**, An. Ox. 2. 313:—Sup. -ότατα Dio C. 44. 35; -οτάτως, Cyrill.

ἀ-νόθευτος, ον, *unadulterated*, Arist. Mirab. 158. Adv. -τως, Eccl.

ἄ-νοθος, ον, = foreg., *pure, genuine, unadulterated*, φιλοσοφία Philo ap. Euseb. P. E. 388 D. Adv. -θως, Philo 2. 216.

ἄνοια, Ep. **ἀνοίη**, ἡ, Theogn. 453:—*the character of an* ἄνοος, *want of understanding, folly*, ἀνοίῃ *in folly*, Hdt. 6. 69; ὑπ' ἀνοίας Aesch. Pr. 1079, Philem. Incert. 34 *b*; νεότητι καὶ ἀνοίᾳ Plat. Legg. 716 A; ἄν. λόγου Soph. Ant. 603; τὴν ἄν. εὖ φέρειν Eur. Hipp. 398; ἀνοίᾳ πολλῇ χρῆσθαι to be a great fool, Antipho 122. 31; πολλὴ ἀνοιά [ἐστι] πολεμῆσαι Thuc. 2. 61; ἄνοιαν ὀφλισκάνειν to be thought a fool, Dem. 16. 24; δύο ἀνοίας γένη, τὸ μὲν μανίαν, τὸ δ' ἀμαθίαν Plat. Tim. 86 B; but opp. to μανία, Id. Rep. 382 C, E, etc.:—pl. *follies*, Isocr. 160 A. [In old Att. sometimes paroxyt. ἀνοίᾱ, as in ἀγνοίᾱ, διανοίᾱ, παρανοίᾱ:—on Aesch. Theb. 402, v. Dind. in Lex. Aesch., cf. Soph. Fr. 517, Eur. Andr. 520.]

ἀνοιγεύς, έως, ὁ, *an opener*, Damasc. in Wolf. Anecd. 3. 260.

ἀνοιγή, ῆς, ἡ, *the act of opening*, χειρῶν Jo. Chr.

ἄνοιγμα, ατος, τό, *an opening, a door*, LXX (3 Regg. 14. 6 Alex.), Schol. Ar., etc. II. *extent, dimensions* (?), C. I. 3546. 12.—Also, **ἀνοιγμός**, ὁ, Byz.

ἀνοίγνῡμι Lys. 12. 10; **ἀνοίγω** Pind. P. 5. 119, Hdt. 3. 37, 117, and Att.; Ep. **ἀναοίγω** Il. 24. 455; later **ἀνοιγνύω** Dem. Phal. 122, Paus. 8. 41, 4:—impf. ἀνέῳγον Il. 16. 221, al., Hdt. 1. 187, Att.; also ἀνῷγον Il. 14. 168; rarely ἤνοιγον, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 2 and 6, 21; Ion. and Ep. ἀναοίγεσκον (v. infr.); late ἀνεώγνυον App. Civ. 4. 81, etc.:—fut. ἀνοίξω Ar. Pax 179:—aor. ἀνέῳξα Id. Vesp. 768, Thuc. 2. 2; part. ἀνεῴξας C. I. (add.) 4300 *d*; also ἤνοιξα Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 13 and in late Prose; Ion. ἄνοιξα Hdt. 1. 68 (vulg. ἀνῷξα), 4. 143., 9. 118; poët. ἀνῷξα Theocr. 14. 15:—pf. ἀνέῳχα Dem. 42. 30., 1048. 13, Menand. Θεττ. 3; ἀνέῳγα Aristaen. 2. 22; plqpf. ἀνεῴγει Pherecr. Κραπ. 6 (v. infr.):—**Pass. ἀνοίγνυμαι**, Eur. Ion 923, Ar. Eq. 1326: late fut. ἀνοιχθήσομαι, LXX, Epict., etc.; ἀνοιγήσομαι LXX; ἀνεῴξομαι Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 14:—pf. ἀνέῳγμαι Eur., Thuc., etc.; ἀνῷγμαι Theocr. 14. 47; later, ἤνοιγμαι (δι-) restored by Littré in Hipp. Epid. 1229, cf. Joseph. c. Ap. 2. 9; plqpf. ἀνεῷκτο Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 14; (the pf. 2 ἀνέῳγα is used in pass. sense in Hipp. 269. 17., 502. 10, Plut., etc.; but in good Att. never, save in Dinarch. ap. An. Ox. 1. 52):—aor. ἀνεῴχθην Eur. Ion 1563, subj. ἀνοιχθῇ Dem. 44. 37, opt. ἀνοιχθείην Plat. Phaedo 59 D, ἀνοιχθείς Thuc. 4. 130, Plat.; later, ἠνοίχθην Paus. 2. 35, 4, LXX; and aor. 2 ἠνοίγην Luc. Amor. 14, etc.—In late Gr., very irreg. forms occur, ἠνέῳξα LXX (Gen. 8. 6), Joseph.; ἠνέῳγμαι Apocal. 10. 8, Heliod. 9. 9; ἠνεῴχθην LXX (Gen. 7. 11); also, aor. 1 inf. ἀνῶιξαι Q. Sm. 12. 331; ἀνῳίχθην Nonn. D. 7. 317. *To open*, of doors, etc., ἀναοίγεσκον μεγάλην κληῖδα *they tried to put back* the bolt *so as to open* [the door], Il. 24. 455, cf. 14. 168; πύλας ἀνοῖξαι Aesch. Ag. 604; θύραν Ar. Vesp. 768; also without θύραν, ἐπειδὴ αὐτῷ ἀνέῳξέ τις Plat. Prot. 310 B, cf. 314 D, E; χηλοῦ δ' ἀπὸ πῶμ' ἀνέῳγε *took off* the cover *and opened* it, Il. 16. 221; φωριαμῶν ἐπιθήματα κάλ' ἀνέῳγεν 24. 228; so, ἀν. σορόν, τάφον, θήκας Hdt. 1. 68, 187, etc.; κιβωτόν Lys. 121. 5; ἀν. σήμαντρα, σημεῖα, διαθήκας *to open* seals, etc., Xen. Lac. 6, 4, Dem. 1048. 13, etc.; and (metaph.) καθαρὰν ἀνοίξαντι κλῇδα φρενῶν Eur. Med. 660; ἀν. οἶνον *to tap* it, Theocr. 14. 15; γῆρυν ἀνοίξας, for στόμα, Tryph. 477; ἀν. φιλήματα to kiss with open mouths, Ach. Tat. 56. 5. 2. metaph. *to lay open, unfold, disclose*, ὄνομα Aesch. Supp. 321; ἔργ' ἀναιδῆ Soph. O. C. 515, cf. Eur. I. A. 326; ἀτυχίαν Menand. Incert. 128. 3. as nautical term, absol., *to get into the open sea, get clear of land*, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 2., 5, 13., 6, 21, and so in modern Greek;—but, ἁλὸς κέλευθον ἀν., Pind. P. 5. 118, is *to open* or *first shew* the way over the sea. 4. *to open, declare*, Aesch. Supp. 321. II. Pass. *to be open, stand open, lie open*, ὄπισθε τῆς ἀνοιγομένης θύρης Hdt. 1. 9; ἀνεῳγμένην καταλαμβάνειν τὴν θύραν Plat. Symp. 174 D; ἕως ἀνοιχθείη τὸ δεσμωτήριον Id. Phaedo 59 D; δικαστήρια ἀνοίγεται Id. Rep. 405 A; παρέξει τἄμπόρι' ἀνεῳγμένα Ar. Av. 1523; λέων τὰ ἐντὸς ἀνοιχθεὶς *cut open*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 3; κόλποι δ' ἀλλήλων ἀνοιγόμενοι *opening* one into another, Plut. Crass. 4: metaph., θησαυρὸς ὡς ἀνοίγνυται κακῶν Eur. Ion 923. 2. so also pf. 2 act. ἀνέῳγα in late Greek (v. sub init.), for which in correct Att. ἀνέῳγμαι is used, as in Eur. Hipp. 56, Dem. 764. 22, cf. Lob. Phryn. 157, sq.; the use of ἀνέῳγεν for ἀνέῳκται, though ridiculed by Luc. (Soloec. 8), is yet adopted by him in other places, Navig. 4, Gall. 6.

ἀνοιδαίνω, *to blow up, inflate*, Plotin. 449 D; aor. med. ἀνοιδῆναι Q. Sm. 14. 470:—Pass. *to swell up*, of the muscles, Christod. Ecphr. 234. II. intr., = ἀνοιδέω, Nic. ap. Ath. 126 C.

ἀνοίδανσις, εως, ἡ, = ἀνοίδησις, Plotin. 449 D.

ἀνοιδέω, Ep. -είω (Nic. Th. 855): fut. ήσω: aor. ἀνῴδησα Eur., Plat.:—*to swell up*, Lat. *intumesco*, Hipp. Acut. 385; of a wave, Eur. Hipp. 1210; of wind, Plat. Tim. 84 E; of figs ripening, Nic. l. c.; τὸ κάλυμμα ἀνῳδηκὸς *swelled out, inflated*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 22, cf. G. A. 1. 20, 15. 2. metaph., θυμὸς ἀνοιδέει, Hdt. 7. 39, cf. Philostr. 313 (so in Med., θυμὸν ἀνοιδήσαντο *they swelled* with rage, Q. Sm. 9. 345); ἀνοιδούσης τῆς νόσου Philostr. 142.

ἀνοίδησις, εως, ἡ, *a swelling, intumescence*, τῶν μαστῶν Arist. H. A. 6. 20, 7, al.; θαλάσσης Id. Mund. 6, 21.

ἀνοιδίσκω, *to make to swell*, σῖτον Theophr. C. P. 4. 13, 7:—Pass., = ἀνοιδέω, Hipp. Acut. 385.

ἀν-οίκειος, ον, also α, ον, Clem. Al. 506, etc.:—*not friendly*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 67: *ill agreeing with*, τινος Polyb. 6. 10, 1., 24. 5, 13, Diod. 12. 21; τινι Polyb. 5. 96, 8. II. *unfitting, unseasonable*, Diod. 3. 56, Plut. 2. 102 A. Adv., ἀνοικείως ἔχειν πρός τι Synes. 200 C.

ἀνοικειότης, ητος, ἡ, *unfriendliness*, cited from Synes.

ἀνοικείωτος, ον, *not to be adapted, alien*, ἀλλήλοις M. Anton. 12. 30.

ἀν-οίκητος, ον, dub. for ἀοίκητος, Lob. Phryn. 731.

ἀνοικίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ:—*to remove up the country*, ἀν. τὴν Σπάρτην, i. e. *to break it up* as a city, Arist. Rhet. Al. 2, 23; ἀν. τινὰς ἐς τὴν Περσίδα Paus. 1. 25, 4: metaph., ἀν. τινα φθόνου *to remove* him *out of* envy's *way*, cited from Philostr.:—Pass. and Med. *to shift one's dwelling* up the country, *to migrate inland*, αὐτοὶ δ' ἀνῳκίσαντ' ὅπως ἀνωτάτω Ar. Pax 207, cf. Strabo 406, App. Pun. 84; and of cities, *to be built inland* or *away from the coast*, Thuc. 1. 7:—generally, *to migrate*, δεῦρ' ἀνοικισθείς Ar. Av. 1351; ἀνοικίσασθαι εἰς Ὄλυνθον Thuc. 1. 58, cf. 8. 31. II. *to re-settle, colonise afresh*, Paus. 2. 1, 2, Strabo 621:—Pass. *to be re-peopled*, Plut. Lucull. 29.

ἀνοίκισις, εως, ἡ, *a shifting* people *upward and inland*, App. Pun. 84.

ἀνοικισμός, ὁ, = foreg., Strabo 406. II. *a rebuilding, restoration*, πόλεων Hdn. 3. 6.

ἀν-οικοδεσπότητος, ον, *without a lord of the house*, astrol. term, Salmas. Climact. 301.

ἀνοικοδομέω, fut. ήσω, *to build up*, τὰ χείλεα τοῦ ποταμοῦ.. ἀνοικοδόμησε πλίνθοισι Hdt. 1. 186. 2. *to wall up*, λαύρας καιναῖς πλίνθοισιν ἀν. Ar. Pax 100, cf. Lycurg. 166. 8; πύλας Diod. 11. 21 (in this sense ἀποικ- is a freq. v. l.). II. *to build again, rebuild*, πόλιν καὶ τείχη Thuc. 1. 89, cf. ap. Lycurg. 158. 7, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 19, etc.; ἀν. χώραν *to occupy again with buildings*, Diod. 15. 66:—Pass., metaph., *to be exalted*, LXX (Mal. 3. 15).

ἀνοικοδομή, ἡ, and **-μησις**, εως, ἡ, *a rebuilding, restoration*, Byz.

ἀν-οικοδόμητος, ον, *not built up*, Or. Sib. 5. 409.

ἀνοικοδομία, ἡ, *a building up*, Schol. Thuc. 8. 90.

ἀν-οικονόμητος, ον, *not set in order, unarranged*, Macho ap. Ath. 341 B, Longin. 33. 5:—Subst. -νομησία, ἡ, *mismanagement, disorder*, Byz.

ἄν-οικος, ον, *houseless, homeless*, ἄν. ποιέειν τινά Hdt. 3. 145; cf. ἄοικος.

ἀνοικτεί or **-τί**, Adv., = ἀνοίκτως, Hdn. Epim. 257.

ἀνοικτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀνοίγω, *one must open*, Eur. Ion 1387.

ἀν-οικτίρμων, ον, *pitiless, merciless*, Soph. Fr. 587, Anth. P. 7. 303.

ἀν-οίκτιστος, ον, *unmourned*, οὔνομα Arist. in Anth. P. append. 9. 74. II. act. *pitiless*: so Adv. -τως, Antipho 114. 10.

ἀνοικτός, ή, όν, (ἀνοίγω) *opened*, Babr. 59. 11, Luc. V. H. 1. 24.

ἄν-οικτος, ον, *pitiless, ruthless*, Eur. Tro. 782, Ar. Thesm. 1022:—Adv. -τως, *without pity, without being pitied*, Soph. O. T. 180, Eur. Tro. 751.

ἀνοιμώζω, fut. ξομαι, *to wail aloud*, Aesch. Pers. 465, Thuc. 3. 113.

ἀν-οίμωκτος, ον, *unmourned, unlamented*, Aesch. Cho. 433, 511:—Adv. **ἀνοιμωκτί** [ῑ], *without need to wail, with impunity*, Soph. Aj. 1227.

ἀνοινία, ἡ, = ἀοινία, Euseb. Laus Const. 17: so, **ἄνοινος**, ον, = ἄοινος, Hdn. Epim. 216.

ἄνοιξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνοίγνυμι) *an opening*, πυλῶν Thuc. 4. 67, 68, etc.—So in Byz. **ἀνοίξια**, τά.

ἄνοισις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναφέρω, ἀνοίσω) *a bringing back*, Suid.

ἀνοιστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of ἀναφέρω, *to be referred*, Eur. ap. Plut. 2. 431 A. II. ἀνοιστέον, *one must carry back* or *report*, Soph. Ant. 272, Eur. H. F. 1221:—*one must refer*, τι πρός τι Plut. Phoc. 5; ἐπί τι Theophr. C. P. 4. 11, 8.

ἀνοιστός, Ion. **ἀνώϊστος**, ή, όν, (ἀναφέρω, ἀνοίσω) *brought back*, ἀν. ἔς τινα *referred to* some one *for decision*, Hdt. 6. 66.

ἀνοιστρέω, *to goad to madness*, Eur. Bacch. 979.

ἄν-οιστρος, ον, *without madness* or *excitement*, Greg. Naz.

ἀνοίσω, v. sub ἀναφέρω.

ἄνοιτο, v. sub ἄνω.

ἀνοκωχεύω, fut. σω, (ἀνοκωχή, q. v.) *to hold back, stay, hinder*, ἀν. τὰς νέας, *to keep* them *riding at anchor*, Hdt. 6. 116, etc.: metaph. of a chariot, *to hold* it *in, keep* it *back*, Soph. El. 732; also, ἀν. πόλεμον Dion. H. 9. 16. 2. ἀν. τὸν τόνον τῶν ὅπλων *to keep up* the tension of the ropes, *keep* them *taut*, Hdt. 7. 36. II. also intr. (sub. ἑαυτόν), *to keep back, keep still*, Id. 9. 13, cf. Diod. 11. 18.—A dub. form in -έω is found in Hipp. Art. 803.

ἀνοκωχή, ἡ, formed by redupl. from ἀνοχή (cf. ὄκωχα pf. of ἔχω), *a stay, cessation*, κακῶν Thuc. 4. 117; ἀν. νομῆς *a pause* in the spreading of the ulcer, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 9, cf. 1. 7. 2. esp. *a cessation of arms, truce*, δι' ἀνοκωχῆς γίγνεσθαί τινι *to be at truce* with one, Thuc. 1. 40; ἀν. γίγνεταί τινι πρός τινα one party has *a truce* with another, Id. 5. 32. II. *a hindrance*, τριβὴ καὶ ἀν. τῶν Ἑλλήνων Id. 8. 87. (The corrupt forms ἀνακωχή, ἀνακωχεύω must be corrected, except in late writers, v. διοκωχή, κατοκωχή, συνοκωχή. That the forms in ο are required by analogy was seen by some old Gramm., and is now generally acknowledged, Valck. Ammon. p. 24, Dind. Steph. Thes. s. v. διακωχή, κατακωχή; even in Cyrill. 533 A, ἀνοκωχήν is now restored from two MSS.—See, however, κωχεύω.)

ἀνολβία, ἡ, *the state of an* ἄνολβος, *misery*. [ῑ in Hes. Op. 317.]

ἀνολβίζω, *to deem happy, bless*, Eccl.

ἀνόλβιος, ον, = sq., Hdt. 1. 32, Eur. Fr. 175.

ἄν-ολβος, ον, poët. Adj. *unblest, wretched, luckless*, ἦμαρ Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 85; γαῖα, ὄμμα Eur. Hel. 247, I. A. 354; ὤμοι ἐμῶν ἄνολβα βουλευμάτων, for ἐμὰ . . βουλεύματα, Soph. Ant. 1265:—of persons, Theogn. 288 (in Comp.), Aesch. Eum. 551, Soph. Aj. 1156, etc. 2. *without means, poor*, Arat. 1073.

ἀν-όλεθρος, ον, *not ruined, having escaped ruin*, Il. 13. 761: cf. Att. ἀνώλεθρος.

ἀν-ολίγωρος, ον, *not careless*, and Adv. -ρως: both in late Eccl.

ἀνολισθάνω, aor. -ώλισθον, *to slip* or *glide back, to return*, εἴς τινα Call. Fr. 96, et ibi Bentl.

ἀνολκή, ἡ, (ἀνέλκω) *a hauling up*, λίθων Thuc. 4. 112; ἀν. καὶ καθολκή Aen. Tact. 10.

ἀνολολύζω, fut. ύξω, *to cry aloud, shout aloud*, ἀνωλόλυξα χαρᾶς ὕπο Aesch. Ag. 587, cf. Simon. in Anth. P. 13. 28, Soph. Tr. 205, Eur. Med. 1173, etc.; cf. ὀλολύζω, ὀλολυγή. 2. c. acc. *to bewail loudly*, Soph. El. 750; but c. acc. cognato, βοὴν ἀν. Eur. Tro. 1000. II. in a causal sense, *to excite by Bacchic cries*, πρώτας δὲ Θήβας . . ἀνωλόλυξα Id. Bacch. 24.

ἀνολοφύρομαι [ῡ], Dep., = ἀνοδύρομαι, *to break into loud wailing*, Thuc. 8. 81, Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 14; c. part., ἀν. ποθῶν . . , Plat. Prot. 327 D.

Ἀνολυμπιάς, ἡ, *an Olympiad omitted in the list*, Paus. 6. 22, 3, cf. Diod. 15. 78.

ἄνομαι, v. sub ἄνω.

ἀνομαλίζω, *to restore to equality, equalise*, only known from pf. inf. ἀνωμαλίσθαι, Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 5; cf. sq.

ἀνομάλωσις, εως, ἡ, *restoration of equality, equalisation*, Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 12.—The sense shews that this is compd. of ἀνά, ὁμαλόω, and not derived from the Adj. ἀνώμαλος (*unequal*).

ἀνομβρέω, *to gush out with water*, πηγή Philo 2. 91: c. acc. *to pour forth as water*, LXX (Sirac. 18. 29, al.).

ἀνομβρήεις, εσσα, εν, *rainy*, Nic. Al. 288:—and Subst. **ἀνόμβρησις**, εως, ἡ, Byz.: **-ητικός**, ή, όν, *pouring out as water*, τινός Epiphan.

ἀνομβρία, ἡ, *want of rain, drought*, Arist. H. A. 8. 28, 12.

ἄν-ομβρος, ον, *wanting rain, without rain*, of countries, Hdt. 2. 22., 4. 185. 2. ἄν. ῥοαί streams *not fed by showers*, Eur. Bacch. 406.

ἀνομέω, *to be ἄνομος, to act lawlessly*, περί τι Hdt. 1. 144.

ἀνόμημα, ατος, τό, *a transgression of the law*, Diod. 17. 5, C. I. 8940.

ἀνομία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *lawlessness, lawless conduct*, opp. to δικαιοσύνη, Hdt. 1. 96, 97; ἀν. νόμων κρατεῖ Eur. I. A. 1095; ἀν. ὀφλισκάνειν Antipho 125. 44; ἀν. ὀφλισκάνειν Eur. Ion 443; ἀντὶ αὐτονομίας . . εἰς ἀνομίας ἐμπίπτειν Isocr. 129 C, cf. Plut. 2. 755 B; ζῆν ἐν πάσῃ ἀναρχίᾳ καὶ ἀν. Plat. Rep. 575 A.

ἀν-ομίλητος [ῐ], ον, *having no communion with others, unsociable*, Plat. Legg. 951 A, Plut. 2. 50, etc. 2. c. gen., ἀν. παιδείας *uneducated*, Ep. Plat. 332 C, cf. Luc. Merc. Cond. 14.

ἀν-όμιχλος, ον, *without mist*, ἀήρ Arist. Mund. 4, 4.

ἀν-όμμᾰτος, ον, *eyeless, sightless*, Soph. Ph. 857.

ἀν-ομογενής, ές, *of different kind*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 229.

ἀν-ομοειδής, ές, *differing in species*, Iambl. Myst. 19.

ἀν-ομόζηλος, ον, *having a different bent*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 56.

ἀ-νομοθέτητος, ον, *unregulated, lawless, disorderly*, Plat. Legg. 785 A, 781 A, Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 5. 2. *not prescribed by law*, Dion. H. 7. 41.

ἀν-ομοιοβαρής, ές, *of unequal weight*, Arist. Cael. 1. 6, 8.

ἀν-ομοιογενής, ές, *of different kind*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 32, Arr. Epict. 1. 20, 2:—Adv. -νῶς, *in a different gender*, Schol. Soph.

ἀν-ομοιοειδής, ές, *of unlike kind, heterogeneous*, φιλίαι Arist. Eth. N. 9. 1, 1:—Hence Subst., **-είδεια**, ἡ, Apoll. de Pron. 389.

ἀνομοιο-μερής, ές, *consisting of unlike parts, not homogeneous*, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 3, al.

ἀν-ομοιόπτωτος, ον, *with unlike inflexions*, Eust. 1228. 62. Adv. -τως, Ib. 631. 27.

ἀν-όμοιος, ον, Plat. Phileb. 14 A, etc., also α, ον Isocr. 279 D, etc.:—*unlike, dissimilar*, Pind. N. 8. 48, freq. in Plat.; ἐξ ἀνομοίων ἡ πόλις is composed of *dissimilar elements*, Arist. Pol. 3. 4, 6; ἀν. τινι *unlike* it, Plat. Gorg. 513 B, al.; for Aesch. Supp. 54, v. γαιανόμος. Adv. -ως, Thuc. 1. 84, Plat. Rep. 388 C, al.; ἀν. ἔχειν Xen. An. 7. 7, 49.

ἀν-ομοιόστροφος, ον, *consisting of unequal strophes*, Hephaest. 9. 3.

ἀν-ομοιοσχήμων, ον, *of unlike form*, Galen., Alex. Aphr.

ἀνομοιότης, ητος, ἡ, *unlikeness, dissimilarity*, Plat. Parm. 159 E, al.; c. gen., Ib. 161 B:—in pl., Id. Polit. 294 B, Arist. Poët. 2. 5.

ἀν-ομοιούσιος, ον, *of unlike substance*, Athanas.

ἀν-ομοιόχρονος, ον, *of dissimilar time* or *quantity*, Eust. 13. 7.

ἀνομοιόω, *to make unlike* or *dissimilar*, Plat. Rep. 546 B, Parm. 148 B:—Pass. (c. fut. med., Porph. Abst. 1. 37) *to be* or *become so*, Plat. Theaet. 166 B, al.

ἀνομοιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *unlike*, Procl. Inst. Theol. 203.

ἀνομοίωσις, εως, ἡ, *a making unlike, dissimilarity*, Plat. Theaet. 166 B.

ἀνομολογέομαι, fut. ήσομαι: pf. ἀνωμολόγημαι: Dep.:—*to agree upon* a thing, *come to an understanding*, περί τινος Plat. Rep. 442 E; πρὸς ἀλλήλους Ib. 348 B; πρός τι with a view to . . , Id. Theaet. 164 C; τινί *with* a person, Plut. 2. 1070 D: absol. *to admit*, Muson. ap. Stob. 596. 18. 2. *to recapitulate, sum up* one's conclusions, τὰ εἰρημένα Plat. Symp. 200 E. 3. *to pay money by note of hand* or *order*, C. I. 147. 34; whence the Subst. **ἀνομολόγημα**, τό, *a promissory note*, Ib. 221. II. the Act. occurs in no good author (even Plut. Pericl. 39. 2, 1070 D, are very dub.); but Dem. 254. 11 uses the pf. in pass. sense, ἀνωμολόγημαι . . τὰ ἄριστα πράττειν *I am allowed by all* to be doing what is best, cf. 315. 14., 1389. 24; so aor. part. -γηθείς, Philo 2. 520: cf. ἀνομολογούμενος.

ἀνομολογητέον, verb. Adj. *one must admit*, τοῦτο περὶ αὐτῶν Plat. Rep. 452 E, cf. Legg. 737 C.

ἀνομολόγητος, ον, *agreed on again, under a renewed bill for both the principal debt and the unpaid interest*, acc. to A. B. 211.

ἀνομολογία, ἡ, (ἀνομολογέομαι) *agreement*, Hesych. II. (ἀνομόλογος) *disagreement*, Strabo 98, Plut. Comp. Nic. c. Crass. 1.

ἀν-ομόλογος, ον, *not agreeing*, cited from Sext. Emp. Adv. -γως, Porph. Abst. 2. 40.

ἀν-ομολογούμενος, η, ον, *not agreeing, inconsistent*, ἵνα μὴ ἀν. ᾖ ὁ λόγος Plat. Gorg. 495 A; ἀν. τοῖς προειρημένοις Arist. An. Pr. 1. 34, 4. 2. *not admitted, not granted*, ἐξ ἀνομολογουμένων συνάγειν Id. Rhet. 2. 22, 15, cf. 2. 23, 23.—An Adj., compd. of ἀν- negat., and ὁμολογούμενος;—for a Verb ἀνομολογέομαι, *to disagree with*, is contrary to analogy. Adv. -νως, Galen.

ἄ-νομος, ον, *without law, lawless, impious*, τράπεζα Hdt. 1. 162; often in Trag. both of persons and things, e. g. Aesch. Ag. 151, Soph. O. C. 142, Tr. 1096, Eur. Bacch. 995, Or. 1455; μοναρχία Plat. Polit. 302 F: τὰ ἄνομα *lawless acts*, Hdt. 1. 8:—Adv. -μως, Eur. Med. 1000, Antipho 125. 25, Thuc. 4. 92; Comp. -ώτερον, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 285 A. 2. in Ep. Rom. 2. 12, merely = χωρὶς νόμου. II. (νόμος II) *unmusical*, νόμος ἄν. Aesch. Ag. 1142.

ἀνομο-ταγής [ᾰ], ές, (τάσσω) *of a different order*, Damasc. ap. Wolf. Anecd. 3. 236.

ἀνομό-φῡλος, ον, *of different tribe* or *kind*, Manass.

ἀν-ονείδιστος, ον, *irreproachable*, cited from Nicol. Dam.

ἀν-όνητος, Dor. **ᾱτος**, ον, *unprofitable*, περισσὰ κἀνόνητα σώματα Soph. Aj. 758; ὦ πολλὰ λέξας . . κἀνόνητ' ἔπη Ib. 1272; ἀν. γάμος Eur. Or. 1502, cf. Hel. 886; ἀν. γίγνεσθαι Dem. 121. 16, Plut.; ἀν. ἐστί τί τινι Arist. Eth. N. 1. 3, 7, cf. Pol. 7. 16, 3:—the neut. pl. ἀνόνητα is freq. in Eur. as Adv. *in vain*, as Hec. 766, Alc. 413, etc., so in Plat. Rep. 486 C. II. act. c. gen., ἀν. τῶν ἀγαθῶν *making no profit from* a thing, Dem. 275. 5., 442. 26.

ἀν-ονόμαστος, ον, faulty form for ἀνωνόμαστος, Hdn. Epimer. 203, Irenae., Suid.

ἀν-όξυντος, ον, *not to be written with the acute accent*, Eust. 930. 57.

ἄ-νοος, ον, contr. **ἄνους**, ουν, *without understanding, silly*, κραδίη Il. 21. 441; ψυχή Plat. Tim. 44 A, etc.; of persons, Soph. Ant. 99; ἄνους τε καὶ γέρων ἅμα Ib. 281; ἄνους ἐφόνευσα *in my blindness*, Id. O. C. 547 (as Pors. for ἄλλους); πλοῦτος ἄν. wealth *without wit*, Anth. P. 9. 43:—Comp. ἀνούστερος, Aesch. Pr. 987, Soph. Fr. 514; cf. Lob. Phryn. 143.

ἀνοπαῖα, only in Od. 1. 320, ὄρνις δ' ὣς ἀνοπαῖα διέπτατο, where it is variously written and explained: 1. acc. to Hdn. ap. Eust. it is an Adv. (compd. of ἀνά, *ὄπτομαι), she flew away *unseen, unnoticed*; or, acc. to Eust., = ἄνω, ἀνωφερές, *up into the air*, in which sense Emped. used the word, καρπαλίμως ἀνόπαιον; cf. Ἀνόπαια, the name of the pass above Thermopylae (Hdt. 7. 216). 2. acc to Aristarch., ἀνόπαια or πανόπαια, *a kind of eagle*, cf. Od. 3. 371. 3. acc. to Gramm. in An. Ox. 1. 83, ἀν' ὀπαῖα (= ἀνὰ ὀπήν) *up by the hole in the roof, up the smoke-vent*.

ἀνόπιν, Adv. *backwards* (cf. κατόπιν), Hesych.; *further back*, in a book, etc., Eust. 1031. 46.

ἄνοπλος, ον, *without the* ὅπλον or *large shield*, of the Persians, who bore only γέρρα, Hdt. 9. 62: generally, *unarmed*, Plat. Euthyd. 299 B; τὸ ἄνοπλον, opp. to τὸ ὁπλιτικόν, of citizens *not entrusted with arms*, Arist. Pol. 4. 3, 1:—of ships, *not rigged*, etc., Polyb. 2. 12, 3. On the form, v. ἄοπλος.

ἄν-οπτος, ον, *unseen*, Suid.

ἀν-όρᾱτος, ον, Plat. Tim. 51 A, Polycharm. ap. Ath. 333 F, for the more usual ἀόρατος.

ἀνοργάζω, *to knead up, work up, put in condition*, Galen. II. *to toss, dandle*, παιδία Hesych.

ἀν-όργᾰνος, ον, *without instruments*, Plut. Pericl. 16; κίνησις ἀν. movement *without limbs for the purpose*, of serpents, Id. 2. 381 A.

ἀνόργητος, ον, Hellenic for ἄοργος, Moer. p. 12.

ἀνοργία, ἡ, = ἀμυησία, Hesych., Suid.

ἀν-οργίαστος, ον, *not celebrated with orgies*, ἱερά Ar. Lys. 898, cf. Clem. Al. 19. 2. of a person, *in whose honour no orgies are held*, Plat. Epin. 985 D. II. *uninitiated*, ἀμύητος καὶ ἀνοργ. τῶν ἱερῶν Themist. 166 C.

ἄν-οργος, ον, *not wrathful*, Cratin. Incert. 43: cf. ἀνόργητος.

ἀνορέα, ἡ, more common in Ion. form ἠνορέη, Pind.

ἀνορέγω, *to hand up*, of the elephant's use of his trunk, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 6.

ἀνορεκτέω, *to have no appetite*, Antyll. in Matthaei Med. 74.

ἀν-όρεκτος, ον, *without appetite for*, ἀπολαύσεως Arist. de Virt. 4, 5; περὶ τὰς ἀπολαύσεις Ib. 2, 1; absol., Plut. 2. 460 A:—Adv., ἀνορέκτως ἔχειν Alex. Trall. 6. 2, p. 102. II. pass. *not desired*, of food, Plut. 2. 664 A.

ἀνορεξία, ἡ, *want of appetite*, Tim. Locr. 102 E, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 3.

ἀνόρεος [ᾰ], α, ον, (ἀνήρ) = ἀνδρεῖος, Soph. Fr. 384:—**ἀνορέα**, Dor. for ἠνορέη.

ἀνορθιάζω, *to call out, shout aloud*, Andoc. 5. 5. II. *to prick up*, τὰ ὦτα Philo 2. 188.

ἀνορθο-περιπᾰτητικός, ή, όν, *walking upright*, late Eccl.

ἄνορθος, ον, *upright, erect*, Hipp. 295. 8; ἄν. εἴς τι *up to the level of*. . , Inscr. ap. Müller Munim. Athen. p. 56.

ἀνορθόω, fut. ώσω: aor. ἀνώρθωσα Eur. Alc. 1138, Isocr. 95 A, etc. (cf. κατορθόω): plqpf. with double augm. ἠνωρθώκειν Liban., v. Lob. Phryn. 154: the double augm. is common in the compd. ἐπανορθόω, cf. συνεπανορθόω. *To set up again, restore, rebuild*, τὸν νηόν Hdt. 1. 19; τὸ τεῖχος 7. 208; τὸ στρατόπεδον Thuc. 6. 88, etc.; τὸ σῶμά τινος Eur. Bacch. 364:—Med., ἀνορθοῦσθαι τὰ πίπτοντα τῶν οἰκοδομημάτων

to have them *rebuilt*, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 18. **2.** *to restore to health* or *well-being*, πόλιν Soph. O. T. 46, 51, Plat. Legg. 919 D. **3.** *to set straight again, set right, correct*, τινά Eur. Supp. 1228; τὰ ἀλλότρια κακά Plat. Rep. 346 E.

ἀνόρθωσις, εως, ἡ, = ἐπανόρθωσις, Polyb. 15. 20, 5, acc. to the MSS.

ἀνορθωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who raises up again, sets up*, Byz.

ἄν-ορκος, ον, *bound by no oath*, Poll. 1. 39.

ἀνορμάομαι, Pass. *to start up, try eagerly to do* a thing, c. acc. cognato, στόλον Opp. H. 3. 105.—Hesych. has the Act. in neut. signf.

ἀνορμητικῶς, Adv. *impetuously*, Schol. Opp. H. 5. 210.

ἀνόρμητος, ον, (ἀνορμάομαι) *impetuous*, Erotian. **II.** (ἀν- negat.) *sluggish*, Basil.

ἀνορμίζω, fut. ίσω, *to take* [ships] *from* their *moorings*, ἐς τὸ πέλαγος τὰς ναῦς Dio C. 48. 48:—Med. *to put to sea*, Id. 42. 7.

ἄν-ορμος, ον, *without harbour*, ap. Suid.: metaph., ὑμέναιον ἄν. εἰσπλεῖν to sail into a marriage *that was no haven for thee*, Soph. O. T. 423.

ἀνόρνυμι, fut. -όρσω, *to rouse, stir up*, ἀνὰ μὲν φόρμιγγ', ἀνὰ δ' αὐλὸν ὄρσομεν Pind. N. 9. 16; τινά Ap. Rh. 4. 1352:—Pass., ἂν δ' ἄρα Τυδείδης ὦρτο (Ep. aor.) *up he started*, Il. 23. 812, Od. 8. 3; ἀνὰ δ' ὤρνυτ' Ἰήσων Ap. Rh. 1. 349.

ἀνορούω, poët. Verb, used by Hom. only in aor. 1 (Xen. Eq. 3, 7., 8, 5 has the pres. inf. and part.):—*to start up, leap up*, absol., Il. 9. 193, Od. 3. 149, etc.; ἐκ δὲ θρόνων ἀνόρουσαν 22. 23; ἐξ ὕπνοιο μάλα κραιπνῶς ἀν. Il. 10. 162, etc.; ἐς δίφρον δ' ἀν. 11. 273, 399; so, Ἠέλιος δ' ἀνόρουσεν . . οὐρανὸν ἐς . . Helios *went swiftly* up the sky, Od. 3. 1; τοῖσι δὲ Νέστωρ ἡδυεπὴς ἀν. Il. 1. 248; ἀνορούσαις (Dor. part.) Pind. O. 7. 68.

ἀν-όροφος, ον, *roofless*, πέτρα Eur. Bacch. 38. Cf. ἀνώροφος.

ἀν-ορροπύγιος [ῠ], ον, *without tail*, κάρκινος Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 8; πτῆσις ἀν. *without help from the tail*, of insects, Ib. 4. 7, 8.

ἀνορτᾰλίζω, fut. ίσω, *to clap the wings and crow*, like a cock, Ar. Eq. 1344; cf. πτερύσσομαι.

ἀνόρυξις, εως, ἡ, *a digging up, excavation*, Eust. Opusc. 104. 46.

ἀνορύσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. ξω: pf. pass. ἀνορώρυγμαι Menand. Ὑδρ. 31:—*to dig up* what has been buried, τὰ ὀστέα Hdt. 2. 41, Lycurg. 164. 7; ὑδρίας Ar. Av. 602; τινά Id. Pax 372, Plut. Ages. 20; χρυσόν Luc. Charid. 11. **2.** ἀν. τάφον *to dig up, break open, destroy* it, Hdt. 1. 68, Isocr. 351 E.

ἀνορχέομαι, Dep. *to leap up and dance*, Eur. Supp. 719.

ἄν-ορχος, ον, *without testicles*, Hipp. 358. 24. **II.** *without kernels*, φοίνικες Arist. Fr. 250.

ἀ-νόσητος, ον, *without sickness*, Soph. Fr. 838.

ἀνοσία, ἡ, (ἄνοσος) *freedom from sickness*, Poll. 3. 107.

ἀν-όσιος, ον, more rarely α, ον Eur. Tro. 1315 (so perh. Aeschin. 49. 17), and later:—*unholy, profane*, Lat. *profanus*, opp. to ἄδικος, as ὅσιος to δίκαιος (v. ὅσιος I. 1), of persons, Aesch. Theb. 611, Soph. O. T. 353, etc.; ἀν. ὁ θεομίσης Plat. Euthyphro 7 A; ἄδικος καὶ ἀν. Id. Gorg. 505 B. **2.** of things, ἔργον, μόρος, στόμα, γάμοι, etc., Hdt. 2. 114., 3. 63, Soph. O. C. 981, etc.; αὐδῶν ἀνόσι' οὐδὲ ῥητά μοι Id. O. T. 1289; ἀνόσια πάσχειν Antipho 120. 6; μήτε ἀσεβὲς, μήτε ἀνόσιον Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 22; οὐ μόνον ἄνομον, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἀνόσιον Id. Lac. 8, 5; ἀνόσιος νέκυς a corpse *with all the rites unpaid*, Shakspere's 'unhousel'd, disappointed, unaneled,' Soph. Ant. 1071; ἀν. τι γίγνεται ἐμοῦ παρόντος the holy rites *are profaned*, Antipho 139. 16. **II.** Adv. -ίως, *in unholy wise*, Soph. Ph. 257; κάτω γῆς ἀν. οἰκῶν *without funeral rites*, Eur. El. 677.

ἀνοσιότης, ητος, ἡ, *a profaneness*, Plat. Euthyphro 5 D; ἀν. καὶ δεινότης τῶν πεπραγμένων Isocr. 257 D.

ἀνοσιουργέω, *to act profanely*, Plat. Legg. 905 B.

ἀνοσιούργημα, ατος, τό, *a profane act*, Philo 2. 313.

ἀνοσιουργία, ἡ, *profaneness*, Ep. Plat. 335 B, Plut. Arat. 54.

ἀνοσιουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *acting profanely*, Ep. Plat. 352 C, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 4, 7, Philo 2. 313.

ἄν-οσμος, ον, = ἄνοδμος, *without smell*, Hipp. Acut. 394, Arist. H. A. 10. 1, 16, etc.; ἴχνη ἄνοσμα of footsteps *that leave no scent*, Poll. 5. 12:—but ἄοσμος (q. v.) was preferred.

ἄ-νοσος, Ion. and Ep. **ἄνουσος**, ον, *without sickness, healthy, sound*, of persons, ἀσκεθέες καὶ ἄν. Od. 14. 255; ἄν. καὶ ἀγήραοι Pind. Fr. 107, cf. Plat. Tim. 33 A; ἄπηρος, ἄν. Hdt. 1. 32; λῷστον δὲ τὸ ζῆν ἄνοσον Soph. Fr. 326; ἀγήρως καὶ ἀν. Plat. Tim. 33 A:—Adv., ἀνόσως διάγειν Hipp. Epid. 1. 939. **2.** c. gen., ἄνοσος κακῶν *untouched by* ill, Eur. I. A. 982; ἀν. πρὸς τὰ ἄλλα ἀρρωστήματα or τῶν ἄλλων ἀρρωστημάτων Arist. H. A. 8. 22, 2., 24, 1. **3.** of a season, *free from sickness*, ἔτος ἄν. ἐς τὰς ἄλλας ἀσθενείας Thuc. 2. 49; ἕξις, λόγος ἄν. Plut. Cic. 8, etc.; πάσχειν τι Arist. H. A. 10. 3, 12. **II.** of things, *not causing disease, harmless*, Eur. Ion 1201.

ἀν-όστεος, ον, *boneless*, of the polypus, Hes. Op. 522; ἀν. ἡ καρδία Arist. P. A. 3. 4, 21; τὰ περὶ τὴν κοιλίαν Ib. 2. 9, 8; φυὴ μελέων Opp. H. 1. 639.

ἀ-νόστητος, ον, *unreturning*, Orph. Arg. 1268. **II.** *whence none return*, χῶρος ἐνέρων Anth. P. 7. 467, cf. Opp. H. 3. 586, etc.

ἀ-νόστιμος, ον, *not returning*, κεῖνον ἀν. ἔθηκεν cut off his return, Od. 4. 182. **2.** *not to be retraced*, κέλευθος Eur. H. F. 431. **II.** *not nutritious*, of corn, Theophr. C. P. 3. 21, 1.

ἄ-νοστος, ον, *unreturning, without return*, πάντας ὄλεσαν καὶ ἔθηκαν ἀνόστους Od. 24. 528; πάντες ἐγένοντο ἄν. Arist. Fr. 140; Sup., ἥβη ἀνοστοτάτη *never, never to return*, Anth. P. 7. 482. **II.** = foreg. II, in Comp., Theophr. C. P. 4. 13, 2.

ἀ-νόσφιστος, ον, *not stolen, safe*, Jo. Chrys.

ἀν-όσφραντος, ον, *that cannot be smelt*, Arist. de An. 2. 9, 7.

ἀ-νότιστος, ον, *unmoistened*, Diosc. 1. praef.

ἄ-νοτος, ον, *without the south wind*, Hesych.

ἀνοτοτύζω, *to break out into wailing*, Aesch. Ag. 1074, Eur. Hel. 371.

ἀν-ούᾰτος, ον, (οὖς) *without ear: without handle*, Theocr. Ep. 4. 3.

ἀ-νουθέτητος, ον, *unwarned*, Isocr. 15 C. **2.** *that will not be warned*, Dem. 1477. 14, Menand. Monost. 49.

ἄνους, ουν, contr. for ἄνοος.

ἀν-ούσιος, ον, *without material substance*, Eccl.

ἄνουσος, ον, Ion. for ἄνοσος.

ἀν-ούτᾰτος, ον, (οὐτάω) *unwounded* by stroke of sword, ἄβλητος καὶ ἀν. Il. 4. 540, cf. Aesch. Fr. 125.

ἀνουτητί [ῑ], Adv. *without inflicting a wound*, οὐδ' ἄρα οἵ τις ἀνουτητί γε παρέστη Il. 22. 371. **II.** *without receiving a wound*, Q. Sm. 3. 445.

ἀνούτητος, ον, = ἀνούτατος, Nic. Th. 719.

ἀν-οφθαλμίᾱτος, ον, *free from ophthalmia*, Diosc. Parab. 1. 35.

ἀν-όφθαλμος, ον, *without eyes*, Tzetz. Hist. 3. 219.

ἀνοφρυάζομαι, Dep. *to arch one's eye-brows*; metaph. *to be supercilious*, A. B. 25: cf. ἀνασπάω, τοξοποιέω.

ἀνοχεύομαι, (ἀνοχή) Dep. *to make a truce*, Nicet. Ann. 350 A, 365 D.

ἀνοχεύς, έως, ὁ, (ἀνέχω) *an up-holder*, ἀνοχῆες Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 11; ὀχῆες Ib. Diut. 2. 11.

ἀν-όχευτος, ον, *without sexual intercourse*, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 1, al.

ἀνοχέω, *to raise up*, cited from Olympiod.

ἀνοχή, ἡ, (ἀνέχω) *a holding back, stopping*, esp. of hostilities: hence, mostly in pl., like Lat. *induciae, an armistice, truce*, Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 17; ἀνοχὰς ποιεῖσθαι Decret. ap. Dem. 282. 20; διδόναι Dion. H. 8. 68; ἄγειν Plut. Alex. 55; σπείσασθαι Id.; αἱ πρὸς Περδίκκαν ἀν. Aeschin. 32. 17; αἱ ἑξαετεῖς ἀν. Dion. H. 3. 59:—but ἀνοκωχή (q. v.) is reputed the more Att. form. **II.** (ἀνέχομαι) *long-suffering, forbearance*, Ep. Rom. 2. 4., 3. 26. **2.** ἀνοχὴν ἀναπαύλης διδόναι *permission* to rest, Hdn. 3. 6, 21. **III.** = ἀνατολή, Poll. 4. 157, Hesych.; v. ἀνίσχω.

ἀνοχλέω, = ἀνοχλίζω, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 83.

ἀνοχλησία, ἡ, = ἀοχλησία, dub. in Diog. L. 2. 87.

ἀνοχλητικός, ή, όν, *heaving upwards*:—Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 83.

ἀνοχλίζω, *to heave up out of the way*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1167, Opp. H. 5. 128.

ἄν-οχλος, ον, *not annoying* or *troublesome*, Arist. P. A. 3. 2, 14.

ἀνοχμάζω, fut. άσω, *to hoist, lift up*, Anth. P. 9. 204.

ἀνόχῠρος, ον, v. sub ἀνώχυρος.

ἀνοψία, ἡ, *want of fish* (ὄψον) to eat with bread, ἔφερον δεινῶς τὴν ἀν. Antiph. Πλουσ. 1. 8; ἀνοψίαν ἀποφέρειν Plut. 2. 237 F.

ἄνοψος, ον, (ὄψον) *wanting in fish*, etc., Plut. 2. 123 B.

ἄνπερ, = ἐάνπερ, ἤνπερ, v. sub ἐάν:—**ἄνποτε**, = εἴθε, Schol. Eur. Or. 1580.

ἀνσπάω, poët. for ἀνασπάω.

ἄνστα, ἀνστάς, ἀνστήμεναι, ἀνστήσεις, ἀνστήσων, ἀνστήτην, poët. forms, v. sub ἀνίστημι.

ἀνστρέψειαν, poët. for ἀναστρέψειαν.

ἀνσχεθέειν, ἄνσχεο, poët. forms, v. sub ἀνέχω.

ἀνσχετός, v. sub ἀνάσχετος.

ἄντα, (like ἄντην from ἀντί, cf. κρύβδην, κρύβδα):—Ep. Adv. *over against, face to face*, Lat. *coram*, Hom.; mostly in the phrases, ἄντα μάχεσθαι to fight *man to man*, Il. 19. 163; ἄντα ἰδεῖν to look *before one*, Il. 13. 184, etc., cf. Eur. Alc. 877; θεοῖς ἄντα ἐῴκει he was like the gods *to look at*, Il. 24. 630; εἴδεται ἄντα πελιδνή Nic. Th. 238; ἄντα τιτύσκεσθαι to aim *straight at them*, Od. 22. 266, cf. Pind. N. 6. 46; ἄντα πρός τινος C. I. 2892. 4. **II.** as Prep. with gen., like ἀντί, *over against*, Ἤλιδος ἄντα Il. 2. 626; ἄντα παρειάων σχομένη κρήδεμνα . . *before* her cheeks, Od. 1. 334; ἄντ' ὀφθαλμοῖιν 4. 115; (in 6. 141 στῆ δ' ἄντα σχομένη may be taken elliptically in the same sense, or ἄντα may be joined with στῆ, she stopped and stood *facing him*); also of persons, ἄντα σέθεν *before* thee, *to* thy *face*, Od. 4. 160, cf. 22. 232; so in Il. 21. 331, with a notion of comparison, *confronted with* thee, like ἀντάξιος; ἕρπει ἄντα τῶ σιδάρω τὸ καλῶς κιθαρίσδεν *rivals it*, Alcman. 11. **2.** in hostile sense, *against*, Διὸς ἄντα πολεμίζειν Il. 8. 428; Διὸς ἄντα . . ἔγχος ἀεῖραι Ib. 424; εἴ κέ μεν ἄντα στήῃς 17. 29; Αἴαντος στήμεναι ἄντα Ib. 166; etc.; and to ἄντα belong several passages in which the last syll. is elided (ἀντ'), and which are often referred to ἀντί, v. ἀντί A. 1.

ἀντᾰγᾰνακτέω, *to be indignant in turn*, Euseb. P. E. 257 C.

ἀντᾰγᾰπάω, *to love in turn* or *return*, Clem. Al. 102:—Pass., Philo. 2. 8, Themist. 55 D.

ἀντᾰγείρω, *to rival as a collector, beggar*, Celsus ap. Orig. 303 Spencer.

ἀντᾰγοράζω, *to buy with money received in payment* for something else, πωλεῖν τι καὶ ἀντ. σῖτον Xen. An. 1. 5, 5; τὰ ἀνταγορασθέντα Dem. 930. 23.

ἀντᾰγορεύω, *to speak against, reply*, ἀνταγόρευσεν Pind. P. 4. 278. **II.** *to gainsay, contradict*, τινί Ar. Ran. 1072.

ἀντᾰγρεύομαι, Pass. *to be caught* or *taken in return*, Athanas.

ἀντᾰγωνία, ἡ, *adversity*, in pl., C. I. 6282.

ἀντᾰγωνίζομαι: fut. Att. ἴοῦμαι: **I.** as Dep. *to struggle against, prove a match for*, τινί, esp. in war, Hdt. 5. 109, Thuc. 6. 72, Xen., etc.; ἀν. ταῖς παρασκευαῖς τινός Dem. 1078. 11. **2.** generally, *to struggle* or *to dispute with*, τινί Thuc. 3. 38; περί τινος Andoc. 29. 12; οἱ ἀνταγωνιζόμενοί τι *the parties in a lawsuit*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 27. **3.** absol. *to rival one another*, περί τινος Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 6. **II.** as Pass. *to be set against*, τινί Xen. Oec. 10, 12.

ἀντᾰγώνισμα, ατος, τό, *a struggle with* another, Clem. Al. 839:—also -ώνισις, εως, ἡ, Byz.

ἀντᾰγωνιστέω, *to oppose, be a rival*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 15, 10.

ἀντᾰγωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an opponent, competitor, rival*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 8., 3. 3, 36, Alex. Incert. 2; τινί τινος Xen. Hier. 4, 6; etc.; ἀντ. ἔρωτος *a rival* in love, Eur. Tro. 1006, cf. Plat. Rep. 554 E, al.; ἀντ. τῆς παιδείας *opponents* of their system of education, Arist. Pol. 8. 4, 7; ἀντ. ἔχειν τινὰ ταῖς ἐπιβολαῖς Polyb. 2. 45, 5.

ἀντᾰγώνιστος, ον, in Poll. 3. 141, is interpreted, *contending as an adversary*:—but ἀνταγωνίστως, Id. 1. 157, is f. l. for ἀναντ–, v. Dind.

ἀντᾰδικέω, *to injure in return, retaliate upon*, ἀλλήλους Plat. Theaet. 173 A, cf. Crito 49 B, sq.

ἀντᾴδω: fut. -ᾳσομαι:—*to sing in answer*, esp. of the partridge, *to answer* when another calls, ἀντ. ὡς μαχούμενος Arist. H. A. 9. 8, 8, cf. Mirab. 151. 2, Ael. N. A. 4. 16; ἀντ. Μούσαις Luc. Pisc. 6; τοῖς φθεγγομένοις Plut. 2. 794 C: *to cry out at one*, Lat. *occino*, ἐγὼ δ', ἢν τοῦτο δρᾷς, ἀντᾴσομαι Ar. Eccl. 887:—Pass., στροφῇ ἀντᾳσθῆναι Poll. 4. 112.

ἀνταείρω, = ἀνταίρω, but only in Med., ἀνταείρεσθαι χεῖράς τινι *to raise one's* hands *against* one, *make war* upon him, Hdt. 3. 144., 7. 101; or without τινί, 6. 44., 7. 212; also, πόλεμον βασιλέϊ ἀντ. 8. 140, 1.

ἀντάεις, Dor. for ἀντήεις.

ἄνταθλος, ον, *contending against, rivalling*, τινός Anth. P. 12. 68.

ἀνταιδέομαι, Med. *to respect in return*, αἰδουμένας ἀντ. Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 28.

ἀνταῖος, α, ον, (ἄντα) *set over against, right opposite*, Lat. *adversus*, ἀνταία πληγή a wound *in front, right in the breast*, Soph. El. 196, Eur. Andr. 844; ἀνταίαν ἔπαισεν (sc. πληγήν) Soph. Ant. 1308. 2. *opposed to, hostile, hateful*, Lat. *adversarius*, κνώδαλων ἀντ. βροτοῖσιν Aesch. Cho. 588; πομπά Eur. I. A. 1324, cf. Soph. Fr. 74, 310, 466; τἀνταῖα θεῶν their *hostile purposes*, Aesch. Pers. 604. II. *besought with prayers*, epith. of Hecaté, etc., Ap. Rh. 1. 1141, cf. Orph. H. 40. 1; ἀνταία· . . ἱκέσιος Aesch. (Fr. 219) ap. Hesych.; ἀνταῖος Ζεύς Schol. Il. 22. 113.

ἀνταίρω, fut. -ᾰρῶ, aor. -ῆρα:—*to raise against*, χεῖράς τινι Anth. P. 7. 139; Thuc. 3. 32., 1. 53; πόλεμόν τινι Polyb. 15. 7, 8; ἀντ. πρὸς Ἔρωτα μάχην Anth. P. 12. 147:—Med., v. sub ἀνταείρω. II. intr. *to rise up against, withstand*, Lat. *contra assurgere*, ἀνταίρειν τινι Plat. Euthyd. 272 A, Dem. 25. 2; πρός τι or τινα, Dem. 66. 24, Plut. Pyrrh. 15, Dion. H. 6. 48: so in Med., τινι Luc. Hermot. 33, etc. 2. of a cliff, *to rise opposite to* or *in the same parallel with*, τοῖς κατὰ Μερόην τόποις Strabo 68, cf. 77; πρὸς τὴν Λιβύην Plut. Aemil. 6.

ἀνταισχύνομαι, Pass. *to be ashamed before* another, cited from Ach. Tat.

ἀνταιτέω, *to demand in return*, Thuc. 4. 19: τινά τί τινος App. Civ. 3. 35.

ἀνταιτιάομαι, Dep. *to retort on*, Dio C. Excerpt. pp. 72. 75., 452. 17.

ἀνταίτιος, ον, *blamable in turn*, Clem. Al. 932.

ἀνταιχμαλωτεύω, *to make captive in turn*, Eccl.

ἀνταιωρέομαι, Pass. *to rise aloft in turn*, Plotin. 670 A.

ἀντᾰκαῖος, ὁ, a sort of *sturgeon*, Hdt. 4. 53, Lync. Κένт. 1. 9, Ael. N. A. 14. 23. 2. as Adj., τάριχος ἀντακαῖον *caviar*, Antiph. Παράσ. 3.

ἀντᾰκολουθέω, *to attend in turn*, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1046 E, cf. Diog. L. 7. 125.

ἀντᾰκολουθία, ἡ, *an accompanying*, Clem. Al. 436:—also, **ἀντακολούθησις**, εως, ἡ, Synes. 49 D.

ἀντᾰκοντίζω, *to hurl against in return*, λίθον Dio C. 59. 28.

ἀντᾰκούω, fut. -ούσομαι, *to hear in turn*, τι ἀντί τινος Soph. O. T. 544; ἅ γ' εἶπας ἀντ. Eur. Heracl. 1014; κἀμοῦ νῦν ἀντάκουσον Id. Supp. 569: absol. *to listen in return*, ἀντ. ἐν μέρει Aesch. Eum. 198: also in Prose, Xen. An. 2. 5, 16.

ἀντακροάομαι, Dep., = *to hear in turn*, Ar. Lys. 527.

ἀνταλαλάζω, *to return a shout*, of opposing armies, Plut. Pyrrh. 32, etc.; of Echo, Aesch. Pers. 390.

ἀνταλλᾰγή, ἡ, *an exchanging, exchange, barter*, Lat. *permutatio*, Gloss.

ἀντάλλαγμα, ατος, τό, *that which is given* or *taken in exchange*, φίλου *for* a friend, Eur. Or. 1157, cf. LXX (Job. 28. 15, al.); τῆς ψυχῆς Ev. Matth. 16. 26.

ἀνταλλαγματικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for traffic*, Gramm.

ἀντάλλαγος, ον, *exchanged for another*, Menand. Ἁλ. 10, Καν. 3, Χήρ. 4.

ἀνταλλακτέον, verb. Adj. *one must give in exchange*, τινός *for* a thing, Dem. 410. 20.

ἀντάλλακτος, ον, *taken as equivalent*, πρός τι Porph. Abst. 1. 51.

ἀνταλλάσσω, Att. -ττω: (v. ἀλλάσσω):—*to exchange* one thing *with* another, δάκρυα δ' ἀνταλλάσσετε τοῖς τῆσδε μέλεσι Eur. Tro. 351; τὴν ἀξίωσιν τῶν ὀνομάτων ἀντ. they *changed* the signification of the names, Thuc. 3. 82, cf. Plut. 2. 56 B; τί τινος Poll. 3. 113. II. more commonly in Med., *to take in exchange*, ἄνδρα Aesch. Cho. 133; ἀνταλλάσσεσθαί τί τινος *to take* one thing *in exchange for* another, Eur. Hel. 1088, Dem. 68. 6, etc.; τὶ ἀντί τινος Id. 203. 12; ἀντάλλασσεσθαί τι τῇ διανοίᾳ *to interchange* in thought, Plat. Theaet. 189 C; θάνατον ἀνταλλάξεται *shall receive* death *in exchange*, i. e. as a punishment, Eur. Phoen. 1633:—so in Pass., ἀντηλλαγμένος τοῦ ἑκατέρων τρόπου *having made an interchange* of each other's custom, i. e. having each adopted the way of the other, Thuc. 4. 14.

ἀντᾰμείβομαι, Med. *to exchange* one thing *with* another, δελφῖσι θῆρες ἀντ. νομόν Archil. 69. 7. II. c. acc. pers. *to repay, requite, punish*, ἀνταμείβεσθαί τινα κακοῖς Archil. 59; κακαῖσι ποιναῖς Aesch. Pr. 223; κακῶς κακοῖσι Id. Theb. 1049; ἀθέοις ἔργοις ἀντί τινος Ar. Thesm. 722. III. *to answer again*, ἀνταμείβεσθαι τοῖσδε Hdt. 9. 79; ἀντ. τι πρός τινα Soph. O. C. 814; τινα οὐδέν Ib. 1273; also c. dat. rei, ὑμᾶς . . τοῖσδ' ἀνταμείβομαι λόγοις Eur. Andr. 154.

ἀντάμειψις, εως, ἡ, *an exchanging*, Hesych.; in Jo. Chrys. also **ἀνταμοιβή**.

ἀντᾰμοιβός, όν, v. sub ἀντημοιβός.

ἀντάμῡνα, ης, ἡ, *a defending against*, Theod. Prodr.; v. Lob. Phryn. 23.

ἀντᾰμύνομαι [ῡ], Med. *to defend oneself against another, resist*, Thuc. 4. 19. II. *to requite*, τινὰ κακοῖς Soph. Ant. 643; οἱ ἀνταμυνόμενοι Thuc. 3. 84.

ἀνταναβαίνω, *to ascend in turn*, Theod. Prodr. p. 186.

ἀνταναβιβάζω, fut. -βιβῶ, *to make go up in turn*, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 15.

ἀνταναβοάω, *to cry out in answer* or *opposition*, App. Civ. 2. 131.

ἀνταναγιγνώσκω, *to read and compare*, Cratin. Incert. 44, ubi v. Meineke.

ἀντανάγω, *to lead up against*, ἀντ. νέας *to put* ships *to sea against*, Hdt. 6. 14, Thuc. 7. 37; but also ἀντ. ναυσί *with* ships, Ib. 52; more freq. absol. in same sense,—whether in Act., as 8. 38, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 23; or in Med., as Thuc. 4. 13, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 5:—Pass., ναυσὶν ἀνταναχθείς Diod. 13. 71:—generally, *to attack*, ἀντανήγετο πρὸς τὸ μειράκιοι Plat. Eryx. 388 E. 2. *to bring up* or *out instead*, Anth. P. 9. 285.

ἀνταναίρεσις, εως, ἡ, *subtraction*, Arist. Top. 8. 3, 5. II. *mutual* or *alternate removal*, Eust. 1397. 44.

ἀνταναιρέω, *to take away from the opposite sides of an account, do away with, to cancel*, Dem. 304. 19:—Pass. *to be cancelled*, Arist. Metaph. 6. 15, 7. 2. *to kill in return*, Philo 2. 321, in Pass.

ἀντανάκλᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *reflexion of light*, Plut. 2. 901 D; also *of sound, echo*, Ib. 502 D. II. *the use of a word in an altered sense*, Lat. *contraria significatio*, Quintil. 9. 3, 68, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 746.

ἀντανακλασμός, ὁ, *a reflexive sense*, of words, Apoll. de Pron. 70 B.

ἀντανακλαστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for reflexion*, ἡ ἀν. ἀντωνυμία a *reflexive* pronoun, Gramm.:—also -κλαστος, ον, Priscian.

ἀντανακλάω, *to reflect*, φῶς Plut. 2. 696 A:—Pass., Ib. 903 A; ἀντανακλᾶται ἀκτίς Sext. Emp. M. 5. 82; ὀφθαλμοὶ ἀλλήλοις ἀντανακλώμενοι *reflected* one in *another*, Achill. Tat. 1. 9. 2. of sound, *to be reflected* or *echoed*, LXX (Sap. 17. 19). 3. in Gramm., σχῆμα ἀντανακλώμενον, *reflexive*, Apoll. de Constr. p. 175; cf. foreg.

ἀντανακλίνομαι, Pass. *to lean* or *lie back, go to rest opposite*, Nicet. Eugen. 7. 333.

ἀντανακοπή, ἡ, *a recoiling*, κυμάτων Arist. Mund. 4, 33.

ἀντανακόπτω, fut. ψω, *to throw back again*, A. B. 34.

ἀντανακράζω, *to cry out in turn*, or *reply*, App. Mithr. 26.

ἀντανᾱλίσκω, fut. -ᾱλώσω, *to destroy in return*, Eur. Or. 1165.

ἀνταναμένω, *to wait instead* of taking active measures, c. inf., Thuc. 3. 12.

ἀντανaπαύομαι, Med. *to rest in turn*, Polyaen. 1. 14.

ἀνταναπέμπω, *to send back in return*, Byz.

ἀνταναπίμπλημι, *to fill in return*, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 12.

ἀνταναπλέκω, *to plait in rivalry with*, τινί Anth. P. 4. 2.

ἀνταναπληρόω, *to fill in turn, supply as a substitute*, Apoll. de Constr. p. 14; ἀντ. πρὸς τὸν εὐπορώτατον ἀεὶ τοὺς ἀπορωτάτους *to put in* the poorest *so as to balance* the richest, Dem. 182. 22:—**ἀνταναπλήρωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a filling up again*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 48.

ἀντανάπτω, *to kindle in turn* or *in opposition*, Walz Rhett. 1. 495.

ἀντανάστᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *the erection* of a wall or the like *over against another*, Eust. Opusc. 291. 80.

ἀντανастρέφω, *to turn back again*, Clem. Al. 160.

ἀντανατρέχω, *to run back again, close again*, of the skin, Paul. Aeg. p. 197.

ἀνταναφέρω, fut. -ανοίσω, *to bring* or *carry back again*, ἀντ. τὴν πίστιν, Lat. *fidem aequare*, Wytt. Plut. 2. 20 C. II. absol. *to make compensation*, πρός τι Themist. 99 C.

ἀνταναχωρέω, *to give ground in turn*, Aristid. 1. 529.

ἄντανδρος, ον, (ἀνήρ) *instead of a man, as a substitute*, ἀντί τινος Luc. D. Mort. 16. 2, etc.

ἀντάνειμι, (εἶμι *ibo*) *to rise so as to balance*, τινι Thuc. 2. 75.

ἀνταнείργω, *to resist, repulse*, τινά Philes de Eleph. 241.

ἀντανέλκω, *to draw back again*, Nicet. Eugen. 6. 397.

ἀντανέρχομαι, Dep. *to return again*, Theod. Prodr.

ἀντανέχω, *to hold up in turn* or *in reply*, πυρσούς Polyaen. 6. 19, etc.

ἀντανισόω, *to make equal, adjust, compensate*, Synes. 126 B.

ἀντανίστημι, *to set up against* or *in rivalry*, τι Plut. 2. 40 E, Dio C. 42. 48; τί τινι Plut. 348 D. II. Pass., with aor. 2 act., *to rise up against*, τινι ἐς χεῖρας Soph. Tr. 441, cf. Plut. Sull. 7; *to rise one against another*, Id. 2. 723 B.

ἀντανίσχω, = ἀντανέχω, Basil.

ἀντανίσωμα, ατος, τό, *an equivalent*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 9, 7.

ἀντανίσωσις, εως, ἡ, *a balancing*, Porph. ap. Eus. P. E. 556 D.

ἀντᾰνοίγω or -οίγνυμι, *to open against*, ἀντ. ὄμματα κεραυνοῖς *to face* them, Longin. 34. 4.

ἀντανύτω [ῠ], fut. σω, *to accomplish in turn*, Epigr. Gr. 1026. 5.

ἀντ-άξιος, α, ον, *worth just as much as*, c. gen., ψυχῆς ἀντάξιον *worth* life *itself*, Il. 9. 401; πολλῶν ἀντάξιος ἄλλων 11. 514; ἕκαστος δέκα ἀνδρῶν ἀντ. *worth as much* as ten, Hdt. 7. 103, cf. 2. 148; and so Plat., Xen., etc. 2. absol. *worth as much, worth no less*, Il. 1. 136:—Comp. -ώτερος, Cyrill. Adv. -ίως, Schol. Luc.

ἀνταξιόω, *to demand as an equivalent*, or *in turn*, Thuc. 6. 16; c. dupl. acc., ἀνταξιῶσαι δωρεὰν αὐτόν Macho ap. Ath. 579 A.

ἀνταπαιτέω, *to demand in return*, Thuc. 3. 58., 5. 17, etc.:—Pass. *to be called on* for a thing *in turn*, τι Plut. Cato Mi. 53.

ἀνταπᾰμείβομαι, Med. *to obey in turn*, ῥήτραις Tyrtae. 2. 8.

ἀντᾰπᾰτάω, *to deceive in turn*, τινά Joseph. A. J. 5. 8, 11.

ἀνταπαύγασμα, ατος, τό, *the reflexion of light* or *glory*, Eccl.

ἀνταπειλέω, *to threaten in turn*, τινι Philo 2. 469, cf. Themist. 95 B.

ἀνταπερύκω [ῡ], *to keep off in turn*, Anth. P. 15. 14.

ἀνταπέρχομαι, Dep. *to go away in turn*, Theod. Prodr.

ἀνταποδείκνυμι or -ύω, fut. -δείξω:—*to prove in return* or *answer*, Xen. Symp. 2, 22, Arist. Rhet. 2. 26, 3. 2. *to appoint instead*, Dio C. 49. 43.

ἀνταποδέχομαι, *to receive in turn*, Byz.

ἀνταποδίδωμι, fut. -δώσω:—*to give back, repay, tender in repayment* or *requital*, Batr. 187; ἀνταποδιδόναι τὸ ὅμοιον, τὸ ἴσον Hdt. 1. 18, Thuc. 1. 43; τὴν ἴσην Arist. Rhet. 2. 2, 16, cf. ἀνταποδοτέον; ἀντ. τροφεῖα Lys. 107. 32; ἀρετήν Thuc. 4. 19; opp. to πάσχειν, Plat. Tim. 79 E:—absol., *to make a return*, Thuc. 3. 40, Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 24; ἀντ. ἀλλήλοις Ib. 3. 5, 2. II. *to make correspondent*, Plat. Phaedo 71 E, cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 4, 4; so of clauses in a sentence, Dem. Phal. 53: v. ἀνταποδοτέον II. 2. intr. *to answer to, correspond with*,

εἰ μὴ ἀνταποδιδοίη τὰ ἕτερα τοῖς ἑτέροις Plat. Phaedo 72 A, cf. B; οὐκ ἀποδίδωσι τὸ ὅμοιον there is no similar *correspondent*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 11, 4, cf. Incess. An. 7, 6; δεῖ τὴν μεταφορὰν τὴν ἐξ ἀναλόγου ἀνταποδιδόναι to be *convertible*, Id. Rhet. 3. 4, 4. 3. *to give back words, answer*, τινί Plat. Phaedr. 236 C. III. *to deliver in turn*, τὸ σύνθημα Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 58, in Pass.: *to explain in turn*, Plat. Tim. 87 C. IV. *to give back* a sound, Plut. Sull. 19, Timol. 27.

ἀνταπόδομα, τό, *a repayment, requital*, whether of good or evil, LXX (Sirac. 12. 2., 14. 6, al.), Ep. Rom. 12. 19, cf. Ps. 62. 22.

ἀνταπόδοσις, εως, ἡ, *a giving back in turn*, opp. to ἀποδοχή, Thuc. 4. 81: *a rendering, requiting, repayment*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 5, 7., 8. 13, 10, al.; χάριτος Menand. Monost. 330, Diod. 20. 100; in bad sense, LXX (Isai. 61. 2., 63. 4, al.); γίγνεται ἀντ. ἔκ τινος Polyb. 5. 30, 6:—*reward*, LXX (Ps. 18. 11), Ep. Col. 3. 24. II. *a turning back, opposite direction* or *course*, ἀντ. ποιεῖσθαι Polyb. 4. 43, 5, etc. 2. *a responsive sound*, Arist. Audib. 50. III. *an alternation*, e. g. of action and reaction, περιόδων Hipp. Aph. 1243. 2. in Rhet., *the correspondence* or *opposition of clauses* in a periodic sentence, cf. Quintil. 8. 3, 78 sq.

ἀνταποδοτέον, verb. Adj. *one must repay*, τὴν ἀξίαν ὧν ἔπαθεν Arist. Eth. N. 8. 13, 9; τιμήν 8. 14, 3; χάριν 9. 2, 1; τὰς εὐεργεσίας Ib. 3; τὸ ὀφείλημα Ib. 5. II. ἀντ. ἔξιν τινί *one must make* it *correspond to*.., Plat. Phil. 40 D.

ἀνταποδότης, ου, ὁ, *a requiter, repayer*, Ep. Barnab.

ἀνταποδοτικός, ή, όν, in Gramm., *belonging to* or *marking ἀνταπόδοσις*; or, of pronouns, *correlative*:—Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 5.

ἀνταποδύομαι, Med. with aor. and pf. act., *to strip, prepare for a contest with*, τινί Philostr. 842.

ἀνταποθνήσκω, *to die in turn*, Antipho 130. 26.

ἀντάποινα, a faulty form for ἀντίποινα, Dind. Soph. Ph. 316.

ἀνταποκρίνομαι [ῑ], Med. *to answer again*, Ev. Luc. 14. 6: *to argue against*, τινί Ep. Rom. 9. 20. II. *to correspond with*, ἀλλήλαις Nicom. Ar. 77.

ἀνταπόκρισις, εως, ἡ, *a reply*, Nicet. Eugen. 1. 266.

ἀνταποκτείνω, *to kill in return*, Hdt. 7. 136, Aesch. Cho. 121, etc.

ἀνταπολαμβάνω, fut. -λήψομαι, *to receive* or *accept in return*, Plat. Tim. 27 B, Dem. 471. 2.

ἀνταπόλλῡμι, *to destroy in return*, Eur. Ion 1328, Plat. Crito 51 A. II. Pass. and Med., with pf. 2 act., *to perish in turn*, αὖτις ἀνταπωλόμην Eur. Hel. 106, cf. I. T. 715; ὑπὲρ ἀνδρὸς ἑκάστου δέκα ἀνταπόλλυσθαι that ten *should be put to death in revenge* for each man, Hdt. 3. 14.

ἀνταπολογέομαι, Dep. *to speak for the defence* or *in reply*, Isae. 52. 23, cf. Dio C. 50. 2.

ἀνταποπαίζω, *to lose what one has won at play*, Com. Anon. Fr. 259.

ἀνταπόπαλσις, εως, ἡ, *a rebounding, revulsion*, Cass. Probl. 26:—also the verb -πάλλω, in Byz.

ἀνταποπέμπω, *to send away in turn*, cited from Matth. Anecd.

ἀνταποπέρδω, Lat. *oppedere*, πρὸς τὰς βροντάς Ar. Nub. 293.

ἀντ-απορέω, *to raise questions in turn*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 231.

ἀνταποστέλλω, *to send away in turn* or *in exchange*, Polyb. 22. 26, 22: *to send back*, Nicet. Eugen. 5. 325, in Pass.: *to refer* one *back again*, ἐπί τι Sext. Emp. M. 8. 86.

ἀνταποστολή, ἡ, *a sending in return, mutual despatch*, πρέσβεων Nicet. Ann. 257 B.

ἀνταποστρέφω, *to turn back again*, Tzetz. Hist. 5. 903.

ἀνταποστροφή, ἡ, *a turning away from one another*, of places which face opposite ways, Strabo 257.

ἀνταποταφρεύω, *to part off by trenches*, cited from App.

ἀνταποτειχίζω, *to wall off, fortify on the other side*, Dio C. 43. 7.

ἀνταποτίνω, *to requite, repay*, Anth. P. 9. 223:—also **ἀνταποτίννυμι** or -ύω, Byz.

ἀνταποφαίνω, *to shew on the other hand*, Thuc. 3. 38, 67:—Med. *to assert a contrary opinion*, Clem. Al. 891.

ἀνταποφέρω, *to carry off in turn*: *to throw back*, Poll. 9. 107.

ἀνταποχή, ἡ, *the debtor's acknowledgment of his debt* (?).

ἀντάπτομαι, Ion. for ἀνθάπτομαι.

ἀνταπωθέω, *to repel in turn*, Arist. Probl. 24. 9, 3:—Pass., Id. Somn. 3, 23.

ἀνταπώθησις, εως, ἡ, *mutual repulsion*, Anaxag. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 526.

ἀντάπωσις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., Plut. 2. 890 D.

ἀντᾰριθμέω, *to compare number for number, count against one another*, Paus. 10. 20, 2:—verb. Adj. -ητέον, Poll. 2. 93.

ἀνταρκέω, *to hold out against*, τοῖς παροῦσιν Thuc. 7. 15; πρός τι Plut. Cleom. 30. II. absol. *to hold out, persist*, Ar. Eq. 540, Isocr. 132 C, 389 D; c. part., τρέφουσα.. ἀντήρκεσεν Dio C. 68. 25.

ἀνταρκτικός, ή, όν, (ἄρκτος) *opposite the north, antarctic*, πόλος Arist. Mund. 2, 5, Plut. 2. 888 C.

ἄνταρσις, εως, ἡ, *a rising against* one, *insurrection*, Symm. V. T., Byz.:—also, **ἀνταρσία**, ἡ, Byz.:—**ἀντάρτης**, ου, ὁ, *a rebel*, Jo. Chr.:—and Adj. **ἀνταρτικός**, ή, όν, Byz.

ἀντάρχω, *to act as vice-president*, τοῦ ἀγῶνος C. I. 353. 8, cf. 2222. 17.

ἀντασπάζομαι, fut. άσομαι, Dep. *to welcome, greet in turn*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 3: *to receive kindly*, Ib. 5. 5, 42:—hence, **ἀντασπασμός**, ὁ, *a mutual greeting*, Theod. Stud.

ἀνταστράπτω, *to lighten against*, ἀστραπαῖς Dio C. 59. 28.

ἀντασχόμενος, η, ον, v. sub ἄντα.

ἀνταυγάζω, fut. άσω, = ἀνταυγέω, πρὸς ἥλιον Heliod. 1. 2. II. trans. *to expose to the light, illuminate*, ἡλίῳ βίον ἀντ. Philo 2. 260.

ἀνταυγᾰσία, ἡ, *reflexion of light*, Gloss.:—so, **ἀνταύγεια**, ἡ, Philolaos in Stob. Ecl. 1. 530, Xen. Cyn. 5, 18; τῆς χιόνος *from* the snow, Diod. 17. 82.

ἀνταυγέω, *to reflect light*, Arist. Probl. 23. 6, 1, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 B; πρὸς Ὄλυμπον Emped. ap. Plut. 2. 400 B; φάσγανον ἀνταυγεῖ φόνον *flashes back* murder, Eur. Or. 1519: *to gleam, glitter*, Eubul. Κυβ. 1.

ἀνταυγής, ές, *reflecting light, sparkling*, κόραι Ar. Thesm. 902; χιών Diod. 17. 82.

ἀνταυδάω, fut. ήσω, *to speak against, answer*, τινά Soph. El. 1478.

ἀνταυλέω, *to play on the flute against*, τινί Agath. Hist. 257. 3.

ἀνταύξω, *to increase in turn*, Byz.

ἀνταύω, fut. σω, *to sound in turn, answer*, οἱ ἀντάϋσε [ῡ] βροντᾶς φθέγμα Pind. P. 4. 350, cf. Opp. C. 2. 78.

ἀνταφαιρέω, *to take away in return*, Antipho 125. 46, in Med. II. *to subtract from both sides*, and **ἀνταφαίρεσις**, εως, ἡ, *subtraction from both sides*, Nicom. Arithm. 86.

ἀνταφεστιάω, v. sub ἀντεφεστιάω.

ἀνταφίημι, fut. -αφήσω, *to let go in turn*, δάκρυ ἀν. *to let* the *tear fall in turn*, Eur. I. A. 478. II. *to send back*, σφαῖραν Poll. 9. 107.

ἀντάω, poët. opt. ἀντῴη Soph. Tr. 902: Ion. impf. ἤντεον Hom.: fut. ἀντήσω: pf. ἤντηκα: (ἄντα, ἀντί): I. c. dat. pers. *to come opposite to, meet face to face, meet with*, ἥ οἱ ἔπειτ' ἤντησ' Il. 6. 399; ἤντεον ἀλλήλοισιν 7. 423; so also in Trag., ἀνέμοις ἀντ. Aesch. Supp. 37; πατρί Soph. Tr. 902, etc.: cf. ἀντιάζω II. II. = ἀντιάω, c. gen., 1. c. gen. pers. *to meet* in battle, εἴ κεν πάντων ἀντήσομεν Od. 16. 254, cf. Il. 16. 423: also, without any hostile sense, σπέρμα μὲν ἄντασ' Ἐρεχθειδᾶν by lineage *she reached, went up to* the Erechtheidae, Soph. Ant. 982. 2. c. gen. rei, *to meet with, take part in, partake in* or *of*, μάχης, δαίτης Il. 7. 158, Od. 3. 44; κατάλεξον ὅπως ἤντησας ὀπωπῆς how *thou hast sped in getting* sight of him (opp. to μετὰ πατρὸς ἀκουήν in preceding line), Od. 17. 44, cf. 3. 93–97; so, ἀντ. ξεινίων Hdt. 2. 119; ἀλώσιος Pind. O. 10 (11). 49; ἀντ. τινὸς ὑπό τινος *to meet with* such and such treatment from another, Hdt. 1. 114; σφὼ (so Elmsl. for σφῷν).. ἀρῶμαι μή ποτ' ἀντῆσαι κακῶν Soph. O. C. 1445. III. rarely c. acc. (cf. ἀντιάζω 1), Ἀργεῖον ἀντήσας στόλον Aesch. Supp. 323; where the Mss. ἀναστήσας (whence Paley ἀναστήσῃς *may'st raise up, support*):—Eur. I. A. 150, ἤν νιν πομπαῖς ἀντήσῃς νιν, is probably an interpolation.—The simple Verb never in Com. or Att. Prose; but cf. ἀπαντάω.

ἀντεγγράφω, *to insert* one name *instead of another*, Dem. 792. 3.

ἀντεγγυάω, *to pledge* or *bind in return*, Theod. Prodr.

ἀντεγείρω, *to raise* or *build instead*, Dio C. 69. 12: *to build in opposition*, τί τινι App. Pun. 114.

ἀντέγερσις, εως, ἡ, *a raising up instead*, Theod. Prodr.

ἀντεγκᾰλέω, fut. έσω, *to accuse in turn, recriminate*, Dem. 1012. 17; τινί Isocr. 360 D.

ἀντέγκειμαι, Pass. *to be urgent on the other side*, Eunap. p. 39 Boiss.

ἀντέγκλημα, ατος, τό, *a counter-accusation*, Walz Rhett. 4. 647, al.

ἀντεγκληματικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a counter-accusation*, Walz Rhett. 4. 673. Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Ap. Rh.

ἀντεγκύκλια, (sc. γράμματα), τά, *circular letters rescinding* or *contradicting former ones*, Evagr. H. E. 3. 7.

ἀντεγχαράσσω, *to engrave instead*, Manass. Chron. 4338.

ἀντεγχειρίζω, *to entrust to* another *instead*, τινὶ δίκας Dio C. 60. 24.

ἀντεικάζω, fut. άσομαι Plat. Meno 80 C: aor. -ήκασα Ar. Vesp. 1311, subj. -εικάσω Plat. ib.:—*to compare in return*, τινά τινι Ar. Vesp. 1311; absol., Plat. l. c. Hence -κασία, ἡ, Schol. Ven. Il. 8. 560.

ἀντεικόνισμα, τό, *an image, likeness*, τινός Byz.

ἀντείνω, poët. for ἀνατείνω.

ἀντεῖπον, aor. 2 without any pres. in use: (cf. ἀντερῶ, ἀντιλέγω, ἀνταγορεύω), *to speak against* or *in answer, gainsay*, mostly c. dat., οὐδὲν ἀντ. τινι Aesch. Pr. 51, Soph. O. C. 999, etc.; ἀντ. τινὶ δεομένῳ Thuc. 1. 136. 2. absol. *to speak in answer*, πρός τινα or τι Id. 3. 61, Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 3, Plat. Theag. 131 A; ἀντ. ὑπέρ τινος *to speak* in one's defence, Ar. Thesm. 545:—c. acc. cogn., ἀντ. ἔπος *to utter* a word *of contradiction*, Eur. I. A. 1391; δύο λόγω περὶ τῶν αὐτῶν ἀντειπεῖν to speak on both sides of a question, Isocr. 208 A. 3. c. acc. rei, ἀντ. τινί τι *to set one* thing *against* another, Plat. Apol. 28 B. 4. κακῶς ἀντ. τινά *to speak* ill of him *in turn*, *to answer* him *with reproaches*, Soph. Ant. 1053; cf. εὖ εἰπεῖν τινά, etc. (εἶπον II. 4).

ἀντείρομαι, perhaps only in aor. -ειρόμην, Att. -ηρόμην (as if from -έρομαι):—*to ask in turn*, Hdt. 1. 129., 3. 23, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 22; in part., Plut. 2. 739 B; τοὺς ἀντερομένους τῶν πολιτᾶν C. I. 2671. 34.

ἀντεισάγω, *to introduce instead, substitute*, Dem. 121. 6 (in Pass.), Plat. Ax. 369 E, Menand. Πλοκ. 1. 16. II. *to bring in to office in turn*, ἀλλήλους Plut. Caes. 14.

ἀντεισᾰγωγή, ἡ, a rhetorical figure, Lat. *compensatio*, by which *a general assertion is met by a contradictory case*, Walz Rhett. 8. 457.

ἀντεισακτέον, verb. Adj. *one must introduce instead, substitute*, Byz.

ἀντεισβάλλω, *to throw upon in turn*, συμφοράν τινι Nicet. Eug. 6. 43. II. intr. *to make an inroad in reprisal*, Dio C. 48. 21.

ἀντεισδρομή, ἡ, *an entrance in turn, succession*, Cyrill.

ἀντεισδύνω, *to enter instead*, εἴς τι Eust. 1111. 45.

ἀντείσειμι, *to enter in turn* or *in return*, cited from Synes.

ἀντεισέρχομαι, Dep. *to come into in turn* or *instead*, cited from Aristid.

ἀντεισκαλέω, *to call in in turn*, Cyrill.

ἀντεισοδιάζω, *to bring in, introduce in turn*, A. B. 883.

ἀντεισπράττω, *to exact in return*, Phot. ap. Wolf Anecd. 2. 121.

ἀντεισφέρω, fut. -οίσω, *to contribute in return*, Ar. Lys. 654; cf. εἰσφορά. II. νόμον ἀντ. *to substitute a new* law *for* an old one, Dem. 486. 24; καινὰ δαιμόνια Dio C. 52. 36.

ἀντεισφορά, ἡ, *an introduction instead, a substitution*, Byz.

ἀντεκθέω, *to rush out on the other side*, Arr. An. 1. 21.

ἀντεκθλίβω [ῐ], *to press out in turn*, Hipp. 411. 45.
ἀντεκκλέπτω, *to steal away in return*, Ar. Ach. 527.
ἀντεκκομίζω, *to carry out* or *away in return*, Hesych.
ἀντεκκόπτω, *to knock out in return*, ὀφθαλμόν Dem. 744. 13; εἴ τις τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν ἐξέκοψέ τινος, ἀντεκκοπῆναι Arist. M. Mor. 1. 34, 15.
ἀντεκπέμπω, *to send out* or *away in return*, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 25.
ἀντεκπλέω, *to sail out against*, τινί Thuc. 4. 13; absol., Plut. Lys. 10.
ἀντεκπλήσσω, fut. ξω, *to frighten in return*, Ael. N. A. 12. 15.
ἀντεκπνέω, *to breathe out in turn*, Galen.
ἀντεκρέω, *to flow out in turn*, Galen.
ἀντέκτᾰσις, εως, ἡ, Hesych., prob. v. l. for ἀντέκτισις.
ἀντεκτάσσω (sc. στρατόν), *to draw out troops in opposition*, App. Civ. 4. 108.
ἀντεκτείνω, *to stretch out in opposition*, ἀν. αὐτόν τινι *to match oneself with* another, Ar. Ran. 1042; τί τινι Philostr. 517.
ἀντεκτίθημι, *to set forth* or *state instead*, Plut. Arat. 1. II. *to set* one thing *against* another, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 251.
ἀντεκτίνω [ῑ], *to repay*, Philo 2. 78.
ἀντέκτῐσις, εως, ἡ, *retribution*, Philo 2. 510, Schol. Pind. P. 1. 112.
ἀντέκτιστος, ον, (ἐκτίνω) *punished in turn*, Schol. Il. 24. 213.
ἀντεκτρέφω, *to maintain in return*; in Pass., ἀντεκτρέφεσθαι ὑπὸ τῶν ἐκγόνων Arist. H. A. 9. 13, 2. 2. *to train as a rival*, βότρυν βότρυϊ Lynceus ap. Ath. 654 A.
ἀντεκτρέχω, *to sally out against*, Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 17, Ages. 2, 10.
ἀντεκφέρω, *to bring out against*, *oppose*, τί τινι Plut. 2. 72 E.
ἀντεκφύω, *to beget*, *generate in turn*, Eccl.
ἀντελαττόομαι, Pass. *to be worsted in turn*, Dio C. 44. 27.
ἀντελαύνω, intr. *to sail against*, τριήρει with a trireme, Plut. Nic. 24.
ἀντελιγμός, ὁ, Ion. for ἀνθελ–, q. v.
ἀντέλλογος, ὁ, *compensation*, Jurisc.: also –**λογισμός**, ὁ, Gloss.: –λογίζομαι, *to compensate*, Jurisc.
ἀντελπίζω, *to hope instead* or *in turn*, τι Thuc. 1. 70.
ἀντεμβαίνω, *to fit into each other*, of hinge-joints (γίγγλυμοι), Galen. 2. 737; he likewise uses the Substs. **ἀντέμβασις** and **ἀντεμβολή**, ἡ.
ἀντεμβάλλω, *to put in instead*, τί τινι Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, 7. 2. intr. *to make an inroad in turn*, Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 4, Polyb. 5. 96, 3: *to attack in turn*, Plut. Philop. 18.
ἀντέμβᾰσις, ἡ, v. sub ἀντεμβαίνω.
ἀντεμβῐβάζω, *to put on board instead*, Thuc. 7. 13, cf. Dem. 50. 24.
ἀντεμβοάω, *to shout at* a person *in answer*, A. B. 85, Eust. 855. 21:—also –**βοή**, ἡ, *an answering cry*, Walz Rhett. 3. 580.
ἀντεμβολή, ἡ, *a mutual inroad*, Eccl. 2. v. sub ἀντεμβαίνω.
ἀντεμβρῑμάομαι, Dep. *to threaten in turn*, τινί Nicet. Ann. 169 C.
ἀντεμπαίζω, *to mock at in return*, τινί Schol. Ar. Pax 1112.
ἀντεμπήγνυμαι, aor. –ενεπάγην, Pass. *to stick right in*, τινί Ar. Ach. 230.
ἀντεμπίπλημι, fut. –πλήσω, *to fill in turn*, ἀντενέπλησαν τὴν ὁδόν Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 12: *to fill in return, by way of compensation*, τί τινος Id. An. 4. 5, 28:—Pass. *to be filled full of*, τινός Plat. Legg. 705 B.
ἀντεμπίπρημι, fut. –πρήσω, *to set on fire in return*, ἀντενεπίμπρασαν τὰ ἱρά Hdt. 5. 102.
ἀντεμπλέκομαι, Pass. *to be entwined together*, Diosc. 1. 14, Poll. 1. 184:—*to return* one's *embraces* or *salutation*, Joseph. A. J. 16. 2, 5.
ἀντεμπλοκή, ἡ, *a mutual entwining*, *embrace*, M. Anton. 7. 50.
ἀντεμφαίνω, fut. –φᾰνῶ, *to oppose by a counter-statement*, ἀντ. ταῖς ἀποφάσεσιν Polyb. 18. 11, 12:—also, in Hesych., **ἀντεμφανίζω**.
ἀντέμφᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a difference of appearance*, Strabo 109: *opposition*, *antithesis*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 57.
ἀντεμφύσησις [ῠ], εως, ἡ, *a blowing against*, ἀντ. ἀνέμων *contrariety* of winds, Theod. Prodr. Rhod. p. 282.
ἀντεμφῠτεύω, *to implant on the other side*, Eust. Opusc. 160. 6.
ἀντεμώνιον, τό, *antimony*, late, v. Ducang.
ἀντεναντίωσις, εως, ἡ, a rhetorical figure, by which *a positive statement is made in a negative form*, as οὐκ ἐλάχιστα for μέγιστα, Walz Rhett. 8. 481.
ἀντενδείκνυμαι, Med. *to give contrary indications*, of symptoms, Galen.
ἀντένδειξις, εως, ἡ, *an adverse indication*, *obstacle*, Theod. Stud.
ἀντενδίδωμι, fut. –δώσω, *to give way in turn*, of sawyers, ὁ μὲν ἕλκει, ὁ δ' ἀντενέδωκε Ar. Vesp. 694, restored by Dobree for ἀντανέδωκε.
ἀντενδύομαι, Pass. *to put on instead*, Plut. 2. 139 C.
ἀντενέδρα, ας, ἡ, *a counter-ambuscade*, Polyb. 1. 57, 3.
ἀντενεδρεύω, *to lay a counter-ambuscade*, Hipp. Ep. 1282, Dio C. 41. 51.
ἀντενεργέω, *to operate against*, Barnab. Ep. 2.
ἀντενέχῠρον, τό, *a counter-pledge*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 1355:—hence **ἀντενεχυράζομαι**, Dep. *to take a counter-pledge*, Schol. Eur. Ion 1406.
ἀντένθεσις, εως, ἡ, *an insertion instead*, Eust. 1679. 12.
ἀντενοικίζω, *to introduce as inhabitants instead*, Tzetz.:—Pass., αἱ ψυχαὶ ἀγνοῖς πάλιν ἀντ. σώμασιν Joseph. B. J. 3. 8, 5.
ἀντεντίθημι, *to insert in turn* or *instead*, Nicom. Ar. 149.
ἀντεντρέπω, *to turn in an opposite direction*, Theod. Prodr., in Pass.
ἀντενώπιος, ον, *face to face*, Manass. Chron. 3725, etc.
ἀντεξάγω, *to export in turn* or *instead*, Xen. Vect. 3, 2. II. *to lead out against*, τὰ στρατόπεδα Polyb. 2. 18, 6, cf. Diod. 13. 66:—absol. *to march out against*, τινί Polyb. 3. 66, 11.
ἀντεξαίρω, *to elevate*, *magnify in rivalry*, λόγοις ἔργα Philostr. 511.
ἀντεξαιτέω, *to demand in return*, Plut. Alex. 11.
ἀντεξανίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 act., *to rise up against*, πρός τι Heliod. 7. 19.
ἀντεξᾰπᾰτάω, *to deceive in return*, Dio C. 58. 18.
ἀντεξαποστέλλω, *to send away in turn*, Byz.
ἀντέξαρμα, ατος, τό, (ἀντεξαίρω) *an opposite elevation*, Theol. Ar. 25.
ἀντέξειμι, (εἶμι, *ibo*) *to go out against*, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 10, etc.

ἀντεξελαύνω, *to drive*, *ride*, *sail out against*, Plut. Philop. 18, etc.
ἀντεξέρχομαι, = ἀντέξειμι, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 12, etc.
ἀντεξετάζω, fut. άσω, *to try* one *by the standard of another*, Aeschin. 6. 2, Arr. Epict. 2. 18, 21; τι πρός τι Plut. Caes. 3:—Pass. *to be measured* or *compared*, παρά or πρός τι Plut. Timol. 36., 2. 65 B:—Med. *to measure one's strength against* another, τινί Luc. D. Mort. 12. 2: esp. *to dispute* with him at law, like ἀντιδικέω, Ib. 29. 1, Merc. Cond. 11: metaph., ἀν. τῇ νόσῳ Id. Abdic. 16.
ἀντεξέτασις, ἡ, *a trying* one *against* another, Walz Rhett. 9. 496.
ἀντεξεταστέος, α, ον, *to be compared*, cited from Max. Tyr.: **ἀντεξεταστικός**, ή, όν, *comparing*, Aphthon. in Walz Rhett. 1. 97.
ἀντεξηγέομαι, *to state in turn*, Origen.
ἀντεξήγησις, εως, ἡ, *a counter-explanation*, Ath. 634 E.
ἀντεξιππεύω, *to ride out against*, Plut. Pomp. 7.
ἀντεξισάζω, *to make equal*, *compare*, Schol. Od. 11. 308.
ἀντεξίσταμαι, Pass. c. aor. 2 act., *to yield to an attack*, Plut. 2. 946 D.
ἀντεξορμάω, *to march* or *sail out against*, Dio C. 48. 47., 63. 24.
ἀντεξόρμησις, εως, ἡ, *a sailing against*, Thuc. 2. 91: *a mode of attack*, Plut. Pomp. 69.
ἀντέξωσις, ἡ, *a mutual thrusting out*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 93.
ἀντεπαγγέλλω, *to promise in turn*, Theod. Prodr.
ἀντεπάγω, *to lead against*: absol. (sub. στρατόν or the like), *to advance against*, *advance to meet an enemy*, Thuc. 4. 124, Polyb. 12. 18, 11, etc. II. *to inflict in return*, ποινήν τινι Aristaen. 2. 9.
ἀντεπᾴδω, *to use charms against*, ἀντᾴδων καὶ ἀντεπ. Plotin. 437 B.
ἀντεπαινέω, fut. έσω, *to praise in return*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 49. II. Pass., ἀντ. τινί *to be extolled in comparison with*, Luc. pro Imag. 19.
ἀντεπανάγομαι, Pass. *to put to sea against*, πρός τινα Thuc. 4. 25.
ἀντεπανέρχομαι, Dep. *to return*, *come back again*, Timario in *Notices des Mss.* 9. 170.
ἀντεπαρύομαι, Dep. *to draw in turn*, Eus. Laud. Const. 14.
ἀντέπαρχος, ὁ, *subpraefectus*, Gloss.
ἀντεπαυγάζω, *to beam with light in turn*, Manass. Chron. 5959.
ἀντεπαυξάνω, *to increase in turn*, Theod. Prodr. p. 178, Eust.
ἀντεπαφίημι, *to let go*, *let slip against*, τινί Luc. Zeux. 9.
ἀντεπεγείρω, *to stir up against*; in Pass., Manass. Chron. 3743.
ἀντέπειμι, (εἶμι) *to rush upon*, *meet an advancing enemy*, Thuc. 4. 33, 96, etc.; τινί Id. 7. 6.
ἀντεπεῖπον, aor. 2, without pres. in use (cf. ἀντεῖπον), *to answer*, Nicet. Eug. 8. 70.
ἀντεπεισάγομαι, Pass. *to be carried in* or *enter instead*, Tim. Locr. 102 A; εἰς τὰ ἀραιώματα, Plut. 2. 903 E.
ἀντεπείσοδος, ἡ, *an entrance in return*, ἀντ. παρέχειν Plut. 2. 903 D.
ἀντεπεισφέρομαι, Pass. *to come in instead*, Plut. 2. 903 E.
ἀντεπέκτᾰσις, ἡ, *a stretching against* or *in opposite direction*, Hesych.
ἀντεπελαύνω, aor. –ήλασα, *to rush to meet*, *attack one*, App. Pun. 26.
ἀντεπεμβαίνω, *to board* a ship *against*: *to oppose*, Theod. Prodr. p. 262.
ἀντεπεξαγείρω, *to collect in opposition*, Theod. Prodr. p. 210, in Pass.
ἀντεπεξάγω, intr., *to go out against*, Thuc. 8. 104, Luc. Bacch. 3:—also in Med., Dio C. 50. 31.
ἀντεπέξειμι, (εἶμι) *to march out* to meet an enemy, πρός τινα Thuc. 7. 37; absol., Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 30, etc.
ἀντεπεξελαύνω, = foreg., Thuc. 4. 72; cf. ἐλαύνω I. 2.
ἀντεπεξέρχομαι, = ἀντεπέξειμι, Thuc. 4. 131, Aristid. 1. 149.
ἀντεπέξοδος, ἡ, *a sally in turn*, Dio C. 47. 37.
ἀντεπερείδομαι, Med. *to strive against*, Lat. *obnitor*, Gloss.
ἀντεπέρχομαι, *to march against*, τινί Dio C. 36. 34.
ἀντεπερωτάω, –τησις, ἡ, *restipulor*, *restipulatio*, Gloss.
ἀντεπηχέω, *to clamour against* one, Luc. Catapl. 19.
ἀντεπιβούλευτος, ον, *plotting*, or *used in plots*, *against* one, μηχανή Math. Vett. p. 9.
ἀντεπιβουλεύω, *to form counter-designs*, Thuc. 1. 33., 3. 12, etc.
ἀντεπιγράφω, *to write* something *instead*, καλὰ ἀνελὼν ἀσεβῆ ἀντεπιγράφειν Dem. 615. fin.:—Med., ἀντεπιγράφεσθαι ἐπὶ τὸ νίκημα *to put their own* names *instead of the other party* to the victory, i. e. claim it, Polyb. 18. 17, 2.
ἀντεπιδείκνυμι, *to exhibit in turn*, Plat. Theaet. 162 B; c. part. *to contrast*, ἀντ. ἑαυτὸν ποιοῦντά τι Xen. Ages. 1, 12:—Med. *to exhibit oneself in competition*, Plut. 2. 674 B; also c. acc. rei, ἀντ. τι καλόν τινι *to exhibit* some fine quality *against* another. Id. Anton. 23; also, τι πρός τι Id. Alex. 21.
ἀντεπιζεύγνυμαι, Pass. *to be attached on the other side*, Irenae. 1. 17.
ἀντεπίθεσις, εως, ἡ, *a mutual attack*, *contention*, Philo 1. 7.
ἀντεπιθῡμέω, *to desire* a thing *in rivalry with*, τινός Andoc. 32. 42:—Pass., ἐπιθυμῶν ξυνεῖναι καὶ ἀντεπιθυμεῖσθαι τῆς ξυνουσίας and *to have one's* company *desired in turn*, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 28.
ἀντεπικᾰλέω, fut. έσω, *to accuse in return*, ἀντ. ὅτι . . , App. Civ. 5. 59.
ἀντεπικηρύσσω, *to advertise for sale in return*, Poll. 4. 93.
ἀντεπικλάω, *to break* or *bow down in turn*, Byz.
ἀντεπικλύζω, *to inundate*, *overwhelm in turn*, Nicet. Eug. 9. 34.
ἀντεπικουρέω, *to help in return*, τινί Xen. Hell. 4. 6, 3.
ἀντεπικραίνω, *to bring to pass in turn*: v. ἐπικραίνω.
ἀντεπικράτεια, ἡ, *alternate mastery*, νείκους καὶ φιλίας Stob. Ecl. 1. 416.
ἀντεπικρᾰτέω, *to get the upper hand in turn*, Strabo 745, Dio C. 44. 27.
ἀντεπιλαμβάνομαι, Med. *to lay hold on the other side*, Luc. Symp. 43.
ἀντεπιλέγομαι, Dep. *to choose in turn* or *instead*, Eust. Opusc. 248. 51.
ἀντεπιμελέομαι or –μέλομαι, Dep. *to attend* or *give heed in turn*, v. l. Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 18; τινός to one, Id. An. 3. 1, 16.
ἀντεπιμέλλω, v. s. ἀντιμέλλω.

ἀντεπιμετρέω, *to measure to in return*, Poll. 5. 142.

ἀντεπινοέω, *to devise in turn*, Ael. N. A. 6. 23, Joseph. A. J. 10. 8, 1.

ἀντεπιπλέω, *to sail against in turn*, Poll. 1. 124. v. l. Thuc. 1. 50.

ἀντεπιρρέω, *to admit moisture instead*, Hipp. 418. 54.

ἀντεπίρρημα, τό, Poll. 4. 112; v. sub ἐπίρρημα.

ἀντεπιρροή, ἡ, *flux and reflux*, Eust. Opusc. 128. 81.

ἀντεπιρροθέω, *to resound*, of a sea-beaten rock, Manass. Chron. 4016.

ἀντεπισκόπητος, ον, *resisting episcopal authority*, Eust. Opusc. 262. 35, joined with ἀνεπισκόπητος.

ἀντεπίσκοπος, ὁ, *an anti-bishop, rival claimant of a see*, Greg. Naz.

ἀντεπισκοτέω, *to darken again* or *in turn*, Manass. Chron. 3078.

ἀντεπισκώπτω, *to mock in return*, τινά Polyb. 17. 7, 5.

ἀντεπισπάω, = ἀνθέλκω, Hesych.

ἀντεπιστέλλω, *to write an answer*, Luc. Sat. 19, Paus. 4. 22, 6, etc.

ἀντεπιστένω, to groan in *turn* or *in reply*, Nicet. Eug. 1. 51.

ἀντεπιστολή, ἡ, *a letter in reply*, Epiphan.

ἀντεπιστρᾰτεύω, *to take the field against*, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 33: the verb. Adj. -ευτέον, in Nicet. Eug. 5. 338.

ἀντεπιστρέφω, *to turn against, retort*, Plut. 2. 810 E.

ἀντεπιστροφή, ἡ, *a turning back upon*, χειρὸς ἐπὶ τὸν ὦμον Plut. 2. 901 D.

ἀντεπιτάσσω, *to order in turn*, τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Thuc. 1. 135; τινί τι Plat. Tim. 20 B.

ἀντεπιτείνω, *to turn in a contrary direction*, Plut. 2. 933 C.

ἀντεπιτειχίζομαι, Dep. with pf. pass. *to occupy ground with a fort in turn*, Thuc. 1. 142: cf. ἐπιτειχίζω.

ἀντεπιτίθημι, properly *to lay on in turn* or *exchange*, πληγήν Clem. Al. 932:—Pass., Dio C. 58. 7. 2. ἀντ. ἐπιστολὴν πρός τινα *to give* a letter *in answer*, Thuc. 1. 129, Isae. ap. Harpocr.; cf. ἐπιτίθημι. II. Med. *to make a counter-attack, to throw oneself upon*, Diod. Excerpt. 533. 61.

ἀντεπιτῑμάω, *to blame in turn*, Eccl.

ἀντεπιτρέχω, = ἀντεφοδεύω, Suid.

ἀντεπίτροπος, *a deputy governor*, C. I. (add.) 4536 *f*.

ἀντεπιφέρω, *to lay, inflict in turn upon*, τί τινι Philo 1. 407: *to send back, echo*, ῥήματα Planud. 2. Pass. *to rush upon in turn*, Tim. Locr. 102 A.

ἀντεπιχειρέω, *to undertake in turn*, Strabo. II. *to attack in turn*, τινί Plut. Themist. 31. III. *to make attempts to prove the contrary*, Arist. Top. 8. 8, 2; τὰ ἀντεπιχειρούμενα *controversial efforts to prove or disprove*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 191; cf. ἐπιχείρημα.

ἀντεπιχείρησις, εως, ἡ, *a counter-attack*, Dion. H. 9. 14.

ἀντεπιχωριάζω, of words, *to be interchangeable*, Basil.

ἀντεποφείλω, *to owe in turn*, or *as a set-off*, Byz.

ἀντέρᾰμαι, aor. -ηράσθην: Dep. = sq., τινί τινος Luc. Musc. Enc. 10.

ἀντερᾰνίζω, *to contribute one's share in turn*; Pass. *to be repaid*, ὄμμασιν ἀλλοτρίοις Anth. P. 9. 12.

ἀντεραστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a rival in love*, τινός Ar. Eq. 733: *a rival*, Plat. Rep. 521 B, Arist. Rhet. 2. 10, 6:—fem. ἀντεράστρια, Gloss.

ἀντεράω, *to love in return*, τῶν ἀντερώντων ἱμέρῳ πεπληγμένος Aesch. Ag. 544; ἐρῶν ἀντερᾶται Xen. Symp. 8, 3, cf. Bion 8. 1; ἀντερᾶν τινός Luc. D. Marin. 1. 5; ἀντερᾶσθαι ὑπό τινος Plut. Dio 16. II. *to rival in love*, τινί Plut. 2. 972 D; ἀντ. τινί τινος *to rival* one *in love for . .*, Eur. Rhes. 184: absol., τὸ ἀντερᾶν *jealous love*, Plut. Lycurg. 18.

ἀντεργολᾰβέω, *to compete with*, τι *in* a thing, Posidipp. Ἀναβλ. 1.

ἀντερεθίζω, *to provoke in turn*, τινὰ πρὸς μάχην Eust. 848. 17.

ἀντερείδω, *to set firmly against*, χειρὶ χεῖρα ἀντερείσαις *clasping* hand in hand, Pind. P. 4. 65; ἀντέρειδε τοῖς Ἐρεχθεΐδαις δόρυ Eur. Supp. 702; ἀντ. ξύλα [τῷ πύργῳ] *to set* wooden stays or props *against* it, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 5; ἀντ. βάσιν *to plant* it *firm*, Soph. Ph. 1403. II. intr. *to stand firm, resist pressure, offer resistance*, opp. to ὑπείκω, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 16, cf. Cyn. 10, 16, Plat. Tim. 45 C, Arist., etc.; θέναρι ἀντ. Hipp. Fract. 761; τὸ ὠθούμενον ἀντ. ὅθεν ὠθεῖται *offers resistance* in the direction from which the pressure comes, Arist. Mechan. 34, 1, etc.

ἀντέρεισις, εως, ἡ, *a thrusting against, resistance*, Hipp. Art. 817: esp. *the fulcrum* or *resistance* used in setting a bone, Ib. 780; in stepping, Arist. Incess. An. 3, 2; λάμπειν ἀντερείσει τοῦ αἰθέρος *by* its *resistance*, Plut. Lysand. 12:—*repulsion*, Id. 2. 396 A.

ἀντέρεισμα, τό, *a prop*, Hesych. s. v. στῆναι.

ἀντερειστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for resistance*, ἕξις Metop. ap. Stob. 10.

ἀντερέσσω, Att. -ττω, *to row against*, prob. l. Dio C. 48. 48.

ἀντερίζω, *to strive against, contend*, πρός τι Polyb. 40. 5, 8; ταύροις Philostr. 722:—poët. also ἀντεριδαίνω, Nonn. Jo. 7. 43.

ἀντέρομαι, v. sub ἀντείρομαι.

ἀντερύομαι, Dep. *to make equal in weight with, to value equally with*, c. gen., χρυσοῦ τε καὶ ἀργύρου ἀντερύσασθαι Theogn. 77; cf. ἀντισηκόω and ἐρύω.

ἀντερῶ, fut. without any pres. in use; pf. ἀντείρηκα Soph. Ant. 47; (cf. ἀντεῖπον):—*to speak against, gainsay*, Ib.; τεθνᾶναι δ' οὐκέτ' ἀντ. θεοῖς Aesch. Ag. 539; τι πρός τινα Ar. Nub. 1079; πρός τι Ach. 701:—Pass., οὐδὲν ἀντειρήσεται no *denial shall be given*, Soph. Tr. 1184.

ἀντέρως, ωτος, ὁ, *return-love, love-for-love*, Plat. Phaedr. 255 D Bekk., Ach. Tat. 1. 9. II. *Anterôs*, personified as *a god who avenged slighted love*, Paus. 1. 30, 1, etc.; the *Deus ultor* of Ovid. Met. 14. 750, cf. Cic. N. D. 3. 23:—but also (as it seems) *a god who struggled against* Ἔρως, Paus. 6. 23, 5.—For representations of Anterôs in works of art, v. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst, § 391. 8.

ἀντερωτάω, *to question in turn*, ἐρωτώμενος ἀντερωτᾶν Plat. Euthyd. 295 B, cf. Plut. Cor. 18. Hence ἀντερωτητέον, verb. Adj. *one must interrogate in turn*, τινά τι Clem. Al. 919:—and, -τηματικῶς, Adv. *by way of mutual question, by questioning in turn*, cited from Theod. Stud.

ἀντεσθίω, *to eat in turn*, ἀλλήλους Psell. in Seebod. Misc. 2. 4, 603.

ἀντεστραμμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass.; v. ἀντιστρέφω IV. 3.

ἀντευδοκιμέω, *to rival in distinction*, Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 1. 24.

ἀντευεργετέω, *to return a kindness*, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 4; ἀντ. τοὺς εὖ ποιήσαντας Arist. Rhet. Al. 2, 13.

ἀντευεργέτημα, τό, *a kindness returned*, Hesych.

ἀντευεργέτης, ου, ὁ, *one who returns kindnesses*, Schol. Ap. Rh.

ἀντευεργετικός, ή, όν, *disposed to return kindnesses*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 24.

ἀντευκτικός, ή, όν, *praying in turn* or *return*, Theod. Prodr. 94.

ἀντευλογέω, *to bless in return*, Eust. Opusc. 152. 4.

ἀντευνοέω, *to wish well in return*, τινι Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 49.

ἀντεύνοια, ἡ, *mutual good-will*, Byz.

ἀντευπάσχω and **ἀντευποιέω** are by recent Edd. written divisim ἀντ' εὖ π. (v. Plat. Gorg. 520 E, Xen. An. 5. 5, 21, Dem. 494. 22), on the ground that εὖ never enters into direct composition with Verbs, v. εὖ fin.; but Bekk. retains ἀντευποιεῖν in Arist. Eth. N. 10. 8, 13, Rhet. 1. 13, 12.

ἀντευφημέω, *to praise in turn*, Synes. 175 D.

ἀντευφραίνω, *to gratify in turn*, Greg. Nyss. 3. 642.

ἀντεύφρασμα, τό, *the opposite of joy*, quoted from Agatho by Suid.

ἀντευχαριστητέον, verb. Adj. *one must give thanks in turn*, Porphyr. Abstin. 2. 37.

ἀντεύχομαι, Dep. *to pray against*, or *on the other side*, Philodem.

ἀντεφαπλόω, *to spread out in turn*, χεῖράς τινι Nicet. Eug. 7. 288.

ἀντεφέλκω, *to attract in turn*, Eumath. 3. 7, in Med.

ἀντεφεστιάω, fut. άσω, (ἐφέστιος) *to entertain in return*, acc. to the l. vulg. in Plat. Tim. 17 B, retained by Bekk.; but Böckh follows Procl. and Schol. in reading ἀνταφεστιάω *to pay off the debt of hospitality*: the other form however occurs in Philostr. 573, Ael. N. A. 9. 45., 15. 7.

ἀντεφευρίσκω, *to find out against*, Joseph. A. J. 10. 8, 1.

ἀντεφίστημι, *to appoint against* one, στρατηγόν τινι Aristid. 1. 302.

ἀντεφοδεύω, *to go forth to meet*, Suid.

ἀντεφοδιάζομαι, Pass. *to be furnished by way of provisions*; metaph. in Joseph. A. J. 15. 9, 1.

ἀντεφοπλίζω, *to arm against* or *in turn*, Byz.

ἀντεφορμάω, *to rush against, attack*, Heliod. 8. 16.

ἀντεφορμέω, *to anchor over against the enemy*, Poll. 1. 122.

ἀντεφόρμησις, εως, ἡ, *a rushing against, attack*, Philo 2. 31.

ἀντεφυπνόω κλίνην *to sleep on* it *instead*, Theod. Prodr. 138.

ἀντέχω or **ἀντίσχω**: fut. ἀνθέξω: aor. ἀντέσχον:—*to hold against*, c. acc. et gen., χεῖρα ἀντ. κρατὸς *to hold* one's hand *against one's* head, so as to shade the eyes, Soph. O. C. 1651; c. dat., ὄμμασι δ' ἀντίσχοις τάνδ' αἴγλαν *may'st thou keep* this sunlight *upon* his eyes (for it can hardly mean *keep* it *off* his eyes), Id. Ph. 830; ἀντ. τοὺς χαλινοὺς Hdn. 5. 6. II. c. dat. *to hold out against, withstand*, Ἁρπάγῳ Hdt. 1. 175, cf. 8. 68; τοῖς δικαίοις Soph. Fr. 99; τῇ ταλαιπωρίᾳ Thuc. 2. 49; πρός τινα Id. 6. 22; πρός τι Hdn. 3. 6, fin., etc.:—c. acc. *to endure*, ἀντέχομεν καμάτους Anth. P. 9. 299; but in Thuc. 8. 63 ἀντ. τὰ τοῦ πολέμου rather belongs to the next signf., *to hold out* as regards the war; so πολλὰ ἀντ. Ib. 86. 2. *to hold out, endure*, ἡ Ἄζωτος .. ἐπὶ πλεῖστον χρόνον πολιορκουμένη ἀντέσχε Hdt. 2. 157, cf. 5. 115, Thuc. 2. 70; μηκέτι ἀντέχωσι τῷ πόνῳ διεσταμένοι Plat. Tim. 81 D; πολλάκις γιγνομένην τὴν ψυχὴν ἀντέχειν *to last* through several states of existence, Id. Phaedo 88 A. 3. absol. *to hold out, to stand one's ground*, Hdt. 8. 16, Aesch. Pers. 413, etc.; πῶς δύσμορος ἀντ.; Soph. Ph. 175; νόσημα ἀντίσχει τὸν αἰῶνα πάντα Hipp. Fract. 759; ἔς τ' ἂν αἰὼν ἀντέχῃ Eur. Alc. 337; βραχὺν χρόνον Dem. 21. 1; ἀντ. ἐπὶ πολύ, ἐπὶ πλέον Thuc. 1. 7, 65; ἀντ. ἐλπίσιν *in* hope, Diod. 2. 26; Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 16 has ἀντ. περί τινος: peculiarly, ἀντ. μὴ ὑπακοῦσαι *I hold out against . ., refuse*, Plut. 2. 708 A. b. of the rivers drunk by the Persian army, *to hold out, suffice*, Hdt. 7. 196, cf. Aesch. Pers. 413; (in full ἀντ. ῥέεθρον Hdt. 7. 58; ἀντ. ὕδωρ παρέχων Id. 7. 108); so, ἀντέχει ὁ σῖτος Thuc. 1. 65. 4. *to extend, reach*, ὅσον ἡ ἐπιστήμη ἀντ. Id. 6. 69. III. Med. *to hold before one against* something, c. acc. et gen., ἀντίσχεσθε τραπέζας ἰῶν *hold out* the tables *against* the arrows, Od. 22. 74. 2. c. gen. only, *to hold on by, cling to*, ἐκείνου τῆς χειρός Hdt. 2. 121, 5; πέπλων Eur. Tro. 745, cf. Ion 1404; τῶν θυρῶν Ar. Lys. 161:—metaph., ἀντ. τῶν ὄχθων *to cling to* the banks, *keep close to* them, Hdt. 9. 56; ἀντ. Ἡρακλέους *to cleave to* Hercules, i. e. worship him above all, Pind. N. 1. 50; ἀντ. τῆς ἀρετῆς, Lat. *adhaerere virtuti*, Hdt. 1. 134; ἀντ. τοῦ πολέμου Id. 7. 53; τοῦ κέρδους Soph. Fr. 325; τῆς θαλάσσης Thuc. 1. 13; σωτηρίας Lys. 914. 6; τῆς ἀληθείας Plat. Phil. 58 E, cf. Rep. 600 D, al.; τῶν παραδεδομένων μύθων Arist. Poët. 9, 8; τῆς ἐλευθερίας Decret. ap. Dem. 290. 10. 3. absol., αὐτὸς ἀντέχου Soph. Ph. 893; cf. Ar. Ach. 1121, Plat. Rep. 574 B. 4. c. dupl. gen. pers. et rei, ἀνθέξεταί σου τῶν πατρῴων χρημάτων *will lay claim to* the property from you, dispute it with you, Ar. Av. 1658. 5. *to resist*, Plat. Rep. 574 B, Arist. H. A. 7. 3, 1; φονεῦσαι τοὺς ἀντεχομένους Diod. 4. 49.

ἀντη, ἡ, (ἄντομαι II) *prayer*,—a word preserved by Hesych., ἄντησι (Cod. ἀντήσει)· λιτανείαις, ἀντήσεσι, restored by Herm. for λιταῖς, metri grat. in Soph. El. 139.

ἀντηγορέω, *to speak against*, Theod. Stud.

ἀντήδην, Adv. *in supplication*, Hesych.

ἀντήεις, Dor. -άεις, εσσα, εν, (ἄντα) *hostile*, Pind. P. 9. 165.

ἀντήλιος, ον, (ἀντί, ἥλιος) *opposite the sun*: i. e. *looking east, eastern*, Soph. Aj. 805; cf. πρόσειλος:—δαίμονες ἀντήλιοι statues of gods which *stood in the sun* before the house-door, Aesch. Ag. 519, Eur. Fr. 542. II. *like the sun*, formed like ἀντίθεος, Id. Ion 1550. III. ἀντήλια = παρήλια, *parhelia*, Suid., cf. Menand. Χαλκ. 1, A. B. 411; so ἀνθήλιοι, Plut. 2. 894 F. 2. *screens*, or *parasols*, Eust. 1281. 3: also *blinkers* on horses' bridles, Poll. 10. 54, Eust. 1562. 40.—The Ion.

form ἀντήλιος is always used in Trag.: ἀνθήλιος first in Theopomp. Com. Incert. 23, Philo 1. 658, Plut., etc.; (v. sub ἥλιος).

ἀντημοιβός, όν, Ep. for ἀνταμοιβός, *corresponding*, Call. Del. 52.

ἄντην, (ἀντί): Ep. Adv. *against, over against*, οὐ μὲν ἔγωγε φεύξομαι.., ἀλλὰ μάλ' ἄντην στήσομαι I will confront him, Il. 18. 307, cf. 11. 590; ὁμοιωθήμεναι ἄντην to match himself *openly against* me, 1. 187, Od. 3. 120; so, πειρηθήμεναι ἄντην 8. 213; more rarely with Verbs of motion, ἄντην ἔρχεσθαι *straight forwards*, opp. to πάλιν τρέπεσθαι, Il. 8. 399; also, ἄντην βαλλομένων *in front*, 12. 152; οὐδέ τις ἔτλη ἄντην εἰσιδέειν to look him *in the face*, 19. 15, cf. 24. 223; ἄντην λοέσσομαι will bathe *before all, openly*, Od. 6. 221, cf. 8. 158; ἀγαπαζέμεν ἄντην to greet *in the face of all*, Il. 24. 464; νείκεσέ τ' ἄντην 10. 158; ὅς μ' εἴρεαι ἄντην 15. 247:—θεῷ ἐναλίγκιος ἄντην like a god *in presence*, Od. 2. 5., 4. 310; χελιδόνι εἰκέλη ἄντην 22. 240. Cf. ἄντα. II. as Prep. c. gen., only in late Ep., as Opp. C. 3. 210, Nic. Th. 474.

ἀντήνωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀνήρ) *instead of a man*, σποδὸς ἀντ. dust *for men*, Aesch. Ag. 442.—In Il. as nom. pr.

ἀντηρετέω, *to row against*, or *on the opposite side to* another, E. M. 112. 40.

ἀντηρέτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐρέτης) properly, *one who rows against* another, cf. A. B. 411: generally *an opponent, adversary*, Aesch. Theb. 283, 595; ἀντ. δορός τινι Ib. 993.

ἀντήρης, ες: (ἀντί, –ήρης; v. sub –ήρης):—poët. Adj. *set over against, opposite*, λαβεῖν τινὰ ἀντήρη to meet *face to face* in battle, Eur. Phoen. 754, cf. 1367; ἀντήρεις στέρνων πληγάς, of blows on the breast in sign of grief, Soph. El. 89:—c. gen., Φοινίκας ἀντ. χώρα, *over against, facing* it, Eur. Tro. 221; c. dat., ἀντ. τινί *opposite* to a thing, Id. I. A. 224; ἀντ. ὄψεσι *presenting itself before* the eyes, Soph. Fr. 839.

ἀντηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, (either from ἀντήρης, or from ἀντί, ἐρείδω; the latter being assumed by Hero Bel. 130, where is the Dim. ἀντηρείδιον):—*a prop, stay, support*, Eur. Fr. 918, cf. Polyb. 8. 6, 6; ἀρκύων Xen. Cyn. 10, 7; in Thuc. 7. 36 ἀντηρίδες are *stay-beams* fixed inside a ship's bow, and projecting beyond it, so as to support and strengthen the ἐπωτίδες; cf. ὑποτείνω I. 1. II. = θυρίς, *a window*, Suid.:—and in Eur. Rhes. 785 it must mean *nostrils*, if it be the right reading. [ῐδος, Eur. ll. c.]

ἄντησις, εως, ἡ, v. sub ἄντη:—**ἀντηστιν**, v. sub κατάντηστιν.

ἀντηχέω, Dor. –āχέω:—*to sound* or *sing in answer*, παιᾶνα θεῷ Eur. Alc. 423; ἀντάχησ' ἂν ὕμνον ἀρσένων γέννᾳ *would have sung* a song *in answer to*.., Id. Med. 426; πρός τι Polyb. 22. 11, 12. II. absol., of a musical string, *to sound responsively*, Arist. Probl. 19. 24, Luc. V. H. 1. 38, Plut. Caes. 5, cf. Mar. 19.

ἀντήχημα, τό, *an echo*, Schol. Philostr.

ἀντήχησις, εως, ἡ, *a re-echoing*, Plut. 2. 589 D.

ἀντί, Prep. governing gen.:—orig. sense *over against*. (From √ANT, come also ἄντα, ἄντην, ἄντιος (as ἄπιος from ἀπό), ἄντη, ἀντικρύς, ἄντομαι, ἀντάω; cf. Skt. *anti* (opposite, *facing*); Lat. *ante, anterior*;—Goth. *and* as a Prep., O. Norse and A. S. *and-* as a Prefix, as in *and-svar* and *and-swaru* (*answer*); Germ. *ant-* in *ant-worten*, etc.)

A. Usage, I. of Place: *opposite, over against*, formerly quoted from several places of Hom., as Il. 21. 481 ἀντὶ ἐμεῖο (where now ἀντί' ἐμεῖο, i. e. ἀντία); Τρώων ἀνθ' ἑκατὸν (i. e. ἄντα) 8. 233; so, ἀντ' Αἴαντος (i. e. ἄντα) 15. 415, cf. Od. 4. 115, Hes. Op. 725. 2. *answering to*, of the accompaniment to a song, Dem. Phal.; v. Chappell *Hist. of Mus.* p. 53. II. *instead, in the place of*, Ἕκτορος ἄντι πεφάσθαι Il. 24. 254; ἀντὶ γάμοιο τάφον Od. 20. 307; so later, πολέμιος ἀντὶ φίλου καταστῆναι Hdt. 1. 87; ἀντὶ ἡμέρης νὺξ ἐγένετο Id. 7. 37, v. Valck. 6. 32; ἀντὶ φωτῶν σποδός Aesch. Ag. 434; τὸν πόλεμον ἀντ' εἰρήνης μεταλαμβάνειν Thuc. 1. 120, cf. 4. 20., 7. 75; βασιλεύειν ἀντί τινος Xen. An. 1. 1, 4;—also, ἀντὶ ἄρχεσθαι ὑπ' ἄλλων Hdt. 1. 210, cf. 6. 32., 7. 170 (where the usual constr. would be ἀντὶ τοῦ ἄρχεσθαι, as some Edd. give it without authority, cf. Thuc. 7. 28, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 19, etc.):—in some instances used elliptically, ἢ τολμήσατ' ἀντ' ἐμοῦ δοῦναί τινι, i.e. ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐμοὶ δοῦναι, Soph. Ph. 369, cf. O. C. 448. 2. in Hom. often to denote equivalence, Lat. *pro, instar*, ἀντί νυ πολλῶν λαῶν ἐστὶν ἀνὴρ he is *as good as* many men (cf. ἀντάξιος), Il. 9. 116; ἀντὶ κασιγνήτου ξεῖνος.. τέτυκται a guest is *as much as* a brother, Od. 8. 546; ἀντί τοί εἰμ' ἱκέταο I am *as* a suppliant, Il. 21. 75, cf. 8. 163, Od. 8. 405; so later, τοῦτό σφι ἀντὶ λουτροῦ ἐστί *serves as* a bath, Hdt. 4. 75; ὑπάρχειν ἀντὶ τῶν ἔνδον to be *as hostages* for.., Thuc. 2. 5; δουλεύειν ἀντὶ ἀργυρωνήτων *just like* bought slaves, Dem. 212. 20. 3. to denote Exchange, *at the price of, in return for*, σοὶ δὲ θεοὶ τῶνδ' ἀντὶ χάριν.. δοῖεν Il. 23. 650; ἀντὶ χρημάτων παραλαβεῖν *for money paid*, Hdt. 3. 59; ἀμείβειν τι ἀντί τινος Pind. P. 4. 30, cf. Eur. Or. 646, 651; ἀντὶ ποίας εὐεργεσίας Lysias 106. 38, etc.; τί δ' ἐστὶν ἀνθ' οὗ..; Soph. Ant. 237; ὄνειδος ἀνθ' ὅτου Id. O. C. 967:—hence, ἀνθ' ὧν, *wherefore*, Aesch. Pr. 31, and often in Soph., cf. Thuc. 6. 83; but ἀνθ' ὧν also for ἀντὶ τούτων ὅτι.., *because*, Soph. Ant. 1068, Ar. Pl. 434; ἀντὶ τοῦ; *wherefore? why?* Soph. O. T. 1021. 4. *for the sake of*, Soph. El. 537; also with Verbs of entreaty, like πρός c. gen., ἀντὶ παίδων ἱκετεύομέν σε Id. O. C. 1326. 5. to mark comparison, ἓν ἀνθ' ἑνός one *set against* the other, *compared with* it, Plat. Rep. 331 B, Legg. 705 B; ἀντ' ἀνιῶν ἀνίαι grief *for* grief, i. e. grief *upon* grief, Theogn. 344; ἀντ' ἀγαθῶν ἀγαθοῖσι βρύοις Aesch. Supp. 966, cf. Interpp. ad Evang. Joh. 1. 16; cf. πρός C. III. 4:—*in preference to*, ἀφνεὸν βούλεται ἀντ' ἀγαθοῦ Theogn. 188: even after Comparatives, πλέον ἀντὶ σοῦ, μείζων ἀντὶ τῆς πάτρας Soph. Tr. 577, Ant. 182; so, (esp. after a negative) ἄλλος ἀντ' ἐμοῦ Aesch. Pr. 467, Soph. Aj. 444, Ar. Nub. 653; δόξαν ἀντὶ τοῦ ζῆν ἠγαπηκώς Plut. Alex. 42: cf. πρό A. III, παρά C. I. 5. *d*.

B. Position: ἀντί rarely follows its case, as in Il. 23. 650, Aesch. Ag. 1277, Soph. Ph. 1100 (ex emend. Dind., τοῦ πλέονος δαίμονος εἵλου τὸ κάκιον ἀντί), Anth. P. 7. 715; but the Gramm. hold that it never suffers anastrophé.

C. IN COMPOS., it signifies, 1. *over against, opposite*, as ἀντιβαίνω, ἀντίπορος. 2. *against, in opposition to*, as ἀντιλέγω, ἀντίβιος. 3. *one against another, mutually*, as ἀντιδεξιόομαι. 4. *in return*, as ἀντιβοηθέω. 5. *instead*, as ἀντιβασιλεύς, ἀνθύπατος. 6. *equal to, like*, as ἀντίθεος, ἀντίπαις, ἀντίδουλος. 7. *corresponding, counter*, ἀντίφορμος, ἀντίτυπος.

ἀντία, v. sub ἀντίος.

ἀντιάζω, impf. ἀντίαζον Hdt. 1. 166 (but ὑπ-ηντίαζον 4. 121), ἠντίαζον Xen., etc.: fut. ἀντιάσω, Trag., Dor. –άξω (v. infr.): aor. ἠντίασα Hdt. 4. 80., 9. 6; but these two tenses belong also to ἀντιάω: (ἀντί). *To meet face to face*, I. c. acc. pers. *to encounter*, whether as friend or foe, τὸν ἐπιόντα Hdt. 4. 118, cf. 141., 4. 80, Aesch. Ag. 1557, etc.; ἀντ. [τινὰ] ἐς τόπον Hdt. 1. 166, cf. 9. 6, Soph. O. T. 192; πατέρ' ἀντιάσασα πρὸς.. πόρθμευμα Aesch. Ag. 1557; absol., κόρος.. βαρὺς ἀντιάσαι Pind. N. 10. 36; μόλπα πρὸς κάλαμον ἀντιάξει song *shall answer* to the pipe, Id. O. 10 (11). 100. 2. *to approach as suppliants*, ἀντ. τινα δώροισι Hdt. 1. 105: hence simply *to entreat, supplicate*, Ἄρεα ἀντιάζω Soph. O. T. 191; καί σ' ἀντιάζω πρὸς.. Διός Id. Aj. 492, cf. Eur. Alc. 400, Andr. 572, etc.; often with the acc. omitted, ἀλλ' ἀντιάζω Soph. El. 1009, cf. Ph. 809; βᾶθι καὶ ἀντίασον γονάτων *entreat* [her] by her knees, Eur. Supp. 272:—in this sense it resembles προστρέπω, ἱκέτης, etc. II. = ἀντιάω II, ἀντάω, c. dat. pers., ὅταν θεοὶ.. Γιγάντεσσι μάχαν ἀντιάζωσιν *in* fight, Pind. N. 1. 102.—This Verb is never used in correct Att. Prose, though Xen. has the compd. ὑπαντιάζω.

ἀντιάνειρᾰ, ἡ, (ἀντί, ἀνήρ) like βωτιάνειρᾰ, κυδιάνειρᾰ, fem. form of a masc. in –άνωρ or –ήνωρ (for the –ρᾰ shews that it cannot come from a nom. in –ος, cf. δώτειρα, σώτειρα, δράστειρα, etc.): in Il. always as epith. of the Amazons, *a match for men*, like ἴσανδρος, 3. 189., 6. 186, etc.; so of Athena, Coluth. 170. II. in Pind. O. 12. 23, στάσις ἀντιάνειρα faction *wherein man is set against man*.

ἀντιάς, άδος, ἡ, *a tonsil*, mostly in pl. = παρίσθμια, Hipp. 464. 28., 471. 13:—esp. when swollen, Galen. 6. 247; cf. κατάρροος.

ἀντ-ιαχέω, *to cry* or *call against*, Theocr. Ep. 4. 11, Ap. Rh. 2. 828.

ἀντ-ιάχω, = foreg., Orph. Arg. 826; ἀμοιβήδην ἀντίαχεν Ap. Rh. 4. 76.

ἀντιάω: Hom. uses the pres. only in the Ep. forms ἀντιόω, inf. ἀντιάαν, 3 pl. imper. ἀντιοώντων, part. ἀντιόων, όωσα, όωντες; but ἀντιόω, which is pres. in Il. 1. 31., 23. 643, serves as fut. in 13. 752, Od. 1. 25., 24. 56; cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.:—fut. ἀντιάσω [ᾰ] Od. 22. 28, Theogn.; aor. ἠντίασα Hom.; (these two tenses *in form* belong to ἀντιάζω; but such instances as belong *in sense* to ἀντιάω are given here):—Med., once in Hom. (v. infr.), Ap. Rh. 1. 470., 2. 24: (ἀντί, ἀντίος): Epic Verb: I. *to go for the purpose of meeting* or *receiving*: 1. c. gen. rei, *to go in quest of*, when *an aim* or *purpose* is implied, πολέμοιο μενοίνα ἀντιάαν Il. 13. 215; ὄφρα πόνοιο.. ἀντιάσητον 12. 356; οὐκέτ' ἀέθλων ἄλλων ἀντιάσεις Od. 22. 28, al.; metaph. of an arrow, *to hit*, ἀλλά κεν ἢ στέρνων ἢ νηδύος ἀντιάσειεν Il. 13. 290:—often of the gods, *to come* (as it were) *to meet* an offering, and so, in past tenses, *to have received, accepted* it, ἀντιόων ταύρων τε καὶ ἀρνειῶν ἑκατόμβης Od. 1. 25; ἀρνῶν κνίσης αἰγῶν τε τελείων.. ἀντιάσας Il. 1. 67: generally, *to partake of, enjoy*, αἱ γὰρ.. ὀνήσιος ἀντιάσειεν Od. 21. 402; so, ἔργων ἀντιάσεις χαλεπῶν Theogn. 1308; οὔτε του τάφου ἀντιάσας Soph. El. 869; absol., ἀντιάσαις *having obtained* [his wishes], Pind. I. 6 (5). 21:—once in Med., ἀντιάασθε, θεοί, γάμου Il. 24. 62. 2. more rarely c. gen. pers. *to match* or *measure oneself with*, ἡμεῖς δ' εἰμὲν τοῖοι οἳ ἂν σέθεν ἀντιάσαιμεν Il. 7. 231; δήων ἀντιάσειν Theogn. 552. b. rarely in sense of *coming to aid*, οὗ παιδὸς τεθνηότος ἀντιόωσα Od. 24. 56. II. c. dat. pers. *to meet with, encounter*, as by chance, μηδ' ἀντιάσειας ἐκείνῳ Od. 18. 147; δυστήνων δέ τε παῖδες ἐμῷ μένει ἀντιόωσι Il. 6. 127., 21. 151; cf. ἀντιάζω II. III. absol. in aor. part., ἀλλά τιν' ὔμμ' οἴω δόμεναι θεὸν ἀντιάσαντα *having haply met* you, Il. 10. 551, cf. Od. 6. 193., 13. 312., 17. 442. IV. c. acc. rei, only in ἐμὸν λέχος ἀντιόωσα, euphem. for *sharing it*, only in Il. 1. 31:—it has been proposed to get rid of this sense by construing ἱστὸν ἐποιχομένην καὶ ἐμὸν λέχος, ἀντιόωσαν *willingly, readily*; but v. Buttm. ubi supr. V. *to approach as a suppliant, supplicate*, like ἀντιάζω I. 2, only in late Ep., c. gen. pers., Ap. Rh. 1. 703.

ἀντιβάδην [ᾰ], Adv. *going against, opposite*, ἀντ. ὠθεῖν Plut. 2. 381 A.

ἀντιβᾰδίζω, *to go against, the contrary way*, Phot.

ἀντιβαίνω, fut. –βήσομαι, *to go against, withstand, resist*, c. dat., Hdt. 5. 40, Aesch. Pr. 234, Decret. ap. Dem. 290. 6, etc.; πλευραῖσιν ἀντιβᾶσα *having set her foot against*.., Eur. Bacch. 1126. 2. absol., Hdt. 3. 72., 8. 3, Eur. I. A. 1016, etc.; βιασθεὶς πολλὰ κἀντιβάς *reluctant*, Soph. El. 575; εἰ.. μὴ περὶ σοῦ μάχομαι μόνος ἀντιβεβηκώς Ar. Eq. 767; ἀντ. πρός τι Plat. Legg. 634 A. II. ἀντιβὰς ἑλᾶν to pull *stoutly against* the oar, *going well back*, Ar. Ran. 202.

ἀντιβάλλω, fut. –βᾰλῶ, (the acc. pers. being understood), *to throw against* or *in turn, to return the shots*, Thuc. 7. 25; βέλος Polyb. 6. 22, 4;—c. dat., ἀντ. ἀκοντίοις Plut. Nic. 25; ἀντ. τῷ κωρύκῳ *to practise* by *striking against* the sack, in the gymnasium, Luc. Lexiph. 5. II. *to put one against the other, compare, collate*, Strabo 609, 790; λόγους ἀντ. πρὸς ἀλλήλους *to exchange* words in conversation, Ev. Luc. 24. 17, cf. 2 Macc. 11. 13.

ἀντιβᾰρής, ές, (βαρύς) *of equal weight*, Schol. Il. 8. 233.

ἀντιβάρυμα, (or rather –ημα), ατος, τό, *a counterpoise*, Byz.

ἀντιβᾰσῐλεύς, έως, ὁ, *a vice-king*, Lat. *interrex*, Dion. H. 9. 69.

ἀντιβᾰσῐλεύω, *to reign as a rival-king*, τισί Joseph. B. J. 4. 7, 1.

ἀντίβᾰσις, εως, *resistance*, Plut. Caes. 38, etc.; πρός τι Id. 2. 584 E. II. *a second* or *companion base* of a column, Vitruv. 10. 15.

ἀντιβαστάζω, *to support by leaning against, to prop*, Eust. 1933. 37.
ἀντιβάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *the bolt of a door*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 201.
ἀντιβᾰτικός, ή, όν, *contrary, opposite*, Plut. Phoc. 2, Galen.
ἀντιβιάζομαι, Dep. *to use force against*, Anth. P. 12. 183, cf. Philo 2. 423.
ἀντιβίας, f. l. in Anth. P. 10. 8; v. ἐναντίβιος.
ἀντιβῐβρώσκω, fut. -βρώσομαι, *to eat in turn*, Ath. 343 C.
ἀντιβίην, Adv., much like ἄντα, ἄντην, *against, face to face*, ἐριζέμεναι βασιλῆϊ ἀντιβίην Il. 1. 278; Ἕκτορι ἀντ. πειρηθῆναι 21. 226, cf. 5. 220. So also ἀντίβιον, v. sq. II.
ἀντίβιος, α, ον, also ος, ον: (βία):—*opposing force to force*: as Adj. in Hom. only in the phrase, ἀντιβίοις ἐπέεσσι with *wrangling* words, Il. 1. 304, Od. 18. 415, etc.; so, ἀντ. ὅμιλος *hostile*, Tryph. 624. 2. as Adv. ἀντίβιον, = ἀντιβίην, ἀντ. μαχέσασθαι Il. 3. 20; Μενελάῳ ἀντίβιον . . πολεμίζειν Ib. 435; εἰ μὲν ἀντίβιον . . πειρηθείης 11. 386.
ἀντιβλάπτω, *to harm in return*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 11, 2, Philo 2. 371.
ἀντιβλεπτέω, = sq., c. dat., Byz.
ἀντιβλέπω, fut. -βλέψω Dem. 799. 24 (but with v. l. βλέψεσθε, and the simple βλέψονται occurs just above):—*to look straight at, look in the face*, c. dat. pers., τῷ ἐμῷ πατρὶ οὐδ' ἀντιβλέπειν δύναμαι Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 27; εἰς or πρὸς τὸν ἥλιον Id. Mem. 4. 7, 7, Theophr. Fr. 1. 18:—c. acc., ἀντιβλέπειν ἐκεῖνον οὐ δυνήσομαι Menand. Incert. 59: part., ἀντιβλέπουσαι . . αἱ αἶγες *facing one another*, Ar. H. A. 9. 3, 5.—Verb. Adj., ἀντιβλεπτέον, μοι πρός τι Luc. Dem. Enc. 17.
ἀντίβλεψις, εως, ἡ, *a looking in the face, a look*, Xen. Hier. 1, 35, Plut. 2. 681 B.
ἀντιβοάω, fut. ήσομαι, *to return a cry*, of echo, Bion 1. 38: *to call aloud in answer*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 5, 4.
ἀντιβοηθέω, *to help in turn*, τινί Thuc. 6. 18., 7. 58, Plat. Rep. 559 E, Xen.
ἀντίβοιος, ον, (βοῦς) *worth an ox*, Soph. Fr. 353.
ἀντιβολέω: impf. ἠντιβόλουν Ar. Eq. 667, Lysias 94. 11, etc.: fut. ἀντιβολήσω Od., Lysias 141. 18: aor. in Hom. ἀντεβόλησα (which is contrary to analogy, since the word is not a compd., but derived from ἀντιβάλλω, Buttm. Lexil. ἀνήνοθεν 13); with double augm. ἠντεβόλησα Ar. Fr. 101. *To meet by chance*, esp. in battle, c. dat. pers. or absol., often in Hom. 2. rarely c. dat. rei, *to be present at*, φόνῳ ἀνδρῶν ἀντεβόλησας Od. 11. 416; τάφῳ ἀνδρῶν ἀντ. 24. 87: cf. ἀβολέω. 3. c. gen. rei, *to partake of, have one's share of*, μάχης κανστείρης ἀντιβολῆσαι Il. 4. 342; οὐ μέν τευ ἐπητύος ἀντιβολήσεις Od. 21. 306; σὺ δέ κεν τάφου ἀντιβολήσαις 4. 547; γάμου ἀντ. Hes. Op. 782, cf. Pind. O. 13. 43; even, πυκινοῦ νόου ἀντ. Timon ap. Sext. Emp. P. 1. 224. 4. rarely of the thing, *to fall to one's lot*, c. gen. pers., στυγερὸς γάμος ἀντιβολήσει . . ἐμέθεν Od. 18. 272. 5. c. acc. pers. *to meet as a suppliant, entreat, supplicate*, often in Com., Ar. Nub. 110, Pl. 444; c. acc. et inf., Ar. Eq. 667, Ach. 147, Dem. 575. 18:—absol., περὶ τῶν ἀντιβολούντων *those who supplicate*, Ar. Vesp. 559; often in parenthesis, εἰπ', ἀντιβολῶ Id. Eq. 109, cf. Pl. 103; (often also ἀντιβολῶ σε Plat. Com. Εὐρ. 1, Φα. 1. 3; also in Lys. 94. 11 and 25, Xen. Ath. 1, 18):—Pass., *to be supplicated*, ἀντιβοληθείς Ar. Vesp. 560. II. Causal, *to cause to meet*, τινά τινι Epigr. Gr. 579.
ἀντιβολή, ἡ, *a confronting, comparing, collation*, ἀντιγράφων Strabo 790: *opposition*, Hesych.
ἀντιβόλησις, εως, ἡ, = ἀντιβολία, Plat. Apol. 37 A, Symp. 183 A.
ἀντιβολία, ἡ, *an entreaty, prayer*, Eupol. Incert. 16, Thuc. 7. 75.
ἀντιβόλιον, τό, = ἀντίγραφον, Byz.; **ἀντίβολον**, τό, in Schol. Dem.
ἀντιβομβέω, *to return a humming sound*, Ach. Tat. 3. 2, cf. Eust. 1885. 19.
ἀντιβουλεύομαι, Med. *to give contrary advice*, Polyaen. 1. 30, 3.
ἀντιβούλομαι, Dep. *to have a contrary will, dislike, resist*, Eccl.
ἀντιβρᾰδύνω, *to delay in turn*, Schol. Thuc.
ἀντιβρίθω [βρῐ], *to press down in the opposite scale*, Philo 2. 170.
ἀντιβροντάω, fut. ήσω, *to rival in thundering*, τινί Luc. Timon 2; βρονταῖς ἀντ. Dio C. 59. 28.
ἀντιβρῡχάομαι, Dep. *to roar, bellow against*, τινί Eust. Opusc. 357. 78.
ἀντιγᾰμέω, *to marry in turn*, Eust. 1796. 53.
ἀντιγέγωνα, pf. in pres. sense, *to return a cry*, Anth. P. 9. 177.
ἀντιγενεηλογέω, Ion. form, *to rival in pedigree*, Hdt. 2. 143.
ἀντιγεννάω, *to generate in rivalry*, Lync. ap. Ath. 285 F; or *in return*, Philo 1. 89.
ἀντιγεραίρω, *to honour in turn*, App. Civ. 2. 140.
ἀντιγηροτροφέω, *to support in old age in turn*, Lesbon. 171. 37.
ἀντιγνωμονέω, fut. ήσω, *to be of a different opinion*, τινί Dio C. 46. 44: ἀντ. τι μὴ οὐκ εἶναι *to think* that a thing is *otherwise*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 8.
Ἀντίγονος, ὁ, name of several Macedonian kings:—hence **Ἀντιγόνειος**, α, ον, *of Antigonus*, Polyaen. 4. 9, 1; **Ἀντιγόνεια**, τά, name of *a festival in his honour*, Polyb. 28. 16, 3: also, **Ἀντιγονικός**, ή, όν, Plut. Arat. 54:—fem. **Ἀντιγονίς**, ίδος, a kind of cup *named from him*, Polemo ap. Ath. 497 F, Plut. Aem. 33:—**Ἀντιγονίζω**, *to be on Antigonus' side, of his party*, Polyaen. 4. 6, 13.
ἀντίγραμμα, τό, = ἀντίγραφον, Luc. Hermot. 40.
ἀντιγρᾰφεύς, έως, ὁ, *a check-clerk* or *copying-clerk* (v. ἀντίγραφος), Lat. *contrarotulator* (*controller*), a public officer, Aeschin. 57. 23, cf. Inscrr. Att. in C. I. 100, 184, 187, 190, al., Arist. Fr. 399, Polyb. 6. 56, 13, Böckh P. E. 1. 247, Dict. of Antiqq. p. 578:—ἀντ. τῶν εἰσενεγκόντων *one who keeps a check upon* their accounts, Dem. 615. 14. II. in Byz., as equivalent to the Lat. *Dictator*.
ἀντιγρᾰφή, ἡ, *reply in writing*, such as Caesar's *Anticato* in reply to Cicero's *Cato*, Plut. Caes. 3, Id. 2. 1059 B. II. as law-term, *the answer put in by the defendant, his plea*, Dem. 1115. 21 (where a specimen is found); sometimes of *the plaintiff's plea, an indictment*, Plat. Apol. 27 C, Hyperid. Euxen. 20, 40:—in a suit of inheritance (διαδικασία κλήρου), ἀντιγραφή was used indifferently of both parties, cf. Att. Process 628 sq., 651, Dict. of Antiqq.:—in Ar. Nub. 471, generally, *counter-pleas*, pleas, cf. Poll. 8. 58. III. *a transcribing*, Dion. H. 4. 62. 2. = ἀντίγραφον, Plut. 2. 577 E. IV. *a rescript, imperial decree*, C. I. 4474, Byz.
ἀντίγρᾰφος, ον, *copied, in duplicate*, στῆλαι, διαθῆκαι, etc., Dem. 468. 9., 1104. 23. II. as Subst., ἀντίγραφον, τό, *a transcript, copy, counterpart, duplicate*, Andoc. 10. 31, Lys. 896 Reisk., Dem., etc.; ἀντίγραφα παραδόσεως χρημάτων *copies* of accounts, Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 19; εἰκόνος ἀντ. *the copy* of a picture, Luc. Zeux. 3.
ἀντιγρᾰφω [ᾰ], fut. ψω, *to write against* or *in answer, write back*, Thuc. 1. 129 (in Pass.), Plut. Lucull. 21, etc.; ἀντ. τῇ γραφῇ *to vie in description* with painting, Longus. II. Med., with pf. pass. (Aeschin. 22. 11, Dem. 1115. 16), as law-term, *to put in as an* ἀντιγραφή, *to plead against*, τι περί τινος Isae. 85. 19, cf. Dem. 1175. 26; also, ἀντ. τινί or τινά, c. inf., *to plead against* another *that* such is the case, Lys. 166. 45, Dem. 1092. 10:—also, *to bring a counter-accusation*, Poll. 8. 58, cf. Aeschin. 17. 1., 22. 11. 2. *to keep a counter-reckoning* of money paid or received (cf. ἀντιγραφεύς), Arist. Fr. 399.
ἀντίγραψις, εως, ἡ, *the putting in* of an ἀντιγραφή, Lys. 167. 22 (Bekk.; al. -φή).
ἀντιδάκνω, fut. -δήξομαι: the aor. ἀντέδακα in Luc. Ocyp. 27 is very dub.:—*to bite in turn*, Hdt. 4. 168, Ael. N. A. 4. 19, Muson. ap. Stob. 170. 27.
ἀντιδάκτῠλος, ὁ, *the thumb*, Aquila V. T. II. in Scriptt. Metr., *a dactyl reversed, an anapaest*.
ἀντιδᾰνειστέον, verb. Adj. *one must lend in return*, τῷ δανείσαντι Arist. Eth. N. 9. 2, 5:—the Verb **ἀντιδανείζω**, Jo. Chrys.
ἀντιδᾰπᾰνάω, *to spend in turn upon*, τοὺς δαπανωμένους Liban. Epist. 763.
ἀντίδειπνος, ον, *taking another's place at dinner*, Luc. Gall. 9.
ἀντιδεξιόομαι, Dep. *to give the right hand in turn, to return one's salute*, τινά Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 19, Luc. Laps. 13.
ἀντιδέομαι, fut. δεήσομαι, Dep. *to entreat in return*, Plat. Lach. 186 D.
ἀντιδέρκομαι, Dep. = ἀντιβλέπω, c. acc., Eur. H. F. 163; c. dat., v. l. Luc. Icarom. 14.
ἀντιδέρω, *to beat in turn*, Eccl.
ἀντιδεσμεύω, *to bind in turn*, Byz.
ἀντιδέχομαι, Dep. *to receive in return, accept*, Aesch. Cho. 916; ἔδωκα κἀντεδεξάμην Eur. I. A. 1222.
ἀντιδηλόω, *to declare on the other hand*, Byz.
ἀντιδημᾰγωγέω, *to rival as a demagogue*, Plut. C. Gracch. 8.
ἀντιδημηγορέω, *to harangue in opposition* to, τινί Eust. 1029. 1:—the Subst. -γορία, ἡ, in Phot. Bibl. pp. 28, 9.
ἀντιδημιουργέω, *to make* or *work in rivalry with*, τινί Clem. Al. 262:—Med., πρός τι Ath. 469 B.
ἀντιδιαβαίνω, *to cross over in turn*, Xen. Ages. 1, 8.
ἀντιδιαβάλλω, *to attack in return*, τὸν διαβάλλοντα Arist. Rhet. 3. 15, 7.
ἀντιδιαζεύγνυμι, *to match one against another*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 15, in Pass.
ἀντιδιαίρεσις, εως, ἡ, in Logic, *division by opposition*, Plotin. 782, Diog. L. 7. 61.
ἀντιδιαιρέω, *to divide logically*, βαρβάρους πρὸς Ἕλληνας Strabo 662:—Pass. *to be opposed as the members of a logical division*, Arist. Categ. 15, 3, Top. 5. 6, 10, al.
ἀντιδιάκονος [ᾱ], ον, *serving in return*, τοῖς ἄλλοις Strabo 783.
ἀντιδιακοσμέω, *to arrange* or *array in opposition*, App. Civ. 2. 75.
ἀντιδιαλέγομαι, *to reply to, answer in discussion*, Clem. Al. 203: in Pass., Chrysipp. in Diog. L. 7. 202.
ἀντιδιαλλάσσομαι, Med. *to exchange* prisoners, τινά τινος Dion. H. Excerpt. 4. II. *to vary* a narrative, etc., Id. 1. 84.
ἀντιδιάμετρος, ον, *diametrically opposite*, τινός Byz.
ἀντιδιανυκτερεύω, *to bivouac opposite to*, τινί App. Civ. 4. 130.
ἀντιδιαπλέκω, *to retort*, ἀντιδιαπλέκειώς . ., Aeschin. 57. 41, cf. A. B. 406.
ἀντιδιασταλτικός, ή, όν, *distinctive*, Apoll. Pron. 48 B. Adv. -κῶς, Ib.
ἀντιδιαστέλλω, *to distinguish, discriminate*, Strabo 457; τι ἀπό τινος Longin. Fr. 3. 5:—Med., ἀντ. πρός τινα Dion. H. de Thuc. 32. II. *to contrast, oppose*, τί τινι Sext. Emp. P. 1. 9.
ἀντιδιαστολή, ἡ, *opposition, distinction*, Clem. Al. 545, and Gramm.
ἀντιδιατάσσομαι, Med. *to oppose, compare*, τινὶ περί τινος Sext. Emp. M. 7. 159; τί τινι Synes. 249 B.
ἀντιδιατείνομαι, Med. *to contend in opposition*, Byz.
ἀντιδιατίθημι, *to retaliate upon* a person, Diod. Excerpt. 602. 70; κακῶς παθόντα ἀντιδ. Eust. 546. 28:—Med. *to offer resistance*, πρός τι Longin. 17. 1; τοὺς ἀντιδιατιθεμένους *opponents*, 2 Ep. Tim. 2. 25.
ἀντιδῐδάσκᾰλοι, οἱ, *poets who are rivals in dramatic or lyric contests*, Schol. Pind. N. 4. 60, v. Casaub. Ar. Eq. 525, cf. sq.
ἀντιδῐδάσκω, *to teach in turn* or *on the other side*, App. Civ. 5. 19, Anth. P. 6. 236. II. of dramatic or lyric poets, *to contend for the prize*, Ar. Vesp. 1410.
ἀντιδίδωμι, fut. -δώσω, *to give in return, repay*, τινί τι Hdt. 1. 70., 3. 135, Aesch. Cho. 94, etc.; πόνον, οὐ χάριν, ἀντιδίδωσιν ἔχειν Soph. O. C. 232, cf. Aesch. Cho. 498, Eum. 264; νέκυν νεκρῶν ἀμοιβὸν ἀντ. Soph. Ant. 1067; ἀντ. χάριν Eur. H. F. 1337, Thuc. 1. 41., 3. 63; τιμωρίαν Id. 2. 53; λαμβάνων ἀντεδίδου Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 23:—Pass., ἔλεος πρός τινα δίκαιος ἀντιδίδοσθαι Thuc. 3. 40. 2. *to give for* or *instead of*, τί τινος Eur. Alc. 340, I. T. 28; τι ἀντί τινος Ar. Pax 1251. II. at Athens, ἀντ. [τὴν οὐσίαν] *to offer to change fortunes with* one (cf. ἀντίδοσις), Lys. 169. 4, Dem. 496. 21; *to accept of such an offer*, Id. 840. 28; so, ἀντ. τριηραρχίαν Id. 539. fin. III. *to give as an antidote*, Damocr. ap. Galen. 14. 90.
ἀντιδιέξειμι, *to go through, recount in turn*, ὀνόματα Aeschin. 22. 17.

ἀντιδιεξέρχομαι, Dep. *to go through in opposition*, ἀντ. λόγῳ Plat. Theaet. 167 D.

ἀντιδιήγησις, εως, ἡ, *a counter-narration*, Rhetor.

ἀντιδιΐστημι, fut. διαστήσω, = ἀντιδιαστέλλω, Hesych., Suid.

ἀντιδῐκάζομαι, Dep., in pl. *to implead one another*, Lys. ap. Poll. 8. 5, 24.

ἀντιδῐκασία, ἡ, *litigation*, Aquila Prov. 20. 3.

ἀντιδῐκέω, fut. ήσω: impf. ἠντιδίκουν Lys. 104. 16, but ἠντεδίκουν (acc. to the best Ms.) Dem. 1006. 2., 1013. 23: aor. ἠντιδίκησα Dem. ap. Poll. 8. 23. *To be an ἀντίδικος, dispute, go to law*, περί τινος Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 8; οἱ ἀντιδικοῦντες ἑκάτεροι *the parties to a suit*, Plat. Legg. 948 D; absol. of the defendant, ἀντιδικῶν Ar. Nub. 776; ἀντ. πρός τι or πρός τινα, *to urge one's suit against* . ., Dem. 840. fin., 1030. fin., Isae. 84. 21: *to join issue*, ἠντιδίκουν ἢ μὴν . ., c. acc. et inf., Lys. l. c.: *to oppose, rebut*, διαβολαῖς Dem. 1032. 4.

ἀντιδίκησις, εως, ἡ, = sq., Gloss.

ἀντιδικία, ἡ, *litigation, contention*, πρός τινα ὑπέρ τινος Plut. 2. 483 B.

ἀντίδῐκος, ον, (δίκη) *an opponent* or *adversary in a suit*, Aeschin. 50. 22; properly *the defendant*, Antipho 111. 41; but also *the plaintiff*, Lys. 109. 25; ἀντ. πρός τινα Antipho 112. 7; οἱ ἀντίδικοι *the parties to a suit*, Plat. Phaedr. 273 C, al.:—generally, *an opponent, adversary*, Aesch. Ag. 41.

ἀντιδικτάτωρ, ὁ, the Latin *Pro-dictator*, J. Lyd. de Magistr. 1. 38.

ἀντιδιορίζω, *to define in turn, give a counter-definition*, Galen.

ἀντιδιορύσσω, Att. -ύττω, *to countermine*, Strabo 576.

ἀντιδίσκωσις, ἡ, *a doubling of the sun's disk*, J. Lyd. de Ostent. 4.

ἀντιδογματίζω, *to maintain opposite principles*, τινί, cited from Luc. and Greg. Nyss.

ἀντίδομα, ατος, τό, *a return, recompense*, δώρων Eust. Opusc. 312 fin.

ἀντιδομή, ἡ, (δέμω) *an opposed* or *substituted building*, Aen. Tact. 23.

ἀντιδοξάζω, *to be of a contrary opinion*, Plat. Theaet. 170 D.

ἀντιδοξέω, = foreg., πρός τινα or τινί Polyb. 2. 56, 1., 16. 14, 4; τινι περί τινος Diod. 2. 29; ἀντιδοξεῖ Strab. 110 (as Madv. for ἄν τι, δοξεῖ δ').

ἀντίδοξος, ον, (δόξα) *of a different opinion* or *sect*, Luc. Hermot. 17; μάχῃ φορᾶς ἀντ. Id. Paras. 29.

ἀντίδορος, ον, (δορά) *clothed with* something *instead of a skin*, κάρυον χλωρῆς ἀντίδορον λεπίδος Anth. P. 6. 22.

ἀντίδοσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιδίδωμι) *a giving in return, an exchange*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 5, 8, Call. Fr. 221; φορτίων Diod. 2. 54; αἰχμαλώτων 12. 63; κακῶν App. Civ. 1. 3; ἡ εἰς τὴν σιωπὴν ἀντ. Ael. N. A. 5. 9:—*repayment, requital*, ὕβρεως Luc. Alex. 50:—ἀντίδοσίν τινος *in return for* . ., Epigr. Gr. 822. II. at Athens, *a form by which a citizen charged with a* λειτουργία *or* εἰσφορά *might call upon any other citizen*, whom he thought richer than himself, *either to exchange properties, or to submit to the charge himself*, Lys. 98. 9, etc.; καλεῖσθαί τινα εἰς ἀντ. τριηραρχίας Xen. Oec. 7, 3; καταστὰς χορηγὸς ἐξ ἀντιδόσεως Dem. 565. 8; ποιεῖσθαι ἀντ. τινι Dem. 50. 20; ἀντ. ἐπ' ἐμὲ παρεσκεύασαν 840. 27; cf. Isocr. περὶ Ἀντιδόσεως, Dem. in Phaenipp., Wolf Lept. p. cxxiii, Böckh P. E. 2. 368, and v. ἀντιδίδωμι II.

ἀντιδοτικῶς, Adv. *by way of recompense*, Eust. Opusc. 193. 55.

ἀντίδοτος, ον, (ἀντιδίδωμι) *given in lieu of*, πυρός Anth. P. 9. 165. II. *given as a remedy for*, κακῶν φάρμακον ἀντ. Ib. 10. 118. 2. as Subst., ἀντίδοτος (sc. δόσις), ἡ, *an antidote, remedy*, Anth. P. 12. 13, Clem. Al. 461: in other places the gender is uncertain, Plut. 2. 42 D, 54 E, etc.

ἀντιδουλεύω, *to serve in turn*, τοῖς τεκοῦσι γὰρ δύστηνος ὅστις μἀντιδουλεύει (for μὴ ἀντ.) τέκνων Eur. Supp. 362.

ἀντίδουλος, ον, *instead of a slave*, neut. pl. as Adv., ταύρων γονὰς δοὺς ἀντίδουλα Aesch. Fr. 194. II. of persons, *being as a slave, treated as a slave*, Id. Cho. 135.

ἀντίδουπος, ον, *re-echoing*, Aesch. Pers. 121; βοᾶν ἀντίδουπά τινι Ib. 1040.

ἀντιδράσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι, *to lay hold of*, καρδίας Themist. 357 B.

ἀντιδράω, fut. -δράσω [ᾱ], *to act against, to retaliate*, παθὼν μὲν ἀντέδρων Soph. O. C. 271, cf. Eur. Andr. 438, Antipho 126. 12; ἀνθ' ὧν πεπονθὼς ἠξίουν τάδ' ἀντιδρᾶν Soph. O. C. 953; πρὸς τὰς πράξεις ἀντ. Ib. 959. II. c. acc. pers. *to repay, requite*, ἀντ. τινὰ κακῶς Ib. 1191, cf. Plat. Crito 49 D; γενναῖα γὰρ παθόντες ὑμᾶς ἀντιδρᾶν ὀφείλομεν Eur. Supp. 1179.

ἀντιδρομέω, *to run in a contrary direction*, dub. in Luc. Astrol. 12.

ἀντιδυσχεραίνω, fut. ᾰνῶ, *to be angry in turn*, M. Anton. 6. 26.

ἀντιδυσωπέω, *to entreat in turn*, τινὰ ποιεῖν τι Eus. V. Const. 4. 33.

ἀντιδωρεά, ἡ, *a return-gift, recompense*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 2, 15.

ἀντιδωρέομαι, Dep. *to present in return*, ἀντ. τινά τινι one *with* a thing, Hdt. 2. 30, Plat., etc.; also, τινί τι a thing *to* one, θεοὶ δέ σοι ἐσθλῶν ἀμοιβὰς ἀντιδωρησαίατο Eur. Hel. 159, cf. Plat. Euthyphro 14 E; with τι only, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 8, 6.

ἀντιζεύγνυμι, *to annex*, e. g. a word in the corresponding clause of a sentence, Dion. H. ad Amm. 2, p. 800.

ἀντίζηλος, ὁ, ἡ, *a rival, adversary*, LXX (Levit. 18. 18, Sirac. 26. 6).

ἀντιζηλόω, *to be emulous of, rival*, Byz.:—also in Med., τισί Clem. Al. 319.

ἀντιζητέω, *to seek one who is seeking us*, Xen. Oec. 8, 23.

ἀντίζομαι, Ion. for ἀνθίζομαι, *to sit before* or *opposite*.

ἀντίζῠγος, ον, *put in the opposite scale*: hence *balancing, correspondent*, Arist. P. A. 3. 4, 15, Plut. 2. 723 C.

ἀντιζῠγόω, *to counterbalance, correspond*, πρός τι Eust. 60. 29.

ἀντιζωγρέω, *to save alive in turn*, Babr. 107. 16;—in Byz. -ζωγρεύω.

ἀντιθάλπω ἀλλήλους, *to warm one another*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 4, 6.

ἀντιθάπτω, *to bury opposite*: Pass. aor. ἀντετάφην Anth. P. append. 147.

ἀντιθεΐα, ἡ, (ἀντίθεος II) *worship of false gods*, Eccl.

ἀντίθεος, η, ον, *equal to the gods, godlike*, like ἰσόθεος (cf. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 6): Homeric epith. of heroes, as distinguished for strength, beauty, etc.; also of whole nations, Il. 12. 408, Od. 6. 241; of women only in Od. 11. 117:—no moral quality is implied, as it is applied even to Polyphemos, and the suitors, Od. 1. 70., 14. 18; cf. ἀμύμων. II. *contrary to God, impious*, Nonn. Jo. 5. 166. 2. as Subst., ἀντίθεος, ὁ, *a hostile deity*, Heliod. 4. 7.

ἀντιθεραπεύω, *to take care of in return*, γονέας Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 49.

ἀντιθερμαίνω, *to warm in return*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 115.

ἀντιθέσιον, τό, synonym for ξάνθων (q. v.) in Diosc. 4. 138.

ἀντίθεσις, εως, ἡ, *opposition*, Plat. Soph. 257 E, 258 B; ἀντίθεσιν ἔχειν πρός τι to be *opposed to* . ., Arist. H. A. 2. 11, 3:—*resistance*, Anth. P. 12. 200. 2. in Logic, *opposition* of propositions, Arist. Interpr. 10. 3; Top. 2. 8, Metaph. 9. 3, 1, al.; cf. ἀντίκειμαι. 3. in Rhetoric, *antithesis*, Isocr. 233 B, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 9. 4. in Gramm. *the change* or *transposition* of a letter, E. M. 172. 9., 156. 11.

ἀντιθετέον, verb. Adj. *one must oppose*, τι πρός τι Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 10.

ἀντιθετικός, ή, όν, *setting in opposition, contrasting*, τινῶν Sext. Emp. P. 1. 8: *antithetical*, Eust. 1325. 19. II. *contrasted, correspondent*, of metres, in which the first line of the antistrophé corresponds with the last of the strophé, and vice versa, Hephaestion p. 117.

ἀντίθετος, ον, (ἀντιτίθημι) *opposed, antithetic*, ἀντ. εἰπὼν οὐδέν Timocl. Ἥρ. 1; φύσιν ἔχειν ἀντ. πρός τι Plut. 2. 672 B; ἀρεταῖς κακίαι ἀντ. Sext. Emp. M. 9. 156. 2. ἀντίθετον, τό, *an antithesis*, Ar. Fr. 300 B, Arist. Rhet. Al. 27, 1.

ἀντιθέω, fut. -θεύσομαι, *to run against* another, *compete in a race*, Hdt. 5. 22. II. *to run contrary ways*, Anth. P. 9. 822.

ἀντιθήγω, *to whet against another*, ὀδόντας ἐπί τινα Luc. Paras. 51.

ἀντιθλίβω, *to press against, counteract*, ἀλλήλους Archyt. in Stob. Ecl. p. 742 Gaisf.:—Pass., ἀντιθλίβεται τὸ θλῖβον pressure *produces counter-pressure*, Arist. G. A. 4. 3, 18.

ἀντιθνήσκω, *to die in turn* or *for another*, E. M. 114. 14.

ἀντιθόωκος, ον, (θῶκος) *seated opposite*, Greg. Naz. Arcan. 6. 44.

ἀντιθρηνέω, *to wail in return*, τινί An. Ox. 3. 180.

ἀντιθροέω, *to cry out against*, Emped. 372; Karsten ἀμφιθορόντος.

ἀντίθρονος, ον, *seated opposite*, Greg. Naz. Arcan. 4. 25.

ἀντίθροος, ον, *echoing, resounding*, Coluth. 118, Anth. Plan. 153.

ἀντιθύρετρος [ῠ], ον, *instead of a door*, λίθος Nonn. Jo. 11. 140.

ἀντίθῠρος, ον, (θύρα) *opposite the door*, κατ' ἀντίθυρον κλισίης *opposite the door* of the house, Od. 16. 159, as the Schol.; or it may be a neut. Subst., ἀντίθυρον, *the part facing the door, the vestibule*, as it is in βᾶτε κατ' ἀντιθύρων Soph. El. 1433, ubi v. Herm.: in Luc. Symp. 8, *the side of a room facing the door*; ναὸς ἀντ. Id. Dom. 26.

ἀντιθύω, *to sacrifice in turn*, Philox. 10, in Pass.

ἀντικαθαιρέω, *to pull down* or *destroy in turn*, Dio C. 46. 34.

ἀντικαθεύδω, fut. ευδήσω, *to sleep again* or *instead*, Anth. P. 11. 366.

ἀντικάθημαι, Ion. **ἀντικάτ-**, properly pf. of ἀντικαθίζομαι, but used as pres., *to be set over against*, τινί Archyt. ap. Stob. 269. 11. 2. mostly of armies or fleets, *to lie over against*, so as to watch each other, ἡμέραι σφι ἀντικατημένοισι ἐγεγόνεσαν ὀκτὼ Hdt. 9. 39, cf. 41, Thuc. 5. 6, Xen., etc.: metaph., λόγος ἀντ. τινι Sext. Emp. M. 1. 145.

ἀντικαθίζομαι, Ion. **ἀντικατ-**, fut. -εδοῦμαι, aor. -εζόμην:—Med.: *to sit* or *lie over against*, of armies or fleets watching one another, Hdt. 4. 3., 5. 1, Thuc. 1. 30., 4. 124. II. the Act. is found in LXX (4 Regg. 17. 26), *to place* or *settle instead* of another.

ἀντικαθίστημι, Ion. **ἀντικατ-**: fut. -καταστήσω:—*to lay down* or *establish instead, substitute*, ἄλλα Hdt. 9. 93; μὴ ἐλάσσω ἀντικαταστῆσαι πάλιν *to replace* an equal quantity of good, Thuc. 2. 13; ἄλλους ἀντ. *set up* others *in their stead*, Arist. Mirab. 94. 2. *to set against, oppose*, τινὰ πρός τινα Thuc. 4. 93; τινά τινι Plat. Rep. 591 A. 3. *to set up* or *bring back again*, ἀντ. ἐπὶ τὸ θαρρεῖν Thuc. 2. 65; τοὺς θορυβηθέντας Dion. H. 6. 11. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act.; also aor. pass. κατεστάθην (Xen. An. 3. 1, 38):—*to be put in another's place, reign in his stead*, Hdt. 2. 37, Xen. l. c. 2. *to stand against, resist*, absol., Thuc. 1. 71., 3. 47, etc.; τινί Xen. Hipparch. 7, 5.

ἀντίκαινος, ον, *equal to new*, Hesych.

ἀντικαίω, Att. **-κάω**, *to set on fire in turn*, Plat. Tim. 65 E.

ἀντικᾰκουργέω, *to damage in turn*, τινά Plat. Crito 49 C, 54 C.

ἀντικᾰκόω, = foreg., Joseph. B. J. 3. 6, 30:—hence **ἀντικάκωσις**, εως, ἡ, *injury returned, mutual damage*, Eust. Opusc. 100. 87, etc.

ἀντικᾰλέω, *to invite in turn*, Xen. Symp. 1, 15, in fut. pass. -κληθήσομαι.

ἀντικαλλωπίζομαι, *to adorn oneself in rivalry with*, τινι Plut. 2. 406 D.

ἀντικάμπτω, *to bend, direct in turn*, Byz.

ἀντικᾰνονίζω, *to decide* or *act against the canons*, in Eccl. law, Byz.

ἀντικάρδιον, τό, in Poll. 2. 165, *the depression in the stomach next its cardiac extremity*: but Ruf. Ephes. (Part. Corp. H., pp. 28, 50, Clinch) makes it *the depression in the throat above the clavicle*, = σφαγή, λαυκανίη.

ἀντικαρτερέω, *to hold out against*, πρός τι Dio C. 39. 41.

ἀντικαταβάλλω, *to put down* or *pay in turn*, Liban. 4. 800.

ἀντικατάγω, *to bring in instead*:—Pass., ἀντικαταχθῆμέν τινι *to come into the place of* another, Tim. Locr. 101 D.

ἀντικαταδύνω, of a star, *to set in the opposite quarter*, Theo Astrol. p. 178.

ἀντικαταδύομαι, *to stoop down in turn* or *in opposition*, Ach. Tat. 6. 18.

ἀντικαταθνήσκω, aor. 2 -έθανον:—*to die* or *be slain in turn*, δεῖ τοὺς κτανόντας ἀντικατθανεῖν (the word δίκην, which follows, being prob. constructed with δόντας or the like in a line that has been lost), Aesch. Cho. 144.

ἀντικατακαίνω and **-κτείνω**, v. sub ἀντικαταθνήσκω.

ἀντικαταλαμβάνω, *to take possession of in turn*, Tim. Locr. 102 D.

ἀντικαταλέγω, *to enroll instead*, soldiers, senators, etc., Dio C. 54. 14.

ἀντικαταλείπω, *to leave in one's stead*, Plat. Rep. 540 B.

ἀντικαταλλᾰγή, ἡ, *exchange*, τινὸς πρός τι Plut. 2. 49 D.

ἀντικατάλλαγμα, τό, *requital*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 9, 2.

ἀντικαταλλακτέον, verb. Adj. *one must exchange*, Arr. Epict. 4. 3.

ἀντικατάλλαξις, εως, ἡ, *the proceeds of trade*, Diog. L. 7. 99.

ἀντικαταλλάσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι: Med.:—*to exchange* one thing *for* another, 1. *to give* one thing for another, τι ἀντί τινος Lycurg. 159. 2; τι ὑπέρ τινος Isocr. 109 C; τί τινος Dem. 273. 25. 2. *to receive* one thing *in exchange for* another, τι ἀντί τινος Isocr. 138 B. 3. *to set off* or *balance* one *against* another, εὐεργεσίας κρίσεως Dinarch. 92. 1; ἀντ. τι πρὸς τὴν περὶ τὰ θεῖα φιλοσοφίαν *make* some *compensation*.., Arist. P. A. 1. 5, 3; ἀντ. ἀδικοῦντα, εἰ βλαβερόν, ἀλλὰ καλόν *to strike a balance* in case of injury.., Id. Rhet. 3. 15, 2. 4. *to interchange*, Id. Eth. N. 8. 5, 2, Aeschin. 66. fin. II. Pass., ἀντικαταλλαγῆναί τινι *to be reconciled*, Polyb. 15. 20, 5. III. the Act. = Med., Athanas.

ἀντικαταμειδιάω, *to scoff at, make a mock of*, τινος Cyrill.

ἀντικαταμύω, *to shut one's eyes in turn*, Poll. 9. 113.

ἀντικαταπέμπω, *to send down in return*, Basil.

ἀντικαταπλήσσω, fut. ξω, *to frighten in turn*, App. Civ. 3. 91.

ἀντικαταρρέω, *to flow down in turn*, Olympiod.

ἀντικατασκευάζω, *to establish instead* or *in turn*, Dion. H. 1. 5.

ἀντικατάστᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a being confronted with one another*, Polyb. 4. 47, 4: *opposition*, Joseph. A. J. 16. 2, 5; ἐξ ἀντικαταστάσεως C. I. 2222. 8.

ἀντικαταστρᾰτοπεδεύω, *to encamp opposite*, Dion. H. 8. 84.

ἀντικατάσχεσις, εως, ἡ, *a holding in by force*, τοῦ πνεύματος Arist. Probl. 3. 1, 3.

ἀντικατάτᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a stretching against, stretching by pulling opposite ways*, Hipp. Art. 834.

ἀντικατατάσσω, *to set in another's place*, τινὰ ἀντί τινος Clem. Al. 351.

ἀντικατατείνω, *to stretch by pulling against* another, Hipp. Fract. 761, Art. 781: metaph., ἂν ἀντικατατείναντες λέγωμεν αὐτῷ λόγον παρὰ λόγον if we speak *setting* speech *directly* in contrast with speech *against* him, Plat. Rep. 348 A, cf. Plut. 2. 669 F.

ἀντικατατρέχω, with aor. -έδρᾰμον, *to overrun in turn*, Dio C. 60. 9.

ἀντικαταφρονέω, *to despise in turn*, τινός Dio C. 54. 33.

ἀντικαταχωρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *replacement*, Antyll. Oribas. p. 98.

ἀντικατηγορέω, *to accuse in turn, recriminate upon*, τινος Lys. 106. 41, Aeschin. 25. 25:—in Pass., Dio C. 36. 23. II. Pass., in Logic, *to be reciprocally predicable, to be convertible*, like ἀντιστρέφειν, Arist. An. Post. 1. 3, 7., 1. 13, 1; ἀντ. τοῦ πράγματος Id. Top. 1. 5, 4 sq., al.

ἀντικατηγορία, ἡ, *a counter-charge*, Quintil. 3. 10, 4.

ἀντικάτημαι, ἀντικατίζομαι, ἀντικατίστημι, Ion. for ἀντικάθ–.

ἀντικατοίχομαι, fut. οιχήσομαι, Dep. *to perish in turn*, Walz Rhett. 1. 465.

ἀντικάτων, ωνος, ὁ, *Anticato*, name of a book written by Caesar in reply to the *Cato* of Cicero, Plut. Caes. 54, App. Civ. 2. 99.

ἀντίκειμαι, used as Pass. of ἀντιτίθημι, *to be set over against, to correspond with*, τιμὰ ἀγαθοῖσιν ἀντ. *is held out* to them *as a fitting reward*, Pind. I. 7 (6). 36. II. *to be opposite to*, of places, τινος Hipp. Aër. 282; τινι Strabo 120: of things, *to be opposite* or *opposed*, πρὸς ἄλληλα Plat. Soph. 258 B; ἀντ. κατὰ διάμετρον in a circle, Arist. Cael. 1. 8, 11, al. 2. in the Logic of Arist., *to be opposed*, of propositions, Categ. 10, Metaph. 4. 10, 1, al.; τὰ ἀντικείμενα *opposites*, An. Pr. 2. 15, al.: ἀντικειμένως *in the way of opposition*, λέγεσθαι Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 5; propositions are *opposed* either *contradictorily* (ἀντιφατικῶς), or *contrarily* (ἐναντίως), de Interpr. 7, cf. P. A. 2. 8, 6, al. 3. in Rhet., ἀντικειμένη λέξις *antithetical*, Rhet. 3. 9, 7; ἀντικειμένως εἰπεῖν Ib. 2. 24, 2, cf. 3. 10, 5. III. *to resist, be adverse*, ἀντικείσομαι τοῖς ἀντικειμένοις σοι LXX (Ex. 23. 22, cf. Isai. 66. 6, al.).

ἀντικέλευθος, ον, *on the opposite side of the way*, τοῖχος Nonn. D. 8. 191.

ἀντικελεύω, *to bid, command in turn*, Thuc. 1. 128:—Pass. *to be bidden* to do a thing *in turn*, Id. 1. 139.

ἀντίκεντρον, τό, *something acting as a goad*, Aesch. Eum. 136, 466.

ἀντικερδαίνω, *to gain, receive in turn*, Nicet. Eug. 3. 363.

ἀντικηδεύω, *to mind, tend instead of* another, τινός Eur. Ion 734:—also **ἀντικήδομαι**, Poll. 5. 142.

ἀντικήρυξ, ὁ, *a deputy herald*, C. I. 353. III. 9.

ἀντικηρύσσω, *to proclaim in answer to*, οὐδὲν ἀντεκήρυξεν λόγοις Eur. Supp. 673; τὴν ἀληθινὴν γνῶσιν Eus. H. E. 3. 32.

ἀντικῑνέω, *to move in opposition*, Arist. Memor. 2, 29:—Pass., ἀνάγκη τὸ κινοῦν ἀντικινεῖσθαι must *suffer a counter-movement*, Id. Phys. 8. 5, 19, cf. G. A. 4. 3, 18, Cael. 1. 5, 12. II. in Pass. also *to make counter-movements, move against* the enemy, Polyb. 2. 66, 3.

ἀντικίνησις, ἡ, *counter-movement*, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 400.

ἀντικλάζω, *to sound by striking against*, κραυγὴ.. πέτραισιν ἀντέκλαγξ' *is echoed* by them, Eur. Andr. 1145. 2. c. acc. cogn., ἀντ. ἀλλήλαις μέλος τινι *to sing against* one another, Id. Bacch. 1057.

ἀντικλαίω, Att. -κλάω, *to weep in return*, Hdt. 3. 14 (v. l. ἀνέκλαιον), Eust. 37. 14.

ἀντικλάω, *to bend back*, Psell.:—Pass., Greg. Naz.

ἀντίκλεις, ειδος, ἡ, *a false key*, Clem. Al. 897, Poll. 10. 22:—also -κλειθρον, τό, Gloss.

ἀντικληρόομαι, Med. *to have allotted to one in return*, τι Eust. Opusc. 273. 91.

ἀντικλίνω [ῑ], *to turn* or *bend again*, Musae. 108.

ἀντικνήθω, *to scratch in turn*, ἀλλήλους ἀντ. '*claw me, claw thee*,' Apostol. Adag. 17. 20 Leutsch.

ἀντικνημίζω [or -ιάζω], *to strike on the shin*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 217.

ἀντικνήμιον, τό, *the part of the leg opposite the* κνήμη (τῆς κνήμης τὸ πρόσθεν Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 5), *the shin*, Hippon. 40, Hipp. Fract. 764, Ar. Ach. 219, Eq. 907.

ἀντίκοιλον, τό, *the hollow of the instep*, Polemo Physiogn. 2. 27.

ἀντικολάζομαι, Pass. *to be punished in return*, Luc. Tyrannic. 12.

ἀντικολᾰκεύω, *to flatter in turn*, Plut. Alc. 24.

ἀντικομίζω, *to bring back as an answer*, λόγον Plut. Lys. 26.

ἀντικομπάζω, fut. άσω, *to boast in opposition*, τινί Plut. Anton. 62.

ἀντικοντόω, *to support with a pole* or *stick*, ξύλῳ ἀντ. τῷ σώματι Hipp. Mochl. 852; ἀντι-κοτέουσι or -κοταίνουσι ap. Erot. p. 90 is altered by Foës. into -κοντέουσι.—But that the form in -όω is the true one appears from the Subst. **ἀντικόντωσις**, εως, ἡ, *the support of a stick* to a lame man, Hipp. Art. 819, 824.

ἀντικοπή, ἡ, *a beating back, resistance*, Plut. 2. 77 A, 649 B; in pl., Strabo 222.

ἀντικοπτικός, ή, όν, *resisting, repellent*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 137.

ἀντικόπτω, *to beat back, resist, oppose*, 1. in a physical sense, c. acc., ὅταν νέφεα.. ἀντικόπτῃ πνεῦμα ἐναντίον Hipp. Aër. 285; absol., ὅταν πνεῦμα ἀντικόπτῃ νότιον Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 13, cf. P. A. 1. 1, 36, Theophr. C. P. 1. 12, 9; ἀντ. ἀλλήλοις, also of winds, Id. Vent. 53. 2. of persons, ὁ δὲ Θηραμένης ἀντέκοπτε λέγων.. Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 15. 3. impers., ἤν τι ἀντικόψῃ *if there be any hindrance*, Ib. 2. 3, 31.

ἀντικορθύω, *to make to swell in turn*, τὴν θάλασσαν Nicet. Eug. 9. 29.

ἀντικορύσσομαι, Med. *to take arms against*, τινί Anth. P. 7. 668, Ath. 702 B.

ἀντικοσμέω, *to arrange* or *adorn in turn*, Plut. 2. 813 C, etc.:—the Subst. -**κόσμησις**, ἡ, in Suid.

ἀντικοσμητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a deputy* κοσμητής (signf. I. 2), C. I. 272, 276, 281, 284:—hence, **ἀντικοσμητεύω**, *to discharge this office*, Ib. 376.

ἀντίκοψις, εως, ἡ, (κόπτω) *opposition*, ἀνέμων Theophr. Vent. 55.

ἀντικράζω, fut. -κεκράξομαι, *to shout in return*, Byz.

ἀντικρᾰτέω, *to hold, have instead of something else*, Anth. P. 11. 298.

ἀντικρίνω, *to judge in turn*, τινά Aristid. 2. 410: *to compare, match*, τί τινι Ael.:—Med. *to contend against*, LXX (Job. 9. 32., 11. 3).

ἀντίκρῐσις, εως, ἡ, = ὑπόκρισις, Anaxil. Incert. 11 (v. Poll. 4. 113).

ἀντίκρουσις, εως, ἡ, *a striking against, hindrance, sudden stop*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 6, Plut. 2. 721 B: the sense is dub. in Aeschin. 24. 10, perhaps *a repartee*.

ἀντικρούω, fut. σω, *to strike* or *clash against, come into collision*, 1. in a physical sense, ὀλίγα.. τὰ ἀντικρούοντα αὐτοῖς Arist. Cael. 4. 6, 2; absol., Id. P. A. 1. 1, 45, al.; ἀντ. Plat. Legg. 857 B; ἀσπὶς ἀσπίδι Liban. 4. 542. 2. in a general sense, αὐτοῖς.. τοῦτο ἀντεκεκρούκει *had been a hindrance* to them, *had counteracted* them, Thuc. 6. 46; ἀντ. ταῖς συμβουλίαις Plut. Ages. 7; ἀντ. πρός τι Id. Cato Ma. 24:—absol. *to prove a hindrance, offer resistance*, ἀντέκρουσέ τι καὶ γέγονεν οἷον οὐκ ἔδει Dem. 294. 20; ἐὰν ἀντικρούσῃ τις Arist. Rhet. 2. 2, 9; ἀντέκρουον αἱ γυναῖκες Pol. 2. 9, 11.

ἀντικρύ, Adv., = ἄντην, *over against, right opposite*, θεοῖς ἀντικρὺ μάχεσθαι Il. 5. 130; c. gen., Ἕκτορος ἀντικρύ Il. 8. 301. II. = ἄντῑκρυς, *straight on, right on*, ἀντικρὺ δόρυ χάλκεον ἐξεπέρησεν Od. 10. 162; ἀντικρὺ μεμαώς Il. 13. 137;—but mostly followed by a Prep., ἀντικρὺ δ' ἀν' ὀδόντας 5. 74; ἀντικρὺ δι' ὤμου 4. 481, cf. Od. 22. 16; ἀντικρὺ κατὰ μέσσον *right* in the middle, Il. 16. 285; so once in Xen., ἀντικρὺ δι' αὐτῶν Cyr. 7. 1, 30:—in a similar sense Hom. uses καταντῑκρύ, q. v. 2. *outright, utterly, quite*, ἀντικρὺ δ' ἀπόφημι Il. 7. 362; ἀντικρὺ δ' ἀπάραξε 16. 116, cf. 17. 49, Od. 10. 162, etc.:—with ἀντικρὺ μακάρεσσιν ἔϊκτο, Ap. Rh. 4. 1612, we may compare ὁμοιωθήμεναι ἄντην, etc.—V. ἄντικρυς sub fin. [Hom. has ῠ in arsi, ῠ in thesi; but Ar. Eccl. 87 has καταντῖκρύ, with the quantity of ἄντῑκρυς.]

ἄντῑκρῠς, Adv., = ἐπ' εὐθείας, *straight on, right on*, ἄντικρυς ἰὼν παρεκαθέζετο ἐκ δεξιᾶς he came *straight up* and.., Plat. Euthyd. 273 B, cf. Ar. Lys. 1069, Thuc. 2. 4; also, εἰς τὸ ἀντ. πορεύεσθαι Plat. Symp. 223 B. 2. *outright, openly, without disguise*, ὅπως ἀντ. τάδ' αἰνέσω Aesch. Cho. 192; ὁ χρησμὸς ἀντ. λέγει Ar. Eq. 128; εὔχονταί γε πλουτεῖν ἀντ. Id. Pl. 134; ἀντ. ἔφη χρῆναι πλεῖν Thuc. 6. 49; οὐδὲν ἢ ἀντ. δουλείαν *downright* slavery, Id. 1. 122; ἢ ἀντ. ἐλευθερία Id. 8. 64; οὐκ ἀντ. not *at all*, οὐ διοίσοντ' ἀντ. τῶν Ἡρακλειδῶν Ar. Pl. 384. 3. sometimes of Time, *straightway*, συλλαβόντες ἄγουσιν ἀντ. ὡς ἀποκτενοῦντες Lys. 137. 10, cf. Plat. Ax. 367 A. II. later, = ἀντῑκρύ, *opposite*, ἀντ. εἶναι *to oppose*, Arist. Eth. E. 7. 10, 20; ἀντ. ἐπιέναι *against*, Dion. H. 3. 24; ἀνασταῆναι Plut. Solon 27; ἐν τῇ ἀντ. πυαλίδι C. I. (add.) 4224 e, etc.; v. Lob. Phryn. 444.—The distinction between ἀντῑκρύ, ἄντῑκρυς, as above given on the authority of the best authors, was noted by the Gramm., who explained ἀντῑκρύ by ἐξ ἐναντίας, ἄντῑκρυς by φανερῶς, διαρρήδην, cf. A. B. 408. Hom. used only ἀντῑκρύ, and that in both senses. In correct Att. ἄντῑκρυς is almost exclusively used and always in the secondary sense, καταντῑκρύ being used for ἀντῑκρύ. In Trag., neither ἀντῑκρύ or καταντῑκρύ occur, and ἄντῑκρυς only in Aesch. l. c.

ἀντικτείνω, *to slay in return*, Eccl.

ἀντίκτησις, εως, ἡ, *acquisition of* one thing *for* another, Plut. 2. 481 E.

ἀντικτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) *in requital for murder*, ἀντικτόνοις ποιναῖσι.. πατρός Aesch. Eum. 464:—the Subst., -**κτονία**, ἡ, occurs in Eccl.

ἀντικτῠπέω, *to ring, clash against*, τινι Anth. Plan. 221.

ἀντίκτῠπος, ον, *resounding, re-echoing*, v. l. Nonn. Jo. 20. 70.

ἀντικῡδαίνω, *to praise in turn*, Themist. 57 D.

ἀντικῡμαίνομαι, Pass. *to boil with conflicting waves, to dash hither and thither*, Plut. 2. 897 B:—the Act. ἀντ. ἑαυτόν, in same sense, Oribas. Matth. 244:—also **ἀντικυματόω**, Byz.

ἀντι-κύριος, ὁ, as equiv. for Lat. *vice-dominus*, Ducang.:—and **ἀντικῡρία**, ἡ, = ἐξουσία, in Suid.

ἀντικύρω [ῡ], aor. ἀντέκυρσα:—*to hit upon something, meet*, τινί Pind. O. 12. 16, Soph. O. C. 99, etc.; absol., Id. Ph. 545.

ἀντικωλύω, *to hinder by resisting*, Hipp. 412. 36:—the verb. Adj., -**υτέον** occurs in Galen.

ἀντικωμάζω, *to celebrate by a festival in turn*, Schol. Pind.

ἀντικωμῳδέω, *to ridicule in turn*, Plut. Flamin. 9.

ἀντικωπηλάτης, ὁ, = ἀντηρέτης, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 283.

ἀντιλᾰβεύς, έως, ὁ, *part of the handle of a shield*, Hesych.

ἀντιλᾰβή, ἡ, (ἀντιλαμβάνω) *a thing to hold by, a handle*, Lat. *ansa*, ὅπως ἂν . . μὴ ἔχοι ἀντιλαβὴν ἡ χείρ Thuc. 7. 65; of a shield, οὔτε πόρπακας οὔτ' ἀντιλαβὰς ἔχει Strabo 154. 2. metaph., πολλὰς . . ἔχει ὑποψίας καὶ ἀντιλαβάς gives many *handles against* one, *points of attack*, Plat. Phaedo 84 C; so, ἀντ. διδόναι Dion. H. de Rhet. 8. 15; παρέχεσθαι Luc. Tim. 29; cf. λαβή.

ἀντιλαγχάνω, fut. -λήξομαι: pf. -είληχα Dem. 1009. 4:—as law-term, ἀντ. δίαιταν *to have a new* arbitration *granted*, i. e. to get the old one set aside, Dem. 542. 12; ἀντ. τὴν μὴ οὖσαν (sc. δίαιταν) to *get it set aside* as false or groundless, Id. 543. 14; ἀντ. ἔρημον (sc. τὴν δίκην) *to get* it *set aside* by default, Id. 889. 23; ἀντ. τὰς παραγραφάς Id. 976. 24:—cf. Att. Process 756.

ἀντιλάζομαι, -υμαι, poët. for ἀντιλαμβάνομαι, *to take hold of, hold by*, c. gen., Eur. I. A. 1227: *to take a share of, partake in*, πόνων Id. Or. 452, etc. 2. c. acc. *to receive in turn, to be repaid*, ἀντιλάζυται . . τοιάδ' ἂν τοκεῦσι δῶ Eur. Supp. 363. Cf. λάζομαι.

ἀντιλακτίζω, *to kick against*, τινί Ar. Pax 613; τινά Plut. 2. 10 C.

ἀντιλᾰκωνίζω, *to answer in Laconian fashion*, Eust. 1642. 51.

ἀντιλᾰλέω, *to speak against* one, Symm. V. T.

ἀντιλαμβάνω, fut. -λήψομαι, *to receive instead of*, χρυσοῦ δώματα πλήρη τὰς ἥβας ἀντ. Eur. H. F. 646 (lyr.); mostly without a gen., εὖ δρῶν εὖ πάλιν ἀντιλαβεῖν *to receive in turn*, Theogn. 108; κἂν . . ᾖ σώφρων . . , σώφρον' ἀντιλήψεται Eur. Andr. 741; ἡδονὴν δόντας . . κακίαν . . ἀντ. Thuc. 3. 58; ἔρανον Arist. Pol. 7. 14, 5; ἀντ. ἄλλην [χώραν] *to seize in return, get instead*, Thuc. 1. 143; ἀντ. ἄλλους τινας Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 12. II. mostly in Med., with pf. pass. -είλημμαι Lys. 180. 44:—like ἀντέχομαι, c. gen., *to lay hold of*, σαπροῦ πείσματος ἀντελαβοῦ Theogn. 1362; ἀκροῦ τοῦ στύρακος ἀντ. Plat. Lach. 184 A, cf. Prot. 317 D, al.; τῇ ἀριστερᾷ ἀντ. τοῦ τριβῶνος Ib. 335 B; φιλίας χώρας ἀντ. *to gain* or *reach* it, Thuc. 7. 77; (on Ar. Thesm. 242 v. Dind. ad l.):—hence in various relations, 2. *to help, take part with, assist*, οὐκ ἀντιλήψεσθ'; Eur. Tro. 464; τῆς σωτηρίας, τῆς ἐλευθερίας Thuc. 2. 61, 62, etc.; of persons, ἀντ. Ἑλλήνων *to take* their *part*, Diod. 11. 13; ἀντ. τῶν ἀσθενούντων Act. Ap. 20. 35, etc.;—in Thuc. 7. 70, the constr. is prob. περὶ τῆς ἐς τὴν πατρίδα σωτηρίας—νῦν, εἴ ποτε καὶ αὖθις, . . ἀντιλαβέσθαι [αὐτῆς] now or never *to give it a helping hand*. 3. *to lay claim to, seize on*, τοῦ ἀσφαλοῦς Thuc. 3. 22; τοῦ θρόνου Ar. Ran. 777, 787. 4. *to take part* or *share in* a thing, *take in hand*, Lat. *capessere*, Thuc. 2. 8; τῶν πραγμάτων Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 6, Dem. 15. 5, etc.; τοῦ πολέμου Isocr. 136 E; τῆς θαλάττης Polyb. 1. 39, 14; τῆς Ἀφροδίτης Alex. Ταρ. 3. 15; τῆς παιδείας Plat. Rep. 534 D; ἀντ. τοῦ λόγου *to seize on* the conversation (to the interruption of the rest), Ib. 336 B. 5. *to take hold of for the purpose of finding fault, to reprehend, attack*, ἡμῶν Plat. Soph. 239 D, cf. Gorg. 506 A, etc.; ἀντιλαβώμεθα *let us attack* the question, Id. Theaet. 169 D; ἀντιλ. ὡς ἀδύνατον . . *to object* that . . , Id. Soph. 251 B, cf. Rep. 497 D. 6. *to take fast hold of*, i. e. *to captivate*, ὁ λόγος ἀντιλαμβάνεταί μου Id. Phaedo 88 D, cf. Parm. 130 E, Luc. Nigr. 19. 7. of plants, *to take hold, take root, strike*, like Lat. *comprehendere*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 1, 5. 8. *to grasp with the mind, perceive, apprehend*, Plat. Ax. 370 A; noted as an obsol. word for συνίημι by Luc. Soloec. 7:—so of the senses, ἀντ. κατὰ τὴν ἀκοήν, ὀσφρήσει Sext. Emp. P. 1. 50, 64. III. in Med. also, *to hold against, hold back*, ἵππου Xen. Eq. 10, 15; so, ἀντιληπτέον τοῦ ἵππου τῷ χαλινῷ Ib. 8, 8; cf. Arist. M. Mor. 1. 14, 2, Audib. 41.

ἀντιλάμπω, *to light up in turn*, οἱ δ' ἀντέλαμψαν (sc. οἱ φύλακες) Aesch. Ag. 294. II. intr. *to reflect light, shine*, Xen. Cyn. 5, 18; πρὸς τὴν σελήνην Plut. Arat. 21. 2. *to shine opposite to* or *in the face of*, ὁ ἥλιος ἀντ. τινί Plut. Mar. 26, etc.: *to dazzle*, τινί Id. 2. 41 C, 420 F.

ἀντίλαμψις, εως, ἡ, *reflexion of light*, Plut. 2. 930 D, 931 B.

ἀντιλέγω, Hdt., Com., and Att. Prose (cf. ἀνταγορεύω):—fut. ἀντιλέξω Eur. Hipp. 993, Ar. Ran. 998, Xen.; but the common fut. is ἀντερῶ:—aor. ἀντέλεξα Soph. O. T. 409, Ar. Nub. 1040 (but the aor. commonly used is ἀντεῖπον): so the pf. is ἀντείρηκα, the fut. pass. ἀντειρήσομαι. *To speak against, gainsay, contradict*, τινί Thuc. 5. 30, Plat., Xen., etc.; περί τινος Thuc. 8. 53; τινὶ περί τινος Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 8; ὑπέρ τινος Ib. 3. 5, 12; πρός τι Ar. Nub. 888:—often foll. by a dependent clause, ἀντ. ὡς . . *to declare in opposition* or *answer* that . . , Hdt. 8. 77, Ar. Eq. 980, Thuc. 8. 24, Xen., etc.; οὐ τοῦτό γ' ἀντιλέγουσιν, ὡς οὐ . . Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 11; also, ἀντ. ὑπέρ τινος ὡς . . , Thuc. 8. 45; so c. inf., ἀντ. ποιήσειν ταῦτα, ἢν . . *to reply* that they will . . , if . . , Id. 1. 28; ἀντ. μὴ ποιεῖν *to speak against* doing, Id. 3. 41, Xen. An. 2. 3, 25; ἀντ. μὴ οὐ ἀξιοῦσθαί τινα Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 20. 2. c. acc. rei, ἴσ' ἀντιλέξαι (v. supr.) Soph. O. T. 409: ἀντ. τινί τι *to allege* something *against* . . , Thuc. 5. 30; ἀντ. λόγον Lys. 113. 19; μῦθον ἀντ. τινί *to tell* one tale *in reply to* another, Ar. Lys. 806; so Med., ἀντιλέγεσθαί τι πρός τινα περί τινος Dem. 818. 13:—Pass. *to be disputed, questioned*, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 37; of a place, ὑπό τινος ἀντιλεγόμενον *counter-claimed*, Ib. 3. 2, 30. 3. absol. *to speak one against the other, speak in opposition*, Hdt. 9. 42, Eur., Ar., etc.; ὁ ἀντιλέγων *the opponent*, Plat. Prot. 335 A; οἱ ἀντιλέγοντες Thuc. 8. 53.

ἀντιλεκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must gainsay*, Eur. Heracl. 975.

ἀντίλεκτος, ον, *questionable, to be disputed*, ὅρος οὐκ ἀντ. Thuc. 4. 92.

ἀντίλεξις, εως, ἡ, *an answer*, Hipp. 24. 44. 2. *dialogue*, ἀντιλέξεις τῶν ὑποκριτῶν, opp. to μονῳδίαι, Philostr. 244.

ἀντιλεσχαίνω, *to chatter against*, Perictyonē ap. Stob. 458. 3.

ἀντιλέων, ὁ, *lion-like*, formed like ἀντίθεος, Ar. Eq. 1044; where however it is, in fact, a proper name.

ἀντίληξις, εως, ἡ, *a motion for a new arbitration*, Dem. 1006. 14; v. sub ἀντιλαγχάνω.

ἀντιληπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must take part in* a matter, Ar. Pax 485; τῶν πραγμάτων αὐτοῖς ἀντ. Dem. 9. 13, cf. 13. 15. II. v. ἀντιλαμβάνω III.

ἀντιληπτικός, ή, όν, *able to apprehend*, λόγων Tim. Locr. 100 C; δύναμις ἀντ. πληγῆς ἀέρος Plut. 2. 98 B: *assisting* a creeper *to cling*, γλισχρότης Theophr. C. P. 1. 6, 4: *sustaining, supporting*, τινός Eust. Opusc. 160. 14:—Adv. -κῶς, Justin. M. 2. pass. *to be perceived* by the senses, τινί Cass. Probl. 35. II. *able to check*, Def. Plat. 416.

ἀντίληψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιλαμβάνω) *a receiving in turn* or *exchange*, Thuc. 1. 120: *a counter-claim*, Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 5. II. (from Med.) *a laying hold of in turn, reciprocation*, Democr. ap. Arist. Fr. 202; of plants, *a taking root*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 6, 6: *the clinging* of a vine by its tendrils, Ib. 2. 18, 2. 2. = ἀντιλαβή, *a hold, support*, Xen. Eq. 5, 7; of a bandage, Hipp. Offic. 743; ἀντίληψιν βοηθείας ἔχειν Diod. 1. 30; ἀντ. διδόναι τινί to give one *a handle*, Plut. 2. 966 E. 3. *defence, help, succour*, 1 Ep. Cor. 12. 28. 4. *a claim* to a thing, Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 5. 5. *an attacking, objection*, Plat. Phaedo 87 A, Soph. 241 B, Hipp. Ma. 287 A:—*a demurrer*, Rhet. 6. *grasping with the mind, apprehension*, Tim. Locr. 100 B, Diod. 3. 15; ποιοτήτων Plut. 2. 625 B. III. (from Pass.) *a being seized, seizure, attack*, as by sickness, Thuc. 2. 49.

ἀντιλῐτᾰνεύω, *to entreat in return*, Plut. 2. 1117 C.

ἀντιλόβιον, τό, *a part of the ear*, opp. to προλόβιον, Poll. 2. 86.

ἀντιλογέω, fut. ήσω, = ἀντιλέγω, *to deny*, Soph. Ant. 377. 2. = ἀντιλέγω 3, Ar. Nub. 322:—in Med., Antipho ap. Poll. 2. 120.

ἀντιλογία, ἡ, *contradiction, controversy, disputation*, Lat. *disceptatio*, ἀντ. χρησμῶν *contradiction* of the oracles, Hdt. 8. 77; ἡμέας . . ἐς ἀντ. παρέξομεν will offer ourselves *to argue the point*, Id. 9. 87; ἐδόκεον ἀντιλογίης κυρήσειν expected to be allowed *to argue it*, Ib. 88; Lys. Fr. 45. 1, Plat., etc.; ἐς ἀντ. τινί Thuc. 1. 73; ἀντ. καὶ λοιδορία Dem. 1018. 8; ἀντιλογίαν ἔχει it involves *contradiction*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 17, 16, cf. 13, 3; in pl. *opposing arguments, answering speeches*, Ar. Ran. 775, Thuc. 4. 59:—ἀντ. πρός τινα Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 20; ἐς ἀντ. ἐλθεῖν Thuc. 1. 31; ἀντιλογίαν ἐν αὐτῷ ἔχειν to have *grounds for defence* in itself, Id. 2. 87.

ἀντιλογίζομαι, Dep. *to count up* or *calculate on the other hand*, Antipho 117. 13; ἀντ. ὅτι . . , Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 24.

ἀντιλογικός, ή, όν, *given to contradiction, contradictory, disputatious*, Ar. Nub. 1173, Isocr. 319 B, Plat. Theaet. 197 A, al.:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of contradiction* or *of arguing from contradictories*, Id. Rep. 453 E, Phaedr. 261 D; so, τὸ -κόν Id. Soph. 225 B:—οἱ -κοί *persons skilled in this art*, Id. Lys. 216 A; and of the arguments, οἱ περὶ τοὺς λόγους ἀντιλογικοὺς διατρίψαντες Id. Phaedo 90 B, cf. 101 E. Adv. -κῶς, *in the manner of such disputants*, Id. Theaet. 164 C.

ἀντιλογισμός, ὁ, *a countercharge*, Philostr. 549.

ἀντίλογος, ον, *contradictory, reverse*, τύχαι Eur. Hel. 1142.

ἀντιλοιδορέω, *to rail at* or *abuse in turn*, Plut. 2. 88 E, 1 Petr. 2. 22:—Med., c. acc. rei, Luc. Conv. 40.

ἀντίλοξος, ον, *slanting, oblique*, Byz.

ἀντιλῡπέω, *to vex in return*, Plut. Demetr. 22, Luc. D. Meretr. 3. 3.

ἀντιλύπησις, εως, ἡ, *a vexing in return*, Arist. de An. 1. 1, 16, Plut. 2. 442 B.

ἀντίλῡρος, ον, (λύρα) *responsive to the lyre*, Soph. Tr. 643.

ἀντίλυτρον, ου, τό, *a ransom*, 1 Ep. Tim. 2. 6. 2. in Orph. L. 587, *an antidote, remedy*.

ἀντιλυτρόω, *to ransom in return*:—verb. Adj. **ἀντιλυτρωτέον**, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 2, 4.

ἀντιλωβάομαι, Dep. *to maltreat in return*, Eust. 757. 59.

ἀντιμαίνομαι, Pass. *to rage* or *bluster against* one, Luc. D. Meretr. 12. 2; τινί Anth. Plan. 30.

ἀντιμανθάνω, *to learn in turn* or *instead*, Ar. Vesp. 1453.

ἀντίμαντις, εως, ὁ, *a rival-prophet*, Schol. Lyc.

ἀντιμαρτῠρέω, *to appear as witness against*, Ar. Fr. 382: *to contradict solemnly*, τινί or πρός τι Plut. Alc. 21., 2. 471 C; τινός Ib. 418 A.

ἀντιμαρτύρησις, ἡ, *counter-evidence*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 244; in pl., Plut. 2. 1121 E.

ἀντιμαρτύρομαι [ῡ], Dep. *to protest on the other hand*, Luc. Symp. 47.

ἀντιμᾰχέω, *to resist by force of arms*, Diod. Excerpt. 502. 69. 2. as law-term, *to resist, demur*, A. B. 184.

ἀντιμάχησις [ᾰ], εως, ἡ, *a conflict, struggle*, ἐπ' ἀλλήλοις Dion. H. 8. 58:—**ἀντιμᾰχητύς**, ἡ, Eratosth. ap. Schol. Ven. Il. 19. 233.

ἀντιμᾰχητής, οῦ, ὁ, *an antagonist*, Or. Sib. 14. 165.

ἀντιμάχομαι, fut. -μᾰχήσομαι, Dep. *to fight against* one, Thuc. 4. 68.

ἀντίμᾰχος, ον, *fighting against*, τινί App. Hisp. 9; cf. Ath. 154 F.

ἀντιμεγαλοφρονέω, *to vie in pride* or *boasting with*, τινί Eust. 676. 5.

ἀντιμεθέλκω, *to drag different ways, distract*, Anth. Plan. 136, 139, in Pass.; τῇ καὶ τῇ Anth. P. 10. 74.

ἀντιμεθίστημι, fut. -μεταστήσω:—*to move from one side to the other, to revolutionise*, ψηφίσματα καὶ νόμον Ar. Thesm. 362. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act. *to pass one into the other, to be interchangeable*, ἀντ. ἀλλήλοις τό τε ὕδωρ καὶ ὁ ἀήρ Arist. Phys. 4. 2, 5, cf. 4. 4, 13, Meteor. 2. 8, 27; cf. ἀντιπεριΐστημι 1. 2: *to pass to the other side*, Luc. Dem. Enc. 37.

ἀντιμειρᾰκιεύομαι, Dep. *to behave petulantly in return*, πρός τινα Plut. Sull. 6.

ἀντιμελετάω, *to study* or *practise in emulation*, Athanas.

ἀντιμελίζω, *to compete in music with*, τινί Anth. P. 5. 222.

ἀντιμέλλω, *to wait and watch against* one, ἀντιμελλῆσαι Thuc. 3. 12, as restored by Bekk. for the MS. reading ἀντεπιμελλῆσαι.

ἀντιμέμφομαι, Dep. *to blame in turn, retort upon* one, ἀντ. ὅτι . ., Hdt. 2. 133.

ἀντιμερίζομαι, Dep. *to impart in turn*, χάριν Anth. P. 6. 209.

ἀντιμεσουρᾰνέω, *to be in the opposite meridian*, as the sun at midnight, Plut. 2. 284 E.

ἀντιμεσουράνημα, τό, *the opposite meridian*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 12.

ἀντιμεταβαίνω, *to pass over in turn*, ἐπί τι Alex. Trall. 6. 2, p. 101.

ἀντιμεταβάλλω, *to meet one change with another*, Hipp. Acut. 388.

ἀντιμεταβολή, ἡ, *transposition*, as a figure of speech, Longin. 23, cf. Quintil. 9. 3, 85.

ἀντιμετάδοσις, εως, ἡ, *a mutual exchange*, Eust. Opusc. 50. 63.

ἀντιμετάθεσις, εως, ἡ, *a counterchange*, Longin. 26.

ἀντιμετακλίνω [ῑ], *to turn aside* or *the opposite way*, Philo 1. 678.

ἀντιμεταλαμβάνω, *to assume in turn* or *in exchange*, τι Plut. 2. 785 C:—Pass. *to be transformed*, A. B. 540.

ἀντιμετάληψις, εως, ἡ, *a partaking of the opposite*, Plut. 2. 438 D; ἀντ. τῶν βίων *experience of divers* kinds of life, Ib. 466 B.

ἀντιμεταλλεύω, *to countermine*, Polyb. 1. 42, 12., 16. 31, 8.

ἀντιμεταρρέω, *to flow off in turn* or *back*, Plut. 2. 904 A.

ἀντιμετασπάω, fut. -σπάσω, *to draw off in a different direction*, εἴς τι Joseph. A. J. 13. 5, 3.

ἀντιμετάστᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *counter-change, reciprocal replacement*, Arist. Phys. 4. 1, 2: of circumstances, Dion. H. 3. 19.

ἀντιμετάταξις, εως, ἡ, *interchange of position*, as *in using* one word for another, Dion. H. de Thuc. 91.

ἀντιμετατάσσω, fut. ξω, *to change the order of battle so as to meet the enemy*, Dion. H. 3. 25.

ἀντιμεταχωρέω, *to go away to the other side*, ἀντιμεταχ. ταῖς ἐλπίσι *to make room* for *new* hope, Joseph. A. J. 15. 2, 2.

ἀντιμεταχώρησις, εως, ἡ, *interchange*, of letters, etc., Eust. 1618. 36.

ἀντιμέτειμι, *to compete with* others: οἱ ἀντιμετιόντες *rival competitors*, Plut. Comp. Aristid. c. Cat. 2.

ἀντιμετρέω, *to measure out in turn, to give one* thing *as compensation* for another, τί τινι Luc. Amor. 19: Pass., ἀντιμετρηθήσεται ὑμῖν *it shall be measured in turn*, Ev. Matth. 7. 2, Luc. 6. 38:—hence, -ησις, εως, ἡ, *recompense*, Byz.

ἀντιμέτωπος, ον, *front to front, face to face*, Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 19, Ages. 2, 12.

ἀντίμηλον, τό, synon. of μανδραγόρας (q. v.), Diosc. 4. 76.

ἀντιμηνίω, *to rage, be wrathful against*, Suid.

ἀντιμηνύομαι, Pass. *to be informed in reply*, Nicet. Eug. 2. 315.

ἀντιμηχᾰνάομαι, Dep. *to contrive against* or *in opposition*, ἄλλα ἀντ. Hdt. 8. 52; σβεστήρια κωλύματα Thuc. 7. 53: absol., Eur. Bacch. 291, Arist. H. A. 9. 8, 5; πρός τι Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 16.

ἀντιμηχάνημα, ατος, τό, *an engine* or *device used against* another, μηχανήμασιν ἀντιμ. εὐτρεπίζειν Polyaen. 4. 2, 20.

ἀντιμίμησις [μῐ], εως, ἡ, *close imitation of* a person *in* a thing, c. dupl. gen., Thuc. 7. 67.

ἀντίμῑμος, ον, *closely imitating*, τινός Alcidam. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 3; c. dat., ὀφθαλμὸν ἀντ. ἡλίου τροχῷ Ar. Thesm. 17.

ἀντιμῑσέω, *to hate in return*, Ar. Lys. 818.

ἀντιμισθία, ἡ, *a requital, recompense*, Ep. Rom. 1. 27, 2 Cor. 6. 13.

ἀντίμισθος, ον, *as a reward, in compensation*, μνήμην ἀντίμισθον ηὗρετ' ἐν λίταις Aesch. Supp. 270.

ἀντιμισθωτός, όν, *hired as a substitute*, Hesych.

ἀντιμνηστεύομαι, *to rival in love*, Diod. Excerpt. 550. 97. And, ἀντιμνηστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a rival suitor*, τινός Schol. Clem. Al. 31.

ἀντιμοιρεί, Adv. *by way of compensation*, Dem. 946. 28, as restored by Wolf.

ἀντιμοιρέω, *to receive a proportionate share*, Poll. 4. 176.

ἀντιμοιρία, ἡ, *compensation*, as in some MSS. of Dem. l. c. sub ἀντιμοιρεί.

ἀντίμοιρος, ον, = ἰσόμοιρος, q. v.

ἀντιμολεῖν, (v. βλώσκω) *to go to meet*, Apoll. Lex. Hom. s. v. ἀντιβολῆσαι.

ἀντίμολπος, ον, *sounding instead of*, ἀντ. ὀλολυγῆς κωκυτός a shriek *of far other note than* the cry of joy, Eur. Med. 1176; ὕπνου τόδ' ἀντίμολπον . . ἄκος song, sleep's *substitute*, Aesch. Ag. 17.

ἀντίμορος, ον, *corresponding to*, τινί C. I. 160. 26 (p. 273).

ἀντίμορφος, ον, *formed after, corresponding to* a thing, Luc. Amor. 44. Adv. -φως, τινι Plut. Crass. 32.

ἀντίμουσος, ον, *sounding responsive*, ᾠδαῖς ἀντ. μέλος Niceph. in Walz Rhett. 1. 493.

ἀντιμῡκάομαι, Dep. *to bellow in answer*, τινί Dion. H. 1. 39.

ἀντιμυκτηρίζω, *to mock in turn*, ap. Cic. Fam. 25. 19, 4.

ἀντίναυλον, τό, *a tax on sailors*, Byz.

ἀντιναυμᾰχέω, *to fight against* one *at sea*, Byz.

ἀντιναυπηγέω, *to build ships against*, Thuc. 7. 36, 62, in Pass.

ἀντινήχομαι, Dep. *to swim against*, πρὸς κῦμα Plut. 2. 979 B.

ἀντινῑκάω, *to conquer in turn*, Aesch. Cho. 499, cf. Dio C. 48. 21.

ἀντινομία, ἡ, (νόμος) *an ambiguity in the law*, Plut. 2. 742 A; ἐν ἀντινομίᾳ γίγνεσθαι to be *in a strait between two laws*, Id. Caes. 13.

ἀντινομίζομαι, Pass.: hence, νόμοι ἀντινομιζόμενοί τινος, prob., laws *enacted against* one, Archyt. ap. Stob. 267. 39.

ἀντινομικός, ή, όν, *relating to ambiguity in the laws*, Plut. 2. 741 D. Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Dem. 592.

ἀντινομοθετέω, *to make laws against*, τινί Plut. 2. 1044 C, etc.

ἀντίνοος, ον, *opposite in character, resisting*, τινί Hipp. 1184 F.

ἀντινουθετέω, fut. ήσω, *to warn in return*, Plut. 2. 72 E.

ἀντίνωτος, ον, in pl., *back to back*, Diod. 2. 54.

ἀντιξενίζω, *to entertain a* ξένος *in return*, Eust. 1961. 37.

ἀντιξοέω, *to set oneself against, oppose to*, Pind. O. 13. 47.

ἀντίξοος, ον, contr. -ξους, ουν:—Ion. word, *opposed to, adverse*, ἐλπόμενοι οὐδέν σφι φανήσεσθαι ἀντίξοον Hdt. 7. 218, cf. 6. 50; τὸ . . τοῖσι Σκύθῃσι ἀντ. 4. 129; στρατὸν . . ἀντ. Πέρσῃσι 6. 7:—absol., ἐν μυρίῃσι γνώμῃσι μίην οὐκ ἔχω ἀντίξοον 8. 119; ἀντ. δοῦρα Ap. Rh. 2. 79; τὸ ἀντίξοον *opposition*, Hdt. 1. 174; τὸ ἀντ. συμφέρον Heraclit. ap. Arist. Eth. N. 8. 1, 6. Adv. ἀντιξόως *in hostile spirit*, Philostr. 315. (The Root seems to be ξέω, though it is not easy to see the connexion of sense.)

ἀντιξύω [ῡ], *to scrape in turn*, ἀντ. τὸν ξύοντα, '*claw me, claw thee*,' Sophron ap. Suid. (Mus. Crit. 2. 355).

ἀντίον, as Adv. = ἄντην, v. sub ἀντίος.

ἀντίον, τό, *a part of the loom*, Ar. Thesm. 822; called by Poll. 10. 125, ἱστοῦ ἀντίον. 2. generally *the loom*, ἀντίον ὑφαίνειν LXX (2 Regg. 21. 19, al.).

ἀντιόομαι, fut. ώσομαι Hdt. 7. 9, 102, al.: aor. pass. ἠντιώθην, Ion. ἀντ-, Id. 4. 126., 7. 9, al.: Dep. *To resist, oppose*, τινί Id. 1. 76, Aesch. Cho. 389, etc.; τινὶ ἐς μάχην Hdt. ll. c.:—absol., οἱ ἀντιούμενοι = οἱ ἐναντίοι, Id. 1. 207., 4. 1. 2. in Hdt. 9. 7, c. acc., τὸν Πέρσην ἀντιώσεσθαι ἐς τὴν Βοιωτίαν that *ye would meet* him in Boeotia. Rare in Att. (v. supr.), ἐναντιόομαι being the form in general use.— The Homeric forms ἀντιόω, ἀντιόωσι, etc., belong to ἀντιάω.

ἀντίος, ία, ίον, (ἀντί) *set against*, and so I. in local sense, *face to face, opposite*, ἀντίοι ἔσταν ἅπαντες Il. 1. 535; ἀντίος ἦλθε θέων went running *to meet him*, 6. 54; ἡ δ' οὐκ ἀθρῆσαι δύνατ' ἀντίη *though she faced him*, Od. 19. 478; esp. in battle, Il. 11. 216, etc.; ἐχώρεον . . οἱ Πέρσαι ἀντίοι Hdt. 9. 62; ἀντίος ἐλαύνει Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 8:—often c. gen., which often precedes, Ἀγαμέμνονος ἀντίος ἐλθών Il. 11. 231, cf. 5. 301., 7. 98; but also follows, ἀντ. ἤλυθ' ἄνακτος Od. 16. 14, cf. Il. 17. 31, etc.: less often in Hom. c. dat., ὅς ῥά οἱ ἀντ. ἦλθε 15. 584, cf. 7. 20; but mostly so after Hom., ἀντίαι τοῖς Πέρσῃσι ἴζοντο Hdt. 5. 18, cf. Pind. N. 10. 149, Eur. Supp. 667, Xen. An. 1. 8, 17, etc.; also, ἀντίος πρός τι Od. 17. 334. 2. in Att., *opposite, contrary*, τὸν ἀντίον τοῖσδε λόγον Aesch. Ag. 499; τούτοις ἀντία opinions *opposed to* these, Eur. Supp. 466; ἀδεῖα μὲν ἀντία δ' οἴσω with pleasure [I speak], though I shall offer contrary counsel, Soph. Tr. 122; οἱ ἀντίοι = οἱ ἐναντίοι, Pind. P. 1. 86, Hdt. 9. 62; ἀντ. γίγνεσθαι = ἐναντιοῦσθαι, Id. 8. 140: ἐκ τῆς ἀντίης *contrariwise*, Ib. 6; εἰς τὸ ἀντίον Xen. Eq. 12, 12:—Xen. has the rare construct., λόγοι ἀντίοι ἢ οὓς ἤκουον words *the very reverse* of those I have heard, An. 6. 6, 64. II. as Adv. in neut. ἀντία and ἀντίον, like ἄντην and ἄντα, *against, straight at, right against*, absol., ἀντίον ἷζεν Od. 14. 79, etc.;—more oft. like a Prep. c. gen., ἀντί' ἐμεῖο στήσεσθαι Il. 21. 481; ἀντία δεσποίνης φάσθαι *before* her, Od. 15. 377; so, ἀντία σεῦ *in* thy *presence*, Hdt. 7. 209, cf. 1. 133; ἀντίον τοῦ μεγάρου *facing* it, Id. 5. 77; τὰς καμήλους ἔταξε ἀντία τῆς ἵππου Id. 1. 80, cf. 3. 160, al.; τἀνδρὸς ἀντίον μολεῖν Soph. Tr. 785: so, 2. *against*, ὅς τίς σέθεν ἀντίον (-ία?) εἴπῃ Il. 1. 230; ἀντίον αὐτῶν φωνὴν ἱέναι Hdt. 2. 2; ἀντία τινος ἐρίζειν Pind. P. 4. 508; c. dat., ἱέναι ἀντία τοῖς Πέρσῃσι ἐς μάχην Hdt. 7. 236; ἀντίον τινι Pind. N. 1. 36. 3. in the phrase τὸν δ' ἀντίον ηὔδα Od. 15. 48, ἀντ. ηὔδα = ἠμείβετο, *answered*. The word is almost confined to Poets and Ion. Prose; in Att. Prose ἐναντίος is preferred, though Xen. uses ἀντίος. The Adv. ἀντίον for ἐναντίον is hardly to be found in Att.

ἀντιο-στᾰτέω, = ἀνθίσταμαι, *to be contrary*, of a wind, Soph. Ph. 640.

ἀντιο-τομία, ἡ, *excision of the tonsils*, Ermerins Anecd. Med. 155.

ἀντιοχεύομαι, Pass. *to drive against*, Anth. P. 11. 284.

ἀντιόω, ἀντιόωσα, etc., v. sub ἀντιάω.

ἀντιπαγκρατιάζω, *to contend in the* παγκράτιον, Schol. Philostr. 818.

ἀντιπάθεια, ἡ, *a suffering instead*, λυπεῖ τὸν στερόμενον τῶν ἀγαθῶν ἡ ἀντ. κακῶν Plat. Ax. 370 A, cf. Aeschin. Dial. 3. 16. II. *a feeling opposed to another, antipathy*, Plut. 2. 952 D, al.

ἀντιπαθέω, *to have an aversion*, Alex. Aphr.

ἀντιπᾰθής, ές, (πάθος) *in return for suffering*, Aesch. Eum. 782: *felt mutually*, ἡδονή Luc. Amor. 27. 2. *of opposite feelings* or *properties*, δύναμις Plut. 2. 664 C; φύσιν ἔχειν ἀντ. πρός τι Ib. 940 A:—Adv. -θῶς, Geop. 5. 11, 4. II. as Subst., ἀντιπαθές, τό, *a remedy for suffering*, Plut. Anton. 45, Hesych.: also, **ἀντιπάθιον**, τό, Hesych.:—the name was given to *a black kind of coral*, Diosc. 5. 140.

ἀντιπαιδεύω, *to teach as a rival master*, τινί Suid.

ἀντιπαίζω, *to play one with another*, Xen. Cyn. 5, 4, Plat. Eryx. 395 B.

ἀντίπαις, ὁ, ἡ, *like a boy* or *child*, γραῦς Aesch. Eum. 38; θυγατρὸς ἀντίπαιδος Eur. Andr. 326. II. *instead of a boy*, i. e. *no longer a boy*, Soph. Fr. 148: so in late Prose, as Polyb. 15. 33, 12., 27. 13, 4. Cf. ἀντίθεος.

ἀντιπαίω, *to strike against, resist*, τὸ ἀντιπαῖον Hipp. Vet. Med. 18, cf. Arist. Probl. 11. 29, 1; πρός τι Polyb. 18. 29, 15.

ἀντιπαιωνίζω, *to sing the battle song against*, ἀλλήλοις Max. Tyr. 32. 6.

ἀντιπάλαισμα, *a device for resistance*, Greg. Nyss.

ἀντιπᾰλαιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an antagonist in wrestling*, Ael. V. H. 4. 15.

ἀντιπᾰλαίω, *to wrestle against*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 570, Eccl.

ἀντιπᾰλᾰμάομαι, = ἀντιμηχανάομαι, Eccl.:—the Subst., -ησις, ἡ, Byz.

ἀντιπάλλομαι, Pass. *to rebound*, Cass. Probl. 26, Eust. 948. 12.

ἀντίπᾰλος, ον, (πάλη) properly *wrestling against*: hence *struggling against, antagonist, rival*, κράτος ἀντ. Aesch. Pr. 529; ἀντ. τινί *rivalling* another, Eur. Bacch. 544; c. gen., μένος γήραος ἀντίπαλον Pind. O. 8. 94:—as Subst., ἀντίπαλος, ὁ, *an antagonist, rival, adversary*, Pind. N. 11. 33, Soph. Ant. 125; mostly in pl., Hdt. 7. 236, Ar. Ran. 365, 1027, al.; τὸ ἀντίπαλον *the rival party*, Thuc. 2. 45, etc.; ὁ δ' ἦλθεν ἐς τἀντίπαλον Eur. Bacch. 278. 2. of things, like ἰσόπαλος, *nearly matched, nearly balanced*, ἐξ ἀντιπάλου παρασκευῆς Thuc. 1. 91; ἀντ. τριήρης *equally large*, Id. 4. 120; ἀντ. τινι Id. 1. 11; γνῶμαι ἀντ. πρὸς ἀλλήλας Id. 3. 49; ἀντ. δέος fear *caused by the balance of the power of the parties, mutual* fear, Id. 3. 11; ἀντ. ποιναί *adequate* punishment, Eur. I. T. 446; ἤθεα ἀντίπαλα [τῇ πόλει] habits *corresponding to* . . , Thuc.

2. 61; ἀντ. τινί *a match* for him, Id. 1. 11; ὑμεναίων γόος ἀντίπαλος Eur. Alc. 922:—τὸ ἀντίπαλον τῆς ναυμαχίας *the equal balance, undecided state* of the action, Thuc. 7. 71, cf. 34, 38; ἀντίπαλα καταστῆσαι to bring *to a state of balance*, Id. 4. 117; εἰς ἀντ. καταστῆναι to be in *such state*, Id. 7. 13:—Adv. -λως, Id. 8. 87; also neut. pl., ναυμαχήσαντες ἀντίπαλα Id. 7. 34. II. in a pecul. sense, τὸν ἀμὸν ἀντ. *him who fights* for me, my *champion*, Aesch. Theb. 417.

ἀντιπᾰνουργεύομαι, Dep. *to deal craftily with* or *against*, τινί Eccl.

ἀντιπαραβάλλω, fut. -βᾰλῶ, *to hold side by side*, so as *to compare* or *contrast*, τι πρός τι or παρά τι Plat. Apol. 41 B, Hipp. Mi. 369 C, Isocr. 111 B; τί τινι Arist. Fr. 82; βίον τινος καί τινος Plut. Ti. Gracch. 1:—Pass., c. dat., App. Civ. 2. 15. II. *to contribute instead*, Xen. Lac. 5, 3.

ἀντιπαραβλητέον, verb. Adj. *one must compare*, An. Ox. 3. 216 (where -τόν).

ἀντιπαραβολή, ἡ, *close comparison* or *contrast*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 13, 3., 3. 19, 5.

ἀντιπαραγγελία, ἡ, *competition for a public office*, Plut. Arat. 35.

ἀντιπαραγγέλλω, fut. ελῶ, *to give orders, command in turn* or *also*, Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 19. II. *to compete for a public office*, Plut. Mar. 29, Caes. 7; τινί *with* one, Id. Cato Mi. 49. Cf. παραγγέλλω.

ἀντιπαραγρᾰφή, ἡ, *a counter-παραγραφή, a replication*, Gloss.

ἀντιπαραγράφω, *to add* or *insert on the other side*, Ptol.:—Med., as law-term, *to reply to a παραγραφή*, Gloss.

ἀντιπαράγω, *to adduce, allege on the other side*, Plut. 2. 719 C: but mostly, II. intr. *to lead the army against, advance to meet the enemy*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 43. 2. *to march parallel with*, τινί Polyb. 1. 77, 2, etc.

ἀντιπαρᾰγωγή, ἡ, *an advancing against*, Polyb. 9. 3, 10, al. II. in pl. *enmities*, πρός τινα Id. 10. 37, 2, al.

ἀντιπαραδείκνυμι, *to compare, contrast*, τινά τινι Greg. Nyss.

ἀντιπαραδίδωμι, *to deliver up in turn*, τὴν ἀρχήν τινι Joseph. A. J. 15. 3, 1.

ἀντιπαράθεσις, εως, ἡ, *comparison, contrast*, Joseph. c. Ap. 2. 33, Eccl.

ἀντιπαράθετος, ον, *put* or *to be put in comparison* with, Epiphan.

ἀντιπαραθέω, *to outflank*, Xen. An. 4. 8, 17. II. *to run parallel to* a thing, Plotin. 6. 5, 11.

ἀντιπαραθεωρέω, *to examine by contrasting*, Greg. Nyss.

ἀντιπαραινέω, *to advise contrariwise*, c. inf., Dio C. 65. 11.

ἀντιπαρακᾰλέω, fut. έσω, *to summon in turn* or *contrariwise*, ἐπὶ ἀληθεστέραν γε σωτηρίαν Thuc. 6. 86, cf. Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 24, Plat. Gorg. 526 E.

ἀντιπαράκειμαι, Pass. *to lie just opposite*, τινι Polyb. 3. 37, 7. 2. in Gramm., *to correspond with*, τινι Apollon. de Adv. 625.

ἀντιπαρακελεύομαι, Dep. *to exhort in turn* or *contrariwise*, τοῖς πρεσβυτέροις μὴ καταισχυνθῆναι Thuc. 6. 13, cf. Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 42 and 59.

ἀντιπαράκλησις, εως, ἡ, *exhortation on both sides*, Polyb. 11. 12, 2.

ἀντιπαραλαμβάνω, *to compare by contrasting*, Galen.

ἀντιπαραλῡπέω, *to annoy in turn*, Thuc. 4. 80.

ἀντιπαραπέμπομαι, Pass., ἀντ. τῇ μνήμῃ *to be cheered on one's way* to death by the remembrance, Plut. 2. 1099 D.

ἀντιπαραπήγνυμι, *to fix near* or *opposite*, Apollon. de Constr. 37.

ἀντιπαραπλέω, *to sail along on the other side*, Thuc. 2. 83.

ἀντιπαραπορεύομαι, Pass., = ἀντιπάρειμι, Polyb. 5. 7, 11.

ἀντιπαρασκευάζομαι, Med. *to prepare oneself in turn, arm on both sides*, Thuc. 1. 80, etc.; ἀντ. ἀλλήλοις ὡς ἐς μάχην Id. 7. 3. II. later, in Act. *to prepare against, set on*, τινά τινι Dio C. 38. 14.

ἀντιπαρασκευή, ἡ, *hostile preparation*, Thuc. 1. 141.

ἀντιπαράστᾰσις, εως, ἡ, as a figure of speech, *a counter-objection, a replication, objection*, Apsin. 55 Bäke:—Adj. -στατικός, ή, όν, Byz.; Adv. -κῶς, Eust. 704. 36.

ἀντιπαραστρᾰτοπεδεύω, *to encamp opposite*, Dion. H. 8. 25.

ἀντιπαράταξις, εως, ἡ, *hostile array*, ἀντιπαρατάξεις κατὰ τὴν ἀγοράν Dion. H. 6. 22; ἀντ. τῆς γνώμης stubborn determination to resist, Joseph. A. J. 18. 8, 4.

ἀντιπαρατάσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι, Med. and Pass. *to stand in array against*, τινί Thuc. 6. 98; ἀντιπαρατεταγμένους πρὸς τὴν τούτων ἀσέλγειαν Aeschin. 90. 16:—absol. *to stand in hostile array*, Thuc. 1. 63, Xen.; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀντιπαραταχθέντος in *hostile array*, Thuc. 5. 9; in a Com. metaph., ἡ δημιουργὸς ἀντιπαρατεταγμένη κρεάδι' ὀπτᾷ Menand. Ψευδ. 1. 12. II. the Act. is used = Med. in Polyb. 9. 26, 4.

ἀντιπαρατείνω, *to stretch side by side* so as *to compare* or *contrast*, ἄλλον λόγον πρὸς αὐτὸν ἀντ. Plat. Phaedr. 257 C.

ἀντιπαρατίθημι, *to contrast and compare*, τὰς ἄλλας νύκτας ταύτῃ ἀντ. Plat. Apol. 40 D, cf. Menand. Μισογ. 1; of the Hexapla, Eus. H. E. 6. 16, 4.

ἀντιπαρατρέπω, *to turn in the contrary way*, Cyrill.

ἀντιπαραχωρέω, *to give way in turn*, Basil.:—Subst. -χώρησις, ἡ, *mutual concession*, Eust. 445. 11.

ἀντιπάρειμι (εἶμι *ibo*), *to march* so as *to meet*, of armies on opposite sides of a river or entrenchments, Xen. An. 4. 3, 17, Hell. 5. 4, 38.

ἀντιπαρεκδύομαι, Pass. *to slip out, emerge in turn*, Synes. 17 B.

ἀντιπαρέκτᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *equal extension*, Chrysipp. in Stob. Ecl. 1. 376, Philo 1. 433.

ἀντιπαρεκτείνω, = ἀντιπαρατείνω, Chrysipp. in Stob. Ecl. 1. 376.

ἀντιπαρεξάγω, *to lead on against* the enemy, τὴν δύναμιν, τὸν ἵππον Plut. Lucull. 27, Pyrrh. 16. 2. (sub. στρατόν) *to march against*, like ἀντιπαράγω, Philipp. ap. Dem. 239. 6: metaph. *to contend in controversy*, τινί *with* one, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 166. b. *to march parallel with*, τινί Plut. Aemil. 30. II. *to compare*, ἑαυτὸν πρός τινα Id. 2. 470 B.

ἀντιπαρεξᾰγωγή, ἡ, *a means of attack in controversy*, πρός τινα Sext. Emp. M. 7. 150.

ἀντιπαρέξειμι, = ἀντιπάρειμι, Plut. 2. 195 C.

ἀντιπαρεξέρχομαι, Dep. = foreg. Dio C. 47. 46.

ἀντιπαρεξετάζω, *to confront with*, Dion. H. 3. 11:—Subst., -παρεξέτασις, ἡ, Eust. Opusc. 255. 40.

ἀντιπαρέρχομαι, Dep. *to pass by on the opposite side*, Ev. Luc. 10. 31: c. acc. loci, Anth. P. 12. 8. II. *to come up and help*, as against an enemy, LXX (Sap. 16. 10).

ἀντιπαρέχω, *to furnish* or *supply in turn*, Thuc. 6. 21; also in Med., Xen. Hier. 7, 12, Anth. P. 9. 12. 2. *to cause in return*, τοὺς ἀντιπαρέξοντας πράγματα Dem. 555. 12.

ἀντιπαρηγορέω, *to persuade, comfort in turn*, Plut. 2. 118 A.

ἀντιπαρήκω, *to stretch along parallel to*, τοῖς εἰρημένοις, c. dat., Arist. Mund. 3, 10, cf. Strab. 128:—*to outflank*, τῷ στρατεύματι Paus. 8. 10, 6.

ἀντιπαρθενεύω, *to lead a virgin life in turn*, Eumath. p. 333.

ἀντιπαριππεύω, *to bring their cavalry against*, Arr. An. 5. 16.

ἀντιπαρίσταμαι, Pass. *to correspond*, Ptol.

ἀντιπαροδεύω, *to meet on a march*, ἀλλήλοις App. Pun. 107.

ἀντιπαρρησιάζομαι, Dep. *to speak freely in turn*, Plut. 2. 72 E.

ἀντιπαρῳδέω, *to write a parody against*, τινι Strabo 394.

ἀντιπαρωνῠμέομαι, Pass. *to be opposite in name* or *expression*, Nicom. Arithm. 77; the Act. in same sense, Iambl.:—Subst., -παρωνυμία, ἡ, Iambl.; and Adj., -παρώνυμος, ον, Nicom. Arithm. 110.

ἀντιπάσχω, fut. -πείσομαι; aor. -έπᾰθον:—*to suffer in turn*, κακά (or κακῶς) ἀντ. *to suffer* evil *for* evil, Antipho 126. 16; τί ἂν δράσειαν αὐτούς, ὅ τι οὐκ ἂν μεῖζον ἀντιπάθοιεν; Thuc. 6. 35; δρῶν ἀντιπάσχω χρηστά *I receive* good *for* good done, Soph. Ph. 584; ἀντ' εὖ πείσεται Plat. Gorg. 520 E (v. sub ἀντευπάσχω); καλὸν τὸ εὖ ποιεῖν μὴ ἵνα ἀντιπάθῃ Arist. Eth. N. 8. 13, 8;—also, ἀντ. ἀντί τινος Thuc. 3. 61: absol. *to suffer for* one's acts, Xen. An. 2. 5, 17. 2. τὸ ἀντιπεπονθός, *reciprocity*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 5, 1, sq.; but of persons, εὔνοιαν ἐν ἀντιπεπονθόσι φιλίαν εἶναι good-will *in cases of reciprocity*, Ib. 8. 2, 3. 3. *to stand in the same relation*, πρός τι Id. Mechan. 3, 2. II. *to counteract*, τινί Diosc. 3. 70, 74. III. *to be of opposite nature to*, τινί Theophr. Lap. 14, Polyb. 34. 9, 5. IV. ἀντιπεπονθότα *reflexive verbs*, Diog. L. 7. 64.

ἀντιπᾰτᾰγέω, *to rattle so as to drown* another sound, ψόφῳ Thuc. 3. 22.

ἀντιπείθω, *to persuade* or *try to persuade to the contrary*, Jo. Chrys.

ἀντιπειστικός, ή, όν, *availing to persuade to the contrary*, Bachm. An. 2. 291.

ἀντιπελαργέω, *to cherish in turn*, and **ἀντιπελάργησις**, or (in Schol. Soph.) -γωσις, εως, ἡ, and -γία, ἡ, *love in return*, esp. *the mutual love* of parents and children, Aristaen. 1. 25, Glycas Ann. p. 41 B, Suid., etc.; v. Jacobs Ael. N. A. 2. p. 114. Cf. στοργή.

ἀντιπέμπω, *to send back an answer*, Hdt. 2. 114., 3. 68, etc.:—Pass., Id. 6. 4. 2. *to send back* sound, *echo*, Arr. An. 6. 3, 3. 3. *to send in requital* or *repayment*, οἰκούρια Soph. Tr. 542; τινὶ θηρίον Philem. Νεαίρ. 1. II. *to send against*, στρατιάν τινι Thuc. 6. 99. III. *to send in the place of* another, στρατηγοὺς ἐπὶ τὰς ναῦς Id. 8. 54.

ἀντίπεμψις, ἡ, *a sending back* of sound, *an echo*, Arr. An. 6. 3, 3.

ἀντιπενθής, ές, *causing grief in turn*, Aesch. Eum. 782.

ἀντιπεπονθός, v. sub ἀντιπάσχω:—Adv. -θότως, Archimed. Aequilibr. 1. 7; and Subst., -πεπόνθησις, ἡ, Nicom. Arithm. p. 75.

ἀντιπερᾶ, Adv. for ἀντιπέρᾱν, Polyb. 1. 17, 4, etc.

ἀντιπεραίνω, *to pierce in turn*, sensu obscoeno, Anth. P. 12. 238.

ἀντιπεραιόομαι, Pass. *to be carried, pass over again*, Sozom.

ἀντιπέραιος, α, ον, *lying over against*, ἀντιπέραι' ἐνέμοντο *the lands lying over against*, Il. 2. 635:—in late Ep. also a fem. ἀντιπέραιᾰ, Ap. Rh. 2. 351, Dion. P. 962; so, in Tzetz., ἀντιπεραῖτις, ἡ.

ἀντιπέρᾱν, Ion. -ην, Adv., = ἀντιπέρᾱς, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 9. II. Adj., Ἀσίδα τ' ἀντιπέρην τε Asia and *the opposite coast*, Mosch. 2. 9.

ἀντιπέρᾱς, Adv. *over against, on the other side*, c. gen., Thuc. 2. 66, etc.; absol., ἡ ἀντ. Θρᾴκη Id. 1. 100, cf. 4. 92.

ἀντιπεράω, = ἀντιπεραιόομαι, Byz.

ἀντιπέρηθεν, Adv. *from the opposite side*, Ap. Rh. 1. 613; c. gen., Id. 2. 1031, Anth. P. 9. 551.

ἀντιπεριάγω, *to bring round against*, τὸν δὲ [σκορπίον] τὸ κέντρον ἐπαίροντα ἀντιπεριάγειν Arist. Mirab. 139; so of the *corvus* employed on the Roman ships, Polyb. 1. 22, 8.

ἀντιπεριᾰγωγή, ἡ, *opposite motion*, Ptol.

ἀντιπεριβάλλω, *to put round in the other direction*, e. g. a bandage, Hipp. Fract. 759. 2. *to embrace mutually*, Ach. Tat. 5. 8:—Pass. *to be environed*, θανάτῳ LXX (Sirac. 23. 12).

ἀντιπερίειμι, *to come round as in a cycle*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 2.

ἀντιπεριέλκω, *to draw round to the other side*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 189.

ἀντιπεριέρχομαι, Dep. *to change* into a thing, Theod. Prodr.

ἀντιπεριηχέω, *to echo around*, Plut. 2. 502 D.

ἀντιπεριίστημι, fut. -στήσω, *to oppose by surrounding, compress*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 5, 5, cf. 1. 10, 5:—Pass., with intr. tenses of Act., *to be compressed*, Ib. 1. 12, 12, al. 2. in Pass. also *to be replaced by another substance*, Ib. 4. 4, 5; ἀντ. ἀλλήλοις Id. Resp. 5, 2; cf. ἀντιμεθίστημι II. II. *to bring all round*, φόβους ἀντ. τινι Polyb. 4. 50, 1.

ἀντιπεριλαμβάνω, *to embrace in turn*, Xen. Symp. 9, 4.

ἀντιπεριπίπτω, *to fall right upon*, πέτραις Clem. Al. 183 (Dind. περιπεσών).

ἀντιπεριπλέω, *to sail round on the other side*, Strabo 5.

ἀντιπεριποιέομαι, Dep. *to express reciprocal action*, of certain verbs, Apollon. de Constr. 299:—Adj., -ητικός, ή, όν, Gramm.

ἀντιπερίσπασμα, τό, as military term, *a diversion*, ἀντ. ποιεῖν τινί Polyb. 3. 106, 6.

ἀντιπερισπασμός, ὁ, = foreg., Diod. 14. 49.

ἀντιπερισπάω, *to draw off in turn, to draw off* or *divert*, Diod. 3. 37:—Pass. *to be drawn off* or *diverted*, Arist. P. A. 3. 7, 15; esp. as military term, Polyb. 2. 24, 8, etc.

ἀντιπερίστᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a surrounding so as to compress*, Arist. Somn. 3, 18 and 30, Probl. 2. 16., 33. 5. 2. *reciprocal replacement*, of two substances, Arist. Phys. 4. 8, 6., 8. 10, 12 (v. Simplic. ad l.), Meteor. 1. 12, 10; cf. Plat. Tim. 59 A, 79 B.

ἀντιπεριστροφή, ἡ, *a turning round to the other side*, Plut. 2. 901 C.

ἀντιπεριτέμνω, *to circumcise anew* or *in opposition*, Epiphan. 2. 172.

ἀντιπεριφέρω, *to bring round, convert into the opposite*, Phot.

ἀντιπεριχωρέω, *to move round in turn* or *in opposition*, Plut. Ages. 39.

ἀντιπεριψύχω [ῡ], *to cool* or *chill in turn*, Plut. 2. 691 F.

ἀντιπεριωθέω, *to push* or *press back any surrounding body*, and Subst., **ἀντιπερίωσις**, εως, ἡ, both in Plut. 2. 1005 D.

ἀντιπέσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι, Pass., of food, *to be quite digested*, Arist. Probl. 5. 30, 1.

ἀντίπετρος, ον, *equal to stone, stone-like, rocky*, Soph. O. C. 192; cf. ἀντίθεος, etc. II. in Theocr. Syrinx (acc. to Schol.) *exchanged for a stone*, of Zeus in his infancy.

ἀντίπηξ, ηγος, ἡ, (πήγνυμι) *a kind of cradle* for infants, moved on wheels, κοιλῆς ἐν ἀντίπηγος εὐτρόχῳ κύκλῳ Eur. Ion 19; κύτος ἑλικτὸν ἀντίπηγος Ib. 40; made of osier, πλεκτὸν κύτος Ib. 37; cf. 1338, 1391: v. λάρναξ. (Said to be a Lesbian word for *a chest* or *ark*, Eust. 1056. 56.)

ἀντιπηρόομαι, Pass. *to be maimed in return*, Philo 2. 332.

ἀντιπίπτω, fut. -πεσοῦμαι, *to fall against, meet with an obstacle*, Arist. Probl. 16. 13, 1., 26. 4;—*to fall upon* an enemy, τινί or πρός τινα Polyb. 3. 19, 5., 4. 44, 9. 2. *to resist*, ἀντιπῖπτον *a resisting body*, Arist. Probl. 32. 13; ἀντ. τινί Act. Ap. 7. 51. 3. of circumstances, *to be adverse*, τινί Polyb. 16. 2, 1, etc.; absol., Id. 16. 28, 2 II. *to fall in a contrary direction*, αἱ σκιαί Strabo 76.

ἀντιπιφάσκω, = ἀνταποδίδωμι, Hesych.

ἀντιπλάσσομαι, Pass. *to be remoulded*, Clem. Al. 221.

ἀντίπλαστος, ον, = ἰσόπλαστος, Soph. Fr. 268.

ἀντιπλέκω, *to knot, tie up, intertwine*, Galen.

ἀντίπλευρος, ον, *with its side opposite, parallel*, Soph. Fr. 19.

ἀντιπλέω, fut. -πλεύσομαι, *to sail against* an enemy, Thuc. 1. 50, 54; ἀντ. ἀνέμοισιν Pseudo-Phocyl. 113.

ἀντιπλήκτης, ὁ, *one who returns blow for blow*, Basil. 2. 208 B.

ἀντιπληκτίζω, *to struggle with*, πρός τινα Tzetz. Lyc.

ἀντιπλήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, *beaten by the opposing waves*, ἀκταί Soph. Ant. 592.

ἀντίπληξις, εως, ἡ, *repercussion*, Justin. M.

ἀντιπληρόω, *to fill in turn* or *against*, ἀντιπλ. τὰς ναῦς *to man* them *against* the enemy, Thuc. 7. 69, etc.:—Med., ἀντ. φιλοτησίαν πρός τινα *to fill one's* cup in his honour, *pledge* him, Aristid. 2. 115. II. *to fill up by new members*, ἀντ. τάξεις ἐκ πολιτῶν Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 26: *to replenish after exhaustion*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 13, 3.

ἀντιπλήσσω, *to strike in turn*, ἀλλήλους Arist. Plant. 2. 4, 10:—Pass., Id. Eth. N. 5. 5, 4, M. Mor. 1. 34, 14.

ἀντίπλοια, ἡ, *a sailing with contrary winds*, dub. l. in Polyb. 6. 10, 7. —Adj. **ἀντίπλοος**, ον, *sailing the contrary way*, Byz.

ἀντίπνευσις, εως, ἡ, *an opposite current of air*, Oribas. Matth. 244.

ἀντιπνέω, fut. -πνεύσομαι, of winds, *to blow against*, πρός τι Arist. Probl. 26. 7:—impers., ἀντιπνεῖ *there is a contrary wind*, Id. Meteor. 3. 1, 4. 2. *to be adverse* or *contrary*, Plut. Cic. 32, Luc. Nav. 7; metaph. of fortune, Polyb. 26. 5, 9, Poëta ap. Stob. 562. 19; c. dat., Luc. Tox. 7; cf. οὐρίζω.

ἀντίπνοια, ἡ, *a conflicting wind*, τῷ βορέᾳ Theophr. Vent. 28. 2. *a contrary wind*, Arist. Plant. 2. 4, 10, Hdn. 5. 4, Philo 1. 352:—so **ἀντιπνοή**, ἡ, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 820.

ἀντίπνοος, ον, contr. -πνους, ουν, *caused by adverse winds*, ἀντιπνόους . . ἀπλοίας (Dind., metri grat., ἀντ. αὔρας *contrary* winds), Aesch. Ag. 149; στάσις ἀντ. Id. Pr. 1088. Adv. -νόως, Tzetz. Lyc.

ἀντίποδες, οἱ, v. sub ἀντίπους.

ἀντιποθέω, *to long for in turn*, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 28, in Pass.; the Act. in Eccl.

ἀντιποιέω, opp. to ἀντιπάσχω, *to do in return*, ταῦτα Plat. Crito 50 E; ἀντ' εὖ ποιεῖν Id. Gorg. 520 E; οἱ μὴ ἀντιποιοῦντες εὖ Arist. Rhet. 2. 2, 17 (v. sub ἀντευπάσχω); κακῶς πάσχειν οὐδὲν δ' ἀντ. but *do* not *retaliate*, Xen. An. 3. 3, 12; ἀντ. τινά τι Ib. 3. 3, 7; ἀντ. τὸ αὐτό Arist. Eth. N. 5. 11, 5:—Pass. *to have done to one in turn*, LXX (Levit. 24. 19). II. Med. (aor. pass. in Luc. D. Mort. 29. 2), c. gen. *to exert oneself about* a thing, *seek after* it, ἀντ. τῶν σπουδαίων Isocr. 1 B: *to lay claim to*, Lat. *sibi arrogare*, τῆς πόλεως Thuc. 4. 122; ἀρετῆς Isocr. 117 D; τῆς τέχνης, τῶν νικητηρίων Plat. Meno 90 D, Phil. 23 A; τοῦ πρωτεύειν Dem. 145. 8; τῆς θαλάττης Antiph. Πλουσ. 1. 11; οἱ Δωριεῖς ἀντιποιοῦνται τῆς τραγῳδίας Arist. Poët. 3, 5:—also c. inf., ἀντ. ἐπίστασθαί τι *to lay claim* to knowing . ., Plat. Meno 91 C, cf. Hipp. Mi. 363 A. 2. *to contend with* one *for* a thing, ἀντ. τινὶ τῆς ἀρχῆς Xen. An. 2. 1, 11., 2. 3, 23; more rarely τινὶ περί τινος, Ib. 5. 2, 11; τινὸς πρός τινα Arr. Epict. 1. 29, 9. 3. absol. *to act as a rival*, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 14. 4. *to maintain possession of* a place, Polyb. 2. 9, 5.

ἀντιποίησις, εως, ἡ, *a laying claim to*, τινός Dion. H. 11. 30. II. *the study, practice* of a thing, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 27.

ἀντιποιητέον, verb. Adj. *one must aim at, study*, τινός Clem. Al. 231.

ἀντιποιητικός, ή, όν, *aiming at, seeking after*, τινός Eccl. Adv. -κῶς, Eccl.

ἀντιποιμαίνω, *to play the rival shepherd*, Greg. Naz.

ἀντίποινα, τά, *requital, retribution*, ἀντίποιν' ὡς τίνῃς μητροφόνους δύας (as restored by Schütz) where ἀντίποινα τίνῃς, = ἀντιτίνῃς, *may'st atone for*, Aesch. Eum. 268; ἀντίποινά τινος πράσσειν, λαμβάνειν to exact *retribution for* . ., Id. Pers. 476, Soph. El. 592; ἀντίποιν' ἐμοῦ παθεῖν to suffer *retribution* for me, Soph. Ph. 316.—In the Mss. sometimes written ἀντάποινα, q. v. Later in sing., but cf. ἀντίπονον.

ἀντιπολεμέω, *to wage war against*, Thuc. 3. 39; c. dat., Plat. Criti. 112 E, Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 24; c. acc., LXX (Isai. 41. 12):—Pass. *to be warred against*, Dio C. 38. 40.

ἀντιπολέμιος, ον, *warring against*, οἱ ἀντιπολέμιοι *enemies*, much like οἱ πολέμιοι, Thuc. 3. 90; in Hdt. 4. 134, 140, the books vary between ἀντιπόλεμοι and -μιοι; but in 7. 236., 8. 68, 2 ἀντιπόλεμοι occurs without v. l., and is the only form cited by Hesych.

ἀντιπολίζω, *to build* or *rear up in turn*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 2, 4.

ἀντιπολιορκέω, *to besiege in turn*, τόπον Thuc. 7. 28; τινα Plut. Marcell. 7:—Pass., Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 19.

ἀντίπολις, εως, ἡ, *a rival city*, τινι Strabo 169, Diod. 11. 81.

ἀντιπολῑτεία, ἡ, *an opposite policy, party-spirit*, τινὶ πρός τινα Polyb. 20. 5, 5. II. in pl. *opposite parties*, Id. 11. 25, 5.

ἀντιπολῑτεύομαι, Dep. *to be a political opponent*, Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 5; οἱ ἀντιπολιτευόμενοι *the opposite party*, Dinarch. 102. 30: ἀντ. τινι *to oppose* his *policy*, Plut. Them. 19, Pericl. 8.

ἀντιπονέομαι, Dep. *to exert oneself in opposition*, App. Civ. 5. 33.

ἀντίπονον, τό, *return for labour, wages*, Iambl. V. P. 22 (v. l. -ποινον).

ἀντιπορεῖν, aor. with no pres. in use, *to give instead*, Anth. Plan. 341.

ἀντιπορεύομαι, Pass. *to march to meet* another, Xen. Hell. 7. 3, 5.

ἀντιπορθέω, (πέρθω) *to ravage in return*, Eur. Tro. 359, cf. Lyc. 1398.

ἀντίπορθμος, ον, *over the straits*, εἰς ἀντ. γείτονα χώραν Aesch. Pers. 67, cf. Supp. 544; ἀντίπορθμα πεδία plains *on opposite sides of the straits*, Eur. Ion 1585; Πελοπίας χθονὸς ἐν ἀντιπόρθμοις *in the parts opposite* Peloponnesus, Id. Fr. 519, cf. Arist. Mund. 3, 3; c. dat., Strabo 379.

ἀντι-πορνό-βοσκος, ὁ, title of a comedy by Dioxippus, Ath. 100 E, Com. Gr. 4. 541.

ἀντίπορος, ον, like ἀντίπορθμος, *on the opposite coast*, ἐς ἀντ. χθόνα, i. e. Europe, as separated by a strait from Asia, Aesch. Pers. 66, cf. Supp. 544, Eur. Med. 210; so, Ἄρτεμιν Χαλκίδος ἀντίπορον, i. e. her temple at Aulis over against Chalcis in Euboea, Id. I. A. 1494;—all lyr. passages: —in Xen., An. 4. 2, 18, τὸν ἀντ. λόφον τῷ μαστῷ, simply, *over against, opposite to*.

ἀντιποτίζω, *to give to drink in return*, τινά τι Eccl.

ἀντίπους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *with the feet opposite*, στὰς ἀντίπους, of one *at the Antipodes*, Plat. Tim. 63 A; so, ἀντ. ἔσται πορευόμενος ἕκαστος αὐτὸς αὑτῷ Arist. Cael. 4. 1, 4; οἱ ἀντ. *the Antipodes*, Strabo 15, Cic. Acad. Pr. 2. 39, Plut. 2. 869 C. Cf. ἀντίχθων 2, περίοικος III.

ἀντιπρακτικός, ή, όν, *counteracting*, M. Anton. 2. 1.

ἀντιπράκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *an adversary*, Byz.

ἀντίπραξις, εως, ἡ, *counteraction, resistance*, Polyb. 6. 17, 8, Dion. H. 11. 53, Plut. Popl. 11.

ἀντιπράσσω, Att. -ττω, Ion. -πρήσσω: fut. ξω:—*to act against, seek to counteract*, τινί Xen. Ath. 2. 17, Alex. Incert. 10. 8; πρός τι Arist. Pol. 6. 5, 3, etc.; c. acc. et inf., Dem. 886. 2. 2. absol. *to act in opposition*, ὁ ἀντιπρήσσων, = ἀντιστασιώτης, Hdt. 1. 92; ἀντ. τι *to oppose* in any way, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 14; ἐὰν ἀντιπράττῃ ἢ μὴ συμπράττῃ Arist. Rhet. 2. 2, 9:—so in Med., Xen. Hier. 2, 17, Dion. H. 7. 51.

ἀντιπρεσβεύομαι, Med. *to send counter-ambassadors*, Thuc. 6. 75, Luc. Peregr. 16; c. dat., Paus. 7. 9, 5.

ἀντιπρεσβευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *an ambassador's substitute*, Gloss.

ἀντιπρίαμαι, Dep. *to buy in return*, Byz.

ἀντιπροαίρεσις, εως, ἡ, *mutual preference*, πρὸς ἀλλήλους Arist. Eth. E. 7. 2, 12.

ἀντιπροβάλλομαι, fut. -βᾰλοῦμαι, Med. *to propose instead of* another, τὸν ἕτερον Plat. Legg. 755 D:—the Act. occurs in Galen.

ἀντιπροβολή, ῆς, ἡ, *a proposing instead of* another, Plat. Legg. 755 D, 756 A. 2. *a counter-proposition* or *plea*, Rhett.

ἀντιπροεῖδον, aor. 2 (cf. *εἴδω) *to look on face to face*, ἀλλήλους Philo 2. 544.

ἀντιπρόειμι, (εἶμι *ibo*) *to come forward against* or *to meet*, τινί Thuc. 6. 66; absol., App. Pun. 107.

ἀντιπροθυμέομαι, Dep. *to be hostilely disposed*, Aen. Tact. 11.

ἀντίπροικα, Adv. *for next to nothing, cheap*, Xen. Ages. 1, 18, cf. Poll. 7. 10:—Lob. Paral. 280 takes it as an Adj., **ἀντίπροικος**, ον.

ἀντιπροΐσχομαι, Dep. *to hold out before one, present*, as weapons, Themist. 357 B:—Hesych. has the Act.

ἀντιπροκᾰλέομαι, Med. *to retort a legal challenge* (πρόκλησις), Dem. 979. 9: *to challenge in turn*, c. acc. et inf., Dion. H. 4. p. 2324 Reisk.: —hence **-κλησις**, εως, ἡ, *a retorting of a* πρόκλησις, Hesych.

ἀντιπροκαταληπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must anticipate in turn*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 9. 12.

ἀντιπροπίνω, *to drink in turn*, αἷμα ἀλλήλοις Joseph. B. J. 5. 10, 4. II. *to present in return* (cf. προπίνω 1. 2), ἀοιδάς Dionys. Eleg. 1. 4 Bgk.

ἀντιπροσᾰγορεύω, *to salute again*, Plut. Crass. 3, in aor. -ευσα:—but the Att. aor. is ἀντιπροσεῖπον, Theophr. Char. 15; pass. ἀντιπροσερρήθην Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 1.

ἀντιπροσαμάομαι, Med. *to heap in turn*, ἀντ. τὴν γῆν *to scrape up new* soil *upon*, Xen. Oec. 17, 13. [V. ἀμάω.]

ἀντιπρόσειμι, (εἶμι *ibo*) *to go against*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 24, v. l. Thuc. 6. 66.

ἀντιπροσεῖπον, v. sub ἀντιπροσαγορεύω.

ἀντιπροσελαύνω, intr. *to march against*, Dio C. 46. 37.

ἀντιπροσέρχομαι, Dep., = ἀντιπρόσειμι, τινι Dio C. 60. 6.

ἀντιπροσέχω, *to attend to in turn*, τινί Nicet. Eug. 6. 93.

ἀντιπροσκαλέομαι, Med. *to summon in turn*, Dem. 1153. 3.

ἀντιπροσκῠνέω, *to fall down and worship in turn*, Plut. 2. 1117 C.

ἀντιπροσλᾰλέω, *to address in turn*, Byz.

ἀντιπροστίθημι, *to add on the other hand*, Byz.

ἀντιπροσφέρω, *to bring near in turn*, λύχνον τινί Xen. Symp. 5, 9.

ἀντιπροσφθέγγομαι, Dep. *to accost in return*, Philo 1. 36.

ἀντιπροσφώνησις, εως, ἡ, *a reply, retort*, Byz.

ἀντιπροσχωρέω, *to approach in turn*, τινί Byz.

ἀντιπρόσωπος, ον, *with the face towards, facing*, τοῖς πολεμίοις Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 25: *face to face*, ἀντιπρόσωποι μαχόμενοι Id. Hell. 6. 5, 26. Adv. -πως, Arist. Mirab. 72:—the Verb -ωπέω, *to face*, τινί Byz.

ἀντιπρότᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a counter-proposition*, Tzetz. in An. Ox. 4. 74.

ἀντιπροτείνω, *to hold out in turn*, τὴν δεξιάν Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 31; ἱκετηρίας Dion. H. 8. 19. 2. = sq., Dio C. 48. 11, in Med.

ἀντιπροτίθημι, *to propose in turn*, Dio C. 65. 1.

ἀντιπροφέρω, *to produce, allege on the other hand*, Greg. Nyss.

ἀντίπρῳρος, ον, (πρῷρα) *with the prow towards*, ἀντ. τοῖσι βαρβάροισι γενόμενοι Hdt. 8. 11; τοὺς ἔσπλους ταῖς ναυσὶν ἀντιπρῴροις κλείειν Thuc. 4. 8; [ταῖς ναυσὶ] μὴ ἀντιπρῴροις χρῆσθαι not to *charge prow to prow*, Id. 7. 36; τὸ ἀντίπρῳρον ξυγκροῦσαι Ib.; ἀντ. ἐμβάλλεσθαι Ib. 34; τῶν πολεμίων ἀντ. ἐφορμούντων Id. 8. 75; ἀντ. καταστῆσαι τὰς τριήρεις Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 28; τὸ στράτευμα ἀντ. ὥσπερ τριήρη προσῆγε Ib. 7. 5, 23. 2. like ἀντιπρόσωπος, *face to face*, τάδ' ἀντίπρῳρα.. βλέπειν πάρεστ' Soph. Tr. 223; κατ' ἀντίπρῳρα ναυστάθμων *in front* of them, Eur. Rhes. 136; ὀργῆς ἀντιπρῴρου κυλινδουμένης Plut. ap. Stob. 175. 49: *head-foremost*, πίπτειν Or. Sib. 8. 190.

ἀντιπτερύσσομαι, Med. *to flap the wings in rivalry*, Eust. Opusc. 320. 43.

ἀντίπτωμα, ατος, τό, *a stumble against*, LXX: *an accident*, Medic.

ἀντίπτωσις, εως, ἡ, *a falling against, resistance*, Hipp. 22. 48. II. in Gramm., *an interchange of cases*, Schol. Eur. Or. 140.

ἀντιπτωτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to* ἀντίπτωσις (II), Walz Rhett. 8. 660:—Adv. -κῶς, *with such interchange*, Eust. 29. 39.

ἀντίπῡγος, ον, *rump to rump*, Arist. H. A. 5. 2, 8., 5. 8, 4; cf. πυγηδόν.

ἀντιπυκτεύω, *to wrestle against*, τινί Schol. Soph. Tr. 441.

ἀντίπῠλος, ον, (πύλη) *with the gates opposite*, ἀλλήλῃσι Hdt. 2. 148.

ἀντιπυνθάνομαι, Dep. *to ask* or *inquire in turn*, Eccl.

ἀντίπυργος, ον, *like a tower* or *fort*, Eur. Bacch. 1097; formed like ἀντίθεος, etc. II. as Subst., ἀντ., ὁ, *a repository*, ἀντ. ξύλινοι Liban. 1. p. 358. 10.

ἀντιπυργόω, *to build a tower over against*, c. acc. cogn., πόλιν τήνδ' ἀντεπύργωσαν *reared up* this *rival* city, i. e. the Areopagus as a rival to the Acropolis, Aesch. Eum. 688.

ἀντιπυρσεύω, *to return signals* (πυρσοί), Polyb. 8. 30, 3.

ἀντιρρᾰπίζω, *to smite again in return*, Jo. Chr.

ἀντιρρέπω, *to counterpoise, balance*, Aesch. Ag. 574; τινί Hipp. Art. 782: metaph. *to vacillate*, Philo 2. 170, etc.: cf. ἀντίρροπος.

ἀντιρρέω, *to flow* or (of wind) *blow contrariwise*, Poll. 1. 111.

ἀντιρρήγνυμι, *to break opposite ways*, Plut. 2. 1005 B.

ἀντίρρησις, εως, ἡ, *a counter-statement, gainsaying, altercation*, πρός τινα Polyb. 2. 7, 7; *contradiction, disproof*, Diod. 1. 38.

ἀντιρρητέον, verb. Adj. *one must speak against*, Plat. Polit. 297 B.

ἀντιρρητικός, ή, όν, *controversial*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 21. Adv. -κῶς, Byz.

ἀντιρρητορεύω, *to speak against, dispute with*, τινί Max. Tyr. 9. 3.

ἀντίρρινον, τό, a plant, *snap-dragon*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 19, 2, Diosc. 4. 133.

ἀντίρροια, ἡ, (ἀντιρρέω) *a back-current*, Theophr. Vent. 53.

ἀντιρροπία, ἡ, *even adjustment, symmetry*, Hipp. Art. 813.

ἀντίρροπος, ον, like ἰσόρροπος, *counterpoising, compensating for*, τινός Dem. 12. 6; ἄγειν.. λύπης ἀντ. ἄχθος to balance the *counterpoising* weight of sorrow, Soph. El. 119; Θεανοῖ.. ἀντ. *balancing* her, *weighing as much as*.., Antiph. 'Αλ. 1, 24:—Adv., ἀντιρρόπως πράττειν τινί *so as to balance* his power, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 36; also neut. pl. as Adv., ψυχὰς δ' ἀντίρροπα θέντες *in the balance*, Epigr. Gr. 21. 2. like ἀντίζυγος, *equivalent to*, c. dat., Xen. Oec. 3, 15; πρός τι Def. Plat. 412 A.

ἀντίρρους, ουν, (ῥέω) *flowing directly opposite to*, Νείλῳ Strabo 492.

ἀντισέβομαι, Dep. *to revere in turn*, Plut. 2. 1117 C.

ἀντισεμνύνομαι, Med. *to meet pride with pride*, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 13. II. the Act. in Eust. 1563. 40, *to extol in return*.

ἀντίσηκος, ον, *compensating, equivalent*, Eust. 1075. 8.

ἀντισηκόω, *to counterbalance, compensate for* (cf. ἀνασηκόω), c. dat. rei, ὡς τοῖσδε (sc. κακοῖς) δὶς ἀντισηκῶσαι Aesch. Pers. 437; c. gen., θεῶν τις φθείρει σε, ἀντισηκώσας τῆς πάροιθ' εὐπραξίας some god ruins thee, *making compensation for, balancing*, thy former happiness, Eur. Hec. 57; c. acc., τιμαῖς ἀντισηκώσω χάριν *I will compensate* the favour by honours, Luc. Trag. 243; *to support by way of compensation*, τινα Hipp. Acut. 389. 10, cf. Art. 782 G. II. *to balance*, τὰς πλάστιγγας Clem. Al. 151.

ἀντισήκωμα, ατος, τό, *an equipoise, compensation*, Eust. 546. 24.

ἀντισήκωσις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, *equipoise, compensation*, ἀντ. γίνεται Hdt. 4. 50; Dor. -σάκωσις, Inscr. Boeot. 3. 4 (Keil).

ἀντισημαίνω, *to give a counter-sign*, Joseph. A. J. 19. 1, 10. II. *to give hostile signs*, τινί Paus. 10. 23, 3.

ἀντισήπω, *to make to putrefy in turn*, Galen.

'Αντισθένειοι, οἱ, *the followers of Antisthenes*, Arist. Metaph. 7. 3, 7.

'Αντισθενισμός, ὁ, *a way of life according to the teaching of Antisthenes*, Julian. 187 C.

ἀντίσιγμα, τό, *sigma reversed*, as a critical mark, Diog. L. 3. 66, and Gramm.

ἀντισιωπάω, fut. -ήσομαι, *to be silent in turn*, Ar. Lys. 528.

ἀντισκαιωρέω, *to lay snares for*, τινά Tzetz. Hist. 3. 256.

ἀντισκευάζομαι, Med. *to furnish for oneself in opposition*, τὸν οἶκον Xen. Ages. 8, 6.

ἀντίσκιος, ον, *throwing a shadow the opposite way*, Julian. 147 C; ζόφον.. ἀντ. 'Ηοῦς Nonn. D. 7. 311.

ἀντισκληρύνομαι, Pass. *to be hardened in opposition*, Byz.

ἀντισκοτέω, *to obstruct*, τῷ δικαίῳ Sext. Emp. M. 2. 78. Hence Subst., **ἀντισκότησις**, ἡ, *an obstruction*, Gloss.

ἀντισκύλευσις, εως, ἡ, *a mutual spoiling, plunder*, Nicet. Ann. 347 A.

ἀντισκώπτω, fut. ψομαι, *to mock in return*, Plut. Timol. 15:—Pass. *to take a gibe in return for one's own*, ἡδέως Dio C. 66. 11.

ἀντ-ισόομαι, Pass. *to oppose on equal terms*, Thuc. 3. 11. II. the Act. *to equalise* occurs in Eccl.

ἀντισοφίζομαι, Dep. *to use intrigues in turn*, πρός τι Arist. Pol. 4. 13, 5.

ἀντισοφιστεύω, = foreg., Numen. ap. Eus. P. E. 736 A:—from **ἀντισοφιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who seeks to refute by sophistry* or *trick*, Luc. Alex. 43, etc.:—**ἀντισόφευμα**, τό, *one trick against another*, Justin. M.

ἀντίσπᾰσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντισπάω) *a drawing back*, esp. of the humours of the body, Hipp. 47. 17., 361. 27, etc.

ἀντίσπασμα, ατος, τό, in war, *a distraction, diversion*, like ἀντιπερίσπασμα, Polyb. 2. 18, 3, Diod. 20. 86. II. *a quarrel*, Joseph.

ἀντισπασμός, ὁ, *a convulsion*, Ar. Lys. 967. II. *the counter-movement* (ebb and flow), of the sea, Crates Gramm. ap. Stob. App. 78 Gaisf.

ἀντισπαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must draw off by another outlet*, Galen.

ἀντισπαστικός, ή, όν, *able to draw back, retractile*, τὴν ὑστέραν ποιεῖν ἀντ. Arist. H. A. 10. 7, 6:—Adv. -κῶς, Oribas. 2. p. 32 Daremb. II. in metre, *antispastic*, v. sq.

ἀντίσπαστος, ον, (ἀντισπάω) *drawn in the contrary direction*, νεφέλαι πνεύμασιν ἀντ. Orph. H. 20. 5; of machinery, Athenio Mech. 5. 2. *spasmodic, convulsive*, ἀδαγμὸς ὀστέων ἀντ. Soph. Tr. 770. II. ἀντίσπαστος (sc. πούς), ὁ, in Prosody, *an antispast*, a foot made up of an iambus and trochee, ⏑ – – ⏑, e. g. 'Αλέξανδρος; so, ἀντίσπαστα μέλη Phryn. Trag. ap. Ath. 635 C; ἀντίσπαστα alone, Soph. Fr. 361.

ἀντισπάω, fut. άσω [ᾰ], *to draw the contrary way, hold back*, ἀντ. ὁρμώμενον Aesch. Pr. 337; τοὺς μὲν τείνειν τοὺς δ' ἀντ. Ar. Pax 493, cf. Luc. Catapl. 4; opp. to σπάω, Arist. H. A. 5. 8, 4, al.:—Pass. *to suffer a check*, Id. Rhet. 3. 9, 6. 2. *to draw to itself*, Xen. Cyn. 5, 1; εἰς αὑτό Arist. Probl. 21. 20:—Med. *to draw over to one's own side*, Polyb. 23. 10, 14. II. intr. = ἀντέχομαι, *to cling to*, c. gen., Ap. Rh. 2. 598.

ἀντισπεύδω, *to oppose eagerly, contend against*, πρός τινα Antipho 112. 16; ἐπιθυμήμασι Dio C. 59. 13.

ἀντισπόδιον, τό, (σποδός) *a substitute for* [mineral] *ashes, vegetable ashes*, Oribas. 2. 720, Galen.; ἀντίσποδον in Diosc. 5. 86.

ἀντισπουδάζω, = ἀντισπεύδω, τινί Dio C. 40. 55.

ἀντισπουδία, ἡ, *opposite exertion*, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 217 A.

ἀντιστάδην [ᾰ], Adv. *opposing hand to hand*, in battle, Byz.

ἀντιστᾰδιαῖος, α, ον, *a furlong long*, i. e. *enormous*, Schol. Od.

ἀντισταθμάω, = ἀντισηκόω, Basil., Greg. Naz.:—so in Med., Eust. 1875. 8.

ἀντιστάθμησις, ἡ, = ἀντισήκωσις, Jo. Chrys., Gramm.

ἀντισταθμίζω, = ἀντισηκόω, Incert. V. T.

ἀντίσταθμος, ον, (στάθμη) *counterpoising, balancing*, τινι Plat. Soph. 229 C; χρυσὸν ἀντ. τῆς κεφαλῆς οὐκ ἐδέξαντο Diod. 5. 29:—metaph., *in compensation for*, ἀντ. τοῦ θηρὸς ἐκθύειν τὴν κόρην Soph. El. 571.

ἀντιστᾰσία, ἡ, = ἀντίστασις, Nicet. Ann. 179 C.

ἀντιστᾰσιάζω, *to form a party against*, τινί Xen. An. 4. 1, 27; οἱ ἀντιστασιάζοντες = οἱ ἀντιστασιῶται, Id. Cyr. 7. 4, 3; ἀντ. πρὸς πάντα *to offer opposition* to.., Dio C. 37. 54.

ἀντιστᾰσιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀντιστασιώτης, Dio C. 73. 4.

ἀντιστάσιος, ον, *of equal weight*, Max. Tyr. 39. 1; metaph., Id. 4. 1.

ἀντίστᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *an opposite party*, στάσις καὶ ἀντ. καὶ μάχη Plat. Rep. 560 A. II. *a standing against, opposition*, τύχης Plut. Aemil. 36; ἐξ ἀντ. ἀγωνίζεσθαι *in pitched battle*, Hdn. 5. 4, 6; ἴση ἀντ. *equipoise*, Arist. Mund. 5, 7. III. *a counter-plea, set-off*, Rhet.

ἀντιστᾰσιώδης, ες, *seditious, rebellious*, Clem. Al. 430.

ἀντιστᾰσιώτης, ου, ὁ, *one of the opposite faction* or *party*, Hdt. 1. 92., 4. 164, Xen. An. 1. 1, 10, etc.

ἀντιστᾰτέω, = ἀνθίσταμαι, *to resist, oppose*, esp. as a political partisan, Hdt. 3. 52; τινί Plat. Gorg. 513 C; πρός τι Plut. 2. 802 B.

ἀντιστάτημα, ατος, τό, *a resistance, obstacle*, Nicet. Ann. 345 A.

ἀντιστάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *an opponent, adversary*, Aesch. Theb. 518, Plut. 2. 1084 B. II. *a support, stay*, Hero Belop. 131 sqq.

ἀντιστᾰτικός, ή, όν, *disposed for resisting*, Hermog. Adv. -κῶς, Greg. Nyss.—So **ἀνάστᾰτος**, ον, Greg. Naz.

ἀντιστέλλω, *to set in contrast*, τινί τι Jo. Chrys.:—Pass. *to differ from*, τινι Basil.

ἀντιστέργω, *to love in return*, Byz.

ἀντίστερνον, τό, *the part of the spine opposite the breast*, Poll. 2. 177.

ἀντιστεφανόω, *to crown in turn*, Eumath. 8. 10.

ἀντιστήκω, = ἀνθίσταμαι, Hesych.

ἀντιστήριγμα, ατος, τό, *a prop* or *support*, Hipp. Art. 785, 793: metaph. *a support, stay*, LXX (2 Regg. 22. 19, al.).

ἀντιστηριγμός, ὁ, *a pushing against*; v. sub στηριγμός II. 3.

ἀντιστηρίζω, fut. ίξω, *to support*, Arist. Probl. 25. 22, 2. II. *to press against*, Hipp. Art. 813, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 137.

ἀντιστίλβω, *to shine by reflexion* or *in rivalry*, Greg. Naz.

ἀντιστοιχείωσις, εως, ἡ, = ἀντιστοιχία II, Schol. Il. 12. 29.

ἀντιστοιχέω, *to stand opposite in rows* or *pairs*, χοροὶ ἀντιστοιχοῦντες ἀλλήλοις Xen. An. 5. 4, 12; ἀντ. τινι *to stand vis-a-vis* to a partner in a dance, Id. Symp. 2, 20. II. *of letters*, v. σύστοιχος.

ἀντιστοιχία, ἡ, *a standing opposite in pairs*, τῶν ποδῶν Arist. Probl. 10. 30; πραγμάτων Plut. 2. 474 B. II. of letters, v. σύστοιχος.

ἀντίστοιχος, ον, *ranged opposite in rows* or *pairs*, Arist. Incess. An. 6, 4., 8, 6 and 7. 2. *standing over against*, σκιὰ ἀντίστοιχος ὥς (Ald. σκιᾷ ἀντ. ὢν *just like* a shadow), Eur. Andr. 745; ἀντίστοιχα λέγων.. τούτοισι *corresponding with*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 9. 7. II. of letters, v. σύστοιχος.

ἀντίστομος, ον, prob. f. l. for ἀμφίστομος in Arr. Tact.

ἀντιστοχαστικός, ή, όν, *conjecturing in turn*, Schol. Dem.

ἀντιστρᾰτεύομαι, Dep. *to take the field, make war against*, τινι Xen.

Cyr. 8. 8, 26:—so also in Act., Diod. Excerpt. 499. 22; metaph., Aristaen. 2. 1.

ἀντιστρᾰτηγέω, *to act against as general* or (generally) *to make war against*, τινι Dion. H. 11. 37, Clem. Al. 581. II. *to be Propraetor*, Plut. Sertor. 12.

ἀντιστρατήγημα, ατος, τό, *a hostile manœuvre* or *stratagem*, Math. Vett. 326:—also -γησις, ἡ, Onesand. 32.

ἀντιστράτηγος, ὁ, *the enemy's general*, Thuc. 7. 86, Dion. H. 6. 5. II. *the lieutenant of the* στρατηγός at Rome, *the Propraetor* or *Legatus Praetoris*, Polyb. 15. 4, 1, and oft. in C. I.; also = ἀνθύπατος, *the Pro-consul*, Polyb. 28. 3, 1, cf. 28. 5, 6.

ἀντιστρᾰτιώτης, ου, ὁ, *a soldier of the enemy*, Joseph. A. J. 13. 14, 2 (v. l. -στασιώτης), Liban. 4. 522.

ἀντιστρᾰτοπεδεία, ἡ, = sq., Polyb. 3. 101, 8.

ἀντιστρᾰτοπέδευσις, εως, ἡ, *an encamping opposite, the position of two armies in sight of one another*, Dio C. 78. 26.

ἀντιστρᾰτοπεδεύω, *to encamp over against*, τινί Isocr. 130 D, Polyb. 1. 74, 13, etc. II. more commonly in Med., τινι Hdt. 1. 76, Thuc., Xen.; absol., Thuc. 1. 30; so pf. pass., Id. 4. 124.

ἀντιστρεπτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *convertible*, logical term in Arist. An. Pr. 1. 45, 10, al.

ἀντίστρεπτος, ον, *that can be turned about*: τὰ ἀντίστρ. *machines that move on a pivot* or *swivel*, Diod. 20. 91.

ἀντιστρέφω, fut. ψω: pf. -έστροφα:—*to turn to the opposite side*:—Pass. *to turn and look round*, Aristaen. 1. 4. 2. intr. *to wheel about, face about*, Xen. Ages. 1, 16. II. *to retort* an argument, τοὺς λόγους Arist. Top. 8. 14, 1; absol., ὁ ἀντιστρέφων *a retort*, Gell. 5. 11. III. in Arist. two terms are said *to be converted* or *convertible*, ἀντιστρέφειν (intr.) or ἀντιστρέφεσθαι (pass.), *when they can be transposed, or one can be put in the place of another*, Categ. 12, 6, al.; τὰ γένη κατὰ τῶν εἰδῶν κατηγορεῖται, τὰ δὲ εἴδη κατὰ τῶν γενῶν οὐκ ἀντιστρέφει *are* not *conversely predicable* of genera, Ib. 5, 11:—impers., ἀντιστρέφει *a conversion of the terms may be made*, Id. Gen. et Corr. 2. 11, 5, cf. de An. 2. 11, 8, Probl. 5. 25., 30. 4. 2. this word is used most freq. in the doctrine of syllogism, where the reduction of the 2nd and 3rd figures to the 1st is effected by the *conversion* of one of the premisses, v. An. Pr. 1. 2, sq.; the word being used either of the terms, ἀντιστρέφει τὸ Β τῷ Α the term Β *is convertible with* Α, Ib. 2. 22, 1, al.; τὸ Γ πρὸς τὸ Α ἀντ. Ib. 2; ἀντ. τὸ καθόλου τῷ κατὰ μέρος Ib. 1. 11, 3, etc.; or of the propositions, Ib. 1. 2, al.; ἀντ. καθόλου *to be* simply *convertible*, Ib. 1. 3, 1; ἀντ. ἐπὶ μέρους, κατὰ μέρος Ib. 1. 20, 3, al. 3. generally, *to be suited conversely* for one or another purpose, ὁ τόπος ἀντιστρέφει πρὸς τὸ ἀνασκευάζειν ἢ τὸ κατασκευάζειν Id. Top. 2. 2, 4; ἀντ. πρὸς ἄμφω Ib. 2. 6, 1, al. IV. Pass. *to be mutually opposed*, ἀντεστραμμένα πρὸς ἄλληλα Id. H. A. 2. 1, 9, cf. Polyb. 6. 32, 6. 2. in Logic, *converted*, of propositions, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 28, 7., 2. 5, 4; ἀντ. τῇ παχνῇ ὁ εὐρὼς its *converse*, Id. G. A. 5. 4, 7; ἡ ἀντ. πρόσθεσις Id. Phys. 3. 6, 13. 3. Adv., ἀντεστραμμένως, *conversely*, Ib. 3. 6, 7, P. A. 4. 9, 6, al.;—in Logic, *conversely, by conversion*, Id. Interpr. 13, 31.

ἀντιστροφή, ἡ, *a turning about*: I. in choruses and dances, *the antistrophé* or *returning of the chorus*, exactly answering to a previous στροφή, except that they now moved from left to right instead of from right to left: hence the name given to *the verses answering to the* στροφή, as in Pind., and Trag., cf. Dion. H. de Comp. 19, al.; v. ἀντιστροφικά. II. in Rhet. the figure of *retortion*, Dion. H. III. *conversion*, κατὰ τὴν ἀντ. τῆς ἀναλογίας Arist. Phys. 8. 10, 7:—in Logic, *the conversion of the terms* of a proposition, Id. An. Pr. 1. 3, 3; ἀν. δέχεσθαι to admit of *conversion*, be *convertible*, Ib. 1. 45, 4; v. ἀντιστρέφω III. IV. in Gramm., *an inverted construction*, as ἔκαμε τεύχων, ληρεῖς ἔχων, for ἔτευξε καμών, ἔχεις ληρῶν: also *a reverse position of the letters* in a word, v. E. M. 424. 8.

ἀντιστροφικά, ῶν, τά, the lyrical parts of Greek dramas, *consisting of strophés and antistrophés*, Gramm.

ἀντίστροφος, ον, *turned so as to face one another, set over against*, and so *correlative, coördinate, counterpart*, Plat. Theaet. 158 C, etc.; τινί *to* a thing, Id. Gorg. 464 B, Rep. 605 A, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 1, Pol. 4. 6, 11, etc.; but also τινός, as if ἀντ. were a Subst., *the correlative* or *counterpart of*.., Plat. Rep. 530 D, Gorg. 465 D, Isocr. 94 D, etc.; ἀντ. πρός τι Luc. Merc. Cond. 31:—ἀντ... ὥσπερ Arist. Pol. 4. 5, 2.—Adv. -φως, *coördinately*, τινί Plat. Rep. 539 D. II. *that can be retorted*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 9. 5. III. ἐξ ἀντιστρόφου *by an inverted construction*, Rhett. IV. ἀντίστροφος, = ἀντιστροφή, Dion. H. de Comp. 19, Schol. Ar. Pl. 253: also, τὰ ἀντ. Arist. Probl. 19. 15.

ἀντισύγκλητος, ἡ, *a counter-senate*, name given by Marius to his bodyguard, Plut. Mar. 35, Sull. 8.

ἀντισυγκρίνω [ῑ], *to compare* one *with* another, Charito p. 98.

ἀντισυζῠγία, ἡ, *a combination of opposites*, Eccl.

ἀντισυλλογίζομαι, Dep. *to answer by syllogism*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 25, 2.

ἀντισυμβουλεύω, *to give contrary advice*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 40.

ἀντισυμμᾰχέομαι, Pass. *to be helped in return*, ὑπό τινος Longin. 17. 1.

ἀντισυμποσιάζω, *to write a Symposium in rivalry of* Plato, Luc. Lexiph. 1.

ἀντισυμφωνέω, f. l. for ἀντιφωνέω in Plut. 2. 334 B.

ἀντισυνάγω, *to gather rival congregations*, of schismatics, Eccl.

ἀντισυναλείφω, *to blot out, obscure in turn*, Vol. Herc. 1. 18 A.

ἀντισυναντάω, *to meet face to face*, Anth. P. 12. 227.

ἀντισύναξις, εως, ἡ, *a rival*, i. e. *schismatical, congregation*, Eccl.

ἀντισυνάπτω, intr. *to meet on opposite sides*, Galen.:—in Byz. it also occurs in Pass.

ἀντισύνδρομος, ον, *rushing, dashing together*, Byz.

ἀντισύνθετος, ον, *corresponding*, Philes de Anim. 29. 97.

ἀντισυντάσσω, *to compose against* or *in reply*, Epiphan.

ἀντισφαιρίζω, *to play at ball against*, οἱ ἀντισφαιρίζοντες *the parties in a match at ball*, Xen. Lac. 9, 5.

ἀντισφάττω, *to slaughter in turn*, Dio C. 45. 47, in aor. 2 pass.

ἀντισφήν, ὁ, *a wedge placed so as to meet another*, Math. Vett. 67.

ἀντισφίγγω, (acc. to Littré in Hipp. Art. 781) ἔνθεν καὶ ἔνθεν ἀντ. *to bind tight one against another*.

ἀντισφράγισμα, τό, *a sealed copy*, C. I. 2222. 12.

ἀντισχηματίζω, *to meet one figure by another*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 8. 14: also Subst. -ισμός, ὁ, *the use of such figures in turn*, Ib.

ἀντ-ισχῡρίζομαι, Med. *to be stiff in maintaining a contrary opinion*, Thuc. 3. 44; πρός τι Plut. 2. 535 E.

ἀντίσχυρος, ον, *strong to resist*, Hesych.

ἀντ-ισχύω, fut. ύσω [ῡ], *to repel by force*, Dio C. 48. 11, C. I. 2977.

ἀντ-ίσχω, collat. form of ἀντέχω (q. v.), Hipp. Fract. 759, Soph. Ph. 830, Thuc. 1. 7; but ἀντ-ίσχειν is often f. l. for aor. ἀντι-σχεῖν.

ἀντισώζω, *to preserve in turn*, ap. Suid.

ἀντίσωμος, ον, (σῶμα) *to serve as a substitute*, Byz.

ἀντίταγμα, ατος, τό, *an opposing force*, Diod. 11. 67, Plut. Cleom. 23.

ἀντιτακτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀντιτάσσω, *one must array against*, τι πρός τι Plut. 2. 127 F. 2. (from Pass.) *one must make resistance*, πρός τινα Arist. Top. 5. 4, 17.

ἀντιτακτικός, ή, όν, *fit for resistance*, πρός τι Plut. 2. 759 E. 2. in Eccl. *heretical*:—Adv. -κῶς, Eccl.:—also Subst. **ἀντιτάκτης**, ου, ὁ, *a heretic*, Clem. Al. 526.

ἀντιτᾰλαντεύω, = ἀντισηκόω, Anth. Plan. 221, Liban. 4. 798.

ἀντιτάλαντος, ον, = ἰσοτάλαντος, Hesych.

ἀντιτᾰλάντωσις, εως, ἡ, *equilibrium*, Walz Rhett. 1. 466.

ἀντιτᾰμίας, ὁ, the Roman *Proquaestor*, Dio C. 41. 43.

ἀντίταξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιτάσσω) *a setting in array against*, ἡ σφετέρα ἀντ. τῶν τριήρων their ships ranged for battle, Thuc. 7. 17; ἀντ. ποιεῖσθαι πρός τινα, = ἀντιτάσσεσθαι, Id. 5. 8. 2. generally, *opposition*, Plut. 2. 663 B, etc.

ἀντιτᾰράττω, *to stir up in opposition*, Max. Tyr. 14. 7.

ἀντίτᾰσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιτείνω) *a stretching the contrary way*, e. g. in the setting of a dislocated limb, Hipp. Art. 836. 2. *opposition, resistance*, πᾶσαν ἀντίτασιν ἀντιτείνειν Plat. Legg. 781 C.

ἀντιτάσσω, Att. -τάττω: fut. -τάξω:—*to set opposite to, range in battle against*, τὸ ἄριστον ἀντ. Πέρσῃσι Hdt. 5. 110; τίν' ἀντιτάξεις τῷδε; Aesch. Theb. 408, etc.; ἀντ. τὸν νόμον πρὸς τὴν ἀναίδειαν *to set* the law *in opposition* to your impudence, Aeschin. 56. 8, cf. Isocr. 201 B, etc.:—so in Med., πρὸς τὸ ἐμπειρότερον αὐτῶν τὸ τολμηρότερον ἀντιτάξασθε Thuc. 2. 87; τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἀρετὴν τῇ Ξέρξου δυνάμει ἀντιτάξασθαι Id. 3. 56. II. in Med. also *to set oneself against, meet face to face, meet in battle*, ἀντιτάξομαι κτενῶν σε Eur. Phoen. 622, cf. Thuc. 4. 55, etc.; περὶ τῶν πρωτείων ἀντιτάξασθαι ἡμῖν Dem. 36. 6:—so in Pass. *to be drawn out in array against*, τινι Hdt. 4. 134, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 6; πρός τινα Hdt. 7. 103, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 18, etc.; κατά τινας Id. Hell. 4. 2, 18; so, τὸ ἀντιτετάχθαι γνώμῃ ἀλλήλοις Thuc. 3. 83. 2. generally, *to oppose, resist*, Polyb. 32. 11, 8, etc.—For Eur. Supp. 1144, v. ἀντιτίνω sub fin.

ἀντιταφρεύω, *to dig a trench in opposition*, Philo Belop. 93 C.

ἀντιτείνω, fut. -τενῶ, (Plat. Rep. 604 A):—*to stretch* or *strain back*, εἰς τοὔπισθεν τὰ σπαρτία Arist. Probl. 8. 9, 5; τὰς ἡνίας Plut. 2. 13 D. 2. *to stretch out* or *offer in return, repay*, τι ἀντί τινος Eur. Med. 891. II. intr. *to act* or *strive against, counteract, resist*, ἐπιβουλίᾳ Pind. N. 4. 60; τινί Hdt. 7. 161, Plat., etc.; ἀντ. παντὶ λόγῳ Plat. Phaedo 91 C; πρός τι Id. Phaedr. 256 A, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 6, 2:—absol., Hdt. 7. 219, Soph. Ant. 714, etc.; οὐκ ἀντέτεινον, ἀλλ' εἶκον Hdt. 8. 3; ὑπείκει καὶ οὐκ ἀντ. Plat. Legg. 727 D; ἀντιτείνοντες δύο *pulling one against the other*, Hipp. Fract. 762; cf. ἀντίτασις. 2. of countries and places, *to lie over against*, τινί Plut. Themist. 8.

ἀντιτείχισμα, τό, *a counter-fortification*, Thuc. 2. 77, Ath. 602 D.

ἀντιτέμνω, fut. -τεμῶ, *to cut against*, i. e. *as a remedy* or *antidote*, φάρμακα.. ἀντιτεμὼν βροτοῖσι Eur. Alc. 972: cf. ἀντίτομος, ἐντέμνω.

ἀντιτέρπω, fut. ψω, *to delight in return*, Plut. 2. 334 A, in Pass.

ἀντιτεταγμένως, Adv. pf. pass. *in an opposite way*, τινί Plotin. 5. 3, 15.

ἀντίτευχος, (gend. uncertain), *a cast of the dice*, Eubul. Κυβ. 2.

ἀντιτεύχω, *to make in opposition*, ἀντιτέτυκτο Antimach. 24.

ἀντιτεχνάζω, *to use art in turn*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 9. 5.

ἀντιτεχνάομαι, Dep. *to contrive in opposition, counter-plan*, τάδε Hdt. 5. 70; τινι Max. Tyr. 32. 9; absol., Plut. Sert. 18.

ἀντιτεχνέω, *to be a rival in art*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1402.

ἀντιτέχνησις, εως, ἡ, *counter-manœuvring, emulation*, Thuc. 7. 70: in Byz. also **ἀντιτεχνία**, ἡ.

ἀντίτεχνος, ον, *rival in an art* or *craft*, Ar. Ran. 816, Plat. Rep. 493 A; οὐκ ἐκείνῳ οὐδὲ τοῖς ποιήμασιν αὐτοῦ Id. Phaedo 60 D, cf. Legg. 817 B; c. gen., τῆς μαγγανείας αὐτοῦ Luc. Alex. 43.

ἀντιτηρέω, *to preserve, maintain in turn*, Arr. Epict. 2. 20, 14.

ἀντιτίθημι, fut. -θήσω, *to set against* or so as *to oppose*, θαλασσαίαισι δίναις ἀντιθέντα μένος στάλας Simon. 6. b. *to set against so as to contrast* or *compare*, τὠὐτὸ ἐκείνῳ ἀντιθήσω Hdt. 1. 207, cf. 8. 66; δύο γὰρ ἀντίθες δυοῖν Eur. Or. 551; also c. gen., τὴν Ἀθηναίων ἐκ πολλοῦ ἐμπειρίαν τῆς σφετέρας ἐξ ὀλίγου μελέτης Thuc. 2. 85, cf. 3. 56; with a Prep., ἀντ. τι πρός τι Dem. 571. 13:—Pass. *to be contrasted*, τινι or πρός τι Plat. Soph. 257 E. 2. ἀντ. τινί τινα *to match* one *against* the other *in battle* (like ξυνίημι in Hom.), Lat. *committere*, ἴσους ἴσοισι.. ἀντιθεὶς Eur. Phoen. 750, cf. Ar. Eq. 353:—Pass. *to be*

matched one *against* another, Hdt. 4. 50., 8. 83. 3. *to retort, rejoin,* ἀντίθες παρρησίᾳ, ὅπως . . , Eur. El. 1049; ἀντιθεῖσ᾽ ἀμείψομαι Id. Tro. 917; ἀντ. ὅτι . . , Thuc. 6. 18. 4. intr. *to oppose, resist,* Arr. Epict. 3. 24, 24, etc. II. *to place* or *deposit in return,* ἀντιθέντας ἐν ναοῖς ἢ χαλκὸν ἢ . . Eur. Hipp. 620, cf. Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 1: *to give in return* or *as a recompense,* Pind. O. 3. 54; ἀντ. τί τινος one thing *for* another, τὴν ἐνθάδ᾽ Αὖλιν ἀντιθεῖσα τῆς ἐκεῖ Eur. I. T. 358.

ἀντιτῑμάω, fut. ήσω, *to honour in return,* τινα Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 13; τινά τινι Id. Cyr. 5. 2, 11, etc.:—fut. med. in pass. sense, Id. Oec. 9, 11. II. Med. as law-term, *to fix a counter-estimate of damages,* c. gen. pretii, Plat. Apol. 36 B, Dem. 743. 21: cf. τιμάω III. 2, ὑποτιμάω.

ἀντιτίμημα, τό, and **ἀντιτίμησις**, εως, ἡ, as Att. law-term, much the same as ὑποτίμησις, Hesych.

ἀντιτῑμωρέομαι, Dep. *to avenge oneself on,* τινά Eur. I. T. 357, Thuc. 3. 82; absol. *to revenge oneself, take vengeance,* Ar. Pax 134, 609:—a fut. pass. occurs in Schol. Lyc.:—and verb. Adj., –ητέον, in Galen.: –ητος, ον, = ἄντιτος (q. v.), Eust. 1346. 3.

ἀντιτῑμώρημα, ατος, τό, and –**τιμωρία**, ἡ, *vengeance, revenge,* Schol. Lyc.; so –**τιμώρησις**, εως, ἡ, Origen.

ἀντιτίνω, fut. –τίσω, *to pay* or *suffer punishment for* a thing, τι Theogn. 738; absol., Soph. Aj. 1086:—generally, *to repay,* χάριτάς τινι Eust. 142. 15. II. Med. *to exact* or *inflict in turn,* ἀγωγῆς ἀντιτίσασθαι φόνον *to exact* death *as a punishment for* bringing, Aesch. Ag. 1263; πόσιν δίκην (v. l. δίκῃ) τῶνδ᾽ ἀντιτίσασθαι κακῶν *to exact* a penalty from him for these evil deeds (cf. ἀποτίνω), Eur. Med. 261, ubi v. Elmsl. (256). 2. *to avenge, punish,* σὸν φόνον Eur. Supp. 1144 (where Canter restored ἀντιτίσομαι for ἀντιτάσσομαι).—Cf. τίω II. [On the quantity, v. τίνω.]

ἀντιτῐτρώσκω, *to wound in turn,* Heliod. 7. 27, in Pass.

ἀντιτολμάω, *to dare to stand against* another, Thuc. 2. 89; πρὸς τολμηρούς Id. 7. 21.

ἀντίτολμος, ον, (τόλμα), *boldly attacking,* Aesch. Eum. 553.

ἀντίτομος, ον, (ἀντιτέμνω) *cut as a remedy for* an evil:—ἀντίτομον, τό, *a remedy, antidote,* h. Hom. Cer. 229; ἀντίτομα ὀδυνᾶν *antidotes for* sorrows, Pind. P. 4. 394.

ἀντιτονέομαι or –όομαι, Pass. *to have a different accent from,* τινι Eust. 1025. 4.

ἀντίτονος, ον, (ἀντιτείνω) *strained against, resisting,* Plat. Tim. 62 C: like παλίντονος, of a bow, Anth. Plan. 211. 4. 2. as Subst., ἀντίτονα, τά, *cords to manage an engine* used in sieges, Plut. Marcell. 15, cf. Philo Belop. 99 D.

ἀντιτοξεύω, *to shoot arrows in turn,* Xen. An. 3. 3, 15:—and Subst. –**τοξότης**, ου, ὁ, *a hostile archer,* African. Cest. in Math. Vett. p. 301.

ἀντιτορέω, *to bore right through,* c. gen., δόρυ χροὸς ἀντετόρησεν Il. 5. 337: also c. acc., πυκινὸν δόμον ἀντιτορήσας *having broken* it *open,* Il. 10. 267, cf. Herm. h. Hom. Merc. 86, 178:—hence **ἀντιτόρησις**, ἡ, *a piercing,* Eust. 672. 30.

ἄντῐτος, ον, (poët. for **ἀνάτιτος**, which only occurs in Hesych.), like παλίντιτος, *requited, revenged,* ἄντιτα ἔργα the work *of revenge,* Od. 17. 51, 60; ἄντιτα ἔργα παιδός *revenge for* her son, Il. 24. 213; cf. Solon 12. 31.

ἀντίτρᾰγος, ὁ, *the eminence of the external ear* (cf. τράγος V), Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 2, Poll. 2. 85.

ἀντιτρᾰγῳδέω, *to bewail in turn,* Theod. Prodr.

ἀντιτραυμᾰτίζω, *to wound in return,* Eust. Opusc. 233. 26.

ἀντιτρᾰχύνομαι [ῡ], Pass. to be *exasperated in turn,* πρός τινα Eust. 467. 9.

ἀντιτρέφω, *to sustain* or *maintain in turn,* Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 38.

ἀντιτρέχω, *to run in rivalry* or *against,* Jo. Chrys.

ἀντιτρίβω [ῑ], *to rub in return,* Plotin. 6. 1, 20, in Pass.

ἀντιτυγχάνω, aor. –έτῠχον, *to meet with in return,* τινός Simon. 184, Theogn. 1334; ἀντ. ἐπικουρίας ἀπό τινος Thuc. 6. 87; ἀντ. μάχας *to fall into* quarrel, Pind. N. 7. 62; ἀντ. χοιράδος *to hit upon* a rock, Opp. H. 4. 480; πλείστων ἀντ. ἀέθλων C. I. 1212. 2.

ἀντιτῠπέω, *to strike against, resist, repel,* esp. of a hard body, τινι Arist. Meteor. 3. 1, 4; πρός τι Ach. Tat. 2. 38: absol., Hipp. 665. 6; τὸ εἶκον καὶ μὴ ἀντιτυποῦν Plat. Crat. 420 D:—also in Med., Hipp. 638. 51.

ἀντιτῠπής, ές, *resisting, repellent,* like ἀντίτυπος, Hdn. 6. 7. 2. metaph. *hard,* πόνος Philo 2. 162.

ἀντιτῠπία, ἡ, *the resistance of a hard body,* Sext. Emp. P. 3. 39, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 14; in pl., Plut. 2. 599 D. II. *repercussion,* Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 400.

ἀντίτῠπος, ον, rarely η, ον, v. infr. II. 2: (τύπτω):—*repelled* by a hard body, τύπος ἀντ. *blow against blow, blow and counter-blow,* of the hammer and anvil, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 67, cf. 68:—of sound, *echoed, echoing,* στόνος Soph. Ph. 695, 1460, cf. Anth. Plan. 194; κατὰ τὸ ἀντ. by *repercussion,* of an echo, Luc. Dom. 3:—of light, *reflected,* ἀκτῖνες Tryph. 519, cf. Anth. P. 9. 822. 2. *corresponding,* as the stamp to the die, ἅγια ἀντ. τῶν ἀληθινῶν *figuring* or *representing* the true, Ep. Hebr. 9. 24, cf. Ep. Petr. 3. 21, Nonn. Jo. 12. 122; ἀντ. τοῖς δακρύοις χάριτα C. I. 6210; ἀντ. μίμημα an *exact* counterfeit, Or. Sib. 1. 33., 8. 270. b. as Subst., ἀντίτυπος, ὁ, or ἀντίτυπον, τό, *an image,* Ἄμμωνος κεραοῦ χάλκεον ἀντ. C. I. 4535: metaph. *an impression on the mind,* Plotin. 2. 9, 6. II. act. *repelling,* as a hard body does; hence, 1. *elastic, springy,* χωρίον Hipp. Art. 808; ἀντιτυπώτατον εἶδος, distinguished from σκληρόν, Plat. Tim. 62 C; but also, 2. in the opposite sense, *repellent, rigid, unelastic,* Anth. P. 9. 737; ἀντιτυπώτερα ὄντα, of a horse's fetlocks, Xen. Eq. 1, 4; and so, ἀντιτύπᾳ δ᾽ ἐπὶ γᾷ πέσε (with the fem. term., as corrected by Pors. for ἀντίτυπα, which is against the metre), Soph. Ant. 134; οἱ ἐν ἀντιτύποις περίπατοι walking on *hard, unelastic ground,* Arist. Probl. 5. 40, 6. b. metaph. *repellent, stubborn, obstinate,* ἄνθρωποι Plat. Theaet. 156 A; μάχη ἀντ. Xen. Ages. 6, 2: *harsh-sounding,* ἁρμονίαι Dion. H. de Comp. 22; τραχεῖα καὶ ἀντ. ἡ συζυγία Ib.; ἀντ. ἀκοῦσαι Ael. N. A. 12. 15:—Adv. –πως *harshly,* Eccl. 3. *opposed to,* ἦθος δόλιον πίστεος ἀντίτυπον *the reverse of . .* , Theogn. 1244; ἀντ. Διός *the adversary* of Zeus, Aesch. Theb. 521: *adverse,* of events, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 11:—simply, ἀντ. τινι *opposite, over against,* Polyb. 6. 31, 8.

ἀντιτυπόω, *to express as by a figure,* χρώμασι . . χάριν Anth. P. 1. 36.

ἀντιτύπτω, *to beat in turn,* Ar. Nub. 1424; τυπτόμενον ἀντιτύπτειν Plat. Crito 51 A.

ἀντιτύπωσις, εως, ἡ, *an image impressed, impression,* Oribas. Maii 36.

ἀντιτῠραννέω, *to play the tyrant in turn,* Jo. Lyd. de Magistr. 2. 1.

ἀντιτωθάζω, *to ridicule in turn,* Conon Narr. 49.

ἀντιφαίνω, *to shine upon* or *opposite* one, Theophr. Sens. 26.

ἀντιφάνεια, ἡ, *a reflexion,* elsewhere ἔμφασις, Heliod. Lariss. Optic. 8.

ἀντιφάρμᾰκον, τό, *an antidote,* Arist. Mirab. 86, Cebes 26, Ath. 85 A.

ἀντίφᾰσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντίφημι) in Logic, *contradiction* of propositions, Arist. Interpr. 6, 3, An. Post. 1. 2, 6, Metaph. 3. 7, 8., 9. 4, 8, al. II. *a contradictory proposition,* Id. Interpr. 7, 13, An. Pr. 1. 15, 15, al.

ἀντιφάσκω, *to contradict,* τὰ ἀντιφάσκοντα *contradictories,* Schol. Arist. p. 44. 37 Brandis. 2. *to answer,* Nicet. Eug. 6. 170, etc.

ἀντιφᾰτικός, ή, όν, in Logic, *contradictory,* Arist. Interpr. 7, 6, al. Adv. –κῶς Ib. 7, 6 and 13, al.; cf. ἀντίκειμαι.

ἀντιφερίζω, like ἰσοφαρίζω, *to set oneself against, measure oneself with,* οὔ τις σοίγε . . δύνατ᾽ ἀντιφερίζειν Il. 21. 357, cf. Hes. Th. 609; μένος τινὶ ἀντ. Il. 21. 488; σὺ Θεμιστοκλεῖ ἀντιφερίζεις; Ar. Eq. 813, cf. 818; also, ἀντ. παρά τινα Pind. P. 9. 88. Cf. ἀντιφέρομαι.

ἀντίφερνος, ον, (φερνή) *instead of a dower,* ἀντ. φθορά Aesch. Ag. 406.

ἀντιφέρω, fut. ἀντοίσω, *to set against,* Plat. Eryx. 395 B; ἀντ. πόλεμον ἐπί τινι Anth. P. 7. 438:—used by Hom. only in Med. or Pass. *to set oneself against, fight against other,* μάχῃ ἀντεφέροντο Il. 5. 701; ἀργαλέος γὰρ Ὀλύμπιος ἀντιφέρεσθαι hard *to oppose,* 5. 589, cf. Od. 16. 238; also c. acc. cognato, μένος ἀντιφ. τινι *to match oneself with* another in strength, Il. 21. 482: cf. ἀντιφερίζω. II. in Pass. also *to be borne in a contrary direction to,* τῷ οὐρανῷ Arist. Cael. 2. 10, 2, cf. Phys. 2. 8, 8.

ἀντιφεύγω, *to flee* or *go into exile in turn,* ἀντί τινος Eur. El. 1091.

ἀντίφημι, fut. –φήσω, *to speak against, to contradict,* Plat. Gorg. 501 C; ἀντ. τινί *to contradict* a thing, Arist. Insomn. 3, 14; πρός τι Ib. 2, 18.

ἀντιφθέγγομαι, Dep. *to return a sound, echo,* Pind. O. 6. 105, Eur. Hipp. 1216: *to repeat, echo,* τὸ ἀκουσθὲν Arist. G. A. 5. 2, 3. II. *to speak against, contradict,* Luc. Salt. 23.

ἀντίφθεγμα, ατος, τό, *an echo,* Schol. Soph. El. 109.

ἀντίφθογγος, ον, *of answering sound, concordant,* Pind. Fr. 91: *imitative,* Anth. P. 7. 191. II. *of opposite sound, contradictory,* Byz.

ἀντιφῐλέω, fut. ήσω, *to love in return,* Plat. Lys. 212 C sq., Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 28, Theocr. 12. 16, Arist.:—Pass., Arist. Eth. N. 8. 8, 3, al. II. *to kiss in return,* Anth. P. 5. 285.

ἀντιφίλησις, εως, ἡ, *return of affection,* Arist. Eth. N. 8. 2, 3.

ἀντιφιλία, ἡ, *mutual affection,* Arist. Eth. Eud. 7. 2, 12.

ἀντιφῐλοδοξέω, *to vie in ambition,* πρός τινα Polyb. 1. 40, 11.

ἀντιφῐλονεικέω, *to strive jealously against,* πρός τι or τινι Polyb. 3. 103, 7., 32. 7, 6, etc.: absol., Joseph. A. J. 2. 9, 1.

ἀντιφῐλοσοφέω, *to hold contrary tenets,* τινι Luc. Bis. Acc. 21.

ἀντιφῐλοτῑμέομαι, Pass. *to be moved by jealousy against,* πρός τι Dion. H. 6. 96, Plut. Pericl. 14; τινί Max. Tyr. 14. 7; plqpf. ἀντεπεφιλοτίμητο, Dio C. 59. 19:—Subst. –ησις, ἡ, *rivalry, jealousy,* Eccl.

ἀντιφῐλοφρονέομαι, Dep. *to receive kindly in turn,* Plut. Sert. 20.

ἀντιφλέγω, *to light up again* or *to meet* one, αὐτῷ ὅλον ὀφθαλμὸν ἀντέφλεξε Μήνα Pind. O. 3. 36:—also, **ἀντιφλογίζω**, Theod. Prodr.

ἀντιφλυᾱρέω, *to talk nonsense against,* τοῖς φλυαροῦσιν ἀντ. Galen. 8. pp. 80, 501.

ἀντιφοβέω, *to frighten in turn,* Ael. N. A. 12. 15.

ἀντιφονεύω, *to murder in return,* Schol. Eur. Or. 415, Epiphan.

ἀντίφονος, ον, *in return for slaughter, in revenge for blood,* ποινὰς ἀντιφόνους ἄτας = ποινὰς ἀτηρὰς ἀντὶ φόνου, Aesch. Eum. 982; δώσουσ᾽ ἀντιφόνους δίκας Soph. El. 248; ἀντίφονον κορέσαι στόμα Soph. Ph. 1156. II. θάνατοι ἀντ. deaths *by mutual slaughter,* Aesch. Theb. 893.—Trag. word, but only in lyric passages.

ἀντιφόρησις, εως, ἡ, *a wearing instead,* Eust. Opusc. 279. 87.

ἀντιφορικῶς, as Adv., = ἀντιφραστικῶς, Schol. Thuc. 3. 15.

ἀντιφορτίζω, *to take in a return cargo,* Dem. 931. 1 (acc. to the best Mss.); but the Med. is more usual in same sense, Ib. 13., 935. 20. II. in Med. also, *to import in exchange for exports,* Xen. Vect. 3, 2; ἀργύριον Arist. Mirab. 135. 2. Pass., χρήματα . . ἀντιφορτισθέντα goods *received in exchange for the cargo,* ap. Dem. 926. 11., 931. 1.

ἀντίφορτος, ὁ, *a return-freight,* Argum. Ar. Ach.

ἀντίφραγμα, τό, *a counter-fence, bulwark,* πρός τι Plut. 2. 558 D.

ἀντιφράζω, fut. άσω, *to express by antithesis* or *negation,* Galen. 13. p. 143, Walz Rhett. 8. 755.

ἀντιφρακτικός, ή, όν, *obstructive,* Eccl.

ἀντίφραξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιφράσσω), *a barricading,* γῆς ἀντίφρ. *the interposition* of the earth, so as to cause a lunar eclipse, Arist. An. Post. 2. 2, 3, cf. Meteor. 2. 8, 27; so, ἥλιον ἐκλείπειν σελήνης ἀντιφράξει Id. Fr. 203: cf. ἀντιφράσσω 2.

ἀντίφρᾰσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιφράζω) in Rhet. and Gramm., *antiphrasis,* i. e. the use of words of good sense in place of those of a contrary sense, Εὐμενίδες for Ἐριννύες, πόντος εὔξεινος for ἄξεινος, Ath. 90 B, Walz Rhett. 8. 722: v. Lob. Act. Soc. Gr. 2. p. 293, sqq.

ἀντιφράσσω, Att. -φράττω, *to barricade, block up*, Xen. Symp. 5, 6; ἀντιπεφραγμένος λαμπτήρ a *screened* lamp, *lantern*, Philist. 15. II. c. dat. *to stand in the way of, bar* its *way*, τῷ ἀέρι Arist. de Juv. 5, 6, cf. Probl. 21. 20; esp. of the earth intercepting the sun's light (as in a lunar eclipse), ὅσοις ἀντιφράττει ἡ γῆ ὥστε μὴ ὁρᾶσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου such bodies as the earth *by its interposition prevents* from being seen . . , Id. Meteor. 1. 8, 5; ἕκαστον ἀντιφράττει αὐτήν (αὐτῇ?), sc. τὴν σελήνην, Id. Cael. 2. 13, 7:—absol., ἡ γῆ ἀντ. Id. An. Post. 1. 31, 2, cf. 2. 2, 3; ἡ θάλαττα ἀντ. Id. Meteor. 2. 8, 38; κωλύει τὸ ἀλλότριον καὶ ἀντ. Id. de An. 3. 4, 3. 2. v. ἀντίφραξις:—Pass. *to be placed as an obstacle*, ἀντιφραχθέντος τινὸς περὶ τὴν ἀναπνοήν Plat. Tim. 66 E.

ἀντιφραστικῶς, Adv. *by way of* ἀντίφρασις, Gramm.

ἀντιφρίσσω, *to bristle up against*, Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 7.

ἀντίφρουρος, ὁ, τὴν ἴσην ἔχων φρουράν, Hesych.

ἀντιφρυάσσομαι, Dep. *to neigh at one another*; metaph. *to rival in insolence and wantonness*, Greg. Naz. 1. 524 B.

ἀντίφρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) *disaffected towards*, Nicet. Ann. 96 B.

ἀντιφυλακή, ἡ, *a watching against* one another, πρὸς ἀλλήλους Thuc. 2. 84; cf. Dio C. 77. 2.

ἀντιφύλαξ [ῠ], ὁ, *one posted to watch another*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 28.

ἀντιφυλάσσω, Att. -ττω, *to watch in turn*, Plat. Legg. 705 E:—Med. *to* be on one's guard *in turn*, τινά Xen. An. 2. 5, 3, cf. Plut. Demetr. 36.

ἀντιφύομαι, Pass. *to be of contrary nature*, ἀντιφυῆναι Eust. Opusc. 6. 29; so, ἀντιπεφυκέναι, Hesych.

ἀντιφῡσάω, *to blow in the contrary direction*, Antyll. in Matthaei Med. 249:—Subst. -φύσημα, τό, Greg. Nyss.

ἀντιφῠτεύω, *to plant in turn*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 73.

ἀντιφωνέω, *to sound in answer, reply, rejoin*, absol., Aesch. Eum. 303, Soph. Ant. 271, etc.; esp. *to answer in a loud voice*, Plut. Mar. 19, etc.; ἀντ. τινι Sext. Emp. M. 7. 327. 2. c. acc. cogn., ἀντ. ἔπος *to utter* a word *in reply*, Soph. Aj. 773; πολλὰ ἀντ. Id. El. 1501; ἀντ. Ἔρωτα, of a lute, *to sound* love strains *in reply*, Anacreont. 23 (1). 9. 3. c. acc. pers. *to reply to, answer*, μή μ' ἀντιφώνει μηδέν Soph. Ph. 1065. 4. *to answer by letter*, τινι Polyb. 8. 18, 11; Pass. *to be received in answer*, ἐκ Ῥώμης Id. 15. 18, 6. II. *to answer for another, be responsible*, Jo. Chrys.: hence -**νησις**, εως, ἡ, and -**νητής**, οῦ, ὁ, as Byz. law terms.

ἀντίφωνος, ον, (φωνή) *sounding in answer, concordant*, as in the octave, ὀξύτητα βαρύτητι ξύμφωνον καὶ ἀντ. Plat. Legg. 812 D; ἀντ. ταῖς πρότερον ῥηθεῖσι Ib. 717 B: absol., μέλη, ἁρμονίαι Philo 2. 485. 2. *responsive to*, c. gen. στεναγμάτων Eur. Supp. 800; ἀντίφωνα τῶν γενησομένων Plut. 2. 412 B. II. as Subst., ἀντίφωνον, τό, *a concord in the octave*, τὸ ἀντ. σύμφωνόν ἐστι διὰ πασῶν Arist. Probl. 19. 39, 1, cf. 19. 16, al. 2. in Eccl. *an antiphon, anthem*:—hence, **ἀντιφωνικῶς**, *antiphon-wise, in alternate strains*, Byz.

ἀντιφωτισμός, ὁ, (φωτίζω) *reflexion of light*, Plut. 2. 625 D; πρὸς τὴν σελήνην Id. Nic. 21.

ἀντιχαίρω, *to rejoice in turn* or *answer*, Νίκα ἀντιχαρεῖσα Θήβᾳ Soph. Ant. 149; for the form, v. sub χαίρω.

ἀντιχᾰλεπαίνω, *to be embittered against*, Dion. H. Excerpt. p. 2335 Reisk., Plut. 2. 468 B.

ἀντιχαλκεύω, *to forge, manufacture in turn* or *instead*, Eccl.:—Med., Polyaen. 8. 7, 2.

ἀντιχᾰράσσω, *to engrave, write in answer*, Byz.

ἀντιχᾰρίζομαι, Dep. *to shew kindness in turn*, τινί Hdt. 7. 114, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 20, etc.:—**ἀντίχᾰρις**, ιτος, ἡ, *acknowledgment of a favour*, Walz Rhett. 1. 447, etc.

ἀντιχασμάομαι, Dep. *to yawn in answer to*, τοῖς χασμωμένοις Arist. Probl. 7. 1, 1., 7. 6, 1.

ἀντίχειρ (sc. δάκτυλος, which is supplied in Sext. Emp. M. 1. 137), ὁ, *the thumb*, as being *opposite* to the fingers, Plut. 2. 761 C, Poll. 2. 145; cf. Arist. H. A. 2. 11, 3.

ἀντιχειροτονέω, *to vote against*, absol. in Thuc. 6. 13, 24; ἀντ. μὴ παρέχειν Ar. Eccl. 423; ἀντ. ὡς . . Dem. 1346. 25; τινι Max. Tyr. 17. 5.

ἀντιχειροτονία, ἡ, *a contrary vote*, Poll. 2. 150.

ἀντίχθων (sc. γῆ), ονος, ἡ, *an opposite* or *counter Earth*, in the Pythagor. system of the Universe, Arist. Cael. 2. 13, 2, Metaph. 1. 5, 3, Philolaos ap. Plut. 2. 895 E; cf. Clem. Al. 732, Stob. Ecl. 1. 488, Grote's Plat. 1. 13. 2. *the southern hemisphere*, Cic. Tusc. 1. 28:—in pl. *the people of the southern hemisphere*, Plin. N. H. 6. 24, Mela 1. 1.

ἀντίχορδος, ον, *sounding in answer, concordant*: metaph. *in reply*, τινί Plut. 2. 663 F.

ἀντιχορεύω, *to dance in harmony*, Nonn. D. 22. 44, Synes. H. 4. 159.

ἀντιχορηγέω, *to be a rival choragus*, Andoc. 34. 30; ἀντ. τινί *to rival* him *in the choragia*, Dem. 534. 25. II. *to furnish in return*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 20, 8, in Pass.

ἀντιχόρηγος, ὁ, *a rival choragus*, Andoc. 31. 36, Dem. 533. 14; cf. Wolf Dem. Lept. p. xci.

ἀντιχόριον, τό, *a chorus that sings alternately with* another, *the song of such chorus*, Poll. 4. 107.

ἀντιχράω, (χράω B) *to be sufficient*, like ἀποχράω, only used in aor. 1, ὁ ποταμὸς οὐκ ἀντέχρησε τῇ στρατιῇ πινόμενος Hdt. 7. 127, cf. 187.

ἀντίχρησις, εως, ἡ, *reciprocal usage*, Byz. law-term.

ἀντιχρησμοδοτέω, *to deliver oracles in turn*, Eumath. 468.

ἀντίχριστος, ὁ, *Antichrist*, 1 Ep. Jo. 2. 18, 22, etc.; cf. Suicer. s. v. Hence the Adjs. -**χριστιανός**, -**χριστικός**, and the Verb -**χριστέω**, Eccl.

ἀντιχρονισμός, ὁ, *the use of one tense for another*, Hdn. in An. Ox. 3. 274, Schol. Eur. Or. 48:—also -**χρονία**, ἡ, Ib. 82.

ἀντίχροος, ον, *of varied colour*, Greg. Naz.

ἀντιχρώζω, *to colour, tinge in turn*, Liban. 4. 1071.

ἀντιψάλλω, *to play a stringed instrument in accompaniment* of song, ἀντ. ἐλέγοις φόρμιγγα Ar. Av. 217.

ἀντίψαλμος, ον, *responsive, harmonious*, ᾠδάς Eur. I. T. 179.

ἀντιψαύω, = ἀνθάπτομαι, Schol. Eur. Hec. 275.

ἀντιψέγω, *to blame in turn*, Schol. Aesch. Eum. 416.

ἀντιψηφίζομαι, Dep. *to vote against*, πρός τι Plut. Lys. 27.

ἀντίψηφος, ον, *voting against*, τῷ θεῷ Plat. Alc. 2. 150 B.

ἀντίψῡχος, ον, (ψυχή) *given for life*, Luc. Lexiph. 10; ἀντ. εἶναί τινος Ignat. Ephes. 21, Smyrn. 10, al. 2. ἀντ. ἀποθανεῖν *giving one's own* life *for another's*, Dio C. 59. 8.

ἀντιψύχω [ῡ], *to cool, chill in turn*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 113.

ἀντιψωμίζω, *to feed with dainty morsels in rivalry*, Argum. Ar. Ach.

ἀντλέω, fut. ήσω: (ἄντλος):—*to bale out bilge-water, bale the ship*, Theogn. 673, Alcae. 19, cf. Elmsl. Eur. Heracl. 169. 2. generally, *to draw water*, ἀντλέει καὶ ἐκχέει Hdt. 6. 119; οἷον ἐκ κρήνης ἐπ' ὀχετοὺς ἀντλ. *to draw* as from a well, *and pour into* . . , Plat. Tim. 79 A; so, ἀντλ. εἰς . . Xen. Oec. 7, 40; διὰ χώνης τοῖσι βουλομένοις πιεῖν Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 31: proverb. of labour in vain, ἠθμῷ ἀντλεῖν *to draw water* in a sieve, Arist. Oec. 1. 6, 1. II. metaph. *to drain dry*, i. e., 1. *to use the utmost, make the most of*, τὰν ἔμπρακτον ἄντλει μαχανάν Pind. P. 3. 110: but more commonly, 2. of toil, suffering, etc., *to exhaust, come to the end of*, like Lat. *exantlare* or *exhaurire labores*, τὴν παροῦσαν ἀντλήσω τύχην Aesch. Pr. 375; τλημόνως ἤντλουν κακά Id. Cho. 748; λυπρὸν ἀντλήσει βίον Eur. Hipp. 898; δέκα ἀντλήσας ἔτη Id. Tro. 433:—cf. διαντλέω, ἐξαντλέω. 3. πατρῴαν κτῆσιν ἀντλεῖν *to drain*, i. e. *squander*, Soph. El. 1291.

ἄντλημα, ατος, τό, *a bucket for drawing water*, Plut. 2. 974 E, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1332, Ev. Jo. 4. 11. 2. *affusion of water, water poured on a diseased part*, Medic.

ἄντλησις, εως, ἡ, *a drawing up* or *emptying*, Ael. V. H. 1. 24.

ἀντλητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who draws water*, Poll. 10. 31; ληνῶν Manetho 4. 257:—*a vessel for drawing wine*, Ath. 424 A.

ἀντλητήριος, α, ον, *of* or *for drawing up*: τὸ ἀντλ. (sc. ἀγγεῖον), *a bucket*, Dio C.

ἀντλητής, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀντλητήρ, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1332.

ἀντλία, ἡ, = ἄντλος, i. e., 1. *the hold of a ship*, Soph. Ph. 482; τὴν ἀντλίαν φυλάξω Ar. Eq. 434; δεῖπνον . . ἐξ ἀντλίας ἥκοντα, i. e. the coarse food used by seamen, Dionys. Com. Θεσμ. 1. 41. 2. *bilge-water, filth*, Ar. Pax 17.

ἀντλι-αντλητήρ, ὁ, *a bucket*, Menand. Ἀνατιθ. 1; v. Meineke.

ἀντλίον, τό, *a bucket*, Ar. Fr. 82, Epilyc. Κωραλ. 5.

ἄντλος, ὁ, in Poll. 1. 92 also ἄντλον, τό: (for the Root, v. *τλάω):—in Hom. *the hold of a ship*, where the bilge-water settles, Lat. *sentina*, Od. 12. 411., 15. 479: then, 2. *the bilge-water* in the hold, πόλις . . ἄντλον οὐκ ἐδέξατο *let in* no *water*, metaph. for 'let no enemy come in,' Aesch. Theb. 796; ἄντλον εἴργειν ναός to pump out *water* from a ship, Lat. *sentinam exhaurire* Eur. Tro. 686; εἰς ἄντλον ἐμβαίνειν πόδα, metaph. for getting into a difficulty, Id. Heracl. 168, ubi v. Elmsl. 3. generally, *sea-water, the sea*, Pind. O. 9. 79, Eur. Hec. 1025; ἐν ἄντλῳ τιθέναι to throw into the *sea*, i.e. cause to disappear, Pind. P. 8. 14. II. *a bucket*, Manetho 6. 424. III. *a heap of corn*, thrashed but *not yet cleansed*, Nic. Th. 114, 546, Q. Sm. 1. 352.

ἀντοδῠνάω, *to hurt in return*, Schol. Theocr. 3. 13.

ἀντοδύρομαι [ῡ], Dep. *to lament in return*, App. Civ. 1. 10.

ἀντοικέω, *to inhabit on the other side*, ἡ ἀντοικουμένη = ἀντίχθων, Porph. ap. Schol. Od. 3. 296.

ἀντοικοδομέω, *to build* or *fortify against*, Polyb. 1. 42, 12:—metaph., ἀντ. τινι διατριβήν Ael. V. H. 4. 9:—verb. Adj. -ητέον, Philo Belop. 92 B.

ἀντοικοδομία, ἡ, *a building against*, Polyb. 1. 48, 1.

ἄντ-οικος, ον, *living in the same latitude in the opposite hemisphere*, Plut. 2. 898 B: cf. περίοικος III.

ἀντοικτείρω, *to pity in return*, τινά Eur. Ion 312.

ἀντοικτίζω, = foreg., Thuc. 3. 40.

ἀντοίομαι, Dep. with aor. pass. ἀντῳήθην, *to be of contrary opinion*, Plat. Theaet. 178 C.

ἀντολή, ἡ, poët. for ἀνατολή.

ἀντολίη, ἡ, collat. poët. form of ἀντολή, ἀνατολή, Anth. Plan. 61, Epigr. Gr. 441, al.:—**ἀντολίηθε**, Adv., for ἀνατολίηθε, *from the East*, Opp. C. 2. 123, Manetho 2. 49, etc.:—**ἀντολίηνδε**, *towards the East*, Dion. P. 260. 2. as Adj., *Eastern*, ἐν ἀντολίῃ . . ἀρούρῃ Nonn. D. 25. 98.

ἀντολικός, ή, όν, *Eastern*, Paul. Sil. Ambo 241.

ἄντομαι, Dep. only used in pres. and impf.: (ἀντί, ἄντα):—poët. Verb (used by Hom. only in Il.), = ἀντάω, *to meet*, Il. 2. 595, al.; esp. in battle, c. dat., ἀλλήλοισιν ἄντεσθ' ἐν πολέμῳ 15. 698, cf. 16. 788; ἀργύρῳ ἀντομένη . . ἐπέτραπετ' αἰχμή 11. 237; so, χαλεπῇ ἤντ. θευμορίῃ Call. Ep. 31:—absol., διπλόος ἤντετο θώρηξ the breastplate doubled (by the overlying belt) *opposed* or *stopped* (the dart), Il. 4. 133., 20. 415:—absol. *to be present, attend*, Pind. P. 2. 130. II. c. acc. pers., = ἀντιάζω 1. 2, *to approach with prayers, entreat*, πρός σε . . ἄντομαι Διός Eur. Alc. 1098; πρός σε γενειάδος . . ἄντομαι Id. Supp. 279; πρός σ' ὅ τι σοι φίλον ἐκ σέθεν ἄντομαι Soph. O. C. 250; ἀντ. Ἑρμῆν Ar. Thesm. 977; also, ἀντ. ὑπέρ τινος *to beg* in another's behalf, Soph. O. C. 243: absol., ἔλθετον, ἀντόμεθ' Ar. Thesm. 1155.

ἀντομματέω, = ἀντοφθαλμέω, *to look in the face*, τινι Eccl.

ἀντόμνυμι, fut. -ομοῦμαι:—*to swear in turn, swear on the other part*, in a treaty, c. fut. inf., Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 6, Ages. 1, 10. II. as Att. law-term, *to make an affidavit*, both of the accuser and the defendant (cf. ἀντωμοσία), Antipho 112. 22, Isae. 74. 31, etc.; also in Med., Isae. 52. 19.

ἄν-τομος, ὁ, dialectic form of ἀνάτομος, *a stake* or *pale*, and collectively

a paling, boundary-fence, often in the Tabulae Heracl., C. I. 5774, 5775; also *a road adjoining such a fence,* 5774. 15., 5775. 12, al.; v. Franz p. 706.

ἀντονειδίζω, *to upbraid in return,* τινί Eust. 1042. 46.

ἀντονίνημι, fut. -ονήσω, *to serve mutually,* Liban. 1. 240.

ἀντονομάζω, *to name instead, call by a new name,* c. dupl. acc., Thuc. 6. 5. II. *to use* ἀντονομασίαι or *rhetorical figures,* Ar. Thesm. 55. 2. *to use the pronoun,* Eust. 103. 23: ἀντ. τινά Apollon. Constr. 192.

ἀντονομασία, ἡ, *antonomasia,* i. e. *the use of an epithet, patronymic,* or *appellative for a proper name,* and vice versa, Walz Rhett. 8. 723, Vita Hom. 24. II. in Gramm., *the pronoun,* or *the use of it,* Lat. *pronominatio,* Bast. Greg. p. 399.

ἀντοπτεύω, *to fix one's eyes upon,* τι Byz.

ἀντοργίζομαι, Pass. *to be angry in turn,* M. Anton. 6.

ἀντορέγω, *to stretch out, present in turn,* Themist. 153 A.

ἄντ-ορος, ὁ, dialectic form of ἄνθ-ορος, *an opposite boundary, a counter-fence,* Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 60, al.

ἀντόρυξις, εως, ἡ, *a countermining,* Philo in Math. Vett. 100.

ἀντορύσσω, *to dig a counter-mine,* Hdt. 4. 200: metaph., ἀντ. ὀφθαλμούς Paus. 3. 14, 10.

ἀντορχέομαι, Dep. *to imitate one's dancing,* Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 12.

ἀντοφείλω, *to owe a good turn, to be indebted,* Thuc. 2. 40.

ἀντοφθαλμέω, *to look in the face, meet face to face,* ἀντ. κατὰ πρόσωπον Polyb. 18. 29, 12: hence *to defy, withstand,* τινι and πρός τινα Id. 1. 17, 3., 2. 24, 1, etc.; ἀντ. τῷ ἀνέμῳ of a ship, Act. Ap. 27. 15:—hence, **ἀντοφθάλμησις,** ἡ, *a looking in the face, gazing at* a thing, Eust.:—and **ἀντοφθαλμίζω,** = -έω, Byz.

ἀντόφθαλμος, ον, *looking in the face,* Hesych.

ἀντοχέομαι, Pass. *to drive* or *ride against,* Mosch. 2. 119.

ἀντοχεύς, έως, ὁ, = ἀντιλαβεύς, Hesych.

ἀντοχή, ἡ, *a holding against, holding fast,* Oribas. Maii 34.

ἀντοχῡρόω, *to fortify in turn* or *against,* Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 23.

ἀντραῖος, α, ον, *haunting caves* or *grots,* Eur. ap. Steph. Byz. s. v. ἄντρον, cf. Meineke Com. Gr. 2. p. 434.

ἀντρέπω, poët. for ἀνατρέπω.

ἀντριάς, άδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of ἀντραῖος, Νύμφαι ἀντ. *grot-*Nymphs, Anth. P. 6. 224.

ἀντρο-δίαιτος, ον, *living in caves,* Orph. H. 31. 3.

ἀντροειδής, ές, *like* or *full of caves,* Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 105, Plut. 2. 896 E.

ἄντροθε, Adv. formed like οἴκοθεν, *from a cave,* Pind. P. 4. 181.

ἄντρον, τό, Lat. *antrum,* poët. word, *a cave, grot, cavern, hole,* Od. (not in Il.), mostly as a haunt of the nymphs and woodland gods, like σπέος, 9. 216, 218, etc.; also in Hes. Th. 483, Pind., and Trag., etc.; of a lion, Aesch. Eum. 193; of a serpent, Eur. Phoen. 232.

ἀντροφυής, ές, (φύω) *born in caves,* ἀνθίαι Opp. H. 3. 212.

ἀντροχαρής, ές, (χαίρω) *cave-haunting,* epith. of nymphs and Pan, Orph. H. 10 and 50.

ἀντρώδης, ες, *full of caves,* πέτρα Xen. An. 4. 3, 11; τόπος Arist. Probl. 23. 5, 1.

ἀντῠγωτός, όν, *formed like an* ἄντυξ, Hesych.

ἄντυξ, ῠγος, ἡ, like ἴτυς, *the edge* or *rim of anything round* or *curved;* and so, I. used by Hom. (only in Il.), 1. *the rim of the round* shield, Il. 6. 118., 14. 412., 18. 479, etc. 2. *the rail round the front of the chariot,* ἐξ ἄντυγος ἡνία τείνας having made the reins fast to *the chariot-rail,* 5. 262, 322; sometimes it was double, δοιαὶ δὲ περίδρομοι ἄντυγές εἰσι 5. 728; καὶ ἄντυγες αἱ περὶ δίφρον 11. 535; in pl. also, Soph. Aj. 1030, Plat. Theaet. 207 A; in sing., μάρπτει δὲ . . ἡνίας ἀπ' ἄντυγος Eur. Hipp. 1188. II. post-Hom., 1. in pl. *the chariot* itself, Soph. El. 746, Eur. Phoen. 1193;—sing., κατ' ἄντυγα Νυκτὸς ὀπαδοί Theocr. 2. 166. 2. *the frame of the lyre,* Valck. Hipp. 1131. 3. *the orbit* of a planet, h. Hom. 7. 8: hence, ἀντ. οὐρανίη Anth. P. 9. 806., 11. 292:—*the orb, circle* of the world, Nonn. D. 38. 108; ἀντ. ἡμίτομος .. σελάνας the *disk* of the half moon, Mosch. 2. 88. 4. in Nonnus, *the rounded parts* of the body, ἄντυγες μαστῶν, μηρῶν *the breasts, hips,* D. 12. 393., 15. 228.—Poët. word, used by Plat. Theaet. 207 A, Luc. D. Deor. 25. 2, in signf. I. 2.

ἀντυποκρίνομαι, ἀντυπουργέω, Ion. for ἀνθυπ—.

ἀντ-ῳδή, ἡ, *responsive singing,* ἀντ. καὶ ἀντιστροφή Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1086.

ἀντ-ῳδός, όν, *singing in answer, responsive,* ἠχὼ λόγων ἀντῳδός Ar. Thesm. 1059; ἀντ. τινι κέλαδος Anth. P. 7. 196; μέλος ἀντ. ἠχεῖν, of birds, Ael. N. A. 4. 16.

ἀντωθέω, *to push against* or *back,* Hipp. Fract. 776:—Pass., τὸ ὠθοῦν ἀντωθεῖται Arist. G. A. 4. 3, 18, cf. Mech. 31, 1:—Med., *to push one against another,* Theopomp. Hist. 125. II. *to oppose,* Philo 1. 14.

ἀντώθησις, εως, ἡ, *a thrusting against* one, Nicet. Ann. 27 A: also **ἀντωθισμός,** οῦ, ὁ, Ib. 102 B.

ἄντ-ωμος, ον, *shoulder to shoulder:* ἄντωμοι, οἱ, *dwellers in the same hemisphere,* opp. to ἀντίποδες, Cleomed. 4.

ἀντωμοσία, ἡ, (ἀντόμνυμι) *an oath* or *affidavit* made on beginning the ἀνάκρισις, *by the prosecutor* on the one hand giving a summary of the charges he undertook to prove, *by the defendant* in reply stating that he had a good defence against those charges, v. Harpocr. s. v.: Poll. 8. 55 states that *the prosecutor's affidavit* was προωμοσία, but this word does not occur in our authorities; the διωμοσία (q. v.) seems to have been a special kind of ἀντωμοσία: examples of *the prosecutor's affidavit* are found in Plat. Apol. 19 B, 24 B, Lysias 167. 38, Isae. 50. 16 sq., cf. 75. 31; of *the defendant's* in Id. 38. 28, cf. Antipho 112. 22.

ἀντωνέομαι, Dep. *to buy instead,* Xen. Oec. 20, 26, Menand. Σικ. 3. 2. *to bid against,* ἐπεὶ οὐδεὶς ἀντεωνεῖτο Andoc. 17. 29; ἀντ. ἀλλήλοις Lys. 165. 5; ὁ ἀντωνούμενος *a rival bidder,* Dem. 307. 6.

ἀντωνῠμέω, *to have an opposite name,* Theol. Arithm. 41.

ἀντωνῠμία, ἡ, *a pronoun,* Dion. H. de Comp. 2, Plut. 2. 1009 C; v. Apollon. περὶ ἀντωνυμίας.

ἀντωνῠμικός, ή, όν, *pronominal,* Dion. H. Ep. ad Ammae. 2. 12. Adv. -κῶς, *like a pronoun,* Apollon. Constr. 156.

ἀντωπέω, = ἀντοφθαλμέω, Heliod. 1. 21, Clem. Al. 971.

ἀντωπής, ές, = ἀντωπός, Manetho 4. 336:—**ἀντώπιος,** ον, Ap. Rh. 4. 729.

ἀντῶπις, ιδος, pecul. fem. from sq., Nonn. D. 6. 76.

ἀντωπός, όν, (ὤψ) *with the eyes opposite, facing,* ἀντωπὰ βλέφαρα Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 585; τῆς ὄψεως ἀντωπά the *front parts* of the face, Luc. Imagg. 6: *opposite,* Anth. P. 10. 14:—also *like,* Opp. H. 5. 7.

ἀντωρύομαι, Dep. *to roar against* or *at,* Schol. Luc. Paras. 51.

ἄντωσις, εως, ἡ, *a pushing against* or *back,* Arist. de Resp. 20, 7.

ἀντωτίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ἀντί, οὖς) *a covering for the ear,* Clem. Al. 198.

ἀντωφελέω, *to assist* or *benefit in turn,* τινα Xen. Mem. 2. 10, 3:—Pass. *to derive profit in turn,* Ib. 2. 8, 3, Cyr. 1. 6, 11.

ἀνυβριστί, Adv. of sq. II, Anacr. 62.

ἀν-ύβριστος, ον, *not insulted,* Pseudo-Phocyl. 145; τελευτή Plut. Pelop. 9. II. act. *without insulting, not outrageous, decorous,* παιδιαί Id. Sert. 26; σκῶμμα Id. 2. 46 C; τὸ ἀν. τοῦ βίου 92 E. Adv. -τως, Democr. ap. Stob. p. 72. 34.

ἀνυγιαίνω, *to restore to health,* Medic.

ἀν-ῠγίαστος, ον, = ἀναλθής, *incurable,* Hesych.

ἀν-υγραίνω, *to moisten,* Hipp. 560, Theophr. C. P. 2. 6, 1: metaph. *to melt, soften,* Plut. 2. 156 D:—Pass., Ib. 566 A.

ἀνυγρασμός, ὁ, *a moistening,* Archigen. ap. Orib. in Matthaei Med. 159.

ἀν-ύδᾰτος, ον, *without water,* Manetho 1. 144.

ἀνυδρεύομαι, Dep. *to draw up from a well,* τὸν κάδον Pherecr. Κορ. 11.

ἀν-ύδρευτος, ον, *unwatered,* Theophr. H. P. 7. 4, 6.

ἀνυδρία, ἡ, *want of water, drought,* Hipp. Aër. 288, Thuc. 3. 88, Plat.

ἄν-υδρος, ον, (ὕδωρ) *wanting water, waterless,* of arid countries, Hes. Fr. 35 Marcksch., Hdt. 4. 185; γῆ Hipp. Aër. 280: esp. *without spring-water,* of the Delta of Egypt, Hdt. 2. 7, cf. 149., 3. 5; ἡ ἄνυδρος (sc. γῆ) Id. 3. 4 and 9, Arist. Fr. 99; of seasons, Hipp. Aph. 1247; in Eur. Tro. 1085, of a corpse, *deprived of funeral lustrations;*—in Ion 89 σμύρνης δ' ἀνύδρου is the prob. l.

ἀνύκτερος, ον, *without night* or *darkness,* φῶς Eccl.

ἀνύλακτος, ον, *without barking,* Suid.

ἄνῡλος, ον, (ὕλη) *without wood,* Theophr. C. P. 1. 5, 2 (v. l. ἄϋλος).

ἀν-ῠμέναιος, ον, *without the nuptial song, unwedded,* Soph. Ant. 876, 917, Eur. Hec. 416, etc.; μοῖρα ἀν. Soph. O. C. 1222: neut. pl. as Adv., Id. El. 962, Eur. Phoen. 347. Adv. -ως, Schol. Eur. l. c.

*ἄνυμι, v. sub ἀνύω.

ἀνυμνέω, *to praise in song,* c. acc., Eur. El. 1190.

ἀ-νύμφευτος, ον, *unwedded,* Soph. El. 165; ματρὸς ἔχοντες ἀν. γονάν born *of an ill marriage,* Id. Ant. 980, v. Schol. Adv. -τως, Eccl.

ἀνυμφής, ές, = sq., ἀν. μήτηρ *virgin-*mother, Greg. Naz.

ἄ-νυμφος, ον, *not bridal, unwedded,* ἄν. τροφή Soph. El. 1183; νύμφη ἄνυμφος a bride *that is no bride, unhappy* bride, Eur. Hec. 612; cf. ἄλεκτρος. II. *without bride* or *mistress,* μέλαθρα Id. Hel. 1125.

ἀνυπαίτιος, ον, *blameless,* Heliod. 9. 11, Poll. 8. 68. Adv. -ίως, Philo 1. 206.

ἀν-ύπαρκτος, ον, *non-existent,* Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 135, Plut., etc.

ἀν-ῠπαρξία, ἡ, *non-existence, nonentity,* Sext. Emp. P. 1. 21, etc.

ἀν-ύπᾰτος, ον, *without consul,* ἐνιαυτός Byz.

ἀν-ύπεικτος, ον, *unyielding, hard,* Greg. Nyss., Suid.

ἀν-υπεξαιρέτως, Adv. *without exception,* M. Anton. 8. 41.

ἀν-υπεξάλυκτος, ον, *inevitable,* Nicet. Ann. 29 C, etc.

ἀν-υπέρβᾰτος, ον, *not passed* or *overcome,* Sext. Emp. M. 9. 153, Diog. L. 7. 93. Adv. -τως, Nicom. Geras. 2. 23, Galen.

ἀν-υπέρβλητος, ον, *not to be surpassed* or *outdone,* Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 15, Dem. 23. 11, Lycurg. 161. 37; ἄνθρωπος ἀν. εἰς πονηρίαν Antiph. Νεοττ. 1. Adv. -τως, Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 13.

ἀν-υπερήφανος, ον, *not arrogant,* Eccl. Adv. -νως, Eccl.

ἀνυπερθεσία, ἡ, *immediateness, haste,* Jo. Chrys.:—and **ἀνυπερθετέω,** *to do immediately, to be hasty,* Aquila V. T.

ἀν-υπέρθετος, ον, *immediate,* Diosc. praef. Ther.:—Adv. -τως, *forthwith, without delay,* C. I. 523. 7, Diosc. Ther. 33. II. *insuperable,* Democr. Stob. 451. 55.

ἀν-υπέροχος, ον, *not overcoming, not superior,* Eust. 832. 3.

ἀν-υπεσταλμένως, Adv. *without shrinking* or *flinching,* Eccl.

ἀν-υπεύθῡνος, ον, *not liable to the* εὐθύνη, *not accountable, irresponsible,* Hipp. 27. 15, Ar. Vesp. 587, Plat. Legg. 761 E, 875 B, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 24, al.; cf. ἀνεύθυνος. Adv. -νως, Diod. 1. 70.

ἀν-υπήκοος, ον, *not obeying,* τινός Plat. Tim. 73 A, 91 B.

ἀν-υπηλῐφής, ές, E. M. 61. 6, or -**υπήλῐφος,** ον, A. B. 21, *not anointed with pitch.*

ἀν-ύπηνος, ον, *beardless,* Eust. 1353. 47.

ἀν-υπηρέτητος, ον, *without attendance,* Eurypham. ap. Stob. 556. 44.

ἄνυπνος, ον, *sleepless,* Byz.

ἀν-υπόβλητος, ον, *not subject* or *liable,* τινι Justin. M.

ἀνυποδεσία, -δετέω, -δετος, late forms of ἀνυποδησία, -δητέω, -δητος, only found in Plut., Luc., etc.; v. Lob. Phryn. 445.

ἀν-υποδήματος, ον, = ἀνυπόδητος, A. B. 82.

ἀν-υποδησία, ἡ, *a going barefoot,* Plat. Legg. 633 C, Xen. Lac. 2, 3.

ἀνυποδητέω, *to go barefoot,* Arist. Fr. 64, Luc. Cyn. 1.

ἀν-υπόδητος, ον, *unshod, barefoot,* as the philosophers and Spartans Epich. in A. B. 1. 82, Lys. 903, 5, Plat. Prot. 321 C, Phaedr. 229 A,

Symp. 173 B, al.; ἀν. ὄρθρον περιπατεῖν Aristopho Πυθ. 1. 8; cf. Becker Charicles 2. p. 364 sq.:—also *with old shoes, ill-shod*, Ernesti Ar. Nub. 103.

ἀν-υπόδῐκος, ον, *not liable to action*, Plut. Cato Mi. 11; ἀν. πάσας δίκας καὶ ζαμίας Inscr. Delph. in C. I. 1699, 1701, -2, -4, -6, al.

ἀν-υπόθετος, ον, *not hypothetical, unconditioned, absolute*, ἀρχή Plat. Rep. 510 B; τὸ ἀνυπ. Ib. 511 B, al. II. *without foundation*, Plut. 2. 358 F:—so Adv. -τως, Ib. 399 B.

ἀν-υποιστος, ον, *insupportable*, Timae. ap. Ath. 519 F, Dion. H. 7. 15. Adv. -τως, Poll. 3. 130. Hence Subst. -οιστότης, ἡ, Gloss.

ἀν-υπόκρῐτος, ον, *without dissimulation*, LXX (Sap. 5. 19), Ep. Rom. 12. 9, al.:—Adv. -τως, M. Anton. 8. 3:—Subst. -κρισία, ἡ, *sincerity*, Eust. Opusc. 90. 26. II. as a gramm. term, v. ἐνυπόκριτος.

ἀνυπόλογος, ον, *without being liable to give account*, C. I. 2693 *e*.

ἀν-υπομενετέος, α, ον, *not to be sustained*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 196: also -τός, ή, όν, Ib.

ἀν-υπομονησία, ἡ, *want of endurance, intolerance of* a thing, Eccl.:—Adj. -ητικός, ή, όν, *not enduring, intolerant of* a thing, Eccl.

ἀν-υπομόνητος, ον, *unbearable*, Arist. Mirab. 130. 2, Diod. 3. 29, etc. Adv. -τως, Hesych. s. v. ἄστεκτος.

ἀν-υπονόητος, ον, *unsuspected*, πρός τι *in* a thing, Dem. 1404. 22:—Adv. -τως, Polyb. 1. 84, 9. 2. *unexpected*, Id. 2. 57, 6. II. act. *unsuspecting*, τινος Id. 4. 10, 7:—Adv. -τως, *unsuspiciously*, Id. 5. 39, 2.

ἀν-ύποπτος, ον, *without suspicion*, i. e., 1. pass. *unsuspected*, Thuc. 3. 43 (in Comp.), Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 11:—Adv. -τως, *unsuspectedly*, Thuc. 1. 146, Menand. Incert. 120. 2. act. *unsuspecting*, τινος Polyb. 8. 92, 2:—Adv. -τως ἔχειν Arist. Top. 8. 1, 14.

ἀν-υπόπτωτος, ον, (ὑποπίπτω) *not coming under the cognisance of the senses*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 345, etc.

ἀν-υποστάλτως, Adv., = ἀνυποστόλως, Schol. Arist. p. 35. 13 Brandis.

ἀν-υπόστᾰτος, ον, *not to be withstood, irresistible*, δύναμις Plat. Legg. 686 B; ἀνάγκη Xen. Lac. 10, 7; φρόνημα, πόλις Id. Cyr. 5. 2, 33, Mem. 4. 4, 15; τολμήματα Dem. 1268 fin.:—Adv. -τως, Aristob. ap. Eus. P. E. 377 D. II. *without sure foundation*, ἡ τῆς ἀρχῆς ὑπόθεσις Polyb. 1. 5, 3; ἀν. εἶναι τὰς τῶν ὅλων ἀρχάς Diog. L. 9. 99; see the joke in Ath. 98 C. 2. *without sediment*, οὖρα Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 13, cf. Cur. 1. 13.

ἀν-υπόστολος, ον, *using no concealment, frank, fearless*, ῥήτωρ Poll. 4. 21; τὸ ἀν. τῆς ὀργῆς Joseph. A. J. 16. 3, 1. Adv. -λως, Poll. 4. 24, Alciphro 3. 39, etc.

ἀν-υπόστρεπτος, ον, *unreturning*, Suid. s. v. ἄνοστος.

ἀν-υπόστροφος, ον, *from which none return*, Orph. H. 56. 2. of diseases, *without relapse*, Hipp. 1175 A.

ἀνυποτακτέω, *to be unruly, insubordinate*, Schol. Od. 19. 179.

ἀν-υπότακτος, ον, of things, *not made subject*, τινι Ep. Hebr. 2. 8: *unrestrained, free*, Philo 1. 473. 2. *not to be classified under heads, perplexed*, Polyb. 3. 36, 4. II. *unruly, refractory*, of persons, 1 Ep. Tim. 1. 9, Tit. 1. 6 and 10, cf. Arr. Epict. 2. 10, 1.

ἀν-υποταξία, ἡ, *insubordination*, Eccl.

ἀν-υποτίμητος [ῑ], ον, *not rated* or *assessed*, Lat. *non census*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 7, 10. II. *unpunished*, like ἀνεπιτίμητος Ib. 16. 9, 1, in Adv. -τως.

ἀν-υπότλητος, ον, *not to be borne*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 93.

ἀν-ύπουλος, ον, *without disguise*, Philo 2. 435. Adv. -λως, Jo. Chrys.

ἀνύπους, ὁ, ἡ, only in a Gl. of Hesych. (ἀνύποδες· ταχύποδες, ἀπὸ τοῦ τοῖς ποσὶν ἀνύειν), prob. founded on a mistaken reading of Soph. Aj. 837 Ἐρινῦς τανύποδας.

ἀν-υποφόρητος, ον, *insufferable*, E. M. 115. 18:—also -φορος, ον, Byz.

ἀν-ύπτιος, ον, *not passive*, Diog. L. 7. 64; v. ὀρθός v.

ἀνῠσι-εργός, όν, *finishing work, industrious*, Theocr. 28. 14 [ā metri grat.].

ἀνύσιμος [ῠ], ον, (ἀνύω) = ἀνυστικός, ἀνυτικός, *efficacious, effectual*, πρός τι Plat. Legg. 716 D; εἴς τι Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 22:—Comp. -ώτερος Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 10:—Sup. -ώτατος Plat. l. c. Adv. -μως, Plat. Theaet. 144 B; Sup. -ώτατα Id. Rep. 518 D.

ἄνῠσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀνύω) *accomplishment*, ἀν. δ' οὐκ ἔσσεται αὐτῶν Il. 2. 347; οὐκ ἄνυσίν τινα δήομεν we find no *end*, accomplish nothing, Od. 4. 544; χρήμασιν, ὧν ἀν. γίνεται οὐδεμία Theogn. 462; οὐδ' ἄνυσις Theocr. 25. 93.

ἄνυσμα, ατος, τό, *an accomplishment, end*, Schol. Od. 5. 299.

ἀ-νύστακτος, ον, *watchful*, Byz.

ἀνυστέον or -έα, verb. Adj. *one must accomplish*, Suid.

ἀν-υστέρητος, ον, *unfailing, not deficient*, Eccl.

ἀνυστικός, ή, όν, *fit for business, rapid*, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 44; Comp. -ώτερος Polyb. 8. 5, 3: cf. ἀνυτικός.

ἀνυστός, όν, *to be accomplished, practicable*, οὐκ ἔστ' ἀνυστὸν τόνδε σοι κατακτανεῖν Eur. Heracl. 961; τί γὰρ μερόπεσσιν ἀν.; Opp. H. 2. 4:—neut., ὡς ἀνυστὸν [ἐστι], like ὡς δυνατόν, ὡς ἀν. κάλλιστα, Diog. Apoll. Fr. 4; ὡς ἀν. ἀνθρωπίνῃ γνώμῃ Hipp. 245. 51; σιγῇ ὡς ἀν. as silently *as possible*, Xen. An. 1. 8, 11; ᾗ ἀν. μετριωτάτῳ Id. Lac. 1, 3; τὸ μετὰ τὸ ἄριστον . . ἀνυστὸν Arist. Fr. 40. 2. of persons, *able, ready*, πρὸς λόγους Hipp. 22. 53.

ἀνῠτικός, ή, όν, = ἀνυστικός, Xen. Eq. Mag. 2, 6, Oec. 20, 22. 2. *rapid*, ἀνυτικωτέραν ποιεῖν τὴν κίνησιν Arist. P. A. 4. 6, 1:—condemned by Lob. Paral. 431. Adv. -κῶς, Longin. Fr. 8. 8.

ἀνύτω or **ἀνύτω**, Att. form of ἀνύω.

ἀνῠφαίνω, *to weave anew*, ἀν. τὸ ἀνατριβόμενον *to renew* the worn-out garment, Plat. Phaedo 87 D. The Substs. **ἀνύφανσις**, ἡ, Achmes Onir. 231; -υφάντης, ὁ, Suid.; fem. -υφάντρια, Eust. 1764. 60.

ἀνυψόω, *to raise up, exalt*, LXX (Ps. 112. 8, al.):—Med., Anth. P. 7. 748.

ἀνύψωμα, ατος, τό, *a raised place*, Aesop., Eust. Opusc. 190. 55.

ἀνύψωσις, εως, ἡ, *a raising up on high*, Eccl.

ἀνύω, Att. ἀνύτω or ἀνύτω (Pors. Phoen. 463, Elmsl. Bacch. 1098), cf. ἀρύω, ἀρύτω; the *pure* form being rare, as Il. 4. 56, Eur. Hec. 1167, Ar. Ran. 606: impf. ἤνυον Hdt. 9. 66, Att.:—fut. ἀνύσω [ἀνῠ-], Soph. Aj. 607, Ar. Ran. 649:—aor. ἤνῠσα Od. 24. 71, Aesch. Pers. 726, etc.; poët. ἤνυσσα (Dor. ἀν-) Pind. P. 12. 20, Ap. Rh. 4. 413, Ep. ἄνυσσα [ᾰ] Hes. Th. 954:—pf. ἤνῠκα Plat. Polit. 264 B:—**Pass.**, pf. ἤνυσμαι Polyb. 8. 31, 1, etc. (δι-ήνυσμαι Xen.): aor. ἠνύσθην Id. 32. 7, 17: fut. ἀνυσθήσομαι Ael. V. H. 1. 21:—**Med.**, ἀνύομαι Pind. P. 2. 90, Bion.; ἀνύτομαι Xen. An. 7. 7, 24: impf. ἠνυτόμην Aesch. Ag. 1159: fut. ἀνύσομαι (v. infr.): aor. ἠνυσάμην Trag., ἀνύσασθαι Xen.—In Poets we have also some forms as if from a pres. ἄνυμι, viz.,—impf. act. ἄνῠμες, Dor. for ἤνυμεν, Theocr. 7. 10: pass. pres. ἄνυται Opp. H. 3. 427, Nic.: impf. pass. ἤνῠτο Od. 5. 243; Dor. ἄνῠτο Theocr. 2. 92:—but Meineke would restore ἄνομεν, ἄνεται, ἄνετο, from the pres. ἄνω, q. v. [ῠ in all parts of the Verb; so that ἀνῦσαι in Tryph. 126, ἀνῡσάμενοι in Anth. P. 10. 12 should be written with double σ; ἀνῦων in Nonn. D. 21. 16 is faulty.] *To effect, achieve, accomplish, complete*, Lat. *conficere*, ἤνυτο δ' ἔργον Od. 5. 243, cf. Aesch. Pers. 726, etc.; θάνατον ἀνύσαι Soph. Tr. 886; ἀρωγάν Id. Ph. 1145; τοὖπος ὡς ἂν ὀρθὸν ἤνυσας Id. Ant. 1178, cf. O. C. 454:—absol., οὐδὲν ἤνυε *he did no good*, Hdt. 9. 66; εἴ τι ἔμελλεν ἀνύτειν whatever was likely *to forward the work*, Thuc. 2. 75; σμικρὸν ἀνύτειν Plat. Soph. 230 A, al.; ἧσσον ἀνύτειν Thuc. 2. 76; οὐδὲν ἤνυε τούτοις *he did* no *good* by these measures, Dem. 548. 18; ἀν. εἴς τι *to conduce* towards . . Plat. Ax. 369 D; c. acc. et inf., Ἀπόλλων . . ἐκεῖνον ἤνυσε φονέα γενέσθαι *brought it to pass* that . ., Soph. O. T. 720.—Med. *to accomplish for one's own advantage*, ἀνύσσεσθαι τάδε ἔργα (where it is often taken in pass. sense, *will be accomplished*), Od. 16. 373; so also in Att., Ar. Pl. 196, Plat. Phaedo 69 D; but the Med. is also used just like the Act., Hdt. 1. 91, Pind. P. 2. 90. 2. *to make an end of, destroy*, φλόξ σε ἤνυσεν Od. 24. 71; and reversely, ἠνύσατ' ἐκτοπίαν φλόγα Soph. O. T. 166, cf. Nic. Al. 400: also *to kill* (for which Hom. uses ἐξανύω), Pind. P. 12. 20. 3. *to finish a journey*, ὅσσον τε πανημερίη γλαφυρὴ νηῦς ἤνυσεν (sc. ὁδοῦ) as much as a ship *gets over* in a day, Od. 4. 357; so, πολλὴν κέλευθον ἤνυσεν Aesch. Pers. 745: also c. acc. loci, ὄφρα τάχιστα νηῦς ἀνύσειε θαλάσσης . . ὕδωρ Od. 15. 294, cf. Theogn. 511, Soph. Ant. 231. 4. in Att. often absol. (sub. ὁδόν or κέλευθον), like ἐξανύω or τελέω, *to make one's way*, πρὸς πόλιν Id. Tr. 657; ἐπὶ ἀκτάν Eur. Hipp. 743; also, θάλαμον ἀνύτειν (i. e. εἰς θάλαμον), *to reach* the bridal chamber, Soph. Ant. 805; ἀν. Ἅιδαν Id. Aj. 607, Eur. Supp. 1142: metaph., δούλια ζυγὰ ἀνύσαι *to end* in slavery, Eur. Tro. 595:—rarely with an inf. instead of the acc., στρατὸς ἤνυσε περᾶν *succeeded in* crossing, Aesch. Pers. 721; and with an Adj., εἶναι being omitted, *to come to be, arrive at* being, εὐδαίμων ἀνύσει καὶ μέγας Soph. Ph. 720. 5. in Pass. of Time, *to come to an end*, χρόνος ἄνυτο Theocr. 2. 92. 6. in Pass. also of persons, *to grow up*, ἠνυτόμαν τροφαῖς (lyr.) Aesch. Ag. 1159. 7. *to get, procure*, γαστρὶ φορβάν Soph. Ph. 713, cf. Theocr. 5. 144; τινὸς χρείας ἀνύσαι; i. e. τινὸς χρείας προσπίτνετε, ὥστε ἀνύσαι αὐτήν; Soph. O. C. 1755:—Med., χρείαν ἠνύσασθε *ye obtained* it, Aesch. Pr. 700, cf. Cho. 858, Soph. Tr. 996, and v. ἐξανύω 6. II. with a partic., οὐκ ἀνύω φθονέουσα *I gain* nothing by grudging, Il. 4. 56. 2. in Com. writers, *to do quickly, make haste*, οὐ μέλλειν . ., ἀλλ' ἀνύτειν Ar. Pl. 607, cf. Ran. 606, 649; ἀλλ' ἄνυσον, οὐ μέλλειν ἐχρῆν Fr. 110; used often just like φθάνω, ἄνυε πράττων *make haste* about it, Pl. 413; ἄνυσον ὑποδησάμενος *make haste* and get your shoes on, Vesp. 1168, cf. Av. 241; ἄνυσον ποτ' ἐξελθών Pherecr. Δουλ. 5; but more freq. in part. ἀνύσας, or ἀνύσας τι with another Verb, ἄνοιγ', ἄνοιγ' ἀνύσας *make haste and* open the door, Ar. Nub. 181; ἀνάβαιν' ἀνύσας Vesp. 398; ἀλλ' ἀνύσας τρέχε Pl. 229; λέγ' ἀνύσας Ib. 349; σὺ δ' ἔγχεον πιεῖν ἀνύσας τι Eq. 118; cf. Vesp. 202, 847, 1158, Pl. 648, 974; βοηθησάτω τις ἀνύσας Ach. 571; νῦν οὖν ἀνύσαντε φροντίσωμεν Eq. 71; ἀκολουθήσεις ἐμοὶ ἀνύσας τι Nub. 506, cf. 1253; ἀπόδωμεν ἀνύσαντε Pax 872.

ἄνω, inf. ἄνειν Plat. Crat. 415 A, part. ἄνων, impf. ἦνον, etc. (v. infr.): aor. ἤνεσα Epigr. Gr. 491., 1028. 35. Radic. form of ἀνύω, ἀνύτω, *to accomplish, finish*, ἦνον ὁδὸν Od. 3. 496; οὔτ' ἄν τι θύων οὔτ' ἐπισπένδων ἄνοις (as Dobree for ναοῖς or λάβοις), Aesch. Fr. 156; ἀλλ' οὐδὲν ἦνον Eur. Andr. 1132; ταῦτα πρὸς ἀνδρὸς ἔστ' ἄνοντος εἰς σωτηρίαν (like ἀνύω 1. 3), Ar. Vesp. 369, ubi v. Dind.; ἤνομεν ἀρυσσάμενοι Anth. P. 11. 64; ἄνοις, ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀνύοις Phryn. in A. B. 406. II. Pass. *to come to an end, be finished*, mostly of the conclusion of a period of time, μάλα γὰρ νὺξ ἄνεται night *is* quickly *drawing to a close*, Il. 10. 251; ἔτος ἀνόμενον the *waning* year, Hdt. 7. 20, cf. 1. 189; ἦμαρ ἀνόμενον Ap. Rh. 2. 494:—but also, ὅππως . . ἔργον ἄνοιτο Il. 18. 473; ἤνετο τὸ ἔργον Hdt. 8. 71; ἀνομένων βημάτων Aesch. Cho. 799; ὁπόταν θήρης . . ἔργον ἄνηται Opp. H. 5. 442:—impers., λιταῖς ἄνεται = λιταὶ ἀνύονται, Pind. O. 8. 10; cf. ἀνύω init. [ᾱ Hom., except in Il. 18. 473: afterwards it is common, cf. Aesch. l. c., Opp. H. 5. 442.]

ἄνω, Aeol. ὄνω, Koen. Greg. 455, Adv. (ἀνά): I. with Verbs implying Motion, *up, upwards*, ἄνω ὤθεσκε ποτὶ λόφον Od. 11. 596; ἄνω ἀναπλεῖν *up* stream, Hdt. 2. 155; κόνις δ' ἄνω φορεῖτο Soph. El. 714; κονιορτὸς ἄνω ἐχώρει Thuc. 4. 34; ἡ ἄνω ὁδός the *upward* road, Plat. Rep. 621 C; so, ἄνω ἰόντι going *up the country* (i. e. *inland*, v. infr. II. 1. e), Hdt. 2. 8, cf. Eur. Med. 410, Dem. 433. 24, etc.; so also in the phrase ἄνω κάτω, v. infr. II. 2; πέμπειν ἄνω, i. e. from the nether world, Aesch. Pers. 645, cf. Cho. 147; σύριγγες ἄνω φυσῶσι μέλαν μένος Soph. Aj. 1412. II. with Verbs implying Rest, *up, aloft, on high*, Ib. 239, etc.; τὸ ἄνω Plat. Phaedr. 248 A, etc. b. *on earth*, as opp. to the world below, νέρθε κἀπὶ γῆς ἄνω Soph. O. T. 416; εἶναι ἄνω Id. El. 1167; ἄνω βλέπειν Id. Ph. 1167; ἄνω ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς Plat.

Phaedo 109 C; οἱ ἄνω *the living*, opp. to οἱ κάτω *the dead*, Soph. Ant. 1068, cf. Ph. 1348, etc.; τὰ ἄνω πράγματα *the world above*, Luc. Charid. 1. c. *in heaven*, as opp. to earth, οἱ ἄνω θεοί *the gods above*, Lat. *superi*, Soph. Ant. 1072; κῆρυξ τῶν ἄνω τε καὶ κάτω Aesch. Cho. 124. d. generally of relative position, ἄνω καθῆσθαι to sit *in the upper quarter* of the city, i.e. the Pnyx, Dem. 285. 2; ἡ ἄνω βουλή, i.e. the Areopagus, Plut. Sol. 19; βαλλόμενοι ὑπὸ τῶν ἄνω by those *above on the higher ground*, Thuc. 4. 48; τὰ ἄνω Xen. An. 4. 3, 25; τὸ ἄνω τῆς οἰκίας Id. Eq. 1, 2; ὁ ἄνω τόπος the *highland* country, Plat. Rep. 435 E. e. geographically, *on the upper side*, i.e. *on the north, northward*, ὅσσον Λέσβος ἄνω . . ἐέργει Il. 24. 544; ἄνω πρὸς βορέην Hdt. 1. 72; οὔτε τὰ ἄνω χωρία οὔτε τὰ κάτω, οὔτε τὰ πρὸς τὴν ἠῶ οὔτε τὰ πρὸς τὴν ἑσπέρην Id. 1. 142;—so in the human body, *v.* κάτω II. d, e. f. *inward from the coast*, τὰ ἄνω Ἀσίης, opp. to τὰ κάτω, Id. 1. 95, 177, etc.; τῆς Λιβύης τὰ ἄνω Id. 2. 24; ἡ ἄνω ὁδός the *upper* or *inland* road, Id. 7. 128, Xen. An. 3. 1, 8; ἡ ἄνω πόλις, opp. to the Peiraeeus, Thuc. 2. 48; in full, οἱ ἀπὸ θαλάσσης ἄνω Id. 2. 83; ἡ ἄνω Μακεδονία Plut., etc.; ὁ ἄνω βασιλεύς the king *of the upper country*, i.e. of Persia, Hdt. 4. 18; v. sub ἀνάβασις. g. for its sense in the race-course and the human body, v. κάτω II. d and e. h. of Time, *formerly, of old*, εἰς τὸ ἄνω reckoning *upwards* or *backwards*, Plat. Theaet. 175 B; οἱ ἄνω men *of olden time*, Id. Criti. 110 B; οἱ ἄνω τοῦ γένους Id. Legg. 878 A; αἱ ἄνω μητρός the mother's *lineal ancestors*, Id. Rep. 461 C; so, ὁ ἀνωτέρω Id. Legg. 880 B; ἐν τοῖς ἄνω χρόνοις Dem. 328. 23. i. *above*, like Lat. *supra*, in referring to a passage, Plat. Gorg. 508 E, Rep. 603 D. k. of tones in the voice, οἱ ἄνω τόνοι Plut. Cic. 3. l. metaph., ἄνω βαίνειν to walk *proudly*, Philostr. 15; ἄνω φρονεῖν Heliod. 7. 23. 2. ἄνω καὶ κάτω, *up and down, to and fro*, εἱρπ' ἄνω τε καὶ κάτω Eur. H. F. 953; ἄνω καὶ κάτω φεύγειν Ar. Ach. 21; ἀ. τε καὶ κ. κυκᾶν Id. Eq. 866; περιπατεῖν ἄνω κάτω Id. Lys. 709. b. *upside down, topsy-turvy*, Lat. *susque deque*, τὰ μὲν ἄνω κάτω θήσω, τὰ δὲ κάτω ἄνω Hdt. 3. 3; πάντ' ἄνω τε καὶ κάτω στρέφων τίθησιν Aesch. Eum. 650; τρέπουσα τύρβ' ἄνω κάτω Id. Fr. 321, cf. Ar. Av. 3; ἄνω κάτω συγχεῖν Eur. Bacch. 349; and in Prose, ἄνω καὶ κάτω στρέφειν, μεταστρέφειν, μεταλαμβάνειν, etc., Plat.; ποιεῖν Dem. 120. 19, cf. 544. 1; ἄνω καὶ κάτω μεταπίπτειν, γίγνεσθαι, to be turned *upside down*, Pind. O. 12. 7; but ἄνω καὶ κάτω μεταβάλλειν or μεταβάλλεσθαι to turn a thing *all ways* in one's mind, and so to be quite at a loss, Plat., cf. Heind. Phaedo 96 A, Prot. 356 D. 3. ἄνω ἔχειν τὸ πνεῦμα *to pant* or *gasp*, ('*sublimi anhelitu*,' Hor.), Menand. Ἀλ. 3, Sosicr. Παρακατ. 1, and v. s. ὀρθόπνοια.

B. as Prep. with gen., *above*, ἡ ἄνω Ἅλυος Ἀσίη Hdt. 1. 130; Ἅλυος ἄνω Id. 1. 103; αἱ ἄνω μητρός (v. supr. II. g); ἄνω τοῦ γόνατος *above the knee*, Theophr. Char. 4; but most common in late writers, Schäf. Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 825. 2. the gen. is partitive in αἰθέρος ἄνω ἑλεῖν, Soph. Ph. 1092, cf. Eur. Or. 1542; γῆς ἥκοντ' ἄνω Id. H. F. 616; μικρὸν προαγαγὼν ἄνω τῶν πραγμάτων Aeschin. 32. 42.

C. Comp. ἀνωτέρω, absol. *higher*, ἀνωτέρω θακῶν . . Ζεύς Aesch. Pr. 312; ἀνωτέρω οὐδὲν τῶν πρηγμάτων προκοπτόντων not getting on any *further*, Hdt. 1. 190, etc. 2. c. gen., οὐ προσήϊσαν ἀνωτέρω Σάμου *beyond* Samos, Id. 8. 130, 132; ἀνωτέρω γίγνεσθαί τινος Xen. An. 4. 3, 25; ἀνωτέρω τῶν μαστῶν *above* them, Ib. 1. 4, 17; later, as in Polyb. 1. 7, 2, etc., also ἀνώτερον; in Eccl. -τέρως:—cf. ἀνώτερος. II. Sup. ἀνωτάτω, ἐς τοὺς ἀν. (sc. στάντας) Hdt. 7. 23; ἡ ἀν. κώμη Xen. An. 7. 4, 11; ἀνῳκίσανθ' ὅπως ἀν. Ar. Pax 207: ἡ ἀν. ἄσκησις *the highest*, Arr. Epict. 3. 24, 84; τὰ ἀν. γένη *summa genera*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 138; v. ἀνώτατος.—Cf. κάτω throughout.

ἀνῶ [ᾰ], subj. aor. 2 of ἀνίημι.

ἄνωγα, old Ep. pf. with pres. sense, the forms being very irreg.: ἄνωγα, -ας, -ε, without augm., Il. and Trag., Hdt. 3. 81; 1 pl. ἄνωγμεν h. Hom. Ap. 528: imper. ἄνωγε Eur. Or. 119, but more often ἄνωχθι Il. 23. 158, Aesch. Cho. 772, Eur.; 3 sing. ἀνωγέτω Od. 2. 195, ἀνώχθω Il. 11. 189; 2 pl. ἀνώγετε Od. 23. 132, ἄνωχθε 22. 437, Eur. Rhes. 987; subj. ἀνώγῃ Hom., Hdt. 7. 104; inf. ἀνωγέμεν Il. 13. 56:—plqpf. with impf. sense, 3 sing. ἠνώγει 6. 170, Soph.; and without augm. ἀνώγει Il. 18. 176; Ion. ἠνώγεα Od. 9. 44., 17. 55:—but the form ἀνώγει in Il. 6. 439., 7. 74., 19. 102, Od. 5. 139, 357, Hes. Th. 549, Hdt. 7. 104 is necessarily present in sense, and therefore must be referred to a pres. ἀνώγω (though in all these places ἄνωγεν might be read); we have also 2 dual ἀνώγετον, Il. 4. 287, and (later) 2 sing. ἀνώγεις Q. Sm. 13. 238:—from this pres. again are formed the impf. ἤνωγον Il. 9. 574, Od. 14. 237, or ἄνωγον Il. 5. 805, Od. 3. 35, etc.; ἤνωγε h. Cer. 298, Hes. Op. 68; fut. ἀνώξω Od. 16. 404; aor. ἤνωξα Hes. Sc. 479, inf. ἀνῶξαι Od. 10. 531; aor. subj. ἀνώξομεν, Ep. for -ωμεν, Il. 15. 295:—in Il. 7. 394, the impf. ἠνώγεον implies another pres. ἀνωγέω, unless (with Spitzn.) we read ἠνώγειν. Poët. Verb (used twice by Hdt.), *to command, bid, order*, Lat. *jubeo*, esp. of kings and masters, Il. 5. 899, etc.; but also of equals and inferiors, *to advise, desire, urge*, 16. 8, Od. 2. 195, etc.:—the full construct. is c. acc. pers. et inf., σιωπᾶν λαὸν ἀνώγει *bade* the people keep silence, Il. 2. 280, cf. 4. 287, etc.; πατήρ σ' ἄνωγε . . αὐδᾶν Aesch. Pr. 947, cf. 1037, etc.; ἀνώγει πάσας εὔχεσθαι Soph. Tr. 1247; σιγᾶν ἄνωγα (sc. σε) Id. El. 1458:—in Hom. also c. dat. pers., Od. 10. 531., 20. 139, sq., cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 693:—c. acc. pers. only, θυμὸς ἄνωγέ με my spirit *bids, prompts* me, often in Hom.; absol., ἐποτρύνει καὶ ἀνώγει Il. 15. 43; κέλομαι καὶ ἄνωγα Od. 3. 317, etc.

ἀνώγαιον or **ἀνώγεων**, τό, (ἄνω, γαῖα) *anything raised from the ground; the upper floor of a house*, used as a granary, Xen. An. 5. 4, 29, Antiph. Incert. 86:—also as a dining-room, Lat. *coenaculum*, Ev. Marc. 14. 15, Luc. 22. 12. 2. *a prison*, Suid.—We also find in MSS. and Gramm. the forms **ἀνώγεον, ἀνάγαιον** or **ἀνόγαιον**, τό, and **ἀνώγεως**, εω, ὁ, ἡ, Lob. Phryn. 297.

ἀνῷγεν, v. sub ἀνοίγνυμι.

ἀνωγή, ἡ, (ἄνωγα) *a command, exhortation*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1134, etc.

ἀνώγω, v. sub ἄνωγα.

ἀνώδης, ες, (ὄζω, ὄδωδα) *scentless, without smell*, Plat. Tim. 50 E: formed like εὐώδης.

ἀνωδίνω [ῑ], *to be in labour, bring forth*, Nonn. D. 41. 167.

ἄν-ῳδος, ον, *not singing*, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 29.

ἀνωδῠνία, ἡ, *freedom from pain*, Protag. ap. Plut. 2. 118 E.

ἀν-ώδῠνος, ον, (ὀδύνη) *free from pain*, οἰδήματα Hipp. Progn. 38; of persons, Soph. Ph. 883; τὸ ἀνώδυνον = ἀνωδυνία, Plut. 2. 102 D:—Adv., ἀνωδύνως τίκτεσθαι Hipp. 205 G; ἀνωδυνώτατα Id. Acut. 384. 3. 2. *harmless*, τὸ μὴ φρονεῖν γὰρ κάρτ' ἀν. κακόν Soph. Aj. 555 (prob. a spurious line); ἁμάρτημα ἢ αἶσχος ἀν., definition of τὸ γελοῖον, Arist. Poët. 5, 2. II. act. *allaying pain*, Hipp. Aph. 1253; φάρμακον ἀν. *an anodyne*, Plut. 2. 614 C:—the Epitaph of a physician in Anth. P. app. 57 combines both signfs., πολλοὺς δὲ σώσας φαρμάκοις ἀνωδύνοις, ἀνώδυνον τὸ σῶμα νῦν ἔχει θανών.

ἄνωθεν, and metri grat. **ἄνωθε** (Ar. Eccl. 698), Dor. **ἄνωθα** Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 87: (ἄνω):—Adv. of Place, *from above, from on high*, Hdt. 4. 105, Pind. Fr. 87, Trag., etc.; ὕδατος ἄνωθεν γενομένου, i.e. rain, Thuc. 4. 75; βάλλειν ἄνωθεν Id. 7. 84:—θεὸς ἔστρεψ' ἄνωθεν . . κάτω Eur. Tro. 1243: *from the interior* of a country, Thuc. 1. 59, Xen. An. 7. 7, 2. 2. according to a common Greek idiom (v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 647), often used much like ἄνω, *above, on high*, opp. to κάτωθεν or κάτω, Aesch. Ag. 871, and often in Trag.; of the gods, Id. Supp. 597, Plat. Legg. 717 B; of men on earth, οἱ ἄν. *the living*, Aesch. Cho. 834, Eur. Hel. 1014; but also *those on deck* (in a ship), Thuc. 7. 63; of birds *of the air*, Soph. El. 1058; ἡ ἄν. Φρυγία *upper* Phrygia, Dem. 671. 19. b. rarely c. gen., ἄν. τοῦ στρατοπέδου Hdt. 1. 75; τῆς νεώς Plut. Themist. 12; in Aesch. Ag. 1579, γῆς prob. belongs to ἄχη. II. of Time, *from the beginning*, ἄν. ἄρχεσθαι, ἐπιχειρεῖν Plat. Phileb. 44 D, Legg. 781 D; ἐξετάζειν, Lat. *ex alto repetere*, Dem. 1082. 7; in quotations, *above, earlier*, Athanas., Gramm.:—οἱ ἄν. *ancestors*, Plat. Tim. 18 D; Κορίνθιαι εἰμὲς ἄν. *by descent*, Theocr. 15. 91, cf. 22. 164; πονηρὸς ἄν. a *born* rogue, Dem. 1125. 23; ἐν τοῖς ἄν. χρόνοις Id. 121. 19:—τὰ ἄν. *first principles*, Plat. Phaedo 101 D. 2. *over again, anew, afresh, denuo*, φιλίαν ἄν. ποιεῖται Joseph. A. J. 1. 18, 3, Artem. Onir. 1. 14, cf. Ev. Jo. 3. 3, Ep. Gal. 4. 9; cf. Harp. s. vv. ἀναθέσθαι, ἀναποδιζόμενα, ἀνασύνταξις.

ἀνωθέω, fut. ἀνώσω:—*to push up* or *forth*, ἀνώσαντες πλέον (sc. ναῦν) *they pushed off from shore* and sailed, Od. 15. 553,—like Lat. *protrudere in altum*; ἀν. τὴν πόλιν εἰς τοὺς πολεμίους Thuc. 8. 93:—Pass. *to be thrust upwards*, Arist. Probl. 23. 4, 3. 2. *to push back*, Hipp. Art. 839; ὅστις σῖτον . . ἐσαχθέντα ἀνωθεοίη C. I. 3044. 51:—Med. *to repel, repulse*, οὗτοι ἔσαν οἱ βασιλέα . . ἀνωσάμενοι Hdt. 7. 139, cf. 8. 109.

ἀνωιστί [ῐ], Adv. of sq., *unlooked for*, Od. 4. 92.

ἀν-ώιστος, ον, (οἴομαι) *unlooked for, unexpected*, ἀν. κακόν Il. 21. 39; ἀνωΐστων πολέων περ Ep. Hom. 5; βέλεα Mosch. 2. 75:—Adv. -τως, Ap. Rh. 1. 680.

ἀνώιστος, ον, Ion. for ἀνοιστός, *referred*, ἀνωΐστου γενομένου ἐς τὴν Πυθίην the matter having been *referred* to . ., Hdt. 6. 66. 2. *lifted up, raised*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 15.

ἀν-ώλεθρος, ον, (ὄλεθρος) *indestructible*, Parmen. Fr. 57; ἀθάνατος καὶ ἀνώλ. Anaximand. 1, Plat. Phaedo 88 B, 95 B, al. II. act. *not deadly, harmless*, ὄφεις Paus. 10. 17, 6; of symptoms, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 5.

ἀν-ωλόφυκτος, ον, (ὀλοφύζω) = *unbewailed*, Hesych.

ἀνωμᾰλέω, *to be uneven*, Greg. Nyss.

ἀν-ωμᾰλής, ές, (ὁμαλός) = ἀνώμαλος, Arist. Probl. 19. 6, 1; ἡ φωνὴ μεταβάλλει ἐπὶ τὸ . . ἀνωμαλέστερον Id. H. A. 7. 1, 3. Adv. -λῶς, Id. Phys. 8. 9, 5.

ἀνωμᾰλία, ἡ, *unevenness*, Plat. Rep. 547 A, Aeschin. 29. 11, Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 11; of the voice, Id. G. A. 5. 7, 25. II. of conditions, etc., ἀν. τῆς κτήσεως Id. Pol. 2. 9, 13; βίου, τύχης Diod. 18. 59., 20. 30. III. of persons, *irregularity*, Aeschin. 35. 7, Isocr. 16 A, Plut. Aemil. 17; ἀν. ἔχειν to be anomalous, Strab. 742. IV. *deviation from rule, anomaly*, Gramm. V. *indisposition*, Heliod. 7. 19.

ἀνωμαλίζω, ἀνωμάλωσις, v. sub ἀνομ-.

ἀν-ώμᾰλος, ον, (ἀν- negat., ὁμαλός) *uneven, irregular*, χώρα Plat. Legg. 625 D: τὸ ἀν. *unevenness* of ground, Thuc. 7. 71, Arist. Probl. 5. 40, 1, al.; and in Sup., Hipp. Aër. 289; of movements, Arist. Phys. 5. 4, 14, al.; of periods of time, Id. G. A. 4. 4, 37; of the voice, Ib. 5. 7, 25:—Adv. -λως κινεῖσθαι Id. Phys. 6. 7, 6, al. II. of conditions, fortune, and the like, φεῦ τῶν βροτείων ὡς ἀν. τύχαι Eur. Fr. 685; πόλις, πολιτεία Plat. Legg. 773 B, Menex. 238 E; φύσις Id. Tim. 58 A:—Adv. -λως, Hipp. Progn. 37, Plat. Tim. 52 E. III. of persons, *inconsistent, capricious*, ἀν. τις Arist. Poët. 15, 6; ὄχλος, δαιμόνιον App. Civ. 3. 42, Pun. 59; πίθηκος Phryn. Com. Μον. 2. IV. in Gramm. of words *which deviate from a general rule, anomalous*.

ἀνωμαλότης, ητος, ἡ, = ἀνωμαλία, Plat. Tim. 57 E, 58 C, al.

ἀνωμάλωσις, v. sub ἀνομάλωσις.

ἄν-ωμος, ον, *without shoulder*, Suid.

ἀνωμοτί, Adv. of sq., *without oath*, καὶ ὄμνυντας καὶ ἀν. Hdt. 2. 118.

ἀν-ώμοτος, ον, (ὄμνυμι) *unsworn, not bound by oath*, ἡ γλῶσσ' ὀμώμοχ', ἡ δὲ φρὴν ἀν. Eur. Hipp. 612, cf. Ar. Thesm. 275, Arist. Rhet. 3. 15, 8; ἀν. μάρτυρες Antipho 130. 40, cf. Dem. 542. 14; θεῶν ἀνώμοτος Eur. Med. 737:—Adv. -τως, Aristid. 2. 387. II. *not sworn to*, εἰρήνη Dem. 404. fin.

ἀνωμόω, *to carry on the shoulder*, Nicet. Ann. 153 A (v. l. ἀνεμόω).

ἄνωνις, ιδος, ἡ, v. sub ὄνωνις.

ἀνωνόμαστος, ον, (ὀνομάζω) *nameless, indescribable, ineffable*, Eur. Hec. 714; ἀν. ὀσμή Ar. Av. 1715.

ἀνωνῠμεί and -ί, Adv., *without name*, A. B. 747, E. M. 764. 22.

ἀνωνῠμία, ἡ, *namelessness*, Arat. 146.

ἀνώνῠμος, ον, (from ὄνυμα, Aeol. for ὄνομα) *without name*, οὐ μὲν γάρ τις πάμπαν ἀν. ἐστ' ἀνθρώπων Od. 8. 552; ἡ Εὐρώπη . . ἦν ἀν. Hdt. 4. 45; θεαί, i. e. the Furies, Eur. I. T. 944; Ὅρκου παῖς ἐστιν ἀν. Orac. ap. Hdt. 6. 86; so Plat., etc. 2. *anonymous*, μήνυσις Lys. 131. 39. 3. *not to be named, unspeakable, indescribable*, Aristid. 1. 322. II. *nameless, inglorious*, γῆρας Pind. O. 1. 132; γῆ πατρὶς οὐκ ἀν. Eur. Hel. 16, cf. Id. Hipp. 1; ὄνομα ἀν. Ar. Lys. 854; of persons, Soph. Fr. 377, Plat. Legg. 721 C; ἀν. καὶ ἄδοξοι Dem. 106. 6. Adv. -μως, Poll. 5. 160.

ἄνωξις, εως, ἡ, = ἀνωγή, Hesych.

ἀνώξω, v. sub ἄνωγα.

ἀνώπιον, τό, (ὀπή) *the part above the door*, in pl., Poll. 2. 53.

ἀνω-ρεπής, ές, *tending upwards*, Byz.

ἀνωρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *untimeliness*, ἀν. τοῦ ἔτεος πολεμέειν *the bad season* of the year for war, opp. to ὥρα ἔτους, Hdt. 8. 113.

ἄνωρος, ον, = ἄωρος, ἄν. ἀποθανών Hdt. 2. 79.

ἀνώροφος, ον, (ὄροφος) *unroofed, uncovered*, Lyc. 350, Dio C. 37. 17.

ἀνώρροπος, ον, worse form for ἀνάρροπος (q. v.), Eust. Opusc. 185. 77.

ἀνωρύομαι [ῡ], Dep. *to howl aloud, utter with a howl*, πένθος Anth. P. 7. 468; Heliod. 10. 16.

ἀνῷσαι, v. sub ἀναφέρω.

ἀνώτατος, η, ον, Sup. Adj. formed from ἄνω, *topmost*, τὰ ἀνώτατα Hdt. 2. 125; θεοὶ ἀνώτατοι Eurypham. ap. Stob. 555. 53:—Adv. **ἀνωτάτω**, v. sub ἄνω.

ἀνωστικῶς, Adv. *by pushing upwards*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 69.

ἀνωτερικός, ή, όν, *upper* in point of place, *inland* (v. ἄνω II. 1. e), Act. Ap. 19. 1. II. in Hipp. 264. 11, τὸ ἀν. *a medicine which takes effect upwards, an emetic*.

ἀνώτερος, α, ον, Comp. Adj. formed from ἄνω, *upper, higher*, Arist. H. A. 1. 17, 13; -ον, as Adv., Ib. 2. 11, 9:—Adv. **ἀνωτέρω**, v. sub ἄνω.

ἀνωτέρωθεν, Adv. *from above, from a higher place*, Hipp. 275. 3.

ἀνω-φάλακρος, ον, *bald at top*, Ptol.

ἀνωφέλεια, ἡ, *uselessness*, Diog. L. 9. 78, Aquila V. T.

ἀν-ωφελής, ές, *unprofitable, useless*, ἀφροσύναι Xenophan. 3. 1; γόοι Aesch. Pr. 33; σκιά Soph. El. 1159; πάντα ἀν. ἦν Thuc. 2. 47; ἀν. αὐτῷ τε καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις Plat. Rep. 496 D, al. 2. *hurtful, prejudicial*, Thuc. 6. 33; τινι Plat. Prot. 334 A, Xen. Comp. -έστερος Eur. Fr. 49. Adv. -λῶς, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 3, 6.

ἀν-ωφέλητος, ον, *unprofitable, useless, worthless*, τινι to one, Aesch. Cho. 752; absol., Soph. Ant. 645, El. 1144; γῆ Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 11. II. *helpless*, ἄνθρωπος Eupol. Incert. 87.

ἀνωφέρεια, ἡ, *motion upwards*, opp. to κατωφ., Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 92.

ἀνω-φερής, ές, *borne upwards, ascending*, opp. to κατωφερής, ὀσμαί Arist. Probl. 13. 5; τὸ ἀν. Plut. 2. 649 C. 2. of wine, *heady, intoxicating*, Ath. 32 C. II. act. *bearing upwards*, Arist. Phys. 4. 9, 2.

ἀνώφλιον, τό, (φλιά) *the lintel* of a door, Suid.

ἀνώ-φοιτος, ον, *mounting upwards*, Zeno ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 406, Philo 2. 513, etc.

ἀνωφορέω, *to bear up, raise*, freq. in Eust., esp. in Pass.

ἀνώφορος, ον, = ἀνωφερής, Sext. Emp. 10. 9.

ἄνωχθι, ἀνώχθω, ἄνωχθε, v. sub ἄνωγα.

ἀν-ώχῡρος, ον, better form for ἀνόχυρος (Lob. Phryn. 712), *not fortified*, Xen. Ages. 6, 6. II. *open, clear*, χώρα susp. in Hipp. Aër. 295.

ἄξεινος, ον, Ion. for ἄξενος, q. v.

ἀξέμεν, -έμεναι, v. sub ἄγω.

ἀξενάγώγητος, ον, *not received* or *guided as a guest*, cited from Eumath. —Also, in *Notices des Mss.* 10. 2, 262, **ἀξενάγητος**, ον.

ἀξενία, ἡ, *inhospitality*, Eratosth. ap. Strabo 802.

ἄ-ξενος, Ion. and poët. **ἄξεινος**, ον, *inhospitable*, of persons, opp. to πολύξεινος, Hes. Op. 713; ἀνὴρ ξένοισιν ἄξ. Eur. ap. Stob. 621. 4; ἄξ. καὶ ἄγριον Plat. Soph. 217 E: of places, ὅρμος Soph. Ph. 217; γῆ, στέγη Eur. I. T. 94, Cycl. 91:—Comp. and Sup. -ώτερος, -ώτατος, Id. Alc. 556, Med. 1264. II. Ἄξεινος (sc. πόντος), *the Axine*, afterwards called *the Euxine* (*Euxeinus qui nunc Axenus ille fuit*, Ov.), Pind. P. 4. 362; Ἄξενος in Eur. Andr. 794; in full, πόρος, πόντος Ἀ. Eur. I. T. 253, 341:—cf. ἐπιδρομή, συμπληγάς.

ἄ-ξεστος, ον, *unwrought*, λίθος Soph. O. C. 19, cf. Fr. 487, Anth. P. 7. 657:—metaph. of a poet, *rough, uncouth*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 86.

ἀξία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἄξιος) *the worth* or *value* of a thing, τῶν φορτίων Hdt. 4. 196; τοῦ τιμήματος τῆς ἀξίας Eur. Hipp. 623; ἡ ἀξία τοῦ δούλου Plat. Legg. 936 D; then, simply, *money-value, price, amount*, κατ' ἀξίην ἑκάστου ἀδικήματος Hdt. 1. 100; ὑποτελέειν ἀξίην βασιλέϊ Id. 4. 201; τῆς ἀξίας τιμᾶσθαι to estimate the penalty *at the real amount*, Plat. Apol. 36 B, cf. D, E; ἡ ἀξία τῆς βλάβης Id. Legg. 845 E; προσάπτειν ἑκάστῳ τῶν ἁμαρτημάτων τὴν ἀξίαν τοῦ . . πάθους Ib. 876 D; μὴ κατ' ἀξίαν τῆς οὐσίας Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 32; σκοποῦμαι, . . εἰ ἄρα ὥσπερ τῶν οἰκετῶν, οὕτω καὶ τῶν φίλων εἰσὶν ἀξίαι Id. Mem. 2. 5, 2; κατὰ τὴν τῆς ὀλιγωρίας ἀξίαν according to *the amount* of his neglect, Decret. ap. Dem. 249. 27; ἡ κατ' ἀξ. ἰσότης Arist. Pol. 5. 1, 15; τὸ κατ' ἀξ. ἴσον Ib. 5. 7, 8; παρὰ τὴν ἀξ. Id. Eth. N. 4. 2, 13, al. 2. of persons, *worth, reputation, rank, honour*, Thuc. 6. 68, Dem. 171. 13., 246. 1; ἡ τῆς ἀρχῆς ἀξία Plat. Legg. 945 B; ἡ τῆς ἀξίας τιμή Ib. 744 B; οἱ ἐπ' ἀξίας persons *of dignity, official* personages, Luc. Nigr. 24; ἐξεπορεύετο μετὰ μεγάλης ἀξίας with great *dignity, pomp*, Polyb. 39. 2, 6:—and in opposite sense, δουλικὴ ἀξία servile *estate, condition*, Diod. 5. 40. 3. generally, a man's *due, merit, deserts*, τὴν μὲν ἀξίην οὐ λάμψεαι, ἐλάσσω δὲ τῆς ἀξίης Hdt. 7. 39; εἰ τῆς ἀξίας ἐτύγχανες Ar. Av. 1223; κατ' ἀξίαν according to *desert* or *merit, duly*, Eur. Hec. 374, Plat. Rep. 496 A, Phaedo 113 E, al.; ὑπὲρ τὴν ἀξίαν beyond *desert, undeservedly*, Eur. H. F. 146, Dem. 18. 23; παρὰ τὴν ἀξίαν, οὐ κατ' ἀξίαν Thuc. 7. 77, cf. Dem. 16. 1. 4. in the technical language of the Stoics, ἡ ἀξία is *the honestum*, Heyne Epict. 36. II. *estimate of* a thing's *worth, opinion*, κατὰ τὴν ἰδίαν ἀξίαν Diod. 14. 10, cf. 107; cf. ἀξιόω, ἀξίωμα.

ἀξι-αγάπητος, ον, *worthy of love*, Clem. Rom. 1. 1, Clem. Al. 612.

ἀξι-άγαστος, ον, *worth admiring, admirable*, Xen. Lac. 10, 2, Eus. Mart. Pal. 11. 21. Adv. -τως, cited from Joseph.

ἀξί-αγνος, ον, *honoured for purity*, Ignat. ad Rom. in titulo.

ἀξι-αγώνιστος, ον, *well-matched*, πρός τινα Nicet. Ann. 60 D.

ἀξι-άκουστος, ον, *worth hearing*, Xen. Symp. 4, 44.

ἀξι-ακρόᾱτος, ον, *worth listening to*, Xen. Lac. 4, 2, in Sup. -ότατος.

ἀξι-απόλαυστος, ον, *worth enjoying*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 118.

ἀξι-αφήγητος, Ion. ἀξιαπήγ-, ον, *worth telling*, Hdt. 1. 16, 177, al.

ἀξιάω, fut. άσω, = ἀξιόω, Inscr. Lamps. in C. I. 3640. 34.

ἀξι-ελέητος, ον, *pitiable*, Byz.

ἀξι-έντρεπτος, ον, (ἐντρέπομαι) *worthy of attention, respectable, reverend*, Clem. Al. 997.

ἀξι-επαίνετος, ον, = v. l. for sq., in Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 6.

ἀξι-έπαινος, ον, *praiseworthy*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 6, etc.: Sup. -ότατος, Id. Hell. 4. 4, 6. Adv. -νως, Gramm.

ἀξι-επιθύμητος, ον, *worth desiring*, Hesych.

ἀξι-επίτευκτος, ον, *worthy of success*, Ignat. ad Rom. in tit.

ἀξι-έραστος, ον, *worthy of love*, Xen. Symp. 8, 14, C. I. 8655:—in Comp. -ότερος, Luc. D. Mar. 1. 2.

ἀξιήκοος, ον, (ἀκοή) = ἀξιάκουστος, Ep. Socr. 33.

ἀξίθεος, ἀξιθέωρος, v. sub ἀξιόθεος.

ἀξῑνάριον, τό, Dim. of sq., Joseph. B. J. 2. 8, 7, Porph. Abst. 4. 12.

ἀξίνη [ῑ], ἡ, *an axe-head*, ἀξίνην εὔχαλκον ἐλαΐνῳ ἀμφὶ πελέκκῳ Il. 13. 612; but in 15. 711 it is *an axe, battle-axe*, diff. however from πέλεκυς, (δίστομος πέλεκυς acc. to Hesych.); cf. Hdt. 7. 64. 2. *an axe* for hewing wood, Xen. An. 1. 5, 12, Ev. Matth. 3. 10, Luc. 3. 9.

ἀξῑνη-φόρος, ον, *bearing a battle-axe*, Byz.

ἀξῑνίδιον, τό, Dim. of ἀξίνη, Joseph. B. J. 2. 8, 9.

ἀξῑνο-κοπέω, *to cut down with an axe*, Byz.

ἀξῑνο-κράτημα, ατος, τό, *the helve, handle of an axe*, Zonar.

ἀξῑνό-πληκτος, ον, *struck by an axe*, Cramer An. Par. 3. 114.

ἀξιο-βίωτος, ον, *worth living for*, οὐκ ἀξιοβίωτόν ἐστιν Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 6; cf. ἄβιος, ἀβίωτος.

ἀξιο-δάκρῡτος, ον, *worthy of tears*, Schol. Eur. Med. 1221.

ἀξιο-διήγητος, ον, = ἀξιαφήγητος, Eus. H. E. 3. 30.

ἀξιο-δότως, (δίδωμι) Adv. *deservedly*, Byz.

ἀξιο-εργός, όν, *fit for, capable of work*, Xen. Oec. 7, 34.

ἀξιό-ζηλος, ον, *enviable*, Ael. V. H. 12. 64. Adv. -λως, Suid.

ἀξιο-ζήλωτος, ον, = foreg., Diosc. praef., Plut. Flamin. 20.

ἀξιο-ζήτητος, ον, *worth enquiry*, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 255 B.

ἀξιο-θάνᾰτος, ον, *worthy of death*, Schol. Aesch.

ἀξιο-θαύμαστος, ον, *wonder-worthy*, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 4 (in Comp.), Callix. ap. Ath. 205 C.

ἀξιο-θέᾱτος, Ion. -ητος, ον, *well worth seeing*, Hdt. 1. 14, 184, al., Xen. Symp. 1, 10:—Comp. -ότερος Plut. Demetr. 43: Sup. -ότατος Hdt. 2. 176, Xen. Lac. 4, 2.

ἀξιόθεος, ον, (θεός) *worthy of God, holy*, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 230 C.

ἀξιόθεος, ον, (θέα) *worth seeing*, Alciphro 3. 55:—so in poët. forms ἀξίθεος, C. I. 4943; and **ἀξιθέωρος**, ον, Ib.

ἀξιό-θρηνος, ον, *worthy of lamentation*, Eur. Alc. 904.

ἀξιο-θριάμβευτος, ον, *worth being led in triumph*, Sueton. Calig. 47.

ἀξιο-καταφρόνητος, ον, *deserving contempt*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 206.

ἀξιό-κλεος, ον, *worthy of glory*, Byz.

ἀξιο-κοινώνητος, ον, *worthy of one's society*, Plat. Rep. 371 E, Legg. 961 A.

ἀξιό-κτητος, ον, *worth getting*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 10, Paus. 1. 9, 5.

ἀξιό-ληπτος, ον, *worth acceptance, precious*, Cyrill.

ἀξιό-λογος, ον, *worthy of mention, noteworthy, remarkable*, ὁ ἐν Ἐφέσῳ νηός Hdt. 2. 148, so Plat., etc.; πόλεμος ἀξιολογώτατος Thuc. 1. 1; τοῦτο ἀξιολογώτερον Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 13:—Adv. -γως, Id. Mem. 1. 5, 5. 2. of persons, *of note, important*, τοὺς μάλιστα ἐν τέλει καὶ ἀξιολογωτάτους Thuc. 2. 10, etc.

ἀξιο-μάθητος [ᾰ], ον, *worth being learnt*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 38.

ἀξιο-μᾰκάριστος [κᾰ], ον, *worthy to be deemed happy*, Xen. Apol. 34.

ἀξιό-μᾰχος, ον, *a match for* another *in battle* or *war*, τινι Hdt. 7. 157, 236, al., Thuc. 8. 38; πρός τινα Plut. Cato Ma. 12, etc.: absol., Hdt. 3. 19., 8. 63, Thuc. 8. 80. 2. c. inf. *sufficient in strength* or *number*, νέες ἀξιόμαχοι τῇσι Αἰγινητέων συμβαλέειν Hdt. 6. 89; νεῶν . . ἀξιομάχων δέκεσθαι τὸν ἐπιόντα Id. 7. 138, cf. 101; ἀξιόμαχόν τι δρᾶν Dio C. 43. 4. Adv. -χως, Plut. Thes. 4.

ἀξιο-μίμητος [ῐ], ον, *worthy of imitation*, Ecphant. ap. Stob. 334. 52.

ἀξιο-μῑσής, ές, *worthy of hate, hateful*, Dio C. 78. 21; so, **ἀξιομίσητος**, ον, Plut. 2. 10 A, 537 C:—**ἀξιόμῑσος**, ον, occurs in a corrupt passage of Aesch., Eum. 366.

ἀξιο-μνημόνευτος, ον, *worthy of mention*, Plat. Prot. 343 A, Symp. 178 A, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 1.—In Gloss. also **ἀξιόμνηστος**, ον.

ἀξιό-μορφος, ον, *shapely, beautiful*, Manetho 4. 513.

ἀξιό-νῑκος, ον, *worthy of victory, worthy of being preferred*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 10; c. inf., ἀξιονικότερος ἔχειν τοῦτο τὸ κράτος *more worthy* to hold this supremacy, Hdt. 7. 187, cf. 9. 26. Adv. -κως, Eccl.

ἀξι-ονόμαστος, ον, *worthy of commemoration*, Ignat. Eph. 4.

ἀξιο-παράκλητος, ον, *deserving comfort*, Byz.

ἀξιο-πενθής, ές, *lamentable*, Eur. Hipp. 1465:—also **-θητος**, ον, Byz.

ἀξιοπιστία, ἡ, *trustworthiness*, Diod. 1. 23. 2. *plausibility*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 22, 2.

ἀξιό-πιστος, ον, *trustworthy*, Plat. Alc. 1. 123 B; ἀξιόπιστος ἂν εἰκότως

φαίνοιτο Dem. 10. 5; Κτησίας οὐκ ὢν ἀξ. Arist. H. A. 8. 28, 4, al.; ἀξ. εἴς τι Xen. Mem. 1. 5, 2; ἀξ. πρὸς τοσαύτην ναυτιλίαν *sufficient* for . . , Plut. Caes. 58. 2. of evidence, *trustworthy*, Arist. G. A. 2. 5, 7:—so Adv. -τως, ἀξ. συνῶπται Ib. 3. in bad sense, *plausible*, Eccl.:—so Adv. -τως, Timae. 70.

ἀξιοπιστοσύνη, ἡ, = ἀξιοπιστία, Manetho 4. 505.

ἀξιό-πλοκος, ον, *worthily twined*, στέφανος Ignat. Ep. Magnes. 13.

ἀξιό-ποινος, ον, *exacting due punishment*, of Athena at Sparta, Paus. 3. 15, 6.

ἀξιο-πρᾱγία, ἡ, *worthy conduct*, Clem. Al. 226.

ἀξιο-πρεπής, ές, *proper, becoming, goodly*, Lat. *decorus*, σῶμα Xen. Symp. 8, 40. Adv. -πῶς, Eccl.

ἀξιο-προστάτευτος [ᾰ], ον, *worthy of command*, Poll. 1. 178.

ἀξι-όρᾱτος, ον, *worth seeing*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 32, Philo 1. 441.

ἄξιος, ία, ιον, (from ἄγωνι, and therefore properly) *weighing as much, of like value, worth as much as*, c. gen., βοὸς ἄξιος Il. 23. 885, cf. Hdt. 1. 32., 7. 21; νῦν δ' οὐδ' ἑνὸς ἄξιοί εἰμεν Ἕκτορος we are not—all together—*worth* one Hector, Il. 8. 234; πάντων Ζεὺς ἄξιον ἦμαρ ἔδωκεν, like Lat. *instar omnium*, 15. 719:—so, πολλοῦ ἄξιος *worth* much, Xen. An. 4. 1, 28, Plat. Symp. 185 B, etc.; πλείονος ἀξ. Id. Phaedr. 235 B, etc.; πλείστου ἄξιον, *quantivis pretii*, Thuc. 2. 65, Plat. Gorg. 464 D, etc.; so also, παντὸς and τοῦ παντὸς ἄξιον Eur. Fr. 277, Plat. Soph. 216 C; παντὸς ἄξιον c. inf., Ar. Av. 797; λόγου ἄξιος, = ἀξιόλογος, Hdt. 1. 133, Thuc. 1. 73, etc.;—opp. to these are οὐδένος ἀξ. Theogn. 456; ἢ παντὸς ἢ τὸ πάραπαν οὐδένος Plat. Phileb. 64 D; ὀλίγου Id. Gorg. 497 B, etc.; σμικροῦ Id. Rep. 504 D, etc.; βραχέος Id. Legg. 692 C; μείονος, ἐλάττονος, ἐλαχίστου ἀξ. Xen. Vect. 4, 50; πολλαπλασίου τιμήματος ἄξιαι κτήσεις Arist. Pol. 5. 6, 17; also, εἰς ὀγδοήκοντα μνῶν ἄξια *worth* up to a sum of . . , Dem. 816. 20. 2. c. dat. pers., σοὶ δ' ἄξιόν ἐστιν ἀμοιβῆς 'tis *worth* a return to thee, i. e. will bring thee a return, Od. 1. 318; πολέος δέ οἱ ἄξιόν ἐστιν Il. 23. 562; πολλοῦ or πλείστου ἄξιον εἶναί τινι Xen., etc. 3. absol. *worthy, goodly*, ἄξια δῶρα, etc.; ἄξιος ὦνος a *goodly* price, Od. 15. 429; ὅθεν κέ τοι ἄξιον ἄλφοι it would bring thee *a good price*, 20. 383; φέροντες ὅ τι ἕκαστος ἄξιον εἶχε Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 2.—In Hom. therefore, as mostly in Att., the word had the sense of *high value* or *worth*; but b. in Att. it has also an exactly opposite sense, *of a proper value* or *due price, cheap*, as in Ar. Eq. 645, 672, 895; ὡς ἀξιώτατον πρίασθαι Lysias 165. 3. 4. in Att. also *worthy, deserved, meet, fit, due*, δίκη Soph. El. 298, Xen. Oec. 12, 19; χάρις Id. Hell. 1. 6, 11; ἄξια δράσας ἄξια πάσχων *fit* suffering for *fit* deeds, Aesch. Ag. 1527, cf. Eur. Ion 735. 5. of persons, οἱ ἑωυτοῦ ἄξιοι *those of one's own rank*, his *peers*, Hdt. 1. 107. 6. *sufficient for*, c. gen., ἄξια τοῦ πολέμου τὰ χρήματα Dem. 185. 26. 7. αἰδοῦς ἀξίαν . . τὴν προθυμίαν μᾶλλον ἢ θράσους more *like* modesty than rashness, Arist. Cael. 2. 12, 1. II. after Hom., esp. in moral relation, *worthy, estimable*, of persons and things, Hdt. 7. 224, etc.; οὐδὲν ἀξία nothing *worth*, Aesch. Cho. 445; ἀξίαν ἀπ' ἀξίων Id. Eum. 435. 2. *worthy of, deserving, meet for*, mostly c. gen. rei, ἄξιον φυγῆς, ἄξια στεναγμάτων, γέλωτος, etc., Eur. Med. 1124, Or. 1326, etc.; ἐγκωμίων τί ἀξιώτερον ἢ . . , Xen. Ages. 10, 3:—but c. gen. pers., ποιεῖν ἄξια οὔτε ὑμῶν οὔτε πατέρων Thuc. 2. 71; ἄξιον τοῦ πατρός Isocr. 207 B; so, ἄξια τοῦ Μαραθῶνος διανοεῖσθαι Plut. Cim. 5. b. c. gen. rei et dat. pers., ἡμῖν δ' Ἀχιλλεὺς ἄξιος τιμῆς *is worthy of* honour *at* our hands, Pors. Hec. 309, Elmsl. Heracl. 316; πολλῶν ἀγαθῶν ἄξιος ὑμῖν Ar. Ach. 633; so, ἀξ. πλείστου Λακεδαιμονίοις Thuc. 4. 81; θανάτου τῇ πόλει Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 1, cf. 1. 2, 62; εἰμὶ δ' οὐ τούτων ὑμῖν ἄξιος Dem. 584. 2, cf. Antipho 142. 26; later, τιμῆς ἀξ. παρά τινος Luc. Tox. 3. 3. c. inf., Προθοήνορος ἀντὶ πεφάσθαι ἄξιος *worthy to* be killed instead of him, Il. 14. 412, cf. Hdt. 1. 14, Thuc. 1. 76; τίεσθαι δ' ἀξιώτατος Aesch. Ag. 531; ἀξ. θρήνων τυχεῖν Soph. Aj. 924; ἄξιοι δουλεύειν *only fit* to be slaves, Arist. Pol. 1. 5, 10:—and so, b. ἄξιός εἰμι, like δίκαιός εἰμι, I *deserve* to . . , ἄξιός εἰμι πληγὰς λαβεῖν Ar. Eccl. 324; ἄξιός εἰμι ἀπολαῦσαι Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 19:—absol., the inf. being easily supplied, *authorised* to act, Andoc. 17. 19; so, ἄξιος γάρ, emphatically, Plat. Theaet. 143 E. 4. ἄξιόν [ἐστι] 'tis *meet, fit, due*, ἄξιον εἶναι τρεῖς ἑνὸς ἀντὶ πεφάσθαι Il. 13. 446; ἀξ. μνήμην ἔχειν Hdt. 1. 14. b. c. dat. pers. et inf., τῇ πόλει γὰρ ἄξιον ξυλλαβεῖν τὸν ἄνδρα 'tis *meet* for the city, *befits* her *well* to . . , Ar. Ach. 205; τί σοι ζῆν ἄξιον; Id. Nub. 1074, cf. Av. 548; ἄξιόν γε πᾶσιν ἐπολολύξαι Id. Eq. 616; and this construct. is freq. in Xen., ὡς οὐκ ἄξιον εἴη βασιλεῖ ἀφεῖναι κτλ. that it was not *meet* for him . . , An. 2. 3, 25, cf. Sturz Lex. s. v. 10, Andoc. 1. 6. c. the inf. is sometimes omitted, ἄξιον γὰρ Ἑλλάδι 'tis *meet* in the eyes of Hellas [so to do], Ar. Ach. 8; and sometimes the dat., ἄξιόν ἐστι *operae pretium est, it is worth while*, ἐνθυμηθῆναι, Dem. 15. 7; γαμεῖν οὐκ ἄξιον Eur. Alc. 629. III. Adv. ἀξίως, c. gen., ἐμάχοντο ἀξίως λόγου Hdt. 6. 112; οὔτε ἑωυτοῦ ἀξ. Id. 3. 125; οὐκ ἀξ. ἀπηγήσιος Id. 3. 125; τῆς ἀδικίας Thuc. 3. 39; in Aesch. Cho. 707, Dind. suggests ἀξίας:—absol., Soph. O. T. 133, etc.; κολάσετε ἀξίως *as they deserve* Thuc. 3. 40.

ἀξιο-σέβαστος, ον, *worthy of reverence, worshipful*, Eust. Dion. P. p. 72. 22: also -σεπτος, ον, Manass. Chron. 4230.

ἀξιό-σκεπτος, ον, *worth considering*, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 13.

ἀξιο-σπούδαστος, ον, *worthy of zealous endeavours*, Xen. Lac. 10, 3, Plut. 2. 5 C.

ἀξιο-στράτηγος, ον, *worthy of being general*, or *worthy of a great commander*, Xen. An. 3. 1, 24, in Comp.:—the forms **ἀξιο-στρατηγικός** and **-στρατήγητος** are found in Mss. of Arr. and Dio C.; the latter being preferred by Bekk. and Dind.

ἀξιο-τέκμαρτος, ον, *worthy of being brought in evidence, credible*, ἀξιοτεκμαρτότερον τοῦ λόγου τὸ ἔργον deeds are *stronger proof* than words, Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 10.

ἀξῐο-τίμητος [ῐ], ον, *highly prized, valuable*, Philo 1. 461: also **-τῑμος**, ον, App. Civ. 3. 19, in Sup.:—and Subst. **-τίμησις**, ἡ, *a valuing, appraisement*, Schol. Aristid.

ἀξιο-φᾰνής, ές, (φανῆναι) *seeming worthy*, Eccl.

ἀξιο-φίλητος [ῐ], ον, *worth loving*, Xen. Oec. 10, 3, Stob. Ecl. 2. 118.

ἀξιό-χρεως, εων, gen. ω: Ion. **ἀξιόχρεος**, ον, Hdt. (though the other form also is given in Mss.), and Hipp.: neut. pl. ἀξιόχρεα:—Comp. and Sup. ἀξιοχρεώτερος, -ώτατος, Polyb. 4. 3, 3., 10. 27, 1: (χρέος):—*worthy of a thing*, and so, I. absol., like ἀξιόλογος, *note-worthy, considerable, notable*, πόλις Thuc. 1. 10; of a person, ὑπὸ ἀξιόχρεω καὶ ἀποθανεῖν ἡμίσεα συμφορή (cf. Virg. *Aeneae magni dextra cadis*), Hdt. 5. 111. 2. *serviceable, trustworthy, sufficient*, ἀξιόχρεον πρόφασιν προτείνειν Id. 1. 156; ἐπ' οὐδεμιῇ αἰτίῃ ἀξιόχρεῳ Id. 3. 35; also of persons, ἀξ. ἐγγυηταί *trustworthy, substantial*, Ar. Eccl. 1065, Plat. Apol. 38 B; εἰς ἀξ. τὸν λέγοντα ἀνοίσω Ib. 20 E. II. c. inf. *able, sufficient to* do . . , Hdt. 4. 126, Thuc. 5. 13; ἀξιόχρεω . . ἡμῖν ἀντιτάξασθαι Dem. 36. 5; ἡ οὐκ ἀξιόχρεως ὁ θεὸς . . τὸ μίασμα λῦσαι; Eur. Or. 598. III. c. gen. rei, *worthy, deserving of*, ἀξιόχρεα ἀπηγήσιος = ἀξιαπήγητα, Hdt. 5. 65; ἀξ. τηλικούτου πράγματος *worthy of credit* in . . Dem. 101. 28, cf. 381. 22.—Rare in Poets, as Eur. l. c.

ἀξιόω, fut. ώσω: pf. ἠξίωκα Isocr. 376 A:—**Med.**, v. infr. II. 3:—**Pass.**, fut. ἀξιωθήσομαι Isocr. 190 B, but also ἀξιώσεται Soph. Ant. 637: aor. ἠξιώθην: pf. ἠξίωμαι: (ἄξιος). *To think* or *deem worthy*, I. c. acc. et gen., whether in good sense, *to think worthy of a reward*, ἡμᾶς ἀξιοῖ λόγου Eur. Med. 962; ἑαυτὸν τῶν καλλίστων Xen. An. 3. 2, 7; or in bad, *of a punishment*, Hdt. 3. 145; ἀξ. τινα ἀτιμίας Philipp. ap. Dem. 283. 25; κακοῦ Plat. Apol. 38 A:—Pass., ἀξιεύμενος θυγατρὸς τῆς σῆς Hdt. 9. 111; λέχη . . τυράννων ἠξιωμένα *deemed worthy* of kings, Eur. Hec. 366; ἀξιοῦσθαι κακῶν Antipho 122. 23; τοῦ αὐτοῦ ὀνόματος Plat. Phaedo 103 E, al. 2. c. acc. only, *to esteem, honour*, Soph. Aj. 1114, Eur. Heracl. 918; ἀξ. τινα προσφθέγμασιν *to honour* one *with* words, Aesch. Ag. 903:—Pass., καλοῖς ὑμεναίοις ἀξιοῦσθαι Eur. Or. 1210; cf. Pors. et Herm. ad Hec. 319 (τύμβον ἀξιούμενον ὁρᾶσθαι) and Thuc. 5. 16. 3. *to value at* a certain price, ὁπόσης ἂν τιμῆς ἀξιώσῃ τι Plat. Legg. 917 D. II. c. acc. pers. et inf. *to think* one *worthy* to do or be, σέ τοι ἠξίωσε ναίειν Eur. Alc. 572; οὐκ ἀξιῶ 'γὼ 'μαυτὸν ἰσχύειν μέγα Ar. Eq. 182; τί σαυτὸν ἀποτίνειν ἀξιοῖς; Pherecr. Κραπ. 7:—Pass., Pind. N. 10. 73, Aesch. Pr. 240; διδάσκαλος ἀξιοῦσθαι *to be esteemed as* a teacher, Plat. Theaet. 161 D. 2. *to think fit, expect, require, demand that* . . , Lat. *postulare*, ἀξ. τινα ἐλθεῖν Hdt. 2. 162; ἀξ. τινα ἀληθῆ λέγειν Antipho 118. 20; οὐκ ἀξ. [ὑμᾶς] τὰ μὴ δεινὰ ἐν ὀρρωδίᾳ ἔχειν we *expect* that you do not . . , Thuc. 2. 89; ἀξ. τι ἐμοὶ γενέσθαι Andoc. 18. 36; ἀξ. καὶ παρακαλεῖν τινα c. inf., Decret. ap. Dem. 283. 3. III. c. inf. only, ἀξ. κομίζεσθαι, τυγχάνειν *to think one has a right to* receive, *expect* to receive, Thuc. 1. 42., 7. 15; ἀξιοῖς ἄλλο τι ἢ ἀποθανεῖν; Lys. 164. 32: with a negat., οὐκ ἀξιῶ ὑποπτεύεσθαι *I think I do* not *deserve* to be suspected, *have a right* not to be . . , Thuc. 4. 86, cf. 1. 102., 3. 44:—Pass., ὥστε ἀξιοῦσθαι λειτουργεῖν so as *to be required* to . . , Dem. 833. 26; υἱῷ προθύμως τἀξιούμενον ποιῶν *one's duty*, Menand. Ἀδελφ. 3. 2. *to think fit, expect, consent, resolve*, etc., and so in various senses, ἀξιῶ θανεῖν *I consent* to die, Soph. O. T. 944, etc.; ἀξιῶ πράσσειν *I dare, determine* to do, Aesch. Pers. 335, etc.; esp. *to deign* to do, εἴ τις ἀξιοῖ μαθεῖν Id. Ag. 1661, cf. Soph. O. T. 1413; so, ἀξιῶ λαμβάνειν *I do not hesitate* to receive, Plat. Hipp. Mi. 364 D, etc.; οἶμαι πάντας . . φέρειν ἀξιοῦν I think that all *should be glad* to bring, Dem. 547. 9:—often with a negat., οὐκ ἀξιῶ μνησθῆναι *I do* not *think* them *worth* mentioning, Hdt. 2. 20; οὐκ ἠξίωσαν οὐδὲ προσβλέψαι Aesch. Pr. 215; οὐκ ἀξιώσαντες . . τοῦτο παθεῖν Thuc. 1. 102, cf. 136; πείθεσθαι οὐκ ἀξιοῦντες *refusing*, Xen. Oec. 21, 4; rarely, ἀξ. μὴ ποιεῖν Thuc. 3. 66:—also in Med. (but not in Att. Prose), ἀξιοῦσθαι μέλειν *to deign to* care for, Aesch. Ag. 370; φονεὺς γὰρ εἶναι ἠξιώσατο *thought fit* to be, Id. Eum. 425; οὐκ ἀξιεύμενος ἀναμίσγεσθαι τῇσι ἄλλῃσι not *condescending* to . . , Hdt. 1. 199:—but also as a real Med., οὐκ ἀξιεύμενος ἐς τὸν . . θρόνον ἵζεσθαι not *deeming oneself worthy* to . . , Id. 7. 16. 3. *to think, deem, hold*, ἀξιοῦντες ἀδικέεσθαι Id. 6. 87, cf. Soph. O. C. 579, Eur. H. F. 1343; ἑκάτεροι νικᾶν ἠξίουν *thought themselves* conquerors, *claimed* the victory, Thuc. 1. 54. IV. *to make a claim*, Thuc. 4. 58, Arist. Pol. 3. 17, 6; ἀξιῶσιν ἀξ. Polyb. 39. 1, 7;—also, ἀξιοῦν τινά τι *to make a claim on* a person, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 12. 2. ἐγὼ μὲν οὖν οὑτωσὶ περὶ τῆς τύχης ἀξιῶ *hold* this *opinion* . . , Dem. 312. 6; ἐγὼ μὲν οὐκ ἀξιῶ, like οὔ φημι, Id. 460. 28:—in philosophic language, *to lay down, hold, maintain* (cf. ἀξίωμα II. 2), Arist. An. Pr. 1. 17, 5., 24. 2, al.; ἐν τῷ τοιῷδε ἀξιοῦντι in such a *state of opinion*, Thuc. 3. 43; cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 436. 2.

ἀξι-ύμνητος, ον, *worthy of hymns*, Byz.

ἄ-ξῐφος, ον, *without sword*, Lyc. 50. Adv. **ἀξιφεί**, Hdn. Epim. 257.

ἀξι-ώλεθρος, ον, *worthy to perish*, Procop.

ἀξίωμα, ατος, τό, (ἀξιόω) *that of which one is thought worthy, an honour*, γάμων . . ἀξίωμ' ἐδέξατο Eur. Ion 62; ἐς ἀξ. βαίνειν Ib. 605; κοινῆς τραπέζης ἀξ. ἔχειν Id. Or. 9; τὸ τῆς πόλεως ἀξ. the *dignity* of the city's representative, Dem. 277. 4. 2. *honour, reputation, high estimation* or *character*, Lat. *dignitas*, Eur. Supp. 424, Thuc. 2. 34, 65, etc.; εἶναι ἐν ἀξιώματι ὑπὸ ἀστῶν Id. 6. 15; τὸ τῶν ἐλευθέρων γυναικῶν ἀξ. Dem. 1384. 3:—c. gen. objecti, ἀξ. ἔχειν ἀρετῆς *a reputation for* virtue, Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 6. 3. *rank, position*, ἀξιώματος ἀφάνεια Thuc. 2. 27; γένει καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἀξιώμασιν Isocr. 385 E:—of things, *worth, quality*, οὐ τῷ πλήθει ἀλλὰ τῷ ἀξιώματι Thuc. 5. 8. II. *that which is thought fit, a resolve, decision, intention, purpose*, δαιμόνων Soph. O. C. 1452, cf. 1459; τὰ τῶν προγόνων ἀξ.

Dem. 298. 4. 2. in Science, *that which is assumed as the basis of demonstration, a self-evident principle*, Arist. Metaph. 2. 2, 15, An. Post. 1. 3, 7, al.:—in Mathematics, *a self-evident theorem, an axiom*, Ib. 1. 10, 4, Metaph. 3. 3, 1, al. 3. *a request, petition*, Plut. 2. 633 C.

ἀξιωμᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for dignity, dignified, honourable*, Polyb. 10. 18, 8, etc.; of style, Dion. H. de Dem. 1093, etc.: *high in rank*, Plut. 2. 617 D. II. *supplicatory*, Polyb. 20. 9, 9. III. *speaking in axioms, axiomatic*, Diog. L. 4. 33.

ἀξιωμάτιον, τό, Dim. *a petty dignity*, Arr. Epict. 2. 2, 10.

ἀξιώνῠμος, ον, (ὄνομα) *worthy*, Byz. Adv. -νως, Greg. Naz.

ἀξίως, Adv., v. sub ἄξιος IV.

ἀξίωσις, gen. εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, (ἀξιόω) *a thinking worthy*, τῆς ἀξιώσεως εἵνεκα τῆς ἐξ ἐμεῦ γῆμαι for your *thinking* it *worthy, deeming* it *fit*, to marry from my family, Hdt. 6. 130. 2. *a being thought worthy*, one's *reputation, character*, διὰ τὴν προϋπάρχουσαν ἀξ. Thuc. 1. 138; τὴν ἀξ. μὴ ἀφανίζειν Id. 2. 61: *actual worth* of a thing, *excellence*, Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 54. II. *a demand* or *claim*, on grounds of merit (as opp. to χρεία, on grounds of necessity), Thuc. 1. 37; ἀξ. χάριτος Ib. 41, cf. Polyb. 1. 67, 10, etc.; ὡς ἀπὸ τῆς ὑπαρχούσης ἀξ. Thuc. 6. 54. III. *a thinking fit, an opinion, principle, maxim*, τὴν ἀξ. ταύτην εἰλήφεσαν.., Id. 2. 88, cf. Aeschin. 85. 17. IV. ἀξ. τῶν ὀνομάτων ἐς τὰ ἔργα *the established meaning* of words, Thuc. 3. 82.

ἀξιωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must think worthy*, τινα Arist. Eth. N. 8. 8, 6.

ἀ-ξόᾰνος, ον, *without carved images*, Luc. Syr. Dea 3.

ἀξον-ήλᾰτος, ον, *whirling on the axle*, σύριγγες Aesch. Supp. 181.

ἀξόνιον, τό, Dim. *a little axle*, Hero Spir. 183 C, Poll. 10. 31:—also **ἀξονίσκος**, ὁ, Hero Ib. 220 A.

ἀξόνιος, α, ον, (ἄξων) *belonging to the axle*, Anth. P. 9. 117.

ἄξοος, ον, = ἄξεστος, Hesych., v. Bentl. Call. Fr. 105.

ἄξος, ὁ, Cretan word for ἀγμός, Steph. B., cf. Wessel. Hdt. 4. 154. B. Maced. word for ὕλη, Hesych.

ἀ-ξυγκρότητος, ον, for ἀσυγκ-, *not welded together by the hammer*:—metaph., of rowers, *not trained to pull together*, Thuc. 8. 95: of style, *not compact, rambling*, Dion. H. de Dem. 19.

ἀξύλευτος and **ἀξύλιστος**, ον, = ἄξυλος I, Hesych.

ἀξῠλία, ἡ, *want of wood*, Hes. ap. Schol. Ven. Il. 11. 155, Strabo 725.

ἄ-ξῠλος, ον, *with no timber cut from it*, Lat. *incaeduus*, ἄξυλος ὕλη an *unthinned*, i. e. *thick*, wood, Il. 11. 155; ἀφ' ἧς οὐδεὶς ἐξυλίσατο Schol. Ven. ad l.:—others refer it to α intens., *thick with trees*, but wrongly,—for ξύλον can only mean *a log of wood*, not *a growing tree*. II. *without wood*, Hdt. 4. 61, 185, Anth. P. 9. 89: also *without a load of wood*, Luc. Asin. 32.

ἀξυμ-, ἀξυν-, v. sub ἀσυμ-, ἀσυν-.

ἄ-ξῡνος, ον, acc. to Gramm. *very sociable*, Valck. Adon. p. 226 C.

ἀξῠρής, ές, and **ἄξυρος**, ον, *uncut*, or act. *not cutting*, Hesych.

ἀξύστατος, ον, v. sub ἀσύστατος.

ἄ-ξυστος, ον, *not scraped*, Antyll. in Matthaei Med. 53. II. *unpolished*, Schol. Soph. O. C. 102.

ἄξων, ονος, ὁ, *an axle*, χάλκεος Il. 16. 378; σιδήρεος 5. 723; φήγινος Ib. 838; and so Trag., etc. 2. *the axis* of a cone, Arist. Meteor. 3. 5, 2, Fr. 342. 3. *the* supposed *axis of the heavens*, Id. Mund. 2, 4, Arat. 22, Dion. H. 2. 5; ἄξων νοητός Eust. 1389. 59. II. οἱ ἄξονες, *the wooden tablets of the laws* in Athens, *made to turn upon an axis*, Plut. Solon 25; cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 107, 1, and v. κύρβεις; sing. in Dem. 630. 12. III. in pl. also of *part of a bridle-bit*, Xen. Eq. 10, 9 and 10. IV. name of *one of the vertebrae*, Poll. 2. 132. (From √ΑΞ, a strengthd. form of ΑΓ (ἄγω), whence also ἅμαξα; cf. Skt. *akshas*; Lat. *axis*; O. H. G. *ahsa* (*achse*); Lith. *aszìs*.)

ἄ-ογκος, ον, *not bulky, attenuated*, ὡς ἀογκότατον Hipp. 229. 5.

ἄ-οδμος, ον, = ἄνοδμος.

ἀοζέω, *to serve, wait on*, Aesch. Fr. 50.

ἀοζία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *attendance*, Epigr. Gr. 425.

ἄοζος, ὁ, = θεράπων, *a servant, attendant*, esp. belonging to a temple, Aesch. Ag. 231; cf. ἀοσσέω. (Prob. for ἀ-όδιος (α copulat.) and so = ἀκολουθός.)

ἄ-οζος, ον, = ἄνοζος, q. v.

ἀοιδή, Att. contr. ᾠδή, ἡ, q. v.: (ἀείδω):—*song, a singing*, whether, 1. *the art of song*, αὐτὰρ ἀοιδὴν θεσπεσίην ἀφέλοντο Il. 2. 599; ὡς ἄρα τοι.. θεὸς ὤπασε θέσπιν ἀ. Od. 8. 498, cf. 24. 197. 2. *the act of singing, song*, οἱ δ' εἰς ἱμερόεσσαν ἀ. τρεψάμενοι 18. 304. 3. *the thing sung, a song*, στονόεσσαν ἀ. οἱ μὲν ἄρ' ἐθρήνεον Il. 24. 721, cf. Od. 1. 352; so Hdt. 2. 79, and often in Pind.; whether of joy or sorrow, cf. Aesch. Eum. 954, with Soph. Ant. 882:—λύρας ἀοιδή Eur. Med. 425. 4. *the person sung of*, ἵνα ἦσι καὶ ἐσσομένοισιν ἀ. Od. 8. 580; and so in 24. 200 it is said of Clytaemnestra that she will be a στυγερὴ ἀοιδή among men, cf. Theogn. 252: hence, 5. *a legend, tale, story*, Jac. Del. Ep. 9. 12. Cf. ᾠδή. [In Hes. Th. 48 (unless λήγουσί τ' ἀοιδῆς be read), and in Pind. N. 11. 23, ἀοιδή must be pronounced, if not written, ᾠδή.]

ἀοιδιάω, poët. for ἀείδω, Od. 5. 61., 10. 227, Hermesian. 5. 13.

ἀοιδικός, ή, όν, *musical*, prob. coined by Schol. Hephaest.

ἀοίδιμος, ον, *sung of, famous in song* or *story*, Hdt. 2. 79, 135, Pind. P. 8. 85, etc.; from Pind. (Fr. 46) downwds. a favourite epith. of Athens, like λιπαραί, Wytt. Ep. Cr. p. 144; ἀ. πόμα a *glorious* draught, Pind. N. 3. 136; ἀ. εὐνομίῃσιν *famous* for his justice, C. I. 1080; ἀ. αἰὲν ὁρᾶσθαι Epigr. Gr. 1069:—only once in Hom., and in bad sense, *notorious, infamous*, ὡς.. ἀνθρώποισι πελώμεθ' ἀοίδιμοι Il. 6. 358.

ἀοιδο-θέτης, ου, ὁ, *a lyric poet*, Anth. P. 7. 50; cf. ὑμνοθέτης, νομοθέτης.

ἀοιδο-μάχος [ᾰ], ον, *fighting with verses*, λογολέσχαι Anth. P. 11. 140.

ἀοιδο-πόλος, ὁ, *one busied with song, a poet*, like μουσοπόλος, Anth. P. 7. 594, 595. 2. *ode-devoted*, of the choriambus, Auson. Epist. 14.

ἀοιδός, ὁ, (ἀείδω) *a singer, minstrel, bard*, Lat. *vates*, Il. 24. 721 and often in Od., as 3. 267, 270, al., Hes. Th. 95, Op. 26; ἀοιδὸς ἀνήρ Od. 3. 267; θεῖος ἀ. 4. 17., 8. 87, al.; τοῦ ἀρίστου ἀνθρώπων ἀοιδοῦ Hdt. 1. 24; πολλὰ ψεύδονται ἀοιδοί Arist. Metaph. 1. 2, 13:—c. gen., γόων, χρησμῶν ἀοιδός Eur. H. F. 110, Heracl. 403; πρᾶτος ἀοιδός of the cock, Theocr. 18. 56. 2. as fem. *a songstress*, of the nightingale, Hes. Op. 206; of the Sphinx, Soph. O. T. 36, Eur. Phoen. 1507; ἀοιδὸς Μοῦσα Id. Rhes. 386, cf. Theocr. 15. 97. 3. *an enchanter*, Lat. *incantator*, Soph. Tr. 1001. II. as Adj. *tuneful, musical*, ὄρνις ἀοιδοτάτα Eur. Hel. 1109, cf. Theocr. 12. 7, Call. Del. 252, C. I. 2211. 2. pass. = ἀοίδιμος, *famous*, πολλὸν ἀοιδοτέρη Arcesil. ap. Diog. L. 4. 30.

ἀοιδοσύνη, ἡ, *song, poetry*, Greg. Naz.

ἀοιδο-τόκος, ον, *inspiring song*, Anth. P. 9. 364.

ἀ-οίκητος, ον, *uninhabited*, ἀοίκ. καὶ ἐρῆμος ἡ Λιβύη Hdt. 2. 34, cf. 4. 31 (v. l. ἀν-), 5. 10; so in Plat. Legg. 778 B; τὰ ἀοίκητα Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 17. II. *houseless*, ποιεῖν τινα ἀοίκητον to banish one *from home*, Dem. 1123. 2 (unless ἄοικος should be read, cf. Luc. Somn. 17).

ἄ-οικος, ον, *houseless, homeless*, Hes. Op. 600, Eur. Hipp. 1029, Plat. Symp. 203 D, etc.; ἐπὶ ξένης χώρας ἄοικος Soph. Tr. 300; of certain animals, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 27. II. ἄοικος εἰσοίκησις *a homeless*, i. e. miserable, home, Soph. Ph. 534.

ἄ-οιμος, ον, = ἄρρητος, acc. to Hesych.

ἀοινέω, *to drink no wine, abstain from wine*, Hipp. 490. 8.

ἀοινία, ἡ, *abstinence from wine*, Strabo 706.

ἄ-οινος, ον, *without wine*, ἄοινοι χοαί, such as were offered to the Erinyes, Aesch. Eum. 107 (whence they are themselves called ἄοινοι, Soph. O. C. 100); but ἀοίνοις ἐμμανεῖς θυμώμασιν, Ib. 860, means frantic not merely with *drunken* passion, but with deliberate and lasting hatred; συμπόσιον Theophr. ap. Plut. 2. 679 A; νηφαντικὴ καὶ ἄ. κρήνη Plat. Phil. 61 C:—cf. νηφάλιος. 2. of men, *drinking no wine, sober*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 27; also of a place, *having none*, Ib. 26. 3. *without use of wine*, ἀοινοτέρα τροφή Arist. Pol. 7. 17, 1; ἄοινος μέθη Plut. 2. 716 A.

ἀοῖος, Aeol. and Dor. for ἠοῖος.

ἄ-οιστος, ον, *insufferable*, Aesch. Supp. 881, as Herm. for ἄϊστος.

ἀοκνία, ἡ, *indefatigableness*, πόνων Hipp. 1180; censured by Poll., 3. 120.

ἄ-οκνος, ον, *without hesitation, resolute, untiring, restless*, ἀνήρ Hes. Op. 493; φύλαξ Soph. Aj. 563; ἀ. πρὸς μελλητάς Thuc. 1. 70; πρός τι Plut. Pel. 3; ἄοκνος βλάβη a *pressing, present* mischief, Soph. Tr. 841. Adv. -νως, *diligently*, Hipp. Art. 803, Plat. Legg. 649 B.

ἀολλήδην, Adv. of sq., *in a body, together*, Opp. H. 1. 788:—of two only, Mosch. 2. 49, cf. sq.

ἀολλής, ές: (v. sub εἴλω):—*all together*, like ἀθρόος, *in throngs, shoals* or *crowds*, often in Hom., esp. of warlike hordes, always in pl., Ἀργεῖοι δ' ὑπέμειναν ἀολλέες Il. 5. 498; βάλλον δ' εἰν ἐλεοῖσιν ἀολλέα they put [the joints] *all together* on the dressers, Od. 14. 432; τύραννον μεγ' ἐπαίνεντες ἀολλέες Alcae. 37:—also in Att., χωρῶμεν δὴ πάντες ἀολλεῖς Soph. Ph. 1469:—of two only, *together*, Id. Tr. 513; cf. foreg.

ἀολλίζω, fut. ίσω, *to gather together*, like ἀθροίζω, ἀόλλισσαν κατὰ ἄστυ γεραιάς Il. 6. 287; ἀολλίσσασα γεραιάς Ib. 270:—Pass. *to come together, assemble*, πάντες ἀολλίσθησαν Ἀχαιοί Il. 19. 54; πρίν περ ὅμιλον ἀολλισθήμεναι 15. 588; νῆσοι ἀολλίζονται Call. Del. 18. 2. later of things, *to gather together, heap up*, ὄλβον Anth. P. 9. 649; Βάκχον Ib. 772.

ἀομβρία, ἡ, for ἀνομβρία, cited from Arist. by Lob. Phryn. 729.

ἀ-όμματος, ον, = ἀνόμματος, Byz.

ἄ-οπλος, ον, *without shields* (ὅπλα), *without their heavy armour on* (cf. ὁπλίτης), Thuc. 4. 9, etc.: generally, *unarmed*, Plat. Prot. 321 C; τὰ τυφλὰ τοῦ σώματος καὶ ἄοπλα καὶ ἄχειρα, i. e. the back, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 45; ἅρμα ἄοπλ. a chariot *without scythes*, Ib. 6. 4, 16: of ships, *unarmed, not equipped for war*, Polyb. 2. 12, 3. Adv. -ως, Byz.—Cf. ἄνοπλος, which seems to be a later and less correct form, v. Dind. Steph. Thes. s. v.

ἄοπος, ον, (ὄψ) *speechless*, Hesych. II. = sq., *sightless*, Id.

ἄοπτος, ον, (*ὄπτομαι) *sightless, unseen*, Antipho ap. Harp.

ἄορ or **ἆορ**, ἄορος, τό, cf. Lob. Paral. 204: (ἀείρω):—properly *a hanger* or *sword hung in a belt* (cf. ἀορτήρ), *a sword*, often in Hom.: it must have been broad and stout, as Ulysses dug a trench with his ἄορ, Od. 11. 24; but in Od. 10. 294, compared with 321, it is synon. with ξίφος. In 17. 222 we have a masc. acc. pl., οὐκ ἄορας, οὐδὲ λέβητας, to which Hesych. alludes in the Gloss. ἄορας· ξίφη, ἀρσενικῶς; but Eust. and the Scholl. ad l. mention that ἄορας here was taken by many as = ὄαρας, *women given as prizes*, or = τρίποδας. 2. later, *any weapon*, ἄορ τριγλώχιν *the trident*, Call. Del. 31: of *the horn* of the rhinoceros, Opp. C. 2. 553.—Cf. also ὅπλον, χρυσάωρ. [Hom. has ᾰ in dissyll. cases, as also Hes. Sc. 457; in the trisyll. cases, ᾱ in arsi, ᾰ in thesi, e. g. Il. 10. 484, 489. In Hes. Sc. 221, and later Poets, ᾱ in arsi even in ἄορ, which must then be written ἆορ. Hes. Th. 283 has ἄορ as monosyll., unless we read with Göttl. γένθ', ὁ δ' ἄορ χρύσειον..].

ἀορᾱσία, ἡ, *inability to see, blindness*, LXX (Gen. 19. 11, al.).

ἀ-όρᾱτος, ον, *unseen, not to be seen, invisible*, Plat. Phaedo 85 E, etc.; ἀόρατος ὄψιν Alex. Ὕπν. 1; τραῦμ' ἀορ., ἔρως Anth. Plan. 198; ἀορ. τὸ μέλλον Isocr. 8 B; τὸ ἀόρατον *the unseen world, the unseen*, ἐξ οὐρανοῦ καὶ τοῦ ἀ. Plat. Soph. 246 A, cf. Theaet. 155 E, al.; τὰν ἀ. ἀτραπιτὸν βιότου *obscure*, C. I. 2892. 2:—Adv. -τως, Plut. 2. 891 A. II. act. *without sight of, not seeing*, τινός Polyb. 2. 21, 2., 3. 108, 6: absol., Luc. Halc. 3.

ἀοργησία, ἡ, *a defect in the passion of anger*, '*lack of gall*,' Arist. Eth. N. 4. 5, 5:—in good sense Plut., who wrote a treatise περὶ ἀοργησίας.

ἀ-όργητος, ον, *incapable of anger*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 10:—in good sense, Plut. 2. 10 B, etc. Adv. -τως, Arr. Epict. 3. 18, 6.

ἀοργητέομαι, *to be ἀόργητος*, Athanas.

ἀοριστάινω, = sq., Procl. Inst. Theol. c. 124.

ἀοριστέω, *to be indeterminate*, Arist. Probl. 18. 7, 4; περί τινος Sext. Emp. P. 1. 28.

ἀοριστία, ἡ, *indefiniteness, indeterminateness*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 4: *unsettledness*, Id. Probl. 26. 13, 2.

ἀοριστικός, ή, όν, *indeterminate, like an aorist*, Gaza.

ἀ-όριστος, ον, *without boundaries*, γῆ Thuc. 1. 139. II. *undefined* or *undefinable, indefinite, indeterminate*, Plat. Legg. 916 D, often in Arist.; joined with ἀνεξέταστος, ἄτακτος, ἀδιόρθωτος, Dem. 50. 16, 18; ἀόρ. ἄρχων one who holds office *without limit of time*, Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 6: *uncertain*, ζωῆς τελευτή Anth. P. 9. 499:—Adv. -τως, Plat. l. c., Arist. 2. ἀόρ. ὄνομα an *indefinite* noun, as οὐκ-ἄνθρωπος Id. Interpr. 10, 1. 3. ὁ ἀόριστος (sc. χρόνος), *the aorist tense*, Gramm.

ἀοριστόω, *to express by the aorist*, cited from Eust. 2. Pass. *to be indefinite*, often in Apollon. de Constr.

ἀοριστώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like an aorist*, Apoll. de Constr. 68, etc.

ἀ-όρμητος, ον, *without impulse*, Philo 1. 278.

ἄορνος, ον, (ὄρνις) *without birds*, λίμνη Soph. Fr. 840; ἄορνα ὕψη heights *no birds can reach*, Plut. 2. 327 C:—ἄορνος λίμνη, lake *Avernus*, Arist. Mirab. 102. 1; called ὁ Ἄορνος by Strabo 244: ἡ ἄορνος πέτρα is a *hill-fort* on the Indus, Diod. 17. 85, Plut. 2. 181 C.—Dion. P. 1151 has ἄορνις, ὁ, ἡ.

ἄορος, ὁ, = ἄωρος, *sleep*, restored by Schäf. in Anth. P. 9. 270, ἐβάρυν' ἀόρους, for the Ms. reading ἐβαρυνάορος.

ἀορτέω, lengthd. form of ἀείρω, only found in part. aor. 1 pass. ἀορτηθείς *hung up, suspended*, Anth. P. 7. 696.

ἀορτή, ἡ, (ἀείρω) in pl. *the lower extremities of the windpipe*, the same as βρόγχια, Hipp. de locis 415 (where however Littré reads ἀορτρέων, -τρῃσι). 2. later in sing. *the artery* (φλέψ Arist. calls it) which proceeds from the left ventricle of the heart, H. A. 1. 17, 14., 3. 3, 7., 3. 5, 1, al.; in pl. *the arteries*, Poll. 2. 205. II. *a knapsack that hung* from the shoulders, Menand. Μισογ. 11, Diphil. Ἐπιδ. 1, Posidipp. Ἐπιστ. 1; cf. Poll. 7. 79., 10. 139:—Hesych. writes it ἀόρτης, ου, masc.

ἀορτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ἀείρω) *a strap to hang* anything to, *a sword-belt*, Od. 11. 609; in pl., κουλεὸν .. χρυσέοισιν ἀορτήρεσσιν ἀρηρός Il. 11. 31. 2. in Od., *a knapsack-strap*, στρόφος ἀορτήρ, v. sub στρόφος. II. ἀορτῆρες ἵπποι, = σειραφόροι, Jo. Chrys.

ἄορτο, Ion. for ἤορτο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἀείρω, cf. ἄωρτο.

ἄορτρα, ων, τά, *the two lobes of the lungs*, Hipp. 480. 10.

ἀόρχης, ες, *without ὄρχεις, gelded*, Dio C. 75. 14.

ἄος or **ἆος**, τό, *a breeze, air*, Hesych.; read by Herm. in Aesch. Supp. 782.

ἀοσμία, ἡ, *want of perfume*, opp. to εὐοσμία, Theophr. C. P. 6. 16, 3.

ἄοσμος, ον, (ὀσμή), *having no smell, without smell*, Hipp. Acut. 394, Arist. de Sens. 5, 4; opp. to εὔοσμος, Theophr. C. P. 6. 16, 5.

ἀοσσέω, aor. inf. ἀοσσῆσαι, *to help*, τινί Mosch. 4. 110; cf. ἀοζέω.

ἀοσσητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *an assistant, helper, aider*, Il. 15. 254., 22. 333, Od. 4. 165, Ap. Rh. 1. 471; cf. ἄοζος.

ἄουτος, ον, (οὐτάω) *unwounded, unhurt*, Il. 18. 536, Hes. Sc. 157.

ἀ-όφθαλμος, ον, = ἀνόφθαλμος, Byz.

ἀοχλησία, ἡ, *undisturbedness*, τοῦ σώματος Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 127.

ἀ-όχλητος, ον, *undisturbed, still, calm*, Dion. H. 1. 8;—a favourite Epicurean term, Luc. Paras. 11. Adv. -τως, Clem. Al. 496: Sup. -ότατα, Galen.

ἄ-οχλος, ον, *not troublesome*, Hipp. Art. 837, in Sup. Adv. -ως, Id. Fract. 773 Littré.

ἄοψ, οπος, ὁ, ἡ, *without sight, blind*, Hesych.

ἀπαγγελεύς, έως, ὁ, = ἀπαγγελτήρ, Manetho 2. 263.

ἀπαγγελία, ἡ, *a report*, as of an ambassador, Dem. 342. 20, al., Arist. Rhet. Al. 31, 2; ἀπ. ποιεῖσθαι Lycurg. 149. 29. 2. *a narrative, recital*, ὧν .. βραχεῖα ἡ ἀπ. ἀρκεῖ Thuc. 3. 67; so lyric poetry is said to be δι' ἀπαγγελίας αὐτοῦ τοῦ ποιητοῦ Plat. Rep. 394 C; dramatic poetry is expressed by action, καὶ οὐ δι' ἀπαγγελίας Arist. Poët. 6, 2, cf. 5, 7. II. *diction*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 120.

ἀπαγγέλλω, fut. -αγγελῶ, Ion. έω Simon. 12. 20: aor. 1 -ήγγειλα:—Pass. pf. -ήγγελμαι Plat. Charm. 153 C: aor. -ηγγέλθην Hdt. 2. 121, 5, Eur. Hec. 672, later -ηγγέλην Plut. Galb. 25: 1. of a messenger, *to bring tidings, report, announce*, τινί τι Il. 9. 626, etc, Hdt. 3. 25, and often in Att.; also, τι πρός τινα Aesch. Cho. 266, Xen. An. 6. 3, 22, etc.; ἀπ. εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα, εἰς τὸ στρατόπεδον, etc., Ib. 2. 4, 4., 6. 2, 25; τὰ παρά τινος Ib. 2. 3, 4; ταῦτα περί σου οἴκαδε Plat. Meno 71 C, cf. Hipp. 6. 53, Thuc. 4. 122; ἀπ. ἡδονάς, φόνον Eur. I. T. 641, Andr. 1241:—followed by a relat. clause, ἐκέλευε τὸν ἄγγελον ἀπαγγέλλειν ὅτι .., Hdt. 1. 127, Xen. An. 2. 3, 5; ἀπ. ὡς .. Lys. 114. 38:—absol., πάλιν ἀπ. *to bring back tidings, report in answer*, Od. 9. 95:—Pass., ἐξ ὧν .. ἀπηγγέλλετό μοι as *he was reported* to me, Dem. 522. 25; c. part., ἀπηγγέλθη .. ὁ νέκυς ἐκκεκλεμμένος *was reported* to have been stolen away, Hdt. 2. 121, 5, cf. Polyb. 1. 15, 11. 2. of a speaker or writer, *to report, relate, narrate*, Hdt. 1. 210, Arist. Rhet. 3. 16, 10, Poët. 3, 1; ὧν ὁ παθὼν .. οὐδ' ἂν ἀπαγγεῖλαι δύναιθ' ἑτέρῳ Dem. 537. 27: *to describe*, Hipp. 84 G, Plut. Fab. 16.

ἀπάγγελσις, εως, ἡ, = ἀπαγγελία A. B. 438.

ἀπαγγελτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a messenger*, Anth. P. 6. 5.

ἀπαγγελτικός, ή, όν, *reporting, narrative*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 9. II. in Rhet. *of* or *for expression*, like ἑρμηνευτικός:—τὸ ἀπαγγ. *power of expressing*, Arr. Epict. 2. 23, 2.—Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 197.

ἄπᾰγε, Adv. *away! begone!* Lat. *apage!* ἄπ. ἐς μακαρίαν Ar. Eq. 1151; κἄπαγ' ἀπὸ τῆς ὀσφύος hands off! Id. Pax 1053; absol., Luc. Prom. 7, Amor. 38, etc.: rarely c. part., ἄπαγε τὰ πάρος εὐτυχήματ' αὐδῶν Eur. Phoen. 1733; or c. gen., ἄπ. τοῦ νόμου Synes. 161 B. Properly imperat. of ἀπάγω, so that σεαυτόν must be supplied, if not expressed, as it is in Ar. Ran. 853. The pl. also occurs in Dio C. 38. 46.

ἀπ-ἄγελος, ον, *not yet received into the ἀγέλη*, of boys under 17, Cretan word, Hesych.

ἀπᾰγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) *not firm* or *stiff*, πῖλοι ἀπαγέες, of Persian caps, Hdt. 7. 61; prob. opp. to the κυρβασίαι ὀρθαὶ πεπηγυῖαι mentioned, Ib. 64;—of water, ἀπ. καὶ ἀσύστατον, Plut. 2. 949 B:—of flesh, *flabby*, Diog. L. 7. 1, Poll. 1. 191; νεοσσοί Philes An. Propr. 12. 33.

ἀ-πᾰγίδευτος, ον, *not to be snared* or *caught*, Nicet. Ann. 93 C.

ἀπᾰγινέω, Ion. for ἀπάγω, esp. of paying tribute, ἀπ. φόρον Hdt. 3. 89, 94; cf. ἀπάγω III, ἀπαγωγή.

ἀ-πάγιωτος, ον, = ἀπαγής, Byz.

ἀπαγκῠλόω, *to make crooked*, χεῖρα Ath. 667 C, Hero Autom. 271 D.

ἀπαγκωνίζομαι, Dep. *to push away with the elbows*, ἀπηγκωνισμένη πάντα *elbowing* all *aside*, utterly *unabashed*, Philostr. 242; γλῶττα ἀπηγκωνισμένη καὶ γυμνή Id. 561. II. the Act. in Eust. 1221, 58, *to bind* one's *hands behind* him.

ἀπαγλᾰΐζω, *to deprive of ornament*, τινά τινος Anth. P. 5. 220, cf. C. I. 2384, Poll. 1. 217.

ἄπαγμα, ατος, τό, *a fracture at a joint*, Oribas. in Cocchi Chirurg. 86, where the pass. Verb **ἀπάγνυμαι** also occurs.

ἀπαγνίζω, Ion. for ἀφαγνίζω, Hipp.

ἀπᾰγόρευμα, ατος, τό, *a prohibition, interdict*, Plut. 2. 1037 C.

ἀπᾰγορεύσιμος, ον, *prohibitory*, Byz.

ἀπᾰγόρευσις, εως, ἡ, *a prohibition*, Clem. Al. 223. 2. *a negation*, Th. M. 290. II. *failure of strength, exhaustion*, Luc. Gymn. 37, Plut. Ant. 45.

ἀπᾰγορευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must give up*, Luc. Hermot. 47; περί τινος Dio Chr. 1. 267:—also -τέος, α, ον, Adamant. Physiogn. 1. 17.

ἀπᾰγορευτικός, ή, όν, *forbidding, prohibitory*, Plut. 2. 1037 F. Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Hom. to explain ἀπηλεγέως.

ἀπᾰγορεύω, mostly in pres. and impf. only; (ἀπερῶ being used as fut. by correct writers, ἀπεῖπον as aor., ἀπείρηκα as pf., and ἀπορρηθήσομαι, ἀπερρήθην, ἀπείρημαι as pass. fut., aor. and pf.): aor. ἀπηγόρευσα Plat. Theaet. 200 D (but ἀπαγορεύῃς in Bodl. MS.), Dem. 1021. 18., 1273. 2, and often in later writers: pf. ἀπηγόρευκα Arist. Physiogn. 3, 8, Plut. 2. 1096, etc.; and Arist. (v. infr.) has pf. pass. ἀπηγορευμένος: (v. ἀγορεύω). *To forbid*, μὴ ποιεῖν τι Hdt. 1. 183., 3. 51, Ar. Ach. 169, Plat., etc.; ἀπ. τινὶ μὴ ποιεῖν Hdt. 4. 125, Plat.; ἀπ. τινὰ ποιεῖν Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 14; also, ἔμοιγε ἀπηγόρευες ὅπως μὴ .. ἀποκρινοίμην, Plat. Rep. 339 A; τοῦ νόμου ἀπαγορεύοντος ἐάν τις .. Lysias 114. 39; ἀπ. τι Id. 116. 38; περὶ ὧν ὁ νόμος ἀπ. μὴ κινῶσιν Arist. Pol. 4. 14, 8; τὰ ἀπηγορευμένα things *forbidden*, Ib. 7. 17, 9; and so later, cf. Sext. Emp. P. 1. 152. 2. *to dissuade*, πολλὰ ἀπαγορεύων οὐδὲν ἤνυε Hdt. 9. 66, cf. 3. 124; ἀπ. τινί τι Plut. Arat. 35. II. intr. *to bid farewell to*, c. dat., ἀπαγ. τῷ πολέμῳ *to give up, renounce* war, Plat. Menex. 245 B: also c. part. *to give up doing*, οὔτε λέγων, οὔτε ἀκούων ἀπαγ. Xen. Cyn. 1, 16: also *to grow weary of*, ἀπ. θεώμενος Id. Eq. 11, 9:—absol. *to give up*, Plat. Rep. 368 C. 2. like ἀπείρηκα, ἀπεῖπον, *to fail, sink*, as strength, etc., Ib. 568 C, Theaet. 200 D (answering to ἀπεροῦμεν just above), and Xen.; ἀπ. γήρᾳ *by* old age, Id. Eq. Mag. 1, 2; ἀπ. ὑπὸ πόνων *to be exhausted* by .., Id. An. 5. 8, 3; ταχὺ ἀπ. οἱ ἵπποι Arist. Incess. An. 14, 3; ἀπ. πρὸς στρατείαν Plut. Cor. 13:—also of things, τὰ ἀπαγορεύοντα, *worn out and useless*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 33.

ἀπαγορία, Dor. for ἀπηγορία.

ἀπαγρεύω, *to carry off, take away*, Hesych.

ἀπαγριόομαι, Pass. *to become wild* or *savage*, μή μ' ἐκπλάγητ' .. ἀπηγριωμένον Soph. Ph. 226, cf. Plat. Polit. 274 B; ὑπὸ τῶν στατήρων ἦν ἀπηγριωμένη had been *made saucy* by riches, Epicr. Ἀντιλ. 1. 16.

ἀπαγρίωσις, εως, ἡ, *a growing wild*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 5, 6.

ἄπαγρος, ον, (ἄγρα) *unlucky in the chase*, Hesych.

ἀπαγχονίζω, *to strangle*, Anth. P. 11. 111:—Pass., Hipp. 562. 32. II. *to release from a noose*, Luc. Lexiph. 11.

ἀπαγχόνισις, εως, ἡ, *strangulation*, Byz.

ἀπάγχω, fut. -άγξω, *to strangle, throttle*, ὁ μὲν λάε νέβρον ἀπάγχων Od. 19. 230; γαλῆν ἀπ. Ar. Pax 796, cf. Plut. Mar. 27, Luc. Lexiph. 11; ὃ μάλιστά μ' ἀπάγχει *chokes* me *with anger*, Ar. Vesp. 686:—Med. and Pass. *to hang oneself, to be hanged*, Archil. 61, Hdt. 2. 131, Hipp. Aph. 1246, Aesch. Supp. 465, Andoc. 16. 28; ἐκ δένδρων Thuc. 3. 81; ὥστε μ' ἀπάγχεσθ' *was ready to choke*, Ar. Nub. 988; ἀπάγξασθαι ῥηγνύμενος Arr. Epict. 2. 20, 31.

ἀπάγω, fut. -άξω, *to lead away, carry off*, ἀπάγουσι βόας καὶ ἴφια μῆλα Od. 18. 278; so in Trag., etc.; προσάγειν .., ἀπάγειν to bring near .., *hold far off*, Arist. Probl. 31. 25; ἀπ. ἀχλὺν ἀπ' ὀφθαλμῶν *to remove* it, Theophr. H. P. 7. 6, 2; τὸ ἱμάτιον τοῦ τραχήλου Plut. Anton. 12:—Med. *to take away for* or *with oneself*, Hdt. 1. 196., 4. 80, Trag.; or *that which is one's own*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 37, etc.:—Pass., ἐς ὀξὺ ἀπηγμένας *brought to a point, tapering off*, Hdt. 7. 64, cf. 2. 28, Arist. P. A. 2. 16, 1. 2. *to lead away, draw off* troops, τῆς στρατιῆς τὸ πολλὸν Hdt. 1. 164, cf. 115, Thuc. 1. 28, al.: so, ἀπ. κώμους πρὸς τάφον Eur. Tro. 1184; θεωρίαν εἰς Δῆλον Plat. Phaedo 58 B; ἄπαγε τὸν ἵππον Ar. Nub. 32. b. elliptically, *to retire, withdraw, march away*, Hdt. 5. 120, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 34, al.; cf. ἄπαγε. II. *to bring back, bring home*, Il. 18. 326; ἀπήγαγεν οἴκαδε Od. 16. 370, cf. Soph. Ph. 941, Xen. An. 1. 3, 14; ἀπ. ὀπίσω Hdt. 9. 117. III. *to return what one owes, render, pay*, (like ἀποδίδωμι, ἀποφέρω), τὸν φόρον Ar. Vesp. 707, cf. Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 12, Thuc. 5. 53, cf. ἀπαγωγή III. IV. *to arrest and carry off*, ἀπάγετε αὐτὸν παρ' ἐμέ Hdt. 2. 114, cf. 6. 81; δεῖν κἀπάγειν ἐφίετο Eur. Bacch. 439:—Pass., ἀπαχθέντας παρ' ἑωυτόν Hdt. 6.

119. 2. esp. as Att. law-term, *to bring before a magistrate and accuse* (v. ἀπαγωγή III), Antipho 139. 27; ἀσεβείας *for* impiety, Dem. 601. 26; ἀπ. ὡς θεσμοθέτας Id. 630. 16; ἀπ. τοῖς ἕνδεκα Id. 736. 2, cf. Antipho 137. 35. 3. hence, as the result of such process, *to carry off to prison*, Plat. Gorg. 486 A, Dem. 647. 2; εἰς τὸ δεσμωτήριον Andoc. 31. 24, Dem. 940. 4; absol., ὡς γόης ἀπαχθῆναι Plat. Meno 80 B; ἀπαχθεὶς Lys. 172. 34. V. *to lead away* from the subject, esp. by sophistry, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄντος ἐπὶ τοὐναντίον Plat. Phaedr. 262 B; ἀπ. τινὰ ἀπὸ τῆς ὑποθέσεως Dem. 416. 24; ἀπ. τὸ ὀργιζόμενον τῆς γνώμης *to divert* . ., Thuc. 2. 59; ἀπὸ δεινῶν ἀπ. τὴν γνώμην Ib. 65. 2. *to take away, separate*, ἀπ' ὄψεως . . τὰ δοξάζοντα ἀπ. Plat. Phil. 39 B, cf. Phaedo 97 B. VI. simply *to carry*, ἐν ἀριστερᾷ τόξον Id. Legg. 795 A.

ἀπᾰγωγή, ἡ, *a leading away*, τοῦ στρατεύματος Xen. An. 7. 6, 5: *a dragging away, rape*, γυναικῶν Luc. Phal. 1. 3. II. *payment*, κατεστρέψατο ἐς φόρον ἀπ. subjected them to *payment* of tribute, Hdt. 1. 6, 27., 2. 182; cf. ἀπάγω III, ἀπαγινέω. III. as Att. law-term, 1. *a summary process by which a person* caught in the act (ἐπ' αὐτοφώρῳ) *might be arrested* by any citizen and brought before *the Magistrates* (commonly before the Eleven, v. ἕνδεκα, οἱ), Antipho 130. 20, Andoc. 12. 9, Lys. 137. 43, sq., Dem. 735. fin.; ἀπαγωγῆς ἄξια Hyperid. Euxen. 22: in some cases such arrest was allowed on grounds of notorious guilt, v. αὐτόφωρος fin. 2. *the written complaint which was handed in to the Magistrates*, ἀπάγειν τὴν ἀπ. to lay such accusation, Lys. 138. 7; παραδέχεσθαι ἀπ., of the Eleven, *to admit it*, Ib.—Cf. Dict. of Antiqq. IV. in the Logic of Arist., ἡ εἰς τὸ ἀδύνατον ἀπ. *reductio ad impossibile*, An. Pr. 1. 7, 4;—but also *a kind of argument* described in 2. 25.

ἀπᾰγωγός, όν, *leading away, diverting*, λύπης Gorgias Hel. 10.

ἀπᾰγώνιος, v. sub ἐπαγώνιος.

ἀπᾰδεῖν, Ion. -έειν, v. sub ἁφανδάνω.

ἀπᾰδικέω, *to withhold wrongfully*, μισθὸν ἀπ. τινος LXX (Deut. 24. 14).

ἀπάδις, αἱ, [ᾱπᾰ], found in most MSS. of Pind. P. 1. 161, and explained as = πραπίδες (cf. ἧπαρ); but there is good authority for ἐλπίδας, which Böckh adopts.

ἀπᾴδω, fut. -ᾴσομαι Plat. Tim. 26 D:—*to sing out of tune, be out of tune*, ὅλῃ τῇ ἁρμονίᾳ Id. Legg. 802 E, cf. Arist. Probl. 19. 21; absol., Plat. Hipp. Mi. 374 C. II. metaph. *to dissent*, ἀπ' ἀλλήλων Id. Legg. 662 B; πρός τι Plut. Lycurg. 27; c. gen., ἐθῶν Luc. Anach. 6. 2. *to wander away*, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐρωτήματος Plat. Hipp. Ma. 292 C. Hence Adv. **ἀπᾳδόντως**, *unbefittingly*, Plotin. 3. 4, 5.

ἀπᾰείρω, aor. -ήειρα, poët. form of ἀπαίρω, *to depart*, Eur. Fr. 775. 62:—so in Med., ἀπαειρόμενον πόλιος Il. 21. 563.

ἀπαέξομαι, poët. for ἀπαυξάνομαι, *to grow out of*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 85; plqpf. ἀπηέξηντο Q. Sm. 14. 198.

ἀπᾱερόομαι, Pass. *to become air*, Byz.

ἀπᾰθᾰνᾰτίζω, *to aim at immortality*, Plat. Charm. 156 D, ubi v. Heind., cf. Arist. Eth. N. 10. 7, 8. II. trans. *to deify*, Diod. 2. 20; ἀπ. τὴν ψυχὴν *to represent* it *as immortal*, Schol. Arist. 576. 38 Brandis.:—Pass. *to become immortal, earn immortality*, ψυχαὶ ἀπαθανιζόμεναι, opp. to φθαρτὰ σώματα, Philo 1. 427: *to become a God*, Dio C. 45. 7.

ἀπᾰθᾰνάτισις, ἡ, *deification*, Dio C. 60. 35: so -ισμός, ὁ, Epiphan.

ἀπάθεια, ἡ, *want of sensation, impassibility*, of things, opp. to πάθος, Arist. Phys. 4. 9, 11, Metaph. 8. 1, 5. II. of persons, *insensibility, apathy*, Id. Eth. N. 2. 3, 5, de An. 3. 4, 5; ἀπ. κακῶν *insensibility to* . ., Theophr. H. P. 9. 15, 1; ἀπ. περί τι Arist. An. Post. 2. 13, 18, Rhet. 2. 6, 2. 2. among the Stoics, *calmness, dispassionateness*, the state of their true σοφός, Horace's *nil admirari*, cf. Heyne Epict. 12. 29; in pl., Sext. Emp. M. 10. 224. III. *absence of suffering*, δι' ἀπάθειαν *without suffering pain*, Arist. P. A. 4. 6, 6.

Ἀπᾰθηναῖοι, ων, οἱ, *degenerate Athenians*, Theopomp. Hist. 332; censured by Poll. 3. 58.

ἀ-πᾰθής, ές, *without* πάθος or *sensation, not suffering* or *having suffered*: I. c. gen., ἀπ. ἔργων αἰσχρῶν Theogn. 1177; κακῶν Hdt. 1. 32., 2. 119, Xen. An. 7. 7, 33, etc.; ἀεικείης Hdt. 3. 160; τῶν σεισμῶν τῶν τοῦ σώματος Plat. Phil. 33 E; νόσων Dem. 1399. 19, etc.; but also *without experience of*, πόνων Hdt. 6. 12; καλῶν μεγάλων Id. 1. 207. 2. absol., Aeschl. Pers. 861, Thuc. 1. 26; πρός τινος Pind. P. 4. 529; χάριν ἴσθι ἐὼν ἀπ. be grateful for going *unpunished*, Hdt. 9. 79:—generally, *unaffected*, ὑπό τινος Arist. Probl. 3. 8, Theophr. Ign. 42; πρός τι Plut. Alcib. 13, etc.; c. dat. modi, Luc. Nav. 44. II. *without passion* or *feeling, insensible, apathetic*, diff. from ἐγκρατής, Arist. Top. 4. 5, 2, cf. Rhet. 2. 1, 4., 2. 5, 18:—Adv., ἀπαθῶς ἔχειν Plut. Solon 20; Sup. -έστατα Longin. 41. 1. 2. of things, *not liable to change, impassive*, Arist. Metaph. 4. 12, 4, al.; ἀπαθεῖς αἱ ἰδέαι Id. Top. 6. 10, 2, cf. Metaph. 1. 9, 19; Ἀναξαγόρας τὸν νοῦν ἀπαθῆ λέγει Id. Phys. 8. 5, 10; ὁ δὲ νοῦς ἴσως θειότερόν τι καὶ ἀπαθές ἐστιν Id. de An. 1. 4, 15, cf. 3. 5, 2: esp. in Stoïc philosophy, οὐσία ἀσώματος καὶ ἀπ. Plut. 2. 765 A; cf. ἀπάθεια 2. III. act. *exciting no feeling, making no impression*, Arist. Poët. 14, 16; τὰ ἀπαθῆ *unexciting topics*, Id. Fr. 125; τὰ ἀπαθῆ *intransitive verbs*, Gramm.

ἀπαί, poët. for ἀπό, like διαί, παραί, ὑπαί, Hes. Sc. 409, v. l. Il. 11. 664.

ἀπ-αιγειρόομαι, Pass. *to be changed into a poplar*, Strabo 215.

ἀ-παιδᾰγώγητος, ον, *without teacher* or *guide*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 36: *uneducated, untaught*, τινος *in* a thing, Id. Pol. 8. 4, 6 (v. l. ἀπαιδάγωγος). Adv. -τως, Cyrill.

ἀπαιδευσία, ἡ, *want of education*, opp. to παιδεία, Plat. Rep. 514 A, al.; μετὰ ἀπαιδευσίας Thuc. 3. 42; δι' ἀπαιδευσίαν Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 7; δι' ἀπ. τινός *from want of instruction in* a thing, Id. Metaph. 3. 3, 5, cf. 3. 4, 2; ἀπ. πλούτου *inexperience in* money, Id. Rhet. 2. 16, 4. 2. *ignorance, stupidity, boorishness, coarseness*, Plat. Gorg. 527 E, al., Aeschin. 18. 36, etc. II. ἀπαιδευσίᾳ ὀργῆς *from want of control over* passion, Thuc. 3. 84.

ἀπαιδευτέω, *to be* ἀπαίδευτος, A. B. 501.

ἀ-παίδευτος, ον, *uneducated*, παιδεύσωμεν τὸν ἀπ. Eur. Cycl. 492, Plat., etc.; πιθανώτεροι οἱ ἀπαίδευτοι τῶν πεπαιδευμένων ἐν τοῖς ὄχλοις Arist. Rhet. 2. 22, 3, cf. Eur. Hipp. 989:—c. gen. rei, *uninstructed in* . ., Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 55. 2. *ignorant, stupid, boorish, rude*, Eur. Cycl. 493, Plat. Gorg. 510 B, Philem., etc.; ἀπ. βίος Alex. Incert. 17; ἀπ. μαρτυρία *clumsy* evidence, Aeschin. 7. 12. II. Adv. -τως, Plat. Rep. 559 D; ἀπ. ἔχειν Eur. Ion 247.

ἀπαιδευτό-τροπος, ον, *rude, uncivilised*, prob. l. Diod. Excerpt. 600. 42 (for ἀναπ-).

ἀπαιδία, ἡ, (ἄπαις) *childlessness*, Hdt. 6. 139, Soph. O. T. 1024, Antipho 121. 4, etc.

ἀπ-αιδοιόω, *to castrate* or *to circumcise*, Poll. 2. 176.

ἀ-παιδοτρίβητος, ον, *not taught by a* παιδοτρίβης, A. B. 419.

ἀπ-αιθᾰλόω, *to burn to cinders* or *ashes*, v. l. Theophr. C. P. 4. 12, 8.

ἀπαιθερόομαι, Pass. *to become ethereal*, cited from Synes.

ἀπ-αίθομαι, Pass. *to take fire*, Q. Sm. 1. 693.

ἀπ-αιθριάζω, *to expose to the air, to air*, Hipp. 497. 15. 2. ἀπ. τὰς νεφέλας *to clear away* the clouds, Ar. Av. 1502. 3. intr. *to clear up, grow fine*, of weather, Liban. 1. 343: metaph., M. Anton. 2. 4.

ἀπ-αιθύσσομαι, Pass. *to flare, stream*, of a torch, Diod. 2. 53. The Act. in E. M. 233. 34, intr., of the eyes.

ἄπαικτος, ον, (παίζω) *unfit for jesting*, Eccl.

ἀπαινέω, *to dispraise*, Eccl.

ἀπαίνομαι, v. l. for ἀναίνομαι, Il. 7. 185.

ἀπ-αίνυμαι, Dep. *to take away, withdraw*, τί τινος Od. 17. 322: *to pluck off*, Mosch. 2. 66:—Hom. also ἀποαίνυμαι, Il. 13. 262, Od. 12. 419.

ἀπ-αιολάω, *to perplex, confound*, Eur. Ion 549; ἀπ. τινα τῆς ἀληθείας Babr. 95. 99.—Schol. Ar. has **ἀπαιολέω**.

ἀπαιόλη, ἡ, (αἰόλος) *a being defrauded, loss by fraud*, τέθνηκεν . . χρημάτων ἀπαιόλῃ Aesch. Fr. 185. II. *Fraud*, personified in Ar. Nub. 1150.

ἀπαιόλημα, ατος, τό, = foreg., Aesch. Cho. 1002, Soph. Fr. 841, Ar. Nub. 729:—also **ἀπαιόλησις**, εως, ἡ, Hesych.

ἀπαιρεθέω, Ion. subj. aor. 1 pass., and **ἀπαραιρημένος**, Ion. part. pf. pass. from ἀφαιρέω.

ἀπ-αίρω, (cf. ἀπαείρω): fut. ἀπᾰρῶ: aor. 1 ἀπῆρα Eur.: pf. ἀπῆρκα Thuc. 8. 100, Aeschin. 39. 6: Ion. impf. ἀπαίρεσκον Hdt. *To lift off*, and so *to carry off, take away*, τὰ ξύλα Hdt. 1. 186: *to remove*, τί τινος Eur. Or. 1608; τινὰ Σπάρτης Id. Hel. 1671: in I. T. 967, perhaps, *to get rid of*:—Pass., ἀπαίρεται τράπεζα Achae. ap. Ath. 641 E. II. *to lead* or *carry away* a sea or land force, τὰς νῆας ἀπὸ Σαλαμῖνος Hdt. 8. 57; so, μελάθρων ἀπ. πόδα Eur. El. 774; ἀπ. τινὰ ἐκ χθονός Id. Hel. 1520. 2. elliptically (sub. ναῦς, στρατόν, etc.), *to sail away, march away, depart*, ἀπαίρειν ἀπὸ Σαλαμῖνος Hdt. 8. 60, freq. in Thuc., Xen., etc.: also c. gen., ἀπαίρειν χθονὸς *to depart from* the land, Eur. Cycl. 131; Σπάρτης ἀπῆρας νηῒ Κρησίαν χθόνα Id. Tro. 944; c. acc. cogn., ἀπ. πρεσβείαν *to set out on* an embassy, Dem. 392. 14. Cf. ἀπάγω.

ἄ-παις, ἄπαιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *childless*, Hdt. 6. 38, Soph. Fr. 5; τὰς ἄπαιδας οὐσίας, perhaps, *childless* estate, Id. Tr. 911 (if the verse be genuine):—often c. gen., ἀπ. ἔρσενος γόνου *without* male heirs, Hdt. 1. 109, cf. 5. 48; ἀπ. ἔρσενος καὶ θήλεος γόνου Id. 3. 66; τάλαιναν, τέκνων ἄπαιδα Eur. Supp. 810; ἄπ. ἀρρένων παίδων Andoc. 15. 36, Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 2; ἀρρένων τε καὶ θηλειῶν Plat. Legg. 925 C. II. Νυκτὸς παῖδες ἄπαιδες children of Night, *yet children none*, Aesch. Eum. 1034, cf. 69.

ἀπ-αίσιος, ον, *ill-omened*, Lat. *inauspicatus*, ὕαινα Opp. H. 1. 372; ἡμέρα Luc. Pseudol. 12. Adv. -ως, Galen.

ἀπ-αΐσσω, Att. -ᾴσσω: fut. ξω:—*to spring from* a height, κρημνοῦ ἀπαΐξας Il. 21. 234. II. *to dart away*, ὁπόταν μὲν ἀπαΐξῃ τέρεν αἷμα Emped. 348; τοῦ δ' ἐγὼ κλυὼν ἀπῇξα Soph. Tr. 190; ἀπῇξε πέμφιξ *burst*, Id. Fr. 319; φρενὲς . . γνώμης ἀπῇξαν Id. Aj. 448; ἀπῇξας restored for ἀπῇξας in Ar. Ran. 468. [ἀπᾱ- Hom. in arsi, cf. ἀΐσσω.]

ἀπ-αισχύνομαι, Dep. *to shrink back* or *refuse through shame*, Plat. Gorg. 494 C; cf. ἀποδειλιάω.

ἀπ-αισχυντέω, = foreg., Heliod. 8. 5 (with v. l. ἐπαναισχ- or ἀπαναισχ-).

ἀπ-αιτέω, fut. ήσω:—*to demand back, demand to have returned*, esp. of things forcibly taken or rightfully belonging to one, Hdt. 1. 2, 3, Andoc. 22. 29; τὸ μισθάριον γὰρ ἂν ἀπαιτῇς Diphil. Ζωγρ. 2. 34:—ἀπ. τινά τι *to demand* something *of* one, Hdt. 8. 122, Eur. Hel. 963, Ar. Av. 554; also, ἀπ. ὅπλα τοῦ πατρός Soph. Ph. 362; χάριν ἀπ. τινα Plat. Phaedr. 241 A, Dem., etc.; τι παρά τινος Arist. de An. 1. 4, 6; also, ἀπ. δίκην ἔκ τινος Aesch. Cho. 398; λόγον ἀπ. τινα περί τινος Plat. Rep. 599 B; ὑπέρ τινος Ib. 612 D; ἀπ. ὑπόσχεαν Arist. Eth. N. 9. 1, 4; c. inf., ἀπ. τινα ποιεῖν τι Eur. Supp. 385. II. Pass., of things, *to be demanded in payment*, etc., Hdt. 5. 35. 2. of persons, *to have demanded of one*, ἀπαιτεῖσθαι εὐεργεσίαν Xen. Apol. 17; ἀπ. τὸ τέλος C. I. 1988. 8: *to yield to a request*, οὐκ ἀπαιτούμεσθα, answering to ἀπαιτῶ σκῆπτρα, Eur. Phoen. 602.

ἀπαίτημα, ατος, τό, *a demand*, M. Anton. 5. 15.

ἀπαίτησις, εως, ἡ, *a demanding back*, Hdt. 5. 85; Ἑλένης ἀπ., name of a play by Soph.; ἀπ. ποιεῖσθαι to make a *formal demand*, before legal proceedings, Dem. 901. 1:—*a claim, right to demand* a thing, τινος ἀπό τινος C. I. 1732 *b*. 25.

ἀπαιτητέον, verb. Adj. *one must demand* or *require*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 20. 2. -τέος, α, ον, *to be demanded, required*, Ib. 2. 2, 3.

ἀπαιτητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a tax-gatherer*, Greg. Nyss.

ἀπαιτητικός, ή, όν, *disposed for demanding*, Eust. Opusc. 136. 49.

ἀπαιτίζω, fut. ίσω, = ἀπαιτέω, *to demand back*, esp. of things forcibly taken away, χρήματα Od. 2. 78, cf. Call. Fr. 178, Nonn. D. 42. 382.

ἀ-παίων, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *without the paean, cheerless* (as **ἀ-παιώνιστος**, ον, Eur. ap. Hesych.), ἀκτὰς ἀπαίωνας . . Ἀχέροντος Soph. Fr. 469.

ἀπαιωρέομαι, Pass. *to hang down from, hover about*, Hes. Sc. 234; ἀπ. ἔνθεν καὶ ἔνθεν *to hang without support* at either end, as a fractured limb only supported by the bandage at the fracture, Hipp. Fract. 756, cf. Art. 829; ἀπ. τινος or τινι *to hang from* or *to . .*, Arist. Plant. 1. 4, 1., 1. 6, 8. II. later in Act. **ἀπαιωρέω**, *to let hang down*, πλοκάμους Alciphro 3. 55; *to suspend*, Clem. Al. 262.

ἀπαιώρημα, ατος, τό, *a sort of sling*, Hipp. 771 H:—**ἀπαιώρησις**, εως, ἡ, *a hanging down*, κρασπέδων Clem. Al. 238.

ἀπακμάζω, *to go out of bloom, fade away*, Stob. 536. 48.

ἀπακμή, ἡ, *a going out of bloom, decay*, Longin. 9. 30.

ἀπακονάομαι, Pass. *to be sharpened off*, Joseph. A. J. 6. 6.

ἀπᾰκοντίζω: fut. Att. ιῶ:—*to shoot away like a javelin, shoot off*, τὰς ἀποφυάδας Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 53:—*to dart forth*, μαρμαρυγήν Nonn. D. 40. 414.

ἀπακρῑβόομαι, Pass. *to be highly wrought* or *finished*, πρὸς κάλλος Plat. Legg. 810 B; λόγος ἀπηκριβωμένος Id. Tim. 29 C, Isocr. 43 A, cf. Plat. Phileb. 59 D; παιδεία Isocr. Antid. § 190; τὰ μάλιστ' ἀπηκρ. the most *perfect* creatures, Arist. P. A. 3. 4, 15; of persons, ἀπηκριβωμένος ἐπί τινι *accurately versed* in a thing, Isocr. 238 D; cf. ἀπηκριβωμένως. II. in Med. *to finish off, make perfect*, of sculpture, Anth. Plan. 172, 342; ἀπ. ταῖς γραμμαῖς Luc. Imagg. 16.

ἀπακταίνω, *to be unequal to violent exercise*, Hesych. II. trans. *to tire by violent exercise*, as must be read in Plat. Legg. 672 C; cf. Ruhnk. Tim. v. ἀκταίνειν.

ἀπακτέον, verb. Adj. *one must lead away*, τινά τινος Plut. 2. 9 F.

ἀπακτός, όν, *that may be dragged to prison*, Arr. Epict. 3. 24, 105 (as Schweigh. for ἀπότακτος).

ἀ-πάλαιστος, ον, *not to be thrown in wrestling, unconquerable*, Pind. N. 4. 154: v. sq.

ἀ-πάλαιστρος, ον, *not trained in the palaestra, unskilled in wrestling*, Anth. P. 12. 222; opp. to οἱ μετέχοντες τοῦ γυμνασίου, C. I. 3086, cf. 3085. 2. generally, *awkward, clumsy*, Cic. Brut. 68, Quintil. 9. 4, Hesych. s. v. Κυπρία πάλη. II. *not customary on the palaestra, contrary to its rules*, Anth. P. 5. 214.—Jacobs ad Anth. p. 101 would everywhere read ἀπάλαιστος.

ἀ-παλαίωτος, ον, *not growing old* or *decaying*, Hesych.

ἀπάλαλκε, 3 sing. aor. 2, opt. ἀπαλάλκοι, (with no pres. in use, v. ἄλαλκε and cf. ἀπαλέξω):—*to ward off, keep off* something *from* one, τί τινος Il. 22. 348, cf. Od. 4. 766; νόσους Pind. O. 8. 112: Theocr. 28. 20 has inf. ἀπαλαλκέμεν.

ἀπάλαμνος, ον, poët. for ἀπάλαμος, (cf. παλαμναῖος from παλάμη, νώνυμνος from νώνυμος):—properly, *without hands*, i. e. *helpless, good for naught*, ἀνὴρ ἀπ. Il. 5. 597, cf. Simon. 8. 11:—Adv. -νως, A. B. 418:—Theod. Prodr. has a Sup. -έστατος, as if from ἀπα-λαμνής. II. in Lyr. and Eleg. Poets, like ἀμήχανος, *impracticable, reckless, lawless*, of persons, Pind. O. 2. 105; of acts, ἔρδειν ἔργ' ἀπ. Solon 14; ἀπάλαμνα μυθεῖσθαι Theogn. 481; ἀνελέσθαι Id. 281; so, ἀπ. τι πάσχειν Eur. Cycl. 598.

ἀ-πάλᾰμος, ον, (πᾰλάμη) like ἀπάλαμνος, *helpless*, Hes. Op. 20; βίος ἀπ., of Tantalus, Pind. O. 1. 95. [ᾱπ- metri grat., Hes. l. c.]

ἀπᾰλάομαι, Pass. *to go astray, wander*, ἀπ. ἄλλῃ Hes. Sc. 409.

ἀπᾰλαστέω, (ἄλαστος) *to complain of grievous usage*, Hesych.

ἀπαλγέω, *to feel no more pain at* a thing, τι Thuc. 2. 61; ἀπ. τὸ πένθος *to put away* sorrow, Plut. Cleom. 22; like ἀπολοφύρομαι. II. generally *to be apathetic, callous*, ἀπ. ταῖς ἐλπίσιν Polyb. 9. 40, 4; πρὸς ἐλπίδα Dio C. 48. 37: absol., Polyb. 1. 35, 5, etc.

ἀπάλγησις, εως, ἡ, *a ceasing to feel pain*, Heliod. 6. 5.

ἀπᾰλείφω, fut. ψω: pf. ἀπαλήλιφα Dem. 1243. 29:—*to wipe off, expunge*, esp. from a record or register, Id. 1115. 5; ἀπ. τινὰ ἀπὸ ὀφλήματος to give one his quittance, Id. 1338. 8; ἀπ. τι *to cancel it*, Aeschin. 49. 36; ἀπ. ἀπὸ τῶν παρακαταθηκῶν *to embezzle* part of the deposits, Dem. 1243. 17, cf. 29.—Hence verb. Adj. **ἀπαλειπτέον**, *one must expunge*, M. Anton. 11. 19;—and Adj. **-πτικός**, ή, όν, *expunging*, Eccl.: **-ψις**, εως, ἡ, *an expunging*, Athanas.

ἀπαλέξαι, ἀπαλέξασθαι, v. sub ἀπαλέξω.

ἀπᾰλέξησις, ἡ, *a defence*, τινός *against* a thing, Clem. Al. 224, Suid.

ἀπᾰλεξητικός, ή, όν, *helping, defending*, E. M. 56. 10.

ἀπᾰλεξί-κακος, ον, = ἀλεξίκακος, Orph. H. 67.

ἀπᾰλέξω, fut. ξήσω, *to ward off from*, c. acc. rei et gen. pers., καὶ δέ κεν ἄλλον σεῦ ἀπαλεξήσαιμι Il. 24. 371; so c. dat. pers., Ζεὺς . . μοι ἀπαλέξαι γάμον *may* he *avert* it from me, Aesch. Supp. 1053. 2. reversely c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, like Lat. *defendere aliquem ab aliqua re*, οὐδ' ὥς τιν' ἔμελλεν ἀπαλεξήσειν κακότητος Od. 17. 364. II. Med. *to defend oneself*, πρὸς ταῦτ' ἀπαλέξασθαι Soph. Aj. 166, cf. Fr. 286, Nic. Th. 829. V. ἀπάλαλκε.

ἀπᾰλεύομαι, Dep. *to keep aloof from*, v. l. Nic. Th. 395 (Schol.).

ἀπᾰληθεύω, *to speak the whole truth*, πρός τινα Xen. Oec. 3, 12, in Med. II. *to verify, confirm*, Suid.

ἀπαλθαίνομαι, fut. ήσομαι: Dep.:—*to heal thoroughly*, ἕλκε' ἀπαλθήσεσθον (-εσθαι Aristarch.), Il. 8. 419; impf. in Q. Sm. 4. 404.

ἀπᾰλία, ἡ, (ἁπαλός) *tenderness, softness*, Geop. 1. 8, 2.

ἀπαλίας, ου, ὁ, *a sucking pig*, Diog. L. 8. 20.

ἀπαλλᾰγή, ἡ, (ἀπαλλάσσω) *deliverance, release, relief from* a thing, *riddance of* it, πόνων, πημάτων, ξυμφορᾶς Aesch. Ag. 1, 20, Pr. 754, Soph. Ant. 1338, etc.; so in pl., Aesch. Pr. 316, Eur. Heracl. 811; ἀπ. πραγμάτων Antipho 145. 30; ἀπ. τοῦ πολέμου *a putting an end to* the war, Thuc. 7. 2; τοῦ πολέμου οὐκ ἦν πέρας οὐδ' ἀπ. Dem. 275. 29; of matters of business, ἀπ. συμβολαίων Id. 893. 13; generally, *a cessation*, τινος Arist. H. A. 7. 2, 3. 2. absol. *a divorce*, Eur. Med. 236, 1375. II. *a removal*, Plat. Legg. 736 A. III. (from Pass.) *a going away, a means of getting away, an escape, retreat*, Hdt. 1. 12., 7. 207, al.; τέλος τῆς ἀπαλλαγῆς the final *departure*, Id. 2. 139; ἡ ἀπ. ἐγένετο ἀλλήλων *separation* of combatants, Thuc. 1. 51. 2. τοῦ βίου *departure* from life, Hipp. 1234 A, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 13; ψυχῆς ἀπὸ σώματος Plat. Phaedo 64 C; hence ἀπαλλαγή alone, *death*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, 3, etc.

ἀπαλλακτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀπαλλάσσω, *one must release from*, τινά τινος Plut. Cor. 32. 2. *one must remove, make away with*, τι ἐκποδών Dion. H. 6. 51. II. (from Pass.) *one must withdraw from, get rid of*, τινός Lys. 104. 4, Plat. Phaedo 66 D.

ἀπαλλακτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a liberator from*, κακοῦ Max. Tyr. 13. 5.

ἀπαλλακτιάω, = ἀπαλλαξείω, M. Anton. 10. 36.

ἀπαλλακτικός, ή, όν, *fit for delivering from*, τινος Diosc. 3. 83:—Adv., ἀπαλλακτικῶς ἔχειν, = ἀπαλλαξείειν, Dion. H. de Rhet. 11. 8. 2. *fit for curing disease*, Arist. Probl. 31. 23.

ἀπαλλαξείω, Desiderat. of ἀπαλλάσσομαι, *to wish to be delivered, to wish to go away from, get rid of*, τινος Thuc. 1. 95., 3. 84.

ἀπάλλαξις, εως, ἡ, = ἀπαλλαγή, Hdt. 9. 13, Hipp. 48. 11.

ἀπαλλάσσω, Att. **-ττω**: fut. ξω Isocr. 92 E: pf. ἀπήλλᾰχα Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 6: aor. ἀπήλλαξα Hdt. and Att. Prose:—**Pass.**, pf. ἀπήλλαγμαι Ar. Pax 1128, Isocr., Ion. ἀπάλλαγμαι Hdt. 2. 144, 167: aor. ἀπηλλάχθην, Ion. ἀπαλλ-, Id. 2. 152, Trag.; in Att. ἀπηλλάγην [ᾰ] as always in Prose; also in Trag. (for the most part metri grat., cf. however Soph. Ant. 422, El. 782), Pors. Phoen. 986: fut. ἀπαλλαχθήσομαι Eur. Hipp. 356, Ar., in Prose ἀπαλλαγήσομαι Thuc. 4. 28, etc.:—**Med.**, fut. (in pass. sense) ἀπαλλάξομαι Hdt. 7. 122, Eur. Hel. 437, Thuc., etc.: aor. ἀπηλλάξαντο Eur. Heracl. 317, cf. Plut. Cato Mi. 64.

A. Act. *to set free, release, deliver from* a thing, παιδίον δυσμορφίης Hdt. 6. 61; τινὰ πόνων, πημονῆς, κακῶν, φόβου, etc., Aesch. Pr. 773, 471, etc.; τινὰ ἐκ γόων Soph. El. 292; ἐκ φόβου Andoc. 8. 39; c. acc. only, *to set free, release*, Soph. Ant. 597, etc.; κόπος μ' ἀπ. Id. Ph. 880: *to release from a debt* or *obligation, grant a quittance to*, Dem. 952. 16. 2. *to put away from, remove from*, τί τινος, as ἀπ. γῆς πρόσωπον, φρενῶν ἔρωτα Eur. Med. 27, Hipp. 774; σφαγῆς χεῖρα I. T. 994; χρυσὸν χερός Hec. 1222; ἀπ. τινά τινος *to take away* or *remove from* one, Ar. Eccl. 1046; τινὰ ἀπό τινος Dio C. 43. 32. 3. c. acc. only, *to put away, remove*, τι Eur. Hec. 1068, Plat., etc.; μύθοις ἔργ' ἀπ. κακά *to do away* ill by words, Id. Fr. 284. 26:—also *to get rid of* creditors, Andoc. 16. 16, Isae. 53. 36, Dem. 914. 4: *to get rid of* an opponent, by fair means or foul, Id. 711. 25., 712. 1; ἀπ. τοὺς κατηγόρους Lys. 181. 25; *to dismiss, send away*, τινά Thuc. 1. 90; *to remove* or *displace* from an office, Ib. 129: also *to make away with, destroy*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 15, 2; ἑαυτόν Plut. Cato Mi. 70. b. *to withdraw an accusation*, Dem. 952. 11., 966. 3, v. Interprr. ad ll.:—*to discharge* a debt, Dio C. 59. 1, etc.; so in Pass., Id. 51. 17. II. intr. *to get off free, escape*, esp. with an Adv. added, ῥηιδίως Hipp. Vet. Med. 11, cf. Xen. Cyr. 4, 1, 5; ὁ στόλος οὕτως ἀπ. *came off, ended*, Hdt. 5. 63, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1288, Eur. Med. 786; οὐκ ὡς ἤθελε ἀπήλλαξεν Hdt. 1. 16; κακῶς ἀπ. Plat. Rep. 491 D; καταγελάστως ἀπ. Aeschin. 33. 17; so with a part. or adj., χαίρων ἀπ. Hdt. 3. 69; ἀθῷος ἀπ. Ar. Pl. 271, Plat. Soph. 254 D, etc.:—c. gen. *to depart from*, βίου Eur. Hel. 302, cf. Plat. Ax. 367 C; so, πῶς ἀπήλλαχεν ἐκ τῆς ὁδοῦ; Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 6; ἄριστ' ἀπαλλάττεις ἐπὶ τούτου τοῦ κύβου *in respect of* . ., Diphil. Συνωρ. 1: v. infr. II. 2.

B. Pass. and Med., *to be set free* or *released from* a thing, *get rid of* it, ἀπαλλαχθέντας δουλοσύνης Hdt. 1. 170; τυράννων Id. 5. 78; τῶν παρεόντων κακῶν Id. 2. 120; πημονῆς Aesch. Pr. 471; φόβου Soph. El. 783; πραγμάτων τε καὶ μαχῶν Ar. Pax 293; στρατιᾶς Ar. Ach. 251; Κλέωνος Thuc. 4. 28; κακῶν τῆσδε χθονός *from* the evils issuing from this land, Soph. O. C. 786, etc. 2. *to get off, escape*, mostly with some Adj. or Adv. added (as in Act. II), ἀγῶνος ἀπ. καλῶς Eur. Heracl. 346; ἀζήμιος ἀπ. Ar. Pl. 271; and often in Plat. 3. absol. *to be acquitted*, Dem. 605. 17. 4. of a point under discussion, *to be dismissed as settled*, τοῦτο ἀπήλλακται . . μὴ τὸ φίλον φίλον εἶναι Plat. Lysis 220 B, cf. Phileb. 67 A. II. *to remove, depart from*, ἐκ χώρης, ἐκ γῆς Hdt. 1. 61., 2. 139, etc.; μαντικῶν μυχῶν Aesch. Eum. 180; also, γῆς ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι πόδα Eur. Med. 729 (cf. βαίνειν πόδα, βαίνω A. II. 4); ἀπ. παρά τινος Aeschin. 8. 20:—*to depart, go away*, ἐς τὴν ἑωϋτοῦ Hdt. 1. 82, al.; ἐπὶ τῆς ἑωϋτοῦ Id. 9. 11, cf. 5. 64; πρὸς χώραν Plat. Legg. 938 A; ἐπὶ τόπον Polyb. 5. 15, 6; absol., Hdt. 2. 93, al.:—hence in various relations, as, 2. ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι τοῦ βίου *to depart* from life, Eur. Hel. 102, cf. Hipp. 356; βίου ἀπαλλαγὴν ἀπ. Plat. Rep. 496 E; also often without τοῦ βίου, *to depart, die*, Eur. Heracl. 1000, Thuc. 2. 42, Plat. Phaedo 81 C, etc.: of things, *to cease*, Arist. M. Mor. 2. 6, 20. 3. ἀπ. λέχους, *to be divorced*, Eur. Andr. 592; ἀπ. γυνή τε ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς καὶ ὁ ἀνὴρ ἀπὸ γυναικός Plat. Legg. 868 D. 4. ἀπ. τοῦ διδασκάλου, *to leave* school, Id. Gorg. 514 C, cf. Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 24. 5. ἀπ. ἐκ παίδων, like Lat. *e pueris excedere*, to become a man, Aeschin. 6. 16. 6. *to be removed from*, ἀπηλλαγμένος εὐηθίης *many removes from* folly, Hdt. 1. 60; ξυμφορῶν Thuc. 1. 122; αἰσχύνης Id. 3. 63: c. inf., κρῖναι ἱκανῶς οὐκ ἀπήλλακτο *was* not *far from* judging adequately, Thuc. 1. 138. b. πολλὸν ἀπηλλαγμένος τινός far *inferior to* him, Hdt. 2. 144. 7. *to depart from, leave off from*, τῶν μακρῶν λόγων Soph. El. 1335; σκωμμάτων Ar. Pl. 316; ἀπ. λημμάτων *to give up the pursuit of* . ., Dem. 37. 24; οὐκ ἀπήλλακται γραφικῆς *is* not *averse from* . ., Luc. Salt. 35. b. absol. *to have done, give over, cease*, Soph. Ant. 422, Plat. Apol. 39 D; ὡς ἀπήλλαγμαι *when I gave up*, Dem. 578. 14. c. c. part., like ἄνυσον πράξας, etc., εἰπὼν ἀπαλλάγηθι speak *and be done with it*, Plat. Gorg. 491 C, cf. Theaet. 183 C; ἀπαλλάχθητι πυρώσας Eur. Cycl. 600; but also in part., like ἀνύσας, with a Verb, οὐκοῦν ἀπαλ-

λαχθεὶς ἄπει; make haste and begone, Soph. Ant. 244. 8. *to depart from enmity*, i.e. *to be reconciled*, so that it comes to be used much like διαλλάσσομαι or καταλλάσσομαι, πρὸς ἀλλήλους Plat. Legg. 915 C; absol., Ib. 768 C, Dem. 578. 14. 9. *to recover from an ailment*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 9, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 14.

ἀπ-αλλότριος, α, ον, *given over to strangers*, πολιτεῖαι Diod. 11. 76.

ἀπαλλοτριόω, fut. ώσω: pf. ἀπηλλοτρίωκα Aeschin. 29. 20:—*to estrange, alienate*, Hipp. Art. 824; ἀπ. τι ἀπό τινος *to estrange from*, Aeschin. l. c.; τινά τινος Joseph. A. J. 4. 1, 1:—Pass. *to be alienated*, Plat. Tim. 65 A; τινος *from* one, Polyb. 1. 79, 6; πρός τινα towards one, Isocr. Epist. 423 E, Diod. 18. 48; ἀπηλλοτριωμένην πρὸς φυτείαν χώραν *ill-suited* for . ., Id. 3. 73. 2. of property, *to alienate* (cf. sq.), Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 7, C. I. 2058 B.

ἀπαλλοτρίωσις, ἡ, *alienation*, λέγω ἀπαλλοτρίωσιν δόσιν καὶ πρᾶσιν Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 7, cf. C. I. 3281.

ἀπᾰλοάω, poët. -οιάω: fut. ήσω:—*to thresh out*, σῖτος ἀπηλοημένος Dem. 1040. 22. 2. metaph. *to bruise, crush*, Il. 4. 522 (v. sub ἄχρι); generally, *to destroy*, Nonn. D. 9. 320.

ἀπᾰλό-βιος, ον, *living delicately*, Byz.

ἀπᾰλό-θριξ, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *soft-haired*, Eur. Bacch. 1185.

ἀπᾰλοιφή, ἡ, (ἀπαλείφω) *an effacing, expunging*, Gloss.

ἀπᾰλο-κουρίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ἁπαλὴ κουρίς, or καρίς, Epich. 50 Ahr.

ἀπᾰλό-παις, δος, ὁ, *a delicate child*, Hesych.

ἀπᾰλο-πάρῃος, ον, *with soft cheeks*, Eust. 691. 52.

ἀπᾰλό-πλόκᾰμος, ον, *with soft curls*, Philox. 2. 14.

ἀπᾰλό-πνοος, ον, *breathing softly*, Byz.

ἀπᾰλο-πτέρυξ, υγος, *with soft wings*, Byz.

ἀπᾰλός, ή, όν, Aeol. ἄπ-, *soft to the touch, tender*: in Hom. mostly of the human body, ἁπαλὴν ὑπὸ δειρήν Il. 3. 371; παρειάων ἁπαλάων 18. 123; ἁπαλοῖο δι' αὐχένος ἤλυθεν ἀκωκή 17. 49, Od. 22. 16; ἁπ. πόδες Il. 19. 92; ἁπ. δέ σφ' ἦτορ ἀπηύρα, i. e. the life of young animals, 11. 115 (so, ἁπαλὰς λαβοῦσα having taken them *young*, Arist. H. A. 10. 6, 3); so, ἵεσαν αὐδὴν ἐξ ἁπαλῶν στομάτων Hes. Sc. 279: of a person, *delicate*, εὐμορφοτέρα . . τᾶς ἀπαλῶ Γυρίννως Sappho 78; rare in Trag., and only in lyrics, Aesch. Supp. 70 (cf. ἀμαλός); βρέφος ἁπ. Eur. I. A. 1286; βλέφαρον τέγγουσ' ἁπ. El. 1339; but more freq. in Com., σισύμβριον Cratin. Χείρ. 2; κρέα Ar. Lys. 1063; δάκτυλοι Alex. Δημ. 3; θερμολουσίαις ἁπαλοί Com. Anon. 241; so in Prose, ἁπ. ψυχή Plat. Phaedr. 245 A; of *fresh* fruit, Hdt. 2. 92, cf. Xen. Oec. 19, 18; of *tender* meat, Xen. An. 1. 5, 2; of a gentle fire, Philem. Στρατ. 1. 8, Diod. 3. 25. II. metaph. *soft, gentle*, ἁπαλὸν γελάσαι, like ἡδὺ γελάσαι, to laugh *gently*, Od. 14. 465; ἁπ. δίαιτα, *soft, delicate*, Plat. Phaedr. 239 C; τῷ αὐτῷ . . χρησώμεθα τεκμηρίῳ περὶ ἔρωτα, ὅτι ἁπαλός Id. Symp. 195 E:—even, ἁπ. εἴσπλους λιμένος, opp. to τραχύς, Cratin. Incert. 12. 6:—Adv., ἁπαλῶς ὀπτᾶν to roast *moderately*, Sotad. Ἐγκλ. 1. 16, cf. Wess. Diod. 1. p. 192. 2. in bad sense, *soft, weak*, ὡς ἁπ. καὶ λευκὸς Cratin. Πυτ. 3; λευκός, ἐξυρημένος . ., ἁπ. Ar. Thesm. 192. (The Root is perhaps the same as that of ἁβρός, v. sub ἁβρός. Döderl. connects it with ὀπός (*sap*). [ᾰπᾰλος; for καλάμω . . ὑφ' ἀπαλῶ, in Theocr. 28. 4, is corrupt.]

ἀπᾰλό-σαρκος, *with soft* or *tender flesh*, Hipp. 426. 53., 588. 51.

ἀπαλό-στομος, ον, *delicate to the mouth*, Hesych.

ἀπαλ-όστρακος, ον, *soft-shelled, crustaceous*, Greg. Nyss.

ἀπαλο-σύγκρῐτος, ον, *delicately composed*, Oribas. Mai. p. 9. 12.

ἀπᾰλότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἁπαλός) *softness, tenderness*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18, Plat. Symp. 195 D, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 22; δι' ἁπαλότητα Arist. Pol. 7. 17, 2.

ἀπᾰλο-τρεφής, ές, *well-fed, plump*, σίαλος Il. 21. 363; ἁπ. λειμῶνες *rich* pastures, Anth. P. append. 50. 11.

ἀπᾰλο-φόρος, ον, *wearing soft raiment*, E. M.

ἀπᾰλό-φρων, ον, *soft-hearted*, Anth. P. 7. 403, Clem. Al. 108.

ἀπᾰλό-χροος, ον, contr. -χρους, χρουν; with heterocl. gen. ἁπαλόχροος, dat. -χροΐ, acc. -χροα:—*soft-skinned*, h. Hom. Ven. 14, Hes. Op. 517, Theogn. 1341 Bgk., Eur. Hel. 373 (lyr.):—also **ἀπαλόχρως**, χρωτος, ὁ, ἡ, A. B. 18.

ἀπᾰλό-ψῡχος, ον, *of gentle mind*, Byz.

ἀπᾰλυντής, οῦ, ὁ, *a worker of hides, currier*, Zonar.

ἀπᾰλύνω, fut. ῠνῶ, (ἁπαλός) *to soften*, τοῦ ἵππου τὸ στόμα, τὰς τρίχας Xen. Eq. 5, 5: *to make plump*, opp. to ἰσχναίνω, Hipp. Art. 816. 2. *to make tender* or *delicate*, τοὺς πόδας ὑποδήμασι Xen. Lac. 2. 1, cf. Eq. 4, 5:—Pass. *to be softened*, metaph., LXX (4 Regg. 22. 19, Ps. 54. 21).

ἀπᾰλύσκομαι, = ἀπαλεύομαι: ἀπαλύξασθαι v. l. for ἀπαλέξασθαι, Nic. Th. 829.

ἀπᾰλυσμός, ὁ, *a making plump*, Hipp. Art. 817.

ἀπ-αλφῐτίζω, fut. σω, *to mix* wine *with barley-meal* or *groats*, in the Persian fashion, Ath. 432 D; ἐπ' ἀλφίτου πίνειν in Epinic. ib.; v. Mein. Com. Gr. 4. 505.

ἀπάλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a softening*, Athanas.

ἀπᾰμαλδύνω, *to bring to naught*, Anth. P. 9. 24, Greg. Naz.

ἀπᾰμαυρόω, *to remove darkness*, ὄσσων . . ἀπημαυρώσας ὁμίχλην Orph. H. 6. 6. II. *to make obscure*, Epigr. Gr. 1028. 21.

ἀπαμάω, fut. ήσω, *to cut off*, ἀπ' οὔατα νηλέϊ χαλκῷ ῥῖνάς τ' ἀμήσαντες Od. 21. 301, cf. Hes. Th. 181; ἀπάμησον [τὸν πόδα] Soph. Ph. 749: so in Med., Theophr. Lap. 21; ἀπὸ στάχυν ἀμήσασθαι Q. Sm. 13. 242:—Pass., Nonn. D. 4. 413. [ᾰπᾱ- in Ep.; but in Soph. ᾰπᾰ-.]

ἀπαμβλίσκω, *to make abortive*, ἀπ. καρποὺς *to produce abortive* fruit, Plut. Arat. 32. II. intr. *to miscarry*, aor. ἀπήμβλωσε, Id. Pomp. 53.

ἀπαμβλύνω, fut. ῠνῶ, *to blunt* or *dull the edge of*, τὰ ξίφη Dio C. 40. 24: but mostly, 2. metaph., ἐλπίδα Pind. P. 1. 160; of a person, τεθηγμένον τοί μ' οὐκ ἀπαμβλύνεις λόγῳ Aesch. Theb. 715; φάος ὄσσων Opp. H. 4. 525:—more freq. in Pass. *to be blunted, lose its edge* or *force*, Ep. Hom. 12, Plat. Rep. 442 D; ἰσχὺς ἀπήμβλυνται Poëta ap. Ath. 592 A; γηράσκοντι συγγηράσκουσι αἱ φρένες καὶ ἐς τὰ πρήγματα πάντα ἀπαμβλύνονται Hdt. 3. 134; ἀπαμβλυνθήσεται γνώμην Aesch. Pr. 866.

ἀπαμβροτεῖν, v. sub ἀφαμαρτάνω.

ἀπᾰμείβομαι, fut. ψομαι: aor. ἀπημείφθην Xen. An. 2. 5, 15: plqpf. ἀπάμειπτο Anth. P. 14. 3: Dep.:—*to reply, answer*, very freq. in Hom., but always with a second more definite Verb, as ἀπαμειβόμενος προσέφη or ἀπαμείβετο φώνησέν τε; so, ὧδε ἀπ. Xen. l. c.; τινά Theocr. 8. 8.

ἀπᾰμείρω, *to deprive one of share in* a thing, τινά τι Ap. Rh. 3. 186:—Pass. *to be bereft*, τινός of a thing, v. l. for ἀπομ-, Hes. Th. 801, Op. 576; and v. l. for ἀποαίνυνται, Od. 17. 322.

ἀπᾰμέλγω, *to suck out* milk from the breast, Medic.

ἀπᾰμελέομαι, Pass. *to be neglected utterly*, ἀπημελημένος Hdt. 3. 129, 132, Soph. Ph. 652.

ἀπᾰμέργομαι, Med., only used in pres. and impf., *to take* or *carry off for oneself*, Nic. Th. 861, Al. 306.

ἀπᾰμέρδω, = ἀπαμείρω, Q. Sm. 4. 422, etc.

ἀπαμμένος, Ion. part. pf. pass. of ἀφάπτω.

ἀπαμπίσχω, *to undress, lay bare*, Philo 2. 74, etc.

ἀπαμπλᾰκεῖν, inf. of aor. ἀπήμπλακον (with no pres. in use), = ἀφαμαρτεῖν, *to fail utterly*, Soph. Tr. 1139. (Others would read ἀπαπλ-; cf. Elmsl. Med. 115.)

ἀπᾰμύνω, fut. ῠνῶ, *to keep off, ward off*, with collat. notion of defence, τί τινι something *for* (i. e. *from*) another, Αἰτωλοῖσιν ἀπήμυνεν κακὸν ἦμαρ Il. 9. 597; ἡμῖν ἀπὸ λοιγὸν ἀμύνειν 1. 67; later, τί τινος Luc. Cyn. 13 (cf. ἀρὴν ἀπὸ οἴκου ἀμῦναι Od. 2. 59); also c. acc. only, ἀπ. τὰ κακά Hdt. 7. 120; ἀπ. τὸν βάρβαρον *to repulse* him, 9. 90; τὰς μυίας Ar. Vesp. 597; τοὺς ἔξωθεν Plat. Rep. 415 E. II. Med. *to keep off from oneself, to drive back, repel*, ἄνδρ' ἀπαμύνασθαι Od. 16. 72; so, ἀπ. τὰς νέας Hdt. 5. 86; τὴν πενίην καὶ τὴν δεσποσύνην Id. 7. 102; also, ἀπ. ταῦτα τὰ θηρία ἀπὸ ὀφθαλμῶν Id. 3. 110. 2. absol. *to defend* or *protect oneself*, ὁ δ' οὐκ ἀπαμύνετο χερσίν Od. 11. 579; πόλις ᾗ ἀπαμυναίνεσθα by which we may *protect ourselves*, Il. 15. 738; so, Arist. de Long. Vitae 5, 11.

ἀπαμφιάζω, *to take off a garment, to doff* it, Plut. 2. 406 D: Med., ἀπαμφιάσασθαι τὰ περίαπτα Philo 1. 288; ἀπαμφιάζου πενθικὴν ἀμορφίαν C. I. 8795:—metaph., γυμνὴ καὶ ἀπημφιασμένη ἀλήθεια Philo 1. 263; ἀπαμφιάσαι γυμνὴν τὴν ψυχήν Themist. 249 D:—hence Subst. **ἀπαμφιασμός**, ὁ, Cornut. N. D. 30;—and **-ασις** or **-εσις**, ἡ, Dionys. Ar., Cyrill.

ἀπαμφιέννυμι, *to strip of garments*, στέρν' ἀπημφιεσμέναι *having* them *stript bare*, Xenarch. Πλουτ. 1. 5. 2. *to strip off*, τοίχους Plut. 2. 516 F.

ἀπαμφίζω, fut. Att. -ιῶ, = ἀπαμφιάζω, *to strip from one*, τί τινος Menand. Μισ. 9:—also **ἀπαμφίσκω**, Philo 2. 319.

ἀπαναγιγνώσκω, *to read amiss*, Apollon. de Constr. 126: **ἀπανάγνωσμα**, τό, *a fault in reading, faulty reading*, Ib. 146, etc.

ἀπαναγκάζω, fut. άσω, *to force away*, τι ἀπό τινος Hipp. Art. 780; opp. to προσαναγκάζω, Ib. 792:—freq. as f. l. for ἐπαν-.

ἀπαναιδεύομαι, Dep., = ἀναισχυντέω, mentioned by Thom. M. as an Att. word; but only found in late writers, as Nicet. Ann. 142 D.

ἀπαναίνομαι, Dep. *to disown, reject*, οἱ δ' οὐ γιγνώσκοντες ἀπηνήναντο Il. 7. 185; ἀπανήνασθαι θεοῦ εὐνήν Od. 10. 297; εὐθὺς δ' ἀπανάνατο νύμφαν Pind. N. 5. 60; part. ἀπανηνάμενος, Aesch. Eum. 972: the pres. in Hipp. 665. 26, Plut. 2. 132 C.

ἀπαναισιμόω, *to use quite up*, like ἀπαναλίσκω, Hipp. (?)

ἀπαναισχυντέω, *to have the effrontery to do* or say, ἀπ. τοῦτο, ὡς . ., Plat. Apol. 31 C. II. *to deny shamelessly*, Dem. 850. 17.

ἀπανᾰλίσκω, fut. -ανᾱλώσω, cf. Alciphro 3. 47: pf. ἀπανάλωκα Thuc. 7. 11: aor. pass. ώθην Id. 7. 30: plqpf. ἀπανηλώμην Diod. 12. 40:—*to use quite up, utterly consume*, ll. cc.:—the form **ἀπαναλόω** occurs in Tim. Locr. 101 D in part. pres. pass.

ἀπανάλωσις [νᾱ], εως, ἡ, *a using quite up, consuming*, Diod. 1. 41.

ἀπανάστᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *migration, departure*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 15, 3.

ἀπαναστάτης, ου, ὁ, *an emigrant*, πατρίδων ἀν. Eumath. 273.

ἀπαναστεύω, = ἀπανίσταμαι, Nicet. Ann. 114 B.

ἀπαναστομόω, = ἀναστομόω, for which it is v. l., Dion. H. 3. 40.

ἀπανατέλλω, poët. ἀπαντ-, *to make to rise, raise up from*, Opp. C. 2. 97, 563:—for Aesch. Ag. 26, v. ἐπανατέλλω.

ἀπαναχωρέω, strengthd. for ἀναχωρέω, Andr. Cret. p. 222, 228; c. gen., Theoph. Simoc. Epist. 79; and **ἀπαναχώρησις**, εως, ἡ, Diod. 25. 2; —unless in all cases ἐπαν- should be restored.

ἀ-πανδόκευτος, ον, *without an inn to rest at*, ὁδός Democr. ap. Stob. 154. 38.

ἀπανδρίζομαι, Dep. *to stand manfully*, πρός τι Callistr. Stat. 895.

ἀπανδρόομαι, Pass. *to become manly, come to maturity*, Eur. Ion 53, Luc. Amor. 26; ἀπηνδρώθησαν αἱ μῆτραι viro maturae factae sunt, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 6.

ἀπᾰνεμόομαι, Pass. *to be blown down*, Hesych., where ἀπηνεμώθη should be restored (with Schneider) for -ήθη.

ἀπάνευθε, and before consonants -θεν, strengthd. for ἄνευθε, Adv. *afar off, far away*, ἀπ. κιών Il. 1. 35; φεῦγον ἔπειτ' ἀπ. 9. 478, etc. II. as Prep. with gen. *far from, away from, aloof from*, τῶν ἄλλων ἀπ. θεῶν Il. 14. 189, cf. 20. 41; ἀπ. θεῶν *without* their *knowledge*, 1. 549; so, ἀπ. τοκήων Od. 9. 36. 2. *out from, issuing from*, τοῦ δ' ἀπ. σέλας γένετ' Il. 19. 374.

ἀπανθέω, fut. ήσω, *to leave off blooming, fade, wither*, Hipp. 234. 44:—mostly metaph., Ar. Eccl. 1121; ἀνανθεῖ . . καὶ ἀπηνθηκότι καὶ σώματι καὶ ψυχῇ even with a *faded* body and soul, Plat. Symp. 196 A; so in Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 2, old age is compared to straw, ἄμφω γὰρ ἀπηνθη-

κότα; freq. also in Luc. II. of wine, *to lose its sweetness*, i. e. *to ripen*, Alex. Δημ. 6.

ἀπάνθησις, εως, ἡ, *a fading, withering*; κατ' ἀπάνθησιν *at the time when the blossom fades*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 13.

ἀπανθίζω, fut. ίσω, *to pluck off flowers*, Lat. *decerpere*: metaph., ματαίαν γλῶσσαν ἀπανθίσαι *to cull the flowers of* idle talk, i. e. talk as boldly as they please, Aesch. Ag. 1662; Ἄρης φιλεῖ . . τὰ λῷστα πάντ' ἀπανθίζειν (as Conington for πάντα τἀνθρώπων) *to cut off* all the best, Id. Fr. 98:—Med. *to gather honey from flowers*, Luc. Pisc. 6: metaph. *to cull the best of* a thing, Plut. 2. 30 C, Luc. Merc. Cond. 39, Philostr. 565: cf. λωτίζομαι.

ἀπάνθισμα, τό, *a flower plucked* or *culled*, Eust. 782. 21; τὸ τερπνὸν τῆς πορφυρᾶς ἀπ., rhetorical description of the emperor Constant. Porphyrog., Geop. Prooem. 11:—**ἀπανθισμός**, ὁ, *a plucking of flowers*, Schol. Il.;—in Galen. 2. 808, either *a hardly visible line* or *a capillary vein*.

ἀπανθρᾰκίζω, *to broil on the coals, roast*, βοῦν ἀπηνθράκιζ' ὅλον Ar. Ran. 506, cf. Av. 1546, Philo 1. 665:—**ἀπανθράκισμα**, τό, *a broil*, Hesych. s. v. χναύματα.

ἀπανθρακίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a small fish for broiling*, also ἐπανθρακίς (q. v.), Ath. 129 B. II. *a cake baked on coals*, v. l. Diocl. Caryst. ap. Ath. 110 B, Hesych.; v. Sturz. Dial. Maced. p. 69.

ἀπανθρακόω, *to burn to a cinder*, ἀπηνθράκωσεν Luc. D. Mort. 20. 4:—Pass., Id. D. Marin. 11. 1, Peregr. 1, etc.

ἀπανθρωπέομαι, Dep. *to shun like a misanthrope*, rejected by Poll. 2. 5, but used by Hipp. Epist. 1275 in the form ἀπανθρωπέονται, altered by Stephan. into -εύονται; but the common form is acknowledged by Tzetz. Hist. 7. 880, 885 (ubi -οῦνται).

ἀπανθρωπία, ἡ, *dislike of men*, Luc. Tim. 44. II. *inhumanity, cruelty*, Hipp. Coac. 194: **ἀπανθρωπεία** ap. Poll. 8. 14; but -ία, 2. 5., 3. 64., 4. 14.

ἀπανθρωπίζομαι, Pass. *to become a man*, as opp. to a beast, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 1096.

ἀπ-άνθρωπος, ον, *far from man*, and so, I. *desert, desolate*, τῷδ' ἀπανθρώπῳ πάγῳ, of Caucasus, Aesch. Pr. 20; ἀπ. ἡ γῆ Luc. Prom. 11. II. of men, and their deeds, *inhuman, savage*, Soph. Fr. 842; ἀπάνθρωπα διαπεπραγμένοι Dion. H. 6. 81:—*unsocial, misanthropic*, τρόπος Plat. Ep. 309 B; χρόα οὐκ ἀπ. not *unpleasing*, Plut. 2. 54 E, Cato Mi. 5:—Adv. -πως, Luc. Tim. 35.

ἀπανίστημι, fut. -στήσω, *to make rise up and depart, send away*, τὴν στρατιήν Hdt. 3. 156., 6. 133, Thuc. 2. 70. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., and fut. med., *to arise and go away, depart again*, Hdt. 9. 87; ἀπὸ τῆς πόλιος Ib. 86; ἐκ πόλεως Thuc. 1. 61; Ποτιδαίας *from* . ., Ib. 139: esp. *to leave one's country, emigrate*, Ib. 2.—A late form -ιστάω occurs in Eust. Opusc. 147. 11.

ἀ-πάνουργος, ον, *guileless*, Plut. 2. 966 A:—Adv. -γως, Sext. Emp. M. 2. 77.—Also -γευτος, ον, E. M. 163. 6:—Adv. -τως, Schol. Dem.

ἀπαντάπᾰσι, Adv. *altogether*, Solon 34.

ἀπαντᾰχῆ, Adv. (ἅπας) *everywhere*, Eur. Fr. 217:—**ἀπανταχόθεν**, *from all sides*, Diod. 20. 57; c. gen., γῆς Luc. D. Mort. 9. 2:—**ἀπανταχόθι**, = ἀπανταχοῦ, Luc. Prom. 12, Themist. 310 B:—**ἀπανταχοῖ**, *to every quarter*, Isae. 76. 9:—**ἀπανταχόσε**, = ἀπανταχοῖ, Plut. Cam. 41:—**ἀπανταχοῦ**, *everywhere*, Eur. I. T. 517, Alex. Μιλκ. 1, Menand., al.; ἀπ. γῆς Dio C. 69. 13.

ἀπαντάω: impf. ἀπήντων Thuc. 4. 127, Dor. 3 sing. ἀπάντη Bion 4. 7: fut. ἀπαντήσω Arist. Rhet. Al. 19, 4, Polyb. 4. 26, 5, and later; but better ήσομαι, Thuc. 4. 77., 7. 2 and 80, Xen., Lys., etc.: aor. ἀπήντησα Eur. Phoen. 1392, Thuc. 2. 20: pf. ἀπήντηκα Ar. Lys. 420, Dem.:—the pres. med., used in act. sense by Polyb. 8. 8, 5, and Polyaen., is censured by Luc. Lexiph. 25; so also pf. ἀπήντημαι, Polyb. 2. 37, 6, Dion. H. 6. 88, etc.: v. Lob. Phryn. 288. Cf. συναντάω, ὑπαντάω. I. mostly of persons, *to move from* a place *to meet* a person, and generally *to meet, encounter*, τινί Hdt. 8. 9, Eur. Supp. 772, Thuc. 7. 1, etc.; ἀλλήλοις ἐξ ἐναντίας ἀπ. Plat. Legg. 893 E; ἀπ. ταῖς ὁμοίαις φύσεσι *to encounter, fall in with* them, Dem. 1395. 5:—absol., ὁ ἀεὶ ἀπαντῶν *anyone that meets you, any chance person*, like ὁ ἐπιών, ὁ τυχών, Plat. Rep. 563 C; οἱ ἀπαντῶντες Dem. 958. 16, Alex. Ἐπικλ. 1, Θεοφ. 1. b. often with a Prep., ἀπ. τινι εἰς τόπον *to come* or *go* to a place *to meet* him, *meet* him at a place, Hdt. 2. 75., 6. 84; ἐπὶ τόπον Thuc. 4. 70, 89, etc.; ἀπ. τινὶ Μαραθῶνάδε Andoc. 14. 32:—also without a dat. pers., *to present oneself* at a place, εἰς Κύζικον Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 13, etc.; ἀπ. ἐνθάδε Ar. Lys. 13; δεῦρο πάλιν ἀπ. Plat. Theaet. 210 D, etc. (v. infr. 3). 2. often in hostile sense, *to meet* in battle, ἀπ. δορί (the dat. pers. being omitted) Eur. Phoen. 1392; ἀπ. Ἀθηναίοις ἐς Τάραντα Thuc. 6. 34, cf. 2. 20., 3. 95, etc.; also, ἀπ. πρός τινα Isocr. 58 B, 59 A: generally *to resist, oppose* in anyway, νομοθέτῃ ἀπ. λέγων . . Plat. Legg. 684 D; διὰ λόγων νουθετικῶν ἀπ. Ib. 740 E; ἀπ. τραχέως πρός τι Isocr. 8 D, Dem. 522. 23; ἀπ. τοῖς εἰρημένοις *to rejoin, reply*, Isocr. 227 C. b. absol. *to present oneself* in arms, *attend the muster*, Eur. Bacch. 782; ὅπλοις ἀπ. Id. H. F. 542. 3. often as a law term, *to meet in open court*, τῷ καλεσαμένῳ Plat. Legg. 936 E, cf. Dem. 995. 17, etc.:—often without the dat. pers., ἀπ. πρὸς τὴν δίκην *present oneself* at the trial, Plat. Legg. 936 E; πρὸς ἣν [δίκην] οὐκ ἀπήντα *did not appear to defend* his cause, Dem. 543. 18, cf. 540. 23; ἀπ. πρὸς τοὺς θεσμοθέτας, διαιτητάς, etc., *to come before* them, Id. 591. 27., 1011. 15, cf. ἀπαντητέον; and absol. *to appear in court*, Id. 1013. 6, cf. 898. 6., 1041. 6, al.:—but, b. ἀπ. ἐπὶ τὴν δίαιταν *to agree* to the terms of arbitration, Id., 544. 20; ἀπ. ἐπὶ τοῖς ἀλλοτρίοις ἀγῶσι *to be present at* other people's suits, *meddle in* them, Id. 580. 20, cf. 133. 15. 4. ἀπ. εἰς . . *to enter* into a thing, *attempt* it, εἰς τὸν ἀγῶνα Plat. Legg. 830 A; ἀπ. εἰς τὴν τίμησιν *to come to* the question of rating, Aeschin. 82. 21; ἀπ. εἰς τὰς χρείας Arist. Eth. N. 8. 6, 1; so, ἀπ. πρὸς τὰς μαθήσεις Plat. Theaet. 144 B; πρὸς τὸν λόγον, πρὸς τὴν ἀπορίαν, etc., Arist. Soph. Elench. 16, 4, etc.; ἀπ. πρὸς τὴν τροφὴν *go to seek* it, Id. de An. 2. 9, 8; *to have recourse* to . ., Dem. 563. 23., 760. 24, etc.; ἐπὶ ταύτας τὰς οἰκίας ἀπ. οἱ τραγῳδοποιοί Arist. Poët. 14, 20. II. of things, *to come upon* one, *meet* or *happen to* one, ἀπ. δάκρυά μοι Eur. Ion 940, cf. Bion 4. 7; τοῖς πρὸς ὑμᾶς ζῶσι τοσαύτην κωφότητα . . παρ' ὑμῶν ἀπαντᾶν Dem. 411. 26; ἀπ. μοι κραυγὴ παρὰ τῶν δικαστῶν Aeschin. 23. 31; μή τίς σοι ἐναντίος λόγος ἀπ. Plat. Phaedo 101 A; so in Dion. H. 4. 33, and later writers. 2. absol. *to happen, occur, turn out*, Ar. Lys. 420, Ep. Plat. 358 E, Arist. Pol. 5. 1, 15, Top. 8. 7, 1, al.; τούτων ἀπαντώντων Hdt. 8. 142 Schaef.:—so also in Pass., Polyb. 2. 7, 4.

ἀπαντή, ἡ, = ἀπάντησις, LXX.

ἀπάντῃ, Adv. (ἅπας) *everywhere*, κύκλῳ ἀπάντῃ *all* round about, Od. 8. 278; κῆρυξ δὲ φέρων ἀν' ὅμιλον ἀπ. δεῖξε (sc. τὸν κλῆρον) Il. 7. 183, cf. 186; ἀπ. πλανώμενος Plat. Legg. 752 A.

ἀπάντημα, ατος, τό, (ἀπαντάω) *a meeting*, Eur. Or. 514.

ἀπάντησις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., Polyb. 5. 26, 8, etc.; ἀπ. λαμβάνειν to find *an occasion*, Id. 12. 8, 3. II. *a meeting* in *argument, a reply*, πρός τι Arist. Soph. Elench. 17, 12, Metaph. 3. 5, 3; ἀπ. ποιεῖσθαι to reply, Polyb. 5. 63, 7; προσφιλὴς κατ' ἀπ. in *conversation*, Id. 10. 5, 6; cf. Plut. 2. 803 F.

ἀπαντητέον, verb. Adj. *one must present oneself, appear*, ἀπ. μοι εἰς τὴν στοάν Plat. Theaet. 210 D.

ἀπαντῐκρύ, Adv., strengthd. for ἀντικρύ, *right opposite*, τινός Dem. 99. 1, Luc. Amor. 5; ὁ ἀπ. λόφος Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 4. 2. *plainly, openly*, Hipp. Art. 807.

ἀπαντίον, Adv., strengthd. for ἀντίον, like ἀπεναντίον, *right opposite*, ἐς τὴν ἀπ. ἀκτήν Hdt. 7. 34, cf. Scylax in Müll. Geogr. 1. 90.

ἀπαντλέω, *to draw off from*, ἀπ. χθονὸς ὕβρισμα θνητῶν Eur. Or. 1641: *to draw off*, πόνους τινί Aesch. Pr. 84; ἀπ. τὸ ὑγρόν Arist. Probl. 2. 41; opp. to ἐπιχέω (q. v.). II. c. acc. only, *to lighten, lessen*, βάρος ψυχῆς Eur. Alc. 354; τὰ σώματα διαίταις ἀπ. Plat. Rep. 407 D:—in Pass., Plut. Alex. 57, Philo 1. 266.—Hence verb. Adj. **ἀπαντλητέον**, *one must draw off*, as water, Geop. 6. 18.

ἀπάντλησις, εως, ἡ, *a drawing off of water*, Arist. Probl. 2. 33, 1.

ἀπάντομαι, = ἀπαντάω, Eur. Rhes. 901, in tmesi.

ἀπάντοτε, Adv., *always*, Apollon. de Constr. 152, al., A. B. 595.

ἀπανύω, fut. ύσω [ῠ]: *to finish entirely*, νῆες ἀπήνυσαν οἴκαδε (sc. ὁδόν), the ships *performed the voyage home*, Od. 7. 326:—Pass., Q. Sm. 5. 1.

ἀπάνωθεν, *from above, from the top*, τοῦ τείχους LXX (2 Regg. 11. 24).

ἅπαξ, Adv. (for ἁπάκις, as πολλάκις, ἑξάκις, etc.):—*once, once only, once for all*, like Lat. *semel* (Bentl. Hor. Sat. 2. 8, 24), first in Od., ὅτε τ' ἄλλοι ἅπαξ θνῄσκουσ' 12. 22; ἅπαξ . . ἀπὸ θυμὸν ὀλέσσαι Ib. 350; cf. Eur. Cycl. 600; οὐχ ἅπαξ μόνον *more than once*, Aesch. Pr. 209; ἅπαξ . ., κοὐχὶ δίς Soph. O. C. 1208; πολλάκις καὶ οὐχὶ ἅπαξ Hdt. 7. 46; πολλάκις τε κοὐχ ἅπαξ Soph. O. T. 1275; οὐχ ἅπαξ ἀλλὰ πολλάκις Antipho 111. 45, Plat. Legg. 711 A; οὐ δίς, ἀλλ' ἅπαξ μόνον Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 1; ἅπαξ ἔτι *yet this once*, Aesch. Ag. 1322; ἅπ. δυοῖν ποδοῖν, i. e. *two* square feet (1 × 2), opp. to δυοῖν δίς (2 × 2), *four*, Plat. Meno 82 C. 2. c. gen., ἅπ. τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ, ἅπ. ἔτεος ἑκάστου Hdt. 2. 59., 4. 105; also, ἅπ. ἐν τῷ ἐνιαυτῷ Id. 2. 132. II. without any notion of number, after εἴπερ, ἤν, ἐπεί, ὡς, ὅταν, like Lat. *ut semel*, if *once*, when *once*, εἴπερ ἐσπείσω γ' ἅπαξ if *once* you have made a treaty, Ar. Ach. 307, cf. 923; ἢν ἅπαξ ἁλῷ Id. Vesp. 898, cf. Av. 342; ἂν ἅπαξ τις ἀποθανῇ Amphis Γυν. 1; ἐπειδήπερ γ' ἅπαξ ἐμοὶ σεαυτὸν παραδέδωκας Ib. 1129; ἐπεὶ ἅπαξ ἐταράχθησαν Thuc. 7. 44; ὡς ἅπαξ ἤρξατο Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 58; ἐπεὶ ἅπαξ αὐτοῖς φίλος ἐγένετο Id. An. 1. 9, 10, cf. 3. 2, 25, Isocr. 283 D; ὡς ἅπαξ ἐγκλήματα ἐταράχθη Dem. 277. 23: so with part., ἐπὶ γᾶν ἅπαξ πεσὸν . . αἷμα Aesch. Ag. 1019; ἅπαξ θανόντος οὔτις ἔστ' ἀνάστασις Id. Eum. 648; ἅπαξ ἐλθόντες Plat. Parm. 165 E.—Cf. εἰσάπαξ. (For the Root, v. sub ἀθροιστικόν and ἅμα; hence ἅ-παξ, ἅ-πας, ἅ-πλοος; cf. Skt. *sakṛt* (*semel*); Lat. *semel, simplex, singuli*.)

ἁπαξ-άπᾱς, ᾱσα, ᾰν, *all together, the whole*, περιτρέχων τὴν γῆν ἁπαξάπασαν Hermipp. Ἀθ. γον. 1; ἡμέρα ἀπ. Strattis Μυρμ. 1; ἁπαξάπαν Xenarch. Πορφ. 1. 16:—mostly in pl. *all at once, all together*, Ar. Pl. 111, 206, al.

ἁπαξ-απλῶς, Adv., strengthd. for ἁπλῶς, *in general*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 428, Luc. Peregr. 3.

ἀπαξία, ἡ, (ἄξιος) in the language of the Stoïcs, *moral worthlessness*, opp. to ἀξία, Arr. Epict. 1. 2, 10, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 62.

ἀπάξιος, ον, = ἀνάξιος, *unworthy of*, τινός Plat. Legg. 645 C. II. οὐκ ἀπ. [ἐστι], c. inf., Ep. Plat. 324 B. Adv. -ίως, Iambl. Myst. 5. 6.

ἀπαξιόω, *to disclaim as unworthy, disown*, Lat. *dedignari*, τι or τινα Thuc. 1. 5, Polyb. 1. 67, 13, etc.:—also, ἀπ. μή c. inf., Paus. 10. 14, 6. 2. ἀπ. τί τινος *to deem* a thing *unworthy* of one, Arist. Mund. 1, 1, Luc. Dom. 2:—so in Med., ἧς λέσχης ἀπηξιώσατο *deemed* them *unworthy of* . ., *banished* them *from* . ., Aesch. Eum. 367:—Pass., *to be deemed unworthy of*, λόγου Clem. Al. 84.

ἀπαξίωσις, εως, ἡ, *rejection, contempt*, Polyb. Fr. 42, Dion. H. 1. 9.

ἀπάορος, ον, Dor. for ἀπήορος.

ἀππαπαῖ, = ἀππαπαῖ, Ar. Vesp. 309.

ἀπάπη, ἡ, *a plant* like *dandelion*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 7, 1 (ubi v. Wimmer), 7. 8, 3 and 11, 3, ex Cod. Urb. pro vulg. ἀπάτη vel ἀφάκη.

ἀπαππαπαῖ, = ἀππαπαῖ, Soph. Ph. 846.

ἄ-παππος, ον, *with no grandfather*: metaph., φάος οὐκ ἄπαππον Ἰδαίου πυρός light *not unfathered by* th' Idaean flame, Aesch. Ag. 311.

ἀπάπτω, Ion. for ἀφάπτω.

ἀπαράβᾰτος, ον, *not to be transgressed* or *altered*, Plut. 2. 410 F, 745 D. II. act. *not passing over to* another, e. g. of an office; hence,

not passing away, unchangeable, Ep. Hebr. 7. 24. 2. *not transgressing*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 8, 2. Adv. -τως, Arr. Epict. 2. 15, 1.

ἀ-παράβλαστος, ον, *not putting forth suckers*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 2, 5.

ἀ-παράβλητος, ον, *incomparable*, Origen.

ἀπαράβολος, ον, *without deposit made*, κρίσιν ἀπάρβολον (sic) Inscr. Corc. in C. I. 1845. 115; v. παράβολος III. II. Adv. -λως, *without danger*, Schol. Il. 13. 141.

ἀ-παραγγέλτως, Adv. *without the signal of battle*, Polyb. 16. 3, 1.

ἀ-παράγραπτος, ον, *not to be excepted against*, Nicet. Ann. 158 B. Adv. -τως, Eccl.

ἀ-παράγρᾰφος, ον, *illimitable, infinite*, ποσότης Polyb. 16. 12, 10.

ἀ-παράγωγος, ον, *not to be turned aside*, Hierocl. Prov. 158. Adv. -γως, Id.

ἀ-παραδειγμάτιστος, ον, *unexampled*, Ptolem. Adv. -τως, Tzetz.

ἀ-παράδεκτος, ον, *not acceptable*, Eccl., and Gramm. II. act. *not receiving* or *admitting*, c. gen., μαθημάτων Memno p. 4. ed. Or.; μεταβολῆς, Orig. c. Cels. p. 151. Adv. -τως, Byz.

ἀ-παράθετος, ον, *not supported by parallel passages*, or *not consisting of extracts*, Diog. L. 7. 181: hence in Gramm., ἀπαράθετα *words* or *phrases without quoted authority*, Bast. Greg. p. 348. 2. *incomparable*, Eccl.

ἀ-παράθραυστος, ον, *unshaken, not to be shaken*, Athanas., etc.

ἀπαραιρημένος, Ion. part. pf. pass. of ἀφαιρέω.

ἀ-παραίτητος, ον, I. of persons, *not to be moved by prayer, implacable, inexorable, inflexible*, δαίμων Lys. 198. 5; θεοί Plat. Legg. 907 B; Δίκη Dem. 772. 25; δικαστής Lycurg. 148. 4; ἀπ. εἶναι περί τι Plut. Pyrrh. 16:—Adv. -τως, *implacably, inexorably*, Thuc. 3. 84; ἀπ. ἔχειν πρός τινα Polyb. 22. 14, 15:—τὸ ἀπαραίτητόν τινος πρός τινα Plut. Popl. 3. II. of punishments, etc., *not to be averted by prayers, inevitable, unmerciful*, τιμωρίαι Dinarch. 93. 8; κολάσεις Tim. Locr. 104 D; ὀργή, κατηγορία Polyb. 1. 82, 9., 12. 12, 4:—hence just = ἀνήκεστος, Polyb. 4. 24, 6; ἁμαρτία, *unpardonable*, Id. 33. 8, 5. 2. *not to be refused* or *evaded*, ἱκέτευμα Plut. 2. 950 F.

ἀ-παρακάλυπτος, ον, *uncovered, undisguised*, γυμνὴ καὶ ἀπ. κατηγορία Heliod. 10. 29. Adv. -τως, *undisguisedly*, Plat. Rep. 538 C, Euthyd. 294 D; Comp. -ότερον Dio C. 67. 3.

ἀ-παράκλητος, ον, *unsummoned, volunteering*, Thuc. 2. 98; καὶ παρακαλούμενος καὶ ἀπ. Plut. 2. 403 B, cf. C. I. 2271. 28. II. *not to be consoled*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 185, Cyrill.

ἀ-παρακολούθητος, ον, *not to be reached* or *attained*, Tzetz., Lyc. II. *not to be followed, over hasty, rash*, Basil.:—Adv. -τως, *rashly*, M. Anton. 2. 16; so, **ἀπαρακολουθησία**, ἡ, *rashness*, Basil.

ἀ-παράλειπτος, ον, *without omission, continual, complete*, Alex. Trall. 241, Eus. H. E. 1. 1. Adv. -τως, Eccl.

ἀ-παράλεκτος, ον, = ἀπαράτιλτος, Pherecr. Incert. 70, v. Poll. 2. 35.

ἀ-παραλήκτως, Adv. *unceasingly*, C. I. 2271. 7.

ἀ-παράληπτος, ον, *impregnable*, Byz.

ἀ-παράλλακτος, ον, *unchanged, unchangeable*, Dion. H. 2. 71, Diod. 1. 91, Plut. T. Gracch. 3:—c. dat. *exactly like*, Origen. Adv. -τως, Ath. 26 A, etc. Hence the Verb **ἀπαραλλακτέω**, Byz.

ἀπαραλλαξία, ἡ, *unchangeableness*, Plut. 2. 1077 C, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 108.

ἀ-παραλόγιστος, ον, *not to be deceived*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 115:—Adv. -τως, Eccl. II. act. *not deceiving*, Cyrill. 98 D, Hesych.

ἀ-παράλογος, ον, *not without reason* or *method*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 182.

ἀ-παραλύμαντος [ῡ], ον, *uninjured*, νεκρός Nicet. de Sign. 855. 22.

ἀ-παραμιγής, ές, *unmixed*, Schol. Od. 2. 341.

ἀ-παρᾰμίλλητος, ον, *unrivalled*, Joseph. A. J. 8. 7, 3.

ἀπαράμιλλος, ον, (ἅμιλλα) = foreg., Eust. Opusc. 208. 33, etc.

ἀ-παραμύθητος [ῡ], ον, *not to be persuaded* or *entreated, inexorable*, Plat. Epin. 980 D, Plut. 2. 629 A; also *inconsolable*, ἀθυμία Id. Crass. 22: so, κακόν Heliod. 1. 14. 2. *incorrigible*, in Adv. -τως, Plat. Legg. 731 D. II. of conditions, *devoid of comfort* or *relief, comfortless*, Plut. 2. 332 D, 787 B.

ἀ-πᾰράμῡθος, ον, = foreg., *inexorable*, κέαρ Aesch. Pr. 185: *restive*, ὄμμα πωλικόν Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 620. [In Aesch. ᾰπ-, metri grat.]

ἀ-παρ-άνοικτος, ον, *not opened*, Eccl.

ἀ-παράπειστος, ον, *not to be seduced*, Dion. H. 8. 61.

ἀ-παραπόδιστος, ον, *without embarrassment* or *interference, clear*, διάνοια Hices. ap. Ath. 689 C; ὁρμή Heliod. 3. 13. Adv. -τως, Arr. Epict. 2. 13, 21, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 178.

ἀ-παραποίητος, ον, *not counterfeit, genuine*, Cyrill. Adv. -τως, Id.

ἀπαράρροπος, ον, *not leaning to one side, even*, An. Ox. 3. 208.

ἀ-παρασάλευτος, ον, *unshaken*, Jo. Chrys., etc. Adv. -τως, Epiphan.

ἀ-παρασήμαντος, ον, *undistinguished*, LXX (2 Macc. 15. 36), Basil.

ἀ-παρασημείωτος, ον, = foreg., Diosc. prooem.

ἀ-παράσημος, ον, *not counterfeit*, Cyrill. c. Jul. p. 25. 2. = ἀπαρασήμαντος, Gramm.

ἀπαρασκευᾰσία, ἡ, *want of preparation*, Hipp. Acut. 395.

ἀ-παρασκεύαστος, ον, = sq., dub. in Xen. An. 1. 1, 6., 1. 5, 9 (Comp.), etc.; but found in N. T. and late writers. Adv. -τως, Arist. Rhet. Al. 9, 11.

ἀ-παράσκευος, ον, *without preparation, unprepared*, Antipho 131. 28 (Sup.), Thuc. 2. 87; ἀπαράσκευόν τινα λαβεῖν Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 25; ἀπ. ληφθῆναι Dem. 1017. 17; ἀπ. πρός τι Polyb. 1. 49, 4: also of things, ἀπόστασις Thuc. 3. 13. Adv., ἀπαρασκεύως ἔχειν, διακεῖσθαι Polyb. 1. 45, 7., 14. 10, 7.

ἀ-παρασπάστως, Adv. *so as not to be drawn aside, firmly*, Byz.

ἀπ-ἀράσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. ξω:—*to strike off*, ἀντικρὺ δ' ἀπάραξε [τὴν αἰχμήν] Il. 16. 116; ἀπήραξεν δὲ χαμᾶζε . . κάρη 14. 497; ἀπ. τοῦ ἵππου τοὺς πόδας Hdt. 5. 112; κρᾶτα βίου Soph. Tr. 1015. 2. *to knock* or *sweep off*, Lat. *decutere*, τοὺς ἐπιβάτας ἀπὸ τῆς νηός Hdt. 8. 90; τοὺς ἀπὸ τοῦ πολεμίου καταστρώματος ὁπλίτας ἀπ. Thuc. 7. 63:—Pass., aor. part. ἀπαραχθείς Dion. H. 8. 85. 2. = ἀπαλοάω, v. sub ἄχρι.

ἀ-παρασχημάτιστος, ον, *not to be changed in form*, ἀπ. τῷ ἀρσενικῷ ὄνομα *that does not take the form of* the neuter, Hdn. in An. Ox. 3. 282.

ἀ-παρατήρητος, ον, *without observation*, Origen. 2. *inadvertent*, Basil. Adv. -τως, Polyb. 3. 52, 7., 14. 1, 12.

ἀ-παράτιλτος, ον, *with hairs not pulled out*, Ar. Lys. 279, Luc. Salt. 5.

ἀ-παράτρεπτος, *not turned*, of clothes, A. B. 29. II. of persons, *inflexible, unchanged*, Plut. 2. 745 D: *rigidly just*, Poll. 8. 10. Adv. -τως, M. Anton. 1. 16.

ἀ-παράτρωτος, ον, *uninjured*, Phot. Bibl. 157. 19.

ἀ-παράφθαρτος, ον, *not spoiled, incorrupt*, Eccl. Adv. -τως, Eccl.

ἀ-παράφθορος, ον, *incorruptible*, Cyrill. 334 B.

ἀ-παραφύλακτος, ον, *not to be guarded against*, Gramm. II. (from Med.) *careless, heedless*, Schol. Eur. Hipp. 657. Adv. -τως, Eus. H. E. 4. 7.

ἀ-παραχάρακτος, ον, *not counterfeit*, Democr. ap. Gal. 14. 135. Adv. -τως, Orig.

ἀ-παράχῠτος, ον, *without anything poured in, unmixed*, οἶνος Democr. ap. Galen. 10. 832; ὕδωρ Heliod. 5. 16: generally, *pure*, Plut. 2. 968 C.

ἀ-παραχώρητος, ον, *not giving ground, staunch*, Polyb. 1. 61, 3:—Adv., -τως διακεῖσθαι περί τινος Id. 5. 106, 5. II. *unyielding*, Dion. H. 10. 19, Plut. 2. 10 A.

ἀπάρβολος, v. ἀπαράβολος.

ἀπαργία, ἡ, prob. a kind of *succory*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 8, 3.

ἄπαργμα, ατος, τό, = ἀπαρχή (q. v.), and like it mostly (if not always) in pl., Ar. Pax 1056, Lyc. 106; ἀπάργματα ὧν αἱ ὧραι φέρουσιν C. I. (add.) 2465 *f*. II. in Aesch. Fr. 381, = μασχαλίσματα.

ἀπαργῠρίζω, *to turn into money*, Themist. 292 D.

ἀπαργῠρισμός, ὁ, *a selling for ready money*, Gloss.

ἀπαργῠρόω, = ἀπαργυρίζω, Artemid. 1. 50.

ἀ-παρέγκλῐτος, ον, *inflexible, rigid*, Galen. II. *unimpaired*, ὑγίεια Iambl. V. Pyth. 13.

ἀ-παρεγχείρητος, ον, *not to be attacked*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 8, 1:—*unblamable, perfect*, Tim. Locr. 95 A, Arr. Epict. 4. 1, 161. Adv. -τως, *incontestably*, Diod. 4. 78.

ἀ-παρέγχῠτος, ον, = ἀπαράχυτος, Ath. 27 A.

ἀ-παρεμπόδιστος, ον, = ἀπαραπόδιστος (for which it is a common v. l.), Sext. Emp. M. 1. 147. Adv. -τως, Gramm.

ἀ-παρέμφᾰτος, ον, (παρεμφαίνω) *not determining* or *defining* a thing, c. gen., Gramm., v. Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 83. II. ἡ ἀπαρέμφατος (sc. ἔγκλισις), *modus infinitivus*, Dion. H. de Comp. 5, Apollon. de Constr. 226, etc.; so, τὸ -τον, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 204:—Adv. -τως, *in the infinitive mood*, Apollon. de Constr. 78: cf. παρέμφασις.

ἀ-παρενθύμητος [ῡ], ον, *not considering carelessly*, M. Anton. 10. 8. Adv. -τως, Id. 6. 53.

ἀ-παρενόχλητος, ον, *not liable to be disturbed*, C. I. (add.) 2114 *bb*, Plut. 2. 118 B.

ἀ-παρεξόδευτος, ον, *where there is no losing one's way*, ὁδός Basil.

ἀπ-ἄρέσκω, fut. -αρέσω, *to be disagreeable to*, τινί Thuc. 1. 38, Plut. 2. 6 B. 2. c. acc. pers. *to displease*, Plat. Theaet. 202 D, Julian. 365 D. II. Med., οὐ . . γάρ τι νεμεσσητὸν βασιλῆα ἄνδρ' ἀπαρέσσασθαι one must not take it ill that a king *should shew displeasure*, = δυσαρεστεῖν, Il. 19. 183 (where the Schol. and Eust. explain it *should give satisfaction, be reconciled*, = ἀρέσασθαι; but the other sense suits the context better, v. Heyn. ad l., and is the only one used by later writers); ἀπαρέσκεσθαί τινι *to be displeased with*, Hdn. 5. 2, 11, cf. 5. 6, 8., 6. 1, 24, Jo. Lyd. de Magistr. 2. 7, and v. ἀπάρεστος.

ἀπάρεστος, ον, *unpleasing*, Epict. Fr. 97, Stob. Ecl. 2. 216.

ἀ-παρηγόρητος, ον, *inconsolable*, Plut. Demosth. 22, Joseph. A. J. 7. 6, 1. II. *not to be controlled*, Menand. Incert. 196, Plut. Mar. 2, Anton. 6:—Adv. -τως, *inflexibly*, Philo 2. 196.

ἀ-παρήγορος, ον, *unconsoling*, θρῆνος Epigr. Gr. 344. 2.

ἀ-παρθένευτος, ον, *unmaidenly, unfitting a maiden*, Eur. Phoen. 1740, in neut. pl. as Adv.; cf. Id. I. A. 993, Ithyphall. ap. Ath. 622 E (Bgk. Lyr. p. 879). II. (α copul.) *maidenly*, Soph. Fr. 287.

ἀ-πάρθενος, ον, *no more a maid*, Theocr. 2. 41; νύμφην ἄνυμφον παρθένον τ' ἀπάρθενον 'virgin wife and widow'd maid,' Eur. Hec. 612.

ἀπαρθρόομαι, Pass. *to be jointed*, ἀπό τινος (like διάρθρωσις opp. to συνάρθρωσις), Hipp. Art. 797:—**ἀπάρθρωσις**, ἡ, in Galen.

ἀπᾰριθμέω, *to count over, take an inventory of*, Xen. Oec. 9, 10: *to reckon up*, Id. Cyr. 5. 2, 35; μύθους ἀπ. *to recount*, Arist. Poët. 13, 7. II. *to reckon* or *pay back, repay*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 42, Dion. H. 4. 10, etc.

ἀπᾰρίθμησις, εως, ἡ, *a counting over, recounting*, ὀνομάτων Thuc. 5. 20: of *money payment*, Greg. Naz.—Also Adj. -ητικός, ή, όν, Walz Rhett. 7. 1027. Verb. Adj. -ητέον, Byz.

ἀπαρίνη [ῑ], ἡ, a kind of *bed-straw*, prob. *Galium apariné, cleavers*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 8, 4, cf. Sprengel Diosc. 3. 94; called φιλάνθρωπος, φιλεταίριος, because its burrs cling to the dress, Id. 3. 104., 4. 8, etc.

ἀπαρῑνής, ές, *of the ἀπαρίνη*, χυλός Nic. Th. 953.

ἀπαρκέω, fut. έσω, *to suffice, be sufficient*, Aesch. Pers. 474, Soph. O. C. 1769, Eur. Fr. 884; τινι Dion. H. 11. 1; πρός τι Sext. Emp. P. 1. 185:—οὐκ ἀπήρκει *it was not enough*, Ar. Fr. 395. II. *to be contented, acquiesce*, ὥστ' ἀπαρκεῖν Aesch. Ag. 379: so in Pass., Lyc. 1302.

ἀπαρκούντως, Adv. (ἀπαρκέω) *sufficiently*, Poll. 9. 154,—perh. f. l. for ἐπ-.

ἀπαρκτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀπάρχομαι, *one must offer* as first-fruits, etc., Themist. 142 A, Philo 1. 533.

ἀπαρκτίας, ου, ὁ, (ἄρκτος) *a north wind*, Lat. *Septentrio*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 6, al., Theophr. Fr. 6. 2, 10. The form ἀπαρκίας (without τ), mentioned by Eust. 1156. 17., 1535. 16, but censured by Phryn. in A. B. 19, occurs in the Tabula Ventorum in C. I. 6180; cf. ἄρκειος pro ἄρκτειος.

ἀπάρκτιος, α, ον, *northerly*, πνοαί Lyc. 27.

ἀπαρνέομαι, fut. ήσομαι Plat.: aor. ἀπηρνησάμην Call. Cer. 75, 107, Ap. Rh., N. T., but in Att. always -ηρνήθην, Soph. Tr. 480, Eur. Hipp. 1266, Thuc., etc.: Dep. *To deny utterly, deny*, Hdt. 6. 69; κλέψαντες ἀπαρνεῖσθαι Antipho 118. 20; μὴ . . ἀπαρνηθεὶς γένῃ Plat. Soph. 217 C; ἀπαρνηθῆναί τι *to refuse, reject* it, Thuc. 6. 56, etc.: ἀπ. μή c. inf., τὸν . . ἀπαρνηθέντα μὴ χρᾶναι Eur. l. c.; οὐκ ἀπαρνοῦμαι τὸ μὴ (sc. δρᾶσαι), Soph. Ant. 443, Aj. 96; οὐκ ἀπαρνήσεσθαι μὴ οὐ . . , Plat. Gorg. 461 C; also without μή, ἀπ. χαρίσασθαι Id. Phaedr. 256 A. 2. in Log., opp. to κατηγορεῖν, *to deny*, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 32, 9, al. II. the fut. ἀπαρνηθήσεται in pass. sense, *it shall be denied* or *refused*, Soph. Ph. 527, cf. Ev. Luc. 12. 9.

ἀπαρνησι-θεΐα, ἡ, *denial of God*, **ἀπαρνησί-θεος**, ον, *God-denying*, Eccl.

ἀπάρνησις, εως, ἡ, *utter denial, renunciation*, Philo 2. 438.

ἀπαρνητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who denies utterly*, Gloss.

ἀπαρνητικός, ή, όν, *denying utterly*, Eust. 29. 44. Adv. -κῶς, Basil.

ἄπαρνος, ον, (ἀρνέομαι) *denying utterly*, ἄπαρνός ἐστι μὴ νοσέειν Hdt. 3. 99, cf. Antipho 112. 27, 32: also c. gen., ἄπαρνος οὐδενὸς καθίστατο she *denied* nothing, Soph. Ant. 435. II. pass. *denied*, ᾇ . . οὐδὲν ἄπαρνον τελέθει who takes no denial, Aesch. Supp. 1040.

ἀπάρνυμαι, Dep. *to take away from* one, Hesych.

ἀ-παρόδευτος, ον, *inaccessible*, κρημνοί Diod. 17. 67.

ἀ-παρόξυντος, ον, *without paroxysms*, Alex. Trall. 10. 23.

ἀ-παρόπλιστος, ον, *unarmed*, Byz.

ἀ-παρόρμητος, ον, *not excitable*, Theag. ap. Stob. 12. 32.

ἀπαρουσιάστως (παρουσία), Adv. *without bodily presence*, Olympiod.

ἀπαρόω, and **ἀπαροτριάω**, *to plough up*, Suid.

ἀπαρρενόω, = ἀπανδρόω, Theophr. H. P. 7. 4, 3, in Pass.

ἀ-παρρησίαστος, ον, *deprived of freedom of speech*, πολιτεία Polyb. 23. 12, 2, cf. Luc. Cal. 9. II. *not speaking freely*, Cic. Att. 9. 2:— Adv., ἀπαρρησιάστως εὐλαβεῖσθαι Philo 1. 477.

ἄπαρσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπαίρω) *a setting out, departure*, Dion. H. 3. 58, LXX (Num. 33. 2), Joseph. A. J. 17. 9, 3.

ἀπαρτάω, fut. ήσω, *to hang up from, to suspend*, Arist. Mechan. 12, 1; ἀπ. δέρην *to strangle*, Eur. Andr. 412:—Pass. *to hang loose*, Xen. Eq. 10, 9, Arist. Audib. 35; ἀπό τινος Id. G. A. 2. 4, 38; ἔκ τινος Luc. Pisc. 48; τινος Babr. 17. 2. 2. metaph. *to make dependent upon*, ἀπ. ἐλπίδας ἐξ ἑαυτοῦ Luc. Tim. 36. II. *to detach, separate*, opp. to συναρτάω, τὸν λόγον τῆς γραφῆς Dem. 244. 27, cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 35, 2:—Pass., ὥστε τὴν χώραν πολὺ τῆς πόλεως ἀπηρτῆσθαι Id. Pol. 6. 4, 14; ὁ πλεύμων . . πολὺ ἀπηρτημένος τῆς καρδίας Id. H. A. 2. 17, 22; οἱ πόροι . . ἀπήρτηνται ἀλλήλων, opp. to συμπίπτουσι, Ib. 1. 16, 7: —but that from which one is separated is often omitted, and the Pass. used absolutely, ἀπηρτημένοι καὶ ταῖς παρασκευαῖς καὶ ταῖς γνώμαις *disunited*, Dem. 43. 23; συνεχεῖς καὶ οὐ ἀπαρτημένοι not *detached*, Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 5, cf. 2. 15, 14, al.; of time, τοῖς καιροῖς οὐ μακρὰν ἀπηρτῆσθαι Polyb. 12. 17, 1, cf. Plut. T. Gracch. 3; λίαν ἀπηρτ. far *different*, Philo 1. 300. III. seemingly intr. in Act. *to remove oneself, go away*, ἐς ἀλλοτρίαν ἀπαρτᾶν Thuc. 6. 21, unless τὰς κομιδάς be supplied from the foreg. clause: *to be away, distant*, ἀπό τινος Dio C. 51. 4.

ἀπάρτημα, ατος, τό, *that which is hung on*, as an ornament, Greg. Nyss.

ἀπαρτής, ές, read by Littré (p. 174) in Hipp. Art. 803, and interpreted *in its place*; al. ἀπάρτητος, perhaps, *slung as in a bandage*.

ἀπάρτησις, ἡ, *a hanging from, an appendage*, τῶν πτερυγίων Arist. G. A. 1. 14, 2. 2. *suspension*, Clem. Al. 248. II. *detachment, separation*, Philo 1. 209.

ἀπ-αρτί [ῐ], Adv. *completely*, and, of numbers, *exactly, just*, ἡμέραι ἀπ. ἐννενήκοντα Hdt. 5. 53, cf. 2. 158; ἀπ. ταύτης τῆς τέχνης Teleclid. Incert. 8; ἀπ. ἁρμόζειν πρός τι Hipp. Art. 834. II. *just the contrary*, τί . . ἀποτίνειν τῷδ' ἀξιοῖς;—ἀπαρτὶ δή που προσλαβεῖν παρὰ τοῦδ' ἐγὼ μᾶλλον, i. e. *pay, on the contrary*, I expect to receive . . , Pherecr. Κραπ. 7, cf. Κοριανν. 6, A. B. 418; so, ἀπαρτὶ ποιεῖν τι . . ἐν ᾧ to do *the precise contrary*, Hipp. Acut. 390, v. Littré. III. of Time, *from now, from this time, henceforth*, Ar. Pl. 388, Plat. Com. Σοφ. 10, Ev. Matth. 23. 39, etc. 2. *just now, even now*, Ev. Jo. 13. 19, etc.—Cf. Lob. Phryn. 21.—In signf. III, some write it ἀπάρτι, and Lachm. in N. T. gives ἀπ' ἄρτι.

ἀπαρτία, ἡ, = ἀποσκευή, *household utensils, movables, chattels*, Hippon. (70) et Theophr. ap. Poll. 10. 19. II. *a public auction*, Poll. l. c.; cf. ἀπάρτιον.

ἀπαρτιζόντως, Adv. *perfectly*, Diog. L. 7. 60.

ἀπαρτίζω, fut. ίσω, *to make even*, σπουδὴ . . οὐκ ἀπαρτίζει πόδα does not *allow* his feet *to move evenly, regularly*, Aesch. Theb. 374 (but Herm. οὐ καταργίζει). II. *to get ready, complete*, Arist. G. A. 5. 1, 33, Polyb., etc.; ἀπ. ὥστε σφαιροειδῆ εἶναι *to make* it *perfectly* spherical, Arist. Meteor. 1. 3, 26:—Pass. *to be brought to perfection*, Arist. Fr. 237; *to be completed, be exactly made up*, Hipp. 507. 7; ἀπαρτίζεται εἰς ἑπτὰ κεφαλάς, of the golden candlestick, Joseph. A. J. 3. 6, 7; ἀπηρτισμένος *complete, perfect*, Dion. H. de Dem. 50. 2. intr. *to be even* or *exact*, τῆς ὀκταμήνου ἀπαρτιζούσης Hipp. 1031 C; ἀπ. ὁ τόπος καὶ τὸ σῶμα *fit exactly*, Arist. Phys. 3. 5, 16; ἀπ. πρός τι, Lat. *quadrare ad* . . , *to square with, suit exactly*, Id. Pol. 5. 10, 37; ἡ ἀπαρτίζουσα ὥρα the *fitting* season, Id. H. A. 5. 8, 7; cf. Lob. Phryn. 447.

ἀπαρτιλογία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *an even number* or *sum*, Hdt. 7. 29, ubi v. Valck., Lys. ap. Harp., cf. Poll. 2. 120.

ἀπάρτιον προγράφειν, (ἀπαρτία) Lat. *auctionem bonorum proscribere, to put up goods to public sale*, Plut. Cic. 27., 2. 205 C.

ἀπάρτισις, εως, ἡ, *completion, perfection*, φυτοῦ Arist. Plant. 2. 4, 5. II. *a perfect system*, νεύρων Hipp. Art. 784.

ἀπαρτισμός, ὁ, *completion*, Ev. Luc. 14. 28; κατ' ἀπαρτισμόν *absolutely, perfectly*, Dion. H. de Comp. 24, Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 258.

ἀπαρτίως, Adv., (ἄρτιος) = ἀπαρτί, for which it is v. l. in Hipp. 834.

ἀπαρύω or -ύτω [ῠ]: fut. ύσω:—*to draw off*, τὸ ἐπιστάμενον ἀπαρύσαντες, *having skimmed off* the cream, Hdt. 4. 2, cf. Diod. 5. 37. 2. metaph. *to draw off, take off the force of* a thing, χαλκῷ ἀπὸ ψυχὴν ἀρύσας Ep. ap. Arist. Poët. 21, 10; ἀπαρυστέον τῶν ἀπειλῶν Ar. Eq. 921: also, like ἀπαντλέω, *to exhaust, come to the end of*, Plut. 2. 463 C, etc.;—also in Med., c. gen., ὁ τῆς μνήμης ἀπαρυτόμενος Plut. 2. 610 E:—part. aor., ἀπαρυθεὶς τὴν ἄνω . . ἄνοιαν ἐπιπολάζουσαν *having* it *skimmed off* the surface, Alex. Δημητρ. 6.

ἀπαρχαΐζω, *to compare to something ancient*, τινί τι Ath. 20 C.

ἀπαρχαιόομαι, Pass. *to be* or *become ancient*, ἀπηρχαιωμένα *old-fashioned* songs, Antiph. Διπλ. 1, cf. Dion. H. de Thuc. 24, etc.

ἀπαρχή, ἡ, mostly used in pl. ἀπαρχαί (cf. ἄπαργμα), 1. *the beginning of a sacrifice, the primal offering* (of hairs cut from the forehead), ἀπαρχαὶ κόμης Eur. Or. 96, cf. Phoen. 1525; cf. ἀπάρχομαι. 2. *the firstlings* for sacrifice or offering, *first-fruits*, ἁπάντων ἀπαρχαί Hdt. 3. 71; ἀπαρχὰς ἄγειν θεοῖσι Soph. Tr. 183; ἀπαρχὰς θύειν Eur. Fr. 520; ἀπ. σκυλευμάτων Phoen. 857; ἐπιφέρειν ἀπ. τῶν ὡραίων Thuc. 3. 58; τῶν ὄντων Isae. 55. 15:—so also in sing., λείας ἀπαρχή Soph. Tr. 761; ἀπαρχὴ τῶν πατρωΐων χρημάτων Hdt. 1. 92, etc.; ἀνθρώπων ἀπ. εἰς Δελφοὺς ἀποστέλλειν Arist. Fr. 443; also, κεφαλῆς ἀπαρχὴν ἀπό τινος ἀνατιθέναι Hdt. 4. 88; inscribed on votive offerings, ἀνέθηκεν . . τόδ' ἀπαρχήν Epigr. Gr. 754, cf. 753:—it became, in later times, a sort of banquet, Plut. 2. 40 B, ubi v. Wytt. 3. metaph., ἀπαρχαὶ τῶν ἐμῶν προσφθεγμάτων Eur. Ion 402; ἀπαρχὴν τῆς σοφίας ἀνατιθέναι Plat. Prot. 343 B, etc.; ἀπ. ἀπὸ φιλοσοφίας Plut. 2. 172 C.

ἀπάρχομαι, fut. ξομαι: Dep.:—*to make a beginning*, esp. in sacrifice; in Hom. always c. acc., τρίχας ἀπάρχεσθαι *to begin the sacrifice with* the hair, i. e. *by cutting off* the hair from the forehead and throwing it into the fire, κάπρου ἀπὸ τρίχας ἀρξάμενος Il. 19. 254; ἀλλ' ὅ γ' ἀπαρχόμενος τρίχας ἐν πυρὶ βάλλεν Od. 14. 422, cf. 3. 446. II. later c. gen. *to cut off part* of a thing *to offer it*, τοῦ ὠτὸς τοῦ κτήνεος Hdt. 4. 188; ἀπ. κόμης Eur. El. 91; τῶν κρεῶν καὶ σπλάγχνων *to offer part of* them, Hdt. 4. 61: hence, 2. *to offer the firstlings* or *first-fruits*, πάντων *of* all sacrifices, Id. 3. 24;—absol. *to begin a sacrifice* or *offer the firstlings*, Ar. Ach. 244, Pax 1056, etc.; ἀπ. τοῖς θεοῖς Xen. Hier. 4, 2:—eunuchs are called ἀπηργμένοι, *having had their first-fruits offered*, Anaxandr. Πολ. 1. 3. metaph. *to take as the first-fruits, take as* the *choice* or *best*, Plat. Legg. 767 C, Theocr. 17. 109. III. generally *to offer, dedicate*, στατῆρε δύο C. I. 150 B. 18, cf. Plut. Sull. 27, Anth., etc. IV. late, just like ἄρχομαι *to begin*, c. gen., πημάτων Lyc. 1409; c. inf., Luc. Nigr. 3; so, *to practise, prelude on*, ὀργάνων Himer. 694.—Cf. ἐπάρχομαι, κατάρχομαι.

ἄπαρχος, ὁ, v. sub ἔπαρχος.

ἀπάρχω, fut. ξω, *to be the first*, ὁ ἀπάρχων τῶν ὀρχηστῶν *the leader* of the dance, Dion. H. 7. 73; ὔμμι δ' ἀπάρξει *shall lead* you *in the dance*, Anth. P. 9. 189. II. in Pind. N. 4. 76, *to reign far away* from home, of Teucer; cf. ἀποικέω II.

ἀ-πᾰρῳδήτως, Adv. *unparodied*, Eust. 1090. 12.

ἅπᾱς, ἅπᾱσα, ἅπαν, (ἅμα, πᾶς) strengthd. for πᾶς, *quite all, the whole*, and in pl. *all together*, freq. from Hom. downwards; ἐν ἅπασι, εἰς ἅπαντα, *entirely*, Valck. Phoen. 622; ἅπασι *in all things*, Hdt. 1. 1, cf. 91. 2. with an Adj., ἀργύρεος δὲ ἔστιν ἅπας *all* silver, i. e. of massive silver, Od. 4. 616., 15. 116; ἅπας δὲ τραχὺς ὅστις ἂν νέον κρατῇ Aesch. Pr. 35; μικκός γα μᾶκος . . , ἀλλ' ἅπαν κακόν Ar. Ach. 909, cf. Theocr. 15. 19, 148; ἡ ἐναντία ἅπασα ὁδός the *exactly* contrary way, Plat. Prot. 317 B. 3. with an abstract. Subst. *all possible, absolute*, ἅπασ' ἀνάγκη, Ar. Thesm. 17; σπουδῇ Dion. H. 6. 23; ἀτοπία Polyb. 40. 6, 7; so, εἰς ἅπαν ἀφικέσθαι ἀνοίας Paus. 7. 15, 8. 4. it sometimes takes the Art., Hdt. 3. 64, al., Aesch. Pr. 483, Thuc. 2. 13. II. after Hom. the sing. was used, like πᾶς, in the sense of *everyone*, Lat. *unusquisque*, and neut. like πᾶν, *everything, unumquodque*, Heind. Plat. Phaedo 108 B; so, οὐ πρὸς τοῦ ἅπαντος ἀνδρός not in the power of *every* man, Hdt. 7. 153; οὐκ ἐξ ἅπαντος δεῖ τὸ κερδαίνειν φιλεῖν Soph. Ant. 312; ἐξ ἅπαντος εὖ λέγει *in any cause whatever*, Id. O. C. 807, cf. 761; σῖγα νῦν ἅπας ἔχε Cratin. Ὀδ. 15; ἅπαν γένοιτ' ἂν ἤδη *nihil non* . . , Ar. Thesm. 528; so also with a Subst., ἅπαντι λόγῳ in *every* matter, Cratin. Χειρ. 11; τὸ ἅπαν, as Adv. *altogether*, Plat. Phaedr. 241 B; καθ' ἅπαν Tim. Locr. 96 D. (V. sub ἅμα, ἅπαξ.) [ᾰπᾱν Hom.; but ᾱπᾰν Pind., and Att., Draco 24, 29, 85, A. B. 416; yet ᾰν Ar. Pl. 493.]

ἀπασβολόομαι, Pass. *to turn to soot, become sooty*, Diosc. 5. 87.

ἀπασκαρίζω, fut. ίσω, *to struggle, be convulsed*, like a dying fish, ἀπ. ὥσπερεὶ πέρκην χαμαί Ar. Fr. 416; ἀπασκαριῶ γέλωτι Menand. Incert. 243 A.

ἀπασπάζομαι, Dep. *to take leave of*, τινα Himer. 194.

ἀπασπαίρω, *to struggle* or *gasp away*, θνήσκει δ' ἀπασπαίρουσα dies in *convulsions* (cf. ἀποπνέω), Eur. Ion 1207.

ἀπαστί, Adv. of ἄπαστος, *fasting*, Hesych.

ἀπαστία, ἡ, *an abstaining from food, a fast*, ἀπ. ἄγειν Ar. Nub. 621: —also **ἀπαστύς**, ύος, ἡ, E. M. 118. 50.

ἄπαστος, ον, (πατέομαι) *not having eaten, abstaining from food, fasting*, Il. 19. 346, Arist. H. A. 6. 6, 2, Call. Cer. 6. 2. c. gen., ἄπαστος ἐδητύος ἠδὲ ποτῆτος *without having tasted* meat or drink, Od. 4. 788, cf. 6. 250:—whence, ἐδητύος ἔργον ἄπαστον a meal *which feeds not*, Opp. H. 2. 250. II. pass. *not eaten*, Ael. N. A. 11. 16.

ἀπαστράπτω, *to flash forth*, Arat. 430, Opp. C. 1. 220; c. acc. cogn., αἴγλην Ib. 3. 479, Orph. H. 69. 6, cf. Luc. Gall. 7.

ἀπάστραψις, εως, ἡ, *lightning*, Tzetz. Hist. 9. 106.

ἀπασφᾰλίζω, *to make secure, fasten* or *shut up*, cited from Porph.

ἀπασχολέω, *to leave* one *no leisure*, *keep* him *employed*, Luc. Philops. 14, Heliod. 2. 21 :—Pass. *to be wholly occupied* or *engrossed*, so as to attend to nothing else, περί τινα Luc. Charid. 19. II. τῆς συνεχείας τῶν φυτῶν ἀπασχολούσης εἰς ἑαυτὴν τὰ βέλη *rendering* them *of none effect*, Hdn. 7. 2.

ἀπασχολία, ἡ, *detention by business*, Strabo 228 :—also **ἀπασχόλησις**, ἡ, Epiphan.

ἀπαταγί, Adv. (πάταγος) *noiselessly*, Suid.

ἀπᾰτάω, Ion. -έω: impf. ἠπάτων Eur. El. 938, Ion. ἐξ-απάτεσκον Orac. in Ar. Pax 1070: fut. ήσω: aor. ἠπάτησα, Ion. ἀπ– Il. 9. 344, Soph. Tr. 500 (lyr.): pf. ἠπάτηκα :—**Pass.**, fut. ἀπατηθήσομαι Arist. An. Prior. 2. 21, 9, cf. (ἐξ–) Plat. Crat. 436 B, Aeschin.; but also in med. form ἀπατήσομαι, Plat. Phaedr. 262 A, (ἐξ–) Xen. An. 7. 3, 3: aor. ἠπατήθην Plat.: pf. ἠπάτημαι Thuc., etc.: (ἀπατή). *To cheat, trick, outwit, beguile*, Lat. *decipere*, Il. 19. 97, Od. 17. 139, etc.: *to cheat* one's *hopes*, Hes. Op. 460; οἷ' ἠπάτηκας Soph. Ph. 929; κλέμματα . . ἃ τὸν πολέμιον ἀπατήσας (acc. of cogn. signf.) Thuc. 5. 9 :—absol. *to be deceptive* or *fallacious*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 25 :—Pass. *to be deceived, to be self-deceived, mistaken*, Soph. O. T. 594; ἔγνωκα . . φωτὸς ἠπατημένη Id. Aj. 807, etc.; τί γὰρ οὐκ . . ἔρχεται ἀγγελίας ἀπατωμένον comes not *deceived* or *frustrated*? Id. El. 170, ubi v. Herm.: so in Plat., etc.; ἀπ. περί τι Arist. Rhet. 1. 10, 4; περί τινος Id. Sens. 4, 21; ἀπ. ταύτην τὴν ἀπατήν Id. An. Post. 1. 5, 1. II. in Pass. also, ἀπατᾶσθαι, ὡς . ., *to be deceived into thinking* that . ., Plat. Prot. 323 A.—The compd. ἐξαπατάω is more common, esp. in Hdt. and Att. Prose.

ἀπ-ᾰτερθε, before a conson. **-θεν**, Adv. *apart, aloof*, ἀπ. δὲ θωρήσσοντο Il. 2. 587, cf. Theogn. 1059, Pind. O. 7. 137. II. as Prep. with gen. *far away from*, ἀπάτερθεν ὁμίλου Il. 5. 445, cf. Theogn. 1153; γόων ἀπ. Epigr. Gr. 562.

ἀπᾰτεύω, Ion. for ἀπατάω, Xenophan. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 9. 193.

ἀπᾰτεών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a cheat, rogue, quack*, Hipp. Art. 808. Plat. Rep. 451 A, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 27 :—hence, ἀπ. λόγος Max. Tyr. 2. 1.

ἀπάτη [ᾰπᾰ–], ἡ: (perh. akin to ἀπαφίσκω, q. v.) :—*a trick, fraud, deceit*, νῦν δὲ κακὴν ἀπατὴν βουλεύσατο Il. 2. 114, cf. 4. 168: later, *a stratagem* in war, Thuc. 2. 39 :—often *guile*, in pl. *wiles*, οὐκ ἄρ' ἔμελλες . . λήξειν ἀπατάων, says Athena to Ulysses, Od. 13. 294, cf. Il. 15. 31; σκολιαὶ ἀπάται Pind. Fr. 232. 2. 2. *guile, fraud, deceit, treachery*, ἄταν ἀπάτᾳ μεταγνούς Aesch. Supp. 110, cf. Soph. O. C. 230; ἀπάτης δικαίας οὐκ ἀποστατεῖ θεός Aesch. Fr. 287, cf. Pers. 93; ἀπ. ἐρώτων Soph. Ant. 617; διαβολὴ καὶ ἀπ. Antipho 142. 10, etc.; ἀπ. εὐπρεπής, opp. to βία ἐμφανής, Thuc. 4. 86; ἀπ. λεχέων *a being cheated out of* the marriage, Soph. Ant. 630; ἄνευ δόλου καὶ ἀπάτης 'without fraud or *covin*,' Hdt. 1. 69; μετὰ σκότους καὶ ἀπ. Plat. Legg. 864 C. 3. Ἀπάτη is personified in Hes. Th. 224, cf. Luc. Merc. Cond. 42. II. *a beguiling* of time, *pastime*, (not Att., Piers. Moer. 65), Polyb. 2. 56, 12, Dicaearch. in Müll. Geogr. 1. 98. III. as name of a plant, f. l. for ἀπάπη (q. v.) in Theophr.

ἀπᾰτήλιος, ον, poët. Adj. *guileful, wily*, ἀπατήλια εἰδώς skilled in *wiles*, Od. 14. 288; ἀπ. βάζειν Ib. 127; of a person, Nonn. D. 46. 10.

ἀπᾰτηλός, ή, όν, (ος, ον, Plat. Criti. 107 C), = foreg., Il. 1. 526, Parmen. Fr. 111 (v. κόσμος); δέσποινα Xen. Oec. 1, 20; κακοῦργος καὶ ἀπατηλή Plat. Gorg. 465 B; ἀπ. λόγος Id. Legg. 892 D; τὸ ἀπ. ἐν λόγοις Id. Crat. 407 E; σκιαγραφία ἀπατηλός *producing illusion*, Id. Criti. 107 C :—Adv. -λῶς, Iambl. Myst. 94, Poll. 9. 135.

ἀπάτημα [πᾰ], ατος, τό, *a deceit, stratagem*, Aen. Tact. 23: *a beguilement*, ἀπ. πόθων Anth. P. 7. 195.

ἀπᾰτήμων, ον, gen. ονος, = ἀπατήλιος, Zosim.

ἀπᾰτήνωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀνήρ) *beguiling men*, Tryph. 137.

ἀπάτησις, εως, ἡ, *a beguiling*, LXX (Judith 10. 4).

ἀπᾰτητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a deceiver*, Gloss.: irreg. fem. -ήτρια, ἡ, Hesych.

ἀπᾰτητικός, ή, όν, *fraudulent, fallacious*, of sophistry, Plat. Soph. 240 D, 264 D, Arist. An. Post. 1. 16, al.; Comp. -κώτερος, *more effective in deceiving*, Xen. Eq. Mag. 5, 5. Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 4. 24.

ἀ-πάτητος [πᾰ], ον, *untrodden*, Anth. P. 6. 51. II. *not trodden down, not worn, new*, A. B. 1.

ἀπᾰτῑμάζω, = sq., ἀπητιμασμένη Aesch. Eum. 95.

ἀπᾰτῑμάω, *to dishonour greatly*, ἀπητίμησε Il. 13. 113; οὔ μιν ἀτιμήσειε θεή Anth. P. app. 51. 54.

ἀπατμίζω, *to evaporate*, ἀπατμίζει τὸ ὑγρόν Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 37, cf. Somn. 3, 25, P. A. 2. 7, 18.

Ἀπᾰτουρεών, ῶνος, ὁ, Cyzicene name for *the third month*, answering to Att. Pyanepsion, C. I. 3661, cf. 2083; written -ιών, Ib. 2338 :—C. F. Hermann. de Mens. p. 45.

Ἀπᾰτούρια, ων, τά, *the Apaturia*, a festival celebrated by the members of each φρατρία at Athens in the month Pyanepsion, lasting three days, called respectively δορπία, on which there was a banquet, Philyll. Ἡρακλ. 1 (ubi v. Meineke); ἀνάρρυσις, on which offerings were made to Zeus Phratrios and Athena Apaturia; and κουρεῶτις, on which the grown-up youths (κοῦροι) were enrolled among the φράτερες (Dem. 995. fin.), with the offering of a sheep or goat, Andoc. 16. 31, Theophr. Char. 3, Schol. Ar. Pax 890. A like festival was held in all the Ionian cities, except Ephesus and Colophon, Hdt. 1. 147.—Cf. A. B. 273, E. M. 533. 35. Aphrodité was called Ἀπατουρία at Troezen, as presiding at this ceremony, Paus. 2. 33, 1; also Ἀπάτουρος, Ἀπατούρη or Ἀπατουριάς in some cities of the Tauric Chersonese, Strabo 495, C. I. 2109 *b*, 2125. (Prob. therefore from πατριά, = φρατρία, with α euphon.; v. Dict. of Antiqq.)

ἀπατρία, ἡ, *exile*, C. I. 3632.

ἄπᾰτρις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *without country*, Tzetz. Hist. 7. 436.

ἀπάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (πᾰτήρ) *without father*, of deities, αὐτοπάτωρ, ἀπ. Orph. H. 9. 10; ἀπ . ., ἀμήτωρ Nonn. D. 41. 53, cf. Ep. Hebr. 7. 3: *fatherless, orphan*, ἀοίκους ἀπάτορας τε Soph. Tr. 300; ἀμήτωρ ἀπ. τε Eur. Ion 110; ἀπ. πότμος Id. I. T. 864: also in neut. pl., ἀπάτορα τέκεα Id. H. F. 114: *disowned by the father*, Plat. Legg. 928 E :—also, c. gen., ἀπ. ἐμοῦ *not having* me *for a father*, Soph. O. C. 1383: 2. *of unknown father*, like σκότιος, Lat. *spurius*, Plut. 2. 288 D.

ἀπαυαίνω, *to make to wither away*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 10, 8 :—Pass. *to be withered*, Q. Sm. 1. 66.

ἀπαυγάζω, *to flash forth*, ἀπὸ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν σέλας Heliod. 3. 4; χροίαν, χρῶμα Id. 4. 8, Philostr. 101. II. Med. *to beam forth*, Call. Del. 181. 2. *to see from far*, Ib. 125.

ἀπαύγασμα, ατος, τό, *radiance, effulgence*, of light *beaming from* a luminous body, φωτὸς ἀϊδίου LXX (Sap. 7. 26); δόξης Ep. Hebr. 1. 3; cf. Philo 1. 337., 2. 356, Heliod. 5. 27.

ἀπαυγασμός, ὁ, *efflux of light, radiance, effulgence*, Plut. 2. 83 D, 934 D.

ἀπαυδάω, fut. ήσω, *to forbid*, absol., ἐγὼ δ' ἀπαυδῶ γ' Soph. Ph. 1293; often foll. by μή c. inf., like other Verbs of prohibition, τὸν ἄνδρ' ἀπηύδα . . στέγης μὴ ἔξω παρήκειν Id. Aj. 741, cf. O. T. 236 (where γῆς τῆσδε is perh. a partit. gen., to be construed with τινα), Eur. Rhes. 934, Supp. 468, Ar. Eq. 1072. 2. in Ar. Ran. 369, τούτοις αὐδῶ, καὖθις ἀπαυδῶ, καὖθις τὸ τρίτον μάλ' ἀπαυδῶ ἐξίστασθαι μύσταισι χοροῖς, it is rendered *to bid* or *tell plainly, proclaim*, Lat. *edico*; but the true sense even there is *to denounce* or *warn against intrusion*. II. *to decline, refuse, shun*, οὔκουν ἀπαυδᾶν δυνατόν ἐστί μοι πόνους Eur. Supp. 343: *to deny, renounce*, νεῖκος ἀπ. Theocr. 22. 129; *to say No*, Anth. Plan. 4. 299. III. *to be wanting towards, fail*, φίλοισι Eur. Andr. 87: hence absol., *to sink, die*, of plants, Theophr. H. P. 5. 6, 1; ἀπ. πρός τι Antyll. in Matth. Med. 108: *to become speechless*, Luc. Philops. 18; ἀπ. τὰ μαντεῖα the oracles *are dumb*, Plut. 2. 431 B :—ἀπ. ὑπὸ λιμοῦ Luc. Luct. 24; κόπῳ Babr. 7. 8; πόνοις Anth. P. 5. 168.—Cf. ἀπεῖπον, ἀπαγορεύω, ἀπερῶ.

ἀπαύδησις, εως, ἡ, *exhaustion*, Agathin. in Matthaei Med. 286.

ἀπαυθάδημα, τό, *daring sublimity*, Dio Chrys. 1. 477, dub.

ἀπαυθᾰδίζομαι, Dep. *to speak* or *act boldly, speak out*, Plat. Apol. 37 A; freq. in late Prose, v. Lob. Phryn. 66. The form **ἀπαυθαδιάζομαι** occurs in aor., Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 11, and here and there in Mss., as in Themist. 131 D, 135 A; but ἀπαυθαδίσασθαι, 290 C. The Act. **ἀπαυθαδιάζοντες**· μεγαλοφρονοῦντες, A. B. 419, Suid.; and in Nicet., **ἀπαυθαδέω**, cf. Thom. M. p. 84.

ἀπαυθημερίζω, *to do on the same day*: esp. *to go* or *return the same day*, εἰς τὸ στρατόπεδον Xen. An. 5. 2, 1; ἐκ Πίσης εἰς Αἴγιναν Ael. V. H. 9. 2.

ἀπαύλια, ων, τά, (αὐλή) *a sleeping alone*, esp. the night before the wedding, when the bridegroom slept alone in the father-in-law's house; also *the presents* made to the bride on the same day :—both senses in Poll. 3. 39, Hesych., E. M. But some confusion seems to exist between ἀπ– and ἐπ-αύλια.

ἀπαυλίζομαι, aor. -ηυλίσθην: Dep. :—*to sleep* or *live away from*, τῆς πόλεως Dion. H. 8. 87.

ἀπαυλισμός, ὁ, seems to be used of *a moon-stroke* or *fit caused by sleeping in the moonlight*, Poëta de herbis 173.

ἀπαυλιστήριος, α, ον, *belonging to the* ἀπαύλια, ἀπ. χλανίς a garment *presented on this day*, Poll. 3. 40.

ἄπαυλος, ον, *lying alone*, Hesych.

ἀπαυλόσυνος, ον, *away from the* αὐλή, Anth. P. 6. 221, susp.

ἀπαύξησις, εως, ἡ, *decrease, decline*, Longin. 7. 3.

ἀπαυράω, never found in pres.; impf. ἀπηύρων, ας, α, in aor. sense, Hom., pl. ἀπηύρων Il. 1. 430: a part. of aor. form ἀπούρας (as if from ἀπούρημι) Hom., Dor. ἀπούραις Pind. P. 4. 265: aor. med. ἀπηύρατο v. l. Od. 4. 646; and a part. ἀπουράμενος Hes. Sc. 173: for fut. ἀπουρήσω, v. sub ἀπουρίζω. *To take away* or *wrest from, rob of*, c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ἀμφω θυμὸν ἀπηύρα Il. 6. 17; ἀπαλόν τέ σφ' ἦτορ ἀπηύρα 11. 115; τοὺς μὲν Τυδείδης . . τεύχε' ἀπηύρα Ib. 334; λάθον δέ ἑ θυμὸν ἀπούρας 13. 270; etc. 2. c. gen. pers., Ἀχιλῆος γέρας αὐτὸς ἀπηύρων 19. 89; κούρην . . Ἀχιλῆος ἔβης κλισίηθεν ἀπούρας 9. 107; cf. Od. 18. 273; τήν ῥα βίῃ ἀέκοντος ἀπηύρων *took* her *away* by force from him unwilling, Il. 1. 430; but in Od. 4. 646, ἤ σε βίῃ ἀέκοντος ἀπηύρα νῆα, the constr. seems to be mixed, as if for σε he had said σοῦ, or as if ἀέκοντος should be ἀέκοντα (as la Roche would read). 3. c. dat. pers., πολέεσσιν . . θυμὸν ἀπηύρα Il. 17. 236; οἱ οὔτιν' ἀπηύρα Od. 3. 192. 4. c. acc. only, ἔχει γέρας αὐτὸς ἀπούρας Il. 1. 356, 507; ἐλεύθερον ἦμαρ ἀπ. 6. 455, etc.:—Med., ἀπουράμενοι ψυχάς *having lost their* lives, or *having taken away each other's* lives, Hes. Sc. 173. II. after Hom., *to receive* good or ill, *to enjoy* or *suffer*; so first Hes. Op. 238, ξύμπασα πόλις κακοῦ ἀνδρὸς ἀπηύρα (where some read ἐπαυρεῖ); but Eur. Andr. 1029 has ἀπηύρα τι πρός τινος, *received* at another's hands, without v. l., cf. Buttm. s. v. 12.—For Aesch. Pr. 28, Hipp. Jusjur., v. sub ἐπαυρίσκομαι. (The Root of this old Ep. Verb is never found in the simple form. Ahrens supposes the υ to represent ϝ, so that the Verb would be ἀπο-ϝράω or ἀπ-αϝράω, (cf. ῥύω, ἐ-ρύω), ἀπούρας coming from the former, ἀπηύρων from the latter. But what the √ϝΡΑ or ΑϝΡΑ is remains uncertain: Curt. with some hesitation connects it with ἀπόϝερσε, v. ἀπόερσε.)

ἀπαυστί, Adv. of sq., *unceasing, incessant*, Dio C. 37. 46.

ἄ-παυστος, ον, *unceasing, never-ending*, Parmen. Fr. 82; αἰών Aesch. Supp. 573; βίος Plat. Tim. 36 E; ἄτα Soph. Aj. 1186; ἀπ. καὶ ἀθάνατος φορά Plat. Crat. 417 C, etc. :—Adv. -τως, Arist. Mund. 2, 2. 2. *not to be stopped* or *assuaged, insatiable*, δίψα Thuc. 2. 49; γνάθοι Antiph. Incert. 15. II. c. gen. *never ceasing from*, γόων Eur. Supp. 82.

ἀπαυτίκα, Adv. strengthd. for αὐτίκα, *on the spot*, Dio C. 40. 15 with v. l. ἀπαυστὶ καί.

ἀπαυτομᾰτίζω, *to do* or *offer* a thing *of oneself*, Plut. 2. 717 B, Philo 1. 571 :—Pass., Philo 2. 182 ; and Act. in same sense, Id. 1. 387, etc.

ἀπαυτομολέω, *to go of one's own accord, desert*, Thuc. 7. 75 ; πρός τινα Dion. H. de Oratt. 2 ; τινος Dio C. 35. 17.

ἀπαυχενίζω, *to cut off by the neck*, Diod. Ecl. 2. 529. II. ταῦρον ἀπ. *to tame* a bull *by forcing back his neck*, Philostr. 722, 864. III. *to shake off* the yoke *from the neck, get free by struggling*, like ἀφηνιάζω, Philo 1. 305, etc. :—hence Subst. **ἀπαυχένισις**, ἡ, ζυγοῦ Nicet. Ann. 238 C.

ἀπᾰφητός, όν, *that can be deceived*, Or. Sib. 7. 129.

ἀπ-αφθάρτησις, εως, ἡ, *incorruptibility*, Byz.

ἀπᾰφίσκω, fut. ἀπαφήσω: aor. ἀπήπᾰφον :—like ἀπατάω, *to cheat, beguile*, mostly found in compos. with παρά and ἐξ :—of the simple word Hom. has only ἀπαφίσκει Od. 11. 217 ; ἤπαφε 14. 488 ; later ἀπάφῃ Anth. Plan. 4. 108 ; ἀπαφών (so we ought to read) Opp. H. 3. 444 ; opt. aor. med. ἀπάφοιτο in act. sense, Id. 23. 216. (From ἅπτω, *palpare*, ἁφή : perh. also akin to ἀπατή, ἀπατάω.)

ἀπαφρίζω, fut. ίσω, *to skim off the froth*, Alex. Δημ. 6 :—Pass., Galen. 6. 283.

ἀπαφύσσω, v. sub ἀποαφύσσω.

ἀ-πᾰχής, ές, *without thickness* or *solidity*, Eust. 641. 35 :—in Procl., **ἄπαχος**, ον. Hence Subst. **ἀπάχεια**, ἡ, *thinness*, Eust. 641. 33.

ἀπάχθομαι, Dep. *to be grievous*, τινι Sappho 37 : cf. ἀπεχθάνομαι.

ἀπᾰχλύω [ῡ], *to free from darkness*, Q. Sm. 1. 78.

ἀπαχρειόω, *to disuse, make obsolete*, Eust. Opusc. 169. 10, etc.

ἀπέγγονος, ὁ, ἡ, *a great grand-son* or *daughter*, Lat. *pronepos*, Byz.

ἀπεγγυᾰλίζω, fut. ίσω and ίξω, *to give up, deliver again*, Hesych.

ἀπεγνωσμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *desperately*, Byz.

ἀπεδᾰνός, όν, = ἠπεδανός, Hesych.

ἀπέδεσθαι, ἀπέδηδοκα, v. sub ἀπεσθίω.

ἀπεδίζω, (ἄπεδος) *to level*, ἠπέδιζον τὴν ἀκρόπολιν Clitodem. 22.

ἀ-πέδῑλος, ον, *unshod*, Aesch. Pr. 135 ; in Call. Cer. 124, **-δίλωτος**, ον.

ἄπεδος, ον, (α copul., πέδον) *even, level, flat*, Lat. *planus, campestris*, χώρη Hdt. 1. 110, cf. 9. 25, 102, Thuc. 7. 78, Xen. : as Subst., ἄπεδον, τό, *a plain, flat surface*, Hdt. 4. 62.

ἀπέδω, v. sub ἀπεσθίω.

ἄπεζος, ον, (πέζα) *footless*, Lyc. 629.

ἀπ-εθίζω, fut. ίσω, *to disuse, disaccustom*, τιμωρίαις ἀπ. τινά Aeschin. 5. 27 ; c. inf., ἀπ. μὴ ποιεῖν *to use* or *teach not* to do something, Lat. *dedocere*, Id. 21. 31 : part. pf. ἀπειθικώς Plut. Alex. 40 ; pass. ἀπειθισμένος Joseph. B. J. 5. 13, 4.

ἀπεθιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must disuse, unteach*, Geop. 14. 7, 5.

ἀπεῖδον, inf. ἀπῐδεῖν, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, ἀφοράω being used instead :—*to look away from other things at*, and so simply *to look at*, ἔς or πρός τι Thuc. 7. 71 ; πόρρωθεν ἀπιδεῖν Timocl. Λήθ. 1. II. *to look away from*, and so *to despise*, Plut. 2. 1070 F.

ἀ-πειθαρχία, ἡ, *disobedience to command*, Antipho ap. A. B. 78, Dio C. Excerpt. 23. 80.

ἀπείθεια, ἡ, *disobedience*, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 5, Plut. Aemil. 31, N. T. ; ἀπ. πρὸς τὸν λόγον Clem. Al. 159.

ἀπειθέω, fut. ήσω, Att. form of ἀπῐθέω (though even the Trag. preferred ἀπιστέω, q. v. II), *to be disobedient, refuse compliance*, Aesch. Ag. 1049 ; opp. to πείθομαι, Plat. Phaedr. 271 B ; oft. c. dat., *to disobey*, οὐκ ἀπειθήσας θεῷ Eur. Or. 31 ; ἀπ. ἅμα νόμῳ καὶ τῷ θεῷ Plat. Legg. 741 D, etc. ; τὰ μεγάλα ἀπ. τινι *in* great matters, Id. Rep. 538 B ; ἀπ. ταῖς ἐνεχυρασίαις *not to abide by* them, Id. Legg. 949 D. II. *to disbelieve*, Greg. Naz.

ἀπείθη, ἀπείθησαν, Ion. aor. 1 pass. of ἀφίημι.

ἀ-πειθής, ές, *disobedient*, Soph. Fr. 45 ; ἀπ. τοῖς νόμοις Plat. Legg. 936 D ; of ships, τοῖς κυβερνήταις ἀπειθεστέρας τὰς ναῦς παρεῖχον *less obedient* to them, Thuc. 2. 84, cf. Xen. Eq. 3, 6 ; ἀπειθέα τεύχειν to work *disobedience*, be disobedient, Call. Dian. 66 :—Adv., ἀπειθῶς ἔχειν πρός τινα Plat. Rep. 391 B. 2. of things, *inflexible, rigid*, κέντρον Ael. N. A. 1. 55 ; σιδήρου ἀπειθέστεροι Philo 2. 87 ; ὀδόντες ἀπ. *unyielding*, Opp. C. 2. 511 ; χῶρος ἀπ. *impracticable*, Hermesian. 5. 3. II. act. *not persuasive, incredible*, μῦθος Theogn. 1235 : *uninviting*, πρὸς τὴν γεῦσιν Ath. 87 C ; τὴν γεῦσιν Id. 323 A ; so of countries, Ael. ap. Suid.

ἀπειθία, ἡ, = ἀπείθεια, Gloss.

ἀπεικάζω, fut. άσομαι, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 1, άσω Plut. 2. 1135 A :—Pass., aor. ἀπεικάσθην Eur., Plat. : fut. -σθήσομαι Themist. : pf. ἀπείκασμαι Plat. :—the augm. tenses ἀπείκαζον, ἀπείκασα, are written ἀπῃκ- by Bekker in Plat. *To form from a model, to represent, express, copy*, of painters, ἀπ. τὸ καλόν Isocr. 4 B ; τὸ σὸν χρῶμα καὶ σχῆμα Plat. Crat. 432 B, cf. Criti. 107 D, E ; διὰ χρωμάτων ἀπ. Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 1 ; χρώμασι καὶ σχήμασιν Arist. Poët. 1, 4 ; metaph., ἀπ. ἑαυτόν τινι *to conform* oneself to . . , Plat. Rep. 396 D :—Pass. *to become like, resemble*, τινι Ib. 563 A, Crat. 419 C ; ἀπεικασθεὶς θεῷ *in* a god's *likeness*, Eur. El. 979. 2. *to express by a comparison*, ἔχοιμ' ἂν αὐτὸ μὴ κακῶς ἀπεικάσαι (then follows the comparison), Soph. Fr. 162, cf. Plat. Theaet. 169 B ; οἷος γὰρ Ἀχιλλεὺς ἐγένετο, ἀπεικάσειεν ἄν τις Βρασίδαν Id. Symp. 221 C ; τὸ θάλλειν τὴν αὔξην μοι δοκεῖ ἀπεικάζειν τὴν τῶν νέων the word θάλλειν seems *to express* the growth . . , Id. Crat. 414 A ; ἀπ. διὰ τοῦ ῥῶ *to express* by the sound of ρ, Ib. 426 E :—Pass. *to be copied* or *expressed by likeness*, τοῖς ὑπὸ τῶν κάτω ἀπεικασθεῖσι Id. Rep. 511 A ; εἰς ὁμοιότητα ᾧ ἀπεικάζετο (sc. τούτου ᾧ) Id. Tim. 39 E ; ἀπ. πρός τι *to be copied* in reference to . . , i. e. from . . , Ib. 29 C. 3. *to liken, compare with*, τινί τι Eur. Supp. 146, Plat. Phaedo 76 E, Gorg. 493 B, Symp. 221 D, al. ; οὐ τοιοῦτόν ἐστιν, ᾧ σὺ ἀπεικάζεις not such [as that], to which you *compare* it, Id. Phaedo 92 B :—Pass. *to be likened* or *compared*, Id. Legg. 905 E, al. ; impers., ἀπείκασται τῇ πορείᾳ *the comparison is made* by reference to walking, Id. Crat. 420 D ; ἀπείκασται τοῖς καθεύδουσι Ib. 421 B.—These senses are freq. in Plat. II. ὡς ἀπεικάσαι, = ὡς ἐπεικάσαι, *as one may guess, to conjecture*, Soph. O. C. 16, Tr. 141, cf. Or. 1298 ; cf. ἐπεικάζω.

ἀπεικᾰσία, ἡ, *representation*, μίμησις καὶ ἀπ. Plat. Legg. 668 B, Criti. 107 B :—also **-ασμός**, ὁ, Porph. Abst. 4. 7.

ἀπείκασμα, ατος, τό, *a copy, representation*, Plat. Crat. 402 D, 420 C.

ἀπεικαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must represent*, Plat. Phaedr. 270 E ; ἀπειλητικὰ τὰ ὄμματα ἀπ. Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 8.

ἀπεικονίζω, fut. ίσω, (εἰκών) *to represent in a statue*, Anth. P. 12. 56 : *to express*, Ib. 127 :—Pass., Philo 1. 106, 154, al.

ἀπεικόνισμα, τό, = ἀπείκασμα, Epist. Socr. 20, freq. in Philo and Eccl. :—also **ἀπεικόνισις**, ἡ, Byz., and **ἀπεικονισμός**, ὁ, Epiphan. = ἀπεικασία.

ἀπεικότως, ἀπεικώς, v. sub ἀπεοικώς.

ἀπ-ειλέω, fut. ήσω, = ἀπείλλω (v. sub εἴλω) ; mostly in Pass., ἐς ἀπορίην ἀπειληθείς or ἀπειλημένος *brought into great straits*, Hdt. 1. 24., 2. 141 ; ἐς ἀναγκαίην ἀπειλημένος Id. 8. 109 ; ἀπειληθέντες ἐς στεινόν *forced* into narrow compass, Id. 9. 34. II. *to unroll, roll off*, Hero Autom. 248.

ἀπειλέω, ἀπειλήτην, Ep. for ἠπειλείτην, 3 dual impf. act., Od. 11. 312 : later Ep. pres. **ἀπειλείω**, Musae. 122, Nonn. D. 20. 204 : fut. ήσω, etc. : (ἀπειλή). *To hold out* either in the way of *promise* or *threat*, and therefore, I. sometimes in good sense, *to promise*, οὐδ' ἠπείλησεν ἄνακτι . . ῥέξειν κλειτὴν ἑκατόμβην Il. 23. 863, cf. 872 :—also *to boast* or *brag*, ὡς τότ' ἀπειλήσει 8. 150 ; ἦ μὲν ἀπείλησας βητάρμονας εἶναι ἀρίστους Od. 8. 383 ; cf. ἀπειλή I. II. commonly in bad sense, *to threaten*, Lat. *minari*, in Hom. either absol., as Il. 2. 665, Od. 21. 368 ; or (more freq.) c. dat. pers., Od. 20. 372, etc., and freq. afterwds. ; also c. acc. cogn., αἶψα δ' ἀναστὰς ἠπείλησεν μῦθον *spake a threatening* speech, Il. 1. 388 ; ἀπειλὰς ἀπ., v. sub ἀπειλή ; δείν' ἀπειλήσων ἔπη Eur. Supp. 542 ; often also with neut. Pron. or Adj., ἀπ. τόγε θυμῷ Il. 15. 212 ; ταῦτα, πολλὰ ἀπ. Hdt. 7. 18., 1. 111, Thuc. 8. 33, etc. ; πύργοις ἀπ. δεινά Aesch. Theb. 426 ; ταῦτ' ἀπειλήσας ἔχεις Soph. O. C. 817. 2. with acc. of the thing threatened, θάνατον ἀπ. τινι Hdt. 4. 81 ; ξίφος Plut. Pomp. 47 ; ζημίας ἀπ. κατά τινος Id. Camill. 39. 3. dependent clauses were added in inf. fut., γέρας . . ἀφαιρήσεσθαι ἀπειλεῖς Il. 1. 161, cf. 15. 179, Od. 11. 313 (v. supr. I) ; and the same construction continued in use, σφέας . . ἐκτρίψειν ἠπείλεε Hdt. 6. 37 ; ἀπ. δράσειν τι Eur. Med. 287 ; ἀπ. ἀποκτενεῖν Lys. 98. 43 ; rarely in inf. pres., ἠπ. . . ἑλκέμεν Il. 9. 682 ; after Hom. in inf. aor., Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 4, Hell. 5. 4, 7, Theocr. 24. 16, (ἄν being omitted, v. Cobet V. LL. 97). 4. in Att. also, ἀπ. ὅτι . . , ὡς . . , Ar. Pl. 88, Xen. An. 5. 5, 22, etc. ; ἀπ. τινι, εἰ μή . . , Id. Cyr. 4. 5, 12. III. Pass. ἀπειλοῦμαι, of persons, *to be terrified by threats*, Id. Symp. 4. 31. 2. of things, τὰ ἀπειληθέντα = ἀπειλαί, Plat. Legg. 823 C :—but, later, IV. ἀπειλοῦμαι is found as Dep., App. Civ. 3. 29, Polyaen. 7. 35, Act. Ap. 4. 17, Clem. Al. 142.

ἀπειλή, ἡ, mostly in pl., *boastful promises, boasts*, ποῦ τοι ἀπειλαί, ἃς . . ὑπίσχεο οἰνοποτάζων ; Il. 20. 83 ; cf. ἀπειλέω I. II. commonly, *threats*, ποῦ τοι ἀπειλαὶ οἴχονται, τὰς Τρωσὶν ἀπείλεον υἷες Ἀχαιῶν ; Il. 13. 219 ; οὐδὲ . . λήθετ' ἀπειλάων, τὰς ἀντιθέῳ Ὀδυσῆι πρῶτον ἐπηπείλησεν Od. 13. 126, cf. Il. 16. 201, Hdt. 6. 32 ; εὐθύνειν ἀπειλαῖς καὶ πληγαῖς Plat. Prot. 325 D, Aesch. Pr. 174, etc. :—in sing. *a threat of punishment*, Soph. Ant. 753, Thuc. 4. 126, Plat. Legg. 668 B ; ἀπειλῆς ἕνεκα τοῖς ἐν Ταρτάρῳ Arist. An. Post. 2. 11, 8. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ἀπείλημα, ατος, τό, = ἀπειλή, in pl., Soph. O. C. 660, Nicet. Chon. 281.

ἀπειλητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a threatener, boaster*, Il. 7. 96, Call. Del. 69, Anth. P. 6. 95 : **-ήτειρα**, ἡ, as fem. Adj., Nonn. D. 2. 257.

ἀπειλητήριος, α, ον, *of* or *for threatening*, λόγοι Hdt. 8. 112.

ἀπειλητής, οῦ, ἡ, = ἀπειλητήρ, Diod. 5. 31.

ἀπειλητικός, ή, όν, = ἀπειλητήριος, ῥήσεις Plat. Phaedr. 268 D ; νόμιμα Id. Legg. 823 C ; cf. ἀπεικαστέον. Adv. **-κῶς** Greg. Nyss.

ἀπειλη-φόρος, ον, *bearing threats*, Jo. Chrys.

ἀπειλικρῑνέω, *to purify*, Synes. 126 D, Walz Rhett. 1. 604.

ἀπείλλω, like ἀπειλέω, *to force back*, but prob. only found in old Att. law phrase, ὅστις ἀπείλλῃ τῇ θύρᾳ whoever *bars the way* with the door, ap. Lys. 117. 37 ; cf. ἐξείλλω, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. εἰλεῖν 10.

ἄπειμι, (εἰμί *sum*) : impf. ἀπῆν, 2 sing. ἀπῆσθα Soph. Ph. 379 ; Ep. ἀπέην, 3 pl. ἄπεσαν, Hom. : fut. ἀπέσομαι Ar. Nub. 887, Ep. ἀπέσσομαι Hom., 3 sing. ἀπεσσεῖται Od. 19. 302. *To be away* or *far from*, Hom. ; τινος Od. 19. 169., 20. 155, al. ; ἐὰν δ' ἀπῇ τούτων τὸ χαίρειν Soph. Ant. 1169 ; ἀπ. ἀπό τινος Thuc. 1. 141 : c. dat., φίλοισιν Eur. Med. 179, cf. Tro. 393., Hdt. 4. 1, Thuc. 2. 61, etc. : but mostly, 2. absol. *to be away* or *absent*, and of things, *to be away, wanting*, οἵ τ' ὄντες οἵ τ' ἀπόντες, i. e. *all that are, every one*, Soph. Ant. 1109 ; τὰς οὔσας τέ μου καὶ τὰς ἀπούσας ἐλπίδας Id. El. 306 ; of the dead, Eur. Hec. 312 ; τοῦ θεοῦ ἀπεόντος the god *not being counted*, Hdt. 6. 53 :—in 3 pl. impf., the MSS. sometimes confound ἀπῆσαν and ἀπῇσαν, e. g. in Thuc. 1. 42.

ἄπειμι (εἶμι *ibo*), serving as fut. of ἀπέρχομαι : inf. ἀπιέναι, in Anth. P. 11. 404, metri grat., ἀπῖναι. *To go away, depart*, Od. 17. 593, al. ; οὐκ ἄπει ; = ἄπιθι, *be gone*, Soph. O. T. 431 ; ἀπιὼν οἴχεσθαι Dem. 246. 18, Isocr. 367 C ; οἱ πρέσβεις περὶ τῶν σπονδῶν ἀπῇσαν Thuc. 4. 39 : —of soldiers, ἀπίασι οὐδενὶ κόσμῳ *will retreat*, Hdt. 8. 60, 3 ; ἀπ. πρὸς βασιλέα *to desert* to him, Xen. An. 1. 9, 29 :—ἀπ. πάλιν *to return*, Ib. 1. 4, 7, cf. 15 ; so, ἄπιτε ἐς ὑμέτερα *return* to your homes, Hdt. 6. 97 ; ἄπιμεν οἴκαδε Ar. Vesp. 255 ; ἀπῄεσαν ἐπ' οἴκου Thuc. 5. 36 ; εἰς τὴν πατρίδα Arr. Epict. 2. 23, 26 :—of the Nile, *to recede*, Hdt. 2. 108 :—ἀπ. ἐπί τι *to go* in quest of . . , Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 80 :—μηνὸς ἀπιόντος, for the common φθίνοντος, Dem. 238. 3, C. I. 3658 :—of dying, Luc. Tim. 15, Philostr. 825. 2. c. acc. cogn., τραχεῖαν ἀπιέναι (sc. ὁδόν) Plat. Phaedr. 272 C.

ἀπεῖπον, inf. ἀπειπεῖν, Ep. ἀποειπεῖν, ἀποειπέμεν, and part. ἀποειπών, i. e. ἀποϝειπεῖν, Il. 19. 35, etc.: more rarely aor. 1 ἄπειπα Hdt. 3. 153, Soph. Ant. 405; med. ἀπειπάμην Hdt. 1. 59., 5. 66, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 16, 4, but never in the best Att.: the fut. in use is ἀπερῶ, pf. ἀπείρηκα, mostly used in signf. IV. 2:—**Pass.**, fut. ἀπορρηθήσομαι Lys. infr. cit.: aor. ἀπερρήθην Plat. Legg. 929 A, Dem. 899. 14:—the pres. and impf. are supplied by ἀπαυδάω, ἀπόφημι, and in Att. Prose by ἀπαγορεύω. *To speak out, tell out, declare*, μῦθον, ἀληθείην, ἐφημοσύνην, ἀγγελίην ἀποειπεῖν Hom.; μνηστήρεσσιν ἀπειπέμεν (prob. μνηστῆρσ' ἀποειπέμεν) *to give* them *full notice*, Od. 1. 91; ἀπηλεγέως ἀποειπεῖν Ib. 373, Il. 9. 309; ῥῆσιν ἀπερεῖν *to deliver a verbal* message, Hdt. 1. 152:—so also in aor. med., ἀπείπασθαι θανάτῳ ζημιοῦν Arist. Mirab. 84. II. *to deny, refuse*, ὑπόσχεο καὶ κατάνευσον, ἢ ἀπόειπ' Il. 1. 515, cf. 9. 506, 675; ξύμφαθι ἢ ἄπειπε Plat. Rep. 523 A. III. *to forbid* (cf. ἀπαγορεύω I), very freq. in Prose, ἀπ. τινι μὴ ποιεῖν *to forbid* one *to do, tell* him *not to do*, Hdt. 1. 155, Soph. O. C. 1760, Ar. Av. 556; and with the inf. omitted, ἀπειπὼν εἴργει μελάθρων Aesch. Ag. 1333, cf. Soph. Ant. 405; ἀπ. τινί τι to *forbid* him the use of it, Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 19:—Pass., ἀπειρῆσθαι γάρ οἱ . . μηδενὶ ἐπιδεικνύναι Hdt. 6. 61; τὸ ἀπειρημένον, *a forbidden* thing, Id. 3. 52, Antipho 121. 42; ἀπείρηται δὲ τοῦτο τῷ νόμῳ Xenarch. Πορφ. 1. 7. IV. *to renounce, disown, give up*, c. acc. rei, ἀπ. μῆνιν Il. 19. 35; and not seldom in Prose, as, εἰ . . ἀπερέουσι . . τὴν συμμαχίην Hdt. 7. 205; ἀπειπεῖν . . κηρύκων ὕπο . . πατρῴαν ἑστίαν *to renounce* it by public proclamation, Eur. Alc. 737; τὸν υἱὸν ὑπὸ κήρυκος ἀπ. Plat. Legg. 928 D; πόνους Eur. H. F. 1354; προξενίαν Thuc. 5. 43., 6. 89; ὁμιλίαν Lys. 112. 39; ταῦτα μὲν οὖν ἀπείποι τις ἄν Dem. 551. 19; ἀπ. τὴν στρατηγίαν *to resign* it, Xen. An. 7. 1, fin.; τὴν ἀρχὴν Arist. Pol. 2. 10, 13; ἀπ. γυναῖκα *to divorce* her, Plut. Lucull. 38:—so in Pass., αἱ σπονδαὶ οὐκ ἀπείρηντο *had* not *been renounced, remained in force*, Thuc. 5. 48; τὰς σπονδὰς ἀπορρηθήσεσθαι Lys. 165. 28:—(prob. never c. gen. rei, for in Il. 3. 406 is now read (with Aristarch.) θεῶν δ' ἀπόεικε κελεύθου, v. Spitzn. ad l.):—so in Med. ἀπείπασθαι, Hdt. 1. 59., 4. 120, 125; ἀπ. ὄψιν *averruncare*, Id. 5. 56; ἀπ. τὸν υἱόν, τὸν πατέρα Arist. Eth. N. 8. 16, 4; ἀπ. γνώμην *to withdraw, retract* it, Plut. Caes. 8. 2. intr. *to give up, to be worn out, fail, flag* or *sink from exhaustion*, ἐπεὶ δ' ἀπεῖπε Soph. Tr. 789, cf. Ar. Pax 306, etc.; ἀπειρηκὸς σῶμα Antipho 140. 27; οὐ γάρ που ἀπεροῦμεν *shall* not *give in*, Plat. Theaet. 200 D; ἕως ἂν ἀπείπωσιν Dem. 1265. fin.; οἱ διὰ τὸν χρόνον ἀπειρηκότες Arist. Pol. 7. 9, 9; οὐδ' ἀπεῖπεν . . φάτις *failed* not, *was* not *unfulfilled*, Aesch. Theb. 840. b. c. dat. pers. *to fail* or *be wanting to* one, οὐκ ἀπειρηκὼς φίλοις Eur. Med. 460, cf. Andr. 87. c. c. dat. rei, *to fail* or *fall short in* a thing, ἀπειρηκότων δὲ χρήμασι, i. e. *when they were bankrupt*, Dem. 30. fin.; ἀπ. σώμασι Isocr. 59 C, Lycurg. 153. 4; but, d. ἀπ. κακοῖς, ἄλγει, *to give way to, sink under* them, Pors. Or. 91, Hec. 942; so, ἀπ. ὑπὸ πλήθους κακῶν Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 15; ἀπ. πρὸς τὸν φόνον Plut. Camill. 18. e. also c. part., ἀπ. ταλαιπωρούμεναι Ar. Lys. 778; φέροντες ἀπεροῦσιν they *will be tired* of paying, Thuc. 1. 121; ἀπ. καθήμενος Plat. Phaedr. 228 B; ἀπ. λέγων *to give over* speaking, Id. Legg. 769 E; ἀπείρηκα σκοπῶν Id. Phaedo 99 D, etc.

ἀπειρᾰγᾰθέω, *to act without knowledge of right*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 50.

ἀπειρᾰγᾰθία, ἡ, *ignorance of goodness, folly*, Clem. Al. 190, Hierocl. ap. Stob. 415. 55.

ἀπειρ-άγαθος, ον, *unacquainted with goodness, foolish*, like ἀπειρόκαλος, Eccl.:—Adv. -θως, Diod. 15. 40. II. *of infinite goodness*, Eccl.

Ἀπειραῖος, α, ον, *Apiræan*, and **Ἀπείρηθεν**, Adv. *from Apeiré*, both in Od. 7. 8 γρηῦς Ἀπειραίη . . , τήν ποτ' Ἀπείρηθεν νέες ἤγαγον. *Apeiré* seems to be *Limitless-land* (from ἄ-πειρος), an imaginary place (cf. Ὑπερείη): the ᾱ is Dor. for Ἤπειρος.

ἀπειράκις, Adv. (ἄπειρος) *times without number*, Arist. Phys. 2. 1, 8, de Xenophan. 2. 2; πολλάκις, μᾶλλον δ' ἀπ. Id. Pol. 7. 10, 7; οὐχ ἅπαξ οὐδὲ δὶς ἀλλ' ἀπ. Id. Cael. 1. 3, 12.

ἀπείρ-ανδρος, ον, *that has not known man*:—Adv. -δρως, Byz.

ἀ-πείραντος, ον, v. sub ἀπέραντος.

ἀπειρ-άριθμος, ον, *infinite, countless*, Byz.

ἀ-πείραστος, ον, *incapable of being tempted*, κακῶν Ep. Jacob. 1. 13.

ἀ-πείρᾱτος, ον, Dor. and Att. for ἀπείρητος.

ἀ-πείρᾰτος, ον, for ἀπείραστος, like θαυματός for θαυμαστός, Böckh Pind. O. 6. 54 (90). II. for ἀπείραντος, Orph. Fr. 9. 1.

ἀπειρᾰχῶς, Adv. *in an infinite number of ways*, Plut. 2. 732 E.

ἀπειργᾰθον, Ep. ἀποέργαθον, poët. aor. 2 of ἀπείργω, *to keep away, keep off*, Πηλείωνα δόλῳ ἀποέργαθε λαοῦ Il. 21. 599; ῥάκεα μεγάλης ἀποέργαθε οὐλῆς *he pushed back* the rags from the scar, Od. 21. 221; ἥν μή σε τῆσδε γῆς ἀπειργαθῇ Soph. O. C. 863. On the form, v. sub σχέθω.

ἀπείργω, Ion. and Ep. ἀπέργω, and in Hom. also ἀποέργω (i. e. ἀποϝέργω): fut. ἀπείρξω: aor. ἀπείργαθον (q. v): aor. also ἄπειρξα Soph. Aj. 1280, Thuc. 4. 37, etc. *To keep away from, debar from*, c. gen., ὁ δὲ Τρῶας . . αἰθούσης ἀπέεργεν Il. 24. 238; σφέας θυσιέων ἀπέρξαι Hdt. 2. 124; ἀπ. πόλεως ζυγόν Aesch. Theb. 471; ἐγώ σφ' ἀπείργω . . χαρᾶς Soph. Aj. 51; οὐκ ἔστιν ὅτε ἀπείργομέν τινα . . μαθήματος Thuc. 2. 39, cf. 3. 45; νόμων ἡμᾶς ἀπείργεις; do you *exclude* us from their benefit? Ar. Vesp. 467; so, δείπνου ἀπ. τινά Cratin. Δραπ. 1; also, ἀπ. τινὰ ἀπό τινος Hdt. 9. 68:—Med. *to abstain from, keep away from*, τινος Plat. Legg. 879 D. 2. *to keep from* doing, *prevent, hinder*, c. acc. et inf., ἀπ. τινὰ ποιεῖν Soph. Aj. 70, Eur. Rhes. 432; or μὴ ποιεῖν Id. Hel. 1559; ἀπ. τι μὴ γίγνεσθαι Plat. Legg. 837 D:—Pass. *to be debarred from* doing, ἅπτεσθαί τινος Id. Parm. 148 E. 3. c. acc. *to keep back, keep off, ward off*, μικρὸς δὲ λίθος μέγα κῦμ' ἀποέργει Od. 3. 295; τίς ταῦτ' ἀπεῖρξεν; Soph. Aj. 1280; νόσους ἀπ. Eur. Ion 1013; so, absol., ἀλλ' ἀπείργοι θεός God *forfend!* Soph. Aj. 949; ὅπου μὴ . . καῦμα ἀπείργει Plat. Tim. 22 E, etc. b. νόμος οὐδεὶς ἀπ. *debars, checks* them, Thuc. 2. 53; τὴν βίαιον τροφὴν ἀπ. *to prohibit* it, Arist. Pol. 8. 4, 7:—Pass., φυγῇ ἀπειργόμενος Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 15. c. in Hdt. 2. 99, τὸ ἀπεργμένον is *the old bed of the Nile laid dry by barring* or *damming off* the river; whence the phrase just above, ὁ ἀγκὼν . . ὃς ἀπεργμένος ῥέει, must be interpr. *the reach which is formed by the water being dammed off.* II. *to part, divide, separate*, ὅθι κληῒς ἀποέργει αὐχένα τε στῆθός τε Il. 8. 325:—and so *to bound, skirt*, of seas and rivers, etc., ὁ Ἅλυς ἔνθεν μὲν Καππαδόκας ἀπέργει, ἐξ εὐωνύμου δὲ Παφλαγόνας Hdt. 1. 72; πρὸς βορέην ἄνεμον ὁ Κεραμεικὸς κόλπος ἀπέργει Ib. 174, cf. 204., 2. 99., 4. 55. 2. of persons travelling, ἐπορεύετο, ἐν ἀριστερῇ μὲν ἀπέργων Ῥοίτειον πόλιν κτλ. *keeping* Rhoeteium on the left . . , Hdt. 7. 43; ἐκ δεξιῆς χειρὸς τὸ Πάγγαιον οὖρος ἀπ. Ib. 112, cf. 109., 8. 35. III. *to shut up, confine*, ἐντὸς ἀπ. Id. 3. 116; ἀπεργμένος ἐν τῇ ἀκροπόλει Id. 1. 154, cf. 5. 64; ἐν τῷ ἱρῷ Id. 6. 79.

ἀπειρέσιος, α, ον (ος, ον, only Or. Sib. 1. 225), lengthd. poët. form for ἄπειρος (signf. II), *boundless, endless, immense*, γαῖα, ὀϊζὺς Il. 20. 58, Od. 11. 621; δῆρις Batr. 4: *countless*, ἄνθρωποι, ἄνδρες, ἔεδνα, ἄποινα Od. 19. 174, Hes. Fr. 39. 4, etc.: also, ἀπ. εἶδος *untold* beauty, Hes. Fr. 73. 3:—once in Trag., ἀπ. πόνοι Soph. Aj. 928 (lyr.):—neut. as Adv., Q. Sm. 2. 179. Cf. ἀπείριτος, ἀπερείσιος.

Ἀπείρηθεν, v. Ἀπειραῖος.

ἀπείρηκα, v. sub ἀπεῖπον.

ἀπ-ειρητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj., *to be despaired of*, Nicet. Ann. 179 A.

ἀπείρητος, Dor. and Att. **ἀπείρᾱτος**, ον; also η, ον h. Hom. Ven. 133;—*without trial*, and so, I. act. *without making trial of, without making an attempt upon*, c. gen., ἀπείρητος . . σταθμοῖο, of a lion, Il. 12. 304: absol. *making no attempt* or *venture*, Pind. I. 4 (3). 50. 2. *without trial* or *experience of, unknowing of*, φιλότητος h. Hom. Ven. 133; οὐκ ἀπείρατος καλῶν Pind. O. 11 (10). 18; ἀλλοδαπῶν οὐκ ἀπ. δόμοι not *unvisited by* . . , Id. N. 1. 33; ἀπ. πολεμίας σάλπιγγος *that never heard* an enemy's bugle, Demad. 180. 1:—absol. *inexperienced*, opp. to εὖ εἰδώς, Od. 2. 170, Pind. O. 8. 80:—Adv., ἀπειρήτως ἔχειν τινός Paus. 10. 7, 1. II. pass. *untried, unattempted*, οὐ μὰν ἔτι δηρὸν ἀπ. πόνος ἔσται . . ἠτ' ἀλκῆς ἠτε φόβοιο Il. 17. 41 (where however Eust. takes it in signf. I. 2); ἔστω μηδὲν ἀπ. Hdt. 7. 9, 3; οὐδὲν ἦν ἀπείρατον τούτοις κατ' ἐμέ Dem. 310. 11, cf. Luc. Tox. 3.

ἀπειρία, ἡ, (ἄπειρος A) opp. to ἐμπειρία, *want of skill, inexperience, ignorance*, Hipp. Lex, Thuc. 1. 80; ἐμπειρία τε τῆς ἀπειρίας κρατεῖ Eur. Fr. 622; ἡ ἐμπειρία τέχνην ἐποίησεν ἡ δ' ἀπειρία τύχην Polus ap. Arist. Metaph. 1. 1, 5; ὑπὸ ἀπειρίας Plat. Theaet. 167 D; δι' ἀπειρίαν Id. Gorg. 518 D. 2. c. gen. rei, τοῦ θανεῖν Eur. Phoen. 9; ἀπ. μέθης *want of skill* to carry it discreetly, Antipho 127. 22; ἀπ. ἔργου Andoc. 23. 37; μουσικῆς ἀπειρίᾳ Philetaer. Φιλ. 1; δι' ἀπειρίαν τοῦ ἐρωτᾶν τε καὶ ἀποκρίνεσθαι Plat. Rep. 487 B; ἀπειρίῃσι νόοιο [with ῑ] Anth. P. app. 270.

ἀπειρία (ἄπειρος B), ἡ, *infinity, infinitude*, opp. to πέρας, Anaxag. ap. Arist. Metaph. 1. 7, 2, Plat. Phil. 16 C; ἀπ. χρόνου Id. Legg. 676 A; ἀπ. τῶν κόσμων Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 45. 2. *infinite space*, Arist. Cael. 1. 9, 15.

ἀπείρῐτος, ον, = ἀπειρέσιος, Od. 10. 195, Hes. Th. 109.

ἀπειρο-βᾰθής, ές, *unfathomable*, Synes. Hymn. 4. 171.

ἀπειρο-βίως, Adv. *without experience of life*, Hierocl. ap. Stob. 416.

ἀπειρό-βουλος, ον, *various in will*, Eccl.

ἀπειρό-γᾰμος, ον, *unwedded*, Eubul. Ἠχ. 1, Nonn., etc.

ἀπειρό-γνωστος, ον, *of infinite wisdom*, Eccl.

ἀπειρό-γονος, ον, prob. *of eternal generation*, Eccl.

ἀπειρό-γωνος, ον, *with infinite angles*, Theol. Arithm. p. 1.

ἀπειρό-δακρυς, υ, *ignorant of tears*, Aesch. Supp. 71.

ἀπειρό-δροσος, ον, *unused to dew, unbedewed, parched*, Eur. El. 735.

ἀπειρο-δύναμος, ον, *infinite in power*, Porph. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 822, Eccl.

ἀπειρο-ειδής, ές, *infinite*, Procl. Instt. Th. 90.

ἀπειρό-ζυγος, ον, *unused to the yoke*, Basil.

ἀπειρο-θάλαττος, ον, *unused to the sea*, Philostr. 883.

ἀπειρό-κᾰκος, ον, *without experience of evil*: τὸ ἀπ. *inexperience of evil, unsuspiciousness*, Thuc. 5. 105. II. *unused to evil* or *misery*, Eur. Alc. 927.

ἀπειροκᾰλέομαι or -εύομαι, Dep. *to want taste*, Aeschin. Ep. 10.

ἀπειροκᾰλία, ἡ, *ignorance of the beautiful, want of taste*, ἀπ. καὶ ἀμουσία Plat. Rep. 403 C; ὑπὸ ἀπειροκαλίας Ib. 405 B; ἀπ. περὶ χρήματα *vulgar extravagance*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 6: in pl. *vulgarities*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 3.

ἀπειρό-κᾰλος, ον, *ignorant of the beautiful, without taste, tasteless, vulgar*, (in most cases it answers to Cicero's *ineptus*), Plat. Legg. 775 B, Dion. H. de Plat. 2, Plut. 2. 44 D, etc.: τὸ ἀπ., = ἀπειροκαλία Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 5. Adv. -λως, Plat. Phaedr. 244 C, etc.

ἀπειρο-λεχής, ές, (λέχος) = ἀπειρόγαμος, Ar. Thesm. 119.

ἀπειρο-λογία, ἡ, (λόγος) *boundless loquacity*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 151. But ἀπειρό-λογος, ον, *incapable of speaking*, Epiphan.

ἀπειρο-μάχης [ᾰ], ον, Dor. -μάχας, α, ὁ, *unused to battle, untried in war*, Pind. N. 4. 49. The form -μαχος, ον, Byz.

ἀπειρο-μεγέθης, ες, *immensely large*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 44, Cleomed. 103. Adv. -θως, Epiphan.

ἀπειρο-μείζων, ον, *infinitely greater*, Cleomed. 96.

ἀπειρο-μέριμνος, ον, *free from care*, Byz.

ἀπειρό-μετρος, ον, *immeasurable, immense*, Byz.

ἀπειρό-μοθος, ον, = ἀπειρομάχης, Nonn. D. 20. 260.

ἀπειρό-νυμφος, ον, *bridegroom of brides innumerable*, Eccl.

ἀπειρο-πάθεια, ἡ, *infinity of passion*, Synes. 277 B.

ἀπειρο-πᾰθής, ές, *free from passion* or *suffering*, Esther (addit.) 16. 4.

ἀπειρο-πλάσιος, ον, *infinitely more, many thousand-fold*, Orig., etc.: also **ἀπειροπλασίων**, ον, Eust. 89. 8. Adv. -ως, Greg. Nyss.

ἀπειρό-πλεθρος, ον, *of vast extent*, Byz.

ἀπειρο-πληθής, ές, *infinitely great* or *numerous*, Eccl. The Subst. **ἀπειρο-πλήθεια**, or -πληθία, ἡ, Eust. 202. 43.

ἀπειρό-πλους, ουν, *ignorant of navigation*, Luc. Dom. 12.

ἀπειρό-πλουτος, ον, *of vast wealth*, Eus. in Hier. 19.

ἀπειρο-ποιός, όν, *making infinite*, Byz.

ἀπειρο-πόλεμος, ον, *ignorant of war*, App. Mithr. 51: τὸ ἀπ. *inexperience in war*, Dion. H. 8. 37. Adv. -μως, App. Civ. 2. 71.

ἀπειρό-πονος, ον, *unused to toil*, Nonn. D. 24. 276.

ἀπειρό-πους, ουν, *many-footed*, Dion. Areop.

ἀπειρο-πρόσωπος, ον, *many-faced*, Dion. Areop.

ἄπειρος, Dor. for ἤπειρος.

ἄπειρος (A), ον, (πεῖρα) like ἀπείρητος, *without trial* or *experience of* a thing, *unused to, ignorant of, unacquainted with*, Lat. *expers*, ἄθλων Theogn. 1007; καλῶν Pind. I. 8 (7). 154; τυράννων Hdt. 5. 92, 1; τῆς ναυτικῆς Id. 8. 1; Περσέων Id. 9. 58, cf. 46; πόνων, νόσων Aesch. Cho. 371, Fr. 281; γνώμης Soph. Ant. 1250; δικῶν Antipho 111. 34; πολέμων Thuc. 1. 141; τοῦ μεγέθους τῆς νήσου Id. 6. 1; γραμμάτων Plat. Apol. 26 D, etc.;—of a woman, ἄπ. ἀνδρός *not having known* a man, unwedded, Hdt. 2. 111, Plat., etc.; so, ἄπ. λέχους Eur. Med. 672; also without λέχους, Ib. 1091. 2. absol. *inexperienced, ignorant*, Pind. I. 8 (7). 106; γλυκὺς ἀπείροισι πόλεμος Id. Fr. 76; δίδασκ' ἄπειρον Aesch. Cho. 118; and freq. in Att.—Adv. ἀπείρως ἔχειν τῶν νόμων Hdt. 2. 45; πρός τι Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 29; περί τινος Isocr. 86 A:—Comp. ἀπειρότερον παρεσκευασμένοι Thuc. 1. 49; also, -οτέρως Isocr. 240 C.

ἄπειρος (B), ον, (πεῖρας, πέρας) = Homer's ἀπείρων, ἀπειρέσιος, *boundless, infinite*, σκότος Pind. Fr. 95. 8; τὸν ὑψοῦ τόνδ' ἄπ. αἰθέρα Fr. 935; ἤπειρον εἰς ἄπ. Ib. 998; of number, *countless*, πλῆθος Hdt. 1. 204; ἀριθμὸς ἄπειρος πλήθει Plat. Parm. 144 A; ἄπ. τὸ πλῆθος Id. Rep. 525 A, al.; εἰς ἄπ. αὐξάνειν τι Id. Legg. 910 B:—τὸ ἄπ. *the Infinite*, i.e. *infinite Matter*, the first Principle of Anaximander, Arist. Phys. 3. 4, 9;—Arist. discusses the ἄπειρον and πεπερασμένον ib. 3. 4–8; εἰς ἄπ. ἰέναι, προϊέναι, ἥκειν, etc., Id. An. Post. 1. 19, 4, al. 2. in Trag., often of garments, etc., *in which one is entangled past escape, endless*, i.e. *without end* or *outlet*, ἀμφίβληστρον Aesch. Ag. 1382; χιτών Soph. Fr. 473; ὕφασμα Eur. Or. 25; cf. ἀπείρων 1. 2, ἀπέραντος, ἀτέρμων. 3. *endless*, i.e. *circular*, ἀπ. δακτύλιος a simple hoop-ring, = ἄλιθος (Poll. 7. 179), Arist. Phys. 3. 6, 10: v. ἀπείρων 1. 3:—Adv. -ρως, Id. Probl. 11. 6, 6.

ἀπειρο-σθενής, ές, *of infinite strength*, Eccl.

ἀπειροσύνη, ἡ, = ἀπειρία, Eur. Hipp. 196, Med. 1094.

ἀπειρο-τάλαντος, ον, *of vast wealth*, Eust. Opusc. 129. 4.

ἀπειρο-τεχνής, f. l. for -λεχής in Orac. ap. Eus. P. E. 4. 23.

ἀπειρό-τοκος, ον, *not having brought forth, virgin*, Anth. P. 6. 10.

ἀπειρ-ωδίν, ῖνος, ἡ, *knowing not the pains of child-birth*, Nonn. D. 16. 152. In Epiphan. also -ώδινος, ον.

ἀπείρων, ον, (πεῖρα) = ἄπειρος A, *without experience, ignorant*, only in Soph. O. T. 1088.

ἀπείρων, ον, (πεῖρας, πέρας) Ep. form of ἄπειρος B, *boundless, endless*, ἐπ' ἀπείρονα γαῖαν Od. 1. 98, Hes. Th. 187; Ἑλλήσποντος ἀπ. Il. 24. 545; δῆμος ἀπ. a *countless* people, 24. 776; ὕπνος ἀπ. *seeming endless*, i.e. *profound* sleep, Od. 7. 286; ἀπείρονα γῆς βάθη Emped. 237; τῶν ἠλιθίων ἀπ. γενέθλα Simon. 8. 13. 2. = ἄπειρος B. 2, *without end* or *escape*, δεσμοὶ ἀπείρονες Od. 8. 340. 3. in Att. = ἄπειρος (B). 3, *having no end, circular*, δακτύλιος ἀπ. Ar. Fr. 247 (ap. Schol. Il. 14. 200), and in an old Att. Inscr. in C. I. 150. 38 (ubi ἀπέρων, as Hesych., ἀπέρονα· πέρας μὴ ἔχοντα); so, ἐν λόχῳ ἀπείρονι, of persons standing in a circle, Aesch. Fr. 407.

ἀπειρ-ώνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) *with countless names*, Dion. Areop.

ἀπείς, v. sub ἀφίημι.

ἀπειστέω, ἄπειστος, here and there in Mss. for ἀπιστ-.

ἀπέκ, Prep. with gen., *away out of*, h. Hom. Ap. 110:—better divisim, ἀπ' ἐκ, like δι' ἐκ, ὑπ' ἐκ, Spitzn. Exc. xviii. ad Il.

ἀπεκβαίνω, *to turn out, come to be*, so and so, Eust. 1062. 61.

ἀπεκβάλλω, *to turn out*, Byz.

ἀπεκβιόω, *to cease living*, Hesych.

ἀπεκβολή, ἡ, (ἀπεκβάλλω) *an expulsion*, Byz.

ἀπ-έκγονος, ὁ, ἡ, *a great-great-grandchild, abnepos*, Simon. 172.

ἀπεκδέχομαι, Dep. *to expect anxiously*, Heliod. 2. 35, Alciphro 3. 7: *to look for, await*, N. T., Sext. Emp. 2. 73.

ἀπεκδημέω, *to be abroad, absent*, Byz.

ἀπεκδίδωμι, *to give back, repay*, C. I. 2266.

ἀπεκδιώκω, *to drive away*, Byz.

ἀπεκδοχή, ἡ, *expectation*, Clem. Al. 882.

ἀπεκδύνω, *to strip off from*, τινὸς τὴν σισύραν Babr. 18. 3.

ἀπεκδύομαι, fut. -δύσομαι [ῡ]: aor. 1 -εδυσάμην:—*to strip off oneself*, as was done in preparing for single combat, *to put off*, τὸν παλαιὸν ἄνθρωπον Ep. Col. 3. 9:—in Eccl.:—v. μετεκδύομαι. II. *to strip off for oneself, to despoil*, τινα Ep. Col. 2. 15.—The form **ἀπεκδιδύσκομαι** in Athanas.

ἀπέκδυσις, εως, ἡ, *a putting off* (like clothes), Ep. Col. 2. 11, Eccl.

ἀπ-εκεῖ, Adv. *thence*, Byz.; **ἀπ-εκεῖθεν**, Olympiod.; **ἀπ-εκεῖσε**, Byz

ἀπέκιξα, v. sub κίκω.

ἀπεκκλησιασμός, ὁ, *excommunication*, Eccl.

ἀπεκκλύζω, *to wash out and away*, Jo. Chrys.

ἀπεκλανθάνομαι, Med. *to forget entirely*, τινος, only found in imperat. aor. 2, ἀπεκλελάθεσθε δὲ θάμβευς Od. 24. 394.

ἀπεκλέγομαι, Med. *to pick out and reject*, Diosc. 1. 6, etc.

ἀπεκλεκτικός, ή, όν, *fit for rejection*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 142.

ἀπεκλογή, ἡ, *rejection*, opp. to ἐκλογή, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 133.

ἀπεκλύω, *to relax, weaken*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 120, dub.

ἀπεκμυζάω, *to suck out*, Eust. Opusc. 313. 90.

ἀπεκπέμπω, *to send away*, Byz.

ἀπέκρῠσις, f. l. for ἀπέρασις, q. v.

ἀπέκτᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a spreading out*, LXX (Job. 36. 29), Galen.

ἀπεκτείνω, *to extend*, Athanas. 1. 212 C.

ἀπεκτέμνω, *to cut off*, Byz.

ἀπέκτητος, ον, = sq., Anth. P. 5. 270.

ἄ-πεκτος, ον, *uncombed, unkempt*, Androt. (41) ap. Ath. 375 B, Philoch. 63, of sheep not yet a year old.

ἀπελάζω, f. l. for ἀπελλάζω.

ἀπελᾰσία, ἡ, (ἀπελαύνω) *a driving away*, Cyrill. Hier.

ἀπέλᾰσις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., Eus.

ἀπελαστικός or -ατικός, ή, όν, *driving away*, Justin. M.

ἀ-πέλαστος, ον, *unapproachable*, Simon. 43.

ἀπελᾰτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be driven away*, Philostr. 254. 2. ἀπελᾰτέον, *one must drive away*, Byz.

ἀπελᾰτήριος, α, ον, *driving away*, τινος Tzetz.

ἀπελάτης, ου, ὁ, *a driver away, cattle stealer*, etc., Byz.

ἀπελαύνω, also ἀπέλα as imperat. from a pres. ἀπελάω, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 32; Dor. impf. ἀπήλαον Ar. Lys. 1001: fut. -ελάσω, Att. -ελῶ (also in Hdt. 7. 210): pf. -ελήλακα Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 10:—Pass., aor. -ηλάθην [ᾰ]:— Med., aor. -ηλασάμην. *To drive away, expel from* a place, τινὰ δόμων, πόλεως, etc., Eur. Alc. 553, etc.; ἀπὸ τόπου Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 16: ἀπ. τινά *to drive away, banish* him, Soph. O. C. 93, 1356, etc.: *to expel* (from a society), Xen. An. 3. 1, 32: *to exclude, keep at a distance*, Ar. Eq. 58: *to remove*, φόβον τινί Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 10: *to exclude from* a thing, Id. Hell. 3. 2, 31:—Med., ἀπ. τί τινος *to ward off, avert* from him, Anth. P. 7. 303. 2. ἀπ. στρατιήν *to lead away* an army, Hdt. 4. 92: hence, often, absol. like ἀπάγω, *to march, go away, depart*, Id. 1. 77., 5. 25, etc.; πυρώσας τὰς Ἀθήνας ἀπελᾷς Id. 8. 102: also (sub. ἵππον) *to ride away*, Xen. Symp. 9, 7, etc. II. Pass. *to be driven away*, ἐνθεῦτεν Hdt. 5. 94; ἐντεῦθεν εἰς ἄλλον τόπον Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 3; γῆς ἐμῆς πρός τινος Soph. O. C. 599:—*to be excluded from* a thing, ἁπάσης [τῆς στρατιῆς] *from* the command, Hdt. 7. 161, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 15; τῆς πολιτείας Lys. 149. 34; τῶν ἀρχῶν Plat. Rep. 564 D; also, ἀπ. τῆς φροντίδος *to be far from*, Hdt. 7. 205; ἐς πατέρ' ἀπηλάθην τύχης *was barred from* [good] fortune on my father's side, Eur. H. F. 63; ἀπ. φιλίας Themist. 90 C.

ἀπελεγκτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who refutes*, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 256 B.

ἀπελεγμός, ὁ, *refutation, exposure, disrepute*, Act. Ap. 19. 27.

ἀπέλεγξις, εως, ἡ, = ἀπελεγμός Eus. Hierocl. 1.

ἀπελέγχω, strengthd. for ἐλέγχω, *to convict, expose*, or *refute thoroughly*, Antipho 131. 35; τινά τινος, and τί τινος Philo 1. 205, 193, cf. C. I. (add.) 4325 *k*; τινὰ περί τι M. Anton. 8. 36:—Pass. *to be convicted*, πείσας of having persuaded, Antipho 132. 2.

ἀ-πέλεθρος, ον, *immeasurable*, ἶν' ἀπέλεθρον ἔχοντας Il. 5. 245, Od. 9. 538; ἀπέλεθρον ἀνέδραμε sprang back *immeasurably*, Il. 11. 354.

ἀ-πελέκητος, ον, *unhewn, unwrought*, Crantor ap. Diog. L. 4. 27.

ἀπελέσθαι, ἀπελόμενος, Ion. aor. 2 med. of ἀφαιρέω.

ἀπελευθερία, ἡ, *the enfranchisement of a slave*, Aeschin. 59. 25. II. *the state of a freedman*, Lat. *libertinitas*, Poll. 3. 83.

ἀπελευθεριάζω, *to be free, act freely*, Philo 1. 419, etc.: in bad sense *to take liberties*, Id. 1. 277.

ἀπελευθερικός, ή, όν, *in the condition of a freedman*, Plut. Sull. 1, Cic. 7.

ἀπελευθεριωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a freedman*, Strabo 235; v. l. ἀπελευθέρων.

ἀπ-ελεύθερος, ὁ, *an emancipated slave, a freedman*, like the Lat. *libertus*, Plat. Legg. 930 D; ἀπ. τινος Lys. 109. 13; opp. to δοῦλος and μέτοικος, Xen. Rep. Ath. 1. 10, Arist. Pol. 3. 5, 2; ἀπ. ἀφιέναι τινά Aeschin. 59. 25:—also **ἀπελευθέρα**, ἡ, Lat. *liberta*, Isae. 58. 13, Menand. Ῥαπ. 10; cf. Lob. Paral. 470.

ἀπελευθερότης, ητος, ἡ, = ἀπελευθερία II, Byz.

ἀπελευθερόω, *to emancipate* a slave, Plat. Legg. 915 A, sq.:—Pass., Ib. B; ὁ ἀπελευθερούμενος αἱρεῖται ἐπίτροπον Arist. Rhet. 3. 8, 1.

ἀπελευθέρωσις, εως, ἡ, *emancipation*, δούλων Dem. 215. 25.

ἀπέλευσις, εως, ἡ, *a going away, removal*, Eust. 191. 13.

ἀπελίσσω, *to unroll, unwind*, ἀπείλιξαν Dio C. 46. 36:—the Ion. form ἀπειλισσομένης, in Hero Autom. 245.

ἀπέλκω, Ion. for ἀφέλκω.

ἀπελλάζω, Lacon. for ἐκκλησιάζω, Plut. Lycurg. 6.—Hesych. writes ἀπελάζειν, but he quotes **ἀπέλλαι**· σηκοί, ἐκκλησίαι. (Prob. akin to ἀελλής, ἀολλής.

Ἀπελλαῖος, ὁ, Maced. name of a month, Inscr. Delph. in Curt. 18 and 23; Ἀπελλήιος in C. I. 1705:—answering to the Roman *December*, Evagr. H. E. 4. 19; but v. Ideler Handb. Chronol. 1. 430 sqq.

ἀπέλλητος, ὁ, = ἀνταγωνιστής, Aesch. (Fr. 426), acc. to A. B. 421.

Ἀπέλλων, ὁ, Dor. form of Ἀπόλλων, C. I. 1065, 8426.

ἄπελος, τό, (πέλλα B) *a wound not skimmed over*, Call. Fr. 343.

ἀπελπίζω, fut. ίσω, Att. ιῶ: pf. -ήλπικα:—*to give up in despair*, τι Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 127, Polyb. 1. 19, 12, etc. (v. ἀπογιγνώσκω):— Pass. *to be given up in despair*, Id. 10. 6, 10. 2. ἀπ. τινος *to despair of*, Id. 1. 55, 2, al.; περί τινος Diod. 2. 25. 3. absol. *to hope* that a thing will *not* happen, Diog. L. 1. 59. II. Causal, *to drive to despair*, τινα Anth. P. 11. 114. III. *to hope to receive from* another, μηδὲν ἀπελπίζοντες Ev. Luc. 6. 35: this sense is strongly supported by the context, but has no authority.

ἀπελπισμός, ὁ, *hopelessness, despair*, Polyb. 31. 8, 11, and Eccl.

ἀπελπιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must despair*, Philo 2. 422, Oribas. 2. 548 Daremb.

ἀπελπιστία, ἡ, *despair, despondency*, Tzetz. Hist. 11. 18.

ἀπεμέω, fut. έσω, *to spit up, vomit forth*, Lat. *evomere*, Il. 14. 437, Opp. H. 1. 560, Arist. Probl. 3. 3:—Pass., ἀπεμούμενα Ib. 20. 34.

ἀπεμπολάω, fut. ήσω, *to sell*, ἀπημπόλα με λάθρα Eur. Ion 1371; ἀπ. τι ἀντί τινος *to sell for* a thing, Eur. Cycl. 256; τί τινος Xen. Symp. 8, 21; ἀπ. τινὰ εἰς λατρείαν Luc. Merc. Cond. 23: *to sell*, i. e. *to betray*, ἡ μὲν Ἄργος βαρβάροις ἀπημπόλα Eur. Tro. 973; ἀπ. ψυχήν *to barter* one's life, Id. Phoen. 1228 (cf. ἐξεμπολάω); τήνδ' ἀπεμπολᾷς χθονός; *dost thou smuggle* her out of the country? Id. I. T. 1360:—Pass., ἀπεμπολώμενοι 'bought and sold,' Ar. Ach. 374.—The edd. of Luc. have an Ion. form ἀπεμπολέω, Tox. 28:—ἀπεμπωλάω is f. l., Lob. Phryn. 584.

ἀπεμπόλησις, εως, ἡ, *a selling, sale*, Hipp. 23. 37:—also **-πολή**, ἡ, Cyrill.

ἀπεμπολητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a seller, dealer*, Lyc. 341.

ἀπ-έμπροσθεν, Adv. *from before the face of*, τινος Epiphan.

ἀπεμφαίνω, *to present a different appearance, be incongruous*, Polyb. 6. 47, 10; of verses faulty in metre, Schol. Hephaest. Hence Adv. pres. part. **ἀπεμφαινόντως**, Origen.

ἀπέμφᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *incongruity, absurdity*, Strabo 454, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 61.

ἀπεμφερής, ές, *unlike*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 8, 5.

ἀπέναντι, Adv. (ἔναντι) *opposite*, c. gen., Polyb. 1. 86, 3, C. I. 2347 c. 28:—*against*, c. gen., Act. Ap. 17. 7. 2. absol., εἰς τὴν ἀπ. βουνόν C. I. 2905 D. 11.—So **ἀπεναντίον**, ἡ ἀπ. (sc. χώρα) *the opposite* shore, ἐς τὴν ἀπ. Hdt. 7. 55.—Hence also, II. Adj. **ἀπεναντίος**, ον, Byz.:—Adv. -ίως, Luc. Nigr. 36, but with v. l. ὑπ-.

ἀπενᾰρίζω, fut. ίξω, (ἔναρα) *to strip of arms, despoil* one *of* a thing, τοὺς ἐνάριζον ἀπ' ἔντεα Il. 12. 195., 15. 343.

ἀπενάσσατο, 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of ἀποναίω, Hom.

ἀπένεικα, ἀπενείχθην, v. sub ἀποφέρω.

ἀπενεκτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of ἀποφέρω, *to be carried away*, cited from Moschio.

ἀπενεόομαι, Pass. (ἐνεός) *to become mute*, Daniel 4. 16 (Theodot.).

ἀπενέπω, v. sub ἀπεννέπω.

ἀ-πενθής, ές, *free from grief*, Aesch. Pr. 956, Bacchyl. Fr. 19, Plut. Flamin. 11, etc.

ἀπένθητος, ον, = foreg., Aesch. Ag. 895, Eum. 912. 2. pass. *unlamented*, LXX (2 Macc. 5. 10), Epigr. Gr. 436.

ἀπενιαυτέω, v. sub ἀπενιαυτίζω.

ἀπενιαύτησις, εως, ἡ, *banishment for a year*, Plat. Legg. 868 D (v. l. ἀπενιαύτισις). Also **-τισμός**, ὁ, A. B. 421, Hesych.

ἀπενιαυτίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to go into banishment for a year*, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 13: so in Plat. Legg. 866 C, Ald. gives ἀπενιαυτισάτω (but our MSS. -ησάτω), whereas in 868 C, all agree in ἀπενιαυτεῖν: v. Müller Eum. § 44. II. *to outlive the year* after a thing, Dio C. 46. 49.

ἀπεννέπω, Trag. word, also ἀπενέπω (but only in a lyr. passage, Eur. I. A. 533):—like ἀπαυδάω, *to forbid*: absol., Aesch. Theb. 1053, etc.; ἀπ. τι to *forbid* it, Soph. O. C. 209; more commonly c. acc. et inf., ἀπ. τινὰ ποιεῖν Eur. Med. 813, Heracl. 556; ἀπ. τινὰ μὴ ποιεῖν Id. Ion 1282, etc.:—ἀπ. τινὰ θαλάμων *to order* him *from* the chamber, Id. I. A. 553. 2. also c. acc. rei, *to deprecate*, ἀνδροκμῆτας δ' . . ἀπεννέπω τύχας Aesch. Eum. 957.

ἀπεντεῦθεν, Adv. *from hence*, Polyb. 40. 6, 1:—*henceforth*, Eccl.: v. Lob. Phryn. 46.

ἀπεντευκτέω, *to be unlucky, fail*, Byz.:—Subst. **ἀπέντευξις**, εως, ἡ, *a loss, failure*, Byz.

ἀπέξ, v. sub ἀπέκ.

ἀπεξάγω, *to lead* or *carry out*, Byz.

ἀπεξαιρέω, *to take out, remove*, τι τινος Eur. I. T. 1278, in tmesi.

ἀπεξαρτάω, *to hang out*, τι ἐκ τόπου ap. Suid.

ἀπεξεργάζομαι, Dep. *to form, fashion*, cited from Julian.

ἀπεξεσμένως, Adv. pf. pass. part., *in a smooth, polished manner*, Cyrill.

ἀπεξωθέω, *to drive out, expel*, A. B. 1454.

ἀπεοικώς, Att. **ἀπεικώς**, υῖα, ός, part. of ἀπέοικα (which only occurs in late writers, Arr. Ind. 6. 8, Plut. Pericl. 8):—*unreasonable, unfair, unnatural*, οὐκ ἀπεικός Hipp. Vet. Med. 9, Antipho 117. 1; οὐκ ἀπεικός not *unlikely*, Polyb. 2. 62, 8; ἀπεοικὼς πρὸς τὰ καλά *unfitted, indisposed* for noble deeds, Id. 6. 26, 12;—often in late Prose, Wyttenb. Ind. Plut. —Adv. ἀπεοικότως, *unreasonably*, Thuc. 6. 55; but in 1. 73., 2. 8., 8. 68, he has οὐκ ἀπεικότως.

ἀ-πέπαντος, ον, *not ripened, unripe*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 8, 4, Anth. P. 9. 561.

ἀ-πέπειρος, ον, *unripe, untimely*, Anth. P. 9. 78.

ἄ-πεπλος, ον, *unrobed*, i. e. *in her tunic only*, of a girl, ἄπεπλος ὀρούσαισ' ἀπὸ στρωμνᾶς Pind. N. 1. 74;—just like μονόπεπλος in Eur. Hec. 933 (-πεπλος here meaning *a garment* generally):—λευκῶν φαρέων ἄπεπλος, i. e. clad in black, Eur. Phoen. 324 (cf. α as prefix, 1).

ἀπεπτέω, *to suffer from indigestion*, Luc. Paras. 57, Plut. 2. 136 D. 2. Pass. of food, *to be, remain undigested*, Galen.

ἄπεπτος, ον, (πέπτω) *uncooked*: *undigested*, of food, Hipp. Epid. 1. 970, Arist. de An. 2. 4, 19, al.; of humours, *crude, unconcocted*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16; οὖρον Id. Acut. 390; φύματα Id. Art. 807:—Adv. -τως, Id. Epid. 1. 943. 2. metaph., ἀπ. καὶ ἀκράτητον ὑπὸ τῆς φύσεως Arist. Meteor. 4. 7, 11, cf. 3. 1, 6, al. II. *suffering from indigestion*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 3. III. χῶραι ἀπ. countries *where fruits ripen ill*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 18, 12.

ἅπερ, neut. pl. of ὅσπερ, q. v., in Att. often used as Adv., = ὥσπερ, *as, so as*, Aesch. Eum. 660, Soph. Aj. 167, O. T. 176, Xen., etc.

ἀπεραντολογέω, *to talk without end*, Strabo 601.

ἀπεραντολογία, ἡ, = ἀπειρολογία, Luc. D. Mort. 10. 10:—in Byz. also -λεσχία, ἡ.

ἀπεραντο-λόγος, ον, *talking without end*, γλῶσσαι Thales ap. Diog. L. 1. 35, Philo 1. 216.

ἀπέραντος, ον, (πέρας) *boundless, infinite*, of space, πεδίον Pind. N. 8. 65 (who also has ἀπείραντος ἀλκά, P. 9. 61); πόντου κλῇδ' ἀπ. Eur. Med. 213; τὸν ἀέρα τόνδ', ὄντ' ἀπ. Ar. Nub. 392; ὁδός Plat. Theaet. 147 C;—of Time, *endless*, τὸ χρῆμα τῶν νυκτῶν ὅσον ἀπέραντον Ar. Nub. 3; χρόνος Plat. Polit. 302 A;—of Number, *countless, infinite*, ἀπ. ἀριθμὸς ἀνθρώπων Plat. Criti. 119 A; ἀπ. κακά Id. Rep. 591 D, etc.:—generally of events, business, etc., ἀπέραντον ἦν there was *no end to it*, Thuc. 4. 36; μακρὸν καὶ ἀπ. φαίνεται Arist. Eth. N. 1. 11, 2; ἀπέραντα ξυμπεραίνειν to represent as concluded *what is not concluded*, Luc. Philops. 9, cf. Diog. L. 7. 77; μηδὲν ἀβασάνιστον μηδ' ἀπ. Polyb. 4. 75, 3:—Adv., τὸ ἀπεράντως διεστηκός Arist. Phys. 3. 5, 9, Metaph. 10. 10, 7. II. *allowing no escape, whence none can pass*, Τάρταρος, δίκτυον Aesch. Pr. 153, 1078; cf. ἄπειρος II. 2.

ἀπέρᾰσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπεράω) *a spitting out, vomiting*, Plut. 2. 134 E: metaph., Strabo 389 (as restored from MSS. for ἀπέκρυσις). II. *a carrying off moisture*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 9, 8.

ἀπέρᾱτος, ον, (περάω) *not to be crossed* or *passed*, ποταμός Plut. 2. 326 E, Epigr. Gr. 1028. 58: metaph., Διὸς οὐ παρβατός ἐστιν μεγάλα φρὴν ἀπ. Aesch. Supp. 1049.

ἀ-περάτωτος, ον, *unbounded*, Plut. 2. 424 D.

ἀπεράω, fut. άσω [ᾱ], *to spit off* or *away, disgorge*, Alciphro 3. 7. II. of moisture, generally, *carry off*, Strabo 52: so in Pass., Theophr. C. P. 1. 17, 10.

ἀπεργάζομαι, fut. άσομαι: aor. -ειργασάμην: pf. -είργασμαι, which is sometimes act., sometimes pass., cf. Plat. Legg. 704 C, Tim. 30 B, al., with Rep. 566 A, Phaedr. 272 A, al.: aor. -ειργάσθην always in pass. sense, Id. Rep. 374 C, al.: Dep. *To finish off, turn out complete, bring to perfection*, τὰ ξύλινα τοῦ τείχους Ar. Av. 1154; often in Plat., ἔργον ἀπ. Gorg. 454 A, Rep. 353 B, 603 A, al.; εὐδαίμονα πόλιν ἀπ. Legg. 683 B; τόν τε πολιτικὸν ἀπ. καὶ τὸν φιλόσοφον Polit. 257 A; ἡ τέχνη ἐπιτελεῖ, ἃ ἡ φύσις ἀδυνατεῖ ἀπεργάσασθαι Arist. Phys. 2. 8, 8. 2. of a painter, *to fill up with colour, to represent* or *express perfectly*, opp. to ὑπογράψαι (*to sketch*), Plat. Rep. 548 D, cf. 504 D: generally, *to make, form, cause*, Id. Phil. 24 C, etc. 3. *to finish a contract*, Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 5. II. *to effect, cause, produce*, δόξαν ψευδῆ Plat. Phil. 40 D; νίκην Id. Legg. 647 B; πανουργίαν ἀντὶ σοφίας Ib. 747 C; ὀσμήν Arist. Fr. 327, etc. III. c. dupl. acc. *to make* so and so, ἀγαθὸν ἀπ. τινα Xen. Symp. 8, 35; τοὺς παῖδας ἀπ. δειλοτέρους Plat. Rep. 381 E, cf. Polit. 287 A, al.:—so pf. in pass. sense, ἀπειργασμένος τύραννος a *finished* tyrant, Id. Rep. 566 A; τέχνη ἀπειργασμένη Id. Phaedr. 272 A; ἀνὴρ ἀπ. καλὸς κἀγαθός Xen. Oec. 11, 3. 2. *to make* one thing *into* another, ἀπ. ὕδωρ γῆν, πῦρ ἀέρα *to make* earth water, air fire, Plat. Tim. 61 B. 3. ἀπ. τινά τι *to do* something *to* one, ὅ τι ἀγαθὸν ἡμᾶς ἀπεργάζεται Id. Charm. 173 A, cf. Rival. 135 C.

ἀπεργασία, ἡ, *a finishing off, completing*, of painters, πρὸς τὴν ἀπ. τὴν τῶν εἰκόνων Plat. Prot. 312 D, Arist. Poët. 4, 6; cf. ἀπεργάζομαι. II. *a making, causing, producing*, ἀπ. χάριτος καὶ ἡδονῆς Plat. Gorg. 462 C. III. *a business, trade*, Id. Euthyphr. 13 D, E: ἡ ἀπ. τῶν νόσων *the way of treating* them, *treatment*, Id. Alc. 2. 140 B.

ἀπεργαστικός, ή, όν, *fit for finishing, effecting, causing*, c. gen., Plat. Rep. 527 B:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of making*, τινος Id. Epin. 375 D.

ἀπ-εργός, όν, *away from work, idle*, Artemid. 1. 42.

ἀπέργω, v. sub ἀπείργω.

ἀπέρδω, fut. ξω, *to bring to an end, finish*, ἱρήϊα Hdt. 4. 62 (like ἀπολόφυρομαι, etc.).

ἀπερεί, Adv., = ὡσπερεί, from ἅπερ, Soph. El. 189.

ἀπερείδω, fut. σω, *to rest, fix, settle*, τὰς ὄψεις Plut. 2. 681 F; τὴν ὄψιν πρός τι Luc. Dem. Enc. 17. 2. intr. = Pass., ἔνθα ἡ ὄψις ἀπερείδῃ Luc. D. Deor. 20. 8; but, II. used by earlier writers in Pass., with fut. and aor. med., *to support oneself upon, rest upon*, of a horse, ἀπ. ἐν τῷ χαλινῷ *to lean upon* the bit, Xen. Eq. 10, 7; ὀκτὼ τοῖς μέλεσι ἀπ. *supporting himself* on . ., Plat. Symp. 190 A, cf. Tim. 44 E, Arist. P. A. 4. 8, 3, al.; ἀπ. εἰς τοῦτο *to be fixed steadily on* . ., Plat. Rep. 508 D; εἰς ἓν κεφάλαιον ἀπ. *to rest entirely on* . ., Ib. 581 A; εἰς ἀσφαλὲς ἀπηρεῖσθαι *to have* a secure position *to rest upon*, Polyb. 3. 66, 9; so, ἀπ. ἐπί τι Id. 28. 17, 8; πρός τι Hipp. Art. 820, Arist. Incess. An. 3, 3:—of diseases, *to settle in* a particular part, e. g. εἰς βουβῶνα, Medic.; cf. ἀποσκήπτω. III. Med. in act. sense, ἀπ. εἰς τοῦτο [τὸ οὖς] Xen. Cyn. 5, 32; ἀπ. ἐλπίδα εἴς τινα *to fix one's* hopes upon one, Polyb. 24. 5, 3; ἀπ. ὀργὴν εἴς τινα, χάριν ἐπί τινα *to direct one's* anger, *one's* gratitude, *towards* him, Id. 1. 69, 7., 24. 3, 6, cf. Plut. 2. 775 E; ἀπ. ἄγνοιαν ἐπί τινα *to throw* one's own ignorance *upon* another, Polyb. 38. 1, 5; ἀπ. τι εἰς τόπον *to carry safely* to a place, *deposit* in . ., Id. 3. 92, 9:—often in Plut. 2. *to force from* oneself, *produce with effort*, ὠδῖνας ἀπηρείσαντο Call. Del. 120, cf. LXX (Job 39. 3).

ἀπερείσιος, ον, another Ep. form of ἀπειρέσιος, as ἀείδελος for ἀΐδηλος, in Hom. always ἀπερείσι' ἄποινα *countless* ransom, Il. 1. 13, etc.

ἀπέρεισις, εως, ἡ, *a leaning upon, pressure, resistance*, Plat. Crat. 427 A; ἀντ. πρὸς ἄλληλα Arist. Incess. An. 3, 3, Probl. 5. 40, 6. II. *infliction*, τιμωρίας Plut. 2. 1130 D.

ἀπέρεισμα, ατος, τό, *a prop, stay*, Hesych.

ἀπερεύγομαι, Med. *to belch forth, disgorge*, τι Hipp. 482. 48, Nic. Al. 380, etc.; ἀπ. ἀχνήν, of a river, *to empty itself*, Dion. P. 981; cf. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 150. Cf. ἀπερυγγάνω.

ἀπέρευξις, εως, ἡ, *a belching forth*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 9.

ἀπερημόομαι, Pass. *to be left destitute of*, τῆς τοῦ δαίμονος ἐπιμελείας Plat. Polit. 274 B; ἀπὸ τῶν ὄντων Id. Soph. 237 D.

ἀπέρημος, ον, strengthd. for ἔρημος, Schol. Pind. N. 4. 88.

ἀπερητύω, fut. ύσω [ῡ], *to keep back, hinder*, Ap. Rh. 1. 772.

ἀ-περιάγνιστος, ον, *not purified*, probl. in Hesych., v. Schmidt.

ἀ-περίβλεπτος, ον, *not looked at from all sides*, A. B. 819. II. *incomprehensible*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 162, Suid.

ἀ-περίβλητος, ον, *without covering;* metaph. *unclothed, bare, bald,* λόγος Walz Rhett. 3. 270.

ἀ-περιγένητος, ον, *not to be overcome,* Diod. 3. 30.

ἀ-περίγραπτος, ον, *not circumscribed,* i.e. *infinite,* Eccl.: *undetermined,* cited from Cornut. Adv. -τως, Eccl.

ἀ-περίγρᾰφος, ον, = foreg., Dion. H. de Comp. 22, and often in Philo. Adv. -φως, Philo 1. 47.

ἀπεριγραψία, ἡ, *a being uncircumscribed* or *infinite,* Eccl.

ἀ-περίδρακτος, ον, (δράσσω) *not to be grasped, incomprehensible,* Greg. Nyss. Adv. -τως, Id.

ἀ-περιέργαστος, ον, *not wrought carefully, simple,* Eccl.: *not curiously investigated,* Eccl.

ἀπεριεργία, ἡ, *artlessness,* Perictyoné ap. Stob. 488. 53.

ἀ-περίεργος, ον, *not over-busy, artless, simple,* Hipp. 22. 42, Ath. 274 A, B; τὸ ἀπ. *simplicity,* Plut. 2. 1144 E; cf. Ael. V. H. 12. 1. Adv. -γως, Cebes 21.

ἀ-περιεσπασμένως, Adv. pf. pass. part., = ἀπερισπάστως, Eccl.

ἀ-περιήγητος, ον, *not traced out,* ἀ. καθάπερ τινὶ περιγραφῇ Plat. Legg. 770 B: *indescribable,* Theod. Prodr. p. 453.

ἀ-περιήχητος, ον, *not encompassed by sound,* A. B. 422. II. *not talked about,* Greg. Nyss.

ἀ-περιθαμβήτως, Adv. *fearlessly,* Nicet. Ann. 216 D.

ἀ-περιθλάστως, Adv. *without crushing,* Paul. Aeg. 122.

ἀ-περίθραυστος, ον, *unbroken, untamed,* Cyrill.

ἀ-περικάθαρτος, ον, *unpurified, impure,* LXX (Levit. 19. 23).

ἀ-περικάλυπτος, ον, *uncovered, exposed,* Arist. Plant. 2. 2, 18. Adv. -τως, *undisguisedly,* Heliod. 8. 5.

ἀ-περικλόνητος, ον, *undisturbed,* Byz.

ἀ-περίκλυστος, ον, *not flooded,* Byz.

ἀ-περίκοπος, ον, *without hindrance* or *interruption,* Timario in *Notices des Mss.* 9. 216. Adv. -πως, Tzetz. Lyc. 1432.

ἀ-περικόσμητος, ον, *not decked overmuch,* Eumath. 10. 11.

ἀ-περικράτητος, ον, *not controlled,* Basil.

ἀ-περίκτητος, ον, *not gaining wealth,* Ptol.

ἀ-περικτύπητος, ον, *not surrounded with noise,* Suid. Adv. -τως, Byz.

ἀ-περιλάλητος, ον, *not to be out-talked,* Ar. Ran. 839:—cf. Hesych., ἀπεριλάλητον (so Kuster for ἀπεριάλλητον)· ἀνεξαπάτητον, ἀφελῆ. Adv. -τως, Eust. Opusc. 191. 79.

ἀ-περίληπτος, ον, *uncircumscribed,* ἐξουσία ἀπ. *absolute* power, Plut. Pomp. 25: *not to be embraced* or *comprehended,* λόγῳ Philo 2. 24: opp. to ἄπειρος, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 42, cf. Plut. 2. 883 A.

ἀ-περιμάχητος, ον, *not to be fought about, worthless,* Philo 1. 2.

ἀ-περιμέριμνος, ον, *free from care,* Eust. Opusc. 248. 83:—Adv. -νως, *unthinkingly,* Ar. Nub. 136.

ἀ-περινόητος, ον, *incomprehensible,* Sext. Emp. P. 2. 70, Philo 1. 581. II. *unintelligent,* Eust. 644. 43. III. Adv. -τως, *unawares,* Polyb. 4. 57, 10.

ἀ-περιόδευτος, ον, *not to be treated by a physician, incurable,* Byz.

ἀ-περίοδος, ον, *not periodic,* Dion. H. de Comp. 126.

ἀ-περίοπτος, ον, *unregarding, reckless of,* πάντων Thuc. 1. 41. Adv. -τως, Poll. 3. 117.

ἀ-περιόριστος, ον, *unlimited, indeterminate, undefined,* Longin. 44, Philo 1. 187. Adv. -τως, Galen. 7. 469.

ἀ-περιουσίαστος, ον, *without wealth,* Eust. Opusc. 306. Adv. -τως, Ib. 146.

ἀ-περιπλάνητος, ον, *without wandering* or *deviating,* Eust. 1308. 46.

ἀ-περίπνευστος, ον, *sheltered from wind,* Agathin. in Matth. Med. 288.

ἀ-περίπτυκτος, ον, *not wrapt up,* Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 5.

ἀ-περίπτωτος, ον, *not liable to,* τινος Diosc. 2. 49; τινι Diog. L. 7. 122. II. *not subject to chances,* Arr. Epict. 1. 1, 31.

ἀ-περισάλπιγκτος, ον, *not surrounded by the sound of trumpets,* Stob. 366. 35:—in Synes. p. 13, ἀπερισάλπιστος. Adv. -τως, Byz.

ἀ-περίσκεπτος, ον, *inconsiderate, thoughtless, heedless,* Thuc. 4. 108, Dion. H. 6. 10. Adv. -τως, Thuc. 4. 10., 6. 57; Comp. -ότερον, 6. 65.

ἀ-περίσκοπος, ον, = foreg., Suid.

ἀ-περίσπαστος, ον, *not drawn hither and thither, not distracted* by business, Polyb. 2. 67, 7, al.; ἀπ. τινος LXX (Sirac. 41. 1):—Adv. -τως, Polyb. 2. 20, 10, al.; τὸ ἀπ. τῆς ἐξουσίας *the fact* of power *not passing from hand to hand,* Plut. Aristid. 5. 2. *uninterrupted, continuous,* Dion. H. de Thuc. 9.

ἀ-περίσσευτος, = ἀπέριττος, Phint. ap. Stob. 44. 53.

ἀ-πέρισσος, ον, v. ἀπέριττος.

ἀ-περίστᾰτος, ον, *not stood around:* and so, I. *not guarded; without need of guards,* Lat. *securus,* Polyb. 6. 44, 8. 2. *solitary,* Arr. Epict. 4. 1, 159, Diog. L. 7. 5, cf. Hemst. Ar. Pl. 333: *destitute,* Eccl. II. *apart from circumstances,* of cases considered generally and in the abstract, Walz Rhett. 3. 7., 4. 141, etc.

ἀ-περίστικτος, ον, *not dotted round,* opp. to περιεστιγμένος, of certain grammatical symbols, Cramer An. Par. 3. 293, etc.

ἀ-περίστρεπτος, ον, Basil.: **-στροφος**, ον, African. Cest. in Math. Vett. 278 F: = ἀπερίτρεπτος.

ἀ-περίτμητος, ον, *uncircumcised,* LXX (Gen. 17. 14, al.), N. T., etc. II. *not dipped* or *circumscribed,* ἡ φύσις Plut. 2. 495 C.

ἀ-περίτρεπτος, ον, *not to be turned round, not to be moved, immutable,* Symm. Ps. 95. 10, Plut. 2. 983 C. Adv. -τως, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 53.

ἀ-περίτροπος, ον, *not returning,* Soph. El. 182: but also with collat. notion of *unheeding, careless,* v. Herm.

ἀ-πέριττος, ον, *without anything over and above, without affectation, plain, simple,* Plut. 2. 267 F, Philostr. 527; τὸ ἀπ. τῆς τροφῆς Luc. Nigr. 26. Adv. -ττως, *plainly,* Diod. 12. 26: *frugally,* Simpl. in Epict. p. 75.

ἀπεριττότης, ητος, ἡ, *simplicity,* λόγου Sext. Emp. M. 12. 23; βίου Clem. Al. 157.

ἀ-περίττωτος, ον, *without* περιττώματα, Theophr. C. P. 6. 10, 3, etc.

ἀ-περιφερής, ές, *not round* or *rounded,* Theophr. C. P. 6. 1, 6.

ἀ-περίφρακτος, ον, *not fenced round, unprotected,* Basil.

ἀ-περίφραστος, ον, *without periphrasis* or *circumlocution,* Eust. 1941. 59. Adv. -τως, Ib. 1112. 42.

ἀ-περιφρούρητος, ον, *unwatched, unguarded,* Byz.

ἀ-περιχᾰρῶς, Adv. *without joy,* Byz.

ἀ-περίψυκτος, ον, *not cooled down,* Galen.

ἀ-πέρπερος, ον, *not light-minded, without vanity,* Eccl.

ἀπερριμμένως, Adv. of ἀπορρίπτω, *negligently,* Aristeas de LXX. 106 D.

ἀπέρρω, *to go away, be gone,* Eur. H. F. 260: ἄπερρε *away, begone,* Lat. *abi in malam rem,* Ar. Nub. 783, Eccl. 169; so, οὐκ ἀπερρήσεις σὺ θᾶττον; Cratin. Νομ. 6.

ἀπερυγγάνω, aor. ἀπήρῠγον, *to belch forth, disgorge,* τὴν κραιπάλην Menand. Incert. 517; so Nic. Th. 253, Diog. L. 5. 77, Philo. 1. 639: of a river, Byz. II. absol. *to eructate,* Arist. Probl. 33. 5.

ἀπερυθριάω, fut. άσω [ᾱσω]:—*to put away blushes, to be past blushing,* Ar. Nub. 1216; ἀπερυθριᾷ πᾶς, ἐρυθριᾷ δ' οὐδεὶς ἔτι Menand. Incert. 287:—Adv. **ἀπηρυθριᾱκότως**, *shamelessly,* Apollod. Incert. 1. 10; **ἀπηρυθριασμένως**, Cyrill. ap. Suid. s. v. σπάδων: **ἀπερυθριάστως**, Byz. 2. *to cease to be red* or *flushed,* Luc. Lexiph. 4.

ἀπερύκω [ῡ], fut. ξω, *to keep off* or *away,* εἰ γὰρ Ἀθήνη .. βελέων ἀπερύκοι ἐρωήν Il. 17. 562; σύας τε κύνας τ' ἀπ. Od. 18. 104; ἀπερύκοι .. Φοῖβος κακὰν φάτιν Soph. Aj. 186 (lyr.):—c. gen., στρατὸν .. Μήδων ἀπέρυκε τῆσδε πολεῦς Theogn. 775; c. acc. et inf. *to prevent* one from .., οὔτε σε κωμάζειν ἀπερύκομεν Id. 1207:—mostly poët., but ἀπ. τινί τι *to keep off from,* ταῦτα ἡ εὐτυχίη οἱ ἀπερύκει Hdt. 1. 32; τι ἀπό τινος Xen. Mem. 2. 9, 2, Oec. 5, 6; ἀπ. τινα Arist. H. A. 9. 34, 6:—Pass., πατρῴας γῆς ἀπερυκόμενος *debarred from* .., Theogn. 1210:—Med., ἔριδος δὴν ἀπερυκόμενοι *desisting from* .., Id. 494; ἀπερύκου (sc. φωνῆς) *abstain* from speech, Soph. O. C. 169 (lyr.).

ἀπερῠσῑβόω, fut. ώσω, (ἐρυσίβη) *to destroy by mildew,* Theophr. C. P. 5. 10, 3, in Pass. 2. *to produce mildew,* Ib. 5. 9, 13.

ἀπερύω, *to tear off from,* ῥινὸν ἀπ' ὀστεόφιν ἐρύσαι Od. 14. 134; πόρτιν μητρὸς ἀπειρύσαντες Q. Sm. 14. 259:—Med., Anth. P. 7. 730. [On the quantity, v. ἐρύω.]

ἀπέρχομαι, fut. -ελεύσομαι (but the Att. fut. is ἄπειμι): pf. -ελήλυθα; aor. -ῆλθον: Dep. *To go away, depart from,* c. gen., πάτρης Il. 24. 766; οἴκου Od. 2. 136, cf. Soph. O. C. 1165, etc.; λόγου Eur. I. T. 546; also, ἀπ. ἀπὸ βουλευτηρίου Thuc. 8. 92; ἐκ χώρας Id. 1. 89, etc.; and metaph., ἀπ. ἐκ δακρύων *to cease from* them, Eur. Or. 295. 2. when used with εἰς, *departure from one* place *and arrival at* another is implied, ἀπ. ἐς Σάρδις Hdt. 1. 22, cf. Soph. Ant. 818; ἀπ. εἰς τόπον οἰκήσων Andoc. 30. 30; παρά τινα Luc. Tim. 11; ἀπ. ἐπ' οἴκου *to depart* homewards, Thuc. 1. 92; οἴκαδε Archipp. Ῥιν. 1, al.; ἀπ. εἰς τὴν ἀρχαίαν φύσιν *to return,* Plat. Symp. 193 C; ἀπῆλθεν ὅθεν *went back* to the place whence he came, Menand. Ὑποβ. 2. 3;—so metaph., ἀπ. εἰς τὴν ἀρχαίαν φύσιν Plat. Symp. 193 C. 3. absol., Hdt. 1. 199, Eur. Alc. 379, Thuc. 1. 24, etc.; ταχεῖ' ἀπέρχεται (sc. ἡ νόσος) Soph. Ph. 808; κατ' ὀφλὼν ἀπ. Ar. Ach. 689; ἄπελθε τουτονὶ λαβὼν take him *and be off,* Id. Av. 948; ἀπελθόντος ἐνιαυτοῦ Plat. Legg. 954 D. 4. c. part., ἀπ. νικῶν *to come off* conqueror, Aristid. 2. 2, etc., cf. Plut. Ages. 7. II. *to depart from life,* Diog. L. 3. 6, ubi v. Casaub., Anth. P. 11. 335, cf. Philo 1. 513.

ἀπερῶ, Ion. **ἀπερέω**, fut. with no pres. in use: v. sub ἀπεῖπον.

ἀπερωεύς, έως, ὁ, *a thwarter,* ἐμῶν μενέων ἀπερωεύς Il. 8. 361.

ἀπερωέω, *to retire* or *withdraw from,* τῷ κε τάχα .. πολέμου ἀπερωήσειας Il. 16. 723.

ἀπερωή, ἡ, *a keeping off,* λυγρῶν Tzetz.

ἀ-πέρωπος, ον, *inconsiderate, cruel,* expl. by ἀναιδής, σκληρός, οἷον ἀπερίοπτος καὶ ἀπερίβλεπτος in A. B. 8; by στυγνός, etc. in Hesych. and E. M.; and the interpr. στυγνός given by the Schol. on Aesch. Cho. 600 shews that he read ἀπέρωπος, not -ωτος.

ἀπ-έρωτος, ον, (ἔρως) *loveless, unloving,* ἔρως ἀπέρωτος, like γάμος ἄγαμος, Aesch. Cho. 600; but v. ἀπέρωπος.

ἄπες, Ion. for ἄφες, v. sub ἀφίημι.

ἀπεσθέομαι, (ἐσθής) Med. *to undress oneself,* Luc. Lexiph. 5, in part. pf. ἀπησθημένοι.

ἀπεσθίω, fut. ἀπέδομαι: pf. ἀπεδήδοκα:—**Pass.**, aor. 1 ἀπηδέσθην Plat. Com. Σοφ. 5: pf. ἀπεδήδεμαι (v. ἐσθίω) Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 22. *To eat* or *gnaw off,* Ar. ll. cc.; ἀπέδομαι τοὺς δακτύλους Hermipp. Εὐρ. 1, cf. Ar. Av. 26; ἀπεσθίει μου τὴν ἀκοήν Hermipp. Στρατ. 7; τίς τὴν κεφαλὴν ἀπεδήδοκεν τῆς μαινίδος; Ar. Ran. 984; ἀπεσθίει τὴν ῥῖνα τἀνθρώπου Dem. 788. 25. II. *to leave off eating,* τὰ πετραῖα τῶν ἰχθυδίων Theopomp. Com. Φιν. 1, ubi v. Meineke.—The pres. **ἀπέδω** only in late Greek.

ἀπεσία, Ion. for ἀφεσία, ἡ, = ἄφεσις, Hesych.

ἀπέσκης, ες, (πέσκος) *without skin, uncovered,* Soph. Fr. 552.

ἀπέσκληκα, **ἀπεσκληκότως**, v. sub ἀποσκλῆναι.

ἀπεσκληρυμμένως, Adv. of ἀποσκληρύνω, = foreg., A. B. 422.

ἀπέσσουα, *he is gone off,* Lacon. for ἀπεσσύη, ἀπεσσύθη, aor. pass. of ἀποσεύω, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 23: v. Lobeck Rhemat. p. 22.

ἀπεσσύμεθα, **συτο**, Ep. sync. aor. pass. of ἀποσεύω.

ἀπεστραμμένως, Adv. of ἀποστρέφω, *in an opposite way,* Plut. 2. 905 C.

ἀπεστώ, οῦς, ἡ, (ἄπειμι, cf. εὐεστώ):—Ion. Noun, *a being away, absence,* ἐπαισχυμένους τῇ ἀπεστοῖ τῆς μάχης Hdt. 9. 85, cf. Call. Fr. 340:—Hesych. also gives **ἀπεστύς**, ύος.

ἀπεσχᾰρόω, *to produce an eschar,* Zopyrus ap. Oribas. 2. 587 Daremb.:

Adj. ἀπεσχαρωτικός, ή, όν, Paul. Aeg. 286,—in which passage it is commonly rendered *removing eschars*.

ἀπεσχισμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἀποσχίζω, *separately*, Basil.

ἀ-πέτηλος, ον, *leafless*, Anth. P. 6. 190.

ἄ-πετρος, ον, *without stones*, Eust. 1736. 9.

ἀπευδιασμός, ὁ, (εὐδιάζω) *a making calm*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 29.

ἀπευδοκέω, *to despair*, Athanas.

ἀπευθανατίζω, *to die well* or *happily*, LXX (2 Macc. 6. 28).

ἀπευθής, ές, (πυνθάνομαι) *not inquired into, unknown*, Lat. *ignotus*, κείνου δ᾽ . . ὄλεθρον ἀπευθέα θῆκεν Od. 3. 88; ἀπ. ἀκοῇ Max. Tyr. 17. 9. II. act. *not inquiring, ignorant*, Lat. *ignarus*, ἦλθον . . ἀπευθής Od. 3. 184; c. gen., Dion. P. 194, Anth. Plan. 303.

ἄ-πευθος, ον, = foreg., dub. in Hesych.

ἀπευθύνω, *to make straight again*, πάντα ὀρθὰ ἀπ. Plat. Tim. 71 D; χέρας δεσμοῖς ἀπ. *to bind* his arms *straight*, i. e. behind him (cf. παρευθύνω), Soph. Aj. 72. 2. *to guide aright, to direct*, δεῦρ᾽ ἀπ. μολεῖν Aesch. Ag. 1667; ἀπ. βροτῶν τοὺς ἀγνωμοσύναν τιμῶντας *corrects, chastises* them, Eur. Bacch. 884; ἐκ πρύμνης ἀπ. *to steer*, Plat. Criti. 109 C; so, πλήκτροις ἀπ. τρόπιν Soph. Fr. 151; ἀπ. πόλιν *to govern, rule*, Id. O. T. 104; ἀπ. τὰ κοινὰ Aeschin. 76. 13; κλήρῳ ἀπ. [τὴν ἰσότητα] *to correct, restore* it, Plat. Legg. 757 B, cf. Polit. 282 E; ἀπ. τι πρός τι *to adjust*, Arr. Epict. 4. 12, 16, cf. Luc. Imagg. 12; ταῖς συλλαβαῖς ἀπ. τοὺς χρόνους Dion. H. de Comp. 11. II. τὸ ἀπευθυσμένον (sc. ἔντερον), *intestinum rectum*, Galen. 2. 573, etc.

ἀπεύθυνσις, εως, ἡ, *a direction*, Paul. Aeg. p. 213: also **-υσμός**, ὁ, Oribas. Mai p. 23.

ἄπευκος, ον, *without resin*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 3, in Comp. -ότερος.

ἀπευκταῖος, α, ον, = sq., Plat. Ax. 369 B, Plut. 2. 289 B, cf. Apollon. de Constr. 252.

ἀπευκτός, ή, όν, Luc. Pseudol. 12, Heliod. 7. 25: (ἀπεύχομαι):—*to be deprecated, abominable*, πήματα Aesch. Ag. 638; ἀπ. τὸ δεηθῆναι τούτων Plat. Legg. 628 C; τὰ ἀπ. Id. Epist. 353 E.

ἀπευλογίας, ου, ὁ, *unblessed*, Basil.

ἀπευνάζω, *to lull to sleep*, ἀπευνασθέντος κακοῦ (Dind. ἀπ᾽ εὐνασθέντος κ.), Soph. Tr. 1242.

ἄ-πευστος, ον, = ἀπευθής, Hesych.

ἀπευτακτέω, *to pay regularly*, τοὺς φόρους Strabo 206: Pass., Id. 311.

ἀπευτελίζω, *to make common, cheapen*, Eccl.

ἀπευφημέω, *to deprecate*, Lat. *abominari*, Philostr. 202, 286 (v. l. ἐπ-).

ἀπευχαριστέω, *to thank heartily*, Byz.:—also Subst. **-ιστία**, ἡ, Byz.

ἀπεύχετος, ον, = ἀπευκτός, Aesch. Cho. 155, 625.

ἀπεύχομαι, fut. ξομαι: Dep. *to wish* a thing *away, wish it may not happen*, Lat. *deprecari*, c. acc. rei, ἀπεύχου ταῦτα, πρὸς θεῶν Eur. Hipp. 891 (ubi v. Monk); τί μάλιστ᾽ ἂν ἀπευξαίμεθα; Dem. 505. 7;—ἀπ. τι τοῖς θεοῖς *to pray* the gods it *may not be*, Plat. Legg. 687 D;—also c. inf., ἀπ. τι μὴ γενέσθαι Dem. 102. 16; also without μή, ἀπεύχεσθε ἰδεῖν Id. 71. 18, cf. 489. 15; so also, τοῦτο . . μὴ γένοιτο . . ἀπεύχομαι Ar. Thesm. 714. II. *to reject, despise*, τι Aesch. Eum. 608.

ἀπεύω, *to scorch off*, v. ἀφεύω.

ἀπευωνίζω, *to sell cheap*, like ἐπευωνίζω, dub. in Luc. Nigr. 23.

ἀπέφθιθον, v. sub ἀποφθίθω.

ἄπεφθος, ον, softened form of ἄφεφθος (ἀφέψω), *boiled down*,—ἀπ. χρυσὸς *refined* gold, like Lat. *aurum recoctum*, Theogn. 449, Hdt. 1. 50; χρυσίον Thuc. 2. 13; ὕδωρ ἄπεφθον water *purified by boiling*, Alex. Πυθ. 1.

ἀπεχθαίρω, fut. -ᾰρῶ: aor. ἀπήχθηρα:—*to hate utterly, detest*, τινά Il. 3. 415, Opp. H. 5. 420:—Med., Q. Sm. 13. 255. II. *to make utterly hateful*, ὅς τέ μοι ὕπνον ἀπ. καὶ ἐδωδήν Od. 4. 105.

ἀπεχθάνομαι, Od. l. citand., Ar. Pl. 910, Plat., etc.: impf. ἀπηχθανόμην Cratin. Διδασκ. 1, Xen.: fut. ἀπεχθήσομαι Hdt. 1. 89, Eur. Alc. 72, Plat., etc.; ἀπεχθᾰνοῦμαι first in Themist.: pf. ἀπήχθημαι Thuc. 1. 75., 2. 63, Xen., etc.: aor. ἀπηχθόμην, ἀπήχθετο Il. 24. 27, Att.; subj. ἀπέχθωμαι Il. 4. 53; inf. ἀπεχθέσθαι (not ἀπέχθεσθαι, v. sub ἀπέχθομαι); part. ἀπεχθόμενος Plat. Rep. 321 A: Pass. *To be hated, incur hatred*, ἀπεχθάνεαι δ᾽ ἔτι μᾶλλον Od. 2. 202: elsewhere Hom. always uses the aor., mostly c. dat. pers. *to be* or *become hateful to* one, *incur* his *hate*, ἀπήχθετο πᾶσι θεοῖσι Il. 6. 140; ἶσον γάρ σφιν . . ἀπήχθετο κηρὶ μελαίνῃ 3. 454; οὔτε τί μοι πᾶς δῆμος ἀπεχθόμενος χαλεπαίνει nor does the people *roused to hate against* me distress me, Od. 16. 114; so also in Hdt. 1. 89., 3. 1, Antipho 142. 35, Thuc. 1. 136, etc.; ἀπ. πρός τινα *to be hateful* in his eyes, Eur. Med. 290, cf. Plut. Galb. 18, Joseph. A. J. 13. 9, 3:—c. dat. rei, *to be hated for* a thing, Plat. Apol. 24 A, cf. Thuc. 2. 63:—c. part., ἀπ. ποιῶν Andoc. 30. 19; θριάμβους ἀναρύτουσ᾽ ἀπηχθάνου Cratin. Διδ. 1. II. as Dep., in causal sense, λόγοι ἀπεχθανόμενοι language *that causes hatred*, opp. to οἱ πρὸς φιλίαν ἄγουσι, Xen. Symp. 4, 58.

ἀπέχθεια, ἡ, *hatred*, 1. felt towards another, πρός τινα Eur. Rhes. 810, Dem. 237. 16, Arist. Pol. 5. 5, 9; διὰ τὴν ἀπ. τοῦ πάθους *for* it, Ib. 2. 12, 9. 2. felt by others towards one, *enmity, odium*, opp. to χάρις (popularity), Antipho 124. 13, Plat. Apol. 28 A, Dem. 32. 2, etc.; in pl. *enmities*, Plat. Apol. 23 A, Dem. 127. 19:—δι᾽ ἀπεχθείας τινὶ ἐλθεῖν to be hated by him, Aesch. Pr. 121; δι᾽ ἀπ. γίγνεταί τι it becomes hateful, Xen. Hier. 9, 2 (cf. διά A. IV); οὔτ᾽ ἐκείνου πρὸς χάριν οὔτ᾽ ἐμοῦ πρὸς ἀπέχθειαν Dem. 58. 27; ἀπέχθειαν φέρει τι it brings *odium*, Id. 1451. 17; so, πολλὴν ἔχει ἀπ. Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 9.

ἀπεχθές, Adv. *yesterday*, Apollon. de Constr. 235:—divisim ἀπ᾽ ἐχθές, Anth. P. 11. 35.

ἀπεχθήεις, εσσα, εν, Adj. *odious, noxious*, Andromach. 19.

ἀπέχθημα, ατος, τό, *the object of hate*, Eur. Tro. 425.

ἀπεχθημοσύνη, ἡ, *enmity*, Eccl.

ἀπεχθήμων, ον, gen. ονος, = sq., Poll. 8. 153.

ἀπεχθής, ές, (ἔχθος) *hateful*, Soph. Ant. 50: *hostile*, Theocr. 1. 101, etc. II. *hated*, Isocr. 6 B; δάκρυα C. I. 1156. Adv., ἀπεχθῶς ἔχειν τινι Dem. 61. 25: Sup. -έστατα, Poll. 5. 116.

ἀπεχθητικός, ή, όν, *full of hatred, envious*, opp. to κόλαξ, Arist. M. Mor. 1. 32, Eth. Eud. 2. 3, 7., 3. 7, 3.

ἀπέχθομαι, a later form of ἀπεχθάνομαι, first found in Theocr. 7. 45, Lyc. 116, Anth. P. 5. 177, Plut. Marcell. 22, etc.; for in Eur. Hipp. 1260 ἐπάχθομαι is now restored; and the inf. ἀπέχθεσθαι (Il. 21. 83, Eur. Med. 290, Thuc. 1. 136, etc.) is now written ἀπεχθέσθαι, being the inf. of ἀπηχθόμην, aor. of ἀπεχθάνομαι, v. Elmsl. Med. l. c.

ἀπέχω, fut. ἀφέξω, and (Od. 19. 572) ἀποσχήσω; aor. ἀπέσχον:—*to keep off* or *away from*, αἴκεν Τυδέος υἱὸν ἀποσχῇ Ἰλίου ἱρῆς Il. 6. 96, 277; νήσων ἀπέχων εὐεργέα νῆα Od. 15. 33; Εὐβοίης ἀπεέχειν . . αἶγας Orac. ap. Hdt. 8. 20, cf. 22; ἄπεχε τᾶς βοὸς τὸν ταῦρον Aesch. Ag. 1125, cf. Pr. 687. 2. c. dat. pers., τοι . . χεῖρας ἀφέξω Od. 20. 263, cf. Spitzn. Il. 1. 97. 3. with a prep., κληῗδες ἀπ᾽ ὤμων αὐχέν᾽ ἔχουσιν the collar-bone *parted* the neck from the shoulders, Il. 22. 324; so, ἀπ. παρά τινος Eur. Bacch. 427. 4. c. acc. only, *to keep off* or *away*, σκοτεινὸν ἀπ. ψόγον Pind. N. 7. 89; ἀπ. φάσγανον Eur. Or. 1519. 5. οὐδὲν ἀπέχει c. inf., nothing *hinders, debars* one *from* doing, Plat. Crat. 407 B, Plut. 2. 433 A. II. Med., κακῶν ἀπὸ χεῖρας ἔχεσθαι *to hold one's* hands *off* or *away from* . . , Od. 22. 316; κυάμων ἀπὸ χεῖρας ἔχεσθε Emped. 451; ἀθανάτων ἀπ. χεῖρας Aesch. Eum. 350, cf. Supp. 756, Plat. Symp. 213 D, 214 D:—but mostly, 2. ἀπέχεσθαί τινος *to hold oneself off* a thing, *abstain* or *desist from* it, πολέμου Il. 8. 35, etc.; βοῶν Od. 12. 321; οὐδὲ . . σεν ἀφέξομαι *will* not *keep my hands off* thee, Od. 19. 489; so in Hdt. 1. 66., 4. 118, al., Thuc. 1. 20, etc.;—in pf. pass., μηδὲ τῶν μικρῶν ἀπεσχημένον Dem. 828. 12; ἀγορᾶς ἀπεσχ. Arist. Pol. 3. 5, 7. 3. c. inf., ἀπέχεσθαι μὴ στρατεῦσαι *to abstain from* marching, Thuc. 5. 25; λαμβάνειν ἀπέσχετο Philem. Incert. 10; so, ἀπέχεσθαι τοῦ ποιεῖν Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 3; also, ἀπ. τὸ μὴ ποιεῖν Id. Cyr. 1. 6, 32, Plat. Rep. 354 B. 4. absol. *to refrain oneself*, Dem. 534. 12. III. intr. in Act. *to be away* or *far from*, c. gen. loci, τῆς πόλεως οὐ πολλὴν ὁδὸν ἀπέχει Thuc. 6. 97; so, ἀπ. ἀπὸ Βαβυλῶνος, etc., Hdt. 1. 179, cf. 3. 26, al.; ἀπὸ θαλάττης . . δώδεκα ὁδὸν ἡμερῶν ἀπ. Euphron Incert. 1. 3; ἀπ. παμπόλλων ἡμερῶν ὁδὸν Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 3; πλεῖστον ἀπ. κατὰ τόπον Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 3; ἀπ. τὴν ἡμίσειαν διάμετρον Id. Cael. 2. 13, 8, etc. 2. of actions, *to be far from*, ἀπεῖχον τῆς ἐξευρέσιος οὐδὲν ἔλασσον *were* just *as far from* the discovery, Hdt. 1. 67; ἀπέχειν τοῦ λέγειν, ποιεῖν Isocr. 227 D, 130 C; ἀπέχει τοῦ μὴ [πράττειν] Dem. 527. 21; τοσοῦτ᾽ ἀπέχει [τις] (sc. τοῦ μὴ κωλύειν) Id. 533. 21; πλεῖστον ἀπ. τοῦ ποιεῖν *to be as far* as possible *from* doing, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 62. 3. generally, *to be far removed from*, πολιτείας, μοναρχίας, etc., Arist. Pol. 4. 2, 2., 4. 6, 8, al.; τοῦ μέσου Id. Eth. N. 2. 8, 7. IV. *to have* or *receive in full*, τὴν ἀπόκρισιν Aeschin. 34. 35; τὸ χρέος ἀπ. *to receive* payment *in full*, Call. Ep. 57; ἀπ. τὸν μισθόν Plut. Solon 22, Ev. Matth. 6. 2, al.; καρπὸν ἀπ. τῶν πονηθέντων Plut. Them. 17; ἀπ. χάριν *to have due* thanks, cf. Jac. Anth. 2. 3. p. 243, Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 124 E. 2. impers., ἀπέχει *it sufficeth, it is enough*, Ev. Marc. 14. 41, cf. Anacreont. 15. 33, Hesych.

ἀπεψία, ἡ, (ἄπεπτος) *indigestion*, Com. Anon. 59, Arist., etc.; δι᾽ ἀπεψίαν Id. P. A. 3. 5, 14;—and in pl., Id. Meteor. 4. 3, 21, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 131.

ἀπέψω, Ion. for ἀφέψω.

ἀπέωσε, v. sub ἀπωθέω.

ἀπηγέομαι, ἀπήγημα, ἀπήγησις, Ion. for ἀφηγ-.

ἀπηγορέομαι, Med. *to defend oneself*, like ἀπολογέομαι, Arist. Probl. 29. 13, 1.

ἀπηγόρημα, τό, *a defence*, opp. to κατηγόρημα, Plat. Legg. 765 B.

ἀπηγορία, Dor. **ἀπαγ-**, ἡ, = foreg., Pind. Fr. 87. 4, in pl.

ἀ-πήδαλος, ον, *without rudder*, Arist. Incess. An. 10, 4: so, **ἀπηδάλωτος**, ον, Ephr. Syr.

ἀπηθέω, *to strain off, filter*, Ar. Ran. 943, Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, 3.

ἀπήθημα, ατος, τό, *that which is filtered off*, Galen.

ἀπήκοος, ον, (ἀκοή) *disobedient*, opp. to ὑπήκοος, Hesych.

ἀπηκριβωμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. from ἀπακριβόω, *exactly*: *sparingly*, Alex. Συντρ. 1. 4, ubi v. Meineke.

ἄ-πηκτος, ον, *not capable of being solidified*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 8, 6 sq., cf. G. A. 2. 2, 7, H. A. 3. 17, 1.

ἀπηλγημένως, Adv. of ἀπαλγέω, to expl. ἀπηλεγέως, Schol. Il. 9. 309.

ἀπηλεγέω, *to neglect*, Ap. Rh. 2. 17.

ἀπηλεγέως, Adv. of ἀπηλεγής, ές, (which occurs in Greg. Naz.), *without caring for anything, outright, bluntly*, Hom., but only in phrase μῦθον ἀπηλεγέως ἀποειπεῖν, Il. 9. 309, Od. 1. 373; so, νίσσετ᾽ ἀπηλεγέως *straight forwards, without looking about*, Ap. Rh. 1. 785:—also **ἀπηλεγές**, Nic. Th. 495, Opp. C. 2. 510. (Prob. from ἀλέγω, like νηλεγής, ἀνηλεγής.)

ἀπ-ηλιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, opp. to φιληλιαστής, *one who keeps away from the* Ἡλιαία, i. e. *an enemy to law*, with a play on ἥλιος (*not fond of basking in the sun*), Ar. Av. 110. (V. sub ἥλιος.)

ἀπηλιθιόομαι, Pass. *to become stupid, fatuous*, Diosc. 5. 25.

ἀπῆλιξ, Ion. for ἀφῆλιξ.

ἀπηλιώτης (with or without ἄνεμος), ου, ὁ, *the east wind*, Lat. *subsolanus*, Hdt. 4. 22., 7. 188 (ubi v. Wessel.), Eur. Cycl. 19, Thuc. 3. 23; opp. to ζέφυρος, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 6, cf. Mund. 4, 12, Sit. Vent. 3 sq., al.:—Adj. **ἀπηλιωτικός**, ή, όν, *from the quarter of the* ἀπηλιώτης, Id. Meteor. 2. 6, 21.—The form ἀπηλιώτης is retained in Att., and appears on the Tower of Andronicus Cyrrhestes, C. I. 518; ἀφηλιώτης only on a later table of the winds, Ib. 6180. (V. sub ἥλιος.)

ἀπηλλαγμένως, Adv. of ἀπαλλάσσω, *apart, separately*, Cyrill.

ἀπηλλοτριωμένως, Adv. of ἀπαλλοτριόω, *in alien fashion*, Epiphan.

ἄ-πηλος, ον, *without mud*, Greg. Naz.

ἀ-πήμαντος, ον, *unharmed, unhurt*, Od. 19. 282; ἀπ. βίοτος a life *free from misery*, Pind. O. 8. fin.:—ἔστω δ' ἀπήμαντον be *misery far away*, Aesch. Ag. 378. II. act. *unharming*, σθένος Id. Supp. 576; of persons, Nic. Th. 492. Adv. -τως, Tzetz.

ἀπήμβροτον, v. sub ἀφαμαρτάνω.

ἀπημελημένως, Adv. of ἀπαμελέω, *without being cared for*, Byz.

ἀ-πήμιος, ὁ, *averter of ill*, Ζεύς Paus. 1.32, 2, Chron. Par. in C. I. 2374. 7.

ἀπημονία, ἡ, = sq., Call. Jov. 92.

ἀπημοσύνη, ἡ, *freedom from harm, safety*, Theogn. 758, Epigr. Gr. (add.) 750 *a*. 2. *harmlessness*, Opp. H. 2. 647.

ἀπημφιεσμένως, Adv. of ἀπαμφιέννυμι, *without disguise*, Cyrill.

ἀ-πήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (πῆμα) like ἀπήμαντος, *unharmed, unhurt*, ἀδάκρυτος καὶ ἀπ. Il. 1. 415, etc., cf. Hes. Th. 955; σὺν νηυσὶν ἀπήμονες ἦλθον Ἀχαιοί Od. 4. 487: *prosperous*, νόστος 4. 519; πλοῦς Eur. I. A. 1575; μοῖρα Ap. Rh. 1. 422: *without sorrow* or *care*, ἀμφί τι Pind. N. 1. 83: c. gen., ἀπήμων πάσης οἰζύος Aesch. Eum. 893:—rare in Prose, as Hdt. 1. 42., 4. 179, Plat. Phaedr. 248 C, Philo 1. 393. II. act. *doing no harm, harmless*, and so *gentle, kindly, propitious*, οὖρον ἀπήμονά τε λιαρόν τε Od. 7. 266, cf. 12. 167; πόντος Hes. Op. 668; ὕπνον ἀπήμονά τε λιαρόν τε Il. 14. 164; μῦθος 13. 748; πομποί Od. 8. 566; of the gods, ἀπήμων κέαρ Pind. P. 10. 33: *without hostile intent*, Aesch. Supp. 186: c. gen., πλοῦς νεῶν ἀπ. *free from harm* to them, Eur. I. A. 1575.

ἀπήνεια, ἡ, (ἀπηνής) *harshness*, Theophr. Char. 15, Ap. Rh. 2. 1202.

ἀπ-ήνεμος, ον, (ἄνεμος) *without wind*, Dio Chr. 1. 209, A. B. 424; ἀπ. λιμήν Poll. 1. 100.

ἀπήνη, ἡ, *a four-wheeled wagon*, drawn by mules, ἡμίονοι ἕλκον τετράκυκλον ἀπήνην Il. 24. 324, cf. Od. 6. 57 with 68, 72, 73, 82; much the same as ἅμαξα, cf. Il. 24. 266 with 324, Od. 6. 72 with 73: when used of *a racing-car*, as in Pind. O. 5. 6 (cf. Arist. Fr. 527), it was still drawn by mules, ἡμιόνοις ξεστᾷ τ' ἀπήνᾳ Id. 4. 167; ἦν γὰρ δὴ ἀπήνη . . ἡμιόνους ἀνθ' ἵππων ἔχουσα Paus. 5. 9, 2. 2. later, *any car* or *chariot*, Aesch. Ag. 906, Soph. O. T. 753; ἀπ. πωλική Ib. 803: *a war-chariot*, Strabo 200; cf. καπάνα. 3. metaph. *of any conveyance*, ναΐα ἀπ. a ship, Eur. Med. 1123; πλωταῖς ἀπήνησι Poëta ap. Dion. H. de Comp. 17; τετραβάμονος ὡς ὑπ' ἀπήνας, of the Trojan horse, Eur. Tro. 517. 4. metaph. also, like ζεῦγος, *a pair*, e. g. of brothers, Id. Phoen. 329. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀ-πηνήκωτος, ον, (πηνήκη) *without false hair*, Nicet. 382 D.

ἀπ-ηνής, ές, Ep. Adj. *harsh, rough, hard*, of persons, Il. 1. 340; so, ὅτι τοι νόος ἐστὶν ἀπ. 16. 35; θυμὸς ὑπερφίαλος καὶ ἀπ. 15. 94; μῦθον ἀπηνέα τε κρατερόν τε Ib. 202; cf. Od. 18. 381, al.; ὃς μὲν ἀπηνὴς αὐτὸς ἔῃ καὶ ἀπηνέα εἰδῇ *cruel* himself and full of *cruel thoughts*, 19. 329:—rare in Att. (never in Trag.), ὅπως τοῖς ἔξωθεν μηδὲν δείξειαν ἀπηνές Ar. Nub. 974 (hexam.); ἀπηνές τι εἰπεῖν Plat. Phaedr. 257 B, cf. Legg. 950 E; but freq. in late Prose, as Diod. Excerpt. 553. 23, Plut., etc., v. Wytt. in Indice:—Adv. -νῶς, Dio Chr. 1. 679. II. in physical sense, σπλὴν ἀπ. *hard*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 14, cf. 2. 12, Cur. M. Ac. 1. 5. Hence ἀπηνο-ειδῶς, Eccl.:—ἀπηνότης, ἡ, = ἀπήνεια, Eccl.:—and ἀπηνό-φρων, ον, *harsh-minded*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 159. (The Root of the term. -ηνής, which appears again in the opp. word προσηνής, and perh. in πρ-ηνής, cannot be said to be determined: v. however Curt. Gr. Et. no. 419.)

ἀπῆνθον, Dor. aor. 2 of ἀπέρχομαι, Theocr. 2. 84, al.

ἀ-πηξία, ἡ, (πήγνυμι) *want of solidity*, Ptol.

ἀπ-ήορος, Dor. and Att. ἀπάορος, ον: (ἀείρω):—*hanging on high, far distant*, Arat. 396, 895; and in form ἀπηόριος, Anth. P. 9. 71: c. gen., ἀπάορος ἐχθρῶν *aloof from* them, Pind. P. 8. 124. Cf. ἀπήωρος.

ἀ-πηρής, ές, (πηρός) *unmaimed*, Ap. Rh. 1. 888. Adv. -ρῶς, v. Cramer An. Ox. 1. 84.

ἀ-πήρῑνος, ον, (πηρίν) *without scrotum*, restored (for ἀπύρηνος) by Coraës in Archestr. ap. Ath. 299 A; v. ad Galen. de Aquat. p. 204.

ἄ-πηρος, ον, = ἀπηρής, Hdt. 1. 32, Diog. L. 5. 40, Hesych.

ἀπηρτημένως, Adv. (ἀπαρτάω) *consequently upon*, τινι Plut. 2. 105 E. II. *disjunctively, separately*, M. Anton. 4. 45.

ἀπηρτισμένως, Adv. (ἀπαρτίζω) *completely*, Dion. H. 1. 90, etc.

ἀπηρυθριακότως, ἀπηρυθριασμένως, v. sub ἀπερυθριάω.

ἀ-πήρωτος, ον, *not maimed*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 5, 1. Adv. -ωτί, Theognost. Can. 159.

ἀπηυρων, ας, α, v. sub ἀπαυράω.

ἀπήχεια, ἡ, *discord, enmity*, Lys. ap. Harp.: ἀπηχία, A. B. 16.

ἀπηχέω, *to sound back, re-echo*, Arist. Probl. 11. 6, 1., 19. 11. 2. *to utter*, φωνάς Arr. Epict. 2. 17, 8. II. *to be out of tune*, like ἀπᾴδω, A. B. 16.

ἀπήχημα, ατος, τό, *an echo*; metaph. of *sayings repeated by rote*, Plat. Ax. 366 C. 2. generally, *an utterance, expression*, Longin. 9. 2.

ἀπηχής, ές, (ἦχος) *discordant, ill-sounding*, Aristid. 1. 506, Luc. Vit. Auct. 10: *quarrelsome*, Alciphro 3. 74.

ἀπήχησις, εως, ἡ, *an echoing, echo*, M. Anton. 4. 3.

ἀπηχητικός, ή, όν, *sounding, uttering*, Eust. Opusc. 203. 4.

ἀπηχθημένως, Adv. pf. part. pass. ἀπεχθάνομαι, *hostilely*, Philostr. 315.

ἀπήωρος, ον, *high in air*, ἀπ. δ' ἔσαν ὄζοι Od. 12. 435: cf. ἀπηόρος.

Ἀπία γῆ, v. sub ἄπιος.

ἀπ-ιάλλω, fut. -ιαλῶ (Hesych.), Dor. word for ἀποπέμπω, Thuc. 5. 77; μεγάλου δ' ἀπὸ χεῖρας ἴαλλε *keep* them *off*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 321 A.

ἀπ-ιδιάζω, *to live remote* or *apart*, Greg. Nyss.

ἀπιδιαστικός, ή, όν, *retired, recluse*, βίος Basil.

ἀπίδιον, τό, Dim. of ἄπιον, *a pear*, Hierophil. in Ideler Phys. 1. 416: in Hdn. Epim. 104, ἀπιδέα, ἡ.

Ἀπιεῖον, τό, *the temple of Apis*, Lap. Ros. in C. I. 4697. 33.

ἀ-πίεστος, ον, (πιέζω) *incompressible*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 8, 5., 9, 15; cf. Lob. Paral. 460.

ἀ-πίθανος, ον, of things, *incredible, unlikely, improbable*, Plat. Legg. 663 E, Arist. Poët. 25, 27. 2. of persons, *not to be trusted* or *relied on*, πρός τι in a matter, Aeschin. 28. 12. b. *unpersuaded, unconvinced*, ἀπ. ἂν εἴη Plat. Parm. 133 B. II. *not having confidence* to do a thing, c. inf., Plut. Nic. 3. III. *not persuasive, unconvincing*, λόγος Plat. Phaedr. 265 B, cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 4., 8, 1; ἀπ. λέγειν, of persons, Plut. 2. 812 E, cf. 819 C; ἀπ. ζωγράφος Luc. Indoct. 22:—Adv. -νως, *not persuasively, coarsely, rudely*, Isocr. 87 C, and often later.

ἀπιθανότης, ητος, ἡ, *unlikeliness, improbability*, αἰτίας Aeschin. 36. 23. II. *want of persuasiveness*, Joseph. c. Apion. 1. 34.

ἀπῐθέω, fut. ήσω, (πείθω) Ep. form of ἀπειθέω, c. dat., often in Hom. commonly with the negat., οὐκ ἀπίθησε μύθῳ *he disobeyed* not the words, Il. 1. 220, etc., cf. 6. 102, al.; once c. gen., οὐδ' ἀπίθησε θεᾶ . . ἀγγελιάων h. Hom. Cer. 448:—used once by Soph. in an anap. verse, Phil. 1447.

ἀ-πιθής, ές, poët. for ἀπειθής, Anth. P. 5. 87.

ἀπῑθυντήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a director, guide*, Paul. Sil. Ambo 78.

ἀπ-ῑθύνω, = ἀπευθύνω, of setting bones, Hipp. Fract. 756; of drawing lines, Anth. P. 6. 67.

ἀπ-ικμάω, *to winnow*, σῖτον Theophr. C. P. 4. 16, 2.

ἀπίκραντος, ον, (πικραίνω) *not acrid*, Anon. in Ideler Phys. 2. 196.

ἄπικρος, ον, *not bitter*, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 4, 3.

ἀπικρό-χολος, ον, *free from bitter bile*, Hesych.

ἀπίλητος, ον, (πιλέω) *not to be pressed close*, i. e. either *incompressible* or *elastic*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 23; cf. Lob. Paral. 460.

ἀπίμελος, ον, (πιμελή) *without fat, not fat*, Diocl. Caryst. ap. Ath. 116 E, Arist. H. A. 3. 14, P. A. 3. 14, 20, al.: Comp. -ώτερος, Ib. 3. 9, 14; Sup. -ώτατος, H. A. 3. 17, 3.

ἀπινής, ές, (πίνος) *without dirt, clean*, Ath. 661 D.

ἀπίνης, prob. = ἐξαπίνης, Epigr. in Cramer An. Par. 4. 326.

ἀπῑνόω, (ἀπινής) *to clean*, Hesych.

ἀπινύσσω, (πινυτός) *to lack understanding*, δοκέεις δέ μοι οὐκ ἀπινύσσειν Od. 5. 342; κῆρ ἀπινύσσων of one *lying senseless*, Il. 15. 10; v. Apollon. Lex. Hom. s. v. ἀπινυτέω.

ἄπιξις, εως, ἡ, Ion. for ἄφιξις.

ἀπιο-ειδής, ές, *pear-shaped*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 10, 3.

ἄπιον, τό, (ἄπιος) *a pear*, Plat. Legg. 845 B, Theocr. 7. 120. 2. = ἄπιος (ἡ), *a pear-tree*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 15, 2.

ἄπιος [ᾰ], ἡ, (also ὁ, Eust. Opusc. 135) *a pear-tree*, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 22, Theophr. H. P. 1. 3, 3, etc. 2. = ἄπιον, *a pear*, Ar. Fr. 476. 3; ἀπ' Εὐβοίας ἀπίους Hermipp. Φορμ. 1. 17; cf. Meineke ad Alex. Βρεττ. 1. II. *a kind of Euphorbia*, perhaps the *sun-spurge*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 9, 5, Diosc. 4. 174.

ἄπιος, η, ον, *far away, far off, distant*, τηλόθεν ἐξ ἀπίης γαίης Il. 1. 270., 3. 49, Od. 16. 18, Soph. O. C. 1685. II. Ἄπιος, α, ον, *Apian*, i. e. *Peloponnesian*, said (in this sense) to be derived from Ἆπις, *Apis*, a mythical king of Argos, son of Apollo, bard and physician (ἰατρόμαντις) (which attributes lead Herm. to connect the Root with ἤπιος), Aesch. Supp. 262 sq.; Ἀπία γῆ, Ἀπία χθών, or Ἀπία alone, *the Peloponnese*, esp. *Argolis*, Aesch. Ag. 257, Soph. O. C. 1303; also Ἀπίς, ίδος, ἡ, Theocr. 25. 183. [The former word has ᾰ, the latter ᾱ; yet Soph. O. C. 1685 uses signf. I with ᾱ, and late Ep. Poets have signf. II with ᾰ; Buttm. Lexil. v. Ἀπίη γαῖα.] (Commonly derived from ἀπό, as ἀντίος from ἀντί. But Curt. p. 428 refers it to Skt. *ap* (*aqua*). If this be accepted, the orig. sense must be *far away over sea*, Fr. *outremer*; and the later sense may be compared with the modern *Morea* from Slav. *more* (*mare*).)

ἀπῑπόω, *to press* the juice *from* anything, Hdt. 2. 94.

Ἆπις, ιδος, εως, and Ion. ιος, ὁ, *Apis*, a bull worshipped in Egypt, the Greek Epaphos acc. to Hdt. 2. 153. 2. a mythical king of Argos, v. ἄπιος II. II. Ἀπίς = Ἀπία γῆ, cf. ἄπιος II.

ἀπισόω, *to make equal*, αὐτὸν ἀπ. τοῖς κλιντῆρσιν, in reference to Procrustes, Plut. Thes. 11, cf. Luc. pro Imag. 13:—Pass. *to be made equal*, τῇ ἀξίῃ τῶν φορτίων to their value, Hdt. 4. 196.

ἀπίσσωτος, ον, (πισσόω) *unpitched*, Strabo 516.

ἀπιστέω, fut. ήσω: pf. ἠπίστηκα, etc.:—Pass., fut. ἀπιστηθήσομαι Diod. 32. 11, but ἀπιστήσομαι in pass. sense, Plat. Rep. 450 D. *To be* ἄπιστος, and so, I. *to disbelieve, distrust, mistrust*, ἐγὼ τὸ μὲν οὐκέτ' ἀπίστεον Od. 13. 339; τύχην ἀπ. Eur. Alc. 1130; πάντα Ar. Eccl. 775, cf. Thuc. 7. 28, Xen. Ages. 5, 6., 8, 7:—Pass., τὴν γνῶσιν τοῦ οἰκείου ἀπιστεῖσθαι *was distrusted*, i. e. no one could be sure of knowing, Thuc. 7. 44; ἀπ. ἐν μαρτυρίαις Antipho 117. 11; ἐπειδὰν γνῶσιν ἀπιστούμενοι, οὐ φιλοῦσι τοὺς ἀπιστοῦντας Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 17:—but mostly, 2. c. dat. pers., Hdt. 1. 158, Thuc. 8. 83, Plat., etc.: so, πῶς ἀπιστήσω λόγοις; Soph. Ph. 1350; ἀπ. τῇ ἑαυτῶν ξυνέσει Thuc. 3. 37, cf. 6. 86; ἀπ. τινί τι *to disbelieve* one in a thing, Hdt. 3. 122; τινὶ περί τινος Id. 4. 96. 3. c. inf., οὐδέν σ' ἀπιστῶ καὶ δὶς οἰμῶξαι I nothing *doubt* that . ., Soph. Aj. 940; ἀπ. μὴ γενέσθαι τι *to doubt* that it could be, Thuc. 1. 10, cf. 2. 101., 4. 40, Plat. Polit. 301 C;—so also, ἀπ. μή or μὴ οὐ γένηταί τι *to suspect* it will or will not happen (like φοβεῖσθαι), Plat. Rep. 555 A, Meno 89 D; ἀπ. πῶς . . Id. Phaedo 73 B; ἀπ. εἰ . . Anth. Plan. 52, Philo 2. 555:—Pass., τὸ ἐπιτήδευμα ἀπιστεῖται μὴ δυνατὸν εἶναι it *is not believed* to be possible, Plat. Legg. 839 C, cf. Charm. 168 E; and so some take it in Hdt. 3. 15 εἰ ἠπιστήθη μὴ πολυπρηγμονεῖν if *he had not been believed* to be meddling, i. e. *unless he had been*,—but ἠπιστήθη here ought prob. to be referred to ἐπίσταμαι, v. Interpp. 4. absol. *to be distrustful, incredulous*, Hdt. 8. 94; νᾶφε καὶ μέμνασ' ἀπιστεῖν Epich. 119 Ahr.; ἐπί τινι Philo 2. 92. II. = ἀπειθέω, *to disobey*, τινι Hdt. 6. 108 (ubi v. Valck.); and this was the word more common in Att.,

Aesch. Pr. 640, Soph. Ant. 381, Tr. 1183, Plat. Apol. 29 C, al.:—absol. *to be disobedient*, τοῖς ἀπιστοῦσιν τάδε *in* these things, Soph. Ant. 219, cf. 656; ἢν δ' ἀπιστῶσι but *if they refuse to comply*, Eur. Supp. 389, cf. Plat. Legg. 941 C. III. τὸ σῶμ' οὐκ ἀπιστήσω χθονί, i. e. I *will not hesitate to commit* it . ., Eur. Heracl. 1024, cf. Lys. 188. 39.

ἀπιστητέον, verb. Adj. *one must mistrust, disbelieve*, c. dat., Polyb. 4. 41, 8, Strabo 362.

ἀπιστητικός, ή, όν, *incredulous*, M. Anton. 1. 6.

ἀπιστία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *unbelief, disbelief, distrust, mistrust*, πίστεις . . ὁμῶς καὶ ἀπιστίαι ὤλεσαν ἄνδρας beliefs and *disbeliefs*, Hes. Op. 370; πίστει χρήματ' ἀπώλεσ', ἀπιστίῃ [ῐ] δ' ἐσάωσα Theogn. 831; τοῖς παρέουσι ἀπ. πολλὴ ὑπεκέχυτο Hdt. 3. 66, cf. 2. 152; ὑπὸ ἀπιστίης Id. 3. 153, al.; ὑπὸ ἀπ. μὴ γενέσθαι τι from *disbelief* that . ., Id. 1. 68; ἀπιστίᾳ λόγους ἐνδέχεσθαι Eur. Ion 1606; πέφευγε τοὔπος ἐξ ἀπιστίας Aesch. Ag. 268; ἀπιστίαν ἔχειν περί τινος to be *in doubt*, Plat. Phaedo 107 B; σώφρων ἀπ. Eur. Hel. 1617; ἀπ. τοῦ κατηγόρου *want of faith* in him, Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 7; ἡ ἀπ. ἡ πρὸς ἀλλήλους Id. Pol. 4. 12, 5; ἀπ. κατά τινος Longin. 38. 2; πρός τι Plat. Soph. 258 C. 2. of things, τὰ εἰρημένα ἐς ἀπ. πολλὴν ἀπῖκται Hdt. 1. 193; πολλὰς ἀπιστίας ἔχει it admits of many *doubts*, Plat. Rep. 450 C; ὁ λόγος εἰς ἀπ. καταπίπτει Id. Phaedo 88 D; καταβάλλει τινὰ εἰς ἀπ. Ib. C; ἀπ. παρέχειν Ib. 86 E; ἀπ' ὧν λέγει their *incredibility*, Isocr. 368 C. II. *want of faith, faithlessness, unbelief*, θνήσκει δὲ πίστις βλαστάνει δ' ἀπ. Soph. O. C. 611, cf. Plat. Gorg. 493 C: *treachery*, Andoc. 23. 38, Xen. An. 2. 5, 21; βλέπειν ἀπιστίαν Eupol. Incert. 22.

ἀπιστό-κορος, ον, *surfeited with unbelief*, Or. Sib. 1. 150, 177, 329.

ἄ-πιστος, ον, I. pass. *not to be trusted*, and so, 1. of persons and their acts, *not trusty, faithless*, ὑπερφίαλοι καὶ ἄπ. Il. 3. 106; θεοῖσίν τ' ἐχθρὲ καὶ ἀνθρώποισιν ἄπιστε Theogn. 601; ἄπ. ὡς γυναίκειον γένος Eur. I. T. 1298; δολοπλοκίαι Theogn. 226; ἄπ. ποιεῖν τινα *mistrusted*, Hdt. 8. 22, cf. Xen. An. 2. 4, 7; ἄπ. ἑταιρείας λιμήν Soph. Aj. 683, cf. Ph. 867; θράσει ἀπίστῳ ἐπαιρόμενος *by untrustworthy, groundless* confidence, Thuc. 1. 120; ἤθη ἄπ. *uncertain, inconstant, unstable*, Plat. Legg. 705 A, cf. 775 D. 2. of reports and the like, *incredible*, Parmen. 76, Archil. 69, Pind. O. 1. 51, Hdt. 3. 80; τέρας Aesch. Pr. 832; ἄπ. καὶ πέρα κλύειν Ar. Av. 416; ἄπ. ἐνόμιζον εἰ . ., Philo 2. 556; τὸ ἐλπίδων ἄπιστον *what one cannot believe* even in hope, Soph. Ph. 868; πίστις ἀπιστοτάτη Andoc. 9. 32; so in Plat., etc. II. act. *not believing* or *trusting, distrustful, mistrustful, incredulous, suspicious*, θυμὸς δέ τοι αἰὲν ἄπιστος Od. 14. 150; ὦτα . . ἀπιστότερα ὀφθαλμῶν *less credulous*, Hdt. 1. 8; ἄπιστος πρὸς Φίλιππον *distrustful* towards him, Dem. 349. 15; ἄπιστος εἶ . . καὶ σαυτῷ you do *not believe* what you say yourself, Plat. Apol. 26 E; τὸ ἄπ. = ἀπιστία, Thuc. 8. 66. b. in N. T., *unbelieving, an unbeliever*, 1 Ep. Cor. 6. 6, al. 2. *not obeying, disobeying*, Soph. Fr. 553; c. gen., Aesch. Theb. 875; ἔχειν ἄπιστον . . ἀναρχίαν πόλει, i. e. ἀναρχίαν ἔχειν ἀπειθοῦσαν τῇ πόλει, Ib. 1030, cf. Eur. I. T. 1476. III. Adv. ἀπίστως, 1. pass. *beyond belief*, Thuc. 1. 21, cf. Arist. Rhet. Al. 31. 8. 2. act. *distrustfully, suspiciously*, Thuc. 3. 83.

ἀπιστοσύνη, ἡ, = ἀπιστία, Eur. Med. 423.

ἀπιστούντως, Adv. = ἀπίστως 2, Numen. ap. Eus. P. E. 735 A.

ἀπιστό-φιλος, ον, *loving unbelief*, Or. Sib. 8. 186.

ἀπισχναίνω, *to make lean* or *thin*, Philem. Incert. 12, Arist. H. A. 6. 20, 5:—verb. Adj. **ἀπισχναντέον**, Arist. Probl. 1. 50, 2.

ἀπισχνόω, = ἀπισχναίνω, Hipp. 533. 29.

ἀπισχυρίζομαι, Dep. *to set oneself to oppose firmly, give a flat denial*, πρός τινα Thuc. 1. 140; πρὸς τὰς ἡδονάς Plut. Agis 4, al. II. *to set oneself to affirm, maintain* a thing, Eust. 1278. 23, etc.; *to hold fast to* a thing, Synes. 167 D; read by L. Dind. in Schol. Ar. Pl. 1097 for ἐπισχ-.—Hence Adv. **ἀπισχυριστικῶς**, *positively*, Eust. 1861. 41.

ἀπίσχω, = ἀπέχω, *to keep off, hold off*, Od. 11. 95; χεῖρας ἔργου Joseph. B. J. 1. 7, 3.

ἀπίσωσις, εως, ἡ, *equalisation*, Poll. 4. 27, Nicom. Ar. p. 105.

ἀπιτέον, verb. Adj. of ἄπειμι, *one must go away*, Xen. An. 5. 3, 1, Amphis Ἀθάμ. 1, Luc. Hermot. 82.

ἀπίτης (sub. οἶνος), ὁ, (ἄπιον) *perry*, Diosc. 5. 32, Geop. 8. 5. [ῑ]

ἀπιτητέον, pl. έα, verb. Adj. = ἀπιτέον, Luc. Lexiph. 2.

ἀπιχθυόομαι, Pass. *to become a fish*, Hermes Stob. Ecl. 1. 1098.

ἀπ-ιχθυς, ύ, *eating no fish* (cf. ἀπόσιτος), Ar. Fr. 480. 2. in Eust. 1720. 24, as Subst., *a paltry little fish*.

ἀ-πίων [ῑ], ον, *not fat*, Diphil. Siph. ap. Ath. 120 F, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 5.

ἀπλαγιάστως, (πλαγιάζω) Adv. *not obliquely*, Eust. 1229. 41.

ἄπλαγκτος, ον, = ἀπλανής, Nonn. D. 4. 313.

ἁπλαῖ, ῶν, αἱ, (fem. pl. of ἁπλοῦς) *single-soled shoes*, a Laconian kind, Dem. 1267. 25.

ἀπλακέω, ἀπλακία, etc., v. sub ἀμπλακέω, etc.

ἀ-πλάκουντος, ον, *without cakes*, Plat. Com. Ποιητ. 1.

ἀπλάνεια, ἡ, *constancy, unchangeableness*, Suid.

ἀ-πλᾰνής, ές, *not wandering, steady, fixed*, Plat. Polit. 288 A, al.; c. gen., ἀπλανὲς ἀπειργάσατο κινήσεων made it *free from* their *influence*, Id. Tim. 34 A. 2. in Astron. of stars, *fixed*, opp. to πλανῆται, Ib. 40 B, cf. Arist. Meteor. 1. 6, 11, Metaph. 11. 8, 10, Arat. 461, Anth. P. 9. 25. II. of a line, *straight*, Anth. P. 6. 65. III. *not erring*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 195, etc.:—Adv. -νῶς, *without going astray*, Max. Tyr. 5. 2: *accurately*, Alciphro 3. 59.

ἀπλᾰνησία, ἡ, *freedom from error*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 394.

ἀπλάνητος, ον, *that cannot go astray* or *err*, Babr. 50. 20, Eccl.

ἀπλαστία, ἡ, *sincerity*, Def. Plat. 412 E, Eust. Opusc. 89. 90.

ἄ-πλαστος, ον, *not capable of being moulded*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 8, 5, cf. 9, 12. 2. *not moulded* or *shaped, in its natural state, simple*, Plut. 2. 16 B, 62 C: *natural, unaffected, unfeigned*, φρόνημα, εὔνοια, προθυμία etc., Plut. Aemil. 37, Themist. 56 D, etc.; of persons, Cebes Tab. 20:—Adv. -τως, *naturally, without disguise*, γελᾶν Ep. Plat. 319 B; αὐλεῖν Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 4; ἀποκρίνεσθαι Ael. V. H. 9. 27. 3. *not fully shapen, unformed*, Philo 2. 317. II. also taken as syncop. for ἀπέλαστος, *monstrous*, in which sense however ἄπλᾱτος is the reading generally preferred; v. ἄπλατος.

ἀ-πλᾰτής, ές, *without breadth*, γραμμή Arist. An. Pr. 1. 41, 4; μῆκος ἀπλ., opp. to πλάτος ἔχον, Id. Top. 6. 6, 3. Adv. -τῶς, Iambl.

ἄ-πλᾱτος, Dor. and Att. for Ep. ἄπλητος, ον, (πλησίον, cf. τειχεσιπλήτης), = ἀπέλαστος, *unapproachable*, but always with a notion of *terrible, monstrous*, much like ἄαπτος, Hes. Op. 147, Th. 151; ἄπλ. πῦρ Pind. P. 1. 40 (whence it must be restored for ἀπλήστου in Aesch. Pr. 371); ὄφις, Τύφων Pind. P. 12. 15, Fr. 93; θρέμμα Soph. Tr. 1093; αἶσα Id. Aj. 255; ἄπλατον ἀξύμβλητόν τ' ἐξεθρεψάμην Id. Fr. 350.—In many places, ἄπλαστος is a v. l., cf. Elmsl. and Herm. Med. 149: see also ἄπληστος.

ἄ-πλεκτος, ον, *unplaited*, χαίτη Anth. P. 7. 412, Epigr. Gr. 790. 8:—also **ἀπλεκής**, ές, Nonn. D. 42. 87.

ἀ-πλεόναστος, ον, *with no surplusage*, Eust. 947. 16.

ἀ-πλεονέκτητος, ον, *free from avarice*, Clem. Al. 663; *without surplus*, Theol. Arithm. 34. 2. pass. *not to be overcome*, Cyrill.

ἀπλετο-μεγέθης, ες, *unapproachably great*, λίθος Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 41.

ἄπλετος, ον, *boundless, immense*, ὕψος Emped. 439; δόξα Pind. I. 4. 17 (3. 28); βάρος Soph. Tr. 982; also found in Prose, χρυσὸς ἄπλ. Hdt. 1. 14, 50, al.; ἄλες, ὕδωρ 4. 53., 8. 12; οἰμωγή 6. 58; μάχη Plat. Soph. 246 C; ἄπλ. καὶ ἀμήχανον Id. Legg. 676 B; ἐν χρόνου μήκεσιν ἀπλέτοις Ib. 683 A; χιών Xen. An. 4. 4, 11; πλῆθος Arist. G. A. 3. 5, 5; ποταμοὶ ἄπλετοι τὸ πλῆθος Id. Meteor. 2. 2, 17; ῥαφανῖδες ἄπλ. τὸ πάχος Id. Probl. 20. 13; θόρυβος Polyb. 1. 50, 3, etc. (Prob. from √ΠΛΕ, πίμπλημι, πλέως, *not to be filled, beyond measure*.)

ἄ-πλευρος, ον, *without sides* or *ribs*, ἄπλ. στῆθος a *narrow* chest, Arist. Physiogn. 5, 11: of persons, *narrow-chested*, opp. to εὔπλευροι, Ib. 6, 9.

ἄ-πλευστος, ον, *not navigable, not navigated*: τὸ ἄπλ. a part of the sea not yet navigated, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 16.

ἀπλήγιος, ον, *clad in a single garment*: generally = ἁπλοῦς, Eupol. Πόλ. 27 B.

ἀπληγίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ἁπλοΐς (as Subst.) *a single upper garment* or *cloak*, opp. to διπληγίς, Soph. Fr. 843, Ar. Fr. 149.

ἄ-πληγος, ον, (πληγή) *without blow, protected from blows*, Melet. in An. Ox. 3. 41. Adv. -γως, Achmes 251.

ἀ-πλήθυντος, ον, *not multiplied*, Porphyr. Sent. 35. Adv. -τως, Ib.

ἄ-πληκτος, ον, *unstricken*, of a horse *needing no whip* or *spur*, Eupol. Πόλ. 2, Plat. Phaedr. 253 D, like ἀκέντητος in Pind. O. 1. 33: metaph., Plut. 2. 721 E:—*unwounded, without receiving a blow*, φρουδοι δ' ἄπλ. Eur. Rhes. 814; of a plant, *uninjured*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 14, 1. II. act. *not irritating* or *pungent*, in Medic., as Antyll. Matth. 109:—Adv. -τως, Oribas. 2. 218 Daremb.

ἀ-πλημμελής, ές, *sinless*, Cyrill.

ἀπλήμων, ον, = ἄπληστος, Hesych.

ἀ-πλήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, = ἄπληκτος 1, Arr. Epict. 4. 1, 124; sensu obsc., Luc. Amor. 54.

ἀ-πληροφόρητος, ον, *without confidence*, Eccl. Adv. -τως, Eccl.

ἀ-πληροφορία, ἡ, *want of confidence* or *faith*, Byz.

ἀπλήρωτος, ον, *insatiable*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 39; Ἅιδης Anth. P. append. 122; πάντων Plut. 2. 524 B. 2. *unfilled*, Poll. 1. 121.

ἀ-πλησίαστος, ον, = ἄπλατος, Schol. Pind. P. 12. 15.

ἀπληστεύομαι, Dep. *to be insatiable*, τινος *in* a thing, Hipparch. ap. Stob. 575. 8; ἔν τινι LXX; περί τι Eccl.

ἀπληστία, ἡ, *insatiate desire, greediness*, whether of food or money, ὑπὸ τῆς ἀπληστίας Pherecr. Incert. 6; εἰς τοσαύτην ἀπλ. ἀφίκοντο Lys. 121. 42; διὰ τὴν ἀπλ. Plat. Gorg. 493 B. 2. c. gen. rei, *insatiate desire of*, πλούτου, χρυσοῦ Id. Rep. 562 B, Legg. 831 D; λέχους Eur. Andr. 218; τῆς εὐχῆς, referring to Midas, Arist. Pol. 1. 9, 11.

ἀπλήστ-οινος, ον, *insatiate in wine*, Timon ap. Ath. 424 B.

ἀπληστό-κορος, ον, *insatiate*, Or. Sib. 14. 5.

ἄ-πληστος, ον, *not to be filled, insatiate, greedy*, Theogn. 109, Soph. El. 1336, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 27, etc.; often confounded with ἄπλαστος (i. e. ἄπλατος), Elmsl. and Herm. Med. 149, Dind. Aesch. Pr. 371. 2. c. gen., ἄπλ. χρημάτων, αἵματος *insatiate of* money, blood, Hdt. 1. 187, 212, Plat. Legg. 773 E, etc.; κακῶν Aesch. Eum. 976. II. Adv., ἀπλήστως ἔχειν Plat. Gorg. 493 C, al.; ἀπλ. διακεῖσθαι or ἔχειν πρός τι Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 14, Isocr. 109 D, 160 A; περί τι Id. Antid. § 311:—Comp. -οτέρως Byz.:—also neut. pl., αἰάζας ἄπληστα C. I. 2240; and ἀπληστεί Hdn. Epim. 257.

ἄπλητος, ον, Ep. form of ἄπλᾱτος (q. v.), Ruhnk. h. Hom. Cer. 83.

ἁπλο-ειδής, ές, *simple* or *single*, Theol. Arithm. 52.

ἁπλόη, ἡ, = ἁπλότης, Synes. 288 B.

ἁπλό-θριξ, ὁ, ἡ, *with plain, untrimmed hair*, Ptol.

ἄπλοια, ἡ, Ion. and poët. **ἀπλοΐη**, Call. Dian. 230, Anth. P. 7. 640: (ἄπλους):—*impossibility of sailing, detention in port*, esp. from stress of weather, Aesch. Ag. 188; ἀπλοίᾳ χρῆσθαι Eur. I. A. 88; ἡσύχαζεν ὑπὸ ἀπλοίας Thuc. 4. 4, cf. 6. 22: also in pl., ἀποπλέειν . . ὡρμημένον αὐτὸν ἴσχον ἄπλοιαι Hdt. 2. 119:—for Aesch. Ag. 150, v. sub ἐχενηΐς.

ἁπλοΐζομαι, Dep.: (ἁπλοῦς):—*to behave simply, deal openly* or *frankly*, πρὸς τοὺς φίλους Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 18, cf. Dio C. 65. 7. The Act. in same sense, Schol. Od. 6. 187.

ἁπλοϊκεύομαι, Dep. = foreg., Eust. Opusc. 118. 18.

ἁπλοϊκός, ή, όν, *like an* ἁπλοῦς, *simple, natural, plain*, Phintys ap.

Stob. 444. 54, Luc. Tim. 56, etc.:—Sup. -ώτατος Philostr. 582, Luc. Alex. 4. Adv. -κῶς, Dion. H. de Dem. 45.

ἁπλοΐς, ίδος, ἡ, *simple, single*, ἁπλοΐδες χλαῖναι Il. 24. 230, Od. 24. 276: esp. as Subst. *a single garment*, = ἀπληγίς, Anth. P. 5. 294.

ἀ-πλόκᾰμος, ον, *with unbraided hair*, Anth. P. 7. 146.

ἄπλοκος, ον, (πλέκω) = ἄπλεκτος, Opp. H. 3. 469: metaph. *unconnected*, Longin. 19. 1.

Ἁπλο-κύων, ὁ, nickname of *a Cynic who wore his coat single* instead of double, Plut. Brut. 34; v. Wyttenb. Ind. ad Plut.

ἁπλόος, η, ον, contr. **ἁπλοῦς**, ῆ, οῦν, like Lat. *simplex*, opp. to διπλόος, *duplex, two-fold*, and so, I. *single*, ἁπλῆν οἶμόν φησιν εἰς Ἅιδου φέρειν Aesch. Fr. 236, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 4; ἁπλῷ τείχει περιτειχίζειν Thuc. 3. 18; οὐκ ἐς ἁπλοῦν not *in one way* only, Soph. O. T. 519; δὶς τόσ' ἐξ ἁπλῶν κακά Id. Aj. 277; ὅπως ἂν ἡ χάρις ἐξ ἁπλῆς διπλῆ φανῇ Id. Tr. 619; ἁπλᾶς δὲ λύπας ἐξὸν οὐκ οἴσω διπλᾶς Eur. I. T. 688. b. ἁπλαῖ (sc. κρηπῖδες), αἱ, *single-soled shoes*, Strattis Λημν. 4, Dem. 1267. 23. II. *simple, natural, plain, straight-forward*, κελεύθοις ἁπλόαις ζωᾶς Pind. N. 8. 61; ἁπλοῦς ὁ μῦθος Aesch. Cho. 554; ἁπλῷ λόγῳ Id. Pr. 610, al.; ὡς ἁπλῷ λόγῳ Ib. 46, Ar. Ach. 1153; ἁπλοῦς λόγος, ἁπλῆ διήγησις a *plain* tale, Eur. Hel. 979, Plat. Rep. 392 D; ἁπλᾶ γε καὶ σαφῆ λέγω μαθεῖν Alex. Ὑπν. 1. 7; οὐδὲν ἔχω ἁπλούστερον λέγειν Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 32; of style, Dem. Phal. 17, etc.; of habits of life, Polyb. 9. 10, 5; νόμοι λίαν ἁπλοῖ καὶ βαρβαρικοί Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 19:—ἁπλοῦν ἦν .. ἀποθανεῖν *a plain course*, Menand. Ἁλ. 5. b. of persons, or their words, thoughts, and acts, *simple, open, frank*, ἁπλᾶ γάρ ἐστι τῆς ἀληθείας ἔπη Aesch. Fr. 173; ἁπλ. καὶ γενναῖος Plat. Rep. 361 B, etc.; ἁπλοῖ τρόποι Eur. I. A. 927, etc.; opp. to δόλος Ar. Pl. 1158; cf. Ruhnk. Tim. v. διπλόος. c. *simple*, ὁ κριτὴς ὑπόκειται εἶναι ἁπλοῦς Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 13; opp. to κακοῦργος Id. H. A. 9. 1, 5, cf. Rhet. 1. 9, 29:—also in bad sense, *simple, silly*, Isocr. 23 E; λίαν γὰρ ἁπλοῦν τὸ νομίζειν .. Arist. Meteor. 1. 3, 9: cf. ἁπλῶς II. 1. b. III. *simple*, opp. to *compound* or *mixed*, Plat. Rep. 547 D, etc.; opp. to μεμιγμένος, κεκραμένος, Arist. Metaph. 4. 5, 14, al.; ἁπλᾶ χρώματα Id. Color. 1, 1; ἁπλᾶ ὀνόματα, opp. to διπλᾶ, Id. Poët. 21, 1, cf. Rhet. 3. 3, 1, etc. 2. ἁπλῆ δημοκρατία *absolute, sheer, downright*, Plat. Polit. 302 D; ἀκρασία Arist. Eth. N. 7. 5, 5; συμφορά Lys. 168. 43, etc. 3. *simple, absolutely true* (cf. ἁπλῶς II. 3), οὐ πάνυ μοι δοκεῖ .. οὕτως ἁπλοῦν εἶναι ὥστε .. Plat. Prot. 331 C, cf. Symp. 206 A, Theaet. 188 D, al. 4. also *general*, opp. to ἀκριβής, Arist. Metaph. 5. 1, 1., 6. 4, 11, al. IV. Adv. ἁπλῶς, v. sub voc. V. Comp. and Sup. ἁπλούστερος, ἁπλούστατος, Plat. Phaedr. 230 A, etc., cf. Lob. Phryn. 145; ἁπλότατος, Anth. P. 6. 185. (ἁ-πλοος is related to *a copulativum*, ἅμα, ἅ-παξ, qq. v., as Lat. *simplex* to *simul*: cf. διπλόος, *duplex*.)

ἄ-πλοος, ον, contr. **ἄπλους**, ουν: I. act., of ships, *not sailing, unfit for sea, not sea-worthy*, τριήρης Andoc. 24. 6; ναῦς ἄπλους ποιεῖν Thuc. 7. 34; νῆες ἄπλοι ἐγένοντο, Ib.: of persons, ναύκληρον .. ποιήσας ἄπλουν Crito Φιλοπρ. 1:—Comp., ἀπλοώτεραι ναῦς, *less fit for sea*, Thuc. 7. 60, which Suid. cites in the form ἀπλούστεραι, v. Lob. Phryn. 143. II. pass., of the sea, *not navigable, closed to navigation* (cf. ἄπλοια), ἄπλους ἡ θάλαττα ὑπὸ τῶν .. λῃστῶν γέγονεν Dem. 307. 19; ἅλμη Ap. Rh. 4. 1271; πόντος Polyb. 4. 38, 7; and often later.

ἁπλοπάθεια, ἡ, *a simply passive state*, and **ἁπλοπαθής**, ές, (πάθος) *being simply passive*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 47.

ἁπλός, ή, όν, late form for ἁπλόος, An. Ox. 2. 331.

ἁπλοσύνη, ἡ, = ἁπλότης, LXX (Job 21. 23).

ἁπλο-σύνθετος, ον, *simply composed* or *compounded*, Theod. Stud.

ἁπλο-σχήμων, ον, *of simple form*, cited from Strabo.

ἁπλότης, ητος, ἡ, *singleness*, τῆς φωνῆς, Arist. Audib. 17. II. *simplicity*, τῆς μουσικῆς Plat. Rep. 404 E; τῆς τροφῆς Diod. 3. 17. 2. of persons, *simplicity, frankness*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 3, etc. 3. *liberality*, 2 Ep. Cor. 8. 2., 9. 11, etc.

ἁπλο-τομέω, (τέμνω) *to cut by a simple incision*, τι Oribas. p. 1, Mai.:—Subst. -τομία, ἡ, *a simple incision*, Ib. p. 2.

ἁπλοῦς, ῆ, οῦν, contr. for ἁπλόος.

ἄπλους, ουν, contr. for ἄπλοος.

ἁπλούστερος, -τατος, v. sub ἁπλοῦς V.

ἀ-πλουτος, ον, *without riches*, Soph. Fr. 718; ἁβρὸς καὶ οὐκ ἀπλ. Philostr. 273; ἄπλ. ἀπεργάσασθαι τὸν πλοῦτον Plut. Lycurg. 10, cf. 2. 527 B, 679 B.

ἁπλόω, fut. ώσω, (ἁπλοῦς) *to make single, to unfold, stretch* or *spread out*, οὐρήν Batr. 74; σῶμα Anth. P. 11. 107; ἱστία Orph. Arg. 362, etc.; φάλαγγα Paus. 4. 11, 2; ἁ. τὸν ἄργυρον *to beat* it *thin*, Anacreont. 10. 5:—Pass., ἀγρευθεὶς εἰς τὸ πλοῖον ἡπλώθη [the fish] *lay stretched out* .., Babr. 4. 5:—the Med. in Anth. P. 10. 9, Orph. Arg. 280, Dion. P. 235. 2. metaph., ἄπλωσον σεαυτόν *be simple*, M. Anton. 4. 26.—The word is common in Eccl. and Byz.

ἁπλοώτερος, Comp. of ἄπλοος.

ἀπλῠσία, ἡ, (ἄπλυτος) *filthiness, filth*, Anth. P. 7. 377.

ἀπλῠσίας σπόγγος, ὁ, a sponge, so called from its *dirty gray colour*, Arist. H. A. 5. 16, 10: in Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 10, αἱ ἀπλυσίαι is read.

ἄπλῠτος, ον, (πλύνω) *unwashen, unwashed*, of clothes, ἄλουτος ἀπλύτοις ἐν εἵμασιν Simon. Iamb. 6. 5; ῥαφανῖδες Pherecr. Incert. 3; of sponges, Arist. H. A. 5. 16, 8:—also, like ἄλουτος, of parts of the body, Ar. Vesp. 103.

ἅπλωμα, τό, (ἁπλόω) *that which is unfolded, an expanse*, Schol. Ar. Av. 1218: *a table-cloth* or *coverlet*, Eust. Opusc. 329. 13.

ἁπλῶς, Adv. of ἁπλοῦς, Lat. *simpliciter, singly, in one way*, Plat. Rep. 381 C, etc.; ἁπλῶς λέγεσθαι *in one sense*, opp. to πολλαχῶς, πλεοναχῶς, Arist. Top. 8. 3, 2; ἐσθλοὶ μὲν γὰρ ἁπλῶς, παντοδαπῶς δὲ κακοί Id. Eth. N. 2. 6, 14, etc. II. *simply, plainly*, ἀλλ' ἁπλῶς φράσον Aesch. Supp. 464; ἁπλῶς τι φρόζουσ' (cf. ἁπλωστί) Id. Cho. 121; ἁπλῶς εἰπεῖν Isocr. 72 E; λαλεῖν Anaxil. Νεοττ. 1. 23; ἁπλῶς καὶ ἀσκέπτως λέγειν Arist. G. A. 3. 6, 2. b. *openly, frankly*, Isocr. 37 D, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 37: *in good faith*, Dem. 328. 3, etc.:—in bad sense, ἁπλῶς ἔχειν to be *a simpleton*, Isocr. 44 A; cf. ἁπλόος II. c. 2. *simply, absolutely, without exception*, ἁπλῶς ἀδύνατον Thuc. 3. 45; τῶν νεῶν κατέδυ οὐδεμία ἁπλῶς *absolutely* not one, none *at all*, Id. 7. 34; ἁπλῶς οὐδὲ ἓν .. συνίημι Philem. Incert. 40 b; ὅσ' ἐστιν ἀγαθὰ .. ἁπλῶς *simply* all the good things there are, Ar. Ach. 873; ἔδωκ' ἐμαυτὸν ὑμῖν ἁπλῶς Dem. 288. 12; ἁπλῶς ἠτίμωται Dem. 547 (cf. καθάπαξ); ἁπλῶς *absolutely*, opp. to κατά τι (*relatively*), Arist. Top. 2. 11, 4, et passim; ἁπλῶς βαρύ, κοῦφον, μαλακόν, etc., Id. Cael. 1. 4, 1, Meteor. 4. 9, 20, al.; τὸ ἁπλῶς καλόν, τὸ ἁ. ἀγαθόν, etc., Id. Eth. N. 5. 9, 9, al.; opp. to ὁτιοῦν (in some particular), Id. Pol. 5. 1, 3; also strengthd. ἁπλῶς οὕτως, Plat. Gorg. 468 B; τὴν ἁπλῶς δίκην *absolute, strict* justice, opp. to τοὐπιεικές and χάρις, Soph. Fr. 709; ἡ τελεία καὶ ἁπλῶς κακία Arist. Eth. N. 5. 11, 7:—Comp. ἁπλούστερον Isae. 46. 32; -τέρως Strabo 255: Sup. ἁπλούστατα Plat. Legg. 921 B. 3. *in a word*, Lat. *denique*, Eur. Rhes. 851, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 33, Mem. 1. 3, 2, etc. 4. *generally*, opp. to σαφῶς, ἀκριβῶς, ὡρισμένως, Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 3, al.; ὡς ἁπλῶς εἰπεῖν Ib. 3. 14, 8, Eth. N. 3. 6, 2, al.:—in bad sense, *loosely, superficially*, Isocr. 43 B, Arist. Metaph. 1. 5, 16, al.; οὐχ ἁπλ. φέρειν not *lightly*, Eur. I. A. 899; ἁπλῶς καὶ ὡς ἔτυχε Maxim. ap. Eus. P. E. 342 D.

ἁπλωστί, Adv., as Herm. ingeniously reads for ἁπλῶς τι in Aesch. Cho. 121; cf. μεγαλωστί and v. Sturz. Opusc. p. 255.

ἁπλωτικός, ή, όν, *making one, uniting*, Eccl.

ἄπλωτος, ον, (πλώω) *not navigated, not navigable*, Arist. Mirab. 105, 2, Philo 2. 108; ἄπλωτα πάντα ἦν *navigation was stopped*, App. Mithr. 93.

ἀπνεής, ές, (πνέω) in Anth. P. 9. 420, πῦρ ἀπνεές, prob. a fire *not kindled by the bellows*, of love.

ἀπνεύματος, ον, (πνεῦμα) *not blown through, without wind* or *current of air*, Arist. Probl. 15. 5, 5, Theophr. C. P. 1. 8, 3, etc.

ἀ-πνεύμων, ον, *without breath, life, spirit*, νεκρὰ καὶ ἀπν. Simplic. Epict. p. 11.

ἀπνευστί, Adv. of ἄπνευστος, *without breathing*, ζῆν Arist. Probl. 10. 67, 1, de Respir. 9, 6; ἀπ. ἔχειν *to hold one's breath*, Plat. Symp. 185 D: *without drawing breath*, λόγους συνείρειν σαφῶς καὶ ἀπν. Dem. 328. 12; ἀπν. ἕλκειν, ἐκπίνειν Antiph. Γανυμ. 2. 14, Alex. Ὑποβ. 1. 3. II. *breathlessly*, ἀπν. κεῖσθαι Plut. 2. 642 D.

ἀπνευστία, ἡ, *a holding of the breath, not breathing*, Arist. Probl. 5. 9, 2., 33. 1, 3.

ἀπνευστιάζω, *to hold the breath*, Arist. Probl. 33. 13, 1.

ἄπνευστος, ον, (πνέω) *breathless*, ἄπν. καὶ ἄναυδος Od. 5. 456, cf. Theocr. 25. 271. II. = ἀπνεύματος, τόποι Theophr. C. P. 5. 12, 7.—Adv. -τως, = ἀπνευστί (q. v.), Pseudo-Plut. 2. 844 F.

ἄπνοια, ἡ, *want of wind*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1081: *a calm*, Arist. G. A. 5. 5, 6, Probl. 26. 36, 2, Theophr. C. P. 2. 7, 5.

ἄπνοος, ον, contr. **ἄπνους**, ουν: (πνέω):—*without wind, with but little air*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1082, Arist. Meteor. 2. 4, 21, Theophr. C. P. 2. 9, 1. II. *without breath, breathless*, Theopomp. Com. Incert. 9. 2. *lifeless*, Anth. P. 7. 229, C. I. 6248. 3. *without breathing* or *respiration*, Heracl. ap. Diog. L. 8. 60, 67, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 1.

ἀπό, Aeol. ἀπύ Sappho 50, Inscr. Myt. in C. I. 2189, cf. 4725. 5, 4727:—Prep. with Gen. only, (Skt. and Zd. *apa*; Lat. *ab, au-, abs*; Goth. and O. Norse *af*; A. S. *of*, (cf. Engl. *of, off*); O. H. G. *aba* (*von*), Germ. *ab-* in compos.). Orig. sense, *from*. [ᾰπό: but in old Ep. the ult. was sometimes lengthd. *in arsi* before a liquid, δ, or the digamma; so in Att. before ῥ. In these cases, later Poets wrote it ἀπαί, like παραί, ὑπαί, Spitzn. Vers. Her. p. 52. The first syll. long in Ep. compds., such as ἀπονέεσθαι, where otherwise the word could not stand in the verse.]

I. Of Place, the earliest, and in Hom. the prevailing sense: 1. of Motion, *from, away from*, ἐσσεύοντο νεῶν ἄπο καὶ κλισιάων Il. 2. 208; ἄγειν ἀπ' ἀκτῆς, ἀπὸ Τροίηθεν, ἀπ' οὐρανόθεν, etc., Hom.; strengthd., ἐκτὸς ἀπὸ κλισίης Il. 10. 151; so in Att. with all Verbs of Motion; also, ἀπ' αἰῶνος νέος ὤλεο implying *departure from* life, Il. 24. 725:—in Hom. often of warriors fighting *from* chariots, etc., οἱ μὲν ἀφ' ἵππων, οἱ δ' ἀπὸ νηῶν .. μάχοντο Il. 15. 386; ἀφ' ἵππων μάρνασθαι Od. 9. 49; so, ἡ μάχη ἦν ἀφ' ἵππων Hdt. 1. 79, cf. Ar. Lys. 679; λαμπὰς ἔσται ἀφ' ἵππων on horseback, Plat. Rep. 328 A; so also, ἀπὸ νεῶν πεζομαχεῖν Thuc. 7. 62; ἐν ταῖς ναυσὶν αἱρόμενος τοὺς ἱστοὺς ἀπὸ τούτων ἐσκοπεῖτο Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 29:—ὀμμάτων ἄπο .. κατέσταζον γένυν, of tears, Eur. Hec. 241:—joined with ἐκ, ἐκ Κορίνθου ἀπὸ τοῦ στρατοπέδου Plat. Theaet. 142 A. 2. of Position, *away from, far from*, μένων ἀπὸ ἧς ἀλόχοιο Il. 2. 292 (cf. ἀπ' ἀνδρὸς εἶναι to live *apart from* a man or husband, Plut. C. Gracch. 4); κεκρυμμένος ἀπ' ἄλλων Od. 23. 110; so, μοῦνος ἀπ' ἄλλων h. Hom. Merc. 193; ἀπ' ὀφθαλμῶν, ἀπ' οὔατος *far from* sight or hearing, Il. 23. 53., 18. 272., 22. 454; so in Att., ἀπὸ θαλάσσης ᾠκίσθησαν Thuc. 1. 7; αὐλίζεσθαι ἀπὸ τῶν ὅπλων Id. 6. 64; ἀπ' οἴκου εἶναι Ib. 99; σπεύδειν ἀπὸ ῥυτῆρος *far from*, i.e. *without using* the rein, Soph. O. C. 900:—in Hom. often strengthd., τῆλε ἀπό .., νόσφιν ἀπό ..: so in measurement of distances, ὅσον ιε' στάδια ἀπὸ Φυλῆς Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 4, etc.; but later the numeral follows ἀπό, πηγὰς ἔχων ἀπὸ μ' σταδίων τῆς θαλάσσης Diod. 4. 56; ἀπὸ σταδίων κ' τῆς πόλεως Plut. Philop. 4; κατεστρατοπέδευσεν ἀπὸ ν' σταδίων, where we should say, so many stades *off* or *away from* a place, Id. Otho 11. 3. of the mind, ἀπὸ θυμοῦ *away from*, i.e. *alien from*, my heart, Il. 1. 562; so, ἀπὸ δόξης 10. 324; οὐ .. ἀπὸ σκοποῦ, οὐδ' ἀπὸ δόξης Od. 11. 344;—so in Att., ἀπὸ ἀνθρωπείου τρόπου Thuc. 1. 76; οὐκ ἀπὸ τρόπου not *without* reason, Plat. Rep. 470 B; οὐκ ἀπὸ σκοποῦ or καιροῦ Id. Theaet. 179 C, 287 E; οὐκ ἀπὸ γνώμης Soph. Tr. 389; οὐκ ἀπὸ πράγματος Dem. 701. 23; μάλα πολλὸν ἀπ' ἐλπίδος ἔπλετο Ap. Rh. 2.

863. 4. in pregnant sense, with Verbs of rest, previous motion being implied, εἰσεῖδε . . στᾶσ' ἐξ Οὐλύμποιο ἀπὸ ῥίου Il. 14. 154; ἀνεβόασεν . . ἀπὸ πέτρας σταθεὶς Eur. Tro. 523, cf. Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 18; ἀπὸ τῆς ἐμῆς κεφαλῆς τὴν κεφαλὴν ἀναδήσω, i. e. taking the chaplet *off* my head, and placing it on his, Plat. Symp. 212 E:—also with Verbs of hanging, where ἐκ is more common, and where our idiom requires *upon*, ἁψαμένη βρόχον ἀπὸ μελάθρου Od. 11. 378; v. ἐκ I. 6. 5. with the Article, where the sense of motion often disappears, οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν οἰκιῶν φεύγουσιν, i. e. οἱ ἐν ταῖς οἰκίαις φεύγουσιν ἀπ' αὐτῶν, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 23; οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν πύργων . . ἐπαρήξουσι Ib. 6. 4, 18; αἴρειν τὰ ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς Plat. Crat. 410 B; αἱ ἵπποι αἱ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἅρματος Hdt. 4. 8; ὁ Ἀθηναῖος ὁ ἀπὸ τοῦ στρατεύματος Xen. An. 7. 2, 19. 6. in partitive sense, αἶσ' ἀπὸ ληΐδος a part *taken from* the booty, a share *of* it, Od. 5. 40; ἀπαίρει ἀπὸ τῶν καλπίδων Ar. Lys. 539; ἀπὸ ἑκατὸν παίδων εἷς μοῦνος Hdt. 6. 27; ὀλίγοι ἀπὸ πολλῶν Thuc. 7. 87. 7. *from being, instead of*, ἀθανάταν ἀπὸ θνατᾶς . . ἐποίησας Βερενίκαν Theocr. 15. 106. II. Of Time, *from, after, since*, Hom. only in Il. 8. 54 ἀπὸ δείπνου θωρήσσοντο, and rare in Ep., v. Spitzn. ad l.; cf. Hdt. 1. 133; often in Prose, ἀπὸ δείπνου εἶναι or γενέσθαι Id. 1. 126., 2. 78., 5. 18, etc.; ἀπὸ τῶν σίτων διαπονεῖσθαι Xen. Lac. 5. 8; τὸ ἀπὸ τούτου or τοῦδε *after* this, Hdt. 1. 4., 2. 99; ἀπὸ τούτου τοῦ χρόνου Id. 1. 82, Xen. An. 7. 5, 8; τὸ ἀπ' ἐκείνου Luc. Tox. 25; ἡμέρῃ δεκάτῃ ἀφ' ἧς . . Hdt. 3. 14, etc.; δευτέρῃ ἡμέρῃ ἀπὸ τῆς ἐμπρήσιος Id. 8. 55, cf. Xen. An. 1. 7, 18, etc.; ἀφ' οὗ χρόνου Id. Cyr. 1. 2, 13; more often ἀφ' οὗ, Lat. *ex quo*, Hdt. 2. 44, Thuc. 1. 18, etc.; ἀφ' οὗπερ Aesch. Pers. 177; ἀπὸ παλαιοῦ, ἀπὸ τοῦ πάνυ ἀρχαίου *of* olden time, Thuc. 1. 2., 2. 15:—also, ἀπ' ἀρχῆς Pind. P. 8. 34, etc.; ἀπὸ γενεᾶς Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 8:—ἀφ' ἑσπέρας *from the beginning of* evening, i. e. at eventide, Thuc. 7. 29; ἀπὸ πρώτου ὕπνου Id. 7. 43; ἀπὸ νουμηνίας Xen. An. 5. 6, 23; γενόμενος ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς Plut. Caes. 5: so Lat. *de die*; cf. Liv. 22. 40, *ab hoc sermone profectus Paulus*. III. Of Origin, *Cause*, etc.: 1. of that from which one is born, οὐκ ἀπὸ δρυὸς οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης not *sprung from* oak or rock, Od. 19. 163; γίγνονται δ' ἄρα ταίγ' ἔκ τε κρηνέων ἀπό τ' ἀλσέων 10. 350; so in Att., Soph. O. T. 415, O. C. 571, etc.; but sometimes ἀπό denotes remote, and ἐκ immediate, descent, τοὺς μὲν ἀπὸ θεῶν, τοὺς δ' ἐξ αὐτῶν τῶν θεῶν γεγονότες Isocr. 249 B, cf. Hdt. 7. 150, Aesch. Pr. 853; τρίτος ἀπὸ Διός third *in descent from* Zeus, Plat. Rep. 391 C; οἱ ἀπὸ γένους τινος his descendants, Plut. Themist. 32; Περσέως ἀφ' αἵματος Eur. Alc. 509:—also of the place one springs from, ἵπποι . . ποταμοῦ ἀπὸ Σελλήεντος Il. 2. 839, cf. 849; οἱ ἀπὸ Σπάρτης Hdt. 8. 114, cf. Thuc. 1. 89, etc.; τοὺς ἀπὸ Φρυγίας Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 5, etc.: hence, b. metaph. of things, κάλλος ἀπὸ Χαρίτων beauty *born of* the Graces, such as they give, Od. 6. 18; μήδεα ἀπὸ θεῶν Ib. 12; γάλα ἀπὸ βοὸς Aesch. Pers. 611; ἀφ' ἡμῶν μῆνις Id. Eum. 314; ἡ ἀφ' ὑμῶν τιμωρία Thuc. 1. 69; ὁ ἀπὸ τῶν πολεμίων φόβος fear *inspired by* the enemy, stronger than ὁ τῶν πολ. φόβος, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 53. c. later, of connexion with the founder or leader of a sect, οἱ ἀπὸ Πυθαγόρου, οἱ ἀπὸ Πλάτωνος, etc., Plut., Luc., etc.; so also, οἱ ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀκαδημίας, ἀπὸ τῆς Στοᾶς, etc., Ib.; and more loosely, οἱ ἀπὸ φιλοσοφίας καὶ λόγων philosophers and learned men, Luc. Symp. 6; οἱ ἀπὸ σκηνῆς καὶ θεάτρου stage players, Plut. Sull. 2; ὁ ἀπὸ βουλῆς Id. Caes. 10, etc. 2. of the Material *from* or *of* which a thing is made, ἀπὸ ξύλου πεποιημένα Hdt. 7. 65; ἀπ' ὄμφακος τεύχειν οἶνον Aesch. Ag. 970, cf. Soph. Tr. 704; ἀπὸ γλυκερῶ μέλιτος Theocr. 15. 117; θῆλυν ἀπὸ χροιᾶς feminine *of* complexion, to judge by it, Id. 16. 49:—hence, στέφανος ἀπὸ ταλάντων ἑξήκοντα *of* or *weighing* 60 talents, Dem. 256. 24:—κρᾶσις ἀπό τε τῆς ἡδονῆς συγκεκραμένη καὶ ἀπὸ τῆς λύπης Plat. Phaedo 59 A. 3. of the Instrument *from* or *by* which a thing is done, τοὺς . . πέφνεν ἀπ' ἀργυρέοιο βιοῖο by [arrow *shot from*] silver bow, Il. 24. 605; τόξου ἄπο κρατεροῦ ὀλέκοντα φάλαγγας 8. 279, cf. 10. 371., 11. 675; even, ἀπὸ χειρὸς ἐργάζεσθαι μεγάλα Luc. Conscr. Hist. 29; γυμνάζεσθαι ἀπὸ σκελῶν, χειρῶν, τραχήλου Xen. Lac. 5, 9; ἡ ἀπὸ ξίφους μάχη Diod. 5. 29. 4. of the Person *from* whom an act comes, i. e. *by* whom it is done, οὐδὲν μέγα ἔργον ἀπ' αὐτοῦ ἐγένετο Hdt. 1. 14; ζήτησιν ἀπὸ σφέων γενέσθαι Id. 2. 54; ἐπράχθη ἀπ' αὐτοῦ οὐδὲν Thuc. 1. 17, cf. 6. 61; ἀπό τινος βλάπτεσθαι, ὄνασθαι, σώζεσθαι Id. 7. 67, Plat. Rep. 528 A, Dem., etc.:—so that ἀπό came to be used much like ὑπό, though mostly to indicate a *less direct* agency, cf. ἔβλητ' . . ἐμῆς ἀπὸ χειρὸς ἄκοντι Il. 11. 675:—so τἀπ' ἐμοῦ, τἀπὸ σοῦ Eur. Tro. 74, Soph. O. C. 1628.—But in many MSS., ἀπό and ὑπό are hardly distinguishable, Cobet V. LL. 276. 5. of the Source *from* which life, power, etc., is sustained, ζῆν ἀπ' ὕλης ἀγρίης Hdt. 1. 203; ἀπὸ κτήνεων καὶ ἰχθύων Ib. 216; ἀπὸ πολέμου Id. 5. 6; ἀπ' ἐλαχίστων χρημάτων Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 14; ἀπὸ τῆς ἀγορᾶς Id. An. 6. 1, 1; τρέφειν τὸ ναυτικὸν ἀπὸ τῶν νήσων Id. Hell. 4. 8, 9, cf. Thuc. 1. 99; ἀπὸ τῶν κοινῶν πλουτεῖν Ar. Pl. 569, cf. Dem. 739. 21; ἀπὸ μικρῶν εὔνους . . γεγένησαι Ar. Eq. 788, cf. Dem. 260. 11; ἀφ' ὥρας ἐργάζεσθαι *quaestum corpore facere*, Plut. Timol. 14. 6. of the Cause, Means, or Occasion *from, by*, or *because of* which a thing is done, ἀπὸ τούτου κριοπρόσωπον τὤγαλμα τοῦ Διὸς ποιεῦσι Hdt. 2. 42; ἀπό τινος ἐπαινεῖσθαι, θαυμάζεσθαι, ὠφελεῖσθαι, Thuc. 2. 25., 6. 12, Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 2; ἀπὸ τῶν ξυμφορῶν διαβάλλεσθαι Thuc. 5. 17; τὴν ἐπωνυμίαν ἔχειν ἀπό τινος Id. 1. 46; ὄνομα ἐγένετο ἀπό τινος Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 4; ἀπ' αὐτῶν τῶν ἔργων κρίνειν Dem. 25. fin.; ἀπὸ τοῦ πάθους *in consequence of* . . , Thuc. 4. 30; βλάπτειν τινὰ ἀπό τινος Id. 7. 29: even, τρόπαιον ἀπό τινος εἱστήκει *on occasion of* his defeat, Dem. 444. 6: so, τλήμων οὖσ' ἀπ' εὐτόλμου φρενός Aesch. Ag. 1302, cf. 1643; ἀπὸ δικαιοσύνης *by reason of* it, Hdt. 7. 164; ἀπὸ τῶν αὐτῶν λημμάτων *moved by, for* the same profits, Dem. 38. 9, etc.; for ὅσον ἀπὸ βοῆς ἕνεκα, v. sub ἕνεκα:—hence in many half adverbial usages, ἀπὸ σπουδῆς in earnest, eagerly, Il. 7. 359; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἴσου, ἀπὸ τῆς ἴσης, or ἀπ' ἴσης, *equally*, Thuc. 1. 99, 15, Dem., etc.; ἀπὸ ἀντιπάλου παρασκευῆς Thuc. 1. 91; ἀπὸ τοῦ προφανοῦς openly, Id. 1. 35; ἀπὸ τοῦ εὐθέος, = εὐθέως, etc.; ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτομάτου of free-will, Plat. Prot. 323 C:—so also, ἀπὸ γλώσσης by word of mouth, Hdt. 1. 123, (but also, *from hearsay*, Aesch. Ag. 813); ἀπὸ στόματος Plat. Theaet. 142 D; ἀπ' ὄψεως *at* sight, Lys. 147. 32; ἀπὸ χειρός (v. sub λογίζομαι); πεύθομαι δ' ἀπ' ὀμμάτων νόστον Aesch. Ag. 988; ὀμμάτων ἄπο *by the evidence of* my eyes, Eur. Med. 216; ἀπ' ὀρθῆς καὶ δικαίας ψυχῆς Dem. 325. 15, etc:—ἀπὸ τοῦ κυαμοῦ ἄρχοντας καθίστασθαι Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 9; τριηράρχους αἱρεῖσθαι ἀπὸ τῆς οὐσίας Dem. 262. 2:—ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ *from* oneself, *of* one's own accord, Thuc., etc.; ἀπὸ συνθήματος, ἀπὸ παραγγέλματος *by* agreement, *by* word of command, Hdt. 5. 74, Thuc. 8. 99; ἀπὸ σάλπιγγος *by sound* of trumpet, Xen. Eq. Mag. 3, 12. 7. of the Object spoken of, τὰ ἀπὸ τῆς νήσου οἰκότα ἐστί the things *told from* or *of* the island . . , Hdt. 4. 195, cf. 54, 53., 7. 195:—for Il. 22. 126, v. sub δρῦς.

B. As Adverb, *far away*: but almost always with Verbs in tmesi, as Il. 5. 214, etc., and sometimes in Prose, as Hdt. 8. 89.

C. In Compos.: 1. *from, asunder*, as ἀπολύω, ἀποτέμνω: and hence *away, off*, as ἀποβάλλω, ἀποβαίνω; *removal* of an accusation, as ἀπολογέομαι, ἀποψηφίζομαι. 2. *finishing off, completing*, ἀπεργάζομαι, ἀπανδρόω, ἀπανθρωπίζω, ἀπογλαυκόω. 3. *ceasing from, leaving off*, as ἀπαλγέω, ἀποκηδεύω, ἀπολοφύρομαι, ἀποζέω, ἀπανθίζω, ἀφυβρίζω. 4. *back again*, as ἀποδίδωμι, ἀπολαμβάνω, ἀπόπλους: also *in full*, or *what is one's own*, as ἀπέχω, ἀπολαμβάνω:—but often it only strengthens the sense of the simple, v. Herm. Soph. Aj. 216. 5. *by way of abuse*, as in ἀποκαλέω. 6. almost = α priv.; sometimes with Verbs, as ἀπαυδάω, ἀπαγορεύω; more freq. with Adjectives, as ἀποχρήματος, ἀπότιμος, ἀπόσιτος, ἀπόφονος.

D. ἄπο, by anastroph. for ἀπό, when it follows its Noun, as ὀμμάτων ἄπο Soph. El. 1231, etc.; never so in Prose. 2. ἄπο for ἄπεστι, Timocreon 9 Bgk.

ἀποαγνέω, = ἀποκαθαίρω, Hesych.

ἀποαίνυμαι, v. ἀπαίνυμαι.

ἀποαιρέομαι, poët. for ἀφαιρέομαι, Il. 1. 275.

ἀποαφύσσω, aor. 1 ἀποήφυσα, *to draw off*, Euphor. 72.

ἀπόβα, v. sub ἀποβαίνω.

ἀποβᾰδίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to go away*, οἴκαδε Ar. Fr. 400.

ἀπο-βάθρα, Ion. -βάθρη, ἡ, *a ladder for disembarking, a gangway*, Hdt. 9. 98, Soph. Fr. 364, Thuc. 4. 12. II. acc. to Suid., = λάσανον 1.

ἀποβαίνω: fut. -βήσομαι, with Ep. aor. 1 -εβήσετο (Il. 2. 35): aor. 2 ἀπέβην: pf. ἀποβέβηκα;—in these tenses intr. (though the pres. is not used by Hom.) *To step off from* a place, νηὸς ἀπ. *to alight* or *disembark from* a ship, Od. 13. 281; ἀπὸ τῶν νεῶν, ἀπὸ τῶν πλοίων Hdt. 5. 86., 4. 110; ἐκ τῶν νεῶν Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 12; absol. *to disembark*, Hdt. 2. 29, Thuc., etc.; ἀπ. ἐς χώρην Hdt. 7. 8, 2, cf. Eur. Fr. 700, Thuc. 4. 9, Lys. 192. 30; ἐς τὴν γῆν Thuc. 1. 100:—so, ἐξ ἵππων ἀπ. *to dismount* from a chariot, Il. 3. 265; ἵππων 17. 480; absol., 11. 618; but in Dem. 1408. 12, τὸ ἀποβαίνειν seems to be the *ars desultorum*, v. ἀποβάτης:—generally, ἀβάτων ἀποβάς *having slipped off* ground on which none should step, Soph. O. C. 166. 2. *to go away, depart*, Il. 1. 428., 5. 133, Att.; ἀπέβη πρὸς μακρὸν Ὄλυμπον 24. 468; πρὸς δώματα, κατὰ δῶμα Od. 4. 657, 715; μετ' ἀθανάτους Il. 21. 298:—c. gen., ἀπ. πεδίων Eur. Hec. 142; ἀπὸ τῆς φάτνης Xen. Hipparch. 1, 16:—of death, ἀπὸ δὲ φθίμενοι βεβᾶσι Eur. Andr. 1021; of hopes, *to fail, come to naught*, Id. Bacch. 909. II. of events, *to issue* or *result from*, τὰ ἔμελλε ἀποβήσεσθαι ἀπὸ τῆς μάχης Hdt. 9. 66; τἀναντία ἀπέβη *resulted*, Plat. Phil. 39 A, cf. Legg. 782 E; ὅ τι ἀποβήσεται Id. Prot. 318 A, etc.:—τὸ ἀποβαῖνον, contr. τἀποβαῖνον, *the issue, event*, Hdt. 2. 82, etc.; τὰ ἀποβαίνοντα, τὰ ἀποβάντα *the results*, Thuc. 1. 83, 2. 87, etc.; τὰ ἀποβησόμενα *the probable results*, Id. 3. 38. 2. mostly with an Adv. or other qualifying phrase, σκοπέειν . . τὴν τελευτὴν κῇ ἀποβήσεται how *it will turn out, issue*, Hdt. 1. 3; ἀπέβη τῇπερ εἶπε Ib. 86; ἀπ. κατὰ τὸ ἐόν Ib. 97; ἀπ. παρὰ δόξαν, ἀπ. τοιοῦτο Id. 8. 4., 7. 23; τοιόνδ' ἀπ. τόδε πρᾶγμα Eur. Med. 1419, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 13; οὐδὲν αὐτῷ . . ὡς προσεδέχετο ἀπέβαινεν Thuc. 4. 104, cf. 3. 26; πῶς ἡ φήμη δοκεῖ ὑμῖν ἀποβῆναι; Andoc. 17. 12. 3. absol. *to turn out well, succeed*, ἡ ὑπόσχεσις ἀπέβη Thuc. 4. 39, cf. 5. 14; of dreams, *to turn out true*, Arist. Divin. per Somn. 1, 13. 4. so of persons, with an Adj. *to turn out, end by being, prove to be* so and so, ἀπ. κοινοί *to prove* impartial, Thuc. 3. 53; ἀπ. χείρους Plat. Legg. 952 B; φρενιτικοὶ ἀπ. Hipp. Coac. 184; so, of a wound, ἰάσιμον ἀπ. Plat. Legg. 878 C. b. also with εἰς . . , ἀπ. εἰς τὰ πολιτικὰ τοιοῦτοι *to prove fit* for public affairs, Id. Symp. 192 A; ἐς ἀλαθινὸν ἄνδρ' ἀπ. Theocr. 13. 15:—and, c. of conditions, etc., ἀπέβη ἐς μουναρχίην *things ended* in a monarchy, Hdt. 3. 82; εἰς ἓν τέλεον Plat. Rep. 425 C. 5. in Plat. Criti. 112 A, of Space, μέγεθος μὲν ἦν πρὸς τὸν Ἠριδανὸν ἀποβεβηκυῖα *running out, reaching, extending to* . .; τῷ ἀποβεβηκότι ποδί with the *hind* foot, opp. to τῷ προβεβηκότι, Arist. Incess. An. 4, 9.

B. Causal, in aor. 1 ἀπέβησα, *to make to dismount, disembark, land*, (in which sense ἀποβιβάζω serves as pres.), ἀπ. στρατιήν Hdt. 5. 63., 6. 107; ἐς τὴν Ψυττάλειαν Id. 8. 95. II. hence, in Pass., τὸ ἀποβαινόμενον σκέλος, a leg *put out so as not to bear the weight* of the body, opp. to ὑποβαινόμενον *stood upon*, Hipp. Art. 819, cf. Mochl. 852, fin.

ἀποβάλλω, fut. -βαλῶ, *to throw off*, ἀπὸ δὲ χλαῖναν βάλε Il. 2. 183, cf. 21. 51; c. gen. *to throw off from*, ἀπὸ φροντίδος ἄχθος . . βαλεῖν Aesch. Ag. 165; ἀπ. ὀμμάτων ὕπνον Eur. Bacch. 692:—Med. *to throw off from oneself, cast off*, δύναμιν βασιλέως Andoc. 27. 12. 2. *to throw away*, h. Hom. Merc. 388, Hdt. 3. 40, etc.; ἀπ. τὴν ἀσπίδα Ar.

Vesp. 23, etc., Andoc. 10. 22, Lys. 117. 5, etc.; τὸν ἄνδρα τὸν παρὸς ἀπ. *to reject* him, Eur. Tro. 663, cf. Plat. Theaet. 151 C, etc.; ἀπ. τὰ κέρατα, τὰς ὁπλάς, etc., *to cast* or *shed*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 37., 8. 23, al.:—Med., Plat. Legg. 802 B; οὐδεὶς ἀπ. ἑκὼν *throws goods overboard*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 1, 5; ἀπ. τὸν φιλέοντα Theocr. 11. 19:—Pass., ἀποβληθεὶς τῆς τυραννίδος Plut. Dion. c. Brut. Comp. 3; cf. ἀπόβλητος:—*to throw away, sell too cheap*, Xen. Oec. 20, 28. 3. *to lose*, Lat. *jacturam facere rei*, τὴν τυραννίδα Hdt. 1. 60; τὰ πατρῷα, τὸν στρατόν, τὴν κεφαλὴν Id. 3. 53., 8. 65, al.; βιοτάν Soph. Fr. 520; τὴν οὐσίαν Ar. Eccl. 84, Plat., etc.; τὰ ὄντα Antipho 115. 25, etc.; opp. to κτᾶσθαι, Isocr. 128 A, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 24; ἀπ. δόξαν, τέχνην Id. de An. 3. 3, 15, Metaph. 8. 3, 3, al.; ἀπ. τι ὑπό τινος Xen. Symp. 4, 32; so of persons, ἀπ. πολλοὺς τῶν στρατιωτῶν Thuc. 4. 7; τὸν εὐεργέταν Eur. H. F. 878. 4. *to throw back, relegate*, Plat. Legg. 630 D.

ἀπόβαμμα, τό, *a tincture* or *infusion*, Schol. Nic. Al. 51.

ἀποβαπτίζω, *to unbaptize, make* one *as though unbaptized*, Theod. Stud. II. Med. *to rise after sinking, emerge*, Byz.

ἀποβάπτω, fut. ψω, *to dip quite* or *entirely*, ἑωυτόν Hdt. 2. 47; ἐς τὴν κύλικα ἀκινάκεα Id. 4. 70; εἰς ποταμὸν τὰ γιγνόμενα Arist. Pol. 7. 17, 3; λίθον ἐν οἴνῳ Id. H. A. 8. 29, 3; φαρμάκῳ τοὺς οἰστοὺς Id. Mirab. 141;—metaph., ἀπ. τὴν λέξιν εἰς νοῦν Plut. Phoc. 5:—Pass., ὅστις ἐν ἅλμῃ .. ἀπεβάφθη Ar. Fr. 366; περιστερὰς ἀποβεβαμμένας εἰς μύρον Alex. Εἴσοιν. 1. 2. ἀπ. ὕδωρ *to draw* water, LXX (2 Macc. 1. 21).

ἀποβᾰσῐλεύς, έως, ὁ, *an ex-king*, A. B. 1089.

ἀπόβᾰσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποβαίνω) *a stepping off, disembarking*, ἀπὸ τῶν νεῶν ἐς τόπον Thuc. 3. 103, etc.; ἡ ναυτικὴ ἐπ' ἄλλους ἀπόβασις *landing* from ships in the face of an enemy, Id. 4. 10; absol., ποιεῖσθαι ἀπόβασιν *to disembark, land*, Thuc. 2. 26; εἰς τόπον Id. 3. 115; ἀπ. ἐστι a *landing* is possible, Id. 4. 13., 6. 75; οὐκ ἔχει ἀπόβασιν does not admit of *landing*, or has no *landing-place*, Id. 4. 8; ἐν ἀποβάσει τῆς γῆς = ἀποβάντες ἐς τὴν γῆν, Id. 1. 108; πανταχῇ ᾗ ἀποβάσεις ἦσαν *landing-places*, Id. 6. 75. 2. in Polyb. 8. 6, 4 ἐξ ἀποβάσεως ἰσοϋψὴς τῷ τείχει, of a ladder, equal in height to the wall, *when planted at the proper distance from its foot*, i. e. (as appears from 9. 19, 6) about one-sixth longer than the height of the wall. II. *a way off, escape*, Plut. Solon 14. III. *a result, completion*, τῶν εἰρημένων Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 4, Luc. Disp. c. Hes. 6.

ἀποβαστάζω, fut. άσω, *to carry away* or *off*, Cyrill.

ἀποβᾰτήριος, ὁ, of Zeus, *as protector of persons landing*, Arr. An. 1. 11, 7. II. τὰ ἀπ. (sc. ἱερά), *offerings made on landing*, Steph. B.

ἀποβάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *one that dismounts*; but in usage, *one who rode several horses leaping from one to the other*, Lat. *desultor*, ἀποβάτην ἀγωνίσασθαι Plut. Phoc. 20: see the description in h. Hom. Ap. 231 sq., Dion. H. 7. 73; cf. A. B. 198, 426, E. M. 124. 31, Suid.

ἀποβᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for an* ἀποβάτης, Suid., E. M.

ἀποβδελύττομαι, Dep. *to abominate, reject with abhorrence*, Walz Rhett. 1. 492, 1.

ἀπ-οβελίζω, *to take off the spit*, Sotad. ap. Ath. 293 B, sqq.

ἀποβημᾰτίζω, *to cast from one's rank* or *station, degrade*, Lat. *dejicere de gradu*, Plut. 5. p. 657 ed. Wyttenb.

ἀποβήσσω, *to cough up*, Hipp. Aph. 1253, Progn. 45; fut. -βήξομαι, Id. 607. 29.

ἀποβιάζομαι, Dep. *to force away, force back*, τὸ ὑγρόν Arist. Incess. An. 17, 6; τὸ κωλῦον Id. Probl. 11. 35, cf. G. A. 2. 4, 5, Meteor. 2. 8, 38:—Pass. *to be forced away* or *back*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 24, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 15; ἀπ. εἰς ἐλάττω τόπον *to be forced* into .., Ib. 2. 8, 11. 2. *to force, treat with violence*, τινα Polyb. 16. 24, 5, al. II. absol. *to use force*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 19, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 18, al.: *to force its way*, Ib. 1. 13, 26.—A form -**βιάομαι** occurs in Hipp. 458. 9; and an Act. -βιάζω in Scholl.

ἀποβῐβάζω, Causal of ἀποβαίνω (v. signf. II), *to make to get off*, esp. from a ship, *to disembark, put on shore*, τινα Thuc. 6. 97, etc.; τινὰ εἰς τόπον Hdt. 8. 76, Plat. Gorg. 511 E; ἐς τὴν πολεμίαν ἀποβιβάζων τὸν πόδα Ar. Vesp. 1163; ἀπ. τινὰ ὅποι αὐτὸς κελεύοι Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 3:—so in Med., ἀποβιβάσασθαί τινας ἀπὸ τῶν νεῶν *to cause* them *to be put on shore*, Hdt. 9. 32, cf. 8. 76.

ἀποβῐβασμός, ὁ, *a disembarkation*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 17.

ἀποβιβρώσκω, fut. -βρώσω, *to eat off*, Anth. P. 7. 294, in aor. pass., χεῖρας ἀποβρωθέντα.

ἀποβιόω, fut. ώσομαι, *to cease to live*, Philostr. 368; ἀπεβίω C. I. 9355:—later also -βιώσκω, Hermias in Plat.

ἀποβίωσις, εως, ἡ, *a ceasing to live, departure, death*, Plut. 2. 389 A, C. I. 4253, al.:—hence ἀποβιώσιμος, ον, *at* or *belonging to death*, Byz.

ἀποβλάπτω, fut. ψω, *to ruin utterly*, Pind. N. 7. 87 (as Herm. rightly reads), Plat. Legg. 795 D:—Pass., ἀποβλαφθῆναι φίλου *to be robbed of* a friend, Soph. Aj. 941; cf. βλάπτω 1. 2.

ἀποβλαστάνω, fut. -βλαστήσω, *to shoot forth from, spring from*, ἀπέβλαστον ματρὸς ὠδῖνος Soph. O. C. 533, cf. Plut. 2. 954 C.

ἀποβλάστημα, τό, *a shoot, scion*, Plat. Symp. 208 B, Theophr. C. P. 1. 20, 1.

ἀποβλάστησις, εως, ἡ, *a shooting forth, growth*, νεύρων Hipp. Art. 810.

ἀπόβλεμμα, τό, *a steadfast gaze*, Phryn. Com. Incert. 19.

ἀποβλεπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must look at, attend to* a thing, Galen.

ἀπόβλεπτος, ον, *gazed on by all, admired*, like περίβλεπτος, Eur. Hec. 355, cf. Valck. Phoen. 554.

ἀποβλέπω, fut. -βλέψομαι, Luc. Somn. 12, etc.: pf. -βέβλεφα Antip. ap. Stob. 428. 10: Med., pres. Luc. V. H. 2. 47: aor., Schol. Od. 12. 247: Pass., Ar. Eccl. 726. *To look away from* all other objects at one, *to look* or *gaze steadfastly*, ἐς ἐμέ Hdt. 7. 135; εἰς σε Eur. Andr. 246, cf. Plat. Charm. 162 B, al.; ἐς ἀκτάς Eur. Hipp. 1206; ἐς μίαν τύχην ἀπ. Id. Hel. 267; πρὸς τὸ Ἡραῖον Hdt. 9. 61, cf. Plat. Rep. 431 B; πρός τινα Id. Phaedo 115 C, Phaedr. 234 D, al. 2. *to look to, pay attention to, regard*, ἐς τὸ κακόν Ar. Ran. 1171; εἰς τὰ κοινὰ Eur. Supp. 422; εἰς τὰ πράγματα ἀπ. φαύλως ἔχοντα Dem. 26. 17; εἰς τὸ κέρδος μόνον Demetr. Incert. 2; ἐπί τι Plat. Phil. 61 D; κατά τι Luc. D. Mort. 18. 1; πρός τι Plat. Rep. 477 C, al.; εἰς τὰ πράγματα καὶ πρὸς τοὺς λόγους ἀπ. Dem. 28. 3; also c. acc., Theophr. de Vertig. 8, Plut., etc. 3. of a place, *to look, face* in a particular direction, πρὸς ὁδὸν Dio C. 76. 11; Ῥήνου προχοάς Anth. P. 9. 283. 4. *to look upon* with love, wonder or admiration, *look at* as a model, pattern, authority, Lat. *observare, suspicere*, c. acc., οὐ χρὴ .. μέγαν ὄλβον ἀπ. Soph. Fr. 520; ἀπ. τινά Luc. Vit. Auct. 10; but more commonly with a Prep., εἰς ἔμ' Ἑλλὰς .. ἀπ. Eur. I. A. 1378; ἡ σὴ πατρὶς εἰς σὲ ἀπ. Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 8, cf. Thuc. 3. 58; so, ἀπ. πρός τινα Eur. I. T. 928, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 30; of a vain person, ἀπ. εἰς τὴν ἑαυτῆς σκιάν Ib. 2. 1, 22; of entire *dependence* on another, Plat. Phaedr. 239 B; of a dog *watching* its master's eye, Xen. An. 7. 2, 33: *to look longingly*, ἐς τὸν ἀγρόν Ar. Ach. 32:—Pass. *to be looked up to*, Ar. Eccl. 726; ὡς εὐδαίμων ἀπ. Luc. Nigr. 13, cf. Somn. 11. 5. ἐς τοιόνδ' ἀποβλέψας μόνον τροπαῖον αὐτοῦ στήσομαι *with a single look*, Eur. Andr. 762. II. *to look away*, Dio Chrys. p. 272.

ἀπόβλεψις, εως, ἡ, of a place, ἀπ. ἔχειν πρὸς βόρραν *to look* towards .., Geop. 2. 3, 7.

ἀπόβλημα, τό, *anything cast away*, Theodot. V. T., Schol. Ar. Eq. 412.

ἀπόβλησις, εως, ἡ, *a throwing out*; in Eust. 1767. 59 prob. *an ejaculation.*

ἀποβλητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be thrown away, rejected*, Plat. Rep. 387 B, Luc. Hermot. 18.

ἀποβλητικός, ή, όν, *apt to throw off*, καρπῶν Theophr. C. P. 2. 9, 3.

ἀπόβλητος, ον, *to be thrown away* or *aside*, as worthless, οὔτοι ἀπόβλητ' ἐστὶ θεῶν ἐρικυδέα δῶρα Il. 3. 65; οὔτοι ἀπόβλητον ἔπος ἔσσεται 2. 361; γίγαρτον Simon. 91, etc.:—so in late Prose, as Luc. Tox. 37, Plut. 2. 821 A: *capable of being lost*, Diog. L. 7. 127. 2. in Eccl. *excommunicated.*

ἀποβλίττω, fut. -βλίσω [ῐ]: *to cut out the comb from* the hive: hence *to steal away, carry off*, ὁ δ' ἀπέβλισε θοἰμάτιόν μου Ar. Av. 498:—aor. med. ἀπεβλίσατο prob. l. in Anth. P. 7. 34.—Cf. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v. βλίττειν, and v. ὑποβλίσσω.

ἀποβλύζω, fut. σω, *to spirt out*, ἀπ. οἶνον *to spirt out* some wine, Il. 9. 491; cf. Archil. 32, and v. παραβλύζω. II. intr. *to flow forth*, πηγαὶ ἀπ. τῶν ὀρῶν Philostr. 775.

ἀποβλύω, = foreg., Orph. Arg. 1066:—also in Byz., -**βλυστάνω.**

ἀποβλώσκω, *to go away*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1143.

ἀποβολεύς, ὁ, *one who throws away*, ὅπλων Plat. Legg. 944 B.

ἀποβολή, ῆς, ἡ, *a throwing away*, e. g. ὅπλων Plat. Legg. 943 E, sq.: in Gramm. *the dropping of* a letter. 2. *a losing, loss*, Lat. *jactura*, opp. to κτῆσις, χρημάτων Plat. Lach. 195 E, Arist., etc.; ἐπιστήμης Plat. Phaedo 75 E, cf. Euphro Ἀδ. 1. 27; in pl., τὰς τῶν κακῶν ἀπ. Arist. Rhet. 1. 6, 4.

ἀποβολιμαῖος, ον, *apt to throw away*, c. gen., τῶν ὅπλων Ar. Pax 678. 2. pass. *usually thrown away, worthless*, Gloss.

ἀποβόομαι, Pass., of Io, *to become a cow*, Eust. 278. 32.

ἀποβοσκέω, = sq., E. M. 120. 5.

ἀποβόσκομαι, Dep. *to feed upon*, καρπόν Ar. Av. 750, 1066.

ἀποβουκολέω, *to lead astray*, as cattle, βοῦς ἐς τὴν ἰδίαν ἀγέλην Longus 1. 13:—Pass. *to stray*, Jo. Chr. 2. *to let stray, to lose* (as a bad shepherd does his sheep), χαρίεν γὰρ εἰ .. τῇ θυγατρὶ τὸν παῖδα ἀποβουκολήσαιμι .. *if I were to lose* my daughter her son, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 13, cf. Luc. Bis Acc. 13:—Pass. *to stray, lose one's way*, Id. Navig. 4. 3. *to beguile, soothe*, Id. Amor. 16: *to lead astray, seduce*, Eccl.

ἀποβουκόλημα, ατος, τό, *a decoy; a delusion*, Damasc.

ἀποβουκολίζω, fut. ίσω, = ἀποβουκολέω, Byz.

ἀπόβρασμα, τό, *that which is thrown off, scum*, etc., Suid.

ἀποβρασμός, ὁ, *a throwing off scum*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 103.

ἀποβράσσω, Att. -ττω, Poll. 6. 91: mostly in aor. -έβρασα:—*to throw out froth*, like boiling water, and metaph. *to shake, sift out* the bran from the meal, Call. Fr. 232:—Pass. *to bubble* or *spirt out*, Hipp. 248. 33.—Cf. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v. βράζω. II. intr. *to cease to boil*, Lat. *defervescere*, Alciphro 1. 23.

ἀπόβρεγμα, ατος, τό, *an infusion*, Strabo 776, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1, Plut. 2. 614 B.

ἀποβρέχω, fut. ξω, *to steep well, soak*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 5, 5: metaph., τὴν γλῶσσαν εἰς νοῦν ἀπ. Zeno ap. Stob. 218. 2, cf. Suid. s. v. Ἀριστοτέλης. Pass., aor. part. -βρεχθείς, Theophr. H. P. 5. 9, 5; -βραχείς, Diosc. 1. 151.

ἀποβρίζω, fut. ξω, *to go off to sleep, go sound asleep*, Od. 9. 151., 12. 7, Theocr. Ep. 21; ὕπνον ἀπ. Call. Ep. 17.

ἀποβρόξαι, aor. of *ἀποβρόχω, *to swallow, gulp down part of a thing* (v. sub ἀναβρόξειε, καταβρόξειε), v. l. Anth. P. 7. 506.

ἀποβροχή, ἡ, *distillation by infusion*, Diosc. 1. 53.

ἀποβροχθίζω, fut. ίσω, *to gulp down*, Ar. Fr. 31.

ἀποβροχίζω, fut. ίσω, *to bind tight*, Archigen.:—hence verb. Adj. ἀποβροχιστέον, Oribas. ap. Cocch. 157:—Subst. ἀποβροχισμός, ὁ, Antyll. in Oribas. 56, Mai. II. *to strangle*, Anth. P. 9. 410.

ἀποβρύκω [ῡ], *to bite off, eat greedily of*, τῶν κρεῶν (partit. gen.) Eubul. Καμπυλ. 4; absol. *to bite in pieces*, Archipp. Πλ. 2;—in Anth. P. 7. 506, 8, Planud. gave ἀπέβρυξεν (for -έβροξεν).

ἀποβρύω, *to sprout, shoot out*, Byz.

ἀπόβρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a devouring, consumption*, πυρός Eus. D. E. 29 D:—also ἀπόβρωμα, τό, *something devoured*, Byz.

ἀποβύω, fut. ύσω [ῡ], *to stop quite up*, Clem. Al. 73:—fut. med. (in pass. sense), ἀποβύσεταί σοι .. τὰ ῥήματα *will be stopped*, Ar. (Fr. 1 Dind.) as corrected by Bgk. Com. Fr. 2. 1035:—Adj. ἀπόβυστος, ον, *hidden, hushed-up*, Byz.

ἀποβώμιος, ον, *far from an altar, godless*, Κύκλωψ Eur. Cycl. 365. II. in Eust. 1720. 28, literally, *not offered on an altar.*

ἀπόγαιος, v. ἀπόγειος.

ἀπογαιόω, *to make into land*, Heraclid. p. 439 ed. Gale, Galen.:—Pass. (in form ἀπογεόομαι) *to be converted into earth*, Philo 2. 508.

ἀπογᾰλακτίζω, *to wean from the mother's milk*, Diphil. Συν. 2:—hence verb. Adj., **-κτιστέον**, *one must wean*, Medic.:—and Subst., **-ισμός**, ὁ, *a weaning*, Hipp., or **-κτισις**, εως, ἡ, Theod. Stud.

ἀπογᾰλακτόομαι, Pass. *to become milky*, Antyll. ap. Matth. 52.

ἀπογᾰληνιόομαι, Pass. *to become calm*, Democr. in Fabric. Bibl. Gr. 4. 335.

ἀπόγειος, ον, (γῆ) *from land, coming off land*, ἄνεμοι, πνεῦμα Arist. Mund. 4, 10, Meteor. 2. 5, 18:—ἡ ἀπογεία (sc. αὔρα) *a land-breeze*, Arist. Probl. 26. 5; but αἱ ἀπογέαι Ib. 40; also τὰ ἀπόγεια, Ib. 26. 4, cf. Lob. Paral. 473. 2. ἀπόγαιον or ἀπόγειον, τό, *a mooring cable*, Polyb. 33. 7, 6, Luc. V. H. 1. 42, etc.; but perh. **ἀπόγυον** is the true form, as in Böckh's *Urkunden* p. 162, and restored by Dind. from Mss. in Poll. 1. 93, 104. II. *far from the earth*, Plut. 2. 933 B, Luc. Lexiph. 15: τὸ ἀπ. (sc. διάστημα), in Astronomy, *a planet's greatest distance from the earth, its apogee*, Ptolem.

ἀπογεισόω, *to make to jut out like a cornice* or *coping* (γεῖσον), ὀφρύσι ἀπ. τὰ ὑπὲρ τῶν ὀμμάτων Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 6:—Pass. *to jut out like a cornice*, Arist. G. A. 5. 2, 8.

ἀπογείσωμα, τό, *a cornice, coping*, Arist. P. A. 2. 15, 1.

ἀπογεμίζομαι, Pass., of a ship, *to discharge her cargo*, Dion. H. 3. 44.

ἀπογέμω, *to unburden, discharge*, Hesych.

ἀπογένεσις, εως, ἡ, opp. to γένεσις, *a decease*, Porph. Antr. Nymph. 31.

ἀπογεννάω, *to engender*, Hipp. 458; ἀπ. δυσμένειαν Demad. 180. 18.

ἀπογέννημα, τό, *a scion, offspring*, Tim. Locr. 97 E, Ael. N. A. 15. 8.

ἀπογέννησις, εως, ἡ, *generation*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 105:—**ἀπογεννήτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, Dion. Ar.

ἀπόγεος, ον, v. sub ἀπόγειος.

ἀπογεύομαι, Med. *to take a taste of* a thing, τινος Plat. Rep. 354 A, Theaet. 157 C, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 4; ἑκάστου μικρὸν ἀπ. Eubul. Καμπ. 4. II. Act. ἀπογεύω *to give* one *a taste* of, Anth. P. 4. 3 (39); opp. to ἀποπληρόω, Hdt. (Med.) ap. Matth. p. 78.

ἀπογεφῡρόω, *to bank off, fence with dykes*, τὴν Μέμφιν Hdt. 2. 99; cf. γέφυρα.

ἀπογηράσκω, *to grow old*, Theogn. 819, Hipp. Aph. 1245; ἀπογηράς, part. aor. (v. s. γηράσκω), prob. l. Alex. Incert. 15; but ἀπεγήρασα Theophr. H. P. 7. 13, 6; of vines, ὅσσαι δέ κα .. ἀπογηράσκωντι *fail from old age*, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 170.

ἀπογίγνομαι, Ion. and in late Att. **-γίνομαι**: fut. -γενήσομαι:—*to be away from, have no part in*, τῆς μάχης Hdt. 9. 69; τῶν ἁμαρτημάτων Thuc. 1. 39. II. absol. *to be taken away*, opp. to προσγίγνομαι, Plat. Tim. 82 B, Legg. 850 A; ἀπεγίγνετο οὐδέν .., προσεγίγνετο δέ Thuc. 2. 98: generally, *to be away, absent*, Antipho 118. 21, Plat. Phaedo 69 B, Dem. 98. 24; ἀπό τινος Aeschin. 44. 42: of diseases, opp. to προσπίπτω, Hipp. 302. 33. 2. esp. of death, ἀπ. ἐκ τῶν οἰκιῶν *to depart* from the house, *die* out of it, Hdt. 2. 85; ἀπογενέσθαι alone, *to be dead*, Ib. 136, Thuc. 5. 74; οἱ ἀπογενόμενοι *the dead*, Thuc. 2. 34; ὁ ὕστατον αἰεὶ ἀπ. he who *died* last, Hdt. 6. 58; ὁ ἀπογινόμενος one *who is dying*, Id. 5. 4, Thuc. 2. 51, cf. Hdt. 3. 111. 3. *to fall away, be lost*, ἀπ. αὐτῷ οὐδὲν τοῦ στρατοῦ Thuc. 2. 98; opp. to ἐκβλαστάνω, Paus. 5. 12, 1. III. *to arrive at*, ἀπ. δωδεκαταῖος Hipp. 1122 E. IV. *to turn out, become*, Lat. *evado*, σκληρὸς ἀπ. Ib. G; νωθροὶ ἀπ. Id. Prorrh. 77. V. ἀπ. τὸ ἕκτον μέρος εἰς τρίχας καὶ αἷμα *goes into, is consumed in forming* .., Arist. H. A. 8. 6, 5.

ἀπογιγνώσκω, Ion. and in late Att. **-γῑνώσκω**: fut. -γνώσομαι:—*to depart from a judgment, give up a design* or *intention* of doing, τοῦ (v. l. τὸ) μάχεσθαι Xen. An. 1. 7, 19, cf. Polyb. 1. 29, 5, etc.; ἀπ. τὸ πορεύεσθαι Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 7; ἀπ. διώκειν Plut. Anton. 34, cf. Thes. 6; ἀπ. μὴ βοηθεῖν *to resolve not* to help, Dem. 193. 5. II. c. gen. rei, *to despair of*, τῆς ἐλευθερίας Lys. 195. 7; οὐδενὸς χρὴ πράγματος ὅλως ἀπογνῶναι Menand. Δύσκ. 5:—absol. *to despair*, Dem. 37. 28., 52. 16 (where some Mss. supply ἑαυτῶν), Babr. 43. 18; and c. inf., αἱρήσειν ἀπ. Arr. An. 3. 20, 4, Luc., etc. 2. c. acc. *to give up as hopeless* or *desperate*, τὴν σωτηρίαν Arist. Eth. N. 3. 6, 11; τὰς πρεσβείας Polyb. 5. 1, 5, al.; τὴν ἐλπίδα, τὴν πίστιν, etc., Id. 2. 35, 1, etc.; ἀπ. τι ἀπὸ τῶν παρόντων App. Hisp. 37: so, c. acc. pers., Dem. 69. fin.; ἀπ. αὐτόν Polyb. 22. 9, 14:—Pass. *to be so given up*, Dem. 358. 13; ἐλπὶς Dion. H. 5. 15; ἐλευθερία Luc. Tyrannic. 6; ἀπεγνωσμένος *desperate*, Polyb. 30. 8, 3; ὑπὸ τῶν ἰατρῶν ἀπ. *to be despaired of* .., Plut. Pericl. 13: and Adv. -νως, *in despair*, Id. Nic. 21. b. *to renounce, reject*, τι Hipp. 20. 14; τινα Dio C. 73. 15. III. as law-term, *to refuse to receive* an accusation, *reject*, γραφήν, ἔνδειξιν Dem. 605. 15., 1327. 8: hence, 2. ἀπ. τινος (sc. δίκην vel γραφήν) *to reject* the charge *brought against* a man, i. e. *acquit* him, opp. to καταγιγνώσκειν τινός, Dem. 1020. 14, cf. Aeschin. 29. 6, etc.; ἀπ. τί τινος Isae. 54. 20; so c. inf., ἀπ. τινὸς μὴ ἀδικεῖν *to acquit* him of wrong, Lys. 95. 4:—but also, 3. ἀπ. (sc. τῆς δίκης vel γραφῆς) *to judge* one *free from* the accusation, *to acquit* him, Dem. 539. 3; οὐκ ἀπέγνω τῆς δίκης, followed by καταγνῶναι, Id. 913. 22, sqq.

ἀπ-ογκέω, fut. ήσω, (ὄγκος) *to swell up*, Hipp. 517. 28.

ἀπογλαυκόομαι, Pass. *to suffer from* γλαύκωμα, of the eyes, Plut. Timol. 37; Ἀπεγλαυκωμένος a play of Alexis (Com. Gr. 3. p. 389).

ἀπογλαύκωσις, εως, ἡ, *the growing of a* γλαύκωμα, Diosc. 1. 64.

ἀπογλάφομαι, Med. *to scrape* off *from oneself, obliterate*, τὸν ἄνδρα .. ἀπεγλαψάμην Com. Anon. 96, cf. Eust. 1504. 21.

ἀπόγλουτος, ον, *with small rump*, Lat. *depygis*, Suid. s. v. λίσποι.

ἀπογλῠκαίνω, fut. ᾰνῶ, *to sweeten*, Diod. 1. 40; ἀπεγλυκασμένος Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 55 E.

ἀπογλῠφή, ἡ, *a place scraped bare*, Medic.

ἀπογλύφω [ῡ], fut. ψω, *to scrape* or *peel off*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 2, Alciphro 3. 60.

ἀπογλωττίζομαι, Pass. *to be deprived of tongue*, Luc. Lexiph. 15.

ἀπόγνοια, ἡ, (ἀπογιγνώσκω) *despair*, τοῦ κρατεῖν Thuc. 3. 85.

ἀπογνώμων, ον, of horses, = ἀγνώμων, λιπογνώμων Hesych., Suid.

ἀπογνωσιμᾰχέω, strengthd. for γνωσιμαχέω, Hipp. 1292. 50.

ἀπόγνωσις, εως, ἡ, = ἀπόγνοια, τοῦ βίου Dion. H. 1. 81, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 2, Luc. Somn. 17.

ἀπογνωστέον, verb. Adj. *one must give up in despair*, ἐλπίδας Philo 1. 455. 2. *one must despair of*, τινός Synes. 154 C.

ἀπογνωστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀπογιγνώσκων, *a desperate man*, Hesych.

ἀπογνωστικῶς, Adv. *in a desperate way, as in a hopeless case*, Arr. Epict. 3. 1, 24. The Adj. **-ικός**, ή, όν, is found in Jo. Damasc.

ἀπογομόω, = ἀπογεμίζω, Epiphan.

ἀπογομφόω, *to un-nail*, i. e. *take to pieces*, Nicet. Ann. 210 C.

ἀπογονή, ἡ, = ἀπογέννημα, *issue, posterity*, Gloss.

ἀπόγονος, ον, *born* or *descended from*, Lat. *oriundus*, Γλαύκου οὔτε τι ἀπ. ἐστι has no *descendant*, Hdt. 6. 86, 4: in pl. *descendants*, Id. 1. 7., 4. 148, al., Thuc. 1. 101; αὗται γὰρ ἀπόγονοι τεαί; thy *offspring?* Soph. O. C. 534:—the degrees are marked by numbers, ἀπόγ. τρίτος, τέταρτος, etc.

ἀπογραΐζω, *to skim off*, ἀφρὸν γάλακτος Schol. Nic. Al. 91.

ἀπογραφεύς, έως, ὁ, *a registrar*, C. I. (add.) 4944 *b*, Schol. Plat. II. in Synes. 122 D, prob. *an informer, spy*.

ἀπογρᾰφή, ἡ, *a writing off*: *a register, list*, of lands or property, Plat. Legg. 745 D, 850 C, Dem., etc.; of the πεντηκοστολόγοι Id. 909. 10; ἀπ. τῆς οὐσίας C. I. 123. 14; ἐφήβων Ib. (add.) 1997 C:—*a list of moneys claimed by the state*, but held by a private person, Lys. 148. 25, Dem. 467. 6, etc.; cf. Dict. of Antiqq. 2. *a register of persons liable to taxation*, the Rom. *census*, Ev. Luc. 2. 2; τὴν ἀπ. τῶν χρημάτων ποιεῖσθαι = τοὺς φόρους τάσσειν, Plut. Aristid. 241; *a roll* of soldiers, Polyb. 2. 23, 9:—and perhaps hence, in Byz., *a tax*. 3. generally, ἐξ ὑπογραφῆς λέγειν from *a written list*, Sotad. Ἐγκλ. 1. 35. II. as Att. law-term, *the copy of a declaration* made before a magistrate, *a deposition*, Lys. 114. 30., 181. 23, Lex ap. Dem. 941. 14; ποιεῖσθαι ἀπ. = ἀπογράφειν, Dem. 1246. 4; τινος κατά τινος Andoc. 4. 19; cf. Harpocr. s. v., Att. Process, p. 254, sq.

ἀπόγρᾰφος, ον, *copied*:—as Subst., ἀπ., ὁ, *a copy*, Dion. H. de Isae. 11, Diog. L. 6. 84; also ἀπόγραφον, τό, Cic. Att. 12. 52, 3.

ἀπογράφω [ᾰ], fut. ψω, *to write off, copy*, and in Med. *to have* a thing *copied, to have a copy made of*, τι Plat. Charm. 156 A, Plut. 2. 221 B: *to translate*, ὀνόματα Plat. Criti. 113 B. II. *to enter in a list, register*, ἔθνος ἐν ἕκαστον ἀπέγραφον οἱ γραμματισταί Hdt. 7. 100; in Med. *to have* names *registered* by others, Id. 5. 29:—Pass. *to be registered*, παρὰ τοῖς ἄρχουσι Plat. Legg. 914 C, cf. Menand. Κεκρ. 1; πρὸς τὸν ἄρχοντα Isae. 60. 34; cf. συναπογράφομαι. 2. Med. also *to register for one's own use*, τὰ ἔτεα Hdt. 2. 145., 3. 136, Plat., etc. 3. Med. also *to give in one's name, enlist oneself*, Lys. 172. 1; πρὸς τὸν ταξίαρχον εἰς τὴν τάξιν Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 18; ἔξεστι τοῖς ἀπογραψαμένοις ἐκκλησιάζειν Arist. Pol. 4. 13, 3; ἀπ. ἐμπελτοφόρας (i. e. εἰς πελτοφόρους) Keil's Inscr. Delph. 4; so, ἀπ. εἰς ἀγῶνας πυγμὴν ἢ παγκράτιον *to enter oneself for* .., Polyb. 40. 6, 8, (ἀπογραψαμένος πύκτης Anth. P. 11. 75); στρατηγίαν ἀπ. *to enter as candidate for* .., Plut. Sull. 5; *to register oneself* as a citizen, Arist. Pol. 4. 13, 3. III. as Att. law-term, 1. ἀπ. τινά *to enter* a person's name for the purpose of accusing him, *to give in a copy of the charge* against him, Andoc. 2. 46, etc.: generally, *to inform against, denounce*, Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 11; c. acc. et inf., Lys. 111. 2:—Med. *to enter one's name as an accuser, to indict*, Antipho 145. 29 sq.; ἀπ. ἀπογραφήν Dem. 1043. fin.; of the magistrate who receives the charge, ἀπογράφεσθαι τὴν δίκην Antipho 146. 13, etc.; in Pass., of the person accused, ἀπ. φόνου δίκην Id. 145. 32, Lys. 108. 25, etc. 2. *to give in a list* or *inventory* of property alleged to belong to the state, but held by a private person, Lys. 148. 26, etc., cf. Dem. 1246. 7, 20; ἀπ. οὐσίαν τινὸς ὡς δημοσίαν οὖσαν Hyperid. Euxen. 43, cf. Dem. 752. 7:—generally *to give in a list* or *statement* of property, τὸ πλῆθος τῆς αὐτῶν οὐσιάς Plat. Legg. 754 D; τὰ χωρία, τὰς οἰκίας, τὴν οὐσίαν Dem. 609. fin., 1015. 10:—Med., *to have such list given in, see it done*, Lys. 120. 44, al.; ἀπογραφὴν ἀπογράψασθαι Dem. 1043. fin.; cf. Isae. 67. 23., 87. 25; ἀπ. ἀπόλειψιν *to have* it *registered*, Dem. 868. 17. b. also c. acc. pers., ἀπέγραψεν ταῦτα .. ἔχοντα αὐτόν *gave a written acknowledgment* that he was in possession of .., Id. 817. fin., cf. 828. 15:—in Pass. *to be entered in the list* [of debts], Id. 791. 24. Cf. ἀπογραφή, and Att. Process 255.

ἀπογυιόω, *to enfeeble, unnerve*, μή μ' ἀπογυιώσῃς Il. 6. 265, cf. Ath. 10 B:—also written -γυόω, in Byz.

ἀπογυμνάζω, fut. άσω, *to bring into hard exercise*, ἀπογ. στόμα *to ply* one's tongue *hard*, Aesch. Theb. 441; αὐτούς Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 12.

ἀπογυμνόω, *to strip quite bare*, esp. of arms; hence in Pass., μή σ' ἀπογυμνωθέντα κακὸν καὶ ἀνήνορα θείῃ Od. 10. 301; ἀπογυμνωθείς *with the person exposed*, Hes. Op. 728:—Med. *to strip oneself*, Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 1; ἀπογυμνοῦσθαι τὰ ἱμάτια *to strip off* one's clothes, Arist. Probl. 1. 55, 3. 2. metaph. *to lay open, reveal, explain*, Paus. 4. 22, 4, etc.

ἀπογύμνωσις, εως, ἡ, *a stripping bare*, Plut. 2. 751 F.

ἀπογῠναικόομαι, Pass. *to become womanish*, Phot. Bibl. 459. 11.

ἀπογῠναίκωσις, εως, ἡ, *a making womanish*, Plut. 2. 987 F.

ἀπογωνιόομαι, Pass. *to become angular*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 16, 4.

ἀποδάκνω, fut. -δήξομαι, aor. -έδακον:—*to bite off a piece of*, ἄρτου Aristom. Incert. 1:—Pass., μῆλα ἀποδεδηγμένα *with pieces bitten out*, Luc. Tox. 13:—also c. acc. *to bite off*, τὴν αὑτῆς γλῶσσαν Polyaen. 8. 45. 2. absol. *to bite, gnaw*, ὄδαξ Cratin. Πλουτ. 1, cf. Xen. Symp.

5, 7:—Pass. *to have one's tongue bitten*, as by a pungent substance, Arist. Probl. 31. 9.

ἀποδακρῡτικός, ή, όν, *calling forth tears*, κολλύρια Cass. Probl. 18:—also, **ἀποδάκρυσις**, ἡ, *a flow of tears*, Ib.

ἀποδακρύω [ῡ], *to weep much for, lament loudly*, τινα Plat. Phaedo 116 D; τι Plut. Sull. 12. 2. ἀπ. γνώμην is *to weep away* one's judgment, *be melted to tears* contrary to it, Ar. Vesp. 983. 3. *to be made to weep* by the use of collyrium, and so *to have* the eyes *purged*, Arist. Probl. 31. 9, Luc. Peregr. 45. 4. of trees, *to weep, drip* gum, etc., ἀπ. ῥητίνην Plut. 2. 640 D. II. *to cease to weep*, Aristox. ap. Ath. 632 B, A. B. 427: cf. ἀπολοφύρομαι, ἀπαλγέω.

ἀποδαπανάω, *to use up, consume*, Matthaei Med. 131.

ἀποδάπτω, fut. ψω, *to gnaw from, eat off*, Hesych.

ἀποδαρθάνω, fut. -δαρθήσομαι: aor. -έδαρθον, and in Themist. 91 A -έδραθον:—*to sleep a little*, Plut. Dio 26; ἀποδαρθεῖν ἀηδόνειον ὕπνον, v. sub ἀηδόνειος. II. *to wake up*, Ael. N. A. 3. 13.

ἀποδάσμιος, ον, *parted off*, Φωκέες ἀπ. *parted from* the rest, Hdt. 1. 146; ἀπ. αἶσα a share *apportioned*, Opp. H. 5. 444; cf. ἀποδατέομαι II.

ἀποδασμός, ὁ, (ἀποδατέομαι) *a division, part of a whole*, Thuc. 1. 12, Dion. H. 3. 6: on the accent, v. Lob. Paral. 385:—in Byz. also ἀπόδασμα, ατος, τό.

ἀπόδαστος, ον, *divided off*, Hesych.

ἀποδαστύς, ύος, ἡ, Ion. for ἀποδασμός, Hesych.

ἀποδατέομαι: fut. -δάσομαι [ᾰ], Ep. -δάσσομαι:—*to portion out to* others, *to apportion*, ἥμισυ τῷ ἀποδάσσομαι Il. 17. 231; Ἀχαιοῖς ἄλλ' ἀποδάσσασθαι 22. 118; σοὶ δ' αὖ.. τῶνδ' ἀποδάσσομαι, ὅσσ' ἐπέοικεν 24. 595; cf. Pind. N. 10. 162, Call. Del. 9, etc. II. *to part off, separate*, ἀποδασάμενος μόριον ὅσον δὴ τῆς στρατιῆς Hdt. 2. 103.

ἀποδαψῐλεύομαι, Dep. *to be liberal of* a thing, Gloss.

ἀποδέδεγμαι, pf. of ἀποδέχομαι; but also Ion. for ἀποδέδειγμαι, pf. pass. of ἀποδείκνυμι.

ἀποδεδειλιᾰκότως, Adv. part. pf. act. of ἀποδειλιάω, *in a cowardly way*, censured by Poll. 5. 123 as δύσφθεγκτον.

ἀποδεής, ές, (δέω) *wanting much, empty*, Arist. Fr. 215, Plut., etc.; ναῦς ἀπ. *not fully manned*, Id. Anton. 62.

ἀποδεῖ, Ion. **ἀποδέει**, v. sub ἀποδέω.

ἀποδειδίσσομαι, Dep. *to frighten away*, Il. 12. 52, in tmesi.

ἀποδείκνυμι and -ύω: fut. -δείξω, Ion. -δέξω:—*to point away from* other objects at one, and so, I. *to point out, shew forth, display, exhibit, make known*, whether by deed or word, τινί τι Hdt. 1. 171, al.; τάφους καὶ συγγένειαν Thuc. 1. 26; ἦθος τὸ πρόσθε τοκήων Aesch. Ag. 727:—hence in various relations, 2. *to bring forward, shew, produce, furnish*, Lat. *praestare*, μαρτύρια τουτέων Hdt. 5. 45; πολλοὺς παῖδας Id. 1. 136, cf. Soph. O. T. 1405, Isocr. 385 D, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 5., 8. 1, 35; ἀπ. τρόπαια Andoc. 19. 12 Bekk.; χρήματα πλεῖστ' ἀπ. ἐν τῷ κοινῷ Ar. Eq. 774; μορφὴν ἑτέραν Eur. Fr. 836. 14 (v. l. ἐπέδειξεν); c. part., ὑγιέα τινὰ ἐόντα ἀπ. *to produce* him safe and sound, Hdt. 3. 130, cf. 134. 3. *to produce* or *deliver in* accounts, τὸν λόγον Hdt. 7. 119, cf. Thuc. 2. 72; ἀπ. τετρακόσια τάλαντα τετελεσμένα Hdt. 7. 118; cf. ἀποφαίνω III. 4. *to publish* a law, Lat. *promulgare*, Lys. 184. 10, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 11. 5. *to appoint, assign*, τέμενος ἀπ. τινί Hdt. 5. 67, 89; βωμόν τινι Id 7. 178; ἐν βουλευτήριον Thuc. 2. 15; τὴν τρίτην ἀπ. ἐκκλησίαν *to fix, prescribe* it, Dem. 707, fin.:—Pass., τοῖσί ἐστι χῶρος ἀποδεδεγμένος Hdt. 1. 153; τροφὴ αὐτοῖσι τοιαύτη ἀποδέδεκται Id. 2. 65. b. c. inf., κώμας ὅθεν ἀπέδειξαν λαμβάνειν τὰ ἐπιτήδεια whence *they appointed* that they should receive.., Xen. An. 2. 3, 14:—Pass., τοῖσι ἀποδεδέχθαι.. ἕλκειν (impers.) *it had been appointed* them to draw, Hdt. 2. 124. 6. *to shew by argument, prove, demonstrate*, Ar. Nub. 1334, Plat. Alc. 1. 114 B, al., Arist., etc.; ἀπ. ἀποδείξεις Andoc. 20. 9; ἀπ. ὡς.., Ar. Vesp. 549, Plat.; ὅτι.. Plat., etc.; c. dupl. acc., *to prove* one so and so, οὓς ἀποδείξω λέκτρων προδότας Eur. Ion 879, etc.; foll. by a partic., ἀπ. λόγῳ.. οὐδὲν μετεόν Hdt. 5. 94; ἀπ. τινὰ οὐδὲν λέγοντα *to make it evident* that.., 7. 17, cf. 2. 133. II. *to shew forth* a person or thing *as* so and so, hence, 1. *to appoint, name, create*, ἀπ. τινὰ βασιλέα, στρατηγόν, ἵππαρχον, etc., Hdt. 1. 124., 7. 154, al., Xen. An. 1. 1, 2, al.; also c. inf., στρατηγὸν εἶναι Hdt. 5. 25; ἀπ. τούτους τὴν πόλιν νέμειν Ib. 29:—Pass. *to be so created*, 1. 124, 162, al. 2. *to make, render*, mostly with an Adj., ἀπ. τινὰ μοχθηρόν *to make* him a rascal, Ar. Ran. 1011; ἀπ. τινὰ κράτιστον, etc., Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 23, etc.; γοργὸν ἀπ. τὸν ἵππον Id. Eq. 1, 10; ἀγριώτερον Plat. Gorg. 516 B; so with a Subst., γέλωτα ἀπ. τινά Id. Theaet. 166 A, cf. Phaedo 72 C; also c. part., βλέποντ' ἀποδείξω σ' ὀξύτερον.. Ar. Pl. 210; ἀπ. τινὰς ἀλλοτρίους ὄντας Plat. Symp. 179 C:—Pass., πολέμιοι ἀποδεδειγμένοι *declared* enemies, Xen. An. 7. 1, 26, cf. Dem. 687. 11. 3. *to represent as*, ἀπ. παῖδα πατρὸς ἑωυτῶν ἕκαστον ἐόντα Hdt. 2. 143; τὸν Ἐνδυμίωνα λῆρον ἀπ. *to represent* the story as nonsense, Plat. Phaedo 72 B:—Pass., ἀνδραγαθίη δ' αὕτη ἀποδέδεκται *is represented, considered* as.., Hdt. 1. 136; οὐδὲ.. οὗτοι ἐν τοῖσι ἄλλοισι θεοῖσι ἀποδεδέχαται *have* not *been considered, admitted* among.., 2. 43:—these two last examples are often taken as pass. usages of ἀποδέχομαι. 4. c. inf. *to ordain* a thing to be, Xen. Oec. 7, 30, Rep. Lac. 10, 7.

B. Med. *to shew forth, exhibit* something of one's own, ἀποδέξασθαι τὴν γνώμην *to deliver one's* opinion, Hdt. 1. 170, 207, cf. Thuc. 1. 87; also, ἀπ. ἔργα μεγάλα Hdt. 1. 59, al.; ἀξιαπηγητότατα 1. 16; οὐδὲν λαμπρὸν ἔργον 1. 174; ἀποδ. ἀρετάς *to display* high qualities, Pind. N. 6. 80, (so in Act., Hyperid. Epit. 161); εἰς ἄλληλα στάσιν.. ἀποδεικνύμενα Aesch. Pr. 1088:—also of great buildings and the like, μνημόσυνα ἀπ. Hdt. 2. 101; χώματα ἀξιοθέητα 1. 184; and, οὐδεμίαν στρατηΐην ἀπ. not *to have* any military service *to shew*, 2. 111:—Pass., ἔργα μεγάλα καὶ θαυμαστὰ.. ἀποδεχθέντα Hdt. prooem., cf. 9. 27. 2. often used just like Act.: ἀποδ. ὅτι.., *to declare* that.., Xen. An. 5. 2, 9.

C. Pass., v. supr. I. 5, II. 1, 2, 3:—note that aor. ἀπεδείχθην is always pass., as Hdt. 7. 154; and so mostly the pf. ἀποδέδειγμαι, 1. 136, Antipho 120. 17, Xen. An. 7. 1, 26; but the part. of the latter is sometimes act., as Ib. 5. 2, 9.

ἀποδεικτέον, verb. Adj. *one must shew forth* or *prove*, Plat. Phaedr. 245 B. 2. c. dupl. acc. *one must make* one so and so, σκαπανέα αὐτὸν ἀπ. Luc. Vit. Auct. 7.

ἀποδεικτικός, ή, όν, *fit for demonstrating, demonstrative*, ὁ ἀπ. συλλογισμός Arist. An. Post. 1. 6, 1; ἕξις ἀπ. Id. Eth. N. 6. 3, 4; πίστεις ἀπ. Id. Rhet. 1. 2. 19, etc.; Sup. -ώτατος λόγος Philo 2. 499:—Adv., ἀποδεικτικῶς ἐπίστασθαι Arist. An. Post. 1. 6, 8. 2. ἀπ. ἱστορία, διήγησις in which the facts are *regularly set forth and explained*, Polyb. 2. 37, 3., 4. 40, 1, cf. Plut. 2. 242 F.

ἀποδεικτός, ή, όν, (Philodem. in Vol. Herc. 1. 61 D), *demonstrable* or *to be demonstrated*, Arist. An. Post. 1. 10, 7, al. 2. *demonstrated*, Id. Eth. N. 6. 6, 1, etc. On the accent, v. Lob. Paral. 498.

ἀποδειλίᾱσις, εως, ἡ, *great cowardice*, Polyb. 3. 103, 2; ἀπ. πρός τινα Plut. Alex. 13.

ἀποδειλιατέον, verb. Adj. *one must flinch*, Plat. Rep. 374 E.

ἀποδειλιάω, fut. άσω [ᾱ], *to be very fearful, play the coward, to flinch from danger* or *toil*, Xen. Mem. 3. 12, 2, Plat. Gorg. 480 C, al.; ἀπ. ἐν ἰσχυροῖς μαθήμασιν Id. Rep. 535 B, cf. 504 A; ταῖς ψυχαῖς Polyb. 1. 15, 7; πρός τινα or τι Id. 11. 16, 2, Luc. D. Mort. 10. 9, etc. 2. ἀπ. τοῦ ποιεῖν *to shrink from*.. Xen. Lac. 10, 7. 3. ἀπ. τι *to be afraid of*, Polyb. 5. 84, 5.

ἀπόδειξις, Ion. -δεξις, εως, ἡ: (ἀποδείκνυμι):—*a shewing forth, making known, exhibiting*, δι' ἀπειροσύναν.. κοὐκ ἀπόδειξιν τῶν ὑπὸ γαίας Eur. Hipp. 196. 2. *a setting forth, publication*, as Hdt. calls his work Ἡροδότου.. ἱστορίης ἀπόδεξις, 1. 1; ἀρχῆς ἀπ. *an exposition, sketch* of it, Thuc. 1. 97; ἀπ. περί τι Plat. Polit. 277 A; περί τινος Rep. 358 B. 3. *a shewing, proving, proof*, βουλομένοισί σφι γένοιτ' ἂν ἀπ. Hdt. 8. 101; ἀπ. ποιεῖσθαι Lys. 121. 43, etc.; esp. by words, ἀπ. λέγειν Plat. Theaet. 162 E; φέρειν Polyb. 12. 5, 5; χρῆσθαί τινι ἀποδείξει τινος to use it *as a proof* of a thing, Plut. 2. 160 A; in pl. *proofs*, or *arguments in proof* of, τινος Dem. 326. 4, etc.; λέγειν τι εἰς ἀπόδειξιν τοῦ περιέσεσθαι τῷ πολέμῳ Thuc. 2. 13, cf. Plat. Phaedo 73 A; ἄνευ ἀποδείξεως Ib. 92 C; μετ' ἀπ. Polyb. 3. 1, 3; ἀπ. λαμβάνειν.. τῶν μανθανόντων to *test* them by examination, etc., Plut. 2. 736 D; ἀπ. τέχνης *a specimen*, Dionys. Ὁμων. 1; ἀπ. δοῦναί τινος Plut. 2. 79 F, etc. b. in the Logic of Arist., *demonstration*, i. e. *absolute proof by syllogistic deduction* of a conclusion from known premises, An. Post. 1. 1, 2., 1. 4, 1, al.; opp. to inductive proof (ἐπαγωγή), 1. 18, 1;—but sometimes in a loose sense, ἀπ. ῥητορικὴ ἐνθύμημα Id. Rhet. 1. 1, 11; v. sub εἰκός. II. (from Med.) ἀπ. ἔργων μεγάλων *a display, achievement* of mighty works, etc., Hdt. 1. 207, cf. 2. 101, 148.

ἀποδειπνέω, fut. ήσω, *to be ending supper*, Ath. 622 D.

ἀποδειπνίδιος, ον, *of* or *from supper*, Anth. P. 6. 302.

ἀπόδειπνος, ον, = ἄδειπνος, Hesych. II. ἀπόδειπνον, τό, in late Eccl., *the after-supper service, completorium*; also -πνιον.

ἀποδειροτομέω, *to cut off by the neck, slaughter by cutting off the head*, or *cutting the throat*, of men, Il. 18. 336., 23. 22, Luc. D. Mer. 13. 3; of sheep, Od. 11. 35; κεφαλὴν ἀπ. Hes. Th. 280. Hence Subst., -τομησις, ἡ, Eust. 1145. 63.

ἀποδείρω, Ion. for ἀποδέρω.

ἀποδεισιδαιμονέω, *to brood over with superstitious fear*, Schol. Thuc. 7. 50.

ἀποδεκάτευω, and -τευσις, εως, ἡ, = ἀποδεκατόω, -τωσις, Gloss.

ἀποδεκᾰτόω, *to tithe, take a tenth of*, τι LXX (1 Regg. 8. 16); πάντα Ev. Luc. 18. 12; ἀπ. τινά *to take tithe* of him, Ep. Hebr. 7. 5; δεκάτην, ἀπ. τινος LXX (Deut. 14. 22).

ἀποδεκάτωσις, εως, ἡ, *the taking a tenth part, tithing*, Epiphan.

ἀποδέκομαι, Ion. for ἀποδέχομαι.

ἀποδεκτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀποδέχομαι, *one must receive from others*, τὰ εἰσφερόμενα Xen. Oec. 7, 36. 2. *one must accept, allow, admit*, c. acc. rei, λόγον Plat. Legg. 668 A; but also c. gen. pers. et part., ἀπ. τινὸς λέγοντος Id. Theaet. 160 C, Rep. 379 C: hence (rarely) c. gen. rei et part. pass., ἀπ. λεγομένης τέχνης Id. Phaedr. 272 B; v. ἀποδέχομαι I. 4.

ἀποδεκτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 9, Arist. Mund. 6, 10.

ἀποδέκτης, ου, ὁ, *a receiver*: from the time of Cleisthenes, ἀποδέκται were magistrates at Athens who succeeded the κωλακρέται and paid the dicasts, C. I. 84. 19, Dem. 750. 24, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 1; v. Harp. s. v., Böckh P. E. 1. 214:—also at Thasos, C. I. 2163 *b*.

ἀποδεκτικός, ή, όν, *receiving*, Eccl.

ἀποδεκτός, όν, (ἀποδέχομαι) *acceptable, welcome*, Lat. *acceptus*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 83, Plut. 2. 1061 A, N. T.; fem. -δεκτή in Origen. 2. 4 B, etc. Comp. -ότερος Diosc. Parab. 1 prooem. Adv. -τως, Gramm.

ἀποδενδρόομαι, Pass. *to become a tree, grow to a tree*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 17, 2; *to be turned into a tree*, Luc. V. H. 1. 8; cf. ὑποδενδρόομαι.

ἀποδέξασθαι, aor. 1 of ἀποδέχομαι, but also II. Ion. for ἀποδείξασθαι, of ἀποδείκνυμι.

ἀπόδεξις, εως, ἡ, *an accepting, acceptance*, τῶν ἀπονεμομένων M. Anton. 10. 8. II. Ion. for ἀπόδειξις.

ἀποδεόντως, Adv. pres. part. *defectively*, Epiphan.

ἀπόδερμα, ατος, τό, (ἀποδέρω) *a hide stripped off*, Hdt. 4. 64.

ἀποδερματίζω, *to flay, strip*, Schol. Nic. Al. 301, Hesych.:—hence Subst. -ισμός, ὁ, Gloss.

ἀποδερμᾰτόομαι, Pass., of shields, *to have their leather covering destroyed*, ὑπ' ὄμβρου Polyb. 6. 25, 7.

ἀποδερτρόω, (δέρτρον) *to disembowel, eviscerate*, Schol. Od. 11. 578.

ἀποδέρω, Ion. -δείρω (also in Ar. Vesp. 1286); fut. -δερῶ:—*to flay* or *skin completely*, τὸν βοῦν Hdt. 2. 40, cf. 42., 4. 60; ἀπ. τὴν κεφαλήν *to scalp*, 4. 64:—Pass., πρόβατα ἀποδαρέντα Xen. An. 3. 5, 9. 2. *to flay by flogging, fetch the skin off one's back*, Ar. Lys. 739. II. c. acc. rei, *to strip off*, ἀπ. πᾶσαν ἀνθρωπηΐην (sc. δορήν) Hdt. 5. 25.

ἀπόδεσις, εως, ἡ, *tying up*, ἡ τοῦ ὀμφαλοῦ ἀπ. τοῖς παιδίοις Arist. H. A. 7. 10, 1:—ἀπ. ἐκ τοῦ πασσάλου Iambl. V. P. 26 (118).

ἀποδεσμεύω and -έω, *to bind fast*, Apollod. Pol. 45, LXX (Prov. 26. 8).

ἀπόδεσμος, ὁ, *a band, breastband, girdle*, Ar. Fr. 309. 13, Luc. D. Meretr. 12. 1. II. *a bundle, bunch*, Plut. Demosth. 30; στακτῆς LXX.

ἀποδεχθείς, Ion. for ἀποδειχθείς, Hdt.

ἀποδέχομαι, Ion. -δέκομαι: fut. -δέξομαι, aor. -εδεξάμην: pf. -δέδεγμαι (for pass. usages of this tense, v. ἀποδείκνυμι II. 3). *To accept from* one, *to accept*, καὶ οὐκ ἀπεδέξατ' ἄποινα Il. 1. 95; and so in Att., Ar. Eccl. 712, Xen. An. 6. 1, 24, etc.:—ἀπ. γνώμην παρά τινος *to accept* advice from him, Hdt. 4. 97; ἀπόδεξαί μου ὃ λέγω Plat. Crat. 430 D. 2. *to accept* as a teacher, *follow*, Xen. Mem. 4. 1, 1, etc. 3. *to admit* to one's presence, Plat. Prot. 323 C; τοὺς πρεσβευτάς Polyb. 22. 18, 5; ἀπ. αὐτὸν καὶ τὰ ῥηθέντα φιλοφρόνως Ib. 5, 1. 4. mostly of *admitting into the mind*, a. *to receive favourably, to approve, allow, accept, admit, sanction*, ἀπολογίαν Antipho 121. 20; κατηγορίας, διαβολάς Thuc. 3. 3., 6. 29; οὐκ ἀπ. not *to accept, to reject*, Hdt. 6, 43; often in Plat., δοῦναί τε καὶ ἀπ. λόγον Rep. 531 E, cf. Prot. 329 B, Symp. 194 D, etc.; τι παρά τινος Id. Tim. 29 E:—the person *from whom one accepts* a statement in gen., ἀπ. τί τινος Thuc. 1. 44., 7. 48, Plat. Phil. 54 A, etc.:—but the acc. being omitted, the gen. pers. becomes immediately dependent on the Verb, as in ἀκούω, mostly with a partic. added, ἀπ. τινὸς λέγοντος *to receive* or *accept* [a statement] *from* him, i. e. *to believe* or *agree with* his statements, Plat. Phaedo 92 A, E; μὴ ἀποδέχεσθε τούτου φενακίζοντος ὑμᾶς Dem. 1292. 9; ἀπ. μαθηματικοῦ πιθανολογοῦντος Arist. Eth. N. 1. 3, 4, cf. Rhet. 2. 21, 15;—also without a partic., οὐκ ἀποδέχομαι ἐμαυτοῦ, ὡς τὸ ἓν δύο γέγονεν *I cannot satisfy* myself *in thinking*, that . . , Plat. Phaedo 96 E, cf. Euthyphro 9 E, Rep. 329 E:—absol. *to accept a statement, to be satisfied*, Dem. 318. 11, Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 11; so, ἀπ. ἐάν . . Plat. Rep. 335 D, 525 D. b. *to take* or *understand* a thing, ὀρθῶς ἀπ. τι Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 15, cf. Cyr. 8. 7, 10; ἱκανώτατα Plat. Rep. 511 D; τοιαῦτα δυσχερῶς πως ἀποδέχομαι Id. Euthyphro 6 A; ὑπόπτως Thuc. 6. 53:—here also a gen. pers. may be added, the acc. rei being understood, οὕτως αὐτοῦ ἀποδεχώμεθα let us *understand* him thus (referring to what goes before), Plat. Rep. 340 C; ἂν ἄρα τις ψέξῃ τι, μὴ χαλεπῶς ἀλλὰ πράως ἀποδεχώμεθα ἀλλήλων *let us understand* or *interpret* one another, Id. Legg. 634 C. II. *to receive back, recover*, Hdt. 4. 33, Dem. 842. 13; opp. to ἀποδιδόναι, Thuc. 5. 26; cf. ἀποδοχή I. III. *to receive, sustain, hold out against*, Polyb. 3. 43, 3., 5. 51, 1,—where ὑποδέχ- might have been expected.

ἀποδέω, fut. -δήσω, *to bind fast, tie up* the navel (cf. ἀπόδεσις), Plat. Symp. 190 E:—Pass., ἐν δερματίῳ ἀποδέδεταί τι Id. Eryx. 400 A.

ἀποδέω, fut. -δεήσω, *to be in want of, lack*, often in accounts of numbers, τριακοσίων ἀποδέοντα μύρια 10,000 *lacking* or *save* 300, Thuc. 2. 13, cf. 4. 38, etc.: generally, τοσοῦτον ἀποδέω τινος *so far am I from* . . , Plat. Ax. 366 B, 372 B, cf. Plut. 2. 1088 C; c. inf., ὀλίγον ἀποδεῖν εἶναι *to want* little *of* being, Ib. 978 E: *to fall short of, be inferior to*, τινος Luc. Merc. Cond. 36; πλήθει οὐ πολὺ ἀποδέοντες ἀλλήλων not differing much in number, Dion. H. 3. 52. 2. impers. ἀποδεῖ, *there lacks, there is need of*, τινος Plat. Ax. 369 D, Cyrill.

ἀποδηλόω, *to make manifest*, Aesch. Fr. 305, Hipp. 544. 52, Arist. H. A. 10. 3, 4: Pass., Strabo 120. II. intr. *to become manifest*, Arist. Mirab. 59.

ἀποδημᾰγωγέω, fut. ήσω, *to delude as a demagogue, lead astray* by rhetoric or sophistry *from* a thing, τινος Clem. Al. 429.

ἀποδημέω, Dor. -δᾱμέω: fut. ήσω: pf. ἀπεδήμηκα Hermipp. Φορμ. 8 (ubi v. Meineke). *To be away from home, be abroad* or *on one's travels*, Hdt. 1. 29., 4. 1, 152, Ar. Nub. 371, etc.; of foreign service, Id. Lys. 101; opp. to ἐπιδημεῖν, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 69: metaph. *to be absent*, Pind. P. 10. 57; ὁ νοῦς παρὼν ἀποδημεῖ Ar. Eq. 1120:—sometimes c. gen., ἀποδημεῖν οἰκίας Plat. Legg. 954 B; also, ἀπὸ τῆς ἑωυτῶν Hdt. 9. 117; ἐκ τῆς πόλεως Plat. Crito 53 A; οὐκ ἔξεστι ἀποδημεῖν τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις Arist. Fr. 500. 2. *to go abroad*, παρά τινα to visit him, Hdt. 3. 124; ἀπ. ἐς Αἴγιναν κατά τι *to go abroad* to Aegina to fetch . . a thing, Id. 8. 84; so, ἀποδ. ἐπὶ δεῖπνον εἰς Θετταλίαν Plat. Crito 53 E; ἐνθένδε εἰς ἄλλον τόπον Id. Apol. 40 E; ἐπὶ ἐμπορίαν Lycurg. 155. 10; κατ' ἐμπ. Ib. 21; πρὸς τὰ ἱερὰ Xen. Hell. 4. 7, 3; ποῖ γῆς ἀπεδήμεις; Ar. Ran. 48; οὐδαμόσε ἀπ. Plat. Legg. 579 B; ἐκεῖσε Id. Phaedo 61 E.

ἀποδημητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who goes abroad, is not tied to his home*, opp. to ἐνδημότατος, Thuc. 1. 70.

ἀποδημητικός, ή, όν, *fond of travelling*, Dicaearch. 1. 9; παράστασις ἀπ. banishment *to foreign parts*, of ostracism, Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 12:—metaph. *migratory*, i. e. *mortal*, Arr. Epict. 3. 24, 4, cf. ib. 60 and 105.

ἀποδημία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a being from home, a going* or *being abroad*, ἀπ. ἐξ οἴκου Hdt. 6. 130, cf. Lys. 97. 17; ἀπ. ποιεῖν Plat. Crito 52 B; ἔξω τῆς χώρας Id. Legg. 949 E; ἀπ. ἐς ἄλλας χώρας Ib. 950 A, cf. Andoc. 33. 7; περὶ τῆς ἀπ. τῆς ἐκεῖ as to my *life* in that *foreign land*, i. e. beyond the grave, Plat. Phaedo 61 E (where ἀποδημεῖν ἐκεῖσε goes before), cf. 67 B, Apol. 41 A; ἐξ ἀποδημίας τινὸς προσήει from *a long journey*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 7.

ἀπόδημος, Dor. -δᾱμος, ον, *away from one's country, from home, abroad*, Pind. P. 4. 8, Plut. 2. 799 F, etc.; ἀπ. ἐπέρχεσθαι *from abroad*, C. I. 3344 A:—less Att. than ἔκδημος, Moer. 143.

ἀποδία, ἡ, (πούς) *want of feet*, Arist. P. A. 1. 3, 1., 4. 11, 1.

ἀποδιαιρέω, *to divide off, separate from*, ἐγχέλυας ἰχθύων Eust. 1221. 36:—Pass., Clem. Al. 925.

ἀποδιαιτάω, (v. διαιτάω):—*to pronounce in* one's *favour in an arbitration*, opp. to καταδιαιτάω (q. v.), ὅπως τὴν δίαιταν αὐτῷ ἀποδιαιτήσομεν ap. Dem. 544. 24, cf. 545. 26; hence, ἀπ. τινός (sc. τὴν δίκην) *to decide for* one, Id. 1013. 14; τὰ ἀποδιαιτηθέντα μου λύσας 1021. 12.—Cf. ἀπολογέομαι fin.

ἀποδιάκειμαι, Pass. *to be disposed against, dislike*, τινι Clem. Al. 208.

ἀποδιαλαμβάνομαι, Pass. *to be divided off, set apart*, Origen. 2. 60 B.

ἀποδιάληπτος, η, ον, *set apart, separable*, Simplic.

ἀποδιαστέλλω, *to divide*, LXX (Jos. 1. 6, v. l.):—Pass. *to be set apart, forbidden*, Ib. (2 Macc. 6. 5).

ἀποδιατειχίζω, *to fence off, separate*, Phot. Bibl. 285. 28.

ἀποδιατρίβω [ῐ], *to wear quite away*, ἀπ. τὸν χρόνον *to waste* the time *utterly*, Aeschin. 34. 29; c. acc. pers., Dio C. 44. 19:—Pass., Dio C. 54. 17.

ἀποδιδάσκω, *to teach not* to do, Lat. *dedocere*, Hipp. Fract. 750.

ἀποδιδρασκίνδα (sc. παιδιά), Adv. *a game at play, in which all but one ran away*, described by Poll. 9. 117.

ἀποδιδράσκω, Ion. -ήσκω: fut. -δράσομαι, Ion. -δρήσομαι (δράσω only in Eccl.): aor. ἀπέδραν, Ion. -έδρην, opt. ἀποδραίην Theogn. 927, imperat. ἀπόδρᾱθι, inf. ἀποδρᾶναι, Ion. -δρῆναι, part. ἀποδράς—the only form found in Hom.; the other tenses in Hdt., etc. *To run away* or *off, escape* or *flee from*, esp. *by stealth*, Hom. (never in Il.), ἐκ νηὸς ἀποδράς Od. 16. 65; νηὸς ἀπ. 17. 516; ἀπ. ἐκ τῆς Σάμου Hdt. 3. 148; ἐς Σάμον 4. 43; ἐπὶ θάλασσαν 6. 2; ἀποδρᾶσα ᾤχετο Andoc. 16. 28, cf. 31. 18, Ar. Eccl. 196, Plat. Theaet. 203 D; of runaway slaves, Xen. An. 1. 4, 8 (where ἀποδρᾶναι is *to escape by not being found*, ἀποφυγεῖν *by not being caught*, v. Ammon.); so, οἱ ἀποδράντες Inscr. Att. in Ussing, p. 58; of soldiers, *to desert*, Xen. An. 5. 6, 34; ἀποδιδράσκοντα μὴ δύνασθαι ἀποδρᾶναι *attempting to escape*, not to be able *to escape*, Plat. Prot. 317 B, cf. 310 C. 2. c. acc. *to flee, shun*, Hdt. 2. 182, Ar. Pax 234, etc.; ἀπέδρασαν αὐτόν Thuc. 1. 128; τὸν νόμον Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 24; οὐκ ἀπέδρα τὴν στρατείαν Dem. 567. fin.; so, ὅτε . . τὸ σὸν ὄμμ' ἀπέδραν (poët. for ἀπέδρασαν) Soph. Aj. 167.—Rare in Trag., cf. ἐκδιδράσκω.

ἀποδιδύσκω, = ἀποδύω, c. acc. pers., Artem. 2. 74:—Med., Parthen. 15.

ἀποδίδωμι [ῐ], fut. -δώσω:—*to give up* or *back, restore, return*, τινί τι Hom. and Att.: esp. *to render what is due, to pay*, as debts, penalties, submission, honour, etc., θρέπτρα φίλοις Il. 4. 478; ἀπ. τινὶ λώβην *to give* him *back* his insult, i. e. *make atonement for* it, Il. 9. 387; ἀπ. ἀμοιβήν τινι Theogn. 1263; ἀπ. τὴν ὁμοίην τινι Hdt. 4. 119; ἀπ. τὸ μόρσιμον *to pay the debt* of fate, Pind. N. 7. 64; τὸ χρέος Hdt. 2. 136; τὸν ναῦλον Ar. Ran. 270; τὴν ζημίαν, τὴν καταδίκην Thuc. 3. 70., 5. 50; εὐχάς Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 10; ἀπ. ὀπίσω ἐς Ἡρακλείδας τὴν ἀρχήν Hdt. 1. 13, etc.—For the prevalence of this first and proper sense at Athens, see the whole speech of Dem. de Halonneso, cf. Aeschin. 65. 30; so, ἀπ. χάριτας Lys. 189. 9, cf. Thuc. 3. 63; ἀπ. τι ἐς χάριν, ἐς ὀφείλημα Id. 2. 40; ἀπ. χάριν Isocr. 131 B; [τὴν πόλιν] ἀπ. τοῖς ἐπιγιγνομένοις οἵανπερ παρὰ τῶν πατέρων παρελάβομεν Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 30:—Pass., ἕως κ' ἀπὸ πάντα δοθείη Od. 2. 78; ἀπ. μισθός, χάριτες Ar. Eq. 1066, Thuc. 3. 63. 2. *to assign*, ταῖς γυναιξὶ μουσικήν Plat. Rep. 456 B; τὸ δίκαιον Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 7; τὸ πρὸς ἀλκὴν ὅπλον ἀπ. ἡ φύσις Id. G. A. 3. 10, 6, etc. b. *to refer* to one, as belonging to his department, εἰς τοὺς κριτὰς τὴν κρίσιν Plat. Legg. 765 B; ἀπ. εἰς τὴν βουλὴν περὶ αὐτῶν *to refer* their case to the Council, Isocr. 372 B, cf. Lys. 164. 17, etc. 3. *to return, render, yield*, of land, ἐπὶ διηκόσια ἀποδοῦναι (sc. καρπόν) *to yield fruit* two hundred-fold, Hdt. 1. 193; ἀπέδωχ' ὅσας ἂν καταβαλῶ (sc. κριθάς) Menand. Γεωργ. 4:—hence perhaps metaph., τὸ ἔργον ἀπ. Arist. Eth. N. 2. 6, 2; ἀπ. δάκρυ Eur. H. F. 489. 4. *to concede, allow*, c. inf. *to suffer* or *allow* a person to do, ἀπ. τισι αὐτονομεῖσθαι Thuc. 1. 144, cf. 3. 36; εἰ δὲ τοῖς μὲν . . ἐπιτάττειν ἀποδώσετε Dem. 27. 1; ἀπ. κολάζειν Id. 638. 6, cf. Lys. 94. 36; ἀπ. τινι ζητεῖν Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 2, cf. Poët. 15, 10;—also c. acc. rei, ἀπ. ἀπολογίαν τινι *to grant* one liberty to make a defence, Andoc. 29. 16; so, ὁ λόγος ἀπεδόθη αὐτοῖς right of speech was *allowed* them, Aeschin. 61. 16. 5. ἀπ. τινα with an Adj. *to render* or *make* so and so, like ἀποδείκνυμι, ἀπ. τὴν τέρψιν βεβαιοτέραν Isocr. 12 B; τέλειον ἀπ. τὸ τέκνον Arist. G. A. 2. 1, 23; δεῖ τὰς ἐνεργείας ποίας ἀπ. Id. Eth. N. 2. 1, 8. b. like ἀποδείκνυμι also, *to exhibit, display*, τὴν ὑπάρχουσαν ἀρετήν Andoc. 14. 39; ἀπ. τὴν ἰδίαν μορφήν *to render, express* it, Arist. Poët. 15, 11. 6. *to deliver over, give up*, e. g. as a slave, Eur. Cycl. 239; ἀπ. τὸν μιαρὸν τῷ χρόνῳ φῆναι Antipho 129. 14. 7. ἀπ. ἐπιστολήν *to deliver* a letter, Thuc. 7. 10, cf. Eur. I. T. 745. 8. ἀπ. τὸν ἀγῶνα *to bring* it *to a conclusion, wind it up*, Lycurg. 169. 8. 9. λόγον ἀπ. *to render* or *give in* an account, Lat. *rationes referre*, Dem. 828. 20: *to give an account of, explain* a thing, Eur. Or. 151:—Pass., μαρτυρίαι ἀπ. ap. Dem. 273. 12. 10. ἀπ. ὅρκον, v. sub ὅρκος. 11. *to render, give*, τὰς κρίσεις Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 5; ἀπ. τί ἐστί τι *to define*, Id. Categ. 5, 9, cf. 1, 2 sq., al., Metaph. 6. 16, 6, al.; ἑπομένως τούτοις ἀπ. τὴν ψυχήν Id. de An. 1. 2, 14, cf. Phys. 2. 3, 3, al.: also *to use by way of definition*, Id. de An. 1. 1, 16, al.:—*to render, interpret* one word by another, ἀπ. τὴν κοτύλην ἄλεισον Ath. 479 C. 12. *to attach* or *append, make dependent upon*, τί τινι or εἴς τι Hero Autom. 266. 17., 249. 1. 13. ἀπ. τί τινος *to affirm* one thing of another, Arist. Top. 5. 1, 3. II. intr. *to increase*, much like ἐπιδίδωμι III, ἢν ἡ χώρη κατὰ λόγον ἐπιδιδῷ ἐς ὕψος καὶ τὸ ὅμοιον ἀποδιδῷ ἐς αὔξησιν Hdt. 2. 13; but Blakesley takes it as opp. to ἐπιδιδῷ, if it *increase* in height and *decrease* in productiveness. 2. *to return, recur*, Arist. G. A. 1. 18, 2, H. A. 7. 6, 6. 3. in Rhet. and Gramm. *to resume* or *introduce a clause answering to the πρότασις*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 13, Dion. H. de Dem. 9, etc.; cf. ἀπόδοσις II. 2; οὐκ ἀποδίδωσι τὸ ἐπεί has no apodosis, Schol. Od. 3. 103. b. *to be construed with, refer to*, πρός τι Schol. Ar. Pl. 538. 4. ἀπέζωκε

(sc. τὴν ψυχήν) *died*, C. I. 9591. III. Med. *to give away of one's own will, to sell*, first in Hdt. 1. 70, etc.; ἀπ. τι ἐς Ἑλλάδα *to take* to Greece *and sell* it *there*, Id. 2. 56, cf. Ar. Av. 585, etc.; c. gen. pretii, Id. Ach. 830, Pax 1237; οὐκ ἂν ἀπεδόμην πολλοῦ τὰς ἐλπίδας Plat. Phaedo 98 B; ἀπ. τῆς ἀξίας, τοῦ εὑρίσκοντος *to sell for* its worth, *for* what it will fetch, Aeschin. 13. 40, 41, cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 5, 5 (where ἀποδίδοσθαι is used of the actual *sale*, πωλεῖν of *offering for sale* in the market, cf. Theophr. Char. 15. 1); διδοῦσι [τὰς νέας] πενταδράχμους ἀποδόμενοι Hdt. 6. 89; ἀπ. εἰσαγγελίαν *to sell*, i. e. *take a bribe to forego*, the information, Dem. 784. 16; so, οἱ δραχμῆς ἂν ἀποδόμενοι τὴν πόλιν Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 48: at Athens, esp. *to farm out* the public taxes, Dem. 475. 5, opp. to ὠνέομαι:—Thuc. 6. 62 has the act. ἀπέδοσαν = ἀπέδοντο, which Bekker and Dind. restore, cf. 7. 87; the Act. however is so used in Nicet. Ann. 280 C. The distinction is very clearly marked in Andoc. 13. 16, πάντα ἀποδόμενος, τὰ ἡμίσεα ἀποδώσω τῷ ἀποκτείναντι, cf. Bekk. praef. Thuc. s. fin.

ἀποδιηθέω, *to strain off, filter*, Geop. 9. 20.

ἀποδιΐστημι, fut. –στήσω, *to separate*, ἀποδιαστῆσαι καὶ διαχωρίσαι Plut. 2. 968 D:—Med. *to separate oneself; to run off*, of liquids, Eust. Opusc. 196. 75.

ἀποδικάζω, *to acquit*, opp. to καταδικάζω, Antipho 147. 5, Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 15; ἀπ. δίκην Critias ap. Poll. 8. 25.

ἀποδικεῖν, inf. of ἀπέδικον, poët. aor. with no pres. in use, *to throw off*, Eur. H. F. 1204: *to throw down*, Aesch. Ag. 1410.

ἀποδικέω, (δίκη) *to defend oneself on trial*, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 21, Antiph. Incert. 88:—δίκη **ἀπόδικος** occurs in C. I. 1838 *b*, in a dub. sense.

ἀποδικητής, οῦ, ὁ, *an apparitor*, Gloss.

ἀποδινέω, *to thresh* corn (v. δῖνος III), Hdt. 2. 14, C. I. 5774. 102.

ἀποδίομαι, Dep., poët. for ἀποδιώκω, αἴ κεν Ἄρηα . . μάχης ἐξ ἀποδίωμαι (with ᾱ in arsi), Il. 5. 763.

ἀποδιοπομπέομαι, fut. ήσομαι: Dep. (the Act. occurs in Eust. Opusc. 262. 41): (ἀπό, Διός, πομπή):—*to avert threatened evils by offerings to Zeus*: hence generally, *to conjure away*, Plat. Crat. 396 E, Lysias 108. 4;—so in verb. Adj. ἀποδιοπομπητέον, *one must reject with abhorrence*, Plut. 2. 73 D (ubi v. Wytt.), Philo 1. 239. 2. generally, *to set aside, waive, pass by*, Ath. 401 B. II. καθήρασθαι καὶ ἀποδιοπομπήσασθαι τὸν οἶκον *to free* it *from pollution*, Plat. Legg. 877 E; cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

ἀποδιοπόμπησις, εως, ἡ, *the offering an expiatory sacrifice*, Plat. Legg. 854 B, Arr. Epict. 2. 18, 20.

ἀποδιορίζω, fut. ίσω, *to mark off by dividing* or *defining*, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 13: absol. *to make a division*, Ep. Jud. 19:—hence verb. Adj. –ιστέον, *one must mark off, separate*, τινά τινος Byz.: and –ισμός, ὁ, *a division, separation*, Hermias in Plat.

ἀποδιπλόομαι, Pass. *to be doubled up*, Eust. 1661. 60.

ἀποδίς, Adv. *twice*, Apoll. Constr. 339.

ἀποδισκεύω, *to throw like a discus*, Eust. Opusc. 236. 49:—Pass., Eust. 1591. 31.

ἀποδιϋλίζω, *to strain* or *filter thoroughly*, Cyrill. Hieros., Ignat., the latter of whom has as v. l. the Subst. ἀποδιυλισμός, ὁ.

ἀποδιφθερόομαι, Pass. *to be covered with hides*, δέρμασι Jo. Lyd. de Ostent. 45.

ἀποδιψάω, *to cease from thirst, be relieved of it*, Eust. 871. 5.

ἀποδιωθέω, fut. –διώσω, *to thrust away*, Hices. ap. Ath. 87, cf. Hipp. 669.

ἀποδιωκτέος, α, ον, *to be driven away*, Hdn. Epim. 165. 2. **ἀποδιωκτέον**, *one must drive away*, Liban. 4. 853.

ἀποδίωκτος, ον, *thrust out*, Hdn. Epim. 103.

ἀποδιώκω, fut. –διώξομαι:—*to chase away*, Thuc. 3. 108., 6. 102; ἀπό τινος Arist. H. A. 9. 8, 9; οὐκ ἀποδιώξει σαυτὸν ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας; *take* yourself *off*, Ar. Nub. 1296; τὸ λυποῦν ἀποδίωκε τοῦ βίου Menand. Πλοκ. 9.

ἀποδίωξις, εως, ἡ, *an expulsion*, Antyll. in Matthaei Med. 127.

ἀποδοκεῖ, impers., (δοκέω) mostly c. μή et inf., ἀπέδοξέ σφι μὴ τιμωρέειν *it seemed good* to them *not* to do, *they resolved not* . ., Hdt. 1. 152; ἐπεί σφι ἀπ. μὴ ἐπιδιώκειν Id. 8. 111; also without μή, Xen. An. 2. 3, 9: sometimes with the inf. omitted, ὥς σφι ἀπέδοξε when *they resolved not* (to go on), when they changed their mind, Hdt. 1. 172.

ἀποδοκιμάζω, fut. άσω, *to reject on scrutiny* or *trial, to reject* a candidate *from want of qualification*, Hdt. 6. 130, Lys. 130. 33, Archipp. Ἰχθ. 3:—Pass., λαχὼν ἀπεδοκιμάσθη ἄρχειν Dinarch. 106. 20, cf. Dem. 779. 4. 2. generally, *to reject as unworthy* or *unfit*, πασσόφους ἄνδρας Plat. Theaet. 181 B; ἵππον Xen. Eq. Mag. 1, 13; νόμον Id. Mem. 4. 4, 14; τὴν [τοῦ αὐλοῦ] χρῆσιν ἐκ τῶν νέων Arist. Pol. 8. 6, 10, cf. 15, al.; [ἡ ὄρνις] ἀπ. τὰ αὑτῆς Id. H. A. 9. 29, 2; τὴν τοιαύτην διατριβὴν Timocl. Δρακοντ. 1. 15; τὸ ποιεῖν τι Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 47. Cf. ἀποδοκιμάω.

ἀποδοκιμασία, ἡ, *a rejection after trial*, etc., Gloss.

ἀποδοκιμαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must reject*, Xen. Eq. 3, 8. II. –έος, έα, έον, *to be rejected*, Arist. Poët. 26, 7, Luc. Hermot. 18.

ἀποδοκιμαστικός, ή, όν, *rejecting, disapproving*, δύναμις δοκιμαστικὴ ἢ ἀπ. Arr. Epict. 1. 1, 1.

ἀποδοκιμάω, = ἀποδοκιμάζω, *to reject*, Hdt. 1. 199.

ἀποδόκιμος, ον, *worthless*, Diosc. 1. 77.

ἀπόδομα, τό, *a gift, offering*, LXX (Num. 8. 13, sq.).

ἀποδόντωσις, εως, ἡ, *a cleansing of the teeth*, Poll. 2. 48. (As if from ἀποδοντόω, which occurs in Gloss.)

ἀποδοξάζω, *to discredit*, τινά Nicet. Ann. 316 A.

ἀποδορά, ᾶς, ἡ, *a peeling of the skin*, Medic. in Matthaei 289.

ἄποδος, ἡ, Ion. for ἄφοδος.

ἀποδόσιμος, ον, *that should be restored*, Schol. Thuc. 3. 52.

ἀπόδοσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποδίδωμι) *a giving back, restitution, return*, τῶν ἵππων Hdt. 4. 9; τῶν χωρίων Thuc. 5. 35, Plat. Rep. 332 B; diff. from δόσις, Arist. Probl. 29. 2. 2. *payment*, ἡ ἀπ. τοῦ μισθοῦ Thuc. 8. 85; φόρου Luc. V. H. 1. 36: generally, *a giving*, Plat. Legg. 807 D. II. *the rendering by way of definition*, Arist. Categ. 7, 11, Top. 1. 5, 1, al. 2. in a sentence, *the answering clause* (which follows after the πρότασις), Dion. H. de Thuc. 52, al.; v. ἀποδίδωμι II. 3. III. in Poll. 3. 124, etc. (from Med.) *sale*.

ἀποδοτέον, verb. Adj. *one must give back, give as* one's *due*, τί τινι Arist. Eth. N. 8. 14, 9., 9. 2, 3: *one must refer, assign*, τί τινι Plat. Rep. 452 A, etc. 2. *one must describe, represent*, οἷος τυγχάνει ὁ θεὸς ὢν . . ἀπ. Plat. Rep. 379 A. II. ἀποδοτέος, α, ον, *to be referred, ascribed, assigned*, Ib. 456 B, Arist. Top. 6. 4, 8.

ἀποδοτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a giver back, repayer*, Epich. 79 Ahr.:—also **–δότης**, ου, ὁ, Byz.

ἀποδοτικός, ή, όν, *rendering, making, doing*, τινος Sext. Emp. M. 11. 253. 2. *of* or *for* ἀπόδοσις (3), E. M. 763. 8:—Adv. –κῶς, Eust. 920. 55.

ἀπόδουλος, ὁ, *a freedman*, Byz.

ἀποδοχεῖον, τό, *a receptacle, reservoir, a storehouse*, LXX.

ἀποδοχεύς, έως, ὁ, = ἀποδέκτης, Inscr. Thyat. in C. I. 3490, Themist. 192 C, Joseph. A. J. 16. 6, 2.

ἀποδοχή, ἡ, (ἀποδέχομαι) *a receiving back, having restored to one*, opp. to ἀπόδοσις, Thuc. 4. 81. II. *acceptance, approbation, favour*, oft. in Polyb., Diod., etc.; ἀποδοχῆς τυγχάνειν παρά τινι Polyb. 1. 5, 5, al.; ἀπ. ἀξιοῦσθαι Id. 2. 56, 1; ἐν ἀπ. ἔχειν τινά C. I. 3524. 29, etc.

ἀποδοχμόω, fut. ώσω, *to bend sideways*, Od. 9. 372, Orph. Fr. 18.

ἀπόδραγμα, τό, *a part taken off*, Hesych.

ἀποδραθεῖν, v. sub ἀποδαρθάνω.

ἀποδραπετεύω, *to run away from*, τι Tzetz. in An. Ox. 4. 80.

ἀποδράς, v. sub ἀποδιδράσκω.

ἀπόδρασις, Ion. –δρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποδιδράσκω) *a running away, escape*, τὴν ἀπ. ποιεῖσθαι Hdt. 4. 140; βουλεύειν Luc. D. Mort. 27. 9. 2. c. gen. *escape from, avoidance of*, στρατείας Dem. 568. 9.

ἀποδρασκάζω, = ἀποδιδράσκω, Byz.: **–δράσκω**, Walz Rhett. 3. 579.

ἀπόδραστος, ον, *to be escaped*, Byz.

ἀποδρεπανίζω, *to prune, lop with a* δρέπανον, Suid.

ἀποδρέπτομαι, Dep., = sq., σοφίην Anth. P. 10. 18.

ἀποδρέπω, fut. ψω, *to pluck off*, ἀπόδρεπε οἴκαδε βότρυς *pluck and take* them home, Hes. Op. 608; ἀπ. καρπὸν ἥβας Pind. P. 9. 193, cf. O. 1. 20; so in Med., μαλθακᾶς ὥρας ἀπὸ καρπὸν δρέπεσθαι Id. Fr. 87. 8, cf. Anth. P. 6. 303, Plut. 2. 79 D.

ἀποδρῆναι, Ion. for –δρᾶναι, v. sub ἀποδιδράσκω.

ἀπόδρησις, v. sub ἀπόδρασις.

ἀποδρομή, ἡ, (δραμεῖν) *a running away, divergence, error*, Cyrill.

ἀπόδρομος, ον, (δραμεῖν) *apart from the race*, whether as *too old* or *too young to share it*, Eust. 727. 18., 1592. 55 sqq.; or *left behind by others*, Hesych.; cf. Soph. Fr. 75.

ἀποδρύπτω, fut. ψω, aor. 1 ἀπέδρυψα: aor. 2 ἀπέδρῠφον:—*to tear off the skin, lacerate*, μή μιν ἀποδρύφοι ἑλκυστάζων Il. 23. 187., 24. 21; μή σε νέοι διὰ δώματ' ἐρυσσωσ', . . ἀποδρύψωσί τε πάντα Od. 17. 480; σάρκας ὀνύχεσσι Theocr. 25. 267:—Pass., ἀπὸ χειρῶν ῥινοὶ ἀπέδρυφθεν Od. 5. 435; whence in 426 Wolf restores ἔνθα κ' ἀπὸ ῥινοὺς δρύφθη *would have had* the skin *torn off*, (for ἐνθ' ἀπὸ ῥινός τε δρ.); ἀποδρυφθῆναι χαλάζῃ Anth. P. 11. 365:—Med. *to scrape oneself, to grow thin*, dub. in Alciphro 3. 51.

ἀποδυναμόομαι, Pass. *to be weakened, lose strength*, Byz.

ἀποδύνω [ῡ], = ἀποδύω, *to strip off*, ἀπέδυνε βοείην Od. 22. 364.

ἀπ-οδυρμός, ὁ, *a bewailing, lamenting*, Gloss.

ἀπ-οδύρομαι [ῡ]: fut. –οδῠροῦμαι:—*to lament bitterly*, τι πρός τινα Hdt. 2. 141; τύχας Aesch. Pr. 637; ἐμαυτὴν καὶ γένος τὸ πᾶν Soph. El. 1122; absol., Plat. Rep. 606 A.

ἀπόδυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποδύομαι) *a stripping, undressing*, Plut. 2. 751 F.

ἀποδυσπετέω, *to desist through impatience*, Arist. Top. 8. 14, 4; περί τι Plut. 2. 502 E; πρός τι Luc. Rhet. Praec. 3.

ἀποδυσπέτησις, εως, ἡ, *discouragement, despair*, Eust. Opusc. 126. 46:—also –πέτημα, τό, Schol. Luc. Tim. 3.

ἀποδυσχεραίνω, *to be vexed, annoyed*, πρός τι Theod. Prodr.

ἀποδυτέον, verb. Adj. *one must strip*, τινά Luc. Hermot. 38. II. from Pass., ἀπ. ταῖς γυναιξὶν *they must strip off their clothes*, Plat. Rep. 457 A.

ἀποδυτήριον, τό, *an undressing room* in the bath, Xen. Ath. 2, 10, Plat. Lys. 206 E, etc.; in the palaestra, Id. Euthyd. 272 E:—so **ἀπόδυτρον**, τό, Nicet. Ann. 97 D:—**ἀπόδυτον**, τό, *a vestry*, Eccl.

ἀποδύω [v. δύω], I. in fut. –δύσω, aor. 1 –έδῡσα, trans. used by Hom. (esp. in Il.) of *stripping* armour *from* the slain, 1. c. acc. rei, *to strip off*, τεύχεα δ' Ἕκτωρ δῃώσας ἀπέδυσε Il. 18. 83, cf. 4. 532, etc.; ἀπὸ μὲν φίλα εἵματα δύσω 2. 261; ἀπ. τί τινος Plat. Charm. 154 E. 2. c. acc. pers. *to strip*, ἀπέδυσε τὰς . . γυναῖκας Hdt. 5. 92, 7, cf. Plat. Eleg. 12. 3; ἵνα μὴ ῥιγῶν ἀποδύῃ (sc. τοὺς ὁδοιπόρους) Ar. Av. 712, cf. Thesm. 636, Eccl. 668:—Pass. *to be stripped* of one's clothes, οὔ τοι τοῦτον ἀποδυθήσομαι (sc. τὸν τρίβωνα) Ar. Vesp. 1122; ἵνα μή ποτε κἀπεδυθῇ μεθύων Id. Ran. 715, cf. Pl. 930; θοἰμάτιον ἀποδεδύσθαι Lysias 117. 7; ἀποδυόμενος *stripped of its shell*, of the nautilus, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 33. II. Med., fut. –δύσομαι: aor. 1 –εδυσάμην Plat. Rep. 612 A (v. l. ἀπελυσάμεθα), Lys. ap. Dion. H. de Dem. 11 and late writers; but mostly with intr. aor. 2 act. ἀπέδυν, pf. ἀποδέδυκα (used trans. by Xen. An. 5. 8, 23 πολλοὺς ἤδη ἀποδέδυκεν):—*to strip off oneself, take off*, εἵματα ταῦτ' ἀποδὺς Od. 5. 343; ἀπόδυθι . . θοἰμάτιον Ar. Thesm. 214; τῶν ἱματίων ἀποδύσας (aor. 2 part. pl. fem.) *having stripped off* some of them, Ib. 656; ἀπ. τὸ γῆρας of a serpent *casting* its skin, Arist. H. A. 8. 17, 8; σῶμ' ἀποδυσάμενος Epigr. Gr. 403:—metaph., ἀπ. τὴν ὑπόκρισιν Joseph. A. J. 13. 7, 1. 2. absol., ἀποδυσάμενος (Schol. ἀπολυσ-) *having stripped*, Od. 5. 349; ἀποδύντες

stripped naked, Thuc. 1. 6, cf. Plat. Menex. 236 D; ἀποδύεσθαι εἰς or πρός τι *to strip for* gymnastic exercises, Plut. Dem. 6, Brut. 15; οἱ ἀποδυόμενοι εἰς τὴν παλαίστραν *those who strip* for the palaestra, who *practise* there, Lys. Fr. 45. 1; εἰς τὸ γυμνάσιον C. I. 5475. 14:—metaph., ἀποδύντες τοῖς ἀναπαίστοις ἐπίωμεν *let us strip* and set to work at the anapaestics, Ar. Ach. 627, cf. Ran. 641.

ἀποδωρέομαι, Dep. *to give away*, Critias 2. 3.

ἀποδωσείω, Desiderat. *to wish to give back*, Procop. Hist. 545 D.

ἀποείκω, fut. ξω, *to withdraw from*, θεῶν ἀπόεικε κελεύθου Il. 3. 406, as is now read with Aristarch.; cf. ἀπεῖπον IV.

ἀποειπεῖν, ἀποειπών, v. sub ἀπεῖπον.

ἀποεξουσιάζω, *to be powerless*, Achmes Onir. 287.

ἀποεργάθω, v. sub ἀπείργαθον:—**ἀποέργω**, v. sub ἀπείργω.

ἀπόερσε, an old Ep. aor. only found in 3 pers., *swept away*, ἔνθα με κῦμ' ἀπόερσε Il. 6. 348; ὅν ῥά τ' ἔναυλος ἀποέρσῃ 21. 283; μή μιν ἀποέρσειε μέγας ποταμός Ib. 329. (The quantity of the 2nd syll. in the two last passages seems to shew that it was ἀπόϝερσε, which leads Curt. to suggest a connexion with ἀπαυράω, i. e. ἀπαϝράω; and perh. also with Lat. *verro*.)

ἀποζάω, fut. ζήσω, *to live off*, ὅσον ἀποζῆν enough *to live off*, Thuc. 1. 2; c. acc., ἀπ. ἐλύμους Procop. Hist. 602 A. 2. *to live poorly*, Luc. Tox. 59, etc.

ἀπόζεμα, ατος, τό, (ἀποζέω) *a decoction, apozem*, Geop. 13. 12, 2, and Medic. Hence **ἀποζεματίζω**, Hierophil. in Ideler Phys. 1. 411.

ἀποζέννῡμι, = ἀποζέω, Alex. Trall. 12. 1.

ἀποζεύγνῡμαι, aor. -εζύγην [ῠ], but also -εζεύχθην Eur. El. 284, Anth. P. 12. 226: Pass.:—*to be parted from*, τέκνων, γυναικός, Eur. H. F. 1376, Med. 1017; εἰ γάμων ἀπεζύγην if *I were free from* . . , Id. Supp. 791; ὀρφανὸς ἀποζυγείς Id. Phoen. 998:—ὥσπερ δεῦρ' ἀπεζύγην πόδας (scr. πόδα) as on foot *did I start and come* hither, like βαίνειν πόδα (v. sub βαίνω A. II. 4), Aesch. Cho. 676. 2. the Act. occurs in Manetho 3. 85, ἀπ. συνεύνων.

ἀπόζευξις, εως, ἡ, *an unyoking*, Schol. Od. 6. 88.

ἀποζέω, fut. -ζέσω, *to boil till the scum is thrown off*, Hipp. 407. 3, Diphil. Ἀπολ. 1. 9. 2. intr. *to cease boiling* or *fermenting*, Alex. Δημ. 6.

ἀποζοφόομαι, Pass. *to grow dark* or *obscure*, Theod. Stud.

ἀποζῠγόω, = ἀποζεύγνυμι, Gloss.

ἀπόζῡμος, ον, *in a state of fermentation*, Hipp. Prorrh. 105.

ἀπό-ζυξ, υγος, ὁ, ἡ, *separated, single*, Eust. Opusc. 64. 15.

ἀπ-όζω, fut. -οζήσω, *to smell of* something, τινος Ibyc. 42 Schneidew., Plut. 2. 13 E: absol., Longus 1. II. impers., ἀπόζει τῆς Ἀραβίης *there comes an odour* from Arabia, Hdt. 3. 113, cf. Luc. Cyn. 17.

ἀποζωγρᾰφέω, *to portray*, τὰ ἐναντία φάσματα Plat. Tim. 71 C.

ἀποζώννυμι and -ύω: fut. -ζώσω:—*to take the girdle off* one, i. e. *to discharge* him *from service*, Hdn. 2. 13, 17, etc.:—hence **ἀπόζωστος**, ον, *discharged, dismissed*, Byz.

ἀποθᾰλασσόω, *to make into sea*, Eust. ad Dion. P. p. 200.

ἀποθάλλω, fut. -θαλῶ, *to lose the bloom*, cited from Anth.

ἀποθᾰνετέον, verb Adj. of ἀποθνήσκω, *one must die*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 1, 8, Bekk. (v. ll. -θανατέον or θνητέον). In Origen. we have ἀποθανητέον, -θνητέον, c. Cels. 8. 394, 406.

ἀποθαρρέω and -θαρσέω, fut. ήσω, *to take courage, have full confidence*, Xen. Oec. 16, 6; c. inf. *to have the boldness to* . . , Longin. 32. 8:—ἀπ. τι *to venture* a thing, Paus. 10. 19, 5.

ἀποθαρρύνομαι, v. sub ἀποθρασύνομαι.

ἀποθαυμάζω, Ion. -θωυμάζω or -θωμάζω:—*to marvel much at* a thing, ἄφαρ δ' ἀπεθαύμασ' ὄνειρον Od. 6. 49; ἀπ. τὰ λεγόμενα, τὸ λεχθέν Hdt. 1. 11, 30; πολλὰ ἄλλα Id. 2. 79:—absol. *to wonder much*, Id. 1. 68, al.; c. part., ἀπ. ὁρέων Id. 1. 88; foll. by εἰ, *to wonder* that . . , Aeschin. 13. 29., 16. 42:—rare in Trag., Aesch. Ag. 318, Soph. O. C. 1586.

ἀποθαυμαστικῶς, Adv. *wonderingly*, Eus. D. E. 497 D.

ἀποθαυματίζω, = ἀποθαυμάζω, Gramm.

ἀποθεάομαι, Dep. *to behold from afar, look at*, τι Joseph. B. J. 2. 15, 1.

ἀποθειάζω, strengthd. for θειάζω, Themist. 239 D.

ἀποθειόω, poët. for ἀποθεόω, Anth. P. 12. 177, Philostr. 834.

ἀποθεμελιόω, *to destroy utterly*, Suid. s. v. ἀπογαιῶσαι.

ἄποθεν, Adv. (ἀπό) *from afar*, σφενδονᾶν, ἀκοντίζειν Thuc. 2. 81, Xen., etc.: c. gen., ἄποθεν τοῦ τείχους Aeschin. 14. 12. II. *afar off, at a distance*, Thuc. 6. 7; ἡ γῆ ἡ ἄποθεν Xen. Cyn. 9, 2 and 16; οἰκεῖν ἄπ. Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 10; οἱ ἄπ. σύμμαχοι Ib. 8. The old Att. and more usual form is ἄπωθεν, q. v.

ἀπόθεος, ον, *far from the gods, godless*, like ἄθεος, Soph. Fr. 246.

ἀποθεόω, *to deify*, Polyb. 12. 23, 4, Plut., etc.:—Pass., Γαννμήδης . . ἀποθεούμενος Nicol. Incert. 1. 35; μετὰ τὸ ἀποθεωθῆναι C. I. 2831. 7; Ep. ἀποθειωθείς Anth. P. 12. 177. 2. in Gramm. euphem. for *to make away with*, esp. *by drowning*.

ἀποθερᾰπεία, ἡ, *regular worship*, θεῶν Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 14. II. *restorative treatment* after fatigue, Antyll. Matthaei 106, Galen.

ἀποθεράπευσις, εως, ἡ, = θεράπευσις, Hesych.:—**ἀποθεραπευτέος**, α, ον, *to be treated medically*, Soran.:—**ἀποθερᾰπευτικός**, ή, όν, *of, connected with* ἀποθεραπεία (II), Antyll. Matthaei 107, Galen.

ἀποθερᾰπεύω, *to treat with attention and honour*, Dion. H. 3. 71, etc. 2. *to treat medically*, τινά Hipp. 26. 52; τὸ ἀλγοῦν τινι Plut. 2. 118 C: *to apply* ἀποθεραπεία (II), Antyll. in Matthaei Med. 141, Galen.

ἀποθερίζω, poët. aor. ἀπέθρῖσα:—*to cut off*, ἄκρας ὡς ἀπέθρισεν κόμας Eur. Or. 128, cf. Hel. 1188; so in Archil. 127 ἵνας μεδέων ἀπέθρισεν, and often in Anth.; the regul. form -θέρισα in Ael. N. A. 1. 5; ἀπεθέρισα τοὺς προφήτας σου LXX (Hos. 6. 6):—Med., aor. ἀπεθρισάμην Anth. P. 5. 137; ἀποθρίξασθαι, of the tonsure of monks, Procop. Hist. 48 D, etc. (perhaps from a mistaken etymology, cf. ἀπόθριξις).

ἀποθέρισμα, τό, v. sub ἀπόθρισμα.

ἀπόθερμος, ον, = ἄθερμος, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 1. II. as Subst., = μελιτοῦττα, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1122. 2. a kind of *drink*, Hipp. 582. 23, etc.

ἀποθέσιμος, ον, *stored away*, Joseph. A. J. 16. 7, 1.

ἀπόθεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποτίθημι) *a laying up in store*, εἰς ἀπ. γενέσθαι to be stored up, Plat. Legg. 844 D; γάλα χρήσιμον εἰς ἀπ. Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 13; ἡ ἀπ. τῆς τροφῆς, of bees, Ib. 9. 38, 2; τὴν ἀπ. τῆς θήρας ποιεῖσθαι Ib. 39, 4. 2. *the setting and disposition* of a dislocated or fractured limb, cited from Hipp. II. *a putting aside, making away with, getting rid of*, ῥύπου, 1 Ep. Petr. 3. 21, cf. 2. 1, 14. 2. *an exposing* of children, Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 15; cf. ἀποτίθημι II. 7. 3. *resignation* of an office, App. Civ. 1. 3. 4. ἀπ. κώλου, περιόδου *a pause* or *rest* of the voice in speaking, Dem. Phal. 19, etc.; so in metres, = κατάληξις, Hephaest. 4. 5. in Vitruv. 4. 1, 11 it seems to be = ἀποφυγή II. III. = ἀποδυτήριον, Luc. Hipp. 5.

ἀποθεσπίζω, *to utter as an oracle*, ἀπ. ἔμμετρα Strabo 419, cf. Plut. Lucull. 2: *to prophesy*, Dion. H. 6. 43.

ἀποθέσπισις, εως, ἡ, *an oracle given*, Strabo 814.

ἀπόθεστος, ον, *despised*, δὴ τότε κεῖτ' ἀπ. Od. 17. 296, cf. Lyc. 540. (From θέσσασθαι, cf. πολύθεστος.)

ἀποθέται, ων, αἱ, *a place* in Lacedaemon, *into which all misshapen children were thrown* as soon as born, Plut. Lyc. 16.

ἀποθετέον, verb. Adj. *one must set aside, lay by*, Diosc. 2. 89.

ἀποθετικός, ή, όν, *laying aside*, τινος Schol. Ar. Pl. 8. II. of verbs, *deponent*.

ἀπόθετος, ον, (ἀποτίθημι) *laid by, stored up*, Plut. Caes. 35, Luc. Merc. Cond. 5. 2. *hidden, secret, mysterious*, ἔπη Plat. Phaedr. 252 A, cf. Dion. H. 11. 62, Lob. Aglaoph. p. 861. 3. *reserved for special occasions, special*, φίλος Lys. 113. 44; δωρεά Dem. 1376. fin. II. *put aside, rejected, thrown away*, Plut. 2. 159 F.

ἀποθέω, fut. -θεύσομαι, *to run away*, Hdt. 8. 56, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 40.

ἀποθεωρέω, = ἀποθεάομαι, Arist. Mirab. 104, Polyb. 27. 4, 4, Diod., etc.

ἀποθεώρησις, εως, ἡ, *serious contemplation*, Plut. Pelop. 25, etc.

ἀποθεωρητέον, verb. Adj. *one must consider, contemplate*, Plut. 2. 30 A.

ἀποθέωσις, εως, ἡ, *deification*, Strabo 284, C. I. 2832, cf. Cic. Att. 1. 15.

ἀποθήκη, ἡ, *any place wherein to lay up* a thing, *a barn, magazine, storehouse*, Thuc. 6. 97; ἀπ. βιβλίων Luc. Indoct. 5; ἀπ. σωμάτων *a burial-place*, Luc. Contempl. 22. 2. *a refuge*, Philist. 59. II. *anything laid by, a store*, ἀποθήκην ποιεῖσθαι ἐς τὸν Πέρσεα to lay up *store* of favour with him, Hdt. 8. 109.

ἀποθηλασμός, ὁ, (θηλάζω) *a sucking, sucking out*, cited from Diosc.:—the Verb -άζω in late Medic. writers.

ἀποθηλύνω, *to make weak* or *effeminate, to enervate*, Plut. Anton. 53; Pass., Clearch. ap. Ath. 515 F:—metaph. of plants, Theophr. H. P. 7. 4, 3, etc.; of wine, Plut. 2. 692 D.

ἀποθηριόω, *to change into a beast*, τινά Eratosth. Catast. 1; *to make quite savage*, τὸν βίον Plut. 2. 995 D: *to exasperate*, τινὰ πρός τινα Polyb. 1. 79, 8:—Pass. *to become* or *be so*, Id. 1. 67, 6, etc.; of wounds, Id. 1. 81, 5, ubi v. Schweigh. II. Pass. *to be full of savage creatures*, Alciphro 2. 3.

ἀποθηρίωσις, εως, ἡ, *a changing into a wild beast*, Hesych. II. (from Pass.) *fury* or *rage against* any one, πρός τινα cited from Diod.

ἀποθησαυρίζω, *to store, hoard up*, Diod. 5. 40, Luc. Alex. 23:—Pass., Joseph. B. J. 7. 8, 4:—verb. Adj. **ἀποθησαυριστέον**, *one must lay by, store up*, Clem. Al. 336.

ἀποθησαυρισμός, ὁ, *a laying by, storing up*, Diod. 3. 29.

ἀπόθητος, ον, *not desired*, Hesych., Eust.; cf. Call. Fr. 302.

ἀποθῑνόομαι, Pass. *to be filled up, choked with sand* or *mud*, Polyb. 1. 75, 8.

ἀποθλάω, fut. άσω, *to crush quite*, Gloss.

ἀποθλίβω [ῑ], fut. ψω, *to squeeze out*, τοὺς ὄρχεις Arist. H. A. 9. 50, 6, cf. Theophr. Odor. 29; τὸν ἐκ τοῦ βότρυος ἀποθλιβόμενον οἶνον Diod. 3. 62; τῆς χώρας *from* the place, Luc. Jud. Voc. 2. 2. *to press* or *force back*, τὸ αἷμα Arist. H. A. 7. 10, 3:—in Eur. Cycl. 237, Ruhnk. restored ἀπολέψειν. 3. *to press tightly*, τὰ κράσπεδα Diphil. Ζωγρ. 2. 30: ἀπ. τινά *to press upon, press, crowd*, Ev. Luc. 8. 45. II. *to oppress much*, Aquila V. T.

ἀπόθλιμμα, ατος, τό, *expressed juice*, Diosc. 1. 151.

ἀποθλιμμός, ὁ, *oppression*, Aquila V. T.

ἀπόθλιψις, εως, ἡ, *a pressing*, βοτρύων Diod. 3. 63. II. *a squeezing out of one's place*, Luc. Jud. Voc. 2.

ἀποθνήσκω, fut. -θᾰνοῦμαι, Ion. -θανέομαι or -εῦμαι Hdt. 3. 143., 7. 134:—strengthd. for θνήσκω, *to die off, die*, Hom., Pind. O. 2. 45, and once in Trag. (Eur. Fr. 582. 6); but in Com. and Prose the usual form of the pres. (v. θνήσκω); σεῦ ἀποτεθνηῶτος Il. 22. 432; ἀποθνήσκων περὶ φασγάνῳ Od. 11. 424; βόες δ' ἀποτεθνᾶσαν ἤδη 12. 393; ὑπὸ λιμοῦ Thuc. 1. 126; c. dat., νόσῳ Id. 8. 84; c. acc. cogn., θάνατον ἀπ. Xen. Mem. 4. 8, 3, etc.; εἰς ἕτερον ζῆν ἀπ. Plat. Ax. 365 D:—*to be ready to die*, of laughter, etc., like ἐκθνήσκω (q. v.), Ar. Ach. 15; ἀπ. τῷ δέει Arist. M. Mor. 1. 20, 13. II. serving as Pass. of ἀποκτείνω, *to be put to death, to be slain*, ὑπό τινος Hdt. 1. 137., 7. 154: esp. by judicial sentence, ἀποθανεῖν ὑπὸ τῆς πόλεως Lycurg. 159. 29, cf. Plat. Apol. 29 C, 32 D, al., Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 2.

ἀποθορεῖν, inf. aor. 2 act. of ἀποθρώσκω.

ἀποθρᾰσύνομαι, fut. ὑνοῦμαι, Dep. *to be very courageous* or *bold, dare all things*, Dem. 1407. 14: later form **-θαρρύνομαι**, Diogen. Epist.

ἀπόθραυσις, εως, ἡ, *a breaking, fracture*, Medic. II. *a breaking up*, νεφῶν Arist. Mund. 4, 7.

ἀπόθραυσμα, τό, *a fragment*, Strabo 489.

ἀποθραύω, *to break off*, νεὼς κόρυμβα Aesch. Pers. 410:—Pass. *to be broken off*, Arist. Probl. 38. 8, 1; metaph., ἀποθραυσθῆναι τῆς εὐκλείας

to be broken off from all one's fair fame, *make shipwreck of* it, Ar. Nub. 997.

ἀποθρηνέω, *to lament much,* like ἀποδύρομαι, Babr. 12. 3, Plut. Fab. 18.

ἀποθρῑάζω, properly, *to cut off fig-leaves:* generally, *to cut off, dock,* Ar. Ach. 158, ubi v. Elmsl.

ἀποθριγκόω, *to wall off, build off,* Byz.

ἀποθρίζω, v. sub ἀποθερίζω.

ἀπόθριξ, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, = ἄθριξ, Call. Fr. 341.

ἀπόθριξις, εως, ἡ, *the clerical tonsure,* Eust. Opusc. 260. 34. (V. sub ἀποθερίζω.)

ἀπόθρισμα, ατος, τό, *that which is cut off,* Orph. Arg. 998.

ἀπόθρονος, ον, *coming* or *rising from a throne,* Greg. Naz.

ἀποθρύπτω, fut. ψω, *to crush, crumble to pieces,* Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 23:—metaph. *to break in spirit, enervate,* τὰς ψυχὰς ξυγκεκλασμένοι τε καὶ ἀποτεθρυμμένοι Plat. Rep. 495 E; cf. Hemst., and Ruhnk. Tim.

ἀποθρώσκω, fut. -θοροῦμαι: aor. ἀπέθορον:—*to leap off from,* νηός Il. 2. 702; ἀφ' ἵππου, ἀπὸ νεός Hdt. 1. 80., 7. 182; of arrows, in tmesi, ἀπὸ νευρῆφι θορόντες Il. 16. 773. II. *to leap up from, rise from,* καπνὸν ἀποθρώσκοντα νοῆσαι ἧς γαίης Od. 1. 58; ἔρως κραδίης ἀπ. Anth. P. 9. 443. 2. absol. *to rise sheer up, shoot upwards,* of rocks, Hes. Sc. 375.

ἀποθῡμίασις, εως, ἡ, *a rising of smoke* or *vapour,* Plut. 2. 647 F.

ἀποθῡμιάω, *to fumigate,* Arist. H. A. 6. 37, 3.

ἀποθύμιος [ῡ], ον (fem. -ίη in Simon Iamb. 6. 35): (θυμός):—*not according to the mind, unpleasant, hateful,* ἔπος Hes. Op. 708; ἀποθύμια ἔρδειν τινί to do one *a disfavour,* Il. 14. 261; οὔ τι ἀποθύμιον ποιῆσαι Hdt. 7. 168.

ἀπόθῡμος, ον, = ἄθυμος: *indifferent, careless,* Plut. 2. 87 F.

ἀποθυννίζω, *to send to the tunnies,* i. e. *dismiss as incorrigibly dull,* Luc. Jup. Trag. 25, cf. Eust. 1720. 63.

ἀποθῠρόω, *to put out of doors,* Hesych.:—also **ἀποθυρίζω,** Gloss.

ἀποθυσάνιον or **-στάνιον,** τό, *a drinking-vessel,* Polemo ap. Ath. 479 F.

ἀποθῠτέον, verb. Adj. *one must perform a sacrifice,* Themist. 142 A.

ἀποθύω, fut. -θύσω, *to offer up* as a votive sacrifice, χιμαίρας Xen. An. 3. 2, 12; ἡγεμόσυνα Ib. 4. 8, 25; εὐχήν Diphil. Ζωγρ. 2. 10.

ἀποθωρᾱκίζομαι, Pass. *to put off one's coat of mail,* ap. Suid.

ἀποθωυμάζω or **-θωμάζω,** Ion. for ἀποθαυμάζω.

ἀποιδείω or **-έω,** and **-δισκω,** *to swell up,* dub. for ἐπ-, Hipp. 554. 51., 609. 52.

ἀποίδησις, εως, ἡ, *abatement of a swelling,* Strabo 54.

ἀποϊερόω, = ἀφιερόω, C. I. 2827. 9.

ἀ-ποιητικός, ή, όν, *unpoetical,* Schol. Dion. P. 289.

ἀ-ποίητος, ον, *not done, undone,* πεπραγμένων ἀποίητον θέμεν ἔργων τέλος, Lat. *infectum reddere,* Pind. O. 2. 30; ἀπ. πάμπολλ' ἐστίν Menand. Δημ. 1: *unformed, unfinished,* Aristid. 1. 76. 2. *not to be done, impossible,* Plut. Cor. 38. II. *rudely made, unpolished,* Dion. H. de Lys. 8: esp. *unpoetical,* ἀπ. λόγος i. q. πεζὴ λέξις, Id. de Comp. p. 16:—Adv. -τως, Id. de Dem. 39. III. of persons, *awkward,* Geop.

ἀποικεσία, ἡ, = ἀποίκησις, esp. *of the Captivity,* LXX (4 Regg. 24. 15, al.).

ἀποικέω, *to go away from home,* esp. as a colonist, *to settle in a foreign country, emigrate,* ἐκ τόπου Isocr. 66 B; ἐς Θουρίους Plat. Euthyd. 271 C; ἐν νήσῳ Arist. Pol. 2. 10, 12;—so c. acc. loci, καλλίσταν ἀπῴκησαν νᾶσον Pind. P. 4. 460. II. *to dwell afar off, to live* or *be far away* (v. ἀπάρχω II), μακρὰν ἀπ. Thuc. 3. 55; πρόσω ἀπ. Xen. Oec. 4, 6; ἀπ. τινος πρόσω Eur. H. F. 557, cf. I. A. 680; ἀπ. τῶν πεδίων Philostr. 775:—c. acc. *to live a long way off* a person, Theocr. 15. 7, si vera l.:—Soph. uses the Pass. in a singular way, ἡ Κόρινθος ἐξ ἐμοῦ . . μακρὰν ἀπῳκεῖτο Corinth *was inhabited* far *away* from me, i. e. I settled far from Corinth, O. T. 998.

ἀποίκησις, εως, ἡ, = sq., *emigration,* Hesych., Suid.

ἀποικία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἄποικος) *a settlement far from home, a colony,* Pind. O. 1. 36, Soph. Fr. 342, Hdt. 1. 146, etc.; correlative to μητρόπολις, Thuc. 1. 34; εἰς ἀπ. στέλλειν, ἄγειν to send, lead to form *a settlement,* Hdt. 4. 147., 5. 124; ἀπ. κτίζειν Aesch. Pr. 814; ἀπ. ἐκπέμπειν Thuc. 1. 12; ἀπ. κηρύσσειν ἐς τόπον Id. 1. 27; ἀπ. ποιεῖσθαι Plat. Legg. 702 C; ἡ κώμη ἀπ. οἰκίας is *an offshoot* from . . , Arist. Pol. 1. 2, 6.

ἀποικίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ:—*to send away from home,* ἐς νῆσον Od. 12. 135; ἐκ τόπου Soph. Tr. 955, cf. O. C. 1390; ἀπ. δόμων τινά Eur. El. 1008, cf. Hipp. 629:—Pass. *to be settled in a far land,* ἐν μακάρων νήσοις Plat. Rep. 519 C: *to emigrate,* ἐκ τῆσδε τῆς πόλεως Id. Euthyd. 302 C; ἀπὸ πατρὸς ἀποικισθῆναι *to dwell apart from . . ,* Arist. G. A. 2. 4, 33: metaph., εἰς τὸ μέσον ἀπῳκίσθη τῶν ἐσχάτων Plat. Polit. 284 E; ἀνάγκης οὐκ ἀπ. πολύ is *not* far *removed from . . ,* Chaerem. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 154. II. *to colonise* a place, *send a colony to* it, c. acc., Hdt. 1. 94, Thuc. 1. 24; δρυμοὺς ἐρήμους καὶ πάγους ἀποικιεῖ Aesch. Fr. 305.

ἀ-ποίκῐλος, ον, *not variegated, unadorned, simple,* Philo 1. 369, etc.

ἀ-ποίκιλτος, ον, *not variegated,* Clem. Al. 286. Adv. -τως, Schol. Aesch.

ἀποίκιος, ον, (ἀποικία) *colonial,* γράμματα Harp.

ἀποικίς, ίδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of ἄποικος, ἀπ. πόλις *a colony,* Hdt. 7. 167; and without πόλις, Strab. 481, Plut. Cor. 28, etc.

ἀποίκισις, εως, ἡ, *the leading out a colony,* Dion. H. 3. 31.

ἀποικισμός, ὁ, *the settlement of a colony,* μετὰ τὸν ἀπ. Arist. Pol. 5. 5, 3. II. = ἀποικεσία, LXX.

ἀποικιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must send far away,* Clem. Al. 233.

ἀποικιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *the leader of a colony,* Menand. Rhet. 85.

ἀποικοδομέω, *to cut off by building, to wall up, barricade,* τὰς θύρας, τὰς ὁδούς Thuc. 1. 134., 7. 73; so Dem. 1273. 6, 8, Plut. Caes. 49.

ἀποικονομέω, *to manage so as to get rid of* a thing, Plotin. p. 331, 555:—Med., ἀπ. νόσον, κακίαν *to get rid of* them *by one's manner of life,* Hierocl. ap. Stob. Flor. 229. 36, Ecl. 2. 214.

ἀποικονόμησις, εως, ἡ, *a getting rid of* a thing, Cass. Probl. 70.

ἀποικονόμητος, ον, *to be got rid of,* Arr. Epict. 4. 1, 44.

ἄποικος, ον, *away from home, abroad, on travel,* ἀπ. πέμπειν τινὰ γῆς to send *away from* one's native land, Soph. O. T. 1518. II. mostly as Subst., 1. of persons, *a settler, colonist* (as viewed from the mother country), Hdt. 5. 97, Thuc. 1. 24, 35., 7. 57, etc.; πόλιν Σινωπέων ἄποικον ἐν τῇ Κολχίδι χώρᾳ Xen. An. 5. 3, 2: hence Aesch. calls iron Χάλυβος Σκυθῶν ἀπ., Theb. 729. 2. ἄποικος (sub. πόλις), ἡ, *a colony,* like ἀποικία, ἀποικίς, Xen. An. 5. 3, 2., 6. 2, 1; with πόλις expressed; Ar. Lys. 582.

ἀποικτίζομαι, Dep. *to complain loudly of* a thing, πρὸς πατέρα ἀποικτίζετο τῶν . . ἤντησε (sc. ταῦτα ὧν ἤντησε) Hdt. 1. 114.

ἀ-ποίμαντος, ον, *unfed, untended,* Anth. P. 6. 239; metaph. in Eccl.

ἀποιμώζω, fut. ξομαι, *to bewail loudly,* τι Aesch. Ag. 329, Soph. Ph. 278; τινά Aesch. Fr. 133, Antipho 134. 15; ἀπ. τι πρός τινα Eur. Med. 31; ἀπ. τινά τινος Dion. H. 5. 8.

ἄποινα, ων, τά: (prob. from α euphon., ποινή, and therefore much the same as ποινή, ποιναί; cf. the phrase τὰ χρήματα ἄποινα ὠνόμαζον οἱ παλαιοί, Dem. 630. fin.): I. in Hom. (only in Il.), much like λύτρα, *a ransom* or *price paid,* whether *to recover one's freedom* when taken prisoner, φέρων ἀπερείσι' ἄπ. Il. 1. 13; οὐκ ἀπεδέξατ' ἄπ. Ib. 95, al., cf. Hdt. 6. 79; or, like ζωάγρια, *to save one's life,* Il. 6. 49., 10. 380, etc., cf. Theogn. 727; or *for the corpse of a slain* friend, ὅς ἄπ. φέροι καὶ νεκρὸν ἄγοιτο Il. 24. 139;—often with gen. of the person ransomed, ἄποινα κούρης, υἷος *ransom for* them, 1. 111., 2. 230; νεκροῖο δὲ δέξαι ἄπ. 24. 137. II. generally, *atonement, compensation, penalty,* ἂψ ἐθέλω ἀρέσαι δόμεναί τ' ἀπερείσι' ἄπ. 9. 120, cf. Hdt. 9. 120: esp. by Solon's laws *the fine due from* the murderer to the next of kin, like the Old Norse and Saxon *weregild,* Plat. Legg. 862 C; ὕβρεως, μιασμάτων, μωρίας ἄπ. *for* violence, etc., Aesch. Pers. 808, Ag. 1420, 1670, cf. Eur. Bacch. 516, Alc. 7; in I. T. 1459 τῆς σῆς σφαγῆς ἄποινα prob. *redemption, rescue* from death;—rare in Prose, ἀποίνοις ἐξιλασθῆναι Plat. Legg. 862 C, cf. Rep. 393 E. 2. Pind. often has it in good sense, *a recompense, reward,* mostly absol.; c. gen. *in recompense* or *reward for . . ,* ἄποιν' ἀρετᾶς P. 2. 26:—in sing., τοῦτο γὰρ ἀντ' ἀγαθοῖο νόου εἴληχεν ἄποινον C. I. 6280 B. 10.

ἀποινάω, (ποινή) *to demand the fine* due from the murderer (v. ἄποινα II), Lex ap. Dem. 629. 22, cf. 630. fin.:—Med. *to hold to ransom,* Eur. Rhes. 177, cf. 466.

ἀπ-οινέω, *to cease to ferment,* v. l. Alex. Δημητρ. 6.

ἀποινίς, Adv. *unpunished,* Agath. Hist. p. 248.

ἀποινό-δῐκος, ον, *exacting penalty, atoning,* δίκαι Eur. H. F. 888.

ἀποινό-δορπος, ον, *ransom-devouring,* Lyc. 902.

ἄποινον, τό, v. sub ἄποινα.

ἄπ-οινος, ον, = ἄοινος, Eust. 727. 20, etc.

ἄ-ποιος, ον, (ποῖος) *without quality* or *attribute,* στοιχεῖα Democr. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 17; ὕλη Plut. 2. 369 A; γεῦσις Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 7; ἀπ. ὕδωρ *pure* water, Ath. 33 C.

ἀποιστέον, verb. Adj. of ἀποφέρω, *one must carry off,* Gloss.

ἀποϊστεύω, *to kill with arrows,* Anth. P. 7. 743.

ἀποίσω, v. sub ἀποφέρω.

ἀποίχομαι, fut. -οιχήσομαι: aor. -ῳχόμην: Dep.:—*to be gone away, to be far from, keep aloof from* a thing, c. gen., ἀποίχονται πολέμοιο Il. 11. 408; ἀποίχεαι ἀνδρός *art gone from* him, *hast forsaken* him, 19. 342; and so in Att. 2. absol. *to be gone, to have departed, to be absent,* ὅπως δὴ δηρὸν ἀποίχεται how long *he has been gone,* Od. 4. 109; ἀνδρὸς ἀποιχομένου πολὺν χρόνον 21. 70, cf. 2. 253; περὶ πατρὸς ἀποιχομένοιο ἐρέσθαι his *absent* father, 1. 135., 3. 77; ἀπ. εἰς τάξιν πάλιν Eur. Heracl. 818. 3. *to be gone, to have perished,* ἀποίχεται χάρις Eur. H. F. 134: of persons, *to be dead and gone,* ἀπολιπών μ' ἀποίχεται Ar. Ran. 83; more fully, ἀπ. βιότοιο v. l. Anth. P. 10. 59; οἱ ἀποιχόμενοι = οἱ τελευτήσαντες, Pind. P. 1. 181, cf. 3. 4. 4. μηνὸς ἀποιχομένου = φθίνοντος, Arat. 810.

ἀποιωνίζομαι, Dep. *to shun as an ill-omen,* Lat. *abominari,* Gloss.

ἀποκαθαίρω, fut. ᾰρῶ, *to clear, cleanse* or *clean quite,* ἀπ. τὴν χεῖρα εἰς τὰ χειρόμακτρα upon the towels, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 5; τοῖς προσθίοις ἀπ. σκέλεσιν, of flies, Arist. P. A. 4. 6, 14:—Pass., Id. Probl. 31. 9:—Med. *to purge oneself,* Ib. 4. 30. 2. *to refine* metal *by smelting,* Strabo 399; ῥητίνη ἀποκεκαθαρμένη *purified,* Diosc. 1. 24. metaph., ἀποκεκαθάρθαι τὴν φωνήν *to be pure in* dialect, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 21. II. *to cleanse off, clear away,* τὰς τραπέζας Ar. Pax 1193; ἀπ. τὰς βαναύσους τέχνας εἰς ἀπεροίκων χέρας Plut. Comp. Lyc. c. Num. 2: *to remove by purging* or *clearing,* Diosc. 4. 63:—Pass. *to be removed by purging,* Hipp. Vet. Med. 16; or *by cleansing,* Plat. Tim. 72 C: generally *to be got rid of,* Arist. Meteor. 4. 6, 9, H. A. 6. 14, 7:—Med., ἀποκαθήρασθαί τι *to get rid of* a thing, Tim. Locr. 104 B; τινος *to rid oneself of . . ,* Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 27.

ἀποκᾰθᾰρίζω, fut. ιῶ, *to make clean, purify,* LXX (Job 25. 4):—**καθάρισμα,** τό, = κάθαρμα, E. M. 483. 12:—**καθαρισμός,** ὁ, *a purification,* Byz.

ἀποκάθαρμα, τό, *that which is cleared off, an excretion,* ἀπ. ἡ χολή Arist. P. A. 4. 2, 10, cf. H. A. 5. 15, 3., 9. 40, 10. II. *an expiatory offering,* Steph. B.: cf. κάθαρμα.

ἀποκάθαρσις, εως, ἡ, *that which is cleared off from* metal, *dross,* Arist. Meteor. 4. 6, 10; of animal *excretion,* Id. G. A. 1. 18, 6, H. A. 7. 10, 6; ἀποκαθάρσεις χολῆς Thuc. 2. 49. II. *lustration, expiation,* Plut. Rom. 21.

ἀποκαθαρτέον, verb. Adj. *one must purify,* Aristid. 1. 25.

ἀποκαθαρτικός, ή, όν, *clearing off, cleansing,* c. gen., Diosc. 3. 25.

ἀποκαθέζομαι, fut. -εδοῦμαι, *to sit down, sit,* Gloss.

ἀποκαθεύδω, fut. -ευδήσω: impf., ἀποκαθηῦδον or -καθεῦδον and ἀπεκάθευδον:—*to sleep away from home,* ἐς τὸ ἱερόν Philostr. 568; of a

woman separated from her husband, *to sleep apart*, Eupol. Incert. 138. II. *to fall asleep over* a thing, Themist. 13 D.

ἀποκαθήλωσις, εως, ἡ, *an unnailing, a taking down from the cross*, C. I. 8765.

ἀποκάθημαι, Pass. *to sit apart*, ἀτιμώμενοι ἀποκατέαται (Ion. for -κάθηνται) Hdt. 4. 66; of bees, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 26; ἀποκαθημένη, =αἱμορροοῦσα, LXX (Lev. 20. 18, al.). II. *to sit idle*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 26, Ael. V. H. 6. 12.

ἀποκαθίζω, *to sit apart*, of a judge, Polyb. 31. 10, 3. II. *to sit down*, Plut. 2. 649 B.

ἀποκαθιστάνω, =sq., Polyb. 3. 98, 9, Diod. 18. 57:—also -ιστάω, Arist. Metaph. 11. 8, 12, Duris ap. Ath. 606 D, Diod. 1. 78.

ἀποκαθίστημι, fut. -καταστήσω: pf. -καθέστακα Polyb. 21. 9, 9. *To re-establish, restore, reinstate*, Xen. Lac. 6, 3; τὴν πολιτείαν Decret. Byz. ap. Dem. 256. 3; πολίτας Plut. Alex. 7; ἀπ. τινί τι *to restore* or *return* it to one, Polyb. 3. 98, 7, etc.; ἀπ. εἰς αὐτὰν (sc. φύσιν) Tim. Locr. 100 C, cf. Arist. M. Mor. 2. 7, 11; εἰς τὸ αὐτό Id. Metaph. l. c.; ἀπ. ἑαυτὸν εἰς .. *to carry* oneself *back* .., Plut. 2. 610 D; ἐπί .., Diod. 5. 23:—*to heal, set right*, Diosc. 1. 77, etc. II. Pass., with pf. pass. ἀποκαθέστᾰμαι, aor. -εστάθην [ᾰ]: also aor. 2 act. -κατέστην: —*to be restored*, Arist. Categ. 8, 14, al.; ἀπ. εἰς τὴν ἐξ ἀρχῆς κατάστασιν *to return, settle down* into .., Polyb. 25. 1, 1: of sicknesses, *to subside*, Hipp. Aph. 1258; ἀπ. εἰς τι *to turn out* so and so, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 5, cf. Polyb. 2. 41, 14; also, ἀπ. στεῖρον *to turn out* barren, Arist. Plant. 1. 6, 6.

ἀποκαίνῠμαι, Pass. *to surpass* or *vanquish*, τῇ δ' αὐτ' .. ἀπεκαίνυτο πάντας *in* wrestling again he *vanquished* all, Od. 8. 127; οἷος δή με .. ἀπεκαίνυτο τόξῳ Ib. 219.

ἀποκαίριος, ον, =ἄκαιρος, *unseasonable*, Soph. Ph. 155.

ἀποκαισᾰρόομαι, Pass. *to assume the monarch*, M. Anton. 6. 30.

ἀποκαίω, Att. -κάω, fut. -καύσω: aor. ἀπέκηα Il. l. citand., -έκαυσα Dem. 798. 23, Philippid. Incert. 2:—*to burn off*, of medical cautery, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 54: also of intense cold (like Virgil's *frigus adurit*), θύελλαν, ἥ κεν ἀπὸ Τρώων κεφαλὰς .. κήαι Il. 21. 336; ἄνεμος βορρᾶς .. ἀποκαίων πάντα Xen. An. 4. 5, 3; ἀπέκαυσεν ἡ πάχνη τοὺς ἀμπέλους Philippid. Incert. 2; and often in Theophr.:—Pass., ἀπεκαίοντο αἱ ῥῖνες their noses *were frozen off*, Xen. An. 7. 4, 3.

ἀποκᾰκέω, (κάκη) *to sink under a weight of misery*, LXX (Jer. 15. 9).

ἀποκάκησις, εως, ἡ, *cowardice*, Hesych. s. v. ἀπόκνησις.

ἀποκᾰλέω, fut. έσω, *to call back, recall*, esp. from exile, Hdt. 3. 53, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 25. 2. *to call away* or *aside*, Id. An. 7. 3, 35. II. *to call* by *a name*, esp. by way of disparagement, *to stigmatise as* .., τὸν τοῦ μανέντος .. ξύναιμον ἀποκαλοῦντες Soph. Aj. 727; ὀλιγαρχικοὺς καὶ μισοδήμους ἀπ. Andoc. 31. 10; ὡς ἐν ὀνείδει ἀποκ. μηχανοποιόν Plat. Gorg. 512 C; ἀργόν, σοφιστὴν ἀποκ. τινα Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 57 and 6, 13; οὓς νῦν ὑβρίζει καὶ πτωχοὺς ἀποκαλεῖ Dem. 582. 12; ὡς ἐν αἰσχρῷ φιλαύτους ἀπ. Arist. Eth. N. 9. 8, 1; παράσιτον ἀπ. (sc. τινα) Timocl. Κεντ. 1; χαριεντισμὸν ἀπ. *to call* it *a sorry* jest, Plat. Theaet. 168 D; sometimes however without any bad sense, τοὺς χαλεπαίνοντας ἀνδρώδεις ἀπ. Arist. Eth. N. 2. 9, 7, cf. Xen. Eq. 10, 17.

ἀποκαλλωπίζω, fut. ίσω, *to strip of ornament*, Poll. 1. 236.

ἀποκάλυμμα, ατος, τό, *a revelation*, Hermas ap. Clem. Al. 426.

ἀποκᾰλυπτικός, ή, όν, *that can reveal, revealing*, Clem. Al. 98.

ἀποκᾰλύπτω, fut. ψω, *to uncover*, τὴν κεφαλήν, etc., Hdt. 1. 119; τὰ στήθη Plat. Prot. 352 A:—Med., ἀποκαλύπτεσθαι τὴν κεφαλήν Plut. Crass. 6. 2. *to disclose, reveal*, τόδε τῆς διανοίας Plat. Prot. 352 A; τὴν τῆς ῥητορικῆς δύναμιν Id. Gorg. 455 D, cf. 460 A:—Med. *to reveal one's whole mind*, Plut. Alex. 55., 2. 880 E, cf. Ev. Luc. 2. 35, etc.; ἀποκαλύπτεσθαι πρός τι *to let one's* designs upon a thing *become known*, Diod. 17. 62., 18. 23:—Pass. *to be disclosed, made known*, Ev. Matth. 10. 26, etc.; of persons, 2 Ep. Thess. 2. 3, 6, 8, etc.; also, λόγοι ἀποκεκαλυμμένοι *naked*, i. e. *shameless*, words, Vit. Hom. 214. II. of a covering, *to remove* it, Arist. de An. 2. 9, 13, in Pass.

ἀποκάλυψις, εως, ἡ, *an uncovering, disclosing, making known*, ἁμαρτίας Plut. 2. 70 F: *a revelation*, esp. of divine mysteries, *revelation*, Ep. Rom. 16. 25, etc.; of persons, *a manifestation*, 2 Ep. Thess. 1. 7, etc.:—*the Apocalypse*, N. T.

ἀποκάμνω, fut. -κᾰμοῦμαι, *to grow quite weary, fail* or *flag utterly*, mostly absol.. Soph. O. C. 1776, Plat. Rep. 445 B, Anth. P. 5. 47; also c. part., ἀπ. ζητῶν, μηχανώμενος *to be quite weary of* seeking, etc., Plat. Meno 81 D, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 35. 2. c. inf. *to cease* to do, μοχθεῖν οὐκ ἀπ. Eur. Ion 135; μὴ ἀποκάμῃς σεαυτὸν σῶσαι *do* not *hesitate* .., Plat. Crito 45 B. 3. c. acc., ἀπ. πόνον *to flinch from toil*, Lat. *detrectare laborem*, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 19; so, ἀπ. πρός τι Plut. Arat. 33.

ἀποκάμπτω, intr. *to turn off* or *aside*, opp. to ὀρθοδρομεῖν, Xen. Eq. 7, 14; ἀπ. ἔξω τοῦ τέρματος, of chariots in the race, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 6.

ἀπόκαμψις, εως, ἡ, *a turning off the road*, Theophr. Char. 23.

ἀποκαπνισμός, ὁ, *fumigation*, Diosc. 3. 126.

ἀποκᾰπύω (v. sub καπνός), *to breathe away*, aor. 1 in tmesi, ἀπὸ δὲ ψυχὴν ἐκάπυσσεν *she gasped forth* her life, of Andromaché in a swoon, Il. 22. 467; cf. Q. Sm. 6. 523.

ἀποκᾰρᾰδοκέω, *to expect earnestly*, c. acc., Polyb. 16. 2, 8, Aquila Ps. 36. 7.

ἀποκᾰρᾰδοκία, ἡ, *earnest expectation*, Ep. Rom. 8. 19, Phil. 1. 20.

ἀποκᾰρᾰτομέω, *to behead*, Schol. Pind. O. 10. 19.

ἀπόκαρμα, ατος, τό, *that which is clipped off*, Iambl. Protr. 21.

ἀποκαρπεύομαι, Dep. *to enjoy the fruits of*, c. acc., Nicet. Ann. 194 B.

ἀποκαρπίζω, *to gather fruit*; Pass. *to be stript of fruit*, Poll. 1. 236. II. metaph. in Med., =ἀποκαρπεύομαι, c. acc. rei, Epigr. Gr. 546. 16; c. gen., Clem. Al. 105.

ἀποκαρπόω, *to produce fruit, to produce*, Hipp. 279. 34:—Med. *to enjoy the fruit of*, τι Epiphan.

ἀπόκαρσις, εως, ἡ, (κείρω) *a clipping, tonsure*, Eccl.

ἀποκαρτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀποκείρω, *one must clip off*, Eupol. Incert. 97.

ἀποκαρτερέω, *to kill oneself by abstinence, starve oneself to death*, Hipp. Acut. 393, cf. Cic. Tusc. 1. 34, Plut. Num. 21, Luc. Macrob. 19; ὥστε μᾶλλον ἂν θέλειν ἀποκαρτερεῖν ἢ τοῦτ' ἀκούων καρτερεῖν Lysipp. Incert. 2; οὐκ ἀπεκαρτέρησε .., ἀλλ' ἐκαρτέρησ' Timocl. Καυν. 1.

ἀποκαρτέρησις, εως, ἡ, *suicide by hunger*, Quintil. Inst. 8. 5.

ἀποκαρφολογέω, =καρφολογέω, Hipp. Progn. 38.

ἀποκαταβαίνω, fut. -βήσομαι, *to descend from*, Dion. H. 9. 16.

ἀποκατάγνυμι, *to break, rend off*, Hesych.

ἀποκαταδίκη, ἡ, *a condemnation*, Byz.

ἀποκαταλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, *to reconcile again*, Ep. Eph. 2. 16, Col. 1. 20.

ἀποκαταρρέω, *to flow down from*, ἀπό τινος Hipp. Aph. 1259.

ἀποκαταρρίπτω, *to fling down*, Galen.

ἀποκατάστᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *complete restoration, restitution, reëstablishment*, τοῦ ἐνδεοῦς Arist. M. Mor. 2. 7, 12; εἰς φύσιν Ib. 11 and 20; τῆς φύσιος ἐς τὸ ἀρχαῖον Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 5: *recovery from sickness*, Id. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 10; ἀποκ. ἄστρων *the return* of the stars to the same place in the heavens as in the former year, Plat. Ax. 370 B, Plut. 2. 937 F, etc.;—so that the rule of Ammon., that ἀποκ. is used of ἔμψυχα, ἀπόδοσις of ἄψυχα, does not hold.

ἀποκαταστᾰτικός, ή, όν, *returning, recurring in a cycle* or *orbit*, Philo 1. 24; ἀπ. ἀριθμοί Nicom. Arithm. p. 131.

ἀποκατάσχεσις, εως, ἡ, *a holding off*, Gloss.

ἀποκατατίθημι, *to lay aside*, ἀποκάτθετο (sync. aor. med.) Ap. Rh. 3. 817.

ἀποκαταφαίνομαι, Pass. *to be reflected*, Aristaen. 1. 3.

ἀποκαταψύχω, *to cool*, Galen.

ἀποκατέχω, *to hold bound*, ἐσχάταις τιμωρίαις C. I 5858 *b*. 36.

ἀποκάτημαι, Ion. for ἀποκάθημαι.

ἀποκατορθόω, *to set upright again*, Arist. Eth. E. 7. 14, 10.

ἀποκάτω, *from below*, Gramm.

ἀποκάτωθεν, *from beneath, upwards*, Olympiod, Lob. Phryn. 46.

ἀποκαυλίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ: (καυλός):—*to break off by the stalk*: *to break short off*, Eur. Supp. 717, Thuc. 2. 76:—Pass. *to be so broken, to be fractured across*, Hipp. Fract. 778, Art. 799.—Verb. Adj. -ιστέον, Oribas. Mai. 18.

ἀποκαύλισις, εως, ἡ, *a breaking off by the stalk*; *a breaking quite across, snapping*, πηδαλίων Luc. Merc. Cond. 1.

ἀπόκαυλος, ον, =ἄκαυλος, Schneid. Theophr. H. P. 7. 2, 4.

ἀπόκαυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποκαίω) *a burning, scorching*, Strabo 779.

ἀποκάω, v. sub ἀποκαίω.

ἀπόκειμαι, fut. -κείσομαι, used as Pass. of ἀποτίθημι, *to be laid away from*, προμαθείας ἀπόκεινται ῥοαί the tides of events *lie beyond* our foresight, Pind. N. 11. 61, cf. Arat. 110. II. absol. *to be laid up in store*, of money, ἀπ. ἔνδον ἀργύριον Philetaer. 2. 9; παρά τινι Lys. 153. 45; τινι for one's use, Xen. An. 2. 3, 15; χάρις .. ξὺν' ἀπόκειται (as Reisk. for ξυναπόκειται) *is laid up* as a common possession, Soph. O. C. 1752: hence *to be kept in reserve*, Id. Cyr. 3. 1, 19, Plat., etc.; πολύς σοι [γέλως] ἐστὶν ἀποκείμενος you have great *store* of laughter *in reserve*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 15; ἀπ. εἰς .., *to be reserved for* an occasion, Plat. Legg. 952 D; συγγνώμη, ἔλεος ἀπ. τινι Dem. 633. 26, Diod. 13. 30, etc.:—c. inf., ἀτυχήματα ἀπόκειταί τινι ἐνευδοκιμεῖν Dem. 294. 14; παθεῖν Dion. H. 5. 8; πᾶσι .. τὸ θανεῖν ἀπόκειται Epigr. Gr. 416. 6:—τὸ ἀποκείμενον *that which is in store for one, one's fate*, Schäf. Greg. p. 477. III. *to be laid aside, neglected*, ἀπ. πόρρω Cratin. Incert. 46, cf. Plut. 2. 159 F.

ἀποκείρω, fut. -κερῶ, Ep. -κέρσω; aor. -έκειρα, Ep. -έκερσα:—Pass., aor. -εκάρην: pf. -κέκαρμαι. *To clip* or *cut off*, properly of hair, mostly in Med., ξανθὴν ἀπεκείρατο χαίτην Il. 23. 141; ἀποκείρασθαι τὰς κεφαλάς *to have their* hair *shorn close*, Hdt. 6. 21; and absol., ἀποκείρασθαι *to cut off one's hair*, Ar. Nub. 836; esp. in token of mourning, Isae. 47. 9; so also in Act., Xen. Eq. 5, 8, Luc. Pisc. 46:—Pass., δὶς ἀποκαρέντα πρόβατα twice *shorn* or *clipped*, Diod. 1. 36; ἀποκεκαρμένος μοιχόν, ἀπ. σκάφιον, of peculiar fashions of hair-cutting, Ar. Ach. 849, Thesm. 838; c. acc., ἀπὸ στεφάναν κέκαρσαι πύργων *thou hast been shorn of* thy crown of towers, Eur. Hec. 910. 2. metaph. *to cheat*, τοὺς παχεῖς Luc. Alex. 6. II. generally, *to cut through, sever*, ἀπὸ δ' ἄμφω κέρσε τένοντε Il. 10. 456; ἀπὸ δὲ φλέβα πᾶσαν ἔκερσεν 13. 546. III. *to cut off, slay*, ἄνδρας Aesch. Pers. 921, cf. Eur. H. F. 875, Demad. 180. 3.

ἀποκεκᾰλυμμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *openly*, Isocr. 171 E, Dion. H. de Rhet. 8. 3.

ἀποκεκινδῡνευμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *venturously*, Themist. 107 C.

ἀποκεκληρωμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *by lot, chance*, Jo. Chrys.

ἀποκεκρυμμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *by stealth*, Schol. Ar. Av. 267, Eccl.

ἀπ-οκέλλω, *to get out of the course* or *track*, A. B. 428.

ἀπόκενος, ον, *quite emptied*, Diosc. 5. 45: cf. ἀπέρημος.

ἀποκενόω, *to empty quite, drain, exhaust*, Hipp. 237. 34; ἀπ. τοὺς πόδας (where τοὺς π., more Hebraico, =τὴν γαστέρα), LXX (Jud. 3. 24): —Pass., Arist. Fr. 215.

ἀποκεντέω, *to pierce through*, LXX (Num. 25. 8, al.), cf. Diog. L. 9. 26:—**ἀποκέντησις**, εως, ἡ, LXX (Hos. 8. 13).

ἀπόκεντρος, ον, *away from the centre*, Manetho 3. 269.

ἀποκένωσις, εως, ἡ, *an emptying*, Matth. Medic. 147.

ἀποκερδαίνω, fut. -κερδήσω, -κερδᾰνῶ: aor. -εκέρδησα, -εκέρδᾱνα:—*to have benefit, enjoyment from* or *of* a thing, c. gen., ποτοῦ Eur. Cycl. 432; ἀπ. βραχέα *to make* some small *gain* of a thing, Andoc. 17. 32; absol., ἔνεσται ἀποκερδᾶναι Luc. D. Mort. 4. 1.

ἀποκερμᾰτίζω, fut. Att. ἰῶ, *to change for small coin, break into small pieces*, Porph. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 822. 2. metaph., ἀπ. τὸν βίον *to dissipate* one's whole substance, Anth. P. 7. 607.

ἀποκεφᾰλαιόομαι, Pass. *to be summed up*, Eust. 1769. 4.

ἀποκεφᾰλίζω, *to behead*, Arr. Epict. 1. 1, 24, LXX (Ps. 151. 7):—Pass., Philodem. in Gomperz Herk. Stud. 1. 17, Arr. Epict. 1. 1, 29.

ἀποκεφάλισμα, τό, *dirt that comes off the head*, Poll. 2. 48.

ἀποκεφᾰλισμός, ὁ, *beheading*, Plut. 2. 358 E: **ἀποκεφᾰλιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a headsman*, Strabo 531.

ἀποκεχωρισμένως, Adv. pf. pass. *separately*, Apollon. Lex. Hom.

ἀποκηδεύω, *to cease to mourn for*, τινά Hdt. 9. 31.

ἀποκηδέω, fut. ήσω, = ἀκηδέω, *to be remiss*, Il. 23. 413: *to be faint*, Sophron ap. A. B. 428.

ἀποκηδής, ές, = ἀκηδής, *negligent*, Galen.

ἀπόκηρος, (κήρ) *free from fate* or *death*, Emped. 461.

ἀποκήρυγμα, ατος, τό, *a thing publicly proclaimed*, dub. in Hipp. 110.

ἀποκηρῡκεύομαι, Dep. *to avert by a message, deprecate*, τι Byz.

ἀποκηρυκτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of ἀποκηρύσσω, *to be expelled*, Greg. Naz.

ἀποκήρυκτος, ον, *publicly renounced*: 1. of a son, *disinherited, disowned*, Theopomp. Hist. 333, cf. Poll. 4. 93, Luc. Icarom. 14. 2. in Eccl., *excommunicated*, Clem. Al. 562.

ἀποκηρύξιμος, ον, *to be sold by public auction*, C. I. 123. 5.

ἀποκήρυξις, εως, ἡ, *a public announcement*, esp. *public renunciation* of a son, *disinheriting*, Plut. Themist. 2, Luc. Abdic. 5. II. *excommunication*, Synes. 219 B.

ἀποκηρύσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. ξω:—*to have* a thing *cried, to offer* it *for public sale, sell by auction*, Hdt. 1. 194, Plat. Com. Πρεσβ. 4; ἀπ. ὅ τι ἂν ἀλφάνῃ Eupol. Ταξ. 12:—Pass. *to be sold by auction*, Lys. 148. 43, Luc. Pisc. 23. II. *to renounce publicly*, ἐξέστω τῷ πατρὶ τὸν υἱὸν ἀπ. Plat. Legg. 928 E, sq., cf. Dem. 1006. 21, Luc. Abdic. 1, sqq.: also *to declare outlawed, banish*, Valck. Hdt. l. c.: in Eccl. *to excommunicate*, Eus. H. E. 7. 29, 1. III. *to forbid by proclamation*, ἀποκεκήρυκται μὴ στρατεύειν Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 27, cf. Theophr. H. P. 4. 4, 5.

ἀποκῑδᾰρόω, *to take the κίδαρις off*, τὴν κεφαλήν LXX (Lev. 10. 6).

ἀποκίδναμαι, Pass. *to spread abroad from* a place, Ap. Rh. 4. 133, Arat. 735.

ἀποκινδῡνευσις, εως, ἡ, *a venturous attempt*, τύχης Thuc. 7. 67.

ἀποκινδῡνεύω, *to make a bold attempt, make a desperate venture, try a forlorn hope*, πρός τινα *against* another, Thuc. 7. 81; οὐ τῶν εὐτυχούντων ἦν τὸ ἀπ. Arist. Fr. 154; ἀποκινδ. ἔν τινι *to make trial* in his case, upon him, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 5, Aeschin. 41. 43; ἀπ. πάσαις δυνάμεσι Dion. H. 3. 52; ἀπ. περὶ τῶν ὅλων Plut. Alex. 17: also c. Adj. neut., ἀποκινδ. τοῦτο *to make* this *venture*, Lys. 102. 15; c. inf., ἀποκινδυνευέτον . . σοφόν τι λέγειν Ar. Ran. 1108:—Pass., ἡμῖν . . ἀποκεκινδυνεύσεται τὰ χρήματα *will be put to the uttermost hazard*, Thuc. 3. 39. II. *to shrink from the dangers of* another, *abandon* him in danger, τινος Philostr. 296.

ἀποκῑνέω, fut. ήσω, *to remove* or *put away from*, ἀποκινήσασκε τραπέζης Il. 11. 635; μή μ' ἀποκινήσωσι θυράων Od. 22. 107. II. intr. *to move off*, Aen. Tact. 10, etc.

ἀποκίνησις, εως, ἡ, *a means of removing*, τινος Eccl.

ἀπόκῑνος, ὁ, (κινέω) *a comic dance*, of an indecent nature, Cratin. Νεμ. 13, Ar. Fr. 269, cf. Poll. 4. 101, Ath. 629 C:—metaph., ἀπόκινον εὑρέ find *some way of dancing off* or *escaping*, Ar. Eq. 20.

ἀποκιρσόομαι, Pass. *to become varicose*, φλέβες Archig. ap. Galen.

ἀποκισσόομαι, Pass. *to be changed into ivy*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 7. II. *to be deprived of the ivy-wreath*, Epigr. Gr. 927.

ἀποκλᾰδεύω, *to lop off the branches*, Philo Bybl. ap. Eus. P. E. 35 A.

ἀποκλάζω, fut. -κλάγξω, *to ring* or *shout forth*, Aesch. Ag. 156, Anth. P. 7. 191.

ἀπ-οκλάζω, fut. άσω, *to bend one's knees*, and so *to rest*, like κάμπτειν γόνυ, Ar. Fr. 163; cf. Soph. O. C. 196.

ἀποκλαίω, Att. -κλάω, [ᾱω]: fut. -κλαύσομαι:—*to weep aloud*, Hdt. 2. 121, 3, etc.; ἀπ. στόνον Soph. Ph. 695. 2. ἀπ. τινα or τι *to bewail much, mourn deeply for*, Theogn. 931, Aesch. Pr. 637; ἐμαυτόν Plat. Phaedo 117 C:—Med., ἀποκλαίεσθαι κακά *to bewail one's* woes, Soph. O. T. 1467; τὴν πενίαν Ar. Vesp. 564; τερπνὸν τὸ λέξαι κἀποκλαύσασθαι Eur. Fr. 567. II. Med., also, *to cease to wail*, Luc. Syr. D. 6.

ἀποκλᾷξον, -κλᾷξ-, v. sub ἀποκλείω.

ἀπόκλᾱρος, ον, Dor. for ἀπόκληρος.

ἀπόκλᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a breaking*, of a wave, E. M. 8. 41.

ἀπόκλασμα, τό, *a fracture of the extremity*, Hipp. Offic. 748.

ἀπόκλαυμα, τό, *loud wailing*, Arr. Epict. 2. 16, 39:—also **ἀπόκλαυσις**, εως, ἡ, Origen.

ἀποκλάω, fut. άσω, *to break off*, τὸ κέρας Strabo 458;—a part. aor. 2 act. ἀποκλάς, Anacr. Fr. 16:—Med., Anth. P. 7. 506:—Pass., σὺν ἱστίῳ . . ἄρμεν' ἀποκλασθέντα Theocr. 22. 14. 2. *to prune vines*, Ar. Fr. 163.

ἀποκλάω [ᾱ], v. sub ἀποκλαίω.

ἀπόκλεισις or -κλῃσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποκλείω) *a shutting up*, ἀπόκλ. μου τῶν πυλῶν *a shutting* the gates *against* me, Thuc. 4. 85. II. *a shutting out*, ἀποκλῄσεις γίγνεσθαι (sc. ἔμελλον) there would be *a complete stoppage to their works*, Id. 6. 99.

ἀπόκλεισμα, τό, *a guard-house*, LXX; and so **ἀποκλεισμός**, οῦ, ὁ, Arr. Epict. 4. 7, 20, Aquila Ps. 141. 8.

ἀποκλειστέον, verb. Adj. *one must bar, shut off*, πάροδον Basil.

ἀπόκλειστος, ον, *shut off, enclosed*, Aquila V. T.

ἀποκλείω, fut. -κλείσω: Ion. **ἀποκληΐω**, fut. -κληΐσω (Hdt.): Att. **ἀποκλῄω**, fut. -κλῄσω: Dor. fut. -κλᾳξῶ Theocr. 15. 43; imper. aor. -κλᾷξον Ib. 77: (cf. κλείω). *To shut off from* or *out of*, τινὰ πυλέων Hdt. 5. 104; δωμάτων Aesch. Pr. 670; ἀπ. τινά *to shut* him *out*, Theocr. 15. 77; τινὰ τῇ κιγκλίδι Ar. Vesp. 775; τῇ θύρᾳ Id. Eccl. 420:—Med., ἀπ. τινα τῆς διαβάσεως Thuc. 6. 101:—Pass., ἀπ. τῆς διεξόδου Hdt. 3. 117; τῆς ὀπίσω ὁδοῦ Ib. 55, cf. 58; ἀπ. τῶν πυλῶν Ar. Lys. 423; τῆς θύρας Timocl. Νεαιρ. 1. 2. *to shut out* or *exclude from*, τούτων Hdt. 1. 37, etc.; ἀπὸ τῶν ἀγαθῶν Ar. Vesp. 601: also, ἀποκεκλῄκαμεν . . θεοὺς μηκέτι . . διαπερᾶν *have prevented* them *from* . . , Id. Av. 1263:—Pass., ἀπ. τοῦ σίτου, τῶν σιτίων *to turn away from* food, *have no appetite*, Hipp. 373. 44 and 46, Dem. 1260. 23; ἀπ. τοῦ λόγου τυχεῖν Id. 1107. 3. II. c. acc. only, *to shut up, close*, τὰς πύλας, τὰ ἱρά Hdt. 1. 150., 2. 133; τὰ . . πρὸς τὴν ἠῶ ἔχοντα τό τε Πήλιον οὖρος καὶ ἡ Ὄσσα ἀποκληΐει, of Thessaly, 7. 129; ἀπ. ὁδόν *to bar* a road, Babr. 8. 4; ἀπ. τὰς ἐφόδους τῶν ἐπιτηδείων Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 3:—Pass. *to be closed*, ἀπ. αἱ πύλαι Hdt. 3. 117; ἀπ. ἡ Σκυθικὴ ὑπὸ Ἀγαθύρσων, i. e. *is bounded* by them, Id. 4. 100. 2. *to shut up*, as in prison, Soph. O. T. 1388, Ar. Vesp. 719; τὴν πόλιν ἀπ. μόχλοις Id. Lys. 487; ἀπ. τινὰ ἔνδον Dem. 1359. 6:—Pass., ἀποκλείεσθαι ἐν δωματίῳ Lysias 93. 19. 3. *to shut out*, τινά Ar. Vesp. 775; ἀπ. τὴν ὄψιν *to intercept*, Hdt. 4. 7; ἀπ. τὴν βλαστὴν τοῦ πτεροῦ *to bar* its growth, Plat. Phaedr. 251 D:—Pass., ἀπ. ὑπὸ τῆς ἵππου Hdt. 9. 50; τὸ φῶς ἀποκέκλειςται Arist. Probl. 11. 49. III. absol. *to make an exception*, Dem. 841. 5.

ἀποκλέπτω, fut. ψω, *to steal away, run away with*, τι h. Hom. Merc. 522; ἀπ. ἑαυτόν *to cheat* oneself, Greg. Naz.:—Pass. in Artemid. 2. 59, *to be robbed of*, c. acc.

ἀποκληΐζομαι, late form for ἀποκλείομαι, *to be shut up*, C. I. 434.

ἀποκληΐω, Ion. for ἀποκλείω: also **ἀποκλῄζω**, C. I. 434.

ἀποκληρονόμος, ον, = sq., *disinherited*, Arr. Epict. 3. 8, 2, Eccl.

ἀπό-κληρος, Dor. -κλᾱρος, ον, *without lot* or *share of*, πόνων Pind. P. 5. 71, Emped. ap. Clem. Al. 721. II. absol. *disinherited*, Arist. Top. 2. 6, 5.

ἀποκληρόω, *to choose by lot from* a number, Hdt. 2. 32; ἀπ. ἕνα ἐκ δεκάδος Id. 3. 25; ἀπὸ πάντων τῶν λόχων Thuc. 4. 8: at Athens, *to choose* or *elect by lot*, Id. 8. 70, Andoc. 11. 19; σιτοφύλακας ἀπ. Lys. 165. 35: and in Pass. *to be so chosen*, Dem. 778. 4, Chron. Par. in C. I. 2374. 16:—Med., much like Act., Philo 2. 508, Plut. 2. 826 E. 2. *to allot, assign by lot*, χώραν τινί Plut. Caes. 51:—Pass. *to be allotted, fall to* one's *share*, τινι Luc. Merc. Cond. 32, Philo 2. 577:—also *to have allotted to one*, τι Philo 1. 214. II. *to exclude from drawing lots for office*, Arist. Pol. 4. 14, 13; cf. ἀπόκληρος II.

ἀποκλήρωσις, εως, ἡ, *choice by lot* or *chance, unreasoning choice*, Plut. 2. 1045 F: *random conduct, caprice*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 351: hence the phrases in Origen., τίς ἡ ἀποκλ., c. inf., *what is there unreasonable in* doing so and so? and κατ' ἀποκλήρωσιν *without reason, at random*.

ἀποκληρωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must choose by lot*, Arist. Pol. 6. 3, 6.

ἀποκληρωτικός, ή, όν, *choosing* or *acting by lot* or *chance, at random*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 79. Adv. -κῶς, Origen.

ἀπόκλητος, ον, (ἀποκαλέω) *called* or *chosen out, select*; οἱ Ἀπόκλητοι among the Aetolians, *members of the select council*, Polyb. 20. 1, 1, etc.; cf. Herm. Polit. Ant. § 184. 10.

ἀπόκλῐμα, τό, *a slope downwards*, E. M. 374. 35: a star's *declination*, opp. to its ἀναφορά, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 14. [V. Lob. Paral. 418.]

ἀποκλῐνής, ές, *on the decline*, Manetho 6. 62.

ἀποκλίνω [ῑ], fut. ῐνῶ: Pass., aor. -εκλίθην, poët. -εκλίνθην Theocr. 3. 37:—*to turn off* or *aside*, τι Od. 19. 556: *to turn back*, h. Hom. Ven. 169:—Pass. (like III. 1), *to slope away*, of countries, πρὸς τόπον Diod. 13. 89: of the day, *to decline, get towards evening*, ἀποκλινομένης τῆς μεσαμβρίης, τῆς ἡμέρης Hdt. 3. 104, 114., 4. 181. II. Pass. *to be upset*, Dem. 1278. 24, Plut. Galb. 27. III. in Att. mostly intr. in Act., 1. of countries, *to slope away*, Lat. *vergere*, Polyb. 3. 47, 2. 2. *to turn aside* or *off the road*, Xen. An. 2. 2, 16, Theocr. 7. 130: hence, πρὸς τὴν ἠῶ ἀποκλίνοντι as one *turns* to go Eastward, Hdt. 4. 22. 3. often with a bad sense, *to turn off, fall away, decline, degenerate*, Soph. O. T. 1192; ἐπὶ τὸ ῥᾳθυμεῖν Dem. 13. 4; πρὸς θηριώδη φύσιν Plat. Polit. 309 E; πρὸς τὰς ἡδονάς Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 35, cf. Plat. Rep. 547 E; ἀπ. ὡς πρὸς τὴν δημοκρατίαν Arist. Pol. 4. 8, 3, cf. 5. 7, 6:—also without any bad sense, ἀπ. εἴς τινα τέχνην *to incline, have a bent* towards it, Plat. Legg. 847 A; πρὸς τὸ κόσμιον Ib. 802 E: *to have a leaning, be favourably disposed*, πρός τινα Dem. 655. 16.

ἀπόκλῐσις, εως, ἡ, *a turning off, declension*, as of fortune, Plut. 2. 611 A. II. *a descent, dismounting*, Ib. 970 D. III. *a sinking*, of the sun, Id. Aemil. 17; of a ship, Id. Pomp. 47.

ἀποκλῐτέον, verb. Adj. *one must incline*, πρός τι Arist. Eth. N. 9. 2, 5.

ἀπόκλῐτος, ον, *inclined, sinking*, Plut. 2. 273 D.

ἀποκλύζω, fut. ύσω, *to wash away*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 6:—Pass., Arist. Mund. 5, 12. II. in Med., Diod. 4. 51; metaph., ποτίμῳ λόγῳ ἁλμυρὰν ἀκοὴν ἀπ. Plat. Phaedr. 243 D:—hence *to avert by purifications*, ὄνειρον Ar. Ran. 1340.

ἀπόκλῠσις, ἡ, *a washing off*, ἐπικλύσεις καὶ ἀπ. flow and *ebb*, Themist. 167 B.

ἀποκμητέον, verb. Adj. of ἀποκάμνω, *one must grow weary*, Plat. Rep. 445 B (as Bekk. for ἀποκνητέον).

ἀπόκναισις, εως, ἡ, *affliction, vexation*, Hesych.

ἀποκναίω, Att. -κνάω, inf. -κνᾶν Plat. Phil. 26 B: aor. -έκναισα Id. Rep. 406 B:—*to scrape* or *rub off*, τι Antiph. Incert. 9. II. ἀποκν. τινά *to wear* one *out, worry to death*, Ar. Eccl. 1087, Plat. ll. c.; σύ μ' ἀποκναίεις περιπατῶν Menand. Μισ. 10; ἀποκναίει γὰρ ἀηδίᾳ δήπου καὶ ἀναισθησίᾳ Dem. 564. 12, Theophr. Char. 7, cf. Dion. H. de Dem. 20:—Pass. *to be worn out*, Plat. Rep. 406 B; εἰσφοραῖς Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 1:—v. Ruhnk. Tim.

ἀπ-οκνέω, *to shrink from*, c. acc., τὸν κίνδυνον Thuc. 3. 20; τὸν πλοῦν Id. 8. 12:—c. inf. *to shrink from* doing, Id. 4. 11, Plat. Phaedo 84 C, Theaet. 166 B. 2. absol. *to shrink back, hesitate*, Thuc. 3. 55., 6. 18, Plat., etc.

ἀπόκνησις, εως, ἡ, *a shrinking from*, στρατειῶν Thuc. 1. 99; ἀπ. πρός τι Plut. 2. 783 B.

ἀποκνητέον, verb. Adj. of ἀποκνέω, Plat. Rep. 349 A, 372 A, Isocr. 171 E; cf. ἀποκμητέον.

ἀποκνίζω, fut. ίσω, *to nip* or *snip off*, τι Hipp. 677. 6, Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 1. 23; ἀπό τινός Diod. 2. 4; τινος Plut. 2. 977 B.

ἀπόκνῐσις, εως, ἡ, *a nipping off*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 11.

ἀπόκνισμα, τό, *that which is nipt off, a little bit*, Ar. Pax 790.

ἀποκογχίζω, *to draw out with a* κόγχη (signf. 1. 2), Diosc. 1. 33.

ἀποκοιμάομαι, Pass. with fut. med. ήσομαι:—*to sleep away from home*, Plat. Legg. 762 C; ἐν Λακεδαίμονι Eupol. Πολ. 10. II. *to get a little sleep*, Hdt. 8. 76, Ar. Vesp. 213, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 22, sq.;—apparently a military phrase, Dobree ad Ar. l. c. III. ἀπ. ἀπό τινος *to rest, cease from* . . , Epiphan.

ἀποκοιμίζω, *to put to sleep*, Alciphro 1. 39:—Pass. *to go to sleep*, Ep. Socr.

ἀποκοινωνέω, *to excommunicate*;—and verb. Adj. -ητέος, α, ον, *to be excommunicated*, Eccl.

ἀποκοιτέω, *to sleep away from* one's post, Decret. ap. Dem. 238. 10.

ἀπόκοιτος, ον, *sleeping away from*, τῶν συσσίτων Aeschin. 45. 2; οὐκ ἀπ. παρὰ Ῥέας Luc. D. Deor. 10. 2.

ἀποκολλάω, *to unglue, disunite*, Eunap. ap. Suid., Oribas. ap. Cocch. 82: *to strip off*, τί τινος Eust. 854. 33.

ἀποκολοκύντωσις, εως, (κολοκύνθη) *translation into the society of gourds*, a travestie of the ἀποθέωσις of the emperor Claudius, attributed to Seneca, Dio C. 60. 35.

ἀποκολούω, *to cut short off*, τι Call. Jov. 90 (in tmesi), cf. A. B. 435.

ἀποκολπόομαι, Pass. *to form a bay*, Arist. Mund. 3, 9.

ἀποκολυμβάω, *to dive and swim away*, Thuc. 4. 25, Dio C. 49. 1.

ἀποκομάω, *to lose one's hair*, Luc. Lexiph. 5.

ἀποκομῐδή, ἡ, *a carrying away*, Polyb. 25. 7, 3. II. (from Pass.) *a getting away* or *back, return*, Thuc. 1. 137.

ἀποκομίζω, fut. Att. ῐῶ, *to carry away, escort*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 12: *to carry away captive*, ἐς πόλιν Thuc. 7. 82:—Pass. *to be carried off*, οἴκαδε Andoc. 9. 7, cf. Dem. 1259. 23: *to take oneself off, get away*, ἐς τόπον Thuc. 5. 10; ἐπ' οἴκου Id. 4. 96. II. *to carry back*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1106: Pass. ὀπίσω κομ. *to return*, Hdt. 5. 27.

ἀποκομιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a carrier, messenger*, Byz.

ἀπόκομμα, ατος, τό, *a splinter, chip*, πέτρας ἀπόκομμ' ἀτεράμνου (of a man), Theocr. 10. 7; ἀπ. ἀραχνίου *a shred*, Luc. V. H. 1. 18.

ἀποκομπάζω, of lyre strings, *to break with a snap*, Anth. P. 6. 54.

ἀποκονίω [ῑ], said to be an Aetol. word for *to kick up the dust*, i. e. *to run*, dub. in Hygin. Astr. 3. 11.

ἀποκοντόω, (κόντος) *to thrust away* or *out*, Byz.

ἀποκοπή, ἡ, (ἀποκόπτω) *a cutting off*, Aesch. Supp. 841, Hipp. Mochl. 860: at Athens, ἀπ. χρεῶν, = the Rom. *tabulae novae, a cancelling* of all debts, Andoc. 12. 7, Plat. Rep. 566 A, Legg. 736 C, Jusj. ap. Dem. 746. 24, etc.; cf. the σεισάχθεια of Solon, Plut. Sol. 15. 2. in Plut. Philop. 4, πεδίων ἀπ., prob., their *abrupt terminations*. II. in Gramm. *apocopé, the cutting off* one or more letters, esp. at the end of a word, cf. Arist. Poët. 22, 8, and v. συγκοπή. III. φωνῆς ἀπ. *a stoppage, loss* of voice, Diosc. 2. 146.

ἀπόκοπος, ον, *castrated*, Strabo 630, Suid. s. v. ἀπ. Γάλλοι. II. ὄρη, *abrupt, precipitous*, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubr. 32.

ἀποκοπόω, *to enervate, exhaust*, Epiphan.

ἀποκοπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must hew* or *cut off*, Philo 1. 668.

ἀποκοπτός, ή, όν, *severed from others, special*, νίκη Eust. 1468. 3, cf. Constantin. Caer. 42 C.

ἀποκόπτω, fut. ψω, *to cut off, hew off*, often in Hom., mostly of men's limbs, κάρη ἀπέκοψε Il. 11. 261; ἀπό τ' αὐχένα κόψας Ib. 146, etc.; and so in Prose, χεῖρας ἀπ. Hdt. 6. 91, etc.; also, νηῶν ἀποκόψειν ἄκρα κόρυμβα Il. 9. 241; ἀπὸ πείσματ' ἔκοψα νεός Od. 10. 127; ἀΐξας ἀπέκοψε παρήορον *he cut loose* the trace-horse, Il. 16. 474 —Pass., ἀποκεκόψονται, of buds, *will be cut off*, Ar. Nub. 1125; ἀποκοπῆναι τὴν χεῖρα *to have* it *cut off*, Hdt. 6. 114; ἀπ. τὰ γεννητικά, of eunuchs, Philo 1. 89; and so, absol., Luc. Eun. 8; and in Med., Arr. Epict. 2. 20, 19. 2. metaph., ἀπ. ἐλπίδα, ἔλεον, etc., Ap. Rh. 4. 1272, Polyb. 3. 63, 8, Diod. 13. 23; ἀπ. τὸ ἀμφίβολον τῆς γνώμης *to decide summarily*, Alciphro 1. 8. II. in Xen., ἀπ. τινὰ ἀπὸ τόπου *to beat off from* a strong place, of soldiers, An. 3. 4, 39., 4. 2, 10; cf. ἀποκρούω. III. Med. *to smite the breast in mourning*: c. acc. *to mourn for*, νεκρόν Eur. Tro. 623: cf. κόπτω II. 2. *to break off*, in speaking, Arist. Rhet. 3. 8, 6: Pass., ἀποκέκοπταί τινι ἡ φωνή Plut. Demosth. 25. 3. in Gramm., Pass. *to be cut short by the figure apocopé*, Eust. 487. 10.

ἀποκορέννυμι, fut. -κορέσω, *to make quite satisfied*, Gloss.

ἀποκορέω, *to wipe off*, Hesych.

ἀποκορσόομαι, Pass. (κόρση) = ἀποκείρομαι, Aesch. Fr. 241.

ἀποκορῠφόω, *to bring to a point*, Polyb. 3. 49, 6:—Pass. *to rise to a head*, Hipp. Progn. 39: *to run to a point*, φλὸξ ἀπ. Theophr. Ign. 53. 2. metaph., ἀπεκορύφου σφι τάδε *gave* them this *summary answer*, Hdt. 5. 73; cf. ἐκκορυφόω.

ἀ-ποκος, ον, *without nap*, An. Ox. 2. 238:—*not shorn*, Suid.

ἀποκοσμέω, fut. ήσω, *to restore order by clearing away, to clear away*, ἀπεκόσμεον ἔντεα δαιτός Od. 7. 232: *to dismantle*, ἡρῷον Böckh Inscr. 1. 531: *to deform*, πόλιν Liban. 4. 779:—Med. *to put off one's ornaments*, Paus. 7. 26, 9:—Pass. *to be stript of them*, Aristid. 1. 549.

ἀποκόσμιος, ον, (κόσμος) *away from the world*, Greg. Naz.

ἀποκοττᾰβίζω, *to dash out the last drops of wine*, as in playing at the cottabus, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 56, Ath. 665 E,—translated by Cicero *reliquum a poculo ejicere*; cf. κότταβος, and v. Meineke Com. Gr. 1. 200. 2. metaph., in late Medic., Matthaei 294, *to vomit*.

ἀποκοτταβισμός, ὁ, *a dashing out the last drops*, Ath. 667 C. 2. *a vomit*, Matthaei Medic. 68.

ἀποκουρά, ἡ, (κείρω) *the tonsure*; and -κουρεύομαι, Pass. *to receive the tonsure*, Eccl.

ἀποκουφίζω, fut. Att. ῐῶ, *to lighten, set free from*, τινὰ κακῶν, παθέων Eur. Or. 1341, Hec. 106; ἐκ βροχίδων Anth. P. 9. 372:—*to relieve*, Plut. Cleom. 18.

ἀποκόψιμος, *that can be cut off*, Gloss.

ἀπόκοψις, ἡ, *a cutting off*, Hipp. Art. 831.

ἀποκρᾰδίζω, (κράδη) *to pluck from the fig-tree*, Nic. Al. 319.

ἀποκράδιος, ον, *plucked from the fig-tree*, Anth. P. 6. 300.

ἀποκραιπᾰλάω, *to sleep off a debauch*, Plut. Ant. 30; -ίζομαι, Pass., Suid.; -ισμός, Hesych. II. *to waste in debauch*, Theognet. Φιλοδ. 1.

ἀποκρᾰνίζω, *to strike off from the head*, κέρας Anth. P. 6. 255. II. *to cut off the head*, Eust. 1850. 30.

ἀποκρᾰτέω, *to exceed all others*, Lat. *superare*, ὁ Νεῖλος πλήθεϊ [ὕδατος] ἀπ. Hdt. 4. 50, cf. 75. II. trans. *to control, remedy*, τι Diosc. 4. 9. 2. *to withhold, retain*, τροφήν Plut. 2. 494 A.

ἀπό-κρᾰτος, *without strength, exhausted*, Philo 1. 209.

ἀποκρεμάζω, = ἀποκρεμάννυμι, only in Suid.

ἀποκρέμᾰμαι, Pass. *to hang down from, hang on by*, Arist. H. A. 5. 21, 4; impf. ἀπεκρεμάμην Q. Sm. 11. 197; aor. ἀπεκρεμάσθην.

ἀποκρεμάννυμι: fut. -κρεμάσω, Att. -κρεμῶ:—*to let hang down*, αὐχέν' ἀπεκρέμασεν (of a dying bird), Il. 23. 879; χορδὰν πλῆκτρον ἀπεκρέμασε the plectrum *broke* the string *so that it hung down*, Anth. P. 9. 584:—Pass. *to hang down*, Arist. Probl. 27. 6. II. *to hang up, suspend*, τὸν φαρετρεῶνα Hdt. 1. 216:—Pass., Arist. H. A. 5. 21, 1., 9. 37, 2; aor. ἀπεκρεμάσθην, Luc. D. Deor. 21. 1.

ἀποκρέμᾰσις, ἡ, *a hanging down*, Aët. 3. 48:—also -κρέμασμα, ατος, τό, Eust. 1334. 2.

ἀποκρεμαστός, ή, όν, *hanging from* a thing, Anth. P. app. 129 in tmesi:—also **ἀποκρεμής**, ές, Eust. 1587. 20.

ἀποκρεμάω, = ἀποκρεμάννυμι, Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 5.

ἀποκρεόω, *to abstain from flesh*; and Subst., **ἀπόκρεως**, ω, ὁ, *a season of fasting, fast, carnisprivium*; both in late Eccl.

ἀποκρῆθεν, Adv., = κατακρῆθεν, f. l. for ἀπὸ κρῆθεν, Hes. Sc. 7.

ἀποκρημνίζω, *to throw from a cliff's edge*, Heliod. 8. 8.

ἀπόκρημνος, ον, *broken sheer off, precipitous*, ὄρος ἄβατον καὶ ἀπ. Hdt. 7. 176, cf. 3. 111; χῶρος ἀπ. Id. 8. 53, cf. Thuc. 4. 31., 6. 96, etc.:—metaph. of an advocate's case, *full of difficulties*, πάντα ἀπόκρημνα ὁρῶ Dem. 793. 6.

ἀποκρῐδόν, Adv. (ἀποκρίνω) *apart from*, c. gen., Ap. Rh. 2. 15: ἀποκριδά, Joann. Alex. τον. παραγγ. p. 33. 4.

ἀπόκρῐμα, ατος, τό, *a judicial sentence, condemnation* (κατάκριμα, Hesych.), τὸ ἀπ. τοῦ θανάτου 2 Ep. Cor. 1. 9. 2. (from Med.) *an answer*, C. I. 1625. 28., 2349 *b*. 23.

ἀποκρίνω [ῑ], fut. -κρῐνῶ (v. κρίνω):—*to separate, set apart*, Pherecr. Αὐτ. 1, Ael. V. H. 12. 8; χωρὶς ἀπ. Plat. Polit. 302 C, al.:—Pass. *to be parted* or *separated*, ἀποκρινθέντε *parted from the throng* (of two heroes coming forward as πρόμαχοι), Il. 5. 12 (nowhere else in Hom.); πίθηκος ᾔει θηρίων ἀποκριθείς Archil. 82.; ἀπεκρίθη . . τοῦ βαρβάρου ἔθνεος τὸ Ἑλληνικόν Hdt. 1. 60; ἀποκριθῆναι χωρίς *to be kept separate*, Id. 2. 36; ἀποκεκρίσθαι εἰς ἓν ὄνομα *to be separated and brought* under one name, Thuc. 1. 3; also, like διακριθῆναι, of combatants, *to be parted* before the fight is decided, Id. 4. 72:—in Med. writers, *to be distinctly formed*, Hipp. Progn. 45, Arist. H. A. 6. 3, 3: *to be separated from a mixture*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 13; of animal secretions, *to be secreted and emitted*, Id. 377. 51; but, ἐς τοῦτο πάντα ἀπεκρίθη all illnesses *determined* or *ended* in this *alone*, Thuc. 2. 49, cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp. 2. *to mark by a distinctive form, distinguish*, πρύμνην Hdt. 1. 194; νόσημά τι ἀποκεκριμένον *distinct from all others*, Plat. Rep. 407 C. II. *to choose out, choose*, ἕνα ὑμῶν ἀπ. ἐξαίρετον Hdt. 6. 130, cf. Plat. Legg. 946 A; ἀπ. τοῦ πεζοῦ, τοῦ στρατοῦ *to choose from* . . , Id. 3. 17, 25: δυοῖν ἀποκρίνας κακοῖν ἀπ. *having chosen* one of two, Soph. O. T. 640 (but the metre shews that the word is corrupt). III. *to reject on inquiry*, κρίνειν καὶ ἀπ. Plat. Legg. 751 D; ἐγκρίνειν καὶ ἀπ. Ib. 936 A; ἀπ. τινὰ τῆς νίκης *to decide* that one *has lost* the victory, *decide* it *against* one, Arist. Pol. 5. 12, 2:—also in Med., Plat. Legg. 966 D: cf. ἀποκριτέον. IV. Med. ἀποκρίνομαι, fut. -κρῐνοῦμαι, etc.: Plat. uses pf. and plqpf. pass. in med. sense, Prot. 357 E, Gorg. 463 C, etc., but also in pass. sense (v. infr.):—*to give answer to, reply to* a question, first in Eur. (for Hdt. uses only ὑποκρίνεσθαι in this sense, except in one or two dub. places, 5. 49., 8. 101), Bacch. 1272, I. A. 1354; ἀπ. τινί Ar. Nub. 1245, etc.; ἀπ. πρός τινα or πρός τι to a questioner or question, Thuc. 5. 42, etc., Plat. Hipp. Ma. 287 A; ἀπ. εἰ . . , Ar. Vesp. 964; ἀπ. ὅτι . . , Thuc. 1. 90:—c. acc., ἀποκρίνεσθαι τὸ ἐρωτηθέν *to answer* the question, Id. 3. 61, cf. Plat. Crito 49 A: but also c. acc. cogn., ἀπ. οὐδὲ γρύ Ar. Pl. 17; ἀποκρίνεσθαί τι *to give* an *answer*, Thuc. 8. 71, etc.; ἀπ. ἀπόκρισιν Plat. Legg. 658 C; and so in Pass., τοῦτό μοι ἀποκεκρίσθω *let* this *be* my *answer*, Id. Theaet. 187 B; καλῶς ἄν σοι ἀπεκέκριτο *your answer would have been* sufficient, Id. Gorg. 453 D, cf. Meno 75 C, Euthyd. 299 D. 2. *to answer charges, defend oneself*, like ἀπολογέομαι, Elmsl. Ar. Ach. 632; ὁ ἀποκρινόμενος *the defendant*, Antipho 143. 30, cf. 119. 32. 3. the aor. pass. ἀπεκρίθη = ἀπεκρίνατο, *he answered* is unknown in good Att., except in Pherecr. Ἐπιλησμ. 4, Plat. Alc. 2. 149 B,—if the first passage be due to Pherecr., or the dialogue to Plato; but it occurs in Macho ap. Ath. 349 D, 577 D, becomes very common in Alex. Greek, and is often introduced by the Copyists into genuine Att., as in Xen. An. 2. 1, 22; cf. Ammon. 21, Lob. Phryn. 108. 4. ἀπ. τοῖς πράγμασι *to be prepared to meet* events, circumstances, Arr. Epict. 2. 16, 2.

ἀπόκρῐσις, εως, ἡ, *a separating*, κάθαρσις ἀπ. χειρόνων ἀπὸ βελτιόνων Def. Plat. 415 D:—as Medic. term, *excretion*, often in Hipp. and Arist.; v. Foës. Oec., Indic. Aristot. II. (from Med.) *a decision, answer*, first in Theogn. 1167, then in Hdt. 1. 49., 5. 50 (but ὑπόκρισις is the Ion. form), Hipp. 22. 46, Eur. Fr. 967; ἀπ. πρὸς τὸ ἐρώτημα Thuc. 3. 60, cf. Xen. Hier. 1, 35. 2. *a defence*, Antipho 137. 6.

ἀποκρῐτέον, verb. Adj. *one must reject*, Plat. Rep. 377 C; opp. to ἐγκριτέον, Ib. 413 D; v. ἀποκρίνω III. II. *one must answer*, Id. Prot. 351 C, Alc. 1. 114 E; v. ἀποκρίνω IV.

ἀποκρῐτικός, ή, όν, *secretory, able to secrete and emit*, Galen.

ἀπόκρῐτος, ον, *separated, chosen*, Opp. H. 3. 266. Adv. -τως, Byz.

ἀποκροτέω, *to snap the fingers* so as to make a noise, Strabo 672.

ἀποκρότημα, τό, *a snap of the finger*, Strabo 672, Ath. 530 C.

ἀπόκροτος, ον, *beaten* or *trodden hard*, γῆ, χωρίον Thuc. 7. 27, Xen. Eq. 7, 15:—generally, *hard*, of animals' claws, Plut. 2. 98 D: of a *hard* tumour, Paul. Aeg.:—metaph., ψυχὴ λιθίνη καὶ ἀπ. Philo 2. 165. Adv. -τως, Epiphan. II. = ἀπόκρημνος, Coraës Heliod. p. 288.

ἀποκρουνίζω, fut. ίσω, *to spout* or *gush out*, Plut. 2. 699 E.

ἀπόκρουσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποκρούομαι Pass.) *a retiring, waning*, τῆς σελήνης Clem. Al. 814, etc.; and so Procl. speaks of σελήνη ἀποκρουστική, *in its wane*. II. the literal sense *a repulse*, only in Byz.

ἀποκρουστέον, verb. Adj. *one must repel*, Themist. 278 A.

ἀποκρουστικός, ή, όν, *able to drive off, repel, dispel*, Diosc. 1. 167: v. ἀπόκρουσις.

ἀπόκρουστος, ον, *beaten back*, Nic. Th. 270.

ἀποκρούω, *to beat off from* a place or person, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 22, Anth. P. 11. 351:—more usual in Med. *to beat off from oneself, beat off*, τὰς προσβολάς Hdt. 4. 200, Thuc. 2. 4; αὐτοὺς ἐπιόντας Hdt. 8. 61, etc.: generally *to repel*, opp. to ἐπισπᾶσθαι, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 400; *to repel, refute* an argument, Dion. H. de Comp. 25:—Pass. *to be beaten off*, of an assault (cf. ἀποκόπτω II), Thuc. 4. 107, Xen., etc.; ἀπεκρούσθη τῆς πείρας Thuc. 8. 100; ἀπ. τῆς μηχανῆς, τῆς πείρας Polyb. 22. 11, 5, Plut., etc. II. Pass., κοτυλίσκιον τὸ χεῖλος ἀποκεκρουμένον a cup *with the* lip *knocked off*, Ar. Ach. 459. III. Pass., also, *to be thrown from horseback*, Xen. Eq. Mag. 3, 14.

ἀποκρῠβή, ἡ, *a covert, concealment*, Symm. V. T., Byz.

ἀποκρυπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must hide, conceal*, Clem. Al. 62.

ἀποκρύπτω, fut. ψω: used by Hom. only in aor. 1, but Ep. impf. ἀποκρύπτασκε in Hes. Th. 157: Pass., aor. -εκρύβην [ῠ], fut. -κρῠβήσομαι, LXX, etc. *To hide from, keep hidden from*, c. acc. et gen., αἰ γάρ μιν θανάτοιο .. δυναίμην νόσφιν ἀποκρύψαι Il. 18. 465; c. dat. pers., ἀπέκρυψεν δέ μοι ἵππους 11. 717:—later c. dupl. acc., like Lat. *celare aliquem aliquid, to hide* or *keep back from* one, οὔτε σε ἀποκρύψω τὴν ἐμὴν οὐσίαν Hdt. 7. 28; τι ἀπό τινος LXX (4 Regg. 4. 27):—Med., ἀποκρύπτεσθαί τινά τι Plat. Legg. 702 B, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 29, etc.; ἀπ. τι *to keep* it *back*, Plat. Prot. 348 E, cf. 327 B. 2. *to hide from sight, keep hidden, conceal*, Od. 17. 286, and freq. in Att.; ἔθηκε νύκτ' ἀποκρύψας φάος Archil. 16. 3; τὸν ἥλιον ὑπὸ τοῦ πλήθεος τῶν ὀϊστῶν ἀπ. Hdt. 7. 226; ἀποκρύψει φάος νύξ Aesch. Pr. 24; χιὼν ἀπ. τι Xen. An. 4. 4, 11; ἀπ. τὴν σοφίαν Plat. Apol. 22 D; ἀπ. τι ἔν τινι Isocr. 11 B; εἴς τι Ar. Eq. 424, 483, Xen. Eq. Mag. 5, 7:—Med., c. inf., ἀποκρύπτεσθαι μὴ ποιεῖν τι *to conceal one's* doing, Thuc. 2. 53; περὶ ὧν ἀποκρυπτόμεθα μηδένα εἰδέναι Lys. 110. 2: the pf. pass. has the same sense in Dem. 836. 19, οὐκ ἀποκέκρυπται τὴν οὐσίαν:—Pass., τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον ὑπὸ τῶν νεῶν ἀποκεκρυμμένον Hdt. 7. 45; τοὺς ἀποκρυπτομένους *those who withdraw from public*, Alex. Incert. 8. 3. *to obscure, throw into the shade*, Eur. Fr. 152; ἡ πλημμέλεια ἐκείνην τὴν σοφίαν ἀπ. Plat. Apol. 22 D. II. ἀπ. γῆν *to lose from sight*, of ships running out to sea, like Virgil's *Phaeacum abscondimus arces*, opp. to ἀνοίγνυμι (I. 3), φεύγειν εἰς τὸ πέλαγος .. ἀποκρύψαντα γῆν Plat. Prot. 338 A; ἐπειδὴ ἀπεκρύψαμεν αὐτούς when *we got out of sight* of them, Luc. V. H. 2. 38:—so prob. αὐτοὺς (sc. τοὺς Ἀργείους) should be supplied in Thuc. 5. 65; and in Hes. Fr. 44 (Gaisf.) we have ἀποκρύπτουσι Πελειάδες (sc. ἑαυτούς) *disappear*.

ἀποκρυσταλλόομαι, Pass. *to become all ice*, Schol. Il. 23. 281.

ἀποκρῠφή, ἡ, *a hiding-place*, LXX (Job 22. 14, al.).

ἀπόκρῠφος, ον, *hidden, concealed*, Eur. H. F. 1070; ἐν ἀποκρύφῳ *in secret*, Hdt. 2. 35; ἀπ. θησαυροί *hidden, stored up*, Ep. Col. 2. 31. 2. c. gen., ἀπόκρυφον πατρός *unknown to* him, Xen. Symp. 8, 11. II. *obscure, recondite, hard to understand*, Id. Mem. 3. 5, 14; γράμματα Call. Fr. 242; ἀπ. σύμβολα δέλτων, of hieroglyphics, Epigr. Gr. 1028. 10. III. in Eccl., of writings, *apocryphal*, i. e. sometimes *spurious, forged*, sometimes merely *unrecognised, uncanonical*; v. Suicer. s. v. Adv. -φως, Aquila V. T.

ἀπόκρυψις, εως, ἡ, *concealment*, ἀπ. ποιεῖσθαι Arist. Cael. 2. 13, 9.

ἀποκτάμεν, -κτάμεναι, ἀποκτάμενος, v. sub ἀποκτείνω.

ἀποκτάομαι, Dep. *to lose possession of, to alienate*, Eccl.

ἀποκτείνω, fut. -κτενῶ, Ion. -κτενέω Hdt. 3. 30: aor. 1 ἀπέκτεινα Il.:—pf. ἀπέκτονα Isocr. 246 B, Plat. Apol. 38 C, Xen. Apol. 29, Dem. 593. 14; plqpf. 3 pl. -εκτόνεσαν Id. 387. 21, Ion. 3 sing. -εκτόνεε Hdt. 5. 67; later pf. ἀπεκτόνηκα Arist. Soph. Elench. 33. 2, cf. Plut. Timol. 16, (introduced by Copyists into Plat., etc.); also ἀπέκταγκα Menand. Μισουμ. 8, Arist. Pol. 7. 2, 11, LXX; and ἀπέκτᾰκα Polyb. 11. 18, 10:—aor. 2 -έκτᾰνον Il., poët. 1 pl. ἀπέκταμεν Od. 23. 121, inf. -κτάμεναι, -κτάμεν Il. 20. 165., 5. 675:—Pass. only late (ἀποθνήσκω being used as the Pass. by correct writers), pres. in Palaeph. 7; aor. ἀπεκτάνθην Dio C. 65. 4, LXX; pf. ἀπεκτάνθαι Polyb. 7. 7, 4, LXX:—but Hom. has an aor. med. in pass. sense ἀπέκτατο Il. 15. 437., 17. 472; part. ἀποκτάμενος 4. 494, etc.; cf. ἀποκτίννυμι. Stronger form of κτείνω, *to kill, slay*, Hom., Hdt., once in Aesch. (Ag. 1250), never in Soph., freq. in Eur., and the prevailing form for κτείνω in Att. Com. and Prose, as is ἀποθνήσκω for θνήσκω. 2. of judges, *to condemn to death*, Antipho 140. 24, Plat. Apol. 30 D sq., 38 C, 39 D, Xen., etc.; also of the accuser, Andoc. 34. 7, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 21, cf. Thuc. 6. 61; of the executioner, *to put to death*, Hdt. 6. 4; generally of the law, Plat. Prot. 325 B. 3. metaph., like Lat. *enecare*, τὸ σεμνὸν ὥς μ' ἀπ. τὸ σόν Eur. Hipp. 1064; σὺ μή μ' ἀπόκτειν' Id. Or. 1027.

ἀποκτενείω, Desiderat. of ἀποκτείνω, dub. in Liban. 4. 1103.

ἀποκτέννω, later form for ἀποκτείνω, Anth. P. 11. 395, LXX, etc.

ἀποκτηνόομαι, Pass. *to become brutish*, Athanas., etc.

ἀπόκτησις, εως, ἡ, *loss*; and **-κτητος**, ον, *lost, alienated*, Jo. Chr.

ἀποκτίννῡμι or **-κτίνῡμι** (A. B. 29), = ἀποκτείνω, being the commoner form of the pres. in Plat., 3 sing. -κτίννῡσι Cratin. Βουκ. 3, Plat. Gorg. 469 A, 1 pl. -κτίννῡμεν Ib. 468 B, 3 pl. -ύᾱσι (v. infr.); subj. -ύῃ Rep. 565 E; opt. -ύοι Phaedo 62 C: inf. -ύναι Lys. 120. 38, Plat. Phaedo 58 B, etc.; part. -ύς Crito 48 C, etc. The pres. ἀποκτιννύω is rejected by the Atticists, who write ἀποκτιννύασι for -ουσι in Plat. Gorg. 466 C and Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 2, cf. An. 6. 3, 5; 3 pl. impf. ἀπεκτίννυσαν for -υον, Id. Hell. 5. 2, 43, cf. An. 6. 5, 28.

ἀπόκτῐσις, εως, ἡ, *the planting a colony, a colony*, like ἀποίκησις, Call. Apoll. 74, Dion. H. 1. 49.

ἀποκτῠπέω, *to sound loudly from*, τῆς γλώττης Philostr. 537: *to make a noise by striking*, Suid. s. v. τύμπανον, A. B. 208.

ἀποκυᾰμεύω, *to choose by lot*, C. I. 76. 13.

ἀποκῠβεύω, *to run hazard* or *risk*, περὶ βασιλείας Diod. 17. 30.

ἀποκῠβιστάω, *to plunge headlong off* a place, εἰς ὕδωρ Clearch. ap. Ath. 332 E.

ἀποκῠδαίνω, *to glorify greatly*, Hierocl. ap. Stob. 477. 32, Epigr. Gr. 164.

ἀποκυέω, *to bear young, bring forth*, c. acc., Arist. Fr. 66, Dion. H. 1. 70, Plut. Sull. 37; absol., Luc. D. Mar. 10. 1:—metaph., ἡ ἁμαρτία ἀπ. θάνατον Ep. Jacob. 1. 15, cf. Philo 1. 214:—Pass., of the child, Plut. Lycurg. 3, Hdn. 1. 5.

ἀποκύημα, τό, *that which is brought forth, an offspring*, Eccl.

ἀποκύησις, εως, ἡ, *a bringing forth, birth*, Plut. 2. 907 D, etc.

ἀποκυΐσκω, = ἀποκυέω, Ael. N. A. 9. 3.

ἀποκῠλινδέω, = ἀποκυλίω, Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 28, in Pass.

ἀποκύλισμα, ατος, τό, *a rolling machine*, Longin. 40. 4.

ἀποκῠλίω, fut. ίσω [ῑ], *to roll away*, LXX and N. T.:—Pass., Luc. Rhet. Praec. 3.

ἀποκῠματίζω, *to make to swell with waves, boil up*, Plut. 2. 734 A: metaph., ἀπ. τὰς ψυχάς Ib. 943 C; ἦχον Dion. H. de Comp. 23.

ἀπόκῡνον, τό, (κύων) a plant, *Cynanchus erectus*, Diosc. 4. 81.

ἀποκῠνόω, *to turn into a dog*, Eust. 1714. 42.

ἀποκύπτω, fut. ψω, *to stoop away from* the wind, Ar. Lys. 1003, in pf. ἀποκέκῡφα; but Reisk. ἐπικεκύφαμες.

ἀποκῡριεύω, *to rule over*, τινος Justin. M.

ἀποκῡρόω, *to annul*, Lat. *abrogare*, Gloss. II. *to choose one out of an assembly, to invest with power*, C. I. 2448. VII. 37.

ἀποκυρτόομαι, Pass. *to rise to a convex shape*, Hipp. Progn. 39.

ἀποκύρωσις, εως, ἡ, *annulling*, Lat. *abrogatio*, Schol. Eur. Hec. 25. 9.

ἀποκωκύω, *to mourn loudly over*, τινά Aesch. Ag. 1544.

ἀποκώλῡσις, εως, ἡ, *a hindrance*, Xen. Eq. 3, 11.

ἀποκωλυτέον, verb. Adj. *one must hinder*, Medic.

ἀποκωλύω, fut. ύσω [ῡ]:—*to hinder* or *prevent from* a thing, τινά τινος Xen. An. 3. 3, 3; ἀπό τινος LXX (Eccl. 2. 10); c. inf. *to prevent from* doing, *forbid to* do, Eur. Med. 1411, Plat. Theaet. 150 C, al.; also, ἀπ. τοῦ ποιεῖν Xen. Hier. 8, 1; ἀπ. μὴ ποιεῖν Id. An. 6. 4, 24. II. c. acc. only, *to keep off, hinder*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 66, Thuc. 3. 28. III. absol. *to stop the way*, Thuc. 1. 72: impers., οὐδὲν ἀποκωλύει *there* is no *hindrance*, Plat. Rep. 372 E, al.

ἀποκωφόομαι, Pass. *to become deaf and dumb*, Arr. Epict. 2. 20, 37, LXX (Mich. 7. 16).

ἀπολαγχάνω, fut. -λήξομαι:—*to obtain a portion of* a thing *by lot*, in full τῶν κτημάτων τὸ μέρος ἀπ., Hdt. 4. 114, cf. 115; τὴν Ταναγρικὴν μοῖραν Id. 5. 57, cf. 4. 145; μόριον ὅσον αὐτοῖσι ἐπέβαλλε Id. 7. 23; ὡς .. ταῦτά γ' ἀπολάχωσ' οἴκων πατρός that they *may obtain* .., Eur. H. F. 331. 2. ἀπ. κριτής [εἶναι] *to be named* judge *by lot*, Lys. 101. 3, cf. 5:—v. λαγχάνω I. 2. II. *to fail in drawing lots*, Plut. Cato Mi. 6., 2. 102 E: generally *to lose one's all, be left destitute*, Eur. Ion 609.

ἀπολάζυμαι, poët. for ἀπολαμβάνω, Eur. Hel. 917; cf. λάζομαι.

ἀπολαΐζομαι, Dep. *to become stone*, prob. l. in Hesych.

ἀπολαιμίζω, *to cut the throat of, slay*, τινά Nicet. Ann. 271 D.

ἀπολάκημα, ατος, τό, *a snapping of the fingers, fillip*, Hesych.

ἀπολακτίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to kick off* or *away, shake off*, ἀνίας Theogn. 1337; ὕπνον Aesch. Eum. 141. 2. *to spurn*, λέχος τὸ Ζηνός Id. Pr. 651; τὰ καλὰ καὶ σωτήρια Plut. Anton. 36. II. absol. *to kick out, kick up*, ἀμφοτέροις with both legs, Luc. Asin. 18.

ἀπολακτισμός, ὁ, *a kicking off* or *away*, ἀπ. βίου, of a *violent death*, Aesch. Supp. 937, cf. Plut. 2. 917 E:—also **-λάκτισμα**, τό, *a kick*, Gramm.

ἀπολᾰλέω, *to chatter much, to speak out heedlessly*, Luc. Nigr. 22.

ἀπολαμβάνω, fut. -λήψομαι, in Hdt. -λάμψομαι, 3. 146., 9. 38: pf. Att. ἀπείληφα, pass. ἀπείλημμαι, Ion. ἀπολέλαμμαι: in act. aor. 2 ἀπέλαβον, but in pass. aor. 1 ἀπελήφθην, Ion. ἀπελάμφθην Hdt. *To take* or *receive from* another (correlat. to ἀποδιδόναι, Plat. Rep. 332 B), παρά τινος Thuc. 5. 30; οὐδὲν ἀπ. τοῦ βίου χρηστόν Plut. 2. 258 B:—*to receive what is one's due*, μισθόν Hdt. 8. 137; ἀπ. τὸν ὀφειλόμενον μισθόν Xen. An. 7. 7, 14; τὴν σὴν ξυνάορον Eur. Or. 654; τὰ χρήματα Ar. Nub. 1274; τὰ παρὰ τοῦ πατρός Antiph. Νεοττ. 2; ἀπ. χρέα *to have* them *paid*, Andoc. 25. 20; ὑπόσχεσιν παρά τινος ἀπολ. Xen. Symp. 3, 3; τὰ δίκαια Aeschin. 27. 36;—in this sense opp. to λαμβάνω, Epist. Philippi

ap. Dem. 162. 17, cf. 78. 3; ἀπ. ὅρκους *to accept* them when tendered, Dem. 59. 11., 234. 10; v. sub ὅρκος. 2. *to take of, take a part of* a thing, Thuc. 6. 87, Plat. Hipp. Mi. 369 B. 3. *to take away*, Polyb. 22. 26, 8 and 17. 4. *to hear* or *learn*, like Lat. *accipio*, Plat. Rep. 614 A, Aeschin. 27. 36. II. *to take back, get back, regain, recover*, τὴν τυραννίδα, τὴν πόλιν Hdt. 1. 61., 2. 119., 3. 146, al.; τὴν ἡγεμονίαν Isocr. 44 E; τὴν αὐτὴν εὐεργεσίαν Id. 307 D. 2. *to have rendered to one*, e. g. λόγον ἀπ. *to demand to have* an account, Aeschin. 37. 40. III. *to take apart* or *aside*, ἀπ. τινὰ μοῦνον Hdt. 1. 209; αὐτὸν μόνον Ar. Ran. 78; μὴ μόνος τὸ χρηστὸν ἀπολαβὼν ἔχε Eur. Or. 451; ἀπολαβὼν σκόπει consider it *separately*, Plat. Gorg. 495 E; τὴν εὐδαίμονα πλάττομεν [πόλιν], οὐκ ἀπολαβόντες, ἀλλ' ὅλην not *taking any special part*, but considering it as a whole, Id. Rep. 420 C, cf. 392 E. IV. *to cut off, intercept, arrest*, λέγων ὡς ἀπολάμψοιτο συχνούς Hdt. 9. 38; ἀπ. τείχει to wall off, Thuc. 4. 102, cf. 1. 7, etc.; ἀπ. εἴσω *to shut up* inside, Id. 1. 134; of contrary winds, ὅταν τύχωσιν οἱ ἄνεμοι ἀπολαβόντες αὐτούς Plat. Phaedo 58 C; κἂν ἄνεμοι τὴν ναῦν ἀπολάβωσιν Philostr. 741; τὴν ἀναπνοὴν ἀπ. τινός *to stop* his breath, suffocate him, Plut. Rom. 27; ἀπ. τῶν σιτίων *to debar* from eating, Hipp. 104 A:—often in Pass., ὑπ' ἀνέμων ἀπολαμφθέντες *arrested* or *stopped* by contrary winds, Hdt. 2. 115., 9. 114; ὑπὸ ἀπλοίας Thuc. 6. 22; νόσῳ καὶ χειμῶνι καὶ πολέμοις ἀποληφθείς Dem. 98. 25; ἐν ὀλίγῳ ἀπολαμφθέντες Hdt. 8. 11; ἀπολαμφθέντες πάντοθεν Id. 5. 101; ἐν τῇ νήσῳ Id. 8. 70, 76, cf. 97, 108; ἐν τοῖς ἰδίοις λόγοις ἀπ. *to be entangled* in.., Plat. Euthyd. 305 D; ἐν τούτῳ τῷ κακῷ Id. Gorg. 522 A:—so of the course of the blood, *to be stopped*, Hipp. Fract. 754; κοιλίη, κύστις ἀπολελαμμένη Id. Prorrh. 74 B, 77 B, etc.—A prose word, used by Eur. ll. cit.

ἀπολαμπρύνω, *to make bright* or *famous*:—Pass. *to become so*, ἔργοισι by one's deeds, Hdt. 1. 41, ἔργοισί τε καὶ γνώμῃσι Id. 6. 70. II. *to make clear*, τὸν φθόγγον, cited from Diosc.

ἀπολάμπρυσμα, ατος, τό, *splendour*, Byz.

ἀπολάμπω, fut. ψω, *to shine* or *beam from*, αἰχμῆς ἀπέλαμπ' εὐήκεος (sc. φῶς) Il. 22. 319, cf. Ar. Av. 1009; ἀστὴρ ὣς ἀπέλαμπεν Il. 6. 295, Od. 15. 108:—Med., χάρις ἀπελάμπετο grace *beamed from* her, Il. 14. 183, cf. Od. 18. 298; χρυσοῦ ἀπολάμπεται *gleams with* gold, Luc. Syr. D. 30. II. c. acc. cogn., αὐγὴν ἀπολ. Luc. Dom. 8; ἀστραπήν Callistr. 895.

ἀπόλαμψις, εως, ἡ, *a shining forth*, Byz.

ἀπολανθάνομαι, dub. for ἐκλ–, Long. 3. 7; v. Schneidew. Hyperid. Lyc. 8.

ἀπολάπτω, fut. ψω, *to lap up* like a dog, *swallow greedily*, Ar. Nub. 811; cf. ἀπολαύω I. 3.

ἀπόλαυσις, εως, ἡ, *the act of enjoying, enjoyment, fruition*, Thuc. 2. 38. II. *the result of enjoying, enjoyment, pleasure*, αἱ ἀπ. σωματικαί Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 23, cf. Eth. N. 7. 4, 2; ὁ κατ' ἀπόλαυσιν βίος a life of *pleasure*, Id. Top. 1. 5, 9, etc. 2. c. gen. *the advantage got from* a thing, σίτων καὶ ποτῶν Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 33, cf. Hipp. Vet. Med. 12; ἀγαθῶν Isocr. 7 E; ἀπόλαυσιν εἰκοῦς (acc. absol.) *as a reward for* your resemblance, Eur. Hel. 77, cf. H. F. 1370; ἀπ. ἑαυτῶν ἔχειν Plat. Tim. 83 A; ἀπ. ἀδικημάτων *the advantage, fruit* of them, Luc. Tyrann. 5.

ἀπόλαυσμα, ατος, τό, *enjoyment*, Aeschin. 733. 1, Plut. 2. 125 C.

ἀπολαυστήρια, τά, *delights, enjoyments*, Theod. Stud.

ἀπολαυστικός, ή, όν, *devoted to enjoyment*, βίος Arist. Eth. N. 1. 5, 2: *producing enjoyment*, Id. Rhet. 1. 9, 23:—Adv., ἀπολαυστικῶς ζῆν Id. Pol. 5. 10, 33. II. *enjoyable, agreeable*, of things, Ath. 87 E.

ἀπολαυστός, όν, *enjoyed, enjoyable*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 124, Plut. Cato Ma. 4.

ἀπολαύω: fut. ἀπολαύσομαι, Ar. Av. 177, Plat., etc.; later, ἀπολαύσω, Dion. H. 6. 4, Plut., etc. (in earlier writers no doubt an error of the Copyists as in Hyperid. Or. Fun., v. l. Plat. Charm. 172 B):—aor. ἀπέλαυσα Eur. I. T. 526, Ar., etc.:—pf. ἀπολέλαυκα Plat. Com. Ὑπερβ. 5, Isocr. 389 B:—**Pass.**, pf. ἀπολέλαυται Philostr. 257, but ἀπολελαυσμένος Plut. 2. 1089 B, 1099 D: aor. ἀπελαύσθην Philo 1. 37.—The augm. tenses are sometimes written ἀπήλαυον, ἀπήλαυσα, but wrongly, as noted by Hdn. ap. Herm. p. 315. (The simple λαύω is not found, but prob. it was = λάω or λάϝω (which was interpr. by Aristarch. ἀπολαυστικῶς ἔχω, cf. Apoll. Lex., Schol. Od. 19. 228): hence also λεία, ληΐς, and prob. λάτρις, cf. Skt. *lotas* (*praeda*), Lat. *latro, lucrum*;—Goth. *laun* (Germ. *lohn*):—λαμβάνω, √ΛΑΒ, seems to be akin.) *To have enjoyment of* a thing (cf. συναπολαύω), *to have the benefit of* it, c. gen. rei, τῆς σῆς δικαιοσύνης Hdt. 6. 86, 1; τῶν σιτίων Hipp. 12. 20, cf. Plat. Rep. 354 B; ἰχθύων, λαχάνων, ἐδεσμάτων, etc., *to enjoy* them, Amphis Λευκ. 1, Aristopho Πυθ. 1, etc.; ποτῶν, ὀσμῶν Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 81, Hier. 1, 24, etc.; τῶν ἀγαθῶν, σχολῆς, etc., Plat. Gorg. 492 B, Legg. 781 D; τῆς σιωπῆς ἀπ. *to take advantage of* it, Dem. 579. 24; τῆς ἐξουσίας Aeschin. 72. 15; ἀντὶ πολλῶν πόνων σμικρὰ ἀπ. Plat. Phaedr. 255 E. 2. an acc. cogn. signf. is often added, ἀπολαύειν τί τινος, *to enjoy* an advantage *from* some source, τί γὰρ.. ἂν ἀπολαύσαιμι τοῦ μαθήματος; Ar. Nub. 1231, cf. Thesm. 1008, Pl. 236; ἐλάχιστα ἀπ. τῶν ὑπαρχόντων Thuc. 1. 70; τοῦ βίου τι ἀπ. Id. 2. 53; ἵππων τοσαῦτα ἀγαθὰ ἀπ. ὁ ἄνθρωπος Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 10, cf. Plat. Euthyd. 299 A, etc.; τοσοῦτον εὐερίας ἀπολέλαυκε Plat. Com. l. c. 3. sometimes c. acc. instead of gen., ἀπ. τὸν βίον Diphil. Ἐμπ. 1. 6, cf. Menand. Incert. 53; but in both places ἀπολάπτει is a prob. emendation; nor is ἀπ. καὶ πάσχειν τι, in Arist. Sens. 5, 9, conclusive. 4. absol., οἱ ἀπολαύοντες, opp. to οἱ πονοῦντες, Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 3; ἧττον ἀπ. *to have* less *enjoyment*, Id. H. A. 7. 4, 6. II. in bad sense, often ironically, *to have the benefit of*, τῶν Οἰδίπου κακῶν ἀπ. Eur. Phoen. 1205; ἀπ. τι τῶν γάμων Id. I. T. 526; ἧς ἀπολαύων Ἅιδην.. καταβήσει Id. Andr. 543; τῶν ἀσεβῶν ἀπ. Plat. Legg. 910 B; φλαῦρόν τι ἀπ. Isocr. 175 B, cf. Plat. Crito 54 A; also with Preps., ἀπὸ τῶν ἀλλοτρίων [παθῶν] ἀπ. Id. Rep. 606 B; ἐκ τῆς μιμήσεως τοῦ εἶναι ἀπ. in consequence of imitation *to come to* be that which he imitates, Ib. 395 C; ἀπ' ἄλλου ὀφθαλμίας ἀπ. *having caught* a disease of the eyes from another, Id. Phaedr. 255 D: cf. συναπολαύω. 2. absol. *to have a benefit, come finely off*, Ar. Av. 1358. III. *to make sport of*, c. gen. pers., Plut. 2. 69 D.—The Verb is almost exclus. Att., and is used by Eur. alone of the Trag. Poets.

ἀπολεαίνω, *to smooth* or *polish*, Diod. 5. 28, Plut. 2. 350 D, etc.

ἀπολέγω, fut. ξω:—*to pick out from* a number, and so, 1. *to pick out, choose*, τὸ ἄριστον Hdt. 5. 110, cf. 3. 14, Ar. Vesp. 578: often in Med. *to pick out for oneself*, τριήκοντα μυριάδας τοῦ στρατοῦ *from* the army, Hdt. 8. 101; ἐκ πάντων Thuc. 4. 9; ἀπολελεγμένοι *picked* men, Hdt. 7. 40; ἀπειλεγμένοι Xen. Eq. Mag. 8, 12. 2. *to pick out* for the purpose of rejecting, Ar. Lys. 576; ἀπ. τινὰ ἐκ τῶν δικαστῶν Plut. Cato Mi. 48. II. later, like ἀπαγορεύω, *to decline, refuse*, ἀπ. τὸ χορηγεῖν Polyb. 2. 63, 1; ἀπ. περί τινος Id. 4. 9, 3:—Med. *to decline* something *offered to one*, Id. Fr. 1; ἀπολέγεσθαι ἱκεσίαν, δέησιν Plut. Sol. 12, Cato Mi. 2:—*to renounce, give up*, τὴν νίκην, τὸν βίον Id. Nic. 6., 2. 1060 D; and absol. *to give in, make no resistance*, Id. Lycurg. 22, Pomp. 23. 2. *to speak of fully*, Ael. N. A. 8. 17, in Pass.

ἀπολείβω, fut. ψω, *to let drop off*, hence, like ἀποσπένδω, *to pour a libation*, ἀπολείψας (aor. part., v. Lob. Phryn. 713) Hes. Th. 793; δένδρον ἀπολεῖβον μέλι *dropping* honey, Diod. 17. 75, cf. Alciphro 3. 21; metaph., ἴχνη ὥραν ἀπολείβει Com. Anon. 39:—Pass. *to drop* or *run down from*, τινός Od. 7. 107; ἔραζε Hes. Sc. 174.

ἀπόλειμμα, τό, *a remnant*, Diod. 1. 46.

ἀπολειόω, *to rub out smooth, erase*, ἐπιγραφήν C. I. 3966.

ἀπολειπτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀπολείπομαι, *one must stay behind*, Xen. Oec. 7, 38. 2. from Act., *one must leave behind*, Heliod. 2. 17.

ἀπολείπω, fut. ψω: aor. ἀπέλῐπον (ἀπέλειψα is very late; in Hes. Th. 793 it comes from ἀπολείβω, q. v.). *To leave over* or *behind*, e. g. meats not wholly eaten, οὐδ' ἀπέλειπεν ἔγκατα Od. 9. 292:—*to bequeath*, C. I. 2448. 1. 9, cf. Mosch. 3. 98;—hence *to leave behind one, bequeath to posterity*, of writings, Diog. L. 8. 58, cf. 7. 54. 2. *to leave hold of, to lose*, ψυχάν Pind. P. 3. 180; βίον Soph. Ph. 1158; νέαν ἁμέραν ἀπολιπὼν θάνοι Eur. Ion 720: but also conversely, ἐμὲ μὲν.. ἀπ. ἤδη βίοτος Soph. El. 185. 3. *to leave behind*, as in the race, *to distance*, and generally *to surpass*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 25, Lys. 190. 37: but the Med. and Pass. are more usual in this sense, v. infr. II. *to leave quite, forsake, abandon*, esp. of places one ought to defend, οὐδ' ἀπολείπουσιν κοῖλον δόμον, of bees, Il. 12. 169, cf. Hdt. 8. 41, al.; so, ἀπ. (sc. τὴν πολιορκίην) Id. 7. 170; τὴν ξυμμαχίαν, τὴν ξυνωμοσίαν Thuc. 3. 9, 64: of persons, καί σ' ἀπολείψω σου λειπόμενος Eur. El. 1310; ξεῖνον πατρῷον ἀπ. *to leave* him *in the lurch*, Theogn. 521; ἀπολιπὼν οἴχεται Hdt. 3. 48, cf. 5. 103, Ar. Ran. 83; of a wife, *to forsake* or *desert* her husband, Andoc. 30. 43, Dem. 865. 6 (of the husband, ἀποπέμπω is used, A. B. 421, cf. ἀπόλειψις); of sailors, *to desert*, Dem. 1211. 2. 2. c. inf., ἀπ. τούτους κακῶς γηράσκειν *leave* them to grow old, Xen. Oec. 1, 22. 3. of things, *to leave alone, leave undone* or *unsaid*, ὅσα ἀπέλιπε κτείνων τε καὶ διώκων, .. σφέα ἀπετέλεσε Hdt. 5. 92, cf. Thuc. 8. 22, Plat. Rep. 420 A, Dem. 1491. 6. III. *to leave open, leave a space*, ἀπ. μεταίχμιον οὐ μέγα Hdt. 6. 77; ἀπ. ὡς πλέθρον Xen. An. 6. 5, 11; τῆς θαλάττης τὰ μὲν ἀπολειπούσης, τὰ δ' ἐπιούσης Arist. Meteor. 1. 14, 26. IV. intr. *to cease, fail, to be wanting*, τάων οὔποτε καρπὸς ἀπόλλυται οὐδ' ἀπολείπει Od. 7. 117; of rivers, *to fall, sink*, Hdt. 2. 14, 93; (so, ἀπ. τὸ ῥέεθρον 2. 19); of swallows, δι' ἔτεος ἐόντες οὐκ ἀπολείπουσι Id. 2. 22; of flowers, *to begin to wither*, Xen. Symp. 8, 14;—also, like ἀπειπεῖν, *to fail, flag, lose heart*, Id. Cyr. 4. 2, 3, Plat. Ax. 365 A; of the moon, *to wane*, Arist. An. Post. 2. 15, 2. 2. *to be wanting of* or *in* a thing, προθυμίας οὐδὲν ἀπ. Thuc. 8. 22, cf. Plat. Rep. 533 A:—often of numbers, μηδὲν ἀπολ. τῶν πέντε Plat. Legg. 828 B; τῶν εἴκοσιν ὀλίγον ἀπ. Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 29, etc.; and of measures, ἀπὸ τεσσέρων πηχέων ἀπ. τρεῖς δακτύλους *wanting* three fingers *of* four cubits, Hdt. 1. 60, cf. 7. 117; so, μήτ' ἄρ' ὑπερβάλλων βοὸς ὁπλὴν μήτ' ἀπολείπων Hes. Op. 487:—also c. inf., ὀλίγον ἀπέλιπον ἐς Ἀθήνας ἀπικέσθαι *wanted* but little of coming, Hdt. 7. 9, 1; βραχὺ ἀπ. γενέσθαι Thuc. 7. 70; οὐδὲν δ' ἀπολείπετε οὕτω πολεμεῖν Dem. 51. 25. 3. c. part. *to leave off* doing, ἀπ. λέγων Xen. Oec. 6, 1;—or absol., ὅθεν, ἀπέλιπες from the point at which.., Plat. Gorg. 497 C, cf. Phaedo 112 C, Xen., etc. 4. *to depart from*, ἐκ τῶν Συρακουσῶν Thuc. 5. 4; ἐκ τοῦ Μηδικοῦ πολέμου Id. 3. 10; cf. Plat. Phaedo 78 B.

B. Med. (the aor. ἀπελιπόμην in Ap. Rh. 1. 399, in tmesi), like Act. 1. 3, *to leave behind one, leave to posterity*, Hdt. 2. 134. 2. *to forsake*, etc., Plat. Phaedr. 240 C, al.

C. Pass. *to be left behind, stay behind*, Hdt. 7. 221, Thuc. 7. 75, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 20; μόνος ἀπολελειμμένος Antipho 112. 3: *to be unable to follow* an argument, *be at a loss*, Plat. Theaet. 192 D. 2. *to be distanced by, inferior to*, τινος Dem. 51. 24: *to be inferior*, ἔν τινι Isocr. 245 B. II. *to be parted from, be absent* or *far from*, c. gen., πολὺ τῆς ἀληθηΐης ἀπολελειμμένοι Hdt. 2. 106, cf. Plat. Symp. 192 D, Rep. 475 D; c. gen. pers., Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 40; sine casu, Eur. Or. 80: *to be deprived of*, τοῦ σοῦ.. μἀπολείπεσθαι τάφου Soph. El. 1169; πατρῴας μάλ. χθονός Eur. Med. 35, ubi v. Elmsl.; τῶν πρὶν ἀπολειφθεὶς φρενῶν Id. Or. 216. 2. *to be wanting in, fall short of*, ὅτι τοῦ σκώπτειν ἀπελείφθη Ar. Eq. 525; τοῖς ἀπολειφθεῖσι (sc. τῆς παιδείας) Dem. 270. 3, cf. Isocr. 276 D; ἀπολειφθεὶς ἡμῶν *without* our *cognisance*, Dem. 352. 12; ἀπολειφθῆναι τῶν πραγμάτων *to be left in ignorance of*.., Id. 813. fin.; καιροῦ ἀπ. *to miss* the opportunity, Id. 918. 19; θεάματος, ἑορτῆς ἀπ. Luc. D. Mar. 15. 1, Sacrif. 1; εἰσβολῆς Isocr. 302 C; ἀπ.

ἥβας, φρενῶν *to be bereft of, to have lost*, Eur. H. F. 440, Or. 216. **3.** *to remain to be done*, Polyb. 3. 39, 12:—impers., ἀπολείπεται λέγειν Diog. L. 7. 85.

ἀπολειτουργέω, *to complete required service*, Diog. L. 3. 99, M. Anton. 10. 22.

ἀπολείχω, *to lick off*, Ap. Rh. 4. 478: *to lick clean*, Ev. Luc. 16. 21.

ἀπολείψας, v. s. ἀπολείβω, ἀπολείπω.

ἀπόλειψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπολείπω) *a forsaking, abandonment*, ἡ ἀπ. τοῦ στρατοπέδου of the camp, Thuc. 7. 75: *desertion* of a husband by his wife (cf. ἀπολείπω II, ἀπόπεμψις), Dem. 868. 1; ἀπόλειψιν ἀπογράφεσθαι (v. ἀπογράφω III. 2) Ib. 17: also, *desertion* of their post by soldiers, seamen, etc., Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 28, Dem. 1209. 26. **II.** intr. *a falling short, deficiency*, Thuc. 4. 126; of rivers, *failing*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 14, 1; so of the moon, *waning*, Id. G. A. 2. 4, 9:—*death*, δοιὴ δὲ θνητῶν γένεσις, δοιὴ δ' ἀπ. Emped. 64; so, ἀπ. τοῦ ζῆν Hyperid. Epitaph. 136.

ἀπόλεκτος, ον, (ἀπολέγω) *chosen out, picked*, Thuc. 6. 68, Xen. An. 2. 3, 15: cf. Lob. Paral. 495.

ἀπολελυμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *absolutely*, opp. to κατὰ σχέσιν, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 162: *in the positive degree*, opp. to κατὰ σύγκρισιν (in the comparative), A. B. 3. **II.** *freely, unreservedly*, Eus. H.E. 10. 5, 8.

ἀ-πολέμητος, ον, *not warred on*, Polyb. 3. 90, 7, Luc. D. D. 20. 12.

ἀπόλεμμα, ατος, τό, (ἀπολέπω) *a skin*, Dio C. 68. 32.

ἀ-πόλεμος, Ep. **ἀπτόλεμος**, ον, *without war, unwarlike, unfit for war*, ἀπτ. καὶ ἄναλκις Il. 2. 201, etc., cf. Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 1; ἀπολέμῳ χειρὶ λείψεις βίον, i. e. by *a woman's* hand, Eur. Hec. 1034. **2.** *unwarlike, peaceful*, εὐνομία Pind. P. 5. 89; εὐναί Eur. Med. 641; ἡσυχία Dion. H. 2. 76, etc.:—Adv., ἀπολέμως ἴσχειν Plat. Polit. 307 E. **II.** *not to be warred on, invincible*, Aesch. Ag. 769, Cho. 54. **III.** πόλεμος ἀπόλεμος a war *that is no war*, a hopeless struggle, Id. Pr. 904 (where Dind. metri grat. proposes ἀπολέμιστος), Eur. H. F. 1133.

ἀπολεοντόομαι, Pass. (λέων) *to become a lion*, Heraclit. Incred. 12; metaph., κατὰ τῶν ἐχθρῶν Eust. Opusc. 103. 53.

ἀπολεπιδόομαι, Pass. *to exfoliate*, of bones, Hipp. Fract. 774.

ἀπολεπίζω, = ἀπολέπω, *to peel off*, Geop. 10. 58.

ἀπολέπισμα, ατος, τό, *a husk, peeling*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 468.

ἀπολεπτύνομαι, Pass. *to become quite fine* or *thin*, ἀπολεπτυνθέντος τοῦ πικροῦ *being fined away*, Plat. Tim. 83 B; πλάτος ἀπολελεπτυσμένην Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 8; so, of a disease, Hipp. Epid. 1. 963.—The Act. in Cyrill. 647 C.

ἀπολεπτυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a making* or *becoming fine* or *thin*, Antyll. in Matthaei Med. 99.

ἀπολέπω, fut. ψω, *to peel off, take off the skin*, ἀπ. μάστιγι τὸ νῶτον (cf. ἀποθλίβω) Eur. Cycl. 237; ὥσπερ ᾠόν Ar. Av. 673; θρίδακος ἀπολελεμμένας τὸν καυλόν *with* the stalk *peeled*, Epich. 109 Ahr.

ἀπολέσκετο, Ep. for ἀπώλετο, v. sub ἀπόλλυμι.

ἀπολευκαίνω, *to make all white*, Lat. *dealbare*, Hipp. Prorrh. 102, Plut. Eumen. 16:—Pass. *to be* or *become so*, Arist. Fr. 273.—Also, in Byz., ἀπολευκόω.

ἀπόληγμα, τό, *the skirt* or *hem* of a robe, Aquila V. T.

ἀπολήγω, *to leave off, desist from*, c. gen., ἀλλ' οὐδ' ὣς ἀπέληγε μάχης Il. 7. 263; οὐδ' ἀπολήγει ἀλκῆς 21. 577; νέον δ' ἀπέληγεν ἐδωδῆς 24. 475; ἀπ. ἔρωτος Plat. Rep. 490 B. **2.** c. part. *to leave off* doing, Il. 17. 565, Od. 19. 166; [γενεὴ] ἡ μὲν φύει, ἡ δ' ἀπολήγει (sc. φύουσα) Il. 6. 149:—absol. *to cease, desist*, 13. 230., 20. 99; of the wind, *to fall*, Theocr. 22. 19. **3.** ἀπ. εἰς ἕν *to end* in . ., Arist. Mund. 6, 19, cf. Plut. 2. 496 A, Luc. Imag. 6. **II.** trans., = ἀποπαύω, Ap. Rh. 4. 767. [In Il. 15. 31, Od. 13. 151, al., the second syll. of the fut. and aor. is long in arsi, and the word is written ἀπολλήξῃς, etc.]

ἀποληκέω, *to snap the fingers*, Lat. *digitis crepare*, Hesych., Suid.

ἀπόληξις, εως, ἡ, *cessation*, M. Anton. 9. 21: esp. *the decline* of life, Hipp. 28. 40.

ἀποληπτέον, verb. Adj., *one must admit, accept*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 388.

ἀποληρέω, *to chatter at random*, Lat. *delirare*, Dem. 398. 20, Longus 1. 7; ἔς τινα Dio C. 53. 23; τι Id. 72. 4; and so, in Polyb. 33. 12, 10, L. Dind. suggests that ὑπερβεβληκέναι and ἀπολεληρηκέναι should be transposed.

ἀπόληψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπολαμβάνω IV) *an intercepting, cutting off*, ὁπλιτῶν Thuc. 7. 54: *a stopping*, ἐπιμηνίων, οὔρων Hipp. 91 C, 71 D, etc.; ὑδάτων Theophr. C. P. 3. 21, 1; ἀπ. ποδός its *attitude, position*, Hipp. Art. 827; v. Foës. Oecon.

ἀπολῐβάζω, fut. ξω, *to make drop off, throw away*, Pherecr. Δουλ. 8. **II.** intr. *to drop off, vanish*, οὐκ ἀπολιβάξεις εἰς ἀποικίαν τινά; Eupol. Πολ. 28, cf. Ar. Av. 1467, and v. ἀπολιταργέω.

ἀπολῐγαίνω, *to speak with a shrill, loud voice, to be obstreperous*, ἦν δ' ἀπολιγαίνῃ Ar. Ach. 968:—ἀπ. αὐλῷ *to play* on the flute, Plut. 2. 713 D.

ἀπ-ολιγωρέω, *to esteem little*, τινος Nicet. 315 A; τι Schol. Thuc.

ἀπολῐθάζω, = ἀπολιθόω, Hesych.: **ἀπολιθοποιέω**, Greg. Nyss.

ἀπολῐθόω, *to turn into stone, petrify*, Arist. Probl. 24. 11, 1, cf. Hellanic. 125:—Pass. *to become stone*, Arist. l. c., Mirab. 95, Strab. 251.

ἀπολίθωσις, εως, ἡ, *a being turned into stone, petrifaction*, Arist. Fr. 140, Theophr. Lap. 50: metaph., Arr. Epict. 1. 5, 3.

ἀπολικμάω, *to winnow away, scatter*, Nicet. Ann. 394 D.

ἀπολιμνόομαι, Pass. *to become a lake* or *pool*, Eust. 267. 47.

ἀπολιμπάνω, collat. form of ἀπολείπω, often in Luc., as Catapl. 7, al.:—Pass., Plut. Them. 10.

ἀπολῖνόω, *to tie up with a thread*, of surgeons, Leo in Ermerins Anecd. Medic. p. 133:—**ἀπολίνωσις**, εως, ἡ, *operation by ligature*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 5.

ἀ-πολιόρκητος, ον, *impregnable*, Strabo 556, Plut. 2. 1057 E.

ἄ-πολις, neut. ι: gen. ιδος or εως, Ion. ιος: dat. ἀπόλι Hdt. 8. 61:—*one without city, state* or *country*, Hdt. 7. 104., 8. 61, Plat. Legg. 928 E, etc.: *an outlaw, banished man*, ἀπ. τινα τιθέναι, ποιεῖν Soph. O. C. 1357, Antipho 117. 21, etc.; προβαλέσθαι Soph. Ph. 1018; ἀπ. ἀντὶ πολιτῶν Lys. 161. 16. **2.** *no true citizen*, opp. to ὑψίπολις, Soph. Ant. 370. **3.** of a country, *without citizens*, Plut. Timol. 1. **II.** πόλις ἄπολις a city *that is no city*, a ruined city, Aesch. Eum. 457, cf. Eur. Tro. 1292; also one *that has no civic constitution*, Plat. Legg. 766 D.

ἀπ-ολισθάνω, (-αίνω is found in the Edd. of Plut., etc.): fut. -ολισθήσω: aor. ἀπώλισθον Ar. Lys. 678, etc.; later, ἀπωλίσθησα Anth. P. 9. 158. *To slip off* or *away*, Thuc. 7. 65, Arist. Probl. 32. 11. **2.** c. gen. *to slip away from*, τινος Ar. Lys. 678; τῆς μνήμης Alciphr. 3. 11; ἀπ. τινος, also, *to cease to be intimate with* one, τινός Plut. Alc. 6; ἀπ. εἴς τι Luc. Dem. Enc. 12.

ἀπ-ολίσθησις, εως, ἡ, *a slip off, fall*, Plotin. 6. 6, 3.

ἀ-πόλιστος, ον, = ἄπολις, Tab. Heracl. in C.I. 5774. 130, Manetho 4. 282.

ἀπολῑταργίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to slip off, pack off*, οὔκουν ἀνύσας τι . . ἀπολιταργιεῖς; Ar. Nub. 1253; cf. ἀπολιβάζω.

ἀ-πολίτευτος [ῐ], ον, *without political constitution* (πολιτεία), of nations, Arist. Pol. 7. 7, 2. **II.** *taking no part in public matters, no statesman*, Plut. Mar. 31: *withdrawn from, unfit for public affairs*, βίος, γῆρας Id. 2. 1098 D, etc.; of offices, language, etc., Id. Crass. 12., 2. 7 A, etc.; ἀπ. θάνατος *as of a private person*, Id. Lyc. 29; ἀπ. λόγοι *unpopular* language, Id. 2. 1034 B.

ἀ-πολίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *a non-citizen*, i. e. *exile*, pedantic word in Theopomp. Hist. 332.

ἀ-πολῑτικός, ή, όν, *unfit for public business*, Cic. Att. 8. 16, 1, in Sup.

ἀπολιχμάομαι, Dep. = ἀπολείχω, *to lick off*, αἷμα Il. 21. 123; the Act. occurs in Dion. H. 1. 79. **II.** *to lick*, τὸ πρόσωπον Longus 1. 5.

ἀ-πολλαπλάσιος, ον, *not a multiple, not manifold*, Damasc.

ἀπολλήγω, v. ἀπολήγω sub fin.

Ἀπολλό-δωρος, ου, ὁ, n. pr., *Apollodorus*, Thuc. 7. 20, etc.:—hence Adj. **-δώρειος**, ον, αἵρεσις Strabo 625.

ἀπ-όλλῡμι or **-ύω** (Thuc. 4. 25, Arist. Pol. 4. 12, 6, Menand. Incert. 7, though the form is rejected by the Atticists): impf. ἀπώλλυν Aesch. Pers. 654, Soph. El. 1360, but ἀπώλλυον Andoc. 8. 37: fut. ἀπολέσω, Ep. ἀπολέσσω, Att. ἀπολῶ, Ion. ἀπολέω Hdt. 1. 34, al.: aor. ἀπώλεσα, Ep. ἀπόλεσσα: pf. ἀπολώλεκα:—Hom. often uses it in tmesis: the Prep. comes last in Od. 9. 534. Stronger form of ὄλλυμι, *to destroy utterly, kill, slay*, Hom., who uses it chiefly of death in battle, ἀπώλεσε λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν Il. 5. 758, al.; ἐκπάγλως ἀπόλεσσαν 1. 268:—also of things, *to demolish, to lay waste*, ἀπώλεσεν Ἴλιον ἱρήν 5. 648, etc.:—then very freq. in all relations, βίοτον δ' ἀπὸ πάμπαν ὀλέσσει *will waste* my substance, Od. 2. 49; οἵ μ' ἀπωλλύτην *sought to destroy* me (impf. sense), Soph. O. C. 1454; in pregnant sense, ἐπεί με γᾶς ἐκ πατρίας ἀπώλεσε *drove* me *ruined* from . ., Eur. Hec. 946:—ἀπ. τί τινος *to destroy* for the sake of . ., Dem. 107. 9:—from phrases like λόγοις ἀπ. τινά Soph. El. 1360, λέγων ἀπ. τινά Ar. Nub. 892, comes the sense *to talk* or *bore* one *to death*, in fut., ἀπολεῖς με Id. Ach. 470; οἴμ' ὡς ἀπολεῖς με Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 20; ἀπολεῖ μ' οὑτοσί, by his questions, Antiph. Φιλωτ. 1. 8, etc.:—*to ruin* a woman, Lys. 92. 26. **II.** *to lose utterly*, πατέρ' ἐσθλὸν ἀπώλεσα Od. 2. 46, cf. Il. 18. 82; ἀπώλεσε νόστιμον ἦμαρ Od. 1. 354; ἀπὸ θυμὸν ὀλέσσαι *to lose* one's life, Il. 16. 861, Od. 12. 350; but, θυμὸν οὐκ ἀπώλεσεν *loses* not his spirit, Soph. El. 26; ἵππους δ' ἀπολλύασι Thuc. 7. 51; ἀπώλεσαν τὴν ἀρχὴν ὑπὸ Περσῶν Xen. An. 3. 4, 11, cf. 7. 2, 22; μηδὲν ἀπολλὺς τοῦ ὄγκου Plat. Theaet. 154 C, etc.

B. Med. ἀπόλλυμαι: fut. -ολοῦμαι, Ion. -ολέομαι Hdt. 7. 218, part. ἀπολεύμενος Ib. 209: aor. 2 -ωλόμην: pf. -όλωλα, whence the barbarous impf. ἀπόλωλον Ar. Thesm. 1212: plqpf. in Att. Prose sometimes written ἀπολώλειν, sometimes ἀπωλώλειν, Thuc. 4. 133., 7. 27. *To perish, die*, Il. 1. 117, etc.: sometimes c. acc. cogn., ἀπόλωλε κακὸν μόρον Od. 1. 166; ἀπωλόμεθ' αἰπὺν ὄλεθρον 9. 303; or c. dat. modi, ἀπώλετο λυγρῷ ὀλέθρῳ Od. 3. 87; ἀπ. ὑπό τινος Hdt. 5. 126:—simply *to be undone*, αὐτῶν . . ἀπωλόμεθ' ἀφραδίῃσιν Od. 10. 27:—freq. in Att., esp. in pf., ἀπόλωλας *you are done for, lost, ruined*, Ar. Nub. 1077, cf. Plut. 2. 185 E; ἱκανὸν χρόνον ἀπολλύμεθα καὶ κατατετρίμμεθα Ar. Pax 355; βλέπειν ἀπολωλός Philostr. 865:—as an imprecation, κάκιστ' ἀπολοίμην εἰ . . Ar. Ach. 151, al.; κακὸς κακῶς ἀπόλοιθ' ὅστις . . Eubul. Χρυσ. 1; ἐξώλης ἀπόλοιθ' ὅστις . . Menand. Ἐμπιπρ. 1:—ἀπολλύμενος, opp. to σῳζόμενος, Isocr. 123 A, cf. Plut. 2. 469 E:—often also in part. fut., ὦ κάκιστ' ἀπολούμενε *oh destined to a miserable end!* i. e. *oh thou villain, scoundrel, knave!* Ar. Pl. 713, cf. 456, Ach. 865, Pax 2; ὁ κάκιστ' ἀνέμων ἀπολ. Luc. D. Deor. 14. 2. **II.** *to be lost, slip away, vanish*, ὕδωρ ἀπολέσκετ' (of the water eluding Tantalus), Od. 11. 586; οὔποτε καρπὸς ἀπόλλυται it never *dies away*, 7. 117; ἀπό τέ σφισιν ὕπνος ὄλωλεν Il. 10. 186. **III.** on the incorrect use of ἀπόλωλα trans. in late writers, v. Lob. Phryn. 528.

ἀπόλλω, Byz. form of ἀπόλλυμι, cf. Eust. 712. 55, etc., LXX (4 Macc. 6. 14) Field, after Cod. Alex. and Chrysost.

Ἀπόλλων, ὁ: gen. ωνος, but also ω in An. Ox. 3. 222: acc. Ἀπόλλω Aesch. Supp. 214, Soph. O. C. 1091, Tr. 209 (but mostly in adjurations νὴ τὸν Ἀπόλλω, etc.), Ἀπόλλωνα Plat. Legg. 624 A, and freq. later: voc. Ἄπολλον Alcae. 1, Aesch. Theb. 159, Cratin. Πυτ. 7, etc.; Ἀπόλλων Aesch. Cho. 559. [The first syll. is short, though in the quadris. cases Hom. makes it long, Il. 1. 14, 21, al.] *Apollo*, son of Zeus and Leto, brother of Artemis; born, acc. to Il. 4. 101, in Lycia; acc. to the Hom. hymns and later authors, in Delos; portrayed with flowing hair, as being ever young, Od. 19. 86. In Hom. he presides over *soothsaying*, gives minstrels knowledge of the past, and is himself master of music and song, Il. 1. 603; cf. εὐλύρας, χρυσολύρας, φορμικτής: he is also the god of *archery*, hence called ἀργυρότοξος, κλυτότοξος, ἕκατος, ἑκατηβόλος, etc.; and also is *the healer, physician*, cf. Παιάν, ἰατρός, ἰατρόμαντις.

Sudden deaths of men were ascribed to his ἀγανὰ βέλεα, as those of women to Artemis; and in Il. 1. 50 sq., his arrows are the weapons of the pestilence. Cf. Φοῖβος, Σμινθεύς, Λύκειος. He was not identified with *the Sun* till later, certainly not before Aeschylus. The locus classicus on his attributes is Pind. P. 5. 85 sq. His name is derived from ἀπόλλυμι by Archil. 23, Aesch. Ag. 1082, Eur. 781. 11 sq.; but v. Müll. Dor. 2. 6. § 6.—See a list of his names and attributes in C. I. t. 4. Index III.

Ἀπολλώνεια, τά, *ludi Apollinares*, Dio C. 47. 18:—also **Ἀπολλώνια**, τά, C. I. 392, etc.; **Ἀπολλωνίεια**, An. Ox. 2. 270.

Ἀπολλωνιακός, ή, όν, = Ἀπολλώνιος I, Philo 2. 560.

Ἀπολλώνιος, α, ον, *of* or *belonging to Apollo*, Pind. P. 6. 9, etc.: fem. also **Ἀπολλωνιάς** (sc. πόλις or νᾶσος), ἡ, i. e. Delos, Pind. I. 1. 6. II. **Ἀπολλώνιον**, τό, *the temple of Apollo*, Thuc. 2. 91, Arist. Mirab. 107, Inscr. Halic. in Newton p. 162; also -ώνειον, Diod. 14. 16, etc., v. Eust. 1562. 54. III. **Ἀπολλωνία**, ἡ, *Apollotown*, name of a city in Thrace, Hdt.; in Illyria, Thuc.

Ἀπολλωνίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of Ἀπόλλων, Ath. 636 F.

Ἀπολλωνό-βλητος, ον, *stricken by Apollo*, ap. Macrob. 1. 17.

Ἀπολλωνόν-νησοι, formed in illustration of ἑκατόννησοι, Strabo 618.

Ἀπολλωνο-τράφής, ές, *nourished by Apollo*, Schol. Il. 23. 291.

ἀπολογέομαι: fut. ήσομαι: aor. ἀπελογησάμην Eur. Bacch. 41, Antipho 131. 2, Plat., Xen.; but also aor. pass. ἀπελογήθην Antipho 118. 6., 122. 35., 127. 16, Alex. Ἀμπελ. 2 (prob. spurious in Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 13): pf. ἀπολελόγημαι Andoc. 5. 30, Isocr. 278 C (in pass. sense in Plat. Rep. 607 B):—Dep. *To speak in defence, defend oneself*, opp. to κατηγορεῖν, περί τινος *about* a thing, Antipho 130. 10, Thuc. 1. 72; πρός τι *in reference* or *answer to* a thing, Antipho 119. 30, Thuc. 6. 29; ἀπ. πρός τινας before . . , Eupol. Incert. 1;—later, c. dat., κατηγορίαις Plut. Them. 23:—but, ἀπ. ὑπέρ τινος *to speak* in another's *behalf*, Hdt. 7. 161, Eur. Bacch. 41, Plat., etc.; also, ἀπ. ὑπέρ τινος *to speak in support* of a fact, Antipho 121. 16, Plat. Gorg. 480 B; πρὸς Μέλητον ἀπ. in answer to him, Plat. Apol. 24 B:—absol., Hdt. 6. 136, Ar. Thesm. 188; ὁ ἀπολογούμενος *the defendant*, Ar. Vesp. 778, Andoc. 1. 29. 2. c. acc. criminis, *to defend oneself against, explain, excuse*, ἀπ. τὰς διαβολάς (Cobet ἀπολύσεται) Thuc. 8. 109; ἀπ. πρᾶξιν *to defend* what one has done, Aeschin. 10. 28:—but 3. ἀπ. τι ἔς τι *to allege in one's defence* against a charge, Thuc. 3. 62; ἀπ. πρὸς τὰ κατηγορημένα μηδέν Lysias 123. 37; also, τί ποτε ἀπολογήσεσθαι μέλλει μοι; Antipho 112. 19; ταῦτα ἀπ. ὡς . . , Plat. Phaedo 69 D, cf. Lysias 196. 35; so, ἀπ. ὅτι οὐδένα ἀδικῶ Xen. Oec. 11, 22; ἀπ. ἀπολογίαν Luc. Hes. 6. 4. ἀπ. δίκην θανάτου *to speak against* sentence of death *passing on one*, Thuc. 8. 68.—A prose word, used once in Trag., v. supr.—The Prep. ἀπό has the same force here as in ἀποδιαιτάω, ἀποψηφίζομαι,—implying the *removal* of a charge from oneself.

ἀπολόγημα, ατος, τό, *a plea alleged in defence, a defence*, Plat. Crat. 436 C; ὑπέρ τινος πρός τινα Plut. Cim. 1.

ἀπολογητέον, verb. Adj. *one must make one's defence*, Antipho 128. 12; *one must defend*, Plat. Apol. 18 E, 19 A.

ἀπολογητικός, ή, όν, *fit for a defence, apologetic*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 5, 1, al. Adv. -κῶς, Byz.

ἀπολογία, ἡ, *a speech in defence, defence*, opp. to κατηγορία, Antipho 142. 7, Thuc. 3. 61, Plat., etc.; ἀπ. ποιεῖσθαι to make *a defence*, Lys. 142. 23, Isae. 62. 29, etc.; τῶν κατηγορηθέντων τὸ μὴ λαβὸν ἀπολογίαν Hyperid. Euxen. 41.

ἀπολογίζομαι: fut. ἴοῦμαι Dio C.: aor. ἀπελογισάμην Plat., etc.; Dor. -ιξάμην C. I. 1845. 95: pf. ἀπολελόγισμαι C. I. 108. 19., 115. 6, Dion. H. ad Pomp. 1; but in pass. sense, Xen. (v. infr.):—Dep. *To reckon up, give in an account*, Lat. *rationes reddere*, ἀπ. κατ' ἐνιαυτόν Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 3; ἀπ. τὰς προσόδους *to give in an account* of the receipts, Aeschin. 57. 23, cf. C. I. ll. c., 1570 *a*, al.:—Pass., τὰ ἀπολελογισμένα *the estimates*, Xen. Oec. 9, 8. 2. ἀπ. εἴς τι *to refer to* a head or class, Plat. Phil. 25 B. II. *to reckon on* a thing, *calculate that* it will be . . , c. acc. et inf., Dem. 347. 15: *to calculate fully*, ἀπ. πότερον . . Plat. Soph. 261 C. III. *to recount at length*, τι Polyb. 20. 13, 2; περί τινος 8. 26, 4; ὡς . . 4. 25, 4.—For the Act. ἀπολογίζω, v. ἀπολοπίζω.—Prose word.

ἀπολογισμός, ὁ, *a giving account, statement of reasons*, etc., Aeschin. 89. 8, Polyb. 10. 11, 5. 2. *an account kept, record*, ἀναλωμάτων Luc. Demosth. 33, cf. C. I. 3598. 33. 3. *a distinct account, narration*, Polyb. 10. 24, 8.

ἀπόλογος, ὁ, *a story, tale*, Ἀλκίνου ἀπόλογος, proverb. of long stories (from that told by Ulysses to Alcinoüs in Od. 9—12), Plat. Rep. 614 A, Arist. Rhet. 3. 16, 7, Poët. 16, 8. II. *a fable*, like those of Aesop, *an apologue, allegory*, Cic. de Orat. 2. 66, etc. III. *an account*, C. I. 2448. VIII. fin., Hesych. 2. = λογιστής, Inscr. Thas. in C. I. 2161.

ἀπολοιδορέω, f. l. for ἐπιλοιδ-, q. v.

ἀπόλοιπος, ον, *remaining over, left behind*, LXX (Ezek. 41. 15, al.).

ἀπολοπίζω, = ἀπολέπω, *to take the skin off, skin*, Ar. Fr. 185 (as emended by Fritzsche for -λογίζειν); so also ἀπολοπίζων (for -λογίζων) in Antiph. Κουρ. 1; cf. A. B. 25.

ἀ-πολος, ον, = ἀκίνητος, ἄστροφος, *immovable*, Hesych.

ἀπόλουμα, ατος, τό, = ἀποκάθαρμα, Schol. Ar. Eq. 1398, Eust. 1560. 32.

ἀπόλουσις, εως, ἡ, *a washing off, ablution*, Plat. Crat. 405 B, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 118:—also **-λουσμός**, ὁ, Theodot.

ἀπολούτριος, ον, *washed off*: τὰ ἀπολούτρια (sc. ὕδατα), water *which has been used for washing*, Ael. N. A. 17. 11:—also -τρον, τό, Schol. Ar. Eq. 1401.

ἀπολούω, fut. -λούσω: I. c. acc. rei, *to wash off*, λούειν ἄπο βρότον Il. 14. 7: so in Med., ὄφρ' . . ἅλμην ὤμοιιν ἀπολούσομαι that *I may wash* the brine *from off my* shoulders, Od. 6. 219. 2. c. acc. pers. *to wash clean*, Ar. Vesp. 118 (where ἀπέλου is for ἀπέλοε, v. sub λούω), Plat. Crat. 405 B, cf. 406 A:—Med. *to wash oneself*, Il. 23. 41; so, τὸ σῶμα ἀπελούετο Long. 1. 13;—so, in archaic style, ἀπολούμενος Luc. Lexiph. 2, cf. Ath. 97 D, 98 A. 3. c. acc. pers. et rei, ὄφρα τάχιστα Πάτροκλον λούσειαν ἄπο βρότον *might wash* the gore *off* him, Il. 18. 345; later c. gen. rei, καί μ' ἀπέλουσε λύθρου Epigr. Gr. 314. 6.

ἀπ-ολοφύρομαι [ῠ], Dep. *to bewail loudly*, Andoc. 21. 35, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 27. 2. in past tenses, *to leave off wailing*, like ἀπαλγέω, Thuc. 2. 46.

ἀπολόφυρσις, εως, ἡ, *lamentation*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 596.

ἀπολοχμόομαι, Pass. *to become bushy*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 6, 6.

ἀπόλυμα [ῠ], ατος, τό, *filth*, Harpocr.: *excrement*, Galen.

ἀπολυμαίνομαι, Med. (λῦμα) *to cleanse oneself by bathing*, esp. *from an* ἄγος, Il. 1. 313, 314, cf. Paus. 8. 41, 2.

ἀπολυμαντήρ, ὁ, (λύμη) *a destroyer*; δαιτῶν ἀπολ. *one who destroys* one's pleasure at dinner, *a kill-joy*,—or, acc. to others, *a devourer of remnants, lick-plate*, Od. 17. 220, 377.

ἀπολυπέομαι, Pass. *to be overwhelmed with grief*, Byz.

ἀ-πολυπλασίαστος, ον, *not multiplied*, Cyrill.

ἀ-πολυπραγμόνητος, ον, *not too curiously meddled with*, Basil. Adv. -τως, Cyrill.

ἀ-πολυπράγμων, ον, gen. ονος, *not meddlesome*, M. Anton. 1. 5. Adv. -μόνως, Jo. Chr.

ἄ-πολυς, υ, *not much, single*, or *few*, Damasc.

ἀπολύσιμος [ῠ], ον, (ἀπολύω) *deserving acquittal, contributing to it*, Antipho 129. 4.

ἀπόλυσις, εως, ἡ, *a loosing*, e.g. of a bandage, Hipp. Fract. 759. 2. *a release, deliverance*, Plat. Crat. 405 B: c. gen., κατὰ τὴν ἀπόλυσιν τοῦ θανάτου as far as *acquittal from* a capital charge went, Hdt. 6. 136; ἀπ. κακῶν θάνατος Plut. Arat. 54. 3. *a getting rid of a disease*, Hipp. 178 C, etc. II. (from Pass.) *a separation, parting*, Arist. G. A. 1. 6, 4, al.; τῆς ψυχῆς Id. de Resp. 17, 8; and absol. *decease, death*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 16, 8; ἀπ. ποιεῖσθαι to take one's *departure*, Polyb. 3. 69, 10.

ἀπολυτέον, verb. Adj. *one must release, acquit*, Gorgias Hel. 6.

ἀπολῡτικός, ή, όν, *disposed to acquit*:—Adv., ἀπολυτικῶς ἔχειν τινός *to be minded to acquit* one, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 25.

ἀπό-λῡτος, ον, *loosed, free*, Plut. 2. 426 B; ἀπ. ψυχαί souls *at large* before being embodied, Porph. Stob. Ecl. 1. 380. 2. in late philosophical writers, *absolute, unconditional*, opp. to πρός τι, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 273:—Adv. -τως, Ib. 161. 3. τὸ ἀπ., the *positive* degree of comparison, Timae. Lex. Plat.

ἀ-πολύτροπος, ον, *not versatile, simple*, Byz.

ἀπολυτρόω, *to release on payment of ransom*, c. gen. pretii, ὡς ἐχθροὺς ἀπ. τῶν μακροτάτων λύτρων Plat. Legg. 919 A, cf. Philipp. ap. Dem. 159. 15:—Med., Polyaen. 5. 40.

ἀπολύτρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a ransoming*, αἰχμαλώτων Plut. Pomp. 24, cf. Philo 2. 463. II. *redemption by payment of ransom, deliverance*, Ev. Luc. 21. 28, Ep. Rom. 3. 12, al.

ἀπολύω [v. λύω], fut. -λύσω, etc.: fut. pass. ἀπολελύσομαι Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 37. *To loose from*, ἱμάντα θοῶς ἀπέλυσε κορώνης Od. 21. 46; ὄφρ' ἀπὸ τοίχους λῦσε κλύδων τρόπιος the sides of the ship *from* the keel, Id. 12. 420: *to undo*, ἀπὸ κρήδεμνον ἔλυσεν Id. 3. 392. 2. *to set free from, release* or *relieve from*, ἀπ. τινὰ τῆς φρουρῆς Hdt. 2. 30; τῆς ἐπιμελείας Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 47; τῶν ἐκεῖ κακῶν Plat. Rep. 365 A; τὴν ψυχὴν ἀπὸ τῆς τοῦ σώματος κοινωνίας Id. Phaedo 64 E; ἀπ. τῆς μετρήσεως *to save* them *from the trouble* of measuring, Arist. Pol. 1. 9, 8:—Pass. *to be set free*, τῶν δεινῶν, φόβου Thuc. 1. 70., 7. 56, etc. b. often in legal sense, ἀπ. τῆς αἰτίης *to acquit* of the charge, Hdt. 9. 88, Xen. An. 6. 6, 15; τῆς εὐθύνης Ar. Vesp. 571:—c. inf., ἀπ. τινὰ μὴ φῶρα εἶναι *to acquit of being* a thief, Hdt. 2. 174; so, ἀπελύθη μὴ ἀδικεῖν Thuc. 1. 95, 128:—absol. *to acquit*, Ar. Vesp. 988, 1000, Lys. 159. 43, etc.; cf. καδίσκος and v. infr. III. 5. II. in Il. always = ἀπολυτρόω, *to let go free on receipt of ransom*, οὐδ' ἀπέλυσε θύγατρα καὶ οὐκ ἀπεδέξατ' ἄποινα 1. 95: Ἕκτορ' ἔχει . . , οὐδ' ἀπέλυσεν 24. 115, al.: Med. *to set free by payment of ransom, to ransom, redeem*, χαλκοῦ τε χρυσοῦ τ' ἀπολυσόμεθ' *at a price of* . . , Il. 22. 50; so too in Att., ἀπολύεσθαι πολλῶν χρημάτων Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 21. 2. *to let go, let alone, leave* one, of an illness, Hipp. Coac. 210. III. *to discharge* or *disband* an army, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 21, cf. Plat. Phaedo 67 A:—generally, *to dismiss, discharge*, ἐμέ γ' . . ἀπέλυσ' ἄδειπνον Ar. Ach. 1155, cf. Bion. 1. 96. 2. *to divorce* a wife, Ev. Matth. 1. 19, etc.; τὸν ἄνδρα Diod. 12. 18. 3. *to do away with, remove*, αἰσχύνην Dem. 471. 10, cf. Antipho 115. 20. 4. *to discharge* or *pay* a debt, Plat. Crat. 417 B. 5. *to dismiss* a charge, εἰσαγγελία ἀπολελυμένη ὑπὸ τοῦ κατηγόρου Hyperid. Euxen. 47; ἀπολυομένη ὑποψία Antipho 115. 20. IV. ἀπ. ἀνδράποδα Θρᾷξίν *to sell*, Id. 131. 39; ἀπ. οἰκίαν τινί *to sell* a mortgaged house *outright*, Isae. 59. 32.

B. Med. with aor. 2 ἀπελύμην (in pass. sense), Opp. C. 3. 128:—*to redeem*, v. supr. II. II. ἀπολύεσθαι διαβολάς, *to do away with* calumnies *against one*, Lat. *diluere*, Thuc. 8. 87, Plat. Apol. 37 B, al., cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 15, 10; so, τὴν αἰτίαν, τὰς βλαφημίας, τὰ κατηγορημένα Thuc. 5. 75, Dem. 191. 11., 226. 26: absol., ὁ δὲ ἀπολυόμενος ἔφη *in defence*, Hdt. 8. 59. III. like Act., *to acquit of*, τινος Antipho 119. 12; τοῦ μὴ κακῶς ἔχειν ἀλλ' ὀρθῶς Plat. Legg. 637 C. 2. *to release from*, τοὺς Ἕλληνας ἀπ. δουλείας Id. Menex. 245 A. IV. like Pass. (C. II), *to depart*, Soph. Ant. 1314.

C. Pass. *to be released, let off*, ἐλπίζων τοὺς υἱέας τῆς στρατηίης ἀπολελύσθαι *from* military service, Hdt. 4. 84; τῆς ἀρχῆς ἀπολυθῆναι βουλόμενοι *to be freed from* their rule, Thuc. 2. 8; τῶν δεινῶν μηδέποτε οἴεσθαι ἀπολυθήσεσθαι 1. 70:—absol. *to be acquitted*, 6. 29: *to be discharged*, Plat. Phaedo 113 D. II. of combatants, *to be separated*,

get clear, part, οὐ ῥᾳδίως ἀπελύοντο Thuc. 1. 49: generally, *to be separated* or *detached,* ἀλλήλων or ἀπ' ἀλλήλων Arist. Metaph. 6. 6, 5, Phys. 1. 2, 6; ἀπ. τὰ ᾠὰ τῆς ὑστέρας Id. G. A. 3. 3, 7, al.; ἀπολελυμένος, absol., *detached,* αἰδοῖα, γλῶττα, ὄρχεις Id. H. A. 2. 1, 41., 4. 8, 7., 4. 9, 2; τὴν γλῶτταν ἀπ. *having* its tongue *detached,* Id. Fr. 300, al. 2. *to depart,* ἔθανες, ἀπελύθης Soph. Ant. 1268, and freq. in Polyb. and LXX; cf. B. IV. III. of a child, *to be brought forth,* Hipp. 261. 49, sq., cf. 262. 39, Arist. G. A. 2. 6, 54: but also of the mother, *to be delivered,* Hipp. 1013 E. IV. *to be annulled,* Arist. Eth. N. 8. 3, 3. V. ἀπολελυμένος, η, ον, *absolute,* ἐξουσία Eus. H. E. 10. 5, 7; cf. ἀπόλυτος.

ἀ-πολυώρητος, ον, *not highly esteemed,* Philodem. 61. 9, Göttl.

ἀπολωβάω, *to dishonour,* Soph. Aj. 217, in aor. pass. ἀπελωβήθη.

ἀπολωπίζω, (λῶπος) = λωποδυτέω, Soph. Fr. 844 (acc. to Poll. 7. 44; but cf. ἐκλωπίζω).

ἀπολωτίζω, = ἀπανθίζω, *to pluck off flowers:* generally, *to pluck off,* κόμας Eur. I. A. 793; ἀπ. νέους *to cut off* the young, Id. Supp. 449.

ἀπολωφάω, Ion. -έω, *to appease,* Hipp. 1280. fin. (in Pass.), Ap. Rh. 4. 1418, in tmesi:—hence Subst. **ἀπολώφησις**, ἡ, *a lightening, relief,* An. Ox. 3. 188.

ἀπομαγδᾰλία or -ιά, ἡ, (ἀπομάσσω) *the crumb* or *inside of the loaf,* on which the Greeks wiped their hands at dinner, and then threw it to the dogs, hence *dog's meat,* Ar. Eq. 415, Alciphro 3. 44, Plut. Lyc. 12. In Eust. 1857. 11, **ἀπομαγδαλίς**, ίδος, ἡ.

ἀπόμαγμα, τό, (ἀπομάσσω) *anything used for wiping* or *cleaning,* Hipp. 19. 47. 2. like κάθαρμα, *the dirt washed off,* Soph. Fr. 32. II. *the impression of a seal,* Theophr. C. P. 6. 19, 5, Id. Lap. 67.

ἀπομᾰδάω, of the hair, *to fall off,* Arist. Mirab. 78.

ἀπομᾰδίζω, fut. ίσω, *to make quite bald,* Schol. Ar. Eq. 372; also **ἀπομαδαρίζω**, Eccl.

ἀπομάζιος, (μαζός) *taken from the breast,* Opp. C. 4. 93.

ἀπομάθημα, τό, *a thing unlearnt: an unlearning,* Hipp. Fract. 767.

ἀπομαίνομαι, Pass., fut. μᾰνήσομαι, pf. 2 act. μέμηνα:—*to rave out and be done with it,* or *to rage to the uttermost,* Luc. D. D. 12. 1.

ἀπομακρύνομαι, Pass. *to be far removed,* τοῦ ἡλίου Arist. Plant. 2. 6, 2, cf. 1. 1, 17.

ἀπομακτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who wipes, rubs,* or *cleans,* Soph. Fr. 32, A. B. 431; esp. in magical rites, Poll. 7. 188, where also fem. **-μάκτρια**.

ἀπόμακτρον, τό, *a strickle,* Ar. Fr. 586, ubi v. Dind.; in Hesych. also **ἀπομάκτρα**, ἡ.

ἀπομᾰλᾰκίζομαι, Pass. *to be weak* or *cowardly, shew weakness,* πρός τι in a thing, Arist. H. A. 9. 7, 4, cf. Plut. Lyc. 10.

ἀπομαλθᾰκίζομαι, Pass. = foreg., Plut. 2. 62 A, and prob. l. (for -όομαι), Id. Pelop. 21.

ἀπομανθάνω, fut. -μᾰθήσομαι, *to unlearn,* Lat. *dediscere,* ταῦτα, ἃ πρὸ τοῦ ᾤόμην εἰδέναι Plat. Phaedo 96 C, cf. Prot. 342 D, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 14; c. inf., Plut. Lyc. 11.

ἀπομαντεύομαι, Dep. *to announce as a prophet, to divine, presage,* τὸ μέλλον ἥξειν Plat. Rep. 516 D; τι εἶναι Ib. 505 E; ὡς τρίτον τι ἀπ. τὸ ὂν Id. Soph. 250 C. The Subst. **ἀπομάντευμα**, τό, is cited from Hipp. Ep.

ἀπόμαξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπομάσσω) *a wiping off,* Plut. Rom. 21. II. *a taking an impression,* Theod. Stud.: metaph. *a copying, imitation,* Iambl. Protr. 308.

ἀπομᾰραίνομαι, Pass. *to waste* or *wither away, die away,* ἡ ῥητορικὴ ἐκείνη ἀπ. Plat. Theaet. 177 B; αἱ κατὰ τὸ σῶμα ἡδοναὶ ἀπ. Id. Rep. 328 D; of a tranquil death, Xen. Apol. 7; of comets, ἀπομαρανθέντες κατὰ μικρὸν ἠφανίσθησαν Arist. Meteor. 1. 6, 13; of wind, Ib. 2. 8, 24, etc. The act. in Basil., etc.

ἀπομάρανσις, εως, ἡ, *a wasting* or *dying away, disappearance,* opp. to φάσις, παρηλίων Theophr. Vent. 36.

ἀπομαρτῠρέω, *to testify, bear witness,* c. acc. et inf., Polyb. 31. 7, 20; τι Plut. 2. 860 C.

ἀπομαρτύρομαι [ῡ], Dep. *to maintain stoutly,* τι Plat. Soph. 237 A.

ἀπομάσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. ξω:—*to wipe off,* δάκρυα χλαμύδι Polyb. 15. 26, 3:—Med. *to wipe off oneself,* ὕδατος ἄχνην Call. Del. 14. 2. *to wipe clean,* ἀπομάττων [αὐτοὺς] πηλῷ καὶ τοῖς πιτύροις Dem. 313. 17:—Med. *to wipe for oneself,* Ἀχιλλείων ἀπομάττει *you wipe your hands* on the finest bread, Ar. Eq. 819; χεῖρας χειρομάκτρῳ ἀπ. Ath. 410 B; absol. *to wipe one's mouth,* Poëta ap. Ath. 2 A; of a serpent, ἀπ. τὸν ἰόν *to ged rid of* its poison, Arist. Fr. 334. II. *to wipe off* or *level* corn in a measure, *level with a strickle* (ἀπόμακτρον); hence χοίνικα ἀπ. to give scant measure, as was done in giving slaves their allowance, Luc. Navig. 25; κενεὰν ἀπομάξαι, commonly expl. as if χοίνικα were omitted, *to level* an empty measure, i. e. to labour in vain, Theocr. 15. 95. III. *to take an impression of,* ἔν τισι τῶν μαλακῶν σχήματα ἀπ. Plat. Tim. 50 E:—Med. *to model,* as a sculptor, Philostr. 256, Anth. Plan. 120; metaph. *to take impressions,* ὅθεν ἡμὴ φρὴν ἀπομαξαμένη Ar. Ran. 1040; ἀπ. παρ' ἀλλήλων one from another, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 12, 3: generally, *to copy, imitate,* Dion. H. Vett. Cens. 3. 2.

ἀπομαστεύω, (μαστός) *to suck the breast,* Nicet. Eug. 1. 33.

ἀπομαστῑγόω, *to scourge severely,* Hdt. 3. 29., 8. 109.

ἀποματαΐζω, fut. ίσω, *to behave idly* or *unseemly,* euphem. for ἀποπέρδω, Hdt. 2. 162, Favor. ap. Stob. 586. 43.

ἀπομᾰχέω, *to cease from battles,* Byz.

ἀπομάχομαι [ᾰ]; fut. -μᾰχέσομαι, contr. -μαχοῦμαι:—*to fight from* the walls of a fort or town, ἐξ ὕψους Thuc. 1. 90; τείχεα ἱκανὰ ἀπομ. high or strong enough *to fight from,* Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 1:—absol. *to fight desperately,* Id. An. 6. 2, 6; πρός τι Plut. Brut. 5, Heliod. 5. 1; τινι *against* a thing, Plut. Caes. 17. II. ἀπ. τι *to fight off* a thing, *decline* it, ἀπεμαχέσαντο τοῦτο Hdt. 7. 136; absol., ὁ μὲν δὴ ταῦτα λέγων ἀπεμάχετο 1. 9; so, ἀπ. μὴ ποιεῖν Dion. H. 2. 60, etc. III. ἀπ. τινά *to drive off in battle,* Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 34. IV. *to finish a battle, fight it out,* Lys. 98. 32: *to resist,* Arist. Probl. 2. 41.

ἀπόμᾰχος, ον, (μάχη) *not fighting; unfit for service, disabled,* Lat. *causarius,* Xen. An. 3. 4, 32., 4. 1, 13.

ἀπομεθίημι ψυχήν, *to give up the* ghost, Ap. Rh. 1. 280, in tmesi.

ἀπομειλίσσομαι, Att. -ίττομαι, Dep. *to appease, allay,* μῆνιν Dion. H. 1. 38; πεῖναν Philo 2. 477.

ἀπομειουρίζω, (μείουρος) *to make to taper off to a point,* Nicom. Ar. 125.

ἀπομειόω, *to diminish,* Alex. Trall.: *to extenuate,* Byz.

ἀπομείρομαι, Dep. *to distribute,* Hes. Op. 576. 2. Pass. *to be parted from,* Id. Th. 801:—but in both places with v. l. ἀπαμείρομαι, q. v.

ἀπομείωσις, εως, ἡ, *diminution,* Theophyl. Sim. Hist. p. 62.

ἀπομελαίνομαι, Pass. *to become black,* of grapes, Theophr. H. P. 2. 7, 5:—*to be blackened by mortification,* Hipp. Art. 832.

ἀπόμελι, τό, *honey-water,* a bad kind of mead, Diosc. 5. 17;—also = ὀξύγλυκυ, τό, Galen.

ἀπομελίζω, *to enervate,* as synon. for ἀπογυιόω, Eust. 641. 23.

ἀπομέμφομαι, Dep. *to rebuke harshly,* τινα Plut. 2. 229 B (si vera l.); τινί Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 210 D.

ἀπομένω, *to continue,* οἱ καρποὶ ἀπ. ὠμοί Arist. Plant. 1. 7, 6, al.

ἀπομερίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, *to part* or *distinguish from* a number, Plat. Polit. 304 A:—Pass. *to be so distinguished,* πολλῶν ἑτέρων Ib. 280 B; ἀπομερισθῆναι ἀριστίνδην *to be selected* by merit, Id. Legg. 855 E. 2. ἀπ. πρός or ἐπί τι *to detach* on some service, Polyb. 3. 101, 9., 8. 32, 1. 3. *to impart,* τινί τι Id. 3. 35, 5.

ἀπομεριμνάω, *to rest from labour;* hence, *to die,* Eust. 821. 36.

ἀπομερισμός, ὁ, = ἀπονομή, Eust. Opusc. 91. 21.

ἀπομερμηρίζω, fut. ίσω: aor. in A. B. 431, ιξα:—*to sleep off care, to forget one's cares in sleep,* Ar. Vesp. 5, cf. Dio C. 55. 14.

ἀπομεστόομαι, Pass. *to be filled to the brim,* Plat. Phaedr. 255 C.

ἀπομετεωρίζω, *to raise aloft,* Eccl.

ἀπομετρέω, fut. ήσω, *to measure off* or *out,* Luc. D. Mort. 12. 2:—Med., μεδίμνῳ ἀπομετρήσασθαι τὸ ἀργύριον Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 27:—Pass. *to be measured off,* Polyb. 6. 27, 2. II. *to measure out, distribute,* Xen. Oec. 10, 10.

ἀπομέτρημα, ατος, τό, *a servant's allowance,* Gloss.

ἀπομηκύνω, fut. ῠνῶ, *to prolong, draw out,* λόγον Plat. Soph. 217 D; cf. Luc. Hermot. 67, etc.: absol. *to be prolix,* Plat. Prot. 336 C, etc.:—Pass. *to be prolonged, extended,* Luc. D. Marin. 1. 2.

ἀπομηνίω [v. μηνίω], fut. ίσω, *to be very wroth, to persevere in wrath,* κεῖτ' ἀπομηνίσας Ἀγαμέμνονι (where Eust. explains, *having departed from wrath* against him,—wrongly), Il. 2. 772., 7. 230; ἐμεῦ ἀπομηνίσαντος 9. 426., 19. 62; opp. to μεθιέναι, Od. 16. 378. II. *to cease from wrath,* only in A. B. 431 and Suid.

ἀπομηρύομαι [ῡ], Dep. *to draw up from, out of,* βυθῶν Opp. C. 1. 50.

ἀπομῑμέομαι, fut. ήσομαι, Dep. *to express by imitating* or *copying, copy* or *represent faithfully,* Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 3, Plat. Legg. 865 B, al.:—τὸ ἵεσθαι διὰ τοῦ ῑ ἀπομ. *to endeavour to express* motion by the sound of *i*, Id. Crat. 427 A, sq. The pf. in pass. sense, Ath. 207 F, etc.

ἀπομίμημα, ατος, τό, *imitation,* Bato ap. Ath. 639 F, Diod. 16. 26.

ἀπομίμησις, εως, ἡ, *imitation,* Hipp. 344. 34, Arist. Rhet. Al. 1, 7.

ἀπομιμνήσκομαι, fut. -μνήσομαι, aor. -εμνησάμην: Dep.:—*to recollect, remember, recognise,* τῷ οἱ ἀπεμνήσαντο [χάριν] wherefore *they repaid* him, Il. 24. 428; ἀπεμνήσαντο χάριν εὐεργεσιάων . . *for* benefits, Hes. Th. 503; αὐτῷ δὲ . . χάριν ἀπομνήσεσθαι ἀξίαν Thuc. 1. 137; cf. ἀπομνημονεύω.

ἀπομῑνύθω, = μινύθω, Orph. Lap. 16. 15.

ἀπομῑσέω, = μισέω, Eratosth. Catast. 9, Themist. 189 C.

ἀπόμισθος, ον, *away from* (i. e. *without*) *pay, unpaid, ill-paid* (cf. ἀπότιμος), Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 16; ἄθλιοι ἀπ. ξένοι Dem. 53. 16:—*defrauded of pay,* Lys. ap. Harp. II. *paid off, discharged,* ἀπ. γίγνεται παρὰ Τιμοθέου Dem. 671. 1; λευκή με θρὶξ ἀπ. ποιεῖ Com. Anon. 301.

ἀπομισθόω, *to let out for hire, let,* γῆν ἐπὶ δέκα ἔτη Thuc. 3. 68; χωρίον τινί Lys. 109. 10; ὥσπερ . . ἀπομεμισθωκότες τὰ ὦτα Plat. Rep. 475 D;—c. inf., ἀπ. ποιεῖν τι ὡς ἂν δύνωνται ὀλιγίστου *to contract for the doing* of a thing, Lat. *locare aliquid faciendum,* Lex ap. Dem. 1069. 20.

ἀπομίσθωμα, ατος, τό, *a thing let* or *farmed out,* very dub. in Hesych.

ἀπομιτρόω, *to take away the mitre,* LXX (v. l. Levit. 21. 10), Philo.

ἀπ-όμματος, ον, *without eyes, blind,* Eccl.

ἀπομνημόνευμα, τό, *a memorial,* τινος Diod. 1. 14, Plut. Pomp. 2:—in pl. *memoirs,* Lat. *commentarii,* as those of Socrates by Xen., cf. Dion. H. Rhet. 1. 12, Plut. Cato Ma. 9; applied to *the Gospels,* Just. M. 1. 66.

ἀπομνημόνευσις, εως, ἡ, *a recounting, narrating,* τῶν λόγων Arist. Top. 8. 14, 7, Plut. 2. 44 E.

ἀπομνημονευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must mention,* τινος Byz.

ἀπομνημονεύω, *to relate from memory, relate, recount,* Plat. Phaedr. 228 A, etc.:—Pass., ἀπομνημονεύεται ὁπόσος ἐγένετο Xen. Ages. 1, 2. 2. *to remember, call to mind,* Plat. Polit. 268 E, Phaedo 103 A, Dem. 345. 10, Aeschin. 56. 7, etc.:—*to keep in mind,* Plat. Polit. 273 B, al. 3. ἐπὶ τούτου τὠὐτὸ ὄνομα ἀπεμνημόνευσε τῷ παιδὶ θέσθαι gave his son the same name *in memory* of a thing, Hdt. 5. 65. 4. ἀπ. τινί τι *to bear* something *in mind against* another (cf. ἀπομιμνήσκομαι), Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 31, Aeschin. 15. fin., 83. 39; οὐδὲ μνησίκακος· οὐ γὰρ μεγαλοψύχου τὸ ἀπομνημονεύειν Arist. Eth. N. 4. 8, 30.

ἀπομνησικᾰκέω, = μνησικακέω, *to bear a grudge against,* τινι Hdt. 3. 49.

ἀπομνηστέον, verb. Adj. of ἀπομιμνήσκομαι, *one must remember,* Eccl.

ἀπ-όμνῡμι, or -ύω (Pind. N. 7. 102): fut. -ομοῦμαι: 3 impf. ἀπώμνυ Od. 2. 377. *To take an oath away from,* i. e. *swear that one will not do* a thing, ἡ δ' αὐτίκ' ἀπώμνυεν Od. 10. 345, cf. 12. 303., 18. 58;

μέγαν ὅρκον ἀπώμνυ 2. 377; ἀπώμοσα κάρτερον ὅρκον 10. 381. 2. *to swear one has not done* or *that it is not so, to deny on oath, swear 'Nay,'* Lat. *dejerare*, Hdt. 2. 179., 6. 63; ἀπ. Ζηνὸς σέβας Soph. Ph. 1289; ταῦτ' ἀπ. μοι τοὺς θεοὺς Ar. Nub. 1232, cf. Eq. 424; also, ἀπ. τἀναντία κατά τινος *to swear to* the contrary *by . .*, Dem. 860. 2:—often also c. μή et inf., ἀπ. μὴ ὅρσαι Pind. l. c., cf. Eur. Cycl. 266; τοὺς θεοὺς ἀπ. ἦ μὴν μὴ εἰδέναι . . Plat. Legg. 936 E, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 3; ἀπ. μηδὲ ὀβολόν (sc. ἔχειν) Id. Symp. 3, 8; ἀπ. ὡς οὐκ εἴρηκε Dem. 553. 25. 3. c. acc., ἀπ. υἱόν *to deny* or *disown* a son *on oath*, Andoc. 16. 41:—so in Med., ἀπωμόσατο τὴν ἀρχὴν *solemnly renounced* it, *laid* it *down*, Plut. Cic. 19. II. strengthd. for ὄμνυμι, *to take a solemn oath*, ἦ μήν . . , Thuc. 5. 50.

ἀπόμοιρα, ἡ, *a portion*, τὰς καθηκούσας ἀπ. τοῖς θεοῖς . . μένειν Lap. Ros. in C. I. 4697. 15, cf. Paus. 8. 22, 6, Joseph. A. J. 6. 14, 6.

ἀπομοιράομαι, Dep. *to give as a share*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 8, 7:—also **-αζω**, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 727; **-ίζω**, Aristeas.

ἀπομοίρια, τά, *a portion*, Anth. P. 6. 187.

ἀπόμοιρος, ον, *forming a branch* or *portion* of a nation, etc., Byz.

ἀπομονόομαι, Pass. *to be excluded*, τῆς ξυμβάσεως *from* the agreement, Thuc. 3. 28; ἐκ ξυμμίξεως Plat. Tim. 60 D. 2. *to be left alone*, ἐκ πολεμίοις Plut. Philop. 18.

ἀπόμοργμα, τό, = ἐκμαγεῖον in Dion. Areop., cf. Eust. 218. 12.

ἀπ-ομόργνῡμι, fut. -μόρξω:—*to wipe off* or *away from*, ἀπ' ἰχῶ χειρὸς ὀμόργνυ Il. 5. 416; αἷμ' ἀπομόργνυ Ib. 798; πεύκης ἀπὸ δάκρυ' ὀμ. Nic. Al. 558:—Med. *to wipe off from oneself*, ἀπομορξαμένω κονίην Il. 23. 739; ἀπομόρξατο δάκρυ *he wiped away his* tears, Od. 17. 304; absol. in same sense, ἀπομόρξασθαι Ar. Ach. 706; ἀπ. ἱδρῶτα Ib. 696; and in Pass., τὴν ὀργὴν ἀπομορχθείς *having* my anger *wiped off*, a joke παρ' ὑπόνοιαν, Id. Vesp. 560; ἀπωμοργμένος *wiped off, stripped off*, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 6. 2. *to wipe clean*, σπόγγῳ δ' ἀμφὶ πρόσωπα . . ἀπομόργνυ Il. 18. 414:—Med., ἀπομόρξατο χερσὶ παρειάς *she wiped her* cheeks, Od. 18. 200.

ἀπόμορξις, εως, ἡ, *a wiping, cleaning*, Byz.

ἀπομορφόομαι, Pass. *to receive their form*, Theophr. Fr. 12. 9. II. Act., ἀπ. τινα εἰς πτηνόν *to change* one *into the form of* . . , Eust. 1598. 64.

ἀπόμορφος, ον, *of strange form, strange*, Soph. Fr. 845.

ἀπομόρφωσις, εως, ἡ, *a shaping, form*, Byz.

ἀπόμουσος, ον, like ἄμουσος, *away from the Muses, unaccomplished, rude*, Eur. Med. 1089:—Adv., κάρτ' ἀπομούσως ἦσθα γεγραμμένος, οὐδ' . . hadst been *unfavourably* painted, Aesch. Ag. 801.

ἀπομοχλεύω, *to move with a lever*, Hipp. Art. 833, Philo Belop. p. 70.

ἀπομυζάω, *to suck away*, Artemid. 5. 49:—Pass., Themist. 282 C.

ἀπο-μύζουρις, ιδος, ἡ, obscene name of a courtesan, Com. Anon. 107.

ἀπομῡθέομαι, Dep. *to dissuade*, μάλα γάρ τοι ἔγωγε πολλ' ἀπεμυθεόμην Il. 9. 109. II. = ἀπολογέομαι, Strattis Incert. 14.

Ἀπόμυιος, ὁ, *Averter of flies*, epith. of Zeus and Heracles, Paus. 5. 14, 1, Clem. Al. 33.

ἀπομῡκάομαι, Dep. *to bellow loud*, Anth. P. 9. 742.

ἀπομυκτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀπομύσσομαι, *one must wipe one's nose*, Eur. Cycl. 561.

ἀπομυκτηρίζω, *to turn up the nose at*, Hesych. s. v. ἀποσκαμυνθίζειν (Cod. -ιάζειν):—so, **ἀπομυκτίζω**, Luc. D. Meretr. 7. 3.

ἀπομυκτισμός, ὁ, *mockery* or *disgust*, Clem. Al. 198.

ἀπομυλλαίνω, *to make mouths at*, E. M. 125. 15. In Hipp. Art. 799, μὴ ἀπομυλλήνῃ ἡ γνάθος is restored from Erotian p. 92; v. Foës. Lex.:—also **-μυλλίζω**, Psell. in Boiss. Anecd. 3. 216.

ἀπομυξία, ἡ, *dirt from the nose*, A. B. 432; **ἀπόμυξα** Draco 72.

ἀπόμυξις, εως, ἡ, *a blowing one's nose*, Plut. 2. 1084 C.

ἀπομυσάττομαι, Dep. *to abominate; to abuse*, Byz.

ἀπομύσσω, Att. -ττω, *to wipe* the nose, ῥῖνα Anth. P. 11. 268; σεαυτόν Arr. Epict. 1. 6, 30; cf. ἀποξύω:—Med. *to blow one's nose*, Ar. Eq. 910, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 16, Anth. P. 7. 134; ὑδατώδη ἀπ. Arist. Probl. 10. 54, 5; βραχίονι, ἀγκῶνι ἀπ. Plut. 2. 631 D, Diog. L. 4. 46. II. metaph. *to make* him *sharp, sharpen* his *wits*, Plat. Rep. 343 A, cf. Horace's *vir emunctae naris*, and v. κορυζάω (in the opp. sense). 2. Pass., like Lat. *emungi, to be wiped clean*, i.e. *cheated*, γέρων ἀπεμέμυκτ' ἄθλιος Menand. Ὑποβ. 13; v. sub ἀποσμύχομαι.

ἀπομύω, fut. ύσω [ῡ], *to shut* the eyes *close: to die*, Call. Ep. 41.

ἀπ-ομφακίζω, *to ripen, mellow*, Eccl.

ἀ-πομφολύγωτος, ον, *making no bubbles*, Diosc. 5. 116.

ἀπομωλύνομαι, v. sub μωλύνομαι.

ἀπομωρόω, *to make crazy*, Aët. p. 105:—also **-ραίνω**, Byz.

ἀπόναιο, ἀποναίατο, v. sub ἀπονίναμαι.

ἀποναίω: aor. 1 ἀπένασσα:—*to remove, to send away*, used by Hom. only in aor. 1., ὡς ἄν . . περικαλλέα κούρην ἂψ ἀπονάσσωσιν Il. 16. 86, ubi v. Spitzn., cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 1492:—Med. *to wend one's way back*, ἀπενάσσατο Δουλιχιόνδε Il. 2. 629, Od. 15. 254. II. Eur. used this aor. med. in trans. sense, ἀπενάσσατο παῖδα *sent away her* child, I. T. 1260: he also has aor. pass. ἀπονασθῆναι, *to be taken away, depart from* a place, τῆς πατρίδος Ib. 175; πατρὸς καὶ πόλεως Med. 166. V. καταναίω.

ἀποναρκάω, *to be quite torpid* or *stupid*, πρὸς πόνους Plut. 2. 8 F.

ἀπονάρκησις, εως, ἡ, = ἀπονάρκωσις, Plut. 2. 652 D.

ἀποναρκόομαι, Pass. *to become quite torpid, stupefied, insensible*, Hipp. Coac. 195, cf. 405, Plat. Rep. 503 D.

ἀπονάρκωσις, εως, ἡ, *insensibility*, Hipp. Art. 811, Arist. Probl. 3. 29.

ἀπονεί, = ἀπονητί, C. I. 1141.

ἀπονείφω, *to snow* or *rain down*, τι Philo 2. 112.

ἀπονεκρόω, of the effects of cold, *to kill utterly*, Tzetz. Chil. 1. 332: metaph., ἀπ. ἐλπίδας Walz Rhett. 1. 472:—Pass. *to be quite killed, be benumbed*, Diod. 2. 12, cf. Luc. V. H. 2. 1: metaph., τὸ αἰδῆμον ἀπονενέκρωται Arr. Epict. 4. 5, 21.

ἀπονέκρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a becoming quite dead*, Arr. Epict. 1. 5, 4.

ἀπονεμετικός, ή, όν, *disposed to distribute*: τὸ ἀπονεμ. [ἦθος] *a disposition to give every one his due*, M. Anton. 1. 16:—Adv. -κῶς, Diog. L. 7. 126;—but in both places with v. l. ἀπονεμητ-.

ἀπονέμησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπονέμω) *a distribution*, M. Anton. 8. 6. II. *a branching off*, Galen. 4. p. 147.

ἀπονεμητέον, verb. Adj. of ἀπονέμω, *one must assign*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 2, 7. 2. **ἀπονεμητέος**, α, ον, *to be assigned*, Philo 1. 56, Clem. Al. 234.

ἀπονεμητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a distributer*, Gloss.

ἀπονεμητικός, ή, όν, v. sub ἀπονεμετικός.

ἀπονέμω: fut. -νεμῶ and later -νεμήσω:—*to portion out, impart, assign*, ἡμῖν . . ταῦτ' ἀπένειμε τύχη Simon. 97; βωμοὺς καὶ ἀγάλματα θεοῖσι Hdt. 2. 54; τὸ πρέπον ἑκατέροις Plat. Legg. 757 C; τῷ θεῷ τοῦτο γέρας Id. Prot. 341 E; τοῖς εὐεργέταις τιμάς Lysias 154. 23; imperat. aor. ἀπόνειμον, *render, impart*, Pind. I. 2. 68; τῇ συγγνώμῃ πλέον . . ἀπονέμειν *to allow* too much to . . , Dinarch. 97. 13:—Med. *to assign* or *take to oneself*, τι Plat. Soph. 267 A, Legg. 739 B; ἀπονέμεσθαί τι *to feed on*, Ar. Av. 1289; ἀπονέμεσθαι τῶν πατρῴων *to help oneself to a share* of . . , Plat. Rep. 574 A:—Pass. *to be distributed*, τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 15. II. *to part off, divide*, of logical division, ἐπὶ τἀναντία ἀπ. τοῖς ὀνόμασι Plat. Polit. 307 B; in Pass., Ib. 276 D, 280 D. III. Pass. *to be taken away, subtracted*, Id. Legg. 771 C, 848 A.

ἀπονενοημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἀπονοέομαι, *desperately*, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 8; ἀπ. ἔχειν πρὸς τὰ γεύματα *to be obstinately averse* to food, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1096; ἀπ. διακεῖσθαι πρὸς τὸ ζῆν Isocr. 131 D.

ἀπονέομαι, Dep. *to go away, depart*, often in Hom. though only in pres. (sometimes with fut. sense), and impf., always at the end of the line, with the first syll. long from the necessity of metre, ἀπονέεσθαι Il. 2. 113, etc.; ἀπονέονται Od. 5. 27; ἀπονέοντο Il. 3. 313, al.

ἀπονεοττεύω, *to hatch the young*, Arist. H. A. 6. 4, 7.

ἀπόνευμα, ατος, τό, (ἀπονεύω) *a slope*, Suid.

ἀπονευρόομαι, Pass. *to become a tendon*, Galen. 2. 252, 8, etc. 2. *to be unnerved*, Cyrill., Suid.

ἀπονεύρωσις, εως, ἡ, *the end of the muscle*, where it becomes tendon, = τένων, Galen. 4. 368.

ἀπόνευσις, εως, ἡ, *a bending* or *turning off*, Themist. 236 B. II. *escape by turning away*, Cyrill.

ἀπονεύω, *to bend away from* other objects towards one, *turn off* or *incline towards*, πρὸς τὸ γεωμετρεῖν Plat. Theaet. 165 A; πρὸς τὸ δικολογεῖν Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 11; πρός τινα Polyb. 21. 4, 4; ἐπί, εἰς or πρός τι Id. 16. 6, 7., 3. 79, 7; ἀπό τινος Arr. Epict. 4. 10, 2. II. absol. *to bend* on *one side, hang the head*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 22, 2.

ἀπονέω, fut. -νήσω, *to unload*:—Med. *to throw off a load from*, στέρνων ἀπονησαμένη (expl. by ἀποσωρεύουσα in A. B. 432 and Hesych.), Eur. Ion 875; ἀπενήσω, ἀπέβαλες A. B. 421; ἀπὸ δ' εἵματα . . νήσαντο Ap. Rh. 1. 364.

ἀπονέω, (ἄπονος) *to be without pain*, Hesych.

ἀπονήμενος, v. sub ἀπονίναμαι.

ἀπονηρευσία, ἡ, (πονηρεύομαι) *innocence*, Ulpian. ad Dem.:—Adj. **ἀπονήρευτος**, ον, Eust. Opusc. 71. 89:—also **ἀπονηρία**, ἡ, Eccl.

ἀ-πόνηρος, ον, *without malice* or *cunning*, Dion. H. de Lys. 487. Adv. -ρως, Eust. Opusc. 210. 60.

ἀπονησόω, *to make an island of, insulate*, Eccl.

ἀπονηστεύω, *to break one's fast*, Justin. M.: -νηστίζομαι, C. I. 8613 B. 5.

ἀπονητί, Adv. of ἀπόνητος, *without fatigue*, Hdt. 3. 146, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 8, al.

ἀπόνητο, v. sub ἀπονίναμαι.

ἀ-πόνητος, ον, *without toil* or *trouble*:—Adv. Sup. ἀπονητότατα *with least toil* or *trouble*, Hdt. 2. 14., 7. 234; cf. ἀπονητί. 2. *without suffering*, Soph. El. 1065.

ἀπονήχομαι, Dep. *to escape by swimming, to swim away*, Polyb. 16. 3, 14, Luc. Pisc. 50; τινος from a thing, Plut. 2. 476 A.

ἀπονία, ἡ, (ἄπονος) *non-exertion, laziness*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 25, Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 4:—*exemption from toil*, of women, Id. G. A. 4. 6, 15, cf. Plut. Rom. 6. II. *freedom from pain*, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1047 E, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 1, etc.

ἀπονίζω, later also **ἀπονίπτω**, as Diod. 4. 59, Plut. Phoc. 18, and once in Hom., v. infr.: fut. -νίψω. *To wash off*, ἀπονίψαντες . . βρότον ἐξ ὠτειλῶν Od. 24. 189, cf. Il. 7. 425:—Med. *to wash off from oneself*, ἱδρῶ πολλὸν ἀπενίζοντο θαλάσσῃ 10. 572. II. *to wash clean*, properly of the hands and feet, τὴν ἀπονίζουσα φρασάμην I perceived it (the scar) *as I was washing his feet*, Od. 23. 75, cf. 19. 376; ὅταν . . ἀπονίζῃ καὶ τὼ πόδ' ἀλείφῃ Ar. Vesp. 608; ἀπ. τὸν παῖδα Plat. Symp. 175 A:—Med., χρῶτ' ἀπονίπτεσθαι *to wash one's* body, Od. 18. 179, cf. 171; χεῖράς τε πόδας τε 22. 478: absol. *to wash one's hands*, ἐγὼ μὲν ἀποτρέχων ἀπονίψομαι Ar. Av. 1163; ἀπονίψασθαι δοτέον *water to wash with*, Alex. Φιλίσκ. 1, cf. Antiph. Κωρ. 1; so in pf. pass., ἀπονενίμμεθ' Ar. Vesp. 1217; ἀπονενιμμένος Id. Eccl. 419:—v. ἀπόνιπτρον. 2. rarely of things, ἀπονίζων τὴν κύλικα Pherecr. Δουλ. 4.

ἀπονῑκάω, *to overpower*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 3, 4:—Pass., Arist. Mot. An. 10, 5.

ἀπονίκησις, εως, ἡ, *complete conquest*, Cyrill.

ἀπόνιμμα, τό, (ἀπονίπτω) = ἀπόνιπτρον, Plut. Sull. 36: esp. *water for purifying the dead* or *the unclean*, Clidem. ap. Ath. 409 F, cf. 410 A.

ἀπ-ονίναμαι, Med. (the pres. will hardly be found in use): fut. ἀπονήσομαι Hom.: Ep. aor. 2 without augm. ἀπονήμην, ἀπόνητο Hom.; 2 sing. opt. ἀπόναιο Il. 24. 556, 3 pl. ἀποναίατο h. Hom. Cer. 132, Soph.; inf. ἀπόνασθαι Ap. Rh. 2. 196; part. ἀπονήμενος Od. 24. 30: later aor. 1

ἀπωνάμην Luc. Amor. 52. To have the use or enjoyment of a thing, ἧς ἥβης ἀπόνητο Il. 17. 25; τῶνδ' ἀπόναιο mayest thou have joy of them, 24. 556; τιμῆς ἀνονήμενος Od. l. c.; μηδέ ποτ' ἀγλαΐας ἀποναίατο Soph. El. 211: but the gen. is often omitted, ἤγε μὲν οὐδ' ἀπόνητο married her but had no joy [of it], Od. 11. 324; θρέψε μὲν οὐδ' ἀπόνητο 17. 293, cf. 16. 120; οὐκ ἀπώνητο (sc. τῆς πόλεως) Hdt. 1. 168.

ἀπόνιπτρον, τό, water used for washing, dirty water, ἀπ. ἐκχέειν Ar. Ach. 616.

ἀπονίπτω, v. sub ἀπονίζω.

ἀπονίσσομαι, Dep. to go away, Theogn. 528, Ap. Rh. 3. 899: aor. -νισσαμένη Anth. P. 9. 118.

ἀπονιτρόω, to rub off with νίτρον (q. v.), Hipp. 879 F.

ἀπόνιψις, εως, ἡ, a washing off or away, τινος Eccl.: generally, a washing, Oribas. 3. 104.

ἀπονοέομαι, fut. ήσομαι: Dep.: (νοέω):—to have lost all sense 1. of fear, to be desperate, ἀπονοηθέντας διαμάχεσθαι Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 23; ἄνθρωποι ἀπονενοημένοι desperate men, Thuc. 7. 81; ὁ ἀπονενοημένος Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 12; cf. ἀπονενοημένως. 2. of shame or duty, ἀπονενοημένος an abandoned fellow, Theophr. Char. 6, cf. Isocr. 177 E, Dem. 363. 7: to be conceited, Jo. Chrys.

ἀπόνοια, ἡ, (νοῦς) loss of all sense 1. of fear and hope, desperation, εἰς ἀπ. καταστῆσαί τινα to make one desperate, Thuc. 1. 82., 7. 67: rebellion, Sozom. 6. 37, 15, al. 2. of right perception, madness, Lat. dementia, Dem. 310. 9., 779. fin.:—in pl., Polyb. 1. 70, 5.

ἀπονομή, ἡ, = ἀπονέμησις, a distribution, assignment, τινός τινι Philo 2. 345. 2. a portion, Harpocr.

ἀπονομίζω, to forbid by law, Mnaseas ap. Ath. 346 D.

ἄ-πονος, ον, without toil or trouble, untroubled, βίος Simon. 51; χάρμα Pind. O. 10 (11). 26; οἶκος Aesch. Pers. 861; τύχη Soph. O. C. 1585; ἀπονώτατος τῶν θανάτων easiest, Plat. Tim. 81 E; ἀπ. χάρις won without trouble, Andoc. 22. 26; ἀπ. τὸ εὖ πάσχειν Arist. Eth. N. 9. 7, 7. b. not painful, Id. P. A. 3. 5, 16. 2. of persons, not toiling or working, shrinking from labour, lazy, μαλακὸς καὶ ἄπ. Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 19; ἄπ. πρός τι Plat. Rep. 556 B; of the heaven, free from the necessity of labour, Arist. Cael. 2. 1, 3. II. Adv. -νως, Hdt. 9. 2; ἀπόνως ἔχειν to feel easy, of a sick person, Hipp. Progn. 45; ἀπόνως λιπαροί, opp. to ἐπιπόνως αὐχμηροί, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 31. III. irreg. Comp. ἀπονέστερος Pind. O. 2. 112; but regul. Comp. -ώτερος Hipp. Art. 838; comp. Adv. -ώτερον Thuc. 1. 11:—Sup. -ώτατος, v. supr.

ἀπονοσέω, to recover from sickness, Hipp. 256. 43.

ἀπονοστέω, to return, come home, Hom. in phrase ἂψ ἀπονοστήσας, Il. 1. 60, etc.; ἀπ. ἀπό τινος Hes. Op. 733; in Hdt., ἀπ. ὀπίσω 4. 33; ἀπ. σῶς 3. 124., 4. 76; ἀπήμων 1. 42, al.; ἐς τόπον 1. 82; rare in Att., ἀπονοστήσας χθονὸς when he returned from . . , Eur. I. T. 731; ἀπ. ἐπ' οἴκου Thuc. 7. 87; absol., Xen. An. 3. 5, 16.

ἀπονόστησις, εως, ἡ, a return, Arr. An. 7. 4, 4.

ἀπο-νόσφι, before a vowel -νόσφιν, Ep. Adv. far apart or aloof, ἀπ. κατίσχεαι Il. 2. 233; ἀπ. τραπέσθαι Od. 5. 350. II. as Prep. with gen. far away from, ἐμεῦ ἀπ. ἐόντα Il. 1. 541; φίλων ἀπ. ὀλέσθαι Od. 5. 113; φίλων ἀπ. ἑταίρων 12. 33:—so that, as a rule, it follows its case.

ἀπονοσφίζω, f. Att. ιῶ, to put asunder, keep aloof from, τινά τινος h. Hom. Cer. 158; με μοῖρα φίλων ἀπονενόσφικεν Inscr. Newton p. 755:—so in Med., Cyrill. 371 D, etc. 2. to bereave or rob of, ὅπλων τινὰ Soph. Ph. 979:—Pass. to be robbed of, ἐδωδήν h. Hom. Merc. 562. II. c. acc. loci, to flee from, shun, Soph. O. T. 480.

ἀπονουθετέομαι, Pass. to have one's head turned, ὑπὸ τύχης dub. in Polyb. 15. 6, 6.

ἀπόνουσος, ον, Ion. for ἀπόνοσος, free from disease, Synes. 346 A.

ἀπονυκτερεύω, to pass a night away from, τινός Plut. Fab. 20; absol., 2. 195 E.

ἀπονύμφης, ου, ὁ, or **ἀπόνυμφος**, ον, = μισογύνης, Poll. 3. 46.

ἀπονυστάζω, to be sleepy and sluggish, Lat. dormito, Plut. Cic. 24, cf. Arr. Epict. 4. 9, 16. II. to sleep, Cyrill. 371 E.

ἀπονυστακτέον, verb. Adj. one must slumber, Clem. Al. 218.

ἀπ-ονυχίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, to pare the nails, Menand. Fr. 479; Med., ἀπονυχίσασθαι τὰς χεῖρας Hipp. 618. 38:—Pass. to have them pared, ὑπὸ σμίλης ἀπωνυχίσθη Babr. 98. 14: cf. Lob. Phryn. 289. 2. metaph. to pare down, clip, retrench, τὰ σιτία Ar. Eq. 709. II. = ὀνυχίζω III, to try or examine by the nail, ἀκριβῶς ἀπωνυχισμένος, Horace's ad unguem factus, Theophr. Char. 26.

ἀπ-ονύχισμα, ατος, τό, a nail-paring, Diog. L. 8. 17.

ἀπονυχιστικός, ή, όν, polishing to the nail, A. B. 651.

ἀπονωτίζω, to make turn his back and flee, τινά Soph. Fr. 638; ἀπ. τινὰ φυγῇ Eur. Bacch. 763.

ἀποξαίνω, to scarify, tear, LXX (4 Macc. 6. 6).

ἀποξενίζω, fut. ίσω, = ἀποξενόω, Athanas.

ἀποξενιτεύομαι, Pass. to dwell away from home, Schol. Eur. Hec. 1207.

ἀποξενολογέω, to hire for mercenary service, cited from Joseph.

ἀπόξενος, ον, alien to guests, inhospitable, stronger than ἄξενος, Soph. O. T. 196; cf. ἀπότιμος:—c. gen. loci, far from a country, τῆσδε γῆς ἀπόξενος Aesch. Ag. 1282, Cho. 1042; τοῦδ' ἀπ. πέδου banished from . . , Id. Eum. 884.

ἀποξενόω, to drive from house and home, generally to estrange or banish from, τινὰ τῆς Ἑλλάδος Plut. 2. 857 E, cf. Id. Alex. 69: to banish one, Id. Philop. 13:—Pass. to live away from home, be banished, φυγὰς ἀπεξενοῦτο Soph. El. 777; γῆς ἀποξενοῦσθαι Eur. Hec. 1221; ἀπ. ἔξω τῆς οἰκείας Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 11; ἑτέρωσε ἀποξ. to migrate to some other place, Plat. Legg. 708 B:—generally, to alienate oneself from, to be averse from, τινος Diod. 3. 47, cf. Luc. Dom. 2. 2. to be convicted of ξενία, Isae. ap. Poll. 3. 57. II. metaph., τοῦ ποιητοῦ ἀπ. τὰ ἔπη to estrange the verses from him, i. e. deny that they are his, Ath. 49 B; ῥήματα ἀπεξενωμένα not genuine, Hdn. π. μον. λ. 5. 18., 6. 8., 8. 7; λέξις ἀπεξ. Ulp. ad Dem., etc.

ἀποξένωσις, εως, ἡ, a living abroad, Plut. Pomp. 80, etc.

ἀποξενωτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. to be rejected, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 2.

ἀπόξεσμα, ατος, τό, scraping, shred, chip, shaving, Oribas. 2. 234 Daremb., Eust. 230. 4.

ἀποξέω, fut. -ξέσω, like ἀποκόπτω, to cut off, ἀπὸ δ' ἔξεσε χεῖρα Il. 5. 81. II. properly to scrape off, ἀποξέων τὸν κηρόν Luc. Somn. 2. 2. metaph., ἀπέξεσας τὴν αἰδῶ τοῦ προσώπου to strip it off like a mask, Alciphro 3. 2, cf. Luc. Vit. Auct. 10; ἀπ. γῆρας C. I. 8749, cf. ἀποξύω:—Pass. c. acc., χρυσὸν ἀποξέομαι Anth. P. 8. 191. III. to polish, finish off, freq. in Eust. IV. to scrape small, λιβανωτὸν v. l. Theophr. H. P. 9. 4, 4.

ἀποξηραίνω, fut. ἀνῶ, to dry up a river, τὸ ἀρχαῖον ῥέεθρον ἀπ. Hdt. 2. 99:—Pass. to be dried, to become dry, of rivers, ἀποξηρανθῆναι Id. 1. 75; ἀπεξηρασμένου τοῦ . . ῥεέθρου Ib. 186, cf. 7. 109. 2. generally to dry completely, τὰς ναῦς Thuc. 7. 12:—Pass., ἀπεξηραμμένα κρεάδια Alexis Λέβ. 5. 11; κριθαὶ ἀπεξ. Theophr. H. P. 8. 11, 3.

ἀποξιφίζομαι, Dep., = ἀπορχέομαι, A. B. 432: cf. ξιφισμός.

ἀποξυλίζω, to deprive of its woody fibre, κράμβην Arist. Probl. 3. 17; v. l. ἀποχυλίζω.

ἀποξυλόομαι, Pass. to become hard like wood, Geop. 17. 2, 1., 19. 2, 5.

ἀπ-οξύνω, fut. ὑνῶ, to bring to a point, make taper, ἀποξύνουσιν ἐρετμά Od. 6. 269; but in 9. 326, Nitzsch follows Buttm. (Lexil. s. v., yet v. Luc. D. Mar. 2. 2) in reading ἀπο-ξῦσαι (for ἀπ-οξῦναι), to smooth off, as appears necessary from the next line, οἱ δ' ὁμαλὸν ποίησαν, ἐγὼ δ' ἐθόωσα παραστὰς ἄκρον—so they made [the stake] even, but I sharpened it; Buttm. would read ἀποξύουσιν even in the former place: cf. ἐξαποξύνω:—in Polyb. we have a part. pass. pf. ἀπωξυμμένος or -υσμένος, 18. 1, 13., 1. 22, 7. II. to make sharp and piercing, τὴν φωνήν Plut. Ti. Gracch. 2. III. to make sour, Hipp. 371. 51.

ἀποξυράω or -έω, like ἀποξύρω, to shave clean, c. dupl. acc., τὸν δοῦλον ἀποξυρήσας τὴν κεφαλήν Hdt. 5. 35; ἀποξυρεῖν ταδί Ar. Thesm. 215; ἀπεξύρησε Ib. 1043; τὴν κόμην ἀπεξύρησε Luc. Sacrif. 15.

ἀποξύρησις, εως, ἡ, a shaving off, τριχῶν Oribas. ap. Cocch. 89.

ἀπόξυρος, ον, (ξυρόν) cut sharp off, abrupt, sheer, πέτραι Luc. Rhet. Praec. 7, Prom. 1; v. sub ἄποξυς.

ἀποξύρω [ῡ], = ἀποξυράω, Polyaen. 1. 24:—Pass., opp. to κείρεσθαι Dio C. 57. 10:—Med. to have oneself clean shaved, Plut. Oth. 2.

ἄπ-οξυς, υ, tapering off, becoming gradually less, Hipp. Art. 799 F, cf. 743 C (with v. ll. ἀπόξυρα, ἀπόξηρα), 1165 A: v. Lob. Phryn. 539.

ἀπόξυσις, εως, ἡ, a shaving, scraping, Geop. 10. 75, 11.

ἀπόξυσμα, ατος, τό, (ἀποξύω) that which is shaved or scraped off: shavings, filings, Schol. Ar. Pax 48.

ἀπ-οξυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, a becoming acid, Medic.

ἀποξυστρόομαι, Pass. to become bent or blunted, Polyb. 2. 33, 3.

ἀποξύω [ῡ], fut. -ξύσω, = ἀποξέω, to shave or scrape off, τι Theophr. H. P. 9. 4, 4; τὸν καττίτερον C. I. 1570. 15; cf. ἀποξύνω. 2. metaph. to strip off as it were a skin, γῆρας ἀποξύσας θήσει νέον Il. 9. 446; κόρυζαν ἀποξύσας (prob. f. l. for ἀπομύξας) Luc. Navig. 45; τὸ ἐρυθριᾶν ἀπ. τοῦ προσώπου Id. Vit. Auct. 10; so in Pass., ἀπέξυσται τὴν αἰδῶ τοῦ προσώπου Alciphro 3. 40; Med., Dio Chr. 1. 375: cf. ἀποξέω.

ἀποπαιδαγωγέω, to teach amiss, misguide, ἀπό τινος Iambl. Protr. 308.

ἀποπαίζω, fut. ξομαι, to play upon or with, τινός Greg. Nyss.

ἀπόπαλαι, Adv. from of old; condemned by Phrynich. 45.

ἀποπαλαιόω, to abrogate, Lat. antiquare, Hesych.

ἀποπάλησις, εως, ἡ, a driving away, Galen. Gloss. p. 440.

ἀποπάλλω, to hurl or cast, βέλη Luc. Amor. 45:—Pass. to rebound, ἀπ. πάλιν Arist. Probl. 9. 14, 1, cf. Plut. Alex. 35.

ἀποπαλμός, ὁ, a rebounding, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 44.

ἀπόπαλσις, εως, ἡ, = ἀποπάλησις, Galen. Gloss. p. 440.

ἀποπαλτικός, ή, όν, rebounding: Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 223.

ἀποπαππόομαι, Pass. to be changed into pappus or down, of flowers, Theophr. H. P. 7. 11, 4.

ἀποπαπταίνω, to look about one, to look round, as if to flee, Ion. fut. ἀποπαπτανέουσιν Il. 14. 101.

ἀποπάρδαξ, ακος, ὁ, qui crepitum ventris emittit, Hesych. (ἀποπαρδακᾶ in Cod.).

ἀποπάρδημα, τό, (ἀποπέρδω) crepitus ventris, Manass.

ἀποπαρθενεύω, to deprive of virginity, Hipp. Aër. 291. 10; and ἀποπαρθενόω, LXX.

ἀπόπαστος, ον, fasting; without eating, c. gen., Opp. H. 1. 299.

ἀποπάσχω, opp. to πάσχω, a Stoic term, to imagine that a thing is not, when it is, ἀπόπαθε ὅτι ἡμέρα ἐστί imagine it is not day, Arr. Epict. 1. 28, 3.

ἀποπατέω: fut. ήσομαι Ar. Pl. 1184, but -ήσω Hipp. 484. 29 (cf. ἐναποπατέω, περιπατέω): aor. subj. -πατήσω Ar. Eccl. 354:—to retire from the way, to go aside to ease oneself, Cratin. Δραπ. 8, Ar. ll. c.:—cf. ἀφοδεύω. II. to pass with the excrement, void, τι Ar. Eccl. 351, M. Anton. 10. 19.

ἀποπάτημα, τό, ordure, Eupol. Χρυσ. 15: cf. ἀποτράγημα.

ἀποπάτησις, εως, ἡ, a going to stool, Galen.

ἀποπατητέον, verb. Adj. one must ease oneself, Ar. Eccl. 326.

ἀπόπατος, ὁ, also ἡ, ordure, Hipp. Prorrh. 86, Plut. 2. 727 D, Luc. Trag. 168. 2. = ἄφοδος, a privy, Ar. Ach. 81, Poll. 10. 44.

ἀπόπαυσις, εως, ἡ, (from Med.) cessation of an attack, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 5.

ἀποπαυστέον, verb. Adj. one must put a stop to, τι Clem. Al. 894.

ἀποπαύστωρ, ορος, ὁ, = ἀποπαύων, Orph. H. 39. 3.

ἀποπαύω, to stop or hinder from, make to cease from, τοὺς μὲν . .

εἴασαν, ἐπεὶ πολέμου ἀπέπαυσαν Il. 11. 323; πένθεος ἀπ. τινά Hdt. 1. 46; ἐρώτων Soph. Aj. 1205; λόγου δέ σε μακροῦ ʼποπαύσω Eur. Supp. 639: c. inf. *to hinder* from doing, ἀπ. τινὰ ἀλητεύειν, ὁρμηθῆναι Od. 18. 114., 12. 126:—Med. and Pass. *to leave off* or *cease from*, c. gen., πολέμου δ' ἀποπαύεο πάμπαν Il. 1. 422, cf. 8. 473, Od. 1. 340, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 62; ἐκ καμάτων Soph. El. 231; absol. *to leave off*, Theogn. 2; *to terminate*, Arat. 51. 2. c. acc. only, *to stop, check*, νὺξ ἀπέπαυσε . . Πηλείωνα Il. 18. 267; Ἀλκμήνης δ' ἀπ. τόκον 19. 119, etc.; so, ἀπ. κῶμον Theogn. 829; μερίμνας Eur. Bacch. 380; ὠδῖνα Plat. Theaet. 151 A, etc. II. intr. in Act., ἀπόπαυσον *stop, cease*, Eur. Fr. 118; οὐκ ἀπὸ πυγμαχίης ἀποπαύσετε; Anth. P. 9. 217.

ἀποπείθω, *to persuade* one *off* doing, *to dissuade*, Byz.

ἀπόπειρα, ἡ, *a trial, venture*, ἀπ. ποιεῖσθαι τῆς μάχης to make *trial* of their way of fighting, Hdt. 8. 9; ἀπ. ναυμαχίας λαμβάνειν to make *trial* of a sea-fight, Thuc. 7. 21; δοῦναι ἀπ. εὐσεβείας, to give *proof* of it, Philo 1. 650.

ἀποπειράζω, fut. άσω [ᾰ], *to make trial of, prove*, ἀπ. εἰ . ., Arist. Mirab. 11. 2. *to make an attempt upon*, Μεγάρων App. Pun. 117.

ἀποπειράομαι, fut. άσομαι [ᾱ]; aor. pass. ἀπεπειράθην, Ion. -ήθην, v. infr.: Dep. *To make trial, essay*, or *proof of . .*, Lat. *specimen capere alicujus*, τῶν μαντηΐων, τῶν δορυφόρων Hdt. 1. 46., 3. 128; ἀπ. ἑκάστου, εἰ ναυμαχίην ποιέοιτο Id. 8. 67, cf. 9. 21; ἀπ. γνώμης [ἑκάστου] Id. 3. 119; τῆς γνώμης ἀποπείρω Ar. Nub. 477, Andoc. 14. 13; ἀπ. τινὸς εἰ δύναιτο Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 17, cf. 2. 3, 5; ναυμαχίας ἀποπειρᾶσθαι *to venture* it, Thuc. 4. 24; absol., ἐπεὰν ἀποπειρηθῇ Hdt. 2. 73:—a favourite word of Plato, to express the dialectical trial of an opponent, Prot. 311 B, 349 C, etc. II. in Act., esp. in Thuc., e. g., αὐτῶν ἀποπειράσοντες 6. 90; ὅπως ναυμαχίας ἀποπειράσωσι 7. 17; ἀποπειρᾶσαι τοῦ Πειραιῶς *to make an attempt on* the Peiræus, etc., 2. 93, cf. 4. 121; absol., 4. 107; so App. Civ. 5. 36, etc.

ἀποπειρατέον, verb. Adj. *one must make trial of*, τῶν λόγων Isocr. 191 B.

ἀποπέκω, fut. ξω, *to shear off* wool:—Pass., ἀποπέπεκται Hesych.:—Med., ἀπὸ χαίταν πέξηται Call. Lav. Pall. 32, cf. Anth. P. 6. 155.

ἀποπελεκάω, *to hew* or *trim with an axe*, Ar. Av. 1156, Theophr. H. P. 5. 5, 6:—also -πελεκίζω, A. B. 438:—ἀποπελέκημα, τό, *a chip*, Hesych.

ἀποπελιόομαι, Pass. (πελιός) *to become livid*, Hipp. 397. 34.

ἀποπεμπτέος, α, ον, *to be sent away, dismissed*, Clem. Al. 192.

ἀποπεμπτικός, ή, όν, *valedictory*, ὕμνοι Walz Rhett. 9. 136:—ἀπ. ἁμαρτίας, of the scape-goat, Greg. Nyss.

ἀπόπεμπτος, ον, *to be dismissed, rejected*, Cyrill., etc.: *that can be removed*, Greg. Naz.

ἀποπεμπτόω, *to give a fifth part of*, τι LXX (Gen. 47. 26), Philo 1. 468.

ἀποπέμπω, fut. ψω, *to send off* or *away, to dispatch, dismiss*, Il. 21. 452, Od. 24. 312, al.; τῷ κε τάχα στυγερῶς μιν ἐγὼν ἀπέπεμψα νέεσθαι 23. 23; ἐπί τι, ἔς τι for a purpose, Hdt. 1. 38, 41; ἀπ. τοὺς πρέσβεις *to dismiss* them, Thuc. 5. 42, cf. Ar. Nub. 1244; ἀπ. ἀσινέας Hdt. 7. 146:—Med. *to send away from oneself*, τὸν παῖδα ἐξ ὀφθαλμῶν ἀπ. Hdt. 1. 120; ἀπ. τὴν γυναῖκα *to put away, divorce* her (ἀπολείπω being used of the wife), 6. 63, (so in Act., Dem. 1362. 25, Menand. Incert. 427); ἀπ. τὰς ναῦς *to send* them *away*, Thuc. 3. 4; ἀπ. ἡδονήν *to put* it *away, get rid of* it, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 9, 6; *to send from home*, Aesch. Pers. 137 (where Dind. προπεμψαμένα). II. of things, *to send back*, Od. 17. 76; ἀπ. ἐξοπίσω Hes. Op. 87. 2. *to send off, dispatch*, ἀναθήματα ἐς Δελφούς Hdt. 1. 51; *to export*, τἀπόρρητα Ar. Ran. 362; so in Med., Xen. Vect. 1, 7. 3. *to get rid of*, τὸ ὕδωρ Hdt. 2. 25. 4. *to emit, discharge*, Plat. Tim. 33 C. 5. in Med. *to avert* by sacrifice, etc., like ἀποδιοπομπέομαι, Eur. Hec. 72, cf. Orph. H. 38. 9.

ἀπόπεμψις, εως, ἡ, *a sending away, dispatching*, τῶν κατασκόπων Hdt. 7. 148. 2. *a dismissal, divorcing*, Dem. 1365. 12, cf. ἀπόλειψις. 3. δίκη ἀποπέμψεως, Lys. ap. Poll. 8. 31.

ἀποπενθέω, *to mourn for*, τινά Plut. Cor. 39. II. *to bring one's mourning to an end*, Greg. Naz.

ἀποπεραίνω, *to bring to an end, complete*, Cyrill.

ἀποπεραιόω, Theod. Stud.; **ἀποπερατίζω**, Schol. Ar. Nub. 1454; and -τόω, Dionys. Areop., Suid.; = ἀποπεραίνω.

ἀποπεράτωμα, ατος, τό, *a termination*, Theoph. Protosp. p. 118.

ἀποπεράτωσις, εως, ἡ, *a completing, end*, Damasc., etc.

ἀποπεράω, fut. άσω, Ion. ήσω, *to carry over*, Plut. Pomp. 62, al.

ἀποπέρδομαι: fut. -παρδήσομαι Ar. Ran. 10: Dep., with aor. act. -έπαρδον Id. Eq. 639, Pl. 699, etc.:—*to break wind*, Lat. *pedo*, Ar. ll. c., al.:—metaph., ἀνὴρ ἀποπέρδεται ἵππον, i. e. *desinit in equum*, of a Centaur, Anth. Plan. 115.

ἀποπερισπάω, *to draw off, divert*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 719.

ἀποπερκόομαι, (πέρκος) Pass. *to become dark*, of ripening grapes, Soph. Fr. 239.

ἀποπερονάω, *to fix with a buckle* or *pin*, Hipp. Mochl. 848.

ἀποπετάννῦμι, *to spread out all ways*, Diog. L. 6. 77: also **ἀποπετάζω**, in Aquila V. T.

ἀποπέτομαι, fut. -πετήσομαι Ar. Pax 1126: aor. ἀπεπτάμην, part. ἀποπτάμενος: (cf. πέτομαι). *To fly off* or *away*, esp. of dreams, ᾤχετ' ἀποπτάμενος Il. 2. 71; ψυχὴ δ', ἠΰτ' ὄνειρος, ἀποπταμένη πεπότηται Od. 11. 222; ἀνέπτατο Ar. Av. 90; ἐς τἀπὶ Θρᾴκης ἀποπέτου Ib. 1369; οἴχεται ἀποπτάμενος Plat. Symp. 183 E; aor. 1 ἀποπταθῆναι Epigr. Gr. 261. 22. 2. of young birds, *to take wing*, Arist. Fr. 270.

ἀποπεφασμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἀποφαίνω, *openly, clearly, plainly*, Dem. 1367. 27.

ἀποπήγνυμι, fut. -πήξω, *to make to freeze, to freeze*, τἀντικήμια Ar. Ran. 126:—Pass. of men, *to be frozen*, in fut. -πᾰγήσομαι, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 8: of blood, *to curdle*, Id. An. 5. 8, 15.

ἀποπηδάω, fut. -πηδήσομαι, *to leap off from*, ἵππου Plut. Fab. 16, etc. II. *to start off from, turn away from*, τινος Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 16; ἀπό τινος Hipp. Art. 812; ἀπ. ἀπὸ τῆς φύσιος from its natural position, of a joint, Ib. 827; ἀπὸ τοῦ λόγου Plat. Theaet. 164 C:—absol. *to leap off, start off*, Id. Rep. 613 B; οἴχεται ἀποπηδήσας πρὸς ἄλλον Id. Legg. 720 C. 2. *to rebound*, Arist. Audib. 42.

ἀποπήδησις, εως, ἡ, *a leaping off*, Plut. 2. 769 F.

ἀποπήσσω, late form for ἀποπήγνυμι, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 994.

ἀποπιέζω, fut. έσω, *to squeeze out*, τὸ αἷμα ἐκ . . Arist. Probl. 9. 3. II. *to squeeze tight*, Hipp. Aph. 1254, al.: Pass., οἱ πόδες ἀποπιέζονται ἀπὸ καθέδρας the feet *are asleep*, Theophr. Fr. 11.—Also -πιάζω, Archig. in Matthaei Med. 155.

ἀποπίεσις, εως, ἡ, *a squeezing* or *wringing out*, Theophr. Ign. 11.

ἀποπίεσμα, τό, *a pressure outwards* or *off*, used of rods slightly bent, Hipp. Fract. 772.

ἀποπιμπλάνω, rare form of sq., Agathias 5. 21.

ἀποπίμπλημι and (though not Att.) -πιμπλάω: poët. also ἀποπίπλημι, -άω: fut. πλήσω:—*to fill up a number*, τὰς τετρακοσίας μυριάδας Hdt. 7. 29. II. *to satisfy, fulfil*, τὸν χρησμόν Id. 8. 96. 2. *to satisfy, appease*, ἀπ. αὐτοῦ τὸν θυμόν (Virgil's *explere animum*), Id. 2. 129, cf. Thuc. 7. 68, and v. πληρόω 1. 2; ἀν. τὰς ἐπιθυμίας Plat. Gorg. 492 A, al. 3. *to satisfy* an inquirer, τινά Id. Crat. 413 B.

ἀποπινόω [ῐ], *to dirty, soil*, restored by H. Steph. in Hesych. for ἀπινοῦται.

ἀποπίνω [ῑ], fut. -πίομαι, *to drink up, drink off*, Hdt. 4. 70, where either τὴν κύλικα or τὸν οἶνον must be supplied. 2. c. gen. *to drink some of* a thing, Synes. 20 D.

ἀποπίπτω, fut. -πεσοῦμαι: aor. ἀπέπεσον:—*to fall off from*, ἐκ πέτρης Od. 24. 7; ἀπὸ τῶν φιαλέων Hdt. 3. 130; τοῦ κουλέου ἀπ. ὁ μύκης Ib. 64; ἀπ. τῶν ἵππων *to slip off*, Polyb. 1. 21, 3. 2. absol. *to fall off*, στιλπναὶ δ' ἀπέπιπτον ἔερσαι Il. 14. 351, cf. Thuc. 4. 4, Arist. H. A. 5. 32, 6, al. II. *to miss* or *fail in obtaining*, τῆς ἐλπίδος ἀπ., Lat. *spe excidere*, Polyb. 9. 7, 1, etc.; τῶν ἀναγκαιοτέρων Diod. 13. 84: absol. *to fail*, Polyb. 4. 36, 5.

ἀπόπισθεν, Adv. *from behind*, better divisim, Schol. Eur. Hec. 883.

ἀποπισσόω, *to clear of pitch*, Byz.

ἀποπιστεύω, *to trust fully, rely on*, τινί Polyb. 3. 71, 2, Philo 1. 132.

ἀποπιτύρισμα, ατος, τό, = πίτῡρον 2, should be read in Arcad. 20, 21.

ἀποπλάζω, fut. -πλάγξω:—*to lead away from, deprive of*, ἀοιδῆς Ap. Rh. 1. 1220:—Pass., of which Hom. uses only aor. pass. ἀπεπλάγχθην, *to stray away from*, πολλὸν ἀπεπλάγχθης σῆς πατρίδος Od. 15. 382; Τροίηθεν 9. 259; ἀπὸ θώρηκος . . πολλὸν ἀποπλαγχθεὶς [ὀϊστός] *glancing off* the hauberk, Il. 13. 592; τῆλε δ' ἀπεπλάγχθη σάκεος δόρυ 22. 291; absol. *to wander far*, Od. 8. 573;—the phrase τρυφάλεια ἀποπλαγχθεῖσα a helm *struck off, falling from the head*, Il. 13. 578, is singular.

ἀποπλᾰνάω, fut. ήσω, = foreg., *to lead astray, make to digress*, λόγον Hipp. Art. 800; ἀπ. τινα ἀπὸ τῆς ὑποθέσεως Aeschin. 79. 6:—Pass. *to wander away from*, τῆς ὑποθέσεως Isocr. 155 D; absol. *to wander away from home*, Arist. H. A. 5. 23, 1, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1048 A. II. metaph. *to seduce, beguile*, τινα Ev. Marc. 13. 22.

ἀποπλάνημα, τό, *deception*, Hesych., Suid. s. vv. ἀπαιόλημα, αἰόλημα.

ἀποπλάνησις, εως, ἡ, *a digression*, Plat. Polit. 263 C, Licymn. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 13, 5.

ἀποπλᾰνίας, ου, ὁ, *a wanderer, fugitive*, Anth. P. 9. 240, 548.

ἀπόπλᾰνος, ον, *far-roaming*, Paul. S. Ambo 197. II. as Subst. *a fallacy*, Cratin. Jun. Ταρ. 1.

ἀπόπλᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a shaping after, form*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 108.

ἀποπλάσσομαι, Med. *to model* or *mould from* a thing: hence *to represent, model, copy*, Plut. Aemil. 28, Anth. P. 5. 15., 7. 34, etc.; ἀπ. πρᾶξιν Call. Fr. 194.

ἀποπλάστωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a copier*, Manetho 4. 343.

ἀποπλέκω, *to disentangle, separate*, Eumath. 345, in Pass.

ἀποπλευστέον, verb. Adj. *one must sail away*, Ar. Fr. 192.

ἀποπλέω, Ep. -πλείω, Ion. -πλώω: fut. -πλεύσομαι or -πλευσοῦμαι Plat. Hipp. Mi. 371 B, al.; Ion. -πλώσομαι Hdt. 4. 147, al.:—*to sail away, sail off*, οἴκαδ' ἀποπλείειν Il. 9. 418, etc., cf. Hdt. 1. 1; ὀπίσω ἀποπλώειν Id. 4. 156; ἐκ τόπου εἰς τόπον Thuc. 6. 61; ἐπ' οἴκου Id. 1. 55. 2. *to sail away, depart*, Ar. Ran. 1480.

ἀποπληγία, ἡ, = ἀποπληξία, Galen. 16. 672.

ἀποπληκτιάζω, *to be seized with apoplexy*, Byz.

ἀποπληκτικός, ή, όν, *apoplectic*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 7: τὰ ἀποπλ. almost = ἀποπληξία, Hipp. Coac. 193; τὰ ἀπ. νοσήματα Arist. Probl. 30. 1, 25.

ἀπόπληκτος, ον, (ἀποπλήσσω) *disabled by a stroke*, 1. in mind, like Lat. *attonitus, struck dumb, astounded, senseless, stupid*, Hdt. 2. 173, cf. Soph. Ph. 731; οὐχ οὕτως ἄφρων οὐδ' ἀπ. Dem. 561. 10; ἀπ. καὶ παντελῶς μαινόμενος Id. 912. 10. 2. in body, *planet-stricken, crippled*, Lat. *sideratus*, Hdt. 1. 167, Plat. Com. Σκευ. 1; ἀπ. τὰς γνάθους *struck dumb*, Ar. Vesp. 948. 3. in Medic. writers, *stricken with apoplexy*, Hipp. Aph. 1247; ἀπ. σκέλος, *paralysed*, Hipp. ap. Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 1. 7:—ἀπόπληκτοι *cases of apoplexy*, Hipp. Aph. 1247.

ἀποπληκτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = ἀπόπληκτος, Galen.: so, **ἀποπλήξ**, ῆγος, ὁ, Jo. Chrys.

ἀποπληξία, ἡ, *disability* of mind, *madness*, Hesych., Suid. 2. of body, *apoplexy*, Lat. *sideratio*, Hipp. Aph. 1246, etc.; v. Greenhill Theoph. p. 185; ἀπ. μέρους Arist. Probl. 11. 54: in pl., Ib. 1. 9, 4, al.

ἀπόπληξις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., σώματος Hipp. Aph. 1258.

ἀποπληρόω, = ἀποπίμπλημι, *to fill up*, Hipp. Art. 810: *to fill quite full, satisfy*, Lat. *explere*, τὰς βουλήσεις, τὰς ἐπιθυμίας Plat. Rep. 426 C, Legg. 782 E. 2. *to satisfy* an inquirer, κἀμὲ τάχ' ἂν ἀποπληρώσαις ὡς . . Id. Charm. 169 C, cf. Polit. 286 A; also, τοῦτό μοι ἀποπλήρωσον *make* this *complete* for me, *satisfy* me in this, Id. Prot. 329 C:—Pass., Arist. Rhet. 1. 10, 17. II. *to complete, fulfil*, Hdn. 2. 7, 2.

ἀποπλήρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a filling, satisfying*, Plut. 2. 48 C, Them. 28 :—*a fulfilment*, Eccl.

ἀποπληρωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must fill, satisfy*, Clem. Al. 564.

ἀποπληρωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who completes* or *fulfils*, τῶν αἱρεθέντων Plat. Rep. 620 E.—Adj. **-ωτικός**, ή, όν, *completing, fulfilling*, Byz.

ἀποπλήσσω, Att. -ττω, *to cripple by a stroke, disable in body* or *mind*:—Pass. *to lose one's senses, become dizzy* or *astounded*, Soph. Ant. 1189; οἱ ἀποπληγέντες those who have had an apoplectic fit, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18. 2. Med. *to push off from oneself*, Arist. Prob. 11. 7.

ἀποπλίσσομαι, Dep. *to trot off*, v. sub πλίσσομαι.

ἀποπλοκή, ἡ, *a disentangling, unravelling*, opp. to συμπλοκή, Byz.

ἀπόπλοος, contr. **-πλους**, ὁ, *a sailing away*, ἐνθεῦτεν Hdt. 8. 79. 2. *a voyage home* or *back*, Xen. An. 5. 6, 20; of the Greeks at Troy, Arist. Poët. 15, 10., 23, 7.

ἀπόπλοος, ον, contr. **-πλους**, ουν, *starting on a voyage*, Anth. P. 5. 178. II. in Hesych. *un-seaworthy*.

ἀποπλουτέω, *to strip oneself of wealth*, Greg. Naz.

ἀπόπλῠμα, τό, *water in which anything has been diluted* or *dissolved*, ἀπ. κηρίων *mead*, ἀπ. τιτάνου *lime-water*, Diod. 5. 26, 28.

ἀποπλύνω, fut. ὕνῶ, *to wash well, wash away*, λάϊγγας . . ἀποπλύνεσκε θάλασσα Od. 6. 95; τὸ περὶ τὴν γλῶτταν Plat. Tim. 65 D; τὰς χεῖρας Ath. 409 C. 2. *to wash away*, Arist. Sens. 5, 9, in Pass.

ἀπόπλῠσις, εως, ἡ, *a washing, cleansing*, Achmes Onir. 231: **-πλῠτέον**, verb. Adj. *one must wash, cleanse*, Geop. 16. 18, 2.

ἀποπλώω, Ion. for -πλέω; **ἀποπνείω**, for -πνέω.

ἀποπνευματίζω, *to breathe out, expire*, Hesych.: also = ἀποπέρδω, Schol. Ar. Pax 891:—Subst. **ἀποπνευματισμός**, ὁ, Hesych. s. v. πετραδεῖλαι; and **ἀποπνευμάτωσις**, εως, ἡ, Eust. 866. 18.

ἀποπνεύματος, ον, *away from the wind, sheltered*, Theophr. Vent. 30, acc. to Schneid.

ἀποπνέω, Ep. **-πνείω** (as always in Hom.): fut. -πνεύσομαι, and later (Geop. 2. 21, 3) -πνεύσω. *To breathe forth*, of the Chimaera, δεινὸν ἀποπνείουσα πυρὸς μένος Il. 6. 182; [φῶκαι] πικρὸν ἀποπνείουσαι ἁλὸς . . ὀδμήν Od. 4. 406; ἀπ. ἔπος στόματος Pind. P. 4. 18; θυμὸν ἀποπνείων *giving up* the ghost, Il. 4. 524; so without θυμόν, Batr. 99; ἀπ. ψυχήν Simon. 26; ἡλικίαν Id. 62, Pind. I. 7 (6). 48; ἀπ. τὴν δυσμένειαν *to blow* it *off, get rid of* it, Plut. Them. 22:—Pass., ἀποπνεῖται ἡ ἀτμίς Arist. Probl. 24. 10. b. Causal in Pind. N. 1. 70 χρόνος ἀπέπνευσεν ψυχάς *made* them *give up* the ghost. 2. *to breathe hard, take breath*, Arist. H. A. 7. 9, 4; *to exhale, evaporate*, ψυχὰς ὥσπερ ὁμίχλας ἀποπνεούσας τῶν σωμάτων Plut. 2. 560 C. 3. in Com. = ἀποπέρδω, A. B. 439. II. *to smell of a thing*, c. gen., τοῦ χρωτὸς ἥδιστον ἀποπνεῖ τις Plut. Alex. 4, cf. Luc. de Conscr. Hist. 15; but also, τοῖον ἀπέπνει λείψανα so *they smelt*, Ap. Rh. 2. 193; ἀπ. τι τοιοῦτον Plut. 2. 695 E:—*to exhale (and so lose) the scent*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 16, 2, cf. Plut. 2. 692 C, 791 B. III. *to blow from* a particular quarter, αὔρη οὐκ ἀπ. ἀπὸ θερμῶν χωρέων Hdt. 2. 27, cf. 19; ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 9, al.; τὸ ἀπόπνεον Id. Probl. 23. 16, 3: impers., ἀποπνεῖ ἀπὸ τῆς θαλάττης *there is a breeze* from the sea, Ib. 1 and 26. 30. IV. Pass. *to be blown out*, of a light, Plut. 2. 281 B.

ἀποπνιγμός, ὁ, *a choking*, Medic.

ἀποπνίγω [ῑ], fut. -πνίξομαι, but -πνίξω Plat. Com. Incert. 17, Antiph. infr.:—*to choke, throttle*, Hdt. 2. 169, al.; τοὺς πατέρας τ' ἦγχον . . καὶ τοὺς πάππους ἀπέπνιγον Ar. Vesp. 1039: *to choke, smother, suffocate*, Ar. Eq. 893; of plants, Ev. Matth. 13. 7, Luc. 8. 7:—Pass., fut. -πνῐγήσομαι Ar. Nub. 1504: aor. ἀπεπνίγην [ῐ]: pf. part. -πεπνιγμένος:—*to be choked, suffocated*, τρώγων ἀπεπνίγη Pherecr. Incert. 2, cf. Alex. Incert. 9: also *to be drowned*, Dem. 883. fin.: cf. ἐπαποπνίγω. 2. metaph. *to choke one with vexation*, ἀποπνίξεις με λαλῶν Antiph. Ὄβρ. 2:—Pass. *to be choked with rage*, ἐπί τινι at a thing, Dem. 403. 17, cf. Alex. Ἀπεγλ. 2. 7.

ἀπόπνιξις, εως, ἡ, *a choking*, Medic.

ἀποπνοή, ἡ, *an exhalation, evaporation*, Arist. Probl. 1. 30, Theophr. H. P. 9. 7, 2, al.; so ἀπόπνοια, Hipp. 7. 54. II. *a breeze blowing from* a place, Arist. Probl. 26. 30, 2. III. *death*, Diog. L. 4. 21 (as Madv. for ἀναπνοῆς).

ἀπόπνοος, ον, = ἄπνοος, *defunct*, C. I. 6317, cf. Theophr. Vent. 30.

ἀποποιέομαι, Dep. *to put away from oneself, reject, cast off*, Lxx (Job 14. 15), Plut. 2. 152 A: *to deny, disclaim*, εἰδέναι τι Max. Tyr. 24. 4;—Subst. **ἀποποίησις**, ἡ, *a disclaimer, disavowal*, Walz Rhett. 8. 511.

ἀποπολεμέω, *to fight off* or *from*, τοῦ ὄνου *from* ass-back, Plat. Phaedr. 260 B.

ἀπόπολις, poët. **ἀπόπτολις**, ι: gen. ιδος and εως:—*far from the city, banished*, ἀπ. ἔσει Aesch. Ag. 1410, cf. Soph. O. T. 1000, O. C. 208; ἀπόπτολιν ἔχειν τινά Id. Tr. 674; cf. ἀγχίπολις.

ἀποπολῑτεύω, *to break off political relations*, Inscr. Thess. in Ussing 2. 16.

ἀποπομπαῖος, α, ον, *carrying away* evil, like ἀλεξίκακος, ἀποτροπαῖος, of the scapegoat, Lxx (Lev. 16. 8 sq.). II. *to be cast out, abominable*, Philo 1. 238.

ἀποπομπέω, = ἀποπέμπομαι, Theoph. Simoc., Hesych.

ἀποπομπή, ἡ, (ἀποπέμπω) *a sending away, divorce*, Poll. 8. 31. 2. *the averting* an ill omen, etc., ἀπ. ποιεῖσθαι Isocr. 106 B: *the getting rid* of an illness, Luc. Philops. 9.

ἀποπόμπιμος, ον, = ἀποφράς, Orig. c. Cels. p. 311; ἀπ. πάθος Philo 1. 75.

ἀποπονέω, *to finish a work*, τὰ πλεῖστα γὰρ ἐκπεπόνηκας Ar. Thesm. 245.

ἀποποντόω, (πόντος) *to cast into the sea*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 1297.

ἀποπορεία, ἡ, *a return*, πορεία καὶ ἀπ., of machinery at work, Hero Autom. 255 B.

ἀποπορεύομαι, Pass. (πορεύω) *to depart, go away*, Xen. An. 7. 6, 33, al. II. *to go back, return*, Polyb. 25. 8, 6; of machinery (cf. ἀποπορεία), Hero Autom. 249 A.

ἀποπόρευσις, εως, ἡ, *a departure*, Eccl.

ἀποπορευτέον or -έα, verb. Adj. *one must go away*, Agathias.

ἀποπορπάω, *to take off a buckle* or *clasp*, Hippiatr.

ἀποπραγματεύομαι, Dep. *to come to an end of one's business*, Cosmas.

ἀποπράσσομαι, fut. ξομαι, Med. *to exact to the uttermost*, τὸν μισθόν, like ἀναπράσσω, Themist. 260 B. 2. *to complete, effect*, τι Byz.

ἀποπρᾶτίζομαι, Dep. (πιπράσκω) *to sell*, Lxx (Tob. 1. 7).

ἀποπραΰνω, *to soften matters down*, Plut. Sert. 25.

ἀποπρεσβεία, ἡ, *an ambassador's report*, Polyb. 24. 10, 5.

ἀποπρεσβεύω, *to report as ambassador*, τὰ παρ' ἐκείνων Plat. Legg. 941 A: absol. *to make such a report*, Polyb. 7. 2, 5.

ἀποπρηνίζω, (πρηνής) *to throw headlong*, Nonn. D. 18. 271 (-ιξεν).

ἀποπρίασθαι, inf. aor. with no pres. in use, ἀποπρίω τὴν λήκυθον *buy* it *off* or *up*, Ar. Ran. 1227.

ἀποπρίζω, aor. ἀπέπρῖσα, late form for -πρίω, Anth. P. 11. 14.

ἀπόπρισμα, τό, *saw-dust*, prob. l. Arist. Mirab. 113.

ἀποπριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must saw off*, cited from Paul. Aeg.

ἀποπρίω [ῑ], fut. ίσω, *to saw off*, Hdt. 4. 65; ὀστέον Hipp. Fract. 774: Pass., Plut. 2. 924 B.

ἀποπρό (not ἀπόπρο, Spitzn. Exc. xviii. ad Il. sub fin.): Adv.:—*far away, afar off*, Il. 16. 669. 2. as Prep. with gen. *far away from*, Il. 7. 334, Eur. H. F. 1081, cf. Or. 142, etc.; cf. διαπρό.—In compos. it is only a stronger form of ἀπό. Cf. ἀπό-προθι, -προθε, -προσθεν.

ἀποπροάγω, v. sub προηγμένα.

ἀποπροαιρέω, *to take away from*, σίτου ἀποπροελὼν δόμεναι *having taken some of* the bread to give it away, Od. 17. 457.

ἀποπροβάλλω, *to throw far away*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1311.

ἀποπροηγμένα, τά, (v. sub προηγμένα) Sext. Emp. P. 3. 191.

ἀπόπροθε, before vowels -θεν, Adv.:—properly, *from afar*, ἀπ. εἰς ἓν ἰόντες Ap. Rh. 1. 39, cf. 1244, etc.; but in Hom. much like ἀπόπροθι, *afar off, far away*, αὖθι μένειν παρὰ νηυσὶν ἀπ. Il. 10. 209, cf. 17. 66, 501; στῆθ' οὕτω ἀπ. Od. 6. 218; ἀπ. εἰν ἁλὶ κεῖται 7. 244, cf. 9. 188., 17. 408, Theogn. 595; cf. ἀποπρό. 2. c. gen. *far away from*, ὀφθαλμῶν Archil. 21 Bgk.; cf. ἔγγυθεν, σχεδόθεν.

ἀποπροθέω, *to run away from*, Anth. P. 9. 679 (al. divisim).

ἀπόπροθι, Adv. *far away*, ἀπ. δώματα ναίεις Od. 4. 811, cf. 757., 5. 80., 9. 18, 35; μάλα πολλοὶ ἀπ. πίονες ἀγροὶ fields *extending far and wide*, Il. 23. 832: cf. ἀποπρό.

ἀποπροθορεῖν, inf. aor. 2 of ἀποπροθρώσκω, *to spring far from*, νηός Ap. Rh. 3. 1280, Orph. Arg. 547.

ἀποπροΐημι, fut. -προήσω, *to send away forward, send on*, [κύνα] ἀποπροέηκε πόλινδε Od. 14. 26; ἑταίρους Orph. Arg. 1216. 2. *to send forth, shoot forth*, ἰὸν ἀποπροΐεὶς Od. 22. 82; *to let fall*, [ξίφος] ἀποπροέηκε χαμᾶζε Ib. 327.

ἀποπροικίζω, (προίξ) *to give a dowry*, Schol. Od. 2. 53.

ἀποπρολείπω, *to leave far behind*, Ἄργος ἀποπρολιπών Hes. ap. Paus. 9. 36, 4, cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 1285, Hermesian. 21.

ἀποπρονοσφίζω, fut. Att. ἰῶ, *to remove afar off, carry far away*, Eur. I. A. 1286, ubi Dind. divisim ἀποπρὸ νοσφ—.

ἀπόπροσθεν, Adv. = ἀπόπροθε, Hipp. V. C. 901. 2. c. gen., νεφῶν καὶ ὑδάτων ἀπ. Plat. Epin. 987 A.

ἀποπροσπάθέω, *to be disinclined to* a person or thing, Byz.

ἀποπροσποιέομαι, Med. *to reject*, Ath. 402 A, and Byz.

ἀποπροσποίησις, εως, ἡ, *rejection*, Eust. Opusc. 306. 96.

ἀποπροσωπίζομαι, Med. *to clean one's face*, Pherecr. Ἀγρ. 9.

ἀποπροτέμνω, *to cut off from*, νώτου ἀποπροταμών *after he had cut a slice from* the chine, Od. 8. 475, cf. Nic. Th. 573.

ἀποπροφεύγω, *to flee away from, escape*, δίψαν Anth. P. 12. 133.

ἀπ-οπτάω, *to roast sufficiently*, Medic.; of ores, Philo Belop. 70 A.

ἀποπτερνίζω, *to thrust off with the heel, trample on*, Philostr. 678.

ἀποπτερόω, *to strip of feathers*, βέλη Tzetz.

ἀποπτερυγίζομαι, Dep. *to clap the wings vehemently*, Theophr. Fr. 6. 1, 18: *to spread the wings and fly away*: metaph., ἔρως Eust. 397. 5.

ἀποπτερύσσομαι, fut. ύξομαι, Dep., = foreg., Hesych.

ἀπ-οπτεύω, *to have a view*, εἰς θάλασσαν Joseph. A. J. 15. 9. 6.

ἀποπτήσσω, strengthd. for πτήσσω, Hesych. s. v. καταμεμυκέναι.

ἀπόπτισμα, ατος, τό, (πτίσσω) *chaff, husks*, Lat. *quisquiliae*, dub. l. for ἀπόπρισμα, Arist. Mirab. 113.

ἀποπτίσσω, *to strip the husk off*, Oribas 1. 283 Daremb., in Pass.

ἀποπτοέω, poët. -πτοιέω, *to scare* or *drive away*, Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 1129 E:—Pass. *to be startled, to shy*, Polyb. 3. 53, 10.

ἀπόπτολις, ὁ, ἡ, gen. ιδος, poët. for ἀπόπολις, q. v.

ἄποπτος, ον, (ἀπόψομαι) *seen* or *to be seen from* a place, ὅπως μὴ ἄπ. ἔσται ἡ Κορινθία ἀπὸ τοῦ χώματος Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 9; ἐν ἀπόπτῳ ἔχειν *in a conspicuous place*, Arr. An. 2. 10, 3; ἐν ἀπ. εἰσιᾶσθαι Joseph. A. J. 13. 14, 2, etc. II. *out of sight of, far away from*, τοῦδ' ἄποπτος ἄστεως Soph. O. T. 762; ἄποπτος ἡμῶν Id. El. 1489:—absol. *far away*, κἂν ἄποπτος ᾖς ὅμως Id. Aj. 17, ubi v. Lob.; ἐξ ἀπόπτου μᾶλλον ἢ 'γγύθεν σκοπεῖν Soph. Ph. 467; ὡς ἐξ ἀπ. θεώμενος Plat. Ax. 369 A. 2. *dimly seen*, Dion. H. 2. 54; *unseen, invisible*, Cyrill.

ἀπόπτυγμα, τό, (πτύσσω) *a piece of drapery*, C. I. 151.

ἀποπτυέλισμα, ατος, τό, (πτύελος) *spittle*, Damasc.

ἀποπτύρω, *to scare*, Gloss.

ἀπόπτυσμα, τό, *that which is spit out*, A. B. 223.

ἀποπτύσσω, *to unfold, spread out*, Aen. Tact. 31.

ἀποπτυστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be loathed, rejected*, Clem. Al. 163.

ἀποπτυστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one that spits out*: ἀποπτ. χαλινῶν a horse *that will not bear the bit* (cf. *respuere*), Opp. H. 2. 11.

ἀπόπτυστος, ον, *spat out*: hence *abominated, detested*, θεοῖς Aesch. Eum. 191; absol., Soph. O. C. 1383, Eur. Med. 1373, etc.

ἀποπτύω, fut. ύσω, *to spit out*, ὅνθον ἀποπτύων Il. 23. 781; of the sea, ἀποπτύει ἁλὸς ἄχνην 4. 426; ἀπ. σίαλον ἐκ τοῦ στόματος Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 54: absol. *to spit*, Aesch. Fr. 376, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 16:—Pass., Philo 1. 29, Galen. 2. *to abominate, spurn*, Lat. *respuere*, ἀποπτύουσι δέ τ' ἀράς Hes. Op. 724; ἀποπτύεις λόγους Aesch. Eum. 303; ἀπέπτυσαν εὐνὰς ἀδελφοῦ Id. Ag. 1192, Pr. 1070, cf. Ar. Pax 528, Eur. Andr. 607: simply *to disown*, Aesch. Cho. 195;—the aor. ἀπέπτυσα being commonly used in the sense of a pres., ἀπέπτυσα μὲν λόγον Eur. Hel. 664, cf. I. A. 874; and often absol., ἀπέπτυσα, *omen absit*, Id. Hipp. 614, Hec. 1266, I. T. 1161: ἀπ. χαλινόν of a horse, Philostr. 781, cf. ἀποπτυστήρ. [ῡ of pres. long in Ep.; υ of fut. and aor. short in Trag.]

ἀπόπτωμα, ατος, τό, *an unlucky chance, misfortune*, Polyb. 11. 2, 6.

ἀπόπτωσις, εως, ἡ, *a falling off* or *away*, Hipp. Mochl. 860; ἀπ. τῆς ἀρχῆς *deposition*, Ath. 530 A.

ἀποπτωτικός, ή, όν, *falling off, failing, unsuccessful*, Origen.

ἀποπῡδαρίζω, v. sub πυδαρίζω.

ἀποπῡέω, *to suppurate*, Hipp. 1012 C.

ἀποπῡητικός, ή, όν, *promoting* or *causing suppuration*, Hipp. Coac. 165.

ἀποπῡΐσκω, (πυέω) *to promote suppuration*:—Pass. *to suppurate*, Hipp. 470. 54.

ἀποπυκνόομαι, Pass. *to be condensed, consolidated*, Diog. L. 10. 107.

ἀποπυνθάνομαι, fut. -πεύσομαι: Dep.:—*to inquire* or *ask of*, ἀπ. [αὐτοῦ] εἰ .. *asked of him* whether .., Hdt. 3. 154.

ἀποπυργίζω, (πύργος) *to defend by towers*, Suid., Hesych. s. v. Διαγόρας.

ἀποπῡρίας (sc. ἄρτος), ου, ὁ, a kind of *toasted bread*, Cratin. Μαλθ. 3, cf. Ath. 111 E.

ἀποπῡριάω, *to foment*, Antyll. in Matthaei Med. 150.

ἀποπῡρίζω, *to roast on the fire and eat*, Epich. 82 Ahr.; cf. sq.

ἀποπῡρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a small fish*, like ἐπανθρακίς, Hegesand. ap. Ath. 344 C:—but in Teles ap. Stob. 524. 8, τῶν μαινίδων ἀποπυριν (ἀπόπυριν?) ποιήσας it seems to mean *a fry*.

ἀποπῡτίζω, stronger form of πυτίζω, Hipp. 1217 H, Ar. Lys. 205, Arist. H. A. 4. 3, 5.

ἀποπωλέω, *to sell off*, Eus. D. E. 129 C (v. l. ἀπεμπολάω).

ἀποπωματίζω, *to take off the cover*, Galen.:—also **ἀποπωμάζω**, Cramer An. Par. 1. 7.

ἀπόρανθρος, ὁ, = ἀπορραντήριον, C. I. (add.) 2477. 18.

ἀπορᾰφᾰνίδωσις, εως, ἡ, v. sub ῥαφανιδόω.

ἀπ-οργής, ές, *wrathful*, read by L. Dind. in Antiph. Γαν. 1:—Comp. -έστερον quoted by Erotian. p. 80, prob. f. l. for ἀστεργέστερον (Hipp. 763 E), as Foës. observes.

ἀπ-οργίζομαι, Pass. *to be angry*, LXX (2 Macc. 5. 17).

ἀπορέγχω, fut. -ρέγξω, *to snore to the end*, Anth. P. 11. 4.

ἀπ-ορέγω, *to stretch out*, Hipp. Fract. 750.

ἀπορέπω, fut. ψω, *to slink away*, Anth. P. 9. 746.

ἀ-πόρευτος, ον, *not to be travelled*, ὁδός Plut. Camill. 26: *pathless, not to be traversed*, πέλαγος Philo 2. 112.

ἀπ-ορέω, Ion. for ἀφοράω.

ἀπορέω, Lacon. 1 pl. ἀπορίομες Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 23: impf. ἠπόρουν Hdt., Att.: fut. ήσω: aor. ἠπόρησα Thuc., etc.: pf. ἠπόρηκα Plat., etc.:—Pass., fut. ἀπορηθήσομαι (συν-) Sext. Emp. M. 10. 5, but med. in pass. sense ἀπορήσομαι Arist. M. Mor. 2. 3, 16: aor. ἠπορήθην, pf. ἠπόρημαι,—both in act. and pass. sense (v. infr.). *To be* ἄπορος, *be without means* or *resource*; and so, 1. *to be at a loss, be in doubt, be puzzled*, mostly followed by a relative clause, as ἀπ. ὅκως διαβήσεται Hdt. 1. 75; ὅτῳ τρόπῳ διασωθήσεται Thuc. 3. 109; ὅ τι λέξω δ' ἀπορῶ Soph. O. T. 486; so, ἀπ. ὅπῃ, ὁπόθεν, ὅποι, etc., Thuc. 1. 107., 8. 80, Plat., Xen., etc.; ἀπ. ὅ τι χρήσαιτο what he should do with it, Plat. Prot. 321 C; ὅ τι χρὴ ποιεῖν Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 38; ἀπ. εἰ .. Plat. Prot. 326 E; πότερα .. Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 6; ἀπ. ὁποτέραν τῶν ὁδῶν τράπηται Ib. 2. 1, 21; ἀπ. μή .., *to fear lest* .., Plat. Alc. 2. 142 D:—also with an acc. added, ἀπ. τὴν ἔλασιν ὅκως διεκπερᾷ *to be at a loss about* his march, how to cross, Hdt. 3. 4; and with an acc. only, ἀπ. τὴν ἐξαγωγήν *to be at a loss about* it, Id. 4. 179, cf. Ar. Eccl. 664, Plat. Prot. 348 C, al.:—sometimes also c. inf. *to be at a loss how* to do, Ar. Vesp. 590, Plat. Polit. 262 E, Lysias 115. 2:—also, ἀπ. περί τινος Plat. Phaedo 84 C, Gorg. 462 B, al.; διά τι Andoc. 30. 15; ἔς τι Soph. Tr. 1243:—also absol., Hdt. 6. 134; οὐκ ἀπορήσας without *hesitation*, Id. 6. 159; τὸ δ' ἀπορεῖν ἀνδρὸς κακοῦ Eur. H. F. 106, etc.:—the Med. is also used like the Act., Hdt. 2. 121, 3, often in Plat. and Xen.; ὡς ἠπόρημαι .. τάδε Eur.(?) I. A. 537; ἠπορούμην ὅτι χρησαίμην Lys. 97. 17; so in aor. pass., πολλὰ .. ἀπορηθείς Dem. 830. 2. 2. in Dialectic, *to start a question, raise a difficulty* or *puzzle* (cf. ἀπόρημα), ἀπ. περί τινος Arist. Phys. 2. 2, 5, al.; τὰ αὐτὰ περί τινος Metaph. 12. 9, 6; ἀπ. πότερον .. Pol. 3. 13, 11; cf. διαπορέω; ἀπορήσειε δ' ἄν τις, τί .. Eth. N. 1. 6, 5., 7. 2, 1, al.:—Pass., τὸ ἀπορούμενον, τὸ ἀπορηθέν *the difficulty just started, the puzzle before us*, Plat. Soph. 243 B, Legg. 799 C, cf. Hipp. Vet. Med. 8; τὰ ἠπορημένα Arist. Pol. 3. 10, 5; ἀπορεῖται *there is a question* or *difficulty*, πότερον .. Eth. N. 1. 9, 1, cf. 8. 7, 6, al. 3. in Pass. also, of things, *to be left wanting, left unprovided for*, τῶν δεομένων γίγνεσθαι οὐδὲν ἀπορεῖται Xen. Lac. 13, 7, cf. Oec. 8, 10: *to fail, turn out a failure*, opp. to εὐπορεῖσθαι, Hipp. Art. 814. II. c. gen. rei, *to be at a loss for, in want of*, ἀπορεῖς δὲ τοῦ σύ; Soph. Ph. 898; ἀλφίτων Ar. Pax 636; πάντων Id. Pl. 531; τροφῆς Thuc. 8. 81; ξυμμάχων Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 39; τοσαύτης δαπάνης Id. Mem. 1. 3, 5; λόγων Plat. Symp. 193 E. III. ἀπ. τινι *to be at a loss by reason of, by means* of something, Xen. An. 1. 3, 8, Isocr. 71 B: cf. ἀμηχανέω. IV. *to be in want, be poor*, opp. to εὐπορέω, Antiph. Καφ. 1, Timocl. Ἐπιχ. 1; to πλουτέω, Plat. Symp. 203 E:—so in Pass., ἄνθρωπος ἠπορημένος Com. Anon. 353.—Chiefly used in Prose and Com.; never in Aesch., thrice in Soph., once (or twice?) in Eur.

ἀπόρημα, ατος, τό, *a matter of doubt, a question, puzzle*, Plat. Phil. 36 E, Arist.: in the Dialectic of Arist., *an objection raised to an* ἐπιχείρημα (q. v.), Arist. Top. 8. 11, 12, cf. ἀπορέω 1. 2. 2. *a practical difficulty*, Polyb. 31. 21, 8.

ἀπορηματικός, ή, όν, = ἀπορητικός, Sext. Emp. 1. 221: *expressive of doubt*, E. M. 414. 56, Schol. Or. 180:—Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 1.

ἀπορησία, ἡ, = ἀπορία, Eubul. Incert. 22: also **ἀπόρησις**, εως, ἡ, Theophr. Odor. 12.

ἀπορητικός, ή, όν, *inclined to doubt*, Plut. Aemil. 14, and often in Sext. Emp.; ἀπ. καὶ σκεπτικός, Diog. L. 9. 69. Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 30, etc.

ἀ-πόρθητος, ον, also perhaps η, ον Pors. Med. 822:—*not sacked, unravaged*, Πριάμοιο .. ἀπ. πόλις ἔπλεν Il. 12. 11; Θάσον ἀπ. λείπειν Hdt. 6. 28; ἀπ. χώρα, of Attica, Eur. l. c., cf. Aesch. Pers. 348; of Laconia, Dinarch. 99. 27, cf. Lys. 914. 16, Reisk.; οὐκ ἐφύσων οἱ Λάκωνες ὡς ἀπόρθητοί ποτε; Antiph. Κιθ. 1.

ἀπ-ορθόω, *to make straight, guide aright*, τινά Soph. Ant. 632; πρός τι according to a standard, Plat. Legg. 757 E.

ἀπόρθωσις, εως, ἡ, *a setting upright*, Eust. 1531. 66:—also **ἀπόρθωμα**, τό, *an erection*, C. I. 1838. 2.

ἀπορία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἄπορος) *a being* ἄπορος; and so, I. of places, *difficulty of passing*, Xen. An. 5. 6, 10. II. of things, *difficulty, straits*, in sing., and pl., ἐς ἀπορίην ἀπιγμένος, ἀπειλημμένος Hdt. 1. 79., 2. 141; ἐν ἀπορίῃ or ἐν ἀπορίῃσι ἔχεσθαι Id. 9. 98., 4. 131, cf. Antipho 137. 12; ἀπορίῃσιν ἐνεχεσθαι Id. 1. 190; ἀπορίην παρασχεῖν Hipp. Vet. Med. 13; ἀπορία τελέθει c. inf., Pind. N. 7. 154, cf. Plat. Legg. 788 C; εἰς φρέατα καὶ πᾶσαν ἀπ. ἐμπίπτων Plat. Theaet. 174 C:—c. gen. rei, ἀπ. τοῦ, μὴ γινώσκειν Hipp. de Morb. Sacr. 301; ἀπ. τοῦ μὴ ἡσυχάζειν *the impossibility* of keeping quiet, Thuc. 2. 49; ἀπ. τῆς προσορμίσεως Id. 4. 10; ἀπ. τοῦ ἀνακαθαίρεσθαι Plat. Legg. 678. 2. *the not providing* a thing, *non-acquisition*, Id. Meno 78 E. III. of persons, *difficulty of dealing with* or *getting at*, τῶν Σκυθέων Hdt. 4. 83; τοῦ ἀποκτείναντος Antipho 119. 27. 2. *want of means* or *resource, a being at a loss, embarrassment, doubt, difficulty, hesitation, perplexity*, Eur. Ion 971, Ar. Ran. 806, Thuc. 7. 44, 75, often in Plat. and Xen.; ἀπ. ἐν τῷ λόγῳ Aeschin. 33. 30: *distress, discomfort*, in illness, Hipp. 1153 B, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 5. 3. ἀπ. τινός *want of* a person or thing, σοφῶν ἀνδρῶν Ar. Ran. 806; τροφῆς, χρημάτων, etc., Thuc. 1. 11, etc.; ἀπώλλυντο .. ἀπορίᾳ τοῦ θεραπεύοντος *for want of one* to attend to them, Id. 2. 51; ἀπ. λόγων Plat. Apol. 38 D; etc.:—absol. *need, poverty*, Thuc. 1. 123., 4. 32; ἀπ. καὶ πενία Andoc. 18. 42; opp. to εὐπορία, Arist. Pol. 3. 8, 4; in pl., Dem. 386. 15. IV. in Dialectic, *a question for discussion, a difficulty, puzzle*, ἀπορία ἐχόμενος Plat. Prot. 321 C, cf. Arist. Top. 6. 6, 20, al.; ἔχει τι ἀπορίαν περί τινος Id. Pol. 3. 15, 14; αἱ μὲν οὖν ἀπ. τοιαῦταί τινες συμβαίνουσιν Id. Eth. N. 7. 2, 12; οὐδεμίαν ποιεῖ ἀπ. Id. Metaph. 12. 9, 5, etc.; ἀπορίᾳ ἀπορίαν λύειν Diod. 1. 37: cf. ἀπόρημα.

ἀπ-ορνεόομαι, = ἀπορνιθόομαι, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 1096, Apollod. 1. 8, 3:—the Act. occurs in Schol. Ar. Av. 251, 655.

ἀπορνέωσις, εως, ἡ, *a being changed into a bird*, Schol. Ar. Av. 215.

ἀπ-ορνῑθόομαι, Pass. *to become a bird*, Strabo 284, Schol. Ar. Av. 100.

ἀπόρνῡμαι, Pass. *to start from* a place, ἀπορνύμενος Λυκίηθεν Il. 5. 105, cf. Hes. Th. 9, Ap. Rh. 1. 800.

ἀ-ποροποίητος, ον, *impermeable*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 309.

ἄ-πορος, ον, first in Hdt. and Pind. (v. infr.), *without passage, having no way in, out,* or *through*, and so, I. of places, *impassable, pathless, trackless*, πέλαγος, πηλός Plat. Tim. 25 D, Criti. 108 E; ὁδός, ποταμός, ὄρος Xen. An. 2. 4, 4., 2. 5, 18, etc. II. of states or circumstances, *hard to see one's way through, impracticable, very difficult*, like ἀμήχανος, Hdt. 5. 3, and Att.; ἀπ. ἀλγηδών, πάθος Soph. O. C. 513, Ph. 854; τἄπορον ἔπος Id. Ph. 897; ἀπ. χρῆμα Eur. Or. 70; ἀγών, κίνδυνος Lys. 108. 25., 111. 38; αἰσχύνη Plat. Legg. 873 C; βίος Menand. Κιθ. 1. 10; νύξ Longin. 9. 10:—ἄπορον, τό, and ἄπορα, τά, as Subst., ἐκ τῶν ἀπόρων in the midst of their *difficulties*, Hdt. 8. 53, Plat. Legg. 699 B; εὔπορος ἐν τοῖς ἀπόροις Alex. Τραυμ. 2 (cf. ἄπορα πόριμος Aesch. Pr. 904); ἐν ἀπόροις εἶναι to be in *great straits*, Xen. An. 7. 6, 11; εἰς ἄπορον ἥκειν, πίπτειν Eur. Hel. 813, Ar. Nub. 703; ἐν ἀπόρῳ εἴχοντο, ἦσαν they were *at a loss* how to .., Thuc. 1. 25., 3. 22:—ἄπορόν [ἐστι] c. inf., Pind. O. 10 (11). 48, Thuc. 2. 77, etc.; so, ἄπορά [ἐστι] Pind. O. 1. 82:—Comp., -ώτερος ἡ λῆψις Thuc. 5. 110. 2. ἀπ. ἐρωτήσεις, = ἀπορίαι (signf. III), Plut. Alex. 64, Luc. D. Mort. 10. 8; ζήτησις Plat. Polit. 284 D. 3. *hard to get, scarce*, opp. to εὐπόριστος Id. Rep. 378 A, 453 D; ἄπορα [ὀφλήματα] *bad* debts, Dem. 1209. 7. III. of persons, *hard to deal with, troublesome, unmanageable*, Hdt. 3. 52, Eur. Bacch. 800, Plat. Apol. 18 D, al.: c. inf., ἄπ. προσμίσγειν, προσφέρεσθαι *impossible* to have any dealings with, Hdt. 4. 46., 9. 49;—so, βορῆς ἄνεμος ἀπ. *against whom nothing will avail, which there is no opposing*, Id. 6. 44. 2. *without means* or *resources, helpless*, ἔρημος, ἄπορος Soph. O. C. 1735, cf. Ar. Nub. 629, etc.; ἄπορος ἐπὶ φρόνιμα Soph. O. T. 691; ἐπ' οὐδέν Id. Ant. 360; ἄπορος γνώμῃ Thuc. 2. 59; of soldiers, οἱ ἀπορώτατοι *the most helpless, worst equipt*, Id. 4. 32 (which others take in signf. 1, *hardest to deal with*, v. Schol.). 3. *poor, needy*, Lat. *inops*, Thuc. 1. 9, Plat. Rep. 552 A; opp. to εὔπορος, Arist. Pol. 3. 7, 5., 4. 4, 22, al.; ἄπ. λειτουργεῖν *too poor* to undertake liturgies, Lys. 188. 1:—also of states of life, *scanty*, ἄπ. δίαιτα Plat. Legg. 762 E. IV. Adv. ἀπόρως, Simon. 75, etc.; ἀπ. ἔχει μοί Eur. I. T. 55; περί τινος Antipho 111. 35; ἀπ. ἔχειν, c. inf., Dion. H. 6. 14; ἀπόρως διατεθῆναι Lys. 151. 24; Comp.

-ώτερον Thuc. 1. 82; but -ωτέρως διακεῖσθαι Antipho 121. 16; Sup. -ώτατα, Plat. Tim. 51 A, etc.

ἀπ-ορούω, *to dart away*, Ἰδαῖος δ' ἀπόρουσε Il. 5. 20, etc., cf. Od. 22. 95; ἀλλήλων Orph. Arg. 703:—*to spring up from*, πρέμνων Pind. Fr. 58.

ἀπορρ-, ρ is regularly doubled in all compds. after ἀπό; but in Poets it sometimes remains single.

ἀπορρᾰθυμέω, *to leave off in faintheartedness* or *laziness*, τινος Xen. Mem. 3. 7, 9; absol., Plat. Rep. 449 C, Dem. 108. 21: cf. ἀποδειλιάω. Hence Subst. **-ρᾳθυμήσις**, ἡ, Byz.; and Adv. **-ρᾳθυμήτως** Julian. 252 A.

ἀπορραίνω, *to spirt out, shed about*, τοῦ θοροῦ, τῶν ᾠῶν (part. gen.) Hdt. 2. 93, Arist. H. A. 6. 13, 4, al. II. Med. *to sprinkle* by way of lustration, C. I. 138. 15, 26, 36., 142. 5.

ἀπορραΐς, v. l. for αἱμορροΐς (q. v.): in Gloss. expl. by *murex*.

ἀπορραίω, *to bereave* one *of* a thing, c. dupl. acc., ὅστις σ' ἀέκοντα βίηφι κτήματ' ἀπορραίσει Od. 1. 404; ἀπορραῖσαι [αὐτὸν] φίλον ἦτορ *to bereave* him of life, 16. 428; θυμὸν ἀπορραῖσαι (sc. ἄνδρας) Emped. 426:—also c. gen. rei, μή τιν' ἀπορραίσειν γεράων Hes. Th. 393.

ἀπορραντήριον, τό, (ἀπορραίνω) *a vessel for sprinkling with holy water*, Eur. Ion 435, C. I. 137, 140, 141.

ἀπορραντίζω, = ἀπορραίνω, Medic.

ἀπόρραξις, εως, ἡ, *a game at ball, bounce-ball*, Poll. 9. 103, 105, Eust. 1601. 53.

ἀπορρᾰπίζω, *to beat back, drive away*, Apollod. Pol. 15, Eust. 561. 41:—Pass., Arist. Div. per Somn. 2, 9. II. τῆς γλώσσης ἄκρας ἀπορραπιζούσης τὸ πνεῦμα *causing* the breath *to vibrate*, in the pronunciation of r, Dion. H. de Comp. 14.

ἀπόρρᾰπις, εως, ἡ, *a rejection, repudiation*, Byz.

ἀπορρᾰπιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must reject*, Eust. 310. 23.

ἀπορράπτω, fut. ψω, *to sew up again*, τοῦ λαγοῦ τὴν γαστέρα Hdt. 1. 123; metaph., τὸ στόμα τινός Aeschin. 31. 5, cf. Philo 1. 476.

ἀπορράσσω, *to dash violently away*, τινὰ ἀπὸ τόπου Dion. H. 6. 5, Dio C. 56. 14.

ἀπορραψῳδέω, *to speak in fragments of Epic poetry*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 54.

ἀπορρέζω, fut. -ρέξω, *to offer some of* a thing, Theocr. Ep. 4. 15 (v. l. ἐπιρρ-), Isae. ap. Harpocr. (who says ἀπορρέζοντες· ἀπομερίζοντες, ἀπόμοιράν τινα δόντες).

ἀπορρέμβομαι, Dep. *to wander from, hesitate*, M. Anton. 3. 4., 4. 22.

ἀπορρεπής, ές, (ῥέπω) *leaning towards*, πρός τι Eccl.

ἀπόρρευμα, τό, *that which distils*, as from a tree, Theognost. Can. 79.

ἀπορρευματίζω, *to wash off, wash clean*, Medic.

ἀπόρρευσις, εως, ἡ, *a flowing from*, ἔχειν τὰς ἀπ. to be *the source of streams*, Polyb. 10. 28, 4 (but ἀπόρρυσις in 4. 39, 10, cf. Iambl. 6. 5, 17); ἀπ. λύπης καὶ μανίας Junc. ap. Stob. 587. 15 (with v. l. -ρυσις).

ἀπορρέω, poët. -ρείω Nic. Th. 404: fut. ἀπορρυήσομαι: aor. ἀπερρύην, part. ἀπορρυείς Aesch. Ag. 1294; but in Polyb. 5. 15, 7, Ath. 381 B, ἀπέρρευσα. *To flow* or *run off*, ἀπό τινος Hdt. 4. 23; ἔκ τινος Plat. Criti. 113 E, etc.:—absol. *to stream forth*, of blood, Aesch. Ag. 1294; τὸ ἀπορρέον *the juice that runs off*, Hdt. 2. 94., 4. 23:—also of fire, *to stream*, Plat. Tim. 67 C; λιγνὺς ἀπὸ τῆς φλογὸς ἀπ. *emanating from*, Arist. Meteor. 3. 4, 15, cf. Mund. 4, 2. II. *to fall off*, as fruit, Hdt. 1. 193; feathers, Plat. Phaedr. 246 D; leaves, Dem. 615. 10; hair, Arist. H. A. 3. 11, 6; flesh, σάρκες ἀπ. ὀστέων Eur. Med. 1201; ἀπ. ἀλλήλων *to fall away* or *part* one from another, Plat. Legg. 776 A; τοῦ ἵππου Plut. 2. 288 A. 2. *to melt* or *die away*, ἀπ. δαίμων (i. e. εὐδαιμονία), ἀπ. μνῆστις Soph. El. 999, Aj. 523; τῶν καλῶν ἡ μνήμη ταχέως ἀπορρεῖ Longin. 33. 3. 3. of persons, *to drop off from*, τινος Polyb. 5. 26, 11; τοῦ ἵππου Plut. Eum. 7: absol. *to decamp*, Polyb. 10. 44, 7.—The word became freq. in late Prose, v. Lob. Aj. l. c., Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 199 A.

ἀπόρρηγμα, ατος, τό, *a fragment*, Plut. Dio 46.

ἀπορρήγνῦμι or -ύω: fut. -ρήξω:—*to break off*, δεσμὸν ἀπορρήξας Il. 6. 507, cf. Hdt. 3. 32; ἧκε δ' ἀπορρήξας κορυφήν Od. 9. 481; πνεῦμ' ἀπορρῆξαι βίου *to snap the thread* of life, *to die*, Aesch. Pers. 507; so, ἀπ. πνεῦμα, βίον Eur. Or. 864, I. T. 974, cf. Tro. 751; ἀπ. ψυχήν Anth. P. 7. 313; τὰ μακρὰ τείχη ἀπ. ἀπὸ τῆς τῶν Μεγαρέων πόλεως Thuc. 4. 69; ἀπ. τῆς εἰρήνης τὴν ξυμμαχίαν a phrase of Dem. censured by Aeschin. 64. 3; ἀπ. πάνυ τείνουσαι τὸ καλῴδιον Luc. D. Meretr. 3. 3. 2. Causal, ἀπ. τὸν θυμόν *to let* one's rage *burst forth*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 9. 5, cf. Luc. Amor. 43, Ap. Civ. 2. 81:—so in Pass., πόλεμος . . ἀπερρήγνυτο App. Syr. 15. II. Pass., esp. in aor. ἀπερράγην [ᾰ] Hdt., etc.:—*to be broken off* or *severed from*, ἀπό τινος Hdt. 8. 19, 37: absol. *to be broken off, severed*, Id. 2. 29, Thuc. 5. 10, etc.; cf. sub ἀκτίς. 2. the pf. act. ἀπέρρωγα is also used in pass. sense, Archil. 126, etc.; φωνὴ ἀπερρωγυῖα a *broken* voice, Hipp. 398. 3, Arist. Audib. 71; ἀπερρωγώς *broken in character, dissolute*, Luc. Pseudol. 17; *absurd*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 165. 3. Philo has also a pf. pass. ἀπέρρηγμαι, 2. 510; and, 4. the aor. 1 is used intr. in Anth. P. 9. 240 ἀπορρήξας ἀπὸ δεσμῶν, and Luc. Abd. 6 κακὸν ἀπέρρηξε.

ἀπορρηθῆναι, inf. aor. 1 pass. of ἀπερῶ.

ἀπόρρημα, ατος, τό, (ἀπερῶ) *a prohibition*, Plat. Polit. 296 A.

ἀπόρρηξις, εως, ἡ, *a breaking off, separation*, Joseph. A. J. 19. 3, 1: *a bursting*, e. g. of an abscess, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 2.

ἀπόρρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπερῶ) *a forbidding, prohibition*, Plat. Soph. 258 A; παρὰ τὴν ἀπ. Dem. 902. 25. II. *a giving up a point, refusal*, Plat. Rep. 357 C, cf. Phaedo 99 D. III. *renunciation* of a son, *a disinheriting*, Isae. de Menecl. Hered. 36:—*renunciation of a truce*, Polyb. 14. 2, 14. IV. *a giving in, flagging, failure*, Aristid. 1. 374.

ἀπορρήσσω, late form of ἀπορρήγνυμι, Paus. 10. 15, 5.

ἀπορρητέον, verb. Adj. of ἀπερῶ, *one must prohibit*, cited from Dio Chr.

ἀπόρρητος, ον, (ἀπερῶ) *forbidden*, ἀπόρρητον πόλει *though it was forbidden* to the citizens, Soph. Ant. 44, cf. Eur. Phoen. 1668; τἀπόρρητα δρᾶν Ar. Fr. 520: esp., τὰ ἀπόρρητα *forbidden exports*, Id. Eq. 282, Ran. 362; cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 74. II. *not to be spoken, that should not be spoken, secret*, Lat. *tacendus*, ἀπ. ποιεῖσθαι *to keep secret*, Hdt. 9. 94; ἀπόρρητα ποιεῖσθαι, πρὸς μηδένα λέγειν ὑμέας to keep them *secret* so that you tell them not to any one, Ib. 45, cf. Plat. Legg. 932 C; so, ἐν ἀπορρήτοις or ἐν ἀπορρήτῳ λέγειν, εἰσαγγέλλειν to tell *as a secret*, Plat. Theaet. 152 C, Andoc. 22. 24; ἐν ἀπορρήτοις φυλάττειν to keep *as a secret*, Arist. Fr. 612; ἐν ἀπορρήτῳ ξυλλαμβάνειν to arrest *secretly, without any noise*, Andoc. 7. 5; so, δι' ἀπορρήτων Lycurg. 158. 26, Plat. Rep. 378 A; κύριον καὶ ῥητῶν καὶ ἀπορρήτων, of Philip, like *dicenda tacenda*, Dem. 10. 10:—ἀπόρρητον, τό, *a state-secret*, Ar. Eq. 648, Lysias 126. 25, etc.; τἀπόρρητα οἶδεν Dem. 579. 3; ἀπόρρητα, also, of *the esoteric doctrines* of the Pythagoreans, Stallb. Phaedo 62 B:—Comp. -ότερος Paus. 2. 17, 4. 2. of sacred things, *ineffable, secret*, φλόξ Eur. I. T. 1331; μυστήρια Id. Rhes. 943; τἀπόρρητ' . . ἐκφέρειν Ar. Eccl. 442, cf. Pherecr. Περσ. 8. 3. *unfit to be spoken, abominable*, Lys. 116. 21, Plat. Legg. 854 E; τίς οὐκ οἶδεν . . τὰς ἀπορρήτους, ὥσπερ ἐν τραγῳδίᾳ, τούτου γονάς; Dem. 563. 1:—also of *foul abuse*, κακῶς τὰ ἀπόρρητα λέγομεν ἀλλήλους, Dem. 268. 22, etc.; some words were by law ἀπόρρητα and their use was punished by a heavy fine, as ῥίψασπις, Isocr. 396 A, Lys. 117. 18; cf. Dict. of Antiqq., and πλύνω II. 4. τὰ ἀπόρρητα, = τὰ αἰδοῖα, Plut. 2. 284 A, cf. Ar. Eccl. 12. III. Adv. ἀπορρήτως, *ineffably, inexpressibly*, Philostr. 598:—*mysteriously*, often in Eccl.—Cf. ἄρρητος.

ἀπορρῑγέω, 2 pf. ἀπέρρῑγα, *to shrink shivering from* a thing, *shrink from doing* it, c. inf., νέεσθαι Od. 2. 52.

ἀπορρῑγόω, *to shiver with cold*, Arist. Probl. 1. 29, 3.

ἀπορριζόω, *to root up*, Alciphro 3. 66.

ἀπορρῑνάω, fut. ήσω, *to file off*, Strabo 307.

ἀπορρινήματα, τά, *filings, scraps*, Daphitas ap. Strabo 647.

ἀπορρῑπίζω, *to blow away*, τὴν ἀναθυμίασιν Arist. Probl. 26. 58, 2.

ἀπορρίπτω, poët. **ἀπορίπτω** (Pind. P. 6. 37), later also **ἀπορριπτέω** (v. ῥίπτω): fut. -ρίψω. *To throw away, put away*, μῆνιν, μηνιθμόν Il. 9. 517., 16. 282; ἀπὸ κρόκεον ῥίψαις . . εἷμα Pind. P. 4. 412; ἀπορρίψοντι ἐοικώς like one *about to cast* [a net], Hes. Sc. 215. II. *to cast forth* from one's country, Aesch. Cho. 914; ἄπωστος γῆς ἀπορριφθήσομαι Soph. Aj. 1019:—ἀπερριμμένοι *outcasts*, Dem. 242. 3, cf. Dion. H. 9. 10; so of things, τὰ ἀπερρ. τῶν ἐδεσμάτων Hdn. 4. 12. 2. *to disown, renounce*, Pind. O. 9. 54, Soph. El. 1006. 3. *to throw aside, to set at naught*, ἡ ἡμετέρη εὐδαιμονίη οὕτω τοι ἀπέρριπται ἐς τὸ μηδὲν Hdt. 1. 32; Κύπρις δ' ἄτιμος τῷδ' ἀπ. λόγῳ Aesch. Eum. 215; ὅταν . . τὰ χρηστὰ ἀπορρίπτηται Dem. 792. 25. III. of words, like Lat. *jacĕre*, *to shoot forth bold, keen* words, ἔς τινα at one, Hdt. 1. 153., 4. 142., 8. 92. 2. also, ἀπ. ἔπος *to let fall* a word, Hdt. 6. 69; so, χαμαιπετὲς ἔπος ἀπ. Pind. P. 6. 37; μηδ' ἀπορριφθῇ λόγος Aesch. Supp. 484; cf. ῥίπτω V, ἐκρίπτω.

ἀπορρῑφή, ἡ, *a being cast out*, Eccl., cited from Schol. Eur.

ἀπορρίψιμος, ον, *that should be thrown away*, Artemid. 5. 85.

ἀπόρριψις, εως, ἡ, *a throwing off*, ἱματίων Hipp. Acut. 391.

ἀπορροή and **ἀπόρροια**, ἡ, the latter (acc. to Phryn.) less good Att., but still left in Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 5, v. Lob. Phryn. 496: (ἀπορρέω):—*a flowing off, stream*, αἵματος ἀπορροαί Eur. Hel. 1587; of water, Xen. l. c.: *an exhalation, atmospheric influence*, Plut. Solon. 23. 2. *an efflux, effluence, emanation*, ἀπορροὴ τοῦ κάλλους Plat. Phaedr. 251 B; in the philosophy of Empedocles, ἀπόρροιαι were *emanations* or *effluences* by which colours and other visible properties of things made themselves perceptible to the mind, Emped. 337, cf. Arist. Sens. 2, 10., 3, 15, al.; so in that of Democritus, Id. Div. per Somn. 2, 5; so, ἐστὶ . . ἀπορροὴ σχήματος ὄψει ξύμμετρος Plat. Meno 76 D (where the doctrine is attributed to Gorgias), cf. Tim. 67 C. II. *a falling off*, τῶν φύλλων, Arist. Plant. 1. 1, 2.

ἀπορροιβδέω, *to shriek forth*, οὐκ εὐσήμους ἀπ. βοάς, of birds of prey, Soph. Ant. 1021; ἰωήν Nonn. D. 2. 257: cf. ῥοιζέω, ῥοιβδέω.

ἀπόρροος, ον, contr. **-ρρους**, ουν, (ἀπορρέω) *streaming out of*, αἰγῶν ἀπ. Antiph. Ἀφροδ. 1. 8. II. as Subst. *an off-flow, branch* of a river or sea, Aristid. 2. 351, 354.

ἀπορροφέω and **-άω**, *to swallow some of*, τοῦ οἴνου Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 10, Synes. 55 C.

ἀπορρυΐσκω, *to run off*, of whey in making cheese, Eust. 1625. 65.

ἀπόρρῠμα, ατος, τό, = ἀπορροή, Epiphan. II. *an Egyptian liquid-measure*, Id. 2. 182 D.

ἀπορρύπτω, *to cleanse thoroughly*, Luc. Gall. 9, cf. Tac. Anth. P. 9. 815: Med. *to cleanse oneself*, Emped. 442 Stein, Plut. Sull. 36, Ael. N. A. 9. 62:—also **-ρυπόω**, Hesych.: hence Subst. **-πωσις**, ἡ, *a cleansing*, Eccl.

ἀπόρρῠσις, εως, ἡ, v. sub ἀπόρρευσις.

ἀπόρρῠτος, ον, = ἀπόρροος, *running*, κρήνη Hes. Op. 593; ἀπ. ὕδωρ, opp. to στάσιμον, Hipp. Aër. 283. II. *subject to efflux*, opp. to ἐπίρρυτος, Plat. Tim. 43 A; οὐκ ἀπ., of the sea, Arist. Meteor. 2. 1, 7. III. ἀπ. σταθμὰ stables *with drains* or *a sloping floor*, Xen. Eq. 4, 3.

ἀπόρρυψις, εως, ἡ, *purification*, Ath. 409 C, Eus. H. E. 10. 4, 40; τῆς ψυχῆς Iambl. V. Pyth. 74.

ἀπορρωγάς, άδος, pecul. fem. of sq., LXX (2 Macc. 14. 45).

ἀπορρώξ, ῶγος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀπορρήγνυμι) *broken off, abrupt, sheer, precipitous*, Lat. *praeruptus*, ἀκταί Od. 13. 98; πέτρα Xen. An. 6. 4, 2, cf. Call. Lav. Pall. 41; and without πέτρα, *a cliff, precipice*, Polyb. 7. 6, 3, etc.: *an abyss*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 21, 3. II. as fem. Subst. *a piece broken off*, Κώκυτός θ', ὃς δὴ Στυγὸς ὕδατός ἐστιν ἀπορρώξ *branch* or *off-stream* of the Styx, Il. 10. 514, cf. 2. 755; ἀλλὰ τόδ' ἀμβροσίης καὶ νέκταρός ἐστιν ἀπορρώξ is *an efflux, a distillation* of nectar (ἀπόσταγμα Hesych.),

Od. 9. 359; ἀπ. Ἐρινύων *a limb* of the Furies, Ar. Lys. 813; ἡ δὲ προφητείη δίης φρενός ἐστιν ἀπ. Orac. ap. Luc. Alex. 40; μελέων ὀλίγη τις ἀπ. some small *portion* of melody, Anth. P. 7. 571; ἀπ. δραχμαίη *a portion* of a drachm's weight, Nic. Th. 519; Δημάδης ἔλεγε τὴν Σάμον ἀπορρῶγα τῆς πόλεως Ath. 99 D.

ἀπ-ορύσσω, Att. -ττω, fut. ξω, *to dig away, trench*, Gloss.

ἀπορφᾰνίζομαι, Pass. *to be orphaned* or *bereaved*, Aesch. Cho. 249; ἀπό τινος ἀπ. *to be torn away from* . . , 1 Ep. Thess. 2. 17:—also ἀπορφανεύομαι, Eccl.—Subst. -φάνισμα, τό, *a bereavement*, Byz.

ἀ-πόρφῠρος, ον, *without purple attire*, Plut. 2. 528 B; esp. of a garment, *without purple border*, Id. Anton. 71.

ἀπορχέομαι, Dep. *to dance* a thing *away, lose by dancing*, ἀπορχήσασθαι τὸν γάμον Hdt. 6. 129.

ἆπος, εος, τό, = κάματος, Eust. 381. 19; cf. αἶπος.

ἀποσάλευσις, εως, ἡ, *a shaking off, getting rid of*, τινός Procl.

ἀποσᾰλεύω, *to lie in the open sea, to ride at anchor*, Thuc. 1. 137; ἐπ' ἀγκύρας Dem. 1213. 24, cf. Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 8, P. A. 4. 9, 12:—metaph. *to keep aloof from*, τινός Plut. 2. 493 D. 2. trans. *to loosen, make to waver* or *move*, Galen.: Pass. *to be shaken from one's opinion*, Arr. Epict. 3. 26, 16.

ἀποσαλπίζω, *to sound as a trumpet*, Phot. in Coll. Nov. Vatic. 1. 259.

ἀποσαρκόομαι, Pass. *to become flesh again*, σὰρξ ἀποσαρκοῦται Arist. Probl. 1. 52, 3. 2. *to be incarnate*, Eccl. II. *to put off the flesh*, Cyrill.

ἀποσάρκωσις, εως, ἡ, *a stripping* or *putting off the flesh*, Greg. Nyss.

ἀποσᾰρόω, *to sweep away*, Nicet. Ann. 31 D.

ἀποσάρωμα, τό, (σαρόω) *sweepings, refuse*, Nicet. Ann. 195 D.

ἀποσάττω, fut. ξω, *to unsaddle, unpack*, opp. to ἐπισάττω Lxx (Gen. 24. 32). II. *to stop up, caulk*, Dinarch. in A. B. 435: *to stuff with food*, σαυτὸν ἀποσάξεις (so Casaub. for -τάξεις) Diphil. Ζωγρ. 2. 41; and Med. *to stuff oneself*, Philem. Πτωχ. 2, cf. Clem. Al. 219.

ἀποσᾰφέω, (σαφής) *to make clear, indicate*, οὐδὲν ἀπεσάφει . . , ὁπότερα ποιήσοι Plat. Prot. 348 B, cf. Crat. 384 A.

ἀποσᾰφηνίζω, = foreg., Luc. Jup. Trag. 27.

ἀποσβέννῡμι or -ύω: fut. -σβέσω:—*to put out, extinguish, quench*, τὸ φῶς Soph. Fr. 497; τοὺς λύχνους Ar. Vesp. 255; τὸ πῦρ Plat., etc.; also, ἀπ. τὸ κακόν Plat. Rep. 556 A; τὸ γένος καὶ ὄνομα Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 30; ψυχήν Anth. P. 7. 303; ἰόν Ib. 11. 321; τὰς ὁράσεις Plut. 2. 681 E. II. Pass., pres. in Hipp. Aër. 282, Xen. Lac. 13, 3, etc.; with fut. med. ἀποσβήσομαι Plat. Legg. 805 C: aor. 2 and pf. act. intr., ἀπέσβην Eur. Med. 1218, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 30, etc.; ἀπέσβηκα Ib. 8. 8, 13, Plat. Polit. 269 B, etc.: an aor. 1 pass. ἀπεσβέσθην Ar. Lys. 293, Lysias 93. 2, etc.; pf. ἀπέσβεσται Parmen. Fr. 75:—*to be extinguished, go out, vanish, die, cease*, ll. c.: of a woman's milk, Arist. G. A. 4. 8, 15; ἀπ. ὁ μαστός Id. H. A. 9. 30, 3.

ἀπόσβεσις, εως, ἡ, *extinction*, πυρός Arist. An. Post. 2. 8, 7, al.

ἀπόσεισις, εως, ἡ, *a shaking off*;—*a licentious dance*, Poll. 4. 101.

ἀποσείω, *to shake off*, Menand. Ἀνεψ. 4, Theophr. C. P. 1. 20, 3:—Med. *to shake off from oneself*, πάντ' ἀποσεισάμενος Theogn. 348; of a horse, *to throw* his rider, Hdt. 9. 22, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 37; τειχέων θριγκοὺς ἀπ. *to throw* them *off*, Soph. Fr. 451; metaph., ἀποσείεσθαι λύπην, γῆρας Ar. Ran. 346, Lys. 670; νέφος Id. Nub. 288; ἑταίρους Luc. D. Meretr. 13. 2. 2. in Med. also, *to shake oneself*, Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 20.

ἀποσεμνύνω, *to make august, to exalt* or *extol highly, glorify*, Plat. Theaet. 168 D, Diod. 2. 47. II. Pass., with fut. med., like ἁβρύνομαι, *to give oneself solemn airs* about a thing, c. acc., Ar. Ran. 703; so, ἀποσεμνυνεῖται πρῶτον Ib. 833; ὀψὲ ἀπεσεμνύνθη, of Tragedy, *assumed a grave, dignified form*, Arist. Poët. 4, 17; ἀποσεμνυνάμενοι Aristid. 1. 214.

ἀποσεύω, *to chase away*, Nic. Th. 77, Anth. P. 9. 642:—Pass. *to run away, flee*, Hom. only in syncop. aor. 2 ἀπέσσῠτο, Il. 6. 390, etc.; also aor. ἀπεσσύθην [ῠ] Hes. Th. 183:—Med., = Act., ἀπεσσεύοντο γυναῖκας Ap. Rh. 1. 805.

ἀποσήθω, *to sift off, separate by sifting*, Clem. Al. 164:—*to strain off, filter*, ὕδωρ v. l., Hipp. Aër. 285. 2. metaph. *to drain completely, to rob*, Herodic. ap. Ath. 591 C.

ἀποσηκάζω, fut. άσω, *to shut out*, Nicet. Ann. 137 D, in Pass.

ἀποσηκόω, (σηκός) *to shut up in a pen*, Hesych.

ἀποσημαίνω, *to announce by signs* or *signals, to give a notice* or *explanation*, περί τινος Hdt. 5. 20: absol. *to give a sign* or *signal*, Plat. Euthyd. 276 B, Philostr. 86; νοσήματα ἀπ. *shew themselves*, Arist. Probl. 30. 1, 25. 2. c. acc. *to indicate by signs* or *symptoms*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 946: *to denote, betoken*, Plut. Sull. 7, etc.:—Med. *to show by signs* or *proofs*, Hdt. 9. 71: *to guess by signs*, Ael. N. A. 6. 58. II. ἀπ. εἴς τινα *to allude to* him, Thuc. 4. 27, cf. Plut. 2. 177 B. III. *to give adverse signs, be unpropitious*, τινί Philostr. 86. IV. in Med. *to seal up as confiscated, to confiscate*, Ar. Fr. 378, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 21; also, of persons, *to proscribe*, Ib. 2. 4, 13. 2. later, generally *to seal up*, as a letter, Hdn. 4. 12.

ἀποσημάντωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a sealer, recorder, superintendent*, Eust. 1590. 6.

ἀποσημειόομαι, Dep. *to note down, make notes*, Byz.

ἀποσημείωσις, εως, ἡ, *a record, note, abstract*, Byz.

ἀποσήπομαι, Pass., aor. ἀπεσάπην [ᾰ] Hipp. Aph. 1258; fut. -σαπήσομαι Id. Prorrh. 83; with pf. act. ἀποσέσηπα. *To lose by rotting* or *mortification*, ὑπὸ τοῦ ψύχους τοὺς δακτύλους τῶν ποδῶν ἀπ. *to lose* the toes by frost-bite, Ib. 4. 5, 12, cf. 5. 8, 15. 2. in Hipp. Aër. 285 it is joined with ἀφέψεσθαι, of water *throwing off its impurities* by fermentation. II. Causal in aor. act. ἀποσῆψαι, Galen.

ἀπόσηψις, εως, ἡ, *a rotting*, Plut. 9. 1087 E.

ἀποσῑγάω, *to keep silent about, make no mention of*, c. acc., Jo. Chrys.

ἀποσίγησις [ῐ], εως, ἡ, *a keeping secret, silence*, Hipp. 22. 48.

ἀποσῑμόω, *to make flat-nosed*: Pass., ἀποσεσιμώμεθα τὴν ῥῖνα we have snub noses, Luc. D. Mort. 24. 2. II. ἀποσ. τὰς ναῦς *to turn* them *out of the line, make a sideward movement*, so as to avoid the direct shock and to attack at advantage, Thuc. 4. 25; cf. ἐπισιμόω.

ἀποσίμωσις [ῐ], εως, ἡ, *the turning* a ship *aside*, App. Civ. 4. 71.

ἀπ-οσιόομαι, Ion. for ἀφ-οσιόομαι.

ἀποσῑτέω, *to cease to eat, starve*, Luc. Asin. 33: *to lose appetite*, Oribas. 3. 104; cf. ἀποκαρτερέω.

ἀποσιτία, ἡ, *aversion to food, want of appetite*, Hipp. Aph. 1256, etc.

ἀποσιτίζομαι, Dep. *to get to eat*, τι Aristaen. 1. 3: Abresch ἐπισ–.

ἀποσιτικός, ή, όν, *exciting distaste for food*, Hipp. Prorrh. 75.

ἀπόσῑτος, ον, = ἄσιτος, *having eaten nothing*, ἡμερῶν τοσούτων ἀπ. Heliod. 8. 7. 2. *abstaining from food*, Luc. de Hist. Conscr. 21. 3. *hungry*, Philon. Κοθορν. 4. II. *off one's feed, without appetite*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 982.

ἀποσιωπάω, *to maintain silence*, Isocr. 277 D, Polyb. 30. 17, 9: *to cease speaking and be silent*, μεταξὺ λέγων ἀπ. Plut. Alcib. 10. II. trans. *to keep secret*, τι Luc. Pisc. 29.

ἀποσιώπησις, εως, ἡ, *a becoming silent*, Plut. Alex. 52. 2. *a rhetorical figure, when* for emphasis or modesty *the sentence is broken off*, as in Il. 1. 342, Soph. Ant. 577, Eur. Med. 960, Virg. Ecl. 3. 8, Aen. 1. 135, etc.

ἀποσκάλλω, *to scratch* or *scrape off*, A. B. 428.

ἀποσκάπτω, fut. ψω, *to cut off* or *intercept by trenches*, Xen. An. 2. 4, 4. II. strengthd. for σκάπτω, Plat. Legg. 760 E.

ἀποσκᾰρίζω, = ἀπασκαρίζω, q. v.

ἀποσκεδάννῡμι or -ύω: fut. -σκεδάσω, contr. -σκεδῶ Soph. O. T. 138 (poët. also ἀποκεδ–, Ap. Rh. 3. 1360 in tmesi):—*to scatter abroad, scatter to the winds, disperse*, ἄλλους μὲν ἀπεσκέδασεν βασιλῆας Il. 19. 309; ψυχὰς μὲν ἀπεσκέδασ' ἄλλυδις ἄλλῃ Od. 11. 385; σκέδασον δ' ἀπὸ κήδεα θυμοῦ 8. 149; ἀπ. μύσος Soph. l. c.; ἀντιπάλων ὕβριν ἀποσκεδάσας Epigr. ap. Dem. 322. 9:—Pass. *to be scattered*, τῶν ἐκ Τροίης ἀποσκεδασθέντων Hdt. 7. 91: *to straggle away from*, ἀπὸ τοῦ στρατοπέδου Xen. An. 4. 4, 9; τῆς φάλαγγος Id. Hell. 5. 4, 42:—Med. *to repel and scatter*, τὸν τοιόνδε φλύαρον Plat. Ax. 365 E.

ἀποσκεπάζω, *to uncover*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 83, Geop.

ἀποσκεπαρνισμός, ὁ, (σκέπαρνον) *a hewing off with an axe*: name for a particular kind of *wound in the head*, Oribas. Cocch. 106.

ἀποσκεπής, ές, *without cover, bare*, Or. Sib. 1. 37.

ἀποσκέπτομαι, obsol. Dep., whence ἀποσκέψομαι fut. of ἀποσκοπέω:—verb. Adj., ἀποσκεπτέον πρός τι Arist. Pol. 7. 6, 7.

ἀποσκέπω, = ἀποσκεπάζω, Arr. Epict. 3. 22, 65, Hesych. s. v. ἀποσκολύπτειν.

ἀποσκευάζω, fut. άσω, *to pull off*, τὴν ὀροφήν Lycurg. 166. 9. II. mostly in Med. *to pack up and carry off*, Polyb. 2. 26, 6, etc. 2. *to pack off, make away with*, Luc. Tyrann. 1, al. 3. = ἀποπατέω, Poll. 5. 91.

ἀποσκευή, ἡ, *removal*, Plut. 2. 174 A, etc. II. *baggage*, in sing. and pl., Polyb. 2. 3, 7., 1. 66, 7, etc.: *household stuff*, Lxx (Gen. 34. 29, al.). III. *ordure, filth*, v. l. Strabo 646; cf. ἀποσκευάζω II. 3.

ἀπόσκημμα, ατος, τό, *a support, prop*, Aesch. Fr. 16. II. = ἀπόσκηψις, Hipp. ap. Galen.

ἀποσκηνέω, *to encamp apart from*, τινος Xen. An. 3. 4, 35 (which others refer to -νόω).

ἀπόσκηνος, ον, (σκήνη) *encamping apart, living and messing alone*, opp. to σύσσιτος, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 14.

ἀποσκηνόω, *to keep apart from*, τὰ ὦτα τῶν μουσῶν Plut. 2. 334 B:—Pass., = ἀποσκηνέω, Id. 2. 627 A; but also intr. in Act., Id. Eum. 15, Demetr. 9; (v. ἀποσκηνέω). 2. *to remove one's habitation*, Lxx (Gen. 13. 18).

ἀποσκήπτω, fut. ψω, *to hurl from above*, ἐς οἰκήματα τὰ μέγιστα . . ἀποσκήπτει βέλεα (sc. ὁ θεός) Hdt. 7. 10, 5; metaph., ἀπ. τὴν ὀργὴν εἴς τινα *to discharge* one's rage upon one, Dion. H. 6. 55; ἀπ. τιμωρίαν Diod. 1. 70. II. intr. *to fall suddenly*, like thunder, plague, fury, etc., ὀργαὶ δ' ἐς σ' ἀπέσκηψαν θεᾶς her wrath *fell upon* thee, Eur. Hipp. 438; εἰς ἕνα ἀπ. Aeschin. 27. 20; ἀπ. τὸ ὕδωρ εἰς τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς Arist. Mirab. 152; αἱ πληγαὶ τῶν ξιφῶν εἰς τὰς χεῖρας Plut. Pomp. 19: also, ἀπ. ἐς φλαῦρον *to come to* a sorry *ending, end in* nothing, Hdt. 1. 120; εἰς μέγα τι κακὸν ἀπ. Dion. H. 7. 15; ἀπ. ἐς ὄλεθρον Alciphro 1. 37. 2. in Medic. of humours, ἀπ. εἴς τι *to determine to* a particular part.

ἀπόσκηψις, εως, ἡ, *a determination* of humours to one part of the body, Hipp. Aph. 1258; ἀπ. νούσου ἐς ἕν τι Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 9.

ἀποσκιάζω, fut. άσω, *to cast a shade* or *shadow*, σκιαὶ δι' ἑτέρου . . φωτὸς ἀποσκιαζόμεναι shadows *cast* . . , Plat. Rep. 532 C. II. *to overshadow*, Longin. 17. fin.; and so Bgk. in Emped. 174, for ἀπεσκεύασεν.

ἀποσκίασμα, ατος, τό, *a shade* or *shadow cast*, Suid. s. v. ἀνθήλιος. 2. *an adumbration*, ἀληθείας ἴνδαλμα καὶ ἀπ. Greg. Naz.

ἀποσκιασμός, ὁ, *the casting a shadow*: ἀποσκ. γνωμόνων *measures of time by the shadow* on the sun-dial, Plut. Pericl. 6:—also ἀποσκίᾰσις, ἡ, Greg. Nyss.

ἀποσκίδναμαι, Pass. *to be scattered*, Μυρμίδονας δ' οὐκ εἴα ἀποσκίδνασθαι Il. 23. 4; of soldiers, ἀπ. ἔς τι *to disperse* for a purpose, Hdt. 4. 113, cf. Thuc. 6. 98:—also ἀποκιδν–, Arat. 735.

ἀποσκίμπτω, fut. ψω, = ἀποσκήπτω: Pass., δύο ἄγκυραι ἀγαθαὶ ἐκ ναὸς ἀπεσκίμφθαι it is good *to have* two anchors *fastened from* the ship, Pind. O. 6. 172.

ἀποσκιρρόω, *to turn into a scirrhous lump*: generally, *to harden*, Melet. in An. Ox. 3. 47.

ἀποσκίρρωμα, ατος, τό, *a callous, hard lump*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 552.

ἀποσκιρτάω, fut. ήσω, *to skip away*, Hellanic. 97, Dion. H. 1. 35: in Strabo 807, *to have a bout of skipping* or *capering, and be done with it*.

ἀποσκλῆναι, inf. aor. 2, as if from *ἀπόσκλημι (cf. σκέλλω), *to be*

dried up, to wither, Ar. Vesp. 160:—so also in pf., λιμῷ ἀπεσκληκέναι Luc. D. Mort. 27. 7; fut. ἀποσκλήσῃ Anth. P. 11. 37:—Adv., ἀπεσκληκότως ἔχειν πρός τι to be *hardened* against it, Synes. 275 C.

ἀπόσκληρος, ον, strengthd. for σκληρός, *very hard, harsh*, Myiae Epist. p. 63 ed. Orell., Basil.

ἀποσκληρόω, *to harden*, Jo. Chrys.

ἀποσκληρύνω, = foreg., Hipp. Coac. 204:—Pass., Arist. Mirab. 81, 3, Theophr. C. P. 3. 16, 2.

ἀπόσκλησις, εως, ἡ, *a drying up, withering*, Cornut. N. D. 33.

ἀποσκνῖφόω, *to obscure, darken*, Emped. 175.

ἀποσκολιόομαι, (σκολιός) Pass. *to become crooked*, Georg. Pachym.

ἀποσκολύπτω, fut. ψω, *to skin, strip off*, Archil. 111, sensu obscoeno. II. *to mutilate*, Soph. Fr. 373.

ἀποσκοπεύω, = sq., LXX (Lament. 4. 17), Philo 1. 677, etc.: **-πευσις**, ἡ, Eust. Opusc. 120. 30.

ἀποσκοπέω, with fut. -σκέψομαι:—like ἀποβλέπω, *to look away from* other objects at one, and so *to look steadily*, πρός τινα or τι Soph. O. T. 746, Plat. Polit. 291 E, etc.; εἴς τι Soph. O. C. 1195; πόρρω ποι ἀπ. Plat. Rep. 432 E. 2. c. acc. *to look to, regard*, Eur. Hec. 939, Dion. H. 6. 72:—also in Med., ἀποσκοπεῖσθαι τὸ μέλλον Plut. Pomp. 79. 3. ἀποσκοπεῖν εἰ.. Eur. Supp. 236.

ἀποσκόπησις, εως, ἡ, *a looking at, attention*, πρός τι Eccl.

ἀποσκοπιάζω, = ἀποσκοπέω, Q. Sm. 6. 114.

ἀποσκόπιος, ον, *far from the mark*, ἀπ. ἀφάμαρτον Anth. P. append. 70.

ἀπόσκοπος, ον, *erring from the mark*, οὐκ.. ἀπ. οὐδ' ἀδαήμων Emped. 197.

ἀποσκορᾰκίζω, fut. ίσω, (ἐς κόρακας) *to wish* one *far enough, to cast off utterly*, LXX (Isai. 17. 13), Plut. 2. 740 A, Alciphro 1. 38.—Hence verb. Adj. **-κιστέον**, *one must cast off, reject*, Clem. Al. 243.

ἀποσκορακισμός, ὁ, *a casting off utterly*, LXX (Isai. 66. 15), Hesych.

ἀποσκορπίζω, fut. ίσω, = σκορπίζω, LXX (1 Macc. 11. 55), Geop. 20. 12, 1.

ἀποσκοτίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to darken*, c. gen., τῆς ἐκείνου [θεοῦ] ἐνοράσεως ἑαυτὸν ἀπεσκότισε Porphyr. ad Marcell. p. 26 (376 ed. sec.) Mai. II. *to remove darkness*, σμικρὸν ἀποσκοτίσαι κελεύοντος *to stand out of his light*, Plut. 2. 605 D; for which ἀποσκότησόν μου is found in edd. of Diog. L. 6. 38, as if from ἀποσκοτέω.

ἀποσκοτόομαι, Pass. *to be darkened, blinded*, ὑπὸ λιγνύος Polyb. 1. 48, 6; of the mind, Ath. 446 B; σελήνη ἀποσκοτοῦται Eust. 1769. 19; ἀποσκοτοῦσθαι τὴν ὄψιν or τῆς ὄψεως Plut. Sert. 17, Schol. Pind. P. 4. 93.—The Act. only in Poll. 1. 118, ἀπ. τὰ ὄμματα. II. *to be shaded off*, of the shadows in painting, Ar. Fr. 586.

ἀποσκῠβᾰλίζω, fut. ίσω, *to treat as vile refuse*, Melet. in An. Ox. 3. 95, Eus. H. E. 7. 22, C. I. 3927:—**ἀποσκυβάλισις**, ἡ, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1185.

ἀποσκυδμαίνω, *to be enraged with*, μή.. ἀποσκύδμαινε θεοῖσι Il. 24. 65.

ἀποσκύζω, = foreg., Hesych., Procop. Anecd. 32 B.

ἀποσκῠθίζω, fut. ίσω, *to strip off the scalp as the Scythians did, to scalp*, Joseph. Macc. 10. 7, cf. Hdt. 4. 64, Ath. 524 F. 2. metaph. in Pass. *to be shaved bare*, κρᾶτ' ἀπεσκυθισμένη Eur. Tro. 1026.

ἀποσκῦλεύω, *to carry off as spoil from*, τί τινος Theocr. 24. 5.

ἀποσκύλλω, *to pull, tear off*, λάχνην Nic. Th. 690.

ἀπόσκωμμα, ατος, τό, *banter, raillery*, Hesych.

ἀποσκωπτικῶς, Adv. *in a jeering way*, Schol. Luc. Lexiph. 15.

ἀποσκώπτω, fut. ψόμαι (and ψω in Byz.), *to banter, rally*, Θαλῆν ἀστρονομοῦντα.. θεραπαινὶς ἀποσκῶψαι λέγεται Plat. Theaet. 174 A: also, ἀπ. πρός or εἴς τινα *to jeer* at one, Dio C. 48. 38, Luc. Hermot. 51, etc.; ἐπί τινι Dio C. 60. 33; τι εἴς τινα Diog. L. 5. 11.

ἀποσμάω, *to wipe off*, οὐλάς Diosc. 5. 92; ῥύπον Luc. Anach. 29. II. *to wipe clean*, Luc. Pisc. 14, in Pass.

ἀπόσμηγμα, τό, *that which is wiped off*, Gloss.

ἀποσμηκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must wipe, clean*, Medic.

ἀπόσμηξις, εως, ἡ, *a wiping, cleaning*, Hesych.

ἀποσμήχω, = ἀποσμάω, Paus. 5. 5, 11, Luc. Tim. 54:—Med., Walz Rhett. 1. 639:—Pass., Geop. 16. 18, 2.

ἀποσμῑκρύνω, *to diminish*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 21, etc.:—so **ἀποσμικρόω**, Timae. Lex.

ἀποσμιλαίνω, f. l. for ἀπομυλλαίνω.

ἀποσμίλευμα, τό, *a chip, shaving*, Suid.

ἀποσμῑλεύω, *to plane off, polish off*, ῥήματα, λέξιν Themist. 251 B, Synes. 47 C.—Hence Subst. **-ευτής**, ὁ, Anon. in *Notices des Mss.* 6. 512.

ἀποσμύχομαι [ῡ], Pass. *to be consumed by a slow fire*, Luc. D. Mort. 6. 3, *to waste, pine away*, where however Hemst. conj. ἀπομυγέντες (from ἀπομύσσω), emuncti, cheated.

ἀποσοβέω, fut. ήσω, *to scare* or *drive away*, as one does birds, ἀποσοβεῖ τοὺς ῥήτορας Ar. Eq. 60, cf. Vesp. 460; metaph., ἀποσοβῆσαι τὸν γέλων Ran. 45: ἀπ. ἀπὸ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν τὰ λυποῦντα *to keep off*, Xen. Eq. 5, 6, cf. Plut. 2. 11 D:—Med. *to keep off from oneself*, Xen. Eq. 5, 7:—Pass. *to be scared*, ἀποσοβηθῆναι ταῖς διανοίαις Polyb. 30. 5, 16. II. intr. *to be off in a hurry*, οὐκ ἀποσοβήσεις; i. e. *be off!* Ar. Av. 1029, 1258, cf. Luc. Navig. 4; ἀποσοβῶμεν *let's be off*, Menand. Incert. 416.

ἀποσόβησις, ἡ, *a scaring away*, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 215, etc.

ἀποσοβητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one that scares away, averts*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 359, etc.;—also **-ητήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, Schol. Od. 14. 531:—verb. Adj., **-ητέον**, *one must drive away, reject*, v. l. Phryn. 323 Lob.:—also **-ητήριος**, α, ον, *driving away, averting*, Hesych. s. v. ἀλεξητήριος:—and **-ητικός**, ή, όν, Schol. Pind. O. 9. 143.

ἄ-ποσος, ον, *without quantity* or *measure of magnitude*, Cyrill., etc.

ἀποσοφόομαι, Pass. *to become wise*, Arr. Epict. 1. 18, 10.

ἀποσπάδιος, η, ον, (ἀποσπάω) *torn off* or *away from*, τινός Orph. H. 18. 13: τὸ ἀποσπάδιον = ἀπόσπασμα, Anth. P. 6. 102.

ἀποσπάδων, οντος, ὁ, = σπάδων, Suid.

ἀποσπαίρω, *to struggle, quiver convulsively*, Basil.

ἀποσπάραγμα, τό, = ἀπόσπασμα, Anth. P. 13. 21.

ἀποσπαράσσω, fut. ξω, *to tear off*, Eur. Bacch. 1127.

ἀποσπαργανόω, *to take off the swaddling-clothes*, Eccl.

ἀποσπαρθάζω or **-τάζω**, like σπαίρω, *to quiver*, Hipp. 464. 25.

ἀποσπάς, άδος, ἡ, *torn off from*, τινος Nonn. D. 34. 347, etc. II. as Subst. *a slip for planting*, Geop. 11. 9, etc.; *a vine-branch* or *bunch of grapes*, Anth. P. 6. 300: metaph. *a branch* of a river, Eust. 1712. 6.

ἀπόσπασμα, ατος, τό, (ἀποσπάω) *that which is torn off, a piece, rag, shred*, Plat. Phaedo 113 B: *a branch, division of a tribe*, Strabo 434; generally, *a detached portion* or *particle*, ψυχῆς καὶ σώματος ἀπ. τὸ σπέρμα Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 905 B, cf. Philo 1. 119. 2. *the breaking off of the extremity* of a bone, Hipp. Offic. 748, acc. to Galen.

ἀποσπασμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., *a fragment*, Cic. Att. 2. 1, 3.

ἀποσπασμός, ὁ, *a tearing away, severing*, Plut. 2. 77 C. II. *a being torn away, separation, severance*, ὁ τῆς συνοδίας ἀπ. Strabo 346; τῶν ἀναγκαιοτάτων Dion. H. 5. 55.

ἀποσπαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must sever*, Philo Belop. 92.

ἀπόσπαστος, ον, *separated*, ἀπ' ἀλλήλων v. l. Theag. ap. Stob. 8. 43.

ἀποσπάω; fut. -σπάσω [ᾰ]:—*to tear* or *drag away from*, τινος Soph. Aj. 1024, Plat. Rep. 491 B, etc.; ἀπ. τινα ἀπὸ γυναικὸς καὶ τέκνων Hdt. 3. 1, cf. 102; ἀποσπάσας.. περόνας ἀπ' αὐτῆς Soph. O. T. 1268; μή μου τὸ τέκνον ἐκ χερῶν ἀποσπάσῃς Eur. Hec. 277:—rarely, ἀπ. τινά τι *to tear* a thing *from* one, like ἀποστερέω, Soph. O. C. 866:—ἀπ. τινά *to tear* him *away*, Hdt. 6. 91; ἀπ. τι τῆς λείας *to detach, abstract* some of it, Polyb. 2. 26, 8:—metaph., ἀποσπ. τινα ἐλπίδος Soph. O. T. 1432; and reversely, also, ἀπ. τῆς φρενὸς αἵ μοι.. παρῆσαν ἐλπίδες Id. El. 809; ἀπ. πολίτας τῆς θαλάσσης Plut. Them. 19; ἀπὸ τοῦ φρονεῖν τινά Ar. Ran. 962:—Med. *to drag away for oneself*, Plut. Pomp. 76:—Pass. *to be dragged away, detached, separated from*, τινός Pind. P. 9. 59, Eur. Alc. 287, etc.; ἐξ ἱροῦ Hdt. 1. 160; ἀπὸ τῶν ἱερῶν Thuc. 3. 81; of a bone, *to be torn off*, Hipp. Art. 790, Mochl. 849. 2. ἀπ. τινὰ κόμης *to drag away* by the hair, Aesch. Supp. 909. 3. ἀπ. πύλας, θύρας *to tear off* the gates, doors, Hdt. 1. 17, 3. 159, Lys. 154. 37, etc.; metaph., πινακηδὸν ἀποσπῶν [ῥήματα] Ar. Ran. 824. 4. ἀπ. τὸ στρατόπεδον *to draw off* the army, Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 17; absol., ἀποσπάσας *having drawn off*, Id. An. 7. 2, 11:—but in Pass., of troops, *to be separated* or *broken*, Thuc. 7. 80, Polyb. 1. 27, 9. II. intr. (sub. ἑαυτόν), *to separate* (i. e. *be separated*) *from*, Ael. N. A. 10. 48, Luc. Icarom. 11, etc., v. Hemst. D. Deor. 20. 5; and in Xen. An. 1. 5, 3, some MSS. give πολὺ γὰρ ἀπέσπα φεύγουσα (for ἀνέπτα), whence Schneid. ἀπεσπᾶτο.

ἀποσπείρω, *to scatter like seed*, τι ἐς γῆν Luc. Somn. 15.

ἀποσπένδω, fut. -σπείσω, *to pour out wine*, as a drink-offering, Lat. *libare*, at sacrifices, εὔχετ' ἀποσπένδων Od. 14. 331; ὤμοσ' ἀποσπένδων 3. 394; ἀπ. μέθυ Eur. Ion 1198; also in Antipho 113. 29; τινί Plat. Phaedo 117 B.

ἀποσπερμαίνω, fut. ᾰνῶ, *to shed seed*, εἴς τι Apollod. 3. 14, 6. 2. trans. *to generate, beget*, cited from Eus. P. E.

ἀποσπερμᾰτίζω, = foreg. 1, Arist. G. A. 1. 20, 3.

ἀποσπερμᾰτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *emission of seed*, Tzetz. Lyc. 598:—also **-μάτισις**, ἡ, Schol. Aristid.

ἀποσπεύδω, fut. -σπεύσω, *to be zealous in preventing, to dissuade earnestly*, τὴν συμβολήν the engagement, Hdt. 6. 109; c. acc. et inf., ἀπ. Ξέρξεα στρατεύεσθαι Id. 7. 17: absol., opp. to ἐπισπεύδω, Ib. 18, Thuc. 6. 29.

ἀποσπινθηρίζω, *to emit sparks*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 4, 6:—Subst. **ἀποσπινθηρισμός**, ὁ, *the emission of sparks*, Hesych.

ἀποσπογγίζω, fut. ίσω, *to wipe off as with a sponge*, Antipho 134. 35:—Med., Schol. Od. 8. 88.

ἀποσπόγγισμα, τό, *dirt wiped off with a sponge*, Walz Rhett. 3. 530.

ἀποσπογγισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a sponging off*, Oribas. Matthaei Med. 248.

ἀποσποδέω, *to wear quite off*, ἀπ. τοὺς ὄνυχας *to walk* one's toes *off*, Ar. Av. 8.

ἀπόσπονδος, ον, (σπονδή) stronger form for ἄσπονδος (q. v.), Poll. 6. 30, Pisid. ap. Suid.

ἀπόσπορος, ον, *descended from*, τινός Musae. 249, Nonn. D. 11. 145.

ἀποσπουδάζω, fut. άσω, *to hinder eagerly, dissuade*, Philostr. 141. II. *to slight, despise, decline*, τι, Id. 9, Cyrill.: *to cease to be interested in*, τινός Philostr. 505.

ἀποσσεύω, poët. for ἀποσεύω.

ἀπόσσῠτος, ον, *rushing away, escaping*, Opp. H. 2. 560: *departing from*, ὠκεανοῖο Tryph. 668.

ἀπόστα, for ἀπόστηθι, imperat. aor. 2 of ἀφίστημι.

ἀπόσταγμα, τό, *that which trickles down, a drop*, Tzetz. Lyc. 607.

ἀποστᾰδόν, Adv. (ἀφίστημι) *standing aloof*, Il. 15. 556; so **ἀποσταδά**, Od. 6. 143.

ἀποστάζω, fut. ξω, *to let fall drop by drop, distil away*, δακρύων ἀποστάζει αἰδῶ Aesch. Supp. 579; ἀμβροσίαν ἀπ. Theocr. 15. 108: metaph., φάος Call. Dian. 118; φωνήν Anth. P. 15. 9. II. intr. *to fall in drops, distil*, like ἀπορρέω, μανίας ἀποστάζει μένος fury *distils, comes forth from* madness, (others take it trans., as in Aesch. l. c.), Soph. Ant. 959; λόγων ἀπ. χρυσός Luc. Electr. 6.

ἀποσταθμάω, fut. ήσω, *to weigh off, deliver by weight*, cited from Eust.

ἀποστάλαγμα, ατος, τό, = ἀπόσταγμα, Scymnus 397.

ἀποστᾰλάζω, fut. άσω, = ἀποστάζω 1, *to distil away*, τὴν ψυχήν Synes. 55 B. II. intr., Luc. Amor. 45; c. acc. cogn., LXX (Joel 3. 18).

ἀποστᾰλάω, = ἀποστάζω 1, Opp. C. 3. 370, 4. 198, Anth. Plan. 141.

ἀπόσταλσις, εως, ἡ, *a sending forth*, v. l. Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 8:—also **ἀπόσταλμα**, τό, E. M. 176. 4:—and **ἀποσταλτέον**, verb. Adj. (ἀποστέλλω) *one must send away*, Theod. Stud.

ἀπόσταξις, εως, ἡ, *drippings*, Hipp. 401. 29.

ἀποστᾰσία, ἡ, late form for ἀπόστασις, *defection, revolt*, LXX (Jos. 22. 22, al.), v. l. Dion. H. 7. 1, Plut. Galb. 1. 2. *distance*, Archim. Arenar. p. 319.—Cf. Lob. Phryn. 528.

ἀποστᾰσίαστος, ον, *rebellious*, Philo 1. 238 :—the Verb -άζω, Tzetz.

ἀποστᾰσίου δίκη, ἡ, an action against a freedman *for having forsaken* or *slighted his* προστάτης, Dem. 790. 2., 940. 15, Arist. Fr. 387, 388. II. ἀποστασίου βιβλίον, τό, a writing or bill *of divorce*, LXX, Ev. Matth. 19. 7, Marc. 10. 4.

ἀπόστᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a standing away from*, and so, I. *a defection, revolt*, ἀπό τινος Hdt. 3. 128; ἀπ. ἐγίγνετο Id. 5. 35; τὴν Κυπρίων ἀπ. πρῆξαι Ib. 113; τὴν Αἰγύπτου ἀπ. παρασκευάσασθαι 7. 4; ἀπ. τῆς ξυμμαχίας Thuc. 5. 81; ἀπ. πρός τινα Id. 1. 75; διπλῆν ἀπόστασιν ἀποστήσεσθαι Id. 3. 13; ἀπ. τῶν Ἀθηναίων, for ἀπὸ τ. Ἀ., Id. 8. 5, etc. 2. *departure from*, βίου Eur. Hipp. 277; ἀπ. τῶν κτημάτων, Lat. *bonorum cessio*, Dem. 386. 12: *a desisting from, disuse of*, τινος Sext. Emp. P. 1. 192, Arr. Epict. 4. 4, 39. 3. *distance, interval*, ἀφεστάναι τῇ αὐτῇ ἀπ. ᾗπερ.. Plat. Phaedo 111 B; ἀπόστασιν ὅσην ἀφεστηκὼς γίγνεται Id. Rep. 587 D, cf. 546 B; ἐκ μικρᾶς ἀπ. Arist. Audib. 8; τῇ ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς ἀπ. Id. H. A. 2. 11, 3; ἐκ τῶν ἀπ. according to their *distances*, Id. Cael. 2. 9, 3; κατὰ τὴν πρὸς τὸ νῦν ἀπ. Id. Phys. 4. 14, 2 :—in Rhet., a figure or mode of speech *where the statements are distinct and isolated*, Philostr. 492, cf. Aristid. 1. 288. II. *a place where something is put away, repository, storehouse*, Strabo 794, Philippid. Μαστρ. 1, Heraclid. in Coraës' Bibl. III. in Medic. *a suppurative inflammation*, throwing off the peccant humours left by fever, etc., Hipp. Epid. 3. 1083; cf. ἀπόστημα. 2. of diseases, *a transition from one to another*, Ib. 1. 944, cf. 3. 1059, and v. μετάστασις.

ἀποστᾰτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀφίσταμαι, *one must stand off from*, or *give up* a thing, τινός Thuc. 8. 2; οὐκ.. ἀπ. τῇ πόλει τούτων Dem. 295. 1, cf. Plat. Polit. 257 C. 2. of Act. ἀφίστημι, *one must keep apart, detain*, ἵππον ἀπό τινος Geop. 16. 1, 4.

ἀποστᾰτέω, fut. ήσω, *to stand aloof from*, τινος Aesch. Cho. 826, Fr. 156, 287; οὔκουν πάρος γε σῆς ἀπεστάτουν φρενός Soph. Ant. 993; μορφῆς δὲ τῆς σῆς οὐκ ἀπεστάτει was not *far from*.., Id. O. T. 743; *to fall off from, to fail* one, κοὐκ ἀποστατῶ φίλων Ar. Av. 314, cf. Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 24, etc.; ἀπ. τῶν ὄντων *to be absent from, be devoid of*, Plat. Parm. 144 B, cf. Theaet. 205 A. II. absol. *to stand aloof, be absent*, Aesch. Cho. 444; ἑκάς, πρόσω ἀπ. *to stand* afar *off*, Id. Ag. 1104, Eum. 65; σμικρὸν ἀπ. Plat. Crat. 428 D.

ἀποστᾰτήρ, ὁ, *one who has power to dissolve an assembly*, Lex Lyc. ap. Plut. Lyc. 6; cf. ἀφίστασθαι below :—ἀφεστήρ (q. v.) is used somewhat differently.

ἀπο-στάτης, ου, ὁ, *a runaway slave*, Plut. Rom. 9: *a deserter, rebel*, ἀπ. τοῦ βασιλέως Polyb. 5. 57, 4, Plut. Cim. 10; ἀπ. κύων *a runaway* dog, Id. 2. 821 D. II. in Eccl. *an apostate, renegade*.

ἀποστάτησις, εως, ἡ, *revolt*; and **-στατησείω**, *to meditate revolt*, Byz.

ἀποστᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for rebels, rebellious*, θράσος Plut. Rom. 7; οἱ ἀπ. *the rebels*, C. I. 8709 :—Adv., ἀποστατικῶς ἔχειν *to be ready for revolt*, Plut. Pelop. 15. II. *disposed to suppurate*, Hipp. Fract. 767. III. in Gramm. = ἀσύνδετος, Eust. 1389. 28 :—Adv. -κῶς, Id. 635. 58.

ἀποστάτις, ιδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of ἀποστάτης, ἀπ. πόλις LXX, Joseph. A. J. 11. 2, 1. Also, **ἀποστάτρια**, ἡ, Theod. Stud.

ἀποσταυρόω, *to fence off with a palisade*, Thuc. 4. 69., 6. 101, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 32 :—Pass., Pherecr. in Com. Fr. 5. p. 26 :—cf. ἀποταφρεύω, ἀποχαρακόω.

ἀποστᾰφιδόομαι, Pass., = σταφιδόομαι, Theophr. C. P. 2. 8, 3.

ἀποστᾰχύω, *to put forth ears of corn*, Geop. 2. 24, 3.

ἀποστεγάζω, *to uncover*, πυκινὸν ῥόον Emped. 356, also Arist. Probl. 20. 14, 1; ἀπ. τὸ ἱερόν *to unroof* it, Strabo 198; ἀπ. τὸ τρῆμα *to open* it, Sotad. Maron. ap. Ath. 621 B. 2. *to take off* a covering, τὴν στέγην Ev. Marc. 2. 4. II. ἀποστέγω I, *to cover closely*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 6, 5.

ἀποστέγασμα, τό, *a shelter against*, ψύχους Theophr. C. P. 5. 13, 3.

ἀποστεγνόω, *to cover close*, Moschio ap. Ath. 207 B :—Pass. *to be shut up*, Hipp. 405. 2: *to be luted* or *sealed up close*, Hero Spir. 177, 201; cf. καταστεγνόω.

ἀποστέγω, fut. ξω, *to shelter* or *protect from* water, αἱ βλεφαρίδες ἀπ., οἷον ἀπογείσωμα, τῶν ὑγρῶν Arist. P. A. 2. 15, 1: c. acc. only, *to protect*, Ib. 3. 11, 1; τὴν ζωήν Theophr. C. P. 1. 4, 5. II. *to keep out* water, τὸ ὕδωρ Arist. Probl. 20. 13, cf. 25. 21, Emped. 228, Theophr. C. P. 3. 6, 3, al.: metaph. *to keep out* or *off*, ὄχλον πύργος ἀποστέγει Aesch. Theb. 234; ἀπ. πληγὰς λίθων Polyb. 6. 23, 5. III. *to keep in* water, *confine* it, *check* its *outflow*, Plat. Legg. 844 B, cf. Arist. Probl. 25. 18 :—absol. *to be water-tight*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 12, 2., 5. 12, 9: v. sub στέγω.

ἀποστεινόω, poët. for ἀποστενόω.

ἀποστειρόομαι, Pass. *to become barren*, Eust. Opusc. 66. 16 :—**ἀποστείρωσις**, ἡ, *barrenness*, Theod. Stud.

ἀποστείχω, aor. ἀπέστῐχον :—*to go away, to go home*, Od. 11. 132, etc.; imperat. ἀπόστιχε Il. 1. 522; also in Hdt. 9. 56, Soph., etc.; ἐς νύκτ' ἀποστείχοντος ἡλίου Aesch. Supp. 769.

ἀποστέλλω, fut. -στελῶ :—*to send off* or *away from*, μή μ'.. τῆσδ' ἀποστείλητε γῆς Soph. El. 71, cf. Eur. Med. 281; τῆσδ' ἀπ. χθονός Id. Cycl. 468; ἔξω χθονός Id. Phoen. 485; ἐκ τῆς πόλεως Plat. Rep. 607 B: absol. *to send away, banish*, Soph. Ph. 450, Eur. Hec. 731 :—Pass. *to go away, depart, set out*, Soph. O. T. 115; ἀποστέλλου χθονός Eur. Supp. 582; δόμων.. τῶν ἐμῶν ἀπεστάλης Id. Hel. 660; φυγὰς ἀποσταλείς Id. Phoen. 319; πρός σε δεῦρ' ἀπεστάλην Id. I. T. 1409. II. *to send off, despatch*, on some mission or service, Soph. Ph. 125, 1297, etc.; the usual sense in Prose, esp. of messengers, ships, etc., Hdt. 1. 46, 123, al.; νέας ἐπί τινα Id. 7. 235, cf. 8. 64; στρατὸν παρά τινα Id. 5. 32; ναῦς αὐτοῖς ἀπ. βοηθούς Thuc. 1. 45 ;—also, ἀπ. ἀποικίην Hdt. 4. 150; οἰκιστάς Arist. Pol. 5. 7, 2; πρεσβείαν Thuc. 3. 28; ἀγγέλους Xen. An. 2. 1, 5, etc.;—c. inf., οἱ ἀποσταλέντες στρατεύεσθαι Hdt. 3. 26, cf. 5. 33 :—Pass. *to be sent off, despatched*, Id. 3. 26. III. *to put off, doff*, θαλμάτια Ar. Lys. 1084; cf. στολή. IV. intr. *to go back, retire*, of the sea, Thuc. 3. 89; of seamen, Dem. 883. 15.

ἀποστενοχωρέω, *to straiten, cramp*, Athen. Mach. p. 11.

ἀποστενόω, poët. -στεινόω, *to straiten*, Theophr. Ign. 54, in Pass.; ἀπεστείνωντο, 3 pl. plqpf. pass., Theocr. 22. 101; τόπος ἀπεστενωμένος Diod. 3. 37.

ἀποστένω, *to bewail*, πόθον Aristaen. 2. 18.

ἀποστένωσις, εως, ἡ, *a straitening, straits*, Schol. Il. 23. 330.

ἀποστενωτικός, ή, όν, *straitening*, opp. to πλατυντικός Eust. 315. 11.

ἀποστεπτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for discrowning*, ᾆσμα, a bridal chant, E. M.

ἀποστέργω, fut. ξω, *to get rid of love, love no more*, Theocr. 14. 50; μητέρα ἀπ. Philostr. 610 :—hence *to loathe, reject*, Lat. *abominari*, τι Aesch. Ag. 499; ἀοιδήν Terpand. 1; πόθους τινός Theocr. Epigr. 4. 14.

ἀποστερεόομαι, Pass. *to become solid*, Arist. Mirab. 89, 134.

ἀποστερέω, fut. ήσω :—Pass., fut. στερηθήσομαι Lys. 126. 33, Dem. 15. 24, but also med. στερήσομαι Eur. H. F. 137, Thuc. 6. 91, Dem. 765. 14; and ἀποστεροῦμαι Andoc. 19. 26: pf. ἀπεστέρημαι, etc. *To rob, despoil, bereave* or *defraud* one of a thing, c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, χρημάτων ἀπ. τινα Hdt. 5. 92, 5, cf. 7. 155; τῆς τυραννίδος Ar. Av. 1605; τῆς ψυχῆς Antipho 125. 40; also, c. acc. pers. et rei, μή μ' ἀποστερήσῃς.. ἡδονάν Soph. El. 1276, cf. Antipho 122. 33, Xen. An. 7. 6, 9, Isae. 73. 46, etc.: absol. *to defraud, commit fraud*, Ar. Nub. 487; ἀπεστερηκὼς γίγνεται *a defaulter* (Bekk. suggests ἀπειρηκώς), Plat. Phaedr. 241 B :—Pass. *to be robbed* or *deprived of*, c. gen., Ἑλλάδος ἀπεστερημένος Hdt. 3. 130; σοῦ δ' ἀπεστερημένη Soph. El. 813; ἡδονῶν Ar. Nub. 1072; πάντων ἂν ἀπεστηρήμην Dem. 549. 12; c. acc., ἵππους ἀπεστέρηνται Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 12, etc.; absol., εἰ δ' ἀπεστερήμεθα *if we have been frustrated*, Soph. Aj. 781 (Badh. εἰ δ' ἄρ' ὑστερήκαμεν). 2. ἀπ. ἑαυτόν τινος *to detach, withdraw* oneself *from* a person or thing, τῶν [ἀγαλμάτων].. ἀπεστέρησ' ἐμαυτόν Id. O. T. 1381; οὐκ ἀποστερῶν γε τῶν ἐς τὴν πόλιν ἐμαυτὸν οὐδένος Antipho 128. 28; ἄλλου αὐτὸν ἀπ. Thuc. 1. 40; ἀπ. ἑαυτὸν τοῦ φρονεῖν Crobyl. Ἀπολ. 2; ἐκείνους.. ἀπ. μὴ ἂν.. ἀποτειχίσαι *to deprive* them of the power of walling off, Thuc. 7. 6, cf. Plat. Legg. 868 D :—reversely, ἀπ. τί τινος Plut. Aemil. 26. 3. c. acc. pers. *to deprive, rob*, Hdt. 7. 155, Ar. Pl. 373, Plat., etc. :—in Eur. Hel. 577, τὸ δὲ σαφές μ' ἀποστερεῖ, it seems to mean, certainty *fails* me. 4. c. acc. rei only, *to filch away, withhold*, Aesch. Pr. 777, Soph. O. T. 323, Ph. 931, Ar. Nub. 1305, Dem. 528. 16; Ζεὺς ἀποστεροίη γάμον *may* he *avert* it, Aesch. Supp. 1063. II. in Logic, *to draw a negative conclusion*, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 28, 11; cf. στερητικός.

ἀποστέρησις, εως, ἡ, *deprivation*, τῆς ἀκοῆς Thuc. 7. 70. II. ἐπ' ἀποστερήσει τοῦ δούλου for the purpose of *withholding* him, Plat. Legg. 936 D.

ἀποστερητέον, verb. Adj. *one must defraud*, τινά τινος Plut. 2. 931 D.

ἀποστερητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a depriver, robber*, Plat. Rep. 344 B, Arist. Eth. E. 3. 4, 5 ;—ἀποστερητὴν ἀγοράσας ἀγρόν a farm *that costs money* instead of bringing it in, Philem. Incert. 6; cf. ἀποστερητικός.

ἀποστερητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for cheating*, γνώμη ἀπ. τόκου a device *for cheating* one of his interest, Ar. Nub. 747, cf. 728 ;—so, γνώμη ἀποστερητρίς, Ib. 730.

ἀποστερίσκω, = ἀποστερέω, Soph. O. C. 376 :—in Hipp. 273. 44, ἀποστερίζω, *to carry off, purge*, perhaps should be -ίσκω.

ἀποστεφᾰνόω, *to rob of the crown, discrown*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 10 :—Med., aor. -ώσασθαι Diog. L. 2. 54 :—Subst. -ωσις, ἡ, Eumath. 425.

ἀποστέφω, = foreg., Byz.

ἀποστηθίζω, (στῆθος) *to repeat by heart, recite without book*, Athanas., etc., cf. Eust. 974. 7 :—hence Subst. -ισμός, ὁ, *recitation by heart*, Epiphan.

ἀπόστημα, τό, *distance, interval*, like ἀπόστασις I. 3, ἀπ. τοῦ ἡλίου πρὸς τὴν γῆν Arist. Cael. 2. 13, 9; τῶν ἄστρων Id. Metaph. 11. 8, 11; τοῖς ἀπ. πρὸς τοὺς γονεῖς παντοδαπῶς ἔχειν *in point of intervals, in relation*, Id. Eth. N. 1. 10, 4. 2. *an aposteme, an abscess*, esp. after fever, Hipp. Aph. 1259, cf. Arist. Probl. 6. 3, Theophr. Fr. 4. 61.

ἀποστημᾰτίας, ου, ὁ, *one who has an abscess*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 9.

ἀποστημᾰτικός, ή, όν, *abscess-like*, Heliod. ap. Oribas. p. 56 Mai.

ἀποστημάτιον, τό, Dim. of ἀπόστημα, Oribas. p. 10 Mai.

ἀποστημᾰτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of the nature of an abscess*, Hipp. Coac. 139.

ἀποστήριγμα, ατος, τό, *a stay, support*, Hipp. Offic. 749. 2. *a determination* of humours, like ἀπόσκηψις, Hipp. 298. 41.

ἀποστηρίζομαι, Med. *to fix firmly*, Anth. Plan. 265. 2. *to support oneself firmly, throw one's weight upon*, τοῖς μηροῖς Arist. Probl. 5. 19, 1; πρὸς τὸ ὑποκείμενον Id. Incess. An. 3, 1, cf. Mot. An. 2, 6. II. in Medic., of diseases, *to be confirmed*, Hipp. 83 F. 2. ἀπ. ἐς.., of humours, *to determine towards* a particular part of the body, Hipp. 49. 11, Arist. H. A. 7. 9, 1 ;—so in Act., Hipp. 99. 8.

ἀποστήριξις, εως, ἡ, *a fulcrum* or *rest for a lever*, Hipp. Mochl. 868.

ἀποστῐβής, ές, (στίβος) *off the road, solitary*, Soph. Fr. 502.

ἀποστίζω, *to point, mark off, distinguish*, Iambl. in Villois. Anecd. 2. 188, in Med. :—*to mark with points* or *lines*, Galen.

ἀποστιλβόω, *to make to shine*, Anth. P. 7. 339, Walz Rhett. 1. 640.

ἀποστίλβω, *to be bright from* or *with*, ἀποστίλβοντες ἀλείφατος Od. 3. 408; c. dat. (cf. στίλβειν ἐλαίῳ), Lyc. 253, Anth. P. 5. 26. 2. absol., ἀπόστιλβον φαίνεται τὸ ὕδωρ νυκτός *phosphorescent*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 9, 17: *to shine brightly*, Theophr. Fr. 6. 2, 1, Luc., etc.; ἀκτὶς ἀπ. εἰς πέλαγος Alciphro 1. 1. II. c. acc. *to illuminate*, Clem. Al. 89.

ἀπόστιλψις, εως, ἡ, *reflexion of light*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 1377, Hesych. s. v. αἰγίς.

ἀποστλεγγίζω, *to scrape with a* στλεγγίς (q. v.) :—Med. *to scrape*

oneself clean, Xen. Oec. 11, 18; part. pf. pass. ἀπεστλεγγισμένοι, *scraped clean, fresh from the bath*, Ar. Eq. 580, Arist. Probl. 2. 12.

ἀποστλέγγισμα, τό, *one's scrapings with the* στλεγγίς, Strabo 224.

ἀποστοιχέω, *to arrange in order*, Byz.

ἀποστολεῖον, τό, *a church dedicated to, commemorative of an apostle*, Eccl.: sometimes written ἀποστόλιον.

ἀποστολεύς, έως, ὁ, at Athens, *a magistrate who had to fit out* a squadron for service, Dem. 262. 18., 1146 ult., Aeschin. 52. 2, Philoch. 142; cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 161. 20. Cf. ἀπόστολος.

ἀποστολή, ἡ, (ἀποστέλλω) *a sending off* or *away*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 688, Eur. Phoen. 1043, in pl.: *a despatching*, τῶν νεῶν Thuc. 8. 9: *a sending forth on their journey*, ξένων ὑποδοχὰς καὶ ἀπ. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 2, 15; δοῦναί τι ἀποστολάς τινι *as a parting gift*, LXX (3 Regg. 9. 16 Cod. Al.). 2. *a sending forth, shooting*, βελῶν Philo Belop. 69. II. (from Pass.) *a going away, an expedition*, Thuc. 8. 8. 2. *the office of an apostle, apostleship*, 1 Ep. Cor. 9. 2, Gal. 2. 8.

ἀποστολικός, ή, όν, *apostolic*, Eccl. Adv. -κῶς, Eccl.

ἀποστολιμαῖος, α, ον, *sent off, missive*, Ach. Tat. 2. 9, ubi v. Jacobs.

ἀπόστολος, ὁ, *a messenger, ambassador, envoy*, ὁ μὲν δὴ ἀπ. ἐς τὴν Μίλητον ἦν Hdt. 1. 21; ἐς Λακεδαίμονα τριήρεϊ ἀπ. ἐγίνετο he went off *on a mission* to Laced., Id. 5. 38: cf. ἀποστολεύς. 2. *a messenger from God*, esp. of the *Apostles*, Ev. Matth. 10. 2, al, b. in Eccl. *a book of lessons from the Apostolic Epistles*. II. = στόλος, *a fleet ready for sea, a naval squadron* or *expedition*, Lys. 153. 40; ἀπόστολον ἀφιέναι, ἀποστέλλειν, ποιεῖσθαι Dem. 30. 5., 252. 7., 262. 15, etc. 2. ἀπόστολον, τό, with or without πλοῖον, *a merchant-vessel* or *packet*, Ep. Plat. 346 A, Vit. Hom. 19; cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

ἀποστοματίζω, (στόμα) *to dictate* to a pupil *that which he is to repeat by heart*, the usual way of teaching at Athens, γράμματα ἀπ. Plat. Euthyd. 277 A; absol., Ib. 276 C:—Pass., τὸ ἀποστοματιζόμενον *a dictated lesson*, Ib., Arist. Soph. Elench. 4, 1, cf. Ruhnk. Tim. 2. *to interrogate, catechize*, as a master his pupil, Ev. Luc. 11. 53. II. *to recite, repeat by heart*, Ath. 359 D: generally, *to recite, repeat*, Plut. Thes. 24.

ἀποστομίζω, (στόμα) *to deprive of an edge*, Philostr. Imag. 2. 17, 11.

ἀποστομόω, *to stop the mouth of, to stop up*, Polyb. Fr. 26: opp. to ἀναστομόω. II. = ἀποστομίζω, Dion. H. 6. 14, in Pass.: metaph., Luc. Tim. 10.

ἀποστομφάζω, *to use big words, bombast*, Byz.

ἀποστόμωσις, εως, ἡ, *laying open, opening*, τῶν πόρων Arist. Probl. 8. 10: but this sense properly belongs to ἀναστόμωσις, cf. ἀποστομόω I.

ἀπόστοργος, ον, = ἄστοργος, Plut. 2. 491 C.

ἀποστοχάζομαι, Dep. *to miss the mark, err*, Athanas.

ἀποστράβοομαι, Pass. *to become squinting*, Medic.

ἀποστραγγαλίζω, *to kill by strangling*, Diod. 14. 12, Strabo 796.

ἀποστραγγίζω, *to repress, check*, Theol. Arithm. 49 A.

ἀποστράγγισμα, ατος, τό, in Medic. *that which is expressed, extracted*.

ἀπ-οστρακίζω, *to bake to a hard crust*, of a quick fire, Galen. 6. 484. II. *to banish by ostracism*, Hesych., Suid.

ἀπ-οστρακόομαι, Pass. *to become dry, like a potsherd*, of a diseased bone when the blood leaves it, Hipp. V. C. 910.

ἀποστρατεύομαι, Pass. *to be discharged from military service*, Lat. *exauctorari*, Ap. Civ. 5. 26.

ἀποστράτευτος, ον, *having retired from service*, Lat. *emeritus*, Byz.

ἀποστράτηγος, ὁ, *a retired general*, ἀπ. ποιεῖν τινα to put him on the superannuated list, Dem. 669. 7.

ἀποστρατοπεδεύομαι, Dep. *to remove one's camp from, encamp away from*, τινός Xen. An. 3. 4, 34; ἀπ. πρόσω *to encamp at a distance*, Ib. 7. 7, 1.

ἀποστρεβλόομαι, Pass. *to be horribly twisted*, LXX. (2 Macc. 9. 7).

ἀπόστρεπτος, ον, *turned back*, = ἀποστραφείς, A. B. 10: *hostile, unacceptable*, Diogen. ap. Eus. P. E. 138 D.

ἀποστρέφω, fut. ψω: Ion. aor. ἀποστρέψασκε Il. 22. 197, etc.:—**Pass.** and **Med.**, fut. -στρέψομαι Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 36, Plut.: aor. -εστράφην [ᾰ], Soph., Eur., etc.; later -εστρεψάμην LXX: fut. -στραφήσομαι LXX: pf. -έστραμμαι Hdt., etc.; Ion. 3 pl. -εστράφατο Hdt. 1. 166. *To turn back*, Hom. etc.; and so, either *to turn to flight*, ὄφρ' = Ἀχαιοὺς αὖτις ἀποστρέψησιν Il. 15. 62, etc., cf. Hdt. 8. 94; or *to turn back from* flight, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 1; *to turn back, send home again*, Thuc. 4. 97., 5. 75:—ἀποστρέψαντε πόδας καὶ χεῖρας *having twisted back* the hands and feet so as to bind them, Od. 22. 173, 190, cf. Soph. O. T. 1154, Ar. Eq. 264; ἀποστρέφετε τὰς χεῖρας αὐτῶν, ὦ Σκύθαι Ar. Lys. 455; ἀπ. τὸν αὐχένα, as in Hom. αὖ ἐρύειν, Hdt. 4. 188:—*to turn back, guide back again*, ἀποστρέψαντες ἔβαν νέας Od. 3. 162; ἴχνι' ἀποστρέψας *having turned* the steps of the oxen *backwards*, so as to make it appear that they had gone the other way, h. Hom. Merc. 76: *to turn away, avert*, αὐχέν' ἀποστρέψας Theogn. 858; ἀπέστρεψ' ἔμπαλιν παρηΐδα Eur. Med. 1148; but τὸ πρόσωπον πρός τινα Plut. Popl. 6: *to bring back, recall one from a place*, ἐξ ἰσθμοῦ Xen. An. 2. 6, 3; φῶτας ἀπέστρεψεν Περσεφόνης θαλάμων Emped. in Bgk. Lyr. p. 431. 2. *to turn away* or *aside, divert*, Thuc. 4. 80, etc.; τὸν πόλεμον ἐς Μακεδονίαν Arr. An. 2. 1, 1: *to avert* a danger, an evil, etc., πῆμ' ἀπ. νόσου Aesch. Ag. 850; δίκην Ar. Nub. 776; ἀποστρ. τύχην μὴ οὐ γενέσθαι Antipho 143. 15; ἀπ. εἰς τοὐναντίον τοὺς λόγους Plat. Soph. 239 D. 3. ἀπ. τινά τινος *to dissuade from* a thing, Xen. Eq. Mag. 1, 12. II. as if intr. (sub. ἑαυτόν, ἵππον, ναῦν, etc.), *to turn back*, Thuc. 6. 65; ἀπ. ὀπίσω Hdt. 4. 43; ἀπ. πάλιν Soph. O. C. 1403. 2. *to turn away* or *aside*, Hdt. 8. 87; of a river, Id. 4. 52; τἀναντία ἀπ. Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 12.

B. Pass. *to be turned back*, ἀπεστράφθαι τοὺς ἐμβόλους, of ships, *to have* their beaks *bent back*, Hdt. 1. 166, cf. 4. 188; ἀποστραφῆναι . . τὼ πόδε *to have* one's feet *twisted*, Ar. Pax 279; τρίχες ἀπεστραμμέναι *close-curled*, Arist. Physiogn. 5, 8. II. *to turn oneself from* or *away*, ἀπ. ἀπ' ἀλλήλων Id. H. A. 9. 3, 5: esp., 1. *to turn one's face away from, abandon, avoid*, Lat. *aversari*, c. acc., Phocyl. 2; μή μ' ἀποστραφῇς Soph. O. C. 1272; μή μ' ἀποστρέφου Eur. I. T. 801, cf. Ar. Pax 683, Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 36; τὸ θεῖον ῥᾳδίως ἀπεστράφης Eur. Supp. 159; also, c. gen., ἄψορρος οἴκων τῶνδ' ἀποστραφείς Soph. O. T. 431:—absol., μή, πρὸς θεῶν, . . ἀποστραφῇς Ib. 326; ἀπεστραμμένοι λόγοι *hostile* words, Hdt. 7. 160. 2. *to turn oneself about, turn back*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 25; *to turn and flee*, Ib. 6. 2, 17; ἀποστραφῆναι *to escape*, Plat. Rep. 405 C. 3. ἀποστραφῆναί τινος *to fall off from* one, *desert* him, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 4.

ἀποστριγγόω and -**στρίγγωσις**, εως, ἡ, in Eust. 879. 35., 1416. 31, words of uncertain meaning, having reference to unpleasant alliteration, as in Ἤλιδι δίῃ.

ἀποστροφέω, = ἀποστρέφω, *to avert*, ὀπωπάς Tzetz. Hom. 283.

ἀποστροφή, ἡ, (ἀποστρέφομαι) *a turning back*, Xen. Eq. 9, 6; ἀποστροφὴν λαμβάνειν to have one's course turned, Plut. Lucull. 27. II. *a turning away from, an escape, refuge*, c. gen., τύχης, κακῶν Aesch. Pr. 769, Soph. Fr. 684; ζημίας Eur. Med. 1223. 2. *a resort, resource*, Hdt. 8. 109, Thuc. 4. 76; ἥκει βίου τελευτὴ κοὐκέτ' ἔστ' ἀπ. Soph. O. C. 1473, cf. Eur. Med. 603; οὐκ ἔχων ἀπ. Dem. 42. 2:—c. gen. objecti, οὐ σφί ἐστι ὕδατος οὐδεμία ἄλλη ἀπ. no other *means for getting* water, Hdt. 2. 13; so, σωτηρίας ἀπ. Thuc. 8. 75; βίου Luc. D. Meretr. 6. 1; ἀπ. τοῦ δήμου *assistance* from them, Philostr. 549. III. in Rhet. *an apostrophé*, when *one turns away from all others to one*, and addresses him specially, Longin. 16. 2, Quintil. 9. 2, 38.

ἀποστροφία, ἡ, *she that turns away*, epith. of Aphrodité, Paus. 9. 16. 2.

ἀπόστροφος, ον, *turned away*, ἀποστρόφους αὐγὰς ἀπείρξω (i. e. ἀποστρέψω καὶ ἀπείρξω) Soph. Aj. 69: *turned away from*, c. gen., Manetho 1. 57. 2. *to be turned from, dreadful*, epith. of the Erinyes, Orph. H. 70. 8. II. as Subst., **ἀπόστροφος**, ἡ, *an apostrophé*, An. Ox. 3. 356.

ἀποστρώννυμι, *to take off the trappings*, Hesych. s. v. ἀπέσαξεν.

ἀποστυγέω, fut. -στύξω: aor. 1. -εστύγησα Soph. O. C. 692, also -έστυξα Opp. H. 4. 370: aor. 2 ἀπέστυγον Call. Del. 223: pf. with pres. sense -εστύγηκα Hdt. 2. 47:—*to hate violently, abhor, loathe utterly*, Hdt. 2. 47, Soph. O. C. 186, 692, Eur. Ion 488; ἀπ. ὕδωρ (in comparison with wine) Melanipp. 4: c. inf., ἀπ. γαμβρόν οἱ γενέσθαι Ἱπποκλείδην Hdt. 6. 129.

ἀποστύγησις [ῠ], εως, ἡ, *abhorrence*, Schol. Aesch. Cho. 77.

ἀποστυγητέον, verb. Adj. *one must abhor*, Byz.

ἀποστυπάζω, *to drive off with blows*, Archil. 114.

ἀποστυφελίζω, *to drive away by force from*, τινά τινος Il. 18. 158, Anth. P. 7. 603.

ἀποστύφω [ῡ], *to draw up, contract*, of the effect of astringents, δριμέα . . , ὥστε ἀποστύφειν Arist. Probl. 1. 33, cf. Theophr. C. P. 2. 8, 1:—pf. pass., οὖρα δ' ἀπέστυπται *are stopt*, Nic. Th. 433: *to dull* the sense of taste, Anth. P. 7. 536: cf. Schäf. Greg. p. 42, who compares Germ. *abstumpfen*.

ἀποσυκάζω, *to gather figs*, v. Amips. Incert. 17. 2. *to squeeze figs*, to try whether they are ripe; metaph. of informers, with a play on συκοφαντία, v. sub συκοφάντης.

ἀποσυλάω, *to strip off spoils from* a person, hence *to strip off* or *take away from*, τί τινος Pind. P. 4. 195. II. *to rob* or *defraud* one *of* a thing, ὅς μ' . . ἀπεσύλησεν πάτρας Soph. O. C. 1330 (ubi v. Elmsl. et Herm.), Isae. 54. 2: also, ἀπ. τινά τι Eur. Alc. 870, Xen. An. 1. 4, 8; hence in Pass., ἀποσυλᾶσθαί τι Aesch. Pr. 174.—ἀποσυλέω and -όω are dub. forms.

ἀποσύλησις [ῡ], εως, ἡ, *a plundering*, Eumath. p. 286.

ἀποσυμβαίνω, = οὐ συμβαίνω, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 282, Origen., etc.

ἀποσυμβουλεύω, *to advise from* a thing, *dissuade*, τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Arr. Epict. 1. 23, 3.

ἀποσυνάγω, *to recover* a man *from*, ἀπὸ λέπρας LXX (4 Regg. 5. 3), with v. l. ἀπό τινος τὴν λέπραν Ib.

ἀποσυνάγωγος, ον, *put out of the synagogue*, Ev. Jo. 9. 22, etc.

ἀποσύνακτος, ον, = ἀποσυνάγωγος, Cyrill., Epiphan.

ἀποσυνάπτω, *to disunite, disjoin*, Theod. Stud.

ἀποσυνεθίζω, *to wean* one *from*, τινός Medic.

ἀποσυνεργέω, stronger than οὐ συνεργέω, *to thwart, oppose*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 212.

ἀποσυριγγόω, = συριγγόω, Hipp. 280. 3.

ἀποσυρίζω, *to whistle aloud* for want of thought, or to shew indifference, μάκρ' ἀποσυρίζων h. Hom. Merc. 280:—Pass. *to sound like whistling*, Luc. V. H. 2. 5. II. *to hiss out, drive away by hissing*, ἀποσυριχθησόμεθα Eust. Opusc. 81. 90.

ἀπόσυρμα, τό, *that which is peeled off, an abrasion*, Hipp. 426. 10, Diosc. 1. 36: cf. σύρμα 1. 3. II. *the rubbish* left in working mines, Arist. Mirab. 42.

ἀποσύρω [ῡ], fut. -σύρῶ:—*to tear away*, Pherecyd. 57, Soph. Fr. 365; τὰς ἐπάλξεις Thuc. 7. 43: *to lay bare, strip*, μέτωπον ἐς ὀστέον Theocr. 22. 105; τὴν ἐπιπολῆς γῆν Strabo 208.

ἀποσυσσιτέω, *to absent oneself from the public table* (συσσιτία), Plat. Legg. 762 C.

ἀποσύστασις, εως, ἡ, *a dissolution, destruction*, Clem. Al. 458.

ἀποσφαγή, ἡ, *slaughter*, Byz.

ἀπόσφαγμα, ατος, τό, = ὑπόσφαγμα, Ael. N. A. 1. 34.

ἀποσφάζω, in Att. Prose -σφάττω Lys. 137. 11, Xen., etc.: fut. -σφάξω: plqpf. -εσφάκειν Dio C. 78. 7:—**Pass.**, aor. -εσφάγην [ᾰ] Hdt. 4. 84: fut. -σφαγήσομαι Ar. Thesm. 750:—*to cut the throat of* a person, Lat. *jugulo*, ἀποσφ. τινὰ ἐς ἄγγος so that the blood runs into a pail, Hdt. 4. 62, cf. Aesch. Theb. 43: generally *to slay*, Ar. Ach. 327, Thuc. 7. 86, Plat., etc.:—Med., *to cut one's throat*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 25.

ἀποσφαιρίζομαι, Pass. *to rebound like a ball*, Arist. Probl. 24. 9,

3. II. in Act. *to jerk away like a ball*, Tzetz. Lyc. 17:—hence, –ρισις, ἡ, *a throwing off, flinging as a ball*, Ib.

ἀποσφαιρόω, *to round off, make into balls*, Ath. 42 F.

ἀποσφᾰκελίζω, *to have one's limbs frost-bitten* and *mortified*, ἵπποι ἐν κρυμῷ ἑστεῶτες ἀπ. Hdt. 4. 28, cf. Ar. Fr. 369. II. *to fall into convulsions*, Plat. Lyc. 16; cf. σφάκελος.

ἀποσφᾰκέλισις, εως, ἡ, *gangrene*, σαρκῶν, ὀστέων Hipp. Art. 831.

ἀποσφάλλω, fut. –σφᾰλῶ: aor. 1 –έσφηλα:—*to lead astray, drive in baffled course*, ὅντινα πρῶτον ἀποσφήλωσιν ἄελλαι ἐς πέλαγος Od. 3. 320; μή.. σφας ἀποσφήλειε πόνοιο lest *he baulk* them *of* the fruits of toil, Il. 5. 567. II. mostly in Pass., esp. in aor. 2 ἀπεσφάλην [ᾰ], *to be baulked* or *disappointed of*, τῆς ἐλπίδος Hdt. 6. 5: *to be deprived of*, φρενῶν Solon 25. 4, Aesch. Pr. 472; γνώμης Id. Pers. 392; οὐσίας τινὸς ἀποσφαλμένοι *mistaken as to* the nature of.., Plat. Legg. 950 B: *to fail in reaching*, Ἰταλίας Plut. Pyrrh. 15: absol. *to be missing* or *lost*, Dem. 801. 15; ἀποσφάλλεσθαι εἴς τι *to go astray*, Plut. 2. 392 B:—the literal sense, *to slip and fall from*, ἀποσφαλεὶς ἐξ ὕψους ἔπεσε Plut. Per. 13.

ἀποσφαλμάω or –έω, *to fall headlong*, v. l. Polyb. 35. 5, 2.

ἀποσφάξ, ᾶγος, ὁ, ἡ, *broken off, abrupt*, like ἀπορρώξ, Nic. Th. 521.

ἀποσφάττω, v. sub ἀποσφάζω.

ἀποσφενδονάω, *to hurl from* or *as from a sling*, Diod. 2. 50, Luc. Jup. Trag. 33.

ἀποσφενδόνητος, ον, *driven away by the sling*, Plut. 2. 293 B.

ἀποσφενδονίζω, = ἀποσφενδονάω, Joseph. Macc. 16.

ἀποσφηκόω, *to untie, loosen*, Nonn. D. 21. 152, etc.

ἀποσφηνόω, *to wedge tight in*, ἀποσφηνωθεὶς δένδρῳ τὰς χεῖρας Eust. Dion. P. 369: *to press tight, compress as by a wedge*, Philo Belop. 76, Hero Belop. 123. II. *to make wedge-shaped*, Paul. Aeg.

ἀποσφίγγω, fut. γξω, *to squeeze tight, compress, bind up*, Lat. *adstringere*, τραῦμα Hipp. Art. 831; σιαγόνας Luc. Luct. 19: λόγος ἀπεσφιγμένος *a close-packed style*, Lat. *oratio adstricta*, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 9.

ἀπόσφιγξις, εως, ἡ, *a squeezing tight*, Hipp. Fract. 759, Art. 831.

ἀποσφρᾱγίζω, Ion. –σφρηγίζω: fut. Att. ῐῶ:—*to seal up*, Plut. Alex. 2 in Pass.:—so in Med., Eur. Or. 1108, Ath. 34 A. II. *to unseal*, Diog. L. 4. 59.

ἀποσφράγισμα, τό, *the impression of a seal*, Ath. 585 D: also *the seal itself, signet*, LXX (Jer. 22, 24).

ἀπ-οσφραίνω, *to make to smell*, γλήχωνι αὐτὸν ἀποσφραίνει *he gives* himself *a whiff of* pennyroyal, Anth. P. 11. 165:—Pass., ἁρμόζει ἀποσφραινόμενον *when smelt at*, Diosc. 1. 64.

ἀποσφῦρηλᾰτέω, *to shape on the anvil*, Liban. in Boiss. Anecd. 1. 170.

ἀποσχάζω, stronger form of σχάζω, ἀπ. φλέβα *to open* a view, Crates Incert. 5, Arist. H. A. 3. 4, 3:—Pass., Hipp. Progn. 45: cf. ἀποσχάω. II. *to slacken, let go*, σχαστηρίαν Hero Belop. 130.

ἀποσχᾰλίδωμα, ατος, τό, (σχαλιδόω) *a forked piece of wood for propping hunting-nets*, Lat. *varus*, Xen. Cyn. 10, 7.

ἀπόσχᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *the opening of a vein*, Hipp. 1228 D. II. *a letting go*, in an engine, Philo Belop. 74.

ἀποσχάω, = ἀποσχάζω I, Hipp. 563 F, Arist. H. A. 3. 2, 13.

ἀποσχεδιάζω, fut. άσω, = αὐτοσχεδιάζω, *to make off-hand*, νόμος ἀπεσχεδιασμένος Arist. Eth. N. 5. 1, 14. 2. *to act off-hand* or *at random*, Julian. 453 B, Scholl., etc. 3. *to write off-hand*, περί τινος Polyb. 12. 3, 7:—*to extemporise*, Ath. 125 C, Philostr. 222.

ἀπόσχεσις, εως, ἡ, *abstinence*, Plut. 2. 123 B, etc.

ἀποσχετέον, verb. Adj. of ἀπέχομαι, like ἀφεκτέον, *one must abstain*, τινός Hipp. Acut. 394.

ἀποσχετλιάζω, strengthd. for σχετλιάζω, A. B. 36.

ἀπόσχημα, τό, *a figure, copy*, τινός Gramm.

ἀποσχημᾰτίζω, *to shape, fashion off*, Epist. Socr. 28. II. in late Eccl. *to strip of the monastic habit*.

ἀποσχήσω, ἀποσχεῖν, –έσθαι, v. sub ἀπέχω.

ἀποσχίζω, *to split* or *cleave off*, ἀπὸ δ' ἔσχισεν αὐτήν [τὴν πέτρην] Od. 4. 507: *to tear off*, Eur. Alc. 172, Opp. H. 2. 623. 2. *to sever* or *detach from*, τινὰ ἀπὸ τοῦ συμμαχικοῦ Hdt. 6. 9; ἀπ. Λυδοὺς *to part* them off, *separate* them, Plat. Polit. 262 B:—Pass., ἀποσχισθῆναι ἀπό.. of a river *being parted from* the main stream, Hdt. 2. 17., 4. 56., tribe *detached from* its parent stock, etc., Id. 1. 58, 143; ἀπὸ τῆς μεγάλης φλεβὸς ἀπ. Arist. H. A. 3. 4, 5; also without ἀπό, ἀποσχισθέντες τῆς ἄλλης στρατιῆς Hdt. 8. 35, cf. 7. 233, Plat. Polit. 267 B, etc.:—Med. *to separate oneself*, Id. Legg. 728 B. 3. metaph., ἀπ. τινὰ τοῦ λόγου *to cut* him *off* from his speech, *interrupt* him *in* it, Ar. Nub. 1408.

ἀποσχίς, ίδος, ἡ, (σχίζω) only used in pl. ἀποσχίδες, *branches* of veins, Hipp. 275. 6, Aretae.; ὀστῶν Galen.; *of a mountain*, Strabo 521. The sing. is found in Galen. 2. 578.

ἀπόσχῐσις, εως, ἡ, *a division, branching*, of a vein, Arist. H. A. 3. 3, 21, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 8.

ἀπόσχισμα, τό, *that which is severed*, M. Anton. 4. 29.

ἀποσχιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who severs, makes a schism*, Eccl.

ἀποσχοινίζω, *to separate by a cord*: generally, *to separate, isolate*, ἀπεσχοινισμένος πᾶσι τοῖς ἐν τῇ πόλει δικαίοις Dem. 778. 16; cf. Plut. 2. 443 B, Philo 1. 205, 219. Hence Subst. –ισμός, οῦ, Theod. Stud.

ἀποσχολάζω, *to rest* or *recreate* oneself, ἔν τινι Arist. Eth. N. 10. 6, 4. 2. *to have leisure for, devote oneself to*, τῷ οἴνῳ Ael. V. H. 12. 1. 3. *to spend one's leisure with* one, go to him *for teaching*, Vita Hom. 5 and 34.

ἀπόσχολος, ον, *shunning the schools*, Timo ap. Diog. L. 9. 69.

ἀποσώζω, *to save* or *preserve from, heal from* or *of*, νόσου Soph. Ph. 1379; ἀπ. οἴκαδε *to bring safe* home, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 19, cf. An. 2. 3, 18. 2. *to keep quite safe*, Plat. Phil. 26 C, Legg. 692 C; ἀπ. πατρὸς γνώμας *to keep* them *in mind, keep in mind, remember*, Eur. Fr. 364.

2. II. Pass., ἀποσωθῆναι ἐς.. *to get safe* to a place, Hdt. 5. 87., 7. 229, Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 22; ἐπί.. Ib. 3. 1, 2: absol. *to get off safe*, Hdt. 2. 107, al. III. intr. in Act. *to be safe*, Ep. Plat. 336 B.

ἀποσωρεύω, *to heap up, accumulate*, Byz.

ἀποτᾰγή, ἡ, (ἀποτάσσω) *renunciation* of the world, Eccl.

ἀποτᾰγηνίζω, v. s. ἀποτηγανίζω.

ἀπόταγμα, ατος, τό, *a prohibition*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 138.

ἀποτάδην [ᾰ], (τείνω) Adv. *stretched at length*, Luc. Zeux. 4, Ael. N. A. 4. 21; ἀπ. τρέχειν Poll. 6. 175. 2. *diffusely, prolixly*, Philostr. 481, 500; ἀπ. φθεγγόμενον φθέγμα κηρύκων Poll. 4. 94.

ἀπότακτος, ον, or **ἀποτακτός**, όν: (ἀποτάσσω):—*set apart for a special use, specially appointed*, σιτία Hdt. 2. 69, cf. Philem. Σικ. 2. 2. *settled, appointed*, ἡμέρα Critias 2. 27. 3. v. ἄπακτος. II. **Ἀποτάκται**, ων, οἱ, *certain heretics* mentioned by Epiphan. 2. 18: also **–τακτικοί**, Id.; **–τακτισταί**, Julian. 224 A; **–τακτῖται**, Epiphan. 2. 129.

ἀποτᾰλαντεύω, *to balance*, λίθον λίθῳ Walz Rhett. 1. 497.

ἀποτᾰμιεύω, *to lock up, keep*, Walz Rhett. 1. 488:—also in Med., Ael. V. H. 1. 12 (where –μειώσασθαι is only f. l.).

ἀποτάμνω, Ion. for ἀποτέμνω.

ἀποτανύω, = ἀποτείνω, τὴν χεῖρα Hipp. Fract. 757.

ἀπόταξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποτάσσω) *a setting apart*, esp. *a classing* of persons *for taxation*, Antipho ap. Harp., cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 156. 2. = ἀποταγή, Eccl.:—also **–ταξία**, ἡ, Eccl.

ἀπότᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a lengthening, prolongation*, of sound, ὅσων ἐστὶν ἀπ. τῆς φωνῆς, i. e. ὅσων ἀποτείνεται ἡ φωνή, Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 8, cf. de An. 2. 8, 9. 2. *a stretching out*, τῶν ποδῶν Plut. 2. 670 C; τέτανος ἢ ἐς εὐθὺ ἀπ. Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 6. 3. *the intention* or *scope* of a writer, Schol. Soph. El. 1070, Apoll. de Constr. 113.

ἀποτάσσω, Att. –ττω: fut. ξω:—*to set apart, assign specially*, χώραν τινί Plat. Theaet. 153 E: *to detach* soldiers, Polyb. 6. 35, 3, etc.:—Pass., ἀπετέτακτο πρὸς τὸ δεξιόν had *his appointed post* on the right, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 40; ἀποτεταγμένη ἀρχή *a delegated* office, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 13: generally, *to be fixed, appointed*, χῶρος Plut. 2. 120 B. II. *to appoint* or *settle definitely*, Arist. H. A. 7. 6, 6. III. Med., ἀποτάσσομαί τινι *to bid adieu to* a person, *to part from* them, Ev. Luc. 9. 61, Act. Ap. 18. 21, cf. Ev. Marc. 6. 46, Joseph. A. J. 11. 8, 6, Liban. 4. 511; also c. dat. rei, *to part from, give up*, Ev. Luc. 14. 33, and often in late writers, v. Phryn. s. v. and Lob. ad l.; also, ἀποτάξασθαι τῆς βασιλείας Malal. p. 312: cf. συντάσσω IV.

ἀποταυρόομαι, Pass. *to be like a bull*, δέργμα λεαίνης ἀποταυροῦται δμωσίν *casts the savage* glance of a lioness on them, Eur. Med. 188: *to rage like a bull*, Cyrill. 2. of Io, *to be changed into a heifer*, Erotian.

ἀπόταυρος, ον, *apart from the bull*, Arist. H. A. 8. 7, 3.

ἀπότᾰφος, ον, *buried apart*, Dinarch. ap. Harp. et A. B. 437.

ἀποτάφρευσις, εως, ἡ, *an intrenchment*, Dion. H. 9. 9.

ἀποταφρεύω, *to fence off with a ditch*, mostly joined with ἀποσταυρόω, Xen. An. 6. 5, 1, Hell. 5. 4, 38, cf. Dion. H. 5. 58.

ἀποτέθνασαν, ἀποτεθνειώς, v. sub ἀποθνήσκω.

ἀποτείνω, fut. –τενῶ: pf. –τέτᾰκα: 3 pl. pass. pf. ἀποτέτανται Luc. Zeux. 4. *To stretch out, extend*, μέρος τι αὐτοῦ Arist. G. A. 1. 18, 27; ἀπ. ἐκεῖ τὴν διάνοιαν Id. de Memor. 2, 19; τὼ πόδε Luc. Merc. Cond. 13:—Pass., δρέπανα ἐκ τῶν ἀξόνων ἀποτεταμένα Xen. An. 1. 8, 10; ἡ ὄψις πόρρω ἀποτεινομένη Arist. Meteor. 3. 6, 6, etc. 2. *to lengthen, extend, prolong, produce*, of the line of an army, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 40; μακροτέρους ἀπ. μισθοὺς *to extend* rewards much further, Plat. Rep. 363 D; esp. of speeches, ἀπ. τὸν λόγον Id. Gorg. 466 A; ἀπ. μακρὸν λόγον *to make a long* speech, Prot. 335 C, al.; συχνὸν λόγον Gorg. 465 E; μακρὰν ῥῆσιν ἀπ. Rep. 605 D; of brasen vessels, μακρὸν ἠχεῖ καὶ ἀποτείνει [τὸν ἦχον] Prot. 329 A; ὀξὺν ἀπ. φθόγγον Plut. Sull. 7:—Pass. *to be prolonged*, ἀποτεινομένου τοῦ ποτοῦ Luc. Merc. Cond. 18. 3. *to strain, tighten*: Pass., παραδείγματα ἀκριβῶς ἀποτεταμένα ταῖς γραμμαῖς severely *drawn*, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 9:—Med. *to exert oneself*, Diog. L. 5. 17; ὑπέρ τινος about a thing, Luc. Amor. 17. II. intr. *to extend*, ἀπὸ.. εἰς.., Arist. H. A. 2. 11, 9; μέχρι.. Id. Meteor. 1. 6, 13; ἀπ. πόρρω *to go too* far, Plat. Gorg. 458 C; c. part. *to continue doing*, ἀπ. μαχόμενοι Plut. 2. 60 A.

ἀποτειχίζω, fut. Att. ῐῶ, *to wall off*, 1. by way of *fortifying*, ἀπ. τὸν Ἰσθμόν Hdt. 6. 36, cf. 9. 8. 2. by way of *blockade*, ὁ τοὺς θεοὺς ἀποτειχίσας Ar. Av. 1576; τοὺς ἐν τῇ ἀκροπόλει Thuc. 4. 130, cf. 1. 64, Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 4., 2. 4, 3:—Pass., Thuc. 6. 96:—metaph. *to shut out*, ἑαυτῷ τὴν φυγήν Heliod. 9. 20. 3. Med. *to build a party-wall*, Luc. Amor. 28. II. *to rase fortifications*, Polyaen. 1. 3, 5; and so perhaps, ἀπ. τὴν ἀκρόπολιν Arr. Epict. 4. 1, 88, ubi v. Schweigh.

ἀποτείχῐσις, εως, ἡ, *the walling off a town, blockading*, Thuc. 1. 65. II. *a rasing of fortifications*, Polyaen. 1. 3, 5.

ἀποτείχισμα, ατος, τό, *walls built to blockade, lines of blockade*, Thuc. 6. 99., 7. 79, Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 7.

ἀποτειχισμός, ὁ, = ἀποτείχισις 1, Plut. Nic. 18, etc.

ἀποτειχιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must wall off*, metaph., διαβολὴν Themist. 278 A.

ἀποτεκμαίρομαι, Dep. *to draw signs* or *proofs from* a thing, *conclude*, c. acc. et inf., Ap. Rh. 4. 1538.

ἀποτεκνόομαι, Pass. *to be procreated*, Tzetz. Exeg. Il. p. 9. II. *to be deprived of children*, LXX (Gen. 27. 45).

ἀποτέλειοι, οἱ, (τέλος) *an Achaean magistracy*, v. Schweigh. Polyb. 10. 21, 9.

ἀποτελειόω, *to bring to maturity*:—Pass. *to come to maturity*, Arist. H. A. 6. 22, 11. II. *to initiate, consecrate*, Dion. Areop.

ἀποτελέσιμος, η, ον, *to be completed*, Hesych.

ἀποτέλεσις, εως, ἡ, *completion*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 108.

ἀποτέλεσμα, τό, *full completion*, μηνὸς Arist. Mund. 5, 9; τέχνης Polyb. 4. 78, 5, Plut. Lyc. 30. 2. *an event, result*, Polyb. 2. 39, 11. II. as Astrolog. term, *the result of certain positions of the stars on human destiny*, Plut. Rom. 12, Artemid. 1. 9, etc.:—works entitled ἀποτελέσματα were written by Helicon and others, v. Suid. s. v.

ἀποτελεσματικός, ή, όν, *productive of a result*, τέχνη ἀπ., opp. to θεωρητική, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 197:—Adv. -κῶς, *in the end, finally*, Eust. Opusc. 64. 3. II. *astrologically influential*, Ptol.: *of* or *for astrology*, τέχνη, ἐπιστήμη Eust. 900. 44; ἀποτελεσματικά name of a *work on astrology* by Paulus Alex.:—οἱ -κοί *astrologers*, Eust. 193. 7.

ἀποτελεσματογραφία, ἡ, *a treatise on astrology*, Porphyr. in Ptol.: and **ἀποτελεσματολόγος**, ὁ, *a writer on astrology*, Theo. Arithm.

ἀποτελεστέον, verb. Adj. *one must complete*, Diosc. Ther. 2:—Subst. **ἀποτελεστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who completes*, Cyrill.

ἀποτελεστικός, ή, όν, *accomplishing, effective*, τινος Def. Plat. 412 C, Plut. 2. 652 A. Adv. -κῶς, Apollon. de Constr. 268.

ἀποτελευτάω, intr. *to end*, εἴς τι *in* a thing, Hipp. Aër. 287; εἰς ἀνίας, εἰς ἡδονάς Plat. Prot. 353 E, 354 B; ἀποτελευτῶν *at last*, Id. Polit. 310 E. II. *to bring quite to an end* or *close*, Alex. Aphr.

ἀποτελευτή, ἡ, = ἀποτελεύτησις, εἴς τι Oribas. 14 Mai.

ἀποτελεύτησις, εως, ἡ, *an ending*, εἴς τι Hipp. 409. 44, Theophr. Ign. 54. II. *a conclusion, result*, Plat. Soph. 264 A.

ἀποτελέω, fut. -τελέσω, Att. -τελῶ:—*to bring quite to an end, complete* a work, Hdt. 5. 92, 7, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 10, Plat., etc.:—Pass., Thuc. 4. 69; part. pf. ἀποτετελεσμένος, *perfect*, Lat. *omnibus numeris absolutus*, Xen. Oec. 13, 3. 2. *to produce*, νοσήματα Plat. Tim. 84 C:—Pass., Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 20. 3. *to pay* or *perform what one is bound to pay* or *perform*, τὰς εὐχάς σφι ἀπ. Hdt. 2. 65; τῷ θεῷ τὰ πάτρια Id. 4. 180; τὰ νομιζόμενα Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 19; τελετάς τινας Plat. Legg. 815 C; ἀπαρχὴν τῶν ἐκ τῆς γῆς Ib. 806 E:—also *to pay* or *suffer*, παραπλήσια τοῖς Καμβύσου παθήμασιν Ib. 695 E. 4. *to accomplish, perform*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 5; προσταχθέντα Plat. Legg. 823 D; τὰ προσήκοντα Id. Criti. 108 D; ἀπ. ἄρτον *to accomplish the making of* bread, Hipp. Vet. Med. 9. b. esp. of astral influences, Dio C. 45. 1, etc.; cf. ἀποτέλεσμα. 5. *to render* or *make* of a certain kind, like ἀποδεικνύναι or παρέχειν, τὴν πόλιν ἀπ. εὐδαίμονα *to make* the state *quite* happy, Plat. Legg. 718 B; ἀμείνους ἐκ χειρόνων ἀπ. Id. Polit. 297 B; τοιούτους ἄνδρας ὥστε.., Polyb. 6. 52, 11: so in Med., ἄμεμπτον φίλον ἀποτελέσασθαι *to make* him without blame *towards himself*, Xen. Rep. Lac. 2, 13:—Pass., τύραννος ἀντὶ προστάτου ἀποτετελεσμένος Plat. Rep. 566 D; ἐνύπνιον τέλεον ἀποτ. *turns out*.., Ib. 443 B. 6. *to fill up, satiate*, τὰς ἐπιθυμίας Gorg. 503 D:—Pass., Rep. 558 E, al. II. Pass. *to be worshipped*, Symp. 188 D.

ἀποτεμαχίζω, (τέμαχος) *to cut a portion off, sever*, Byz.

ἀποτέμνω, Ion. and Ep. -**τάμνω**: fut. -τεμῶ: aor. 2 ἀπέταμον:—*to cut off, sever*, παρηορίας ἀπέταμνεν Il. 8. 87; ἀπὸ στομάχους ἀρνῶν τάμε 3. 292, etc.; κρᾶτ' ἀπὸ.. καὶ ἄρθρα τεμῶ χερί Soph. Ph. 1207; τὴν κεφαλήν Hdt. 2. 39, al.; τὰ σκέλεα Id. 2. 40; τὴν ῥῖνα καὶ τὰ ὦτα Id. 3. 154, etc.: *to amputate*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 54; ἀπ. τινά *to behead*, Byz.:—Pass. *to be cut off*, τὰ ἀκρωτήρια ἀποτμηθήσεσθαι Lys. 105. 29; τὴν γλῶτταν ἀποτμηθείς *having* his tongue *cut out*, Aeschin. 24. 32; τὴν κεφαλήν Luc. Navig. 33. 2. *to cut off, divide, sever*, in a geographical sense, ὁ Ἅλυς.. ἀποτάμνει σχεδὸν πάντα τῆς Ἀσίης Hdt. 1. 72; οὔρεα ὑψηλὰ ἀπ. [τὴν χώρην], Id. 4. 25; v. infr. II. 2:—mathematically, ἥμισυ.. ἡ γραμμὴ ἀπ. Plat. Meno 85 A, cf. Arist. Mech. 1, 13:—Pass., of a body of troops, *to be cut off from* the main body, Xen. An. 3. 4, 29. 3. *to cut off, check, put an end to*, τὰς μηχανάς Cratin. Incert. 129. 4. *to cut off* in argument, *lay out of the question*, Plat. Legg. 653 C; and in Med., Phil. 42 B:—Pass. *to be so cut off* or *separated*, Arist. Phys. 3. 3, 5. 5. ἀπ. τὰ βαλλάντια to be a cut-purse, Plat. Rep. 348 D. II. Med. *to cut off for oneself*, ἀποταμνόμενον κρέα ἔδμεναι Il. 22. 347; ἀπ. πλοκαμόν Hdt. 4. 34; τὴν χώρην ἀπ., τάφρον ὀρυξάμενοι Ib. 3; ἀπ. τοῦ ὠτός *to cut off a bit* of.., Ib. 71. 2. *to cut off*, with a view of appropriating, πεντήκοντ' ἀγέλης ἀπετάμνετο.. βοῦς h. Hom. Merc. 74; τὰς Θυρέας.. ἀποταμόμενοι ἔσχον Hdt. 1. 82; and in Pass., of the country *cut off*, Ib.; ἀπ. τῆς χώρας *to cut off a part of*.., Isocr. 134 B; Φοινίκης ἀπ. Ἀραβίας τε *to have a slice* or *portion of*.., Theocr. 17. 86. 3. *to cut off from common use, consecrate*, ὕλας Luc. Sacrif. 10. 4. ἀπ. ὡς μέγιστα τῶν Ἀθηναίων *to cut off* as much power as possible from them, Thuc. 8. 46.

ἀπότεξις, εως, ἡ, *a bringing forth, birth*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 53.

ἀποτερατόομαι, Pass. (τέρας) *to be astonished as by a prodigy*.

ἀποτερματίζω, *to bound, limit, define*, Agathem. 2. 4; and **ἀποτερματισμός**, οῦ, ὁ, *limitation*, Gemin. El. Astron. p. 20 C; also **ἀποτερμάτωσις**, εως, ἡ, E. M. 583. 17. II. in Med. = Homer's τέρμ' ὁράαν, *to look towards* a point, εἴς τι read by Coraës in Hipp. 23. 2, for the strange word ἀποτελματίζομαι.

ἀποτεταγμένως, Adv. pf. pass. *determinately, exclusively*, Origen., etc.

ἀποτετερματισμένως, Adv. pf. pass. *definitely*, Hesych.

ἀποτετευγμένως, Adv. of ἀποτυγχάνω, *erringly, unsuccessfully*, Origen.

ἀποτετμημένως, Adv. pf. pass. *separately*, Byz.

ἀποτετολμημένως, Adv. pf. pass. *audaciously*, Origen.

ἀπότευγμα, τό, = sq., Arist. Virt. et Vit. 7, 5, Diod. 1. 1, Cic. Att. 13. 27.

ἀπότευξις, εως, ἡ, *a miscarriage, failure*, Plat. Ax. 368 C; ἐλπίδος Plut. Galb. 23:—**ἀποτευκτικός**, ή, όν, *causing miscarriage*, τινος Hippodam. ap. Stob. 554. 36: *liable to failure*, Arr. Epict. 3. 6, 6 and 26, 14:—**ἀποτευκτέω**, = ἀποτυγχάνω, Phot.; but see Lob. Phryn. 395.

ἀποτεφρόω, *to reduce to ashes*, Poll. 1. 167, Diosc. 5. 96.—Hence Subst. -ωσις, ἡ, Byz.

ἀποτηγανίζω, (τήγανον) *to eat off the gridiron, to eat broiled*, like ἀπανθρακίζω, Pherecr. Μυρμ. 1, Phryn. Com. Τραγ. 1. 1, Macho ap. Ath. 582 E;—in Sotad. Ἐγκλ. 1. 1, ἀπεταγήνισα. 2. later, *to fry* or *broil*, Origen.

ἀποτήκω, fut. ξω, *to melt away from*, αὐτῆς τι τῆς φύσεως ἀπ. *to melt away a part* of.., Plat. Tim. 65 D, cf. Theophr. C. P. 6. 1, 4; τετυλωμένα βλέφαρα ἀπ. *to reduce* them, Diosc. 5. 115:—Pass., ἀπετάκη αὐτοῦ τρία τάλαντα Hdt. 1. 50; ἀπετάκησαν οἱ μασθοί (as Graev. for ἀπετάθησαν), Luc. D. Mort. 28. 2.

ἀποτῆλε, Adv. *afar off*, ἠιόνων Anth. P. 7. 637.

ἀποτηλοῦ, Adv. *far away*, Od. 9. 117, Ap. Rh. 4. 1092, etc.: also written divisim:—also **ἀποτηλόθι**, Ap. Rh. 4. 728.

ἀπότηξις, εως, ἡ, *a melting away, discharging*, Hipp. 304. 43.

ἀποτηρέω, *to wait for, watch for*, Diod. 14. 21 (al. ἐπιτ-).

ἀποτίβατος, ον, Dor. and poët. for ἀπρόσβατος, Soph. Tr. 1030.

ἀποτίθημι, fut. -θήσω:—*to put away, stow away*, δέπας δ' ἀπέθηκ' ἐνὶ χηλῷ Il. 16. 254, cf. Xen. An. 2. 3, 15; ἀπ. εἰς δεσμωτήριον Lycurg. 164. 2: v. infr. II. 3. 2. *to expose* a child, Plat. Theaet. 161 A; cf. ἀπόθεσις II. 2, infr. II. 6. II. Med. *to put away from oneself, lay aside*, τεύχεα κάλ' ἀποθέσθαι ἐπὶ χθονί Il. 3. 89; τὴν Σκυθικὴν στολὴν ἀπ. *to put* it *off*, Hdt. 4. 78; ἀπ. κόμας *to cut* it *off*, in mourning (cf. κείρω), Eur. Hel. 367; ἀπ. τὸν νόμον *to put aside*, i. e. *disregard*, the law, Thuc. 1. 77; ἀπ. τὰν Ἀφροδίταν *to quell* desire, Eur. I. A. 558; ἀπ. ῥᾳθυμίαν Dem. 42. 32., 101. 6; ὀργήν Plut. Cor. 19; ἀρχήν Id. Pomp. 23. 2. *to put away from oneself, avoid, escape*, something odious, ἀποθέσθαι ἐνιπὴν *to wipe away* the reproach, Il. 5. 492; cf. Hes. Op. 760, Pind. O. 8. 90 (in aor. ἀπεθήκατο), 10 (11). 47. 3. *to put by for oneself, stow away*, Ar. Eq. 1219, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 15; ἀπ. τροφὴν τοῖς νεοττοῖς Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 8; also, ἀποτίθεσθαί τινα εἰς φυλακήν Polyb. 24. 8, 8; v. supr. I. 4. ἀποτίθεσθαι εἰς αὖθις *to put off, defer*, Eur. I. T. 376, Plat. Gorg. 449 B, Xen. Symp. 2, 7, etc.:—ἀπ. τιμωρίας εἰς τοὺς παῖδας Lys. Fr. 31. 3. 5. *to reserve, keep back*, Plat. Legg. 837 C, Dinarch. 94. 6. 6. ἀπεθήκατο κόλπων, of a woman, *to lay down the burthen of* her womb, i. e. bear a child, Call. h. Dian. 25, cf. Strabo 485:—but, 7. μηδὲν ἀποτίθεσθαι τῶν γιγνομένων *to expose* none of *one's* children, Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 15; cf. ἀπόθεσις II. 2. 8. ἀπ. χρόνον εἴς τι *to employ, bestow* time upon it, Polyb. 17. 9, 10.

ἀποτίκτω, fut. -τέξομαι, *to bring forth, produce*, Plat. Theaet. 150 C, 182 B, Arist. H. A. 5. 12, 1, al.:—Pass., Ib. 2, Philostr. 6; χθονός, ἧς ἀπετέχθην Epigr. Gr. 261. 5.

ἀποτίλλω, fut. -τιλῶ Cratin. Νόμ. 6; aor. ἀπέτιλα Ar. Fr. 546:—*to pluck* or *pull out*, τὰς τρίχας Hdt. 3. 16; οὐδὲν ἀποτίλας without *pulling off* any of the fur, Id. 1. 123. II. *to pull all the hair off, pluck bare*, τὰς κεφαλάς Ar. Lys. 578; ἀποτιλῶ σε τήμερον Cratin. Νομ. 6:—Pass., ἀποτετιλμένος σκάφιον, like ἀποκεκαρμένος, Ar. Av. 806, cf. Eccl. 724. 2. of a fish, σαπέρδην ἀποτῖλαι Id. Fr. 546.

ἀπότιλμα, τό, *a piece plucked off*, γραιᾶν ἀποτίλματα πηρᾶν *pluckings*, Theocr. 15. 19.

ἀποτιλμός, ὁ, *a plucking, tearing away*, Medic.

ἀποτιμάω, *not to honour, to slight*, h. Hom. Merc. 35, Call. Fr. 103, Anth. P. app. 50. 33. II. Med. *to fix a price by valuation*, διμνέως ἀποτιμησάμενοι *having fixed their price* at two minae a head, Hdt. 5. 77; ἀπ. πολλοῦ αἰσχροὶ εἶναι *to value it* at a high price (i. e. to offer a great deal) *that they may not* be ugly, Hipp. Art. 803:—Pass. *to be valued*, πλειόνων χρημάτων ap. Dem. 262. 4. III. as Att. law-term, 1. in Act. *to mortgage* a property *according to valuation, borrow money on mortgage*, Id. 871. 19., 1030. 4. 2. in Med. *to receive in pledge, lend on mortgage*, Id. 871. 26. 3. in Pass. of the property, *to be pledged* or *mortgaged*, Id. 262. 4., 865. 4, C. I. (add.) 2264 *u*.

ἀποτίμημα, τό, *a mortgage, security*, Lys. ap. Harp., Isae. 59. 46, Dem. 866. 3, C. I. 82, 103, al.; v. Böckh P. E. p. 191 E. Fr., and cf. ἀποτιμάω III. 1.

ἀποτίμησις, εως, ἡ, *the pledging of a property, mortgaging*, Dem. 878, fin. II. the Rom. *census*, Plut. Crass. 13, Joseph. A. J. 18. 2, 1.

ἀποτιμητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who receives in pledge*, A. B. 437. II. = Rom. *censor*, C. I. 1306.

ἀπότιμος, ον, *put away from honour*, stronger than ἄτιμος, Hdt. 2. 167, Soph. O. T. 215; cf. ἀπόμισθος, ἀπόξενος.

ἀποτίναγμα, τό, *that which is shaken off*, Symmach. Isai. 1. 31.

ἀποτινακτικός, ή, όν, *shaking off*, Walz Rhett. 3. 542.

ἀποτινάσσω, *to shake off*, Eur. Bacch. 253:—Med., ἀποτινάξασθαι Galen. 6. 821; ἀποτετίνακται τὴν φροντίδα *has got rid of* it, LXX.

ἀποτιννύω, = ἀποτίνω, LXX:—also **ἀποτίννυμι** in inf. -τιννύναι, part. -τίννυντες, Themist. 289 C, 40 D, -τιννύτω, Joseph. A. J. 4. 8, 36.

ἀποτίνυμαι, poët. for ἀποτίνομαι (q. v.).

ἀποτίνω, fut. -τίσω:—*to pay back, repay, return*, τιμὴν δ' Ἀργείοις ἀποτινέμεν Il. 3. 286; εὐεργεσίας ἀποτίνειν Od. 22. 235. 2. *to pay for* a thing, πρὶν.. μνηστῆρας ὑπερβασίην ἀποτῖσαι Od. 13. 193 (in 3. 206 he had said τίσασθαι μνηστῆρας ὑπερβασίης *to make* them *pay for*..); Πατρόκλοιο δ' ἕλωρα.. ἀποτίσῃ *may atone for* making a prey of Patroclus, Il. 18. 93; σύν τε μεγάλῳ ἀπέτισαν *made atonement* with a great price, Il. 4. 161; so, ἀπ. αἷμα Aesch. Ag. 1338; πληγὰς τῶν ὑπεραύχων Soph. Ant. 1352. 3. more often, *to pay in full, pay*, τίσιν οὐκ ἀποτίσει Orac. ap. Hdt. 5. 56, cf. 3. 109; ζημίην Hdt. 2. 65; ἀργύριον Ar. Vesp. 1256; ἐγγύας Antipho 117. 32, cf. 136. 43; χρήματα Lys. 94. 26; ἀξίαν Luc. D. Mort. 30. 1; ἀπότισον *pay* the wager, Ar. Pl. 1059:—in law, παθεῖν ἢ ἀποτῖσαι are constantly opposed to denote personal or pecuniary penalties, e. g. Lex ap. Dem. 529. 23, cf. 523. 2; ὅ τι χρὴ παθεῖν ἢ ἀπ. Plat. Polit. 299 A, cf. Apol. 36 B, Legg. 843 B, al. 4. in Aesch. Ag. 1503, ἀλάστωρ.. τόνδ' ἀπέτισεν Herm., after Conington, explains it *paid* him as a debt, *offered* him as a victim; for ἀπέτισεν can hardly stand for ἀπετίσατο *avenged* him. II. Med.

ἀποτίνομαι, poët. ἀποτίνυμαι (often written -τίννυμαι), Hom., Hes. Op. 245, Theogn. 362, Hdt. 6. 65, Aeschin. 73. 8: fut. -τίσομαι:—*to get paid one, to exact* or *require* a penalty *from* a man, πολέων δ' ἀπετίνυτο ποινήν Il. 16. 398 (ubi v. Spitzn.), etc.; ἀποτίσασθαι δίκην, cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 852; δέκα τάλαντ' ἀπ. Eupol. Incert. 16, etc. **2.** c. acc. pers., ἀποτίσασθαί τινα *to avenge oneself on* another, *punish* him, Od. 5. 24, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 35, etc. **3.** c. acc. rei, *to take vengeance for* a thing, *punish* it, εἴ κέ ποτέ σφι βίας ἀποτίσεται Od. 3. 216; τὰ παράνομα.. θεὸς ἀπ. Ar. Thesm. 684:—c. gen. rei, ἀπ. τῶν.. ἱρῶν κατακαυθέντων Hdt. 6. 101, v. supr. I. 2:—absol. *to take vengeance*, Theogn. l. c., Solon 15. 16. [In pres. ῑ in Ep., ῐ in Att.: fut. always ῑ.]

ἀποτίπλαστος, ον, Dor. for ἀπροσπέλαστος, Hesych.

ἀπότῑσις, εως, ἡ, *repayment*, Ath. 503 B.

ἀποτιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must pay*, Xen. Lac. 9, 5.

ἀ-πότιστος, ον, (ποτίζω) *not watered*, Eccl.

ἀπότιτθος, ον, *put from the breast, weaned*, Philo 2. 83.

ἀποτίω supplies the tenses of ἀποτίνω.

ἀποτμήγω, fut. ξω, Ep. for ἀποτέμνω, *to cut off from*, μοῦνον ἀποτμήξας πόλιος Il. 22. 456; τὸν.. λαοῦ ἀποτμήξαντε 10. 364, etc. **2.** *to cut off, sever*, χεῖρας ἀπὸ ξίφεϊ τμήξας 11. 146; κλιτῦς τότ' ἀποτμήγουσι χαράδραι they *cut up* or *plough* the *hill-sides*, 16. 390:—Pass., μοῦνοι ἀποτμηγέντες Ap. Rh. 4. 1052.

ἀπότμημα, τό, *anything cut off, a piece*, Hipp. Art. 803. Hence **-ματίζω**, *to sever, divide*, Nicet. Ann. 125 D.

ἀποτμήξ, ὁ, ἡ, *cut off, sheer*, like ἀπορρώξ, Ap. Rh. 2. 581.

ἀπότμησις, εως, ἡ, *a cutting off*, Philo Belop. 100.

ἀποτμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must cut off*, τῆς χώρας *a portion of* it, Plat. Rep. 373 D.

ἄ-ποτμος, ον, *unhappy, ill-starred*, like δύσποτμος, Il. 24. 388, Od. 20. 140; βοή Aesch. Pers. 280; πότμος ἀπ. Eur. Hipp. 1144:—Comp. -ότερος Mosch. 4. 11; Sup. -ότατος, Od. 1. 219.

ἀπότοκος, ὁ, *propagation*, νοσήματος Hipp. Art. 816.

ἀπότοκος, ον, *sprung from, resulting from*, τινος Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 16., 2. 3.

ἀποτολμάω, *to make a bold venture upon*, τινι Thuc. 7. 67: c. inf., ἀπ. ἐπιχειρῆσαι Lys. 110. 41; λέγειν Aeschin. 72. 17: part. pass. pf. in act. sense, δι' ἐλευθερίας λίαν ἀποτετολμημένης too *presumptuous* liberty, Plat. Legg. 701 B; also in pass. sense, εἰπεῖν τὰ νῦν ἀποτετ. Rep. 503 B. Verb. Adj. **ἀποτολμητέον** Plut. 2. 11 D.

ἀποτομάς, άδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of ἀπότομος, *abrupt, sheer*, πέτρα Diod. 2. 13., 4. 78. **2.** as Subst. *a split* or *hewn piece of wood*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 1, 2: *a pole used in athletic games*, Poll. 10. 64, Hesych.

ἀποτομεύς, έως, ὁ, = foreg. 2, Poll. 3. 151.

ἀποτομή, ἡ, *a cutting off*, τῶν χειρῶν Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 32. **2.** *a piece, segment*, τᾶς γᾶς Tim. Locr. 97 D: τοιαύτας ἔχειν τὰς ἀπ., of the moon in Eclipse, Arist. Cael. 2. 14, 17, cf. 13, 9:—in Music, *the larger segment of a tone*, opp. to λεῖμμα; v. Chappell, Hist of Music, p. 202. **3.** *a branching off*, τῶν φλεβίων Id. H. A. 1. 17, 16; cf. ἀπόσχισις:—*a place where roads intersect*, Polyb. 6. 29, 9. **4.** *a break* in a sentence, Dion. H. de Isaeo 15.

ἀποτομία, ἡ, *severity*, νόμων Diod. 12. 16; ἐπιτιμημάτων Plut. 2. 13 D.

ἀπότομος, ον, *cut off, abrupt, precipitous*, ἀπ. ἐστι ταύτῃ ἡ ἀκρόπολις Hdt. 1. 84, cf. 4. 62; ἀπ. ἐκ θαλάττης Plat. Criti. 118 A; ἀπότομον ὤρουσεν εἰς ἀνάγκαν, the metaph. being taken from one who comes suddenly *to the edge of a cliff*, Soph. O. T. 877; cf. αἰπὺς ὄλεθρος. **2.** metaph. *severe, relentless*, λῆμα Eur. Alc. 983; κρίσις LXX (Sap. 6. 6). **3.** *concise*, συγκεφαλαίωσις Polyb. 9. 32, 6. **II.** *absolute*: Adv. -μως, *absolutely, precisely*, Isocr. 126 B, Dem. 1402. 16; v. Jacobson ad Ep. Polycarp. 6.

ἀποτοξεύω, *to shoot off arrows*, ἀπὸ δένδρων Dio C. 37. 2; pf. pass. in med. sense, Luc. Prom. 2:—metaph. *to shoot off like an arrow*, ῥημάτίσκια Plat. Theaet. 180 A. **II.** *to shoot* a person, τινά τινι Luc. Vit. Auct. 24; where Cobet V. LL. 238 would read κατατ—.

ἀποτορεύω, *to finish off by carving*, Eust. Opusc. 106. 28.

ἀποτορνεύω, *to round off* as by the lathe, in Pass., σαφῆ καὶ στρογγύλα.. τὰ ὀνόματα τετόρνευται Plat. Phaedr. 234 E; imitated by Plut. 2. 45 A, and others:—hence Subst. **ἀποτόρνευσις**, ἡ, Tzetz.

ἀποτορνόω, = foreg., Byz.:—hence Subst. **ἀποτόρνωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a rounding off* as by the lathe, Oribas. 130 Mai.

ἄ-ποτος, ον, *not drinkable*, ὕδωρ Hdt. 4. 81, Pherecr. Κορ. 4, etc. **II.** act. *never drinking*, ὄνοι Hdt. 4. 192; of grasshoppers, Plat. Phaedr. 259 C; of birds of prey, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 17., 18, 3. **2.** *not drinking, without drink*, ἄσιτος ἀνὴρ, ἄπ. Soph. Aj. 324, cf. Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 33; ἀπ. ἀνέχεσθαι Arist. H. A. 8. 8, 2: *not given to drinking*, ἐδωδοὶ καὶ ἄπ. Hipp. Aër. 281.

ἀποτρᾰγεῖν, v. sub ἀποτρώγω.

ἀποτράγημα [ᾰ], τό, *the remains of a dessert*, v. l. for ἀποπάτημα, Eupol. Χρυσ. 15.

ἀποτρᾰχηλίζω, *to strangle*, σχοινίοις Eunap. p. 104 Nieb.

ἀποτρᾰχύνω, *to make rough* or *hard*, Lat. *exasperare*, (metaph.), Dion. H. de Comp. 22:—Pass. *to be* or *become so*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 2.

ἀποτρέκω for ἀποτρέχω, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1214.

ἀποτρεπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must turn away, divert*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 3, 32; τι ἐπί τι Plut. 2. 125 D. **2.** **-τέος**, α, ον, *to be turned away from, avoided*, Eus. D. E. 107 B.

ἀποτρεπτικός, ή, όν, *fit for dissuading from* a thing, τινός Diosc. 1. 89, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 8; ἀπ. εἶδος τῶν λόγων Arist. Rhet. Al. 2, 1.

ἀπότρεπτος, ον, *abominable*, Themist. 170 C.

ἀποτρέπω, fut. ψω, *to turn away from*, εἰ δὲ σὺ.. τιν' ἄλλον.. ἀποτρέψεις πολέμοιο Il. 12. 249, cf. 20. 256; ὅθεν.. ἀπέτραπε λαὸν Ἀθήνη 11. 758; so in Att., *to turn away, deter* or *dissuade from*, τινός Thuc. 3. 39; τινὰ τῆς κακουργίας Id. 6. 38; τῆς γνώμης Andoc. 26. 12, etc.; also c. inf., ἀπ. τὸ μὴ πορεύεσθαι Hdt. 1. 105; ἀπ. βοᾶν Aesch. Supp. 900; δηλοῦν Dem. 1397. 2, cf. Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 5, 6;—so c. part., ἀπ. τινὰ ὑβρίζοντα Aesch. Supp. 880. **2.** c. acc. pers. only, *to turn away* or *back*, πάντας ἀπέτραπε καὶ μεμαῶτας Il. 15. 276; c. dat. modi, οὔ μ' ἐπέεσσιν ἀποτρέψεις 20. 256, cf. 109; τοὺς ἀλάζονας ἀπ. *to deter* them, Plat. Charm. 173 C; opp. to παροξῦναι (*to provoke*), Dem. 526. 9; opp. to προτρέπω, Arist. Rhet. 2. 18, 1, etc. **3.** c. acc. rei, *to turn back again*, ποτὶ χέρσον ἔντεα ναός Pind. N. 4. 113. **4.** *to turn aside, avert*, ἀπὸ δὲ.. ἔγχεος ὁρμὴν ἔτραπε Hes. Sc. 456; τὸ σφάλμα ἀπ. *to prevent* or *avert* it, Hdt. 1. 207; τὸ μέλλον γενέσθαι 3. 65, cf. 8. 29, al.; ἀπ. βλαβήν, ξυμφοράν, etc., Plat. Gorg. 509 B, al.; cf. ἀποτρόπαιος, ἀπότροπος; ἀπ. τὴν εἰρήνην *to prevent* its being made, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 12. **5.** *to turn from* others *against* one (cf. ἀποβλέπω), ἐπὶ τῷδε.. οὐκ ἔγχος τις.. ἀποτρέψει; Soph. Tr. 1012:—Pass., ἀποτετράφθαι πρὸς τόπον Plut. Fab. 19; and Med., ἀποτραπόμενος πρὸς θυσίαν, i. e. *turning away from other objects* to this one, Id. Rom. 7. **II.** Med. and (later) Pass. *to turn from, to desist from*, c. part., ἀπετράπετ' ὄβριμος Ἕκτωρ ὀλλὺς Ἀργείους Il. 10. 200; also c. inf., Eur. Or. 410, Antipho 133. 17, Dem. 1434. 12; ἀπ. ἐκ κινδύνων Thuc. 2. 40; ἀπ. τοῦ ἐρωτήματος Xen. Oec. 15, 13:—absol. *to stop, desist*, Thuc. 3. 11, al. **2.** *to turn away, turn a deaf ear*, οὐκ.. ἀπετράπετ' οὐδ' ἀπίθησεν Il. 12. 329: absol., Plat. Symp. 206 D. **3.** c. acc. rei, *to turn away from*, like Lat. *aversari*, Aesch. Theb. 1060, Eur. I. A. 336; also in late Prose, Arist. Plant. 1. 1, 7, Polyb. 7. 13, 1, Plut., etc. **4.** *to turn back, return*, Thuc. 5. 13, etc.; ἀποτρεπόμενοι ἵεντο Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 13; ἐς τὴν πόλιν Thuc. 3. 24.

ἀποτρέφομαι, Pass. *to live off* a thing, Poll. 6. 32; συσσιτίων ἀπ. Eust. 1. 14.

ἀποτρέχω: fut. -θρέξομαι Ar. Nub. 1005, but -θρέξω Plat. Com. Incert. 65; also δραμοῦμαι Xen. An. 7. 6, 5; aor. 2 ἀπέδρᾰμον. *To run off* or *away*, Hdt. 4. 203, and freq. in Att. Comedy, etc. **II.** *to run hard*, of one training for a race, Ar. Nub. l. c.

ἀπότρεψις, εως, ἡ, (from Med.) *aversion*, Hipp. 425. 35, in pl.

ἀποτριάζω, *to triumph over*, A. B. 438, Schol. Aesch. Cho. 339.

ἀποτρῑβή, ἡ, *a rubbing away, wearing out*, like Lat. *detrimentum*, τῶν σκευῶν Dem. 1215. 22: *damage*, Dio C. 37. 31.

ἀποτρίβω [ῑ], fut. ψω, strengthd. for τρίβω, *to crush, shatter*, πολλά οἱ.. σφέλα.. πλευραὶ ἀποτρίψουσι Od. 17. 232,—acc. to Hdn. in the Schol., ὑπερβολικῶς for πολλὰ σφέλα οἱ πλευρὰς ἀποτρίψει, as if one were to say πολλὰς μάστιγας κατέτριψεν τὸ νῶτον τοῦδε instead of τὸ νῶτον κατέτριψαν πολλαὶ μάστιγες. **II.** *to rub clean*, ἀπ. ἵππον, *to rub down* a horse, Xen. Eq. 6, 2. **III.** *to rub off*, πρὶν γῆρας ἀποτρῖψαι νεότατα Theocr. 24. 131, cf. 16. 17:—Med. *to get rid of*, ἀδοξίαν Dem. 12. 19; ἐγκλήματα Aeschin. 25. 29; τὸ πάθος Arist. Eth. N. 2. 3, 8; διαβολάς Diod. 17. 5; τὸν πόλεμον, τὸν κίνδυνον Polyb. 3. 8, 10., 10. 14, 1: τοὺς πελάζοντας ἀπ. *to brush* them *away*, Id. 3. 102, 5:—also *to decline, reject*, τὴν πεῖραν Plut. Thes. 26. **2.** in Pass., ὥστε μηδὲν ἀπ' αὐτῆς ἀποτριβῆναι, to translate the Lat. *ne quid detrimenti caperet resp.*, Dio C. 40, 49, etc.

ἀπότριμμα, τό, *that which is rubbed off*, Diosc. 5. 168.

ἀποτρίς, Adv. *thrice*, Apoll. Constr. 339.

ἀποτρῑτόω, *to boil down to a third part*, Diosc. 4. 140, in Pass.

ἀποτρῖχες, pl. of ἀπόθριξ.

ἀποτροπάδην [ᾰ], Adv. *turned away*, Opp. H. 3. 612.

ἀποτρόπαιος, ον, *averting evil*, of Apollo, at Athens, Lat. *averruncus*, Ar. Eq. 1307, Av. 61, Pl. 359, Orac. ap. Dem. 531. 26, C. I. 464: generally, θεοὶ ἀπ. Hipp. 378. 31, Plat. Legg. 854 B, Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 4, Paus. 2. 11, 2. **2.** of sacrifices, Dion. H. 5. 54, Plut. 2. 290 D, 292 A. **II.** pass. *that ought to be averted, ill-omened, abominable*, δυσφημίαι Plut. 2. 587 F; θέαμα Luc. Tim. 5; ἄκουσμα Id. Gall. 2, etc.

ἀποτροπάομαι, Dep., poët. for ἀποτρέπω, Pseudo-Phocyl. 125.

ἀποτροπή, ἡ, *a turning away, averting*, κακῶν Aesch. Pers. 217; ἄλλοσ' ἀποτροπὰ κακῶν γένοιτο, i. e. ἄλλοσε ἀποτρέποιτο κακά, Eur. Hel. 360; λυπῶν ἀπαλλαγάς τε καὶ ἀποτροπάς Plat. Prot. 354 B; τεράτων ἀπ., the Lat. *procuratio*, Plut. Fab. 18. **2.** *a turning off* of water, Plat. Legg. 845 D. **3.** *a hindering, prevention*, Thuc. 3. 45; ἀποτροπῆς ἕνεκα κολάζειν Plat. Prot. 324 B, cf. Rep. 382 C. **4.** *dissuasion*, Plat. Theag. 128 D; opp. to προτροπή, Arist. Rhet. 1. 3, 3. **II.** (from Med.) *the desertion of one's party, ratting*, Thuc. 3. 82.

ἀποτροπία, ἡ, poët. for foreg., Ap. Rh. 4. 1504.

ἀποτροπιάζω, late form of ἀποτρέπω, Aristaen. 1. 1:—Med. *to avert* evil *by sacrifice*, LXX (Ezek. 16. 21), Schol. Aesch. Pers. 203:—hence, -τροπίασμα, τό, *a sacrifice to avert evil*, Hesych.; -ασμός, ὁ, *an averting by expiatory sacrifice*, Beros. ap. Joseph. A. J. 1. 3, 6; in pl., Diog. L. 8. 32; **-αστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *an averter*, Schol. ut supr.; **-αστικός**, ή, όν, *fit for averting*, Eust. Dion. P. 723.

ἀποτρόπιος, = ἀποτρόπαιος, Orph. Arg. 479:—also, **-τρόπιμος**, ον, Hesych.

ἀπότροπος, ον, (ἀποτρέπω) *turned away, far from men*, ἐγὼ παρ' ὕεσσιν ἀπότροπος Od. 14. 372: *turned away in flight*, Opp. H. 4. 254. **2.** *from which one turns away, horrible, direful*, ἀπ. ἄγος Aesch. Cho. 155; τὸν ἀπ. Ἅιδαν Soph. Aj. 608; σκότου νέφος Id. O. T. 1314; πῦρ Ar. Eccl. 792; γνώμη ἀπ. *a stern, hostile* decree, Pind. P. 8. 133; κασιγνήτης ἀπότροπον.. εὐνήν Pseudo-Phocyl. 169. **II.** act. *turning away, averting*, like ἀποτρόπαιος I, κακῶν Aesch. Cho. 42, Eur. Phoen. 586; ἀπ. δαίμονες, Lat. *dii averrunci*, Aesch. Pers. 203. **2.** *hindering*, ἀπότρ. μή.., Plat. Legg. 877 A.

ἀποτροφή, ἡ, *nourishment, support*, dub. in Dion. H. 7. 28; in Philo 1. 617 it follows ἀπὸ γῆς τροφάς.

ἀπότροφος, ον, *reared away from home*, Hdt. 2. 64, cf. Arist. H. A. 4.

9, 19:—c. gen., ἀπ. ἀλλήλων *reared apart from*, Plut. 2. 917 C; τῆς ἐκκλησίας Synes. 217 A.

ἀπότροχος, ον, (ἀποτρέχω) *a race-course*, Ar. Fr. 541.

ἀποτρῠγάω, *to pluck grapes* or *fruit*, Philostr. 98; so, ἀπ. πέπερι Id. 97: metaph., ἀρχὰς ἐθνῶν ἀπ. Lxx (Amos 6. 1).

ἀποτρῠγίζω, (τρύξ) *to strain off*, εἰς ἀγγεῖα Geop. 8. 23, 2.

ἀποτρύχω [ῡ], fut. ξω, = sq., Plut. Anton. 24:—Pass., Synes. 49 A. The form -χόομαι, dub. in Plut. Ant. 38.

ἀποτρύω [ῡ], fut. ύσω, *to rub away, wear out*, ἐλπίδα Soph. Tr. 124; χρόνῳ καὶ δαπάνῃ τινὰ ἀπ. Plut. Aemil. 13. II. *to vex constantly, harass*: Med., γῆν ἀποτρύεσθαι *to do so for his own use* or *to weary oneself by working* it, Soph. Ant. 339.

ἀποτρώγω, fut. -τρώξομαι: aor. 2 ἀπέτρᾰγον Diog. L. 9. 27:—*to bite* or *nibble off*, πτόρθους Eupol. Αἶγ. 1; τὸ ἱππομανὲς ἀπ. Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 9: metaph., μισθοὺς ἀπ. Ar. Ran. 367, cf. Menand. Κυβ. 3; ἀπ. τὸ ἀπορηθέν *to nibble at* the difficulty, i. e. pass it by without trying to get at the heart of the matter, Arist. Metaph. 2. 4, 23. 2. c. gen. *to nibble at*, Babr. 46. 6; metaph., τᾶς αὔλακος οὐκ ἀποτρώγεις, i. e. you don't get on with your *swathe* (in reaping, cf. αὖλαξ II), Theocr. 10. 6.

ἀπότρωκτος, ον, *bitten off*: metaph. *with the end cut off by apocopé*, e. g. ἄλφι for ἄλφιτον, Hesych., Suid. s. v. ἄλφι, cf. Strabo 364.

ἀπότρωξις, ἡ, *a biting off*, μυκτήρων Philodem. in Vol. Herc. 1. 46 D.

ἀποτρωπάω, Frequentat. of ἀποτρέπω, Il. 20. 119, Od. 21. 112, etc.; cf. Spitzn. Exc. xix. ad Il. § 2.

ἀποτυγχάνω, fut. -τεύξομαι:—*to fail in hitting* or *gaining*, τινός Hipp. Vet. Med. 9, Plat. Legg. 744 A, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 27, etc.; τοῦ ὠφελιμωτάτου Plat. Theaet. 179 A; τούτων τριῶν ἑνὸς .. ἀπ. Alex. Συναπ. 3; μήτ' ἀξίως τυχεῖν τῆς ἀληθείας μήτε πάντως ἀπ. Arist. Metaph. 1 (min.). 1, 1:—*to lose*, ὧν εἶχον ἀπέτυχον Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 45:—κακοῦ ἀποτυχεῖν *to escape from*, Philem. Incert. 8. 2. Pass., ἀποτυγχάνεται *a failure ensues*, Arist. Phys. 2. 8, 11: of things, *to be missed*, τὸ μὴ ἐπιτευχθὲν ἀπ. Dion. H. ad Pomp. 2; τὰ προτεθεσπισμένα καὶ ἀποτετευγμένα prophesied and *not come to pass*, Luc. Alex. 28. II. absol. *to miss one's object, to be unlucky, fail*, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 14; ὅλως ἀπ. Dem. 155. 20; λέγοντες οὐκ ἀποτευξόμεθα *shall not miss the truth* in saying, Plat. Legg. 898 E; also, ἀπ. περί τινος Xen. Eq. 1, 16; τυγχάνειν καὶ ἀποτ. κατά τι Arist. Poët. 6, 7; τινί *in* a thing, Diod. 12. 12: c. inf. *to fail to* .., Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 14.

ἀποτῠκίζω, strengthd. for τυκίζω, A. B. 438, and (from the Lex. of Paus.) Eust. 967. 21.

ἀποτῠλόω, *to harden, make callous*, Eust. Opusc. 356. 41. II. = ἀναφλάω, Pherecr. Incert. 71 *c*, A. B. 423.

ἀποτυμπᾰνίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to cudgel to death, bastinado*, cf. the Roman *fustuarium*, Lys. 135. 9, Dem. 126. 17:—Pass., Ib. 383. 16, Arist. Rhet. 2. 5, 14:—Subst. -ισμός, ὁ, Jo. Chrys., who wrongly interprets it of *beheading*.

ἀποτῠπόομαι, Med. *to stamp an impression* as on wax, *form as in an impression*, εἴς τι Plat. Theaet. 191 D, cf. Legg. 681 B; πρὸς τὴν τοῦ παραδείγματος φύσιν Id. Tim. 39 E, cf. Epin. 990 E:—the Act. occurs later, ἀπ. σφραγῖδα *to impress* a seal, Luc. Alex. 21.—Cf. ἀπομάσσω II.

ἀπό-τῠπος, ον, *moulded*, εἰκόνες Joseph. A. J. 20. 9, 4.

ἀποτύπτω, *to beat till one has beaten enough*, Hipp. 481. 19. 2. Med. *to cease to beat oneself, to cease mourning*, Hdt. 2. 40; cf. ἀπολοφύρομαι.

ἀποτύπωμα [ῠ], τό, *an impression*, Plat. Theaet. 194 B.

ἀποτύπωσις [ῠ], εως, ἡ, *an impression*, ἀπ. ποιεῖν ἀπό τινος Longin. 13. 9, cf. Theophr. Fr. 1. 51.

ἀποτῡρόω, *to make quite into cheese*, cited from Erotian.

ἀποτυφλόω, *to make quite blind*, τινα Arist. Mirab. 144; τὴν ὅρασιν Diod. 3. 37:—Pass. *to be blinded*, Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 5., 9. 30, 3. 2. metaph. *to cut out the bud* of a tree, Plut. 2. 529 B. 3. *to make* a spring *fail*, Ib. 703 B:—Pass. *to be obstructed*, ἀποτυφλωθῆναι τοὺς πόρους Arist. Probl. 4. 26, 2; τὰς πηγάς Strabo 58.

ἀποτύφλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a making quite blind, blindness*, Lxx (Zach. 12. 4).

ἀποτῠχής, ές, (τυγχάνω, τυχεῖν) *missing*, Plat. Sisyph. 391 D.

ἀποτῠχία, ἡ, *a failure, mischance*, Dinarch. 94. 6, Polyb. 5. 98, 5, etc.

ἀπ-ουλόω, *to make to scar over*, ἕλκη Diosc. 5. 92; metaph., Plut. 2. 46 F:—Pass., of sores, ἀπουλωθῆναι Arr. Epict. 2. 21, 22; ἀπουλωθήσεται Galen. 13. 719.

ἀπούλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a scarring over*, Diosc. 2. 5, etc.

ἀπουλωτικός, ή, όν, *causing to scar over, healing*, Diosc. 1. 48; c. gen. ἑλκῶν Id. 5. 99.

ἀπούλωτος, ον, *free from scar*, prob. l. Plut. 2. 1091 E (for the MS. reading ἀπουλώτιστος).

ἀπ-ουρᾱγέω, *to cover the rear*, τινί Polyb. 3. 49, 13, etc.

ἀπούρας, -άμενος, v. sub ἀπαυράω.

ἀπ-ουρέω, *to pass with the urine*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 2, Luc. V. H. 1. 23.

ἀπούρησις, εως, ἡ, *a making water*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 3.

ἀπ-ουρίζω, fut. ίσω: hence in Il. 22. 489 ἄλλοι γάρ οἱ ἀπουρίσσουσιν ἀρούρας (Ion. for ἀφοριοῦνται, Schol. Ven. A), others *will mark off the boundaries* of his fields, i. e. *take them away* from him. But Schol. Ven. B read ἀπουρήσουσι, which Buttm. adopts as = ἀπαυρήσουσι, *will take away*, v. Lexil. s. v. ἀπαυρᾶν 2.

ἄπουρος, ον, (ὅρος, Ion. οὖρος) *far from the boundaries*, ἄπ. πάτρας Soph. O. T. 194:—ἄπουρον, which is recognised by the Schol., satisfies the sense better than ἔπουρον as the Laur. Ms. has it: but the metre requires some such form as ἐξόριον, which Heimsoeth suggests.

ἀπουρόω, (οὖρος) *to have foul winds*, Polyb. 16. 15, 4.

ἄπους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *without foot* or *feet*, Plat. Phaedr. 264 C, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 14, al. 2. *without the use of one's feet, halt, lame*, Soph. Ph. 632: *bad of foot*, κύνες Xen. Cyn. 3, 3; κακόποδες, οἳ διὰ τοῦτο καλοῦνται ἄποδες Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 21. II. as Subst. *the swift*, *cypselus apus* (elsewhere κύψελος), so called from its being constantly on the wing, Arist. H. A. 9. 30, 1.

ἀπουσία, ἡ, (ἀπεῖναι) *a being away, absence*, Aesch. Ag. 1259, Eur. Hec. 962, Thuc. 1. 70, etc. II. *deficiency, waste*, as in smelting ore, Arist. Meteor. 4. 6, 10, Diod. 3. 14. III. = ἀποσπερματισμός, Plut. 2. 364 D, v. Wyttenb. ad l.

ἀπουσιάζω, *to waste one's goods*, Suid.; εἴς τινα Artemid. 1. 78.

ἀποφᾰγεῖν, inf. aor. 2 of ἀπεσθίω, *to eat off, eat up*, Ar. Eq. 495.

ἀποφαιδρύνω, *to cleanse off*, Q. Sm. 5. 616: Med., Anth. P. 9. 419.

ἀποφαίνω, fut. -φᾰνῶ:—*to shew forth, display*, Solon 15. 32, etc.; ἀπ. ἐς ὄψιν Hdt. 4. 81; ἀπ. τὴν φύσιν αὐτοῦ Ar. Nub. 352; ἀπ. παῖδας ἐκ γυναικός i. e. *to have* children by her, Isae. 58. 32; of the woman, *to produce*, ἔπεδρον βασιλέα .. ἀπ. Hdt. 5. 41; but also of the children, ἑπτὰ πάππους .. ἀπ. *to produce* seven generations of ancestors, Plat. Theaet. 174 E. II. *to make known, declare*, ὡς εἰπὼν ἀπέφηνε Batr. 144; γνώμην ἀπ. περί τινος Hdt. 1. 40; δικαίην ζόην ἀπ. *to give evidence of* a legitimate mode of living, Id. 2. 177: cf. infr. B. II. 2. *to shew by reasoning, shew, prove, represent as* .., c. part., τοὺς μὲν ἀπ. πεφευγότας Hdt. 1. 82; ἀπέφαινε τῷ λόγῳ μιν σκαιότατον ὄντα Ib. 129; πολλ' ἂν ἀποφήναιμ' ἐκείνους .. ἀδικουμένους Ar. Ach. 314; ἀποφαίνω .. ὑμᾶς παντὸς κυριωτάτους ὄντας Thuc. 2. 62; ἀπ. ἀγαθῶν .. οὖσαν αἰτίαν ἐμέ Ar. Pl. 468; and with the part. omitted, ἑωϋτὸν αἴτιον ἀπ. Hdt. 9. 41; ἀπ. τινὰ ἔνοχον Antipho 126. 13, cf. Andoc. 6. 32; ἀπ. τινὰ ἐχθρόν Dem. 160. 27; ἀπ. σεαυτὸν διδάσκαλον Plat. Prot. 349 A; σοφὸν ἀπ. τινά .. Legg. 718 E; ἀντὶ φιλοσόφων μισοῦντάς τι ἀπ. τινάς Theaet. 168 B; ἀπ. ἡδονὴν τῶν φαύλων (sc. οὖσαν) Arist. Eth. N. 10. 1, 2. 3. c. acc. et inf. *to represent that* .., Plat. Rep. 338 E, al.;—so, ἀπ. λόγῳ ὡς .., Hdt. 5. 84; ἀπ. ὡς .., ὅτι .., Thuc. 3. 63, Plat., etc.:—c. acc. et inf., Plat. Rep. 338 E, etc. 4. *to denounce, inform against*, Antipho 142. 17; πρίν γ' ἂν τοῦτον ἀποφήνω .., οἷος ὢν θρασύνεται Ar. Ran. 845. III. *to give an account of*, τὴν πρόσοδον, τὴν οὐσίαν Dem. 828. 16., 1042. 2, al.: esp. *to pay in money* (to the treasury) *according to accounts delivered*, of public officers, Dem. 480. 11., 481. 9; ἕνδεκα μνᾶς τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ ἀπέφηνεν Id. 819. 16; so of private persons, ἅπαντα ἐς τὸ κοινὸν ἀπ. Xen. Oec. 7, 13. IV. like ἀποδείκνυμι II, *to render* or *make* so and so, Ἀθηναίους μικροπολίτας ἀπ. Ar. Eq. 817, cf. Xen. Eq. 1, 11., 10, 5. 2. *to appoint*, τινὰς ἄρχοντας Plat. Legg. 753 D, cf. Thuc. 8. 93: so in Med., ἀποφήνασθαί τινα ταμίαν Pind. N. 6. 43: and in Pass., ἀποφαίνεσθαι εὐδοκίμου στρατιᾶς *to be named* (chief) of a glorious army, Aesch. Pers. 857.—Cf. ἀποδείκνυμι throughout.

B. Med. *to shew forth, display something of one's own*, Μοῦσαν στυγεράν Aesch. Eum. 309; καλὰ ἔργα Plat. Symp. 209 E: absol. *to make a display of oneself, shew off*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 13. 2. ἀπ. μαρτύρια *to produce* evidence, Hdt. 5. 45; ἀπ. νόμους *to set forth, propound*, Plat. Legg. 780 A. II. ἀποφαίνεσθαι γνώμην *to declare one's* opinion, Hdt. 1. 207., 2. 120, al., and often in Att., as Eur. Supp. 336, Plat. Gorg. 466 C, Dem. 40. 4; so, ἀπ. δόξαν Plat. Rep. 576 E; δόξαν περί τινος Theaet. 170 D. 2. absol. *to give an opinion*, ταύτῃ ἀπ. Hdt. 7. 143; ἀπ. περί τινος Plat. Phaedr. 274 E, Lys. 214 A; ἐπί τινος Arist. Interpr. 7, 4: c. inf., ἀπ. τι κινεῖσθαι Plat. Theaet. 168 B; ἀποπέφανται (in act. sense) χρήματα ἔχειν Dinarch. 92. 4: esp. *to give sentence*, Dem. 899. 9., 1265. 20. III. the Med. is also often used just like the Act., as in Pind. N. 6. 43, Plat. Phaedo 97 E, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 21: c. inf. *to advise*, τὸν .. ὑπακούειν ἀποφηνάμενον Dem. 296. 9. IV. *to define*, ἀπ. τἀγαθὸν οὗ πάντες ἐφίενται Arist. Eth. N. 1. 1, 1.

ἀποφᾰλακρόομαι, Pass. *to become bald*, A. B. 16.

ἀποφᾰνής, ές, *out of sight, obscure*, Iambl. Myst. 10.

ἀποφᾰνόω, = φανόω, φαίνω, Soph. Fr. 846.

ἀπόφανσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποφαίνω) *a declaration, statement*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 8, 2, etc.: freq. v. l. for ἀπόφασις. II. in Logic, *a predication*, κατά τινος or ἀπό τινος *affirmative* or *negative*, Arist. Interpr. 6, 1, cf. ἀπόφασις A.

ἀποφαντέον, verb. Adj. *one must pronounce*, Philo 2. 461.

ἀποφαντικός, ή, όν, *declaratory*, λόγος ἀπ. *a proposition*, Arist. Interpr. 5, 1, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 8. 71.

ἀπόφαντος, ον, *declared, asserted*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 104, Diog. L. 7. 65.

ἀποφάργνῡμι, v. ἀποφράγνυμι.

ἀπόφᾰσις (A), εως, ἡ, (ἀπόφημι) *a denial, negation*, opp. to κατάφασις, Plat. Soph. 263 E; ἀπ. ἐστιν ἀπόφανσίς τινος ἀπό τινος *a predication* of one thing away from another, i. e. negation of it, Arist. Interpr. 6, 1, cf. An. Post. 1. 2, 6: ἀπ. τινός *negation, exclusion* of a thing, Plat. Crat. 426 D.

ἀπόφᾰσις (B), εως, ἡ, (ἀποφαίνω) = ἀπόφανσις, *a sentence, decision* of a court, δίκης Dem. 1153. 4; absol., 899. 14; κατά τινος Diod. 16. 24. 2. *a catalogue, inventory*, Dem. 1039. 2., 1043. 12. II. *an answer*, Polyb. 4. 31, 2, etc.

ἀποφάσκω, = ἀπόφημι, used only in pres. inf. and part., and in impf.:—*to deny*, Plut. 2. 393 C: *to forbid*, Cyrill.:—in Soph. O. T. 485, οὔτε δοκοῦντ' οὔτ' ἀποφάσκοντ' is interpreted by the Schol., οὔτε πιστὰ οὔτε ἄπιστα neither commanding assent nor *suffering denial*, (others refer the words to ἐμέ understood, neither assenting nor *denying*):—ὁ ἀποφάσκων [λόγος] the argument technically called *Inficians*, Arr. Epict. 3. 9, 21. II. ἀπ. τὰ φυτὰ τοῦ ζῆν *debarring* them from life, denying that they live, Arist. Plant. 1. 1, 11.

ἀποφᾰτικός, ή, όν, (ἀπόφημι) *negative*, opp. to καταφατικός, Arist. Categ. 10, 14, etc.; v. sub πρότασις. Adv. -κῶς Id. An. Pr. 2. 15, 4.

ἀποφαυλίζω, = ἀποφλαυρίζω, E. M. 789. 51.

ἀποφενᾱκίζω, *to delude, mock*, Byz.

ἀποφέρβομαι, Dep. *to feed on*, σοφίαν Eur. Med. 826.

ἀποφέρω: in Hom. only in fut. ἀποίσω (Dor. -οισῶ Ar. Ach. 779, med. -οίσομαι Luc. Bis Acc. 33), and Ion. aor. ἀπένεικα: Att. aor. -ήνεγκα Thuc. 5. 10; aor. 2 -ήνεγκον Ar. Ach. 582, etc.: pf. -ενήνοχα Dem. infr. c. *To carry off* or *away*, Lat. *auferre*, Od. 16. 360, etc.; of a chariot, Il. 5. 257; of a wind, 14. 255., 15. 28, Hdt. 4. 179, Thuc. 6. 104, v. infr.: metaph., Plut. 2. 374 E; of a disease, Hdt. 3. 66., 6. 27: generally, ἀπ. σῆμα Soph. Tr. 614; βρέφος ἐς ἄντρον Eur. Ion 16:—Pass. *to be carried from one's course*, ὑπ' ἀνέμων Hdt. 2. 114, cf. 116; ἀπενεχθέντες ἐς Λιβύην Thuc. 7. 50: *to go off*, ἀπηνέχθη Dem. 542. 15:—*to be wafted, exhale* from a thing, as perfume, effluvia, etc., Plut. 2. 681 A; cf. ἀποφορά II. II. *to carry* or *bring back*, αὖτις ἀποίσετον ὠκέες ἵπποι Il. 5. 257; ἂψ Ἕκτορι μῦθον ἀποίσει 10. 337; ἀπ. οἴκαδις Ar. Ach. 779, cf. Eur. Phoen. 1161: so in Pass., of a message, ταῦτα ἀπενειχθέντα Hdt. 1. 66, 158, 160:—but in Pass. also of persons, *to return*, Hdt. 4. 164, Thuc., etc.; ἀπηνέχθη εἰς.. ἔτι ζῶν *was carried home*, of a sick man, Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 1. 2. *to pay back, return*, Hdt. 1. 196, etc.: hence *to pay what is due, what one owes* as tribute, etc., 4. 35., 5. 84, Thuc. 5. 31; εἰς τὰ ἱερὰ ἀπ. τὰ ἴδια Plat. Legg. 910 C;—*to bring in, return*, of slaves let out to labour for their master's profit, v. l. Aeschin. 14. 1, Philostr. 664. 3. generally, *to bring, carry, deliver as required*, τί τινι Hdt. 4. 64; ὅπλα Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 34. III. as Att. law-term, *to give in* an accusation, accounts, returns, etc., ἀπ. γραφὴν πρὸς τὸν ἄρχοντα ap. Dem. 243. 11, cf. 1244. 14, Aeschin. 56. fin.; ἀπήνεγκε παρανόμων [sc. γραφὴν] Δημοσθένει Dem. 261. 19; λόγον .. ἀπενήνοχεν ἀναλωμάτων Id. 819. 22; ἀπ. τοὺς ἱππεύσαντας *to give in a list of*.., Lys. 146. 10; ναύτας Dem. 1208. 6; ἀπ. ἐν τῷ λόγῳ *to enter* in the account, Id. 1189. 8:—Pass. *to be given in, returned as* so and so, ἀπηνέχθη ἀνώμοτος Id. 542. 13; διαιτητὴς ἀπενηνεγμένος Id. 1144. 14. 2. *to deliver* a letter, Id. 909. 14. IV. *to bring home, receive as wages*, Luc. Tim. 12 (which others refer to signf. II. 2). V. intr. *to be off*, like ἄπαγε, ἀπόφερ' ἐς κόρακας Ar. Pax 1221.

B. Med. *to take away with one*, Hdt. 1. 132, Isocr. 131 C, etc.: *to carry off* a prize, μετὰ Πᾶνα τὸ δεύτερον ἆθλον ἀποίσῃ Theocr. 1. 3; κάλλους πρῶτ' ἀπενεγκαμέναν Anth. Plan. 166; ἀπ. δόξαν Hdn. 1. 5: *to carry home* delicacies from a banquet, Luc. Symp. 38; (less freq. in Act., Id. Nigr. 25). 2. *to take for oneself, gain, obtain*, λέχη ἀλλότρια El. 1089: *to receive to oneself*, μόρον Id. Phoen. 595. II. *to bring back for oneself*, ὀπίσω Hdt. 7. 152; ἀπ. σημεῖα τοῦ θυμῷ μάχεσθαι Xen. Ages. 6, 2; so, ἀπ. βίον μητρί, i. e. to return to her alive, Eur. Phoen. 1161, cf. I. A. 298.

ἀποφεύγω, fut. -φεύξομαι and poët. -οῦμαι Ar. Av. 932: pf. -πέφευγα Xen. An. 3. 4, 9, etc. *To flee from, escape*, c. acc., Batr. 42, 47, Theogn. 1159, Hdt. 1. 1, 91, etc.; τὴν μάχην Id. 5. 102; κῆρα Soph. Ph. 1166, cf. Plat. Apol. 39 A; νόσον Dem. 840. 8; ἀπ. ἐκ τόπου Xen. An. 3. 4, 9; εἰς τόπον Thuc. 1. 114; rare c. gen., ἀπ. τῆς φθορᾶς 2 Ep. Petr. 1. 4:—absol. *to get safe away, escape*, Hdt. 9. 102. II. as law-term, ἀπ. τοὺς διώκοντας Id. 6. 82, cf. Andoc. 16. 17; φεύγων ἂν ἀποφύγοι δίκην Ar. Nub. 167, cf. 1151; γραφὴν Antipho 115. 25; εὐθύνας Plat. Legg. 946 D; c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ἀπέφυγον αὐτοὺς τὰς δίκας Dem. 1014. 8. 2. absol. *to get clear off, be acquitted*, Lat. *fugere judicium*, opp. to ἁλίσκομαι, Hdt. 2. 174, and Att.; κἂν .. εἰσέλθῃ φεύγων, οὐκ ἀποφεύγει Ar. Vesp. 579.

ἀποφευκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must escape*, Theod. Prodr.

ἀποφευκτικός, ή, όν, *useful in escaping*, τὰ ἀπ. *means of acquittal*, Xen. Apol. 8.

ἀπόφευξις or **ἀπόφυξις** (as the Rav. MS. in Ar. Vesp. 558, 562, 645), εως, ἡ, *an escaping, means of getting off*, ἀπ. δίκης *acquittal*, Ar. Nub. 874, cf. Antipho 137. 13.

ἀποφηληκίζω, = ἀποπλανάω, A. B. 439.

ἀπόφημι, fut. -φήσω: aor. 1 ἀπέφησα Plat. Theaet. 166 A, al:—*to speak out, declare flatly* or *plainly*, ἀντικρὺ δ' ἀπόφημι γυναῖκα μὲν οὐκ ἀποδώσω κτλ. Il. 7. 362: so in Med., ἀγγελίην ἀπόφασθε 9. 422: in this sense only Ep. II. *to say No*, Soph. O. C. 317, etc. 2. c. acc. *to refuse*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 32, etc.: *to deny*, οὔτε σὺ φῂς ἃ ἐρωτῶ οὔτε ἀπόφῃς Plat. Prot. 360 D, cf. Arist. Interpr. 6, 2, al.; ἀπ. τι κατά τινος, opp. to καταφάναι, Id. Eth. N. 6. 3, 1: *to contradict*, τι Id. Rhet. 3. 11, 7, Poët. 21, 15. V. sub ἀπόφανσις, ἀπόφασις.

ἀποφημίζω, *to abominate, curse*, Byz.

ἀπόφημος, ον, = δύσφημος, Ael. N. A. 6. 44.

ἀπόφθαρμα, ατος, τό, *a means of procuring abortion, abortion*, Hipp. 1013 E, etc.

ἀποφθέγγομαι, Dep. *to speak one's opinion plainly*, Luc. Zeux. 1: *to utter an apophthegm*, Plut. 2. 405 D; χρησμόν Luc. Alex. 25:—metaph. of vessels when struck, *to ring*, σαπρὸν ἀπ. Id. Paras. 4.

ἀποφθεγκτήριον, τό, *an utterance*, Manetho 4. 550.

ἀπόφθεγκτος, ον, = ἄφθεγκτος, Eur. I. T. 951.

ἀπόφθεγμα, τό, *a terse pointed saying, an apophthegm*, of Socrates, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 56; of Anaxagoras, Arist. Metaph. 3. 5, 13; of Pittacus, Rhet. 2. 12, 6; of the Spartans, Ib. 21, 8. Plut. made a collection of them.

ἀποφθεγματικός, ή, όν, *dealing in apophthegms, sententious*, Plut. Lyc. 19, Brut. 2, cf. Dem. Phal. 9. Adv. -κῶς, Eust. 1870. 46.

ἀποφθείρω, fut. -φθερῶ, *to destroy utterly, ruin*, Aesch. Cho. 256; δέμας ἀσιτίαις Eur. Supp. 1106, etc. 2. *to have an abortion, miscarry*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 953. II. Pass., with fut. med., *to be lost, perish*, Eur. Tro. 508, Thuc. 2. 49: esp. in interrog. phrases, used in an imperat. sense, οὐ γῆς τῆσδ' ἀποφθαρήσεται; i. e. *let him begone with a plague* to him, Eur. H. F. 1290; so, οὐκ εἰς κόρακας ἀποφθερεῖ; Lat. *abi in malam rem, pasce corvos*, Ar. Eq. 892, Nub. 789; so later in imper., ἀποφθάρηθι Liban. 4. 630.

ἀποφθίθω, v. sub ἀποφθίνω.

ἀποφθῐνύθω [ῠ], poët. Verb, *to perish*, ἀποφθινύθουσι δὲ λαοί Il. 5. 643, cf. Hes. Op. 241, Ap. Rh. 1. 683. II. Causal, *to make to perish*, θυμὸν ἀποφθινύθουσι *lose* their life, Il. 16. 540. 2. *to diminish*, τὰ μὲν αὔξεις, τὰ δ' ἀπ. Eur. Incert. 108. Cf. ἀποφθίνω.

ἀποφθίνω, I. intr. in pres., but rare, *to perish utterly, die away*, Aesch. Ag. 857; ἀποφθίνει τὰ χρηστά Soph. Ph. 457; so pf. ἀπέφθῖκα in Themist. 341 D: but, II. Causal, in aor. ἀπέφθισα [ῐ Ep., ῑ Trag.]:—*to make to perish, waste away, destroy*, ἄνδρας ἀποφθίσειε θάλασσα Hes. Op. 664; πρὸς γυναικὸς δ' ἀπέφθισεν βίον *had* his life *taken* by a woman's hand, Aesch. Ag. 1454; ἔμελλέ σ' Ἕκτωρ καὶ θανὼν ἀποφθιεῖν Soph. Aj. 1027; τὸν φθάνοντ' ἀποφθίσαι χρῄζων Id. Tr. 709:—of illnesses, *to cause death, be fatal*, Hipp. Aër. 288; cf. φθίω II. 2. most common in Pass., = Act. intr., *to perish, die*, esp. in aor. with plqpf. form ἀπέφθιτο [ῐ] Od. 15. 268; imperat. ἀποφθίσθω Il. 8. 429; opt. ἀποφθίμην [ῑ] Od. 10. 51., 11. 330; part. ἀποφθίμενος [ῐ], Lat. *mortuus*, Hom., Pind., not in Trag.; so also in Ep. aor. ἀπέφθῐθον, which cannot by the sense be impf. of a pres. ἀποφθίθω, Od. 5. 110, 133., 7. 251, (Buttm. and others read ἀπέφθιθεν, 3 pl., v. E. M. 532. 43). 3. Med., aor. 1 -φθίσασθαι [ῐ] Q. Sm. 14. 545.

ἀποφθορά, ἡ, (ἀποφθείρω) = φθορά, σπέρματος Aesch. Eum. 187: esp. *an abortion* or *miscarriage*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1078, 9.

ἀποφῑμόω, *to muzzle completely*, A. B. 421.

ἀποφλαυρίζω, fut. ίσω and ίξω, *to treat slightingly, make no account of, disparage*, τι Pind. P. 3. 23, Hdt. 1. 86.

ἀποφλεγμαίνω, *to cease to burn*, of inflammation, Hipp. Aph. 1258: metaph., of anger, Plut. 2. 13 D.

ἀποφλεγμᾰτίζω, *to purge away phlegm* or *cleanse from it*, Diosc. 2. 189: *to promote the discharge of phlegm* or *mucus*, Galen. 11. 769, etc.:—Subst. -**ατισμός**, οῦ, ὁ, Ib. 5. 4: Adj., -**ατικός**, ή, όν, Galen.

ἀπ-οφλέω and **ἀπ-όφλω**, *to owe*, Byz.

ἀποφλογίζω, *to burn up*, Hesych., in Pass.

ἀποφλογόομαι, Pass. *to send forth flame*, cited from Max. Tyr.

ἀποφλοιόω, (φλοιός) *to peel, strip off*, καλύπτρην Nonn. D. 14. 380; in Med., λέοντος δέρμα Anth. P. 6. 263.

ἀποφλυᾱρέω, *to prate* and *trifle*, Manass. Chron. 3587.

ἀποφλύζω, fut. σω and ξω, *to roar out* or *away*, ὕβριν Ap. Rh. 3. 583, and, acc. to Schneidew., in Archil. 32 (Bgk.).

ἀποφοιβάζω, *to utter by inspiration*, ποιήματα ὥσπερ ἀπ. Strabo 675.

ἀποφοιτάω, fut. ήσομαι Thom. M. 106:—*to cease to attend* a master, ἀπ. παρά τινος, of scholars, Plat. Gorg. 489 D; so, ἀπ. πρός τινα *to go away to a new* master, Dinarch. ap. Suid. s. v. χρυσοχοεῖν: absol. *to cease to go to school*, Lys. ap. Eust. 1167. 23:—so also, ἀπ. τῶν ἐκκλησιῶν Philostr. 504.

ἀποφοίτησις, εως, ἡ, *a going away, departure*, Cyrill.:—Adj. -**φοιτος**, ον, *departing*, Byz.

ἀπόφονος, ον, (*φένω) φόνος, αἷμα ἀπ. *unnatural* murder, Eur. Or. 163, 192.

ἀποφορά, ἡ, (ἀποφέρω) *payment of what is due, tax, tribute*, Hdt. 2. 109, Plut. Thes. 23, etc.: esp. *the money* which slaves let out to hire *paid* to their master, ἀποφορὰς πράττειν Xen. Rep. Ath. 1. 11; ἀποφορὰν κομίζεσθαι Andoc. 6. 11; φέρειν Aeschin. 14. 1, Menand. Ῥαπ. 6, Böckh. P. E. 1. 99: generally, *a return, profit, rent*, ἀποφορὰν φέρειν Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 22; τελεῖν Plut. Aristid. 24., 2. 239 D. II. *that which proceeds from* a thing, *smoke, scent, effluvia*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 10, Plut. 2. 647 F, etc. III. in Logic, = στέρησις, *privation*, Arist. Metaph. 8. 2, 3, cf. Alex. Aphr. p. 463. 33.

ἀποφόρησις, εως, ἡ, = ἀποφορά II, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 126.

ἀποφόρητος, ον, *carried away*; τὰ ἀπ. *presents which guests received* at table *to take home*, Ath. 229 E, cf. Sueton. Calig. 55, Vesp. 19.

ἀπόφορος, ον, *not to be borne* or *suffered*, Phalar. Ep. 139, dub.

ἀποφορτίζομαι, Med. *to discharge one's cargo*, τῇ θαλάσσῃ τὰ φόρτια Ath. 37 C: *to unload one's stomach*, Artemid. 2. 26: generally, *to get rid of*, τι Philo 2. 434, etc., τὴν ὀργήν Cyrill.; (he also uses Act. *to lighten* a ship *of its cargo*):—hence Subst., **ἀποφορτισμός**, ὁ, of vomiting, Matthaei Med. 188.

ἀποφράγνῡμι or -ύω, *to fence off, block up*, τὰς ὁδοὺς .. ἀπεφράγνυσαν Thuc. 7. 74: metaph., ἀποφράγνυσαι (Dind. ἀποφάργνυσαι) κύκλῳ τὸ πρᾶγμα Soph. Ant. 241: cf. ἀποφράσσω.

ἀποφράζω, *to describe, define*, Damasc.

ἀπόφραξις, εως, ἡ, *a blocking up*, τῆς παρόδου Xen. An. 4. 2, 25.

ἀποφράς, άδος, ἡ, (φράζω) *not to be mentioned*, Lat. *infandus, nefandus*, ἀποφράδες ἡμέραι, Lat. *dies nefasti*, days on which no assembly or court was held, opp. to καθαραὶ ἡμ., Plat. Legg. 800 D, Lysias Fr. 31, Plut. Alcib. 34; cf. Att. Process p. 152, Lob. Aglaoph. p. 431:—ἀποφράδες πύλαι the gates, at Rome, through which condemned criminals were led to death, Plut. 2. 518 B. II. rarely as a masc. Adj. *impious, wicked*, ἄνθρωπος Eupol. Incert. 22; βίος Luc. Pseudol. 32.

ἀποφράση, ἡ, Cretan word for δούλη, Ath. 267 C:—Eust., 1090. 57, writes it -φράτη.

ἀποφράσσω, Att. -ττω, fut. ξω, = ἀποφράγνυμι, *to block up, stop up*, Hipp. 253. 36., 588. 34; τὰς διεξόδους Plat. Tim. 91 C; ἀπ. καὶ παροικοδομεῖν Dem. 1276. 10:—Med., ἀποφράξασθαι αὐτοὺς *to bar* their *passage*, Thuc. 8. 104.

ἀποφρέω, aor. -έφρησα, = ἐκφρέω, Cratin. Θρᾳττ. 11.

ἀπόφρικτος, ον, (φρίσσω) *shivering*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 12.

ἀποφροντίζω, *to cease caring for* .., Nicet. Ann. 164 C.

ἀποφρύγω [ῡ], *to dry up*, ὑφ' ἡδονῆς ἀπεφρύγοντο Eunap. ap. Suid.

ἀποφυάς, άδος, ἡ, = ἀπόφυσις, *an appendage*, τῶν ἐντέρων Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 15 and 26, Theophr. H. P. 7. 2, 5. 2. *a branch* of a vein, Hipp. 277. 21, Arist. P. A. 3. 5, 1. 3. *one of the spines* on the tail of the marticoras, Id. H. A. 2. 1, 53, cf. Ctes. Ind. 5.

ἀποφυγγάνω, = ἀποφεύγω, Dem. 644. 25.

ἀποφυγή, ἡ, (ἀποφεύγω) like ἀπόφευξις, *an escape* or *place of refuge*, ἀποφυγὰς παρέχειν Thuc. 8. 106; ἀπ. κακῶν, λυπῶν *escape from* ills, griefs, Plat. Phaedo 107 C, Phil. 44 C. **2.** *an excuse, plea*, Aristid. 2. 85. **II.** in Architecture, *the curve with which the shaft escapes into the capital, apophygis* in Vitruv. 4. 1, 7.

ἀποφύλιος, ον, *having no tribe*, i.e. *foreign*, Aesch. Fr. 375, Poll. 3. 56.

ἀποφυλλίζω, *to strip* a plant *of its leaves*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 12, 2.

ἀπόφυξις, εως, ἡ, v. sub ἀπόφευξις.

ἀποφῡσάω, *to blow away*, Ar. Vesp. 330; τὰ νέφη Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 18. **II.** *to breathe out*, ἀπ. ψυχίδιον Luc. Navig. 26.

ἀποφύσησις, εως, ἡ, *a blowing away*, Schol. Pind.

ἀποφῡσητέον, verb. Adj. *to blow off, away*, Diosc. 5. 116.

ἀπόφῠσις, εως, ἡ, *an offshoot*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 4, Polyb. 18. 1, 10. **II.** in Anatomy, *the process* of a bone, i.e. the prominence to which a tendon is attached (cf. ἐπίφυσις), Hipp. Art. 810.

ἀποφῠτεία, ἡ, *a planting off, planting of slips*, Arist. de Longaev. 6, 5, Juvent. 3, 1, Theophr. C. P. 1. 4, 3.

ἀποφῠτεύω, *to plant off, set slips* or *cuttings* in a nursery, Arist. G. A. 3. 11, 11, al., Theophr. H. P. 7. 2, 1.

ἀποφύω, *to put forth*, ῥίζας Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 4: in Arist. Metaph. 3. 7, 6, ἀποπέφυκεν (trans.) must be corrupt; there is a v. l. ἀπέφηνεν. **II.** Pass. with aor. 2 and pf. act. *to grow as an offshoot*, ἀπὸ τῶν ῥιζῶν Id. C. P. 4. 8, 5; of branching veins, Galen. **2.** *to be of different nature*, πρός τινα or τι, cited from Synes., cf. Walz Rhett. 1. 564. **3.** *to go asunder, separate*, Hesych.

ἀποφώλιος, ον, acc. to the Ancients = ἀνεμώλιος, μάταιος, *empty, vain, idle*, Lat. *vanus, irritus*, used by Hom. only in Od., νόον ἀποφώλιός ἐσσι 8. 177; οὐκ ἀποφώλια εἰδώς 5. 182; also joined with φυγοπτόλεμος, 14. 212; ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἀπ. εὐναὶ ἀθανάτων are not *barren*, 11. 248; so, νέκυς ἀπ. Opp. C. 3. 447; ἀποφώλια μητιόων Manetho 6. 565; cf. sq.;—also of the Minotaur, ξύμμικτον εἶδος κἀποφώλιον τρέφος a *monstrous, hybrid* birth, Eur. Fr. 383; and in Nic. Al. 524, στομίων ἀπ. ἆσθμα is explained by Schol. χαλεπόν,—but perhaps there is a play on φωλεύοντα (φωλεός) which occurs just before. (Eust. connects it with φωλεός: others bring it from ἀπό, ὄφελος: but -ωλιος seems to be a termin., as in ἀνεμώλιος; and if so, ἀποφ- only remains to represent the unknown root.)

ἀπόφωλος, ον, = ἀποφώλιος, Manetho 4. 316.

ἀποφωνέω, *to speak out, declaim*, Eccl.

ἀποφώρ, ῶρος, ὁ, *a thief*, Hesych.

ἀποχάζομαι, Dep. *to withdraw from*, βόθρου Od. 11. 95; γραφίδων Anth. Plan. 181. Hesych. has the Act. in same sense.

ἀποχαιρετίζω, (χαῖρε) *to say Farewell, to take leave*, Byz.:—hence Subst. -ισμός, ὁ, and Adj. -ιστικός, ή, όν, Byz.

ἀποχᾰλάω, fut. άσω [ᾰ], *to slack away*, ἀποχάλα τὴν φροντίδ' ἐς τὸν ἀέρα λινόδετον, ὥσπερ μηλολόνθην, τοῦ ποδὸς Ar. Nub. 762; ἑαυτὸν ἀπ. Plut. 2. 655 B.

ἀποχᾰλῑνόω, *to unbridle*, Xen. Eq. 11, 7; ἀπ. τὴν αἰδῶ Plut. 2. 794 C.

ἀποχαλκεύω, *to forge of copper*, Xen. Cyn. 10, 3.

ἀποχαλκίζω, *to strip of brass*, i.e. *money*, a pun in Anth. P. 11. 283.

ἀποχᾰρᾰκόω, = ἀποσταυρόω, Dion. H. 5. 58, Plut. Pomp. 35.

ἀποχάραξις, εως, ἡ, *an incision*, Plut. 2. 1079 E: *scarification*, Galen.

ἀποχᾰράσσω, Att. -ττω, *to erase, obliterate*, ἀπ. ῥῆμα ἀπὸ τῆς στήλης or ἀπ. τὴν στήλην Dio Chrys. 337. **II.** *to cure by scarifying*, Hippiatr.

ἀποχᾰρίζομαι, Dep. *to confer upon*, τί τινι C.I. 3643, Eust. Opusc. 72. 30.

ἀποχαυνόω, *to relax, weaken*, Byz.

ἀποχειμάζει, impers. *the storm ceases*, Arist. Probl. 26. 31, 2.

ἀπο-χειρό-βιος, ον, = sq., Poll. 1. 50, Hesych.

ἀπο-χειρο-βίωτος, ον, *living by the work of one's hands*, Hdt. 3. 42, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 37.

ἀποχειρόομαι, Med. *to subdue*, Eust. Opusc. 283. 23.

ἀπόχειρος, ον, *off-hand, unprepared*, Polyb. 23. 14, 8.

ἀποχειροτονέω, *to vote by show of hands away from*; and so, **I.** *to vote a charge away from* one, *acquit* him, τινος Dem. 583. 1. **II.** ἀπ. τινα ἀπὸ τῆς ἐπιμελείας *to reject* him *as unfit* for the charge, Dinarch. 110. 12; αὐτὸν ἀπ. τῆς ἀρχῆς Plut. Nic. 8: metaph., ἀπ. τῆς ἡδονῆς τὸν ἄνδρα you *vote* his poetry *devoid of* sweetness, Max. Tyr. 23. 5. **2.** *to supersede, depose*, τὸν στρατηγόν Dem. 676. 10; opp. to ἐπιχειροτονέω, Arist. Frr. 394, 395:—Pass., Dem. 1187. 3:—in Eccl. *to depose* from Holy Orders, *to unfrock*. **3.** of things, *to vote against, reject*, τὴν εἰρήνην Ar. Pax 667: *to abrogate, annul*, τοὺς νόμους ap. Dem. 706. 17; τὰς συνθήκας Id. 678. 1. **III.** ἀπ. τι μὴ εἶναι . . , *to vote* that a thing is not . . , Id. 703. 24, cf. Isae. 60. 4; ἀπ. τινος ὡς οὐδὲν αὐτῷ προσήκει Id. 60. 40.—Cf. ἀποψηφίζομαι.

ἀποχειροτονητέον, verb. Adj. *one must deprive of*, τινός Max. Tyr. 22. 5.

ἀποχειροτονία, ἡ, *rejection by show of hands*, Dem. 1330. 28.

ἀποχερσόω, *to make into solid land*, Greg. Nyss.

ἀποχέτευμα, τό, *a branch*, ἀπ. τῆς θαλάσσης Eust. Dion. P. 38.

ἀποχέτευσις, εως, ἡ, *a drawing off*, περιττωμάτων Philo 1. 29.

ἀπ-οχετεύω, *to draw off* water *by a canal*, Lat. *derivare*, Plat. Legg. 736 B:—Pass., ὥσπερ ῥεῦμα ἀποχετευόμενον Id. Rep. 485 D. **2.** metaph., ἀπ. τὸ βάσκανον Plut. 2. 485 F.

ἀποχεύομαι, v. sub ἀποχέω.

ἀποχέω, fut. -χεῶ: aor. ἀπέχεα, Ep. -έχευα:—*to pour out* or *off, spill, shed*, ἀπὸ δ' εἴδατα χεῦεν ἔραζε Od. 22. 20, 85: poet. pres. med., ἀποχεύονται παγάν Eur. Ion 148. **2.** *to pour off* and *away*, τι ἀπό τινος Diosc. 1. 64; τι εἴς τι Id. 1. 63. **II.** Pass. *to be poured off*, Polyb. 34. 9, 10; τοῦ μὲν ἀποχεομένου ὕδατος, τοῦ δὲ ἐπιχεομένου Diosc. 2. 90: *to be shed, to fall off*, ἀποχυθέντα φύλλα Plut. 2. 332 B. **2.** of plants, *to shoot into ear*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 2, 5, etc.; εἰς στάχυν Ib. 4. 4, 10:—Med. *to make to shoot*, ἀπ. ποίην Nic. Th. 569; χαίτην Ib. 658.

ἀποχή, ἡ, (ἀπέχω) *distance*, Ptolem. **II.** *abstinence*, Arr. Epict. 2. 15, 5; ἀπ. τροφῆς Plut. Demetr. 38. **III.** *a receipt, quittance*, Anth. P. 11. 233, Ulpian.

ἀποχηρόομαι, Pass. *to be bereft of*, τινος Ar. Pax 1013.

ἀποχλωρίας, ου, ὁ, *one whose complexion has become pale*, Hesych.

ἀποχοίρωσις, ἡ, *transmutation into swine*, Eust. 1656. 32.

ἀπόχορδος, ον, *discordant, inharmonious*, Clem. Al. 493.

ἀποχραίνω, *to soften away the colour, shade off*, Plat. Legg. 769 A:—Pass. *to be shaded off*, Id. Rep. 586 B, of fruit, *to change colour*, Arist. Color. 5, 21.

ἀποχράω, Ion. -χρέω, inf. -χρῆν Dem. 46. 10, Antiph. Μοῖχ. 1, Luc. Hermot. 24 (not χρῆναι, acc. to A. B. 81), Ion. -χρᾶν Hdt.; part. -χρῶν, -χρῶσα, v. infr.: impf. ἀπέχρη, Ion. -έχρα: fut. -χρήσω: aor. -έχρησα. *To suffice, be sufficient, be enough*: **1.** absol., in persons other than 3 sing., εἷς ἐγὼν ἀποχρέω Epich. 114 Ahr. (the only place where 1 sing. occurs); δύ' ἀποχρήσουσιν μόνω Ar. Pl. 484; ἀποχρήσει ἡ ὑφαντική) Plat. Polit. 279 B; τηλικαύτην ἀποχρῆν οἴμαι δύναμιν Dem. 46. 10; ἀποχρῶν ἀνὴρ ἔμοιγε πρὸς τὰ νῦν κακά Pherecr. Χειρ. 1. 6; ἡλικία ἀποχρῶσα Ar. Fr. 417; ξύμβουλος ἀποχρῶν Plat. Alc. 2. 145 C; c. inf., ἀποχρέουσι . . ἑκατὸν νέες χειρώσασθαι Hdt. 5. 31; Κνιδίους μούνους ἀποχρᾶν οἱ . . γίνεσθαι Id. 3. 138, cf. 9. 48; πεδίον ἀποχρῶν τὴν Ἀσίαν πρὸς τὴν Εὐρώπην ἀντιτάξαι Philostr. 764. **2.** mostly in 3 sing., c. dat., **a.** with a nom., ποταμὸς οὐκ ἀπέχρησε τῇ στρατιῇ πινόμενος *was not enough to supply* the army with drink, Hdt. 7. 43, 196, cf. ἀντιχράω; often in the phrase ταῦτα ἀποχρᾷ μοι, Hdt. 6. 137, Ar. Av. 1603, Plat. Phaedr. 279 A; ἀπόχρη μοι τοσοῦτον, ἐὰν . . Isocr. 88 A; οὐκ ἀπέχρησε δὲ αὐτῷ τοῦτο Dem. 520. 7. **b.** impers., c. inf., ἀποχρᾷ μοι ἄγειν, ποιεῖν etc., *'tis sufficient* for me to lead, to do, etc., Hdt. 1. 66., 8. 130., 9. 79, Hipp. Mochl. 863; [ἔφασαν] ἀποχρήσειν σφι φυλάσσειν Hdt. 8. 130; also c. dat. part., ἀπέχρα σφι ἡγεομένοισι *it was enough* for them if they had the command, Id. 7. 148; μέρος βαιὸν ἐχούσῃ πᾶν ἀπόχρη μοι *'tis* all *sufficient* for me to have a little, Aesch. Ag. 1574 (nowhere else in Trag.). **c.** impers., ἀπόχρη τινος *there is enough of* a thing, Hipp. 597. 7., 688. 49; ἀποχρῆν ἐνίοις ὑμῶν ἄν μοι δοκεῖ methinks *it would have satisfied* some of you, Dem. 52. 13:—absol. in part., οὐκ ἀποχρῆσαν αὐτῷ *since it did* not *suffice* him, Arist. de Xen. 2, 25. **3.** Pass. *to be contented with* a thing, c. dat., ἀποχρεομένων τούτοις τῶν Μυσῶν the Mysians *being satisfied* therewith, Hdt. 1. 37, cf. Dem. 215. 9. **b.** impers., like ἀπόχρη, οὐκ ἀπεχρᾶτο μούνων ἄρχειν τῶν Μήδων Hdt. 1. 102; ἀπεχρέετό σφι ἡσυχίην ἄγειν Id. 8. 14. **II.** *to deliver an oracle*, like χράω, ap. Suid.

B. ἀποχράομαι, Ion. -χρέομαι, *to use to the full, make what use one can of, avail oneself of*, ἐπικαιρότατον χωρίον . . ἀποχρῆσθαι Thuc. 1. 68; ἀποχρήσασθε τῇ . . ὠφελίᾳ Id. 6. 17, cf. 7. 42; ὅταν . . ἀποχρήσωνται, χρῶνται λοιπὸν ὡς προδόταις when *they have made all the use they can of them*, then they deal with them . . , Polyb. 17. 15, 9. **2.** *to abuse, misuse*, Lat. *abuti*, c. dat., Dem. 215. 8; εἰς ταῦτα ἀποχρῆσθαι τῷ πλουτεῖν Id. 555. 22; ἀποχρωμένων μᾶλλον ἢ χρωμένων αὐτῷ Plut. Comp. Alc. c. Cor. 2; οἷς μὲν χρῆσθαι, οἷς δ' ἀποχρῆσθαι Id. 2. 178 C. **3.** c. acc. *to use up, destroy, kill*, Lat. *conficere*, Ar. Fr. 328, Thuc. 3. 81, cf. Poll. 8. 74, etc. **b.** ἀπ. τὰ χρήματα *to make use of*, Arist. Oec. 2. 21, 7.

ἀπόχρεα, τά, *furniture*, Eccl.

ἀπόχρεμμα, τό, *expectoration*, Hipp. 415. 54.

ἀποχρέμπτομαι, Dep. *to cough up, expectorate*, Hipp. Acut. 393, 414.

ἀπόχρεμψις, εως, ἡ, *expectoration*, Hipp. Aph. 1251, etc.

ἀποχρέομαι, -χρέω, -χρή, v. sub ἀποχράω.

ἀποχρήματος, ον, = ἀχρήματος: ζημία ἀποχρ. a penalty *but not of money*, or the forfeiture *of my inheritance* (cf. v. 301), Aesch. Cho. 275.

ἀπόχρησις, εως, ἡ, *a getting rid of*, Plut. 2. 267 F. **II.** *contentment with* a thing, τινος Dion. H. 1. 58; cf. ἀποχράω A. I. 3.

ἀποχρίω [ῑ], fut. ίσω, *to strip* or *scrape off*, cited from Diosc.

ἀποχρῡσόω, *to turn into gold* or *money*, Artemid. 1. 52.

ἀποχρώννυμι, *to shade off colours*, Poll. 7. 129; cf. ἀποχραίνω.

ἀποχρώντως, Adv. part. pres. of ἀποχράω, *enough, sufficiently*, Thuc. 1. 21., 7. 77, Plat. Rep. 429 A; ἀπ. ἔχει τινί Antiph. Ποίησ. 1. 16.

ἀπόχρωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποχρώννυμι) *a losing of colour*, ἀπ. σκιᾶς *a shading off, gradation of colours*, Plut. 2. 346 A.

ἀποχῡλίζω, *to extract the juice from* a plant, Diosc. 1. 115; v. ἀποξυλίζω.

ἀποχύλισμα, τό, *extracted juice*, Geop. 15. 6, 1.

ἀποχῠλόω, = ἀποχυλίζω, Hipp. 635. 4.

ἀπόχῠμα, τό, (χέω) *that which is poured out*, Tim. Locr. 100 A. **2.** = ζώπισσα, Diosc. 1. 98.

ἀποχύνω, late form of ἀποχέω, LXX.

ἀπ-οχῠρόω, *to secure by fortifications*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 17, 7: metaph., ἀπωχυρωμένος πρὸς τὸ λαμβάνειν *incorruptible*, Plut. Dem. 14.

ἀπόχῠσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποχέω) *a pouring out* or *forth*, ἀκτίνων Sext. Emp. P. 3. 51: of corn, *a shooting into ear*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 10, 4. **II.** *the shoot itself*, Ib. 8. 3, 4.

ἀπόχῠτος, ον, (χέω) *poured out*, Hesych.

ἀποχωλεύω, *to make quite lame*, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 9, Oec. 11, 17.

ἀποχωλόομαι, Pass. *to be made quite lame*, Hipp. Aër. 293, Thuc. 7. 27.

ἀποχώννυμι, fut. -χώσω, *to bank up* a river, etc., Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 4., 5. 2, 4.

ἀποχωρέω, fut. ήσω, but also ήσομαι Thuc. 3. 13, Dem. 793. 14:—*to go from* or *away from*, δόμων Ar. Ach. 456; ἐκ τόπου Plat. Rep. 394 A. **2.** absol. *to go away, depart*, πάλιν ἀπ. Eur. I. T. 265 (v. l. ἀναχ-); esp. after a defeat, *to retire, retreat*, Thuc. 2. 89, etc., and freq. in Xen.; ἀπ. ἐπὶ Κορίνθου Thuc. 2. 94:—ἀπ. εἴς τι *to have recourse to* . . , Dem. 793. 14; ἐπί τι Id. 772. 26. **3.** ἀπ. ἐκ . . , *to withdraw from* a

thing, i. e. *give up possession of* it, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 13. II. *to pass off*, esp. of the excretions of the body, Hipp. 53. 1, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 16; τὰ ἀποχωροῦντα, *excrements*, Id. Mem. 1. 4, 6; τὸ ἀποχωροῦν Arist. G. A. 1. 18, 53; cf. ἀποχώρησις II. 2. III. of places, *to be distant*, μέρη ἀποκεχωρηκότα Polyb. 15. 27, 8; ἀπ. ὡς πόδα *to be* a foot *apart*, Apollod. Pol. 28.

ἀποχώρησις, εως, ἡ, *a going off, departure, retreat*, Thuc. 5. 73; ποιεῖσθαι ἀπ. Hdt. 8. 21: *a place* or *means of safety*, Id. 8. 76. II. *a passing off, becoming empty*, opp. to πλήρωσις Plat. Tim. 65 A, 81 A. 2. *voidance*, of the excretions, Arist. G. A. 1. 18, 62; and so ἀπόπατος, Plut. Lycurg. 20; cf. ἀποχωρεῖν ἐπὶ τὰ ἀναγκαῖα Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 36.

ἀποχωρητέον, verb. Adj. *one must depart*, Heliod. 7. 11.

ἀποχωρίζω: fut. Att. ιῶ:—*to part* or *separate from*, τὸ χεῖρον ἀπὸ βελτίονος Plat. Soph. 226 D, cf. Polit. 289 C:—Pass. *to be separated from*, πυρός Id. Tim. 59 D; ἐξ ἰνῶν αἷμα ἀπ. Ib. 84 A. 2. *to separate, set apart*, Lys. 147. 17; ἀπ. ὡς ἐν εἶδος *to separate and put* into one class, Plat. Polit. 262 D.

ἀποχωριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must separate, remove*, Geop. 16. 1, 5:—Subst. -ιστής, ὁ, *a separator*, Gloss.:—Adj. -τικός, ή, όν, *separating*, Greg. Nyss.

ἀπόχωσις, εως, ἡ, *a damming up*, ἀπ. ποταμοῦ *the bar* of a river, Plut. Ant. 41.

ἀποψᾰλίζω, = ψαλίζω, *to cut off with shears*, Diosc. 1. 130.

ἀποψάλλω, fut. -ψᾰλῶ, *to pluck off*, Hesych.; ἀπ. πάγην *to spring* a trap that is set, Lyc. 407; ἡ γλῶττα ἀπ. τὴν ἄκραν Ἀτθίδα *rings out* the purest Attic, metaph. from the lyre, Philostr. 553.

ἀπόψαλμα, τό, *the part of the string which the musician touches*, Musici Vett.

ἀποψάω, fut. ήσω: impf. ἀπέψην Eur. I. T. 311: aor. ἀπέψησα Diosc. 1. 84, Luc. Gall. 6: I. c. acc. rei, *to wipe off*, ἀφρόν τ' ἀπέψη Eur. l. c.:—Med. *to wipe* or *rub off from oneself*, τι Ar. Eq. 572. II. c. acc. pers. *to wipe clean*, Ar. Lys. 1035:—Med. (v. ψάω) *to wipe oneself, wipe one's nose*, μου πρὸς τὴν κεφαλὴν ἀποψῶ *wipe your nose* on my head, Id. Eq. 909: *podicem detergere*, ἀποψώμεσθα Id. Pl. 817; ἀπεψησάμην Id. Ran. 490; also, ἀποψ. τὴν χεῖρα εἴς τι Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 5.

ἀποψέ, Adv. *late*, Apoll. de Constr. 336.

ἀποψεύδομαι, Dep. *to cheat grossly*; c. acc. *to forge*, πρόφασιν Joseph. B. J. 4. 3, 5:—Pass. *to be quite cheated of*, τῆς ἐλπίδος Plut. Marcell. 29.

ἀπόψηγμα, τό, *filings, scrapings*, Lat. *ramentum*, Diosc. 5. 85.

ἀποψηκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must wipe clean*, ῥίνας Geop. 17. 20, 3.

ἀπόψημα, τό, *wipings, refuse*, Hesych. s. v. μαριλοκαυτῶν.

ἀπόψηξις, εως, ἡ, *a scraping, scratching*, Paul. Aeg. p. 137.

ἀπόψηστος, ον, (ἀποψάω) *wiped off*, Hesych.

ἀποψηφίζομαι: fut. Att. ιοῦμαι: Dep., c. pf. pass., Dio C. 39. 55:—*to vote away from*, opp. to καταψηφίζομαι, θάνατον ἀπ. τινός *to vote* death *away from* him, *refuse to condemn* him to death, Lycurg. 169. 11:—hence I. ἀπ. τινός (gen. pers.), 1. *to vote a charge away from* one, i. e. *to acquit*, Antipho 140. 42, Lys. 128. 31, Dem. 310. 17., 407. 8, etc.:—absol. *to vote an acquittal*, Plat. Apol. 34 D, 39 E; ἀπ. ὡς οὐκ ἀδικεῖ *to vote in acquittal* that . . , Arist. Probl. 29. 13, 5. 2. *to vote the civic franchise away from* one, i. e. *to disfranchise by vote of the deme*, Dem. 1302. 14., 1365. 14, Aeschin. 16. 14;—so also in Pass. *to be disfranchised*, τὸν ἀποψηφισθέντα Ἀντιφῶντα Dem. 271. 6; δικαίως ἐστ' ἀπεψηφισμένος Aristopho Πυθαγ. 2; also, ἀποψηφισθῆναι τοῦ πολιτεύματος Plut. Phoc. 28. II. c. acc. rei, of judges, ἀπ. γραφήν *to vote against receiving* the indictment, Aeschin. 86. 31; ἀπ. τὸν νόμον *to reject* the law, Plat. Legg. 800 D; ἀπ. ἃ Διοπείθης κατεψηφίσατο Isae. 54. 19; cf. Dem. 507. 15; ἀποψηφιζόμενον μὲν κύριον δεῖ ποιεῖν τὸ πλῆθος to give them an absolute power *of rejection*, Arist. Pol. 4. 14, 15. III. foll. by μή c. inf. *to vote against* doing, Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 8, Dem. 396. 2; so, ἢν δ' ἀποψηφίσωνται (sc. μὴ ἕπεσθαι) Xen. An. 1. 4, 15; ἀποψηφίσασθαι ἔφη (sc. μὴ ἀφίστασθαι) Id. Hell. 7. 3, 2. Cf. ἀποχειροτονέω.

ἀποψήφισις, εως, ἡ, *an acquittal*, Antipho 130. 20. 2. *disfranchisement*, Dem. 1299. 18., 1300. 12; cf. ἀποψηφίζομαι I. 2.

ἀπόψηφος, ον, *that has not voted*, τοῦ ἀποκτεῖναι A. B. 9.

ἀποψήχω, *to scrape off*, Diosc. 5. 89:—Pass., Arist. H. A. 9. 45, 6.

ἀποψῑλόω, *to strip off hair, make bald*, Ar. Thesm. 538:—Pass., Id. Lys. 827. 2. *to strip bare*, τὸ ὀστέον Hipp. 914 D; τὸν Κύρου οἶκον ἀπ. Hdt. 3. 32. II. c. gen. *to strip bare of*, φίλων τινά Aesch. Cho. 695.

ἀποψίλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a stripping*, ἀμπέλων Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 11.

ἄπ-οψις, εως, ἡ, *an outlook, view, prospect*, πεδίον ἄπειρον ἐς ἄποψιν boundless in *view*, Hdt. 1. 204; ἐκ τῆς ἀπ. ὁρᾶν τινα to have him *in view*, Polyb. 11. 31, 8; ἐν ἀπόψει εἶναι, γίγνεσθαι to be *within view*, Strab. 256, Anth. P. 9. 412. 2. *a lofty spot* or *tower which commands a view, a Belle-vue, Belvidere*, Strab. 800, Plut. Comp. Cim. c. Luc. 1. II. *that on which one looks, a view, prospect*, Arist. Mirab. 130, Plut. 2. 133 B.

ἀποψοφέω, *to break wind*, Hipp. 1175 H, Arist. H. A. 9. 49 B, 11, Probl. 10. 44, 1, Macho ap. Ath. 349 E.

ἀποψόφησις, εως, ἡ, *crepitus ventris*, Plut. 2. 866 C.

ἀπόψυκτος, ον, *cooled, refreshed*, Galen.

ἀπόψυξις, εως, ἡ, *a cooling, evaporation*, Theophr. Fr. 12. 10.

ἀποψύχω [ῡ], fut. ξω:—Pass., aor. ἀπεψύχθην and ἀπεψύχην [ῠ], v. infr., also ἀπεψύγην Heliod. 2. 3. *To leave off breathing, to faint, swoon*, τὸν δὲ .. εἷλεν ἀποψύχοντα Od. 24. 348; so in Ev. Luc. 21. 26 ἀπ. ἀπὸ φόβου. 2. c. acc., ἀπέψυξεν βίον *breathed out* life, Soph. Aj. 1031; πνεῦμα Anth. P. 12. 72: absol., like ἀποπνέω, Lat. *exspiro, to expire, die*, Thuc. 1. 134, cf. LXX (4 Macc. 15. 17); λεπτὸν ἀπ. faintly *breathing out his life*, Bion 1. 9:—so in Pass., aor. 2 ἀπεψύχη Aesch. Fr. 102; ἀποψυχόμενοι, Lat. *exanimati*, Arr. Epict. 4. 1, 145, cf. Alciphro 2. 2, 8. II. *to cool, chill*, ὄψα Sosipater Καταψ. 1. 54:—Pass. or Med. *to be cooled, refreshed, recover, revive*, Hom. only in phrase, ἱδρῶ ἀπεψύχοντο χιτώνων, στάντε ποτὶ πνοιήν *they got* the sweat *dried off* their tunics, Il. 11. 621; ἱδρῶ ἀποψυχθείς (by bathing) 21. 561 (whence Orph. Arg. 1089 has ἱδρῶ ἀποψύχοντε):—generally, *to grow cold*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 7, 3, etc.: metaph., ἀπεψυγμένοι πρὸς τὸ μέλλον *cold and indifferent* as to . . , Arist. Rhet. 2. 5, 14. 2. impers. ἀποψύχει, *it grows cool, the air cools*, ἐπειδὰν ἀποψύχῃ Plat. Phaedr. 242 A (acc. to Phryn. A. B. 26), where the common reading is ἀποψυχῇ (aor. pass.).

ἀποψωλέω, (ψωλός) sensu obscoeno, *praeputium retrahere alicui, verpum facere*, Ar. Ach. 592; ἀπεψωλημένος *a lewd fellow*, Ib. 161.

ἄππα, = πάππα, ἄττα, Call. Dian. 6; cf. ἀπφά.

ἀππαπαῖ, an exclamation, Ar. Vesp. 235: cf. ἀπαπαῖ, ἀτταταῖ.

ἀππέμψει, rare poët. contr. for ἀποπέμψει, Od. 15. 83.

ἀπρᾱγέω, *to do nothing, to remain quiet*, Polyb. 3. 70, 4., 4. 64, 7.

ἀπρᾱγία, ἡ, *idleness*, Polyb. 3. 103, 2: *want of energy*, Plut. Fab. 1.

ἀ-πραγμάτευτος, ον, *impracticable*, πόλις ἀπρ. i.e. *an impregnable* city, Diod. 17. 40. II. *having little traffic* or *business*, χωρίον Polyb. 4. 75, 2, Suid. III. *not highly wrought, inartificial*, Muson. ap. Stob. 167, 50. IV. Adv. -τως, *without trouble*, Synes. 4 B.

ἀπραγμοσύνη, ἡ, *the condition of an* ἀπράγμων, *freedom from politics, love of a quiet life*, Lat. *otium*, Ar. Nub. 1007, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 16; so of states *that keep clear of foreign politics*, Thuc. 1. 32; ἡ Νικίου τῶν λόγων ἀπρ. Id. 6. 18. 2. = ἀτέλεια λειτουργιῶν, C. I. 3178. 8, cf. Poll. 8. 156. II. *the character of an* ἀπράγμων, *love of ease, quietness, easiness of temper*, Thuc. 2. 63, Dem. 560. 22; cf. ἀπράγμων.

ἀ-πράγμων, ον, *free from business* (πράγματα), often in Att. of people who live in the country without meddling in public business, *a good easy quiet man*, opp. to πολυπράγμων (*a restless meddlesome man*), ὅστις δὲ πράσσει πολλὰ .. μωρός, παρὸν ζῆν ἡδέως ἀπράγμονα Eur. Fr. 193; ἄν τιν' αὐτῶν γνῷς ἀπράγμον' ὄντα καὶ κεχηνότα Ar. Eq. 261, cf. Antipho 121. 13; αὐτουργοί τε καὶ ἀπράγμονες country folk, *not meddling in politics*, Plat. Rep. 565 A; ἀπρ. καὶ ἀφιλόνεικος, ἄκακος καὶ ἀπρ. Dem. 1018. 1., 1164. 13; οἱ ἀπρ. οὐκ ἄδικοι Arist. Rhet. 2. 4, 10;—but at Athens such a man was regarded as one who shirked his public duties, whence Pericles says, τὸν μηδὲν τῶνδε [τῶν πολιτικῶν] μετέχοντα οὐκ ἀπράγμονα ἀλλ' ἀχρεῖον νομίζομεν Thuc. 2. 40; so, πόλις ἀπρ. *keeping clear of foreign politics*, Id. 6. 18:—of the life and habits of such men, *free from care*, ἡσυχία ἀπρ. Id. 1. 70; βίος ἀνδρὸς ἰδιώτου ἀπράγμονος Plat. Rep. 620 C; τὸ ἄπραγμον = Lat. *otium*, Thuc. 2. 63; so also, τόπος ἀπρ. a place *free from law and strife*, Ar. Av. 44; ἀπόλαυσις ἀπρ. Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 33:—so Adv., *without trouble* or *care*, Eur. Fr. 785; ἀπρ. ζῆν ἡδύ Apollod. Ἀδελφ. 1. II. of things, *not troublesome* or *painful*, τελευτὴν .. ἀπραγμονεστάτην τοῖς φίλοις Xen. Apol. 7; so in Adv. -μόνως, *without trouble*, Thuc. 4. 61; σώζεσθαι Id. 6. 87; Comp. -έστερον Xen. Ages. 4, 1; ἀπρ. εἴρηται *carelessly*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 9, 12.

Ἀπρᾱγό-πολις, εως, ἡ, *Castle of Indolence, Sans-souci*, as Augustus called his retreat in Campania, Suet. Aug. 98.

ἄπρᾱγος, ον, = ἀπράγμων, Symm. V. T.

ἀπρακτέω, *to be* ἄπρακτος, *do nothing, to be idle*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 5, 6; opp. to πράττειν, Id. Pol. 7. 3, 9. 2. *to gain nothing*, παρά τινος Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 6.

ἄ-πρακτος, Ion. ἄπρηκτος, ον, and so too in Pind. I. 8. 17: I. act. *doing nothing, ineffectual, unprofitable*, ἄπρηκτον πόλεμον Il. 2. 121; ἀπρήκτους ἔριδας Ib. 376; ἀπρ. ἐλπίς Simon. 12. 14, cf. Pind. l. c.: ἀπρ. γίγνεταί τι *unavailing*, Dem. 121. 15; ἄπρ. ἡμέραι days *when no business is done, idle days, holidays*, Plut. 2. 270 A; ἀπρ. ἑορτή Walz Rhett. 4. 15; ἄπρ. ἔχειν τι to make no use of . . , Polyb. 2. 31, 10. 2. of persons, *without success, unsuccessful*, ἄπρηκτος νέεσθαι, Lat. *re infecta*, Il. 14. 221; and in Prose, ἄπρ. ἀπιέναι, ἀπελθεῖν, ἀποχωρεῖν Thuc. 4. 61, 99., 1. 111; ἀπρ. γίγνεσθαι to gain nothing, Id. 2. 59; ἄπρακτον ἀποπέμπειν τινά Id. 1. 24:—so in Adv. -τως, *unsuccessfully*, Id. 6. 48; ἄπρηκτ' ὀδυρόμενον *in vain*, Bacchyl. 19. 3. *not taking part in the action*, ἀπρ. ὁ χόρος Arist. Probl. 19. 48, 3:—*doing nothing, idle*, Tim. Locr. 104 E, Arr. Epict. 1. 10, 7. II. pass., like ἀμήχανος or ἄπορος, *against which nothing can be done, unmanageable, incurable*, ὀδύναι, ἀνίη Od. 2. 79., 12. 223; μεληδόνες Simon. 54. 2. *not to be done, impossible*, πρᾶγμα, ἔργμα Theogn. 1075, 1031; ἄπρηκτα *impossibilities*, Id. 461. 3. *not done, left undone*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 2, Dem. 430. 13; ἀπρ. ποιεῖν τι *to undo* it, Id. 1449. 7. 4. c. gen., κοὐδὲ μαντικῆς ἄπρακτος ὑμῖν εἰμί not *unassailed* even by your divining arts, Soph. Ant. 1035.

ἀπραξία, ἡ, *a not acting*, τὸ μέλλον ἴσον ἀπραξίᾳ intending to act is the same as *not-acting*, Eur. Or. 426; οὐδεμίαν . . πρᾶξιν οὐδ' ἀπραξίαν no action or *non-action*, Plat. Soph. 262 C. 2. *rest from business, leisure*, Menand. Incert. 93: in pl. *holidays*, Plut. Sull. 8. II. *want of success*, Aeschin. 26. 38.

ἀπρᾱσία, ἡ, *want of purchasers, no sale*, Eupol. Αὐτολ. 26, Dem. 820. 2., 909. 24.

ἄ-πρᾱτος, ον, *unsold, unsaleable*, Lys. 108. 44, Dem. 910. 1: *unprostituted*, Aeschin. 31. 19:—Adv. ἀπρατί, Schol. Il. 1. 99.

ἀπρέπεια, ἡ, *unseemliness, unseemly conduct, indecency, impropriety, indecorum*, Cicero's *discrepantia*, Plat. Rep. 465 C, etc. II. *ugliness*, εἴδους ἀπρεπίη (Ep. form) Anth. Plan. 319.

ἀ-πρεπής, ές, *unseemly, unbecoming, indecent, indecorous*, ἀπ. τι ἐπιγνῶναι, πάσχειν Thuc. 3. 57, 67; ἀπρ. καὶ ἄσχημον Plat. Legg. 788 B; μέθη . . φύλαξιν ἀπρεπέστατον Id. Rep. 398 E; τὸ .. τοιαυτὶ ποιεῖν ἀπρεπές Epicr. Incert. 1. 33; τὸ ἀπρ. = ἀπρέπεια, Thuc. 5. 46., 6. 11:—Adv. -πῶς, poët. -πέως, h. Hom. Merc. 272, Plat. Phaedr. 274 B, etc. II. of persons, *disreputable, indecent*, ἀνδρίον Theocr. 5. 40.

ἀπρεπίη, v. sub ἀπρέπεια.

ἀπρεπώδης, ες, = ἀπρεπής, Epiphan.

ἄπρηκτος, Ion. for ἄπρακτος:—**ἄπρηξ**, ηκος, Tzetz Ante-Hom. 138.

ἀ-πρήϋντος, ον, Att. ἀπρά–, *implacable*, Anth. P. 7. 287.

ἀπριάτην [ᾰ], Adv. of πρίασθαι, *without purchase-money*, ἔνθα με . . ἐκομίσσατο Φείδων ἥρως ἀπρ. (speaking of a *man*), Od. 14. 317; μή με ἀπριάτην περάσαντες (sc. Δημήτερα), h. Hom. Cer. 132; δόμεναι . . κούρην ἀπριάτην, ἀνάποινον Il. 1. 99. In the last passage, from its conjunction with ἀνάποινον, it seems to be an Adj., as it may also be in h. Hom. l. c., and Pind. Fr. 151. 8 uses acc. pl. ἀπριάτας. But in Od. l. c. it must be an Adv.; and Buttm., following Apollon. Lex. Hom., would take it so in Il. l. c.—ἀπριάδην (as read by Rhianus) would be the more analogous form.

ἄπριγδα, = ἀπρίξ (cf. ἄμμιγα, ἀνάμιξ), Aesch. Pers. 1057, 1063.

ἀπρικδό-πληκτος, ον, *struck unceasingly*, Aesch. Cho. 425, restored by Blomf. for ἄπριγκτοι πληκτά.

ἀπρίξ, Adv. (α euphon., πρίω: cf. γνύξ, ὀδάξ, ὀκλάξ, etc.):—*with closed teeth*, Lat. *mordicus*; hence *fast, tight*, ἀπρὶξ ὄνυξι συλλαβών Soph. Aj. 310; ἀπρ. ἔχεσθαί τινος Id. Fr. 325, Luc. Necyom. 5; τοῖν χεροῖν λαβέσθαι Plat. Theaet. 155 E; ἔχειν χερσί Theocr. 24. 54; δράξασθαι Anth. P. 5. 248.

ἄ-πριστος, ον, *unsawed*, Q. Sm. 12. 137.

ἀπρίωτος, ον, in surgery, *without the use of the trepan*, Hipp. V. C. 907.

ἀπροαιρεσία, ἡ, *inconsiderateness*, Hipp. 1283. 37.

ἀπροαίρετος, ον, *without set purpose, not deliberate*, of actions, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 8, 5. Adv. –τως, Hipp. Progn. 37, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 5, 4.

ἀ-προβίβαστος, ον, *not put forward* or *promoted*, Byz.

ἀ-πρόβλητος, ον, *not cast down* or *prostrated*, Cyrill.

ἀ-προβούλευτος, ον, *not planned beforehand, unpremeditated*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 8, 5; λόγοι Theophr. Char. 3. 2. *not submitted to the* βουλή, Dem. 594. 23, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 6. 144; v. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 125. 8. II. act. *without forethought*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 8, 2, Cebes Tab. 8:—Adv. –τως, Plat. Legg. 867 A, B; ἀπρ. τοῦ ἀποκτεῖναι *without purpose of* . . , Ib. 866 E.

ἀπροβουλία, ἡ, *want of forethought, indiscretion*, Plat. Legg. 867 B.

ἀ-πρόβουλος, ον, = ἀπροβούλευτος:—Adv. –λως, *recklessly*, Aesch. Cho. 620.

ἀ-πρόγνωστος, ον, *improvident*, Eccl.

ἀ-πρόγρᾰφος, ον, *not written in public*, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 6. 144.

ἀ-προδιηγήτως, Adv. (διηγέομαι) *without preface*, Tzetz. Hes.

ἀ-πρόεδρος, ον, *without president*, ἐκκλησία Eunap. 249 Mai.

ἀ-πρόθεσμος, ον, *not fixed to any definite time*, opp. to εὐπρόθεσμος, Soran. 10, p. 28.

ἀπροθέτως, Adv. (προτίθημι) *undesignedly*, Polyb. 9. 12, 6.

ἀπροθυμία, ἡ, *want of readiness*, Suid.

ἀ-πρόθῡμος, ον, *not eager* or *ready, unready, backward*, Hdt. 7. 220, Thuc. 4. 86, etc. Adv. –μως, Plat. Legg. 665 E.

ἀπροϊδής, ές, (προϊδεῖν) *unforeseen*, Nic. Th. 2. 18, Anth. P. 7. 213., 9. 111. 2. act. *unforeseeing, unaware*, Nonn. Jo. 7. 168.

ἄ-προικος, ον, (προίξ) *without portion* or *dowry*, ἀπρ. τὴν ἀδελφὴν διδόναι to give her in marriage *without dowry*, Isae. 41. 2; λαβεῖν to receive her *so*, Lys. 153. 14, Diod. Incert. 1. 4.

ἀ-πρόϊτος, ον, *not coming forth, staying within*, Byz.

ἀ-προκάλυπτος, ον, *undisguised*:—Adv. –πτως, Chion. Ep. 7. 3.

ἀ-προκατασκεύαστος, ον, *not elaborate*, Dion. H. de Isae. 14.

ἀ-πρόκοπος, ον, *making no progress*, Manetho 3. 375: *without promotion*, Eccl.

ἀ-προκρῐμᾰτίστως, Adv. (προκρίνω) *indiscriminately*, Eccl.

ἀ-πρόληπτος, ον, *not hastily assumed*, Hierocl. p. 150.

ἀπρομήθεια, ἡ, *want of forethought*, Plat. Lach. 197 B, Joseph. B. J. 3. 5, 6.

ἀ-προμήθευτος, ον, later form for ἀπρομήθητος, Byz. Adv. –τως, Suid.

ἀ-προμήθης, ες, *without forethought, indiscreet*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 6, 5.

ἀ-προμήθητος, ον, *unforeseen*, Aesch. Supp. 357.

ἀπρονοησία, ἡ, *inconsiderateness*, Eccl.: –**νοητέω**, *to be imprudent*, Schol. Il. 4. 2.

ἀ-προνόητος, ον, *not thought of beforehand, unpremeditated*, ἀκρασία Arist. M. Mor. 2. 6, 42; χώρα ἀπρ. an *unguarded* country, Polyb. 4. 5, 5; τόποι ἀπρ. *unexamined*, Id. 3. 48, 4. II. act. *not considering beforehand, improvident*, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 7, Polyb. 5. 7, 2; ἀπρ. τινος Luc. Bis Acc. 2, etc.:—Adv. –τως, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 21, etc.; ἀπρ. τινὸς ἔχειν Strabo 109; opp. to προνοίᾳ Sext. Emp. P. 1. 151.

ἀ-προνόμευτος, ον, *not ravaged for forage*, Eust. Opusc. 283. 72.

ἀ-πρόξενος, ον, *without* πρόξενος, Aesch. Supp. 239.

ἀ-πρόοδος, ον, *not proceeding from any cause, self-existent*, Damasc.

ἀ-προοιμίαστος, ον, *without preface*, Dion. H. de Lys. 17, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 23. Adv. –τως, Walz Rhett. 3. 478.

ἀ-πρόοπτος, ον, *unforeseen*, Aesch. Pr. 1074:—Adv. –τως, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 1038 F. II. act. *not foreseeing, unwary*, Poll. 1. 179; ἀπρ. τοῦ μέλλοντος Id. 3. 117.

ἀ-προόρᾱτος, ον, = foreg. I, Diod. 20. 96. II. = foreg. II, Poll. 1. 179:—Adv. –τως, Diog. L. 9. 62.

ἀ-προπετεία, ἡ, *freedom from precipitancy*, Tim. Locr. 102 E.

ἀ-προπτωσία, ἡ, like ἀπροπετεία, *freedom from precipitancy, deliberateness*, Zeno ap. Diog. L. 7. 46, M. Anton. 3. 9.

ἀ-πρόπτωτος, ον, *not precipitate, deliberate*, συγκατάθεσις Arr. Epict. 2. 8, 29. Adv. –τως, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1038 C.

ἀ-πρόρρητος, ον, *not foretold*, Plat. Legg. 968 E, as Ast for ἀπόρρητος.

ἀ-προσᾱγόρευτος, ον, *not mentioned, unnamed*, Walz Rhett. 4. 21.

ἀ-προσάρμοστος, ον, *not fitted, inconvenient*, Eust. 1271. 58.

ἀ-προσάρτητος, ον, *unattached, independent*, Theol. Ar. 46 A.

ἀ-προσαύδητος, ον, *not accosted, unnoticed*, Plut. 2. 29 B, 921 F.

ἀ-πρόσβᾰτος, Dor. ἀποτίβατος, ον, *inaccessible*, πέτραι Arist. H. A. 6. 5, 1; ἀποτίβ. νοῦσος *unapproachable*, Soph. Tr. 1030.

ἀ-πρόσβλεπτος, ον, *not to be looked at*, E. M. 433. 49. Adv. –τως, Byz.

ἀ-πρόσβλητος, ον, *unapproachable, invincible*, Cyrill.

ἀ-προσδεής, ές, *without want of* anything *more*, τινος Plut. 2. 122 F, 381 B, etc.; absol., Luc. Conscr. Hist. 36.

ἀπροσδέητος, ον, = foreg., Polyb. 22. 6, 4.

ἀ-πρόσδεικτος, *not to be pointed out*, Aesch. Supp. 794.

ἀ-πρόσδεκτος, ον, *inadmissible*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 229: *unacceptable*, Eust. Opusc. 70. 95.

ἀ-προσδιόνῡσος, ον, *uncongenial to the festival of Bacchus*: hence, *not to the point, out of place*, proverbial like οὐδὲν πρὸς Διόνυσον, Cic. Att. 16. 12, 1, Plut. 2. 612 E, Luc. Bacch. 6.

ἀ-προσδιόριστος, ον, *undefined*, Schol. Dem. Adv. –τως, Tzetz. Prol. Lyc.

ἀ-προσδόκητος, ον, *unexpected, unlooked for*, Aesch. Pr. 680, Soph. El. 1017, Thuc. 3. 39, etc; πρᾶγμ' ἡμῖν ἰδεῖν ἀπρ. Ar. Lys. 352; κακοπάθεια Antipho 122. 19; τύχῃ Plat. Legg. 920 D; ἀπρ. [ὁδὸν] πορευθείς Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 3—ἐξ ἀπροσδοκήτου, Lat. *necopinato*, Hdt. 1. 129., 7. 204; so Adv. –τως, Thuc. 4. 29, Lys. 92. 35, etc. II. act. *not expecting, unaware*, ἐπιθέσθαι τισὶ ἀπροσδοκήτοις Thuc. 2. 33, cf. 7. 39; ἀπρ. εἶναι Id. 6. 69; ἀπρ. μὴ ἄν ποτέ τινα σφίσιν ἐπιθέσθαι Id. 7. 29.

ἀπροσδοκία, ἡ, *non-expectation*, Def. Plat. 412 D.

ἀ-προσέγγιστος, ον, *unapproachable*, Hesych.

ἀ-πρόσειλος, *unsunned*, Eur. Incert. 203.

ἀπροσεκτέω, *to be heedless, inattentive*, cited from Eust.

ἀ-πρόσεκτος, ον, *heedless, careless*, Tzetz. Lyc. 314. Adv. –τως, Porph. ap. Stob. 24. 33.—Also **ἀ-προσεχής**, ές, Ephraem. Syr.

ἀ-προσέλευστος, ον, *inaccessible*, Hesych.

ἀ-προσεξία, ἡ, *want of attention*, Arr. Epict. 4. 12, 5, Origen., etc.

ἀ-προσηγορία, ἡ, *want of intercourse by speech*, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 5, 1.

ἀ-προσήγορος, ον, *not to be accosted*, of a man, Soph. O. C. 1277; of a lion, Id. Tr. 1093. II. act. *not accosting*, Plut. 2. 679 A.

ἀ-προσηνής, ές, *ungentle, harsh*, Schol. Pind.

ἀ-προσθετέω, *not to assent*, Diog. L. 9. 76.

ἀ-πρόσθετος, ον, *not added to*, Theol. Ar. 30 C.

ἀ-πρόσθικτος, ον, *untouched, not to be touched*, Hesych.

ἀ-πρόσικτος, ον, *not to be attained*, ἔρωτες Pind. N. 11. fin.

ἀ-πρόσῐτος, ον, *unapproachable, inaccessible*, ὄρη Polyb. 3. 49, 7; καταφυγή Diod. 19. 96: metaph., παρρησία Plut. Alc. 4. Adv. –τως, Plut. 2. 45 F.

ἀ-πρόσκεπτος, ον, *unforeseen, not thought of*, Xen. Lac. 13, 7. II. act. *improvident*, Dem. 1232. 18:—Adv. –τως, Antipho Προγον. 1. 9.

ἀ-πρόσκλητος, ον, *without summons to attend the trial*, ἀπρ. δίκη a prosecution *in support of which no* πρόσκλησις *has been issued*, Dem. 1251. 12; so, ἀπρ. γνῶσις Id. 544. 3.

ἀ-προσκλῐνής, ές, *without bias*, Cyrill. Adv. –ῶς, Clem. Al. 169.

ἀ-πρόσκλῐτος, ον, *unbending, firm*, Theod. Stud. Adv. –τως, Basil.

ἀ-προσκόλλητος, ον, *not adhering*, τινί Eust. 1940. 20.

ἀπροσκοπέω, *to be* ἀπρόσκοπος, Hesych.

ἀ-πρόσκοπος, ον, *not stumbling, void of offence*, Ep. Phil. 1. 10; συνείδησις Act. Ap. 24. 16:—Adv. –πως, Eccl. II. *giving no offence*, τινι Sext. Emp. M. 1. 195, 1 Ep. Cor. 10. 32, Clem. Al. 525.

ἀ-πρό-σκοπος, ον, = ἀπρόσκεπτος, Aesch. Eum. 105.

ἀπρόσκοπτος, ον, *without offence*, C. I. 5625. Adv. –τως, Byz.

ἀ-προσκορής, ές, *not satiating* or *disgusting*, Heliod. 1. 6, Clem. Al. 170.

ἀ-πρόσκρουστος, ον, *not taking offence at* others, Procl. ad Hes.

ἀ-προσκύνητος, ον, *not worshipped*, Athanas.

ἀ-πρόσληπτος, ον, *not assumed*, Eccl. II. Act. *not taking* or *assuming*, τινος Apollon. de Pron. 16 C.

ἀ-προσλόγιστος, ον, *not to be reckoned in*, Eust. Opusc. 65. 43.

ἀ-πρόσλογος, ον, *not to the point*, Origen. Adv. –γως, Polyb. 9. 36, 6.

ἀ-πρόσμαστος, ον, v. sub ἀπροτίμαστος.

ἀ-προσμάχητος, ον, = ἀπρόσμαχος, Eccl.

ἀ-πρόσμᾰχος, ον, *irresistible*, Soph. Tr. 1098; τινι Luc. Tox. 48.

ἀ-προσμηχάνητος, ον, *against whom no device avails*, Schol. Il. 16. 29.—Also, –**μήχανος**, ον, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 1053.

ἀ-προσμῐγής, ές, = sq., Steph. Byz. s. v. Σῆρες, Eust. Dion. P. 752.

ἀ-πρόσμικτος, ον, *holding no communion with*, ξένοισι Hdt. 1. 65: absol. *solitary, isolated*, Poll. 3. 64. Adv. –τως, Id. 5. 139.

ἀ-προσόδευτος, ον, *not visited* or *greeted*, Eust. Opusc. 360. 91.

ἀ-πρόσοδος, ον, *without approach, inaccessible*, βίος Phryn. Com. Μον. 1, ubi v. Meineke.

ἀ-πρόσοιστος, ον, *not to be withstood, irresistible*, Aesch. Pers. 91. II. *unsociable*, in Adv. –τως, Isocr. 198 E.

ἀ-προσόμῑλος, ον, *unsociable*, Soph. O. C. 1236:—in Byz. also **ἀπροσομίλητος**, ον.

ἀ-πρόσοπτος, ον, *not to be looked at, faced*, ἀστραπή Poll. 1. 117.

ἀ-προσόρᾱτος, ον, *not to be looked on, horrid, frightful*, πόνος Pind. O. 2. 121; epith. of Κύρβας, Orph. H. 38. 2.

ἀ-προσόρμιστος, ον, *where one cannot land*, Diod. 20. 74.

ἀ-προσπᾰθής, ές, *without affection* or *passion*, Clem. Al. 869. Adv. –θῶς, Id. 187.—Hence **ἀπροσπάθεια**, ἡ, Theod. Stud.

ἀ-προσπέλαστος, ον, *unapproachable*, Strabo 20, Plut. Anton. 70.

ἀ-πρόσπλοκος, ον, *not to be interwoven*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1379, Origen.

ἀ-προσποίητος, ον, *unfeigned*, Tzetz. Adv. –τως, Diod. Exc. Vat. 93.

ἀ-προσπόριστος, ον, *not acquired* or *gained beside*, Byz.

ἀ-πρόσπταιστος, ον, = ἀπρόσκοπος, Hipp. 1283. 50.

ἀ-πρόσρητος, ον, = ἀπροσηγόρητος, Poll. 5. 137, 138.

ἀπροστάσίαστος, ον, *without* προστάτης, *guardian* or *advocate*, Philo 1. 170.

ἀ-προστάσίου γραφή, ἡ, at Athens, *an indictment of a* μέτοικος *for not having chosen a* προστάτης or *patron* from among the citizens, Dem. 940. 15; ἀπρ. δίκη Arist. Frr. 387, 388.

ἀ-προστάτευτος [ᾰ], ον, *without a leader* or *guide*, Joseph. A. J. 20. 8, 8, Ael. N. A. 15. 8.

ἀ-προστάτητος [ᾰ], ον, = foreg., M. Anton. 12. 14.

ἀ-προστίμητος [ῑ], ον, *without specified penalty*, Byz.: *unpunished*, Byz.

ἀ-πρόστομος, ον, *without sharp edge*, ξίφος Magnes Incert. 1.

ἀ-προσφάλής, ές, (σφάλλομαι) *unerring*, Nicet. Ann. 136 D.

ἀ-πρόσφῐλος, ον, *unfriendly, hostile*, Heliod. 5. 7.

ἀ-πρόσφορος, ον, *unsuitable, dangerous*, νήσους ναύταις ἀπροσφόρους Eur. I. A. 287. Adv. -ρως, Eccl.

ἀ-προσφυής, ές, *unsuitable, incongruous*, Tzetz., Eust., etc. Adv. -ῶς, Eust. 529. 31.

ἀ-πρόσφῡλος, ον, (φῦλον) *not belonging to the tribe*, Heliod. 4. 8, dub.

ἀπροσφωνητί, Adv. of sq., *without accosting*, Aesop.

ἀ-προσφώνητος, ον, *not accosted*, Cic. Att. 8. 8, 1. 2. *unnoticed, unremarked*, Plut. 2. 575 B.

ἀ-προσχάριστος [ᾰ], ον, (πρὸς χάριν) *doing nothing by partiality*, Const. Apost. 8. 11.

ἀ-προσψαυστος, ον, *not to be touched*, Eust. Opusc. 310. 64.

ἀ-προσωπόληπτος, ον, *not respecting persons*, Suid. s. v. ἀδυσώπητος: τὸ ἀπρ. Clem. Al. 772. Adv. -τως, *without respect of persons*, 1 Ep. Petr. 1. 17. Hence Subst. **-ληψία**, ἡ, Byz.

ἀ-πρόσωπος, ον, *without a face*, i. e. *without beauty of face*, opp. to εὐπρόσωπος, Plat. Charm. 154 D, cf. Ael. N. A. 14. 18; of a country, Liban. 4. 784. II. *impersonal*, A. B. 420:—Adv. -πως, Jo. Chrys.

ἀ-προτί-ελπτος, ον, Dor. for ἀπρόσ-, *unhoped for*, Opp. C. 3. 422 (but the best MS. ἀπροτίοπτον).

ἀ-προτίμαστος, ον, Dor. for ἀπρόσμαστος (προσμάσσω), *untouched, undefiled*, ἀλλ' ἔμεν' ἀπρ., of Briseis, Il. 19. 263. II. *unapproachable*, of Homer, Euphor. 62.

ἀ-προτίοπτος, ον, Dor. for ἀπρόσοπτος, *invisible, obscure*, Opp. H. 3. 159, Q. Sm. 7. 74, etc.; cf. ἀπροτίελπτος.

ἀ-προφάνής, ές, = ἀπρόφατος, *unexpected*, Orph. Arg. 785.

ἀ-προφάσιστος [ᾰ], ον, *offering no excuse, unhesitating, ready*, προθυμία Thuc. 6. 83; εὔνοια Lys. ap. Suid.; σύμμαχοι Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 10; συνεραστής Timocl. Δρακ. 1. Adv. -τως, *without disguise*, Thuc. 1. 49, etc.: *without evasion, honestly*, Id. 6. 72:—Eur. Bacch. 1002. is corrupt.

ἀ-πρόφᾰτος, ον, *unforetold, unexpected*, Arat. 424, 768, Ap. Rh. 2. 268, Nic. Al. 611 (598):—Adv. -τως, Ap. Rh. 1. 1201, 2, 580, etc. II. *unutterable, terrific*, Id. 1. 645. III. = ἀπροφάσιστος: in Adv., Id. 2. 68., 4. 1005.

ἀ-προφύλακτος [ῠ], ον, *not guarded against, unforeseen*, Thuc. 4. 55:—Adv. -τως, Dio C. 38. 41. 2. *unguarded*, Opp. H. 5. 106. II. act. *using no precautions*, cited from Ach. Tat.

ἀ-προφώνητος, ον, *not announced beforehand*, Schol. Od. 4. 727.

ἀ-πρόχωστος, ον, *not protected by mounds*, Walz Rhett. 9. 174.

ἀ-πταισία, ἡ, *a not making the proper pauses* in music, Plat. Legg. 669 E; but ἀπταιστία would be the correct form; Ast suggests ἀπαυστία.

ἄ-πταιστος, ον, *not stumbling*, ἀπταιστότερον παρέχειν τὸν ἵππον to make a horse *less apt to stumble*, Xen. Eq. 1, 6: metaph. *without offence*, ἄπτ. ἐν τῷ βίῳ Epict. Fr. 62, cf. M. Anton. 5. 9:—Adv. -τως, Plat. Theaet. 144 B; -τί Hdn. Epim. 256. II. *not causing to stumble, giving a good footing*, of snow, Plut. 2. 691 D.

ἀπτέον, verb. Adj. of ἅπτομαι, *one must cling* to a thing, *bestow pains upon* it, μουσικῆς Plat. Rep. 377 A; πλακοῦντος Alex. Φιλισκ. 1.

ἀπτερέως, Adv. *without wings*, i. e. *without wavering, steadily, resolutely*, Parmenid. 17, Ap. Rh. 4. 1765; v. Herm. Aesch. Ag. 261.

ἄ-πτερος, ον, *without wings, unwinged*, Hom. only in Od., and always in phrase τῇ δ' ἄπτερος ἔπλετο μῦθος, the speech was to her *without wings*, i. e. did not fly away, sank into her heart, 17. 57., 19. 29; ἄπτερα πωτήματα *wingless* flight, Aesch. Eum. 250; ἄπτ. δρόμος, of the Trojan horse, Tryph. 85, ubi v. Wernick.:—ἄπτερα, τά, *animals without* wings, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 6; ἄπτερον *the class of such animals*, Id. P. A. 1. 3, 3. II. *without feathers, unfeathered, featherless*, of the Harpies, Aesch. Eum. 51, cf. Eur. I. T. 1095; of arrows, Hdt. 7. 92. 2. of young birds, *unfledged, callow*, ἄπτερος ὠδὶν τέκνων Eur. H. F. 1039; ἄνθρωπος ζῷον ἄπ. Def. Plat. 415 A. 3. metaph., φάτις ἄπτ. an *unfledged* (i. e. *unconfirmed*) report, Aesch. Ag. 283 (as Herm. and Humboldt), or an *unwinged* (i. e. *unspoken*) word, the opp. of ἔπεα πτερόεντα.

ἀ-πτέρῠγος, ον, *without wings*, Hedylé ap. Ath. 297 B.

ἀπτερύομαι, = πτερύσσομαι (with α euphon.), *to fly*, Arat. 1009 (unless we read ἀμπτερύσσομαι with Herm. Ag. 261).

ἀ-πτέρωτος, ον, *unfeathered*, of arrows or bolts, Inscr. in Böckh's Urkund. pp. 411, 499.

ἀπτήν, ῆνος, ὁ, ἡ, (πτηνός) *unfledged, callow*, properly of young birds, ἀπτῆσι νεοσσοῖσι Il. 9. 323: metaph. of men, ἄπτηνα, τυτθόν Com. Anon. 167. II. *unwinged*, ἐφημέριοι Ar. Av. 687; in Plat. Polit. 276 A, with a neut. Subst., ἀπτῆσι ζῴοις.

ἀπτικός, ή, όν, (ἅπτομαι) *able to lay hold of*, ἀλλήλων Arist. Gen. et Corr. 1. 6, 5. 2. absol., τὴν ἀπτ. αἴσθησιν the sense *of touch*, Id. de An. 2. 2, 7; τὸ ἀπτ. Ib. 2. 3, 8; γλῶττα ἀπτικωτάτη *most sensitive to touch*, Id. P. A. 2. 17, 2.

ἄ-πτῐλος, ον, *unfeathered*, Suid.

ἄ-πτιστος, ον, *not winnowed* or *ground*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 13.

ἀπτοεπής, ές, (α priv., πτοέω, ἔπος) *undaunted in speech*, Il. 8. 209; the Schol. notes a v. l. ἀπτοεπής (from ἅπτομαι) *attacking with words*.

ἀ-πτόητος, poët. **ἀπτοίητος**, ον, *undaunted*, Basil. 2. p. 124 D, Schol. Hom., etc.:—Adv. -τως, Phalar.—Subst. **ἀπτοησία**, ἡ, Eccl.

ἀ-πτολέμιστος, ον, *unwarlike*, Orac. ap. Ath. 524 B.

ἀ-πτόλεμος, ον, poët. for ἀπόλεμος, Il., Eur., etc.

ἀ-πτολίεθρος, ον, = ἄπολις, Greg. Naz.

ἀπτός, ή, όν, (ἅπτω) *subject to the sense of touch*, Cicero's *tractabilis*, ὁρατὰ καὶ ἁπτὰ σώματα Plat. Rep. 525 D, cf. Tim. 32 B, al., Arist. de An. 2. 11, 1.

ἅπτρα, ἡ, and **ἅπτριον**, τό, (ἅπτω B) *the wick of a lamp*, ap. Schol. Dion. Thr. in A. B. 794.

ἀπτύελος, ον, *without spittle*, Byz.

ἄ-πτυστος, ον, *without expectoration*, Hipp. Coac. 177.

ἅπτω, fut. ἅψω: aor. ἧψα:—**Pass.**, pf. ἧμμαι, Ion. ἅμμαι Hdt. 1. 86 (v. sub ἑάφθη): fut. ἁφθήσομαι Galen.:—**Med.**, fut. ἅψομαι: aor. ἡψάμην. (The √ʽΑΦ appears in ἁφ-ή, Ἐπ-αφ-ος.) *To fasten* or *bind to*, used by Hom. in this sense, once in Act., ἅψας ἀμφοτέρωθεν . . ἔντερον οἰὸς (of a person putting a new string to a lyre), Od. 21. 408; and once in Med., ἁψαμένη βρόχον . . ἀφ' ὑψηλοῖο μελάθρου *having fastened* the noose to the beam (to hang herself), Od. 11. 278; so, ἅψεται ἀμφὶ βρόχον . . δείρᾳ Eur. Hipp. 770; ἁψαμένη βρόχον αὐχένι Ap. Rh. 1. 1065; so in Act., βρόχους ἅ. κρεμαστοὺς Eur. Or. 1036; and reversely, βρόχῳ γ' ἅ. δέρην Id. Hel. 136, cf. Anth. P. 7. 493. 2. *to join*, ἅπτειν χορόν Aesch. Eum. 307; πάλην τινὶ ἅπτειν *to fasten* a contest in wrestling *on* one, engage with one, Id. Cho. 868 (cf. ἁφή):—Med., ἅπτεσθαι τὴν Μεγαρέων πόλιν καὶ Κορινθίων τοῖς τείχεσιν Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 9. II. much oftener in Med. ἅπτομαι, fut. ἅψομαι, with pf. pass. ἧμμαι (Soph., Plat.):—*to fasten oneself to, cling to, hang on by, lay hold of, grasp, touch*, c. gen., ἅψασθαι γούνων, χειρός, ποδῶν, Hom., etc.; ἁψαμένη δὲ γενείου Ὀδυσσῆα προσέειπεν addressed Odysseus, *having taken hold of* his chin, Od. 19. 473 (yet Ὀδυσσῆα may depend on προσέειπε); ἅπτεσθαι νηῶν Il. 2. 152; βρώμης δ' οὐχ ἅπτεαι οὐδὲ ποτῆτος Od. 10. 379, cf. 4. 60; ὡς δ' ὅτε τίς τε κύων συὸς . . ἅπτηται κατόπισθεν . . ἰσχία τε γλουτούς τε (where the acc. are added out of any regular constr.), Il. 8. 339;—so also later, ἅ. τοῦ ἐπεόντος ἐπὶ τῶν δενδρέων καρποῦ Hdt. 2. 32; ἅ. τῶν τύμβων Id. 4. 172; ἅ. τινος, Lat. *manus injicere alicui*, Id. 3. 137, al.; so in Att. b. absol., τῶν μὲν γὰρ πάντων βέλε' ἅπτεται for the spears of all the Trojans *reach their mark*, Il. 17. 631; ἀμφοτέρων βέλε' ἥπτετο 8. 67:—cf. also ἑάφθη, prob. belonging to ἅπτω.—Later, esp. Att., writers transferred this sense to everything with which one can come in contact, esp., 2. *to engage in, undertake*, βουλευμάτων Soph. Ant. 179; ἀγῶνος Eur. Supp. 317; ἅπτεσθαι πολέμου *to prosecute* it *vigorously*, Thuc. 5. 61; ἧπται τοῦ πράγματος Dem. 564. 26; ἡμμένος φόνου *engaged in* . ., Plat. Phaedo 108 B; so, ἅπ. τῆς μουσικῆς Id. Rep. 411 C; γεωμετρίας Id. Polit. 266 A; τῆς θαλάττης Polyb. 1. 24, 7:—very freq. ἅπτεσθαι λόγου or λόγων Eur. Andr. 662, al.; but ἅπτεσθαι τῶν λόγων, also, *to lay hold of, dispute* the argument of another, Plat. Rep. 497 E, Phaedo 68 D; also, τούτων ἥψατο *touched on* these points, *handled* them, Thuc. 1. 97. b. absol. *to begin, set to work*, Ar. Eccl. 582. 3. *to fasten upon, set upon, attack, assail*, Pind. N. 8. 37, Aesch. Ag. 1608, etc.; μόνον τῷ δακτύλῳ Ar. Lys. 365; τῆς οὐραγίας Polyb. 2. 34, 12; esp. with words, Hdt. 5. 92, 3; so, of diseases, ἧπταί μου Soph. Tr. 1009; ἥψατο τῶν ἀνθρώπων Thuc. 2. 48; ὅσα ἅπτεται ἀνθρώπων all that *feed on* human flesh, Ib. 50. 4. *to touch, affect*, ἄλγος οὐδὲν ἅπτεται νεκρῶν Aesch. Fr. 244, cf. Soph. O. C. 955, Plat. Ion 535 A; τῆς ἐμῆς ἥψω φρενός Eur. Rhes. 916; ὥς μου χρησμὸς ἅ. φρενῶν Ar. Eq. 1237; cf. ἀνθάπτομαι. 5. *to grasp with the senses, apprehend, perceive*, Soph. O. C. 1550, Plat. Phaedo 99 E. 6. *to have intercourse with* a woman, Plat. Legg. 840 A, Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 18, 1 Ep. Cor. 7. 1:—generally, *to enjoy*, Plat. Legg. 913 A, etc. 7. *to come up to, reach, overtake*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 43: *to gain*, Lat. *assequi, attingere*, τῆς ἀληθείας Plat. Phaedo 65 B, al.; τοῦ τέλους Symp. 211 B; παιδείας ὀρθῆς Legg. 694 C:—the Med. is used by Pind. in the last sense, c. dat. (as he uses ψαύω), P. 10. 44, I. 4. 20 (3. 30); though he has it in the same sense c. gen., O. 3. 78.

B. in Act., also, *to kindle, set on fire*, as being done by *contact* of fire, Pind. I. 3 (4). 74, Hdt. 8. 52, Thuc. 4. 100; (so in Med., v. Call. Dian. 116); ἅπτειν τι πυρί Aesch. Ag. 295:—Pass., with fut. med. (in Od. 9. 379), *to be set on fire*, ὁ μόχλος ἐλάϊνος ἐν πυρὶ μέλλεν ἅψεσθαι Od. l. c.; ὡς ἄφθη τάχιστα τὸ λήιον . . , ἅψατο νηοῦ as soon as the corn *caught fire*, it *set fire to* the temple, Hdt. 1. 19; πυρῆς ἤδη ἁμμένης Ib. 86; ἧπται πυρί Eur. Hel. 107. II. ἅ. πῦρ *to kindle* a fire, Ib. 503:—Pass., ἄνθρακες ἡμμένοι *red-hot* embers, Thuc. 4. 100; δᾷδ' ἐνεγκάτω τις ἡμμένην Ar. Nub. 1490, cf. Pl. 301. III. *to cook*, Alex. Λέβ. 5. 1.

ἀ-πτώξ, ῶκος, ὁ, ἡ, *without hares*, Theognost. Can. 41. (On the accent, cf. Choerob. 1. 176.)

ἀπτώς, ῶτος, ὁ, ἡ, (πίπτω) *not falling* or *liable to fall*, ἀπτῶτι δόλῳ. of a wrestler's art, Pind. O. 9. 139; λόγος Plat. Rep. 534 C; ἁ. ἑστάναι M. Anton. 7. 61.

ἀπτωσία, ἡ, *firmness, infallibility*, Eccl.

ἄ-πτωτος, ον, = ἀπτώς, Longin. 33. 6, C. I. 5924. II. *without case, indeclinable*, Diog. L. 7. 58, A. B. 501.

ἀ-πτώχευτος, ον, *free from poverty*, Eccl. Adv. -τως, Jo. Chr.

ἀπύ, Aeol. for ἀπό, v. ἀπό init.

ἄ-πῡγος, ον, *without buttocks*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 76, Plat. Com. Incert. 2.

ἀ-πύθμενος, ον, *without bottom* or *base*, φιάλη Parthen. ap. Ath. 501 A: **ἀπυθμένιστος**, ον, Eust. 870. 28: **ἀπύθμην**, ενος, Theognost. Can. 86.

ἄ-πυκνος, ον, *not dense, not compressed*, Ptolem.:—also **ἀπύκνωτος**, ον, Eust. 972. 39.

ἀ-πύλωτος [ῠ], ον, *not secured by gates*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 20; v. l. for ἀθύρωτος, Ar. Ran. 838.

ἀ-πυνδάκωτος [ᾰ], ον, = ἀπύθμενος, Soph. Fr. 541.

ἄ-πῡος, ον, *not suppurating*, Suid.

ἀ-πύργος, ον, *untowered, unfortified*, Eur. Fr. 749.

ἀ-πύργωτος, ον, *not girt with towers*, Od. 11. 264.

ἀπύρεκτος, ον, = ἀπύρετος, Arr. Epict. 4. 6, 21.

ἀ-πῡρεξία, ἡ, *absence of fever, time* or *state free from fever*, Galen.

ἀ-πύρετος [ῠ], ον, *without fever*, Hipp. Aph. 1249; δίαιτα Id. Art. 832; ὁ βίος Antiph. Incert. 1. 6.

ἀπυρηνομήλη, ἡ, *a probe without a knob* (πυρήν) *at the end*, Galen.

ἀ-πύρηνος [ῠ], ον, *without stone* or *kernel*, or *with a poor, soft kernel*, Lat. *apyrenus*, ῥοά Ar. Fr. 165, Theophr. H. P. 4. 13, 2; cf. Arist. de An. 2. 10, 3.

ἄ-πῠρος, ον, *without fire*, in Hom. only of pots and tripods, *that have not yet been on the fire, fire-new, brand-new*, ἑπτ' ἀπύρους τρίποδας Il. 9. 122, cf. 23. 267; πινακίσκος Ar. Fr. 449; σκευῶν ἐμπύρων καὶ ἀπύρων Plat. Legg. 679 A; χρυσίον C. I. 150 B. 27. 2. ἄπ. οἶκος *without fire*, i. e. *cold, cheerless*, Hes. Op. 523. 3. of food, ἄπ. οἶνος Alcman 110; σιτία Plut. 2. 349 A; ἄκολος Anth. P. 9. 563, etc. 4. ἄπ. χρυσίον *unsmelted*, opp. to ἄπεφθον, Hdt. 3. 97; ἄπ. τέχνη Aristid. 1. 12. 5. ἱερὰ ἄπ. sacrifices *in which no fire was used*, Pind. O. 7. 88; θυσίαν ἄπυρον παγκαρπείας Eur. Fr. 904; but, 6. in Aesch. Ag. 70, ἄπυρα ἱερά must be sacrifices *unfit for the sacred fire, profane, impious*, like that of Iphigenia (v. Herm. ad l., and cf. Aeschin. 72. 17., 75. 12), or, it may be, *unoffered, neglected* sacrifices, cf. Soph. Fr. 366; (the old notion of the *fireless* rites of the Furies is refuted by Eum. 108). 7. in Aesch. Pr. 880, ἄπ. ἄρδις an arrow-point, *but one not forged in fire*, i. e. the sting of the gad-fly, cf. ἀποχρήματος. II. as Medic. term, *without fever*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 938:—Adv. ἀπύρως, Id. Prorrh. 77.

ἀ-πύρσευτος, ον, *not lighted by fire*, Paul. Sil. Ecphr. 333.

ἀ-πύρωτος [ῠ], ον, *not exposed to fire*, like ἄπυρος, φιάλη Il. 23. 270; of the moon in eclipse, Plut. 2. 891 E.

ἄ-πυστος, ον, *not heard of*, ᾤχετ' ἄϊστος, ἄπυστος Od. 1. 242; πάμπαν ἄπ. Epigr. Gr. 1046. 16. 2. of words, ἄπυστα φωνῶν speaking *what none can hear*, Soph. O. C. 489. II. act. *without hearing* or *learning* a thing, οὐδὲ δὴν ἦεν ἄπυστος Ζεύς Od. 5. 127; c. gen., οὐδ' ἄρα . . πολὺν χρόνον ἦεν ἄπ. μύθων 4. 675.

ἀπύω, v. sub ἠπύω.

ἀπφά or **ἄπφα**, a term of endearment used by brothers and sisters, also by lovers, Eust. 565. 23 sqq.; of like form with ἀπφύς, ἄππα, ἄττα, πάππα, πέττα.

ἀπφάριον [φᾰ], Dim. of ἀπφά, Xenarch. Πεντ. 1. 15.

ἀπφίδιον [φῐ], τό, Schol. Luc., and **ἀπφίον**, τό, Eust. ubi supr., Dim. of ἀπφά, cf. Poll. 3. 74.

ἀπφύς or **ἀπφῦς** (A. B. 857), gen. ύος, ὁ, a term of endearment used by children to their father, *papa*, Hebr. *Abba*, Theocr. 15. 14: cf. ἀπφά:— Eust. (ibi cit.) seems to suggest as a deriv., ὁ ἀφ' οὗ ἔφυ.

ἀ-πώγων, ῶνος, ὁ, ἡ, *beardless*, Suid.

ἀπῳδέω, v. l. for ἀπᾴδω in Plut. 2. 1043 B.

ἀπ-ῳδός, όν, *out of tune*, Eur. Cycl. 490, Luc. Icarom. 17.

ἄπωθεν (in late Poets also ἄπωθε, Q. Sm. 6. 647, Anth. P. 7. 172), Adv. *from afar*, Soph. Ant. 1206, Tr. 816, Eur. Heracl. 674, etc.; οἱ ἄπωθεν Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 16, al. 2. c. gen. *far from*, νεώς Eur. I. T. 108, cf. Ar. Pl. 674, Thuc. 3. 111, Babr. 1. 12.—In Prose-writers, the MSS. vary between ἄπωθεν and ἄποθεν, and there is no doubt that in later times the short ο prevailed. But it is no less certain that the old Att. form was ἄπωθεν, as appears from the places quoted from Trag. and Ar., where the metre always requires ἄπωθεν. Cf. Lob. Phryn. p. 9.

ἀπωθέω: fut. ἀπώσω: aor. ἀπέωσα, and Byz. ἀπώθησα:—**Med.**, aor. ἀπωσάμην Hom., etc., ἀπωθησάμην Dio C. 38. 28. *To thrust away, to push back*, ὤϊξε πύλας καὶ ἀπῶσεν ὀχῆας Il. 24. 446, cf. 21. 537; ἀπ. ἐπάλξεις *pushed* them *off* the wall, Thuc. 3. 23: and in Med., χερσὶν ἀπώσασθαι λίθον Od. 9. 305; ἀπώσατο ἧκα γέροντα *pushed* him gently *away*, Il. 24. 508. 2. *to drive away*, ἠέρα μὲν σκέδασεν καὶ ἀπῶσεν ὁμίχλην [Ζεύς] Il. 17. 649; of the wind, *to beat from* one's course, Βορέης ἀπέωσε Od. 9. 81; (and so in Med., σφέας κεῖθεν ἀπώσατο ἐς ἀνέμοιο 13. 276). 3. c. gen., εἴ κέ μιν οὐδοῦ ἀπώσομεν 22. 76, cf. 2. 130; γῆς ἀπῶσαί [με] πατρίδος Soph. O. T. 641, cf. 670:— Med. *to thrust from oneself, drive away*, μνηστῆρας ἀπώσεαι ἐκ μεγάροιο Od. 1. 270:—Pass. *to be expelled*, Hdt. 1. 173; ἀπωθοῦμαι δόμων Ar. Ach. 450. 4. *to push away, reject*, Soph. Aj. 446, al.:—Pass., τὸν δῆμον πρότερον ἀπωσμένον *pushed aside*, Hdt. 5. 69. 5. *to repel, drive back*, mostly in Med., Τρῶας ἀπώσασθαι Il. 8. 206; νεῖκος ἀπωσαμένους 12. 276; ἀπώσασθαι κακὰ νηῶν 15. 503; νηῶν μὲν ἀπωσάμενοι δήϊον πῦρ 16. 301, etc.:—so also in Prose, Hdt. 8. 109, Antipho 128. 27, etc.:—Pass., ἀπεῶσθαι Thuc. 2. 39. 6. in Med., also, *to reject*, τὸ ἀργύριον Hdt. 1. 199; τὸν αὐλόν Soph. Tr. 216; φιλότητα Id. Ph. 1122; τὰς σπονδάς Thuc. 5. 22; τὰ κέρδη Plat. Rep. 366 A; ἀπ. πόνους *to decline* them, Eur. Fr. 787; τὴν δουλοσύνην ἀπ. *to shake off* slavery, Hdt. 1. 95; so, ἀπ. ὕπνον Plat. Rep. 571 C: absol., *to refuse*, ποιήσω κοὐκ ἀπώσομαι Soph. Tr. 1249.

ἀπώθητος, ον, *thrust* or *driven away, rejected*, Suid.

ἀπώλεια, ἡ, *destruction*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 5, Probl. 17. 3, 2; pl., Id. Meteor. 1. 14, 5. II. *loss*, Id. Probl. 29. 14, 10. 2. *perdition*, Ep. Rom. 9. 22, 2 Thess. 2. 3.

ἀπωλεσί-οικος, ον, *ruining one's house*, μειράκιον Com. Anon. 257.

ἀ-πώλευτος, ον, of horses, *unbroken*, Suid.

ἀπώμαστος, ον, (πῶμα) *without a lid*, Babr. 60. 1, Galen. 2. p. 488:— so, **ἄπωμος**, ον, Geop. 6. 1, 4.

ἀπωμίζομαι, Dep. *to shake off from one's shoulders*, Byz.

ἀπωμοσία, ἡ, (ἀπόμνυμι) *denial upon oath*, as Att. law-term, opp. to ἐξωμοσία, Poll. 8. 54, Att. Process p. 696. n. 8.

ἀπωμοτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for denial on oath*, Eust. 54. 23. Adv. -κῶς, Id. 92. 22.

ἀπώμοτος, ον, (ἀπόμνυμι) *abjured, declared impossible on oath*, χρημάτων ἄελπτον οὐδέν ἐστιν οὐδ' ἀπώμοτον Archil. 69; βροτοῖσιν οὐδέν ἐστ' ἀπ. Soph. Ant. 388; πρᾶγμ' ἀπ. Eupol. Πολ. 25. II. of persons, *under oath not to do a thing*, καίπερ ὢν ἀπ. Soph. Ant. 394; κἂν ἀπ. τις ᾖ Poëta ap. Themist. 207 D.

ἀπωνέομαι, Dep. *to buy, purchase*, ἀπωνηθήσεται Theopomp. Com. Incert. 34: cf. ἀποπρίασθαι.

ἀπῶρυξ, υγος, ἡ, (ἀπορύσσω) *a canal from* a place, ἀπώρυγες συχναί Procop. Hist. 285 B, as restored by Scaliger, for ἀπορρῶγες: cf. ἀπορρώξ. II. *a layer of a vine*, Lat. *mergus*, LXX (Ezek. 17. 6), Geop.

ἀ-πώρωτος, ον, *not forming a callus*, of fractured bones, Diosc. 1. 89: the Subst. **ἀπωρωσία** in Cocch. Chirurg. 23.

ἀπωσί-κᾰκος, ον, *repelling evil*, θεοί C. I. 5991.

ἀπωσί-κῡμᾰτος [ῡ], ον, *repelling waves*, Anth. P. 6. 90.

ἄπωσις, εως, ἡ, *a thrusting* or *driving away*, διὰ τὴν τοῦ ἀνέμου ἄπωσιν αὐτῶν Thuc. 7. 34. 2. *repulsion*, opp. to ἕλξις (attraction), Arist. Phys. 7. 2, 3, sq.

ἀπωσμός, ὁ, = foreg., LXX (Lament. 1. 7).

ἀπωστέον, verb. Adj. *one must reject*, Eur. H. F. 294.

ἀπώστης, ὁ, *one that drives away*, ἄνεμος Eust. 1741. 22; cf. ἐξώστης.

ἀπωστικός, ή, όν, *fitted for driving away, rejecting*, Galen.

ἀπωστός, ή, όν, *thrust* or *driven away from*, τῆς ἑωυτοῦ (sc. γῆς) Hdt. 6. 5, cf. Soph. Aj. 1019. II. *that can be driven away*, οὐδὲ ἀπωστοὶ ἔσονται Hdt. 1. 71.

ἀπωτάτω, Sup. Adv. of ἄπωθεν, *furthest from*, τινος Dem. 675. 27.

ἀπώτερος, α, ον, Comp. (ἀπό) *further off*, ap. Suid.

ἀπωτέρω, Comp. Adv. of ἄπωθεν, *further off*, Soph. O. T. 137, Ar. Nub. 761, Plat. Phaedr. 254 C, etc.; γένει ἀπ. ὄντες Dem. 1066. 26: proverb., ἀπ. ἢ γόνυ κνήμα Theocr. 16. 18. 2. c. gen. *further from*, Cratin. Χειρ. 6, Plat. Rep. 449 B.

ἀπ-ωχραίνω, *to make pale*, v. l. Arist. Color. 5, 21, for ἀποχραίνω.

ἄρ, Ep. before a consonant for ἄρα, Hom.

ἄρᾰ, Ep. **ῥά** (which is enclitic), before a consonant **ἄρ**: (prob. akin to *ἄρω, ἀραρίσκω):—implying *close connexion*, with a force more or less *illative*; but always in a *subjective* sense, denoting *an impression* or *feeling*, one *would expect* or *conclude* so and so; whereas οὖν rather expresses a positive conclusion. It cannot begin a sentence.—The Epic usages are not easily classified; the Att. are much more precise.

A. Epic usage. It denotes, I. simply immediate *transition* from one thing to another, *then, straightway, at once, suddenly*, and sometimes, *lo!* ὣς φάτο, βῆ δ' ἄρ' ὄνειρος Il. 2. 16; in this sense mostly with other Particles, δέ, ἤ, ὡς, etc.: and so after Advs. of Time, τότε δὴ ῥα, τῆμος ἄρα; often in apodosi, as αὐτὰρ ἐπειδὴ θηήσατο . . , αὐτίκ' ἄρ' ἤλυθεν Od. 5. 77; repeated from the protasis, as Il. 21. 426, etc. 2. in enumerating many particulars, e. g. in Homer's catalogue, *then, next*, οἱ δ' ἄρ' Ἀθήνας εἶχον, etc. 3. where some surprise is to be expressed, or attention called to something startling, τὸν τρεῖς μὲν ἐπιρρήσσεσκον . . τῶν ἄλλων, Ἀχιλεὺς δ' ἄρ' ἐπιρρήσσεσκε καὶ οἶος, but Achilles, *mark ye!* did it single-handed, Il. 24. 456; so, ἀλλ' ἄγε δὴ κατ' ἄρ' ἕζευ, but, *as you are here*, come, sit down! 24. 522, cf. h. Hom. Ven. 10;—to point a moral or general statement, φευγόντων δ' οὔτ' ἄρ' κλέος ὄρνυται οὔτε τις ἀλκή 5. 532; v. Hartung Partikeln 1. 446: in Il. 1. 93, 96, οὔτ' ἄρ' ὅγ' εὐχωλῆς ἐπιμέμφεται . . , ἀλλ' . . , τοὔνεκ' ἄρ' ἄλγε' ἔδωκεν . . , may be rendered, 'tis not (*as you seem to think*) . . , but . . ; for this *then, I say* . . ; v. signf. II. 1. II. actual *connexion* between one thing and another, such as, 1. that of *antecedent* and *consequent*, as where Hephaistos ᾠνοχόει . . , ἄσβεστος δ' ἄρ' ἐνῶρτο γέλως Il. 1. 599, cf. 24. 507; so, τοὔνεκ' ἄρ' ἄλγε' ἔδωκε for this cause *then*, 1. 96; in which cases it is often also found with οὕνεκα in protasi. So where a question suggests itself, τίς τ' ἂρ τῶν ὄχ' ἄριστος ἔην; who *then* (say you) was . . , 2. 761:—and thus with demonstr. Pronoun in recapitulation, ἀλλ' υἱὸν Πριάμοιο . . , τόν ῥ' Ὀδυσεὺς βάλε *he it was, whom* . . , 4. 501: so in such phrases as, ὣς ἄρα φωνήσας, ὣς ἄρ' ἔφη, ἦ ῥα, '*well*,—thus he spoke;' 'thus, *then* he spoke,' Hom. —This usage is universal in Greek. 2. *explanation* of a thing going before, εἰ μὴ ὑπερφίαλον ἔπος ἔκβαλε, . . φῆ ῥ' ἀέκητι θεῶν φυγέειν 'had he not let fall an impious word,—*for* he said,' v. Herm. h. Ven. 53: with relat. Pron. ἄρα makes it more striking and emphatic, ἐκ δ' ἔθορε κλῆρος, ὃν ἄρ' ἤθελον αὐτοί *just* the one, the *very* one which . . , Il. 7. 182, v. Herm. h. Apoll. 360.

B. Attic usage. Here it always has a somewhat illative force, whether, 1. *in* direct *conclusions*, nearly = οὖν, but still, as above said, more subjective, *one would conclude, then, so then*, ἄριστον ἄρα ἡ εὐδαιμονία Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 14; or more commonly, 2. by way of *oblique* or *informal inference*, μάτην ἄρ', ὡς ἔοικεν, ἥκομεν *so, it seems then, after all*, Soph. El. 772; οὕτω κοινὸν ἄρα χαρᾷ καὶ λύπη *so true is it that* . . , Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 32:—mostly expressing pain or sorrow, Herm. Aj. 1005; always slight surprise, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 788. 4;—sometimes the discovery or correction of an error, as οὐκ ἐνοήσαμεν ὅτι εἰσὶν ἄρα . . Plat. Rep. 375 D; καὶ οὐχ ἑωρῶμεν ἄρ' αὐτό Ib. 432 D; εἰκότως ἄρα οὐκ ἐγίγνετο· ὡς γὰρ ἐγὼ νῦν πυνθάνομαι . . Xen. An. 2. 2, 3; v. Hartung, 1. 433. 3. *in questions*, not being itself, like ἆρα, an interrogative, but expressing *the anxiety* of the questioner, as τίς ἄρα ῥύσεται; oh! *who is there* to save? Aesch. Theb. 92; whereas ἆρά τις ῥύσεται; would be simply, 'will any one *save?*' Hartung, 1. 443, sq.—Connected with this is its use in exclamations to heighten the expression of feeling, οἵαν ἄρ' ἥβην . . ἀπώλεσεν *what* a band of youth was that . . ! Aesch. Pers. 733; so, ὡς ἄρα Ib. 472, Soph. Fr. 508; τίς ἄρα; τί ἄρα; Soph. Ant. 1285;

πῶς ἄρα; οὕτως ἄρα, etc.; or without other particle, ἕζης ἄρα Id. Fr. 603:—esp. in commenting, with irony or wonder, on something stated, Ar. Vesp. 3, Av. 476, 1371, etc. 4. epexegetic, *namely*, ἐρῶ, ὡς ἄρα .. Plat. Theaet. 152 D, cf. 156 E. 5. for τοι ἄρα, τἄρα, v. sub τοι II. 2. 6. εἰ μὴ ἄρα seems to be *unless perhaps*, v. Buttm. ad Dem. Mid. n. 35; in which case ἄρα is often separated from εἰ μή, Stallb. Plat. Prot. 355 B; with some irony, εἰ μὴ ἄρα ἡ τῆς ἀρετῆς ἐπιμέλεια διαφθορά ἐστιν Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 8:—so, εἰ ἄρα, ἦν ἄρα, in hypotheticals, to indicate the improbability of the supposition, ἦν ἄρα ποτὲ κατὰ γῆν βιασθῶσιν Thuc. 1. 93, etc.

C. Not only are the crases τἄρα, μεντἄρα, οὐτἄρα found; but, δῄξομἄρα for δῄξομαι ἄρα, Ar. Ach. 325; οἰμώξετἄρα, κλαύσετἄρα Thesm. 248, Pax 532; v. Ahrens de Crasi p. 7.

ἆρα; interrog. Particle, implying *anxiety* or *impatience* on the part of the questioner, = Ep. and Lyr. ἦ ῥα, Lat. *num?*—in accent and sense a stronger form of ἄρα: 1. when it stands alone it simply marks the question, the nature of which must be determined from the context: e. g. in Dem. 939. 4, a *negative* answer is implied in the question, ἆρ' ἂν οἴεσθε ..; but an *affirmative* in Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 4, ἆρα βέβληκα δὶς ἐφεξῆς; cf. ἆρ' εὐτυχεῖς .., ἢ δυστυχεῖς; Eur. Phoen. 424.—To make it plainly negative, we have ἆρα μή ..; *num vero?* conjoined, Aesch. Theb. 208; and to make it plainly affirmative, ἆρ' οὐ; ἆρ' οὐχί; *nonne vero?* Soph. O. C. 791, O. T. 540, cf. Plat. Phaedo 64 C, Phil. 11 D; v. Hartung, 1. 454. 2. ἆρα οὖν; is used to draw an affirmative inference, Plat. Gorg. 477 A: but also as a merely strengthened form of ἆρα; so that we find it alone, or with a negat., ἆρ' οὖν μή ..; ἆρ' οὖν οὐ ..; v. Herm. Soph. Ant. 268. 3. in ἆρά γε, each Particle retains its force, γε serving to make the question more definite, Ar. Pl. 546, etc. 4. joined with τίς interrog., much like ἄρα, not freq., τίνος ποτ' ἆρ' ἔπραξε Soph. Aj. 905; τί δ' ἆρ' ἐγώ σε; Eur. I. A. 1228; τίς ἆρ' ὁ φεύγων; Ar. Vesp. 893; so with ἦν, Eur. Rhes. 118, cf. Hartung, 1. 456; in Plat. Phaedo 70 E, σκεψώμεθα τοῦτο, ἆρα .., two constructions seem to be mixed, cf. Ael. V. H. 2. 31. II. in Poets sometimes much like ἄρα, Archil. 80, 82, Pind. P. 4. 138; τοιοῖσδε χρησμοῖς ἆρα χρὴ πεποιθέναι Aesch. Cho. 297, cf. 435; τῷ δὲ ξιφήρης ἆρ' ὑφειστήκει λέχος Eur. Andr. 1114:—so also, in exclamations, βραδεῖαν ἡμᾶς ἆρ' ὁ τήνδε τὴν ὁδὸν πέμψας ἔπεμψεν Soph. Aj. 738; ὀδυνηρὸς ἆρ' ὁ πλοῦτος! Eur. Phoen. 575, cf. El. 1229, Hipp. 1086; ἔμελλόν σ' ἆρα κινήσειν Ar. Nub. 1301 (where ἆρ' οὐ with the interrog. would be used, were it a question). Herm. denies this usage altogether, praef. Soph. O. C., but v. Hartung, l. c.—In Prose, ἆρα almost always stands first in the sentence, yet cf. Plat. Prot. 467 E: in Poetry, naturally, a much greater licence is taken, v. supr. 1. 4, II.

ἀρά, Ion. ἀρή, ἡ, *a prayer*, Il. 15. 378, 598., 23. 199, Hes. Op. 724, Pind. I. 5 (6). 63; ἀρὴν ἐποιήσαντο παῖδα γενέσθαι Ἀρίστωνι offered *prayers* that a child should be born, Hdt. 6. 63. 2. *a curse, imprecation, execration*, ἐξ ἀρέων μητρὸς .., ἥ ῥα θεοῖσιν πολλ' ἀχέουσ' ἠρᾶτο Il. 9. 566; freq. in Trag., who also mostly use it in pl., e. g. Aesch. Pr. 910, Soph. O. T. 295, Eur. Phoen. 67; ἀρὰς ἀρᾶσθαι, προστιθέναι, ἐξανιέναι Soph. O. C. 952, 154, 1375; but also in sing., πατρὸς δ' ἀρὰ .. κρανθήσεται Aesch. Pr. 910, cf. 946, Ag. 457, etc.; ἡ τοῦ νόμου ἀρά Plat. Legg. 871 B; ἀρᾷ .. ἔνοχος ἔστω Ib. 742 B, etc.:—ἀραί, *dirae, imprecations*, are freq. in Inscrr. on those who shall mutilate or remove them, C. I. 989-991, 2664, al.; v. Newton Halic. 2. pp. 720-45. II. *the effect of the curse, bane, ruin*, ἀρὴν ἑταροῖσιν ἀμύνειν Il. 12. 334; ἀρῆς ἀλκτῆρα γενέσθαι 18. 100; ἀρὴν καὶ λοιγὸν ἀμῦναι 24. 489; cf. Od. 2. 59; so in Aesch. Supp. 83, where the gloss of the Schol., βλάβης confirms the reading ἀρῆς for ἄρης. III. Ἀρά is personified as the goddess of destruction and revenge, Lat. *Dira*, distinct from, though with the same office as the Erinyes in Soph. El. 111, ὦ πότνι' Ἀρά, σεμναί τε θεῶν παῖδες Ἐρινύες; δεινόπους Ἀρά (cf. χαλκόπους Ἐρινύς) Id. O. T. 418; but in Aesch. Eum. 417 the Erinyes say that Ἀραί is their own name γῆς ὑπαί, cf. Theb. 701;—in Theb. 70 Ἀρά is addressed as the curse of Oedipus personified; Ἀρᾶς ἱερόν Ar. Fr. 481. (Hence the Verb ἀράομαι.) [ᾱρ– Ep. in arsi, ἄρ– in thesi, but in signf. II. ᾱρ– always. In Att. always ἄρ–.]

Ἀραβ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *prefect of the Arabian nome in Egypt*, C. I. 4751, 5075, Joseph. A. J. 18. 8, 1, and received by some Editors (from Mss.) in Cic. Att. 2. 17, Juven. 1. 130, for Ἀλαβάρχης, *Alabarches*. This latter form is explained to mean *tax-gatherer*, in which sense it is applied by Cicero to Pompey; and in Joseph. it appears to be the name of the chief officer of the Jews at Alexandria.—The question is whether both forms existed, or whether one (and if so, which) is a corruption of the other: cf. ἀλαβαρχέω, ἀλαβαρχία, and v. omn. Sturz Dial. Mac. pp. 65 sq.

ἄραβδος, v. ἄρραβδος.

ἀράβδωτος, v. ἀρράβδωτος.

ἀρᾰβέω, fut. ήσω, (ἄραβος) *to rattle, ring*, Hom. (mostly in Il.) and always of armour, ἤριπεν ἐξ ὀχέων, ἀράβησε δὲ τεύχε' ἐπ' αὐτῷ Il. 5. 42, etc.; of the teeth, *to gnash*, Theocr. 22. 126; ἀραβεῖ δ' ἁ γνάθος Epich. 9 Ahr.: but trans. in Hes. Sc. 249, Ap. Rh. 2. 281, ἀρ. ὀδόντας *to gnash* or *grind* the teeth.

Ἀρᾰβία, ἡ, *Arabia*, Hdt. 2. 8, etc.; poët. Ἀρραβία Theocr. 17. 86:—hence, **Ἀράβιος,** α, ον, *Arabian*, οἱ Ἀράβιοι Hdt. 1. 198, al.; later **Ἄραβες** (v. Ἄραψ):—also **–ικός,** ή, όν, Plut. Anton. 69:—pecul. fem. **Ἀραβίς,** ίδος, Themist. 56.

Ἀρᾰβίζω, *to take part with the Arabs*, Suid. II. = ἀραβέω, Tzetz. Post-Hom. 242.

Ἀραβιστί, Adv. *in Arabic*, Eust. Dion. P. 954.

ἄρᾰβος, ὁ, *a gnashing* or *chattering* of teeth, ἄρ. δὲ διὰ στόμα γίγνετ' ὀδόντων Il. 10. 375, cf. Hes. Sc. 404; absol., Plut. 2. 654 B. 2. generally *a rattling, ringing*, σάκεος Call. Del. 147. (Prob. an onomatop. word, Curt. p. 425.)

ἀράγδην, Adv. (ἀράσσω) *with a rattle*, Luc. Lexiph. 5.

ἄραγμα, ατος, τό, = sq., τυμπάνων ἄρ. Eur. Cycl. 205.

ἀραγμός, ὁ, *a striking so as to make a sound, a clashing, clattering, rattling*, Aesch. Theb. 249; ἀρ. πετρῶν *a crashing shower* of stones, Eur. Phoen. 1145; στέρνων ἀρ. *beating* of the breast *in grief*, Lat. *planctus*, Soph. O. C. 1609.

ἀραδέω, v. ἄραδος.

ἀ-ραδιούργητος, ον, *not thoughtlessly done*, A. B. 357, Suid.

ἄρᾰδος, ὁ, *a rumbling* in the stomach, Hipp. Vet. Med. 14, Acut. 385, etc.: *palpitation* of the heart, Nic. Th. 775. (Hesych. quotes also ἀραδέω, κινέω. Prob. onomatop., like ἄραβος.)

ἀράζω or **ἀρράζω,** (α euphon., ῥάζω) *to snarl, growl*, of dogs, Ael. N. A. 5. 51, Poll. 5. 86, Philo 1. 694.

ἀραιά, ᾶς, ἡ, *the belly*, v. sub ἀραιός.

ἀραι-όδους, ὁ, ἡ, *with thin-set teeth*, Arist. H. A. 2. 3, 2.

ἀραιό-θριξ, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, τό, *with thin hair*, Moer. s. v. ψεδνός, p. 421.

ἀραιό-πορος, ον, *thinly porous, flaccid*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 2, etc.

ἀραῖος, α, ον, also ος, ον, Soph. Ant. 867: (ἀρά):—Att. (mostly Trag.) Adj., cf. εὐκταῖος: I. pass. *prayed to* or *entreated*, Ζεὺς ἀραῖος, = ἱκέσιος, Soph. Ph. 1181. 2. *prayed against, accursed, laden with a curse* or *curses*, γονά Aesch. Ag. 1565; πότμος ἀρ. ἐκ πατρὸς Id. Theb. 898; μ' ἀραῖον ἔλαβες you adjured me *under a curse*, Soph. O. T. 276. II. act. *cursing, bringing mischief upon*, c. dat., φθόγγος ἀρ. οἴκοις Aesch. Ag. 236; δόμοις ἀραῖος Soph. O. T. 1291; ἀραῖος γονεὺς ἐκγόνοις Plat. Legg. 931 C:—absol., Aesch. Ag. 1398, Soph. Tr. 1202; cf. Elmsl. Med. 595 (where however the passive sense seems preferable).

ἀραιός, ά, όν, *thin, lean, narrow, slight, slender*, Lat. *tenuis*, of the legs of Hephaistos, Il. 18. 411; the arm of Aphrodité, 5. 425; the tongues of thirsty wolves, 16. 161; of the entrance of a harbour, Od. 10. 90; of ships, Hes. Op. 807; φάλαγγες ἀρ., opp. to βαθύτεραι, Xen. Lac. 11, 6; ἀραιᾷ τροφῇ χρῆσθαι *scanty*, of food, Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 14. II. later, of the substance of bodies, much like μανός, *not dense, of loose texture, porous*, Lat. *rarus*, opp. to πυκνός, Anaxag. 8; opp. to πίων, Arist. Probl. 8. 10; freq. in Hipp., Vet. Med. 17; δέρμα Aph. 1256; ὀστέον Art. 799; εἴρια 588. 45; ὁμίχλη .. νέφους ἀραιοτέρα Arist. Mund. 4, 4, cf. Meteor. 2. 6, 21; σπόγγοι Diod. 3. 14. III. *with intervals, intermittent*, of the breath or pulse, Hipp. Epid. 1. 966, 970, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 11, etc.:—Adv. –ῶς, Hipp. 243. 36, etc. IV. *unfrequent, scanty, few and far between*, τρίχες Arist. Color. 6, 5; ἀκτῖνες Ib. 1, 6; φωναί Id. Audib. 57; ὀδόντες Poll. 2. 94, etc. V. as Subst., ἀραιά (sc. γαστήρ), ἡ, *the flank, belly*, Medic.; cf. Nic. Th. 133.

ἀραιό-σαρκος, ον, *with porous, spongy flesh*, Hipp. 241. 35., 588. 40, Hices. ap. Ath. 288 C.

ἀραιό-στημος, ον, *of thin warp, fine*, Hesych. s. v. μανόστημος.

ἀραιό-στῡλος, *with columns far apart, araeostyle*, Vitruv. 3. 2.

ἀραιο-σύγκρῐτος, *thinly compounded*, = εὐδιάπνευστος Galen. 6. p. 171.

ἀραιότης, ητος, ἡ, *looseness of substance, porousness, rarity*, opp. to πυκνότης, Hipp. Aph. 1255, al., Arist. Probl. 2. 32, 2; pl., Id. Phys. 8. 7, 5. II. *scantiness, fewness*, τῶν πόρων Id. Audib. 32.

ἀραιό-τρητος, ον, *with few pores*, opp. to πολύτρητος, Galen. 4. p. 493.

ἀραι-όφθαλμος, ον, *with few eyes* or *buds*, κλῆμα Geop. 5. 8, 2.

ἀραιό-φυλλος, ον, *with few, scanty leaves*, Zonar.

ἀραιόω, *to make porous, rarefy*, τὴν ἐπιδερμίδα Hipp. 241. 1; τὴν σάρκα Id. 372. 42, Arist. Probl. 5. 34, 1; opp. to πυκνόω, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 1, cf. Caus. 2. 2, etc. II. Pass. *to be rarefied*, Hipp. 345. 31, Arist. Mund. 4, 7.

ἀραίρηκα, –ημένος, –ητο, Ion. redupl. forms, v. sub αἱρέω.

ἀραιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *loose of substance, porous*, Galen.

ἀραίωμα, ατος, τό, (ἀραιόω) *a gap, interval*, Diod. 1. 39, Luc. V. H. 1. 30: *a porous part*, σαρκός Hero Autom. 208:—*a little bit*, Lat. *frustulum*, Longin. 10. 12.

ἀραίωσις, εως, ἡ, *a becoming* or *making porous*, opp. to πύκνωσις, Anaximand. ap. Eus. P. E. 22 D, Hipp. 278. 2, etc.

ἀραιωτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for rarefying*, ὑγρῶν Diosc. 1. 75.

ἀράκη, ἡ, = φιάλη, Hesych. s. v. ἀράη (l. ἀράκην), and s. v. ἀρκιάων (l. ἀρακάων): so in Ath. 502 B, Αἰολεῖς τὴν φιάλην ἀράκην (Cod. ἀρακίν) καλοῦσιν.

ἀρακίς, ίδος, ἡ, and **ἀρακίσκος,** ὁ, Dims. of ἄρακος, Galen. Lex. p. 442.

ἄρακος, ὁ, *a leguminous plant*, Ar. Fr. 364, Theophr. H. P. 8. 8, 3. II. acc. to Hesych., Tyrrhen. word for ἱέραξ.

ἀρακώδης, ες, *like an ἄρακος*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 12.

ἄραξ, ακος, ὁ (?), = ἄρακος, Clem. Al. 338.

ἄραξις, εως, ἡ, *a dashing, beating*, Cass. Probl. 25.

ἀραξί-χειρος, ον, (ἀράσσω) *beaten with the hand*, τύμπανα Anth. P. 6. 94. The form ἀραξόχειρος is rejected by Lob. Phryn. 770.

ἀράομαι, Ion. ἀρέομαι: fut. ἀράσομαι [ᾱ], Ion. ἀρήσομαι: aor. ἠρησάμην: pf. ἤραμαι (only found in compds. ἐπήραμαι, κατήραμαι): Dep.: (ἀρά). Poët. Verb (v. infr.), *to pray to* a god, Ἀπόλλωνι Il. 1. 35; δαίμοσιν 6. 115:—once c. acc. *to invoke*, στυγερὰς ἀρήσετ' Ἐρινῦς Od. 2. 135. 2. c. acc. et inf. *to pray that* .., ἀρᾶται δὲ τάχιστα φανήμεναι Ἠῶ Il. 9. 240; τὰ ἐναντία .. ἀρέομαι ὑμῖν γενέσθαι Hdt. 3. 65; ἠρῶντο (sc. σφέας) ἐπικρατῆσαι *prayed* that they might prevail, 8. 94; ἥ σε θεοῖς ἀρᾶται .. μολεῖν Soph. Aj. 509, cf. O. C. 1445, Ar. Thesm. 350. b. c. inf. only, πάντες κ' ἀρησαίατ' ἐλαφρότεροι πόδας εἶναι *would pray* to be, Od. 1. 164. c. also followed by optat., ἀρώμενος εἷος ἵκοιο *praying* till thou should'st come, Od. 19. 367, but v. Mehlh. Anacr. p. 121, sq. 3. *to pray* something for one, τινί τι, sometimes

in good sense, ἀρ. τινι ἀγαθά Hdt. 1. 132, cf. 3. 65; but usually in bad, *to imprecate upon* one, Soph. O. T. 251; ἀρὰς ἀρ. τινι Id. O. C. 952, etc., Andoc. 5. 17, cf. Aesch. Theb. 633, Pr. 912; and without an acc., ἀρᾶσθαί τινι *to curse* one, Eur. Alc. 714, cf. Soph. O. T. 1291. 4. c. inf. fut. *to vow that* . ., πατὴρ ἠρήσατο Πηλεὺς . . με . . σοί τε κόμην κερέειν ῥέξειν τε Il. 23. 144. II. the Act. only occurs in Ep. inf. ἀρήμεναι = ἀρᾶν, *to pray*, Od. 22. 322; but Buttm., Catal. s. v., remarks that a past tense is needed there, and thinks that ἀρήμεναι may be Ep. for ἀρῆναι, aor. 2 pass. = ἀρήσασθαι, *to have prayed.* III. the part. ἀρημένος (q. v.) does not belong to this Verb.

ἀρᾰρίσκω (redupl. form of √ΑΡ, *to join, fit together*, v. sub *ἄρω), only known from the impf. ἀράρισκε, Od. 14. 23, Theocr. 25. 103. The tenses in use are formed from ἄρω, and divide themselves acc. to the trans. or intr. sense of the word; all of them are poët., and mostly Ep., v. infr.

A. TRANS.:—Ion. aor. 1 ἦρσα (ἐπ–) Il. 14. 167, Ep. ἄρσα Od. 21. 45, imper. ἄρσον 2. 289, part. ἄρσας Il. 1. 136: aor. 2 ἤρᾰρον, Ion. ἄρᾰρον, inf. ἀρᾰρεῖν, part. ἀρᾰρών (but ἄρᾰρον is used intr. in Il. 16. 214, Od. 4. 777, Simon. 54; while for ἄρηρεν, in trans. sense (Od. 5. 248), ἄρασσεν is the true reading, but v. Pind. N. 5. 81:—Pass., pf. ἀρήρεμαι (to which the new pres. ἀρέσκω is akin in form and sense) Hes. Op. 431 (in compd. προσαρήρεται); part. ἀρηρεμένος or –έμενος Ap. Rh.; for which ἀρηράμενος is erroneously written in Q. Sm. 2. 265, etc.; 3 pl. plqpf. ἠρήρειντο Ap. Rh. 3. 1398:—aor. 1 ἤρθην, of which Hom. has only 3 pl. ἄρθεν for ἤρθησαν, Il. 16. 211:—Med., aor. 1 ἠρσάμην, part. ἀρσάμενος Hes. Sc. 320: 3 pl. aor. 2 opt. ἀραροίατο Ap. Rh. 1. 369. *To join, join together, fasten*, οἱ δ' ἐπεὶ ἀλλήλους ἄραρον βόεσσι when they had *knitted* themselves one to another with their shields, Il. 12. 105; (so in Pass., μᾶλλον δὲ στίχες ἄρθεν 16. 211); ἀγγέσιν ἄρσον ἅπαντα *pack up* everything in the vessels, Od. 2. 289. II. *to fit together, construct*, ὅτε τοῖχον ἀνὴρ ἀράρῃ πυκινοῖσι λίθοισιν Il. 16. 212; so in Med., ἀρσάμενος παλάμῃσι Hes. Sc. 320. 2. μνηστῆρσιν θάνατον καὶ Κῆρ' ἀραρόντες, like ἀρτύναντες, *having prepared, contrived*, Od. 16. 169. III. *to fit, equip, furnish* with a thing, νῆ' ἄρσας ἐρέτῃσιν 1. 280; καὶ πώμασιν ἄρσον ἅπαντας *fit* all [the vessels] with covers, 2. 353, cf. 289; καὶ ἤραρε θυμὸν ἐδωδῇ *furnished*, i. e. *satisfied, comforted*, his heart with food, 5. 95. 2. *to please, gratify*, ἐμέ γ' ἄραρεν ἁ στονόεσσ' φρένας (where ἄρᾰρεν is lyr. for ἤραρεν) Soph. El. 147; ἁ Νεμέα ἄραρε Nemea *favoured* [him], Pind. N. 5. 81. IV. *to make fitting* or *pleasing*, ἄρσαντες κατὰ θυμόν (sc. τὸ γέρας), Il. 1. 136. V. of pf. pass. the part. is most in use, *fitted* or *furnished* with a thing, τινί Ap. Rh. 1. 787, etc., just as Hom. uses the intr. part. pf. ἀρηρώς.

B. INTR.:—pf. ἄρᾱρα with pres. sense, Ion. and Ep. ἄρηρα, part. ἀρᾱρώς, ἀρηρώς, Hom., Trag., and late Prose (except that Xen. has προσαραρέναι, Hell. 4. 7, 6); Ep. fem. part. ἀρηρυῖα Hes. Th. 608, and metri grat. ἀρᾰρυῖα Hom.; and so in Opp. H. 3. 367, εὖ ἀρᾰρός: Ion. and Ep. plqpf. ἀρήρειν, also ἠρήρειν, with impf. sense, Il. 10. 265., 12. 56, etc.:—of the Med. we only find part. aor. 2 syncop. ἄρμενος, η, ον, also ος, ον Hes. Op. 784, (cf. however ἀρηρεμένος): on aor. 2 used intr., v. supr. A. I. *To be joined closely together*, Τρῶες ἀρηρότες the Trojans *thronged together*, *in close order*, Il. 13. 800; ἄραρον κόρυθές τε καὶ ἀσπίδες 16. 214; ἑξείης ποτὶ τοῖχον ἀρηρότες [πίθοι οἴνου] *piled close* against the wall, Od. 2. 342: hence, 2. absol. *to be fixed*, φρεσὶν ᾗσιν ἀρηρώς 10. 553; θυμὸς ἀρηρώς Theocr. 25. 113:—in Trag., ἄρᾱρε a thing *is fixed*, either physically, ἄραρεν ἥδε γ' ὠλένη Aesch. Pr. 60; or metaph., ἄραρε γάρ τις ὅρκος Id. Ag. 1284 Dind.; θεῶν . . πίστις οὐκέτ' ἄραρε Eur. Med. 414; ὡς ταῦτ' ἄραρε Ib. 322: absol., ἄραρε *'tis fixed*, Ib. 745, Or. 1330, ubi v. Pors. II. *to fit* or *suit, fit well* or *closely*, ζωστὴρ ἀρηρώς *a close-fitting* belt, Il. 4. 134; πύλαι, σανίδες εὖ (or στιβαρῶς) ἀραρυῖαι Hom.: *to fit* or *be fitted to* a thing, δοῦρα, ἔγχος παλάμηφιν ἀρήρει *fitted* the hands, often in Hom.; κόρυθες κροτάφοις ἀραρυῖαι, κνημῖδες ἐπισφυρίοις ἀραρυῖαι, Hom.; κυνέη ἑκατὸν πρυλέεσσ' ἀραρυῖα *fitting* a hundred champions, i. e. *large enough* for them, Il. 5. 744; also with a Prep., κυνέη ἐπὶ κροτάφοις ἀραρυῖα Od. 18. 378, Hes. Sc. 137; ὄφρ' ἂν . . δοῦρατ' ἐν ἁρμονίῃσιν ἀρήρῃ Od. 5. 361; κεραυνὸς ἐν κράτει ἀρ. *joined* with might and victory, Pind. O. 10 (11). 98. III. *to be fitted, furnished with* a thing, τάφρος σκολόπεσσιν ἀρήρει Il. 12. 56; πόλις πύργοις ἀραρυῖα 15. 737; ζώνη θυσάνοις ἀραρυῖα 14. 181: hence, later, *furnished, endowed with*, χαρίτεσσιν ἀραρώς Pind. I. 2. 29; κάλλει ἀραρώς Eur. El. 948; πολλῇσιν ἐπωνυμίῃσιν ἀρηρώς Dion. P. 28. IV. *to be fitting, meet* or *suitable, agreeable* or *pleasing*, like the kindred ἀρέσκω, ἐνὶ φρεσὶν ἤραρεν ἡμῖν it *fitted* our temper *well*, Od. 4. 777 (this sense nowhere else in Hom.); so, ἀκοιτιν ἀραρυῖαν πραπίδεσσι Hes. Th. 608: also ἄραρεν, *'tis fair* or *favourable*, Pind. N. 5. 81. V. we must esp. remark the syncop. part. aor. 2 med. ἄρμενος, η, ον, *fitting, fitted* or *suited to* (in Hom. just like pf. part. ἀρηρώς), c. dat., ἱστὸν . . καὶ ἐπίκριον ἄρμενον αὐτῷ *fitted* or *fastened* to the mast, Od. 5. 254 (v. sub ἄρμενα, τά); also, τροχὸν ἄρμενον ἐν παλάμῃσιν Il. 18. 600; πέλεκυν . . , ἀρμ. ἐν π. Od. 5. 234. 2. *fitting, fit, meet, convenient*, Lat. *habilis*, ὡς ὅ τε τις τροχὸν ἄρμενον . . κεραμεὺς πειρήσεται Il. 18. 600; μάλα γάρ νύ οἱ ἄρμενα εἶπεν Hes. Sc. 116; rarely c. inf., ἡμέρα κούρῃσι γενέσθαι ἄρμενος a day *meet* for girls to be born, Hes. Op. 784 (where the part. is used like an Adj. of two termin.). 3. *prepared, ready*, χρήματα δ' εἰν οἴκῳ πάντ' ἄρμενα ποιήσασθαι Hes. Op. 405; ἄρμενα πάντα παρασχεῖν Id. Sc. 84, Theogn. 275; ἄρμενος εἴς τι Ap. Rh. 4. 1461. 4. *agreeable, welcome*, ἄρμενα πράξαις, = εὖ πράξας, Pind. O. 8. 96; ἐν ἀρμένοις θυμὸν αὔξων Pind. N. 3. 99; so of men, ξείνοις ἄρμενον Plat. Epigr. 28.

ἀρᾱρότως, Adv. of ἀρᾱρώς, pf. part. of ἀραρίσκω, *compactly, closely, strongly*, Aesch. Supp. 945, Eur. Med. 1192, Plat. Phaedr. 240 D.—Themist. 270 C has a Comp. ἀραρότερον.

ἀράσιμος [ρᾱ], ον, (ἀράομαι) *accursed*, Suid.

ἀράσσω, Att. –ττω: Ion. and poët. impf. ἀράσσεσκον Pind.: fut. ἀράξω (συν–) Hom., Dor. ἀραξῶ Theocr. 2. 159: aor. ἤραξα (ἀπ–) Hom., Ep. ἄραξα Hes. Sc. 461:—**Pass.**, aor. ἠράχθην, Ep. ἀράχθην (συν–) Hom.: fut. med. in pass. sense κατ-αράξεσθαι Plut. Caes. 44: (α euphon., ῥάσσω). *To strike hard, smite, dash in pieces*, (Hom. only has it in the compds. ἀπαράσσω, συναράσσω); of any violent impact, with collat. notion of *rattling, clanging*, as of horses, ὁπλαῖς ἀρ. χθόνα Pind. P. 4. 401; θύρας ἀρ. *to knock furiously at* the door, Eur. Hec. 1044; τὴν θύραν Ar. Eccl. 978; in Pass. of the door, *to open with a crash*, Luc. D. Meretr. 15:—ἀράσσειν στέρνα, κρᾶτα *to beat* the breasts, the head, *in mourning*, Lat. *plangere*, Aesch. Pers. 1054, Eur. Tro. 279; ἄρασσε μᾶλλον *strike* harder, Aesch. Pr. 58; ὄψεις ἀράξας *having smitten* them, Soph. O. T. 1276; ἤρασσε βλέφαρα Id. Ant. 52; ἀρ. πέτροις τινά *to strike with* a shower of stones, Eur. I. T. 327; ἀρ. κιθάρην *to strike* the lyre *wildly*, Orph. Arg. 384; hence, ὕμνον, μέλος etc., freq. in Nonn. 2. c. dat. modi, ἀράσσειν ὀνείδεσι, κακοῖς *to throw with* reproaches or threats, i. e. *fling* them *wildly about*, Soph. Aj. 725, Ph. 374, cf. Ar. Nub. 1372 (and v. βάλλω I. 1). II. Pass. *to be dashed against*, πρὸς τὰς πέτρας Hdt. 6. 44; πέτραις Aesch. Pers. 460:—of things, *to dash one against the other*, Ap. Rh. 2. 553, Ael. N. A. 16. 39. 2. *to be inflicted*, of a wound, Soph. Ant. 972.—The simple Verb is poetic, used once by Hdt. and in late Prose;—cf. ἀπ–, ἐπ–, κατ–, συν-αράσσω.

Ἀράτειον, τό, *a shrine dedicated to Aratus*, Paus. 2. 9, 4, Plut. Arat. 53.

ἀρᾱτήριον, τό, v. ἀρητήριον.

ἀρᾱτικός, ή, όν, *of, for prayer* or *cursing*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 72, Diog. L. 7. 66.

ἀρᾱτός, Ion. **ἀρητός**, ή, όν, (ἀράομαι) *accursed, unblest*, which seems to be the sense of ἀρητὸς γόος Il. 17. 37 (where some would read ἄρρητος, v. Spitzn. on the various interprr.), 24. 741; ἀρατὸν ἕλκος Soph. Ant. 972. II. *prayed for*: hence Ἄρητος, Ἀρήτη, (proparox.), as prop. n., *the Prayed-for*, like the Hebrew *Samuel*, Hom.: later Ἄρατος. [ᾱρ– Ep., ᾰρ– Att.]

ἀράχιδνα, ἡ, *a vetch*, perh. *lathyrus amphicarpus*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 1, 7.

ἀραχναῖος, α, ον, *of* or *belonging to a spider*, Anth. P. 6. 39, 206; ἀραχναίη, = ἀράχνη, Ib. 9. 233:—also **ἀράχνειος**, ον, Basil.

ἀραχνάομαι, Dep. *to weave the spider's web*, Eust. 285. 41.

ἀράχνη, ἡ, more Att. form of ἀράχνης, ἀράχνης ἐν ὑφάσματι Aesch. Ag. 1492, cf. 1516, Soph. Fr. 269, Anth. P. 11. 110; αἱ λειμώνιαι ἀρ. Arist. H. A. 5. 27, 3, though elsewhere he uses the masc. form ἀράχνης. II. *a spider's web*, Lat. *aranea*, Hipp. 269. 44, Anth. P. 11. 106. (V. sub ἄρκυς.)

ἀραχνήεις, εσσα, εν, = ἀράχνειος, Nic. Th. 733, Al. 492.

ἀράχνης, ὁ, *a spider*, Lat. *araneus*, (known in Hom. only from ἀράχνιον), Hes. Op. 775, Pind. Fr. 268, Aesch. Fr. 119, Arist. H. A. 9. 49, 3, al.: in Att. mostly ἀράχνη.

ἀράχνιον, τό, *a spider's web, cobweb*, Lat. *aranea*, Od. 8. 280., 16. 35, Cratin. Πυτ. 18, Pherecr. Τυρ. 3, Plat. Com. Ἑλλ. 1, Arist. H. A. 9. 39, 7, etc.:—also **ἀραχνίδιον**, τό, Jo. Chr. 2. *a disease in olive-trees*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 10. II. Dim. of ἀράχνη, *a small spider*, Arist. H. A. 5. 27, 1., 9. 39, 1. [ᾰρᾰχν– Hom.; ᾱρᾰχν– Com. ll. c.]

ἀραχνιόω, fut. ώσω, *to spin a cobweb*, Arist. H. A. 8. 27, 2:—Pass. *to be covered with cobwebs*, Ib. 9. 40, 23. II. *to form as it were cobwebs over*, τοῦ σπληνός Hipp. 280. 9.

ἀραχνιώδης, ες, *like a cobweb*, Hipp. 267. 53, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 6. 2. of liquids, *filled with filaments* (*like a spider's web*), οὖρον Hipp. Coac. 213; γάλα Arist. H. A. 7. 3, 4; so, ἀραχνῶδες οὐρεῖν Diosc. 4. 66.

ἀραχνο-ειδής, ές, *like a cobweb*, of the scum of urine, Hipp. Progn. 40; also used of *capillary veins* or *nerves*, Galen. 2. 808, 366; ἀρ. χιτών in Medic. *the retina of the crystalline lens*, Greenhill Theophil. p. 164. 7.

ἄραχνος, ὁ, = ἀράχνης, Aesch. Supp. 886.

ἀραχνο-ϋφής [ῠ], ές, *spun by spiders*, Philo 1. 666.

ἀραχνώδης, ες, = ἀραχνοειδής, Arist. H. A. 5. 23, 2:—cf. ἀραχνιώδης v. 2.

ἄραχος, ὁ, later form for ἄρακος, Galen.

Ἄραψ, ὁ, pl. Ἄραβες, οἱ, *an Arab*, pl. *Arabs*, Strabo 42.

ἀράω, fut. ήσω, an old Verb, = βλάπτω, *to damage*, οὐδὲ τὰς ὀδοὺς . . ἀράσοντι (Dor. for ἀρήσουσι) Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 133:—otherwise only found in pf. pass. part. ἀρημένος [ᾱ], expl. by the Gramm. by βεβλαμμένος, *distressed, harassed, worn out*, once in Il., γήραϊ λυγρῷ κεῖται ἐνὶ μεγάροις ἀρημένος 18. 435; more freq. in Od., ὕπνῳ καὶ καμάτῳ ἀρημένος (cf. Horace's *ludo fatigatumq. somno*) 6. 2; τίπτε τόσον, Πολύφημ', ἀρημένος ὧδ' ἐβόησας 9. 403; γήρα' ὑπὸ λιπαρῷ ἀρ. 11. 136; δύῃ ἀρ. 18. 53. (The Root has not been traced.)

ἄρβηλος, *a rounded knife*, as of shoemakers, Nic. Th. 423.

ἀρβύλη [ῠ], ἡ, *a strong shoe* coming up to the ankle, *a half-boot*, used by country-people, hunters, travellers, Aesch. Ag. 944, Fr. 255, and often in Eur. (who calls it *Mycenian*, Or. 1470); πηλοπατίδες ἀρβ. Hipp. Art. 828; αὐταῖσιν ἀρβύλαισιν ἁρμόσας πόδα *with shoes* and all, Eur. Hipp. 1189; in which place it is taken by Eust. as = δίφρος, *the stand of the charioteer*, but v. Monk ad l.—Cf. Dict. Antiqq.

ἀρβῠλίς, ίδος, ἡ, = foreg., Theocr. 7. 26, Anth. Plan. 306.

ἀρβῠλό-πτερος, ον, *with winged shoes*, Lyc. 839.

Ἀργᾰδεῖς, οἱ, name of *one of the four old Attic tribes*, Eur. Ion 1580, cf. Hdt. 5. 66; cf. Αἰγικορεῖς. In Plut. Solon 23, it is written Ἐργάδεις, prob. from a conj. of the copyist, to give the sense of *Husbandmen.*

ἀργαίνω, *to be white*, Eur. Fr. 74, Opp. 3. 299.

ἀργᾰλέος, α, ον, *painful, troublous, grievous*, Lat. *gravis*, ἄνεμοι Il. 13. 795; ἔρις 11. 3; νοῦσος 13. 667; Ἄσκρῃ χεῖμα κακῇ, θέρει ἀργαλέῃ

(to be pronounced ἀργαλῆ), οὐδέποτ' ἐσθλῆ Hes. Op. 640; never in Trag., but not seldom in Com., ἀργ. πρᾶγμα Ar. Pl. 1; λύπη Id. Thesm. 788; ἀργαλέας νύκτας ἄγειν Id. Lys. 764: rare in Prose, as Xen. Hier. 6, 4. 2. of persons, *troublesome, vexatious*, Theogn. 1208, Ar. Nub. 450, Menand. Πλοκ. 2; ἀργαλεώτατος Ar. Eq. 978; rare in Prose, Aeschin. 9. 20. II. ἀργαλέον ἐστί, c. dat. et inf., ἀργαλέον δέ μοί ἐστι διασκοπιᾶσθαι Il. 17. 252, cf. 12. 410, Od. 13. 312, etc.; rarely c. acc. et inf., ἀργαλέον δέ με πάντ' ἀγορεύειν Il. 12. 176; or without case, ἀργαλέον δὲ πληκτίζεσθ' ἀλόχοισι Διός 21. 498, cf. Od. 7. 241, etc.;—also, 2. agreeing with the obj., ἀργαλέος.. θεὸς βροτῷ ἀνδρὶ δαμῆναι God is *hard* to be subdued by mortal man, for ἀργαλέον ἐστὶ βροτῷ θεὸν δαμάσαι, Od. 4. 397; ἀργαλέος γὰρ Ὀλύμπιος ἀντιφέρεσθαι Il. 1. 589. III. Adv. -ως, Anth. P. 9. 499. (Akin to ἄλγος, cf. στόμαργος (for στόμαλγος), λήθαργος, etc.)

ἀργᾰλεότης, ητος, ἡ, *grievousness, troublesomeness*, Eust. 892. 32.

ἀργᾶς, Dor. contr. for ἀργήεις, q. v.

ἀργεί-λοφος (ἀργί-?), ον, *white-crested*, κολώνα Pind. Fr. 214.

Ἀργεῖος, α, ον, *of* or *from Argos, Argive*: Ἀργεῖοι in Hom., like Ἀχαιοί, for *the Greeks* in general:—ἡ Ἀργεία (sc. γῆ), *Argolis*, Thuc.

Ἀργειφόντης, ου, ὁ, (Ἄργος, *φένω) *slayer of Argus*, epith. of Hermes, Hom., v. Nitzsch Od. 1. 38, Soph. Fr. 972. II. acc. to Paus. ap. Eust. 183. 12 (from ἀργῆς), *serpent-slayer*, i. e. Apollo, cf. Schol. Aesch. Pr. 569.

ἀργέλοφοι, ων, οἱ, *the legs and feet of a sheep-skin*, and so, generally, *offal*, Ar. Vesp. 672.

ἄργεμον, τό, Soph. Fr. 221 (in Theophr. H. P. 9. 9, 5, some read ἄργεμα, τό) Diosc. 2. 96:—*a small white speck* or *ulcer* partly on the cornea, partly on the sclerotic coat of the eye. Poll., 2. 65, has **ἄργεμος**, ὁ.

ἀργεμώνη, ἡ, a kind of *poppy*, Diosc. 2. 208.

ἀργένναος, ον, = ἀργεννός, Anth. P. 15. 35.

ἀργεννός, ή, όν, Aeol. and Dor. for ἀργός, *white*, in Hom. almost always of sheep, ἀργεννῇς ὀΐεσσι Il. 6. 424, etc.; of woollen cloths, ἀργεννῇσι καλυψαμένη ὀθόνῃσι 3. 141; rare in Att., ἀργ. μόσχος Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 575; κρίνη Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 F:—freq. in Anth.

ἀργεστής, ὁ, in Il. 11. 306, 21. 334, epith. of the South wind, ἀργεστᾶο Νότοιο, *clearing, brightening*, like Horace's *Notus albus, detergens nubila caelo*, cf. λευκόνοτος. 2. in Nic. Th. 592, = ἀργής, *white*, with a neut. Subst. II. as a prop. n. Ἀργέστης (parox.), *the North-west wind* (like Βορέας, etc.), called Ἀργέστης Ζέφυρος, Ἀργέστεω Ζεφύροιο in Hes. Th. 379, 870;—so in the compass of Aristotle, Meteor. 2. 6, 12.—On the accent, v. Göttl. Hes. l. c.

ἀργέτι, ἀργέτα, v. sub ἀργής:—the nom. **ἀργέτις**, ἡ, = ἀργήεσσα, Nonn. D. 16. 124; voc. ἀργέτι, Anth. P. 5. 254:—also nom., **ἀργέτᾰ** Μήνη Maxim. π. καταρχ. 305.

ἀργεύω, = ἀργέω, Galen.

ἀργέω, fut. ήσω, (ἀργός, ἀεργός), *to lie idle, be unemployed, do nothing*, Hipp. Mochl. 854, Soph. Fr. 742, Eur. Phoen. 625, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 15, Plat., etc.; οἱ ἀργοῦντες *the idle*, Soph. Fr. 288; γῆ ἀργοῦσα *lying fallow*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 11; ἀργεῖ τὸ ἐργαστήριον *is out of work*, opp. to ἐνεργόν ἐστι, Dem. 819. 17: *to be slow of sight*, Arist. Probl. 11. 33, 4:—c. gen. rei, ἀργήσει.. τῆς αὐτοῦ δημιουργίας *be so idle as to quit* his work, Plat. Rep. 371 C. II. Pass. *to be left undone*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 3: *to be fruitless*, Id. Hier. 9, 9.

ἀργήεις, εσσα, εν: Dor. **ἀργάεις**, contr. **ἀργᾶς**, gen. ᾶντος: (v. ἀργός): —*white, shining*, ταῦρον ἀργᾶντα Pind. O. 13. 99; ἐν ἀργάεντι μαστῷ Id. P. 4. 14; and so, we ought to read ἀργᾶς for ἀργίας in Aesch. Ag. 115; v. sub πύγαργος:—with neut., ἀργῆντα χαλινά Opp. C. 2. 140, of Boreas; cf. ἀργῆντες ἄελλαι Orph. Arg. 685, like ἀργεστής.

ἀργής, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ: also with several Ep. forms, dat. and acc. ἀργέτι, ἀργέτα (v. infr.), also Ep. gen. ἀργέος Nic. Al. 305, and v. l. Th. 856; dat. pl. ἀργήεσσι Orph. Arg. 685: (v. ἀργός):—*bright, glancing*, mostly of *vivid* lightning, Il. 8. 133, Od. 5. 128, al., Ar. Av. 1747; opp. to ψολόεις κεραυνός, Arist. Meteor. 3. 1, 10; Ζεὺς ἀργής, i. e. *fire*, Emped. 160. 2. *shining, white*, of fat, ἀργέτι δημῷ Il. 11. 818; ἀργέτα δημόν 21. 127; of a robe, ἑανῷ ἀργῆτι φαεινῷ 3. 419; ἀργῆτι μαλλῷ Aesch. Eum. 45; cf. Soph. Tr. 675; ἀργὴς Κολωνός because of its chalky soil, Id. O. C. 670:—with neut., ἀργῆτος ἐλαίου Nic. Th. 105.

ἀργῆς, Dor. ἀργᾶς, ὁ, a kind of *serpent*, ὄφις ἀργῆς Hipp. 1160 C, cf. ἀργηστής: also an obscure nickname of Demosthenes, Aeschin. 41. 15, Plut. Dem. 4.

ἀργηστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀργής or ἀργήεις, *glancing, quivering*, πτηνὸς ἀργ. ὄφις Aesch. Eum. 181. 2. *white*, ἀφρός Id. Theb. 60; κύκνοι Theocr. 25. 131.

ἀργήτης, = ἀργής, Tzetz.

ἀργία, ἡ, = ἀεργία, *want of employment* or *use*, Soph. Fr. 380, Hipp. Mochl. 854: *idleness, laziness*, Eur. Med. 297, H. F. 592; νόμος ἀργίας against those who would not work, Dem. 1308. 19; γραφὴ ἀργίας Arist. Fr. 381, cf. Plut. Sol. 17, 31;—in pl., Isocr. 148 D. 2. in good sense, *rest, leisure*, τῶν οἰκείων ἔργων from.., Plat. Legg. 761 A. 3. in pl. to express the Lat. *feriae*, Arr. Epict. 4. 8, 33, App. Civ. 1. 56.

ἀργίας, v. sub ἀργήεις.

ἀργι-βόειος, ον, *with white kine*, of Euboea, Poëta ap. Ael. N. A. 12. 36.

ἀργι-κέραυνος, ον, *with bright, vivid lightning*, epith. of Zeus, Il. 19. 121, al., Pind. O. 8. 3.

ἀργι-κέρως, ὁ, ἡ, *white-horned*, αἶγες Orac. ap. Diod. Exc. Vat. p. 4.

ἀργικός, ή, όν, = ἀργός, *indolent*, Eur. Fr. 793 (Nauck μαντικοῖς).

ἀργιλῖπής, ές, Archil. 150, and **ἀργίλιψ**, ιπος, Nic. Th. 213 (of serpents), *white*; cf. Lob. Paral. 290.

ἄργιλλα or **ἄργῖλα**, ἡ, *an underground dwelling*, so called in Magna Graecia, Ephorus ap. Strabo 244, cf. Eust. ad Dion. P. 1166. II. = sq., Galen.

ἄργιλλος or **ἄργῖλος**, ἡ, (v. ἀργός) *white clay, potter's earth*, Lat. *argilla*, Arist. Probl. 9. 6, Theophr. C. P. 3. 20, 3.

ἀργιλλώδης or **ἀργῑλώδης**, ες, *like clay, clayey*, ἀργιλωδεστέρην γῆν, of Samos, Hdt. 2. 12, cf. Arist. Meteor. 1. 14, 17, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 5.

ἀργίλοφος, v. sub ἀργείλοφος.

ἀργι-νεφής, ές, *clouded with white*, ὀπός Soph. Fr. 479.

ἀργῑνόεις, εσσα, εν, = ἀργός (q. v.), *bright-shining, white*, epith. of the cities Cameiros and Lycastos, from their lying on chalky hills (so Hor. *claram Rhodon*), Il. 2. 647, 656; hence the islets off Aeolis were called Ἀργινοῦσαι, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 27; of milk, Anth. P. 7. 23; χαλινά Ap. Rh. 4. 1607.

ἀργι-όδους, όδοντος, ὁ, ἡ, *white-toothed, white-tusked*, λευκοὶ ὀδόντες ἀργιόδοντος ὑός Il. 10. 264, cf. Od. 8. 60, etc.; κύνες Il. 11. 292:—also **ἀργιόδων** in Ap. Rh. 2. 820.

ἀργι-πόδης, ου, ὁ, = sq., χίμαρος Anth. P. 6. 299.

ἀργί-πους, ὁ, ἡ, -πουν, τό, *swift-footed*, ἀργίποδας κύνας Il. 24. 211; of rams, Soph. Aj. 237 (where the Schol. expl. it by λευκόποδας, but v. ἀργός). —The collat. form **ἀργιόπους** is acc. to Hesych. Macedon. for *an eagle*.

ἀργίς, ίδος, ἡ, = νύξ (διὰ τὴν ἀνάπαυσιν), Orph. ap. Clem. Al. 676.

ἄργμα, ατος, τό, (ἄρχω) only used in pl., ἄργματα, = ἀπάργματα, ἀπαρχαί, *the firstlings* at a sacrifice or feast, Od. 14. 446.

Ἀργο-γενής, ές, *native of Argos*, Anth. P. app. 160.

ἀργο-θάνατος, ον, *slow of dying*, Schol. Opp. H. 1. 143.

Ἀργόθεν, Adv. *from Argos*, Soph. Ant. 106, Eur. I. T. 70.

ἀργό-θριξ, gen. τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, τό, *white-haired*, Archimed.

ἀργόλας, α, ὁ, *a* kind of *serpent*, Suid.: cf. ἀργῆς.

Ἀργολίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to take the part of the Argives*, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 34, Ephor. 137.

Ἀργολίς (sub. γῆ), ίδος, ἡ, *a district in Peloponnesus*, Hdt., etc. 2. as Adj., ὁ, ἡ, *of Argolis, Argolic*, ἐσθής Aesch. Supp. 236: later, **Ἀργολικός**, ή, όν, Plut. Rom. 21; Adv. -κῶς, Eust. 722. 63.

Ἀργολιστί, Adv. *in the Argive tongue* or *fashion*, Soph. Fr. 411.

ἀργο-λογέω, *to talk idly*, Basil.

ἀργολογία, ἡ, *idle talking*, Eccl.:—Adj. **-λογικός**, ή, όν, Eust. Opusc. 252. 14: Adv. -κῶς, Ib. 260. 86.

ἀργο-μέτωπος, ον, *with rough-hewn faces*, λίθοι Philo Belop. 82.

Ἀργο-ναύτης, ου, ὁ, *a sailor in the ship Argo, an Argonaut*, Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 16, etc.; ὁ τοὺς Ἀργοναύτας ποιήσας, i.e. Apollonius Rhod., Strabo 655.

ἀργο-ποιός, όν, *making idle*, Plut. Num. 22.

ἀργόπους, ουν, *slow of foot*, Manass. Chron. 3559.

Ἄργος, εος, τό, name of several Greek cities, of which the Peloponnesian is the best known, called by Hom. Ἀ. Ἀχαιικόν, Il. 9. 141; to distinguish it from Ἀ. Πελασγικόν, 2. 681. Under the former name he comprehends all Argolis, and sometimes the whole Peloponnesus; under the latter, all Thessaly; cf. Strabo 369. See the minute examination of the Homeric uses of the word in Gladstone, Hom. Studies, *Achaeis*, § 8. He connects it with ἀγρός, as applied to a *lowland district*; while others take it in much the same sense as *regio* (*a tract of country*) from ὀρέγω, v. Curt. p. 184.—Hence Adjs. Ἀργεῖος, Ἀργολίς, Ἀργολικός, qq. v.; Ἀργόλας, ὁ, Eur. Rhes. 41, Ar. Fr. 284.

ἀργός, ή, όν, *shining, bright, glistening*, of a goose (cf. Pope's '*silver swan*'), Od. 15. 161; of a sleek, well-fed ox, Lat. *nitidus*, Il. 23. 30; but in Hom. mostly used in the phrase πόδας ἀργοί, as epith. of dogs, or rather of *hounds* (so, ἀργίποδες Il. 24. 211, ἀργοί alone, 1. 50., 18. 283), *swift-footed*, because all swift motion causes a kind *of glancing* or *flickering light*, 18. 578, Od. 2. 11, etc.; cf. πόδαργος. There is a similar connexion of notions in αἰόλος. The old interpr. of *white* or *white-footed* has been long given up, as not applicable to *all* dogs, v. Nitzsch Od. 2. 11; cf. sq. 2. *white*, Arist. Top. 6. 11, 3. II. parox. as prop. n., Ἄργος, ὁ, the name of a dog, *Swift-foot*, Od. 17. 292:—but the mythic herdsman *Argus* (γηγενής Aesch. Pr. 568, cf. Supp. 305) was so called from his eyes being ever open and *bright*. (From √ΑΡΓ come also ἀργής, ἀργήεις, ἀργινόεις, ἀργεννός, ἄργυρος, ἀργυφέος, ἄργῑλος; cf. Skt. *rāǵāmi* (*splendeo*), *arǵunas* (*lux*), *raǵatas* (*albus*), *raǵatam* (*argentum*); Lat. *argentum* (Osc. *arageton*), *argilla*.)

ἀργός, όν, later also ή, όν Arist. Eth. N. 9. 5, 3, Meteor. 1. 14, 11, Theophr., etc., cf. Lob. Phryn. 105: (contr. from ἀεργός):—properly, *not working the ground, living without labour*, Hdt. 5. 6: hence *doing nothing, idle, lazy, slow*, opp. to ἐργάτις, Soph. Ph. 97, Ar. Nub. 73, etc.; ἀργοὶ ἐπιθυμίαι Plat. Rep. 572 E; ἀργοὶ τὴν διάνοιαν Ib. 458 A; τὸ πρὸς πᾶν ξυνετὸν ἐπὶ πᾶν ἀργόν Thuc. 3. 82; θεὸς δὲ τοῖς ἀργοῖσιν οὐ παρίσταται Menand. Monost. 242; ἂν ἀργὸς ᾖ if he be *in no trade*, Antiph. Κναφ. 1, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 11:—c. gen. rei, *idle at* a thing, *free from* it, τῶν οἴκοθεν from domestic toils, Eur. I. A. 1000; πόνων σφοδρῶν Plat. Legg. 835 D; γυναῖκας ἀργοὺς ταλασίας Ib. 806 A; ἀργὸς αἰσχρῶν *slow to* evil, Aesch. Theb. 411;—also, ἀργότεραι ἐς τὸ δρᾶν τι Thuc. 7. 67; ἀργὸς περί τι Plat. Legg. 966 D. 2. of things, δόρυ Eur. Phoen. 1387; of money, *lying idle, yielding no return*, opp. to ἐνεργός, Dem. 815. 15., 819. 22; of land, *lying fallow* or *untilled*, Isocr. 68 A, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 19, Theophr. H. P. 5. 9, 8; διατριβὴ ἀ. *in which nothing is done, idle*, Ar. Ran. 1498, Isocr. 49 C; χρόνος Plut. Cor. 31.—Adv., ἀργῶς ἐπιμελεῖσθαι Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 7; ἔχειν Dem. 66. 16: Comp. and Sup. ἀργότερον, -ότατα Xen. Oec. 15, 1 and 4. II. Pass. *unwrought*, πηλός Soph. Fr. 432, e Brunckii conj.; πυροὶ ἀργοί *unprepared for eating*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12; ἄργυρος Paus. 3. 12, 3. 2. *not done, yet remaining to be done, left undone*, Lat. *infectus*, κοὐκ ἦν ἔτ' οὐδὲν ἀργόν Soph. O. C. 1605; ἐν δ' ἐστὶν ἡμῖν ἀργόν Eur. Phoen. 767; οὐκ ἐν ἀργοῖς not *among things neglected*, Soph. O. T. 287; τὰ μὲν προβέβηκεν, ἀμήχανόν ἐστι γενέσθαι ἀργά Theogn. 584. 3. *unattempted*, μάχη Plat. Euthyd. 272 A.

ἀργότης, ητος, ἡ, *idleness, sloth*, Epiphan.
ἀργο-τροφέω, *to live idle* or *at leisure*, Cyrill.
ἀργο-φάγος, ον, (φαγεῖν) *eating without working*, Constt. Apost. 2. 49.
ἀργο-φωνία, ἡ, *idle talking*, Eust. Opusc. 252. 7.
ἀργό-χρως, ωτος, *white in colour*, Byz.
ἀργῠρ-άγχη, ἡ, (formed after κυνάγχη) *the silver-quinsy*, which Demosthenes was said to have, when he abstained from speaking on the plea of quinsy, but really (it was said) because he was bribed, Demad. ap. Poll. 7. 104, Plut. Dem. 25.
ἀργύραιος, α, ον, = ἀργύρειος, C. I. 5128. 30.
ἀργῠρ-ᾰμοιβικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a money-changer, money-changing*, Luc. Bis Acc. 13; ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), Poll. 7. 170. Adv. -κῶς, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 10.
ἀργῠρ-ᾰμοιβός, ὁ, *a money-changer, banker*, Lat. *argentarius*, Plat. Polit. 289 E, Theocr. 12. 37, etc.
ἀργῠρ-άσπιδες, οἱ, *the silver-shielded*, a corps of the Macedonian army, Polyb. 5. 79, 4, Phylarch. 41, etc.
ἀργύρειος [ῠ], ον, = ἀργύρεος, ἀργύρεια μέταλλα *silver-mines*, Thuc. 2. 55., 6. 91; so, τὰ ἀργύρεια (Codd. ἀργύρια) ἔργα Xen. Vect. 4, 5; τὰ ἔργα τὰ ἀργύρεια Dem. 568. 17; and τὰ ἀργύρεια alone, Xen. Mem. 2. 5, 2, Aeschin. 14. 27.
ἀργῠρ-ένδετος, ον, *overlaid with silver*, Jo. Chrys.:—in Cyrill. Hierosol. also **ἀργῠρ-ένδῠτος**, ον.
ἀργύρεος, α, ον, contr. **ἀργῠροῦς**, ᾶ, οῦν: *silver, of silver, silver-shining*, Lat. *argenteus*, Hom.; of the bow of Apollo, Il. 1. 49; of costly bowls and plate, 23. 740, Od. 4. 615; of ladies' work-baskets, 4. 125, cf. Il. 18. 412; of baths in palaces, Od. 4. 128, etc.; so also Hes. Op. 143, Pind. O. 9. 48, Aesch. Fr. 184, etc.; ἀργυροῦς πλοῦτος Plat. Legg. 801 D. **2.** *silvered*, κλῖναι Hdt. 9. 82. **II.** as Subst. ἀργυροῦς, ὁ, *a silver coin*, Epiphan. and Hero ap. Gronov. Pec. Vet. p. 91, 435.
ἀργῠρεύω, *to dig for silver*, Diod. 5. 36, Strabo 147.
ἀργῠρ-ήλᾰτος, ον, *of wrought silver*, Aesch. Fr. 170, Eur. Ion 1181:—**ἀργῠρ-ηλάτης**, ου, ὁ, *a silver-smith*, Hesych.
ἀργῠρίδιον [ρῐ], τό, = ἀργύριον, generally in a contemptuous sense, Ar. Pl. 147, Fr. 462, Eupol. Δημ. 42, Isocr. 291 E; v. sub χρυσίδιον.
ἀργῠρίζομαι, Med. *to get* or *extort money*, πάντοθεν Dinarch. 95. 21; τινα from one, Joseph. A. J. 14. 14, 6, Inscr. Aeg. in C. I. 4957. 52, cf. 4879, al. **II.** the Act. in neut. sense, *to be of a silvery colour*, Eust. Opusc. 309. 36.
ἀργῠρικός, ή, όν, *of, for* or *in silver*, ζημία ἀργ. a fine *in money*, Diod. 12. 21, Plut. Solon 23.
ἀργύριον [ῠ], τό, Boeot. ἀργούριον C. I. 1569. 50:—*a small coin, piece of money*, Ar. Fr. 255, Xen. Oec. 19, 16, etc.; pl. (v. Poll. 9. 89), Ar. Av. 600, Eupol. Κολ. 19, Plat. Legg. 742 D, Xen. Oec. 19, 16: then, **2.** collectively *money*, as we also say '*silver*,' Ar. Pl. 156, 158, al.; ἀργ. ῥητόν a fixed *sum*, Thuc. 2. 70; εἰς ἀργ. λογισθέντα calculated in *our money*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 33; ἀργ. καθαρόν '*hard cash*,' Theocr. 15. 36;—in Com. oft. with the Art., τἀργύριον *the money, the cash*, δανείζεσθαι Ar. Nub. 756; ἀπαιτεῖν Ib. 1247; καταπιθέναι Antiph. Κνοισθ. 1. 14, etc.; so, τὸ ἀργ. καταβάλλειν Thuc. 1. 27, etc. **II.** = ἄργυρος, *silver*, πεντηκοσίας μνέας ἀργυρίου Hdt. 3. 13; ἀργ. ἐπίσημον and ἄσημον Thuc. 2. 13; oft. in Plat.;—ἀργυρίου ἄνθος, Lat. *flos argenti*, Hipp. 574. 53.
ἀργῠρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a silver cup* or *vessel*, Pind. O. 9. 137, Pherecr. Περσ. 6, C. I. 140. 46., 141 B. 12., 142. 13: cf. Ath. 502 A. **2.** *plate* in general, πίνειν ἐξ ἀργυρίδων χρυσῶν Anaxil. Incert. 8. **II.** *a name given to the drachma*, ap. Ath. 98 E.
ἀργῠρισμός, ὁ, (ἀργυρίζομαι) like χρηματισμός, *a getting money*, Strabo 300, freq. in Philo; ἀργυρισμοῦ πρόφασιν Inscr. Aeg. in C. I. 4957. 37.
ἀργῠρίτης, ὁ, fem. -ῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *of* or *belonging to silver*: **I.** ἀργυρῖτις, ἡ, as Subst. *silver-ore*, φλὲψ ἀργυρίτιδος Xen. Vect. 1, 5, cf. 4, 4; κατεργασάμενος τὴν ἀργ. ap. Dem. 974. 28, cf. 29; γῆ ἀργ. Strabo 147: v. Böckh on Laureion in P. E. 2. 427 E. Tr. **II.** *of* or *belonging to money*, ἀγὼν ἀργυρίτης a contest *in which the prize was money*, on the analogy of στεφανίτης, Plut. 2. 820 C, Lynceus ap. Ath. 584 C. **2.** in A. B. 442, *a moneyed man*.
ἀργῠρό-βιος, ον, (βιός) *with the silver bow*, Eust. 41. 11.
ἀργῠρογνωμονέω, *to try* or *assay silver*, Eumath. 434.
ἀργῠρογνωμονικός, ή, όν, *skilled in assaying silver*, Arr. Epict. 2. 3, 2.
ἀργῠρο-γνώμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *an assayer of silver*, Plat. de Virt. 378 E, Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 7, Plut. Crass. 2, etc.
ἀργῠροδάμας [ᾰ], αντος, ὁ, *a precious stone*, Plin. 37. 54 (cf. ἀδάμας).
ἀργῠρο-δέκτης, ου, ὁ, *one who takes silver* or *money*, Greg. Naz.
ἀργῠροδίνης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, (δίνη) *silver-eddying*, epith. of rivers, Il. 2. 753., 21. 8, 130, Hes. Th. 340, etc.; cf. Nonn. D. 19. 304.
ἀργῠρό-δουλος, ὁ, *a slave to silver*, ap. Suid.
ἀργῠρο-ειδής, ές, *like silver, silvery*, δῖναι Eur. I. A. 752, Ion 95; ὕδωρ Orph. Arg. 601; ἀργυροειδέϊ χαλκῷ (as Xylander for ἀργυροδινέϊ), Tryph. 98:—metaph. of the eyes in disease, Hipp. Prorrh. 102.
ἀργῠρόεις, εσσα, εν, = ἀργύρεος, Byz., v. l. Nic. Al. 54.
ἀργῠρό-ηλος, ον, *silver-studded*, ξίφος Il. 2. 45; θρόνος Od. 7. 162, etc.
ἀργῠρο-θήκη, ἡ, *a money-chest*, Antiph. Μίδ. 1, Theophr. Char. 10; cf. Poll. 4. 19.
ἀργῠρό-θρονος, ον, *silver-throned*, Ἥρα Himer. p. 364.
ἀργῠρο-θώραξ, ᾱκος, ὁ, with *a silver breastplate*, Walz Rhett. 1. 531.
ἀργῠρο-κάπηλος, ὁ, *dealing in money*, Cyrill.
ἀργῠρο-κέντητος, ον, *silver-broidered*, Byz.
ἀργῠροκοπεῖον, τό, *a silversmith's shop, a mint*, Antipho ap. Harp., Andoc. ap. Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1007, Arist. Probl. 24. 9, 1, C. I. 123. 30.
ἀργῠροκοπέω, *to coin money*, LXX (Jer. 6. 29), dub. in Poll. 7. 102.
ἀργῠρο-κοπιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a coiner*, λόγων Cratin. Τροφ. 7.
ἀργῠρο-κόπος, ὁ, (κόπτω) *a coiner*, Phryn. Com. Ἐφ. 5. **II.** *a worker in silver, silver-smith*, Plut. 2. 830 E, Inscr. Smyrn. in C. I. 3154, Poll. 7. 102, 103, LXX, N. T.
ἀργῠροκοσμέω, *to adorn with silver*, C. I. 8765. IV. c.
ἀργῠρό-κρᾱνος, ον, *silver-headed* (cf. πολιόκρανος), of Hadrian, Or. Sib. 5. 47.
ἀργῠρό-κυκλος, ον, *silver-wheeled*, Nonn. D. 18. 10.
ἀργῠρο-λαμπής, ές, (λάμπω) *shining with* or *as silver*, Greg. Nyss.:—hence Verb -λαμπέω, Byz.
ἀργῠρολογέω, *to levy money*, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 12: c. acc. pers. *to levy money upon, lay under contribution*, Thuc. 2. 69., 8. 3, Aeschin. 76. 17, etc.; so, ἀργ. ἐκ πόλεων Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 30; παρά τινος Themist. 289 D.
ἀργῠρολόγητος, ον, *made for levying money*, LXX (2 Macc. 9. 3).
ἀργῠρολογία, ἡ, *a levying of money*, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 8, etc.
ἀργῠρολόγος, ον, (λέγω) *levying money*, ναῦς Ar. Eq. 1071, Thuc. 3. 19, etc.; cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 375.
ἀργῠρό-λοφος, ον, *silver-crested*, ap. Ideler Phys. 2. 200.
ἀργῠρομῐγής, ές, (μίγνυμι) *mixed with silver*, γῆ Strabo 147.
ἀργῠρόν, τό, *a Byzantine silver coin*, Byz.
ἀργῠρο-νόμος, ὁ, (νέμω) *a money-dealer*, Constt. Apost. 2. 37.
ἀργῠρό-παστος, ον, *silver-broidered*, ὅπλα Polyaen. 4. 16; ἔνδυμα Meliss. in Gal. Opusc. p. 749.
ἀργῠρό-πεζα, ἡ, *silver-footed*, regular epith. of Thetis, Il.; of Aphrodité, Pind. P. 9. 16: hence later was formed an Adj. **ἀργυρόπεζος**, ον, Anth. P. 5. 60.
ἀργῠρό-πηχυς, υ, *silver-armed*, Nonn. D. 42. 419.
ἀργῠρο-ποιός, ὁ, *a worker in silver*, Anth. P. 14. 50: -**ποίητος**, ον, *wrought in silver*, Byz.
ἀργῠρό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *with silver feet* or *legs*, κλίνη Xen. An. 4. 4, 21, cf. Dem. 741. 6, Polyb. 31. 3, 18.
ἀργῠρο-πράτης [ᾱ], ου, ὁ, *a money-dealer*, Cyrill.:—hence -**ᾱτικός**, ή, όν, Byz.: -**πρᾱτεῖον**, τό, Byz.
ἀργῠρο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a money-dealer*, Sozom.: -**πωλεῖον**, τό, Id.
ἀργῠρόριζος, ον, (ῥίζα) *with a silver root*, πηγαὶ Ταρτήσσου ἀργ. i. e. *having silver in the soil*, Stesich. 5.
ἀργῠρορρύτης [ῠ], ου, ὁ, (ῥέω) *silver-flowing*, Eur. H. F. 385.
ἄργῠρος, ὁ, (v. ἀργός, ή, όν) *white metal*, i. e. *silver*, often mentioned in Hom., though not so often as gold; forming parts of a chariot, as the wheel-naves, Il. 5. 726; the pole, Ib. 729; ornamenting armour or arms, cf. ἀργύρεος, ἀργυρόηλος; gilded over, Od. 6. 232; brought from Alybé in Pontus, ἐξ Ἀλύβης, ὅθεν ἀργύρου ἐστὶ γενέθλη Il. 2. 857; so, πηγὴ ἀργύρου Aesch. Pers. 238, etc.; ἀργ. κοῖλος, v. sub χρυσός. **2.** ἀργ. χυτός *quicksilver* (v. ὑδράργυρος), Arist. de An. 1. 3, 11, Meteor. 4. 8, 9, Theophr. Lap. 60. **II.** *silver-money*, and generally *money*, Aesch. Supp. 935; ἐπ' ἀργύρῳ γε τὴν ψυχὴν προδούς Soph. Ant. 322; εἴ τι μὴ ξὺν ἀργύρῳ ἐπράσσετ' by bribery, Id. O. T. 124;—but in Prose not till late, as Alciphro. 2. 3; ἀργύριον being the classical form in this sense, v. Böckh P. E. 1. 35.
ἀργῠρο-σάλπιγξ, γγος, ὁ, ἡ, *with silver trumpet*, Manass. Chron. 2334.
ἀργῠρο-σκελής, ές, *silver-limbed*, Nicet. Eug. 1. 146.
ἀργῠρο-σκόπος, ὁ, ἡ, = ἀργυρογνώμων, A. B. 18.
ἀργῠροστερής, ές, (στερέω) *robbing of silver*, βίος ἀργ. a *robber's* life, Aesch. Cho. 1002.
ἀργῠρο-τᾰμίας, ου, ὁ, *an officer in the tax department* at Athens under the emperors, C. I. 354, 355. 12; also at other places, 2782, 3631, 3773, al.:—hence **ἀργυροτᾰμεία**, ἡ, for -ταμιεία, 2787, 2817:—and -**ταμιεύω**, 2930.
ἀργῠρό-τευκτος, ον, *wrought of silver*, Epiphan.
ἀργῠρό-τοιχος, ον, *with silver sides*, δροίτη Aesch. Ag. 1539.
ἀργῠρό-τοξος, ον, *with silver bow*, Homeric epith. of Apollo; also simply Ἀργυρότοξος, *bearer of the silver bow*, Il. 1. 37.
ἀργῠρο-τρώκτης, ου, ὁ, *a nibbler of silver, a covetous man*, Greg. Naz.
ἀργῠρο-φάλᾰρος, ον, *with silver trappings*, Polyb. 31. 3, 6.
ἀργῠρο-φεγγής, ές, *silver-shining*, Anth. P. 11. 313:—also -**φᾰνής**, ές, Cyrill.
ἀργῠρό-φλεψ, ὁ, ἡ, *with veins of silver ore*, Schol. Plat. p. 208.
ἀργῠρο-χάλῑνος, ον, *with silver* or *silver-studded bridle*, Philostr. 532.
ἀργῠροχεύμων, ον, (χέω) *silver-flowing*, Manass. Chron. 6257.
ἀργῠροχοέω, *to melt* or *cast silver*, Cyrill.:—hence -**χοεῖον**, τό, Eccl.
ἀργῠροχόος, ὁ, (χέω) *a melter of, worker in, silver*, LXX (Sap. 15. 9).
ἀργῠρό-χροος, ον, *silver-coloured*, Tzetz.
ἀργῠρό-χρυσος [ῠ], ον, *of silver and gold*, perhaps *silver-gilt*, Byz.
ἀργῠρόω, *to cover with silver*, C. I. 435:—elsewhere always in Pass. *to be silvered, plated*, ῥύπος ἠργυρωμένος Menand. Monost. 469;—in Pind., of persons, ἀργυρωθέντες σὺν οἰνηραῖς φιάλαις *rewarded with silver* wine-cups, N. 10. 80; so, ἀοιδαὶ ἀργυρωθεῖσαι πρόσωπα songs *with silver* in their faces, i. e. *mercenary*, I. 2. 13.
ἀργῠρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *rich in silver*, τόπος Xen. Vect. 4, 3.
ἀργύρωμα [ῠ], τό, *silver plate*, mostly in pl., Lys. Fr. 50, Antiph. Χρυσ. 1, Menand. Ὑμν. 3, etc.:—hence Dim. **ἀργυρωμάτιον**, τό, Arr. Epict. 3. 26, 36.
ἀργῠρ-ώνητος, ον, *bought with silver*, θεράπων Hdt. 4. 72; ὑφαί Aesch. Ag. 949; ὁ ἀργ., i. e. a slave, Isocr. 300 B; ἀργ. σέθεν Eur. Alc. 676.
ἀργῠρ-ωρυχεῖον, τό, *a silver-mine*, Schol. Aeschin. p. 27. 30 Dind.
ἀργύφεος [ῠ], η, ον, Ep. Adj. *silver-shining, silver-white*, Il. 18. 50, Od. 5. 230, Hes. Th. 574. (ἀργύ-φεος is related to ἄργυρ-ος as λιγύ-ς to λιγυρ-ός: v. sub ἀργός.)
ἀργυφής, ές, = foreg., Orph. Lith. 284.
ἄργῠφος, ον, = ἀργύφεος, epith. of sheep, Il. 24. 621, Od. 10. 85.
Ἀργώ, όος, contr. οῦς, ἡ, (ἀργός, ή, όν) *the Argo* or ship in which

Jason sailed to Colchis, *the Swift*, first in Od. 12. 70:—Adj. **Ἀργῷος**, α, ον, *of the Argo*, δόρυ, σκάφος Eur. Andr. 794, Med. 477. 2. the constellation *Argo*, Eratosth. Catast. 35.

ἄρδα, ης, ἡ, (ἄρδω) *dirt*, τὴν ἄρδαν ἀπ' ἐμοῦ σπόγγισον Pherecr. Ἐπιλ. 7.

ἀρδάλιον, τό, *a water-pot* or *trough*, Hesych.; v. ἀρδάνιον.

ἄρδαλος, ὁ, v. l. for ἄρδα, l. c.

ἀρδαλόω, *to dirty, soil*, Hipp. 582. 12., 599. 6, Philem. Πανηγ. 2:—Pass., ἠρδαλωμένος *filthy*, LXX (Sir. 21. 6).

ἀρδάνιον, τό, = ἀρδάλιον, Poll. 8. 66, A. B. 441.

ἀρδεία, ἡ, (ἄρδω) *a watering* of fields, Strabo 205, Plut. 2. 687 F; of cattle, εἰς ἀρδείαν ἄγειν Ael. N. A. 7. 12.

ἄρδευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀρδεύω) = foreg., Polyb. 9. 43, 5, Moschio ap. Ath. 207 D:—**ἄρδευμα**, τό, Eus.

ἀρδευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must water, irrigate*, Geop. 9. 11.

ἀρδευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a waterer*, Manetho 4. 258.

ἀρδευτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *watered*, Sosith. ap. Herm. Opusc. 1. 55.

ἀρδεύω, = ἄρδω, *to water*, Lat. *irrigare*, Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 1, Probl. 20. 15, Theophr. H. P. 7. 5, 2, etc.:—ἄρδω is the form used by earlier writers, except Aesch. Pr. 852:—cf. Lob. Phryn. 763, Meineke Com. Gr. 3. 158.

ἀρδηθμός, ὁ, = ἀρδμός, Lyc. 622, Nic. Th. 401.

ἄρδην, Adv. contr. for ἀέρδην (as αἴρω for ἀείρω):—*lifted up on high*, of a vase carried on the head, Soph. Ant. 430, Aj. 1279; φέρειν ἄρδην Eur. Alc. 608; πηδῶντος ἄ. Ἕκτορος τάφρων ὕπερ Soph. Aj. 1279. II. *taken away utterly, wholly*, Lat. *raptim*, Aesch. Pr. 1051, Eur. Hec. 887; ἄρδην ἀπολλύναι, διαφθείρειν, Lat. *penitus, funditus evertere*, Plat. Rep. 421 A; ἄ. διαφθείρεσθαι Id. Legg. 677 C, cf. Dem. 385. 2; πάντας ἄρδην τοὺς θεοὺς all *together*, all *at once*, Ar. Thesm. 274.

ἀρδιο-θήρα, ας, ἡ, (ἄρδις) *a forceps to extract arrow-heads*, etc., ap. Serv. ad Virg.

ἄρδις, ἡ, *the point of* an *arrow*, acc. ἄρδιν Hdt. 4. 81; pl. ἄρδις (Ion.) 1. 215; gen. ἀρδίων 4. 81:—on Aesch. Pr. 880, v. ἄπυρος.

ἀρδμός, ὁ, *a watering-place*, Il. 18. 521, Od. 13. 247, Ap. Rh. 4. 1247.

ἄρδω: impf. ἦρδον Plat. Tim. 76 A, Ion. 3 sing. ἄρδεσκε Hdt. 2. 13: fut. ἄρσω (?): aor. ἦρσα Hdt. 5. 12, subj. ἄρσῃ Id. 2. 14, part. ἄρσας Hdt. 2. 14., 5. 12: used by Att. only in pres. and impf. (From √ΑΡΔ come also ἀρδεύω, ἀρδμός, ἄρδα, ἄρδαλος, and perhaps ῥαίνω (ἐρ-ράδ-αται); cf. Skt. ârdras (*uvidus*), ârdrayâmi (*humecto*).) *To water*, and so, 1. of men, *to water* cattle, ἵππους ἄρσασα βαθυσχοίνοιο Μέλητος *from* or *at* the Meles, h. Hom. 8. 3; ἄρδ. Σιμόεντος Euphor. 75; ἦρσε τὸν ἵππον Hdt. l. c.:—also *to walk* or *swim* cattle in water, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἀπόερσαι 3:—Pass. *to drink*, ἀρδόμενοι h. Hom. Ap. 263. 2. of rivers, *to water* land, Lat. *rigare, irrigare*, Hdt. 2. 14, Aesch. Pers. 487, 806, etc.; also of men, μισθωτὸς ἄρδει πεδία Timocl. Ἰκ. 3, cf. Arist. Gen. et Corr. 2. 8, 4:—Pass. *to be watered*, of countries, Hdt. 2. 13; σῖτος χερσὶ ἀρδόμενος *watered* by hand, Id. 1. 193; ἐκ τοῦ ποταμοῦ Ib., cf. Ibyc. 1; καρποὺς ἀρδομέναν .. χθόνα *having its* corn *watered*, Ar. Nub. 282. II. metaph. *to foster, cherish*, Lat. *fovere*, στρατὸν, ὄλβον ἄρδειν Pind. O. 5. 28, 55; χαρίτων ἄρδειν δρόσῳ, i. e. to cover with glory, Id. I. 6 (5). 94 (v. sub ῥαίνω); so, τὸ λογιστικὸν ἀ. καὶ αὔξειν Plat. Rep. 550 B, cf. 606 D, etc.; ἄρδειν νοῦν οἴνῳ Ar. Eq. 96, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 276 D, Xen. Symp. 2, 24.

Ἀρέθουσα, ἡ, name of several fountains, the earliest known in Ithaca, Od. 13. 408:—the most famous at Syracuse, said to be an Arcad. nymph, who, being pursued by the river-god Alpheius, and changed into a stream by Artemis, disappeared underground and re-appeared at Syracuse, Strabo 270; its Nymph became the Muse of Bucolic poetry. (A participial form, as if ἄρδουσα, *the Waterer*:—ἀρέθω is quoted by Theognost. Can. 141.)

ἀρειά [ἄρ], Ion. and poët. ἀρειή, ἡ: (ἀρά):—Collective noun, *menaces, threats*, λευγαλέοις ἐπέεσσιν .. καὶ ἀρειῇ Il. 21. 339., 20. 109; πολλὰ δὲ μειλιχίοισι .., πολλὰ δ' ἀρειῇ 17. 431:—hence the Verb **ἀρειάω** = ἀπειλέω, Hipponax ap. E. M. 139. 38, Gaisf.

Ἀρει-θύσανος, ὁ, *tassel of Ares*, a bold word for a brave and tried warrior, Aesch. Fr. 200. (Cf. Eust. 600. 43;—unless it be from θύω,—cf. ἀρειμανής.)

Ἀρειμᾰνής, ές, (μαίνομαι) *full of warlike frenzy*, Simyl. ap. Plut. Rom. 17, Anth. P. 9. 210:—also **-μάνιος**, ον, θρασύτης Philo 1. 375, cf. Plut. 2. 321 E, al.; a name given by the Magi to *the Spirit of Evil*, opp. to Oromasdes, Arist. Fr. 8, Plut. 2. 369 E, sq.:—hence **-μανιότης**, ἡ, Stob. Ecl. 2. 322.

Ἀρειο-βάτης, ου, ὁ, *marching martially*, Or. Sib. 12. 160.

Ἀρειο-θολόομαι, Pass. *to be tainted with Arianism*, Byz.

Ἀρειο-πᾰγίτης, **Ἀρειόπᾰγος**, ὁ, v. sub Ἄρειος πάγος.

Ἄρειος [ᾰ], ον, also α, ον Eur. H. F. 413; Ion. **Ἀρήιος**, η, ον: (Ἄρης):—*devoted to Ares, warlike, martial*, Lat. *Mavortius*; in Hom., mostly of warriors, Μενέλαος Ἀρήιος Il. 3. 339, al., cf. Ἀρηΐφιλος; Ἀρήιοι υἷες Ἀχαιῶν 11. 800, al.; also of their arms, ἀρήϊα τεύχεα δύω 6. 340, cf. 10. 407; the Att. form only in the phrase τεῖχος Ἄρειον, 4. 407, al.; also in Hdt., ἀρήιοι ἀγῶνες conflicts *in real war*, opp. to γυμνικοί, 9. 33; ὅπλον ἀ. 4. 23; of a man, as Subst., *a warrior*, 6. 98:—Ἀθηνᾶ Ἀρεία Lap. Par. in C. I. 3137. 70, cf. 4393.—The later Comp. Ἀρειότερος (q. v.) is prob. formed from ἀρείων, as χερειότερος from χερείων. II. as nom. pr. *Arius*; esp. of the heresiarch, Eccl.:—whence **Ἀρειᾱνός**, -νῶς, **Ἀρειᾱνίζω**, **ᾱνικός**, **-ᾱνισμός**, **-ᾱνιστής** or **ίτης**, **-ᾱνόφρων**, Eccl.

Ἄρειος πάγος, ὁ, *the hill of Ares*, over against the west side of the Acropolis at Athens, Ἀρήϊος π. Hdt. 8. 52; also Ἄρεος πάγος (where Ἄρεος is gen. of Ἄρης) Soph. O. C. 947, cf. Eur. El. 125, 8, cf. 950. On it was held the highest judicial court, which took cognisance of murder and other capital crimes, v. Dem. 271. 14: originally it discharged high political functions, of which it was deprived in the time of Pericles: it is called ἡ βουλὴ ἡ ἐξ Ἀρείου πάγου, Inscr. vet. Att. in C. I. 75, cf. 123. 59, al., Dem. 271. 14, cf. Lys. 176. 21, Arist. Fr. 360; ἡ ἐν Ἀ. πάγῳ βουλή Id. Pol. 2. 12, 2; also, Ἀρεία βουλή C. I. 426; εἰς τὸν Ἄρειον πάγον ἀναβῆναι to become a member of the court, Isocr. 147 B, 265 B; ἐν Ἀ. πάγῳ δοῦναι δίκην Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 12; δίκαι ψευδομαρτυριῶν τῶν ἐξ Ἀ. πάγου Id. Fr. 378. Its mythical origin is treated by Aesch. Eum. 681, sq.—On its history, v. Thirlw. Hist. Gr. 2. 49., 3. 23, Grote 3. 97.—The compd. Ἀρειόπαγος occurs in a late Att. Inscr. (C. I. 181. 15), but is used in no good writer, Lob. Phryn. 599.—But we find the noun **Ἀρεοπαγίτης** (not Ἀρειο-, which is late, Lob. Phryn. 698), *an Areopagite*, Aeschin. 11. fin., C. I. 263, 372, al., Arist. Fr. 366; proverb., Ἀρεοπαγίτου σκληρότερος Themist. 263 A, cf. Alciphro 1. 13:—Adj., **Ἀρεοπαγῖτις** βουλή Id. 2. 3; **Ἀρεοπαγῑτικός**, ή, όν, Strabo 260.

ἀρειότερος, α, ον, a later form of ἀρείων, Theogn. 548, etc.

ἀρειότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἀρείων) *excellence*, Cyrill.

Ἀρεί-τολμος, ον, *warlike, bold*, Anth. P. 9. 40.

Ἀρείφᾰτος, Ep. **Ἀρηΐφατος**, ον, (*φένω, πέφαται) *slain by Ares*, i. e. *slain in war*, Il. 19. 31, etc.; φόνοι ἀρ. Eur. Supp. 603. 2. later it seems generally = Ἄρειος, *martial*, ἀρ. ἀγών, λῆμα Aesch. Eum. 913, Fr. 146; κόποι Eur. Rhes. 124.

ἀρείων [ᾰ], ὁ, ἡ, -ον, τό, gen. ονος, used as Comp. to ἀγαθός, cf. ἄριστος: (v. *ἄρω):—*better, stouter, stronger, braver, more excellent*, in Hom. of all advantages of body, birth, and fortune, e. g. Il. 1. 260; also in Hes. Op. 205, Pind. N. 7. 149, and Aesch. Pr. 420, Theb. 305, Ag. 81:—rare in Prose, ἃ ὑμῖν ἄρειον μὴ γνῶναι Arist. Fr. 40.

ἄ-ρεκτος, ον, poët. for ἄρρεκτος, *unaccomplished*, Il. 19. 150, Simon. 111.

ἀρέομαι, Ion. for ἀράομαι, Hdt. II. poët. fut. of αἴρομαι, *I shall win, gain*, Böckh Pind. P. 1. 75 (147).

Ἀρεο-παγίτης, ου, ὁ, v. Ἀρειοπαγίτης.

Ἄρεος, α, ον, collat. form of Ἄρειος, Ἀρέα (sc. κρήνη) *the spring of Ares*, Pind. P. 9. 97.

ἀρέσαι, **ἀρέσασθαι**, v. sub ἀρέσκω.

ἀρεσκεία, ἡ, (ἀρεσκεύω) *the character of an* ἄρεσκος, *complaisance, obsequiousness, cringing*, Arist. Eth. E. 2. 3, 7, M. Mor. 1. 29, 1; ἀρ. βασιλέως Polyb. 6. 2, 12. 2. in good sense, πρὸς θεὸν καὶ ἀρετὴν Philo 1. 168.

ἀρέσκευμα, τό, *an act of obsequiousness*, Plut. Demetr. 11.

ἀρεσκεύομαι, *to comply with*, τινι Clearch. ap. Ath. 256 C, Hesych.; prob. l. for ἀρέσκεσθαι in Plut. 2. 4 D.

ἀρεσκευτικός, ή, όν, *obsequious*, M. Anton. 1. 16.

ἀρεσκόντως, Adv. part. pres. act. of ἀρέσκω, *agreeably*, Eur. I. T. 463, 581, Plat. Rep. 504 B.

ἄρεσκος, η, ον, *pleasing*, but mostly in bad sense, *obsequious, cringing*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 13., 4. 6, 1, Theophr. Char. 5.

ἀρέσκω, and impf. ἤρεσκον Soph. and Att. Prose: fut. ἀρέσω Dem. 1004. 13, Ep. ἀρέσσω Ap. Rh. (in compd. συν-): aor. ἤρεσα Hdt., Att., Ep. ἄρεσσα Ap. Rh., inf. ἀρέσαι Il., Xen.: pf. ἀρήρεκα Sext. Emp. M. 1. 238:—**Med.**, fut. ἀρέσομαι Aesch. Supp. 655, Ep. ἀρέσσομαι Il. 4. 362: aor. ἠρεσάμην, Ep. ἀρ- Hes. Sc. 255, Ep. part. ἀρεσσάμενος Il. 9. 112, Theogn. (cf. ἐξαρέσκομαι): aor. pass. in med. sense, Soph. Ant. 500:—**Pass.**, aor. ἠρέσθην Paus., Joseph. (On the Root, v. *ἄρω.) I. having a pers. as the subject, *to make good, make amends*, ἂψ ἐθέλω ἀρέσαι Il. 9. 120., 19. 138:—so in Med., ταῦτα δ' ὄπισθεν ἀρεσσόμεθα this *will we make up among ourselves*, 4. 362, cf. Od. 22. 55; σπονδὰς θεοῖς ἀρέσασθαι to *make full* drink-offerings to the gods, Theogn. 760. 2. in Hom. also often in Med., c. acc. pers. et dat. modi, *to appease, conciliate*, αὐτὸν ἀρεσσάσθω ἐπέεσσιν καὶ δώρῳ Od. 8. 396, (so, 402, τὸν ξεῖνον ἀρέσσομαι ὡς σὺ κελεύεις); ὥς κέν μιν ἀρεσσάμενοι πεπίθωμεν δώροισι Il. 9. 112, cf. 19. 179; καθαροῖσι βωμοῖς θεοὺς ἀρέσονται Aesch. Supp. 655; c. gen. rei, ἀρέσαντο φρένας αἵματος *they sated* their heart with blood, Hes. Sc. 255. 3. after Hom., c. dat. pers. *to please, satisfy*, οὐ γάρ μοι Πολυκράτης ἤρεσκε δεσπόζων .. Hdt. 3. 142; δεῖ μ' ἀρέσκειν τοῖς κάτω Soph. Ant. 75, cf. 89; ἀεὶ δ' ἀρέσκειν τοῖς κρατοῦσιν *to be obsequious* to them, Eur. Fr. 94; ἀρ. τρόποις τινός *to conform* to his ways, Dem. 1406. fin.; τὸ κολακεύειν νῦν ἀρέσκειν ὄνομ' ἔχει Anaxandr. Σαμ. 1; cf. ἄρεσκος:—also in Med., μάλιστα ἠρέσκοντο [αὐτῷ] οἱ ἀπ' Ἀθηνέων *pleased* him most, Hdt. 6. 128. II. having a thing for the subject, c. dat. pers., *to please*, ταῦτα ἀρέσκει μοι Hdt. 1. 89; κάρτα οἱ ἤρεσε ἡ ὑποθήκη Id. 8. 58, cf. 3. 40., 6. 22; so in Att. τῷ ταῦτ' ἤρεσεν; Soph. El. 409; σοὶ ταῦτ' ἀρέσκει Id. Ant. 211, etc.; τοῖς .. πρέσβεσιν ἤρεσκεν [the proposal] *pleased* them, Thuc. 5. 37, cf. Plat. Theaet. 157 D, al.:—in Soph. Ant. 500, the aor. pass. must have the same sense, μηδ' ἀρεσθείη ποτέ (sc. μηδὲν τῶν σῶν λόγων). III. in Att. also c. acc. pers., οὐ γάρ μ' ἀρέσκει γλῶσσά σου τεθηγμένη Soph. Aj. 584; οὐδέ σ' ἀρέσκει τὸ παρόν Eur. Hipp. 185, cf. Or. 210; τουτὶ .. μ' οὐκ ἀρ. Ar. Pl. 353, cf. Ach. 189, Ran. 103, Thuc. 1. 128; πότερός σε ὁ τρόπος ἀρ. Plat. Crat. 433 E, cf. 391 C, Rep. 557 B, Theaet. 172 D:—hence the pass. usage, *to be pleased, satisfied*, τῇ κρίσει *with* the decision, Hdt. 3. 34; διαίτῃ Σκυθικῇ 4. 78, cf. 7. 160., 9. 66; τοῖς λόγοις Thuc. 1. 129, cf. 2. 68; τῇ σῇ συνουσίᾳ Plat. Theag. 127 B; later in aor., ἠρέσθη τῇ γνώμῃ Joseph. A. J. 12. 9, 6; ἀρεσθεὶς τῷ πώματι Paus. 2. 13, 8. IV. ἀρέσκει is used, like Lat. *placet*, to express *the opinion* or *resolution* of a public body, ταῦτα ἤρεσέ σφι ποιέειν Hdt. 8. 19; ἢν δ' ἀρέσκῃ ταῦτ' Ἀθηναίοις Eupol. (?) Incert. 143. 20; ἀρέσκει .. εἶναι Δελφῶν *it is resolved* that .., C. I. 1711. 10:—so in Med., ἐξεῖναι παρ' ὁποτέρους ἂν ἀρέσκηται ἐλθεῖν Thuc. 1. 35. V. part. ἀρέσκων, ουσα, ον, *grateful, acceptable*, ὅσοις τάδ' ἔστ' ἀρέσκοντ' Soph. O. T. 274; ἀρέσκον λέγειν Thuc. 3. 34; ἀρέσκοντας ὑμῖν λόγους Isocr. 159 D; τὰ ἀρέσκοντα or ἀρέσαντα, Lat. *placita, the favourite dogmas* of philosophers, Plut. 2. 448 A, 1006 C. 2. of persons, *popular*, τῇ πόλει ἀρ. Lys. 153. 8, cf. Plat. Legg. 951 E.

ἀρεστέον, verb. Adj. *one must be pleased*, c. inf., Tzetz. Hist. 8. 212.

ἀρεστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a cake*, as a *propitiatory* offering, Poll. 6. 76, A. B. 215:—**ἀρεστήριος**, α, ον, *propitiatory*, θυσίαι Dion. H. 1. 67:—also **ἀρεστής**, οῦ, ὁ, E. M. 138. 57.

ἀρεστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of ἀρέσκω, *acceptable, pleasing*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 46, Hdt. 1. 119, etc.; ἐμοὶ οὐκ ἀρεστά Id. 2. 64; τῶν σῶν λόγων ἀρ. οὐδέν Soph. Ant. 500, cf. O. T. 1096; cf. ἀρέσκω II. 1; τὰ ἀρεστὰ ὑμῖν αὐτοῖς αἱρεῖσθαι Lys. 141. 2:—of persons, *acceptable, agreeable*, τινι Plut. Anton. 9. Adv., ἑωυτῷ ἀρεστῶς *quite* to his own *satisfaction*, Hdt. 6. 129.

ἀρεταίνω, = ἀρετάω, Hesych., Eust. 1599. 32.

ἀρετᾰλογία, ἡ, *jesting*, Manetho 4. 447. II. in Lxx (Sirach. 36. 14) it must have the literal sense of *discussion* or *praise of virtue*.

ἀρετᾰλόγος, ὁ, (ἀρετή, λέγω) *a prater about virtue*: at Rome a kind of *jester* or *court-fool*, Casaub. ad Suet. Aug. 74, Juven. 15. 16; cf. ἠθολόγος.

ἀρετάω, fut. ήσω, *to be fit* or *proper, to thrive, prosper*, οὐκ ἀρετᾷ κακὰ ἔργα Od. 8. 329; λαοὶ ἀρετῶσι 19. 114; also in late Prose, ἀρετῶσα γῆ Philo 2. 372; διάνοια 2. 280.

ἀρετή [ᾰ], ἡ, (v. Ἄρης sub fin., *ἄρω):—*goodness, excellence*, of any kind, but in Hom. esp. of *manly* qualities (like Lat. *vir-tus, manhood*), ποδῶν ἀρετὴν ἀναφαίνων Il. 20. 411; ἀμείνων παντοίας ἀρετὰς ἠμὲν πόδας ἠδὲ μάχεσθαι καὶ νόον 15. 642; so of the gods, τῶνπερ καὶ μείζων ἀρετὴ τιμή τε βίη τε 9. 498; so later, ἀρετῆς ἕνεκα for his *manhood, bravery, valour*, Hdt. 8. 92; pl., ἀρετὰς ἀπεδείκνυντο displayed *brave deeds*, 1. 176., 9. 40. 2. *rank, nobility*, Theogn. 30, etc.; cf. ἀγαθός. 3. in Prose generally, *goodness, excellence* in its kind (Arist. Metaph. 4. 16, 3, Eth. N. 2. 6, 2); of land, Hdt. 4. 198., 7. 5, Thuc. 1. 2; of animals, τοῦ ἵππου Hdt. 3. 88; κυνῶν, ἵππων Plat. Rep. 335 B; of things, σκεύους Ib. 601 D; ἀστάκου Archestr. ap. Ath. 105 A; of classes of persons, δικαστοῦ αὕτη ἀρ. Plat. Apol. 18 A; ἀρ. δημιουργική, πολιτική, κυβερνητική Id. Prot. 322 D, E, Alc. 1. 135 A; also, ἀρ. βίου Id. Rep. 618 C; πολιτείας Legg. 886 B, etc. 4. its sense in Att. still remained, like Lat. *virtus*, more of *active excellence* than of *the strictly moral virtues*, πὺξ ἀρετὰν εὑρόντα Pind. O. 7. 163, cf. P. 4. 331, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 21, sq.; ἀρετὴ τεκτονική, κυβερνητική, of *excellence* in art, *skill*, Plat. Prot. 322 D, Alc. 1. 135 A:—with this is closely combined the notion of *distinction*, and so ἀρετή seems to imply *fame, praise for excellence*, Soph. Ph. 1420, Thuc. 1. 33; ἀρ. καὶ δόξα Plat. Symp. 208 D; so, γενναίων ἀρεταὶ πόνων *splendour* of noble deeds, Eur. H. F. 357, cf. Lys. 193. 12; ἀρεταί *noble deeds*, Plat. Rep. 618 B. II. in philosophical writers it was *the* word for *virtue*, Plat. Rep. 500 D, Legg. 963 C, sq., Dem. 1394. 4, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, Pol. 4. 11, 3, al. III. ἀρ. εἴς τινα *active merit, good service* done him, Thuc. 3. 58, cf. 2. 40; so, ἀρ. περί τινα Xen. An. 1. 4, 8; cf. ἀνταποδοῦναι ἀρ. Thuc. 4. 19; ἀρετὰς παρασχέσθαι ὑπέρ τινος Dem. 441. 19.

ἀρετή [ᾱ], crasis for ἡ ἀρετή, Aesch. Ag. 1357.

ἀρετη-φόρος, ον, *virtuous*, Philodem. Rhet. p. 74 (Gros), cf. ib. 163.

ἀρετόομαι, Pass. *to become excellent, grow in goodness*, Simpl. ad Epict.

Ἄρευς, ὁ, Aeol. for Ἄρης, Alcae. 28–31, cf. Koen Greg. p. 194.

ἄρηαι, Ep. 2 sing. subj. aor. 2 med. from αἴρω, Il., Hes.

ἀρηγοσύνη, ἡ, *help, aid*, Anth. P. 9. 788, append. 333.

ἀρήγω [ᾰ], fut. ξω, *to help, aid, succour*, τινί Il. 2. 363, al. (never in Od.); always *to succour in war*, often c. dat. pers. et modi, μάχῃ Τρώεσσιν ἀρ. Il. 1. 521., 5. 507; ὄμοσσον, ἦ μέν μοι . . ἔπεσιν καὶ χερσὶν ἀρ. Ib. 77: generally *to help, succour*, λέχει Ἀλκμήνας Pind. N. 1. 73, cf. P. 2. 115; θνητοῖς Aesch. Pr. 267, and often in Trag.; and in mock Trag. passages of Com., γυναῖκες, οὐκ ἀρήξετ'; Ar. Thesm. 696, cf. Pl. 475;—rare in Prose, ὁ ναυτικὸς τῷ πεζῷ ἀρήξει Hdt. 7. 236; τοῖς φίλοις ἀρ. Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 13; *to be good* for a patient or his case, Hipp. Prorrh. 108, cf. 395. 6. 2. impers., c. inf., like Lat. *juvat, it is good* or *fit*, φέρειν ἀρήγει Pind. P. 2. 173; σιγᾶν ἀρήγει Aesch. Eum. 571. II. c. acc. rei, *to ward off, prevent*, ἄρηξον . . ἅλωσιν Aesch. Theb. 119; also, like ἀρκέω, ἀρ. τινί τι *to ward off from* one, φόνον τέκνοις Eur. Med. 1275, cf. Tro. 772. (Akin to ἀρκέω, *arceo*, v. sub ἀλαλκε.)

ἀρηγών, όνος, ὁ, ἡ, *a helper*, Il. 4. 7., 5. 511, in fem.; masc. in Batr. 281, etc.; ἀρήγονος ἡνιόχοιο Opp. H. 5. 108.

Ἀρηί-θοος [ᾰ], ον, *swift as Ares, swift in war*, Il. 8. 298., 15. 315.

Ἀρηικτάμενος [ᾱρ], η, ον, (κτείνω) *slain by Ares*, Il. 22. 72.

Ἀρήιος [ᾰ], η, ον, also ος, ον, Ion. for Ἄρειος, Hom.:—pecul. fem. **Ἀρηιάς**, άδος, Q. Sm. 1. 187.

Ἀρηίφᾰτος [ᾰ], ον, Ion. for Ἀρείφατος, Hom.

Ἀρηί-φθορος, ον, *slain in war*, πτώματα Cornut. N. D. 21.

Ἀρηί-φῐλος [ᾰ], η, ον, *dear to Ares, favoured of the god of war*, freq. epith. of warriors in Hom., as Il. 2. 778, cf. Hes. Th. 317, Pind. I. 7 (8). 53, etc.; of the river Thermodon, Tryph. 33.

ἀρήμεναι, v. sub ἀράομαι.

ἀρημένος, η, ον, v. sub ἀράω.

ἀρῆνα, ἡ, the Lat. *arena*, Byz.

ἄρηξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀρήγω) *help, succour*, τινος *from* a person, Aesch. Pr. 547, Soph. O. C. 829. II. c. gen. rei, *help against* a thing, *means of averting* it, e. g. πημάτων Soph. El. 876.

ἄρηρα, ἀρήρειν, ἀρηρεμένος, v. sub ἀραρίσκω.

ἀρηρομένος, η, ον, v. sub ἀρόω.

Ἄρης, ὁ: Ep. gen. Ἄρεος, Att. Ἄρεως Aesch. Theb. 64, Eur. El. 1258; but Ἄρεος (never contr.) is required by the metre in Aesch. Theb. 115, Soph. O. C. 947, Ant. 125, El. 1423, and three times in Eur.: dat. Ἄρεϊ, contr. Ἄρει: acc. Ἄρεα Soph. O. T. 190 (lyr.), Att. Ἄρη (never Ἄρην, which seems to be an error of the scribes; for it is never required by the metre, and in Il. 5. 909 Ἄρη' is the true reading): voc. Ἄρες, Ep. (metri grat.) Ἆρες:—Ion. and Ep. declens. **Ἄρης**, ηος, ηι, ηα:—Aeol. **Ἄρευς**, ευος, ευα, ευι, ευ, Alcae. 20–23 Ahr. *Ares*, called by the Latins *Mars*, son of Zeus and Hera, god of war and slaughter, represented by Hom. as a gigantic warrior: in Trag. *the god of destruction* generally, *the author of plague*, Soph. O. T. 190, etc.; so, ἐς Οἰδίπου παῖδε . . Ἄρης κατέσκηψ' Ar. Fr. 471; in Com., Ἄρεως νεοττός chicken *of Ares*, Id. Av. 385. 2. the planet *Mars*, Arist. Cael. 2. 12, 3. II. in Poets, as appellat. for *war, battle, discord, slaughter, murder*, ξυνάγωμεν Ἄρηα Il. 2. 381; Ἄρη μίξουσιν Soph. O. C. 1046; χρονίῳ σὺν Ἄρει Pind. P. 11. 55; Ἄρης ἐμφύλιος, Ἄ. τιθασός Aesch. Eum. 863, 355; θηλυκτόνῳ Ἄρει δαμέντων Aesch. Pr. 861; ναύφρακτος Ἄ. Id. Pers. 951; λιθόλευστον Ἄρη *death* by stoning (cf. φόνος λιθ.), Soph. Aj. 254; ἔνθα μάλιστα γίγνετ' Ἄ. ἀλεγεινὸς ὀϊζυροῖσι βροτοῖσι, of a *mortal wound*, Il. 13. 569. 2. *warlike spirit*, Aesch. Ag. 78, Eur. Phoen. 134; κἂν γυναιξὶν . . Ἄ. ἔνεστιν Soph. El. 1242, cf. Ant. 952; μέγαν ἐκ θυμοῦ κλάζειν Ἄ. Aesch. Ag. 48; Ἄρη βλέπειν Ar. Pl. 328, Timocl. Ἡρ. 1. 3. *iron*, Anth. P. 7. 531, cf. Plut. 2. 23 C. (The √AP appears also in ἀρι–, ἀρετή, ἀρείων, ἄριστος, the first notion of *goodness* (*vir-tus*) being that of *manhood, bravery in war*, v. sub *ἄρω. M. Müller, Sc. of L. 2. p. 323, thinks it prob. that Ἄρης and *Mars* are identical, and refers them to the Skt. √MAR (*terere*).) [ᾰ in Hom., but α of vocat. may be long in arsi, e. g. Ἆρες, Ἄρες βροτολοιγέ Il. 5. 31, and gen. Ἄρηος has ᾱ in Il. 2. 767, cf. Call. Jov. 77, Ap. Rh. 2. 991., 3. 183:—in Trag. Poets, regularly ᾰ, but Aesch. uses ᾱ even in dialogue, as Th. 244, 469; and Soph. in lyrics, Aj. 252, 614, Ant. 139.]

ἀρήτειρα [ᾱρ], ἡ, fem. of sq., Call. Cer. 43, Ap. Rh. 1. 312, etc.

ἀρητήρ [ᾱ], ῆρος, ἡ, (ἀράομαι) *one that prays*: poët. for ἱερεύς (Arist. Poët. 21, 17), *a priest*, Il. 1. 11., 5. 78, al.; also in metr. Inscrr., Epigr. Gr. 800, 827, 873; pl., 406. 10.

ἀρητήριον [ᾱ], τό, *a place for prayer*, Plut. Thes. 35.

ἀρητός, ή, όν, Ion. for ἀρᾱτός: Ἀρήτη, ἡ, as n. pr., Od. 7. 54, etc.

ἀρητυμένος, f. l. for ἀρυτημένος: v. ἀρύτω.

ἄρθεν, Il.; v. sub ἀραρίσκω.

ἀρθμέω, fut. ήσω, intr. *to be united*, ἐν φιλότητι ἀρθμήσαντε Il. 7. 302; Ap. Rh. uses ἀρμηθέντες in the same sense, 1. 1344.

ἄρθμιος, α, ον, *united*, οἱ δ' ἡμῖν ἄρθμιοι ἦσαν *friends* with us, *in league* with us, Od. 16. 427; so in Hdt. 7. 101, al.; ἄρθμιος ἠδὲ φίλος Theogn. 1312; ἄρθμια, τά, *peaceful relations, friendship*, τέως μὲν δὴ σφι ἦν ἄρθμια ἐς ἀλλήλους, ἐκ τούτου δὲ πόλεμος Hdt. 6. 83.

ἀρθμός, ὁ, (*ἄρω) *a bond, league, friendship*, ἀρθμῷ καὶ φιλότητι h. Hom. Merc. 524, cf. Aesch. Pr. 191, Call. Fr. 199.

ἀρθρ-έμβολα, τά, (ἐμβάλλω) *instruments for setting limbs*, Galen.; but also used for torture, Joseph. Macc. 8, 12.

ἀρθρεμβολέω, *to set limbs*, Math. Vett. p. 10.

ἀρθρεμβόλησις, εως, ἡ, *the setting of a limb*, Chirurg. Vett. p. 71; also, **–βολία**, ἡ, Oribas. 138 Mai.

ἀρθρίδιον, τό, Dim. of ἄρθρον, M. Anton. 4. 3.

ἀρθρικός, ή, όν, (ἄρθρον I) *of* or *for the joints*, v. Galen. Lex. 442, prob. an error for ἀρθριτικός. II. (ἄρθρον II) *of, belonging to the article*, in Grammar, Apollon. de Constr. p. 6, etc.

ἀρθρῑτικός, ή, όν, (ἄρθρον) *of* or *for the joints*, νόμος Hipp. Art. 794. II. *diseased in the joints, gouty*, Hipp. 1179, Damox. Συντρ. 1. 32, Cic. Fam. 9. 23:—τὰ –κά Hipp. Aph. 1258.

ἀρθρῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, as if fem. of ἀρθρίτης, which does not occur, *of* or *in the joints*, ἀρθρ. φλεγμονή, etc., Medic.: ἡ ἀρθρῖτις (sc. νόσος), *gout*, Hipp. Aph. 1247.

ἀρθρο-κηδής, ές, *limb-distressing*, πόνοι Luc. Trag. 15.

ἄρθρον, τό, (*ἄρω, q. v.) *a joint*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, al.; ἄπαν κατ' ἄρθρον Soph. Tr. 769; κρᾶτα καὶ ἄρθρα the head and *joints of the neck*, Id. Ph. 1208: esp. *the socket of the ankle-joint*, in which the ἀστράγαλος plays, ὁ ἀστράγαλος ἐξεχώρησε ἐκ τῶν ἄρθρων Hdt. 3. 129; but in Hipp., *the ball*, opp. to *the socket* (κοτύλη), v. Galen. ad Hipp. Fract. 761; so, μάρψας ποδός νιν, ἄρθρον ᾗ λυγίζεται Soph. Tr. 776, cf. Ph. 1201. 2. in pl. joined with some other word, ἄρθρα ποδοῖν the ankles, Soph. O. T. 718, cf. 1032, Tr. 776; ἄρθρων ἤλυσις the legs, Eur. Hec. 67; ἄρθρα τῶν κύκλων the eyes, Soph. O. T. 1270; ἄρθρα στόματος the mouth, Eur. Cycl. 625; οὐδέ τι ἄ. τῆς φωνῆς none of *the organs* of sound, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 8, cf. 18; τὰ ἄρθρα alone, *the genitals*, Hdt. 3. 87, 103., 4. 2, Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 12, al.: metaph., ἄρθρα τῶν φρενῶν Epich. 119 Ahr. II. *the article* in grammar, Arist. Poët. 21, 7, Rhet. Al. 26, 4, Dion. H. de Thuc. 37, al.

ἀρθρο-πέδη, ἡ, *a band for the limbs, fetter*, Anth. P. 6. 297.

ἀρθρο-τομέω, (τέμνω) *to lop off, amputate*, τὰ μέλη Theoph. Sim.

ἀρθρόω, (ἄρθρον) *to fasten by a joint*:—Pass. *to be jointed*, ἀρθροῦνται κνημῖδε περὶ σφυρόν Hermipp. Μοῖρ. 2. 3; σώματα ἠρθρωμένα *well-jointed, well-knit*, Hipp. Aër. 292. II. mostly of words, *to utter distinctly*, γλῶσσα ἀρθροῖ τὴν φωνήν *produces articulate* sounds (as Lucr. 4. 549, [*voces*] *articulat lingua*), Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 12; but, ἀρθροῦν γλῶσσαν καὶ νόον *to nerve* the tongue and mind, Theogn. 758.

ἀρθρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *well-jointed, well-knit*, Xen. Cyn. 4, 1, Arist. Physiogn. 5, 8. 2. *articulated*, opp. to ἄναρθρος, Id. P. A. 3. 4, 26. Adv. –δῶς, Galen.

ἀρθρωδία, ἡ, *a particular kind of articulation*, where the surfaces are only slightly concave and convex, Galen. 2. 736.

ἄρθρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a jointing, compact connexion*, Philo 2. 408.

ἀρῐ– [ᾰ], insep. Prefix, like ἐρι–, strengthening the notion conveyed by its compd.: of same Root with Ἄρης, ἀρείων, ἄριστος, chiefly denoting *goodness, excellence*, v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἔκηλος 9: mostly in older Ep. and Lyr. (V. sub *ἄρω.) II. v. sub Ἀριμασποί.

ἀρία, ἡ, a kind of *oak*, or *ilex*, = φελλόδρυς, Theophr. H. P. 3. 16, 3.

ἀρίγνως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, = sq., in nom. pl. ἀρίγνωτες, Pind. N. 5. 21; cf. Lob. Paral. 181.

ἀρί-γνωτος [ᾰ], η, ον, Od. 6. 108, also ος, ον Il. 15. 490:—*easy to be*

known, ἀρίγνωτοι δὲ θεοί περ Il. 13. 72, cf. 15. 490; δώματα Od. 6. 300; ῥεῖά τ' ἀριγνώτη πέλεται Ib. 108. 2. *well-known, far-famed*, Hom.: also in bad sense, *infamous*, Lat. *nimium notus*, ὦ ἀρίγνωτε συβῶτα Od. 17. 375 (where it must be pronounced ὦ 'ρίγνωτε).

ἄρῑγος, ον, *insensible to cold*, Arist. Probl. 31. 22.

ἀρίγων, ωνος, ὁ, a kind of *spear*, Theognost. Can. 31.

ἀριδάκρυος, ον, = sq., Arist. Probl. 3. 24.

ἀρί-δακρῠς, υ, gen. υος, *much weeping, very tearful*, γόος Aesch. Pers. 947; of persons, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 1, Probl. 30. 1, 7; proverb., ἀριδάκρυες ἀνέρες ἐσθλοί Schol. Ven. Il. 1. 349.

ἀρι-δάκρῡτος, ον, *much wept*, Hesych.

ἀρίδᾱλος, ον, Dor. for ἀρίδηλος, Simon.

ἀριδείκετος, ον, (δείκνυμι) *much shewn*, hence like Lat. *digito monstratus, famous, renowned*: Hom. uses it mostly as a Sup., c. gen., ἀριδείκετος ἀνδρῶν Il. 11. 248, al.; but also, υἱὸν .. ἀριδείκετον εἶναι Od. 11. 540; ἀρ. τέκνα Hes. Th. 385.

ἀρί-δηλος, Dor. **-δᾱλος**, ον, *very clear* or *distinct, far seen*, Ὄσσα Simon. 185, cf. Arat. 94; μνῆμα C. I. 1050. II. *quite clear, manifest*, τάδε γὰρ ἀρ. Hdt. 8. 65;—in Tyrtae. 8. 7, ἀΐδηλα seems to be the true reading;—cf. sq. Adv. -λως, Byz.

ἀρίζηλος, ον, also η, ον, v. infr.:—Ep. for ἀρίδηλος (v. Ζζ. II. 2), *conspicuous, remarkable*, Lat. *insignis*, of the light of a star, ἀρίζηλοι δέ οἱ αὐγαί Il. 13. 244, cf. Pind. O. 2. 101; of the sound of a voice, ὡς δ' ὅτ' ἀριζήλη φωνή Il. 18. 219, cf. 221; of persons whom all admire, ὥστε θεώ περ, ἀμφὶς ἀριζήλω 18. 519; so Hes. Op. 6, ῥεῖα δ' ἀρίζηλον μινύθει, καὶ ἄδηλον ἀέξει:—Adv., ἀριζήλως εἰρημένα a *plain* tale, Od. 12. 453:—for Il. 2. 318, v. sub ἀΐζηλος. II. (ζῆλος) = ἀριζήλωτος, only in Hesych.

ἀρι-ζήλωτος, ον, *much to be envied*, Ar. Eq. 1329; **-ζήλητος** in Orac. ap. Eus. P. E. 413 C.

ἀρι-ήκοος, ον, *much heard of*, Call. Del. 308. II. act. *far-hearing, hearing readily*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1707.

ἀριθμᾱτός, όν, Dor. for ἀριθμητός.

ἀριθμέω: impf. as ἠρίθμεον as trisyll., Od. 10. 204, 3 sing. ἠρίθμει 13. 218: fut. ήσω Plat.: aor. ἠρίθμησα, etc.:—**Med.**, aor. ἠριθμησάμην Plat. Phaedr. 270 D:—**Pass.**, fut. med. in pass. sense ἀριθμήσομαι Eur. Bacch. 1318, fut. ἀριθμηθήσομαι LXX, Galen.: Ep. aor. inf. ἀριθμηθήμεναι (for -ῆναι) Il. 2. 124. *To number, count* or *reckon up*, Od. 4. 411, Pind. N. 10. 85, etc.; αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ δίχα πάντας .. ἑταίρους ἠρίθμεον counted them *so as to halve* them, Od. 10. 204; ἀριθμήσαντες *after numbering* the army, Hdt. 7. 60; οὐδεὶς πώποτ' .. ἠρίθμησε *stopped to count* the enemy, Ar. Eq. 570;—poët., ἀριθμήσεις γαῖαν ἀπειρεσίην = μετρήσεις, Anth. P. 11. 349:—Pass., Hdt. 6. 111., 9. 32:—in Thuc. 3. 20, the Med. ἠριθμοῦντο, *they got* the courses of bricks *counted*, is followed by ἀριθμοῦντες. 2. *to count out*, and so *to pay*, τὸ χρυσίον, ἀργύριον Xen. Symp. 4, 44, Dem. 1192. fin. 3. *to reckon, account*, ἐν εὐεργεσίας μέρει Dem. 568. 5; ἀρ. τινα κλυτόπαιδα Anth. P. 9. 262; κέρδος τι ἀρ. Dio Chr. p. 649:—Pass. *to be reckoned*, ἔν τισι Eur. Hel. 729; ἐν γράμμασι Luc. Jud. Voc. 2; εἴς τινας Hdn. 1. 1; also, ἀριθμεῖσθαι τῶν φιλτάτων *as one of* .., Eur. Bacch. 1318; μακάρων Theocr. 13. 72.

ἀρίθμημα, τό, *a reckoning, number*, τῶν πάλων Aesch. Eum. 753.

ἀρίθμησις, εως, ἡ, *a counting, reckoning up*, Hdt. 2. 143: *a counting out, payment* of money, C. I. 2058 B. 36. II. = ἀριθμητική, ἡ, Hipp. Epist.

ἀριθμητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be reckoned, counted*, Hipp. 1031 B. 2. ἀριθμητέον, *one must reckon, count*, Theophr. Fr. 3. 3.

ἀριθμητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a calculator*, Plat. de Just. 373 B.

ἀριθμητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for reckoning, skilled therein*, ἄνθρωπος Plat. Gorg. 453 E; ἀναλογία Arist. Eth. N. 2. 6, 7: ἡ ἀριθμητική (sc. τέχνη) *arithmetic*, Plat. Rep. 525 A, al.; ἀριθμητική without Art., Id. Gorg. 450 D; ἡ ἀρ. ἐπιστήμη Plut. 2. 979 E; cf. λογιστικός I. Adv. -κῶς, Plut. 2. 643 C.

ἀριθμητός, ή, όν, Dor. **-ᾱτός**, (ἀριθμέω) *that can be counted*, οὐκ ἀρ. Cratin. Πανόπτ. 2; ἀριθμούμενον ἢ ἀριθμητόν Arist. Phys. 4. 14, 5; opp. to μετρητόν, Id. Metaph. 4. 13, 1. 2. *easily numbered, few in number*, ἀριθματοὶ ἀπὸ πολλῶν *pauci de multis*, Theocr. 16. 87. 3. οὐκ ἀριθμητός *nullo numero habitus*, Id. 14. 48.

ἀρίθμιος, α, ον, = ἐναρίθμιος, for which it is v. l. in Rhian. 1. 16, Opp. H. 1. 151; ἔν τισιν ἀρ. Dion. P. 263.

ἀριθμός [ᾰ], ὁ, (v. *ἄρω) *number*, Lat. *numerus*, first in Od., λέκτο δ' ἀριθμόν 4. 451; ἀριθμῷ παῦρα Simon. 47; ἐν ἀριθμῷ Hdt. 3. 6; ἀριθμὸν ἕξ Id. 1. 14, cf. 50; ἐς τὸν ἀρ. τρισχίλια Id. 7. 97; πλῆθος ἐς ἀριθμόν the amount *in point of number*, Id. 7. 60; so in Att., τὸν ἀρ. δώδεκα Euphro Incert. 1. 11; δύο τινὲς .. εἰς τὸν ἀρ. Menand. Ἐπικλ. 2; ἔλαττον μήτε ὄγκῳ μήτε ἀριθμῷ Plat. Theaet. 155 A; οὔτ' ἀριθμοῖς οὔτε μεγέθεσι ἐλάττους Id. Legg. 861 E; σταθμῷ καὶ ἀρ. Xen. Symp. 4, 45; μέτρον καὶ ἀρ. Plut. Per. 16, cf. Eur. Tro. 616:—proverb., λέγειν ἀριθμὸν ποντιᾶν ψάφων 'to count the pebbles on the shore,' Pind. O. 13. 66, cf. 2. 179; οὐ γιγνώσκω ψήφων ἀριθμούς, of a blockhead, Ephipp. Πελτ. 1; οὔτ' ἀριθμὸν οὔτ' ἔλεγχον .. ἔχων Dionys. Ὀμ. 1. 13. 2. *amount, sum, extent*, πολὺς ἀρ. χρόνου Aeschin. 7. 36; ἀρ. τῆς ὁδοῦ Xen. An. 2. 2, 6; ἀρ. ἀργυρίου a *sum* of money, Id. Cyr. 8. 2, 15. 3. ἀριθμῷ absol. *in certain numbers*, Hdt. 6. 58; but, δένδρα ἀριθμῷ ὑμέτερα *by tale*, Thuc. 2. 72; ἀρ. διδόναι Dionys. Ὀμ. 1. 6. 4. *a number*, ὁ δεύτερος ἀρ. Eur. Ion 1014; πολλοὺς ἀριθμοὺς ἄγνυνται ναυαγίων Hel. 410; τὸν τέτταρα ἀριθμόν Luc. Hermot. 35. 5. *number*, as a mark of station, worth, rank, μετ' ἀνδρῶν ἵζεσθαι ἀριθμῷ to take one's place *among* men, Od. 11. 449; in many Att. phrases, εἰς ἀνδρῶν μὲν οὐ τελοῦσιν ἀριθμόν Eur. Fr. 495; εἰς ἀρ. τῶν κακῶν πεφύκαμεν Id. Hec. 1186; ξενίας ἀριθμῷ *in regard of* friendship, Ib. 794; δειλοὶ γὰρ ἄνδρες οὐκ ἔχουσιν ἐν μάχῃ ἀριθμόν have no *account* made of them, Id. Fr. 523; οὐδ' εἰς ἀριθμὸν ἥκεις λόγων you come not *into my account*, Id. El. 1054; οὐδεὶς ἀρ. ἐστί τινος like Lat. *nullo esse in numero*, Plut. 2. 682 F: cf. ἀριθμέω, χώρα I. 3. 6. also *mere number, quantity*, opp. to *quality, worth*, ταῦτ' οὐκ ἀρ. ἐστιν, ὦ πάτερ, λόγων *a mere set* of words, Soph. O. C. 382; so of men, οὐκ ἀρ. ἄλλως not *a mere lot*, Eur. Tro. 476; so ἀριθμός alone, like Horace's *nos numerus sumus*, Ar. Nub. 1203; sometimes even of a single man, οὐκ ἀριθμόν, ἀλλ' ἐτητύμως ἄνδρ' ὄντα not *a mere unit*, Eur. Heracl. 997. 7. in some phrases as a mark of *completeness*, οἱ ἀριθμοὶ τοῦ σώματος Plat. Legg. 668 D; πάντας τοὺς ἀριθμοὺς περιλαβών, Lat. *omnibus numeris absolutus*, Isocr. 224 D; πάντες ἀριθμοὶ τοῦ καθήκοντος the sum total of duty, M. Anton. 3. 1. II. *a numbering, counting*, μάσσων ἀριθμοῦ past *counting*, Pind. N. 2. 35; esp. in phrases, ἀριθμὸν ποιεῖσθαι τῆς στρατιῆς, τῶν νεῶν to hold *a muster* of, review .. Hdt. 8. 7; ποιεῖν Xen. An. 7. 1, 7, etc.; παρεῖναι εἰς τὸν ἀρ. Ib. 11; εἴ τι δυνατὸν ἐς ἀρ. ἐλθεῖν can be stated *in numbers*, Thuc. 2. 72. III. *the science of numbers, numeration, arithmetic*, ἀριθμόν, ἔξοχον σοφισμάτων Aesch. Pr. 459, cf. Hermipp. Πελτ. 1; ἀριθμῶν καὶ μέτρων εὑρήματα Soph. Fr. 379; ἀρ. καὶ λογισμὸν εὑρεῖν Plat. Phaedr. 274 C, cf. Rep. 522 C: proverb., εἴπερ γὰρ ἀριθμὸν οἶδα Eur. Fr. 362. 19. IV. on the Pythag. doctrine, that *numbers* were the constituent elements of the universe, v. Arist. Metaph. 1. 8, 22 sq., 13. 3, al., cf. Grote's Plato 1. p. 10.

ἀρικύμων [ῡ], ον, (κύω) *prolific*, Hipp. 262, etc.

ἀριμάζω, = ἁρμόζω, Hesych.

Ἀριμασποί, οἱ, a Scythian word, meaning *one-eyed*, acc. to Hdt. 4. 27, who says that **ἄριμα** = ἕν, and σπου = ὀφθαλμός (v. Rawlinson, 3. p. 197); whereas Eust. ad Dion. P. 31 makes **ἀρι** = ἕν, and μασπός = ὀφθαλμός; in Aesch. Pr. 805 they are ἱπποβάμονες.

ἀρίμηλον, τό, a kind of *apple*, Antig. Car. ap. Ath. 82 B.

ἄρῑν or **ἀρίς**, v. ἄρριν.

Ἄριοι, οἱ, the ancient name of the *Medes*, acc. to Hdt. 7. 62; applied to them or a portion of them, 3. 93., 7. 66, Strabo 510, 514; so, Μάγοι καὶ πᾶν τὸ Ἄριον (vulg. Ἄρειον) γένος Eudem. ap. Damasc. π. ἀρχῶν init.: **Ἀρία** is mentioned as a Περσικὴ χώρα by Hellanic. ap. Steph. B., (so, ἡ Ἀρεία in Arr. An. 3. 25); and the name **Ἀριανή** remained as the name of a large district north of Persis, Strabo 720 sq.—Hence the emend. of Herm., ἔκοψα κομμὸν Ἄριον (for Ἄρειον) I lamented with *Median* lament, Aesch. Cho. 423. (In Skt., *arya* was the name of the first three Castes, opp. to *S'utra*, the lowest, v. M. Müller Sc. of L. 1. 246 sq.)

ἀρί-πικρος, ον, *very bitter*, Hesych.

ἀριπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) *very distinguished* or *noble*, ὡς καὶ σοὶ εἶδος μὲν ἀριπρεπές Od. 8. 176; δότε δὴ καὶ τόνδε γενέσθαι .. ἀριπρεπέα Τρώεσσιν Il. 6. 477; ἵππον ἀρ. 23. 453; ἀρ. βασιλῆες Od. 8. 390. 2. of things, *very bright*, ἔχε δ' αἰγίδα .. ἀριπρεπέα Il. 15. 309; ἄστρα .. φαίνετ' ἀρ. 8. 556; and of a mountain, *very conspicuous*, Νήριτον ἀρ. Od. 9. 22. Adv. -πῶς, Ion. -πέως, C. I. 1656 c, Greg. Naz., etc.

ἄρῑς, v. ἄρριν.

ἀρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a carpenter's tool*, prob. *an auger* or *drill*, Hipp. Art. 789, Callias Πεδ. 5, Apollod. Pol. 18 C, Anth. P. 6. 103, 205: cf. φράκτης.

ἀρί-σαμος, ον, Dor. for -σημος.

ἀρίσαρον, τό, a plant of *the arum* kind, Diosc. 2. 198.

Ἀρίσβηθεν, Adv. *from Arisbé* (in the Troad), Il. 2. 838.

ἀρίσημος, ον, (σῆμα) *very notable*, ἀρίσημα δὲ ἔργα τέτυκτο h. Hom. Merc. 12; καὶ τύμβος καὶ παῖδες ἐν ἀνθρώποις ἀρίσημοι Tyrtae. 9. 29; εἰκών C. I. 5362 b. II. *very plain, visible*, τρίβος Theocr. 25. 158:—Adv. -μως, Heliod. 6. 14.

ἀρισθ-άρματος, ον, (ἄριστος, ἅρμα) *best in the chariot-race*, ἀρ. γέρας the prize *of the best chariot*, Pind. P. 5. 39.

ἀρισκῠδής, ές, (σκύζω) *very wrathful*, Call. Fr. 108.

ἀρίστ-αθλος, ον, *victorious in the contest*, Anth. Plan. 94.

Ἀρισταῖος, ὁ, prop. n., Hes.: a name of Apollo, Pind. P. 9. 116: also *a rural hero*, son of Apollo, perh. connected with Lat. *arista*, Virg.

Ἀριστάρχειος, α, ον, *of Aristarchus* (the critic), Strabo 103.

ἀρίστ-αρχος, ὁ, *best-ruling*, epith. of Zeus, Simon. 70, Bacchyl. (48) ap. Apoll. de Constr. 186.—Verb **ἀρισταρχέω**, *to rule in the best way*, Arist. Pol. 2. 11, 12:—Subst. **-αρχία**, ἡ, Byz.

ἀριστάφῠλος, ον, (σταφυλή) *rich in grapes*, Anth. P. 9. 580.

ἀριστάω, inf. ἀριστᾶν, Ion. -ῆν Hipp. 366. 45: fut. ήσω: aor. ἠρίστησα: pf. ἠρίστηκα Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 39, Antiph. Φιλοθ. 1. 25; of this tense the Com. also used a syncop. 1 pl. ἠρίσταμεν Ar. Fr. 428, Theopomp. Καλλ. 2, inf. ἠριστάναι Hermipp. Στρατ. 11: pf. pass. ἠρίστημαι, v. infr. [ᾱρ- Ar. Eq. 815, Nub. 416, Eupol. Ταξ. 1, al.; but ᾰρ- in Anth. P. 11. 387.] *To take the* ἄριστον or *mid-day meal*, Lat. *prandere* (cf. ἄριστον), Ar. Nub. 416, Eq. 815; ἠρίστων opp. to ἐδείπνουν, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 12, etc.; and in Xen. An. 4. 6, 21, ἠρίστων should be taken in the same sense, for, though in § 17 ἐπειδὰν δειπνήσωμεν is used of the same meal, δεῖπνον is sometimes used generally for *any meal*:—c. acc. rei, *to breakfast on*, ἴα καὶ ῥόδα Diod. Ἐπικλ. 1. 37, cf. Pherecr. Μυρμ. 5:—pf. pass. impers., ἠρίστηταί τ' ἐξαρκούντως Ar. Ran. 376. 2. *to eat a second meal*, opp. to μονοσιτέω (*to eat only once a day*), Hipp. Vet. Med. 11, Acut. 388.

ἀριστεία, ἡ, *excellence, prowess*, Soph. Aj. 443; also in pl., Plat. Legg. 942 D. So those rhapsodies of the Il., in which the prowess of Diomede, Agamemnon, Menelaus is described (Il. 5, 11, 17), are called respectively Διομήδους, Ἀγαμέμνονος, Μενελάου ἀριστεία.

ἀριστεῖα, Ion. **-ήϊα**, τά, *the prize of the best and bravest, the meed of valour*, ἀρ. διδόναι τῷ ἀξιωτάτῳ Hdt. 8. 123, cf. 124; ἀπαίτεε τοὺς Αἰγινήτας τὰ ἀρ. demanded of them *the reward* (they had received) *for prowess*, Ib. 122; τὰ ἀρ. τῆς νίκης φέρεσθαι Hipp. Aër. 294; so in Soph. Aj. 464, Plat., etc.; ἀρ. τῆς θεοῦ offered to her, C. I. 150 A. 29,

al.; ἀρ. τῇ θεῷ Ib. 151. 27; so, ἀριστεῖον τῷ θεῷ Ib. 158. 31. 2. the sing. is (rarely) used in same sense, Hdt. 8. 11; (Plut., Thes. 26, has γέρας ἀριστεῖον, as if from an Adj. ἀριστεῖος, where either γέρας or ἀριστεῖον seems to be a gloss). 3. in sing. also, *a monument of valour, memorial*, τοῦ πρὸς τοὺς βαρβάρους πολέμου Dem. 428. 16, cf. 616. 4., 1378. 5.

ἀριστερεύω, *to be left-handed*, v. l. LXX (1 Paral. 12. 2).

ἀριστερεών, ἡ, = περιστερεών, Orph. Arg. 916, Ael. N. A. 1. 35.

ἀριστερο-μάχος, ον, *fighting left-handed*, Herm. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 992.

ἀριστερός, ά, όν, *left, on the left*, Lat. *sinister*, ἐπ' ἀριστερά towards, i. e. on, *the left*, Il. 2. 526, al.; ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ χειρός on the *left* hand, Od. 5. 277; ἐπ' ἀρ. χειρῶν Ap. Rh. 2. 1266; παρ' ἀριστερά C. I. 150. 17, 151, 3156. 2. ἀριστερά (with or without χείρ), ἡ, *the left hand*, ἐξ ἀριστερῆς χειρός on *the left hand*, Hdt. 2. 30; or simply, ἀριστερῆς χ. Id. 4. 34: so, ἐξ ἀριστερᾶς Soph. Ph. 20, Plat., etc.; οὐξ ἀριστερᾶς . . ναός Soph. El. 7; ἐς ἀριστερήν, ἐν ἀριστερῇ Hdt. 7. 42. 3. metaph. *boding ill, ominous*, because to a Greek augur, looking northward, the unlucky or western signs came from the left, Od. 20. 142, sq.: also of *awkward, erring, crazy* behaviour, φρενόθεν ἐπ' ἀρίστερα ἔβας turnedst to *the leftward* of thy mind, Soph. Aj. 183.—Cf. omnino ἐπαρίστερος. (Lepsius ap. Donalds. N. Cratyl. 203 n. connects ἀ-ριστ-ερός with Lat. *si-nist-er*.)

ἀριστερο-στάτης [ᾰ], οῦ, ὁ, *standing on the left*, esp. in the Trag. chorus, Cratin. Σεριφ. 9, Aristid. 2. 161.

ἀριστερόφιν, Ep. gen. of ἀριστερός, ἐπ' ἀρ. Il. 13. 309.

ἀριστερό-χειρ, ρος, ὁ, ἡ, *left-handed*, Synes. 162 B.

ἀρίστευμα, τό, = ἀριστεία, *a deed of prowess*, Eust. 115. 14.

ἀριστεύς, έως, ὁ: dual ἀριστέοιν Soph. Aj. 1304: (ἄριστος):—used by Hom. mostly in pl. ἀριστῆες, Lat. *optimates, the best* or *noblest, chiefs, princes, lords*; so in Hdt. 6. 81, Pind. P. 9. 188, and Trag.; but sing., Aesch. Pers. 306 (Blomf.); ἀνδρὸς ἀριστέως Eur. I. A. 28.

ἀριστευτής, ὁ, *an improver*, πεδίων ἀρ., of a husbandman, Secund. in Gal. Opusc. p. 639.

ἀριστευτικός, ή, όν, *of, belonging to, fit for valiant deeds*, Max. Tyr. 29. 1, Plut. 2. 319 B.

ἀριστεύω, *to be best* or *bravest*, freq. in Hom.; αἰὲν ἀριστεύειν καὶ ὑπείροχον ἔμμεναι ἄλλων Il. 6. 208; ὃς δέ κ' ἀριστεύῃσι μάχῃ ἔνι 11. 409; ἀρ. ἐν ἀέθλοις Pind. N. 11. 18:—*to gain the prize for valour*, (v. ἀριστεῖα, τά), *gain the highest distinction*, Hdt. 3. 55., 9. 105, Plat. Rep. 468 B, 540 A. 2. c. gen., ἀριστεύεσκε . . Τρώων *he was the best of* the Trojans . ., Il. 6. 460, cf. Hdt. 5. 112., 7. 206, al.; οὕνεκα βουλῇ ἀριστεύεσκεν ἁπάντων Il. 11. 627, cf. Pind. N. 10. 17. 3. c. inf., ἀριστεύεσκε μάχεσθαι *he was best* at fighting, Il. 16. 292, 551, etc.; ἀριστεύεσκε μάχεσθαι Τρώων, v. supr. 4. c. acc. rei, ἀρ. τι *to be best in* a thing, Pind. O. 10 (11). 76., 13. 61; ἀρ. Σπέρχιν *to be best at* [singing] the Sperchis, Theocr. 15. 98. 5. c. acc. cogn., τὰ πρῶτα καλλιστεῖ' ἀριστεύσας = τῷ ἀριστεῦσαι τὰ κ. λαβών, Soph. Aj. 435, cf. 1300; πάντα ἀρ. Plat. Rep. 540 A; ἀριστείαν ἀρ. Plut. Pelop. 34. II. of things, *to be best*, ἀριστεύουσα χθονὸς εὐκάρπου *best of all lands* on fruitful earth, Pind. N. 1. 20; τὸ κηδεῦσαι καθ' ἑαυτὸν ἀριστεύει Aesch. Pr. 890; of an opinion, *to be deemed best, to prevail*, Hdt. 7. 144.

ἀριστητήριον, τό, in Eccl., *a refectory*.

ἀριστητής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀριστάω) *one who breakfasts*, i. e. *takes more than one full meal in the day*, Hipp. Aër. 280.

ἀριστητικός, ή, όν, *fond of one's breakfast*, Eupol. Δημ. 43.

ἀριστίζω [ᾰρ-], fut. ίσω, *to give one breakfast*, ἀπὸ σμικρᾶς δαπάνης ὑμᾶς ἀριστίζων ἀπέπεμψεν Ar. Eq. 538; τούτους ἀρίστισον εὖ Id. Av. 659; τὴν πόλιν ἀρ. ἐπὶ πενταετίαν Inscr. Boeot. in C. I. 1625. 42:—Med. *to breakfast*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12.

ἀριστίνδην, Adv. (ἄριστος) *according to worth* or *merit*, Andoc. 27. 22, Isocr. 71 B, Plat. Legg. 855 C; opp. to πλουτίνδην, Arist. Pol. 2. 11, 3 and 8; much like κατ' ἀρετήν, Ib. 9; or κατ' ἀξίαν, 3. 5, 5: cf. ἀριστοκρατία.

ἀριστό-βιος, ον, *living best*, Orac. ap. Heliod. 2. 35.

ἀριστό-βουλος, η, ον, *best-advising*, epith. of Artemis, Plut. Them. 22: —Subst. -βουλία, ἡ, C. I. 8750.

ἀριστο-γένεθλος, ον, *producing the best*, χῶρος Anth. P. 9. 686.

ἀριστογόνος, όν, (γενέσθαι) *bearing the best children*, μάτηρ Pind. P. 11. 5.

ἀριστό-δειπνον, τό, *a breakfast-dinner*, Alex. Incert. 25, Menand. Ὀργ. 6.

ἀριστό-δικος, ον, *judging most righteously*, Greg. Naz.

ἀριστοεπέω, *to speak excellently*; and -επής, ές, *speaking excellently*, Cyrill.

ἀριστο-κρᾰτέομαι, Pass. *to be governed by the best-born, to live under an aristocratical form of government*, Ar. Av. 125, Plat. Rep. 338 D; cf. Arist. Pol. 4. 8, 5.

ἀριστοκρᾰτία, ἡ, *the rule of the best-born, an aristocracy*, ἀρ. σώφρων Thuc. 3. 82, Plat. Polit. 301 A, etc., but, II. in Arist. Pol. an ideal constitution, *the rule of the Best*, (where the governors are chosen ἀριστίνδην, κατ' ἀξίαν), its corruption being ὀλιγαρχία, described in 4. 7, sq.; cf. Eth. N. 8. 10, 3, Plat. Menex. 238 D, Polyb. 6. 4, 3.

ἀριστοκρᾰτικός, ή, όν, *aristocratical, inclining to aristocracy*, Plat. Rep. 587 D; ἀρ. πολιτεία (cf. ἀριστοκρατία II), Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 16, etc. Adv. -κῶς, Ib. 4. 15, 20., 6. 1, 4.

ἀριστο-λόχεια, ἡ, an herb promoting child-birth, like our *birth-wort*, Lat. *aristolochia*, Nic. Th. 509, 937, Eust. 887; ἀριστολοχία in Theophr. H. P. 9. 20, 4, and Diosc. 3. 4; -λόχων, τό, Hipp. 572. 45.

ἀριστό-λοχος, ον, *well-born*, Epigr. in Cramer An. Par. 4. 280.

ἀριστο-λύρης [ῠ], ου, ὁ, *skilled in the use of the lyre*, Byz.

ἀριστό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, *best of prophets*, Soph. Ph. 1338: pl. ἀριστομάντιδες as fem., Inscr. Ceph. in C. I. 1929.

ἀριστομάχος, ον, (μάχη) *best in fight*, Pind. P. 10. 3. 2. as n. pr., Hdt., etc.:—hence Adj. -μάχειος, ον, Anth. P. 13. 8. (The accent is doubtful.)

ἄριστον, τό, *the morning meal, breakfast*, twice in Hom., ἐντύνοντο ἄριστον Il. 24. 124, Od. 16. 2, where it is taken at sunrise; so in Aesch. it is the first meal, ἄριστα, δεῖπνα, δόρπα θ' αἱρεῖσθαι τρίτα Fr. 181, cf. Ag. 331;—later, *breakfast* was called ἀκράτισμα, and then ἄριστον was the mid-day meal, our *luncheon*, the Roman *prandium*, as may be seen from Thuc. 4. 90., 7. 81; ἄριστον αἱρεῖσθαι, ποιεῖσθαι to be getting *breakfast* or *luncheon*, Hdt. 3. 26., 6. 78; ἀπ' ἀρίστου μέχρι δείλης Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 7, cf. ἀριστάω. (Acc. to Pott, akin to ἦρι, and perhaps to our *ear-ly*: but it had the digamma in Hom., if we adopt the common reading ἐντύνοντο ἄριστον. Since however α is long in Att., it has been proposed to read ἐντύνοντ' ἄριστον.)

ἀριστό-νῑκος, ον, *granting glorious victory*, κράτος Ath. 457 B. II. *conquering gloriously*, Manass. Chron. 3188.

ἀριστο-νομία, ἡ, (νέμω) = ἀριστοκρατία, Suid., Hesych.

ἀριστό-νοος, ον, *of the best disposition*, Anth. P. 9. 213.

ἀριστόπαις, παιδος, ὁ, = ἄριστος παῖς, Byz.

ἀριστο-ποιέω, *to prepare breakfast*, τὰ ἀριστοποιούμενα things *prepared for breakfast*, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 1:—mostly used in Med. *to get one's breakfast*, Thuc. 4. 30., 8. 95, Xen. An. 3. 3, 1., 4. 3, 9, etc.; ἠριστοπεποίηντο is a faulty form in Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 8, now corrected from MSS. —Hence Subst. **ἀριστοποιία**, ἡ, Onesand. 12.

ἀριστοπολῑτευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (πολιτεύω) *honoured as best administrator*, C. I. 1340, sq., v. Böckh p. 611:—**ἀριστοπολίτης**, ὁ, *best citizen*, C. I. 1226. 10:—hence **ἀριστοπολιτεία**, ἡ, *best government*, Ib. 1242, 1343, 1346:—these are all Peloponn. inscriptions.

ἀριστο-πόνος, ον, *working excellently*, χεῖρες Pind. O. 7. 94; μέλισσα Pseudo-Phocyl. 159; Manetho has pl. ἀριστοπονῆες, as if from -πονεύς, 4. 512. Adv. -νως, Cramer An. Par. 4. 281.

ἀριστοπόσεια, ἡ, (πόσις) νύμφη *wife of a noble husband*, Opp. C. 1. 6.

ἀριστοπρᾱγέω, (πρᾶγος) = ἀριστεύω, Eust. 621. 39:—Subst., -πραξία, ἡ, *excellence of conduct*, Id. Opusc. 152. 8, in pl.

ἄριστος, η, ον, (with Art. Ep. ὥριστος, Att. ἄριστος: v. Ἄρης, *ἄρω):—*best* in its kind, and so in all sorts of relations, like ἀγαθός, to which it serves as Sup. (cf. ἀρείων): I. of persons, 1. *the best* in birth and rank, *noblest*, and so much like ἀριστεύς, *a chief*, Ἀργείων οἱ ἄριστοι Il. 4. 260, cf. 2. 580., 6. 209; ἄριστος ἔην, πολὺ δὲ πλείστους ἄγε λαούς 2. 580; so, θεῶν ὕπατος καὶ ἄριστος 19. 258; πατρὸς πάντων ἀρίστου Soph. El. 366; ἀνδρῶν τῶν ἀρίστων ὁμιλίη, opp. to δῆμος, Hdt. 3. 81. 2. *best* in any way, *bravest*, ἀνδρῶν αὖ μέγ' ἄρ. ἔην Τελαμώνιος Αἴας Il. 2. 768, cf. 7. 50, etc.; οἰωνοπόλων ὄχ' ἄρ. 6. 76. b. c. dat. modi, βουλῇ μετὰ πάντας . . ἔπλεν ἄριστος 9. 54, etc.; ἔγχεσιν εἶναι ἀρίστους Od. 4. 211. c. c. acc. rei, εἶδος ἄριστε Il. 3. 39; ψυχὴν ἄρ. Ar. Nub. 1048. d. c. inf., ἄριστοι μάχεσθαι Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 44; ἄρ. διαβολὰς ἐνδέκεσθαι *readiest* to give ear to calumnies, Hdt. 3. 80; ἄρ. ἀπατᾶσθαι *best*, i. e. *easiest*, to cheat, Thuc. 3. 38. 3. *best* in point of *moral* goodness, εἴς τινα Eur. Alc. 83; οἱ ἄρ. ἁπλῶς κατ' ἀρετήν Arist. Pol. 4. 7, 2. 4. *best, most useful*, πόλει Eur. Fr. 194; αὐτῷ Id. Heracl. 5. II. of animals, things, etc.: 1. *best, finest*, ἄριστος . . ἵππων Il. 2. 762; μήλων, ὑῶν Od. 9. 432., 14. 414; τεύχε' ἄριστα Il. 15. 616; χῶρος Od. 5. 442; ποταμῶν ἄριστος Hdt. 4. 90. 2. neut., τὰ ἄριστα, = ἀριστεῖα, Soph. El. 1097. III. neut. pl. as Adv. ἄριστα, *best, most excellently*, Il. 3. 110, Od. 13. 365, Hdt. 1. 193, al., Plat., etc.; ἄριστά γε, in answers, *well said*, Plat. Theaet. 163 C: in late Greek also ἀρίστως.

ἀριστο-σκόπος, ον, *keen-sighted*, Tzetz. Il.

Ἀριστοτελίζω, *to follow* or *imitate Aristotle*, Strabo 609:—Adj. **Ἀριστοτέλειος**, α, ον, *Aristotelic*, Cic. Att. 13. 9; also **Ἀριστοτελικός**, ή, όν, Luc. Demon. 56; Adv. -κῶς, Tatian.

ἀριστο-τέχνης, ου, ὁ, *best artificer*, of Zeus, Pind. Fr. 29. Hence, -τεχνία, ἡ, *excellent workmanship*, Byz.

ἀριστο-τόκος, ον, = ἀριστογόνος, *bearing the best children*, Opp. C. 3. 62, Epigr. Gr. 896:—poët. fem. **ἀριστοτόκεια**, Theocr. 24. 72, Tryph. 401, C. I. 2384; cf. δυσαριστοτόκεια. II. Pass. ἀριστότοκος, ον, = ἀριστόγονος, *born of the best parents*, γέννα Eur. Rhes. 909.

ἀριστουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *doing illustrious things*; hence Verb **-ουργέω**, and Subst. -ούργημα, τό, all Byz.

Ἀριστοφάνειος, α, ον, *of Aristophanes*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 11. 10.

ἀριστο-φόνος, ον, *slaying chiefs*, Tzetz. Antehom. 322.

ἀριστο-φυής, ές, *of best nature*, Ecphantus ap. Stob. 324. 2, in Sup. -έστατος.

ἀριστό-χαλκος, ον, *with, producing finest brass*, Schol. Lyc. 854.

ἀριστό-χειρ, ὁ, ἡ, *won by the stoutest hand*, ἀγών Soph. Aj. 935.

ἀριστ-ώδῑν, ῖνος, ὁ, ἡ, *bearing the best children*, Anth. Plan. 221.

ἀρι-σφᾰλής, ές, *very slippery* or *treacherous*, οὐδός Od. 17. 196.

ἀριφᾰνής, ές, *very famous*, f. l. for ἀειφανής in Anth. P. 7. 698.

ἀριφρᾰδής, ές, (φράζομαι) *easy to be known, very clear* or *manifest*, like ἀρίγνωτος, ἀρίζηλος, σῆμα Il. 23. 326; ὀστέα . . ἀριφραδέα τέτυκται Il. 23. 240: so poët. Adv. -δέως, *plainly*, ἀρ. ἀγορεύει Theocr. 25. 176. 2. *clear to the sight, bright with light*, Theocr. 24. 39. II. *very thoughtful, wise*, Soph. Ant. 347 (as in Eust. 135. 25).

ἀρίφρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) *very wise* or *prudent*, Suid.

ἀρῑχάομαι or ἀρρῑχ-, v. sub ἀναρριχάομαι.

ἄρκᾰλος, ὁ, Dor. for ἄρκηλος.

ἀρκάνη, ἡ, *the bar on which the threads of the warp are fastened*, Hesych.; v. Schneid. Ind. Script. R. R. p. 375. (Cf. ἄρκυς.)

Ἀρκάς, άδος, ὁ, *an Arcadian*, pl. Ἀρκάδες Il. 2. 611: also as Adj., ὁ, ἡ, Ἀ. κυνῆ Soph. Fr. 262:—**Ἀρκᾰδία**, ἡ, the country *Arcadia*, Il.; hence -ίηνδε, Ap. Rh. 2. 1052; -ίηθεν, Ib. 1. 161:—**Ἀρκᾰδικός**, ή, όν, *Arcadian*, Menand. Τροφ. 1. 8.

ἄρκειος, *α, ον*, = ἀρκτεῖος, *of a bear*, στέαρ Diosc. 2. 21. **2.** πνοὴ ἄρκειος *an arctic, northern* blast, Aesch. Fr. 127 *b*, as restored metri grat. by Lob. for ἄρκιος: cf. ἀπαρκτίας. **II.** **ἄρκειον**, *τό*, a plant, *the burdock*, Diosc. 4. 107.

ἀρκεόντως, Att. contr. **ἀρκούντως**, Adv. part. pres. of ἀρκέω, *enough, abundantly*, ἀρκούντως ἔχει 'tis *enough*, Aesch. Cho. 892, Thuc. 1. 22, Hipp. 660, etc.; ἀρκ. λέγεται Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 9; ἀρκεόντως ἔχειν τοῦ βίου Vit. Hom.; ἀρκ. ποδώκης swift *enough*, Xen. Eq. 3, 12.

ἀρκεσί-γυιος, *ον*, *limb-strengthening*, οἶνος Antiph. Τραυμ. 1. 8.

ἀρκέσιμος, *η, ον*, *assisting*, θεός C. I. 9899.

ἄρκεσις, *εως, ἡ*, (ἀρκέω) *help, aid, service*, Soph. O. C. 73, C. I. (add.) 2465 *f*:—also **ἄρκεσμα**, *τό*, Hesych.

ἀρκετός, *ή, όν*, *sufficient*, Chrysipp. Tyan. ap. Ath. 113 B, Ev. Matth. 6. 34: esp., ἀρκετόν [ἐστι] *it is enough*, c. inf., Anth. P. 9. 749. Adv. -τῶς, Epiphan.

ἀρκεύθινος, *η, ον*, *of juniper*, LXX (2 Paral. 2. 8).

ἀρκευθίς, *ίδος, ἡ*, *a juniper-berry*, Theophr. Odor. 5 (Schneid.), Plut. 2. 383 D:—hence **ἀρκευθιδίτης**, *ου, ὁ*, *made from juniper-berries*, or *flavoured with them*, οἶνος Diosc. 5. 46. **2.** = sq., Plut. 2. 383 E.

ἄρκευθος, *ἡ*, *a juniper-bush*, Lat. *juniperus*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 3, 1, Theocr. 5. 97.

ἀρκέω: impf. 3 sing. ἤρκει Il., Att.: fut. ἀρκέσω: aor. ἤρκεσα, Dor. ἄρκεσα Pind. O. 9. 5:—**Med.**, aor. ἠρκεσάμην, but for ἠρκέσω, which is corrupt, in Aesch. Eum. 213 Wellauer proposed ἠδέσω, Herm. ἧκε σοι. —**Pass.**, inf. ἀρκέεσθαι Hdt. 9. 33, ἀρκεῖσθαι Hes. Fr. 181: pf. ἤρκεσμαι Sthen. in Stob. 332. 60: aor. ἠρκέσθην Plut., Luc.: fut. ἀρκεσθήσομαι Dion. H. 6. 94, Diod., etc. (For the Root, v. sub ἀλαλκε: cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. χραισμεῖν 4.) Like Lat. *arceo, to ward off, keep off*, c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, σάκος, τό οἱ ἤρκεσε λυγρὸν ὄλεθρον Il. 20. 289, cf. 6. 16, Simon. 104 (159), and Att.; ὅς οἱ ἀπὸ χροὸς ἤρκει ὄλεθρον Il. 13. 440, cf. 15. 534; ὥστε τοῦτό γ' ἀρκέσαι Soph. Aj. 535; ὡς οὐκ ἀρκέσοι τὸ μὴ οὐ .. θανεῖν *would* not *keep off* death, Ib. 727. **2.** c. dat. only, *to defend*, πυκινὸς δέ οἱ ἤρκεσε θώρηξ Il. 15. 529; οὐδ' ἤρκεσε θώρηξ, without dat., 13. 371, 397:—*to assist, succour*, 21. 131, Od. 16. 261, Soph. Aj. 824, El. 322, Eur. Hec. 1164. **II.** in Soph. Aj. 439, *to make good, achieve*, οὐδ' ἔργα μείω .. ἀρκέσας. **III.** mostly in Att., and always in Prose, *to be strong enough, to be sufficient, to suffice*, c. inf., first in Pind. O. 9. 5; ἀρκῶ σοι σαφηνίσαι Aesch. Pr. 621, cf. Soph. O. T. 1209; also c. part., ἀρκέσω θνήσκουσα my death *will suffice*, Id. Ant. 547, cf. Eur. Alc. 383; ἔνδον ἀρκείτω μένων *let him be content* to stay within, Soph. Aj. 76; ἀρκεῖν γὰρ οἶμαι μίαν ψυχὴν τάδ' ἐκτίνουσαν Id. O. C. 498; and so in Prose, as οὐκ ἤρκουν ἰατροὶ θεραπεύοντες Thuc. 2. 47; ellipt., σοφοὺς ὥσπερ σύ· μηδὲν μᾶλλον· ἀρκέσουσι γάρ [σοφοὶ ὄντες] Eur. Heracl. 576, where we should say, *it will suffice*: ἀρκ. εἴς τι Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 5; ταὐτὸν ἀρκεῖ σκῶμμα ἐπὶ πάντας *holds* equally for all, Plat. Theaet. 174 A. **2.** c. dat. *to suffice, be enough for, satisfy*, ταῦτά τοι οὐκ ἤρκεσε Hdt. 2. 115, cf. Soph. Ant. 308, etc.: *to be a match for*, ψιλὸς ἀρκέσαιμι σοί γ' ὡπλισμένῳ Id. Aj. 1123; πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους Thuc. 6. 84. **3.** absol. *to be enough, be strong enough, avail, endure*, βίος ἀρκείτω Aesch. Ag. 1314; οὐδὲν γὰρ ἤρκει τόξα Id. Pers. 278: *to hold out, last*, ἐπὶ πλεῖστον ἀρκεῖν Thuc. 1. 71, cf. Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 31; οὐδ' ἔτ' ἀρκῶ *I can hold out* no longer, Soph. El. 186; ὥστε ἀρκεῖν πλοῖα *to be sufficient* in number, Xen. An. 5. 1, 13:—often in part., ἀρκῶν, οὖσα, οῦν, *sufficient, enough*, βίος ἀρκέων ὑπῆν Hdt. 1. 31, cf. 7. 28; τὰ ἀρκοῦντα *a sufficiency*, Eur. Supp. 865; ἀρκοῦσα ἀπολογία Antipho 120. 21; ἀρκοῦντα or τὰ ἀρκοῦντα ἔχειν Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 1, Symp. 4, 35: cf. ἀρκεόντως. **4.** impers., ἀρκεῖ μοι 'tis *enough* for me, I *am well content*, c. inf., οὐκ ἀρκέσει ποθ' ὑμῖν .. εἴκειν Soph. Aj. 1242, cf. Xen. An. 5. 8, 13: c. acc. et inf., ἐμοὶ μὲν ἀρκεῖ τοῦτον ἐν δόμοις μένειν Soph. Aj. 80; also, ἀρκεῖ μοι εἰ .., ἐάν .., ὅτι .., Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 14, cf. Mem. 1. 4, 13., 4. 4, 9: also, ἔμ' ἀρκεῖ βουλεύειν 'tis *enough* that I .., Aesch. Theb. 248; οὐκ ἀρκοῦν μοί ἐστι c. acc. et inf., Antipho 116. 30:—also absol., ὅτ' οὐκέτ' ἀρκεῖ since *there is* no *help*, Soph. Tr. 711; ἀρκεῖν δοκεῖ μοι it seems *enough*, seems *good*, Id. El. 1364. **IV.** in Pass. *to be satisfied with*, c. dat. rei, ἔφη οὐκέτι ἀρκέεσθαι τούτοισι Hdt. 9. 33, cf. Plat. Ax. 369 E, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 5, Anth. P. 6. 329, etc. **2.** oft. in late Prose, c. inf. *to be contented to* do, Polyb. 13. 2, 4, etc.

ἄρκη, *ἡ*, the Lat. *arca*, C. I. 3484.

ἄρκηλος, *ὁ*, *a young panther*, Ael. N. A. 7. 47, Callix. ap. Ath. 201 C; Dor. ἀρκᾶλος Inscr. Vet. Lacon. in C. I. 15.

ἄρκιος, *α, ον*, Arat. 741, *ος, ον* Anth. P. 11. 59: (ἀρκέω):—Ep. Adj. *to be relied on, sure, certain*, οὔ οἱ ἔπειτα ἄρκιον ἐσσεῖται φυγέειν he shall have no *hope* to escape, Il. 2. 393; νῦν ἄρκιον ἢ ἀπολέσθαι ἠὲ σαωθῆναι one of these is *certain*, to perish or be saved, 15. 502; μισθὸς δέ οἱ ἄρκιος ἔσται *a sure* reward, 10. 303, cf. Od. 18. 358, Hes. Op. 368; βίος ἄρκιος Ib. 499, 575. **II.** *enough, sufficient*, ἄρκιον εὑρεῖν to be sure of having enough, Ib. 349, Ap. Rh. 2. 799, Theocr. 8. 13; ὄφρα .. σφίσιν ἄρκιος εἴη that he might be *a match* for them, Id. 25. 190; δέμας ἄρκιος Opp. C. 3. 185: *helpful, useful*, Nic. Th. 508, Opp. C. 3. 173; ἄρκια νούσων *remedies against* .., Nic. Th. 837.

ἄρκιος, v. sub ἄρκειος.

ἄρκος, *ὁ* and *ἡ*, = ἄρκτος, *a bear*, Ael. N. A. 1. 31, Eust. 1156. 16, Suid.; cf. Jac. Anth. P. 3. p. 696.

ἄρκος, *εος, τό*, (ἀρκέω) *a defence against*, βελέων Alcae. 1.

ἀρκούντως, contr. for ἀρκεόντως.

ἀρκτεία, *ἡ*, (ἀρκτεύω) *an offering at the Brauronia*, Schol. Ar. Lys. 645.

ἀρκτεῖος, *α, ον*, *of a bear*, cited from Diosc.

ἀρκτέον, verb. Adj., **I.** of ἄρχομαι, *one must begin*, Soph. Aj. 853; ἀρχὴν ἀρκτέον *one must make a beginning*, Plat. Tim. 48 B; ἀπό τινος ἀρκτέον *one must begin with* .., Strabo 685. **II.** of ἄρχω, *one must govern*, τινί τινος Isocr. 298 D. **2.** in pass. sense, Soph. O. T. 628 (ubi v. Schneidewin), *you must be ruled*, i. e. *obey*; so σωστέον is pass. in Ar. Lys. 501; οὐ καταπληκτέον in Dinarch. 103. 45.

ἀρκτεύω, *to serve as an* ἄρκτος (signf. II), Lys. ap. Harp. s. v.: so in Med., Schol. Ar. Lys. 645.

ἀρκτῆ (sub. δορά), *ἡ*, *a bear-skin*, Anaxandr. Incert. 14.

ἀρκτήρια, a dub. word in Eur. Fr. 698 ῥάκη ἀρκτ. τύχης; Bernh. ἀλκτήρια.

ἀρκτικός, *ή, όν*, *near the bear, arctic, northern*, πόλος Arist. Mund. 2, 5, Polyb. ap. Strabo 96; ἐν τῷ ἀ. μέρει C. I. 4449.

ἀρκτικός, *ή, όν*, (ἄρχομαι) *beginning*, Apoll. de Constr. p. 17.

ἄρκτιον, *τό*, a plant, Diosc. 4. 106, Nic. Th. 841, Galen.; acc. to Adams, *verbascum*; others *lappa*.

ἄρκτιος, *ον*, *arctic, northern*, Nonn. D. 38. 329.

ἀρκτο-ειδής, *ές*, *bear-like*, Origen. c. Cels. p. 295; and **-μορφος**, *ον*, Tzetz. Lyc.

ἄρκτος, *ἡ*, *the bear*, esp. *Ursus arctos, the brown bear*, Od. 11. 611, h. Hom. Merc. 223, Ven. 160, Hdt. 4. 191, and Att.: the instances of the masc. are dub. (as in Arist. Color. 6, 12), the fem. being used even when both sexes are included, Id. H. A. 5. 2, 5. **2.** ἄρκτος, ἡ, the constellation *Ursa Major*, also called ἅμαξα, *the Wain*, (as the star just behind is called Ἀρκτοῦρος, Ἀρκτοφύλαξ, *the Bear-ward*, or Βοώτης *the Waggoner*), Ἄρκτον θ', ἣν καὶ ἅμαξαν ἐπίκλησιν καλέουσι Il. 18. 487, Od. 5. 273 (where also is added οἴη δ' ἄμμορός ἐστι λοετρῶν Ὠκεανοῖο, i. e. the only constellation *then* known by name, v. Lewis, Astron. of Ancients, p. 59); τὰ ὑπὸ τὴν ἄρκτον ἀοίκητα Hdt. 5. 10; ἄρκτου στροφάδες κέλευθοι Soph. Tr. 131; Palamedes discovered Ἄρκτου στροφάς τε καὶ Κυνὸς ψυχρὰν δύσιν Id. Fr. 379. 11; in pl., *the greater and lesser bears*, Arat. 27, Strabo 132, 133, Cic. N. D. 2. 41. **3.** *the region of the bear, the North*, sing., Hdt. 1. 148., 5. 10, Eur. El. 733, etc.; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄ. C. I. 1534, al.; pl., Hipp. Aër. 282, 291, Plat. Criti. 118 B, etc.;—ἡ ἑτέρα ἄρκτος *the south pole*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 11:—cf. ἀρκτικός. **II.** ἄρκτος, ἡ, at Athens *a girl appointed to the service of Artemis Brauronia* or Ἀρχηγέτις, Eur. Fr. 767, Ar. Lys. 645; cf. ἀρκτεύω, ἀρκτεία.—On the mythol. connection of this office with ἄρκτος *a bear*, cf. Müller Prolegom. zur Mythol. p. 73. **III.** *a kind of crab*, prob. *Cancer arctus* L., Arist. H. A. 5. 17, 10, v. Meineke ad Mnesim. Ἱππ. 1. 45 (3. 574). (Cf. the forms ἄρκος, ἄρκηλος; Skt. *ṛkshas* (for *arkshas*); Lat. *ursus* (for *urcsus*).)

ἀρκτο-τρόφος, *ον*, *keeping bears, a bear-ward*, Procop.

Ἀρκτοῦρος, *ὁ*, (οὖρος, *guard*,) *Arcturus, Bear-ward* (v. sub ἄρκτος 1. 2), Hes. Op. 564, 608. **II.** *the time of his rising, the middle of September*, Hipp. Aër. 288; the time when cattle left the upland pastures (being stormy, Plaut. Rud. prol. 69 sq.), Soph. O. T. 1137; the time of the vintage, Plat. Legg. 844 E; Ἀρκτούρου ἐπιτολαί Thuc. 2. 78, etc.

Ἀρκτο-φύλαξ, *ὁ*, = Ἀρκτοῦρος, Arat. 92.

ἀρκτό-χειρ, *χειρος, ὁ, ἡ*, *with bear's paws for hands*, Artemid. 5. 49.

ἀρκτύλος, *ὁ*, *a young bear*, Poll. 5. 15.

ἀρκτῷος, *α, ον*, (ἄρκτος) *of a bear*, γενύεσσιν Nonn. D. 2. 44. **2.** *arctic, northern*, Dion. P. 519, etc.; τὰ ἀρκτῷα *the arctic regions, the north*, Luc. Contempl. 5.

ἄρκυς, *υος, ἡ*: pl., nom. and acc. ἄρκυες, -υας, Att. contr. ἄρκυς:—*a net, hunter's net*, Lat. *cassis*, Aesch. Ag. 1116, Cho. 1000; more freq. in pl., ἐξ ἀρκύων πέπτωκεν Id. Eum. 147; ἀρκύων μολεῖν ἔσω Eur. Cycl. 196; so also in Xen., ἄρκυς ἱστάναι to set *nets*, Cyn. 6, 5; εἰς τὰς ἄρκυς ἐμπίπτειν to be caught in *them*, Ib. 10; ἄρκυς πλέκεσθαι Ar. Lys. 790:—metaph., ἄρκυες ξίφους *the toils*, i. e. *perils*, of the sword, Eur. Med. 1278; οὓς .. Ἀφροδίτας ἄρκυσιν θηρεύομεν C. I. 511. 6.—Also **ἄρκυον**, *τό*, Hesych. (who has also ἄρκυλον), E. M. **2.** *a hair-net, woman's head-dress*, Hesych. (Prob. from √ΑΡΚ, a development of √ΑΡ (v. *ἄρω), *to fit, join*: hence also ἀρκάνη, and perh. ἀράχνη; also (by change of ρ into λ) ἠλακάτη: Curt. no. 489.)

ἀρκυ-στασία, *ἡ*, or **-στάσιον**, *τό*, *a line of nets*, Xen. Cyn. 6, 6.

ἀρκύστατος, *η, ον*, Eur. Or. 1420 (ἄρκυς, ἵστημι):—*beset with nets*, ἐς ἀρκυστάταν μηχανὰν ἐμπεσεῖν into the hunter's toils, Eur. l. c. **II.** ἀρκύστατα, τά, *surrounding toils* or *nets, a place beset with nets*, Aesch. Eum. 112, Soph. El. 1476; in Aesch. Ag. 1375 Elmsley's suggestion, πημονῆς ἀρκύστατ' ἄν is generally received for πημονὴν ἀρκύστατον; while in Pers. 98, Herm. restored ἄρκυας Ἄτα for ἀρκύστατα, cf. the Schol.

ἀρκυωρέω, *to watch the nets*, of a spider, Ael. V. H. 1. 2. **II.** metaph. *to keep carefully*, καλώδια Eupol. Incert. 18.

ἀρκυωρός, *ὁ*, (οὖρος) *a watcher of nets*, Xen. Cyn. 6, 5, etc.

ἅρμα, *ατος, τό*, *a chariot*, esp. *a war-chariot*, with two wheels, Hom.; often in pl. for sing., Il. 4. 366, etc.; ἵππους ὑφ' ἅρμασι ζευγνύναι Aesch. Pers. 190, Eur. Hipp. 111; ἵππους ὑφ' ἅρματα ἄγειν Aesch. Pr. 465; πῶλον .. ζυγέντ' ἐν ἅρμασιν Id. Pers. 795; opp. to ἁρμάμαξα (v. sub v.): also *a racing-chariot* drawn by horses, opp. to ὄχημα (a mule-car), Pind. Fr. 73; ἅ. τέλειον C. I. 1591. 6, al.;—but, ἁρμάτων ὀχήματα Eur. Supp. 662, cf. Phoen. 1190. **2.** *chariot and horses, the yoked chariot*, Hom.; ἅρμα τέθριππον, τετράορον, etc., Pind. and Trag.; metaph., τρίπωλον ἅρμα δαιμόνων, of three goddesses, Eur. Andr. 277. **3.** *the team, the horses*, ἅρμασιν ἐνδίδωσι κέντρον Id. H. F. 881; ἅρματα .. φυσῶντα καὶ πνέοντα Ar. Pax 901; ἅρματα τρέφειν, like ἁρματοτροφεῖν, to keep *chariot horses for racing*, Xen. Hier. 11, 5; ἅρματος τροφεύς Plat. Legg. 834 B. **II.** *a mountain district in Attica*, where omens from lightning were watched for: hence the proverb, ὁπόταν δι' Ἅρματος ἀστράψῃ, i. e. *seldom* or *never*, Strabo 404, Plut. 2. 679 C. (Cf. ἁρμός, ἁρμόζω, and v. sub *ἄρω.)

ἆρμα, *ατος, τό*, (αἴρω) *that which one takes*: *food*, cited from Hipp.

ἅρμα, *ἡ*, (*ἄρω) *union, love*, a Delphic word, Plut. 2. 769 A; cf. ἁρμή, ἅρπυς.

ἅρμαλα, in Diosc. 2. 53, Syrian name of *wild rue.*

ἁρμαλιά, ἡ, *sustenance allotted, food*, Hes. Op. 558, 765; ἁρμ. ἔμμηνος Theocr. 16. 35; *stores* in a ship, Ap. Rh. 1. 393.

ἁρμ-άμαξα, ης, ἡ, *a covered carriage*, generally mentioned in connexion with Persian luxury; so Xerxes, when tired in his march, μεταβαίνεσκε ἐκ τοῦ ἅρματος ἐς ἁρμάμαξαν Hdt. 7. 41, cf. 83; the ambassadors to Persia are represented as ἐφ' ἁρμαμαξῶν μαλθακῶς κατακείμενοι, Ar. Ach. 70; used by women, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 40., 6. 4, 11.

ἁρμᾰσί-δουπος, ον, *sounding in the chariot*, Pind. ap. Eust. Opusc. 56. 18.

ἁρματ-αρχία, ἡ, *a squadron of sixteen war-chariots*, Asclepiod. Tact. 8, p. 164 Köchly.

ἁρμάτειος, ον, (ἅρμα) *of* or *belonging to a chariot*, σύριγγες Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 230; δίφρος Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 9; (ἁρμάτινον, Apoll. Lex. s. v. δίφρον, is prob. a copyist's error); τροχός Plut. 2. 890 A; μέλος ἁρμ. a kind of *dirge*, Eur. Or. 1385; but, νόμος ἁρμ. *a martial* strain, Plut. 2. 335 A, 1133 E; v. Müller Eum. § 19. 1.

ἁρματεύω, (ἅρμα) *to drive a chariot, go therein*, Eur. Or. 994.

ἁρματηγός, όν, (ἄγω) *driving a chariot*, Parthen. 6. 3.

ἁρματηλᾰσία, ἡ, *chariot-driving*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 27, Luc. Demosth. 23.

ἁρματηλᾰτέω, *to go in a chariot, drive it*, Hdt. 5. 9, Xen. Symp. 4, 6.

ἁρματηλάτης, ου, ὁ, *a charioteer*, Pind. P. 5. 154, Soph. El. 700, Xen., etc.

ἁρματ-ήλᾰτος, ον, *driven round by a chariot* or *wheel*, e. g. Ixion, Eur. H. F. 1297. **2.** ὁδὸς ἁρμ. *a road for chariots*, Iambl. Protr. p. 60.

ἁρματιαῖος, α, ον, = ἁρμάτειος, Theodoret.

ἁρματίζομαι, Dep. *to go in a chariot*, Lyc. 1319.

ἁρμάτιον, τό, Dim. of ἅρμα, Gloss.

ἁρματίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *using chariots*, Λυδοί Philostr. 788.

ἁρματο-δρομέω, *to race in a chariot*, Apollod. 3. 5, 5; vulg. -δραμέω, v. Lob. Phryn. 617: **-δρομία**, ἡ, *a chariot-race*, Strabo 236: **-δρόμος**, ον, *running a chariot-race*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 1333.

ἁρματόεις, εσσα, εν, = ἁρμάτειος, Critias ap. Ath. 28 C.

ἁρματό-εργος, ον, (*ἔργω) *building chariots*, Schol. Il. 24. 277.

ἁρματο-θεσία, ἡ, (τίθημι) *a chariot-race*, Eust. 226. 6.

ἁρματό-κτῠπος ὄτοβος, *the rattling* din *of chariots*, Aesch. Theb. 204.

ἁρματο-μᾰχέω, *to fight in* or *from a chariot*, Eust. 1088. 27.

ἁρματοπηγέω, *to build a chariot*, Poll. 7. 115.

ἁρματοπηγός, όν, (πήγνυμι) *building chariots*: ἁρμ. ἀνήρ *a wheel-wright, chariot-maker*, Il. 4. 485, Theocr. 25. 247.

ἁρματοπήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Theognost. ap. A. B. 1340.

ἁρματο-ποιός, όν, = ἁρματο-πηγός, Joseph. A. J. 6. 3, 5:—hence Verb **-ποιέω**, Poll. 7. 113; Subst. **-ποιΐα**, ἡ, Eccl.

ἁρματο-στρόφος, ον, *turning, guiding chariots*, Manass. Chron. 2030, etc.:—also Subst. **-στροφία**, ἡ, Id.

ἁρματο-τροφέω, *to keep chariot-horses*, esp. for racing, Xen. Ages. 9, 6, Diog. L. 4. 17; cf. ἅρμα 2.

ἁρματο-τροφία, ἡ, *a keeping of chariot-horses*, Xen. Hier. 11, 5.

ἁρματο-τροχιά, ἡ, *the wheel-track of a chariot*, Luc. Demosth. 23, Ael. N. A. 2. 37:—Hom. uses poët. form **ἁρματροχιή** Il. 23. 505, cf. Q. Sm. 4. 516.

ἁρματωλία, ἡ, acc. to the Schol. for ἁρματηλασία, with a play on ἁμαρτωλία (if indeed that word should not be read, as Bentley proposed), Ar. Pax 415.

ἁρμ-ελάτης, ου, ὁ, = ἁρματηλάτης, Welcker Syll. Epigr. 212; also, **ἁρμελατήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, Epigr. Gr. 618. 1.

ἅρμενα, τά, *the tackling* or *rigging* of a ship, *sails*, etc., like ὅπλα, Hes. Op. 806, Theocr. 22. 13. **2.** surgical *apparatus*, joined with ὄργανα, Hipp. Offic. 740, cf. Fract. 773. **3.** like ὅπλα, any *tools*, τέκτονος Anth. P. 6. 205, cf. 11. 203, C. I. 2058 B. 52., 2694 *b*. 4.—Properly neut. of ἅρμενος, v. sub ἀραρίσκω B. v. 1.

Ἀρμενία, ἡ, *Armenia*, ἡ μεγάλη and ἡ μικρά Strabo 521, 527 sq., cf. App. Mithr. 105:—**Ἀρμένιος**, α, ον, *an Armenian*; but also as Adj. *Armenian*, elsewhere **Ἀρμενιακός**, ή, όν, Strabo 530:—**Ἀρμενιστί**, Adv. *in Armenian fashion*, ἐσκευάσθαι Id. 500.

ἀρμενίζω, fut. ίσω, *to sail*, Gloss.

ἀρμένιον, τό, v. sub σάνδυξ.

ἁρμή, ἡ, (*ἄρω) *junction, union*, Q. Sm. 12. 361, cf. ἅρμα:—of the *suture* of a wound, Hipp., v. Erotian. et Galen. Lex. p. 80, 442.

ἁρμογή, ἡ, (ἁρμόζω) *a joining, junction*, Luc. Zeux. 6: *a fitting, arrangement*, Polyb. 6. 18, 1, etc. **2.** *the joining of two bones without motion*, = σύμφυσις and opp. to ἄρθρον, Galen. 19. 460, cf. 2. 734. **II.** = ἁρμονία, Eupol. Αἰγ. 13.

ἁρμόδιος, α, ον, (ἁρμόζω) *fitting together*, θύραι Theogn. 422. **II.** *well-fitting, accordant, agreeable*, Id. 724; δεῖπνον Pind. N. 1. 31; ἁρμ. τόπος a *suitable* place, Arist. Plant. 2. 6, 1:—cf. ἁρμόζω II. 2:—Adv. -ως, Plut. Aristid. 24.

ἁρμοδιο-τῠπής, ές, *of accordant mould* or *cast*, Hesych.

ἁρμοδιο-φυής, ές, *of accordant nature*, Walz Rhett. 6. 556.

ἁρμοζόντως, Adv. part. pres. of sq., *suitably*, Diod. 3. 15; the form ἁρμοττόντως in Philo Belop. 82.

ἁρμόζω, Att. (except in Trag.) **ἁρμόττω**, Lob. Phryn. p. 241; Dor. **ἁρμόσδω**, Theocr. 1. 53 (in compd. ἐφ-); the part. ἁρμόσσον (Hipp. Art. 802) should prob. be first. ἁρμόσον:—impf. ἥρμοζον, Dor. ἅρμ- Pind. N. 8. 20: fut. ἁρμόσω Trag., Att.: aor. ἥρμοσα Il., Att., Dor. ἅρμοξα (συν-) Pind. N. 10. 22:—pf. ἥρμοκα Arist. Poët. 24, 8:—**Med.**, Ep. imper. ἁρμόζεο Od., -όζου Att.: fut. -όσομαι Galen.: aor. ἡρμοσάμην Hdt., Att., Dor. ἁρμοξάμην Alcman 66:—**Pass.**, pf. ἥρμοσμαι Eur., Plat., Ion. ἅρμοσμαι Hdt.; Dor. 3 sing. ἅρμοκται Ecphant. ap. Stob. 333. 48: aor. ἡρμόσθην Plat., Dor. ἁρμόχθην Diog. L. 8. 85: fut. ἁρμοσθήσομαι Soph. O. C. 908. (From √ΑΡ, v. *ἄρω.) *To fit together, join*, esp. of *joiner's* work, ἥρμοσεν ἀλλήλοισιν (sc. τὰ δοῦρα) Od. 5. 247; and in Med. *to put together*, ἁρμόζεο χαλκῷ εὐρεῖαν σχεδίην Ib. 162 (so, ναυπηγίαν ἁρμόζειν Eur. Cycl. 460);—so, ἁρμόζειν χαίταν στεφάνοισι Pind. I. 7 (6). 54, cf. infr. II; ἀρβύλαισιν ἁρμ. πόδας Eur. Hipp. 1189; ἁρμ. πόδα ἐπὶ γαίας *to plant* foot on ground, Id. Or. 233; ἁρμ. ποδὸς ἴχνια Simon. (?) 175; so, ἐν ἡσυχαίᾳ βάσει βάσιν ἅρμοσαι (imper. aor. med.) Soph. O. C. 198; ἁρμ. ψαλίοις ἵππους *to furnish* them with . ., Eur. Rhes. 27. **b.** ἁρμ. δίκην εἴς τινα *to bring* judgment upon him, Solon 35. 17; ἁρμ. τινὶ βίοτον *to accord* him life, Pind. N. 7. 145: *to prepare, make ready*, Soph. Tr. 687; τοὐπτάνιον Hegesipp. Ἀδ. 1. 19:—Med. *to accommodate, suit oneself*, πρὸς τὴν παροῦσαν . . ἁρμ. τύχην Philem. Incert. 84; πρός τινα Luc. Merc. Cond. 30; ἁρμ. σύνεσιν *to acquire* it, Hipp. Lex. **2.** of marriage, ἁρμόζειν τινὶ τὴν θυγατέρα τινός *to betroth* one's daughter to any one, Hdt. 9. 108; also, ἁρμ. κόρᾳ ἄνδρα Pind. P. 9. 207; ἁρμ. γάμον, γάμους, etc., Ib. 9. 21, Eur. Phoen. 411:—Med. *to betroth to oneself, take to wife*, τὴν θυγατέρα τινός Hdt. 5. 32, 47 (but Med. = Act., 2 Ep. Cor. 11. 2):—Pass., ἡρμόσθαι θυγατέρα τινὸς γυναῖκα *to have* her *betrothed* or *married to one*, Hdt. 3. 137, v. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 138 C; cf. Soph. Ant. 570. **3.** *to bind fast*, ἁρμ. τινὰ ἐν ἄρκυσι Eur. Bacch. 231. **4.** *to set in order, regulate, govern*, στρατόν Pind. N. 8. 20; στόμ' ἅρμοσον Eur. Tro. 758; so in Pass., [νόμοις] οὐκ ἄλλοισιν ἁρμοσθήσεται Soph. O. C. 908; κονδύλοις ἡρμοττόμην I *was ruled* or *drilled* with cuffs, Ar. Eq. 1236:—esp. among the Lacedaemonians, *to act as harmostes*, ἐν ταῖς πόλεσιν Xen. Rep. Lac. 14, 2, etc.; c. acc., ἁρμοστὴν ὃς ἥρμοζε τὴν Ἀσίαν Luc. Tox. 17. **5.** *to arrange according to the laws of harmony, compose*, ἔπεα Pind. P. 3. 202; *to tune* instruments, Plat. Phileb. 56 A, Phaedo 85 E, etc.:—so in Med., ἁρμόττεσθαι ἁρμονίαν *to maintain* a harmony, Id. Rep. 591 D; ἁρμ. τὴν λύραν *to tune* one's lyre, Ib. 349 E; cf. ἐναρμόζω I. 2;—μέλη ἔς τι ἁρμ. *to adapt* them *to* a subject, Simon. 116:—Pass., of the lyre, ἡρμόσθαι *to be in tune*, Plat. Theaet. 144 E; ἡρμοσμένος *in harmony* or *tune*, Id. Phaedo 85 E; ἁρμονίαν καλλίστην ἡρμ. Id. Lach. 188 D; ὁμονοητικὴ καὶ ἡρμοσμένη ψυχή *at harmony with itself*, Id. Rep. 554 E. **II.** intr. *to fit, fit well*, of clothes or armour, ἥρμοσε δ' αὐτῷ [θώρηξ] Il. 3. 333; Ἕκτορι δ' ἥρμοσε τεύχε' ἐπὶ χροΐ 17. 210; ἐσθὰς ἁρμόζοισα γυίοις Pind. P. 4. 141; ἆρ' ἁρμόσει μοι (sc. τὰ ὑποδήματα); Ar. Thesm. 263; ἁρμ. ὥσπερ περὶ πόδα *to fit* like a shoe, Plat. Com. Σκευ. 3; θώραξ περὶ τὰ στέρνα ἁρμόζων Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 16. **2.** *to fit, suit, be adapted, fit for*, τινί Soph. O. T. 902, El. 1293, Andoc. 29. 31; τόδ' οὐκ ἐπ' ἄλλον ἁρμόσει *shall* not *be adapted* to another, Soph. Ant. 1318; ἐπί τινος Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 5 (cf. ἐφαρμόζω); εἴς τι, πρός τι Plat. Polit. 289 B, 286 D, Isocr. 21 D. **3.** impers., ἁρμόζει, *it is fitting*, Lat. *decet*, c. acc. et inf., σιγᾶν ἂν ἁρμόζοι σε Soph. Tr. 731; c. inf. only, λόγους οὓς ἁρμόσει λέγειν Dem. 240. 2; πάντα τὰ τοιαῦτα ἁρμόττει καλεῖν Id. 568. 10, cf. 1025. 4; τὰ τοιαῦτα ῥηθῆναι ἂν ἁρμ. Isocr. 203 E. **4.** part., ἁρμόττων, ουσα, ον, *fitting, suitable*, Pind. P. 4. 229; ἀλλήλοις Plat. Lach. 188 A, al. (v. sub σχηματίζω II); c. gen., Polyb. 1. 44, 1; πρός τι Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 5, etc. **5.** *to be in tune*, λύραν ἐπίτειν' ἕως ἂν ἁρμόσῃ Macho Ἐπιστ. 1. 9.

ἁρμοῖ, Adv. = ἄρτι, ἀρτίως, *just, newly, lately*, Aesch. Pr. 615 (ubi v. Blomf.), Theocr. 4. 51, Lyc. 106. **2.** *just, gradually, a little*, Hipp. 591. 47., 675. 18, etc.—Written ἁρμῷ by Pind. acc. to Eust. Opusc. 57. 18, cf. E. M. 144. 19, and by Pherecr. (Μεταλλ. 4) as cited by Erotian; but as the word is Doric, Meineke justly doubts its usage in Att. Comedy. (It is, in fact, an old dat. from ἁρμός; cf. οἴκοι, πέδοι, etc.)

ἁρμολογέω, *to join, pile together*, τάφον Anth. P. 7. 554: Pass., ἡρμολογημένον τῷ πρὸ ἑαυτοῦ *closely connected with* . ., Sext. Emp. M. 5. 78. Cf. συναρμολογέω.

ἁρμολόγος, ον, (ἁρμός, λέγω) *joining together*, Gloss.: **-λόγησις**, ἡ, *a joining*, Gloss.: **-λογία**, ἡ, *a joining, union*, Eccl.

ἁρμονία, ἡ, (ἁρμόζω) *a means of joining, a fastening* of some kind, used to keep ship-planks together, γόμφοισ μιν . . καὶ ἁρμονίῃσιν ἄρηρεν Od. 5. 248; of the ship, ὄφρ' ἂν . . ἐν ἁρμονίῃσιν ἀρήρῃ Ib. 361; cf. Ἁρμονίδης. **2.** *a joining, joint*, as between a ship's planks, τὰς ἁρμ. ἐπάκτωσαν τῇ βύβλῳ caulked *the joints* with byblus, Hdt. 2. 96; τῶν ἁρμονιῶν διαχασκουσῶν *the joints* wide-gaping, Ar. Eq. 533; αἱ τῶν λίθων ἁρμ., in masonry, Diod. 2. 8, cf. Paus. 8. 8, 8., 9. 33, 7:—in anatomy, *the union* of two bones by mere apposition, Galen. 2. 255, in pl. **3.** *a frame, frame-work*, ῥηγνὺς ἁρμονίαν . . λύρας Soph. Fr. 232, cf. Plat. Symp. 187 A; esp. of the *human frame*, ἁρμονίην ἀναλνέμεν ἀνθρώποιο Pseudo-Phoc. 96, cf. Hipp. 277. 6., 749 D; κώλων ἔκλυτος ἁρμ. Anth. P. 7. 283; τὰς ἁρμ. διαχαλᾷ τοῦ σώματος, of a worn-out, decaying person, Epicr. Ἀντ. 2. 19. **b.** of the mind, δύστροπος γυναικῶν ἁρμ. women's perverse *temperament*, Eur. Hipp. 162. **II.** *a covenant, agreement*, in pl. (like συνθῆκαι, etc.), μάρτυροι . . καὶ ἐπίσκοποι ἁρμονιάων Il. 22. 255. **III.** *settled government, order*, τὰν Διὸς ἁρμ. Aesch. Pr. 551. **IV.** *harmony*, as *a concord of sounds*, first as a mythical personage, *Harmonia, Music*, companion of Hebé, the Graces and the Hours, h. Hom. Ap. 195; child of the Muses, Eur. Med. 834; properly a Boeotian divinity, daughter of Ares and Aphrodité, Hes. Th. 937; wife of Cadmus, Ib., Pind. P. 3. 161, Eur. Bacch. 1356; symbolising, both by her parentage and by her union with the introducer of the alphabet, the civilisation of a rude country by music and letters, cf. Plut. Pelop. 19. **2.** appellat. *concord, music*, or rather *a system of music*, esp. *the octave-system* (ἡ διὰ πασῶν), attributed to Pythagoras, Philolaus p. 66 Böckh, Nicom. in Mus. Vett. p. 17, Plut. 2. 1145 A; ἐκ πασῶν ὀκτὼ οὐσῶν μίαν ἁρμ. ξυμφωνεῖν Plat. Rep. 617 B; ἑπτὰ χορδαὶ ἡ ἁρμ. Arist. Metaph. 13. 6, 5, cf. Probl. 19. 25; cf. Chappell's Hist. of Music, 77 sq.;—but ἁρμονία never meant 'harmony' in the modern sense, Ib. 15. The Pythag. theory of *the music of the spheres* seems to have been based on this system, v. Arist. Cael. 2. 9, 1 sq., Mund. 6, 17 sq., cf. Lewis,

Astron. of Ancients, p. 131. 3. *a special kind of music, a mode*, ἁρμονία Λυδία Pind. N. 4. 73; Αἰολίς Pratinas 5, Lasus 1; cf. Plat. Rep. 398 E, 443 D sq., Arist. Pol. 3. 3, 8., 8. 7, 8 sq.:—the technical word for this was τόνος, v. τόνος II. 2. *d*, or τρόπος IV. 4. ἁρμονίαν λόγων λαβών *a due arrangement* of words, fit to be set to music, Plat. Theaet. 175 E, 176 A:—also *the intonation* or *modulation* of the voice, Arist. Rhet. 3. 1, 4. 5. metaph., of persons and things, *harmony, concord*, Plat. Rep. 431 E, etc.

Ἁρμονίδης, ου, ὁ, patron., *son of a Carpenter*, Il. 5. 60.

ἁρμονικός, ή, όν, *skilled in music*, Plat. Phaedr. 268 D; ἁρμ., οὐ μάγειρος *a musician*, Damox. Συντρ. 1. 49. II. *musical, according to the laws of musical sound*, κατ' ἀριθμὼς ἁρμ. Tim. Locr. 96 A, cf. Arist. de An. 1. 3, 11. III. *suitable*:—τὰ ἁρμονικά, *the theory of music, music*, Plat. Phaedr. 268 E, Arist. Metaph. 12. 2, 9; so, ἡ -κή (sc. ἐπιστήμη), Arist. ib. 3, 7, al.; ἁρμ. πραγματεία a treatise *thereon*, Plut. 2. 1142 F. Adv. -κῶς, Aristaen. 1. 13.

ἁρμόνιος, ον, *fitting, harmonious*, LXX (Sap. 16. 20), Clem. Al. 447. Adv. -ίως, Joseph. A. J. 8. 3, 2, Philo 1. 179, Iambl. V. Pyth. 20 (mostly with v. l. ἁρμοδ-).

ἁρμονιώδης, ες, = ἁρμόνιος, Ep. Socrat. 15 in Sup. -ωδέστατος.

ἁρμο-ποιός, όν, *uniting, joining*, Schol. Lyc. 832.

ἁρμός, ὁ, (v. sub *ἄρω), *a joint*, in masonry, C. I. 160, v. Böckh p. 283:—in pl. *the fastenings* of a door, Eur. Med. 1315, Hipp. 809; ἁρμὸς χώματος λιθοσπαδής a fissure in the tomb made by tearing away the stones *at their joining*, Soph. Ant. 1216; so, ἁρμὸς θύρας comes to mean *a chink in the fitting* of a door, Dion. H. 5. 7, Plut. Alex. 3. 2. *a fastening, bolt, peg*, ἁ. ἐν ξύλῳ παγείς Eur. Fr. 362. 12. 3. *the shoulder-joint*, Lat. *armus*, Hippiatr.

ἅρμοσις, εως, ἡ, *a joining together, fitting, adapting*, A. B. 15.

ἅρμοσμα, τό, *joined work*, τρόπις δ' ἐλείφθη ποικίλων ἁρμοσμάτων Eur. Hel. 411.

ἁρμοστέον, verb. Adj. *one must fit, suit, adapt*, Clem. Al. 196.

ἁρμοστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 39. II. = κοσμητής 1. 2, Plat. Com. Πρεσβ. 8.

ἁρμοστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who arranges* or *governs*, esp. *a harmost, governor* of the islands and foreign cities, sent out by the Lacedaemonians during their supremacy, Thuc. 8. 5, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 28, etc.; cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 39, and Dict. Antiqq.: *the governor of a dependent colony*, Xen. An. 5. 5, 19:—in App. Civ. 4. 7, used to express the Roman *Triumvirs*, and in Luc. Tox. 17 and 32 the *Praefecti*. 2. *a betrothed husband*, ap. Poll. 3. 34.

ἁρμοστικός, ή, όν, *fitted for joining together*, Theol. Arithm. p. 34. 2. *suitable*, Byz.

ἁρμοστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of ἁρμόζω, *joined, adapted, well-fitted*, Math. Vett. p. 116; κατά τι Polyb. 22. 11, 15: *suitable, fit*, ἁρμοστόν μοι λέγειν τοῦτο Philem. Ἀδ. 1. Adv. -τῶς, Plut. 2. 438 A.

ἅρμοστρα, τά, *sponsalia*, Gloss.

ἁρμόστωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a commander*, ναυβατῶν Aesch. Eum. 456: cf. ἁρμοστής.

ἁρμόσυνος, ὁ, = ἁρμοστής, Hesych.

ἁρμόττω, **ἁρμοττόντως**, Att. for ἁρμόζω, -ζόντως, qq. v.

ἁρμῶ, v. sub ἁρμοῖ.

ἄρνα, acc. sing., dual ἄρνε, pl. ἄρνες; v. sub ἀρνός.

ἀρνᾱγός, ὁ, *sheep-leader*(?), a word of dub. meaning in C. I. 1465.

ἀρνᾰκίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a sheep's skin*, Ar. Nub. 730, Plat. Symp. 220 B, Ariston. Ἠλ. 4. (Formed as if from *ἄρναξ, a Dim. of ἀρνός.)

ἀρνέα, ἡ, = foreg., Herodian. p. 445, ed. Piers.

ἄρνειος, α, ον, (ἀρνός) *of a lamb* or *sheep*, κρέα Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 47, Pherecr. Δουλ. 1, Xen. An. 4. 5, 31; σπλάγχνα Eubul. Ὀρθ. 1. 5; ἀ. φόνος slaughtered sheep, Soph. Aj. 309. II. ἀρνεῖον, τό, *a shop where lamb is sold, a butcher's shop*, Didym. ap. E. M. 146. 39.

ἀρνειός, ὁ, *a young ram* or *wether*, just full grown, Il. 2. 550, etc.; ἀρνειὸς ὄϊς joined, like ἴρηξ κίρκος, etc., Od. 10. 572, etc.; also, θῆλυς ἀ. Ap. Rh. 3. 1033.

ἀρνεο-θοίνης, ου, ὁ, *feasting on lambs*, Anth. Plan. 235.

ἀρνέομαι, fut. ήσομαι Aesch., Ar.; also ἀρνηθήσομαι (ἀπ-) Soph. Ph. 527, N. T.: aor. pass. ἠρνήθην often in Att., as Thuc. 6. 60, etc.; also aor. med. ἠρνησάμην Hom. (v. infr.), Hdt. 3. 1, but rare in Att., as Eur. Ion 1026, Aeschin. 37. 8., 85. 45: pf. ἤρνημαι Dem. 843. 10:—cf. ἀπ-, ἐξ-, κατ-αρνέομαι: Dep. Opp. to φημί, εἶπον, *to deny, disown*, τεὸν ἔπος ἀρνήσασθαι Il. 14. 212, Od. 8. 358, etc.; ἀρν. ἀμφί τινι h. Hom. Merc. 390; ἀρν. ἃ εἶπον Eur. Hec. 303; cf. Hdt. 2. 174. 2. opp. to δοῦναι, *to refuse*, τόξον . . δόμεναι καὶ ἀρνήσασθαι Od. 21. 345, cf. Hes. Op. 406, Hdt. 3. 1; ἀρν. γάμον Od. 1. 249; ἀρν. χρείαν *to decline, renounce* a duty or office, Dem. 319. 26; διαθήκην Id. 955. 10; ζωὰν ἀρν., of a suicide, Anth. P. 7. 473. 3. absol. *to say No, decline, refuse*, ὁ δ' ἠρνεῖτο στεναχίζων Il. 19. 304; αὐτὰρ ὅγ' ἠρνεῖτο στερεῶς 23. 42, etc. Constr., dependent clauses are put in inf., either without μή, *to deny that* . . , Hdt. 6. 13, Aesch. Eum. 611, Eur. I. A. 966; or with μή, *to say that* .. *not* . . , Ar. Eq. 572, Antipho 123. 12, Xen. Ath. 2. 17, etc.; ἀρν. μὴ οὐ . . , Dio C. 50. 22: also, οὐκ ἂν ἀρνοίμην τὸ δρᾶν Soph. Ph. 118; also, ἀρν. ὅτι οὐ . . , ὡς οὐ . . , Xen. Rep. Ath. 2, 17, Lys. 100. 41, Dem. 124. fin.;—poët. also c. part., οὐ γὰρ εὐτυχῶν ἀρνήσομαι Eur. Alc. 1158, cf. Or. 1582.

ἀρνευτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ἀρνεύω) in three places Hom. describes one falling headlong from a height, ὁ δ' ἀρνευτῆρι ἐοικὼς κάππεσε Il. 12. 385., 16. 742, Od. 12. 413; and from 16. 742, compared with 745, 750, it is plain that ἀρνευτήρ = κυβιστητήρ, *a tumbler*.—Hence, **ἀρνευτήρια**, τά, *tumbling* or *diving tricks*, Hesych. (Acc. to Schol. on Hom., from ἀρνός, *one that butts like a ram*. Curt. compares Lat. *urinari* (*to dive*), *urinator* (*diver*), Skt. *vâri* (*water*), taking ἀρνευτήρ to mean *a diver*.)

ἀρνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = foreg.: name of a fish, Numen. ap. Ath. 304 D, Eust. 1083. 59.

ἀρνεύω, (ἀρνός) *to frisk, tumble*, Lyc. 465: *to plunge, dive*, Id. 1103.

ἀρνηΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, v. sub ἀρνίς.

ἀρνησί-θεος, ον, *denying God*, Justin. M.:—the Subst., -θεΐα, ἡ, Epiphan.

ἀρνήσιμος, ον, *to be denied*, τούτων δ' οὐδέν ἐστ' ἀρν. Soph. Ph. 74.

ἄρνησις, εως, ἡ, *a denying, denial*, τούτου δ' οὔτις ἄρνησις πέλει Aesch. Eum. 588; τῶνδ' ἄρν. οὐκ ἔνεστί μοι Soph. El. 527, cf. O. T. 578; also foll. by τὸ μή c. inf., Dem. 392. 12.

ἀρνησί-σταυρος, ον, *denying the Cross*, Eust. Opusc. 164. 82.

ἀρνησί-χριστος, ον, *denying Christ*, Eccl.

ἀρνητέον, verb. Adj. *one must deny*, Arist. Top. 8. 7, 2, Heliod. 1. 26.

ἀρνητικός, ή, όν, *denying, negative*, ἐπίρρημα Eust. 211. 37. Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1503.

ἀρνίον, τό, Dim. of ἀρνός, *a little ram, lamb*, Lys. 906. 2, Eubul. Incert. 15 A. II. *a sheep-skin, fleece*, Luc. Salt. 43.

ἀρνίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a festival at Argos*, in which dogs were slain, held in memory of Linos, who was said to have been torn to pieces by dogs, Conon 19; called **ἀρνηΐς**, ΐδος, ἡ, Ael. N. A. 12. 34; cf. κυνοφόντις.

ἀρνό-γλωσσον, τό, (γλῶσσα) *sheep's-tongue*, prob. a kind of *plantago*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 10, 3, Diosc. 2. 153, Luc. Trag. 150.

ἀρνο-κτασία, ἡ, (κτείνω) *a slaughter of sheep*, Walz Rhett. 3. 607.

ἀρνός, τοῦ, τῆς, gen. without any nom. in use, ἀμνός (q. v.) being used instead: (the nom. **ἀρνός**, ὁ, is only in late Gr., as Aesop., C. I. 8966, and **ῥήν** also is late): dat. and acc. ἀρνί, ἄρνα: dual ἄρνε: pl. ἄρνες, gen. ἀρνῶν; dat. ἄρνασι Joseph. A. J. 3. 8, 10., 10, 1, Ep. ἄρνεσσι; acc. ἄρνας:—*a lamb*, Lat. *agnus, agna*, ἀρνῶν πρωτογόνων Il. 4. 102, etc.; ἀρνῶν γαλαθηνῶν Crates Γειτ. 1; cf. μέτασσαι. II. *a sheep*, whether *wether* or *ewe*, ἄρν' ἕτερον λευκὸν ἑτέρην δὲ μελαίναν Il. 3. 103; ἄρνες κεραοί Od. 4. 85. (Hence ἄρνειος, ἀρνίον. Prob. from √ϜΑΡ; for ἀρνός has the digamma in Hom., and we find Ϝαρνῶν in a Boeot. Inscr. in C. I. 1569. 11; cf. Skt. *ura-bhras* (*a wether, ram*) = ἐριο-φόρος, *wool-bearer*, and *urâ, ûrṇâ* = respectively *sheep, wool*. Prob. therefore it is connected with ἔριον, εἶρος, rather than with ἀρρήν, *aries*, or *ram*: v. Curt.)

ἀρνο-τροφία, ἡ, *the rearing of lambs*, Geop. 18. 1, 2.

ἀρνο-φάγος [ᾰ], ον, *lamb-devouring*, Manetho 4. 255.

ἄρνῠμαι, Dep., used only in pres. and impf., lengthd. form of αἴρομαι (cf. πταίρω, πτάρνυμαι), whence the fut. ἀροῦμαι and other tenses:—*to receive for oneself, reap, win, gain, earn*, esp. of honour or reward, τιμὴν ἀρνύμενοι Μενελάῳ Il. 1. 159; ἀρνύμενος πατρός τε μέγα κλέος *maintaining* . . , 6. 446; οὐχ ἱερήϊον οὐδὲ βοείην ἀρνύσθην 22. 160; ἀρνύμενος ἥν τε ψυχὴν καὶ νόστον ἑταίρων *trying to win, striving to secure* . . , Od. 1. 5; so, ὧν . . τὴν μάθησιν ἄρνυμαι Soph. Tr. 711, etc.; κράτος ἄρνυται Id. Ph. 838; τὴν δόκησιν ἄρν. Eur. Andr. 696; ἄρνυνται Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 7; imper. ἄρνυσο Sappho 75, Trag. ap. Plut. 2. 18 E;—also a few times in Prose, μισθὸν ἄρνυσθαι, like μισθαρνεῖν, Plat. Prot. 349 A, Rep. 346 C, Legg. 813 C, Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 7; ζωὴν αἰσχρὰν ἄρν. μᾶλλον *to choose rather, prefer*, Plat. Legg. 944 C:—rarely in bad sense, ἀρνύμενος λώβαν, perh., *reaping vengeance for* my injuries (cf. τίσασθαι λώβην), Eur. Hec. 1073. Cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

ἀρν-ῳδός, ὁ, *one who sings for a lamb*, Eust. Opusc. 53. 49, E. M.; cf. τραγῳδός.

ἄρομα, τό, corrupt for ἄρωμα, Luc. Lexiph. 2, cf. A. B. 450, Lob. Phryn. 227.

ἄρον, τό, Lat. *arum, the wake-robin, cuckoo-pint*, Arist. H. A. 8. 17, 4, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 6, Diosc. 2. 197.

ἄρος [ᾰ], εος, τό, *use, profit, help*, Aesch. Supp. 885.

ἀρόσιμος, ον, (ἀρόω) *arable, fruitful*, χώρα ἀρ. *corn*-land, Or. Sib. 14. 115; κλίμα Suid. II. metaph. *fit for engendering* children, Soph. Ant. 569, in poët. form ἀρώσιμος; cf. Lob. Phryn. 227.

ἄροσις, εως, ἡ, *arable land, corn-land*, Lat. *arvum*, Il. 9. 580, Od. 9. 134.

ἀροτέον, verb. Adj. *one must plough*, Gemin. in An. Ox. 3. 226.

ἀροτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a plougher, husbandman*, Il. 18. 542., 23. 835, Eur. El. 104, etc.:—in Prose, Σκύθαι ἀροτῆρες, opp. to νομάδες, Hdt. 4. 17, cf. 191., 1. 125., 7. 50; also in late Prose, as Plut. Pyrrh. 5. 2. as Adj., βοῦς ἀροτήρ a steer *for ploughing*, Hes. Op. 403, Arat. 132, ὁλκός Nonn. D. 3. 192. II. metaph. *a begetter, father*, τέκνων Eur. Tro. 135, cf. Anth. P. append. 356.

ἀρότης, ου, ὁ, = foreg., Pind. I. 1. 67, Hdt. 4. 2, Pherecr. Περσ. 1; βόες ἀρ. Hipp. Art. 784; Πιερίδων ἀρόται *workmen* of the Muses, i. e. poets, Pind. N. 6. 55; ἀρ. κύματος a seaman, Call. Fr. 436.

ἀροτήσιος, ον, *of* or *for ploughing*, ἀρ. ὥρα *seed*-time, Arat. 1053.

ἄροτος, ὁ, *a corn-field*, οὔτ' ἄρα ποίμνῃσιν καταΐσχεται, οὔτ' ἀρότοισιν Od. 9. 122: metaph., Ἄρη τὸν ἀρότοις θερίζοντα βροτοὺς ἐν ἄλλοις Aesch. Supp. 638. 2. *a crop, the fruit of the field*, Soph. O. T. 270 (Schol. καρπός):—metaph., as we say *seed*, τέκνων ὃν ἔτεκες ἄροτον Eur. Med. 1281; ὅσον εὐσεβίᾳ κρατοῦμεν ἀνόσιον ἄροτον ἀνδρῶν (restored by Barnes for ἄροτρον) Id. Ion 1095. 3. *tillage, ploughing*, Hes. Op. 382, 456; ζῆν ἀπ' ἀρότου to live by *husbandry*, Hdt. 4. 46. 4. metaph. *the procreation of children*, ὁ ἄρ. ὁ ἐν γυναικί Plat. Crat. 406 B; παίδων ἐπ' ἀρότῳ γνησίων was the customary phrase in Athen. marriage-contracts, Menand. Incert. 185, ubi v. Meineke, Luc. Tim. 17, ubi v. Hemst.: cf. ἀρόω, ἄρουρα. II. *the season of tillage, seed-time*, Hes. Op. 448, Arat. 267, etc.: hence *a season, year*, τὸν παρελθόντ' ἄρ. Soph. Tr. 69; δωδέκατος ἄρ. Ib. 825.—On the accent, v. ἄμητος.

ἀροτός, ή, όν, *arable*, Theognost. Can. 95.

ἀροτραῖος, η, ον, *of corn-land, rustic*, θαλάμη Anth. P. 7. 209.

ἀρότρευμα, ατος, τό, *a ploughing*: metaph., Poëta ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 1000.

ἀροτρεύς, έως, ὁ, = sq., Theocr. 25. 1, 51, Bion 4. 8, etc.

ἀροτρευτήρ, ὁ, = ἀροτήρ, ἀρούρης Anth. P. 9. 299; πόντου Ib. 242.

ἀροτρεύω, *to till, plough*, Pherecyd. 60, Lyc. 1072, Nic. Th. 6, etc.

ἀροτρητής, οῦ, ὁ, *belonging to the plough*, βίοτος, χαλκός Anth. P. 9. 23., 6. 41 (prob. should be –τρευτής).

ἀροτρίᾱμα, ατος, τό, *ploughed land*, Schol. Ar. Pax 1158.

ἀροτριασμός, οῦ, ὁ, *ploughing, tillage*, Schol. Soph. Ph. 1232:—also **–ᾱσις**, ἡ, Schol. Od. 9. 129.

ἀροτριαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a husbandman*, E. M. 207. 31.

ἀροτριάω, = ἀρόω, Call. Dian. 161, Theophr. H. P. 8. 6, 3, Babr. 55. 2.

ἀρότριος, ον, *of husbandry*, epith. of Apollo, Orph. H. 33. 3.

ἀροτρο-δίαυλος, ὁ, *a plougher*, who goes backwards and forwards *as in the* δίαυλος, Anth. P. 10. 101.

ἀροτρο-ειδής, ές, *like a plough*, Diod. 3. 3.

ἄροτρον, τό, (ἀρόω) *a plough*, Lat. *arātrum*, Od. 18. 374; πηκτὸν ἄρ. Il. 10. 353; cf. Theogn. 1201, Pind. P. 4. 398, etc.; ἰλλομένων ἀρότρων Soph. Ant. 340; ἀρότρῳ ἀναρρήγνυντες αὔλακας Hdt. 2. 14;—sometimes in pl. for sing., Ar. Pl. 515, Mosch. 8. 6. 2. in pl. metaph. of the organs of generation, Nonn. D. 12. 46, etc.

ἀροτρο-πόνος, ον, *working with the plough*, Anth. P. 9. 274.

ἀροτρό-πους, ποδος, ὁ, *a ploughshare*, LXX (Jud. 3. 31).

ἀροτρο-φορέω, *to draw the plough*, Anth. P. 9. 347.

ἄρουρα, ἡ, (ἀρόω), *tilled* or *arable land, seed-land, corn-land*, Lat. *arvum*, Il. 11. 68, al.; φυταλιῆς καὶ ἀρούρης 6. 195; οὖθαρ ἀρούρης 9. 141, al.; τέλσον ἀρ. 18. 544; and in pl. *corn-lands, fields*, 14. 122., 23. 599. 2. generally, *earth, ground*, ὀλίγη γ' ἦν ἀμφὶς ἄρ. Il. 3. 115; σέο δ' ὀστέα πύσει ἄρ. 4. 174. 3. *a land*, generally = γῆ; πατρὶς ἄρουρα father-*land*, Od. 1. 407; ἄρ. πατρία, πατρῴα Pind. O. 2. 26, I. 1. 51. 4. *the earth*, ἐπὶ ζείδωρον ἄρ. Il. 8. 486, Od. 7. 332; ἄχθος ἀρούρης Il. 18. 104, al. 5. metaph. of a woman as receiving seed and bearing fruit, Theogn. 582, Aesch. Theb. 754, Soph. O. T. 1257, cf. Tr. 32; ἀρ. θήλεια Plat. Legg. 839 A: cf. ἄροτος 3, ἄλοξ.—The word recurs in all Poets, but is rare in Prose, as Plat. Tim. 22 E, 73 C, 91 D, Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 17, Meteor. 1. 4, 5 (in signf. 1). II. *a measure of land* in Egypt, 100 *Egyptian cubits square*, nearly = the Roman *jugerum*, Hdt. 2. 168, cf. 14, 141, Lap. Ros. in C. I. 4697. 30, Joseph. c. Ap. 1. 22.

ἀρουραῖος, α, ον, *of* or *from the country, rural, rustic*, μῦς ἀρ. *a field*-mouse, Hdt. 2. 141, cf. Aesch. Fr. 226; ὦ παῖ τῆς ἀρ. θεοῦ, of Euripides as the reputed son of a herb-seller, Ar. Ran. 840; ἀρ. Οἰνόμαος, of Aeschines, who played the part of Oenomaüs 'in the provinces,' Dem. 307. 25, cf. A. B. 211 sq., Sturz Dial. Mac. p. 98 sq.

ἀρουρείτης (or –ίτης), ὁ, = foreg., μῦς ἀρ. Babr. 105. 29.

ἀρούριον, τό, Dim. of ἄρουρα, Anth. P. 11. 365.

ἀρουρο-πόνος, ον, *working in the field*, Anth. P. 6. 36, 104.

ἀρόω, Ion. inf. pres. ἀρόμμεναι Hes. Op. 22: fut. ἀρόσω Anth. P. 9. 740, –ώσω or –όσσω Ib. 7. 175; med. ἀρόσομαι Theod. Metoch.: aor. ἤροσα Hes., Pind., Soph., etc., (ἄροσε Call. Cer. 138), Ep. inf. ἀρόσσαι Ap. Rh. 3. 497:—**Pass.**, pres. ἀροῦται Dinarch. 93. 14: aor. ἠρόθην Aesch. Supp. 1007, Soph. O. T. 1485: Ion. part. pf. ἀρηρόμενος Il. 18. 548 (ubi v. Spitzn.), Hdt. 4. 97: (v. sub fin.). *To plough, till*, Lat. *arare*, οὔτε φυτεύουσιν . . , οὔτ' ἀρόωσιν (Ep. for ἀροῦσι), Od. 9. 108: metaph. of Poets, ἔδωκε Μοίσαις ἀρόσαι gave them *work to do* (cf. ἀρότης), Pind. N. 10. 49; πόντος . . ἠρόθη δορί Aesch. l. c. II. *to sow*, ἀροῦν εἰς κήπους Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 276 B; cf. σπείρω. 2. metaph. of the man, ἀλλοτρίην ἀροῦν ἄρουραν Theogn. 582; τὴν τεκοῦσαν ἤροσεν Soph. O. T. 1497; of the mother, *to bear*, Epigr. Gr. 496:—Pass., of the child, ἔνθεν αὐτὸς ἠρόθην *was begotten*, Soph. O. T. 1485. III. in Med., like καρποῦσθαι, *to enjoy*, ὄλβους Id. Fr. 298. (Prob. from √ΑΡΟϜ (cf. ἄρου-ρα, Lat. *arv-um*), so that the inf. cited from Hes. would orig. be ἀρόϜμεναι; hence also ἀροτήρ, ἄροτος, ἄροτρον; cf. Lat. *aro, aratrum, arvum*;—Goth. *arjan* (ἀροτριᾶν), O. Norse *erja*, A. S. *erian* (Old Engl. *to ear*); O. H. G. *aran*; Lith. *árti*; Slav. *orati* (*arare*); also Welsh *ar* (*arable land*), *arad* (*plough*); Cornish *aradar*: cf. M. Müller in Oxf. Essays, 1856, p. 27.

ἁρπάγδην, Adv. *hurriedly, violently*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1017: *greedily*, Opp. H. 3. 219, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 12.

ἁρπᾰγεύς, έως, ὁ, = ἅρπαξ, Themist. 247 A, Eccl.

ἁρπᾰγή, ἡ, *seizure, rapine, robbery, rape*, first in Solon 15. 13; ὀφλὼν ἁρπαγῆς δίκην found guilty *of rape*, Aesch. Ag. 534; αἰτέειν δίκος τῆς ἁρπ. Hdt. 1. 2; ἁρπαγῇ χρέεσθαι *to plunder*, Id. 1. 5; ἁρπαγὴν ποιεῖσθαι, ποιεῖν Thuc. 6. 52, Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 12; ἐπὶ or εἰς ἁρπ. τρέπεσθαι Thuc. 4. 104, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 25; τοῦ κρητῆρος ἡ ἁρπ. Hdt. 3. 48: also in pl. of a single act, τὰς Ἑλένης ἁρπ. Id. 5. 94, cf. Aesch. Theb. 351, Supp. 510, and Eur.; Καδμείων ἁρπ. of the Sphinx, Eur. Phoen. 1021. II. *the thing seized, booty, prey, plunder*, τοῦ φθάσαντος ἁρπαγή Aesch. Pers. 752; so, ἁρπ. κυσί, θηρσί Aesch. Theb. 1014, Eur. El. 896; ἁρπαγὴν ποιεῖσθαί τι to make *booty* of a thing, Thuc. 8. 62; cf. λεία. III. *greediness, rapacity*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 17.

ἁρπάγη, ἡ, *a hook* for drawing up a bucket, Menand. Incert. 210. 2. *a rake*, Lat. *harpago*, Eur. Cycl. 33.

ἁρπαγιμαῖος, α, ον, = sq., Orph. H. 28. 14, A. B. 5.

ἁρπάγιμος, η, ον, *ravished, stolen*, Call. Cer. 9, Anth. P. 11. 290.

ἁρπάγιον, τό, *a vessel like the κλεψύδρα*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 95.

ἅρπαγμα, ατος, τό, *booty, plunder*, cf. ἅρπασμα; ἁρ. εὐτυχίας a windfall, Plut. 2. 330 D; οὐχ ἁρπ. οὐδ' ἕρμαιον ποιεῖσθαί τι Heliod. 7. 20.

ἁρπαγμός, ὁ, *robbery, rape*, Plut. 2. 12 A. 2. *a robbery, a matter of robbery*, Ep. Phil. 2. 6.

ἁρπάζω, fut. ἁρπάξω Il. 22. 310, Babr. 89; Att. ἁρπάσω Xen. Eq. Mag. 4. 17, ἀν– Eur. Ion 1303; but in Att. more commonly ἁρπάσομαι Ar. Pax 1118, Eccl. 866, Av. 1460, Xen., etc., as also in Hdt.; contr. ἁρπῶμαι, ἁρπᾷ LXX (Lev. 19. 13):—aor. ἥρπαξα Hom., Pind.; Att. ἥρπασα Eur. Or. 1634, Thuc. (also Il. 13. 528, Hdt.):—pf. ἥρπακα Ar. Pl. 372, Plat.:—**Med.**, aor. ἡρπασάμην Luc. Tim. 22, etc.; (ὑφ-ηρπάσαιο Ar. Eccl. 921); in Anth. P. 11. 59, we have ἁρπαμένης ἴχνια Περσεφόνης (as if from ἅρπημι), cf. 9. 619, and often in Nonn.:—**Pass.**, pf. ἥρπασμαι Xen. An. 1. 2, 27, ἀν– Eur. Phoen. 1079: 3 plqpf. ἥρπαστο Id. El. 1045; later, ἥρπαγμαι Paus. 3. 18, 7, inf. –άχθαι Strabo 587:—aor. 1 ἡρπάσθην Hdt. 1. 1 and 4, etc., Att., but also (not in Att.) –χθην Hdt. 2. 90., 8. 115; later, aor. 2 ἡρπάγην [ᾰ] Lyc. 505, etc.:—fut. ἁρπᾰγήσομαι Joseph. B. J. 5. 10, 3.—Cf. ἀν–, δι–, ἐξ–, συν–, ὑφ-αρπάζω, and v. ἅρπασμα. (From √ΑΡΠ come also ἅρπαξ, ἁρπαγή, ἅρπη, ἅρπυια, ἁρπαλέος; cf. Lat. *rapio, rapax, rapidus*, also (in Festus) *sarpio* and *sarmentum*; O. H. G. *sarf, scarp* (*sharp*). *To snatch away, to carry off*, ὅτε σε πρῶτον Λακεδαίμονος ἐξ ἐρατεινῆς ἔπλεον ἁρπάξας Il. 3. 444, etc.; ὡς δ' ὅτε τίς τε λέων . . ἀγέλης βοῦν ἁρπάσῃ Il. 17. 62; τοὺς δ' αἶψ' ἁρπάξασα φέρε πόντονδε θύελλα (like Lat. *raptim ferre*), Od. 10. 48, cf. 5. 416; ἁρπάσαι βίᾳ Soph. Ph. 644; ἁρπ. τοῦ βασιλέος τὴν θυγατέρα Hdt. 1. 2; ἁρπ. χρυσὸν ὑπὲκ τῶν γρυπῶν Id. 3. 116; ἁρπ. καὶ φέρειν Lys. 159. 28:—absol. *to steal, be a thief*, ὁτιὴ 'πιώρκεις ἥρπακώς Ar. Eq. 428, cf. Pl. 372:—Pass., ἐκ χερῶν ἁρπάζομαι *I have* her *torn* from my arms, Eur. Andr. 661 (though this may be Med.). 2. *to seize hastily, snatch up*, λᾶαν Il. 12. 445; δόρυ Aesch. Theb. 624; τὰ ὅπλα Xen. An. 5. 9, 8; ἁρπ. τινὰ μέσον *to seize* him by the waist, Hdt. 9. 107; c. gen. of the part seized, ἁρπ. τινὰ τένοντος ποδός Eur. Cycl. 400; with partit. gen., ἁρπ. τούτων ἐνέτραγον Timocl. Ἰκαρ. 4. 7; absol., ἀπογεύονται ἁρπάζοντες *greedily*, Plat. Rep. 354 B:—Med. in Luc. Sacr. 3. 3. *to seize, overpower, overmaster*, γλῶσσαν ἁρπ. φόβος Aesch. Theb. 259: also *to seize* or *occupy* a post, Xen. An. 4. 6, 11; in Soph. Aj. 2 ὁρῶ σε θηρώμενον ἁρπάσαι πεῖραν I see thee always seeking *to seize* an opportunity of attempting, cf. Lob. ad l.; cf. ἁρπ. τὸν καιρόν Plut. Philop. 15. 4. *to seize, adopt* a legend, of an author, Hdt. 2. 156. 5. *to grasp* with the mind, *apprehend*, Plut. 2. 647 E; cf. συναρπάζω 3. II. *to plunder*, πόλεις, τοὺς φίλους, τὴν Ἑλλάδα, etc., Thuc. 1. 5, Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 5, Dem. 103. 16.

ἁρπάκτειρα, ἡ, fem. of sq., Anth. P. 7. 172.

ἁρπακτήρ, ὁ, *a robber*, Il. 24. 262, Opp. H. 1. 373; also Call. Ep. 2. 6, with v. l. **ἁρπακτής**, which form is quoted in Gloss. A third form **ἁρπάκτωρ** occurs in Ephraëm. Caes. 1194.

ἁρπακτήριος, ον, = ἁρπακτικός, Lyc. 157.

ἁρπακτί, Adv., = ἁρπάγδην, *greedily*, ἁρπακτὶ πίε C. I. 8470 *b*.

ἁρπακτικός, ή, όν, *rapacious, thievish*, Luc. Pisc. 34; c. gen., ἁρπ. πυρὸς *readily catching* fire, Diosc. 1. 101, Adv. –κῶς, Schol. Od.

ἁρπακτός, ή, όν, *gotten by rapine, stolen*, Hes. Op. 318. 2. *to be caught*, i. e. *to be got by chance, hazardous*, Ib. 680.

ἁρπακτύς, ύος, ἡ, Ion. for ἁρπαγή, Call. Apoll. 94.

ἁρπά-λαγος, ὁ, *a hunting implement*, Opp. C. 1. 153.

ἁρπᾰλέος, α, ον, (v. ἁρπάζω):—old Ep. Adj. *greedy*: but this sense only found in Adv. *greedily, eagerly*, ἤτοι ὁ πῖνε καὶ ἦσθε . . ἁρπαλέως Od. 6. 250, cf. 14. 110; δέξεται ἁρπαλέως Theogn. 1042; ἁρπ. εὕδειν *gladly, pleasantly*, Mimnerm. 8. 8; ἁρπ. ἐπεχήρατο *vehemently*, Ap. Rh. 4. 56; once in Ar., ἁρπ. ἀραμένη Lys. 331 (lyr.). II. *attractive, alluring, charming*, κέρδεα Od. 8. 164; ἁρπ. ἔρως, opp. to ἀπηνής, Theogn. 1353 Bekk.; ἄνθεα ἥβης ἁρπαλέα Mimnerm. 1. 4; cf. Pind. P. 8. 93., 10. 96.

ἁρπαλίζω, fut. ίσω, *to catch up, be eager to receive*, Lat. *excipere*, τινὰ κωκυτοῖς Aesch. Theb. 243. 2. ἁρπ. *to exact greedily*, Id. Eum. 983.

ἁρπάλιμος, η, ον, = ἁρπακτός, προσφιλής, Hesych.

ὁρπάμενος, η, ον, v. sub ἁρπάζω.

ἅρπαξ, αγος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἁρπάζω) *robbing, rapacious*, Lat. *rapax*, Ar. Eq. 137, Fr. 525, Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 6: also with a neut., ἅρπαγι χείλει Anth. P. 9. 272:—Sup. ἁρπαγίστατος, Plat. Com. Κλεοφ. 2. II. mostly as Subst., 1. ἅρπαξ, ἡ, *rapine*, Hes. Op. 354. 2. ἅρπαξ, ὁ, *a robber, peculator*, τῶν δημοσίων Ar. Nub. 351; ὁ μὲν κλέπτης, ὁ δ' ἅρπαξ Myrtil. Incert. 1; πάντες εἰσὶν ἅρπαγες (sc. οἱ Ὠρώπιοι) Xeno Incert. 1. 3. in Opp. C. 3. 304, as name of *a species of wolf*. 4. ἅρπαξ, ὁ, a kind of *grappling-iron*, used in sea-fights, App. Civ. 5. 118, Moschio ap. Ath. 208 D.

ἁρπάξ-ανδρος, α, ον, *snatching away men*, Aesch. Theb. 776, restored by Herm. (in the fem. form ἁρπαξάνδραν) for ἀναρπ–.

ἁρπαξί-βιος, ον, *living by rapine*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 4 E.

ἁρπαξ-ομίλης, ὁ, in Com. Anon. 258, explained by Phryn. A. B. 25. 17, ὁ ἁρπάζων τὰς ἀφροδισίας ὁμιλίας.

ἅρπασμα, τό, Att. form of ἅρπαγμα, Plat. Legg. 906 D, cf. Lob. Phryn. 241; prob. therefore to be restored in Aeschin. 85. 27:—so, **ἁρπασμός**, = ἁρπαγμός, Plut. 2. 644 A; **ἅρπᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, A. B. 36.

ἁρπαστικός, ή, όν, *rapacious*, of birds of prey, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 47.

ἁρπαστόν, τό, *a hand-ball*, Lat. *harpastum*, Ath. 15 A, Artemid. 1. 57; the dim. form **ἁρπάστιον**, in Arr. Epict. 2. 5, 19; v. Hemst. Ar. Pl. p. 282.

ἁρπαστός, ή, όν, *carried away* (as by a storm), Anth. P. 12. 167.

ἀρπεδής, ές, Nic. Th. 420; and **ἀρπεδόεις**, εσσα, εν, E. M., *flat, level*, (perhaps for ἀριπεδής):—**ἀρπεδίζω**, = ὁμαλίζω, ἐδαφίζω, Hesych.

ἀρπεδονάπται, ῶν, οἱ, name of *the wise men of Egypt*, in Democr. ap. Clem. Al. 357, Eus. P. E. 472 B:—acc. to Sturz, Dial. Mac. p. 99, 'ob redimitum caput,' cf. Lat. *flamen*.

ἀρπεδόνη, ἡ, *a cord*, for binding or for snaring game, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 28, Anth. P. 9. 244. 2. *the twist* or *thread* of which cloth is made, Hdt. 3. 47, Critias 18, cf. Anth. P. 6. 160, cf. Poll. 7. 31: *the silk-worm's thread*, Paus. 6. 26, 8: *a bow-string*, Anth. P. 5. 194. (Cf. the causal Skt. verb *arpayâmi* (*to fit, make fast*), v. sub *ἄρω.)

ἀρπεδονίζω, fut. ίσω, *to catch or tie with an* ἀρπεδόνη, Hesych.

ἀρπεδών, όνος, ἡ, = ἀρπεδόνη, Anth. P. 6. 207, Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 2.

ἄρπεζα, ἡ, *a thorn-hedge, thicket*, Nic. Th. 393. For the breathing, v. Draco p. 25. 13.

ἅρπη, ἡ, acc. to Sundevall, *miluus ater, the Egyptian kite;* in Il. 19. 350, Athena swoops down ἅρπῃ εἰκυῖα τανυπτέρυγι, λιγυφώνῳ;—the name (from √ΑΡΠ, ἁρπάζω) denotes a bird of prey; said by Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 16 to be a sea-bird; cf. Ael. N. A. 2. 47. II. *a sickle*, = δρέπανον, Hes. Op. 571, Soph. Fr. 374; καλαμητόμος Ap. Rh. 4. 987: hence the *scimitar* of Perseus, Pherecyd. 26; cf. Eur. Ion 192. 2. *an elephant-goad*, Ael. N. A. 13. 22. 3. metaph. of a grazing horse's *tooth*, Nic. Th. 567.

ἁρπίς, ῖδος, ἡ, = κρηπίς, akin to ἀρβυλίς, Call. Fr. 66. But in E. M. 148. 36 sq., we read ἀρπῖδες (not ἁρπῖδες), and in Suid. ἄρπις, ιδος.

Ἅρπυιαι, αἱ, *the Snatchers*, a name used in Od. to personify *whirlwinds* or *hurricanes* (cf. Philo 1. 333); for it is said of those who have utterly disappeared, that ἅρπυιαι ἀνηρείψαντο (Od. 1. 241., 20. 77), or ἀνηρείψαντο θύελλαι (4. 727), ἀνέλοντο θύελλαι (20. 66); whence it appears that ἅρπυιαι = θύελλαι. Hes. makes them sisters of Aello and Iris, Th. 267 (where acc. pl. ἁρπυιᾶς). In later mythology they appear as hideous winged monsters, first in Aesch. Eum., where (after v. 50) some lines have been lost, as the Schol. shews; cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 188 sq., whence Virgil borrowed his description; πτηνά τ' Ἁρπυιῶν γένη Anaxil. Νεοττ. 1. 5. A singular, Ἅρπυια Ποδάργη, mother of the horses of Achilles by Zephyrus, occurs Il. 16. 150, with notion of *hurry, speed.*—Also Ἅρπυια as a name of one of Actæon's hounds, Aesch. Fr. 239. (A quasi-participial form, cf. ἀγυιά, ὄργυια, v. sub ἁρπάζω.)

Ἁρπυιό-γουνος, ον, *Harpy-legged*, ἀηδόνες, of the Sirens, Lyc. 653.

ἄρπυς, ὁ, Aeol. for ἄρτυς, *union, love*, Parthen. ap. E. M. 148. 34.

ἀρρ-, in words beginning with ρ, ρ is doubled after a prefix.

ἀρρᾰβάσσω, = ῥαβάσσω with α euphon. (cf. ἀράσσω, ῥάσσω):—hence **ἀρράβαξ**, ὁ, = ὀρχηστής, Hesych. and Lex. Paus. ap. Eust.

ἄρ-ραβδος, ον, *without staff* or *rod*, Nicet. Ann. p. 381, ubi ἄραβδος.

ἀρ-ράβδωτος, ον, *not striped*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 6, Fr. 287; of columns, *not fluted*, C. I. 160. 55, 65.

ἀρρᾰβών, ῶνος, ὁ, *earnest-money, caution-money*, deposited by the purchaser and forfeited if the purchase is not completed, Lat. *arrhabo, arrha*, ἀρρ. δοῦναί τινος *for* a thing, Isae. 71. 20, cf. Arist. Pol. 1. 4, 5; in pl. *deposits* required from public contractors, Decret. Olb. in C. I. 2058. 2. generally, *a pledge, earnest*, τὴν τέχνην ἔχοντες ἀρραβῶνα τοῦ ζῆν Antipho Κναφ. 1; τοῦ δυστυχεῖν .. ἀρρ. ἔχειν Menand. Incert. 148; cf. LXX (Gen. 38. 17, 18), Ep. Eph. 1. 14. (A pure Semitic, prob. Phoenician, word, the Hebr. *ĕrâvôn*, for which LXX have ἀρραβών in Gen. l. c.: it occurs also thrice in N. T.: v. Gesenius).

ἀρραβωνίζω, *to take into one's service*, Eus. V. Const. 1. 3.—Med., in Eccl. *to espouse:*—hence Adj. **-ωνικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for espousals*, Ib.

ἀρραγάδωτος, ον, *without chink* or *fissure*, Apoll. Pol. 23, (as if from ῥαγαδόω, v. sub ῥαγάς).

ἀρρᾰγής, ές, (ῥήγνυμι) *unbroken*, ὀστέον Hipp. V. C. 903; σίδηρος Plut. Demetr. 21: τὸ ἀρραγὲς *unbroken surface*, Arist. Probl. 11. 7. 2. *that cannot be rent* or *broken*, ξύλα Theophr. H. P. 5. 5, 6; τεῖχος Dion. P. 1006. II. ἀρρ. ὄμμα an eye *not bursting into tears*, Soph. Fr. 847.

ἀρρᾳδιούργητος, ον, *not tampered with, inviolate*, Polycrat. ap. Eus. H. E. 5. 24.

ἀρράζω, fut. άσω, = ἀράζω, Ael. N, A. 5. 51.

ἀρρᾳθύμως, Adv. *readily, eagerly*, Eust. Opusc. 40. 41.

ἄρραιστος, ον, *unbroken*, Schol. Od. 13. 259.

ἄρραντος, ον, (ῥαίνω) *unwatered, unwet*, Arat. 868, Strabo 510.

ἄρρατος, ον, only found in Plat. Rep. 535 C, Crat. 407 D, where it is explained by σκληρός, ἀμετάστροφος, *firm, hard, unchanging*, (prob. from ῥαίω, Ruhnk. Tim.)

ἀρρᾰφής, ές, = sq., *without suture*, κεφαλαί Arat. ap. Poll. 2. 38.

ἄρρᾰφος, ον, (ῥάπτω) *without seam*, Ev. Jo. 19. 23, Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 4.

ἀρραψῴδητος, ον, *not recited by rhapsodists, unsung*, Theod. Prodr.

ἄρ-ρεκτος, ον, *undone*, poët. ἄρεκτος, Il. 19. 150, Simon. 69 (111).

ἀρρέμβαστος, ον, *without distraction, fixed, steady*, Eccl.

ἀρρενικόν, τό, v. ἀρσενικόν.

ἀρρενικός, ή, όν, (ἄρρην) *male*, Luc. D. Deor. 16. 1; opp. to θηλυκός, C. I. 5858 *b*; in less Att. form ἀρσενικός Call. Epigr. 26, Anth. P. 5. 116. 2. *of masculine gender*, Plut. 2. 1011 C:—Adv. -κῶς, Ath. 590 B.

ἀρρενιστέον, as if from ἀρρενίζω, *one must make manly*, Clem. Al. 217.

ἀρρενογονέω, *to beget* or *bear male children*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 18, 5, Philo 1. 262; and **ἀρρενογονία**, ἡ, *a begetting* or *bearing of male children*, Arist. H. A. 7. 6, 2;—from **ἀρρενο-γόνος**, ον, *begetting* or *bearing male children*, Ib. 7. 1, 19 and 6, 2.

ἀρρενό-θηλυς, etc.: for this and other words beginning with ἀρρεν-, v. sub ἀρσεν-.

ἀρρενο-κοίτης, ου, ὁ, Lat. *cinaedus*, Anth. P. 9. 686, Eus.: also **ἀρσενοκοίτης**, Diog. L. 6. 65 (ubi v. Menag.), 1 Ep. Cor. 6. 9:—the Verb **-κοιτέω** in Or. Sib.:—Subst. **-κοιτία**, ἡ, Eccl.

ἀρρενο-κυέω, *to bear male children*, Strabo 206.

ἀρρενο-μᾰνέω, *to be mad after males*, of lustful women, Byz.:—Also the Adj. **-μανής**, ές; and Subst. **-μανία**, ἡ, Ib.

ἀρρενομιξία, ἡ, *sodomy*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 152., 3. 199, Clem. Al. 223:—also **-μίκτης**, ου, ὁ, (in form ἀρσεν-), Manetho 4. 590.

ἀρρενόομαι, Pass. *to become a man, do the duties of one*, Luc. Amor. 19, A. B. 19:—the Act. *to make manly, to nerve*, is cited from Synes.

ἀρρενό-παις, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *of male children*, γόνος Anth. Plan. 134; γονή Anth. P. app. 384. 12. II. *with a boy*, Κύπρις Ib. 5. 54.

ἀρρεν-οπίπης [ῐ], ου, ὁ, (ὀπιπτεύω) *one who looks lewdly on males*, Eust. 827. 30: cf. παρθενοπίπης.

ἀρρενοποιέω, *to make masculine* or *manly*, opp. to θηλύνω, Byz.

ἀρρενο-ποιός, όν, *favouring the generation of males*, Ael. N. A. 7. 27.

ἀρρενο-πρεπής, ές, *befitting men, manly*, Aristid. Music. p. 92.

ἀρρενότης, ἡ, *manhood*, Hierocl. ap. Stob. 491. 10, Arist. Plant. 1. 2, 8.

ἀρρενοτοκέω, *to bear male children*, Arist. H. A. 6. 19, 4, G. A. 4. 1, 22.

ἀρρενο-τόκος, ον, *bearing male children*, Arist. G. A. 1. 18, 21.

ἀρρενουργός, όν, (ἔργω) = ἀρρενοποιός, Nicom. ap. Phot. Bibl. 144. 15.

ἀρρενοφᾰνής, ές, *masculine-looking*, J. Lyd. de Magistr. 3. 62.

ἀρρενο-φθορία, ἡ, = ἀρρενομιξία, Argum. Aesch. Theb.:—Verb **-φθορέω**, and Adj. **-φθόρος**, ον, in Eccl.

ἀρρενό-φρων, ον, ονος, (φρήν) *of manly mind*, Byz.

ἀρρενώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *brave:* in Adv. -δῶς, LXX (2 Macc. 10. 35).

ἀρρενωνυμέω, (ὄνομα) *to use in masculine gender, change into it*, of a feminine noun, Eust. 560. 15.

ἀρρενωπία, ἡ, *a manly look, manliness*, Plat. Symp. 192 A.

ἀρρενωπός, όν, also ή, όν, Luc. Fugit. 27: (ὤψ):—*masculine-looking, masculine, manly*, Plat. Legg. 802 E; γυναῖκες Arist. G. A. 2. 7, 16; εὐμορφία Luc. Scyth. 11; τὸ ἀρρενωπόν = ἀρρενωπία, Diod. 4. 6. 2. of things, *befitting a man, manly*, στολή, τρόπος Ael. N. A. 2. 11, Byz.—A form **ἀρρενωπάς**, άδος, ἡ, is cited from Cratin. Incert. 32 *b*, cf. A. B. 446; and a Subst. **ἀρρενωπότης**, ητος, ἡ, Byz.

ἀρ-ρεπής, ές, of a balance, *inclining to neither side:* hence, *without weight* or *influence*, ἀρρεπὲς πρὸς εὐδαιμονίαν Plut. 2. 1070 A, cf. 1015 A, etc.: *firm, unwavering*, Philo 2. 25. Adv. -πῶς, Clem. Al. 60;—also -πί, Hdn. Epim. 256.

ἀρ-ρευμάτιστος, ον, *stopping the flow of blood, styptic*, Galen. 13. 77.

ἄρ-ρευστος, ον, *without flux* or *change*, Eccl.

ἀρρεψία, ἡ, *equilibrium* of the soul, *absence of bias*, Diog. L. 9. 74, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 190, etc.

ἀρρήδην, Adv. *negatively*, οὐ κατατιθέμενος τῇ ῥήσει Hesych.; Poll. 2. 129, mentions it with διαρρήδην.

ἄρ-ρηκτος, ον, (ῥήγνυμι), *unbroken, not to be broken*, δεσμὸν .. χρύσεον ἄρρηκτον Il. 15. 20, cf. 13. 37; τεῖχος χάλκεον ἄρρ. Od. 10. 4, cf. Il. 13. 56; ἵν' ἄρρ. πόλις εἴη 21. 447; ἄρρηκτον νεφέλην 20. 150; πολέμοιο πεῖραρ .. ἄρρηκτον τ' ἄλυτόν τ' (v. sub ἐπαλλάσσω) 13. 360; φωνὴ τ' ἄρρηκτος 2. 490:—so later, ἄρρ. πέδαι Aesch. Pr. 6; σάκος Id. Supp. 191, Soph. Aj. 576; ἄρρηκτος φυάν, i.e. invulnerable, Pind. I. 6 (5). 68; δέρμα ἄρρ. ἐπὶ τοῦ νώτου, of the crocodile, Hdt. 2. 68, cf. Arist. H. A. 2. 10, 4. Adv., ἀρρήκτως ἔχειν Ar. Lys. 182.

ἀρ-ρήμων, ον, *without speech, silent*, Poll. 2. 128.

ἄρρην, later Att. for ἄρσην.

ἀρρηνής, ές, *fierce, savage*, of dogs, Theocr. 25. 83, Hesych. (Perhaps a collat. form of ἄρρην: acc. to Lob. Pathol. 194, onomatop. from a dog's snarl,—cf. *litera canina.*)

ἀρρησία, ἡ, (ἄρρητος) *silence*, Nicoph. Incert. 3.

ἀρρητο-γεννής, ές, *ineffably, mysteriously born*, Byz.

ἀρρητο-λεπτό-πνευστος, ον, *of ineffably delicate odour*, Paul. Sil.

ἀρρητοποιέω, *to act with infamous lewdness*, Origen.:—the Subst. **-ποιΐα**, ἡ, Eus. H. E. 4. 7:—Adj. **-ποιός**, όν, *acting infamously*, Eccl.; pedantically for *celebrating mysteries*, Luc. Lexiph. 10.

ἀρ-ρητόρευτος, ον, *not taught rhetoric*, Walz Rhett. 8. 58.

ἄρ-ρητος, ον, also η, ον Eur. Hec. 201:—*unspoken*, Lat. *indictus*, ἔπος προέηκεν, ὅπερ τ' ἄρρητον ἄμεινον Od. 14. 466; ἄνδρες .. ῥητοί τ' ἄρρητοί τε Hes. Op. 4; ἔστω ἄρρητα τὰ εἰρημένα Plat. Symp. 189 B, etc., cf. Aeschin. 85. 4; οὐκ ἐπ' ἀρρήτοις γε τοῖς ἐμοῖς λόγοις not without warning spoken by me, Soph. Ant. 556; ἄρρ. κἀτελῆ φυλάξομαι Id. El. 1012. II. *that cannot be spoken* or *expressed, inexpressible*, ἀδιανόητον καὶ ἄρρ. καὶ ἀφθεγκτον καὶ ἄλογον Plat. Soph. 238 C: hence *unspeakable, immense*, App. Civ. 3. 4. III. *not to be spoken*, and so, 1. *not to be divulged*, ἱροεργίαι, ἱρά Hdt. 5. 83., 6. 135; σέβας ἀρρήτων ἱερῶν Ar. Nub. 302; ἄρρ. σφάγια Eur. I. T. 41; ἄρρ. τινι εἰδέναι Id. Bacch. 472; διδακτά τε ἄρρητά τ' i. e. things profane and *sacred*, Soph. O. T. 301; ἄρρ. κόρη the maid *whom none may name*, Proserpine, Eur. Fr. 64, cf. Hel. 1307; ἀρρήτων θέσμια, sc. of Demeter and Cora, C. I. 401. 2. *unutterable, inexpressible, horrible*, Lat. *nefandus*, δεῖπνα Soph. El. 203; λῶβη Eur. Hec. 201; ἄρρητ' ἀρρήτων '*deeds without a name*,' Soph. O. T. 465. 3. *shameful to be spoken*, ῥητόν τ' ἄρρητόν τ' ἔπος Soph. O. C. 1001, cf. Aj. 214, 773; ῥητὰ καὶ ἄρρητα ὀνομάζων, 'dicenda tacenda locutus,' Dem. 268. 13; πάντας ἡμᾶς ῥητὰ καὶ ἄρρ. κακὰ ἐξεῖπον Id. 540. 9; cf. ἀπόρρητος:—so Adv. -τως, Diog. L. 7. 187. IV. in Mathem., ἄρρητα, like ἄλογα, *irrational quantities, surds*, opp. to ῥητά, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 303 B, cf. Rep. 546 C.

ἀρρητο-τόκος, ον, *ineffable parent*, Synes. H. 3. 202.

ἀρρητο-τρόπως, (τρόπος) Adv. *in unspeakable way*, Eccl.

ἀρρητουργία, ἡ, = ἀρρητοποιΐα, Clem. Al. 13:—Adj. **-ουργός**, όν, Byz.:—Verb **-ουργέω**, An. Ox. 3. 188:—Subst. **-ούργημα**, τό, Tzetz. Il.

Ἀρρη-φόροι, αἱ, at Athens *two maidens* of noble birth, chosen in their seventh year, *who carried the peplos and other holy things* of Athena Polias by an underground passage from her temple in the Acropolis to a sanctuary below: from their election to the time of the festival they lived in the Acropolis, Plat. Com. Ἑλλ. 7, Paus. 1. 27, 3, cf. Lob. Aglaoph. 872. The Verb was **ἀρρηφορέω**, *to serve as* Ἀρρηφόρος, Ar. Lys. 642, Harpocr. s. v.; *the procession* was **ἀρρηφορία**, ἡ, Lysias 162. 6; *the festival* **Ἀρρηφόρια**, τά, Schol. Ar. l. c., E. M. 149. 13. (The common account is that the word is syncop. for ἀρρητοφόρος, Schol. Ar., E. M.:—others refer it to ἄρριχος: but the forms Ἑρρηφόρια, Ἑρσηφορία, cited in E. M., point to Ἕρση a daughter of Cecrops, who was worshipped along with Pallas. V. Müller Minerv. Pol. p. 14 sq.)

ἀρ-ρῑγής, ές, = sq.:—Adv. -γέως Hipp. Acut. 388.

ἀρ-ρίγητος, ον, *not shivering, daring*, Anth. P. 6. 219.

ἄρ-ρῑγος, ον, *insensible to cold*, Arist. Sens. 2, 13. II. *without shivering*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 14.

ἄ-ῤῥιζος, ον, *without roots*, Arist. de Resp. 17, 2. II. metaph., ῥῆμα ἄρρ. ἐκ τῆς ὀργῆς *not rooted in* . ., Themist. 111 B; ἄρρ. καὶ ἀνέστια ἐᾶν Strabo 26. Adv. -ζως, Byz.

ἀρ-ρίζωτος, ον, *not rooted*, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 20.

ἄρρῑνον, τό, = νᾶπυ, Nic. ap. Ath. 366 F, cf. Boiss. An. 1. 238.

ἀρ-ρίπιστος [ῐ], ον, *not cooled* or *dried*, Galen.

ἄρρῑς, ῖνος, ὁ, ἡ, *without power of scenting*, Xen. Cyn. 3, 2, with v. l. ἄρινες.

ἀρριχάομαι, v. sub ἀναρριχάομαι.

ἀρρῐχίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ἄρριχος, Ath. 139 C.

ἄρρῐχος, ἡ, *a wicker basket* (v. σύριχος), Ar. Av. 1309; masc. in Anth. P. 7. 410;—also ἄρσιχος, Chron. Par. in C. I. 2374. 55, v. l. Diod. 20. 41.

ἄρροια, ἡ, *the stoppage of a discharge*, Hipp. 424. 22 sqq.

ἄρ-ροιζος, ον, *without whistling* or *whizzing*, Eust. 1538. 31.

ἀρρυ, said to be a cry of boatmen, Theognost. Can. 161: ἀρῦ in Eust. 855.23.

ἀρρυθμέω, *not to be in rhythm with*, ῥυθμῷ ἀρρ. Plat. Legg. 802 E.

ἀρρυθμία, ἡ, *want of rhythm* or *proportion*, Plat. Rep. 401 A.

ἀρρύθμιστος, ον, *not reduced to form, unorganised*, Arist. Metaph. 4. 4, 3, Phys. 2. 1, 11.

ἀρρυθμο-πότης, ὁ, *an immoderate drinker*, Timo ap. Ath. 445 E.

ἄρ-ρυθμος, ον, of sounds, *not in rhythm* or *time, unrhythmical*, opp. to εὔρυθμος, Plat. Rep. 400 D; λέξις . . μήτ' ἔμμετρος μήτ' ἄρρ. *unmusical*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 8, 1:—Adv., ἀρρύθμως βαδίζειν to step *out of time*, Alex. Incert. 7. II. metaph. *in undue measure*, Eur. Hipp. 529: *ill-proportioned*, σώματα Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 11; πλίνθοι ἄ. *ill-made*, C. I. 160. 97.

ἀρρύπαντος, ον, *unsoiled*, Eust. 598. 43. Adv. -τως, Tzetz.—ἀρρύπωτος, ον, is also cited.

ἀρ-ρύπᾰρος, ον, *not dirty*, Greg. Naz.: so, ἄρ-ρῡπος, ον, Eccl.

ἄρ-ρυπτος, ον, *unwashen*, Nic. Al. 469.

ἀρ-ρῡσίαστος, ον, *not carried off as a hostage, not liable to be enslaved*, Aesch. Supp. 610, Dion. H. 6. 41.

ἀρ-ρῡτίδωτος, ον, *unwrinkled*, Anth. P. 5. 13., 6. 252.

ἀρρωδέω, ἀρρωδίη, Ion. for ὀρρωδέω, ὀρρωδία.

ἀρ-ρώξ, ῶγος, ὁ, ἡ, *without cleft* or *breach, unbroken*, γῆ Soph. Ant. 251; also c. Subst. neut., ὅπλοις ἀρρῶξιν, like ἀρρήκτοις, Id. Fr. 168; cf. Lob. Paral. 287.

ἀρρωστέω, *to be ἄρρωστος*, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 10, Dem. 379. 15; c. acc. cogn., ἀρρωστίην, ἀρρώστημα, Hipp. Coac. 215, Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 6.

ἀρρώστημα, τό, *an illness, a sickness*, Hipp. 298. 40, Dem. 24. 5, cf. 808. 14. 2. *a moral infirmity*, Plut. Nic. 28:—as a Stoic term, *the imperfection* of all but philosophers, Cic. Tusc. 4. 10.

ἀρρωστήμων, ον, = ἄρρωστος, Eupol. Αὐτολ. 24.

ἀρρωστία, ἡ, *weakness, sickness*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 10, Thuc. 7. 47, etc.; esp. *a lingering ailment, bad state of health*, Arist. H. A. 4. 10, 14, cf. A. B. 8; ἀρρ. τοῦ στρατεύειν *inability* to serve, Thuc. 3. 15; so, ἀρρ. τοῦ ἀδικεῖν Plat. Rep. 359 B. 2. *moral weakness*, Dem. 1459. 26.

ἄρρωστος, ον, (ῥώννυμι) *weak, sickly*, Arist. H. A. 10. 1, 16, Plut.:—Adv., ἀρρώστως ἔχειν Aeschin. 30. 5, etc. 2. in moral sense, *weak, feeble*, τὴν ψυχήν Xen. Apol. 30, cf. Oec. 4, 2. 3. ἀρρωστότερος ἐς τὴν μισθοδοσίαν *more slack, less inclined* to . ., Thuc. 8. 83: v. also ἄρωστος.

ἄρσαι, ἄρσον, ἄρσαντες, ἀρσάμενος, v. sub ἀραρίσκω.

ἀρσενικόν, τό, *yellow orpiment* (not our *arsenic*), Arist. Probl. 38. 2, Theophr. Lap. 40 (in form ἀρρεν-), Diosc. 5. 121, Strabo 726: v. sub σανδαράκη:—also, ἀρσενίκιον, τό, Arist. Plant. 2. 4, 10, v. Eust. 913. 59.

ἀρσενικός, v. sub ἀρρενικός.

ἀρσενικο-φᾰνής, ές, of a word, *of masculine form*, late Gramm.

ἀρσενο-γενής, ές, *male*, γένος Aesch. Supp. 818.

ἀρσενό-θηλυς, υ, gen. εος, *hermaphrodite, of both* sexes, Plut. 2. 368 D, Eus. P. E. 109 D; or ἀρρενόθηλυς, Manetho 5. 140.

ἀρσενό-θῡμος, ον, *man-minded*, Procl. Hymn. 6. 3.

ἀρσενο-κοίτης, v. sub ἀρρενοκοίτης.

ἀρσενό-μορφος, ον, *of masculine form*, or *look*, Orph. H. 35. 7.

ἀρσενο-πληθής ἐσμός, *a crowding* swarm *of men*, Aesch. Supp. 30.

ἄρσην, ὁ, ἡ, ἄρσεν, τό, gen. ἄρσενος; Ep. and old Att. for later ἄρρην, which first appears in Plat.: Ion. ἔρσην, as in Hdt.:—*male*, Lat. *mas*, μήτε τις οὖν θήλεια θεὸς . ., μήτε τις ἄρσην Il. 8. 7; βοῦν . . ἄρσενα 7. 314; ἄρσενες ἵπποι 23. 377, etc.; ἄρσην σπορά Eur. Tro. 503; νηδύς Bacch. 527 (of the birth of Bacchus); γονή Hipp. 234. 14:—ἄρρην, ὁ, or ἄρρεν, τό, *the male*, Aesch. Ag. 861, Supp. 393, Plat. Legg. 665 C, Symp. 191 C, etc.; οἱ ἄρσενες *the male sex*, Thuc. 2. 45; τὸ ἄρσεν Aesch. Eum. 737; of plants, ἄρσεν' ἐκτεμόνθ' ὁμοῦ ἄγριον ἔλαιον (cf. Ovid. Fast. 4. 741, *ure mares oleas*), Soph. Tr. 1196. 2. *masculine, strong*, Aesch. Supp. 952; φρένες Eur. Or. 1204: metaph. *mighty*, κτύπος ἄρσην πόντου Soph. Ph. 1455; Ἀχέροντος ἄρσενας χοάς Id. Fr. 469; ἄρρην βοή Ar. Thesm. 125. 3. of the gender of nouns, *masculine*, ὀνόματα Id. Nub. 682:—Adv. ἀρρένως, Diog. ap. Stob. 572. 16. (Prob. akin to Skt. *ṛshabhas* (*taurus*), Zd. *arshan* (*vir*), and therefore not the same as that of Lat. *ar-ies*, Gr. Ἄρ-ης, etc., v. sub *ἄρω, and cf. Curt. no. 491.)

ἀρσηνάλης, ου, ὁ, *an arsenal*, C. I. 8680, v. Ducang.

ἄρσιος, ον, (*ἄρω) *fitting, meet, right*, Hesych.; cf. ἀνάρσιος.

ἀρσί-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, contr. for ἀερσίπους, *raising the foot, active*, h. Hom. Ven. 212, Anth. P. 7. 717.

ἄρσις, εως, ἡ, (αἴρω) *a raising* or *lifting*, as of the foot in walking, τῶν σκελῶν Arist. Incess. An. 12, 10; πᾶσα πορεία ἐξ ἄρσεως καὶ θέσεως συντελεῖται Id. Probl. 5. 41: *a putting up, building*, Polyb. 8. 6, 6. 2. (from Pass.) *a rising*, κυμάτων Arist. Mund. 4, 35; θαλάττης Diod. 3. 41. 3. *that which is lifted, a burden*, LXX (4 Regg. 8. 9, al.):—*that which is raised, a gift*, Ib. (2 Regg. 19. 42, cf. 11. 8). II. *a taking away, removal, abolition*, Arist. Metaph. 4. 12, 8, Plut. 2. 1130 A. 2. *a negation*, Philodem. in Gomperz. III. *the raising of the foot* in beating time, opp. to θέσις, *the downward beat*:—in Latin metrical writers *arsis* is *the raising of the voice* on the first syll. of a foot, *thesis the lowering it* on subsequent syllables: v. Böckh Metr. Pind. p. 13.

ἄρσῐχος, ὁ, v. ἄρριχος.

ἄρσω, fut. of ἄρδω. II. Aeol. fut. of αἴρω.

ἀρτάβη, ἡ, a Persian measure, *artaba*, = 1 medimnus + 3 choenices, Hdt. 1. 192; or exactly 1 medimnus, Suid., Hesych.—There was also an Egyptian ἀρτάβη = Att. μετρητής, Inscrr. Aeg. in C. I. 4697. 30, 4862 *b*, Inscr. Cyren. ib. 5109; cf. Sturz Dial. Mac. p. 87, Rawlinson Hdt. l. c.

ἀρτᾰμέω, *to cut in pieces*, Eur. El. 816; ἀρτ. γνάθοις Id. Alc. 494.

Ἄρταμις, Ἀρταμίτιος, -μίτιον, v. sub Ἀρτεμ-.

ἄρτᾰμος, ὁ, *a butcher, cook*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 4, Epicrat. Ἐμπορ. 1. 2. metaph. *a murderer*, Soph. Fr. 848, Lyc. 236, 797.

ἀρτάνη [ᾰ], ἡ, (ἀρτάω) *that by which something is hung up, a rope, noose, halter*, Aesch. Ag. 875, 1091, etc.; ἀ. κρεμαστή Soph. O. T. 1266; πλεκταῖσιν ἀρτ. Id. Ant. 54.

ἀρτάω: fut. ήσω Anth. P. 6. 245: ἤρτησα Eur., etc.: pf. ἤρτηκα (προσ-) Arr. Epict. 1. 1, 14:—Pass., pf. ἤρτημαι Hdt., Eur., etc., Ion. 3 pl. ἀρτέαται (v. infr.): aor. ἠρτήθην (προσ-) Manetho 4. 199.—Cf. ἀν-, ἐξ-, κατ-, προσ-αρτάω: (*ἄρω). *To fasten to* or *hang* one thing *upon* another, τι ἀπό τινος Thuc. 2. 76; ἀρτ. δέρην *to hang*, Eur. Andr. 811; ἱμᾶσιν . . ἀρτήσας δέμας *having bound*, Id. Hipp. 1222:—Med., βρόχους ἀρτωμένη *fastening* halters *to one's neck*, Id. Tro. 1012; so, ἀρτήσαντο Orph. Arg. 1101:—but II. commonly in Pass., *to be hung upon, hang upon*, ἠρτῆσθαι ἔκ τινος Eur. Hipp. 857, Plat. Ion 533 E, etc.; also, ἐν βρόχοις Eur. Hipp. 779. 2. ἀρτᾶσθαι ἔκ τινος *to depend upon*, Lat. *pendere ab aliquo*, Hdt. 3. 19., 6. 109, al.; ἐξ ὧν ὦλλοι ἀρτέαται Πέρσαι on whom the rest of the Persians *depend*, i. e. whom they acknowledge as their chiefs, Id. 1. 125; so, παρρησία ἐξ ἀληθείας ἠρτημένη Dem. 1397. 1; so, ἀπὸ ταὐτοῦ ἠρτ. Arist. M. Mor. 2. 11, 11; ἐντεῦθεν Id. de Juv. 4, 5, Ael. N. A. 4. 51, Philostr. 848, etc. Cf. ἐξαρτάω, ἀρτέομαι.

ἀρτέμεια, ἡ, = ἀρτεμία Herm. Aesch. Supp. 697.

ἀρτεμέω, *to be safe and sound*, Nonn. D. 35. 387.

ἀρτεμής, ές, (ἄρτιος) *safe and sound*, ζωόν τε καὶ ἀρτεμέα Il. 5. 515; φίλοισι σὺν ἀρτεμέεσσι Od. 13. 43, cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 415. Ep. word.

ἀρτεμία, ἡ, *soundness, recovery*, Anth. P. 9. 644; pl., Max. π. κατ. 184.

Ἀρτεμιδό-βλητος, ον, *stricken by Artemis*, Macrob. Sat. 1. 17.

Ἄρτεμις, ἡ: gen. ιδος: acc. ιν, also ιδα h. Hom. Ven. 16:—*Artemis*, the Roman *Diana*, goddess of the chase, daughter of Zeus and Leto, sister of Apollo: in Hom., women who die suddenly and without pain are said to be slain by her ἀγανὰ βέλεα, as opp. to δολιχὴ νόσος, Od. 11. 172; ἡ κυναγός Soph. El. 563; αἰὲν ἀδμήτη Ib. 1238. Later legends connect her with Selenê, Aesch. Fr. 169, etc.; with Eileithyia, Inscr. Lebad. in C. I. 1598 (in pl.), cf. Porph. ap. Eus. P. E. 38 D.—A dat. Ἀρτέμιτι in Dor. Inscrr., C. I. 1416, etc.; Dor. also Ἄρταμις, -ιτος, Alcman 93, Inscr. Delph. in C. I. 1688, al., Inscr. Cnid. in Newton no. 52, etc.; Ἀράμυτι C. I. 1172.

ἀρτεμῑσία, ἡ, *a herb like wormwood*, Arist. Plant. 1. 6, 4, Diosc. 3. 127.

Ἀρτεμίσιον, τό, *a temple of Artemis, place sacred to her*, Hdt. 8. 8 sq.: Dor. Ἀρταμίτιον, Ar. Lys. 1251; Ἀρτεμίτιον Inscr. Sicil. in C. I. 5430. 15.

Ἀρτεμίσιος, Dor. Ἀρταμίτιος, ὁ, a Spartan and Macedonian month, answering to part of Att. Elaphebolion, Thuc. 5. 19, Plut. Alex. 16:—also Ἀρτεμισιών, ῶνος, ὁ, at Ephesus, C. I. 2220.

ἀρτέμων, ονος, ὁ, (ἀρτάω) acc. to Smith's 'Voyage and Shipwreck of St. Paul,' pp. 102, 153 sqq., *the foresail* of a ship, Act. Ap. 27. 40.—Also -ώνιον, τό, Tzetz. Lyc. 359. II. *the principal pulley* in a system, Vitruv. 10. 5.

ἀρτέομαι, Ion. Verb, only used in Pass. *to be prepared, get ready, make ready*, c. inf., οἱ δὲ αὖτις πολεμεῖν . . ἀρτέοντο Hdt. 5. 120; also, ἀρτέετο ἐς πόλεμον 8. 97. II. as Med., c. acc., οἱ οὐκ ἐῶν ναυμαχίην ἀρτέεσθαι (cf. ναυμαχίην παρασκευασαμένους, just above), 7. 143.—This Verb can hardly be an Ion. form of ἀρτάομαι, with which it has no relation in sense, being exactly = ἀρτύομαι or ἀρτίζομαι: it occurs also in the compds. ἀν-, παρ-αρτέομαι. Cf. Veitch s. v.

ἀρτέον, verb. Adj. of αἴρω, *one must take away*, Alex. Φιλισκ. 1.

Ἀρτ-επίβουλος, ὁ, *Bread-thief*, name of a mouse in Batr.

ἄρτημα, τό, (ἀρτάω) *a hanging ornament, earring*, Hdt. 2. 69; cf. λίθινος. II. *any hanging weight*, as of the steelyard, Arist. Mechan. 18, 1., 20, 1; ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτοῦ ἄρτ. νεύειν Strabo 11, cf. Plut. Cato Mi. 38, etc.

ἀρτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, a kind of *felt shoe*, Pherecr. Γρα. 5; still called ἀρτάριον. II. *that by which anything is carried*, LXX (Neh. 4. 17).

ἀρτηρία, ἡ, Ion. -ίη, *the wind-pipe*, ἡ ἀρτηρίη μόλις ἀναπνεούσῃ ὑπεσύριζε Hipp. Epid. 7. 1216 D, cf. 1220 H, Plat. Tim. 70 D, Arist. H. A. 1. 12, 1, de An. 2. 8, 17, al.; in pl. *the bronchial tubes*, ἆσθμα . . περὶ στήθεα καὶ ἀρτηρίας Hipp. ib. 1215 B, cf. Plat. Tim. 78 C; so, πνεύμονος ἀρτηρίαι Soph. Tr. 1054. II. *an artery* as distinct from a vein, αἱ τῶν φλεβῶν καὶ ἀρτηριῶν κοινωνίη Hipp. Art. 809 H, cf. 832 B; τὰς δὲ φλέβας καὶ τὰς ἀρτ. συνάπτειν εἰς ἀλλήλας . . τῇ αἰσθήσει φανερὸν εἶναι Arist. de Spir. 5, 11.—Whether the arteries and veins were distinguished so early depends on the genuineness of the treatises just cited. It is certain however that no use was made of such distinction. Long after, the arteries continued to be regarded as *air-ducts*, and seem to have been conceived as ramifications from the original ἀρτηρία or *windpipe*, '*sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, et spiritus per arterias*,' Cic. N. D. 2. 55. The windpipe came to be designated as ἡ ἀρτ. τραχεῖα or ἡ τραχεῖα alone, *the trachea*, while the others were called ἀρτηρίαι λεῖαι. See on the whole question, Littré Hipp. 1. pp. 201–215. III. = ἀορτή, *the aorta*, δύο εἰσὶ κοῖλαι φλέβες ἀπὸ τῆς καρδίας, τῇ μὲν οὔνομα ἀρτηρίη, τῇ δὲ κοίλη φλέψ Hipp. 250 B; also

called ἡ ἀρτ. ἡ μεγάλη, ἡ παχεῖα, ἡ πνευματική, Greenhill Theophil. p. 296. (The word seems to be derived from αἴρω, as ἀορτή (cf. ἀορτήρ) from ἀείρω. But the connexion of meaning is obscure; and the orig. sense of ἀρτηρία led the Ancients to refer it to ἀήρ.)

ἀρτηριακός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the trachea* or *bronchi*, Galen. 13. 1; ἀρτ. πάθος, τὰ ἀρτ. affections of these organs, Paul. Aeg. 3. 28; ἡ –κή, a medicine, Aët. p. 165 B, sq.; ἡ ἀρτ. κοιλία τῆς καρδίας Diog. Apoll. ap. Plut. 2. 899 A.

ἀρτηριο-τομέω, *to cut an artery*, Antyll. ap. Oribas. 2. 55; the aor. pass. ἀρτηριοτμηθέντες, of *those who have had an artery cut*, Galen. 8. 202:—Subst. –τομία, ἡ, Antyll. ut supr., Galen. 11. 312.

ἀρτηριώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like an ἀρτηρία*, ἀρτ. φλέψ *arteria pulmonalis*, Herophil. ap. Rufum Eph., v. Greenhill Theoph. p. 96. 12.

ἀρτησμός, ὁ, (ἀρτάω) *a hanging, suspension*, A. B. 447:—**ἀρτητός**, όν, = κρεμαστός, Hesych.

ἄρτι [ῐ], (v. *ἄρω) Adv. *just, exactly*, of coincidence of Time, *just now, this moment, even now*, (not in Hom.; for ἀρτι– in ἀρτι-επής, ἀρτί-φρων belongs to ἄρτιος): **1.** mostly of the present, with pres. tense, as first in Theogn. 998, Pind. P. 4. 281, Aesch. Theb. 534; and, opp. to πάλαι, with the pf., τέθνηκεν ἄρτι Soph. Ant. 1283; βεβᾶσιν ἄρτι Id. El. 1386; so, ἄρτι ἥκεις ἢ πάλαι; Plat. Crit. 43 A:—more fully, ἄρτι νυνί Ar. Lys. 1008; ἄρτι . . νῦν or νῦν . . ἄρτι Plat. Polit. 291 A, B;—later also = νῦν, Theocr. 23. 26, Joseph. A. J. 1. 6, 1; ἄρτι καὶ πρώην *to-day* and yesterday, i. e. very lately, Plut. Brut. 1, etc.; ἕως ἄρτι till *now*, Ev. Matth. 11. 12, cf. ἀπαρτί:—with a Subst., ὁ ἄρτι λόγος Plat. Theaet. 153 E; ἡλικίαν . . τὴν ἄρτι ἐκ παίδων Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 25; ἐν τῷ ἄρτι (sc. χρόνῳ) Plat. Meno 89 C; ἡ ἄρτι ὥρα 1 Ep. Cor. 4. 11;—ἄρτι μὲν . . , ἄρτι δέ . . , *now* . . , *now* . . , *at one time* . . , *at another* . . , Luc. Nigr. 4. **2.** of the past, *just now, just*, with the impf., ἄρτι βλαστάνεσκε Soph. Fr. 491, cf. Eur. Bacch. 677, Plat. Gorg. 454 B; with the aor., λέξας ἄρτι Soph. Aj. 1272; καθημάτωσεν ἄρτι Eur. Phoen. 1160; opp. to νῦν, ὃ ἄρτι ἐρρήθη . . , νῦν δὲ . . Plat. Alc. 1. 130 D, cf. 127 C; ἐν τῷ ἄρτι, opp. to ἐν τῷ νῦν, Id. Meno 89 C. **3.** in late writers also of the future, *just now, presently*, Luc. Soloec. 1, App. Mithr. 69, Aesop. 142 Schäf.: in Plat. Charm. 172 D, εἰ ἄρα τι ὀνήσει is restored:—so with the imperat., Nonn. D. 20. 277, etc.—Cf. ἀρτίως.

ἀρτιάζω, fut. άσω, (ἄρτιος) *to play at odd and even*, Lat. *par impar ludere*, Ar. Pl. 816; ἀστραγάλοις ἀρτ. Plat. Lys. 206 E; cf. ποσίνδα. **II.** *to count*, Anth. P. 12. 145.

ἀρτιάκις [ᾰ], Adv. *an even number of times*, opp. to περισσάκις, Plat. Parm. 144 A, Plut. 2. 429 D; ἄρτια ἀρτιάκις *even times even*, of numbers which divided by even numbers give an even quotient, as 4, 8, etc., Plat. Parm. 143 E.

ἀρτι-άλωτος, ον, *newly-caught*, Xenocr. Aq. 14.

ἀρτιασμός, ὁ, (ἀρτιάζω) *the game of odd and even*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 5, 4.

ἀρτι-βᾰφής, ές, *newly dyed*, Synes. 183 B.

ἀρτι-βλαστής, ές, = sq., Theophr. C. P. 2. 3, 1.

ἀρτί-βλαστος, ον, *newly budding*, Callix. ap. Ath. 206 B.

ἀρτι-βρεφής, ές, *of young children*, v. sub ἀρτιτρεφής.

ἀρτι-βρεχής, ές, *just steeped*, Anth. P. 5. 175.

ἀρτι-γάλακτος, ον, *just weaned*, τέκνον Epigr. Gr. 205:—so, **ἀρτιγάλαξ**, ὁ, ἡ, Hdn. ap. Eust. Od. 1627. 44.

ἀρτί-γᾰμος, ον, *just married*, Anth. P. append. 233, Opp. H. 4. 179.

ἀρτι-γένεθλος, ον, *just born*, Orph. Arg. 384.

ἀρτι-γένειος, ον, *with the beard just sprouting*, Anth. P. 9. 219:—metaph. *full grown*, σολοικισμοί Luc. Sol. 2.

ἀρτι-γενής, ές, *just born* or *made*, Nic. Al. 357, Ael. N. A. 4. 34.

ἀρτι-γέννητος, ον, = foreg., Luc. Alex. 13, Longus 1. 7., 2. 3.

ἀρτί-γευστος, ον, *freshly tasted*, Byz.

ἀρτι-γλῠφής, ές, *newly carved*, Theocr. Ep. 4.

ἀρτί-γνωστος, ον, *newly*, or perhaps *exactly, known*, App. Civ. 3. 12.

ἀρτί-γονος, ον, = ἀρτιγενής, Anth. P. 6. 252, Opp. C. 3. 9.

ἀρτι-γρᾰφής, ές, *just written*, Luc. Lexiph. 1.

ἀρτι-δαής, ές, *just taught*, Anth. P. 6. 227.

ἀρτι-δάϊκτος, ον, *just slain*, Nonn. D. 15. 393.

ἀρτί-δακρυς, υ, *just weeping, ready to weep*, Elmsl. Med. 873 (903), for ἀρίδακρυς (v. Herm.); cf. Luc. Lexiph. 4.

ἀρτι-δίδακτος [δῐ], ον, *just taught*, App. Civ. 3. 20.

ἀρτίδιον, τό, Dim. of ἄρτος, *a small loaf, roll*, Diog. L. 7. 13.

ἀρτί-δομος, ον, *just built*, Nonn. Jo. 19. 62.

ἀρτί-δορος, ον, *just stript off* or *peeled*, Anth. P. 6. 22.

ἀρτι-δρεπής, ές, *just plucked*, Heliod. 2. 23:—for ἀρτίδροπος, v. ἀρτίτροπος.

ἀρτιέπεια, ἡ, pecul. fem. of sq., Hes. Th. 29.

ἀρτι-επής, ές, (ἄρτιος, ἔπος) *ready of speech, glib of tongue*, ἀρτ. καὶ ἐπίκλοπος ἔπλεο μύθων Il. 22. 281:—in good sense, ἀπεφθέγξατο δ' ἀρτιεπής answered *readily*, Pind. O. 6. 105, cf. I. 5 (4). 58.

ἀρτιζῠγία, ἡ, (ζυγός) *a recent union*, ἀνδρῶν ἀρτ., i. e. newly-married husbands, Aesch. Pers. 542.

ἀρτίζω, fut. ίσω (*ἄρω) *to get ready, prepare*, Anth. P. 10. 25: also in Med., χορὸν ἀρτίζοντο Theocr. 13. 43, cf. Diod. 14. 20:—Pass., πρός τι C. I. 3601. 9, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 208.

ἀρτί-ζωος, ον, *just alive*, Hipp. 261. 55.

ἀρτι-θαλής, ές, *just budding* or *blooming*, Anth. P. 5. 198; ἐλπίδες Epigr. Gr. 348.

ἀρτι-θᾰνής, ές, *just dead*, Eur. Alc. 600.

ἀρτί-θηκτος, ον, *newly sharpened*, Theod. Prodr.

ἀρτί-θηρος, ον, *newly caught*, Damocr. ap. Galen.

ἀρτί-θροος, ον, contr. –θρους, ουν, *newly uttered*, Byz.

ἀρτί-θῠτος, ον, *newly sacrificed* or *slain*, Byz.

ἀρτί-καυτος, ον, *just burnt*, Theophr. Ign. 65.

ἀρτί-κολλος, ον, *close-glued, clinging close to*, ἀρτίκολλος ὥστε τέκτονος χιτών = ἀρτίως κολληθεὶς ὡς ὑπὸ τέκτονος, Soph. Tr. 768. **II.** metaph. *fitting well together*, ἀρτ. συμβαίνει τάδε turn out *exactly right*, Aesch. Cho. 580; ἀρτίκολλον ἀγγέλου λόγον μαθεῖν *in the nick of time, opportunely*, Id. Theb. 373.

ἀρτι-κόμιστος, ον, *just brought*, Nonn. D. 9. 53.

ἀρτικροτέομαι, Pass. *to be brought to an agreement*, γάμοι Menand. Incert. 330:—the Act. is dub. l. in Plat. Ax. 369 D.

ἀρτί-κυκλος, ον, *exactly, completely round*, Manass. Chron. 112.

ἀρτί-ληπτος, ον, *just taken*, App. Mithr. 108.

ἀρτιλογία, ἡ, *a speaking readily*, Poll. 6. 150:—Adv. –γως, Ib.

ἀρτι-λόχευτος, ον, *just born*, Anth. Plan. 122, and freq. in Nonn.

ἀρτι-μᾰθής, ές, *having just learnt*, κακῶν Eur. Hec. 687: absol., Long. 3. 20.

ἀρτι-μελής, ές, *sound of limb*, Plat. Rep. 536 B.

Ἀρτίμπασα, ἡ, acc. to Hdt. 4. 59, the name under which the Scythians worshipped Aphroditê Urania; cf. C. I. 6014 *d.* 1.

ἀρτί-νοος, ον, contr. –νους, ουν, *sound of mind*, Dio C. 69. 20.

ἀρτιο-δύνᾰμος, ον, *of even power*, of numbers the halves of which are even, Nicom. Arithm. 1. 8.

ἀρτιο-λογέω, *to speak distinctly*, Eust. 1151. 59: cf. ἀρτιλογία.

ἀρτιο-παγής, ές, *compact of an even number*, χορδαί Auctt. Mus.

ἀρτιο-πέρισσος, ον, *even-odd*, of even numbers, the halves of which are odd, as 6, 10, etc., Plut. 2. 1139 F, Philo 1. 3.

ἄρτιος, α, ον, (ἄρτι) *complete, perfect of its kind, suitable, exactly fitted*, ἄρ. ἀλλήλοισι σπόνδυλοι Hipp. Art. 809; ἄρτια βάζειν to speak *to the purpose* (cf ἀρτιεπής), Il. 14. 92, Od. 8. 240; ὅτι οἱ φρεσὶν ἄρτια ᾔδη thought things *in accordance with* him, was of the same mind with him, Il. 5. 326, Od. 19. 248; ἄρτια μήδεσθαι Pind. O. 6. 159: *meet, right, proper*, Solon 3. 39, Theogn. 154, 946; ἄρτιος εἴς τι *well-suited* for . . , Epigr. Gr. 810. 6; ἀρτιωτάτην ἔχειν τάξιν *most perfect*, Philostr. 516. **2.** *full-grown*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 5, 5: *sound of* body and mind, σώμασιν Diod. 3. 33. **3.** c. inf. *prepared, ready*, like ἑτοῖμος, c. inf., ἄρτιοι ποιέειν, πείθεσθαι Hdt. 9. 27, 48, 53. **II.** of numbers, *perfect*, i. e. *even*, opp. to περισσός (odd), Plat. Prot. 356 E, al.; ἄρτιοι πόδες *an even number of feet*, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 6; ἐν ἀρτίῃσι *happening on the even* days, of paroxysms, Hipp. Epid. 1. 954. **III.** Adv. ἀρτίως, *just, newly, now first*, just like ἄρτι, first in Soph.; who uses it often, **1.** of present time, with pres., Aj. 678, O. T. 78, etc.; with pf., O. C. 892, etc. **2.** of the past, with impf., Tr. 664, 674, etc.; with aor., Ib. 346, O. T. 243, etc. **3.** with an Adj., ἀρτίως νεοσφαγής Aj. 898, cf. Ant. 1282:—cf. Lob. Phryn. 18. (V. sub *ἄρω.)

ἀρτιότης, ητος, ἡ, *entireness*, Lat. *integritas*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 144. **2.** of numbers, *evenness*, opp. to περιττότης, Arist. Metaph. 3. 2, 18.

ἀρτιουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *working completely, a finished worker*, Byz.

ἀρτιό-χρειος, ον, *thoroughly useful*, Byz.

ἀρτιόω, *to make perfect, complete*, Eust. Opusc. 153. 74.

ἀρτιπᾰγής, ές, *just put together* or *made*, στάλικες Theocr. Ep. 3; ναῦς Anth. P. 9. 32. **II.** *freshly coagulated*, Lat. *recens coactus*, ἀλίτῡρος Anth. P. 9. 412.

ἀρτί-παις, παιδος, ὁ, *lately a boy*, prob. f. l. for ἀντίπαις, Thom. M. s. v. παῖς, and Epiphan.

ἀρτί-πλουτος, ον, *newly gotten*, χρήματα Eur. Supp. 742; cf. ἀρχαιόπλουτος.

ἀρτι-πόλεμος, ον, *having just tried war*, App. Syr. 37.

ἀρτί-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, gen. ποδος; Ep. nom. **ἀρτίπος**: **I.** (ἄρτιος, πούς) *sound of foot*, ὁ μὲν καλός τε καὶ ἀρτίπος, opp. to χωλός (2 lines above), Od. 8. 310, cf. Hdt. 3. 130., 4. 161. **2.** generally, *strong* or *swift of foot*, ἡ δ' Ἄτη σθεναρή τε καὶ ἀρτίπος Il. 9. 505; ἀρτίποδες καὶ ἀρτίχειρες Plat. Legg. 795 D. **II.** (ἄρτι, πούς) *coming just in time*, Soph. Tr. 58.

ἄρτῐσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀρτίζω) *a mode of preparing, equipment, dressing*, ἡ περὶ τὸ σῶμα ἄ. Hdt. 1. 195.

ἀρτί-σκαπτος, ον, *just dug*, Anth. P. 7. 465.

ἀρτίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ἄρτος, *a little loaf*, Hipp. 677. 27, Diosc. 2. 203.

ἀρτι-στεφής, ές, *newly crowned*, Byz.

ἀρτιστομέω, *to speak in good idiom, accurately*, Strabo 662.

ἀρτιστομία, ἡ, *distinctness* or *precision in speech*, Poll. 6. 150.

ἀρτί-στομος, ον, *speaking in good idiom*, or *with precision*, Plut. Cor. 38, Suid.:—Adv. –μως, Poll. 6. 150. **II.** *with a good mouth* or *opening*, κόλπος Strabo 244; but Coraës restores ἀμφίστομος. **III.** in Hipp. V. C. 903, of weapons, it must be *evenly* (i. e. *globularly*) *tipped*, i. e. *pointless*; acc. to Galen. πανταχόθεν ὁμαλά,—such as bruise, but do not pierce.

ἀρτι-στράτευτος, ον, *young in military service*, App. Civ. 3. 49.

ἀρτι-σύλληπτος, ον, *newly-conceived* in the womb, Diosc. Par. 2. 77.

ἀρτι-σύστατος, ον, *only just settled*, Clem. Al. (Fr.) 1021.

ἀρτι-σφᾰγής, ές, *newly slain* or *sacrificed*, Theod. Stud.

ἀρτι-τέλεστος, ον, *just completed*, Nonn. D. 5. 579, etc.

ἀρτι-τελής, ές, *newly initiated*, Plat. Phaedr. 251 A. **II.** *just finished*, Nonn. D. 26. 46.

ἀρτι-τευχής, ές, *newly made*, Tzetz.

ἀρτί-τοκος, ον, *new-born*, Anth. P. 6. 154, Luc. D. Deor. 7. 1: metaph., σελήνη Opp. C. 4. 123. **II.** paroxyt. ἀρτιτόκος, ον, *having just given birth*, Opp. C. 3. 119, Anth. P. 7. 729., 9. 2:—so ἀρτιτοκοῦσα, part. from ἀρτιτοκέω, Geop. 5. 41, 1.

ἀρτί-τομος, ον, *just cut* or *severed*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1515. **II.** paroxyt. ἀρτιτόμος, ον, *having just cut* or *hewn*, Suid.

ἀρτι-τρεφής, ές, *just nursed*, ἀρτιτρεφεῖς βλαχαί *the wailings* of young

children, Aesch. Theb. 350 (so Cod. Med.); there is a v. l. ἀρτιβρεφεῖς: Schütz restores ἄρτι βρεφῶν.

ἀρτί-τροπος, ον, (if this word given by Cod. Med. in Aesch. Theb. 333 be correct) *just of age, marriageable*; there is a v. l. ἀρτιδρόποις, which seems to mean *just plucked, of tender age*.

ἀρτί-τυπος, ον, *just formed* or *fashioned*, Nonn. D. 39. 11 (al. ἀντιτ–).

ἀρτι-ύπωχρος, ον, *turning pale*, Hipp. 550, sub fin.

ἀρτι-φαής, ές, *just recovering sight*, Nonn. Jo. 9. 88. II. *newly shining*, μήνη Id. D. 5. 165.

ἀρτι-φᾰνής, ές, *just seen, having newly appeared*, Nonn. D. 12. 5.

ἀρτίφᾰτος, ον, (φάω) *just killed*, Opp. H. 4. 256.

ἀρτί-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (ἄρτιος, φρήν) *sound of mind, sensible*, οὔτε μάλ' ἀρτίφρων Od. 24. 261, cf. Eur. Med. 295, Plat. Rep. 536 B; ἀρτίφρων . . πλήν . ., *quite in one's senses*, except . ., Eur. I. A. 877: c. gen., ἐπεὶ δ' ἀρτίφρων ἐγένετο . . γάμων when he came *to full consciousness* of . ., Aesch. Theb. 778.

ἀρτι-φυής, ές, *just born*, ἀρτ. ἔθανον Epitaph. in C. I. 3627. 11: *fresh*, κράμβη Anth. P. 6. 21, etc. II. of number, *even*, Hipp. 257. 36.

ἀρτι-φῠτος, *just born, fresh*, ἄνθεα Anth. P. 4. 2, 14.

ἀρτιφωνία, ἡ, = ἀρτιλογία, Poll. 6. 150.

ἀρτί-φωνος, ον, = ἀρτιλόγος:—Adv. –νως, Poll. 6. 150.

ἀρτι-χᾰνής, ές, *just opening*, Anth. P. 6. 22.

ἀρτι-χάρακτος [χᾰ], ον, *newly graven*, γράμμα Epigr. ap. Ath. 209 D.

ἀρτί-χειρ, ὁ, ἡ, *strong of hand* (cf. ἀρτίπους), Plat. Legg. 795 D.

ἀρτί-χνους, ουν, gen. ου, = ἀρτιγένειος, *with the first bloom on*, μῆλον Anth. P. 6. 22; ἀρτ. ἴουλος *a young* beard, Philostr. 871; ἀρτίχνουν γονέων ἐλπίδα Epigr. Gr. 201. 6.

ἀρτι-χόρευτος, ον, *recently celebrated in the dance*, Nonn. D. 7. 46.

ἀρτί-χριστος, ον, *fresh-spread*, φάρμακον Soph. Tr. 687.

ἀρτί-χῠτος, ον, *just poured* or *shed*, φόνος Opp. H. 2. 617.

ἀρτι-ώνῠμος, ον, *of even name*, epith. of all even numbers, Theol. Arithm. 1. 8:—hence Verb –υμέω, *to be even*, Ib., Iambl.

ἀρτίως, v. sub ἄρτιος III.

ἀρτίωσις, εως, ἡ, *a completing, making perfect*, Eust. Opusc. 216. 75.

ἀρτο-δαισία, ἡ, (δαίω B) *a distribution of loaves*, Byz.

ἀρτο-δότης, ου, ὁ, *a giver of bread*, Tzetz. Lyc.

ἀρτο-ζήτης, ου, ὁ, *one who begs for bread*, Schol. Lyc. 775.

ἀρτο-θήκη, ἡ, *a pantry*: *a bread-basket*, Schol. Ar.

ἀρτο-κλᾰσία, ἡ, *a breaking of bread*, Eccl.: **–κλασμα**, τό, *a morsel of bread*, Tzetz.

ἀρτοκοπεῖον, τό, *a bake-house*, Diosc. 2. 38.

ἀρτοκοπέω, *to be a baker*, Phryn. Com. Μον. 11: cf. ἀρτοκόπος.

ἀρτοκοπικός, ή, όν, *belonging to a baker* or *baking*, τὸ ἀρτ., name of a work by Chrys. Tyan. in Ath. 647 C.

ἀρτο-κόπος, ὁ, *a baker*, whether fem., Hdt. 1. 51; or masc., 9. 82; also in Att., Plat. Gorg. 518 B, Xen. An. 4. 4, 21, Hell. 7. 1, 38, C. I. 1018. 3. (The deriv. from √ΚΟΠ, as if it literally meant *a bread-cutter* (cf. τρισκοπάνιστος) is now generally abandoned. Phrynich., p. 222, suggested that the true form was ἀρτοπόπος from √ΠΕΠ; and Curt. adopts this form of the Root, while he defends the form –κόπος by comparison with Lat. *coq-uo*, as also we have *popina* = *coquina*, v. Gr. Et. no. 630.)

ἀρτό-κρεας, τό, *bread and meat*, prob. = Lat. *visceratio*, Conington, Persius 6. 50.

ἀρτο-λάγανον, τό, *a savoury cake* made with spices, wine, oil and milk, Lat. *artolaganus*, Ath. 113 D, cf. Cic. Fam. 9. 20.

ἀρτο-λάγῡνος πήρα, ἡ, a bag *with bread and bottle*, Anth. P. 11. 38.

ἀρτό-μελι, τό, *a plaster* or *poultice of bread and honey*, late Medic.

ἀρτο-ποιεῖον, τό, = ἀρτοκοπεῖον, Eccl.

ἀρτο-ποιέω, *to make into bread, bake*, c. acc., App. Civ. 2. 61:—in Pass., Diosc. 2. 111.

ἀρτοποιΐα, ἡ, *a baking*, Ar. Fr. 295, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 6.

ἀρτοποιϊκός, ή, όν, *of* or *for baking*, Ath. 113 A, Poll. 10. 112; and **ἀρτοποιητικός**, ή, όν, Schol. Eur. Hec. 358; ἡ –κή (sc. τέχνη) Jo. Chr.

ἀρτο-ποιός, ὁ, *a bread-maker, baker*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 39; cf. ἀρτοκόπος and Lob. Phryn. 222.

ἀρτοπόπος, v. sub ἀρτοκ–.

ἀρτ-οπτεῖον, τό, *a place* or *vessel for baking*, Poll. 10. 112.

ἀρτ-όπτης, ου, ὁ, (ὀπτάω) *a baker* (Juven. *artopta*), Poll. 10. 112. 2. *a baking vessel*, Ib.

ἀρτοπτίκιος, ον, (ἄρτος) a kind of *bread*, Chrys. Tyan. ap. Ath. 113 B.

ἀρτοπωλέω, *to deal in bread*, Poll. 7. 21.

ἀρτοπωλία, ἡ, *a dealing in bread*, Poll. 7. 21 and 24, A. B. 20.

ἀρτοπώλιον, τό, *a baker's shop, bakery*, Ar. Ran. 112, Fr. 199, cf. Poll. 7. 21:—Suid. also quotes the form **ἀρτοπωλεῖον**.

ἀρτόπωλις (not –πῶλις), ιδος, ἡ, *a bread-woman*, Ar. Vesp. 238, Ran. 858:—masc. **–πώλης**, ου, Poll. 7. 21. 2. as Adj., τηλία ἀρτόπωλις a *baker's* sieve, Poll. 9. 108.

ἄρτος, ὁ, *a cake* or *loaf of wheat-bread* (barley-bread is μᾶζα, cf. Hipp. Acut. 389), mostly in pl., Od. 18. 120, al.: then collectively in sing. *bread*, ἄρτος οὖλος soft *bread*, 17. 343; ἄρτος τρισκοπάνιστος Batr. 35:—freq. in all writers. (The Root is dub.)

ἀρτο-σῑτέω, *to eat wheaten bread*, opp. to ἀλφιτοσιτέω, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 28. 2. *to eat bread*, opp. to ὀψοφαγέω, Plat. Com. Ὑπερβ. 7, Hipp. 228. 40., 366. 47.

ἀρτοσῑτία, ἡ, *a feeding on bread*, Hipp. 615. 45., 1155 A.

ἀρτο-στροφέω, *to turn bread*, as in baking, Ar. Fr. 587.

ἀρτο-τροφία, ἡ, = ἀρτοσιτία, Jo. Chr.

ἀρτό-τῡρος, ὁ, *bread and cheese*, Osann. Auct. 105.

ἀρτουργός, όν, = ἀρτοποιός, Tzetz.

ἀρτοφᾰγέω, *to eat bread*, Hdt. 2. 77.

ἀρτο-φάγος, ον, *a bread-eater*, Hecatae. Fr. 290 (Müll.):—as name of a mouse in Batr. 209.

ἀρτοφόριον, τό, *a bread-basket*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 234: the form ἀρτοφορίς, Ib., is prob. corrupt. II. ἀρτοφόρια, τά, a festival, An. Ox. 3. 277.

ἀρτο-φόρος, ον, *holding bread*, κανοῦν Poll. 6. 32: τὸ ἀρτοφόρον = foreg., Ath. 129 E.

ἄρτῠμα, τό, *a condiment, seasoning, sauce, spice*, ἀρτύμασι παντοδαποῖσι Batr. 41; βορᾶς ἀρτύματα Soph. Fr. 601, cf. 305; τὰ παλαιὰ καὶ θρυλούμενα ἀρτύματ' Anaxipp. Ἐγκ. 1. 4:—metaph., ἡ ἀνάπαυσις τῶν πόνων ἀρτ. Plut. 2. 9 C.

ἀρτῠματικός, ή, όν, *spicy, savoury*, Suid.

ἀρτύνας [ῡ], ὁ, *a magistrate* at Argos and Epidaurus, like the Spartan ἁρμοστής, Thuc. 5. 47; **ἄρτυνος** Plut. 2. 291 D, Hesych.: cf. Ἀρτυτήρ.

ἀρτύνω [ῡ], fut. ῠνῶ, Ion. ῠνέω: aor. act. ἤρτῡνα, med. –υνάμην, pass. –ύνθην. A form of ἀρτύω used exclusively in Ep., ψευδέα τ' ἀρτύνοντες Od. 11. 366; λόχον ἀρτύναντες, cf. Lat. *insidias struere*, 14. 469; μνηστῆρσιν θάνατον κακὸν ἀρτύναντε 24. 153; ὑσμίνην ἤρτυνον Il. 15. 303; ἀρτύνθη δὲ μάχη 11. 216; also, ἀρτυνέουσιν ἔεδνα Od. 1. 277; σφέας αὐτοὺς ἀρτύναντες *putting* themselves *in order, dressing* their ranks, Il. 12. 43 and 86., 13. 152:—Med., πυκινὴν ἠρτύνετο βουλὴν *prepared his* counsel, 2. 55; ἠρτύναντο ἐρετμὰ τροποῖς ἐν δερματίνοισιν *fitted* them with . ., Od. 4. 782., 8. 53.

ἀρτύς, ύος, ἡ, (*ἄρω) Ion. for ἀρθμός, Hesych.

ἀρτῠσία, ἡ, *the art of seasoning*, like ὀψαρτυσία, cf. Mein. Alex. Γαλατ. 1.

ἀρτῡσί-λαος or –λεως, ὁ, *a public servant* at Delos, Ath. 173 A.

ἄρτῡσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀρτύω) *a dressing, seasoning*, Diod. 2. 59, Plut. 2. 99 C, 137 A: *a mixing of metals in smelting*, Ib. 395 C. [ῠ wrongly in Greg. Naz.]

ἀρτῠτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *director*, the name of a magistrate at Thera, C. I. 2448.

ἀρτῠτικός, ή, όν, *fit for dressing, seasoning*, Gramm.

ἀρτῠτός, ή, όν, *seasoned, flavoured*, Diosc. 2. 107.

ἀρτύω Od. 4. 771; impf. ἤρτῠον Hom.: besides these Homeric tenses, the following occur in later writers: fut. ἀρτύσω [ῡ] Soph. Fr. 601: aor. ἤρτυσα Hdt. 1. 12, Cratin.:—pf. ἤρτῡκα (κατ–) Aesch. Eum. 473:—**Pass.**, pf. ἤρτῡμαι Pherecr., Eupol., Hipp. (v. infr.): aor. ἠρτύθην [ῠ] Oribas.:—in Att., this Verb is chiefly used in compos. with κατά and ἐξ: (v. sub *ἄρω). Like ἀρτύνω, *to arrange, devise, prepare, make ready*, of all things requiring art and cunning, of a smith, τὰ δ' ἤρτυε Il. 18. 379; also, σοὶ δὲ . . δόλον ἤρτυε Od. 11. 439; τῷδ' ἤρτυεν . . ὄλεθρον 16. 448, cf. 20. 242; γάμον . . ἀρτύει 4. 771; so, ἤρτυσαν τὴν ἐπιβουλὴν Hdt. 1. 12; cf. ἐπαρτύω. II. in culinary sense, *to dress savoury* meat, *to season*, Soph. Fr. 601, Cratin. Incert. 12; πρὸς ἡδονὴν Hipp. Vet. Med. 13; ἀρτ. τὰ ὄψα Arist. Eth. N. 3. 10, 9:—Pass., κίχλαι . . ἀνάβραστ' ἠρτυμέναι Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 23; ὄψῳ πολυτελῶς ἠρτυμένῳ Eupol. Incert. 49; ἠρτυμένος οἶνος Theophr. Odor. 51.

ἀρῦ, v. sub ἄρρυ.

ἀρυβαλλίς, ίδος, ἡ, = sq., Hesych., and E. M. (ubi ἀρυβαλίς).

ἀρύβαλλος [ῠ], ὁ, *a bag* or *purse*, made so as to draw close, Stesich. 11, Antiph. Αὐτ. ἐρ. 3, cf. Poll. 10. 152. II. *a vessel shaped like a purse*, i. e. narrow at top, larger than the ἀρύταινα, Ar. Eq. 1094, cf. Ath. 783 F (post 446); both were used in the baths, Poll. 7. 166., 10. 63.

ἀρυσάνη, ἡ, = ἀρυτήρ, Timon ap. Ath. 445 E.

ἀρύσσομαι, Med. *to draw for oneself*, Hdt. 6. 119: cf. ἀρύω.

ἀρυστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = ἀρυτήρ, Simon. Iamb. 28: used as a liquid measure by Hdt. 2. 168.

ἀρυστις, ιδος, ἡ, = ἀρυτήρ, Soph. Fr. 703; cf. Lob. Paral. 442.

ἀρύστῐχος, ὁ, Dim. of ἀρυτήρ, Ar. Vesp. 855, Phryn. Ποαστρ. 2, C. I. 2139.

ἀρυστρίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ἀρύταινα, Anth. P. 6. 306; written ἀρυστίς, C. I. 8345.

ἀρύταινα [ῠ], ης, ἡ, fem. form of ἀρυτήρ, used at the baths, Ar. Eq. 1092, Fr. Antiph. Ἀλειπτ. 1, Theophr. Char. 9: cf. ἀρύβαλλος.

ἀρῠταινο-ειδής, ές, *shaped like an* ἀρύταινα, χόνδρος ἀρ. of *the arytænoïd* cartilages of the larynx, Galen. 3. 556, cf. ib. 553.

ἀρῠτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ἀρύω) *a ladle* or *cup*, Diosc. 2. 84.

ἀρῠτήσιμος, ον, *that can be drawn; drinkable*, Anth. P. 9. 575.

ἀρύω Simon. 55, Att. ἀρύτω [ῠ], Plat. Phaedr. 253 A (cf. ἀνύω, ἀνύτω): impf. ἤρυον Hes. Sc. 301: aor. ἤρῠσα Pherecr. Πεταλ. 5, Xen.:—**Med.**, ἀρύτομαι Ar. Nub. 272, ἀρύομαι Anth., etc., (cf. ἀρύσσομαι): fut. ἀρύσομαι Anth. P. 9. 230, Luc.: aor. ἠρῠσάμην Plut., opt. ἀρῠσαίμην Eur. Hipp. 210 (lyr.), inf. ἀρύσασθαι Xen., part. ἀρῠσάμενος Hdt., Ep. ἀρυσσάμενος Hes.:—**Pass.**, aor. ἠρύθην, ἀπ-αρυθείς Alex. Δημ. 6; also ἠρύσθην Hipp. 244. 44 and 49, Plut. 2. 690 C. *To draw* water or any liquor *for others*, οἱ δ' ἤρυον others *drew off* the must, Hes. Sc. 301; ἀρυόντεσσιν . . ὕδωρ Simon. 55; ἐκ πιθῶνος ἤρυσαν ἄκρατον Pherecr. l. c.; ἀρύσαντες ἀπ' αὐτῆς [τῆς φιάλης] τῷ κυάθῳ Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 9; metaph., κἂν ἐκ Διὸς ἀρύτωσιν if they *draw inspiration from Zeus*, Plat. Phaedr. 253 A. II. Med. *to draw water for oneself*, ἀρυσσάμενος ποταμῶν ἄπο *having drawn water from* . ., Hes. Op. 548; σφῷν ἀρύσασθαι Pherecr. Περσ. 1. 5; ἀρύσασθαι ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 8; c. acc., ἀρύσασθαι ὑδάτων πῶμα Eur. Hipp. 210; ἀρ. ἐκ τῶν ποταμῶν μέλι καὶ γάλα Plat. Ion 534 A: c. gen. partit., ἀρύτεσθαι Νείλου ὑδάτων *to draw of* the waters of the Nile, Ar. Nub. 272; so, ἐς τὸν κόλπον τρὶς ἀρυσάμενος τοῦ ἡλίου *having* (as it were) *drawn* the rays of the sun into *his* bosom, Hdt. 8. 137; metaph., ἀρ. μαντικῆς Plut. 2. 411 F. 2. in Arat. 746, ὠκεανοῦ ἀρύονται they *draw themselves*, i. e. *rise*, from ocean, where Buttm. and Schneid. αἴρονται. 3. ἀρυτήμενος (as if from ἀρύτημι) Alcae. ap. Ath. 38 E (47 Bgk.) ex emend. Seidleri pro ἀρητύμενοι.

ἀρφύς, in Maced. = ἱμάς, acc. to Hesych.

ἀρχ-άγγελος, ον, *an archangel*, N. T., Eccl.:—Adj. **–γελικός**, ή, όν, Eccl.

ἀρχᾱγέτης, **ἀρχᾱγός**, Dor. and Att. for ἀρχηγ–.

ἀρχᾱΐζω, fut. ίσω, *to be old-fashioned, copy the ancients in manners, language*, etc., Dion. H. de Rhet. 10. 5, Plut. 2. 558 A. II. trans. *to make* or *reckon old, antiquate*, τινά Clem. Al. 43.

ἀρχᾱϊκός (or ἀρχαιϊκός, acc. to Phryn. 39), ή, όν, *old-fashioned, antiquated, primitive*, in dress, manners, thoughts, language, ἀρχαϊκὰ φρονεῖν Ar. Nub. 821; ἐν τοῖς δ' ἐκείνων ἔθεσιν ἴσθ' ἀρχαϊκός Antiph. Ἀρχ. 1. Adv. -κῶς, Arist. Metaph. 13. 2, 5, ubi v. Bonitz.—Cf. ἀρχαῖος I. 2, Κρονικός.

ἀρχαιο-γενής, ές, = ἀρχαιόγονος, Byz.

ἀρχαιογονία, ή, *the antiquity* or *origin of a race*, Eust. 1156. 54, etc.

ἀρχαιό-γονος, ον, *of ancient race, of old descent*, Soph. Ant. 981. II. perh. parox. ἀρχαιο-γόνος, *original, primal*, αἰτία Arist. Mund. 6, 21.

ἀρχαιο-γράφος, ον, *writing of antiquities*, Gloss.

ἀρχαιο-ειδής, ές, *old-fashioned, archaïc*, Dem. Phal. 245.

ἀρχαιολογέω, *to discuss antiquities* or *things out of date*, Thuc. 7. 69; ἀρχ. τὰ Ἰουδαίων Joseph. B. J. prooem. 6:—Pass., ἱστορία ἀρχαιολογουμένη a history *treated in an antiquarian manner*, Dion. H. 1. 74, of Cato's *Origines*. II. *to use an old-fashioned style*, Luc. Lexiph. 15.

ἀρχαιολογία, ή, *antiquarian lore, ancient legends* or *history*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 285 D, Diod. 2. 46, Dion. H. 1. 4.

ἀρχαιολογικός, ή, όν, *skilled in antique lore*, Strabo 452.

ἀρχαιο-λόγος, ον, *antiquarian*, Theod. Stud.

ἀρχαιο-μελῐ-σῑδωνο-φρῡνῐχ-ήρᾰτος, ον, in Ar. Vesp. 220 μέλη ἀρχ. *dear honey-sweet old* songs *from Phrynichus' Phoenissae*.

ἀρχαῖον, τό, v. sub ἀρχαῖος.

ἀρχαιό-νομος, ον, *old-fashioned*, ἤθη Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. αἵρεσις.

ἀρχαιο-παράδοτος, ον, *handed down from of old*, Phot.

ἀρχαιο-πῑνής, ές, *with the rust of antiquity*, Dion. H. de Dem. 38.

ἀρχαιό-πλουτος, ον, *rich from olden time, of old hereditary wealth*, Aesch. Ag. 1043, Soph. El. 1395, Lys. 156. 16, cf. Arist. Rhet. 2. 9, 9, and v. ἀρτίπλουτος.

ἀρχαιο-πρεπής, ές, *distinguished from olden time, time-honoured*, Aesch. Pr. 409. 2. *old-looking, beseeming old age*, Plat. Soph. 229 E.

ἀρχαῖος, α, ον, (ἀρχή I) *from the beginning* or *origin*: I. mostly of things, *ancient, primeval*, σκότος Soph. O. C. 106: then, simply, *ancient, olden*, ἐσθής Hdt. 5. 88; then freq. in Pind. and all writers; δόμοις ἐπασσάλευσαν ἀρχαῖον γάνος Aesch. Ag. 579; Ζηνὸς ἀρχαίοις νόμοις Soph. O. C. 1382; χερὸς σῆς πίστιν ἀρχαίαν faith *firm for ever*, Ib. 1632. 2. like ἀρχαϊκός, *old-fashioned, antiquated*, Aesch. Pr. 317, Ar. Nub. 984, Dem. 597. 18: also *simple, silly*, Ar. Nub. 915, 1357, 1469, Pherecr. Incert. 62, Plat. Euthyd. 295 C. 3. *ancient, former*, τὸ ἀρχ. ῥέεθρον Hdt. 1. 75; τοῦ ἀρχ. λόγου Id. 7. 160; οὐ γὰρ δὴ τόδ' ἀρχ. δέμας Soph. O. C. 110; οἱ ἀρχαῖοι opp. to οἱ ὕστερον Thuc. 2. 16.—We sometimes have ἀρχαῖος and παλαιός joined, as παλαιὸν δῶρον ἀρχαίου θηρός Soph. Tr. 555, cf. Lys. 107. 40, Dem. l. c., as in Lat. *priscus et vetustus, priscus et antiquus*, Ruhnk. Vellei. 1. 16, 3. II. of persons, Θέμιν . . ἀρχαίαν ἄλοχον Διός Pind. Fr. 6. 5; ἀρχ. θεαί, of the Erinyes, Aesch. Eum. 728; Πέλοψ Soph. Aj. 1292; οἱ ἀρχαῖοι *the Ancients*, name given by Arist. to the Ionic and other old philosophers, Metaph. 11. 1, 2, Gen. et Corr. 1. 1, 2., 1. 8, 3; in N. T. *the old Fathers, Prophets*, etc. 2. *ancient, old*, βαλὴν ἀρχ., of Darius, Aesch. Pers. 658; λάτρις Eur. Hec. 609; ἑταῖρος Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 1; μαθητής Act. Ap. 21. 16; παιδαγωγὸς ἀρχ., i. e. *of old, formerly*, Eur. El. 287, cf. 853. III. Adv. ἀρχαίως, *anciently*, Dem. 123. 20; so also τὸ ἀρχαῖον (cf. τὸ παλαιόν), Ion. contr. τὠρχαῖον Hdt. 1. 56, 173, al., Att. τἀρχαῖον Aesch. Supp. 325; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀρχ. Hdt. 4. 117; ἐξ ἀρχαίων Diod. 1. 14. 2. *in olden style*, καινὰ ἀρχαίως λέγειν Plat. Phaedr. 267 B, cf. Isocr. 42 C, Ephor. 2; ἀρχ. καὶ σεμνῶς Aeschin. 26. 12. IV. irreg. Comp. ἀρχαιέστερος Pind. Fr. 20; (on ἀρχέστατος v. sub v.): usual Comp. -ότερος Ar. Av. 469: Sup. -ότατος, Hdt. 1. 105, etc. V. as Subst., τὸ ἀρχαῖον, of money, *the prime cost*, πλέον τοῦ ἀρχ. Xen. Vect. 3, 2: *the principal*, Lat. *sors*, mostly in pl., Ar. Nub. 1155, and Oratt.; τὰ ἀρχαῖα ἀποδιδόναι Dem. 914. fin., etc.; τῶν ἀρχαίων ἀπέστησαν, i. e. they declared themselves insolvent, Id. 13. 21 (v. sub κεφάλαιος):—opp. to τόκος, ἔργον, ἐπικαρπία, πρόσοδος (Id. 816. 15, Isae. 60. 10, etc.), as Lat. *sors* or *caput* is opp. to *fenus, fructus, usus, usura, reditus*. 2. ἀρχαία, ή, = ἀρχή, Eust. 475. 1, etc.; cf. σεληναία, ἀναγκαίη.

ἀρχαιότης, ητος, ή, *antiquity, old-fashionedness*, Plat. Legg. 657 B: *simpleness*, Alciphro 3. 64.

ἀρχαιοτροπία, ή, *old fashions* or *customs*, Plut. Phoc. 3.

ἀρχαιό-τροπος, ον, *old-fashioned*, ἐπιτηδεύματα Thuc. 1. 71; of a person, Dio C. 59. 29. Adv. -πως, Phot.

ἀρχαιο-φᾰνής, ές, *seeming ancient*, Jo. Lyd. de Magistr. 1. 18.

ἀρχ-αιρεσία, ή, (αἵρεσις) *an election of magistrates*, ἀρχ. συνίζει *an election* is held, Hdt. 6. 58; but mostly in pl., as Plat. Legg. 752 C, Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 1, Isae. 66, Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 8, etc.; used to translate the Rom. *comitia*, Polyb. 3. 106, 1, etc. II. in later Prose also in neut. form, **ἀρχαιρέσια**, τά, Polyb. 4. 67, 1, Dion. H. 6. 89., 8. 90, etc.; v. Moer. p. 11.

ἀρχαιρεσιάζω, fut. άσω, *to hold the assembly for the election of magistrates*, Isae. ap. Poll. 8. 82, Plut. Camill. 9, etc.: *to elect* a magistrate *in the assembly*, Ib. 42, Dion. H. 2. 14. 2. *to canvass for a magistracy*, Lat. *ambire honores*, Polyb. 26. 10, 6, Plut. Camill. 42.

ἀρχαιρεσιακός, ή, όν, *belonging to the* ἀρχαιρεσίαι, Gloss.: -**ιάρχης**, ὁ, *the leader of a political party*, Hdn. Epim. 167.

ἀρχαϊσμός, ὁ, *an antiquated phrase* or *style*, Dion. H. de Comp. 22.

ἀρχε-, insep. Prefix (from ἄρχω), = ἀρχι-, with which it is sometimes interchanged, v. ἀρχιθέωρος, and cf. Lob. Phryn. 769.

ἀρχέ-γονος, ον, *first of a race, original, primal*, Arist. Plant. 1. 3, 14, oft. in Nonn. II. perh. parox. ἀρχεγόνος, *the first author* or *origin*, ἡ φύσις πάσης τέχνης ἀρχεγονόν ἐστ' Damox. Συντρ. 1. 8, cf. Diod. 1. 88.

ἀρχε-δίκης [ῐ], ου, ὁ, *the first, legitimate possessor*, Pind. P. 4. 196.

ἀρχεῖον, Ion. **ἀρχήϊον**, τό, neut. of an Adj. ἀρχεῖος, α, ον: (ἀρχή II):—*the senate-house, town-hall*, or *the residence* or *office of the chief magistrates*, Lat. *curia*, Hdt. 4. 62, Lys. 115. 7, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 3; τὰ ἀρχ. καὶ βουλευτήρια Dem. 145. 16; oft. in Inscrr., as C. I. 124, al. 2. τὰ ἀρχεῖα *the public records, archives*, C. I. 1543. 22, Dion. H. 2. 26: *original documents*, Eccl. II. *the college* or *board of magistrates, the magistracy*, Arist. Pol. 4. 14, 14., 5. 4, 8: but ἀρχεῖα, *the several special boards*, Ib. 4. 15, 8., 5. 7, 9.

ἀρχέ-κᾰκος, ον, *beginning mischief*, Il. 5. 63, Plut. 2. 861 A.

ἀρχέ-λᾱος, ον, *leading the people, a chief*, Aesch. Pers. 297; contr. **ἀρχέλᾱς** Ar. Eq. 164. 2. often as n. pr.; also in Att. form Ἀρχέλεως, ω, Soph. ap. Hephaest. p. 8.

ἀρχ-έμπορος, ὁ, *a chief merchant*, C. I. 4485–86.

ἀρχέ-πλουτος, ον, *enjoying ancient wealth*, like ἀρχαιόπλουτος, Soph. El. 72: on the form v. Lob. Phryn. 769.

ἀρχέ-πολις, ι, gen. εως, *ruling a city*, Pind. P. 9. 92.

ἀρχ-ερᾰνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *the chief of a company* or *society* (ἔρανος) C. I. 2525 *b*. 40:—the Verb -νιστέω, Ib.:—**ἀρχι-ερανιστής** in 126. 35.

ἀρχεσί-μολπος, ον, *beginning the strain*, Stesich. (75) ap. Ath. 180 E.

ἀρχ-έσπερος, ον, = ἀκρέσπερος, q. v.

ἀρχέστατος, said to be irreg. Sup. of ἀρχαῖος, *most ancient*, Aesch. Fr. 186; but Lob. Paral. 81 suggests ἀρχέστρατος, *ruler of the people* (of Crete), cf. Od. 19. 181, sq.

ἀρχέτας, ὁ, Dor. for ἀρχέτης, *a leader, prince*, Eur. El. 1149: as Adj., ἀρχ. θρόνος *a princely* throne, Eur. Heracl. 753.

ἀρχέ-τῠπος, ον, *first-moulded, as an exemplar* or *model*, σφραγίς, παράδειγμα Philo 1. 5. II. ἀρχέτυπον, τό, *an archetype, pattern, model*, opp. to ἀπόγραφον, Dion. H. de Isaeo 11, cf. Anth. Plan. 204, Cic. Att. 16. 3, 1, Juv. 2. 7: *the figure on a seal*, Luc. Alex. 21; ἀρχ. Διδοῦς a portrait of Dido *as she really was*, Anth. Plan. 151, cf. Epigr. Gr. 1084. 4; and v. πρωτότυπος.—Also Adv. -**τυπικῶς**, Eust. 931. 22; —Subst. -**τυπία**, ή, = ἀρχέτυπον, Eccl.

ἀρχεύω, (ἄρχω) *to command*, c. dat., ἀρχεύειν Τρώεσσι Il. 5. 200, cf. 2. 345; c. gen., Ap. Rh. 1. 347.

ἀρχ-εφηβεύω, *to be head of the* ἔφηβοι, C. I. 1121.

ἀρχέ-χορος, ον, *leading the chorus* or *dance*, πούς Eur. Tro. 151; of a person, Anth. P. append. 221.

ἀρχή, ή, (v. ἄρχω) *beginning, origin, first cause*, νείκεος ἀρχή Il. 22. 116; πήματος Od. 8. 81; φόνου 21. 4, etc.; ἀ. γενέσθαι κακῶν Hdt. 5. 97; ἀρχήν τινος ποιεῖσθαι to make *a beginning*, Thuc. 1. 128; ἀρχὴν ὑποθέσθαι to lay *a foundation*, Dem. 29. 4, etc.; ἀρχὴν ἄρχεσθαί τινος Plat. Tim. 36 E. b. often with Preps. in adverbial usages, ἐξ ἀρχῆς = ἀρχῆθεν, *from the beginning, from the first, from of old*, Od. 1. 188, etc.; οὐξ ἀρχῆς φίλος Soph. O. T. 385; ἡ ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἔχθρα Xen., etc.; τὸ ἐξ ἀρχῆς Xen. Cyn. 12, 6; but, πλουτεῖν ἐξ ἀρχῆς πάλιν *anew, afresh*, Ar. Pl. 221; λόγον πάλιν ὥσπερ ἐξ ἀρχῆς κινεῖν Plat. Rep. 450 A; ὁ ἐξ ἀρχῆς λόγος the *original* argument, Id. Theaet. 177 C, cf. 179 D, etc.; αἱ ἐξ ἀρχῆς [μναῖ] i. e. the *principal*, Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 5:—so, ἀπ' ἀρχῆς Hes. Th. 425, Hdt. 2. 104, Pind., Trag.:—κατ' ἀρχάς *in the beginning, at first*, Hdt. 3. 153., 7. 5; αὐτίκα κατ' ἀρχάς Id. 8. 94; τὸ κατ' ἀρχάς Plat. Legg. 798 A, al. c. esp. in acc., ἀρχήν, used absol. *to begin with, at first*, Hdt. 1. 9., 2. 28, al.; τὴν ἀρχήν Andoc. 26. 5:—often followed by a negat. in the sense of *absolutely* not, not *at all*, Lat. *omnino non*, ἀρχὴν μηδὲ λαβών Hdt. 3. 39; ἀρχὴν δὲ θηρᾶν οὐ πρέπει τἀμήχανα Soph. Ant. 92; ἀρχὴν κλύειν ἂν οὐκ .. ἐβουλόμην Id. Ph. 1239, cf. El. 439; sometimes with the Art., τοῦτο οὐκ ἐνδέκομαι τὴν ἀρχήν Hdt. 4. 25, cf. 28; τὴν ἀρχὴν γὰρ ἐξῆν αὐτῷ μὴ γράφειν Dem. 651. 23; cf. Antipho 138. 6, Plat. Gorg. 478 C; and this sense appears without a negat., ἐόντες ἀρχὴν ἕπτα *in all*, Id. 8. 132, v. 1. 9:—cf. ἀρχῆθεν. 2. *a first principle, element*, first so used by the Ion. Philosophers, Arist. Metaph. 1. 3, 3, sq.; often in Plat. and Arist., esp. in pl.: Heraclit. called the soul ἀρχή, Arist. de An. 1. 2, 19. 3. *the end, corner*, of a bandage, rope, sheet, etc., Hdt. 4. 60, Hipp. Offic. 743, Eur. Hipp. 762, Act. Ap. 10. 11. II. *the first place* or *power, sovereignty, dominion*, not in Hom.; Διὸς ἀρχή Pind. O. 2. 106; often in Hdt. and Trag., etc.; μεγάλην ἀρχὴν εὕρηκας Dem. 577. 22, cf. 69. 1: also in pl., ἀρχαὶ πολισσόνομοι Aesch. Cho. 864; τὰς ἐμὰς ἀρχὰς σέβειν Soph. Ant. 744, etc.: also c. gen. rei, τῆσδ' ἔχων ἀρχὴν χθονὸς Soph. O. C. 737; ἀρχὴ τῶν νεῶν, τῆς θαλάσσης, τῆς Ἀσίας *power over* them, Thuc. 3. 90, Xen. Ath. 2. 16, etc.:—proverb., ἀρχὴ ἄνδρα δείξει Bias ap. Arist. Eth. N. 5. 1, 16, cf. Dem. 1455. 15: often also in pl. *commands, authority*, Trag. 2. *a sovereignty, empire, realm*, as Κύρου, Περδίκκου ἀρχή, i. e. Persia, Macedonia, Hdt. 1. 91, Thuc. 1. 128, etc. 3. in Att. Prose, *a magistracy, office* in the government, ἀρχὴν ἄρχειν, λαμβάνειν to hold *an office*, Hdt. 3. 80., 4. 147; καταστήσας τὰς ἀρχὰς καὶ ἄρχοντας ἐπιστήσας *the offices* and officers, Hdt. 3. 89; εἰς ἀρχὴν καθίστασθαι to enter on *an office*, Thuc. 8. 70; γενέσθαι ἐπ' ἀρχῆς Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 19; ἀρχὴν εἰσιέναι Dem. 1369. 19, etc.; ἀρχὴν λαχεῖν to obtain *an office*, Id. 1306. 14; Ἑλληνοταμίαι τότε πρῶτον κατέστη ἀρχή Thuc. 1. 96; even with sing. noun, Κυθηροδίκης ἀρχὴ ἐκ τῆς Σπάρτης διέβαινεν αὐτόσε Id. 4. 53:—also *a term of office*, ἀρχῆς λοιποὶ αὐτῷ δύο μῆνες Antipho 146. 16; cf. ἦρξαν τὴν ἐνιαυσίαν ἀρχήν Thuc. 6. 54.—These offices were commonly obtained in two ways, χειροτονητή by election, κληρωτή by lot, Aeschin. 3. 35, cf. 15. 11. 4. in pl., αἱ ἀρχαί (as we say) '*the authorities*,' *the magistrates*, Thuc. 5. 47, cf. Decr. ap. Andoc. 11. 29; also ἡ ἀρχή collectively, '*the government*,' Dem. 1145. 26; παραδιδόναι τινὰ τῇ ἀρχῇ Antipho 135. 8; so, κατ' ἀρχῆς γὰρ φιλαίτιος λεώς against *authority*, Aesch. Supp. 485; πομποὺς ἀρχάς Aesch. Ag. 124.

ἀρχη-γενής, ές, = ἀρχέγονος, *causing the first beginning of* a thing, τινός Aesch. Ag. 1628.

ἀρχηγετεύω, *to be chief leader*, τῶν κάτω Hdt. 2. 123 (v. l. ἀρχηγετέω).

ἀρχηγετέω, *to make a beginning*, ἀπὸ τῶνδε Soph. El. 83.

ἀρχηγέτης, ου, ὁ, fem. **ἀρχηγέτις**, ιδος, but dat. ἀρχηγέτι (Ar. Lys. 644): Dor. **ἀρχαγέτης**: (ἡγέομαι):—*a first leader, primal author*, esp. *the founder* of a city or family, elsewhere κτίστης, οἰκιστής, Hdt. 9. 86, Pind. O. 7. 143, C. I. 1732 *b*. 2; and Apollo was called so at Cyrené as the cause of the city being founded, Pind. P. 5. 80; so at Naxos in Sicily, Thuc. 6. 3; at Tauromenium, Eckhel. 1. p. 248; at Hierapolis, C. I. 3906, etc.;—at Athens the ἥρωες ἐπώνυμοι were so called, Ar. Fr. 186, ap. Dem. 1072. 25; so, ὁ δήμου ἀρχ., i. e. the tutelary hero of the deme, Plat. Lys. 205 D; at Sparta of the kings, Plut. Lycurg. 6; so fem. ἀρχηγέτις of Athena, C. I. 476, 477, al.; τἀρχηγέτι = τῇ ἀρχηγέτιδι Ar. Lys. 644. 2. generally, *a first leader, prince, chief*, Aesch. Theb. 999, Supp. 184, 251, Soph. O. T. 751, etc. 3. *a first cause, author*, ἀρχ. τύχης Eur. El. 891; γένους Or. 555.—Hence Adj. **-ετικός**, ή, όν, Byz.

ἀρχηγικός, ή, όν, *principal, primal*, Origen. Adv. **-κῶς**, Dion. Areop.

ἀρχηγός, Dor. **ἀρχᾱγός**, όν: (ἡγέομαι):—*beginning, originating*, λόγος ἀρχηγὸς κακῶν Eur. Hipp. 881; Τροίας ἀρχ. τιμάς Id. Tro. 196:—*primary, leading, chief*, δύο φλέβες ἀρχ. Arist. P. A. 3. 4, 22. II. as Subst., like ἀρχηγέτης, *a founder, first father*, Lat. *auctor*, of a tutelary hero, Soph. O. C. 60; τοῦ γένους Isocr. 32 C; τῆς πόλεως θεὸς ἀρχ. τίς ἐστιν Plat. Tim. 21 E; *the founder of a family*, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 12, 4. 2. *a prince, chief*, Aesch. Ag. 259: *chief captain, leader*, Ἑλλήνων Simon. (198) ap. Thuc. 1. 132: also, ἀρχ. ἱερέων C. I. 6798, cf. 2882. 3. *a first cause, originator*, τοῦ πράγματος Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 4, cf. Dinarch. 109. 15, Isocr. 253 D; Θαλῆς ὁ τῆς τοιαύτης ἀρχ. φιλοσοφίας Arist. Metaph. 1. 3, 5; τῆς τέχνης Sosip. Καταψ. 1. 14:—so, τὸ ἀρχηγόν *the originating power*, Plat. Crat. 401 D.

ἀρχῆθεν, Dor. **-ᾶθεν**, Adv. *from the beginning, from of old, from olden time*, Pind. O. 9. 81, I. 4. 11 (3. 25), Hdt. 1. 131., 2. 138, al.; rarely in Trag., Aesch. Fr. 427, Soph. Fr. 132; never in Att. Prose, A. B. 7. 12, cf. Lob. Phryn. 93. 2. with a neg., κρέσσον . . ἀρχῆθεν μὴ ἐλθεῖν not *at all*, Hdt. 5. 18; cf. ἀρχή I. 1. *c*.

ἀρχήϊον, τό, v. sub ἀρχεῖον.

ἀρχήν, Adv., v. ἀρχή I. 2.

ἀρχι-, insep. Prefix, like ἀρχε-, from the same Root as ἄρχω, ἀρχός (cf. Engl. *arch-*, Germ. *Erz-*), mostly in late words.

ἀρχ-ίατρος (or ἀρχιατρός acc. to Arcad. 86. 19), Ion. **-ίητρος**, ὁ:—*a chief physician*, as it were *the head of the medical faculty*, C. I. 1227, 1407, al.; v. Franz. ad Erotian. p. 2, and Dict. of Antiqq. II. *a great physician*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 5.

ἀρχι-βᾰσῐλεύς, έως, ὁ, *chief king, king of kings*, Byz.

ἀρχι-βασσάρα, ἡ, *a leader of Bacchanals*, C. I. 2052.

ἀρχι-βούκολος, ὁ, *chief herdsman*, Schol. Il. 1. 39.

ἀρχί-βουλος, ον, *chief in council*, Suid.

ἀρχι-γένεθλος, ον, = ἀρχέγονος, Orph. H. 13.

ἀρχι-γέρων, οντος, ὁ, *chief of the senate*, Byz.

ἀρχι-γόης, ητος, ὁ, *an arch-impostor, arch-quack*, Byz.

ἀρχι-γραμμᾰτεύς, έως, ὁ, *a chief clerk*, Polyb. 5. 54, 12, Plut. Eum. 1.

ἀρχι-δαφνηφορέω, *to be chief* δαφνηφόρος C. I. 1766, in Thessal. form (?) ἀρχιδαυχνηφόρεισα.

ἀρχι-δεσμοφύλαξ and **-δεσμώτης**, ὁ, *chief gaoler*, LXX (Gen. 39. 21, sq., 40. 4).

ἀρχι-διάκονος [ᾱ], ον, *an archdeacon*, Eccl.; v. Suicer s. v.

ἀρχι-δῐδασκαλία, ἡ, *primary teaching* or *doctrine*, Athanas.:—and **-διδάσκαλος**, ὁ, *a chief teacher*, Eust. Opusc. 16. 45.

ἀρχι-δῐκαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *chief judge*, Diod. 1. 48, Plut. 2. 355 A, C. I. 4734.

ἀρχίδιον, τό, Dim. of ἀρχή (II. 3), *a petty office*, Ar. Av. 1107; ὑπηρετεῖν τοῖς ἀρχ. to serve *the petty magistrates*, Dem. 314. 7. II. Dim. of ἀρχή I, Philol. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 420, cf. C. I. 5235.

ἀρχι-επίσκοπος, ὁ, *an archbishop*, Theodoret., etc.:—and **-επισκοπή**, ἡ, *the office* or *rank of an archbishop*, Eust. Opusc. 294. 60.

ἀρχιεράομαι, Med. *to be high priest* or *priestess*, LXX (4 Macc. 4. 18), C. I. 1929, 3422, al.

ἀρχιερατεύω, *to be* ἀρχιερεύς, LXX (1 Macc. 14. 47), C. I. 2719, 2766, 4266, al.:—hence, **-ιερατεία**, ἡ, *the high priesthood*, Athan.; also **-ιεράτευμα**, τό, Eust. Opusc. 247. 55:—in Galen. 13. 600 also **ἀρχιερεύω**.

ἀρχιερατικός, ή, όν, *of the* ἀρχιερεύς, ἐκ γένους ἱερ. Act. Ap. 4. 6, cf. Joseph. A. J. 15. 3, 1, C. I. 4363. 2. *episcopal*, Eccl.

ἀρχιέρεια, ἡ, *a chief-priestess*, C. I. 1718, 2511, al.:—at Rome, *the chief of the Vestals*, Dio C. 79. 9.

ἀρχ-ιερεύς, έως, ὁ: Ion. **ἀρχιέρεως**, εω, Hdt. 2. 37, also in Plat. Legg. 947 A: acc. pl. ἀρχιρέας (from ἀρχιρεύς) Hdt. 2. 142:—*an arch-priest, chief-priest*, ll. c. and often in Inscrr., C. I. 381–3, 479, al.:—at Rome, the *Pontifex Maximus*, Plut. Num. 9; ἀρχ. μέγιστος, of the Emperor, C. I. 320, 1305, al.:—at Jerusalem, the *High-priest*, Ev. Matth. 26. 3, etc.

ἀρχ-ιερωσύνη, ἡ, *the high-priesthood*, Plut. Pomp. 67, LXX (1 Macc. 7. 21, al.), C. I. 2719, 2767, al.:—also **-ιερότης**, ητος, ἡ, Byz.

ἀρχι-εταῖρος, ὁ, *a chief friend* or *companion*, LXX (2 Regg. 16. 16, cf. 1 Par. 27. 33).

ἀρχι-ευνοῦχος, ὁ, *chief of the eunuchs*, LXX (Dan. 1. 3), Heliod. 8. 3.

ἀρχι-ζάκορος, ὁ, ἡ, *chief keeper of a temple*, C. I. 4470.

ἀρχι-ζωγράφος, ὁ, *chief painter*, Eust. Opusc. 307. 23.

ἀρχί-ζωος, ον, *beginning life*, Dion. Areop.

ἀρχι-θάλασσος, ον, *ruling the sea*, Anth. P. 6. 38.

ἀρχί-θεος, ον, *divine from the beginning*, Eccl.

ἀρχι-θεράπων, οντος, ὁ, *chief attendant*, Eust. Opusc. 291. 49.

ἀρχιθεωρέω, *to be* ἀρχιθέωρος, Dem. 552. 4, C. I. 2336.

ἀρχιθεώρησις, εως, ἡ, = sq., Isae. ap. Poll. 8. 82.

ἀρχιθεωρία, ἡ, *the office of* ἀρχιθέωρος, Lys. 162. 5.

ἀρχι-θέωρος, ὁ, *the chief* θεωρός, *chief of a* θεωρία or *sacred embassy*, Andoc. 17. 19, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 2, 2, C. I. 2860. 6, al.; written ἀρχεθ. Ib. 158 A. 33, 2270. 9.

ἀρχι-θιᾰσίτης, ὁ, *the leader of a* θίασος, C. I. 2271. 4.

ἀρχι-θόωκος, ὁ, **ἀρχί-θρονος**, ὁ, *occupying the chief seat, presiding*, Byz.

ἀρχι-θύτης [ῠ], ου, ὁ, *a chief sacrificer*, C. I. 8756, 8761.

ἀρχι-κέραυνος, ον, *ruling the thunder*, Cleanth. h. Jov. 31, Orph. Fr. 6. 9 (v. l. ἀργι-).

ἀρχί-κλωψ, ωπος, ὁ, *a robber-chief*, Plut. Arat. 6.

ἀρχι-κοιτωνίτης, ου, ὁ, *chief chamberlain*, C. I. 2132 *d*. 6.

ἀρχικός, ή, όν, (ἀρχή) *of* or *for rule, royal*, πυθμήν Aesch. Cho. 260; γένος Thuc. 2. 80. 2. of persons, *fit for rule, command* or *office, skilled in government* or *command*, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 16, Plat. Prot. 352 B, al.: *having served as magistrates*, C. I. 2774; c. gen., νεώς Plat. Rep. 488 D; φύσει ἀρχ. πατὴρ υἱῶν Arist. Eth. N. 8. 11, 2. 3. *dominant, sovereign*, ἡ ἀρχικωτάτη ἐπιστήμη the *sovereign* science, i. e. σοφία, Id. Metaph. 1. 2, 7; τὴν ἀρχ. χώραν ἔχειν Id. P. A. 3. 4, 6; ἀρχ. ἀρετή, opp. to ὑπηρετική, Id. Pol. 1. 13, 9, al. II. *first of all, original*, Walz Rhett. 8. 657:—Adv. **-κῶς**, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 46, etc.

ἀρχι-κῠβερνήτης, οῦ, ὁ, *chief pilot*, Strabo 698, Plut. Alex. 66.

ἀρχι-κύνηγος, ὁ, *chief-huntsman*, Joseph. A. J. 16. 10, 3.

ἀρχι-λῃστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a robber-chief*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 10, 5, etc.

Ἀρχιλόχειος, α, ον, *of* or *used by Archilochus*, of a particular kind of verse, v. Meineke Com. Fr. 2. 844.

ἀρχι-μάγειρος, ον, *the chief cook, chief of the kitchen*, LXX (Gen. 39. 1, al., cf. Philo 2. 63); seemingly the title of a great officer in Oriental courts, LXX (Dan. 2. 14, cf. Joseph. A. J. 10. 10, 3), Plut. 2. 11 B.

ἀρχί-μᾰγος, ὁ, *chief of the magi*, Epigr. Gr. (Add.) 903 *a*. 7, Sozom.

ἀρχι-μανδρίτης, ου, ὁ, *chief of a* μάνδρα, *archimandrite, abbot*, C. I. 8726, al., Epiphan.:—fem. **-ῖτις**, ἡ, Gloss.

ἀρχί-μηνος, ἡ, (sc. ἡμέρα) *the first of the month*, Tzetz. Hist. 13. 247.

ἀρχι-μηχανητής, οῦ, ὁ, *an arch-plotter*, Tzetz.

ἀρχί-μῖμος, ὁ, *a chief comedian*, Plut. Sull. 36.

ἀρχι-μύστης, οῦ, ὁ, *chief of the mystæ*, C. I. 2052.

ἀρχι-νεώκορος, ὁ, *chief of the* νεώκοροι, C. I. 3831 *a*. 13.

ἀρχι-νεωποιός, ὁ, *chief of the* νεωποιοί, C. I. 2782. 15., 2795, 2811.

ἀρχιοινοχοεία, ἡ, *the office of chief cup-bearer*, LXX (Gen. 40. 13).

ἀρχι-οινοχόος, ὁ, *chief cup-bearer* LXX (Gen. 40. 1 sq.).

ἀρχι-πάρθενος, ον, *chief among virgins*, E. M. 702. 6.

ἀρχι-πατριώτης, ου, ὁ, *the head of a family*, LXX (Jos. 21. 1).

ἀρχι-πάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a patriarch*, Eccl.

ἀρχι-πειρᾰτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a pirate-chief*, Diod. 20. 97, Plut. Pomp. 45.

ἀρχι-περσο-σατράπης, ὁ, *chief satrap of Persia*, Nicet. Eugen.

ἀρχι-πλᾰνος, ὁ, *a Nomad chieftain*, Luc. Tox. 39.

ἀρχι-ποίμην, ὁ, *a chief shepherd*, Ep. Eph. 5. 23, etc.

ἀρχι-πρεσβευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *chief ambassador*, Diod. 14. 53, C. I. 4347.

ἀρχι-πρόβουλος, ὁ, *a chief counsellor*, C. I. 4364.

ἀρχι-προφήτης, ου, ὁ, *a chief prophet*, Philo 1. 594, Clem. Al. 356.

ἀρχι-πρύτανις, ὁ, *chief president*, C. I. 2878, 2881, al.

ἀρχι-ραβδοῦχος, ὁ, *chief lictor*, Gloss.

ἀρχ-ιρεύς, ὁ, Ion. for ἀρχιερεύς.

ἀρχι-σατράπης, ου, *a chief satrap*, Nicet. Eug. 1. 237., 5. 181.

ἀρχι-σῖτοποιός, ὁ, *chief baker*, LXX (Gen. 40. 1 sq.), Philo 1. 661.

ἀρχι-σκηπτοῦχος, ὁ, *a chief staff-bearer*, Inscr. Eph. in C. I. 2987. 21.

ἀρχι-στράτηγος, ὁ, *commander in chief*, LXX (Jos. 5. 15, al.), Joseph. A. J. 6. 11, 9.

ἀρχι-συβώτης, ου, ὁ, *chief swineherd*, Byz.

ἀρχι-συνάγωγος, ὁ, *the ruler of a synagogue*, Ev. Marc. 5. 22 sq., al., C. I. 9894 *b*, 9906. II. *head of a guild* or *company*, C. I. (add.) 2007, 2221.

ἀρχι-σωμᾰτο-φύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, *chief of the body-guard*, LXX (Esth. 2. 21), Joseph. A. J. 12. 2, 5, cf. C. I. 2617, 4677, al.

ἀρχιτεκτονέω, *to be the architect*, Plut. Pericl. 13, cf. Sosip. Καταψ. 16, C. I. 1458, al. 2. generally, *to contrive*, Lat. *struere*, Ar. Pax 305, Fr. 241.—The Verb **-εύω** and Subst. **-ευμα**, prob. are only errors in Math. Vett.

ἀρχιτεκτόνημα, τό, *a stroke of art, artifice, plot*, Luc. Asin. 25.

ἀρχιτεκτονία, ἡ, *architecture*, Math. Vett. 107, LXX (Ex. 35. 33).

ἀρχιτεκτονικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for an* ἀρχιτέκτων, *his business and art*, Plat. Polit. 261 C: of persons, *fit to be an* ἀρχιτέκτων or *master-builder, one skilled in his art*, Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 11. II. ἡ **-κή** (sc. τέχνη or ἐπιστήμη) *architecture*, Sosip. Καταψ. 36. 2. *the master-art* or *science*, which prescribes to all beneath it, as an ἀρχιτέκτων to his workmen, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 1, 4, cf. Metaph. 4. 1, 2, al.; of *the dramatic art*, Id. Poët. 19, 7.

ἀρχι-τέκτων, ονος, ὁ, *a chief-artificer, master-builder*, etc., *director of works, architect, engineer*, τοῦ ὀρύγματος, τῆς γεφύρας Hdt. 3. 60., 4. 87; opp. to χειροτέχνης Arist. Metaph. 1. 1, 11; often in Inscrr., C. I. 77., 160. 2, 2158, al. 2. ἐργατῶν ἄρχων, *a foreman* or *clerk of works*, opp. to ἐργαστικός, Plat. Polit. 259 E. 3. generally, *a leader, author*, Eur. Cycl. 477; ἀρχ. κύριος τῆς ἡδονῆς Alex. Μιλ. 1; ἀρχ. τῆς ἐπιβουλῆς Dem. 1286. 10; τοῦ τέλους Arist. Eth. N. 7. 11, 1: τοὺς ταῖς διανοίαις ἀρχ. τινός those that are masters of a thing by force of intellect, Id. Pol. 7. 3, 8. II. esp., at Athens, the *manager of the state theatre* and *of the Dionysia*, Dem. 234. 24; cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 294.

ἀρχι-τελώνης, ου, ὁ, *a chief toll-collector, chief-publican*, Luc. 19. 2.

ἀρχι-τέχνης, ου, ὁ, *a chief artificer* or *author*, Epiphan.

ἀρχι-τρίκλῑνος, ὁ, *the president of a banquet* (*triclinium*) Ev. Jo. 2. 9, Heliod. 7. 27.

ἀρχι-υπασπιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *chief of the men at arms*, Plut. Eum. 1.

ἀρχι-υπηρέτης, ου, ὁ, *chief minister*, C. I. 600, cf. t. 3. p. 302.

ἀρχί-φῦλος, ὁ, *chief of a tribe*, Lxx (Deut. 29. 10).

ἀρχι-φώρ, ῶρος, ὁ, = ἀρχίκλωψ, Diod. 1. 80.

ἀρχίφωτος, ον, (φῶς) *author* or *source of light*, Eccl.

ἀρχι-χιλίαρχος, ὁ, *chief of the commanders of thousands*, Origen.

ἀρχο-γλυπτάδης, ου, ὁ, *son of a place-hunter*, Com. Anon. 81:—and **ἀρχο-λίπαρος**, ον, (λιπαρέω) *grasping at office*, Ib.

ἀρχο-ειδής, ές, *first, principal*, Arist. Metaph. 2. 3, 9, H. A. 8. 2, 11, al. Adv. -δῶς, Moschio Mul. 2.

ἀρχ-οινόχοος, ὁ, *a chief butler*, C. I. (add.) 1793 *b*.

ἀρχο-μηνία, ἡ, *the beginning of the month*, C. I. 71. 17 and 37.

ἀρχοντεύω, *to preside*, C. I. 2076, 2402:—hence **ἀρχοντεία** or -τία, ἡ, Byz.

ἀρχοντιάω, *to wish to be ruler*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 341, Jo. Lyd. de Magistr. 1. 28, Isid. Pel. 3. 216.

ἀρχοντικός, ή, όν, *of an archon*, πέλεκυς Anth. P. 9. 763, in lemmate. **2.** *of the rank of archon*, C. I. 5799, 6615. **II.** οἱ ἀρχ. *heretics, who asserted that there were more Supreme Beings than one*, Eccl.

ἀρχός, ὁ, *a leader, chief, commander*, εἷς δέ τις ἀρχὸς ἀνὴρ Il. 1. 144; c. gen., 2. 493, etc., Pind. P. 1. 13, etc. **II.** *the rectum*, Hipp. Aph. 1255, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 7, al.

ἄρχω, Il., etc., Ep. inf. ἀρχέμεναι Il. 20. 154: impf. ἦρχον, Il., etc.; Dor. ἆρχον Pind.: fut. ἄρξω Aesch., Thuc.: aor. ἦρξα Od., Att.: pf. ἦρχα C. I. 3487. 14, Decret. ap. Plut. 2. 851 F:—**Med.**, Od.: impf., Il., Hdt.: fut. ἄρξομαι (in med. sense, v. supr.) Il. 9. 97, Eur., Xen.; Dor. ἀρξεῦμαι Theocr.: aor. ἠρξάμην Od., Hdt., Att.—**Pass.**, pf. ἦργμαι only in med. sense, v. infr. I. 2: aor. ἤρχθην, ἀρχθῆναι Thuc. 6. 18, Arist.: fut. ἀρχθήσομαι; but also ἄρξομαι in pass. sense, v. infr. II. 5. (From √ΑΡΧ come also ἀρχή, ἀρχι-, ἀρχός, ἄρχων, ὄρχαμος, ἄργμα; cf. Skt. *arh, arhâmi* (*possum*), *arhas* (*dignus*), *argham* (*pretium*).) *To be first*, and that, **I.** in point of Time, *to begin, make a beginning*, both in Act. and Med., though in Hom. the Act. is more freq., in Att. Prose the Med., the sense being much the same, except that the Med. puts forward the notion of *personal action*; πολέμου ἄρχειν *to be the party that begins* the war, Thuc. 1. 53; π. ἄρχεσθαι *to begin one's* warlike operations, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 6; ἄρχειν τοῦ λόγου *to be the one who begins a* conversation, Id. An. 1. 6, 6; ἄρχεσθαι τοῦ λόγου *to begin one's* speech, Ib. 3. 2, 7. Construct.: **1.** mostly c. gen. *to make a beginning of*, ἄρχειν πολέμοιο, μάχης, ὁδοῖο, μύθων, etc., Hom., etc.; so in Hdt., ἀρχ. τῶν ἀδικημάτων Id. 1. 2, so in Att., ἦρξεν ἐμβολῆς Aesch. Pers. 409; τοῦ κακοῦ Ib. 353; ἄρχειν χειρῶν or χειρῶν ἀδίκων, ἄρχειν τῆς πληγῆς to strike the first blow, Antipho 126. 5, 9; v. χείρ II. 2. *c*, 3. *d*:—in Med, also in a religious sense, like ἀπάρχεσθαι and ἐπάρχεσθαι (cf. ἀπαρχή, καταρχή), ἀρχόμενος μελέων *beginning with* the limbs, Od. 14. 428, cf. Eur. Ion 651; so in Act., ἄρχειν σπονδῶν Thuc. 5. 19; for which Pind. I. 6. 55 has σπονδαῖσιν ἄρξαι, v. Dissen (5. 37). **2.** also c. gen. *to begin from* or *with* . . , ἐν σοὶ μὲν λήξω σέο δ' ἄρξομαι Il. 9. 97; ἄρχεσθαι Διός, Lat. *ab Jove principium*, Pind. N. 5. 45; πόθεν ἄρξωμαι; Aesch. Cho. 855; ὁπόθεν ποτὲ ἦρκται Hipp. Vet. Med. 10; so, ἄρχεσθαι, ἦρχθαι ἔκ τινος Od. 23. 199, Hipp. Offic. 744; ἀπό τινος freq. in Prose, ἀρξάμενοι ἀπὸ παιδίων *even* from boyhood, Hdt. 3. 12, cf. Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 15; but of Time more commonly ἐκ παίδων, ἐκ παιδός, etc., Plat. Rep. 408 D, Theag. 128 D;—ἀπό being used in all other relations, ἀρξάμενος ἀπὸ σοῦ, i. e. including yourself, Plat. Gorg. 471 C, Dem. 325. 7; μέχρι τῶν δώδεκα ἀπὸ μιᾶς ἀρξάμενος Plat. Legg. 771 C; ἀφ' ἱερῶν ἠργμένη ἀρχή Ib. 771 A; ἀφ' ἑστίας ἀρχόμενος Ar. Vesp. 846. **3.** c. gen. rei et dat. pers., ἀρχ. θεοῖς δαιτός *to make preparations for* a banquet to the gods, Il. 15. 95; τοῖσι δὲ μύθων ἦρχε 2. 433, etc.; τῇσι δὲ . . ἤρχετο μολπῆς Od. 6. 101; ἦρξε τῇ πόλει ἀνομίας τὸ νόσημα Thuc. 2. 53, cf. 12; ἄρχειν ἐλευθερίας τῇ Ἑλλάδι Xen. Hell. 2, 2, 23:—ἄρχει τινός τινι *it is the beginning, cause, origin* of a thing to one, e. g. ἡμὶν οὐ σμικρῶν κακῶν ἦρξεν τὸ δῶρον Soph. Tr. 871. **4.** c. acc., ἄρχειν ὁδόν τινι, like Lat. *praeire viam alicui, to shew* him the way, Od. 8. 107, cf. ἡγεμονεύω; and absol. (sub. ὁδόν), *to lead* the *way*, ἦρχε δ' Ἀθήνη Od. 3. 12; σὺ μὲν ἄρχε Il. 9. 69; ἡ ῥα καὶ ἦρχε λέχοσδε κιών 3. 447; ἦρχε δ' ἄρα σφιν Ἄρης 5. 592: cf. infr. II. 2: but also with other accusations, ἄρχειν ὕμνον Pind. N. 3. 16; ἅπερ ἦρξεν Aesch. Ag. 1529; λυπηρόν τι Soph. El. 553; ὕβριν Id. Fr. 337. **5.** of actions, c. inf., τοῖσιν δ' ἦρχ' ἀγορεύειν among them, Il. 1. 571, etc.; ἦρχε νέεσθαι, ἦρχ' ἴμεν 2. 84., 13. 329; ἄρχετε φορέειν Od. 22. 437, etc.; ὑφαίνειν ἤρχετο μῦθον Il. 7. 324; so in Att., ἤρξαντο οἰκοδομεῖν Thuc. 1. 107; ἡ νόσος ἤρξατο γενέσθαι Id. 2. 47:—but of continued action or condition, c. part., ἦρχον χαλεπαίνων Il. 2. 378; ἣν ἄρξῃ ἀδικέων Hdt. 4. 119; ἡ ψυχὴ ἄρχεται ἀπολείπουσα Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 26; ἄρχομαι ἐπαινῶν Plat. Menex. 237 A, cf. Theaet. 187 A, (but, ἄρχομαι ἐπαινεῖν Id. Phaedr. 241 E); ἀρχ. διδάσκων Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 2, (but, ἀρχ. μανθάνειν Id. Mem. 3. 5, 22). **6.** absol., esp. in imperat., ἄρχε *begin!* Hom.: also, ἄρχειν [τὴν ἐκεχειρίαν] τήνδε τὴν ἡμέραν ap. Thuc. 4. 118, cf. Dem. 713. 25: part. ἀρχόμενος, *at first*, Xen. Eq. 9, 3, Cyn. 3, 8; *at the beginning*, ἀρχομένου δὲ πίθου καὶ λήγοντος Hes. Op. 366, cf. Fr. 214 Marcksch.; ἀρχ. ἢ καταπαυομένοισι Ar. Eq. 1263; ὅπερ εἶπον ἀρχ. Isocr. 25 C; ἅμα ἦρι ἀρχομένῳ Thuc. 2. 1; θέρους εὐθὺς ἀρχομένου Id. 2. 47. **II.** in point of Place or Station, *to lead, rule, govern, command, be leader* or *commander*, (never so in Med.):—Construct.: **1.** mostly c. gen. *to rule, be leader of* . . , τινός Hom. and Att. **2.** more rarely c. dat., ἀνδράσιν ἦρξα Od. 14. 230, cf. 471, Il. 2. 805; and so sometimes later, as Pind. P. 3. 7, Aesch. Pr. 940, Eur. Andr. 666, I. A. 337, C. I. 1569, 1573; also, ἐν δ' ἄρα τοῖσιν ἦρχ' *held command* among them, Il. 13. 690, and so Plat. Phaedr. 238 A:—c. inf. added, ἄρχε Μυρμιδόνεσσι μάχεσθαι *led* them on to fight, Il. 16. 65 (unless this rather belongs to 1. 4, ἄρχε ὁδόν . .). **3.** absol. *to rule*, ὅσον τό τ' ἄρχειν καὶ τὸ δουλεύειν δίχα Aesch. Pr. 927, cf. Pers. 774: esp. *to hold a subordinate office*, ὁκοῖόν τε εἴη ἄρχειν μετὰ τὸ βασιλεύειν Hdt. 6. 65:—at Athens, *to be archon*, Dem. 572. 14 (cf. ἄρχων); also, ἀρχάς, ἀρχὴν ἄρχειν Hdt. 3. 80, Thuc. 1. 93; ἄρχειν τὴν ἐπώνυμον (sc. ἀρχήν) C. I. 402: v. ἀρχή II. 3. **4.** rarely like κρατέω, *to gain the mastery, prevail*, σέο ἕξεται, ὅττι κεν ἄρχῃ on thee 'twill depend what *prevails*, Il. 9. 102. **5.** Pass., with fut. med. ἄρξομαι, Hdt. 1. 174, Pind. O. 8. 60, Aesch. Pers. 589, Lys. 180. 6; but pass. ἀρχθήσομαι Arist. Pol. 1. 13, 5:—*to be ruled, governed*, etc., ὑπό τινος Hdt. 1. 103; ἔκ τινος Soph. El. 264, Ant. 63; ὑπό τινι Hdt. 1. 91; σφόδρα Lys. 128. 36; ἄρχε πρῶτον μαθὼν ἄρχεσθαι Solon ap. Diog. L. 1. 60, cf. Arist. Pol. 3. 4, 14; οἱ ἀρχόμενοι *subjects*, Xen. An. 2. 6, 19, etc.

ἀρχ-ῳδός, ὁ, *a precentor*, Byz.

ἄρχων, οντος, ὁ, (part. ἄρχω) *a ruler, commander, captain*, νεός Hdt. 5. 33; absol., Aesch. Theb. 674, Soph. Aj. 668, etc.: *a chief, king*, Ἀσίας Aesch. Pers. 74. **2.** Ἄρχοντες, οἱ, *the chief magistrates at Athens*, nine in number, Thuc. 1. 126, etc.,—the first being called emphatically ὁ Ἄρχων or Ἄρχων ἐπώνυμος, the second ὁ Βασιλεύς, the third ὁ Πολέμαρχος, the remaining six οἱ Θεσμοθέται: v. sub στεφανόω III:—also of other *magistrates* at Athens, τοὺς κληρωτοὺς ἀρχ. Aeschin. 58. 7, sq. **2.** the title Ἄρχων was also given to *the chief magistrate* in other places, as at Sparta to the Ephors, Hdt. 6. 106, cf. Diod. 11. 40; Ἄρχοντος ἐν Δελφοῖς Κλευδάμου Curt. Inscrr. Delph. 3. 3, etc.; at Plataeae, Plut. Aristid. 21; in Boeotia, Keil's Inscrr. 2; of the Roman Consuls, Polyb. 1. 39, 1. **3.** of inferior commanders, *praefecti*, Id. 6. 26, 5.

ἀρχώνης, ου, ὁ, *a chief contractor*, C. I. (add.) 3912; restored by Reisk. in Andoc. 17. 24 for ἄρχων εἷς τῆς πεντηκοστῆς.

***ἄρω**, radical form of ἀραρίσκω (q. v.). (From √ΑΡ, which is very prolific, come ἀραρίσκω; ἄρθρον, ἀρθμός; ἁρμός, ἁρμόζω, ἁρμονία; ἀριθμός; ἄρτι, ἄρτιος, ἀρτίζω; ἀρτύω, ἀρτύς; ἀρι-, ἀρείων, ἄριστος, and perh. Ἄρης; ἀρέσκω, ἀρετή, ἐρίηρος; cf. Skt. *ar, aram* (*aptus, velox*), *aryas* (*fidus*); *îrmas* (*armus*); Zd. *ar* (*ire*), *areta* (*perfectus*), *erethé* (ἀρετή); Lat. *artus* (Subst.), *articulus, armus, arma, artus* or *arctus* (Adj.), *artare, ars* (*artis*);—Goth. *arms* (*arm*); Lith. *arti* (*near*):—cf. also ἀμ-αρτῆ, ὁμ-αρτῆ, ὁμαρτέω, ὅμηρος, ἀρπεδόνη.)

ἀρωγή, ἡ, (ἀρήγω) *help, aid, succour, protection*, poët. word, rare in Prose, Ζηνὸς ἀρωγῇ *given by* Zeus, Il. 4. 408; ἐς μέσον . . δικάσσατε μήτ' ἐπ' ἀρωγῇ judge impartially and not in anyone's *favour*, Il. 23. 574; πέμπειν ἀρ. Aesch. Cho. 477, 774; οὐδ' ἔχων ἀρ. Soph. Ph. 856; used in a parody of Aesch., Ar. Ran. 1267 sq.:—ἀρ. νόσου, πόνων *help against* . . , Plat. Legg. 919 C, Menex. 238 A. **II.** of persons, *an aid, succour*, διπλᾶς ἀρωγὰς μολεῖν, of Apollo and Artemis, Soph. O. C. 1094; στρατιῶτιν ἀρ., of the Greek host, Aesch. Ag. 47, cf. 73.

ἀρωγο-ναύτης, ου, ὁ, *helper of sailors*, Anth. P. 9. 290.

ἀρωγός, όν, (ἀρήγω) *aiding, succouring, propitious, serviceable*, τινι Pind. O. 2. 81, Aesch. Eum. 289; absol., Id. Pr. 997, Soph. O. T. 206:—rare in Prose, *beneficial*, medically, Hipp. Aër. 288; ἔλαιον . . ταῖς θριξὶ ἀρ. Plat. Prot. 334 B. **2.** c. gen. *serviceable, useful towards* a thing, ἀρωγὰ τῆς δίκης ὁρκώματα Aesch. Eum. 486; γένος ναΐας ἀρωγὸν τέχνας *serviceable* in sea-craft, Soph. Aj. 357; also, δίψους ἀρ. *against* thirst, Antiph. Μελ. 1; πόνων Luc. Trag. 54:—so also, ἐπὶ ψευδέσσιν ἀρ. Il. 4. 235; πρός τι Thuc. 7. 62; and c. dat., ἐχίεσσιν ἀρ. Nic. Th. 636. **II.** as Subst., as always in Hom., *a helper, aid*, esp. in battle; also *a defender* before a tribunal, *advocate*, Il. 18. 502.

ἄρωμα, τό, *any spice* or *sweet herb*, Hipp. Aph. 1254, Xen. An. 1. 5, 1, Arist. Probl. 12. 7, al. (Root uncertain: M. Müller suggests that it may mean *the smell of a ploughed field*, Sc. of L. 1. p. 263.)

ἄρωμα, τό, (ἀρόω) *arable land, corn-land*, Lat. *arvum*, Soph. Fr. 77, Ar. Pax 1158, Eupol. Incert. 6: cf. ἄρομα.

ἀρωματίζω, *to spice*, Diosc. 2. 91. **2.** intr. *to have a spicy flavour* or *scent*, Diod. 2. 49, Plut. 2. 623 E.

ἀρωματικός, ή, όν, *aromatic*, Arist. Plant. 1. 6, 1, Diosc. 2. 202, Plut. 2. 791 B.

ἀρωματιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must spice, perfume*, Diosc. 2. 91.

ἀρωματίτης, ου, ὁ, -ῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, = ἀρωματικός, Diosc. 5. 64.

ἀρωματο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in spices*, Artemid. 2. 22:—also -**πράτης**, ου, ὁ, Theod. Stud.

ἀρωματο-φόρος, ον, *spice-bearing*, Arist. Plant. 1. 6, 1, Strabo 39, Plut.

ἀρωματώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like spice, spicy*, Diosc. 1. 12.

ἀρώμεναι, v. sub ἀρόω.

ἀρωνία, ἡ, = ἄρον, Phanias ap. Ath. 371 D; but = μέσπιλον, Diosc. 1. 169.

ἀρωραῖος, Dor. for ἀρουραῖος, Ar. Ach. 762.

ἀρώσιμος, ον, poët. for ἀρόσιμος, q. v.

ἄρωστος, ον, poët. for ἄρρωστος, Anth. P. 11. 206.

ἇς, also **ἅς** and **ἄς**, Aeol. and Dor. for ἕως, Pind. O. 10 (11). 61, Theocr. 14. 70; v. Koen Greg. p. 188. **II. ἅς**, Dor. fem. gen. of ὅς, ἥ, ὅ.

ἀ-σαγήνευτος, ον, *not to be caught in a σαγήνη*, Cyrill.

ἀ-σαγής, ές, *unaccustomed to bear the saddle*, of horses, Justin. M.

ἆσαι, contr. for ἀάσαι, v. sub ἀάω, *to hurt*.

ἆσαι, ἄσαιμι, v. sub ἄω, *to satiate*.

ᾆσαι, ᾄσας, v. sub ᾄδω.

ἄ-σακτος, ον, (σάττω) *not trodden down*, γῆ Xen. Oec. 19, 11.

ἀ-σαλαμίνιος [μῑ], ον, *not having been at Salamis*, Ar. Ran. 204.

ἀσάλεια, ἡ, *carelessness*, Sophron in E. M. 151. 51 (ubi ἀσαλέαν pro -ειαν).

ἀ-σάλευτος, ον, *unmoved, tranquil*, of the sea (v. sub ἀστάλακτος); ἀσ. ἡ γῆ Arist. Mund. 3, 4:—metaph. of the mind, Eur. Bacch. 390; ἀσ. ἡσυχία Plat. Ax. 370 D; στάλα ἀσ. Epigr. Gr. 1028. 4; νίκη Ib. 855. 3. Adv. -τως, Polyb. 9. 9, 8.

ἀ-σαλής, ές, =foreg., ἀσ. μανία *unthinking, careless*, Aesch. Fr. 362.

ἄ-σαλος, ον, =ἀσάλευτος, Plut. 2. 981 C.

ἀ-σάλπικτος, ον, *without sound of trumpet*, ὥρα ἀσάλπ. the hour *when no trumpet sounds*, i. e. midnight, Soph. Fr. 351.

ἀσάμβαλος, Aeol. for ἀσάνδαλος, Nonn. D. 32. 256., 44. 14.

ἀσάμινθος, ἡ, *a bathing-tub*, ἐς ῥ' ἀσάμινθον ἕσασα having made sit in it, Od. 10. 361; ἐκ ῥ' ἀσ. βῆ 3. 468; ἐς δ' ἀσαμίνθους βάντες ἐϋξέστας Il. 10. 576, al.; ἀργυρέας ἀσ. Od. 4. 128; rare in Att., Cratin. Χειρ. 13.

ἄσᾱμος, Dor. for ἄσημος.

Ἀσάνα, Ἀσᾶναι, Ἀσᾱναῖος, Lacon. for Ἀθην–, Ar. Lys. 1300, 980, al.

ἀ-σάνδαλος, ον, *unsandalled, unshod*, Pherecyd. 60, Bion 1. 21; v. s. ἀσάμβαλος.

ἄ-σαντος, ον, *not to be soothed, ungentle*, θυμός Aesch. Cho. 422.

ἀσαπής, ές, (σήπομαι) *not liable to rot* or *decay*, Hipp. 1150 G, Arist. Probl. 14. 7. Adv. –έως, =ἀπέπτως, Hipp. Acut. 386, v. Littré.

ἀσαρίτης, οἶνος, ὁ, wine *flavoured with* ἄσαρον, Diosc. 5. 68.

ἀσαρκέω, *to be* ἄσαρκος or *lean*, Hipp. 352. 27.

ἀ-σαρκής, ές, *not fleshly*, i. e. *spiritual*, Anth. P. 8. 142.

ἀσαρκία, ἡ, *want of flesh, leanness*, Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 2, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 8 and 16.

ἄ-σαρκος, ον, *without flesh, lean*, opp. to σαρκώδης, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15, Xen. Cyn. 4, 1, Arist. Probl. 6. 6: *bare of flesh*, Hipp. Fract. 764; ὀστᾶ Com. Anon. 41. 2. *not fleshly, spiritual*, Greg. Naz.:—Adv. –κως, Jo. Chrys. II. (α copul.) *with flesh, fleshy*, Lyc. 154.

ἀσαρκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *lean, meagre-looking*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 8.

ἄσᾰρον, τό, a plant, *asarabacca, asarum Europ.* L., Diosc. 1. 9.

ἀσᾰρός, Aeol. for ἀσηρός.

ἀ-σάρωτος [σᾱ], ον, *unswept*: in Plin. H. N. 36. 25, οἶκος ἀσάρωτος a room *paved in Mosaic to look as if strewn with crumbs*, etc.

ἄσασθαι, ἄσεσθε, v. sub ἄω, *to satiate*.

ἄσατο, contr. for ἀάσατο, v. sub ἀάω, *to hurt*.

ἀσάφεια, ἡ, *want of clearness, uncertainty, obscurity*, opp. to σαφήνεια, Plat. Rep. 478 C:—ἀσάφεια has been restored in Polyb. 1. 67, 11, for ἀσαφία,—ἀσαφίη being only an Ion. form, Hipp. 28. 41; Ἀσαφίη personified in Emped. 27.

ἀ-σαφήνιστος, ον, *not explained, declared*, Schol. Eur. Med. 722.

ἀ-σᾰφής, ές, *indistinct* (to the senses), *dim, faint*, ἀσ. σημεῖα Thuc. 3. 22; σκιαγραφία Plat. Critias 107 C: *indistinct* (to the mind), *dim, baffling, uncertain, obscure*, πάντ' .. αἰνικτὰ κἀσαφῆ λέγεις Soph. O. T. 439, cf. Thuc. 4. 86; νὺξ ἀσαφεστέρα ἐστίν by night one sees *less distinctly*, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 4, cf. Anth. P. 12. 156; ἀσ. γλῶσσα Hipp. Epid. 1. 990, Littré; of sounds, Arist. Audib. 24; φθέγματα Epigr. Gr. 1003. 6. 2. of persons, *obscure*, διδάσκαλος Plat. Rep. 392 D. II. Adv. –φῶς, *obscurely*, Id. Crat. 427 D; ἀσαφῶς ποτέρων ἀρξάντων *without knowing* which began, for ἀδήλου ὄντος πότεροι ἄρξαιεν, Thuc. 4. 20.

ἀσαφό-γρᾰφος, ον, *obscurely written*, Walz Rhett. 6. 587.

ἀσάω [ᾰσ], only used in Pass. ἀσάομαι, imper. ἀσῶ, part. ἀσώμενος: aor. ἠσήθην: (ἄση):—*to feel loathing* or *nausea*, caused by surfeit, ἀσᾶται Hipp. 309. 15., 551. 17; ἀσῶνται, of pregnant women, Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 6:—metaph. *to be disgusted* or *vexed at* a thing, c. dat., μηδὲν ἄγαν χαλεποῖσιν ἀσῶ φρένα Theogn. 657; μήτε κακοῖσιν ἀσῶ τι λίην φρένα (as Bgk. for ἀσῶντα, which would otherwise be an example of the Act.), Id. 593; ὅταν δέ τι θυμὸν ἀσηθῇς Theogn. 989; ἐδίζετο ἐπ' ᾧ μάλιστα τὴν ψυχὴν ἀσηθείη Hdt. 3. 41; ἀσώμενος ἐν φρεσί Theocr. 25. 240; for which we have an Aeol. form ἀσάμενοι [ᾰσᾰ] *disgusted*, Alcae. 29.—Never in the best Att.

ἄ-σβεστος, ον, also η, ον, Il. 16. 123:—*unquenchable, inextinguishable*, φλόξ Il. l. c.; but in Hom. mostly as epith. of κλέος, γέλως, μένος, βοή; so, ἐργμάτων καλῶν ἄσβεστος ἀκτὶς αἰεί Pind. I. 4. 71 (3. 60); ἄσβ. πόρος ὠκεανοῦ ocean's *ceaseless* flow, Aesch. Pr. 532, cf. Ag. 958. II. as Subst., ἄσβεστος (sc. τίτανος), ἡ, *unslaked lime*, Diosc. 5. 133, Plut. Sert. 17, Eum. 16:—hence, in Hesych., ἀσβεστήριοι *plasterers*; ἀσβέστωσις, εως, ἡ, *a plastering, stuccoing*. 2. ἄσβ., ὁ, *asbestus*, a mineral substance used for making fire-proof cloth: the cloth hence made was called ἀσβέστινος, Plin. 19. 4.

ἀσβεστό-τυρος, ὁ, (ἄσβεστος II. 1) *cheese of the consistency of mortar*, Byz.

ἀσβολαίνω, *to cover with soot*, Gloss.; so **ἀσβολάω**, Plut. Cim. 1.

ἀσβόλη, ἡ, =ἄσβολος, Simon. Iamb. 6. 61.

ἀσβόλησις, εως, ἡ, *a covering with soot*, Aesop.

ἀσβολο-ποιός, όν, *making soot* or *sooty*, Eust. 1949. 36.

ἄσβολος, ἡ, (ὁ, Hippon. 110), more Att. form for ἀσβόλη, *soot*, Ar. Thesm. 245, Alex. Ἰσοστ. 1. 16, cf. Lob. Phryn. 113. (Akin to ψόλος.)

ἀσβολόω, =ἀσβολαίνω, Macho ap. Ath. 581 E, Plut. Cim. 1.

ἀσβολώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *sooty*, Diosc. 1. 83.

ἆσε, contr. for ἄασε, v. sub ἀάω, *to hurt*.

ἀσεβ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *a ringleader in impiety*, Theod. Stud.

ἀσέβεια, ἡ, *ungodliness, impiety, profaneness, sacrilege*, opp. to ἀδικία, διὰ τὴν ἐκείνων περὶ μὲν θεοὺς ἀσέβειαν περὶ δὲ ἀνθρώπους ἀδικίαν Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 7; ἀσ. εἰς θεούς Antipho 140. 2, Plat. Rep. 615 C, etc.; ἀσέβειαν ἀσκεῖν Eur. Bacch. 476; ἀσ. πρὸς . . , Lys. 104. 13; ἀσεβείας δίκη or γραφή an action or indictment *for profaneness*, Lys. 104. 13; ἀσ. γράφεσθαί τινα Plat. Euthyphro 5 C. 2. in pl. =ἀσεβήματα, Id. Legg. 890 A.—Cf. εὐσέβεια.

ἀσεβέω, fut. ήσω, *to be impious, to act profanely, sin against the gods, commit sacrilege*, opp. to ἀδικέω, Hdt. 1. 159, Ar. Thesm. 367; ἀσ. εἴς τινα or τι Hdt. 8. 129, Eur. Bacch. 490, Antipho 125. 26; περί τινα or τι Hdt. 2. 139, Antipho 140. 27, Xen. Apol. 22, etc.; πρός τι Id. Cyn. 13, 16: also c. acc. cogn., ἀσ. ἀσέβημα Plat. Legg. 910 C, cf. 941 A; περὶ οὗ τὴν ἑορτὴν ἀσεβῶν ἥλωκε Dem. 587. 2. 2. more rarely c. acc. pers. *to sin against*, ἢ θεὸν ἢ ξένον τιν' ἀσεβῶν Aesch. Eum. 271; ἀσ. θεούς Diod. 1. 77, Plut. 2. 291 C; hence in Pass., ἀσεβοῦνται οἱ θεοί Lys. 191. 10: of persons, *to be affected with the consequences of sin*, ὅταν τις ἀσεβηθῇ τῶν οἴκων Plat. Legg. 877 E. 3. Pass. also of the act, ἐμοὶ ἠσέβηται οὐδὲν περί τινος Andoc. 2. 27; τὰ ἠσεβημένα Lys. 103. 35.

ἀσέβημα, τό, *an impious* or *profane act, sacrilege*, opp. to ἀδίκημα, Antipho 115. 11, Thuc. 6. 27, Dem. 548. 11; τὰ περὶ τοὺς θεοὺς ἀσεβήματα Id. 557. 16.

ἀ-σεβής, ές, (σέβω) *ungodly, godless, unholy, profane, sacrilegious*, opp. to εὐσεβής, Pind. Fr. 97. 1, Aesch. Supp. 9; τὸν ἀσεβῆ, of Oedipus, Soph. O. T. 1382, 1441: τὸ ἀσ. =ἀσέβεια, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 16: c. gen., θεῶν ἀσεβής *against* them, Paus. 4. 8, 1; περὶ θεούς Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 27; πρὸς ἀλλοτρίους Joseph. B. J. 5. 10, 5. Adv. –βῶς, Sup. –έστατα, Dio C. 79. 9.

ἄ-σειρος, ον, *without trace*, ἵππος Eust. 1734. 2.

ἀ-σείρωτος, ον, *not drawn by a trace* (but by the yoke, cf. σειραφόρος), ἀσείρ. ὄχημα Eur. Ion 1150.

ἄ-σειστος, ον, *unshaken*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 12. Adv. –τως, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 87, Arr. Epict. 2. 17, 33.

ἄσεκτος, ον, Dor. for ἄψεκτος, ἀγαθός, Rhinthon ap. Hesych.

ἀ-σελάγητος, ον, *not illuminated*, Manass. Amat. 4. 7.

ἀ-σέλαστος, ον, *not lighted*, Paul. Sil. Ecphr. 445.

ἀσελγαίνω, inf. –αίνειν, part. –αίνων Andoc., Plat.: impf. ἠσέλγαινον Dem. 524. 15: fut. ἀσελγανῶ Id.: aor. ἀσελγῆναι Dio C. 52. 31:—pf. pass. ἠσέλγημαι (v. infr.):—*to be* ἀσελγής, *behave licentiously, rudely*, Andoc. 30. 2, Plat. Symp. 190 C; εἴς τινα Dem. 1257. 25:—Pass., of acts, τὰ εἰς ἐμὲ ἠσελγημένα *outrageous acts*, Id. 521. 2.

ἀσέλγεια, ἡ, *licentiousness, wanton violence*, Plat. Rep. 424 E, Isae. 39. 23, etc.; οἷ προελήλυθεν ἀσελγείας ἄνθρωπος Dem. 42. 25: joined with ὕβρις, Id. 514. 12; τῶν δημαγωγῶν Arist. Pol. 5. 5, 1. II. *lasciviousness, lewdness*, Polyb. 37. 2, 4, etc.

ἀσελγής, ές, *licentious, wanton, brutal*, Andoc. 34. 23, Isae. 73. 42, Dem. 23. 19; joined with βίαιος, Id. 556. 21, Isae. 73. 42; σκῶμμα Eupol. Προσπ. 2: generally, *outrageous*, ἄνεμος Eupol. Incert. 25:—Adv., ἀσελγῶς πίονες *extravagantly* fat, Ar. Pl. 560; ἀσ. ζῆν Dem. 958. 16; ἀσ. διακεῖσθαι Lys. 169. 32; ἀσ. τινι χρῆσθαι Dem. 120. 10. II. *lascivious, lewd*, esp. of women, Joseph. B. J. 1. 22, 3, Lob. Phryn. 184. (Perh. from θέλγω, by the interchange of θ and σ: others compare σαλακών.)

ἀσελγό-κερως, ὁ, ἡ, *with outrageous horn*, κριός Plat. Com. Incert. 24.

ἀσελγο-μᾰνέω, *to be madly dissolute*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 7.

ἀ-σέληνος, ον, *moonless*, νύξ Thuc. 3. 22, cf. Polyb. 7. 16, 3.

ἀ-σέλῑνος, ον, *without crown of parsley*, νίκη Dio C. 68. 19 Bekk.

ἀ-σεμνολόγητος, ον, *not solemnly extolled*, Eust. 342. 39.

ἄ-σεμνος, ον, *undignified, ignoble*, Arist. Mund. 6, 13, Dion. H. de Comp. 18: *indecent*, Eust. 1650. 63. Adv. –νως, Eccl.

ἀσεμνότης, ητος, ἡ, *immodesty*, Epiphan.

ἀσεπτέω, =ἀσεβέω, ἐς τὰ θεῶν μηδὲν ἀσεπτεῖν (as Dind. for τά τ' εἰς θεοὺς μ. ἀ.), Soph. Ant. 1350.

ἄ-σεπτος, ον, *unholy*, τὰ ἄσεπτα Soph. O. T. 890; Πρωτέως ἀσέπτου παιδός Eur. Hel. 542.

ἄση [ᾰ], ἡ, *a surfeit, loathing, nausea*, Hipp. Aph. 1255. 2. *distress, vexation*, Hdt. 1. 136, Plat. Tim. 71 C; ἔπαυσε καρδίαν ἄσης Eur. Med. 245: also in pl., Sappho 1. 3; λύπας καὶ ἄσας παρέχειν Plat. Tim. 71 C. II. =ἄσις (which Cobet would read), Luc. Cyn. 1, Poll. 1. 49. (From ἄω, *to satiate*: akin also to ἄδην as ἵσ-ημι to ἰδ-εῖν.)

ἀ-σήκαστος, ον, *not in the fold, unsheltered*, Nicet. Ann. 186 A.

ἀ-σήμαντος, ον, *without leader* or *shepherd*, μήλοισιν ἀσημάντοισιν ἐπελθών Il. 10. 485, cf. σημάντωρ; δόμος Opp. H. 3. 361. II. *unsealed, unmarked*, Hdt. 2. 38, Plat. Legg. 954 A. III. ἀσήμαντοι τούτου, ὃ .. σῶμα ὀνομάζομεν *not entombed* in this, which we call body, Plat. Phaedr. 250 C, cf. σῆμα 3. IV. act. *without significance*, λέξις, φωνή Diog. L. 7. 57, Plut. 2. 1026 A.

ἀ-σημείωτος, ον, *unmarked*, cited from Philo, cf. C. I. 2060. 22.

ἀσημο-γράφος, ον, in late Eccl., *registering, keeping silver* or *gold vessels*; v. ἄσημος I. And so **ἀσημο-κλέπτης**, ὁ, in Anth. P. 11. 360, is perhaps *a thief of plate*:—**ἀσημο-ποιΐα**, ἡ, *the making of gold by alchemy*, Ducange.

ἄ-σημος, Dor. ἄσᾱμος, ον, *without mark* or *token*, ἀσ. χρυσός *uncoined* gold, bullion, or plate, Hdt. 9. 41; ἀσ. χρυσίον, ἀργύριον Thuc. 2. 13., 6. 8, Alex. Ἐκπ. 2; oft. in Inscrr., opp. to ἐπίσημον, C. I. 146. 10, al., Luc. Contempl. 10:—later, τὸ ἄσημον (sc. ἀργύριον), *plate, silver* (like ἀσῆμι in Mod. Greek), Anth. P. 11. 371; μέταλλα ἀσήμου *silver*-mines, Ptol. Geogr. 7. 2, 17:—generally, *shapeless, unformed*, Opp. C. 3. 160:—ἄσ. ὅπλα arms *without device*, Eur. Phoen. 1112. II. of sacrifices, oracles, and the like, *giving no sign, unintelligible*, χρηστήρια Hdt. 5. 92, 2; χρησμοί Aesch. Pr. 662; ὄργια Soph. Ant. 1013. III. *leaving no mark, indistinct*, a. to the hearing, πτερῶν γὰρ ῥοῖβδος οὐκ ἄσ. ἦν Ib. 1004; of sounds and voices, *inarticulate* or *unintelligible*, ἄσημα φράζειν Hdt. 1. 86, cf. 2. 2; ἄσημα βοῆς =ἄσημος βοή (cf. ἁβρὰ παρηΐδος Eur. Phoen. 1500), Soph. Ant. 1209, cf. Arist. Poët. 20, 6, Rhet. 3. 2, 11; ἄσημα τρίζειν, of a mouse, Babr. 108. 23. b. to the eye, ἄσημον ἔχειν μυελόν Arist. P. A. 2. 6, 4, cf. Audib. 30. c. generally, *unperceived, unnoticed*, Aesch. Ag. 1596, Soph. Ant. 252; ἀσήμων ὑπὲρ ἑρμάτων *hidden*, sunken rocks, Anacr. 38. IV. of persons, cities, etc., *of no mark, unknown, obscure, insignificant*, Eur. H. F. 849, cf. Ion 8; νὺξ οὐκ ἄσημος a night to be remembered (being a feast), Antipho 120. 10. V. Adv. –μως, *without distinctive symptoms*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 938, etc.; ἀσ. πορεύεσθαι *without leaving traces*, Xen. Cyn. 3, 4; ἀσ. καὶ κενῶς φθέγγεσθαι Arr. Epict. 2. 17, 6. 2. *ignobly, insignificantly*, Diod. 5. 52.

ἀσημότης, ητος, ἡ, *a being unknown*, Gloss.

ἀ-σήμων, ον, gen. ονος, =ἄσημος III, only in Soph. O. C. 1668.

ἄ-σηπτος, ον, *not liable to decay* or *corruption*, Hipp. 885 D, Xen. Cyn. 9, 13, Arist., etc. 2. *undigested*, σιτία Hipp. 522. 48.

ἀσηρός, όν, (ἄση) *causing nausea*, *irksome*, Hipp. Fract. 766, 774. Adv. -ρῶς, Poll. 3. 99. 2. *feeling disgust*, *disdainful*, of a woman, Sappho 78, v. Gaisf. Hephaest. 64.

ἄ-σηστος, ον, (σήθω) *unsifted*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 115 D.

ἀσθενάριον, τό, *the infirmary* of a monastery, Byz.

ἀσθένεια, gen. ας, Ion. ης (Dind. de dial. Hdt. § 9), ἡ, *want of strength*, *weakness*, Thuc. 1. 3, Plat., etc.; in pl., ἰσχύες καὶ ἀσθ. Plat. Rep. 618 D: esp. *feebleness*, *sickliness*, Hdt. 4. 135; ἀσθ. γήρως Antipho 127. 23; σωμάτων Thuc. 4. 36, etc. 2. *a disease*, Id. 2. 49, in pl. 3. ἀσθ. βίου, *poverty*, Hdt. 2. 47., 8. 51. 4. in moral sense, *feebleness*, *weakness*, τῆς ἀνθρωπίνης φύσεως Plat. Legg. 854 A, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 7. 7, 8; τοῦ ἀκροατοῦ Arist. Rhet. 3. 18, 4.—Rare in poetry, as Eur. H. F. 269.

ἀσθενέω, *to be weak*, *feeble*, *sickly*, ἀσθ. μέλη *to be weak* in limb, Eur. Or. 228; τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἀσθ. Plat. Lys. 209 F; absol., Eur. Hipp. 274, Thuc. 7. 47, Plat., etc.; ἠσθένησε *he fell sick*, Dem. 13. 2; ἀσθενέων *a sick man*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12 (Phot. says that μαλακίζεσθαι is used of women); ἰατρὸς ἀσθενοῦσι .. τοῖς κάμνουσιν εἰσιών coming to visit the sick *in bed*, Hipp. 307. 29, cf. Polyb. 31. 21, 7. 2. *to be needy*, Ar. Pax 636; v. sub ἀσθενής 4. 3. c. inf. *to be too weak* to do a thing, *not to be able* .., Joseph. B. J. 2. 15, 5.

ἀσθένημα, τό, *a weakness*, *ailment*, Arist. G. A. 1. 18, 61.

ἀ-σθενής, ές, *without strength*, *weak*, Lat. *infirmus*: hence in various relations, 1. in body or frame, *feeble*, *sickly*, *weakly*, τοὺς ἀσθενέας τῆς στρατιῆς Hdt. 4. 135, cf. Hipp. Vet. Med. 12, Pind. P. 1. 106, etc.; ὁ παντάπασιν ἀσθ. τῷ σώματι Dem. 567. 25; τοὺς ἀσθενεστάτους *least able* to bear εἰς ταλαιπωρίην, hardship, Hdt. 4. 134; ἀσθενέστερος πόνον ἐνεγκεῖν *too weak* to .., Dem. 637. 18; also, ἀσθ. εἰς ὠφέλειαν Id. 1471. 4:—Adv., ἀσθενῶς ἴσχειν Plat. Legg. 659 E. 2. in mind, and the like, τὸ ἀσθενὲς τῆς γνώμης *the weakness*, Thuc. 2. 61. 3. in power, *weak*, *feeble*, ἀσθ. δύναμις Hdt. 7. 9, 1, cf. 1. 58, Aesch. Pr. 514, Soph. O. C. 1033. 4. in property, *weak*, *poor*, οἱ χρήμασιν ἀσθενέστεροι Hdt. 2. 88; absol., ὅ τ' ἀσθενὴς ὁ πλούσιός τε Eur. Supp. 434, cf. Lysias 92. 2; οἱ ἀσθενέστεροι *the weaker sort*, i. e. *the poor*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 30. 5. *insignificant*, οὐκ ἀσθενέστατος σοφιστὴς Ἑλλήνων Hdt. 4. 95; so, ἀσθενὲς σόφισμα *paltry*, Aesch. Pr. 1011; of streams, *petty*, *small*, Hdt. 2. 25; of water, *of small specific gravity*, *rare*, Id. 3. 23; of an event, ἐς ἀσθενὲς ἔρχεσθαι to come *to nothing*, Id. 1. 120:—so Adv. -ῶς, *slightly*, *a little*, Plat. Rep. 528 B; so, Comp. ἀσθενεστέρως ἐπιθυμεῖν Id. Phaedr. 255 E; but -έστερον, Id. Charm. 172 B; and in Thuc. 1. 141, -έστερα.

ἀσθενικός, ή, όν, *weakly*, Arist. H. A. 7. 10, 3, Timo ap. Diog. L. 2. 55. Adv. -κῶς, Arist. Insomn. 3, 17.

ἀσθενο-ποιέω, *to make weak*, App. Maced. 9. 7.

ἀσθενόρ-ριζος, ον, *with weak roots*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 14, 4.

ἀσθενό-ψυχος, ον, *weak-minded*, Joseph. Macc. 15.

ἀσθενόω, *to weaken*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 3.

ἀσθένωσις, εως, ἡ, *weakness*, *faintness*, Hipp. 54. 4.

ἆσθμα, ατος, τό, (ἄω, to blow) *short-drawn breath*, *panting*, ἆσθμα καὶ ἱδρώς Il. 15. 241; ἄσθματι ἀργαλέῳ Ib. 10; ὑπ' ἄσθματος κενοί Aesch. Pers. 484; ὑπὸ ἄσθματος ἀδυνατεῖν Plat. Rep. 568 D, cf. 556 D:—for Pind. N. 10. 139, v. φρίσσω sub fin. II. as Medic. term, *asthma*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, al., v. Adams on Paul. Aeg. 3. 29. III. generally, *a breath*, *breathing*, Mosch. 3. 52: *a blast*, ἆ. πυρός Anth. P. 9. 677, Coluth. 178; κεραυνοῦ Nonn. D. 1. 2.

ἀσθμάζω, fut. άσω, =sq., A. B. 451:—also **ἀσθματίζω**, Tzetz.

ἀσθμαίνω, *to breathe hard*: mostly in part. pres. *panting*, as after running, τὼ δ' ἀσθμαίνοντε κιχήτην Il. 10. 376; *gasping for breath*, of one dying, ὅ γ' ἀσθμαίνων .. ἔκπεσε δίφρου 5. 585, cf. 10. 496, Pind. N. 3. 84; οὐδὲν ἀσθμαίνων without an effort, cf. κατασθμαίνω, Aesch. Eum. 651; 3 sing. ἀσθμαίνει Hipp. 489. 31; ἀσθμαίνουσι Arist. Probl. 11. 60; impf. ἤσθμαινον Luc. D. Meretr. 5. 4:—ἀσθ. τι *to pant for* a thing, Heliod. 4. 3; but c. acc. cogn., ἀσθμ. πυρὸς δριμεῖαν ὁμοκλήν Opp. H. 4. 14.—Rare in Att.

ἀσθματικός, ή, όν, *asthmatic*, Galen. 8. 292, Diosc. 1. 23: *panting*, *breathing hard*, Id. 13. 106, Manetho 4. 274: so **ἀσθματίας**, ου, ὁ, Adam. Physiogn. 2. 28.

ἀσθματώδης, ες, (εἶδος) =foreg., Hipp. 1014 G, 1128 G.

Ἀσία [ᾰ], Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *Asia*, first in Pind. O. 7. 34, Hdt. 1. 4, Aesch. Pr. 411; γῆ Ἀσία Soph. O. C. 694; (except that Hes. has it as name of an Oceanid, Th. 359):—Adj. **Ἀσιᾶνός**, ή, όν, *Asian*, *Asiatic*, οἱ Ἀσ. *the Asiatics*, Thuc. 1. 6, etc.; fem. **Ἀσιάς**, άδος, and **Ἀσίς**, ίδος, [the latter with ᾱ], freq. in Aesch. and Eur., never in Soph., Ἀσιάς being required by the metre in Aesch. Pers. 549, Eur. Or. 1397, Bacch. 1169, Cycl. 443, Ἀσίς in Aesch. Pers. 270, Supp. 547; in other places either form is admissible.—Ἀσιάς (sc. γῆ), =Ἀσία, Eur. Tro. 743, Ion 1356; but also (sub. κιθάρα), *the Asian harp*, as improved by Cepion of Lesbos, Ar. Thesm. 120, cf. Eur. Cycl. 443, Plut. 2. 1133 C:—also **Ἀσιάτης**, -ᾶτις, Ion. ήτης, ῆτις, Aesch. Pers. 61, Eur., etc.:—**Ἀσιᾶτικός**, ή, όν, Strabo 723:—also **Ἀσίηθεν**, Adv. *from Asia*, C. I. 6336.

Ἀσιᾶ-γενής, ές, *of Asiatic descent*, Diod. 17. 77; Ion. **Ἀσιηγενής**, Opp. C. 1. 235; v. Lob. Phryn. 646.

Ἀσιᾶνίζω, *to imitate the Asiatics*, Phot.

Ἀσι-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *an Asiarch*, the highest religious official under the Romans in the province of Asia, Strabo 649, Act. Ap. 19. 31, C. I. 2511, 2912, al.; Ἀσ. ναῶν τῶν ἐν Ἐφέσῳ 2464;—also **Ἀσίαρχος**, with Verb -αρχέω, 2990 *a*, cf. 3504.

Ἀσιᾶτο-γενής, ές, *of Asian birth*, Aesch. Pers. 12.

ἀσῑγησία, ἡ, *inability to keep silence*, Plut. 2. 502 C.

ἀ-σίγητος, ον, *never silent*, Call. Del. 286, Paul. Sil. Ecphr. 203, Nonn. Adv. -τως, Eccl.

ἄ-σιγμος, ον, *without sigma*, ᾠδαί Dion. H. de Comp. 14; ἄσ. ᾠδή name of a poem of Lasus *without a sigma in it*, Ath. 455 C: hence **ἀσιγμο-ποιέω**, *to compose such a poem*, such as Pind., Fr. 47, speaks of; v. Eust. 1335. 53, Casaub. Ath. 448 D, Schäf. Dion. H. l. c.

ἀ-σίδηρος [ῐ], ον, *not of iron*, μόχλοι Eur. Bacch. 1104: *not made by iron*, αὖλαξ Anth. P. 9. 299. II. *without sword*, χείρ Eur. Bacch. 736.

ἀσῑδήρωτος, ον, =ἀσίδηρος, Byz.

Ἀσιῆτις, Ion. for Ἀσιᾶτις.

ἄ-σικχος, ον, *not nice as to food*, Plut. Lyc. 16. II. *not easily causing satiety* or *disgust*, of food, Id. 2. 132 B.

ἄσιλλα, ἡ, *a yoke*, like that of a milk-man, to carry baskets, pails, etc., Simon. 223; ἄσ. ἐπώμιος Alciphro 1. 1; cf. ἀναφορεύς.

ἄσιλος, ον, v. ἀνάσιλος.

ἀ-σινής, ές, *unhurt*, *unharmed*, of persons, τὰς εἰ μέν κ' ἀσινέας ἐάᾳς Od. 11. 110; ἀσινέα τινὰ ἀποπέμπειν Hdt. 2. 181; ἀσινῆς ἀπικέσθαι, ἀναχωρέειν Id. 8. 19, 116; so, ἀσινὴς δαίμων *a secure*, *happy* fortune, Aesch. Ag. 1341; ἀσ. βίοτος, αἰών Id. Cho. 1018, Eum. 315. 2. rarely of things, *undamaged*, οἴκημα Hdt. 2. 121, 3; ἐὰν τὰ ἐπιθέματα .. ἀσινῆ C. I. 989 *b*, cf. 991 *b*. II. act. *not harming*, *doing no harm*, Sappho 83, Hdt. 1. 105, Hipp. Fract. 769; ἀσινέστεραι πηρώσιες Id. Art. 827: *harmless*, of wild animals, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 7: *harmless*, *innocent*, ἡδοναί Plat. Legg. 670 D; ἀσινέσταται τῶν ἡδονῶν Id. Hipp. Ma. 303 E. 2. *protecting from harm*, πόλεως ἀσινεῖ σωτῆρι [τύχῃ added by Dind.] Aesch. Theb. 826.—Adv. -νῶς, Hipp. Epid. 1. 938, Arist. H. A. 9. 18, 2: Sup. -έστατα, Xen. An. 3. 3, 3.

ἀσινότης, ητος, ὁ, *innocence*, Eunap. p. 62.

ἀσιο-γεῖαι, αἱ, *mud-walls*, Schol. Il. 21. 321.

ἄσιος, α, ον, *miry*, from ἄσις [ᾰ], so that we cannot adopt ἀσίῳ ἐν λειμῶνι in Il. 2. 461, for the common reading Ἀσίῳ ἐν λειμῶνι, in the *Asian* mead; Strabo 650, the Scholl. and Eust. mention also the reading Ἀσίω, Dor. gen. of Ἀσίας, the hero *Asias*; but v. Spitzn.

ἀσίρακος, ὁ, a sort of *locust* without wings, Diosc. 2. 57; cf. ὄνος IV.

ἄσις [ᾰ], εως, ἡ, *slime*, *mud*, such as a swollen river brings down, Il. 21. 321, Opp. H. 3. 433, Nic. Th. 176; ἐκ θαλάσσης Charito 2. 2:—cf. ἄση II.

ᾆσις, εως, ἡ, *a singing*, *a song*, Ptol. ap. Eust. 1312. 41.

Ἀσίς [ᾱ], ίδος, ἡ, v. sub Ἀσία.

ἀσῑτέω, *to go without food*, *abstain from food*, *fast*, Eur. Hipp. 277, Plat. Symp. 220 A; ἀσ. ἡμέρας δύο Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 5. 2. *to have no appetite*, Hipp. Aph. 1245.

ἀσῑτία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *want of food*, Hdt. 3. 52, Eur. Supp. 1105, both in pl. II. *abstinence from food*, *fasting*, Hipp. Acut. 389, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 15. 2. *want of appetite*, Hipp. Aph. 1258.

ἄ-σῑτος, ον, *without food*, *fasting*, Od. 4. 788, Soph. Aj. 324, Eur. Med. 24, Thuc. 7. 40, etc.; ἰχθύς Plat. Com. Ἑορτ. 3. Adv. -ως, Tzetz.; but ἀσιτί, LXX (Job. 24. 6).

ἀ-σιώπητος, ον, *not to be kept secret* or *unspoken*, cited from Eunap.

ἀσκαίρω, =σκαίρω (with α euphon.), Q. Sm. 5. 495, dub.

ἀσκάλᾰβος, ὁ, =sq., Nic. Th. 484.

ἀσκᾰλᾰβώτης, ου, ὁ, =γαλεώτης, *the spotted lizard*, Lat. *stellio*, prob. *lacerta gecko*, Ar. Nub. 170, Arist. H. A. 4. 11, 9., 8. 29, 4, al.

ἀσκάλαφος, ὁ, an unknown bird, prob. (from the story in Ovid's Metam.) a kind of *owl*, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 34. II. as n. pr., Il. 2. 512, etc.

ἀσκᾰλίζω, *to hoe*, A. B. 24; cf. σκαλίζω, σκαλεύω, etc.

ἄσκᾰλος, ον, Theocr. 10. 14; **ἀσκάλευτος** and -ιστος, ον, Schol. Ib.; and **ἄσκαλτος**, ον, Hesych.; *unhoed*, *unweeded*.

ἀσκαλώπας, ὁ, a bird, perhaps the same as σκολόπαξ, Arist. H. A. 9. 26.

ἀ-σκαμβεύτως, (σκάμβος) Adv. *without obliquity*, Eust. Opusc. 51. 73.

ἀσκαμωνία, ἡ, =σκαμωνία, Tzetz.

ἀ-σκανδάλιστος, ον, *without stumbling* or *falling*, Clem. Al. 597.

ἀσκάντης, ου, ὁ, *a poor bed*, much like κράββατος, Ar. Nub. 624, cf. Luc. Lexiph. 6. II. *a bier*, Anth. P. 7. 634.

ἀσκαρδᾰμυκτέω, *to look without winking*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 292.

ἀσκαρδᾰμυκτί, Adv. of ἀσκαρδάμυκτος *without winking*, *with unchanged look*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 28, etc.

ἀ-σκαρδάμυκτος, ον, *not blinking* or *winking*, Ar. Eq. 292:—Adv. -τως, Eust. 756. 59.—In Hipp. 1050 a pl. ἀσκαρδαμύκται is given.

ἄσκαρθμος, ον, *not hopping* or *skipping*, Hesych.; so, **ἀσκᾰρής**, ές, Id.

ἀσκᾰρῐδώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *full of ascarides*, Hipp. Coac. 144.

ἀσκᾰρίζω, fut. ιῶ, Att. form of σκαρίζω (with α euphon.), Cratin. Δηλ. 3.

ἀσκαρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a worm in the intestines*, *a maw-worm*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 4; cf. ἕλμινς. II. *the larva of the ἐμπίς*, Ib. 14 sq.

ἀ-σκάριστος, ον, *without struggling*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 833.

ἄσκαρος, ὁ, a kind of *castanet*, Poll. 4. 60.

ἀσκ-αύλης, ου, ὁ, (ἀσκός) *a bag-piper*, v. Reisk. ad Dio Chr. 2. 381.

ἄ-σκᾰφος, ον, *not dug*, *unhoed*, Strabo 502.

ἀσκεθής, ές, Od. 14. 255, v. sub ἀσκηθής.

ἀσκεία, ἡ, (ἀσκέω) =ἄσκησις, Hesych.

ἀσκελής, ές, (α euphon., σκέλλω) *dried up*, *withered*, *worn out*, ἀσκελέες καὶ ἄθυμοι Od. 10. 463. 2. neut. ἀσκελές as Adv. *toughly*, *obstinately*, *stubbornly*, ἀσκελὲς αἰεί Od. 1. 68., 4. 543; also, ἀσκελέως αἰεί Il. 19. 68: cf. περισκελής. (In the latter usage some would refer it to α privat., *not to be dried up*, *unceasingly*.) II. (α priv., σκέλος) *without legs*, Plat. Tim. 34 A, Arist. G. A. 1. 5, 1. 2. later (α copul., σκέλος), =ἰσοσκελής, *even*, of a balance, Nic. Th. 41.

ἀσκελοποιός, όν, (α priv., σκέλλω, ποιέω) *not allowing to pine*, Tzetz., by way of deriv. for Ἀσκληπιός.

ἀ-σκέπαρνος, ον, *without the axe, unhewn*, βάθρον Soph. O. C. 101.

ἀ-σκέπαστος, ον, *uncovered*, Diosc. 5. 132:—also **ἀ-σκεπής**, ές, Anth. P. 5. 260:—and **ἄ-σκεπος**, ον, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 21.

ἄ-σκεπτος, ον, *inconsiderate, unreflecting*, Plat. Rep. 438 A, Plut. 2. 45 E:—mostly in Adv. -τως, *inconsiderately*, Thuc. 6. 21, Plat. Charm. 158 E, etc.; ἀσκέπτως ἔχειν Plat. Crat. 440 D; ἀσκ. ἔχειν τινός Id. Gorg. 501 C; also ἀσκεπτί Athanas.; Comp. -ότερον Plut. Demetr. 1. II. *unconsidered, unobserved*, Ar. Eccl. 258, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 19; ἄσκεπτον γίγνεται περί τινος it is left *unconsidered*, Plat. Theaet. 184 A. 2. *unseen, hidden*, γάμοι Opp. H. 1. 773. 3. *too small to be observed, inconsiderable*, ἐν ἀσκέπτῳ χρόνῳ Arist. An. Post. 1. 34, 1.

ἀσκέρα, ας, ἡ, *a winter shoe with fur inside*, Hippon. 10, Lyc. 855, 1322: Dim. **ἀσκερίσκος**, ὁ, metapl. pl. ἀσκερίσκα (cf. σαμβαλίσκα), Hippon. 9.

ἀ-σκεύαστος, ον, *not made by art, natural*, κάλλος Philostr. 826.

ἀσκευής, ές, *without the implements of his art*, Hdt. 3. 131. II. *without furniture*, Muson. ap. Stob. 412. 24.

ἄ-σκευος, ον, *unfurnished, unprepared*, οὐ ψιλὸν οὐδ' ἄσκ. Soph. O. C. 1029; ἄσκ. βίος *unartificial, simple*, Greg. Naz.:—c. gen., ἄσκ. ἀσπίδων τε καὶ στρατοῦ *unfurnished with . .*, Soph. El. 36. II. ἄσκευοι, οἱ, *light-armed* troops, Paus. 8. 50, 2.

ἀ-σκευώρητος, ον, *not searched thoroughly*, Strabo 381.

ἀ-σκεψία, ἡ, *want of consideration, heedlessness*, Polyb. 2. 63, 5.

ἀσκέω, fut. ήσω, *to work* raw materials, εἴρια, κέρατα Il. 3. 388: *to work curiously, form by art*, [κρητῆρα] Σιδόνες πολυδαίδαλοι εὖ ἤσκησαν Il. 23. 743; ἑρμῖν' ἀσκήσας Od. 23. 198; πτύξασα καὶ ἀσκήσασα χιτῶνα having folded and *smoothed* it, 1. 439; ἅρμα . . χρυσῷ . . εὖ ἤσκηται the chariot *is* finely *wrought* with gold, Il. 10. 438; χορὸν ἤσκησεν (v. χόρος) 18. 592:—often added to Verbs in aor. part., [θρόνον] τεύξει ἀσκήσας *with skilful art, elaborately* will he make a throne, 14. 240; [χρυσὸν] βοὸς κέρασιν περιχεῦεν ἀσκήσας Od. 3. 437; [ἑανὸν] ἔξυσ' ἀσκήσασα Il. 14. 178, cf. 4. 110. 2. of personal adornment, *to dress out, trick out, adorn, deck*, ἀσκεῖν τινα κόσμῳ Hdt. 3. 1; ἀσκεῖν εἰς κάλλος Eur. El. 1073; δέμας Eur. Tro. 1023:—freq. in Pass., πέπλοισι Περσικοῖς ἠσκημένη Aesch. Pers. 182 (v. Blomf. Gloss.); οὐ χλιδαῖς ἠσκημένος Soph. El. 452; so of buildings, παστὰς ἠσκημένη στύλοις Hdt. 2. 169; Παρίῳ λίθῳ ἠσκημένα Id. 3. 57; absol., οἴκημα ἠσκημένον Id. 2. 130; σῶμα λόγοις ἠσκημ. *tricked out* with words only, not real, Soph. El. 1217:—Med., σῶμ' ἠσκήσατο *adorned his own* person, Eur. Hel. 1379, cf. Alc. 161. 3. in Pind. *to honour* a divinity, *do* him *reverence*, Lat. *colere*, δαίμονα ἀσκ. θεραπεύων P. 3. 193; ἀσκεῖται Θέμις O. 8. 29. II. in Att. Com. and Prose, *to practise, exercise, train*, Lat. *exercere*, properly of athletic exercise, and the like: Construct., 1. c. acc. of person or thing trained, ἀσκεῖν τὸν υἱὸν τὸν ἐπιχώριον τρόπον Ar. Pl. 47; ἀσκεῖν τὸ σῶμα εἴς or πρός τι *for* an object or purpose, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 20, Mem. 1. 2, 19; ἐχθρὸν ἐφ' ἡμᾶς αὐτοὺς τηλικοῦτον ἠσκήκαμεν Dem. 36. 13:—Pass., σώματα εὖ ἠσκημένα Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 41; ἀσκεῖσθαί τι Ib. 2. 1, 24; ἀσκεῖσθαι λέγειν Luc. Demon. 4; τὴν κυνικὴν ἄσκησιν Id. Tox. 27; τινι, ἔν τινι Dio C. 45. 2., 60. 2; πρός τι Diod. 2. 54:—in Eccl. *to discipline* or *mortify* the body. 2. c. acc. of the thing practised, ἀσκ. τέχνην, πεντάεθλον Hdt. 3. 125,, 9. 33; μανθάνειν καὶ ἀσκ. τι Plat. Gorg. 509 E; ἀ. παγκράτιον, στάδιον, etc., Id. Legg. 795 B, Theag. 128 E; ἠσκηκέναι μηδεμίαν ἄσκησιν κυριωτέραν τῆς πολεμικῆς Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 34:—often metaph., ἀσκ. τὴν ἀλήθειαν, τὴν δικαιοσύνην Hdt. 7. 209., 1. 96; δίκαια Soph. O. C. 913; ἀρετὴν Eur. Fr. 219, Plat.; κακότητα Aesch. Pr. 1066, cf. Soph. Tr. 384; ἀσέβειαν Eur. Bacch. 476; λαλιάν Ar. Nub. 931, cf. Blomf. Aesch. Pr. 1102; c. dupl. acc., ἀσκ. αὐτὸν τὰ πολεμικά Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 10. 3. c. inf., ἀσκεῖ τοιαύτη μένειν *practise, endeavour* to remain such, Soph. El. 1024; so, λέγειν ἠσκηκότες Id. Fr. 865; ἀσκ. γαστρὸς κρείττους εἶναι, τοὺς φίλους ἀγαθὰ ποιεῖν Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 45., 5. 5, 12; ἤσκει ἐξομιλεῖν he *made a practice of* associating with others, Id. Ages. 11, 4. 4. absol. *to practise, go into training, train, take pains*, Plat. Rep. 389 C; οἱ ἀσκέοντες *those who practise gymnastics*, Hipp. Acut. 384, cf. Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 29; περί τι Polyb. 9. 20, 9.—Cf. ἀσκητός, ἀσκητέον.

ἄσκη, ἡ, = ἄσκησις, Plat. Com. Incert. 48.

ἀσκηθής, ές, *unhurt, unharmed, unscathed*, often in Hom. of persons, αἴ εἰς ἡμέας ἔλθοι ἀσκ. Il. 10. 212; ἀσκ. ἱκόμην ἐς πατρίδα γαῖαν Od. 9. 79, etc.: later, of things, ἀσκ. νόστος *safe* return, Ap. Rh. 2. 690; ἀσκηθὲς μέλι *pure, virgin* honey, Antim. 9:—in Od. 14. 255, ἀσκηθέες (so Wolf and Pors. for ἀσκεθέες of the MSS.), must be pronounced as trisyll. (Perhaps from α privat., and the Root which appears in our *scathe*, Germ. *schaden*, i. e. *hurt*.)

ἄσκημα, τό, *an exercise, practice*, Hipp. Offic. 742, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 79, Oec. 11, 19.

ἄ-σκηνος, ον, *without tents, not under canvas*, Plut. Sert. 12. 2. *without stage-effect, without illusion*, Synes. 274 D.

ἄσκησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀσκέω) *exercise, practice, training*, Plat. Prot. 323 D, al.; esp. of the life and habits of an athlete, Hipp. Vet. Med. 10, Thuc. 2. 39; πολεμική Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 34; in pl. *exercises*, Plat. Rep. 518 E, Polit. 294 D. II. c. gen., ἀσκ. τινος *practice of* or *in* a thing, Thuc. 5. 67; ἀρετῆς Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 20; δειλίας, ἀλλ' οὐκ ἀνδρείας Plat. Legg. 791 B. III. generally, *a mode of life, profession*, Luc. Vit. Auct. 7; of *a philosophical sect*, ἡ κυνικὴ ἄσκ. Id. Tox. 27. 2. in Eccl. *the monastic life, asceticism*.

ἀσκητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be practised*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 43. II. ἀσκητέον, *one must practise*, σοφίαν, σωφροσύνην Plat. Gorg. 487 C, 507 D; ποῖα πρὸς ποίους ἀσκ. Arist. Pol. 7. 2, 18.

ἀσκητήριον, τό, in Eccl. *a hermitage* or *monastery*.

ἀσκητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who practises any art* or *trade*, ἀσκ. τῶν πολεμικῶν etc., opp. to ἰδιώτης Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 11; λόγων Dion. H. de Isae. 2; σοφίης C. I. 938: but esp. = ἀθλητής, with which word it is often confounded, Ar. Pl. 585, Plat. Rep. 403 E sq. II. *a hermit* or *monk*, Eccl.

ἀσκητικός, ή, όν, *laborious*, βίος Plat. Legg. 806 A; ἀσκ. νόσημα *such as is incident to an athlete*, Ar. Lys. 1085:—Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 3. 145. II. *ascetic, monastic*, Eccl.

ἀσκητός, ή, όν, *curiously wrought*, νῆμα Od. 4. 134; λέχος 23. 189; χρίματα Xenophan. 3. 6; εἵματα Theocr. 24. 138: *adorned, decked*, πέπλῳ *with . .*, Id. 1. 33. 2. *to be got* or *reached by practice*, οὐ διδακτόν, ἀλλ' ἀσκ., of virtue, Plat. Meno 70 A, cf. Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 23; μαθητὸν ἢ ἐθιστὸν ἢ ἄλλως πῶς ἀσκητόν Arist. Eth. N. 1. 9, 1. II. of persons, *exercised, practised* in a thing, τινί Simon. 215, cf. Plut. Lyc. 30.

ἀσκήτρια, ἡ, fem. of ἀσκητής: *a nun*, Eccl.

ἀσκήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = ἀσκητής, Poeta ap. Galen.

ἀ-σκίαστος, ον, *unshaded*, Eust. 1550. 63.

ἀσκίδιον, τό, = sq., Ar. Eccl. 307, Posidon. ap. Ath. 692 C.

ἀσκίον, τό, Dim. of ἀσκός, Crates Ἡρ. 1, Plut. Artox. 12.

ἄ-σκιος, α, ον, *without shade, unshaded*, ὄρεα Pind. N. 6. 73. II. *shadowless*, Theopomp. Hist. 272, Strabo 817, Heliod. 9. 22.

ἀ-σκίπων [ῑ], ον, gen. ονος, *without staff*, Anth. P. 9. 298.

ἀσκίτης νόσος, *a kind of dropsy, ascites* (from ἀσκος), Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 1097 E, Aretae. 48, Galen. 15. 891. [ῑ]

ἀσκληπιάς, άδος, ἡ, an uncertain plant, Diosc. 3. 106.

Ἀσκληπιός, ὁ, *Asclepios*, Lat. *Aesculapius* (cf. the Dor. Ἀσκλᾱπιός), in Hom. a Thessalian prince, famous as a physician, Il. 2. 729: later, son of Apollo and Coronis, tutelary god of medicine, h. Hom. 15:—hence, **Ἀσκληπιάδης**, ου, ὁ, *son of Asclepios*, Il.; in pl., as a name for *physicians*, Theogn. 432, Plat. Rep. 405 D,—taken from Il. 2. 732, v. Littré Hipp. 1. 10:—in Soph. Ph. 1333, Ἀσκληπιδῶν:—**Ἀσκληπιεῖον**, τό, *the temple of Asclepios*, Polyb. 1. 18, 2, Strabo 832; in MS. corruptly Ἀσκλήπιον, as in Luc. Icar. 16:—**Ἀσκληπίειος**, α, ον, *of, belonging to Asclepios*, τὰ Ἀσκληπίεια (sc. ἱερά) *his festival*, Plat. Ion 530 A; **Ἀσκληπιάδειος** [στίχος], ὁ, a kind of verse, Hephaest. 10. 7. [Ἀσκληπῑοῦ Il. 2. 731. Dem. is said to have made it proparox. Ἀσκλήπιος, deriving it from ἤπιος, Plut. 2. 845 B; cf. Böckh Pind. P. 3. 6.]

ἀσκο-δέτης, ου, ὁ, *a string for wine-skins*, Nic. Th. 928.

ἀσκο-δορέω, *to flay a person, and make a bag of his skin*, Byz., cf. Solon 32. 7, Ar. Nub. 442.

ἀσκο-θύλακος, ὁ, *a leathern bag*, Ar. Fr. 217, cf. Meineke Archipp. Ἀμφ. 7, Diocl. Βακχ. 4.

ἀσκο-κήλης, ου, ὁ, *having a bad rupture*, Gloss.

ἀ-σκόπευτος, ον, *unspied*, late.

ἀσκο-πήρα, ἡ, = πήρα, *a knapsack, scrip*, Ar. Fr. 482.

ἄ-σκοπος, ον, (σκοπέω) *inconsiderate, heedless*, Il. 24. 157, 186; ὄμμα Parmen. 54 Karsten; ἄσκοποί τινος *unregardful of . .*, Aesch. Ag. 462. II. pass. *not seen, not to be seen, invisible*, πλάκες ἀσκ., of the nether world, Soph. O. C. 1682. 2. *not to be seen* or *understood, unintelligible, obscure*, ἔπος Aesch. Cho. 816, cf. Soph. Ph. 1111; πρᾶγος Id. Aj. 21; ἀσκ. χρόνος *an unknown* time, Id. Tr. 246: *inconceivable, incalculable*, ἀσκ. ἁ λώβα Id. El. 864; ἤργασαι δέ μ' ἄσκοπα Ib. 1315.

ἄ-σκοπος, ον, (σκοπός) *aimless, random*, βέλη Dion. H. 8. 86; ἄσκοπα τοξεύειν Luc. Tox. 62.

ἀσκο-πυτίνη [ῐ], ἡ, *a leathern canteen*, Antiph. Μελ. 1, Menand. Καρχ. 6, LXX.

ἀσκός, ὁ, *a skin made into a bag*, esp. *a wine-skin*, οἶνον . . ἀσκῷ ἐν αἰγείῳ Il. 3. 247, Od. 6. 78; ἀσκὸν . . μέλανος οἴνοιο 5. 265., 9. 196; cf. ποδεών II, ἀσκωλιάζω:—ἀσκὸς βοὸς *the bag* in which Aeolus bottled up the winds, Od. 10. 19, cf. 45, 47; ἀσκοὺς καμήλων *skins* of camel's hide, Hdt. 3. 9; ἀ. Μαρσυέω *a bag* made from the skin of Marsyas, Id. 7. 26; εἴ μοι ἡ δορὰ μὴ εἰς ἀσκὸν τελευτήσει ὥσπερ ἡ Μαρσύου Plat. Euthyd. 285 C; ἀσκοῖς καὶ θυλάκοις Xen. An. 6. 4, 23, cf. Thuc. 4. 26. 2. metaph. of *the bladder*, Eur. Med. 679; ἀ. ἀφύσητος Hipp. Art. 814. 3. generally, *the paunch, belly*, Archil. 67. 4. proverb. usages, *a wine-skin*, of a wine-bibbing-fellow, Antiph. Αἰολ. 2, cf. Alex. Ἡσιον. 1: a playful name for a child, *Punch*, Theophr. Char. 5, v. sub πέλεκυς;—so, ἀσκὸν δείρειν τινά *to skin, flay alive, abuse*, or *maltreat wantonly*, Ar. Nub. 441; and in Pass. ἀσκὸς δεδάρθαι Solon 25. 7. (The Root is uncertain.)

ἀ-σκότιστος, ον, *without darkness*, Greg. Nyss.:—also **ἀσκότωτος**, ον, Manass. Chron. 4618.

ἀσκοφορέω, *to bear wine-skins* at the feast of Bacchus, A. B. 214:—Adj. **-φόρος**, ον, Ib.

ἀ-σκυβάλιστος, ον, *cleansed, purged from filth*, Eccl.

ἀ-σκύλευτος, ον, *not pillaged* or *stript*, Dion. H. 11. 27, Heliod. 1. 1.

ἄ-σκυλτος, ον, *not pulled about, not harassed*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 71. Adv. -τως, *without being mangled* or *hurt*, Eust., etc.: *without shrinking*, ὑπομεῖναί τι, Eus. H. E. 4. 15.

ἄσκυρον and **ἀσκυροειδές**, τό, *a kind of St. John's wort, tutsan, Hypericum androsaemon*, Diosc. 3. 172, Galen., etc.

ἄ-σκυφος, ον, *without cup*, Hippoloch. ap. Ath. 129 F.

ἀσκωλιάζω, fut. άσω, *to hop as at the* Ἀσκώλια (the 2nd day of the rural Dionysia, when they hopped upon greased wine-skins (ἀσκοί), Ar. Pl. 1129 (ubi v. Schol.), cf. Eubul. Δαμαλ. 1 (ἀσκὸν εἰς μέσον καταθέντες εἰσάλλεσθε); Virg. G. 2. 384 (*unctos saluere per utres*); ἀσκωλιάζειν ῥᾶον ἐπὶ τοῖς ἀριστεροῖς, whence it appears that it means *to hop on one leg*, Arist. Incess. An. 4, 8; cf. Plat. Symp. 190 A, Ael. N. A. 3. 13, Plut. 2. 621 F, Poll. 2. 194, Hesych., etc.:—a form **ἀσκωλίζω** is cited by Phryn. A. B. 24, 452, An. Bachm. 1. 366, and was read in Plat. l. c. by Stob. 395. 21.

ἄσκωμα, ατος, τό, (ἀσκός) *the leather padding* or *lining of* the hole which served for the row-lock, put there to make the oar move easily,

Ar. Ach. 97, Ran. 364:—so the Verb **ἀσκόομαι**, *to be equipt with these*, Inscr. in Böckh's *Urkunden*, p. 289. 58, etc. 2. a kind of *leathern bellows*, Apollod. Poliorc. 21:—Dim. **-άτιον**, τό, Hero Spir. 193.

ᾆσμα, τό, (ᾄδω) *a song*, esp. *a lyric ode* or *lay*, Plat. Prot. 343 C sq., Alex. Ἀποβ. 1.

ἀ-σμάγαρος, ον, *noiseless*, Opp. H. 3. 428.

ᾀσμᾰτίζω, to sing an ᾆσμα, Eccl.:—Adj. **ᾀσματικός**, ή, όν, Eccl., esp. *of the canticles*. Adv. -κῶς.

ᾀσμάτιον, τό, Dim. of ᾆσμα, Plat. Com. Incert. 50.

ᾀσμᾰτο-γρᾰφέω, *to write songs* or *canticles*;—and **-γράφος**, ον, *writing, composing them*, Byz.: also, **ᾀσματο-ψαλμο-γράφος**, and **-γραφέω**, Byz.

ᾀσμᾰτο-κάμπτης, ου, ὁ, *twister of song*, used by Ar. of the Trag. and Dithyrambic poets of his time, Nub. 333:—the Verb **-καμπέω**, Tzetz. in Cramer An. Ox. 3. 339.

ᾀσμᾰτο-λογέω, *to repeat songs*, Artemid. 1. 76.

ᾀσμᾰτο-ποιός, ὁ, *a composer of songs*, Ath. 181 E.

ἀσμεναίτατα, **-έστατα**, v. sub ἄσμενος.

ἀσμενέω, (ἄσμενος) = sq., only in Dinarch. 94. 34 ἀσμενεῖν μεταβολὴν *to wish for* a change.

ἀσμενίζω, fut. ίσω, *to take gladly* or *readily*, τι Polyb. 6. 8, 3:—intr. *to be satisfied with* a thing, τινί, or more rarely ἐπί τινι, Id. 3. 97, 5., 5. 87, 3; ἀσμ. εἰ . ., Id. 4. 11, 5; c. part., ἀσμ. ἐσθοντες Plut. 2. 101 D.—So too as Dep., Aesop.

ἀσμενισμός, ὁ, *gratification*, Philo 1. 450, Stob. Ecl. 2. 174.

ἀσμενιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must take* a thing *gladly*, Hipp. 268. 1.

ἀσμενιστός, ή, όν, *acceptable, welcome*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 85.

ἄσμενος, η, ον, (v. sub ἀνδάνω) *well-pleased, glad*, always with a Verb, where it may be rendered by the Adv. *gladly*, or by a periphr. *to be glad to* . ., φύγεν ἄσμενος ἐκ θανάτοιο he was *glad to* have escaped death, Il. 20. 350, cf. Od. 9. 63, Pind. O. 13. 103; and freq. in Att., ἄσμενος δὲ τἂν . . κάμψειεν γόνυ Aesch. Pr. 395; ἄσμ. αἱρεθείς Thuc. 6. 12; ἐκάθευδον ἄσμενος, ἥκων ἐξ ἀγροῦ Lys. 92. 45:—freq. in dat. in such phrases as, ἐμοὶ δέ κεν ἀσμένῳ εἴη *glad* would it make me! Il. 14. 108 (just like βουλομένῳ σοί ἐστι, Lat. *volentibus vobis est*); ἀσμένῳ δέ σοι . . νὺξ ἀποκρύψει φάος *glad* wilt thou be when night shuts out the light, Aesch. Pr. 23; ὥς σφι ἀσμένοισι ἡμέρα ἐπέλαμψε Hdt. 8. 14; ἀσμένῃ δέ μοι . . ἦλθε Soph. Tr. 18; ὡς ἤλθες ἡμῖν ἀσμένοις Ar. Pax 582, Plat. Crat. 418 C, etc. Adv. ἀσμένως, *gladly, readily, joyfully*, like ἀσπασίως, Aesch. Pr. 728, Eur. Hel. 398, Alex. Μανδρ. 2 (with v. l. ἡδέως), Timocl. Ἰκαρ. 2; (but this Adv., which is common in late Greek, has often been substituted for the Adj., as in Thuc. 4. 21, Plat. Rep. 614 E):—Sup. ἀσμεναίτατα, -έστατα, Plat. Rep. 329 C, 616 A (though the Adj. makes -ώτερος, -ώτατος, A. B. 12, Hipp. Art. 785).

ἄ-σμηκτος, ον, *not rubbed off* or *rubbed smooth*, Pherecr. Incert. 16.

ᾀσμός, ὁ, = ᾆσμα, Plat. Com. Incert. 50.

ἀ-σολοίκιστος, ον, = ἀσόλοικος, Eust. 591. 9. Adv. -κως, Id. 316. 32:—also **-κιστί**, Byz.

ἀ-σόλοικος, ον, *without solecism, not barbarous*, Soph. Fr. 555, Diog. L. 7. 18:—Adv. -κως, A. B. 452. II. metaph. *uncorrupted, unspoiled*, κρέας Eubul. Ἀμαλθ. 1. 8; ἀσ. παιδιά *not coarse, refined*, Plut. Cleom. 13.

ἀσοφία, ἡ, *folly, stupidity*, Plut. Pyrrh. 29, Luc. Astrol. 2; not acknowledged by Poll. 4. 13.

ἀ-σόφιστος, ον, *not to be deluded by fallacies*, Arr. Epict. 1. 7, 26; ἀσ. λόγων παρασκευαῖς Joseph. c. Apion. 2. 41. II. *unsophisticated, simple*, Eccl.

ἄ-σοφος, ον, *unwise, foolish, silly*, Theogn. 370, Pind. O. 3. 79, Plut. 2. 330 A. Adv. -φως, Diod. 2. 29.

ἀσπάζομαι, fut. άσομαι: Ep. aor. ἠσπάσσατο Epigr. Gr. 990. 9: Dep. *To welcome kindly, bid welcome, greet*, Lat. *salutare*, τινα Hom., etc.; often c. dat. modi, δεξιῇ ἠσπάζοντο ἔπεσσί τε μειλιχίοισι Il. 10. 542; χερσίν τ' ἠσπ. Od. 3. 35, al.; φωνᾷ ἀσπ. Pind. I. 2. 37; μεγάλως ἠσπάζοντο αὐτόν *received* him *with* great *joy*, Hdt. 1. 122, cf. 3. 1; παρὰ τὴν πόσιν ἀσπ., over wine, Id. 2. 121, 4: Att. mostly without any modal word, e. g. Aesch. Ag. 524, Soph. O. T. 596; esp. as the common form on meeting, ἀσπάζομαί σε or ἀσπάζομαι alone, Ar. Nub. 1145, Pl. 1042 (v. Schol.), Plat. Euthyd. 273 B; ἀσπ. and δεξιοῦσθαι joined, Ar. Pl. 752; πόρρωθεν ἀσπ. *to salute* from a distance, Plat. Charm. 153 B; πρόσωθεν αὐτὴν ἁγνὸς ὢν ἀσπ. I *salute* her at a respectful distance, i. e. keep away from her, Eur. Hipp. 101, cf. Plat. Rep. 499 A; ἀσπ. ταῖς κώπαις, of the saluting of ships, Plut. Ant. 76:—ἀσπ. τινα βασιλέα *to hail* or *salute* as king, Dion. H. 4. 39: metaph., ἀσπ. συμφοράν *to bid* the event *welcome*, Eur. Ion 587:—of a dog, ὃν ἂν γνώριμον [ἴδῃ], ἀσπάζεται Plat. Rep. 376 A. b. *to take leave of*, Eur. Tro. 1276, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 2, etc.; τὰ ὕστατα ἀσπ. to take a last farewell, Lys. 133. 22. 2. from the modes of salutation in use, *to kiss, fondle, caress*, Ar. Vesp. 607; ἀσπ. τοῖς στόμασι Plut. Rom. 1: hence of dogs, Lat. *blandiri*, Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 9:—*to cling fondly to*, ἴσον σ', ὡς τεκοῦσ', ἀσπάζομαι Eur. Ion 1363; φιλεῖν καὶ ἀσπ. Plat. Legg. 689 A; ἐγὼ ὑμᾶς ἀσπ. καὶ φιλῶ Id. Apol. 29 D. 3. of things, *to follow eagerly, cleave to*, like Lat. *amplector*, ἀσπ. τὸ ὅμοιον, τὸν οἶνον Plat. Symp. 192 A, Rep. 475 A, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 11. 44; and of dogs, ἀσπ. τὰ ἴχνη Xen. Cyn. 3, 7. 4. ἀσπ. ὅτι . . *to be glad* that . . , Ar. Pl. 324.—The Act. ἀσπάζω, and Pass., with fut. -σθήσομαι, occur in late Byz.

ἀσπάθητος, ον, (σπᾰθάω) *not struck close with the* σπάθη, *not closely woven*, χλαῖνα Soph. Fr. 849:—generally, *not in close order*, φάλαγξ Dion. H. Epit. 16. 7.

ἀσπαίρω: impf. ἤσπαιρον, Ion. and Ep. ἀσπαίρεσκον Q. Sm. 11. 104: (α euphon., σπαίρω):—*to pant, gasp, struggle convulsively*, in Hom. always of the dying (for so κραδίη ἀσπαίρουσα must be taken Il. 13. 443); περὶ δουρὶ ἤσπαιρ', ὡς ὅτε βοῦς κτλ. Il. 13. 571; ζωόν, ἔτ' ἀσπαίροντα 12. 203, cf. Od. 19. 228; so Aesch. Pers. 976, Eur. I. A. 1587, Antipho 119. 39; ἀσπ. ἄνω κάτω Eur. El. 843; of an infant, Hdt. 1. 111; of fish taken out of the water, Id. 9. 120, Babr. 6. 5:—but in Hdt. 8. 5, Ἀδείμαντος μοῦνος ἤσπαιρε was the only one who still *made a struggle, resisted*, cf. Dion. H. 7. 25.—A poët. and Ion. word, used only once in good Att., v. supr.

ἀσπάλᾰθος, ὁ, Ar. Fr. 588, but more commonly ἡ, as Pherecr. Μετ. 2:—*aspalathus*, a prickly shrub, yielding a fragrant oil, *Genista acanthoclada*, Theogn. 1193, Theophr. H. P. 9. 7, 3, Theocr. 24. 87:—used as an instrument of torture, ἐπ' ἀσπαλάθων τινὰ κνάπτειν Plat. Rep. 616 A.

ἀσπάλαξ [πᾰ], ακος, ὁ, elsewhere σπάλαξ (q. v.), *the mole, talpa caeca*, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 2, al.; ἀσπ. ἀντόχθονα φῦλα Opp. C. 2. 612; proverb., τυφλότερος ἀσπάλακος Diogenian. 8. 25.

ἀσπᾰλιεύομαι, Dep. *to angle*, Suid. In Suid. and Hesych. for the Subst. ἀσπαλία one would expect **ἀσπαλιεία**, ἡ, *angling*. Aristaen. 1. 17 has a fut. act. -ιεύσω: and prob. ἀσπαλίσαι· ἁλιεῦσαι, σαγηνεῦσαι in A. B. 183, should be **ἀσπαλιεῦσαι**. Hesych. has a Noun **ἄσπαλος**, *a fish*, and calls it an Athamanian word.

ἀσπᾰλιευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *an angler*, Plat. Soph. 218 E; so, **ἀσπαλιεύς**, έως, ὁ, Nic. Th. 704, and often in Opp.

ἀσπᾰλιευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for an angler*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *angling*, Plat. Soph. 219 D, 221 A.

ἀ-σπᾰνιστεία, ἡ, *superfluity*, Teles ap. Stob. 524. 52.

ἀσπᾰραγιά, **ἀσπάραγος**, **ἀσπαραγωνία**, v. sub ἀσφ-.

ἀσπαρίζω, for σπαρίζω, = ἀσπαίρω, Arist. P. A. 4. 13, 11.

ἄ-σπαρτος, ον, of land, *unsown, untilled*, Od. 9. 123. 2. of plants, *not sown, growing wild*, Ib. 109, Numen. ap. Ath. 371 B.

ἀσπάσιος, α, ον, also ος, ον Od. 23. 233, Luc. Necyom. 1: (ἀσπάζομαι):—*welcome, gladly welcomed*, ἀσπασίη, τρίλλιστος ἐπήλυθε νύξ Il. 8. 488; ὡς δ' ὅταν ἀσπάσιος βίοτος παίδεσσι φανείῃ πατρός Od. 5. 394, etc. II. *well-pleased, glad*, γαίης ἀσπάσιοι ἐπέβαν 23. 238; ἀσπάσιον δ' ἄρα τόνγε θεοὶ κακότητος ἔλυσαν they released him *to his joy*, 5. 397:—Adv. -ίως, *gladly*, Hom. with a Verb, *to be glad to* . ., as φημί μιν ἀσπασίως γόνυ κάμψειν Il. 7. 118, so 18. 232, Od. 4. 523, etc.—Ep. word: but Adv. -ίως, *with glad welcome*, Aesch. Ag. 1555 (lyr.): *gladly*, Hdt. 7. 152. Cf. ἀσπαστός, ἄσμενος.

ἄσπασμα, τό, = sq., esp. in pl. *embraces*, Eur. Hec. 829, etc. II. *the thing embraced, dear one*, Plut. 2. 608 E.

ἀσπασμός, ὁ, *a greeting, embrace*, Theogn. 858: generally, *a salutation*, Ev. Matth. 23. 7, Marc. 12. 38. 2. *affection*, opp. to μῖσος, Plat. Legg. 919 E.

ἀσπαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must greet*, Plat. Phil. 32 D.

ἀσπαστικός, ή, όν, *disposed to greet, kindly, friendly*, Polyb. 28. 3, 10; οἶκος ἀσπ. *a reception-room*, Eccl.

ἀσπαστός, ή, όν, = ἀσπάσιος, *welcome*, Hom. (only in Od.), ἀσπ. τινι 5. 398., 13. 35; Ep. word, used by Hdt., κάρτα ἀσπ. [τὸ πρᾶγμα] ἐποιήσαντο 5. 98; οἷσιν ἡ τυραννὶς πρὸ ἐλευθερίης ἦν ἀσπαστότερον 1. 62; also in Eur. Rhes. 348, Plat. Phil. 32 D. Adv. -τῶς, Hdt. 4. 201; neut. ἀσπαστόν as Adv., Hes. Sc. 42.

ἀσπαστύς, ύος, ἡ, Ion. for ἀσπασμός, Call. Fr. 427.

ἄ-σπειστος, ον, (σπένδω) *to be appeased by no libations, implacable*, Dem. 786. 10; κότος Nic. Th. 367; πόλεμος ἄσπειστος = ἄσπονδος, Plut. 2. 537 B.

ἄ-σπερμος, ον, *without seed*, i. e. *posterity*, Il. 20. 303:—in literal sense, opp. to πολύσπερμος, Arist. G. A. 1. 18, 57; of plants, Theophr. H. P. 7. 4, 4.

ἀ-σπερχές, *hastily, hotly, unceasingly*, Hom., who uses only this neut. form as Adv., esp. in phrase ἀσπερχὲς μενεαίνειν Il. 4. 32; ἀσπ. κεχολῶσθαι 16. 61, etc. (The α is euphon.; unless, with Herm., we take σπέρχω in causal sense, and treat the α as privat., *needing no instigation, impetuously*.)

ἄσπετος, ον, (α priv., εἰπεῖν) *unspeakable, unutterable*, Hom., Hes.; mostly in sense of *unspeakably great*, ἄσπ. αἰθήρ, ῥόος Ὠκεανοῦ, ὕλη, ὕδωρ Il. 8. 558., 18. 403, etc.; so, ἄσπ. κλέος, κυδοιμός, ἀλκή, κλαγγή, etc., Hom.; more rarely of number, *countless*, ἄσπετα πολλά Od. 4. 75; κρέα ἄσπετα 9. 162:—τρεῖτε ἄσπετον ye tremble *unspeakably*, Il. 17. 332; but, φωνὴ ῥέει ἄσπετος seems to be a voice that *can no longer be heard, indistinct*, h. Hom. Ven. 238 (where Herm. reads τρεῖ ἄσπετον),—but it may be *runs incessant*.—The word is Ep., but found once in Soph. (Tr. 961), twice in Eur. (Tro. 78, Cycl. 615). A lengthd. form **ἀάσπετος** is used by Q. Sm., 3. 673., 7. 193, etc.

ἀσπῐδ-αποβλής, ἡ, *one that throws away his shield, a runaway*, Ar. Vesp. 592.

ἀσπῑδής, v. σπιδής.

ἀσπῐδη-στρόφος, f. l. for ἀσπιδηφόρος or a similar Adj. in Aesch. Ag. 825.

ἀσπῐδη-φόρος, ον, *shield-bearing*, of warriors, Aesch. Theb. 19; κῶμος ἀσπ. Eur. Supp. 390; cf. foreg.

ἀσπίδιον, τό, Dim. of ἀσπίς, *a small shield*, Hermipp. Δημ. 2, Menand. Incert. 227.

ἀσπῐδίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ἀσπίς; *a boss*, Schol. Il. 5. 743:—also **-ίσκη**, ἡ, LXX (Ex. 39. 18): **-ίσκιον**, τό, Diosc. 3. 105; and **-ισκάριον**, τό, J. Lyd. de Magistr. 1. 11.

ἀσπῐδιώτης, ὁ, *shield-bearing, a warrior*, ἀνέρες ἀσπιδιῶται Il. 2. 554., 16. 167, Anacr. 34:—so, **ἀσπιδίτης** [δῑ], ου, Soph. Fr. 376.

ἀσπιδο-γέννητος, ον, *viper-gendered*, Eccl.

ἀσπιδο-γοργών, όνος, ἡ, *a fabulous asp of Egypt*, Epiphan.

ἀσπῐδό-δηκτος, ον, *bitten by an adder* or *asp*, Diosc. 2. 36.

ἀσπῐδό-δουπος, ον, *clattering with shields*, Pind. I. 1. 32; cf. ὁπλίτης I.

ἀσπῐδο-ειδής, ές, *like, shaped like a shield*, Diod. 3. 48. II. *asp-like*, Lap. Ros. in C. I. 4697. 44.

ἀσπῐδόεις, εσσα, εν, = foreg., Opp. H. 1. 397.

ἀσπιδο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, *a snake-hunter*, Gloss.

ἀσπῐδο-θρέμμων, ον, = ἀσπιδοφέρμων, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 802.

ἀσπῐδοπηγεῖον, τό, *the workshop of an* ἀσπιδοπηγός, Dem. 945. 15. Some MSS. -πήγιον, as in Poll. 7. 155, Liban. 4. p. 626. 31.

ἀσπῐδο-πηγός, ὁ, *a shield-maker*, Poll. 1. 149, Themist. 197 C.

ἀσπῐδο-ποιΐα, ἡ, *the making of the shield*, Gramm. name for Il. 18, v. Eust. 1154. 41.

ἀσπῐδο-ποιός, ὁ, *a shield-maker*, Poll. 7. 155.

ἀσπῐδό-τροφος, ον, *feeding on adders* or *asps*, Galen.

ἀσπῐδοῦχος, ὁ, (ἔχω) *a shield-bearer*, Soph. Fr. 376, Eur. Supp. 1144.

ἀσπῐδο-φέρμων, ον, (φέρβω) *living by the shield*, i. e. *by war*, ἀσπ. θίασος Eur. Phoen. 796.

ἀσπῐδοφορέω, *to bear a shield*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 984.

ἀσπῐδο-φόρος, ον, *bearing a shield*, Theod. 2 Reg. 11. 4.

ἀσπιδο-χελώνη, ἡ, *a shield-tortoise, shield-turtle*, name of a fabulous sea-monster in Byz. writers.

ἀσπίζω, *to shield, cover with a shield*, Hesych.

ἄ-σπῖλος, ον, = sq., Diosc. 2. 197, Anth. P. 6. 252, 1 Ep. Tim. 6. 14, 1 Petr. 1. 19, etc. Adv. -λως, Eccl.

ἀ-σπίλωτος [ῑ], ον, *spotless, stainless*, Suid.

ἀσπίνθιον, τό, prob. a vulgar form of ἀψίνθιον, v. Meineke Com. Gr. 4. 382.

ἀσπίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a round shield* (εὔκυκλος Il. 14. 428, al.; κυκλοτερής Hdt. 1. 194; ἀσπίδος κύκλος Aesch. Theb. 489; ὀμφαλόεσσα Il. 4. 448, al.); in Hom. large enough to cover the whole man, mostly of bull's hide, overlaid with metal plates, with a boss (ὀμφαλός) in the middle, and fringed with tassels (θύσανοι): different from the ὅπλον or *oblong shield* used by the Greek men-at-arms (ὁπλῖται), but often put for it, as opp. to the Thracian πέλτη and Persian γέρρον, cf. esp. Xen. An. 2. 1, 6, Mem. 3. 9, 2:—to lose the shield, ἀσπίδα ἀποβαλεῖν, was a soldier's greatest disgrace, Ar. Vesp. 19; v. ἀσπιδαποβλής and cf. Bgk. Anacr. 26, Hdt. 5. 95:—metaph., οὗτος γὰρ ἡμῖν ἀσπὶς οὐ μικρὰ θράσους Aesch. Ag. 1437; τὴν ἀσπ. ἀποβέβληκε τοῦ βίου Nicostr. Incert. 5. **2.** in Prose, used for *a body of men-at-arms*, (ἀσπισταί or ὁπλῖται), ὀκτακισχιλίη ἀσπὶς Hdt. 5. 30, cf. Eur. Phoen. 78, Xen. An. 1. 7, 10; as we say 'a hundred *lances, bayonets*,' etc., cf. αἰχμή II. 2, λόγχη III:—also to estimate a victory, ἀσπίδας ἔλαβον ὡς διακοσίας Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 3. **3.** military phrases: ἐπ' ἀσπίδας πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι τάξασθαι to be drawn up twenty-five deep or in file, Thuc. 4. 93; so, ἐπ' ἀσπίδων ὀλίγων τετάχθαι Id. 7. 79; ἵστασθαι ἐπὶ τρεῖς ἀσπίδας Ar. Fr. 47; ἐπὶ μιᾶς ἀσπίδος in single line, Isocr. 136 C; ἐπ' ἀσπίδα, παρ' ἀσπίδα (opp. to ἐπὶ δόρυ) *on the left, towards* or *to the left*, because the shield was on the left arm, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 6, An. 4. 3, 26, cf. κλίνω IV. 3, κλίσις III; so, παρ' ἀσπίδος Aesch. Theb. 624; ἐξ ἀσπίδος Polyb. 11. 23, 5; cf. δόρυ III:—but παρ' ἀσπίδα, literally, *beside* the shield, Il. 16. 400; παρ' ἀσπ. στῆναι to stand in battle, Eur. Med. 250, Phoen. 1001; παρ' ἀσπ. βεβηκέναι Ib. 1073; πονεῖν Id. Or. 653, cf. Hel. 734; εἰς ἀσπίδ' ἥκειν Id. Phoen. 1326:—ἀσπίδας συγκλείειν (cf. συγκλείω); ἀσπίδα τίθεσθαι either *to bear the shield, serve*, Plat. Legg. 756 A; or *to lay* it *down*, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 12,—just as τίθεσθαι ὅπλα is used, v. s. τίθημι A. II. 10:—ἐπειδὰν ἀσπὶς ψοφῇ when the shields *ring*, i. e. when two bodies of men meet in a charge, Xen. An. 4. 3, 29:—a shield was sometimes raised as a signal for battle, etc., Hdt. 6. 115, 121, cf. Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 27. **4.** of a round, flat bowl, Aristopho Φιλ. 1. **II.** *an asp, the Egyptian cobra, Coluber haie* L., Hdt. 4. 191, Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 14, Menand. Incert. 154; v. Nic. Th. 157–208, Ael. N. A. 10. 31.

ἀσπιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Soph. Aj. 565, Eur. Heracl. 277.

ἀσπιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one armed with a shield, a warrior*, Hom. (in Il.) always in gen. pl. ἀσπιστάων, Il. 4. 90, etc.:—as Adj., ἀσπισταὶ μόχθοι τευχέων, i. e. the shield of Achilles, Eur. El. 443.

ἀσπίστωρ, opos, ὁ, = foreg., κλόνοι ἀσπίστορες turmoil *of shielded warriors*, Aesch. Ag. 404.

ἀσπλαγχνία, ἡ, *unmercifulness*, Athanas., etc.:—the Verb **ἀσπλαγχνέω** in Aquila V. T.

ἄ-σπλαγχνος, ον, *without bowels*, or rather *without heart* (*viscera thoracis*); metaph. *heartless, spiritless*, Soph. Aj. 472; *merciless*, in Adv. -νως, Hesych. **II.** *not eating* σπλάγχνα, Plat. Com. Ποιητ. 1.

ἀσπλήνιος, ον, = sq., πόα Diosc. Parab. 2. 61; cf. Lob. Paral. 197.

ἄσπληνον, τό, (α euphon., σπλήν) *asplenium, spleen-wort, ceterach*, supposed to be a cure for the spleen, Diosc. 3. 151; also ἄσπληνος πόα Id. Parab. 2. 4.

ἀσπονδεί, Adv. of ἄσπονδος, *without truce, implacably*, πολεμεῖν Philo 2. 195. **II.** but also of time of peace, *without formal treaty*, ἀσυλεὶ καὶ ἀσπονδεὶ C. I. 2134 *b*. 21., 2256. 16., 2354. 9, cf. 2053 *b*. 9, al.; ἀσυλὶ καὶ ἀσπονδί 3523.

ἀσπονδέω, *not to make* or *keep a covenant* or *treaty*, Philo 2. 423, susp.

ἀσπονδία, ἡ, *a being without truce* or *treaty*, Poll. 8. 139. **II.** *implacability*, Liban. 4. 967 (where -εία).

ἄ-σπονδος, ον, *without* σπονδή or *drink-offering*, and so, **I.** of a god, *to whom no drink-offering is poured*, ἄσπ. θεός i. e. death, Eur. Alc. 424. **II.** *without a regular truce* (which was ratified by σπονδαί), ἀνοκωχή Thuc. 5. 32: of persons, *without making a truce*, Id. 3. 111, 113; ἀσπόνδους τοὺς νεκροὺς ἀνελέσθαι to take up their dead *without leave asked*, Id. 2. 22: τὸ ἄσπονδον *a keeping out of treaty* or *covenant* with others, *neutrality*, Id. 1. 37. **2.** *admitting of no truce, implacable, deadly*, Lat. *internecinus*, of war, ἄσπονδόν τ' Ἄρη (vulg. ἀράν) Aesch. Ag. 1235; πόλεμος Dem. 314. 16, Polyb. 1. 65, 6, etc.; ἀσπόνδοισι νόμοις ἔχθραν συμβάλλειν Eur. El. 905: cf. ἀκήρυκτος.

ἀσπορία, ἡ, *barrenness*, Manetho 4. 585, Or. Sib. 3. 542.

ἄ-σπορος, ον, = ἄσπαρτος, χώρα Dem. 379. 4, Plut. Alex. 66, etc. **II.** of plants, *unsown, growing without cultivation*, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 8, Nic. ap. Ath. 684 B. **III.** Adv. -ρως, in Eccl., of the Incarnation.

ἀ-σπούδαστος, ον, *not zealously pursued* or *courted*, γυνή Eur. Fr. 503. **2.** *not to be sought for, mischievous*, σπεύδειν ἀσπούδαστα Id. Bacch. 913, I. T. 202:—Adv. -τως, Ael. N. A. 10. 30. **II.** act. *not in earnest*: τὸ ἀσπ. *want of earnestness*, περί τι Dion. H. 5. 72.

ἀ-σπουδί [ῑ] or -εί, Adv. *without zeal, effort* or *trouble*, Il. 8. 512., 15. 476: *without a struggle, ignobly*, μὴ μὰν ἀσπουδί γε.. ἀπολοίμην 22. 304.

ἄσπουδος, ον, = οὐ σπουδαῖος, Eupol. Πολ. 29. Adv. -δως, Basil.

ἄσπρις, ἡ, a kind of *oak*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 7.

ἄσπρος, α, ον, the Lat. *asper*, Ael. N. A. 1. 26, v. Jac. ad l. **II.** in Byz. and Modern Greek, *white*; whence **ἀσπρόσαρκος**, ον, *fair*; **ἀσπρότης**, ητος, ἡ, *whiteness*; **ἀσπρο-φορέω**, *to dress in white*; **ἀσπρόχρους**, ουν, *of fair complexion*;—all in Byz.

ἄσσα, Ion. for ἅτινα, Att. ἅττα, neut. pl. ὅστις, *which, whichsoever, what, whatever*, Il. 10. 208, al., Hdt.; Att. ἅττα, Plat. Com. Ζεὺς κακ. 6, 7, etc. **2.** interrog., εἰπέ.., ἅσσα.., tell me, *what*.., Il. 10. 409. **II.** ἀσσα, Ion. for τινά, Att. ἄττα, *something, some*, Hom. only once, ὁπποῖ' ἄσσα *what sort?* Od. 19. 218; πόσ' ἄττα; Ar. Ran. 173, cf. 925; οἵ' ἄττα βαΰζει Cratin. Ἀρχιλ. 3, etc.; also added to a temporal Conj., πηνίκ' ἄττα..; v. Meineke in Indice Com. Gr.

ἀσσάριον, τό, Dim. of Lat. *as, a small as*, Dion. H. 9. 27, C. I. (add.) 2347 *k*, al., Plut. Camill. 13, N. T. **II.** *a sort of valve*, Lat. *assarium*, Vitruv. 10. 13.

ἆσσον, Adv. Comp. of ἄγχι, *nearer*, Hom., mostly with the Verbs ἰέναι, ἱκέσθαι, στῆναι, to draw *near*, stand *near*, as friend or foe, Il. 6. 143., 23. 8, 667, Hes. Th. 748: sometimes c. gen., ἆσσον ἐμεῖο nearer to me, Il. 24. 74; so, ἆσσόν τινος ἰέναι, ἔρχεσθαι, στείχειν, Il. 22. 4, Hdt. 4. 3, Soph. O. C. 312, 722, etc.; with a double Comp., ἕρποντι μᾶλλον ἆσσον Id. Ant. 1210, cf. El. 900.—Eust. 1643. 32 mentions a Dor. form ἄσσιον. **II.** hence, as a new Comp., ἀσσοτέρω, with or without gen., Od. 19. 506., 17. 572; later a Comp. Adj. ἀσσότερος = ἐγγύτερος, Arat. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 546, Opp. C. 4. 121:—Sup. Adv. ἀσσοτάτω, Anth. P. 9. 430; whence the Adj. ἀσσότατος Anth. P. 6. 345; also Sup. Adv. ἄσσιστα, Aesch. Fr. 62 (Hesych.).

Ἀσσύριοι, οἱ, *the Assyrians*, Hdt. 1. 192, al.:—**Ἀσσυρία**, Ion. -ίη (sc. γῆ), ἡ, *their country*, Id. 2. 17, etc.:—**Ἀσσύριος**, α, ον, as an Adj., Theocr. 2. 162, al.; later **Ἀσσυρικός**, ή, όν, Steph. Byz., al.

ἀσσύτεροι, = ἐπασσύτεροι, Opp. C. 4. 121, 202.

ᾄσσω, Att. contr. for ἀΐσσω.

ἀ-στᾰγής, ές, *not trickling*, ἀ. κρύσταλλος, *hard-frozen* ice, Soph. Fr. 162. **II.** *not merely trickling*, i. e. *gushing, in a stream*, Ap. Rh. 3. 804, Valck. Ad. p. 228.

ἀστάθεια, ἡ, *unsteadiness*, Jo. Chr.

ἀ-στᾰθής, ές, (ἵσταμαι) *unsteady, unstable*, Anth. P. 10. 74, and freq. in Nonn.:—also **ἀ-σταθερός**, όν, Byz.

ἀ-στάθμητος, ον, *unsteady, unstable*, ἀστέρες Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 5:—of persons, ὁ δῆμος ἀσταθμητότατον πρᾶγμα Dem. 383. 5, cf. Ar. Av. 169, Plat. Lys. 214 D; of life, ἀστ. αἰών Eur. Or. 981; τὸ ἀστ. τοῦ μέλλοντος *the uncertainty* of.., Thuc. 4. 62, cf. 3. 59. Adv. -τως, Dio Chr. p. 180.

ἄ-σταθμος, ον, *unweighed, without record of weight*, C. I. 137, 138, 140, al.; cf. ἄστατος. **II.** *unable to guess*, Hipp. 683. 33.

ἀστακός, ὁ, *a lobster*, Lat. *gammarus* or *cammarus*, Philyll. Πολ. 1, Arist. H. A. 4. 2., 5. 17, 8; also written ὀστακός, Aristom. Γοητ. 2:—ὁ ἐν τοῖς ποταμοῖς ἀστ. *the cray-fish*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 35: v. Sturz Dial. Mac. p. 70. **II.** *the hollow of the ear*, Poll. 2. 85.

ἀστακτί, Adv. of sq., *not in drops*, i. e. *in floods*, Soph. (who has -ῑ in O. C. 1646, -ῐ 1251), Plat. Phaedo 117 C.

ἄ-στακτος, ον, = ἀσταγής II, Eur. I. T. 1242.

ἀ-στάλακτος, ον, *not dripping*, Plut. Crass. 4; in 2. 982 F, f. l. for ἀσάλευτος or ἀσάλακτος.

ἀ-στᾰλής, ές, (στέλλομαι) *unarmed, unclad*, Call. Fr. 266.

ἀσταλύζω, = σταλύζω, restored by Hemst. in Hesych. for ἀσταλύχειν and ἀστυλάζειν.

ἀστάνδης, ὁ, *a courier*, Persian word, Plut. Alex. 18, v. Wyttenb. ad 2. 326 F: cf. ἄγγαρος.

ἀστᾰσία, ἡ, Subst. of ἄστατος, *unsteadiness, inconstancy*, Manetho 1. 19.

ἀ-στᾰσίαστος, ον, *not disturbed by faction*, γῆ Thuc. 1. 2. **II.** of persons, *free from faction* or *party-spirit, not factious*, Lys. 195. 38, Plat. Rep. 459 E, etc.; of forms of government, Arist. Pol. 5. 1, 15:—Adv. -τως, Diod. 17. 54 (for which in Gramm. also -αστικῶς);—Sup. -ότατα, Plat. Rep. 520 D.

ἀστᾰτέω, *to be unsteady, to be never at rest*, Anth. P. append. 39; of the sea, App. **2.** *to be unsettled, to be a wanderer*, 1 Ep. Cor. 4. 11.

Ἀστᾶτοι, οἱ, the Roman *Hastati*, Polyb. 6. 23, 1.

ἄ-στᾰτος, ον, (ἵσταμαι) *never standing still, unstable*, τὸ κύκλῳ σῶμα Arist. Metaph. 11. 8, 4; ἄστ. τροχός Mesomed. h. Nemes. 7; of the sea, ἄστ. χειμῶσι Plut. Crass. 17. **2.** *unsteady, unstable*, Polyb. 6. 57, 2; τὸ τῆς τύχης ἄστ. Plut. 2. 103 E; ἄστ. αἰών C. I. 1656; θνητῶν βίος Epigr. Gr. 699. **II.** *unweighed*, Nic. Th. 602, C. I. 151, 152, 159; cf. ἄσταθμος.

ἀστᾰφιδίτης, ου, ὁ, fem. -ῖτις, ιδος, *of raisins*, ἀσταφιδῖτις ῥάξ a bunch *of raisins*, Anth. P. 9. 226.

ἀστᾰφίς, ίδος, ἡ, as collect. noun, *dried grapes, raisins*, Lat. *uva passa*, Hdt. 2. 40, Alex. Λεβ. 2, etc.; so in pl., ἡ Ῥόδος ἀσταφίδας φέρει Hermipp. Φορμ. 1. 16; used for fattening cattle, Arist. H. A. 8. 7, 1; ἀσταφίδος οἶνος *raisin*-wine, Plat. Legg. 845 B; also written **ὀσταφίς**, Nicoph. Χειρ. 7; also **σταφίς** Hipp. Acut. 395, Theocr. 27. 9, etc. (σταφίς seems to be the radic. form, α or ο being euphon. prefixes, cf. ἀστακός, ἀσταχύς: σταφυλή is prob. from the same Root.)

ἀσταφύλῖνος, dub. l. for σταφυλῖνος in Diocl. ap. Ath. 371 D.

ἀ-στάφῠλος, ον, *without grapes*, Cyrill.

ἄ-στᾰχυς, υος, ὁ, (στάχυς with α euphon., cf. ἀσταφίς, σταφίς):—*an ear of corn*, Il. 2. 148, Hdt. 5. 92;—not Att., but cf. Luc. Charid. 3.

ἀ-στέγαστος, ον, *uncovered*: of a ship, *undecked*, Antipho 132. 8; διὰ τὸ ἀστέγαστον from their *having no shelter*, Thuc. 7. 87.

ἀ-στέγνωτος, ον, *uncovered, unclosed*, Galen.

ἄ-στεγος, ον, (στέγη) *without roof, houseless*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 22, LXX (Isai. 58. 7). II. (στέγω) Act. *not holding*: metaph., ἀστ. χείλεσι *unable to keep one's mouth shut, given to prating*, LXX (Prov. 10. 8); στόμα ἄστεγον (Ib. 26. 28); cf. ἀθυρόστομος.

ἀστεΐζομαι, Dep. *to talk cleverly*, Plut. Marcell. 21: the Act. in Steph. Byz. s. v. ἄστυ. So, **ἀστειεύομαι**, Schol. Ar. Ach. 1057, Pax 369:—**ἀστειορρημονέω**, Zonar.

ἀστειολογία, ἡ, (λόγος) *clever talking, wit*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 29, 4:—so **ἀστείευμα**, τό, Eust. Opusc. 106. 65:—**ἀστειασμός**, ὁ, Eccl.

ἀστεῖος, α, ον, also ος, ον Diphil. Συν. 1: (ἄστυ):—*of the town*, but in the literal sense ἀστικός is the word in use. II. like Lat. *urbanus, befitting the town, town-bred, polite, courteous*, opp. to ἄγροικος, Plat. Phaedo 116 D; γένοιτ' ἀστεῖος οἰκῶν ἐν πόλει Alcae. Com. Πασ. 1. 2. of thoughts and words, *refined, elegant, dainty, witty, clever*, διάλεκτον ἀστείαν ὑποθηλυτέραν, opp. to ἀνελεύθερον ὑπαγροικοτέραν, Ar. Fr. 552; ἀστεῖόν τι λέξαι Id. Ran. 5, 901; ἀστεῖα λέγεις (where there is a play on the double sense,—*witty* and *popular*), Id. Nub. 204; ἀστεῖον εἰπεῖν Com. Anon. 248; ἀστ. οἱ λόγοι Plat. Phaedr. 227 D; ἀστειοτάτας ἐπινοίας Ar. Eq. 539; of persons, οἱ ἀστεῖοι *the wits*, Plat. Rep. 452 D: τὰ ἀστεῖα *witty sayings, witticisms*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 1, al.:—Adv. -ως, Plut. 2. 123 E, al. 3. as a general word of praise, of things and persons, *dainty, nice, pretty, charming*, βοσκήματε Ar. Ach. 811; ἑορτή Plat. Gorg. 447 A; ἀστ. καὶ εὐηθής Id. Rep. 349 B, cf. Phaedr. 242 E; but opp. to ἁπλοῦς in Anaxil. Νεοττ. 2 (ἐστὶ γοῦν ἁπλῆ τις.—ἀστεία μὲν οὖν); ἀστεῖόν [ἐστι] ὅτι ἐρυθριᾷς 'tis *charming* to see you blush, Plat. Lys. 204 C. b. ironically, ἀστ. κέρδος a *pretty* piece of luck, Ar. Nub. 1064; ἀστεῖος εἶ Diphil. Συν. 1. 4. of outward appearance, *comely, pretty, graceful*, Hipp. 1276. 38, al., LXX (Ex. 2. 2), al.; οἱ μικροὶ ἀστεῖοι καὶ σύμμετροι, καλοὶ δ' οὔ Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 5; but in LXX (Jud. 4. 17) of Eglon:—in Comedy, often of *dainty* dishes, κραμβίδιον, κρεῖσκον Antiph. Ἀγρ. 6, Alex. Πον. 4; but later also of natural productions, just like ἀγαθός, *good* of its kind, ἐλλέβορος Strabo 418, etc.

ἀστειότης, ητος, ἡ, *politeness, wit*, Lat. *urbanitas*, Liban. 1. 365, Schol. Ar.: so **ἀστειοσύνη**, Liban. 1. 322.

ἄ-στειπτος, ον, v. sub ἄστιπτος.

ἀστεϊσμός, ὁ, *clever talk, wit*, Dion. H. de Dem. 54, Philostr. 540:—also -έϊσμα, ατος, τό, Tzetz.

ἄ-στεκτος, ον, (στέγω) *insufferable*, Aesch. (Fr. 220) ap. A. B. 426; Hesych. ἀστερκτος. Adv. -τως, Hesych.

ἀστέλεφος, ὁ, in Hesych. *a leathern case for a lyre*.

ἀ-στελέχης, ες, *without stalk*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 3, 1: also, **ἀστέλεχος**, ον, Eust. Opusc. 166. 11.

ἀ-στέμβακτος, ον, = ἀστεμφής, Euphor. 106, Lyc. 1117.

ἀ-στεμφής, ές, (στέμβω) *unmoved, unshaken*, βουλή Il. 2. 344; βίη Ap. Rh. 4. 1375; ἀστεμφὲς ἔχεσκε [τὸ σκῆπτρον] he held it *stiff*, Il. 3. 219; οὐδός Hes. Th. 812; ἀστ. οἵη νέκυς Opp. H. 2. 70:—Adv., ὑμεῖς ἀστεμφέως ἐχέμεν you hold *fast*, Od. 4. 419, cf. 459: also neut. ἀστεμφές, as Adv. *stiff, stark*, Mosch. 4. 113. 2. of persons, *stiff*, ποιηταὶ σκληροὶ καὶ ἀστ. Ar. Fr. 563; ἀ. Τελαμών *unflinching*, Theocr. 13. 37. 3. metaph., of the gout, *relentless*, Anth. P. 6. 296; ζυγός, δεσμός Opp. H. 1. 417., 2. 84; νύξ Anth. P. 9. 424.

ἀ-στένακτος, ον, *without sigh* or *groan*, ἀστ. κἀδάκρυτος Soph. Tr. 1200, cf. 1074; ἄκλαυτος, ἀστ. Eur. Alc. 173; ἀστ. ἡμέρα a day *free from groans*, Id. Hec. 690. Adv. -τως, Plut. 2. 107 A; also **ἀστενακτί**, Aesch. Fr. 297, Ar. Eccl. 464.

ἀ-στενοχώρητος, ον, *not straitened*, or *to be straitened* or *placed in difficulty*, Eccl. Adv. -τως, Eccl.

ἀ-στένωτος, ον, *not straitened* or *contracted*, Athanas.

ᾀστέον, verb. Adj. *one must sing*, Ar. Nub. 1205, Plat. Rep. 390 E.

ἀ-στεπτος, ον, (στέφω) *uncrowned*, τίς ἄστεπτος θεῶν; Eur. Heracl. 440.

ἀστερ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, chief of the *stars*, Nicet. Eugen.

ἀ-στεργάνωρ [ᾱν], ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *without love of man, unwedded*, παρθενία, of Io, Aesch. Pr. 898.

ἀ-στεργής, ές, *without love, implacable*, ὀργή Soph. Aj. 776; ἀστ. τι παθεῖν something *intolerable*, Id. O. T. 229.

ἀ-στέρητος, ον, *not deprived*, Athanas.

ἀστεριαῖος, α, ον, *like a star*, Cleomed. 1. 11.

ἀστερίας, ου, ὁ, *starry*, I. a fish, a kind of γαλεός Philyll. Αἰγ. 2, Arist. H. A. 5. 10, 1. II. a bird, 1. *the ardea stellaris, bittern*, Ib. 9. 1, 23. 2. a kind of hawk, Ib. 9. 36, 1.

ἀστερίζω, fut. ίσω, *to make into a star*, Plut. 2. 888 C. II. *to mark with stars*, Ptol. Geogr. 1. 23, 3, in Pass.

ἀστερικός, ή, όν, *of the stars*, Theol. Ar. p. 37.

ἀστέριος, α, ον, also ος, ον, *starred, starry*, Arat. 695; ἀστ. ἅμαξα (v. sub ἄρκτος) Call. Fr. 146. II. ἀστέριον, τό, a kind of spider, Nic. Th. 725.

ἀστερίσκιον, τό, Dim. of sq., *a little star, boss, knob* on a helmet, in Apollon. Lex. Hom.

ἀστερίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ἀστήρ, *a little star*, Call. Fr. 94. 2. = ἀστερίσκιον Eust. 424. 5. II. *an asterisk*, the mark ⁜ by which Gramm. distinguished fine passages in MSS., (v. sub Χ, χ), Eust. 599. 34, etc.; also used as a metrical sign, Hephaest. p. 137. III. *a plant*, a kind *of aster*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 12, 2.

ἀστερισμός, ὁ, *a marking with stars*, Ptol. Geogr. 1. 22, 4: *a constellation*, Gramm.: *a starry ornament*, dub. in Diod. 19. 34.

ἀστερίτης, λίθος, ὁ, *a brilliant, precious stone*, Phot.

ἀ-στερκτος, ον, = ἀστεργής, v. sub ἄστεκτος.

ἀστερο-δίνητος, ον, (δινέω) *brought by the revolution of the stars*, Procl. hymn. 1. 49.

ἀστερο-ειδής, ές, *star-like*, Plut. 2. 933 E. Adv. -δῶς, Diosc. 1. 18. II. *starred, starry*, Eur. (Fr. 114) ap. Ar. Thesm. 1067.

ἀστερόεις, εσσα, εν, *starred, starry*, οὐρανός Il. 4. 44, Epit. Corc. in C. I. (add.) 1907 *bb*, al. II. *like a star, sparkling*, θώρηξ Il. 16. 134; Ἡφαίστου δόμος 18. 370. III. ἀστ. πέδιλα, of the Senators' buskins which had *a half-moon* in front, Epigr. Gr. 1046. 23.

ἀστερόθεν, Adv. *from the stars*, Arat. 1013, with v. l. οὐρανόθεν.

ἀστερο-λέσχης, ου, ὁ, *talking about the stars*, Manass. Chron. 2047, 2098:—the Verb -λεσχέω, Ib. 3935.

ἀστερό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, *prophesying from the stars*, Theodoret.

ἀστερο-μαρμαρυγή, ἡ, *the brightness of the stars*, Schol. Arat.

ἀστερό-μορφος, ον, *star-like*, Manass. Amat. 9. 67.

ἀστερό-νωτος, ον, *with starry back*, οὐρανός Nonn. D. 2. 335.

ἀστερο-όμματος, ον, *star-eyed*, epith. of night, Orph. H. 34. 13.

ἀστεροπαῖος, ον, = ἀστεροπητής, Cornut. N. D. 9.

ἀστεροπή, ἡ, = στεροπή, ἀστραπή, *lightning*, Il. 10. 154, Pind. N. 9. 44, Ar. Av. 1746, 1748 (in anap. verse).

ἀστεροπητής, οῦ, ὁ, *the lightener*, of Zeus, Il. 1. 580, Hes. Th. 390; so also Soph. Ph. 1198, in a dactylic line.

ἀστερο-πληθής, ές, *full of stars*, Orac. ap. Eus. P. E. 193 C.

ἀστερόρ-ρῠσις, εως, ἡ, *efflux from the stars*, i. e. a comet, Tzetz.

ἀστεροσκοπέω, *to watch the stars*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 68:—the Subst. -σκοπία, ἡ, Ib. 5. 8:—Adj. -σκοπικός, ή, όν, Origen.

ἀστερο-σκόπος, ον, *an astronomer* or *astrologer*, Artemid. 2. 69.

ἀστερο-φεγγής, ές, *shining with stars*, Orph. H. 3 and 4:—also -φᾰνής, ές, Eccl.

ἀστερό-φοιτος, ον, *walking among the stars*, Nonn. D. 2. 262, etc.

ἀστερόωνται, f. l. in Arat. 548, for ἀστερόεντες, cf. Plut. 2. 879 E: Stob. Ecl. 1. 508 cites from Anaxag. ἠστερωκέναι, for which ἠστερικέναι in Plut. 2. 888 D.

ἀστερώδης, ες, = ἀστεροειδής, Schol. Arat. 47.

ἀστερ-ωπός, όν, *star-faced, star-like, bright-shining*, ὄμμα Aesch. Fr. 169; σελήνη Eur. Hipp. 851, where however, as in Phoen. 129, the form ἀστρωπός (preserved by MSS. in H. F. 406) is read metri grat. by Dind. II. *star-eyed, starry*, αἰθήρ Eur. Ion 1079.

ἀστερωτός, όν, *starred, starry*, Julian. 165 B.

ἀ-στέφᾰνος, ον, *without crown, ungarlanded*, mostly in token of victory, Eur. Hipp. 1137; ἁμίλλας ἔθετ' ἀστεφάνους (*nullos habitura triumphos*) Id. Andr. 1020.

ἀ-στεφάνωτος, ον, *uncrowned, not to be crowned*, Sappho 44, Plat. Rep. 613 C, Dem. 331. 4; ἀστ. ἐκ τῶν νόμων Aeschin. 79. 3. 2. *without the nuptial crown, unwedded*, Epit. in C. I. 3272. 33.

ἀ-στεφής, ές, = ἀστέφανος, Manetho 6. 517; **ἄ-στεφος**, ον, Apollon. Pron. 38 C.

ἀστή, ἡ, fem. of ἀστός, Hdt. 1. 173, al., Ar. Thesm. 541.

ἀ-στηλίτευτος, ον, *not inscribed on a monument, not commemorated*, Byz.

ἄ-στηλος, ον, *without tombstone*, Anth. P. 7. 479.

ἄστηνος, ον, v. sub δύστηνος.

ἀστήρ, ὁ, gen. έρος: dat. pl. ἀστράσι Il. 22. 28, 317 (not ἀστράσι, Lob. Paral. 175):—*a star, a single star*, opp. to ἄστρον (v. sub voc.), of the dog-star, ἀστέρ' ὀπωρινῷ Il. 5. 5; οὔλιος ἀ. 11. 62; so, Σείριος ἀ. Hes. Op. 415; also, ἀ. Ἀρκτοῦρος *the chief star* in the constellation Ib. 563, etc.:—*a shooting star* or *meteor*, Il. 4. 75, Plat. Rep. 621 B; οἱ διατρέχοντες ἀστέρες Ar. Pax 838; ᾄττοντας ὥσπερ ἀστέρας Plat. Rep. 621 B, cf. Arist. Meteor. 1. 3, 33. 2. *a flame, light, fire*, Eur. Hel. 1131. 3. ἀστὴρ πέτρινος *a meteoric* stone, Diog. Apoll. ap. Diog. L. 9. 53. II. metaph., like ἄστρον, of *illustrious* persons, etc., ἀστὴρ Μουσῶν, Ἀθήνης Valck. Hipp. 1122. III. *a star-fish*, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 20, P. A. 4. 5, 50. IV. *a kind of singing-bird*, Opp. Ix. 3. 2. V. a plant, prob. *Aster Atticus*, Nic. ap. Ath. 684 D, cf. Arist. Plant. 2. 3, 2, Diosc. 4. 120. VI. *a Samian clay* used as sealing-wax, Theophr. Lap. 63. (Cf. ἄστρον, also τέρας, τεῖρος (*signum*); Skt. *staras, târâ*; Lat. *astrum, stella* (i. e. *ster-ula*);—Goth. *stairnô*, O. Norse *stjarna*, A. Sax. *steorra* (*star*); O. H. G. *sterro* (Germ. *stern*). Since the α fails in all languages except Greek and the Lat. *astrum*, it is prob. euphon., and the Root is to be found in the Skt. STAR (*sternere*),—from the *stars* being *strewed* over the sky.)

ἀ-στήρικτος, ον, *not steady, unstable*, Anth. P. 6. 203, Longin. 2. 2, N. T.

ᾄστης, ου, ὁ, (ᾄδω) *a singer*, Gloss.

ἀ-στῑβής, ές, (στείβω) like ἄστιπτος, *untrodden*, τινι Aesch. Theb. 859: hence, 2. *desert, pathless*, χῶρος Id. Aj. 657; ἀστ. πόρος, of the sea, Arion ap. Ael. N. A. 12. 45. 3. *not to be trodden, holy*, ἄλσος Soph. O. C. 126; rare in Prose, as Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 10. II. act. *leaving no track*, τροχός Mesomed. h. Nemes. 7.

ἀ-στίβητος, ον, Lyc. 121; and **ἄ-στῑβος**, ον, Anth. P. 7. 745, = foreg.

ἀστικός, ή, όν, (ἄστυ) *of a city* or *town*, opp. to country, λεὼς ἀ. Aesch. Eum. 997; βωμοί Id. Supp. 501; τὰ ἀστικὰ Διονύσια (also called τὰ κατ' ἄστυ), Thuc. 5. 20, v. sub Διονύσια IV: also *home*, opp. to ξενικός (foreign), Aesch. Supp. 618; ἀστικαὶ δίκαι suits *between citizens*, Lys. 148. 21. 2. as Subst. = ἀστός, C. I. (add.) 4269 *d*. II. *fond of the town* or *town life*, Dem. 1274. 24. 2. like ἀστεῖος, *polite, neat, nice*, ἀστικά (as Adv.) Theocr. 20. 4.—In MSS. often written ἀστυκός, v. Bremi Lys. δημ. ἀδικ. 3.

ἄ-στικτος, ον, *not marked with* στίγματα, *not tattooed*, τὸ ἄστικτον Hdt. 5. 6. II. χωρίον ἀστ. an estate *not pledged* or *mortgaged*, (those that were so being *marked by* στῆλαι or ὅροι), Lys. ap. Harp., Menand. Incert. 322, Poll. 3. 85.

ἀστιξία, ἡ, *a want of punctuation*, An. Ox. 4. 51.

ἄστιπτος, ον, like ἀστιβής, *untrodden*, ἀκτὴ .. βροτοῖς ἄστ. Soph. Ph. 2; Eust. ἄστειπτος, but v. στοπτός.

ἀστίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, (ἄστυ) *a townsman, citizen*, Soph. Fr. 81; spelt ἀστείτης in C. I. 2134 *b*. 23.

ἀ-στλέγγιστος, ον, *not scraped clean*, Anth. P. 6. 298.

ἄστλιγξ, ιγγος, ἡ, = ὄστλιγξ, Philet. 36.

ἀ-στοβος, ον, ἀλοιδόρητος, Hesych.

ἀ-στοιχείωτος, ον, *ignorant of the first elements*, Philo 1. 337, Cyrill.:—the Verb pass. **ἀστοιχειόομαι** is found in Oecum.

ἄ-στοιχος, ον, *not in a row*, of the grains in an ear of wheat, Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 2.

ἄ-στολος, ον, *unrobed*, ἄστ. χιτών = φαινομηρίς, Soph. Fr. 791. 2. of Charon's boat, used in the same way as νᾶες ἄναες, γάμος ἄγαμος, Aesch. Th. 857 (Cod. M. ἄστονος).

ἀστομάχητος, ον, *without anger*, Lat. *sine bile*, Alciphro 2. 2: Adv. -τως, C. I. 6647. 5; ἀστομαχί, Ib. 7314. (As if from Lat. *stomachari*.)

ἀστόμιος, α, ον, = ἄστομος II, Nonn. D. 7. 244.

ἄ-στομος, ον, *mouthless, not using the mouth*, Soph. Fr. 78, Strabo 70, Luc. Lexiph. 15: *speechless*, Arr. Epict. 2. 24, 6, C. I. 6308. II. of horses, *hard-mouthed, unbitted, restive*, Aesch. Fr. 336, Soph. El. 724. III. of dogs, *soft-mouthed, unable to hold with the teeth*, Xen. Cyn. 3, 3. IV. of meat and drink, *unpalatable*, Hices. ap. Ath. 323 A. V. of metal, *soft, incapable of a fine edge*, Plut. Lys. 17.

ἀ-στόμωτος, ον, *unsharpened, untempered*, as metal, Hesych.

ἀ-στονάχητος, ον, = sq., Anth. P. append. 337.

ἄ-στονος, ον, *without sighs*, πότος ἄστονος a potion *to chase away sighs*, Mehlhorn Anacr. 50. 6, p. 188; cf. ἄχολος II. Cf. ἄστολος.

ἀστό-ξενος, ὁ, ἡ, *the public guest of a city*, Aesch. Supp. 356.—Acc. to Eust. 405. 36, Hesych., *a blood-relation, though a foreigner by birth* (as Atreus in Phrygia); Herm. conjectures **ἀστο-ξένια**, τά, in Aesch. Ag. 1590.

ἀστοργία, ἡ, *want of natural affection*, Menand. Ψευδ. 5, Dion. H. 3. 18.

ἄ-στοργος, ον, *without natural affection*, ἄστοργος ψυχήν Aeschin. 47. 29; ὥστοργος (i. e. ὁ ἄστ.) *the heartless one*, Theocr. 2. 112; ἀστ. γυνή Id. 17. 43; ἄστ. πρὸς τὰ ἔκγονα Ath. 655 C; ἄστ. θάνατος *cruel*, Anth. P. 7. 662, Epigr. Gr. 146. 6. 2. *without attraction*, Plut. 2. 926 F.—Also **ἀστοργής**, ές, An. Ox. 1. 50. Adv. -γως, Athanas.

ἀ-στορής, ές, *without bedding*, χαμεῦναι Nonn. D. 16. 93.

ἀστός, ὁ, (ἄστυ) *a townsman, citizen*, Il. 11. 242, Od. 13. 192, etc.; distinguished from πολίτης, ἀστός being *one who has civil rights* only, πολίτης *one who has political rights* also, Arist. Pol. 3. 5, 8; ἀστὸς πικρὸς πολίταις Eur. Med. 223:—οἱ ἀστοί *the commons*, opp. to οἱ ἀγαθοί, Pind. P. 3. 124; ἀστός opp. to ξένος, Id. O. 7. 165, Hdt. 2. 160., 3. 8; esp. at Athens, Lys. 104. 41, cf. Soph. O. T. 817, O. C. 13, etc.; to μέτοικος Plat. Rep. 563 A.—Fem. ἀστή, q. v.

ἆστος, ον, contr. for ἄϊστος.

ἀ-στόχαστος, ον, *not aimed*, Dion. H. Epit. 14. 17. 2. *hard to guess at*, Theophrast. ap. Stob. 358. 18.

ἀστοχέω, *to miss the mark, to miss*, τινος Polyb. 5. 107, 2, etc.; τοῦ μετρίου Plut. 2. 414 F:—*to fail*, περί τινος Polyb. 3. 21, 10; περί τι 1 Ep. Tim. 6. 21, cf. 2. 2. 18; ἔν τινι Joseph. B. J. 2. 8, 12; absol., Alciphro 3. 53.

ἀστόχημα, τό, *a failure, fault*, Plut. 2. 520 B.

ἀστοχία, ἡ, *a missing the mark, failing*, Plut. 2. 800 A. 2. *imprudence, thoughtlessness, error*, Polyb. 2. 33, 8, etc.

ἄ-στοχος, ον, *missing the mark, aiming badly at*, τινος Plat. Tim. 19 E, Anth. P. 9. 370. 2. absol. *aiming amiss, random*, οὐκ ἀστόχου διανοίας Arist. H. A. 7. 10, 1; κατηγορία *aimless, absurd*, Polyb. 5. 49, 4. Adv. -χως, *amiss*, Alex. Κυβερν. 1, Polyb. 1. 74, 2.

ἀστραβεύω, *to ride a mule*, Plat. Com. Ἑορτ. 13.

ἀστράβη, ἡ, (ἀστρᾰβής) *a mule's saddle, an easy padded saddle*, used by effeminate persons (Harpocr. s. v.), ἐπ' ἀστράβης ἂν ὠχούμην Lys. 169. 13; ἐπ' ἀστράβης ὀχούμενος ἀργυρᾶς Dem. 558. 16; εὐτελῶς ἐπ' ἀστράβης Macho ap. Ath. 582 C; μαλακίζομαι ἐπ' ἀστράβης ὀχηθείς Luc. Lexiph. 2.—There is no occasion in any passage to take it in the sense of *a mule*.

ἀστρᾰβ-ηλάτης, ου, ὁ, *a muleteer*, Luc. Lexiph. 2, Poll. 7. 185.

ἀστράβηλος, ὁ, = στράβηλος (with α euphon.), a kind of *shell*, Agias et Dercyl. ap. Ath. 86 F.

ἀστρᾰβής, ές, = ἀστραφής, *not twisted, straight, stedfast*, κίων Pind. O. 2. 146; γέννες Hipp. Art. 798; τρίγωνον Plat. Tim. 73 B; τὸ σῶμα ποιεῖν ἀστρ. Arist. Pol. 7. 17, 2; of timber, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 2: *rigid, stiff*, ἀστρ. ἐντέταται Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 6. Adv. -βῶς, Ael. N. A. 2. 11.

ἀστρᾰβίζω, (ἀστράβη) *to serve as a beast of burden*, ἀστραβίζουσαι κάμηλοι Aesch. Supp. 285 (a dubious passage).

ἀστραβιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *an instrument used in levelling, surveying*, Inscr. Att. in Böckh Urkund. p. 411, etc.

ἀστραγάλειος χιτών, ὁ, *tunica talaris*, a *long, flowing* robe, Aquila V. T.

ἀστραγάλη, ἡ, Ion. for ἀστράγαλος Anacr. 44.

ἀστρᾰγᾰλίζω, *to play with* ἀστράγαλοι, Plat. Lys. 206 E, Alc. 1. 110 B; also, ἀστρ. ἄρτοις Cratin. Πλουτ. 4, cf. Teleclid. Ἀμφ. 1. 14.

ἀστρᾰγᾰλῖνος, ὁ, *a gold-finch*, elsewhere ποικιλίς, Opp. Ix. 3. 2.

ἀστρᾰγάλισις, εως, ἡ, *a playing with* ἀστράγᾰλοι, Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 15.

ἀστρᾰγᾰλίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ἀστράγαλος, Poll. 6. 99.

ἀστρᾰγᾰλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a dice-player*; in pl., name of a Comedy by Alexander Aetolus.

ἀστρᾰγᾰλιστικός, ή, όν, *of the dice*, βόλος Eust. 1397. 47.

ἀστρᾰγᾰλῖτις [ῑ], ιδος, ἡ, *like an* ἀστράγαλος, *a kind of iris*, Galen.

ἀστρᾰγᾰλό-μαντις, ὁ, ἡ, *divining from* ἀστράγαλοι, Artemid. 2. 69.

ἀστράγᾰλος [ρᾰ], ὁ, (v. sub ὀστέον), *one of the vertebrae*, esp. of the neck, Il. 14. 466, Od. 11. 65. II. *the ball of the ankle joint*, Lat. *talus*, Hdt. 3. 129: Theocr. 10. 36 compares pretty feet to ἀστράγαλοι, perhaps from their being *well-turned*, or (as the Schol.) from their *whiteness*. III. pl. ἀστράγαλοι, *dice* or *a game played with dice*, ἀμφ' ἀστραγάλοισι χολωθείς Il. 23. 88, cf. Hdt. 1. 94; ἀστρ. διάσειστοι Aeschin. 9. 9, Menand. Πωλ. 5; ἀστρ. μεμολιβδωμένοι *loaded* dice, Arist. Probl. 16. 3; cf. ἀρτιάζω:—they were at first made of knucklebones (often used by boys in their simple state, as in a Marble in the Brit. Mus.), cf. Lat. *tali*; but in time ἀστράγαλοι came to mean *dice proper*,—ἀντ. ἀστραγάλων κονδύλοισι παίζετε Pherecr. Δουλ. 9. The ἀστράγαλοι, however, continued to have only four flat sides, the two others being round. The flat sides were marked with pips; so that the side with one pip stood opposite to that with six, and that with three to that with four; the two and five were wanting. Dice marked on all the six sides were called κύβοι. In playing they threw four ἀστράγαλοι out of the palm of the hand or from a box (πύργος). The best *throw* (βόλος), when each die came up differently, was called Ἀφροδίτη, Lat. *jactus Veneris*, also Μίδας and Ἡρακλῆς; the worst, when all the dice came up alike, κύων, Lat. *canis, canicula*. The locus classicus on the subject is Eust. 1397. 34 sq. There was another game at dice called πενταθλίζειν (q. v.). Cf. Becker Gallus 1. p. 221 sq., Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. *talus*. IV. ἡ ἐκ τῶν ἀστραγάλων μάστιξ *a scourge of strung bones*, used like the *knout*, Luc. Asin. 38; called ἀστραγαλωτὴ μάστιξ in Crates Τολμ. 3, ubi v. Meineke; ἀστραγαλωτὸς ἱμάς in Posidon. ap. Ath. 153 A. V. *a moulding* in the capital of the Ionic column, Inscr. Att. in C. I. 160. 35 sq. (§ 11), Vitruv. 3. 3; cf. Dict. of Antiqq. VI. *a leguminous plant*, Diosc. 4. 62. VII. *a measure* used by physicians.

ἀστρᾰγᾰλόω, (ἀστράγαλος IV), *to scourge*, Eccl.

ἀστρᾰγᾰλώδης, ες, *shaped like an* ἀστράγαλος, Tzetz. Hist. 10. 231.

ἀστρᾰγᾰλωτός, ή, όν, *made of* ἀστράγαλοι: v. sub ἀστράγαλος IV.

ἀστραῖος, α, ον, (ἄστρον) *starry*, Orac. ap. Porph. in Eus. P. E. 124 A.

ἀστραλός, ὁ, = ψαρός, Thessal. word, acc. to Hesych.

ἀστρᾰπαῖος, α, ον, *of lightning*, ἄνεμος ἀ. a wind *with thunder-storms*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 22, cf. Theophr. Fr. 6. 2, 8; ἀστρ. ὕδατα *thunder-showers*, Plut. 2. 664 D; Ζεὺς ἀστρ. Arist. Mund. 7, 2.

ἀστρᾰπεύς, έως, ὁ, = ἀστεροπητής, Orph. H. 19. 5.

ἀστραπή [ᾰ], ἡ, = ἀστεροπή, στεροπή, *a flash of lightning, lightning*, βροντὴ καὶ ἀστραπή Hdt. 3. 86, etc.; βροντὴ δ' ἐρράγη δι' ἀστραπῆς Soph. Fr. 507; also in Prose, Plat. Tim. 68 A, Crat. 409 C, Arist. Meteor. 2. 9, 7, al.:—often in pl. *lightnings*, τὰς ἀστραπάς τε καὶ κεραυνίους βολάς Aesch. Theb. 430; τᾶν πυρφόρων ἀστραπᾶν κράτη νέμων Soph. O. T. 201. 2. of a lamp, Aesch. Fr. 383, Ev. Luc. 11. 36. 3. metaph., ἀστραπήν τιν' ὀμμάτων, of one greatly excited, Soph. Fr. 421; βλέπειν ἀστραπάς Ar. Ach. 566; ἐκτυφλοῦν τιν' ἀστραπὴ [εἰμί] Antiph. Προγ. 1. 3.

ἀστρᾰπηβολέω, *to hurl lightnings*, Eust. 1060. 43.

ἀστρᾰπη-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) *hurling lightnings*, Eumath. 197.

ἀστρᾰπηδόν, Adv. *like lightning*, Eus. P. E. 378 A.

ἀστρᾰπηλάτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐλαύνω) *averting thunder*, Tzetz.:—he has also the Verb -ηλατέω, but in signf. *to hurl lightning*.

ἀστρᾰπη-τόκος, ον, *producing lightnings*, Eccl.

ἀστρᾰπηφορέω, *to carry lightnings*, Ar. Pax 722.

ἀστρᾰπη-φόρος, ον, *flashing*, πῦρ Eur. Bacch. 3.

ἀστράπιος, ον, = ἀστρᾰπαῖος, Orph. H. 15. 9.

ἀστρᾰπό-βλητος, ον, *thunder-stricken*, Byz.

ἀστρᾰπο-βολέω, *to hurl lightnings*, Eumath.

ἀστρᾰπο-βροντο-χᾰλαζο-ρειθρο-δάμαστον, ον, *crushing with lightning, thunder, hail*, and *flood*, Pseudo-Basil.

ἀστρᾰπο-ειδής, ές, *like lightning, forked*, Gloss.

ἀστρᾰπό-πληκτος, ον, *lightning-stricken*, Senec. Q. N. 1. 15.

ἀστρᾰπό-φρικτος, ον, *thunderstruck, scared*, Eccl.

ἀστραπτικός, ή, όν, *lightning*, Schol. Il. 1. 580.

ἀστράπτω (cf. στράπτω), impf. ἤστραπτον, Ion. and Ep. ἀστράπτεσκον Mosch. 2. 86: fut. ἀστράψω Nonn.: aor. ἤστραψα Hom., etc.:—Pass., plqpf. ἤστραπτο is f. l. for ἤστραπτε in Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 1:—Med., aor. subj. ἀστράψηται Aristid. 2. 391. *To lighten, hurl lightnings*, often of omens sent by Zeus, ἀστράπτων ἐπιδέξι' Il. 2. 353; Κρονίδης ἐνδέξια σήματα φαίνων ἀστράπτει 9. 237; ὡς δ' ὅτ' ἂν ἀστράπτῃ πόσις Ἥρης 10. 5; ἀστράψας δὲ μάλα μεγάλ' ἔκτυπε 17. 595; οὐλύμπιος ἤστραπτεν, ἐβρόντα Ar. Ach. 531, cf. Vesp. 625. 2. impers., ἀστράπτει *it lightens*, ἤστραψε *it lightened*, οὐράνου δ' ἄπο ἤστραψε Soph. Fr. 507, cf. Arist. Rhet. 2. 19, 21. II. *to flash* or *glance like lightning*, πᾶς γὰρ ἀστράπτει χαλινός Soph. O. C. 1067; κατάχαλκον ἀστρ. πεδίον *gleams* with brass, Eur. Phoen. 110; so, ἀστρ. χαλκῷ Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 1; of the eyes, εἶδον τὴν ὄψιν .. ἀστράπτουσαν Plat. Phaedr. 254 B; ἀστρ. ὄμμασι Xen. Cyn. 6, 15; of flowers, ἀνεμωνίδες ἀστράπτουσαι *bright*, Nic. ap. Ath. 684 C:—c. acc. cogn., ἐξ ὀμμάτων δ' ἤστραπτε .. σέλας (sc. Τυφών) *flashed* flame from his eyes, Aesch. Pr. 356; ἵμερον ἀστράπτουσα κατ' ὄμματος Anth. P. 12. 161; ἤστραψε γλυκὺ κάλλος Ib. 110. III. trans. *to consume with lightning*, Cratin. Δραπ. 4. 2. *to illuminate*, τι Musae. 276.

ἀστρ-άρχη, ἡ, *queen of stars*, of the moon, Orph. H. 9. 10.

ἀστρᾰτεία, ἡ, *exemption from service*, Ar. Pax 526. 2. *a shunning of service*, which at Athens was a heavy offence, liable to indictment, φεύγειν γραφὴν ἀστρατείας to be accused of it, Ar. Eq. 443; ἀστρατείας ἁλῶναι, ὀφλεῖν to be convicted of it, Lys. 140. 10, Andoc. 10. 22; also, αἱ τῆς ἀστρ. δίκαι Plat. Legg. 943 D, cf. Dem. 999. 6:—cf. Dict. of Antiqq. II. *she that stops an invasion*, of Artemis, Paus. 3. 25, 3.

ἀ-στράτευτος [ᾰ], ον, *without service*, and so, 1. *exempt therefrom*, Lys. 115. 26. 2. *never having seen service*, Ar. Vesp. 1117, Aeschin. 78. 41:—Adv. -τως, Poll. 1. 159.

ἀστρᾰτηγησία, ἡ, *incapacity for command*, Dion. H. 9. 31.

ἀ-στρᾰτήγητος, ον, *never having been general*, Plat. Alc. 2. 142 A. 2. *incapable of command*, Cic. Att. 7. 13 *a*. II. *without a general*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 12, 4:—Adv. -τως, App. Civ. 1. 47.

ἀστρᾰφής, ές, = sq., in signf. I. 3, Soph. Fr. 367:—also in signf. II, πύλαι Aristid. 1. 310:—in Hesych. also **ἀστρεφής**, ές.

ἀ-στρεπτος, ον, *not to be bent*, *not liable to warp*, of wood, Theophr. (?) 2. *without turning the back*, like ἄστροφος, Theocr. 24. 94:—Adv. -τεί in Anth. P. 7. 436. 3. *unbending*, *inflexible*, *rigid*, δόγμα Anth. P. 7. 103, cf. 6. 71; cf. ἄστροφος. II. *whence none return*, ᾍδης Lyc. 813.

ἄστρητα, τά, some part of a chariot, Poll. 1. 143.

ἀστρίζω, fut. ίσω, (ἄστρις) = ἀστραγαλίζω, Poll. 9. 99.

ἀστρικός, ή, όν, *of the stars*, Eust. Opusc. 264. 41:—ἡ -κή, *astronomy* or *astrology*, Tzetz. Hist. 5. 270, etc.

ἄστριον, τό, Dim. of ἀστήρ, *a small star*, Byz.

ἄστρις, ιος, ἡ, = ἀστράγαλος, Call. Fr. 238, 239:—also, **ἄστριχος**, ὁ, Antiph. Ἐπιδ. 1.

ἀστρο-βλής, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, *sun-stricken*, *paralysed*, Lat. *sideratus*, Arist. H. A. 8. 20, 1.

ἀστροβλησία, ἡ, prob. l. for -βολησία, q. v.

ἀστρό-βλητος, ον, = ἀστροβλής, *blasted*, Arist. Juvent. 6, 3, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 7.

ἀστρο-βολέομαι, Pass. *to be sun-stricken*, *blasted*, Lat. *siderari*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 2, etc.:—the Act. in Porph. V. Plotin. 10.

ἀστρο-βολησία, ἡ, *the state of an* ἀστροβλής, Lat. *sideratio*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 4 (nisi legend. ἀστροβλησία).

ἀστρο-βόλητος, ον, = ἀστροβλής, Hesych. v.l. in Theophr. for -βλητος.

ἀστρο-βολία, ἡ, = ἀστροβολησία, Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 2.

ἀστρο-βολίζομαι, Pass. = ἀστροβολέομαι, Gloss.

ἀστρο-βρόντης, ου, ὁ, *thundering from above*, epith. of Mithras, C. I. 6012.

ἀστρο-γείτων, ον, gen. ονος, *near the stars*, κορυφαί Aesch. Pr. 721.

ἀστρο-γοητεία, ἡ, *astrological quackery*, Cyrill.

ἀστρο-δίαιτος, ον, *living under the stars*, i. e. *in the open air*, Orph. H. 11. 5 (unless ἀντροδ- should be read).

ἀστρο-ειδής, ές, *starlike*, *starry*, Philo 1. 485; ἀστρ. περίοδος *like that of the stars*, Strabo 173.

ἀστροθεάμων [ᾱ], ονος, ὁ, (θεάομαι) *watching the stars*: τέχνη ἀ. *astronomy*, Philostorg., etc.

ἀστρο-θεσία, ἡ, *the relative position of stars*, Eccl. 2. *a group of stars*, *constellation*, Ath. 490 F.

ἀστροθετέω, *to class* or *group the stars* (in constellations), Strabo 3.

ἀστροθέτημα, τό, *a group of stars*, *constellation*, Suid. s. v. ἀστήρ.

ἀστρο-θέτης, ου, ὁ, *one who classes the stars*, Orph. H. 64. 2.

ἀστρό-θετος, ον, *astronomical*, κανών Anth. P. 7. 683.

ἀστρο-θύτης [ῠ], ου, ὁ, *a star-worshipper*, Diog. L. prooem. 8, Schol. Plat.: also **ἀστρο-λάτρης**, ου, ὁ, Byz.

ἀστρο-κύων, υνος, ὁ, *the dog-star*, Horapollo 1. 3.

ἀστρο-λάβον, ὄργανον, τό, *an astrolabe*, Ptolem. Geogr. 1. 2, 2.

ἀστρο-λέσχης, ου, ὁ, *one who prates of stars*, Nicet. Ann. 64 A:—Verb -λεσχέω, Ib. 100 D.

ἀστρολογέω, *to study* or *practise astronomy*, Theophr. Sign. 1. 4, Sosip. Καταψ. 1. 15, Polyb. 9. 20, 5:—Pass., τὰ ἀστρολογούμενα *astronomical treatises*, Clem. Al. 757.

ἀστρολόγημα, τό, *astronomy*, Tzetz. Lyc. 363.

ἀστρολογία, ἡ, *astronomy*, Lat. *astrologia*, Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 4, Isocr. 226 A; a branch of mathematics, Arist. Phys. 2. 2, 4, Metaph. 1. 8, 17, cf. 2. 2, 23, al. 2. later, *astrology*, as opp. to astronomy, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 1.

ἀστρολογικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for astronomy*, Arist. An. Post. 1. 13, 7; ἡ -κή (sc. ἐπιστήμη), = ἀστρολογία, Ib.; τὰ -κά Id. Cael. 2. 11, 3.

ἀστρολόγος, ον, (λέγω) *an astronomer*, Lat. *astrologus*, = ἀστρονόμος Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 10, Epigr. ap. Diog. L. 1. 34. 2. later, *an astrologer*, = ἀστρόμαντις, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 93, LXX.

ἀστρο-μαντεία, ἡ, = sq., Diod. 36. 5.

ἀστρο-μαντική (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *astrology*, Diod. 36. 5, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 132.

ἀστρό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, *an astrologer*, Poll. 7. 188.

ἄστρον, τό, (v. sub ἀστήρ) mostly in pl. *the stars*, Il. 8. 555, Od. 12. 312, Aesch. Pr. 458, Ag. 4, etc.; τοῦ κατ' ἄστρα Ζηνός = τοῦ ἐν οὐρανῷ Soph. Tr. 1106; ἄστρων εὐφρονή = εὐφρ. ἀστερόεσσα Id. El. 19, v. Dind. ad l.:—when in sing., like ἀστήρ, mostly of Sirius, Alcae. 39, Xen. Cyn. 4, 6, and freq. in Theophr.; or poët. of the Sun, Pind. O. 1. 9;—but seldom of *any common star*, cf. Galen. 17. 1, p. 16, Schol. Arat. 11; ἄστρα πλανώμενα or πλανητά, opp. to ἀπλανῆ, cf. Plat. Legg. 822 A, with Tim. 38 C, 40 B; to ἐνδεδεμένα, Arist. Cael. 2. 8, 7; ἐπὶ τοῖς ἄστροις at the times of *the stars'* rising or setting, Hipp. Aër. 286, Arist. H. A. 8. 15, 9; ἄστροις σημαίνεσθαι, τεκμαίρεσθαι, to guide oneself *by the stars*, Ael. N. A. 2. 7., 7. 48; cf. ἐκμετρέω. 2. metaph. of something *brilliant*, *admirable*, Anth. P. 7. 297., 9. 400, cf. Soph. El. 66.

ἀστρονομέω, *to be an* ἀστρονόμος, *study astronomy*, Ar. Nub. 194, Plat. Theaet. 173 E; so in Med., Diog. L. 1. 34, Iambl. V. Pyth. 112:—Pass., ὡς νῦν ἀστρονομεῖται as *astronomy is* now *practised*, Plat. Rep. 530 C.

ἀστρονόμημα, τό, *observation of the stars*; poët. of Thales, Timon ap. Diog. L. 1. 34.

ἀστρονομία, ἡ, *astronomy*, Hipp. Aër. 281, Ar. Nub. 201, Plat., etc.

ἀστρονομίζω, fut. σω, *to study astronomy*, Theophr. Char. 14.

ἀστρονομικός, ή, όν, *skilled in astronomy*, Plat. Rep. 530 A, etc.; ἀστρονομικώτατον ἡμῶν Id. Tim. 27 A:—Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 4. 16. II. of questions, *pertaining to astronomy*, Plat. Prot. 315 C.

ἀστρονόμος, ὁ, (νέμω) *an astronomer*, Plat. Rep. 531 A, etc.: cf. ἀστρολόγος.

ἀστρόομαι, Pass. *to be decked with stars*, *starry*, Simplic.

ἀστρό-πληγος, ον, = ἀστροβλής, Geop. 5. 36:—also -**πληκτος**, ον, Galen.

ἀστρο-ποιέω, τι, *to make a constellation of* it, An. Ox. 3. 164.

ἀστρο-πολέω, *to be busied with the stars*, Favorin.:—also -**πολεύω**, Greg. Naz.

ἀστρόρ-ρῠσις, εως, ἡ, *the course of the stars*, Tzetz.

ἀστρο-σκοπία, ἡ, *the study of the stars*, Byz.

ἀστρο-τοξία, ἡ, *a shooting of stars*, Byz.

ἀ-στρούθιστος, ον, *not washed with* στρουθίον (*soap-wort*), Diosc. 2. 84.

ἀστρο-φαής or -**φᾰνής**, ές, *shining like a star*, Eumolp. ap. Diod. 1. 11.

ἀστρο-φέναξ, ᾱκος, ὁ, *an astrological charlatan*, Nicet. Ann. 142 D.

ἀστρο-φόρητος, ον, *star-borne*, Synes. H. 2. 15.

ἀστρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bearing stars*, Epigr. Gr. 1028. 23.

ἄ-στροφος, ον, (στρέφω) *without turning round* or *away*, *fixed*, Lat. *irretortus*, ὄμματα Aesch. Cho. 99; ἀφέρπειν ἄστρ. to go away *without turning back*, Soph. O. C. 490; cf. ἄστρεπτος 2. 2. *without turning* or *twisting*, Plat. Polit. 282 D. II. *without strophé*, Hephaest. 126.

ἀστρο-φύτευτος, ον, *planted with stars*, Manass. Chron. 132.

ἀστρο-χίτων, ον, *star-clad*, of night, Orph. Arg. 511, 1026, Nonn.

ἀστρώδης, ες, = ἀστροειδής, Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 4. 73.

ἀστρῷος, α, ον, and in Gramm. ος, ον, = ἀστρικός, *starry*, οἶκος Anth. P. 9. 400; ἀστρ. ἀνάγκη the law *of the stars*, Ib. 505. 14.

ἀστρωπός, όν, v. sub ἀστερωπός.

ἀστρωσία, ἡ, *the practice of sleeping without bedding*, in pl., Plat. Legg. 633 C.

ἄ-στρωτος, ον, *without bed* or *bedding*, εὕδειν Epich. 19. 14, cf. Plat. Prot. 321 C, Polit. 272 A. 2. metaph. *unsmoothed*, *rugged*, πέδον Eur. H. F. 52. 3. of a horse, *without saddle* or *trappings*, Suid.

ἄστυ, τό; Ep. gen. εος, Att. εως, as always in Trag., for ἄστεος is never required by the metre, whereas ἄστεως (trisyll.) is necessary in Eur. Or. 761, Phoen. 842, El. 246, and is found in Att. Inscrr.; it is a dissyll. in Eur. El. 298, Bacch. 840:—Att. pl. ἄστη Id. Supp. 952. *A town*, Lat. *urbs*, *oppidum*, Hom., etc., passim; ἄ. μέγα Πριάμοιο Il. 2. 332, al.:—the name of the town is oft. added in gen., Σουσίδος or Σούσων ἄ. *the town* of Susa, Aesch. Pers. 119, 535; ἄ. Θήβης Soph. O. C. 1372, Tr. 1154, etc. II. the Athenians called Athens ἄστυ, as the Romans called Rome *urbs*, mostly without the Art. (as we speak of 'being in *town*,' 'going to *town*'), στυγῶν μὲν ἄ. Ar. Ach. 33; ἐξ ἄστεως νῦν εἰς ἀγρὸν χωρῶμεν Id. Fr. 169; ἔγημα . . ἄγροικος ὢν ἐξ ἄστεως I married *a town girl*, Id. Nub. 47; τῶν κατ' ἄστυ πραγμάτων Menand. Γεωργ. 5; but also with the Art., πρὸς τὸ ἄ. Plat. Rep. 327 B, 328 C, al.:—ἄστυ often means Athens as opp. to Peiraeus or Phalerum, Id. Symp. 172 A, Dem. 460. 12, 18, Arist. Pol. 6. 4, 8, al.; ἄρχοντος ἐν ἄστει, opp. to ἐν Σαλαμῖνι, C. I. 108. 1, whereas in earlier times it was *the lower town*, as opp. to the Acropolis (often called πόλις, v. πόλις I. 1). III. *a town* or *city* in the material sense, opp. to πόλις, *the city* or *civic body* (Lat. *civitas*), v. πόλις III. IV. Adv. ἄστυδε, v. sub voc. (The Ep. forms ἀνὰ ἄστυ, κατὰ ἄστυ, περὶ ἄστυ, προτὶ ἄστυ, etc., shew that in Homer's time it must have been ϝάστυ, cf. C. I. 373, Theocr. 25. 45, and a gen. ϝάστιος occurs in a Boeot. Inscr. in C. I. 1569 *c*;—cf. Skt. *vas* (*habitare*), *vâstu* (*domus*), *vastis*, *vastyam* (*domicilium*); Goth. *visan* (μένειν); O. H. G. *wist* (*mansio*).)

ἀστυ-άναξ, ακτος, ὁ, *lord of the city*, epith. of certain gods, Aesch. Supp. 1019: in Hom. only as prop. n., *Astyanax*, the son of Hector:—hence Adj. **Ἀστυανάκτειος**, α, ον, Anth. P. 9. 351. II. by an obscene pun, = ἄστυρος, Eust. 849. 54.

ἀστῠ-βοώτης, ου, ὁ, (βοάω) *crying* or *calling through the city*, epith. of a herald, Il. 24. 701.

ἀστῠγειτονέομαι, Dep.: ἀστ. χθόνα *to dwell in a neighbouring* land, Aesch. Supp. 286:—so, ἀστυγειτνιῶσα πόλις *neighbouring*, C. I. 2820. A. 20.

ἀστῠγειτονικός, ή, όν, *of* or *with neighbours*, πόλεμος Plut. 2. 87 E.

ἀστῠ-γείτων, ον, gen. ονος, *near* or *bordering on a city*, σκοπαί Aesch. Ag. 309; πόλεις Hdt. 6. 99, cf. 9. 122, Eur. Hipp. 1161; πόλεμοι Arist. Pol. 7. 10, 11. 2. as Subst. *a neighbour to the city*, *a borderer*, Hdt. 2. 104., 5. 66, Thuc. 1. 15, etc.

ἄστῠδε, Adv. *into*, *to*, or *towards the city*, Il. 18. 255, Od. 17. 5, etc., and in late Prose.

ἀστῠ-δίκης, ου, ὁ, the Rom. *Prætor urbanus*, J. Lyd. de Mens. 1. 19.

ἀστῠ-δρομέομαι, Pass., ἀστυδρομουμένη πόλις *filled with the turmoil of pursuers and pursued*, etc., Aesch. Theb. 221.

ἄ-στῡλος, ον, *without pillar* or *prop*, οἶκος Anth. P. 7. 648, cf. Plin. N. H. 34. 19.

ἀ-στύλωτος, ον, in Schol. Ael. to explain ἀνερμάτιστος.

ἀστῠ-μέριμνος, ον, *caring for the city*, Synes. 319 D.

ἀστύ-νῑκος πόλις, ἡ, Athens *the victorious city*, Aesch. Eum. 915.

ἀστῠνομέω, *to be an* ἀστυνόμος, Dem. 1461. 11, C. I. 2085 *i*, *k*, al.:—at Rome, *to be Praetor*, Dio C. 42. 22.

ἀστῠνομία, ἡ, *the office of* ἀστυνόμος, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 5. 2. at Rome, *the City Praetorship*, Dio C. 42. 22.

ἀστῠνομικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for an* ἀστυνόμος or *his office*, Plat. Rep. 425 D, Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 21.

ἀστῠνόμιον, τό, *the court of the* ἀστυνόμοι, Plat. Legg. 918 A.

ἀστῠνόμος, ὁ, (νέμω) *protecting the city*, θεοί Aesch. Ag. 88; ἀγλαΐαι ἀστ. *public* festivals, Pind. N. 9. 74; ὀργαὶ ἀστ. the feelings *of law-abiding* or *social life*, Soph. Ant. 355. II. as Subst. *a magistrate* at Athens, who *had the care of the police, streets, and public buildings*; they were ten in number, five for the city and five for the Peiraeus, Isae. 36. 40, Dem. 735. 10, and freq. in Plat. Legg., cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 272; also at other places, as Tenos, C. I. 203–206; cf. Böckh 2. pp. 89, 250. 2. in Roman history, used to translate *Praetor urbanus*, Dio

C. 53. 2; (in 54. 32 ἀγορανόμος should prob. be read). III. in Byz., literally, *a city-dweller, citizen.*

ἀστύοχος, ον, (ἔχω) *protecting the city*, τεῖχος Anth. P. 9. 764; μέριμνα Anth. Plan. 4. 36: cf. πολιοῦχος.

ἀστῠπολέω, *to go up and down in a city, live in it, lounge about the streets*, Theopomp. Hist. Fr. 129, Max. Tyr. 8. 9.

ἀστῠπολία, ἡ, *residence in a city*, Hierocl. ap. Stob. 490. 34.

ἀστῠ-πόλος, ον, *living in a city*, Synes. 27 B:—also **-πολίτης**, ὁ, Byz.

ἄστῠρον, τό, Dim. of ἄστυ, Call. Fr. 19, Nic. Al. 15.

ἄστῠτος, ον, *incapable of the act of* στύειν, Xenarch. Βουτ. 1: hence **ἀστῠτίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Lat. *lactuca, a lettuce*, used as an anti-aphrodisiac, Lyc. ap. Ath. 69 E:—and Subst. **ἀστυσία**, ἡ, *impotence*, Dio C. 79. 16.

ἀστύ-τριψ, ῖβος, ὁ, ἡ, (τρίβω) *always living in the city*, Critias 63, Philostr. 852; cf. οἰκότριψ.

ἀ-στῠφέλικτος, ον, *unshaken, undisturbed*, βασιλεία Xen. Lac. 15, 7; θεός Call. Del. 26; Ἀΐδης Epigr. Gr. 540. 3.

ἀ-στύφελος, η, ον, Theogn. 1040, ος, ον, Anth. P. 9. 413:—*not rugged.*

ἄ-στῠφος, ον, (στύφω) *not astringent*, Alex. Trall. 2. 1, p. 41.

ἀ-συγγενής, ές, *not akin*, Hesych. s. v. ἀξυγγενής.

ἀ-συγγνωμόνητος, ον, = sq., Phintys ap. Stob. 74. 61.

ἀ-συγγνώμων, ον, gen. ονος, *not pardoning, relentless, merciless*, Dem. 547. 8, Plut. 2. 59 D:—irreg. Sup. ἀσυγγνωμόταστος or -έστατος, Phintys ap. Stob. 445. 38.

ἀ-σύγγνωστος, ον, = foreg., Galen. 2. 7. Adv. -τως, Byz.

ἀ-σύγγρᾰφος, ον, *without bond*, δανείζεσθαι Diod. 1. 79.

ἀ-συγγύμναστος, ον, *unexercised*, Luc. Paras. 6.

ἀ-συγκάλυπτος, ον, *not covered up*, Byz.

ἀ-συγκατάβᾰτος, ον, *not condescending*, Byz.

ἀσυγκαταθετέω, *to withhold one's assent*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 157.

ἀ-συγκατάθετος, ον, *without assenting*, Aristocl. ap. Eus. P. E. 761 D, Philo 1. 287. Adv. -τως, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1057 A.

ἀ-συγκάταινος, ον, *not consenting*, Byz.

ἀ-συγκέραστος, ον, *unmixed, untempered*, Anth. P. 9. 180.

ἀ-συγκίνητος, ον, *without agitation*, Antyll. in Matthaei Med. p. 109.

ἀ-σύγκλειστος, ον, *not enclosed*, πλευραῖς Arist. P. A. 4. 10, 44.

ἀ-σύγκλωστος, ον, *not joined* or *twined together, incompatible*, κλώθειν τὰ ἀσ. Synes. 198 C; cf. Cic. Att. 6. 1.

ἀ-συγκοινώνητος, ον, *uncommunicated, incommunicable*, Epiphan.

ἀ-συγκόμιστος, ον, *not gathered in*, καρπός Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 10.

ἀ-σύγκρᾱτος, ον, = ἀσυγκέραστος, *not mixed* or *blended, uncongenial*, Plut. 2. 418 D, cf. Wyttenb. ib. 134 D.

ἀ-σύγκρῐτος, ον, *not to be compared, unlike*, Anth. P. 5. 65, Plut. Marcell. 17:—Adv. -τῶς, *without comparison*, Apollon. de Adv. 635. 2. *incomparable, surpassing*, Id. Dion. 47:—Adv. -τως, *incomparably*, C. I. 3493. 14. II. *antagonistic, of alien kind*, Plut. 2. 134 D.

ἀσυγκρότητος, ον, v. ἀξυγκρότητος.

ἀ-σύγχριστος, ον, *unanointed*, Antyll. ap. Oribas. 2. 415 Dar.

ἀ-σύγχῠτος, ον, *not confused*, Plut. 2. 735 B: *not mingled together*, Arr. Epict. 4. 11, 8. Adv. -τως, Ib. 4. 8, 20.

ἀ-συγχώρητος, ον, *unpardoned, unpardonable*, Diod. 1. 78, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 380. Adv. -τως, late Eccl.

ἀ-σύζευκτος, ον, *not paired*, Hesych. Adv. -τως, A. B. 456.

ἀ-συζυγής, ές, = foreg.: *independent*, Greg. Nyss.:—also **-υγος**, ον, Apollon. Constr. 100. Adv. -τως, Archig. ap. Gal. 8. 625.

ἀ-σύζωος, ον, *not living together*, Dion. Ar.

ἄ-σῡκος, ον, *without figs*, Tzetz.

ἀ-σῡκοφάντητος, ον, *not plagued by informers, not calumniated*, Aeschin. 84. 44, Plut. 2. 756 D, Luc. Salt. 81. Adv. -τως, Plut. 2. 529 D.

ἀσῡλαῖος, α, ον, *of an asylum*, θεός Plut. Rom. 9.

ἀσῡλεί or **-λί**, Adv. of ἄσυλος, *inviolably*, v. sub ἀσπονδεί.

ἀσύλητος, ον, = ἄσῡλος 1, Eur. Hel. 449, Dio C. 75. 14.

ἀσῡλία, ἡ, *inviolability*, i. e., 1. *safety to the person*, of suppliants, ἀσ. βροτῶν Aesch. Supp. 610; in Inscrr. as a privilege bestowed on one who has deserved well of the state, εἶμεν δ' αὐτῷ ἀτέλειαν καὶ ἀσ. καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλασσαν C. I. 1052, cf. 1335, 1542, al.; often in Delph. Inscrr., Curtius 41 sq. 2. *sacredness, sanctity, inviolability* of character, ἀσ. ἱερέως Dion. H. 11. 25:—of a place of refuge, *sanctuary*, Polyb. 4. 74, 2.

ἀ-συλλάλητος, ον, *not to be talked with*, Eccl.

ἀ-σύλληπτος, ον, *not conceiving*, Diosc. 4. 19.

ἀσυλληψία, ἡ, *inability to conceive, barrenness*, Diosc. 3. 41.

ἀ-συλλόγιστος, ον, *not concluded by just reasoning, inconclusive, illogical*, Arist. An. Post. 2. 5, 2:—Adv. -τως, Ib. 1. 12, 7. 2. *unattainable by reasoning, incalculable*, Menand. Ξενολ. 2, Plut. 2. 24 B, 580 C. II. act. *not reasoning justly, unreasoning*, Arist. Phys. 1. 3, 1, Menand. Monost. 50; ἀσ. τοῦ συμφέροντος *not calculating* it, Joseph. A. J. 9. 12, 3:—Adv. -τως, Arist. An. Post. 1. 12, 7; ἀσ. ἔχειν τινός Plut. Caes. 59.

ἄ-σῡλος, ον, *safe from violence, inviolate*, ἐπεὶ πᾶν ἔστιν ἄσυλον Parmen. 108: esp. of persons seeking protection, μενεῖς ἄσυλος Eur. Med. 728; ἐκπεμπέτω ἄσυλον Plat. Legg. 866 D; of the persons of magistrates, Dion. H. 7. 45., 10. 39; τὸ ἄσυλον *the right of sanctuary*, C. I. 2557 B. 4, al. 2. c. gen., γάμων ἄσυλος *safe from* marriage, Eur. Hel. 61. II. of places, γῆν ἄσυλον παρασχεῖν to make the land *a refuge*, Id. Med. 387; ἱερὸν ὁ ἄσυλον νενόμισται Polyb. 4. 18, 10, cf. C. I. 2715:—(hence Lat. *asylum*).

ἀσύλωτος, v. sub ἀτύλωτος.

ἀ-σύμβᾰμα, τό, *not a* σύμβαμα or *full predicate*, Prisc. 18. 1, 4.

ἀ-συμβᾰσία, ἡ, *inconsistency, incongruity*, Jo. Chrys.

ἀ-σύμβᾰτος, old Att. ἀξύμβ-, ον, *not coming to terms*, τὸ ἀσύμβ. Thuc. 3. 46; ἀσ. ἐχθρός Philo 1. 223; ἀντίθεσις ἀσ. *irreconcilable*, Plut. 2. 946 E:—τραῦμα ἀσ. a wound *that will not heal*, Aretae. 97:—Adv. -τως ἔχειν *to be irreconcilable*, Plut. Cic. 46. II. act. *bringing no union*, Polyb. 15. 9, 1.

ἀ-συμβίβαστος, ον, *not to be brought into union, reconciled* or *harmonized*, Eccl.

ἀ-σύμβλητος, ον, *incommensurate, incapable of combination*, Arist. Metaph. 12. 6, 2 and 4: of weights or measures, *not true according to the standard*, C. I. 123. 17: ἀσ. πρὸς .. Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 83. II. *not to be guessed, unintelligible*, ἀξύμβλητον ἀνθρώπῳ μαθεῖν Soph. Tr. 694, cf. Ael. N. A. 6. 60. III. *not to be met with, unsocial*, Soph. Fr. 350.

ἀσυμβολέω, *to pay no contribution towards*, τινός Achill. Tat. 8. 17, dub.

ἀ-σύμβολος, ον, *without contribution* (συμβολαί), freq. in later Com.: I. of the dinner, δεῖπνον ἀσ. *to which no one brings anything*, Alex. Φυγ. 1, Amphis Incert. 3; δείπνων ἡδοναῖς ἀσυμβόλοις Timocl. Δρακοντ. 1. 10:—metaph., ἀσ. βίος *unsocial, solitary*, Plut. 2. 957 A. II. of persons, *not contributing* to a feast, *not paying one's scot* or *share*, Lat. *immunis*, δεῖπνα δειπνεῖν ἀσύμβολον Aeschin. 11. 13, cf. Dromo Ψαλτρ. 1; ἀσ. κινεῖν ὀδόντας Timocl. Ἐπιστ. 1; the ἀσ. was to make up for his defect by wit, τὸν ἀσ. εὗρε γελοῖα λέγειν Anaxandr. Γεροντ. 2, cf. Terent. Phorm. 2. 2, 25; so Ctesibius said his philosophy gave him the privilege of ἀσυμβόλως δειπνεῖν, Ath. 162 F:—granted as a privilege by the state, ἔστω ἀσ. .. ἐν .. συνόδοις πάσαις C. I. 2271. 44.

ἀ-συμβούλευτος, ον, *unadvised, without counsel*, Basil.

ἀ-σύμβουλος, ον, *unadvised, imprudent*, Eus. P. E. 349 A.

ἀ-συμμελής, ές, *with ill-proportioned limbs, deformed*, Tzetz.

ἀσυμμετρία, *incommensurability*, Arist. Metaph. 1. 2, 15, al. II. *disproportion, want of proportion* or *harmony*, Plat. Gorg. 525 A; πρός τι Arist. Cael. 4. 3, 5. III. *unseasonableness*, Tim. Locr. 102 B.

ἀ-σύμμετρος, old Att. ἀξ-, ον, *incommensurable, having no common measure*, τινι *with* a thing, Plat. Tim. 87 D, and oft. in Arist.; πρός τι Plut. Them. 22: absol., ἀσ. ἡ διάμετρος καὶ ἡ πλευρά Arist. Eth. N. 3. 3, 3. II. *wanting symmetry, disproportionate*, Xen. Cyn. 2, 7, Arist. Poët. 25, 16, al.; ἀσ. πρός τι *disproportionate* to it, Id. Incess. An. 8, 2; ἀσ. οὐσία *excessive, enormous*, Plat. Legg. 918 B:—Adv. -τρως, Attic. ap. Eus. P. E. 805 C. III. c. inf. *not of fit size to* .., Arist. G. A. 1. 12, 4.

ἀ-συμμῐγής, ές, = sq., Cyrill.

ἀ-σύμμικτος, ον, *not to be united*, Dion. H. de Comp. 22:—the Subst. **-μιξία**, ἡ, Dion. Ar.

ἀ-συμπᾰγής, ές, *not compact*, Luc. Gymn. 24.

ἀσυμπάθεια, ἡ, *want of fellow-feeling*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 44.

ἀ-συμπᾰθής, ές, *without fellow-feeling* or *sympathy*, τινι Plut. Cor. 21; πρός τινα Id. 2. 976 C. Adv. -θῶς, Diod. 13. 111.

ἀ-συμπάθητος, ον, = foreg., Byz.

ἀ-συμπέραντος, ον, *inconclusive*, Arist. Phys. 1. 3, 4.

ἀ-συμπέραστος, ον, *unfinished*, Schol. Pind.

ἀ-συμπερίφορος, ον, *unacquainted with*, πρός τι Philod. in Vol. Herc. Ox. 1. 58.

ἀ-σύμπλεκτος, ον, *unconnected*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 10, 3.

ἀ-συμπλήρωτος, ον, *not filled up, not fulfilled*, Diosc. 1. 89.

ἀ-σύμπλοκος, ον, *unconnected, absolute*, Philo 2. 19. Adv. -ως, A. B. 456.

ἀ-σύμπτωτος, ον, *not compressed* or *close*, Hipp. 47. 42.

ἀ-συμπώρωτος, ον, (πωρόομαι) *not become callous*; of fractured bones *that have not united*, Diosc. 1. 155.

ἀ-συμφᾰνής, ές, *invisible*, Arist. Mirab. 82, 2: *obscure*, Cyrill. Adv. -νῶς, *obscurely*, Suid.

ἀ-συμφερόντως, Adv. *inexpediently*, Byz.

ἀ-σύμφθαστος, ον, (συμφθάνω) *inconvenient*, Byz.

ἀ-συμφορία, ἡ, *uselessness*, Byz.

ἀσύμφορος, old Att. ἀξ-, ον, *inconvenient, inexpedient, useless*, Hes. Op. 780: c. dat. *inexpedient for, prejudicial to*, Hipp. Acut. 393, Eur. Tro. 491, Antipho 116. 11, Thuc. 3. 40; ἔς τι Id. 1. 32; πρός τι Id. 2. 91:—Sup., ἀσυμφορώτατον ὑμῖν ἔθος εἰσάγειν Dem. 341. 20. Adv. -ρως, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 1, Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 13.

ἀ-συμφυής, ές, *incompatible, unsuitable*, Plut. 2. 908 D, Clem. Al. 223.

ἀ-σύμφῡλος, ον, *not akin, strange, unlike*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 11: *incompatible, unsuitable*, Plut. 2. 709 B, etc. Adv. -λως, Schol. Il.

ἀ-σύμφυρτος, ον, *not mingled together*, Eccl.

ἀ-σύμφῠτος, ον, *not grown together*, Hipp. 6. 22, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 7.

ἀσυμφωνία, old Att. ἀξ-, ἡ, *want of harmony, discord*, Plat. Legg. 861 A. The Verb -φωνέω, cited from Plotin.

ἀ-σύμφωνος, old Att. ἀξ-, ον, *not agreeing in sound, not harmonious*, Plat. Rep. 402 D; χορδή Dion. H. de Comp. 11. 2. metaph. *discordant, at variance*, τινι *with* another, Plat. Gorg. 482 C; πρὸς ἀλλήλους Act. Ap. 28. 25:—Adv. -νως, Plat. Legg. 860 C. II. *not speaking the same language*, πρός τινα Id. Polit. 262 D, cf. Legg. 777 D; ἀσ. ταῖς διαλέκτοις Diod. 17. 53.

ἀ-σύμψηφος, ον, *not agreeing with*, τινος Plut. Dio 30, Schäf.

ἀ-συναίρετος, ον, *uncontracted*, Eust. 50. 36. Adv. -τως, Id. 16. 32.

ἀ-συναίσθητος, ον, *not perceptible*, Byz.

ἀ-συνακόλουθος, Att. ἀξ-, ον, *without attendants*, Antiph. Ἀθαμ. 1.

ἀ-σύνακτος, ον, *incompatible, incoherent, illogical*, Philodem. in Gomperz *Herk. Stud.* 1. 18, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 137, Epict. Ench. 44. II. in Eccl. *excluded from the Holy Communion* (σύναξις).

ἀ-συναλγής, ές, *without compassion*, Cyrill.

ἀ-συνάλειπτος, ον, (συναλείφω) *without synaloephé*, Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 7. 15:—Adv. -τως, Eust. 19. 39, Schol. Ven. Il. 3. 150. II. in Eccl. *without confusion.*

ἀ-συνάλλακτος, ον, *without social relations*, Plut. 2. 416 F.—The Subst. -αξία, ἡ, in Stob. Ecl. 2. 320.

ἀ-συνάντητος, ον, *not to be met, unsocial*, Hesych.

ἀ-σύναπτος, ον, *unconnected*, Arist. H. A. 3. 7, 6; πρὸς ἀλλήλους Id. An. Pr. 1. 25, 5.

ἀ-σύναρθρος, ον, *without the article*, in Gramm., as Apollon. de Constr. 101. Adv. -θρως, Schol. Il. 2. 1.

ἀ-συνᾰρίθμητος, ον, *not to be reckoned with* another, ἑτέρῳ Cyrill.

ἀ-συνάρμοστος, ον, *unfitting, unsuitable*, Plut. 2. 709 B.

ἀσυναρτησία, ἡ, *incongruity, inconsistency*, Epiphan.

ἀ-συνάρτητος, ον, *not united, unconnected, incoherent*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 6. II. in Metre, ἀσυνάρτητοι are *verses compounded of heterogeneous parts*, Hephaest. 15, Herm. El. Metr. p. 588.

ἀ-συνᾰφής, ές, = ἀσύναπτος, Cyrill. c. Jul. 122 B.

ἀ-σύνδετος, ον, *unconnected, loose, unattached*, Xen. Cyn. 5, 30, Plut. 2. 386 A. II. of language, *without conjunction*, Arist. Interpr. 5, 2, cf. Rhet. 3. 12, 4; (but Ib. 3. 6, 6, ἄνευ μὲν συνδέσμου, μὴ ἀσύνδετα δέ without conjunction, but not *without connexion*); τὸ ἀσ. in Rhet. *a style without conjunctions*:—so Adv. -τως, Philostr. 503.

ἀ-σύνδηλος, ον, strengthd. for ἄδηλος, Plut. Lyc. 28.

ἀ-συνδρομία, ἡ, *unwillingness, inability to come together*, Theod. Stud.

ἀ-συνδύαστος, ον, *unpaired, without union*, Greg. Nyss. II. Adv. -τως, *without coition*, Walz Rhett. 3. 731.

ἀ-συνέθιστος, ον, *unusual*, Byz.

ἀσυνειδησία, ἡ, *want of sense*, Jo. Chrys.

ἀ-συνείδητος, ον, (συνεῖδον) *not privy to* a thing: Adv., ἀσυνειδήτως τοῖς ἄλλοις, Lat. *clam ceteris*, Plut. 2. 214 E. II. *unwise*, Jo. Chrys.:—Adv. *foolishly, rashly*, Athanas.

ἀ-συνείκαστος, ον, *not to be compared, incommensurate*, φόρτος Epiphan. 1. 477. 2. *not to be guessed, unintelligible*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 694.

ἀ-συνείσφορος, ον, *contributing nothing*, εἴς τι Walz Rhett. 3. 573.

ἀ-συνέλευστος, ον, *inconvenient, unsuitable*, Apollon. Pron. 57 A.

ἀ-συνέμπτωτος, ον, *not coincident, varying*, Eust. 879. 30, etc.

ἀσυνέξωστος, ον, *not to be thrust from his position*, of an athlete, C. I. 5912–14.

ἀσύνεργος, ον, *not affording help*, Ael. N. A. 11. 40.—Also -γητος, ον, Matthaei Medic. 331.

ἀσυνεσία, old Att. ἀξ-, ἡ, (ἀσύνετος) *want of understanding, witlessness, stupidity*, Eur. Phoen. 1727, Thuc. 1. 122; opp. to σύνεσις, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 10, 1.

ἀσυνετέω, *to be without understanding*, Hipp. Fract. 767, etc. A form **ἀσυνέτημι** occurs in Alcae. (18 Bgk.), as restored by Ahrens (10) from A. B. 1045. Also **ἀσυνετίζομαι**, Incert. V. T.

ἀσυνετο-ποιός, όν, *nonsensical*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1319.

ἀ-σύνετος, old Att. ἀξ-, όν, *void of understanding, unwise, witless, stupid*, Hdt. 3. 81, Hipp. Fract. 772, Eur. Or. 493, Thuc. 1. 142, etc.; φρὴν ἀξ. Ar. Av. 456; τί τάδ' ἀσύνετα; what *folly* is this? Eur. Hel. 352:—Adv. -τως, Plut. 2. 141 B. 2. ἀσ. τινος *not able to understand* a thing, Plut. 2. 713 B, cf. Heraclit. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 5, 6. II. *not to be understood, unintelligible*, Eur. Ion 1205, Phoen. 1731.

ἀ-συνεχής, ές, *not continuous*; of winds, *variable*, Theophr. Fr. 5. 11.

ἀ-συνηγόρητος, ον, *undefended*, Basil.:—also **ἀσυνήγορος**, Id.

ἀ-συνήθεια, ἡ, *want of use* or *experience*, Arist. Metaph. 1 (min.). 3, 1, Theophr. H. P. 9. 17, 2; ἀσ. τοῦ δικολογεῖν *inexperience in* . . , Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 38, cf. Polyb. 15. 32, 7.

ἀ-συνήθης, ες, gen. εος, *unaccustomed*, χῶρος Emped. 17; τὰ ἀσυνήθη Hipp. Aph. 1246; ἀσυνηθὲς τοῖς ζῴοις τὸ πίνειν Arist. H. A. 8. 28, 13. II. of persons, *unaccustomed, inexperienced*, Hipp. l. c.; τινός *in* a thing, Polyb. 10. 47, 7; c. inf., ἀσ. ὁρᾶσθαι Dion. H. 8. 44:—Adv. -θως, Plut. 2. 678 A. 2. *unacquainted* with others, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 6, 5.

ἀ-συνήμων, old Att. **ἀξυν-**, ον, = ἀσύνετος, Aesch. Ag. 1060:—**ἀσυνημονέω** = ἀσυνετέω, Tzetz.

ἀσυνθεσία, ἡ, *breach of covenant, transgression*, LXX (Ezr. 9. 2, 4). II. *a being uncompounded*, Apollon. Pron. 39 B.

ἀσυνθετέω, *to break covenant, be faithless*, LXX (Ps. 72. 15, al.).

ἀσύνθετος, old Att. **ἀξ-**, ον, (συντίθημι) *uncompounded*, Plat. Phaedo 78 C, Theaet. 205 C, Arist. Pol. 1. 1, 3, al., and often in Gramm.:—Adv. -τως, Eust. 17. 6. II. (συντίθεμαι) *bound by no covenant, disorderly*, ὁ δῆμός ἐστιν ὄχλος, ἀσυνθετώτατον πρᾶγμα τῶν ἁπάντων Dem. 383. 6, cf. Ep. Rom. 1. 31:—Adv. -τως, Justin. M.

ἀσυνθηκέω, Symm. V. T.; **-θηκος**, ον, Onosand. 37; = ἀσυνθετέω, -θετος.

ἀ-συννεφής, ές, *unclouded*, Schol. Pind.

ἀ-σύννοος, ον, contr. **-νους**, ουν, *unconsidered*, Plat. Soph. 267 D.

ἀ-συνόδευτος, ον, *unaccompanied*, Eccl. II. act. *not accompanying, that goes not with one*, Eccl.

ἀ-συνοίκιστος, ον, *sparsely inhabited*, Nicet. Ann. 97 D.

ἀ-σύνοπτος, ον, *not easily perceived*, opp. to εὐσύνοπτος, Aeschin. 47. 31.

ἀ-συνουσίαστος, ον, *without sexual intercourse*, Jo. Chrys.

ἀ-σύντακτος, old Att. **ἀξυντ-**, ον, *not ranged together*; of soldiers, *not in battle-order*, opp. to συντεταγμένοι, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 16; c. dat. *not ranked on an equality with* . . , Greg. Nyss. 2. *undisciplined, disorderly*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 21; ἀξ. ἀναρχία Thuc. 6. 72; ἡ πρόνοια τυφλόν τι κἀσύντακτον Nicostr. ap. Ath. 693 A:—Adv. -τως, Plut. Nic. 3. 3. *not combined in society*, opp. to ἀθρόος, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 45. 4. *loosely put together, ill-proportioned*, σῶμα Id. Cyn. 3, 3. 5. *ungrammatical, irregular*, Choerob. 2. 486:—but of books, *not comprehended in a list*, Diog. L. 9. 46. 6. *not put on the tax-roll, free from public burdens*, Dem. 170. 19. II. act. *not having composed a speech, without premeditation, unprepared*, Plut. 2. 6 D.

ἀσυνταξία, ἡ, *want of arrangement, confusion*, Apollon. de Pron. 16 A: *irregularity*, Choerob. 2. 488.

ἀ-συντέλεστος, ον, *incomplete*, C. I. 2058 B. 57, Diod. 4. 12, Plut.

ἀσυντελέω, *to be useless*, Eccl.

ἀ-συντελής, ές, *not contributing, useless*, Themist. 352 C, Synes: Adv., ἀσυντελῶς ἔχειν πρός τινας Schol. Pind. O. 3. 81. II. = ἀσυντέλεστος, βίος M. Anton. 3. 8.

ἀ-σύντονος, ον, *not strained, slack*:—Adv., -νως, *lazily*, Sup. -ώτατα, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 31.

ἀ-σύντρητος, ον, *not pierced, imperforate*, Galen. 19. 438.

ἀ-σύντριπτος, ον, *not rubbed to pieces*, Philo Belop. p. 60, Origen.

ἀ-σύντροχος, ον, *not concurrent*, Eust. Opusc. 122. 53.

ἀ-συνύπαρκτος, ον, *not coëxistent*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 202.

ἀσυρής, ές, *lewd, filthy*, ἄνθρωπος Polyb. 4. 4, 5; βίος Id. 18. 38, 7; also in LXX and Hesych. (Hellenistic word, of uncertain origin:—perhaps from ἀνασύρω.)

ἀ-σύρρηκτος, ον, *not burst* or *rent*, late Medic.

ἀ-συσκεύαστος, ον, *not arranged, not ready*, Xen. Oec. 8, 13.

ἀ-συσκίαστος, ον, *not to be kept in the shade*, Jo. Chrys.

ἀσυστᾰσία, ἡ, *want of union, confusion*, Archigen. ap. Galen. 8. 626.

ἀσυστᾰτέω, *to be inconsistent*, A. B. 494. 2. act. *to throw into confusion*, Manass. Amat. 5. 7.

ἀσύστᾰτος, old Att. **ἀξύστ-**, ον, (συνίσταμαι) *not holding together, having no cohesion* or *consistency*, γῆ Plat. Tim. 61 A; ὕδωρ Plut. 2. 949 B, etc.; τὸ ἀσ. *want of cohesion*, Id. 2. 697 A; γάλα ἀσ. εἰς τυρὸν *that will not curdle*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 13. 2. metaph. *incoherent, incongruous, irregular*, Lat. *dispar sibi*, of Aeschylus, Ar. Nub. 1367; and in Aesch. himself, ἀξύστ. ἄλγος may have a similar sense, *transcendent* misery, Ag. 1467; in Xenarch. Βουτ. 1, Meineke restores ἀσυστάτοισι . . τύχαις, for ἀσυντάτοισι. 3. *without law* or *order*, Plut. 2. 963 F, etc.:—Adv. -τως, *confusedly*, Epiphan.

ἀ-σύστροφος, ον, *not compressed*, Hipp. 272: of style, like ἀξυγκρότητος, *not condensed*, Dion. H. de Dinarch. p. 646. II. *careless*, Eccl.—The Verb **ἀσυστροφέω**, and Subst. -φία, ἡ, Eccl.

ἀσύφη, ἡ, *a kind of κασία*, prob. l. in Diosc. 1. 12.

ἀσύφηλος [ῠ], ον, *vile, mean, of no account*, ὥς μ' ἀσύφηλον ἐν Ἀργείοισιν ἔρεξεν, ὡσεί τιν' ἀτίμητον μετανάστην Il. 9. 647: *low, paltry*, οὔπω σεῦ ἄκουσα κακὸν ἔπος, οὐδ' ἀσύφηλον 24. 767:—Adv. *meanly*, Dius ap. Stob. 408. 53. 2. perhaps act. *slighting, dishonouring, degrading*, Q. Sm. 9. 521. (Curt. considers it as a compd. of α privat., and the same Root as ὀπός, Lat. *sucus, sapor*, so that the orig. sense would be *insipid*.)

ἀσυχαῖος, ἀσύχιμος, Dor. for ἡσυχ-.

ἀ-σφᾰγής, ές, *not to be sacrificed*, Philo 2. 323.

ἀ-σφάδαστος [ᾰδ], ον, *without convulsion* or *struggle*, esp. in dying, Aesch. Ag. 1293, Soph. Aj. 833:—cf. σφαδάζω.

ἀ-σφᾰκέλιστος, ον, *not gangrened* or *mortified*, Hesych.

ἄσφακτος, ον, *unslaughtered*, Eur. Ion 228.

ἀσφάλαθος, ἀσφάραγος, v. sub ἀσπ-.

ἀσφάλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, collat. form of ἀσπάλαξ, *a mole*, Babr. 108. 13.

ἀσφάλεια, gen. ας, Ion. ης, ἡ, (ἀσφαλής) *security against stumbling* or *falling*, ἀσφ. πρὸς τὸν πηλόν Thuc. 3. 22: *steadfastness, stability*, ἀσφαλείᾳ . . ἀνόρθωσον πόλιν raise up the city, *so that it stand fast*, Soph. O. T. 51; κατασκευάζειν τὴν τῆς πόλεως ἀσφ. Arist. Pol. 6. 5, 2. 2. *assurance from danger, personal safety*, Lat. *securitas*, Aesch. Supp. 495, etc.; τηρεῖν ἀσφ. ἐπιβουλῆς Antipho 117. 15; ἀσφ. τινος *precaution regarding* it, Andoc. 27. 37, cf. Thuc. 4. 68., 8. 4; ἡ ἰδία ἀσφ., opp. to ὁ τῆς πόλεως κίνδυνος, Lys. 187. 20; δεηθεὶς τῆς ἀσφ. ἔτυχε *a safe-conduct*, Hdt. 3. 7; ἀσφ. διδόναι, παρέχειν Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 2, Cyr. 4. 5, 28;—often with Preps., ἀσφαλείης εἵνεκεν Hdt. 4. 33; ἀσφαλείας οὕνεκα Ar. Av. 293; δι' ἀσφαλείας οἰκεῖν Thuc. 1. 17; ἐν ἀσφαλείᾳ καθιστάναι τινά Isocr. 194 D; ἐν ἀσφ. καταστῆναι Xen. Hier. 2, 10; κατ' ἀσφάλειαν *in* safety, Thuc. 4. 128; μετ' ἀσφαλείας Id. 1. 120, Plat.:—pl., ἀσφάλειαι *seasons of safety*, Isocr. 163 C. 3. *assurance, certainty*, ἀσφ. πολλὴ μὴ ἂν ἐλθεῖν αὐτούς Thuc. 2. 11; cf. Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 5. 4. ἀσφάλεια λόγου *the convincing nature, certainty* of an argument, Xen. Mem. 4. 6, 15; cf. Ev. Luc. 1. 4; v. sub ἀσφαλής I. 4. 5. as law-term, *a security, bond*, Arr. Epict. 2. 13, 7.

Ἀσφάλειος, ον, (with collat. form -λιος) epith. of Poseidon, the *Securer*, Ar. Ach. 682, Paus. 7. 21, 7, Plut. Thes. 36.

ἀ-σφᾰλής, ές, (σφάλλομαι, σφαλῆναι):—*not liable to fall, immoveable, steadfast, stable*, in Hom. only once as Adj. (cf. infr. II), θεῶν ἕδος ἀσφαλὲς Od. 6. 42, cf. Hes. Th. 128; then in Hdt., Pind. and all authors; ἀσφαλῆ θεῶν νόμιμα Soph. Ant. 454; ἀσφ. ὁ νοῦς Id. Fr. 322, etc. 2. of friends and the like, *unfailing, trusty, safe*, Lat. *tutus, cautus*, οὐ γὰρ οἱ . . εὐρύνωτοι φῶτες ἀσφαλέστατοι Soph. Aj. 1251; ἀσφ. στρατηλάτης Eur. Phoen. 599, cf. Thuc. 1. 69, Plat. Soph. 231 A: c. inf., φρονεῖν γὰρ οἱ ταχεῖς οὐκ ἀσφαλεῖς the hasty in counsel are not *safe*, Soph. O. T. 617; σώζειν . . ἀσφαλέσταται Eur. I. T. 1062:—so of things, *sure, certain*, Thuc., etc. 3. *assured from danger, safe, unharmed*, Lat. *tutus, securus*, ἀσφ. αἰών Pind. P. 3. 153; ἀσφαλεῖ σὺν ἐξόδῳ Soph. O. C. 1288; ἀσφ. ὅρος Xen. Rep. Lac. 12, 1; ὁδός Id. Hell. 5. 4, 51; ἐν ἀσφαλεῖ *in safety*, Thuc. 8. 39, Xen.; ἐν ἀσφαλεῖ βίου Eur. Hipp. 785; so, μένειν ἐν τῷ ἀσφ. Xen. An. 7. 4, 8; ἐξ ἀσφαλοῦς from *a place of safety*, Id. Eq. Mag. 4, 16; τοῦ ἀσφαλέος εἵνεκεν Hdt. 1. 109; τὸ ἀσφαλές = ἀσφάλεια Thuc. 6. 55, etc.; ἀσφαλές [ἐστι], c. inf., *it is safe to* . . , Ar. Av. 1489, Eur. Phoen. 891, Plat., etc.; φεύγειν αὐτοῖς ἀσφαλέστερον Xen. An. 3. 2, 19. 4. ἀσφ. ῥήτωρ *a convincing* speaker, Id. Mem. 4. 6, 15; cf. ἀσφάλεια 4. II. Ep. Adv. ἀσφαλέως ἔχειν or μένειν to be, remain *fast, firm, steady*, Hom.; so also neut. ἀσφαλές used as Adv., Id.; ἀσφ. ἀγορεύει *without faltering, con-*

tinually, Od. 8. 171 (ubi v. Nitzsch, cf. μειλίχιος), Hes. Th. 86: Hom. also joins ἔμπεδον ἀσφαλέως, *without fail for ever, for ever and aye*, Il. 13. 141, Od. 13. 86; still further strengthd., ἔμπεδον ἀσφαλὲς αἰεί Il. 15. 683.—The Att. Adv. ἀσφαλῶς is used in all senses of the Adj., *in safety, with certainty*, Soph. O. T. 613; ἀσφ. βουλεύειν Andoc. 28. 1; ἀσφ. ἔχει Hdt. 1. 86; c. inf., Lys. 178. 15:—Comp. -έστερον, Hdt. 2. 161, Plat. Phaedo 85 D; but -εστέρως Hipp. Prorrh. 100, Thuc. 4. 71; Sup. -έστατα, Hipp. Prorrh. 105, Plat. Rep. 467 E.

ἀσφᾰλίζω, Polyb. 18. 13, 3; but mostly in Med., fut. -ιοῦμαι Diod., Joseph.: pf. ἠσφάλισμαι Polyb. 5. 43, 6: aor. ἠσφαλισάμην Id.; also ἠσφαλίσθην Id. 5. 7, 12:—but some of these tenses are used in pass. sense, v. infr. *To make safe, secure, fortify*, τὸν τόπον Polyb. 18. 13, 3, etc. 2. more often in Med. = Act. *to secure*, τὰς πλευράς, τὴν χώραν, etc., Id. 1. 22, 10, etc.; ἀσφαλίζεσθαι πόδας εἰς τὸ ξύλον *to make* them *fast*, Act. Ap. 16. 24; hence in Byz. *to imprison*. 3. ἀσφαλίζομαι also as Pass. *to be made secure, to be fortified*, Polyb. 1. 42, 7., 4. 70, 9, etc. II. in Med. also *to make oneself safe against, to ward off*, τὰς καταφορὰς τῶν μαχαιρῶν Id. 6. 23, 4, cf. 9. 3, 3.—The word is βάρβαρον acc. to A. B. 456.

Ἀσφάλιος, collat. form of Ἀσφάλειος (q. v.), Opp. H. 5. 680.

ἀσφάλισις, εως, ἡ, *a securing, assurance*, Byz.

ἀσφάλισμα, τό, in Byz. law, *a guarantee*: generally *a security*, Jo. Chrys.

ἀσφαλιστός, όν, *made secure*, Hdn. Epim. 178.

ἀσφαλτίας, ου, ὁ, (α priv., σφάλλω) *not failing*, σφόνδυλος ἀσφ. *the lowest vertebra*, Poll. 2. 179 (with v. l. -τίτης).

ἀσφαλτίζω, *to be like asphalt*, cited from Diosc.

ἀσφάλτιον, τό, a kind of *trefoil*, so called from its bituminous smell, Diosc. 3. 123.

ἀσφαλτίτης, ου, ὁ, fem. -ῖτις, ιδος, *of asphalt, bituminous*, βῶλος Strabo 316; λίμνη Ἀ. the Dead Sea, Diod. 19. 98.

ἀσφαλτό-πισσα, ἡ, = πισσάσφαλτος, LXX (Ex. 2. 3).

ἄσφαλτος, ἡ, *asphalt, bitumen*, forming in lumps (θρόμβοι) on the surface of some waters, as on those of the Is near Babylon, Hdt. 1. 179; and at Ardericca near Susa, Id. 6. 119; ἄσφ. ὀρυκτή Arist. Mirab. 127:—also ἄσφαλτον, τό, Hipp. Aër. 284, Tim. Locr. 99 C. II. a kind of *petroleum*, Diosc. 1. 99. (Not a Greek word; Philo, 1. 420, erroneously derives it from σφάλλω.)

ἀσφαλτόω, *to smear with asphalt*, LXX (Gen. 6. 14).

ἀσφαλτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *full of* or *like asphalt*, Arist. Sens. 5, 25, Strabo 316, etc. Adv. Comp. -εστέρως, Origen.

ἀσφάλτωσις, εως, ἡ, *a plastering with asphalt*, Cyrill.

ἀσφᾰρᾰγέω, (α euphon. σφαραγέω) *to resound, clang*, of armed men, Theocr. 17. 94; but Meineke ἀμφαγέρονται (restoring μιν, for οἱ, in the line before).

ἀσφαραγία, ἡ, *the asparagus-plant*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 2.

ἀσφάρᾰγος [φᾰ], ὁ, = φάρυγξ, *the throat, gullet*, Il. 22. 328.

ἀσφάρᾰγος, ὁ, *asparagus*, Cratin. Incert. 135, Antiph. Incert. 37, Amips. Incert. 3, Theopomp. Com. Incert. 4, etc. II. *the tender shoot* of other plants, eaten like asparagus, Nic. Th. 883, Anth. P. 11. 325, Galen.; cf. Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 6., 6. 4, 1.—The form in φ is recognised as Att.; in later writers the form in π prevails, Phryn. 110, A. B. 24. 28, etc. (Prob. from same Root as σπαργάω, σφριγάω, with α prefixed.)

ἀσφᾰρᾰγωνία, ἡ, *a wreath of asparagus*, Plut. 2. 138 C.

ἄσφηλος, ον, *immovable*, Hesych. (Prob. from σφάλλω, ἔσφηλα.)

ἄσφι, ἄσφε, Aeol. for σφί, σφέ, v. sub σφεῖς.

ἀ-σφιγκτος, ον, *not to be bound, loose*, Galen. 12. 373.

ἀσφοδέλινος, η, ον, *of asphodel*, ναῦς ἀ. a ship *built of asphodel stalks*, Luc. V. H. 2. 26.

ἀσφοδελός, ὁ, *asphodel, king's-spear*, a plant of the lily kind, the roots of which were eaten, Hes. Op. 41, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 7., 7. 13, 2 sq., Theocr. 7. 68, etc.; σφοδελός (sic) Ar. in Mein. Frr. 2. p. 1198. II. oxyt., as Adj., ἀσφοδελὸς λειμών the *asphodel* mead, which the shades of heroes haunted, Od. 11. 539., 24. 13: generally, a *flowery* mead, h. Hom. Merc. 221, 344.

ἀσφοδελώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like asphodel*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 6, 9.

ἀ-σφράγιστος [ᾰ], ον, *unsealed*, Suid.: in Eccl. *unbaptized*, Greg. Naz.

ἀσφυκτέω, *to be without pulsation*, Diosc. praef.

ἄσφυκτος, ον, (σφύζω) *without pulsation, lifeless*, Anth. P. 11. 211: metaph. of the mind, *without vehement impulse, calm*, Plut. 2. 446 D; *moderate, languid*, Ib. 500 C. II. act. *causing no violent pulsation*, Ib. 132 D.

ἀσφυξία, ἡ, *a stopping of the pulse*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 11.

ἀ-σχαδής, ές, (σχάζω) *not to be restrained*, Aesch. (Fr. 363) ap. E. M.

ἀσχᾰλάω, only used in pres., of which Hom. has these irreg. forms, 3 sing. ἀσχαλάᾳ, 3 pl. ἀσχαλόωσι, inf. ἀσχαλάαν, part. ἀσχαλόων: imperat. ἀσχάλα Archil. 60:—the form **ἀσχάλλω** occurs once in Hom. (ἀσχάλλῃς Od. 2. 193), and is the form chiefly used by Trag. (Eur. I. A. 920 has ἀσχαλᾶν, cf. συνασχαλάω), but is rare in good Att. Prose, as Xen. Eq. 10, 6, Dem. 555. 26; impf. ἤσχαλλον Hes. Fr. 37 (67), Hdt. 3. 152., 9. 117; imper. ἄσχαλλε Theogn. 219: 3 sing. fut. ἀσχᾰλεῖ (as L. Dind. for -αλᾷ) Aesch. Pr. 764, cf. 161, 243. *To be distressed, grieved*, absol., ἀσχαλάαν παρὰ νηυσί Il. 2. 297, cf. 22. 412, etc.: *the cause of distress* is added by Hom. either in part., μένων ἀσχαλάᾳ Il. 2. 293, cf. Od. 1. 304; ἥν κε (sc. θωὴν) τίνων ἀσχάλλῃς 2. 193; or in gen., ἀσχαλάᾳ δὲ πάϊς βίοτον κατεδόντων *to be vexed because of*.., 19. 159; κτήσιος ἀσχαλόων, τήν οἱ κατέδουσιν Ἀχαιοί Ib. 534; later in dat., ἀσχ. τινί *at* a thing, Archil. l. c., Aesch. Pr. 764, Eur. I. A. 920; also, ἐπὶ τῷ διδόναι δίκην ἀσχάλλειν Dem. l. c.; πρός τι Longus 3. 8; also c. acc., ἀσχάλλειν θάνατον Eur. Or. 785.

ἀσχέδωρος, ὁ, name of *a boar* in Magna Graecia, Aesch. (Fr. 252), and Sclerias ap. Ath. 402 B.

ἄσχετος, Ep. also **ἀάσχετος**, ον, (σχεῖν) *not to be held in* or *checked, irrepressible, ungovernable*, πένθος.. ἄσχετον, οὐκ ἐπιεικτόν Il. 16. 549; ἀάσχετον ἵκετο πένθος 24. 708; μένος ἄσχετοι υἷες Ἀχαιῶν resistless in might, Od. 3. 104; μητρός τοι μένος ἐστὶν ἀάσχετον οὐδ' ἐπιεικτόν Il. 5. 892. Adv. -τως, Plat. Crat. 415 D: but also ἄσχετον, -τα, as Adv., Ap. Rh. 4. 1738, 1087.

ἀ-σχημάτιστος, ον, *unformed, without form* or *figure*, Plat. Phaedr. 247 C, Arist. Phys. 1. 7, 12. II. *without figure of speech*, Dem. Phal. 67:—Adv. -τως, Dion. H. de Rhet. 10. 11.

ἀσχημονέω, *to behave unseemly, disgrace oneself, to be put to shame*, Eur. Hec. 407, Cratin. Παν. 4, Plat. Rep. 506 D, etc.: also, ἀσχ. ἄλλα ἅ.., Dem. 609. 17; ἀσχ. τὰ δεινότατα, Id. 1396. 26; μηδὲν ἀσχ. Arist. Pol. 2. 11, 10;—c. part., Plut. 2. 178 D.—Pass., πολλὰ ἀσχημονεῖται many *unseemly things are done*, Dion. H. 2. 26.

ἀσχημόνημα, τό, *an act of indecency*, Nicet. Ann. 94 B.

ἀσχημόνησις, εως, ἡ, = ἀσχημοσύνη, Symm. V. T.

ἄσχημος, ον, late form for ἀσχήμων, Polemo Physiogn. 1. 6.—Sup. -ότατος, Diog. L. 2. 88. Adv. -μως, Byz.

ἀσχημοσύνη, ἡ, *want of form*, ἀσχ. καὶ ἀμορφία Arist. Phys. 1. 7, 8, cf. 1. 5, 5. 2. *disfigurement*, τοῦ προσώπου, in playing on the flute, Arist. Pol. 8. 6, 14: *ungracefulness*, Plat. Symp. 196 A. II. in moral sense, *ill behaviour, indecorum*, Id. Rep. 401 A, etc.

ἀσχήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (σχῆμα) *without form* or *figure, misshapen, ugly*, Hipp. Art. 796. II. *unseemly, shameful*, Lat. *turpis*, opp. to εὐσχήμων, Eur. Hel. 299, Plat. Phil. 46 A, al. 2. of persons, ἀσχ. γενέσθαι to be *indecorous*, Hdt. 7. 160; ἀσχημονέστερος Arist. Eth. N. 4. 7, 11. III. Adv. -νως, Joseph. B. J. 2. 12, 1; Sup. -έστατα, Plat. Legg. 959 D.

ἀσχῐδής, ές, (σχίζω) *uncloven, undivided*, ἰσχάδες Arist. Probl. 22. 9; of animals, ἀσχιδῆ, οἷον τὰ μώνυχα Id. H. A. 2. 1, 30, cf. P. A. 1. 3, 2. Adv. -δῶς, Eust. Opusc. 49. 14.

ἄσχιον, τό, = ὕδνον, *truffle*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 9.

ἀ-σχιστος, ον, *uncloven*, of solid-hoofed animals, opp. to σχιζόπους, Arist. Metaph. 6. 12, 8. II. *undivided*, Plat. Soph. 221 E, Tim. 36 D; πτερὸν ἄσχ. Arist. H. A. 3. 12, 5; δάκτυλοι Ib. 3. 9, 6; φλέψ Ib. 3. 3, 14. 2. *indivisible*, Id. Meteor. 4. 8, 5., 4. 9, 20. Adv. -τως, Byz.

ἀσχολέω, *to engage, occupy*, τινά Luc. Zeux. 7:—**Pass.**, impf. ἠσχολεῖτο v. infr.: fut. -ήσομαι M. Ant. 12. 2, Aristid. 1. 423; -ηθήσομαι LXX (Sirac. 39. 1): pf. ἠσχόλημαι Dio C. 71. 10: aor. ἠσχολησάμην Galen., and -ήθην Diod. 4. 32, Luc. Macrob. 8. *To be occupied, busy*, Alex. Πυρ. 5, Menand. Incert. 415; ἀσχολούμεθα ἵνα σχολάζωμεν Arist. Eth. N. 10. 7, 6; περί or ἐπί τι Diod. 2. 40., 17. 94; c. part., λαλῶν ἠσχολεῖτο Alex. Incert. 1. 12, etc.; ἀσχ. ἀσχολίας ἀνωφελεῖς Dio Chr. 2. 234. II. the Act. is also used intr., in same sense as Pass., Arist. Pol. 7. 14, 14., 8. 3, 2, Philem. Incert. 130 A: *to be engaged in one's own business*, Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 11.—Not used in the best Att.

ἀσχόλημα, τό, *hindrance*, Greg. Nyss.:—also -ησις, ἡ, Byz.

ἀσχολία, ἡ, *an occupation, business*, Pind. I. 1. 2, Thuc. 8. 72, etc.; πρᾳότης καὶ ἀσχολία Lys. 106. 15; ἀσχ. καὶ ἀπραγμοσύνη Dem. 560. 22; opp. to ἡσυχία Thuc. 1. 70; ἐμοὶ ἀσχ. τίς ἐστιν I have an *engagement*, Plat. Prot. 335 C; δι' ἀσχολίαν because of *business*, Eubul. Incert. 1. 12; ὑπ' ἀσχολίας Plat. Theaet. 172 D. II. *want of time* or *leisure*, ἀσχολίας τινὸς οὔσης Thuc. 1. 90; ἀσχ. ἔχειν φιλοσοφίας πέρι to have *no leisure* for pursuing it, Plat. Phaedo 66 D; ἀσχ. ἄγειν to be engaged or occupied, Id. Apol. 39 E; opp. to σχολή, Arist. Pol. 7. 14, 12; ἀσχ. παρέχειν τινί to cause one *trouble*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 12; μυρίας.. ἡμῖν παρέχει ἀσχολίας τὸ σῶμα Plat. Phaedo 66 B; also c. inf. *to hinder* one *from* doing, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 13; ἀσχ. μοι ἦν παρεῖναι *I had no time*, Antipho 142. 38, cf. Plat. Phaedo 58 D; to which the Art. is often prefixed, ἀσχ. τοῦ ποιεῖν, as Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 11, (and τῷ should prob. be τοῦ in Cyr. 8. 7, 12); also, εἰς τὸ μὴ ποιεῖν Id. Hell. 6. 1, 16.

ἄσχολος, ον, (σχολή) of persons, *without leisure, engaged, occupied, busy*, Plat. Legg. 832 A, Dem. 36. 5; ἀσχ. ἔς τι *with no leisure* for a thing, Hdt. 4. 77; but, ἀσχ. περί τι *busy* about.., Plut. Timol. 12; πρός τινι Arist. Pol. 5. 5, 8:—c. inf. *having no time to*.., Pind. P. 8. 40; ἀσχ. εἰσιν ἐπιβουλεύειν Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 8; or, ἀσχ. ὥστε μὴ ἐκκλησιάζειν Ib. 6. 4, 2:—Adv., ἀσχόλως ἔχειν Dem. 900. 18. II. of actions, etc., ἀσχ. προσεδρία attendance *leaves me no leisure*, Eur. Or. 93; πάντα χρόνον ἄσχολον ποιεῖν *fully occupied*, Plat. Legg. 831 C; ἀσχ. πράξεις *continual*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 7, 6; κίνησις ἀσχ. *incessant, continuous*, Id. Cael. 2. 1, 6.

ἄσχυ, τό, *the inspissated juice of a Scythian tree*, Hdt. 4. 23.

ἀσώδης [ᾱ], ες, (ἄση) *attended with nausea*, ὀδύνη Hipp. Art. 794: *suffering from nausea*, Id. Acut. 395:—Adv. -δῶς, Chirurg. Vett. 73. II. (ἄσις) *slimy, muddy*, Aesch. Supp. 32.

ἀ-σώμᾰτος, ον, *unembodied, incorporeal*, Plat. Phaedo 85 E, al., Arist. Phys. 4. 1, 10, de An. 1. 2, 20, al.; ἀσωματώτατον Ib. 1. 5, 4. Adv. -τως, Athanas., etc.:—also **ἀσωματοειδής**, ές, Cyrill.

ἀσωματότης, ἡ, *incorporeality*, Philo 1. 44: **ἀσωμασία**, Greg. Naz.

ἀσωματόω, *to make incorporeal*, Eccl.:—hence, -**τωσις**, ἡ, Eccl.

ἀ-σωμος, ον, = ἀσώματος, Greg. Naz.

ἀ-σωστος, ον, (σώζω) *not to be saved, past recovery*, ἀσωστά οἵ ἐστιν Ael. N. A. 13. 7:—in Plut. Alc. 3, Cobet (V. LL. 386) proposes ἀβίωτον.

ἀσωτεία, ἡ, = ἀσωτία, Hdn. 2. 7.

ἀσώτειον, τό, *the abode of a prodigal*, Strattis Χρυσ. 1; restored for ἀσώτιον from Phryn. A. B. 24, cf. Poll. 6. 188.

ἀσωτεύομαι, Dep. c. pf. ἠσώτευμαι Sext. Emp. M. 8. 201:—*to lead a profligate, wasteful life*, Arist. Pol. 5. 12, 17, Babr. 108. 12. 2. c. acc. *to squander in riotous living*, χρήματα Ael. V. H. 5. 9.—The Act. is found in signf. 1 in Tzetz.

ἀσωτία, ἡ, *prodigality, wastefulness*, Plat. Rep. 560 E, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 3; τὴν ἀσ. ὑγρότητα προσαγορεύουσιν Crobyl. Ἀπολ. 1.

ἀσωτο-διδάσκαλος, = ἀσωτείας διδάσκαλος, name of a play of Alexis.

ἀσωτο-ποσία, ἡ, *drunken debauchery*, Cyrill.

ἄσωτος, ον, (σώζω) *having no hope of safety, in desperate case*, Arist. Probl. 33. 9, cf. Clem. Al. 168. 6:—Adv. -τως ἔχειν to be past recovery, Plut. 2. 918 D. II. in moral sense, *abandoned, prodigal, wasteful*, τᾶς ἀσώτου Σισυφιδᾶν γενεᾶς Soph. Aj. 190, cf. Plat. Legg. 743 B, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 5., 4. 1, 4, al.:—Adv. -τως, Dem. 1025. 19; Comp. -ότερον Dio C. 62. 27. III. Act., ἄσωτος γένει *bringing a curse on* the race, Aesch. Ag. 1597.

ἀ-σωφρόνιστος, ον, *incorrigible*, Theod. Prodr. Adv. -τως, Oecum.

ἀσωφρόνως, Adv. = ἀσελγῶς, Schol. Ar. Pl. 560.

ἀτακτέω, of a soldier, *to be undisciplined, disorderly*, opp. to εὐτακτέω, Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 6, Dem. 31. 17: Joseph., A. J. 17. 10, 10, has a Pass., πολλὰ γὰρ ἠτάκτητο αὐτοῖς. 2. generally, *to lead a disorderly life, be disorderly*, Lys. 141. 19, Xen. Oec. 7, 31; c. gen., τῆς πατρίου ἀγωγῆς *to desert* it, Plut. 2. 235 B, etc.

ἀτάκτημα, τό, *a disorderly act, excess*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 194.

ἄ-τακτος, ον, *not in battle-order*, of troops, Hdt. 6. 93, Thuc. 8. 105, etc. 2. *not at one's post*, hence *taking no part in the war*, Lycurg. 152. 42. II. *undisciplined, disorderly*, θόρυβος Thuc. 8. 10; ποιεῖν τὴν πολιτείαν ἀτακτοτέραν Arist. Pol. 6. 4, 17: *irregular*, πυρετός Hipp. Coac. 121; οὐδὲν ἄτ. τῶν φύσει Arist. Phys. 8. 1, 16; φθορὰ ἄτ. *casual*, Id. H. A. 5. 29:—of sensual excess, *irregular, inordinate*, ἡδοναί, Ἀφροδίτη Plat. Legg. 660 B, 840 E:—in Music, *without rhythm*, Arist. Quint. p. 32. 2. *uncivilised, lawless*, βίος Critias 9. 1.
B. Adv. -τως, *in an irregular, disorderly manner*, of troops, ἀτ. καὶ οὐδενὶ προσπίπτοντες Thuc. 3. 108; ἀτ. διώκειν Id. 2. 91; ἀτακτότερον προσπεσόντες Id. 6. 97, cf. Isocr. 9 A, Xen., etc. 2. *irregularly*, of fevers, Hipp. 945 E, al.; ζῆν Isocr. 21 A, etc.

ἀ-ταλαίπωρος, ον, *without pains* or *patience, indifferent, careless*, οὕτως ἀτ. τοῖς πολλοῖς ἡ ζήτησις τῆς ἀληθείας Thuc. 1. 20: so in Adv., οὕτως αὐτοῖς ἀτ. ἡ ποίησις διέκειτο Ar. Fr. 250. II. of persons, *incapable of bearing fatigue*, Hipp. Aër. 280:—Adv. -ρως, Hipp. Acut. 389. Also **-πώρητος**, ον, Poll. 4. 28; Adv. -τως, Schol. Eur. Hec. 204.

ἀ-ταλάντευτος, ον, *unweighed, excessive*, Eccl.

ἀτάλαντος, ον, (α copul., τάλαντον) *equal in weight, equivalent* or *equal to, like*, τινι Hom.; of men, ἀτ. Ἄρηϊ Il. 5. 576; Διῒ μῆτιν ἀτ. *equal* to Zeus in wisdom, 2. 169, etc.; generally, *like*, ἀστέρι Ap. Rh. 2. 40. 2. *in equipoise*, Arat. 22.

ἀταλά-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρονέω) *tender-minded*, of a child in arms, Il. 6. 400; v. l. ἀταλόφρων, as in an Inscr., Epigr. Gr. 325. 13.

ἀτάλλω [ᾰ], only in pres. and impf. *to skip in childish glee, gambol*, ἄταλλε δὲ κήτε' ὑπ' αὐτοῦ Il. 13. 27, Mosch. 2. 116. II. Act. *to bring up a child, rear, foster*, like ἀτιτάλλω, Ep. Hom. 4. 2; νέαν ψυχὴν ἀτάλλων Soph. Aj. 559; metaph., ἐλπὶς ἀτάλλοισα καρδίαν Pind. Fr. 233:—Pass. *to grow up, wax*, h. Hom. Merc. 400;—and the Act. is used intr. in this sense, ἐτρέφετ' ἀτάλλων [ᾰτ-] Hes. Op. 130.—Ep. word, used once by Pind. and Soph.

ἄταλμα, τό, *a playful skip, frolic*, Hesych.

ἀταλός [ᾰτᾰ], ή, όν, (akin to ἁπαλός) *tender, delicate*, of youthful persons, as of maidens, Od. 11. 39; of fillies, Il. 20. 222; ἀταλὰ φρονέοντες *of young, gay* spirit, 18. 567, cf. Hes. Th. 989, h. Hom. Cer. 24, and ἀταλάφρων:—c. dat. ἀταλὸς πατρί, i. e. *subject, amenable* to him, Pind. N. 7. 134, v. Dissen. II. in Eur. El. 699, ἀταλᾶς ὑπὸ ματέρος is sometimes explained as act. *suckling* her lamb; but in Aesch. Pers. 537 Herm. refers it to aged people, in the sense of *tremulous* (al. ἁμαλαῖς). Ep. word, used by Pind. and Eur. l. c. Adv. -λῶς, Schol. Il. 5. 271.

ἀταλό-φρων, ονος, v. sub ἀταλάφρων.

ἀτᾰλό-ψῡχος, ον, *soft-hearted*, Anth. P. 5. 297.

ἀτάλυμνος, ὁ, = κοκκυμηλέα, *a plum-tree*, Nic. Al. 108.

ἀ-τᾰμίευτος, ον, *not husbanded, lavish*, Arist. G. A. 5. 7, 27, Philo 1. 5: *uncontrolled, inordinate*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 1, 6. II. Act. *not husbanding, prodigal*, ἡδονῶν Plut. 2. 12 B:—Adv. -τως, *prodigally*, Plat. Legg. 867 A.

ἀταξία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἄτακτος) *want of discipline, disorderliness*, properly among soldiers, opp. to εὐταξία, Hdt. 6. 11, Thuc. 2. 92, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 9, etc. 2. generally *disorder, confusion, irregularity*, ἀτ. καὶ ἀκολασία Plat. Crito 53 D, cf. Xen. Ath. 1, 5; ἀτ. καὶ ἀναρχία Arist. Pol. 5. 3, 5; ἐκ τῆς ἀταξίας without *any sort of order*, Cicero's *ex inordinato*, Plat. Tim. 30 A; ἀπὸ τύχης καὶ ἀτ. Arist. P. A. 1. 1, 37:—in pl. *disorders*, Plat. Legg. 653 E. 3. c. gen., διαίτης ἀτ. *irregularity*, Hipp. Coac. 152 A; νόμων Aeschin. 59. 5.

ἀτάομαι [ᾱτ], Pass. (ἄτη) *to suffer greatly, be in dire distress*, always in part. pres. ἀτώμενος Soph. Aj. 384, Ant. 17, 314, Eur. Supp. 182; except ἀτώμεσθα Soph. Aj. 269.

ἀ-τᾰπείνωτος, ον, *not humbled*, Plut. 2. 28 C, etc. Adv. -τως, Basil.

ἀτάρ, Ep. also **αὐταρ** (q. v.), Conjunct. *but, yet, however, nevertheless*: ἀτάρ, like Lat. *at*, marks a strong contrast in the mind of the speaker, often in Hom.; introduces an objection or correction, Il. 1. 506, etc.; generally in form of a question, Eur. Hec. 258, etc.: it begins a sentence or clause, and, in apostrophé, is placed after the voc., Ἕκτορ, ἀτάρ που ἔφης *truly* thou didst say, Il. 22. 331; Ἕκτορ, ἀτὰρ σύ μοί ἐσσι πατὴρ . . . ., ἀλλ' ἄγε νῦν ἐλέαιρε 6. 429;—γε is often added to it, with a word between, as to ἀλλά, 16. 573, cf. Elmsl. Med. 83:—ἀτάρ sometimes answers to μέν, more emphatic than δέ, Il. 21. 41, Od. 3. 298, Hdt. 6. 133, and Att.; πῶς παισὶ μὲν πληθύεις, ἀτὰρ . . οὐ πέμπεις τινά; Soph. Tr. 54, cf. Plat. Soph. 225 C; sometimes after ἐπειδή, when it may be translated *then*, Il. 12. 133; ἀτὰρ ἠδέ is noted as peculiar to Aretae., e. g. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 9, 11, etc. 2. often (in Att.) to mark a rapid transition to another thought, Aesch. Pr. 341, Soph. O. T. 1052, Plat. Phaedr. 227 B, etc.; so ἀτὰρ δή, Eur. Tro. 63, etc. 3. used to mark a rapid succession of details, without real contrast, often in Hom., e. g., Il. 2. 214., 3. 268, 270, etc.—This word is more freq. in Poetry (esp. Ep.) than in Prose, though we find it in Plat. ll. c., Theaet. 142 D, etc., Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 9, An. 4. 6, 14, etc.

ἀτᾰρακτέω, *to keep calm*, Epic. ap. Diog. L. 10. 80, M. Anton. 9. 41.

ἀτᾰρακτο-ποιία, Ion. -ποιΐη, ἡ, *acting with perfect composure*, Hipp. 24. 43 (where the MSS. give the corrupt form -ποιησίη).

ἀ-τάρακτος, ον, *not disturbed, uniform*, περιφοραί Plat. Tim. 47 C. II. *not disturbed, without confusion, steady*, of soldiers, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 31; and so in Adv., Id. Eq. Mag. 2, 1 (in Sup. -ότατα): generally, *without disturbance, quiet*, Id. Eq. 7, 10. III. *not disturbed by passion*, Arist. H. A. 9. 45, 7: *impassive*, M. Anton. 4. 24.

ἀτᾰραξία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *impassiveness, coolness, calmness*, Democr. p. 416 Mullach., Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 82, Plut. 2. 101 B, etc.; in sickness, opp. to ταραχή, Hipp. 28. 45.

ἀ-τάρᾰχος, ον, = ἀτάρακτος, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 8, 15., 4. 5, 3, Strabo 61, etc. Adv. -χως, *calmly*, Diod. 17. 54.

ἀτᾰρᾰχώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *liable to be disturbed*, ἀταραχωδέστερος Arist. Divin. per Somn. 2, 6.

ἀ-ταρβής, ές, *unfearing, fearless*, Il. 13. 299, Pind. P. 5. 68; ἀτ. τῆς θέας *having no fear about* the sight, Soph. Tr. 23. 2. *causing no fear*, Aesch. Pr. 849 (v. tamen Herm. ad l.).

ἀ-τάρβητος, ον, *fearless, undaunted*, ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν ἀτ. νόος ἐστίν Il. 3. 63; cf. Hes. Sc. 110, Aesch. Fr. 196, Soph. Aj. 197:—Adv. -τως, Suid. II. *not dreaded*, κάματοι Epigr. Gr. 831. 2.

ἀ-ταρίχευτος [ῐ], ον, *not salted* or *pickled*, Arist. Probl. 20. 31, 1.

ἀ-τάρμυκτος, ον, *unwincing, unflinching*, ὄμμα Euphor. 103; γνώμα Pind. P. 4. 149, as Herm. reads for ἀτάρβακτος;—cf. also Pors. Hec. 958, Bentl. Hor. Od. 1. 3, 18; οἶστρος Nic. Al. 161.

ἀταρπιτός, ἀταρπός, Ion. for ἀτρ-.

ἀταρτάομαι, Dep. *to hurt*, Hesych.

ἀταρτηρός, όν, *mischievous, baneful*, ἀταρτηροῖς ἐπέεσσιν Il. 1. 223; of a person, Μέντορ ἀταρτηρέ Od. 2. 243; γενέθλη Hes. Th. 610; στόμα Πόντου Theocr. 22. 28; of wild beasts, Q. Sm. 4. 223. (Considered as Ep. redupl. form of ἀτηρός.)

ἀ-τάρχῡτος, *unburied*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 93, Lyc. 1326.

ἀτασθαλία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *presumptuous sin, recklessness, wickedness*, Hom., always in pl.; σφετέρῃσιν or σφῇσιν ἀτασθαλίῃσιν Il. 4. 409, Od. 1. 34, etc.; ἀτασθαλίαι δέ οἱ οἴῳ ἐχθραὶ ἔσαν 21. 146; δι' ἀτασθαλίας ἔπαθον κακόν 23. 67; ἀτασθαλίῃσι κακῇσι 12. 300;—in sing., ἀτασθαλίῃ μέγα ῥέξαι, of the Titans, Hes. Th. 209; εἵνεκ' ἀτασθαλίης τε καὶ ἠνορέης ὑπερόπλου Ib. 516; οὐκ ἤρθη νοῦν ἐς ἀτασθαλίην Simon. (170) ap. Thuc. 6. 59; ἀτασθαλίῃ χρέεσθαι Hdt. 2. 111;—also in later Prose, Alcidam. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 2, Luc. Astr. 15; ἀτ. εἰς τὸ θεῖον Arr. An. 7. 14, 9. Cf. ἀτάσθαλος.

ἀτασθάλλω, *to be ἀτάσθαλος*, only used in part. pres., μή τις . . πλήξῃ ἀτασθάλλων strike me *in his insolence*, Od. 18. 57; οὔτις . . γυναικῶν λήθει ἀτασθάλλουσα 19. 88.—Also **ἀτασθαλέω**, Nonn. Io. 9. 16, Greg. Naz.

ἀτάσθᾰλος [ᾱτ], ον:—*reckless, presumptuous, wicked*, of men, ἄνδρα . ἀτ., ὀβριμοεργόν Il. 22. 418; ἀτ. ἀνδρὶ ἔοικας Od. 8. 166, etc.; so in Hdt., ἄνδρα ἀνόσιον τε καὶ ἀτ. 8. 109; ἀνὴρ δεινὸς καὶ ἀτ. 9. 116. 2. of men's acts, words, etc., Τρωσίν, τῶν μένος αἰὲν ἀτ. Il. 13. 634; λίην γὰρ ἀτ. ὕβριν ἔχουσιν Od. 16. 86; so, λέγειν βάρβαρά τε καὶ ἀτ. Hdt. 7. 35; ἔρδειν πολλὰ καὶ ἀτ. Id. 3. 80; πρῆγμα ἀτ. ποιήσαντες Ib. 49.—Ep. word, used by Hdt.; very rare in Att., Strato Φοιν. 38; but found in later Prose, as Luc. Contempl. 3, Arr. An. 6. 27, 9, etc.—In E. M. 261. 56, also **ἀτασθάλεος**, ον. (Prob. akin to ἄτη, notwithstanding the ᾱ, v. Gladstone Hom. Stud. 2. 430.)

ἀταύρωτος, ον, Aesch. Ag. 244, also η, ον Ar. Lys. 217:—*unwedded, maiden, virgin*, Aesch. and Ar. ll. c., v. Scholl., Poll. 2. 173:—in Aesch. Herm. expl. it *non efferata, meek and mild* (from ταυρόομαι), cf. Eur. Med. 91, 190.

ἀτᾰφία, ἡ, *want of burial*, Luc. Salt. 43.

ἄτᾰφος, ον, *unburied*, Hdt. 9. 27, Soph. Ant. 29, O. C. 1732, Thuc. 2. 50, etc. II. ἄτ. πράξεις, refusal of the rites of burial, Plat. Legg. 960 B.

ἀτάω, v. ἀτάομαι.

ἅτε, properly acc. pl. neut. of ὅστε, I. like ἅπερ, καθά, *just as, as if, so as*, Pind. O. 1. 3, P. 4. 53, Hdt. 5. 85, Soph. Aj. 168:—in Il. 22. 127 (ὀαριζέμεναι, ἅτε παρθένος ἠΐθεός τε) it may be merely the acc. pl. of ὅστε; so too in 11. 779. II. mostly in a causal sense, *inasmuch as, seeing that*, Lat. *quippe*, with participle, ἅτε τὸν χρυσὸν ἔχων Hdt. 1. 154, cf. 108, Thuc. 4. 130, etc.; so with gen. absol., ἅτε τῶν ὁδῶν φυλασσομένων *quippe viae custodirentur*, Hdt. 1. 123, cf. Plat. Symp. 223 B, etc.:—also with the part. omitted, δίκτυα δοὺς [αὐτῷ], ἅτε θηρευτῇ [ὄντι] Hdt. 1. 123, etc.; ἅτε γένους προμάτωρ Aesch. Theb. 140, Soph. O. T. 478:—ἅτε δή is also common, Hdt. 1. 171, Plat. Prot. 321 B, etc.—Chiefly in Prose: rare in Trag., and only in lyric passages.

ἀ-τέγεια, ἡ, (τέγος) *a bivouac*, Byz.

ἄ-τεγκτος, ον, *not to be wetted*, opp. to ἄτηκτος (v. sub τεγκτός), χαλκός Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 2. II. metaph. *not to be softened*, παρηγορήμασιν Aesch. Fr. 413: absol. *hard-hearted, relentless*, Soph. O. T. 336, Eur. H. F. 833, Ar. Thesm. 1047, and in late Prose, as Dion. H. 5. 8, Luc. D. Meretr. 12. 3, etc.; v. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v. τέγγεσθαι, and cf. ἄτηκτος. Adv. -τως, Philostr. 931.

ἀ-τειρής, ές, *not to be rubbed* or *worn away, indestructible*, in Hom. mostly of brass or iron, Il. 5. 292, etc. II. metaph. *stubborn, unyielding*, αἰεί τοι κραδίη, πέλεκυς ὥς, ἐστιν ἀτειρής Il. 3. 60., cf. 15.

697; [Hercules] μένος αἰὲν ἀτειρὴς Od. 11. 270; of a voice, Il. 13. 45., 17. 555; ὄμματα Emped. 218; ἀτειρέσιν ἀκτίνεσσιν Ib. 225; ἀγαθὸν Pind. O. 2. 60; of a man, ἀτειρὴς οἴνῳ Anth. P. 12. 175; τὸ ἀτειρὲς *stubbornness*, Plat. Crat. 395 B.—In Archig. ap Gal. ἀτειρός, cf. Diog. L. 2. 130.

ἀ-τείχιστος, ον, *unwalled, unfortified*, Thuc. 1. 2., 8. 62, Lys. 914. 16:—Adv. -χως, Symm. V. T. 2. *not walled in, not blockaded*, Thuc. 1. 64.

ἀ-τέκμαρτος, ον, *without distinctive mark, not to be guessed* or *made out, obscure, baffling*, χρηστήριον Hdt. 5. 92, 3; μοῖρα Aesch. Pers. 910; ἀτέκμαρτον προνοῆσαι *without mark* whereby to judge it, Pind. P. 10. 98; ἀτ. δέος Thuc. 4. 63, cf. Plat. Legg. 638 A:—Adv., ἀτεκμάρτως ἔχειν ὅτου ἕνεκά ἐστι Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 4: neut. pl. as Adv. *bafflingly*, Pind. O. 7. 83. 2. of persons, *uncertain, inconsistent*, Ar. Av. 170. II. *boundless, unlimited*, ὕδωρ Orph. Arg. 1150; metaph., γαστήρ Opp. H. 2. 206.

ἀ-τέκμων, ονος, ἡ, (τίκτω, τεκεῖν) *childless, barren*, Manetho 4. 584.

ἀτεκνέω, *to be ἄτεκνος, have no children*, Hipp. 677. 32.

ἀτεκνία, ἡ, *childlessness, barrenness*, Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 12, al.; pl., Ib. 10.

ἄ-τεκνος, ον, *without children, childless, barren*, Hes. Op. 600, Aesch. Theb. 828, Soph. El. 164, etc.; of animals, Arist. G. A. 3. 1, 1: also c. gen., ἀτ. ἀρσένων παίδων Eur. Bacch. 1306. II. in causal sense, λειχὴν ἄφυλλος, ἄτ. Aesch. Eum. 785. [ᾰτεκνος Soph. l. c., ᾰτέκνος Aesch. ll. c.]

ἀτεκνόω, *to make childless*, Eust. Opusc. 306. 55:—Pass. *to be deprived of children*, Anth. P. 14. 40:—of the earth, *to be barren*, LXX (4 Regg. 2. 19).—Subst., **ἀτέκνωσις**, ἡ, *barrenness*, Basil.

ἀτέλεια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *incompleteness, imperfection*, Arist. Phys. 8. 7, 15, G. A. 3. 9, 7, Meteor. 4. 2, 7, Theophr. C. P. 4. 13, 1. II. *exemption from some* or *all of the public burdens* (τέλη, λειτουργίαι), Lat. *immunitas*, granted to those who have deserved well of the state, ἀτ. στρατηΐης καὶ φόρου Hdt. 3. 67; ἔδοσαν Κροίσῳ .. ἀτελείαν καὶ προεδρίην Id. 1. 54, cf. 9. 73, Dem. 471. 10., 475. 10, C. I. 1052, etc.; ἐς τὴν ἀτ. to secure their *immunity*, C. I. 82; ἀτ. τινὸς ποιεῖν Alex. Incert. 6; εὑρέσθαι, ἄγειν to enjoy it, Dem. 457. 9., 462. 25, etc.; generally, τοιούτων πραγματειῶν ἀτ. Isocr. 263 C; and so prob. Aesch. Eum. 363, ἀτέλειαν θεῶν ἐπικραίνειν to accomplish their *exemption from all trouble*, v. Herm. Opusc. 6. 2. p. 70; ἐξ ἀτελείας *without payment, gratis*, Dem. 1358. 11, cf. Poll. 4. 46.

ἀ-τελείωτος, ον, *unfinished, incomplete*, Arist. Fr. 59. Adv. -τως, Schol. Nic.

ἀ-τέλεστος, ον, *without end* or *issue, to no purpose, without effect, unaccomplished*, ἅλιον θεῖναι πόνον ἠδ' ἀτέλεστον Il. 4. 26, cf. 57. 168, Od. 2. 273; μὰψ αὔτως ἀτέλεστον Od. 16. 111 (where it is perhaps Adv.); τὰ δέ κεν θεὸς ἢ τελέσειεν, ἤ κ' ἀτέλεστ' εἴη 8. 571; rare in Prose, as Antipho 113. 39:—ἀτέλεστα as Adv. *in vain*, λαλεῖν Anth. P. 12. 21. II. *uninitiated in* .., c. gen., βακχευμάτων Eur. Bacch. 40; absol., ἀτ. καὶ ἀμύητος Plat. Phaedo 69 C, cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 18, 1; ἀτ. τῷ θεῷ Ael. V. H. 3. 9:—hence in Eccl. *unbaptized*, Greg. Naz. III. = ἀτελής III, Dem. 1461. 16, v. Reisk. ad l.

ἀτελεσφόρητος, ον, *not brought to accomplishment*, Cyrill.

ἀ-τελεύτητος, ον, *not brought to an end* or *issue, unaccomplished*, ἀτελευτήτῳ ἐπὶ ἔργῳ Il. 4. 175, cf. 1. 527. 2. *without an end, interminable*, Arist. Phys. 3. 4, 14, Metaph. 10. 10, 1. 3. *endless, everlasting*, Plut. 2. 114 F, etc.:—Adv. -τως, Athanas. II. in Soph. of a person, *impracticable*, ἀτεγκτος κἀτελεύτητος O. T. 336.

ἀ-τέλευτος, ον, *endless, eternal*, Aesch. Ag. 1451.

ἀ-τελής, ές, *without end*, i. e., 1. *not brought to an end* or *issue, unaccomplished*, τῷ κε καὶ οὐκ ἀτελὴς θάνατος .. γένοιτο Od. 17. 546; εἰρήνη ἐγένετο ἀτελὴς the peace was *not brought about*, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 15. 2. *incomplete, unfinished*, ἀτελῆ σοφίας καρπὸν δρέπειν Pind. Fr. 227; τὰ μὲν λελεγμένα ἄρρητ' ἐγώ σοι κἀτελῆ φυλάξομαι Soph. El. 1012; ἀτελεῖ τῇ νίκῃ .. ἀνέστησαν Thuc. 8. 27; of a building, Ib. 40:—*without an end* or *purpose*, Lat. *irritus*, ἡ φύσις οὐθὲν .. ἀτελὲς ποιεῖ Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 12. 3. *inchoate, imperfect*, of growth, Hipp. Art. 807; ἔρημον καὶ ἀτ. φιλοσοφίαν λείπειν Plat. Rep. 495 C; ᾠὰ ἀτ. Arist. G. A. 3. 21, 14; ζῷα Ib. 4. 6, 1, al.; πολῖται ἀτ. *cives non optimo jure*, Id. Pol. 3. 1, 5; ἀτ. συλλογισμός Id. An. Pr. 1. 1, 7, al.; ἀτ. ποιεῖν τινά Luc. D. Syr. 20:—Adv. -λῶς, *incompletely*, Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 5, Plut. 2. 472 F. 4. *never-ending, endless*, Plat. Phileb. 24 B. II. Act. *not bringing to an end, not accomplishing one's purpose*, Lat. *re infecta*, ἀτελεῖ νόῳ Pind. N. 3. 74; of persons, ἀποπέμπειν τινά Plat. Symp. 179 D; c. gen., ἀτ. τῆς θέας Id. Phaedr. 248 B; ἀτ. περί τινος *imperfectly fitted for* .., Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 9; ἀτ. εἴς τι Philo 2. 417: c. inf. *unable* to do *effectually*, ἄκυρος καὶ ἀτ. σῶσαι Andoc. 30. 12. 2. *not giving accomplishment to* a thing, μαντεύμασι Pind. P. 5. 83. III. (τέλος IV) *free from tax* or *tribute, scot-free*, Lat. *immunis*, either absol., as Hdt. 2. 168., 3. 91, Lys. 908. 3; or c. gen., ἀτ. τῶν ἄλλων *free from* all other taxes, Hdt. 1. 192; καρπῶν ἀτ. *free from tithe on* produce, Id. 6. 46; τῶν ἄλλων λειτουργιῶν Dem. 565. 4; στρατείας Id. 568. 11; πάντων πραγμάτων ἀτελεῖς C. I. 2737 *b*, cf. Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 18. b. of things, *untaxed*, Dem. 917. 26, cf. 1044. 17. 2. of sums, *without charge* or *deduction, nett, clear*, ὀβολὸς ἀτ. an obol *clear gain*, Xen. Vect. 4, 14 sq.; τριάκοντα μνᾶς ἀτελεῖς ἐλάμβανε τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ Dem. 816. 8; ἀτελέα ἔστω there shall be *no charges*, C. I. 2556. 23. 3. *not costly*, Soph. Fr. 248, Amphis Πάν 1. IV. (τέλος V) *uninitiated in* .., c. gen., ἱερῶν h. Hom. Cer. 481.

ἀτέμβω [ᾰ], only used in pres. *to maltreat*, οὐ καλὸν ἀτέμβειν .. ξείνους Τηλεμάχου Od. 20. 294., 21. 312: *to afflict, perplex*, ἀτέμβει θυμὸν ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν Ἀχαιῶν 2. 90:—Pass., c. gen., *to be bereft* or *cheated of* a thing, ἀτέμβονται νεότητος *they have lost their* youth, Il. 23. 445; ἀτεμβόμενός γε σιδήρου Ib. 834; μήτις ἀτεμβόμενος κίοι ἴσης Id. 11. 704, Od. 9. 42. II. Med. like Act., Q. Sm. 5. 147, 173: also c. dat., *to blame, be dissatisfied with*, Ap. Rh. 2. 56., 3. 99. (Deriv. unknown.)

ἀτενής, ές, (α copul., τείνω) *stretched, strained, tight*, κισσός Soph. Ant. 826; often of the eyes, Arist. H. A. 1. 10, 3; τὸ ἀτ. τῆς ὄψεως Dion. H. 5. 8; τὴν ὄψιν εἰς τὸ ἀτ. ἀπερείδεσθαι *intently*, Luc. Icarom. 12; v. infr. II. 2. *intense, excessive*, ὀργαί Aesch. Ag. 71. 3. *straight, direct*, ἥκω δ' ἀτενὴς ἀπ' οἴκων *straight* from home, Eur. Fr. 66. II. of men's minds and speech, *intent, earnest*, ἀτενεῖ .. νόῳ Hes. Th. 661, cf. Pind. N. 7. 129; ἁπλοῖ καὶ ἀτ., of men, Plat. Rep. 547 E; ἀτ. παρρησία Eur. Fr. 737. 2. *unbending, stubborn*, ἀτενὴς ἀτεράμων τε Ar. Vesp. 730; ἀστένακτος καὶ ἀτ. Dion. H. 5. 8. III. Adv. ἀτενῶς, Ion. -έως, Hipp. Prorrh. 78; ἀτ. ἐμβλέπειν Diod. 3. 18; ἀτ. ἔχειν πρός τι Plut. Galb. 25:—more freq. in neut., ἀτενὲς ἴκελοι *exceeding* like, Pind. P. 2. 141; καταμαθεῖν ἀτενές Epich. 96 Ahr.; ἀτ. τηρεῖν Diphil. Παρασ. 2; ἀτ. βλέπειν Polyb. 18. 36, 9; cf. ἀτενίζω.

ἀτενίζω, fut. ίσω, *to look intently, gaze earnestly*, εἴς τι Arist. Meteor. 1. 6, 12; πρός τι Id. Probl. 39. 19, 1; of the eyes, ἀτενίζοντες αὐτῷ Ev. Luc. 4. 20; absol., also of the eyes, Arist. Probl. 31. 4:—Pass. *to be gazed upon*, Simon. (?) 188. II. metaph. of the mind, ἀτ. τὴν διάνοιαν πρός τι Arist. Phys. 1. 9, 3: *to be obstinate*, Ath. 313 F.

ἀτενισμός, ὁ, *intent observation*, Theophr. Fr. 8. 9.

ἄτεξ, κος, ἡ, = ἄτοκος, Cyrill.

ἄτερ [ᾰ], Prep. with gen. *without, apart from*, Hom. and Pind. N. 7. 40; ἄτερ Ζηνός *without* his will, Il. 15. 292; οὐ θεῶν ἄτερ *non sine diis*, Pind. P. 5. 102. II. *aloof, apart, away from*, Il. 1. 498; Hes. joins νόσφιν ἄτερ Op. 91.—Often also in Trag., mostly after its case, but before it in Aesch. Fr. 456, Supp. 703, Cho. 338, Soph. Ph. 703, El. 866.—Poetic word, found in late Prose, as Dion. H. 3. 10, Plut. Cato Mi. 5, LXX. Cf. ἄτερθε, ἄνευ, χωρίς.

ἀτεραμνία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *harshness, hardness*, ὑδάτων Hipp. Aër. 282.

ἀ-τέραμνος, ον, *unsoftened, hard*, ὕδατα Hipp. Aër. 280, Arist. G. A. 4. 2, 8; ἀτ. κοιλία *costive*, Hipp. u. s. 282. II. metaph. *stubborn, unfeeling, merciless*, κῆρ Od. 23. 167; ὀργή, βροντή Aesch. Fr. 190, 1062.

ἀτεραμνότης, ητος, ἡ, *stubbornness*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 3, 2.

ἀτεραμνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *not to be softened*, Galen.

ἀτεράμων [ᾰμ], ον, gen. ονος, Att. for ἀτέραμνος, *hard*, Ar. Ach. 181 (cf. ἀτενής 5), Plat. Legg. 853 D, 880 E; of seeds, Theophr. H. P. 2. 4, 2.

ἀ-τεράτευτος, ον, *no-wise prodigious* or *wonderful*, Eust. 918. 5.

ἀτέρεμνος, ον, = ἀτέραμνος, in Hesych.

ἀ-τερηδόνιστος, ον, *not worm-eaten*, Diosc. 1. 15.

ἄτερθε, before a vowel -θεν, = ἄτερ, as ἄνευθε = ἄνευ, Pind. O. 9. 118, and Trag.; c. gen., ἄτερθε πτερύγων Aesch. Supp. 783; λιτρῶν ἄτ. Ib. 1011; ἄτ. τοὐδε Soph. Aj. 645. II. as Adv. *aloof, apart*, Pind. P. 5. 129.

ἀ-τερμάτιστος, ον, *unbounded, boundless*, ἐπιθυμία Diod. 19. 1:—also **ἀτέρμαντος**, ον, Eccl.

ἀ-τέρμων, ον, gen. ονος, *without bounds* or *end*, αἰών Arist. Mund. 7, 2; ὕπνος Mosch. 3. 105; ἐνόπτρων ἀτέρμονες αὐγαί the mirror's *countless* rays, Eur. Hec. 926; ἀτ. πέπλος *having no end* or *issue, inextricable*, Aesch. Eum. 634 (cf. ἄπειρος, ἀπέραντος).

ἄτερος [ᾰ], Dor. for ἕτερος, Archytas, etc.; τὸ ἄτερον, Megaric in Ar. Ach. 813. 2. ἅτερος [ᾱ], Att. contr. for ὁ ἕτερος, neut. θάτερον, gen. θἀτέρου, dat. θἀτέρῳ, θἀτέρᾳ, or with mark of crasis, θἀτέρου, etc., Trag.:—but contr. forms when the Art. ending with a conson., as θάτερον for τὸν ἕτερον, θατέρας for τῆς ἑτέρας, etc., are incorrect.

ἀτέρπεια, ἡ, = ἀτερψία, Democr. ap. Clem. Al. 498, Diog. L. 7. 97.

ἀ-τερπής, ές, *unpleasing, joyless*, λιμός Il. 19. 354; of the nether world, νέκυας καὶ ἀτερπέα χῶρον Od. 11. 94, etc.; πέτρης .. καὶ ἀτερπέϊ χώρῳ, of a rocky shore, 7. 279; cf. Aesch. Pr. 31, Simon. 44. 6; so λόγοι Eur. El. 293; γῆρας Mosch. 4. 114; ἀτερπέστερον εἰς ἀκρόασιν *less attractive* to the ear, Thuc. 1. 22. II. Act. *not enjoying* a thing, c. gen., κράτους Aesch. Supp. 685.

ἄτερπνος, ον, quoted in E. M. from Ibyc. (9), and Stesich. (76), as if for ἀτέρυπνος or ἄγρυπνος, in the Rhegian dialect.

ἄτερπος, ον, = ἀτερπής, Il. 6. 285.

ἀτερψία, ἡ, *unpleasantness*, Luc. Vit. Auct. 14.

ἀτευκτέω, *to fail in gaining*, ἐλπίδων Babr. 123. 6, cf. Synes. 8 C.

ἄ-τευκτος, ον, *not gaining* or *obtaining*, Hesych.

ἀτευξία, ἡ, *a not obtaining, privation*, Apollon. de Constr. 56, Eccl.

ἀ-τευχής, ές, (τεῦχος) *unequipped, unarmed*, Eur. Andr. 1119, Anth. P. 9. 320.

ἀ-τεύχητος, ον, = foreg., Anth. P. 9. 543.

ἀ-τέχναστος, ον, *artless*, Themist. 39 D.

ἀτεχνέω, *to be ἄτεχνος, to be unskilful*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 296.

ἀ-τεχνής, ές, = ἄτεχνος, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 395, Babr. 75. 4; in Comp., -έστερος Hipp. Fract. 763; cf. ἀτέχνως II.

ἀτεχνία, ἡ, *want of art* or *skill, unskilfulness*, Hipp. Lex 2, Plat. Phaedo 90 D, al., Arist. Eth. N. 6. 4, 6.

ἀ-τεχνίτευτος, ον, *artless, simple*, Dion. H. de Lys. 8:—the Verb -ιτεύομαι, Hesych.

ἀ-τεχνολόγητος, ον, *inartificial*, Basil.

ἄ-τεχνος, ον, *without art, unskilful*, Plat. Polit. 274 C: esp. *ignorant of the rules* or *principles of art*, opp. to ἔντεχνος or τεχνίτης, *unskilled, unprofessional, empirical*, of persons, Plat. Soph. 219 A:—so also of pursuits, ἀτ. τριβή Id. Phaedr. 260 E, cf. 262 C, Legg. 938 A; πίστεις ἄτ. arguments *not invented by the orator*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 2., 1. 15; αἰσχρὸν καὶ ἄτ. *not workmanlike*, Hipp. Fract. 772.

ἀτέχνως, Adv. of ἄτεχνος, *without art, without rules of art, empirically*, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 7, Plat. Gorg. 501 A, ubi v. Stallb. II. **ἀτεχνῶς** (with penult. short), Adv. of ἀτεχνής, *simply*, i. e. *really, absolutely*, Lat. *plane, prorsus, omnino*, often in Com. writers, Plat., etc.; ἀτ. ἥκω παρεσκευασμένος Ar. Ach. 37, cf. Nub. 408, 1174, al.; καλὸν ἀτ. *simply* beautiful, Id. Av. 820; ἀτ. γε παμπόνηρα Id. Ran. 106; ῥύγχος ἀτ.

ἐσθ' ὑός *simply* a swine's snout, Pherecr. Ἀγρ. 3; ἀτ. μὲν οὖν σκύτη βλέπει Eupol. Χρυσ. γεν. 12; ἀτεχνῶς τὸ τοῦ Ὁμήρου ἐπεπόνθη Plat. Symp. 198 C; *bona fide, sincerely*, opp. to κόμπου ἕνεκα, Philostr. 260:—freq. in comparisons, ἀτεχνῶς ὥσπερ *just like*, Plat. Phaedo 90 C, etc.; ἀτ. οἷον Id. Legg. 952 E:—with a negat., οὐδ' ἂν διαλεχθείην γ' ἀτεχνῶς would *just* not have spoken a word to him, Ar. Nub. 425; ἀτεχνῶς οὐδείς *simply* no one, Id. Av. 605, cf. Pl. 362, Plat. Polit. 288 A.—On ἀτέχνως and –νῶς, v. Schol. Ar. Pl. 109.

ἀτέω [ᾰ], Il. 20. 332, Hdt. 7. 223, both times in part. ἀτέων, *fool-hardy, reckless, like one possessed.* 2. c. gen. *to offend against*, Μουσέων κεῖνος ἀνὴρ ἀτέει Call. Fr. 471.

ἄτη, ἡ, Aeol. **αὐάτα**, v. sub fin.:—*bewilderment, infatuation, reckless impulse*, caused by *judicial blindness* or *delusion* sent by the gods, mostly as the punishment of guilty rashness, τὸν δ' ἄτη φρένας εἷλε Il. 16. 805; Ζεῦ πάτερ, ἦ ῥά τιν' ἤδη .. βασιλήων τῇδ' ἄτῃ ἄασας 8. 237; Ζεὺς καὶ Μοῖρα καὶ .. Ἐρινὺς .. φρεσὶν ἔμβαλον ἄγριον ἄτην 19. 88; (so, ἀλλ' ἐπεὶ ἀασάμην καί μευ φρένας ἐξέλετο Ζεύς Ib. 134); ἄτην δὲ μετέστενον, ἣν Ἀφροδίτη δῶχ', ὅτε μ' ἤγαγε κεῖσε, says Helen, Od. 4. 261.—Hence we often find Ἄτη personified, *the goddess of mischief*, author of all *blind, rash actions and their results*, Ἄτη, ἣ πάντας ἀᾶται Il. 19. 91; having power even over her own father Zeus, Ib. 95: the Λιταί come slowly after her, undoing the evil she has worked, 9. 500 sq., cf. Hes. Th. 230, Plat. Symp. 195 D; and v. Gladstone, Hom. Stud. 2. 159 sqq. In Trag. her functions often coincide with those of Ἐρινύς, Aesch. Ag. 1433, al., v. Herm. Soph. El. 111. II. of the consequences of such visitations, either 1. active, *reckless guilt* or *sin*, Ἀλεξάνδρου ἕνεκ' ἄτης Il. 6. 356; in pl. *baneful arts*, 10. 391: or, 2. passive, *bane, ruin*, Il. 24. 480, Od. 4. 261, Hdt. 1. 32; so mostly in Trag.: but opp. to *simple misery* or *calamity* (πῆμα), Soph. Aj. 363, etc., cf. Eust. 767. 63; the fruit of ὕβρις, ὕβρις γὰρ ἐξανθοῦσ' ἐκάρπωσε σταχὺν ἄτης Aesch. Pers. 822; of weakness, Πειθὼ προβουλόπαις .. ἄτης Id. Ag. 386; in pl., Id. Pers. 652, 1037, Soph. Aj. 848, etc. b. in Trag. also, of persons, *a bane, pest*, δίκην ἄτης λαθραίου Aesch. Ag. 1230; of two persons, δύο ἄτα Soph. Ant. 533.—The word is found in Arist. Virt. et Vit. 7, 8; elsewh. neither in Comedy nor good Att. Prose, (ἐγγύα, πάρα δ' ἄτα is an old proverb cited in Cratin. Min. Incert. 1, Plat. Charm. 165 A, Dem. 419. 14), unless ἄτης (for αὐτῆς) be received in Ar. Pax 605; nor is any deriv. used in Att., except single instances of ἀτηρός, ἀτηρία. (From ἀάω, q. v.: the orig. form was ἀάτη, or rather ἀϝάτη, which is preserved in the Aeol. αὐάτα, Pind. P. 2. 52., 3. 42; cf. ἀτάσθαλος.) [The quantity is ᾱᾰτη, ᾱτη.]

ἄ-τηκτος, ον, *not melted* or *to be melted* (in fire, opp. to ἄτεγκτος), χιών Plat. Phaedo 106 A; ἄτ. πυρί Arist. G. A. 3. 11, 18, cf. Meteor. 4. 8, 5, and v. τεγκτός. II. metaph. *not to be softened* or *subdued*, νόμοις ἄτηκτοι Plat. Legg. 853 D.

ἀτημέλεια and –ησία, ἡ, *carelessness*, Byz.

ἀτημελέω, *to take no heed of, neglect*, Procop., in Pass.

ἀ-τημελής, ές, *neglected*, κόμη Plut. Ant. 18. II. of persons, *careless, neglectful*, χρημάτων Eur. (?) ap. Sext. Emp. M. 6. 27:—Adv., ἀτημελῶς ἔχειν Plut. Agis 17; ἀτημελέως ἀλάληντο Ap. Rh. 1. 812, with v. l. –λέες.

ἀτημέλητος, ον, *unheeded, uncared for*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 18., 8. 1, 14. 2. *baffled, disappointed*, Aesch. Ag. 891. II. act. *taking no heed, slovenly*, Alciphro 3. 55:—Adv., ἀτημελήτως ἔχειν τινός *to take no heed of* . . , Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 15.

ἀτημελία, ἡ, poët. for ἀτημέλεια, Ap. Rh. 3. 830.

ἀτηρής, ές, = ἀτηρός, Hipp.; v. Foës. Oecon. s. v.

ἀ-τήρητος, ον, *unobserved, unnoticed*, Themist. 294 C.

ἀτηρία, ἡ, *mischief, evil*, Plat. Com. Φα. 8, v. l. Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 17.

ἀτηρός [ᾱ], ά, όν, *blinded by* ἄτη, *hurried to ruin*, Theogn. 433, 634. II. *baneful, ruinous, mischievous*, Aesch. Pr. 746, Ag. 1484, Soph. Tr. 264: τὸ ἀτηρόν *bane, mischief*, Aesch. Eum. 1007. Once in Com., ἀτηρότατον κακόν Ar. Vesp. 1299; rare in Prose, Diog. L. 6. 99: in Plat. Crat. 395 B only introduced for an etymol. purpose; v. ἄτη fin.

ἀτήσιμος, ον, = ἀτηρός, suggested by Dind. in Soph. Ant. 4, for ἄτης ἄτερ: for the form, cf. ἀκούσιμος, ἀρνήσιμος.

Ἀτθίς, ίδος, ἡ, *Attic:* II. as Subst. (sub. γῆ, χώρα), *Attica*, Eur. I. A. 247; γῆς ἀπ' Ἀτθίδος Epinic. Μνησ. 1. 6. 2. (sub. γλῶττα), *the Attic dialect*, Strabo 333. 3. (sub. γυνή), *an Athenian woman*, Sappho 43.

ἀ-τίετος [ᾰ], ον, (τίω) unhonoured, Aesch. Eum. 385, 839. II. act. *not honouring* or *regarding*, τινος Eur. Ion 700.

ἀτίζω, mostly used in pres. part.; but in 2 and 3 sing., Eur. Rhes. 252, 327; inf., Soph. O. C. 1153: fut. ἀτίσεις [ῐ] Aesch. Fr. 103: Ep. aor. subj. ἀτίσῃς [ῐ] Id. Eum. 540; Ep. aor. ἄτισσα Ap. Rh.:—*not to honour, not to heed*, ὁ δὲ πρῶτον μὲν ἀτίζων ἔρχεται *unheeding*, Il. 20. 166: but c. acc., like ἀτιμάω, ἀτιμάζω, *to slight, treat lightly*, θεοὺς ἀτίζων Aesch. Theb. 441, cf. Eur. Supp. 19, Monk Alc. 1056: c. gen. rei, *to deprive of* honour due, γεράων μιν ἄτισσαν Ap. Rh. 1. 615.—Never used in Prose. (From α priv., and τίζω = τίω, which formation, like that of ἀτίω, is against analogy; for α– is properly compd. only with Nouns and their derivatives.)

ἀ-τιθάσευτος, ον, *untamable, wild*, Plut. Artox. 25., 2. 728 A.

ἀ-τίθασος, ον, = foreg., Hdn. 5. 6, 21; λύτται Philo 1. 20.

ἀ-τίθηνος, ον, *without a nurse*, Manetho 4. 368; v. l. h. Hom. 18. 38.

ἀτῑμᾰγελέω, *to forsake the herd, stray*, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 16., 9. 3, 4, Theocr. 9. 5. II. metaph. *to give oneself airs*, Luc. Lexiph. 10.

ἀτῑμ-ᾰγέλης, ου, ὁ, (ἀγέλη) *despising the herd*, i. e. *straying, feeding alone*, Soph. Fr. 850, Theocr. 25. 132, Anth. P. 6. 255.

ἀτῑμάζω, fut. –άσω and aor. ἠτίμασα, Trag., Plat., etc.: pf. ἠτίμακα Plat. Polit. 266 D:—**Pass.**, pf. ἠτίμασμαι Eur., Plat.: aor. ἠτιμάσθην Pind. Fr. 100, Plat.: fut. ἀτιμασθήσομαι Aesch. Ag. 1068, Soph. O. T. 1081: (ἄτιμος). *To hold in no honour, to esteem lightly, dishonour, disdain, feel* or *shew contempt for*, c. acc., Hom. once in Il. (9. 450, ἀτιμάζεσκε δ' ἄκοιτιν), often in Od., τόνδε γ' ἀτιμάζει κατὰ δῆμον 6. 283; οἶκον ἀτιμάζοντες ἔδουσιν 21. 332, cf. 427; so, ἀτ. τοκῆας Theogn. 821: often also in Trag., as Aesch. Theb. 1018, Eum. 712, 917, al.; μή μ' ἀτιμάσας γένῃ Phryn. Com. Incert. 10; freq. also in Plat., τὴν ἀνθρωπίνην ἀσθένειαν ἀτ. Phaedo 107 A, al.:—so in Med., Soph. Aj. 1342:—c. acc. cogn., ἔπη ἃ ἀτιμάζεις πόλιν the words *thou speakest in dishonour of* the city, Id. O. T. 340:—Pass. *to suffer dishonour, insult*, etc., πρός τινος Pind. Fr. 89. 7, Hdt. 1. 61; οὐκ ἀτιμασθήσομαι Soph. O. T. 1081; c. neut. pl., ἀνάξι' ἠτιμασμένη Eur. I. A. 943, cf. Dem. 538. 24. 2. c. gen. rei, *to treat as unworthy of*, μή μ' ἀτιμάσῃς λόγου Aesch. Pr. 783; μή μ' ἀτιμάσῃς ὧν σε προστρέπω φράσαι = τούτων ἅ σε πρ. φρ., Soph. O. C. 49, cf. Ant. 22. 3. c. inf., μή μ' ἀτιμάσῃς μολεῖν *do not think* me *unworthy* of thy visit, Aesch. Fr. 244: more fully, μήτοι μ' ἀτιμάσῃς τὸ μὴ οὐ θανεῖν σὺν σοί *deem* me not *unworthy* to die, Soph. Ant. 544:—but also, οὐκ ἀτιμάσω θεοὺς προσειπεῖν *will not disdain* to . ., Eur. H. F. 608, cf. Plat. Lach. 182 C. II. = ἀτιμόω in legal sense, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 20, cf. Thuc. 3. 42, where the one sense plays into the other:—so at Rome, of the Censors, Dio C. 38. 13.—Chiefly in Poets; cf. ἀτιμάω, –όω.

ἀτῑμασμός, ὁ, *dishonour, despite*, LXX (1 Macc. 1. 40, v. l.).

ἀτῑμαστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be despised*, Hipp. Fract. 773, Plat. Phaedr. 266 D. 2. ἀτιμαστέον, *one must dishonour*, prob. l. Xen. Symp. 4, 17.

ἀτῑμαστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a dishonourer*, Aesch. Theb. 637: **–τήριος**, ον, late Eccl.: **–αστής**, οῦ, ὁ, Gloss.

ἀτῑμαστός, όν, (ἀτιμάζω) *dishonoured*, Mimnerm. 1. 9.

ἀτῑμάω, Ep. impf. ἀτίμων: fut. ἀτιμήσω: aor. ἠτίμησα: pf. ἠτίμηκα, and aor. pass. –ήθην (only in Galen.):—used by Hom. for ἀτιμάζω, *to dishonour, treat lightly, disdain*, σὲ δ' ἀτιμᾷ Od. 16. 307; ὃν τότ' ἀτίμα 21. 99; τὸν πάντες ἀτίμων 23. 28; τὸν Χρύσην ἠτίμησε Il. 1. 11, cf. 94, etc.; νῦν δέ σ' ἀτιμήσουσι 8. 163, cf. Hes. Op. 185; used once by Pind. in Dor. aor. ἠτίμᾱσα, P. 9. 139; once by Soph. in imper. ἀτίμα, Aj. 1129; and in late Prose, for in Xen. Ath. 1, 14 ἀτιμοῦσι (from ἀτιμόω) is now restored; cf. ἀτιμητέον.

ἀτιμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must disgrace*, τινά Isocr. Antid. § 175 (nisi leg. –ωτέον).

ἀτίμητος, ον, (τῑμάω) *unhonoured, despised*, ὡσεί τιν' ἀτίμητον μετανάστην Il. 9. 648., 16. 59; ἄγαλμα ἀτ. Epigr. Gr. 805; οὐκ ἀτ. not *unrewarded*, Xen. Hier. 9, 10. II. (τῑμή II) *not valued* or *estimated*, δίκη ἀτ. a cause *in which the penalty is not assessed in court*, but fixed by law beforehand, Dem. 543. 16., 834. 28, Aeschin. 84. 7; opp. to τιμητός (where the penalty is settled in court), Dem. 834. 36: cf. Poll. 8. 54, 63, Harp. s. v.; Suid. erroneously reverses this explanation. 2. *invaluable, incomparable*, Eust. 781. 19.

ἀτῑμία, Ion. –ίη, ἡ, *dishonour, disgrace*, Od. 13. 142 (v. ἰάλλω), Pind. O. 4. 33, Soph., etc.; ἐν ἀτιμίῃ τινὰ ἔχειν Hdt. 3. 3; ἀτιμίην προστιθέναι τινί 7. 11; ἀτ. ἔχειν 7. 231., 9. 71; ἀτιμίης κυρεῖν πρός τινος 7. 158; ἀτ. τινός *dishonour done to* one, Eur. Heracl. 72, Plat. Lucri Cup. 229 C; οὐκ ἀτιμίᾳ σέθεν Aesch. Eum. 796:—pl., ταῖς μεγίσταις κολάζειν ἀτ. Plat. Polit. 309 A, cf. 310 E, Rep. 492 D, al.; ὕβρεις καὶ ἀτιμίας Dem. 296. 21., 552. 13, ubi v. Dind. 2. at Athens, *a public stigma, the loss of civil rights*, either total or partial, *infamy*, Lat. *imminutio capitis*, Aesch. Eum. 395, Andoc. 10. 14, Arist. Pol. 7. 17; v. ἄτιμος I. 2. II. of things, ἐσθημάτων ἀτ., i. e. ragged garments, sorry garb, Aesch. Pers. 847; κόμη . . ἀτιμίας πλέως Cratin. Ἀρχ. 8. [Ep. ἀτιμῐη, Hom. l. c., Tyrtae. 1. 10]

ἀτῑμο-πενθής, ές, *sorrowing for dishonour incurred*, Aesch. Eum. 792.

ἀτῑμο-ποιός, όν, *making dishonoured*, Cyrill., etc.

ἄ-τῑμος, ον, (τιμή I) *unhonoured, dishonoured*, Il. 1. 171; μετὰ πᾶσιν ἀτιμοτάτη θεός εἰμι Ib. 516; ἀτιμότερον δέ με θήσεις 16. 90; ἄτιμοι, opp. to λαχόντες τιμῆς, Theogn. 1111; ἀτ. μόρος *dishonourable*, Aesch. Theb. 589; ἄτιμα δ' οὐκ ἐπραξάτην i. e. they have met with their deserts, Id. Ag. 1443; ἄτιμος Ἀργείοισι *by* them, Soph. Aj. 440; ἔκ γ' ἐμοῦ *by* me, Id. O. C. 51. b. c. gen., ἀτ. δωμάτων *without the honour of* . ., *not deemed worthy of* . ., Aesch. Cho. 408, cf. 295; ἐκφορᾶς Id. Theb. 1024; also, χάρις οὐκ ἄτιμος πόνων no *unworthy* return for . ., Id. Ag. 354; ὧν μὲν ἱκόμην, ἄτιμον ἐξέπεμψεν Soph. O. T. 789; ἄτιμον .. χέρα τεκτοσύνας (v. τεκτοσύνη) Eur. Andr. 1015. 2. *deprived of the rights of citizenship, ignoble*, ἄτιμα τὰ τέκνα γίνεται Hdt. 1. 173; esp. at Athens of a citizen *judicially deprived of privileges, punished with* ἀτιμία (2), Lat. *capite deminutus, aerarius*, opp. to ἐπίτιμος, Ar. Av. 766, Ran. 691, Andoc. 19. 13; ἄτ. τι or κατά τι Id. 10. 23, 25:—also c. gen., Id. 10. 28; ἀτ. γερῶν *deprived of* privileges, Thuc. 3. 58; ἀτ. τοῦ τεθνηκότος *debarred* from all rights in him, Soph. El. 1214, cf. 1215; ἀτ. τοῦ συμβουλεύειν *deprived of the right* of advising, Dem. 200. 15; ἄτιμον τῆς πόλεως καθιστάναι τινά Lys. 122. 9. The various kinds of ἀτιμία at Athens are given by Andoc. 10. 13 sq., cf. Dem. 122. 12; at Sparta by Xen. Lac. 9, 4 and 5. 3. of things, *not honourable*, Hdt. 5. 6; ἄτιμον ποιεῖσθαί τι to hold *in dishonour*, Soph. Ant. 78; ἄτιμα ποιεῖν ἔς τινα Hdt. 2. 141; ἀτ. ἔργον Ar. Av. 166; ἕδρα ἀτιμοτέρα *less honourable*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 5; of parts of the body, τὸ τιμιώτερον καὶ τὸ ἀτιμότερον Arist. P. A. 3. 10, 3; so of animals, Ib. 1. 5, 5. II. (τιμή II) *without price* or *value*, τοῦ νῦν οἶκον ἄτιμον ἔδεις thou devourest his substance *without payment made*, Od. 16. 431; *of little price, cheap*, opp. to τίμιος, Xen. Vect. 4, 10, cf. Diod. 17. 66:—so, 2. *unrevenged*, like ἀτιμώρητος, Aesch. Ag. 1279, Valck. Hipp. 1416. 3. *unpunished*, Plat. Legg. 855 C. III. Adv. –μως, *dishonourably, ignominiously*, Aesch. Pr. 195, 919, Theb. 1021, Soph. O. C. 428, Lys. 903. 12, etc.: Sup. ἀτιμότατα, Plat. Legg. 728 B.

ἀτῑμόω, fut. ώσω: aor. ἠτίμωσα Aesch. Supp. 644, etc.: pf. ἠτίμωκα Dem. 548. 8:—**Pass.**, pf. ἠτίμωμαι Eur. Hel. 455, Dem.; plqpf. ἠτίμωτο Hdt. 7. 231: aor. -ώθην Aesch. Cho. 636, Andoc., etc.: fut. ἀτιμωθήσομαι Isocr. 95 A; also ἠτιμώσομαι restored from MSS. in Dem. 432. 17. *To dishonour*, like ἀτιμάζω, Aesch. Supp. 644:—Pass. *to suffer dishonour* or *indignity*, Hdt. 4. 66., 7. 231, Aesch. Cho. 636, Eur. Hel. 455. II. at Athens, *to punish with* ἀτιμία (2), like Lat. *aerarium facere*, Ar. Pax 743, Andoc. 5. 28., 14. 25, Dem. 253. 3, etc.; ἀτ. ἐπὶ αἰτίᾳ Lys. 105. 25:—Pass., Plat. Rep. 553 B:—cf. ἄτιμος I. 2.

ἀτῑμωρησία, ἡ, *impunity*, Jo. Chrys.

ἀτῑμωρητεί or -τί, Adv. of sq., Eus.

ἀ-τῑμώρητος, ον, *unavenged*, i. e., I. *unpunished*, ἀτ. γίγνεσθαι to escape punishment, Hdt. 2. 100, Thuc. 6. 6, etc.; ἀτ. ἀμαρτημάτων *unpunished for* .., Plat. Legg. 959 C:—Adv. -τως, *with impunity*, Ib. 762 D. II. *for whom no revenge has been taken*, Antipho 123. 18; ἀτιμώρητον ἐὰν θάνατον Aeschin. 20. 22. III. *undefended, unprotected*, Thuc. 3. 57.—Cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

ἀτίμωσις [ῐ], εως, ἡ, *a dishonouring, dishonour done to*, c. gen., τραπέζας Aesch. Ag. 702; πατρός Id. Cho. 435.

ἀ-τίνακτος [ῐ], ον, *unshaken, immovable*, Opp. H. 2. 8, etc., and freq. in Nonn.

ἀτῑσ-ανδρέω, = ἀτιμάζω ἄνδρα in Hesych.: cf. ἀτιμαγελέω.

ἀτῑσία, ἡ, *inability to pay, insolvency*, Cic. Att. 14. 19.

ἀτῐτάλλω, aor. 1 Ion. ἀτίτηλα C. I. 6289:—**Med.** ἀτιτήλατο Opp. C. 1. 271: (ἀταλός). Redupl. form of ἀτάλλω, *to rear, tend, feed*, παῖδα δὲ ὣς ἀτίταλλε Od. 18. 323; οἵ μ' ἐν σφοῖσι δόμοισιν εὖ τρέφον ἠδ' ἀτίταλλον Il. 14. 202, cf. 16. 191, cf. Hes. Th. 480, Pind. N. 3. 99:—also of animals, τοὺς μὲν [ἵππους] .. ἀτίταλλ' ἐπὶ φάτνῃ Il. 5. 271:—Pass., χῆν' ἥρπαξ' ἀτιταλλομένην ἐνὶ οἴκῳ Od. 15. 174. 2. metaph. *to cherish*, Theocr. 17. 58; c. dat., καλοῖς Id. 15. 111; and in bad sense, *to beguile, cajole*, σκιράφοις ἀτ. Hippon. Fr. 82.

ἄτῐταν, ανος, ὁ, in Hesych., ὁ μὴ ἔχων ἀποτῖσαι.

ἀτῑτέω, = ἀτίω, Dion. P. 1158.

ἀτίτης [ῐ], ου, ὁ, *unpunished*, Aesch. Eum. 257. II. *unhonoured*, ἀτῖται σαρκὶ παλαιᾷ Aesch. Ag. 72, where Blomf. ἄτιτοι: but cf. Lob. Paral. 428.

ἄτῑτος, ον, also η, ον, v. foreg.: (τίω):—*unhonoured, unavenged*, Il. 13. 414: v. ἀτίτης. II. *unpaid*, ποινή Il. 14. 484 [where ῑ].

ἀτίω [ῐ], = ἀτίζω, ἀτίει Theogn. 621; ἀτίουσι Orph. L. 62:—Med., aor. ἀτίσατο [ῐ] Tzetz. Posthom. 702: cf. ἀτίζω.

Ἀτλᾰγενής, ές, (γένος) *sprung from Atlas*, of the Pleiads, Hes. Op. 381: the common form would be Ἀτλαντογενής.

Ἀτλαντικός, ή, όν, *of Atlas, Atlantic*, τέρμονες Ἀτλ. the pillars of Hercules, Eur. Hipp. 3, 1053; τὸ Ἀτλ. πέλαγος Plat. Tim. 24 E; ἡ Ἀ. θάλασσα Arist. Mund. 3, 2:—also **Ἀτλάντειος**, α, ον, Eur. Fr. 597:—fem. **Ἀτλαντίς**, ίδος, as patronym., Hes. Th. 938; θάλασσα ἡ Ἀ. καλουμένη Hdt. 1. 202: ἡ Ἀτλ. νῆσος, a fabulous island in the far West, Plat. Tim. 24. F, Strabo 102.

Ἄτλας, αντος, ὁ: acc. also Ἄτλαν (cf. Ἀτλαγενής) Aesch. Pr. 427, ubi v. Schol.: (α euphon., and τλάς, v. sub *ταλαω):—*Atlas*, one of the older family of gods, who bears up the pillars of heaven, Od. 1. 52:—later, one of the Titans, Hes. Th. 513, Aesch. Pr. 348, 427; αἱ δ' ἑπτ' Ἄτλαντος παῖδες Id. Fr. 298. II. in hist. writers, *Mount Atlas* in West Africa, regarded as *the pillar of heaven*, Hdt. 4. 184, etc.; used in pl., Dionys. Per. 66;—called by the natives *Duris*, acc. to Strabo 825. III. in Architecture, Ἄτλαντες are *colossal statues of men* serving for columns to support the entablature, called by Roman Architects τελαμῶνες, Ath. 208 B, Vitruv. 6. 10, cf. Dict. of Antiqq.; κίονες ἄτλαντες in C. I. 3431. 7. IV. name of *one of the neck-vertebrae*, Poll. 2. 132. [ἄτλ-, Aesch. Fr. l. c.]

ἄ-τλας, αντος, ὁ, *not enduring* or *daring*, Hesych.

ἀτλητέω, *to be impatient, not to endure* or *submit to a thing*, Soph. O. T. 515.

ἄ-τλητος, Dor. **ἄτλᾱτος**, ον, *not to be borne, insufferable*, πένθος, ἄχος, Il. 9. 3., 19. 367, Orac. ap. Hdt. 5. 56, Pind. O. 6. 65; ἀγγελία Soph. Aj. 223. 2. *not to be dared*, ἄτλητα τλᾶσα Aesch. Ag. 408. II. act. *incapable of bearing, impatient of*, c. gen., μύθων ἄτλ. Anth. P. 9. 321.

ἀτμενία, ἡ, (ἀτμήν) *slavery, servitude*, Anth. P. 9. 764, Manetho 6. 59.

ἀτμένιος, ον, *toilsome, prepared with trouble*, Nic. Al. 178, 242.

ἀτμεύω, for ἀτμενεύω, *to be a slave, serve*, Nic. Al. 172.

ἀτμή, ἡ, = ἀτμός, ἀτμίς, Hes. Th. 862.

ἀτμήν, ένος, ὁ, *a slave, servant*, E. M. 164. 32; also **ἄτμενος**, ὁ, Eust. 1750. 62, Hesych.: but a fem. **ἀδμενίς**, ίδος, E. M. 18. 32,—which is etymologically correct, if like δμώς it be deriv. from δαμάω.

ἄ-τμητος, ον, *uncut*, ἔθειραι Ap. Rh. 2. 708: *not cut up, not laid waste, unravaged*, γῆ Thuc. 1. 82; ἄμπελοι Plut. Num. 14; ἀργυρεῖα ἄτμητα silver-mines *as yet unopened*, Xen. Vect. 4, 27: of animals, *uncastrated*, Arist. H. A. 9. 50, 5. II. *undivided*, Soph. Fr. 126: *indivisible*, Plat. Phaedr. 277 B, Arist. Metaph. 4. 22, 4:—Adv. -τως, Eccl.

ἀτμιάω, (ἀτμή) *to steam, emit vapour*, cited from Hipp. Cf. ἀτμίζω.

ἀτμῐδόομαι, Pass. *to be turned into vapour*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 9, 3.

ἀτμῐδοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) *containing vapour, damp*, Hesych.

ἀτμῐδώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like vapour, vaporous*, ἀναθυμίασις Arist. Meteor. 1. 4, 2., 2. 4, 3, al.; ὁ βορέας Ib. 2. 3, 25; ἀήρ Id. G. A. 5. 6, 6.

ἀτμίζω, fut. ίσω: pf. ἤτμικα Arist. Probl. 22. 9:—*to smoke*, βωμὸς ἀτμίζων πυρί Soph. Fr. 340; of water, *to steam*, Xen. An. 4. 5, 15: generally *to emit vapour*, of hot meat, ἥδιστον ἀτμ. Pherecr. Μετ. 4. 15;—of perspiration, Hipp. Progn. 38; of fresh-burnt tiles, Arist. Meteor. 4. 6, 7, cf. 10, 11. II. *to become vapour, be in a state of vapour*, Ib. 1. 13, 9., 2. 3, 28, al.

ἀτμίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ἀτμός, Hdt. 4. 75, Plat. Tim. 86 E, etc.: properly *moist vapour, steam*, opp. to καπνός, Arist. Meteor. 2. 4, 1, cf. 1. 9, 4, al.; ἡ ἀ. συνίσταται εἰς ὕδωρ Ib. 4. 7, 5.

ἀτμιστός, ή, όν, *turned into vapour*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 28.

ἀτμο-ειδής, ές, = ἀτμιδώδης, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 119. Adv. -δῶς, Galen.

ἀτμός, ὁ, (v. ἄω *to blow*):—*steam, vapour*, Aesch. Ag. 1311, Eum. 138; ὅταν ἐκ γῆς ἀ. ἀνίῃ .. ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου Arist. Probl. 1. 21:—in pl. *vapours*, Aesch. Fr. 195, Liban. 1. 394:—πυρὸς ἀ., periphr. for πῦρ, late Inscr. in C. I. 8639:—cf. νέκταρ.

ἀτμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = ἀτμιδώδης, Arist. Mund. 4, 2, Theophr. C. P. 3. 16, 4.

ἄ-τοιχος, ον, *unwalled*, Eur. Ion 1133, Dio C. 74. 4.

ἀ-τοιχώρυκτος, ον, *not having the wall broken through, not robbed by house-breakers*, Jo. Chrys.

ἀτοκέω, *not to bring forth, to be barren*, Philo 1. 478.

ἀτοκί, Adv. of ἄτοκος (signf. II), Dio C. 58. 21.

ἀτοκία, ἡ, *unfruitfulness, barrenness*, Muson. ap. Stob. 450. 15.

ἀτόκιος, ον, *causing barrenness*, Diosc. 1. 109; ἀτόκιον (sc. φάρμακον), τό, a medicine *for causing it*, Hipp. 623. 11, Diosc. 1. 105.

ἄ-τοκος, ον, *having never yet brought forth, never having had a child*, Hdt. 5. 41, Eur. El. 1127; ἄτ. ὑπὸ νόσου *barren* .., Hipp. Aër. 281; δι' ἡλικίαν Plat. Theaet. 149 C; of mules, Arist. An. Pr. 2. 21, 8. II. *not bearing interest*, χρήματα Plat. Legg. 921 C, Dem. 1250. 12, C. I. 2335. 42.

ἀτολμέω, *to be* ἄτολμος, *be disheartened*, Hipp. 1194 H:—also **ἀτολμόω**, A. B. 407; **ἀτολμάω**, Suid.

ἀ-τόλμηρος, ον, = ἄτολμος, Galen.

ἀ-τόλμητος, Dor. -μᾱτος, ον, = ἄτλητος, *not to be endured, insufferable*, μόχθος Pind. I. 8 (7). 23: and so of wicked men, Aesch. Ag. 375.

ἀτολμία, ἡ, *want of daring, cowardice*, Eur. Fr. 366 (al. ἀνανδρία), Thuc. 2. 89, etc. 2. simply, *backwardness*, Dem. 1407. 14.

ἄ-τολμος, ον, *daring nothing*: 1. *wanting courage, spiritless, cowardly*, Pind. N. 11. 42, Thuc. 2. 39, etc.; λῆμα .. οὐκ ἄτ. ἀλλ' ἑτοιμον Ar. Nub. 458; ἄτ. καὶ μαλακός Dem. 106. 22, etc.:—of women, *unenterprising, retiring*, Aesch. Cho. 630:—Adv. -μως, Polyb. 3. 103, 3, Plut.:—c. inf., ἄτολμός εἰμι .. δῆσαι I have *not the heart* to bind, Aesch. Pr. 14.

ἄ-τομος, ον, *uncut, unmown*, λειμών Soph. Tr. 200; ἄτ. πώγωνος βάθη Ephipp. Ναυ. 1. II. *that cannot be cut, indivisible*, Plat. Soph. 229 D, Arist. Phys. 3. 6, 2, Metaph. 1. 9, 25, al.: ἄτ. σώματα *atoms* or *indivisible particles* of matter, the first elements of the universe, Democr. ap. Arist. Cael. 3. 4, 8, cf. Metaph. 6. 13, 10, Phys. 8. 9, 9, de An. 1. 2, 3; also ἄτομοι (sc. οὐσίαι) Plut. 2. 1110 F; introduced into Lat. by Cicero, Plut. Cic. 40, cf. Cic. Fin. 1. 6. 2. so of Time, οὐχ οἷόν τε εἰς ἀτ. χρόνους διαιρεῖσθαι τὸν χρόνον Arist. Phys. 8. 8, 24; κατ' ἄτ. χρόνον Id. Sens. 7, 8; ἐν ἀτόμῳ in a *moment*, 1 Cor. 15. 52. b. metaph. *infinitely small*, διαφοραί Plut. Phoc. 3. 3. in Logic, ἄτομον is an *individual* or *infima species*, which cannot serve as a predicate, Arist. Categ. 2, 3., 5, 28, An. Post. 2. 13, 6, al.:—Adv., ἀτόμως ὑπάρχειν *individually, without the intervention of a middle term*, Ib. 1. 15 and 17.

ἀτονέω, *to be relaxed, exhausted*, Arist. Probl. 26. 42, Plut. Cor. 25; ὁδοιπορίαις C. I. 6287; στόμαχος, Diosc. 1. 150.

ἀτονία, ἡ, *slackness, enervation, languor*, Hipp. Aër. 292, Plut. 2. 535 D.

ἄ-τονος, ον, *not stretched, slack, relaxed, languid, feeble*, of the limbs, Hipp. Aër. 281, 292; φωνεῖν ἄτονον Arist. Physiogn. 6, 51: of oratorical style, Dion. H. de Dem. 20:—Adv. -νως, Plut. Lyc. 18. II. *without accent*, Gramm.

ἀ-τόξευτος, ον, *out of bow-shot*, πέτρα Plut. 2. 326 E, cf. Od. 12. 84 sq.

ἄτοξος, ον, *without bow* or *arrow*, Luc. D. Deor. 19. 1.

ἀ-τόπαστος, ον, *not to be guessed*, Aesch. Fr. 115.

ἀτοπέω, *to act unreasonably*; τὸ ἀτοπούμενον = ἀτόπημα, Nicet. Ann. 296 A.

ἀτόπημα, τό, *an absurd word* or *act*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 80;—later, *an offence*, Walz Rhett. 1. 618.

ἀτοπηματο-ποιός, ὁ, *one who commits absurdities* or *offences*, Gloss.

ἀτοπία, ἡ, *a being out of the way*, and so: 1. *strangeness, oddness, absurdity, eccentricity*, Ar. Ran. 1372, Plat. Symp. 215 A; of persons, Ar. Ach. 349. 2. *extraordinary nature*, νοσήματος Thuc. 2. 51; τῶν τιμωριῶν Id. 3. 82; τοῦ πάθους Plat. Phaedr. 251 D.

ἄ-τοπος, ον, *out of place, out of the way*, and so, 1. *strange, unwonted, extraordinary*, of symptoms, Hipp. Aph. 1251; ἡδονή Eur. I. T. 842; ὄρνις Ar. Av. 276; πόθος Ar. Eccl. 956; freq. in Plat. and Arist. 2. *strange, odd, absurd, eccentric, paradoxical*, δοῦλοι τῶν ἀεὶ ἀτόπων slaves to every new *paradox*, Thuc. 3. 38; ἄτοπόν τι πάσχειν Andoc. 33. 34; τῶν ἀτοπωτάτων .. ἂν εἴη Dem. 16. 24; ἄτοπα τῆς σμικρότητος *absurd* for their pettiness, Plat. Theaet. 175 A:—ἄτοπόν ἐστι, c. inf., Pherecr. Κραπ. 19, Eubul. Incert. 3, Plat. Gorg. 521 D, al.: οὐδὲν ἄτ. (sc. ἐστιν) Arist. Categ. 8, 41, al. b. of persons, Isocr. 263 E, Plat. Rep. 493 C, al.; ἄτ. καὶ δυσχερεῖς τῇ πόλει Dem. 439. 27; τὸν ἄτοπον φεύγειν ἀεί Menand. Ἡνιοχ. 3. 3. *unnatural, disgusting, foul*, πνεῦμα Thuc. 2. 49: *monstrous*, ἀτοπώτατον πρᾶγμα ἐξευρών Lys. 97. 7. II. Adv. -πως, *marvellously* or *absurdly*, Thuc. 7. 30, and often in Plat.; ἀτ. καθίζων = ἀνυπόπτως, Eupol. Μαρ. 3.

ἀ-τόρητος, ον, *not to be pierced, invulnerable*, Nonn. D. 14. 380.

ἀ-τόρνευτος, ον, *not turned in the lathe, not rounded*, Gloss.

ἀ-τόρῡτος, ον, *not stirred with a ladle*, Matthaei Med. 49.

ἆτος, ον, contr. for ἄατος.

ἀ-τραγῴδητος, ον, *not treated tragically*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 19.

ἀ-τράγῳδος, ον, *untragical, unsuitable to tragedy*, ἀτραγῳδότατον τοῦτο .. Arist. Poët. 13, 3. Adv. -δως, *without noise* or *fuss*, M. Anton. 1. 16.

ἀτράκτιον, τό, Dim. of ἄτρακτος, very late.

ἀτρακτο-ειδής, ές, *spindle-shaped*, Diosc. 4. 36.

ἄτρακτος, ὁ, and in Plut. 2. 271 F, ἡ: (v. sub τρέπω):—*a spindle*, ἄτρακτον

στρέφειν Hdt. 5. 12, cf. 4. 34, 162; λίνου μεστὸν ἄτρ. Ar. Ran. 1348, cf. Plat. Polit. 281 E, al.; Ἀνάγκης ἄτρ. Id. Rep. 616 C; τῶν Μοιρῶν Arist. Mund. 7, 6, cf. Epigr. 222. 7. II. *an arrow*, ἄτρ. τοξικός Aesch. Fr. 129; also ἄτρ. alone, Soph. Ph. 290, Tr. 714;—so also ἠλακάτη has both senses, because both spindle and arrow were made of reed, and had somewhat the same shape. In this sense it seems to have been specially a Lacon. word, v. Thuc. 4. 40; cf. χρυσηλάκατος. III. *the upper part of a ship's mast*, cf. ἠλακάτη, Poll. 1. 91.

ἀτρακτῠλίς or **ἀτρακτυλλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, a thistle-like plant, used for making spindles, *Carthamus Creticus*, Sprengel, (the *Euonymus Europaeus* is our *Spindle-tree*), Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 49, Theocr. 4. 52, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 6.

ἀτρακτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a spindle*, Eust. 1328. 46.

ἀ-τράνωτος [ᾰ], ον, *not made clear*, Dion. Areop. Adv. –τως, Origen. —Also, **ἀτρᾶνής**, ές, Tzetz., Cyrill. Adv. –νῶς, Hesych.

ἀ-τράπεζος, ον, (τράπεζα) *without a table*, Greg. Naz. 2. *unsocial*, Manetho 4. 563.

ἀτράπελος, ον, = δυστράπελος, Schol. Soph. Aj. 913.

ἀτρᾰπίζω, (ἀτραπός) *to go through, traverse*, τὰς ἁρμονίας Pherecr. Αὐτομ. 3.

ἀτρᾰπῐτός, ἡ, = sq., Od. 13. 195, Ap. Rh., etc.: also **ἀταρπιτός**, Od. 17. 234; and **ἀτραπητός** in A. B. 460.

ἀτρᾰπός, Ep. **ἀταρπός**, as always in Hom., e. g. Il. 17. 743, ἡ: (α privat., τρέπω):—properly *a path with no turnings* or *branches*, generally *a path, way, road*, Hom., Hdt. 7. 215, Ar. Nub. 77, Thuc. 4. 36, etc. 2. metaph. *a walk of life*, ἡ πολιτικὴ ἀτρ. Plat. Polit. 258 C; λόγων Emped. ap. Plut. 2. 418 C; ἱστορίης C. I. 380; ἀτρ. μύρμηκος, v. μυρμηκιά.

ἀ-τραυμάτιστος, ον, *invulnerable*, Luc. Ocyp. 36. Adv. –τως, Nicet. Eug.

ἀτράφαξυς, υος, ἡ, *the herb orach*, Lat. *atriplex*: that this was the correct form of the word appears from ψευδ-ατραφάξυς in Ar. Eq. 630, cf. E. M. 565. 17: but in Diosc. 2. 145, etc., it is written ἀτράφαξις; in Hipp. 359. 43, Theophr., etc., ἀνδράφαξις; in Eust. 539. 5, ἀδράφαξυς.

ἀτρᾰφής, ές, (τρέφω) *wasting, atrophic*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 6, 4, with v. l. ἀτρεφής or ἀτροφής.

ἀ-τράχηλος, ον, *without neck*, Teles ap. Stob. 575. 46, Anth. P. 6. 196.

ἀ-τράχυντος, Ion. **ἀτρήχ–**, ον, *not made rough*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 12, Cur. M. D. 1. 10:—also **ἄ-τρᾱχυς**, υ, Eust. 340. 21, Cyrill.

ἀτρεής, ές, = ἄτρεστος: acc. ἀτρέα for ἀτρεέα, Euphor. 94; pl. ἀτρεῖες (for ἀτρεέες) ἀνάγκαι, Inscr. of Herodes in Epigr. Gr. 1046. 77: cf. εὐκλεής.

Ἀτρείδης, ου, Ep. **Ἀτρεΐδης**, εω, Dor. **Ἀτρείδας**, α, *son of Atreus*, Hom., etc.

ἀτρέκεια, ἡ, Ion. gen. –είης, v. Dind. dial. Hdt. p. ix: (ἀτρεκής):—*reality, strict truth, certainty*, Pind. Fr. 232. 4; ἀτρέκειάν τινος εἰδέναι to know the *strict truth* or *exact state* of a thing, Hdt. 4. 152., 6. 1; μαθέειν.. τὴν ἀτρ., ὅ τι οὐκ αἱρέει learnt *for certain* that he is unable to take it, Ib. 82, cf. Inscr. Corc. in C. I. 1907. 2; in pl., Hipp. Prorrh. 84: v. ἀτρεκής sub fin. II. Ἀτρέκεια, *Strictness, Justice*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 17.

ἀτρεκέω, *to be sure*, ἀτρεκήσασα Eur. Fr. 317.

ἀτρεκής, ές, (v. sub τρέπω):—*real, true*, ἄτρεκες αἷμ' ἔσσευα Il. 5. 208. 2. *strict, precise, exact*, ἀλάθεια, καιρός Pind. N. 5. 31, P. 8. 9; ἀριθμός Hdt. 7. 187; βίοτου ἀτρ. ἐπιτηδεύσεις *over-nice, precise*, Eur. Hipp. 261, ubi v. Monk:—τὸ ἀτρεκὲς = ἀτρέκεια, φράσαι, εἶπαι τὸ ἀτρ. Hdt. 5. 9., 7. 60; τὸ ἀτρεκέστερον τούτων their *greater exactness*, Id. 5. 54; τὸ ἀτρεκέστατον Ib. 214, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12:—rarely of persons, *exact, strict*, Pind. O. 3. 21, cf. ἀτρέκεια II. 3. *sure, certain*, ποδὶ ἀτρεκέϊ Id. N. 3. 72; ἀτρ. δόξα Eur. Hipp. 1114. II. except in the place cited, Hom. has only the Adv. ἀτρεκέως, mostly with the Verbs ἀγορεύειν, καταλέξαι, to tell *truly, exactly*, Il. 2. 10, Od. 1. 169, etc.; also, ἀτρ. μαντεύσομαι 17. 154; ἀτρεκέως ἔφρασεν Epit. in C. I. 380; ἀτρ. ὀλίγοι Theogn. 636; oft. also in Hdt., ἀτρ. εἶπαι 1. 57, al.; εἰδέναι 1. 209, al.; ἐπίστασθαι 3. 130; ἐκμαθεῖν 7. 10, 7; διακρίνειν 1. 172; διασημαίνειν 5. 86; φαίνειν 2. 49;—in Hipp. Art. 790, ἀτρ. ἀποκαυλισθεῖσα broken *straight across*, opp. to παραμηκέως. 2. also neut. as Adv., δεκὰς ἀτρεκὲς *just* ten of them, Od. 16. 245; so, τὸ δ' ἀτρεκὲς Theogn. 167; ἐπ' ἀτρεκὲς C. I. 1907. 12; ἀτρ. ἔφυγεν *really*, Ib. 3685.—The word and its derivs. are rare in Att. (v. supr.), ἀκριβής and its derivs. being used instead. It is freq. in Ion. Prose, esp. in Hipp. and Aretae., and in late Prose, as Polyb. 1. 4, 9, Plut., etc.

ἀτρεκότης, ητος, ἡ, = ἀτρέκεια, Schol. Eur. Hipp. 1114.

ἀτρέμᾱ, used by Poets for ἀτρέμας before a conson., once in Hom., αἰγίδα .. ἔχ' ἀτρ. Φοῖβος Il. 15. 318; μεν' .. ἀτρ. σοῖς ἐν δεμνίοις Eur. Or. 258, cf. Bacch. 1072, Ar. Nub. 743, Av. 1244, Ran. 339; once in Plat., ἀτρ. σκοπεῖσθαι Gorg. 503 D.

ἀτρεμαῖος, α, ον, poët. for ἀτρεμής, ἀτρ. βοά a whisper, Eur. Or. 147; οὐκ ἀτρεμαῖοι Hipp. 309. 9:—**ἀτρεμαιότης**, ητος, ἡ, Id. 28. 33.

ἀτρέμᾱς: Adv.:—*without trembling, without motion*, ἀτρέμας ἑσταότα Il. 13. 438; ὀφθαλμοὶ δ' ὡσεὶ κέρα ἕστασαν ἠὲ σίδηρος ἀτρέμας ἐν βλεφάροισι Od. 19. 212; ἀτρέμας εὕδειν Il. 14. 352, Od. 13. 92; ἀτρέμας ἧσο sit *still*, Il. 2. 200; ἀτρέμας ἔχειν to keep *quiet*, Hdt. 5. 19., 8. 16; ἀτρ. εἶχον τὸ στρατόπεδον Id. 9. 53, cf. 54; so in Att., ἀτρ. ἴθι Eur. Or. 150; ἀτρ. ἔχειν Ar. Av. 1200, al.; ἀτρ. ἅπτεσθαί τινος *gently, softly*, Eur. Hipp. 1358; ἀτρ. πορεύεσθαι to go *gently* or *softly*, Xen. Cyn. 5, 31; opp. to ταχύ, Dem. 982. 17. Cf. ἀτρέμα, ἀτρεμεί.

ἀτρεμεί or **–ί**, Adv. of ἀτρεμής, written ἀτρεμί in Ar. Nub. 261, but ἀτρεμεί in Alex. Λεβ. 5. 12, acc. to the rule of the Gramm.; v. Dind. Ar. l. c.

ἀτρεμεότης, ητος, ἡ, *security, firmness*, Hipp. 28. 33.

ἀτρεμέω, fut. ήσω, Plut., App., etc.: aor. ἠτρέμησα Hdt., Hipp.:—*not to tremble, to keep still* or *quiet*, ἵνα τοι τρίχες ἀτρεμέωσι Hes. Op. 537; οὐδαμὰ κω ἠτρεμήσαμεν, of a restless people, Hdt. 7. 8, 1, etc.; of a state of health, *to remain stationary*, Hipp. Aph. 1242, Aretae.:—the inf. med. ἀτρεμέεσθαι, Theogn. 47, is altered by Bgk. into ἀτρεμιεῖσθαι. The word occurs in Arist. de Xenophan. 3, 9, but the best Att. writers prefer ἠρεμέω.

ἀτρεμής, ές, (τρέμω) *not trembling, unmoved, calm*, θάλασσα Simon. Iamb. 6. 37; φάσματα Plat. Phaedr. 250 C; ὄμμα Xen. Symp. 8, 3: the neut. τὸ ἀτρεμές, as Subst., *calmness*, Xen. Ages. 6, 7. Adv. –έως, Theogn. 978, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1101.

ἀτρεμί, v. sub ἀτρεμεί.

ἀτρεμία, ἡ, *a keeping still*, ἀτρεμίαν ἔχειν or ἄγειν, = ἀτρεμεῖν Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 13:—*intrepidity*, Pind. N. 11. 15. Also **ἀτρεμησία**, ἡ, Cyrill.

ἀτρεμίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, Ion. inf. –ιέειν: aor. ἠτρέμισα Hipp.:—*to keep quiet*, Theogn. 303; and in Ion. Prose, mostly with negat., ἀσπίδος .. οὐδαμὰ ἀτρεμιζούσης never being *kept still*, Hdt. 9. 74; of restless, aggressive kings or nations, οὐκ ἀτρεμίζειν Id. 1. 185, 190; of people attacked, οὐδὲ αὐτοὺς οἰκὸς .. ἀτρεμιέειν Id. 8. 68, 2; without a negat., γνώμην εἶχον ἀτρεμίζοντά σε μακαριστὸν εἶναι Id. 7. 18; oft. also in Hipp., but never in good Att., except in Antipho 120. 13., 124. 21 and 29, where it is opp. to νεωτερίζω. Cf. ἀτρεμέω.

ἄ-τρεπτος, ον, *unmoved, immutable*, Arist. Mund. 7, 6, Ap. Rh. 4. 704; Μοῖρα C. I. 1778; τὸ πρόσωπον Luc. V. H. 2. 23; ἄτρ. πρός τι *not caring for* a thing, Plut. Alc. 13. Adv. –πτως, Philo 2. 87: also –πτί, A. B. 1346.

ἀτρεπτότης, ητος, ἡ, *immutability, unchanging nature*, Athanas., etc.

ἀτρεστί, Adv., = ἀτρέστως, Herm. Aesch. Supp. 963, e conj.

ἄ-τρεστος, ον, (τρέω) *not trembling, unfearing, fearless*, Lat. *intrepidus*, Trag., and Plat. Crat. 395 B: c. gen., ἄτρ. μάχας *fearless of* fight, Aesch. Pr. 416; ἄτρ. ἐν μάχαις Soph. Aj. 365; ἄτρ. εὕδειν *securely*, Soph. O. T. 586. Adv. –τως, Aesch. Supp. 240: also neut. pl. ἄτρεστα, as Adv., Eur. Ion 1198; cf. ἀτρεστί.

ἀτρεύς, έως, ὁ, v. sub ἀτρεής. 2. in Hom. as n. pr., Ἀτρεύς, ὁ.

ἀτρεφής, v. sub ἀτραφής.

ἀτρεψία, ἡ, *immutability*, of the Godhead, Athanas., etc.

ἄ-τρητος, ον, *not perforated, without aperture*, Plat. Polit. 279 E, Arist. H. A. 3. 7, 5. II. for ἄτρητα ζῷα, Ib. 1. 1, 28, v. sub τρηματώδης.

ἀτρήχυντος, Ion. for ἀτρᾱχ–, q. v.

ἀ-τριάκαστος, ον, not belonging to a τριακάς (III), Hesych.; v. Böckh C. I. 1. 140.

ἀ-τρίακτος, ον, *unconquered*, Aesch. Cho. 338; cf. τριάζω, ἀποτριάζω.

ἀ-τρίαστος, ον, *not tripled*, Byz.

ἀ-τρίβαστος, ον, = sq., *not worn*, ἵππος ἀτρ. πρὸς τραχέα a horse *whose hoofs have not been worn off* on rough ground, Xen. Eq. Mag. 8, 3.

ἀ-τρῐβής, ές, *not rubbed*, and so: 1. of places, *not traversed, pathless*, Thuc. 4. 8, 29: of roads, *not worn* or *used*, opp. to φανερὰ ὁδός, Xen. An. 4. 2, 8: generally, *fresh, new*, Lat. *integer*, Id. Mem. 4. 3, 13. 2. *not in common use, choice, rare*, Eust. Opusc. 54. 5. 3. of the neck, *not galled*, Plat. Rival. 134 B; ἀτρ. ζεύγλης Babr. 37. II. *not practised in* a thing, τινος Dion. H. 3. 52:—Adv. –βῶς, Poll. 5. 145.

ἀτρίβων, ον, poët. for ἀτρῐβής, *unskilled in*, τινός Eur. Fr. 476.

ἄτριον, τό, Dor. for ἤτριον, Theocr.

ἄτριον, τό, the Lat. *atrium*, C. I (add.) 4683 *c*.

ἄ-τριπτος, ον, = ἀτριβής, χεῖρας ἀτρίπτους, ἁπαλάς *not worn hard by work*, Od. 21. 151; of corn, *not threshed*, Xen. Oec. 18, 5; of bread, *not kneaded*, Hipp. 548. 6, Arist. Probl. 21. 17; ἄτρ. ἄκανθαι thorns *on which one cannot tread*, or *untraversed* thorns, Theocr. 13. 64; κέλευθοι ἄτρ. *untrodden* ways, Opp. H. 4. 68, cf. App. Hisp. 62. 2. metaph. *unknown, strange*, Artemid. 4. 63. II. *unpractised*, Themist. 121 C, v. l. Plut. 2. 499 D.

ἄτρῐχος, ον, poët. for ἄθριξ, *without hair*, Call. Dian. 77:—hence the Verb **ἀτριχέω**, Matth. Med. 304.

ἀτρῐχό-σαρκος, ον, *smooth-skinned, not hairy*, Procl.

ἀτρῐχωτος, ον, *unfurnished with hair*, Theoph. Prot. 180. 4.

ἄ-τριψ, ιβος, ὁ, = ἀτριβής II, A. B. 11; c. gen., Suid.

ἀτριψία, ἡ, *want of practice, inexperience*, Cic. Att. 13. 16.

ἀτρομέω, = ἀτρεμέω, Opp. H. 3. 355.

ἀ-τρόμητος, ον, = sq., Anth. P. 6. 256.

ἄ-τρομος, ον, *fearless, dauntless*, Lat. *intrepidus*, ἐν δέ τε θυμὸς στήθεσιν ἄτρομός ἐστι Il. 16. 163; μένος .. ἄτρ. 5. 126., 17. 157; νεῦρα Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 2; ἄτρ. ὕπνος *calm, undisturbed*, Anth. P. 6. 69. Adv. –μως, Plut. 2. 474 D, 475 F.

ἀτροπία, ἡ, *inflexibility*, κρεῖσσόν τοι σοφίη .. ἀτροπίης Theogn. 218: *rigour, cruelty*, ἀτροπίῃ Ap. Rh. 4. 387; ἀτροπίῃσι Ib. 1006.

ἀτρο-ποιός, όν, (Lat. *ater*) *making ink*, Byz.

ἄ-τροπος, ον, *not to be turned, unchangeable, eternal*, ὕπνος Theocr. 3. 49. 2. *inflexible, rigid, unbending*, Ἀΐδης Anth. P. 7. 483; ἀρετή Ib. 10. 74:—hence Ἄτροπος, ἡ, the name of one of the Μοῖραι or Parcae, first in Hes. Th. 218, 905, Sc. 259, cf. Plat. Legg. 960 C; ἄτρ. Κλωθώ C. I. 1066. 11; hence the decrees of fate, ἄτροπα γραψάμεναι Ib. 956. 4; ἄτρ. νόμος Ib. 2647. 3. *uncourteous, unseemly*, ἔπεα Pind. N. 7. 151. II. *not turned by the plough, untilled*, Call. Del. 11.

ἀτροφέω, *to have* or *get no food*, Ael. N. A. 10. 21, etc.: *to waste away, suffer from atrophy*, Arist. Mund. 4, 28, Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 9, Plut. Rom. 20; ἀτρ. πῦρ to have no fuel, Philo 2. 620.

ἀτροφής, v. sub ἀτραφής.

ἀτροφία, ἡ, *want of food* or *nourishment*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 9, Plut. 2. 949 A. 2. a disease, *atrophy*, Arist. Probl. 8. 9, 2, Antyll. in Matthaei Med. 108.

ἄ-τροφος, ον, *ill-fed*, Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 4; ἀτροφώτερος εἶναι Ael. N. A. 12. 20: *ill of atrophy, pining away*, Plut. 2. 912 D. 2. act. *not feeding, not nutritious*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 6, 40; ἄτρ. καὶ ἄγονα τῶν φυτῶν Ib. 2. 5, 1. II. of milk, *that will not curdle*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 8, 9: cf. τρέφω I.

ἀτρύγετος, ον, later also η, ον Anth. P. append. 234:—*that which yields no harvest, unfruitful, barren*, freq. in Hom. as epith. of the sea, παρὰ θῖν' ἁλὸς ἀτρυγέτοιο Il. 1. 316, etc.; πόντον ἐπ' ἀτρ. Od. 2. 370, etc.; also of ether, δι' αἰθέρος ἀτρυγέτοιο Il. 17. 425, h. Cer. 67. 457; Ep. Adj., borrowed by Soph. Fr. 423, Ar. Vesp. 1521, Av. 1338 (all lyr.):—so Eur. speaks of the sea's ἀκάρπιστα πεδία; and τραφερή, *fruitful land*, is in Hom. opp. to the sea, v. Heyne Il. 1. 316. 2. metaph., ἀτρ. νύξ, of death, Anth. P. 7. 735. (The word is expl. above as if from α-, τρυγάω: but it is = ἄτρυτος, *never worn out, unresting*, acc. to Hdn. ap. E. M. 167; whence Curt. suspects that it was orig. ἀτρύϝετος and that the γ represents the digamma.)

ἀ-τρύγητος, ον, *not gathered*, opp. to τετρυγημένος, of grapes, Arist. Probl. 20. 23, 1; **ἀ-τρῠγής**, ές, Anth. P. 7. 622.

ἄ-τρῠγος, ον, *without lees, clarified, pure*, οἶνος, opp. to τρυγίας, Orac. ap. Plut. 2. 295 E; ἔλαιον LXX (Ex. 27. 20).

ἀ-τρύμων [ῠ], ον, = ἄτρυτος, c. gen., ἀτρ. κακῶν *not worn out* by ills, Aesch. Theb. 875.

ἀ-τρύπητος [ῠ], ον, = ἄτρητος, ψῆφοι ἀτρ., opp. to τετρυπημέναι, Arist. Fr. 424; τὸ οὖς ἔχειν ἀτρ. Plut. Cic. 26., 2. 205 B.

ἄ-τρῡτος, ον, *not worn away, untiring, unwearied*, πούς Aesch. Eum. 403: *indefatigable*, Plut. Pomp. 26: τὸ ἄτρυτον Arist. Eth. N. 10. 7, 2:—Adv. -τως, Orph. Fr. 33. 2. of things, *unabating*, e. g. πόνος Pind. P. 4. 317; κακά Soph. Aj. 788; ἄλγεα Mosch. 4. 69; Ἰξίονος μοῖρα ἀΐδιος καὶ ἄτρ. Arist. Cael. 2. 1, 6; of a road, *wearisome, never-ending*, Theocr. 15. 7; ὁδοιπορίαι Plut. Caes. 17.

Ἀτρῡτώνη, ἡ, *the Unwearied, Tameless*, a name of Pallas Athené, Il. 2. 157, Od. 4. 762, etc. (Lengthd. form of ἀτρύτη, as Ἀϊδωνεύς of Ἅιδης.)

ἀ-τρύφερος [ῠ], ον, *not delicate* or *luxurious*, Eupol. Βαπτ. 10: *plain, simple*, στολή Cebes 20.

ἀ-τρύφητος, ον, (τρῠφάω) = foreg., Plut. 2. 10 B.

ἄ-τρῠφος, ον, = ἄθρυπτος, τυρός Alcm. 25. II. = ἀτρύφερος, Eccl.

ἀ-τρώς, ῶτος, ὁ, ἡ, = ἄτρωτος, Choerob. 1. 49.

ἀτρωσία, ἡ, *invulnerableness*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 57.

ἄ-τρωτος, ον, *unwounded*, καρδία Pind. N. 11. 12; οὖθαρ Aesch. Cho. 532; ἄτρωτον οὐ μεθῆκ' ἄν Soph. O. C. 906, cf. Eubul. Σφιγγ. 1. 4, etc. II. *invulnerable*, παῖδες θεῶν Pind. I. 3. 31, Eur. Phoen. 594, Arist. Rhet. 2. 22, 12: metaph. ἄτρ. χρήμασιν Plat. Symp. 219 E.

ἄττα, Att. for ἄσσα = τινά, οἷ' ἄττα Cratin. Ἀρχ. 3, cf. Ar. Ran. 173; δεῖν' ἄττα Ib. 925; μικρ' ἄττα Eupol. Πολ. 9, etc.; oft. in Plat.; with numerals, δύ' ἄττα *some* two, *about* two, Soph. 255 C; τρί' ἄττα Lys. 216 D, al.; so, ὀλίγ' ἄττα *some* few, Arist. Sens. 3, 12; ἔστιν ἄττα Id. Phys. 5. 4, 2, al. II. ἅττα for ἅσσα = ἅτινα, Plat. Com. Ζεύς 6, etc.

ἄττα, a salutation used to elders, *father*, Il. 9. 607, Od. 16. 31, etc.; cf. Eust. 777. 54., 1793. 12. (Cf. ἄππα, ἄπφα, πάππας, τέττα; Skt. *attâ* (*mater*); Lat. *atta*; Goth. *atta* = *pater*.)

ἀττᾰγᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, a bird described as of a reddish colour and spotted on the back, Alex. Mynd. ap. Ath. 387 F; περιποίκιλος, ποικίλος Ar. Av. 247, 761; held to be a delicacy, Hippon. 27, Ar. Ach. 875, Fr. 397:—it was prob. a kind of *partridge, Pterocles alchata*, found on the coasts of the Levant, v. C. T. Newton in Cont. Review 1876, p. 92:—but Ar. Vesp. 257 describes it as frequenting the water, whence Adams supposes it to be the *godwit* or *redshank*.

ἀτταγήν, ῆνος, ὁ, a bird, apparently diff. from the ἀτταγᾶς, prob. a kind of *grouse, the francolin, tetrao orientalis*, Phoenicid. Μισ. 1, Arist. H. A. 9. 26; classed with the partridge, pheasant, etc., Ib. 49 B, 10; *attagen Ionicus*, a great dainty at Rome, Hor. Epod. 2. 54, cf. Mart. 13. 61:—Dim. **ἀτταγηνάριον**, τό, Choerob. 1. 43.

ἀτταγής, έος, ὁ, = ἀτταγήν, Opp. C. 2. 405, 427.

ἀττάκης, ου, ὁ, a kind of *locust*, LXX (Lev. 11. 23), v. Sturz Dial. Mac. p. 70:—in Philo 1. 85, also **ἄττακος**:—cf. ἀττέλαβος.

Ἀτταλισταί, οἱ, a guild of persons connected with the worship of Dionysus at Pergamus, called after Attalus, who built them a meeting-place called τὸ **Ἀτταλεῖον**, C. I. 3067–71, v. Böckh p. 658.

ἀττᾰνίτης, ου, ὁ, a kind of cake, mentioned with τηγανίτης, Hippon. 27.

ἄττᾰνον, τό, Ion. for τήγανον, Hesych.

ἀττάρᾰγος or -χος, ὁ, *a crumb* or *morsel of bread*, Ath. 646 C: metaph. *the least crumb* or *bit*, Call. Ep. 48. 9.

ἀτταταῖ, *a cry of pain* or *grief*, Trag.; doubled, Ar. Ach. 1190; prolonged, **ἀττατατταῖ**, **ἀτταταιάξ** Id.

ἀττέλαβος, Ion. -εβος, ὁ, a kind of *locust without wings*, Hdt. 4. 172, Arist. H. A. 5. 29., 5. 30, 4.

ἀττελεβ-όφθαλμος, ον, *with locust-eyes*, i. e. *with prominent, staring eyes*, Eubul. Σφιγγ. 1. 10.

ἄττηγος, ὁ, *a he-goat*, Ion. word, Eust. 1625. 35.

Ἄττης Ὕης, a mystic form of exorcism, used by the priests of Cybelé, Dem. 313. 26, cf. A. B. 207, Lob. Aglaoph. 1045 sq.

Ἀττικεύομαι, Dep. = Ἀττικίζω, Eumath. 438.

Ἀττῐκηρῶς, Adv. *in Attic fashion*, Alex. Συντρεχ. 1. 4.

Ἀττικίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to side with the Athenians, Atticize*, Thuc. 3. 62, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 13. II. *to speak Attic*, Plat. Com. Ὑπερβ. 1; opp. to Ἑλληνίζω, Posidipp. Incert. 2.

Ἀττίκισις, εως, ἡ, *Attic style, Atticism*, Luc. Lexiph. 14, cf. Philostr. 568.

Ἀττικισμός, ὁ, *a siding with Athens, attachment to her*, Thuc. 3. 64., 4. 133. II. = foreg., Alciphro 2. 4, cf. Cic. Att. 4. 17.

Ἀττικιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who affects* or *collects Attic expressions*, Iambl. V. P. 80, Gramm.

Ἀττικιστί, Adv. *in the Attic dialect*, Dem. 1424. 1; Ἀττ. λέγειν, λαλεῖν Antiph. Εὐθυδ. 3, Alex. Πρωτ. 1.

Ἀττικίων, a comic Dim., *my little Athenian*, Ar. Pax 214.

ἀττικο-πέρδιξ, ικος, ὁ, *the Attic partridge*, Ath. 115 B.

Ἀττικός, ή, όν, (ἀκτή) *Attic, Athenian*, Solon 2, Aesch. Eum. 681, etc.; σφόδρ' . . Ἀττικὰς *of true Attic breed*, Ar. Lys. 56; Ἀττ. πάροικος, proverb. of *a troublesome* neighbour, Arist. Rhet. 2. 21, 12. II. ἡ Ἀττική (sc. γῆ), *Attica*, Hdt. 5. 76, etc.; cf. Ἀτθίς. III. τὸ Ἀττικόν *the Attic style* or *elegance*, Plut. 2. 79 D:—Adv. -κῶς, Dem. 202. 11.

Ἀττικουργής, ές, *wrought in Attic fashion*, Menand. Incert. 428.

Ἀττικωνικός, ή, όν, a comic alteration of Ἀττικός, after the form of Λακωνικός, Ar. Pax 215.

ἄττομαι, Dep., = διάζομαι, Hermipp. Ἀθ. γον. 5.

ᾄττω, Att. for ᾄσσω, ἀΐσσω: in MSS. often written ἄττω, without ι subscr., Valck. Phoen. 1388.

ἀτυζηλός, ή, όν, *frightful*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1058.

ἀτύζομαι, used in pres., and in aor. part.: Pass.:—*to be distraught from fear, mazed, bewildered, astonied*, ἀτυζομένους ὑπὸ καπνοῦ Il. 8. 183; ἀτυζόμενοι πεδίοιο *fleeing bewildered* o'er the plain, Il. 6. 38., 18. 7, etc., cf. Od. 11. 606; so absol., ἀτύζονται, ἀτυζόμενος Pind. P. 1. 26, O. 8. 51: also *to be distraught with grief*, ἀτυζόμενος Soph. El. 149, Eur. Tro. 808: c. acc. *to be amazed at* a thing, ὄψιν ἀτυχθείς Il. 6. 468, cf. Tryph. 685: c. inf., ἀτυζομένη ἀπολέσθαι *terrified* even to death, Il. 22. 474:—also, ἀτυζομένᾳ δέμας αἰκέλιον *afflicted*, Eur. Andr. 131. II. in late Ep. we find the Act. ἀτύζω, *to strike with terror* or *amazement*, Ap. Rh. 1. 465; aor. opt. ἀτύξαι Theocr. 1. 56; fut. -ύξω, Apollin. V. T.—Ep. Verb, used by Trag. only in lyr. passages.

ἄτυκτος, ον, *undone*, οὐκέτι γὰρ δύναται τὸ τετυγμένον εἶναι ἄτυκτον Pseudo-Phoc. 50.

ἀ-τύλωτος [ῠ], ον, (a euphon.) *made callous by labour, hardened*, ὦμοι Call. Dian. 213, (as Toup for the corrupt ἀσύλωτοι.)

ἀ-τύμβευτος, ον, *without tomb*, θάνατος Anth. P. 9. 439; τάφος ἀτ. burial *but not in a tomb*, Opp. H. 5. 346.

ἄ-τυμβος, ον, *without burial, without a tomb*, Luc. Contempl. 22.

ἄ-τῠπος, ον, *speaking inarticulately, stammering*, cf. Gell. 4. 2. II. *conforming to no distinct type* (of illness), Galen. 7. 471.

ἀ-τύπωτος [ῠ], ον, *unformed, shapeless*, Ael. N. A. 2. 19, Plut. 2. 636 C.

ἀ-τῠράννευτος, ον, *not ruled by tyrants*, Thuc. 1. 18:—Adv. -τως, Cyrill.:—also **ἀ-τυράννητος**, ον, Clem. Al. 642:—**ἀ-τύραννος**, ον, A. B. 19.

ἀ-τύρβαστος, ον, *undisturbed, calm*, Walz Rhett. 3. 602.

ἀ-τύρωτος, ον, *not curdled* or *coagulated*, Diosc. 3. 41. [ῡ]

Ἄτυς, υος, ὁ, *Atys*, son of Manes, Hdt. 1. 7, etc.; son of Croesus, Ib. 34.

ἀτῡφία, ἡ, *freedom from arrogance*, Menand. Κυβ. 4, Plut. 2. 582 B.

ἄ-τῡφος, ον, *not puffed up, without pride* or *arrogance, modest*, Plat. Phaedr. 230 A, Timon ap. Eus. P. E. 761 E:—Comp., Plut. Alex. 45. Adv. -φως, Plut. 2. 32 D; also ἀτύφι (?), C. I. 6645 *b*.

ἀτῠχέω, fut. ήσω Ar. Nub. 427, Eupol. Δημ. 25: aor. ἠτύχησα Hdt., Att.: pf. ἠτύχηκα Dem. 472. 28, Menand. Ἐγχειρ. 1, Philem. Incert. 22:—rarely in Pass., v. infr. *To be* ἀτυχής, *to be unlucky* or *unfortunate, fail, miscarry*, Hdt. 9. 111, Ar. Nub. 427, Thuc. 1. 32, etc., and freq. in Com. writers; opp. to κατορθόω, Isocr. 31 D, etc.; ἀτ. ἔν τινι Id. 254 C; πεζῇ Arist. Pol. 5. 3, 7; οἱ ἀτυχοῦντες = οἱ ἀτυχεῖς, Antipho 120. 12: euphem. for ἀτιμοῦσθαι, Dem. 533. 22. 2. c. gen., like ἀποτυγχάνειν, *to fail of* a thing, *fail in getting* or *gaining* it, τῆς ἀληθείας Plat. Theaet. 186 C; τῶν δικαίων οὐδενός Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 22: also c. part., ἀτ. κτώμενοι Thuc. 2. 62. 3. ἀτ. πρός τινα *to fail with* another, i. e. to fail in one's request, meet with a refusal, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 14; ἀτ. παρά τινος *to fail in obtaining* a thing from . ., Ib. 1. 6, 6; ἀτ. τινός Eupol. Δημ. 25:—Pass., τὰ ἀτυχηθέντα *mischances, failures*, Dem. 298. 28; τὰ ἠτυχημένα Joseph. A. J. 16. 8, 6; ἠτύχητο ἡ μάχη Dion. H. de Isocr. 9.—Chiefly in Com., and in Att. Prose, never in Trag.

ἀτύχημα, τό, *a misfortune, miscarriage, mishap*, Antipho 124. 29, Isae. 81. 42, Timocl. Διον. 1. 18, Dem. 643. 10, etc. 2. *a fault of ignorance, mistake*, opp. to ἀδίκημα and ἁμάρτημα, Arist. Rhet. 1. 13, 16, Eth. N. 5. 8, 7; euphem. for *a crime*, Polyb. 12. 14, 2, cf. Ib. 13, 5.

ἀ-τῠχής, ές, *luckless, unfortunate*, Antipho 116. 23 (in Sup.), Plat. Legg. 905 A; οὐ γὰρ οὕτως ἄφρων οὐδ' ἀτυχής εἰμι Dem. 34. 13:—Adv. -χῶς, Isocr. 236 A. II. *missing, without share in*, τινος Ael. N. A. 11. 31.

ἀτῠχία, ἡ, *the state* or *fortune of an* ἀτυχής, *ill-luck, misfortune*, such as is supposed to cling to some persons, Dinarch. 100. 6, cf. Amphis Ἀμπ. 1. II. = ἀτύχημα, *a misfortune, miscarriage, mishap*, Hipp. Fract. 767, Antipho 117. 40, Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 8, etc. 2. euphem. for ἀτιμία, Dem. 533. 11; and for *a crime*, Polyb. 12. 13, 5, etc.; cf. συμφορά, ἀτυχέω.

ἀτῶμαι, v. ἀτάω.

αὖ, Adv. I. of Place, *back, backwards*, but v. αὐερύω s. fin. II. of Time, and so, of any repetition of an action, *again, anew, afresh, once more*, Il. 1. 540, from Hom. downwards very freq.: often after numerals, δεύτερον αὖ, τρίτον αὖ, etc., Hom.; τὸν δὲ πέμπτον αὖ λέγω Aesch. Theb. 526, cf. Cho. 1066. III. generally, *again*, i. e. *further, moreover, besides*, Lat. *porro*, Od. 4. 211, and freq. in Att.; ἔτι γε αὖ Plat. Theaet. 192 B. 2. then (as *again* is connected with *against*, Germ. *wieder* with *wider*) it takes the sense of *on the other hand, on the contrary*, following δέ, τούτῳ μὲν . ., τούτῳ δ' αὖ . ., Il. 4. 417; also, *in turn*, Lat. *vicissim*, ἥξει γὰρ ἄλλος αὖ τιμάορος Aesch. Ag. 1280:—hence = δέ, even when μέν precedes, Il. 11. 109, and so in Att.; also joined with δέ . ., ὃν δ' αὖ δήμου τ' ἄνδρα ἴδοι Il. 2. 198; ὦ πολλὰ μὲν τάλαινα πολλὰ δ' αὖ σοφή Aesch. Ag. 1295, cf. Eum. 954; ὁ μὲν ἥμαρτε, ὁ δ' αὖ . . κατειργάσατο Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 4; οὐκ . ., οὐδ' αὖ Soph. O. C. 1373, El. 911, cf. Plat. Theaet. 160 B. 3. sometimes seemingly = δή, as τῶν αὖ τέσσαρες ἀρχοὶ ἔσαν '*now*, of these there were . .,' Lat. *ergo* . ., Il. 2. 618. IV. the pleon. phrases, πάλιν αὖ, αὖ πάλιν, ἔμπαλιν αὖ, αὖθις αὖ, αὖθις αὖ πάλιν, are only Att., mostly

Trag.;—μάλ' αὖ Aesch. Eum. 254, etc.:—v. sub αὖθις, αὖτε.—The position of αὖ is usually second in a sentence; but it is placed first in a Megar. Inscr. in Keil, no. iv b. 10.

αὖ, αὖ, *bow wow,* of a dog, Ar. Vesp. 903.

αὐαίνω, Att. αὐ– (cf. ἀφ–, ἐπαφ-αναίνω): impf. (καθ–)αύαινον Luc. Amor. 12: fut. αὐανῶ Soph., v. infr.: aor. ηὔηνα or αὔ– Hdt.:—**Pass.**, impf. Ar. Fr. 514: aor. ηὐάνθην or αὐ–, v. infr., ἐξ– Hdt. 4. 151: fut. αὐανθήσομαι (cf. ἀφ–); but also med. αὐανοῦμαι in pass. sense, Soph., v. infr.:—Mss. and Editors differ with regard to the augm.: (for the Root, v. αὔω). *To dry,* αὐανθέν (of a log of wood), Od. 9. 321; αὐαίνειν ἰχθῦς πρὸς ἥλιον Hdt. 1. 200, cf. 2. 77, 92., 4. 172:—Pass., Xen. Oec. 16, 14., 19, 11, An. 2. 3, 16, etc. **2.** *to dry, wither,* or *parch up,* Solon 15. 35; αὐανθεὶς πυθμήν Aesch. Cho. 260; αὐανῶ βίον *I shall waste* life *away, pine away,* Soph. El. 819: αὐανοῦμαι *I shall wither away,* Id. Ph. 954; ηὐαινόμην θεώμενος Ar. Fr. 514. **II.** intr. = Pass., Hipp. 598. 27.—The Act. is comparatively rare, esp. in good Attic.

αὐᾰλέος α, ον, (αὖος) *dry, parched, withered,* αὐ. χρὼς ὑπὸ καύματος Hes. Op. 586; of hair, *rough, squalid,* Simon. 50. 9; of plants, Orph. Arg. 248; of the mouth, Call. Cer. 6; of eyes, *sleepless,* Anth. P. 5. 280. Cf. αὐσταλέος, αὐχμηρός.

αὔανσις, εως, ἡ, *a drying up,* Arist. Meteor. 4. 1, 5, G. A. 5. 5, 5, al.

αὐαντή (sc. νόσος), ἡ, *a wasting, atrophy,* Hipp. 484. 24.

Αὔασις, ἡ, = Ὄασις (q. v.), Strabo 170.

αὐασμός, ὁ, *a drying, dryness,* Hipp. 47. 43, etc.; cf. A. B. 462.

ἀυάτα, i. e. ἀϝάτα, Aeol. for ἄτη (q. v., sub fin.).

αὐγάζω, fut. άσω, aor. ηὔγασα Anth. P. 7. 726: Pass., v. infr.: (αὐγή): —*to view in the clearest light, see distinctly, discern,* Soph. Ph. 217; so also in Med., Il. 23. 458, Hes. Op. 476, Eur. Bacch. 596:—Pass., αὐγασθεῖσα *being mirrored* in the smooth water, Soph. Fr. 587. 6. **II.** of the sun, *to beam upon, illumine,* τινά Eur. Hec. 637. **2.** *to appear bright* or *white,* LXX (Lev. 13. 25, al.).

αὔγασμα, τό, *brightness, whiteness,* LXX (Lev. 13. 38), C. I. 8686.

αὐγασμός, ὁ, *a glittering, lustre, splendour,* Plut. 2. 894 E.

αὐγέω, *to shine, glitter,* LXX (Job. 29. 3).

αὐγή, ἡ, *the light of the sun, sunlight,* and in pl. *his rays* or *beams,* πέπτατο δ' αὐγὴ ἠελίου Il. 17. 371, cf. Od. 6. 98., 12. 176; ἠελίου ἴδεν αὐγάς, i. e. was born, Il. 16. 188; ὑπ' αὐγὰς ἠελίοιο, i. e. still alive, Od. 11. 498, 619; also, Διὸς αὐγάς Il. 13. 837; αὐγὰς ἐσιδεῖν to see *the light,* i. e. to be alive, Theogn. 426, Eur. Alc. 667; αὐγὰς λεύσσειν Aesch. Pers. 710; αὐγὰς βλέπειν Eur. Andr. 935; but, ὑπ' αὐγὰς λεύσσειν or ἰδεῖν τι to hold up to *the light* and look at, Id. Hec. 1154, Plat. Phaedr. 267 E; ὑπ' αὐγὰς δεικνύναι τι Ar. Thesm. 500; (whereas πρὸς and ὑπ' αὐγήν, in Hipp. Offic. 740, are explained to mean *in a full* and *in a side light*); δυσμαὶ αὐγῶν *sun*-set, Pind. I. 4. 110 (3. 83); ξύνορθρον αὐγαῖς dawning with *the sun,* Aesch. Ag. 254; κλύζειν πρὸς αὐγάς to rise surging towards *the sun,* Ib. 1182; λαμπροτάτη τῶν παρεουσέων αὐγέων of present *days,* Hipp. Fract. 752; oft. in Arist.:—metaph., βίου δύντος αὐγαί 'life's setting *sun,*' Aesch. Ag. 1123;—whereas αὐγαὶ ἠελίοιο is used of *the East* in Dion. P. 84, 231:—αὐγή *the dawn, day-break,* Act. Ap. 20. 11. **2.** generally, *any bright light,* as of fire (v. sub ἐσχάρα), Od. 6. 305, Il. 2. 456; ἀρίζηλοι δέ οἱ αὐγαί, of lightning, Il. 13. 244, cf. Soph. Ph. 1199; of a beacon, Il. 18. 211, Aesch. Ag. 9; λαμπάδος Cratin. (?) Ὀδ. 16; cf. ἠλεκτροφαής, ἀτέρμων. **3.** of the eyes, ὀμμάτων αὐγαί Id. Aj. 70; also, αὐγαί alone, like Lat. *lumina, the eyes,* Eur. Andr. 1180, Rhes. 737; so prob., ἀνακλίναντας τὴν τῆς ψυχῆς αὐγήν Plat. Rep. 540 A. **4.** *any gleam* on the surface of bright objects, *sheen,* αὐγὴ χαλκείη Il. 13. 341; χρυσὸς αὐγὰς ἔδειξεν Pind. N. 4. 134; ἀμβρόσιος αὐγὰ πέπλου Eur. Med. 983; αὐγὴ τῆς κρόκης Menand. Incert. 33; so of marble, etc., Jac. Philostr. Imag. 2. 8.—Mostly poët., but freq. in Arist., chiefly in the sense of *sun-light.* (The Root is as yet not made out.)

αὐγήεις, εσσα, εν, *bright-eyed, clear-sighted,* Nic. Th. 34.

αὐγήτειρα, ἡ, *an enlightener,* of the moon, Orph. H. 8. 5.

αὐγο-ειδής, ές, *brilliant, beaming,* Plut. 2. 565 C; the Comp. and Sup. freq. in Philo. Adv. –δῶς, Philo 2. 487.

αὖγος, τό, *the morning light, dawn,* Byz.

αὔγουρ, –ρος, ὁ, the Lat. *augur,* C. I. 6494.

Αὔγουστος, ὁ, *Augustus,* used as an Adj. = Gr. σεβαστός, Paus. 3. 11, 4, etc.:—hence **Αὐγούστειος,** ον, Dio C. 61. 20; **Αὐγουστεῖον,** τό, *the temple of Augustus,* Ib. 57. 10:—**Αὐγουστάλιος,** ον, *Augustalis,* τὰ Αὐγουστάλια, *ludi Augustales,* Ib. 54. 34. **II.** the month *August, Sextilis,* Plut. Num. 19.

αὐγ-ωπός, όν, *radiant,* Welcker Syll. Ep. 32. 7.

αὐδάζομαι, fut. Dep.: (αὐδή):—*to cry out, speak,* αὐδάξασθαι φωνῇ ἀνθρωπηίῃ Hdt. 2. 55, cf. 5. 51:—*to name,* Opp. H. 1. 127.—An act. fut. αὐδάξω occurs in Lyc. 892; aor. ηὔδαξα Id. 360, Anth. P. 6. 218; aor. pass. αὐδαχθεῖσα Orph. H. 27. 9.

αὐδάω, impf. ηὔδων Il. 3. 203, Hdt., Att.: fut. αὐδήσω, Dor. άσω [ᾱ] Pind., Soph.; Dor. 3 pl. αὐδασοῦντι Anth. Plan. 120:—aor. ηὔδησα, Dor. αὔδᾱσα, Pind., etc.; part. αὐδήσας Il. 10. 47, Dor. αὐδάσαις Pind.; Ion. 3 sing. αὐδήσασκε Il.:—pf. ηὔδηκα (ἀπ–) Hipp. 273. 19:—**Pass.**, impf. ηὐδώμην (v. infr.): aor. ηὐδήθην Soph. Tr. 1106; Dor. part. αὐδαθεὶς Eur. Med. 175: fut. αὐδηθήσομαι Lyc. 630:—Ep. pres. 3 pl. αὐδώωνται Opp. H. 1. 776.—But also as Dep. **αὐδάομαι,** Aesch. Pr. 766, Eum. 380, Soph. Ph. 130: impf. ηὐδᾶτο Id. Aj. 772: fut. ήσομαι Id. O. T. 846, Dor. άσομαι Pind. O. 2. 166: (αὐδή). **I.** c. acc. rei, **1.** *to utter sounds, speak,* Il. 1. 92, etc.; τόσον αὐδήσασχ', ὅσον ἄλλοι πεντήκοντα 5. 786; ὣς δέ τις . . αὐδήσασκεν 17. 420; αὐδᾶν κραυγήν *to utter* a cry, Eur. Ion 893. **2.** c. acc. rei, *to speak* or *say,* ἔπος ηὔδα Il. 6. 54; αὔδα ὅτι φρονέεις 18. 426; so, οὐκ αὐδᾶν ἔσθ' ἃ μηδὲ δρᾶν καλόν Soph. O. T. 1409; τί τινι Id. O. C. 25; so in Med., Id. Ph. 130, 852:—also Pass., ηὐδᾶτο γὰρ ταῦτα so *'twas said,* Id. O. T. 731, cf. 527; ὡς ηὐδᾶτ' ἐκεῖ Ib. 940. **3.** of oracles, *to utter, proclaim, tell,* Ib. 392, etc.; οὕστινας κομπεῖς γάμους αὐδᾶν *to speak out concerning them,* Aesch. Pr. 948. **4.** αὐδ. ἀγῶνα *to sing of* a contest, like Lat. *dicere,* Pind. O. 1. 12. **5.** absol. *to speak, utter,* of the statue of Memnon, Epigr. Gr. 988, 989. 8, 991, 998. 5, 1000. 7; cf. αὐδή II. 2, αὐδήεις II. **II.** c. acc. pers., **1.** *to speak to, address,* often in Hom., ἀντίον αὐδᾶν τινα *to speak to* or *accost;* also, ἔπος τέ μεν ἀντίον ηὔδα Il. 5. 170; αὐδῶν δεινὰ πρόσπολον κακά Eur. Hipp. 584:—hence *to call on* or *invoke* a god, Id. H. F. 499, 1215. **2.** c. acc. et inf. *to tell, bid, order* to do, αὐδ. σε χαίρειν Pind. P. 4. 108, cf. Soph. O. C. 1630; αὐδ. σε μή . . *to forbid,* like ἀπαυδάω, Aesch. Theb. 1042, etc.; αὐδῶ τινι ποιεῖν Eur. I. T. 1226; αὐδῶ σιωπᾶν Soph. O. C. 864; αὐδήσας χαίρειν Epigr. Gr. 205. 7: so in Med., Soph. Aj. 772. **3.** *to call by name, call* so and so, λεὼς νιν Θετίδειον αὐδᾷ Eur. Andr. 20: more often in Pass., αὐδῶμαι παῖς Ἀχιλλέως Soph. Ph. 241; Ζηνὸς αὐδηθεὶς γόνος Id. Tr. 1106; αὐδᾶσθαι νεκρόν Id. Ph. 430; κάκιστ' αὐδώμενος most ill *reported of,* Aesch. Theb. 678; ὁ παραμασήτης ἐν βροτοῖς αὐδώμενος Alex. Τροφ. 2. **4.** like λέγειν, Lat. *dicere, to mean* such an one, Eur. Hipp. 352.—The simple Verb is used once only by Hdt., once or twice in Com. (Ar. Ran. 369, Alex. Τροφ. 2), never in good Att. Prose. Cf. ἀπ–, προ-αυδάω, al.

αὐδή, Dor. **αὐδά,** ἡ, *the human voice, speech,* opp. to ὀμφή, not so much the *words* as the *tone,* μέλιτος γλυκίων ῥέεν αὐδή Il. 1. 249; cf. αὐδήεις. **2.** *the sound* or *twang* of the bowstring, καλὸν ἄεισε χελιδόνι εἰκέλη αὐδήν Od. 21. 411; also, of a trumpet, Eur. Rhes. 989; of the τέττιξ, Hes. Sc. 396; of the sound uttered by the statue of Memnon, Epigr. Gr. 990. 7; cf. αὐδάω I. 5. **II.** = λόγος or φήμη, *a report, account,* ἔργων ἀΐοντες αὐδήν Soph. O. C. 240, cf. Eur. Supp. 600, Hipp. 567. **2.** *an oracle,* Id. I. T. 976. **3.** αὐδά τινος *a song* in honour of . ., Pind. N. 9. 10. (Cf. Skt. *vad* (*loqui*), v. sub ἀείδω,—the *va* or ϝα being transposed, as in αὔξομαι *to wax,* αὔρα from Skt. *va* (*spiro*).)

αὐδήεις, εσσα, εν, *speaking with human voice,* αὐδηέντων . . σχεδὸν ἀνθρώπων Od. 6. 125; so of Ino the sea-goddess, ἣ πρὶν μὲν ἔην βροτὸς αὐδήεσσα 5. 334; and of Achilles' horse, αὐδήεντα δ' ἔθηκε θεά Il. 19. 407; θνητοὶ αὐδήεντες, opp. to ἀθάνατοι, Hes. Th. 143;—therefore, when θεὸς αὐδήεσσα is applied to Calypso and Circé, Od. 10. 136., 11. 8., 12. 150, 449, it means a goddess *who used the speech of mortals;* so, χθόνιαι θεαὶ αὐδήεσσαι Ap. Rh. 4. 1322; Ἀργοῦς . . αὐδῆεν ξύλον (as Bgk. for αὔδασον) Aesch. Fr. 19.—The application of the word to goddesses gave rise to much debate among the ancients; Aristoph. Gramm. gave the explanation adopted above; Arist. proposed οὐδήεσσα, *dwelling on earth,* in Od. 5. 334; αὐλήεσσα, *dwelling in palaces,* in 10. 136, al. **2.** generally, *vocal,* κόσμον αὐδάεντα λόγων Pind. Fr. 206; of the statue of Memnon, Epigr. Gr. 1000, al.; opp. to ἄναυδος, ap. Paus. 10. 12, 8.

αὐδρία, ἡ, = ἀνυδρία, Plat. Legg. 844 A, Bekk.

ἄ-ϋδρος, ον, = ἄνυδρος, v. Lob. Phryn. 729, Schneid. Ind. Theophr.

αὔελλα, i. e. ἄϝελλα, Aeol. for ἄελλα.

αὐερύω, Ep. aor. αὐέρυσα:—*to draw back* or *backwards,* τὰς [στήλας] οἵγ' αὐέρυον *pulled* them *backwards,* Il. 12. 261: *to draw* the bow, αὐερύοντα παρ' ὦμον 8. 325: mostly absol., in a sacrifice, *to draw* the victim's head *back,* so as to cut its throat, αὐέρυσαν μὲν πρῶτα καὶ ἔσφαξαν (cf. σφάζω), 1. 459., 2. 422, Pind. O. 13. 114. **II.** of leeches, *to suck,* Opp. H. 2. 603. (It can hardly be a compd. of αὖ ἐρύω; for αὖ is never elsewh. used in the local sense of *back:* Döderl. regards the α as representing ἀνά and υ as = ϝ, so that the Verb would properly be ἀνϝερύω; cf. καυάξαις for κατϝάξαις, v. κατάγνυμι.)

αὐετής, i. e. ἀ-ϝετής, ές, (α copul., ἔτος) = αὐτοετής, Hesych.; also ἀετής, Id.

ἄ-ϋετος, ον, *without rain,* Byz.

αὐηλός, ά, όν, = αὐαλέος, Anth. P. 12. 121. ubi vulg. αὐηρός.

αὐήρ, i. e. ἀϝήρ, Aeol. for ἀήρ.

αὐθ-αγιότης, ητος, ἡ, *essential holiness,* Byz.

αὐθάδεια, poët. –ία, ἡ, *self-will, wilfulness, doggedness, stubbornness, contumacy, presumption,* Aesch. Pr. 79, Soph. O. T. 549, Ar. Thesm 704, etc. (in poët. form), Plat. Rep. 590 A, etc. (in the other); opp. to εὐβουλία, Aesch. Pr. 1034, 1036; to ἀρέσκεια, Arist. Eth. E. 2. 3, 7; αὐθαδίαν αὐθαδίᾳ [ἐξελαύνειν] Antiph. Incert. 13; ἡ αὐθ. τῶν συνθηκῶν Dion. H. 9. 17.

αὐθάδης [ᾱ], ες, (ἥδομαι) *self-willed, wilful, dogged, stubborn, contumacious, presumptuous,* ἔσαν τε αὐθαδέστεροι Hdt. 6. 92, cf. Hipp. Aër. 295, Theophr. Char. 15; αὐθάδη φρονῶν Aesch. Pr. 908; of a dog, Xen. Cyn. 6, 25. **2.** metaph. of things, *remorseless, unfeeling,* σφηνὸς γνάθος αὐθάδης Aesch. Pr. 64; cf. ἀναιδής. Adv. –δως, Ar. Ran. 1020; Comp. –έστερον, Plat. Apol. 34 C. **II.** the Ion. form was αὐτώδης, q. v.

αὐθᾰδία, ἡ, poët. for αὐθάδεια.

αὐθᾰδιάζομαι, Dep. late form for sq., Joseph. B. J. 5. 3, 4, dub. in Sext. Emp. P. 1. 237:—hence –**διασμός,** ὁ, Jo. Chrys.

αὐθᾰδίζομαι, Dep. *to be self-willed, contumacious,* οὐκ αὐθαδιζόμενος Plat. Apol. 34 D; aor. –ισάμενος, Themist. p. 467. 23 Dind.:—Act. in Greg. Naz.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 66.

αὐθᾰδικός, ή, όν, *like an* αὐθάδης, *self-willed,* Ar. Lys. 1116.

αὐθάδισμα [ᾰ], τό, *an act of self-will, wilfulness,* Aesch. Pr. 964.

αὐθᾰδό-στομος, ον, *stubborn of speech,* Ar. Ran. 837.

αὐθαίμων, ον, gen. ονος, (αἷμα) *of the same blood, a brother, sister, kinsman,* Soph. Tr. 1041: so, **αὔθαιμος,** ον, Id. O. C. 1078, Anth. P. 7. 707.

αὐθ-αίρετος, ον, *self-chosen, self-elected,* στρατηγοί Xen. An. 5. 7, 29 (cf. 28). **II.** *by free choice, of oneself,* Eur. Supp. 931: *inde-*

pendent, free, εὐβουλία Thuc. 1. 78. III. of things *taken upon oneself, self-incurred, voluntary*, πημοναί Soph. O. T. 1231; (in O. C. 523 the metre requires ἑθελητόν or some such word); οὐκ αὐθαίρετοι βροτοῖς ἔρωτες Eur. Fr. 340; νόσοι .. οἱ μὲν εἰσ' αὐθ. Ib. 294; κίνδυνοι, δουλεία Thuc. 1. 144., 6. 40; θάνατος Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 36; λύπη, ἀτύχημα, δυστύχημα Menand. Incert. 70, etc. Adv. -τως, *independently*, Luc. Anach. 34.

αὐθ-έδραστος, ον, *self-established, self-supported*, Walz Rhett. 3. 476.

αὐθ-έκαστος, ον, *one who says everything as it is, calls things by their right names, downright, blunt*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 7, 4; then in New Comedy, οὐκ ἐστ' ἀλώπηξ ἡ μὲν εἴρων .., ἡ δ' αὐθέκαστος Philem. Incert. 3, cf. Menand. Incert. 229, Posidipp. Incert. 13:—of style, *inartificial, rough*, Dion. H. de Comp. 22.—In earlier writers, as Aesch. Pr. 950, Eur. Hec. 1227, αὐθέκαστα is now written αὐθ' ἕκαστα. Adv. -τως, Plut. Lys. 21.—The Subst. **αὐθεκαστότης**, ητος, ἡ, is condemned by Phryn. p. 349, ubi v. Lob.

αὐθεντέω, *to have full power* or *authority over*, τινα Byz., and in Pass.; c. gen., 1 Tim. 2. 12. 2. *to commit a murder*, Schol. Aesch. Eum. 42.

αὐθέντης, ου, ὁ, contr. for αὐτοέντης (which is used by Soph.), *one who does* anything *with his own hand, an actual murderer*, Hdt. 1. 117, Eur. Rhes. 873, Thuc. 3. 58; τινός Eur. H. F. 1359:—*a felo-de-se, a suicide*, Antipho 122, ult.:—more loosely, *one of a murderer's family*, Eur. Andr. 172. 2. *a perpetrator* or *real author* of any act, Polyb. 23. 14, 2, Diod. 16. 61; cf. Lob. Phryn. 120. 3. *an absolute master, autocrat, commander*, late word for δεσπότης, acc. to Gramm. (for δῆμος αὐθέντης χθονός Eur. Supp. 442, Markland restores εὐθυντής). II. as Adj., αὐθέντης φόνος, αὐθένται θάνατοι murder *by one of the same family*, Aesch. Eum. 212, Ag. 1572. An Adv. -τως is found in Eust. Opusc. 40. 51. (The latter part of the word is a lost Noun ἕντης, which appears also in συνέντης, cited by Hesych. as = συνεργός.)

αὐθεντία, ἡ, *absolute sway, authority*, C. I. 2701. 9, Eccl. 2. αὐθεντίᾳ ἀποκτείνας *with his own hand*, Dio C. Excerpt. p. 49.

αὐθεντικός, ή, όν, *warranted, authentic*, Eccl.:—the Adv. -κῶς is used, Cic. Att. 9. 14., 10. 9.

αὐθέντρια, ἡ, *a mistress*, pecul. fem. of αὐθέντης, Byz.

αὐθ-ερμήνευτος, ον, *self-interpreted*, Jo. Chrys.

αὐθ-έψης, ου, ὁ, (ἕψω) Lat. *authepsa, a self-boiler, a utensil for boiling*, like our tea-urns (cf. πανθέψης), cf. Cic. pro Roscio Amer. 46, Lamprid. Heliog. 18.

αὐθημεραῖος, α, ον, = αὐθήμερος, Hipp. 868 D.

αὐθημερίζω, *to do a thing* or *return on the same day*, Poll. 1. 64.

αὐθημερινός, όν, = sq., *ephemeral*, ποιηταί Cratin. Incert. 5. 2. μίσθιος αὐθ. *a day-labourer*, LXX (Job 7. 1).

αὐθ-ήμερος, ον, *made* or *done on the very day*, αὐθ. ἀναπλάσσεσθαι Hipp. Art. 802; λόγοι αὐθ. *extemporaneous* speeches, dub. in Aeschin. 83. 38. II. Adv. αὐθημερόν (oxyt., v. Hdn. ap. Jo. Alex. 30), *on the very day, on the same day, immediately*, Aesch. Pers. 456, Ar. Ach. 522, al., Thuc. 2. 12, Dem. 543. 11; Ion. αὐτημερόν, Hdt. 2. 122., 6. 139; but αὐθ-, in Hipp. Progn. 42, Aph. 1249;—αὐθήμερα Id. Fract. 766.

αὐθι, Adv. shortened for αὐτόθι, of Place, *on the spot, here, there*, Il. 1. 492, etc.; αὐθ' ἐπὶ τάφρῳ 11. 48; ἐνθάδε κ' αὐθι μένων Od. 5. 208; ἐν Λακεδαίμονι αὐθι Il. 3. 244; αὐθι ἔχειν to keep him *there, as he is*, Od. 4. 416. 2. hence (though some question this sense), of Time, *forthwith, straightway*, Il. 6. 281, etc.—Ep. word, borrowed by Soph. Fr. 468; cf. αὐτόθι. 3. later = αὖθις, Lyc. 732, Call. Dian. 241; cf. Jac. A. P. 537.—Also αὐθιν (said to be Rhegian) acc. to Theognost. Can. 161, 163.

αὐθι-γενής, Ion. αὐτιγ-, ές:—*born on the spot, born in the country, native*, Lat. *indigena*, θεός Hdt. 4. 180, cf. Dion. H. 1. 9; αὐτ. ποταμοὶ Σκυθικοί the Scythian rivers *that rise in the country*, Hdt. 4. 48; τὸ ὕδωρ .. αὐτ. μὲν οὐκ ἐστι not *from a natural spring*, Id. 2. 149; κυπάρισσος Eur. Fr. 475 a; οἶνος Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 70:—*genuine, sincere*, ἰάλεμος Eur. Rhes. 895.

αὖθις, Ep. and Ion. **αὖτις** (a form erroneously introduced into MSS. of Att. authors, e. g. Soph. O. C. 234, 1438):—Adv., a lengthd. form of αὖ, with which it agrees in most senses: I. of Place, *back, back again*, αὖτις ἰέναι, βαίνειν, etc., Il.; also, ἂψ αὖτις Il. 8. 335; τὴν αὐτὴν ὁδὸν αὖτις 6. 391; δευρὶ καὖθις ἐκεῖσε Ar. Ran. 1077;—but this sense is rare in Att. II. of Time, *again, afresh, anew*, freq. in Hom., and Att.: often strengthd., ὕστερον αὖτις Il. 1. 27, cf. Soph. Aj. 858; ἔτ' αὖτις Il. 9. 375; πάλιν αὖτις 5. 257; so in Att., πάλιν αὖθις Soph. Fr. 434; or more often, αὖθις πάλιν Id. O. C. 364, etc.; αὖθις αὖ πάλιν Ib. 1420, Ph. 952; μάλ' αὖθις Aesch. Cho. 654, cf. 876, Ag. 1345:—βοᾶν αὖθις to cry *encore!* Xen. Symp. 9, 4. 2. of future Time, *again, hereafter*, καὶ αὖτις Il. 1. 140, etc., cf. Aesch. Ag. 317, Soph. Aj. 1283, Isocr. 63 D. III. of Sequence, *moreover, besides, in turn, on the other hand*, Aesch. Theb. 576, Soph. O. T. 1403; οὔτ' ἀβέλτερος οὔτ' αὖθις ἔμφρων Alex. Φαιδρ. 1; sometimes in apodosi for δέ, τοῦτο μέν .., τοῦτ' αὖθις .., Soph. Ant. 167; πρῶτα μέν .., αὖθις δέ .., Hdt. 7. 102:—for αὖθις αὖ, v. αὖ IV: cf. also εἰσαῦθις.

αὐθ-όμαιμος, strengthd. for ὅμαιμος, Soph. O. C. 335, Lyc. 222:—Verb -ομαιμονέω, *to be of the same blood, akin*, Manass. Chron. 3938.

αὐθ-ομολογέομαι, Dep. *to confess of oneself*, πρᾶγμα αὐθομολογούμενον a thing *that speaks for itself*, Luc. Hermot. 59 (dub. for αὖθις ὁμ.).

αὐθ-όρμητος, ον, *self-impelled*, Eust. 1148. 13. Adv. -τως, Id. 1370. 23.

αὐθ-ύπαρκτος, ον, *self-subsistent*, Cyrill.

αὐθυπόστατος, ον, (ὑφίσταμαι) = foreg., Iambl. ap. Stob. Ecl. 2. 400.

αὐθ-υπότακτος, ὁ, *the subjunctive aor.* 2, sometimes also *the aor.* 1, Hdn. Epim. 278. Adv. -τως, *in the subjunctive of this tense*.

αὐθ-ωρος, ον, *at the very hour*:—Adv. -ρόν, Hipp. Mochl. 845; also αὐθωρεί or -ρί, Plut. 2. 512 E, Cic. Att. 2. 13, 1.

αὐΐαχος, ον, (i. e. ἀ-ϝίαχος) either, 1. (from α copul., ἰαχή) *loud-shouting, noisy*, or, 2. (from αν or α privat.) *noiseless*:—in Il. 13. 41, of the Trojans marching to battle, ἄβρομοι, αὐΐαχοι, which Aristarch. and others take in the first sense, appealing to Il. 3. 2–9., 4. 429–438; those who prefer the second cite Q. Sm. 13. 70 (where the MSS. ἀνίαχοι), Hesych., etc.; cf. ἄβρομος and v. Curt. Gr. Et. p. 515.

αὐΐδετος, i. e. ἀ-ϝίδετος, ον, *unseen*, Hesych.

αὐλαϝυδός, ὁ, Aeol. for αὐλῳδός, C. I. 1583. 15.

αὐλαία, ἡ, (αὐλή) Lat. *aulaeum, a curtain*, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 4. 122; esp. in the theatre, Menand. Incert. 201 [where -αῖα], Plut. Alex. 49, etc.: also *a carpet*, Ib. 40.

αὐλᾰκ-εργάτης, ου, ὁ, *tracing furrows*, Anth. P. 9. 742.

αὐλᾰκίζω, fut. ίσω, (αὖλαξ) *to trace furrows on, plough*; αὐλακισμέναν ἀρουν, proverb. of doing work over again, Pratin. 3: metaph., αὐλ. παρειάν Eumath. 213.

αὐλάκιον, τό, Dim. of αὖλαξ, A. B. 794.

αὐλάκισμα, τό, -ισμος, ὁ, *a tracing of furrows*, Manass.

αὐλᾰκόεις, εσσα, εν, *furrowed*, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 506.

αὐλᾰκοτομέω, *to cut into furrows*, γῆν Sext. Emp. M. 9. 40.

αὐλακώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a furrow, in furrows*, φυτεία Eust. 831. 59.

αὖλαξ, ᾰκος, ἡ, (also ὁ, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 13, Anth. P. 9. 274); also **ἄλοξ**, οκος; **ὦλξ**, only found in acc. ὦλκα, ὦλκας; and Dor. **ὦλαξ** (E. M. 625. 38):—*a furrow* made in ploughing, Lat. *sulcus*, [βόε] ἱεμένω κατὰ ὦλκα hastening along *the furrow*, Il. 13. 707; (so, κατὰ ὦλκας Ap. Rh. 3. 1054); εἰ ὦλκα διηνεκέα προταμοίμην Od. 18. 375; [βόε] ἐρίσαντες ἐν αὔλακι Hes. Op. 437; ἰθεῖαν .. αὔλακ' ἐλαύνειν Ib. 441; ὀρθὰς .. αὔλακας ἤλαυνε Pind. P. 4. 405; ἀρότρῳ ἀναρρήγνυντες αὔλακας Hdt. 2. 14; αἰθέρος αὔλακα τέμνων Ar. Av. 1400; ἐξ ἀλόκων ἐπετειᾶν Aesch. Ag. 1016; βαθεῖαν ἄλοκα .. καρπούμενος (v. καρπόω) Id. Theb. 593; ἐν ἄλοκι Ar. Av. 234. 2. metaph. of *a wife* as *the bearer of children*, σπείρειν τέκνων ἄλοκα Eur. Phoen. 18; πατρῷαι ἄλοκες thy father's *wife*, Soph. O. T. 1210. 3. metaph. also, *a furrow in the skin, a gash, wound*, ὄνυχος ἄλοκι νεοτόμῳ Aesch. Cho. 25; δορὸς ἄλοκα Eur. H. F. 164; so also of the line drawn by the stile in writing, ποίαν αὔλακα; Ar. Thesm. 782, cf. Anth. P. 6. 68. 4. = ὄγμος, *a swathe*, Theocr. 10. 6. 5. αὖλαξ ὑδροφόρος an aque*duct*, Epigr. Gr. 599. 4. It appears then that the word is poët., being never used in good Att. Prose; that the only form used by Hom. is the acc. ὦλκα; that αὖλαξ only is used by Pind. and Hdt., ἄλοξ only by the Trag.; both αὖλαξ and ἄλοξ by Ar. (Comparison with ὁλκός, Lat. *sulcus*, shews that the Root is one and the same, viz. ϝΕΛΚ (cf. ἕλκω), for in Hom. the metre requires ϝῶλκα, and αὖλαξ is = ἄϝλαξ.)

αὐλ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *a chief of the court* or *palace*, LXX (2 Regg. 8. 18).

αὔλειος, α, ον, sometimes also ος, ον (cf. infr.):—*of* or *belonging to the* αὐλή or *court*, ἐπ' αὐλείῃσι θύρῃσι at the door *of the court*, i. e. the *outer* door, *house*-door, Od. 18. 239, etc.; ἐπὶ προθύροις .., οὐδοῦ ἐπ' αὐλείου 1. 104, cf. Pind. N. 1. 29, Hdt. 6. 69; ἐκτὸς αὐλείων πυλῶν Soph. Ant. 18; πρὸς αὐλείοισιν ἑστηκὼς πύλαις Eur. Hel. 438:—so, in Att., ἡ αὐλεία θύρα Ar. Pax 982, Plat. Symp. 212 C, cf. Solon 3; ἡ αὔλειος θ. Lys. 93. 20; αὔλιος and αὐλία θύρα both in Menand. Ἱερ. 2; also ἡ αὐλεία, αἱ αὔλειοι alone, Ar. Fr. 251, Polyb. 5. 76, 4, Plut. Pomp. 46; ἡ αὔλειος Plut. 2. 516 F, Luc. Tox. 17. Cf. αὐλή, αὐλέειον.

αὐλείτης, ου, ὁ, = αὐλίτης, Ap. Rh. 4. 1487.

αὐλέω, fut. ήσω: Boeot. part. αὐλίων C. I. 1579–80: (αὐλός):—*to play on the flute*, first in Alcman 71, Hdt. 1. 141., 2. 60, cf. Plat. Prot. 327 A: c. dat. pers., Xen. Symp. 2, 8, etc.: αὐλ. ἔξοδον *to play* a finale, Ar. Vesp. 582. II. Pass., of tunes, *to be played on the flute*, ὁ Βακχεῖος ῥυθμὸς ηὐλεῖτο Xen. Symp. 9, 3; but, αὐλεῖται πᾶν μέλαθρον *is filled with music*, Eur. I. T. 367. 2. in Pass. also of persons, *to be played to, hear music*, Xen. An. 6. 1, 11, Cyr. 4. 5, 7, Arist. Probl. 19. 1; perh. it is Med. in Plat. Legg. 791 A, cf. ψάλλω 2.

αὐλή, ἡ, (prob. from ἄημι *to blow*; for the αὐλή was open to the air, τόπος διαπνεόμενος Ath. 189 B):—in Hom. *the open court* before the house, *the court-yard*, surrounded with out-buildings, and having the altar of Ζεὺς Ἑρκεῖος in the middle, so that it was at once the meeting-place of the family, and the cattle-yard, Il. 4. 433., 11. 774. It had two doors, viz. the house-door (cf. αὔλειος), and another leading through the αἴθουσα into the πρόδομος, Od. 9. 185: Achilles had an αὐλή round his tent, Il. 24. 452; Telemachus' θάλαμος was in the αὐλή, Od. 1. 425. 2. *the wall of the court-yard*, αὐλῆς ὑπεράλμενον Il. 5. 138, cf. Od. 13. 5. II. after Hom., the αὐλή was *the court* or *quadrangle*, round which the house itself was built, having a corridor (περιστύλιον) all round, from which were doors leading into the men's apartments; opposite the house-door (cf. αὔλειος) was the μέσαυλος or μέταυλος (q. v.), leading into the women's part of the house, Hdt. 3. 77, Ar. Vesp. 131, Plat. Prot. 311 A, etc.; cf. Becker Charikles 1. p. 173 sq., 182 sq. III. generally, *any court* or *hall*, Ζηνὸς αὐλή Od. 4. 74, cf. Il. 6. 247; τὴν Διὸς αὐλήν Aesch. Pr. 122; αὐλὴ νεκύων Eur. Alc. 259:—*any dwelling, abode, chamber*, Soph. Ant. 945, etc.; of a cave, Id. Ph. 153; ἀγρόνομοι αὐλαί, v. Dind. ad Ant. 785:—later, a *country-house*, Lat. *villa*, Dion. H. 6. 50; cf. αὔλιον. IV. later, ἡ αὐλή, *the Court*, Lat. *aula regia*, Menand. Incert. 347, Polyb. 5. 26, 9: οἱ περὶ τὴν αὐλήν the courtiers, etc., Id. 5. 36, 1, etc.; cf. αὐλικός.

αὔλημα, τό, *a piece of music for the flute*, Ar. Ran. 1302, Plat. Symp. 216 C, al.

αὔληρα, τά, Dor. for εὔληρα, Epich. ap. E. M. 393. 5, cf. A. B. 464. (Prob. for ἄϝληρα: Hesych. cites a form ἄβληρα.)

αὔλησις, εως, ἡ, *flute-playing*, Plat. Prot. 327 B, C, al., Arist. Pol. 8. 6, 14, etc.

αὐλητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = αὐλητής, Hes. Sc. 283, 299, Archil. 110, Theogn. 825, Ar. Fr. 478.

αὐλητήριον, τό, *a court-house* (at Tarentum), Hesych.

αὐλητής, οῦ, ὁ, (αὐλέω) *a flute-player*, Lat. *tibicen*, Theogn. 941, Hdt. 1. 141., 6. 60, 129, Ar. Vesp. 581, Andoc. 2. 43, etc.

αὐλήτης, ου, ὁ, (αὐλή III) v. sub αὐλίτης.

αὐλητικός, ή, όν, (αὐλός) *of* or *for the flute*, Plat. Apol. 27 B; δάκτυλοι Plat. Com. Incert. 12:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *flute-playing*, Plat. Gorg. 501 D, al. Adv., αὐλητικῶς δεῖ καρκινοῦν τοὺς δακτύλους Antiph. Ἀφρ. γον. 1. 15.

αὐλήτρια, ἡ, = αὐλητρίς, Diog. L. 7. 62.

αὐλητρίδιον, τό, Dim. of αὐλητρίς, Theopomp. Hist. 238, Diog. L. 7. 13.

αὐλητρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a flute-girl*, Lat. *tibicina*, Simon. (?) 181, Ar. Ach. 551, Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 23, Plat. Prot. 347 D, freq. in Com.; often represented on vases in banquet-scenes, v. Catal. of Vases in Brit. Mus. no. 740.

ἀυλία, ἡ, (ἄυλος) *want of matter* or *material*, Hierocl. 216.

Αὐλιάδες Νύμφαι, nymphs *protecting cattle-folds*, Anth. Plan. 291.

αὐλίδιον, τό, Dim. of αὐλή: *a place of athletic exercises, ring*, Theoph. Char. 5. II. (from αὐλός) *a small tube*, Alex. Trall. 3. 6, p. 61.

αὐλίειον, τό, = αὔλιον II (nisi leg. αὔλειον), Epigr. Gr. 1075. 6.

αὐλίζομαι: aor. 1 ηὐλισάμην always in Thuc., as 4. 13., 6. 7; ηὐλίσθην always in Xen., cf. Poppo Xen. An. 2. 3, 22; both in Hdt., cf. 8. 9., 9. 15:—late fut. αὐλισθήσομαι Lxx: pf. ηὔλισμαι Arr. An. 3. 29, Joseph. B. J. 1. 17, 5: cf. ἐν-, ἐπ-, κατ-αυλίζομαι: (αὐλή). *To lie in the* αὐλή or *court-yard*, μυκηθμὸν.. βοῶν αὐλιζομενάων Od. 12. 265; κλαγγὴ.. συῶν αὐλιζομενάων 14. 412: *to take up one's abode, lodge, live* in a place, ἐν ἄντρῳ, of sheep, Hdt. 9. 93; περὶ τὴν λίμνην, of birds, 3. 110, cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 9; οἵοις ἐν πέπλοις αὐλ. Eur. El. 304; ἄδειπνος.. ηὐλιζόμην *passed the night*, Eupol. Incert. 28; esp. as a military term, *to encamp, bivouac*, Hdt. 8. 9:—of blood, *to lodge* or *settle* in a place, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 2.—The Act. only in Lxx, but cf. ἐν-, παρ-αυλίζω.

αὐλικός, ή, όν, (αὐλή) *of the court, courtier-like*, κατὰ τὴν φύσιν Polyb. 24. 5, 4: as Subst. *a courtier*, Id. 16. 22, 8, Plut. 2. 778 B.

αὔλιον, τό, *any country house, a cottage*, h. Hom. Merc. 103: *a fold, stable*, etc., Eur. Cycl. 345, 593, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 4, etc.: proverb., βοῦς ἐν αὐλίῳ, of useless people, Cratin. Δηλ. 10. II. *a chamber, cave, grotto*, ἀμφιτρὴς αὐλ. Soph. Ph. 19, cf. 954, 1087, 1134, Anth. P. 6. 334.

αὔλιος, α, ον, (αὐλή I) *belonging to farm-yards*, αὐλίοις.. ἐν ἄντροις in *rustic* grots, Eur. Ion 500, (though Herm. restricts this sense to αὔλειος as the Adj. of αὐλή, deriving αὔλιος from αὐλός, *echoing to the pipe*):—but, ἀστὴρ αὔλιος is the '*star that bids the shepherd fold*,' in Ap. Rh. 4. 1630, Callim. Fr. 465 (Blomf.). II. αὔλιος θύρα = αὔλειος, Menand. Ἱερ. 2.

αὖλις, ιδος, ἡ, *a tent* or *place for passing the night in*, αὖλιν ἔθεντο Il. 9. 232; αὖλιν ἐσιέμεναι to go to *roost*, of birds, Od. 22. 470; also in h. Hom. Merc. 71, Eur. Cycl. 362.

αὔλισις, εως, ἡ, = αὐλισμός, Ael. N. A. 4. 59.

αὐλίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of αὐλός, *a small reed, pipe*, λιγύφθογγος Theogn. 241: proverb., φυσᾷ οὐ σμικροῖσιν αὐλίσκοις to make a great bluster, Soph. Fr. 753. II. generally, *a small pipe* or *tube*, Hipp. 238. 30, Arist. Fr. 424, etc.

αὐλισμός, ὁ, *a housing, dwelling, lodging*, Symm. V. T.

αὐλιστέον, Verb. Adj. *one must fold* or *house* cattle, Geop. 18. 3, 8.

αὐλιστήριον, τό, *an abode, stall*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 1074, Aquila V. T., Hesych. s. v. συοβαύβαλοι.

αὐλιστρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a house-mate*, Herm. Theocr. 2. 146.

αὐλίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, (αὐλή III) = αὐλείτης, *a farm-servant*, Soph. Fr. 445; vulg. αὐλήτης.

αὐλο-βόας, ὁ, ἡ, *sounding the flute, flute-playing*, Epigr. Gr. 928. 6.

αὐλο-δόκη, ἡ, *a flute-case*, Anth. P. 5. 206.

αὐλο-ειδής, ές, *pipe-shaped, tubular*, Greg. Nyss. Adv. -δῶς, Id.

αὐλο-θετέω, *to make flutes* or *pipes*, Anth. P. 6. 120.

αὐλο-θήκη, ἡ, *a flute-case*, Hesych.

αὐλομᾰνέω, *to play the flute in mystic orgies*, Diod. Fr. lib. 36.

αὐλο-μᾰνής, ές, *flute-inspired*, Nonn. D. 8. 29.

αὐλο-μελῳδία, ἡ, *flute-*, or *pipe-music*, Pseudo-Callisth. p. 51 A.

αὐλοποιία, ἡ, *flute-making*, Poll. 8. 153.

αὐλοποιική (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, = foreg., Plat. Euthyd. 289 C. Adv. -κῶς, should be read for -ητικῶς, Poll. 7. 153.

αὐλοποιός, ὁ, (ποιέω) *a flute-maker*, Plat. Rep. 399 D, 601 D.

ἀϋλο-πρωτόκτιστος, ον, *immaterial and first created*, Byz.

αὐλός, ὁ, (prob. from ἄημι *to blow*):—*any wind-instrument*, usually rendered *a flute*, though it was more like *a clarionet* or *oboe*, for it was played by a mouthpiece (γλωσσίς), Aeschin. 86. 29: αὐλοί were of reed, wood, bone, ivory, or metal: the first mention of them in Il. 10. 13., 18. 495; Λύδιος Pind. O. 5. 45; Ἔλυμος, i. e. Φρύγιος (q. v.), Soph. Fr. 398; Λίβυς Eur. Alc. 347: in Hdt. 1. 17, αὐλοὶ ἀνδρήϊοι are distinguished from γυναικήϊοι by their depth of tone, as the Lat. *tibia dextra* from *sinistra*; in later times, there were three kinds—ἀνδρεῖοι, παιδικοί, παρθένιοι, Ath. 176 F, Poll. 4. 81; ὁ παρθένιος αὐλὸς τοῦ παιδικοῦ ὀξύτερος Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 7; v. παιδικός I. 1. Sometimes one person played two αὐλοί at once (Theocr. Ep. 5), as is often represented on Greek vases, v. Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. *Tibia*: ἐμφυσᾶν εἰς αὐλούς Diod. 3. 59:—αὐλὸς Ἐνυαλίου, i. e. a trumpet, Anth. P. 6. 151:—ὑπ' αὐλοῦ to the sound of *the flute*, Hdt. l. c.; also, πρὸς αὐλόν, ὑπὸ τὸν αὐλόν Xen. Symp. 6, 3, etc:—pl., αὐλοὶ πηκτίδος *the pipes* of the πηκτίς, Epigr. Gr. 271. 2. *any hollow body, a tube, pipe*, or *groove*, περόνη τέτυκτο αὐλοῖσιν διδύμοισι the buckle was furnished with two *pipes* or *grooves* (into which the tongue fitted), Od. 19. 227; ἐγκέφαλος παρ' αὐλὸν ἀνέδραμε spirted up beside *the cone of the helmet* in which the plume was fixed, or *the socket of the spear-head* into which the shaft fitted, Il. 17. 297 (cf. Xen. Cyn. 10, 3, Poll. 5. 20, and v. s. δίαυλος, δολίχαυλος); and in Od. 22. 18 αὐλὸς παχύς seems to mean the gush of blood *through the tube* of the nostril:—in Hipp. Art. 814, 837, αὐλὸς ἐκ χαλκείου the smith's *bellows*, cf. Thuc. 4. 100: *the tube* of the clepsydra, Arist. Probl. 16. 8, 7; βλέπειν δι' αὐλοῦ Id. G. A. 5. 1, 35: cf. σῦριγξ. 3. in animals, *the blow-hole* of cetacea, Id. H. A. 4. 10, 11, P. A. 4. 13, 25: *the intestinal tube* of molluscs, Id. H. A. 4. 1, 11; *the vessel* connecting the heart with the aorta, Id. Resp. 16, 4, etc. 4. *the stadium* (cf. δίαυλος), Lyc. 40. II. *a fish*, also σωλήν, q. v.

ἄ-ϋλος [ῡ], ον, *immaterial*, Arist. Gen. et Corr. 1. 5, 28, Clem. Al. 928; cf. Lob. Phryn. 729 sq. Adv. -λως, Eccl. 2. v. sub ἄνυλος.

ἀϋλότης, ητος, ἡ, *immateriality*, Plotin. 1. 2, 7.

αὐλο-τρύπης [ῡ], ὁ, *a flute-borer*, Stratt. Ἀταλ. 1, Arist. Probl. 18. 23.

αὐλο-τρῡπητικῶς, Adv. *belonging to flute-boring*, Poll. 7. 153.

αὐλ-ουρός, ὁ, *a watch of the court* or *fold*, Hesych.

αὐλῳδία, ἡ, *song to the flute*, Plat. Legg. 700 D, Plut. 2. 1132 F.

αὐλῳδικός, ή, όν, *belonging to* αὐλῳδία Plut. 2. 1132 C, etc.

αὐλ-ῳδός, ὁ, *one who sings to the flute*, Plut. 2. 149 F, Ath. 621 B, C. I. 1584. 13; cf. αὐλαϝυδός.

αὐλών, ῶνος, ὁ, poët. also ἡ Soph. Fr. 493, Ar. Av. 244, Carcin. ap. Ath. 189 D:—*any hollow* between hills or banks, *a hollow way, defile, glen*, h. Hom. Merc. 95, Hdt. 7. 128, 129, Ar. l. c. 2. *a canal, aqueduct, trench*, Hdt. 2. 100, 127, cf. Xen. An. 2. 3, 10. 3. *a channel, strait*, Μαιωτικός Aesch. Pr. 731; so in Soph. Tr. 100, πόντιοι αὐλῶνες the sea-*straits*, an expression descriptive enough of the *channels* between the islands of the Aegaean. 4. *a pipe, conduit*, Plat. Tim. 79 A: *the windpipe*, Arist. Resp. 7, 8, P. A. 3. 3, 3.

Αὐλωνιάς, άδος, ἡ, *a glen-nymph*, Orph. H. 50.

αὐλωνίζω, *to live in an* αὐλών, Hesych.

αὐλωνίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of αὐλών, Theophr. H. P. 9. 7, 1.

αὐλωνο-ειδής, ές, of a country, *like an* αὐλών, *sunken*, Diod. 19. 17.

αὐλωπίας, οῦ, ὁ, a fish, perh. a kind of *mackerel*, Arist. H. A. 6. 17, 7, Henioch. Πολυπρ. 1, Ael. N. A. 13. 17; prob. also the same as αὐλωπός in Opp. H. 1. 256.

αὐλῶπις, ιδος, ἡ, (ὤψ) in Il. always αὐλ. τρυφάλεια, a helmet *with tubes for the eyes to see through*; but acc. to Schol. *with a tube* (αὐλός) *to hold the* λόφος, Il. 5. 182, etc.; and Soph. Fr. 851 uses it of a spear-head *set in a socket*.

αὐλωτός, ή, όν, *made with* αὐλοί, αὐλ. φιμοί *a nose-band with* αὐλοί *on it*, through which the horses breathed and trumpeted, Aesch. Fr. 330; cf. κώδων in Id. Theb. 463.

αὐξάνω, Pind. Fr. 130, Hdt. 7. 16, Aesch. Pers. 756, Eur. (bis), Plat., Dem.; also αὔξω (poët. ἀέξω, q. v.) Theogn. 823, Soph., Xen., Plat.: fut. αὐξήσω Thuc., etc., (αὐξανῶ only in Lxx): aor. 1 ηὔξησα Solon 11, Xen.: pf. ηὔξηκα Plat. Tim. 90 B, Xen. Hier. 2, 15:—**Pass.**, αὐξάνομαι Hdt., Eur. Med. 918, Ar., Isocr., Plat.; αὔξομαι Hes. Th. 493, Mimnerm. 2, Hdt. and Att. Verse and Prose: pf. ηὔξημαι Eur. Fr., Plat., Ion. αὔξ- Hdt.; but plqpf. ηὔξητο Id. 5. 78: aor. ηὐξήθην Thuc., Plat.: fut. αὐξηθήσομαι Dem. 1297. 15; but αὐξήσομαι Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 12, Plat. Rep. 497 A. (For the Root, v. ἀέξω.) *To make large, increase*, not in Hom. (who only uses ἀέξω), but often from Pind., e. g. Fr. 118 (125) and Hdt. downwards; ὕβριν αὐξ. Hdt. 7. 16, 1; ὄλβον Aesch. Pers. 756; opp. to ἰσχναίνειν, Plat. Polit. 293 B; εἰς ἄπειρον αὐξ. τι Id. Legg. 910 B; ἐπὶ τὸ ἔσχατον Id. Rep. 573 A; ἐπὶ πλεῖον ηὖξον τὴν.. τέχνην Athenio Σαμ. 1. 16, etc. 2. *to increase in power, strengthen, exalt, aggrandise*, αὐξ. τὰ Ἑλλήνων *to increase* their power, Hdt. 8. 30; αὐξ. πόλιν Soph. Ant. 191, Xen. Mem. 3. 7, 2; also *to exalt by one's deeds, glorify, magnify*, πόλιν, πάτραν Pind. O. 5. 8, P. 8. 53, and Trag.: *to exalt by praise, extol*, ἐπαινεῖν καὶ αὔξειν τινά Plat. Lys. 206 A; σέ γε.. καὶ τροφὸν καὶ μητέρ' αὔξειν *to honour* thee as.., Soph. O. T. 1092:—of an orator, *to amplify, exaggerate*, αὔξειν καὶ μειοῦν Arist. Rhet. 2. 26, 1. 3. with an Adj., αὐξ. τινὰ μέγαν (i. e. ὥστε γίγνεσθαι μέγαν) *to bring* a child *up* to manhood, Plat. Rep. 565 C; μείζω πόλιν αὐξ. Eur. I. A. 573; τὸν ὄγκον.. ἄπειρον αὔξειν Plat. Rep. 591 D; v. infr. II. 2. 4. αὔξειν ἔμπυρα *to sacrifice*, Pind. I. 4. 107 (3. 80), cf. Eur. Hipp. 537. II. Pass. *to grow, wax, increase*, in size, number, strength, power, etc., Hes. Th. 493, Pind. P. 8. 132, al., Hdt. 7. 189, etc.; αὐξ. ἐς πλῆθος, ἐς ὕψος Id. 1. 58., 2. 14; of a child, *to grow up*, Id. 5. 92, 5; ἐν γὰρ τοῖς πόνοισιν αὔξεται, of Theseus, Eur. Supp. 323; ηὐξανόμην ἀκούων *I grew taller* as I heard, Ar. Vesp. 638; of the wind, *to rise*, Hdt. 7. 188: also *to become perfect*, Dem. 1402. fin. 2. with an Adj., αὐξάνεσθαι μέγας *to wax* great, grow up, Eur. Bacch. 183, Plat., etc.; αὐξ. μείζων Aesch. Supp. 337, Plat. Legg. 681 A; αὐξ. ἐλλόγιμος Id. Prot. 327 C; v. supr. I. 3. 3. of Verbs, *to take the augment*, E. M. 399. 47. III. the Act. is used intr., like Pass., but only in later Att., as Arist. An. Post. 1. 13, 3, H. A. 9. 42, 5, and often in late Gr.

αὔξη, ἡ, = αὔξησις, Hipp. 238. 4, and almost exclusively used in Plat.; σώματος αὔξη καὶ φθίσις Rep. 521 E; τὴν γένεσιν καὶ αὔξην καὶ τροφήν Ib. 509 B; also in pl., Id. Phil. 42 D.—On the accent, v. A. B. 464.

αὔξημα, τό, = foreg., Hipp. 259. 2.

αὐξηρός, όν, if this be true reading in Nic. Al. 588, must be *full-grown*; —alii aliter.

Αὐξησία, ἡ, *the Goddess of growth*, Hdt. 5. 82 sq.; cf. Αὐξώ, Ἀζησία.

αὔξησις, εως, ἡ, *growth, increase*, = αὔξη, Hipp. Vet. Med. 10, Thuc. 1. 69, Arist., etc.; of crops, Hdt. 2. 13; in pl., Plat. Rep. 546 B. 2. *amplification*, in Rhetoric, Arist. Rhet. 3. 12, 4. 3. in Gramm. *the augment*, E. M. 338. 48.

αὐξητέον, verb. Adj. *one must amplify, exaggerate*, Menand. in Walz Rhett. p. 93

αὐξητής, οῦ, ὁ, *an increaser*, Orph. H. 10. 11., 14. 8.

αὐξητικός, ή, όν, *growing, of growth*, ἡ αὐξ. ζωή Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 12; αὐξ. εἰς μῆκος Theophr. H. P. 1. 9, 1:—Adv. -κῶς, Philo 1. 492. II. act. *promoting the growth*, τινος Hipp. Acut. 394. 2. metaph. *fit for amplification*, in oratory, Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 38:—Adv. -κῶς, Longin. 38. 2.

αὐξητός, όν, *that may be increased*, Arist. Cael. 4. 3, 2, H. A. 10. 5, 5.

αὐξί-βιος, ον, *prolonging life*, Jo. Gaz.

αὐξιθαλής, ές, (θάλλω) *promoting growth*, Orph. H. 25. 3.

αὐξί-κερως, ω, *with rising horns*, Meineke Archipp. Ἡρακλ. 2.

αὐξίμος, ον, *promoting growth*, Hippon. 87, Emped. ap. Arist. Respir. 7, 5, Xen. Cyn. 7, 3. II. intr. *growing, well-grown*, Hipp. Art. 825.

αὐξίς, ίδος, ἡ, Byz. for κορδύλη or σκορδύλη, *the young of the tunny*, Phryn. Com. Τραγ. 7, Arist. H. A. 6. 17, 13, Nic. Al. 469.

αὐξί-τροφος, ον, *promoting growth*, Orph. H. 9. 17., 50. 12.

αὐξι-φαής, ές, *increasing light*, Manetho 5. 174, 257.

αὐξί-φυτος, ον, *making plants grow*, Manass. Chron. 5715.

αὐξί-φωνος, ον, *strengthening the voice*, Philem. Lex. s. v. ἀλεξίκακος.

αὐξί-φωτος, ον, *increasing light*, E. M. 59. 40:—Verb -φωτέω, *to increase in light, to wax*, of the moon;—and Subst. -**φωτία**, ἡ, *increase of light*, Byz.

αὐξο-μείωσις, εως, ἡ, *the rise and fall of the tide*, Chrestom. Strabo 32 Huds.: *the waxing and waning of the moon*, Phot. Bibl. 109. 29:—the Verb **αὐξο-μειόω**, in Ptol.

αὐξο-σέληνον, τό, *the increase of the moon, the waxing moon*, Anth. P. 5. 271.

Αὐξώ, οῦς, ἡ, (αὐξάνω) *the goddess of growth*, called to witness in an Athenian citizen's oath, Paus. 9. 35, 1, cf. Clem. Al. 22.

αὔξω, v. sub αὐξάνω.

αὐό-κωλος, ον, *withered of limb*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 76, as Bgk. for αὐτοκ-.

αὐονή, ἡ, (αὖος) *dryness, withering*, Aesch. Eum. 333, ubi v. Herm.

αὐονή, ἡ, (αὔω *to cry*) *a cry*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 20.

αὖος, η, ον, Att. αὖος, α, ον (αὔω):—*dry*, αὖα παλαί, περίκηλα, of timber, Od. 5. 240; αὔην καὶ διερὴν ἀρόων (sc. γῆν) Hes. Op. 458: *dried*, of fruit, opp. to ἁπαλός, Hdt. 2. 71, cf. Plat. Legg. 761 C; *withered*, of leaves, Ar. Eq. 534:—in Il. only in phrase αὖον ἀϋτεῖν or αὔειν, to give *a dry, grating, rasping* sound (like *aridus fragor* in Virg., cf. καρφαλέος), of metal, κόρυθες δ' ἀμφ' αὖον ἀΰτευν Il. 12. 160; αὖον ἄϋσεν [the coat of mail] 13. 441:—αὖον ἀπὸ χλωροῦ τάμνειν, i. e. to cut the end of the nail from the quick part, Pythagorean phrase in Hes. Op. 741. 2. *dried up, withered*, of old men, Ar. Lys. 385; σῶμα .. αὖον ἐγένετο Alex. Ὀλυμπ. 1. 3. *drained, dry, exhausted*, Alex. Ὀλυμπ. 1, Theocr. 16. 12; δίψῃ αὔη Epigr. Gr. 1037. 8.

αὐότης, Att. αὐότης, ητος, ἡ, *dryness*, Arist. H. A. 3. 11, 5.

ἀϋπνέομαι, Dep. *to be sleepless*, A. B. 7.

ἀϋπνία, ἡ, *sleeplessness*, Plat. Legg. 807 E, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 6.

ἄ-ϋπνος, ον [ῠ], *sleepless, wakeful*, of persons, Od. 9. 404., 10. 84., 19. 591, Aesch. Pr. 32, Eur. Or. 83, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 26; ἔχειν ἀΰπνους ἄγρας, of fishermen, Soph. Aj. 880; of the eye, ἄυπνά τ' ὀμμάτων τέλη Eur. Supp. 1137:—then metaph. *sleepless, never-resting*, ἀ. πηδάλια Aesch. Theb. 206; κρῆναι Soph. O. C. 685; ἀκταί Eur. I. T. 423. 2. of *sleepless* nights, *in which one gets no sleep*, πολλὰς μὲν ἀΰπνους νύκτας ἴαυον Il. 9. 325, Od. 19. 340:—also, ὕπνος ἄϋπνος a sleep *that is no sleep, from which one easily awakes*, Soph. Ph. 848.

ἀϋπνοσύνη, ἡ, = ἀϋπνία, Q. Sm. 2. 155.

αὔρα, Ion. αὔρη, ἡ, (v. sub ἄημι) *air in motion, a breath of air, breeze*, esp. *a cool breeze* from water, or *the fresh air* of morning, Lat. *aura*, in Hom. only once, αὔρη δ' ἐκ ποταμοῦ ψυχρὴ πνέει Od. 5. 469, cf. h. Merc. 147, Hes. Op. 668, and often in Poets; rare in good Prose, αὔρας ἀποπνεούσας ὁ Νεῖλος μοῦνος οὐ παρέχεται Hdt. 2. 19, cf. Plat. Rep. 401 C, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 29, Symp. 2, 25. 2. metaph., θυμιαμάτων αὔρα *the steam* of incense, Ar. Av. 1717; ξανθαῖσιν αὔραις σῶμα πᾶν ἀγάλλεται, of a well-fried fish, Antiph. Φιλοθ. 1. 22; δεῖπνον ὄζον αὔρας Ἀττικῆς Dionys. Θεσμ. 1. 40. 3. metaph. also of *the changeful course of events*, μετάτροποι πνέουσιν αὖραι Eur. El. 1148; πολέμου μετάτροπος αὔρα Ar. Pax 945; of a *thrilling movement* in the body, Eur. Hipp. 165; ψυχᾶς ἀδόλοις αὔραις guileless *movements* of soul, Id. Supp. 1048; αὔρῃ φιλοτησίῃ of the attractive influence of the female, Opp. H. 4. 114.

αὐράω, v. ἀπαυράω.

αὔρηκτος, i. e. ἄ-ϝρηκτος, *unbroken*, Hesych.

αὐριβάτης, ὁ, (αὖρι = ταχέως, A. B. 464) *swift-striding*, Aesch. Fr. 263.

αὐρίζω, fut. ίσω, *to procrastinate*, Hesych., E. M. 171, fin.

αὔριον, Adv. (v. sub ἠώς):—*to-morrow*, Lat. *cras*, Il. 9. 357, Od. 1. 272, Att.; αὔρ. τηνικάδε *to-morrow* at this time, Plat. Phaedo 76 B;—also, ἐς αὔριον *on the morrow*, Il. 8. 538, or *till morning*, Od. 11. 351; so, εἰς αὔριον Nicoch. Incert. 1: cf. ἐπαύριον. II. as Subst., αὔριον ἣν ἀρετὴν διαείσεται *the morrow* will distinguish .. (v. διαείδω), Il. 8. 535. III. in Att., ἡ αὔριον (sc. ἡμέρα) *the morrow*, Soph. Fr. 945, (in O. T. 1090, an anapaest, like ἑτέραν, is required by the metre); τὴν αὔρ. μέλλουσαν Eur. Alc. 784; in full, ἡ αὔρ. ἡμέρα Xen. Oec. 11, 6, Lys. 175. 35; also, ἡ ἐς αὔρ. ἡμέρα Soph. O. C. 567; τὸ ἐς αὔριον Id. Fr. 685; εἰς τὴν αὔριον Alex. Ὕπν. 2, al.; also, εἰς ταὔριον Anaxandr. Ἀγχ. 1 Meineke; ὁ αὔριον χρόνος Eur. Hipp. 1117:—ἡ Αὔριον personified by Simon. 47.

αὖρον, τό, Lat. *aurum, gold*, Zosim.

αὐρο-φόρητος, ον, *wind-borne*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1485.

αὔρω, v. ἀπαυράω.

αὐς, v. αὐτός, τό, Lacon. and Cret. for οὖς, q. v.

αὐσαυτοῦ, τᾶς, τοῦ, Cretan form for ἑαυτοῦ, τῆς, τοῦ, C. I. 2566, cf. Ahrens Dial. D. 273.

αὔσιος, v. sub τηΰσιος.

αὐσταλέος, α, ον, Ep. ἀϋσταλέος Od. 19. 327, Hes. Sc. 265, Theocr. 14. 4; the other form in Call. Cer. 17, Ap. Rh. 2. 200, etc. (αὔω *to dry*):—*sun-burnt, squalid*, Lat. *siccus, squalidus*: cf. αὐαλέος, αὐχμηρός.

αὐστηρία, ἡ, = αὐστηρότης, Theophr. C. P. 6. 12, 6:—metaph. of men, *austerity, harshness*, Polyb. 4. 21, 1, etc.

αὐστηρός, ά, όν, (αὔω *to dry*) *making the tongue dry and rough, harsh, rough, bitter*, ὕδωρ Plat. Phil. 61 C, cf. Tim. 65 D; οἶνος αὐστ., opp. to γλυκύς, Hipp. Acut. 392, Fract. 770, Arist. Probl. 3. 13; ὀσμή Id. de An. 2. 9, 5:—**αὐστηρίζων**, as if from a Verb -ρίζω, occurs in Ermerins Anecd. Med. 235. 2. metaph. like Lat. *austerus, harsh, crabbed*, ποιητής Plat. Rep. 398 A: *severe, unadorned*, πραγματεία Polyb. 9. 1, 2, cf. Dion. H. de Dem. 47; γυμνάδος αὐστηρὸν .. πόνον severe, Epigr. Gr. 201. b. in moral sense, *rigorous, austere*, αὐ. καὶ αὐθαδής Dion. H. 6. 27, cf. Ev. Luc. 19. 21:—Adv. -ρῶς, Dion. H. de Dem. 55, etc.

αὐστηρότης, ητος, ἡ, *harshness, roughness*, οἴνου Xen. An. 5. 4, 29; ἡ περὶ οἶνον αὐστ., opp. to γλυκύτης, Plat. Theaet. 178 C. 2. metaph. *harshness, crabbedness*, τοῦ γήρως Id. Legg. 666 B, cf. Dio C. 56. 3.

αὐτ-άγαθος, ον, *essentially good*: and **αὐταγαθότης**, ητος, ἡ, *essential goodness, goodness itself*, Byz.

αὐτ-άγγελος, ὁ, *carrying one's own message*, Soph. Ph. 568, cf. 500 (where it is divided, πομπόν τε καὐτὸν ἄγγελον): *bringing news of what oneself has seen*, Thuc. 3. 33; c. gen. rei, λόγων αὐτ. Soph. O. C. 333, cf. Plut. 2. 489 E.—The form **αὐτάγγελτος**, ον, in Basil.

αὐτάγητος, ον, (ἄγαμαι) = αὐθάδης, Anacr. 112: *self-conceited*, Ion ap. Hesych.

αὐτ-αγρεσία, ἡ, *free choice*, ἐξ αὐταγρεσίης Call. Fr. 120. 2.

αὐτάγρετος, ον, (ἀγρέω) poët. for αὐθαίρετος, *self-chosen, left to one's choice*, εἰ γάρ πως εἴη αὐτάγρετα πάντα βροτοῖσι Od. 16. 148; σοὶ δ' αὐτάγρετόν ἐστι δαήμεναι h. Hom. Merc. 474. 2. *taken by one's own hands* or *exertions*, Ap. Rh. 4. 231. II. act. *taking* or *choosing freely*, Simon. Iamb. 1. 19, Opp. H. 5. 588.

αὐτ-άδελφος, ον, *related as brother* or *sister*, αἷμα Aesch. Theb. 718, Eum. 89; αὐτ. Ἰσμήνης κάρα Soph. Ant. 1. II. as Subst. *one's own brother* or *sister*, Ib. 503, 696.

αὐτ-αίτιος, ον, *self-caused*, Eccl.

αὐτ-άναξ, κτος, ὁ, = αὐτοκράτωρ, Byz.

αὐτανδρί, Adv. of sq., Polyb. 3. 81, 11.

αὔτανδρος, ον, (ἀνήρ) *together with the men, men and all*, ναῦς αὐτάνδρους λαβεῖν, etc., Polyb. 1. 23, 7, Ap. Rh. 3. 582; cf. Thuc. 2. 90:—hence, αὐτ. λαός the people, *every man of them*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 31.

αὐτ-ανέψιος, ὁ, *an own cousin*, Lat. *consobrinus*, Aesch. Supp. 933, 984, Eur. Heracl. 987, Plat. Euthyd. 275 B; the fem. -ία in Lyc. 811.

αὐτ-απειρία, ἡ, *infinity itself*, or *in the abstract*, Walz Rhett. 3. 476:—also αὐτο-απ-, Procl.

αὐτάρ, Conjunct., *but, yet, besides, moreover*, Hom.; properly to introduce a contrast, e. g. Od. 13. 286; but also used to mark a rapid succession of details, e. g. Il. 2. 405; opp. to μέν, Ἥφαιστος μέν.., αὐτὰρ ἄρα Ζεύς.., Il. 2. 102 sq., cf. Od. 19. 513 sq.; αὐτάρ τοι *but nevertheless*, Il. 15. 45.—Like ἀτάρ it always begins a sentence or clause.—Ep. form of ἀτάρ, adopted by Hermipp. Φορμ. 1. 17, in an hexam.

αὐταρέσκεια, ἡ, *self-satisfaction* or *indulgence*, Symm. V. T., Basil.

αὐτ-άρεσκος, ον, *self-satisfied, self-willed*, Eccl., v. Lob. Phryn. 621. The Verb -κέω, Byz.

αὐτάρκεια, ἡ, *the state of an* αὐτάρκης, *sufficiency in oneself, independence*, Plat. Phil. 67 A, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 5, al.; αὐτ. ζωῆς Id. Rhet. 1. 5, 3; κτήσεως Id. Pol. 1. 8, 14; ἡ τῆς τροφῆς αὐτ. Id. G. A. 4. 8, 6.

αὐταρκέω, f. l. for ἀνταρκέω in MSS., as in Thuc. 7. 15, Isocr. 132 C.

αὐτάρκης, ες, (ἀρκέω) *sufficient in oneself, having enough, independent* of others, ἀνθρώπου σῶμα ἓν οὐδὲν αὐτ. ἐστιν Hdt. 1. 32; αὐτ. εἰς πάντα Plat. Polit. 271 D; οὐκ αὐτ., ἀλλὰ πολλῶν ἐνδεής Id. Rep. 369 B; αὐτάρκη φρονεῖν Eur. Fr. 29; νηδὺς αὐτ. τέκνων *helping itself, acting instinctively*, Aesch. Cho. 757; χώρα or πόλις αὐτ. a country *wanting no imports, that supplies itself*, Thuc. 1. 37, cf. 2. 36, Arist. Pol. 1. 2, 8., 3. 9, 12, etc.; αὐτ. πρός τι *strong enough* for a thing, Thuc. 2. 51, Xen. Mem. 4. 8, 11:—c. inf. *able of oneself to do* a thing, εἰ γὰρ αὐτάρκη τὰ ψηφίσματα ἦν ἢ ὑμᾶς ἀναγκάζειν, κτλ. Dem. 32. 12, cf. Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 4:—αὐτ. βοή *a strong brave* shout, such as gives earnest of success, Soph. O. C. 1057:—in Arist., applied to virtue, Eth. N. 1. 7, 6, etc. Adv., αὐτάρκως ἔχειν Id. Rhet. 1. 6, 2:—Sup., αὐταρκέστατα ζῆν Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 14.

αὐταρχέω, *to be autocratic*, Dio C. 44. 2.

αὐτ-αρχή, ἡ, *the very first principle, principle of principles*, Simplic.

αὐταρχία, ἡ, *absolute power, autocracy*, Dio C. 45. 1.

αὔταρχος, ον, *autocratic, despotic, absolute*, ἰσχύς Dio C. 61. 7:—as Subst. = αὐτοκράτωρ, Byz.

αὐταύτου or -τω, **αὐταύτης**, Dor. for ἑαυτοῦ, ἑαυτῆς, πεπαίδευται γὰρ αὐταύτας ὕπο Epich. 96 Ahr.; πρὸ αὐταύτας for *herself*, C. I. (add.) 5776, often in Dor. Fragments ap. Stob.; cf. Apollon. de Pron. 79 B, Porson's Tracts 277, Ahrens D. Dor. 273:—also αὐτούτα, for ἑαυτοῦ, Inscr. Segest. in C. I. 5542 *c*, 5543.

αὖτε, Adv. (αὖ, τε,—where τε is otiose, as in ὅστε, ἄλλοτε, etc.) used by Hom. like αὖ, I. of Time, *again*, Il. 1. 202, 340., 2. 105, 225, 370, etc. II. to mark Sequence or Transition, *again, furthermore, next*, ἕκτον δ' αὖτ' Ὀδυσῆα Il. 2. 407; Δαρδανίων αὖτ' ἦρχεν .. Αἰνείας Ib. 819, cf. 826, etc.; esp. in speeches, τὸν δ' αὖτε προσέειπε .. him *in turn* addressed .., 3. 58, etc.; ἥδ' αὖθ' ἕρπει Soph. Tr. 1009. 2. *on the other hand, on the contrary*: hence it sometimes follows μέν instead of δέ, Il. 1. 237, Od. 22. 5, h. Hom. Cer. 137, Cratin. Πυλ. 1, Ar. Nub. 595, Vesp. 1015, Lys. 66; or is coupled with δέ, Aesch. Pers. 183, Theb. 5, Ag. 553.—This form is used often by Aesch., once by Soph., never by Eur.; and, though not rare in Com., seems not to occur in Prose.

αὐτ-εθελεί, Adv. *of one's own accord, spontaneously*, Inscr. Att. in Böckh's P. E. of Athens.

αὐτεῖ, Adv., Dor. for αὐτοῦ, Apollon. de Constr. 335, Greg. Cor. 351.

αὐτ-εκδίκητος, ον, *self-vindicated*, Theod. Stud.

αὐτ-έκμαγμα, τό, *one's very image*, Ar. Thesm. 514.

αὐτ-έλεγκτος, ον, *self-convicted*, Athanas.

αὐτ-εναντίος, ον, *self-contradictory*, Byz.

αὐτ-ενέργητος, ον, or **αὐτοεν–**, *self-moving* or *working*, Byz.

αὐτ-ενιαυτός, όν, *of this year, this year's*, Geop. 2. 21, 10.

αὐτεξουσία, ἡ, *absolute power*, Arr. Epict. 4. 1, 59.

αὐτ-εξούσιος, ον, *in one's own power, free*, Arr. Epict. 4. 1, 62; of captives, *freed unconditionally*, Diod. 14. 105:—τὸ αὐτ. *free power*, Babr. 49. Adv. -ως, Joseph. B. J. 5. 13, 5.

αὐτ-εξουσιότης, ητος, ἡ, *independent power*, Joseph. Macc. 3, Eccl.

αὐτ-επάγγελτος, ον, *offering of oneself, of oneself, of free will*, Lat. *sponte*, αὐτ. ἠθέλησε συμβαλέσθαι χρήματα Hdt. 7. 29; αὐτ. ὑποστῆναι Eur. H. F. 706; παρεῖναι, χωρεῖν Thuc. 1. 33., 4. 120; βοηθεῖν Isocr. 7 C; παραχωρῆσαι Dem. 247. 25. Adv. -τως, Philo 2. 173.

αὐτ-επαίνετος, ον, *self-praised* or *praising*, Clem. Rom. 30.

αὐτ-επίβουλος, ον, *plotting against oneself*, Aesop. in *Notices et Extraits* 2. 699.

αὐτ-επίσκοπος, ὁ, *an eye-witness*, Cyrill.

αὐτ-επίσπαστος, ον, *drawn on oneself, self-incurred*, Hesych.

αὐτ-επιστατέω, *to stand oneself over* or *on* a thing, and Subst. **-στασία**, ἡ, *the doing this*, Schol. Theocr.

αὐτ- or **αὐτο-επιστήμη**, ἡ, *absolute science*, Procl., Plotin.

αὐτ-επιτάκτης, ου, ὁ, *one who rules absolutely*, Plat. Polit. 260 E.

αὐτεπιτακτικός, ή, όν, *belonging to absolute power*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of ruling monarchically*, Plat. Polit. 260 E, etc.

αὐτ-επίτακτος, ον, *self-bidden, spontaneous*, Poll. 1. 156, Synes. 148 D.

αὐτ-επώνυμος, ον, *of the very same surname with*, τινος Eur. Phoen. 769.

αὐτ-ερέτης, ου, ὁ, *one who rows himself*, i. e. *rower and soldier at once*, Thuc. 1. 10., 3. 18., 6. 91; cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 373.

αὐτ-έρως, ὁ, *love itself, very love*, Theod. Prodr.

ἀϋτέω [ῡ], used by Hom. only in 3 pers. impf., and in Att. Poets (never in Soph.) only in pres. and impf.: ἤΰτησα Nonn. D. 11. 185, Epigr. Gr. 995. 7, cf. ἐπαϋτέω: (αὔω *to cry*). *To cry, shout*, μακρὸν ἀΰτει Il. 20. 50; καὶ μέγ' ἀΰτει 21. 582; κληδὼν ἀϋτεῖ Aesch. Ag. 927:—c. acc. cogn., βοὰν ἀϋτῶ Eur. Hec. 1092; τοιαῦτ' ἀϋτεῖ Aesch. Theb. 284; ἀϋτεῖ δ' ὀξὺ Id. Pers. 1059; τί τινι Eur. El. 757, etc. 2. c. acc. pers. *to call to*, ἀΰτει πάντας ἀρίστους Il. 11. 258, Eur. Hipp. 168; τί Ζῆν' ἀϋτεῖς; why *call on* Zeus? Ar. Lys. 717:—c. acc. pers. et inf., Eur. Rhes. 668. 3. of things, v. sub αὖος I.

ἀϋτή [ῡ], ἡ: (αὔω *to cry*):—*a cry, shout*, esp. *battle-shout, war-cry*, ἀϋτὴ δ' οὐρανὸν ἷκεν Il. 2. 153, etc.; Hom. is fond of joining ἀϋτή τε πτόλεμός τε Il. 6. 328, etc.; so, κίνδυνος ὀξείας ἀϋτᾶς Pind. N. 9. 83; cf. βοή: generally, γλώσσης ἀϋτὴν Φωκίδος Aesch. Cho. 564:—of the *sound* of the trumpet, Id. Pers. 395:—of the *creaking* of the axle, Parmen. 8 Mullach and Karst. (Written ἀϝυτά in a Corc. Inscr., Epigr. Gr. 180. 3.)

αὐτήκοος, ον, (ἀκούω) *one who has himself heard, an ear-witness*, αὐτ. τινος γενέσθαι Thuc. 1. 133, Plat. Legg. 658 C.

αὐτ-ῆμαρ, Adv., = αὐθημερόν, *on the self-same day*, Il. 1. 81, etc.

αὐτημερόν, Ion. for αὐθημερόν, v. sub αὐθήμερος.

αὐτι-γενής, ές, Ion. for αὐθιγενής.

αὐτίκα [ῐ], Adv. (αὐτός) *forthwith, at once, in a moment*, which notion is strengthened by Hom. in αὐτίκα νῦν, μάλ' αὐτίκα, *on the spot*, Od. 10. 111, etc.; c. partic., αὐτίκ' ἰόντι *immediately* on his going, 2. 367; so, in Prose, αὐτίκα γενόμενος *as soon as* born, Hdt. 2. 146; αὐτ. μάλα Id. 7. 103, Plat. Prot. 318 B; αὐτίκα δὴ μάλα *presently* (at the end of a sentence), Dem. 521. 7., 522. 14, etc. 2. *now, for the moment, straightway*, αὐτίκα καὶ μετέπειτα Od. 14. 403; ὁ μὲν αὐτίχ', ὁ δ' ἥξει Aesch. Cho. 1020; ἡδὺ μὲν γὰρ αὐτίκα . ., ἐν δὲ χρόνῳ κτλ. Eur. Andr. 780; so Thuc. opposes τὸ αὐτίκα and τὸ μέλλον, 1. 36, cf. 2. 41:—with a Subst., τὴν μὲν αὐτίχ' ἡμέραν Soph. O. C. 433; ὁ αὐτίκα φόβος *momentary* fear, Thuc. 4. 108, cf. 1. 41, 124, Dem. 346. 10. 3. also in a slightly *future* sense, *immediately, presently*, Lat. *mox*, Soph. Ph. 14, 1001, Ar. Pl. 347, etc.; opp. to νῦν, Plat. Gorg. 495 C, Rep. 420 C; ἐμπέπτωκεν εἰς λόγους, οὓς αὐτίκα μᾶλλον . . ἁρμόσει λέγειν Dem. 240. 2. 4. αὐτίκα τε . . καὶ . ., like ἅμα τε . . καὶ . ., *as soon as*, Lat. *simul ac*, Hdt. II. *for example, to begin with*, αὐτίκα γὰρ ἄρχει διὰ τίν' ὁ Ζεύς; Ar. Pl. 130, cf. Av. 166, 573, Plat. Prot. 359 D, Rep. 340 D, etc.; αὐτίκα δὴ μάλα *for example now*, Dem. 778. 25:—this usage is only Att.: v. Koen Greg. p. 416, Ruhnk. Tim. p. 56, and cf. εὐθύς. III. = αὖθις, Arat. 880, 1076. (Buttm. Lexil. s. v. εὖτε not. 1, derives the word from τὴν αὐτηνίκα, assuming an old word *ἴξ, ϝίξ, correspondent to the Lat. *vice, vices*:—but v. Hartung Partik. 1. 157.)

αὖτις, Ion. and Dor. for αὖθις, q. v.

αὐτίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, (αὐτός) *by oneself, alone*, Arist. ap. Dem. Phal. 144. II. as Subst., αὐτίτης (sc. οἶνος), ὁ, *home-made wine*, Teleclid. Ἀμφ. 9, Polyzel. Δημ. 2, Hipp. 492. 4.

ἀϋτμή, ἡ, (ἄημι) *breath*, εἰσόκ' ἀϋτμὴ ἐν στήθεσσι μένῃ Il. 9. 605 (609), etc.; τεῖρε δ' ἀϋτμὴ Ἡφαίστοιο *the fiery breath of* Hephaistos, Il. 21. 366; ὅσσον πυρὸς ἵκετ' ἀϋτμή Od. 16. 290; (hence absol. for *heat*, 9. 389); in pl., περισχίζοντο δ' ἀϋτμαὶ Ἡφαίστου Q. Sm. 13. 329:—of bellows, εὔπρηστον ἀϋτμὴν ἐξανιεῖσαι Il. 18. 471; ἀνέμων ἀμέγαρτον ἀϋτμήν Od. 11. 400. 2. *scent, odour, fragrance*, με κνίσης ἀμφήλυθεν ἡδὺς ἀϋτμή 12. 369, cf. Il. 14. 174; θήρειος ἀϋτμή *the scent* of game, Opp. C. 1. 467.

ἀϋτμήν, ένος, ὁ, = ἀϋτμή, χέ' ἀϋτμένα Il. 23. 765; ἀνέμων ἐπ' ἀϋτμένα χεῦεν Od. 3. 289.

αὐτο-αγαθόν, τό, *the ideal good, the Form of good*, Arist. Metaph. 2. 2, 2:—the masc. Adj., in Eccl. Hence Subst. **-αγαθότης**, ητος, ἡ, *absolute goodness*, Eccl.

αὐτο-αγάπη, ἡ, *love itself, very love*, Eccl.

αὐτο-άγγελτος, ον, = αὐτάγγελτος, Jo. Chrys.

αὐτο-αγιασμός, ὁ, *very sanctification*, Athanas.:—also **αὐτο-αγιότης**, ητος, ἡ, Dion. Ar.: **-άγιος**, ον, Basil.

αὐτο-αδάμας, αντος, ὁ, *very adamant*, Jo. Chrys.

αὐτο-αήρ, έρος, ὁ, *air by itself*, Herm. in Stob. 137. 36.

αὐτο-αθανασία, ἡ, Jo. Chrys.; **-αΐδιος**, ον, and **-αίσθησις**, ἡ, Epiphan.; **-αιών**, ὁ, Dion. Ar.; *the ideal* or *Form of each of these things*.

αὐτο-αλήθεια, ἡ, *truth itself, the Form of truth*, Origen., etc.: also **-αληθής**, ές, Athanas.; Adv. **-θῶς**, *in very truth*, v.l. Arist. Top. 8. 11, 14.

αὐτο-άλφα, **-βῆτα**, τό, *the very ἄλφα, βῆτα*, Arist. Metaph. 12. 10, 6 (al. divisim).

αὐτο-άνθρωπος, ὁ, *the ideal man, the Form of man*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 6, 5. II. *a very man*, of a statue, Luc. Philops. 18.

αὐτο-απειρία, ἡ, v. s. αὐταπ–:—Adj. **-ος**, ον, Plotin. 2. 4, 7.

αὐτο-απολύτρωσις, ἡ, Origen.: **-αρετή**, ἡ, Epiphan.: **-αρχή**, ἡ, Julian. 455 B: *the ideal, abstract of these things*.

αὐτο-βᾰσιλεία, ἡ, *the ideal of βασιλεία*, Origen.:—so, **-βασιλεύς**, ὁ, *a very king*, Jo. Chrys.

αὐτο-βᾰφής, ές, *self-dipped*, Nonn. D. 30. 123:—also **-βαπτος**, ον, Manass.

αὐτό-βητα, τό, v. sub αὐτό-αλφα.

αὐτο-βλάβη, ἡ, *very mischief*. Schol. Soph. El. 301: **αὐτο-βλᾰβής**, ές, *self-harming*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 917.

αὐτο-βοάω, *to bear testimony of oneself*, A. B. 465.

αὐτο-βοεί, Adv. *by a mere shout, at the first shout*, αὐτ. ἑλεῖν to take *without a blow*, Thuc. 2. 81., 3. 113., 8. 62, etc.

αὐτο-βοηθέω, and **-βοηθός**, όν, = αὐταρκέω, -κής, Byz.

αὐτο-βόητος, ον, *self-sounding*, ὄργανον Nonn. D. 1. 432.

αὐτο-βορέας, ου, ὁ, *Boreas bodily*, Luc. Tim. 54.

αὐτο-βούλησις, εως, ἡ, *the abstract will*, v. l. Arist. Top. 6. 8, 7:—also **αὐτο-βουλή**, ἡ, Epiphan.

αὐτο-βούλητος, ον, Irenae.: Adv. **-τως**, Hesych.:—and **-βουλος**, ον, Aesch. Theb. 1053, *self-willing, self-purposing*.

αὐτό-γᾰμος, ον, *willingly mated*, Nonn. D. 40. 405.

αὐτο-γέεννα, ἡ, *a very hell*, Jo. Chrys.

αὐτο-γένεθλος, ον, = sq., Orph. Fr. 38.

αὐτο-γενής, ές, *self-produced*, δαίμων Stob. Ecl. 1. 972: *natural*, αἰδώς Christod. Ecphr. 339. II. *sprung from the same stock, kindred*, Aesch. Supp. 9, as Bamberger for αὐτογένητον; v. φυξάνωρ.

αὐτο-γέννητος, ον, = αὐτογενής: αὐτογέννητα κοιμήματα μητρός a mother's intercourse *with her own child*, Soph. Ant. 864 (Codd. αὐτογένητ').—Also **αὐτογεννήτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *the father himself*, Origen.

αὐτο-γῆ, ἡ, *earth by itself*, Herm. ap. Stob. 137. 36.

αὐτό-γλῠφος, ον, *self-engraved*, λίθος Pseudo-Plut. 2. 1156 B.

αὐτο-γλώχῑν, ὁ, ἡ, *together with the point*, οἰστός Heliod. 9. 19.

αὐτογνωμονέω, *to act of one's own judgment*, Xen. Hell. 7. 3, 6.

αὐτο-γνώμων, ον, gen. ονος, *on one's own judgment, at one's own discretion*, κρίνειν αὐτ., opp. to κατὰ γράμματα, Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 23; αὐτ. ἄρχειν to rule *absolutely*, Ib. 2. 10, 11. Adv. **-όνως**, Plut. Demetr. 6.—Hence Subst. **-οσύνη**, ἡ, Zonar.

αὐτο-γνωσία, ἡ, *absolute knowledge*, Walz Rhett. 3. 476:—so, **αὐτο-γνωσις**, ἡ, Olympiod.

αὐτό-γνωτος, ον, *self-determined, self-willed*, ὀργή Soph. Ant. 875.

αὐτο-γόνος, ον, *self-produced*, Nonn. D. 8. 103. II. act. *self-producing, breeding alone*, Ib. 9. 229.

αὐτο-γραμμή, ἡ, *the ideal line*, Arist. Metaph. 6. 11, 6.

αὐτό-γρᾰφος, ον, *written with one's own hand*, ἐπιστολάς Dion. H. 5. 7, Plut. Sert. 27: τὸ αὐτόγραφον *one's own writing, the original*, Plut. 2. 1115 C.

αὐτό-γυος, ον:—ἄροτρον αὐτ. a plough *whose γύης is of one piece with the ἔλυμα* and ἱστοβοεύς, not fitted together (πηκτόν), Hes. Op. 431, Ap. Rh. 3. 232, 1285.

αὐτο-δαής, ές, *self-taught*, ἀρετά Diagor. in Bgk.'s Lyr. p. 846: *unpremeditated*, ὀρχήματα Soph. Aj. 700.

αὐτο-δάϊκτος, ον, *self-slain* or *mutually slain*, Aesch. Theb. 735, Opp. H. 2. 349.

αὐτό-δαιτος, ον, of a guest, *bringing his own share to a feast*, Lyc. 480.

αὐτ-οδάξ, Adv. *with the very teeth*, γυναῖκες αὐτοδὰξ ὠργισμέναι women angered *even to biting*, Ar. Lys. 687; τὸν αὐτοδὰξ τρόπον your *ferocious* temper, Id. Pax 607.

αὐτό-δειπνος, ον, *finding one's own meals*, Hesych.; cf. αὐτόσιτος.

αὐτό-δεκα, *just ten*, Thuc. 5. 20:—**αὐτο-δεκάς**, άδος, ἡ, *the number ten itself*, Plotin. 6. 6, 14.

αὐτό-δερμος, ον, *skin, bark and all*, Hesych.

αὐτο-δεσπότης, ου, ὁ, *an absolute master*, Nicet. Eug.:—hence **-ποτεία**, ἡ, Procl.

αὐτο-δέσποτος, ον, *at one's own will, free*, Hierocl. 242: *absolute master*, παθῶν Joseph. Macc. 2. 13.

αὐτό-δετος, ον, *self-bound*, Opp. C. 2. 376.

αὐτό-δηλος, ον, *self-evident*, Aesch. Theb. 848; and so Dind Ar. Vesp. 463.

αὐτο-δημιούργητος, ον, *self-made*, i. e. *in the natural state*, Hesych.

αὐτο-διακονία, ἡ, *self-service*, Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 18 B:—the Verb **-κονέω**, Eust. 732. 65.

αὐτο-διάκονος [ᾰ], ον, *serving oneself*, Strabo 783; βίος Clem. Al. 157.

αὐτο-δίδακτος, ον, *self-taught*, Od. 22. 347; αὐτ. ἔσωθεν θυμός Aesch.

Ag. 991; φιλοσοφία Dion. H. 5. 12. Adv. -τως, *instinctively*, Clem. Al. 279.

αὐτο-διδάσκομαι, Pass. *to be self-taught*, ὑπὸ τῆς φύσεως Synes. 126 C.

αὐτο-διήγητος, ον, *narrated in the first person*, opp. to dialogue, Diog. L. 9. 111; **αὐτο-διηγούμενος**, η, ον, *narrating* .., Ib.

αὐτο-δίκαιον, τό, *abstract right*, Aristid. 2. 182: **-δικαιοσύνη**, ἡ, *very righteousness*, Origen., etc.

αὐτοδικέω, *to be αὐτόδικος*, Dinarch. ap. Harpocr., Poll. 8. 24.

αὐτό-δικος, ον, *with independent jurisdiction, with one's own law-courts*, Thuc. 5. 18, Joseph. A. J. 19. 2, 2.

αὐτόδιον, Adv. *straightway*, only in Od. 8. 449. (It seems to be lengthd. from αὐτός, as μαψίδιος from μάψ, μινυνθάδιος from μίνυνθα.)

αὐτο-διπλάσιον, τό, *the ideal double, its Form*, Arist. Metaph. 1. 9, 6.

αὐτό-δοξα, ἡ, *opinion in the abstract*, Arist. Top. 8. 11, 14. II. *very, absolute glory*, of the Godhead, Eccl.:—so **αὐτοδοξάζομαι**, Pass., of God, *to be glorified, glorious in Himself*, Epiphan.

αὐτό-δορος, ον, *hide and all*, Plut. 2. 694 B.

αὐτό-δρομος, ον, *running* or *moving of itself*, Galen.

αὐτο-δυάς, άδος, ἡ, *the ideal number two*, Byz.

αὐτο-δύναμις, εως, ἡ, *very, absolute might, omnipotence*, Athanas., etc.

αὐτο-δύναμος, η, ον, *powerful of itself*, Greg. Naz.: also **-δύνατος**, ον, Theoph. Simoc.

αὐτο-ειδής, ές, *like itself, uniform*, M. Anton. 11. 12: but prob. αὐγοειδής should be read.

αὐτοεῖναι, τό, (εἰμί) *self-existence*, of the Deity, Eccl.

αὐτο-ειρήνη, ἡ, *very peace*, Eccl.

αὐτο-έκαστος, ον, = αὐθέκαστος, Arist. Top. 8. 11, 14: τὸ αὐτ. *the idea of each object*, Id. Eth. N. 1. 6, 5.

αὐτο-εκουσίως, Adv. *of one's own accord, voluntarily*, Byz.

αὐτο-έκτᾰτος, ον, *self-lengthened*, Eust. 943. 59.

αὐτο-έλικτος, ον, *naturally curling*, of hair, Christod. Ecphr. 269: *returning into itself*, κύκλος Nonn. D. 33. 272, etc.

αὐτο-έν, τό, *abstract* or *ideal unity*, Procl.:—**αὐτο-ενάς**, άδος, ἡ, *the abstract unit*, Procl.

αὐτο-εννεάς, ἡ, *the ideal number nine*, Schol. Arist.

αὐτοεντεί, Adv. *with one's own hand*, Dio C. 58. 24; v. l. αὐτοεντίᾳ.

αὐτο-έντης, ου, ὁ, in Soph. for αὐθέντης, *a murderer*, O. T. 107, El. 272; cf. Lob. Phryn. 120.

αὐτο-έπαινος, ον, *praising oneself*, τὸ αὐτ. Schol. Hom.

αὐτο-επιθυμία, ἡ, *the Form of Desire*, v. l. Arist. Top. 6. 8, 7.

αὐτοετεί, Adv. of sq., Theocr. 28. 13 (Bgk. αὐτοενεί, from ἔνος), Theophr. C. P. 3. 12, 1.

αὐτοετής, ές, (ἔτος) *in* or *of the same year*, Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 10; αὐτ. αὐαίνονται Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 1. Adv. αὐτόετες, *in the same year, within the year*, Od. 3. 322, Dio C. 36. 20.

αὐτο-ζήμιος, ον, *self-punished*, Hesych.

αὐτο-ζήτητος, ον, *self-sought*, i. e. *unsought*, E. M. 173. 13; cf. αὐτοβόητος.

αὐτό-ζυμος, ον, *self-leavened*, i. e. prob. *unleavened*, ἄρτοι Ermerins Anecd. Med. p. 275.

αὐτο-ζωή, ἡ, *underived existence*, of the Deity, Athanas., etc.

αὐτό-ζῳον, τό, *an animal in the abstract*, Arist. Top. 5. 7, 7. II. **αὐτό-ζωος**, ον, or **αὐτόζως**, ζων, *self-existent*, Procl.

αὐτό-ηδυ, τό, *pleasure in the abstract*, v. l. Arist. Top. 6. 8, 7.

Αὐτο-θαΐς, ἡ, *Thaïs herself*, Luc. Praec. Rhet. 12.

αὐτο-θάνᾰτος [ᾰ], ον, *dying by one's own hand*, Plut. 2. 293 E.

αὐτόθε, v. αὐτόθεν.

αὐτοθελεί, Adv. of sq., *voluntarily*, Anth. P. 7. 470; v. sub αὐτεθελεί.

αὐτοθελής, ές, *of one's own will*, Anth. P. 9. 79. Adv. -λῶς, Byz.

αὐτο-θέλητος, ον, *of free will, spontaneous*, Byz. Adv. -τως, Inscr.

αὐτο-θέμεθλος, ον, *self-founded*, Nonn. Jo. 14. v. 23.

αὐτόθεν, before a conson. sometimes **αὐτόθε** (Theocr. 5. 60): Adv. (αὐτοῦ):—of Place, ἐξ αὐτοῦ τοῦ τόπου, like Lat. *illinc, indidem, from the very spot*, Hom. and Att., but very rare in Trag., v. infr.; often with a Prep., αὐτ. ἐξ ἕδρης *straight* from his seat, without rising, Il. 19. 77; αὐτ. ἐξ ἑδρέων Od. 13. 56, cf. 21. 420; αὐτ. ἐκ Σαλαμῖνος Hdt. 8. 64; ἐκ τοῦ Ἄργους αὐτ. Thuc. 5. 83; Ἄργεος ἐξ ἱεροῖο αὐτ. Theocr. 25. 170; σὺ δ' αὐτόθεν μοι χαῖρε *from where you stand, not coming nearer*, Soph. O. C. 1137; τῶν μὲν αὐτόθεν, τῶν δὲ ἀπὸ Στρύμονος some *from the country* itself, others .., Hdt. 1. 64; αὐτ. βιοτεύειν to find a living *from the place*, Thuc. 1. 11, cf. Xen. Ages. 1, 28:—οἱ αὐτ. *the natives*, Thuc. 2. 25., 6. 21, cf. 4. 129; χρυσὸς αὐτ. καθαρὸς *from its native mine*, Polyb. 34. 10, 12; ἐνθένδ' αὐτόθεν Ar. Ach. 116. 2. *from oneself, of one's own accord, spontaneously*, Dem. 1215. fin. II. of Time, as we say *on the spot*, i. e. *at once, immediately*, Lat. *illico*, Il. 20. 120, Aesch. Supp. 101, Hdt. 8. 64; δῆλός ἐστιν αὐτ. Ar. Eq. 330, cf. Eccl. 246; λέγετε αὐτόθεν Plat. Gorg. 470 E, Symp. 213 A:—*once for all*, Thuc. 1. 141. III. *merely, only*, τὸ μὲν ἔρκεσιν αὐτόθεν .., τὸ δὲ πληγῇ Plat. Soph. 220 B.

αὐτό-θεος, ὁ, *Very God*, Eus.: **-θεότης**, ητος, ἡ, *Very Godhead*, Epiphan.

αὐτό-θερμος, ον, *warm in itself*, Olympiod.: **-θερμότης**, ητος, ἡ, Basil.

αὐτό-θετος, ον, *self-placed*, A. B. 848.

αὐτό-θηκτος, ον, *self-sharpened*, an epithet of cold-forged iron, Aesch. Fr. 371.

αὐτο-θήρευτος, ον, *self-caught* or *taken*, = αὐτάγρετος, Schol. Opp.

αὐτο-θήριον, τό, *a very beast*, Jo. Chrys.

αὐτόθῐ, Adv. for αὐτοῦ, = ἐν αὐτῷ τῷ τόπῳ, *on the spot, here* or *there*; αὐτόθ' ἔασαν κεῖσθαι Il. 5. 847, etc.; παρ' αὐτόθι (nisi leg. αὐτόφι) 23. 147; also in Hdt. 1. 93., 2. 44, 56, al.; freq. in Att., even Com. and Prose, Ar. Eq. 119, Pherecr. Κραπ. 2, Plat. Prot. 314 B, al.

αὐτό-θροος, ον, *self-spoken*, Nonn. Jo. 5. 124.

αὐτο-ίππος, ὁ, *the ideal horse, the Form of horse*, Arist. Metaph. 6. 16, 6.

αὐτό-ῐσος, ον, *ideally equal*, Arist. Fr. 182 (p. 1509 *a*. 19).

αὐτο-ισότης, ητος, ἡ, *abstract equality*, Dion. Areop.

αὐτο-ισχύς, ύος, ἡ, *very strength*, Eccl.

αὐτο-κάβδᾱλος, ον, *wrought* or *done carelessly, slovenly, random*, both of persons and things, Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 11; περὶ εὐόγκων αὐτοκαβδάλως λέγειν to speak *at random* on important matters, Ib. 3. 7, 2; αὐτ. σκάφος a bark *built off-hand*, Lyc. 745. II. Αὐτοκάβδαλοι were a sort of *buffoons* or *buffo-actors, who spoke off-hand*, Semus ap. Ath. 622 B, cf. Eupol. Μαρ. 16, Luc. Lexiph. 10. (The origin of κάβδαλον is unknown, v. Lob. Pathol. 94.)

αὐτο-κάθαρσις, εως, ἡ, *very* or *absolute purification*, Greg. Naz.

αὐτο-κᾰκία, ἡ, *very, absolute evil*, Eust. Opusc. 123. 31.

αὐτό-κᾰκος, ον, *evil in oneself* or *itself*, A. B. 8. 2. *evil to oneself, a self-tormentor*, Theopomp. Com. Θησ. 4.

αὐτο-καλλονή, ἡ, and **-καλλος**, τό, *ideal, absolute beauty*, Procl.:—**-καλλοποιός**, όν, *itself giving beauty*, Dion. Areop.

αὐτό-κᾰλον, τό, *the ideal καλόν, the Form of καλόν*, Aristid. 2. 182.

αὐτό-καρνος, ον, in Hesych. = αὐτοζήμιος.

αὐτό-καρπος, ον, *self-fructifying*, A. B. 464.

αὐτο-κᾰσιγνήτη, ἡ, *an own sister*, Od. 10. 137, Eur. Phoen. 136, etc.

αὐτο-κᾰσίγνητος, ὁ, *an own brother*, Il. 2. 706, al.

αὐτο-κατάθετος, ον, *self-confessed*, Theoph. Simoc.

αὐτο-κατάκρῑτος, ον, *self-condemned*, Ep. Tit. 3. 11, Eccl.

αὐτο-κατασκεύαστος, ον, *self-made, natural*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 298, 301.

αὐτο-κατήγορος, ον, *self-accusing*, Byz.

αὐτό-καυστος, ον, *self-burnt*, Theod. Prod.

αὐτο-κέλευθος, ον, *going one's own road*, Tryph. 314, Anth. P. 9. 362.

αὐτο-κέλευστος, ον, *self-bidden*, i. e. *unbidden, of one's own accord*, Xen. An. 3. 4, 5, Dion. H. 8. 66, Anth. P. 5. 22. Adv. -τως, Eccl.: but also -τί, Philo p. 19, Mai.

αὐτο-κελής, ές, = foreg., Hdt. 9. 5.

αὐτόκερας, (κεράννυμι) *self-mixed*, Poll. 6. 24; used as Adv. acc. to Phryn. in A. B. 3; v. Lob. Paral. p. 2[illegible]3.

αὐτο-κέραστος, *self-mixed*, i. e. *unmixed*, properly of light wines that need no water, A. B. 3: metaph. *with absolute power*, Or. Sib. 8. 135.

αὐτο-κέφαλος, ον, in Eccl., used of certain bishops (e. g. of Cyprus) who were *independent of patriarchal jurisdiction*.

αὐτο-κῆρυξ, ῡκος, ὁ, *self-heralded*, A. B. 5.

αὐτο-κῑνέω, *to have the principle of motion in oneself*, Procl.:—also **-κινητίζω** A. B. 1348.

αὐτο-κίνησις [ῐ], εως, ἡ, *voluntary motion*, v. l. Arist. Phys. 8. 9, 10:—also **-νησία**, ἡ, Procl.

αὐτο-κίνητος [ῐ], ον, *self-moved*, Arist. Phys. 8. 5, 21, Plut., etc. Adv. -τως, Eccl.—Also **-ητικός**, ή, όν, Dion. Areop.

αὐτό-κλᾰδος, ον, *branches and all*, Luc. V. H. 1. 40.

αὐτό-κλητος, ον, *self-called*, i. e. *uncalled, unbidden*, Aesch. Eum. 170, Soph. Tr. 392, Ep. Plat. 331 B. Adv. -τως, Cyrill.

αὐτο-κμής, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, (κάμνω) = αὐτοπόνητος, Opp. H. 1. 718.

αὐτό-κομος, ον, *with natural hair, shaggy*, λοφιά Ar. Ran. 822. II. *hair* or *leaves and all*, Luc. V. H. 1. 40.

αὐτό-κρᾱνος, ον, *self-accomplishing*, λόγος Aesch. (Fr. 429) ap. A. B. 467. II. Pass. *self-accomplished, self-evident*, Hesych., E. M.

αὐτό-κρας, = αὐτοκέραστος, Poll. 6. 24.

αὐτοκράτεια, ἡ, *absolute power, autocracy*, Def. Plat. 412 D.

αὐτοκράτειρα, ἡ, fem. of αὐτοκράτωρ, Orph. H. 69. 8.

αὐτο-κρᾰτής, ές, *ruling by oneself, absolute, autocratic*, νοῦς Anaxag. 8 (cf. αὐτοκράτωρ 3); τύχη Hipp. 423. 5; φρήν Eur. Andr. 483; ἀπειθής τε καὶ αὐτ. Plat. Tim. 91 B:—τὸ αὐτ. *autocracy, free will*, Plut. 2. 1026 C. Hence Verb **-κρατέω**, *to be αὐτοκρατής*, Eust. Opusc. 202. 48:—also **-κρατητικός**, ή, όν, Dion. Areop.

αὐτοκρᾰτορεύω, *to be* or *become αὐτοκράτωρ*, Dio C. 69. 4:—also **-ρέω**, Byz.

αὐτοκρᾰτορία, ἡ, *absolute sway* or *sovereignty*, Dio C. 67. 12: in Byz., ἡ σὴ Αὐτ. *your Majesty*.

αὐτοκρᾰτορικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the Imperator*, Dion. H. 8. 59. 2. *free, of free will*, Clem. Al. 434. Adv. -κῶς, *despotically*, Plut. Ant. 15.

αὐτοκρᾰτορίς, ἡ, *the residence of an absolute sovereign*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 2, 1: **αὐτοκρατόρισσα**, ἡ, *an empress*, Byz.: **αὐτοκρατορόθεν**, Adv. *from the emperor*, Byz.

αὐτό-κρᾱτος, ον, = αὐτοκέραστος, Ath. 32 E, A. B. 18.

αὐτο-κράτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (κρᾰτέω) *one's own master*, and so, 1. of persons or states, *free and independent*, Lat. *sui juris*, Thuc. 4. 63: of a youth *that has come of age*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 21. 2. of ambassadors and commissioners, *possessing full powers, plenipotentiary*, αὐτοκράτορά τινα ἑλέσθαι Ar. Pax 359, πρέσβεις Id. Av. 1595, cf. Lysias 130. 29; ξυγγραφεῖς Thuc. 8. 67; so, αὐτ. βουλή Andoc. 3. 13, cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 125. 10; ἀποδεῖξαι ἄνδρας ἀρχὴν αὐτοκράτορας, opp. to a reference to the assembly, Thuc. 5. 27. 3. of rulers, *absolute, arbitrary*, στρατηγοί Id. 6. 72; ἄρχοντες Xen. An. 6. 1, 21; ἀνυπεύθυνος καὶ αὐτ. ἄρχειν Plat. Legg. 875 B; τὸ πᾶν αὐτ. διαθεῖναι to manage all *at their pleasure*, Thuc. 1. 126, cf. Plat. Polit. 299 C; ἦρχε τῶν ἀκολουθούντων αὐτοκράτωρ ὤν, of Philip, Dem. 305. 26; μόναρχοι Arist. Pol. 4. 10, 2; whence στρατηγία τις αὐτοκράτωρ should be restored (for αὐτοκρατόρων) in 3. 14, 4; νοῦς αὐτ. (cf. αὐτοκρατής) Anaxag. ap. Plat. Crat. 413 C:—hence used to translate the Roman *Dictator*, Polyb. 3. 86, 7, etc.; and in later times, *the Emperor*, Plut. Galb. 1, etc. 4. αὐτ. λογισμός *peremptory* reasoning, Thuc. 4. 108. II. c. gen. *complete master of* .., ἑαυτοῦ, τῆς τύχης Id. 3. 62., 4. 64; τῆς αὐτοῦ πορείας

Plat. Polit. 274 A; τῆς ἐπιορκίας αὐτ. *quite at liberty to* swear falsely, Dem. 215. 2:—c. inf., αὐτ. κολάσαι *having full power* to punish, Id. 1372. 14.

αὐτο-κρηής, ές, = αὐτοκέρατος, Nic. Al. 163.

αὐτόκρῐτος, ον, (κρίνω) *self-condemned*, Artemid. 4. 72.

αὐτό-κτητος, ον, *acquired* or *possessed by oneself*, χωρίον C. I. 2448. II. 1.

αὐτό-κτῐτος, ον, (κτίζω) *self-produced*, i. e. *made by nature, natural*, αὐτόκτιτ' ἄντρα Aesch. Pr. 301; αὐτ. δόμους Soph. Fr. 306.

αὐτοκτονέω, *to slay one another*, restored in Soph. Ant. 56, for the f. l. αὐτοκτενοῦντε, Lob. Phryn. 623.

αὐτο-κτόνος, ον, *self-slaying*; Adv. –νως, *with one's own hand*, Aesch. Ag. 1635:—so χεὶρ αὐτ., of Medea, *who slew her own children*, Eur. Med. 1254. 2. *slaying one another*, χέρες Aesch. Theb. 805; θάνατος αὐτ. *mutual* death *by each other's hand*, Ib. 681, cf. –νως 734; δῶρα αὐτ. Anth. P. 7. 152.

αὐτο-κῠβερνήτης, ου, ὁ, *one who steers himself*, Anth. P. 9. 438.

αὐτο-κυκλος, ὁ, *the ideal circle, the Form of circle*, Themist. 165 A, cf. Ep. Plat. 342 C.

αὐτο-κύλιστος [ῠ], ον, *self-rolled* or *moved*, Opp. H. 2. 604, Nonn. D. 2. 434.

αὐτο-κύριος, ὁ, *very Lord*, Greg. Naz.

αὐτόκωλος, v. sub αὐόκωλος.

αὐτό-κωπος, ον, *together with the hilt*, βέλη αὐτ., i. e. swords, Aesch. Cho. 163: cf. πρόκωπος:—in Hesych. also –**λαβος**, ον.

αὐτο-λᾰλητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who talks to himself*, Timon ap. Diog. L. 9. 69.

αὐτο-λεξεί, Adv. *with the very words, in express words*, Clem. Al. 804:—so Adj. –**λεκτος**, ον, *in the exact words*, Eccl. Adv. –τως, Eccl.

αὐτο-λήκῠθος, ὁ, *one who through poverty* or *avarice carries his own oil-flask, one who has no slave to do so*: hence, *wretchedly poor*, Antiph. 'Αθ. 1, Dem. 1261. 17, Menand. Δακτ. 4. II. *a flatterer, parasite*, Luc. Lexiph. 10, Plut. 2. 50 C, ubi v. Wyttenb.

αὐτο-λίθινος, ον, *all of a stone, stony-hearted*, Jo. Chrys.

αὐτό-λῐθος, *made of a single stone*, Soph. (Fr. 133) ap. Poll. 10. 120, acc. to a doubtful conj. of Hemsterh. for αὐτοχείλεσι. 2. *a very stone*, Jo. Chrys.

αὐτο-λόγος, ὁ, *the very Word* of God, Origen.

αὐτο-λόχευτος, ον, *self-engendered*, Nonn. D. 4. 427, Or. Sib. 1. 20.

αὐτο-λῠρίζων ὄνος, an ass *that plays the lyre to himself*, proverb in Luc. D. Meretr. 14. 4.

αὐτό-λῠσις, εως, ἡ, *a couple* or *leash for hounds*, Hesych.: hence in Opp. C. 4. 357, for αὐτόλυγοι κύνες, Schneid. restores **αὐτόλυτοι** κ., dogs *in couples*.

αὐτομάθεια, ἡ, *a self-teaching* or *learning*, Plut. 2. 973 E:—also –**μαθία**, dub. in Philo 1. 552.

αὐτο-μᾰθής, ές, *having learnt of oneself, self-taught*, Plut. 2. 992 A; τινος *in* a thing, Anth. P. 6. 218. Adv. –θῶς, Philostr. 498.

αὐτο-μακαριότης, ητος, ἡ, *blessedness itself*, Jo. Chrys.

αὐτο-μανία, ἡ, *madness itself, mere madness*, Jo. Chrys.

αὐτο-μαρτῠρέω, in Diog. L. 9. 110, should be αὐτῷ μαρτ–.

αὐτό-μαρτῠς, ῠρος, ὁ, ἡ, *oneself the witness*, i. e. *an eyewitness*, Aesch. Ag. 989, Cyrill.

αὐτομᾰτεί or –τί, Adv. of –ματος, Nonn. D. 4. 153, Jo. Chrys.

Αὐτοματία, ἡ, *the goddess of chance*, Plut. 2. 816 D, 2. 542 E.

αὐτοματίζω, fut. ίσω, *to act of oneself, act off-hand* or *unadvisedly*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 21: *to introduce the agency of chance*, of Anaxagoras, Simplic. ad Arist. Phys. p. 73. 2. of things, *to happen of themselves, casually*, Hipp. 402. 36; φήμη Diod. 16. 92. 3. of natural agencies, *to act spontaneously*, ὥσπερ αὐτοματιζούσης τῆς φύσεως Arist. G. A. 1. 1, 11.

αὐτοματισμός, ὁ, *that which happens of itself, a chance*, Hipp. 406, Dion. H. 1. 4.

αὐτοματιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who refers all things to chance, an Epicurean*, Byz.

αὐτοματο-ποιός, ὁ, *an automaton-maker*: ἡ –ποιητική, or more correctly –ποιική, (sc. τέχνη) *his art*; τὰ αὐτ. *a treatise thereupon*; v. Hero in Math. Vett. p. 243.

αὐτόμᾰτος, η, ον, Hom. and Att.; ος, ον Hes. Op. 103, Arist. G. A. 3. 11, 14, H. A. 10. 6, 43. 1. of persons, *acting of one's own will, of oneself*, αὐτόματος δέ οἱ ἦλθε Il. 2. 408; αὐτ. φοιτῶσι Hes. Op. 103; αὐτ. ἥκειν Ar. Pl. 1190, Thuc. 6. 91. 2. of inanimate things, *self-moving, self-acting, spontaneous*, of the gates of Olympus, αὐτόμαται δὲ πύλαι μύκον οὐρανοῦ Il. 5. 749; of the tripods of Hephaistos, which ran of themselves on wheels or rollers, ὄφρα οἱ αὐτόματοι .. δυσαίατ' ἀγῶνα 18. 376, cf. Plat. Com. Incert. 6; ὅπλα .. αὐτ. φανῆναι ἔξω προκείμενα τοῦ νηοῦ Hdt. 8. 37; αὐτ. κοχλίας a *self-acting* block, Polyb. 12. 13, 11; τὰ αὐτόματα *automatons*, Arist. G. A. 2. 1, 40. 3. of natural agencies, ὁ ποταμὸς αὐτ. ἐπελθὼν *of itself*, Hdt. 2. 14; so of plants, *growing of themselves*, αὐτ. ἐκ τῆς γῆς γίνεται Id. 3. 100; αὐτ. φύεσθαι Id. 2. 94., 8. 138; κύτισος αὐτ. ἔρχεται Cratin. Μαλθ. 1. 8; metaph., αὐτόματα ταὐτ' ἀγαθὰ .. πορίζεται Ar. Ach. 978, cf. Cratin. Πλουτ. 6; of certain philosophers, αὐτ. ἀναφύονται Plat. Theaet. 180 C. 4. of events, *happening of themselves, without external agency*, αὐτ. δεσμὰ διελύθη Eur. Bacch. 347; αὐτ. βίος a life *needing no external support*, Plat. Polit. 271 E; αὐτ. θάνατος *a natural* death, Dem. 296. 18; κόπος αὐτ. *not to be accounted for externally*, Hipp. Aph. 1244; ἀπό τινος αἰτίας αὐτομάτης Plat. Soph. 265 C: *without cause, visible, accidental*, opp. to ἀπὸ πείρης, Hdt. 7. 9, 2. II. αὐτόματον, τό, *mere chance*, Lys. 105. 27; διὰ τὸ αὐτ. Arist. Phys. 2. 4, 1; τῷ αὐτομάτῳ, opp. to τέχνῃ, Id. Metaph. 11. 3, 2;—but most freq. in the form ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτομάτου or ἀπὸ ταὐτομάτου, like Lat. *sponte*, ἀποθανέειν ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτ. Hdt. 2. 66, cf. Thuc. 2. 77, Plat., and oft. in Arist.; ἐκ τοῦ αὐτ. Xen. An. 1. 3, 13. III. Adv. –τως = ἀπὸ ταὐτομάτου, Hdt. 2. 180, Hipp. Fract. 778, Arist.:—also αὐτοματεί or –τί (q. v.); and –την Diod. 2. 25.

αὐτομαχεί, Adv. *fighting for oneself*, Dio C. Exc. p. 161 Mai.

αὐτομᾰχέω, (μάχομαι) *to fight for oneself, to plead one's own cause*, in a law-court, Lys. ap. Harp., Suid.

Αὐτομέδων, οντος, ὁ, *Self-ruler*, name of Achilles' charioteer, Il.

αὐτο-μέλαθρος, ον, *of the same house*, Nonn. D. 48. 519.

Αὐτο-μέλιννα, ἡ, *Melinna herself*, Anth. P. 6. 353.

αὐτο-μεμφής, ές, *self-blaming*; and Subst. –**μεμψία**, ἡ, *self-accusation*, Byz.

αὐτο-μῆκος, τό, *abstract length*, v. l. Arist. Top. 6. 6, 4, Iambl.

αὐτο-μηνί, Adv. *in the very month*, Attic. ap. Eus. P. E. 796 D.

αὐτο-μήνῠτος, ον, *self-revealed* or *betrayed*, A. B. 29.

αὐτο-μήτωρ, ορος, ἡ, *a very mother herself*, or *her mother's very child*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 12.—The form αὐτομήτηρ, –ερος is against analogy, Lob. Phryn. 659.

αὐτό-μοιρος, ον, *with special destiny*, Soph. Fr. 249.

αὐτομολέω, *to be an αὐτόμολος, to desert*, Hdt. 8. 82, Ar. Eq. 26, Thuc. 3. 77, etc.; αὐτ. πρὸς τοὺς Πέρσας Hdt. 1. 127, etc.; ἐς αὐτούς Id. 3. 154, al.; ἐς 'Αθήνας ἐκ Περσέων Id. 3. 160; παρά τινος Xen. An. 1. 7, 13; αὐτομολήσας οἴχεσθαι Andoc. 7. 4. II. metaph., αὐτ. ἐν τῇ πολιτείᾳ *to keep changing sides, to rat*, Aeschin. 64. 22; αὐτ. πρὸς τὴν ἐλευθερίαν Diod. 2. 26.

αὐτομόλησις, εως, ἡ, = αὐτομολία, Tzetz. Posthom. 533, 573; rejected by Th. Mag. 128.

αὐτομολητέον, verb. Adj. *one must desert*, Byz.

αὐτομολία, ἡ, *desertion*, Thuc. 7. 13, etc.

αὐτό-μολος, ον, *going of oneself, without bidding*, Opp. H. 3. 360, Anth. P. 5. 22:—but mostly, 2. as Subst. *a deserter*, Hdt. 3. 156, al., Thuc. 4. 118, al.; παρά τινος Xen. An. 1. 7, 2; γυνὴ αὐτ. Hdt. 9. 76.—Adv. –λως, *treacherously*, Soph. Fr. 617.

αὐτό-μορφος, ον, *self-formed, natural*, Eur. Fr. 124.

αὐτό-νεκρος, ον, *verily dead, a mere corpse*, Alciphro 3. 7.

αὐτό-νεως, ων, *ship and all*, Byz.

αὐτο-νόητος, ον, *self-understood, self-evident*, Tzetz. in An. Ox. 4. 52.

αὐτονομέομαι, Dep. c. aor. pass. –ήθην Strabo 545:—*to be αὐτόνομος, live by one's own laws, be independent*, Thuc. 1. 144, etc., Dem. 41. 16. The Act. in Walz Rhett. 1. 587.

αὐτονομία, ἡ, of a state, *freedom to use its own laws, independence*, Thuc. 3. 46, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 36, C. I. 2845.

αὐτό-νομος, ον, *living under one's own laws, independent*, opp. to τυραννευόμενος, of persons and states, Hdt. 1. 96., 8. 140, 1, and often in Thuc., e. g. αὐτ. οἰκεῖν 2. 63; ἀφιέναι αὐτ. τινα 1. 139; αὐτ. ποιεῖν τινα 5. 33; so, αὐτ. ἀπό τινος Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 36; ἡ πόλις .. ἐλευθέρα καὶ αὐτ. C. I. 340, al. 2. generally, *of one's own free will*, ἀλλ' αὐτόνομος .. 'Αΐδην καταβάσει Soph. Ant. 821; cf. Xen. Lac. 3, 1. 3. of animals, *feeding and ranging at will*, Anth. P. 7. 8. Adv. –μως, Phot. Bibl. p. 205. 31.

αὐτό-νοος, ον, contr. –**νους**, ουν, *self-willed, obstinate*, αὐτόνῳ γνώμᾳ Aesch. Pr. 543, as Dind. for ἰδίᾳ γνώμᾳ, which violates the metre. 2. of the Phaeacian ships, *instinct with sense*, Eust. 1153. 32, with allusion to the nymph *Autonoé*.

αὐτό-νους, ὁ, *pure intellect*, Plotin. 3. 2, 16, Eus. P. E. 327 A.

αὐτο-νυκτί, Adv., = sq., Joseph. A. J. 17. 9, 5.

αὐτο-νῠχί [ῐ], Adv. (νύξ) *that very night*, Il. 8. 197: *in the same night*, Arat. 618. II. **αὐτ-ονῠχί** (ὄνυξ), *with the nail*, E. M. 173. 57.

αὐτο-νύχιος, ον, *nightly*, Hesych.

αὐτονῠχίς and **αὐτονῠχηδίς**, = αὐτονυχί, Theognost. p. 163. 17.

αὐτό-ξυλος, ον, *of mere rough wood*, ἔκπωμα Soph. Ph. 35, cf. Anth. Plan. 4. 235, Strabo 502.

αὐτο-ολότης, ητος, ἡ, *abstract, absolute completeness*, Procl.

αὐτο-ομοιότης, ητος, ἡ, *abstract similarity*, Dion. Areop.

αὐτο-ουσία, ἡ, *abstract, ideal substance*, Plotin. 6. 8, 12:—hence –ούσιος, ον, Epiphan.; –ουσίωσις, ἡ, Dion. Areop.

αὐτο-πᾰγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) *self-joined, self-built*, Ephor. Fr. 108, Anth. P. 9. 404.

αὐτο-πάγητος [ᾰ], ον, *self-formed*, i. e. *rudely formed*, Sophron ap. Poll. 10. 107; cf. αὐτοποίητος.

αὐτοπάθεια, ἡ, *one's own feeling* or *experience*, Polyb. 3. 108, 2, Dion. H. de Demosth. 1023. 2. in Gramm. of words that are *reflexive*, opp. to *transitive*, Apollon. de Constr. 147.

αὐτο-πᾰθής, ές, *speaking from one's own feeling* or *experience*:—Adv. –θῶς, Polyb. 3. 12, 1, etc. II. in Gramm., αὐτοπαθῆ are nouns, pronouns, and verbs *which throw back the action on themselves, reflexive* and *intransitive*, opp. to ἀλλοπαθῆ or μεταβατικά, Apollon. Pron. 56 A, Bachm. Anecd. 2. 302.

αὐτό-παις, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *the own child*, τῷ Διὸς αὐτόπαιδι Soph. Tr. 826.

αὐτοπάμων, ον, (πέπᾱμαι) *an only heir*, Hesych. (Ms. αὐτόπομα).

αὐτο-παράκλητος, ον, *self-invited*, i. e. *spontaneously*, Jo. Chrys.

αὐτο-πάρακτος, ον, *self-produced*, Justin. M.

αὐτο-πάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *self-engendered*, φύσις Orph. H. 9. 10.

αὐτό-πειρος, ον, *learnt by one's own experience*, Damasc. Adv. –ρως, Nicet. Ann. 117 A.

αὐτο-περίγραφος, ον, *self-limited*, Damasc.

αὐτο-πηγή, ἡ, *the very fountain*, καλῶν Jo. Chrys.

αὐτο-πήμων, ον, *for one's own woes*, γόος Aesch. Theb. 916.

αὐτο-πικρία, ἡ, *bitterness itself*, Jo. Chrys.

αὐτό-πιστος, ον, *credible in itself*, v. l. in Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 228 D, Olympiod.

αὐτό-πλαστος, ον, *self-formed*, prob. l. Greg. Naz.

αὐτό-πλεκτος, ον, *self-twined*, Opp. H. 4. 449.

αὐτο-ποδητί, Adv., = sq., Luc. Lexiph. 2.

αὐτο-ποδί, Adv. *on one's own feet, on foot*, Dio C. 50. 5.

αὐτο-ποδία, ἡ, *the use of one's own feet, walking*, Dio C. 44. 8.

αὐτο-ποιητικός, ή, όν, opp. to εἰδωλοποιϊκός, *making not a copy, but the thing itself*, Plat. Soph. 266 A.

αὐτο-ποίητος, ον, = αὐτοπάγητος, Sophron ap. Poll. 6. 60.

αὐτό-ποιος, ον, *self-produced*, i. e. *not planted by man, naturally grown*, as the Athenian olive, Soph. O. C. 698.

αὐτο-πόκιστος, ον, = sq., Hesych.

αὐτό-ποκος, ον, *made of simple wool*, ἱμάτιον Com. Anon. 322, cf. Poll. 7. 61.

αὐτό-πολις πόλις, *a free, independent* state, Thuc. 5. 79.

αὐτο-πολίτης, ου, ὁ, *a citizen of a free state*, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 14 (as Valesius for αὐτοὶ πολῖται).

αὐτο-πόνητος, ον, *self-wrought, natural*, ῥεῦμα μελισσῶν Anth. P. 9. 404.

αὐτό-πονος, ον, = foreg., Nic. Th. 23.

αὐτό-πορος, ον, *self-moving*, Nonn. D. 1. 308., 6. 370.

αὐτο-πόρφῠρος, ον, *of native purple*, Philes de Plant. p. 136 Wernsd.

αὐτό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, –πουν, τό, *on foot, on one's own feet*, Luc. Tim. 24; suggested by Dind. Aesch. Pers. 565, for αὐτὸν ὡς.

αὐτο-πρᾱγέω, *to act for oneself, be independent*, Strabo 355.

αὐτοπρᾱγία, ἡ, *free, independent action*, Def. Plat. 411 E, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1043 B; ἐξουσία αὐτοπραγίας *the moral freedom* of the Stoics (*potestas vivendi ut velis*, Cic. Parad. 5. 1), Diog. L. 7. 121.

αὐτο-πραγμᾰτεύτως, in Dion. H. should prob. be ἀπραγμ–.

αὐτό-πρακτος, ον, *voluntarily done*, Melet. in An. Ox. 3. 156.

αὐτο-πρᾳότης, ητος, ἡ, *mildness itself*, Eust. Opusc. 320. 72.

αὐτό-πρεμνος, ον, *together with the root, root and branch*, ἀπόλλυται Soph. Ant. 714; τὰ δ' ἀντιτείνοντ' αὐτόπρεμν' ἀπόλλυται (sc. δένδρα) Antiph. Incert. 10; αὐτ. ἀνασπᾶν Ar. Ran. 903; αὐτ. τι διδόναι to give *in absolute possession*, Aesch. Eum. 401.

αὐτο-προαίρετος, ον, *self-chosen, freely undertaken*, Vit. Hom. 105. II. act. *self-acting, acting of free-will*, Arist. Plant. 1. 2, 17, Walz Rhett. 4. 27. Adv. –τως, Eccl.

αὐτο-πρόβλητος, ον, *self-appointed*, Eust. Opusc. 127. 93.

αὐτο-προθύμως, Adv. *voluntarily*, E. M. 173. 8.

αὐτο-πρόνοια, ἡ, *providence itself*, Nemes. 350.

αὐτο-προσωπέω, *to speak in one's own person*, Clem. Al. 152.

αὐτο-πρόσωπος, ον, *in one's own person, without a mask*, of an actor, Ath. 452 F; αὐτ. φανῆναι Luc. pro Imag. 3; αὐτ. ὁρᾶν τὸ κάλλος Id. Tim. 27: *face to face*, λέγειν Id. Jup. Trag. 29: τὸ αὐτ. (sc. σύγγραμμα), a work *in which the author speaks in his own person*, as opp. to dialogue; cf. αὐτοδιήγητος. Adv., αὐτοπροσώπως λέγειν Clem. Al. 543.

αὐτό-πτερος, ον, *with his own wings*, Aristid. 1. 15.

αὐτ-οπτέω, *to see with one's own eyes*, Paus. 4. 31, 5, Heliod. 3. 1.

αὐτ-όπτης, ου, ὁ, *seeing oneself, an eyewitness*, Hdt. 2. 29., 3. 115, al., Plat. Legg. 900 A, Euang. Ἀνακ. 1.

αὐτοπτικός, ή, όν, *like an eyewitness*, πίστις αὐτ. the credit *of an eyewitness*, Scymn. 128.

αὔτ-οπτος, ον, *self-revealed*, Julian. 221 B, Suid. Adv. –τως, Eccl.

αὐτο-πύθιος τρίπους, ὁ, *the very Pythian* tripod *itself*, Psell. 144.

αὐτο-πῦρ, τό, *very fire, fire itself*, Herm. ap. Stob. 137. 35.

αὐτό-πῡρος, ὁ, *of unbolted wheaten flour*, ἄρτος Alex. Κυπρ. 2:—so, **αὐτο-πῡρίτης** [ῑ], ου, ὁ, Phryn. Com. Ποαστρ. 1, Hipp. 542. 56., 544. 7.

αὐτο-πύρσευτος, ον, *brilliant as a very torch*, Philes.

αὐτο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *selling one's own goods* or *products*, Plat. Polit. 260 C; αὐτ. περί τι Id. Soph. 231 D; cf. μεταβολεύς.

αὐτοπωλικός, ή, όν, = foreg.: ἡ –κή (sc. τέχνη), the trade *of an* αὐτοπώλης, opp. to ἐμπορική and καπηλική, Plat. Soph. 223 D, cf. 224 E.

αὐτο-ρέγμων, ον, (ῥέζω) *self-wrought*, πότμος Aesch. Fr. 117.

αὐτο-ρήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a self-made orator*, Eust. 1301. 32.

αὐτ-όροφος, ον, *self-covered, roofed* or *vaulted by nature*, πέτραι Opp. H. 1. 22; σκηναί Dion. H. 1. 79; αὐτ. στέγη a *natural* roof, Ael. N. A. 16. 17.

αὐτόρ-ρεκτος, ον, *self-produced*, Opp. C. 2. 567, H. 1. 763.

αὐτόρ-ριζος, ον, *roots and all*, Diod. 4. 12; poët. αὐτόριζος, Babr. 36. 1. II. *self-rooted, self-founded*, ἑστία Eur. Rhes. 287.

αὐτορ-ρῑφής, ές, (ῥίπτω) *self-precipitated*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 640.

αὐτόρ-ρῠτος, ον, (ῥέω) *self-flowing, flowing unbidden*, Anth. P. 9. 669, Galen. 13. 626: poët. **αὐτόρυτος**, Pind. P. 12. 30.

αὐτός, αὐτή, αὐτό, reflexive Pron., *self*, Lat. *ipse*:—in the oblique cases used simply for the personal Pron., *him, her, it*:—with the Artic. ὁ αὐτός, ἡ αὐτή, τὸ αὐτό (also ταὐτόν), etc., *the very one, the same*.

I. *self, myself, thyself*, etc., acc. to the person of the Verb: often also joined with ἐγώ, σύ, etc., as αὐτὸς ἐγώ I *myself*, Hom.; v. infr.: 1. *oneself, one's true self*, the *soul*, not the *body*, in Od. 11. 602; but also reversely *the body*, not the *soul*, in Il. 1. 4: or *oneself*, as opp. to *others who are less prominent*, as the king to his subjects, 6. 18., 8. 4; parent to his children, 2. 317; the man to his wife, Od. 14. 265; the warrior to his horses, Il. 2. 466; the shepherd to his herd, Od. 9. 167, cf. Il. 1. 51; the people to their allies, 11. 220; the seamen to their ships, 7. 338; generally, the whole to its parts, 7. 474:—hence αὐτός τε καὶ . ., of a chief person with his followers, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 1, etc.:—hence also it marks *emphasis* without opposition, and is used absol. for *the Master*, (*Ipse*, Catull. 3. 7), as in the Pythagor. phrase Αὐτὸς ἔφα, Lat. *Ipse dixit*; so, τίς οὗτος . .;—Αὐτός—i. e. Socrates, Ar. Nub. 219; ἀνάβόησον Αὐτόν Ib. 220; ἀνοιγέτω τις δώματ'· Αὐτὸς ἔρχεται *the Master*, Id. Fr. 261; αὐτὸς ἀϋτεῖ Theocr. 24. 50: similarly the neut. is used, αὐτὸ δείξει, αὐτὸ σημανεῖ *res ipsa declarabit, the result will shew*, Valck. Phoen. 626, Heind. Plat. Hipp. Ma. 288 B: in full, τοὔργον τάχ' αὐτὸ δείξει Ar. Lys. 375: redupl., αὐτὸς θ' ὁ χρήσας αὐτὸς ἦν ὁ μαρτυρῶν Aesch. Eum. 798, cf. Fr. 266:—so, of things, *the very*, ὑπὸ λόφον αὐτόν, Lat. *sub cristam ipsam*, i. e. *just, exactly* under . ., Il. 13. 615; αὐτὸ τὸ περίορθρον the *point* of dawn, Thuc. 2. 3:—also, for Lat. *vel, adeo, even*, οὔ μοι μέλει ἄλγος οὔτ' αὐτῆς Ἑκάβης Il. 6. 451.—In these senses αὐτός in Att. Prose either precedes both the Article and Subst., or follows them both, e. g. αὐτὸς ὁ υἱός, or ὁ υἱὸς αὐτός. The Article can only be omitted with proper names, or nouns denoting individuals, e. g. αὐτὸς Μένων Krüg. Xen. An. 1. 2, 20; αὐτὸς βασιλεύς, αὐτὸς πατήρ, etc. 2. *of oneself, of one's own accord*, Lat. *sponte*, like αὐτόματος, ἀλλά τις αὐτὸς ἴτω let each go *of himself*, Il. 17. 254; σπεύδοντα καὶ αὐτὸν ὀτρύνεις 8. 293; καταπαύσομεν· οἱ δὲ καὶ αὐτοὶ παυέσθων Od. 2. 168; ἥξει γὰρ αὐτά Soph. O. T. 341. 3. *by oneself, alone*, = μόνος, αὐτός περ ἐών although *alone*, Il. 8. 99; ἀνακομισθῆναι αὐτὸν ἐς Φάληρον by *himself*, Hdt. 5. 85; ψαύειν αὐτοῖσι ἱματίοισι *only* with his garments, Id. 2. 47; αὐτοὶ γάρ ἐσμεν we are *by ourselves*, i. e. *among friends*, Ar. Ach. 504, cf. Thesm. 472, Plat. Parm. 137 B; αὐτοῖς τοῖς ἀνδράσι . ., ἢ καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις Xen. An. 2. 3, 7:—sometimes strengthd., αὐτὸς κτήσατο οἶος *himself alone*, Od. 14. 450; αὐτὸς μόνος, v. μόνος II; αὐτὸς καθ' αὑτόν, v. ἑαυτοῦ. 4. Plato used αὐτός to signify *a thing by* or *in itself, the abstract concept* or *idea*, τὸ δίκαιον αὐτό Phaedo 65 D; αὐτὸ τὸ ἕν Parm. 143 A, al.; cf. Arist. Metaph. 2. 2, 22: the neut. αὐτό is freq. in this sense, attached to Nouns of all genders, οὐκ αὐτὸ δικαιοσύνην ἐπαινοῦντες, ἀλλὰ τὰς ἀπ' αὐτῆς εὐδοκιμήσεις Plat. Rep. 363 A, ubi v. plura ap. Stallb.; more fully, εἰ αὐτὸ τοῦτο, πατέρα, ἠρώτων, ἆρα ὁ πατὴρ ἐστι πατήρ τινος, ἢ οὔ; Id. Symp. 199 D; ἀδελφός, αὐτὸ τοῦτο ὅπερ ἔστιν *the ideal, abstract father, brother*, Ib. E:—hence, later, in compos., αὐτοαγαθόν, αὐτοάνθρωπος, αὐτογραμμή, αὐτοΐππος, αὐτοϋγίεια, etc.; v. Arist. Metaph. 6. 16, 6:—the more regular construction, ἵνα αὐτὴ δικαιοσύνη πρὸς ἀδικίαν αὐτὴν κριθείη, occurs in Plat. Rep. 612 C, etc.; doubled, ἐκ τῆς εἰκόνος μανθάνειν αὐτήν τε αὑτήν, εἰ καλῶς ἤκασται, *its very self*, Id. Crat. 439 A. 5. in dative with a Subst., αὐτός denotes accompaniment, *together with*, ἀνόρουσεν αὐτῇ σὺν φόρμιγγι he sprang up lyre *in hand*, Il. 9. 194; αὐτῇ σὺν πήληκι κάρη helmet *and all*, 14. 498, cf. Od. 13. 118, etc.; and without σύν, αὐτῇ κεν γαίῃ ἐρύσαι Il. 8. 24: the latter use is most frequent in Prose and Att., αὐτοῖς ἀνδράσι men *and all*, Hdt. 6. 93; αὐτοῖσι συμμάχοισι allies *and all*, Aesch. Pr. 221; and with Artic., αὐτοῖσι τοῖς πόρπαξι Ar. Eq. 849, etc.; αὐτοῖς τοῖς ἵπποις Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 7: sometimes, however, the Att. also add σύν, e. g. αὐτῷ ξὺν ἄγγει Eur. Ion 32, cf. Hipp. 1213, v. Elmsl. Med. 160: cf. infr. v. 9. 6. added to ordinal Numbers, e. g. πέμπτος αὐτός *himself* the fifth, i. e. *himself* with four others, Thuc. 1. 46, cf. 8. 35, etc.;—αὐτός always being the chief person. 7. when αὐτός seems to be put for οὗτος or ἐκεῖνος, these words are in fact understood, as αὐτὸ ἄν, ἔφη, τὸ δέον εἴη *this very thing, precisely* this, Xen. An. 4. 7, 7; αὐτὸ οὐκ εἴρηται, ὃ μάλιστα ἔδει Plat. Rep. 362 D; indeed in Plat. αὐτὸ τοῦτο is very freq., as αὐτὸ τοῦτο τὸ ζητηθέν Polit. 267 C, etc.; αὐτὸ τοῦτο μόνον Gorg. 500 B; so, λεγόντων ἄλλο μὲν οὐδέν . . αὐτὰ δὲ τάδε Thuc. 1. 139. 8. seemingly pleonast. where the Noun has gone before, to which it serves to recall the attention and add distinctness, as *hic* and *is* in Latin, whether in the apodosis of the same sentence (infr. II), v. Buttm. Soph. Ph. 766; or after a stop, as Od. 7. 73; repeated in apodosi it marks strong indignation, αὐτὸς ἐπαγγειλάμενος σώσειν . ., αὐτὸς ἀπώλεσεν Lys. 126. 20, cf. Aesch. Fr. 281, Xen. An. 3. 2, 4. 9. in connexion with the person. Pron., ἐγὼ αὐτός, ἐμέθεν αὐτῆς, σὲ αὐτόν, etc., but always divisim in Hom; with an enclit. Pron. he puts αὐτός first, as αὐτόν μιν Od. 4. 244; so, αὐτὸν γάρ σε δεῖ Προμηθέως Aesch. Pr. 86: so also, αὐτὸς ἔγωγε Plat. Phaedo 59 B, etc.:—in the oblique cases αὐτός coalesces with the Pron., ἐμαυτοῦ, σεαυτοῦ, ἑαυτοῦ, etc., but not in Hom., v. sub vocc. b. sometimes the person. Pron. is omitted, as αὐτὸς . . ἧσθαι λιλαίομαι, for ἐγὼ αὐτός, Il. 13. 252; αὐτὸν ἐλέησον, for ἐμὲ αὐτόν, 24. 503; αὐτῶν γὰρ ἀπωλόμεθ' ἀφραδίῃσιν Od. 10. 27; in 2. 33, οἱ αὐτῷ is simply a strengthened form of οἱ; and so in Att., when σὲ αὐτόν, ἐμοὶ αὐτῷ, etc., are read divisim, they are merely emphatic, not reflexive; but in this case, αὐτός generally precedes the pers. Pron., cf. Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 25 with 6. 1, 14. c. αὐτός is joined with the reflexive ἑαυτοῦ, αὑτοῦ, etc., to add force and definiteness, αὐτὸς καθ' αὑτοῦ Aesch. Theb. 406; αὐτοὶ ὑφ' αὑτῶν Ib. 194; and sometimes between the Art. and reflex. Pron., τοῖς αὐτὸς αὑτοῦ πήμασιν βαρύνεται Id. Ag. 836, cf. Pr. 762; τούς γ' αὐτὸς αὑτοῦ πολεμίους Soph. Aj. 1132; also, κατ' αὐτὸς αὑτοῦ C. I. 5774. 124; v. Ahr. D. D. p. 274 sq. d. also αὐτοῦ is used with the possessive Pron., πατρὸς κλέος ἠδ' ἐμὸν αὐτοῦ Il. 6. 446; θρῆνον . . ἐμὸν τὸν αὐτῆς Aesch. Ag. 1323; ἐχθρὸς ὢν τοῖς σοῖσιν αὐτοῦ Soph. O. T. 416; τοῖς οἷσιν αὐτοῦ Ib. 1248; also, αὐτῶν σφετέρῃσιν ἀτασθαλίῃσιν Od. 1. 7; τοῖς ἡμετέροις αὐτῶν φίλοις Xen. An. 7. 1, 29. e. αὐτὸς ἑαυτοῦ is also used with Comp. and Sup. Adj., on which the gen. depends, e. g. αὐτὸς ἑωυτοῦ ῥέει πολλῷ ὑποδεέστερος Hdt. 2. 25; τῇ εὐρυτάτῃ ἐστὶ αὐτὴ ἑωυτῆς Id. 1. 203. 10. αὐτός for ὁ αὐτός, *the same*, but only in Ep., e. g. Il. 12. 225, Od. 10. 263, and in late Prose; for all the Att. instances in which αὐτός is the predicate (and beyond this no one extends the supposed Att. usage of αὐτός for ὁ αὐτός) may properly be translated *himself*, etc., although the Lat. idiom would require *idem*: see them in Herm. Soph. Ant. 920; cf. Soph. O. T. 458 and 557 (though here others read αὑτός), Ellendt Lex. Soph. v. αὐτός fin. 11. Epich. 2 Ahrens has a Comp. αὐτότερος; and Ar. Pl. 83, a Sup. αὐτότατος, Lat. *ipsissimus, his very self*: cf. Bast Greg. p. 366, 896.

II. *He, she, it*, for the simple Pron. of 3 person, *only in oblique cases*, and never at the beginning of a sentence: hence unnecessarily considered enclitic by some old Gramm., v. Spitzn. Il. 12. 204. It occurs at beginning of a line in Il. 14. 457, Od. 16. 388. Later it is not rare in Att., though the Trag. hardly use it except in dialogue (as the Lat. *is* is rare in Lat. poetry, Bentl. Hor. Od. 3. 11, 18); in Prose it serves to recal the

noun which has been used earlier in the sentence, ἐγὼ μὲν οὖν βασιλέα, .. οὐκ οἶδα ὅ τι δεῖ αὐτὸν ὀμόσαι Xen. An. 2. 4, 7; πειράσομαι τῷ πάππῳ .. συμμαχεῖν αὐτῷ Id. Cyr. 1. 3, 15; after a relative, ὅς κε θεοῖς ἐπιπείθηται, .. ἔκλυον αὐτοῦ Il. 1. 218; οὓς μὴ εὕρισκον, κενοτάφιον αὐτοῖς ἐποίησαν Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 9, cf. 1. 9, 29; esp. where a second verb requires a change of case in the pronoun, οἳ ἂν ἐξελεγχθῶσι .., ὡς προδότας αὐτοὺς ὄντας τιμωρηθῆναι Id. An. 2. 5, 27; ἐκεῖνοι, οἷς οὐκ ἐχαρίζοντο οἱ λέγοντες, οὐδ' ἐφίλουν αὐτούς Dem. 35. 4; in subdivisions, as ὅσοι .. οἱ μὲν αὐτῶν .. Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 1, cf. Plat. Charm. 168 E.—The nearest approach to this use *in the nom. case* is in such instances as those given supr. I. 7. (q. v.).—A pleonast. use is alleged from Soph. Ph. 315 οἷς 'Ολύμπιοι δοῖέν ποτ' αὐτοῖς, where however we should read with Porson, οἵ' for οἷς (cf. 278); for this usage dates from the time of Callim., ὧν ὁ μὲν αὐτῶν Epigr. 44; ὧν ὁ μὲν ὑμῶν Anth. P. 7. 72; not rare in LXX and N. T.—On the shades of difference between the oblique cases αὐτοῦ, αὐτῷ, αὐτόν, and the reflex. Pron. αὑτοῦ, αὑτῷ, αὑτόν, v. sub ἑαυτοῦ.

III. with Article ὁ αὐτός, ἡ αὐτή, τὸ αὐτό, and Att. contr. αὑτός, αὑτή, ταὐτό and ταὐτόν (as required by the metre, cf. Soph. O. T. 734 with 325, Elmsl. Med. 550): gen. ταὐτοῦ, dat. ταὐτῷ, pl. neut. ταὐτά: Ion. ὡυτός, τὠυτό:—*the very one, the same*, Lat. *idem*, of which there are some examples even in Hom., as Il. 6. 391, Od. 7. 55, 326; οὐδεὶς αὐτὸς εὐτυχεῖ ποτε Eur. Tro. 1206; ὁ αὐτός εἰμι τῇ γνώμῃ Thuc. 3. 38, cf. 5. 75; ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτὸ αἱ γνῶμαι ἔφερον Id. 1. 79. 2. it freq. takes a dat., like ὅμοιος, παραπλήσιος, etc., to denote *sameness* or *agreement*, esp. in Prose, as τὠυτὸ ἂν ὑμῖν ἐπρήσσομεν Hdt. 4. 119; τὸν αὐτὸν χῶρον ἐκλιπὼν ἐμοί Aesch. Cho. 543; ὁ αὐτὸς τῷ λίθῳ *the same as* the stone, Plat. Euthyd. 298 A; τὸ αὐτὸ πράσσειν or πάσχειν τινί Hdt. 4. 119, etc.; ἐν ταὐτῷ εἶναί τινι to be *in the place with* .., Xen. An. 3. 1, 27; προσίεσθαί τινι ἐς ταὐτὸ ἑαυτῷ to have a person meet one, Ib. 1. 30, cf. Aesch. Cho. 210; also, κατὰ ταὐτά τινι Hdt. 2. 20:—also, ὁ αὐτὸς .. καί (like Lat. *simul ac* ..) Id. 4. 109; τὴν αὐτὴν ταύτην διάνοιαν καὶ κατ' ἐκείνην ἡλικίαν Isocr. 99 A; ὁ αὐτός τε .., καὶ .., Wolf. Lept. pp. 258, 370:—ὁ αὐτὸς .. ὥσπερ Stallb. Plat. Phaedo 86 A:—v. supr. I. 10.

IV. Special phrases: 1. αὐτὸ ἕκαστον *each thing in itself, as it is*, v. αὐτοέκαστος, Plat. Phaedo 65 E, etc. 2. αὐτὸ μόνον, like αὐτόχρημα, *simply, merely, nothing but*, strengthd. form of μόνον, Valck. Call. p. 28. 3. αὐτό, *just, about*, of accidental meeting, and in loose definitions of number, Herm. Vig. n. 123, xiv: but κατὰ ταὐτό, and ὑπὸ ταὐτό, *at, about the same time*, Lat. *sub idem tempus*, Ib. 4. εἰς ταὐτό, ἐν ταὐτῷ, ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ, *to, in, from, the same place*, Att. 5. αὐτό as Adv. = ἄρτι, Epigr. Gr. 540. 1.

V. In Compos.: 1. *of itself*, i. e. *natural, native, not made artificially*, as in αὐτόκτιτος, αὐτόροφος. 2. *in a simple, rude state of nature*, as in αὐτοπόκιστος. 3. *of mere* .., *of nothing but* .., as in αὐτόξυλος, αὐτολίθινος. 4. *of oneself, self-* .., as in αὐτοδίδακτος, αὐτογνώμων, αὐτόματος: and so *independently*, as in αὐτοκράτωρ, αὐτόνομος. 5. hence, *as a second self, very* .., *bodily*, as with proper names, Αὐτοθαΐς, Lat. *altera Thaïs*, Schäf. Mel. 28. 6. *in the abstract, the ideal*, v. supr. I. 4. 7. *just, exactly*, as in αὐτόδεκα. 8. rarely, with reflex. sense of αὑτοῦ and ἀλλήλων, as αὐθέντης, αὐτοκτονέω. 9. *together with*, as in αὐτόπρεμνος, αὐτόρριζος *roots and all*; v. supr. I. 5. 10. *alone, by oneself*, as in αὐτόσκηνος.—For αὐτοῦ, αὐτῶς, etc., v. the respective heads.

(The chief authority on this subject is still Hermann's Dissertatio de Pron. αὐτός, Opusc. 1. 308, etc., also printed at the end of his Viger, with a summary of its contents, ib. § 123 B.)

αὑτός, v. sub αὐτός III.

αὐτο-σανδᾰράκη, ἡ, σανδαράκη *itself, the Form of it*, Alciphro Fr. 4.

αὐτο-σαπρία, ἡ, *mere rottenness*, Phot.

αὐτό-σαρξ, ὁ, ἡ, *nothing but flesh, utterly carnal*, Jo. Chrys.

αὐτόσε, Adv., (αὐτοῦ) *thither, to the very place*, στέλλεσθαι Hdt. 3. 124; καταβαίνειν Ar. Lys. 873; αὐτομολεῖν Thuc. 7. 26, etc.; σφενδόνῃ οὐκ ἂν ἐφικοίμην αὐτόσ' Antiph. 'Αφρ. γον. 1. 19.

αὐτο-σίδηρος, ον, *of sheer iron*, ἅμιλλα αὐτ. *stroke of sword*, Eur. Hel. 356.

αὐτό-σῖτος, ον, *bringing one's own provisions*, jokingly of a παράσιτος, Crobyl. 'Απαγχ. 1, cf. Ath. 47 E, and v. αὐτόδειπνος.

αὐτο-σκᾰπᾰνεύς, έως, ὁ, *a very digger*, Alciphro 3. 70.

αὐτο-σκεύαστος, ον, *self-made*, i. e. *natural*, Schol. Opp. H. 1. 22.

αὐτό-σκευος, ον, *self-made*, i. e. *artless, plain*, Poll. 10. 14; φύσεως ἔρευθος αὐτ. Aristaen. 2. 21. Adv. -ως, Synes. 16 D.

αὐτό-σκωμμα, τό, *essence of banter*, as Ruhnk. in Alciphro 3. 43.

αὐτο-σοφία, ἡ, *very wisdom*, Athanas., etc.

αὐτό-σοφος, ον, *of, with native mother-wit*, Tzetz. Hist. 8. 437.

αὐτό-σπορος, ον, *self-sown*, Aesch. Fr. 198.

αὐτόσ-σῠτος, ον, *self-sped*, Aesch. Eum. 170, Soph. Fr. 503.

αὐτο-στᾰδίη (sc. μάχη), ἡ, *a stand-up fight, close fight*, Ep. word, only used in dat. (cf. αὐτοσχέδιος), ἔν γ' αὐτοσταδίῃ Il. 13. 325.

αὐτο-στατέω, (ἵσταμαι) *to be independent, self-sufficient*, Philo 1. 688.

αὐτό-στεγος, ον, = αὐτόροφος, Dionys. Trag. ap. Ath. 401 F.

αὐτο-στέριφος, ον, *strong in itself*, Hesych.

αὐτό-στοιχος, ον, *going by oneself, independent*, ap. Suid.

αὐτό-στολος, ον, *self-sent, going* or *acting of oneself*, Soph. Ph. 496, Musae. 255, Anth. P. 7. 585; αὐτόστολον ναυλοῦν to let a ship *by private contract*, C. I. (add.) 4302 *a*.

αὐτο-στοματί, *with one's own mouth*, Walz Rhett. 7. 736.—The Adj. **-στόματος**, ον, occurs in Tzetz. Ep. 22.

αὐτό-στονος, ον, *sighing* or *lamenting for oneself*, Aesch. Theb. 916.

αὐτό-στῡλος, ον, *resting on natural columns*, Hesych.

αὐτο-σύμμετρος, ον, *ideally symmetrical*, Arist. Fr. 182 (p. 1509 *a*. 19).

αὐτο-σύνεσις, ἡ, *pure intellect*, Epiphan.

αὐτο-σύστᾰτος, ον, *self-commended, approved*, Epiphan.

αὐτο-σφαγή, ἡ, *homicide*, Byz.

αὐτο-σφᾰγής, ές, *slain by oneself* or *by kinsmen*, both senses being combined in Soph. Aj. 841 (prob. a spurious passage), cf. Eur. Phoen. 1316.

αὐτοσχεδά, v. sub αὐτοσχεδόν.

αὐτοσχεδιάζω, fut. άσω, (αὐτοσχέδιος) *to do, act, speak off-hand* or *without preparation*, Plat. Crat. 413 D, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 21. 2. c. acc. *to extemporise, strike out at a heat*, τὰ δέοντα Thuc. 1. 138, cf. Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 32. II. mostly in bad sense, *to act, speak*, or *think unadvisedly* or *hastily, try rash experiments*, Plat. Euthyphro 16 A, Euthyd. 278 E; περί τινος Id. Euthyphro 5 A, Apol. 20 C; περί τι Arist. Pol. 7. 4, 13; εἰς τὰ σώματα τῶν 'Ελλήνων Aeschin. 76. 12.

αὐτοσχεδίασμα, τό, *work done off-hand, an impromptu, improvisation*, Arist. Poët. 4, 7, Plat. Com. Νὺξ μ. 5.

αὐτοσχεδιασμός, ὁ, *extemporaneous speaking*, Alcidam. p. 48 Bekk.

αὐτοσχεδιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who acts* or *speaks off-hand*: and so, *a raw hand, bungler*, Lat. *tiro*, opp. to τεχνίτης, Xen. Rep. Lac. 13, 5.

αὐτοσχεδιαστικός, ή, όν, *extemporary*, Arist. Poët. 4, 14; also **-σχεδιαστός**, όν, Alcidam. p. 47 Bekk.

αὐτο-σχέδιος, α, ον, also ος, ον Plut. Sull. 7:—*hand to hand*: used by Hom., like αὐτοσταδίη, in dat., αὐτοσχεδίῃ (sc. μάχῃ) *in close fight, in the fray, mêlée*, αὐτοσχεδίῃ μῖξαι χεῖράς τε μένος τε Il. 15. 510; in acc. as Adv., = αὐτοσχεδόν, 'Αντιφάτην δ' .. πλῆξ' αὐτοσχεδίην 12. 192., 17. 294; αὐτοσχεδίην οὐτασμένος Od. 11. 536. II. *off-hand*, ἐξ αὐτοσχεδίης πειρώμενος (of an improvisatore), first in h. Hom. Merc. 55; ποιήματα αὐτ. Dion. H. 2. 34; τριήρη ναυπηγεῖν αὐτ. Arist. Fr. 558; of persons, αὐτοσχέδιος ὢν περὶ τὰς ἰσηγορίας Plut. 2. 642 A; ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοσχεδίου εἰπεῖν Dio C. 73. 1:—Adv. -ίως, Paus. 6. 24, 3, LXX.

αὐτο-σχεδόν, Adv. *near at hand, hand to hand*, Lat. *cominus*, in Hom. always of close fight, ξιφέεσσ' αὐτ. οὐτάζοντο Il. 7. 273; δῄουν ἀλλήλους αὐτ. 15. 708; αὐτ. ὡρμήθησαν 13. 496; cf. Od. 22. 293:—once also, αὐτοσχεδὰ δουρὶ .. ἐπόρουσε Il. 16. 319: cf. αὐτοσχέδιος. 2. *ready at hand*, σκηνὰς ποιοῦνται .. ὕλης αὐτοσχεδίου Paus. 10. 32, 15. 3. c. gen. *near, close to*, ἀλλήλων Arat. 901. II. of Time, *on the spot, at once*, Ap. Rh. 1. 12., 3. 148, etc.

αὐτο-σχημάτιστος, ον, opp. to πολυσχημ-, *of simple form* or *style*, Phot. Bibl. p. 73. 25.

αὐτο-σχῐδής, ές, *simply slit*: *simple*, ὑπόδημα Hermipp. Δημ. 5.

αὐτό-σωμα, τό, *the abstract* or *ideal body*; and **αὐτο-σωφροσύνη**, ἡ, *abstract moderation* or *temperance*; both in Hermias in Plat.

αὐτο-τᾰγός, ον, *without a master, independent*, ap. Hesych.

αὐτο-τέλεια, ἡ, *perfection, completeness*, Ocell. Luc. p. 510, A. B. 595:—Adj. **-τέλειος**, ον, *self-complete, perfect*, Procl.: **-τελειότης**, ἡ, *the being* αὐτοτέλειος, Iambl. Myst. p. 26. 24.

αὐτο-τέλεστος, ον, *self-accomplished, spontaneous*, Opp. H. 1. 763, Anth. P. 1. 19.

αὐτο-τελής, ές, *ending in itself, complete in itself*, Arist. Top. 1. 5, 9, Pol. 7. 3, 8:—Adv. -λῶς, *completely*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 85. 2. *absolute, self-subsisting*, Wytt. Plut. 2. 122 E. 3. *absolute, with full powers*, Dio C. 52. 22; περί τινος Polyb. 3. 4, 4; πρός τι Ib. 36, 2; αὐτ. ψήφισμα *peremptory, final, without appeal*, Hyperid. Euxen. 28; δίκη Suid.:—Adv. -λῶς, *at one's own discretion*, οὐκ αὐτ., ἀλλ' ἀκριβῶς *arbitrarily*, Lys. Fr. 22, cf. Polyb. 3. 29, 3, A. B. 467. 4. *sufficing for oneself*: also *supporting oneself*, ἱππεῖς Luc. Tox. 54. 5. *absolutely accomplished*, τινος *by* one, Polyb. 5. 12, 4. II. (τέλος IV) *taxing oneself, self-taxed*, Thuc. 5. 18, cf. Stob. Ecl. 2. 55.

αὐτό-τεχνος, ον, *self-instructed*, πρὸς ἴασιν Plut. 2. 991 E.

αὐτότης, ητος, ἡ, *identity*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 261.

αὐτό-τιγρις, ὁ, ἡ, *a very tiger*, Manass. Chron. 2234.

αὐτο-τιμή, ἡ, *abstract, ideal honour*, late Eccl.

αὐτό-τμητος, ον, *self-severed*, Schol. Opp. H. 2. 349.

αὐτό-τοκος, ον, *young and all*, Aesch. Ag. 137: but, II. parox. **αὐτοτόκος**, ον, act. *self-producing*, Nonn. D. 8. 81, etc.

αὐτο-τρᾰγικός, ή, όν, *arrant tragic*, αὐτ. πίθηκος Dem. 307. 25.

αὐτο-τριάς, άδος, ἡ, *the abstract number three*, Schol. Arist. p. 821. 36, etc.

αὐτο-τρίγωνον, τό, *the ideal triangle, the Form of triangle*, Arist. de Gen. et Corr. 1. 2, 11, Themist. 165 A.

αὐτοτροπήσας, in h. Hom. Merc. 86, ὁδὸν αὐτ., as if from αὐτοτροπάω, *to turn straightway*: but the place is dub.; other MSS. give αὐτοπρεπὴς ὥς, others αὐτοτροπὴς ὥς, and Herm. conj. ὁδὸν ἀντιτορήσων, *penetraturus viam*.

αὐτό-τροφος, ον, = αὐτόσιτος, a word blamed by Phryn. 201.

αὐτό-τῡπος, ον, *self-stricken*, ὠτειλῇσι Opp. H. 2. 358.

αὐτοῦ, Dor. **αὐτῶ** and **αὐτεῖ**, Adv., properly a gen. of αὐτός, = ἐπ' αὐτοῦ τοῦ τόπου, *just there* or *just here*, Lat. *illico*, Hom., Hdt., and Att.; ἐπίσχες αὐτοῦ *stop there!* Cratin. Εὐν. 6:—often with the place added, αὐτοῦ ἐνὶ Τροίῃ, αὐτοῦ τῷδ' ἐνὶ χώρῳ *here in* Troy, etc., Il. 2. 237, Od. 10. 271; αὐτοῦ ἔνθα Il. 8. 207; αὐτοῦ που ἀγρῶν somewhere *there* on the farm, Od. 4. 639; αὐτοῦ ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς 8. 68; αὐτοῦ περὶ τεῖχος Aesch. Ag. 452; αὐτοῦ ταύτῃ in this *very* place, *exactly* here, Hdt. 1. 214., 3. 77., 4. 135; ἐνθάδ' αὐτοῦ Solon 35 (25). 11, Ar. Pl. 1187; τοῖς ἐνθάδ' αὐτοῦ δημόταις Soph. O. C. 78; αὐτοῦ τῇπερ ἔπεσεν Hdt. 1. 30;—so that αὐτοῦ properly precedes; but κεῖθι αὐτοῦ h. Hom. Ap. 374; κατ' οἴκους αὐτοῦ Ar. Pax 89.

αὑτοῦ, Att. contr. for ἑαυτοῦ.

αὐτο-υγίεια, ἡ, *health in the abstract*, Arist. Fr. 182 (p. 1509 *a*. 17), Hermias in Plat.

αὐτο-υμνῃγορία, ἡ, *the ideal of hymnody*, Epiphan.

αὐτο-υπερούσιος, ον, *ideally super-substantial*, Dion. Ar.

αὐτουργέω, *to be an* αὐτουργός, *work with one's own hand*, Luc. D. Mar. 6. 1. II. c. acc. *to execute* or *fulfil of oneself*, τὰ ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς Arist. Mund. 6, 7; τὴν μαντηΐην Luc. Syr. Dea 36; τὴν ἐπιβουλὴν Philostr. 517, etc.:—Pass., Dionys. ap. Eus. P. E. 774 E.

αὐτούργημα, ατος, τό, *a piece of one's own work*, Dio Chr. 1. 403. 2. *a farm*, Byz.

αὐτούργητος, ον, *self-wrought, rudely wrought*, Anth. P. 6. 33.

αὐτουργία, ἡ, *a working on oneself*, i. e. *self-murder* or *the murder of one's own kin*, Aesch. Eum. 336. II. *one's own working, personal labour*, opp. to slave-labour, Polyb. 4. 21, 1, Plut. Cat. Ma. 1. III. *experience*, Polyb. 9. 14, 4.

αὐτουργικός, ή, όν, *willing* or *able to work with one's own hand*, M. Anton. 1. 5: *industrious*, Muson. ap. Stob. p. 370. 11:—Adv. -κῶς *by one's own labour*, Clem. Al. 283. II. ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of making real things*, not semblances (εἴδωλα), Plat. Soph. 266 D.

αὐτούργιον, τό, *a farm tilled by* αὐτουργοί, Byz.

αὐτουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *self-working*, αὐτουργῷ χερί Soph. Ant. 52; αὐτ. βίος Dion. H. 10. 19. 2. mostly as Subst. *one who works his land himself* (not by slaves), *a husbandman, poor farmer*, like ἐργάτης, Eur. Or. 920, Plat. Rep. 565 A; αὐτ. γεωργοί Xen. Oec. 5, 4; of the Peloponnesians, Thuc. 1. 141. b. metaph., αὐτουργὸς τῆς φιλοσοφίας *one that has worked* at philosophy *by himself*, without a teacher, Xen. Symp. 1, 5; αὐτ. τῆς ταλαιπωρίας *engaging in* hard service *oneself*, Polyb. 3. 17, 8. II. pass. *self-wrought*, i. e. *rudely wrought* (cf. αὐτοσχέδιος), Dion. H. de Dem. 39: *simple, native*, μέλος Anth. P. 9. 264.

αὐτουργό-τευκτος, ον, = foreg. II, Lyc. 747.

αὐτούτα, v. sub αὐταύτου.

αὐτο-φάγος [ᾰ], ον, *self-devouring*, Hesych. v. αὐτόφορβος.

αὐτο-φᾰνής, ές, (φαίνομαι, φανῆναι) *self-appearing, personally appearing*, Iambl., etc. Adv. -νῶς, Byz.

αὐτοφαρίζω, = αὐτοματίζω, Hesych.

αὐτό-φθονος, ον, *the very embodiment of envy*, Eust. Opusc. 205. 4.

αὐτο-φθορά, ἡ, *very destruction*, Eccl.: **-φθόρος**, ον, *self-destroyed* or *corrupted*, Eccl.

αὐτόφι, -φιν, Ep. gen. and dat. sing. and pl. of αὐτός, in Hom. always with a Prep., ἀπ. αὐτόφιν from *the very spot*, Il. 11. 44; so, παρ' αὐτόφιν or -φι, 12. 302., 13. 42, etc.; ἐπ' αὐτόφιν on *the spot*, 19. 255.

αὐτο-φιλανθρωπία, ἡ, *humanity itself*, Greg. Naz.

αὐτο-φίλαυτος, ον, *wholly given to self-love*, Joseph. A. J. 5. 6, 3.

αὐτό-φλοιος, ον, *with the bark on*, βάκτρον Theocr. 25. 208, cf. Epigr. 4, Anth. P. 6. 99.

αὐτο-φονευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = αὐτοφόντης, Eccl.

αὐτο-φόνευτος, ον, *self-slain*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 735.

αὐτο-φονία, ἡ, = αὐτουργία 1, Schol. Aesch. Eum. 336.

αὐτο-φόνος, ον, *self-murdering, murdering those of one's own family*, αὐτοφόνα κακά Aesch. Theb. 850, Ag. 1091; παλάμη Anth. P. 7. 149; cf. αὐθέντης: Adv. -νως, Aesch. Supp. 65.—In Hom. only as prop. n.

αὐτο-φόντης, ου, ὁ, *a murderer*, Eur. Med. 1269.

αὐτό-φορβος, ον, (φέρβω) = αὐτοφάγος, Aesch. Fr. 112, Arcad. 88.

αὐτο-φόρητος, ον, *self-borne*, Nonn. D. 10. 150.

αὐτό-φορτος, ον, *bearing one's own baggage*, Aesch. Cho. 675, Soph. Fr. 250, cf. Cratin. Χειρ. 20. II. *cargo and all*, ναῦς Plut. Aemil. 9., 2. 467 D.

αὐτο-φρόνησις, εως, ἡ, *absolute prudence*, Himer. Ecl. 32.

αὐτο-φρούρητος, ον, *self-guarded*, Justin. M.

αὐτο-φυής, ές, *self-grown*, στρωμνὴ οἰκεία καὶ αὐτ., of the fur of beasts, Plat. Prot. 321 A: *self-existent*, Critias 15. 2. *self-grown, of home production*, Xen. Vect. 2, 1; so, like αὐτόχθων, ὦ πόλι φίλη Κέκροπος, αὐτοφυὲς Ἀττική Ar. Fr. 162. 3. *natural*, opp. to *artificial*, οὐδός Hes. Th. 813; λιμήν Thuc. 1. 93; χρυσὸς αὐτ. *virgin* gold, Diod. 3. 45; αὐτ. λόφοι hills *in their natural state*, not quarried or mined, Xen. Vect. 4, 2; κορύναν αὐτοφυᾶ *rough as it came from the tree*, Theocr. 9. 24; opp. to τὰ διὰ τέχνης, *wild, uncultivated*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 1, 1; of a horse, τὸν αὐτοφυῆ [sc. δρόμον] διατροχάζειν to have *natural* paces, Xen. Eq. 7, 11; αὐτ. γηρύματα '*native wood-notes wild*,' of birds, opp. to language, Plut. 2. 973 A; of style, *natural, simple*, Dion. H. de Dinarch. 7.—Adv., αὐτοφυῶς ὅμοιον like *by nature*, Plat. Gorg. 513 B. 4. τὸ αὐτοφυές, *the very nature, one's own nature*, Plat. Rep. 486 E: *a natural state*, opp. to τὸ ἐπίκτητον, Arist. Rhet. 1. 7, 33. II. act. *bearing, producing of itself*, spontaneously, γῆ αὐτ. ὧν φέρει Philostr. 840.

αὐτο-φυΐα, ἡ, *a springing spontaneously*, of a fountain, cited from Liban.

αὐτό-φῦλος, ον, *of the same, the very tribe*, Eccl.

αὐτό-φῦτος, ον, *self-caused*, ἕλκεα Pind. P. 3. 83: *self-existent*, Nonn. Jo. 1. 3: *innate*, ἀρετή Dio C. 44. 37. 2. *natural*, αὐτ. ἐργασία, = αὐτουργία, i. e. *agriculture*, opp. to δι' ἀλλαγῆς πορίζειν τὴν τροφήν, Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 8.

αὐτοφωνία, ἡ, *the voice itself*, Julian. 209 B.

αὐτό-φωνος, ον, *self-sounding*, χρησμὸς αὐτ. an oracle *delivered by the god himself*, Luc. Alex. 26. Adv. -νως, Basil.

αὐτο-φώρᾶτος, ον, *self-betrayed, self-revealed*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 173.

αὐτό-φωρος, ον, (φώρ) *self-detected*, ἀμπλακήματα Soph. Ant. 51. II. mostly in the phrase ἐπ' αὐτοφώρῳ λαμβάνειν, to catch *in the act*, Lat. *in ipso furto deprehendere*, Eur. Ion 1214, Lys. 137. 43 sq., Dem. 382. 5., 646. fin.; ἐπ' αὐτ. ἐλέγχειν Lys. 112. 8., 132. 30; so with Pass. Verbs, ἐπ' αὐτοφώρῳ ἁλῶναι Hdt. 6. 72; εἰλῆφθαι Ar. Pl. 455, Eupol. Μαρ. 5, Antipho 111. 48, etc.: cf. ἀπαγωγή IV: hence, 2. in a more general sense, *notoriously, manifestly*, ἐπιβουλεύοντας φανῆναι ἐπ' αὐτοφώρῳ Hdt. 6. 137; ἐπ' αὐτ. καταλαμβάνειν τινα ἀμαθέστερον ὄντα Plat. Apol. 22 B, cf. Rep. 359 C; ἐπ' αὐτ. εἴλημμαι πλουσιώτατος ὢν Xen. Symp. 3, 13; ἀξιῶ σε .. ἐπ' αὐτ. ταῦτά μοι ἐπιδεῖξαι Lys. 93. 37; ἐπ' αὐτ. κλέπτης ὢν Aeschin. 55. 12; so also in reference to the arrest (ἀπαγωγή) mentioned by Dem. 646. fin., where the offence was of old date, cf. Lys. 137. fin.

αὐτό-φως, ωτος, τό, *Very Light*, of the Deity, Greg. Naz.

αὐτο-χάλκευτος, ον, *self-forged*, Byz.

αὐτο-χάρακτος, ον, *self-engraven* or *impressed*, of an image in a mirror, Nonn. D. 5. 599.

αὐτό-χᾰρις, ιτος, ἡ, *very grace*: αὐτοχάριτες Ἀττικαί *the essence of* Attic *graces*, Alciphro 3. 43.

αὐτο-χειλής, ές, v. sub αὐτόλιθος.

αὐτό-χειρ, ρος, ὁ, ἡ, *with one's own hand*, Aesch. Supp. 592; αὐτ. λούειν, παίειν, κτείνειν Soph. Ant. 900, 1315, Aj. 57; τίνες ᾠκοδόμησαν; .. ὄρνιθες αὐτόχειρες; Ar. Av. 1132 sq., cf. Lys. 269, Theopomp. Com. Incert. 29: also c. gen. *the very doer, the perpetrator of* a thing, αὐτ. τοῦδε τοῦ τάφου Soph. Ant. 306; τῆς ἀσελγείας ταύτης Dem. 524. 3; αὐτ. οὔτε τῶν ἀγαθῶν οὔτε τῶν κακῶν *men who accomplish* neither.., Isocr. 112 D. II. absol., like αὐθέντης, *one who kills himself* or *one of his kin*, Herm. Soph. Ant. 1160; but also simply *a murderer, homicide*, Soph. O. T. 231, Dem. 552. 18; αὐτὸν .. νομίζω αὐτόχειρά μου γεγενῆσθαι τούτοις τοῖς ἔργοις Id. 549. 5; in full, τὸν αὐτ. τοῦ φόνου Soph. O. T. 266, cf. El. 955, Plat. Rep. 615 C, Dem. 321. 18. III. as Adj. *murderous*, esp. of murder committed by one's own hand or by kinsmen, αὐτ. θάνατος, σφαγή, μοῖρα Eur. Phoen. 880, Or. 947, Med. 1281; πληγέντες αὐτόχειρι μιάσματι of brothers smitten by mutual slaughter, Soph. Ant. 172; cf. αὐθέντης II. 2. αὐτόχειρα γράμματα *written with one's own hand, autograph*, Dio C. 59. 4.

αὐτοχειρί, Adv. of foreg., *with one's own hand*, Lycurg. 165. 8, Paus. 7. 16, 4, cf. Pors. Or. 1037; cf. αὐτοχερί.

αὐτοχειρία, ἡ, *murder perpetrated by one's own hand*, Plat. Legg. 872 B. II. mostly in dat. αὐτοχειρίᾳ, Ion. -ίῃ, used adverbially, = αὐτοχειρί, mostly of slaughter, αὐτ. κτείνειν Hdt. 1. 140; ἀπολέσαι Id. 3. 74, cf. 66; generally, αὐτ. διελέειν Id. 1. 123; διασπείρειν Id. 3. 13; λαβεῖν Dem. 787. 26.

αὐτοχειρίζω, fut. ίσω, *to do* a thing, or *commit a murder with one's own hand*, Philist. (60) ap. Poll. 2. 154, where the word is called παμμίαρον.

αὐτοχείριος, α, ον, = αὐτόχειρ, Schol. Eur. Med. 1269, Apollon. Pron. 89 A.

αὐτόχειρος, ον, = foreg., Hesych. Adv. -ρως, = αὐτοχειρί, Byz.

αὐτο-χειροτόνητος, ον, *self-elected*, Arg. Dem. Fals. Leg. 338. 7, Eccl.

αὐτοχερί, Adv. of αὐτόχειρ, poët. for αὐτοχειρί, Call. Ep. 21; c. gen., αὐτοχερὶ ποσίων ἐδάμησαν Manetho 3. 200.

αὐτό-χθονος, ον, *country and all*, Aesch. Ag. 536; but Blomf. suggested αὐτόχθον' ὄν.

αὐτό-χθων, ον, gen. ονος, *sprung from the land itself*, Lat. *terrigena*: αὐτόχθονες, οἱ, like Lat. *Aborigines, Indigenae, not settlers, of native stock*, Hdt. 1. 171, Thuc. 6. 2, etc.; c. gen., αὐτ. Ἰταλίας Dion. H. 1. 10:—the Athenians were fond of being so called, Eur. Ion 29, 589, 737, Id. Fr. 362. 8, Ar. Vesp. 1076, cf. Thuc. 1. 2, Isocr. 45 C, 258 C. II. as Adj. *indigenous, native*, τὰ μὲν δύο αὐτόχθονα τῶν ἐθνέων Hdt. 4. 197; ἀρετή Lys. 194. 37; λάχανα τῶν αὐτοχθόνων Polioch. Incert. 1. 6.

αὐτο-χόλωτος, ον, *angry at oneself*, Anth. P. 7. 688.

αὐτο-χορήγητος, ον, *self-furnished*, Plat. Ax. 371 D.

αὐτο-χόωνος, ον, Ep. for αὐτοχόανος, -χωνος, *rudely cast, massive*, of a lump of iron used as a quoit, Il. 23. 826.

αὐτό-χρημα, Adv. *in very deed, really and truly*, Ar. Eq. 78. II. *just, exactly*, Ael. N. A. 2. 44, Luc. Dem. Enc. 13.

αὐτό-χροος, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν, *with its own, natural colour*, Plut. 2. 270 E. 2. *of one and the same colour*, Ib. 330 A.

αὐτό-χρῡσος, ον, *of very gold, precious*, Hesych.

αὐτό-χῠτος, ον, *poured out of itself, self-flowing*, Aristid. 1. 253, Schol. Pind. O. 7. 12; freq. in Nonn.

αὐτοψεί or -ψί, Adv. of αὐτόπτος, *with one's own eyes*, Gramm.

αὐτοψία, ἡ, *a seeing with one's own eyes*, Diosc. praef., Luc. Syr. D. 1; ἐκ τῆς αὐτοψίας Inscr. Delph. in C. I. 1711 A. 4; ἐπὶ τὴν αὐτ. ἐλθεῖν Ib. 1732 *a*.

αὐτῶ, Dor. for αὐτοῦ, *there*, Theocr. 11. 14.

αὐτώδης, ες, Ion. for αὐθάδης, Apollon. de Pron. 354 C, Hesych. But Hdt. 6. 92 has the common form αὐθαδέστερον.

αὐτώλης, ες, = αὐτόχειρ II, Hesych.

αὐτ-ωνητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one that buys for himself*, Dinarch. ap. Poll. 3. 81.

αὐτώρης, ες, (ὥρα) *managing, acting* or *speaking of oneself*, Call. Fr. (264) ap. Schol. Pind. P. 4. 107.

αὐτώροφος, ον, for αὐτόροφος, metri grat., Greg. Naz.

αὔτως, Adv. I. *in this very manner, even so, just so, as it is*, γυμνὸν ἐόντα, αὔτως—ὥστε γυναῖκα, unarmed *just as I am*—like a woman, Il. 22. 125; αὔτως ὅπωσπερ .., Soph. Aj. 1179; αὔτως ὡς .., Ap. Rh. 1. 890. 2. hence in a contemptuous sense, *just so, no better*, τί σὺ κήδεαι αὔτως ἀνδρῶν; why take you *no better* care? Il. 6. 55 (Spitzn. οὕτως, as in 2. 342); οἴχεται αὔτως has gone off *just as he pleased*, Od. 4. 665: often joined with other words implying contempt, νήπιος αὔτως a *mere* child, Il. 24. 726 (but in 6. 400 the same phrase denotes *fondness*); so, μὰψ αὔτως 20. 348; ἀνεμώλιον αὔτως 21. 474; αὔτως ἄχθος ἀρούρης Od. 20. 379, etc.—Hence seems to come the form ὡσαύτως (in Hom. always ὣς δ' αὔτως), *in just the same manner*, common in Att., cf. Stallb. Plat. Phaedo 102 E; in Soph. Tr. 1040, ὧδ' αὔτως, ὥς μ' ὤλεσεν. II. in reference to the past, *still so, just as before, as it was*, Il. 1. 133., 18. 338, Od. 20. 130; also with ἔτι added, λευκὸν ἔτ' αὔτως still white *as when new*, Il. 23. 268; ἔτι κεῖται αὔτως ἐν κλισίῃσι he still lies *just as he was*, 24. 413; so, καὶ αὔτως *still, unceasingly*, 1. 520., 5. 255. III. *in vain, without effect*,

οὐκ αὔτως μυθήσομαι, ἀλλὰ σὺν ὅρκῳ Od. 14. 151; but many passages to which this sense is attributed may be referred to one of the former heads, as Il. 16. 117., 18. 584, etc.—(As to the origin of the word, ancient and modern Gramm. dispute whether it is to be written αὔτως (from fem. of οὗτος) = οὕτως, or αὐτῶς (from αὐτός), cf. Apoll. in A.B. 585, E.M. 172. 34 with Buttm. Lexil. s. v., Herm. de Pron. αὐτός § 15. The latter is the more prob. opinion. The accent, αὔτως for αὐτῶς, is called Aeol.)

αὔφην, acc. to Jo. Gramm. 344, Aeol. for αὐχήν.

αὐχᾰλέος, α, ον, (αὐχή) *boastful*, Xenophan. 3. 5.

αὐχενίζω, fut. Att. ἰῶ, (αὐχήν) *to cut the throat of . ., behead*, τοὺς μὲν ηὐχένιζε Soph. Aj. 298. 2. in Philo 1. 654 (cf. 2. 372) prob. *to seize by the throat, throttle*, which sense is cited from Hippiatr.

αὐχένιον, τό, = αὐχήν III, Eust. 1533. 46, An. Ox. 356. 31, etc.

αὐχένιος, α, ον, *belonging to the neck*, τένοντες αὐχ. *the neck*-sinews, Od. 3. 450; χαίτη Opp. C. 3. 255. II. a kind of *tunic*, Antiph. Incert. 79.

αὐχενιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, βρόχος αὐχ. *a halter*, Lyc. 1100.

αὐχέω, used only in pres. and impf. ηὔχουν, except that fut. αὐχήσω occurs in Luc. D. Mort. 22. 2, aor. ηὔχησα in Anth. P. 15. 4, Apollod. 2. 4, 3, and in compos. with ἐξ–, ἐπ–, κατ– I: (αὔχη). Like καυχάομαι, *to boast, plume oneself*, ἐπί τινι on a thing, Batr. 57, Anth. P. 6. 283; τινι Eur. I. A. 412: with a neut. Adj., τοσοῦτον αὐχεῖν Hdt. 7. 103; μέγ' αὐχεῖν Eur. Heracl. 353; μηδὲν τόδ' αὔχει Id. Andr. 463: c. acc. objecti, *to boast of*, ἀστέρας Anth. P. 7. 373. II. c. acc. foll. by inf. aor. or pres. *to boast* or *declare loudly that . .*, αὐχέοντες κάλλιστα τιθέναι ἀγῶνα Hdt. 2. 160, cf. Thuc. 2. 39, Eur. Andr. 311, Bacch. 310:—but the inf. is sometimes omitted, αὐχῶ Σεβήραν *boast* (that I hold her), Epigr. Gr. 567. 3, cf. 822. 5., 932. 7:—Med., ηὐχούμην . . ἐκ βασιλήων *boasted* (that I was descended) from kings, Ib. 192. 1. 2. c. inf. fut. *to say confidently, to be proudly confident* that, αὐχῶ γὰρ . . τήνδε δωρεὰν ἐμοὶ δώσειν Δί' Aesch. Pr. 338, cf. 689, Pers. 741, Cratin. Ἀρχ. 1; with a negat., οὐ γάρ ποτ' ηὔχουν . . μεθέξειν *I* never *thought* that . ., Aesch. Ag. 506, cf. Eum. 561, Eur. Heracl. 931.—Never in Soph., though he has ἐπαυχῶ, El. 65; rare in Com., and in Prose.

αὔχη (not so well αὐχή), ἡ, *boasting, pride*, κενεόφρονες αὖχαι Pind. N. 11. 38:—Dor. αὐχάν in Hesych. expl. by καύχησιν. (Prob. akin to εὔχομαι, q. v.)

αὐχήεις, εσσα, εν, *braggart, proud*, Opp. H. 2. 677; βοῦς Anth. P. 6. 114.

αὔχημα, τό, *a thing boasted of, an object of pride, the pride, boast*, χθονός Soph. O. C. 710: *cause for boasting, glory*, σὺ γάρ νιν ἐς τόδ' εἴσας αὐχ. Ib. 713, cf. Thuc. 7. 75. II. = αὐχή, *boasting, self-confidence*, Thuc. 2. 62., 7. 66:—for Pind. P. 1. 180, cf. ὀπισθόμβροτος.

αὐχηματίας, ου, ὁ, *a boaster*, Eust. 537. 42.—Adj. **–ματικός**, ή, όν, Id. 1967. 9.

αὐχήν, ένος, ὁ, *the neck, throat*, of men and beasts, Il. 7. 12, Hes. Op. 813, etc.; whether the back (Od. 10. 559) or front (Hes. Sc. 418): for its several parts, v. Arist. H. A. 1. 12, 1, P. A. 4. 11, 16:—rarely *the gullet*, Nic. Th. 350:—in pl., like Lat. *cervices*, of *one neck*, Soph. Fr. 487. 4, Anth. P. 5. 28, Orph. L. 137. II. metaph. *any narrow band* or *connexion* (*like a neck*): 1. *a neck of land, isthmus*, Hdt. 1. 72., 6. 37, Xen. An. 6. 2 (4), 3. 2. *a narrow sea, strait*, of the Bosphorus, Hdt. 4. 85, 118; αὐχ. πόντου, of the Hellespont, Aesch. Pers. 72; of the point at which the Danube spreads from a single stream into several branches, Hdt. 4. 89. 3. *a narrow mountain-pass, defile*, Id. 7. 223. 4. *the neck* of the thigh-bone, the womb, etc., Hipp. Art. 822 D, al. 5. *the tiller* in a ship, Poll. 1. 90, Polyaen. 3. 11, 14.—Cf. τράχηλος. (The √ΑΥΧ was perhaps orig. ϝΑΧ = Skt. *vah* (*veho*), v. sub ἔχω.)

αὔχησις, εως, ἡ, (αὐχέω) *boasting, exultation*, Thuc. 6. 16.

αὐχητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a boaster*, blamed by Poll. 9. 146.

αὐχητικός, ή, όν, = αὐχήεις, Schol. Pind. Adv. –ῶς, Eust. 750. 23.

αὐχμᾰλέος, α, ον, = αὐχμηρός, Choeril. p. 130.

αὐχμέω, (αὐχμός) *to be squalid* or *unwashed*, Lat. *squaleo*, αὐχμεῖς τε κακῶς καὶ ἀεικέα ἕσσαι Od. 24. 250; so αὐχμεῖν Ar. Nub. 442, 9, Plat. Rep. 606 D; αὐχμεῖ Theophr. H. P. 4. 10, 7:—the other form αὐχμάω appears in part. αὐχμῶσαι Hipp. 37. 21; αὐχμώσης Arist. Meteor. 2. 4, 9; αὐχμῶντες Theophr. H. P. 8. 10; αὐχμῶντα Luc. Vit. Auct. 7; αὐχμῶσαν Plut. 2. 187 D, Luc., etc.; Ep. αὐχμώοντα Nonn. D. 26. 108, etc.—Phryn. in A. B. 7. 26 remarks that, except in the part., αὐχμέω only was used; αὐχμᾷς cited from Phryn. Com. (Incert. 18) is dub., v. Meineke: other forms might be referred to either Verb. as αὐχμῶν Ar. Pl. 84, Anaxandr. Ὀδ. 2. 6; αὐχμήσῃ Plat. Phaedr. 251 D, etc.

αὐχμή, ἡ, = αὐχμός, Q. Sm. 9. 372, v. A. B. 7.

αὐχμήεις, εσσα, εν, = αὐχμηρός, h. Hom. 18. 6.

αὐχμηρο-κόμης, ου, ὁ, *with staring, squalid hair*, Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 9.

αὐχμηρός, ά, όν, *dry, without rain*, χειμών Hipp. Aph. 1247, cf. Aër. 287, Arist. H. A. 8. 27; ἔαρ Id. Probl. 1. 9; of places, *dry, parched*, τόποι Plat. Legg. 761 B; χωρία Theophr. H. P. 9. 11, 10, etc.; καρποί Diod. 2. 53. 2. *dry, rough, squalid*, Eur. Alc. 947; σκληρὸς καὶ αὐχμ. Plat. Symp. 203 C; esp. of hair, (cf. foreg.), Soph. Fr. 422, Eur. Or. 387; βίος Luc. Salt. 1.—Plat. Com. Ὑπ. 5 has the irreg. Sup. αὐχμότατος. Adv. –ρῶς, Philostr. 147. Cf. αὐσταλέος.

αὐχμός, ὁ, (αὔω *uro*) *drought*, Hdt. 2. 13., 4. 198, Hipp. Aph. 1247; in pl., Thuc. 1. 23, Isocr. 191 D:—metaph., ὥσπερ αὐχμός τις τῆς σοφίας *a drought* or *dearth* of . ., Plat. Meno 70 C; and so perhaps, αὐχμὸς τῶν σκευαρίων Ar. Pl. 839. 2. *the effects of drought, squalor*, μεστὰς αὐχμοῦ τε καὶ κόνεως Plat. Rep. 614 D. 3. of style, *dryness, meagreness*, Dion. H. de Dem. 44.

αὐχμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *looking dry*, τὸ αὐχμῶδες *drought*, Hdt. 1. 142, cf. Arist. H. A. 8. 19; χώρα αὐχμωδεστέρα Theophr. H. P. 8. 1, 6: *squalid*, κόμη Eur. Or. 223; σάρξ Plut. 2. 688 D: cf. αὐχμηρός.

αὖχος, ὁ, *a kind of pulse*, Herophil. in *Notices des Mss.*, 11. 2, p. 193.

αὖχος, τό, = αὔχημα, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 871.

αὔω, Att. αὕω (cf. ἀφ-αύω):—*to kindle, light a fire*. ἵνα μή ποθεν ἄλλοθεν αὔοι (sc. πῦρ) Od. 5. 490,—where the Att. would use ἐναύοι, cf. Ar. (Fr. 589) ap. A. B. 13:—Med. *to take fire*, Arat. 1035.—Only poët.; cf. ἀφαύω, ἐναύω. (From the same Root come αὖος, αὐαίνω, αὐσταλέος, αὐστηρός, αὐχμός, also εὔω or εὕω, εὔστρα, Εὖρος; cf. Skt. *ush, ôshâmi* (*uro*), *ushnas* (*calidus*); Lat. *uro* (√*us*), *ustus, Auster* (?).)

αὔω: fut. ἀΰσω: aor. ἤΰσα; [in the pres. and impf. αυ- is a diphthong; in fut. and aor. a dissyll. ἀΰσω, ἤΰσα, cf. ἐπαΰω]. *To shout out, shout, call aloud*, often in Hom., αὖε δ' Ἀθήνη Il. 20. 48, cf. Call. Dian. 56 sq.; κέκλετ' ἀΰσας 4. 508, cf. 6. 66, etc.; μακρὸν ἄΰσε 5. 101; ἤΰσε . . μέγα τε δεινόν τε ὄρθια 11. 10; ἤΰσεν δὲ διαπρύσιον Ib. 275, etc.:—also in Trag., αὔειν, λακάζειν Aesch. Theb. 186; μηδὲν μέγ' ἀΰσῃς Soph. El. 830; δεινὸν δ' ἀΰσας O. T. 1260: c. acc. cogn. *to utter*, στεναγμὸν . . ἀΰσατ' Eur. Supp. 798; τίν' αὐδὰν ἀΰσω; Id. Ion 1446; ἤΰσεν φωνήν C. I. 4748. 2. c. acc. pers. *to call upon*, αὖε δ' ἑταίρους Il. 11. 461., 13. 475, cf. Od. 9. 65, Theocr. 13. 58. 3. rarely of things, *to ring*, καρφάλεον δέ οἱ . . ἀσπὶς ἄΰσεν Il. 13. 409 (v. sub αὖος I): of the sea, *to roar*, Ap. Rh. 2. 566. (Hence ἀϋ-τή, ἀϋ-τέω, ἰ-ω-ή (= ἰ-ωϝ-ή); the orig. Root being ἀϝ–, ἄ-ημι q. v.)

ἄυως, ἡ, Aeol. for ἀώς, ἠώς.

ἀφάβρωμα, τό, Megarean name of a woman's garment, Plut. 2. 295 A; cf. ἄβρωμα in Hesych.

ἀφαγνεύω, = sq., Plut. 2. 943 C; Dind. proposes ἀφαγνίσαι.

ἀφαγνίζω, fut. ιῶ LXX: aor. –ήγνισα Paus., LXX:—**Med.**, fut. –ιοῦμαι Hipp. 303. 39: aor. –ηγνισάμην Eur.:—**Pass.**, fut. –αγνισθήσομαι: aor. –ηγνίσθην LXX (Num. 19. 12, 19). *To purify, consecrate*, Paus. 2. 31, 8; πυρκαΐην χρὴ ἀφαγνίσαι . . οἴνῳ Epigr. Gr. 1034. 28:—Med., τοῖς νερτέροις θεοῖς Eur. Alc. 1146 (v. foreg.), cf. Hesych., Suid., A. B. 26. Verb. Adj. –ιστέον, *one must purge off from oneself*, ῥυπαρὸν ἐπιτήδευμα Clem. Al. 506.

ἀφαγνισμός, ὁ, *purification*, Schol. Eur.

ἀφαδία, ἡ, *displeasure*, Eupol. Ἀστρ. 7.

ἄφᾰδος, ον, (ἀφανδάνω) *displeasing, odious*, E. M. 174. 52.

ἀφαδρύνομαι, Pass. *to grow large* or *full*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 7, 8.

ἀφαίμαξις, εως, ἡ, *a bleeding*, Byz.

ἀφαιμάσσω, Att. –ττω, fut. ξω, *to bleed, let blood*, Byz.

ἀφαίρεμα, τό, *that which is taken away as the choice part*, LXX (Ex. 35. 22, Num. 18. 27, sq., al.).

ἀφαιρεματικός, ή, όν, *taking away, abstracting*, Gramm.

ἀφαιρέ-οικος, ον, *reft of home*, Byz.

ἀφαίρεσις, εως, ἡ, *a taking away, carrying off*, Plat. Crito 46 C, etc.; opp. to πρόσθεσις, Plut. Lyc. 13. 2. as law-term, *the assertion of the freedom of a reputed slave*, Hyperid. ap. Suid. II. in Logic, ἐξ ἀφαιρέσεως by *abstraction*, in *the abstract*, Arist. An. Post. 1. 18, 1:—Cicero jokes on this term, ad Att. 6. 1, 2. 2. in Gramm., *the removal of* initial letters, as in στῆ for ἔστη, Choerob. 1. 84.

ἀφαιρέτεον, verb. Adj. *one must take away*, Hipp. Aph. 1253, Plat. Rep. 361 A: *one must exclude*, Id. Polit. 291 C. II. ἀφαιρετέος, έα, έον, *to be taken away, removed*, Id. Rep. 398 E.

ἀφαιρετικός, ή, όν, *fit for taking away*, τινός Clem. Al. 286.

ἀφαιρέτις, ιδος, ἡ, *a she-robber*, Orph. H. 59. 18.

ἀφαιρετός, όν, *to be taken away, separable*, Plat. Polit. 303 E. II. proparox. ἀφαίρετος, *taken away*, Arr. Epict. 3. 24, 3. (On the difference of accent, v. Lob. Paral. 479:—but it is questioned.)

ἀφαιρέω, Ion. **ἀπαιρέω**: fut. ήσω: pf. ἀφῄρηκα, Ion. ἀπαραίρηκα: aor. ἀφεῖλον, later ἀφῄρησα in Galen.: (v. αἱρέω). *To take from, take away from*:—Construct.: mostly ἀφ. τί τινι, as, σῖτον μέν σφιν ἀφεῖλε *took* it *from* him, Od. 14. 455; and so in later writers, Aesch. Eum. 360, etc.; (but also *to relieve* one *of* a duty, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 44):—more rarely, ἀφ. τί τινος, Ar. Pax 561, Xen. Rep. Lac. 4, 7; κῆρα χώρας Aesch. Theb. 777; ἔκ τινος Id. Eum. 444; but also τινά τι Ib. 360, Soph. Ph. 933, v. infr. II. 1., III:—c. gen. rei, *to take from* a thing, *to diminish* it, Xen. Vect. 4, 4:—c. acc. solo, ἀπελὼν τὰ ἄχθεα *having taken* them *off*, Hdt. 1. 80; βασιλέων . . ὀργὰς ἀφῄρουν *took away*, Eur. Med. 455, cf. Ar. Pl. 22, Ran. 518. 2. *to take away, exclude, separate, set aside*, τὸ Ἑλληνικὸν ὡς ἓν ἀπὸ πάντων ἀφαιροῦντες χωρίς Plat. Polit. 262 D; τί τινος Id. Rep. 360 E; opp. to προστιθέναι, Id. Phaedo 95 E, etc. II. Med., fut. ἀφαιρήσομαι (but in pass. sense, if the reading be correct, Hdt. 5. 35), and later ἀφελοῦμαι Timostr. Φιλοδ. 1 (cf. Meineke Com. Gr. 5. 117), Polyb. 3. 29, 7: aor. ἀφειλόμην, in late Gr. ἀφειλάμην, v. Phryn. 183:—from Hom. downwards more freq. than Act. *to take away for oneself, take away*, but seldom without some notion of *taking for oneself*, (the thing taken being still the rightful property of the person who has lost it):—also in reciprocal sense, ἀφαιρεῖσθον τύχην *ye have received each* the fortune *of the other*, Eur. El. 928.—Construct. like Act., ἀφαιρεῖσθαί τί τινι, as, καὶ δή μοι γέρας . . ἀφαιρήσεσθαι ἀπειλεῖς Il. 1. 161;—τί τινος 5. 673, 691., 9. 335, etc., Lys. 168. 36; (also, τεύχεα . . ὤμοιϊν ἀφελέσθαι Il. 13. 510);—so, τι πρός τινος Eur. Tro. 1034; τι ἀπό τινος Ar. Vesp. 883; ἔκ τινος Xen. Cyn. 12, 9:—also c. dupl. acc. rei et pers. *to bereave* or *deprive of*, μήτε σὺ τόνδ' . . ἀποαίρεο κούρην Il. 1. 275, cf. Hdt. 1. 71., 7. 104; freq. in Att., τέκνα ἀφ. τινα Eur. Andr. 613, v. Elmsl. Ach. 464: rarely c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, ἀφ. τὰς κύνας τοῦ εὑρεῖν Xen. Cyn. 6, 4, cf. Plut. Anton. 60, Paus. 5. 10, 9. 2. c. acc. rei, ἀπ. ψήφισμα *to cancel* or *rescind*, Andoc. 22. 37; ἀφελομένης τῆς νυκτὸς τὸ ἔργον *having broken off* the action, Thuc. 4. 134; so, ἕως κελαινῆς νυκτὸς ὄμμ' ἀφείλετο Aesch. Pers. 428, cf. Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 16; ἀφ. τὴν μνήμην πολλῶν ἀγαθῶν Dem. 597. 17. 3. followed by μή c. inf. *to prevent, hinder*

from doing, τί μ' ἄνδρα . . ἀφεῖλοῦ μὴ κτανεῖν; Soph. Ph. 1304, cf. Eur. Tro. 1146; ἔκτεινας, ἤ τις συμφορά σ' ἀφείλετο [μὴ κτεῖναι] Id. Andr. 913; or with inf. only, Pind. I. 1. 87; cf. Heind. Plat. Prot. 260 A. 4. ἀφαιρεῖσθαί τινα εἰς ἐλευθερίαν, Lat. *vindicare in libertatem*, to set a man free, Plat. Legg. 914 E, Isocr. 252 E, Dem. 100. 8, cf. Lys. 167. 20, 23, Aeschin. 9. 29. III. Pass., fut. -αιρεθήσομαι (v. supr. II. init.): pf. ἀφῄρημαι, Ion. ἀπαραίρημαι Hdt. 7. 159, etc.:— *to be robbed* or *deprived* of a thing, *to have it taken from one*, τι Aesch. Cho. 962, Hdt. 3. 137, etc.; τι πρός or ὑπό τινος Hdt. 1. 70., 3. 65., 7. 159; ἐκ χερῶν ἀφῃρέθην *had* them *taken* out of my hands, Eur. Tro. 486; c. inf., ἀφῃρέθη Σκείρωνος ἀκτὰς ὄμμα τοὐμὸν εἰσορᾶν, *was deprived of, hindered from* seeing them, Id. Hipp. 1207: more rarely, μηδὲν ἐμοῦ ἀφαιρεθέντος τοῦ ὄγκου (as Badham for τοῦ ἐμοῦ, comparing μηδὲν ἀπολλὺς τοῦ ὄγκου just below), Plat. Theaet. 155 B. 2. ὁ ἀφαιρεθείς, in law, *the person who has suffered loss, the plaintiff*, Id. Legg. 915 A, cf. 914 D.

Ἄφαιστος, Dor. for Ἥφαιστος.

ἀφάκη, ἡ, (φᾰκός) a kind of *vetch* (v. φακή), Arist. H. A. 8. 10, 3, Theophr. H. P. 8. 3, etc., v. Meineke ad Pherecr. Incert. 17. II. a wild plant, *dandelion*, dub. in Theophr.; v. sub ἀπάπη.

ἀφ-άλλομαι, fut. -αλοῦμαι, Ep. aor. part. ἀπάλμενος Bion 4. 15:—*to spring off* or *down from*, πήδημα κοῦφον ἐκ νεὼς ἀφήλατο, like πήδημα πηδᾶν, Aesch. Pers. 305; ἐπὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν . . ἀφήλατο *jumped off* on to his head, Ar. Nub. 147; ἀφ' ἵππου Plut. Caes. 27. II. *to rebound, glance off*, ἀπὸ τῶν λείων Arist. de An. 2. 8, 11, cf. Nic. Th. 906, Anth. P. 9. 159: *to be reflected*, of light, Plut. 2. 931 D.

ἄ-φᾰλος, ον, *without the* φάλος or *metal-boss*, in which the plume was fixed, κυνέη Il. 10. 258: cf. τετράφαλος.

ἄφ-αλσις, εως, ἡ, *a springing off*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 3:—also **ἀφαλμός**, ὁ, Antyll. in Matth. Med. p. 121.

ἄφ-αλτος, ον, *springing off* or *back*, Hesych.

ἀφᾰμαρτάνω, fut. -αμαρτήσομαι: Ep. aor. ἀπήμβροτεν Il. 15. 521., 16. 466, 467:—*to miss* one's mark, c. gen., καὶ τοῦ μέν ῥ' ἀφάμαρτεν Il. 8. 119, etc.; also in Prose, Antipho 121. 39, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 15. II. *to lose, be deprived of* what one has, σεῦ ἀφαμαρτούσῃ Il. 6. 411, cf. 22. 505.

ἀφαμαρτο-επής, ές, = ἁμαρτοεπής, *random talking*, Il. 3. 215.

Ἀφαμιῶται, ῶν, οἱ, *serfs, ascripti glebae*, at Crete, like the Helots in Laconia, Strabo 701, Ath. 263 F; written Ἀμφαμιῶται in Eust.

ἀφανδάνω, fut. ἀφαδήσω: Ion. aor. inf. ἀπαδεῖν Hdt. 2. 129:—*to displease, not to please*, εἰ δ' ὑμῖν ὅδε μῦθος ἀφανδάνει Od. 16. 387; σοὶ τἀμ' ἀφανδάνοντ' ἔφυ Soph. Ant. 501.

ἀφᾰνεῖ, Adv. of ἀφανής, *invisibly, obscurely*, Hdn. Epim. 255.

ἀφάνεια, ἡ, *a being* ἀφᾰνής, *darkness, obscurity*, Pind. I. 4. 52 (3. 49): metaph., ἀξιώματος ἀφ. *want of illustrious* birth or rank, Thuc. 2. 37. II. *disappearance, utter destruction, perdition*, Aesch. Ag. 384.—The form ἀφανία is mentioned by Apollon. de Constr. p. 341.

ἀ-φάνερος, ον, *undistinguished*; also **ἀφανέρωτος**, ον, both in Byz.

ἀφᾰνής, ές, (φαίνομαι, φανῆναι) *unseen, invisible, viewless*, Lat. *caecus*, esp. of the nether world, Τάρταρος Pind. Fr. 223, cf. Aesch. Theb. 860; so, χάσμα ἀφ. a *blind* pit, Hdt. 6. 76; ἡ ἀφ. θεός, of Proserpine, Soph. O. C. 1556; ὁ ἀφ. πόλος, i. e. the South pole, Arist. Cael. 2. 2, 15, Mund. 4, 14; for Thuc. 4. 67, v. φυλακή I. 1. 2. ἀφ. γίγνεσθαι = ἀφανίζεσθαι *to disappear, be missing*, Hdt. 3. 104, Eur. I. T. 757, Plat. Rep. 359 E; so, ἀφ. ἦν *disappeared*, Hdt. 7. 37, cf. Xen. An. 1. 4, 7:—of soldiers *missing* after a battle, Thuc. 2. 34. 3. *unseen, unnoticed, secret*, ἀφ. νόος ἀθανάτων Solon 10; ἀφ. νεῦμα a *secret* sign, Thuc. 1. 134; ἀφ. χωρίον *out of sight*, Id. 4. 29; ἀφ. ξιφίδιον *concealed*, Id. 8. 69:—c. part., ἀφ. εἰμι ποιῶν τι I do it *without being noticed*, Xen. An. 4. 2, 4; but also, ἀφ. ὢν ποιῶ τι Thuc. 1. 68; μαντικῇ χρώμενος οὐκ ἀφανὴς ἦν *he was well known to do* . ., Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 2. b. *unknown, uncertain, doubtful, obscure*, ἀφ. νόσος Hdt. 2. 84; σὺν ἀφανεῖ λόγῳ on an *uncertain* charge, Soph. O. T. 657; ἐν ἀφανεῖ λ. Antipho 136. 18; μόρος Soph. O. C. 1683; ὄνομα Eur. Tro. 1322; ἐλπίς Thuc. 5. 103; πρόφασις ἀφανεστάτη λόγῳ Id. 1. 23; οὐκ ἀφ. τεκμήρια Xen. Ages. 6, 1; μεθέντας τἀφανῆ, opp. to τὰ πρὸς ποσίν, Soph. O. T. 131, cf. ἑτοῖμος I. 2, fin.; ἀφ. χάρις a favour *from an unknown hand*, Dem. 416. 4:—esp. of future events, τὸ ἀφανές *uncertainty*, Hdt. 2. 23; μισῶ μὲν ὅστις τἀφανῆ περισκοπεῖ Soph. Fr. 770; τὰ ἀφανῆ μεριμνᾶν Ar. Fr. Incert. 61 Meineke; ὑπὲρ τῶν ἀφανῶν φανεροῖς μαρτυρίοις χρῆσθαι Arist. Eth. N. 2. 2, 6; τὸ τῆς τύχης ἀφ. Eur. Alc. 785; τὸ ἀφ. τοῦ κατορθώσειν Thuc. 2. 42; ἐν ἀφανεῖ κεῖσθαι, ἐν τῷ ἀφανεῖ εἶναι Id. 1. 42, etc.; ἐν ἀφ. κεκτῆσθαί τι *secretly*, Plat. Legg. 954 D;—so, ἐκ τοῦ ἀφανοῦς Thuc. 1. 51., 4. 96, etc.: and ἐξ ἀφανοῦς Aesch. Fr. 55: but also neut. pl. ἀφανῆ, as Adv., Eur. Hipp. 1289; and reg. Adv. ἀφανῶς, Thuc. 3. 43, etc.; Sup. ἀφανέστατα Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 27. 4. of persons, *unnoticed, obscure*, Eur. Tro. 1244, 1322, Thuc. 3. 57. 5. ἀφανὴς οὐσία *personal* property, as money, *which can be secreted and made away with* (cf. ἀφανίζω I. 7), opp. to φανερά (*real*), as land, Lys. Fr. 47; ἀφανῆ καταστῆσαι τὴν οὐσίαν to turn one's property *into money*, Id. 160. 8; so, ἀφ. πλοῦτος, opp. to γῆ, Ar. Eccl. 602; but in lit. sense, πλοῦτος ἀφ. ὃν σὺ κατορύξας ἔχεις Menand. Δύσκ. 2. 16.

ἀφᾰνίζω, fut. Att. ἰῶ: pf. ἠφάνικα, Dem. 950. 3:—*to make unseen, hide from sight*, νεφέλη . . ἠφάνισεν ἥλιον (prob. l.) Xen. An. 3. 4, 8; hence, like Lat. *abscondo*, *to lose sight of*, Eubul. Σφιγγ. 1. 18, et ibi Meineke; ἀφ. τὸ συμφορώτατον *to cancel, do away with*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 17: *to make away with* state-criminals, so that their fate remained unknown, Hdt. 3. 126, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 53, cf. Thuc. 4. 80, Xen. An. 1. 6, 11: generally, of death, *to remove from the earth*, Epigr. Gr. 376. 8, 380. 6, al.:—Pass., τὴν γνώμην μηδὲν . . ἀφανισθεῖσαν in no part *concealed* or *suppressed*, Thuc. 7. 8. 2. *to do away with, remove*, ἄχος Soph. O. C. 1712; τινὰ πόλεος *to carry off* one *from* the city, Eur. Phoen. 1041; Μούσας ἀφ. Ar. Nub. 971; ἀφ. αὑτὸν εἰς τὸν νεὼν *to disappear* into the temple, Id. Pl. 741. 3. *to destroy utterly, rase* to the ground, *erase* writing, etc., Thuc. 6. 54, etc.; ὅλως ἀφ. τὰ ἱρά Dem. 562. 17. 4. *to obliterate* or *mar* footsteps, Xen. Cyn. 5, 3, etc.: *to obliterate* the traces of bloodshed, Antipho 134. 37: *to spirit away* a witness, Id. 135. 29: *to get rid of*, δίκην Ar. Nub. 760. 5. *to secrete, steal*, Xen. Oec. 14, 2. 6. *to obliterate, obscure, mar* one's good name, etc., ἀρετήν, ἀξίωσιν, δόξαν, τὸ δίκαιον, etc., Thuc. 7. 69., 2. 61, Plat., etc.:—but in good sense, ἀφ. ἀγαθῷ κακόν *to wipe out* ill deeds by good, Thuc. 2. 42; δύσκλειαν Id. 3. 58; τὰ χρώματα ἀφ. ἐκ τοῦ σώματος of the wasting effect of grief, Antiph. Εὔπλ. 1; τρίχα βαφῇ ἀφ. *to disguise* it by dyeing, Ael. V. H. 7. 20; ἀφ. τὰ πρόσωπα (cf. ἀπρόσωπος) of *assumed, hypocritical* sadness, Ev. Matth. 6. 16, cf. LXX Joel 2. 20, Zach. 7. 14). 7. *to make away with* property, ἀργύριον, ναυτικὸν Aeschin. 14. 24., 85. 31; ὅλον τὸ ἐργαστήριον Dem. 821. fin., cf. 820. fin., 839. 15:—also, ἀφ. τὴν οὐσίαν *to turn the property* into *money*, for the purpose of *making away with* it (cf. ἀφανής 5), Dem. 827. 12, Aeschin. 14. 38. 8. *to drink off, drain* a cup of wine, Eubul. Παμφ. 3; cf. Meineke Fragm. Com. 2. 829. II. Pass. *to become unseen, to disappear, be missing*, Hdt. 4. 8, 124, Soph. Ant. 255; of persons buried by a sand-storm, Hdt. 3. 26; or, lost at sea, Thuc. 8. 38, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 24; ἀφ. κατὰ τῆς θαλάσσης, of islands, Hdt. 7. 6; ὑποβρύχιος ἠφ. Plut. Crass. 19; ἀφ. ἐξ ἀνθρώπων Hdt. 4. 95, Lys. 191. 27; ἀφ. εἰς ὕλην *to disappear* into it, Xen. Cyn. 10, 23; καταγελασθὲν ἠφανίσθη was laughed down *and disappeared*, Thuc. 3. 83. 2. *to keep out of public, live retired*, Xen. Ages. 9, 1.

ἀφάνισις, εως, ἡ, *a getting rid of*, τῆς δίκης Ar. Nub. 764; *obliteration*, λόγων Plat. Soph. 259 E. II. (from Pass.) *disappearance*, Hdt. 4. 15, Arist. Probl. 30. 1, 2.

ἀφᾰνισμός, ὁ, = foreg. I, Polyb. 5. 11, 5. II. = foreg. II, Arist. H. A. 6. 37, 3; ἄστρων Theophr. Fr. 6. 1, 2; τῆς σελήνης Plut. 2. 670 B.

ἀφᾰνιστέος, έα, έον, verb. Adj. *to be suppressed*, λόγος Isocr. 281 B.

ἀφᾰνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a destroyer*, susp. in Plut. 2. 828 F, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 175, etc.:—fem. **ἀφανίστρια**, Tzetz. ad Lyc. 187, Schol. Opp. H. 2. 487:—hence **ἀφανιστικός**, ή, όν, *destroying*, Synes. 98 B, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 145; and Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Il. 21. 220.

ἀφᾰνιστός, ή, όν, *destroyed*, Gloss.

ἀ-φαντασίαστος, ον, *not moved by fancies*, Jo. Chrys.

ἀ-φαντασίωτος, ον, *unable to imagine* a thing, Plut. 2. 960 D.

ἀ-φάντασ τος, ον, *without* φαντασία, φύσις Sext. Emp. M. 9. 114.

ἄφαντος, ον, (φαίνομαι) *made invisible, blotted out, utterly forgotten*, ἀκήδεστοι καὶ ἄφ. Il. 6. 60; ἄσπερμος γενεὴ καὶ ἄφ. ὄληται 20. 303, etc.: *hidden*, ἀφ. ἔρμα Aesch. Ag. 1007; ἔφην' ἄφαντον φῶς (*silicis venis abstrusum excudit ignem*), Soph. Ph. 297; ἄφ. ἔπελες Pind. O. 1. 72; ἐκ βροτῶν ἄφ. βῆναι Soph. O. T. 832; ἀνὴρ ἄφαντος ἐκ . . στρατοῦ he has *disappeared*, Aesch. Ag. 624; ἀφ. οἴχεσθαι, ἔρρειν, = ἀφανισθῆναι, Ib. 657, Soph. O. T. 560; ἀρθεῖσ' ἄφαντος Eur. Hel. 606; ἐκ χερῶν Id. Hipp. 827; ἴχνος ἀφ. πλατᾶν *disappearing*, Aesch. Ag. 695. 2. *in secret*, ἄφαντ. βρέμειν Pind. P. 11. 46. 3. *obscure*, Pind. N. 8. 58.—Only poët. and N. T.

ἀφαντόω, *to make* ἄφαντος, *make away with*, Epiphan.

ἀφάντωσις, εως, ἡ, *destruction, ruin*, Nicet. Ann. 127 C.

ἀφάπτω, *to fasten from* or *upon*, ἅμματα ἀφ. *to tie* knots *on a string*, Hdt. 4. 98, cf. Hipp. 885 C:—so in Med., LXX (Prov. 3. 3, al.):—Pass. *to be hung on, hang on*, pf. part. ἀπαμμένος (Ion. for ἀφημμ-), Hdt. 2. 121, 4; ἀφημμένος ἔκ τινος Theocr. 22. 52.

ἄφαρ [⏑⏑], poët. Adv. properly denoting *immediate sequence* of one thing on another, *straightway, forthwith*, in Hom. mostly at the beginning of a sentence, with δέ following, ἄφαρ δ' ἤμυσε καρήατι Il. 19. 405, cf. 17. 417: or without δέ, *thereupon, after that*, 11. 418, Od. 2. 95. 2. *suddenly, quickly, presently, soon*, ἄφαρ τόδε λώϊόν ἐστι 2. 169; ἄφαρ κεραοὶ τελέθουσι 4. 85; strengthd., ἄφαρ αὐτίκα Il. 23. 593:—also in Pind., πέμπε δράκοντας ἄφαρ N. 1. 60; and a few times in Trag., Aesch. Pers. 469, Soph. Tr. 135, 529, 821, 958, Eur. I. T. 1274. II. in Theogn. 716 as if it were an Adj. *swift, fleet* (cf. ἀφάρτερος), παῖδες Βορέω τῶν ἄφαρ εἰσὶ πόδες.—An Ion. form **ἀφύρεί**, in E. M. 175. 15, Suid., etc. Cf. also Sturz Dial. Mac. p. 70.

ἀφαρεύς, έως, ὁ, *the belly-fin of the female tunny*, Arist. H. A. 5. 9, 6.

ἀ-φᾱρής, ές, *without* φᾶρος, *unclad, naked*, of the Χάριτες, Euphor. 66. Also, **ἄφᾱρος**, ον, Hesych.

ἀφάρκη, ἡ, an evergreen tree, perh. *privet*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 9, 3.

ἄφαρκτος, ον, v. sub ἄφρακτος.

ἀ-φαρμάκευτος, ον, *without medicine, not physicked*, Hipp. 401. 15: *without cosmetics*, ξανθίζειν ἀφαρμάκευτα Alciphro Fr. 5. 4.

ἀ-φάρμακτος, ον, = foreg., esp. *unpoisoned*, Nic. Th. 115; κύλιξ ἀφ. Luc. D. Mort. 7. 2; βέλη Strabo 499 (where Coraës φαρμακτοῖς).

ἀφ-αρμόζω, Att. -ττω, *not to suit*, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 217 D.

ἄ-φᾰρος, ον, = ἀφάρωτος, Call. Fr. 183; cf. φαράω, ἀφαρής. II. but, **ἄ-φᾱρος**, ον, = ἀφαρής, Hesych.

ἀφ-αρπάζω, fut. Ep. άξω, Att. άσομαι: **Pass.**, pf. -ήρπασμαι Xen. Cyn. 9, 18; aor. 1 -ηρπάσθην Hell. 5. 4, 17; in late Inscrr. -ηρπάγην [ᾰ]. *To tear off* or *from*, Ἕκτωρ δ' ὡρμήθη κόρυθα . . κρατὸς ἀφαρπάξαι Il. 13. 189: *to snatch away, steal from*, τί τινος Ar. Eq. 1062: c. acc. only, *to snatch eagerly*, Soph. Tr. 548, Eur. Ion 1178; ἀφ. τὸν στέφανον Dem. 535. 15:—Pass., Lys. 154. 36; φωτὸς ἀφαρπασθείς, of one dead, Epigr. Gr. 577. 3.

ἀφάρτερος, α, ον, Comp. Adj. (from ἄφαρ), *more fleet*, τῶν δ' ἵπποι μὲν ἔασιν ἀφάρτεροι Il. 23. 311; cf. Dionys. ap. Steph. B. v. Κάσπειροι.

ἀφάρωτος, ον, (φᾰράω) *unploughed, untilled*, Call. Fr. 421.

ἀφᾰσία, ἡ, (ἄφατος) *speechlessness*, caused by fear or perplexity, ἐκπλη-

ξιν ἡμῖν ἀφασίαν τε προστίθῃς Eur. Hel. 549; ἀφασία μ᾽ ἔχει Id. I. A. 837, cf. Ar. Thesm. 904; ἀφ. ἡμᾶς λαμβάνει τί ποτε χρὴ λέγειν Plat. Legg. 636 E; εἰς ἀφ. τινὰ ἐμβάλλειν Id. Phil. 21 D; ἀφασία πράγματος *inability to say anything* about it, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 211:—cf. ἀμφασία.

ἀφάσσω, Ion. Verb, = ἀφάω, *to feel*, Hipp. 565. 30, etc.; ἄφασον αὐτοῦ τὰ ὦτα Hdt. 3. 69; so Ap. Rh. 2. 710, Call., etc.:—Med., Ap. Rh. 4. 181:—the 2 sing. aor. ἀφασσήσῃ in Hipp. 566. 45 seems to be f. l. for ἀφάσσῃ.

ἄ-φᾰτος, ον, *not uttered* or *named, nameless*, Hes. Op. 3. 2. *unutterable, ineffable* (cf. ἀναύδητος), Eur. Ion 784; ἄφ. μέλεα *monstrous*, Pind. N. 1. 70; ἄφ. χρήματα *untold* sums, Hdt. 7. 190; ἄφ. νέφος, κτύπος Soph. O. T. 1314, O. C. 1464; ὀρνιθαρίων ἄφατον (sic l.) πλῆθος Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 62; πώλων ἄφατον τάχος Epigr. Gr. 618. 4; ἄφατον ὡς .., *there's no saying how* .., i. e. *marvellously, immensely*, Ar. Av. 427, Lys. 198. Adv. -τως, Diosc. 1. 12.

ἀφαναίνω, = ἀφαύω, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 9:—Pass., δίψῃ ἀφαυανθήσομαι Ar. Eccl. 146, cf. Arist. Probl. 10. 46.

ἀφαυρός, ά, όν, *feeble, powerless*, ἠΰτε παιδὸς ἀφαυροῦ Il. 7. 235; but Hom., as well as other Poets, uses it almost exclusively in Comp. and Sup., σέο πολλὸν ἀφαυρότερος Ib. 457; ἵνα μὴ οἱ ἀφαυρότερον βέλος εἴη 12. 458; οὔ μιν ἀφαυρότατος βάλ᾽ Ἀχαιῶν 15. 11, cf. Od. 20. 11, Hes. Op. 584, Pind., etc.; ῥεέθρων ἀφαυροτέρην, of a bridge, *too weak* to resist the stream, Epigr. Gr. 1078. 6; so in Prose, Xen. Eq. 12, 8; but the Posit. occurs in Tim. Locr. 102 C, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 11, 5. Adv. -ρῶς, Anth. P. 6. 267. (Prob. = φαῦρος, i. e. φαῦλος, φλαῦρος, with α euphon.; cf. ἀμαυρός.)

ἀφαυρότης, ητος, ἡ, *feebleness*, Anaxag. Fr. 25.

ἀφαυρόω, *to make weak*, Erotian. p. 56 (but with v. l. ἀμαυροῦται), Nicet. Ann. 335 C.

ἀφαύω, (αὔω, Att. αὔω) *to dry up, parch*, τοὺς στάχυς Ar. Eq. 394. Cf. ἀφεύω.

ἀφάω, (ἀφή) Ep. Verb, *to handle*, θώρηκα καὶ ἀγκύλα τόξ᾽ ἀφόωντα *rubbing and polishing* them, Il. 6. 322; ὠτειλὰς ἀφόωσιν Opp. H. 5. 329; ἀφόων θησαυρόν Anth. P. 11. 366.—Cf. ἀμφ-, ἐπ-αφάω, ἀφάσσω.

ἀφέγγεια, ἡ, *want of light*, Max. Tyr. 40. 4.

ἀ-φεγγής, ές, *without light*, φῶς ἀφ. a light *that is no light*, (i. e. to the blind), Soph. O. C. 1549; Eur. calls the moon νυκτὸς ἀφεγγὲς βλέφαρον, as opp. to the sun, Phoen. 543; Ἀίδα .. τὸν ἀφεγγέα χῶρον Epigr. Gr. 372. 13. 2. *not visible to the eye*, or, simply, *obscure, faint*, ὀδμά Aesch. Pr. 115. 3. metaph., εἴ τι .. τυγχάνεις ἀφεγγὲς φέρειν something *ill-starred, unlucky*, Soph. O. C. 1481.

ἀφεδράζω, fut. άσω, *to remove*, Byz.

ἀφεδρεύω, *to sit apart*, Hesych.:—**ἀφεδρεία**, ἡ, *seclusion, caused by menstruation*, Damasc. ap. Suid.

ἀφεδριατεύοντες, οἱ, *a Boeotian magistracy*, Inscr. Orchom. in C. I. 1593.

ἄφεδρος, ἡ, *menses muliebres*, LXX (Lev. 15. 19, al.), Diosc. 2. 85.

ἀφεδρών, ῶνος, ὁ, (ἕδρα) *a privy*, Lat. *cloaca*, N. T., A. B. 469.

Ἀφείδας, αντος, ὁ, prop. n., the *Unsparing*, Od. 24. 304.

ἀφειδέω, fut. ήσω, *to be unsparing* or *lavish of*, ψυχῆς Soph. El. 980; τοῦ βίου Thuc. 2. 43; ἑαυτοῦ Ib. 51; τῶν σωμάτων Lys. 193. 5:—absol., ἀφειδήσαντες [κινδύνου, πόνου, or the like] *ungrudgingly*, Hipp. Art. 802; *recklessly*, Eur. I. T. 1354. II. in Soph. Ant. 414, εἴ τις τοῦδ᾽ ἀφειδήσοι πόνου *should be careless of* it, i. e. *neglect, avoid* this labour, so that ἀφειδεῖν comes to much the same as φείδεσθαι, v. Herm. ad l., cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 98, 869; Dind. has now received Bonitz' conj. ἀκηδήσοι.

ἀφειδής, ές, (φείδομαι) *unsparing* or *lavish of*, τινός Aesch. Ag. 195; ἀφ. δείματος *lightly regarding* it, Ap. Rh. 4. 1252; ἀφ. πρός τι Call. Epigr. 47. 2. of things, ἀφ. ὁ κατάπλους καθεστήκει the landing was made *without regard to cost* or *risk*, Thuc. 4. 26: *not spared, lavishly bestowed*, Call. Cer. 128, Anth. P. 11. 59; ἀφειδέες ἀγῶνες Epigr. Gr. 1064. 12. II. Adv. -δῶς, Ion. -δέως (Alcae. 34, Hdt.), Ep. -δείως (Ap. Rh. 3. 897):—*freely, lavishly*, Alcae. l. c.; διδόναι Hdt. 1. 163, Dem. 255. 7; ἀφ. ἀπιέναι τὰ τοξεύματα Hdt. 9. 61:—also *sparing no pains, with all zeal*, Dem. 152. fin. 2. *unsparingly, without mercy*, κατακόψαι Hdt. 1. 207; φονεύειν Id. 9. 39; ἀφειδέστερον κολάζειν, ἀφειδέστατα τιμωρεῖν Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 47, An. 1. 9, 13; ἀφ. ἔχειν ἑαυτῶν Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 31, cf. Paus. 4. 4, 8.

ἀφειδία, ἡ, *profuseness, extravagance*, Def. Plat. 412 C, Plut. 2. 762 D. 2. *unsparing treatment*, σώματος Ep. Col. 2. 23.

ἀφείργνυμι, = ἀπείργω (q. v.), Ael. N. A. 12. 21.

ἀφ-εκάς [ᾰς], Adv. *far away*, Nic. Th. 674.

ἀφεκτέον, verb. Adj. of ἀπέχομαι *one must abstain from*, τινός Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 34, etc.:—so in pl. -τέα, Ar. Lys. 124. Cf. ἀποσχετέον.

ἀφεκτικός, ή, όν, (ἀπέχομαι) *abstemious*, Arr. Epict. 2. 22, 20.

ἀφέλεια, ἡ, *simplicity, naïveté*, Antiph. Μυστ. 1. 8, cf. Walz Rhett. 3. 306: περὶ τὴν δίαιταν Polyb. 6. 48, 3; of style, Ath. 693 F, cf. Eust. 1279. 44.

ἀφελής, ές, (φελλεύς) *without a stone, even, smooth*, διὰ τῶν ἀφελῶν πεδίων Ar. Eq. 527; cited from Soph. (Fr. 648) in A. B. 83. II. of persons, *simple, plain, blunt*, Dem. 1489. 10, Luc. D. Deor. 4. 3; ἀφ. ψυχή *simple*, in good sense, Epigr. Gr. 727. 5, cf. 14:—Adv. ἀφελῶς, *simply, roughly*, Theogn. 1211, Polyb. 39. 1, 4, Plut. Pomp. 40, etc. 2. of language, *simple, not intricate* or *involved*, opp. to ἐν κώλοις, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 5: *naive, artless, unaffected*, Plut. Lyc. 21.

ἀφελκόω, *to open a wound* or *incision afresh*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 1, 5: Pass. *to be ulcerated*, Hipp. 1136 B, Arist. Probl. 9. 1, 2.

ἀφέλκῠσις, εως, ἡ, *a dragging away*, Gloss.

ἀφελκυστέον, verb. Adj. *one must draw off*, Antyll. in Matth. Med. 148.

ἀφέλκω, Ion. ἀπέλκω: fut. ἀφέλξω, Eur. Hec. 144: but aor. ἀφείλκῠσα, v. infr. *To drag away* suppliants, ἐκ τοῦ ἱροῦ Hdt. 3. 48, cf. Soph. O. C. 844, Eur. Heracl. 113; ἀφ. τέκνον ἀπὸ μαστῶν Id. Hec. 144; τινὰ ἀπὸ τῶν τέκνων Lys. 129. 13; of policemen arresting culprits, Plat. Prot. 319 C; ἀφ. τὰς τριήρεις *to drag* or *tow* ships *away*, Thuc. 2. 93, cf. 7. 53, 74:—*to draw aside*, ἐπί τι Xen. Mem. 4. 5, 6; τὸ δέρμα ἀφ. *to draw* it *off*, Hipp. 787 H. II. *to draw off* liquor, κάδων πώματα Archil. 4; θρόμβους οὓς ἀφείλκυσας φόνου Aesch. Eum. 184. 2. Med., τοῦ δόρατος ἀφελκύσωμαι τοὔλυτρον *let me draw off* the sheath from .., Ar. Ach. 1120.

ἀφέλκωσις, εως, ἡ, *the formation of a sore*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 5, 3.

ἀφελληνίζω, *to hellenize*, i. e. *civilise thoroughly*, τὴν βάρβαρον Philo 2. 567:—Pass. aor. -ηλληνίσθη Dio Chr. 2. 114.

ἀφελότης, ητος, ἡ, = ἀφέλεια, Act. Ap. 2. 46, and Eccl.

ἀφελπίζω, = ἀπελπ-, Gloss.

ἄφεμα, τό, *that which is let go; remission*, LXX (1 Macc. 10. 28, al.)

ἀ-φενάκιστος, ον, *free from cajolery, straightforward*, Philo 1. 564.

ἄφενος (and in Pind. ἄφνος), τό, *revenue, riches, wealth, abundance*, ἄφενος καὶ πλοῦτον ἀφύξειν Il. 1. 171, cf. 23. 298, Theogn. 30; of the wealth of the gods, Hes. Th. 112: some Poets have a masc. acc. ἄφενον, as Hes. Op. 24, Call. Jov. 96, Anth. P. 9. 234. (The orig. form was prob. ἄφνος (whence ἀφνειός), ε being inserted by the Ep. Poets; cf. Skt. *ap-nas* (*income, property*); Lat. *op-es, op-ulentus, copia*, i. e. *co-op-ia*.)

ἄφεξις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπέχομαι) *abstinence*, τινος from a thing, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 2.

ἀφέργω, *to keep off, withhold*, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 83.

ἀφερεπονία, ἡ, *incapacity for bearing labour, effeminacy*, Eust. 222. 28.

ἀ-φερέπονος, ον, *incapable of labour, weak, effeminate*, Eccl. Adv. -νως, Eccl.

ἄφερκτος, ον, (ἀπείργω) *shut out from* (cf. μυχός 2), Aesch. Cho. 446.

ἀφερμηνεύω, *to interpret, explain, expound*, τὸ λεχθὲν παρ᾽ αὐτῶν ἀφ. Plat. Soph. 246 E; absol., ὡς σὺ κατ᾽ Αἴγυπτον ἑρμ. Id. Legg. 660 B.

ἄ-φερνος, ον, *dowerless*, Hesych.

ἀφερπετόομαι, Pass. *to become a reptile*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 1098.

ἀφερπυλλόομαι, Pass. *to become* ἕρπυλλος, Theophr. C. P. 5. 7, 2.

ἀφέρπω, *to creep off, steal away*, Soph. Tr. 813, O. C. 490: generally, *to go away, retire*, Id. Aj. 1162.

ἄ-φερτος, ον, *insufferable, intolerable*, Aesch. Ag. 386, 395, 564, 1103, 1600, Eum. 146.

ἀφέσιμος ἡμέρα, *a holiday*, Arist. Fr. 395, Aristid. 1. 344.

Ἀφέσιος, ὁ, *the Releaser*, epith. of Zeus, Arr. Bithyn. in E. M. 176. 32., Paus. 1. 44, 13.

ἄφεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀφίημι) *a letting go, dismissal*, περὶ τῆς τῶν πλοίων ἀφέσεως Philipp. ap. Dem. 251. 3; of a slave or captive, Plat. Polit. 273 C; ἀφ. τῆς στρατείας *exemption* from service, Plut. Ages. 24. 2. c. gen. ἀφ. φόνου πατρί *a quittance* from murder, Plat. Legg. 869 D: *a quittance* or *discharge* from the obligations of a bond, Dem. 893. 13., 1114. 8; opp. to ἀπόδοσις χρημάτων Isocr. 364 D. 3. *relaxation, exhaustion*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1085. 4. *a dismissal, divorce*, Plut. Pomp. 44. 5. *a letting go* (Lat. *missio*) of horses from the starting-post, ἵππων ἀφ. ποιεῖν Diod. 4. 73; and so *the starting-post* itself, ἰσώσας τἀφέσει (so Musgr. for τῇ φύσει) τὰ τέρματα, *having made* the winning-post *one* with the starting-post, i. e. having completed the δίαυλος and come back to the starting-post, Soph. El. 686, cf. Aristid. 1. 339, Paus. 5. 15, 4., 6. 20, 7, and v. ἀφετήριος 2:—metaph. *the first start, beginning* of anything, Manetho 3. 405, etc. 6. *a sending forth, discharge, emission*, τοῦ ὕδατος Arist. P. A. 4. 13, 26; τοῦ θοροῦ, τοῦ ᾠοῦ Id. G. A. 2. 5, 10; τοῦ κυήματος Id. H. A. 8. 30, 7; *the dropping* of a foal, Ib. 6. 22, 8. 7. = ἀφεσμός Ib. 9. 40, 25.

ἀφεσμός, ὁ, *a young swarm of bees*, Arist. H. A. 9. 42, 3.

ἀφεσταίη, 3 sing. opt. pf. syncop. of ἀφίστημι.

ἀφεστήξω, old Att. intr. fut. formed from ἀφέστηκα, *I shall be absent, away from*, τινός Plat. Rep. 587 B, Xen. An. 2. 4, 5.—On the form, cf. τεθνήξω and v. Buttm. Irreg. Verbs s. v. ἵστημι.

ἀφεστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, at Cnidos, *the officer who took the votes*, Cnid. Inscr. in Newton p. 763, Plut. 2. 292 A; cf. ἀποστατήρ.

ἀφέστιος, ον, *far from hearth and home*, dub. l. in LXX.

ἀφέταιρος, ον, *friendless*, Theopomp. Hist. 332, ap. Poll. 3. 58.

ἀφετέον, verb. Adj. *one must dismiss*, τὴν σκέψιν, τὸ νῦν λεχθέν, etc., Plat. Rep. 376 D, Phaedr. 260 A, al. 2. ἀφετέος, έα, έον, *to be let go*, Id. Euthyphro 15 D.

ἀφετήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = ἀφέτης, Iambl. Protrept. p. 160.

ἀφετήριος, α, ον, (ἀφίημι) *for letting go, sending away, throwing*, e. g. ἀφ. ὄργανα engines *for throwing stones*, etc., Joseph. B. J. 3. 5, 2, cf. 5. 6, 3. 2. ἀφετηρία (sub. γραμμή), ἡ, *the starting-place of a race*, C. I. 2758. III. D. 7, Schol. Ar. Eq. 1156, cf. Synes. 161 C:—hence, ἀφ. Διόσκουροι, whose statues adorned the race-course, Paus. 3. 14, 7, cf. Anth. P. 9. 319:—metaph., ἀφετήριον πρὸς μάθησιν Sext. Emp. M. 1. 41. 3. τὸ ἀφετήριον (sc. πλοίων), *the outlet of a seaport*, Strabo 494: cf. ἀφετός II.

ἀφέτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀφίημι) *one who lets off a military engine*, Polyb. 4. 56, 3. 2. astrolog. term for certain heavenly bodies, Ptol. II. pass. *a freed-slave* among the Spartans, Myron ap. Ath. 271 F.

ἀφετικός, ή, όν, *disposed to let go, remit*, c. gen., ἁμαρτημάτων Clem. Al. 464.

ἀφετο-θυρ-ᾰνοίκτης, ου, ὁ, in Byz., *one who opened the barriers to start the racing chariots.*

ἄφετος, ον, (ἀφίημι) *let loose at large, ranging at will, ranging at large*, esp. of sacred flocks that *were free from work*, ἄφ. ἀλᾶσθαι γῆς ἐπ᾽ ἐσχάτοις ὅροις Aesch. Pr. 666; ἀφέτων ὄντων ταύρων ἐν τῷ .. ἱερῷ Plat. Criti. 119 D; νέμονται ὥσπερ ἄφετοι Id. Prot. 320 A, cf. Rep. 498 C, Isocr. 108 A, Call. Del. 36. II. metaph. of persons, *dedicated to some god, free from worldly business*, Eur. Ion 822, Plut. 2.

768 A. 2. of things, ἀφ. ἡμέραι *holidays*, Poll. 1. 36; νομὴ ἀφ. *free* range, Plut. Lys. 20. 3. τὸ ἄφετον, *licentiousness*, Cyrill. 315 E; τὸ ἀφ. τῆς κόμης Luc. Dom. 7:—Adv., –τως ὁρμᾶν, *freely*, Philo 1. 135. 4. of style, *rambling, prolix*, Luc. Tox. 56. III. Ἀφέται, or rather Ἀφεταί, n. pr., the place whence the Argonauts *loosed their ship*, Hdt. 7. 193. (On the accent v. Lob. Paral. 475 sq., Dind. de dial. Hdt. p. vi.)

ἄ-φευκτος, v. ἄφυκτος fin.

ἀφεύω, aor. 1 ἄφευσα (without augm.) Simon. l. citand., Ar. Thesm. 590; but part. pf. pass. ἠφευμένος Aesch. Fr. 321: aor. part. ἀφευθείς Suid.:—*to singe off*, ἀφεύων τὴν . . τρίχα Ar. Eccl. 13: absol. *to singe clear of hair*, joined with ἀποξύρειν, τίλλειν, Ar. Thesm. 216, 236, 590:—Pass., καλῶς ἠφευμένος ὁ χοῖρος well *singed*, Aesch. l. c. 2. *to toast, roast*, κρέα Simon. Iamb. 22; φασήλους Ar. Pax 1144.

ἀφέψᾰλος, ον, *without a spark of fire*, Hesych.

ἀφέψημα, τό, *a decoction*, Diosc. 2. 129, Galen. 13. 9.

ἀφέψησις, εως, ἡ, = ἄφεψις, Eust. Opusc. 311 82.

ἀφεψιάομαι, Dep. *to retire from intercourse* or *converse*, ἀφεψιασάμην (sic legend. in A. B. 470) = ἀφωμίλησα, Soph. (Fr. 142) ap. Hesych.: Soph. also has ἑψία, Fr. 4.

ἄφεψις, εως, ἡ, *a boiling off* or *down*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 2, 5.

ἀφέψω, fut. ἀφεψήσω: Ion. ἀπέψω, etc.:—*to purify* or *refine by boiling off* the refuse, *to boil down*, καρπόν Hdt. 2. 94:—esp. *to boil free of dirt and dross, to refine, purify*, χρυσίον καθαρώτατον ἀπεψήσας Id. 4. 166; τὸν Δῆμον ἀφεψήσας . . καλὸν ἐξ αἰσχροῦ πεποίηκα Ar. Eq. 1321, cf. 1336:—Pass., ὕδωρ ἀπεψημένον Hdt. 1. 188, Hipp. Aër. 285. 2. *to boil off*, τοῦ ὕδατος μέρος τι Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 37:—Pass., ἀφέψεται τὸ ἁλμυρόν Id. Probl. 23. 18; τοῦ ὀγδόου μόνου ἀφεψηθέντος Polyb. 34. 10, 12, cf. ἀπεφθος.

ἀφέωνται, a rare form of ἀφεῖνται, 3 pl. pf. pass. of ἀφίημι, Ev. Luc. 5. 23; cf. ἀνέωνται from ἀνίημι.

ἀφή, ἡ, (ἅπτω) *a lighting, kindling*, περὶ λύχνων ἀφάς about lamp-*lighting* time, Lat. *prima face*, Hdt. 7. 215. II. (ἅπτομαι) *a touching, touch*, ἐπώνυμον δὲ τῶν Διὸς γέννημ' ἀφῶν τέξεις . . Ἔπαφον (as Wieseler for γεννημάτων) Aesch. Pr. 850: *the sense of touch*, Plat. Rep. 523 E, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 3. 10, 9 sq., de An. 2. 11; ἀκριβεστάτην . . τῶν αἰσθήσεων τὴν ἀφήν Id. H. A. 1. 15, 14; ἡ ἀφὴ ἐν ταῖς αἰσθήσεσι παρέσπαρται Luc. Salt. 72. 2. *the touch of the harp-strings*, metaph., ἐμμελοῦς ἀφῆς καὶ κρούσεως Plut. Pericl. 15; οὐχὶ συμφώνους ἀφάς Damox. Συντρ. 1. 42. 3. *a grasp, grip*, in wrestling, etc., ἀφὴν ἐνδιδόναι αὐτοῦ Plut. 2. 86 F: hence, metaph., τοῖς ἀθληταῖς τῆς λέξεως ἰσχυρὰς τὰς ἀφὰς προσεῖναι δεῖ καὶ ἀφύκτους τὰς λαβάς Dion. H. de Dem. 18; ἀφὰς ἔχει καὶ τόνους ἰσχυρούς Id. de Lys. 13; ἀφὴν εἶχεν ἄφυκτον, of Cleopatra, Plut. Anton. 27. 4. of *the yellow sand* sprinkled over wrestlers after they were anointed, *to enable them to get a grip of one another*, Arr. Epict. 3. 15, 4, ubi v. Schweigh. 5. *a wound, hurt*, LXX (2 Regg. 7. 14, al.). III. *a junction, a joint* in the body, Arist. Gen. et Corr. 1. 8, 24., 1. 9, 3; v. sub ἐπιχορηγέω.

ἀφηβάω, fut. ήσω, *to be past the spring of life*, Poll. 2. 10 and 18, Liban. 4. 309; τὴν ἀκμὴν τῶν παθῶν ἀφηβῶντες Philo 1. 516; ἀφηβηκότες κλάδοι Poll. 1. 236.

ἄφηβος, ον, *beyond youth*, dub. in Cyrill.

ἀφηγέομαι, Ion. ἀπηγ–, fut. ήσομαι:—Dep. *to lead the way from* a point, and so generally, *to lead the way, go first*, Plat. Legg. 760 D, etc.; οἱ ἀφηγούμενοι *the van*, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 37; ἀφ. τῆς ἀποικίας, τῆς ἀγέλης *to be leader of* . ., Arist. Fr. 471, Mirab. 10; τῆς πρεσβείας Strab. 47; τῆς σχολῆς Diog. L. 4. 14. II. *to tell, relate, explain*, Hdt. 1. 24, 86, and often:—the pf. is used in pass. sense by Hdt., ἀπήγηταί μοί τι 5. 62: τὸ ἀπηγημένον *what has been told*, 1. 207, cf. 9. 26.—A prose word, also found in Pseudo-Eur. Supp. 186 in signf. II.

ἀφήγημα, Ion. ἀπηγ–, τό, *a tale, narrative*, Hdt. 2. 3. II. *a guiding, leading*, Joseph. Macc. 14.

ἀφηγηματικός, ή, όν, *like a tale*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 1. 8. Adv. –κῶς, Procl.

ἀφηγήμων, ονος, ὁ, = ἀφηγητής Hesych.; prob. should be ἀφηγεμών.

ἀφήγησις, Ion. ἀπηγ–, εως, ἡ, *a telling, narrating*, ἄξιον ἀπηγήσιος *worth telling*, Hdt. 2. 70; οὐκ ἀξίως ἀπ. in a way not fit *to be told*, Id. 3. 125.

ἀφηγητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, Anth. P. 14. 114; and in Hesych., **ἀφηγητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a guide*.

ἀφηδύνω, fut. ῠνῶ, like ἡδύνω, *to sweeten*, Luc. Amor. 3, Plut. Dio 17.

ἀφήκω, *to arrive at*, οἷ πάντα δεῖ ἀφήκειν Plat. Rep. 530 E; εἴς τι Hipp. 900 H.

ἀφηλικία, ἡ, in Basil. used of *childhood, nonage*, cf. Phryn. Com. Incert. 8. 30:—so **ἀφηλικιότης**, ητος, ἡ, Eust. 1282. 24:—and **-λικίωσις**, ἡ, Byz.

ἀφῆλιξ, Ion. ἀπῆλιξ, ικος, ὁ, ἡ, *beyond youth, elderly*, ἀνὴρ ἀπηλικέστερος Hdt. 3. 14; ἀφηλικεστέραν Pherecr. Incert. 65; acc. to Phryn. in A. B. 3, its usage was confined to the Comp.; but the Posit. also occurs in h. Hom. Cer. 140, Cratin. Incert. 95, Phryn. Com. Incert. 8 (who used it of *young* persons); v. Lob. Phryn. 84.

ἀφηλιώτης, ου, ὁ, the analogous (but not used in Att.) form of ἀπηλιώτης (q. v.), C. I. 6180, and in old Edd. of Arr. An. 5. 6, 4, al.; so the Adj. **ἀφηλιωτικός** in Ptolem. Geogr. 1. 11.

ἀφηλόω, as opp. to προσηλόω, *to detach*, Lat. *refigo*, Porphyr. Abst. 1. 57. Hence Subst., **ἀφήλωσις**, ἡ, Gloss.

ἄφημαι, Pass. *to sit apart*: part. ἀφήμενος, Il. 15. 106.

ἀφημερεύω, *to be absent for a day*, ἀφ., ἀποκοιτεῖν Decret. ap. Dem. 238. 10.

ἄ-φημος, ον, and **ἀφήμων**, ον, (φήμη) *unknown*, Hesych.

ἀφηνιάζω, fut. άσω, (ἡνία) *to get rid of the bridle, to run away*, Luc. D. Deor. 25, cf. Philo 1. 85: hence *to turn restive, rebel*, Hdn. 1. 4, 12; ἀφ. τινός *to rebel against*, Luc. Bis Acc. 20; πρός τι Synes. 101 A.

ἀφηνιασμός, ὁ, *rebellion*, Plut. 2. 371 B; also **ἀφηνίασις**, ἡ, Byz.

ἀφηνιαστής, ὁ, *refusing the reins*, ἵππος Philo 1. 114: *rebellious*, Eccl.

ἀφηρωΐζω, aor. –ηρώϊξα, (ἥρως), *to canonise as a hero*, C. I. 2467–73, 2480, al. (p. 1087 sq.).

ἀφησῠχάζω, *to settle down, be quiet*, Hipp. 1275. 43, Polyb. 2. 64, 5.

ἀφήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (ἀφίημι) *the archer*, epith. of Apollo, Il. 9. 404:—the Schol. gives another expl. *the prophet* (from α copul., and φημί).

ἄφθα, ἡ, (ἅπτω) *an eruption, ulceration* in the mouth, *thrush*, mostly in pl. ἄφθαι, Hipp. Aph. 1248.

ἀφθαρσία, ἡ, *incorruption, immortality*, LXX (Sap. 2. 23), Plut. 2. 881 B, etc.

ἀφθαρτίζω, *to make incorruptible* or *immortal*, Greg. Naz.

ἄ-φθαρτος, ον, *uncorrupted, undecaying*, Matt. Vett. 67 D. II. *incorruptible*, Arist. An. Pr. 2. 22, 3, An. Post. 1. 24, 5, al. 2. *immortal*, Dion. H. 8. 62, etc.: of poems, Epigr. Gr. 226. 5; so Adv., ἀφθάρτως τιμᾶν Ib. 919. 10.

ἀφθάω, *to suffer from ἄφθαι*, Hipp. 581. 31., 583. 10., 584. 43, etc.

ἀφθεγγής, ές, *speechless*, A. B. 473.

ἀφθεγκτέω, fut. ήσω, *to be speechless*, Poll. 5. 146.

ἀφθεγκτί, Adv. of sq., *without speech*, Poll. 5. 147.

ἄ-φθεγκτος, ον, = ἄφθογγος, *voiceless*, μηνυτήρ Aesch. Eum. 245; στόμα Anth. P. 9. 162. 2. of places, etc., *where none may speak*, τῷδ' ἐν ἀφθέγκτῳ νάπει Soph. O. C. 155; ὄργια Christod. Ecphr. 301. II. pass. *unspeakable*, Bacchyl. 10, Plat. Soph. 238 C. Adv. –τως, Iambl. Myst. p. 153.

ἀφθῐτό-μητις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, *of eternal counsel*, Greg. Naz.

ἄφθῐτος, ον, later also η, ον, Anth. P. app. 323: (φθίνω):—*not liable to perish, undecaying, imperishable*, freq. in Hom. (mostly in Il.), and Trag.: 1. of things, σκῆπτρον πατρώϊον, ἄφθιτον αἰεί Il. 2. 46; χρυσέη ἴτυς ἄφθ. 5. 724; καλὸν θρόνον, ἄφθ. αἰεί 14. 238; Ἡφαίστου δόμος 18. 370, etc.; also ἄφθ. ἄμπελοι Od. 9. 133; πῦρ Aesch. Cho. 1037; γῆ Soph. Ant. 339. 2. of persons, *immortal*, of the gods, h. Hom. Merc. 326, cf. Hes. Th. 389, 397; of Tantalus, Pind. O. 1. 101; ἄφθ. ὑμνοπόλος, of Anacreon, Simon. 116; ἀφθίτους θεῖναι βροτούς Aesch. Eum. 724; γέννας ἀφθίτου λαχόντες Soph. Fr. 267. 3. of men's thoughts, etc., Ζεὺς ἄφθιτα μήδεα εἰδώς, Il. 24. 88, Hes. Th. 545; κλέος ἄφθ. Il. 9. 413; ἄφθ. ὄπις *unceasing* care, Pind. P. 8. 101; ἄφθιτοι γνῶμαι *unchanging, unchangeable*, Soph. Fr. 368; ἄφθιτα μηδομένοισι Ar. Av. 689.—Poët. word, used in late Prose, as Plut. 2. 723 E. Adv. ἀφθίτως Or. Sib. 5. 503 [where ι is long].

ἄ-φθογγος, ον, *voiceless, speechless*, h. Hom. Cer. 198, Hdt. 1. 116, Aesch. Pers. 206, etc.; ἄφθογγος εἶναι to remain *silent*, Id. Eum. 448; ἄφθ. ἄγγελος of a beacon-fire, Theogn. 549; ἀφθόγγῳ φθεγγομένα στόματι, of an epitaph, Epigr. Gr. 234. 4. 2. ἄφθογγα (sc. γράμματα), Plat. Theaet. 203 B, Crat. 424 C (v. sub ἄφωνος). II. pass., like ἄφατος, *not to be spoken of*, γάμοι Soph. Fr. 548.

ἀ-φθόνητος, ον, *unenvied*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 7, Aesch. Ag. 939: *ungrudged*, αἶνος Pind. O. 10. 7. II. act. *bearing no grudge against*, τινι Ib. 13. 35:—Adv. –τως Eust. 823. 8.

ἀφθονία, ἡ, *freedom from envy* or *grudging, liberality*, πᾶσαν προθυμίαν καὶ ἀφθονίαν εἴχομεν ἀλλήλους διδάσκειν Plat. Prot. 327 B, cf. Clem. Al. 474; ἀφθονία ἦν καταπίνειν Teleclid. Ἀμφ. 1. 10. II. of things, *plenty, abundance*, Pind. N. 3. 14, Plat. Apol. 23 C, 24 E; ἀφθονίας οὔσης ὀργίζεσθαι *abundance of matter* for . ., Lys. 120. 20; τοσαύτην ἀφθονίαν . . κατηγοριῶν Dem. 547. 26; εἰς ἀφθονίαν *in abundance*, Xen. An. 7. 1, 33; opp. to ἀφορία, Id. Symp. 4, 55.

ἄ-φθονος, ον, *without envy*, and so: I. act. *free from envy*, Pind. O. 6. 10; ἄνδρα τύραννον ἄφθ. ἔδει εἶναι Hdt. 3. 80, Plat. Rep. 500 A:—Adv. –νως, Id. Legg. 731 A. 2. *ungrudging, bounteous*, Lat. *benignus*, of earth, h. Hom. 30. 16; ἀφθόνῳ μένει, ἀφθόνῳ χερί Aesch. Ag. 305, Eur. Med. 612. II. more commonly (esp. in Prose), *not grudged, bounteously given, plentiful, abundant*, ἄφθ. πάντα παρέσται h. Hom. Ap. 536; καρπὸν πολλόν τε καὶ ἄ. Hes. Op. 118; πλοῦτος Solon 32; χρυσὸς ἄφθ. Hdt. 6. 132, cf. 7. 83; χώρη . . ἄφθ. λίην Id. 2. 6; so in Att., ἄφθ. βίοτος Aesch. Fr. 198; ἄφθ. μένει Id. Ag. 305; ἄφθονος χρήμασιν Eupol. Incert. 13; πολὺς καὶ ἄφθ. or ἄφθ. καὶ πολύς, Xen. An. 5. 6, 25, Aeschin. 83. 2; λόγους δὲ ἀφθόνους τοιούτους Dem. 559. 11; ἐν ἀφθόνοις βιοτεύειν to live *in plenty*, Xen. An. 3. 2, 25; ἐν ἀφθόνοις τραφῆναι Dem. 312. 18. 2. = ἀνεπίφθονος, *unenvied, provoking no envy*, ὄλβος Aesch. Ag. 471. III. irreg. Comp. –έστερος, Pind. O. 2. 171, Aesch. Fr. 68, Plat. Rep. 460 B; Sup. –έστατος, Eupol. l. c.; but the regular forms –ώτερος, –ώτατος in Xen. An. 7. 6, 28, Cyr. 5. 4, 40, etc. IV. Adv., πάντα δ' ἀφθόνως πάρα Solon 37; ἀφθ. ἔχειν τινός to have *enough* of it, Plat. Gorg. 494 C; ἀφθ. διδόναι Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 19; πολλά με διδάσκεις ἀφθ. Philem. Incert. 62.

ἀφθορία, ἡ, *incorruption*, prob. l. for ἀδιαφθορία in Ep. Tit. 2. 7, Greg. Nyss.

ἄ-φθορος, ον, *uncorrupt*, of young persons, Artemid. 5. 95, Anth. P. 9. 229.

ἀφθώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *suffering from ἄφθαι*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1083.

ἀφία (?), ἡ, a certain plant, used for food, Theophr. H. P. 7. 7, 3.

ἀ-φίδῐτος ἡμέρα, a day when a Spartan was excused *from appearing at the public table* (φιδίτιον), if engaged in a sacrifice or in hunting, Hesych. 1. 637, cf. Plut. Lyc. 12.

ἀφιδρόω, fut. ώσω, *to sweat off, get rid of* a thing *by sweating*, Hipp. 1226 C, Arist. Probl. 2. 22, 1:—Pass. *to exude*, ἀπό τινος Diosc. 5. 1.

ἀφίδρῡμα, τό, *a copy of a model*, esp. of a shrine or image, Diod. 15. 49, Cic. Att. 13. 29, 2.

ἀφίδρῡσις, εως, ἡ, *a setting up* a statue made *after a model*, Strabo 385, Plut. 2. 1136 A.

ἀφιδρύω, fut. ύσω, *to remove to another settlement, to transport*, πατρίδος θεοί μ' ἀφιδρύσαντο γῆς ἐς βάρβαρ' ἔθνη Eur. Hel. 273. II.

to make statues or *temples after a model* or *plan*, Strabo 403; ἀφιδρυθῆναι ἐκ Κρήτης Diod. 4. 79:—also simply for ἱδρύω, *to set up*, Anth. Plan. 4. 260, in later form of aor. -ύνθην. [ῠ in pres., ῡ in fut., aor. 1, pf. pass.]

ἀφίδρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a sweating off*, Arist. Probl. 2. 8.

ἀφιδρωτήριος, α, ον, *sudatory*, Oribas. Matth. 342.

ἀφιερόω, *to purify, hallow*, like καθιερόω, freq. in later Prose, as Diod. 1. 90, Diocl. Caryst. ap. Ath. 110 B, Inscr. Cyren. 15 (Newton), v. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 271 A; cf. Lob. Phryn. 192. II. Pass., ταῦτ' ἀφιερώμεθα *I have had* these *expiatory rites performed*, Aesch. Eum. 451; cf. ἀφοσιόομαι.

ἀφιέρωμα, τό, *a consecrated thing, votive offering*, Eus. P. E. 134 D.

ἀφιέρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a hallowing, consecrating*, Diod. 1. 90, Plut. Popl. 15.

ἀφιερωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a consecrator*, Dion. Ar.: also Adj. -ωτικός, ή, όν, Id.

ἀφιζάνω, *to rise from one's seat*, Suid.:—so **ἀφίζω**, Hesych.

ἀφίημι, irreg. in the pres. and impf.; pres., 2 sing. ἀφίης Plat., etc., 3 ἀφίει Ion. ἀπίει Hdt. 2. 96, 1 pl. ἀφίεμεν Ar. Nub. 1426; imperat. ἀφίει Id. Vesp. 428:—impf., ἀφίην, with double augm. ἠφίην Plat. Euthyd. 293 A; 3 sing. ἀφίει, Ion. ἀπίει Hdt. 4. 157, ἠφίει Thuc. 2. 49, Plat. Lach. 222 B, Dem. 70. 27, ἤφιε Ev. Marc. 11. 16; 2 pl. ἠφίετε (v. l. ἀφ-) Dem. 683. 20; 3 pl. ἀφίεσαν Eur., Thuc., etc., ἠφίεσαν Xen. Hell. 4. 6, 11, Dem. 540. 11, ἠφίουν Isae. 60. 19; cf. ἀνίημι:—fut. ἀφήσω Il., etc., Ion. ἀπ- Hdt.:—pf. ἀφεῖκα Xen. An. 2. 3, 13, Dem.:—aor. 1 ἀφῆκα, Ion. ἀπ-, Ep. ἀφέηκα, used in indic. only, Hom., etc.:—aor. 2 ἀφῆν, indic. used only in dual and pl., ἀφέτην, ἀφεῖμεν, ἀφεῖτε, ἀφεῖσαν or ἄφετε, ἄφεσαν; imper. ἄφες, subj. ἀφῶ, opt. ἀφείην (2 pl. ἀφεῖτε for -είητε Thuc. 1. 139), inf. ἀφεῖναι, part. ἀφείς:—**Med.**, Od. 23. 240, Att.; impf. ἀφιέμην, 3 sing. ἠφίετο Dem. 25. 47: fut. ἀφήσομαι Eur.: aor. 2 ἀφείμην Xen. Hier. 7, 11; imper. ἀφοῦ, ἄφεσθε Soph., Ar.; inf. -έσθαι Isocr., part. -έμενος Ar.:—**Pass.**, pf. ἀφεῖμαι Soph. Ant. 1165, Plat. (cf. ἀφέωνται):—aor. ἀφείθην Eur., ἀφέθην Batr. 84, Ion. ἀπείθην Hdt.: fut. ἀφεθήσομαι Plat., etc. [ῐ mostly in Ep. (except in augm. tenses): ῑ always in Att. Hom. also has ἀφῑετε, metri grat., Od. 22. 251, cf. 7. 126.] *To send forth, discharge*, Lat. *emittere*, of missiles, ἔγχος, δίσκον ἀφῆκεν Il. 10. 372., 23. 432; ἀφῆκ' ἀργῆτα κεραυνόν 8. 133; so, ἀπῆκε βέλος Hdt. 9. 18, etc.:—hence in various senses, ἀφ. ἑαυτὸν ἐπί or εἴς τι *to throw oneself upon, give oneself up to* it, Plat. Rep. 373 D, etc.; ἀφ. γλῶσσαν *let loose* one's tongue, make utterance, Hdt. 2. 15, Eur. Hipp. 991; also, ἀφ. φθογγήν Ib. 418; ἔπος Soph. O. C. 731; φωνάς Dem. 301. 11; γόους Eur. El. 59 (v. infr. II. 2); ἀρὰς ἀφῆκας παιδί Id. Hipp. 1324; ἀφ. θυμόν, ὀργήν *to give vent to* .. (v. infr. II. 2), Soph. Ant. 1088, Dem. 611. 3; ἀφ. δάκρυα Aeschin. 75. 23; ἀφ. παντοδαπὰ χρώματα *to change* colour in all ways, Plat. Lys. 222 B; often of liquids, ἀφ. τὸ ὑγρόν, τὸν θόλον, σπέρμα, etc., Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 13., 4. 1, 11, al.; also, ἀφ. ᾠόν, κύημα Ib. 6. 14, 12, al.; of a spider, ἀφ. ἀράχνιον Ib. 5. 27, 2:—Pass. *to be sent forth*, Il. 4. 77; of troops, *to be let go, be launched* against the enemy, Hdt. 6. 112. 2. *to let fall* from one's grasp, Il. 12. 221; opp. to κατέχω, Plut. 2. 508 D; πόντιον ἀφ. τινά Eur. Hec. 797. 3. in Prose, *to send forth* an expedition, *dispatch* it, Hdt. 4. 69, etc.; ἀφ. περιστεράς Alex. Εἰσ. 1. 3. 4. *to give up* or *hand over to*, τινί τι Hdt. 9. 106, Aesch. Theb. 306, etc., cf. Thuc. 2. 13:—Pass., ἡ Ἀττικὴ ἀπεῖτο ἤδη Hdt. 8. 49. II. *to send away*, Lat. *dimittere*, 1. of persons, κακῶς ἀφίει Il. 1. 25; αὐτὸν δὲ κλαίοντα .. ἀφήσω 2. 263. b. *to let go, loose, set free*, ζωόν τινα ἀφ. Il. 20. 464; ἀφ. τινὰ αὐτόνομον Thuc. 1. 139; ἀφ. ἐλεύθερον, ἀζήμιον Plat. Rep. 591 A, etc.; ἀφέντ' ἐάν τινα Soph. Aj. 754, cf. Eur. Fr. 466; ἐς οἴκους, ἐκ γῆς Soph. O. T. 320, Eur. I. T. 739:—c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, *to set free from* a thing, *let off from*, Hdt. 4. 157: in legal sense *to release from* or *acquit of* an engagement, accusation, etc., ἀφ. τινὰ φόνου, συναλλαγμάτων, ἐγκλημάτων, λειτουργιῶν, etc., Dem. 983. 22., 896. 11, etc.; κινδύνου ἀφιέμενοι Thuc. 4. 106: c. acc. only, *to acquit*, Antipho 115. 10, etc.: v. infr. 2. c. c. *to let go, dissolve, disband, break up*, of an army, Hdt. 1. 77, etc.; in Pass., Id. 7. 122:—*to dismiss* the council and law-courts at Athens, whereas λύειν was used of the assembly, Elmsl. Ar. Ach. 173, cf. Vesp. 595, Eccl. 377. d. *to put away, divorce*, γυναῖκα Hdt. 5. 39; ἀφ. γάμους *to break off* a marriage, Eur. Andr. 973; also, ἀφ. τὸν υἱόν *to disown* him, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 14, 4. e. *to let go as an* ἄφετος, *consecrate*, Xen. Cyn. 5, 14; ἱερὸν .. ἄβατον ἀφεῖτο Plat. Criti. 116 C. 2. of things, *to get rid of*, ἀφέτην πολυκαγκέα δίψαν Il. 11. 642; of plants, ἄνθος ἀφιεῖσαι *shedding* their blossom, Od. 7. 126; ἀφίει μένος [ἔγχεος] *slackened* its force, Il. 13. 444 (ubi v. Heyne); ἀφ. ὀργήν *to put away* wrath (v. supr. 1. 1), Aesch. Pr. 315; γόους (v. supr. 1. 1) Eur. Or. 1022; νόσημα Hipp. Prorrh. 112; ἀφ. πνεῦμα *to give up* the ghost, Eur. Hec. 571:—so in Prose, *to give up, leave off*, μόχθον Hdt. 1. 206; ξυμμαχίαν, σπονδάς Thuc. 5. 78, 115, etc.: so in Med., ἀφ. τὸ προλέγειν Diod. 19. 1. b. ἀφ. πλοῖον ἐς .. *to loose* ship for a place, Hdt. 5. 42. c. in legal sense (v. supr. 1. b), c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, ἀφ. τινὶ αἰτίην *to remit* him a charge, Hdt. 6. 30; τὰς ἁμαρτάδας 8. 140, 2; τὰς δίκας .. ἠφίεσαν τοῖς ἐπιτρόποις Dem. 540. 11; ἀφ. τινὶ χιλίας δραχμάς Id. 1354. 26; ἀφ. πληγάς τινι *to excuse* him a flogging, Ar. Nub. 1426; ἀφ. ὅρκον ap. Andoc. 13. 19. III. *to leave alone, pass by, not notice*, Lat. *omittere, praetermittere*, Hdt. 3. 95, etc.: *to let pass, neglect*, τὰ θεῖα Soph. O. C. 1537; τὸν καιρόν Dem. 11. 8: *to leave, neglect*, λέκτρων εὐνάς Aesch. Pers. 544; foll. by a predicate, ἀφύλακτον ἀφ. τὴν ἑωϋτῶν *to leave* unguarded, Hdt. 8. 70; ἄτιμον, ἔρημον ἀφ. τινά Soph. O. C. 1279, Ant. 887; ἀφ. τι ἀόριστον Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 10:—Pass., esp. in imper. pf., ἀφείσθω ἐπὶ τοῦ παρόντος *missum fiat*, Id. Eth. N. 9. 4, 6, cf. Pol. 3. 15, 2., 4. 2, 4: v. infr. v. 2. 2. c. acc. et inf., ἀφ. τι δημόσιον εἶναι *to give up to be* public property, Thuc. 2. 13; but, ἀφ. τὸ πλοῖον φέρεσθαι *to let* the boat be carried away, Hdt. 1. 194. IV. c. acc. pers. et inf. *to let, suffer, permit* one to do a thing, Lat. *permittere*, ἀφ. τινὰ ἀποπλέειν Hdt. 3. 25, cf. 6. 62, al., Plat., etc.:—Pass., ἀφείθη σχολάζειν Arist. Metaph. 1. 1, 16. V. seemingly intr. (sub. στρατόν, ναῦς, etc.), *to break up, march, sail*, etc., Hdt. 9. 193; ἀφ. ἐς τὸ πέλαγος Thuc. 7. 19; cf. signf. II. 2. b. 2. c. inf. *to give up* doing, ἀφεὶς σκοπεῖν τὸ δίκαιον Diphil. Incert. 14; ἀφ. ζητεῖν Arist. Metaph. 1. 6, 4; ἀφ. περί τινος Ib. 1. 4, 12.

B. in Med. *to send forth from oneself*, freq. in Prose, much like the Act. 2. *to loose* something *of one's own from*, δειρῆς δ' οὔπω .. ἀφίετο πήχεε λευκώ *she loosed* not *her* arms from off my neck, Od. 23. 240. 3. often in Att. c. gen. only, τέκνων ἀφοῦ *let go hold of* the children, Soph. O. T. 1521; so, τοῦ κοινοῦ τῆς σωτηρίας ἀφ. Thuc. 2. 60; λόγων Plat. Gorg. 458 C, Aeschin. 25. 22; μὴ ἀφίεσο τοῦ Θεαιτήτου, ἀλλ' ἐρώτα Plat. Theaet. 146 B, etc.; ἀφεῖσθαι τοῦ δικαίου τούτου Dem. 966. 6; ἀφέμενος τῆς ἰαμβικῆς ἰδέας Arist. Poët. 5, 6. Cf. μεθίημι III.

ἀφῐκάνω [ᾰ], Ep. word for sq., only in pres. and impf. *to arrive at, to have come to*, Hom.; mostly c. acc.; also πρὸς τεῖχος .. ἀφικάνει Id. 6. 388.

ἀφικνέομαι, Ion. ἀπ-, Hdt., Att.: impf. ἀφικνεῖτο Thuc. 3. 33: fut. ἀφίξομαι Il. 18. 270, Att., Ion. 2 sing. ἀπίξεαι Hdt. 2. 29: pf. ἀφῖγμαι Od. 6. 297, Att. ἀφῖξαι Aesch. Pr. 303, Soph., ἀφῖκται Soph. O. C. 794; Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. ἀπίκατο Hdt. 8. 6: aor. ἀφῑκόμην Il. 18. 395, Att., Ion. 3 pl. ἀπικέατο Hdt. 1. 169 (whence in Byz. a strange form of pres. ἀφίκομαι), inf. ἀφικέσθαι: an aor. 1, ἀφιξάμενος, in Epigr. Gr. 981. 9: Dep. *To arrive at, come to, reach*:—Construction; in Hom., Pind., and Att. Poets mostly c. acc. loci, as Il. 13. 645, Pind. P. 5. 37, etc.; ὅνδε δόμονδε Hes. Sc. 38; often also, ἀφ. ἐς .., Il. 24. 431, Od. 4. 255, etc.; more rarely ἐπί .., Il. 10. 281., 22. 208; still more rarely κατά .., πρός .., 13. 329, Od. 6. 297: absol. *to arrive*, ὁπποίης ἐπὶ νηὸς ἀφίκεο; on board of what ship .. ? 1. 171; ὅταν ἀφ. ὥρη Theogn. 723; and with the place or person whence, παρὰ τίνος ἀφ. Soph. O. T. 935, etc.:—Hom. also puts *the person reached* in acc., μνηστῆρας ἀφ. *came up* to them, Od. 1. 332, cf. 11. 122, etc.; μ' ἄλγος ἀφίκετο *came to* me, Il. 18. 395; so, τοῦτον νῦν ἀφίκεσθε *come up* now to this throw (of the quoit), Od. 8. 202:—in Prose the Prep. εἰς or ἐπί (or, with persons, πρός, παρά, ὡς ..) is seldom omitted; also, ἀφ. πρὸς τέλος γόων Soph. O. C. 1621; ἐπί τινος *at* a place, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 2, etc.; ἄχρι τοῦ μὴ πεινῆν ἀφ. Id. Symp. 4, 37; θανάτου τοῦτ' ἐγγυτάτω τοὔπος ἀφίκται Soph. Ant. 934:—Phrases: 1. ἀφ. ἐπὶ or εἰς πάντα to try every means, Soph. O. T. 265, Eur. Hipp. 284; ἀπ. ἐς πᾶσαν βάσανον Hdt. 8. 110; ἐς διάπειράν τινος ἀφ. Id. 1. 28, 77. 2. *to come into* a certain condition, ἀπ. ἐς πᾶν κακόν or κακοῦ, ἐς τὸ ἔσχατον κακοῦ Valck. Hdt. 7. 118; ἐς ἀπορίην Id. 1. 79; ἐς τοσοῦτον τύχης, ἐς τοῦτο δυστυχίας *to come into* such a .., Ib. 124, Thuc. 7. 86; ἐς ὀλίγον ἀφ. νικηθῆναι *to come* within little of being conquered, Id. 4. 129; εἰς τὸ ἴσον ἀφ. τινί *to attain* equality with .., Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 5: ellipt., εἰς ἄνδρ' ἀφίκου *reachedst* man's estate, Eur. Ion 322. 3. of intercourse with others, ἀπ. τινι ἐς λόγους to hold converse with one, Hdt. 2. 28; so, ἐς ἔριν, ἐς ἔχθεα ἀφ. τινι Id. 3. 82, Eur. I. A. 319; διὰ μάχης, δι' ἔχθρας ἀπ. τινί to come to battle, or into enmity with one (cf. διά A. IV), Hdt. 1. 169. Eur. Hipp. 1161; διὰ λόγων τινί Id. Med. 872; whence perhaps comes the rarer phrase, ἀφ. τινι *to come at his call, to come to him*, Pind. O. 9. 101, Hdt. 5. 24, Thuc. 4. 85. 4. ἐς τόξευμα ἀφ. *to come* within shot, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 23, etc. 5. of things, ἐς ὀξὺ ἀπ. (but v. ἀπάγω 1. 1), Hdt. 2. 28., 7. 64; ὁ λόγος εἰς ταὐτὸν ἀφ. Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 2, cf. 9. 5, 3, al. II. it is often interpr. *to return*, as in Od. 10. 420, Pind. P. 8. 75, Eur. El. 6, Plat. Charm. 153 A:—but this sense is merely implied in the context, and never lies in the word.

ἀφίκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = ἱκέτης, Aesch. Supp. 241. 2. Ζεὺς ἀφίκτωρ = ἱκέσιος, Ib. 1. Only poët.

ἀ-φῐλάγαθος, ον, *not loving the good*, 2 Ep. Tim. 3. 3.

ἀ-φῐλάδελφος, ον, *without brotherly love*, Basil.

ἀ-φῐλάλληλος, ον, *without mutual love*, Cyrill.

ἀ-φῐλάνθρωπος, ον, *not loving men*, Plut. 2. 135 C:—also **ἀφιλανθρώπευτος**, ον, Eccl.

ἀφῐλαργῠρία, ἡ, *freedom from avarice*, Hipp. 23. 35:—the Verb -γυρέω in Cyrill.

ἀ-φῐλάργῠρος, ον, *not loving money*, 1 Ep. Tim. 3. 3, Hebr. 13. 5.

ἀφ-ῐλᾰρύνω, = ἱλαρύνω, *to cheer up*, Diog. L. 7. 86, in Pass.

ἀ-φίλαρχος, ον, *without love of rule*, Eccl.

ἀφ-ιλάσκομαι, fut. άσομαι, Dep. *to appease*, θυμόν Plat. Legg. 873 A.

ἀ-φίλαυτος, ον, *not shewing self-love*, Plut. 2. 542 B. Adv. -τως, Clem. Al. 914.

ἀ-φῐλένδεικτος, ον, *not fond of display*, Eust. Opusc. 191. 10.

ἀ-φιλεργής, ές, *not fond of work*; **ἀφῐλεργέω**, *to dislike work*; **ἀφῐλεργία**, ἡ, *dislike of work*;—all in Cyrill.

ἀ-φῐλέταιρος, ον, *disliking friends* or *companions*, Basil.

ἀ-φιλέχθρως, Adv. *with no disposition towards enmity*, Tzetz.

ἀ-φῐλήδονος, ον, *not liking sensuality*, M. Anton. 5. 5.

ἀ-φῐλήκοος, ον, *unwilling to listen*, Julian. 358 D, in Comp. -κοέστερος.

ἀ-φίλητος [ῐ], ον, *unloved*, Soph. O. C. 1702.

ἀφῐλία, ἡ, *want of friends*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 6, 3, Rhet. 2. 8, 10.

ἀ-φῐλίωτος, ον, *not to be made a friend of*, or *reconciled*, Hesych.

ἀφῐλοδοξία, ἡ, *freedom from ambition*, Cyrill.

ἀ-φῐλόδοξος, ον, *not ambitious*, Cic. Att. 2. 17, 2. Adv. -ξως, Clem. Al. 914.

ἀ-φιλοδωρία, ἡ, *aversion to gifts*, both to giving or receiving, Byz.

ἀ-φιλοθεάμων, ον, *averse to spectacles*, or *to speculation*, Cyrill.

ἀ-φιλόθεος, ον, *ungodly*, **ἀφιλοθεΐα**, ἡ, *ungodliness*, both in Cyrill.

ἀ-φῐλοικτίρμων, ον, gen. ονος, *unmerciful*, Cyrill. Adv. -μόνως, Id.

ἀφῐλοκᾰλία, ἡ, *character of the* ἀφιλόκαλος, Ath. 3 A.

ἀ-φῐλόκᾰλος, ον, *without love for beauty*, Plut. 2. 672 E:—also in Eust. 669. 41, **ἀφιλοκάλητος**, ον.

ἀ-φιλόκομπος, ον, *averse to arrogance*, Cyrill.:—hence Verb **-κομπέω**, and Subst. **-κομπία**, ἡ, Id.

ἀ-φῐλόλογος, ον, *without love for science* or *literature*, Plut. 2. 673 A.

ἀ-φιλομαθής, ές, *averse to study, uncultivated*, Cyrill.—Subst. **-μαθία**, ἡ, Id.

ἀ-φιλόμαχος, ον, = sq., Cyrill.

ἀ-φῐλόνεικος, ον, *not fond of strife*, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 4, 3., 6, 4. Adv. **-κως**, Polyb. 22. 3, 1.—In Byz. also **ἀφιλονείκητος**, ον.

ἀ-φῐλοξενέω, *to be inhospitable*, Cyrill.—Subst. **-ξενία**, ἡ, Clem. Rom.—Adj. **-ξενος**, ον, Eust. 1733. 20.

ἀ-φῐλοπλουτία, ἡ, *contempt for wealth*, Plut. Comp. Lys. c. Sull. 3.

ἀ-φῐλοπόλεμος, ον, *not fond of war, peaceable*, Cyrill.

ἀ-φῐλόπονος, ον, *disliking work*, Polyb. Excerpt. p. 402 Mai.

ἀ-φιλοπρωτεία or **-ία**, ἡ, *want of ambition*, Byz.

ἄ-φῐλος, ον, of persons, *friendless*, Aesch. Cho. 295, Soph. El. 819, Plat. Legg. 730 C; ἄφ., ἔρημον, ἄπολιν Soph. Ph. 1018; ἄκλαυτος, ἄφ. Id. Ant. 876; c. gen., ἄφ. φίλων Eur. Hel. 524. II. of persons and things, *unfriendly, hateful*, Aesch. Theb. 522, Soph. O. C. 186, Plat. Rep. 580 A; ἄφιλα παρ' ἀφίλοις ἔπεσε [Ἀτρείδαις] Soph. Aj. 620.—Adv. ἀφίλως *in unfriendly manner*, Aesch. Ag. 805.

ἀ-φῐλοσόφητος, ον, *not versed in philosophy*, Dion. H. 2. 20. II. *unartistic*, Argum. Schol. Od. 1.

ἀφῐλοσοφία, ας, *contempt for philosophy*, Def. Plat. 415 E.

ἀ-φῐλόσοφος, ον, of persons, *without taste for philosophy*, Plat. Soph. 259 E. 2. of conditions, *unsuited for it, unphilosophic*, δίαιτα Plat. Phaedr. 256 B; γαστριμαργία Id. Tim. 73 A; ἀφ. τήρησις Sext. Emp. M. 11. 165. Adv. **-φως**, Origen., etc.

ἀ-φῐλοστάχυος, ον, *without ears of corn, starving*, πενία Anth. P. 6. 40.

ἀφῐλοστοργέω, *to be without love*, Cyrill.

ἀ-φῐλόστοργος, ον, *without natural affection*, Plut. 2. 140 C.

ἀ-φιλοτεκνία, ἡ, *want of parental affection*, Byz.

ἀφῐλοτῑμία, ἡ, *want of due ambition*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 4, 5, Theophr. Char. 22.

ἀ-φῐλότῑμος, ον, *without due ambition*, Isae. 67. 5, Lycurg. 156. 31, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 4, 3, al.:—Adv. **-μως**, Polyb. 12. 23, 8. II. of things, *not honourable, paltry*, ἡ ἀπὸ μικρῶν δόξα ἀφ. Plut. 2. 35 A.

ἀ-φῐλοχρηματία, ἡ, *contempt for riches*, Plut. Comp. Agid. c. Gracch. 1:—the Adj. **-ατος**, ον, Eunap. p. 44.

ἀφῑματόω, (ἱμάτιον) *to strip of clothing*, Suid.

ἄ-φῑμος, ον, *unmuzzled, insolent*, Or. Sib. 5. 438.

ἄφῐξις, εως, Ion. **ἄπιξις**, ιος, ἡ: (ἀφικνέομαι):—*an arrival*, Hdt. 1. 69, al.; τὴν ἀπὸ Κορίνθου ἄπ. *arrival* from C., Id. 5. 92, 6; ἐς τόπον Id. 9. 17, al.; ἄπ. ἐπὶ τόπον ποιεῖσθαι Id. 7. 58; μέρος αὐτῆς ἀπίξιος παρὰ τὸν Μάγον her turn *for going in* to him, Id. 3. 69, cf. Ep. Plat. 337 E; ἀφ. εἴς τινα ποιεῖσθαι Dem. 58. fin.; ἡ ἐνθάδε, ἡ ἐνθαῦτα ἀφ. Hdt. 3. 145, Lys. 193. 9; ἡ οἴκαδε ἀφ. *a going home again*, Dem. 1463. 6., 1484. 7. 2. in Act. Ap. 20. 29, *departure*. II. = ἱκεσία, Aesch. Supp. 483.

ἀφιππάζομαι, aor. -ασάμην Heliod. 7. 29: Dep.:—*to ride off* or *away*, Polyb. 29. 6, 16, Plut. Aemil. 19.

ἀφίππευσις, ἡ, *a riding away*, Byz.

ἀφιππεύω, *to ride off, away*, or *back*, Xen. An. 1. 5, 12, Diod. 2. 19:—also in Med., Heliod. 4. 18.

ἀφιππία, ἡ, *awkwardness in riding*, Xen. Eq. Mag. 8, 13.

ἄφιππος, ον, *unsuited for cavalry*, χώρα Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 12, cf. Plut. Anton. 47. II. of persons, *unused to riding*, opp. to ἱππικός, Plat. Prot. 350 A, Rep. 335 C. 2. *without cavalry*, Polyaen. 4. 6, 6.

ἀφιπποτοξότης, v. ἀμφιπποτ—.

ἀφίπταμαι, = ἀποπέτομαι, *to fly away*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 1608.

ἀφιστάνω, later form of ἀφίστημι, Diosc. 3. 101. Also **ἀφιστάω**, Ath. 9 B; opt. ἀφιστῴην dub. in Xen. Symp. 2, 20 (v. sq., A. II): cf. Luc. Soloec. 7.

ἀφίστημι: A. Causal in pres. and impf., in fut. ἀποστήσω, and aor. 1 ἀπέστησα, as also in aor. 1 med., v. infr. *To put away, remove*, τινά Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 23; ἄχος Aesch. Cho. 416; ἀπ. ἀλλήλων Plat. Polit. 282 B; ἀφ. τῆς ἐλάας τὸν φλοιόν Theophr. C. P. 3. 3, 2; ἀφ. τινὰ λόγου *to hinder from* . ., Eur. I. T. 912; ἀφ. τὴν ἐπιβουλήν *to frustrate* it, Thuc. 1. 93; ἀφ. τὸν ἄρχοντα *to depose* him, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 45:—so in pres. med., *to break up an assembly*, Lycurg. ap. Plut. Lycurg. 6; and in aor. med., Ἀργείων δόρυ πυλῶν ἀπεστήσασθε *removed* it *from your own* gates, Eur. Phoen. 1087:—in Hdt. 9. 23 ἀποστήσαντες is used = ἀποστάντες *having retired*. 2. *to make to revolt, move to revolt*, τινά Hdt. 8. 19, Ar. Eq. 238, Thuc. 1. 81; τινὰ ἀπό τινος Hdt. 1. 76, 154, etc.; τινά τινος Andoc. 26. 16. II. *to weigh out*, Xen. Symp. 2, 20; ἀποστατήτωσαν τὰ χρυσία C. I. 1570 *a*. 19: also in aor. 1 med., μὴ . . ἀποστήσωνται Ἀχαιοὶ χρεῖος lest they *weigh out* (i. e. *pay in full*) the debt, Lat. *ne debitum nobis rependant*, Il. 13. 745, cf. C. I. 26. 20., 2360. 15:—but Dem. 1199. 14 has this tense in strict sense of Med., ἀποστήσασθαι τὸν χαλκόν *to have* the money *weighed out to one*.—Hom. has it trans. only in l. c. III. cf. ἀποστατήρ.

B. intr., in Pass., as also in aor. 2 ἀπέστην, imperat. ἀπόστηθι Ar. Thesm. 627, ἀπόστα Menand. Παιδ. 6; pf. ἀφέστηκα in pres. sense, syncop. in pl. ἀφέστᾰμεν, -στᾰτε, -στᾶσι, as in inf. ἀφεστάναι, part. ἀφεστώς, -ῶσα, -ός or -ώς: plqpf. ἀφεστήκη or -ειν Plat. Theaet. 208 E: fut. med. ἀποστήσομαι (Eur. Hec. 1054, Thuc. 5. 64, etc.), while aor. 1 med. is causal (v. supr.): for fut. ἀφεστήξω, v. sub voc. *To stand away* or *aloof from, keep far from*, ὅσσον δὲ τροχοῦ ἵππος ἀφίσταται Il. 23. 517; οὐ μέν κ' ἄλλη ὧδε γυνὴ . . ἀνδρὸς ἀφεσταίη Od. 23. 101, 169; ἀποστᾶσ' ἐκποδών Eur. Hel. 1023; ἐς ἄλλο σχῆμ' ἀπ. βίου Id. Med. 1039; ἀποστάθωμεν πράγματος τελουμένου Aesch. Cho. 872; ὡς γραφεὺς ἀποσταθείς Eur. Hec. 807; μακρὰν τόποις καὶ χρόνοις ἀφ. Diod. 13. 22:—hence in various relations, ἀφεστάναι φρενῶν *to lose* one's wits, Soph. Ph. 865; φύσεως Ar. Vesp. 1457: ἀφ. τῶν δικαίων *to depart from, object to* right proposals, Thuc. 4. 118; ἀφ. φόνου Eur. Or. 1544; ἀφ. ἀρχῆς *to be deposed* from office, Plat. Legg. 928 D; ἀφ. πραγμάτων, τῆς πολιτείας, etc., *to withdraw from* business, *have done with* it, Dem. 131. 8., 328. 5; ἀφ. κινδύνου, πόνων *to shun* them, Isocr. 57 C, Xen., etc.; ὧν εἷλεν ἀποστάς *giving up all claim to* what he had won (at law), Dem. 573. 4, cf. 386. fin., 924. 22, etc.; ἀφίστασθαι τῶν ἀδελφοῦ Id. 939. 7; τὴν πολιτείαν . . τὴν ἀφεστηκυῖαν τοῦ μέσου πλεῖον further *removed from* . ., Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 21; ἀποστὰς τῶν πατρίων Luc. D. Mort. 12. 3; ἀπ. ἐκ Σικελίας *to withdraw* from the island, give up the expedition, Thuc. 7. 28:—rarely c. acc., like φεύγειν, Xen. Cyn. 3, 3. 2. in Prose, ἀφ. ἀπό τινος *to revolt* from . ., Hdt. 1. 95, 130, etc.; τινος Id. 2. 113; also ἀφ. πρός or εἴς τινας Id. 2. 30, 162, cf. Xen. An. 1. 6, 7; ἐς δημοκρατίαν ἀπ. Thuc. 8. 90: absol. *to revolt*, Hdt. 1. 102, etc.; ὑπό τινος at his instigation, Thuc. 8. 35. 3. ἀφ. τινός τινι *to give up* a thing *to* another, Dem. 99. 4; and hence ἀφ. τινι only, *to make way* for him, *give way* to him, Eur. Hec. 1054, Plat. Legg. 960 E: also c. inf. *to shrink from* doing, ἀπέστην τοῦτ' ἐρωτῆσαι σαφῶς Eur. Hel. 536. 4. absol. *to stand aloof, recoil* from fear, horror, etc., τίπτε καταπτώσσοντες ἀφέστατε; Il. 4. 340; πολλὸν ἀφεσταότες 17. 375; cf. 3. 33, Pind. O. 1. 84, P. 4. 259, Plat. Theaet. 169 B, Dem. 355. 20, etc.; δοῦλος ἀφεστὼς *a runaway*, Lys. 167. 12. 5. as Medic. term, ἀφίσταται = ἀπόστασις γίγνεται, εἰς ἄρθρα Hipp. Aph. 1252:—ἀφ. ὀστέον, *it exfoliates*, Ib. 1258; also, ἀφ. ἀπὸ τῶν ὀστέων Plat. Tim. 84 A, cf. Xen. Eq. 1, 5.

ἀφιστορέω, *to observe from* a place, τινα ἀπὸ τόπου Philostr. 840.

ἄφλαστον, τό, Lat. *aplustre, the curved stern of a ship* with its ornaments, Il. 15. 717, cf. Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 1089; in pl. of a single ship, Hdt. 6. 114.

ἄ-φλεβος, ον, (φλέψ) *without veins*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 3:—Eust. 54. 16, has **ἀφλεβής**, ές.

ἀ-φλεγής, ές, *not burning, unscorched*, Nonn. D. 40. 475., 45. 100. Adv. **-γέως**, Tzetz. Hom. 50.

ἀ-φλέγμαντος, ον, *free from inflammation*, Hipp. Acut. 391, Fract. 772: *not liable to it*, Arist. Probl. 1. 33. 2. *checking inflammation*, Theophr. Odor. 35. 3. of food, *not heating*, Ion ap. Plut. 2. 686 B. II. *without phlegm*, Medic.

ἄ-φλεκτος, ον, (φλέγω) *unburnt, unconsumed by fire*, πέλανοι Eur. Hel. 1334; πεῦκαι Epigr. Gr. (add.) 241 *a*. 1: *uncooked by fire*, ἄφλ. ἔδοντες Ap. Rh. 1. 1074. Adv. **-τως**, Jo. Damasc.

ἄ-φλεψ, βος, = ἄφλεβος, Melet. in An. Ox. 3. 52.

ἀ-φλόγιστος, ον, *not inflammable*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 30.

ἄ-φλογος, ον, (φλόξ) *without flame* or *fire*, Lyc. 36. Adv. **-γως**, Tzetz.

ἄ-φλοιος, ον, *without bark*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 9, 4, Anon. ap. Ath. 455 E, Epigr. ap. Plut. Flamin. 9.

ἄ-φλοισβος, ον, *without rushing noise*, Nonn. D. 1. 89, etc.

ἀφλοισμός, ὁ, in Il. 15. 607, of an angry man, ἀφλοισμὸς δὲ περὶ στόμα γίγνετο, prob. (from α euphon.) = φλοῖσβος, *spluttering*, or perh. = ἀφρός, *foam, foaming* (cf. Orph. Lith. 475).—V. sub φλέω.

ἀ-φλύᾱρος, ον, *not chattering idly*, M. Anton. 5. 5.

ἀ-φλυκταίνωτος, ον, *free from heat-spots*, Diosc. 5. 176.

ἀφνειός, όν, also ή, όν Hes. Fr. 39, Ap. Rh. 1. 57, etc.: (ἄφενος):—*rich, wealthy*, Il. 2. 825, etc.; *in* a thing, c. gen., ἀφνειὸς βιότοιο 5. 544; χρυσοῖο τε ἐσθῆτός τε Od. 1. 165; c. acc., φρένας ἀφνειός Hes. Opp. 453; c. dat., ἀφν. ἀρούραις, μήλοις Theocr. 24. 106., 25. 118:—*abundant*, ἄγρη Opp. H. 3. 648; δάκρυα Nonn. D. 2. 156.—Irreg. Sup. **-έστατος**, Antim. Fr. 72; but Hom. has the regular Comp. and Sup., Od. l. c., Il. 20. 220.—Ep. word, used also by Pind.—But Pind. mostly uses the collat. form **ἀφνεός**, ά, όν, as also Theogn. 188, 159, Aesch. Pers. 3, Fr. 96, Soph. El. 457. [ᾱφν- in Hom.; ἄφν- Aesch.; ἀφνεώτερος in Soph. l. c.: Theogn. has both ᾱ and ᾰ.]

ἀφνήμων, ον, gen. ονος, = ἀφνεός, Antim. (Fr. 61) in E. M. 178. 12.

ἄφνος, εος, τό, shortd. for ἄφενος, Pind. Fr. 240.

ἀφνύνω, *to make rich, enrich*, Hesych.

ἄφνω, Adv. *unawares, of a sudden*, Aesch. Fr. 195, Eur. Med. 1205, Alc. 420, Eupol. Φιλ. 4, etc.; in Prose, Thuc. 4. 104, Dem. 527. 16; also **ἄφνως**, C. I. 6862. (Cf. αἶψα, αἰφνίδιος, ἐξαίφνης, ἐξαπίνης.)

ἀ-φόβητος, ον, *without fear of*, δίκης Soph. O. T. 885: absol. *fearless*, Anth. P. 9. 59.

ἀφοβία, ἡ, *fearlessness*, Plat. Legg. 649 A sq., Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 2.

ἀφοβο-ποιός, όν, *removing fear, calming*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 849.

ἄ-φοβος, ον, *without fear*, and so: 1. *unfearing, fearless, intrepid, dauntless*, Pind. I. 5 (4). 50, Soph. O. C. 1325, etc.; πρός τι, περί τινος Plut. Lyc. 16, Galb. 23; τινος Dio Chr. 1. 90:—τὸ ἄφοβον = ἀφοβία, Plat. Lach. 197 B:—Adv. **-βως**, Xen. Hier. 7, 10, etc. 2. *causing no fear, free from fear*, Aesch. Pr. 902; λόγος οὐκ ἀφ. εἰπεῖν Plat. Legg. 797 A. 3. ἄφοβοι θῆρες, in Soph. Aj. 366, is an oxymoron, beasts *which fear not men* or *which no one fears, tame* beasts, *cattle*.

ἀφοβό-σπλαγχνος, ον, *fearless of heart*, Ar. Ran. 496.

ἀφόδευμα, τό, *excrement*, Geop. 12. 11:—**ἀφόδευσις**, ἡ, *the voiding of excrement*, Ep. Barnab. 10, Clem. Al. 221.

ἀφοδευτήριον, τό, *a privy, a close-stool*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1185.

ἀφοδεύω, *to go to stool, discharge excrement*, Plat. Com. Ἀδων. 4, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 50, al.

ἄφ-οδος, ἡ, *a going away, departure*, Hdt. 5. 19., 9. 55, Xen. An. 6. 4, 13, etc.: *departure out of life, death*, Hierocl. ap. Stob. 462. 39. 2. *a going* or *coming back, return*, Hdt. 4. 97, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 20: *a retreat*, Id. An. 5. 2, 21; ἀφ. λείπειν τινί Ib. 4. 2, 11. II. like

ἀπόπατος, *a privy*, Hipp. Fract. 763, Ar. Eccl. 1059, Antiph. 'Αρκ. 1. 5. 2. *excrement*, Hipp. 388. 51., 633. 14, Arist. Mirab. 1. 5:—generally, *an evacuation*, Arist. H. A. 10. 3, 12.

ἀ-φοίβαντος, ον, *uncleansed*, *unclean*, Aesch. Eum. 237, Fr. 147.

ἀ-φοίνικτος, ον, *unreddened*, Achill. Tat. 3. 7.

ἀ-φοίτητος, ον, *untrodden*, *inaccessible*, Opp. H. 2. 527.

ἀ-φολίδωτος, ον, *not sheathed in scales*, Porph. Abst. 4. 14.

ἀφ-ολκή, ἡ, *a drawing away*, *distraction*, ἀπό τινος Clem. Al. 503.

ἄφ-ολκος, ον, (ὁλκή) *not having weight*, δραχμῇ ἀφολκότερον *too light by a drachm*, Strabo 735.

ἀφομῑλέω, *to retire from intercourse*, Cic. Fam. 6. 17: cf. ἀφειψιάομαι.

ἀφ-όμοιος, ον, *unlike*, Diosc. 5. 119:—but 2. *likened*, *made like to*, Byz. The Subst. **ἀφομοιότης**, ητος, ἡ, in Amphiloch. p. 44.

ἀφ-ομοιόω, fut. ώσω, *to make like*, τινί τι Plat. Crat. 427 C, Xen. Eq. 9, 9; τοῖς μαινομένοις .. ἀφ. αὐτούς Plat. Rep. 396 A; τὰ [τῶν θεῶν] εἴδη ἑαυτοῖς ἀφ. οἱ ἄνθρωποι Arist. Pol. 1. 2, 7:—so too in Med. or Pass. *to be* or *become* like, τινι Plat. Rep. 396 B, al.; πρός τι Id. Soph. 240 A. II. *to compare*, τινί τι Id. Rep. 517 B, 564 A. III. c. acc. rei only, *to pourtray*, *represent*, *copy*, of painters, Id. Crat. 424 D, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 2.

ἀφομοίωμα, τό, *a resemblance*, *copy*, Plat. Rep. 395 B. The Adj. **-ωματικός**, ή, όν, Iambl. Myst. p. 127. Adv. -κῶς, Procl.

ἀφομοίωσις, εως, ἡ, *a making like*, *a comparison*, Plut. 2. 988 D.

ἀφομοιωτικός, ή, όν, *copying*, *imaging*, Damasc. Adv. -κῶς, Procl.

ἀφ-οπλίζω, fut. ίσω, *to strip of arms*, τινά τινος Luc. D. Deor. 19. 1: *to disarm*, τινά Diod. 11. 35, Anth. Plan. 4. 171.—Med., ἀφοπλίζεσθαι ἔντεα *to put off one's* armour, Il. 23. 26.

ἀφοπλισμός, ὁ, *a disarming*; and **-ιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who disarms*, Byz.

ἀφ-οράω, Ion. -έω: fut. ἀπόψομαι: aor. ἀπεῖδον: pf. ἀφεόρακα:—*to look away from* all others at one, *to have in full view*, Lat. *prospicere*, Hdt. 8. 37:—then, like ἀποβλέπω, *to look at*, Lat. *respicere*, τι Lycurg. 150. 5, Dem. 1472. 15; πρός τι Thuc. 7. 71, Plat. Rep. 585 A; ἀφ. ὅθεν .. *to look to see* whence a thing arises, Ib. 584 D; εἴς τι or τινα Plut. Lyc. 7, etc.; ἐπί τινα, πρός τινα Id. Cato Mi. 52, Cato Ma. 19:—also in Med., Ar. Nub. 281. 2. *to view from a place*, ἀπὸ δενδρέου Hdt. 4. 22; πόρρωθεν Timocl. Λήθ. 1. II. rarely, *to look away*, *have the back turned*, ἀφορῶντας παίειν Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 36.

ἀφόρδιον, τό, = ἀφόδευμα, Nic. Th. 692, Al. 140.

ἀφορέω, (ἄφορος) *to be barren*, Xenag. ap. Macrob. Sat. 5. 19, Theophr. H. P. 4. 16, 6.

ἀ-φόρητος, ον, *intolerable*, *insufferable*, κρυμός Hdt. 4. 28; χειμῶνος χρῆμα ἀφόρητον Id. 7. 188; μεγέθει βοῆς ἀφορήτῳ Thuc. 4. 126; οὐκ ἔστιν .. οὐδὲν τῆς ὕβρεως ἀφορητότερον Dem. 529. 9; ἀφ. κακόν Arist. Eth. N. 4. 5, 13:—Adv. -τως, Poll. 3. 130. II. *not worn*, *new*, censured by Luc. Lexiph. 9, Ath. 98 A.

ἀφορία, ἡ, (ἄφορος) *a not bearing*:—hence, 1. c. gen. objecti, *non-production*, *dearth*, καρπῶν Xen. Vect. 4, 9; παίδων Plat. Legg. 470 C:—absol. *dearth*, αἱ ἀφ. γίγνονται Antipho 115. 18, cf. Arist. Meteor. 1. 14, 6. 2. in subj. sense, *barrenness*, *sterility*, of land, Theophr. H. P. 9. 2, 4; ἀφ. ψυχῆς τε καὶ σωμάτων Plat. Rep. 546 A; φρενῶν Xen. Symp. 4, 55.

ἀφ-ορίζω: fut. Att. ἰῶ:—*to mark off by boundaries*, ἐξελόντας τὸ ὄρος τῷ θεῷ καὶ ἀφορίσαντας Hyperid. Euxen. 30; οὐσία ἀφωρισμένη property *marked out by stones*, as was done in case of mortgage, Dem. 1202. 21:—Med. *to mark off for oneself*, *to detach from another and appropriate to oneself*, χώραν ὅτι πλείστην Isocr. 106 D; and metaph., ἀφ. τιμάς Eur. Alc. 31:—so in Pass., ἡ ὑπό τινος ἀφορισθεῖσα χώρα Isocr. 48 A. b. *to have as a boundary*, ἐν ἀριστερᾷ ἀφ. τὸν 'Ασωπόν Plat. Criti. 110 E. 2. *to mark out*, *determine*, *define*, both in Act. and Med., Id. Soph. 240 C, Polit. 280 C; ἀφορίζεσθαι περί τινος *to lay down determinate propositions* on a subject, Id. Charm. 173 E; χρόνος ἀφωρισμένος *a determinate* time, Id. Legg. 785 B; ἀφωρισμένα *definite cases*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 7:—part. ἀφορίσας, much like Adv. ἀφωρισμένως, *definitely*, Dem. 778. 27:—absol. *to deal in aphorisms*, Synes. 255 B. 3. *to part off*, *separate*, *except*, *distinguish*, Plat. Rep. 501 D, al.; more fully, ἀφ. χωρίς Arist. Pol. 7. 12, 2; ἀφ. τί τινος Plat. Hipp. Ma. 298 D; ἱππέων ἕδρας ἀπὸ τῶν ἄλλων Dio C. 36. 25:—so also in Med., Plat. Soph. 227 C, Legg. 643 E:—Pass., ἀφορίζεσθαί τινος or ἀπό τινος Id. Soph. 229 C, Symp. 205 C, etc.; absol., ὅροι ἀφωρισμένοι *distinct* bounds, Id. Criti. 110 D; ἐπιστήμη ἀφωρισμένη Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 1. 4. *to bring to an end*, *finish*, Polyb. 2. 71, 10. 5. *to grant as a special gift*, τᾷ κάλλος ἀφώρισε Κύπρις Epigr. Gr. 244. 3. II. c. acc. pers., 1. *to banish*, καί μ' ἀπὸ γᾶς ὥρισε Eur. Hec. 940. 2. *to separate*, Act. Ap. 19. 9, etc.; and in Pass., Plat. Tim. 24 A; ἐκ τινῶν ἀφωρισμένων from *a definite class* of persons, Arist. Pol. 4. 5, 1; ἀφωρισμένος τι *having a definite* property *assigned one*, Plat. Soph. 231 E. b. *to set apart* for rejection, *to cast out*, *excommunicate*, Ev. Luc. 6. 22, Eccl. c. *to set apart* for some office, *to appoint*, *ordain*, Act. Ap. 13. 2, cf. Rom. 1. 1, Gal. 1. 15; ἀφωρισμένος πρὸς τὰς θυσίας Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 20.

ἀφόρισμα, τό, *that which is set apart*: in LXX, *the wave offering*.

ἀφορισμός, ὁ, *a limitation*, C. I. 1711. 13. II. *a separation*, *distinction*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 2, 1., 1. 3, 5. 2. *a definition*, Lat. *determinatio*, Arist. Categ. 5, 31. 3. *a short pithy sentence*, *aphorism*, as those of Hipp.

ἀφοριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must put aside*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 12:—*one must define*, *fix*, Math. Vett. 92 D.

ἀφοριστικός, ή, όν, *fit for defining*: *aphoristic*, *sententious*, Phot. Bibl. 3. Adv. -κῶς, *pithily*, *sententiously*, Dion. H. de Isae. 7.

ἀφορκίζω, = ἐξορκίζω, restored from Vat. MS. in Cyrill. 496 C.

ἀφορμάω: Dor. part. dat. ἀφορμίοντι (vulg. -ῶντι) Archyt. ap. Diog. L. 3. 22:—*to make to start from* a place:—Pass. *to go forth*, *start*, *depart*, Il. 2. 794, Od. 2. 375., 4. 748, and Att.; c. gen., *from* a place, οἷον ἄρ' ὁδοῦ τέλος Ἄργους ἀφωρμήθημεν Soph. O. C. 1401; δόμων Eur. Or. 844; ἐκ τόπου Thuc. 8. 10;—*to* a place, δεῦρο Ar. Nub. 607. II. intr. in Act. in same sense as Pass., ἀφορμᾶν χθονός Eur. Rhes. 98; ἐκ δόμων Id. Tro. 939, cf. Thuc. 4. 78, etc.; εἰς τόπον Polyb. 1. 39, 1; of lightning, *to break forth*, Soph. O. C. 1470:—c. acc. cogn., τί τήνδ' .. ἀφορμᾷς πεῖραν; after the analogy of ὁρμᾶν ὁρμήν, Id. Aj. 290.

ἀφ-ορμή, ἡ, *a starting-point*, esp. in war, *a base of operations*, Thuc. 1. 90, Polyb. 1. 41, 6, etc.:—also *a place of safety*, Eur. Med. 342. 2. generally, *a starting-point*, *the origin*, *cause*, *occasion* or *pretext of* a thing, ἀφορμαὶ λόγων Eur. Hec. 1239, Phoen. 199; λαβεῖν ἀφ. τινα Isocr. 53 A; ἀφορμὴν παρέχειν to give *occasion*, Dem. 270. 27., 279. 26; διδόναι Id. 546. 19; *the occasion*, *origin* of an illness, Hipp. 1009 H; εἰ δέ τις οἴεται μικρὰν ἀφορμὴν τὸ σιτηρέσιον τοῖς στρατευομένοις a small *inducement*, Dem. 48. 7; τὸ γὰρ εὖ πράττειν παρὰ τὴν ἀξίαν ἀφορμὴ τοῦ κακῶς φρονεῖν Id. 16. 2. 3. *the means with which one begins* a thing, *resources*, ἀφ. τοῦ βίου Lys. 170. 27; εἰς τὸν βίον Xen. Mem. 3. 12, 4; τίνας εἶχεν ἀφορμὰς ἡ πόλις; Dem. 305. 7; ἀφελεῖν τὴν ἀφ. δι' ἣν ὑβρίζει Id. 546. 16; πίστις ἀφ. μεγίστη πρὸς χρηματισμόν good faith is the best *help* for business, Id. 958. 3, cf. 156. 20; ἀφ. ἐπί .., Id. 37. 21:—esp. *means of war*, as money, men, ships, Andoc. 14. 37, Wolf Lept. p. 287; ἀφ. εἰς ξένους χιλίους *means for levying* 1000 mercenaries, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 33; ἀφ. ἔργων *means for* undertaking .., Id. Mem. 2. 7, 11; cf. 3. 5, 11; πρὸς ἀφορμὴν ἐμπορίας ἢ γεωργίας Arist. Pol. 4. 5, 8; πάντων ἀφ. τῶν καλῶν Philem. Incert. 14. 4. *the capital* of a banker, etc., Lat. *fundus*, Lys. Fr. 2. 2, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 12, Lycurg. 151. 21, Dem. 186. 18., 947. 22. II. with the Stoics as antithesis to ὁρμή, *disinclination*, Plut. 2. 1037 F, Diog. L. 7. 104:—as **ἀφορμητικός**, ή, όν, is used as opp. to ὁρμητικός in Arr. Epict. 1. 1, 12.

ἀφορμίζομαι, Med. *to loose one's* ships *from harbour*, ναῦς Eur. I. T. 18, where however ἀφορμήσῃ (or -ει), from ἀφορμάω, is the prob. l.

ἀ-φόρμικτος, ον, *without the lyre*, of wild melancholy music (cf. ἄλυρος), Aesch. Eum. 332; v. Müller § 18.

ἄφ-ορμος, ον, = ἀφορμηθείς, *moving off from*, *departing from*, ἔκτοπος, ἄφορμος ἐμᾶς χθονός Soph. O. C. 234.

ἀ-φορολόγητος, ον, *not subjected to tribute*, C. I. 3045. 20, Polyb. 4. 25, 7, LXX.

ἄ-φορος, ον, *not bearing*, *barren*, δένδρεα Hdt. 2. 156; γῆ Xen. Oec. 20, 3; of females, often in Hipp. 2. *causing barrenness*, *blighting*, Aesch. Eum. 784 (but for χθονὶ ἄφορον Heimsöth suggests χθονὶ φθοράν). II. *not paying*, *free from tribute*, Strabo 704. III. pass. *not to be borne*, νόσημα Hipp. Vet. Med. 11 (but with v. l. ἄπορος).

ἄ-φορτος, ον, *not burdened*:—Adv., ἀφόρτως φέρειν to bear *easily*, Teles ap. Stob. 19. 34.

ἀ-φόρυκτος, ον, *unspotted*, *unstained*, Anth. P. 9. 323.

ἀφ-οσιόω, Ion. ἀποσ-: fut. ώσω:—*to purify from guilt* or *pollution*, Lat. *religione exsolvere*, τὴν πόλιν Plat. Legg. 873 B, cf. Euthyphro 4 C. 2. *to dedicate*, *devote*, κόρας ἑταιρισμῷ Ath. 516 B. II. mostly in Med. *to purify oneself from sins of negligence*, Plat. Phaedo 60 E, Phaedr. 242 C; ἀφοσιοῦσθαι τῇ θεῷ *to make expiatory offerings* to .., Hdt. 1. 199; ἀφ. ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ Plat. Legg. 874 A. 2. c. acc. rei, *to acquit oneself of* an obligation, ἀποσιοῦσθαι τὴν ἐξόρκωσιν *to quit oneself conscientiously* of one's oath, Hdt. 4. 154; ἀπ. λογίον *quitting oneself of the orders* of an oracle, Ib. 203. b. *to expiate* or *avert* a curse or omen, Dion. H. 4. 79, cf. Müller Eum. § 58. 8. c. ἀφοσιοῦσθαί τι *to do* a thing *for form's sake*, Lat. *ominis causa*, i. e. *to do* it *cursorily*, Lat. *re defungi perfunctorie*, *dicis causa tractare*, οὐδ' ἀφοσιούμενος, ἀλλ' ὡς οἷόν τ' ἄριστα παρασκευαζόμενος Isae. 67. 20; ἀφ. περί τινος Plat. Legg. 752 D, cf. Ep. 331 B. III. Pass., ἀφοσιώμεναι· ἄνομοι, ἄποθεν τοῦ ὁσίου γεγενημέναι Soph. (Fr. 251) ap. Hesych.

ἀφοσίωμα, τό, *an act of purification*, *expiation*, Hesych.

ἀφοσίωσις, εως, ἡ, *purification*, *expiation*, Dion. H. 2. 52. 2. *a doing as matter of form*, ἀφοσιώσεως ἕνεκα *for form's sake*, Plut. Eum. 12; τιμῆς ἀφοσίωσις outward, formal respect, Id. Timol. 39.

ἀφοσιωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must discharge* a duty *formally*, Byz.

ἀφότε, i. e. ἀφ' ὅτε, = ἀφ' οὗ, Byz.

ἀφρᾰδέω, only in pres. *to be senseless*, *behave thoughtlessly*, σοι .. μαχήσομαι ἀφραδέοντι Il. 9. 32; αἰεὶ γάρ τε νεώτεροι ἀφραδέουσι Od. 7. 294.

ἀ-φρᾰδής, ές, (φράζομαι) *insensate*, *reckless*, μνηστῆρες Od. 2. 282; of the dead, *without sense*, *senseless*, 11. 476. Adv. ἀφραδέως, *senselessly*, *recklessly*, Il. 3. 436, etc.

ἀφρᾰδία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *folly*, *thoughtlessness*; Hom. always in dat. pl., ἀνέρος ἀφραδίῃσι Il. 5. 649; ποιμένος ἀφραδίῃσι 16. 354, etc.;—except in Od. 19. 523, where δι' ἀφραδίας is used in same sense; and Il. 2. 368, where we have ἀφραδίῃ πολέμοιο.—Ep. word, ἀφροσύνη being used for it in Prose; ἀφραδίῃσι in a mock heroic line, Ar. Pax 1064.

ἀ-φράδμων, Att. **ἀφράσμων**, ον, gen. ονος, = ἀφραδής, c. inf., ἀφράδμων προγνώμεναι *without sense* to foresee, h. Hom. Cer. 257; γυναικὸς ὡς ἀφράσμονος Aesch. Ag. 1401, Soph. Fr. 542. Adv. ἀφρασμόνως Aesch. Pers. 417. Only poët.

ἀφραίνω, (ἄφρων) *to be silly*, Il. 2. 258., 7. 109, Od. 20. 360, Phocyl. 5. Poët. word, used later as a philosophic term, Plut. 2. 1037 D, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 94.—The form **ἀφράζω** is cited from Hipp. by Galen., but is not found in the existing text.

ἄφρακτα, ων, τά, *vessels without hatches*, Polyb. 4. 53, 1, etc., Cic. Att. 5. 11, 12:—strictly neut. from sq.

ἄ-φρακτος, ον, old Att. **ἄφαρκτος** (though this form has generally been altered by the copyists, v. Dind. ad Soph. Ant. 958, Aj. 909, cf. κατά-

φρακτος):—*unfenced, unfortified, unguarded,* οἴκησις, στρατόπεδον Thuc. 1. 6, 117; c. gen., ἀφρ. φίλων *by* friends, Soph. Aj. 910; c. dat., ὅρκοις Eur. Hipp. 657: ναῦς ἀφρ., opp. to κατάφρακτος, C. I. 2524–5. 2. *not to be kept in, irrepressible,* σταγόνες Aesch. Cho. 186 (with v. l. ἄφραστοι). II. *unguarded, off one's guard,* Ar. Thesm. 581, Thuc. 6. 33; πρός τινα Id. 3. 39.

ἀφράσμων, v. sub ἀφράδμων.

ἄ-φραστος, ον, (φράζω) *unutterable, strange, marvellous,* h. Hom. Merc. 80, Ep. Hom. 5. 2; πέδη Soph. Tr. 1029:—*inexpressible,* μέριμνα Aesch. Pers. 165; φάτις Soph. Tr. 694:—*untold, numberless,* σταγόνες ἄφρ., v. l. for ἄφρακτοι, Aesch. Cho. 186. II. (φράζομαι) *not perceived, unseen,* h. Hom. Merc. 353: *not to be observed, known,* or *guessed,* Aesch. Supp. 94; τὸ ἀφραστότατον χωρίον the place *least likely to be thought of,* Hdt. 5. 92, 4: *unforeseen,* ὄλεθρος Ap. Rh. 2. 224:—Adv. -τως, *beyond thought,* Soph. El. 1263. 2. of persons, *unreasoning,* Nic. Th. 776.

ἀφραστότης, ητος, ἡ, *inexplicableness, ineffableness,* Athanas.

ἀφραστύς, ύος, ἡ, Ion. for ἀφραδία, Poëta ap. Suid.

ἄ-φρενος, ον, = ἄφρων, Byz.

ἀφρέω, (ἀφρός) *to foam,* Hipp. 305. 47, etc. II. c. acc. *to befoam, cover with foam,* ἵπποι ἄφρεον στήθεα (where it is dissyll.) Il. 11. 282.

ἀφρη-λόγος, ον, poët. for ἀφρολόγος (which form does not occur), *gathering froth, skimming,* τινός Anth. P. 6. 101.

ἀφρηστής, οῦ, ὁ, *the foamer,* of a dolphin, Anth. P. 7. 214.

ἀ-φρήτωρ, ὁ, Ion. for ἀφράτωρ, *without brotherhood* (φράτρα), i.e. *bound by no social tie,* Il. 9. 63.

ἀφριάω, poët. for ἀφρέω, Opp. H. 1. 772, Porph. ap. Eus. P. E. 114 C.

ἀφρίζω, fut. ίσω, = ἀφρέω, *to foam,* Soph. El. 719, Hipp. 645. 2; of a wine-cup, Antiph. Ὁμ. 1, Alex. Κυκν. 1.

ἀ-φρικτί, Adv. (φρίσσω) *without shuddering,* Call. Dian. 65.

ἀφριόεις, εσσα, εν, (ἀφρός) *foamy,* Anth. P. 7. 531, Nic. Al. 206.

ἀφρισμός, ὁ, (ἀφρίζω) *a foaming,* Epiphan., v. l. Orph. Lith. 475.

ἀφριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a foamer,* Manass. Chron. 302, Schol. Ven. B. Il. 9. 539.

ἀφρῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *the foam-fish,* a kind of ἀφύη, Arist. Fr. 292, Opp. H. 1. 776.

ἀφρό-γᾰλα, ακτος, τό, *frothed milk,* Galen.

Ἀφρο-γένεια, ἡ, *the foam-born, Aphrodite,* Mosch. 2. 71; **ἀφρογενής,** ές, hence ἀφρογενέα τε θεάν Hes. Th. 196 Göttl., cf. Orph. H. 1. 11.

Ἀφροδίσια, ων, τά, v. sub Ἀφροδίσιος.

ἀφροδῑσιάζω, fut. άσω, *to indulge one's lusts,* in Act. of the man, Hipp. 370. 36, al., Plat. Rep. 426 A, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 14, etc.: in Pass. of the woman, Id. Hier. 3, 4, Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 9, etc.

ἀφροδῑσιακός, ή, όν, *sexual,* τέρψεις Diod. 2. 23.

Ἀφροδῑσιάς, ἡ, *sacred to Aphrodite,* name of an island, Hdt. 4. 169.

ἀφροδῑσιασμός, ὁ, *sexual intercourse, lustfulness,* Hipp. Aph. 1257, Arist. G. A. 1. 18, 54, etc.

ἀφροδῑσιαστικός, ή, όν, = ἀφροδισιακός, χάρις Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 17. 2. of men and animals, Id. G. A. 4. 5, 7, etc. II. *aphrodisiac,* ἐδέσματα Id. Probl. 30. 1, 13.

Ἀφροδίσιος [δῐ], α, ον, also ος, ον, Lat. *venereus, belonging to the goddess of love,* Simon. Iamb. 6. 48, Soph. Fr. 257; ὅρκος Plat. Symp. 183 B. II. Ἀφροδίσια, τά, *sexual pleasures,* Hipp. Mochl. 861, freq. in Plat.; τερπν' ἀνθε' Ἀφρ. Pind. N. 7. 79; τὰ τῶν ὡραίων Ἀφρ. Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 22; also, ἔργα Ἀφρ. Hipp. Jusj. 1:—also as concrete = *amasius,* Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 8. 2. *a festival of Aphrodite,* Id. Hell. 5. 4, 4, cf. Alex. Φιλούσ. 1. 3. *the pudenda,* Luc. Nigrin. 16 (?). III. Ἀφροδίσιον, τό, *the temple of Aphrodite,* Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 58, C. I. 2554. 162; or *her statue,* Plut. Thes. 21. IV. Ἀφροδίσιος, ὁ, name of a month at Cyprus, Porph. Abst. 2. 54, etc.

Ἀφροδίτη [ῑ], ἡ, (ἀφρός) *Aphrodite,* Lat. *Venus,* the goddess of love and beauty. The first allusion to her as *foam-born* (cf. ἀφρός, Ἀφρογένεια) is in h. Hom. 5, cf. Hes. Th. 192 sq.; διὰ τὴν τοῦ ἀφροῦ γένεσιν Ἀφροδίτη ἐκλήθη Plat. Crat. 406 C. She was daughter of Zeus and Dioné; in Od. wife of Hephaistos, paramour of Ares. II. as appellat. *sexual love, pleasure, lust,* Od. 22. 444; ὑπό τινι ψαύειν Ἀφροδίτας Pind. O. 6. 58; ἔργα Ἀφροδίτης h. Hom. Ven. 1, 9, etc.; μὰ τὴν Ἀφρ., νὴ τὴν Ἀφρ., a woman's form of oath, Ar. Lys. 208, Eccl. 189, etc. 2. *any vehement longing* or *desire,* like ἔρως, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 1264; Ἀφρ. τιν' ἡδεῖαν κακῶν *enjoyment,* Eur. Phoen. 399. 3. like χάρις, *attractive beauty, grace,* Lat. *venustas,* Aesch. Ag. 419; τοιαύτην Ἀφρ. ἐπὶ τῇ γλώττῃ . . ἔχει Luc. Scyth. 11, cf. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 11. III. Ἀφροδίτης πόλις, name of several cities in Egypt, Strabo 802, etc.: hence **Ἀφροδιτοπολίτης** νόμος, name of a district there, Ib. 809. IV. ὁ τᾶς Ἀφροδίτας, *the planet Venus,* Tim. Locr. 97 A, cf. Plat. Epin. 987 B, Arist. Metaph. 11. 8, 10.

ἀφρό-κομος, ον, *foam-haired,* ῥαθάμιγξ Musae. 262, Nonn. D. 2. 618.

ἀφρό-λιτρον, τό, Att. for ἀφρόνιτρον.

ἀφρονεύομαι, Dep., = ἀφρονέω, Symm. V. T. (Job. 1. 22), Byz.

ἀφρόνευσις, εως, ἡ, *a playing the fool,* Stob. Ecl. 2. 100.

ἀφρονέω, fut. ήσω, (ἄφρων) *to be silly, act foolishly,* Il. 15. 104, Hipp. 370, Anth. P. 10. 66, only in part. pres. 2. trans. *to make foolish* or *vain,* Aquila V. T.

ἀφρόνη, ἡ, = ἀφροσύνη, A. B. 472: v. sub δυσφρόνη.

ἀφρονικός, ή, όν, = ἄφρων, Schol. Luc. Bis Acc. 21.

ἀφρό-νιτρον, Att. **ἀφρόλιτρον,** τό, *a kind of coarse soda* or *potass* (cf. νίτρον), distinguished by Galen from the finer ἄνθος νίτρου: in Hipp. and correct Greek, divisim, ἀφρὸς νίτρου, Lob. Phryn. 303.

ἄ-φροντις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *free from care, careless,* Lat. *securus,* c. gen., ἀφρ. τοῦ θανεῖν Eur. Incert. 76, cf. Plut. 2. 45 D; absol., 792 B (in acc. ἄφροντιν), etc.

ἀφροντιστέω, *to be heedless,* Plat. Legg. 917 C. 2. *to have no care of, pay no heed to,* τινος Ib. 885 A, Xen. An. 5. 4, 20; περί τινος Hipp. 27. 30; ὑπέρ τινος Philostr. 47:—so verb. Adj. **ἀφροντιστητέον,** Polyb. 9. 16, 5.

ἀφροντιστί, Adv. of ἀφρόντιστος, Ath. 632 D.

ἀφροντιστία, ἡ, *thoughtlessness,* Themist. 186 C.

ἀ-φρόντιστος, ον, *thoughtless, heedless, taking no care,* Lat. *securus,* Xen. Symp. 6, 6; ἔρως Theocr. 10. 20:—c. gen., τοῦ καλοῦ Polyb. 38. 1, 5.—Adv. -τως, *without taking thought, inconsiderately,* Soph. Tr. 366, Timon ap. Sext. Emp. M. 11. 1; ἀφρ. ἔχειν to be heedless, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 42; but also euphem. for ἄφρων εἶναι Soph. Aj. 355. II. pass. *unthought of, unexpected,* ἐμοὶ δ' ἀγὼν ὅδ' οὐκ ἀφρ. . . ἦλθε Aesch. Ag. 1377.

ἀφρόνως, Adv., v. sub ἄφρων.

ἀφρόομαι, Pass. *to become frothy,* Theol. Arithm. p. 40.

ἀφρός, ὁ, *foam,* of the sea, ῥόος Ὠκεανοῖο ἀφρῷ μορμύρων Il. 18. 403, etc.; of a river, 5. 599:—also of an angry lion, *foam, slaver, froth,* περὶ δ' ἀφρὸς ὀδόντας γίγνεται 20. 168; ἀφρὸς περὶ στόμα Hipp. Aph. 1246; μέλαν' ἀπ' ἀνθρώπων ἀφρόν *frothy blood,* Aesch. Eum. 183, cf. Fr. 434; θρομβώδεις ἀφροί Soph. Tr. 702; βακχίου παλαιγένους ἀφρῷ, of wine, Antiph. Incert. 15; κύλικα . . ἀφρῷ ζέουσαν Theophil. Βοι. 1. II. ἀφρὸς νίτρου, v. sub ἀφρόνιτρον, v. Hipp. 621. 47, Theophr. Fr. 20. 21. III. *the spawn of the* ἀφύη, supposed to be produced from *foam,* Arist. H. A. 6. 15, 4 sq., Ath. 325 B. (Perh. akin to ὄμβρος, *imber,* cf. Skt. *abhram* (*nubes*), *ambu* (*aqua*).)

ἀφρο-σέληνος, ὁ, Diosc. 5. 159, v. sub σεληνίτης.

ἀφροσί-βομβαξ, ὁ, *a puffing, bustling fellow,* Timon ap. Diog. L. 2. 126.

ἀφροσύνη, ἡ, (ἄφρων) *folly, thoughtlessness, senselessness,* Hom.; in pl., παῖδας καταπαυέμεν ἀφροσυνάων Od. 24. 456, cf. 16. 278; in sing., οὐ δέ τί σε χρὴ ταύτης ἀφροσύνης Il. 7. 110, cf. Hdt. 3. 146., 9. 82; κοῦφαι ἀφρ. Soph. O. C. 1230; καταφρόνησιν, ἣ . . ἀφρ. μετωνόμασται Thuc. 1. 122; opp. to σωφροσύνη or σοφία, Plat. Prot. 332 E.

ἀφρο-τόκος, ον, *producing foam, foaming,* Nonn. D. 45. 156.

ἀφρουρέω, fut. ήσω, *to be without guards,* Strabo 709.

ἀ-φρούρητος, ον, *unguarded, ungarrisoned,* Plat. Legg. 760 A, Polyb. 4. 25, 7.

ἄ-φρουρος, ον, *unguarded, unwatched,* Plat. Phaedr. 256 C; ἄφρ. καὶ ἄοπλος Plut. Demetr. 32. 2. *free from garrison duty,* Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 18.

ἀφρο-φόρος, ον, *foam-bearing, foaming,* Jo. Chrys.

ἀφρο-φυής, ές, *foam-producing,* of a lettuce, from its milky juice, (as Lat. *lactuca* from *lac*), Anth. P. 9. 412.

ἄ-φρυκτος, ον, *unroasted,* κριθαί Poll. 6. 77, Harpocr. s. v. προκώνια, etc.

ἀφρώ, οῦς, ἡ, = Ἀφροδίτη, Nic. Al. 406.

ἀφρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *foamy,* αἷμα Hipp. Aph. 1253, cf. Eur. Or. 220, Plat. Tim. 60 B.

ἄφρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) *senseless,* of statues, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 4:—and so, *crazed, frantic,* ἄφρονα κούρην Il. 5. 875, cf. 761, Aesch. Eum. 377, Soph. El. 941: or *silly, foolish,* Lat. *amens,* Il. 3. 220, Hes. Op. 208, etc.; φρένας ἄφρ. Il. 4. 104; τὸ ἄφρον = ἀφροσύνη, Thuc. 5. 105, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 55; ἐξ ἄφρονος σώφρων Id. Cyr. 3. 1, 17: cf. ἀπόπληκτος. Comp. and Sup., ἀφρονέστερος, -έστατος. Adv. ἀφρόνως, *senselessly,* Soph. Aj. 766, etc.

ἀφ-υβρίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to work off youthful passion, to sow one's wild oats,* Menand. Παλλ. 4: of wine, *to be done fermenting,* Alex. Δημ. 6. II. *to give a loose* to passion, *indulge freely,* εἰς τρυφάς Plut. Demetr. 19.

ἀ-φῠγής, ές, (φυγεῖν) *without strength to flee,* Sext. Emp. M. 11. 164.

ἀφ-ῠγιάζω, = ὑγιάζω, *to make sound again,* Iambl. V. Pyth. 114.

ἀφῠγιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a healing,* Iambl. V. Pyth. 64.

ἀφ-υγραίνω, = ὑγραίνω, *to moisten,* susp. in Arist. H. A. 10. 6, 5.

ἀφύδιον, τό, Dim. of ἀφύη, Ar. Fr. 442. [ῠ, Meineke Menand. p. 160.]

ἀφυδραίνω, *to wash clean from* dirt:—Med. *to wash oneself clean, bathe,* καθαροῖς δρόσοις Eur. Ion 97.

ἄ-φυδρος, ον, *without water,* Hipp. 289. 23.

ἄ-φυζα, used by Hes. (Fr. 238 Marcksch.) of the lion, *the un-fleeing.*

ἀφύη, ἡ, (but in gen. pl. ἀφύων, not ἀφυῶν, A. B. 473):—commonly supposed to be *the anchovy* or *sardine,* but acc. to Yarrell and Adams, *the mackerel-midge, Motella glauca,* first in Epich. 35 Ahr., Ar. Ach. 640, etc.; cf. Ath. 586 B.

ἀ-φυής, ές, acc. ἀφυῆ Soph. Ph. 1014: (φυή):—*without natural talent, witless, not clever, dull,* opp. to εὐφυής πρός τι, Plat. Rep. 445 B; οὐκ ἀφ. *no fool,* Id. Legg. 832 A; ἀφ. πρὸς ταύτην σκέψιν *wanting wit for* it, Id. Phaedo 96 C; εἴς τι Anth. P. 14. 62:—in good sense, *simple, unschooled,* Soph. l. c. II. *naturally unsuited,* πρὸς τὸ φιλοκερδεῖν Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 32: of places, etc., Polyb. 1. 30, 7, etc.:—Adv., ἀφυῶς διακεῖσθαι πρός τι Id. 1. 88, 11; ἀφ. ἔχειν πρός τι Plut. Aemil. 6. III. *not growing,* = δυσφυής, Ath. 324 D.

ἀφυΐα, ἡ, *want of natural power* or *faculty,* τῆς κάμψεως Arist. P. A. 2. 16, 7; ὀργάνων Strabo 662, cf. Plut. 2. 104 C; ἀφ. πρός τι *natural unfitness* for . . , Id. 2. 1088 B.

ἄ-φῡκος, ον, *without cosmetics,* Hesych.

ἄ-φυκτος, ον, (φεύγω) *not to be shunned, from which none escape,* θάνατος Simon. 54; χείρ, γυιοπέδαι Pind. I. 8 (7). 140, P. 2. 80; ὄμμα Aesch. Pr. 903, 1016; ἀφ. κύνες, of the Erinyes, Soph. El. 1388: of an arrow, *unerring,* Lat. *certa sagitta,* Id. Ph. 105, Tr. 265, Eur. Med. 634: of a question, *admitting no escape, inevitable,* Plat. Theaet. 165 B, cf. Aeschin. 56. 14; ἄφυκτα ἐρωτᾶν Plat. Euthyd. 276 E:—Adv. -τως, Lyc. 493, etc. II. act. *unable to escape,* ἀφ. τινα λαμβάνειν Ar. Nub. 1047; in Aesch. Supp. 784 Dind. suggests ἄθικτον.—In MSS. often written ἄφευκτος, Philem. Incert. 20; so ἄφευκτος ἀνάγκη C. I. 5820. 7; cf. Lob. Phryn. 726.

ἀφ-ῠλακτέω, *to bark out,* λόγοι ἀφυλακτούμενοι Luc. Amor. 17.

ἀφῠλακτέω, *to be* ἀφύλακτος, *to be off one's guard,* Xen. An. 7. 8, 20,

Eq. Mag. 5, 15: c. gen. *to be careless about*, Id. Cyr. 1. 6, 5:—Pass. *to be ill-guarded*, Polyb. 5. 73, 10.

ἀ-φύλακτος, ον, (φυλάσσω) *unguarded, unwatched*, ἀφέντες τὴν ἑωϋτῶν ἀφύλακτον Hdt. 8. 70, cf. Thuc. 2. 13, 93; ἀφ. ἡ τήρησις *no watching is sufficient*, Eur. Fr. 162. II. (φυλάσσομαι) *unguarded, off one's guard*, Lat. *securus*, Hdt. 9. 116, Thuc. 7. 32; πρός τι Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 4; ἀφύλακτον εὕδειν εὐφρόνην to sleep *securely* through the night, Aesch. Ag. 337; ἀφ. τινα λαμβάνειν to catch one *off his guard*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 37; ἵνα .. ἀφ. ληφθῇ Dem. 45. 6: τὸ ἀφ. *want of precaution*, Thuc. 3. 30:—Adv. -τως, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 17, etc. 2. of things, *against which no precautions are* or *can be used, not guarded against*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 5 sq.: *inevitable*, τύχη Dion. H. 9. 25; τὸ πεπρωμένον Plut. Caes. 63; Ἐρινύς Epigr. Gr. 218. 7.

ἀφῠλαξία, ἡ, *carelessness in watching*, Xen. Oec. 4, 10: *negligence*, Antipho 124. 37.

ἀφῠλίζω, fut. ίσω, = ὑλίζω, *to strain off*, Anth. P. 6. 191.

ἀφύλισμα [ῠ], τό, *sediment*, Hesych. s. v. ὀρρός.

ἀ-φυλλάκανθος, ον, *without prickles on the leaves*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 8.

ἀ-φυλλ-ανθής, ές, dub. in Theophr. H. P. 7. 8, 3, perhaps *without a leafy flower*:—some take it for the name of a plant; and Pliny writes *phyllanthes*.

ἀ-φυλλόρρους, ουν, *not deciduous, evergreen*, Epiphan.

ἄ-φυλλος, ον, *leafless*, of dry wood, Il. 2. 425: *stript of leaves*, στέφανος Xenarch. Στρατ. 1:—ἀφ. στόμα words *not seconded by the suppliant's olive-branch*, Eur. Or. 383. II. act. *stripping off the leaves, blighting*, λειχήν Aesch. Eum. 785.

ἀ-φύλλωτος, ον, *bare of leaves, treeless*, πέτρα Soph. Fr. 281.

ἄ-φῡλος, ον, = ἀφρήτωρ in E. M.

ἀφύξιμος, ον, in Nic. Th. 603, acc. to some (from α priv. and φύξιμος) *not fleeting, enduring*; acc. to others, from ἀφύσσω, *abundant*.

ἀφυπνίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to wake one from sleep*, Eur. Rhes. 25, Plut. Nic. 9:—Pass. *to wake up, keep awake*, Cratin. Incert. 5, Pherecr. Incert. 31: so also intr. in Act., Philostr. V. Apoll. 2. 36, 1:—hence Subst., **-πνισις**, ἡ, Byz.; **-νισμός**, ὁ, Eust. 1297. 31; **-νιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, Byz.

ἄφ-υπνος, ον, *roused from sleep*, Cyrill.

ἀφυπνόω, fut. ώσω, *to wake from sleep*, Anth. P. 9. 517. II. *to fall asleep*, Ev. Luc. 8. 23; and so in Med., Heliod. 9. 12 with v. l. ὑφυπν-; cf. Lob. Phryn. 224:—hence verb. Adj. -ωτέον, *one must fall asleep*, Nicet. Ann. 47 A.

ἀφυπνώττω, = ἀφυπνόω II, Byz.

ἀ-φύρατος [ῡ], Ion. **-ητος**, ον, *unmixed*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 13.

ἄ-φυρτος, ον, = foreg., *unmixed*, Byz.:—Adv. -τως, Nic. Damasc.

ἀφυσγετός, ὁ, *the mud and filth* which a stream carries with it, *rubbish*, Il. 11. 495, cf. Opp. H. 1. 779. II. as Adj. *abundant* (cf. ἀφύξιμος), Nic. Al. 597.

ἀ-φύσητος [ῡ], ον, *not blown up*, ἀσκός Hipp. Art. 814, 837.

ἀ-φύσικος [ῠ], *unskilled in natural philosophy*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 250. II. *not according to nature*, Theodoret.

ἀ-φυσιολόγητος, ον, *not to be explained by natural philosophy*, Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 1117 B.

ἀφυσμός, ὁ, *a drawing off*, of liquids, Suid.

ἄ-φῡσος, ον, (φῦσα) *causing no flatulence*, Hipp. 47. 33, Diocl. ap. Ath. 46 D.

ἄφυσσα, ἡ, *a cup*, Tarent. word, acc. to Hesych.

ἀφύσσω, Ep. impf. ἄφυσσον Call. Cer. 70: fut. ἀφύξω, Dor. -ξῶ Theocr. 7. 65; also ἀφύσω [ῠ] Anth. P. 5. 226: aor. ἤφῠσα Od. (cf. δι-), Ep. ἄφυσσα Od. 2. 379, Eur. I. A. 1051 (lyr.), imper. ἄφυσσον Od. 2. 349:—**Med.**, aor. ἠφῠσάμην, Ep. ἀφύσσατο Il. 16. 230:—(the aor. is by others referred to a pres. ἀφύω, which occurs in compos. ἐξαφύω, ὑπεξαφύομαι). *To draw* liquids, esp. from a larger vessel with a smaller, νέκταρ ἀπὸ κρητῆρος ἀφύσσων Il. 1. 598, cf. Od. 9. 9; οἶνον ἐν ἀμφιφορεῦσιν ἠφύσαμεν 9. 165; εἰς ἄγγε' ἀφύσσαι δῶρα Διωνύσου Hes. Op. 611: so in Pass., πίθων ἠφύσσετο οἶνος *was drawn from* the wine-jars, Od. 23. 305:—metaph., ἄφενος καὶ πλοῦτον ἀφύξειν *to draw full draughts of* wealth, i. e. *to heap it up*, τινί for another, Il. 1. 171;—for 13. 508., 17. 315, v. sub διαφύσσω. II. Med. *to draw for oneself, help oneself to*, οἶνον ἀφυσσόμενος Il. 23. 220; ἀπὸ Κηφισοῦ ῥοὰς .. ἀφυσσαμέναν, of Aphroditè, Eur. Med. 838:—metaph., φύλλα ἠφυσάμην *I heaped me up* a bed of leaves, Od. 7. 286, cf. 5. 482.—Ep. word, used also by Eur. l. c., I. A. 1051, and in late Prose, as Luc. Paras. 10.

ἀφυστερέω, *to come too late, be behindhand*, Polyb. 1. 52, 8., 22. 5, 2, Dion. H. 10. 26. II. *to withhold*, LXX (Neh. 9. 20).

ἀ-φύτευτος, ον, *not planted*, χῶρος Xen. Oec. 20, 22.

ἀφύω, v. sub ἀφύσσω.

ἀφύω, *to become white* or *bleached*, Hipp. 553. 47.

ἀφυώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *whitish, like an* ἀφύη, χρῶμα Hipp. 638. 20., 641. 12.

ἄ-φωκτος, ον, *not roasted*, Dieuch. in Matth. Med. p. 42.

ἀφωνέω, *to be speechless*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 990.

ἀ-φώνητος, ον, *unspeakable, unutterable*, ἄχος Pind. P. 4. 422. II. *voiceless, speechless*, πάρεσχε φωνὴν τοῖς ἀφ. Soph. O. C. 1283; δεσμός, πόνος ἀφ. Christod. Ecphr. 44, 256.

ἀφωνία, ἡ, *speechlessness*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1098, Plat. Symp. 198 C.

ἄφωνος, ον, (φωνή) *voiceless, speechless, dumb, silent*, Theogn. 669, Hdt. 1. 85, cf. Dem. 292. 6; ῥήτωρ Antiph. Σαπφ. 1. 14; stronger than ἄναυδος (q. v.), Hipp. Epid. 3. 1098: c. gen., ἀφ. τῆσδε τῆς ἀρᾶς *unable to utter* it, Soph. O. C. 865:—Adv. -νως, Ib. 131; also neut. pl. as Adv., ἄφωνα σημανοῦσιν .. ὡς .. Aesch. Pers. 819. 2. ἄφωνα (sc. γράμματα), *consonants*, opp. to φωνοῦντα or φωνήεντα (vowels), ἄφωνα καὶ φωνοῦντα Eur. Fr. 582; τοῖς .. ἄλλοις φωνήεσί τε καὶ ἀφώνοις Plat. Crat. 393 D; but in Phileb. 18 C, Plat. seems to divide consonants into ἄφωνα and ἄφθογγα, ἄφθογγα being *the mutes*, and ἄφωνα the *semi-vowels* or *spirants* (φωνήεντα μὲν οὔ, οὐ μέντοι γε ἄφθογγα), cf. Crat. 424 C: so, Arist. (Poët. 20, 3) divided letters into φωνήεντα, ἡμίφωνα and ἄφωνα, cf. Dion. H. de Comp. 14: later, σύμφωνα was the gen. name for *consonants*, divided as above, Sext. Emp. 1. 102.

ἀ-φώρᾱτος, ον, *not detected*, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 211 C.—Adv. -τως, Philo 2. 521.

ἀφωρισμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἀφορίζω, *separately, specially, apart*, Arist. Categ. 7, 32, al.

ἄ-φως, ωτος, *without light*, Eust. 968. 48.

ἀ-φώτιστος, ον, *not enlightened, dark, obscure*, Joseph. A. J. 13. 11, 2, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 164. 2. in Eccl. *unbaptized*.

ἀχά, ἡ, v. sub ἠχέω, ἰαχή.

Ἀχαία, Ion. **Ἀχαιίη**, ἡ, epith. of Demeter in Attica, Hdt. 5. 61. (Acc. to Hesych. from ἄχος *grief* for the loss of her daughter. Others write it Ἀχαιά, Elmsl. Ach. 709.) II. v. sub Ἀχαιός.

Ἀχαικός, ή, όν, (Ἀχαιός) *of* or *for the Achaians, Achaian*, Aesch. Ag. 184, 624, Eur.

ἀχαιίνη, ἡ, *a kind of large loaf*, baked by the women at the Thesmophoria, Semus ap. Ath. 109 F.

Ἀχαιΐς, ίδος, ἡ, *the Achaian land*, with or without γαῖα, Il. 1. 254., 3. 75, etc. 2. (sub. γυνή) *an Achaian woman*, Il. 2. 235, etc.; also Ἀχαιιάς, άδος, Il. 5. 424, etc.—Ἀχᾱΐς seems to be a late form.

ἀχαΐνης ἔλαφος, [ῑ], ὁ, *a brocket, two-year stag*, from his *single pointed horns* (ἀκίδες, cf. ἀκαχμένος), Arist. H. A. 9. 5, 8; also in fem. ἀχαΐνη, Ib. 2. 15, 9: generally *a deer*, Babr. 95. 87:—poët. form ἀχαιϊνέη, Ap. Rh. 4. 175, Opp. C. 2. 426. (Sundevall makes it = ἀχαιϊκός.)

Ἀχαιός, ά, όν, *Achaian*, Lat. *Achivus*, Hom., etc.: hence as Subst., 1. Ἀχαιοί, οἱ, *the Achaians*: in Hom. for the *Greeks* generally, esp. Spartans and Argives, Paus. 7. 1. 2. Ἀχαΐα, ἡ, *Achaia* in Peloponnese, Thuc., etc.; but under the Romans, *Greece* (without Thessaly).

ἀ-χάλαζος, ον, *without hail*, Or. Sibyll. 3. 369.

ἀ-χάλαστος, ον, *unrelaxed*, Greg. Nyss.

ἀ-χαλέπως, Adv. *without difficulty*, Matth. Vett. p. 92.

ἀ-χᾰλῑνᾰγώγητος, ον, = sq., Irenae.

ἀ-χάλῑνος, ον, *unbridled*, στόμα Eur. Bacch. 385, cf. H. F. 383, Ar. Ran. 838, Plat. Legg. 701 C; ἀχ. ὑπ' ἀργύρου, i. e. uncorrupted by bribes, Epigr. Gr. 855. 7. Adv. -νως, Cyrill.

ἀ-χᾰλίνωτος [ῑ], ον, *unbridled, without bridle*, ἵππος Xen. Eq. 5, 3; στόμα Anth. P. 11. 177; ἀνάγκαι Orph. H. 55. 13.

ἀχάλκεος, ον, *without a* χαλκοῦς, *penniless*, ἀχ. οὐδός (with a pun on χάλκεος οὐδός), Anth. P. 11. 403.

ἀ-χάλκευτος, ον, *not forged of metal*, πέδαι Aesch. Cho. 493, cf. Soph. Fr. 640.

ἀχαλκέω, (χαλκοῦς) *to be penniless*, Anth. P. 11. 154.

ἀ-χαλκής, ές, *without brass*, ὁπλαί Tryph. 87.

ἄ-χαλκος, ον, *without brass*, ἄχαλκος ἀσπίδων, i. e. ἄνευ ἀσπίδων χαλκείων, Soph. O. T. 190.

ἀ-χάλκωτος, ον, *not brasened; without money*, Anth. P. 6. 298.

ἀχάνεια, ἡ, (ἀχανής II) *immense width, a chasm*, M. Anton. 12. 7:—in Medic. *a wide opening*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 107.

ἀχάνη, ἡ, *a Persian* (also *Boeotian*) *measure*, = 45 μέδιμνοι, Ar. Ach. 108, 109. 2. *a chest, box*, Phanodem. Fr. 25, Plut. Arat. 6.—V. Poll. 10. 164 sq. [ἄχᾰνη, Elmsl. Ach. l. c.]

ἀ-χᾰνής, ές, (χάσκω, χανεῖν) *not opening the mouth*, of one mute with astonishment, Hegesipp. Ἀδ. 1. 25, Polyb. 7. 17, 5, Luc. Icarom. 23:—in Theophr. Vent. 29, δι' ἀχανοῦς through *a narrow opening*. II. (α euphon.) *yawning*, κρημνός Timae. Fr. 28; πέλαγος Plut. Alex. 31, etc., v. Wyttenb. 2. 76 C; χάσμα Anth. P. 9. 423:—τὸ ἀχανές *the void of space*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 3, 16; ἀχανές· τὸ μὴ ἔχον στέγην .., ἐπὶ τοῦ λαβυρίνθου Soph. Fr. 852. 2. generally, *vast, immense*, στράτευμα Plut. 2. 866 A; πέλαγος Id. Cic. 6.

ἀ-χαρακτήριστος, ον, *without distinctive features* or *character*, Epiphan.

ἀχάρακτος, ον, *not graven* or *cut*, Nonn. D. 13. 84., 16. 158, etc.

ἀ-χᾰράκωτος, ον, *not palisaded*, Polyb. 10. 11, 2, Plut. Mar. 20. Adv. -τως, Appian. Civ. 3. 70.

ἀχᾰριότης, ητος, ἡ, *awkwardness, stupidity*, with a play on the name Χαριμόρτης, Polyb. 18. 38, 2 (Lob. ἀγριότητα).

ἄ-χᾰρις, ὁ, ἡ, ἄχαρι, τό, gen. ιτος:—*without grace* or *charms, graceless*, συμπόσιον γίνεται οὐκ ἄχαρι Theogn. 496; of an immature girl, Sappho 38. 2. *unpleasant, disagreeable*, οὐδὲν ἄχαρι παθέειν Hdt. 2. 141., 6. 9; πρός τινος 8. 143; οὐδὲν ἄχ. παριδεῖν τινι 1. 38, 108; ἐνδιδόναι οὐδὲν ἄχ. 7. 52; esp. as euphem. for a *grievous* calamity, ἄχ. συμφορή 1. 41., 7. 190; τὸ τέλος σφι ἐγένετο ἄχ. 8. 13; βίος οὐκ ἄχαρις εἰς τὴν τριβήν Ar. Av. 156. II. *ungracious, thankless*, Lat. *ingratus*, ἄχ. τιμή a *thankless* office, Hdt. 7. 36; χάρις ἄχαρις a *graceless* grace, *thankless* favour, Aesch. Pr. 545, Ag. 1545; κακῆς γυναικὸς χάριν ἄχαριν ἀπώλετο Eur. I. T. 566; cf. ἀχάριστος, ἀχάριτος.

ἀχᾰριστέω, *to be thankless, shew ingratitude*, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 2, Plut. Phoc. 36. 2. = οὐ χαρίζομαι *to discourage*, τινί Plat. Symp. 186 C. 3. Pass. *to be treated ungratefully*, Polyb. 23. 11, 8.

ἀχᾰριστία, ἡ, *thanklessness, ingratitude*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 7; εἰς ἀχ. ἄγειν Dem. 330. 14. 2. *ungraciousness, rudeness, grossness*, Plat. Rep. 411 E.

ἀχάριστος, ον, (χᾰρίζομαι) *ungracious, unpleasant, unpleasing*, οὐκ ἀχάριστα μεθ' ἡμῖν ταῦτ' ἀγορεύεις Od. 8. 236; irreg. Comp., δόρπου ἀχαρίστερον (for -ιστότερον) Od. 20. 392: *without grace* or *charms*, οὐκ ἀχάριστα λέγειν Xen. An. 2. 1, 13; cf. sq.; ἀχ. ἐπιμέλημα a *thankless* business, Id. Oec. 7, 37. II. of persons, *ungracious, un-*

favourable, Theogn. 839. 2. *ungrateful, thankless*, Hdt. 1. 90, Xen., etc.; δῆμος Hdt. 5. 91; προδότας Eur. Ion 880, cf. Med. 659; ἀχ. πρός τινα Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 14; τινι Eur. Hec. 140; σπείρων εἰς ἀχάριστα sowing in *thankless soil*, Epigr. Gr. 816. 14. 3. pass. *unthanked, unrequited*, Lys. 162. 34; οὐκ ἂν ἀχαρίστως μοι ἔχοι πρός τινος thanks would not be refused me by .., Xen. An. 2. 3, 18. 4. *with a bad grace, with an ill will*, ἀχαρίστως ἕπεσθαι to follow *sulkily*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 14; τὰς χάριτας ἀχαρίστως χαρίζεσθαι Isocr. 8 E. Cf. ἄχαρις, ἀχάριτος.

ἀχαριτό-γλωσσος, ον, *ungraced in speech*, Tzetz. in An. Ox. 3. 358.

ἀχάρῐτος, ον, = ἀχάριστος, *unseemly*, Plut. Sol. 20:—in Hdt., like ἄχαρις, euphem., παθήματα ἀχάριτα ἐόντα Hdt. 1. 207. 2. *ungrateful, thankless, ungracious*, δῆμον εἶναι συνοίκημα ἀχαριτώτατον Id. 7. 156; χάρις ἀχ., like ἄχαρις, Eur. Phoen. 1757; and ἀχάριτον was restored by Elmsl., metri grat., in Aesch. Cho. 44.

Ἀχαρναί, ῶν, αἱ, *Acharnae*, a famous demos of Attica, Thuc. 2. 19 sq.:—**Ἀχαρνεύς**, έως, ὁ, an inhabitant of Acharnae, pl. Ἀχαρνεῖς, Com.; poët. Ἀχαρνηΐδαι Ar. Ach. 322:—Adj. **Ἀχαρνικός**, ή, όν, Ib. 180:—Adv. **Ἀχαρνῆσι**, *at Acharnae*, Luc. Icarom. 18; **Ἀχαρνῆθεν**, *from Acharnae*, Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 18.

ἀχαρνώς, ώ, ὁ, = ὀρφώς, a kind of *sea-fish*, Callias Com. Κυκλ. 1; ἄχαρνος in Ath. 286 B; **ἀχάρνας**, Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 7; gen. ἀχάρνου, Ib. 2. 27:—also, **ἀχάρνα** and **ἀχέρλα**, names of *fish* in Hesych.

ἀ-χάσμητος, ον, *without hiatus*, Eust. 919. 35:—also **-χασμώδητος**, ον, Walz Rhett. 3. 544.

ἀχάτης, ου, ὁ, *the agate*, Theophr. Lap. 31, Dion. P. 1075. [ᾰχᾱ-]

ἀ-χαύνωτος, ον, *not relaxed; not enervated*, Athanas.

ἀχεδών, Dor. for ἠχεδών, Mosch.

ἄχει or **ἄχι**, τό, *meadow grass*, LXX (a Hebr., or perhaps Egyptian, word), v. Sturz Dial. Mac. p. 88.

ἀ-χείμαντος, ον, *not disturbed by storms*, Alcae. 46, Bacchyl. 39:—so **ἀ-χείμαστος**, ον, Hesych.; **ἀ-χείμᾰτος**, ον, Aesch. Supp. 135; **ἀ-χείμερος**, ον, Arat. 1121; **ἀ-χείμων**, ον, gen. ονος, Nonn. D. 1. 142.

ἄ-χειρ, ρος, ὁ, ἡ, *without hands*, Plut. 2. 798 A:—hence *awkward*, Synes. 308 C. Cf. ἄχειρος.

ἀ-χειρᾰγώγητος, ον, *untamed, wild*, Cyrill.

ἀ-χειράπτητος, ον, *not to be touched by hand*, f. l. in Iambl. V. P. p. 330, where ἀχείραπτος should be restored.

ἀ-χειρής, ές, = ἄχειρ, Batr. 300, in pl. ἀχειρέες, of crabs.

ἀχειρί, Adv. *without hands*, Epiphan.

ἀ-χειρία, ἡ, *want of hands; awkwardness*, Hipp. 446. 22.

ἀ-χειρίδωτος, ον, *without sleeves*, Eccl.

ἀ-χειρόγρᾰφος, ον, *not written by hand*, Byz.

ἀ-χειρόκλωστος, ον, *not woven by hand*, Byz.

ἀ-χειρομίαντος, ον, *not defiled by hand* or *by touch*, Eccl.

ἀ-χειρόπλαστος, ον, = sq., Cyrill. Hieros.

ἀ-χειροποίητος, ον, *not made by hands*, of buildings and statues, Ev. Marc. 14. 58, 2 Ep. Cor. 5. 1, Eccl.; ἀχ. περιτομή, i. e. *spiritual*, Ep. Col. 2. 11. Adv. -τως, Cyrill.

ἄ-χειρος, ον, = ἄχειρ, Arist. H. A. 3. 5, 7: τὰ ἄχειρα of *the hinder parts of the body*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 45.

ἀ-χειρότευκτος, ον, (τεύχω) = ἀχειροποίητος, Eccl. Adv. -τως, Eccl.

ἀ-χειρότμητος, ον, *not cut by the hand*, Eccl.

ἀ-χειροτόνητος, ον, *not elected*, Gramm. 2. *not ordained*, Eccl.

ἀ-χείρωτος, ον, *untamed, unconquered*, Thuc. 6. 10, Diod. 5. 15. II. ἀχ. φύτευμα, of the olive, Soph. O. C. 698, as Poll. 2. 154 quotes it, interpreting it by ἀχειρούργητον, i. e. αὐτοφυῆ, *not planted* or *touched by hand of man*.

Ἀχελωΐδες (sc. νῆσοι), αἱ, *islands at the mouth of the Achelous*, Aesch. Pers. 866.

Ἀχελῷος, poët. **Ἀχελώϊος**, ὁ, *Achelous*, name of several rivers; the best known ran through Aetolia and Acarnania, now *Aspro potamo*, Il. 21. 194, Hes. Th. 340; another in Phrygia, Il. 24. 616; another in Thessaly, Strabo 434. II. in later Poets it signified *any stream* (cf. Ἄναυρος), or, generally, *water*, Eur. Bacch. 625, Ar. Fr. 130, Achae. ap. Ath. 427 F, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 866; so Virg. *Acheloïa pocula*, cf. Ephor. 27, Lob. Aglaoph. 2. 883.

ἄ-χερδος, ἡ, more rarely ὁ (Theocr. 24. 88):—*a wild prickly shrub*, used for hedges, perh. (like ἀχράς) *a wild pear*, Od. 14. 10, Soph. O. C. 1596, Pherecr. Incert. 32.

Ἀχερδούσιος, formed from ἄχερδος, as if the name of a δῆμος, *Crabby*, μοχθηρὸς ὢν καὶ τὴν γνώμην Ἀχερδούσιος Comic. in Meineke Fragm. 4. p. 621: cf. ἀχραδούσιος.

Ἀχερόντειος, α, ον, *Acherontian*, ναῦς Call. Fr. 110: also **Ἀχερόντιος** Eur. Alc. 444, Ar. Ran. 471; and **Ἀχερούσιος** Aesch. Ag. 1160; fem. **Ἀχερουσιάς**, άδος, Xen. An. 5. 10, 2, Plat. Phaedo 113 A.

ἀχερωΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, *the white poplar*, elsewhere λευκή, Il. 13. 389., 16. 482. (From Ἀχέρων, for the legend ran that it had been brought from the nether-world by Hercules, Paus. 5. 14, 2; cf. Nic. Al. 13, Ἀχ. ὄχθαι.)

Ἀχέρων, οντος, ὁ, (ἄχος) *Acheron, River of woe* (cf. Κωκυτός), one of the rivers of the world below, Od. 10. 513, cf. Fragm. ap. Valck. Diatr. p. 17. II. name of a river in Thesprotia, Thuc. 1. 46; of another in Campania, cf. Strabo 243, etc.

ἀχέτας or **ἀχέτᾱ**, Dor. and Att. for ἠχέτης, q. v.

ἀχεύω and **ἀχέω**, (v. ἄγχω), Ep. Verbs used only in part. pres. *grieving, sorrowing, mourning, sighing, groaning*, ὀδυρόμενος καὶ ἀχεύων Il. 9. 612, Od. 2. 23; κεῖτ' ἀχέων Il. 2. 724; ἀχέουσά περ ἔμπης Od. 15. 362: c. acc., κῆρ ἀχέων *grieving* in heart, Il. 5. 399; θυμὸν ἀχεύων Ib. 869., 18. 461, Hes. Op. 397: with a neut. Adj., πυκινόν περ ἀχεύων Od. 11. 88, cf. 16. 139: c. gen. causae, τῆς ἀχέων *sorrowing for* her, Il. 2. 694., 18. 446; Ὀδυσσῆος μέγ' ἀχεύων Od. 16. 139; so, ἕνεκ' ἀλλοτρίων ἀχέων Il. 20. 298; τοὔνεκα θυμὸν ἀχεύων Od. 21. 318; later, ἐπὶ σφετέροις ἀχέουσα Ap. Rh. 3. 643. II. from √ΑΧ came several forms, chiefly used by Ep. poets: 1. in Causal sense, *to grieve, vex, annoy, distress*, redupl. aor. 2 ἤκᾰχε (but part. ἀκαχών intr., *grieving*, Hes. Th. 868): hence again was formed a redupl. pres. **ἀκαχίζω**: also redupl. fut. ἀκαχήσω, aor. 1 ἀκάχησα:—Construction: c. acc. pers., μέγα δ' ἤκαχε λαόν Il. 16. 822, cf. Od. 16. 427; ἐμὲ μεγάλως ἀκαχίζεις 16. 432; with part. of manner, θανὼν ἀκάχησε τοκῆας by his death, Il. 23. 223; ἤκαχ' ἀποφθιμένη Od. 15. 357; ἀκαχήσεις μηλοβοτῆρας h. Hom. Merc. 286. 2. Pass. **ἄχομαι, ἄχνῠμαι, ἀκαχίζομαι**: imper. ἀκαχίζεο, -ίζευ:—pf. ἀκάχημαι, 3 sing. ἀκάχηται, Ep. 3 pl. ἀκηχέδαται (with v. l. ἀκηχέαται, i. e. ἀκήχηνται) Il. 17. 637; plqpf. ἀκαχείατο 12. 179; imperat. ἀκάχησο Ap. Rh. 4. 1324; inf. ἀκάχησθαι; part. ἀκαχήμενος (accent. as a pres.), Ep. also ἀκηχέμενος Il. 5. 364., 18. 29: aor. 2, 3 pl. ἀκάχοντο, opt. ἀκαχοίμην, -οιτο, -οίμεθα Hom.; later, aor. 1 ἀχνυνθέντι Anth. P. 6. 343:—Construction: absol., ἄχομαι Od. 18. 256., 19. 129; ἄχνυται Il. 18. 62; ἀχνύμενος, like ἀχέων or ἀχεύων, 1. 103, 241, etc.; ἀχνυμένη κραδίῃ 24. 584; so also, ἀχνύμενος κῆρ 7. 428, 431, etc.; ἀκαχήμενος ἦτορ Od. 9. 62, etc.; ἀκηχεμένη θυμόν Il. 18. 29; ἀκαχείατο θυμόν 12. 179; rarely c. dat., ἀκαχίζεο θυμῷ 6. 486; also κῆρ ἄχνυται ἐν θυμῷ, ἄχνυτο .. θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν 6. 524., 14. 38:—c. gen. causae, *to grieve for*, sometimes with a part., ἀχνύμενός περ ἑταιροῦ, υἷος ἑῆος, etc., 8. 125., 24. 550, etc.; σεῖο .. ἀχνύμεθα φθιμένοιο Od. 11. 557, cf. 14. 376, Il. 16. 16; rarely c. dat., οὔ κε θανόντι περ ὧδ' ἀκαχοίμην Od. 1. 236; and, ἀχνυμένη περὶ παιδί h. Hom. Cer. 77; later c. acc. *to lament*, τόδ' ἄχνυμαι Pind. P. 7. 18; ἀχνύμενος μόρον Ἀντιγόνης Soph. Ant. 627; the cause of grief may also be expressed by a part., ὀρόων ἀκάχημαι Od. 8. 314, cf. Il. 17. 637; μή τι θανὼν ἀκαχίζεο Od. 8. 314, cf. 10. 133.—All forms of the word are Ep.; only once in Trag., in Soph. l. c.; never in Prose.

ἀχέω [ᾰ], old poët. form for ἰαχέω, h. Hom. Cer. 479, Eur. Phoen. 1523. Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.

ἀχέω [ᾱ], Dor. for ἠχέω (q. v.).

ἄ-χηλος, ον, *with undivided hoof*, Galen. 2. 431.

ἀ-χήλωτος, ον, *without notch*, Math. Vett. 73 D.

ἀχήν, ὁ, ἡ, *poor, needy*, Theocr. 16. 33. (V. sub ἄγχω.) [ᾱ Meineke Theocr. l. c.; and Hesych. quotes a form ἠχήν, though ἀχηνία has ᾰ.]

ἀχηνία, ἡ, *need, want*, χρημάτων Aesch. Cho. 301; φίλων ἀχηνίᾳ Ar. Fr. 91; ὀμμάτων ἀχηνίαις in the eyes' *blank gaze*, Aesch. Ag. 419.

ἀχηρής, ές, (ἀχέω) = ἀχθηρής, Suid.

ἀχθεινός, ή, όν, (ἄχθος) *burdensome, oppressive, wearisome*, of persons, Eur. Hipp. 94; of things, Id. Hec. 1240, Xen. Mem. 4. 8, 1:—Adv. -νῶς, *unwillingly*, Id. Hell. 4. 8, 27.

ἀχθέω, *to weigh down, oppress, fatigue*, τινα Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 2. 13. 2. intr. *to be oppressed*, Ib. 2; cf. Hesych. s. v. ἀχθήσας.

ἀχθηδών, όνος, ἡ, *a weight, burden*, ἀχθ. κακοῦ Aesch. Pr. 26. 2. metaph. *grievance, distress, vexation, annoyance*, Thuc. 2. 37, Plat. Legg. 734 A; ἐρέσθαι τινὰ δι' ἀχθηδόνα for the sake of *teasing*, Thuc. 4. 40; πρὸς ἀχθηδόνα μου *with anger towards* me, Luc. Tox. 9. (From ἄχθος, as ἀλγηδών from ἄλγος, cf. Plat. Crat. 419 C.)

ἀχθηρής, ές, = sq., Hesych.

ἀχθηρός, όν, *grievous*, Antiph. Ἐπικλ. 1: elsewhere as v. l. for ἀχθεινός.

ἀχθηφορέω, = ἀχθοφορέω, Lob. Phryn. 680.

ἀχθίζω, fut. σω, *to load*, Ἄραψ κάμηλον ἀχθίσας Babr. 8. 1.

ἄχθομαι, Pass.: fut. med. ἀχθέσομαι Ar. Nub. 865, 1441, Av. 84, Plat. Rep. 603 E, Hipp. Ma. 292 E (with v. l. ἀχθήσομαι); also in pass. form ἀχθεσθήσομαι Andoc. 26. 7, Plat. Gorg. 506 C, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 10, (συν-) Aeschin. 88. 23: pf. ἤχθημαι Lyc. 827: aor. ἠχθέσθην Hdt. 2. 103, Aesch. Pr. 390, Thuc.: (v. sub ἄγχω). *To be loaded*, ὅτε δὴ κοίλη νηῦς ἤχθετο Od. 15. 457: c. gen., τράπεζα τυροῦ καὶ μέλιτος πίονος ἀχθομένη Xenophan. 1. 10: c. dat., ἐλάτην .. ἀχθομένην ὄζοις Ap. Rh. 1. 1191. II. mostly of mental oppression, *to be weighed down, vexed, annoyed, grieved*:—Construction: absol., ἤχθετο γὰρ κῆρ Il. 11. 274, cf. Aesch. Pr. 390; ὅτῳ μὴ ἀχθομένῳ εἴη (constr. like ἀσμένῳ, βουλομένῳ ἐστί), Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 21; also, ἀχθομένην ὀδύνῃσι Il. 5. 354;—but, ἀχθ. τινι *at* a thing, or *with* a person, Hdt. 2. 103., 3. 1, al., Ar. Ach. 62, Pax 119, Thuc. 6. 28, etc.; μή μοι ἀχθέσθε λέγοντι τἀληθῆ Plat. Apol. 31 E; also, ἐπί τινι Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 32, etc.; ἐπί τινος Plat. Parm. 130 A; περί τινος Hdt. 8. 99; ὑπέρ τινος Ar. Lys. 10, Plat. Apol. 23 E; διά τινα Isocr. 236 C:—also c. acc., λίην ἄχθομαι ἕλκος Il. 5. 361; so with neut. Adj., τοῦτο Xen. An. 3. 2, 20; μεῖζον Plat. Symp. 216 C:—c. gen., τῆς οἰκίας Plut. Popl. 10:—also c. part., either of subject, as οὐκ ἄχθομαί σ' ἰδών τε καὶ λαβὼν φίλον Soph. Ph. 671, cf. Ar. Pl. 234, Thuc. 1. 92, etc.; or of object, ἤχθετο δαμναμένους *at* their being conquered, Il. 13. 353; Ἀρίσταρχον στρατηγοῦντ' ἀχθ. Eupol. Αὐτ. 7; but the part. of the object is also put in gen., οὐδὲν ἤχθετο αὐτῶν πολεμούντων *he had no objection to* .., Xen. An. 1. 1, 8, cf. Thuc. 1. 95; and sometimes in dat., ὅδε σοι ἄχθεται λέγοντι Plat. Meno 99 E:—followed by a relat. clause, ἀχθ. εἰ .., or ἤν .., Eur. I. A. 1414, Thuc. 8. 109, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 292 E; less often ἀχθ. ὅτι .., Ar. Pl. 899, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 13, Plat. Rep. 549 C.

ἄχθος, εος, τό, (ἄχθομαι) *a weight, burden, load*, Il. 12. 453, Hes. Op. 690, Tyrtae. 4, etc.; ἄχθεα δυνατώτεραι φέρειν, of camels, Hdt. 3. 102, cf. 1. 80, Ar. Ran. 9, Thuc. 4. 115; ἄχθος οὐ εὐάγκαλον Aesch. Pr. 350, cf. Soph. El. 1116; ἄχθος ἀρούρης *a dead weight* on earth, *cumberers* of the ground, proverb. of idle, do-nothing people, Lat. *pondera terrae, fruges consumere nati*, Il. 18. 104, Od. 20. 379, etc.; ἄχθος γυναικῶν *a plague* of women, Soph. El. 1242: so, γῆς ἄλλως ἄχθη Plat. Theaet. 176 D: but, φίλτατον ἄχθος Eur. Rhes. 377. II. *a load of grief*,

χάρμα καὶ ἄχθος Hes. Sc. 400; ἀπὸ φροντίδος ἄχθος . . βαλεῖν Aesch. Ag. 165; λύπης ἄχθος Soph. El. 120; φέρειν ἄχθη κακῶν Eur. I. T. 710: absol. *trouble, distress, sorrow*, Pind. N. 6. 99, Trag., etc.; ἄχθος φέρειν to bring or cause *such*, Xen. Epist. 1, 4.

ἀχθοφορέω, *to bear burdens*, Polyb. 4. 32, 7, Plut. Mar. 13: *to be loaded*, ἡ κοιλία Hipp. Acut. 388. 2. *to bear as* a burden, τι Anth. P. 7. 468, Epigr. Gr. 1102.

ἀχθοφορία, ἡ, *a bearing of burdens*, βαρῶν Plut. 2. 1130 D: *any heavy pressure*, Hipp. Art. 829:—so, **-φόρημα**, τό, Nicet. Ann. 40 C: **-φορικός**, ἡ, όν, *of* or *for bearing burdens*, Basil.

ἀχθο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bearing burdens*, κτήνεα Hdt. 7. 187; ὑποζύγια Dion. H. 1. 85, etc. II. as Subst. *a porter*, Gell. 5. 3.

ἀχι, v. ἄχει.

Ἀχίλλειος, α, ον, *of Achilles*, Eur., etc.; poët. Ἀχιλλέϊος Theocr. 29. 34: Ion. **Ἀχιλλήιος**, Hdt. 4. 55, 76; used in lyrics by Soph. Fr. 164 (cf. Φοίβειος):—pecul. fem. **Ἀχιλλεῖτις**, ιδος, Diog. L. 1. 74. II. Ἀχίλλειαι κριθαί *a fine kind of barley*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 21, 3, Ath. 114 F; also, κριθαὶ Ἀχιλληΐδες Hipp. 496. 53; so, Ἀχίλλειαι μᾶζαι cakes *of fine barley*, Pherecr. Περσ. 1. 4; Ἀχιλλείων ἀπομάττεσθαι (v. sub ἀπομάσσω), Ar. Eq. 819; Ἀχίλλειον, τό, a cake of this sort, Eust. Od. 1414. 33. 2. ἀχ. (sub. σπόγγος), ὁ, *a fine kind of sponge*, used as padding for the inside of helmets, greaves, etc., Arist. H. A. 5. 16, 3 and 6.

Ἀχιλλεύς, gen. Ἀχιλλέως (either quadris. or dissyll., as the metre requires, cf. Soph. Ph. 4, 50 with 57, 364): acc. Ἀχιλλέᾱ Ib. 331, 358, voc. Ἀχιλλεῦ: Ep. gen. Ἀχιλλῆος, etc.: Ep. nom. also **Ἀχιλεύς**: (from ἄχος, *the grief* of the hero being the subject of the Il., cf. Ὀδυσσεύς):—*Achilles*, son of Peleus and Thetis, prince of the Myrmidons, hero of the Iliad. II. the fallacy called in full '*Achilles and the Tortoise*,' invented by Zeno of Elea, Arist. Phys. 6. 9, 3, Diog. L. 9. 29.

ἄ-χιλος, ον, *without grass*, or (with α intens.) *rich in grass*, both senses in Hesych.

ἀ-χιόνιστος, ον, *not snowed upon*, Schol. Od. 6. 44.

ἀ-χίτων [ῐ], ον, gen. ωνος, *without tunic*, i. e. wearing the ἱμάτιον only, of Socrates, Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 2; so of Agesilaüs, Ael. V. H. 7. 13, Plut. 2. 210 B, cf. 276 C; of Cleanthes the Cynic, Diog. L. 7. 169; of Gelon, ἀχ. ἐν ἱματίῳ Diod. 11. 26.

ἀχλαινία, ἡ, *want of a* χλαῖνα, *cloak* or *mantle*, Eur. Hel. 1281.

ἄ-χλαινος, ον, *without cloak* or *mantle*, Simon. 237, Call. Dian. 115.

ἀχλάς, άδος, ἡ, late form of ἀχράς (q. v.), Schol. Theocr.:—hence **ἀχλαδηφορέω**, *to bear* ἀχράδες, Byz.

ἀ-χλεύαστος, ον, *not mocked*, Athanas.

ἀ-χλοηφόρος, ον, *without herbage*, Eccl.

ἄ-χλοος, ον, contr. **ἄχλους**, ουν: (χλόα):—*without herbage*, Eur. Hel. 1327. II. *sere, withered*, Opp. H. 2. 496.

ἀχλυη-φόρος, ον, *bringing darkness*, Jo. Chrys.

ἀχλύνω, = ἀχλύω II, Q. Sm. 2. 550, in Pass.

ἀχλυόεις, εσσα, εν, *gloomy, dismal*, δεσμός Simon. (188) ap. Hdt. 5. 77.

ἀχλυό-πεζα, ἡ, *gloom-footed*, ἠώς Tryph. 210.

ἀχλυόω, *to darken, make dim*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 3:—Pass. *to become gloomy, grow dark*, Theophr. Vent. 35.

ἀχλύς, ύος, ἡ, *a mist*, Lat. *caligo*, Od. 20. 57; but elsewh. in Hom. of *a mist over the eyes*, as of one dying, κατὰ δ' ὀφθαλμῶν κέχυτ' ἀχλύς Il. 5. 696., 16. 344; as a symptom in sickness, ἀχλύες Hipp. Prorrh. 102; or in emotion, κατ' ἀχλὺν ὀμμάτων ἔχευεν Archil. 94; or of a person whom a god deprives of the power of seeing and knowing others, κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν χέεν ἀχλύν Il. 20. 321; ἀπ' ὀφθαλμῶν σκέδασ' ἀχλύν Ib. 341, cf. 5. 127:—personified as *Sorrow*, πὰρ δ' Ἀχλὺς εἱστήκει ἐπισμυγερή τε καὶ αἰνή, χλωρή, ἀϋσταλέη (cf. ἀχνύς), Hes. Sc. 264. 2. metaph., δνοφεράν τιν' ἀχλὺν . . αὐδᾶται Aesch. Eum. 279, cf. Pers. 669.—Mostly poët., but used by Hipp. (v. supr.) and Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 26., 3. 3, 6, al. [ῡ in nom. and acc. sing., Hom., Hes.: ῠ in late poets.]

ἀχλύω, (cf. ἐπ-): aor. 1 ἤχλῦσα:—*to be* or *grow dark*, Od. 12. 406., 14. 304. II. trans. *to darken*, Ap. Rh. 3. 963, Q. Sm. 1. 598:—hence aor. pass., ἠχλύνθην Q. Sm. 2. 550.

ἀχλυώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = ἀχλυόεις, Hipp. Aph. 1247, Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 19.

ἀχνάσδημι, (ἄχω) *to be miserable, to mourn*, Alcae. 98; v. Koen Greg. p. 620.

ἄχνη, Dor. ἄχνα, ἡ, (akin to λάχνη, Lat. *lana, lanugo*):—*anything that comes off the surface, any light substance*: I. of liquids, *foam, froth*, in Hom. of the sea, Od. 12. 238, al.; ἁλὸς ἄχνη 5. 403; οἰνωπὸς ἄχνη *the froth* of wine, Eur. Or. 115; ἄχνη οὐρανία *the dew* of heaven (which is *on the surface* of grass, etc.), Soph. O. C. 681; δακρύων ἄχνη *dewy* tears, Id. Tr. 849; also ἄχνη πυρός, i. e. smoke, Aesch. Fr. 364. II. of solids, *the chaff* that flies off in winnowing, in pl., ὡς δ' ἄνεμος ἄχνας φορέει Il. 5. 499; καρπόν τε καὶ ἄχνας Ib. 501: *the down* on the plum or quince, Anth. P. 6. 102; ἄχνη ὀθονίου etc., *lint*, Hipp. Art. 802, Mochl. 845; ἀ. χαλκίτιδος metallic *dust*, Plut. 2. 659 C. III. ἄχνην in acc., as Adv. *a morsel, the least bit*, κἂν ἄχνην καταμύσῃ Ar. Vesp. 92.

ἄ-χνοος, ον, contr. **ἄχνους**, ουν, *without down*, Anth. P. 6. 259; metapl. nom. pl. ἄχνοες, in Manetho 1. 126.

ἄχνυμαι, v. sub ἀχεύω, ἀχέω.

ἀχνύς, ύος, ἡ, = ἄχος, Ion. form in E. M. 182. 1 (perh. a v. l. for Ἀχλύς in Hes.).

ἀχνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like, of the nature of* ἄχνη, Hesych.

ἀχολία, ἡ, *want of gall, meekness*, Plut. 2. 608 D.

ἄ-χολος, ον, *lacking gall*, Hipp. Prorrh. 75 B; ἧπαρ ἀχ. Arist. H. A. 2. 15, 11; τὰ μώνυχα ἀχ. Id. 4. 2, 11. 2. metaph., πόλεως τᾶς ἀχόλω Alcae. 37 (where Bgk. ζαχόλω), cf. Plut. ap. Eus. P. E. 84 A. II. act. *allaying bile* or *anger*, φάρμακον . . νηπενθές τ' ἄχολόν τε Od. 4. 221; cf. ἄτονος, ἄκοπος II. 2.

ἄχομαι, v. sub ἀχεύω, ἀχέω.

ἄ-χονδρος, ον, *without cartilage*, Arist. de Spir. 6, 4.

ἄ-χορδος, ον, *without strings, unmusical*, Poëta ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 6, 7, cf. 3. 11, 11.

ἀχόρευτος, ον, *banished from the dance* or *chorus*, Plat. Legg. 654 A. II. like ἄχορος, *not attended with the dance, ill suiting it, joyless, melancholy*, ὀνείδη Soph. El. 1069; ἆται Eur. Tro. 121; φάμα Telest. 2 Bgk.

ἀχορηγησία, ἡ, *want of supplies*, Polyb. 28. 8, 6:—a corrupt form **ἀχορηγία**, Ib. 5. 28, 4.

ἀ-χορήγητος, ον, *without supplies*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 15; ἀχ. τῶν ἀναγκαίων Id. Pol. 4. 1, 4.

ἄ-χορος, ον, *without the dance*, epith. of Ares, to mark the horrors of war, Aesch. Supp. 635, 681; of death, μοῖρ' . . ἄλυρος, ἀχ. Soph. O. C. 1223; ἀχ. στοναχαί Eur. Andr. 1038.

ἀ-χόρταστος, ον, *unfed, starving*, τύχη Menand. Incert. 144:—hence Subst. **-τασία**, ἡ, *ravenous hunger*, Symm. V. T.

ἄχος, εος, τό, (v. sub ἄγχω) *pain, distress*, in Hom. always of mind, ἄχος αἰνόν, ἄλαστον, ἄτλητον, ὀξύ Il. 4. 169, al.; ἄχεος νεφέλη μέλαινα 17. 591; ἄχε' ἄκριτα 3. 412; in Pind. and Trag. of both body and mind; δειμάτων ἄχη Aesch. Cho. 505; ἀκοῦ δ' ἄχη, with a play on the words, Soph. Tr. 1035; for οὐράνιον ἄχος, v. sub οὐράνιος; ἐμοὶ δ' ἄχε', ἄχεα κατέλιπε, a mock Trag. line in Ar. Ran. 1353.—Rare in Prose, as Hdt. 2. 131, Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 6.

ἆχος, Dor. for ἦχος.

ἀχράαντος [ρᾰ], ον, poët. for ἄχραντος (q. v.), Call. Apoll. 110.

ἀχρᾰδο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a seller of wild pears*, Nicoph. Χειρ. 1.

Ἀχραδούσιος, formed from ἀχράς, as if the name of a δῆμος, *Crabby*, Ar. Eccl. 362; cf. Ἀχερδούσιος.

ἀ-χρᾱής, ές, gen. έος, = sq., Nic. Th. 846, Anth. P. 9. 314.

ἄ-χραντος, ον, *undefiled, immaculate*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 1574, Plat. Alc. 1. 113 E, Ap. Rh. 4. 1025, etc.; c. gen., αἵματος Opp. H. 2. 648; hence in Byz., Subst. **ἀχραντία**, ἡ, etc.

ἀχράς, άδος, ἡ, a kind of *wild pear, pyrus pyraster*, Teleclid. Στερ. 2, Ar. Eccl. 355: used for the *tree* as well as the fruit, Arist. H. A. 8. 6, 4., 9. 40, 58, cf. Theophr. H. P. 1. 4, 1, C. P. 2. 8, 2: cf. ἄχερδος.

ἀ-χρεία, ἡ, *uselessness*, Byz.; v. Lob. Phryn. 106.

ἀχρειάστως, Adv. *without necessity*, Byz.

ἀχρειό-γελως, ων, *untimely-laughing*, epith. of the Athenians, Cratin. Incert. 51; cf. ἀχρεῖος.

ἀ-χρεῖος (Att. also ἄχρειος, Eust. 1842. 54), ον, rarely α, ον (Lob. Phryn. 106): Ion. **ἀχρήϊος**:—*useless, unprofitable, good for nothing*, ἀχρήϊος ἀνήρ Hes. Op. 295; ἀχρεῖος δ' ἐπέων νόμος Ib. 401; δέμας Aesch. Pr. 363; οἰκητήρ Soph. O. C. 627; opp. to εὐγενής, Id. Fr. 583; ἐρινὸς ἀχρ. ὢν ἐς βρῶσιν Ib. 190; ἀχρ. κοὐ σοφός Eur. Med. 300; οὐκ ἀπράγμονα ἀλλ' ἀχρεῖον νομίζομεν Thuc. 2. 40;—c. inf. *unfit* to do, ἀχρ. πράττειν τι Plat. Rep. 371 C (cf. ἄχρηστος). 2. in regard to military service, *unserviceable, unfit for war*, ἀχρ. ὅμιλος Hdt. 3. 81; τὸ ἀχρήϊον τοῦ στρατοῦ *the unserviceable part* of an army, opp. to τὸ καθαρόν, Id. 1. 191, cf. Thuc. 1. 93., 2. 6, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 18; so, τὸ ἀχ. τῆς ἡλικίας Thuc. 1. 44:—cf. χρεῖος, ζαχρεῖος. II. Hom. has neut. ἀχρεῖον, as Adv., twice, ἀχρεῖον ἰδών giving a *helpless* look, looking *foolish*, of Thersites after being beaten, Il. 2. 269; ἀχρεῖον δ' ἐγέλασσε laughed *without use* or *cause*, made a *forced* laugh, of Penelopé trying to disguise her feelings (cf. ἀχρειόγελως), Od. 18. 163; so, ἀχρεῖον κλάζειν to bark *without need* or *cause*, Theocr. 25. 72.

ἀχρειότης, ητος, ἡ, *unprofitableness, worthlessness*, LXX (Tob. 4. 13).

ἀχρειόω, pf. ἠχρείωκα, *to make useless, disable*, Polyb. 1. 14, 6., 3. 64, 8, in Act. and Pass.

ἀχρειώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = ἀχρεῖος, Eust. Opusc. 253. 36, etc.

ἀχρείωσις, εως, ἡ, *a making* ἀχρεῖος, *damage, injury*, Byz.

ἄχρεος, ον, = ἀχρεῖος, Tryph. 125.

ἀχρήεις, εσσα, εν, = ἀχρεῖος, v. l. Manetho 4. 76; so **ἀχρήϊστος**, ον, Musae. 328.

ἀχρήϊος, ον, Ion. for ἀχρεῖος.

ἀχρημᾰτία, ἡ, *want of money*, Thuc. 1. 11, Dion. H. 7. 24:—Verb. **ἀχρηματέω**, Tzetz.

ἀ-χρημάτιστος, ον: ἡμέρα ἀχρ. a day *on which no public business was done*, a '*dies non*,' Plut. 2. 273 C, cf. C. I. 4703 *d*.

ἀ-χρήμᾰτος, ον, *without money* or *means*, Hdt. 1. 89; ἀχρ. τὴν πόλιν ποιεῖν Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 37; μήτ' ἀχρημάτοισι λάμπειν φῶς *on the poor*, Aesch. Pers. 167: cf. ἀποχρήματος.

ἀχρημονέω, *to be* ἀχρήμων, Plat. Com. ap. Poll. 6. 196.

ἀχρημοσύνη, ἡ, *want of money*, Od. 17. 502, Theogn. 156.

ἀχρήμων, ον, gen. ονος: (χρήματα):—*poor, needy*, like ἀχρήματος, Solon 5. 41, Pind. Fr. 198 (239), Eur. Med. 460 (nowhere else in Trag.).

ἀχρησία, ἡ, (χράομαι) *disuse, non-user*, Pandect.

ἀχρήσιμος, ον, *useless, profitless*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 19, 3, Or. Sib. 8. 382; in Byz. also **ἀχρησίμευτος**:—Subst. **ἀχρησιμότης**, ἡ, Gloss.

ἀ-χρησμῴδητος, ον, *not like an oracle, free from ambiguity*, Byz.

ἀχρηστέω, *to be obsolete*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 259:—also **ἀχρηστεύω**, A. B. 793.

ἀχρηστία, ἡ, *uselessness, unfitness*, Hipp. 27. 49, Plat. Rep. 489 B. II. *the non-usance* of a thing, Ib. 333 D.

ἀχρηστολογέω, *to speak unprofitably* or *amiss*, E. M. 463. 23.

ἀχρηστο-ποιέω, *to make useless, disable*, Jo. Chrys.

ἄ-χρηστος, ον, *useless, unprofitable, unserviceable*, μετάνοια Batr. 70; νῆες Hdt. 1. 166; ἀχρ. ὁ ὀφθαλμὸς γίνεται Hipp. Prorrh. 102; οὐκ ἀχρ. ἤδ' ἡ ἄνοια Thuc. 6. 16; χρεομένῳ ἄχρηστα *unless* if you try to use them, Hipp. Art. 791; ἀχρ. πίπτει θέσφατον *without effect*, Eur. I.

T. 121:—ἄχρ. ἔς τι or πρός τι *unfit for* a thing, Hdt. 9. 142, Lycurg. 154. 33; also c. gen. rei, ἄχρ. τῶν ἔργων Arist. Oec. 1. 6, 9; ἄχρ. τινι *useless* to a person, Hdt. 1. 80, Eur. Heracl. 4: οὐκ ἄχρηστόν ἐστι, c. inf., Arist. Categ. 7, fin. 2. just like ἀχρεῖος (which it nearly superseded in the Oratt. and later Greek), of *useless, do-nothing* persons, ἄχρ. πολῖται Isae. 67. 15; σοφισταί Lys. 212. 11, etc.; so (with a pun—*not having received an oracle*), ap. Ath. 98 C:—Adv., ἀχρήστως ἔχειν πρός τι Dem. 1414. 5. II. *not* χρηστός, *unkind, cruel*, θεοί Hdt. 8. 111; λόγος Id. 9. 111. III. act. *making no use of*, c. dat. (like χράομαι), συνέσει τ' ἄχρηστον τῇ φύσει τε λείπεται Eur. Tro. 667. IV. *not used*, i. e. *new*, ἱμάτια Luc. Lexiph. 9, Ath. 97 E. 2. *obsolete*, Gramm. 3. *not to be used, unseemly*, E. M. 463. 23; cf. ἀχρηστολογέω.

ἀχρηστόω, *to make useless, destroy, corrupt*, τὴν Ἑλλάδα φωνήν Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 360, Greg. p. 965.

ἄχρι and **ἄχρις** (v. sub fin.): I. an Adv. *to the very bottom, to the uttermost, utterly*, Lat. *usque*, τένοντε καὶ ὀστέα λᾶας ἀναιδὴς ἄχρις ἀπηλοίησεν Il. 4. 522; ἀπὸ δ' ὀστέον ἄχρις ἄραξε 16. 324, cf. 17. 599. 2. after Hom., before Preps., like Lat. *usque*, ἄχρι εἰς Κοτύωρα Xen. An. 5. 4, 4; ἄχρι πρὸς τὸν σκοπόν, πρὸς τὴν πόλιν Luc. Nigr. 36, Hermot. 24; ἄχρις ἐπ' ἄκνηστιν Ap. Rh. 4. 1403; ἄχρις ἐς ἠῶ Q. Sm. 6. 177; ἄχρι ὑπὸ τὴν πυγήν Luc. D. Mort. 27. 4; more rarely after the Noun, ἐς τέλος ἄχρις Id. 2. 617, cf. Nonn. D. 5. 153, etc.; rarely c. acc., ἄχρι.. θρόνον ἦλθεν Epigr. Gr. 618. 8; with an Adv., ἄχρι πόρρω *still* farther, Id. Amor. 12; ἄχρι δεῦρο Plut. Anton. 34. II. Prep. with gen. *even to, as far as*, 1. of Time, *until*, ἄχρι μάλα κνέφαος *until* deep in the night, Od. 18. 370; so in Att., ἄχρι τῆς τήμερον ἡμέρας Dem. 118. 12; ἄχρι τῆς τελευτῆς Id. 288. 11; ἄχρι γήρως Apollod. Ἀφαν. 1; ἄχρι δὲ τούτου *until* then, Solon 12. 35; ἄχρι τοῦ νῦν Timostr. Ἄσωτ. 1; ἄχρι νῦν Luc. Tim. 39; ἄχρι παντός *continually*, Plut. Cicero 6. 2. of Space, *as far as, even to*, ἄχρι τῆς ἐσόδου τοῦ ἱροῦ Hdt. 2. 138 (who elsewh. has μέχρι); ἔδακνεν ἄχρι τῆς καρδίας Com. Anon. 198; ἄχρι ἥπατος Tim. Locr. 101 A, cf. 100 E; ἄχρι τῆς πόλεως Dion. H. 2. 43. 3. of Measure or Degree, ἄχρι τούτου up to this point, Dem. 660. fin.; ἄχρι τοῦ μὴ πεινᾶν Xen. Symp. 4, 37; ἄχρι τοῦ θορυβῆσαι Dem. 109. 11. III. as Conj., ἄχρι οὗ or ἄχρι alone, 1. of Time, Lat. *donec, until, so long as*, ἄχρι οὗ ὅδε ὁ λόγος ἐγράφετο Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 37; ἄχρις ὅτου Epigr. Gr. 314. 24; ἄχρι οὗ ἄν or ἄχρι ἄν with Subj., ἄχρι ἂν σχολάσῃ *till* he should be at leisure, Xen. An. 2. 3, 2; ἄχρι οὗ ἂν δοκέῃ Hipp. 884 F; ἄχρι ἂν αἱ ἡμέραι παρέλθωσιν Id. 553. fin.; but ἄν is often omitted, esp. in non-Att. writers, ἄχρις ῥεύσῃ Bion 1. 47; ἄχρι οὗ τελευτήσῃ (v. l. -σει) Hdt. 1. 117; v. Lob. Phryn. 16 and cf. ἄν A. I. 2. 2. of Space, *so far as*, διώξας, ἄχρι οὗ ἀσφαλὲς ᾤετο εἶναι Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 16, cf. Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 8; ἄχρι ἂν ἔχῃ Luc. Hist. Conscr. 9.—Cf. μέχρι throughout.—Ep. poets use ἄχρι or ἄχρις, as the metre requires: in Ion. μέχρι is preferred (v. supr.): but ἄχρι, -ις are more common in Hom. than μέχρι: the only Att. forms are ἄχρι, μέχρι, before both consonants and vowels, as the Atticists (Phryn. p. 14, Moeris p. 35, etc.) observe. The Tragic writers never use these words. In Com. the hiatus before a vowel is admissible, as in ὅτι and other words, Menand. Incert. 93, Diphil. Ἀδελφ. 1, Hegesipp. Ἀδ. 1. 26. In later authors the Ep. forms ἄχρις, μέχρις prevailed, and thence were introduced by the Copyists into MSS. of good authors. (Though ἄχρι and μέχρι so closely resemble one another in form and sense, the connexion between them is denied, v. Curt. p. 545.)

ἀχροέω and **ἀχροιέω**, (ἄχροος) *to be colourless: to be discoloured, ill-coloured*, Hipp. Fract. 767.

ἀχροια, ἡ, *want of colour, loss of colour, paleness*, Hipp. Prorrh. 107, Arist. Probl. 38. 4; opp. to εὐχροια, Theophr. Fr. 9. 39.

ἄχροιος, ον, = ἄχροος, Hipp. Prorrh. 110.

ἄ-χρονος, ον, *without time, brief*, Plut. 2. 908 C: *independent of time*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 225. Adv. -νως, Themist. 196 B.

ἀ-χρονο-τρῐβής, ές, *not wasting time*, Hesych.

ἄ-χροος, ον, contr. **ἄχρους**, ουν, *colourless*, Hipp. Prorrh. 72, Arist. de An. 2. 7, 7, Nic. Th. 236. II. *ill-complexioned, pallid*, opp. to εὔχροος Hipp. Aër. 283, V. C. 911, Arist. Probl. 38. 3, al.:—Comp. ἀχρούστερος, Hipp. Prorrh. 86, Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 3; also -οώτερος Hipp. 363. 47.

ἀ-χρῡσό-πεπλος, ον, *without cloth of gold*, f. l. in Simon. ap. Plut. 2. 404 C.

ἄ-χρῡσος, ον, *without gold*, ἄχρ. καὶ ἀνάργυροι Plat. Legg. 679 B: *poor*, Ath. 231 E.

ἀ-χρύσωτος, ον, *ungilded*, Achmes Onir. 150.

ἀ-χρωμάτιστος, ον, *uncoloured*, Arist. Meteor. 3. 1, 6., 3. 6, 1, Theophr. Odor. 31. Adv. -τως, Liban. 4. 1070.

ἀ-χρώματος, ον, *colourless*, Plat. Phaedr. 247 C, Plut. 2. 97 A. 2. *unblushing, shameless*, Suid.

ἄ-χρωμος, ον, *colourless: unblushing, shameless*, Hipp. 1240 D.

ἄ-χρως, ων, gen. ω, = ἄχροος, Hipp. 1233 E, Plat. Charm. 168 D.

ἄχρωστος, ον, (χρώζω) *untouched*, ἄχρ. χερῶν ἐμῶν Eur. Hel. 831. II. *uncoloured, colourless*, Democr. ap. Plut. 2. 1111 A.

ἄ-χῡλος, ον, *without juice, insipid*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 19, 4.

ἀ-χύλωτος, *not converted into chyle*, Galen.

ἄ-χῡμος, ον, = ἄχυλος, Arist. Metaph. 1. 8, 13, de Sens. 5, 4.

ἀ-χύμωτος, ον, = foreg., Suid.

ἀχύνετος [ῠ], ον, (χέω, χύνω) *far-spread, copious*, ὕδωρ Nic. Al. 174.

ἀχύρινος, η, ον, (ἄχῠρον) *fed by chaff*, φλόξ Plut. 2. 658 E.

ἀχύριος, ὁ, = ἀχυρός, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 139 sq.

ἀχυρῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of foreg., Anth. P. 9. 438.

ἀχυρμιά, ἡ, *a heap of chaff*, Il. 5. 502, Anth. P. 9. 384, 15.

ἀχύρμιος, α, ον, = ἀχύρινος, Arat. 1098.

ἀχυρμός, οῦ, ὁ, v. sub ἀχυρός.

ἀχυρο-βολών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a chaff-heap*, Eust. 1698. 32.

ἀχῠρο-δόκη, ἡ, *a chaff-holder*, Xen. Oec. 18, 7.

ἀχῠροθήκη ἡ, (τίθημι) = foreg., Schol. Il. 5. 202.

ἄχῠρον [ᾰ], τό, mostly in pl. ἄχυρα, *chaff, bran, husks* left after threshing or grinding, Hdt. 4. 72, cf. Pherecr. Incert. 14; ἐν τοῖς ἀχ. κυλινδομένην Hermipp. Μοιρ. 2; the sing. in Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 1, etc.:—proverb., ὄνος εἰς ἄχυρα, of unexpected good fortune, Phot.:—metaph., ἄχυρα τῶν ἀστῶν Ar. Ach. 508; ἄχυρα ἀπὸ τοῦ τοίχου ἀποσπᾶν, of dying persons, Hipp. Progn. 38.

ἀχῠρόομαι, Pass. *to be strewed with chaff*, of the arena in theatres, Arist. Probl. 11. 25; μᾶζαν ἠχυρωμένην *mixed with chaff*, Polioch. Incert. 1, cf. Antiph. Incert. 1.

ἀχῠρός or **ἄχῡρος** (as Hesych. writes it), ὁ, *a chaff-heap*, found in Eupol. Incert. 22, Plat. Com. Ἀδων. 6, Com. Anon. 100, and in the best MSS. of Ar. Vesp. 1310: but the quantity of the penult. is suspicious; some MSS. of Ar. give ἀχυρῶνας; but Dind. restored ἀχυρμόν, and Meineke follows him in the other three Com. passages:—the passage of Ar. is to be interpreted from the proverb ὄνος εἰς ἄχυρα, v. sub ἄχυρον.

ἀχῠρό-τριψ, ῐβος, ὁ, ἡ, *threshing out the husks*, Anth. P. 6. 104.

ἀχῠρο-φᾰγέω, *to eat chaff*, Cyrill.:—Adj. -**φάγος**, ον, *eating chaff*, Epiphan.

ἀχῠρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like chaff, chaffy*, Arist. Probl. 21. 12, 2, Hices. ap. Ath. 328 C; of an eruption, Hipp. 427. 26.

ἀχῠρώνῠμος, ον, (ὄνομα) *named of chaff*, Byz.

ἀχύρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a mixing with chaff*, Arist. H. A. 9. 7, 1.

ἀ-χύτλωτος, ον, *unbathed, unanointed*, Nonn. D. 9. 25.

*__ἄχω__, v. sub ἀχέω.

ἀχώ, ἡ, Dor. for ἠχώ.

ἀ-χώλαντος, ον, *not halting* or *lame*, prob. l. in Epiphan.

ἀ-χώνευτος, ον, *not molten* or *cast in a mould*, Eccl. 2. *that cannot be melted*, Hesych.

ἄχωρ, ορος, ὁ, *scurf, dandriff*. This is the genuine form, not ἀχώρ, ῶρος, as written by Alex. Trall. after the analogy of ἰχώρ, ῶρος; v. Dind. ad Ar. Fr. 360, Bgk. in Meineke Com. Fr. 2. 1120.

ἀ-χώρητος, ον, *not to be contained in space*, Justin. M., etc.: hence *immeasurable, immense*, Clem. Al. 82. 2. *incapable of, without capacity for*, τινος Greg. Nyss.

ἀχώριστος, ον, (χωρίζω) *not parted, not divided*, Plat. Rep. 524 B: *inseparable*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 10, de An. 3. 2, 19, al. II. (χῶρος) *without a place assigned one*, Xen. Lac. 9, 5:—Adv. -τως, Eccl.

ἄ-χωρος, ον, *without resting-place, homeless*, Aelian. Fr. 129 Hercher.

ἄ-χωστος, ον, *not heaped up*, Heliod. 9. 3.

ἄψ, (ἀπό) Adv. of Place, *backwards, back, back again*, freq. in Hom., mostly with Verbs that signify going, going back, yielding, returning, often before the Preps., ἐς, ἀπό, ἐκ, as, ἂψ ἐς Ὄλυμπον ἵκεσθον Il. 8. 456, cf. 10. 211, etc.; also with trans. Verbs, ἂψ ἐς κουλεὸν ὦσε 1. 220, cf. 15. 418; ἂψ ἐπὶ νῆας ἔεργε 16. 395; ἂψ ἵππους στρέψαι 13. 396, cf. 18. 224. 2. of actions, *again, in return*, ἂψ διδόναι Il. 22. 277; ἂψ ἀφελέσθαι 16. 54; ἂψ ἀπολύειν 6. 427; ἂψ ἀρέσαι 9. 120; ἂψ τέτατο ὑσμίνη 17. 543; ἂψ ἐπιμισγομένων 5. 105; ἂψ λαμβάνειν = ἀναλαμβάνειν, Theocr. 25. 65:—pleon., ἂψ αὖτις *yet* again, Il. 8. 335., 15. 364; ἂψ πάλιν 18. 280.

ἀ-ψάλακτος [ᾰ], ον, *untouched, unhandled*, Soph. Fr. 495, Crates Incert. 11. 2. *scot-free*, Ar. Lys. 275.

ἄ-ψαλτος, ον, *unhymned, without singing of psalms*, Byz.

ἀ-ψάμαθος, **ἄ-ψαμμος**, ον, *without sand, not sandy*, Hesych.

ἀψαυστέω, *to leave untouched*, App. ap. Suid.: in Pass., Poll. 1. 9.

ἀψαυστί, Adv. of ἄψαυστος, *without touching*, Plut. 2. 665 F.

ἀψαυστία, ἡ, *want of contact*, Iambl. in Nicom.

ἄ-ψαυστος, ον, *untouched*, Hdt. 8. 41: *not to be touched, sacred*, like ἄθικτος, Thuc. 4. 97. II. act. *not touching*, c. gen., ἄψ. ἔγχους Soph. O. T. 969; ἄψ. τέκνων, of persons dying young, Epigr. Gr. 241. 2.

ἀ-ψεγής, ές, *unblamed, blameless*, Soph. El. 497 (Dind. suggests ἀψεφές). Ep. Adv. ἀψεγέως, Ap. Rh. 2. 1023.

ἄ-ψεκτος, ον, = ἀψεγής, Theogn. 799.

ἀψεύδεια, ἡ, *truthfulness*, Plat. Rep. 485 C: **ἀψευδία**, Themist. 257 C.

ἀψευδέω, *not to lie, to speak truth*, πρός τινα Soph. Tr. 469, Ar. Fr. 591, Plat. Theaet. 199 B; περί τι Arist. Soph. Elench. 1, 17.

ἀ-ψευδής, ές, *without lie and deceit, truthful, sincere, trusty*, esp. of oracles and the like, Hes. Th. 233, Hdt. 1. 49., 2. 152, al.; μάντις ἀψ., of Apollo, Aesch. Cho. 559, cf. Fr. 181. 5; ἀψευδεῖ τέχνῃ, of augury, Id. Theb. 26; ἦθος Eur. Supp. 869: *unerring*, Plat. Theaet. 160 D, etc.:—(in Hom. only as a pr. name). 2. of things, *uncorrupt, pure from all deceit*, Pind. P. 1. 166. II. Adv. -δέως, Att. -δῶς, *really and truly*, ὁ ἀψ. ἄριστος Hdt. 9. 58.

ἀψευστέω, later form of ἀψευδέω, Polyb. 3. 111, 8; v. Lob. Phryn. 593 sq.:—so **ἀ-ψευστος**, ον, later form of ἀψευδής, Plut. Artox. 28: *unfeigned*, πένθος Anth. P. 7. 638.

ἀψεφής, ές, (ψέφω) = ἀφρόντιστος, *uncared for*, Soph. (Fr. 618) ap. Hesych., et A. B. 476; cf. ἀψεγής.

ἄψηκτος, ον, (ψήχω) *untanned*, κόθορνος Ar. Lys. 658: *uncombed*, χαῖται Ap. Rh. 3. 50.

ἀ-ψηλάφητος, ον, *not handled, not tested*, Polyb. 8. 21, 5. 2. *intangible, impalpable*, Eccl.

ἀ-ψήφιστος, ον, *not having voted*, Ar. Vesp. 752.

ἄ-ψηφος, ον, *without a stone*, δακτύλιος Artemid. 2. 5.

ἀ-ψηφοφόρητος, ον, *not having yet voted*, Polyb. 6. 14, 7.

ἀψῑδο-ειδής, ές, *circular; arched, vaulted*, Dio C. 68. 25.

ἀψῑδόομαι, Pass. *to be tied in a circle* or *curve*, δικτύοις μόλιβδος ἠψιδωμένος Anth. P. 6. 90; cf. ἀψίς.

ἀψίδωμα, τό, *a vault*, Eust. Opusc. 167. 16:—also **ἀψίδωσις**, ἡ, *a vaulting*, Ib. 180. 58:—**ἀψίδωτος**, ον, *vaulted*, Gloss.

ἀψῐκάρδιος, ον, (ἅπτομαι) *heart-touching*, M. Anton. 9. 3.

ἀψῐκορία, ἡ, *fastidiousness, fickleness*, Polyb. 14. 1, 4, Plut. 2. 504 D:—the Verb -**κορέω**, *to be fastidious*, Byz.

ἀψίκορος, ον, (ἅπτομαι, κόρος) *satisfied with touching*, i. e. *fastidious, dainty*, Plat. Ax. 369 A; ἀψ. πρὸς τὰς ἐπιθυμίας οἱ νέοι Arist. Rhet. 2. 12, 4:—τὸ ἀψ., = ἀψικορία, Plut. Coriol. 4, Luc. Calumn. 21.—Adv. -ρως, Hesych.

ἀψῐμᾰχέω, *to skirmish with an enemy*, Polyb. 17. 8, 4, Diod. 11. 52: *to entice* or *lead on to fight*, Plut. Crass. 10, etc.

ἀψῐμᾰχία, ἡ, *a skirmishing*, Polyb. 5. 49, 5, Diod. 20. 29;—metaph., ῥητόρων Aeschin. 51. 37; ἀψιμ. χειρῶν, *a boxing-match*, Dion. H. 6. 22.

ἀψίμᾰχος, ον, (ἅπτομαι, μάχη) *skirmishing*:—Adv. -χως, Dion. H. 6. 59.

ἀψῑμῑσία, ἡ, (μῖσος) *trivial and transient enmity*, Suid.

ἀψίνθιον, τό, *wormwood, artemisia absinthium*, Hipp. 491. 1., 619. 53, Xen. An. 1. 5, 1, Theophr. H. P. 1. 12, 1, etc.; ἀψινθίῳ κατέπασας Ἀττικὸν μέλι Menand. Incert. 160;—also **ἄψινθος**, ἡ, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 13, N. T.; and **ἀψινθία**, ἡ, Walz Rhett. 1. 487:—**ἀψινθιάζω**, *to be bitter as wormwood*, Byz.:—**ἀψινθᾶτον** (sc. πρόπομα), τό, Alex. Trall. 1. 15:—**ἀψινθίζομαι**, *to become bitter as wormwood*, Eust. Opusc. 103. 65:—**ἀψίνθινος**, η, ον, *of wormwood*, Alex. Tr. 1. 15.

ἀψινθίτης οἶνος, ὁ, wine *prepared with wormwood*, Diosc. 5. 49.

ἀψινθιώδης, ες, *like wormwood*, Eust. Opusc. 23. 56, cf. 112. 10.

ἀψινθο-κρᾱής, ές, *mixed with wormwood*, Anecd. Boisson. 3. 410.

ἀψίς, Ion. **ἀψίς**, ῖδος, ἡ: (ἅπτω):—*a loop, juncture, mesh*, Lat. *commissura*, such as form a net, ἀψῖσι λίνου Il. 5. 487, cf. Opp. H. 4. 146, where ἀψῖδες absol. means *nets*. 2. *the felloe* or *felly* of a wheel, and so, *the wheel* itself, Hes. Op. 424, Hdt. 4. 72, Eur. Hipp. 1233; κύκλος ἀψῖδος the potter's *wheel*, Anth. Plan. 191. 3. any *circle* or *disk*, τὴν ἡμερίαν ἀψῖδα, of the sun, Eur. Ion 88: *an arc* or *bow*, of the rain-*bow*, Arist. Meteor. 3. 2, 3, cf. Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 103 F. 4. *an arch* or *vault* (cf. ψαλίς II), ὑπὸ τὴν οὐράνιον ἀψῖδα Plat. Phaedr. 247 B, cf. Suid. s. v. αἰθεροβατεῖν, C. I. 2644, 4440, al.; κατὰ τὴν ἀψῖδα πωτώμενος Luc. Bis Acc. 33: *a triumphal arch*, Dio C. 53. 22 and 26, etc.:—metaph., κάμπτειν ἐπῶν ἀψῖδας Ar. Thesm. 53. b. σελάνας ἐς δεκάτην ἀψῖδα in the moon's tenth orbit, i. e. the tenth month, Epigr. Gr. 1028. 37. c. in Byz. Architecture, *the apsis* or *apse of a basilica*, Lat. *concha, the Bishop's chair*, v. Suicer. [ἀψῖδα in late Poets, Epigr. Gr. 440. 9, 445. 4.]

ἅψις, εως, ἡ, (ἅπτομαι) *a touching*, Hipp. 1211 B, Plat. Parm. 149 A sq. 2. metaph., ἅψις φρενῶν *distraction of mind*, Hipp. Acut. 392.

ἄ-ψογος, ον, *blameless*, Poll. 3. 139. Adv. -γως, Eust. 19. 17.

ἀψόρροος, ον, contr. -**ρρους**, ουν: (ἄψ, ῥέω):—*back-flowing, refluent*, Homeric epith. of Ocean, regarded as a stream *encircling* the earth and *flowing back* into itself, Il. 18. 399, Od. 20. 65.

ἄψορρος, ον, *going back, backwards*, ἄψορροι ἐκίομεν Il. 21. 456; ἄψορροι προτὶ Ἴλιον ἀπονέοντο 3. 313; ἐκ δόμων ἄψορρος . . περᾷ Soph. Ant. 386, cf. O. T. 431:—but mostly in neut. ἄψορρον as Adv., much like ἄψ, *backward, back again*, ἄψορρον . . ἔβη Il. 7. 413, cf. 4. 152, etc.; ἄψορρον ἥξεις Aesch. Pr. 1021, cf. Soph. El. 53; ὦ παῖδες, οὐκ ἄψορρον (sc. ἄπιτε); Ib. 1430; in Aj. 369, it may be either Adj. or Adv. (Perh. a shortd. form for foreg, as χείμαρρος for χειμάρρους:—Curt. takes it as a compd. of ἄψ, ὄρω, ὄρνυμι, like παλίνορσος.)

ἄψος, εος, τό, (ἅπτω) *a juncture, joint*, ἄψεα πάντα λύθεν all *the joints* were relaxed [by sleep], Od. 4. 794., 18. 189; ἄψεα δεσμοῦ Opp. H. 3. 538.

ἀψοφητί, Adv. of sq., Plat. Theaet. 144 B, Dem. 797. 12, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 15.

ἀψόφητος, ον, (ψοφέω) *noiseless*; c. gen., ἀψ. κωκυμάτων *without sound* of . ., Soph. Aj. 321; cf. ἄπεπλος, ἄσκευος, ἄχαλκος.

ἀ-ψοφοποιός, όν, = ἄψοφος, Epiphan.

ἄ-ψοφος, ον, = ἀψόφητος, Hipp. 344. 51, Soph. Tr. 967, Eur. Tro. 887. Adv. -φως, Greg. Naz.; -φεως, E. M. 183. 20.

ἀ-ψυδρακίωτος, ον, *without pustules* or *pimples*, σῶμα Diosc. 2. 81.

ἀ-ψῠθής, ές, = ἀψευδής, Hesych.

ἄ-ψυκτος, ον, *not capable of being cooled*, Plat. Phaedo 106 A.

ἀ-ψῡχᾰγώγητος, ον, *not rejoicing the heart*, Polyb. 9. 1, 5. Adv. -τως, *without being rejoiced*, Julian. 252 A.

ἀψυχεί, Adv. of ἄψυχος, Hdn. Epim. p. 257.

ἀψῡχέω, *to be lifeless, to swoon*, Hipp. 463. 15., 1207 A.

ἀψῡχία, ἡ, *want of life, swooning*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12, Coac. 155. II. *want of spirit, faint-heartedness*, Aesch. Theb. 259, 383, Eur. Alc. 642, etc.

ἀψῡχόομαι, Pass. *to be lifeless*, Boiss. Anecd. 3. 453.

ἀψῡχο-ποιός, όν, *making lifeless* or *faint*, Eust. 611. 5.

ἄ-ψῡχος, ον, *lifeless, inanimate*, opp. to ἔμψυχος, Archil. 77, Simon. 111, Soph. Fr. 743, Eur. Tro. 619, freq. in Plat. and Arist. 2. ἀψ. βορά *non-animal* food, Eur. Hipp. 952. II. *spiritless, faint-hearted*, κάκη Aesch. Theb. 192; ἀνήρ Com. Anon. 253; ἀψυχότεραι αἱ θήλειαι Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 30: of style, Dion. H. de Dem. 20:—Adv. -χως, Poll. 2. 227.

ἄω (A), = ἄημι (q. v.), *to blow*, used only in impf. ἄεν, Ap. Rh. 1. 605., 2. 1229, but cf. διάημι. II. = ἰαύω, ἀωτέω, *to sleep*, used only in aor., ἐνὶ κοίτῃ ἄεσσα Od. 19. 341; νύκτα μὲν ἀέσαμεν 3. 151; ἔνθα δὲ νύκτ' ἄεσαν Ib. 490; so in the contr. form, νύκτ' ἄσαμεν 16. 367.

ἄω (B), *to hurt*, contr. from ἀάω (q. v.): cf. ἄτη.

ἄω (C), Ep. inf. ἄμεναι (contr. for ἀέμ-): fut. ἄσω Il. 11. 817: aor. 1 subj. ἄσω Ib. 281, inf. ἆσαι Il.:—Med., Ep. 3 sing. ἄαται Hes. Sc. 101 (v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἀάατος): fut. ἄσομαι and aor. ἀσάμην Il. *To satiate*, αἵματος ἆσαι Ἄρηα *to give* him *his fill* of blood, Il. 5. 289: but, II. mostly intr. *to take one's fill of* a thing, ἱεμένη χροὸς ἄμεναι Il. 21. 70; ἱεμένη χροὸς ἆσαι Ib.; λιλαιομένα χροὸς ἆσαι 15. 317; γόοιο μέν ἐστι καὶ ἆσαι 23. 157:—Med., ἄσεσθε . . κλαυθμοῖο 24. 717; ποτῆτος ἄσασθαι φίλον ἦτορ 19. 307.—V. also sub v. ἑώμεν. (For the Root, v. sub ἄδην: hence Verb. Adj. ἄ-ατος, ἆτος.)

ἀώδης, ες, (ὄζω) *without smell*, Theophr. Odor. 18, Plut. 2. 1014 F.

ἀῶθεν, Adv., Dor. for ἠῶθεν, Theocr.

ἀῷος, for ἠῷος, ἀστήρ, Ion 11.

ἀών, ἀόνος, ἡ, Dor. for ἠϊών, Mosch.

ἀών, όνος, ὁ, a kind of *fish*, Epich. 34 Ahrens. [ā]

ἄωρ, ὁ, v. sub ἄορ.

ἀωρέω, *to be careless*, Hesych., Suid.

ἀωρί, Adv. of ἄωρος, *at an untimely hour, too early*, Heraclid. in Mein. Com. 3. 565, Luc. Bis Acc. 1, Anth. P. 12. 116: but in the best authors always with τῆς νυκτός or the like added (cf. ἀωρόνυκτος), ἀωρὶ τῆς νυκτός *at dead of night*, Lat. *intempesta nocte*, Antipho 119. 39, Theocr. 11. 40; ἀωρὶ τῶν νυκτῶν Antipho 115. 18; νυκτὸς ἀωρί που [ἐστι] Theocr. 24. 38; ἀωρὶ νύκτωρ (vulg. νυκτῶν) Ar. Eccl. 741, Phalaris Ep. 88. Cf. ἀωρία.

ἀωρία, ἡ, *a wrong time: untimely fate* or *death*, Pind. Fr. 101:—c. gen., ἀωρία θέρους *an untimely*, i. e. *unseasonable*, summer, Plut. 2. 371 B; ἀωρία νυκτός *midnight*, Lat. *nox intempesta*, Alciphro 3. 47; so ἀωρία alone, Ael. ap. Suid., Hesych., etc.; metaph., ἀωρίῃ τοῦ πράγματος Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 4:—in acc. as Adv., ἀωρίαν ἥκειν, to have come *too late*, Ar. Ach. 23, ubi v. Dind.; so, ποῦ βαδίζεις ἀωρίᾳ; whither *so late?* Luc. Asin. 24: cf. Hemst. Thom. M. 136.

ἀωρι-λουστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an early bather*, v. l. M. Anton. 1. 16.

ἀώριος, α, ον, = ἄωρος, Theophr. C. P. 2. 2, 2, Arat. 1076, Anth. P. 7. 600.

ἀωρο-θάνᾰτος, ον, *untimely dead*, Ar. Fr. 592, as Dind. for ἀωρὶ θ.; cf. **ἀωροθανής** in C. I. (add.) 3846 *q*.

ἀωρό-λειος, ον, *unnaturally smooth*, esp. of men who by pulling out their beards tried to make themselves look young, Cratin. Ἀρχ. 9: of a youth, *beardless*, Ael. N. A. 13. 27.

ἀωρόνυκτος, ον, (νύξ) *at midnight*, Lat. *intempesta nocte*, Aesch. Cho. 34: cf. ἀωρί.

ἄωρος (A), ον, (ὥρα) *untimely, unseasonable*, χειμών, τύχαι Aesch. Pers. 496, Eum. 956; θάνατοι Eur. Or. 1030; τελευτή Antipho 121. 4; ἄωρος θανεῖν Eur. Alc. 168, cf. ἄνωρος; οἱ ἄωροι *those who die untimely*, Apollod. Διαμ. 1; in Epitaphs, ὤλετ' ἄωρος Epigr. Gr. 12, al.:—c. gen., γήρως ἀωρότερα πράττειν things *unbecoming* old age, Plut. Sull. 2. 2. *unripe*, of fruit, Diosc. 1. 180; of fish, *out of season*, opp. to ὥριμος, Nicom. Εἰλειθ. 1. 21:—metaph., ἄωρος πρὸς γάμον Plut. Lyc. 15. 3. *without youthful freshness, ugly*, opp. to ὡραῖος, Eupol. Βαπτ. 4, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 14, Plat. Rep. 574 C:—Adv. -ρως, Plut. 2. 119 F.

ἄωρος (B), ον, (ἀείρω, cf. μετέωρος) *pendulous, waving about*, of the πλεκτάναι or polypus-like legs of Scylla, τῆς ἤτοι πόδες εἰσὶ δυώδεκα πάντες ἄωροι Od. 12. 89; one of the Schol. expl. it as above, κρεμαστοί, ἀπὸ τοῦ αἰωρῶ, but several other interpr. are given. II. in Philem. Incert. 51 *a*, ἄωροι πόδες are *the fore-feet*, οὐ τοὺς ἀώρους εἶπά σοι . . πόδας πρίασθαι, σὺ δὲ φέρεις ὀπισθίους.

ἄωρος (C), contr. **ὦρος**, ὁ, *sleep*, Sappho 39; and perh. ἦλασ' ἄωρον ἄπο should be read in Call. Fr. 150, for ἤλασεν ὦρον, but cf. ὥριος (B).

ἀωροσύνη, ἡ, *untimeliness, immaturity*, C. I. 4708.

ἀωρό-τοκος, ον, *born out of due time, prematurely*, Hippiatr.

ἄωρτο, Eq. plqpf. pass. of ἀείρω.

Ἀώς, ἡ, Dor. for Ἠώς, Ἕως.

Ἀωσφόρος, ὁ, = Ἑωσφόρος, q. v.

ἀωτέω, *to sleep*, Ep. Verb used only in pres., τί πάννυχον ὕπνον ἀωτεῖς Il. 10. 159; μηκέτι νῦν εὕδοντες ἀωτεῖτε γλυκὺν ὕπνον Od. 10. 548: absol., Simon. 50. 7:—in Hesych., ἀωτεύω. (Acc. to some from ἄημι, ἄω, *spirare*; and hence, *to sleep*, cf. αὔω, ἰαύω, Buttm. Lexil. ἄωτος 8.

ἀωτίζομαι, Dep. *to cull the choicest* or *best*; v. λωτίζομαι.

ἄωτον, τό, and **ἄωτος**, ὁ, *the fairest, best, choicest, the flower of its kind*: Hom. uses it only in this sense, and mostly of the *finest wool*, οἰὸς ἄωτον Il. 13. 599, 716, Od. 1. 443; also without οἰός (which must be supplied from the context), *flock, down*, 9. 434; and once of the *finest linen*, λίνοιο τε λεπτὸν ἄωτον Il. 9. 657; so, Ap. Rh. calls the golden fleece χρύσειον ἄωτον, 4. 176; and Call., Apoll. 111, calls *pure* water ἄκρον ἄωτον ὕδατος:—but the word is most freq. in Pind., ἄωτος ζωᾶς *the prime* or *flower* of life, I. 5 (4). 14; ἄωτ. στεφάνων *the fairest, best* of . ., I. 6 (5). 5; Χαρίτων ἄωτος their *fairest gift*, I. 8 (7). 37; σοφίας ἄκρος ἄωτ. the very *choicest gift* of minstrel's art, I. 7 (6). 25; ἄωτ. γλώσσης, i. e. a song, I. 1. 75; δίκας ἄωτος N. 3. 50; so, Ἀφροδίτας . . ἄωτον Aesch. Supp. 665:—rarely in pl., στεφάνων ἄωτοι Pind. O. 9. 30, etc.; ἡρώων ἄωτοι N. 8. 15; ῥόδων ἄωτοι Simon. 150):—in Epitaphs, θνήσκω . . ἀκμᾶς ἐν ἀώτῳ *in the flower* of youth, Epigr. Gr. 154; τὸν . . ἄωτον τοῦ δήμου C. I. 2804, cf. 4650. II. Pind. uses it in another sense, *that which gives honour and glory* to a thing, as ἄωτος ἵππων *a song in praise of* horses, O. 3. 6; ἄωτος ἀρετᾶν O. 5. 2; ἄωτος χειρῶν O. 8. 99.—The gender cannot be settled from Hom., or from Aesch. (the only one of the Trag. who uses it, and that only once); Pind. always has ἄωτος, and so Theocr. 13. 27; Ap. Rh. and the later Ep. ἄωτον (Opp. C. 4. 154, οἰὸς ἄωτα in pl.). (The signf. *flower*, which was long regarded as the primary one, is not found at all, except in a metaph. sense, v. ἄνθος, λώτισμα; cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. voc. The word seems originally to have been used of *fine wool*.)

ἄωτος, ον, (οὖς) *without ears*, Plut. 2. 963 B; of vessels, *without handle* or *handles*, Philet. 39.

B

B, β, βῆτα, indecl., second letter of the Gr. alphabet: hence as numeral, β′ = δύο and δεύτερος, but ͵β = 2000.

I. β is the medial labial mute, between the tenuis π and the asp. φ. In the Indo-Eur. languages, the Gr. **b** ought to appear in Lat., Skt., etc., and ought to become **p** in the Northern languages: but of the former rule there are few instances (v. βληχάομαι, βραχύς, βύας), of the latter none, Curt. p. 273. Indeed in Skt., and occasionally in Lat., **β** is represented by **g**, and in Goth., etc., by **k** (*qu*), as βαίνω (√**BA**) = Skt. *gâ*, *ǵigâmi*, Goth. *quiman* (*to come*); βάλλω = Skt. *gal*, *galâmi*, O. H. G. *quillu* (Germ. *quellen*); βαθύς = Skt. *gah-anas*; βαρύς = Skt. *gurus*, Lat. *gravis*, Goth. *kaurs*; βοῦς, = S. *gâus*, A. S. *cû* (*cow*, Germ. *kuh*), etc., v. Curt. p. 431 sq. II. the pronunc. of β was softer than our **b**; it was often used to represent the lost digamma, v. infr. 3; in modern Gr. it is sounded like our **v**; in Lat., names beginning with v are written in Gr. with b, as Βάρρων, Βιργίλιος (sometimes replaced by the soft sound ου, as in Οὐαλέριος, Οὐελία); in Maced., it represented φ, as Βίλιππος, Βερενίκη for Φίλιππος, Φερενίκη. III. the dialectic variations of β seem to be mostly due to uncertainties of pronunciation: 1. for γ, as βληχών for γληχών, βλέφαρον Dor. γλέφαρον, βανά Aeol. for γυνή, βέφυρα for γέφυρα, πρεῖγυς Cret. for πρέσβυς; cf. the changes above cited. 2. Aeol. for δ, βλῆρ for δέλεαρ, βελφίς for δελφίς, Βελφοί for Δελφοί. 3. to represent the lost digamma, v. sub δίγαμμα III. 4. in Arcad., β was changed into ζ, as ζέλλω, ζέρεθρον, ἐπιζαρέω for βάλλω, βέρεθρον (βάραθρον), ἐπιβαρέω, Pors. Phoen. 45. 5. for the alleged interchange of β and κ, v. sub τήκω. 6. for μ, as βεμβράς for μεμβράς, βροτός for μορτός (*mort-alis*). 7. Delphic for π, as βατεῖν, βικρός for πατεῖν, πικρός, Plut. 2. 292 F; cf. Lat. *buxus* for πύξος, *Burrus* for Πύρρος. 8. β is sometimes inserted between μλ, μρ to give a fuller sound, as in ἄμβροτος, μεσημβρία, γαμβρός, μέμβλεται.

βᾶ, shortd. form of Βασιλεῦ, *King!* Aesch. Supp. 892, Valck. Hdt. 4. 59, Adon. p. 383; so μᾶ, δῶ for μάτηρ, δῶμα, cf. Lob. Paral. p. 78. A nom. **Βᾶς**, occurs in Memn. ap. Phot. Bibl. 228, cf. A. B. 1181. II. an exclam, *bah!* Hermipp. Δημ. 9.

βαβάζω, redupl. for βάζω, Hesych.; cf. βάβαξ, βαβάκτης.

βαβαί, Lat. *papae!* exclamation of surprise or amazement, *bless me!* Eur. Cycl. 156, Ar. Av. 272, etc.; οὐχὶ τῶν μετρίων, ἀλλὰ τῶν βαβαὶ βαβαί, to denote persons *extravagant* in their expressions, Alex. Σικ. 1, ubi v. Meineke: c. gen., βαβαὶ τοῦ λόγου, *bless me* what an argument! Plat. Phil. 23 B. (For the accent, v. Arcad. 183.)

βαβαιάξ, strengthd. for βαβαί, Ar. Ach. 64, al.; βαβαὶ βαβαιάξ Pax 248.

βαβάκινος, acc. to Hesych. *a kind of dish.*

βάβακοι, in Elis = τέττιγες, in Pontus = βάτραχοι, Hesych.

βάβαξ, ὁ, (βαβάζω) *a chatterer*, Archil. 29; in Hesych. βαβάκτης:— βαβάκτης also, *a loud talker, roarer, reveller*, epith. of Pan, Cratin. Incert. 22, cf. Eust. 1431. 46.

βαβέλιος, in the Pamphylian dialect, for ἀέλιος, ἥλιος, Eust. 1654. 20.

βαβράζω, *to chatter, chirp*, of the grasshopper, Anan. 1. 6.

βαβύας, ὁ, *mud*, in Hesych.:—also **βαβύλας**, Suid., etc.

βαβύκα, ἡ, Lacon. for γέφυρα, Arist. ap. Plut. Lycurg. 6, cf. Pelop. 17.

βαβυκάς, = πελεκάν, Philet. 40.

Βαβυλών, ῶνος, ἡ, *Babylon*, Hdt., etc.:—**Βαβυλώνιος**, ὁ, *a Babylonian*, Id.; also **Βαβυλωνεύς**, έως, ὁ, Steph. B.; fem. **Βαβυλωνίς**, ίδος, Nonn. D. 40. 203:—Adj. **Βαβυλώνιος**, α, ον, Hdt., ος, ον, Arr. An. 6. 29; or **Βαβυλωνιακός**, ή, όν, Alex. Incert. 55.

βάγμα, ατος, τό, (βάζω) *a speech*, Aesch. Pers. 636.

βαγός, ὁ, Lacon. for ἀγός, C. I. 58; βαγός· βασιλεύς Hesych.

βαγώας, ὁ, Lat. *Bagoas* and *Bagōus*, Persian word, said to be = εὐνοῦχος, as n. pr. in Strabo 15, etc., v. Plin. N. H. 13. 4, 9.

βάδην, Adv. (βαίνω) *step by step*, Lat. *pedetentim*, βάδην ἀπιόντος Il. 13. 516; ἄραχνος ὥς β. Aesch. Supp. 886: *in marching step*, ἦγε β. Hdt. 9. 57; ἡγοῦ β. Ar. Lys. 254; β. ταχὺ ἐφέπεσθαι *at quick march*, opp. to δρόμῳ ἔθεον, Xen. An. 4. 6, 25; θᾶττον ἢ β. Id. Hell. 5. 4, 53, Menand. Incert. 221; β. ὑποχωρεῖν Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 3. 2. *gradually, more and more*, πεινῆν Ar. Ach. 535. II. *walking, marching on foot*, opp. to riding, driving or sailing, Aesch. Pers. 19.

βαδίζω: fut. Att. βαδιοῦμαι Ar. Thesm. 617, Pl. 495, Plat., etc.; later βαδίσομαι Galen., and βαδιῶ (δια-) Luc. Dem. Enc. 1, etc: aor. ἐβάδισα Hipp. 556. 16, Arr., etc., (δια-) Thuc. 6. 101: pf. βεβάδικα Arist. Metaph. 8. 6, 9, Joseph.:—**Med.**, imper. βαδίζου Cratin. Incert. 167:— cf. ἀπο-βαδίζω: (βάδος, βαίνω, *vado*). *To go slowly, to walk*, Lat. *ambulare*, ἐπιστροφάδην δ' ἐβάδιζεν h. Hom. Merc. 210; opp. to τρέχω, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 10, etc.; of horsemen, Id. An. 6. 3, 19; ἐπὶ κτήνους β. Dio Chr. 2. 34: *to go by land*, opp. to πλέω, Dem. 392. 6., 398. 15:—of certain animals, κατὰ σκέλη β., v. σκέλος I:—c. acc. cogn., βάδον β. Ar. Av. 42; ὁδὸν Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 22; ἀεὶ μίαν ἀτραπὸν Arist. H. A. 9. 38, 2;—also, ὁδῷ β. Luc. Tim. 5. 2. *to go about*, Cratin. Διον. 5, al.; κατὰ ζυγά in pairs, Arist. H. A. 5. 12. 3. generally, *to go*, Antipho 132. 15; ἐπ' οἰκίας βαδ. *to enter* houses, Dem. 271. 13; β. ἐπί τινα *to proceed* against him, Id. 1251. 20; εἰς τὸ πολίτευμα, εἰς τὰς ἀρχάς, εἰς τὰ ἀρχεῖα Arist. Pol. 4. 6, 9., 4. 14, 4., 4. 15, 6; β. εἰς τὰ πατρῷα *to enter* on one's patrimony, Isae. 44. 14; *to proceed* (in argument), Dem. 314. 21, Arist. An. Post. 2. 13, 12, etc. 4. of things, αἱ τιμαὶ ἐπ' ἔλαττον ἐβάδιζον prices *were getting* lower, Dem. 1285. 22; τὸ πρᾶγμα περαντέρω β. Id. 688. 14.—The word is almost confined to Comedy and Prose; it occurs however in Eur. Phoen. 544.

βάδισις, εως, ἡ, *a walking, going, walk*, Ar. Pl. 334; βαδίσει χρῆσθαι Hipp. Aër. 290; of hares, Xen. Cyn. 8, 3; opp. to πτῆσις, ἅλσις, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 4, 3.

βάδισμα, ατος, τό, *walk, gait*, Xen. Apol. 27, Dem. 982. 18.

βαδισματίας, ου, ὁ, *a good walker*, Cratin. Incert. 105.

βαδισμός, ὁ, = βάδισις, Plat. Charm. 160 C, etc.

βαδιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must walk* or *go*, σοὶ βαδ. πάρος Soph. El. 1502, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 16:—so in pl. βαδιστέα, Ar. Ach. 394.

βαδιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a goer*, ταχὺς βαδ. a quick *runner*, Eur. Med. 1182.

βαδιστικός, ή, όν, *good at walking*, Ar. Ran. 128: τὸ βαδιστικόν *capacity for walking*, Arist. Interpr. 12. Adv. -κῶς, Zonar.

βαδιστός, ή, όν, *that can be passed on foot*, Arr. Ind. 43.

βάδος, ὁ, *a walk*, βάδον βαδίζειν Ar. Av. 42.

βᾱδύς, (i. e. ϝαδύς) Elean for ἡδύς, i. e. Pherecyd. Fr. 36, Paus. 5. 3, 2.

βάζω, poët. Verb, used chiefly in pres. and impf.: pf. pass. (v. infr.): cf. βαβάζω:—*to speak, say*, Hom., who often joins ἄρτια βάζειν, as Il. 14. 92; ἀνεμώλια βάζειν Od. 4. 837; πεπνυμένα βάζεις Il. 9. 58; οἵτ' (Bekk. οἵ τ') εὖ μὲν βάζουσι, κακῶς δ' ὄπιθεν φρονέουσιν Od. 18. 167; βάζειν τινά τι *to say* somewhat to a man, Il. 16. 207, Eur. Hipp. 119; πολλὰ κακῶς β. τινά Id. Rhes. 719; also, τινί τι Aesch. Cho. 882; also c. dat. modi, χαλεποῖς βάζειν ἐπέεσσι *to address* with sharp words, Hes. Op. 184; κακοῖσι β. πολλὰ Τυδέως βίαν Aesch. Theb. 571; ὑπέραυχα β. ἐπί τινι Ib. 483:—Pass., ἔπος .. βέβακται a word *has been spoken*, Od. 8. 408. (From √**ΒΑΓ**, as appears from βέ-βαγ-μαι, βάξ-ις: hence also βαβάζω.)

βαθίων, βάθιστος, Comp. and Sup. of βαθύς.

βαθμηδόν, Adv. (βαθμός) *by steps*, Galen. 12. p. 479, Ath. 1 C.

βαθμίς, ἡ: gen. ίδος, Pind. N. 5. 3, ῖδος Anth. P. 7. 428:—*a step* or *threshold*, ἀκρᾶν βαθμίδων ἄπο Pind. P. 5. 9, cf. Joseph. A. J. 15. 11, 5:—a form, βασμίς, ίδος, is restored in Paus. 8. 6, 4 from Mss. II. *a base, pedestal*, Pind. N. 5. 3. 2. *a socket*, Hipp. Fract. 751: generally, *a hollow* in a bone, Ib. 776.

βαθμο-ειδής, ές, *like steps*, Plut. 2. 1079 E.

βαθμός or **βασμός**, ὁ, (βαίνω) *a step, threshold*, Lxx (1 Regg. 20. 9), Pseudo-Soph. ap. Clem. Al. 602: *a degree* on the dial, Lxx (4 Regg. 20. 9 sq.), II. metaph. *a step, degree* (οἱ β. κλίμακος προκοπὴν σημαίνουσι Artemid. 2. 42), 1 Ep. Tim. 3. 13; τολμημάτων βαθμοί Joseph. B. J. 4. 3, 10, v. sub ἀναλογέω:—also of a genealogy, ἀπωτέρω δυοῖν β. two *steps* further back, i. e. further back than one's grandfather, Dio Chr. 2. 181. III. = βάδισις, Eccl.—Acc. to Phryn., βαθμός is the Ion., βασμός the Att. form; so also Moer. and Thom. M. The Mss. vary so much as to throw little light on the diff. of form, v. Lob. Phryn. 324: βασμός occurs in a Mityl. Inscr. (C. I. 2189), and a Lyd. (3486).

βάθος, εος, τό, (βαθύς) *depth* or *height*, acc. as measured up or down, Lat. *altitudo*, ταρτάρου βάθη Aesch. Pr. 1029; αἰθέρος βάθος Eur. Med. 1297, cf. Ar. Av. 1715; βάθους μετέχειν i. e. to be a solid body, possessing *depth* as well as length and breadth, Plat. Rep. 528 B, cf. D:—with Preps., ἐκ βάθεος *in depth*, Hdt. 1. 186; εἰς βάθος Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 18, al.; ἐν βάθει Id. Sens. 3, 14, etc.; κατὰ βάθους Id. Meteor. 1. 3, 5:— esp. in military sense, *the depth* of a line of battle, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 13, etc.; ἐπὶ βάθος *in depth of column*, Thuc. 5. 68; so, ἐς β. ἐκτάσσειν Arr. An. 1. 2:—β. τριχῶν of *long thick* hair, Hdt. 5. 9; ἄτομα πώγωνος βάθη Ephipp. Ναυαγ. 1. 7:—in Lxx and N. T., τὸ βάθος *the deep water*, opp. to the shallows near shore:—pl. βάθη *depths*, Plat. Tim. 44 D, etc.; ἐν βάθεσιν Id. Polit. 299 E; ἐν τοῖς βάθεσιν Arist. H. A. 8. 15, 3; cf. βαθύς. 2. metaph., κακῶν ὁρῶν βάθος Aesch. Pers. 465; ἡ μακροῦ πλούτου βάθει (cf. βαθύπλουτος) Soph. Aj. 130: *depth of mind*, β. τι ἔχειν γενναῖον, of Parmenides, Plat. Theaet. 183 E; ἐν βάθει πόσιος *deep* in drink, Theocr. 14. 29.

βάθρα, ἡ, = βαθμός, Et. Gud.; used only in compds. ἀπο-, ἐπι-βάθρα.

βαθράδιον, τό, Dim. of βάθρον, Ar. Fr. 433: Hemst. βαθρίδιον.

βάθρακος, v. βάτραχος.

βαθρεία, ἡ, = βάθρον, Aesch. Supp. 859,—a corrupt passage.

βαθρηδόν, Adv. *from the bottom*, Lat. *funditus*, Or. Sib. 5. 118.

βαθρικόν, τό, *a base*, C. I. 3924.

βάθρον, τό, shortd. from βατήριον: (βαίνω):—*that on which anything steps* or *stands*, hence, 1. *a base, pedestal*, τὸ β. καὶ ὁ θρόνος Hdt. 1. 183; of a statue, Id. 5. 85; so, δαιμόνων ἱδρύματα .. ἐξανάστρεπται βάθρων Aesch. Pers. 812, cf. Xen. Eq. 1, 1. 2. *a stage* or *scaffold*, Hdt. 7. 23. 3. generally *solid ground*, ἀμφιρύτου Σαλαμῖνος β. Soph. Aj. 135, cf. Ph. 1000, O. C. 1662; ὦ πατρῷον ἑστίας βάθρον i. e. house of my father, Id. Aj. 860:—in pl. *foundations*, βάθρα πολίων Pind. O. 13. 7; Ἰλίου .. ἐξαναστήσας βάθρα Eur. Supp. 1198; ἐν βάθροις εἶναι to stand firm, Id. Tro. 47; ἐκ βάθρων, *utterly*, Lat. *funditus*, Dion. H. 8. 1. 4. *a step*, Soph. O. C. 1591: *the round of a ladder*, Eur. Phoen. 1179. 5. *a bench, seat*, Soph. O. T. 142, O. C. 101, Phryn. Com. 1. 5; τὰ β., of a lecture-room or school, Plat. Prot. 315 C, 325 E, etc.; τὰ βάθρα σπογγίζων Dem. 313. 12; of the *seats* in the council-chamber, Lys. 133. 11. 6. metaph., κινδύνου βάθρα *the verge* of danger, Eur. Cycl. 352.

βαθρόω, *to found firmly*, Tzetz.

βαθυ-αγκής, ές, *with deep dells*, Anth. P. 9. 283.

βαθύ-βουλος, ον, *deep-counselling*, Aesch. Pers. 142.

βαθύ-γειος, ον, Call. Ap. 64, Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 9; Ion. **βαθύγαιος** Hdt. 4. 23; Att. **βαθύγεως**, ων, Theophr. C. P. 2. 4, 10:—*with deep soil, productive*, γῇ ll. cc.; cf. λεπτόγεως.

βαθυ-γένειος, ον, *with deep, full beard*, Poll. 2. 88, Julian. 349 C.

βαθύγεος, -γεως, v. sub βαθύγειος.

βαθυ-γήρως, ων, gen. ω, *in great old age*, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 13: *decrepit*, Anth. P. 6. 247.

βαθύ-γλυπτος, ον, *deep-carved*, Paul. Sil. Ambo 156.

βαθυγνωμοσύνη, ἡ, *depth of wisdom*, Theophyl. Bulg. 3. p. 685.

βαθύ-δενδρος, ον, *deep-wooded*, Lyr. ap. Plut. 2. 1104 E.

βᾰθῠ-δίνης, ου, ὁ, *deep-eddying*, ποταμός Il. 20. 73, etc.; ὠκεανός Hes. Op. 169:—so also **βᾰθῠδῑνήεις**, εσσα, εν, Il. 21. 15; and **-δίνης**, ες, Dem. Bithyn. ap. Steph. B. v. Ἡραία.

βᾰθύ-δοξος, ον, *far-famed, illustrious*, Pind. P. 1. 127.

βᾰθυεργέω, (*ἔργω) *to plough deep*, Geop. 2. 23, 14.

βᾰθύ-ζωνος, ον, *deep-girded*, i. e. girded not high under the breast, but low over the hips, so that the gown fell over the girdle in full folds (cf. βαθύκολπος), βαθυζώνους τε γυναῖκας Il. 9. 594, Od. 3. 154; in both places of *foreign* women taken captive by Greeks (βαρβάρων γυναικῶν τὸ ἐπίθετον Schol. Od. l. c.); so, βαθυζώνων .. Περσίδων Aesch. Pers. 155; cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 339, Böckh Expl. Pind. O. 3. 35.

βᾰθύ-θριξ, -τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *with thick, long mane*, Opp. C. 1. 313: of sheep, *with thick* or *long wool*, h. Hom. Ap. 412.

βᾰθῠ-καμπής, ές, *strongly curved*, Anth. P. 6. 306.

βαθύ-καρπος, ον, *rich in fruits*, εἰρήνη Epigr. Gr. 792.

βᾰθῠ-κήτης πόντος, *the deep yawning* sea, Theogn. 175; cf. μεγακήτης.

βᾰθυ-κλεής, ές, = βαθύδοξος, Anth. P. 9. 575.

βᾰθύ-κληρος, ον, *with rich lands*, of persons, Ep. Hom. 16. II. *very rich*, of land, Coluth. 214 (218), Manetho 3. 229.

βᾰθύ-κνημις, ῑδος, *wearing high greaves*, Q. Sm. 1. 54.

βᾰθύ-κολπος, ον, *with dress falling in deep folds* (cf. βαθύζωνος), epith. of the Trojan women, Il. 18. 122, 339., 24. 315; of Nymphs, h. Hom. Cer. 5, Ven. 258. II. *with deep, full breasts*, ἐκ β. στηθέων Aesch. Theb. 864: metaph. of the earth, *deep-bosomed* (cf. βαθύστερνος) Pind. P. 9. 177, N. 9. 60. 2. simply, *very deep*, χειή Nonn. D. 12. 327; so, prob., πηγὴ βαθ. Id. Jo. 4. 17.

βᾰθύ-κομος, ον, *with thick hair* or *leaves*, ὄρεα βαθ. *covered with thick forests*, Ar. Fr. 557:—also **-κόμης**, ου, Poll. 2. 24.

βᾰθύ-κρημνος, ον, *with high cliffs*, ἅλς Pind. I. 4. 96; β. ἀκταί *deep and rugged* headlands, N. 9. 95.

βᾰθυ-κρήπῑς, ῑδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with deep foundations*, Musae. 229.

βᾰθυ-κρύσταλλος, ον, *with deep ice*, Paul. Sil. Ecphr. 220.

βᾰθυ-κτέᾰνος, ον, *with great possessions, rich and plenteous*, ναετῆρες Epigr. Gr. 1069; τύχη Anth. P. 10. 74; ῥέεθρον Nonn. D. 12. 126: cf. βαθύπλουτος.

βαθυ-κτήμων, ον, = βαθυκτέανος, Manass. Chron. 2606.

βᾰθῠ-κύμων [ῡ], ον, *with deep waves*, Musae. 189, etc.

βᾰθύ-λειμος, ον, = sq., Il. 9. 151, 293.

βᾰθῠ-λείμων, ον, gen. ονος, *surrounded by rich meadows*, πέτρα βαθ., i. e. Cirrha, where the land was forbidden to be ploughed, Tennyson's 'deep-meadow'd,' Pind. P. 10. 23.

βᾰθῠ-λήϊος, ον, *with deep crop, very fruitful*, Il. 18. 550, Ap. Rh. 1. 830.

βᾰθύ-μαλλος, ον, *thick-fleeced*, Pind. P. 4. 286, App. Mithr. 103.

βᾰθῠμήτα, ὁ, Aeol. for βαθυμήτης (cf. μητίετα) *deep-counselling*, Pind. N. 3. 92.

βᾰθύ-νοος, contr. **-νους**, ουν, *of deep mind*, Arist. in Anth. P. append. 9. 23 (Fr. 13 Bgk.).

βᾰθύνω, fut. βαθῠνῶ: pf. βεβάθυγκα:—**Pass.**, plqpf. βεβάθυστο Nonn. D. 39. 305: (βαθύς):—*to deepen, hollow out*, βάθυνε δὲ χῶρον ἅπαντα, of a torrent, Il. 23. 421; ἔσκαψε καὶ ἐβάθυνε (sc. τὸ σκάφος) dug and *dug deep*, Ev. Luc. 6. 48. 2. as military term, *to deepen*, τὴν φάλαγγα Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 23., 8. 5, 15:—Pass. *to become deep, be deepened*, λίμνη β. Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 3; βαθυνομένας ἀπὸ ῥιζῶν, of Delos, Epigr. Gr. 1028. 70; of a deep wound, Nonn. D. l. c.; βαθυνομέναις χερσί *in* or *with the hollowed* hands, Ib. 11. 180, Jo. 2 (6). 48.

βᾰθύ-ξῠλος, ον, *with deep wood*, ὕλης βαθυξύλῳ φόβῃ Eur. Bacch. 1138; β. δρυμοί Arist. Mund. 3, 1.

βᾰθύ-πεδος, ον, *with deep plain, lying low* (between hills), of Nemea, Pind. N. 3. 30.

βᾰθύπελμος, ον, (πέλμα) *thick-soled*, εὐμαρίς Anth. P. 7. 413.

βᾰθύ-πεπλος, ον, *with long robe*, Q. Sm. 13. 552.

βᾰθύ-πικρος, ον, *intensely bitter*, ἀψίνθιον Diosc. 3. 26 (v. l. βαρύ-).

βᾰθυ-πλεκής, ές, *close-knit*, Opp. H. 4. 638.

βᾰθύ-πλευρος, ον, *deep-flanked*, Geop. 17. 2, 1.

βᾰθυ-πλήξ, ὁ, ἡ, *deep-striking*, σκορπίος Nic. ap. Ael. N. A. 3. 40.

βᾰθυ-πλόκᾰμος, ον, *with thick hair*, Ap. Rh. 1. 742.

βᾰθύ-πλοος, ον, *going deep in the water*, ναῦς prob. l. Diod. 3. 40.

βᾰθυ-πλούσιος, ον, = sq., Poll. 3. 109.

βᾰθύ-πλουτος, ον, *exceeding rich*, Aesch. Supp. 555, Eur. Fr. 462, Ar. Fr. 163; cf. βαθυκτέανος, βάθος 2.

βᾰθῠ-πόλεμος, ον, *plunged deep in war*, Pind. P. 2. 2.

βᾰθῠ-πόνηρος, ον, *deeply depraved*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 223.

βᾰθῠ-πρήων, ὁ, ἡ, *with high headland*, ῥάχις Paul. Sil. Ecphr. 219.

βᾰθῠ-πύθμην, ὁ, ἡ, *with deep foundations*, A. B. 1339, E. M. 696. 35.

βᾰθῠ-πώγων, ον, *with thick beard*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 26.

βᾰθυρρείτης, ου, ὁ, (ῥέω) = βαθύρροος, Ep. gen. βαθυρρείταο Il. 21. 195, Hes. Th. 265.

βᾰθῠρ-ρείων, ον, gen. οντος, = βαθύρροος, Ap. Rh. 2. 659, 795.

βᾰθύρρηνος, ον, (ῥήν) *with thick wool*, τάπης Anth. P. 6. 250.

βᾰθυρριζία, ἡ, *depth of root*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 7, 1.

βᾰθύρ-ριζος, ον, *deep-rooted*, δρῦς Soph. Tr. 1195; Comp. -ριζότερος Theophr. H. P. 1. 7, 2.

βᾰθύ-ροθος, ον, *deeply roaring*, ὄμβρος Manass. Chron. 411.

βᾰθύρ-ροος, ον, contr. **-ρους**, ουν, *deep-flowing, brimming*, Il. 7. 422, etc.; β. ποταμὸν Εὔηνον Soph. Tr. 559; also, χρόνος β. Synes. H. 9. 61.

βᾰθύρρωχμος, ον, (ῥωχμή) *with deep clefts*, Q. Sm. 1. 687.

βᾰθύς, βαθεῖα Ion. βαθέα, βαθύ; fem. βαθύς h. Hom. Cer. 384, Call. Del. 37: gen. βαθέος, βαθείας Ion. βαθέης: dat. βαθεῖ, βαθείῃ Ion. βαθέῃ:—Comp. βαθύτερος, poët. βαθίων [ῑ Att., ῐ Theocr. 5. 43], Dor. βάσσων (q. v.): Sup. βαθύτατος, poët. βάθιστος. (From √ΒΑΘ come also βάθος, βένθος (cf. πάθος, πένθος), βυθός, βυσσός, βῆσσα; cf. Skt. *gâh* (*to bathe*), *gahanas* (*deep*), etc.; for this correspondence of β and γ, v. sub Β β II.) *Deep* or *high*, acc. to one's position, like Lat. *altus*, Hom., etc.; βαθέης ἐξάλλεται αὐλῆς a court *within a high fence*, Il. 5. 142, cf. Od. 9. 239; ἠιόνος προπάροιθε βαθείης *the deep*, i. e. *wide*, shore, Il. 2. 92; τάφρος Il. 7. 341, al.; κρατήρ Soph. Fr. 149; βαθὺ πτῶμα a fall *from a high rock*, Aesch. Supp. 796; πλευρὰ βαθυτάτη (vulg. βαρυτάτη), of an athlete, Ar. Vesp. 1193; in Prose of a line of battle, β. φάλαγξ Xen. Lac. 11, 6; β. τομή, πληγή a *deep* cut, Plut. 2. 231 A, Luc. Nigr. 35:—τὰ βαθέα τοῦ Πόντου Arist. Meteor. 1. 13, 1; ἐν τοῖς βαθέσι Id. H. A. 6. 14, 11 (elsewh. written βάθεσι, from βάθος). 2. *deep* or *thick* in substance, of a mist, ἠέρα βαθεῖαν Il. 21. 7, cf. Od. 9. 144; of sand, ἀμάθοιο βαθείης Il. 5. 587; of ploughed land, νειοῖο βαθείης 10. 353; β. γῆ, opp. to stony ground, Eur. Andr. 657, Theophr. C. P. 1. 18, 1; cf. βαθύγειος:—hence of luxuriant growth, *deep, thick*, of woods, corn, clouds, βαθείης τάρφεσιν ὕλης Il. 5. 555; βαθείης ἐκ ξυλόχοιο 11. 415; βαθὺ λήιον (cf. βαθυλήιος) 2. 147, Theogn. 107; τοῦ λήίου τὸ .. βαθύτατον Hdt. 5. 92, 6; λειμών Aesch. Pr. 652; χλόα Eur. Hipp. 1139; χαίτη, τρίχες, πώγων (cf. βαθύμαλλος, etc.) Simon. Iamb. 7. 66, Xen. Cyn. 4, 8, Luc. Pisc. 41:—*deep*, of colour, cf. βαθύχροος. 3. of quality, *strong, violent*, βαθείῃ λαίλαπι Il. 11. 306. b. generally, *large, copious, abundant*, βαθὺς κλῆρος Pind. O. 13. 83; βαθὺς ἀνήρ *a rich* man, Xen. Oec. 11, 10; βαθὺς οἶκος Call. Cer. 113; β. πλοῦτος Ael. V. H. 3. 18; βαθὺ χρέος *deep* debt, Pind. O. 10 (11). 10; στεφάνων βαθεῖα τέρψις Soph. Aj. 1200; β. εἰρήνη Jacobson Clem. Ep. 1. 2:—so also, βαθὺ κλέος Pind. O. 7. 98; κίνδυνος P. 4. 368; β. ὕπνος *deep* sleep, Theocr. 8. 65, cf. Luc. D. Marin. 2. 3; β. γῆρας Epigr. Gr. 452. 12. 4. of the mind, *deep*, φρὴν βαθεῖα Il. 19. 125; cf. Pind. N. 4. 13, Aesch. Supp. 407; μέριμνα Pind. O. 2. 100; (so metaph., βαθεῖαν ἄλοκα διὰ φρενὸς καρπούμενος Aesch. Theb. 593); so, βαθύτερα ἤθεα Hdt. 4. 95, Plat. Legg. 930 A:—of persons, *deep, wise*, βαθὺς τῇ φύσει Posidipp. Incert. 4; τῇ ψυχῇ Polyb. 6. 24, 9; but also *deep, crafty*, Menand. Incert. 414. 5. of Time, βαθὺς ὄρθρος (v. sub ὄρθρος); β. νύξ *a late hour* in the night, Luc. Asin. 34; περὶ ἑσπέραν β. Plut. 2. 179 D; βαθὺ τῆς ἡλικίας Ar. Nub. 514; β. γῆρας Anth. P. 7. 163. II. Adv. -έως, Theocr. 8. 66: Sup. βαθύτατα, Ael. V. H. 2. 36.

βαθύσκαρθμος, ον, (σκαίρω) *high-leaping*, Nonn. D. 10. 238.

βᾰθῠ-σκᾰφής, ές, *deep-dug*, Soph. El. 435.

βᾰθύ-σκιος, ον, *deep-shaded, shaded, dark*, πέτρης κευθμῶνα h. Hom. Merc. 229, cf. Theocr. 4. 19; ὕλη Babr. 92. 2. II. act. *throwing a deep shade*, ἀστήρ Musae. 111.

βᾰθυ-σκόπελος, ον, *with high cliffs*, Orph. Arg. 462, Q. Sm. 1. 316.

βᾰθύ-σκοτος, ον, *of deep gloom, murky*, θύελλα Tzetz. Hist. 10. 294.

βάθυσμα, τό, *a depth*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 8.

βᾰθυ-σμῆριγξ, ιγγος, ὁ, ἡ, *thick-haired*, Nonn. D. 1. 528.

βᾰθύ-σπῆλυγξ, υγγος, ὁ, ἡ, *with deep caves*, Nonn. D. 40. 260.

βᾰθύ-σπορος, ον, *deep-sown, fruitful*, Eur. Phoen. 648. 2. acc. to Hesych., also in act. sense, = βαθεῖαν σπείρων γῆν.

βᾰθύ-στερνος, ον, *deep-chested*, λέων Pind. I. 3. 19; βαθ. αἶα *deep-bosomed* earth, Hom. Fr. 23, cf. Pind. N. 9. 59, and v. βαθύκολπος II.

βᾰθυ-στολέω, *to wear long flowing robes*, Strabo 530.

βᾰθύ-στολμος, ον, *with deep, full robe*, Anth. P. 7. 413.

βᾰθύ-στομος, ον, *deep-mouthed, deep*, σπήλαια Strabo 756.

βᾰθύ-στρωτος, ον, *deep-strewn, well-covered*, λέκτρα Musae. 266; κλίνη Babr. 32. 7.

βᾰθύ-σχοινος, ον, *deep-grown with rushes*, Ἀσωπός Il. 4. 383; χλόη Babr. 46. 2.

βᾰθυ-τέρμων, ον, *deep-laden*, ναῦς Opp. C. 2. 87.

βᾰθύτης, ητος, ἡ, = βάθος, *depth*, Luc. Icarom. 5.

βᾰθύ-τιμος, v. sub βαρύτιμος.

βᾰθύ-τροπος, ον, *of deep mind, crafty*, Manass. Chron. 5313.

βᾰθύ-υδρος, ον, *with deep water*, Schol. Il. 16. 3.

βᾰθύ-υπνος, ον, *in deep sleep*, Nic. Th. 394.

βᾰθῠ-φάραγξ, αγγος, ὁ, ἡ, *with deep glens*, Manass. Chron. 4817.

βᾰθύ-φρων, ον, = βαθύβουλος, Solon 25. 1, Pind. N. 7. 1.

βᾰθύ-φυλλος, ον, *thick-leafed, leafy*, Mosch. 5. 11.

βᾰθύ-φωνος, ον, *with deep, hollow voice*, LXX, dub. for βαρύ-.

βᾰθῠ-χάϊος or **-χαιος**, ον, *of old nobility*, Aesch. Supp. 858; v. χάϊος.

βᾰθῠ-χαιτήεις, εσσα, εν, = sq., Aesch. Fr. 450.

βᾰθῠ-χαίτης, ου, ὁ, *with thick long hair*, Hes. Th. 977.

βᾰθῠχεύμων, ον, (χεῦμα) = βαθυκύμων, Procl. h. Mus. 6.

βᾰθύ-χθων, ον, gen. ονος, = βαθύγειος, Aesch. Theb. 306.

βᾰθυ-χρήμων, ον, gen. ονος, = βαθύπλουτος, Manetho 4. 66.

βαθύ-χροος, ον, contr. **-χρους**, ουν, *deep-coloured*, Diosc. 5. 109, cf. Salmas. Solin. 346.

βαΐα, ἡ, *a nurse*, Strabo Epit. 5 (3. p. 483 Kramer).

βαϊνός, όν, (βάϊς) *of palm-branches*, Symm. V. T.

βαίνω: fut. βήσομαι Hom., Trag., Dor. βᾰσεῦμαι Theocr. 2. 8, etc., Ep. βέομαι or βείομαι (v. βέομαι):—pf. βέβηκα Hom., Att., Dor. βέβᾱκα, with syncop. forms βεβάᾱσι Il. 2. 134, contr. βεβᾶσι Trag.; subj. βεβῶσι (ἐμ-) Plat. Phaedr. 252 E; inf. βεβάμεν Il. 17. 359, βεβάναι Eur. Heracl. 610; part. βεβαώς, -υῖα Hom., Att. contr. βεβώς: plqpf. ἐβεβήκειν Il. 11. 296, etc., Ep. βεβήκειν 6. 495; sync. 3 pl. βέβᾰσαν 17. 286, etc.:—aor. 2 ἔβην Hom., Trag., Dor. ἔβᾱν; Ep. 3 sing. βῆ Il. 13. 297, Ep. 3 dual βάτην [ᾰ] 1. 327, 3 pl. ἔβαν Aesch. Pers. 16, (κατ-) Soph. Tr. 504; imperat. βῆθι, Dor. βᾶθι Soph., (also βᾶ in compds. ἔμβα, κατάβα, etc.), 2 pl. βᾶτε Aesch. Supp. 191, Eum. 1033; subj. βῶ, Ep. 3 βήῃ (ὑπερ-) Il. 9. 501, βείω 6. 113, ἐμ-βέῃ Inscr. Cret. in C. I. 2554.

15 (cf. βέομαι), Dor. βᾶμες (for βῶμεν) Theocr. 15. 22; opt. βαίην; inf. βῆναι (Att. Prose only in compds.), Ep. βήμεναι Od. 19. 296, Dor. βᾶμεν Pind. P. 4. 69; part. βάς βᾶσα βάν, Dor. pl. ἐκ-βῶντας Thuc. 5. 77.—**Med.**, Ep. aor. 1 ἐβήσετο, not ἐβήσατο, v. Spitzn. Il. 1. 428.—**Pass.**, pres. (v. infr. II. 1): in compds., aor. ἀν–, παρ–, συν-εβάθην; ἀνα–, παρα-βέβαμαι: a fut. παραβαθήσομαι Schol. Eur. Hec. 802.—For the act. fut. and aor. 1, v. infr. B. The forms of this word resemble those of ἵστημι, and so we find in Hom. a pres. part. redupl. βιβάς.—In correct Att. Prose, the pres. βαίνω is almost the only tense in use, the fut. being supplied by εἶμι, the impf. by ᾔειν, the aor. and pf. by ἦλθον, ἐλήλυθα: but in compds., Prose writers used all tenses freely. (From √**BA** come also βάσις, βάσκω, βῆμα, βιβάς, βιβάσθων, βιβάζω (causal), βάδος, βαδίζω, βάθρον, βέβαιος, βηλός, βέβηλος, βωμός; the Skt. Root is *gâ* (v. sub B, β), *ģigâmi* (*to gae* or *go*), *gatis* (*gate, gait, going*); Goth. *quim-an*; O. H. G. *queman, koman* (*kommen*), etc.)

A. in the above tenses, I. intr. *to walk, step*, properly of motion *on foot*, ποσσὶ βαίνειν Hom.; but also of all motion *on ground*, the direction being commonly determined by a prepos.:—the kind of motion is often marked by a part., ἔβη φεύγων, ἔβη ἀΐξασα Il. 2. 665, etc.; a part. fut. points out the purpose, βῆ ῥ' Ἶσον.. ἐξεναρίξων *he went to* slay, Il. 11. 101:—with neut. adj. as Adv., σαυλὰ ποσὶν β. h. Hom. Merc. 28; ἁβρὸν β. παλλεύκῳ ποδί Eur. Med. 1164, cf. 830; ἴσα or ὁμοίως β. τινί Dem. 442. 15, Xen. Eq. 1, 3; ἐν ποικίλοις β. Aesch. Ag. 936, cf. 924: *to march* or *dance*, μετὰ ῥυθμοῦ, ἐν ῥυθμῷ Thuc. 5. 70, Plat. Legg. 670 B:—often c. inf. in Hom., βῆ δ' ἰέναι *set out* to go, *went* his way, Il. 4. 199, etc.; βῆ δ' ἴμεν 5. 167, etc.; βῆ δὲ θέειν *started* to run, 2. 183, etc.; βῆ δ' ἐλάαν 13. 27:—it is constructed c. acc. loci, Soph. O. T. 152, O. C. 378; and with all Preps. implying motion: the foll. are to be noted, ἐπὶ νηὸς ἔβαινεν *was going on* board ship, Od. 11. 533 (cf. ἀναβαίνω); but ἐν δὲ ἑκάστῃ [νηΐ].. ἑκατὸν καὶ εἴκοσι βαῖνον were *on board*, Il. 2. 510; ἐφ' ἵππων βάντες *having mounted* the chariot, Od. 18. 531; ἐπὶ πῶλον βεβῶσα *mounted on*.., Soph. O. C. 312 (cf. ἐπι-βαίνω); ἐς δίφρον Il. 5. 364; ἐς ἅρματα Eur. El. 320: βαίνειν δι' αἵματος *to wade* in blood, Eur. Phoen. 20; but, β. δι' ὀδύνης, διὰ πόθου, for ὀδυνάομαι, ποθέω, etc., v. διά A. IV. 2. in pf. *to stand* or *be* in a place, χῶρος ἐν ᾧ βεβήκαμεν Soph. O. C. 52: often almost = εἰμί (*sum*), εὖ βεβηκώς *on a* good *footing*, well *established, prosperous*, [θεοὶ] εὖ βεβηκότας ὑπτίους κλίνουσ' Archil. 51; τυραννίδα εὖ βεβηκυῖαν Hdt. 7. 164, cf. Soph. El. 979; and in Nicomach. Ναυμαχ. 1, Meineke (Com. Fr. 5. 117) suggests εὖ βίου βεβηκότα (cf. ἥκω I. 2. c): so, ἀσφαλέως βεβηκώς standing *steady*, Archil. 52; ἄγαλμα βεβηκὸς ἄνω Eubul. Σφιγγ. 23; οἱ ἐν τέλει βεβῶτες they who *are* in office, Hdt. 9. 106, Soph. Ant. 67; ἐν κακοῖς βεβ. Soph. El. 1057, cf. 1094; βοῦς, κλεὶς ἐπὶ γλώσσῃ βέβηκεν, v. sub βοῦς IV, κλείς 4; ἐπὶ ξυροῦ βεβηκέναι, v. sub ξυρόν. 3. *to go, go away, depart*, ἐν νηυσὶ φίλην ἐς πατρίδ' Il. 12. 16; ἔβαν ἄγοντες, ἔβαν φέρουσαι *have gone* and taken away, 1. 391., 2. 302; ἄφαρ βεβάκεν Soph. Tr. 135; θανάσιμος βέβηκεν Id. O. T. 959, cf. 832; βεβᾶσι φροῦδοι Eur. I. T. 1289; hence βέβηκα euphem. for τέθνηκα, Aesch. Pers. 1002, Soph. Ant. 996, etc.:—metaph. of lifeless things even in Hom., ἐννέα ἐνιαυτοὶ βεβάασι nine years *have come and gone*, Il. 2. 134; πῇ ὅρκια βήσεται; Ib. 339, cf. 8. 229. 4. *to come*, τίπτε βέβηκας; Il. 15. 90: *to arrive*, Soph. O. T. 81, Aj. 921. 5. *to go on, advance*, ἐς τόδε τόλμης, ἐς τοσοῦτον ἐλπίδων Soph. O. T. 125, 772; ἐπ' ἔσχατα Id. O. C. 217. II. c. acc. *to mount*, Hom. only in aor. med., βήσασθαι δίφρον Il. 3. 262, Od. 3. 481:—then (in Act.) of the male, *to mount, cover*, Plat. Phaedr. 250 E, Achae. ap. Hesych. (cf. Νυμφόβας), Arist. H. A. 6. 21, 1, etc.: in Pass., ἵπποι βαινόμεναι *brood* mares, Hdt. 1. 192. 2. c. acc. cogn., βαίνειν κέλευθον *to tread* a path, Pind. Fr. 201; v. Καλλαβίς:—metaph., β. μέτρον *to scan* it, Dion. H. de Comp. 21, A. B. 85. 21, etc.; βαίνεται τὸ ἔπος *is scanned*, Arist. Metaph. 11. 6, 7. 3. αἶνον ἔβα κόρος disgust *comes after* praise, Pind. O. 2. 173; so, χρέος ἔβα με debts *came on* me, Ar. Nub. 30; cf. Eur. Hipp. 1371:—cf. also ἔρχομαι A. II. 2. 4. in Poets, with an accus. of the instrument of motion, which is simply pleonastic, βαίνειν πόδα Eur. El. 94. 1173; so πόδα ἐκ–, ἐπι–, προ-βῆναι, ἐπαΐσσειν, χρίμπτω, etc. (v. sub vocc.), cf. Pors. Or. 1427, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 558. 2.

B. Causal, in fut. βήσω, (ἐπι–) Il. 8. 197, (εἰσ–) Eur. I. T. 742: aor. 1 ἔβησα:—*to make to go*, φῶτας βῆσεν ἀφ' ἵππων *he made* them *dismount*, Il. 16. 810; ἀμφοτέρους ἐξ ἵππων βῆσε κακῶς *he brought* them *down* from the chariot in sorry plight, 5. 164; so in Pind. O. 6. 40; rarely in Att. Poets, as Eur. Med. 209, cf. ἀνα–, ἀπο–, εἰσ–, ἐμ–, ὑπερ-βαίνω; for in Att. there was a causal pres. βιβάζω, with fut. βιβῶ, aor. 1 ἐβίβασα; Luc. returned to the old poët. usage, D. Mort. 6. 4, al., cf. A. B. 395.

βαΐον, τό, = βάϊς, q. v.

βαιός, ά, όν, *little, small*, Pind. P. 9. 134; β. νῆσος Aesch. Pers. 448; μέρος β. ἔχειν Id. Ag. 1574: *scanty*, and of number, *few*, σῦκα βαιά Anan. Fr. 3 Bgk.; βαιά γ' ὡς ἀπὸ πολλῶν Aesch. Pers. 1023; βαιὰ κύλιξ a *scanty* cup, i. e. one only, Soph. Fr. 49; ῥάκη β. *a few, paltry*, Id. Ph. 274; εἰπὲ πρός με βαιὰ *few words*, Id. Aj. 292, cf. Fr. 255. 2 (but, βαιὰν.. λόγων φάμαν *low-spoken*, Id. Ph. 845); ἐχώρει βαιός he was going *with scanty escort*, i. e. alone, Id. O. T. 750: of condition, *low, mean, humble*, βαιοί, opp. to οἱ μεγάλοι, Id. Aj. 160; ἐκ.. βαιῶν γνωτὸς ἂν γένοιτ' *from a low condition*, Id. Fr. 255; οὐχὶ βαιὰ τἀνθυμήματα Id. O. C. 1199; βαιᾷ τῇδ' ὑπὸ στέγῃ Id. Ph. 286; of time, *short*, Solon 17, Soph. Tr. 44; ἀπὸ βαιῆς [sc. ἡλικίας], *from infancy*, Anth. P. append. 210:—neut. βαιόν, as Adv. *a little*, Soph. Aj. 90, Ph. 20; of Time, Id. O. C. 1653, Tr. 335; so pl. βαιά, Ar. Ach. 2; κατὰ βαιόν *by little and little*, Dion. P. 622: Comp. βαιότερος Opp. C. 3. 86.—Poët. word, used by Hipp. in the sense of *few*. Cf. the Ion. form ἠβαιός.

βαίουλος, ὁ, = παιδοτρίβης, *a tutor, trainer*, Schol. Soph. 549, Byz.

βαϊοφόρος, ον, v. βαϊφόρος.

βάϊς, ἡ, *a palm-branch* (the Coptic *bai*), Chaerem. Stoïc. ap. Porph. Abst. 4. 7; βάϊα φοινίκων Ev. Jo. 12. 13, cf. 1 Macc. 13. 51; v. Sturz. Dial. Mac. p. 88 sq., and cf. σπάδιξ.

βαίτη, ἡ, *a shepherd's* or *peasant's coat of skins* (Att. σισύρα), Hdt. 4. 64, Theocr. 3. 25., 5. 15: L. Dind. restores **βαιτο-φόρος** (for βαττο–) in Diod. Excerpt. Vat. 15. II. *a tent of skins*, Soph. Fr. 853.

βαίτυλος, ὁ, and **βαιτύλιον**, τό, *a meteoric stone*, held sacred, because it fell from heaven, Damasc. ap. Phot. Bibl. p. 348. 10 and 28.

βαῖτυξ, υγος, ἡ, *a leech*, A. B. 1199.

βαϊφόρος and **βαϊοφόρος**, ον, *bearing a palm-branch*, Eccl.

βαιών, όνος, ὁ, = βλέννος, Epich. 37 Ahr. II. in Alex. Gr. *a measure*, Hesych.

βάκηλος, ὁ, Lat. *bacelus, baceolus, an eunuch in the service of Cybelé, Gallus*, Luc. Eun. 8; also **βακέλας**, Anth. P. 7. 709. II. *a lewd* or *weak man*, like βλάξ, Antiph. Καρ. 1, Menand. Ὑμν. 9; v. Thom. M. p. 138.

Βᾰκίζω, *to prophesy like Bacis*, Ar. Pax 1072, cf. Hdt. 8. 20.

Βάκις, ὁ, an old Boeotian prophet, Hdt. 8. 20, 77, al.; two others are also mentioned, Schol. Ar. Pax 1071; and Βακίδες became an appell. for *soothsayers*, Arist. Probl. 30. 3.

βάκκᾰρις, ἡ: gen. ιδος Magnes Λυδ. 1, Ar. Fr. 303; εως Hippon. 27, etc., ap. Ath. 690: dat. βακκάρει or –ῑ, Simon., etc., ib.: pl. βακκάρεις Aesch. Fr. 12, etc., ib.:—*baccar* or *baccaris*, an unknown plant, with an aromatic root yielding an oil (**βακκάριον** ἔλαιον Hipp. 569. 49, cf. 645. 45), called by some *Nardus*, by others *Conyza*: cf. βάκχαρις. (A Lydian word, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 41.)

βάκλον, τό, Lat. *baculum, a stick, cudgel*, Aesop. 188 (Halm), etc.:—pl. βάκυλα, = Lat. *fasces*, Plut. Rom. 26.

βακτηρεύω, = βακτρεύω, Eccl.

βακτηρία, ἡ, = βάκτρον, *a staff, cane*, Ar. Ach. 682, Thuc. 8. 84, Xen. II. *the staff*, as a badge of office, carried by the δικασταί, Dem. 298. 6; ὁ λαβὼν τὴν β. βαδίζει εἰς τὸ δικαστήριον τὸ ὁμόχρουν τῇ β. Arist. (Fr. 420) ap. Schol. Ar. Pl. 277, cf. 973.—A form **βακτηρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, is prob. l. for ἀκτηρίς in Achae. ap. Poll. 10. 157.

βακτηριάζω, *to support as a staff*, Jo. Chrys.

βακτήριον, τό, Dim. of βακτηρία, Ar. Ach. 448:—so βακτηρίδιον, Hesych. s. v. κάλιον.

Βάκτρα, τά, the modern *Balkh*, Arist. Mirab. 46, Strabo 514, al.: the people were **Βάκτριοι**, Ib. 513; or **Βακτρίανοι**, Ib. 514:—the Bactrian camels were famous, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 24.

βάκτρευμα, τό, *a staff*, βακτρεύμασι τυφλοῦ ποδός *by support lent to*.., Eur. Phoen. 1539, cf. 1719.

βακτρεύω, *to lean on a staff*, Suid.

βακτριασμός, οῦ, f. l. in Poll. 4. 104 for μακτρισμός.

βάκτρον, τό, (√**BA**, βιβάζω) Lat. *baculus, a staff, stick, cudgel*, Aesch. Ag. 201, Cho. 632, Eur. Phoen. 1719, Theocr. 25. 207; metaph., τοκέων β. Epigr. Gr. 257. 2.

βακτρο-προσαίτης, ου, ὁ, *going about begging with a staff*, epith. of a Cynic, Anth. P. 11. 410.

βακτρο-φόρας, ου, ὁ, *the staff-bearer*, epith. of Diogenes the Cynic, Cercid. ap. Diog. L. 6. 76.

Βακχανάλια, τά, the Lat. *Bacchanalia*, Jo. Lyd.

βάκχᾰρις, ἡ, = βάκκαρις Cephisod. Τροφ. 1.

Βακχᾶς, ὁ, = Βακχευτής, Soph. Fr. 598; v. Lob. Phryn. 433 sq.

Βακχάω, *to be in Bacchic frenzy, to rave*, Aesch. Theb. 498.

Βακχέβακχον ᾆσαι, *to sing the song* (to Bacchus) beginning with Βάκχε Βάκχε! Ar. Eq. 408.

Βακχεία, ἡ, *the feast of Bacchus, Bacchic frenzy, revelry*, Βακχείας καλῆς Aesch. Cho. 698 (Herm. suggests Βακχείας ζάλης), cf. Eur. Bacch. 232, and v. sub Φρυγιστί; τῆς φιλοσόφου μανίας καὶ Βακχείας the madness and *frenzy* of philosophy, Plat. Symp. 218 B:—in pl. *Bacchic orgies*, Eur. Bacch. 215, 1294.

Βακχεῖον, τό, *the temple of Bacchus*, Ar. Lys. 1. II. *Bacchic revelry*, Eur. Phoen. 21:—in pl. *Bacchic orgies*, Ar. Ran. 357; also **Βάκχια**, Eur. Bacch. 126 (ubi v. Dind.).

Βάκχειος or **Βακχεῖος**, α, ον, also **Βάκχιος**, α, ον (to suit the metre), fem. ος Luc. Ocyp. 3: (Βάκχος):—*Bacchic, of* or *belonging to Bacchus* and *his rites*, βότρυς Soph. Fr. 239; νόμος Eur. Hec. 685; ῥυθμός Xen., etc.: hence *frenzied, frenzy-stricken, rapt*, Βάκχειος Διόνυσος h. Hom. 18. 46, cf. Hdt. 4. 79; ὁ Βάκχειος θεός Soph. O. T. 1105; ὁ Βάκχειος δεσπότης Ar. Thesm. 988, cf. Wess. Hdt. 4. 79; τὸν Β. ἄνακτα, of Aeschylus, Ar. Ran. 1259. II. as Subst., Βάκχιος, ὁ, = Βάκχος, Soph. Ant. 154, Eur. Cycl. 9; cf. Valck. Eur. Phoen. 21:—also = οἶνος, Eur. I. T. 953, Cycl. 519, Antiph. Incert. 15. 2. **Βάκχια** or –εῖα, τά, v. sub Βακχεῖον. 3. Βακχεῖος (sc. πούς), ὁ, also Βακχειακός, *the bacchius, a metrical foot of three syllables*, – – ◡, the converse foot (◡ – –) being ὑποβάκχειος (Dion. H. de Comp. 17) or παλιμβάκχειος, Lat. *antibacchius*, (Draco p. 128, Schol. Hephaest. p. 159 Gaisf.); but these names are sometimes reversed, Santen ad Terent. Maur. p. 89; τὸ Β. μέτρον Hephaest. 77, 79, al.

Βάκχευμα, τό, in pl. *Bacchic revelries*, Eur. Bacch. 40, 317, Plut. Ti. Gracch. 10.

Βακχεύς, έως, ὁ, = Βάκχος, Aesch. Fr. 394, Soph. Ant. 1122, Eur. Bacch. 145, etc., but only in lyric passages.

Βακχεύσιμος, ον, *Bacchanalian, frenzied*, Eur. Bacch. 298.

Βάκχευσις, εως, ἡ, *Bacchic revelry*, Eur. Bacch. 357.

Βακχευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a Bacchanal, any one full of Bacchic frenzy* or *of wine*, Orph. H. 10. 21., 46. 6:—fem. **-εύτρια** A. B. 225, Hesych. II. as Adj., Β. ῥυθμός Anth. P. 11. 64.

Βακχευτικός, ή, όν, *disposed to Bacchic revels*, Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 14.

Βακχεύτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = Βακχευτής, C. I. 38, Anth. P. 9. 524.

βακχεύω, *to keep the feast of Bacchus, celebrate his mysteries*, esp. *at the great Trieterides*, Hdt. 4. 79. 2. *to speak* or *act like one frenzy-stricken, to be frantic* or *fanatic*, Lat. *bacchari*, Soph. Ant. 136, Eur., al.: also of places, Aesch. Fr. 64 a, Eur. I. T. 1243. II. Causal, *to inspire with frenzy*, Eur. Or. 411, H. F. 966:—Pass., Id. Or. 835; φιλοσοφία εὖ μάλα βεβακχ. *full of mysticism*, Plut. 2. 580 C.

Βακχέ-χορος, ον, *leading the Bacchic dance*, Orph. H. 56.

Βάκχη, ἡ, *a Bacchante* (v. Βάκχος III), Aesch. Eum. 25, Soph. Ant. 1125, Plat., etc.:—generally, Βάκχη Ἅιδου *frantic handmaid* of Hades, Eur. Hec. 1076; β. νεκύων Id. Phoen. 1489. II. a kind of *pear*, Nic. Al. 354.

Βακχιάζω, = βακχεύω, Eur. Cycl. 204, Bacch. 931.

Βακχιακός, ή, όν, = Βάκχιος, Orph. H. 78.

Βακχιάς, άδος, ἡ, poët. fem. of Βάκχειος, Anth. P. 6. 72, and oft. in Nonn.

Βακχικός, ή, όν, = Βάκχειος, Arist. Probl. 19. 48, Diod. 1. 11, al. Adv. -κῶς, Strabo 687: Comp. -ώτερον, Ath. 560 F.

Βάκχιος, α, ον, = Βάκχειος, q. v.

βακχιόω, *to range in Bacchic fury*, βεβακχιωμένην βροτοῖς Νῦσαν Soph. Fr. 782; cf. καταβακχιόω.

Βακχίς, ίδος, ἡ, = Βάκχη, Soph. Ant. 1129, Com. in Meineke Fr. 4. 671.

Βακχιώτης, ου, ὁ, = Βακχευτής, Soph. O. C. 678.

Βάκχος, ὁ, *Bacchus*, a later name of Dionysus, called Διόνυσος Βάκχειος and ὁ Βάκχειος in Hdt. 4. 79, and the Verb βακχεύειν occurs in the same place; but the name *Bacchus* first occurs in Soph. O. T. 211, and is freq. in Eur.; cf. Ἴακχος. The earlier and prevailing name *Dionysos* occurs in Hom., but not often (v. sub vocc.). But his worship seems to have been primitive and manifold; and he himself is variously represented, as the civiliser of mankind, as the inspirer of noble enthusiasm, as the symbol of the generative and productive principle of nature, etc.; v. Creuzer's Dionysos, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst. § 383 sq. II. often used for *wine* itself, Eur. I. A. 1061, etc.; cf. Βάκχειος. III. *a Bacchanal*, like Βάκχη *a Bacchante*, generally *any one inspired, frantic with passion* or *otherwise*, Ἅιδου Βάκχος Eur. H. F. 1119; cf. Heind. Plat. Phaedo 69 C. IV. a kind of fish, = ὀνίσκος II, Dorio ap. Ath. 118 C. (The Root seems to be ϜΑΧ, so that Βάκχος represents Ϝάκχος; and Ἴακχος is for ϜίϜακχος; connected prob. with ἠχέω, ἰαχή, i. e. ϜιϜαχή, cf. the Hom. αὐίαχος = ἀϜίαχος: Hesych. also has βα-βάκ-της· κραύγασος, ὅθεν καὶ Βάκχος.)

βακχούρια, τά, Hebr. word in LXX, = πρωτογεννήματα.

βάκχῠλος, ὁ, *bread baked in hot ashes*, an Elean word, Ath. 111 D.

Βακχώδης, ες, (Βάκχος, εἶδος) *filled with the spirit of Bacchus*, Arr. Ind. 8. 1.

Βάκχων, ωνος, ὁ, Dim. of Βάκχος, A. B. 856.

βάλαγρος, ὁ, *a fresh-water fish, barbel*, Arist. H. A. 4. 11, 7.

βᾰλᾰν-άγρα, ἡ, *a key* or *hook for pulling out the* βάλανος (v. βάλανος II. 3), Hdt. 3. 155, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 29;—in Polyb. 7. 16, 5, seemingly = βάλανος II. 3.

βᾰλᾰνει-όμφαλος, ον, *with a boss like the valve of a bath*, φιάλη βαλ. a cup *with a round bottom*, Cratin. Δραπ. 9, ubi v. Meineke.

βᾰλᾰνεῖον, τό, Lat. *balineum, balneum, a bath* or *bathing-room*, often in Com., as Ar. Nub. 837, 1054; more often in pl., Ib. 991, Eq. 1401, etc. 2. *a bath* taken, Aristo ap. Plut. 2. 42 B, Galen.—The poët. word is λοετρά, λουτρά, τά.

βᾰλᾰνείτης, ου, ὁ, = sq., Polyb. 30. 20, 4.

βᾰλᾰνεύς, έως, ὁ, *the bath-man*, Lat. *balneator*, whose office was to trim the hair, beard, and nails, to furnish ῥύμματα, etc., Ar. Eq. 1403, Ran. 710, Plat., etc. They were proverbial for their busy chattering, like *barbers*,—βαλανεὺς ἐπὶ τῶν πολυπραγμόνων Paroemiogr.

βαλανευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = βαλανεύς, Jo. Chrys.: fem. **βᾰλᾰνεύτρια**, Poll. 7. 166, Liban. 4. 140.

βᾰλᾰνευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for baths*, κονία Geop. 10. 29, 4: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), Plat. Soph. 227 A.

βᾰλᾰνεύω, *to wait upon* a person *at the bath*, Ar. Lys. 337; β. ἑαυτῷ *to be* one's own *bath-man*, Id. Pax 1103: *to drench* one *like a bath-man*, οἴνῳ β. τινά Pherecr. Περσ. 1. 6:—Pass., Timocl. Βαλαν. 1.

βᾰλᾰνηρός, ά, όν, (βάλανος) *of the acorn-kind*, in form like καρυηρός, σταχυηρός, etc., Theophr. H. P. 1. 11, 3.

βᾰλᾰνηφᾰγέω, *to live on acorns*, App. Civ. 1. 50.

βαλανηφαγία, ἡ, *a living on acorns*, Philo 2. 409.

βᾰλᾰνη-φάγος, ον, *acorn-eating*, Alcae. 89, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 66, Plut.

βᾰλᾰνη-φόρος, ον, *bearing acorns* or *dates*, Hdt. 1. 193.

βᾰλᾰνίζω δρῦν, *to shake acorns from* the oak, hence as a proverb. answer to beggars, ἄλλην δρῦν βαλάνιζε Anth. P. 11. 417. II. (βάλανος II. 4) βαλ. τινά *to administer a suppository* to him, Hipp. ap. Poll. 10. 150: verb. Adj., Paul. Aeg.

βᾰλᾰνικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the bath*: τὸ β. = ἐπίλουτρον, Schol. Luc. Lexiph. 2.

βᾰλάνῐνος, η, ον, *made of* βάλανος, β. ἔλαιον oil *of ben*, Theophr. Odor. 29, Diosc. 1. 40.

βᾰλάνιον, τό, *a decoction of acorns*, used as a restorative after drunkenness, Nichoch. Incert. 1. 2. = βάλανος II. 4, Hipp. 627. 31., 679. 35, etc.

βᾰλανίς, ίδος, ἡ, = βάλανος II. 4, Hipp. 658. 51. II. in Suid., etc., = sq.

βᾰλάνισσα, ἡ, fem. of βαλανεύς, as βασίλισσα of βασιλεύς, *a bathing-woman*, Anth. P. 5. 82.

βᾰλᾰνίτης [ῑ], ὁ, *acorn-shaped*, β. λίθος a precious stone, Plin. 37. 10.

βαλανῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, a kind of *chestnut*, Plin. 15. 23.

βᾰλᾰνο-δόκη, ἡ, (δέχομαι) *the socket in a door-post to receive the* βάλανος (II. 3), Aen. Tact. 18, ubi v. Casaub.

βᾰλᾰνο-ειδής, ές, *like an acorn*, Diosc. 5. 155.

βᾰλᾰνο-κάστᾰνον, τό, *the chestnut*, Alex. Trall. p. 312.

βάλᾰνος [βᾰ], ἡ, *an acorn*, Lat. *glans*, the fruit of the φηγός (cf. ἄκυλος) given to swine, Od. 10. 242., 13. 409, cf. Arist. H. A. 8. 21, 6:—*any similar fruit, the date*, Hdt. 1. 193, Xen. An. 2. 3, 15; Διὸς βάλ. *the sweet chestnut*, v. Sprengel Diosc. 1. 145: *the ben-nut, glans murepsica*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 12, 1. 2. *the tree which bears* βάλανοι, Ib. 4. 2, 6. II. from similarity of shape, 1. a sea shell-fish, *the barnacle*, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 33., 5. 15, 16. 2. *glans membri virilis*, Ib. 1. 13, 3. 3. *an iron peg, a bolt-pin*, Lat. *pessulus*, passed through a hole in the wooden bar (μόχλος) which was put across the inside of the gates and went into a hole in the door-post (βαλανοδόκη), so that the bar could not be removed till the pin was taken out with a hook (βαλανάγρα), Ar. Vesp. 200, Thuc. 2. 4; cf. κλείς 3, and v. Salmas. in Solin. pp. 648–656, Casaub. Aen. Tact. 18:—a similar *fastening for necklaces*, Ar. Lys. 410. 4. in Medic. *a suppository*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 966: *a pledget, pessary*, Lat. *pessus, pessarium*, Id. (Cf. Lat. *glans*, *g* representing *b*, v. Β β. IV. Perhaps from √ΒΑΛ (βάλλω), *that which is cast* or *falls*, Curt. no. 637.)

βᾰλᾰνο-φάγος, = βαλανηφάγος, E. M. 790. 36:—Verb -φαγέω, Schol. Od. 19. 163.

βᾰλᾰνόω, *to fasten with a* βάλανος (II. 3), βεβαλάνωκε τὴν θύραν Ar. Eccl. 361:—Pass., βεβαλανωμένος, η, ον, *shut close, secured*, Ib. 370, Id. Av. 1159.

βαλαντίδιον (prob. βαλλ–), τό, Dim. of βαλλάντιον, Eupol. Αἰγ. 23. [τῐ]

βᾰλαντιητόμος, = βαλαντιοτόμος, v. sub βαλλάντιον.

βᾰλαντιοειδής, ές, χιτὼν β. *tunica vaginalis*, Melet. p. 115. 4.

βᾰλάντιον, τό, v. βαλλάντιον.

βᾰλαντιοτομέω, *to cut purses*, Plat. Rep. 575 B, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 62;—and **βᾰλαντιο-τόμος**, ον, *a cut-purse*, Teleclid. Ἡσ. 8, Ecphant. Incert. 3, Plat. Rep. 552 D:—but prob. βαλλ– should be restored, v. sub βαλλάντιον.

βᾰλᾰνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *acorn-like*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 3, 4.

βᾰλᾰνωτός, ή, όν, (βαλανόω) *fastened with a* βάλανος (II. 3), ὀχεύς Parmenid. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 111, cf. Xen. Oec. 9, 5. II. *adorned with acorns*, φιάλη Ath. 502 B; cf. καρυωτός II.

βαλαρός, ὁ, Cretan word for φυγάς, Paus. 10. 17, 9.

βαλαύστιον, τό, *the flower of the wild pomegranate*, Arist. Plant. 1. 6, fin., Diosc. 1. 154.

βαλβῑδώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *with two projecting edges*, Hipp. Mochl. 842.

βαλβίς, ῖδος, ἡ, properly, *the rope drawn across the race-course*; but mostly in pl., like Lat. *carceres, the posts to which this rope was attached, the line whence the racers started, and to which they returned*, both in running and driving, Ar. Eq. 1159: also *the point from which the quoit was thrown*, Philostr. 798:—hence *any starting point*, ἀπὸ βαλβίδων Eur. H. F. 867, Ar. Vesp. 548; metaph., ἕρπε πρὸς βαλβῖδα λυπηρὰν βίου Eur. Med. 1245; ἐκ β. εἰς τέρμα Themist. 177 D. II. since *the starting point* was also *the goal*, βαλβῖδες was used for *any point to be gained*, as *the battlements* (by one scaling a wall), Soph. Ant. 131; cf. Lyc. 286, Opp. C. 1. 513. (Prob., like βηλός, from √ΒΑ (βαίνω).)

βάλε, *utinam! O that! would God!* with opt., Alcman Fr. 12: cf. ἄβαλε. (Properly, imperat. of βάλλω.)

βάλερος or **βαλῖνος**, ὁ, a kind of *carp*, Arist. H. A. 6. 14, 12: perh. **βαλλιρός**, Ib. 9. 20, 2, is the same.

βαλήν, ὁ, v. βαλλήν.

βᾰλιός, ά, όν, (βάλλω) Lat. *varius, spotted, dappled*, ἔλαφος, λύγκες Eur. Hec. 90, Alc. 579. 2. parox. Βαλίος, as name of one of Achilles' horses, *Pie-ball* or *Dapple*, Il. 16. 149, al., cf. Eur. I. A. 222. II. *swift*, Opp. C. 2. 314: cf. αἰόλος.

βαλλάντιον, τό, *a bag, pouch, purse*, Simon. 181, Epich. 6, Ar. Eq. 707, 1197, Av. 157, al.; παῖς ἐκ βαλλαντίου a supposititious child, Teleclid. Incert. 1. 2. in late writers, *a purse*, i. e. a sum of 250 denarii, Epiphan.: (a similar phrase still prevails in the East).—It was usually written βαλάντιον with single λ; but in Simon. l. c. the metre requires βαλλ–, and this form is consistently given by the Rav. MS. of Ar.: in Ar. Ran. 772, indeed, this MS. and the Venet. give τοῖς βαλαντιοτόμοις, and to restore the metre correctors introduced βαλαντιητόμοις, but Lachm. suggested τοῖσι βαλλαντιοτόμοις, which has been now received, v. Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 14. II. *a javelin* (as if from βάλλω), a pun in Dionys. ap. Ath. 98 B.

βαλλ-αχράδαι, οἱ, *a nickname among boys at Argos*, v. Plut. 2. 303 A.

βαλλήν, ὁ, (not βαλήν Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 17, Arcad. 9), *a king*, Aesch. Pers. 658, Soph. Fr. 144. (A Phrygian word, prob. akin to Hebr. *Baal, Bel* (*a lord*), cf. Hesych., Sext. Emp. M. 1. 313.)

Βαλλήνᾰδε βλέπειν, a pun between βάλλω and the Attic deme Παλλήνη, Ar. Ach. 234.

βαλλητύς, ύος, ἡ, *a throwing*, Ath. 406 D, 407 C.

βαλλίζω, *to throw the leg about*: hence *to dance, jump about*, in Sicily and Magna Graecia, Epich. p. 46; cf. Ath. 362 B sq. (Cf. Ital. *ballare*, French *ballet*, our *ball*.)

βαλλιρός, οῦ, ὁ, v. sub βάλερος.

βάλλις, εως, ἡ, *an unknown plant*, supposed to have wonderful medicinal properties, v. Creuzer Xanth. Lyd. Fr. 16.

βαλλισμός, ὁ, *a jumping about, dancing*, Alex. Κουρ. 1.

βάλλω: fut. βᾰλῶ (but only in compds.), Ion. βαλέω Il. 8. 403, rarely βαλλήσω Ar. Vesp. 222, 1491: aor. 2 ἔβᾰλον, Ion. προ-βάλεσκε Od. 5. 331; Ion. inf. βαλέειν Hom., Hdt., but βαλεῖν Il. 13. 387., 14. 424; an opt. βλείης in Epich. Fr. 154 (v. Ahrens D. Dor. p. 338), as if from

ἔβλην (v. συμβάλλω): pf. βέβληκα: plqpf. ἐβεβλήκειν, Ep. βεβλήκειν Il. 5. 661.—**Med.**, Ion. impf. βαλλέσκετο Hdt. 9. 74: fut. βαλοῦμαι (in compos.) Ar. Ran. 201, Thuc., etc., Ep. βαλεῦμαι (ἀμφι–) Od. 22. 103: aor. 2 ἐβαλόμην, Ion. imper. βαλεῦ Hdt. 8. 68,—used mostly in compds.—**Pass.**, fut. βληθήσομαι Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 11, (δια–) Eur.; also βεβλήσομαι Eur., (δια–) Dem. 202. 17; (Ep. fut. ξυμ-βλήσομαι, v. συμβάλλω): aor. ἐβλήθην Hdt., Att. Prose (Eur. in compds.):—Hom. also has an Ep. syncop. aor. pass., with plqpf. form, ἔβλητο Il. 11. 675, ξύμβλητο 14. 39; subj. βλήεται (for βλῆται) Od. 17. 472; opt. βλῇο or βλεῖο Il. 13. 288; inf. βλῆσθαι 4. 115; part. βλήμενος Il., Od.:—pf. βέβλημαι, Ion. 3 pl. βεβλήαται Il. 11. 657, opt. δια-βεβλῇσθε Andoc. 22. 41: pf. ἐβεβλήμην (περι–) Xen.; Ion. 3 pl. ἐβεβλήατο Hdt. 6. 25.—An Ep. pf. βεβόλημαι also occurs in special sense, v. sub *βολέω. (From √**ΒΑΛ** come also βέλος, βέλεμνον, βελόνη, βολή, βόλος, βολίς; cf. Skt. *gal, galâmi* (*decĭdo*), *galanas* (*stillans*); O. H. G. *quillu* (*scaturio*), *quella* (Germ. *quelle*): for the interchange of β and γ, v. sub Β, β.)

A. Act. *to throw*: **I.** with acc. of person or thing aimed at, *to throw so as to hit, to hit* one with any kind of missile, properly opp. to *striking* with a weapon in the hand (τύπτω, οὐτάω), βλήμενος ἠὲ τυπείς Il. 15. 495; τὸν βάλεν, οὐδ' ἀφάμαρτε 11. 350, cf. 4. 473, etc.; nor is it necessary to take it in the sense of τύπτω in Il. 5. 73, ἐγγύθεν ἐλθὼν βεβλήκει .. δουρί; or in 16. 807, δουρὶ ὤμων μεσσηγὺς σχεδόθεν βάλε:—Construction: c. dat. instrumenti, β. τινὰ δουρί, ἰῷ, ἔγχεϊ, πέτρῳ, κεραυνῷ, etc., Hom.; c. dupl. acc. pers. et partis, μιν βάλε μηρὸν ὀϊστῷ Il. 11. 583; and c. acc. partis only, 5. 19, 661; so, τὸν δ' Ὀδυσεὺς κατὰ λαιμὸν .. βάλεν ἰῷ Od. 22. 15; δουρὶ βαλὼν πρὸς στῆθος Il. 11. 144: c. acc. cogn. added, ἕλκος .., τό μιν βάλε Πάνδαρος ἰῷ Il. 5. 795:—also, βάλε Τυδείδαο κατ' ἀσπίδα *smote upon* it, Il. 5. 281. **2.** more rarely of things, ἡνίοχον κονίης ῥαθάμιγγες ἔβαλλον Il. 23. 502; so of drops of blood, 11. 536, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1390; of the Sun, ἀκτῖσιν ἔβαλλεν [χθόνα] Od. 5. 479, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 885: *to strike* the senses, of sound, κτύπος οὔατα βάλλει Il. 10. 535, cf. Soph. Ant. 1188, Ph. 205; and of smell, ὀσμὴ β. τινά Id. Fr. 411, cf. 483. **3.** metaph., β. τινὰ κακοῖς, φθόνῳ, ψόγῳ *to smite* with reproaches, etc., Id. Aj. 1244, Eur. El. 902, Ar. Thesm. 895; and even στεφάνοις β. τινά Pind. P. 8. 80; (whence simply *to praise, laud*, Id. O. 2. 161, P. 11. 62); also, φθόνος βάλλει Aesch. Ag. 947; φίλημα βάλλει τὴν καρδίαν Ach. Tat. 2. 37: cf. *βολέω. **II.** with acc. of the weapon thrown, *to throw, cast, hurl*, of missiles, rare in Hom., βαλὼν βέλος Il. 9. 495; χαλκὸν ἐνὶ στήθεσσι βαλών Il. 5. 346, cf. Od. 20. 62; ἐν νηυσὶν .. πῦρ β. Il. 13. 629:—but also with dat. of the weapon, *to throw* or *shoot with* a thing, οἱ δ' ἄρα χερμαδίοισι .. βάλλον Il. 12. 155; βέλεσι Od. 16. 277:—in Prose absol., β. ἐπί τινα *to throw at* one, Thuc. 8. 75; ἐπὶ σκοπόν or σκοποῦ Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 29, Luc. Amor. 16; and alone, οἱ ψιλοὶ βάλλοντες εἶργον Thuc. 4. 33. **2.** generally of anything thrown, εἰς ἅλα λύματ' ἔβαλλον Il. 1. 314; τὰ μὲν ἐν πυρὶ βάλλεν Od. 14. 429; [νῆας] β. ποτὶ πέτρας 12. 71; εὐνὰς β. *to throw out* the anchor-stones, 9. 137; β. σπόρον *to cast* the seed, Theocr. 25. 26:—metaph., ὕπνον .. ἐπὶ βλεφάροις β. Od. 1. 364; β. σκότον ὄμμασι Eur. Phoen. 1530; β. λύπην τινί Soph. Ph. 67. **b.** of persons, β. τινὰ ἐν κονίῃσιν, ἐν δαπέδῳ Il. 8. 156, Od. 22. 188; γῆς ἔξω β. Soph. O. T. 622; β. τινὰ ἄθαπτον Id. Aj. 1333, cf. Ph. 1068; and in Pass., Anth. P. 5. 165, etc.:—then metaph., ἐς κακὸν β. τινά Od. 12. 221; ὅς με μετ' .. ἔριδας καὶ νείκεα β. Il. 2. 376; β. τινὰ ἐς ἔχθραν, ἐς φόβον Aesch. Pr. 388, Eur. Tro. 1058; also, ἐν αἰτίᾳ or αἰτίᾳ β. τινά Soph. O. T. 657, Tr. 940, (but in Eur. Tro. 305, β. αἰτίαν ἔς τινα); κινδύνῳ β. τινά Aesch. Theb. 1048. **3.** *to let fall*, ἑτέρωσε κάρη βάλεν Il. 8. 306, cf. 23. 697; β. ἀπὸ δάκρυ παρειῶν Od. 4. 198, cf. 114; κατὰ βλεφάρων β. δάκρυα Theogn. 1206; κατ' ὄσσων Eur. Hipp. 1396; αἵματος πέμφιγα πρὸς πέδῳ β. Aesch. Fr. 182;—β. τοὺς ὀδόντας *to cast* or *shed* them, Arist. H. A. 6. 20, 11, etc.; so βάλλειν alone, Ib. 22, 6. **4.** of the eyes, ἑτέρωσε βάλ' ὄμματα *cast* them, Od. 16. 179; so, ὄμμα, αὐγάς, πρόσωπον β. εἰς or πρός τι Eur., etc. **5.** of animals, *to push forward* or *in front*, τοὺς σοὺς [ἵππους] πρόσθε βαλών Il. 23. 572; πρ. βαλόντες (sc. ἵππους) Ib. 639; βάλλε κάτωθε τὰ μοσχία Theocr. 4. 44; so, β. ψυχὰν ποτὶ κέρδεα Bion 5. 12. **6.** in a looser sense, *to throw, cast*, i. e. *to put, place*, but mostly with a notion of hurry, τῷ μὲν .. βαλέτην ἐν χερσὶν ἑταίρων Il. 5. 574, cf. 17. 40., 21. 104; μῆλα .. ἐν νηΐ β. Od. 9. 470; ἐπὶ γᾶν ἴχνος ποδὸς β. Eur. Rhes. 721; φάσγανον ἐπ' αὐχένος β. Id. Or. 51:—metaph., ἐν στήθεσσι μένος βάλε ποιμένι λαῶν Il. 5. 513; ὅπως .. φιλότητα μετ' ἀμφοτέροισι βάλωμεν *may put* friendship between them, 4. 16; β. τί τινι ἐν θυμῷ, like τιθέναι ἐπὶ φρεσίν, Od. 1. 201, cf. 14. 269; so, ἐν καρδίᾳ β. Pind. O. 13. 21: but also, θυμῷ, ἐς θυμὸν β. *to lay* to heart, as in Med., Aesch. Pr. 705, Soph. O. T. 975. **b.** esp. of *putting round*, ἀμφ' ὀχέεσσι θοῶς βάλε καμπύλα κύκλα Il. 5. 722, cf. 731; and of clothes or arms, ἀμφὶ δ' Ἀθήνη ὤμοις .. βάλ' αἰγίδα 18. 204; cf. ἀμφιβάλλω, περιβάλλω. **7.** of the dice, *to throw* such and such a throw, v. sub κυβός:—so prob., ψῆφος βαλοῦσα, absol., *by its throw*, Aesch. Eum. 751, cf. Lob. Paral. 165. **8.** βαλών is sometimes added, like λαβών or ἔχων, at the end of a sentence, almost as an expletive, *with*, Soph. O. C. 475. **III.** intr. *to fall, tumble* (cf. ῥίπτω 7), ποταμὸς Μινυήιος εἰς ἅλα βάλλων Il. 11. 722, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 744, etc.; [ἵππους] περὶ τέρμα βαλούσας *having run* round the post (unless this is by tmesis for περιβ–), Il. 23. 462; ἐγὼ δὲ .. τάχ' ἐν πέδῳ βαλῶ (sc. ἐμαυτήν) Aesch. Ag. 1172, cf. ῥίπτω 7; (in Cho. 574 Herm. restores ἀρεῖ .. καὶ κατ' ὀφθαλμοὺς βαλεῖ);—later, β. εἰς τόπον *to arrive* at .., Ap. Rh. 4. 1579; βαλὼν καθεῦδε *lay down and* slept, Arr. Epict. 2. 20, 10. **2.** so in familiar language, βάλλ' ἐς κόρακας *away with you! be hanged!* Lat. *pasce corvos! abi in malam rem!* Ar. Vesp. 835, etc.; βάλλ' ἐς μακαρίαν Plat. Hipp. Ma. 293 A.

B. Med. *to put for oneself*, ὡς ἐνὶ θυμῷ βάλλεαι that *thou may'st lay it* to heart, Il. 20. 196, cf. Od. 12. 218; σὺ δ' ἐνὶ φρεσὶ βάλλεο σῇσιν Hes. Op. 107; εἰ μὲν δὴ νόστον γε μετὰ φρεσὶ .. βάλλεαι Il. 9. 435; ἐς θυμὸν βάλλεσθαί τι Hdt. 1. 84, etc.; εἰς or ἐπὶ νοῦν, εἰς μνήμην Plut. Thes. 24, etc.; v. supr. A. II. 6; ἐφ' ἑωυτοῦ βαλόμενος *on one's own judgment, of oneself*, Hdt. 3. 71, 155., 4. 160., 5. 73:—in Od. 1. 234, ἐβόλοντο is now restored. **2.** τόξα or ξίφος ἀμφ' ὤμοις βάλλεσθαι *to throw about one's* shoulder, Il. 10. 333., 19. 372, etc.; ἐπὶ κάρα στέφη β. Eur. I. A. 1513. **3.** ἐς γαστέρα βάλλεσθαι *to conceive*, Hdt. 3. 28. **4.** *to lay as foundation*, κρηπῖδα βάλλεσθαι, Lat. *fundamenta jacere*, Pind. P. 7. 4, cf. 4. 245: also *to lay the foundations of, begin to form*, οἰκοδομίαν, στρατόπεδον, etc., Plat., etc.; β. ἄγκυραν *to cast* anchor, Hdt. 9. 74, etc. **II.** rarely, χρόα βάλλεσθαι λουτροῖς *to dash oneself* with water, bathe, h. Hom. Cer. 50; (but, λουτρὰ ἐπὶ χροὸς βαλεῖν Eur. Or. 203).

βαλλωτή, ἡ, *a plant*, perhaps *black horehound*, Diosc. 3. 117.

βᾰλός, ὁ, Dor. for βηλός, q. v.

βαλσαμίνη, ἡ, *the balsam-plant*, cited from Diosc.

βάλσαμον, τό, *the balsam-tree*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 6, 1. **2.** the fragrant resin of this tree, *balm of Gilead*, Ib. 4, 1, Arist. Fr. 105. **II.** *an aromatic herb, like mint*, Geop. 11. 27. (Prob. Semitic, v. Pusey on Dan. append. G.) [βάλσᾱμον in Nic. Th. 947, but ᾰ in Androm. and Damocr. ap. Galen., as in *balsămum* in Lat. Poets.]

βάλσαμος, ἡ, *the balsam-tree*, Pallad.; who also has **βαλσαμουργός**, ὁ, *a preparer of balsam*: the Verb **–ουργέω** in Byz.

βαλσᾰμο-φόρος, ον, *balsam-bearing*, χωρίον Georg. Syncell.

βαλσαμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like balsam*, Plin. 12. 19.

βαλσᾰμών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a balsam-grove*, Pallad.

βάλτη, ἡ, *a swamp*, Byz.:—**βαλτώδης**, ες, *swampy*, Ib.

βᾶμα, τό, Dor. for βῆμα, Pind.

βαμβαίνω, onomatop. word, *to chatter with the teeth*, Il. 10. 375: *to stammer*, Bion 4. 9, Anth.:—so also **βαμβακύζω**, Hippon. 10: also **βαμβαλίζω** or **–ύζω**, A. B. 30, Eust. 812. 46, and thence restored (for βομβυλιάζω) in Arist. Probl. 27. 11.—**βαμβάλω** is dub., Meineke Mosch. 3. 7.

βαμβακεία, **–κεύτρια**, ἡ, = φαρμακεία, –κεύτρια, Hesych.:—**βάμβακος**, ὁ, = φαρμακός, A. B. 85.

βάμβαξ, ἄκος, ἡ, *cotton*, Achmes Onir. 222; hence **βαμβάκιον**, τό, as in mod. Greek, Suid.:—Adj. **βαμβᾰκερός** or **–ηρός**, ά, όν, and **βαμβᾰκῐνός**, ή, όν, *of cotton*, Byz.:—**βαμβᾰκο-ειδής**, ές, *like cotton*, Diosc. 3. 18.

βαμβραδών, όνος, = βεμβράς, Epich. et Sophr. ap. Ath. 287 B, 305 C.

βᾶμες, Dor. for βῶμεν, 1 pl. subj. aor. 2 of βαίνω, Theocr.

βάμμα, τό, (βάπτω) *that in which a thing is dipped, dye*, Plat. Legg. 956 A; βάμμα Σαρδιανικόν, Κυζικηνικόν, v. βάπτω I. 2:—β. λευκώματος a whitish *tinge*, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 49. **II.** *sauce*, Nic. Th. 622, etc.

βάν [ᾰ], Ep. for ἔβαν, ἔβησαν, 3 pl. aor. 2 of βαίνω.

βανά, Boeot. for γυνή, Corinna 21; pl. **βανῆκες**, Hesych.; γάνα in Greg. Cor. p. 345:—v. sub γυνή.

βαναυσέω, *to be βάναυσος*, Synes. 22 D.

βᾰναυσία, ἡ, *handicraft, the practice of a mere mechanical art*, like χειρωναξία and τέχνη, Hdt. 2. 165, cf. 167, etc. **II.** *the life and habits of a mere mechanic, vulgarity, bad taste*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 6., 4. 2, 4, cf. Pol. 6. 2, 7.

βᾰναυσικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for mechanics*: τέχνη β. *a mere mechanical* art, Lat. *ars sellularia*, Xen. Symp. 3, 4, Oec. 4, 2.

βάναυσος, ον, (as if βαύναυσος, from βαῦνος, αὔω):—properly, *working by the fire, mechanical*, epith. of the class of handicraftsmen or artisans, which leads a sedentary life, despised among warlike or nomad people, defined as being περὶ τὰς τέχνας ὧν ἄνευ πόλιν ἀδύνατον οἰκεῖσθαι Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 9; ἡ βελτίστη πόλις οὐ ποιήσει β. πολίτην Ib. 3. 5, 3, etc.; ὁ β. δῆμος, opp. ὁ γεωργικός, Ib. 4. 3, 2: as Subst. *a mechanic*, Ib. 3. 5, 3; and τὸ βάναυσον, = οἱ βάναυσοι, *the class of mechanics*, Ib. 7. 9, 7, cf. 6. 7, 1. **II.** τέχνη βάναυσος *a mere mechanical* art, a *base, ignoble* art, Soph. Aj. 1121, cf. Plat. Theaet. 176 C; β. ἔργον Arist. Pol. 8. 2, 4; βαναυσόταται τῶν ἐργασιῶν Ib. 1. 11, 6; β. βίον ζῆν a *mere mechanic's* life, Ib. 3. 5, 5., 7. 9, 3:—hence, **2.** *vulgar, in bad taste*, Id. Eth. N. 4. 2, 20:—Adv. **–σως**, Clem. Al. 273.

βαναυσο-τεχνέω, = sq., Strabo 782.

βαναυσουργέω, *to follow a mere mechanical art*, Poll. 7. 6.

βαναυσουργία, ἡ, *handicraft*, Plut. Marcell. 14.

βαναυσ-ουργός, οῦ, ὁ, *a handicraftsman*, Just. M. Apol. 1. 55, Poll. 7. 6.

βαναυσώδης, *like a βάναυσος, vulgar*, Byz.

βάξις, εως, ἡ, (βάζω), poët. Noun, *a saying*, esp. *an oracular saying*, like φήμη, ἐναργὴς β. ἦλθεν Ἰνάχῳ Aesch. Pr. 663; θεσφάτων βάξιν Soph. Tr. 87. **2.** *a report, rumour*, μιν .. β. ἔχει χαλεπή Mimnerm. 15, cf. 16; θεῶν ἐποπίζεο μῆνιν βάξιν τ' ἀνθρώπων Theogn. 1298; β. ἀλγεινήν, β. καλὴν λαβεῖν Soph. Aj. 494, El. 1006; σπείρειν ματαίαν β. ἐς πᾶσαν πόλιν Ib. 642, cf. 637; διὰ δὲ πολέας ἔρχεται βάξις Eur. Hel. 223; ὀξεῖα γάρ σου βάξις .. διῆλθ' Ἀχαιοὺς *a report concerning* thee, Soph. Aj. 998; ἁλώσιμος β. *tidings* of the capture, Aesch. Ag. 10; θανόντος β. ἀνδρός Eur. Hel. 350; so, τήν τ' ἀμφὶ Θησέως β. Id. Supp. 642. **II.** *voice*, Epigr. Gr. 989. 2.

βαπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must dye*, τρίχας Clem. Al. 291.

βάπτης, ου, ὁ, *a dyer* or *dipper*:—οἱ βάπται were certain priests of Cotytto, perhaps so called *because they dyed their hair*; v. Meineke Com. Fr. 1. p. 119 sq.

βαπτίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to dip in* or *under water*, βάπτισον σεαυτόν Plut. 2. 166 A; of ships, *to sink* or *disable* them, Polyb. 1. 51, 6, etc., cf. 16. 6, 2; ἐβάπτισαν τὴν πόλιν, metaph. of the crowds who flocked into Jerusalem at the time of the siege, Joseph. B. J. 4. 3, 3; also, β. τινὰ

ὕπνῳ Anth. P. 11. 49:—Pass., ὡς ἐκ τοῦ βεβαπτίσθαι ἀναπνέουσι Hippocr. 5. 242 (Littré): *to be drenched*, Eubul. Ναυσικ. 1; metaph., βεβαπτισμένοι *soaked in wine*, Lat. *vino madidi*, Plat. Symp. 176 B; ὀφλήμασι βεβ. *over head and ears* in debt, Plut. Galb. 21; γνοὺς βαπτιζόμενον τὸ μειράκιον seeing that he was *being drowned with questions* or *getting into deep water*, Plat. Euthyd. 277 D; β. εἰς ἀναισθησίαν καὶ ὕπνον Joseph. A. J. 10. 9, 4; ὁ τῷ θυμῷ βεβαπτισμένος καταδύεται Ach. Tat. 6. 19: cf. Dorvill. Charit. 2. 4. 2. *to draw wine by dipping* the cup in the bowl, Aristopho Φίλων. 1; φιάλαις β. ἐκ . . κρατήρων Plut. Alex. 67; cf. βάπτω I. 3. 3. *to baptize*, τινά Ev. Marc. 1. 4, etc.: freq. in Pass., βαπτίζεσθαι εἰς μετάνοιαν Ev. Matth. 3. 11; εἰς ἄφεσιν ἁμαρτιῶν Act. Ap. 2. 38; εἰς Χριστόν Ep. Rom. 6. 3, etc.:—Med. *to dip oneself*, LXX (4 Regg. 5. 14): *to get oneself baptized*, Act. Ap. 22. 16, cf. 1 Ep. Cor. 10. 2.

βάπτῐσις, εως, ἡ, *a dipping: baptism*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 5, 2.

βάπτισμα, τό, *baptism*, the usual form in N. T. both of John's and of Christian baptism.

βαπτισμός, ὁ, *a dipping in water, ablution*, Ev. Marc. 7. 4, 8, Ep. Hebr. 9. 10. 2. *baptism*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 5, 2, Eccl.

βαπτιστήριον, τό, *a bathing-place, swimming-bath*, Plin. Ep. 2. 17. II. *the baptistery* in a church, Eccl.;—also **βαπτιστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, Byz.

βαπτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one that dips: a baptizer*, ὁ βαπτ. *the Baptist*, N. T., cf. Joseph. A. J. 18. 5, 2.

βαπτιστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for baptism, baptismal*, Cedren. 1. p. 797 ed. Bonn.

βαπτός, ή, όν, *dipped, dyed*, Diod. 5. 30; *bright-coloured*, ὄρνις Ar. Av. 287; ἱμάτια Id. Pl. 530; τὰ βάπτ' ἔχοντες *dyed*, i. e. black, garments, Hegesipp. Ἀδελφ. 1. 13. 2. *for dyeing*, χρώματα Plat. Legg. 847 C. II. of water, *drawn* by dipping vessels (cf. βάπτω I. 3), Eur. Hipp. 123.

βάπτρια, ἡ, fem. of βάπτης, Eupol. Incert. 111.

βάπτω, fut. βάψω (ἐμ-) Ar. Pax 959: aor. ἔβαψα Trag., etc.:—**Med.**, fut. βάψομαι Ar. Lys. 51: aor. ἐβαψάμην Anth.:—**Pass.**, fut. βαφήσομαι LXX, M. Anton. 8. 51: aor. ἐβάφθην (ἀπ-) Ar. Fr. 366; in Att. generally ἐβάφην [ᾰ] Plat., etc.: pf. βέβαμμαι Hdt., Ar. (From √ΒΑΦ, as appears from aor. βαφῆναι, βαφή, etc., being prob. akin to √ΒΑΘ, βαθύς, q. v.) I. trans. *to dip in water*, Lat. *immergere*, ὡς δ' ὅτ' ἀνὴρ χαλκεὺς πέλεκυν . ., εἰν ὕδατι ψυχρῷ βάπτῃ (so as to temper the red-hot steel), Od. 9. 392; β. εἰς ὕδωρ Plat. Tim. 73 E; εἰς μέλι, εἰς κηρόν Arist. H. A. 8. 26, 1, al.; (so, in Pass., βαπτόμενος σίδηρος *tempered* iron (cf. βαφή), Plut. 2. 136 A; and of coral, *to become hard*, Diosc. 5. 138). b. of slaughter in Trag., ἐν σφαγαῖσι βάψασα ξίφος Aesch. Pr. 863; ἔβαψας ἔγχος εὖ πρὸς Ἀργείων στρατῷ; Soph. Aj. 95; φάσγανον εἴσω σαρκὸς ἔβαψεν Eur. Phoen. 1577; and in late Prose, εἰς τὰς πλευρὰς β. τὴν αἰχμήν Dion. H. 5. 15, cf. Joseph. B. J. 2. 18, 4. c. also, *to dip in poison*, ἔβαψεν ἰούς Soph. Tr. 574; χιτῶνα τόνδ' ἔβαψα Ib. 580. 2. *to dip in dye, to dye*, ἔβαψεν . . ξίφος the sword *dyed* [the robe] *red*, Aesch. Cho. 1011; β. τὰ κάλλη *to dye* the beautiful cloths, Eupol. Incert. 45; β. ἔρια ὥστε εἶναι ἀλουργά Plat. Rep. 429 D; εἵματα βεβαμμένα Hdt. 7. 67; τρίχας βάπτειν Anth. P. 11. 68: absol. in Med. *to dye the hair*, Menand. Ὀργ. 1, Nicol. Incert. 1. 33, cf. βάπτης:—also of the *glazing* of earthen vessels, Ath. 480 E:—Comic, βάπτειν τινὰ βάμμα Σαρδιανικόν *to dye* one in the [red] dye of Sardis, i. e. give him a bloody coxcomb, Elmsl. Ar. Ach. 112; but, βέβαπται β. Κυζικηνικόν *he has been dyed in* the dye of Cyzicus, i. e. is an arrant coward, Id. Pax 1176 (v. Schol.) 3. *to draw* water *by dipping* a vessel (cf. βαπτίζω 2), ἀνθ' ὕδατος τᾷ κάλπιδι κηρία βάψαι Theocr. 5. 127; ἀρύταιναν . . ἐκ μέσου βάψασα τοῦ λέβητος . . ὕδατος *to draw* water *by dipping* the bucket, Antiph. Ἀλειπτρ. 1, cf. Theophr. Char. 9; βάψασα ποντίας ἁλός (sc. τὸ τεῦχος) *having dipped* it so as to draw water from the sea, Eur. Hec. 610; cf. βαπτός II. II. intr., ναῦς ἔβαψεν the ship *dipped, sank*, Eur. Or. 707; β. εἰς ψυχρὸν αἱ ἐγχέλυες Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 37; c. acc. cogn., νῆα . . βάπτουσαν ἤδη κῦμα κυρτόν *dipping into* . ., Babr. 71. 2, Arat. 858. 2. βάψας πλεῖν (sc. τὰς κώπας) Ar. Fr. 16.

βαραγχιάω, βαράγχιον, = βραγχ—.

βάραγχος, ὁ, = βράγχος, Hippon. 94.

βάραθρον, Ion. **βέρεθρον** (cf. ζέρεθρον), shortened **βέθρον** (q. v.), τό, *a gulf, pit*, Arist. Probl. 26. 28:—esp. at Athens *a yawning cleft* beyond the Acropolis, into which criminals were thrown, like the Spartan καιάδας, Hdt. 7. 133, Ar. Nub. 1450, Plat. Gorg. 516 E, cf. Schol. Ar. Pl. 431. 2. metaph. *ruin, perdition*, Dem. 101. 1; name of a courtesan, Theophil. Φίλαυλ. 2. II. a woman's *ornament*, Ar. Fr. 309. 8. III. = βράθυ, Diosc. 1. 104. (The Root seems to be the same as that of βιβρώσκω *to devour*, cf. Lat. *vorago* and *vorare*; v. βιβρώσκω.)

βάραθρος, ὁ, *one that ought to be thrown into the pit* (βάραθρον), Luc. Pseudol. 17.

βαραθρόω, *to cast into a pit*, Cyrill.

βαραθρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a pit* or *gulf*, probl. l. Strabo 614, Plut. Lyc. 16:—β. πέλαγος, *abysmal*, of a dangerous sea, Philo 2. 514:—*precipitous*, of a road, Strabo p. 217.

βάραξ, ὁ, a kind of *cake*, Epilyc. Κωρ. 2 ubi v. Meineke.

βαρβάρα, ἡ, *a kind of plaster*, mentioned by Alex. Trall. 3. 8.

βαρβαρία, ἡ, *land of barbarians*, Steph. Byz.

βαρβᾰρίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to behave like a barbarian* or *foreigner, speak like one*, Hdt. 2. 57: *to speak broken Greek, speak gibberish*, Plat. Theaet. 175 D; *to violate the laws of speech, commit barbarisms*, τῇ λέξει β. Arist. Soph. Elench. 3, 2; cf. Strabo 663, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 17 and 23, etc. II. *to hold with the barbarians*, i. e. *the Persians* (cf. μηδίζω, etc.), Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 35.

βαρβᾰρικός, ή, όν, *barbaric, foreign, like a foreigner*, opp. to Ἑλληνικός, Simon. 138; τὸ βαρβαρικόν, = οἱ βάρβαροι, Thuc. 1. 6, cf. 7. 29; τὰ β. ἔθνη Arist. Pol. 1. 9, 5, etc.; νόμιμα β. *leges barbarorum*, name of a treatise by Arist. (Fr. 562):—esp. of the Persians, Xen. An. 1. 5, 6; ἐς τὸ βαρβαρικώτερον *more to the Persian fashion*, Arr. An. 4. 8:—Adv., ἐβόα καὶ βαρβαρικῶς καὶ Ἑλληνικῶς i. e. both *in Persian* and Greek, Xen. An. 1. 8, 1; λεγόμενον β. *in the language of the country*, Arist. Mirab. 159. II. *barbarous, violent*, Plut. 2. 114 E; τὸ β. *barbarous usage*, Luc. D. Mort. 27. 3:—Adv. -κῶς, *barbarously*, ὠμῶς καὶ β. Plut. Dion 35.

βαρβᾰρισμός, ὁ, *use of a foreign tongue* or *of one's own tongue amiss, barbarism*, Arist. Poët. 22, 4 and 6; cf. Gellius 5. 20.

βαρβᾰριστί, Adv. *in barbarous fashion*, ἐπορχεῖσθαι Plut. 2. 336 C. II. *in barbarian* or *foreign language*, κεκράξονται β., (in Persian?), Ar. Fr. 45; ἀξύνετα βαρβαριστὶ παρακαλούντων App. Mithr. 50.

βαρβᾰρό-γλωσσος, ον, = βαρβαρόφωνος, Tzetz. ad Lyc. 276.

βαρβᾰρό-θῡμος, ον, *of barbarous mind*, Or. Sib. 3. 332.

βαρβᾰρο-κτόνος, ον, *slaughtering barbarians*, Thom. M. p. 141.

βάρβᾰρος, ον, *barbarous*, i. e. *not Greek, strange to Greek manners* or *language, foreign*, known to Hom., as appears from his Κᾶρες βαρβαρόφωνοι, Il. 2. 867; later as Subst. βάρβαροι, οἱ, originally *all that were not Greeks*, or *that did not speak Greek*, then specially of the Medes and Persians, Simon. 141, Aesch. Pers. 255, 337, 434, Hdt., etc.; put by Aesch. (Pers. 187) even into the mouth of Atossa. So Plato divides mankind into Barbarians and Hellenes, Polit. 262 D, cf. Thuc. 1. 3, Arist. Fr. 81, Strabo 661 sq.;—the latter considering themselves naturally superior, βαρβάρων Ἕλληνας ἄρχειν εἰκός Eur. I. A. 1400; β. καὶ δοῦλον ταὐτὸν φύσει Arist. Pol. 1. 2, 5; οἱ β. δουλικώτεροι τὰ ἤθη φύσει τῶν Ἑλλήνων Ib. 3. 14, 6; β. πόλεμον war *with the barbarians*, Thuc. 2. 36:—ἡ βάρβαρος (sub. γῆ), opp. to αἱ Ἑλληνίδες πόλεις, Thuc. 2. 97, cf. Xen. An. 5. 5, 16. The Egyptians had a like term for all foreigners (Hdt. 2. 158), as the Chinese have now; and the Hebrews called the rest of mankind *Goïm*, Gentiles. It was used of all defects which the Greeks thought foreign to themselves and natural to all other nations: but, 2. as the Hellenes and Barbarians were most of all separated by *language*, the word had especial reference to this, φωνὴ β. Aesch. Ag. 1051, Plat. Prot. 341 C; γλῶσσα β. Soph. Aj. 1263, etc.; so Ar. (Av. 199) calls the birds βάρβαροι, as singing *inarticulately*, cf. Hdt. 2. 57, Strabo 662, where the word is fully treated:—so Adv., βαρβάρως ὀνόμασται have *foreign* names, Strabo 471; v. βαρβαρικός, κάρβανος. 3. in Gramm. it denoted *any fault* or *solecism in the use of Greek*, Luc. Soloec. 5; cf. βαρβαρισμός. II. after the Persian war the word took the contemptuous sense of *outlandish, brutal, rude*, ἀμαθὴς καὶ βάρβαρος Ar. Nub. 492; τὸ τῆς φύσεως βάρβαρον Dem. 563. 13; βαρβαρώτατος Ar. Av. 1573, Thuc. 8. 98, Xen. An. 5. 4, 34, cf. Arist. Pol. 1. 2, 4. III. the Romans called even *themselves* Barbarians, until the Greek language and literature were naturalised at Rome, ('Marcus vortit *barbarè*,' i. e. *Latinè*, says Plautus of himself, Prolog. Asin.; but v. Ovid. Trist. 5. 10, 37). From the Augustan age however the name was given to all tribes which had no Greek *or* Roman accomplishments. IV. as these spread, the name was at last confined to the Teutonic race: though the Greek writers of Constantinople persisted in calling the Romans so to the last. (Commonly held to be onomatop., to express the sound of a foreign tongue, Strabo 662; Curt. questions its relation to Skt. *varvaras* or *barbaras* (which appears to mean *curly*), and compares Lat. *balbus, balbutio*. Cf. also Gibbon ch. 51, Roth über Sinn u. Gebrauch des Wortes *Barbar*, Nürnberg 1814.)

βαρβᾰρο-στομία, ἡ, (στόμα) *a barbarous way of speaking*, Strabo 662.

βαρβᾰρότης, ητος, ἡ, *the nature* or *conduct of a* βάρβαρος, Tzetz. Hist. 9. 972.

βαρβᾰρό-τροπος, ον, *of barbarous manners*, Manass. Chron. 3999.

βαρβᾰρό-φρων, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *of barbarous mind*, Or. Sib. 1. 342, etc.

βαρβᾰρό-φῦλος, ον, φυλαὶ β. *barbarous* tribes, Manass. Chron. 5760.

βαρβᾰροφωνέω, *to speak Greek barbarously*, Strabo 663:—Subst. -**φωνία**, ἡ, Phot., Eust.

βαρβᾰρό-φωνος, ον, *speaking a foreign tongue*, Κᾶρες Il. 2. 867, cf. Strabo 661 sq., Nitzsch Od. 1. p. 35; of the Persians, Orac. ap. Hdt. 8. 20., 9. 43; v. βάρβαρος. II. *speaking bad Greek*, Strabo 663.

βαρβαρόω, *to make barbarous*: only used in Pass. *to become barbarous* or *savage*, Eur. Or. 485; κακῷ κλάζοντας οἴστρῳ καὶ βεβαρβαρωμένῳ *of barbarous* or *outlandish sound, unintelligible*, of birds, Soph. Ant. 1002.

βαρβαρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *barbaric*, Schol. Ar. Pax 753.

βάρβῐλος, ἡ, *the wild peach-tree*, Geop. 10. 13. (Akin to βράβυλος.)

βαρβῐτίζω, *to play on the barbiton*, Ar. Fr. 594.

βαρβῐτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a player on the barbiton*, name of a play by Magnes, Schol. Ar. Eq. 519.

βάρβῐτος, ἡ or ὁ, *a musical instrument of many strings* (πολύχορδος Theocr. 16. 45), like the lyre, and often used for *the lyre itself*, first in Anacr., v. Bgk. Fr. 113, then in Eur. Cycl. 40, Ar. Thesm. 137, etc; fem. in Anacreont. 1. 3, but masc. in 9. 34:—in earlier Poets the gender is not determined. Later, we have also **βάρβῐτον**, τό, as in Latin, Dion. H. 7. 72, Ath., etc. (A foreign, prob. an Oriental, word, like μάγαδις, νάβλας or νάβλα, σαμβύκη, Strabo 471.)

βαρβιτ-ῳδός, όν, *singing to the barbiton*, Luc. Lexiph. 14.

βαρβός, ὁ, = μύστρον, Ar. Fr. 320.

βάρδιστος, η, ον, poët. for βράδιστος, Sup. of βραδύς, Il. 23. 310: another form βαρδύτερος occurs in Theocr. 29. 30.

βάρδοι, οἱ, *the poets of the Kelts, Bards*, Diod. 5. 31, Strabo 197.

βαρέω, fut. ήσω, pf. βεβάρηκα, etc.; cf. ἐπιβαρέω:—*to weigh down, depress*, later form for βαρύνω, βαρήσει ταῦτα τὸ πορθμεῖον Luc. D.

Mort. 10. 4; ἵνα μὴ τὴν πόλιν βαρῶμεν C. I. 5853. 15; τὸ ἔθνος ἐβάρει ταῖς εἰσφοραῖς Joseph. B. J. 2. 14, 1, cf. Dio C. 78. 17, Plut. Aemil. 34:—in Pass. c. acc., *to be indignant at*, αὐτῶν τὴν εὐγένειαν Hdn. 8. 8, 2; οὓς ἐβαροῦντο M. Anton. 8. 44. II. intr. in Ep. pf. part. βεβαρηώς, *weighed down, heavy*, οἴνῳ βεβαρηότες Od. 3. 139., 19. 122:—for this, in later Greek, the pass. βεβαρημένος was substituted, Poëta ap. Plat. Symp. 203 B, Arist. Probl. 30. 1, Theocr. 17. 61, Anth., etc.; also pres. pass. βαρέεται Hipp. 7. 578 Littré: aor. ἐβαρήθην Dion. H. 1. 14; βεβάρηται Plut. 2. 895 F.

βαρέως, v. sub βαρύς.

βάρημα, τό, *a burden, load*, Byz.

βάρησις, εως, ἡ, *a pressure, oppression*, Iambl. Protr. p. 326.

βᾰρί-βας, αντος, ὁ, *one that goes in a boat*, Soph. Fr. 453.

βαρίη, ἡ, Ion. word, = βάρος, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 11.

βαρῖνος, ὁ, v. l. for βάλαγρος.

βᾶρις, ιδος, Ion. ιος, ἡ: pl. βάρεις LXX, Ion. βάρῖς, Hdt. 2. 41; poët. dat. pl. βαρίδεσσι Aesch. Pers. 554:—*a flat-bottomed boat*, used in Egypt, Id. Supp. 874, Hdt. 2. 41, 96, 179; βάρβαροι βάριδες Eur. I. A. 297; v. ἀμφίστροφος. 2. later *a large house, tower, palace*, LXX (Ps. 44. 9, Dan. 8. 1, al.); cf. Valck. Ammon. p. 44, Sturz Dial. Mac. p. 89, and v. πυργόβαρις.

βάρναμαι, = μάρναμαι, Epit. Corcyr. in Epigr. Gr. 180.

βάρος [ᾰ], εως, τό, *weight*, Hdt. 2. 73, etc. II. *a weight, burden, load*, Aesch. Cho. 992, Soph., etc.; β. περισσὸν γῆς, like Homer's ἄχθος ἀρούρης, Id. Fr. 682:—pl. βάρη *weights*, Arist. Mechan. 3, etc. III. *oppressiveness*, τὸ τῆς ὀσμῆς β. LXX (2 Macc. 9. 10), cf. Diosc. 4. 76. IV. *heaviness, torpor*, β. ναρκώδες Plut. 2. 345 A; βάρος τῶν ὤτων Synes. Enc. Calv.; β. σπληνός Hipp. 396. 45. V. metaph. *a heavy weight*, σίγης β. Soph. Ant. 1256, cf. O. C. 409; βάρος πημονῆς, συμφορᾶς Id. El. 939, etc.; χρὴ τοῦ βάρους μεταδιδόναι τοῖς φίλοις Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 1, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 9. 11, 2: and then alone for *grief, misery*, Aesch. Pers. 945; κεφαλῆς πόνος καὶ β. Arist. H. A. 8. 21, 2; β. ἔχειν Lat. *graviter ferre*, Id. Eth. N. 4. 5, 10:—of *heavy* demands, β. τῶν ἐπιταγμάτων, τῶν φόρων Polyb. 1. 31, 5, etc. VI. *abundance*, πλούτου, ὄλβου Eur. El. 1287, I. T. 416: *strength*, στρατοπέδων Polyb. 1. 16, 4; β. τῆς ὑλακῆς *violence* of.., Alciphro 3. 18. VII. *weight, influence*, Lat. *gravitas*, Polyb. 4. 32, 7, Plut. Per. 37, etc.

βᾶρος, ὁ, or **βᾶρον**, τό, a kind of *spice*, Mnesim. Ἱππ. 1. 62.

βαρ-ουλκός (sc. μηχανή), ἡ, *the lifting-screw*, invented by Archimedes, Hero Math.: also βαρυολκός.

βαρυ-άής, ές, *breathing hard*, ὕπνος Opp. C. 3. 421. II. *strong-smelling*, Nic. Th. 43.

βαρυ-αλγής, ές, *grievously suffering*, Orph. H. 68. 7. II. = sq., νοῦσος Anth. P. append. 269, Epigr. Gr. 803.

βᾰρυ-άλγητος, ον, *very grievous*, Soph. Aj. 199.

βᾰρυ-ἄχής, ές, *heavy with woe* (cf. δυσάχής), Soph. O. C. 1561.

βᾰρυ-ᾱχής, ές, Dor. for βαρυηχής, Ar. Nub. 278, Av. 1750.

βαρυ-αχθής, ές, *very burdensome*, Nonn. D. 40. 155.

βᾰρύ-βοας, ου, ὁ, *heavy-sounding*, Pind. Fr. 107. 2.

βᾰρυ-βρεμέτης, ου, ὁ, *loud-thundering*, Ζεύς Soph. Ant. 1117; also, -βρομήτης, Anth. P. 7. 394; fem. -βρεμέτειρα, Orph. H. 9. 25.

βαρυ-βρίμητος [ῑ], ον, *greatly indignant*, Boisson. Anecd. Nov. 377.

βαρύ-βρομος, ον, *loud-roaring*, Fr. Hom. 71, Eur. Phoen. 183, etc.:—*loud-sounding*, αὐλός, τύμπανα Eur. Bacch. 156, Hel. 1305; βαρ. ἁρμονία Αἰολίς Lasus 1 Bgk.

βαρυ-βρώς, ό, ἡ, *gnawing, corroding*, στόνος Soph. Ph. 695.

βαρύ-γδουπος, ον, *loud-thundering, loud-roaring*, Ζεύς Pind. O. 8. 58; ἄνεμοι Id. P. 4. 373; ἔρωτες Ion 9. 1 Bgk.

βαρύ-γλωσσος, ον, *grievous of tongue*, Nonn. Jo. 10. v. 33.

βαρύ-γουνος, ον, *heavy-kneed, lazy*, Call. Del. 78; **βᾰρυ-γούνατος**, Theocr. 18. 10.

βαρύ-γυιος, ον, *weighing down the limbs, wearisome*, κέλευθα Opp. H. 5. 63; νοῦσος Anth. P. 6. 190.

βᾰρυδαιμονέω, *to be grievously unlucky*, Ar. Eq. 558.

βᾰρυδαιμονία, ἡ, *grievous ill-luck*, Antipho 116. 29, Lys. 101. 24.

βαρυδαιμονιάω, = βαρυδαιμονέω, Heliod. ap. Lob. Phryn. 81.

βᾰρυ-δαίμων, ον, gen. ονος, *pressed by a heavy fate, luckless*, Alcae. 5, Eur. Alc. 866, Ar. Eccl. 1102.

βᾰρυ-δάκρυος, ον, = sq., Nonn. D. 40. 194, Christod. Ecphr. 194.

βαρύ-δακρυς, υ, *weeping grievously*, Anth. P. 9. 262, etc.

βαρύ-δεσμος, ον, *loaded with chains*, Nonn. D. 25. 140, etc.

βαρύ-δῖκος, ον, *taking heavy vengeance*, Aesch. Cho. 936.

βαρύδιον, Dim. *a small weight* at bottom of a water-level, Hero in Math. Vett.

βᾰρυ-δότειρα, ἡ, *giver of ill gifts*, Μοῖρα Aesch. Theb. 975, 988.

βαρύ-δουπος, ον, = βαρύγδουπος (q. v.), Mosch. 2. 116, Musae., etc.; θρῆνος Epigr. Gr. 344. 13.

βαρυ-εγκέφᾰλος, ὁ, *heavy-headed*, Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 1086 E.

βαρυ-εργής, ές, *hard-working*, App. Civ. 1. 83.

βαρύ-ζηλος, ον, *exceeding jealous* or *envious*, Lyc. 57, Anth. P. 5. 273.

βαρυηκοέω, *to be hard of hearing*, Hipp. 462 (Littré 7. 10):—Subst. **βαρῡηκοΐα**, ἡ, *hardness of hearing*, Id. Aph. 1247.

βαρυ-ήκοος, ον, (ἀκούω) *hard of hearing*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 4, Poll. 2. 81. II. act. *deafening*, νότοι Hipp. Aph. 1247, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 49.

βαρυ-ηχής, ές, *heavy-sounding, deep-sounding*, Diod. 5. 31, Opp. H. 4. 317, etc.:—also -ήχητος, ον, Jo. Damasc.; and in A. B. 225 **βαρύ-ηχος**, ον; in Sup. -ηχότατος Agath. 294. 8.

βαρύ-θροος, ον, *deep* or *loud-sounding*, Mosch. 2. 119, Gaisf.

βᾰρῡθῡμέω, *to be weighed down: to be melancholy* or *indignant*, App. Civ. 2. 20; ἐπί τινι Diod. 20. 41: in Med., Plut. Sull. 6.

βᾰρῡθῡμία, ἡ, *sullenness*, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 6, 2, Plut. Mar. 40.

βᾰρύ-θῡμος, ον, *heavy in spirit: indignant, sullen*, Eur. Med. 176, Call. Cer. 81, etc. Adv. -μως, Alciphro 2. 3; rejected by Poll. 3. 99.

βᾰρύθω [ῡ], *to be weighed down*, βαρύθει δέ μοι ὦμος ὑπ' αὐτοῦ [τοῦ ἕλκεος] Il. 16. 519: βαρύθει δέ τ' ὑπ' αὐτῆς *he is weighed down* by [insolence], Hes. Op. 213; καμάτῳ Ap. Rh. 2. 47; ὑπὸ κύματι Nic. Th. 135. 2. absol. *to be heavy*, Anth. P. 7. 481; βαρύθεσκε .. γυῖα Ap. Rh. 1. 43:—so in Pass., Maxim. π. καταρχ. 212, Q. Sm. 13. 5.

βᾰρῠ-κάρδιος, ον, *heavy, slow of heart*, LXX (Ps. 4. 3), Eccl.

βᾰρῠ-κέφᾰλος, ον, *heavy-headed*, Justin. M.:—*large* or *heavy-headed*, of dogs, Ar. Ven. 4. 4. II. metaph. *top-heavy*, Vitruv. 3. 2.

βαρύ-κομπος, ον, *loud-roaring*, λέοντες Pind. P. 5. 76.

βᾰρύ-κοτος, ον, *heavy in wrath*, Aesch. Eum. 780.

βαρύ-κρᾱνος, ον, = βαρυκέφαλος, Greg. Naz.

βαρυ-κτήμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (κτῆμα) *very wealthy*, Eust. Opusc. 243. 44.

βαρυ-κτῠπος, ον, *heavy-sounding, loud-thundering*, epith. of Zeus, h. Hom. Cer. 3, etc., Hes. Op. 79: also of Poseidon, Hes. Th. 818, Pind. O. 1. 116:—also **βᾰρυ-κτυπής**, ές, Or. Sib. 8. 433.

βᾰρῠ-λαῖλαψ, ᾰπος, ὁ, ἡ, *loud-storming*, Anth. P. 9. 247.

βᾰρύλλιον, τό, Dim. of βάρος: *an instrument to find the weight of liquids*, Synes. 175 A.

βᾰρύ-λογος, ον, *vented in bitter words*, ἔχθεα Pind. P. 2. 100.

βᾰρύ-λῡπος, ον, *very sad*, Plut. 2. 114 B.

βᾰρύ-μαστος, ον, *with large, heavy breasts*, Strabo 827.

βᾰρῠ-μελής, ές (μέλος) *with heavy limbs*, Schol. Opp. H. 1. 360.

βᾰρῠ-μηνιάω, *to be exceedingly wrathful*, Heliod. 1. 15.

βᾰρῠ-μήνιος, ον, = sq., Theocr. 15. 138.

βᾰρύ-μηνις, ι, *heavy in wrath, exceeding wrathful*, δαίμων Aesch. Ag. 1482; ἡ β. Κλωθώ Epigr. Gr. 693.

βᾰρύ-μισθος, ον, *largely paid, grasping*, Anth. P. 5. 2.

βᾰρύ-μοχθος, ον, *hard-working, painful*, v. l. Soph. O. C. 1231, Anth. P. 10. 97.

βᾰρύ-νουσος, ον, (νόσος) *exceeding sick*, Nonn. Jo. 6. v. 2.

βάρυνσις, εως, ἡ, *oppression, annoyance*, Artemid. 1. 17.

βαρυντέον, *one must mark with the grave accent*, Schol. Il. 14. 264.

βᾰρυντικός, ή, όν, *weighing down*, Arist. Cael. 4. 3, 3. II. *fond of using the grave accent*, Gramm.

βᾰρύνω, Pind., Plat.: impf., Hom.: fut. ὑνῶ Xen. Apol. 9: aor. ἐβάρῡνα Plut., etc.:—Pass., pres., Hom., Att.: fut. βαρυνθήσομαι Soph. Fr. 627, Polyb.: aor. ἐβαρύνθην Hom., Att.: pf. βεβάρυμμαι Hipp. Epist., LXX: (βαρύς). *To weigh down, oppress by weight, depress*, εἵματα γάρ ῥ' ἐβάρυνε Od. 5. 321; βάρυνε δέ μιν δόρυ μακρὸν ἑλκόμενον Il. 5. 664, etc.:—Pass., λάθρῃ γυῖα βαρύνεται *he is heavy*, i. e. *weary*, in limb, Il. 19. 165: χεῖρα βαρυνθείς *disabled* in hand, 20. 480; *to be oppressed* by surfeit, etc., Arist. Physiogn. 6, 10, cf. H. A. 7. 2, 2; βαρύνεσθαι τὴν γαστέρα *to be pregnant*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 34, cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 5; τόκοις Eur. I. T. 1228; so, βαρύνεταί τινι τὸ σκέλος Ar. Ach. 220; ὄμμα β., of one dying, Eur. Alc. 385. 2. metaph. *to oppress, weary*, τοὺς δικαστάς Xen. Apol. 9; of cold, Arist. Somn. 3, 9:—Pass. *to be oppressed, distressed*, Lat. *gravari, aegre ferre*, Simon. 116, Pind. N. 7. 63, Soph. El. 820; πήμασιν *by* calamities, Aesch. Ag. 836, cf. 189; χόλῳ Soph. Aj. 41; κακῇ ὀσμῇ Id. Ph. 890; ξυντυχίᾳ Cratin. Πλουτ. 7; διά τι Thuc. 5. 7; ἐβαρύνθη ἡ καρδία *was made stubborn, was hardened*, LXX (Ex. 8. 15, al.). II. *to mark with the grave accent*, Gramm.

βᾰρύ-νωτος, ον, *with heavy back*, Emped. 300.

βαρυοδμία, ἡ, *oppressiveness of smell*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 5.

βᾰρύ-οδμος, ον, *of oppressive smell*, Nic. Th. 51: cf. βαρύοσμος.

βᾰρύοζος, ον, (ὄζω) = foreg., Diosc. 5. 123.

βᾰρύ-ολβος, ον, *very wealthy*, Eust. Opusc. 322. 85.

βᾰρυ-ολκός, όν, *lifting weights*; ἡ β. a machine for this purpose, Tzetz. Hist. 2. 155, etc.: cf. βαρουλκός.

βᾰρυόπης, ου, ὁ, (ὄψ) *loud-voiced*, of Zeus, Pind. P. 6. 24.

βᾰρύ-όργητος, ον, *exceeding angry*, Anth. P. 5. 107.

βᾰρύ-οσμος, ον, = βαρύοδμος, Arist. Mirab. 17.

βᾰρῠ-πᾰθέω, *to be much annoyed*, Plut. 2. 167 F:—Adj., **βαρυ-παθής**, ές, *much-afflicting*, φθορά Eus. H. E. 10. 4.

βᾰρύ-πάλᾰμος, ον, *heavy-handed*, χόλος Pind. P. 11. 37.

βᾰρῠ-πειθής, ές, *slow to believe*, Nonn. Jo. 3. v. 12.

βᾰρῠ-πενθής, ές, = sq., Epigr. Gr. 212, 367. II. *causing grievous woe*, Anth. Plan. 4. 134, Philo 2. 268.

βᾰρῠ-πένθητος, ον, *mourning heavily*, Anth. P. 7. 743.

βᾰρῠ-πενθία, ἡ, *heavy, deep affliction*, Plut. 2. 118 B.

βᾰρῠ-πεσής, ές, *heavy-falling*, πούς Aesch. Eum. 369.

βαρυπεψία, ἡ, *difficulty of digestion*, Hermes Trism. Iatrom. 50.

βᾰρῠ-πήμων, Dor. -πάμων, ον, *afflicting heavily*, Epigr. Gr. 1028. 44, Suid.

βᾰρύ-πλους, ουν, *of difficult navigation*, Byz.

βᾰρύ-πλουτος, ον, *very wealthy*, Eust. Opusc. 286. 36.

βᾰρύ-πνοος, ον, = βαρυαής, Nic. Th. 76, Al. 338.

βᾰρύ-ποτμος, ον, = βαρυδαίμων, of persons, Soph. Ph. 1096; of sufferings, *grievous*, Id. O. C. 1449:—Comp. -ότερος, Sup. -ότατος, Plut. 2. 989 E, Ti. Gracch. 5; but ξυμφορᾶς βαρυποτμωτάτας (metri grat.) Eur. Phoen. 1345, cf. Pors. 1367.

βᾰρύ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, of a club, *heavy at the end*, Anth. Plan. 104.

βαρυρ-ρήμων, ον, *using heavy words*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 863.

βᾰρύς, εῖα, ύ; poët. gen. pl. fem. βαρεῶν (for -ειῶν) Aesch. Eum. 932: Comp. βαρύτερος, Sup. βαρύτατος. (Cf. the poët. words βρῖ, βριαρός, βρίθω, βριθύς, βρίζειν, and Lat. *brutus*; Skt. *gurus, garīyas*, = Lat.

gravis, gravior; Goth. *kaurs* (βαρύς); v. sub B β.) *Heavy* in weight, opp. to κοῦφος, Hdt. 4. 150, Plat. Theaet. 152 D, al.: in Hom. mostly with collat. notion of *strength and force*, χεῖρα βαρεῖαν Il. 1. 219, etc.; so, ἀκμᾷ βαρύς Pind. I. 4 (3). 86:—but also, *heavy with age, infirmity* or *suffering*, γήρᾳ, νόσῳ Soph. O. T. 17, Tr. 235; ἐν γήρᾳ Id. Aj. 1017:—β. βάσις *heavy, slow*, Id. Tr. 966; τυπάδι βαρείᾳ Id. Fr. 724. 2. *heavy*, i. e. *heavy to bear, grievous*, ἄτη, ἔρις, κακότης Il. 2. 111, etc.; Κῆρες, Κατακλῶθες 1. 97, Od. 7. 197; also, βαρὺ or βαρέα στενάχειν to sob *heavily*, 8. 95, 534, Il. 8. 334, etc.:—hence, in Trag. and Att. Prose, *burdensome, grievous, oppressive*, βαρὺ .. φίλοις Aesch. Ag. 441; β. ξυμφορά, τύχαι, καταλλαγαί, etc., Id. Pers. 1044, Theb. 332, 767, etc.; ἡδονή Soph. O. C. 1204; ἀγγελία Plat. Crito 43 D; βαρὺ καὶ οὐχὶ δίκαιον Dem. 535. fin.; of a wound, *oppressive, causing disgust*, Soph. Ph. 1330; of a place, *oppressive, unwholesome*, Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 12; of food, Id. Cyn. 7, 4; so, β. νότος Paus. 10. 17, 11:—βαρέως φέρειν τι to take a thing *ill*, suffer it *impatiently*, Lat. *graviter ferre*, Hdt. 5. 19, etc.; β. ἔχειν, c. part., Arist. Rhet. Al. 3, 18; πρός τι Id. Pol. 5. 10; βαρέως ἀκούειν to hear *with disgust*, Xen. An. 2. 1, 9. 3. *violent*, θυμός Theocr. 1. 96; ἐπιθυμία Plat., etc. 4. *weighty, impressive*, αἱ ἐπιστολαί 2 Ep. Cor. 10. 10; εὐδαιμονία Hdn. 2. 14, 7. II. of persons, *severe, stern*, β. ἐπιτιμητής Aesch. Pr. 77; εὔθυνος Id. Pers. 828, cf. Soph. O. T. 546:—also, *wearisome, troublesome, oppressive*, Id. Fr. 926, Eur. Supp. 894, Plat. Theaet. 201 C, Dem. 307. 15. 2. in good sense, *grave, dignified*, a milder term for σεμνός, Arist. Rhet. 2. 17, 4: *important, powerful*, Polyb. 1. 17, 5, etc. 3. of soldiers, *heavy-armed*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 37; τὰ β. τῶν ὅπλων Polyb. 1. 76, 3. 4. *difficult*, ὅρκος γὰρ οὐδεὶς ἀνδρὶ φηλήτῃ β. Soph. Fr. 672. III. of impressions on the senses, 1. of sound, *strong, deep, bass*, opp. to ὀξύς, Od. 9. 257, Aesch. Pers. 572, Soph. Ph. 208; φθέγγεσθαι βαρύτατον Hipp. Aër. 290:—of accent, *grave*, ἀντὶ ὀξείας τῆς μέσης συλλαβῆς βαρεῖαν ἐφθεγξάμεθα Plat. Crat. 399 A; ὀξείᾳ καὶ βαρείᾳ καὶ μέσῃ φωνῇ Arist. Rhet. 3. 1, 4, etc.:—hence, ἡ βαρεῖα (sc. προσῳδία) *accentus gravis*, Gramm. 2. of smell, *strong, offensive*, Hdt. 6. 119, Arist. H. A. 10. 1, 17, al.

βἄρῠ-σίδηρος [ῐ], ον, *heavy with iron*, Plut. Aemil. 18.

βἄρυ-σκίπων [ῐ], ον, gen. ωνος, *with a heavy club*, Call. Fr. 120.

βἄρυ-σμάρᾰγος [σμᾰ], ον, = βαρύκτυπος, Nonn. D. 1. 156.

βἄρύ-σπλαγχνος, ον, *ill-tempered*, Philo 2. 269.

βἄρυ-σταθμέω, *to weigh heavy*, Diosc. 1. 25:—**βἄρύ-σταθμος**, ον, *weighing heavy*, Ar. Ran. 1397, Canthar. Μηδ. 3, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 8, 7.

βἄρυ-στενάχων, ουσα, *sobbing heavily*, better written βαρὺ στ– divisim, Il. 1. 364, etc.

βἄρύ-στομος, ον, *of heavy*, i. e. *abusive, mouth*, Nonn. D. 48. 420. 2. metaph. of a weapon, *cutting deeply*, Opp. H. 4. 481.

βαρυστοναχέω, = sq., Manass. Chron. 5274.

βαρυστονέω, *to groan deeply*, Epiphan.

βἄρύ-στονος, ον, *groaning heavily*, τοῖς βαρυστόνοις ἐπικαλουμένοις .. ὑποκριταῖς nicknamed *the bellowers*, Dem. 314. 11, cf. Epicur. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 1. 4:—Adv. –νως, Aesch. Eum. 794. II. of things, *heavily lamented, grievous*, Soph. O. T. 1233, Orac. ap. Paus. 10. 9, 11.

βἄρῠ-σύμφορος, ον, *weighed down by ill-luck*, only in Sup. –ώτατος, Hdt. 1. 45, App., etc.

βἄρυ-σφάρᾰγος [ᾰ], ον, = βαρυσμάραγος, *loud-thundering*, of Ζεύς, Pind. I. 8 (7). 47.

βἄρύ-σωμος, ον, *heavy in body*, Schol. Pind. N. 8. 41.

βἄρῠ-ταρβής, ές, *exceeding fearful*, εἰκών Aesch. Fr. 55.

βἄρύτης [ῠ], ητος, ἡ, (βαρύς) *weight, heaviness*, Thuc. 7. 62: *heaviness* of limb, Plut. 2. 978 C. II. of men, *troublesomeness, importunity*, Isocr. 239 B: *disagreeableness*, Dem. 237. 14, Plut., etc.; β. φρονήματος Plut. Cat. Mi. 57. 2. in good sense, *gravity, dignity* (v. βαρύς II. 2), Arist. Rhet. 2. 17, 4; τοῦ ἤθους Plut. Fab. 1. III. of sound, *strength, depth*, opp. to ὀξύτης, Plat. Prot. 316 A, Arist. G. A. 5. 1, 1, al.:—the grave accent, opp. to ὀξύτης, Arist. Poët. 20, 4.

βἄρύ-τῖμος, ον, *severely punishing*, of the gods below, Aesch. Supp. 25. II. *very costly*, Strabo 798, Ev. Matth. 26. 7 (Lachm. πολυτίμου).

βἄρύ-τλητος, ον, *bearing heavy weight*, Naumach. ap. Stob. 420. 4; Ἀττικὴ βαρ. Anth. P. 7. 343. II. pass. *ill to bear*, ὀδύναι Anth. Plan. 4. 245.

βἄρῠτονέω, *to mark with the grave accent*, Dion. H. 2. 58: **βαρυτονητέος**, α, ον, *to be so marked*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 864, etc.

βἄρῠτόνησις, εως, ἡ, *the grave accentuation*, Eust. 70. 45.

βἄρύτονος, ον, (τόνος) *deep-sounding*, β. φωνεῖν, of dogs, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 50; and perhaps this is what Xen. means by βαρ. στῆθος, Cyn. 5, 30. 2. in Gramm., of syllables, *with grave accent*: of words, *paroxytone*:—Adv. –νως, Moer. 109. 3. Rhet. *strongly marked, emphatic*.

βἄρύ-υπνος, ον, *sleeping heavily*, Nonn. D. 48. 765.

βἄρυ-φθέγκτης, ου, ὁ, = sq., λέων Pind. Fr. 265.

βἄρύ-φθογγος, ον, *loud-sounding, roaring*, λέων h. Hom. Ven. 160; βόες Arist. G. A. 5. 7, 13; β. νευρά the *loud-twanging* bowstring, Pind. I. 6 (5). 50.

βἄρύ-φθονος, ον, *heavy with envy*, χείρ Epigr. in C. I. 3814, 3815, al.

βἄρύ-φλοισβος, ον, *loud-roaring*, Procl. ap. Anth. Jac. 3. p. 148.

βἄρύ-φορτος, ον, *heavy-burdened*, Nonn. D. 48, 769.

βἄρῠφρονέω, *to be melancholy*, Tzetz. Antehom. 362.

βἄρυφροσύνη, ἡ, *melancholy*, Plut. 2. 710 E: *indignation*, Id. Cor. 21.

βἄρύφρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) *heavy of mind, melancholy, gloomy*, συντυχίαι Lyr. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 174:—*savage*, ταῦρος Lyc. 464. 2. *weighty of purpose, grave-minded*, Theocr. 25. 110, Ap. Rh. 4. 731.

βἄρῠφωνέω, *to speak in a deep, bass voice*, Arist. Probl. 11. 15.

βἄρῠφωνία, ἡ, *deepness of voice, a bass voice*, Hipp. Aër. 285, Alex. Incert. 51, Arist. G. A. 5. 7, 9.

βἄρύ-φωνος, ον, *with a deep, bass voice*, opp. to ὀξύφωνος, Hipp. Aër. 283, Arist. G. A. 5. 7, 9, etc.

βἄρῠ-χειλος, ον, *thick-lipped*, Anth. Plan. 20.

βἄρῠ-χείμων, ον, ωνος, *with heavy storms*, Theognost. Can. 460.

βἄρύ-χολος, ον, *savage*, Manass. Chron. 5711.

βἄρύ-χορδος, ον, *deep-toned*, φθόγγος Anth. P. 12. 187.

βἄρύ-ψῡχος, ον, *heavy of soul, dejected, abject*, Soph. Aj. 319.

βἄρυώδης, ες, (ὄζω) = βαρύοδμος, Nic. Th. 895.

βἄρυώδῦνος, ον, (ὀδύνη) *suffering grievous pangs*, Nonn. D. 48. 808.

βἄρυ-ωπέω, *to be dim-sighted*, LXX (Gen. 48. 10):—Adj. –ωπής, ές, Eccl.

βάς, βᾶσα, βάν, v. sub βαίνω.

βᾰσᾰν-αστρᾰγάλα, ἡ, *plague of the joints*, of the gout, Luc. Tragop. 190.

βᾰσᾰνεύω, = sq., cited in Hesych.

βᾰσᾰνίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, Ar. Ran. 802, 1121, Eccl. 748: aor. ἐβασάνισα, subj. βασανίσω Ran. 618 (Rav. MS.)—Pass., aor. ἐβασανίσθην: pf. βεβασάνισμαι. *To rub upon the touch-stone* (βάσανος), βασ. χρυσόν Plat. Gorg. 486 D: hence, of things, *to put to the test, prove*, Id. Rep. 413, Symp. 184 A, etc.: *to investigate scientifically*, Hipp. Aër. 281. II. of persons, *to examine closely, cross-question*, Hdt. 1. 116., 2. 151, Ar. Ach. 110, Ran. 802, etc.; βεβασανισμένος εἰς δικαιοσύνην having his love of justice *put to the test*, Plat. Rep. 361 C; ὑπὸ δακρύων βασανίζεσθαι, i. e. *to be convicted* of being painted (by tears washing off the cosmetic), Xen. Oec. 10, 8. 2. *to question by applying torture, to torture, rack* (v. βάσανος III), Ar. Ran. 616, 618; [δούλους] πάντας δίδωμι βασανίσαι Antipho 120. 8:—Pass. *to be put to the torture*, for the purpose of extorting confession, Thuc. 7. 86., 8. 92, Arist. Rhet. Al. 37, 27: *to be tortured* by disease, Ev. Matth. 8. 6; ὑπὸ τῶν κυμάτων Ib. 14. 24. 3. metaph. of style, βεβασανισμένος, η, ον, *tortured, strained, unnatural*, Dion. H. de Thuc. Hist. 55.

βᾰσᾰνισμός, ὁ, *torture*; ὁ γὰρ Κορίνθιος (sc. οἶνος) β. ἐστι Alex. Incert. 23.

βᾰσᾰνιστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be proved* or *tested under suffering*, Ar. Lys. 478, Plat. Rep. 539 E. II. βασανιστέον, *one must put to the torture*, τινά Ib. 503 D, Dem. 855. 2.

βᾰσᾰνιστήριον, τό, *the question-chamber*, Theopomp. Com. Incert. 1. II. *a touchstone, test*, Themist. 248 A.

βασανιστήριος ον, *of* or *for torture*, ὄργανον Joseph. B. J. 2. 8, 10.

βᾰσᾰνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an examiner, questioner, torturer*, Antipho 112. 19, Dem. 978. 11: in Ev. Matth. 18. 34 it seems to mean no more than *a gaoler*.—Fem. **βᾰσᾰνίστρια**, *an examiner*, ἐπῶν Ar. Ran. 826.

βάσᾰνος [βᾰ–], ἡ, *the touch-stone*, Lat. *lapis Lydius*, a dark-coloured stone on which pure gold, when rubbed, leaves a peculiar mark, ἐς βάσανον δ' ἐλθὼν παρατρίβομαι ὥστε μολίβδῳ χρυσός Theogn. 417; χρυσὸν τριβόμενον βασάνῳ Ib. 450, cf. 1105; παρατρίβεσθαι πρὸς τὰς β. Arist. Color. 3, 7. II. *the use of this as a test*, χρυσὸς ἐν β. πρέπει Pind. P. 10. 105: generally, *a test, trial whether a thing be genuine, solid*, or *real*, οὐκ ἔστιν μείζω β. χρόνου Simon. 101; ἐς πᾶσαν β. ἀπικνέεσθαι Hdt. 8. 110; δοῦναί τι βασάνῳ Pind. N. 8. 33; σοφὸς ὤφθη βασάνῳ δ' ἀδύπολις Soph. O. T. 510, cf. 494; βάσανον λαμβάνειν περί τινος Plat. Legg. 648 B; ἐς β. εἶ χερῶν wilt come to *a trial* of strength, Soph. O. C. 835; πλοῦτος β. ἀνθρώπων τρόπων Antiph. Incert. 60; [νόσου] ἔσχ' ἐπὶ σοὶ βάσανον had experienced it in you, i. e. you had had it first, Epigr. Gr. 722; cf. ἔλεγχος II. III. *inquiry by torture, the 'question,' torture*, used to extort evidence from slaves, Antipho 112. 24., 133. 29, etc., v. Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 26; εἰς βάσανον παραδιδόναι Isae. 70. 34; ἐκ βασάνων εἰπεῖν Ib. 8:—in pl. *confession upon torture*, Dem. 1254. 9:—it was forbidden to torture freemen at Athens, Andoc. 6. 44, Lys. 102. 4., 132. 16; v. Dict. of Antt. s. v. *tormentum*. 2. *tormenting labour, torture of disease*, etc., Sext. Emp. M. 6. 24, Ev. Matth. 4. 24. (In Skt. also occurs an isolated form *pâshânas* (*lapis*), and in Hebr. *Bâshan* = *Basalt-land*: but the origin of all these words is uncertain.)

βᾰσίλειᾰ, ἡ, βασιλέα Pind. Nem. 1. 59: (βασιλεύς)—*a queen, princess, lady of royal blood*, Od. 4. 770, Aesch. Ag. 84, etc.; also of goddesses, βασίλεια θεά joined, Ar. Pax 794; β. γύναι Aesch. Pers. 623, Eur. El. 988. Cf. βασίλη, βασιλίς, βασίλισσα.

βᾰσιλείᾱ, Ion. –ηΐη, ἡ, (βασιλεύω) *a kingdom, dominion*, Hdt. 1. 11, etc.: a king's *reign*, Diod. 17. 1: *hereditary monarchy*, opp. to τυραννίς, Thuc. 1. 13, Arist. Pol. 3. 14, etc.; cf. Arnold Append. Thuc. 1:—ἡ πρώτη πολιτεία μετὰ τὰς β. after *the age of monarchies*, Arist. Pol. 4. 13, 10. 2. *the office of* βασιλεύς, *the kingly office*, Ib. 2. 11, 10. 3. at Athens, *the office of the archon* βασιλεύς, Paus. 1. 3, 1. 4. pass. *a being ruled over*, τῆς ὑπ' ἐκείνου βασιλείας Isocr. 197 C. II. *a diadem*, Diod. 1. 47, Lapis Rosett. in C. I. 4697. 43 sq. III. *majesty*, as a form of address. Byz.

βασιλειάω, *to aim at royalty*, Joseph. B. J. praef. 2., 1. 4, 1.

βασιλείδης, ου, ὁ, *a prince*, τῶν δέκα βασιλειδῶν Plat. Criti. 116 C.

βᾰσῐλείδιον, τό, Dim. of βασιλεύς, *a petty king*, Plut. Ages. 2.

βᾰσίλειον, Ion. –ήϊον, τό, *a kingly dwelling, palace*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 3, etc.; but more common in pl., Hdt. 1. 30, 178, etc.:—*the seat of empire, a capital, royal city*, Polyb. 3. 15, 3, etc. 2. *the royal treasury*, Hdt. 2. 149. II. *a tiara, diadem*, Plut. 2. 358 D. III. a name given to *choice* things, as *king-figs* (cf. βασιλεύς IV), Hesych.; a *rare unguent*, Poll. 6. 105, etc.

βᾰσίλειος, ον, also α, ον, Aesch. Pers. 589: Ion. –ήϊος, η, ον, Aeol. **βασιλήιος** Melinno ap. Stob. 87. 23, Inscr. Andr. in Epigr. Gr. 1028. 48: —*of the king, kingly, royal*, δεινὸν δὲ γένος βασιλήϊόν ἐστι κτείνειν

Od. 16. 401; ὁ β. θρόνος Hdt. 1. 14, etc.; β. οἶκοι, μέλαθρα Aesch. Ag. 156, Cho. 343; ἰσχύς, τιάρα Id. Pers. 589, 663; νόστος ὁ β. *the king's* return, Ib. 8; τοῖς β. νόμοις Soph. Ant. 382:—cf. πῆχυς V, στοά II. 2. 2. *of the archon* βασιλεύς, ἡ β. στοά, v. στοά.

βᾰσῐλεύς, ὁ: gen. έως, Ion. ῆος: acc. βασιλέα, contr. βασιλῆ Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 220, Eur. Fr. 781. 25: nom. pl. βασιλεῖς, Ion. -ῆες, old Att. βασιλῆς Soph. Aj. 189, 959; acc. pl. βασιλεῖς, old Att. βασιλῆς Ib. 390; also, βασιλέας Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 25. *A king, chief* (v. sub ἄναξ), Hom.: often with collat. sense of *captain* or *judge*, Hes. Op. 200. Homer's kings are διοτρεφέες, Il. 2. 445, etc.; θεῖοι Od. 4. 691, etc.; and later it was *an hereditary king*, opp. to τύραννος (cf. βασιλεία); but it was applied by poets to tyrants, as to Hiero, Pind. O. 1. 35; to Pisistratus, Eupol. Δημ. 33, cf. Schol. Ar. Ach. 61.—Hom. joins βασιλεὺς ἀνήρ, Il. 3. 170, etc.; ἀνὴρ β. Hdt. 1. 90; ἄναξ β. lord *king*, Aesch. Pers. 5: c. gen., β. νεῶν Id. Ag. 115; οἰωνῶν β., of the eagle, Ib. We have a Comp. βασιλεύτερος *more of a king, more kingly*, Il. 9. 160, 392, Od. 15. 533, Tyrtae. 9. 7; and Sup. βασιλεύτατος Il. 9. 69; (cf. κύων, κύντερος).—Used *in addressing* the Gods first in Hes. Th. 886 and Pind. (for in this sense Hom. uses ἄναξ). 2. of *the king's son, prince*, or any one sharing in the government, Od. 1. 394., 8. 390, Xen. Oec. 4, 16. 3. generally, *a lord, master, householder*, Il. 18. 556, Pind. O. 6. 79: the name used by slaves of their owner, by parasites, flatterers, clients, etc. of their patrons, as Lat. *rex*. II. at Athens, *the second of the nine Archons* was called βασιλεύς; he had charge of the public worship, and the conduct of criminal processes, Antipho 145. 41, Lys. 103, 30, Plat. Euthyphro 2 A, Theaet. 210 D, etc.; cf. στοά II. 2. matters of religion at Athens and elsewhere were the only business left to the βασιλεύς (cf. the *rex sacrificulus* at Rome), Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 13, Fr. 385. III. after the Persian war, *the king of Persia* was called βασιλεύς (without the Art.), Hdt. 7. 174, Aesch. Pers. 5, 144, 633, 855, Ar. Ach. 61, Thuc., etc.; (βασιλῆς βασιλέως ὕποχοι μεγάλου, of the Satraps, Aesch. Pers. 24, cf. 44); more rarely ὁ βασιλεύς, Hdt. 1. 132, 137, Arist. Pol. 5. 4, 13; or ὁ μέγας βασ. Hdt. 1. 188; whereas Alexander and his successors were commonly called ὁ βασιλεύς, οἱ βασιλεῖς, Menand. Κολ. 1, Μισουμ. 2, Antipho Παρεκδ. 1, Alex. Κρατ. 3, Ὑποβ. 1; and later, βασιλεὺς βασιλέων Wessel. Diod. 1. 47. 2. still later of the Roman *emperors*, after Augustus, Hdn. 1. 6, 14, etc.; cf. Eckh. Doctr. Num. 8. 366. IV. of any *great man*, πενησί τε καὶ βασιλεῦσιν Pseudo-Phocyl. 106, cf. Hor. Od. 1. 4, 13. 2. *the first* or *most distinguished of any class*, Philostr. 586, etc.; βασιλέως ἐγκέφαλος, i. e. a choice dainty, Suid.; β. σῦκα *king-figs*, a fine kind, Philem. Incert. 130, cf. Poll. 6. 81. V. = συμποσίαρχος, Luc. Saturn. 4. VI. a bird, *the golden-crested wren, regulus cristatus* Arist. H. A. 9. 11, 5. VII. the name given by the Greeks to *the queen-bee*, Ib. 9. 40, 12 sq., Id. G. A. 3. 10, etc. (The origin is still uncertain. The deriv. most favoured is from √ΒΑ (causal as in ἔβησα) and λεύς = λέως or λαός (as in Λευτυχίδης) *leader of the people*; but -ευς seems to be a mere term., as in so many nouns, ἀριστεύς, νομεύς.)

βᾰσῐλευτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *suited for monarchical rule*, Arist. Pol. 3. 17, 1 (v. l. βασιλικόν).

βᾰσῐλεύτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = βασιλεύς, Antimach. ap. E. M. 189. 5.

βᾰσῐλεύω, *to be king, to rule, reign*, οὐ μέν πως πάντες βασιλεύσομεν ἐνθάδ' Ἀχαιοί Il. 2. 203; ἶσον ἐμοὶ βασίλευε 9. 616; ἐν ὑμῖν .. βασίλευε *was king* among you, Od. 2. 47; ὄφρ' Ἰθάκης κατὰ δῆμον .. βασιλεύοι 22. 52; also of a woman, ἡ βασίλευεν ὑπὸ Πλάκῳ *reigned as queen*, Il. 6. 425, cf. Od. 11. 285; in aor. *to have become king*, Hdt. 2. 2:—also c. gen. *to be king of, rule over*, ἐν .. Ἰθάκῃ βασιλεύσει Ἀχαιῶν Od. 1. 401; etc.;—also c. dat. *to be king among*, Γιγάντεσσιν βασίλευεν 7. 59:—Pass. *to be governed by a king*, Plat. Rep. 576 D, E, al., Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 1, etc.; and c. acc. cogn., βασιλείαν βασιλεύεσθαι Plat. Legg. 680 E;—and generally *to be governed* or *administered*, Pind. P. 4. 189, Plat. Legg. 684 A; ὑπὸ νόμου Lys. 192. 22;—hence, *to submit to, join the party of, the king*, Plut. Sull. 12. b. later, ἡ βασιλεύουσα πόλις, the *imperial* city, of Rome, Ath. 98 C; of Constantinople, Byz. 2. *to enjoy as absolute master*, τῷ χρυσῷ β. Theocr. 21. 60. 3. absol. *to live right royally*, β. ἐν πενίᾳ Plut. 2. 101 E, cf. 1 Ep. Cor. 4. 8. II. Causal, *to appoint as king*, τινά LXX (Jud. 9. 6): but, β. τινὶ βασιλέα *to make* them *a king*, Ib. (1 Regg. 8. 22., 9. 1).

βασιλέω, = βασιλεύω, C. I. 2107 c (add.), 2691 d, e, 2919.

βᾰσίλη, ἡ, rare poët. form for βασίλεια, *a queen, princess*, cited by Steph. B. s. v. Ἀγάμεια, and from Soph. (Fr. 292) by Hesych.: and so Dind. in Pind. N. 1. 59, for βασίλεια: a gen. βασιλέας occurs in Epigr. Gr. 768. 8.

βᾰσῐληΐη, βᾰσῐλήϊος, Ion. for βασιλεία, -λειος.

βᾰσῐληΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of βασίλειος, *royal*, τιμή Il. 6. 193; also in Hes. Th. 462, Eur. Hipp. 1281. 2. = βασίλεια, *a queen*, Manetho 1. 283, Epigr. Gr. 989. 3, al.

βᾰσῐλίζω, *to be of the king's party*, Plut. Flam. 16:—Med. *to affect, assume the state of a king*, App. Civ. 3. 18; and so in Act., Joseph. A. J. 1. 10, 4.

βασιλικο-πλώϊμος, ον, *of* or *belonging to the imperial navy*, Byz.

βᾰσῐλικός, ή, όν, like βασίλειος, *royal, kingly*, Hdt. 2. 173, Aesch. Pr. 869, Plat., al.; μοναρχίαι β., opp. to τυραννικαί, Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 11; αἱ β. βίβλοι the books *of Kings*, Philo 1. 427. 2. *like a king, kingly, princely*, βασιλικώτατος καὶ ἄρχειν ἀξιώτατος Xen. An. 1. 9, 1, cf. Isocr. 20 D; ἦθος β. Xen. Oec. 21, 10; so, τὸ βασ. Id. Cyr. 1. 3, 18:—Adv., βασιλικῶς παρών *as a king, with kingly authority*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 14; β. ἄρχειν Arist. Pol. 1. 12, 1. 3. *of* or *belonging to a king*, οἱ βασιλικοί *the king's friends* or *officers*, Polyb. 8. 12, 10; ἐγκλήματα βασ. charges *of high-treason*, Id. 26. 5, 1; ὀφειλήματα βασ. debts *to the king*, Id. 26. 5, 3; τὰ β. *royalties, crown-dues*, LXX (1 Macc. 15. 8, al.); ὁδὸς β. the *king's* highway, Ib. (Num. 20. 17); μὴ εἶναι βασιλικὴν ἀτραπὸν ἐπὶ γεωμετρίαν no *royal* road, Eucl. ap. Procl. Diad. Probl. 2. 19. II. as Subst., 1. βασιλική, ἡ, a. (sub. τεχνή), *hereditary monarchy* (cf. βασιλεία), Plat. Polit. 291 E. b. (sub. στοά, which is supplied in Strabo 236), *a colonnade* at Athens (also called ἡ βασίλειος στοά, Ar. Eccl. 685), Plat. Charm. 153 A; v. στοά II. 2. c. at Rome, *a public building with colonnades* or *aisles, in the forum*, where merchants congregated, trials were held, etc., Vitruv. 5. 1, cf. Plut. Popl. 15: on the same plan Constantine built the Christian churches, which were hence called *basilicae*. 2. βασιλικόν, τό, a. (sub. ταμιεῖον) *the royal treasury*, Diod. 2. 40, C. I. 3137. 107., 4697. 29. b. (sub. δῶμα) *the palace*, Dio C. 60. 4. c. (sub. πρόσταγμα) *a royal decree*, LXX (Esth. 1. 19). d. (sub. φάρμακον) *a kind of plaster, basilicon*, also τετραφάρμακον, Alex. Trall. e. (sub. λάχανον) the herb *basil, ocimum basilicum*, Arist. Plant. 1. 4, 10. 3. βασιλικός (sub. οἶκος), ὁ, *a palace*, C. I. 2782. 25.

βασῑλῖναῦ, barbarism for βασίλιννα, βασίλεια, Ar. Av. 1678.

βᾰσῐλίνδα, Adv., ἡ βασ. παιδιά *king I am*, a child's game (cf. ὀστρακίνδα, etc.), Poll. 9. 110, A. B. 1353.

βᾰσίλιννα, v. sub βασίλισσα.

βᾰσῐλίς, ίδος, ἡ, = βασίλεια, *a queen, princess*, Soph. Ant. 941, Eur. Hec. 552; joined with νύμφη, γυνή, Eur. Med. 1002, Hipp. 778; also in Prose, β. γυναικῶν Plat. Legg. 694 E, cf. Plut. Alex. 21: cf. βασίλισσα 2. 2. as Adj. *royal*, ἑστία, εὐναί Id. Rhes. 718, I. A. 1306: ἡ β. πόλις, of Rome and Constantinople, Just. M. 1 Apol. 26, 56, Evagr. H. E. 2. 9. II. *a kingdom*, Diod. Excerpt. p. 623 Wessel.

βᾰσῐλίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of βασιλεύς, *a little king, chieftain*, Lat. *regulus*, Polyb. 3. 44, 5, C. I. 5072, cf. Ath. 566 A. II. *a kind of serpent, a basilisk*, perhaps the *Cobra di Capello*, LXX (Ps. 90. 13, al.), Heliod. 3. 8; cf. Plin. 8. 21. III. *the golden-crested wren*, Aesop. ap. Plut. 2. 806 E. IV. *a sea-fish*, Opp. H. 1. 129.

βᾰσίλισσα, ἡ, later form for βασίλεια, *a queen*, Alcae. Com. Γαν. 5, Philem. Βαβ. 1, Xen. Oec. 9, 15, Theocr. 15. 24, C. I. 4893; ἡ β. τῶν μελισσῶν Arr. Epict. 3. 22, 99;—not approved by Atticists, cf. Lob. Phryn. 225. 2. *the wife of the* Ἄρχων *βασιλεύς at Athens*, Arist. Fr. 385:—so in the form **βασίλιννα**, Dem. 1370. 17, Menand. Incert. 336; and βασιλίς, Eust. 1425. 42. 3. the Roman *Empress*, Hdn. 1. 7, 6, al.—Cf. Phryn. p. 225, Curt. p. 637.

βάσιμος [ᾰ], ον, (βαίνω) *passable, accessible*, Dem. 763. 5; χρόνος ἱστορίᾳ βάσ. Plut. Thes. 1.

βάσις [ᾰ], εως, ἡ, (βαίνω) *a stepping, step*, and collectively *steps*, Aesch. Eum. 36, Soph. Aj. 8, 19, etc.; metaph., ἡσύχῳ φρενῶν βάσει Aesch. Cho. 452; οὐκ ἔχων βάσιν *power to step*, Soph. Ph. 691; τροχῶν βάσεις the *rolling* of the wheels, the rolling wheels, Id. El. 717; ἀρβύλης β. *the tread* or *point* of the boot, Eur. El. 532;—ποίμναις τήνδ' ἐπεμπίπτει βάσιν (= ἐπεμβαίνει βάσιν, βάσιν being an acc. of cogn. signf.), Soph. Aj. 42; cf. ἐφίστημι C. 2. *a measured step* or *movement*, β. χορείας Ar. Thesm. 968, cf. Pind. P. 1. 4:—hence *rhythmical* or *metrical movement*, Plat. Rep. 399 E, Legg. 670 D:—in Rhet. *the rhythmical close* of a sentence, Hermog.: and in Gramm. *a verse consisting of one metre, a monometer*, cf. Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 14, Metaph. 13. 1. II. *that with which one steps, a foot*, Plat. Tim. 92 A; ποδῶν β. Eur. Hec. 837; θηλύπους β. their women's feet, Id. I. A. 421: absol., αἱ βάσεις Act. Ap. 3. 7. III. *that whereon one steps* or *stands, a base, pedestal*, κρατῆρος Alex. Κυκν. 1; τρία ἔργα .. ἐπὶ μιᾶς β. Strabo 637: *a foundation, basement*, ῥίζα πάντων καὶ βάσις ἁ γᾶ ἐρήρεισται Tim. Locr. 97 E. 2. *the base* of a triangle, Plat. Tim. 55 B, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 24, al. IV. *position, fixedness*, opp. to φορά, Plat. Crat. 437 A; πεδίων β. Epigr. Gr. 1028. 72.

βασκαίνω, fut. ἀνῶ: aor. ἐβάσκηνα, -ᾱνα Arist. Probl. 20. 34:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐβασκάνθην: 1. c. acc. *to slander, malign, belie, disparage*, Pherecr. Incert. 8, Dem. 94. 19; ἄν τι δύσκολον συμβαίνῃ, τοῦτο βασκαίνει Id. 291. 21; εἰσίν τινες .. οὓς τὸ βασκαίνειν τρέφει Dionys. Incert. 1. 6. 2. c. dat. *to envy, grudge*, Dem. 464. 11, etc.; τινί τινος one *for* a thing, Philostr. 250, cf. Luc. Philops. 35; ἐπί τινι Id. Nav. 17. II. *to use ill words to* another, *bewitch him*, by means of spells, an evil eye, etc., Arist. Probl. 20. 34; ἐβάσκηνε πάντα .. τυχή Hdn. 2. 4:—Pass., ἵνα μὴ βασκανθῶσι Arist. Fr. 271:—the charm was broken by spitting thrice, Theocr. 6. 39. (The connexion with Lat. *fascino*, as if from √ΦΑΣ, is doubted by Curt.)

βασκᾰνία, ἡ, *slander, envy, malice*, Plat. Phaedo 95 B, Dem. 311. 8; ὄχλος καὶ β. Dem. 348. 24. II. *sorcery, witchery*, Call. Ep. 22; βασκανίας φάρμακον τὸ πήγανον Arist. Probl. 20. 34.

βασκάνιον, τό, *a charm, amulet*, Ar. Fr. 510. II. in pl. *sorceries*, Epigr. Gr. 381: cf. Lob. Phryn. 86.

βάσκᾰνος, ον, *slanderous, envious, malignant*, Ar. Eq. 103, Pl. 571; ὁ συκοφάντης πανταχόθεν βάσκανον Dem. 307. 20; βάσκανον πρᾶγμα .. ποιοῦντες Id. 330. 24; βάσκανος ἔσσ', Ἀΐδα Erinna 6; με β. ἥρπασε δαίμων C. I. 3715, and oft. in sepulchral inscriptions, e. g. 6200, 6315; written βασκαίνος in 2059. 31:—Sup. -ώτατος, Com. in Mein. Fr. 4. 671:—Adv. -νως, Joseph. A. J. 11. 4, 9. II. as Subst. *a slanderer, tale-bearer*, like συκοφάντης, Dem. 271. 10. 2. *a sorcerer*, Id. 582. 1 (v. sub ὄλεθρος), Strabo 654.

βασκαντικός, ή, όν, *slanderous, malicious*, Plut. 2. 682 D.

βασκάς (or -ᾶς), ἡ, a kind of *duck*, Ar. Av. 885; cf. βοσκάς, φασκάς.

βασκοσύνη, ἡ, poët. for βασκανία, Poëta de Herb. 51, 210.

βάσκω (akin to βαίνω, cf. χάσκω, χαίνω), only used in imperat., βάσκ' ἴθι, *speed thee! away!* Il. 2. 8, etc.; βάσκετε Ar. Thesm. 783; but, βάσκε *come!* Aesch. Pers. 664, 672. Cf. δια-, ἐπι-βάσκω.

βασμίς, βασμός, v. βαθμ-.

βᾶσσα, ἡ, Dor. for βῆσσα.

βασσάρα, ἡ, = ἀλώπηξ, *a fox*, Schol. Lyc. 771; cf. βασσάριον. II. *the dress of Thracian bacchanals*, prob. made of fox-skins, A. B. 222. 2. *a Thracian bacchanal*, Aesch. Frr. 20–22, Anth. P. 6. 74, Ath. 198 E, Hesych., but v. Gaisf. Hephaest. p. 70:—*an impudent woman, courtesan*, Lyc. l. c., 1393.

Βασσαρεύς, έως, ὁ, name of Bacchus, Cornut. N. D. 30, Hor. Od. 1. 18, 11.

Βασσαρέω, = Βακχεύω, v. ἀναβασσαρέω.

βασσαρικός, ή, όν, = βακχικός, Anth. P. 6. 165: τὰ βασσαρικά = τὰ Διονυσιακά, Soterich. ap. Suid.

βασσάριον, τό, Dim. of βασσάρα I, *a little fox*, Hdt. 4. 192.

βασσαρίς, ίδος, ἡ, = βασσάρα II. 2, Anacr. 55.

Βάσσαρος, ὁ, = Βασσαρεύς, Orph. H. 44. 2.

βάσσων, ον, gen. ονος, Dor. Comp. of βαθύς, Epich. 164 Ahr.; cf. θάσσων, βράσσων, ἐλάσσων, ἥσσων.

βαστᾰγή, ἡ, *the act of bearing*, τῶν ἀναγκαίων Jo. Lyd. de Mag. 1. 13.

βάσταγμα, τό, *that which is borne, a burden*, Eur. Supp. 767, Plut. 2. 59 B, etc.: *power*, Polyb. 36. 4, 7.

βαστάζω, Hom., Att.: fut. άσω, Aesch. Pr. 1019, Soph. Aj. 920; late -άξω Maur. Strateg., etc.: aor. ἐβάστασα Hom., Att., late ἐβάσταξα Anth. P. append. 324:—Pass., fut. βασταχθήσομαι Pseudo-Callisth. 1. 42: aor. ἐβαστάχθην Diog. L. 4. 59, Ath. 693 E; aor. 2 βασταγῆναι Artemid. 2. 68. *To lift, lift up, raise*, λᾶαν βαστάζοντα .. ἀμφοτέρῃσι Od. 11. 594; ἐπεὶ μέγα τόξον ἐβάστασε 21. 405; πεπτῶτα βαστ. τινά Soph. Aj. 827, etc.: *to lift* a veil, Id. El. 1470. 2. metaph. *to lift up, exalt, ennoble*, Pind. O. 12. 27, I. 3. 14, etc. II. *to bear, carry*, Aesch. Pr. 1019, etc.; χεροῖν β. τινά Soph. El. 1129, cf. 1216; δόρυ, ὅπλα Hermipp. Μοιρ. 1, Menand. Incert. 297. 2. *to hold in one's hands*, Soph. El. 905; χεροῖν Id. Ph. 657, cf. 1127, O. C. 1105:—Pass. *in manibus esse, to be popular*, of books, Arist. Rhet. 3. 12, 2. 3. βαστάζειν ἐν γνώμῃ *to have in mind, consider, weigh, make proof of*, Aesch. Pr. 888; φρενί Ar. Thesm. 437; β. βούλευμα *to deliberate* on . . , Eupol. Βαπτ. 6; βαστάσας αἱρήσομαι *on consideration*, Id. Incert. 3. III. *to carry off, take away*, Ev. Jo. 20. 15: and so (as Scoticé *to lift*) *to steal*, Polyb. 32. 25, 4, Diog. L. 4. 59, Luc., Joseph. A. J. 1. 19, 9; some explain it so in Ev. Jo. 12. 6. IV. Att. also = ψηλαφάω, *to handle, touch*, χέρα ἄνακτος .. τῇδε β. χερί Aesch. Ag. 35, ubi v. Blomf.—Used by Hom. and Att. Poets only in Act., and not at all in the best Att. Prose.

βαστακτέον, verb. Adj. *one must bear*, Schol. Eur. Or. 769.

βαστακτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be borne* or *carried*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 259.

βαστακτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a bearer, porter*, Gloss.

βαστακτικός, ή, όν, *fit for bearing*:—Adv. -κῶς, to expl. ἀέρδην, Schol. Aesch. Ag. 240.

βαστακτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *to be borne*, Anth. P. 12. 52.

βασυνίας (sc. πλακοῦς), ὁ, *a kind of cake*, Semus ap. Ath. 645 B.

βατᾰλίζομαι, Dep. *to live like a* βάταλος, Theano Ep. 1.

βάτᾰλος, ὁ, = πρωκτός, Eupol. Βαπτ. 14:—hence, of persons, = κίναιδος, *pathicus*, Clem. Al. 266. II. a nickname given to Demosthenes, with allusion to βατταρίζω, because he stuttered when a young man, and could not pronounce the ῥ, Aeschin. 41. 14, cf. Dem. 288. 17. The Mss. vary between βάταλος and βάτταλος:—the metre requires Βάτταλος as pr. n. Hedyl. ap. Ath. 167 D.

βᾰτάνη [τᾰ], ἡ, = πατάνη, Lat. *patina*, Sicil. word, Matro ap. Ath. 163 D:—Dim. **βατάνιον**, τό, Antiph. Εὐθ. 1, Eubul. Ἰων. 1, Alex. Ἀσκλ. 1, Πανν. 1. 18, etc.

βᾰτε, Dor. imper. aor. 2 of βαίνω.

βᾰτέω, (βαίνω) *to cover*, τὰς χιμάρας ἐβάτευν Anth. P. 9. 317:—Pass., of she-goats, οἷα βατεῦνται Theocr. 1. 87. II. at Delphi = πατέω, Plut. 2. 292 F.

βᾰτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (βαίνω) *that on which one treads, the threshold*, Amips. Incert. 5. 2. *the place from which one starts, the goal*, = βαλβίς, A. B. 224, Hesych., Eust. 3. *that with which one walks, a staff*, Nic. Th. 377. 4. in a lyre, *the lower part where the strings are tuned*, also χορδότονον, Nicom. Harmon. p. 13. 19.

βατηρία, ἡ, = βακτηρία, Herodes ap. Schol. Nic. Th. 377, Hesych.

βατηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, κλῖμαξ β. *a mounting* ladder, Anth. P. 7. 365.

βάτης, ου, ὁ, (βαίνω) *one that treads* or *covers*, Hesych.:—hence, βατήριον ἐς λέχος ἐλθεῖν, i. e. εἰς ὀχείαν, Pseudo-Phoc. 175.

βατία, ἡ, = βάτος, *a bush, thicket*, Pind. O. 6. 90.

βατιακή, ἡ, *a* kind of *cup*, Diphil. Τιθρ. 1; β. χρυσαῖ, χαλκαῖ Arist. Mirab. 49:—Dim. **βατιάκιον**, τό, dub. in Philem. Χηρ. 1.

βατιδο-σκόπος, ον, *looking after skates, greedy for them*, Ar. Pax. 811.

βάτινος, η, ον, (βάτος) *of the bush* or *thicket*, Galen.

βάτιον, τό, Dim. of βάτος (ἡ), q. v. II. = βατιακή, Ib. 784 B. III. in Ar. Pl. 1011, Bentl. restored φάττιον.

βᾰτίς, ίδος, ἡ, a flat fish, perhaps *the skate* or *ray*, Epich. 68 Ahr., Ar. Vesp. 510, and freq. in Comedy, cf. Arist. H. A. 6. 10, 9., 6. 12, 10: v. βάτος. II. *a bird that frequents bushes, rubicola*, perh. *the stone-chat*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 4. III. *a plant*, akin to βάτος, Plin. 21. 50 and 101.

βᾰτο-δρόπος, ον, *pulling thorns off* or *up*, h. Hom. Merc. 190.

βᾰτόεις, εσσα, εν, (βάτος) *thorned*, Nic. Al. 267.

βάτον, τό, *a blackberry*, Diod. 1. 34.

βάτος [ᾰ], ἡ, *a bramble-bush* or *wild raspberry*, Od. 24. 230; but masc. in Ar. Fr. 593 and Theophr., as H. P. 1. 5, 3; βάτος Ἰδαία *the raspberry*, Diosc. 4. 38: the Dim. **βάτιον** in Ath. 51 F, *a mulberry*, cf. A. B. 224.

βάτος, ὁ, a fish, a find of *ray*, Arist. H. A. 2. 13, 6, etc.; cf. βατίς.

βάτος, ὁ, the Hebrew liquid measure *bath*, = Egypt. ἀρτάβη or Att. μετρητής, Ev. Luc. 16. 6; also **βάδος**, Joseph. A. J. 8. 2, 9.

βᾰτός, ή, όν, (βαίνω) *passable*, τοῖς ὑποζυγίοις Xen. An. 4. 6, 17, Arr. An. 4. 21, 5, Menand. Incert. 39.—For Soph. Fr. 109, v. sub βέβηλος.

βατράχειος, ον, (βάτραχος) *of* or *belonging to a frog*: βατράχεια (sc. χρώματα), *frog-colour, pale-green*, Ar. Eq. 523:—also **βατράχεος**, α, ον, Nic. Fr. 11.

βατραχίζω, *to be* or *move like a frog*, Hippiatr.

βατράχιον, τό, *ranunculus, frog-wort*, Hipp. 570. 43, al., Diosc. 2. 206. II. = βάτραχος 3, Ptol.

βατραχιοῦν, τό, *a court of law* at Athens, so called from its colour (cf. Φοινικιοῦν), Pausan. 1. 28, 8.

βατραχίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a frog-green coat*, Ar. Eq. 1406, C. I. 155. 19, 50. 2. = βατράχιον I, Alex. Trall.: but, II. **βατραχίς**, ίδος, Dim. of βάτραχος, Nic. Th. 416.

βατραχίτης, λίθος, ὁ, *a frog-green stone*, Plin. 37. 10.

βατραχο-μυο-μαχία, ἡ, *the battle of the frogs and mice*, a mock heroic poem generally printed among the Homeric poems.

βάτραχος [βᾰτρᾰ-], ὁ, *a frog*, Batr. 6, 18, 59, etc., Hdt. 4. 131, etc.:—proverb., ὕδωρ πίνειν βάτραχος *a very frog* to drink, Aristopho Πυθ. 1. 3; βατράχοις οἰνοχοεῖν, of those who give what is not wanted, like Horace's Calabrian host, Pherecr. Κορ. 4. II. a fish of the σέλαχος kind, *Lophius piscatorius* or *barbatus*, also called ἁλιεύς, Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 3., 9. 37, 5, cf. Ael. N. A. 13. 5, Plut. 2. 978 A. III. *the frog of a horse's hoof*, Geop. 16. 1, 9; v. χελιδών III. IV. *a disease of the tongue*, esp. in children, called in Lat. *rana, ranula*, Aët.—Several dial. forms are cited by Gramm., 1. Ion. βάθρακος, cited from Hdt. (prob. 4. 131) by Schol. Il. 4. 243, Eust. 1570. 18: Ion. also βότραχος or βρόταχος from Xenophanes by E. M. 214. 42. 2. βράταχος, Hesych.; prob. to be restored in Batr. 294, Marcell. Sid. 21. 3. Cypr. βρούχετος, Hesych. 4. Phoc. βριαγχόνη and βρόαγχος, Id. 5. Pontic βάβακος, Id.;—with several other forms belonging to unknown dialects.

βατραχώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *frog-like*, Greg. Nyss.

βάτταλος, ὁ, v. βάταλος.

βαττᾰρίζω, onomatop. word, *to stammer*, Hippon. 108, Luc. Jup. Trag. 27, cf. Cic. Att. 6. 5. Hence **βατταρισμός**, ὁ, *a stuttering*; and, **βατταριστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a stutterer*, Hesych.

βαττο-λογέω, = βατταρίζω, *to speak stammeringly, say the same thing over and over again*, Ev. Matth. 6. 7, Simplic. ad Epict. 340:—verb. Adj. -λογητέον, Eccl.:—hence **βαττολογία**, ἡ, = βατταρισμός, *idle talk*, Eccl., who also use **βαττολόγημα**, τό, and **βαττολόγος**, ὁ, ἡ. (The Root is the pr. n. Βάττος, which seems to have been onomatop. for *a Stammerer*, cf. Hdt. 4. 155: for the proverb τὸ Βάττου σίλφιον, v. σίλφιον.)

βατύλη, ἡ, *she-dwarf*, dub. name of a play by Theopompus, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1011.

βᾰτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like thorns, thorny*, Strabo 194. II. *overgrown with thorns*, Polyb. 2. 28, 8.

βαύ, βαύ, *bow, wow*, imit. of a dog's bark, Com. Anon. 195.

βαυβαλίζω, = sq., Alex. Τιτθ. 4.

βαυβάω, *to fall asleep*, Eur. Fr. 684, Canthar. Μηδ. 2. II. *to lull to sleep*, like βαυκαλάω, Hesych.

βαΰζω, Dor. **βαΰσδω**, onomatop. word, like Lat. *baubor*, *to cry* βαύ βαύ, *to bark*, Heraclit. ap. Plut. 2. 787 C, Theocr. 6. 10: of angry persons, *to snarl, yelp*, παῦσαι βαΰζων Ar. Thesm. 173, cf. 895; τάδε σῖγά τις βαΰζει thus they *snarl* in secret, Aesch. Ag. 449; so, οἷ' ἄττα β. Cratin. Ἀρχίλ. 3; βαΰξας (dissyll.) Iamb. trim. in Tzetz. Schol. Lyc. 77. II. trans. to *shriek aloud for*, τινά Aesch. Pers. 13 (where Herm. alters so as to make it intr.) Cf. δυσβαΰκτος.

βαυκαλάω, akin to βαυβάω, *to lull to sleep*, Luc. Lexiph. 11, Origen. Hence **βαυκάλημα**, τό, *a lullaby*, Ep. Socr. 27. Also **βαυκαλίζω**, = βαυκαλάω (cf. the compd. καταβ-); and dub. form **βαυκανίζω** in Hesych. (Onomatop. from the nurse's song. Cf. Moeris.)

βαυκάλιον or **καυκάλιον**, τό, *a narrow-necked vessel, that gurgles when water is poured in or out*, in late writers cited by Ducange.

βαύκᾰλις, ἡ, *a vessel for cooling wine or water in*, elsewhere ψυκτήρ, Anth. P. 11. 244; also καύκαλις, Coraës Isocr. p. 446.—Alexandr. word, v. Ath. 784 B; on the accent, v. Arcad. 31. 10.

βαυκίδες, αἱ, *a kind of woman's shoes*, Ar. Fr. 311, Alex. Ἰσοστ. 1. 7.

βαυκίζω, (βαυκός) *to play the prude*, Lat. *delicias facere*, A. B. 225:—Med., Alex. Ταραντ. 4. 9, Hesych.

βαύκισμα, τό, *a piece of affectation*, A. B. l. c., Hesych.; and **βαυκισμός**, ὁ, a kind of *coquette-dance*, Poll. 4. 100, Hesych.

βαυκο-πανοῦργος, ὁ, *a paltry braggart*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 7, 15.

βαυκός, ή, όν, *prudish, affected*, like τρυφερός, Araros Καμπ. 2.

βαῦνος or **βαυνός**, ὁ, (αὔω) *a furnace, forge*, A. B. 654, Poll. 10. 100; in Hesych. also **βαύνη**, ἡ.

βαϋστικός, ή, όν, *inclined to bark*, Schol. Opp. H. 1. 721.

βᾰφεῖον, τό, *a dyer's house*, Strabo 757.

βᾰφεύς, έως, ὁ, (βάπτω) *a dyer*, Plat. Rep. 429 D, Diphil. Συντρ. 1, etc.; the βαφεῖς seem to have been a guild at Thyatira, C. I. 3496–8, cf. Act. Ap. 16. 14, and v. Böckh C. I. 3480.

βᾰφή, ἡ, (βάπτω) *a dipping* of red-hot iron in water, *the temper produced thereby*, τὴν βαφὴν ἀφιᾶσιν ὥσπερ σίδηρος, εἰρήνην ἄγοντες Arist. Pol. 7. 14, fin.:—metaph. of wine, Plut. 2. 650 B. II. *a dipping in dye, dyeing*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 5: also *dye*, Aesch. Pers. 317, Plat., etc.; κρόκου βαφάς the saffron-*dyed robe*, Aesch. Ag. 239; βαφαὶ ὕδρας *the robe dipped* in the hydra's blood, Eur. H. F. 1188; metaph., β. τυραννίδος Plut. 2. 779 C. III. in Aesch. Ag. 612, χαλκοῦ βαφαί, is taken by Blomf. and others to mean *the art of dyeing* or *enamelling* brass, as a proverb. expression for something unknown or impossible (βάψις χαλκοῦ καὶ σιδήρου is mentioned by Antipho ap. Poll. 7. 169; and φάρμαξις τῶν παλαὶ

τεχνιτῶν περὶ τὸν χαλκόν by Plut. 395 B); but, acc. to Herm., χαλκοῦ βαφαί is merely the *imbruing* of a sword *in blood, bloodshed* (cf. βάπτω I. 1); for (as he remarks) the actual *adulteress* and intending *murderess*, would naturally disclaim these precise crimes. **IV.** in Soph. Aj. 651 also, βαφῇ σίδηρος ὣς ἐθηλύνθην στόμα, the word presents a difficulty, seeing that iron is hardened, not softened, by being dipped in water: perh. it is to be taken here in a general sense,—I became soft and gentle in word, as iron is made ductile and tractable *by the art of the metal-worker*, cf. Plat. Rep. 411 A; others connect βαφῇ σ. ὣς with ἐκαρτέρουν.

βᾰφικός, ή, όν, *fit for dyeing*, βοτάνη Luc. Alex. 12; βίβλοι β. books *on dyeing*, Synes.: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of dyeing*, Plut. 2. 228 B.

βάψιμος, ον, *to be dyed*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 17.

βάψις, εως, ἡ, *a dipping, dyeing*, Antipho ap. Poll. 7. 169. **II.** *a dye*, Perictyoné ap. Stob. 487. 52.

βάω, = βαίνω, but only found in compds. ἐκ-, προ-βάω.

βδάλλω, aor. ἔβδηλα Nic. Al. 262, part. βδάλας Alciphro 3. 16:—*to milk* cows, πολὺ βδάλλων *milking* many kine, rich in kine, Plat. Theaet. 174 D; βδ. τινά Ib.; ὁ βδάλλων *the milker*, Arist. H. A. 3. 21, 2:—Med. *to yield*, of the cow, βοΐδια . . , ὧν ἕκαστον βδάλλεται γάλα πολύ Ib.; βόες βδάλλονται ἑκάστη ἀμφορέα Ib.; absol., βδαλλόμεναι *being in milk*, Ib. 3. 20, 8. **II.** *to suck*, Id. G. A. 2. 7, 8.

βδάλσις, εως, ἡ, *a milking*, Galen.

βδέλλᾰ, ἡ, (βδάλλω) *a leech*, Hdt. 2. 68, Theocr. 2. 56. (In the story Hdt. tells of the crocodile, he should have said *flies*, not leeches, v. Bähr l. c.) **2.** *a lamprey*, Strabo 826. **II.** = βδέλλιον, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubri 39.

βδελλίζω, *to bleed with leeches*, Galen. 11. 317, Antyll. p. 148, in Pass.

βδέλλιον, τό, *a plant*, Diosc. 1. 80:—*a fragrant gum* which exudes from it, Id.; v. Plin. N. H. 12. 9.

βδελλο-λάρυγξ [ᾰ], υγγος, ὁ, *leech-throat*, name for *a greedy parasite*, Cratin. Διονυσ. 4.

βδέλυγμα, τό, *an abomination*, i. e. *an idol* or *an offering to idols*, LXX (Dan. 9. 27., 1 Macc. 1. 54), cf. Ev. Matth. 24. 15:—**βδελυγμός**, ὁ, in Hesych.

βδελυγμία, ἡ, *nausea, sickness, disgust*, Cratin. Ὡρ. 6, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 13. **2.** *filth, nastiness*, Hipp. 883 D.

βδελύζομαι, Dep. = βδελύσσομαι, Byz.

βδελυκτέος, α, ον, *to be abominated*, Manass. Chron. 558.

βδελυκτός, ή, όν, *disgusting, abominable*, Ep. Tit. 1. 16, Philo 2. 261:—in Byz. also, -κτέος, α, ον.

βδελύκ-τροπος, ον, = foreg., Aesch. Eum. 52: v. Lob. Phryn. 671.

βδελῠρεύομαι, Dep. *to behave in a beastly manner*, fut. in Dem. 214. 24.

βδελῠρία, ἡ, *beastly conduct, want of shame and decency, brutal passions*, Andoc. 16. 13, Isae. 73. 38, Aeschin. 15. 17. **2.** *disgust, nausea*, Hipp. 546. 47.

βδελῠρός, ά, όν, *disgusting, loathsome, shameless*, Ar. Ran. 465, al., and Oratt.; Sup. -ώτατος, Dem. 405. 12, 27: v. omnino Theophr. Char. 12. Adv. -ρῶς, Philo 1. 209.

βδελῠρότης, ητος, ἡ, = βδελυρία, Manass. Chron. 4662, 5091.

βδελύσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι: fut. -ύξομαι Hipp. 606. 49., 607. 33: aor. ἐβδελύχθην Ar. Vesp. 792, Plut. Alex. 57, etc.; later ἐβδελυξάμην LXX, Joseph.: Dep.: (βδέω). *To feel a loathing* for food, Hipp. ll. c.: *to be sick*, Ar. Vesp. 792. **2.** c. acc. *feel a loathing at, to loath*, Id. Ach. 586, etc. **II.** later, in Act. with a causal sense, *to cause to stink, make loathsome* or *abominable*, fut. -ύξω, aor. ἐβδέλυξα, LXX:—Med. and Pass. *to be loathsome*, fut. -ύξομαι and -υχθήσομαι, aor. ἐβδελυξάμην and -ύχθην, pf. ἐβδέλυγμαι, Ib.; οἱ ἐβδελυγμένοι *the abominable* (in ref. to the use of βδέλυγμα as *an idol*) Apoc. 21. 8:—this pf. in causal sense, LXX (Prov. 28. 9).

βδελυχρός, ά, όν, Dor. for βδελυρός, Epich. 34 Ahr.

βδέννυμαι, = βδέω, Suid.

βδέσμα, τό, (βδέω) *a stench*, Lat. *visium*, Gloss.

βδεῦ, (βδέω) comic parody on Ζεῦ, ὦ βδεῦ δέσποτα Com. Anon. 338 b.

βδέω, poët. aor. βδέσα Anth. P. 11. 242:—*to break wind*, Ar. Pl. 693, Pax 151, etc.; c. acc. cogn., οὐ λιβανωτὸν βδέω Id. Pl. 705:—so in Med. or Pass., Id. Eq. 900. **2.** generally, *to stink*, of a plant, Galen., Aët. (Hence βδύλλω, βδέννυμαι, βδελυρός, βδελύσσομαι, βδόλος; cf. Lat. *visire, visium*.)

βδόλος, ὁ, (βδέω) *stench, stink*, Com. Anon. 65.

βδύλλω (βδέω), Lat. *oppedere, to insult grossly*, τινά Ar. Lys. 354. **2.** *to be afraid of*, Id. Eq. 224; cf. Luc. Lexiph. 10.

βεβαιό-πιστος, ον, *firm in faith*, Eccl.

βέβαιος, ος, ον, also α, ον, v. infr.: (βαίνω):—*firm, steady*, κρύσταλλος Thuc. 3. 23; ὄχημα Plat. Phaedo 85 D: *steady, steadfast, durable*, ὁμιλία . . πιστὴ καὶ βέβαιος Soph. Ph. 71; ἀρετῆς βέβαιαι . . αἱ κτήσεις μόναι Id. Fr. 202; ψῆφος βεβαία Eur. El. 1263; τὴν χάριν βέβαιον ἔχειν (v. l. -αίαν, but Thuc. prefers ος, ον), Thuc. 1. 32; οὐδέπω βέβαιος ἦν ἡ σωτηρία Andoc. 8. 9; εἰρήνην βεβαίαν ἀγαγεῖν Isocr. 76 E; φιλία βέβαιος Plat. Symp. 183 C; βεβαίου τε καὶ καθαρᾶς ἡδονῆς Id. Rep. 586 A; πίστεις βέβαιοι καὶ ἀληθεῖς Id. Tim. 37 B, etc.:—*sure, certain*, τέκμαρ Aesch. Pr. 456; ἄκος Id. Eum. 506; β. τοξεύματα (cf. Virg. *certa sagitta*), Soph. Ant. 1086; βεβαιότερος κίνδυνος *a surer* game, Thuc. 3. 39: Sup. -ότατος, Id. 1. 124. **2.** of persons, etc., *steadfast, steady, sure, constant*, φίλος Aesch. Pr. 297, cf. Thuc. 5. 43; and often in Att.; c. inf., βεβαιότεροι μηδὲν νεωτεριεῖν *more certain* to make no change, Thuc. 3. 11; βέβαιος ἦν *he was sure* to . . , Dion. H. 3. 35. **3.** τὸ βέβαιον *certainty*, Hdt. 7. 50: τὸ β. τῆς διανοίας *firmness, resolution*, Thuc. 2. 89, cf. Plat. Phileb. 59 C, etc. **II.** Adv. -ως, Aesch. Ag. 15; β. κλῃστόν Thuc. 2. 17; β. οἰκεῖσθαι Id. 1. 2; ἔχειν Dem. 99. 29: Comp. -ότερον, Thuc. 1. 8; -οτέρως, Isocr. 171 C: Sup. -ότατα, Thuc. 6. 91.

βεβαιότης, ητος, ἡ, *firmness, steadfastness, stability*, τῆς οὐσίας Plat. Crat. 386 A; μετὰ βεβαιότητος *in a steady, settled manner*, Id. Rep. 503 C, cf. Legg. 735 A, 790 B. **2.** *assurance, certainty*, Id. Phaedr. 277 D: *security, safety*, βεβαιότητος ἕνεκα Thuc. 4. 66.

βεβαιό-τροπος, ον, *firm, resolute*, Damasc. ap. Phot. p. 336.

βεβαιόω, fut. ώσω, *to make firm, confirm, establish, secure, warrant, make good*, Plat. Crito 53 B, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 2, etc.; ἔργῳ βεβαιούμενα opp. to ἀκοῇ λεγόμενα, Thuc. 1. 23; β. λόγον *to make good* one's word, Lys. 161. 1; β. τὴν πρᾶξιν Xen. An. 7. 6, 17:—β. τινί τι *to secure* one *the possession of* a thing, οὐδ' ἡμῖν αὐτοῖς βεβαιοῦμεν [τὴν ἐλευθερίαν] Thuc. 1. 122, cf. Lys. 105. 38:—Med. *to establish for oneself, to confirm, secure*, σφᾶς αὐτοὺς Thuc. 1. 33; τὴν ἀρχήν, τὴν φιλίαν τινός Id. 6. 10, 78; β. τινας *to confirm* them *in one's interest*, Ib. 34. **2.** in Med. also *to secure one's ground* in argument, Plat. Theaet. 169 E: *to affirm stoutly, asseverate, maintain, make good*, Id. Gorg. 489 A, Prot. 348 D, Dinarch. 95. 22. **3.** *to guarantee the validity of* a purchase, β. τινι τὸ βαλανεῖον Isae. 53. 11, cf. Dem. 969. fin.:—hence βεβαιώσεως δίκη, at Athens, an action *of warranty of title* to property sold by the defendant to the plaintiff, Poll. 8. 34, cf. Att. Proc. pp. 525–528; v. βεβαιωτής. **4.** Pass. *to be informed of*, Lat. *certior fieri*, Anna Comn. **II.** intr. *to determine, shew itself positively*, τοῖσιν ἐνδοιαστῶς ἔχουσι . . ἐβεβαίωσε [ἡ νοῦσος] Hipp. Epid. 1. 939.

βεβαίωμα, τό, *a confirmation, proof*, Joseph. A. J. 2. 12, 4, cf. 17. 1, 1.

βεβαίωσις, εως, ἡ, *confirmation*, β. γνώμης Thuc. 1. 140, cf. 4. 87, Aeschin. 89. 17; εἰς β. for *a certainty*, LXX (Lev. 25. 23). **2.** for the legal sense, v. βεβαιόω I. 3.

βεβαιωσύνη, ἡ, = βεβαιότης, Ignat.

βεβαιωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must confirm*, ὅρκον Philo 2. 272.

βεβαιωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who gives assurance of* a thing, Dion. H. 1. 1242. **2.** in legal sense, *one who makes good, a surety*, Lat. *fidejussor*, Polyb. 2. 40, 2, C. I. 2693 *e*; β. τῆς ὠνῆς 2694 *a*:—so **βεβαιωτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, Delph. Inscrr. in C. I. 1699, 1702, al.

βεβαιωτικός, ή, όν, *confirmatory*, Epict. Enchir. 52. Adv. -κῶς, Eus.

βεβάμεν, v. sub βαίνω.

βεβᾰρηώς, v. sub βαρέω.

βέβᾰσαν, v. sub βαίνω.

βεβᾰσᾰνισμένως, Adv. pf. pass. *with severe scrutiny*, Poll. 6. 150, Orig.

βέβηλος, ον, (βαίνω, βηλός) *allowable to be trodden, permitted to human use*, Lat. *profanus*, opp. to ἱερός, as βάσιμος to ἄδυτος; καὶ πῶς β. ἄλσος ἂν ῥύοιτό με; Aesch. Supp. 509; ἢ πρὸς βεβήλοις ἢ πρὸς ἀλσεσιν θεῶν either on *profane ground* or . . , Soph. O. C. 10; ἔς τε τάβατα καὶ πρὸς βέβηλα (vulg. τὰ βατά) Id. Fr. 109; καὶ βέβηλα καὶ κεκρυμμένα λόγια *public* or *current*, opp. to *secret*, Eur. Heracl. 404; ἐν βεβήλῳ Thuc. 4. 97; βέβηλα *permitted meats*, Ath. 65 F; cf. ὅσιος. **II.** of persons, *unhallowed*, = ἀμύητος, Lat. *profanus* (so, *odi profanum vulgus; procul este, profani*), Soph. Fr. 154: *impure*, Eur. 650, Plat. Symp. 218 B:—also c. gen. *uninitiated*, β. τελετῆς Anth. P. 9. 298:—Adv. -λως, Philo 1. 523.—Cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

βεβηλόω, *to profane*, τὸ σάββατον LXX (Ex. 31. 14), Ev. Matth. 12. 5. **2.** *to pollute, defile*, τινα LXX (Lev. 21. 9), Heliod. 2. 25.

βεβήλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a profanation*, LXX (Lev. 21. 4), Philo 1. 523.

βεβιασμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *of necessity*, Diod. 3. 25.

βεβολήατο, **βεβοληµένος**, v. sub βάλλω.

βεβουλευμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of βουλεύομαι, *advisedly, designedly*, Lat. *ex consulto*, Dem. 527. 21.

βεβρός, ά, όν, *stupid*, δεσπότεω βεβροῦ at the end of a choliambic line, Hippon. in An. Ox. 3. p. 310: Hesych. writes **βεμβρός**.

βέβρῠχε, v. sub βρύχω.

βεβρώθοις, v. sub βιβρώσκω.

βεβώς, **βεβῶσα**, v. sub βαίνω.

βέδυ, τό, = ἀήρ, Philyll. Incert. 1: also = ὕδωρ, Orph. Fr. 19. 9: v. Clem. Al. 673.

βέῃ, v. sub βέομαι.

βέθρον, τό, contr. from βέρεθρον, Euphor. Fr. 136, ubi v. Meineke.

βεΐκουλον, τό, the Lat. *vehiculum*, C. I. 2509. 12.

βείομαι, **βείω**, v. sub βέομαι.

βεκκε-σέληνος, ον, = ἀρχαῖος, *superannuated, doting*, like κρονικός, κρόνιος, Ar. Nub. 398, cf. Plut. 2. 881 A. (Ar. seems to have coined the word, with an allusion to the story about βέκος in Hdt. 2. 2, and to the Arcadian claim of being προσέληνοι.)

βεκός, τό, *bread*: Hippon. 57 has Κυπρίων βέκος, whence some think the word Cyprian; but Hdt. 2. 2 says it is Phrygian: v. Höck's Kreta, 1. 116.—The best Edd. of Hdt. have βεκός, others βεκκός or βέκκος (cf. βεκκεσέληνος); gen. βέκους, Aristid. 2. 3.

βελεη-φόρος, ον, *bearing darts*, Anth. P. 14. 111.

βέλεκα, τά, a kind of *pulse*, Ar. Fr. 595; **βέλεκος**, ὁ, Suid., al.

βέλεμνον, τό, poët. for βέλος, *a dart, javelin*, Il. only in pl., as πικρὰ βέλ. 22. 206; in sing., Aesch. Ag. 1496, 1520; poët. of *hail-stones*, Orph. Lith. 591.

βελένιον, τό, *a plant*, said to be poisonous in Persia, but harmless if transplanted into Egypt or Palestine, Arist. Plant. 1. 7, 2.

βελεσσι-χᾰρής, ές, *joying in darts*, of Apollo, Anth. P. 9. 525, 3.

βελικός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to darts*, Athenio de Mach. 3.

βελίτης κάλαμος, ὁ, a reed *for making arrows*, Geop. 2. 6, 23. [ῑ]

βελο-θήκη, ἡ, *a quiver*, Liban. 4. 1070.

βελο-μαντία, ἡ, *a divination by drawing arrows out of the quiver*, like ῥαβδομαντία, Hieronym. ad Ezech. 21.

βελόνη, ἡ, (βέλος) *any sharp point, a needle*, Batr. 130, Eupol. Ταξ. 11, Arist. Cael. 4. 6, 1; βελόνας διείρειν Aeschin. 77. 28. **II.** *a*

sharp-nosed kind of fish, *gar-fish*, elsewhere ῥαφίς, Archipp. Ἰχθ. 5, Arist. H. A. 5. 11, 2., 6. 13, 9., 9. 2, 1.

βελονίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of foreg., *a little needle*, Hermipp. Μοιρ. 8; (also **βελόνιον**, τό, Eust. Opusc. 305. 67). II. a little *fish*, Schol. Opp.

βελονο-ειδής, ές, *needle-shaped, pointed*, Galen.

βελονο-ποικίλτης, ου, ὁ, *an embroiderer*, Lat. *phrygio*, Hesych.

βελονο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a needle-seller*, Ar. Pl. 175: fem. **-πωλις**, ιδος, Poll. 7. 197.

βελο-ποιΐα, ἡ, *the making of arrows*, Hero Belop. p. 121, Poll. 7. 156:—also **βελο-ποιϊκή** (sub. τέχνη), ἡ, Hero p. 122.

βελο-ποιός, όν, *making arrows*, Philo in Math. Vett. 58, Poll. 7. 156.

βέλος, εος, τό, (βάλλω) *a missile*, esp. *an arrow, dart, bolt*, often in Hom.; of the piece of rock *hurled* by the Cyclops, πόντονδε βαλὼν βέλος Od. 9. 495; of the ox's leg thrown by one of the suitors at Ulysses, 20. 305, cf. 17. 464; (for Il. 8. 513, v. πέσσω sub fin.); ὑπὲκ βελέων out *of the reach of darts*, out *of shot*, Il. 4. 465; ἐκ βελέων 11. 163; so ἔξω βελῶν Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 69, etc.; ἔξω βέλους Arr. An. 2. 27, 1; opp. to ἐντὸς βέλους, Diod. 20. 6, Arr. An. 1. 2, 5; εἴσω β. Id. 1. 6, 8;—β. ἰθύνειν, ἰάπτειν, σκήπτειν, etc., v. sub vocc. 2. like ἔγχος, used of *any weapon*, as *a sword*, Ar. Ach. 345, cf. Soph. Aj. 658; *an axe*, Eur. El. 1159:—even *the sting* of a scorpion, Aesch. Fr. 165, cf. Supp. 556. 3. the ἀγανὰ βέλεα of Apollo and Artemis in Hom. always denote *the sudden, easy death* of men and women respectively; but in Il. 11. 269, the βέλος ὀξύ of Eileithyia is *the pain of childbirth*; cf. Theocr. 27. 28. 4. after Hom. of *anything swift-darting*, Διὸς βέλη *the bolts* of Zeus, lightnings, Pind. N. 10. 15, cf. Hdt. 4. 79, etc.; Ζηνὸς ἄγρυπνον β. Aesch. Pr. 371; πύρπνουν β. Ib. 917; βέλεσι πυρπνόου ζάλης, of a storm, Ib. 371; βέλη πάγων the piercing frosts, Soph. Ant. 358:—metaph., ὀμμάτων βέλος the *glance* of the eye, Aesch. Ag. 742; φιλοικτον βέλος a piteous *glance*, Ib. 240; ἱμέρου βέλος the *shaft* of love, Id. Pr. 649; θυμοῦ βέλη Soph. O. T. 893; of arguments, πᾶν τετόξευται βέλος Aesch. Eum. 679, cf. Plat. Phil. 23 B; also of *mental pangs, anguish* or *fear*, ἄτλατον β. Pind. N. 1. 71; ὁ φθόνος αὐτὸς ἑαυτὸν ἑοῖς βελέεσσι δαμάζει C. I. 1935.

βελό-στᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a range of warlike engines, a battery* or *position for engines of war*, Polyb. 9. 41, 8, Diod. 20. 85:—also **βελοστασία**, ἡ, Athenio de Mach. p. 6.

βελο-σφενδόνη, ἡ, *a dart wrapped with pitch and tow, and thrown while on fire from an engine*, Plut. Sull. 18; Lat. *falarica*, Liv. 21. 8.

βελουλκός, όν, (ἕλκω) *drawing out a dart* from a wound:—hence the Verb **βελουλκέω**, *to draw out arrows*, αὐτὸς ἑαυτὸν βελουλκεῖ *extracts* the weapon (i. e. hook) from itself, Plut. 2. 977 A; Subst. **βελουλκία**, ἡ, *a drawing out of darts*, Eust. 464. 41; Adj. **βελουλκικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for βελουλκία*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 88.

βέλτερος, α, ον, = βελτίων, poët. Comp. of ἀγαθός, *better, more excellent*, used by Hom. only in neut., βέλτερόν [ἐστι] *it is better*, c. inf., Il. 15. 511., 21. 485; c. dat. pers. et inf., Od. 17. 18; βέλτερον εἰ . . 6. 282; also in Theogn. 91, Aesch. Theb. 337, etc.—Hence a rare Sup. **βέλτατος**, η, ον, in Aesch. Eum. 487, Supp. 1055.

βελτιόω, *to improve*, cited from Philo:—mostly in Pass., Arist. Plant. 1. 7, 3, Plut. 2. 85 C (ubi v. Wytt.).

βέλτιστος, η, ον, Dor. **βέντ-**, Sup. of ἀγαθός, Ar. Eq. 765, Plat., etc.; β. γενενῆσθαι περί τινα to have done him excellent service, Ar. Eq. 765:—ὦ βέλτιστε or βέλτιστε, a common mode of address, *my dear friend*, Ar. Pl. 1172, Antiph. Incert. 42, Plat., etc.; ὦ βέλτιστε σύ Eubul. Σφιγγ. 3; ὦ β. ἀνδρῶν Plat. Gorg. 515 A, etc.; βέντισθ' οὗτος Theocr. 5. 76:—ὑπὲρ τὸ βέλτιστον Aesch. Ag. 378:—οἱ βέλτιστοι or τὸ βέλτιστον *the aristocracy*, Lat. *optimates*, (like οἱ ἀγαθοί, etc.), Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 6, Cyr. 8. 1, 16, Rep. Ath. 1, 5, etc.:—τὸ βέλτιστον, in philos., *the absolute best*, Plat. Phaedo 99 A, B, etc.

βελτίων, ον, gen. ονος, Comp. of ἀγαθός, never in Hom. (for in Od. 17. 18, βέλτερον is now received); βέλτιόν [ἐστι] *it is fitting, convenient*, Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 1; μανθάνειν βελτίονα Soph. Fr. 779. 5; ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον χωρεῖν *to improve, advance*, Thuc. 7. 50; so, ἐπὶ τὸ β. ἐλθεῖν Dinarch. 98. 25; ἄγειν Id. 94. 2; τὰ βελτίω προσδοκᾶν ἀεί Apollod. Παιδ. 1. [ῑ Att., but βέλτῐον Mimnerm. 2. 10.]

βελτίωσις, εως, ἡ, (βελτιόω) *improvement*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 23.

βελτιώτης, ου, ὁ, = ὁ βελτίων, dub. in Telesilla Fr. 7. II. *one who amends, an improver*, Epiph.

βελτιωτικός, ή, όν, *amending, bettering*, β. ψυχῆς Clem. Al. 700.

βεμβῑκιάω, (βέμβιξ) *to spin like a top*, Ar. Av. 1465.

βεμβῑκίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, (βέμβιξ) *to set a spinning*, Ar. Vesp. 1517.

βεμβῑκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a top*, Ath. 496 A.

βέμβιξ, ῑκος, ἡ, Lat. *turbo, a top* spun by whipping (also ῥόμβος, στρόμβος), Ar. Av. 1461, Call. Ep. 1. 9. II. *a whirlpool*, Opp. H. 5. 222. III. *a buzzing insect*, Nic. Al. 183.

βεμβράς, άδος, ἡ, v. sub μεμβράς.

βεμβρ-αφύη, ἡ, *a dish of μεμβράδες and ἀφύαι*, Aristom. Ἧλ. 1.

βεμβρός, v. sub βεβρός.

Βενδῖς, ῖδος, ἡ, acc. Βενδῖν, (not Βένδις, ιδος, Arcad. p. 36, Göttl. Theodos. p. 243):—*the Thracian Artemis*, worshipped under this name in the Piraeus at Athens, Ruhnk. Tim., cf. Herm. praef. Eur. I. T. xxxii. Hence **Βενδίδειον**, τό, *the temple of Bendis*, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 11:—**Βενδίδεια**, ων, τά, *her festival*, v. Interpp. ad Plat. Rep. 354 B.

βενετιανός, ὁ, *a favorer of the blues*, Marc. Ant. 1. 5; cf. C. I. 6354.

βενετίζω, *to favor the blue faction*, Byz.

βένετος, ον, = καλλάϊνος, *blue*, Jo. Lyd. p. 43. 12 (Bonn): in pl., οἱ **Βένετοι** *the blue faction* in the Circus at Byzantium, Jo. Lyd. 43. 10, sq., Procop. 1. 119, 14: βενέτειος, ον, as Adj., Id. 1. 128, 2.

βένθος, εος, τό, poët. for βάθος, as πένθος for πάθος, *the depth* of the sea, κατὰ βένθος ἁλὸς Il. 18. 38, 49; ἁλὸς βένθοσδε Od. 4. 780., 8. 51:—in pl., ὅστε θαλάσσης πάσης βένθεα οἶδεν 1. 53; ἐν βένθεσσιν ἁλὸς Il. 1. 358; βένθεσι λίμνης Id. 13. 21, 32:—also, βαθείης βένθεσιν ὕλης Od. 17. 316:—metaph., βένθεϊ σῆς κραδίης Anth. P. 5. 274.—Used also by Pind., and once or twice in lyr. passages of Trag., Eur. Fr., cf. Ar. Ran. 666.

βέντιστος, α, ον, Dor. for βέλτιστος, q. v.

βέξιλλον, τό, the Lat. *vexillum*, Just. M.

βέομαι and **βείομαι**, Homeric fut. with no pres. in use, *I shall live*, οὔτι Διὸς βέομαι φρεσίν Il. 15. 194; οὐδ' αὐτὸς δηρὸν βέῃ 16. 852, cf. 24. 131; ἐγὼ δειλή τέ νυ βείομαι 22. 431. (Curt. regards it as belonging to the Root βίος, βιόω.)

βερβεία, a corrupt word, v. Meineke Com. Fr. 3. 557.

βέρβερι, εος, τό, *mother-of-pearl*, foreign word, Androsth. ap. Ath. 93 B.

βερβερίζω, = βατταρίζω, in late Greek, E. M. 191. 35.

βερβέριον, τό, *a shabby garment*, Anacr. 19, ubi v. Bgk.

βέρεθρον, Ion. for βάραθρον.

Βερέκυντες, οἱ, a Phrygian people, Strabo 469, 580:—Aesch. Fr. 146 has an acc., χώραν Βερέκυντα:—Adj. **Βερεκύνθιος**, α, ον, *Phrygian, devoted to Cybelé*, Call. Dian. 246.

βερεκυντίας, ὁ, = ἀπηλιώτης, Theophr. de Ventis 62.

Βερενίκη, ἡ, Macedon. form for Φερενίκη, freq. pr. n. in the time of the Ptolemies:—in N. T. also **Βερνίκη**.

βερέσχεθος, ὁ, *a booby*, Ar. Eq. 635,—prob. coined by him.

βέρηδος, ὁ, = ὁ δημόσιος ἵππος, the Lat. *veredus*, Procop. 1. 241, 11.

βερίκοκκον, τό, *the Apricot*, Geop. 10. 73, 2 and βερικόκκιον Id. 3. 1, 4.

βέρνα, ὁ, the Lat. *verna*, C. I. 3095.

βέρρης, ὁ, = δραπέτης, *a fugitive*; and **βερρεύω**, = δραπετεύω, Hesych.

βετέρανος, **βέτρανος**, ὁ, the Lat. *veteranus*, C. I. 6557, 3112.

βεῦθος, εος, τό, *a woman's dress*, Sappho (Fr. 101) ap. Poll. 7. 49: also **βεῦδος**, Call. Fr. 155.

βέφῡρα, Boeot. for γέφυρα, Strattis Φοιν. 3. 5.

βῆ βῆ, *baa*, the cry of sheep, βῆ βῆ λέγων βαδίζει Cratin. Διον. 5, cf. Ar. Fr. 562, Varro R. R. 2. 1.

βῆγμα, τό, (βήσσω) *expectoration, phlegm*, Hipp. 475. 40.

βηλά, ῶν, τά, = πέδιλα, Panyas. ap. Schol. Il. 1. 591.

βῆλον, τό, the Lat. *velum*, C. I. 2758. B, 4283. 16.

βηλός, Dor. **βᾱλός** (which form is also constantly used in Att., A. B. 224), ὁ, (√ΒΑ, βαίνω):—*the threshold*, Lat. *limen*, Il. 1. 591, Aesch. Cho. 571.

βῆμα, τό, (βαίνω) *a step, pace, stride*, h. Hom. Merc. 222, 345, Pind. P. 3. 75, Aesch. Cho. 799; σπουδῇ . . βημάτων πορεύεται Eur. Andr. 880; βῆμα διαβεβηκὼς τοσόνδε Ar. Eq. 76; in Soph. El. 164 it takes a sort of causal sense, Διὸς εὔφρονι βήματι μολεῖν to journey under the kindly *guidance* of Zeus, like πομπῇ Διός. 2. *a pace*, as a measure of length, = 10 παλαισταί, about 2½ feet, Hero in Anal. Benedict. p. 309. II. = βάθρον, *a step, seat*, Soph. O. C. 193:—*a raised place* or *tribune* to speak from in a public assembly, etc., Lat. *rostra, suggestus*, Thuc. 2. 34; esp. in the Pnyx at Athens, Antipho 146. 7, Dem. 53. 8, etc. In the law-courts there were two βήματα, one for the accuser, one for the defendant, Id. 1176. 2, Aeschin. 83. 32, cf. Ar. Pl. 382. 2. = θυμέλη, Poll. 4. 123; β. θεήτρου Epigr. Gr. 820.

βημᾰτίζω, *to measure by paces*, Polyb. 3. 39, 8; βηματίζεσθαι αἰθέρα ὄμμασι Dionys. Eleg. 3. II. generally, *to step, walk*, Eust. Opusc. 27. 40; v. Sturz Dial. Mac. p. 37 sq.

βημᾰτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who measures by paces*, Ath. 442 C.

βήμεναι, v. sub βαίνω.

βήξ, βηχός, (βήσσω) *a cough*, gender uncertain in Hipp. Progn. 41, Aph. 1247; masc. in Thuc. 2. 49; fem. in Phryn. Com. Incert. 6, Arist. de An. 2. 8, 11, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 3.

βήρυλλος, ἡ, *a jewel of sea-green colour, beryl*, Dion. P. 1012, Tryph. 70; Ἰνδὴ β. Anth. P. 9. 544; β. λίθος Luc. V. H. 2. 11:—Dim. **βηρύλλιον**, τό, Epiphan.; **βηρύλλιος**, ὁ, LXX; **βηρυλλιο-λίθος**, ὁ, Ib.

βήσαλον (or **βησσ-**), τό, *a brick*, Byz.: Adj. **βησαλωτός**, όν, Ib.

βήσετο, v. sub βαίνω.

βῆσσα, Dor. **βᾶσσα**, ἡ, poët. noun, *a wooded comb, glen*, in Hom. mostly οὔρεος ἐν βήσσῃσι in the mountain *glens*, Il. 3. 34, etc.; ἐν καλῇ βήσσῃ 18. 588; ἐς βῆσσαν Od. 19. 435; κοίλη δ' ὑποδέδρομε βήσση, τρηχεῖα h. Hom. Ap. 284; in pl. for sing., ἐν βήσσῃσι Od. 10. 210; used also by Pind., and twice by Soph. (lyr. passages), O. C. 673, Aj. 198. II. *a drinking-cup* (among the Alexandrians), broader below and narrower above, Ath. 784 B. (Prob., like βυσσός, from the same Root as βαθύς; see the Skt. words cited under βαθύς.)

βησσήεις, εσσα, εν, *of* or *like a glen, woody*, ἄγκεα, δρυμά Hes. Op. 387, 528.

βήσσω, Att. **-ττω**: fut. βήξω Hipp. 607. 46: aor. ἔβηξα Hdt. 6. 107, Hipp.:—onomatop. word, *to cough*, Hipp. Progn. 39, etc., Ar. Eccl. 56, etc.:—Med. in act. sense, Hipp. 479. 33; cf. ἀποβήσσω.

βητ-αρμός, ὁ, (βαίνω) *a measured step*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1135.

βητάρμων, ονος, ὁ, *a dancer*, Od. 8. 250, 383, in pl.: later, as Adj., ὀρχηθμὸς β. Manetho 2. 335, etc.

βηχία, ἡ (or **βηχίας**, ὁ), (βήξ) *hoarseness*, Nicom. Geras. p. 20.

βηχικός, ή, όν, *suffering from cough*, Hipp. 1236. 4.

βήχιον, τό, *colt's-foot*, Lat. *tussilago*, used to allay *cough*, Hipp. de Art. 816, Diosc. 3. 126. II. *a slight cough*, Diosc. Eup. 2. 31.

βηχ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *coughing*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 941. 2. *like a cough*, κατάρροοι Id. Aph. 1248.

βία, Ion. **βίη**, ἡ: Ep. dat. βίηφι, Od. 6. 4:—*bodily strength, force, power, might*, Hom., etc.; often, like ἴς, periphr. of strong men, βίη Ἡρακληείη Il. 2. 658, where the part. masc. πέρσας follows, cf. 11. 690; βίη Ἐτεοκληείη, Ἰφικλείη, etc.; βίη Διομήδεος 5. 781; in Hes. Th. 332,

ἶς . . βίης Ἡρακληείης; so in Trag., Τυδέως βία, Πολυνείκους β. Aesch. Theb. 571, 577, etc.; φίλτατ' Αἰγίσθου β., as if he had written Αἴγισθε, Id. Cho. 893; θήρειος β., = Κένταυροι, Soph. Tr. 1059. 2. personified, Κράτος Βία τε Aesch. Pr. 12. 3. of the mind, οὐκ ἔστι βίη φρεσίν Il. 3. 45. II. *force, an act of violence, violent dealing*, ὕβρις τε βίη τε Od. 15. 329; but mostly in pl., as 11. 117., 16. 189; βίαι ἀνέμων Il. 16. 213 :—esp. in Att., βίᾳ τινός *against* one's *will, in spite of* him, Aesch. Theb. 746, Soph. Ant. 791, Thuc. 1. 43, etc.; βίᾳ φρενῶν Aesch. Theb. 612; β. καρδίας Id. Supp. 798; also βίᾳ alone as an Adv., *perforce*, Od. 15. 231, Hdt. 6. 5, Aesch. Pr. 74, al.; so, πρὸς βίαν τινός Id. Eum. 5; and πρὸς βίαν alone, Id. Pr. 208, Soph. O. T. 805, Ar. Vesp. 443, etc.; opp. to ἑκών Plat. Phaedr. 236 D; ἐκ βίας Soph. Ph. 563, 945, 985; ὑπὸ βίης Hdt. 6. 107 :—of the special, though friendly interference of Zeus, εὐμενεῖ βίᾳ κτίσας Aesch. Supp. 1068.

βιάζω, later form of βιάω, the Act. only once in Hom., in ἦ μάλα δή με βιάζετε Od. 12. 297; ἐβίασε τὴν γυναῖκά μου Alcae. Com. Incert. 3; absol., εἰ ἐβίαζον *if they used force*, Hipp. 1016 H:—Pass., fut. βιασθήσομαι Paus. 6. 5, 9 (v. βιάω 1): aor. ἐβιάσθην, pf. βεβίασμαι (v. infr.):— *to be hard pressed* or *over-powered*, βελέεσσι βιάζεται Il. 11. 589; βιάζετο γὰρ βελ. 15. 727; βιασθέντες λύᾳ Pind. N. 9. 34; νόσῳ Ar. Fr. 91: *to be forced* or *constrained* to do, c. inf., Id. Thesm. 890; absol., βιάζομαι τάδε I *suffer violence* herein, Soph. Ant. 66, cf. 1073; βιασθεὶς Id. El. 575; ἐπεὶ ἐβιάσθη Thuc. 4. 44, cf. 1. 2., 4. 10; βιασθεὶς ἄκων Dem. 69. 14; ἵνα ᾖ συγχωρήσωσιν . . ᾖ βιασθῶσιν Id. 286. 26; βιαζόμενος ὑπό τινος ἐξήμαρτεν Antipho 128. 32; βεβιασμένοι *forcibly made slaves*, Xen. Hier. 2, 12, cf. Hell. 5. 2, 23; τὸ βιασθὲν *those who are forced*, Arist. Pol. 1. 6, 2 :—of things, τοὐνεῖδος ὀργῇ βιασθὲν *forced from one* by anger, Soph. O. T. 524; τὸ βεβιασμένον *that which is forced upon one*, Arist. Metaph. 12. 7, 24: βεβ. σχήματα *forced* figures of speech, Dion. H. de Thuc. Hist. 33. II. more commonly as Dep. βιάζομαι, with aor. med. ἐβιασάμην, and sometimes pf. βεβίασμαι (Dem. 405. 21, Dio C. 46. 45) :—*to overpower by force, press hard*, ἦ μάλα δή σε βιάζεται ὠκὺς Ἀχιλλεὺς Il. 22. 229; so in Od. 10. 410, Pind., and Att. (cf. ἀγέλαστος); βιάζεσθαι νόμους *to do* them *violence*, Thuc. 8. 53; βιασάμενοι πάντα *having broken through* all bonds, Lys. 107. 44;—β. γυναῖκα *to force* her, Al. Pl. 1092; opp. to πείθειν, Lys. 94. 41;—β. αὑτόν *to lay violent hands on* oneself, Plat. Phaedo 61 C, D:—β. τινα, c. inf., *to force* one to do, Xen. An. 1. 3, 1, Arist. Fr. 40; and with the inf. omitted, β. τὰ σφάγια *to force* the victims [*to be favourable*], Hdt. 9. 41; β. ἄστρα Theocr. 22. 9, cf. Heind. Plat. Soph. 246 B:—c. dupl. acc., αὐδῶ πόλιν σε μὴ β. τόδε Aesch. Theb. 1042. 2. c. acc. rei, *to carry by force*, βιάζεσθαι τὸν ἔκπλουν *to force* the entrance, Thuc. 7. 72; τὴν ἀπόβασιν Id. 4. 11; cf. Andoc. 31. 21, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 12. 3. absol. *to act with violence, use force, struggle*, Aesch. Pr. 1010, Ag. 1509, Soph., etc.; opp. to δικάζομαι, Thuc. 1. 77; β. διὰ φυλάκων *to force one's way*, Id. 7. 83; β. ἐς τὸ ἔξω, β. εἴσω Ib. 69, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 69; δρόμῳ β. Thuc. 1. 63; also c. inf., β. πρὸς τὸν λόφον ἐλθεῖν Id. 7. 79; βιαζόμενοι βλάπτειν *using every effort* to hurt me, Lys. 115. 29:—esp. in part. with another Verb, ἵνα βιασάμενοι ἐκπλεύσωσι may sail out *by forcing their* way, Thuc. 7. 67; συνεξέρχονται βιασάμενοι Xen. An. 7. 8, 11:—ἐπὶ μᾶλλον ἔτι β. (of a famine), *to grow worse and worse*, Hdt. 1. 94. 4. *to contend* or *argue vehemently*, c. inf., Plat. Soph. 241 D, 246 B: absol. *to persist in assertion*, Dem. 580. 16.

βιαιοθᾰνᾰσία, ἡ, *violent death*, cited from Paul. Alex.

βιαιοθᾰνᾰτέω, *to die a violent death*, Pseudo-Plut. 2. 1152 B.

βιαιο-θᾰνᾰτός, ον, *dying a violent death*, A. B. 1354, Lob. Phryn. 642 sq.; late word, often corrupted into βιοθάνατος or βιοθανής, v. Ducange.

βιαιο-κλώψ, ῶπος, ὁ, (κλέπτω) *stealing forcibly*, Lyc. 548.

βιαιο-μάχας, α, ὁ, *fighting violently*, Anth. P. 6. 129 (where Cod. Pal. -μάχος).

βιαιομᾰχέω, *to fight with open force*, Polyb. 1. 27, 12.

βίαιος, α, ον, also ος, ον Plat. Rep. 399 A: (βία):—*forcible, violent*,— the Adj. once in Hom., ἔρδειν ἔργα βίαια Od. 2. 236; but the Adv. twice, *by force, perforce*, κατέδουσι βιαίως οἶκον Ὀδυσσῆος 2. 237; γυναιξὶ παρευνάζεσθε βιαίως 22. 37:—then in all writers, Theogn. 1343; χρόνος καταψήχει καὶ τὰ βιαιότατα Simon. 90; β. θάνατος a *violent* death, Hdt. 7. 170, Plat., etc.; β. νόσος Soph. Ant. 1140; ὁ πόλεμος β. διδάσκαλος is a teacher *of violence*, Thuc. 3. 82:—δίκη βιαίων an action *for forcible seizure*, τοῖς β. ἔνοχος Lys. 167. 3; συναλλάγματα β. offences *against the person*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 2, fin.:—Adv., βιαίως ἀποθανεῖν Antipho 114. 13; but βιαίως σέλμα σεμνὸν ἡμένων *in their irresistible might*, Aesch. Ag. 183; βιαίων [ἐγκαλεῖ] Dem. 976. 7; τὰ περὶ τῶν βιαίων Id. 976. 10; χαλεπῶς καὶ βιαίως by struggling and *forcing their way*, Thuc. 3. 23; so also neut. pl. βίαια, Aesch. Supp. 821; and πρὸς τὸ βίαιον, Id. Ag. 130; ἐκ τοῦ β. Dion. H. 10. 36. II. pass. *forced, constrained, compulsory*, elsewhere βεβιασμένος, opp. to ἑκούσιος, Plat. Rep. 603 C, Arist., al.; opp. to φύσει (natural), Plat. Tim. 64 D, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 5, 8; τὸ β. = οὗ ἔξωθεν ἡ ἀρχὴ μηδὲν ξυμβάλλοντος τοῦ βεβιασμένου Ib. 3. 1, 12; ἡ β. τροφή, of the diet of athletes, Id. Pol. 8. 4, 7; so, πόνοι β. Ib. 7. 16, 13:—Adv. -ως, = παρὰ φύσιν, Id. Phys. 8. 3, 8, cf. 9.

βιαιότης, ητος, ἡ, *violence*, Antipho 130. 16, Andoc. 30. 17.

βιαρκής, ές, (βίος, ἀρκέω) *supplying the necessaries of life*, Anth. P. 6. 179.

βί-αρχος, ὁ, (βίος) *a commissary-general*, Jo. Lyd. p. 160. 15, Athanas.

βιασμός, ὁ, *violence*, Eupol. Αὐτολ. 26: *rape*, Dion. H. 1. 77.

βιαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must do violence to*, τύχην Eur. Rhes. 584.

βιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, = βιατάς, Ev. Matth. 11. 12.

βιαστικός, ή, όν, *forcible, violent*, νόμος Plat. Legg. 921 E, Arist. de Motu An. 10, 4, al. Adv. -κῶς, *violently*, of a forced construction, E. M. s. v. βία.

βιαστός, ή, όν, *violent*, Liban. 4. 793.

βιᾱτάς, οῦ, ὁ, *forceful, mighty, strong*, often in Pind.; σοφοὶ καὶ χερσὶ βιαταί P. 1. 81; β. νόος O. 9. 114: of wine, *potent*, N. 9. 122.

βιάω, older Ep. form of βιάζω, *to constrain*, the Act. only occurring in the pf., ἄχος, χρειὼ βεβίηκεν Ἀχαιοὺς Il. 10. 145, 172., 16. 22:—Pass. *to be forcibly driven*, of fire, ἀνέμῳ βιώμενον Hdt. 1. 19; πῦρ βεβιημένον Anth. P. 9. 546; θανάτῳ βιηθεὶς Hdt. 7. 83, cf. Hipp. 606. 55; fut., οὐ βιήσεται (in pass. sense) *will* not *yield to force*, Id. 647. 53; βιᾶται Plat. Tim. 63 C (but as this form nowhere else occurs in Att. Prose, Veitch suggests that βιᾶται may be an Att. fut. of βιάζομαι, as βιβῶμαι from βιβάζω); βιωομένη (v. l. βιαζ-) Mosch. 2. 13. II. often as Dep. in act. sense, οἳ κεῖνον βιόωντο Od. 11. 503, cf. 23. 9; ὡς εἴ ἑ βιῴατο (opt.) .. Τρῶες *should press* him *hard*, Il. 11. 467; βιήσατο κῦμ' ἐπὶ χέρσου it *forced* me upon .., Od. 7. 278; ψεύδεσσι βιησάμενος overreaching, Il. 23. 576; τότε νῶϊ βιήσατο μισθόν *he did* us *wrong* in respect of our wages, 21. 451; τὸ δοκεῖν καὶ τὰν ἀλάθειαν βιᾶται Simon. 76, cf. Pind. N. 8. 57:—*to force, ravish*, παρθένον Hdt. 4. 43:—*to force* or *urge on*, βιᾶται δ' ἁ τάλαινα πειθώ Aesch. Ag. 385.

βιβάζω: fut. βιβάσω, Att. βιβῶ Soph. O. C. 381, (δια-) Plat. Legg. 900 C, Dem. 672. 13, (ἐμ-) Xen. An. 5. 7, 8, (προσ-) Ar. Av. 426, Plat. (whence Dind. corrects διαβιβάσοντες in Xen. An. 4. 8, 8., 5. 2, 10): aor. ἐβίβασα (ἀν-) Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 3, (ἀπ-) Plat. Gorg. 511 E:—**Med.**, pres. (ἀνα-) Thuc. 3. 33: fut. βιβάσομαι, Att. βιβῶμαι (ἀνα-) Amips. Incert. 10, Aeschin. 47. 33, Dem., (whence prob. ἀναβιβάσομαι in Andoc. 19. 18, Lys. 151. 28 are to be corrected): aor. ἐβιβασάμην (ἀν-) Thuc. 7. 35, Lys. 161. 9, etc.:—**Pass.**, fut. βιβασθήσομαι (δια-) Diod. 13. 81: aor. βιβασθεὶς Arist. H. A. 6. 23, 3: pf. βεβίβασται (συμ-) Sext. Emp. M. 7. 283. Causal of βαίνω, mostly used in compds. (v. supr.), *to make to mount, to lift up, exalt*, πρὸς οὐρανὸν βιβῶν Soph. O. C. 381. II. of animals, *to put the female to the male*, Alcae. Com. Καλλ. 2, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 28:—Pass., of the female, Ib. 6. 23, 3, LXX.

βιβάσθω, = βιβάω, βίβημι, only in part., μακρὰ βιβάσθων long *striding*, Il. 13. 809., 16. 534.

βίβᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a peculiar kind of dance* (such as is described in Ar. Lys. 82), Poll. 4. 102.

βῐβαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a male animal for getting stock, stallion*, Gloss.

βῐβάω, poët. collat. form of βαίνω, *to stride*, πέλωρα βιβᾷ he *takes* huge *strides*, h. Hom. Merc. 225; ἐβίβασκε, Ion. impf., Id. Ap. 133:— elsewhere only in part., μακρὰ βιβῶντα, μακρὰ βιβῶσα Il. 3. 22, Od. 11. 539; κοῦφα βιβῶν lightly *stepping*, Pind. O. 14. 24: cf. βίβημι, βιβάσθω.

βίβημι, poët. collat. form of βαίνω, *to stride*, used by Hom. only in part., μακρὰ βιβάς Il. 7. 213, etc.; ὕψι βιβάντα 13. 371, etc. (and recent Edd. read βιβάντα, βιβᾶσα in the places cited under βιβάω); a Dor. 3 pl. βίβαντι, Epigr. Lacon. in Ahrens D. Dor. p. 483.

βιβλάριον, τό, Dim. of βίβλος, Anth. P. 11. 78: **βιβλαρίδιον**, Apocal. 10. 2 sq.

βιβλια-γράφος, v. sub βιβλιογράφος.

βιβλιακός, ή, όν, *versed in books*, Lat. *literatus*, ἐν ἱστορίᾳ βιβλιακώτατος Plut. Rom. 12: *pedantic*, Timon ap. Ath. 22 D.

βιβλιάριον, τό, = βιβλάριον, Antisth. ap. Diog. L. 6. 3.

βιβλιᾱ-φόρος, ον, = βιβλιοφόρος, Polyb. 4. 22, 2.

βιβλίδιον [ῐδ], τό, Dim. of βιβλίς, Dem. 1283, 5, Anth. P. 12. 208, Antiph. Μύλ. 1: also **βιβλιδάριον**, τό, Ar. Fr. 596.

βίβλινος οἶνος, ὁ, *Biblian wine*, said to be so called from a district in Thrace, Hes. Op. 587, Theocr. 14. 15; written Βύβλινος in Eur. Ion 1195: and perh. ἁ βυβλία and ἁ βυβλίνα μασχάλα in the Cret. Inscr. (C. I. 5774. 58, 92) mean *the vineyard*.

βιβλιο-γράφος, ὁ, *a writer of books*, Antiph. Σαπφ. 2; poët. also βιβλιᾱγράφος, Cratin. Χειρ. 18, v. Lob. Phryn. 655:—hence **βιβλιογρᾰφέω**, *to write books*, Eust. Opusc. 281. 11; and **βιβλιογρᾰφία**, ἡ, *the writing of books*, Diosc. 1. 114, Diog. L. 7. 36.

βιβλιοδέτης, ὁ, *a book-binder*, Byz.

βιβλιο-θήκη, ἡ, *a book-case*, Cratin. Jun. Ψευδ. 2. 2. *a library* or *collection of books*, Polyb. 12. 27, 4:—the first great library is attributed to Neleus, a disciple of Arist., Strabo 608; but soon after, libraries became common in large cities, as at Pergamos, Id. 624; at Smyrna, Id. 646; at Antioch, Suid. s. v. Εὐφορίων; at Alexandria, Joseph. A. J. 12. 2, 1, etc.:—v. sub Μουσεῖον, cf. Lewis Cred. of Early R. Hist. 1. 196 sq.

βιβλιο-κάπηλος [ᾰ], ὁ, *a dealer in books*, Luc. adv. Indoct. 4, 24.

βιβλιο-λάθας [λᾱ], α, ὁ, (λήθη) *book-forgetting*, nickname of Didymus the Gramm., who had written so many books (3500!) that he could not remember them, Ath. 139 C.

βιβλίον, τό, Dim. of βίβλος, *a paper, letter*, Hdt. 1. 123., 3. 128, Ar. Av. 974, Xen., al.; often written βυβλίον. 2. *a tablet, parchment*, LXX (Tob. 7, 14). II. *a book*, Theognet. Φάσμ. 1, Arist. Plant. 2. 2, 1. 2. *a book* as the division of a work, ἐν τῷ πρώτῳ βιβλίῳ Diosc. 2 procem. 3. τὰ βιβλία, *a place in which books are kept, a library*, ἀνεθήκατε εἰς τὰ β. Dio Chr. 2. 104. 4. τὰ βιβλία τὰ ἅγια the sacred books or Scriptures, LXX (1 Macc. 12. 9).

βιβλιοπωλεῖον, τό, *a bookseller's shop*, Ath. 1 E:—**βιβλιο-πώλης**, ου, ὁ, *a bookseller*, Theopomp. Com. Incert. 25, Nicoph. Χειρ. 1, Arist. Fr. 134.

βιβλιο-φόριον, τό, *a book-* or *letter-case*, A. B. 314.

βιβλιο-φόρος, ον, *carrying letters*, Lat. *tabellarius*, Polyb. Fr. 38.

βιβλιο-φῠλάκιον, τό, *a place to keep books in*, τὰ βασιλικὰ β. *the royal archives*, LXX (1 Esdr. 6. 21, 23):—the Verb -**φυλακέω**, in Eust. Opusc. 158. 23; Subst. -**φύλαξ**, Tzetz. Hist. 7. 964.

βιβλίς, ίδος, ἡ, = βιβλίον, E. M. 197. 30. II. in pl. *cords of* βίβλος, Ib.

βιβλοπώλης and **βιβλογράφος** = βιβλιο- A. B. 29. 29.

βίβλος, ἡ, *the inner bark of the papyrus* (βύβλος): generally, *bark*, Plat. Polit. 288 E. II. *a book*, of which the leaves were made of

this bark, Aesch. Supp. 947, Dem. 313. 13, etc.; *αἱ βίβλοι* the nine *books* or *divisions* of history of Herodotus, Luc. Herod. 1; cf. *βύβλος.*

βιβρώσκω, Babr. 108. 9: *βρώσομαι* Philostr. 129, Or. Sib. 7. 157 (v. Phryn. p. 347): aor. *ἔβρωσα* (*ἀν*–) Nic. Th. 134: (the forms *βρώξω, ἔβρωξα* are prob. errors of copyists for *βρύξω, ἔβροξα*, v. Lyc. 678, Anth. P. 11. 271, and cf. **βρόχω*): Ep. aor. 2 *ἔβρων* Call. Jov. 49, (*κατ*–) h. Hom. Ap. 127: pf. *βέβρωκα* Hom., Att.; syncop. part. *βεβρώς, ῶτος*, Soph. Ant. 1022: an opt. *βεβρώθοις*, as if from a pf. *βέβρωθα*, occurs in Il. 4. 35 (cf. *καταβρώθω*):—**Pass.**, pres., Hipp.: fut. *βρωθήσομαι* Lyc. 1121, Sext. Emp.; *βεβρώσομαι* Od.: aor. *ἐβρώθην* Hipp. 389. 32, etc., (*κατ*–) Hdt. 3. 16: pf. *βέβρωμαι* Aesch. Ag. 1097, Plat., etc.: plqpf. *ἐβέβρωτο* Hipp. 112 H:—the deficient tenses are supplied from *ἐσθίω*. (From √**BOP** come also *βορά, βορός, βρῶμα*; cf. Lat. *voro, vorax, vorago* (so that *βάραθρον* prob. belongs to this Root); Skt. *gar, girâmi* (*sorbeo*); Lith. *gérti* (*bibere*); v. sub B *β*.) *To eat, eat up, βεβρωκὼς κακὰ φάρμακ'* Il. 22. 94, etc.; *οὐδὲν βεβρ.* Eupol. Βαπτ. 3, al.; (v. *ἐκ-βιβρώσκω, λίπος*): c. gen. *to eat of* a thing, [*λέων*] *βεβρωκὼς βοὸς* Od. 22. 403; *τῶν μελῶν βεβρωκότες* Ar. Vesp. 462; absol., *βεβρωκώς*, opp. to *πεινῶν*, Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 2, cf. Fr. 223:—Pass. *to be eaten*, Hipp., etc., v. supr.; *χρήματα δ' αὖτε κακῶς βεβρώσεται will be devoured*, Od. 2. 203.

βίδη, *ἡ*, *εἶδος κρούματος* Soph. (Fr. 79) ap. Hesych.; cf. *βυδοί.*

Βιδιαῖοι, *οἱ*, *officers at Sparta*, whose duties were connected with the charge of the youth at the gymnastic Schools, five in number, Paus. 3. 11, 2, Inscrr.; but six are given in C. I. 1271, 1364.—The form in Lacon. Inscrr. is *βίδεοι* or *βίδυοι* (a sing. *βίδεος* 1241. 18., 1242. 23, etc.), *βείδεοι* in An. Ox. 2. 290, Eust., Suid.; and the word is no doubt connected with *ἰδυῖοι*, i. e. *ϝιδυῖοι* (from *ϝιδεῖν videre*), i. e. *witnesses* (a word cited in Phot., Hesych., and other Lexx.), v. Böckh C. I. 1. p. 609, Müller Dor. 3. 7, § 8.

βιη-μάχος, *ον*, = *βιαιομάχας*, Anth. P. 5. 293.

βικάριος, *ὁ*, the Lat. *vicarius*, Epigr. Gr. 919. 2.

βῖκίον, *τό*, Dim. of sq., Diosc. 1. 96; also **βικίδιον**, Suid. **II.** = *κύαμος* (cf. *vicia*), Galen.

βῖκος, *ὁ*, Oriental word for *πίθος* or *ἀμφορεύς, a wine-jar*, Hdt. 1. 194, Xen. An. 1. 9, 25:—also *a drinking-bowl*, Ath. 784 D. [For the quantity of *ι*, v. Ephipp. Ἐφηβ. 1, Archestr. ap. Ath. 116 F.]

βῑνέω, *inire, coïre*, of illicit intercourse, opp. to *ὀπυίω*, Ar. Ran. 740; c. acc. pers., Id. Av. 563, etc.:—Med., Ion. impf. *βινεσκόμην*, Id. Eq. 1242:—Pass., of the woman, Eupol. Incert. 2, Philetaer. Κυν. 1.

βῑνητιάω, Desiderat. of *βινέω, coïre cupio*, Ar. Lys. 715: cf. *κινητιάω.*

βιογρᾰφία, *ἡ*, *biography*, *τινος* Phot. Bibl. 335. 114.

βιο-δότης, *ὁ*, *giver of life* or *food*, *θεός* Plat. Legg. 921 A.

βιό-δωρος, *ον*, *life-giving*, Poëta ap. Plat. Rep. 381 D, Aesch. Fr. 170; *γῆ* Soph. Ph. 1162.

βιο-δώτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *βιοδότης*, of Apollo, Anth. P. 9. 525, 2; *βιοδῶτα* Epigr. Gr. 1026. 5:—fem. **–δῶτις**, *ιδος*, Orph. H. 28. 3: also **βιο-δώτωρ**, *ορος*, *ὁ*, Orph. H. 72. 2, Epigr. Gr. 820.

βιο-ζῠγής, *ές*, *linking lives together*, *ὑμέναιοι* Nonn. D. 33. 179.

βιο-θάλμιος, *ον*, (*θάλλω*) *lively, strong, hale*, h. Hom. Ven. 190.

βιο-θανασία, –θανατέω, –θάνατος, v. sub *βιαιο*–.

βιο-θρέμμων, *ον*, *life-supporting*, *πάντων* Ar. Nub. 570.

βιο-θρέπτειρα, *ἡ*, *life-supporting*, Orph. H. 26. 13.

βιο-κωλύτης [ῡ], *ὁ*, *an officer to suppress violence* or *lawlessness*, Byz.

βιο-λογέομαι, Pass. *to be sketched from life*, esp. *common life*, *τὰ βιολογούμενα* Longin. 9. 15.

βιολογικός, *ή, όν*, *of a βιολόγος*, Suid. s. v. *Φιλιστίων.*

βιο-λόγος, *ὁ*, like *ἠθολόγος, one who represents to the life*, i. e. *a player*, C. I. 6750, v. Jac. Anth. P. p. 970.

βιομηχᾰνία, *ἡ*, *industry in gaining a living*, Antipho ap. Poll. 7. 189.

βιο-μήχᾰνος, *ον*, *clever at getting a living*, Arist. H. A. 9. 15, 3.

βιό-πλαγκτος, *ον*, = sq., *τύχη* Nonn. D. 3. 356.

βιο-πλᾰνής, *ές*, *wandering to get one's living, a beggar*, *βιοπλανές* (poët. for *–πλανέες*) Callim. in A. B. 1253.

βιοπονητικός, *ή, όν*, Hippodam. ap. Stob. 249. 2.

βιο-πόνος, *ον*, *living by labour*, Ib. 248. 26.

βιο-ποριστικός, *ή, όν*, *getting a living*, Eus. P. E. 15 C.

βίος, *ὁ*, *life*, i. e. not animal life (*ζωή*), but *a state of life, course of life, manner of living* (mostly therefore of men, v. Ammon. p. 30; *διεχώριζον ζώων τε βίον δένδρων τε φύσιν* Epicr. Incert. 1. 14; but v. Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 6), *ζώεις δ' ἀγαθὸν βίον* Od. 15. 491; *ἐμὸν βίον ἀμφιπολεύειν* 18. 254., 19. 127; *αἰῶνα βίοιο* Hes. Fr. 172. 1 Gottl.:—then in all writers, *τὸν μακρὸν β. τείνειν* Aesch. Pr. 537; *ὁ καθ' ἡμέραν β.* Soph. O. C. 1364; *βίον διάγειν* Ar. Pax 439; *τελεῖν* Soph. Ant. 1114; *διατελεῖν* Isocr. 125 B; *διέρχεσθαι* Pind. I. 4. 7; *τελευτᾶν* Isocr., Plat., etc.; *τέρμα βίου περᾶν* Soph. O. T. 1530; *ὁδὸς βίου* Isocr. 2 A, cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 21; *διὰ βίου* Arist. Pol. 2. 10, 11, etc.;—also, *βίος ζωῆς* Plat. Epinom. 982 A; so, *ζόας βιοτά* Eur. H. F. 664; *ζῆν θαλάττιον βίον* Antiph. Ἐφεσ. 1; *ἀμέριμνον ζῆν β.* Philem. Incert. 7. 8; *λαγὼ βίον ζῆν δεδιὼς καὶ τρέμων* Dem. 314. 21: rarely in pl., Aesch. Fr. 41, Alex. Κυβ. 1. 6 and 11, Menand. Incert. 291; *τίνες καὶ πόσοι εἰσὶ βίοι*; Plat. Legg. 733 D, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 1. 5, 3, Pol. 1. 8, 4 sq. **2.** in Poets sometimes = *ζωή*, *βίον ἐκπνεῖν* Aesch. Ag. 1517; *ἀποψύχειν* Soph. Aj. 1031; *φείδεσθαι βίου* Id. Ph. 749; *νοσφίζειν τινὰ βίου* Ib. 1427, etc. **3.** *life-time*, Hdt. 6. 109, Plat. Phaedr. 242 A. **II.** *a living, livelihood, means of living* (in Hom. *βίοτος*), *βίος ἐπηετανός* Hes. Op. 31, Pind. N. 6. 19; *τὸν βίον κτᾶσθαι, ποιεῖσθαι, ἔχειν ἀπό τινος* to make one's *living* of, to live by a thing, Hdt. 8. 106, Thuc. 1. 5, etc.; *ἀπεστέρηκας τὸν βίον*, i. e. his bow and arrows, Soph. Ph. 931, cf. 933, 1282 (v. *βιοστερής*); *κτᾶσθαι πλοῦτον καὶ βίον τέκνοις* Eur. Supp. 450; *πλεῖον' ἐκμοχθεῖν β.* Ib. 451; *β. πολύς* 861; *ὀλίγος* Ar. Pl. 751. **III.** *the world we live in*, '*the world*,' *οἱ ἀπὸ τοῦ βίου*, opp. to *the philosophers*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 49; *ἐκκαθαίρειν τὸν β.*, of Hercules, Luc. D. Deor. 13. 1. **IV.** *a dwelling, abode*, *ἐν Θρᾳκίᾳ βίους ἱδρύσαντο* Dion. H. 1. 68, 72. **V.** *a life, biography*, as those of Plut., q. v. Thes. 1, cf. Philo 2. 180. (From same Root come *βιοτή, βίοτος, βιόω*, Lat. *vivo, vivus, vita, victus*, v. *ζάω*; cf. Skt. *ģiv, ģivâmi* (*vivo*), *ģivitam, ģivitu* (*vita*), cf. B *β*; Goth. *qvius* (*vivus*), *ga-quiun* (*ἀναζῆν*); O. H. G. *quek* (our *quick, quicken*); Lith. *gyv-enù* (*vivo*), *gývas* (*vivus*).)

βιός, *ὁ*, *a bow*, = *τόξον*, Il. 1. 49, etc. (Qu. *biegen, bug, bogen*; our *bow*? Curt. cites Skt. *ģya* (*bowstring*).)

βιοσ-σόος, *ον*, *life-supporting*, Nonn. D. 33. 109.

βιο-στερής, *ές*, *reft of the means of life*, Soph. O. C. 747; cf. *βίος* II.

βιοτεία, *ἡ*, *a way of life*, Xen. Oec. 6, 10, Polyb. 6. 7, 5.

βιότευμα, *τό*, *manner of life*, Epist. Socr. 29.

βιοτεύω, *to live*, Pind. N. 4. 11; *ἀβίωτον χρόνον β.* Eur. Alc. 242; *β. ἀκρατῶς* Arist. Eth. N. 3. 5, 14. **2.** *to get food*, *αὐτόθεν* Thuc. 1. 11: *to live by* or *off* a thing, *ἀπὸ πολέμου* Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 25; *ἀπὸ τῶν ἀκανθῶν* Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 26.

βιοτή, *ἡ*, Lat. *vita*, = *βίοτος, βίος*, Od. 4. 565, Phocyl. 10, Pind. P. 4. 503, and Att. Poets, as Aesch. Pers. 852, Soph. Ph. 690, Eur. Andr. 786; rare in Prose, Hdt. 7. 47, Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 27, Luc. **II.** *a living, sustenance*, Soph. Ph. 164, 1160, Ar. Vesp. 1452.

βιότης, *ητος*, *ἡ*, = foreg., h. Hom. 7. 10, Orph. 88, C. I. 6206, 6290.

βιοτήσιος, *ον*, *supporting life*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1006.

βιότιον, *τό*, Dim. of *βίοτος, a scant living*, Ar. Pl. 1165.

βίοτος, *ὁ*, (*βιόω*) = *βίος* I, *life*, Il. 7. 104, and often in Trag., Aesch. Pers. 360, 708, 711, etc. (cf. *ἀβίοτος*); also used by Ar. (in anapaest.), but never in Att. Prose. **II.** = *βίος* II, *means of living, substance*, Lat. *victus*, *ναῖε δὲ δῶμα .. βιότοιο* Il. 14. 122; *β. κατακείρετε πολλόν* Od. 4. 686; *γύαι φέρουσι β. ἄφθονον βροτοῖς* Aesch. Fr. 198. **III.** = *βίος* III, *the world, mankind*, Anth. P. append. 262.

βιοτο-σκόπος, *ον*, *of* or *for a horoscope*, *ὥρη* Manetho 4. 572.

βιο-φειδής, *ές*, *penurious*, Anth. P. 6. 251.

βιοφθορία, *ἡ*, *destruction of life*, Orph. H. 72. 8.

βιο-φθόρος, *ον*, *destructive of life*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 39.

βιόω, *βιοῖ* Arist. H. A. 5. 33, 5, al., *βιοῦσι* Emped. 52, Arist. H. A. 6. 22, 9; *βιοῦν* Eur. Fr. 240; *βιῶν* Arist. H. A. 6. 12, 6:—impf. *ἐβίουν* Hipp. 1153 H:—fut. *βιώσομαι*, Eur., Ar., Plat., etc.; later *βιώσω* Menand. Monost. 270, Diog. L. 2. 68, App.:—aor. 1 *ἐβίωσα* Hdt. 1. 163, Plat. Phaedo 113 D, Xen. Oec. 4, 18, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 8, 9; but in correct writers aor. 2 is more used, *ἐβίων* Isocr. 203 C, Isae. 38. 14; 3 sing. imper. *βιώτω* Il. 8. 429, subj. *βιῶ* Plat. Legg. 872 C; opt. *βιῴην* Id. Gorg. 512 E, Tim. 89 C; inf. *βιῶναι* Il., Att.; part. *βιούς* Hdt. 9. 10, Thuc. 2. 53, al., *βιοῦσα* Anth. P. append. 262:—pf. *βεβίωκα* Isocr. 315 C, D, Plat. Phaedo 113 D, etc.:—**Med.**, *βιόομαι* Hdt., Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 11: for aor. med. v. sub *βιώσκομαι*:—**Pass.**, fut. *βιωθήσομαι* M. Anton. 9. 30: pf. *βεβίωμαι* (v. infr.).—In writers before Arist. the pres. and impf. are mostly supplied by *ζάω*, yet v. supr.: Hom. has only aor. 2.—Cf. *ἀνα-, δια-βιόω*. (V. sub *βίος*.) *To live, pass one's life* (whereas *ζάω* properly means *to live, exist*), *βέλτερον ἢ ἀπολέσθαι ἕνα χρόνον, ἠὲ βιῶναι* Il. 15. 511, cf. 10. 174; *ἄλλος μὲν ἀποφθίσθω, ἄλλος δὲ βιώτω* 8. 429:—in Att. often *βίον βιοῦν*, as Plat. Lach. 188 A, etc.; *β. παρανόμως, κοσμίως, καλῶς, φαύλως*, etc., Dem. 601. 2, Plut., etc.; with neut. Adj., *ἀπ' αὐτῶν ὧν αὐτὸς βεβίωκεν ἄρξομαι ..* from the very *actions of* his own *life*, Dem. 270. 19; hence in Pass., *τὰ σοὶ κἀμοὶ βεβιωμένα the actions of* our *life*, Id. 315. 5, cf. Isocr. 311 D, Lys. 145. 35; *τὰ πεπραγμένα καὶ βεβ.* Dem. 609. 23; *τοιούτων ὄντων τῷ βδελυρῷ τούτῳ .. ὧν βεβίωται* Id. 563. 17; so, *ἐπιτηδευμάτων οἷα τούτῳ βεβίωται* Id. 618. 11; also, *ὅ γε βεβιωμένος* [*βίος*] Id. 403. 25; impers., *βεβίωταί μοι I have lived*, Lat. *vixi*, Id. 617. fin.: v. sub *ζάω* I:—Med. in act. sense, Hdt. 2. 177, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 11.—For *βιόμεσθα* (as if from *βίομαι*) h. Hom. Ap. 528, Wolf preferred to read *βεόμεσθα*, v. *βεόμαι*.

βιόωνται, –το, v. sub *βιάω*.

βιπτάζω, for *βαπτίζω*, Epich. et Sophron ap. E. M. 197.

βίρρος, *ὁ*, a kind of *χλαμύς*, Artemid. 2. 3.

βίσεκτος, *ον*, = *δίσεκτος*, Jo. Lyd. p. 34. 23.

βίσων [ῐ], *ωνος*, *ὁ*, *the bison*, Paus. 10. 13, Opp. C. 2. 159.

βίττακος, *ου*, *ὁ*, = *ψίττακος*, Eubul. Incert. 14.

βίῳ, βιῴην, βιῶναι, βιώτω, v. sub *βιόω*.

βιῴατο, v. sub *βιάω*.

βιώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *of, belonging to life* or *living, secular*, Eccl.

βι-ώλεθρος, *ον*, *destructive of life*, Hdn. Epim. 203, Zonar., v. Lob. Phryn. 706.

βιώνης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*ὠνέομαι*) *one who buys food*, etc., Suid.

βιώσιμος, *ον*, (*βιόω*) like *βιωτός, to be lived*, *χρόνος* Eur. Alc. 650: esp., *οὐ βιώσιμόν ἐστί τινι* 'tis not *meet* for him to *live*, Hdt. 1. 45; *τί γὰρ μόνῃ μοι τῆσδ' ἄτερ β.*; Soph. Ant. 566; *οὐκ ἂν ἦν βιώσιμα ἀνθρώποις* Hdt. 3. 109. **2.** *likely to live*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 12, 1, Arr. Anab. 2. 4.

βίωσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *way of life*, LXX (Sirach. prolog.), Act. Ap. 26. 4.

βιώσκομαι, Dep., Causal of *βιόω, to quicken, make* or *keep alive*, used once by Hom. in aor., *σὺ γάρ μ' ἐβιώσαο, κούρη* Od. 8. 468; but the pres. occurs in the compd. *ἀναβιώσκομαι*. **II.** later in pass. sense, *to recover life, revive*, *βιώσκονται* Arist. Meteor. 1. 14, 3; simply *to live*, *βιωσαμένῳ* Epitaph. in C. I. 6295, cf. 6412; *βιώσκεσθαι* Arr. Ind. 9:—the Act. only in a late Epigr. in *Notices de Mss.* 8. p. 183.

βιωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must live*, Plat. Gorg. 500 D.

βιωτικός, *ή, όν*, *fit for life, lively*, *β. τὴν διάνοιαν καὶ εὐμήχανος* = *βιομήχανος*, Arist. H. A. 9. 17, 2; acc. to Phryn. 354 (who condemns the word) = *χρήσιμος ἐν τῷ βίῳ*. **II.** *of* or *pertaining to life*, Polyb. 4. 73, 8, etc.; *χρεία β.* Diod. 2. 29; *ἡ –κή* (sub. *τέχνη*), M.

Anton. 7. 61; τὰ β., opp. to matters of philosophy, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 15; or to religious matters, Ev. Luc. 21. 34, etc.:—Adv. -κῶς *in the tone of common life*, Dion. Thrax in A. B. 629. 2. in Eccl. *secular*, as opp. to monastic or 'religious,' v. Bingham 1. 5, 5.

βιωτός, όν, (βιόω) like βιώσιμος, *to be lived, worth while living*, mostly with a negat., ἐμοίγ' ὁ μέλλων βίος οὐ βιωτός Soph. O. C. 1692, Ar. Pl. 197, Plut. Apol. 38 A; οὐ βιωτὸν οὐδ' ἀνασχετόν Antiph. Πλούσ. 1. 10; οὐκ ἦν μοι βιωτὸν τοῦτο ποιήσαντι Dem. 554. 5:—without a negat., μετ' ἐκείνου ἄρα ἡμῖν βιωτόν we *must live*, Plat. Crito 47 E: cf. ἀβίωτος.

βι-ωφελής, ές, *useful for life*, Luc. Amor. 51; often in Philo. Adv. -λῶς, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 279.

βλαβερ-αυγής, ές, *baneful-gleaming*, Manetho 4. 309.

βλἄβερός, ά, όν, *hurtful, noxious, disadvantageous*, Hes. Op. 363, h. Hom. Merc. 36, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 14, Plat., al. Adv. -ρῶς, Poll. 5. 135.

βλαβή [ἄ], ἡ, (v. βλάπτω) *hurt, harm, damage*, properly opp. to wilful wrong (ἀδίκημα), Aesch. Pr. 763, etc.; βλάβην ἔχειν, λαβεῖν Id. Ag. 889, Cho. 498, etc.; πεπονθέναι τι ἐς βλαβὴν φέρον Soph. O. T. 517: τίς βλαβή; c. inf., Id. O. C. 1187; οἷς ἦν ἐν βλαβῇ τειχισθέν to whom it was *a mischief* to be fortified, Thuc. 5. 52:—also pl., ἐν ὄμμασιν βλαβὰς ἔχω Aesch. Ag. 889, cf. Eum. 799:—βλ. τινός *damage to* a person or thing, αἱματηρὰς βλάβας νέων (where θηγάνας σπλάγχνων is a parenthesis), Aesch. Eum. 859; προσκαλοῦμαί σε .. βλάβης τῶν φορτίων Ar. Vesp. 1407; but, βλάβη θεοῦ *mischief from* a god, heaven-sent *mischief*, Eur. Ion 520, cf. Soph. Ant. 1104:—of a person, ἡ πᾶσα βλάβη who is naught but *mischief*, Id. El. 301, cf. 784, Ph. 622. 2. βλάβης δίκη an action *for damage done* (v. sub αἰκία), Dem. 522. fin.; such an action also lay for βλ. τετραπόδων, *damage done by* cattle, Plut. Sol. 24, cf. Sol. ap. Lys. 117. 41, Plut. 2. 642 B; οἱ περὶ τῆς βλάβης νόμοι .. ἁπλοῦν τὸ βλάβος κελεύουσιν ἐκτίνειν Dem. 528. 1; διπλῆν τὴν βλάβην ὀφείλειν Dinarch. 97. fin.: cf. βλάβος.

βλᾰβόεις, εσσα, εν, = βλαβερός, Nic. Al. 186.

βλάβομαι, = βλάπτομαι, only in 3 sing. βλάβεται, Il. 19. 82, 166.

βλαβο-ποιός, όν, (ποιέω) *injurious*, Eccl.

βλάβος, gen. εος contr. ους, τό, = βλάβη (v. βλάπτω), Hdt. 1. 9, Eur. Heracl. 255, Ion 998, Ar. Ran. 1151, and in Att. Prose, e. g. Antipho 140. 17, Plat. Legg. 843 C, etc.: indeed Plat. uses βλάβη much more often than βλάβος, though the Atticists mostly prefer βλάβος, Piers. Moer. p. 103, Osann. Philem. p. 293.

βλᾰδᾰρός, ά, όν, = πλαδαρός, *flaccid*, Galen. (Akin to βλάξ.)

βλαισόομαι, Pass. *to be* βλαισός, pf. ἐβλαίσωται Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 11, Incess. An. 16, 3., 17, 1; βεβλαίσωμαι Galen.

βλαισός, ή, όν, *having the legs bent in and the feet out, bandy-legged*, Lat. *valgus*, opp. to ῥαιβός and κυλλός, Hipp. Art. 820, 827, Xen. Eq. 1, 3, etc.; β. καρκίνοι Batr. 299, cf. Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 13; τὰ βλαισὰ τῶν ὀπισθίων *the hollow* of the hind-leg in which bees carry the pollen, Ib. 9. 40, 14:—generally, *twisted, crooked*, πλατάνιστος Anth. P. 4. 1, 17; κισσός Ib. 7. 21.

βλαισότης, ητος, ἡ, *crookedness*, τῶν σκελῶν Arist. Incess. An. 16, 4; τῶν τριχῶν Id. Probl. 14. 4.

βλαίσωσις, εως, ἡ, = βλαισότης, Galen. II. metaph. *the retorting of a dilemma* on its proposer, Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 15.

βλᾰκεία, ἡ, *laziness, stupidity*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 25., 7. 5, 83, Plat. Euthyd. 287 E:—**βλάκευμα**, τό, *a stupid trick*, Eust.

βλᾰκεύω, *to be slack, lazy*, Xen. An. 2. 3, 11., 5. 8, 15; ἔν τινι Hipp. Fract. 764:—Med., = τρυφάω, Heliod. 7. 27. II. c. acc. *to lose* or *waste through laziness*, Luc. Ep. Sat. 26.

βλᾰκικός, ή, όν, (βλάξ) *lazy, stupid*, Plat. Rep. 432 D, Xen. Oec. 8, 17, etc.; *sluggish*, τὸ ἦθος Arist. H. A. 9. 30, 2: cf. βλάξ and v. Ruhnk. Tim. Adv. -κῶς, Ar. Av. 1323.

βλᾰκ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *lazy-like, lazy*, Xen. Eq. 9, 1:—Adv. -δῶς, *indolently, stolidly*: Comp. -δέστερον, Poll. 3. 123.

βλάμμα, τό, (βλάπτω) = βλάβη, Plut. 2. 1041 D, Stob. Ecl. 2. 204, cf. Cic. Fin. 4. 21.

βλάξ, βλᾰκός, ὁ, ἡ, *slack* in body and mind, *stupid, a dolt*, Plat. Gorg. 488 A, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 12; θεὸς κολάζει τοὺς βλάκας Id. Oec. 8, 16; βλὰξ ἄνθρωπος Heraclit. ap. Plut. 2. 40 F: usually of persons, but βλ. ἵππος, opp. to θυμοειδής, Xen. Eq. 9, 12:—in Mem. 4. 2, 40., 3. 13, 4, the MSS. give a Comp. and Sup. βλᾰκώτερος, βλᾰκώτατος; but these forms must be wrong: Ath., 277 D, citing the former passage, read βλακίστατος, and in the latter perh. βλακικώτερος is the true reading. (√ΒΛΑΚ in βλάξ, βληχρός = √ΜΑΛΑΚ in μαλακός, cf. βλώσκω, μολεῖν: v. sub μαλακός.)

βλαπτήριος, ον, = sq., Opp. H. 2. 456.

βλαπτικός, ή, όν, *hurtful, mischievous*, Philo 1. 14, Arr. Epict. 3. 23, 4: —c. gen., ἀνθρώπων Strabo 707.

βλάπτω, fut. ψω: aor. ἔβλαψα, Ep. βλάψε Il. 23. 774: pf. βέβλᾰφα, Dem. 398. 4, ἔβλαφα (κατ-) C. I. 1570 *a*. 51:—**Pass.**, fut. βλᾰβήσομαι Isocr. 7 B, Plat. Meno 77 E, Gorg. 475 D, Hipp. Mi. 373 A; βεβλάψομαι Hipp. 385. 52; also fut. med. βλάψομαι (in pass. signf.) Thuc. 1. 1, 81., 6. 64: aor. 1 ἐβλάφθην Hom., often also in Att.: aor. 2 ἐβλάβην [ᾰ], Att., 3 pl. ἔβλαβεν, βλάβεν Il. 23. 461, 545, βλαβείς Aesch. Ag. 120: (aor. med. βλάψαντο only in Q. Sm. 5. 466): pf. βέβλαμμαι Il., Att. (√ΒΛΑΒ, whence also βλάβομαι, βλαβῆναι, βλαβή, βλάβος, has not yet been traced in other languages.) *To disable, hinder, stop*, μή τιν' ἑταίρων βλάπτοι ἐλαύνοντα Od. 13. 22; βλάψας δέ μοι ἵππους Il. 23. 571; βλ. πόδας *to disable* the feet for running, *to lame* them, *make* them *fail*, 23. 782:—Pass., ζωὸν ἕλε, βλαφθέντα κατὰ κλόνον *entangled* in the mêlée, 16. 331; ὄζῳ ἐνὶ βλαφθέντε μυρικίνῳ [the horses] *caught* in a branch, 6. 39; βλάβεν ἅρματα καὶ ταχέ' ἵππω chariots and horses *were stopped*, 23. 545; Διόθεν βλαφθέντα βέλεμνα *stopped, made frustrate* by Zeus, 15. 489, cf. 485. 2. c. gen. *to hinder from*, τόνγε θεοὶ βλάπτουσι κελεύθου Od. 1. 195; οὐδέ τις αὐτὸν βλάπτειν οὔτ' αἰδοῦς οὔτε δίκης ἐθέλει Tyrtae. 8. 40, cf. Theogn. 938:—Pass., βλαβέντα λοισθίων δρόμων *arrested* in its last course, Aesch. Ag. 120. II. of the mind, *to distract, pervert, deceive, mislead*, of the Gods, τοῦ δέ τις ἀθανάτων βλάψε φρένας Od. 14. 178; so c. acc. pers., Il. 22. 15, Od. 23. 14; so of Até, φθάνει δέ τε πᾶσαν ἐπ' αἶαν βλάπτουσ' ἀνθρώπους Il. 9. 507; also of wine, Od. 21. 294; βλαφθείς, Lat. *mente captus*, Il. 9. 508:—so c. gen., ἦτε [Περσεφόνη] .. βλάπτουσα νόοιο Theogn. 705; νόου βεβλαμμένος ἐσθλοῦ Id. 222; cf. βλαψίφρων, φρενοβλαβής. III. after Hom. *to damage, hurt, mar*, opp. to wilful wrong (ἀδικεῖν), οἷσι μὴ βλάπτῃ θεός (sc. τὰ τέκνα) Aesch. Eum. 661, etc.:—also with a neut. Adj., πλείω βλ. τινά Thuc. 6. 33; μείζω Plat. Apol. 30 C; ἄλλο τι Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 22, etc.; and in Pass., μέγα, μέγαλα βλάπτεσθαι Id. Cyr. 5. 3, 13, cf. Pors. Ar. Ran. 1475: also c. acc. cogn., βλ. τοὺς βίους μείζους βλάβας *to do* greater *mischiefs to* . . , Posidipp. Ἐφεσ. 1:—but also really c. dupl. acc., βλ. τὴν πόλιν τοὺς ὑπολοίπους *to rob* her of . . , App. Civ. 2. 131; and in Pass., τοσούσδε βλαβῆναι τὴν πόλιν *to lose* them, Id. Hann. 28; τὸ βλαβέν = βλάβη, Plat. Legg. 933 E. 2. c. acc. rei, βλ. λόγον *to mar* the prophecy, Pind. P. 9. 167; τοὺς ὅρκους *to violate* them, Arist. Fr. 143.—This sense never occurs in Hom., for in Il. 16. 660 the reading βεβλημένος ἦτορ is rightly preferred to βεβλαμμένος, v. Spitzn. ad l.

βλάσαμον, τό, metath. for βάλσαμον, Nic. Al. 64.

βλαστάνω (v. βλαστέω): Ion. impf. βλαστάνεσκε Soph. Fr. 491: fut. βλαστήσω Trag. Incert. 269 (Wagner), Theophr.: aor. 2 ἔβλαστον Soph., etc.; also aor. 1 ἐβλάστησα Emped., Hipp., etc., but not in good Att.: pf. βεβλάστηκα Hipp., Plut.; ἐβλάστηκα Eur. I. A. 595, Eupol. Incert. 41: plqpf. ἐβεβλαστήκει Thuc. 3. 26. (From √ΒΛΑΣΤ come also βλάστη, βλαστός. In Skt. there is a partic. *vriddhas* (*adultus*), whence Curt. assumes √*vardh* or *vradh*, = √ϝλαθ or βλαθ, whence βλαστ). *To bud, sprout, grow*, properly of plants, Aesch. Theb. 594, Soph. O. C. 697, Thuc. 3. 26, etc.; ὁ βλαστὸς οὐκ ἔβλαστε Soph. Fr. 314; εἰς ἴα σου . . , καὶ εἰς κρίνα βλαστήσειεν ὀστέα Epit. in C. I. 5759. 2. metaph. in Poets, *to shoot forth, come to light*, ἔβλαστε νᾶσος ἐξ ἁλός, of Delos, Pind. O. 7. 127; of children, *to be born*, Id. N. 8. 12; ἀνθρώπου φύσιν βλαστών *born* in man's nature, Soph. Aj. 761, cf. O. T. 1376, El. 440; ἄργυρος, κακὸν νόμισμ' ἔβλαστε Id. Ant. 286; βλ. δ' ἀπιστία Id. O. C. 611, cf. El. 1095, etc.; not common in Prose, Thuc. l. c., Plat. Rep. 498 B, Phaedr. 251 B. II. Causal, *to make to grow, produce, propagate*, in pres., Hipp. 383. 20; fut. βλαστήσω Trag. Incert. 269 Wagner; mostly in aor. 1 ἐβλάστησα Ap. Rh. 1. 1131; θεὸς .. ἄμπελον ἐβλάστησεν Nonn. D. 36. 356: so in LXX (Gen. 1. 11, Num. 17. 8): cf. ἐκβλαστάνω.

βλαστάω, late form of βλαστάνω, Schol. Pind. P. 4. 113, Hermas.

βλαστεῖον, τό, = βλάστη, Nic. Al. 622, in pl.

βλαστέω, rarer form of βλαστάνω, often introduced by Copyists for the aor. 2 forms βλάστῃ, βλαστών; but it occurs in later Gr., as Theophr. C. P. 2. 17; βλαστήσομαι Alex. Trall. 1. 6; βλαστηθείς Philo 1. 667; βλαστοῦσι in Aesch. Cho. 589 and βλαστουμένη in Soph. Fr. 239 seem to be corrupt.

βλάστη, ἡ, = βλαστός, Soph. Fr. 296, Plat., etc.; πετραία βλ. the growing rock, Soph. Ant. 827. II. of children, βλάσται πατρός *birth from* a father, Id. O. C. 972; παιδὸς βλάσται its *birth, growth* Id. O. T. 717, cf. Fr. 382.

βλάστημα, τό, = βλάστη 1, κισσίνοις βλ. Eur. Bacch. 177, cf. Isocr. 13 B, Theophr. H. P. 1. 1, 9. II. metaph. *offspring, an offshoot*, μητρὸς βλ. Aesch. Theb. 533; τέκνων γλυκερὸν βλ. Eur. Med. 1099, etc.; also of animals, Id. Cycl. 206. III. *an eruption* on the skin, Aretae.

βλαστημός, ὁ, = βλάστη 1, Aesch. Theb. 12, Supp. 317:—Herm. however considers the word an Adj. in Supp. l. c.; and in Theb. l. c. reads **βλαστησμός** in same sense.

βλαστήμων, ον, gen. ονος, = βλαστικός, Nic. Al. 561.

βλάστησις, εως, ἡ, *a budding, sprouting*, Arist. H. A. 6. 9, 2, Theophr. H. P. 3. 5, 4, al.

βλαστητικός, ή, όν, *inclined to shoot up*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 11, 4.

βλαστικός, ή, όν, = foreg., Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 8. 2. *furthering growth*, Id. Odor. 63; ὥρα Geop.

βλαστο-κοπέω, *to cut off young shoots*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 13.

βλαστο-λογέω, *to pick off young shoots*, Lat. *pampinare*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 16, 1; who also has the Subst. **βλαστολογία**, ἡ, Ib.

βλαστός, ὁ, (βλαστάνω) *a sprout, shoot, sucker*, Lat. *germen*, Hdt. 6. 37., 8. 55, Arist. Color. 5, 8, al.: ὁ τοῦ βλ. καιρός, i. e. Spring, Diod. 17. 82:—also **βλαστόν**, τό, Nic. Fr. 2. 20. II. of animals, *the germ*, Arist. G. A. 1. 23, 2., 2. 4, 32: *a child, offspring*, Soph. Fr. 314, Epit. in C. I. 2258.

βλαστο-φυέω, *to put forth shoots*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 11, 7, Schneid.

βλαστόω, = βλαστάνω, An. Ox. 1. 96.

βλασφημέω: pf. βεβλασφήμηκα Dem. 228. 14: (βλάσφημος). *To drop evil* or *profane words, speak lightly* or *amiss of sacred things*, εἰς θεούς Plat. Rep. 381 E (cf. the oppos. εὐφημέω): in Alc. 2. 149 C, *to offer rash prayers*; in Aeschin. 25. 39, *to utter ominous words*. 2. *to speak ill* or *to the prejudice of* one, *to speak slander*, περί τινος Isocr. 310 B, Dem. l. c.; ὦ βλασφημῶν περὶ ἐμοῦ Id. 252. 29; βλ. κατά τινος Isocr. 246 A, Arist.; ὅσα εἰς ἡμᾶς ἐβλασφήμησεν Dem. 1229. 5; also, βλ. τινα Babr. 71. 6, Ev. Luc. 23. 39, etc.:—Pass. *to have evil spoken of one*, 1 Ep. Cor. 10. 30.—Cf. sq. 3. *to speak impiously* or *irreverently of God, to blaspheme*, LXX, N. T.

βλασφημητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *that ought to be evil spoken of*, Clem. Al. 343.

βλασφημία, ἡ, *a speech* or *word of evil omen, a profane speech* (opp. to εὐφημία), βλασφημίαν ἐφθέγξατο, at a sacrifice, Eur. Ion 1189; παραστὰς τοῖς βωμοῖς βλ. πᾶσαν βλασφημεῖ Plat. Legg. 800 C; βλασφημίαν ἱερῶν καταχέουσι Ib. D. 2. *defamation, evil-speaking, slander*, Dem. 141. 2., 257. 22; βλ. ποιεῖσθαι εἴς τινα Aeschin. 24. 4; ὅλας ἁμάξας βλασφημιῶν whole cart-loads *of abuse*, Luc. Eun. 2. 3. *impious and irreverent speech against God, blasphemy*, ἡ εἰς τὸ θεῖον βλ. Menand. Incert. 169; often in N. T., Eccl.; τινός *against*.., Ev. Matth. 12. 31; πρός τινα Apoc. 13. 6.

βλασφημό-γλωσσος, ον, *of blasphemous tongue*, Epiphan.

βλάσ-φημος, ον, (perhaps from βλάξ and φήμη; others from βλάπτω, as if for βλαψίφημος):—*speaking ill-omened words, evil-speaking*, c. gen., *against*.., Plut. 2. 1100 D, etc. 2. of words, *slanderous, libellous*, δέδοικα μὴ βλάσφημον μὲν εἰπεῖν ἀληθὲς δ' ᾖ Dem. 110. 9:—Adv. -μως, Philostr. 156: Sup. -ότατα, Luc. Alex. 4. 3. *speaking blasphemy, blasphemous*, LXX, N. T.: as Subst. *a blasphemer*, LXX (2 Macc. 10. 36), 1 Tim. 1. 13, etc.

βλασφημοσύνη, ἡ, = βλασφημία, Synes. 198 B.

βλαύτη, ἡ, *a kind of slipper* worn by fops, Lat. *solea*, Hermipp. Μοιρ. 2. 4, Lysipp. Βακχ. 2; but mostly in pl., βλαύτας σύρων Anaxil. Λυροπ. 1. 2; ὑποδεδεμένος Plat. Symp. 174 A.

βλαυτίον, τό, Dim. of βλαύτη, Ar. Eq. 889, Ath. 338 A.

βλαυτόω, *to beat with slippers*, Hesych.; cf. Ter. Eun. 5. 7, 4.

βλᾱχά, Dor. for βληχή.

βλάψις, εως, ἡ, *a harming, damage*, Plat. Legg. 932 E.

βλαψί-τῠφος, ον, *for violating the grave*, κόλασις Epitaph. in C. I. 6307.

βλαψί-φρων, ον, (φρήν) *maddening*, φάρμακα Euphor. Fr. 10; ἄτη Tryph. 411, Orph., etc. II. = φρενοβλαβής, Aesch. Theb. 726.

βλείης, βλεῖο, v. sub βάλλω.

βλεμεαίνω, (βλέπω) *to look fiercely, glare around*, σθένεϊ βλεμεαίνων, of a lion, Il. 12. 42; of Hector, 8. 337. II. in Batr. 275, = μενεαίνω, c. inf.

βλέμμα, τό, (βλέπω) *a look, glance*, Eur. H. F. 306, Ar. Pl. 1022, Dem., etc.: *the eye* itself, in pl., Aesch. Fr. 238, Antiph. Incert. 12.

βλέννα, ἡ, = μύξα, *a thick mucous discharge*, Hipp. 611. 5.

βλέννος, τό, *slime*, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 26. II. ὁ, *the blenny* or *butterfly-fish*, also called βαιών, Sophron ap. Ath. 288 A.

βλεννός, ή, όν, *drivelling*, Sophron ap. A. B. 85.

βλεννώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *slimy*, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 26.

βλεπε-δαίμων, ον, *superstitious*, Poll. 1. 21: a nickname of the Socratics, Com. ap. Eust. 206. 27, Hesych.

βλέπησις, εως, ἡ, *a look, a glance*, Ar. Fr. 597.

βλέπος, τό, = βλέμμα, *a look*, Ἀττικὸν βλ. Ar. Nub. 1176.

βλεπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must look*, εἴς τι Plat. Legg. 965 D.

βλεπτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for sight*, αἴσθησις Anth. P. append. 304: *sharp-seeing*, Hdn. Epimer. p. 101.

βλεπτός, ή, όν, *to be seen, worth seeing*, Soph. O. T. 1337.

βλέπω: fut. βλέψομαι Dem. 799. 21, βλέψω Or. Sib. 8. 207, LXX, etc.: aor. ἔβλεψα: pf. βέβλεφα (ἀπο-) Antip. ap. Stob. 428. 10:—Pass., aor. ἐβλέφθην (προσ-) Plut. 2. 680 F: pf. βέβλεμμαι Ath. 409 C:—little used by correct writers, except in pres. and aor. act.; in compos. however the fut. -βλέψομαι is not unfreq. (cf. ἀνα-, ἀντι-, ἀπο-, δια-, περι-, προσ-, ὑπο-βλέπω): the Med. (save the fut.) and the Pass. are only found in late writers. *To look, see, have the power of sight*, opp. to τυφλὸς εἰμι, Soph. O. T. 302, 348, O. C. 73, Ar. Pl. 15, etc.; βλέποντες ἔβλεπον μάτην Aesch. Pr. 447; βλέποντας ἐν ἀλαωτάτοις Alex. Τραυμ. 2 (v. Meineke 5. 91); μὴ βλέπῃ ὁ μάντις lest he *see too clearly*, Soph. O. T. 747; ὁ βλέπων *the seer*, a literal Hebraism in LXX (3 Regg. 9. 9). II. *to look*, βλέφ' ὧδε Soph. Tr. 402; ἐπὶ ἐμοί Id. Aj. 345; εἴς τι Aesch. Pers. 802; ἐπί τι Thuc. 7. 71; εἴς τινα Dem. 320. 3, etc.; also, πῶς βλέπων; with what *face?* Soph. Ph. 110; ὄμμασιν ποίοις βλ.; Id. O. T. 1371;—with an Adv., φιλοφρόνως, ἐχθρῶς βλ. πρός τινα Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 4, etc.:—often foll. by a noun in acc., φόβον βλ. *to look terror*, i. e. to look terrible, Θυιὰς ὣς φόβον βλέπων Aesch. Theb. 498, (so, Ἄρη δεδορκότων Ib. 53); and in Comedy, ἔβλεψε νᾶπυ *looked* mustard, Ar. Eq. 631; ἀνδρεῖον .. καὶ βλέποντ' ὀρίγανον Id. Ran. 602; βλεπόντων κάρδαμα Id. Vesp. 455; πυρρίχην βλέπων *looking like* a war-dancer, Id. Av. 1169; αἰκίαν βλέπων *looking like* one disgraced, Ib. 1671; σκύτη βλ., of a slave, Eupol. Χρυσ. γεν. 12; βλ. ἀπιστίαν Id. Incert. 22;—also foll. by an Adj., γλισχρὸν βλ. Euphro Συνέφ. 1. 16; by an inf., ὀρχεῖσθαι μόνον βλ. Alex. Ἰσοστ. 2; by a part. neut., τί πεφροντικὸς βλέπεις; Eur. Alc. 773; cf. Lob. Phryn. 119. 2. *to look* to some one from whom help is expected, εἰς θεοὺς Soph. Ant. 923; οὐκέτ' ἐστὶν εἰς ὅ τι βλέπω Id. Aj. 514; εἰς σε δὴ βλέπω, ὅπως.., in the hope that.., Id. El. 954:—also *to look* or *incline towards*, ἡ πολιτεία βλ. εἰς πλοῦτον Arist. Pol. 4. 7, 4: of aspects, οἰκία πρὸς μεσημβρίαν βλέπουσα, *spectans ad*.., Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 9; so, κάτω γὰρ οἱ ὀδόντες βλέπουσι Arist. H. A. 2. 5; τὸ οὖθαρ βλ. κάτω Ib. 3. 21, 6. 3. *to look longingly, expect eagerly*, c. inf., Ar. Ach. 376, Vesp. 847. 4. *to look to* a thing, *to take care, beware*, ἀπό τινος Ev. Marc. 8. 15; τι Ep. Philipp. 3. 2; c. acc. pers., βλ. ἑαυτοὺς Ev. Marc. 13. 9; βλ. ἵνα .. 1 Ep. Cor. 16. 10; βλ. μὴ .. 2 Ep. Jo. 8. III. trans. *to see, behold*, c. acc., Trag., etc.; ἐξ ἑαυτοῦ βλεπόμενον self *evident*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 184. 2. βλ. φάος, φῶς ἡλίου *to see the light of day, to live*, Aesch. Pers. 261, 299, Eur. Hel. 60; so, βλέποντα νῦν μὲν ὀρθ', ἔπειτα δὲ σκότον (i. e. being blind), Soph. O. T. 419:—hence, without φάος, *to be alive, live*, Aesch. Ag. 677, etc.; βλέποντα κάμπνέοντα Soph. Ph. 883, cf. 1349, Aj. 962; and of things, ἀληθῆ καὶ βλέποντα *actually existing*, Aesch. Cho. 844. 3. *to look to* or *for*, βλ. καὶ ζητεῖν τι Plat. Charm. 172 C.—(The derivative βλέφαρα occurs in Hom., but not βλέπω itself.)

βλεφᾰρίζω, fut. ίσω, *to wink*, Clem. Al. 294.

βλεφᾰρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the eyelids*, Cael. Aur.

βλεφᾰρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *an eyelash*, Ar. Eccl. 402: mostly in pl. *eyelashes*, Lat. *cilia*, Id. Eq. 373, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 6, Arist. P. A. 2. 14, 1, etc. II. = βλέφαρον, *an eyelid*, Id. H. A. 2. 12, 7., 3. 11, 7, al. [Draco p. 45 says that it makes gen. -ῑδος in Ion.; but no such instance is known.]

βλεφαρῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *of* or *on the eyelids*, τρίχες Paul. Aeg. 7. p. 255.

βλεφᾰρο-κάτοχος, ον, *holding the eyelid*, Paul. Aeg. 6. p. 179.

βλέφᾰρον, Dor. γλέφαρον (v. Ββ. III. 1), τό: (βλέπω):—mostly in pl. (as always in Hom.), *the eyelids*, βλέφαρ' ἀμφὶ καὶ ὀφρύας Od. 9. 389; mostly of sleep, φίλα βλέφαρ' ἀμφικαλύψας 5. 493; ὕπνος ἀπὸ βλεφάροιϊν (dual) Il. 10. 187; ὕπνον ἐπὶ βλεφάροισιν ἔχευεν Od. 20. 54, etc.; παῦρον ἐπὶ γλεφάροις ὕπνον ἀναλίσκοισα Pind. P. 9. 43; so of sleep, γλεφάρων ἀδὺ κλάϊστρον Ib. 1. 14; βλ. συμβαλεῖν, κοιμᾶν Aesch. Ag. 15, Theb. 3:—of weeping, δάκρυ χαμαὶ βάλεν ἐκ βλεφάροιϊν Od. 17. 490, cf. 23. 33: of death, λύειν βλ. Soph. Ant. 1302:—rarely in sing., βλέφαρον κέκληται Id. Fr. 85, cf. Eur. Or. 302; βλ. τὸ ἄνω καὶ τὸ κάτω Arist. H. A. 1. 9, 1, cf. P. A. 2. 13. II. *the eyes*, βλεφάρων κυανεάων Hes. Sc. 7 (where the fem. Adj. points to a nom. ἡ βλέφαρος), and often in Trag., σκοτώσω βλ. καὶ δεδορκότα Soph. Aj. 85, cf. Tr. 107:—in sing., Soph. calls the sun ἁμέρας βλέφαρον, Ant. 104; and Eur. the moon νυκτὸς ἀφεγγὲς βλέφαρον, Phoen. 546.—Cf. ὄμμα III.

βλεφαρό-ξυστον, τό, *an instrument for trimming the eyelids*, Paul. Aeg. 3. p. 73.

βλεψίας, ὁ, a fish, Dorion ap. Ath. 306 F.

βλέψις, εως, ἡ, *the act of seeing, sight*, Plut. Pelop. 32, Hesych.

βλήδην, Adv. (βάλλω) *by throwing, hurling*, Hesych.

βλήεται, v. sub βάλλω.

βλῆμα, τό, (βάλλω) *a throw, cast*, of dice, ἄλλα βλήματ' ἐν κύβοις βαλεῖν Eur. Supp. 330; of a missile, Dion. H. 10. 16:—also *the missile* itself, Philo 2. 431. 2. *a shot, wound*, Hdt. 3. 35. 3. *a coverlet*, Anth. P. 7. 413.

βλήμενος, v. sub βάλλω.

βλῆρ, Aeol. for δέλεαρ, Alcae. 122 Bgk.

βλής, ητός, ὁ, ἡ, *thrown*, Poëta ap. Schol. Ven. Il. 23. 254.

βλῆσθαι, v. sub βάλλω.

βληστρίζω, fut. ίσω, (βλητρός) *to toss about*, ἑαυτὸν βλ., as a sick person on his bed, Hipp. 489. 40; βληστρίζοντες ἐμὴν φροντίδ' ἂν' Ἑλλάδα γᾶν Xenophan. 7. 2:—Pass., = βληστρίζειν ἑαυτόν, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1.

βληστρισμός, ὁ, *a tossing about, restlessness*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 970.

βλήτειρα, ἡ, *a thrower, darter*, ὀϊστῶν Alex. Aetol. ap. Macr. Sat. 5. 22.

βλητέον, verb. Adj. *one must throw* or *put*, Ev. Marc. 2. 22.

βλητικόν, τό, = βλητόν (v. βλητός II), Theophr. ap. Ath. 314 B.

βλῆτο, v. sub βάλλω.

βλητός, ή, όν, (βάλλω) *stricken, palsy-stricken*, Lat. *sideratus*, Hipp. Acut. 386, Coac. 182: *smitten by disease*, λεχωΐδες Call. Dian. 127, cf. Id. Cer. 102. II. *striking*: βλητόν (sc. ζῷον), τό, *a beast that strikes*, opp. to δακετόν, Ael. N. A. 3. 32.

βλῆτρον, τό, *an iron band* or *hoop*; or *a nail* or *rivet*, ξυστὸν κολλητὸν βλήτροισι Il. 15. 678.

βληχάζω, = sq., Autocr. (Incert. 1) in A. B. 336.

βληχάομαι, aor. ἐβληχησάμην Anth. P. 7. 657, Longus: Dep.:—*to bleat*, of sheep and goats, προβατίων βληχωμένων Ar. Pax 535, cf. Fr. 344; βληχώμενοι προβατίων αἰγῶν τε .. μέλη Id. Pl. 293:—also of infants, τὰ δὲ συγκύψανθ' ἅμα βληχᾶται Id. Vesp. 570:—in Theocr. 16. 92 for the opt. βληχοῖντο (as if from -έομαι), Ahrens reads βληχῷντο. (Cf. βληχή, βληχάς, Lat. *balo*; O. H. G. *blâzu*; Germ. *blöken*, our *bleat*. The word is an imitation of the sound of sheep and goats, as is μηκάομαι; so μυκάομαι of bulls, βρυχάομαι of lions, etc.)

βληχάς, άδος, ἡ, *a bleater*, ὄϊας περὶ βλ. Opp. C. 1. 145.

βληχή, Dor. **βλᾱχά**, ἡ, *a bleating*, οἰῶν Od. 12. 266: *the wailing of children*, Eur. Cycl. 48; cf. ἀρτιτρεφής. (V. βληχάομαι.)

βληχηθμός, ὁ, = foreg., Ael. N. A. 5. 51.

βλήχημα, τό, = βληχή, Hesych., Basil.

βληχητά, ῶν, τά, *bleaters*, i. e. *sheep*, Ael. N. A. 2. 54; βληχητὰ τέκνα *sheepish* lads, of the sons of Hippocrates, Eupol. Δημ. 38; called βλιτομάμμαι by Ar. Nub. 1001:—Basil. has also **βληχητικός**, ή, όν.

βλῆχνον, τό, a kind of *fern*, Diosc. 4. 186.

βληχρός, ά, όν, (βλάξ) *faint, gentle*, ἄνεμοι Alcae. 16 (46); of the rivers of hell, *dull, sluggish* (Horace's *languidum flumen*), Pind. Fr. 95. 9; βλ. πυρετὸς *slight*, Hipp. Aph. 1255, cf. Plut. Pericl. 38; βλ. σφυγμοὶ Hipp., etc. Adv. -ρῶς, *slightly*, Hipp. 671. 31, Ctes. ap. Phot. 41. 11.—Not found in Hom. (who only has the form ἀβληχρός), nor in good Att.

βλῆχρος, ἡ, *a woody plant*, flowering late, Theophr. C. P. 1. 7, 4.

βληχώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *bleating, sheepish*, Babr. 93. 5.

βλήχων, ἡ (later ὁ, Geop.), gen. ωνος, also **βληχώ**, gen. οῦς; and **γλήχων**, -ώ, Dor. **γλάχων**, -ώ:—*pennyroyal*, Lat. *mentha pulegium*, v. infr. II. = ἐφήβαιον, in acc. βληχώ Ar. Lys. 89.—Phryn. in A. B. 30 and other Gramm. represent γλήχων (or γληχώ) as the Ion., γλάχων (γλαχώ) as the Dor. βλήχων (βληχώ) being the Att. form, v. Schol. Ar. Pax 712: the foll. examples confirm this rule: gen. γλήχωνος h. Hom. Cer. 209, γληχοῦς Hipp. 497. 33 and 47; γλάχωνος Boeot. ap. Ar. Ach. 869; acc. γλάχωνα Ib. 861; γλαχώ Ib. 874, Theocr. 5. 56; βληχώ Ar. Lys. l. c., cf. βληχωνίας: but dat. γληχοῖ Theophr. H. P. 9. 16, 1.

βληχωνίας, ου, ὁ, *prepared with pennyroyal*, κυκεών Ar. Pax 712.

βλίζω, = βλίττω, Gramm.

βλίκανος, ὁ, = βάτραχος, Hesych., Choerobosc.

βλιμάζω [ῐ], Lacon. -άττω:—*to feel* hens to see if they have eggs, Ar. Av. 530: hence sensu obscoeno, Cratin. Incert. 23, Crates Incert. 3, Ar. Lys. 1164:—Pass. *to be squeezed*, Hipp. 1142 D. II. = βλίττω, E. M. 200.

βλίμᾰσις [ῐ], εως, ἡ, *a lewd handling, squeezing*, Hesych.

βλίσσω, v. βλίττω.

βλιστηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, (βλίττω) *honey-taking*, χείρ Anth. P. 9. 226.

βλιτάς, άδος, ἡ, *a worthless woman*, Menand. Incert. 346.

βλιτάχεα, τά, = κογχύλια or σελάχια, Epich. ap. Hesych.

βλῐτο-μάμμας or -μάμας, ου, ὁ, *a booby*, v. sub βληχητά: akin are μαμμάκυθος, συκομάμμας.

βλῐτον, τό, a plant, perhaps *strawberry-blite* or *amarant-blite*, Theopomp. Com. Φιν. 1, Theophr. H. P. 1. 14, 2; in pl., Diphil. Ἀπλ. 1.

βλίττω: aor. ἔβλῐσα Plat. Rep. 564 E: cf. ἀποβλίττω:—*to cut out the comb of bees, take the honey*, Plat. l. c.; σφηκιὰν βλ. Soph. Fr. 856: metaph., βλ. τὸν δῆμον *to rob* the people *of their honey*, Ar. Eq. 794, cf. Lys. 475:—Pass., πλεῖστον δὴ . . τοῖς κηφῆσι μέλι βλίττεται (as restored by Ruhnk. for βλύττει) Plat. l. c.; βλ. τὰ σμήνη the hives *have their honey taken*, Arist. H. A. 5. 22, 9, cf. 9. 40, 55. (From same Root as μέλι, μέλιττα, with β added, cf. μαλακός βλάξ, βρότος ἄ-μβροτος, μολεῖν βλώσκω, ἡμέρα μεσ-ημβρία, etc.)

βλίτυρι, τό, *the sound of a harp-string*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 133, cf. Diog. L. 7. 57, Galen. 8. 662.

βλιτυρίζομαι, Pass. *to sound like a harp-string*, Galen. 8. 69, 662.

βλιχ-ώδης, ες, *running at the nose*, = κορυζῶν, Hipp. ap. Hesych.: so **βλιχανώδης**, ες, of fish, *clammy*, Diphil. Ἀπολειπ. 1. 15.

βλοσῠρός, ά, όν, also ός, όν Hes. Sc. 250:—*grim, awful*, of the expression of a man's face, μειδιόων βλοσυροῖσι προσώπασι Il. 7. 212; τὼ δέ οἱ ὄσσε λαμπέσθην βλοσυρῇσιν ὑπ' ὀφρύσιν Il. 15. 608, cf. Hes. Sc. 147; so of lions, Ib. 175; of the Κῆρες, Ib. 250; ἡ δὲ συὸς βλοσυρῆς, to describe a woman, Phocyl. 3. 3:—later of anything *terrible*, ἄγος Aesch. Eum. 168; ἄκρη Ap. Rh. 2. 740:—in Plato, *bluff, burly, valiant*, γενναίους τε καὶ βλ. τὰ ἤθη Rep. 535 B; βλ. γε τὴν ψυχὴν ἔχεις Nicostr. Incert. 4; so, of a woman, μαῖα γενναία καὶ βλ. *stout, stark*, Plat. Theaet. 149 A: also *coarse, rough*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 2, 3. Adv. -ῶς, Heliod. 10. 27.

βλοσυρότης, ητος, ἡ, *grimness*, Eust. 1194. 46.

βλοσῠρό-φρων, ον, *savage-minded*, Aesch. Supp. 833.

βλοσῠρ-ώπης, ου, ὁ, later masc. of sq., Opp. C. 1. 144.

βλοσῠρ-ῶπις, ιδος, ἡ, (ὤψ) *grim-looking*, Γοργώ Il. 11. 36.

βλοσῠρ-ωπός, όν, later form of foreg., Dion. P. 123.

βλύζω, fut. βλύσω [ῠ] Anth. P. 9. 819: aor. ἔβλῠσα Ap. Rh. 4. 1446, Q. Sm., etc.; poët. opt. βλύσσειε Anth. P. 11. 58: aor. pass. ἐβλύσθη Orac. in Eus. P. E. 204 D: cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-βλύζω: (v. sub φλέω). *To bubble* or *gush forth*, of liquids, Ap. Rh. l. c., Orac. in Paus. 5. 7, 3, Philostr. 132, etc.; θερμῶν ὑδάτων βλ. *to gush with* . . , C. I. 5127 B. 11; c. dat., βλ. Λυαίῳ *with* wine, Anth. P. 11. 58; c. acc. cogn., μέθυ βλ. *to spout* wine, Ib. 7. 27; ὕδωρ Orph. Arg. 601.—Cf. βλύω.

βλύσις [ῠ], εως, ἡ, *a bubbling up*, Anth. P. 9. 819. Also **βλύσμα**, τό, Hdn. Epim. 11, **βλυσμός**, ὁ, Gloss.

βλύω, = βλύζω, c. dat., φόνῳ βλύουσαι Lyc. 301; c. acc., ὕδωρ . . ἔβλυε πηγή Nonn. Jo. 2. v. 6; aor. ἔβλῡσε Chr. Pat. 1087:—so also **βλύσσω**, Nonn. Jo. 7. v. 38; **βλυστάνω**, Jo. Chrys., etc.: cf. βλίττω. [ῡ between two long syll. in Ep., ἀναβλύεσκε Ap. Rh. 3. 223, cf. 4. 1417.]

βλωθρός, ά, όν, (βλώσκω) *tall, stately*, ἠὲ πίτυς βλωθρή Il. 13. 390; στὰς ἄρ' ὑπὸ βλωθρὴν ὄγχνην Od. 24. 234.

βλωμός, ὁ, = ψωμός, *a morsel* of bread, Call. Fr. 240: cf. ὀκτάβλωμος:—Dim. **βλωμίδιον**, τό, Eust. 1817. 55. In Philem. ap. Ath. 114 E, **βλωμιαῖοι** ἄρτοι is the prob. l., the Lat. *quadrati*.

βλῶσις, εως, ἡ, *an arrival, presence*, Hesych.

βλώσκω, Nic. Th. 450, (κατα-, προ-) Hom.: fut. μολοῦμαι Aesch. Pr. 689, Soph. O. C. 1742: aor. 2 ἔμολον Hom., Att. Poets, and late Prose; imper., μόλε Cratin. Νέμ. 10: pf. μέμβλωκα Od., Eur. Rhes. 629:—later, fut. βλώξω (κατα-) Lyc. 1068; aor. 1 ἔβλωξα Id. 448, 1327; aor. 2 ἔβλων ap. Hesych. (βλώσκω (i. e. μλώσκω, v. sub βλίττω), μολοῦμαι, μολεῖν are in form precisely similar to θρώσκω, θοροῦμαι, θορεῖν, the Roots being ΜΟΛ-, ΘΟΡ-; but no pres. tenses μολέω, θορέω occur, except in late Poets, Jac. Anth. P. pp. 27, 609.) *To go* or *come*, used mostly by Poets in aor. 2, δεῦρο μολόντες Od. 3. 44; μολοῦσα ποτὶ μέγαρ' Il. 6. 286; of time, πρὶν δωδεκάτη μόλῃ ἠώς 24. 781; μέμβλωκε μάλιστα ἦμαρ Od. 17. 190:—so in Pind. and Trag., ὅτε τὸ κύριον μόλῃ Aesch. Ag. 766; often with a Prep., μολεῖν εἰς . . , ἐπί . . , πρὸς . . , or ἀπό . . , ἐξ . . ; but also c. acc. only, ἔμολεν Ἥρας λαόν Pind. N. 10. 66; γῆν μολόντες Ἑλλάδα Aesch. Pers. 809, cf. Ag. 968, Supp. 239, Soph. Ph. 1332, Eur. Rhes. 223, 289; ἥβης τέλος μ. Eur. Med. 921, cf. I. T. 1421:—c. dat. pers., μηδέ μοι . . θάνατος μόλοι Solon 1. 5, cf. Soph. O. C. 70, Ant. 233, etc.; δι' ἔχθρας μ. τινι, διὰ μάχης μολεῖν τινι (cf. διά A. IV), Eur. Phoen. 479, I. A. 1392; εἰς ὕποπτα μ. τινι = ὑφορᾶν τινα Id. El. 345; ἐς λόγους μ. τινι Id. Med. 666.—Rare in Att. Prose, Xen. An. 7. 1, 33; and used by Ar. only in lyrics (Av. 404, Thesm. 1146, 1155, etc.), or in the mouth of a Laconian, Id. Lys. 984, cf. Plut. 2. 220 E, 225 D.

βοαγός, ὁ, v. sub βουαγός:—**βοαγίδης**, ὁ, of Hercules, Lyc. 652.

βοάγριον, τό, *a shield of wild bull's hide*, Il. 12. 22, etc.

βό-αγρος, ὁ, (βοῦς) *a wild bull*, Philostr. 265.

βοαθόος, Dor. for βοηθόος, Pind.:—name of a Delphic month, Anecd. Delph. 16. 19, 26.

βόᾱμα, τό, (βοάω) Dor. for βόημα, but the only form in use, *a shriek, cry*, χαμαιπετὲς β. Aesch. Ag. 920: *a loud strain*, τηλέπορόν τι β. λύρας Cydias ap. Ar. Nub. 967 (Fr. 1).

βο-άνθεμον, τό, = βούφθαλμον, Hipp. ap. Galen., Nic. ap. Ath. 683 C.

βο-άνθρωπος, ὁ, *bull-man*, of the Minotaur, Tzetz. Chil. 1. 489.

βόαξ, ᾱκος, ὁ, contr. **βῶξ** (Diph. Siphn. ap. Ath. 356 A), a fish, sacred to Hermes, called from the sound it makes, *box!*, Epich. 10 Ahr., Ar. Fr. 400, v. Ath. 286 sq.

βοάριος, α, ον, the Lat. *boarius*: ἡ ἀγορὰ β. = *forum boarium* at Rome, Dion. H. 1. 40.

βοαρμία, ἡ, (*ἄρω) *ox-yoker*, epith. of Athena, Lyc. 520.

βοᾶτις, ιδος, ἡ, v. sub βοητής.

βόαυλος, ὁ, (βοῦς, αὐλή) *an ox-stall*, Theocr. 25. 108: also **βόαυλον**, τό, Ap. Rh. 3. 1288; **βοαύλιον**, Orph. Arg. 436.

βοάω, Ep. 3 sing. βοάᾳ, 3 pl. βοόωσιν, part. βοόων, Hom.: Ion. impf. βοάασκε, Ap. Rh. 2. 588:—Att. fut. βοήσομαι, Dor. βοάσομαι; later βοήσω, Ib. 3. 792, Anth. P. 7. 32, etc., (βοάσω Eur. Ion 1446 is aor. subj.):—aor. ἐβόησα Hom., Soph.; Ep. βόησα Il. 23. 847; Ion. ἔβωσα 12. 337 and Hdt.; sometimes also in Att., Cratin. Incert. 168, Ar. Pax 1155: pf. βεβόηκα Philostr. 561:—**Med.**, βοώμενος Ar. Vesp. 1228: Ep. aor. βοήσατο Q. Sm. 10. 465, Ion. ἐβώσατο Theocr. 17. 60.—**Pass.**, Ion. aor. ἐβώσθην Hdt.: pf. βεβόημαι Anth. P. 7. 138, Ion. part. βεβωμένος Hdt. 3. 39: plqpf. ἐβεβόητο Paus. 6. 11, 2. Cf. ἀνα-, ἐπι-, κατα-βοάω. (The Root seems to be ΒΟϜ, cf. Lat. *bov-are* in Enn. and *bovinator* with *re-boare*; Skt. *gu*, redupl. *gôgu* (*notum facere*), so that perh. γοάω, γόος belong to the same Root, cf. Ββ. I). *To cry aloud, to shout*, ὀξὺ βοήσας Il. 17. 89; ὅσον τε γέγωνε βοήσας (v. sub γέγωνα) Od.; πᾶσα γὰρ πόλις βοᾷ Aesch. Ag. 1106; ὡς δράκων βοᾷ Id. Theb. 381; βοᾷ γραμμάτων ἐν συλλαβαῖς, where βοᾷ refers to the boastful shouts of Capaneus, not to any articulate sounds, Ib. 468; οἱ βοησόμενοι *men ready to shout* (in the ἐκκλησία), Dem. 172. 4: v. sub κράζω. 2. of things, *to roar, howl*, as the wind and waves, Lat. *reboare*, οὐδὲ . . κῦμα τόσον βοάᾳ ποτὶ χέρσον Il. 14. 394: *to resound, echo*, ἀμφὶ δέ τ' ἄκραι ἠϊόνες βοόωσιν 17. 265; βοᾷ δὲ πόντιος κλυδών Aesch. Pr. 431, cf. 392, etc.; βοᾷ δ' ἐν ὠσὶ κέλαδος *sounds*, Id. Pers. 605; τὸ πρᾶγμα φανερόν ἐστιν, αὐτὸ γὰρ βοᾷ *it proclaims* itself, Ar. Vesp. 921. II. c. acc. pers. *to call to one, call on*, Pind. P. 6. 36, Eur. Med. 205, Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 5. 2. c. acc. also, *to call for, shout out for*, Soph. Tr. 772. 3. c. acc. cogn., β. βοάν Ar. Nub. 1153; β. μέλος, ἰωάν Soph. Aj. 976, Ph. 216; so, β. λοιγόν Aesch. Cho. 402; ἄλγος Eur. Tro. 1310;—c. dupl. acc., βοᾶτε τὸν ὑμέναιον . . νύμφαν *sound aloud* the bridal hymn in honour of the bride, Ib. 335 (lyr.). 4. *to noise abroad, celebrate*, ἡ ῥάφανος ἣν ἐβόατε Alex. Ἀπεγλ. 1. 7; πρήγματα βεβωμένα ἀνὰ Ἰωνίην Hdt. 3. 39; ἐβώσθησαν ἀνὰ τὴν Ἑλλάδα Id. 6. 131:—cf. καταβόητος, περιβόητος. 5. c. inf. *to cry aloud* or *command in a loud voice* to dò a thing, Soph. O. T. 1287, Eur. Andr. 298; βοᾶν τινι ἄγειν Xen. An. 1. 8, 12; β. τινι μὴ θεῖν, Ib. 1. 8, 19: also *to cry aloud* that . . , Epicrat. Incert. 1. 31:—also, β. ὅτι . . , ὡς . . , Xen. An. 1. 8, 1, Antiph. Κνοισθ. 2.

βοειακός, ή, όν, = sq., only in E. M. 254. 46.

βοεικός, ή, όν, (βοῦς) = βόειος, *of* or *for oxen*, ζεύγη β. wagons *drawn by oxen*, Thuc. 4. 128, Xen. An. 7. 5, 2, cf. Ar. Fr. 163. The form **βοϊκός**, freq. in inferior MSS. (v. Dion. H. 8. 87), is censured by Hdn. in A. B. 1354.

βόειος, Ep. and Ion. **βόεος**, α, ον: (βοῦς):—*of an ox* or *oxen*, esp. *of ox-hide*, Hom., who uses both forms, δέρμα βόειον Od. 14. 24; βοέοισιν ἱμᾶσιν Il. 23. 324; βοείας ἀσπίδας 5. 452; βόεα κρέα Hdt. 2. 37, 168; τὰ βόεια κρέα Plat. Rep. 338 C; γάλα βόειον *cows*-milk, Eur. Cycl. 218; τὸ βόειον γάλα Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 14; metaph., βόεια ῥήματα *bull-*words (cf. βούπαις, etc.), Ar. Ran. 924. II. **βοείη** or **βοέη** (sc. δορή), ἡ, *an ox-hide*, ἀδέψητον βοέην Od. 20. 2, 142, cf. 22. 364; βοὸς μεγάλοιο βοείην Il. 17. 389: *an ox-hide shield*, βοέης εἰλυμένω ὤμους αὔῃσι, στερεῇσι 17. 492; βοῶν τ' εὖ ποιητάων (contr. for βοέων) 16. 636; v. sq. and cf. ἱερεῖον. 2. = βοεύς, λύσαντε βοείας h. Hom. Ap. 487, cf. 503; Buttm. proposed to read βοῆας.

βοεύς, έως, ὁ, *a rope of ox-hide*, ἐϋστρέπτοισι βοεῦσι Od. 2. 426.

βοῆ, for βοέη, v. sub βόειος.

βοή, Dor. βοά, ἡ, (βοάω) *a loud cry, shout*, Hom., etc.:—in Hom. mostly *the battle-cry*, βοὴν ἀγαθός, as an epith. of heroes, good *at the battle-cry*, Il. 2. 408, al.; so, βοᾶς δ' ἔτι μηδ' ὄνομ' ἔστω let there be not even the name *of war*, Theocr. 16. 97; in Trag., often of the *cry* of suppliants, Aesch. Pers. 936, etc.; of oracles, ἀείδουσα . . βοὰς ἃς ἂν Ἀπόλλων κελαδήσῃ Eur. Ion 92 (lyr.):—also of *the roar* of the sea, Od. 24. 48; of the *sound* of musical instruments, αὐλοὶ φόρμιγγές τε βοὴν ἔχον Il. 18. 495, cf. Pind. O. 3. 12, P. 10. 60; β. σάλπιγγος Aesch. Theb. 394; *the cry* of birds, Soph. Ant. 1021; of beasts, Eur. Bacch. 1085:—βοὴν θωΰσσειν, ἀϋτεῖν Soph. Aj. 335, Eur. Hec. 1092; ἐφθέγξατο βοή τις Id. I. T. 1386; βοάσομαι τὰν ὑπέρτονον βοάν Phryn. Com. Ποαστρ. 4; βοὴν ἱστάναι Antiph. Σαπφ. 1. 2; ὅσον ἀπὸ βοῆς ἕνεκεν *as far as sound went, only in appearance*, Thuc. 8. 92, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 31. II. = βοήθεια, *aid called for, succour*, Aesch. Supp. 730, Ag. 1349, Soph. O. C. 1057.

βοη-γενής, ές, *born of an ox*, of bees, Anth. P. 9. 363, 13: cf. βούπαις II.

βοηγία, ἡ, a dub. word, thought by Chishull to be = ταυροκαθαψία C. I. 2858; cf. κυνήμιον 2.

βοηδόν, Adv. *like oxen*, πίνειν Agatharchid. Peripl. 38.

βοη-δρομέω, *to run to a cry for aid, haste to help*, Eur. Or. 1356, Heracl. 121, etc: cf. βοηθέω. 2. *to run with a cry*, App. Hann. 42, Civ. 2. 119.

Βοη-δρόμια, ων, τά, games in memory of *the succour given* by Theseus against the Amazons, Plút. Thes. 27; Β. πέμπειν to lead a procession *at the B.*, Dem. 37. 6 (restored from MSS. for βοΐδια).

βοη-δρομίη, ἡ, *a helping, aiding*, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 381.

βοη-δρόμιος, ον, = βοηδρόμος, of Apollo, Call. Ap. 68, Paus. 9. 17, 2.

Βοηδρομιών, ῶνος, ὁ, *the third Attic month*, in which the Βοηδρόμια were celebrated, answering nearly to our September, Dem. 29. fin., Arist. H. A. 6. 29, 2., 8. 12, 6.

βοη-δρόμος, ον, (cf. βοη-θόος) *giving succour, a helper*, Eur. Phoen. 1432; β. ποδί Id. Or. 1290; epith. of Apollo, Call. h. Ap. 69.

βοηθ-αρχος, ὁ, *captain of auxiliaries*, name of a Carthaginian officer, Polyb. 1. 79, 2, App. Pun. 70.

βοήθεια, ἡ, *help, aid, rescue, support*, Thuc., al.; β. τῷ λόγῳ πρός τινα Plat. Parm. 128 C; ἡ ὑπὲρ τῶν δικαίων β. Dem. 1287. 27; βοήθειαν ἔχειν

πρός τι Arist. P. A. 2. 5, 4, cf. 2. 7, 2:—pl., Id. Rhet. 2. 5, 17, etc. 2. *medical aid, cure*, Plut. Alex. 19. II. = βοηθοί, *auxiliaries*, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 20; νεῶν βοήθεια Thuc. 4. 8: esp. of *occasional aid*, mercenaries and the like, opp. to regular forces (παρασκευὴ συνεχής), Dem. 49. 1.

βοηθέω, Ion. **βωθέω** (as should prob. be restored in Hdt., where the Mss. give the other form, Dind. Dial. Hdt. p. viii.): fut. -ήσω, etc. Like βοηδρομέω (cf. βοηθόος), *to come to aid, to succour, assist, aid*, c. dat. pers., Hdt. 1. 82, Eur. I. A. 79; πρός τινα Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 3; τινι ἀντία τινός Hdt. 5. 99; τινι πρός τι Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 38; ναυσὶ β. τινι *to help* one *with* . . , Ib. 1. 6, 22; also, β. τινι τὰ δίκαια Id. Mem. 2. 6, 25:—even, β. τοῖς τῶν προγόνων ἀτυχήμασιν Aeschin. 78. 3; β. τῷ λόγῳ τῇ ὑποθέσει, etc., Plat. Phaedo 88 E, etc.; β. τῷ θεῷ *to maintain his* rights, Philipp. ap. Dem. 280; β. τοῖς νόμοις Aeschin. 5. 23, etc.:—of a physician, Plut. Alex. 19. 2. absol. *to lend aid, come to the rescue*, Hdt. 1. 30., 7. 158, etc., Aesch. Supp. 608; β. παρά τινα Hdt. 9. 57; but also, ἐπί τινα *against* one, Hdt. 1. 62, Thuc. 1. 126, etc.;—β. ἐς or ἐπὶ τόπον Hdt. 6. 103., 4. 125, Thuc., etc.; ἐκεῖσε Dem. 52. 1; β. πρός τι either *to promote* an object, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 1, 2, or to *keep* it *off*, Id. Resp. 8, fin., H. A. 9. 37, 9; χρήμασι *with* money, Id. Eth. N. 5. 2, 2:—impers., βοηθεῖ πρός τι *it is serviceable* for . . , Theophr. H. P. 9. 20, 1. 3. Pass. *to be assisted, receive help*, Diosc. 4. 83, Plut. 2. 687 F, 689 B, 720 C; βοηθήσομαι LXX; ἐβοήθην Ib.: impers., ἐμοὶ βεβοήθηται τῷ τεθνεῶτι Antipho 114. 36; ταύτῃ μοι βεβοηθημένον ἐγεγόνει φιλοσοφίᾳ Plat. Ep. 347 E.

βοήθημα, ατος, τό, *an aid, resource*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 8: *assistance*, πρός τι Polyb. 1. 22, 3. 2. *a remedy, medicine*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12, Diod. 1. 25.

βοηθηματικός, ή, όν, = βοηθητικός, cited from Diosc.

βοηθήσιμος, ον, *that may be assisted* or *cured*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 16, 7.

βοηθητέον, verb. Adj. *one must help*, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 10, Dem. 14. 5.

βοηθητικός, ή, όν, *ready* or *able to help, serviceable*, τινι Arist. Rhet. 1. 13, 12; πρός τι so as to keep it off, Id. Pol. 2. 7, 13; or towards promoting it, Id. H. A. 3. 5, 4.

βοη-θόος, Dor. **βοᾱ-**, ον: (βοή, θέω, cf. βοη-δρόμος) *hasting to the battle-shout, warlike*, Il. 13. 477; βοηθόον ἅρμα a chariot *hasting to the battle*, 17. 481. II. *aiding, helping*, Pind. N. 7. 48; and as Subst. *an assistant*, Theocr. 22. 23, Call. Del. 27:—in Prose **βοηθός**, όν, *assisting, auxiliary*, νῆες Thuc. 1. 45; and often as Subst. *an assistant*, Hdt. 5. 77., 6. 100, Antipho 111. 40, Plat., al.

βοηλᾰσία, ἡ, *a driving of oxen, cattle-lifting*, Il. 11. 671. II. *a place where cattle are pastured, a cattle-run*, Anth. P. 7. 626. III. *a struggle with a bull*, Heliod. 10. 31.

βοηλᾰτέω, *to drive away oxen*, Ar. Fr. 598: generally, *to urge on*, Sosith. ap. Diog. L. 7. 173, v. Näke Opusc. p. 7. 2. *to tend oxen*, Lyc. 816. II. (βοή) *to raise a cry*, Opp. C. 4. 64.

βοηλάτης, ου, ὁ, fem. -ηλάτις, ιδος, ἡ: (βοῦς, ἐλαύνω):—*one that drives away oxen, a cattle-lifter*, Anth. P. 11. 176. II. *ox-driving*, ῥάβδος Anth. Plan. 200: *ox-tormenting*, μύωψ Aesch. Supp. 307. III. *a cattle-driver*, Lys. 110. 7, Plat. Polit. 261 D. IV. in Pind. O. 13. 26, β. διθύραμβος the dithyramb *which gains a bull for the prize*, or the word may refer to the worship of Διόνυσος Ταῦρος,—v. Donaldson ad l.

βοηλᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for cattle-driving*:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the herdsman's art*, Plat. Euthyphro 13 D.

βόημα, τό, v. βόᾱμα.

βοη-νόμος, ὁ, = βουνόμος, Theocr. 20. 41.

βόηξ, ηκος, ὁ, Ion. for βόαξ, Numen. ap. Ath. 286 F.

βοήροτος, ον, *ploughed by oxen*, Nic. ap. Steph. B. s. v. Ἀσπαλάθεια.

βόησις, εως, ἡ, = βοή, *a cry, a shout for assistance*, Triclin. ad Soph. O. T. 419, v. l. Psalm. 22. 2.

βοητής, οῦ, ὁ, *clamorous*, Hipp. 1286. 38, and now restored in 309. 6, cf. Hesych. v. ἠπύται:—Dor. fem., βοᾶτις αὐδά Aesch. Pers. 575.

βοητικός, ή, όν, *shouting, noisy*, Arist. Quint. 96.

βοητός, ή, όν, (βοάω) *shouted* or *sung aloud*, θρήνοισι βοητὸν ὑμήναον Epigr. Gr. 418. 7.

βοητύς, ύος, ἡ, Ion. for βόησις, Od. 1. 369.

βόθρευμα, τό, *a ditch, trench*, Manass. Chron. 1673.

βοθρεύω, *to dig a trench* or *pit*, Geop. 9. 6, 2: **βοθρέω**, Nonn. D. 47. 69.

βοθρίζω, fut. ίσω, = foreg., Oribas. p. 117. 8 ed. Cocch., Eccl.

βοθρίον, τό, Dim. of βόθρος, *a small trench*, to set plants in, Geop. 8. 18, 2. II. *a small kind of ulcer*, Hipp. 427. 22.

βοθρο-ειδής, ές, *ditch-like, hollowed*, Hipp. 641. 52.

βόθρος, ὁ, *any hole* or *pit dug in the ground*, Lat. *puteus*, βόθρον ὀρύξαι Od. 10. 517: *the hole* or *trench* in which a tree is planted, βόθρου τ' ἐξέστρεψε [τὴν ἐλαίαν] Il. 17. 58: *a natural trough* for washing clothes in, Od. 6. 92 (πλυνοί Ib. 86):—*a hole* or *hollow*, such as a fire makes in the snow, Xen. An. 4. 5, 6. Cf. Dissen Pind. N. 5. 15. (Prob. from the same Root as βαθύς, q. v.: cp. also Lat. *fod-io*.)

βοθρόω, = βοθρεύω, Galen.

βόθῡνος, ὁ, = βόθρος, Cratin. Σεριφ. 7, Xen. Oec. 19, 3, Lys. Fr. 17, al.

βοθυνωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a ditcher, delver*, Incert. V. T.

βοῖ, like αἰβοῖ, exclam. of dislike or of scorn, Ar. Pax 1066.

βοιδάριον, τό, Dim. of βοῦς, Ar. Av. 585, Fr. 52.

βοΐδης, ου, ὁ, *like an ox, quiet, stupid*, Menand. Incert. 437.

βοΐδιον, τό, Dim. of βοῦς, Ar. Ach. 1036, Arist. H. A. 3. 21, 2; v. sub Βοηδρόμια, cf. Piers. Moer. 276. The form **βούδιον**, rejected by Phryn. 86, was used by Hermipp. (Κέρκωπ. 1) acc. to A. B. 85; but v. Mein. ad l.

βοϊκός, v. sub βοεικός. Adv. -κῶς, Porph. Abst. 3. 3.

βοϊστί, Adv. *in ox-language*, λαλεῖν Porphyr. V. Pyth. 24.

Βοιωτ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *a Boeotarch*, one of the chief magistrates at Thebes, Hdt. 9. 15, Thuc. 4. 91, etc.; also **Βοιώταρχος**, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 4.—Hence **Βοιωταρχέω**, *to be a Boeotarch*, Thuc. 4. 91, Dem. 1378. 22; and **Βοιωταρχία**, ἡ, *the office of Boeotarch*, Plut. Pelop. 25.

Βοιωτιάζω, *to play the Boeotian*, esp. *to speak Boeotian*, Xen. An. 3. 1, 26, Com. Anon. 341. II. *to side with the Boeotians, Boeotize* in politics, etc., Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 34, Aeschin. 73. 24:—also **Βοιωτίζω**, Plut. 2. 575 D.

Βοιωτίδιον [τῐ], τό, Dim. of Βοιωτός, Ar. Ach. 872.

Βοιωτι-ουργής, ές, (*ἔργω) *of Boeotian work*, κράνος Xen. Eq. 12, 3.

Βοιωτός, ὁ, *a Boeotian*, Il. 2. 494, etc.:—**Βοιωτία**, ἡ, *Boeotia*, so called from its *cattle-pastures*, Hes. Fr. 4 (146), etc.:—Adj. **Βοιώτιος**, α, ον, *Boeotian*, with a notion of *gluttonous*, οὕτω σφόδρ' ἐστὶ τοὺς τρόπους Βοιώτιος Eubul. Ἴων. 3, cf. Εὐρωπ. 1; εἰμὶ γὰρ Β. πολλὰ . . ἐσθίων Mnesim. Βουσ. 1; ὀξύπεινον ἄνδρα καὶ Β. Demon. Ἀχελ. 1: and of *dull, stupid*, Plut. 2. 995 E; whence the proverb ὗς Βοιωτία, Böckh Pind. O. 6. 152, Meineke Menand. Incert. 249:—also **Βοιωτικός**, or -ιακός, ή, όν, Diod. 14. 81, Strab. 404, 406:—Adv. -κῶς, Strabo 404; in Schol. Il. 2. 494, where the Βοιωτιακά of Hellanicus are cited:—fem. **Βοιωτίς**, ίδος, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 36.

βολαῖος, α, ον, (βολή) *violent*, Trag. ap. Plut. Lucull. 1.

βόλβα, ἡ, the Lat. *vulva*, Anth. P. 11. 410.

βολβάριον, τό, Dim. of βολβός, Epict. Enchir. 7.

βολβίδιον or rather **βολβιτίον**, τό, *a small* kind of *cuttle-fish*, with a strong smell (cf. ὄζαινα, ὀσμύλη), Hipp. 649. 35., 651. 50:—also called βολίταινα, βολβοτίνη, βολβιτίς.

βολβίνη, ἡ, *a white kind of* βολβός, Theophr. H. P. 7. 13, 9, Matro ap. Ath. 64 C.

βολβίον, τό, Dim. of βολβός, Hipp. 669. 53:—**βολβίσκος**, ὁ, Anth. P. 11. 35.

βολβῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, = βολβίδιον, Epich. 33 Ahr.

βόλβῐτον, τό, **βόλβῐτος**, ὁ, worse forms of βόλιτον, -τος, Phryn. 357.

βολβο-ειδής, ές, *bulb-like, bulb-shaped*, Paul. Aeg. 7. p. 249.

βολβός, ὁ, Lat. *bulbus, a certain bulbous root* that grew wild in Greece, and was much prized, Arist. Probl. 20. 26, Theophr. H. P. 7. 13, 8, v. Schol. Ar. Nub. 189, Theocr. 14. 17; freq. in Com., Plut. Com. Φα. 1, al.

βολβοτίνη, ἡ, = βολβίδιον, Ath. 318 E.

βολβο-φᾰκῆ, ἡ, *soup of bulbs and lentils*, Ath. 584 D.

βολβώδης, ες, = βολβοειδής, Theophr. H. P. 7. 13, 8.

βολεύς, εως, ὁ, *a slinger*, Tzetz. Antehom. 393.

***βολέω**, = βάλλω, but hardly used save in Ep. pf. pass. βεβόλημαι, *to be stricken* with grief and the like, ἄχεϊ . . βεβολημένος ἦτορ Il. 9. 9, cf. Od. 10. 247; πένθεϊ . . βεβολήατο πάντες (3 pl. plqpf.) Il. 9. 3; ἀμηχανίῃ βεβόλησαι Ap. Rh. 4. 1318; ἀμφασίῃ βεβόλητο Q. Sm. 7. 726.

βολεών, ῶνος, ὁ, (βολή) *a dunghill*, Philem. Incert. 120: cf. σιτοβολών.

βολή, ἡ, *a throw, the stroke* or *wound* of a missile, opp. to πληγή (stroke of sword or pike), Od. 17. 283, cf. 24. 160; β. πέτρων Eur. Or. 59; μέχρι λίθου καὶ ἀκοντίου βολῆς Thuc. 5. 65:—also, κύβων βολαί *throws* or *casts* of dice, Soph. Fr. 381; βολαῖς . . σφόγγος ὤλεσεν γραφήν by its *stroke* or *touch*, Aesch. Ag. 1329. 2. metaph., like βέλος, β. ὀφθαλμῶν *a quick glance*, Od. 4. 150; κάτω . . βλεμμάτων ῥέπει β. Aesch. Fr. 238, cf. Ag. 742. 3. also, βολαὶ κεραύνιοι thunder-*bolts*, Id. Theb. 430; βολαὶ ἡλίου *sun-beams*, Soph. Aj. 877; and without ἡλίου, πρὸς μέσας βολάς Eur. Ion 1135; so, χρυσοῦ . . βολαῖς *with golden rays*, Epigr. Gr. 832; βολὴ χιόνος *a snow-shower*, Eur. Bacch. 661.

βολίζη, ἡ, *a female slave*, Cretan word in Seleuc. ap. Ath. 267 C.

βολίζω, (βολίς) *to heave the lead, take soundings*, Act. Ap. 27. 28:—Pass. *to sink in water*, Geop. 6. 17.

βόλινθος, ὁ, perh. the same as βόνασος, Arist. Mirab. 1, 2.

βολίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a missile, javelin*, Plut. Demetr. 3. 2. *the sounding-lead*, Schol. Il. 24. 80. 3. ἀστραπῶν βολίς *a flash of* lightning, LXX. 4. *a cast of the dice*, Anth. P. 9. 767:—*a die*, Ib. 768.

βολιστικός, ή, όν, (βόλος) *to be caught by the casting-net*, Plut. 2. 977 E.

βολίταινα, ἡ, = βολβίδιον, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 27., 9. 37, 16.

βολίτινος, η, ον, *of cow-dung*, Ar. Ran. 295.

βόλῐτον, τό, or **βόλῐτος**, ὁ, *cow-dung*, mostly in pl., Cratin. Διονυσ. 6, Ar. Ach. 1026, Eq. 658; v. βολβ-.

βόλλα, Aeol. for βουλή, Plut. 2. 288 B, Inscrr. Lesb. in C. I. 2166. 33, 2181, 2190, etc.

βολο-κτῠπία, ἡ, *the rattling of the dice*, Anth. P. 9. 767.

βόλομαι, = βούλομαι, Τρωσὶν δὴ βόλεται δοῦναι κράτος Il. 11. 319; εἰ . . βόλεσθε αὐτόν τε ζώειν κτλ. Od. 16. 387; νῦν δ' ἑτέρως ἐβόλοντο θεοί (vulg. ἐβάλοντο), 1. 234; also impf. ἐβολλόμαν, Theocr. 28. 15. V. Buttm. Lexil. v. βούλομαι 8.

βόλος, ὁ, *a throw with a casting-net*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 62 (cf. ῥίπτω I); μέγα δίκτυον ἐς βόλον ἕλκει draws it back *for a cast*, Theocr. 1. 40:—metaph., εἰς βόλον καθίστασθαι, ἔρχεσθαι to fall within *the cast* of the net, Eur. Bacch. 847, Rhes. 730:—hence *a net*, Ael. N. A. 8. 3; for birds, Anth. P. 6. 184. 2. *the thing caught*, ἰχθύων βόλος *a draft* of fishes, Aesch. Pers. 424; βόλον ἐκσπᾶσθαι to land one's *draft of fish*, Eur. El. 582. II. *a casting of teeth*, Arist. H. A. 6. 22, 12, G. A. 2. 8, 18. III. *a cast with the dice*, Poll. 7. 204.

βομβάζω, = βομβέω, Suid.

βομβάξ, mock-heroic expression of wonder, Ar. Thesm. 45; and Ib. 48, in the exaggerated form βομβαλοβομβάξ.

βομβαύλιος, ὁ, (βομβέω, αὐλός) a comic compd. for ἀσκαύλης, *a bag-piper*, with a play on βομβυλιός, Ar. Ach. 866, Vesp. 107.

βομβέω, fut. ήσω, *to make a booming, humming noise* (cf. βόμβος); in Hom. always of falling bodies, *to sound deep* or *hollow*, τρυφάλεια χαμαὶ βόμβησε πεσοῦσα Il. 13. 530; αἰχμὴ χαλκείη χαμάδις βόμβ. πεσ. 16. 118, cf. Od. 18. 396; βόμβησαν . . κατὰ ῥόον the oars *fell with a loud noise* . . , Od. 12. 204; βόμβησεν δὲ λίθος the stone *flew humming* through the air, 8. 190;—of the sea, *to roar*, Simon. 2:—later, in the proper sense, *to hum*, as bees, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 3., 9. 40, 53, Theocr. 3. 14, cf. Plat. Rep. 564 D; so, βομβεῖ δὲ νεκρῶν σμῆνος Soph. Fr. 693; of mosquitoes, *to buzz*, Ar. Pl. 538; generally of a sound, *to buzz in one's ears*, Plat. Crito 54 D; also, ὦτα βομβεῖ μοι Luc. D. Meretr. 9. 2.

βομβηδόν, Adv. *buzzing, with a hum*, Ap. Rh. 2. 133.

βομβήεις, εσσα, εν, = βομβητικός, Anth. Plan. 4. 74.

βόμβησις, εως, ἡ, *a buzzing: a buzzing crowd*, LXX (Baruch 2. 29).

βομβητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a buzzer, hummer*, Anth. P. 6. 236.

βομβητικός, ή, όν, *humming*, Eust. 945. 23; **βομβικός**, ή, όν, Schol. Pind.

βόμβος, ὁ, Lat. *bombus, a booming, humming*, Plat. Prot. 316 A, Arist. Resp. 9, 5; β. ἀνέμου κατιόντος its *booming sound*, Heliod. 5. 27; of thunder, Epic. ap. Diog. L. 10. 102; *a buzzing in the ears*, Hipp. Coac. 149; *in the intestines*, Galen. 7. 241.—**βόμβο**, τό, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1176. (Onomat.)

βομβύκια, ων, τά, a kind of *bee* that makes a cell of clay, *apis caementaria*, Arist. H. A. 5. 24 (v. l. βομβυκοειδῶν). II. *the cocoons of the silk-worm*, Ib. 5. 19, 11.

βομβυκίας, ὁ, v. sub βόμβυξ II.

βομβύλη, ἡ, = βομβύλιος, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 569.

βομβυλιάζω, (βομβέω) v. sub βορβορύζω.

βομβῠλιός or -ύλιος, ὁ, *an insect that hums* or *buzzes, a humble-bee*, Ar. Vesp. 107, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 2 and 43, 1: *a gnat, mosquito*, Hesych. 2. *the larva of the silk-worm* (v. l. βομβυλίς), Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 10; v. Schneid. vol. 3. p. 372. II. *a narrow-necked vessel*, that *gurgles* in pouring, Hipp. 494. 55, v. Ath. 784 C, A. B. 220. (On the accent v. E. M. 380.)

βομβῠλίς, ίδος, ἡ, = πομφόλυξ, Hesych. II. cf. βομβυλιός I. 2.

βόμβυξ, ῡκος, ὁ, *a silk-worm* (cf. βομβυλιός I. 2), Arist. H. A. ap. Ath. 352 F. 2. *silk*, Alciphro 1. 39. II. a kind of *flute*, Aesch. Fr. 55, cf. Arist. Metaph. 13. 6, 8, Poll. 4. 82; or *part of a flute*, Ib. 70:—hence **βομβυκίας** κάλαμος Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 3: v. Chappell Hist. of Anc. Mus. p. 268 sq. III. in Lacon., = στάμνος, Arist. Audib. 11, 11, A. B. 1354.

βομβώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = βομβητικός, Ael. N. A. 6. 37.

βομβών, ῶνος, ὁ, late form for βουβών: whence **βομβωνάρια**, τά, *drawers*, Jo. Malal. 288. 10 Bonn.

βόνασος or **βόνασσος**, ὁ, *the bonassus* or *bison, wild-ox, bos urus*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 35., 9. 45, P. A. 3. 2, 5.

βοο-βοσκός, ὁ, *a herdsman*, Suid.

βοό-γληνος, ον, *ox-eyed*, Nonn. D. 7. 260.

βοοδμητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (δαμάω) *a tamer of oxen*, Q. Sm. 1. 524, 587.

βοο-ζύγιον, τό, *an ox-yoke*, LXX (Sirach. 26. 7).

βοο-θύτης, ου, ὁ, = βουθύτης, Suid.

βοό-κλεψ, contr. **βοῦκλεψ**, ὁ, *stealer of oxen*, Soph. Fr. 857.

βοο-κλόπος, ον, *ox-stealing*, Orph. Arg. 1055, Nonn. D. 1. 337.

βοό-κραιρος, ον, *ox-horned*, Nonn. D. 13. 314.

βοοκτᾰσία, ἡ, (κτείνω) *a slaying of oxen*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1724.

βοόκτῐτος, ον, (κτίζω) of Thebes, *founded where the heifer lay*, Nonn. D. 25. 415.

βοορ-ραίστης, ου, ὁ, *slayer of oxen*, Tryph. 361.

βοο-σκόπος, ον, *looking after oxen*, Nonn. D. 31. 225.

βοοσσόος, ον, (σεύω) *driving oxen wild*, of the gadfly, Q. Sm. 5. 64; contr., βουσσόον, ὅντε μυῶπα .. καλέουσιν Call. Fr. 46.

βοό-στᾰσις, εως, ἡ, = βούστασις, Call. Del. 102.

βοό-στολος, ον, *drawn by* or *riding on oxen*, Nonn. D. 1. 66.

βοο-σφᾰγία, ἡ, *slaughter of oxen*, Anth. Plan. 101: cf. βουσφαγέω.

βοο-τρόφος, ον, = βουτρ-, Dion. P. 558, Nonn. D. 14. 377.

βοόω, fut. ώσω, *to change into an ox*, like ἱππόω, Eust. 70. 28.

βορά, ἡ, (v. βιβρώσκω) *eatage, meat*, properly of the food of carnivorous beasts, ποντίοις δάκεσι δὸς βοράν Aesch. Pr. 583, cf. Cho. 530; θηρσὶν ἄθλιον β. Eur. Phoen. 1603, Soph. Ant. 30; κυνὸς β. Ar. Eq. 417; ὁ λέων .. [χαίρει], ὅτι βορὰν ἕξει Arist. Eth. N. 3. 10, 7: then of cannibal-like feasts, Hdt. 1. 119; κρεῶν .. οἰκείας βορᾶς of their own flesh *that had been served up as food*, of the children of Thyestes, Aesch. Ag. 1220, cf. 1597; βορᾶς τοῦ .. Οἰδίπου γόνου *food* torn from the body of the son of Oedipus, Soph. Ant. 1017, cf. 1040; βορᾷ χαίρουσιν ἀνθρωποκτόνῳ in *feeding* on the corpses of slain men, Eur. Cycl. 127, cf. 249, 367; οὐ γὰρ ἐν γαστρὸς βορᾷ τὸ χρηστὸν εἶναι in *gluttony*, Id. Supp. 865:—more rarely of simple *food*, Pind. Fr. 94, Aesch. Pers. 490, Soph. Ph. 274, etc.

βόρασσος, ὁ, *the palm-fruit*, Diosc. 1. 150.

βόρατον, τό, a kind of *cedar*, Diod. 2. 49, ubi v. Wessel.

βορβορίζω, (βόρβορος) *to be like mud*, ἐν γεύσει Diosc. 5. 85.

βορβορό-θῡμος, ον, *muddy-minded*, Ar. Pax 753.

Βορβορο-κοίτης, ου, ὁ, *Mudcoucher*, name of a frog, Batr. 229.

βορβορ-όπη, ἡ, *filthily lewd*, Hippon. 98, Com. in Meineke 4. 631.

βόρβορος, ὁ, *mud, mire, filth*, Lat. *coenum*, Asius 1, Aesch. Eum. 694, Ar. Vesp. 259, Plat., al.:—it differs from πηλός *clay, moist earth*, Lat. *lutum* (q. v.), v. Hemsterh. Luc. Prom. es. 1.

βορβορο-τάραξις, ὁ, *mud-stirrer*, Ar. Eq. 309.

βορβορο-φάγος, ον, *feeding on dirt*, Manass. Chron. 4236.

βορβορόω, *to defile*, Eccl.:—Pass. *to be made muddy* or *miry*, Arist. G. A. 3. 11, 31.

βορβορύζω, in Hesych., *to have a rumbling in the bowels*, for which Arist. (Probl. 27. 11) uses βομβυλιάζω:—Subst. **βορβορυγμός**, ὁ, *a rumbling in the bowels*, Hipp. Progn. 40; or **βορβορυγή**, Hesych. Cf. κορκορυγέω, κορκορυγή.

βορβορώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *miry, filthy*, πηλὸς βορβορωδέστερος Plat. Phaedo 111 E; ἰλύς Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 16, cf. 15; θάλαττα Menand. Ἁλ. 12: of pus, *turbid*, Hipp. Aph. 1260.

Βορεάδης, ου, ὁ, *son of Boreas*, Diod. 4. 44; Ep. **Βορηιάδης**, Anth. P. 9. 550.

Βορέας, ου, ὁ; Ion. **Βορέης**, Hom., or **Βορῆς**, έω, Hdt. 2. 101., 4. 37; Att. **Βορρᾶς**, ᾶ, Cratin. Σεριφ. 1, Thuc. 6. 2, al., cf. Βορρᾶθεν:—*the North wind*, Lat. *Aquilo*, personified as *Boreas*, Od. 5. 296, etc.:—the word included winds from several northerly points, generally opp. to νότος, β. καὶ ἀπαρκτίας Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 25., 2. 6, 6; pl., Ib. 2. 4, 18, H. A. 9. 6, 10. 2. used to denote *the North*, πρὸς βορῆν ἄνεμον towards *the North*, Hdt. 2. 101; πρὸς βορέαν τινός *northward* of a place, Thuc. 2. 96, cf. Hdt. 6. 139. (V. sub ὄρος, *mons*.)

Βορεάς, Ion. **Βορειάς**, poët. **Βορηιάς**, άδος, ἡ, *a Boread, daughter of Boreas*, Soph. Ant. 985: also **Βορηίς**, ίδος, Nonn. D. 33. 211. II. generally as fem. Adj. *boreal, northern*, πνοαί Aesch. Fr. 195.

Βορεασμός, ὁ, *the festival of Boreas* at Athens, Hesych.

Βορέηθεν, Adv. *from the north*, Dion. P. 79; cf. Βορρᾶθεν.

Βορέηνδε, Adv. *northwards*, Dion. P. 137.

Βορεῆτις, ιδος, ἡ, fem. of Βόρειος, Dion. P. 243.

βορειαῖος α, ον, = βόρειος, Anth. Plan. 230.

Βορειάς, άδος, ἡ, poët. for Βορεάς, Orph. Arg. 736.

Βορείοθεν, poët. for Βορέηθεν, Nonn. D. 6. 127.

βόρειος, α, ον, also ος, ον Soph. O. C. 1240: Ion. **βορήιος**, η, ον:—*from the quarter of the North wind, northern*, opp. to νότιος, Hdt. 4. 37., 6. 31, etc.; β. ἀκτά *exposed to the north*, Soph. l. c.; τὸ β. τεῖχος, one of the Long Walls at Athens, Ar. Fr. 269, Andoc. 24. 2, Plat. Rep. 439 E; τὰ β. *northern districts*, Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 10; τῆς Πλειάδος βορείου γενομένης having appeared *in the North*, Ib. 5. 8, 10. 2. *of the North wind*, β. χειμών a winter *during which northerly winds prevail*, Hipp. Aph. 1247, Arist. Probl. 1. 8 sq.; βόρεια, τά, *northerly winds*, Ib. 26. 31, etc.; (rarely in sing., Xen. Cyn. 8, 1); βορείοις in the time *of northerly winds*, Arist. H. A. 6. 19, 4, al.; so, βορείων ὄντων Ib. 8. 2, 36:—Sup. -ότατος, Manetho 4. 241.

Βορεύς, ὁ, = Βορέας, in oblique cases Βορῆος, -ῆι, -ῆα, Arat. 430, 829, 882, etc.: nom. pl. Βορεῖς, Alciphro 1. 1.

Βορεῶτις, ιδος, ἡ, = Βορεάς, Paul. Sil. Ecphr. 163.

Βορηιάς, Βορήιος, Βορηίς, Ion. for Βορειάς, Βόρειος, Βορεία.

Βορῆς, έω, ὁ, Ion. contr. for. Βορέας, Hdt.

βοροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) *making* one *eat, appetising*, Eust. 1538. 30.

βορός, ά, όν, (βορά) *devouring, gluttonous*, Ar. Pax 38, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 10. Adv. -ῶς, Ath. 186 C.

βορότης, ητος, ἡ, *gluttony, voracity*, Eust. Opusc. 91. 26.

Βορρᾶθεν, Adv., Att. for Βορέηθεν, Theophr. Fr. 6. 1, 11; also in Hipp. 353. 49.

Βορραῖος, α, ον, also ος, ον Anth. P. 9. 561, = Βόρειος, Aesch. Theb. 527, Anth. P. 6. 245, etc.

Βορρ-απηλιώτης, ου, ὁ, *a N. E. wind*, Ptol.:—Adj. **-απηλιωτικός**, ή, όν, Id.

Βορρᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, Att. contr. for Βορέας, q. v.

βόρυες, οἱ, unknown Libyan animals, Hdt. 4. 192; cf. ὄρυες.

Βορυσθένης, ους, ὁ, *the Borysthenes* or *Dnieper*, a river of Scythia, Hdt. 4. 18:—**Βορυσθενείτης**, ου, Ion. **-είτης**, εω, ὁ, *an inhabitant of its banks*, Hdt. 4. 17, Menand. Incert. 491.

βόσις, εως, ἡ, (βόσκω) *food, fodder*, ἰχθύσι Il. 19. 268 οἰωνοῖς καὶ θηρσί Q. Sm. 1. 329.

βοσκάδιος, α, ον, *foddered, fatted*, χήν Nic. Al. 228.

βοσκάς, άδος, ἡ, *feeding, fed*, Nic. Th. 782, Al. 293. II. as Subst., a small kind of *duck*, perhaps *anas crecca, the teal*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 15; cf. βασκάς.

βοσκεών (not βοσκέων), ῶνος, ὁ, *a feeder*, Hesych.

βοσκή, ἡ, *fodder, food*, Aesch. Eum. 266; πέτεσθαι ἐπὶ βοσκήν Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 12; in pl., μήλων τε βοσκάς Aesch. Fr. 41, cf. Eur. Hel. 1331.

βόσκημα, τό, *that which is fed* or *fatted*: in pl. *fatted beasts, cattle*, Soph. Tr. 762, Eur. Bacch. 677, Xen. Hell. 4. 6, 6; of sheep, Eur. Alc. 576, El. 494; ἐμῆς χερὸς β., of horses, Id. Hipp. 1356; ζῆν ἀπὸ βοσκημάτων Arist. Pol. 6. 4, 11;—in dual, of a couple of pigs, Ar. Ach. 811; in sing. of *a single beast*, ἄκανθα ποντίου βοσκήματος Aesch. Fr. 270; ἐν τρόπῳ βοσκήματος Plat. Legg. 807 A; opp. to θηρίον, Arist. M. Mor. 2. 7, 4, Strabo 775. II. *food*, β. πημονῆς Aesch. Supp. 620, cf. Soph. El. 364; ἀναίματον β. δαιμόνων *a prey* drained of blood by the Erinyes, Aesch. Eum. 302.

βοσκηματώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *bestial*, θηριώδες καὶ β. Strabo 224.

βόσκησις, εως, ἡ, *a feeding, pasture*, Symm. V. T.

βοσκητέον, verb. Adj. *one must feed*, τι Ar. Av. 1359.

βοσκός, ὁ, *a herdsman*, Anth. P. 7. 703; β. προβάτων *a shepherd* Diosc. 4. 118:—in Gramm. also **βοσκήτωρ**.

βόσκω, impf. ἔβοσκον, Ep. βόσκε Il. 15. 548: fut. -ήσω Od. 17. 559, Ar. Eccl. 599: aor. ἐβόσκησα Geop.:—**Pass.** and **Med.**, Hom., Att.: Ion. impf. βοσκέσκοντο Od. 12. 355; fut. βοσκήσομαι Serap. in Plut. 2. 398 D, Or. Sib. 3. 788, Dor. βοσκοῦμαι Theocr. 5. 103: aor. ἐβοσκήθην Trag. Incert. 268 Wagner: cf. κατα-, περι-βόσκω: I. properly of the herdsman, *to feed, tend*, Lat. *pasco*, αἰπόλια Od. 14. 102; ταὼς Strattis Μακεδ. 7; ὁ βόσκων *the feeder*, Arist. H. A. 5. 2, 8. 2. generally, *to feed, nourish, support*, βόσκει γαῖα .. ἀνθρώπους Od. 11. 365, cf. 14. 325; γαστέρα βόσκειν *to feed* one's stomach, 17. 559; πάντα βόσκουσαν φλόγα .. Ἡλίου Soph. O. T. 1425:—of soldiers, etc., *to maintain, keep*, ἐπικούρους Hdt. 6. 39; ναυτικόν Thuc. 7. 48: metaph., β. νόσον Soph. Ph. 313; πράγματα β. troubles, i. e. children, Ar. Vesp. 313. II. Pass., of cattle, *to feed, graze*, Lat. *pascor*, Od. 21. 49, etc.; κατὰ ξύλοχον Il. 5. 162:—*to feed on*, τι Aesch. Ag. 118, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 24, al.; τινί Aesch. Theb. 244. 2. metaph. *to be fed* or *nurtured*, ἰυγμοῖσι Id. Cho. 26; κούφοις πνεύμασιν Soph. Aj. 559; ἐλπίσιν Eur. Bacch. 617; and β. τινί or περί τι *to run riot in* a thing, Anth. P. 5. 272, 286. (Though βόσκω, βόσκομαι agree so closely in sense and form with *pasco, pascor*, they cannot be from the same Root; for no such interchange of **b** and **p** is possible. The Root of βόσκω is **ΒΟΤ**, cf. βοτήρ, βοτόν, βοτάνη; *pasco* is to be found in πατέομαι.)

βόσμορον, τό, a kind of Indian *grain*, Strabo 690: also **βόσμορος**, ὁ, Id. 690.

Βόσπορος, ὁ, (βοὸς πόρος Opp. H. 1. 617) properly *Ox-ford*, name of

several straits, of which the Thracian and Cimmerian are best known, Hdt. 4. 83 and 12, etc.; but the name was sometimes given to the Hellespont, Aesch. Pers. 723, 756, Soph. Aj. 886, et Schol. ad Il. (For the mythic origin of the name, v. Aesch. Pr. 732, Long. 1. 30:—it is however a solitary instance of βοσ–, in compos., for βοῦς).—Adj. **Βοσπόρειος**, ον, Steph. B.; **Βοσπόριος**, α, ον, Soph. Aj. l. c.: hence τὸ **Βοσπορεῖον**, as the name of a temple occurs in Decret. Byz. ap. Dem. 256. 11:— **Βοσπορίτης** [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *a dweller on the Bosporus*, Soph. Fr. 446: also **Βοσπόρανος**, ὁ, Strabo 312, 495; Βοσπορηνός Id. 762.

βοστρῠχηδόν, Adv. *curly, like curls*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 19.

βοστρῠχίζω, *to curl, dress* as hair, Anaxil. Incert. 10, Dion. H. 7. 9: metaph. *to dress out*, διαλόγους Dion. H. de Comp. 25.

βοστρύχιον [ῠ], τό, Dim. of sq., Anth. P. 11. 66:—*a vine-tendril*, Arist. H. A. 5. 18, 1: *a feeler* of the polypus, Ib. 5. 12, 2.

βόστρῠχος, ὁ, pl. βόστρυχα in Anth. P. 5. 260: (v. sub βότρυς): —*a curl* or *lock of hair*, Archil. 52, Aesch. Cho. 178, etc. 2. poët., like ἕλιξ, *anything twisted* or *wreathed*, πυρὸς β., of *a flash of lightning*, Aesch. Pr. 1044, cf. Valck. Phoen. 1261; v. βοστρύχιον. II. *a winged insect*, acc. to some, *the male of the glow-worm*, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 14.

βοστρῠχόω, = βοστρυχίζω, Poll. 2. 27, Achill. Tat. 1. 19, in Pass.

βοστρῠχώδης, ες, *curly*, Philostr. 571:—Adv. –δῶς, Galen.

βοστρύχωμα, ατος, τό, *a lock*, Eumath. 2. 2.

βοτάμια, τά, (βόσκω) *pastures*, dub. in Thuc. 5. 53; al. παραποτάμια.

βοτάνη [ᾰ], ἡ, (βόσκω) *grass, fodder*, Il. 13. 493, Plat., al.; ἐκ βοτάνης from *feeding*, from *pasture*, Theocr. 25. 87; ἔγρονται ἐς βοτάναν, of horses, Eur. Fr. 775. 27; βοτ. ἁ λέοντος the lion's *pasture*, i. e. Nemea (cf. χόρτος), Pind. N. 6. 71; ἐν κακῇ β. in bad *pasturage*, Plat. Rep. 401 C. II. *a herb*, opp. to λάχανον, Arist. Plant. 1. 4, 7.

βοτάνηθεν, Adv. *from the pasture*, Opp H. 4. 393.

βοτάνη-φάγος, ον, *grass-eating*, Opp. H. 3. 424.

βοτᾰνη-φόρος, ον, *herb-bearing*, Nonn. D. 25. 526.

βοτᾰνία, ἡ, = βοτάνη, Philo 1. 8, in pl.

βοτᾰνίζω, fut. ίσω, *to root up weeds, to weed*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 20, 9.

βοτᾰνικός, ή, όν, *of herbs*, φάρμακα Plut. 2. 663 C; ἡ. β. παράδοσις the science *of botany*, Diosc. prooem.

βοτάνιον, τό, Dim. of βοτάνη, Theophr. C. P. 2. 17, 3.

βοτᾰνισμός, ὁ, *the rooting up of weeds, weeding*, Geop. 2. 24.

βοτᾰνο-λογέω, *to gather herbs*, Hipp. 1278. 21.

βοτᾰνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *herbaceous*, Diosc. 4. 175:—*rich in herbs*, Geop.

βοτέομαι, = βόσκομαι, Nic. Th. 394.

βοτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (βόσκω) *a herdsman, herd*, Od. 15. 504; οἰωνῶν β. *a soothsayer*, Aesch. Theb. 24; κύων βοτήρ a *herdsman's* dog, Soph. Aj. 297; also in late Prose, Plut. Rom. 7, al.:—fem. **βότειρα** as epith. of Demeter, v. Ruhnk. ad h. Cer. 122.—Also **βότης**, ου, ὁ, (v. βούτης), E. M. 218. 42.

βοτηρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a herdsman*, Plut. Rom. 12, Anth. P. 6. 170.

βοτόν, τό, (βόσκω) = βόσκημα, *a beast*, Aesch. Ag. 1415, Soph. Tr. 690: mostly in pl. *grazing beasts*, Il. 18. 521, Trag., etc.; but of birds, Ar. Nub. 1427; of fishes, Opp. H. 4. 630.

βοτρύδιον [ῠ], τό, Dim. of βότρυς, Alex. Παvv. 1. 13. II. *an earring of this pattern*, Com. ap. Poll. 5. 97, cf. Hesych., and v. βοτρύς 3.

βοτρῡδόν, Adv. (βότρυς) *like a bunch of grapes, in clusters*, βοτρυδὸν πέτονται, of bees, Il. 2. 89; τίκτει ὁ πολύπους ᾠὰ β. Arist. Fr. 315;— also **βοτρυηδόν**, acc. to Cod. Urbinas in Theophr. H. P. 3. 16, 4.

βοτρυηρός, ά, όν, *of the grape kind*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 11, 5.

βοτρυη-φόρος, ον, *grape-bearing*, ἄμπελος Philo 1. 681.

βοτρύϊος, α, ον, *of grapes*, φυτόν Anth. P. 6. 168.

βοτρυΐτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *like grapes*, a precious stone, Plin. N. H. 34. 10 (22):—fem. **βοτρυῖτις**, *calamine*, Galen.

βοτρυό-δωρος, ον, *grape-producing*, Ar. Pax 520.

βοτρυο-ειδής, ές, *like a bunch of grapes*, Diosc. 4. 191.

βοτρυόεις, εσσα, εν, *full of grapes, clustering*, οἰνάς Ion 1. 4 (Ath. 447 D); κισσός Anth. P. 9. 363; δένδρεα C. I. 6280 A. 10.

βοτρυό-κοσμος, ον, *decked with grapes*, Orph. H. 51. 11.

βοτρυόομαι, Pass. of grapes, *to form bunches*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 18, 4.

βοτρυό-παις, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *grape-born, child of the grape*, χάρις Anth. P. 11. 33. 2. act. *bearing grapes*, Theocr. Ep. 4. 8.

βοτρυο-στᾰγής, ές, *dripping with grapes*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 29 C.

βοτρυο-στέφᾰνος, ον, *grape-crowned*, of a vine-bearing district, Archyt. ap. Plut. 2. 295 A; κωμῳδία Epigr. Gr. 38.

βοτρυο-φορέω, *to bear grapes*, Philo 2. 54.

βοτρυο-χαίτης, ου, ὁ, *with clustering hair*, Anth. P. 9. 524.

βότρυς, υος, ὁ, *a cluster* or *bunch of grapes*, μέλανες δ' ἀνὰ βότρυες ἦσαν Il. 18. 562; so in Att. 2. = βόστρυχος, βότρυς χαίτης Anth. P. 5. 287, Nonn. D. 1. 528, etc. 3. *an earring* (v. βοτρύδιον II), Ar. Fr. 309. 10. II. *an herb*, also ἀρτεμισία, Diosc. 3. 130. (From the same Root as βόστρυχος, as the form βότρυχος shows.)

βοτρυ-φόρος, ον, *grape-bearing*, Psell.

βότρῠχος, ὁ, = βόστρυχος, Pherecr. Incert. 67, cf. Bgk. Anacr. p. 255, Dind. Eur. Or. 1267. II. *a grape-stalk*, Galen.

βοτρυχώδης, ες, = βοστρυχώδης, Eur. Phoen. 1485, ubi v. Dind.

βοτρυώδης, ες, = βοτρυοειδής, Eur. Bacch. 12, Theophr. H. P. 3. 13, 6.

βου–, often used in compos. to express something *huge* and *monstrous*, e. g. βούλιμος, βούπαις, βούγαιος, βουφάγος, βουχανδής. No doubt it is a form of βοῦς, as we also find compounds with ἵππος, like our *horse-laugh, horse-chesnut, horse-radish*, etc.

βούα, ἡ, = ἀγέλη παίδων, and **βουάγορ**, ὁ, = ἀγελάρχης, Lacedæm. words in Hesych.; **βουαγός** occurs in many Lacon. Inscrr. in C. I. 1241, 1245, 1251, al.; also written **βοαγός**, 1350, 1370, 1453: v. Böckh 1. p. 612.

βουβάλια, ων, τά, a kind of *bracelets*, Nicostr. Incert. 7, Diphil. Παλλ. 1. II. in sing. a kind of *gourd*, Hesych.

βούβᾰλις, ιος, ἡ, an African species of *antelope*, of a stout, ox-like form, prob. *Antilopé bubalis, the hartbeeste*, Hdt. 4. 192, Aesch. Fr. 316; gen. βουβαλίδος (sic), Arist. H. A. 3. 6, 2, cf. Arcad. p. 31.

βούβᾰλος, ὁ, prob. = βούβαλις, for it is grouped with ἔλαφοι and δορκάδες, Arist. P. A. 3. 2, cf. Polyb. 12. 3, 5.

βουβῆτις, ιδος, ἡ, *a stream for watering cattle*, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5775. II. 13; v. Franz p. 711.

βουβόσιον, τό, (βόσκω) *a cattle-pasture*, Call. Ap. 49, Arat. 1120:—in pl. *grazing*, Strabo 565.

βούβοσις, εως, ἡ, (βόσκω) = βούβρωσις, E. M. 206.

βου-βότης, ου, ὁ, *feeding cattle*, πρῶνες Pind. N. 4. 85. 2. as Subst. *a herdsman*, Id. 1. 6. (5). 46.

βού-βοτος, ον, *grazed by cattle*, Od. 13. 246, Anth. P. 6. 114.

βού-βρωστις, εως, ἡ, *a ravenous appetite, famine*, Opp. H. 2. 208, Call. Dem. 103, C. I. 3973; cf. βούλιμος:—in Hom. only metaph. *grinding poverty* or *misery*, Il. 24. 532.

βουβών, ῶνος, ὁ, *the groin*, Lat. *inguen*, Il. 4. 492, etc.; κοινὸν μέρος .. μηροῦ καὶ ἤτρου β. Arist. H. A. 1. 14, 2; in pl., μέχρι βουβώνων Pherecr. Αὐτομ. 1:—also, like *inguen*, of *the membrum virile*, Menand. Γεωργ. 7. 2. *a swelling in the groin, a bubo*, Hipp. Aph. 1251, Arist. Probl. 5. 26.

βουβωνιάω, *to suffer from swollen groins*, Ar. Ran. 1280, Vesp. 277, Callias Incert. 6:—**βουβωνικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *affecting the groin*, Georg. Cedren. 1. p. 676 (Bonn).

βουβώνιον, τό, a plant, *Aster Atticus*, used as a remedy for a βουβών, Diosc. 4. 120.

βουβωνίσκος, ὁ, *a truss for inguinal hernia*, Oribas. p. 111 Mai.

βουβωνο-ειδής, ές, *like a βουβών*, Poll. 4. 198.

βουβωνο-κήλη, ἡ, *inguinal hernia*, Oribas. p. 112 Mai: the Adj. **–κηλικός**, ή, όν, *suffering from it*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 66, p. 200.

βουβωνόομαι, Pass. *to swell to a βουβών*, Hipp. 272. 5.

βουγάϊος [ᾱ], ὁ, (γαίω) *a bully, braggart* (cf. βου–), only used in vocat. as a term of reproach, Il. 13. 824, Od. 18. 79.

βουγενής, ές, = βοηγενής, Emped. 215, Call. Fr. 230.

βούγλωσσον, τό, = sq. 1, Diosc. 4. 120.

βού-γλωσσος, Att. **–ττος**, ὁ, *bugloss*, i. e. *ox-tongue*, a boragineous plant, v. Plin. 25. 8. II. ὁ, and ἡ (v. Matro ap. Ath. 136 C, Archestr. ib. 288 A) a fish, *the sole, lingulaca*, Epich. 38 Ahr., cf. Arist. Fr. 277, Xenarch. Πορφ. 2, Opp. H. 1. 99.

βούδιον, τό, v. βοΐδιον.

βουδόρος, ον, (δέρω), *flaying oxen, galling*, Hes. Op. 502. II. as Subst. *a knife for flaying*, Babr. 97. 7.

βου-δύτης, ου, ὁ, a little bird, *the wagtail*, Opp. Ix. 3. 2.

Βου-ζύγης, ὁ, epith. of an Attic hero, *who first yoked oxen*, Hesych.; Hercules, acc. to Suid.:—also the man who *kept the bullocks* at Eleusis, Inscr. Att. in C. I. 491.—Cf. Eupol. Δημ. 7 and 34.

Βουζύγιος (sc. ἄροτος), ὁ, *a harvest festival* at Athens, Plut. 2. 144 B; also τὰ Βουζύγια, Philo 2. 630:—β. ἀρά Clem. Al. 181. 32 Sylb., v. Valck. Hdt. 7. 231.

βου-θερής, ές, *affording summer-pasture*, λειμών Soph. Tr. 188.

βου-θοίνης, ου, ὁ, *beef-eater*, epith. of Hercules, Anth. Plan. 123.

βου-θόρος, ον, *vaccas iniens*, ταῦρος Aesch. Supp. 301.

βου-θρέμμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *feeding cattle*, πόα Manass. Chron. 84: *a herdsman*, Ib. 6126.

βουθῠσία, ἡ, *the sacrifice of oxen*, C. I. 2336. 10., 5853. 11, Anth. P. 7. 119; Ἥρας in her honour, Pind. N. 10. 42; in pl., Id. O. 5. 12.

βου-θῠτέω, *to slay* or *sacrifice oxen*, Soph. O. C. 888, Eur. El. 785, etc.: generally *to sacrifice* or *slaughter*, β. ὗν καὶ τράγον καὶ κριόν Ar. Pl. 819; τὰς θυσίας τὰς καθηκούσας C. I. 108. 5.

βου-θύτης [ῠ], ου, ὁ, *sacrificing oxen*, Suid., v. l. Ath. 660 A.

βού-θῠτος, ον, *of* or *belonging to sacrifices*, esp. *of oxen*, τιμαί Aesch. Supp. 706; ἡδονή Eur. Ion 664. 2. *on which oxen are offered, sacrificial*, ἑστία Soph. O. C. 1495; ἐσχάρα Ar. Av. 1232; ἦμαρ, ἡμέρα Aesch. Cho. 261, Eur. Hel. 1474.

βουκαῖος, ὁ, (βοῦκος) Lat. *bubulcus, a cowherd*, Nic. Th. 5. II. *one who ploughs with oxen*, Theocr. 10. 1, 57, Nic. Fr. 35.

βουκανάω, βουκανισμός, v. sub βυκ–.

βου-κάπη, ἡ, *an ox stall*, Hesych.

βου-κάπηλος, ου, ὁ, *a cattle-dealer*, Poll. 7. 185.

Βουκάτιος, ὁ, *a Delphic month*, C. I. 1702, Curt. Anecd. p. 29.

βου-κέντης, ου, ὁ, *a goader of oxen, ox-driver*, Diogenian. 7. 86.

βού-κεντρον, τό, *an ox-goad*, Greg. Naz.

βουκέραος, ον, = βούκερως, Nonn. D. 14. 319.

βούκερας, τό, a plant, perh. *fenugreek*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 8, 5, Nic. Al. 424.

βού-κερως, ων, gen. ω, *horned like an ox* or *cow*, Hdt. 2. 41; β. παρθένος, of Io, Aesch. Pr. 588. II. = foreg., Diosc. 2. 124.

βουκεφάλιον, τό, *an ox-head*, Lys. Fr. 18.

βου-κέφᾰλος, ον, *bull-headed*, epith. of certain Thessalian horses, τὸν βουκέφαλον καὶ κοππατίαν Ar. Fr. 135:—**Βουκεφάλας**, gen. –α, the horse of Alexander the Great, Strabo 698, Plut. Alex. 61.

βουκινίζω, Lat. *buccino, to blow the trumpet*, στρόμβοις Sext. Emp. M. 6. 24; also **βυκανίζω** or **–νίζω**, Eust. 1321. 33, etc.: **βουκινάτωρ**, ὁ, *buccinator*, C. I. 5187 c. 8.

βουκολέω, Dor. **βωκ–**: (βουκόλος):—*to tend cattle*, ἕλικας βοῦς βουκολέεσκες (Ion. impf.), Il. 21. 448:—Med., βουκολεῖσθαι αἶγας Eupol. Αἶγ. 25:—Pass. of cattle, *to range the fields, graze*, ἕλος κάτα βουκολέοντο, of horses (cf. ἱπποβουκόλος), Il. 20. 221; metaph. of meteors, *to range through the sky*, Call. Del. 176. 2. of persons, βουκολεῖς Σαβάζιον *you tend, serve* him (perhaps with allusion to his *tauriform* worship), Ar. Vesp. 10; also in Med., μὴ πρόκαμνε, τίνδε

βουκολούμενος πόνον despond not *at being constantly engaged* in this toil, Aesch. Eum. 73. II. metaph. like ποιμαίνω, Lat. *pasco, lacto, to delude, beguile*, πάθος Aesch. Ag. 669, cf. Ar. Eccl. 81; β. λύπην Babr. 19. 7: and in Med., ἐλπίσι βουκολοῦμαι *I feed myself* on hopes, *cheat myself* with them, Valck. Hipp. 151; κάτω κάρα ῥίψας με βουκολήσεται Ar. Pax 153.

βουκόλησις, εως, ἡ, *a tending of cattle*: metaph. *a beguiling*, Plut. 2. 802 E:—**βουκόλημα**, τό, *a beguilement*, τῆς λύπης Babr. Fr. 3 Lewis.

βουκολία, ἡ, *a herd of cattle*, h. Hom. Merc. 498, Hes. Th. 445. II. *a byre, ox-stall*, Hdt. 1. 114.

βουκολιάζομαι, Dor. **βωκολιάσδομαι**, fut. -αξοῦμαι: Dep.:—*to sing* or *write pastorals*, Theocr. 5. 44 (with v. l. -αξεῖς), 60., 7. 36., 9. 1 and 5:—in Eust. 1416. 39 also -ίζω.

βουκολιασμός, ὁ, *a singing of pastorals*, Ath. 619 A (al. -ισμός).

βουκολιαστής, Dor. βωκ-, ὁ, *a pastoral poet*, Theocr. 5. 68.

βουκολικός, Dor. βωκ-, ή, όν, *rustic, pastoral*, Theocr. 1. 64, 70, etc.

βουκόλιον, Dor. βωκ-, τό, *a herd of cattle*, Hdt. 1. 126, Theocr. 8. 39., 25. 13. 2. τὰ βουκ. *a district* of lower Egypt, *inhabited by shepherds*, Heliod. 1. 5. II. *a means of beguiling*, πενίης Anth. P. 9. 150.

βουκολίς (sc. γῆ), ίδος, ἡ, *cattle-pasture*, Dion. H. 1. 37; so, β. πόα Ib. 39.

βου-κόλος, Dor. βωκ-, ὁ, *a cowherd, herdsman*, Il. 13. 571, Od. 11. 292, al.; with another Subst., β. δοῦλος Plat. Ion 540 C; ποιμὴν αἰπόλος .. καὶ β. Cratin. Incert. 20; βέλει βουκόλου πτερόεντος, i. e. the gad-fly, Aesch. Supp. 557:—also, β. ἵππων Ael. N. A. 12. 44. (For the Root, v. sub αἰπόλος.)

βου-κόρυζα, ης, ἡ, *a severe cold in the head*, Menand. Fr. 413.

βουκόρυζος, ον, *stupid* and *drivelling*, Hesych.

βοῦκος, Dor. βῶκος, ὁ, = βουκαῖος, Theocr. 10. 38.

βου-κράνιον, τό, *an ox-head*, E. M. 207. 55. II. name of a kind of *bryony*, Diosc. 4. 185. III. some kind of *surgical instrument*, Oribas. p. 129 Mai.

βού-κρᾱνος, ον, *bull-headed*, Emped. 216, Call. Fr. 203: **βούκρανον**, τό, *an ox-head*, cited from Procl.

βουλαῖος, α, ον, (βουλή) *of the council*, epith. of certain gods as having statues in the Senate House (Ἑστία βουλαία· ἡ ἐν τῇ βουλῇ ἱδρυμένη Harp.), τὴν Ἑστίαν ἐπώμοσε τὴν β. Aeschin. 34. 10, cf. Andoc. 7. 2, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 52; of Zeus and Athena, Antipho 146. 35, cf. C. I. 1245; of Artemis, C. I. 112, 113; of a man, θεῶν βουλαῖος their *counsellor*, Ib. 1167: the form βουλίαιος is a fiction of Fourmont, v. Böckh 1. p. 95.

βουλαπτεροῦν, absurd deriv. of βλαβερόν (βουλόμενον ἅπτειν ῥοῦν) suggested in Plat. Crat. 417 E.

βουλαρχέω, *to be a* βούλαρχος, C. I. 1725, Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 5.

βούλ-αρχος, ὁ, *chief of the senate*, at Thyateira, C. I. 3494; at Amorgus, Epigr. Gr. (add.) 277 *a*. II. *adviser of a plan*, Lat. *auctor consilii*, Aesch. Supp. 12, 969.

βουλᾱ-φόρος, Dor. for βουληφ-.

βουλεία, ἡ, (βουλεύω) *the office of councillor*, Ar. Thesm. 809.

βουλεῖον, τό, *the court-house*, Vit. Hom. 12. II. *the Senate*, in form βουλῆον, C. I. 5878.

βούλευμα, ατος, τό, *a deliberate resolution, purpose, design*, Lat. *consilium*, Hdt. 3. 80, 82, Aesch. Pr. 170, 619, etc.; more freq. in pl., Pind. N. 5. 52, Trag., and Att. Prose.

βουλευμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Ar. Eq. 100.

βούλευσις, εως, ἡ, *deliberation*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 3, 12. II. as Att. law-term, 1. *a plot to murder*; 2. *the wrongful enrolment* of a person *among the public debtors*, γραφή (or δίκη) τῆς βουλεύσεως prosecution for this crime, Dem. 778. 19., 792. 2, Arist. Fr. 378, Harp. s. v.

βουλευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must take counsel*, Thuc. 7. 60; ὅπως .., Aesch. Ag. 847; τί χρὴ δρᾶν Soph. El. 16.

βουλευτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = βουλευτής, Hesych.

βουλευτήριον, τό, = βουλεῖον, *the council-chamber, senate-house*, Lat. *curia*, Hdt. 1. 170, Aesch. Eum. 570, 684, Eur. Andr. 1097, Andoc. 6. 3, Dem., al.:—*the Roman curia*, Hdn. 5. 5, 12. II. *the council* or *senate* itself, Dion. H. 2. 12; of individuals, δόλια βουλευτήρια treacherous *counsellors*, Eur. Andr. 446; ῥυσὰ β. Theopomp. Com. Incert. 6.

βουλευτήριος, ον, = βουλευτικός 1. 2, *giving advice*, κακῶν τ' Ἀδράστῳ τῶνδε βουλευτήριον Aesch. Theb. 575.

βουλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a councillor, senator*, Il. 6. 114, Hdt. 9. 5, Plat., al.:—at Athens, *one of the* 500, Antipho 146. 35, Andoc. 6. 41, cf. Ar. Thesm. 808:—at Rome, Dion. H. 2. 12, al. 2. *an adviser*, θανάτου Antipho 127. 29.

βουλευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the council* or *the councillors*, βουλ. ὅρκος the oath *taken by the councillors*, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 18; νόμοι ap. Dem. 706. 13; β. τιμαί C. I. 1716; ἀρχὴ β. the right *to sit in the* βουλή, Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 12. 2. *able to advise* or *deliberate*, ὁ β., opp. to ὁ πολεμικός, Plat. Rep. 434 B, 441 A, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 8, 3., 7. 10, 3; τὸ β. *the deliberative faculty*, Id. Pol. 1. 13, 7. II. as Subst., βουλευτικόν, τό, in the Athen. theatre, *the seats next the orchestra, reserved for the council of* 500, Ar. Av. 794. 2. *the senatorial order*, Plut. Rom. 13.

βουλευτίς, ίδος, ἡ, fem. of βουλευτής, Aesch. (or Plat. Com. Ξαντρ. 3) ap. E. M. 595. 40; v. Lob. Phryn. 256.

βουλευτός, ή, όν, *devised, plotted*, Aesch. Cho. 494. II. *being matter for deliberation*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 3, 17, etc.

βουλεύω, fut. σω: aor. ἐβούλευσα Hom., Att., Ep. βούλ- Hom.: pf. βεβούλευκα Soph. O. T. 701: for Med. and Pass., v. infr.: (βουλή). *To take counsel, deliberate, concert measures*, and in past tenses *to determine* or *resolve after deliberation*: 1. absol., ὡς βουλεύσαντε Il. 1. 531; βουλευέμεν ἠδὲ μάχεσθαι *in council* or in battle, Od. 14. 491; β. ὅπως τι γένηται 9. 420., 12. 228; δυσμενέεσσιν φόνον πέρι β. 16. 234; ἔς γε μίαν βουλεύσομεν [sc. βουλήν] *we shall agree* to one plan, 2. 379; θυμῷ β. 12. 58; β. περί τινος Hdt. 1. 120, Thuc. 3. 28., 5. 116; but, in Prose, this sense chiefly belongs to the Med., v. infr. B. 2. c. acc. rei, *to deliberate on, plan, devise*, β. βουλάς (v. sub βουλή); οὐ .. τοῦτον μὲν ἐβούλευσας νόον αὐτή Od. 5. 23; ὁδόν 1. 444; φύξιν 10. 311, 398; κέρδεα 23. 217; ψεύδεα 14. 296; c. dat. pers., τῷ γάρ ῥα θεοὶ βούλευσαν ὄλεθρον Il. 14. 464; β. πῆμά τινι Od. 5. 179, etc.; and so in Hdt. 9. 110, and Att.; νεώτερα β. περί τινος Hdt. 1. 210:—Pass. (with fut. med., Aesch. infr. cit.): aor. ἐβουλεύθην Thuc. 1. 120, Plat.: pf. βεβούλευμαι (more often in med. sense, v. infr. B):—*to be determined* or *resolved on*, ψῆφος κατ' αὐτῶν βουλεύσεται Aesch. Theb. 198; βεβούλευται τάδε Id. Pr. 998, cf. Hdt. 7. 10, 4; τὰ βεβουλευμένα = βουλεύματα Id. 4. 128, cf. Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 2. 3. c. inf. *to take counsel, to resolve* to do, τὸν μὲν ἐγὼ βούλευσα .. οὐτάμεναι Od. 9. 299; so Hdt. 1. 73., 6. 52, 61, etc.: Pass., βεβούλευτό σφι ποιέειν Id. 5. 92, 3. II. *to give counsel*, τὰ λῷστα β. Aesch. Pr. 204, cf. Plat. Legg. 694 B; c. dat. pers. *to advise*, Il. 9. 99, Aesch. Eum. 700. III. in polit. writers, *to be a member of council*, Hdt. 6. 57, Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 16; esp. *of the Council of* 500 at Athens, Antipho 146. 34, Andoc. 10. 27, Plat. Gorg. 473 E, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 18, Dem., etc.; ἡ βουλὴ ἡ βουλεύουσα Lys. 131. 16.

B. Med., fut. -εύσομαι Aesch. Ag. 846, Cho. 218, Thuc. 1. 43, Plat.: aor. ἐβουλευσάμην Id., etc.; Ep. βουλ- Il. 2. 114; also ἐβουλεύθην Hdt. 7. 157, Dion. H.: pf. βεβούλευμαι Hdt. 3. 134, Soph. El. 385, Thuc. 1. 69, Eur., etc.; though this is also used in pass. sense, v. supr.:—more usual in Att. Prose than the Act., 1. absol. *to take counsel with oneself, deliberate*, Hdt. 7. 10, 4, often in Plat. and Arist.; ἅμα τινι Hdt. 8. 104; περί τινος Thuc. 3. 44, Plat. Phaedr. 231 A, etc.; περί τι Id. Rep. 604 C; ὑπέρ τινος Ib. 428 D; πρός τι Thuc. 7. 47:—c. acc. cogn., β. βούλευμα Andoc. 27. 15; βουλὴν Plat., etc.; ἴσον τι ἢ δίκαιον Thuc. 2. 44. 2. *to act as member of council*, and so to *originate measures*, opp. to συμβουλεύομαι, Arist. Pol. 4. 14, 15; τὸ βουλευόμενον Ib. 16. 3. c. acc. rei, *to determine with oneself, resolve on*, κακὴν ἀπάτην βουλεύσατο Il. 2. 114 (the only place in which Hom. uses the Med.); ἀλλοῖόν τι περί τινος Hdt. 5. 40. 4. c. inf. *to resolve* to do, 3. 134, Plat. Charm. 176 C. 5. rarely foll. by a relat., β. ὅ τι ποιήσεις Ib.; β. ὅπως .. with subj., Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 13.

βουλή, ἡ: Dor. βωλά Decr. Byz. ap. Dem. 255. 21, etc.: Aeol. βόλλα, Plut. 2. 288 B:—Hes. has βουλᾱς in acc. pl., Th. 534: (βούλομαι):—*will, determination*, Lat. *consilium*, esp. of the gods, Il. 1. 5, etc. 2. *a counsel, piece of advice, plan, design*, βουλὰς βουλεύουσι Il. 24. 652, cf. 10. 147, 327, 415: generally, *counsel, advice*, opp. to prowess in the field, Il. 1. 258, cf. 4. 323., 5. 54, etc.: so, later, πρᾶτος .. καὶ βουλᾷ καὶ χερσὶν ἐς Ἄρεα Epigr. Gr. 187; νυκτὶ βουλὴν διδόναι Hdt. 7. 12; ἐν βουλῇ ἔχειν τι Id. 3. 78; βουλὴν ποιεῖσθαι = βουλεύεσθαι, Id. 6. 101, etc.; β. εἰσηγεῖσθαι Andoc. 9. 4; β. προτιθέναι περί τινος Dem. 292. 13; οὐ κοινὴ βουλὴ ἡμῖν we have no common *ground of argument*, Plat. Crito 49 D; βουλῆς ὀρθότης ἡ εὐβουλία Arist. Eth. N. 6. 9, 3:—in pl. *counsels*, Aesch. Pr. 219, Theb. 842; ἐν βουλαῖς ἄριστος, ἐν βουλαῖσι κράτιστος Epigr. Gr. 854, 878. 3. *a decree*, Lat. *auctoritas*, Andoc. 9. 4., 23. 15. II. like Lat. *concilium*, *a Council of the elders* or *chiefs*, *a Senate* (cf. ἀγορά), βουλὴν ἷζε γερόντων Il. 2. 53, cf. 202, Od. 3. 127; in Aesch. Ag. 884, prob. *the Council of Regency* in the king's absence:—at Athens, *the Council* or *Senate of* 500 created by Cleisthenes, who were in fact a committee of the ἐκκλησία, to prepare measures for that assembly, etc., Hdt. 9. 5, Ar. Vesp. 590, Antipho 145. 27, etc.; commonly called ἡ βουλή (or ἡ β. οἱ πεντακόσιοι Aeschin. 56. 35, to distinguish it from ἡ β. ἡ ἐν Ἀρείῳ πάγῳ Ib. 30):—so also, *the Council* at Argos, Hdt. 7. 140, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 29: the Roman *Senate*, Dion. H. 6. 69, etc.:—βουλῆς εἶναι to be *of the Council, a member of it*, Thuc. 3. 70 (whence the Schol. and Suid. made a Subst. βουλῆς, ὁ); ἀνὴρ βουλῆς τῆς Ῥωμαίων Paus. 5. 20, 8; ἄνδρα ἐκ τῆς βουλῆς Id. 7. 11, 1. Cf. Ἄρειος πάγος.

βουλ-ηγόρος, ὁ, *one who speaks in the senate*, Poll. 4. 25: hence **βουληγορέω**, *to speak in the senate*, App. Civ. 3. 51: and **βουληγορία**, ἡ, *a speech in the senate*, Poll. 4. 26.

βουλήεις, εσσα, εν, *of good counsel, sage*, Solon 25. 1.

βούλημα, τό, *an intent, purpose*, Plat. Legg. 769 D, 802 C, al. II. *the express will, consent*, τῆς συγκλήτου Polyb. 6. 15, 4.

βουλῆον, v. βουλεῖον.

βούλησις, εως, ἡ, *a willing*: one's *will, intention, purpose*, πράσσειν β. Eur. H. F. 1305; cf. Thuc. 3. 39, Plat. Gorg. 509 D, etc.; βούλησιν ἐλπίζει entertains a hope and purpose, Thuc. 6. 78; κατὰ τὴν β. Plat. Crat. 420 D, al.; παρὰ τὴν β. Arist. Eth. N. 5. 9, 5:—pl., Plat. Legg. 688 B, etc. II. *the purpose* or *meaning* of a poem, Id. Prot. 344 B: *the signification* of a word, Id. Crat. 421 B.

βουλητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be wished for*, Arist. M. Mor. 2. 11, 7. 2. βουλητέον, *one must wish for*, Id. Rhet. Al. 1.

βουλητός, ή, όν, *that is* or *should be willed*:—τὸ β. *the object of the will*, Plat. Legg. 733 D, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 5, 1.

βουλη-φόρος, ον, *counselling, advising*, in Il. a constant epith. of princes and leaders, βουλ. ἄνδρα 2. 24, etc.; also c. gen., βουλ. Ἀχαιῶν, Τρώων, etc.: in Od. 9. 112, οὔτ' ἀγοραὶ βουλ. οὔτε θέμιστες, cf. Pind. O. 12. 6. Adv. -ρως, *like a counsellor*, Menand. Δὶς ἐξαπ. 1.

βουλῑμία, ἡ, *ravenous hunger, bulimy*, Timocl. Ἡρ. 2, Arist. Probl. 7. 9.

βουλῑμιακός, ή, όν, *suffering from* βουλιμία, Theod. Priscian. 2. 16.

βουλῑμίᾱσις, εως, ἡ, *a suffering from* βουλιμία, Plut. 2. 695 D.

βουλῑμιάω, *to suffer from* βουλιμία, Ar. Pl. 873, Xen. An. 4. 5, 7, al.

βού-λῑμος, ὁ, = βουλιμία, Alex. Λιν. 1. 17, Plut. 2. 693 F.

βουλῑμώδης, ες, *of the nature of* βούλιμος, Medic. in Matthaei p. 77: also **βουλιμιώδης** in Galen. 13. 122 Kühn.

βουλῑμώττω, later form for βουλιμιάω, Suid.

βούλιος, ον, (βουλή) = βουλευτικός 2, *sage*, Aesch. Cho. 672 (in Comp.), and (as restored by Aurat. for δούλιος) Supp. 599.

βουλογραφία, ἡ, *registration of senatorial decrees*, C. I. 4015.

βούλομαι (Ep. also **βόλομαι**, v. sub v.), Ion. 2 sing. βούλεαι Od. 18. 364, Hdt.: impf. ἐβουλόμην Il. 11. 79, Att.; in Att. also ἠβουλόμην Eur. Hel. 752, Dem., etc., Ion. 3 pl. ἐβουλέατο Hdt. 1. 4., 3. 143:—fut. βουλήσομαι Aesch. Pr. 867, Soph., etc.; later fut. βουληθήσομαι Aristid., Galen.:—aor. ἐβουλήθην, Att. also ἠβ–, βουληθείς Soph. O. C. 732, etc.:—pf. βεβούλημαι Dem. 226. 11; also βέβουλα (προ–) Il. 1. 113:—the forms with double augm. are said to be more Att.; they are not made necessary by any poët. passage, but occur frequently in Mss. as ἠβούλοντο Thuc. 2. 2., 6. 79, Dem. 307. 4; cf. μέλλω.—An Act. **βούλω** in a papyrus in Curt. Inscrr. Delph. p. 87: Dep. (From √ΒΟΛ (cf. βόλομαι) come also βουλή, βούλησις, βουλεύω, etc., cf. Lat. *vol-o*, *vol-untas*, *ul-tro*; Goth. *viljan* (βούλεσθαι), our *will*, etc.; Skt. *var*, *vrinômi* (*eligo*), *vratam* (*votum*).) *To will, wish, be willing*: Hom., etc.:—acc. to Buttm. Lexil, s. v. it differs from ἐθέλω, in that ἐθέλω expresses *a positive wish*, implying *purpose* or *design*, βούλομαι merely *willingness* or *readiness* to do, without implying an *active purpose*, v. esp. Il. 24. 226,. Od. 15. 21; λέξαι θέλω σοι, πρὶν θανεῖν, ἃ βούλομαι Eur. Alc. 281: Hom. uses βούλομαι for ἐθέλω in the case of the gods, for with them *wish* is *will*. It follows that ἐθέλω is the more general word, and is sometimes used where βούλομαι might have stood, e. g. Il. 7. 182.—Construct.: mostly c. inf., Hom., etc.; sometimes c. inf. fut., Theogn. 187; c. acc. et inf., Od. 4. 353, Il. 1. 117, and often in Prose: when βούλομαι is foll. by acc. only, an inf. may generally be supplied, as καί κε τὸ βουλοίμην (sc. γενέσθαι) Od. 20. 316; ἔτυχεν ὧν ἐβούλετο (sc. τυχεῖν) Antiph. Αἰολ. 1; πλακοῦντα β. (sc. ἔχειν) Id. Ἀφροδ. 1. 11; from this construct. c. inf. arose the Homeric usage (in speaking of gods), c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Τρώεσσιν ἐβούλετο νίκην *he willed* victory to the Trojans, Il. 7. 21; in full, Τρώεσσιν ἐβούλετο κῦδος ὀρέξαι 11. 79, cf. 23. 682: so, καὶ εἰ μάλα βούλεται ἄλλῃ (sc. τοῦτο γενέσθαι) 15. 51; so, εἰς τὸ βαλανεῖον βούλομαι (sc. ἰέναι) Ar. Ran. 1279; βουλοίμην ἂν (sc. τόδε γενέσθαι) Plat. Euthyphro 3 A:—also, βουλόμενον τὴν πολιτείαν πλῆθος *that wish well* to the state, Arist. Pol. 5. 9, 5. II. Att. usages: 1. βούλει or βούλεσθε followed by a subjunctive Verb, adds force to the demand, βούλει λάβωμαι *would you have* me take hold, Soph. Ph. 762; βούλει φράσω Ar. Eq. 36, cf. Valck. Hipp. 782, Heind. Phaedo 79 A. 2. εἰ βούλει, a courteous phrase, like Lat. *sis* (*si vis*), *if you please*, Soph. Ant. 1168, Xen. An. 3. 4, 41; also εἰ δὲ βούλει, ἐὰν δὲ βούλῃ, to express a concession, or *if you like it*, Lat. *sin mavis, vel etiam*, Plat. Symp. 201 A, etc. 3. ὁ βουλόμενος, Lat. *quivis*, *the first that offers*, Hdt. 1. 54, Thuc., al.; ἔδωκε παντὶ τῷ βουλομένῳ Dem. 528. 26:—so also ὃς βούλει, Plat. Gorg. 517 B; ὅστις βούλει Id. Crat. 432 A. 4. βουλομένῳ μοί ἐστι, *nobis volentibus est*, c. inf., it is *according to my wish* that .., Thuc. 2. 3; εἰ σοὶ β. ἐστὶν ἀποκρίνεσθαι Plat. Gorg. 448 D; cf. ἄσμενος, ἀσπάσιος:—but, τὰ θεῶν οὕτω βουλόμεν' ἔσται Eur. I. A. 33; τὸ κείνου βουλόμενον his *wish*, Ib. 1270. 5. τί βουλόμενος; *with* what *purpose?* Plat. Phaedo 63 A, Dem. 285. 24; τί βουληθεὶς πάρει; Soph. El. 1100. 6. *to mean* so and so (cf. ἐθέλω 4–6), Plat. Rep. 590 E, etc.; εἰ βούλει ἀνδρὸς ἀρετήν Id. Meno 71 E; τί βούλεται εἶναι; *quid sibi vult haec res?* Id. Theaet. 156 C:—hence, βούλεται εἶναι *professes* or *pretends* to be, *would fain* be, like μέλλει or κινδυνεύει εἶναι, Id. Rep. 595 C, Crat. 412 C, and oft. in Arist., τὸ ἑκούσιον βούλεται λέγεσθαι, οὐκ εἰ .., Eth. N. 3. 2, 15, cf. 4. 1, 5., 4. 5, 3, etc.; esp. of tendencies, ἡ τοῦ ὕδατος φύσις β. εἶναι ἄχυμος de Sens. 4, 4; β. ἤδη τότε εἶναι πόλις, ὅταν .., Pol. 2. 2, 8, cf. 4. 8, 4. 7. to *be wont*, Xen. An. 6. 3, 11. III. followed by ἤ .., *to prefer*, for βούλομαι μᾶλλον (which is more usu. in Prose), inasmuch as every wish implies a preference, βούλομ' ἐγὼ λαὸν σόον ἔμμεναι, ἢ ἀπολέσθαι *I had rather* .., Il. 1. 117, cf. 23. 594, Od. 2. 232., 11. 489., 12. 350; β. τὸ μέν τι εὐτυχέειν .., ἢ εὐτυχέειν τὰ πάντα Hdt. 3. 40; β. παρθενευέσθαι πλέω χρόνον ἢ πατρὸς ἐστερῆσθαι, where one would expect πολὺν χρόνον, μᾶλλον ἢ .., Ib. 124; cf. Eur. Andr. 351:—more rarely without ἤ .., πολὺ βούλομαι αὐτὴν οἴκοι ἔχειν I much *prefer* .., Il. 1. 112, cf. Od. 15. 88. Cf. μάλα II. 3.

βουλό-μᾰχος, ον, *strife-desiring*, Ar. Pax 1293.

βουλύσιος ὥρα, the time *for unyoking*, Arat. 825. [ῡ]

βού-λῠσις, εως, ἡ, = sq., only in Cic. Att. 15. 27, 3.

βου-λῡτός (sc. καιρός), ὁ, *the time for unyoking oxen, evening*, Ar. Av. 1500, Ap. Rh. 3. 1342; ὑπὸ .. ἀστέρα βουλυτοῖο Epigr. Gr. 618. 15:—in Hom. only as Adv. **βουλῡτόνδε**, *towards even, at eventide*, Il. 16. 779, Od. 9. 58.

βού-μασθος or **–μαστος** (sc. ἄμπελος), ἡ, *bumastus, a kind of vine bearing large grapes*, Virg. G. 2. 102, Macrob. Sat. 2. 16.

βου-μελία, ἡ, a large kind of *ash*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 11, 4., 4. 8, 2;—v. l. βουμέλιος, ὁ.

βου-μολγός, ὁ, (ἀμέλγω) *cow-milking*, Anth. P. 6. 255.

βού-μῡκοι, οἱ, *loud bellowings*, a kind of subterraneous noise, Arist. Probl. 25. 2, 1; in Hesych., βούμυκαι.

βουναία, ἡ, epith. of Hera, because her temple stood on a βουνός on the way to the Acrocorinthus, Paus. 2. 4, 7.

βού-νεβρος, ὁ, *a large fawn*, Aesop. 39.

βού-νευρον, τό, *a thong* or *whip of ox-hide*, Achmes Onir. 17. 90.

βουνιάς, άδος, ἡ, a plant of the *rape* kind, Diod. 3. 24, Diosc. 2. 136.

βουνίζω, (βουνός) *to heap up, pile up*, LXX (Ruth. 2. 14, 16).

βούνιον, τό, *a plant*, perhaps *the earth-nut, bunium*, Diosc. 4. 124.

βοῦνις, ιδος, ἡ, *hilly*, Ἀπίαν βοῦνιν Aesch. Supp. 117; voc., ἰὼ γᾶ βοῦνι, πάνδικον σέβας (as Paley for βουνῖτι ἔνδικον) Ib. 776.

βουνίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *a dweller on the hills*, of Pan, Anth. P. 6. 106. 2. = βούτης, Suid.—The Dor. form βωνίτης in Hesych. and Call. Fr. 157. II. *made from* or *flavoured with* βούνιον Diosc. 5. 56.

βουνο-βᾰτέω, *to walk on* or *mount hills*, πρῶνας ἐβουν. Anth. P. 6. 218.

βουνο-ειδής, ές, *hill-like, hilly*, Diod. 5. 40, Plut. Thes. 36.

βουνομέω, *to pasture cattle*, Strabo 586.

βού-νομος, ον, *grazed by cattle*, of pastures, Aesch. Fr. 243, Soph. El. 181; but, 2. ἀγέλαι βουνόμοι (parox.) herds *of grazing oxen*, Id. O. T. 26.

βουνός, ὁ, *a hill, height, mound*, prob. a Cyrenaïc word, Hdt. 4. 158, 199; adopted by Aesch. in Sicily, and frequent afterwards, v. Philem. Νοθ. 1, Incert. 34 A, Inscr. Miles. in C. I. 2905 D. 12, 14.

βουνώδης, ες, = βουνοειδής, *hilly*, Polyb. 2. 15, 8, etc.

βού-παις, αιδος, ὁ, *a big boy*, Ar. Vesp. 1206, Eupol. Incert. 95. II. *child of the ox*, = βουγενής, of bees, in allusion to their fabulous origin, Anth. P. 7. 36, cf. Virg. G. 4. 281. III. in Hesych., a kind of *fish*.

Βουπάλειος, ον, *like Bupalus*, i. e. *stupid*, Call. Fr. 90, Anth. P. 7. 405.

βούπᾰλις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, (πάλη) *wrestling like a bull*, i. e. *hard-struggling*, ἀεθλοσύνη Anth. Plan. 4. 67.

βου-πάμων [ᾱ], ον, (πάομαι) *rich in cattle*, Anth. P. 7. 740.

βού-πεινα, ἡ, = βουλιμία, Lyc. 581, 1395.

βου-πελάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *a herdsman*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1342, Nic. Al. 39.

βουπλᾰνόκτιστος, ον, (βοῦς, πλάνη, κτίζω) *built on the track of an ox*, of Troy, λόφος Lyc. 29.

βου-πλάστης, ου, ὁ, *cow-modeller*, of the sculptor Myron, Anth. P. 9. 734.

βού-πλευρος, ἡ, a plant, *bupleurum, hare's-ear*, Nic. Th. 586, where the gender is indicated by the Schol.

βου-πληθής, ές, *full of oxen*, Euphor. Fr. 82.

βού-πληκτρος, ον, *goading oxen*, ἄκαινα Anth. P. 6. 41.

βου-πλήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, (also ἡ, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 4, E. M. 371) *an ox-goad*, Lat. *stimulus*, θεινόμεναι βουπλῆγι (gender undetermined) Il. 6. 135. 2. *an axe for felling an ox*, Anth. P. 9. 352, Timon ap. Ath. 445 E, Q. Sm. 1. 159.

βου-ποίητος, ον, = βούπαις II, Anth. P. 12. 249.

βου-ποίμην, ενος, ὁ, *a herdsman*, Anth. P. 7. 622.

βου-πόλος, ον, (πολέω), *tending oxen*, Hesych.

βου-πομπός, όν, *celebrated with a procession of oxen*, ἑορτή Pind. Fr. 205.

βού-πορος, ον, (πείρω) *ox-piercing*, βουπ. ὀβελός a spit *large enough for a whole ox*, Hdt. 2. 135, Eur. Cycl. 302; ἀμφώβολοι σφαγῆς .. βουπόροι spits *fit to pierce an ox's* throat, Id. Andr. 1134, cf. Xen. An. 7. 8, 14.

βού-πρηστις, ιδος or εως, ἡ, (πρήθω) *a poisonous beetle*, which being eaten by cattle in the grass, causes them to swell up and die, Hipp. 573. 14 sq., Arist. Fr. 338, Nic. Al. 346, Diosc. 2. 66. II. *a kind of pot-herb*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 7, 3.

βου-πρόσωπος, ον, *with the face of an ox* or *cow*, Porph. Abst. 3. 16, Jo. Lyd.

βού-πρῳρος, ον, (πρῷρα) *with the forehead* or *face of an ox*, Soph. Tr. 13 (as Strabo; Laur. Ms. βούκρανος). II. βούπρ. ἑκατόμβη an offering of 100 sheep *and one ox* (or 99 sheep and one ox?), Plut. 2. 668 C.

βοῦς, ὁ and ἡ: gen. βοός, poët. also βοῦ Aesch. Fr. 430, Soph. Fr. 277: acc. βοῦν, or (in Il. 7. 238 and Hes.) βῶν, poët. also βόα Anth. P. 9. 255:—Dual βόε Hes. Op. 436:—Plur., nom. βόες, rarely contr. βοῦς Ar. ap. Thom. M., Antiph. Οἰνομ. 1. 5, Plut., etc.: gen. βοῶν, contr. βῶν Hes. Th. 983; Boeot. βουῶν C. I. 1569. III. 45: dat. βουσί, Ep. βόεσσι, in Anth. P. 7. 622 βοσί; Boeot. βούεσσι C. I. l. c., 38: acc. βόας, Att. βοῦς Soph. Aj. 175, etc. (With βοῦς, Lat. *bos*, cf. Skt. *gâus*; O. H. G. *chuo* (*cow*); Lett. *gohu*:—on this interchange of β and γ, v. B β I.) *A bullock, bull, ox*, or a *cow*, in pl. *oxen* or *kine, cattle*: if the gender is not marked, it is commonly fem.: to mark the male Hom. often adds a word, as βοῦς ἄρσην (v. ἄρσην), or ταῦρος βοῦς Il. 17. 389; the calf was πόρτις, πόρις, πόρταξ.—The ox and cow were used in Hom. times both for draught and the plough, Il. 7. 332., 13. 703; for treading out corn, 20. 495: beef was the common food of the heroes, cf. νῶτον; ox-hide was used for shields, ropes, etc.; kine furnished a measure of value, λέβητ' ἄπυρον, βοὸς ἄξιον 21. 885, cf. 7. 472; a bride receives as her portion a hundred kine, 11. 211, cf. ἀλφεσίβοιος; cf. also τεσσαρά–, ἐννεά–, δωδεκά–, ἑκατόμ-βοιος:—the Hom. epithets are εἰλίποδες, ἕλικες, ὀρθόκραιρος, εὐρυμέτωπος, ἐρίμυκος, ἐρύγμηλος, and in respect to colour, ἀργός, αἴθων, οἴνοψ; they feed at large (ἄγραυλοι), or are folded (αὐλιζόμεναι), cf. ἀγρόμενος, ἀγελαῖος; when offered in sacrifice, kine must be ἄδμηται, ἤκεσται; cf. ἑκατόμβη. 2. metaph. of any *dam* or *mother*, μία βοῦς Κρηθεῖ τε μάτηρ καὶ Σαλμωνεῖ Pind. P. 4. 253; cf. Aesch. Ag. 1125, and v. s. ταῦρος. II. = βοείη or βοέη (always fem.), *an ox-hide shield*, νωμῆσαι βῶν Il. 7. 237; τυκτῇσι βόεσσιν 12. 105; βόας αὔας Ib. 137. III. *a sea-fish*, of the *ray* kind, Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 3. IV. proverb., βοῦς ἐπὶ γλώσσῃ βέβηκε, βοῦς ἐπὶ γλώσσης ἐπιβαίνει, of people who keep silence from some weighty reason, Theogn. 813, Aesch. Ag. 36; βοῦς ἐμβαίνει μέγας Strattis Incert. 8;—rather from the notion of a heavy body keeping down the tongue, than from that of coin bearing the stamp of an ox, (for Menand. Ἀλ. 1 has παχὺς γὰρ ὗς ἔκειτ' ἐπὶ στόμα, cf. κλείς I. 4:—βοῦς ἐν πόλει, some strange event, *a bull in a china-shop*, Bast. Ep. Cr. p. 133; βοῦς ἐν αὐλίῳ, of a useless person, Cratin. Δηλ. 10; βοῦς λύρας (cf. ὄνος), Macho ap. Ath. 349 C.

βου-σκᾰφέω, *to undermine*, Lyc. 434.

βού-σταθμον, τό, *an ox-stall*, Eur. Hel. 29, I. A. 76; also masc., ἀμφὶ βουστάθμους Id. Hel. 359:—so **βού-στᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, Aesch. Pr. 653; **βουστασία**, ἡ, Luc. Alex. 1; and **βουστάς**, άδος, ἡ, Soph. Fr. 417.

βου-στροφηδόν, Adv. *turning like oxen in ploughing*; used of the early Greek manner of writing, which went from left to right, and right to left, alternately; so Solon's Laws were written, and so the Sigeian Inscr. in C. I. 1. p. 15 sq., cf. Paus. 5. 17, 6.

βού-στροφος, ον, *ploughed by oxen*, Lyc. 1438; but, II. parox. **βουστρόφος**, ον, *ox-guiding*, Anth. P. 6. 104: as Subst. *an ox-goad*, Ib. 95.

βού-σῦκον, τό, (βου-) *a large, coarse fig*, Hesych., cf. Varro R. R. 2. 5, 4.
βου-σφᾰγέω, *to slaughter oxen*, Eur. El. 627:—cf. βοοσφαγία.
βούταλις, ἡ, *a kind of nocturnal singing-bird*, Aesop. 235.
βουτελάτης, ου, ὁ, = βούτης, Or. Sib. 8. 480.
βούτης, ου, Dor. **βούτας** or (in Theocr.) **βώτας**, α, ὁ, (βοῦς) *a herdsman*, Aesch. Pr. 569, Ag. 719, Eur. Andr. 280, Theocr. 1. 80, etc.:—as Adj., βούτ. φόνος the slaughter *of kine*, Eur. Hipp. 537.
βού-τῑμος, ον, *worth an ox*, Hesych., E. M.
βού-τομον, τό, or **βούτομος**, ὁ, (τέμνω) a water-plant, perhaps *butomus, the flowering rush*, Ar. Av. 662, Theocr. 13. 35:—Theophr. has it masc., H. P. 1. 10, 5; neut., Ib. 4. 10, 4.
βού-τρᾰγος, ὁ, *an ox-goat*, a fabulous animal, Philostr. 265: in Tzetz., **βου-τραγο-ταυρ-άνθρωπος**, ὁ, *a compound of ox, goat, bull, and man.*
βου-τρόφος, ον, *ox-feeding*: ὁ βουτρόφος, = βούτης, Poll. 1. 249, E. M. 209: in Dion. P. 558, βοοτρόφος.
βου-τύπος [ῠ], ον, *ox-slaying*, Ap. Rh. 4. 468. II. as Subst. *an ox-butcher, slaughterer*, prob. l. Ath. 660 A, Suid. 2. = οἶστρος, *the gadfly*, Opp. H. 2. 529.
βουτύρινος, η, ον, *of butter*, μύρον Diosc. 1. 64, cf. Plut. 2. 1109 B.
βούτῡρον, τό, (βοῦς, τυρός) *butter*, τὸ πῖον τοῦ γάλακτος Hipp. 508. 46, cf. Arist. Fr. 593; in Galen. also, **βούτῡρος**, ὁ. It seems, from Plin. 11. 96., 28. 46, that the use of butter, as an article of food, was derived from the northern nations.
βουτῡρο-φάγος, ου, ὁ, *butter-eater*, Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 8, v. Meineke.
βου-φάγος [ᾰ], ον, *ox-eating*, Simon. in Anth. P. 6. 217, cf. 7. 426; of Hercules, Luc. Amor. 4, cf. Anth. P. 9. 59.
βούφθαλμον, τό, (βοῦς, ὀφθαλμός) *ox-eye, chrysanthemum segetum*, or (as others) *chamomile*, Diosc. 3. 156, etc.; βοὸς ὄμμα in Anth. P. 4. 1, 52. Cf. ζωόφθαλμον.
βουφονέω, *to slaughter oxen*, Il. 7. 466.
βουφόνια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *a festival with sacrifices of oxen*, at Athens, Ar. Nub. 985, cf. Androt. ap. Schol.
βου-φόνος, ον, *ox-slaying, ox-offering*, h. Hom. Merc. 436:—as Subst. *a priest*, Paus. 1. 28, 10; but β. θεράπων, Ath. 456 C sq. II. *at* or *for which steers are slain*, θοῖναι Aesch. Pr. 531.
βουφορβέω, *to tend cattle*, Eur. Alc. 8.
βουφόρβια, ων, τά, *a herd of oxen*, Eur. Alc. 1031, etc.
βου-φορβός, όν, *ox-feeding*:—as Subst. *a herdsman*, Eur. I. T. 237, Plat. Polit. 268 A.
βού-φορτος, ον, (v. βου-) = πολύφορτος, Anth. P. 6. 222.
βου-χανδής ές, (χανδάνω) *holding an ox*, λέβης Anth. P. 6. 153.
βού-χῑλος, ον, *rich in fodder, cattle-feeding*, Aesch. Supp. 540.
βοώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *ox-like*, Adamant. Physiogn. 2. 26, E. M. 206.
βοών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a cow-house, byre*, C. I. 2694 *b*. 12., 5774. 1. 139, Phryn. in A. B. 29.
βο-ώνης, ου, ὁ, (ὠνέομαι) at Athens, *a magistrate, who bought oxen for the sacrifices*, Dem. 570. 7, C. I. 257. 8, Harp.:—hence **βοωνέω**, *to buy oxen*, Inscr. Att. in Ussing. p. 46; **βοωνία**, ἡ, *purchase of oxen*, C. I. 157. 10; **βοώνητος**, ον, *purchased with an ox*, Hesych.; τὰ Βοώνητα name of a place in Sparta, Paus. 3. 12, 1.
βοῶπις, ιδος, ἡ, (ὤψ) *ox-eyed*, i. e. *having large, full, finely-rounded eyes*, in Hom. always of females; most commonly βοῶπις πότνια Ἥρη; but of women, Il. 3. 144., 7. 10., 18. 40.—The masc. **βοώπης** in Eust. 768. 43.
βοωτέω, *to plough*, Hes. Op. 389.
βοώτης, ου, ὁ, *a ploughman*, Lyc. 263, Babr. 52. 3. II. the name given to the constellation Arcturus, as that of ἅμαξα to Ἄρκτος, Od. 5. 272, Arat. 92.
βοωτία, ἡ, *arable land* or *ploughing*, Crito ap. Suid.
βρᾰβεία, ἡ, *the office of the* βραβεύς; generally, *arbitration, judgment*, ὅπως κλύοιμί σου κοινὰς βραβείας Eur. Phoen. 450.
βρᾰβεῖον, τό, *a prize in the games*, Menand. Monost. 653, C. I. 3674, al., Opp. C. 4. 197, N. T., etc.
βρᾰβεύς, έως, ὁ, Att. pl. βραβῆς: acc. sing. βραβῆ in an old Epigr. ap. Dem. 322. 11:—*the judge who assigned the prizes at the games*, Lat. *arbiter*, Soph. El. 690, 709, cf. Plat. Legg. 949 A: generally, *a judge, arbitrator, umpire*, δίκης Eur. Or. 1650; λόγου Id. Med. 274, etc. 2. generally, *a chief, leader*, μυρίας ἵππου βρ. Aesch. Pers. 302; φιλόμαχοι βρ. Id. Ag. 230: *an author*, μόχθων Eur. Hel. 703. (Of unknown origin.)
βρᾰβεύτης, οῦ, ὁ, later form of βραβεύς, Isae. 78. 28; βρ. τῶν λόγων Plat. Prot. 338 B; βρ. τοῦ δικαίου ὁ δικαστής Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 24.
βρᾰβεύω, (βραβεύς) *to act as a judge* or *umpire*, Isocr. 144 B: *to preside* at an election, of the Rom. Tribune, Plut. Cat. Mi. 44. II. c. acc. *to arbitrate, decide on*, τὰ δίκαια Dem. 36. 7; ἁμίλλαν Plut. 2. 960 A, etc.:—Pass., τὰ παρά τινι βραβευόμενα Isocr. 96 B; συνέβη .. τὴν κρίσιν βραβευθῆναι C. I. 2561 *b* (addend.). 2. *to direct, arrange, control*, Anth. P. 12. 56:—Pass., C. I. 2270. 10, Polyb. 6. 4, 3.
βράβῠλον, τό, a kind of *wild plum, a sloe*, Theocr. 7. 146 (acc. to Schol. *the damascene* or *damson*).
βράβῠλος, ἡ, *the tree which bears* βράβυλα, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 2: cf. βάρβιλος. II. = βράβυλον, Anth. P. 9. 377.
βραγχαλέος, α, ον, (βράγχος) *hoarse*, Hipp. 405. 50.
βραγχάω, *to have a sore throat*, Arist. H. A. 8. 21, 3: cf. βραγχιάω.
βραγχία, ἡ, and **βραγχίᾱσις**, εως, ἡ, in Choerob., = βράγχος, ὁ.
βραγχιάω, = βραγχάω, Arist. Probl. 11. 22, 2, Audib. 64:—rejected by the Atticists, v. Lob. Phryn. 80.
βραγχιο-ειδής, ές, = βραγχοειδής, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 13.
βράγχιον, τό, *a fin*, πτέρωμα βραγχίου Ael. N. A. 16. 12, cf. Arion. Ib. 12. 45 (p. 566 Bgk.) II. in pl., Lat. *branchiae, the gills of fishes*, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 8, P. A. 4. 13, 15, al. III. = βρόγχιον, βρόγχος, Id. Probl. 50. 5, Spir. 5, 1; βράγχια Id. H. A. 8. 21, 1; but in these places βρογχ- is a v. l. and prob. ought to be restored.
βραγχιώδης, ες, = βραγχοειδής, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 13.
βραγχο-ειδής, ές, *like fishes' gills*, Arist. P. A. 4. 8, 7.
βράγχος, ὁ, *hoarseness*, or *sore throat causing hoarseness*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16, etc., Thuc. 2. 49, Arist. H. A. 8. 21, 1: cf. κατάρροος. II. βράγχος, τό, in pl., = βράγχια, Opp. H. 1. 160. (Akin to βρόγχος.)
βραγχός, ή, όν, *hoarse*, Anth. P. 11. 382.
βραγχώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *subject to hoarseness*, Hipp. Aër. 283, Epid. 1. 939:—Adv. -δῶς, Galen. 13. 4. 2. *causing it*, Hipp.
βρᾰδινός, ά, όν, Aeol. for ῥαδινός, Sappho Fr. 32, 34.
βράδος, εος, τό, = βραδύτης, Xen. Eq. 11, 12.
βρᾰδῠ-βάμων [ᾱ], ον, *slow walking*, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 44.
βρᾰδῠ-βουλία, ἡ, *slowness of counsel*, Philo 2. 662 (in lemmate).
βρᾰδῠ-γᾰμος, ον, *slow* or *late in marrying*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 256.
βρᾰδῠ-γενής, ές, *late born*, Schol. Lyc. 1276.
βρᾰδῠ-γλωσσος, Att. -ττος, ον, *slow of tongue*, LXX (Ex. 4. 10).
βρᾰδῠ-δῑνής, *slow-eddying* or *whirling*, Nonn. D. 37. 482.
βρᾰδυήκοος, ον, (ἀκούω) *slow of hearing*, E. M. 430. 28.
βρᾰδῠ-θάνατος, ον, = δυσθάνατος, Galen.
βρᾰδῠ-καρπος, ον, *late-fruiting*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 17, 6.
βρᾰδῠ-κίνητος, ον, *slow-moving*, Galen.: -κινησία, ἡ, Aristid. Quint.
βρᾰδῠ-λογία, ἡ, *slowness of speech*, Poll. 2. 121: Adj. -**λόγος**, ον, Schol. Il.
βρᾰδῠ-μᾰθής, ές, *slow in learning*, Hesych. s. v. ὀψιμαθής:—Subst. -μαθία, ἡ, Zonar.
βρᾰδῠ-νοια, ἡ, *slowness of understanding*, Diog. L. 7. 93.
βρᾰδῠ-νοος, ον, contr. -νους, ουν, *slow of understanding*, Eccl.
βρᾰδύνω, fut. ῠνῶ, LXX: aor. ἐβράδῡνα Luc., App.; plqpf. ἐβεβραδύκειν Luc. Symp. 20: (βραδύς): I. trans. *to make slow, delay*, LXX (Isai. 46. 13):—Pass. *to be delayed*, τἀπὸ σοῦ βραδύνεται Soph. O. C. 1628; ἡ δ' ὁδὸς βραδύνεται Id. El. 1501. II. intr. *to be long, to loiter, delay*, Aesch. Supp. 730 (and so in Med., χεῖρα δ' οὐ βραδύνεται Id. Theb. 623); μὴ βράδυνε Soph. Ph. 1400: c. inf., Plat. Rep. 528 D; βραδύνει σοι τοῦτο; *are you slow, slack* in this? Philostr. 770.
βρᾰδῠ-πειθής, ές, (πείθομαι) *slow to believe*, Anth. P. 5. 287.
βρᾰδῠ-πεπτέω, *to digest slowly*, Diosc. 5. 49.
βρᾰδῠπεψία, ἡ, *slowness of digestion*, Galen. 7. 62.
βρᾰδῠ-πλοέω, *to sail slowly*, Act. Ap. 27. 7, cf. A. B. 225:—Subst. -πλοια, ἡ, *a slow voyage*, Byz.
βρᾰδῠ-πνοος, ον, *breathing slow*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 16.
βρᾰδῠπορέω, *to walk slowly*, Plut. 2. 907 F.
βρᾰδῠ-πόρος, ον, *slow-passing*, of food, Hipp. Acut. 394: generally, *slow*, ὅρασις Plut. 2. 626 A; βρ. πέλαγος *slow to pass*, Ib. 941 B.
βρᾰδῠ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, -πουν, τό, *slow of foot, slow*, ἤλυσις Eur. Hec. 66.
βρᾰδύς, εῖα, ύ: Comp. βραδύτερος, Hipp. Progn. 44; metath. βαρδύτερος Theocr. 29. 30; poët. βραδίων Hes. Op. 526; βράσσων (v. sub. v.): Sup. βραδύτατος, also βράδιστος (metath. βάρδιστος, Il. 23. 310, 530), Ar. Fr. 324. (With √ΒΡΑΔ, cf. Skt. *mridus* (*tener, lentus*), Slav. *mladŭ* (*tener*).) *Slow*, opp. to ταχύς or ὠκύς, Hom., etc.:—c. inf., ἀλλά τοι ἵπποι βάρδιστοι θείειν *slowest* at running, Il. 23. 310; β. λέγειν Eur. H. F. 237, etc.:—Adv., βραδέως χωρεῖν Thuc. 5. 70; θεῖν Plat. Prot. 336 A, etc.: Comp. -ύτερον Id. Theaet. 190 A; Sup. -ύτατα Id. Tim. 39 B. 2. of the mind, like Lat. *tardus*, βράσσων .. νόος Il. 10. 226; ἐπιλήσμων καὶ βρ. Ar. Nub. 129; opp. to ἀγχίνους, Plat. Phaedr. 239 A; c. inf., προνοῆσαι βραδεῖς Thuc. 3. 38; τὸ βρ. καὶ μέλλον *slowness* and deliberation, Id. 1. 84:—Adv., βραδέως βουλεύεσθαι Ib. 78. II. of Time, *tardy, late*, Hipp. supra cit., Soph. Tr. 395, Thuc. 7. 43; so of a journey, βραδεῖαν .. ὁδὸν πέμπων Soph. Aj. 738:—Adv., Plat. Phaedr. 233 C; ἕως βραδέως ἦν τῆς ἡμέρας Diog. L. 2. 139.
βρᾰδῠ-σῑτέω, *to eat late in the day*, Alex. Trall. 7. p. 343:—also -σῑτία, ἡ, Id. 1. p. 86.
βρᾰδῠ-σκελής, ές, *slow of leg*, Anth. P. 6. 101.
βραδυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a making slow*, Schol. Or. 426, Theod. Prodr.
βρᾰδυτής, ῆτος, ἡ, *slowness*, βραδυτῆτί τε νωχελίῃ τε Il. 19. 411; then in Soph. Ant. 932, Thuc. 1, 71., 5. 75, Plat. etc.: in pl., Isocr. 70 A, Dem. 308. 29. 2. of the mind, Plat. Phaedo 109 C, Theophr. Char. 14.
βρᾰδῠ-τόκος, ον, *late in having young*, Arist. Probl. 10. 9:—hence, -τοκέω, Jo. Chrys.
βράζω, fut. άσω, *to boil, froth up, ferment*, Callias ap. Macrob. 5. 19, Heliod. 5. 16: cf. βράσσω. II. *to growl*, of bears, Juba ap. Poll. 5. 88.
βράθυ, υος, τό, *savin, herba sabina*, Diosc. 1. 104.
βράκαι, ῶν, αἱ, Lat. *braccae, the breeches* or *trews of the Gauls* (cf. ἀναξυρίς), Diod. 5. 30. Also **βράκια**, τά, Schol. Ar. (Celtic *breac*, i. e. *spotted*.)
βράκανα, τά, *wild herbs*, Pherecr. Ἀγρ. 2, Luc. Lexiph. 2.
βράκος, τό, *a rich woman's-garment*, Sappho Fr. 23, Theocr. 28. 11; cf. ῥάκος.
βράσις, εως, ἡ, *the boiling*, of water, Medic. in Matthaei p. 84.
βράσμα, τό, *that which boils up, scum*, Eust. Opusc. 304. 89.
βρασματίας, = βράστης, opp. to σεισματίας, Posidon. ap. Diog. L. 7. 154, Heraclid. Alleg. 38.
βρασματώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *effervescing*, Greg. Naz.
βρασμός, ὁ, *a boiling up*: hence, *agitation, shaking*, Arist. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 628, Orph. H. 46. 3: *a shivering* as from cold, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 3. II. = βράστης, Dio C. 68. 24.
βρασμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *boiling up, throbbing*, κίνησις Greg. Nyss.
βράσσω, Att. -ττω: aor. ἔβρασα:—Pass., aor. ἐβράσθην Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 5: pf. βέβρασμαι: cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, ἐκ-βράσσω. *To shake violently, throw up*, of the sea, σκολόπενδραν .. ἔβρασ' ἐπὶ .. σκοπέλους Anth. P. 6, 222; τὸν πρέσβυν .. ἔβρασε .. εἰς ἠϊόνα Ib. 7. 294:—Pass.

ὀστέα .. βέβρασται .. τῇδε παρ' ἠϊόνι Ib. 288. 2. *to winnow* grain, Ar. Fr. 267, Plat. Soph. 226 B:—βραστέον, Geop. 3. 7, 1. II. absol., like βράζω, *to boil*, Ap. Rh. 2. 323, Opp. H. 2. 637:—Pass., βράσσεσθαι ὑπὸ γέλωτος *to shake* with laughter, Luc. Eun. 12. (β prob. represents ϝ, as shewn in the Slav. *vrěti* (*fervere*), Lett. *virti* (*coquere*), etc.)

βράσσων, ον, Homeric Comp. of βραδύς; but, acc. to Curt. Gr. Et. p. 623, of βραχύς, like ἐλαχύς, ἐλάσσων: βραχύς however is not a Homeric word.

βράστης, ου, ὁ, (βράσσω) of an earthquake, *upheaving the earth vertically*, Arist. Mund. 4, 30: cf. βρασματίας.

βραστικός, ή, όν, (βράζω) *of* or *for boiling* or *fermenting*, κίνησις Herm. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 742.

βράταχος, v. sub βάτραχος.

βραυκανάομαι, v. l. for βρυχανάομαι, Nic. Al. 221.

βράχεα, τά, as if from a nom. βράχος, τό, (or **βραχέα**, neut. pl. of βραχύς, as Bekk. writes it, Arist. H. A. 6. 14, 12):—*shallows*, Lat. *vada, brevia*, like τενάγη, Hdt. 2. 102., 4. 179, Thuc. 2. 91, etc.:—the sing. only in late writers, as Procop.

βρᾰχείς, εῖσα, έν, v. sub βρέχω.

βραχιόνιον, τό, = βραχιονιστήρ, Achmes Onir. 127.

βρᾰχῑονιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *an armlet*, Lat. *torques*, Plut. Rom. 17.

βρᾰχίων [ῑ], ονος, ὁ, *the arm*, Lat. *brachium*, opp. to πῆχυς, Il. 13. 529, al., cf. Xen. Eq. 12, 5; πρυμνὸς βραχίων *the shoulder*, Il. 13. 532., 16. 323; cf. Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 3: also, *the shoulder of beasts*, Ib. 8. 5, 4:—in Poets as a symbol of strength, ἐκ βραχιόνων by force of arm, Eur. Supp. 478; but rare in Trag. (Origin uncertain.)

βρᾰχίων [Ion. ῐ, Att. ῑ], **βράχιστος**, Comp. and Sup. of βραχύς.

βράχος [ᾰ], ὁ, prob. an error for βρασμός, Ephipp. Κυδ. 2.

βράχος, εος, τό, v. sub βράχεα.

βρᾰχῠ-βάμων [ᾱ], ον, *taking short steps*, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 44.

βρᾰχύ-βιος, ον, *short-lived*, Plat. Rep. 546 A, Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 4, etc.; —Comp., Hipp. Art. 807, Arist.:—Subst. **βρᾰχῠβιότης**, ητος, ἡ, *shortness of life*, Arist. Probl. 34. 10 (he also wrote περὶ μακρο- καὶ βραχυβιότητος); of plants, Theophr. H. P. 4. 13, 1.

βρᾰχῠ-βλᾰβής, ές, *harming slightly*, Luc. Trag. 323.

βρᾰχύ-βωλος, ον, *with small* or *few clods*, β. χέρσος a small spot of ground, Anth. P. 6. 238, cf. 7. 2.

βρᾰχυ-γνώμων, ον, *of small understanding*, Xen. Eq. Mag. 4, 18.

βρᾰχύ-δρομος, ον, *running a short way*, Xen. Cyn. 5, 21.

βρᾰχυ-επής, ές, *of few words*:—Adv. -πῶς, Justin. M.

βρᾰχῠ-κατάληκτος, ον, *too short by a foot*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1043, etc.:—hence **-ληκτέω**, *to end so*, Schol. Ran. 317; and Subst. **-ληξία**, ἡ, *such an ending*, Joann. Alex. p. 21. Cf. καταληκτικός, ὑπερκατάληκτος.

βρᾰχῠ-κέφαλος, ὁ, *short-head*, a fish, Xenocr. Aquat. in Fabric. 9. 457.

βρᾰχῠ-κομέω, *to wear short hair*, Strabo 520.

βρᾰχύ-κωλος, ον, *with short limbs* or *ends*, Strabo 168. II. *consisting of short clauses*, περίοδοι Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 6.

βρᾰχῠλογέω, *to be short in speech*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 23, 5: verb. Adj. βραχυλογητέον, Ib. 36, 10:—Subst. **-λόγημα**, τό, Tzetz. Hist. 5. 317.

βρᾰχῠλογία, ἡ, *brevity in speech* or *writing*, Hipp. 24. 43, Plat. Gorg. 449 C, Id. Prot. 343 B, etc.; opp. to μῆκος, Id. Legg. 887 B.

βρᾰχῠ-λόγος, ον, *short in speech, of few words*, Plat. Gorg. 449 C, etc.; of the Spartans, Id. Legg. 641 E, etc.

βρᾰχῠ-μογής, ές, *suffering but a short time*, v. l. Hipp. 1017 C.

βρᾰχῠ-μῡθία, ἡ, = βραχυλογία, Suid.

βρᾰχύνω, fut. ὑνῶ, *to abridge, shorten*, Hipp. Aph. 1243: *to use as short*, συλλαβήν Plut. Pericl. 4.

βρᾰχύ-νωτος, ον, *short-backed*, Orac. ap. Strabo 262.

βρᾰχυ-όνειρος, ον, *with short* or *few dreams*, Plat. Tim. 45 E.

βρᾰχῠπαραληκτέω, *to have the penult. short*, Draco p. 20.

βρᾰχῠ-παραλήκτως, Adv. *with short penult.*, Draco 33, Schäf. Greg. Cor. p. 121.

βρᾰχύπνοια, ἡ, *shortness of breath*, Galen.:—Verb **-πνοέω**, in Oribas. p. 108:—**βρᾰχύ-πνοος**, ον, contr. **-πνους**, ουν, *short of breath*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1115.

βρᾰχύ-πορος, ον, *with a short passage*, Plat. Rep. 546 A; οἱ βρ. ὄρνιθες *of short flight*, Philostr. 134;—Verb **-πορέω**, *to make a short passage*, Eust. Opusc. 274. 94. 2. *with narrow passage*, εἴσπλους Plut. Mar. 15.

βρᾰχῠ-πότης, ου, ὁ, *one that drinks little*, Hipp. Prorrh. 68.

βρᾰχῠ-πότος, ον, *drinking little*, Galen. 17. 1, 755 Kühn.

βραχυ-προ-παραληκτέω, *to have a short antepenult.*, Draco p. 22.

βρᾰχύ-πτερος, ον, *short-winged*, Arist. P. A. 1. 4, 2.

βρᾰχύ-πτολις, εως, ἡ, *a little city*, Lyc. 911.

βρᾰχυρρήμων, ον, (ῥῆμα) *brief of speech*, Themist. 315 A.

βρᾰχυρριζία, ἡ, *shortness of root*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 2.

βρᾰχύρ-ριζος, ον, *with a short root*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 1.

βρᾰχύς, εῖα (Ion. έα, Hdt. 5. 49), ύ: Comp. βραχύτερος, βραχίων (cf. βράσσων): Sup. βραχύτατος, βράχιστος. (With √ΒΡΑΧ cf. Lat. *brevis* (so **ἐλαχύς**, *levis*).) *Short*: 1. of Space and Time, βρ. οἶμος, ὁδός Pind. P. 4. 441, Plat. Legg. 718 E, etc.; βίος Hdt. 7. 46; χρόνος Aesch. Pr. 939, etc.; μῦθος, λόγος Ib. 505, Pers. 713, etc.; ἐν βραχεῖ συνθεὶς λέγω *in small compass, briefly*, Soph. El. 673; but also ἐν βραχεῖ (Ion. βραχέϊ) in a *short* time, Hdt. 5. 24, al.; διὰ βραχέος Thuc. 2. 83; βραχεῖ χρόνῳ Menand. Incert. 193; βραχύ *a short distance*, Xen. An. 3. 3, 7, etc.; ἐπὶ βραχύ Ib. 3. 3, 17; πρὸ βραχέος Iambl. V. Pyth. 112:—Adv., βραχέως [πολέμους] ἐπ' ἀλλήλους ἐπιφέρειν *scantily, seldom*, Thuc. 1. 141. 2. of Size, *short, small, little*, βραχὺς μορφάν Pind. I. 4. 89 (3. 71), cf. 7 (6). 61; βρ. τεῦχος Soph. El. 1113, cf. 757; βρ. τεῖχος a *low* wall, Thuc. 7. 29; βραχύ μοι στόμα my mouth is *too small* to .., Pind. N. 10. 35; κατὰ βρ. *little by little*, Thuc. 1. 64, Plat. Soph. 241 C; παρὰ βραχύ *scarcely, hardly*, φυγεῖν Alciphro 3. 5; βραχύ τι λωφᾶν ἀπό .., Thuc. 6. 12:—cf. βράχεα, τά. 3. of Quantity, *few*, διὰ βραχέων *in few words*, Plat. Prot. 336 A; ὡς ἂν δύνωμαι διὰ βραχυτάτων Dem. 814. 4, cf. Lys. 146. 27, etc.; ἐν βραχυτάτοις Antipho 113. 21:—so Adv., βραχέως ἀπολογεῖσθαι *briefly, in few words*, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 5. 4. of Value or Importance, of persons, *humble, insignificant*, Soph. O. C. 880; τὸν μὲν ἀφ' ὑψηλῶν βραχὺν ᾤκισε Eur. Heracl. 613; βρ. τὴν διάνοιαν Joseph. A. J. 12. 4, 1:—of things, *small, petty, trifling*, βρ. ἐλπίς, χάρις Soph. O. T. 21, Tr. 1217; πρόφασις Eur. I. A. 1180; λυπεῖν βραχύ, opp. to μέγ' εὑρεῖν κέρδος Soph. El. 1304; οὐ περὶ βραχέων βουλεύεσθαι Thuc. 1. 78; βραχὺ καὶ οὐδενὸς ἄξιον Id. 8. 76; βρ. κέρδος Lys. 109. 41; οὐσία Isae. 82. 23; etc.:—neut. as Adv., βραχὺ φροντίζειν τινός to think *lightly* of, Dem. 212. 25. 5. *short*, of syllables, Arist. Categ. 6, 3, Rhet. 3. 8, 6.

βρᾰχῠ-σίδηρος [ῑ], Dor. **-σίδᾱρος**, ον, ἄκων βρ. a dart *with a short, small head*, Pind. N. 3. 79.

βρᾰχυ-σκελής, ές, *short-legged*, Arist. P. A. 4. 12, 1, Inc. An. 17, 6.

βρᾰχύ-σκιος, ον, *with a short shadow*, Ach. Tat. in Arat.

βρᾰχυ-στελέχης, ες, *with a short stem*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 10.

βραχυ-στῐχος, ον, *of few verses*, Eust. ad Dion. P. 1052.

βρᾰχυστομία, ἡ, *smallness of mouth*, Eust. 767. 16.

βρᾰχύ-στομος, ον, *with narrow mouth*, Strabo 641, Plut. 2. 47 E.

βρᾰχῠσυλλαβία, ἡ, *fewness of syllables, brevity*, Call. Ep. 9.

βρᾰχῠ-σύλλᾰβος, ον, *of short syllables*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 218.

βρᾰχῠ-σύμβολος, ον, *bringing a small contribution*, Anth. P. 9. 229.

βραχυ-τελής, ές, *ending shortly, brief*, LXX (Sap. 15. 9).

βρᾰχύτης, ητος, ἡ, *shortness*, opp. to μῆκος, Plat. Polit. 283 C; μελέτης βραχύτητι with *shortness* of practice, Thuc. 1. 138: *narrowness, deficiency*, μετὰ βραχύτητος γνώμης Id. 3. 42. 2. *smallness*, τοῦ βάθους Arist. Meteor. 2. 1, 11. 3. *shortness* of a syllable, in prosody, Id. Poët. 20, 4.

βρᾰχῠτομέω, *to cut short off*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 14, 2.

βρᾰχύ-τομος, ον, *cut short, clipped*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 2, 3.

βρᾰχῠτονέω, *to extend, reach but a short way*, Philo Belop. 53.

βρᾰχύ-τονος, ον, *reaching but a short way*, Plut. Marc. 15.

βρᾰχῠ-τράχηλος, ον, *short-necked*, Plat. Phaedr. 253 E, Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 13.

βρᾰχύ-υπνος, ον, *of short* or *little sleep*, Arist. Somn. 1, 13, H. A. 4. 10, 3.

βρᾰχῠ-φεγγίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *giving a short light*, dub. in Anth. P. 6. 251.

βρᾰχύ-φυλλος, ον, *with few leaves*, Anth. P. 9. 612.

βρᾰχῠ-φωνία, ἡ, *smallness, weakness of voice*, Polyaen. 1. 21, 2.

βρᾰχύ-χειρ, ρος, ὁ, ἡ, *short-handed*, opp. to μακρόχειρ, Eust. 610. 32.

βρᾰχῠ-χρόνιος, ον, *of brief duration*, Plat. Tim. 75 B; τὸ βρ. Plut. 2. 107 A.

βρᾰχύ-ωτος, ον, (οὖς) *with short handles*, κώθων Anioch. Γοργ. 1.

*__βράχω__, a Root only found in the 3 sing. aor. 2 ἔβραχε or βράχε,—onomatop. Verb, *to rattle, clash, ring*, Il., mostly of arms and armour, δεινὸν ἔβραχε χαλκός 4. 420; βράχε τεύχεα χαλκῷ 12. 396, etc.; so βράχε δ' εὐρεῖα χθών (with the din of battle) 21. 387; also of a torrent, *to roar*, βράχε δ' αἰπὰ ῥέεθρα Ib. 9; *to creak*, ὁ δ' ἔβραχε φήγινος ἄξων 5. 838; *to shriek* or *roar* with pain, ὁ δ' ἔβραχε χάλκεος Ἄρης Ib. 859; ὁ δ' ἔβραχε θυμὸν ἀΐσθων (of a wounded horse) 16. 468.

βρέγμα, τό, *the front part of the head*, Lat. *sinciput*, Batr. 230, Hipp. V. C. 896, Strattis Μηδ. 2, Arist. H. A. 1. 7, 2, al., P. A. 2. 7, 18, al.: also **βρεγμός** or **βρεχμός**, **βρέχμα**: (prob. from βρέχω, because this part of the bone is longest in hardening, Hipp. l. c., Arist. G. A. 2. 6, 36.) II. = ἀπόβρεγμα, *an infusion, extract*, Diod. 3. 32.

βρεκεκεκέξ, formed to imitate *the croaking of frogs*, Ar. Ran. 209 sqq.

βρεκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must soak*, Geop. 3. 8.

βρέμω, only used in pres. and impf.:—*to roar*, of a wave, ῥηγνύμενον μεγάλα βρέμει Il. 4. 425; so in Med., αἰγιαλῷ μεγάλῳ βρέμεται 2. 210; of a storm, μέγα βρέμεται χαλεπαίνων Id. 14. 399, cf. Soph. Ant. 592, Ar. Thesm. 998. II. in later Poets, of arms, *to clash, ring*, Eur. Heracl. 832; of men, *to shout, clamour, rage*, βρ. ἐν αἰχμαῖς Aesch. Pr. 423, cf. Theb. 378, Eur. Phoen. 113; δεινὰ βρ. τινί *against* one, Id. H. F. 962; of a seditious mob, Aesch. Eum. 978, cf. Pind. P. 11. 46: *to wail*, in Med. (v. sub βληχή); and Pind. applies it even to the lyre, N. 11. 8 (in Med.), cf. Eur. Bacch. 161. (Cf. βρόμος, ὑψιβρεμέτης, and Lat. *fremo*.)

βρένθειος (not -ιος), α, ον, *proud, costly*, μύρον Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 5.

βρένθος, ὁ, an unknown *water-bird*, of stately bearing, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 16; but Ib. 11, 5 (with v. l. βρίνθος) some kind of *singing-bird*. II. *a haughty carriage, arrogance*, Ath. 611 E; (cf. σκώπτω, σκώψ).

βρενθύομαι [ῡ], Dep., only used in pres. and impf. *to bear oneself haughtily, to hold one's head high, to cock up one's nose* (a sort of slang word), Hemst. Luc. D. Mort. 10. 8), ὑπὸ φρονήματος Ar. Pax 26, cf. Nub. 362, Plat. Symp. 221 B; πρός τινα Ar. Lys. 887; βρ. ἐπί τινι *to plume oneself* on .., Ath. 625 B; ἐβρενθύετο Liban.

βρέξις, εως, ἡ, (βρέχω) = βροχή, *a wetting*, Xen. Eq. 5, 9.

Βρετᾰνικός or **Βρεττανικός**, ή, όν, *British*, νῆσοι Arist. Mund. 3, 12.

βρέτας, τό, gen. βρέτεος: pl., nom. and acc. βρέτεα Aesch. Supp. 463, but βρέτη Theb. 95, 185, etc.; gen. βρετέων Ib. 97, Supp. 430: Ep. dat. βρετάεσσιν Nicand. ap. Ath. 684 D:—*a wooden image of a god*, Id. Eum. 80, 242, 258, 409, Eur. Alc. 974, Ar. Eq. 31, etc.; of a man, Epigr. Gr. 958:—in Prose, Strabo 385. 2. in Anaxandr. Διδ. 1, *a mere image*, of *a blockhead*.

Βρέττιος, α, ον, *Bruttian*, γλῶσσα Βρ., i. e. *barbarous*, Ar. Fr. 719.

βρεφικός, ή, όν, *childish*, Philo 2. 84, and later.

βρέφιον, τό, Dim. of βρέφος, Byz.

βρεφόθεν, Adv. *from a child*, Eust. 14. 20, etc.

βρεφο-κομέω, *to nurse children*, Eust. 565. 40.

βρεφοκτονία, ἡ, *child-murder*, Manass.

βρεφο-κτόνος, ον, *child-murdering*, Lyc. 229.

βρέφος, εος, τό, *the babe in the womb*, like ἔμβρυον, Lat. *foetus*, βρέφος

ἡμίονον κυέουσαν, of a mare, Il. 23. 266. **II.** *the new-born babe,* Simon. 44. 15 Bgk., Pind. O. 6. 55, Aesch. Ag. 1096; νέον βρέφος Eur. Bacch. 289; but never in Soph.:—of beasts, *a foal, whelp, cub,* etc., Hdt. 3. 153, Opp. H. 5. 464, etc.:—ἐκ βρέφεος from *babyhood,* Anth. P. 9. 567, etc. (Cf. Skt. *garbhas* (*foetus, pullus*), from the Root *grabh* (*concipere*); Zd. *garewa* (*foetus*); Slavon. *žrěbe* (*pullus*):—on the interchange of β and γ, v. B β. I.)

βρεφο-τρόφος, ον, *rearing infants,* Manass. Chron. 4032: **-τροφέω,** Tzetz.: **-τροφεῖον,** τό, *a foundling* or *orphan hospital,* Eccl.

βρεφύλλιον, τό, Dim. of βρέφος, Luc. Fugit. 19, etc.

βρεφώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *childish,* Philo 1. 394, Clem. Al. 123, etc.

βρέχμα, τό, = βρεχμός, Alciphro.

βρεχμός, ὁ, = βρέγμα, *the top of the head,* Il. 5. 586.

βρέχω: fut. ξω late, Or. Sib. 5. 376, etc.: aor. ἔβρεξα Plat. Phaedr. 254 C, Xen., etc.:—**Pass.,** aor. ἐβρέχθην Eur., Xen., etc.: later, aor. 2 ἐβράχην [ᾰ] Hipp. 630. 7, Arist. Probl. 12. 3, 6: pf. βέβρεγμαι Pind., Hipp., etc.: cf. ἀνα-, κατα-βρέχω. (From √ΒΡΕΧ come also βροχή, βροχετός: the β is lost in Lat. *rig-o, irriguus;* Goth. *rign* (βροχή), *rignjan* (βρέχειν), O. H. G. *regan* (Germ. *regen,* our *rain*).) *To wet,* of persons walking through water, τὸ γόνυ Hdt. 1. 189; cf. Xen. An. 1. 4, 17, Plat. Phaedr. 229 A: *to steep* in water, Hipp. Vet. Med. 9; ἐν οἴνῳ Id. Fract. 770; βρ. χρυσαῖς νιφάδεσσι πόλιν *to shower wealth* upon it, Pind. O. 7. 64; δακρύοισιν ἔβρεξαν ὅλον τάφον Epigr. Gr. 699:—Pass. *to be wetted, get wet,* βρεχόμενοι πρὸς τὸν ὀμφαλόν Xen. An. 4. 5, 2; βρέχεσθαι ἐν ὕδατι *to be bathed* in sweat (as commonly explained), Hdt. 3. 104 (so, ἱδρῶτι βρέχειν τὴν ψυχήν Plat. Phaedr. 254 C); βεβρεγμένος *filled with water,* opp. to διερός, Arist. Gen. et Corr. 2. 2, 9; of sponges, Id. Meteor. 4. 9, 14: *to be wetted by rain,* Polyb. 16. 12, 3:—metaph., ἀκτῖσι βεβρεγμένος *steeped* or *bathed in* light, Pind. O. 6. 92; σιγᾷ βρέχεσθαι Id. Fr. 269:—of hard drinkers, μέθῃ βρεχθείς Eur. El. 326; βεβρεγμένος *tipsy,* Lat. *uvidus, madidus,* Eubul. Incert. 5, cf. Antiph. Incert. 10. 4. **II.** *to rain, send rain,* Ev. Matth. 5. 45; c. acc., ἔβρεξε Κύριος χάλαζαν LXX (Ex. 9. 23), cf. Ev. Luc. 17. 29. **2.** impers. βρέχει, like ὕει, Lat. *pluit, it rains,* Teleclid. Incert. 16; ὅταν βρέχῃ Arr. Epict. 1. 6, 26; also in LXX, N. T., etc.

βρῖ, contr. from βριθύ, A. B. 567; used by Hes. for βριαρόν, as ῥᾶ for ῥᾴδιον, κρῖ, δῶ, etc., Strabo 364. (Cf. βριαρός, Βριάρεως, βριάω, ὄ-βριμος, βριθύς, βρίθω, βρίμη, βριμάομαι. V. sub βαρύς.)

Βρίακχος, ἡ, = Βάκχη, Soph. Fr. 860.

Βριάρεως, ὁ, (βρῐαρός) a hundred-handed giant, so called by the gods, but by men *Aegaeon,* who assisted Zeus, Il. 1. 403, cf. Hes. Th. 714, 817: he was son-in-law to Poseidon, and with his brothers Cottos and Gyas defended the gods against the Titans:—Βριάρεω στῆλαι, older name for the pillars of Hercules, Arist. Fr. 628.—Also Ὀβριάρεως, v. ὄβριμος sub fin. [-ρεως is pronounced as a monos. in Ep.]

βρῐᾰρός, ά, όν, Ion. **βριερός,** ή, όν, (v. βαρύς) Ep. Adj. *strong,* κόρυς, τρυφάλεια Il. 16. 413., 19. 381, al.; στρατιή Epigr. Gr. 448; λέων Ib. 2.

βριαρότης, ητος, ἡ, *strength, might,* Eust. 1289. 14.

βριαρό-χειρ, ειρος, ὁ, ἡ, *strong-handed,* C. I. 8750, Eust. 586. 2.

βριάω, (βρῖ) *to make strong and mighty,* βριάει Hes. Th. 447. **II.** intr. *to be strong,* βριάων Opp. H. 5. 96.—Hes. Op. 5 unites both senses, ῥέα μὲν γὰρ βριάει, ῥέα δὲ βριάοντα χαλέπτει, of Zeus.

βρίγκος, ὁ, *a sea-fish,* Ephipp. Κυδ. 1. 3, Mnesim. Ἱπποτρ. 1. 38.

βριερός, ή, όν, Ion. for βριαρός.

βρίζα, ἡ, *a grain like rye,* in Thrace and Macedonia, still called *vrisa,* of the same species with τίφη, Galen. The word seems to have been Aeol. for ῥίζα, Greg. Cor. p. 576.)

βρίζω: aor. ἔβριξα Eur. Rhes. 825 (but ἔβρισα in Chr. Pat.), cf. ἀποβρίζω: (v. sub βαρύς):—poët. Verb, *to be sleepy, to nod,* οὐκ ἂν βρίζοντα ἴδοις Ἀγαμέμνονα Il. 4. 223: *to slumber,* βρίζων Aesch. Cho. 897; δόξαν .. βριζούσης φρενός Id. Ag. 275; metaph. of guilt, βρίζει γὰρ αἷμα Id. Eum. 280.

βρι-ήπυος, ον, (ἠπύω) *loud-shouting,* of Ares, Il. 13. 521.

βρῖθος, εος, τό, *weight,* Hipp. 609. 15, Eur. Tro. 1050; τῶν ἀτυχημάτων τὰ μὲν ἔχει τι βρ. καὶ ῥοπὴν πρὸς τὸν βίον Arist. Eth. N. 1. 11, 3.

βρῑθοσύνη, ἡ, *weight, heaviness,* Il. 5. 839., 12. 460.

βρῑθύ-κερως, ων, gen. ω, *with heavy horns,* Opp. H. 2. 290.

βρῑθύ-νοος, ον, *grave-minded, thoughtful,* Anth. P. 9. 525.

βρῑθύς, εῖα, ύ, (βρῖ) *weighty, heavy,* ἔγχος Il. 5. 746, etc.; once only in Trag., βριθύτερος Aesch. Ag. 200, cf. Fr. 447.

βρίθω [ῑ], Ep. subj. βρίθῃσι Od. 19. 112: Ep. impf. βρῖθον 9. 219: fut. βρίσω, Ep. inf. -έμεν h. Hom. Cer. 456: aor. Ep. ἔβρισα Il., etc.: pf. βέβρῑθα Hom., Hipp., Eur.: plqpf. βεβρίθει Od. 16. 474:—Pass. (v. infr.): cf. καταβρίθω: (v. sub βαρύς). Poët. Verb, *to be heavy* or *weighed down with* a thing, c. dat., σταφυλαῖς βρίθουσα ἀλωή Il. 18. 561; βρίθῃσι δὲ δένδρεα καρπῷ Od. 19. 112, cf. 16. 474; also, ὑπὸ λαίλαπι .. βέβριθε χθών [sc. ὕδατι] Il. 16. 384:—metaph., ἀλάστωρ ξίφεσι βρίθων Eur. Phoen. 1556; ὄλβῳ βρίθειν Id. Tro. 216; πίνῳ .. βέβριθα Id. El. 305. **2.** c. gen. (like πίμπλαμαι), *to groan with weight of,* τράπεζαι σίτου καὶ κρειῶν ἠδ' οἴνου βεβρίθασι Od. 15. 334; πάντα δ' ἐρίθων .. βρίθει Soph. Fr. 269. **3.** c. acc., φόνον βρ. C. I. 3973. **4.** absol. *to be heavy,* ἔρις .. βεβριθυῖα = βαρεῖα Il. 21. 385; εὔχεσθαι .. βρίθειν Δημήτερος ἱερὸν ἀκτήν Hes. Op. 464:—so in the Ion. Prose of Hipp., and in late Prose, ᾗ ἂν .. βρίσῃ wherein *the weight is thrown,* Hipp. 299. 30; βεβρίθασιν οἱ μαζοί *are loaded,* Id. 640. 8; but very rare in Att., βρίθει ὁ ἵππος *bows* or *sinks,* Plat. Phaedr. 247 B; ὅταν βρίσῃ ἐπὶ θάτερον μέρος *inclines* to one side, Arist. Probl. 16. 11. **II.** of men, *to outweigh, prevail,* ἐέδνοισι βρίσας Od. 6. 159: absol. *to have the preponderance in fight, to be master, prevail,* ἔβρισαν Λυκίων ἀγοί Il. 12. 346; τῇ δὲ γὰρ ἔβρισαν . ."Ἕκτωρ Αἰνείας τε 17. 512, cf. 233:—so later, εὐδοξίᾳ βρ. *to be mighty* in . . , Pind. N. 3. 70; εἰ . . χειρὶ βρίθεις ἢ πλούτου βάθει Soph. Aj. 130: cf. ἐπιβρίθω, καταβρίθω. **III.** trans. *to weigh down, load,* ὅσπερ Κινύραν ἔβρισε πλούτῳ Pind. N. 8. 31; τάλαντα βρίσας Aesch. Pers. 346:—but, **2.** the Pass. *to be laden,* as early as Hom., μήκων καρπῷ βριθομένη *laden* with fruit, Il. 8. 307; μόροισι βρίθεται [ἡ βάτος] Aesch. Fr. 114; τῷ δ' οὐ βρίθεται [ἡ τράπεζα]; Eur. Fr. 470; c. gen., πέτηλα βριθόμενα σταχύων Hes. Sc. 290; συμποσίων .. βρίθοντ' ἀγυιαί Bacchyl. 13; βριθομένης ἀγαθῶν τραπέζης Pherecr. Incert. 34; βριθομένη χαρίτων Anth. P. 5. 194; absol., ἄξονες βριθόμενοι Aesch. Theb. 154.

βρίκελος, ὁ, a name of *a tragic mask,* Cratin. Σερ. 11.

βρῑμάζω and **-αίνω,** = βριμάομαι, Suid., Hesych.

βρῑμάομαι, (βρίμη) Dep. (mostly in compd. ἐμβριμάομαι):—*to snort with anger, to be indignant,* εἰ σὺ βριμήσαιο Ar. Eq. 855;—so (as from βριμόομαι) ἐβριμοῦτο τῷ Κύρῳ *was enraged with* Cyrus, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 9.

βρίμη, ἡ, *strength, bulk,* like βρῖθος, h. Hom. 28. 10, Ap. Rh. 4. 1677:—also = ἀπειλή (cf. βριμάομαι), Hesych.

βρῑμηδόν, Adv. *with snorting,* Nonn. Jo. 11. 38.

βρίμημα [ῑ], ατος, τό, = βρίμη, prob. l. Anth. Plan. 4. 103.

βρῑμόομαι, v. sub βριμάομαι.

Βρῑμώ, ἡ, (βρίμη) epith. of Hecaté or Persephoné, *the grim, the terrible one,* Ap. Rh. 3. 861, cf. Luc. Necyom. 20.

βρῑμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *grim, stern,* Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 986.

βρίμωσις, εως, ἡ, *indignation,* Philodem. ap. Vol. Hercul. 1. 50.

βρῑσ-άρματος, ον, (βρίθω) *chariot-pressing,* epith. of Ares, Hes. Sc. 441, h. Hom. 7. 1.

Βρῑτόμαρτις, ἡ, name of Artemis in Crete, *virgo dulcis,* acc. to Solin.; gen. -εως, Strabo 479, -ιδος, E. M. 214. 23.

βρόγχια, ων, τά, *the bronchial tubes, the ramifications by which the windpipe passes into the lungs,* Hipp. Acut. 386, Auct. ad Herenn. 3. 12: cf. βράγχια. **2.** the sing. βρόγχιον, τό, = βρόγχος (v. βράγχιον III), Galen., etc. **II.** also, *a cartilage in the nose,* Hipp. 252. 51.

βρογχο-κήλη, ἡ, *a tumor in the throat, goitre,* Paul. Aeg. 6, p. 188.

βρογχοκηλικός, όν, *suffering from* βρογχοκήλη, Diosc. 4. 120.

βρόγχος, ὁ, *the trachea, windpipe,* Hipp. Aph. 1257, Arist. Probl. 11 11. **II.** *a gulp, draught,* Arr. Epict. 3. 12, 17. (Cf. βράγχος.)

βρογχωτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *the neck-hole in a garment,* Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 4.

βροδόν, Aeol. for ῥοδόν, Sappho 69 Ahr.

βρομέω, = βρέμω, only used in pres. and impf.; of flies, *to buzz,* Il. 16. 642; of fire, *to roar,* Ap. Rh. 4. 787; of wind, Nic. Al. 609; of boiling water, Id. Fr. 1. 5.

βρομιάζομαι, Dep., = βακχεύω, from Βρόμιος, Anth. P. 9. 774.

βρομιάς, άδος, ἡ, fem. of sq., Antiph. Ἀφρ. 1. 12:—*a large cup,* Ath. 784 D.

βρόμιος, α, ον, (βρόμος) *sounding,* φόρμιγξ Pind. N. 9. 18:—*noisy, boisterous,* whence **II.** **Βρόμιος,** ὁ, as a name of Bacchus, Pind. Fr. 45, Aesch. Eum. 24, freq. in Eur.; Βρομίου πῶμα, i.e. wine, Eur. Cycl. 123; also in Com., Ar. Thesm. 991, Telecl. Incert. 24, Alex. Τοκ. 1. **2.** Adj. Βρόμιος, α, ον, *Bacchic,* Eur. H. F. 889, etc.; Β. χάρις, of the Dionysia, Ar. Nub. 311:—so **Βρομιώδης,** ες, (εἶδος) *Bacchic,* Anth. P. 11. 27:—fem. **Βρομιῶτις,** ιδος, ἡ, Opp. C. 4. 340: *a Bacchante,* Ib. 300.

βρόμος, ὁ, (βρέμω) Lat. *fremitus, any loud noise,* as the *crackling* of fire, Il. 14. 396; *roaring* of thunder, Pind. O. 2. 45, Eur.; of a storm, Aesch. Theb. 213, Fr. 195; of the drum, Simon. 191; of horses, Aesch. Theb. 476; of the flute, h. Hom. Merc. 452, cf. Soph. Fr. 454:—hence, *rage, fury,* Eur. H. F. 1212:—rare in Prose, of the wind or sea, Arist. Mund. 4, 17 and 32, Mirab. 130; of a volcano, Id. Fr. 591.

βρόμος or **βόρμος,** ὁ, *a kind of oats* (in mod. Greek βρῶμι), Theophr. H. P. 8. 9, 2.

βρονταῖος, α, ον, *thundering,* Ζεύς Arist. Mund. 7, 2; νεφέλαι Orph. H. 14. 9.

βροντάω, (v. βροντή), *to thunder,* Ζεὺς δ' ἄμυδις βρόντησε Od. 14. 305, cf. Il. 8. 133; metaph. of Pericles, Ar. Ach. 531, cf. Vesp. 624. **2.** impers., βροντᾷ *it thunders,* Id. Fr. 142, al.; βροντήσαντος *if it thundered,* Arist. H. A. 9. 3, 4. **II.** Pass. *to be thunderstruck,* Arist. Div. Somn. 1, 9.

βροντεῖον, τό, *an engine for making stage-thunder,* Poll. 4. 130.

βροντή, ἡ, *thunder,* in Hom. always attributed to Zeus, Διὸς μεγάλοιο κεραυνὸν δεινήν τε βρ. Il. 21. 198; ὑπὸ βροντῆς πατρὸς Διός 13. 796; Ζηνός τε βροντῇ Od. 20. 121; βρ. καὶ ἀστραπή Hdt. 3. 86; βρ. στεροπή τε Aesch. Supp. 35; βρ. καὶ κεραυνίᾳ φλογί Id. Pr. 1017; βροντῆς μύκημα Ib. 1062, cf. 1083; βρ. δ' ἐρράγη δι' ἀστραπῆς Soph. Fr. 507, etc.:—in pl., Id. O. C. 1514; χθόνιαι βρ. Ar. Av. 1745. **II.** *the state of one struck with thunder, astonishment,* Hdt. 7. 10, 5.

βροντηδόν, Adv. *like thunder,* Or. Sib. 5. 345.

βρόντημα, τό, *a thunder-clap,* Aesch. Pr. 993.

Βρόντης, ὁ, *Thunderer,* one of the three Cyclopes, Hes. Th. 140.

βροντησι-κέραυνος, ον, *sending thunder and lightning,* νεφέλη Ar. Nub. 265.

βροντιαῖος, α, ον, = βρονταῖος, Hipp. 1180 F.

βροντο-ποιός, όν, (ποιέω) *thunder-making,* Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 4. 24.

βροντο-σκοπία, ἡ, *divination from thunder,* Jo. Lyd.; cf. κεραυνοσκοπία.

βροντώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like thunder, thundering,* Paul. Sil. 74. 51.

βρόξαι, v. sub *βρόχω.

βρότᾰχος, ὁ, Ion. for βάτραχος, q. v.

βρότειος, ον, also α, ον Archil. 13, Eur. Hipp. 19:—poët. Adj. *mortal, human, of mortal mould,* Aesch. Pr. 116, etc.; βρ. γένος Soph. Fr. 132; ψυχὴν βρότειος Eur. Supp. 777; βρ. πόνοι *of mortals,* Alex. Ὕπν. 1. 9:—in Hom. only **βρότεος,** η, ον, Od. 19. 545, h. Hom. Ven. 47; so also in Pind. O. 9. 52, etc., Aesch. Eum. 171.

βροτήσιος, α, ον, = foreg., Hes. Op. 771, Eur. Bacch. 4.

βροτο-βάμων [ᾱ], ον, *trampling on men,* Anth. P. 15. 21.

βροτό-γηρυς, υ, *with human voice,* ψιττακός Anth. P. 9. 562.

βροτο-δαίμων, ὁ, = ἡμίθεος, Hesych.; cf. ἀνθρωποδαίμων.

βροτο-ειδής, ές, *like man, of man's nature*, Manetho 5. 446.

βροτόεις, εσσα, εν, (βρότος) *gory, blood-boltered*, of dead men's armour, ἔναρα Il. 6. 480, etc.; ἀνδράγρια 14. 509.

βροτο-κέρτης, ου, ὁ, *a man-shaver*, pedantic word for *barber*, Alexarch. ap. Ath. 98 E.

βροτοκτονέω, *to murder men*, Aesch. Eum. 421.

βροτο-κτόνος, ον, *man-slaying, homicidal*, θυσίαι Eur. I. T. 384; οὐ τὴν Οἰδιπόδαο βροτοκτόνον his *murderess*, i. e. the Sphinx, C. I. 4700.

βροτο-λοιγός, όν, *plague of man, bane of men*, epith. of Ares, Od. 8. 115, and often in Il.; of Apollo, Epigr. Gr. 1034. 29;—once in Trag., Aesch. Supp. 665; ἔρως Anth. P. 5. 180.

βροτόομαι, Pass. (βρότος) *to be stained with gore*, βεβροτωμένα τεύχεα Od. 11. 41, cf. Q. Sm. 1. 717. II. (βροτός) *to become man*, of the Redeemer, in Eccl.:—in Act., βρ. τοὺς λίθους *to turn* them *into men*, Nicet. Eug. 5. 205.

βροτός, ὁ, poët. Noun, *a mortal man*, opp. to ἀθάνατος or θεός, often in Hom., who always uses it as Subst., οἷοι νῦν βροτοί εἰσι Il. 5. 304, etc.; βροτὸς ἀνήρ 5. 361:—as fem., βροτὸς αὐδήεσσα Od. 5. 334; β. οὖσαν Anth. P. 9. 89: in Trag. the sing. is not usual, βροτῶν being very commonly put after τις, οὐδείς, πολλοί, etc., Soph. O. T. 437, 981, etc.; βροτοί never takes the Art. in Att. Poets, except when an Adj. or Pron. is added, τῶν πολυπόνων βρ. Eur. Or. 175; ἡμεῖς οἱ βρ. Ar. Eq. 601, cf. Sannyr. Γελ. 1; οἱ ταλαίπωροι βρ. Alex. εἰς τὸ Φρέαρ 2; οἱ πάντες βρ. Menand. Incert. 9.—Rare in Prose, Plat. Rep. 566 D, Arist. Top. 5. 4. II. in Aesch. Cho. 129, βροτοῖς is used loosely for *mortal men* (after death); Herm. reads φθιτοῖς, the Schol. νεκροῖς. (The β represents μ of the Root, v. sub ἄ-μβροτος.)

βρότος, ὁ, *blood that has run from a wound, gore* (λύθρον), in Il. always αἱματόεις, as 7. 425; μέλας Od. 24. 189. (Of uncertain origin.)

βροτο-σκόπος, ον, *taking note of man*, epith. of the Erinyes, Aesch. Eum. 499.

βροτοσσόος, ον, (σαόω, σώζω) *man-saving*, Orph. L. 750.

βροτο-στυγής, ές, *hated by men* or *man-hating*, Aesch. Pr. 799, Cho. 51.

βροτόσωμος, ον, (σῶμα) *with human body*, Orac. ap. Bentl. Ep. Mill. p. 10.

βροτο-φεγγής, ές, *giving light to men*, Anth. P. 9. 399.

βροτο-φθόρος, ον, *man-destroying*, Aesch. Eum. 787, Supp. 264, etc. II. σκῦλα βροτοφθόρα *of slain men*, Eur. Fr. 268.

βροτόω, v. βροτόομαι.

βροῦκος or **βροῦχος**, ὁ, *a locust without wings*, also ἀττέλαβος, Theophr. Fr. 14. 4.

βροχετός, ὁ, (βρέχω) *a wetting, rain*, Anth. P. 6. 21.

βροχέως, Aeol. for βραχέως, Sappho 2. 7.

βροχή, ἡ, (βρέχω) = βροχετός, Ev. Matth. 7. 25, Orac. ap. Clem. Al. 50.

βροχθίζω, *to gulp down*, Arist. Probl. 27. 3, 4; cf. κατάβρ–. II. *to clear the throat*, τινί with . . , Clearch. ap. Ath. 623 C.

βρόχθος, ὁ, *the throat*, Theocr. 3. 54, Anth. P. 11. 298. II. *a draught*, Hipp. 485. 30., 487. 22.

βρόχιος, ον, *of* or *by a halter*, β. μόρος, cited from Nonn.

βροχίς, ἡ, Dim. of sq., Opp. H. 3. 595, Anth. P. 9. 372. II. (βρέχω) *an ink-horn*, Anth. P. 6. 295. III. a certain measure of length, C. I. (add.) 2439 *c*.

βρόχος, ὁ, *a noose* or *slip-knot, for hanging* or *strangling*, Od. 11. 278., 22. 472, Hdt. 4. 60, Soph. Ant. 1222, etc.:—*a snare for birds*, Ar. Av. 527; θηρῶν βρ. Eur. Hel. 1169; ἁλοὺς βρόχων πλεκταῖς ἀνάγκαις Xenarch. Βουτ. 1. 8:—*the mesh* of a net, Xen. Cyn. 2, 5, etc.; β. ἀρκύων Eur. H. F. 729; metaph., ληφθέντες ἐν ταὐτῷ βρόχῳ Aesch. Cho. 557; ἐν βρόχῳ τὸν τράχηλον ἔχειν to do a thing 'with *a halter* round one's neck,' Dem. 744. 6. [Theogn. 1095 uses the first syll. long, and in some MSS. it is written βρόγχον: but the true reading is βρόκχον, like ἰακχέω for ἰαχέω, etc.] (Origin uncertain.)

βρόχω, *to gulp down* (Hesych. βρόξαι· ῥοφῆσαι), a Root only found in aor. 1 ἔβροξα, Anth. P. 9. 1:—used by Hom. only in compds., 1. ἀναβρόξαι, *to swallow again, suck down again*, ἀλλ' ὅτ' ἀναβρόξειε . . ἁλμυρὸν ὕδωρ, opp. to ὅτ' ἐξεμέσειε, of Charybdis, Od. 12. 240; πάντας ἀναβρόξασα, also of Charybdis, Ap. Rh. 4. 826; and in Pass., ὕδωρ ἀπολέσκετ' ἀναβροχέν Od. 11. 585:—in Il. 17. 54, Zenodot. read ἅλις ἀναβέβροχεν ὕδωρ (sc. ὁ χῶρος) *has drunk up* water enough (where the vulg. is ἀναβέβρυχεν). 2. καταβρόξαι, *to gulp down* (καταβρόξαι· καταπιεῖν Hesych.), ὃς τὸ καταβρόξειε whoever *swallowed* the potion, Od. 4. 222: aor. part. pass. καταβροχθείς Lyc. 55:—the forms καταβρώξῃ Id. 742, –βρώξειε Dion. P. 604, –βρώξας Ap. Rh. 2. 271 should probably be amended into καταβρόξῃ, –βρόξειε, –βρόξας; for the aor. 1 of βιβρώσκω is ἔβρωσα, not ἔβρωξα:—cf. καταβροχθίζω.

βροχωτός, όν, *ensnared*, Neophr. ap. Schol. Eur. Med. 1337, v. Herm. Opusc. 3. 255. 2. *in meshes* or *squares*, β. ἔργον *opus laqueatum*, Aq. V. T.

βρυάζω, like βρύω, *to swell, teem*, only used in pres. and impf. (except that Hesych. cites a fut. –άσομαι, and an aor. ἐβρύαξα occurs in comp. with ἀνα–), καρποῖσι βρ. Orph. H. 53. 10, cf. 33. 7: of a lioness, *to be pregnant*, Aesch. Fr. 4: *to bubble up*, δέπας ἀφρῷ βρυάζον Timoth. 4 Bgk.:—metaph. *to wax wanton*, Aesch. Supp. 878; and generally = ἥδομαι, *to enjoy oneself*, Epicur. ap. Stob. 159. 25, cf. Plut. 2. 1098 B.

βρυάκτης, ου, ὁ, of Pan, *the jolly god*, Orph. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 68.

βρυαλίκτης or **βρυαλλίκτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who performs in a kind of war-dance*, Stesich. 77, Ibyc. 46 (ap. Hesych.).

βρύας, ου, ὁ, v. sub βύας.

βρυασμός, ὁ, *voluptuousness*, Plut. 2. 1107 A.

βρύγδην, Adv. (βρύκω) properly *with clenched teeth*: but in Antn. 9. 14, of a polypus, *tightly*.

βρύγμα, τό, *a bite, gnawing*, Nic. Th. 483.

βρυγμός, ὁ, *a biting*, Nic. Th. 716: *a gnashing of teeth*, Eupol. Κολ. 13.

βρύζω, in Archil. 31, ἔβρυζε βρῦτον *brewed* beer (?); al. ἔβρυξε, *devoured*.

βρύκω or **βρύχω** [ῡ], (the former being the Att. form, acc. to Moer. and Ammon.), mostly in pres.: fut. βρύξω Hipp. 589. 44, Lyc. 678: aor. ἔβρυξα Hipp. 1160 D, Anth. P. 7. 624: aor. 2 ἔβρυχε Ib. 9. 252 (unless this late Poet used ῠ in the impf.): for βέβρυχα, v. βρυχάομαι:—Pass., v. infr. *To eat with much noise, to eat greedily*, γνάθος ἵππειος βρύκει Ep. Hom. 14. 13; ἑφθὰ καὶ ὀπτὰ κρέ' . . βρύκειν Eur. Cycl. 358, cf. 372; πρὸς ταῦτα βρύκετ' Ar. Pax 1315; βρύκουσ' ἀπέδεσθαι . . τοὺς δακτύλους *biting*, Id. Av. 26; of smoke, ὀδὰξ ἔβρυκε τὰς λήμας ἐμοῦ Id. Lys. 301:—metaph., *to tear in pieces, devour*, of a gnawing disease, βρύκει Soph. Tr. 987; βρύκει γὰρ ἅπαν τὸ παρόν Cratin. Δραπ. 2; τὰ πατρῷα βρύκει Diphil. Ζωγρ. 1. 27:—Pass., ἀπόλωλα, τέκνον, βρύκομαι Soph. Ph. 745; ἀλὶ βρυχθείς Anth. P. 9. 267. II. *to gnash* or *grind* the teeth, τοὺς ὀδόντας βρύχει Hipp. 593. 29, etc.; also βρύχει alone, Id. 643. 42; and in neut. sense, οἱ ὀδόντες βρύχουσι Id. 604. 20; so, βρῦκον στόμα Nic. Al. 226.

βρύλλω, = ὑποπίνω, or rather *to cry for drink*, of children (cf. βρῦν), Ar. Eq. 1123, ubi v. Schol.

βρῦν, in Ar. Nub. 1382, βρῦν εἰπεῖν to say *bryn*, cry for *drink*:—in A. B. 31 we find βρῦ· . . τοῖς παιδίοις σύμβολον τοῦ πιεῖν, cf. Schol. and v. βρύλλω.

***βρύξ**, in acc. βρύχα, *the depth of the sea*, Opp. H. 2. 588.

βρυόεις, εσσα, εν, *weedy*, ποταμός Nic. Th. 208. II. *flourishing*, Id. Al. 371, 478.

βρύον, τό, (βρύω) *a kind of mossy sea-weed*, Theocr. 21. 7; βρ. θαλάσσιον Hipp. 610. 14, cf. Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 29, etc.: also *a marsh-plant*, Plut. 2. 911 F, Nic. Th. 416. II. *tree-moss, lichen* (v. σφάκος), Diosc. 1. 20, Paul. Aeg. III. *the clustering male blossom of the hazel, the catkin*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 14: generally *a blossom* or *flower*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 3, Nic. Th. 71, 898:—whence the male laurel is called **βρυο-φόρος**, *catkin-bearing*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 11, 4.

βρυόομαι, aor. ἐβρυώθην, Pass. *to be grown over with βρύον*, Arist. Color. 1, 11 and 12.

βρύσις, εως, ἡ, *a bubbling up*, Suid., Eust.:—**βρυσμός**, ὁ, Arcad. 58.

βρύσσος, ὁ, *a kind of sea-urchin*, Arist. H. A. 4. 5, 2.

Βρυσωνο-θρασυμαχειο-ληψι-κέρματος, ον, *taking small coin like Bryso and Thrasymachus*, Ephipp. Ναυαγ. 1.

βρύτεα or **βρύτια**, τά, Lat. *bryssa, brissa, the refuse of olives* or *grapes after pressing*, Ath. 56 D.

βρυτικός, ή, όν, *drunken with beer*, Antiph. Ἀσκληπ. 1, dub.

βρύτινος, η, ον, *of* or *for* βρῦτον, Cratin. Μαλθ. 4, ubi v. Mein.

βρῦτος, ὁ (Soph. Fr. 533), **βρῦτον**, τό (Ath. 447 C), in other places the gender is dub.:—*a fermented liquor* made from barley, *a kind of beer* Archil., Hecatae., Hellanic., al., ap. Ath. l. c.; cf. βρύζω.

βρυχανάομαι, Dep., rarer form of sq., Nic. Al. 221.

βρυχάομαι, fut. –ήσομαι (κατα– Eumath.): aor. ἐβρυχησάμην Dio C. 68. 24, (ἀν–) Plat. Phaedo 117 D; also ἐβρυχήθην (v. infr.): Dep. with Ep. pf. βέβρυχα (cf. μυκάομαι, μέμυκα): plqpf. ἐβεβρύχει Od. 12. 242. Onomatop. Verb (cf. βληχάομαι), *to roar, bellow*, Lat. *rugire*, properly of lions, acc. to Hesych. and Ammon.; of a bull, ταῦρος ὣς βρυχώμενος Soph. Aj. 322, cf. Ar. Ran. 823; of wild beasts, δεινὸν δ' ἐβρυχῶντο Theocr. 25. 137; of the elephant, Plut. Pyrrh. 33:—in the Il. mostly of the *death-cry* of wounded men, κεῖτο τανυσθείς, βεβρυχώς 13. 393., 16. 486; so, βρυχώμενον σπασμοῖσι, of Hercules, Soph. Tr. 805, cf. 904; βέβρυχα κλαίων Ib. 1072; δεινὰ βρυχηθείς Id. O. T. 1265:—in the Od. of *the roaring of waves*, ἀμφὶ δὲ κῦμα βέβρυχεν ῥόθιον 5. 412, cf. 12. 242, so Il. 17. 264:—also in Hipp. 302. 7 (βρύχωνται in the MSS.), Luc. D. Mar. 1. 4 (βρυχόμενος MSS.); βρυχομένη (as if from βρύχομαι) is required by the metre in Q. Sm. 14. 484.

βρυχετός, ὁ, (βρύκω) *a chattering of teeth; the ague*, Hesych.

βρυχή, ἡ, *a gnashing of teeth*, ὀδόντων Ap. Rh. 2. 83, etc. II. (βρυχάομαι) *a roaring*, Opp. H. 2. 530.

βρυχηδόν, Adv. (βρύχω) *with gnashing of teeth*, Anth. P. 9. 371. II. (βρυχάομαι) *with bellowing*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1374, al.

βρυχηθμός, ὁ, = sq., Opp. C. 4. 171.

βρύχημα, τό, *a roar, roaring*, Opp. C. 3. 36; improperly of sheep (cf. βληχάομαι), Aesch. Fr. 155; of men, Plut. Mar. 20, Alex. 51.

βρυχητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a bellower, roarer*, Anth. P. 6. 57.

βρυχητικός, ή, όν, *roaring, bellowing*, Greg. Nyss. 1. 145.

βρύχιος [ῠ], α, ον, also ος, ον Aesch. Pers. 397: (*βρύξ):—*from the depths of the sea, deep*, ἅλμη Aesch. l. c.; ἅλς Ap. Rh. 1. 1310; βρυχία ἠχὼ βροντᾶς the sound of thunder *from the deep*, Aesch. Pr. 1082, ubi v. Herm.:—generally, βρύχιον ὑποστένειν to heave a *deep* sigh, Heliod. 6. 9.—Cf. ὑποβρύχιος.

βρυχμή, ἡ, f. l. for βρυχή, Q. Sm. 4. 241.

βρύχω, v. sub βρύκω:—for βέβρυχα, v. sub βρυχάομαι.

βρύω, mostly used in pres.: fut. βρύσω [ῡ] Or. Sib. 6. 8: (v. sub φλέω). *To be full to bursting*, poët. Verb, found also in late Prose: 1. c. dat. *to swell* or *teem with*, esp. of plants, ἔρνος . . βρύει ἄνθεϊ λευκῷ *swells* with white bloom, Il. 17. 56, cf. Eur. Bacch. 107; κίσσῳ κάρα βρύουσαν Eubul. Κυβ. 1:—metaph., βίος . . βρύων μελίτταις καὶ προβάτοις κτλ. Ar. Nub. 46: of men, παμμάχῳ θράσει βρύων Aesch. Ag. 167; ἀγαθοῖσι βρύοις Id. Supp. 966; μαντικῇ βρ. τέχνῃ Id. Fr. 281; ἄλλων ἰατρός, αὐτὸς ἕλκεσι βρύων Eur. Fr. 1071. 2. c. gen. *to be full of*, χῶρος . . βρύων δάφνης, ἐλαίας, ἀμπέλου Soph. O. C. 16; τράπεζαν . . κόσμου βρύουσαν Alex. Ἡσ. 2: metaph., νόσου βρ. Aesch. Cho. 70. 3. absol. *to abound, grow luxuriantly*, Soph. El. 422: of the earth, *to teem with produce*, Xen. Cyn. 5, 12:—Aesch. Cho. 64 is corrupt. 4. c. acc. cogn. *to burst forth with, gush with*, ὕδωρ Ep. Jac. 3. 11; ῥόδα Anacreont. 47. 2.—Poët. word, found in Arist. Mund. 3, 1.

βρυώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *full of sea-weed*, Arist. H. A. 5. 10, 4.

βρυώνη, ἡ, *a wild creeping plant, bryony*, Nic. Th. 939 :—so **βρυωνία**, ἡ, Diosc. 4. 184; and **βρυωνίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Nic. Th. 858.

βρῶμα, τό, (βιβρώσκω) *that which is eaten, food, meat*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 9, Thuc. 4. 26, al.; metaph., Ar. Fr. 313 :—often in pl., Antiph. Incert. 14, Plat., al.; opp. to ὄψα, Sosipat. Καταψ. 1. 30. II. *a cancerous sore*, Hipp. 1131 E; joined with ἰός in LXX (Baruch. 6. 11):—*a cavity* in a tooth, Diosc. 1. 141, al.

βρωμάομαι, Dep. *to bray*, Lat. *rudere*, βρωμησάμενος Ar. Vesp. 618. II. = βρωμέω, of the elephant, Arist. H. A. 6. 29, 6.

βρωμάτιον, τό, Dim. of βρῶμα, Ath. 111 A.

βρωμᾰτο-μιξ-ᾰπάτη, ἡ, *the false pleasure of eating made dishes*, Anth. P. 9. 642.

βρωματώδης, ες, = βρωμώδης, Xenocr. 20.

βρωμέω, (βρῶμος) *to smell rank*, Cyrill.: cf. βρωμάομαι II.

βρώμη, ἡ, (βιβρώσκω) = βρῶμα, *food*, Od. 10. 460, Opp. C. 2. 352.

βρωμήεις, εσσα, εν, *a brayer*, i.e. *an ass*, Nic. Al. 409, 486.

βρώμησις, εως, ἡ, *the braying of an ass*, Ael. N. A. 3. 7.

βρωμητής, οῦ, ὁ, *the brayer*, i. e. the ass, Nic. ap. Ath. 683 C.

βρωμήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = foreg., Nic. Th. 357.

βρωμο-λόγος, ον, *foul-mouthed*, Pseudol. 24.

βρῶμος, ὁ, (βιβρώσκω) = βρῶμα, Arat. 1021.

βρῶμος, ὁ, *a stink, smell*, esp. of beasts at rut, not found in old Att., Phryn. p. 156, ubi v. Lob. The Mss. always vary between βρῶμ– and βρόμ–, Schweigh. Ath. t. 2. p. 94; for βρόμ–, v. Alcae. ap. Schol. Soph. O. T. 153; for βρῶμ–, Arcad. 60, and cf. βρωμάομαι.

βρωμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *stinking, foul-smelling*, Strabo 246.

βρωσείω, Desiderat. of βιβρώσκω, *to be hungry*, Call. Fr. 435.

βρώσιμος, ον, *eatable*, Aesch. Pr. 479, Diphil. Ἀναζωσ. 2.

βρῶσις, εως, ἡ, (βιβρώσκω) *meat*, opp. to πόσις, Od. 15. 490, Hes. Th. 797, Plat. Legg. 783 C; βρ. ἀναγκαία Thuc. 2. 70. II. *eating*, Hipp. Acut. 388, Plat. Rep. 619 C; ἐρινὸς ἀχρεῖος ὢν ἐς βρῶσιν Soph. Fr. 190. 2. *corrosion, rust*, Ev. Matth. 6. 19.

βρωτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be eaten*, Luc. Paras. 9.

βρωτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *eating*, βρωτῆρας αὐχμούς (so Scal. for αἰχμάς) Aesch. Eum. 803; ὀδόντες Nic. Al. 421; ἱππάκης βρωτῆρες . . Σκύθαι Aesch. Fr. 203.

βρωτικός, ή, όν, *inclined to eat, voracious*, Arist. Probl. 23. 39, G. A. 4. 5, etc. II. *promoting this inclination*, δυνάμεις Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 335 D.

βρωτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of βιβρώσκω, *to be eaten*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 321 E. II. βρωτόν, τό, *meat*, opp. to ποτόν, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 1; βρωτοῖσι καὶ ποτοῖσι Eur. Supp. 1110.

βρωτύς, ἡ, Ion. for βρῶσις, Il. 19. 205, Od. 18. 407, in acc. βρωτύν [with ῡ]; gen. βρωτύος Philox. ap. Ath. 147 C.

βύας, ου, ὁ, *the eagle-owl, strix bubo*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 2; βύας ἔβυζε *an owl* hooted, Dio C. 56. 29., 72. 24 :—the form βῦζα and the Verb βύζω shew that βρύας is f. l. in Arist.

βυβλάριον, τό, Dim. of βύβλος, Anth. P. 11. 78.

βυβλινο-πέδιλος, ον, *with sandals of byblus*, ap. Eust. 1913. 44.

βύβλινος, η, ον, (βύβλος) *made of byblus*, ὅπλον νεὸς ἀμφιελίσσης βύβλινον Od. 21. 391, cf. Hdt. 7. 25, 36; ὑποδήματα, ἱστία Id. 2. 37, 96.—Cf. βίβλινος.

βυβλίον, τό, *byblus-paper*, Hesych.; a freq. v. l. for βιβλίον, and so written in C. I. 2448. VIII. 30., 3311, 3408.

βύβλος, ἡ, *the Egyptian papyrus, Cyperus papyrus*, the triangular stalk and root of which were eaten by the poor (cf. πάπυρος), Hdt. 2. 92, Aesch. Supp. 761. 2. *its fibrous coats*, as prepared for ropes, sails, mats, paper, (this use was known to Hom., v. βύβλινος), Hdt. 2. 96 :—esp. *the outer coat* of the papyrus used for writing on, hence in pl. *leaves of byblus*, Id. 5. 58, Hermipp. Φορμ. 1. 13. 3. *a paper, book*, Hdt. 2. 100, Epigr. Gr. 305, 1005 ;—but then more commonly written βίβλος (q. v.):—pl. βύβλα, τά, Anth. P. 9. 98. II. β. στεφανωτρίς, another *plant*, mentioned by Theopomp. Hist. Fr. 11, cf. Plut. Ages. 36. [ῠ, Aesch. Supp. 761.]

βυδοί, οἱ, = μουσικοί, Soph. (Fr. 79) ap. Hesych.; cf. βίδη.

βῦζα, ἡ, = βύας, Nic. ap. Anton. Lib. 10.

βύζην, Adv. *close pressed, closely*, β. κλείειν Thuc. 4. 8.

βύζω (A), fut. βύσω, (βύω) *to be frequent*, βύζεται (βύζει?) Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 2, cf. Hesych. βύζον· πυκνόν.

βύζω (B), aor. ἔβυξα, *to hoot*, v. sub βύας.

βῠθάω, (βυθός) *to be in the deep*, Nic. Th. 505.

βῠθίζω, *to sink* a ship, Soph. (?) ap. Hesych.; μίαν τριήρη ἐβύθισαν Polyb. 2. 10, 5; β. ἀνθρώπους εἰς ὄλεθρον 1 Ep. Tim. 6. 9 :—Pass., of a ship, etc., *to sink*, Arist. Plant. 2. 2, 6, Diod. 11. 18, etc.

βύθιος, α, ον, also ος, ον Galen. :—*in the deep, sunken*, Luc. D. Marin. 1. 3; κρηπῖδας βυθίας πῆξα Anth. P. 9. 791; ἐκ βυθίας ἰλύος from the mud *of the deep*, Epigr. Gr. 1028. 71. II. *in* or *of the sea*, τὰ βύθια (sc. ζῷα), *water-animals*, Anth. P. 6. 182; β. Κρονίδης *Poseidon*, Luc. Epigr. 34. III. metaph. *deep*, βύθιον φθέγγεσθαι Plut. Crass. 23; β. λογισμός Philo 1. 639.

βῠθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a sinking, submersion*, Heliod. 9. 8.

βῠθῖτις, ιδος, pecul. fem. of βύθιος, ψάμμος Anth. P. 9. 290.

βῠθός, ὁ, *the depth*, esp. of the sea, *the water-deeps*, Aesch. Pr. 432; metaph., ἐξ οὐρίων δραμοῦσαν ἐς βυθὸν πεσεῖν Soph. Aj. 1083; ἀνακουφίσαι κάρα βυθῶν Id. O. T. 24; ἐκ βυθοῦ κηκῖον αἷμα from the deep wound, Id. Ph. 783; καταφέρεσθαι εἰς β. Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 5, etc.; ἐκ τοῦ β. Ib. 9. 37, 29; ἐν τῷ β. τῆς θαλάττης Ib. 4. 10, 5 :—metaph., ἐν βύθῳ ἀτεχνίης *in the depth* of . . , Hipp. 27. 10; ἀθεότητος Plut. 2. 757 B; β. ἀγνοίας, κακῶν, etc., Eccl. (V. sub βαθύς.)

βῠθο-τρεφής, ές, *living in the deep*, LXX (3 Macc. 6. 8): **-τρόφος**, ον, Manass.

βῡκάνη, ἡ, *a trumpet*, Lat. *buccina*, Polyb. 15. 12, 2; orig. called κῆρυξ, Chappell Hist. of Anc. Mus. p. 283 sq. :—**βυκανάω** or **βουκανάω**, *to blow the trumpet*, Polyb. 6. 35, 12 :—**βυκάνημα**, τό, *the sound of the trumpet*, App. Pun. 21 :—**βῡκανητής** and **-ιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a trumpeter*, Polyb. 2. 29, 6., 30. 13, 11 :—**βῡκανισμός**, ὁ, = βυκάνημα, Nicom. Harm. p. 35; **βουκανισμός** in Ptol. Mus. 1. 4. (Some would connect this family of words not with Lat. *buccina*, but with βοῦς,—as of *a sound like the lowing of oxen*.)

βύκτης, ου, ὁ, (βύζω, βύω) *swelling, blustering*, ἄνεμοι βύκται Od. 10. 20, in gen. pl. βυκτάων. II. as Subst. *a wind, hurricane*, Lyc. 738, 757.

βῡνέω, = βύω, χρυσίῳ . . ἐβύνουν τὸ στόμα Ar. Pax 645: cf. διαβύω.

βύνη, ἡ, *malt for brewing*, Aët. 10. 29.

Βύνη [ῡ], ἡ, an old name of *the sea-goddess Ino* or *Leucothea*, Lyc. 107; hence *the sea itself*, Euphor. 90.

βύρσα, ἡ, *the skin stripped off, a hide*, Lat. *corium*, Batr. 127, Hdt. 3. 110, Arist. H. A. 4. 6, 1; βύρσης ὄζειν to smell *of leather*, Ar. Eq. 892; βύρσης κτύπος *of the drum*, Eur. Bacch. 505: *a wine-skin*, Luc. Lexiph. 6. 2. *the skin* of a live animal, Theocr. 25. 238, 272.

βυρσ-αίετος, ὁ, *leather-eagle*, com. name of Cleon the tanner, Ar. Eq. 197.

βυρσεύς, έως, ὁ, later word for βυρσοδέψης, Artemid. 4. 56, Act. Ap. 9. 43: there was a guild of βυρσεῖς at Thyatira, C. I. 3499; cf. βαφεύς.

βυρσεύω, *to dress hides, tan*, Hesych.

βυρσικός, ή, όν, *of hides* or *leather*, Geop. 6. 2, 7.

βυρσίνη, ἡ, *a leathern thong*, Ar. Eq. 59, 449, with a play on μυρσίνη.

βύρσινος, η, ον, *leathern*, πλοιάρια Dio C. 48. 19.

βυρσίς, ίδος, ὁ, Dim. of βύρσα, Hesych.

βυρσοδεψέω, *to dress* or *tan hides*, Ar. Pl. 167.

βυρσοδέψης, ου, ὁ, (δέψω) *a tanner*, Ar. Eq. 44, etc., C. I. 6665.

βυρσοδεψικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for tanning*, Hipp. 628. 22, Theophr. C. P. 3. 9, 3.

βυρσοδέψιον, τό, *a tan-pit*, C. I. 5594. 1. 71; **-δεψεῖον**, E. M. 187. 17.

βυρσοπᾰγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) *made of hides*, Plut. Crass. 23.

βυρσο-παφλαγών, ὁ, *leather-Paphlagonian*, nickname of Cleon, Ar. Eq. 47.

βυρσο-ποιός, όν, *tanning hides*, Dinarch. ap. Poll. 7. 160.

βυρσο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a leather-seller*, Ar. Eq. 136.

βυρσο-τενής, ές, = βυρσότονος, τύμπανα Eur. Hel. 1347.

βυρσο-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) *leather-cutting*, Manetho 4. 320, Hesych. s. v. ῥινοτόμος :—hence **βυρσοτομέω**, *to cut leather*, Poll. 7. 81.

βυρσό-τονος, ον, *with skin stretched over it*, β. κύκλωμα = τύμπανον, Eur. Bacch. 124.

βυρσόω, *to cover with skins* or *leather*, Athen. in Math. Vett. 4.

βυρσώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like leather*, Galen.

βῡσ-αύχην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, (βύω) *short-necked*, Ar. ap. Poll. 2. 135 (Fr. 648), Xenarch. Βουτ. 1.

Βύσιος, ὁ, a Delphic month, C. I. 1704.

βύσμα, τό, (βύω) *a plug, bung*, Hipp. 640. 12, Ar. Fr. 285; Στίλπωνος βύσματα Stilpo's *stoppers*, i. e. arguments with which he stopped his opponents' mouths, Diphil. Γαμ. 2.

βύσσα, ἡ, = βυσσός, Opp. H. 1. 453. II. *a sea-bird*, Anton. Lib. 15.

βύσσινος, η, ον, *made of βύσσος*, σινδὼν β. *a fine linen* bandage, used for mummy-cloths, Hdt. 2. 86; for wounds, Id. 7. 181; πέπλοι Aesch. Pers. 125; φάρος Soph. Fr. 342; ὀθόνια β., paid as tribute in Egypt, C. I. 4697. 18.

βυσσοδομεύω, (δομέω) *to build in the deep*, hence *to brood over* a thing *in the depth of one's soul, ponder deeply*; Hom. only in Od., always in bad sense, κακὰ φρεσὶ βυσσοδομεύων 17. 66, etc.; also, μύθους βυσσοδ. 4. 676; so, δόλον φρεσὶ βυσσοδ. Hes. Sc. 30; so in later authors, ὀργὴν βυσσοδ., Luc. Calumn. 24; τὰ βυσσοδομευόμενα *secret designs*, Heliod. 7. 11.—Also **-δομέω**, Eust. 1513. 46, Suid.

βυσσόθεν, Adv. *from the bottom* of the sea, Soph. Ant. 590; κινήσασα βυσσόθεν γνώμην Babr. 95. 49, cf. Eratosth. ap. Ath. 36 F.

βυσσο-μέτρης, ου, ὁ, *measuring the deeps*, epith. of a fisherman, Anth. P. 6. 193.

βυσσός, ὁ, older form of βυθός, *the depth of the sea, the bottom*, Il. 24. 80; also in Hdt. 2. 28, 96, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 15.

βύσσος, ἡ, (Hebrew *bûtz*, Gesenius Lex. s. v.) *a fine yellowish flax*, (esp. Indian and Egyptian), and *the linen made from it*, Emped. 293, Theocr. 2. 73 :—the Egyptian mummy-cloths were made of it (cf. βύσσινος), not of cotton, v. Wilkinson's Egypt (1st series), 3. p. 115 :—but in later writers taken for *cotton*, as by Philostr. 71, Poll. 7. 76; distinguished from κανναβίς and λίνον, Paus. 6. 26, 6, cf. 5. 5, 2; also used of *silk*, which was supposed to be a kind of cotton, τὰ Σηρικά, ἔκ τινων φλοιῶν ξαινομένης βύσσου Strabo 693. (The *byssus* of mod. naturalists is *the silky thread of the pinna marina*.)

βυσσόφρων, ον, (φρήν) = βαθύφρων, *deep-thinking*, Aesch. Cho. 651.

βύσσωμα, τό, = βύσμα, of nets, *which stopped the passage* of a shoal of tunnies, Anth. P. 6. 33.

βύσταξ, ακος, ὁ, = μύσταξ, Antiph. Ἀρχ. 1; cf. καταφρονέω II.

βύστρα, ἡ, = βύσμα, Antiph. Ὀρφ. 1.

βυτίνη, ἡ, = πυτίνη, a Tarentine word, Hesych.

βύω Arist. H. A. 9. 50, 6 (cf. βύζω, βυνέω): fut. βύσω [ῡ] (ἐπι–) Cratin. Πυτ. 7, (προ–) Ar. Vesp. 250: aor. ἔβῡσα Hipp. 492. 2, (ἐπι–) Ar. Pl. 379, (προ–) Id. Vesp. 249 :—**Med.** (v. δια–, ἐπι–, παρα-βύω):—**Pass.**, aor. ἐβύσθην (παρ–) Luc. Deor. Conc. 10: pf. βέβυσμαι, the tense chiefly in use, v. infr. *To stuff*, 1. c. gen. rei, to *stuff full of*, only in Pass., νήματος βεβυσμένος *stuffed full of* spun-work or spinning, Od. 4. 134; τὸ στόμα ἐβέβυστο [sc. χρυσοῦ] Hdt. 6. 125. 2. c. dat rei, *to stop* or *bung up with, plug*, βύσας τὴν ἕδρην σπόγγῳ Hipp. 492. 2, cf. Arist. l. c. :—Pass., σπογγίῳ βεβυσμένος Ar. Ach. 463; κηρίῳ Id. Thesm. 506; ῥαφάνοις τὴν ἕδραν βεβυσμένος Alciphro 3. 62; cf. βύσμα. 3. absol., βεβυσμένος τὴν ῥῖνα *having*

one's nose *stopped*, Hegesipp. Ad. 1. 27; βεβ. τὰ ὦτα *deaf*, Luc. Catapl. 5; εἷμα βεβ. a *close, thickwoven* robe, Hipp. 588. 43.

βῴδιον, τό, = βοΐδιον, Dor.

βωθέω, Ion. contr. for βοηθέω.

βώκκαλις, ἡ, an Indian bird, Ael. N. A. 13. 25.

βωκολιάσδω, -αστής, βωκόλος, -ικός, Dor. for βουκ-.

βῶκος, ὁ, Dor. for βοῦκος, βουκαῖος.

βωλά, Dor. for βουλή, Decret. Byz. ap. Dem. 255. 20.

βωλάκιον, τό, Dim. of βῶλαξ, Hesych., Zonar.

βωλάκιος, α, ον, *lumpy, loamy*, opp. to dry sandy soil, Pind. P. 4. 406.

βῶλαξ, ἄκος, ἡ, = βῶλος, Pind. P. 4. 66, Theocr. 17. 80.

βωλάριον, τό, Dim. of βῶλος, Strabo 777.

βωλεύομαι, Dor. for βουλ-, C. I. 2556. 75.

βωληδόν, Adv. *clod-like*, Diosc. 5. 123.

βώλινος, η, ον, *made of clay*, i. e. *of brick*, Hesych.

βωλίον, τό, Dim. of βῶλος, Ar. Vesp. 203, Arist. Mirab. 46.

βωλίτης, ου, ὁ, a kind of fungus, Lat. *boletus*, Geop. 12. 17, 8, al.

βωλο-ειδής, ές, *cloddy, lumpy*, Theophr. Ign. 65. Adv. -δῶς, Diosc. 1. 100.

βωλοκοπέω, *to break clods of earth*, Ar. Fr. 600.

βωλο-κόπος, ον, *clod-breaking*, Cratin. Ἀρχ. 6.

βώλομαι, Dor. for βούλ-, C. I. 2556. 49.

βωλο-ποιέω, *to make into clods*, Hipp. Ep. 1282.

βῶλος, ἡ, more rarely ὁ (v. sub fin.), *a lump of earth, a clod*, Lat. *gleba*, εἴκοι δ' ὑπὸ βῶλος ἀρότρῳ Od. 18. 374; ὑγρᾶς ἀρούρας β. Soph. Aj. 1286; ὡς βαλῶ ταύτῃ τῇ βώλῳ Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 28; often in Anth., and late Prose: βῶλος ἄρουραν, proverb. like *carrying coals to Newcastle*, Paroemiogr. 2. in Poets, also like Lat. *gleba, land, ground, soil*, Mosch. 4. 37, Anth. P. 9. 561, etc.:—*an estate*, Synes. Ep. 38. 3. generally, *a lump* of anything, as of gold, *a nugget*, Arist. Mirab. 45, Fr. 248, Strabo 146; so Eur., as the pupil of Anaxagoras (v. μύδρος), called the sun χρυσέα βῶλος, ap. Diog. L. 2. 10, cf. Or. 983 et Pors. ad l. (975); β. μολίβδου Diod. 3. 14.—The gender is fem. acc. to the best Gramm., as Phryn. in A. B. 30, Moer. 95; and the masc. has been corrected in many places; it remains in Arist. l. c., Dio C. 40. 47, and many late writers.—In Anth. P. 7. 719, ὑπὸ βώλεω stands in the Ms.; Reiske βώλακι.

βωλο-στροφέω, *to turn up clods in ploughing*, Geop. 2. 23, Eust. 581. 16: **βωλο-στροφία**, ἡ, *a turning up of clods*, Gloss.

βωλο-τόμος, ον, *clod-breaking*, μύρμηκες Anth. P. 9. 438:—**βωλοτομέω**, in Vit. Hom. is prob. f. l. for κωλο-, cf. Plut. 2. 377 E.

βωλώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = βωλοειδής, Theophr. Lap. 42.

βώμαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, = βωμολόχος, Agath. 130. 21, E. M., Suid.; v. κώμαξ:—hence **βωμάκευμα**, τό, = βωμολόχευμα, Apoll. Car. ap. Schol. Plat. Rep. 606 C. II. **βῶμαξ**, ἄκος, ἡ, Dim. of βωμός, A. B. 85. [On the quantity, v. Draco 18.]

βωμιαῖος, α, ον, rarer form for sq., Soph. Fr. 36.

βώμιος, ον, also α, ον, v. infr.: (βωμός):—*of an altar*, ἀκτὰν παρὰ βώμιον Soph. O. T. 184; βώμιοι ἐσχάραι Eur. Phoen. 274. 2. of a suppliant, βωμία ἐφημένη *at the altar*, Id. Supp. 93, cf. Soph. Ant. 1301; ἀμφὶ βωμίους λίτας Eur. Phoen. 1750.

Βώμιος, ὁ, name of a Lamian month, Curt. Inscr. Delph. p. 14.

βωμίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of βωμός, *a step*, Hdt. 2. 125.

βωμισκάριον, τό, Dim. of βωμός, C. I. 5996.

βωμίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of βωμός, *a wedge-shaped body*, Hero Spir. p. 191 sq.

βωμίστρια, ἡ, *a priestess*, Nic. Al. 217.

βωμο-ειδής, ές, *like an altar*, Plut. Themist. 32.

βωμολόχευμα, τό, *a piece of low flattery*, only in pl. *base flatteries, ribald jests*, Ar. Eq. 902, Pax 748.

βωμολοχεύομαι, Dep. *to use low flattery, play the buffoon, indulge in ribaldry*, Ar. Fr. 212; opp. to σεμνύνομαι, Isocr. 149 D:—also of bad Music, v. sub βωμολόχος 1. 2. The Act. in Hesych. v. Λέσβιος ᾠδός, Suid.

βωμολοχέω, *to beg*, Poll. 3. 111. 2. = foreg., Plut. 2. 407 C.

βωμολοχία, ἡ, *mendicancy*, Poll. 3. 111. 2. *low flattery, coarse jesting, buffoonery, ribaldry*, Plat. Rep. 606 C, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 13, etc.: cf. βωμολόχος.

βωμολοχικός, ή, όν, *inclined to ribaldry*, Luc. Hermot. 58.

βωμολόχος, ον, (λοχάω) properly *one that waited about the altars, to beg or steal some of the meat offered thereon*, ἵνα μὴ πρὸς τοῖσι βωμοῖς ἀεὶ λοχῶντες βωμολόχοι καλώμεθα Pherecr. Τυρ. 2:—hence *a half-starved beggar*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 24, cf. Plaut. Rud. 1. 2, 52, Ter. Eun. 3. 2, 38: but mostly, 2. metaph. of *such as would do any dirty work to get a meal, a lick-spittle, low jester, buffoon*, Ar. Eq. 1358, Ran. 1085, 1521, etc., cf. Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 13., 4. 8, 3, Rhet. 3. 18, 7; βωμολόχον τι ἐξευρεῖν to invent some *ribald trick*, Ar. Eq. 1194; τὸ β. = βωμολοχία, Plut. 2. 68 A, sq.:—Ar. (Nub. 970) applies the Verb, and (Ran. 358) the Adj., to the music of his day, which had lost its former gravity, and *sought to tickle the vulgar ear by tricks of art*. II. a bird of *the jackdaw* kind, Arist. H. A. 9. 24, 1.

βωμο-νίκης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, at Sparta, *the lad who won the prize for the endurance of the voluntary whipping at the altar of* Artemis Orthia, C. I. 1364 *b*, cf. Thiersch Epochen der Kunst, p. 172.

βωμός, ὁ, (βαίνω) *any raised platform*, whereon to place a thing, *a stand*, Lat. *suggestus*, for chariots, Il. 8. 441: *the base* of a statue or the like, elsewh. βάσις, βαθμός, Od. 7. 100, Christod. Ecphr. 1:—but, 2. mostly *a raised place* (the ἐσχάρα was *not raised*) *for sacrificing on, an altar with a base* or *steps*, Hom., who sometimes adds ἱερός, Il. 2. 305, etc.; often in Trag., cf. λακτίζω, etc.; πρὸς βωμῷ σφαγείς Aesch. Eum. 305; βωμὸς ἀρᾶς φυγάσιν ῥῦμα Id. Supp. 83; βωμῶν ἀπείργειν τινά Id. Cho. 293; ἀγυιεὺς β. Soph. Fr. 340; βωμοὺς ὁρίζειν (cf. ὁρίζω II); of suppliants, ποτὶ βωμὸν ἵζεσθαι Od. 22. 334; βωμῷ προσῆσθαι, καθῆσθαι, Id. O. T. 16, O. C. 1158; βωμὸν ἵζειν Eur. Ion 1314:—also in Prose, Plat., al.; ἐπὶ βωμῶν καθέζεσθαι Lys. 191. 31. 3. later, *a tomb, cairn*, Lat. *tumulus*, Anth. P. app. 262, Jac. A. P. p. 922.

βωμό-σπειρα, ἡ, *the round base* of a column *placed upon a square plinth*, C. I. 2782. 31.

βῶν, late Dor. for βοῦν, acc. of βοῦς, Ahr. D. Dor. p. 166.

βωνίτης, Dor. for βουνίτης.

βῶξ, βωκός, ὁ, contr. for βόαξ.

βωρεύς, ὁ, a kind of *fish*, Xenocr. Aquat. 36:—Dim. **βωρίδιον**, τό, Ib.

βῶς, late Dor. for βοῦς, Theocr. 9. 6; τὰς βῶς Id. 8. 48; v. Ahr. D. Dor. 166.

βώσας, βῶσον, v. sub βοάω.

βώσεσθε, poët. for βιώσεσθε (cf. σωπάω), Ap. Rh. 1. 685.

βωστρέω, *to call on*, esp. *to call to aid*, βωστρεῖν δὲ κραταιΐν Od. 12. 124, cf. Ar. Pax 1146, Theocr. 5. 64; β. τινι ποιεῖν τι Opp. C. 4. 193.—(Formed from βοάω, as καλιστρέω from καλέω, ἐλαστρέω from ἐλάω).

βώτας, Dor. for βούτης, Theocr. 1. 86, etc.

βωτιάνειρα, ἡ, (βόσκω) *man-feeding, nurse of heroes*, epith. of fruitful countries, as Phthia, Il. 1. 155, cf. h. Hom. Ap. 363.

βώτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = βοτής, βοτήρ, Il. 12. 302, and often in Od.

Γ.

Γ, γ, γάμμα (Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 5, Oec. 19, 9), Ion. **γέμμα** (Democr. ap. Eust. 370. 15), indecl., third letter in Gr. alphabet; as Numeral γ′ = *three, third*: but ͵γ = 3000.

I. γ is the medial palatal mute, between the tenius κ and the asp. χ. In the Indo-Eur. languages, the Greek, Lat. and Skt. *g* = Gothic, O. Norse and A. S. *k* (*c*), = O. H. G. *ch* or *k* (but examples of this last are rare):—as, ἄγω, Lat. *ago*, Skt. *aǵ, aǵâmi*, = O. Norse *aka*; ἄγρος, Lat. *ager*, Skt. *aǵras*, = Goth. *akrs*, O. Norse *akr*, A. S. *æcer*, = Germ. *acker*; ἀμέλγω, Lat. *mulgeo*, Skt. *marǵ, mârǵâmi*, = O. Norse *mylkja*, A. S. *melcian*, = O. H. G. *milchu* (cf. γάλα);—ζεύγνυμι (ζυγ-όν), Lat. *jungere* (*jug-um*), Skt. *yuǵ, yunaǵmi*, = Goth. *juk, ga-juk* (ζεῦγος), = O. H. G. *joh, joch*, etc.; v. Curt. p. 161 sq. II. before the palatals γ κ χ and ξ, γ is pronounced like *n* in our *ng*, as in ἄγγος ἄγκος ἄγχι ἄγξω: before the same letters ἐν- in compos. becomes ἐγ-, except in Aeol. III. changes of γ, etc.: 1. γ is sometimes prefixed, as by Hom., αἶα γαῖα, δοῦπος γδοῦπος; in Att., mostly before λ and ν, λεύσσω γλαύσσω, λήμη γλήμη, *lac* γλάγος, γάλακτος (as also χ is freq. prefixed to λ, cf. χ), νοέω γνῶναι, νέφος γνόφος. 2. for the alleged change of γ into δ, v. sub Δ δ. II. 2. 3. sometimes interchanged with β, v. Β β. I. 4. also with κ, γνάπτω κνάπτω. 5. with λ, μόγις μόλις. 6. put for the digamma, v. δίγαμμα IV.

γᾰ, Dor. for γε, Ar. Lys. 82, etc.; so in compds. ἔγωγα, τύγα: just as κα is Dor. for κε.

γᾶ, Dor. and Aeol. for γῆ.

Γᾰγάτης, ου, ὁ, *gagâtes, jet*, Orph. L. 468, Diosc. 5. 146; so called from Γάγας or Γάγγαι, a town and river in Lycia.

γαγγαλίζω, later form of Att. γαργαλίζω, Lob. Phryn. 97, Mehlhorn Anacr. 5. 7 (but the contrary is stated in A. B. 31):—γαγγαλάω or γαγγαλιάω only in Gramm.

γαγγᾰμευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *an oyster-fisher*, restored by Sylburg. in E. M. 219. 25, for γαγγαμεύς τις.

γάγγᾰμον, τό, *a small round net*, esp. for oyster-catching, Opp. H. 3. 81; metaph., μέγα δουλείας γ. Aesch. Ag. 361: also **γαγγάμη**, ἡ, Strabo 307. 2. *the omentum*, Poll. 2. 169 (where the form γαγγαμών is an error).

γαγγαμουλκός, όν, (ἕλκω) *dragging an oyster-net*, E. M. 219. 23.

γάγγλιον, τό, *a tumour under the* skin, on or near tendons or sinews, Poll. 4. 197, Paul. Aeg. 6. 39, etc.; (in modern Anatomy, *a plexus* or *junction of nerves*). Prob. orig. written γαγγάλιον.

γαγγλιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of the ganglion kind*, Hipp. Art. 106. Also **γαγγλιο-ειδής**, ές, Hesych.

γάγγραινα, ἡ, (γράω) *a gangrene, an eating sore*, which ends in *mortification*, but then is named σφάκελος, Galen.; cf. Plut. 2. 65 D.

γαγγραινικός, ή, όν, *gangrenous*, Diosc. 4. 94. Adv. -κῶς, Oribas. 158.

γαγγραινόομαι, Pass. *to become gangrenous*, Hipp. Art. 828.

γαγγραινώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of the gangrene kind*, Hipp. 1238 E.

γαγγραίνωσις, εως, ἡ, *a becoming gangrenous*: *a gangrenous affection*, φλεβῶν Hipp. Fract. 759:—so, **γαγγραίνωμα**, τό, Pallad. Febr. 26.

Γάδαρα, ων, τά, a town in Palestine, Strabo 759:—**Γαδαρεύς** or **Γαδαρηνός**, ὁ, an *inhabitant*:—ἡ **Γαδαρίς** (sc. γῆ), *the country*, Strabo l. c.

Γάδειρα, ων, τά, Lat. *Gades, Cadiz*, Pind. N. 4. 114, etc.; Ion. **Γήδειρα**, Hdt. 4. 8:—**Γαδειρίτης, Γαδειρεύς**, ὁ, *a man of Cadiz*:—Adj. **Γαδειρικός**, ή, όν Eupol. Μαρικ. 23; or **Γαδειραῖος**, α, ον, as Γ. πορθμός the Straits *of Gibraltar*, Plut. Sert. 8:—Adv. **Γαδειρᾶθεν**, Anth. P. 14. 121, et sic leg. in Euthyd. ap. Ath. 116 C.

γάδος, *a fish*, the same as ὄνος, Dorio ap. Ath. 315 F.

γαεών, ῶνος, ὁ, v. sub γαιών.

γάζα, ἡ, *treasure*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 11, 5, C. I. 5127 A. 22; ἐκ τῆς βασιλικῆς γ. Diod. 17. 35; in Polyb. *a sum of money*, 11. 34, 12, etc. (Said to be a Persian word.)

γαζο-φύλαξ [ῠ], ἄκος, ὁ, *a treasurer*, Phylarch. ap. Ath. 261 B, Joseph. A. J. 11. 1, 3:—**γαζοφυλακέω**, Diod. 17. 74:—**γαζοφῠλάκιον**, τό, *a treasury*, Lat. *aerarium*, Strabo 319, Ev. Luc. 21. 1, al.

γᾱθέω, γάθω, Dor. for γηθέω, γήθω.

γαῖα, ἡ, gen. γαίης Hom. (and Antiph. l. citand.), Att. γαίας, dat. γαίᾳ Aesch. Pers. 618, Soph. Aj. 659, Eur. Med. 736, etc., acc. γαῖαν: a nom. γαίη only in late Poets, Anth. P. append. 153, 172; Dor. γαίᾱ, Epigr. Gr. 563:—pl. γαῖαι Od., LXX. Poët. for γῆ, *a land, country*, in Hom., often, φίλην ἐς πατρίδα γαῖαν to one's dear father*land*; γαιάν τε τεὴν δῆμόν τε Od. 8. 555; and so in pl., οὐδέ τις ἄλλη φαίνετο γαιάων

12. 404. 2. *earth*, χυτὴ γαῖα *earth* thrown up to form a cairn, Il. 23. 256; v. infr.—In Hom. γαῖα is the commonest form; it is also used in Trag., as is αἶα, whenever the metre requires; occasionally also in Com., ὦ γαῖα κεραμί, of potters' *earth*, Eubul. Καμπ. 2, cf. Sannyr. Γελ. 4; κύτος πλαστὸν ἐκ γαίης Antiph. Ἀφροδ. 1. 2. II. Γαῖα, as prop. n., *Gaia, Tellus, Earth*, spouse of Uranus, mother of the Titans, Cyclopes and other monsters, Hes. Th. 45.—Cf. αἶα.

γαιηγενής, ές, poët. for γηγενής, Ap. Rh. 3. 1186.

γαίηθεν, Adv. (γαῖα) *from the land*, Opp. H. 1. 39. 2. *out of the earth*, ἐκφύεται γ. Orac. ap. Eus. P. E. 237 A.

Γαιήιος, η, ον, *sprung from Gaia* or *Earth*, Τιτυόν, Γαιήϊον υἱόν Od. 7. 324, cf. Anth. P. 14. 23.

γαιήοχος, Dor. **γαιάοχος**, or **γεάοχος**, v. infr., ον, (ἔχω) poët. for γηοῦχος, *earth-upholding, earth-surrounding*, in Hom. always epith. of Poseidon, perhaps as opp. to his *celestial* and *infernal* brothers, or rather from the poetic idea of Ὠκεανός, q. v.; so, Aesch. Theb. 310, Soph. O. C. 1072; Dor. **Γεάοχος** absol., Pind. O. 13. 114. II. *protecting the country*, γαιάοχε, παγκρατὲς Ζεῦ Aesch. Supp. 816; γαιαόχαν τ' Ἄρτεμιν Soph. O. T. 160.

γαιη-φάγος [ᾰ], ον, *earth-eating*, Numen. ap. Ath. 305 A.

γαιο-γράφος [ᾰ], ὁ, = γεωγράφος, Hesych.

γαιοδότης, ου, ὁ, (δίδωμι) *a giver of land*, Call. Fr. 158.

γαιομᾰχέω, *to fight from land*, Manass. 6481: **-μάχος**, ον, Id. 6707.

γαιο-μέτρης, ου, ὁ, = γεωμ–, Manetho 4. 210.

γαιο-νόμος, ον, *dwelling in the land: an inhabitant*, τεκμήρι', ἃ γαιονόμοισιν ἄελπτα, as restored by Herm. for τεκμήρια τά τ' ἀνόμοια οἶδ' ἄελπτα in Aesch. Supp. 54.

γαιορύχος, ον, f. l. for γεωρύχος, ap. Strabo 144.

γάϊος, ον, Dor. for γήϊος, *on land*, Aesch. Supp. 826, cf. Herm. ad Theb. 736; παῖς γάϊος child *of earth*, of a slave who could name no father, Epigr. Gr. 606; cf. γῆς ὢν πρόσθε γόνος μητέρα γαῖαν ἔχω Ib. 4; γῆς παῖς Ib. 1037. 6; cf. Anth. P. 7. 371. II. τὸν γάϊον Aesch. Supp. 156, = καταχθόνιον, is a conj. of Wellauer for the corrupt τόνταιον, v. Dind. Fr. 229.

γαιο-τρεφής, ές, *earth-nourished*, Synes. 340 D.

γαιο-φάγος [ᾰ], ον, = γαιηφάγος, Nic. Th. 784.

γαιο-φᾰνής, ές, *earth-coloured*, Archig. in Matth. Med. p. 158:—τὸ γαιοφ. *the earthy appearance* of the moon, Philolaos ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 562.

γαιόω, *to make land, make solid*, Tzetz. Chil. 1. 907, al.: Pass. *to become land* or *earth*, Synes. 139 A.

γαῖσος, ὁ, or **γαῖσον**, τό, (A. B. 88) *gaesum*, a sort of *javelin*, Polyb. 6. 39, 3, etc.:—hence prob. the Celtic name of **Γαισάται** or -οι, οἱ, which Polyb. interprets by *mercenaries*, 2. 22, 1. (An Iberian word acc. to Ath. 273 F.)

γαίω, used by Hom. only in phrase, κύδεϊ γαίων *exulting* in his renown, of Briareos, Ares, Zeus, Il. 1. 405., 5. 906., 8. 51 (never in Od.); μονίῃ γαίων Emped. 24. (From √ΓΑϜ or ΓΑΥ, which appears in ἀ-γαυ-ός, ἀγαυρός, γαῦρος, Lat. *gaudeo, gaudium, gavisus;* cf. also γηθέω, γάνυμαι.)

γαιώδης, f. l. for γεώδης in Polyb. 2. 15, 8, Hesych. s. v. Σκυρία.

γαιών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a heap of earth, boundary-heap*, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 88; **γαεών** in a Sicil. Inscr., 5594. 83.

γάκῖνος, ὁ, pl. γάκῖνα, τά, *an earthquake;* and **γᾱκίνας**, ὁ, *the earth-shaker*:—only in Hesych. and E. M.

γάλα [⏑⏑], τό: gen. γάλακτος, also γάλατος Pherecr. ΜεταλΛ. 1. 18 (v. Meineke ad l., Dind. Eur. Phoen. 1527, cf. γαλατοθρέμμων); also τοῦ γάλα indecl., Plat. Com. Incert. 39 (ubi v. Meineke): dat. pl. γάλαξι Plat. Legg. 887 D. (The form γαλακτ appears in the Lat. *lact* (*lac*), with γα prefixed; cf. also γλάγος, γάλατος: it is difficult not to believe that Goth. *mi-luk-s* (*milk*) is not an equiv. form, in which case ἀμέλγω, *mulgeo* would be akin.) *Milk*, Hom., etc.; εὔποτον γ., εὐτραφὲς γ. Aesch. Pers. 611, Cho. 898; ἐν γάλακτι εἶναι, γενέσθαι to be at the breast, Eur. H. F. 1266, Plat. Tim. 81 C; ἐν γάλαξι τρέφεσθαι Id. Legg. l. c.; γάλα δοῦναι Xen. Cyn. 7, 4; ἐμπλῆσαι γάλακτος to fill full of *milk*, Theocr. 24. 3: metaph., -οἴνος, Ἀφροδίτης γάλα Ar. Fr. 490. 2. ὀρνίθων γάλα (name of a plant, Nic. ap. Ath. 371 C, cf. *ornithogalum*, but mostly) proverb. of rare and dainty things, Ar. Vesp. 508, Av. 733, ubi v. Schol., Strabo 637; so, οὐδ' εἰ γάλα λαγοῦ εἶχον .. καὶ ταὼς, κατῄσθιον Alex. Λαμπ. 1; so in Plin., *gallinacei lactis haustus*, our '*pigeon's milk.*' II. *the sap* of certain plants, as lettuce, Arist. Plant. 2. 9, 11, Theophr. H. P. 6. 3, 4, etc. III. τὸ γάλα, *the milky way*, Anaxag. al. ap. Arist. Meteor. 1. 8, 4, cf. 1. 1, 2., 1. 6, 1.

γᾰλᾰθηνός, ή, όν, *sucking, young, tender*, νεβροί Od. 4. 336; τέκος Simon. 20; ἄρνες Theocr. 18. 41; γαλαθηνά (sc. πρόβατα), Hdt. 1. 183; of sucking pigs, Crates Γειτ. 1, Arist. H. A. 8. 21, 5; even βρέφη, Clearch. ap. Ath. 396 C; ἐπὶ γαλαθεινῷ (sic), opp. to τῷ τελείῳ, C. I. 2656. 32.

γᾰλακτίας: v. sub γαλαξίας.

γᾰλακτιάω, *to give much milk*, Poll. 3. 50, Hesych.

γᾰλακτίζω, *to be milk-white*, Philo 1. 660.

γᾰλακτικός, ή, όν, *milky, milk-like, milk-white*, v. l. Diosc. 2. 205.

γᾰλάκτινος, η, ον, = foreg., Anth. P. 5. 193.

γᾰλάκτιον, τό, Dim. of γάλα, *a little milk*, M. Anton. 5. 4.

γᾰλακτίτης λίθος, ὁ, *a stone which*, when wetted and rubbed, *gives out a milky juice*, Diosc. 5. 150; also **γαλακτὶς** πέτρα, Orph. Lith. 2. 11: cf. γαλαξίας II.

γᾰλακτο-δόχος, ον, *receiving, holding milk*, Schol. Theocr. 1. 25.

γᾰλακτο-ειδής, ές, *like milk, milk-white*, Parmen. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 574, Arist. H. A. 10. 1, 16; cf. γαλακτώδης.

γᾰλακτοθρέμμων, v. sub γαλατοθρ–.

γᾰλακτόομαι, Pass. *to become milk* or *milky*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 7, 3, Diosc. 1. 18, Plut. 2. 968 A.

γᾰλακτο-πᾰγής, ές, *like curdled milk*, Anth. P. 5. 60., 12. 204.

γᾰλακτοποσία, ἡ, *a drinking of milk*, Hipp. 540. 39.

γᾰλακτοποτέω, *to drink milk*, Hipp. 479. 26., 540. 39, Theophr. H. P. 9. 15, 4. Also **-πωτέω**, Ammon. 115, v. Lob. Phryn. 456.

γᾰλακτο-πότης, ου, ὁ, *a milk-drinker*, Hdt. 1. 216., 4. 186, Eur. El. 169.

γαλακτο-τροφέω, *to nourish with milk*, LXX (4 Macc. 13. 20): **-τροφία**, ἡ, Ib. 16. 7.

γᾰλακτουργέω, *to make of milk*, as cheese, Poll. 1. 251. II. *to make milk*, as a nursing woman, Soran. p. 212.

γαλακτουργός, όν, *making milk-dishes*, Parmen. ap. Ath. 608 A.

γᾰλακτουχέω, *to have* or *suck milk*, Poll. 3. 50; γαλακτουχούσης must be restored in Plut. 2. 640 F for γαλακτούσης.

γᾰλακτουχία, ἡ, *a sucking of milk*, Clem. Al. 456.

γᾰλακτοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) *having* or *sucking milk*, Poll. 3. 50.

γᾰλακτοφᾰγέω, *to live on milk*, Philostr. 553.

γᾰλακτο-φάγος, ον, *milk-fed*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 36, Strab. 311; v. γλακτ–.

γᾰλακτοφορέω, *to give milk*, Greg. Nyss.

γᾰλακτο-φόρος, ον, *giving milk*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 3, 4. Opp. C. 1. 443.

γᾰλακτό-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *milk-coloured*, Philyll. Αὐγ. 2, Nausicr. Ναυκλ. 2: neut. pl. γαλακτόχροα Diosc. 3. 47:—nom. pl. γαλακτόχροες in Opp. C. 3. 478 is f. l. for γλακτόχροες or γαλατόχροες.

γᾰλακτώδης, ες, = γαλακτοειδής, ὑγρότης Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 6; γ. τροφή Id. P. A. 4. 11, 20:—metaph., γ. λόγοι Eus. H. E. 4. 23. 2. *milk-warm*, Hipp. 1235 G.

γᾰλάκτωσις, εως, ἡ, *a changing into milk;* v. Schneid. Theophr. C. P. 4. 4, 7.

γᾰλάνα, **γαλᾱνός**, Dor. for γαληv–.

γάλαξ, ἡ, a kind of *shell-fish*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 6.

γαλαξαῖος, α, ον, *milky, milk-white*, Nonn. D. 6. 338. 2. *milk-fed, a suckling*, Ib. 3. 389.

γᾰλαξήεις, εσσα, εν, *milk-white*, ῥέεθρα Nonn. D. 22. 18.

γᾰλάξια, τά, *a festival at Athens* in honour of Cybelé, *at which a kind of milk-frumenty* (**γαλαξία**, ἡ) *was eaten*, Hesych.

γᾰλαξίας, ου, ὁ: 1. (sub. κύκλος), *the galaxy, milky way*, Lat. *circulus lacteus, via lactea*, Diod. 5. 23, Luc. V. H. 1. 16, etc.; in Ptolem., **γαλακτίας**. II. (sub. λίθος) = γαλακτίτης, Diosc. 5. 152. III. a kind of *fish*, prob. *lamprey*, Galen. 6. p. 395, ubi γαλεξίας.

Γαλάται, οἱ, later word for Κελτοί, Arist. Fr. 30, Polyb. 1. 6, 2, al.:—Adj. **Γαλατικός**, ή, όν, Arist. Mund. 3, 9 and 11.

γᾰλᾰτοθρέμμων, ον, (τρέφω) *milk-fed*, restored by Dind. in Antiph. Ἀφρ. 1. 4 for γαλακτο–.

γάλατος, v. sub γάλα.

γαλατό-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, v. s. γαλακτ–.

γᾰλε-άγρα, ἡ, *a weasel-trap* or *weasel-cage*, Ar. Fr. 474: metaph. of *a cage for prisoners*, Hyperid. ap. Ath. 616 C, Strabo 273, LXX.

γαλεαγχών, f. l. for γαλιαγχών, q. v.

γαλέη, contr. **γαλῆ**, ῆς, ἡ, a name given to various animals of the *weasel* kind, *the weasel, marten-cat, polecat* or *foumart* (*foul mart*), Lat. *mustela*, Batr. 9. 51, 114, Hdt. 4. 192, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 15 and 24 sq., 9. 6, 9, compared with Plin. 8. 41., 20. 51; so γαλῆ in Babr. 27, 31 is transl. by *mustela* in Phaedr. 1. 22., 4. 6: the foul smell of the γαλῆ was noted, Ar. Ach. 255, Pl. 693, etc.: its appearance was a bad omen, εἰ διάξειεν γαλῆ Id. Eccl. 792, cf. Plaut. Stich. 3. 2, 43: proverb., θύρα, δι' ἧς γαλῆ .. οὐκ εἰσέρχεται Apollod. Car. Διαβ. 1.—The γ. ἀγρία (described as an enemy of mice, Arist. H. A. 6. 37, 4) seems to have been a native of Africa and Spain, prob. the same as ἴκτις, *the yellow-breasted marten*, Hdt. l. c., Strabo 144; perhaps the γ. Ταρτησσία was the same, Hdt. l. c., Paroemiogr.; γ. ἐνοικίδιος (sic leg.) *the domestic marten*, kept for the same purpose as our cat, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 4; γ. κατοικίδιος Diosc. 2. 27. 2. it is doubtful whether γαλῆ meant *a cat*, except in late writers, as in the γαλεομυομαχία, and perhaps in the proverb γαλῇ κροκωτόν or χιτώνιον, of a great incongruity, borrowed from the fable of the γαλῆ changed into a woman, Babr. 32. II. a small fish, distinguished from γαλεός by Ael. N. A. 15. 11.

γᾰλεοειδής, ές, (γαλεός) *of the shark kind*, οἱ γαλεοειδεῖς Arist. H. A. 6. 11, 8; but οἱ γαλεώδεις is more usual, Ib. 2. 13, 6., 2. 17, 4, etc.; τὰ γαλεώδη Ib. 2. 13, 6, al.

γαλεο-μυο-μαχία, ἡ, *Battle of the Cats and Mice*, a mock Tragedy by Theodorus Prodromus.

γᾰλεός, ὁ, a kind of *shark, marked like a* γαλέη, Lat. *mustelus*, Plat. Com. Σοφ. 4, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 2., 5. 5, 5, al.; γ. ἀστερίας = ἀσκαλαβώτης, Philyll. Αἰγ. 1. II. = γαλέη 1, οἱ ἐνοικίδιοι γ. Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 4.

γαλερός, ά, όν, *cheerful*, A. B. 229. Adv. -ρῶς, Anth. P. 12. 50.

γαλερ-ωπός, όν, *with cheerful, happy face*, A. B. 229.

γαλεώδης, ες, = γαλεοειδής, q. v.

γαλεώτης, ου, ὁ, *a spotted lizard*, elsewhere ἀσκαλαβώτης, Lat. *stellio*, Ar. Nub. 173; γαλεώτης γέρων '*gray as a cat*,' Menand. Εὐν. 3, cf. Bentl. Terent. Eun. 4. 4, 22. II. *the sword-fish*, = ξιφίας, Polyb. 34. 2, 12.

γαλῆ, ἡ, contr. for γαλέη, q. v.

γαληναίη, ἡ, Ep. for γαλήνη, Ap. Rh. 1. 1156.

γαληναῖος, α, ον, = γαληνός, Anth. P. 10. 21, etc. Adv. -ως, Schol. Od. 7. 319.

γαλήνεια, Dor. **γαλάνεια**, ἡ, = γαλήνη, Eur. I. A. 546, H. F. 402.

γαλήνη, ἡ, *stillness of the sea, calm* (ταὐτὸν γ. μὲν ἐν θαλάσσῃ νηνεμία δ' ἐν ἀέρι Arist. Top. 1. 17, 1), Hom. only in Od.; λευκὴ δ' ἦν ἀμφὶ γαλήνη 10. 94, cf. 12. 168; (in 5. 452 it expresses only *the absence of wind*, as the sequel shews); οἱ δ' ἐλόωσι γαλήνην will *sail* the calm sea, i. e. over it, Od. 7. 319; νηνεμίας τε καὶ γ. Plat. Theaet. 153 C; ἐν γ. καὶ εὐδίαις Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 15:—metaph. of the mind, *calmness, gentleness*, φρόνημα νηνέμου γαλάνας spirit of serenest *calm*, Aesch. Ag. 740; ἐν γαλήνῃ in *calm, quiet*, Soph. El. 899. II. a silvery

kind of lead-ore, Plin. 33. 6. III. *an antidote to poison*, Galen. (Curt. suggests a connexion with γάλα; perh. rather with γελάω.)

γαληνής, ές, = γαληνός, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 29.

γαληνιάζω, = sq., Hipp. 361. 35, Philo 1. 276, Themist. 17 A:—**Pass.**, aor. γαληνιασθῆναι Simplic. ad Epict. 43 C.

γαληνιάω, *to be calm*, Opp. C. 1. 115, Anth. P. 9. 208, Themist. 195 A; Ep. part. γαληνιόωσα Anth. P. 5. 35.

γαληνίζω, *to calm, still, hush*, esp. the waves or winds, Hipp. 369. 54, Eur. Incert. 47. 2. intr. *to be calm* or *tranquil*, Alex. Παρασ. 1 (ubi v. Meineke); τὸ γαλήνιζον τῆς θαλάττης Arist. Probl. 23. 41:—so in Med., Xenocr. Matthaei p. 22.

γαλήνιος, ον, = γαληνός, Luc. Halc. 2.

γαληνισμός, ὁ, *a calm*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 83.

γαληνός, όν, *calm*, esp. of the sea, γαλήν' ὁρῶ (neut. pl.) I see *a calm*, Eur. Or. 279, ubi v. Pors.; γ. ἦμαρ, as Herm. for κάλλιστον, Aesch. Ag. 900: of persons, *gentle*, Eur. I. T. 345; γ. προσφθέγματα Id. Hec. 1160; γαληνὴ ἕξις μετώπου Arist. Physiogn. 6, 30; γαληναίῃσιν [ὀπωπαῖς] Epigr. Gr. 403. 2. Adv. -νῶς, Diog. L. 9. 45.

γαληνότης, ἡ, = γαλήνη, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 10: as a title, *Serenity*, Evagr. H. E. 2. 9.

γαλι-άγκων, ωνος, ὁ, *weasel-armed*, i. e. *short-armed*, Hipp. Art. 789, etc.:—it is written γαλεαγκών in Arist. Physiogn. 2, sub fin., 6, 5, and in Plut. 2. 520 C; and this would seem to be the correct form.

γαλιδεύς, έως, ὁ, *a young weasel* or *kitten*, Cratin. Ὧρ. 19.

γάλιον, τό, *galium, bed-straw*, Diosc. 4. 96.

γαλιόψις, εως, ἡ, a kind of *dead nettle*, Diosc. 4. 95.

Γάλλος, ὁ, *a priest of Cybelé*, Arr. Epict. 2. 20, 17, ubi v. Schweigh.: generally, *an eunuch*, Anth. P. 6. 234. (From the Phrygian river *Gallos*.)

γαλουργέω, -ουργός, -ουχέω, -ουχία, later forms for γαλακτ-.

γάλοως, ἡ, gen. γάλοω, dat. and nom. pl. γαλόῳ Il. 3. 122., 22. 473: Att. **γάλως**, gen. γάλω:—*a husband's sister* or *brother's wife, a sister-in-law*, Lat. *glos* (cf. Curt. 124), Il., etc. The corresponding masc. is δαήρ: cf. also ἀέλιος.

γαμβρεύω, *to form connexions by marriage*, πρός τινας LXX (Deut. 7. 3):—Pass. *to be connected by marriage*, τινι Joseph. A. J. 14. 12, 1.

γάμβριος, α, ον, *belonging to a* γαμβρός, Ath. 30 A; Suid. γάμβρειος.

γαμβρο-κτόνος, ον, *bridegroom-slaying*, Lyc. 161.

γαμβρός, ὁ, *any one connected by marriage*, Lat. *affinis*, Pind. N. 5. 67, Aesch. Ag. 740 (in pl.); and so, I. *a son-in-law*, the common sense in Hom.; so Hdt. 5. 30, 67, Eur. Phoen. 427, etc. II. *a brother-in-law*, i. e. *a sister's husband*, Il. 5. 474., 13. 464, Hdt. 1. 73, etc.; or, *a wife's brother*, Soph. O. T. 70. III. = πενθερός, *a father-in-law*, Eur. Hipp. 636, Andr. 641. IV. Dor. and Aeol. *a bridegroom, wooer, suitor*, Pind. P. 9. 206; cf. νυός, and v. Theocr. 18. 49, and 15. 129, ubi v. Valck. (Cf. Skt. *ǵâmâtṛi* (*gener*), *gâmâ* (*socer*); v. γάμος s. f.)

γᾶμεν, Dor. for ἔγημεν, aor. 1 of γαμέω, Pind. P. 3. 161, Theocr. 8. 93.

γᾰμετή, ἡ, fem. of sq., *a married woman, wife*, opp. to a concubine (κτητή), γυνὴ γαμ. a *wedded* wife, Hes. Op. 404, Plat. Legg. 841 D, 868 D, 874 C; γαμετῇ ἀλόχῳ Epigr. Gr. 310; so, γαμετή alone, Aesch. Supp. 164, Lys. 94. 36, Arist. Fr. 172.

γᾰμέτης, ου, ὁ, *a husband, spouse*, Aesch. Pr. 896, Eur. Tro. 312; poët. word used by Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 3; Dor. gen. γαμέτα, Eur. Supp. 998:—Fem. **γᾰμέτις**, ιδος, *a wife*, Anth. P. 5. 180.

γαμετρία, = γεωμετρία, Perictyoné in Stob. t. 1. 63: so **γαμέτρας**, for γεωμέτρης, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 187.

γᾰμέω: fut. γαμέω Il. 9. 388, 391, Hdt., Att. contr. γαμῶ Aesch. Pr. 764, Soph. O. T. 1500, Ant. 750, Eur. Or. 1655, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 12, etc.; later γαμήσω Plut. 2. 386 C, Luc., etc. (unless even in these late writers it is due to the Copyists, as is indicated by Luc. Tim. 52, where γαμήσεις is immediately preceded by γαμῶ):—aor. 1 ἔγημα Hom., Att.; later ἐγάμησα Diod. 2. 39, Luc., etc. (v. infr. II. 2):—pf. γεγάμηκα Ar. Lys. 595, Plat.: plqpf. ἐγεγαμήκει Thuc. 1. 126.—**Med.**, fut. Ep. γαμέσσεται (v. infr. II. 2), Att. γαμοῦμαι Eur. Phoen. 1673, Ar. Thesm. 900, later γαμήσομαι Plut. Artox. 26, etc.: aor. ἐγημάμην Od., Att.—**Pass.**, fut. γαμηθήσομαι Dio C. 58. 3, Heliod., etc.: aor. ἐγαμήθην Dion. H. 11. 34, Strabo, etc.; poët. shortd. γαμεθεῖσα in Theocr. 8. 91, cf. Eust. 758. 52: pf. γεγάμημαι Xen. An. 4. 5, 24, Dem. 954. 22; plqpf. ἐγεγάμητο App. Civ. 4. 23: (γάμος). *To marry*, i. e. *to take to wife*, Lat. *ducere*, of the man, freq. in Il.; Ἀδρήστοιο δ' ἔγημε θυγατρῶν *one of* his daughters, Il. 14. 121; ἔνθα δ' ἔγημε γυναῖκα Od. 15. 241; γ. γυναῖκα ἐς οἰκία, like ἄγεσθαι, Hdt. 4. 78, ubi v. Valck.: c. acc. cogn., γάμον γαμεῖν Aesch. Pr. 764, 909; τὸν Ἑλένης γάμον . . γήμας Eur. I. A. 467; γῆμαι λέκτρα βασιλέως the king's daughter, Id. Med. 594: rare c. dupl. acc., γάμους τοὺς πρώτους ἐγάμεε Κύρου δύο θυγατέρας, for πρῶτον ἐγάμεε . . θυγατέρας Hdt. 3. 88, cf. 4. 145, Eur. Tro. 357:—also, γάμῳ γ. *to marry* in lawful wedlock, Dem. 1002. 12:—ἐκ κακοῦ, ἐξ ἀγαθοῦ γῆμαι *to marry a wife* of mean or noble stock, Theogn. 189, 190, cf. Hdt. 3. 88; so, γ. ἀπό or παρά τινος Eur. Andr. 975, Plat. Polit. 310 C; ἐπὶ θυγατρὶ γ. ἄλλην γυναῖκα to set a stepmother over one's daughter, Hdt. 4. 154, cf. Eur. Alc. 372: but, ἐπὶ δέκα ταλάντοις γαμεῖν *to marry a wife* with a dowry of ten talents, Andoc. 30. 37. 2. also of mere sexual intercourse, *to take for a paramour*, Od. 1. 36, cf. Luc. Asin. 32; γ. βιαίως σκότιον λέχος Eur. Tro. 44. II. Med. *to give oneself* or *one's* child *in marriage*: 1. of the woman, *to give herself in marriage*, i. e. *to get married, to wed*, Lat. *nubere*, c. dat., γαμέεσθαι τῷ ὅτῳ τε πατὴρ κέλεται Od. 2. 113; γημαμένη ᾧ υἱεῖ· ὁ δ' ὃν πατέρ' ἐξεναρίξας γῆμεν 11. 273, cf. Hdt. 4. 117; σοὶ μὲν γαμεῖσθαι μόρσιμον, γαμεῖν δ' ἐμοί Aesch. Fr. 11; γήμασθαι εἰς . . *to marry* into a family, Eur. Tro. 474; γήματο δ' εἰς Μαραθῶνα, i. e. she married Herodes of Marathon, Epigr. Gr. 1046. 5:—(in Eur. Med. 262, ἥ τ' ἐγήματο has been properly restored for ἥν τ' . . by Pors. and Elmsl. 99. v. ad l., v. infr. 2):—ironically of a henpecked husband, κεῖνος οὐκ ἔγημεν ἀλλ' ἐγήματο Anacr. 84 (as Martial, *uxori nubere nolo meae*); so Medea speaks contemptuously of Jason, as if *she* were the husband, μῶν γαμοῦσα . . σέ; Eur. Med. 606; and Antiph. Ἀσωτ. 1 uses ἐγημάμην of *a man* who has married a rich wife; γαμεῖται ἕκαστος (in another sense) Luc. V. H. 1. 22; conversely, γαμούμεναί τε καὶ γαμοῦσαι γυναῖκες women who are *wives and husbands too*, Clem. Al. 264. 2. of the parents, *to get their children married*, or *betroth* them, *to get a wife for the son*, Πηλεύς θήν μοι ἔπειτα γυναῖκα γαμέσσεται αὐτός (where Aristarch. γε μάσσεται *will seek* or *make suit* for) Il. 9. 394:—in this sense ἥν τ' ἐγήματο must be taken in Eur. Med. if this reading be retained (v. supr. II. 1); and in this sense aor. 1 act. ἐγάμησα is used by Menand. Incert. 303. III. Pass. *to be taken to wife*, and so, just as in Med. *to marry a husband*, see the passages cited above; but rarely in correct authors, Poll. 3. 45.

γαμήλευμα, τό, = γάμος, Aesch. Cho. 624.

γαμήλιος, ον, *belonging to a wedding, bridal*, κοίτη Aesch. Supp. 805; τέλος Eum. 835; χοαί Cho. 487; λέκτρα Fr. 238; εὐνή Eur. Med. 673; οὐδ' ἧψαν φῶς τὸ γ. Epigr. Gr. 256. 7; ζυγὸν γ. Ib. 564:—of certain gods, *presiding over marriage*, Ath. 185 B, Poll. 1. 24. II. as Subst., γαμήλιος, ὁ, (sc. πλακοῦς) *a bride-cake*, Philetaer. Οἰν. 1. 2. γαμηλία (sc. θυσία), ἡ, *a wedding-feast*, Isae. 45. 33., 46. 5; γαμηλίαν εἰσφέρειν τοῖς φράτερσι to contribute *the wedding-feast* for one's clansmen, Dem. 1312. 12., 1320. 13, Schöm. ad Isae. p. 263, Hesych.

Γαμηλιών, ῶνος, ὁ, *the seventh month of the Attic year*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 6, 11, Theophr. H. P. 7. 1, 2; (from γαμέω, because *it was the fashionable time for weddings*):—it answered to the last half of January and first half of February; and was in old times called Ληναίων.

γαμησείω, Desiderat. of γαμέω, *to wish to marry*, Alciphro 1. 13, etc.

γαμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must marry*, Plut. Demetr. 14.

γαμίζω, *to give* a daughter *in marriage*, Apoll. de Constr. p. 277, and so Lachm. in 1 Ep. Cor. 7. 38:—Med. *to wed* her, Eccl.

γαμικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for marriage*, νόμοι Plat. Legg. 721 A; γ. ὁμιλία *connubial* intercourse, Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 1; γ. ὕμνος a *bridal* song, Hippoloch. ap. Ath. 130 A; τὰ γαμ. *a bridal, wedding*, Lat. *nuptiae*, Thuc. 2. 15., 6. 6:—Adv., γαμικῶς ἑστιᾶν to feast *as at a wedding*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 2, 20. II. of persons, *of marriageable age*, Epitaph. in C. I. 2647, cf. 5719. 2. *uxorious*, Or. Sib. 7. 5.

γάμιος, α, ον, = γαμήλιος, Mosch. 2. 120, Opp. C. 3. 149; γαμίης ἐλπίδος ἐστέρεσεν Epigr. Gr. 325. 14.

γαμίσκω, = γαμίζω, Callicrat. ap. Stob. 486. 49:—Med. in Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 7.

γάμμα, τό, indecl., *the letter* γ, q. v.

γαμμάτιον, τό, and **γαμματίσκος**, ὁ, Dim. of γάμμα: v. Ducang.

γαμμο-ειδής, ές, *shaped like a* Γ, Oribas. p. 21 Mai. Adv. -δῶς, Nicom. Arithm. p. 28. Also **γαμματοειδής**: Adv. -δῶς, Leo Tact. 19. 61.

γαμο-δαίσια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *a wedding*, Ael. N. A. 12. 34.

γαμοκλοπέω, *to have illicit intercourse*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 3.

γαμοκλοπία, ἡ, *lawless love, adultery*, Or. Sib. 2. 52., 5. 429.

γαμο-κλόπος, ον, (κλέπτω) *adulterous*, Anth. P. 9. 475, Tryph. 45.

γαμο-ποιΐα, ἡ, *the celebration of a wedding*, Ath. 180 C.

γᾱμόρος, ὁ, Dor. for γημόρος.

γάμος, ὁ, *a wedding*, Il. 5. 429, al.: esp. *a wedding-feast* (v. sub εἰλαπίνη), γάμον τεύχειν to furnish forth *a wedding*, Od. 1. 277; γ. δαινύναι 4. 3; ἀρτύειν Ib. 770; often in pl., γάμους ἑστιᾶν to give a *wedding-feast*, Isae. 69. 35; ποιεῖσθαι Menand. Συναρ. 1; ἐπιτελεῖν γάμους τῆς θυγατρός Arist. Fr. 508; οἱ κεκλημένοι εἰς τοὺς γ. Diphil. Ἀπολ. 1. 2; ἐν τοῖς γ. ἄκλητος εἰσδεδυκέναι Apollod. Car. Ἱερ. 1. II. *marriage, wedlock, the union of man and wife*, Hom., etc.; τὸν Οἰνέως γ. *marriage with* him, Soph. Tr. 792; γ. θεῶν τινος Eur. Tro. 979, cf. I. T. 25; εἰς γ. τινὸς ἐλθεῖν Id. I. A. 1044:—but mostly in pl., like Lat. *nuptiae*, *nuptials*, Aesch. Pr. 559, 739, Ag. 1156, etc., cf. γαμέω I;—also, τοῖς μεθημερινοῖς γάμοις, i. e. *prostitution*, Dem. 270. 10; Πανὸς ἀναβοᾷ γάμους, i. e. rape and violence, Eur. Hel. 190; γάμοι ἄρρενες Luc. V. H. 1. 22.—Eur. Andr. 103, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 19, are quoted to establish the sense of *a wife*, but without reason. (Cf. Skt. *ǵam* (*uxor*), *ǵam-pati* (*spouse*, m. and f.):—*gener*, the Lat. form of γαμβρός (q. v.), indicates that the Root is ΓΕΝ, *gigno*; cf. Curt. p. 536.)

γαμοστολέω, *to furnish forth a wedding*, Schol. Pind. N. 3. 97.

γαμο-στόλος, ον, *preparing a wedding, pronuba*, epith. of Hera and Aphrodité, Pisand. ap. Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1760, Anth. P. 6. 207.

γαμφαί, αἱ, = sq., Lyc. 152, 358. (Cf. γόμφος.)

γαμφηλαί, ῶν, αἱ, (cf. γόμφος) *the jaws* of animals; of the lion, Il. 16. 489; of the horse, 19. 394; of Typhon, Aesch. Pr. 325: *the bill* or *beak* of birds, Eur. Ion 159. Never in sing.

γαμψός, ή, όν, (κάμπτω) *curved, crooked*, κέρατα Arist. H. A. 9. 45, 4; ῥύγχος Id. P. A. 3. 1, 14; ὄνυχες Ib. 4. 12, 21; κέρατα Ib. 3. 2, 5. 2. of birds of prey, = γαμψῶνυξ, Ar. Nub. 337.

γαμψότης, ητος, ἡ, *crookedness*, of talons, Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 12.

γαμψόω, *to make curved*: only used in Pass. *to be* or *become so*, Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 7.

γαμψωλή, ἡ, = γαμψότης, Hesych., A. B. 1356.

γαμψ-ῶνυξ, υχος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὄνυξ) *with crooked talons*, of birds of prey, αἰγυπιοὶ γαμψώνυχες Il. 16. 428, Od. 22. 302; οἰωνόν Aesch. Pr. 488; τὰν γ. πάρθενον, of the Sphinx, Soph. O. T. 1199; γ. ἅρπη Nonn. D. 12. 336, etc.:—a form **γαμψώνυχος**, ον, also occurs in Arist., H. A. 6. 7, 2, G. A. 3. 1, 13; pl. γαμψώνυχοι Epich. 13 Ahr.; neut. γαμψώνυχα Arist. H. A. 3. 9, 6. 2. more rarely of beasts of prey, Ib., cf. 2. 11, 4.

γάνα [ᾰ], Dor., esp. Sicil., for γυνή, v. Greg. Cor. 345; cf. βάνα.

γανάεις, εσσα, εν, *rejoicing*; cf. γανάω II.

γᾰνάω, (γάνος) *to shine, glitter, gleam*, of metals; Hom. always in Ep. part., θώρηκες λαμπρὸν γανόωντες Il. 13. 265; κόρυθες λαμπρὸν γανόωσαι

19. 359: hence, like Lat. *nitere, to look fresh and smiling*, πρασιαὶ .. ἐπηετανὸν γανόωσαι, of garden-beds, Od. 7. 128; νάρκισσον .. γανόωντα h. Hom. Cer. 10:—then *to exult, rejoice*, Opp. H. 1. 659:—for Aesch. Ag. 1392, v. γάνος 2. II. trans. *to make* or *keep bright*, Arat. 190: *to gladden*, C. I. 4935 *b* (addend.); and Herm. suggests γανάοντες (for -εντες) in Aesch. Supp. 1019, in the sense of *glorifying, magnifying*.

γάνειον, τό, Lat. *ganeum*; **γανῖται**, οἱ, Lat. *ganeones*, Hesych.: v. Schneid. Ind. Script. R. R. p. 205.

γάνος, ὁ, v. sub γλάνος.

γάνος [ᾰ], εος, τό, (γαίω, cf. γάνυμαι):—*brightness, sheen: gladness, joy, pride*, λάφυρα .. ἀρχαῖον γάνος Aesch. Ag. 579. 2. mostly of water and wine, from their *quickening* and *refreshing* qualities, χαίρουσαν οὐδὲν ἧσσον ἢ διοσδότῳ γάνει (as Pors. for διὸς νότῳ γᾶν εἰ), i. e. rain, Ib. 1391; κρηναῖον γ. Id. Pers. 483; γ. ἀμπέλου, βότρυος Ib. 615, Eur. Bacch. 261, 380; cf. οὖθαρ II; also of honey, γ. μελίσσης Id. I. T. 634:—in Lyc. absol. for *water*, Ib. 1365; so, Αἰσωποῦ γ. Id. Supp. 1151.

γανόω, *to make bright, polish*, Plut. 2. 74 D, 683 E; ἑοῖς ἐγάνωσεν ἰάκχοις *glorified*, Epigr. Gr. 985:—Pass. *to be made glad, exult*, ταῦθ' ὡς ἐγανώθην Ar. Ach. 7; but almost always in part. pf. pass. γεγανωμένος, like Lat. *nitidus, glad-looking, joyous*, Anacr. 11, Plat. Rep. 411 A, cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 42 B:—in Eust. 1188. 61, γεγανωμένα *tinned* or *lackered* vessels.

γάνυμαι [ᾰ], Dep., mostly used in pres.; impf. ἐγάνυντο Q. Sm. 5. 652: Ep. fut. γανύσσομαι Il.: pf. part. γεγανυμένος in Anacreont. 38. 3 should prob. be γεγανωμένος: (v. sub γαίω). *To brighten up, be glad* or *happy at*, γάννται φρένα *he is glad* at heart, Il. 13. 493; c. dat., δάμαρ ἀνδρὶ φίλῳ ἐλθόντι γανύσσεται 14. 504, cf. 20. 405, Od. 12. 43; γ. ἐπί τινι Eur. I. T. 1239; τινος Aesch. Eum. 970, cf. Eur. Cycl. 504; ὑπό τινος Plat. Phaedr. 234 D.—Rare in correct Prose, as Plat. l. c., but used in Plut., Heliod., etc., being often written γάννυμαι.

γανύσκομαι, Dep. = γάνυμαι, Themist. 26 D, 254 C; c. gen., γ. τοῦ τόπου Ep. Socr. 18.

γάνυσμα, ατος, τό, = γάνος, Paul. Sil. 74. 6.

γανώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *bright*: of ground, *rich*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 5, 4.

γάνωμα, τό, = γάνος, *brightness, brilliance*, Plut. 2. 48 C, 50 A, etc.

γάνωσις, εως, ἡ, *a brightening*, Plut. 2. 287 B: *a varnishing, lackering*, Symm. V. T.

γᾰνωτός, ή, όν, *tinned, polished*, Byz.

γάπεδον, τό, Dor. for γήπεδον.

γάποτος, ον, [ᾱ], *to be drunk up by Earth*, γ. χύσις, γ. τιμαί, of libations, Aesch. Cho. 97, 163, Pers. 621: cf. γάπεδον.

γάρ, Conjunction, from Hom. downwards the commonest causal or syllogistic Particle; commonly treated as a compd. of γε, ἄρα, the former *specifying*, the latter *enforcing*; though it is idle to assign the proportions in which these notions are combined in the several uses of γάρ. These are

I. ARGUMENTATIVE; and that, 1. *simply introducing the reason* or *cause* of what precedes, *for*: yet in such sentences as Ζεὺς πολλῶν πολίων κατέλυσε κάρηνα .., τοῦ γὰρ κράτος ἐστὶ μέγιστον Il. 2. 118, etc., the reference is rather to a portion of the preceding statement, or to something implied but not expressed, than to the clause as it stands; in such cases it may be rendered *ay*, or *nay*, according to the form of the sentence: so in answers to questions or to assertions challenging assent or denial, οὔκουν .. ἀνάγκη ἐστί;—ἀνάγκη γάρ, ἔφη, *ay doubtless* it is necessary, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 7, cf. § 4 and 12; so, in answer, ἔχει γάρ—Plat. Phaedr. 268 A; ἱκανὸς γάρ, ἔφη,—συμβαίνει γάρ, ἔφη, Id. Rep. 502 B, C, cf. Apol. 41 A, etc.; οὔκουν δὴ τὸ εἰκός .. οὐ γάρ· Id. Phaedr. 276 C. b. it often stands for ἐπεί in the first clause, so that the reason precedes that of which it is the reason, when it may be rendered *since, as*, Ἀτρείδη, πολλοὶ γὰρ τεθνᾶσιν Ἀχαιοί, .. τῷ σε χρὴ πόλεμον παῦσαι Il. 7. 328: the words in Hdt. 1. 8 χρόνου δὲ οὐ πολλοῦ διελθόντος (χρῆν γὰρ Κανδαύλῃ γενέσθαι κακῶς) ἔλεγε πρὸς τὸν Γύγην τοιάδε, Γύγη, οὐ γάρ σε δοκέω πείθεσθαι .. (ὦτα γὰρ τυγχάνει κτλ.), ποίεε ὅκως .. furnish a remarkable instance; this kind of parenthesis is freq. in Hdt., cf. 1. 24, 30., 6. 102, etc.; sometimes varied by a kind of attraction, where the principal proposition is blended with the causal one, τῇ δὲ κακῶς γὰρ ἔδεε γενέσθαι εἶπε, i. e. ἡ δέ (κακῶς γάρ οἱ ἔδεε γενέσθαι) εἶπε, Id. 9. 109; cf. 4. 149, 200, Thuc. 1. 72., 8. 30.—In Hypothet. Propositions γάρ sometimes follows the Hypothet. Particle instead of being joined to the apodosis, οὐδ' εἰ γὰρ ἦν τὸ πρᾶγμα μὴ θεήλατον, ἀκάθαρτον ὑμᾶς εἰκὸς ἦν οὕτως ἐᾶν, i. e. οὐδὲ γάρ, εἰ ἦν .., Soph. O. T. 255. c. sometimes repeated, οὐ γὰρ ἂν σιγήσομαι· ἔτικτε γὰρ .. Id. O. C. 980, cf. Ant. 659 sq., 1255. 2. *where that of which γάρ gives the reason is omitted*, and must be supplied, a. common in Trag. Dialogue, when *yes* or *no* may easily be supplied from the context, καὶ δῆτ' ἐτόλμας τούσδ' ὑπερβαίνειν νόμους;—οὐ γάρ τί μοι Ζεὺς ἦν ὁ κηρύξας τάδε, [yes], *for* it was not Zeus, etc., Soph. Ant. 405, cf. O. T. 102, 339, 433, 626, etc.; so also often in Plat., ἔστι γὰρ οὕτω [yes], for so it is, i. e. yes certainly, v. Stallb. Symp. 194 A: so λέγεταί τι καινόν; γένοιτο γὰρ ἄν τι καινότερον ἢ ..; [yes], *for* could there be ..? Dem. 43. 8: and in negatives, as, Ar. Ran. 262, τούτῳ γὰρ οὐ νικήσετε [do so], yet shall ye never prevail by this means: for ἀλλὰ γάρ, v. infr. IV. 1. b. where γάρ is used simply to confirm or strengthen something said, οἴδ' οὐκέτ' εἰσί· τοῦτο γάρ σε δήξεται [I say this], *for* it will sting thee, Eur. Med. 1370: so after an Exclamation, ὦ πόποι· ἀνάριθμα γὰρ φέρω πήματα Soph. O. T. 167, cf. Eur. Hel. 857. c. in Conditional Propositions, where the Condition is omitted, when it may be transl. *else*, οὐ γὰρ ἄν με ἔπεμπον πάλιν [sc. εἰ μὴ ἐπίστευον], Xen. An. 7. 6, 33; γίνεται γὰρ ἡ κοινωνία συμμαχία Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 8; cf. ἐπεί II. 3. *c*. II. EPEXEGETIC, where γάρ introduces the full detail of what has been before alluded to, and so is used to begin a promised narration, as ὅμως δὲ λεκτέα ἃ γιγνώσκω· ἔχει γὰρ ἡ χώρα πεδία κάλλιστα .., *now*, the country has .., Xen. An. 5. 7, 6: often after the Pronoun or demonstr. Adj., ἀλλὰ τόδ' αἰνὸν ἄχος ..· Ἕκτωρ γάρ ποτε φήσει Il. 8. 148, cf. Od. 2. 163: after the Superlatives ὃ δὲ (or τὸ δὲ) μέγιστον, δεινότατον, as in Ar. Av. 514; after the introductory forms, σκέψασθε δέ, δῆλον δέ, τεκμήριον δέ, μαρτύριον δέ, etc., esp. in Plat., and Oratt.; or more fully, τούτου δὲ τεκμήριον· τόδε γάρ .., Hdt. 2. 58, cf. Thuc. 1. 2 (bis), 3, 20, etc. III. STRENGTHENING, 1. *a question*, like Lat. *nam*, Engl. *why, what*, τίς γάρ σε θεῶν ἐμοὶ ἄγγελον ἧκεν; *why* who hath sent thee? Il. 18. 182; πῶς γὰρ δὴ .. εὕδουσι; 10. 424; πατροκτονοῦσα γὰρ ξυνοικήσεις ἐμοί; *what*, wilt thou ..? Aesch. Cho. 909; and so generally after interrog. Particles, ἦ γάρ ..; *what*, was it ..? Soph. O. T. 1000, 1039, etc.; τί γάρ; *quid enim?* i. e. it must be so, Id. O. C. 539, 542, 547, etc.; v. Herm. Vig. n. 108: opp. to πῶς γάρ; πόθεν γάρ; it cannot be so:—so, τί γὰρ δήποτε; *quidnam enim?* Dem. 528. 12: but also without any Particle, as Aesch. Cho. 927. 2. *a wish*, with the opt., κακῶς γὰρ ἐξόλοιο *O that you might perish!* Eur. Cycl. 261; in Hom. mostly αἲ γάρ, Att. εἰ or εἴθε γάρ, Lat. *utinam, O that!* so also πῶς γάρ *would that*:—v. sub εἰ VII. 2. *b*. IV. IN CONNEXION WITH OTHER PARTICLES: 1. ἀλλὰ γάρ, where γάρ gives the reason of a clause to be supplied between ἀλλά and itself, as, ἀλλ' ἐν γὰρ Τρώων πεδίῳ .. but [*far otherwise*], for .., Il. 15. 739; ἀλλὰ γὰρ ἤκουσ' αἴδ' ἐπὶ πρᾶγος πικρόν but [*hush*], *for* .., Aesch. Theb. 861; ἀλλ' οὐ γάρ σ' ἐθέλω .., but [*look out*] *for* .., Il. 7. 242, cf. Od. 14. 355, etc.:—the full construction is found in Hdt. 9. 109, ἀλλ', οὐ γὰρ ἔπειθε, διδοῖ τὸ φᾶρος, so that γάρ should not follow ἀλλά, as in Att., but should stand after the second word, as in Hom. ll. c. 2. γὰρ ἄρα *for indeed*, Plat. Prot. 309 C, 315 C. 3. γὰρ δή *for of course, for you know*, Il. 2. 301., 23. 607, Hdt. 1. 34, 114, etc.; φάμεν γὰρ δή *yes certainly* we say so, Plat. Theaet. 187 E, cf. 164 D; cf. οὐ γὰρ δή. 4. γάρ νυ Od. 14. 359. 5. γὰρ οὖν *for indeed*, to confirm or explain, Il. 15. 232, Hdt. 5. 34, and Att., v. Pors. Med. 585; φησὶ γὰρ οὖν *yes of course* he says so, Plat. Theaet. 170 A: also, γὰρ οὖν δή Id. Parm. 148 C, etc.; cf. οὐ γὰρ οὖν, τοιγαροῦν. 6. γάρ που for *I suppose*, Id. Rep. 381 C, etc.; cf. οὐ γάρ που. 7. γάρ ῥα, like γὰρ ἄρα, freq. in Hom. 8. γάρ τε, Lat. *etenim*, Il. 23. 156; cf. τε. 9. γάρ τοι makes the reason stronger, *for surely* .., very frequently, as Eur. Hel. 93, Supp. 564; cf. οὐ γάρ τοι, τοιγάρτοι.

B. POSITION:—γάρ, like Lat. *enim*, properly stands after the first word in a clause, but in Poets it may stand third or fourth, when the preceding words are closely connected, as ὁ μὲν γὰρ .. Soph. Aj. 764; χἠ ναῦς γὰρ .. Id. Ph. 527; τό τ' εἰκαθεῖν γὰρ .. Id. Ant. 1096; τὸ μὴ θέμις γὰρ .. Aesch. Cho. 641, cf. 753: sometimes however, from metrical reasons, where there is no such connexion, as third (Aesch. Ag. 222, 729, Soph. Ph. 219), fourth (Ar. Av. 1545);—but the licence was greater with the late Comic Poets, who placed it fifth (Menand. ap. Ath. 132 D); sixth (Antiph. ib. 339 B); and even seventh (Alex. ib. 21 D, Athenio 660 E). Soph. has once allowed himself this licence, Ph. 1451 καιρὸς καὶ πλοῦς ὅδ' ἐπείγει γὰρ κατὰ πρύμναν. 2. it is inserted before the demonstr. -ί, as νυνγαρί for νυνὶ γάρ: v. νῦν.

C. QUANTITY:—γάρ is sometimes long in Hom. in arsi, but prob. only before digammated words, or before two short syllables; v. however Od. 11. 580.—In Att. always short: Ar. Eq. 366, Vesp. 217, Lys. 20 are corrected by Porson.

γαργαίρω, fut. ἀρῶ, (γάργαρα) *to swarm with*, ἀνδρῶν Cratin. Incert. 141, Ar. Fr. 327 (but v. Bgk. in Meineke Com. 2. 1099); ἀργυρωμάτων ἐγάργαιρεν ἁ οἰκία Sophron 59 Ahr. (where Ath. gives ἐμάρμαιρεν), but cf. citata ap. Schol. Ar. Ach. 3.

γαργαλίζω, *to tickle*, Lat. *titillare*, Plat. Phil. 47 A; αὐτὸς αὑτὸν οὐδεὶς γ. Arist. Probl. 35. 6:—Pass., γαργαλίζεται μόνος ὁ ἄνθρωπος Id. P. A. 3. 10, 8, cf. Eth. N. 7. 7, 8: also, generally, *to feel tickling* or *irritation*, Plat. Phaedr. 251 C.—Cf. γαγγαλίζω.

γαργάλισμα, τό, = sq., Eumath. 5. 1.

γαργαλισμός, ὁ, *a tickling*, Lat. *titillatio* (γέλως διὰ κινήσεως τοῦ μορίου τοῦ περὶ τὴν μασχάλην Arist. P. A. 3. 10, 8), Plat. Symp. 189 A, Phaedr. 253 E, Hegesipp. Ἀδελφ. 1. 16:—in Ar. Thesm. 133 (and prob. Fr. 218), **γάργαλος**, ὁ, which is said to be more Att.; a fem. **γαργάλη** is also quoted by Erotian. p. 114.

γάργᾰρα, τά, *heaps, lots, plenty*, Aristom. βοηθ. 1, Alcae. Com. Κωμῳδ. 1; cf. ψαμμακοσιογάργαρα. (Hence γαργαίρω, and prob. Mount *Gargara*, v. Virg. G. 1. 103.)

γαργαρεών, ῶνος, ὁ, *the uvula*, Hipp. Progn. 45, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 7; γ. ἀνεσπασμένος Hipp. Epid. 3. 1074. Cf. πρηγορεών.

γαργαρίζω, *to gargle*, Schol. Il. 8. 48; *gargarizari* Plin. 28. 51.

γαρῖνος, ὁ, an unknown fish, Marcell. Sid. 37.

γάριον, τό, Dim. of γάρος, Arr. Epict. 2. 20, 29.

γαρίσκος, ὁ, *an unknown fish*, Marcell. Sid. 33.

γάρκα, ἡ, *a rod*, Maced. word in Hesych.; cf. Lat. *virga*.

γάρος [ᾰ], ὁ, *a sauce made of brine and small fish*, or, *a kind of caviare*, τῶν ἰχθύων γ. Aesch. Fr. 209, cf. Soph. Fr. 531, Comici ap. Ath. 67 C: also **γάρον**, τό, Strabo 1591:—**γαρ-έλαιον**, τό, *a sauce made of fish-pickle and oil*, Galen.; hence in Alciphro 3. 58, **Φιλο-γαρέλαιος**, as name of a parasite.

γᾱρότας, α, ὁ, (γῆ, ἀρόω) Sicilian for *a bullock*, Dionys. ap. Ath. 98 D.

γᾱρύω, fut. ύσω, Dor. for γηρύω, Pind.

γᾰρώδης, ες, *of the colour of* γάρος, Theophil. de Urin. p. 267 Ideler.

γάσσα, ἡ, acc. to Hesych. = ἡδονή. (Prob. akin to γηθέω.)

γαστερό-χειρ, ειρος, ὁ, ἡ, = γαστρόχειρ, q. v.

γαστήρ, ἡ: gen. έρος, sync. γαστρός: dat. pl. γαστράσι. *The paunch, belly*, Lat. *venter*, Hom., etc.: hence, γ. ἀσπίδος *the hollow* of a shield, Tyrtae. 11. 24:—*the belly* or *wide part* of a bottle, Meineke Cratin. Πυτ. 18: *the middle* or *fleshy part* of a muscle, Galen. 5. 366. **2.** *the belly*, as craving food, κέλεται δέ ἑ γαστήρ Od. 6. 133; γαστέρι δ' οὔ πως ἔστι νέκυν πενθῆσαι, i. e. by fasting, Il. 19. 225; ἐν γαστρὸς ἀνάγκαις Aesch. Ag. 726:—to express *gluttony*, γαστέρες οἷον Hes. Th. 26; γαστέρες ἀργαί Epimen. ap. Ep. Tit. 1. 12; γαστρὸς καὶ ποτοῦ Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 8; γαστρὸς ἐγκρατής master of *his belly*, Id. Mem. 1. 2, 1; opp. to γαστρὸς ἥττων, Ib. 1. 5, 1; γαστρὶ δουλεύειν or χαρίσασθαι to be the slave *of his belly*, Ib. 1. 6, 8., 2. 1, 2; γαστρὶ δελεάζεσθαι Ib. 2. 1, 4; τῇ γαστρὶ μετρεῖν τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν Dem. 324. 25; τᾶς γαστρὸς φείδεσθαι, comic phrase of one who has nothing to eat, Theocr. 21. 41. **3.** *the paunch stuffed with mince-meat, a black-pudding, sausage, haggis*, Od. 18. 44, 118., 20. 25, Ar. Nub. 409, cf. γαστρίον:—hence γαστρόπτης, ου, ὁ, quoted among kitchen utensils by Poll. 10. 105. **II.** *the womb*, Lat. *uterus*, ὅντινα γαστέρι μήτηρ.. φέροι Il. 6. 58; ἐκ γαστρός from *the womb*, from infancy, Theogn. 305; ἐν γαστρὶ ἔχειν to be big with child, Hdt. 3. 32; φέρειν Plat. Legg. 792 E; ἐν γ. λαβεῖν to conceive, Arist. H. A. 9. 50, 8:—also, γυνὴ ἑπτὰ ἤδη γαστέρας δυστοκοῦσα Philostr. 129. (Cf. Skt. *gathar-as* (*venter*), Goth. *quith-us*: the Lat. *venter* prob. belongs to the same Root, cf. *voro* = Skt. *gar* (v. sub βιβρώσκω), γέντα = ἔντερα, Call. Fr. 309, Hesych.; and perh. γέντο = ἔλαβε may be compared.)

γάστρα, Ion. -τρη, ἡ, *the lower part* of a vessel *bulging out like a paunch*, Il. 18. 348, Od. 8. 437, cf. Diosc. 5. 144, Ath. 199 C.

γαστραία, ἡ, *a kind of turnip*, Lacon. word, Hesych.; restored in Ath. 369 A for γαστέρας or γαστέας.

γαστρίδιον, τό, Dim. of γαστήρ, γαστρίον, Ar. Nub. 392.

γαστρί-δουλος, ὁ, *a slave to one's belly*, Diod. Excerpt. 549. 82.

γαστρίζω, fut. ίσω, (γάστρις) *to punch* a man *in the belly*, like κολετράω, Ar. Eq. 274, 454, Vesp. 1529. **II.** *to fill* or *stuff* one's belly *full*, Luc. D. Meretr. 10. 4;—Pass. *to be stuffed full, eat gluttonously*, Theopomp. Hist. 213, Posidon. ap. Ath. 210 F; cf. Lob. Phryn. 94.

γαστρῐμαργία, ἡ, *gluttony*, Hipp. 534. 20, Plat. Phaedo 81 E, etc.

γαστρί-μαργος [ῐ], ον, *gluttonous* (cf. λαίμαργος), Pind. O. 1. 82, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 11, 3: -μαργέω, Philo 2. 22, Eccl.; -μαργικός, ή, όν, Epiphan.

γαστρίον, τό, Dim. of γαστήρ, *a sausage*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 286 D. **2.** a kind of *cake*, E. M. 221. 45.

γάστρις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *pot-bellied*, πίθος Ael. N. A. 14. 26. **2.** as Subst. *a glutton*, Ar. Av. 1604, Thesm. 816; Comp. γαστρίστερος, *more of a glutton*, Plat. Com. Incert. 11. **II.** a kind of *cake*, Ath. 647 F.

γαστρισμός, ὁ, (γαστρίζω) *gluttonous eating*, Sophil. Φυλ. 1.

γαστρο-βᾰρής, ές, *heavy with child*, Anth. P. 5. 54.

γαστρο-βόρος, ον, = γαστρίμαργος, Poll. 2. 168, 175.

γαστρο-ειδής, ές, *paunchlike, round*, ναῦς Plut. Pericl. 26; in Eust. 1684. 28, **γαστροοίδης**.

γαστροῖς, = foreg., Pherecr. Τυρ. 1. 5, in pl.

γαστρο-κνημία, ἡ, *the calf of the leg*, Hipp. Art. 826, Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 5, etc.:—so, -κνήμη, Galen.; -κνήμιον, τό, Poll. 2. 190.

γαστρο-λογία, ἡ, the Greek *Almanach des Gourmands*, written by Archestratus, Ath. 104 B, 278 B;—also quoted, by the title of ἡ γαστρονομία, Ib. 4 E, 56 C.

γαστρο-μαντεύομαι, Dep. *to divine by the belly*, Alciphro 2. 4.

γαστρο-νομία, v. sub γαστρολογία.

γαστρο-πίων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *a fat-bellied person*, Dio C. 65. 20.

γαστρ-όπτης, ου, ὁ, v. sub γαστήρ 1. 3.

γαστρορραφία, ἡ, (ῥάπτω) *a sewing up of a belly-wound*, Galen., Oribas. p. 22 Mai.

γαστρόρ-ροια, ἡ, *diarrhoea*, Jo. Lyd. p. 320. 22 (Bonn), Choerob.

γαστρο-τόμος, ον, *opening bellies*, for embalming, Manetho 4. 267.

γαστρο-φορέω, *to bear in the belly*, of a bottle, Anth. P. 9. 232.

γαστρο-χάρυβδις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, *with a gulf of a belly*, Cratin. Incert. 130.

γαστρό-χειρ, ὁ, ἡ, *living by one's hands*, written γαστερόχειρ in Strabo 373, E. M. 221: also **χειρογάστωρ**, q. v.

γαστρώδης, ες, = γαστροειδής, *pot-bellied*, Ar. Pl. 560: generally, *swollen, tumid*, Hipp. 20. 40.

γάστρων, ωνος, ὁ, = γάστρις, '*fat-guts*,' Alcae. 6, Ar. Ran. 200.

γᾱτομέω, Dor. for γητομέω.

γᾱ-τόμος, ον, Dor. for γή-τομος, the only form used in Att. (cf. γάπεδον) *cleaving the ground*, Aesch. Fr. 198, Anth. P. 6. 95, Hesych. s. v. τμηγάς.

γαυλικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* γαῦλος, χρήματα γ. *its* cargo, Xen. An. 5. 8, 1; v. l. γαυλιτικά.

γαυλίς, ἡ, = γαυλός, Opp. C. 1. 126.

γαυλός, ὁ, *a milk-pail*, Od. 9. 223: *a water-bucket*, Hdt. 6. 119: generally, *any round vessel, a bee-hive*, Anth. P. 9. 404, cf. omnino Antiph. Χρυσ. 1: *a drinking bowl*, Theocr. 5. 104, Long. 3. 4. **II.** **γαῦλος** (properisp., Eust. 1625. 3, etc.; though the Mss. neglect the distinction, v. Dind. Ar. Av. 602), *a round-built Phoenician merchant vessel*, opp. to the μακρὰ ναῦς used for war, γαύλοισιν ἐν Φοινικικοῖς Epich. 24 Ahr., cf. Hdt. 3. 136, 137, etc. (Curt. cites Skt. *gôlâ, gôlam* (*a round waterpot*): others refer it to the Semitic Root *gôl* (*rotare*); but no similar word signifying *a ship* is found in Hebr. or Syr.: others compare Byz. γαλέα, low Lat. *galea, galio*, our *galleon, gallias, galley*.)

γαυνάκης, ου, ὁ, = καυνάκης, Clem. Al.

γαύρηξ, ηκος, ὁ, (γαῦρος) *a braggart*, Alcae. 38, v. Hesych. s. v.

γαυρίᾱμα, τό, *arrogance, exultation*, LXX (Judith. 10. 8), Plut. Aemil. 27, etc.

γαυριάω, mostly used in pres. act. and med.: aor. 1 ἐγαυρίασα LXX (Judith. 9. 7). *To bear oneself proudly, prance*, properly of horses, γαυριῶντες Plut. Lyc. 22; and in Med., φυσῶντα καὶ γαυριώμενον Xen. Eq. 10, 16: *to be splendid*, γαυριῶσαι.. τράπεζαι Cratin. Incert. 9:—c. dat. *to pride oneself* on a thing, εἰ ταύτῃ γαυριᾷς Dem. 308. 6; so, ἐπὶ σφισι γαυριώωντες (Meineke -όωντο) Theocr. 25. 133, cf. Plut. Lyc. 30, Palaeph. 1. 8.

γαῦρος, ον, *exulting in*, βοστρύχοισι Archil. 52; ὄλβῳ Eur. Supp. 862: absol. *haughty, disdainful*, Eur. Fr. 786, Ar. Ran. 282; in good sense, *majestic*, Dio C. 68. 31:—of a calf, *skittish*, Theocr. 11. 21:—τὸ γ. = γαυρότης, τὸ γ. ἐν φρεσὶν κεκτημένη Eur. Supp. 217. (Cf. ἀγαυρός, and for the Root v. γαίω.)

γαυρότης, ητος, ἡ, *exultation, ferocity*, Plut. Marcell. 6; of a horse, Id. Pelop. 22.

γαυρόω, *to make proud*, only in aor. ἐγαύρωσε, Dio C. 55. 6:—elsewhere as Pass. **γαυρόομαι**, like γαυριάω, *to exult*, στῆ δὲ παρὰ λίμνην γαυρούμενος Batr. 266: *to pride oneself on*, μὴ γαυροῦ σοφίῃ Phocyl. 47; ξανθοῖς βοστρύχοις γαυρούμενος Eur. Or. 1532, cf. Bacch. 1142; ἐπὶ τῷ ἔργῳ γαυροῦται Xen. Hier. 2, 15;—impf. ἐγαυρούμην Babr. 43. 15, Dio C.; fut. -ωθήσομαι LXX, aor. ἐγαυρώθην Dio C. 48. 20; pf. γεγαύρωμαι LXX:—cf. ἐκ-, ἐπι-γαυρόομαι.

γαύρωμα, τό, *a subject for boasting*, Eur. Tro. 1250, Aristid. 2. 394.

γαύσᾰπος or -άπης, ου, ὁ, the Lat. *gausăpa*, Strabo 218.

γαυσός, ή, όν, and Aeol. **γαῦσος**, α, ον, *crooked, bent outwards*, μηρός Hipp. Fract. 765, Art. 837:—**γαυσόομαι**, *to be bent*, Soran. in Med. Min. 1. 251.

γδοῦπος, γδουπέω, poët. strengthd. forms for δοῦπος, δουπέω (esp. in compds., e. g. ἐρίγδουπος, ἐπιγδουπέω), ἐπὶ δ' ἐγδούπησαν Il. 11. 45.

γε, Dor. **γα**, Enclitic Particle, serving to call attention to the word or words which it follows, by limiting or strengthening the sense: cf. γοῦν. But this distinction rests not on any change in the sense of γε, but on the nature of the words to which it is attached, or on their relation to the context. The chief usages only can be given.

I. with single words, the general sense is *at least, at any rate, at all events*, Lat. *quidem, saltem*; but in many cases γε cannot be expressed in Latin, and often in English only by italics in writing, or by emphasis in pronouncing, the word which it affects; τὸ γὰρ.. σιδήρου γε κράτος ἐστίν such is the power of *iron*, Od. 9. 393; ὧδέ γε so *at least*, i. e. so *and not otherwise*, Il. 2. 802; εἴ που πτωχῶν γε θεοὶ.. εἰσίν if the poor *have* any gods to care for them, Od. 17. 475; μάλιστά γε 4. 366; ὅ γ' ἐνθάδε λεώς *at any rate* the people here, Soph. O. C. 43, etc.: with negatives, οὐ δύο γε, Lat. *ne duo quidem*, not *even* two, Il. 5. 203., 20. 286; οὐ φθόγγος γε not *the least* sound, Eur. I. A. 9. **2.** with Pronouns:—with Pron. of 1st Pers. so closely joined, that the accent is changed, but only in ἔγωγε, ἔμοιγε and sometimes in ἔμεγε; hence ἐμοῦγε is often written ἐμοῦ γε, and so the other pers. Pronouns σύγε or σύ γε, etc.: so in Hom. often with the Art. used as Pron., v. sub ὅγε: also with other demonstr. Pronouns, κεῖνός γε, τοῦτό γε, etc.; and in Att. (not in Trag.) so as to coalesce with -ί final, αὑτηγί Ar. Ach. 784; τουτογί, ταυταγί, etc., Id. Vesp. 781, Pax 1057, etc.:—after possess. Pronouns, ἐμόν γε θυμόν Il. 20. 425, etc.:—in Att. often after relat. Pronouns, ὅς γε, οἵ γε, etc., much like Lat. *quippe qui*, οἵ γέ σου καθύβρισαν Soph. Ph. 1364; ὅς γ' ἐξέλυσας δασμόν Id. O. T. 35, etc.; so also, ὅσον γε χρῄζεις, Lat. *quantum quidem, even* as much as.., Ib. 365; οἷόν γέ μοι φαίνεται Plat. Rep. 329 A:—rarely with interrog. Pronouns, τίνα γε.. εἶπας; Eur. Tro. 241; ποίου γε τούτου πλὴν γ' Ὀδυσσέως ἐρεῖς; Soph. Ph. 441, ubi v. Herm. **3.** after Conjunctions of all kinds, γε strengthens the modification or condition introduced by the subjoined clause, πρίν γε, before *at least*, sometimes repeated, οὐ μὲν.. ἐῶ πρίν γ' ἀποπαύσεσθαι, πρίν γε.. αἵματος ἆσαι Ἄρηα Il. 5. 287, cf. Od. 2. 127; so, πρὶν ἄν γε or πρίν γ' ἄν Ar. Eq. 961, Ran. 78, etc.:—ὅτε γε, ὁπότε γε, ἐπεί γε, ἐπειδή γε, ὅπου γε, etc., Lat. *quandoquidem*, when *that is to say*.., Soph. O. C. 1699, Thuc. 6. 18, Xen., etc.:—εἴ γε, ἐάν γε, ἄν γε, Lat. *siquidem*, if *that is to say*, if *really*, Thuc. 6. 18, Plat. Phaedr. 253 C; but also simply to make the condition emphatic, κἂν γε μὴ λέγω and *if* I do not.., Ar. Ach. 317; also, εἴπερ γε if *at any rate*, Hdt. 7. 16, 143, etc.:—ὥς γε or ὥστε γε, with inf., so far *at least* as to.., Plat. Phaedr. 230 B; ὥς γ' ἐμοὶ χρῆσθαι κριτῇ Eur. Alc. 801: but, ὥς γε or ὥσπερ γε as *at least, exactly* as, Soph. Ant. 570, O. T. 715, etc.:—γε may follow τε, when τε is closely attached to the preceding word, as οἷός τέ γε Xen. Mem. 4. 5, 2, Plat. Rep. 412 B; ἐάν τέ γε Id. Polit. 293 D; οἵ τέ γε Id. Gorg. 454 D; v. infr.:—for its use in opposed or disjunctive clauses, v. infr. II. 3. **4.** after other Particles γε retains its simple force; as often after ἀλλὰ μήν, καὶ μήν, οὐ μήν, but in Att. always with a word between, Pors. Phoen. 1638:—after ἄν conditional, only when preceded by οὐ or καί, Elmsl. Med. 837:—ἄταρ γε but *yet*, Ar. Ach. 448:—καίτοι γε, v. sub καί τοι:—but, **5.** γε often *precedes* certain Particles, when it properly refers to the preceding word, while the following Particle, δή, μέν, μήν, etc., retains its own force: in some cases however γε modifies the sense of following Particle, γε μὴν *nevertheless*, πάντως γε μὴν Ar. Eq. 232, cf. Eur. El. 754, Xen., etc.; so in Ep. and Ion. γε μέν, Il. 2. 703, 726, Hdt. 7. 152; γε μὲν δὴ Aesch. Ag. 661, Soph. Tr. 484; γε μέντοι Plat. Theaet. 164 A, Xen. An. 2. 3, 9, etc.:—in Att. γε δή and γέ τοι are common to strengthen an assertion, γε δή simply, as Aesch. Pr. 42, Thuc. 2. 62, etc.; γε δή, much like γοῦν, Plat. Euthyd. 275 A; also to mark a transition, in a series, Id. Theaet. 156 B;—γέ τοι implying that the assertion is *the least* that one can say, Ar. Vesp. 934, Pl. 424, 1041, etc., v. Herm. Vig. n. 297: so, γε δή που Plat. Phaedo 94 A, etc.; γέ τοι δή Soph. O. T. 1171, Plat.; γέ τοί που Id. Legg. 888 E:—γέ που *at all events, any how*, Ar. Ach. 896, Plat., etc. **II.** exercising an influence over the whole clause: **1.** epexegetic, *namely, that is*, Διός γε διδόντος *that is* if God grant it, Od. 1. 390; κλῦθι, Ποσείδαον.., εἰ ἐτεόν γε σός εἰμι if *indeed* I am really thine, 9. 529:—hence to limit or strengthen a general assertion, ἀνὴρ.. ὅστις πινυτός γε any

man,—*at least* any wise man, Od. 1. 229; often with καί before, ἦ μὴν κελεύσω κἀπιθωΰξω γε πρὸς ay and besides that.., Aesch. Pr. 73; παρῆσάν τινες καὶ πολλοί γε some, *ay and* a great many, Plat. Phaedo 58 D; and so, often, with the last words of a series, ταύτῃ ἄρα .. πρακτέον καὶ γυμναστέον, καὶ ἐδεστέον γε καὶ ποτέον Id. Crito 47 B:—hence, 2. often in Att. dialogue in answers, where something is added to the statement of the previous speaker, as, .. ὤλετο—πορθῶν γε τήνδε γῆν, .. he died—*yes and that* while he was destroying this land, Soph. Ant. 518; ἔπεμψέ τίς σοι .. κρέα; Answ. καλῶς γε ποιῶν *yes and* quite right too, Ar. Ach. 1049; κενὸν τόδ' ἄγγος, ἢ στέγει τι; Answ. σά γ' ἔνδυτα .. *yes indeed*, your clothes, Eur. Ion 1412; οὕτω γὰρ ἂν μάλιστα δηχθείη πόσις. Answ. σὺ δ' ἂν γένοιο γ' ἀθλιωτάτη γυνή *yes truly*, and you.., Id. Med. 817; cf. Soph. O. T. 679, etc.: so, πάνυ γε, etc., Plat. Euthyphro 8 E, etc.; οὕτω γέ πως *yes* somehow so, Id. Theaet. 165 C; sometimes preceded by καί, καὶ οὐδέν γε ἀτόπως *yes* and no wonder, Ib. 142 B, cf. D, 147 E:—sometimes ironically, εὖ γε κηδεύεις πόλιν Eur. I. T. 1213. 3. to heighten a contrast or opposition, a. after conditional clauses, εἰ μὲν δὴ σύ γ' .., τῷ κε Ποσειδάων γε .. if *you* do so, then *at all events* Poseidon will.., Il. 15. 48 sq.; ὡς πρὸς τοῦτο σιωπᾶν ἥδιόν σοι.., τόδε γε εἰπέ *at any rate* tell me this, Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 20, cf. 8. 1, 30, Dem. 317. 1, etc.:—so, sometimes, in the conditional clause, εἰ δὲ μὴ ἑκοντές γε .., ἀλλ' ἄκοντες .., Hdt. 4. 120. b. in disjunctive sentences, ἤτοι κεῖνόν γε .. δεῖ ἀπόλλυσθαι, ἢ σέ .., Id. 1. 11:—to add to the force of the contrast, Hom. often repeats the Pron. with γε in the second clause, εἰπέ μοι, ἠὲ ἑκὼν ὑποδάμνασαι, ἢ σέ γε λαοὶ ἐχθαίρουσι Od. 3. 214, cf. Hdt. 7. 10, 8, Soph. O. T. 1098 sq.: often also in the first clause, πατὴρ δ' ἐμός .., ζώει ὅγ' ἢ τέθνηκε Od. 2. 131, cf. Il. 10. 504. 4. in exclamations and the like, ὥς γε μή ποτ' ὤφελον λαβεῖν Eur. I. A. 70, cf. Soph. O. C. 977, Ph. 1003, Ar. Ach. 93, 836, etc.:—so in oaths, οὔτοι μὰ τὴν Δήμητρά γ' Ar. Eq. 698; but mostly with a word or words between, νὴ τὸν Δία .. γε, etc.:—and so, often, merely in strong assertions, τίς ἂν φιλέοντι μάχοιτο; ἄφρων δὴ κεῖνός γε .., Od. 7. 209, etc. 5. implying concession, εἶμί γε *well then* I will go, Eur. H. F. 861; δρᾶ γ' εἴ τι δράσεις Id. I. A. 817, cf. Andr. 239. III. γε is often repeated both in protasis and apodosis, as πρίν γε .., πρίν γε, v. supr. 1. 3; εἰ μή γε .. τινι μείζονι, τῇ γε παρούσῃ ἀτιμίᾳ Lys. 189. 31; and even in the same clause, οὐδέν γ' ἄλλο πλήν γε καρκίνους Ar. Vesp. 1507, cf. Soph. O. C. 977, Elmsl. Med. 837 (867). IV. POSITION of γε. It ought to follow the word which it limits; but in the case of Substantives it often follows the Article, as οἵ γε Λυδοί, ὅ γ' ἄνθρωπος; or the Prepos., κατά γε τὸν σὸν λόγον, ἔν γε ταῖς Θήβαις, etc.; so γε follows δέ, which retains its right to the second word, while γε refers to the preceding word, νῦν δέ γε Plat. Theaet. 144 E; τὸ δέ γε Ib. 164 A, etc.

γέα, ἡ, rare resolved form of γῆ, q. v.

γεάοχος, ον, Dor. for γαιήοχος, as Bekk. in Pind. O. 13. 114.

γεγάατε, γεγάᾶσι, v. sub γίγνομαι.

γεγάθει, v. sub γηθέω.

γεγάκειν [ᾱ], Dor. for γεγακέναι, = γεγονέναι Pind. O. 6. 83.

γεγάμεν, γεγαώς, v. sub γίγνομαι.

γέγειος, ον, (cf. γεῖος) in sense of αὐτόχθων, v. Bentl. Call. Fr. 103, Hecatae. Fr. 366.

γεγηθότως, Adv. pf. of γηθέω, *with joy*, Heliod. 7. 5, Philo 2. 295.

γέγονα, v. sub γίγνομαι.

γέγωνα, an Ep. perf. with both pres. and past signf., used by Hom. in 3 sing. γέγωνε and part. γεγωνώς (v. infr.), 3 sing. plqpf. (with imperf. signf.) ἐγεγώνειν Il. 22. 34., 23. 425, Od. 21. 368 (Bekker).—In Il. 8. 223., 11. 6, we have an inf. γεγωνέμεν, which seems to imply a pres. γεγώνω, as also 3 sing. impf. ἐγέγωνεν (unless we read γέγωνεν) in Il. 14. 469:—imperat. γέγωνε Aesch. Pr. 193, Soph. Ph. 238, Eur. Or. 1220; subj. γεγώνω Soph. O. C. 213; part. γεγωνώς Arist. Probl. 11. 25. A pres. γεγωνέω is used by Hom. in inf. γεγωνεῖν, as in Aesch. Pr. 523, 657, 787, etc.: impf. ἐγεγώνευν Od. 17. 161, γεγώνευν 9. 47., 12. 370: this form occurs also in post-Hom. writers, 3 sing. γεγωνεῖ Arist. de An. 2. 8, 7, Probl. 19. 2; imp. -είτω Xen. Cyn. 6, 24; inf. -εῖν Pind., Trag., Plat. Hipp. Ma. 292 D: fut. γεγωνήσω Eur. Ion 696, Plut.: aor. inf. γεγωνῆσαι Aesch. Pr. 990, part. -ήσας Dio C.: verb. Adj. -ητέον Pind. O. 2. 10.—For the pres. γεγωνίσκω, v. sub voce. 1. absol. *to call out, cry aloud, to be heard calling*, κώκυσεν .., γέγωνέ τε πᾶν κατὰ ἄστυ Il. 24. 703; ἐβόησε, γέγωνέ τε πᾶσι θεοῖσι Od. 8. 305; (in which places it is used as an aor.); but in the phrase ὅσσον τε γέγωνε βοήσας (Od. 6. 294) it is certainly pres., as far as [a man] *can make himself heard* by shouting, while elsewhere it may be aor., as far as *one could* .., Od. 5. 400., 6. 294., 9. 473., 12. 181; οὔπως οἱ ἔην βώσαντι γεγωνεῖν Il. 12. 337:—c. dat. pers. *to cry out to*, ἐγεγώνει .. Πουλυδάμαντι 14. 469, etc.; θεοῖσι μετ' ἀθανάτοισι γεγώνευν Od. 12. 370:—sometimes in Att., *to be heard speaking*, πλέον γεγωνεῖν, restored by Cobet in Antipho 134. 30, for πλέον γ' ἀγνοεῖν, cf. Arist. Probl. 19. 2: *to speak*, opp. to mere sound, ὁ ἀὴρ οὐ γεγωνεῖ Id. de An. 2. 8, 7; οὐ δύνανται γεγωνεῖν .., ἀλλὰ μόνον φωνοῦσιν Id. Audib. 72, cf. 32, 37. 2. c. acc. pers. *to sing, celebrate*, Pind. O. 2. 10, P. 9. 3. 3. c. acc. rei, *to tell out, proclaim*, Aesch. Pr. 523, 657, 787, 820, 990; τινί τι Ib. 192, 784, Soph. Ph. 238:—also, οὐκ ἔχω .. γεγωνεῖν ὅπα I cannot *tell* where [it is], Eur. Hipp. 585.

γεγώνησις, εως, ἡ, *loud talking, hallooing*, Plut. 2. 722 F.

γεγωνίσκω, lengthd. pres. for γέγωνα, *to cry aloud*, ὡς ἐπὶ πλεῖστον Thuc. 7. 76; impf. ἐγεγώνισκον Dio C. 56. 14. 2. c. acc. rei, *to tell out, proclaim*, Aesch. Pr. 627, Eur. El. 809.

γεγωνο-κώμη, ἡ, *filling the village with clamour*, Com. Anon. 106.

γεγωνός, όν, Adj. (from part. γεγωνώς, as ἀραρός, όν, from ἀραρώς) *loud-sounding*, ἐς οὐρανὸν πέμπει γεγωνά .. ἔπη Aesch. Theb. 443; ὄντα δ' ἄφωνα βοὴν ἵστησι γεγωνά Antiph. Σαπφ. 1, 2: *loud of voice*, ἀνήρ Anth. P. 7. 428; also in late Prose, Dion. H. 8. 56, etc.:—Comp. γεγωνότερος, Anth. P. 9. 92, Dion. H. 5. 24; γεγ. φθέγγεσθαι Ath. 622 E, etc. 2. also γεγωνός as neut. part., γ. μέλος Ael. V. H. 2. 44; γεγωνὸς ἀναβοᾶν Luc. Somn. 1, cf. Philostr. 195.

γεγώς, ῶσα, ώς, v. sub γίγνομαι.

γέεννα, ης, ἡ, a Hebr. compd. *gê-hinnôm*, the *valley of Hinnom*, which represented *the place of future punishment*, Ev. Matth. 5. 22, al.

γεηπόνος, γεηπονικός, γεηπονία, ἡ, v. sub γεωπ-.

γεήοχος, ὁ, = γαιήοχος, Hes. Th. 15.

γεηρός, όν, (γέα) *of earth, earthy*, Arist. G. A. 2. 6, 55, etc.; γ. καὶ πετρώδη Plat. Rep. 612 A, cf. Hipp. Aer. 284.

γέθεν, i. e. ϝέθεν, Alcae. 6 Ahr.

γει-ᾱρότης, ου, ὁ, *a plougher of earth*, Anth. P. 9. 23, etc; of oxen, Epigr. Gr. 793; also γει-ᾱροτήρ, Tzetz. Antehom. 202.

γεϊκός, ή, όν, *of land*, γ. πόδες, in land-measuring, Hero in Scriptt. Metr. p. 186, Hultsch.

γείνομαι, (from an obsol. act. *γείνω, = γεννάω): I. as a Pass., only used in pres. and impf., *to be born*, just like γίγνομαι (which Bekk. reads everywhere for γείνομαι), γεινομένῳ *at one's birth*, Il. 20. 128., 24. 210, Od. 4. 208, cf. Hes. Th. 82, Op. 821; impf. γεινόμεθ' Il. 22. 477, Hes. Sc. 88. II. as a Med., aor. 1 ἐγεινάμην, in causal sense, like ἐγέννησα, of the father, *to beget*, ἐγείναο παῖδ' ἀΐδηλον Il. 5. 880, etc., cf. Aesch. Theb. 751, Soph. Aj. 1172; more often of the mother, *to bring forth*, θεὰ δέ σε γείνατο μήτηρ Il. 1. 280, cf. 6. 26, Od. 6. 25, etc.; οἱ γεινάμενοι *the parents*, Hdt. 1. 120, Xen. Apol. 20; ἡ γειναμένη *the mother*, Hdt. 4. 10., 6. 52, Eur. Tro. 825; αἱ γειν. *women who have become mothers, women in childbed*, Arist. H. A. 7. 2, 4; so, ἥ μ' ἐγείνατο she who *bare* me, Aesch. Eum. 736, Fr. 172, cf. Supp. 581, Soph. O. T. 1020; πατρίς, ἥ μ' ἐγείνατο Eur. Phoen. 996. 2. of Zeus, *to bring into life*, οὐκ ἐλεαίρεις ἄνδρας, ἐπὴν δὴ γείνεαι (Ep. for γείνῃ) αὐτός Od. 20. 202. 3. metaph., γ. μόρον αὐτῷ Aesch. Theb. 751. III. this aor. 1, in late Poets, is used in pass. sense, just like ἐγενόμην, Call. Cer. 58, Or. Sib. 1. 9.

γειόθεν, Adv., = γαιήθεν, γῆθεν, Call. Fr. 509.

γειο-κόμος, ον, *cultivating land*, Hesych.

γειομόρος, v. sub γημόρος:—**γειοπόνος, γειοτόμος**, v. sub γεω-.

γεῖος, ον, Adj. of γῆ, *indigenous*, Herm. Aesch. Supp. 858; cf. γέγειος.

γειο-φόρος, ον, *earth-bearing*, Anth. P. 6. 297.

γείσιον, τό, Dim. of γεῖσον, *a low parapet*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 5, 6.

γεισι-ποδίζω, *to support the γεῖσον*, Isae. ap. Harp.; and **γεισιπόδισμα**, τό, or **γεισίποδες**, οἱ, *projecting beams* or *corbels to support the γεῖσον*, Poll. 1. 81, A. B. 227.

γεῖσον (in Mss. often γεῖσσον, but pl. γεῖσα occurs in an Att. Inscr., C. I. 160, col. 2. 25), τό, *the projecting part of the roof, the eaves, cornice*, Theophr. Sign. 1. 18, etc., cf. Böckh C. I. 1. p. 284:—generally, *the coping* of a wall, like θριγκος, Eur. Or. 1569, 1620, Phoen. 1165, 1187. 2. metaph. *the hem* or *border of a garment*, Ar. Fr. 602: *the visor* of a helmet, Winckelm. Monum. Ined. 199; γεῖσα ὀφρύων Poll. 2. 49; cf. ἀπογεισόω.—In A. B. 227, γεῖσα, ἡ; in Hesych. and LXX, γεῖσος or γεῖσσος, ὁ; γεῖσος, τό, C. I. 2782. 23. (Said to be of Carian origin, Steph. B. s. v. Μονόγισσα, Ruhnk. Tim., Valck. Phoen. 1165.)

γεισόω or **γεισσόω**, *to protect with a γεῖσον*, Jac. A. P. 3. 640.

γείσωμα, τό, *a pent-house* (cf. ἀπογεισ-), v. l. Arist. P. A. 2. 15, 1, Poll. 1. 76.

γείσωσις, εως, ἡ, *a covering with a pent-house*, Hesych., E. M. 229. 41.

γείταινα, ἡ, fem. of γείτων, as τέκταινα of τέκτων, A. B. 1199.

γειτνία, ἡ, = γειτονία, Hipp. Epist. 1289. 13, A. B. 32.

γειτνιάζω, = γειτνιάω, Arist. Plant. 2. 8, 6.

γειτνιακός, ή, όν, *neighbouring*, Joseph. A. J. 2. 14, 6.

γειτνίασις, ἡ, = γειτονία, *neighbourhood, nearness*, Arist. P. A. 3. 10, 5, etc. 2. *a neighbourhood, the neighbours*, Plut. Pericl. 19, Coriol. 24. II. *proximity, resemblance*, κατὰ τὴν γ. καὶ ὁμοιότητα Arist. Eth. E. 3. 5, 1, cf. 3. 6, 2, cf. Pol. 1. 9, 1.

γειτνιάω, mostly in pres.:—in local sense, *to be a neighbour, to border on*, c. dat., Ar. Eccl. 327, Dem. 1272. 20, al.; Ep. part., γειτνιόωσαν Πόντῳ C. I. 5956. II. *to border on, resemble*, γ. τῇ πολιτείᾳ Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 2; γ. τῷ καλῷ Id. Rhet. 1. 9, 30:—later fut. -άσω, Galen.; aor. ἐγειτνίασα Pseudo-Luc. Philop. 1.

γειτονεύω, = foreg., Xen. Vect. 1, 8, Strabo, etc.: in Med., γειτονεύεσθαί τινι Hipp. Fract. 764.

γειτονέω, = γειτνιάω, Aesch. Pers. 311, Theb. 780, Soph. O. C. 1525, Plat. Legg. 843 A.

γειτόνημα, τό, *neighbourhood: a neighbouring place*, Alcman 62, cf. Plat. Legg. 705 A.—Also -ευμα, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 6.

γειτόνησις, εως, ἡ, = sq., Luc. Symp. 33.

γειτονία, ἡ, *neighbourhood*, Plat. Legg. 843 C, Arist. Rhet. 2. 21, 15. 2. *a quarter*, in a city, Byz.: hence **γειτονιάρχης**, ὁ, Ib.

γειτονιάω, = γειτνιάω, Theopomp. Hist. 326.

γειτοσύνη, ης, = γειτονία, Strabo 591.

γειτόσυνος, ον, *neighbouring*, Anth. P. 9. 407.

γείτων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (γῆ) *a neighbour, borderer*, γείτονες ἠδὲ ἔται Μενελάου Od. 4. 16, cf. 9. 48, Hes. Op. 344, etc.; γείτων τινός Eur. I. T. 1451, Cycl. 281, Xen. An. 3. 2, 4; τινί Eur. Ion 294, H. F. 1097, Xen. An. 2. 3, 18; (the latter preferred by Thom. Mag. p. 184):—ἐκ τῶν γειτόνων or ἐκ γειτόνων *from* or *in the neighbourhood*, Ar. Pl. 435 (et ibi Kust.), Plat. Rep. 531 A; λύχνον ἐκ τῶν γειτόνων ἐνάψασθαι Lysias 93. 2; ἐκ γειτόνων τῆς πατρίδος μετοικεῖν Lycurg. 150. 33; rarely ἀπὸ γ., Diod. 13. 84; ἐν γειτόνων οἰκεῖν (sc. οἴκοις) Luc. Philops. 25, etc.; metaph., ἐν γειτόνων εἶναι to be *of like kind*, Icarom. 8:—proverb., μέγα γείτονι γείτων Alcman 34, cf. Pind. N. 7. 130. II. from Pind. downwards as Adj. *neighbouring, bordering*, πόλις, πόντος P. 1.

60, N. 9. 103; so in Aesch. Pers. 67, Theb. 486, Soph. Aj. 418; and in Prose, ἡ γ. πόλις Plat. Legg. 877 A: neut. pl. γείτονα, Arist. Plant. 2. 8, 8, cf. C. I. 1. p. 259.

γειω-πείνης, ὁ, = γεωπείνης, Hdn. Epim. p. 15.

γειώρας, ου, ὁ, *a sojourner*, LXX, Philo 1. 417:—*a proselyte*, Hesych.

γελᾰνής, ές, (γελάω) *laughing, cheerful*, καρδία, θυμός Pind. O. 5. 5, P. 4. 322.

γελᾰσείω, Desiderat. of γελάω, *to be like to laugh, ready to laugh*, Plat. Phaedo 64 B, Valck. Phoen. 1214.

γελάσιμος, ον, *laughable*, Strattis Incert. 13:—worse form than γέλοιος, acc. to Phryn. 226.

γελασῖνος, ὁ, (γελάω) *a laugher*, of Democritus, Ael. V. H. 4. 20: fem. γελασίνη, Anaxandr. Κωμῳδ. 1. II. οἱ γελασῖνοι (sc. ὀδόντες), *the grinners*, i. e. *the front teeth*, which shew when one laughs, Poll. 2. 91. 2. in pl. *the dimples*, which appear in the cheeks when persons laugh, Choerob., Martial. 7. 24; hence in Alciphro 1. 39, Anth. P. 5. 35, of *dimples in the hinder parts*, for which Luc. uses γέλωτες.

γέλᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a laughing*, E. M. 801. 13.

γελάσκω, = γελάω, Anth. P. 7. 621.

γέλασμα, τό, *a laugh*, κυμάτων ἀνήριθμον γέλασμα Keble's 'many-twinkling *smile* of Ocean,' (cf. *ridentibus undis*, Lucret.), Aesch. Pr. 90, ubi v. Blomf.: cf. ἐπιγελάω, γέλως 1. 2.

γελαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must laugh*, Clem. Al. 167. II. **γελαστέος**, α, ον, *to be laughed at*, Tzetz.

γελαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a laugher, sneerer*, Soph. O. T. 1422: fem. **γελάστρια**, Schol. Ar. Thesm. 1059.

γελαστικός, ή, όν, *inclined to laugh, risible*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 211, Luc. Vit. Auct. 26. Adv. -κῶς, Suid.

γελαστός, ή, όν, *laughable, ridiculous*, Od. 8. 307, Babr. 45. 12.

γελαστύς, ύος, ἡ, Ion. for γέλως, Call. Del. 329.

γελάω, Ep. **γελόω** Od. 21. 105, Aeol. **γέλαιμι** Hdn. π. μον. λεξ. p. 23; Ep. part. γελόωντες Od. 18. 40, γελώοντες -ώωντες or -οίωντες Ib. 110., 20. 390: Ep. impf. γελοίων or -ώων 20. 347 (cf. γελοιάω): Dor. part. γελᾶσα, 3 pl. γελᾶντι (vulg. -εῦσα, -εῦντι) Theocr. 1. 36, 90 (v. Ahrens D. Dor. p. 197); Aeol. γελαίσας (for -άσας) Sappho 2. 5:—Att. fut. γελάσομαι Plat., Xen., etc.; later, γελάσω Anth. P. 5. 179., 11. 29, Anacreont. 41. 8, etc.:—aor. ἐγέλᾰσα Eur., etc.; Ep. ἐγέλασσα, Dor. ἐγέλαξα Theocr. 7. 42., 20. 1; 3 pl. γέλαν for ἐγέλασαν (as βρόντας for βροντήσας) E. M. 255. 6, from an old Poet.—Pass., fut. -ασθήσομαι Diog. L. 1. 78, Luc.: aor. ἐγελάσθην Dem. 23. 22, (κατα-) Thuc., Plat., etc.: pf. γεγέλασται (κατα-) Luc. D. Mort. 1. 1. (√ΓΕΛ seems to have denoted *brightness* or *smiling cheerfulness*, rather than *loud laughter*, if, i. e., γαλήνη, γαληνός come from it.) I. absol. *to laugh*, ἁπαλὸν or ἡδὺ γελᾶν, ἀχρεῖον γ., ἀλλοτρίοις γναθμοῖς γ., Σαρδόνιον γ. Hom. (see the respective Adjs.); δακρυόεν γ. Il. 6. 484; cf. Soph. Aj. 1011; ἡ δ' ἐγέλασσεν χείλεσιν, of feigned laughter, Il. 15. 101; ἐγέλασσε δέ οἱ φίλον ἦτορ his heart *laughed* within him, 21. 389:—Pass., ἕνεκα τοῦ γελασθῆναι for the sake of *a laugh being raised*, Dem. 23. 22. 2. of things, ἐγέλασσε δὲ πᾶσα περὶ χθὼν Il. 19. 362; ὀδμῇ πᾶς τ' οὐρανὸς .., γαῖά τε πᾶσ' ἐγέλασσε h. Hom. Cer. 14; γελᾷ δέ τε δώματα .. θεᾶν ὑπὸ λειριοέσσῃ Hes. Th. 40. II. *to laugh at*, ἐπ' αὐτῷ ἡδὺ γέλασσαν Il. 2. 270., 23. 784; ἐπ' ἀλλήλοισι γελῶσιν Theogn. 1113; γελᾷ δὲ δαίμων ἐπ' ἀνδρὶ θερμῷ *laughs scornfully* at .., Aesch. Eum. 560; also, ἐπί τινι at a thing, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 5, Symp. 2, 18; often also c. dat., γελᾷ δὲ τοῖσδε .. ἄχεσιν πολὺν γέλωτα Soph. Aj. 957, cf. 1043, Ar. Nub. 560; ἐγέλασα ψολοκομπίαις *was amused* at them, Id. Eq. 696; also, εἰς ἐχθροὺς γ. Soph. Aj. 79; ἐν κακοῖσι τοῖς ἐμοῖς Aesch. Cho. 222:—rarely, like καταγελάω, c. gen. pers., γελᾷ μου Soph. Ph. 1125, cf. Luc. Dem. Enc. 16. 2. c. acc. *to deride*, τινά Theocr. 20. 1; ἡ τόδε γελᾶτε, εἰ .. Xen. Symp. 2, 19; τί δὲ τοῦτ' ἐγέλασας ἐτέον; what is this *you are laughing at*? Ar. Nub. 820; μὴ γελάσῃς .. μοῖραν Epigr. Gr. 284:—hence in Pass. *to be derided*, Aesch. Eum. 789, Soph. Ant. 838; πρός τινος Id. Ph. 1023; παρά τινος Id. O. C. 1423.

γέλγη, ῶν, τά, = ῥῶπος, *frippery: the market where they are sold*, Eupol. Incert. 5, Luc. Lexiph. 3. (γέλγη, ἡ, seems to be a mistake of Gramm.)

γελγῖδόομαι, Pass. *to grow to a head* (γέλγις), of garlic, Theophr. H. P. 7. 4, 11.

γέλγις, ἡ, gen. γέλγῖθος, also γέλγιος and -ιδος, (in Mss. often with false accent γελγίς, γελγῖθος, etc., against the rule of Arcad. p. 29): pl. γέλγεις Theophr. C. P. 1. 4, 5:—like ἄγλις, *a head* or *clove of garlic*, Lat. *spica* or *nucleus allii*, πότιμοι γέλγῖθες Anth. P. 6. 232; cf. Theocr. 14. 17.

γελγο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in garlic*, Poll. 7. 198; fem. **γελγόπωλις**, ιδος, Cratin. Διον. 10:—**γελγοπωλέω**, Hermipp. Ἀρτ. 6.

Γελέοντες, οἱ, v. sub Τελέοντες.

Γελλώ, οῦς, ἡ, a kind of *vampire* or *goblin*, supposed to carry off young children, Γελλοῦς παιδοφιλωτέρα Sappho 52.

γελοιάζω, only in pres. *to jest*, Aristarch. ap. Ath. 39 E, Plut. 2. 231 C.

γελοιασμός, ὁ, *jesting*, LXX (Jer. 31 (48). 27).

γελοιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a jester, buffoon*, Ath. 246 C, Poll. 5. 128, LXX.

γελοιάω, Ep. for γελάω, in aor. part. γελοιήσασα h. Hom. Ven. 49.

γελοιο-μελέω, *to write comic songs*, Anth. P. 7. 719.

γέλοιος or **γελοῖος**, α, ον, (γελάω) *causing laughter, laughable, ridiculous*, once in Hom., Il. 2. 215 (in Ep. form **γελοίϊος**), Archil. 73, Hdt. 8. 25; Αἰσώπου τι γέλοιον Ar. Vesp. 566, cf. 1259, etc.; γελοῖα *jests*, Theogn. 311; γέλοια λέγειν Anaxandr. Γεροντ. 2, Alex. Ποιητ. 2; opp. to σπουδαῖος, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 1:—Adv. -ως, *in a laughable way, ridiculously*, Plat. Rep. 527 A, Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 14. II. of persons, *making laughter, jesting*, μισῶ γελοίους Melanipp. 29:—also *causing laughter, ridiculous*, Plat., etc.; c. partic., γ. ἔσομαι αὐτοσχεδιάζων Plat. Phaedr. 236 D.—Properly distinguished from καταγέλαστος, as *facetious* from *absurd*, γελοῖα εἰπεῖν, ἀλλὰ μὴ καταγέλαστα Plat. Symp. 189 B; τὰ γ. ἡδέα Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 29, cf. Poët. 5, 2; but even in Plat. this distinction is not much observed, v. Prot. 340 D, Rep. 392 D, etc. (The opinions of the Gramm. on the accent differ strangely; but the older of them seem to have thought γέλοιος the old Att., and γελοῖος the later form, v. Apollon. de Pron. 323, Schol. Ar. Ran. 6 (who adds ἡ δὲ σημασία ἡ αὐτή), Moeris 109. Others wrote γέλοιος in signf. 1, γελοῖος in II, v. Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 205, Ammon. 36, E. M. 224; others exactly the reverse, Thom. M. 185, v. l. (E. M. l. c.)

γελοιότης, ητος, ἡ, *absurdity*, Ath. 497 F.

γελοιώδης, ες, = γέλοιος II, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 579. Adv. -δῶς, Schol. Ar. Pl. 681.

γελοίων, **γελοίωντες**, **γελόω**, **γελόωντες**, v. sub γελάω.

γελωμῑλία, ἡ, *fellowship in laughing*, Anth. P. 9. 573.

γέλως, Aeol. **γέλος** (as ἔρος for ἔρως, Greg. C. 608), ὁ: gen. γέλωτος, Att. γέλω: dat. γέλωτι, Ep. γέλω or γέλῳ Od. 18. 100 (as ἔρω or ἔρῳ Ib. 212): acc. γέλωτα, poët. γέλων, v. infr., (an acc. γέλω is read in some passages of Od., v. infr., but nowhere certainly):—pl. γελώτων Plat. Legg. 732 C: (γελάω). *Laughter*, γέλω (or γέλῳ) ἔκθανον Od. 18. 100; γέλωτα .. παρέχουσαι (v. l. γέλω τε) 20. 8, cf. Ar. Eq. 319, etc.; ἄσβεστον γέλον ὦρσεν (v. l. γέλω) Od. 20. 346; ἄσβεστος δ' ἄρ' ἐνῶρτο γέλως .. θεοῖσι Il. 1. 599, cf. Od. 8. 326; γέλων δ' ἑτάροισιν ἔτευχεν 18. 350; γέλων δ' ἔθηκε συνδείπνοις Eur. Ion 1172; γέλωτα ποιεῖν, κινεῖν, παρασκευάζειν, μηχανᾶσθαι, etc., Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 11, Symp. 1, 14, etc.; γέλων ξυντιθέναι, γέλωτα ἄγειν Soph. Aj. 303, 382; also, γέλως ὄρνυται (v. supr.); γ. ἔχει τινα Od. 8. 344; γ. γίγνεται Att.; καταρρήγνυται Ath. 511 C;—κατέχειν γέλωτα Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 5, etc.; οὐ γέλωτα δεῖ σ' ὀφλεῖν Eur. Med. 404, cf. Ar. in Mein. Com. Fr. 2. 1176:—ἐπὶ γέλωτι to provoke *laughter*, Hdt. 9. 82, Ar. Ran. 404; γέλωτος ἄξια *ridiculous*, Eur. Heracl. 507; ἅμα or σὺν γέλωτι Plat. Legg. 789 D, Xen. An. 1. 2, 17; μετὰ γέλωτος Antiph. Λημν. 2. 6; ἐν γέλωτι in *joke*, Plut. 2. 124 D:—epithets, ἄσβεστος (v. supr.); πολὺς γ. loud *laughter*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 18, etc., (whereas πλατὺς γ., which Thom. M. recommends as more Att., is first found in Synes. 188 C, but cf. κατάγελως); μέγας, ἰσχυρὸς γ. Plat. Polit. 295 E, Rep. 388 E; Σαρδόνιος γ. (v. sub Σαρδόνιος); Αἰάντειος γ. a malignant *laugh*, Paroemiogr.: 2. metaph. of waves (cf. γέλασμα), Opp. H. 4. 334. II. *occasion of laughter, matter for laughter*, γ. γίγνομαί τινι Soph. O. C. 902; ταῦτ' οὐ γ. κλύειν ἐμοί Eur. Ion 528; γέλωτα τίθεσθαι or ἀποδεῖξαί τι Hdt. 3. 29., 7. 209, Plat. Theaet. 166 A; εἰς γ. τρέπειν, ἐμβάλλειν Thuc. 6. 35, Dem. 151. 19; ἐν γέλωτι ποιεῖσθαί τι Luc. Hist. Conscr. 32, etc.; γ. ἐσθ' ὡς χρώμεθα τοῖς πράγμασι Dem. 47. 6; ὅσα γὰρ .., πλείων ἐστὶ γ. τοῦ μηδενὸς Id. 185. 18. III. *a dimple*, cf. γελασῖνος.

γελωτο-ποιέω, *to create, make laughter*, esp. by buffoonery, Plat. Rep. 606 C, Xen. Symp. 3, 11. Verb. Adj. **γελωτοποιητέον**, Clem. Al. 196.

γελωτοποιΐα, ἡ, *buffoonery*, Xen. Symp. 4, 50.

γελωτοποιϊκῶς, Adv. *ridiculously*, Poll. 9. 149.

γελωτο-ποιός, όν, *exciting laughter, ridiculous*, Aesch. Fr. 179: as Subst. *a jester, buffoon*, Xen. An. 7. 3, 33, Symp. 1, 11, Plat. Rep. 620 C.

γελώων, **γελώωντες**, v. sub γελάω.

γεμίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ (γέμω) *to fill full of, to load, freight* or *charge with*, properly of a ship, τινός Thuc. 7. 53, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 25, etc.; γεμίσας τὴν ναῦν ξύλων Dem. 569. 4: then, σποδοῦ γ. λέβητας *charging* them with ashes, Aesch. Ag. 443; γεμίσω σε *let me fill* you, addressed to a cup, Theopomp. Com. Νεμ. 1. 4:—Pass. *to be laden* or *freighted*, Dem. 466. 28; metaph. of the Cyclops, Eur. Cycl. 505; of bees, γεμισθεῖσαι ἀποπέτονται Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 14. II. later, c. acc. rei, γεμίζειν ὕδωρ (sc. τὴν ὑδρίαν) *to fill* it *full of* water, Paus. 3. 13, 2; and in Pass., οἶνον, πῦρ γεμισθείς Anth. P. 12. 85.

γεμιστός, ή, όν, *laden, full*, Ath. 381 A.

γέμος, τό, *a load, freight*, σπλάγχν', ἐποίκτιστον γέμος, for they were carrying their own σπλάγχνα in their hands, Aesch. Ag. 1232.

γέμω, used only in pres. and impf. *to be full*, properly of a ship, Hdt. 8. 118, Xen. Hell. 5. 1. 21. 2. c. gen. rei, *to be full of*, πλοῖα γέμοντα χρημάτων Thuc. 7. 25; λιμὴν ἔγεμε πλοίων Plat. Criti. 117 E, cf. Xen. An. 4. 6, 27, al.; metaph., κόμπος τῆς ἀληθείας γ. Aesch. Ag. 613, cf. Soph. O. T. 4, Eur. H. F. 1245; also c. dat. *to be filled with*, ἐρίοισι, πέμμασι Archipp. Ἡρ. γαμ. 4, Antiph. Ὁμ. 1. (Cf. Lat. *gemo*; a similar relation of senses occurs in στένομαι, στένω.)

γεν-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *the founder* or *first ancestor of a family*, Lyc. 1307, Herm. Aesch. Supp. 531; of Julius Caesar, Philo 2. 527:—hence **γεναρχέω**, *to be a* γενάρχης, Iambl. Myst. p. 177.

γενεά, ᾶς, Ion. **γενεή**, ῆς, ἡ: Ep. dat. γενεῆφι: (γενέσθαι): I. of the persons in a family, 1. *race, stock, family*, Πριάμου γ. Il. 20. 306, cf. Od. 1. 222., 16. 117; γενεήν τε τόκον τε Il. 15. 141; ἴδμεν .. γενεήν, ἴδμεν δὲ τοκῆας 20. 203, cf. 214., 6. 145, 151, etc.; γενεῇ ὑπέρτερος, opp. to πρεσβύτερος, 11. 786; ταύτης εἶναι γενεῆς καὶ αἵματος *of* this *race* and blood, 6. 211; ἐκ γενεῆς according to his *family*, 10. 68; γενεῇ *by family-right, by birth-right*, Od. 1. 387; γενεὴν Αἰτωλὸς *by descent*, Il. 23. 471; γενεὴν εἶναί τινος 21. 187; γενεῇ ὑπέρτερος higher *by blood*, 11. 785; γενεὴ ἔκ τινος *descent* from .., 21. 157:—of horses, their *breed, stock*, 5. 265, 268:—generally, γενεὴν *in kind*, Hdt. 2. 134:—this sense of *race* or *family* sometimes passes into that of *tribe, nation*, Περσῶν γ., Τυρσηνῶν γ. Aesch. Pers. 912, Fr. 448:—rare in Prose, as Plat. Soph. 268 D, Phil. 66 B; τίς ὢν γενεάν; Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 6. 2. *a race, generation*, οἵηπερ φύλλων γενεὴ τοιήδε καὶ ἀνδρῶν Il. 6. 146; δύο γενεαὶ μερόπων ἀνθρώπων 1. 250, etc.; three generations made a century, Hdt. 2. 142, cf. Thuc. 1. 14:—also *an age*, γ. ἀνθρωπηΐη the historical, as opp. to the mythical, *age*, Hdt. 3. 122. 3. *offspring*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 6. 86: and of a single person, Τυροῦς γ. (i. e. Pelias) Pind. P. 4. 242, cf. I. 8 (7). 143, Soph. Aj. 190; and so perhaps in Il. 21. 191; cf. γένος II. II. of time or place in reference to birth, 1. *a*

birth-place, γ. ἐπὶ λίμνῃ Γυγαίῃ Il. 20. 390; of an eagle's *eyrie*, Od. 15. 175. 2. *age, time of life*, esp. in phrases γενεῇ νεώτατος, πρεσβύτατος, προγενέστερος, ὁπλότερος, *youngest, eldest*, etc., *in age*, or *by birth*, often in Hom., esp. Il. 3. *time of birth*, after Hom.; ἐκ γενεῆς (Hom. ἐκ γενετῆς) Hdt. 3. 33., 4. 23; ἀπὸ γ. Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 8.

γενεᾱλογέω, *to trace ancestry, make a pedigree*, γεν. γένεσιν Hdt. 2. 146; γεν. τινα *to draw out* his pedigree, Ib. 143; γ. τὴν συγγένειαν Xen. Symp. 4, 51; γεν. τινά τινος Plut. 2. 894 B; γ. τινα γενέσθαι or εἶναι.., Id. Lycurg. 2, Paus. 5. 14, 9; περί τινος Luc. Salt. 7:—Pass., ταῦτα μέν νυν γεγενηλόγηται Hdt. 6. 53; τὰ νῦν δὴ γενεαλογηθέντα Plat. Tim. 23 B; γενεαλογούμενος ἐκ τινος Ep. Hebr. 7. 6; ἐγενεαλογήθη (impers.) *the genealogy was reckoned*, LXX (1 Paral. 5. 1).

γενεᾱλόγημα, τό, *a pedigree*, Eust. 18. 29.

γενεᾱλογία, ἡ, *the making a pedigree, tracing a family*, Isocr. 223 B, Plat. Crat. 396 C, al.; in pl., a work by Hecataeus.

γενεᾱλογικός, ή, όν, *genealogical*, Polyb. 9. 1, 4.

γενεᾱ-λόγος, ὁ, *a genealogist*, Dion. H. 1. 13.

γενε-άρχης, ου, ὁ, = γενάρχης, Apollod. 2. 1, 4, and later authors, mostly with v. l. γενάρχης.

γενεᾶτις, ιδος, ἡ, = γενειᾶτις, q. v.

γενεῆθεν, Adv. *from birth, by descent*, Arat. 260, Anth. P. 7. 445.

γενέθλη, Dor. -θλα, ἡ: I. of persons, *race, stock, family*, c. gen. pers., Παιήονός εἰσι γενέθλης Od. 4. 232, cf. 13. 130; σῆς ἐξ αἵματός εἰσι γενέθλης of thy *race* by blood, Il. 19. 111; of horses, *breed, stock*, 5. 270; θηρῶν γ. h. Hom. 27. 10; τῶν ἁλιθίων ἀπείρων [ἐστι] γενέθλα Simon. 8. 13. 2. *race, offspring*, h. Hom. Ap. 136, Soph. El. 129, 226, etc. II. of place or time, *birth-place*, ἀργύρου γ. a silver-*mine*, Il. 2. 857. 2. *a generation, age*, οὔ τι παλαιόν, ἐφ' ἡμετέρῃ δὲ γενέθλῃ Opp. H. 5. 459. 3. time of *birth*, ἐκ γενέθλης Dion. P. 1044.

γενεθλήϊος, ον, = γενέθλης, Or. ap. Eus. P. E. 258 E, Procl. H. 2. 8.

γενέθλια, τά, v. sub γενέθλιος.

γενεθλιάζω, fut. άσω, *to keep a birthday*, App. Civ. 4. 134.

γενεθλιᾰκός, ή, όν, *belonging to a birthday*, Anth. P. 6. 321. II. = γενεθλιαλόγος, Galen., cf. Gell. 14. 1.

γενεθλιᾰλογέω, *to cast nativities, to practise astrology*, Strabo 739.

γενεθλιᾰλογία, ἡ, *casting of nativities, astrology*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 6, 9.

γενεθλιᾰλογικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for nativity-casting*, Origen., etc.: ἡ -κή (sub. τέχνη), = foreg., Philo 1. 466.

γενεθλιᾰ-λόγος, ὁ, *a caster of nativities*, Hierocl. ap. Phot. Bibl. 172. 8.

γενεθλιάς, άδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of γενέθλιος, Nonn. Jo. 9. 7.

γενεθλίδιος, ον, = γενέθλιος, Anth. P. 6. 325, cf. 243.

γενεθλιο-λογία, γενεθλιο-λόγος, = γενεθλιαλ—.

γενέθλιος, ον, also α, ον Lyc. 1194:—*of* or *belonging to one's birth*, Lat. *natalis*, γ. δόσις a *birthday* gift, Aesch. Eum. 7; τῇ γενεθλίῳ ἡμέρᾳ on one's *birthday*, C. I. 2930 *b* (addend.), 3417, 3902 *b*; and ἡ γενέθλιος, without ἡμέρα, 3957 *b*; γενέθλιον ἦμαρ Anth. P. 6. 261:—also, ἀγὼν γ games *to celebrate a birthday*, C. I. 4342 *d* sqq.: τὰ γενέθλια *a birthday feast*, (but in Eccl. *the commemoration of a martyr's death*, v. γενέσια), γ. θύειν to offer *birthday offerings*, Eur. Ion 653, Plat. Alc. 1. 121 C; ἑστιᾶν, ἄγειν Luc. Hermot. 11, etc. II. *of one's race* or *family*, esp. of tutelary gods (*dii gentiles*), Ζεὺς γ. Pind. O. 8. 20, P. 4. 299; γ. δαίμων Id. O. 13. 148; γ. θεοί Aesch. Theb. 639 (but in Plat. Legg. 729 C, 879 D, *dii genitales, presiding over generation*):—γενέθλιον αἷμα *kindred* blood, Eur. Or. 89; γ. ἀραί a *parent's* curse, Aesch. Cho. 912. III. *giving birth, generative*, γενέθλιος ἀκτίνων πατήρ, i. e. the Sun, Pind. O. 7. 129; γεν. πόρος thy *natal* stream, Aesch. Eum. 293; βλασταὶ γεν. Soph. O. C. 972; ἀνέλυσα γενέθλιον.. [νηδύν], of her first child, Epigr. Gr. 1028. 17.

γενεθλίωμα, τό, = γενέθλη, Iambl. ap. Schol. Hes. Th. 459.

γένεθλον, τό, = γενέθλη, *race, descent*, Aesch. Supp. 290. 2. = γέννημα, *offspring*, Id. Ag. 784, 914, etc.; γ. Οἰταίου πατρός Soph. Ph. 453; τὰ θνητῶν γ. the *sons* of men, Id. O. T. 1425.

γενειάζω, Dor. -άσδω: (γένειον):—*to get a beard, come to man's estate*, Dion. H. 1. 76, Anth.; ἄρτι γενειάσδων Theocr. 11. 9, cf. C. I. 3715; pf. γεγενείακα Philem. Αὐλ. 1:—cf. γενειάω, γενειάσκω.

γενειάς, άδος, ἡ, (γένειον) *a beard*, κυάνεαι.. γενειάδες ἀμφὶ γένειον (pl. for sing.) Od. 16. 176; δάσκιον γενειάδα Aesch. Pers. 316, cf. Soph. Tr. 13; πρός σε τὴν γενειάδα.. ἅπτομαι Eur. Supp. 277; cf. γένειον. 2. in pl. *the sides of the mouth, cheeks*, Eur. Ion 1460, Phoen. 1381, I. T. 1366. II. *a bandage for the chin*, Galen.:—in a bridle, *the chin-strap*, Poll. 1. 147.

γενειάσκω, = γενειάζω, *to begin to get a beard*, Plat. Symp. 181 D, Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 5; ἄρτι γενειάσκων Epigr. Gr. 100.

γενειάτης [ᾱ], ου, ὁ, *bearded*, Theocr. 17. 33; Ion. -ειήτης, Call. Dian. 90:—fem. -ειᾶτις, ιδος, or -εᾶτις Sophron ap. Ath. 324 F.

γενειάω, = γενειάζω, *to grow a beard, get a beard*, ἐπὴν δὴ παῖδα γενειήσαντα ἴδηαι Od. 18. 175, 268, cf. Hipp. 240. 56, Plat. Polit. 270 E, Xen., etc.; εἰς ἄνδρα γενειῶν Theocr. 14. 28. 2. *to have a beard*, Ar. Eccl 145, Arist. G. A. 2. 7, 15.

γενειήτης, ου, ὁ, Ion. for γενειάτης.

γένειον, τό, (γενύς), *the part covered by the beard, the chin*, Od. 16. 176 (cf. γενειάς); πολιὸν γ. Il. 22. 74; esp. as in supplication, ἔλλαβε χειρὶ γενείου 8. 371; γενείου χειρὶ παχείῃ ἀψάμενος 10. 454; γενείου.. λευκήρη τρίχα Aesch. Pers. 1056, cf. Theb. 666, etc.; in pl., Soph. O. T. 1277:—proverb. of a lean animal, οὐδὲν ἄλλο πλὴν γένειόν τ' καὶ κέρατα nothing but *chin* and horns, Ar. Av. 902. 2. *the beard*, Hdt. 6. 117; in pl., Paus. 2. 10, 3., 2. 13, 5. 3. in Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 10, *the upper jaw* (v. γένυς): *the jaw, the cheek*, Nic. Th. 53, Anth. P. 7. 531.

γενειο-συλλεκτάδαι, οἱ, *beard-gatherers*, Ath. 157 B.

γένεο, Ep. for ἐγένου.

γενεσι-άρχης, ου, ὁ, = γενάρχης, LXX (Sap. 13. 3).

γενεσιο-λόγος, ὁ, = γενεθλιαλόγος, Artemid. 2. 69 Reiff.

γενέσιος, ον, = γενέθλιος, θεός Plut. 2. 402 A, cf. Paus. 2. 38, 4. II. γενέσια, τά, *a day kept in memory of the dead*, Hdt. 4. 26, cf. Ammon. 34, Lob. Phryn. 103: to be distinguished from γενέθλια *a birthday-feast*, v. Stallb. Plat. Alc. 1. 121 C; though used for it in Alciphro 3. 18 and 55, Ev. Matth. 14. 6, Marc. 6. 21:—so ἡ γ. ἡμέρα = ἡ γενέθλιος, C. I. 2883 *c*.

γενεσιουργέω, *to generate*; and -ουργία, ἡ, *generation*; both in Eccl.

γενεσιουργός τινος, *author of* his or its *existence, creator*, Stob. Ecl. 2, 962, Iambl. V. Pyth. § 228, LXX.

γένεσις, εως, ἡ, (γενέσθαι) *an origin, source, productive cause*, Ὠκεανόν τε θεῶν γένεσιν Il. 14. 201; Ὠκεανοῦ, ὅσπερ γένεσις πάντεσσι τέτυκται Ib. 246, cf. Plat. Theaet. 180 D: *a beginning*, in dual, τοῖν γενεσίοιν ἡ ἑτέρα Id. Phaedo 71 E. II. *manner of birth*, Hdt. 1. 204., 6. 69, etc.: *race, descent*, Id. 2. 146; πατρὸς οὖσα γένεσιν Εὐρύτου Soph. Tr. 380. 2. in Astrology, *a nativity*, Anth. P. 11. 164, 183. III. *production, generation*, opp. to φθορά, Plat. Phil. 55 A, etc.; Arist. wrote a Treatise περὶ γενέσεως καὶ φθορᾶς:—*formation* of anything, e. g. πύου Hipp. Aph. 1246:—generally, *origination, making*, even of common things, ἱματίων, ἀμφιεσμάτων Plat. Polit. 281 B, E; and of abstract qualities, e. g. δικαιοσύνης Id. Rep. 359 A. 2. = τὸ γίγνεσθαι *becoming*, opp. to complete existence (οὐσία) Ib. 525 B. IV. *creation*, i. e. *all created things*, Lat. *rerum natura*, Id. Phaedr. 245 E, Tim. 29 E, freq. in Philo; v. Sturz Dial. Mac. p. 99. V. *a race, kind* or *sort* of animals, Plat. Polit. 265 B, etc.: *a family*, Id. Legg. 691 D. VI. *a generation, age*, Id. Phaedr. 252 D, Polit. 310 D. VII. παιδοπόρος γ. *genitalia muliebria*, Anth. P. 9. 311. VIII. in astrology, one's *nativity*, Lat. *genitura*, Epigr. Gr. 314. 21; so prob. μοῖρα γενέτειρα Ib. 287.

γενέτειρα, fem. of γενετήρ, *a mother*, Pind. N. 7. 3, C. I. 4132, 4735: cf. γένεσις VIII. II. *a daughter*, Euphor. 47, v. Meineke p. 112.

γενετή, ἡ, = γενεή, ἐκ γενετῆς from *the hour of birth*, Il. 24. 535, Od. 18. 7; εὐθὺς ἐκ γ. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 13, 1; opp. to δι' ἔθος, Ib. 7. 14, 4; later, ἀπὸ γενετῆς Iambl. V. P. 171.

γενετήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = γενέτης, C. I. 380, 391; in pl. *parents*, Ib. 1656.

γενετήριος, α, ον, *begetting*, Synes. 317 B.

γενέτης, ου, ὁ, *a begetter, father, ancestor*, Eur. Or. 1011, C. I. 765, al.; in pl. *parents*, Ib. 1212:—generally, *an author*, Epigr. Gr. 979. 4; cf. Jac. A. P. p. 48. 2. *the begotten, the son*, ὁ Διὸς γ. Soph. O. T. 472; ὁ ἐμὸς γ. Eur. Ion 916; cf. γενέτειρα. II. as Adj., = γενέθλιος, Lat. *gentilis*, e. g. θεοί, Aesch. Supp. 77, Eur. Ion 1130; cf. γεννήτης.

γενετήσιος, ον, *sexual*, ὁρμή Anth. P. 15. 12.

Γενετυλλίς, ίδος, ἡ, *goddess of one's birth-hour*, Ar. Nub. 52; in pl., Id. Thesm. 130.

γενέτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = γενέτης, Hdt. 8. 137, Eur. Ion 136, C. I. 1408, 6224, Arist. Mund. 6, 4 and 22; Ἀπόλλων ὁ γ. Id. Fr. 447; Ἀδριάνῳ γενέτορι C. I. 3841. (With γενέτωρ, γενέτειρα, cf. Lat. *genitor, genitrix*, Skt. *ganitâr, ganitî.*)

γενή, ἡ, poët. for γενεά, Call. Fr. 241.

γενηΐς, -ηΐδος, Att. **γενῄς**, ῇδος, ἡ, = γένυς, *an axe, pickaxe, mattock*, Soph. Ant. 249.

γενήτης, γενητικός, dub. forms for γεννήτης, γεννητικός.

γενητός, ή, όν, (γενέσθαι) *originated*, opp. to ἀΐδιος, Arist. Cael. 1. 11, prob. l. Plat. Tim. 28 B, 29 C: cf. γεννητός.

γενικός, ή, όν, *belonging to the* γένος, *generic*, opp. to εἰδικός (*specific*), Arist. Top. 1. 5, 7; ἡ διαφορὰ γ. Ib. 1. 4:—Adv. -κῶς, M. Anton. 8. 55. II. = Lat. *gentilis*, Dion. H. 4. 14, etc.: *of the family*, νόμος C. I. 3167, cf. 2712. III. *sexual*, ἁμάρτημα Hdn. 5. 1. IV. in Gramm., ἡ γενική (sc. πτῶσις), *the genitive case*. V. in Byz. *of* or *for the treasury*; τὸ γ. *the treasury*, v. Ducang. Graec. Inf. Lex.

γέννᾰ Aesch. Ag. 1477, but γεννᾱ in lyr. passages of Eur., Dind. Hec. 159, ας, ἡ:—poët. for γένος, *descent, birth*, γέννᾳ μεγαλυνομένων Aesch. Pr. 892, cf. Ag. 760. 2. generally, *origin, production*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 14 and 15, etc. II. *offspring, a son*, Pind. O. 7. 39; γέννας ἄτερ θνήσκειν Aesch. Theb. 748, Ag. 119: *a generation*, πέμπτη δ' ἀπ' αὐτοῦ γέννα Id. Pr. 853. 2. *a race, family*, Ib. 165, 774, 853, Eur. Med. 428:—rare in Prose, Plat. Phileb. 25 D, Isae. ap. Poll. 3. 6.

γεννάδας [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, pl. γεννάδαι, *noble, generous*, Lat. *generosus*, Ar. Ran. 179, Plat. Phaedr. 243 C, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 10, 12.

γενναιό-θυμος, ον, and -κάρδιος, ον, *noble-hearted*, Manass. 5754, 2056.

γενναιο-πρεπής, ές, *befitting a noble*; only in Adv. -πῶς, Ar. Pax 988.

γενναῖος, α, ον, also ος, ον Eur. Hec. 592: (γέννα):—*suitable to one's birth* or *descent* (τὸ γενναῖόν ἐστι τὸ μὴ ἐξιστάμενον ἐκ τῆς αὐτοῦ φύσεως Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 32), οὔ μοι γενναῖον ἀλυσκάζοντι μάχεσθαι Il. 5. 253 (nowhere else in Hom.): hence, I. of persons, *high-born, noble by birth*, Lat. *generosus*, Pind. P. 8. 65, Hdt. 1. 173, and often in Trag.; ὦ γονῇ γενναῖε Soph. O. T. 1469; ἐσθλοὺς ἔκ τε γενναίων γεγῶτας Id. Fr. 794; γενναῖός τις ἑπτὰ πάππους ἔχων Plat. Theaet. 174 E; οἱ γενναῖοι, opp. to οἱ ἀγεννεῖς, Arist. Pol. 4. 12, 2:—so of animals, *well-bred*, σκύλαξ, etc., Plat. Rep. 375 A, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 15; ζῷα γ., opp. to ἀγεννῆ, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 32. 2. *noble in mind, high-minded*, Archil. 96, Hdt. 3. 146, and often in Att.;—indeed the two notions are often combined, as in Pind. l. c. and in Trag.; and Arist. Rhet. 2. 15, 3 distinguishes γενναῖος from εὐγενής, as *necessarily* containing both notions, cf. H. A. l. c.:—τὸ γ. = γενναιότης, Soph. O. C. 569:—so of actions, *noble*, Hdt. 1. 37; τλᾶσα τὸ γενναῖον Soph. O. C. 1640, cf. Eur. Alc. 624:—also γενν. ἔπος, λόγος, πόνοι Soph. Ph. 1402, Eur. Heracl. 538, H. F. 357. 3. used as a form of civil refusal, γενναῖος εἶ you are *very good*, Ar. Thesm. 220:—also ironically, Wytt. Ep. Cr.

p. 233. II. of things, *good of their kind, excellent*, σῦκα Plat. Legg. 844 E: *notable*, πολλὰ .. γενναῖα ἐποίησεν ὁ ἄνεμος Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 17; γένει γ. σοφιστική Plat. Soph. 231 B: *genuine, intense*, δύη Soph. Aj. 938, etc. III. Adv. –ως, *nobly*, Hdt. 7. 139, Aesch. Ag. 1198, Thuc. 2. 41: Comp. –οτέρως Plat. Theaet. 166 C: Sup. –ότατα, Eur. Cycl. 657.

γενναιότης, ητος, ἡ, *the character of a* γενναῖος, *nobility*, Eur. Phoen. 1680, Thuc. 3. 82: of land, *fertility*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 38.

γεννάω, fut. ήσω: fut. med. γεννήσομαι in pass. sense, Diod. 19. 2: (γέννα):—Causal of γίγνομαι (cf. γείνομαι), mostly of the father, *to beget, engender*, Aesch. Supp. 48, Soph. El. 1412; οἱ γεννήσαντες the parents, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 27; τὸ γεννώμενον *the child*, Hdt. 1. 108, etc.; ὅθεν γεγενναμένοι *sprung*, Pind. P. 5. 99: but also of the mother, *to bring forth, bear*, Aesch. Supp. 47, Arist. G. A. 3. 5, 6, etc.: Med. *to produce from oneself, create*, Plat. Tim. 34 B, Menex. 238 A:—singularly, like φύω I. 2, as κἂν σῶμα γεννήσῃ μέγα even if *he grow, get* a large body, i. e. if he be of giant frame, Soph. Aj. 1077. 2. metaph. *to engender, produce*, παντοίαν ἀρετὴν Plat. Symp. 209 E; διανοήματά τε καὶ δόξας Id. Rep. 496 A, etc.; γεννῶσι τὸν οὐρανὸν [οἱ φιλόσοφοι] *call it into existence* Arist. Cael. 2. 1, 1; ὁ ἐξ ἀσωμάτου γεννῶν λόγος Ib. 3. 6, 5.

γέννημα, τό, *that which is produced* or *born, a child*, Soph. Tr. 315; τῶν σῶν παιδῶν νέατον γ. Id. Ant. 627; τῶν Λαΐου .. τις ἦν γεννημάτων (where note the masc. τις) Id. O. T. 1167:—any *product* or *work*, Plat. Rep. 597 E, etc.: in pl. *the fruits* of the earth, Polyb. 1. 71, 1, etc. 2. *breeding, nature*, δηλοῖ τὸ γ. ὠμὸν (sc. ὄν) Soph. Ant. 471. II. act. *a begetting*, Aesch. Pr. 850 (but v. ἀφή). 2. *a producing*, Plat. Soph. 266 D.

γεννηματικός, ή, όν, = γεννητικός, Joseph. B. J. 4. 8, 3.

γέννησις, Dor. –ᾱσις, εως, ἡ, *an engendering, producing*, Eur. I. A. 1065, and often in Plat.; γ. καὶ τόκος Plat. Symp. 206 E. 2. *production*, ἀγαθῶν Arist. Pol. 7. 13, 7.

γεννήτειρα, ἡ, fem. of γεννητήρ, Plat. Crat. 410 C.

γεννητής, οῦ, ὁ, (γεννάω) *a begetter, parent*, Soph. O. T. 1015, Fr. 772, Plat. Crito 51 E, Legg. 717 E; τῶν πράξεων ὥσπερ καὶ τέκνων Arist. Eth. N. 3. 5, 5. II. γεννῆται, οἱ, (γέννα) at Athens *heads of families*, bound by common sacred rites, Plat. Legg. 878 D, cf. Dem. 1319. 27; εἰς τοὺς γ. ἐγγράφειν, ἄγειν Isae. 64. 35., 65. 2:—30 γεννῆται made up a γένος (cf. γένος III), 30 γένη made a φρατρία, 3 φρατρίαι a φυλή; v. Thirlw. Hist. Gr. 2. p. 12. (Often wrongly written γενητής.)

γεννητικός, ή, όν, *generative, productive*, ἡ πρᾶξις ἡ γ. Arist. H. A. 5. 2, 2:—c. gen. *generative* or *productive of* .., Hipp. 404. 47, Arist. de An. 2. 4, 9:—Adv. –κῶς, *by way of generation*, Eccl. 2. of animals, *capable of procreation*, Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 3, de An. 3. 9, 6.

γεννητός, ή, όν, (γεννάω) *begotten*, υἱὸς γ., opp. to ποιητός, Plat. Legg. 923 E: *mortal*, Dion. H. 5. 29, Luc. Icarom. 2; γεννητοὶ γυναικῶν *born of* women, Ev. Matth. 11. 11, Luc. 7. 28. II. *generative, productive*, opp. to φθαρτός, Arist. Metaph. 5. 3, 1; ὕλη γ. Ib. 7. 1, 8: cf. γενητός.

γεννήτρια, ἡ, = γεννήτειρα, Achmes Onir. 235, A. B. 35.

γεννήτωρ, Dor. –άτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = γενέτωρ, Aesch. Supp. 206, Eur. Hipp. 683, and often in Plat.; θεῷ γεννήτορι πάντων Epigr. Gr. 915. 7: cf. νάτωρ.

γεννικός, ή, όν, = γενναῖος, *noble*, Lat. *generosus*, Ar. Eq. 457, Plat. Phaedr. 279 A. Adv. –ῶς, Ar. Lys. 1071.

γεννο-δότειρα, ἡ, *the giver of heirs*, Ἀφροδίτη Orph. H. 54. 12.

γένος, εος, τό, (γενέσθαι) *race, stock, family*, whether by blood or by nationality, ἀμφοτέροισιν ὁμὸν γ. ἠδ᾽ ἴα πάτρη Il. 13. 354; αἷμά τε καὶ γ. Od. 8. 583; ὑμετέρου δ᾽ οὐκ ἔστι γ. βασιλεύτερον 15. 533; γένος πατέρων αἰσχυνέμεν 6. 209; γ. ἀπόλωλε τοκήων 4. 62; ὅθι τοι γένος ἐστὶ καὶ αὐτῇ 6. 35:—often absol. in acc., ἐξ Ἰθάκης γένος εἰμί from Ithaca I am *by race*, 15. 267, cf. 4. 63, Il. 5. 544, 896, etc.; in Att. often with the Art., ποδαπὸς τὸ γένος εἶ; Ar. Pax 187; so in dat., γένει πολίτης Dem. 628. 8; γένει υἱός, opp. to an adopted son, Id. 1081. 7; οἱ ἐν γένει = συγγενεῖς, Soph. O. T. 1430; opp. to οἱ ἔξω γένους Ib. 1016; οὐδὲν ἐν γένει Id. Ant. 660; γένει προσήκειν τινί Xen. An. 1. 6, 1; γένει ἀπωτέρω εἶναι Dem. 1084. 16: in gen., γένους εἶναί τινος to be of his race, ἄναγνος καὶ γένους τοῦ Λαΐου Soph. O. T. 1383, cf. Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 9; ἐγγυτέρω, ἐγγύτατα γένους nearer, next *of kin*, Isae. 72. 30, Aesch. Supp. 388. 2. *direct descent*, opp. to *collateral relationship*, γένος γάρ, ἀλλ᾽ οὐχὶ συγγένεια Isae. 72. 33; αἱ κατὰ γένος βασιλεῖαι *hereditary* monarchies, Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 5., 5. 10, 38. II. *offspring*, even *a single descendant, a child*, Lat. *genus* (Hor. Od. 1. 3, 27, etc.), σὸν γένος Il. 19. 124., 21. 186; ἡ δ᾽ ἄρ᾽ ἔην θεῖον γένος, οὐδ᾽ ἀνθρώπων 6. 180; ἀμὸν γ. Aesch. Theb. 654; Διὸς γ., of Bacchus, Soph. Ant. 117; Τέκμησσα, δύσμορον γ. Id. Aj. 784; (cf. γενεά 1. 3); so in pl., ἵνα σφι γένεα ὑπογίνηται Hdt. 3. 159. 2. collectively, *offspring, posterity*, ἐκεῖνοι καὶ τὸ γένος τὸ ἀπ᾽ ἐκείνων Thuc. 1. 126; ἐξώλη ποιεῖν αὐτὸν καὶ γένος καὶ οἰκίαν Dem. 363. 23. III. *a race* in regard to number, γ. ἀνδρῶν mankind, Il. 12. 23; ἡμιόνων, βοῶν γ. Il. 2. 852, Od. 20. 212; ἵππειον γ. = ἵπποι Soph. Ant. 342; ἰχθύων πλωτὸν γ. Id. Fr. 678. b. from Hdt. downwds., *a sept, clan* or *house*, Lat. *gens*, Hdt. 1. 125; Φρὺξ μὲν γενεῇ, γένεος δὲ τοῦ βασιληΐου Ib. 35; τοὺς ἀπὸ γένους men *of noble family*, Plut. Rom. 21;—at Athens as a subdivision of the φρατρία (v. sub γεννήτης), Plat. Alc. 1. 120 E, Arist. Fr. 347:—the Eumolpidae, Κήρυκες, etc., formed γένη at Athens, Inscrr. Brit. Mus. 19. 32, C. I. 397, 399. c. *a tribe*, as a subdivision of ἔθνος, Hdt. 1. 56, 101. d. *a caste*, Id. 2. 164, Plat. Rep. 434 B, Arist. Pol. 7. 10, 1:—of animals, *a breed*, Hdt. 4. 29. 2. *a race* in regard to time, *an age, generation*, Od. 3. 245, ubi v. Nitzsch; γ. χρύσειον, etc., Hes. Op. 109:—hence *age, time of life*, γένει ὕστερος Il. 3. 215, cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 6. IV. *sex*, Plat. Symp. 189 D: *gender*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 5, 5. V. *a class, sort, kind*, τὰ γ. τῶν κυνῶν ἐστι δισσά Xen. Cyn. 3, 1; τῶν ἰχθυοπωλῶν γ. Xenarch. Πορφ. 1. 4; τὸ τῶν παρασίτων γ. Nicol. Incert. 1. 1, etc. 2. in Logic, opp. to εἶδος (species), Plat. Parm. 129 C, al., Arist. Top. 1. 5, 6., 4. 1, 9, al.; τὰ γ. εἰς εἴδη πλείω καὶ διαφέροντα διαιρεῖται Metaph. 10. 1, 12; but a γένος may become an εἶδος to a more comprehensive γένος, and vice versa,—and in the animal kingdom, τὰ μέγιστα γ. = the modern Classes, such as birds, fishes, H. A. 1. 6, 1, cf. 1. 1, 4, al.; whereas the species of these μέγιστα γένη are often γένη to the species below them, as τὸ τῶν περδίκων γ., τὸ τῶν ἀλεκτρυόνων, etc., Ib. 1. 1, 30, al. 3. τὰ γένη *the elements*, Plat. Tim. 54 B.—On the word, v. Spitzn. Exc. ix. ad Il., Nitzsch Od. 4. 64.

γενούστης, ου, ὁ, = γεννήτης, v. Stallb. Plat. Phileb. 30 D.

γέντα, τά, = ἔντερα, Call. Fr. 309, Nic. Al. 62, 569.

γεντιανή, ἡ, *the gentian*, a common Alpine plant, Diosc. 3. 3.—Also **γεντιάς**, άδος, ἡ, Androm. ap. Galen.

γέντο, *he grasped*, = ἔλαβεν, 3 sing. of an old Verb found only in this form, Il. 8. 43., 13. 25, 241, etc.:—said to be Aeol. for ἕλετο, like κέντο for κέλετο, ἦνθον for ἦλθον. II. syncop. for ἐγένετο, v. sub γίγνομαι.

γένυς, υος, ἡ: dat. γένυι Pind. O. 13. 121, Eur. Ion 1427:—pl., gen. γενύων, contr. γενῦν Pind. P. 4. 401, Aesch. Theb. 123 (cf. Ἐρινύς): dat. γένυσι Soph. Ant. 121, Ep. γένυσσι Il. 11. 416: acc. γένυας, contr. γένῦς:—*the under jaw* (v. γένειον), Od. 11. 320; ἡ ἄνω γ., ἡ κάτωθεν Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 10, al.; pl. γένυες *both jaws, the mouth with the teeth*, Il. 23. 688., 11. 416, Pind. P. 4. 401, and Trag.; and so in sing., Theogn. 1327, Eur. Phoen. 1180:—generally, *the side of the face, cheek*, φίλον φίλημα παρὰ γένυν τιθέντα Eur. Supp. 1155. II. *the edge of an axe, a biting axe*, Soph. Ph. 1205, El. 197, v. Valck. Diatr. p. 145:—of a fishing-hook, Opp. H. 3. 539; or fork, Nic. Al. 50. (Cf. γένειον, γνάθος, γναθμός; Skt. *hanus* (*maxilla*); Lat. *gena*; Goth. *kinnus, kinn* (*cheek*); A. S. *cyn*, etc.:—cf. also *gingiva* (*gums*), Irish and Welsh *gên*, Corn. *genau*.) [ῠ twice in Eur., El. 1214, Fr. 534. 6.]

*γένω, v. γίγνομαι.

γεο-ειδής, ές, *earth-like*, Tim. Locr. 101 A, Arist. H. A. 1. 23, fin., 5. 28, 3: more commonly γεώδης.

γεο-θάλπης, ες, *earth-cherishing*, C. I. 3769.

γεο-κτείτης, ου, = γεωμόρος (?), C. I. 3695 *b* (addend.).

γεόομαι, Pass. *to become earth*, Diod. 3. 40.

γεοῦχος, ον, = γηοῦχος, C. I. 1086, Eccl.

γεραιός, ά, όν, (γέρων, γῆρας) = γηραιός, *old*: in Hom. (who never has γηραιός) always of men, with notion of dignity, like *signor*; and so in Pind. N. 4. 145, and Trag.; ὁ γεραιός *that reverend sire*, Il. 1. 35, etc.; γεραιέ 10. 164, etc.; γεραιαί 6. 87:—Comp. γεραίτερος, like παλαίτερος, Hom., al.; but mostly in political sense, οἱ γεραίτεροι *the elders, senators*, who in old times formed the council of state, Aesch. Eum. 848, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 5, Plat. Legg. 952 A, al.;—cf. γέρων:—Sup. γεραίτατος Ar. Ach. 286, Plat. Legg. 855 E, etc.; rarely = πρεσβύτατος *eldest*, Theocr. 15. 139. II. of things, *ancient*, πόλις Aesch. Ag. 710; σῶμα Soph. O. C. 200; χείρ Eur. Hec. 64. [γεραῖος Tyrtae. 7. 20, etc.; cf. γεραός.]

γεραιό-φλοιος, ον, *with old, wrinkled skin*, Anth. P. 6. 102.

γεραιόφρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *old of mind, sage*, Aesch. Supp. 361, as Burges for γεραφρόνων; cf. παλαιόφρων.

Γεραιρά, ἡ, v. γεραρός.

γεραίρω: Ep. impf. γέραιρον Il.: fut. γερᾰρῶ Anth. P. app. 393: aor. 1 ἐγέρηρα C. I. 2936, Anth., γέρηρα C. I. 1167; ἐγέρᾱρα Pind. O. 5. 11, N. 5. 15: cf. ἐπιγεραίρω: (γέρας). *To honour* or *reward with* a gift, νώτοισιν δ᾽ Αἴαντα διηνεκέεσσι γέραιρεν Il. 7. 321, cf. Od. 14. 437, 441, etc.: generally, *to honour, glorify*, τινά Pind. O. 3. 3; c. dat. modi, βωμοὺς ἑορταῖς Ib. 5. 11; γ. τινὰ φωνῇ Ar. Thesm. 961; δώροις καὶ ἀρχαῖς καὶ ἕδραις καὶ πάσαις τιμαῖς Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 39; στεφάνοις Id. Hell. 1. 7, 33; ὃν .. ἐστεφάνωσε γεραίρων Epitaph. in C. I. 401.—Pass., τίμιος γεραίρεται Eur. Supp. 553; τιμαῖς Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 4. 2. reversely, γ. τινί τι *to present as an honorary gift*, τὰ Ἰοβάκχεια τῷ Διονύσῳ ap. Dem. 1371. 25; so an aor. med. is used in a late Epit., γονέσι μνῆμα γερασσάμενος Epigr. Gr. 425. II. *to celebrate*, τὰ πάθεα τραγικοῖσι χόροισι Hdt. 5. 67.—Poetic word, used by Hdt. l. c. and Xen.; Plat. Rep. 468 D refers to Il. l. c.

γεραίτερος, γεραίτατος, Comp. and Sup. of γεραιός, q. v.

γεράνδρυον, τό, (δρῦς) *an old tree* or *stem*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 7, 2: hence of an old man or woman, Aristaen. 2. 1. [ῠ, Jac. A. P. p. 185.]

γεράνειον, τό, a kind of *truffle*, Eust. 1017. 19; different from ὕδνον Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 5.

γερᾰνίας, ου, ὁ, (γέρανος) *crane-necked*, A. B. 31.

γεράνιον, τό, (γέρᾰνος) *geranium, crane's bill*, a plant, Diosc. 3. 131. II. = γέρανος II, v. Ducang.

γερανίς, ίδος, ἡ, a kind of *surgical bandage*, Galen.

γερανίτης (sc. λίθος), ὁ, *a precious stone*, Plin. 37. 11. [ῑ]

γερανο-βωτία, ἡ, *the feeding of cranes*, Plat. Polit. 264 C, v. sub χηνοβοσία;—in Poll. 9. 16 **–βοσία**.

γερανο-μαχία, ἡ, *a battle of cranes*, Strabo 70.

γέρᾰνος, ἡ, also ὁ, Theophr. Sign. 3. 1:—*a crane, grus cinerea*, Il. 3. 3, etc.; its advent marked the winter and ploughing season, Hes. Op. 446, cf. Ar. Av. 710; for its migrations, v. Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 3; cf. πυγμαῖος. II. *a crane for lifting weights*, esp. used in the theatre, Poll. 4. 130. III. *a dance resembling the flight of the crane*, Luc. Salt. 34. IV. *a fish*, Ael. N. A. 15. 9, where it is masc. (With γέρανος, cf. Lat. *grus*, O. H. G. *chranuh* (Germ. *kranich*); A. S. *cran*; Lith. *gérve*; Armor. and Cornish *garan*:—perh. the Root is Skt. *gar* (v. sub γῆρυς), so that γέρανος is prop. *the screamer*.)

γερᾰνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *crane-like*, A. B. 31.

γερᾱός, ή, όν, = γεραιός, Soph. O. C. 200, 238, Epigr. Gr. 853 *b*.

γερᾰρός, ά, όν, (γεραίρω) *of reverend bearing, majestic*, Il. 3. 170; γεραρώτερος ἦεν Ὀδυσσεύς Ib. 211; γεραρὴ τράπεζα a table *of honour*, Xenophan. 1. 9 Bgk.; γεραραῖς χερσίν Epigr. Gr. 670. 2. later, = γεραιός, Aesch. Ag. 722; γ. τοκῆες C. I. 765. 3. γεραροί, οἱ, *priests*, Aesch. Supp. 667; so γεραραί, as is now written for γεραιραί in Dem. 1369, 1371, 1372, *priestesses of Dionysos*; but, Μητρὸς . . πρόπολος σεμνή τε γεραιρά occurs in an Att. Epitaph, Epigr. Gr. 44.

γέρᾱς, αος, ως, τό; nom. pl. γέρᾰ, apoc. for γέραα, Il. 2. 237., 9. 334, Od. 4. 66; but Att. γέρᾱ, contr., Pors. Phoen. 888; γέρεα Hdt. 2. 168: a form γέρᾱτα occurs in Epigr. Gr. 1046. 29; Ep. dat. γεράεσσιν Ib. 857:—*a gift of honour*, such as chiefs received from the spoil before it was divided, very freq. in Hom.; γέρας, opp. to μοῖρα, Od. 11. 534; τὸ γὰρ γέρας ἐστὶ θανόντων *the last honours* of the dead, Il. 16. 457:—any *privilege* or *prerogative* conferred on kings or nobles, like τιμή, γέρας θ' ὅ τι δῆμος ἔδωκεν Od. 7. 150; cf. Il. 20. 182, Hdt. 1. 114, etc; πρότερον δὲ ἦσαν ἐπὶ ῥητοῖς γέρασι πατρικαὶ βασιλεῖαι Thuc. 1. 13; opp. to ἀρχή, Aeschin. 56. 21; so, δαίμοσιν νέμει γέρα ἄλλοισιν ἄλλα Aesch. Pr. 229, cf. 83, 107, 439. 2. generally *a gift, present*, Od. 20. 297, etc. (Curt. compares Zd. *gar* (*dignitas*), *garanh* (*reverentia*).)

γεράσμιος, ον, (γέρας) *honouring*, h. Hom. Merc. 122. II. = γεραρός, *honoured*, Eur. Phoen. 923: *aged*, Id. Supp. 95.

Γεράστιος, *a Spartan month*, Thuc. 4. 119 (v. Arnold), Ath. 639 B.

γερασ-φόρος, ον, *winning honour*, Pind. P. 2. 81.

γεργέριμος (sc. ἐλαία), = δρυπετής, Call. Fr. 50, cf. Suid., Hesych., Eust.; also of figs, Ath. 56 D.

γέργυρα, v. sub γόργυρα.

γέρεα, Ion. nom. pl. of γέρας, Hdt.

Γερήνιος, ὁ, Homeric epith. of Nestor, Γερήνιος ἱππότα Νέστωρ, *from Gerena* or *Gerenon*, a city of Messenia; ξεῖνος ἐὰν . . παρ' ἱπποδάμοισι Γερήνοις Hes. Fr. 22. 10.

γερη-φορία, ἡ, *the bearing of a dignity*, Dion. H. 2. 10.

Γερμᾰν-ολέτης, ου, ὁ, *a German-killer*, Or. Sib. 14. 45.

γεροντᾰγωγέω, (ἀγωγός) *to guide an old man*, Soph. O. C. 348, Com. in Meineke 4. p. 674; c. acc., Πηλέα γερ. Soph. Fr. 434:—in Ar. Eq. 1099, a parody on παιδαγωγέω.

γερόντειος, α, ον, *belonging to an old man* or *old age*, Poll. 2. 13, v. Ar. Fr. 603:—**γεροντιαῖος** in Eust. Opusc. 343. 83.

γεροντεύω, *to be a Senator*, γεροντεύσας Inscr. Lac. in C. I. 1261:—Med. in Hesych.

γεροντία, ἡ, Lacon. form of γερουσία, Xen. Lac. 10, 1.

γεροντίας, ου, ὁ, *father's father*, Lacon., Schol. Il. 14. 118, Eust. 971. 23.

γεροντιάω, *to grow old* or *childish*, Diog. L. 3. 18.

γεροντίζω, *to grow old*, Alex. Trall. 9. p. 524.

γεροντικός, ή, όν, *of* or *like an old man*, Plat. Legg. 761 C:—cf. sq. Adv. -κῶς, Plut. 2. 639 D.

γερόντιον, τό, Dim. of γέρων, *a little old man*, Ar. Ach. 993, Xen. An. 6. 3, 22. II. the Carthaginian *Senate*, Polyb. 6. 51, 2, with v. l. γεροντικόν.

γεροντο-γρᾴδιο [ᾰ], τό, (γραῦς) *an old man-woman*, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1199; ubi Dind. divisim.

γεροντο-δῐδάσκαλος, ὁ, ἡ, *an old man's master*, Plat. Euthyd. 272 C.

γεροντο-ειδής, ές, *like an old man*, Eust. 1923. 63.

γεροντοκομεῖον, τό, (κομέω) *a hospital for the old*, Justinian. Cod., where is also the Subst. **γεροντοκόμος**, ὁ.

γεροντο-μᾰνία, ἡ, *the craze* or *dotage of old men*, name of a play by Anaxandrides, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 3.

γερουσία, ἡ, *a Council of Elders, Senate*, Eur. Rhes. 401: esp. at Sparta, where it was a smaller and more aristocratic body than the βουλή, Dem. 489. 19, Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 22 (the Lacon. names being γερωΐα and γεροντία, qq. v.):—it was characteristic of Doric States, ἡ ἱερὰ γερουσία or -ωσία, Keil Inscrr. p. 92, Müller Dor. 3. 6; cf. γέρων:—also the Carthag. *Senate*, Arist. Pol. 9. 11, 3; and the Roman, Plut. 2. 789 F. II. = πρεσβεία, Eur. Rhes. 936.

γερουσιακός, ά, όν, *of* or *belonging to the senate*, χρήματα C. I. 3080.

γερουσιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a senator*, Polyb. 7. 9, 1, Inscr. in Keil p. 91:—the Verb -άζω, *to be a senator*, Nicet. Ann. 308 A.

γερούσιος, α, ον, *for* or *befitting the γέροντες*, γ. οἶνος wine *drunk only by the chiefs*, Il. 4. 259; γ. ὅρκος an oath *taken by them*, 22. 119.

γερράδια, τά, *mats of plaited work*, Hesych.

γέρρον, τό, (εἴρω) Lat. *gerra, anything made of wicker-work*: I. *an oblong shield*, covered with ox-hide, such as the Persians used, Hdt. 7. 61, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 33, etc.; cf. γερροφόροι. II. γέρρα, τά, *wattled screens* or *booths*, used in the Athen. market-place, τὰ γ. ἐνεπίμπρασαν Dem. 284. 24; τὰ γ. ἀναιρεῖν Id. 1375. 20. III. *the wicker body of a cart*, Strabo 197, 294. IV. = γερροχελώνη, ἡ, Lat. *vinea*, Polyb. 8. 5, 2, Arr. An. 1. 21, 10, etc. V. *a rod, stake*, Eupol. Incert. 140: *a dart*, susp. in Alcman. 125. 2. = αἰδοῖον, v. Epicharm. ap. Schol. Luc. Anach. 32.

γερρο-φόροι, οἱ, *a kind of troops that used wicker shields*, Xen. An. 1. 8, 9, Plat. Lach. 191 C.

γερρο-χελώνη, ἡ, v. γέρρον, Philo in Math. Vett. p. 99.

γέρῡνος, ὁ, = γύρινος, Nic. Th. 620, Al. 576.

γερωΐα, ἡ, Lacon. form of γερουσία, Ar. Lys. 980.

γέρων, οντος, ὁ, *an old man*, Hom.: pleon., παλαιοὶ γέροντες Ar. Ach. 676; ἄνους τε καὶ γέρων Soph. Ant. 281, cf. Ar. Eq. 1349; ἀεὶ γὰρ ἡβᾷ τοῖς γέρουσιν εὖ μαθεῖν Aesch. Ag. 584; καλὸν δὲ καὶ γέροντα μανθάνειν σοφά Id. Fr. 292. 2. as early as Hom., it assumes a political sense, the notion of *age* being merged in that of *dignity; γέροντες the Elders* or *Chiefs*, who with the king formed the chief council, κίκλησκεν δὲ γέροντας ἀριστῆας Παναχαιῶν Il. 2. 404 sq., cf. 9. 570, Od. 2. 14; (δημογέροντες however are really old men, Il. 3. 149):—later, like Lat. *Patres, the Senators*, esp. at Sparta, Hdt. 1. 65., 6. 57, Plat. Legg. 692 A, Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 17, etc.; and other Dor. states (cf. γερουσία), as at Elis, Ib. 5. 6, 11; at Crete, Ib. 2. 10, 6: cf. πρεσβύς III. II. as Adj. *old*, γέρον σάκος Od. 22. 184; γ. γράμμα Aesch. Fr. 305; but more commonly in masc., φῶς γ. Theogn. 1351; γ. χαλκός Simon. 146; γ. λόγος, φόνος Aesch. Ag. 750, Cho. 805, Eur. H. F. 26; ἵππος Soph. El. 25; πόνος Id. O. C. 1258; οἶνος Alex. Ὀρχ. 1, cf. Eubul. Incert. 4; πέπλος, λέμβος Theocr. 7. 17., 21. 12 (so the Latins said *anus mater, charta, fama, amphora*, etc., Catull. 68. 46, etc., Martial 6. 27):—rarely so in Prose, οἱ γέροντες τῶν ἰχθύων, τῶν ἐλάφων Arist. H. A. 8. 30, 6., 9. 5, 5: also Ἀντίγονος ὁ γ. Antigonus *the Elder*, Plut. Pelop. 2; so even in neut. pl., γέροντα βουλεύειν (for ἀρχαῖα) Soph. Fr. 682. III. *a part of the spinning-wheel*, Pherecr. Μυρμ. 4, ubi v. Meineke. (From the same Root come γραῦς, γραῖα, γῆρας, but perh. not γέρας (v. sub vocc.); Skt. *ǵaran, ǵarâ* (*senex, senectus*); A.S. *græg* (*grey*); O. H. G. *grâ, grâwêr* (*grau*).)

γευθμός, ὁ, = γεῦσις, Nic. Al. 399.

γεῦμα, τό, (γεύω) *a taste, smack* of a thing, Eur. Cycl. 150, Ar. Ach. 187, etc.; γεύματος χάριν Arist. H. A. 1. 6, 8. II. *food*, Hipp. Acut. 385.

γεῦσις, εως, ἡ, *the sense of taste*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 10, 8, etc. II. *a tasting*, LXX. III. *food*, LXX (Sap. 16. 2).

γευστέον, verb. Adj. of γεύω, *one must make to taste*, τινά τινος Plat. Rep. 537 A.

γευστήριον, τό, *a cup for tasting with*, Ar. Fr. 285, Pherecr. Τύρ. 1. 3.

γεύστης, ου, ὁ, *a taster*, C. I. 2214. 8.

γευστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for taste*, γ. αἰσθητήριον the seat of the sense *of taste*, Arist. de An. 2. 10, 5.

γευστός, ή, όν, *to be tasted*, τὸ γ. Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 5, de An. 2. 10, 3, al.

γεύω, fut. γεύσω Anaxipp. Ἐγκ. 1. 27: aor. ἔγευσα Hdt., Eur.:—**Med.**, fut. γεύσομαι Hom., Plat.: aor. ἐγευσάμην Od., Hdt., Att.; γεύσεται, -σόμεθα, Ep. for -ηται, -ώμεθα, Il. 21. 61., 20. 258., cf. 24. 356; 3 pl. opt. γευσαίατο Eur. I. A. 423: pf. γέγευμαι Aesch., etc. (γεύμεθα Theocr. 14. 51): plqpf. ἐγέγευντο Thuc. (From √ΓΕΤ, or rather ΓΕΤΣ, come also γεῦμα, γεῦσις; cf. *ǵush, ǵushé* (*delectari*), *ǵushtis, ǵôshas* (*delectatio*); Lat. *gus-to, gustus*; Goth. *kaus-jan* (γένεσθαι); O. Norse *kostr* (Germ. *kost, cibus*).) *To give a taste* of, γλυκὺν γεύσας τὸν αἰῶνα Hdt. 7. 46, ubi v. Valck.; rarely τινά τι Eur. Cycl. 149; or τινά τινος Anaxipp. l. c., Plat. Legg. 634 A: cf. γευστέον: but, II. in Med. γεύομαι, with pf. and plqpf. pass., *to taste*, c. gen., προικὸς γεύσεσθαι Ἀχαιῶν Od. 17. 413; ἀλλήλων ἐγέγευντο *they had tasted, eaten of* . . , Thuc. 2. 70; μέλιτος Plat. Rep. 559 D, etc. 2. metaph. *to taste, make proof of, feel*, δουρὸς ἀκωκῆς ἡμετέροιο γεύσεται Il. 21. 60; ὀϊστοῦ Od. 21. 98; χειρῶν 20. 181; ἀλλ' ἄγε . . γευσόμεθ' ἀλλήλων ἐγχείαις *let us try* one another with the spear, Il. 20. 258; γ. στρατοῦ Soph. Aj. 844: *to taste the sweets of*, ἀρχῆς, ἐλευθερίης Hdt. 4. 147., 6. 5; ὕμνων Pind. I. 5. 25 (4. 22); ἀλκᾶς, στεφάνων Id. P. 9. 61, I. 1. 29; γεύεσθαί τί τινος *to have some pleasure* or *profit* from him, Id. N. 7. 127; of a married woman, ἀνδρὸς γεγευμένη Aesch. Fr. 238; γ. πόνων *to have experience* of them, Pind. N. 6. 41; μόχθων Soph. Tr. 1101; πένθους Eur. Alc. 1069; ἀμφοτέρων Plat. Rep. 358 E; γ. ἐμπύρων *to examine* them, Soph. Ant. 1005:—rarely c. acc., ἔρσης ἰκμάδα γευόμενος Anth. P. 6. 120.

γέφυρα (Boeot. **βέφυρα** or **βλέφυρα** Strattis Φοιν. 3), ἡ, used by Hom. (only in Il.) always in pl. It is uncertain whether the primary sense was that of *a dyke, dam*, or *mound to bar* a stream, or that of *a bridge to cross* it: the former is most natural in Il. 5. 88 sq. (ποταμῷ πλήθοντι ἐοικὼς χειμάρρῳ, ὅστ' ὦκα ῥέων ἐκέδασσε γεφύρας· τὸν δ' οὔτ' ἄρ τε γέφυραι ἐεργμέναι ἰσχανόωσι), and is confirmed by the use of ἀπογεφυρόω in Hdt., and γεφυρόω in Eus. Chron.; the latter is indicated by Homer's use of γεφυρόω.—There is the same uncertainty whether the phrase πολέμοιο γέφυραι means *the ground which divided two lines of battle*, or *the passage to be crossed between them*; but the general sense is evidently like the later μεταίχμιον, *the battle-field*, Il. 4. 371., 11. 160, etc.; so, when Pind. N. 6. 67 calls the Isthmus of Corinth πόντου γέφυραν, either sense is possible, cf. I. 4. 34 (5. 38). II. after Hom., in sing., certainly in the sense of *a bridge*, γέφυραν ζευγνύναι Hdt. 4. 97; γ. γαῖν δυοῖν ζευκτηρίαν Aesch. Pers. 73; γ. λῦσαι Xen. An. 2. 4, 17; πόρον ὑπὲρ γεφυρῶν ἄγοντες Liban. 1. 353:—also of *a tunnel*, ὑποστείχει γ. Philostr. 33. (Deriv. uncertain.) [ῠ long; short only in late Poets, Anth. P. append. 223, Orell. Inscr. Lat. 1. 1949.]

γεφῡρ-εργάτης, ου, ὁ, = γεφυροποιός, Tzetz. Hist. 2. 82.

γεφῠρίζω, *to abuse from the bridge* (there was a bridge between Athens and Eleusis, and as the people passed it in solemn procession, they had an old custom of abusing whom they would, Hesych., Suid.), and so, *to abuse freely*, Plut. Sull. 6. 13:—hence **γεφῠρισμός**, ὁ, *gross abuse*, Strabo 400; and **γεφῠριστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *an abuser, reviler*, Plut. Sull. 2.

γεφύριον, τό, Dim. of γέφῡρα, Ael. V. H. 8. 14.

γεφῡροποιέω, *to make a bridge*, Polyb. 3. 64, 1.

γεφῡρο-ποιός, ὁ, *a bridge-maker*, the Lat. *Pontifex*, Plut. Num. 9.

γεφῡρουργία, ἡ, (*ἔργω) *bridge-making*, Tzetz. Hist. 1. 931.

γεφῡρόω, (γέφυρα) *to bridge over, make passable by a bridge*, γεφύρωσε δέ μιν (sc. τὸν ποταμὸν ἡ πτελεή) the fallen ash *made a bridge over* the river, Il. 21. 245; so in Prose, γ. τὸν ποταμόν *to throw a bridge over* it, Hdt. 4. 118, cf. 88, Plat. Criti. 115 C; ἐγεφυρώθη ὁ πόρος Hdt. 7. 36; ποταμὸν πλοίοις γ. Polyb. 3. 66, 6; νεκροῖς Luc. D. Mort. 12. 2. 2. *to make* [a passage] *like a bridge*, γεφύρωσε κέλευθον *he made a bridge*-way, Il. 15. 357; νόστον Ἀτρείδαις γ. Pind. I. 8 (7). 111. II. *to protect by a mound* (cf. ἀπογεφ-), Eus. Chron.

γεφύρωσις [ῡ], εως, ἡ, *a furnishing with a bridge*, Strabo 59.

γεωγρᾰφέω, *to describe the earth's surface*, Arist. Mund. 3, 13:—Pass., τὰ γεωγραφούμενα *geographic description*, Ath. 657 F.

γεωγρᾰφία, ἡ, *geography*, Plut. Thes. 1. II. *a map*, Gemin. Elem. Astr. 13.

γεωγρᾰφικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for geography*, γ. ἐμπειρία, γ. πίναξ, etc., Strabo 2, 7, etc.; Adv. -κῶς, Id. 94, etc.:—τὰ -κά *a geographic treatise*, Ath. 121 A, Strabo 67 sq.

γεω-γράφος [ᾰ], ον, (γῆ, γράφω) *earth-describing*: ὁ γ. *the geographer*, i.e. Strabo, freq. in Eust.

γεω-δαισία, ἡ, (δαίω) *land-dividing*, *geodesy*, *the art of mensuration*, as opp. to the *science* of geometry, Arist. Metaph. 2. 2, 26.

γεώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *earth-like*, *earthy*, Plat. Phaedo 81 C; γ. καὶ ἄλιθον *with deep soil* (cf. βαθύγεως), Xen. An. 6. 4, 5, al.; τὸ γ. Arist. G. A. 3. 2, 17., 5. 3, 15, al.; τὸ γεωδέστερον Ib. 3. 1, 31, al.; ἄνθρακες γεωδέστατοι Theophr. H. P. 5. 9, 1.

γεω-λοφία, ἡ, *a hill of earth*, Strabo 242, Anth. P. 6. 98.

γεώ-λοφος, ον, *crested with earth*, ὄρη Strab. 755, cf. 570. II. as Subst. γεώλοφος, ὁ, *a hill*, *hillock*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 28 (v. l. γηλ–), Polyb. 1. 75, 4; so γεώλοφον, τό, Theocr. 1. 13., 5. 101.

γεωμετρέω, *to measure the earth*, *to practise* or *profess geometry*, Plat. Theaet. 162 E, Meno 85 E, Arist., al. II. *to measure*, c. acc., τὰ ἐπίπεδα ap. Plat. Theaet. 173 E; πόδας Xen. Symp. 6, 8.

γεω-μέτρης, ου, ὁ, *a land-measurer*, *geometer*, Plat. Theaet. 143 B, al., cf. Menand. Ὑπ. 15, C. I. 3544, al.: v. γαμέτρας.

γεω-μετρία, ἡ, *geometry*, Hdt. 2. 109, Plat. Meno 76 A; cf. γεωδαισία.

γεωμετρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for geometry*, *geometrical*, Plat. Rep. 546 C, etc.: γεωμετρική (sc. τέχνη), *geometry*, Id. Gorg. 450 D: τὰ -κά *matters connected with geometry*, Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 12. II. *skilled in geometry*, *a geometrician*, Plat. Rep. 511 D, etc.:—Adv. -κῶς, Arist. Top. 8. 11, 3, Strabo 94.

γεω-μῐγής, ές, *mixed with earth*, Strabo 571, Plut. 2. 893 B.

γεωμορέω, *to till* or *farm the land*, Alexand. ap. Eus. P. E. 427 D.

γεωμορία, ἡ, *a portion of land*, Opp. C. 4. 430, Nic. Al. 10, etc. II. = γεωργία, Alciphro 1. 4, Anth. P. 7. 532.

γεωμορικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for* γεωμορία, γ. νόμος an *Agrarian* law, Dion. H. 10. 39.—For **γεω-μόρος**, v. sub **γημόρος**.

γεωνόμος, ον, (νέμω) *receiving a portion of distributed lands*, *a colonist*, Dio C. 38. 1; so in form **γεωνόμης**, A. B. 32.

γεω-πέδιον, τό, *a portion* or *plot of ground*, *a garden*, esp. within a town, Hdt. 7. 28, where the Sancr. MS. gives γεωπέδων, which form also appears in Hdn. Epimer. p. 15; cf. γήπεδον.

γεωπείνης, ου, ὁ, *poor in land*, Hdt. 2. 6., 8. 111; cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

γεωπονέω, *to till the ground*, Philo 1. 212: γᾱπονεῖν Eur. Rhes. 75.

γεωπονία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *tillage*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 161, C. I. 4598; γεηπονίαν Arist. Plant. 1. 7, 2.

γεωπονικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for agriculture*: τὰ γ. *a treatise on the subject* compiled by Cassianus Bassus.

γεω-πόνος, ὁ, *a husbandman*, Anth. P. 7. 175, 281, Philo 1. 212; in Babr. 108. 14, **γεηπόνος**. The Dor. form **γᾱπόνος** was used in Att., Eur. Supp. 420; cf. γητόμος.

γεωργέω, *to be a* γεωργός, *be a husbandman*, *farmer*, Plat. Legg. 805 E, Xen., etc.; γ. ἐν τόπῳ Andoc. 12. 28, Plat. Euthyphro 4 C, etc.; c. acc. cogn., γεωργίαν γ. *to practise* husbandry, Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 7; τὸ ἔλαιον γ. *to grow* oil, C. I. 355. 2. II. c. acc. *to till*, *plough*, *cultivate*, γῆν, ἀγρόν, Ar. Eccl. 592, Thuc. 3. 88, al.; γεωργῶν τὰ ἐκείνων Dem. 239. 28: of a river or manure, *to fertilise* land, Heliod. 2. 28:—Pass., of land, C. I. 1732. 39; τὰ γεωργούμενα φυτά Arist. Probl. 10. 45. 2. generally *to tend*, *cultivate*, ἐλαίας Geop. 9. 2: hence, γ. ἔλαιον, οἶνον *to produce* it, Dio C. 49. 36. 3. metaph. *to work at* a thing, *practise* it, Lat. *agitare*, Dem. 794. 22; φιλίαν Plut. 2. 776 B; γ. ἔκ τινος *to draw profit* from it, *live* by it, Dem. 442. 6.

γεώργημα, τό, *cultivated land*, Plat. Legg. 674 C.

γεωργήσιμος, ον, *fit for tillage*, Arist. Probl. 20. 12, 4.

γεωργία, ἡ, *tillage*, *cultivation*, γῆς, χώρας, Thuc. 1. 11, Plat. Soph. 219 A, etc.: *agriculture*, *farming*, Id. Symp. 186 E, etc.; γ. ψιλή *the tillage* of arable land and pasture, as opp. to πεφυτευμένη, of vineyards and orchards, Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 2. 2. in pl. *farms*, *tilled land*, τοῖς μὲν γεωργίας ἐπὶ μισθώσεσι παραδιδόντες Isocr. 146 A, cf. Plat. Legg. 806 D, etc.; the sense is rare in sing., Dem. 872. 11.

γεωργικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for tillage*, *agricultural*, σκεύη, βίος Ar. Pax 552, 590; ὁ γ. λεώς the *country* folk, Ib. 920; κόποι γ. C. I. 4659; βιβλίον γ. a book *on rural economy*, Plut. Cato Ma. 25:—ἡ γ. (sc. τέχνη), *agriculture*, *farming*, Plat. Legg. 889 B, etc.:—τὰ γεωργικά *lands*, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1044 D; but also, *a treatise on agriculture*, Ath. 649 D. II. *skilled in farming*, *agricultural*, Arist. Pol. 4. 3, 2:—as Subst. *a good farmer*, Plat. Apol. 20 B, etc.: *fond of rural pursuits*, Plut. 2. 268 B:—Adv. -κῶς, Clem. Al. 325, Poll. 7. 141.

γεώργιον, τό, *a field*, Theagen. ap. Schol. Pind. N. 3. 21 (36), Strabo 671. II. *cultivation*, LXX (Sirach. 27. 6). III. *a crop* (Prov. 24. 5).

γεωργός, όν, (γῆ, *ἔργω) *tilling the ground*, βοίδιον Ar. Ach. 1036:—as Subst., γεωργός, ὁ, *a husbandman*, Hdt. 4. 18, Ar. Pax 296, Plat. Phaedr. 276 B, etc.; οἱ γ. were no doubt small *land-owners*, for they are opp. to οἱ μισθαρνοῦντες, Arist. Pol. 4. 12, 3; but γ., opp. to ὁ δεσπότης τοῦ χωρίου, C. I. 355. 21; so of *vine-dressers*, *gardeners*, etc., Plat. Theaet. 178 C, Ael. N. A. 7. 28, Philostr. 78; γ. ὄχλος *the peasantry*, Dion. H. 10. 53.

γεωργώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a husbandman*, *agricultural*, Plut. 2. 8 B.

γεωρῠχέω, *to dig in the earth*, *dig a mine*, Hdt. 4. 200, Ael. N. A. 16. 15:—but also γ. χρυσίον Clem. Al. 242.

γεωρῠχία, *a digging in the earth*, C. I. 93. 27, Ael. N. A. 6. 43.

γεωρύχος [ῠ], ον, (γῆ, ὀρύσσω) *throwing up the earth*, Strabo 144.

γεωτομία, ἡ, *a turning up the earth*, *ploughing*, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 499.

γεω-τόμος, ον, *cutting the ground*, *ploughing*, Anth. P. 10. 101.

γεω-τρᾰγία, ἡ, *an eating of earth*, Hipp. 513. 19, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 7. 5, 3.

γεω-φᾰνής, ές, *looking like earth*: only in pl. τὰ γ., *a spot where a kind of ochre was dug*, at Samos, Theophr. Lapid. 61:—so **γεωφάνιον** or -ειον, τό, Dinarch. ap. Harp., Poll. 7. 99, E. M. 229. 21.

γεω-χᾰρής, ές, *fond of the earth*, of *creeping* plants, Julian. 175 D.

γῆ, ἡ, (contr. for γέα, v. infr.), the only form in Att. Prose, and found even in Hom. for γαῖα, αἶα: a dual γαῖν in Aesch. Pers. 736: pl. is very rare, γαῖ Arist. Probl. 23. 29, uncontr. γέαι Anth. P. 9. 430; gen. γεῶν Hdt. 4. 198; γῶν Hesych.; acc. γᾶς Strabo 126. (Cf. γαῖα, γηΐτης, γείτων, γήϊνος, γύα; Skt. *gaûs* (*terra*); also perh. Goth. *gavi* (Germ. *gau*).) *Earth* opp. to heaven, or *land* opp. to sea, Γῆ τε καὶ Ἠέλιος Il. 19. 259, cf. 3. 104; τίς γῆ; Od. 13. 233; regarded by Hom. and early writers as a flat circular plain, surrounded by the Ocean-stream, Hdt. 4. 36, Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 13, Geminus Elem. Astr. 13; personified, Aesch. Theb. 69, Pers. 629, etc.:—κατὰ γῆν, *on land*, *by land*, opp. to ναυσί Thuc. 1. 18; or to ἐκ θαλάσσης, Id. 2. 81; also, κατὰ γῆς στέλλεσθαι Xen. An. 5. 6, 5, etc.:—ἐπὶ γῆς on *earth*, opp. to νέρθε, Soph. O. T. 416; κατὰ γῆς, like κατὰ χθονός, below *the earth*, = ἔνερθε, Aesch. Cho. 377, 475, Soph. O. C. 1775, etc.; so, κάτω γῆς Id. O. T. 968; ὑπὸ γῆς Id. Fr. 964; γᾶς ὑπαί Id. El. 1419; νέρθε γῆς, etc.:—the gen. with local adverbs, ἵνα γῆς, ποῦ or ποῖ γῆς, ὅπου or ὅποι γῆς, *ubi terrarum*, *where in* (*in what quarter of*) *the world*, *where on earth*, Soph. El. 922, O. T. 108, Ph. 1211, Eur. Andr. 168, Ar. Av. 9, etc.:—γῆς γόνος, γῆς παῖς, v. sub γάϊος. 2. *earth*, as an element, opp. to air, water, fire, Plat. Prot. 320 D, Legg. 889 B, Arist. Metaph. 1. 8, 2 sq., Cael. 3. 7, 7, al.; cf. στοιχεῖον. II. *a land* or *country*, καὶ γῆν καὶ πόλιν Aesch. Eum. 993; γῆν πρὸ γῆς *from land to land*, Id. Pr. 682, Ar. Ach. 235; in this sense the art. and pron. stand often without γῆ, as ἐκ τῆς ἐμαυτοῦ (sc. γῆς) δραπέτας Eur. Heracl. 140, etc.;—in Trag. often *a city*, like χθών, γῆ δορὶ πεσοῦσ' Ἑλληνικῷ Id. Tro. 868. III. *the earth* or *ground* as tilled, Soph. O. T. 270, 665, etc.; τὴν γῆν ἐργάζεσθαι or θεραπεύειν *to till the ground*, Plat. Rep. 420 E, etc.; τὰ ἐκ τῆς γῆς φυόμενα Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 10:—*an estate*, *farm*, γῆν πρίασθαι Lys. 906, ult.; ἐπὶ γῇ δανείζειν τι to lend on mortgage, Dem. 946. 6. IV. *a lump of earth*, in the phrase γῆν καὶ ὕδωρ αἰτεῖν, as tokens of submission, Hdt. 5. 17, 18., 7. 133, Lycurg. 156. 43; γῆν καὶ ὕδωρ διδόναι, φέρειν Hdt. 5. 18, 73. V. of particular *kinds of earth* or *minerals*, Galen. 13. p. 246.

γηγενέτης, ου, ὁ, = sq., Timoth. Fr. 10 Bgk., Eur. Phoen. 128.

γη-γενής, ές, *earth-born*, βολβός Xenarch. Βουταλ. 1; of a potter's vessel, Antiph. Παρασ. 1. 2. like αὐτόχθων, *earthborn*, of the primeval men, Hdt. 8. 55, Aesch. Supp. 250; τοὺς ἔμπροσθεν φύεσθαι γηγενεῖς καὶ μὴ ἐξ ἀλλήλων γεννᾶσθαι Plat. Polit. 269 B, cf. Legg. 727 E, Arist. G. A. 3. 11, 25; of the Thebans, Trag. ap. Arist. Poët. 16, 2. II. *born of Gaia* or *Tellus*, of the Titans and Giants, Aesch. Pr. 351, 677; ὁ γ. στρατὸς Γιγάντων Soph. Tr. 1058:—in Com., like Lat. *terrae filius*, in contempt, with an insinuation of impiety, Ar. Nub. 853, Alex. Κρατευ. 2;—so also of things, *portentous*, *furious*, γηγενεῖ φυσήματι Ar. Ran. 825.

γήδιον, τό, Dim. of γῆ, *a little farm*, *a piece of land*, Ar. Pax 570, Fr. 344. 2, Arist. Pol. 6. 5, 8; μικρὸν γ. Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 38.

γηθᾰλέος, α, ον, (γηθέω) *joyous*, Androm. ap. Galen. 13. 876.

γῆθεν, Adv. *out of* or *from the earth*, Aesch. Theb. 247, Eum. 904, Soph. O. C. 1591: *from beneath*, Id. El. 453.

γηθέω, γηθεῖ ἐνὶ (contr.) Il. 14. 140 (al. γηθέει ἐν . .), Dor. γᾱθεῖ Theocr. 1. 54; (but the pf. is always used for pres. in Att., unless γηθούσῃ φρενί be retained in Aesch. Cho. 772, and impf. ἐπ-εγήθει (v. infr.) in Id. Pr. 157): impf. ἐγήθεον Il. 7. 127, 214: fut. γηθήσω Il., Hes.: aor. ἐγήθησα, Ep. γήθησα, Hom., Hes.: pf. γέγηθα, Dor. γέγᾱθα (in pres. sense, v. supr.), Hom., Att.: plqpf. ἐγεγήθειν restored by Elmsl. in Aesch. Pr. 157, Ep. γεγήθειν Il. 11. 682., 13. 494, Dor. γεγάθειν Epich. 75 Ahr. A collat. form γήθω, Dor. γάθω, mentioned by Gramm., is found in Aesch. l. c., C. I. 3632; but Med. γήθομαι in Q. Sm. 14. 92, Anth. P. 6. 261, etc. (V. sub γαίω.) *To rejoice*, Hom.; c. acc. rei, τίς ἂν τάδε γηθήσειεν Il. 9. 77; γ. κατὰ θυμόν 13. 416; γηθήσει προφανεῖσα (dual) *will rejoice* at our appearing, 8. 378:—often c. part., *to rejoice in doing* . ., γέγηθας ζῶν Soph. Ph. 1021; πίνων Eur. Cycl. 168:—γέγηθε φρένα Il. 11. 683, etc.; θυμῷ γηθήσας Hes. Sc. 116; ἂν περὶ ψυχὰν γάθησεν Pind. P. 4. 218:—also, παλαιαῖσιν ἐν ἀρεταῖς γ. Id. N. 3. 56; and in Att., γεγηθέναι ἐπί τινι Soph. El. 1231, Dem. 332. 8:—in part. γεγηθώς, like χαίρων, Lat. *impune*, ἢ καὶ γεγ. λέξειν δοκεῖς; Soph. O. T. 368.

γῆθος, εος, τό, = sq., Chron. Par. in C. I. 2374. 27, Plut. Ages. 29, etc.

γηθοσύνη, ἡ, *joy*, *delight*, Il. 13. 29., 21. 390; in pl., h. Hom. Cer. 437, Ap. Rh. 2. 878.

γηθόσυνος, η, ον, also ος, ον, Anth. P. 6. 235:—*joyful*, *glad*, Il. 7. 122; τινι *at* a thing, 13. 82. Adv. -νως, Hipp. Ep. 1285. 46, Suid.

γηθυλλίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of γήθυον, (acc. to Moer. 115, the Attic equivalent for ἀμπελόπρασον); Epich. (in Dor. form γᾱθυλλίς) 89 Ahr., Eubul. Πορν. 2, Nic. Al. 431.

γήθυον, τό, *a kind of leek*, Ar. Fr. 122, Phryn. Com. Κρον. 3; v. Schneid. Theophr. 3. 574: cf. γήτειον.

γήϊνος, η, ον, *of earth*, τὴν δὲ . . πλάσαντες γηΐνην Simon. Iambl. 6. 21; πλίνθοι Xen. An. 7. 8, 14; τείχη Plat. Legg. 778 D; σῶμα Id. Phaedr. 246 C; τὸ ξύλον οὐ γῆ, ἀλλὰ γήϊνον Arist. Metaph. 8. 7, 5. Adv. -νως, Eccl.—Also **γήϊος**, Anth. P. append. 39; cf. Lob. Phryn. 97.

γηΐτης, ου, ὁ, *a husbandman*, Soph. Tr. 32, in contr. form γήτης.

γη-λεχής, ές, *sleeping on the earth*, Call. Del. 286.

γή-λοφος, ὁ, = *γεώλοφος*, *a hill*, Xen. An. 1. 5, 8, etc.

γη-μόρος, ὁ, Dor. and Trag. **γᾱμόρος** Aesch. Supp. 613 and (by Dobree's emend.) *τῇσδε γαμόρῳ χθονὸς* for *τῇ δέ γ' ἀμοίρου*, Id. Eum. 890, cf. *γάπεδον*; Att. **γεωμόρος**:—*one who has a share of land*, *a landowner*: in the Doric states of Sicily the *wealthy citizens* were called *οἱ γαμόροι*, Hdt. 7. 155, cf. Valck. ad 6. 22; and so at Argos, Aesch. Supp. l. c.: whereas at Athens, the *γεωμόροι* were all *the landowners*, large or small, opp. on the one hand to the *εὐπατρίδαι*, on the other to the *δημιουργοί*, Plat. Legg. 737 E, cf. Thuc. 8. 21, Arist. Fr. 346. 2. *οἱ γεωμόροι*, the Roman *triumviri agris dividundis*, Dion. H. 9. 25. II. as Adj. *dividing earth*, i. e. *ploughing*, *βοῦς* Ap. Rh. 1. 1214; *γεωμόρος τέχνα* Inscr. Corcyr. in C. I. 1907. 8.

γηοῦχος, ον, (*ἔχω*) *land-holding*, Eust. 1392. 23, cf. *γαιήοχος*.

γηοχέω, Ion. for *γηουχέω*, Hdt. 7. 190.

γη-πάτταλος, ὁ, *a radish*, comic word in Luc. Lexiph. 2.

γή-πεδον, τό, = *γεωπέδιον*, *a plot of ground*, Plat. Legg. 741 D, Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 2; cf. Phryn. in A. B. 32. II. the Dor. form *γάπεδον* [ᾰ] has been restored for *δάπεδον* [ᾰ] in Pind. N. 7. 121, Aesch. Pr. 829, metri grat.; cf. Steph. B., *γήπεδον* .., *ὅπερ οἱ τραγικοὶ διὰ τοῦ ā φασὶ δωρίζοντες*: so they used the Dor. forms *γάμορος*, *γάποτος*, etc.

γηπετής, ές, (*πίπτω*) *falling* or *fallen to earth*, Eur. Phoen. 668.

γηπονέω, γηπονία, γηπονικός, γηπόνος, = *γεωπ–*, qq. v.

γή-ποτος, ον, v. sub *γάποτος*.

γηραιός, ά, όν, (*γῆρας*):—longer form of *γεραιός*, *aged*, *old*, *γηραιὸς δὲ θάνοις* Hes. Op. 376; so in Hdt. 3. 64, Pind. P. 4. 280, Aesch. Pers. 854, Supp. 606, Anth.; cf. *γηραός*.—Poët. Adj., found in Antipho 125. 25, who also uses *γηραιός* as fem.

γηραλέος, α, ον, = foreg., Xenophan. 1. 18 Bgk., Pind. P. 4. 216, Aesch. Pers. 171, Cratin. Νομ. 5.

γήρᾱμα, τό, = *γήρειον*, Schol. Arat. 921.

γηράναι, v. sub *γηράσκω*.

γήρανσις, ἡ, *a growing old*, Arist. Metaph. 10. 9, 3.

γηρᾱός, όν, = *γηραιός*, Anth. P. append. 147.

γηράς, v. sub *γηράσκω*.

γῆρας, τό: gen. *γήραος* in Hom., Att. contr. *γήρως*, and very late *γήρατος*: dat. *γήραϊ*, Att. contr. *γήρᾳ* Soph. Aj. 507, late *γήρει* Lxx, Tzetz.: (v. sub *γέρων*):—*hoary eld*, *old age*, Hom. mostly with *λυγρόν*, *στυγερόν*, *χαλεπόν*, (v. sub *οὐδός*); opp. to *γ. λιπαρόν*, Od. 19. 368; *γ. πολιόν* Theogn. 174; *γῆρας ἐκδῦναι*, *ἀποσείσασθαι* Ar. Pax 336, Lys. 670 (which seem to be connected with signf. II); *ἐπὶ γήρως* in *old age*, Id. Eq. 524; *ἐν τῷ γήρᾳ*, *ἐν γήρᾳ* Plat. Rep. 329 C, Lysias 197. 25; *σὺν γήρᾳ*, *ἐν γ. βαρύς* Soph. O. T. 17, Aj. 1017; *διανοίας γ.* Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 25: metaph., *οὐκ ἔστι γῆρας τοῦδε τοῦ μιάσματος*, i. e. it never wears out, Aesch. Theb. 682. II. *the old cast skin of a serpent*, *γῆρας ἐκδύνειν* Arist. H. A. 5. 17, 10., 8. 17, 11.

γηράσκω Hom., Hdt., Att.: fut. *γηράσομαι* [ᾰ] Critias 7. 5 (and in compds., *ἐγ–*, *κατα–*, *συγ–*, Thuc. 6. 18, Ar. Eq. 1308, Eur. Fr. 1044); but *γηράσω* Simon. 85. 9, Plat. Rep. 393 E: aor. *ἐγήρᾱσα* Hdt. 7. 114, (*κατ–*) Id. 2. 146, Plat. Theaet. 202 D (v. infr. II): pf. *γεγήρᾱκα* Soph. O. C. 727, Eur. Ion 1392.—A pres. **γηράω** is also found (Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 15, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 8, 3, Menand. Ὑποβ. 2. 14, Monost. 283, 608, Plut. 2. 911 B, cf. *καταγηράω*), and some aor. 2 forms occur, as if from a pres. *γήρημι* or *γήρᾱμι*, viz. *ἐγήρα* Il. 7. 148., 17. 197, Od. 14. 67, (*κατ–*) Hdt. 6. 72; inf. *γηράναι* [ᾰ] Aesch. Cho. 908, Soph. O. C. 870 (where some write *γηρᾶναι*, as if from an aor. 1 *ἐγήρᾱνα*, but v. E. M. 250. 53, Thom. M. 192; part. *γηράς* Il. 17. 197 (cf. *ἀπογηράσκω*), dat. pl. *γηράντεσσι* Hes. Op. 188; (cf. the aor. participles *ἀποκλάς*, *βροντάς*, *γελάς*, for *ἀποκλάσας*, etc.): another rare form of the partic. is *γηρείς*, *έντος*, Xenophan. (8) ap. E. M.: (*γῆρας*, *γέρων*). *To grow old*, *become old and infirm*, and in aor. and pf. *to be so*, *κηρύσσων γήρασκε grew old* in his office of herald, Il. 17. 325, cf. 2. 663, etc.; of things, *ὄγχνη ἐπ' ὄγχνῃ γ.* Od. 7. 120; *χρόνος γηράσκων* Aesch. Pr. 981; *πάλιν γὰρ αὖθις παῖς ὁ γ. ἀνήρ* Soph. Fr. 434; *μετὰ τὴν δόσιν γ. χάρις* Menand. Monost. 347: c. acc. cogn., *βίον τοιοῦτον γηράναι* Soph. O. C. 870:—so in Med., Hes. ap. Plut. 2. 415 C. II. Causal in aor. 1 *ἐγήρασα*, *to bring to old age*, *ἐγήρασάν με τροφῇ* Aesch. Supp. 894; *γηράσας πόδα* Anth. P. 6. 94.

γήρειον, τό, *the down on seeds*, Lat. *pappus*, Arat. 921, Nic. Al. 126.

γηροβοσκέω, *to feed* or *cherish in old age*, esp. one's parents, Eur. Med. 1033, Alc. 663:—Pass. *to be cherished when old*, Ar. Ach. 678.

γηροβοσκία, ἡ, *care of an old person*, Alex. Incert. 48, Plut. 2. 111 E.

γηρο-βοσκός, όν, (*βόσκω*) *nourishing* or *taking care of in old age*, esp. one's parents, Soph. Aj. 570; *γηροβοσκὸν οὐκ ἔχω .. παῖδα* Eur. Supp. 923; *γ. χάριτες* gratitude *shewn by such nurture*, Dion. H. 8. 47; *γ. ἐλπίδες* hopes *of such nurture*, Ib. 51.

γηρο-κομέω, = *γηροβοσκέω*, Call. Ep. 53, Luc. Tox. 22.

γηρο-κομία, = *γηροβοσκία*, Plut. Cato Ma. 5., 2. 583 C.

γηροκομικός, ή, όν, *belonging to γηροκομία*, Galen. 6. 146.

γηροκόμος, ον, (*κομέω*) *tending old age*, *χήτει γηροκόμοιο* for want *of one to tend one's age*, Hes. Th. 605; *δαίμων ἀντ' ἐμέθεν ὤπασε γηροκόμους*, i. e. daughters, Epigr. Gr. 536; *χείρ γ.* Epitaph. in C. I. 765. 14; *φροντίδες γ.* Opp. H. 5. 85.

γῆρος, τό, = *γῆρας*, Lxx (Ps. 91. 15, al.), Epigr. Gr. 426. 3.

γηροτροφέω, = *γηροβοσκέω*, Isae. 1. 47, Plat. Menex. 248 D:—Pass., *γηροτροφούμενοι* Isocr. 305 E; fut. med. in pass. sense, *γηροτροφήσονται* Dem. 1399. 17; *ὑπὸ τῶν .. παίδων γηροτροφηθέντες* Lys. 133, fin.

γηροτροφία, ἡ, = *γηροβοσκία*, Plut. 2. 579 E.

γηροτρόφιον or **–τροφεῖον**, τό, *a place where old men are taken care of*, *an almshouse*, Byz.:—also **–κομεῖον** Zonar.

γηρο-τρόφος, ον, (*τρέφω*) = *γηροβοσκός*, Eur. Alc. 668; *γηρ. ἐλπίς* Pind. Fr. 233, cf. C. I. 2240.

γηρο-φορέω, *to carry an old person*, Plut. 2. 983 B.

γηρυ-γόνη, ἡ, *born of sound*, *κούρας γηρυγόνας*, i. e. echoes, Theocr. Syrinx 6.

γήρῡμα, τό, (*γηρύω*) *a voice*, *sound*, *tone*, Aesch. Eum. 569.

Γηρυόνης, ου, ὁ, (*γηρύω*) the three-bodied Giant *Geryon*, i. e. *the Shouter*, Pind. I. 1. 13, etc.; also **Γηρυονεύς**, *έως*, Ep. *ῆος*, Hes. Th. 287; **Γηρυών**, *όνος*, Aesch. Ag. 870:—hence **Γηρυονίς** or **–ηίς**, *ίδος*, ἡ, *a poem on Geryon* by Stesichorus, Ath. 499 E, Paus. 8. 3, 2.

γῆρυς, υος, ἡ, *voice*, *speech*, Il. 4. 437; *στονόεσσα γ.* Soph. O. T. 186; *Ὀρφεία γ.*, i. e. Orpheus, Eur. Alc. 969; also used by Plut. 2. 397 C.

γηρύω, Dor. **γᾱρύω** Pind., inf. *γαρύεν*, *–νέμεν* Id. O. 1. 5, N. 3. 55: fut. *ύσω*: aor. *ἐγήρυσα* Ar. Pax 805.—Med., fut. *–ύσομαι* Pind., Eur.: aor. *ἐγηρυσάμην* Eur. El. 1327, Theocr., etc.; also *ἐγηρύθην* (v. infr.). (Cf. *γῆρυς*, *Γηρυόνης*, and perh. *γέρανος*; Skt. *gar*, *gṛiṇâmi* (*voco*, *laudo*), *gir* (*vox*), *girâ* (*oratio*); Zd. *gar* (*cano*); Lat. *garrio*, *garrulus*; O. H. G. *kirru* (Germ. *knarren*), *quiru* (*groan*); Lith. *gàrsas* (*vox*), *gyrà* (*laus*):—Curt. also refers Lat. *gallus*, O. Norse *kalla* (*call*) to the same Root.) *To sing* or *say*, *speak*, *cry*, Simon. 38, Pind. O. 2. 138, and Trag.; c. acc. cogn., *to utter*, *γ. εὖχος* Pind. N. 6. 100; *φθέγμα* Eur. Hipp. 1074; *ὄπα* Ar. Pax 805; *τοὶ σκῶπες ἀηδόσι γαρύσαιντο* let the owls *sing against* the nightingales, Theocr. 1. 136 (where Scaliger suggested *δαρίσαιντο*, Dor. for *δηρίσαντο*). 2. trans. *to sing of*, *celebrate*, *τινά* Pind. N. 7. 122; *τι* Id. O. 13. 70, etc. II. the Med. is used in the same way, absol. *to sing*, h. Hom. Merc. 426: c. acc. cogn., *γηρύετ' ἀνθρώπων νόον* Hes. Op. 258; *γαρύσομαι αἶσαν* Pind. I. 1. 50, cf. P. 5. 97; *οὐ μὴ τάδε γηρύσει* Eur. Hipp. 213; *αὐδὴν τήνδε γηρυθεῖσ' ἔσει*, Aesch. Supp. 460. [*υ* of pres. short in Hes., Pind., etc., but long in Theocr. 8. 77, Orph., Anth., and even in Aesch. Pr. 78: *ῡ* always in fut. and aor.]

γηρωβοσκέω, γηρωκομέω, incorrect forms of *γηρο–*, Lob. Phryn. 692.

γήρως, contr. gen. of *γῆρας*.

γήτειον, τό, said to be Att. for *γήθυον* (q. v.), Ar. Eq. 677, Alex. Λεβ. 2; *γήτιον*, Id. Παννυχ. 3. 6.

γήτης, ὁ, contr. for *γηΐτης*, q. v.

γητομέω, *to cleave the ground*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1005, Lyc. 263: cf. *γατόμος*.

γηφαγέω, *to eat earth*, Arist. ap. E. M. 222. 9.

γη-φάγος [ᾰ], ον, = *γαιηφάγος*, Call. Fr. 58.

γή-χῠτον, τό, (*χέω*) *the soft mould* or *soil* on the earth's surface, Galen. Gloss. Hipp.

Γῐγάντειος, α, ον, *gigantic*, Luc. Philops. 23:—also **Γιγαντιαῖος**, α, ον, Aesop. and Gramm.;—and **Γιγαντικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for the Giants*, Eus. P. E. 186 C.

γῐγαντία, ἡ, *the war of the Giants*, Philostr. 518.

Γῐγαντιάω, *to behave like a giant*, Byz.: cf. *γηροντιάω*, etc.

Γῐγαντ-ολέτης, ου, *giantkiller*, name of Dionysus and Apollo, Anth. P. 9. 524, 525; **–ολέτωρ**, *ορος*, ὁ, Luc. Tim. 4: Fem. **–ολέτειρα**, and **–ολέτις**, *ιδος*, Suid., Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 8.

Γῐγαντο-μᾰχία, ἡ, *the battle of the giants*, Plat. Rep. 378 C.

Γῐγαντό-ραιστος, ὁ, *giant-quelling*, Lyc. 63.

Γῐγαντο-φόνος, ον, *giant-killing*, Eur. H. F. 1191.

Γῐγαντο-φόντις, *ιδος*, ἡ, = foreg., Cornut. N. D. 20.

Γῐγαντώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) *gigantic*, Lxx (Sir. 23. 4), Philo 2. 117.

γίγαρτον [ῐ], *a grape-stone*, Simon. 91: in pl. *grapes*, Ar. Pax 634.

γῐγαρτώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) *like*, or *full of grape-stones*, Theod. V. T.

Γίγας [ῐ], *αντος*, ὁ, mostly in pl. *the Giants*, a savage race of men destroyed by the gods, called *ὑπέρθυμοι*, *λαὸς ἀτάσθαλος*, Od. 7. 59, 60; *Κύκλωπές τε καὶ ἄγρια φῦλα Γιγάντων* Ib. 206; *οὐκ ἄνδρεσσιν ἐοικότες ἀλλὰ Γίγασιν* 10. 120: in Hes. Th. 185, *the sons of Gaia*, cf. *γηγενής*, and v. Eur. Phoen. 129. 1131; of the *heaven-defying* Capaneus, Aesch. Theb. 424. II. as Adj. *mighty* (*γίγαντος· μεγάλου, ἰσχυροῦ, ὑπερφυοῦς* Hesych.), *Ζεφύρου γίγαντος αὔρᾳ* Id. Ag. 692. (Commonly derived from *γαῖα*, *γῆ*, v. supr.; but referred by Curt. to the Root *γέγαα*, *γίγνομαι*.)

γιγγίδιον, τό, a plant, said to be *daucus gingidium*, Diosc. 2. 167.

γιγγίς, *ίδος*, ἡ, *a plant*, of the *turnip* kind, Alex. Trall. 8. p. 140.

γίγγλαρος, ὁ, a kind of *flute* or *fife*, Poll. 4. 82: Dim. **γιγγλάριον**, τό, A. B. 88: cf. *γίγγρας*.

γιγγλισμός, ὁ, *a tickling*, Gramm.

γιγγλῠμοειδής, ές, *like a γίγγλυμος*, Hipp. Fract. 751. Adv. *–δῶς*, Galen.

γιγγλῠμόομαι, *to be hinge-jointed*, Hipp. Art. 810.

γίγγλῠμος or **γιγγλυμός**, ὁ, *a hinge joint*, Lat. *ginglymus*, Hipp. 411. 12, Arist. de An. 3. 10, 9. 2. *a joint in a coat of mail*, Xen. Eq. 12, 6. 3. *a mode of kissing*, Hesych. (Perhaps redupl. from *γλύφω*.)

γιγγλῠμώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) = *γιγγλυμοειδής*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 22.

γιγγλῠμωτός, όν, *hinge-jointed*, Math. Vett. 91.

γιγγραΐνος, ον, *like the γίγγρας*, *αὐλοί* Ath. 174 F.

γιγγραντός, ή, όν, *composed for the γίγγρας*, as the songs of Axionicus are called in Ath. 175 B.

γίγγρας, *–γρου*, ὁ, *a small Phoenician flute* or *fife*, of a high pitch and plaintive tone, Amphis Διθ. 1; also, **γίγγρος** *αὐλός* Antiph. Ἰατρ. 2, Menand. Καρ. 1; cf. Ath. 174 F. 2. *its music*, Id. 618 C: *a dance to its tune*, Poll. 4. 102. (Cf. Lat. *gingrire*, *gingritus*.)

γιγγρασμός, ὁ, *the tone of the γίγγρας*, Hesych.

γίγνομαι, Ion. and after Arist. **γίνομαι** [ῑ], but *γίγνομαι* always in good Att., cf. *γιγνώσκω*, and see the old Att. Inscrr. in C. I. 86. 9., 93. 25:—fut. *γενήσομαι*:—aor. *ἐγενόμην* (Dor. *ἐγενάμην*, Dind. Dem. 255. 22), Ion. 2 sing. *γένευ* Il. 5. 897, 3 sing. *γενέσκετο* Od. 11. 207; syncop. 3 sing. *ἔγεντο* Hes. Th. 283, 705, Sappho 19, Pind. P. 3. 153, and restored by Bentl. in Scol. ap. Ar. Vesp. 1226, Ep. *γέντο* Hes. Th. 199, Emped. 207 Stein.:—pf. *γέγονα* Hom., Att.: plqpf. *ἐγεγόνει* Plat., etc.,

Ion. ἐγεγόνεε Hdt.; besides these, there are Ep. forms (as if from a pf. γέγαα), 2 pl. γεγάᾰτε Babr. 143, cf. Hom. Epigr. 16; γεγάᾱσι Il. 4. 325, often in Od.; 3 dual plqpf. ἐκ-γεγάτην [ᾰ] Od. 10. 138; inf. γεγάμεν [ᾰ] Pind. O. 9. 164, (ἐκ–) Il. 5. 248, etc.; part. γεγαώς –αυῖα, pl. –αῶτες, αυῖαι Hom., etc., contr. γεγώς, –ῶσα Soph. Aj. 472, 1013, Eur.; Pind. O. 6. 83 has also an inf. γεγάκειν [ᾱ].—To these must be added some pass. forms, used in the same sense, fut. γενηθήσομαι (only in Plat. Parm. 141 E, οὔτε γενήσεται, οὔτε γενηθήσεται, where Schleierm. proposed γεγενήσεται,—for otherwise there would be no difference): aor. ἐγενήθην Hipp. 1202 A, 1208 E, and in late Att., as Philem. Incert. 39 and 73, cf. Lob. Phryn. 109: pf. γεγένημαι, often in Att. Poets and Prose; 3 pl. γεγενέανται Philetas Fr. 65: plqpf. ἐγεγένητο Thuc. 7. 18, al.; γεγένητο Id. 5. 14.—Cf. ἐκγίγνομαι, and for the Causal tenses, v. γείνομαι, γεννάω. (γί-γνομαι is = γι-γένομαι, redupl. from √ΓΕΝ, cf. μί-μνω, μι-μνήσκω: hence also γείνομαι, γεννάω, γένεσις, γυνή, etc.; cf. Skt. ǵan, ǵa-ganmi (gigno), ǵayê (γέ-γαα, gnascor), ǵanitâ, ǵanitrî (genitor, genetrix), ǵanus (gens); gnâ, later ǵanî, (γυνή); Zd. zan (gigno), ghena (γυνή); Lat. gigno, genus, genius, gnascor, gnatus, nat-ura; Goth. kein-an (βλαστάνειν), us-keinan (ἐκφῦναι), quinô, quens (θῆλυς), ganus (γένος); O. Norse kona, kvenna, A. S. cwên (quean), etc.)

Radical sense, *to come into a new state of being*: hence, **I.** absol. *to come into being*, Lat. *gigni*, and so, **1.** of persons, *to be born*, νέον γεγαώς new *born*, Od. 19. 400; ὑπὸ Τμώλῳ γεγαῶτας *born* (and so *living*) under Tmolus, Il. 2. 866; γιγνομέναισι λάχη τάδ᾽.. ἐκράνθη *at our birth*, Aesch. Eum. 347; γεγονέναι ἔκ τινος Hdt. 7. 11, etc.; σέθεν .. ἐξ αἵματος Aesch. Theb. 142; more rarely ἀπό τινος Hdt. 8. 22, etc.; τινος Eur. Hec. 380, etc.:—γεγονέναι κακῶς, καλῶς Ar. Eq. 218, Isocr. 147 B, etc.; κάλλιον, εὖ Hdt. 1. 146., 3. 69; τὸ μὴ γενέσθαι not *to have been born*, Aesch. Ag. 395:—often with Numerals, ἔτεα τρία καὶ δέκα γεγονώς, Lat. *natus annos tredecim*, Hdt. 1. 119; or, to denote uncertainty, ἀμφὶ τὰ ἑκκαίδεκα ἔτη γενόμενος Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 16; γεγονὼς ἔτη περὶ πεντήκοντα Dem. 564. 18; ὑπὲρ τὰ στρατεύσιμα ἔτη γεγονὼς *being of an age* beyond .., Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 4: also c. gen., γεγονὼς πλειόνων ἐτῶν ἢ πεντήκοντα Plat. Legg. 951 C, and often in late Prose: rarely with ordinals, ὀγδοηκοστὸν ἔτος γεγονώς, Lat. *annum agens octogesimum*, Luc. Macrob. 22, cf. Plut. Philop. 18. **2.** of things, *to be produced*, γιγνομένου καὶ ἀπολλυμένου Plat. Rep. 527 B, etc.; γίγνεσθαι διά τινος or τινι Ib. 392 D; ὁ ἐκ τῆς χώρας γιγνόμενος σῖτος Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 13; τὰ ἐν τῷ ἀγρῷ γιγνόμενα Ib. 2. 9, 4: also of profits, καρποὶ οἱ ἐξ ἀγελῶν γιγν. Id. Cyr. 1. 1, 2, etc.; τὰ ἆθλα ἀπὸ τεττάρων ταλάντων ἐγένοντο *were the produce of*, i. e. *were worth*, 4 talents, Id. Hell. 4. 2, 7; τὸ ἀπὸ τῶν αἰχμαλώτων γενόμενον ἀργύριον *produced by* [the ransom of] .., Id. An. 5. 3, 4; οἱ γιγ. δασμοί the tribute *that came in*, Ib. 1. 1, 8:—of sums, ὁ γεγονὼς ἀριθμός *the sum* or *amount*, Plat. Apol. 36 A; ἑκατὸν εἴκοσι στατήρων γίγνονται τρισχίλιαι τριακόσιαι ἑξήκοντα δραχμαί 120 staters *amount to* 3360 drachmae, Dem. 914. 14, etc.:—of times of day, ὡς ἡ ἡμέρα ἐγένετο Thuc. 7. 81, Xen., etc.; ἕως ἂν φῶς γένηται Plat. Prot. 311 A; ἅμα ἕῳ γιγνομένῃ Thuc. 4. 32. **3.** of events, *to take place, come to pass, come on, happen*, and in past tenses *to be*, γίγνεται ἄχος τινί, etc.; γίγνεται μάχη, πόλεμος, ἀνοκωχή, etc.; ἐκεχειρία γίγνεταί τισι πρὸς ἀλλήλους Thuc. 4. 58; ἡ νόσος ἤρξατο γίγνεσθαι Id. 2. 47; πνεῦμα, ὕδωρ, ὄμβρος γ. Ib. 84, etc.; τὰ Ὀλύμπια γίγνεται, τραγῳδοὶ γίγνονται *are held*, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 28, Aeschin. 59. 23, etc.; ψήφισμα, κρίσις γ. *is passed*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 21; πιστὰ γίγνεται, ὅρκοι γ. pledges *are given*, oaths *taken*, Ib. 7. 4, 3, Dem. 390. 28; γίγνεταί τι ὑπό τινος Thuc. 6. 88, etc.; ἔκ or ἀπό τινος Hdt. 1. 1, Xen. An. 5. 6, 30; παρά τινος Plat. Rep. 614 A:—ὃ μὴ γένοιτο, Lat. *quod dii prohibeant*, Dem. 381. 22., 842. 15, etc.:—c. dat. et part., γίγνεταί τί μοι βουλομένῳ, ἀσμένῳ (v. sub βούλομαι, ἄσμενος); so, οὐκ ἂν ἔμοι γε ἐλπομένῳ τὰ γένοιτο, i. e. I could not hope to see these things *take place*, Od. 3. 228; ἡδομένοισι ἡμῖν οἱ λόγοι γεγόνασι Hdt. 9. 46, etc.:—of sacrifices, omens, etc., οὐ γάρ σφι ἐγίνετο τὰ σφάγια χρηστά Id. 9. 61, cf. 62; τὰ ἱερὰ καλὰ ἐγ. Xen. An. 6. 2, 9; but the Adj. is often omitted, τὰ διαβατήρια ἐγ. *were favourable*, Thuc. 5. 55, cf. Xen. An. 6. 2, 14 sq.:—in neut. part., τὸ γενόμενον *the event, the fact*, Thuc. 6. 54; τὰ γενόμενα *the facts, the truth*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 9, etc.: also, τὸ γιγνόμενον Plat. Theaet. 161 B, etc.; τὰ γεγενημένα *former events, the past*, Xen. An. 5. 10, 14; τὸ γενησόμενον *the future*, Thuc. 1. 138:—of Time, ὡς τρίτη ἡμέρη ἐγένετο *arrived*, Hdt. 1. 113; ἕως ἂν χρόνοι γένωνται Plat. Phaedo 108 C; but in pf. and plqpf., *to have passed*, ὡς διετὴς χρόνος ἐγεγόνεε Hdt. 2. 2; πρὶν ἐξ μῆνας γεγονέναι Plat. Prot. 320 A: also, ἐν ταῖς γιγνομέναις ἡμέραις *in due course* of time, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 51: hence *ordinary, usual*, τὸ γιγν. τίμημα Dem. 726. 26, cf. 992. 3:—impers., ἐγένετο ὥστε .. or ὡς .., *it happened, came to pass* that .., Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 10, often in N. T.: also, γίγνεται εὑρεῖν *it is possible* to find, Theogn. 639. **II.** followed by a Predicate, *to come into* a certain state, *to become*, Lat. *fieri*, and (in past tenses), *to be* so and so, **1.** followed by Nouns, δηΐοισι δὲ χάρμα γ. Il. 6. 85, cf. 8. 282, Aesch. Cho. 2, etc.; [οὖροι] νηῶν πομπῆες γίγν. Od. 4. 362, etc.; πάντα δὲ γιγνόμενος πειρήσεται *turning* every way, Ib. 417: hence in Prose, παντοῖος γ., followed by μή c. inf., Hdt. 3. 124; so, παντοῖος γ. δεόμενος Id. 7. 10, 3; and so in all authors with all kinds of Nouns:—rarely with a part., μὴ προδοὺς ἡμᾶς γενῇ, i. e. προδότης ἡμῶν, Soph. Aj. 588, cf. Ph. 773, Thuc. 3. 68, etc.;—with a Pron., τί γένωμαι; what *am I to become*, i. e. what is to become of me? Aesch. Theb. 297, cf. Theocr. 15. 51; οὐκ ἔχοντες ὅ τι γένωνται Thuc. 2. 52; more rarely, οὐκ ἔχω τίς ἂν γενοίμην Aesch. Pr. 905; γίγνονται πᾶν ὅ τι βούλονται Ar. Nub. 348. **2.** with Adverbs, κακῶς ἐγένετό μοι *it went* ill with me, Hdt. 1. 8, etc.; εὖ, καλῶς, ἡδέως γ. *it goes* well, etc., Xen. An. 1. 7, 5, etc.; δίχα γ. to be *at two*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 20; τριχῇ γ. *to be* in three divisions, Id. An. 6. 2, 16; γ. ἐμπόδων, ἐκπόδων, ἐκεῖ, ἐγγύς, etc. **3.** followed by oblique cases of Nouns, **a.** c. gen., γ. τῶν δικαστέων, τῶν γεραιτέρων *to become one of* .., Hdt. 5. 25, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 15, cf. Ar. Nub. 107, etc.:—*to fall to the share of, belong to*, ἡ νίκη γίγνεταί τινος Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 20:—*to be master of*, Lat. *compos esse, sui juris esse*, ἑαυτοῦ γ. Soph. O. C. 660, Plat. Phaedr. 250 A, etc.; ὑμῶν αὐτῶν γενέσθαι Dem. 42. 11; (also, ἐντὸς ἑαυτοῦ γ. Hdt. 1. 119; ἐν ἑαυτῷ γ. Xen. An. 1. 5, 17); so, ἐλπίδος γίνεσθαι Plut. Phoc. 23:—of things, *to be at*, i. e. *to cost*, so much, αἱ τριχίδες εἰ γενοίαθ᾽ ἑκατὸν τοὐβολοῦ Ar. Eq. 662, cf. Xen. Oec. 20, 23. **b.** with Preps., γ. ἀπὸ or ἐκ δείπνου *to be done* supper, Hdt. 2. 78, etc. (v. sub ἀπό II, ἐκ II. 2): γ. ἀπό τινος *to be separated* from .., Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 25:—γ. εἴς τι *to turn* into, τὸ κακὸν γ. εἰς ἀγαθόν Theogn. 164; γ. εἰς τόπον *to be* at .., Hdt. 5. 38; (in Hom. even without Prep., ἐμὲ χρεὼ γ. Od. 4. 634); so, γ. τι εἴς τινα *comes* to him, *befals* him, Isae. 41. 39:—γ. ἐξ ὀφθαλμῶν τινι *to be* out of sight, Hdt. 5. 24; ἐξ ἀνθρώπων γ. *to disappear* from .., Paus. 4. 26, 6:—γ. ἐν τόπῳ *to be* in a place, Hdt. 5. 33, etc.; also, γ. ἐν .., *to be engaged* in .., ἐν ποιήσει in poetry, Id. 2. 82; ἐν πολέμῳ Thuc. 1. 78; ἐν πείρᾳ γ. τινος Xen. An. 1. 9, 1; ἐν ὀργῇ, ἐν αἰτίᾳ γ. Plut. Flam. 16, Rom. 7: of things, ἐν καιρῷ γ. *to be* in season, Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 2; ἐν τύχῃ γ. μοί τι Thuc. 4. 73:—γ. **διὰ** γηλόφων, of a road, Xen. An. 3. 4, 24: but, δι᾽ ἔχθρας, δι᾽ ἀπεχθείας, δι᾽ ἔριδος γ. τινι, *to be* at enmity with, Ar. Ran. 1412 (v. sub διά A. III. c):—γ. **ἐπὶ** τόπῳ *to arrive* or *be* at .., Hdt. 1. 189, etc.: γ. ἐπί τινι *to fall into* or *be in* one's power, Xen. An. 3. 1, 13, etc.; so, ἐπὶ συμφοραῖς γ. Dem. 533. 4; but, γ. ἐπί τινι, also, *to be set* over .., Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 53; γ. ἐφ᾽ ἑαυτοῦ *to be* alone, Aeschin. 33. 4; γ. ἐπί τινος *to be engaged in* .., Dio C. 43. 48; γ. ἐπ᾽ ἐλπίδος *to be* in hope, Plut. Sol. 14:—γ. **κατά** τινα or τι *to be* near .. or *opposite to* .., Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 14, Hell. 4. 2, 18: but, κατὰ ξυστάσεις γ. *to be formed* into separate factions, Thuc. 2. 21; καθ᾽ ἓν γ. Id. 3. 10; καθ᾽ αὑτοὺς γ. *to be* alone, Dem. 145. 11:—γ. **μετά** τινος *to be* on his side, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 27, etc.; so, γ. **σύν** τινι, Id. Ages. 2, 13:—γ. **παρά** τινα *to come* to one, Hdt. 3. 69: παρὰ ποταμῷ γ. Thuc. 7. 80; γ. παρά τινι *to be present* at an event, Id. 5. 26: γ. παρά τι *to depend* upon .., Dem. 305. 3:—γ. **περί** τι *to be engaged* in .., Isocr. Nic. 4, etc.; but γ. περί τινα *to behave* [in a certain way] towards him, Plat., etc.:—γ. **πρὸς** τόπῳ *to be at* or *near* .., Plat. Phaedo 118 A, etc.: γ. πρός τινι *to be engaged* in .., Isocr. 289 C, Dem. 287. 4; so, γ. πρός τι Plat. Rep. 604 C, etc.: impers., ἐπεὶ πρὸς ἡμέραν ἐγίγνετο Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 6: γ. πρός τινος *to be* inclined towards one:—γ. **πρὸ** ὁδοῦ *to be* forward on the way, Il. 4. 382:—γ. **ὑπό** τινι *to be* subject to .., Hdt. 7. 11, Thuc. 7. 64 (but ὑπό τινος, Id. 6. 86); also *to be* under the protection of .., Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 34.—Of cases, in which the sense of γίγνομαι is in no way influenced by the Prep. which follows, it is needless to collect examples. **4.** γίγνεται is sometimes foll. by pl. nouns (cf. εἰμί A. V), ἵνα γίγνηται .. ἀρχαί τε καὶ γάμοι Plat. Rep. 363 A, cf. Symp. 188 B; ἐγένετο .. ἡμέραι ὀκτώ Ev. Luc. 9. 28.

γιγνώσκω (redupl. from √ΓΝΟ, v. sub fin.), Ion. and after Arist. γινώσκω, but γιγνώσκω always in good Att., cf. γίγνομαι and see Att. Inscr. in C. I. 356. 25: fut. γνώσομαι Il. 23. 497, Att., rarely γνώσω Hipp. 3. 7; a Cret. form ἀνα-γνώονται C. I. 2554. 40:—(for aor. 1, v. infr. B and ἀναγιγνώσκω):—pf. ἔγνωκα Att.:—aor. 2 ἔγνων (as if from a Verb in –μι), Il., Att., Ep. γνῶν Od. 21. 36, Dor. 3 pl. ἔγνον Pind. 4. 214; imper. γνῶθι Att.; subj. γνῶ, γνῷς, γνῷ Il., Att., Ep. also γνώω, γνώομεν Od. 16. 304, γνώωσι Il. 23. 610; opt. γνοίην Il., Att., pl. γνοῖμεν (for γνοίημεν) Plat. Alc. 1. 129 A; inf. γνῶναι Od., Att., Ep. γνώμεναι Il. 21. 266; part. γνούς Att.:—**Med.**, aor. 1 γνώσασθαι Manetho 2. 51:—**Pass.**, fut. γνωσθήσομαι Ar. Nub. 918, Thuc., etc.: aor. ἐγνώσθην Aesch. Supp. 7, Eur., etc.: pf. ἔγνωσμαι Eur. (For the Root, v. sub fin.) *To learn to know, to perceive, mark, learn*, and in past tenses, *to know*, c. acc., Hom., etc.:—also *to discern, distinguish*, ὡς εὖ γιγνώσκῃς ἠμὲν θεὸν ἠδὲ καὶ ἄνδρα that *thou mayst discern* between gods and men, Il. 5. 128; ἀσπίδι γιγνώσκων *by* his shield, Ib. 182, cf. 815, 824: ironically, εὖ νύ τις αὐτὸν γνώσεται he will *learn* him to his cost, 18. 270, cf. 125, Soph. Ant. 960, Theocr. 3. 15 (like Lat. *sentire* and *scire*, Ter. Eun. 1. 1, 21, Virg. Ecl. 8. 43): sometimes also c. gen., γνώτην ἀλλήλων *were aware of* .., Od. 21. 36, cf. 23. 109 (as we sometimes find with εὖ εἰδώς); and so even in Prose, Xen. Oec. 16, 3. **2.** followed by relative clauses, γιγνώσκω δ᾽ ὡς .. *I perceive* that .., Od. 21. 209; ἔγνως ὡς θεός εἰμι Il. 22. 10; ἔγνωκας ὡς οὐδὲν λέγεις Ar. Nub. 1095; so, γιγ. ὅτι .. Aesch. Pr. 104, 377, etc.; ἵν᾽ εἰδῆτε ὑμεῖς καὶ γνῶτε ὅτι .., Dem. 561. 12; so, γνώμεναι εἴ μιν .. φοβέουσι Il. 21. 266; Τυδείδην δ᾽ οὐκ ἂν γνοίης, ποτέροισι μετείη 5. 85; γ. τί πέπονθε Plut. Phil. 60 D:—so also with part., ἔγνων μιν .. οἰωνὸν ἐόντα *perceived* that he was .., Od. 15. 532; γνόντες οὐδεμίαν σφίσι τιμωρίαν οὖσαν Thuc. 1. 25; ἔγνωκα .. ἠπατημένη Soph. Aj. 807; ἔγνων ἡττημένος *I felt that I was* beaten, Ar. Eq. 658, cf. Nub. 912; Antipho 133. 20, Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 17: also c. gen., when *he was aware of* .., ὡς γνῶ χωομένοιο Il. 4. 357:—but c. inf., ἵνα γνῷ τρέφειν *that he may learn how to* keep, Soph. Ant. 1089:—c. dupl. acc. *to perceive* or *know* another to be .., οἵους γνώσεσθε τοὺς ἀνθρώπους Xen. An. 1. 7, 4:—absol., ὁ γιγνώσκων *the perceiver*, opp. to τὰ γιγνωσκόμενα *the objects perceived*, Plat. Rep. 508 E; but ὁ γ., also, *one who knows, a prudent person*, Ib. 347 D:—so in Pass., εἰ γνωσθεῖεν ᾧ .. if *it were known of them* in what .., Plat. Prot. 342 B. **II.** in Prose, *to observe*, and so *to form a judgment on* a matter, *to judge* or *think* so and so, Hdt. 9. 2, Thuc., etc.; τἀναντία γ. Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 38; οὕτω γ. Id. An. 5. 9, 19, etc; τὰ δίκαια γ. Lys. 164. 22; ἃ γιγνώσκω λέγειν (= τὴν γνώμην λ.) Dem. 40. 6; περὶ τῆς βοηθείας ταῦτα γιγνώσκω Id. 14. 18;

τοῦτο γιγνώσκων, ὅτι.. Menand. Incert. 47, cf. 113; ὡς ἐμοῦ ἀγωνιουμένου, οὕτω γίγνωσκε Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 15: absol., αὐτὸς γνώσει *see* thou to that, Plat. Gorg. 505 C; esp. in dialogue, ἔγνων *I understand*, Soph. Aj. 36; ἔγνως *you are right*, Id. Tr. 221, Eur. Andr. 885; ἔγνωκας; Lat. *tenes?* Nausicr. Ναυκρ. 1.—Pass. *to be pronounced*, of a sentence or judgment, Thuc. 3. 36; παρανόμως γνωσθεῖσα δίαιτα Dem. 903. 11, cf. 1360. 23; κρίσις ἐγνωσμένη ὑπό τινος Isocr. 121 E:—also, *to judge, determine, decree that..*, c. acc. et inf., Hdt. 1. 74, 78., 6. 85, Thuc. 1. 43, Andoc. 14. 28, Isocr. 361 D, etc. 2. in Pass., of persons, *to be judged guilty*, Aesch. Supp. 7; γνωσθέντα ζημιοῦσιν οἱ νόμοι Arist. Rhet. Al. 16, 2. 3. pf. pass. with act. sense, ὡμολόγηκεν ὑμᾶς ὑπάρχειν ἐγνωσμένους are *determined* (unless ἡμᾶς be read), Dem. 303. 27:—cf. γνώμη. III. *to know carnally*, Menand. Incert. 32, Call. Ep. 58. 3, and freq. in Lxx. IV. γ. χάριν, like εἰδέναι, only late, as Dio C. 39. 9, Plut. Galb. 22, etc.

B. very rarely Causal (cf. ἀναγιγνώσκω), *to make known, celebrate*, in fut., γνώσομαι τὰν ὀλβίαν Κόρινθον Pind. O. 13. 3, cf. 6. 150; in aor., πᾶσιν δ' ἔγνωσεν.. Μεγακλέα C. I. 2221. (From √ΓΝΟ come also νοέω (i. e. γνοέω, cf. ἀ-γνοέω), ἀμφι-γνοέω, γνῶναι, (by redupl.) γι-γνώσκω, γνώμη, γνωρίζω; cf. Skt. *gńâ*, *ǵânâmi* (*cognosco*), *ǵńânam* (*cognitio*); *ǵńâs*, *ǵńâtis* (*gnotus* or *notus*); Lat. *gnosco*, *notus*, *nomen*, *gnarus*, *i-gnoro;* Goth. *kunnan* (γιγνώσκειν), *kunths* (γνωστός), *kunthi* (γνῶσις); O. Norse *kenna;* A. S. *cnâwan;* O. H. G. *knâu* (Germ. *kennen*), etc.—This Root is usually opp. to another of like sense, as in Gr. γνῶναι to ϝειδέναι, Engl. *know* to *wit* or *wot*, Germ. *kennen* to *wissen* (which are all corresponding Roots), as also Latin *novisse* to *scire*, French *connaître* to *savoir*, etc. The strict distinction seems to be, that the former class, ἐγνωκέναι, *novisse*, etc., means *to know by observation;* the latter εἰδέναι, *scire*, etc., *to know by reflection*, γνόντες δὲ εἰδότας περιορᾶν Thuc. 1. 69; ἐγὼ δ' οἶδ' ὅτι γιγνώσκετε τοῦτον ἅπαντες Dem. 318. 6; χαλεπόν ἐστι τὸ γνῶναι εἰ οἶδεν ἢ μή it is hard *to perceive* whether he *knows* or not, Arist. An. Post. 1. 9, 5, cf. *εἴδω B. II. 1. The former class is usually constructed with an acc., the latter followed by a relative, an infin., or (in Greek) by a participle, v. supr. I fin. The distinction is less strictly observed in Greek than in some other languages; and in English has been quite lost. When γιγνώσκω is constr. like οἶδα, it means *to perceive*, v. supr. I. 2.)

γιζί, ἡ, a species of *cassia*, Galen.; γίζιρ or ζίγιρ, Diosc. 1. 12.

γίννος, ὁ, *a stunted mule*, the foal of a mare by a mule (ὀρεύς), Arist. H. A. 6. 24, 2, cf. G. A. 2. 8, 24, Varro R. R. 2. 8, Plin. N. H. 8. 69:—written γῖνος in a Rhod. Inscr. (Trans. of R. Soc. of Lit. II. part 3. p. 9), which will account for the form γῖννος in Mss. of Arist. With ἴννος in Schol. Ar. Pax 790 cf. Lat. *hinnus.*

γίνομαι, γινώσκω, v. sub γιγν–.

γλᾰγάω, *to be milky, juicy*, Anth. P. 9. 384, 23.

γλᾰγερός, ά, όν, *full of milk*, Opp. C. 1. 200, Anth. P. 6. 154.

γλᾰγόεις, εσσα, εν, = foreg., μαζοί Anth. P. 5. 56: *milk-white*, Opp. H. 4. 113.

γλᾰγο-πήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, *curdling milk*, γαυλοὶ γλ. bowls *for the purpose*, Anth. P. 6. 35.

γλάγος [ᾰ], εος, τό, poët. for γάλα (q. v.), *milk*, Il. 2. 471., 16. 643.

γλᾰγό-τροφος, ον, *milk-fed*, Lyc. 1260.

γλάζω, softer form for κλάζω, *to sing aloud*, Pind. Fr. 64.

γλακτο-φάγος [ᾰ], ον, syncop. for γαλακτ–, *living on milk*, Il. 13. 6: hence the Γλακτοφάγοι, a Scythian shepherd people, Hes. Fr. 16; cf. γαλακτοπότης.

γλᾰμάω, Att. for λημάω, Poll. 4. 185, Moer. 111.

γλαμυξιάω, = γλαμάω, Zonar.: and **γλάμυξος**, ον, = sq., E. M. 232. 42.

γλᾰμυρός, ά, όν, (v. sub λήμη) *blear-eyed*, Lat. *gramiosus*, Hipp. 641. 11; also, ὀφθαλμοὶ γλ. Id. 642. 50; ἐν τυφλῶν πόλει γ. βασιλεύει Proverb. ap. Schol. Il. 24. 192.

γλαμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = foreg., E. M. 232. 42.

γλάμων, ον, = γλᾰμυρός, Ar. Ran. 588, Eccl. 254, Eupol. Αἶγ. 14, Lysias 142. 4.

γλάνις, ιδος or ιος, ὁ and ἡ: pl. γλάνεις, αἱ, Arist.:—prob. *the sheat-fish*, Ar. Eq. 1004, 1097, cf. Arist. H. A. 8. 20, 1.

γλάνος, ὁ, *the hyena*, Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 2.

γλάξ, ἡ, *the milk-vetch*, Arcad. 125, E. M. 232, etc.,—restored in Diosc. 4. 141, and Galen. for γλαύξ.

γλαρίς [ᾰ], ίδος, ἡ, *a chisel*, whether for wood or stone work, Lat. *caelum, scalprum*, Soph. Fr. 477, Call. Fr. 159, Poll. 10. 147.

γλάρος, ὁ, = λάρος, very late, Hieracosoph.

γλαυκη-πόρος, ον, *blue-rolling*, κλύδων Emped. 142.

γλαυκιάω, used by Hom. only in Ep. part. γλαυκιόων, *glaring fiercely*, of a lion, Il. 20. 172; γλαυκιόων ὄσσοις δεινόν Hes. Sc. 430; of a sparkling stone, Dion. P. 1121; 3 pl. γλαυκιόωσι Opp. Cyn. 3. 70; only in late Prose, γλαυκιῶν τὸ βλέμμα Heliod. 7. 368. 2. *to have a* γλαύκωμα, *glare blindly*, ὀφθαλμοὶ.. δυσαλθέα γλαυκιόωντες Q. Sm. 12. 408.

γλαυκίδιον, τό, Dim. of γλαῦκος, Antiph. Φιλοτ. 1.

γλαυκίζω, fut. ίσω, *to be bluish-gray*, Strabo 222.

γλαυκινίδιον [νῐ], τό, = γλαυκίδιον, Amphis Φιλετ. 1.

γλαύκῑνος, η, ον, *bluish-gray*, Plut. 2. 821 E.

γλαύκιον, τό, *the juice of a plant*, like the horned poppy, *glaucium corniculatum*, Diosc. 3. 100. II. *a gray-eyed water-bird*, Ath. 395 C.

γλαυκίσκος, ὁ, a fish so called *from its colour*, Philem. Στρατ. 1. 21, cf. Ath. 102 sq.

γλαυκ-όμματος, ον, *gray-eyed*, Plat. Phaedr. 253 E.

γλαυκόομαι, Pass. *to suffer from* γλαύκωμα, Hipp. 102 G. The Act. in E. M. 233. 24.

γλαυκός, ή, όν, Aeol. **γλαῦκος**, α, ον:—at first prob. without any notion of colour, *gleaming, silvery*, in Hom. only once (though he has the derivs. γλαυκιάω, –ῶπις) of the sea, γλαυκὴ δέ σε τίκτε θάλασσα Il. 16. 34 (whence Hes. Th. 440 calls the sea simply γλαυκή); so in Trag., γλ. λίμνη, ἅλς, οἶδμα, κῦμα, etc.; so also, γλ. σελήνη Emped. 176; γλ. ἀώς Theocr. 16. 5; and freq. in late Ep.: also, γλ. δράκων Pind. O. 8. 48, where the Schol. takes it = γλαύκωψ, γλαυκῶπις. II. later, certainly, with a notion of colour (κυανοῦς λευκῷ κεραννύμενος Plat. Tim. 68 C), *a bluish green* or *gray*, Lat. *glaucus*, of the olive, Pind. O. 3. 23, Soph. O. C. 701, Eur. I. T. 1101, Tro. 799, etc., (cf. γλαυκόχροος); of the willow and sedge, Virg. G. 4. 182, Aen. 6. 416; in Soph. Tr. 703 also of grapes; of some precious stones, as the beryl and topaz, Dion. P. 1119 sq.; the σμάραγδος, Nonn., Plin. 2. often of the eye, *light blue* or *gray*, Lat. *caesius*, the lightest shade of eyes known to the Greeks, who distinguished μέλας as the darkest, then χαροπός, then γλαυκός, Arist. G. A. 5. 1, 20 sq., H. A. 1. 10, 1, cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp. s. v. γλαυκώσιες: so Hdt. 4. 108 speaks of a people being γλαυκὸν ἰσχυρῶς καὶ πυρρόν, *blue-eyed* and red-haired, cf. Hipp. Aër. 289, Arist. Probl. 10. 11; so, γλ. Ἀθάνα Eur. Heracl. 754, etc., cf. Philostr. 321; v. γλαυκῶπις:—this colour was not admired, Luc. D. Meretr. 2. 1. (That γλαυκός even when applied to eyes orig. meant *glaring* or *gleaming*, as in the Hom. γλαυκῶπις, γλαυκιάω, appears from the analogy of χαροπός (which also passed to a notion of *colour*), as well as from the fact that the eyes of the *owl* (γλαύξ) are not *blue* or *gray*. This order of senses agrees with the fact that it is radically akin to γλαύσσω = λάμπω, γλαυσός = λαμπρός (Hesych.).)

γλαῦκος, ὁ, an eatable fish *of gray colour*, Epich. 55 Ahr., Arist. H. A. 8. 30, 5, Comici ap. Ath. 295. II. in Hom. as prop. n. of a *Lycian* hero: proverb., ἡ Γλαύκου τέχνη of conjuring. Plat. Phaedo 108 D.

γλαυκότης, ητος, ἡ, *grayness*, of the eyes, Arist. G. A. 5. 1, 19, sq.

γλαυκ-όφθαλμος, ον, = γλαυκόμματος, Diosc. 1. 179.

γλαυκο-χαίτης, ου, ὁ, *with grayish hair* or *mane*, Choerob.

γλαυκό-χροος, ὁ, ἡ, acc. γλαυκόχροα, *gray-coloured, gray*, of the olive, Pind. O. 3. 23; cf. γλαυκός, and Dissen ad l.

γλαυκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of the owl kind*, Arist. H. A. 2. 12, 7.

γλαυκ-ώλενος, ον, of Tethys, *with sea-gray arms*, Epigr. Gr. 1028. 58.

γλαύκωμα, τό, *opacity of the crystalline lens, a species of cataract* (from the *dull gray gleam* of the eye so affected), Arist. G. A. 5. 1, 28, cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp.: v. λεύκωμα, ὑπόχυσις.

Γλαυκώπιον, τό, *the temple of Athena Glaucopis*, Alcae. ap. Strabo 600.

γλαυκ-ῶπις, ἡ: gen. ιδος: acc. ιδα, but also ιν Od. 1. 156:—in Hom. as epith. of Athena, not so much of the *colour* as of the *glare* or *gleam* of her eyes, *with gleaming eyes*, v. esp. Il. 1. 206, Schol. Ven. ad 5. 458, Hesych. s. v.: in Anacreont. 85, opp. to the *softness* (τὸ ὑγρόν) of Aphrodite's eyes:—hence, Athena's eyes in works of art were represented by *light gleaming gems*, Paus. 1. 14, 6, cf. Winckelm. T. 5, p. 138, with Fea's note. II. = γλαυκός, of the olive, Euphor. Fr. 140:—of the moon, Emped. ap. Plut. 2. 934 C, Eur. ap. Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 1280.

γλαυκ-ωπός, όν, = foreg., Ael. N. A. 17. 23, Eust. 86. 46:—also **–ώπης**, ὁ, Eust. 1389. 2.

γλαύκωσις, εως, ἡ, *blindness from* γλαύκωμα, Hipp. Aph. 1248.

γλαυκ-ώψ, ῶπος, ὁ, ἡ, = γλαυκῶπις, Pind. O. 6. 76, P. 4. 443.

γλαύξ, Att. **γλαῦξ**, γλαυκός, ἡ, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1081, Lob. Phryn. 76:—*the owl*, so called from its *glaring* eyes (v. γλαυκός), Epich. 116 Ahr., etc.; often Athena's owl as an emblem of her (cf. γλαυκῶπις), Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 371. 9. Proverb., γλαῦκ' Ἀθήναζε, γλαῦκ' εἰς Ἀθήνας, like our 'carry coals to Newcastle,' Ar. Av. 301, cf. Antiph. Ὁμοπ. 1.—Athenian coins were called γλαῦκες Λαυριωτικαί, from the stamp on them, Ib. 1106.—γλαῦξ was perhaps the generic name; particular kinds being σκῶψ (the only kind mentioned in Hom.), βύας, ἔλεος, αἰγωλιός, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 2. 2. *a vessel in the shape of an owl*, C. I. 8345 *b*. II. a kind of *dance*, Ath. 629 F; cf. ἀλώπηξ VI. III. *a plant*, v. sub γλάξ.

γλαύσσω, *to shine, glitter*, Hesych.: aor. γλαῦξον, E. M. 234. 15: cf. διαγλαύσσω. (V. sub γλαυκός.)

γλάφυ [ᾰ], τό, (γλάφω) *a hollow, hole, cavern*, Hes. Op. 531.

γλᾰφυρία, ἡ, *smoothness, polish*, Plut. Pyrrh. 8: metaph. *smoothness* of manner, Id. 2. 1065 D.

γλᾰφυρός, ά, όν, (γλάφω) *hollow, hollowed*, common epith. of ships in Hom.; γλ. πέτρη, σπέος Hom.; γλ. φόρμιγξ, made so for the sake of sound, Od. 17. 262; γλ. ἅρμα Pind. N. 9. 28; γλ. λιμὴν *a deep* harbour or cove, Od. 12. 305.—In this sense mostly in Ep. and Pind.; never in Trag.; rare in Com., as Epigen. Ἡρω. 1 (for Hermipp. Φορμ. 1 is an Ep. parody); κοῖλος being the Att. word. II. *smoothed, polished, finished*, hence, 1. of persons, *subtle, critical, nice, exact*, ὦ σοφώτατ', ὦ γλαφυρώτατε Ar. Av. 1272; γλαφυρώτερος τῶν νῦν νομοθετῶν Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 11; γλαφυρωτέραν ἔχειν τὴν διάνοιαν Id. P. A. 2. 4, 2:—hence *skilful, neat*, χείρ Theocr. Ep. 7. 5; of spiders, Arist. H. A. 5. 27, 4., 9. 38, 1:—Adv. –ρῶς, *neatly, prettily*, Alex. Κρατ. 1. 20; γλ. βιώσας C. I. 2004; γλ. ἔχειν Arist. Pol. 2. 10, 1: also neut. as Adv., γλαφυρὸν μειδιᾶν, μελῳδεῖν Luc. D. Deor. 20. 11., 7. 4: Comp., γλαφυροτέρως εἴρηκεν .. *more subtly*, Arist. de An. 1. 2, 15. 2. of things, *neat, delicate, pretty*, πόδες Id. H. A. 4. 11, 12; ῥύγχος Id. P. A. 3. 1, 15; κηρίον Id. H. A. 5. 23, 2. 3. of dishes, *delicate, nice*, δειπνάριον Diphil. Πελιαδ. 1; ἐμβαμμάτια Anaxipp. Ἐγκ. 1.

γλαφυρότης, ητος, ἡ, = γλαφυρία, Luc. Dem. 6, Philo 1. 170.

γλάφω [ᾰ], *to scrape up, dig up, hollow*, ποσσὶ γλάφει, of a lion, Hes. Sc. 431: v. ἀπο–, δια-γλάφω. (From √ΓΛΑΦ come also γλάφυ, γλαφυρός, cf. Lat. *glaber, Glabrio:*—γλάφω is to γλύφω as Lat. *scalpo* to *sculpo*.)

γλάχων [ᾱ], Dor. for γλήχων, v. sub βλήχων.

γλεῖνος, ὁ, v. sub γλῖνος.

γλευκ-ᾰγωγός, όν, *for carrying new wine*, βύρσα Pherecr. Ἀγρ. 10, v. Poll. 7. 192.

γλεύκη, ης, ἡ, = γλυκύτης, Schol. Nic. Al. 171.

γλεύκινος, η, ον, *of new wine*, μύρον Diosc. 1. 67.

γλευκο-πότης, ὁ, *drinker of new wine*, Anth. P. 6. 44.

γλεῦκος, εος, τό, Lat. *mustum*, *must*, i. e. *sweet new wine*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 3, 13, etc., Nic. Al. 184, 299:—metaph., γλ. τῆς ἡλικίας *the exuberance* of youth, Clem. Al. 178. II. *sweetness*, Arist. Probl. 22. 12. (Cf. γλυκύς, ἀγλευκής, cf. also ἀδευκής.)

γλέφαρον, τό, Aeol. for βλέφαρον, Pind.

γλημίον, τό, Dim. of γλήμη (= λήμη), Hipp. (?)

γλημώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = γλαμυρός, Galen. Lex. Hipp. p. 452, Hesych.

γλήν, ἡ, apocop. form for sq., Hermesian. 1.

γλήνη, ἡ, *the pupil* of the eye, *eyeball*, Il. 14. 494, Od. 9. 390, Soph. O. T. 1277:—and, II. because figures are reflected small in the pupil, *a puppet, doll*, like κόρη, Lat. *pupilla, pupula*: a taunt in Hom., ἔρρε, κακὴ γλήνη away, *slight girl*, Il. 8. 164. III. *the socket of a joint*, distinguished from κοτύλη as being not so deep, Galen. IV. *a honey-comb*, A. B. 233, Hesych. V. = γλίνη (q. v.), Suid., etc. (The Root is uncertain: Curt. inclines to identify it with the Root of γελάω, etc.)

γληνο-ειδής, ές, *like a* γλήνη (signf. III), Hipp. Art. 838.

γλῆνος, εος, τό, (v. γλήνη) in pl. *things to stare at, shows, wonders*, Il. 24. 192: γλήνεα, in Arat. 318, is translated by Cic. *stellae*. II. = γλήνη I, Nic. Th. 228.

γλήχων, Dor. **γλάχων**, ἡ, v. sub βλήχων.

γληχωνίτης οἶνος, ὁ, wine *prepared with* γλήχων, Geop. 8. 7.

γλία, ἡ, *glue*, Suid., E. M., Eust.; cf. γλοιά, γλοιός.

γλίνη, ἡ, = γλοιός, Suid., etc.; γλίνα E. M. 234. 26: γλήνη in Arcad. 111; and the Adj. **γλινώδης**, ες, (Schol. Nic. Th. 471) is written γληνώδης in Geop. 2. 6, 35 and 41.

γλῖνος or **γλεῖνος**, ὁ, a kind of *maple*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 3, 1.

γλισχραίνομαι, Pass. *to be sticky, lubricated*, Hipp. Art. 822.

γλισχρ-αντιλογ-εξεπίτριπτος, ον, comic word in Ar. Nub. 1004, *greedy-pettifogging-barefaced-knavish*.

γλίσχρασμα, τό, *gluten*, Hipp. Acut. 385.

γλισχρεύομαι, Dep. *to be close, stingy*, M. Anton. 5. 5.

γλισχρία, ἡ, = γλισχρότης, *closeness, greediness*, Schol. Ar. Pax 193, who expl. it by ἀτυχία.

γλισχρο-λογέομαι, Dep. *to squabble about trifles*, Philo 1. 526.

γλισχρο-λογία, ἡ, *discussion on trifles, straw-splitting*, Philo 1. 698.

γλίσχρος, α, ον, *glutinous, sticky, clammy*, Hipp. V. C. 907; joined with λιπαρός, Plat. Tim. 82 D, 84 A; γλ. τὸ σίαλον Pherecr. Κορ. 3; of oil, Arist. Meteor. 4. 7, 4:—for accent, v. Arcad. 74. II. metaph., 1. *sticking close to another, importunate*, γλίσχρος προσαιτῶν λιπαρῶν τε Ar. Ach. 452; γλίσχρον βλέπει Euphro Συνεφ. 1. 16:—so, γλ. πυρετοί *clinging, lingering*, Hipp. 1135 H:—Adv., γλίσχρως ἐπιθυμεῖν Plat. Crito 53 E. 2. *greedy, grasping, penurious, niggardly*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 39:—in Adv., γλίσχρως καὶ κατὰ μικρὸν φειδόμενος Plat. Rep. 553 C, cf. Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 37; γλ. ζῆν Arist. Pol. 2. 7, 7; γλ. λαμβάνειν, opp. to ἀφθόνως διδόναι, Ib. 5. 11, 19: hence, *with difficulty, hardly*, γλ. καὶ μόλις Dem. 977. 25; ἢ τὸ πάραπαν οὐδέν .., ἢ γλίσχρως Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 8; so, τρόπον τινα γλίσχρον but *scantily*, Id. P. A. 2. 17, 7. 3. of things, *mean, shabby, meagre*, οἰκοδόμημα γλ. Dem. 689. 25; γλ. δεῖπνον Plut. Lycurg. 17; γλ. τέχναι Luc. Fugit. 13:—esp. of disputations, *poor, petty, miserable*, Lat. *putidus*, and the like, Plat. Crat. 434 C, cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 31 E: so in Adv., γλ. εἰκάζειν to make *a poor* comparison, Plat. Rep. 488 A; μάλα γε γλ. very *poorly, shabbily*, Id. Crat. 414 C. (The Root is the same as that of λίς, λῖτός, etc., v. sub λισσός.)

γλισχρότης, ητος, ἡ, *glutinousness, stickiness, clamminess*, Arist. H. A. 3. 11, 2, etc. II. metaph. *greediness, stinginess, meanness*, Id. Pol. 7. 5, 2. 2. of disputations, *meagreness, pettiness*, Plut. 2. 125 E: cf. foreg.

γλισχρό-χολος, *viscous from bile*, Hipp. 1131 G.

γλισχρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of glutinous nature*, Hipp. V. C. 911.

γλίσχρων, ονος, ὁ, *a niggard*, Ar. Pax 193.

γλίττον, τό, γλοιός, Hesych.; cf. Eust. 1560. 32.

γλίχομαι, only used in pres. and impf., except aor. 1 ἐγλιξάμην Plat. Com. Incert. 70: (v. sub γλίσχρος, λισσός). *To cling to, strive after, long for, desire eagerly*, c. gen. rei, ἐλευθερίης Hdt. 3. 72., 4. 152 (but γλ. περὶ ἐλευθερίης Id. 2. 102); ταῦτ' ἦν ὧν μάλιστ' ἐγλίχετο Dem. 62. 26; γλ. τοῦ ζῆν Plat. Phaedo 117 A:—also c. acc., Hipp. Ep. 1282. 37, Plat. Hipparch. 226 D:—foll. by a relative clause, γλιχόμεθα τὴν μᾶζαν ἵνα λευκὴ παρῇ Alex. Μανδρ. 1. 7; ὡς στρατηγήσεις, γλίχεαι how thou shalt become general, Hdt. 7. 161:—c. inf., ὧν ἐγλίχοντο μὴ ἅψασθαι Thuc. 8. 15; εἰδέναι Plat. Gorg. 489 D; λέγειν Dem. 68. 18; ἀποστερεῖσθαι Id. 297. 4; ζῆν Antiph. Διπλ. 2. Not used in Ep. or Trag. Poets. [γλῖ-: for γλίχων with ῑ (mentioned by Arcad. 16, etc.) is either an error for γλήχων or a pr. n., cf. Suid. s. v. γλήχων.]

γλοία or **γλοιά**, ἡ, = γλία, *glue*, Hesych.

γλοιάζω, *to wink* or *twinkle with the eyes*, Galen., E. M. 234. 45.

γλοιάς, άδος, ἡ, *vicious*, of mares, Soph. Fr. 863: so masc. **γλοιής**, ητος, of horses, Hdn. in Philol. Mus. 5. p. 246, Hesych., E. M.

γλοιόομαι, Pass. *to become sticky*, Diosc. 5. 92.

γλοιο-ποιέομαι, Pass. *to become sticky*, Diosc. Parab. 1. 2.

γλοιο-πότις, ιδος, ἡ, *sucking up grease*, χλαμύς Anth. P. 6. 282.

γλοιός, ὁ, (v. λισσός) *any glutinous substance, gluten, gum*, ὁ γλισχρότατος γλ. Arist. Mirab. 134: esp. *oil-lees, the oil and dirt* scraped off the wrestler's skin with the στλεγγίς, Lat. *strigmentum*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 448; or, generally, *oil* or *the oily sediment* in baths, Simon. Iamb. 9, Teles. ap. Stob. 97. 31; γλ. ἀπὸ τῆς ὕλης tree-*gum*, Hdt. 3. 112. II. as Adj., γλοιός, ά, όν, *slippery, knavish*, Ar. Nub. l. c.

γλοιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *glutinous*, Plat. Crat. 427 B, Arist. Fr. 294.

γλούτια, τά, *certain medullary tubercles near the pineal gland of the brain*, Galen. 4. 502.

γλουτός, ὁ, (v. κλόνις) *the rump*, Il. 5. 66, Hipp. Fract. 761, Arist. H. A. 1. 13, 2., 14, 1:—pl. *the buttocks*, Lat. *nates*, Il. 8. 340, Hdt. 4. 9:—in Att. mostly πυγή.

γλῠκάζω, fut. άσω, (γλυκύς) *to afford a sweet taste to*, τοὺς ὑγιαίνοντας Sext. Emp. P. 1. 211:—Pass. *to receive a taste of sweetness, taste sweet*, Ib. 1. 20:—also the Act. in neut. sense, *to be sweet*, of wine, Ath. 26 C.

γλῠκαίνω: fut. ανῶ LXX: aor. ἐγλύκᾱνα Diog. L. 8. 70:—*to sweeten*, opp. to πικραίνω, Diog. L. l. c., Dion. H. de Comp. 15:—more used in Pass., fut. γλυκανθήσομαι LXX: aor. ἐγλυκάνθην Hipp. 497. 44, Mosch. 3. 111: pf. γεγλύκασμαι Ath. 384 D, but ἀπεγλ- Diphil. Siphn. ib. 55 F:—*to be sweetened, to turn sweet*, Soph. Fr. 239, Hipp. Aër. 285, al.

γλυκαῖος, α, ον, *sweetish*, Synes. Medic. de Febr. pp. 62, 190.

γλύκανσις, εως, ἡ, *a sweetening*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 4, 5.

γλῠκαντικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for sweetening*, Ocell. p. 510. Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 344.

γλύκασμα, ατος, τό, *sweetness*, LXX (Prov. 16. 24, al.).

γλῠκασμός, ὁ, *sweetness, sweet wine*, LXX (Amos 9. 13, al.), C. I. 8970.

γλυκειος, α, ον, = γλυκύς, τῆς .. οὔτι γλυκειότερον Epigr. Gr. 572.

γλυκ-έλαιον, τό, *sweet oil*, Galen.

γλῠκερός, ά, όν, = γλυκύς, Od. 14. 194., 17. 41, Pind. P. 4. 56, Eur. Med. 1099 (anap.), Arist. P. A. 4. 2, 9.

γλῠκερο-στάφῠλος, ον, *with sweet grapes*, Opp. C. 1. 465.

γλῠκερό-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *with sweet skin*, Anth. P. 7. 207.

γλυκίζω, *to treat with sweetmeats*, τοὺς συνελθόντας .. ἐν τῷ θεάτρῳ C. I. 1625. 57: **γλυκισμός**, ὁ, Ib. 49.

γλύκιος, α, ον, = γλυκύς, v. l. for Λύκιον in Soph. Ph. 1461, but it occurs in Arist. Eth. E. 7. 2, 40, v. L. Dind. praef. Xen. Symp. p. xii; cf. γλύκειος.

γλῠκισμός, ὁ, *sweetness*, Ath. 200 A. II. *a distribution of sweetmeats*, C. I. 1625. 49.

γλῠκόεις, εσσα, εν, = γλυκύς, Nic. Al. 444.

γλυκο-φόρος, ον, *bearing sweet* (grapes), ἄμπελος Jo. Chrys.

γλῠκύ-δακρυς, υ, *causing sweet tears*, ἔρως Anth. P. 7. 419., 12. 167.

γλῠκῠ-δερκής, ές, *sweet-looking*, Or. Sib. prooem. 30.

γλῠκύ-δωρος, ον, *with sweet gifts*, Bacchyl. 8, Anth. P. 5. 22, etc.

γλῠκῠ-ηχής, ές, *sweet-sounding*, Anth. P. 9. 26.

γλῠκῠθῡμέω, *to be pleasant*, Hierocl. p. 216.

γλῠκῠθῡμία, ἡ, *sweetness of mind*, γλ. πρὸς τὰς ἡδονάς *readiness to indulge* .., opp. to ἐγκράτεια, Plat. Legg. 635 D. II. *kind disposition, benevolence*, Plut. Them. 10, Id. 2. 970 B.

γλῠκύ-θῡμος, ον, *sweet-minded, sweet of mood*, Il. 20. 467; of the Epicureans, Luc. Hermot. 16. II. act. *charming the mind, delightful*, ἔρως, ὕπνος Ar. Lys. 551, Nub. 705.

γλῠκῠ-καρπέω, *to bear sweet fruit*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 3, 7.

γλυκύ-καρπος, ον, *bearing sweet fruit*, ἄμπελος Theocr. 11. 46.

γλῠκύ-κρεος, ον, *of sweet flesh*, Sophron ap. Ath. 86 E (v. l. -κρεως).

γλυκύ-λογος, ον, *sweet speaking*, Schol. Eur. Hec. 134.

γλῠκύ-μᾱλον, Aeol. and Dor. for γλυκύμηλον, = μελίμηλον, *sweet-apple*, Sappho 35: as a term of endearment, Theocr. 11. 39.

γλῠκῠ-μαρίδες, αἱ, a kind of *oyster*, Xenocr. Aquat. 43.

γλῠκῠ-μείλῐχος, ον, *sweetly winning*, h. Hom. 5. 19.

γλῠκύ-μορφος, ον, *of sweet form*, Jo. Gaz.

γλῠκῠμῡθέω, *to speak sweetly*, Anth. P. 12. 122; and **γλῠκύμῡθος**, *sweet-speaking*, Ib. 9. 195.

γλῠκύ-νοος, ουν, gen. ου, = γλυκύθυμος, Polemo Physiogn. 1. 6.

γλῠκύ-παις, ὁ, ἡ, *having a fair offspring*, Anth. P. 12. 52.

γλῠκῠ-πάρθενος, ἡ, *a sweet maid*, Anth. P. 9. 16.

γλῠκύ-πικρος, ον, *sweetly bitter*, ἔρος Sappho 37; cf. Plat. Phil. 46 D, E.

γλῠκύρ-ριζα, ἡ, a plant *with a sweet root*, which we call *liquorice*, i. e. *glycyrrhize*, Diosc. 3. 5; **γλυκύρριζον**, τό, Geop. 7. 24.

γλῠκύς, εῖα, ύ, *sweet to the taste, sweet*, νέκταρ Il. 1. 598, etc.; γλυκὺ ὄζειν Crates Γειτ. 2, Cratin. Jun. Γιγαντ. 1:—but mostly metaph., even in Hom., *sweet, delightful*, ἵμερος, ὕπνος, etc.; γλ. αἰών Od. 5. 152; πόλεμος Il. 2. 453; πατρὶς καὶ τοκῆες Od. 9. 34; freq. in Pind., and Att.:—γλυκὺ ἔστι c. inf., Aesch. Pr. 698, Alex. Συναπ. 2; ὅτῳ .. μηδὲν ἦν ἰδεῖν γλυκύ Soph. O. T. 1335, cf. 1390. b. of water, *sweet, fresh*, opp. to πικρός, Hdt. 4. 52; to ἁλμυρός, Arist. Meteor. 2. 2, 12; etc. 2. after Hom., of persons, *sweet, dear* (cf. ἡδύς II. 1), γλυκεῖαι παῖδες ἀρχαίου Σκότου Soph. O. C. 106; c. inf., γλ. ὁμιλεῖν Pind. P. 6. 52; ὦ γλυκύτατε *my dear fellow*, Ar. Ach. 462, cf. Eccl. 124:—sometimes in bad sense, like ἡδύς, εὐήθης, *simple, silly*, ὡς γλυκὺς εἶ! Plat. Hipp. Ma. 288 B; cf. γλύκων. II. as Subst., ὁ γλυκύς (sc. οἶνος), Lat. *passum vinum, raisin wine*, Alex. Δρωπ. 1, Πανν. 1. 14, Arist. Probl. 3. 28: also, τὸ γλυκύ Nic. Al. 386. 2. ἡ γλυκεῖα, = γλυκύρριζα, Theophr. H. P. 9. 13, 2. 3. ἡ γλυκεῖα, = χολή, Epiphan. 2. p. 485, Schol. Nic. Th. 595, by an Att. antiphrasis, v. Hellad. in Phot. Bibl. 538, 8:—so, applied to *a swine*, Galen. 18. 2, 611; to mustard, Matro ap. Ath. 136 D. III. Comp. and Sup. γλυκίων (Hom.), γλύκιστος Ael. N. A. 12. 46, etc.; also γλυκύτερος, -τατος Pind. and Att.: also γλύσσων Xenophan. in Et. Gud. 301; cf. γλύκιος. IV. Adv. -κέως, Poll. 4. 24. (Cf. Skt. *gul-yam* (γλυκύτης), Lith. *gar-dùs* (*well-flavoured*), and perh. Lat. *glutire*: the connexion of Lat. *dulcis, dulcedo* is more dub.: and for the supposed word δεῦκος, v. sub ἀδευκής.)

γλῠκῠσίδη [ῑ], ἡ, *the peony*, Plat. Com. Κλεοφ. 5, Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, 6.

γλύκυσμα, τό, *sweetness*, Liban. 4. 1072.

γλῠκύ-στρυφνος, ον, *sweet with an astringent taste*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 20, 5.

γλῠκύτης, ητος, ἡ, *sweetness of taste*, Hdt. 4. 177, Theophr. C. P. 6. 9, 4. 2. *sweetness, pleasantness*, τοῦ ζῆν Arist. Pol. 3. 6, 5; τῆς λέξεως Dion. H. de Comp. 11; of persons, Plut. 2. 67 B.

γλῠκῠ-φᾰγία, ἡ, *the use of sweet food*, Alex. Trall. 1. p. 71.

γλῠκύ-φθογγος, ον, *sweet-toned*, Schol. Pind. O. 6. 162.

γλῠκῠφωνέω, *to speak sweetly*, Theocr. 15. 146: melius γλυκὺ φωνεῖ.

γλῠκῠφωνία, ἡ, *a sweet voice* or *speech*, Diod. 3. 69.

γλῠκύ-φωνος, ον, *sweet-voiced, sweet-sounding*, Schol. Pind. O. 4. 4, and other late writers, though Poll. 2. 113 says it is rare.

γλῠκύ-χῡλος, ον, *with sweet juices*, Hipp. 1278. 44, Xenocr. in Matthaei Med. p. 21.

γλῠκύ-χῡμος, ον, = foreg., Galen.

γλύκων, ὁ, *sweet one*: ὦ γλύκων, like ὦ γλυκύτατε (γλυκύς I. 2), a coaxing term, but insinuating that your friend is *silly*, Ar. Eccl. 985.

Γλῠκώνειος, α, ον, *Glyconic*, a kind of verse, so called from its inventor Glycon, Hephaest. 56 Gaisf.

γλύμμα, τό, (γλύφω) *an engraved figure*, Eupol. Incert. 113, C. I. 7298.

γλύξις, εως, ἡ, *sweet insipid wine*, Phryn. Com. Incert. 13: Hesych. also has γλεῦξις.

γλυπτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (γλύφω) *a graving tool, chisel*, Anth. P. 6. 68.

γλύπτης, ου, ὁ, *a carver, sculptor*, Anth. P. 4. 142, 145.

γλυπτός, ή, όν, *fit for carving*, of wood or stone, Theophr. Lap. 5. 2. *carved*, ἐν στήλῃ γλ. Anth. P. 5. 194; γλ. ὁμοίωμα LXX (Deut. 4. 25); and γλυπτόν, *a carved image*, Ib. (Is. 44. 10, al.).

γλύφᾰνος, ὁ, (γλύφω) *a tool for carving, knife, chisel*, h. Hom. Merc. 41, Theocr. 1. 28; γλ. καλάμου *a pen-knife*, Anth. P. 6. 63.

γλῠφεῖον, τό, = γλύφανος, Luc. Somn. 13.

γλῠφεύς, έως, ὁ, *a carver*, Joseph. A. J. 8. 5, 2, Schol. Il.

γλῠφή, ἡ, *carving: carved work*, Diod. 5. 44; γλ. τῇ σφραγῖδι its *emblem, device*, Plut. 2. 985 B; Δημητρίου γλ. *the work* of D., under a carving, C. I. 1409, cf. 4558. II. *a hole cut*, ap. Suid. v. καινοπρεπές.

γλῠφικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for carving*: γλυφική (sc. τέχνη), Epigr. Gr. 841.

γλῠφίς, ίδος, ἡ, in good authors always in pl. γλυφίδες, *the notched end* of the arrow, ἕλκε δ' ὁμοῦ γλυφίδας τε λαβὼν καὶ νεῦρα Il. 4. 122; ἕλκεν νευρὴν γλυφίδας τε Od. 21. 419; in Hdt. 8. 128 persons are described as having wrapped the letter round the γλυφίδες and made it serve as feathers to the arrow (περὶ τὰς γλυφίδας περιελίξαντες καὶ πτερώσαντες τὸ βιβλίον); hence Schweigh. inferred that the γλυφίδες were not *the notch which fits on the string*, but *the grooves into which the feathers were fitted*: this interpr. explains the use of the pl., and agrees well with the use in Hom., as also with Eur. Or. 274, where πτερωταὶ γλυφίδες is used poët. for *the arrow itself*. II. *a pen-knife*, Anth. P. 6. 62, 64; cf. γλύφανος. III. in Architecture, θριγκὸς . . λαΐνεος χαλκέῃσιν ἐπὶ γλυφίδεσσιν ἀρήρει, perhaps *capitals* of bronze, Ap. Rh. 3. 218.

γλύφω [ῡ]: fut. γλύψω LXX: aor. ἔγλυψα Strabo 410, Anth. P. 9. 818, cf. ἐγ-, παρα-γλύπτω:—Med., aor. ἐγλυψάμην Theocr., Plut.:—Pass., aor. 1 part. γλυφθέν Anth. P. 6. 229, but aor. 2 γλυφέν [ῠ] Ib. append. 66, (δι-) Ael.: pf. γέγλυμμαι Anth. P. 9. 752, (ἐγ-) Hdt., but ἔγλυμμαι Plat. Symp. 216 D, (ἐξ-) Eupol. Incert. 42, Plat. Rep. 616 D. (V. sub γλάφω.) *To carve, cut out with a knife*, ναῦς τ' ἔγλυφεν, of a boy, Ar. Nub. 879; γλ. σφρηγῖδας *to carve* or *engrave* them, Hdt. 7. 69, cf. Plat. Hipp. Mi. 368 C; of sculptors, opp. to γράφω, Hdt. 2. 46, Strabo 410; ἔγλυψέν με σίδηρος, written under a statue, C. I. 5972:—also in Med., Plut. 2. 806 D. II. *to note down* or *write* [on waxen tablets], τόκους Anth. P. 11. 289; cf. τοκογλύφος.

γλώξ, ἡ, only found in pl. γλῶχες, *the beard of corn*, Hes. Sc. 398. (Akin to γλωχίν.)

γλῶσσα, Att. **γλῶττα**, ης, ἡ, *the tongue*, as a member of the body, Hom., etc.; γλώσσας τάμνειν and ἐν πυρὶ βάλλειν to cut out and burn *the tongues* of victims at the end of a meal, in honour of Hermes, Od. 3. 332, 341, yet v. Nitzsch ad l. 2. *the tongue*, as the organ of speech, γλώσσης χάριν through love *of talking*, Hes. Op. 707, Aesch. Cho. 266; γλώσσῃ ματαίᾳ Id. Pr. 329, cf. Eum. 830: γλώσσης ἀκρατής Id. Pr. 884; μεγάλης γλ. κόμποι Soph. Ant. 127; γλώσσῃ δεινός, θρασύς Id. O. C. 806, Aj. 1142:—with Preps., ἀπὸ γλώσσης *by the free use of the tongue, by frankness of speech*, like παρρησίᾳ, Theogn. 63, Pind. O. 6. 19; but also simply, like ἀπὸ στόματος, by *word of mouth*, Hdt. 1. 123, Thuc. 7. 10; τῷ νῷ θ' ὁμοίως κἀπὸ τῆς γλ. Soph. O. C. 936; τὰ γλώσσης ἄπο, i. e. *our words*, Eur. Bacch. 1049; opp. to γράμμασιν, Cratin. Νομ. 1; οὐκ ἀπὸ γλώσσης not from *mere word of mouth*, such as *the tongue of an advocate*, but after full and solemn argument, Aesch. Ag. 813; so, μὴ διὰ γλώσσης without using *the tongue*, Eur. Supp. 112; ἐν ὄμμασιν .. δεδορκὼς κοὐ κατὰ γλῶσσαν κλύων Soph. Tr. 747:—Phrases: πᾶσαν γλῶτταν βασάνιζε try every *art of tongue*, Ar. Vesp. 547; πᾶσαν ἱέναι γλῶσσαν to let loose one's whole *tongue*, speak without fear and restraint, Soph. El. 596; πολλὴν γλ. ἐγχέαι Id. Fr. 668; κακὴ γλ. slander, Pind. P. 4. 505; pl., κερτομίοις γλώσσαις, i. e. with blasphemies, Soph. Ant. 962, cf. Aj. 199:—for βοῦς ἐπὶ γλώσσῃ, κλῄς ἐπὶ γλ., v. sub βοῦς, κλείς. 3. of persons, *one who is all tongue, a speaker*, of Pericles, Cratin. Incert. 4, Ar. Fr. 719. II. *a tongue, language*, ἄλλη δ' ἄλλων γλῶσσα μεμιγμένη Od. 19. 175, cf. Il. 2. 804; γλῶσσαν ἱέναι to speak a *language* or *dialect*, Hdt. 1. 57., 9. 16, Thuc. 3. 112, cf. Aesch. Pers. 406, Cho. 564; so, γλῶσσαν νομίζειν Hdt. 1. 142., 4. 183; γλώσσῃ χρῆσθαι Id. 4. 109; κατὰ τὴν ἀρχαίαν γλ. Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 17. 2. *an obsolete* or *foreign word*, which needs explanation, Ib. 3. 3, 2, Poët. 21, 6, cf. Luc. Lexiph. 25; cf. γλώσσημα and v. λέξις II. 2. III. *anything shaped like the tongue* (cf. γλώσσημα), 1. in Music, *the reed* or *tongue of a pipe*, Aeschin. 86. 29, Arist. H. A. 6. 10, 9, etc. 2. *a tongue* or *thong of leather, shoe-string*, Lat. *lingula*, Plat. Com. Ζεὺς Κακ. 4. 3. *a tongue of land*, Anna Comn. (Deriv. uncertain.)

γλωσσ-αλγέω or **-αργέω**, *to talk till one's tongue aches*, Poll. 4. 185.

γλωσσ-αλγία, ἡ, *endless talking, wordiness*, Eur. Med. 525, Andr. 690: later **γλωτταργία**, Luc. Lexiph. 19.

γλώσσαλγος, ον, (ἄλγος) *talking till one's tongue aches, very talkative*, Poll. 6. 119, Philo 2. 571; also **γλώσσαργος**, Dio Chrys. 2. 229. Cf. στόμαργος, κεφάλαλγος.

γλωσσάριον, τό, Dim. of γλῶσσα, Galen. 13. 238.

γλώσσημα, τό, = γλῶσσα II. 2, M. Anton. 4. 33. 2. opp. to γλῶσσα, *the gloss*, by which such a word is explained, Quintil. 1. 8, 15. II. *the tongue* or *point of a dart*, Aesch. Fr. 151.

γλωσσηματίας, ου, ὁ, *a chatterer*, Byz.

γλωσσηματικός, ή, όν, (γλῶσσα II. 2) *having a foreign air*, λέξις, φράσις Dion. H. de Thuc. 2, etc. Adv. -κῶς, Timae. Lex. p. 2.

γλωσσίδιον, Att. **γλωττ-**, τό, Dim. of γλῶσσα, Paroemiogr. II. Dim. of γλωττίς II, Porph. in Ptol. Mus. 273.

γλωσσίς, = γλωττίς (q. v.), Luc. Harm. 1.

γλωσσο-γάστωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *living by one's tongue*, Poll. 2. 108.

γλωσσο-γράφος [ᾰ], ον, *interpreting* γλῶσσαι, Ath. 114 B.

γλωσσο-ειδής, ές, v. sub γλωττ-.

γλωσσο-κάτοχος, ον, *keeping the tongue still*, Medic.

γλωσσο-κηλό-κομπος, ον, *soothing with boastful tongue*, Comic word in Eust. 1689. 41.

γλωσσοκομεῖον, τό, (κομέω) *a case to keep the reeds* or *tongues of musical instruments*, Lysipp. Βακχ. 4:—the form **γλωσσόκομον**, *a case, casket*, is rejected by Phryn. 98, A. B. 32, but occurs in an old Dor. Inscr. (C. I. 2448. viii. 25, 31), in later Com. (Poll. 10. 154), in LXX (where it = κιβωτός, cf. 2 Paral. 24. 8 sq. with 4 Regg. 12. 9 sq.), and in N. T.: in Anth. P. 11. 3, prob. *a coffin*, v. Jac. ad l. II. *a surgical instrument*, used for reducing fractures and *dislocations*, Galen. 3. 573, al. III. *pudenda muliebria*, Eubul. Incert. 27.

γλωσσο-πέδη, ἡ, *a gag* or *muzzle*, Byz.

γλωσσοποιΐα, ἡ, *a making of mouth-pieces* (γλῶσσα III. 1); and **γλωσσοποιός**, όν, *making them*, Poll. 2. 108., 7. 153.

γλωσσός, ή, όν, *talking, chattering*, Arcad. 76.

γλωσσο-τέχνης, ου, ὁ, *a tongue-artificer*, Byz.

γλωσσό-τμητος, ον, *with the tongue cut out*, LXX (Lev. 22. 22): also **-τόμητος**, Justin. M.

γλωσσο-τομέω, *to cut out the tongue*, Plut. 2. 849 B, LXX (2 Macc. 7. 4).

γλωσσο-χᾰριτέω, = χαριτογλωσσέω, *to flatter*, LXX (Prov. 28. 23).

γλωσσώδης, ες, = γλωσσοειδής: *talkative, babbling*, LXX (Ps. 139. 12, al.).

γλῶττα, ἡ, Att. for γλῶσσα.

γλωττηματίζω, *to make to speak*, Eust. Opusc. 134. 22, in Pass. II. *to chatter*, Byz.

γλωττίζω, *to kiss lasciviously, bill*, Anth. P. 5. 129; v. καταγλωττίζω.

γλωττικός, ή, όν, *of the tongue*, τὸ γλ. ὄργανον Arist. P. A. 4. 6, 13.

γλωττίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the glottis, mouth of the windpipe*, Galen. II. *the mouthpiece of a pipe, in which the reed* or *tongue was inserted* (v. γλῶσσα III. 1), Luc. Harm. 1. III. *a shoe-string*, Lob. Phryn. 229. IV. a bird, *the landrail*, or, acc. to Sundevall, *the wryneck* (ἴυγξ), Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 12.

γλώττισμα, τό, = sq., Eccl.

γλωττισμός, ὁ, *a lascivious kiss*, Anth. P. 5. 132; v. γλωττίζω.

γλωττο-δεψέω, obscene word, Lat. *fellare*, E. M.

γλωττο-ειδής, ές, *tongue-shaped*, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 22, etc.; in Diosc. 2. 216 γλωσσοειδής.

γλωττο-ποιέω, = γλωττοδεψέω, Ar. Vesp. 1283.

γλωττο-στροφέω, *to ply the tongue*, Ar. Nub. 792.

γλωχίν or rather **γλωχίς**, ἡ, gen. ῖνος:—*any projecting point*, hence, 1. once in Hom., *the end of the yoke-strap* (v. sub ὑποκάμπτω), Il. 24. 274. 2. *the point* of an arrow, etc., Soph. Tr. 681, and Anth. 3. Pythagorean name for *an angle*, Hero. 4. *the world's end*, Dion. P. 184. (Cf. γλώξ.)

γναθμός, ὁ, *the jaw*, poët. form of γνάθος, Hom.: also in pl., Od. 18. 29; γναθμοῖς ἀδήλοις φαρμάκων Eur. Med. 1201; for ἀλλοτρίοις γναθμοῖσι γελᾶν, v. sub ἀλλότριος.

γνάθος [ᾰ], ἡ, (v. sub γένυς) *the jaw*, Lat. *maxilla*, the usu. prose form of γναθμός, but also in Poets, first in Ep. Hom. 14. 13; ἡ κάτω γν. Hdt. 2. 68; καὶ γνάθος καὶ τὸ ἄνω τῆς γνάθου (where γνάθος = γένυς, *the lower jaw*) Id. 9. 83; ἔπαγε γνάθον take your *teeth* to it! Ar. Vesp. 370; γνάθου δοῦλος a greedy fellow, Eur. Fr. 284. 5, cf. γνάθων: oft. in pl., Plat. Phaedr. 254 E, Arist. P. A. 3. 2, 20, al. 2. metaph., ποταμοὶ πυρὸς δάπτοντες ἀγρίαις γνάθοις Aesch. Pr. 368, cf. Cho. 280. 3. metaph. also, like Lat. *fauces*, of a *narrow strait*, πόντου Σαλμυδησία γν. Aesch. Pr. 726, cf. Xen. An. 7. 5, 12. II. like γένυς, *the point* or *edge*, as of a wedge, Aesch. Pr. 64.

γνᾰθόω, *to hit on the cheek*, Phryn. Com. Μον. 9.

γνάθων, ωνος, ὁ, *full-mouth*, in later Com. as prop. n. of a parasite, Plaut., Terent.: cf. γνάθος.

γναθώνειος, ον, *like a* γνάθων, Plut. 2. 707 E.

γναμπτός, ή, όν, *curved, bent*, ἰχθυάασκον γναμπτοῖς ἀγκίστροισιν Od. 4. 369; μετὰ γναμπτῇσι γένυσσιν Il. 11. 416; πόρπας τε γναμπτάς θ' ἕλικας 18. 401; ὄνυχες γν. Hes. Op. 203; γν. δρόμοι, of the diaulos, Pind. I. 1. 82. 2. *supple, pliant*, of the limbs of living men, opp. to the *stark* and *stiff* ones of the dead, ἐνὶ γναμπτοῖσι μέλεσσι Il. 11. 669., 24. 359, Od. 11. 393, etc. 3. metaph. *to be bent*, οὔτε νόημα γναμπτὸν ἐνὶ στήθεσσι (of Achilles), Il. 24. 41.

γνάμπτω (in MSS. often κνάμπτω), fut. ψω Aesch.: aor. ἔγναμψα Ep. γνάμψα:—poët. form of κάμπτω used by Hom. only when a short vowel is to be made long before it (cf. ἀνα–, ἐγ–, ἐπι–, ὑπο-γνάμπτω), γν. τινα *to bend* his will, Aesch. Pr. 995:—Pass., Nic. Th. 423.

γναπτός, ή, όν, worse form for γναμπτός, Hesych.

γνάπτω, γνάπτωρ, γνάφαλον or **–αλλον, –φεῖον, –φεύς, –φευτικός, –φεύω, –φικός, –φος, –φω, –ψις**, v. sub κν–.

γναφάλιον, τό, a downy plant used in stuffing cushions, Lat. *gnaphalium, cudweed*, or acc. to others, *lavender-cotton*, Diosc. 3. 132, Plin. 27. 10: cf. κνάφαλλον.

γνάφαλος, ὁ, a bird, perh. *the Bohemian Chatterer, Ampelis garrulus* L., Arist. H. A. 9. 16, 2.

γνήσιος, α, ον, (γένος) *belonging to the race*, i. e. *lawfully begotten, born in wedlock*, opp. to νόθος, νόθον καὶ γνήσιον Il. 11. 102, cf. Od. 14. 202, Hdt. 3. 2, Ar. Av. 1665, Andoc. 16. 41, etc.; ὁ δὴ νόθος τοῖς γνησίοις ἴσως σθένει Soph. Fr. 108; φρονεῖν γνήσια to have a *noble* mind (though of base birth), Eur. Hipp. 309; γν. φρόνημα Soph. Fr. 289. 2. generally, *real, genuine, true, legitimate*, φίλος Phocyl. 2; γν. γυναῖκες *lawful* wives, opp. to παλλακίδες, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 1; ἀδελφός Ar. Av. 1659; πολῖται Arist. Pol. 3. 5, 8, cf. 6. 4, 16; γν. τῆς Ἑλλάδος *true* Greeks, Dem. 118. 24; γν. ἀρεταί *real, unfeigned* virtues, Pind. O. 2. 21, etc.; of fevers, γνήσιος τριταῖος a *genuine* tertian, Hipp. Progn. 46; γν. ὄξος *genuine* vinegar, Eubul. Μυλ. 1; so of writings, *genuine*, Galen.:—Adv. –ίως, *lawfully, really, truly*, Eur. Alc. 678, Lys. 179. 40, Dem. 1483. 15, etc.; γν. φέρειν to bear *nobly*, Menand. Ἡνιοχ. 4.

γνησιότης, ητος, ἡ, *legitimate birth*, ἀπ' ἀμφοῖν by both parents, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 5.

Γνίφων, ὁ, *a niggard*, Luc. Vit. Auct. 23. (Akin to κνιπός.)

γνοφερός, γνόφος, γνοφόω, γνοφώδης, v. sub δνοφ–.

γνύθος, τό, *a cave, pit, hollow*, Lyc. 485.

γνύξ, Adv. (γόνυ) *with bent knee*, Il., always in phrase γνὺξ ἐριπεῖν to fall *on the knee*, 5. 309, 357, al.

γνύπετος, ον, (γόνυ, √ΠΕΤ, πίπτω) *falling on the knee*; whence **γνυπτέω, γνυπόομαι**, *to be sad* or *weak*, Hesych.

γνῶμα, τό, (√ΓΝΟ, γνῶναι) *a mark, token*, like γνώρισμα, Hdt. 7. 52, Soph. Tr. 593; of a horse's teeth (v. γνώμων III), Arist. H. A. 6. 23, 4. II. *an opinion, judgment*, = γνώμη, Aesch. Ag. 1352, Eur. Heracl. 407. III. = Lat. *groma*, Suid.

γνωμάτευμα, τό, *a judgment, maxim, saw*, Eust. Opusc. 98. 16.

γνωμᾰτευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a dealer in maxims*, Schol. Il. 10. 31.

γνωμᾰτεύω, *to form a judgment of, discern*, σκιὰς γν. Plat. Rep. 516 E; γν. τινί τι *to measure* one thing *by* another, Themist. 36 B; γν. τινά, εἰ.., Id. 32 C. II. *to utter maxims*, Eust. 388. 44.

γνώμη, ἡ, (√ΓΝΟ, γι-γνώσκω) *a means of knowing*, and so, like γνῶμα, *a mark, token*, Theogn. 60; of the teeth (v. γνώμων III), Arist. H. A. 6. 22, 12. II. *the organ by which one perceives* or *knows, the mind*, and its various operations; 1. *thought, judgment, intelligence* (τῆς ψυχῆς ἡ γν. Plat. Legg. 672 B); ἐκμαθεῖν ψυχήν τε καὶ φρόνημα καὶ γν. Soph. Ant. 166: acc. absol., γνώμην ἱκανός intelligent, Hdt. 3. 4; γν. ἀγαθός, κακός Soph. O. T. 687, Ph. 910; τοιόσδε τὴν γν. Id. El. 1021; also, κατὰ γν. ἴδρις Id. O. T. 1088:—γνώμᾳ διπλόαν θέτο βουλάν Pind. N. 10. 167; γνώμῃ μαθεῖν τι Soph. O. C. 403; γνώμῃ κυρήσας Id. O. T. 398; γνώμῃ φρενῶν, opp. to ὀργῇ, Ib. 524; γνώμης ξυνέσει Thuc. 1. 75; opp. to ἰσχύς and σῶμα, Id. 3. 11, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 10; γνώμης ἅπτεσθαι to affect *the head*, of wine or fever, Hipp. Acut. 394, Fract. 759:—γνώμην ἔχειν to understand, Soph. El. 214, Ar. Ach. 396; πάντων γν. ἴσχειν Soph. Ph. 837; so, προσέχειν γνώμην (like πρ. νοῦν) to give *heed*, attend, δεῦρο τὴν γν. προσίσχετε Eupol. Ἀστρ. 5; also *to be on one's guard*, Thuc. 1. 95:—δηλοῦν τὴν γν. ἔν τινι to shew one's *wit* in.., Id. 3. 37; ἐν τῇ γνώμῃ παρέστη τι Dem. 44. 26:—ἀπὸ γνώμης with a good conscience, Aesch. Eum. 674; but, οὐκ ἀπὸ γν. not without *judgment*, with good *sense*, Soph. Tr. 389; ἄτερ γνώμης Aesch. Pr. 456; ἄνευ γν. Soph. O. C. 594:—γνώμῃ with *good reason*, Xen. An. 2. 6, 9; γνώμῃ τῇ ἀρίστῃ (sc. κρίνειν or δικάζειν) to the best of *one's judgment*, a phrase used in the dicasts' oath, Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 5, etc., cf. Eth. N. 6. 11, 1; so, περὶ ὧν ἂν νόμοι μὴ ὦσι, γνώμῃ τῇ δικαιοτάτῃ κρίνειν Dem. 493. 1; γνώμῃ τῇ δ. δικάσειν ὀμωμόκασιν Id. 652. 25, cf. 1006. 26; τῇ δικ. γν. Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 5. 2. one's *mind*, i. e. *will, disposition, inclination*, εὐσεβεῖ γνώμᾳ Pind. O. 3. 73; γν. Διός Aesch. Pr. 1003; ἐν γνώμῃ γεγονέναι τινί to stand *high in his favour*, Hdt. 6. 37; πάσῃ τῇ γνώμῃ with all *one's zeal*, Ib. 45; τινὰ γν. ἔχει τις; Andoc. 14. 9, etc.; τὴν γν. ἔχειν πρός τινα or τι to have *a mind, be inclined* towards.., Thuc. 3. 25., 5. 13; περί τινα Isocr.; ἐμπιμπλάναι (or ἐκπ–) τὴν γν. τινός to satisfy his *wishes*, Xen. An. 1. 7, 8, Hell. 6. 1, 15:—ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ γνώμης of his own *accord*, Thuc. 4. 68; ἐκ μιᾶς γν. of one *accord*, with one *consent*, Dem. 147. 1; so, μιᾷ γνώμῃ Thuc. 1. 122., 6. 17; διὰ μιᾶς γν. γίγνεσθαι Isocr. 69 B:—κατὰ γνώμην according to one's *mind* or *wishes*, θεῖναί τι κατὰ γνώμην ἐμήν Eur. Andr. 737, cf. Dem. 14. 3:—in pl., φίλιαι γνῶμαι friendly *sentiments*, Hdt. 9. 4. III. *the result of such operations of the mind, a judgment, opinion*, πλεῖστός εἰμι τῇ γνώμῃ I incline mostly *to the opinion* that.., Hdt. 7. 220; so, ταύτῃ πλεῖστος τὴν γν. εἰμι 1. 120; ἡ πλείστη γν. ἐστί μοι 5. 126; πλέον φέρει ἡ γν. τινί 3. 77; τὸ πλεῖστον τῆς γν. εἶχεν.. προσμῖξαι Thuc. 3. 31; γνώμην τίθεσθαι Hdt. 3. 80; οὕτως γνώμην ἔχειν to be of this *opinion*, Thuc. 7. 15, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 8; εἴ τινι γν. τοιαύτη παρειστήκει περὶ ἐμοῦ Andoc. 8. 14; τὴν αὐτὴν γν. ἔχειν Thuc. 2. 55; τῆς αὐτῆς γν. εἶναι or ἔχεσθαι Id. 1. 113, 140; ὁ αὐτὸς εἰμὶ τῇ γν. Id. 3. 38; but, γνώμην ἔχειν, like λόγον ἔχ., *to be right*, Ar. Nub. 157:—κατὰ γν. τὴν ἐμὴν *mea sententia*, in my *judgment* or *opinion*, Hdt. 2. 26., 5. 3; ellipt., κατά γε τὴν ἐμὴν Ar. Eccl. 153; and absol., γνώμην ἐμήν Id. Vesp. 983, Pax 232; opp. to παρὰ τὴν γν., contrary to *general opinion*, Thuc. 1. 70., 4. 19, 40; εἰπὲ μὴ παρὰ γν. ἐμοί Aesch. Ag. 931, cf. Supp. 454:—often of opinions delivered in public by orators, ἑστάναι πρὸς τὴν γν. τινός Thuc. 4. 56; Θεμιστοκλέους γνώμῃ *in the opinion* or *by the advice* of Th., Id. 1. 90, 93: γνώμην ἀποφαίνειν to deliver *an opinion*, Hdt. 1. 40; ἀποδείκνυσθαι Ib. 207; ἐκφαίνειν 5. 36; τίθεσθαι Soph. Ph. 1448, Ar. Eccl. 658; ἀποφαίνεσθαι Eur. Supp. 338; δηλοῦν Thuc. 1. 90; ποιεῖσθαι Id. 3. 36. 2. like Lat. *sententia, a proposition, motion*, γνώμην εἰσφέρειν Hdt. 3. 80, 81; εἰπεῖν Thuc. 8. 68, etc.; προθεῖναι Id. 3. 36; γνῶμαι τρεῖς προεκέατο Hdt. 3. 83: hence, γνώμην νικᾶν to carry *a motion*, Ar. Vesp. 594, Nub. 432; κρατεῖν τῇ γν. Plut. Cor. 17:—for Soph. Aj. 51, v. sub δύσφορος. 3. γνῶμαι *the opinions* of wise men, *maxims*, often in metrical collections, Lat. *sententiae*; v. γνωμικός, and cf. Soph. Aj. 1091, Xen. Cyn. 13, 3, Isocr. 36 C, Arist. Rhet. 2. 20, 1., 2. 21, 2 sq. 4. *a meaning, purpose, resolve*, ἀπὸ τοιᾶσδε γνώμης with some such *purpose* as this, Thuc. 3. 92; γνώμην ποιεῖσθαι, c. inf., *to resolve* to do, Id. 6. 128; κατὰ γνώμην of *set purpose*, Dion. H. 6. 81:—τινὰ ἔχουσα γνώμην; with what *purpose*? Hdt. 3. 119; οἶδα δ' οὐ γνώμῃ τίνι with what *intent*, Soph. O. T. 527, cf. Aj. 448; ἡ ξύμπασα γν. τῶν λεχθέντων the general *sense* or *purport*.., Thuc. 1. 22; ἦν τοῦ τείχους ἡ γνώμη.., ἵνα.. *the purpose* of it was.., that.., Id. 8. 90.

γνωμηδόν, Adv. (γνώμη III. 2) *vote by vote*, Dion. H. 9. 43.

γνωμίδιον, τό, Dim. of γνώμη, Ar. Eq. 100, Nub. 321.

γνωμιδιώτης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in saws* or *pithy sayings* (γνωμίδια), Cratin. Incert. 155, acc. to the best MSS.: Meineke reads γνωμιδιώκτης, which should at least be γνωμοδιώκτης.

γνωμικός, ή, όν, (γνώμη III. 3) *dealing in maxims, sententious*, ποιηταὶ γν. *Poëtae Gnomici*, didactic poets, such as Solon, Phocylides, Theognis, etc., Ath. 191 E; γν. ἁ φύσις Philol. in Stob. Ecl. 1. 8. Adv. –κῶς, Ath. 191 E.

γνωμολογέω, (λόγος) *to speak in maxims*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 21, 1, Rhet. Al. 33, 9:—verb. Adj. **γνωμολογητέον**, Ib. 33, 3.

γνωμολογία, ἡ, *a speaking in maxims*, Plat. Phaedr. 267 C, Arist. Rhet. 2. 21, 1: *a collection of maxims*, Plut. Cato Ma. 2.

γνωμολογικός, ή, όν, *sententious*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 33, 3, Dem. Phal. 9. Adv. –κῶς, Walz Rhett. 1. 206.

γνωμονικός, ή, όν, (γνώμων I) *fit to give judgment*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 10: *experienced* or *skilled in* a thing, τινος Plat. Rep. 467 C. II. (γνώμων II) *of* or *for sun-dials*, Anth. P. 14. 139; ἡ –κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of making them*, Vitruv. 1. 3. Adv. –κῶς, Strabo 87.

γνωμοσύνη, ἡ, *prudence, judgment*, Solon 8. 1.

γνωμοτῠπέω, *to coin maxims*, Ar. Thesm. 55.

γνωμοτῠπικός, ή, όν, *clever at coining maxims*, Ar. Eq. 1379.

γνωμοτύπος [ῠ], ον, (τύπτω) *maxim-coining, sententious*, Ar. Ran. 877, Nub. 950; γν. μάλιστα οἱ ἀγροῖκοι Arist. Rhet. 2. 21, 9.

γνώμων, ονος, ὁ, (√ΓΝΟ, γι-γνώσκω) *one that knows* or *examines, a judge, interpreter*, θεσφάτων Aesch. Ag. 1130; τῶν παραχρῆμα Thuc. 1. 138; γλῶττα γν. (sc. γλυκέων καὶ δριμέων) Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 5:—in Lys. 110. 28, γνώμονες are *the guardians* or *inspectors* of the sacred olives at Athens, v. Bremi. II. *the gnomon* or *index* of the sundial, Hdt. 2. 109, Plut. 2. 1006 E, etc.; invented by Anaximander, Diog. L. 2. 1, Eus. P. E. 504 A, etc. 2. = κλεψύδρα Ath. 42 B. III. οἱ γνώμονες, *the teeth that mark* a horse's age, Xen. Eq. 3, 1, Arist. H. A. 6. 23, 1; v. γνώμη I, γνῶμα. IV. *a* carpenter's *square*, Lat. *norma*, Arist. Categ. 14, 4, Phys. 3. 4, 4, Probl. 15. 9:—in Geometry, *a gnomon*, cf. Eucl. 2 Def. 2. metaph., like *norma, a rule* of life, Theogn. 543; τὸν γν. τοῦ ἰδίου λόγου προσέχειν C. I. 4957. 44. V. *a tariff*, A. B. 233. VI. γνώμονες with the Pythagoreans are the *five odd numbers*, v. Böckh Philolaos 143.

γνωρίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ: pf. ἐγνώρικα Plat. Phaedr. 262 B: (√ΓΝΟ, γιγνώσκω):—*to make known, point out, explain*, Aesch. Pr. 487, al.:—but this causal sense mostly appears in Pass. *to become known*, Plat. Rep. 428 A, Arist. An. Pr. 2. 16, 1, etc. b. c. acc. pers. *to make known*, τινά τινι Plut. Fab. 21. II. mostly like εἰδέναι or ἐγνωκέναι, *to gain knowledge of, become acquainted with, discover*, c. part., τοὔργον ὡς οὐ γνωριοῖμί σοι δόλῳ πρόσερπον Soph. O. T. 538, cf. Thuc. 5. 103, Menand. Ἀσπ. 8, Plat., al., Arist. Phys. 1. 1, 1, al.; also, γν. περί τι or περί τινος Id. Metaph. 3. 3, 6., 6. 11, 13. 2. *to be acquainted with, make acquaintance with*, τινά Plat. Lach. 181 C, Dem. 924. 28:—Pass., ἐγνωρισμένοι αὐτῷ *being made acquainted with* him, Id. 925. 5.

γνώριμος, ον, rarely η, ον, Plat. Rep. 614 F: (√ΓΝΟ, γι-γνώσκω):—*well-known*, γνώριμα λέγεις Ib. 558 C; φίλα τε καὶ συνήθη καὶ γν. Id. Legg. 797 E; λόγος γν. τινι Dem. 34. 29; ὀνόματα γν. *familiar*, Arist. Poët. 9, 7, al. 2. of persons, Plat., al.; γνωριμώτερον ποιεῖν τινά τινι Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 28:—as Subst. *an acquaintance*, ἑταῖρος ἢ καὶ γν. ἄλλος Od. 16. 9; less than φίλος, Dem. 320. 16; τοὺς συνήθεις τε καὶ γν. Plat. Rep. 375 E, cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 1, Dem. 538. 10, etc.:—*a pupil*, opp. to διδάσκαλος, Philostr. 591, Plut. 2. 448 E, Epigr. Gr. 883. II. *known to all, notable, distinguished*, οἱ γνώριμοι *the notables* or *wealthy class*, opp. to δῆμος, Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 6, cf. Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 2 and 21:—Sup., οἱ ἐν ταῖς πόλεσι γνωριμώτατοι Dem. 424. 7. III. Adv. –μως, *intelligibly*, γν. αἰνίζομαι Eur. El. 946; γν. μοι πάνυ φράσεις Antiph. Ἀφρ. 1. 6; πᾶσι γν. γράφειν Dem. 722. 15; γν. μᾶλλον λέγειν, opp. to οὐ σαφῶς, Arist. G. A. 2. 8, 1, al. 2. *familiarly*, γν. ἔχειν τινί to be on *friendly terms* with one, Dem. 1247. 14.—Hardly used but in Prose, v. ll. c.

γνωριμότης, ητος, ἡ, *acquaintance*, Stob. Eccl. 2. 130.

γνώρισις, εως, ἡ, *acquaintance*, τινος *with* another, Plat. Polit. init., etc. 2. *knowledge*, Id. Legg. 763 B, Soph. 219 C.

γνώρισμα, τό, *that by which a thing is made known, a mark, token,*

Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 27, Arist. Physiogn. 1, fin.; *γνωρίσματα tokens by which* a lost child *is recognised*, Plut. Thes. 4, etc.

γνωρισμός, ὁ, *a making known*, Arist. Anal. Post. 2. 3, 2. II. *a recognising*, E. M. 735. 25, Suid.

γνωριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must know*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 16.

γνωριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one that takes cognisance of*, δίκης Antipho 140. 37.

γνωριστικός, ή, όν, *fitted for acquiring knowledge*, Def. Plat. 414 C, Arist. de An. 1. 2, 13; *τινός* Id. Phys. 2. 2, 10; *περί τινος* Id. Metaph. 3. 2, 20.

γνωσιμᾰχέω, *to fight with one's own opinion* (v. A. B. 33, etc.), or *to recognise one's own fighting power* (as compared with the enemy); and so *to give way, submit*, Hdt. 3. 25., 7. 130, Eur. Heracl. 706, Ar. Av. 555; (cf. *γνώσει τάχα you shall* soon *be put right*, Aesch. Ag. 1649; *γίγνωσκε δ' ἀλκήν* Eur. Hec. 227); *γν. μὴ εἶναι ὁμοῖοι to give way and confess* that .., Hdt. 8. 29. II. in late Prose, *to struggle resolutely*, Philo 1. 526, etc. (who also has the Subst. **-μαχία**); *γνωσιμαχήσαντες πρὸς ἀλλήλους having come to a compromise after a struggle*, Dion. H. 9. 1.

γνῶσις, εως, ἡ, (√ΓΝΟ, γι-γνώσκω) *a seeking to know, a judicial inquiry* or *investigation*, esp. of a judicial kind, Lat. *cognitio*, *τὰς τῶν δικαστηρίων γνώσεις* Dem. 302. 28; *τὴν τοῦ διαιτητοῦ γν.* Id. 544. 2, cf. 79. 1., 775. 14, Lycurg. 168. 1. II. *a knowing, knowledge*, often in Plat., as Rep. 478 C, Arist., al.:—esp. *higher knowledge, deeper wisdom*, 1 Ep. Cor. 8. 7, 10, Eph. 3. 19, Eccl.; cf. *γνωστικός*. 2. *acquaintance with* a person, *πρός τινα* ap. Aeschin. 8. 4. 3. *a knowing, recognising*, Thuc. 7. 44. 4. *carnal knowledge, intercourse*, Clem. Al. 470. III. *a being known*, *γνῶσιν ἔχει τι*, = *γιγνώσκεται*, Plat. Theaet. 206 B:—*fame, credit*, Hdn. 7. 5, Luc. Herod. 3.

γνωστέον, verb. Adj. *one must know*, Plat. Rep. 396 A.

γνωστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one that knows: a surety*, Lat. *cognitor, notor*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 39, cf. Piers. Moer. 116.

γνώστης, ου, ὁ, *one that knows*, *τῶν ἐθῶν* Act. Ap. 26. 3: esp. *one who knows the future, a diviner*, LXX (1 Regg. 28. 3). II. = *γνωστήρ*, *a surety*, Plut. Flam. 4, etc.

γνωστικός, ή, όν, *good at knowing: ἡ -κή* (sc. δύναμις) *the power* or *faculty of knowing*, opp. to ἡ πρακτική, Plat. Polit. 258 E, etc.; so, τὸ *-κόν* Ib. 261 B:—*οἱ γνωστικοί* men *that claimed to have a deeper wisdom, Gnostics*, Eccl. Adv. *-κῶς*, freq. in Clem. Al.

γνωστός, ή, όν, collat. form of *γνωτός* (q. v.), *known, to be known*, Aesch. Cho. 702, Soph. O. T. 361, Plat. Theaet. 205 B, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 44, etc.:—Adv. *-τῶς, clearly*, LXX (Prov. 27. 23), Eust. 1540. 1. II. as Subst. (cf. *γνωτός* II), = *γνώριμοι, notables*, Symm. V. T.

γνωτός, ή, όν, older and more correct form of *γνωστός* (Eust. 400. 26., 1450. 62, cf. Elmsl. O. T. 361):—of things, *perceived, understood, known*, Il. 7. 401, Od. 24. 182; *γνωτὰ κοὐκ ἄγνωτά μοι* Soph. O. T. 58; —Ib. 396, we have [*μαντείαν*] *ἐκ θεῶν του γνωτόν*,—where perh. *γνωτόν* is neut., *a thing learnt* from some god. II. of persons, *well-known*, Od. 21. 218, Soph. Fr. 225:—in Hom. also as Subst. *a kinsman, brother*, *γνωτοί τε γνωταί τε brothers* and *sisters*, Il. 15. 350; *θάλαμον γνωτούς τε λιποῦσα* 3. 174, cf. 22. 234; *γνωτὸν μητρυιῆς* 13. 697.

γνωτο-φόνος, ον, *murderer of one's kinsman*, Nonn. D. 26. 82; fem. **γνωτο-φόντις**, Lyc. 1318.

γοάω, *γοάει*, *-άουσι* Ap. Rh., etc.: Dor. 3 pl. *-άοντι* Mosch. 3. 24: opt. *γοάοιεν* (Bekk. *-όῳεν*) Hom.: *γοᾶν* Aesch. Pers. 676, Ep. *γοήμεναι* Il. 14. 502: part. *γοόων*, *-όωσα* 6. 373, etc.: Ep. impf. *γόων* Od. 10. 567, Ion. *γοάασκεν* Od. 8. 92: Ep. aor. 2 *γόον* Il. 6. 500: fut. *γοήσομαι* Hom., later *γοήσω* Anth. P. 7. 638, Nonn.: aor. 1 *ἐγόησα* Anth. P. 7. 599, 611:—Med., Trag., Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 9 (nowhere else in Prose):—Pass., v. infr.: (v. *γόος*). *To wail, groan, weep*, Hom.:—c. acc. *to bewail, mourn, lament, weep for*, Il. 16. 857, etc.; *ὑπέρ τινος* Mosch. 4. 83:—so also in Med. (never in Hom. except in fut.), *γοᾶσθε* Aesch. Pers. 1072, cf. Herm. Cho. 622 (632); *γοᾶσθέ τι ὀδύρματα* Soph. Tr. 51; *ἀμφί νιν γοώμενος* Ib. 937:—Pass., *γοᾶται* Aesch. Cho. 632; *γοηθείς* Anth. P. 7. 371.

γογγρο-ειδής, ές, *like a conger*, Arist. H. A. 2. 14, 1.

γογγρο-κτόνος, ον, *conger-killing*, Plut. 2. 966 A.

γόγγρος, ὁ, *a conger-eel*, Lat. *conger*, Alex. Ἐπτ. 1, Arist. H. A. 6. 17, 16, etc.: hence Dim. **γογγρίον**, τό, Schol. Opp. II. *an excrescence on trees*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 8, 6.

γογγρώνη, ἡ, *an excrescence on the neck*, Hipp. 1175 C; cf. *γόγγρος* II.

γογγύζω, *to mutter, murmur*, Arr. Epict. 1. 29, 55, al., Ev. Matth. 20. 11, Jo. 6. 41, etc.; v. Lob. Phryn. 358. 2. of doves, *to coo*, Poll. 5. 89. (Cf. Skt. *gung, gungâmi* (*murmuro*), Slav. *gagnanije* (*γογγυσμός*).)

γογγυλάτης [ᾱ], ὁ, of Zeus, *hurling balls of fire*, Lyc. 435.

γογγύλη, ἡ, = *γογγυλίς*, Poll. 6. 54; rejected by the Atticists, Lob. Phryn. 103, but used in the jargon of a Scythian in Ar. Thesm. 1185, and by later authors, as Diocles ap. Ath. 59 A, Diosc. 2. 134, Strabo, etc. On Ar. Pax 28, v. sub *γόγγυλος*.

γογγυλίζω, **γογγυλέω**, v. sub *γογγύλλω*.

γογγῠλίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a turnip*, Ar. Fr. 476, cf. Comici ap. Ath. 369; *γογγυλίδια* f. l. for *γογγυλίδας* ap. Erotian. p. 116, Galen. Lex. p. 454.

γογγύλλω, *to round*, restored by Pors. in Ar. Thesm. 56, *γογγυλίζει*, (which form Suid. interprets by *μεταστρέφειν*); so Cobet V. LL. would write *ξυγγογγύλας* for *-υλίσας* in Ar. Thesm. 61, Lys. 973; and *γογγυλεῖν* seems to be f. l. in Hesych. for *γογγύλλειν*.

γογγῠλο-ειδής, ές, *roundish*, Schol. Nic. Th. 855.

γογγύλος [ῠ], η, ον, = *στρογγύλος, round*, Aesch. Fr. 182; *μᾶζα γογγύλη* Ar. Pax 28; *λίθος γ.* C. I. 160 *a*. 22, cf. Böckh p. 274. II. as Subst. **γόγγυλος**, ὁ, (proparox. acc. to Arcad. 56) = *κόνδυλος*, Schol. Lyc. 435; (*γογγύλη χείρ* in Eudoc.)

γογγῠλώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *roundish*, Schol. Ar. Pax 789.

γογγῠλ-ωπός, όν, *round-faced, stout-looking*, Hesych.

γόγγῠσις, εως, ἡ, = sq., LXX (Num. 14. 27).

γογγυσμός, ὁ, (*γογγύζω*) *a murmuring, muttering*, M. Anton. 9. 37, LXX (Ex. 16. 7–9), Act. Ap. 6. 1.

γόγγῠσος, ὁ, = *γογγυστής*, Theod. V. T. (Prov. 16. 28), Arcad. 78. 1.

γογγυστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a murmurer, mutterer*, Ep. Jud. 16, Theod. V. T. (Prov. 26. 21).

γογγυστικός, ή, όν, *inclined to murmur*, Eccl. Adv. *-κῶς*, E. M. 771. 11.

γόδα, τά, = *ἔντερα*, Maced. word in Hesych.

γοεδνός, ή, όν, (cf. *μακεδνός*) = sq., Aesch. Pers. 1039, 1057, Supp. 72, 194.

γοερός, ά, όν, (*γόος*) of things, *mournful, distressful*, *θρῆνοι* Erinna 2 Bgk.; *πάθη* Aesch. Ag. 1176; *δάκρυα, γάμος* Eur. Phoen. 1567, etc.; *τὸ γ. καὶ ἡσύχιον μέλος* Arist. Probl. 19. 48. II. of persons, *wailing, lamenting*, Eur. Hec. 84; of the nightingale, Call. Lav. Pall. 94. Adv. *-ρῶς*, Eust. 1147. 9.

γοήμεναι, v. sub *γοάω*.

γοήμων, ον, gen. ονος, = *γοερός*, Anth. Plan. 4. 101.

γοηρός, ά, όν, poët. for *γοερός*, Lyc. 1057, Epigr. Gr. 790. 2.

γόης, ητος, ὁ, (*γοάω*) properly, *a wailer, howler* (cf. *γοητής*), and so (from the *howl* in which spells were chanted, *barbaricus ululatus*, Seneca) *a wizard, sorcerer, enchanter*, Hdt. 2. 33., 4. 105; *γ. ἐπῳδὸς Λυδίας ἀπὸ χθονός* Eur. Bacch. 234, cf. Hipp. 1038, Soph. Aj. 582; in Hdt. 7. 191 (*γόησι καταείδοντες τῷ ἀνέμῳ*) *γόησι* seems to be by means of sorcerers. 2. *a juggler, cheat*, *δεινὸς γόης καὶ φαρμακεὺς καὶ σοφιστής* Plat. Symp. 203 D; *δεινὸν καὶ γόητα καὶ σοφιστὴν .. ὀνομάζων* Dem. 318. 1; *ἄπιστος, γ., πονηρός* Id. 374. 20; *μαγὸς καὶ γ.* Aeschin. 73. 13.

γοητεία, ἡ, (*γοητεύω*) *witchcraft, juggling, cheatery*, Plat. Symp. 203 A, Rep. 584 A, etc.: metaph., *γ. τῆς ὑποκρίσεως* Diod. 1. 76; *ἡδονῆς δι' ὀμμάτων* Plut. 2. 961 D.

γοήτευμα, τό, *a magic spell, trick, juggle*, Plat. Phil. 44 C, Alciphro 3. 17.

γοητευτικός, ή, όν, = *γοητικός*, ή, όν, Poll. 4. 48. Adv. *-κῶς*, Poll. 4. 51., 9. 135.

γοητεύω, (*γόης*) *to spell-bind, bewitch, beguile*, Plat. Phaedo 81 B, Gorg. 483 E, etc.:—Pass., Id. Rep. 412 E, 413 B, Dem. 373. 29. 2. absol. *to play the wizard*, Diog. L. 8. 59.

γοητής, οῦ, Dor. **γοατάς**, ᾶ, ὁ, (*γοάω*) *a wailer*, *γοατᾶν νόμον* (Herm. *γοατάν* as Adj.) Aesch. Cho. 822.

γοητικός, ή, όν, (*γόης*) *skilled in witchcraft, juggling*, *ἡ γ. μαγεία* Arist. Fr. 31; *μαντεία* Diog. L. prooem. 8. Adv. *-κῶς*, Poll. 4. 51:—pecul. fem. **γοῆτις** *μορφή bewitching*, Anth. P. 12. 192.

γοῖ, γοῖ, to imitate the sound of pigs *grunting*, Anth. P. 11. 327; cf. *κοΐ*.

γόμος, ὁ, (*γέμω*) *a ship's freight, cargo*, Aesch. Supp. 444; *πεντακισχιλίων ταλάντων γόμον ἔχειν*, of a ship, to be of 5000 talents *burden*, Hdt. 1. 194, cf. Dem. 883. 11; often in Inscrr., C. I. 4980–5037. 2. *a beast's load*, Babr. 7. 11, LXX (Ex. 23. 5, al.).

γομόω, (*γόμος*) *to load*, *γομώσων τὸν ὄνον* Babr. 111. 9, v. Hesych.

γομφάριον, τό, = *κεστρεύς*, Lat. *mugil*, Tzetz. ad Lyc. 664, Schol. Opp. H. 1. 112., 3. 339. In Gloss. *γόμφος ἰχθύς*.

γομφιάζω, *to have pain in the back teeth* (*γομφίοι*) or *to gnash* them, *γ. τοὺς ὀδόντας* LXX (Sirac. 30. 10). 2. of the teeth, *to suffer pain*, Ib. (Ezech. 18. 2).

γομφίασις, εως, ἡ, *toothache* or *gnashing of teeth*, Diosc. 2. 63; **γομφιασμός**, ὁ, LXX (Amos 4. 6).

γομφιό-δουπος, ον, *rattling in the teeth*, *χαλινός* Anth. P. 6. 233.

γομφίος (sc. ὀδούς), ὁ, more Att. than *μύλος*, Moer. 111: (v. *γόμφος*): —*a grinder-tooth*, Lat. *molaris*, Hdt. 9. 83, Ar. Pax 34, etc., cf. Arist. P. A. 3. 1, 3; *ψοφεῖ δ' ὁ γ.* Epich. 9 Ahr.; *γομφίους συγκρούων* with his *teeth* chattering, Babr. 92. 8:—opp. to *προσθίος*. II. *the tooth of a key*, Ar. Thesm. 423.

γομφό-δετος, ον, *nail-bound*, Aesch. Supp. 846.

γομφο-πᾰγής, ές, *fastened with bolts, well-bolted*, *ῥήματα γομφοπαγῆ*, of the long compound words of Aeschylus, Ar. Ran. 824.

γόμφος, ὁ, *a bolt*, for ship-building, Od. 5. 248; and for other uses, Hes. Op. 429, Aesch. Theb. 542:—generally, *any bond* or *fastening*, as in Hdt. 2. 96, *γόμφοι* are the *cross-ribs* of the Egyptian canoes; in Arist. P. A. 2. 9, 5, of the ankle-joint, cf. 4. 10, 60, Phys. 5. 3, 7:—metaph., *τῶνδ' ἐφήλωται .. γόμφος*, v. *ἐφηλόω*.—The Gramm. distinguish *γόμφος* from *ἧλος*, as if the former was of wood, the latter of metal; but *γόμφοι χαλκοῖ* occur in C. I. 1838. 11, *γ. σιδηροῖ* in Polyb. 13. 7, 9: they seem rather to differ in size, *γόμφος* being the larger, v. Schol. Ar. Eq. 463, and cf. Aesch. l. c. 2. *a stile* for writing, Nonn. Io. 19. 101. II. *a sea-fish*, v. *γομφάριον*. (Perh. the orig. sense was *a tooth*, cf. *γόμφιος, γάμφαι, γαμφηλή*; Skt. *ǵambhas* (*dens*), *ǵabh, gabhê*, (*capto*); Lith. *gémbé* (*uncus*).)

γομφό-τομος, ον, *pierced with nails*, Nonn. Io. 19. 76.

γομφόω, *to fasten with bolts* or *nails*, esp. of ships, *ἴκρια γομφώσαντες* Nonn. D. 40. 448:—mostly in Pass., *γεγόμφωται σκάφος* the ship's hull *is ready built*, Aesch. Supp. 440, cf. Ar. Eq. 463, Anth. P. 11. 248. II. metaph., *γάλα λευκὸν ἐγόμφωσεν*, like *ἔπηξεν, curdled* it, Emped. 193.

γόμφωμα, τό, *that which is fastened by bolts, frame-work*, Plut. Marc. 15:—but = *γόμφος*, Id. 2. 321 D.

γόμφωσις, εως, ἡ, *a bolting together*, Schol. Theocr. 7. 105. II. a mode of *articulation*, Galen. 2. 738.

γομφωτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a ship-builder*, Anth. P. 9. 31.

γομφωτήριον, τό, *a way of bolting*, Hero Aut. p. 271, Schol. Od. 5. 246.

γομφωτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *fastening with nails: ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), *the joiner's art, carpentry*, Plat. Polit. 280 D.

γομφωτός, ή, όν, *fastened with bolts*: πλοῖα γ. ships *slightly put together*, so that they could be taken to pieces, Strabo 741.

γονᾰτίζω, *to thrust with the knee*, A. B. 31, prob. from Cratin. Incert. 101. II. *to make to kneel*, Aquil. V. T. (Gen. 24. 11).

γονάτιον, τό, Dim. of γόνυ, but, apparently, *the hip-joint* or *groin*, Luc. Asin. 10, cf. Schol. Nic. Th. 541, etc. II. = γύης I, Procl. ad Hes. Op. 425, Et. Gud. 130. 34. III. *a knot* or *joint* of a reed, Tzetz. Hist. 7. 741: so **γονᾰτίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Epiphan.

γονῠτό-δεσμος, ὁ, *a knee-band*, Gloss.

γονᾰτόομαι, Pass. *to get* or *have a joint*, of grasses, reeds, etc., Theophr. H. P. 8. 2, 4, Diosc. 3. 58.

γονᾰτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *with joints*, like grasses, reeds, etc., Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 3, Diosc. 4. 30.

γονάω, = γεννάω, Hesych.

γονεία, ἡ, (γονεύω) *generation*, Hdn. Epim. 16.

γονεύς, έως, ὁ, *a begetter*, *father*, mostly in pl. γονεῖς, έων, οἱ, *the parents*, h. Hom. Cer. 241, Hes. Op. 233, Hdt., Pind., Att.:—in sing., of a serpent, Hdt. 3. 109; of a man, Plat. Rep. 457 D; φράζε τίνος γονέος C. I. 2415; generally, *a progenitor*, *ancestor*, ὁ πέμπτος γ. one's *ancestor* in the fifth generation, Hdt. 1. 91;—acc. pl. γονέᾶς Antiph. Incert. 58.

γονεύω, *to beget*, *generate*, *produce*, of plants, Theophr. H. P. 8. 10, 5, etc.; of animals, Plut. 2. 980 C, etc.

γονή, ἡ, (γενέσθαι) *produce*, *offspring*, γονὴ γένετο κρειόντων Il. 24. 539; γονὴν Ἀρκεισιάδαο Od. 4. 755; οἱ οὔ τι παίδων .. γονὴ γένετο a *race* of children, Il. 24. 539; γ. τέκνων, = τέκνα, Eur. Med. 1136; so in pl., εἰσὶ χἀτέροις γοναὶ κακαί Soph. O. C. 1192; γονὰς κατηκόους φύσαντες Id. Ant. 642:—also, *the young* of animals, Aesch. Fr. 180; ἐν .. τετρασκελεῖ γονῇ, i. e. among quadrupeds, Soph. Fr. 678. 10: *the fruits* of the earth, Plat. Ax. 371 C. 2. like γενεά, γένος, *a race*, *stock*, *family*, Aesch. Ag. 1565; γονῇ γενναῖος Soph. O. T. 1469, cf. El. 156 (v. sub ἀπόρρητος); ἡ Δαρδάνου γ. Eur. Tro. 1290; and in pl., μηδὲν ὢν γοναῖσι Soph. Aj. 1094, cf. Eur. Ion 328: cf. infr. III. 3. 3. *a generation*, Pind. P. 4. 255; τρίτος .. πρὸς δέκ' ἄλλαισιν γοναῖς Aesch. Pr. 774; τριτοσπόρῳ γονῇ Pers. 818. II. *that which engenders*, *the seed*, Hes. Op. 731, Hdt. 3. 101, 109, Hipp. 232. 29, etc., cf. Arist. G. A. 1. 18, 38; in pl., Pind. N. 7. 124, Soph. Ant. 950. 2. *the parts of generation* generally, Hipp. Mochl. 842; esp. *the womb*, Id. Art. 810, v. Foës. Oecon.; πρὶν .. μητρὸς ἐκ γονῆς μολεῖν Eur. Phoen. 1597. III. as an act, *generation*, Pind. I. 7 (6). 10. 2. of the mother, *child-birth*, Eur. Phoen. 355, 1591, Theocr. 17. 44. 3. of the child, *a being born*, *birth*, ἐκ γονῆς Hipp. 1133 D; γονῇ φῦναι γεραιτέρᾳ Soph. O. C. 1294:—this sense often runs into that of I. 2.

γονίας χειμών, in Aesch. Cho. 1067, interpr. by Hesych. εὐχερής, a *fair* wind; but, acc. to the Schol., ὅταν ἐξ εὐδίας κινηθῇ χαλεπὸν πνεῦμα.

γονικός, ή, όν, (γονή II) *of the seed*, γ. ἔκκρισις Arist. Probl. 4. 26, 6. 2. *ancestral*, Byz.

γόνιμος, ον, also η, ον, Hipp. 347. 25:—*productive*, *able to produce*, *endued with generative power*, *fruitful*, σπέρμα γ., opp. to ἄγονον Arist. H. A. 3. 22, 3, al.; so, κύημα γ. Id. G. A. 2. 3, 3; ᾠά γ., opp. to ὑπηνέμια, Ib. 1. 21, 9:—of women, opp. to ἄτεκνος, Id. H. A. 10. 3, 11, cf. Probl. 4. 2; of the male, Id. H. A. 5. 14, 18, al.; ἐν τῇσι ἡλικίῃσι τῇσι γονίμῃσι εἶναι Hipp. l. c.; γ. μέλεα a *parent's* limbs, Eur. El. 1209; hence (metaph.), τίκτειν γ. τε καὶ ἀληθές Plat. Theaet. 150 C; γ. ἢ ἀνεμιαῖον Ib. 151 E. 2. c. gen. rei, Arist. Mund. 4, 5, Theophr. Ign. 44, Ael. N. A. 7. 5; also c. acc., *producing*, *able to produce*, ἀγαθὰ γ. τῇ αὑτῶν φύσει Plat. Rep. 367 D. 3. metaph. of persons, ποιητὴς γ. a poet *of true genius*, *a genuine* poet, Ar. Ran. 96: so, of children, = γνήσιος, Manetho 6. 56; γ. ὕδωρ ποταμῶν, opp. to νόθον, Anth. P. 9. 277. II. *critical*, and hence (with ἡμέρα), *odd*, because *on odd days* illnesses came to their crisis, Hipp. 1046 B, C, etc.; so, γ. μήν, ἔτος Id. 1053 D sq.; v. Foës. Oecon.:—hence, generally, *odd*, *uneven*, Plut. 2. 288 C.

γονιμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *fruitful*, Orph. H. 54. 19.

γονο-ειδής, ές, *like seed*, Hipp. Coac. 148.

γονόεις, εσσα, εν, (γόνος) *fruitful*, Nic. Al. 101, Epigr. Gr. 1028. 1.

γονο-κτονέω, *to murder one's children*, Pseudo-Plut. 2. 1162 A.

γονοποιέω, *to impregnate*, Geop. 19. 4, Schol. Lyc. 899.

γονοποιΐα, *impregnation*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 68.

γονοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) *impregnating*, *fertilising*, Justin. M.

γονόρροια, ἡ, (ῥέω) *gonorrhoea*, Galen.

γονορροϊκός, ή, όν, = sq., Medic. Matth. p. 112.

γονόρ-ροιος, ον, *subject to gonorrhoea*, Joseph. B. J. 6. 9, 3.

γονορρυέω, *to be subject to gonorrhoea*, Lxx.

γονορρυής, ές, = γονόρροιος, Lxx.

γόνος, ὁ, and (in signf. I), ἡ, Eur. I. A. 794: Ion. **γοῦνος** Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 5: (γενέσθαι):—like γονή, *that which is begotten*, *a child*, Il. 5. 635., 6. 191; *offspring*, 20. 409, Hes. Th. 919, and Att.; ἄπαις ἔρσενος γόνου Hdt. 1. 109, cf. 7. 2; ὁ Πηλέως γ. his *son*, Soph. Ph. 333, cf. 366, 416, etc.: of animals, Id. Fr. 962; of fish, *roe*, Hegem. ap. Ath. 108 C. 2. any *product*, of plants, γόνος ἀμπέλου Anacreont. 58. 7; γόνος γᾶς πλουτόχθων, of the silver mines at Laureion, Aesch. Eum. 946; τοῦ φόρου τὸν γ. Ar. Vesp. 1116. 3. ἐς ἔρσενα γόνον to any of the male *sex*, Hdt. 6. 135. II. like γένος, one's *race*, *stock*, *descent*, Od. 1. 216., 11. 234; γόνῳ *by blood*, C. I. 606 *a*, 643, 654. III. *a begetting*, *procreation*, Aesch. Supp. 172; γόνῳ πατήρ, opp. to ποιητός, Lys. 138. 30, cf. Dem. 1090. 6 sq. IV. *the seed*, like γονή II, Hipp. 232. 29, Arist. G. A. 2. 8, 14; of the egg of insects, Id. H. A. 5. 22, 3, al. 2. *membrum virile*, Hipp. 426. 15.

γονός, ὁ, v. sub γουνός.

γόνῠ, τό, gen. γόνατος, Ion. γούνατος, etc.: Ep. also, γόνυ, γουνός, γουνί, pl. γοῦνα, γούνων, γούνεσσι, like δόρυ: Aeol. pl. gen. γόνων Neue Sapph. Fr. 25 (but Bgk. reads κομῶν); an Ep. dat. γονάτεσσι Epigr. Gr. 782:—the Ion. forms γούνατος, -ατι are found in Trag., but never γουνός, γουνί, Elmsl. Med. 324. (Hence γουνάζομαι, γουνόομαι, γνύξ, πρόχνυ, ἰ-γνύα, γνύ-πετος; cf. Skt. *gânu*, *abhi-ğñu* (*usque ad genu*); Zd. *zhnu*; Lat. *genu*, *geniculum*; Goth. *kniu*, etc.) *The knee*, freq. in Hom.; γόνυ γουνὸς ἀμείβων Il. 11. 547, etc. 2. *to clasp the knees* was a sign of submission adopted in earnest supplication, ἅψασθαι γούνων Il.; ἑλεῖν, λαβεῖν γούνων 21. 71., 1. 407, etc.; τῶν γουνάτων λαβέσθαι Hdt. 9. 76; περὶ or ἀμφὶ γούνασί τινος χεῖρας βαλεῖν Od. 6. 310., 7. 142; περὶ γόνυ τινός Eur. Or. 1414, cf. Phoen. 1622, etc.; also, τὰ σὰ γούναθ' ἱκάνομαι Il. 18. 457, cf. Od. 7. 147, etc.; κιχανόμενοι τὰ σὰ γοῦνα ἱκόμεθ' 9. 266; ἀντίος ἤλυθε γούνων Il. 20. 463; so, later, γόνυ σὸν ἀμπίσχειν χερί Eur. Supp. 165; σοῖς προστίθημι γόνασιν ὠλένας Id. Andr. 895; ἐς γούνατά τινι or τινος πεσεῖν Hdt. 5. 86, Soph. O. C. 1607; ἀμφὶ γόνυ τινὸς πίπτειν Eur. Hec. 787; γόνυ τινός or πρὸς γόνυ προσπίπτειν Ib. 339, H. F. 79; γόνασί τινος προσπίπτειν Id. Or. 1332 (but, προσπίτνω σε γόνασιν *on my knees*, Soph. Ph. 485); πίπτειν πρὸς τὰ γ. τινος or τινι Lys. 93. 31, Dem. 403. 6;—also, γούνων λίσσεσθαι, λιτανεύειν, γουνάζεσθαι to supplicate *by* [*clasping*] *the knees* (v. sub vocc.), Hom.; ἄντεσθαι or λίσσεσθαι πρὸς τῶν γονάτων Eur.; ἱκετεύειν πρὸς τ. γ. Dem. 1343. fin. 3. of a sitting posture, φημί μιν ἀσπασίως γόνυ κάμψειν will be glad to bend *the knee* so as to sit down and rest, Il. 7. 118, cf. 19. 72, and v. sub κάμπτω:—ἐπὶ γούνασι *on* one's *knees*, ἐπὶ γούνασι πατρός 22. 500; so, ποτὶ γ. 5. 408; γούνασιν ἐφέσσεσθαι 9. 455; σ' ἐπ' ἐμοῖσι .. γούνεσσι καθίσσας 9. 488; τόν ῥά οἱ .. ἐπὶ γούνασι θῆκεν Od. 19. 401; also, ἐν τοῖς γόνασί τινος στρέφεσθαι Plat. Rep. 617 B; also, πέπλον .. θεῖναι Ἀθηναίης ἐπὶ γούνασιν to lay it on her *lap* (as an offering), Il. 6. 92:—then, metaph., θεῶν ἐν γούνασι κεῖται, where we should say, it rests *in the bosom of* .., 17. 514, Od. 1. 267, etc., cf. Herm. Opusc. 7. p. 94; but, Νίκης ἐν γούνασι πιτνεῖν to be victorious, Pind. I. 2. 39, cf. N. 5. 76. 4. the knees are in Hom. the seat of strength, Il. 17. 569., 22. 204, etc.; γούνατά τινος λύειν to weaken, lame, kill him, 5. 176, etc.; ὑπὸ γούνατ' ἔλυσεν 11. 579; βλάπτειν γ. τινι, δαμνᾶν γ. 7. 271., 21. 52, etc.; and in Pass., αὐτοῦ λύτο γούνατα 21. 114, etc.; cf. Nitzsch Od. 1. 267. 5. metaph., ἐς γόνυ βάλλειν, to bring down upon *the knee*, i. e. to humble, conquer, Hdt. 6. 27 (ubi v. Valck.); Ἀσία δὲ χθὼν .. ἐπὶ γόνυ κέκλιται Aesch. Pers. 930. 6. proverb., ἀπωτέρω ἢ γόνυ κνήμη 'Charity begins at home,' Theocr. 16. 18; so, γ. κνήμης ἔγγιον Arist. Eth. N. 9. 8, 2, Ath. 383 B. II. *the knee* or *joint* of grasses, such as the cane, Lat. *geniculum*, Hdt. 3. 98, Xen. An. 4. 5, 26.

γονυ-αλγής, ές, *suffering pain in the knee*, Hipp. 1180 D

γονῠ-καμψ-επίκυρτος, ον, *twisting the knee awry*, of the gout, Luc. Tragop. 203:—so **γονῠ-καυσ-άγρυπνα**, ἡ, *keeping awake by inflammation of the knee*, Ib. 201, as L. Dind. for γονυκλαυσ-.

γονυκλῐνέω, *to bend the knee*, Eust. 669. 32: also **-κλιτέω**, Eccl.

γονυ-κλῐνής, ές, *with bent knee*, Eus.: and **γονυκλῐσία**, ἡ, Basil.

γονύ-κροτος, ον, *knocking the knees together*, of the gait of women, Arist. H. A. 4. 11, 12; of weak men, Anacr. 114, Arist. Physiogn. 3, 9., 6, 5.

γονῠπετέω, *to fall on the knee*, Polyb. 15. 29, 9, etc. 2. *to fall down before* one, τινι Ev. Matth. 17. 14, τινα Marc. 1. 40.

γονῠπετής, ές, (πεσεῖν) *falling on the knee*, ἕδραι γον. a *kneeling* posture, Eur. Phoen. 293.

γονώδης, ες, = γονοειδής, Hipp. Coac. 190.

γόον, v. sub γοάω.

γόος, ὁ, *any outward sign of grief*, *weeping*, *wailing*, *groaning*, *howling*, *mourning*, *lamentation*: in Hom. as well of *weeping*, e. g. σχέθε δ' ὄσσε γόοιο Od. 4. 758; as of *louder signs of grief*, Ib. 103; ἐρικλάγκταν γόον Pind. P. 12. 37; ἀρίδακρυς γ., πολύδακρυς γ. Aesch. Pers. 947, Cho. 449; γόους δακρύειν Soph. Aj. 579; οἰκτρᾶς γ. ὄρνιθος, of the nightingale, Ib. 628:—γ. τινός *grief for* one, Q. Sm. 3. 644; so, γόους [τούτων] θησόμεσθ', ἃ πάσχομεν *for* our sufferings, Eur. Or. 1121. (Hence γοάω. Perh. √ΓΟ and √ΒΟ are akin, v. sub Β β. I.)

Γοργάδες or **-ίδες**, αἱ, *sea-nymphs*, Soph. (Fr. 174) ap. Hesych.

Γόργειος, α, ον, *of* or *belonging to the Gorgon*, Γοργείη κεφαλή Il. 5. 741, Od. 11. 634; τὸ Γόργειον (sc. πρόσωπον), Medusa's head, Cic. Att. 4. 16; in Gramm. *a Tragic mask*.

Γοργιάζω, *to speak like the sophist Gorgias*, Philostr. 501.

Γοργίειος, ον, *of Gorgias*, *Gorgias-like*, Xen. Symp. 2, 26.

Γοργο-λόφας, ου, ὁ, *he of the Gorgon-crest*, Ar. Ach. 567: fem. **Γοργολόφα**, ης, ἡ, Eq. 1181.

Γοργόνειος, ον, = Γοργεῖος, Aesch. Pr. 793:—τὸ Γ. *the Gorgon's head*, C. I. 150 B. 1, 6, Plut. Them. 10.

Γοργόνη, ἡ, collat. form of Γοργώ, Hdn. Epim. 17, Suid., Scholl.

Γοργονώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *Gorgon-like*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 146.

Γοργό-νωτος ἀσπίς, ἡ, a shield *with the Gorgon on it*, Ar. Ach. 1124.

γοργόομαι, Pass. *to be hot* or *spirited*, of a horse, Xen. Eq. 10, 4.

γοργός, ή, όν, *grim*, *fierce*, *terrible*, γ. ὄμμ' ἔχων, of Parthenopaeus, Aesch. Theb. 537; so, ὄμμασι γοργός Eur. Phoen. 145 (v. Valck. 149); τοῖς κερτομοῦσι γοργὸν ὡς ἀναβλέπει looks *fiercely at* .., Id. Supp. 322; γοργὸς ἰδεῖν, ὁρᾶσθαι *terrible* to behold, Xen. Cyr. 4. 4, 3, Symp. 1, 10; γοργὸν βλέπειν to look *terrible*, Ael. V. H. 2. 44; in late Att. Inscrr., φίλοι, γοργοί, γνήσιοι, of athletes, C. I. 282, cf. 264;—also of horses, *hot*, *spirited*, Xen. Eq. 10, 17, etc., cf. Poll. 1. 192:—of language, *rough*, Dion. H. de Comp. 19. p. 133:—Adv. **-γῶς**, of style, *nervously*, *concisely*, Eust. 1082. 5. II. as prop. n. Γοργός, ἡ, = Γοργώ, Γοργοῦς θ', αἱ ναίουσι κτλ. Hes. Th. 274.

γοργότης, ητος, ἡ, *fierceness*, *hastiness*, freq. in Eust., etc.

Γοργοτομία, ἡ, (τέμνω) *a cutting off the Gorgon's head*, Strabo 379.

γοργ-όφθαλμος, ον, = γοργωπός, Suid. s. v. γοργῶπις.

Γοργο-φόνος, ον, *Gorgon-killing*, Eur. ap. Plut. 2. 747 D: fem. Γοργοφόνη, as a name of Athena, Id. Ion 1478.

γόργῡρα, Ion. -ρη, ἡ, *an underground drain* or *sewer*, Alcman (124), ap. E. M. 228 (in form γέργυρα), cf. A. B. 233, Zonar., Hesych.: used *as a dungeon*, Hdt. 3. 145, cf. Harpocr., Suid., Poll. 9. 45.

Γοργώ, ἡ, (v. sub fin.):—*the Gorgon*, i. e. *the Grim One* (cf. γοργός); she dwelt (acc. to Od. 11. 635) in the nether world, cf. Heinr. Hes. Sc. 224. Hes. (in Sc. 230) speaks of several Gorgons; whereas in Th. 276 he names three (daughters of Phorcys and Ceto), Euryalé, Stheino, Medusa,—the last being *the* Gorgon; her snaky head was fixed on the aegis of Athena, and all who looked on it became stone, Eur. Or. 1520.—The regular sing. is Γοργώ, Il. 11. 36, Eur. Rhes. 306, gen. Γοργοῦς Il. 8. 349, Hes. Sc. 224, Eur. Or. 1521, Ion 1003, etc.; dat. Γοργοῖ (restored by Seidl.) Id. Hec. 1316: but when the metre requires it, cases are formed as if from a nom. Γοργών, sc. gen. Γοργόνος Eur. ap. Lycurg. 161. 46; so, without necessity, Id. Phoen. 458; dat. Γοργόνι Id. Alc. 1118; and, in pl., Γοργόνες, acc. -ας, are the only forms admitted (v. γοργός II), Hes. Sc. 230, Aesch. Pr. 799, Cho. 1048, Eum. 48, Eur.; gen. Γοργόνων Pind. P. 12. 12, Eur. Bacch. 990.

γοργ-ωπός, όν, *fierce-eyed*, *grim-eyed*, Aesch. Pr. 356, Eur. H. F. 868, Ion 210:—also **γοργώψ**, ῶπος, ὁ, ἡ, Id. El. 1257, Or. 261; fem. **γοργῶπις**, ιδος, of Athena, Soph. Aj. 450, Fr. 724.

γοῦν or **γ' οὖν**, Ion. and Dor. **γῶν**: (γε οὖν) restrictive Particle with an illative force, *at least then*, *at any rate*, *any way*, but often hardly distinguishable from the simple γε: in Hom. only twice, γ' οὖν (with a second γε added), εἴ γ' οὖν ἕτερός γε φύγῃσιν Il. 5. 258; μὴ ἐμέ γ' οὖν οὗτός γε 16. 30; (so, ἔοικα γοῦν τούτου γε .. σοφώτερος εἶναι Plat. Apol. 21 D); but freq. later, δοκέων πάγχυ δευτερεῖα γῶν οἴσεσθαι Hdt. 1. 31; γνώσει .. ὀψὲ γοῦν τὸ σωφρονεῖν Aesch. Ag. 1425, cf. 432, etc.; sometimes used as if it were enclitic, like γε, πρὸς γοῦν ἐμοῦ Soph. Aj. 527:—often in quoting an example, freq. in Att., e. g. Thuc. 1. 2, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 8; τὸν γοῦν ἄλλον χρόνον in past time *at all events*, Dem. 462. 1:—often also in answers, *of a truth*, *yes certainly*, τὰς γοῦν Ἀθήνας οἶδα Soph. O. C. 24, cf. O. T. 626, Ant. 45, Eur. Phoen. 618, Plat. Soph. 219 D, etc.—Freq. separated by a word, πάνυ γ' ἂν οὖν Ar. Eccl. 806, cf. Thuc. 1. 76, etc.:—but γε οὖν (in full) not till late, as in Dion. H. 2. 56.

γοῦνα, **γούνων** (not γουνῶν), poët. pl. of γόνυ, q. v.

γουνάζομαι, fut. σομαι: Dep.: (γόνυ):—Ep. Verb, *to clasp* another's *knees* (v. sub γόνυ I. 2), and so *to implore*, *entreat*, *beseech*, *supplicate*, absol., Il. 11. 130; c. inf., τῶν ὕπερ .. γουνάζομαι οὐ παρεόντων ἑστάμεναι κρατερῶς in whose name .. *I implore* you to stand your ground, 15. 665; νῦν δέ σε πρὸς πατρὸς γουνάζομαι Od. 13. 324; νῦν δέ σε τῶν ὄπιθεν γ., .. πρός τ' ἀλόχου πατρός τε 11. 66; also, μή με .. γούνων γουνάζεο *entreat* me not by [clasping] my knees, Il. 22. 345, cf. Od. 13. 324.

γούνασμα, τό, *supplication*, Lyc. 1243.

γούνατα, **γούνασι**, Ep. **γούνεσσι**, etc., v. sub γόνυ.

γουνόομαι, contr. -οῦμαι: Dep.:—Ep., like γουνάζομαι, only used in pres. and impf., γουνοῦμαι Il. 21. 74, Od. 6. 149, etc.; γουνούμην 11. 29; γουνοῦσθαι 10. 521; γουνούμενος 4. 433, etc.

γουνο-πάχης, ές, *thick-kneed*, or (better) **γουνο-παγής**, *cramping the knees* (cf. γυιοπαγής), Hes. Sc. 266; cf. Herm. Opusc. 6. 1, 202.

γουνός, ὁ, *fruitful land*, φυτὸν ὣς γουνῷ ἀλωῆς Il. 18. 57; ἀνὰ γουνὸν ἀλωῆς οἰνοπέδοιο Od. 1. 193, etc.; ἐκ Κρήτης ἐς γουνὸν Ἀθηνάων 11. 323; τῆς Ἀττικῆς .. τὸν γ. τὸν Σουνιακόν Hdt. 4. 99; so in pl., γουνοῖσιν Ἐλευθῆρος μεδέουσα Hes. Th. 54; γούνοισιν κατένασσε Νεμείης Ib. 329; ἐν γούνοις Ἀθανᾶν Pind. I. 4. 42 (3. 43).—The two first-cited passages (γ. ἀλωῆς) led to the interpr. given by the Scholl., that γ. signified *a fertile spot*, (τόπος γονιμώτατος) and was derived from √ΓΕΝ, γεννάω. But the sense of *fertility* ill suits its application to Athens and Sunium, and in E. M. 239. 5 another interpr. of γουνός is preserved, viz. ὁ ὑψηλὸς τόπος (cf. Orion 38), *a hill*, *eminence*, *high land*, like βουνός, cf. B β. 1. This sense well suits all the passages cited except the first two, and even here there is no reason why γ. ἀλωῆς may not mean *a piece of rising ground*, such as would be well adapted for a threshing-floor.

γοῦρος, ὁ, a kind of *cake*, Solon 30.

γουττάτον, τό, a kind of *cake*, Ath. 647 C.

γοώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *mournful*, Plat. Legg. 800 D, Arist. H. A. 9. 12, 4.

γράβδην, Adv. (γράφω) *grazing*, *scraping*, Eust. 852. 8, E. M. 781. 27.

γράβιον, τό, *a torch*, Strattis Φοιν. 6, cf. Ath. 699 E.

γράδος, ὁ, the Lat. *gradus*, C. I. 1900 (p. 25), 3902 *i*.

γραῖα, Ion. and Ep. **γραίη**, ἡ, *an old woman*, fem. of γραῦς, γέρων (v. γεραιά), Od. 1. 438, Soph. Tr. 870, oft. in Eur.; also with Subst., γραῖαι δαίμονες, of the Eumenides, Aesch. Eum. 150, cf. 69. 2. as Adj. in the obl. cases (cf. γέρων), of things, *old*, γραίας ἐρείκης Id. Ag. 295; γραίας ἀκάνθας Soph. Fr. 748; γραῖαν ὠλένην Eur. Ion 1213; γραίᾳ χερί Id. Hec. 877; γραιᾶν πηρᾶν Theocr. 15. 19, cf. Wüstem. ad 7. 126 (ubi γραία). 3. Γραῖαι, αἱ, daughters of Phorcys and Ceto, with fair faces, but *hair gray* from their birth, Hes. Th. 270; watchers of the Gorgons, Aesch. Fr. 253; cf. Herm. Opusc. 6. 1, 168. II. like γραῦς II, *the scum* or *skin which forms over boiled milk*, *gruel*, etc., Arist. Probl. 10. 27, 1. III. *a sea-crab*, Epicharm. 33 Ahr.

γρᾱΐδιον, τό, Dim. of γραΐς, *an old hag*, *old woman*, Ar. Pl. 536, Xen. An. 6. 3, 22, Philyll. Αὐγ. 3: contr. **γρᾴδιον** Ar. Pl. 674, 688, 1095, Dem. 313. 29.

γραΐζω, *to skim*, Ar. Fr. 108.

γραϊκός [ᾰ], ή, όν, (γραΐς) *old-womanish*, Clem. Al. 58.

Γραικός, ὁ, Lat. *Graecus*, old name of the *Greeks*, Ἕλληνες ὠνομάσθησαν, τὸ πρότερον Γραικοὶ καλούμενοι Marm. Par. in C. I. 2374. 11 (c. 355 B. C.), cf. Arist. Meteor. 1. 14, 15, Apollod. 1. 7, 3. The word fell into disuse, but was revived by Sophocles (Eust. 890. 14), from whom however Phot. 480. 15 quotes the form Ῥαικούς; and Steph. Byz. (s. v. Γραικός) cites Γραῖκες· αἱ τῶν Ἑλλήνων μητέρες, from Alcman and Soph. Hence **Γραικίτης**, ου, ὁ, Lyc. 605; **Γραικίζω**, *to speak Greek*, Hdn. Epim. 12; **Γραικιστί**, *in Greek*, E. M. 239. 19.

γραίνω, = γράω, *to gnaw*, Hesych.

γραιόομαι, Pass. *to become an old woman*, Anth. P. 9. 261.

γραῖος, α, ον, contr. for γεραιός, fem. γραιᾶ Theocr. 7. 126; σταφυλὴ γραίη *raisins*, Anth. P. 6. 231. Otherwise only used in Ion. form γρήϊος, Call. ap. Choerob.:—the fem. γραῖα (as the accent shews) does not belong to it, but the Homeric γραίη may.

γρᾱΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, = γραῦς, γραῖα, Charito 6. 1.

γράμμα, τό, (γράφω) *that which is drawn*, in pl. *the lines of a drawing* or *picture*, Eur. Ion 1146, Theocr. 15. 81: in sing. *a drawing*, *picture*, Plat. Rep. 472 D, Crat. 430 E, cf. 431 C; so in pl., Anth. P. 6. 352. II. *that which is written*, *a written character*, *letter*, Lat. *litera*, Hdt. 1. 139, 148, etc.; and in pl. *letters*, γραμμάτων τε συνθέσεις Aesch. Pr. 460, cf. Theb. 434, 468, 660; hence, *the letters*, *the alphabet*, Hdt. 5. 58, Plat. Phaedr. 275 A sq.; γρ. Φοινίκια Soph. Fr. 460; γράμματα ἐπίστασθαι Plat. Legg. 689 D; μαθεῖν to have learnt *to read*, Id. Prot. 325 E; ἐδίδασκες γράμματα, ἐγὼ δ' ἐφοίτων you *kept school*,—I went there, Dem. 315. 8; παιδεύειν γράμματα Arist. Pol. 8. 3, 1. b. *an articulate sound*, *letter*, τὰ γρ. πάθη ἐστὶ τῆς φωνῆς Id. Probl. 10. 39; γράμματα φθέγγεσθαι Ib.; cf. P. A. 2. 16, 15., 3. 1, 4, al. c. παρὰ γράμμα by alteration of *a letter*, Id. M. Mor. 1. 6, 2; τὰ παρὰ γρ. σκώμματα puns, Id. Rhet. 3. 11, 6. d. *an inscription*, Epigr. Gr. 89. 6, cf. 114, al.:—proverb., εἰς πέλαγος .. γράμματα γράψαι Ib. 1038. 8. 2. *a note* in music, Anth. P. 11. 78. 3. a mathematical *diagram*, Epigr. ap. Diog. L. 8. 12. 4. *the letter inscribed* on the lots which the δικασταί drew, Ar. Pl. 277, Philoch. 119. 5. *an accent*, E. M. 240. 42, Zonar. 6. a small weight (cf. the French *gramme*), Geop. 7. 13, 2. III. in pl. *a set of written characters*, *a piece of writing*, Hdt. 1. 124: hence, like Lat. *literae*, *a letter*, Id. 5. 14, Aesch. Fr. 317; γραμμάτων πτυχαί Soph. Fr. 150, freq. in Eur. I. T., etc.: *an inscription*, *epitaph*, and the like, ἐκόλαψε ἐς τὸν τάφον γράμματα, λέγοντα τάδε Hdt. 1. 187; στήλας ἔστησε δύο, ἐνταμὼν γρ. Id. 4. 87, cf. 91, Andoc. 25. 1, etc.:—*a short inscription*, such as γνῶθι σεαυτόν, is called τὸ Δελφικὸν γράμμα (in sing.), Plat. Alc. 1. 124 A, cf. Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 24. 2. *papers* or *documents* of any kind, Ar. Eccl. 1050, Plat. Gorg. 484 A, etc.; τούτων τὰ γράμματα *the documents to prove* this, Lys. 901 ult., cf. Antipho 114, fin.; τὰ δημόσια γρ. the public *records*, Decret. ap. Dem. 243. 25:—*an account* of moneys lent, Dem. 1202. 3: *a day-book*, Plat. Legg. 955 D, Dem. 950. 10: *a catalogue*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 12:—in sing. *a bill*, *account*, Ev. Luc. 16. 7; *a note of hand*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 6, 3. 3. a man's writings, i. e. *a book*, *treatise*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 1: so the sing. in later Poets, Πλάτωνος ἓν τὸ περὶ ψυχῆς γρ. Call. Ep. 24, cf. Anth. P. 9. 63:—the sing. also expresses *a passage* of a treatise or work, Plat. Parmen. 128 A—D: *an article* of a treaty, Thuc. 5. 29. 4. *written rules*, κατὰ γράμματα ἰατρεύεσθαι Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 6; ἡ ἐκ τῶν γρ. θεραπεία Ib. 7; so, κατὰ γράμματα ἄρχειν Ib. 2. 10, 11; ἡ κατὰ γρ. πολιτεία Ib. 3. 15, 4; οἱ κατὰ τὰ γρ. νόμοι, statute-law, opp. to custom, Ib. 3. 16, 9. IV. in pl., also, *letters*, *learning*, like μαθήματα, Plat. Apol. 26 D, etc.

γραμμάριον, τό, *a weight of three obols*: v. Ducang. append.

γραμμᾰτεία, ἡ, *the office of the* γραμματεύς, Plut. Comp. Sert. c. Eum. 1. II. *learning*, LXX (Sirach. 44. 4).

γραμμᾰτείδιον, τό, Dim. of γραμματεῖον, *small tablets*, Dem. 1268. 14; γρ. δίθυρον Menand. Μισ. 7. In MSS. often **γραμματίδιον**, which is expl. in E. M. 241, Suid., etc., to be Dim. of γράμματα, *a small letter*, *a paper*: the latter therefore is the correct form in Antipho 135. 32, Plut. Artox. 22. But it is often difficult to distinguish between these senses, v. Plut. Brut. 5.

γραμμᾰτειδιο-ποιός, ὁ, *a maker of tablets*, Meineke Com. Fr. 1. 460., 4. 441.

γραμμᾰτεῖον, τό, *that on which one writes*, *tablets*, Ar. Fr. 206, Antipho 112. 28, Plat. Prot. 326 D:—*a tablet* on which names are recorded, Arist. Fr. 429, C. I. 76, 11, al. 2. *a bond*, *document*, Lys. 897. 3, Dem. 956. 2: *an account-book*, Id. 1111. 22:—in this sense often written γραμμάτιον (v. sub γραμματείδιον), Antipho 135. 33, Luc. Merc. Cond. 36, etc. 3. τὸ ληξιαρχικὸν γρ. *the list in which* all Athenian citizens were *enrolled*, by which means only they could get possession of their patrimony (τῆς λήξεως ἄρχειν), Isae. 66. 14, Dem. 1306. 22, C. I. 80, cf. Schömann de Comit. Ath. p. 379. II. *the place where* γράμματα *were taught*, *a school*, Poll. 9. 41, Suid.

γραμμᾰτεύς, έως, ὁ, *a secretary* or *clerk*, Lat. *scriba*, the name of many officers at Athens of various ranks, Böckh P. E. 1. 249; the chief of the class, ὁ γρ. τῆς πόλεως *the state-clerk*, who read public documents to the ἐκκλησία, Thuc. 7. 10; the next in rank was *the clerk of each* πρυτανεία appointed by the βουλή to keep and publish decrees, v. Poll. 8. 98: the latter was often named at the head of the decree, especially in earlier times, Φαίνιππος ἐγραμμάτευε κτλ. Thuc. 4. 118, cf. Andoc. 13. 2, Dem. 315. 9, al.:—clerks of lower grade were much looked down on, Id. 269. 20., 371. 22:—ἡ γραμμ., in joke, Ar. Thesm. 432:—used once in Trag., Aesch. Fr. 370.

γραμμᾰτεύω, *to be secretary*, *hold his office*, v. sub γραμματεύς: c. gen., γρ. τοῦ συνεδρίου Epigr. Gr. 964.

γραμμᾰτη-φόρος, ὁ, *a letter-carrier*, Plut., etc.; Lob. Phryn. 682.

γραμμᾰτίδιον, v. sub γραμματείδιον.

γραμμᾰτίζω, *to teach* γράμματα, Pandect.: pf. pass. *to be skilled in*

γράμματα, Hesych. II. *to be a* γραμματεύς, γραμματίδδοντος Inscr. Boeot. in C. I. 1573, 1574, etc.

γραμμᾰτικεύομαι, Dep. *to be a grammarian*, Anth. P. 9. 169.

γραμμᾰτικός, ή, όν, *knowing one's letters, skilled in grammar, well grounded in the rudiments*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 20, Plat. Theaet. 207 B, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 4, 1, al.:—Adv. -κῶς, Plat. l. c., Arist. ib. 2. 2. γρ. ἔκπωμα a cup *engraved with the alphabet* or *an inscription*, Eubul. Νεοττ. 1, v. Ath. 466 A sq. II. as Subst., γραμματικός, ὁ, *a teacher of the rudiments*, Plut. 2. 59 F. 2. *one who occupies himself with the text of Homer* and the like, *a grammarian, a critic*, C. I. 6083, Polyb. 32. 6, 5, Diog. L. 3. 61, etc. III. ἡ -κή (with or without τέχνη) *grammar*, Plat. Crat. 431 E, Soph. 253 A, etc.; ἡ γρ. ἐπιστήμη Arist. Top. 6. 5, 2:—also *critical acumen, learning*, Eratosth. ap. A. B. 725. 2. *an alphabet, written character*, Strab. 139, Plut. Aristid. 1, etc.; cf. Wolf Prol. Hom. lxiv.

γραμμάτιον, τό, Dim. of γράμμα, Luc. Merc. Cond. 36.

γραμμᾰτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = γραμματεύς, Hdt. 2. 28., 3. 123, al., Plat. Phil. 39 B. II. *one who teaches* γράμματα, *a schoolmaster*, Xen. Symp. 4, 27, and often in Plat., as Prot. 312 B, 326 D:—hence **γραμματιστική**, ἡ, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 44, An. Οx. 4. 311.

γραμμᾰτοδῐδασκαλεῖον, τό, = γραμματεῖον 4, Plut. 2. 712 A.

γραμμᾰτο-δῐδάσκαλος, ὁ, *a schoolmaster*, Teles ap. Stob. 535. 15; **γραμμο-διδασκαλίδης** in Timon ap. Ath. 588 B; cf. Lob. Phryn. 669.

γραμμᾰτο-εισαγωγεύς, ὁ, *a schoolmaster: governor*, LXX (Deut. 1. 15, al.).

γραμμᾰ-τόκος, ον, *mother of letters*, epith. of ink, Anth. P. 6. 63; but **γραμμοτόκος** is the correct form, v. Lob. Phryn. 669.

γραμμᾰτο-κύφων [ῠ], ωνος, nickname of a γραμματεύς, *a porer over records*, Dem. 297. 22, Philo 2. 536.

γραμμᾰτο-λικρῖφίς, ίδος, ὁ, *a puzzle-headed grammarian*, Anth. P. 11. 140.

γραμμᾰτοφορέω, *to carry* or *deliver letters*, Strabo 251.

γραμμᾰτο-φόρος, ον, *letter-carrying*, Polyb. 2. 61, 4, etc.

γραμμᾰτο-φῠλάκιον, τό, *a box for keeping records*, Plut. Aristid. 21, C. I. 4094, 4247; also -εῖον, Plut. 2. 520 B, Sext. Emp. M. 2. 27.

γραμματο-φύλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, *a keeper of records, registrar*, C. I. 1239. 17., 1240. 29, cf. Böckh p. 608.

γραμμή, ἡ, (γράφω) *the stroke* or *line* of a pen, *a line*, as in mathematical figures, Plat. Meno 82 C, Rep. 509 D, etc.: also in forming letters, Lat. *ductus litterarum*, Id. Prot. 326 D:—*an outline*, Archyt. 695 Gale, Polyb. 2. 14, 8, etc. II. = βαλβίς, *the line across the course*, to mark the starting or winning place, Pind. P. 9. 208, v. Interpp. Ar. Ach. 483: metaph. of life, like Horace's *ultima linea rerum*, cf. Eur. El. 956, Fr. 169:—hence, *a boundary-line, edge*, Hipp. Art. 839. III. *the middle line on a board* (like our draught-board), also called ἡ ἱερά, hence proverb., τὸν ἀπὸ γραμμῆς or ἀφ' ἱερᾶς κινεῖν λίθον to move one's man from this line, i. e. try one's last chance, Alcae. 77, Theocr. 6. 18; cf. Eust. 633. 58., 1397. 31: αἱ γραμμαί *the board* itself (cf. πεσσός), Poll. 9. 99. 2. διὰ γραμμῆς παίζειν was a game played by two parties pulling against one another *across a line*, like our 'French and English,' also called διελκυστίνδα, v. Plat. Com. Συμμ. 2, Plat. Theaet. 181 A. IV. ἡ μακρά (sc. γραμμή), v. sub τιμάω III. 1.

γραμμικός, ή, όν, *linear, geometrical*, θεωρία, ἀπόδειξις Diog. L. 1. 25, Plut., etc.:—Adv. -κῶς *by lines*, Sext. Emp. M. 3. 92. II. = γραμματικός (si vera l.), Plut. 2. 606 C.

γραμμο-διδασκαλίδης, v. sub γραμματοδιδάσκαλος.

γραμμο-ειδής, ές, *in lines*, Aristid. Quint. Adv. -δῶς, Arist. Mund. 4, 20.

γραμμο-ποίκῐλος, ον, *striped*, Arist. (Fr. 279) ap. Ath. 319 C.

γραμμο-τόκος, v. sub γραμματόκος.

γραμμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = γραμμοειδής Theophr. H. P. 4. 12, 2, etc.

γρᾱολογία, ἡ, *old wife's talk, gossip*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 141.

γρᾱο-πρεπής, ές, *old-womanish*, Damasc. in Phot. Bibl. 126. 14, Cyrill.

γρᾱο-σόβης, ου, ὁ, *scaring old women*, Ar. Pax 812.

γρᾱο-συλλέκτρια, ἡ, *a gossip-monger*, Suid., s. v. Τίμαιος.

γρᾱο-τρεφής, ές, *reared by an old woman, coddled*, Eust. 971. 41.

γρᾱό-φῐλος, ὁ, *a lover of old women*, Schol. Ar. Pax 812.

γραπίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the cast slough* of serpents, etc., Hesych. 2. *a shrunk, wrinkled one*, E. M. 239. 31.

γραπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must write* or *describe*, ὅπως .., Xen. Eq. 2, 11. 2. γραπτέος, ον, *to be written, described*, Luc. Imag. 17.

γραπτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a writer*, Anth. P. 6. 66.

γραπτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *painted*, Eur. Fr. 764, Achae. ap. Ath. 451 D; v. Böckh C. I. 1 p. 662. 2. *marked as with letters*, ὁ γραπτὰ ὑάκινθος Theocr. 10. 28; γρ. λίθος Epigr. Gr. 1089. 8. II. *written*, νόμοι γρ. Gorg. Apol. Palam. p. 190. 103, v. sq.:—γραπτά, τά, = γράμματα, 2 Macc. 11. 15, Manetho 3. 214.

γραπτύς, ύος, ἡ, *a scratching, tearing*, Od. 24. 229:—in Ap. Rh. 4. 279 Gesner restored γραπτοὺς .. κύρβιας.

γράσος, ὁ, *the smell of a goat*, and so, like Lat. *hircus*, of men, Aesch. Fr. 76 (cf. Dind. Ar. Fr. 706), Eupol. Πολ. 34, Arist. Probl. 4. 24., 13. 9; cf. γράσων:—*the smell of ill-dressed wool*, Synes. 257 C, M. Anton. 9. 36.

γραστίζω, *to feed at grass*, ἵππους Geop. 16. 1, 11, Hippiatr.

γράστις, εως, ἡ, (γράω) *grass, green fodder*, Eust. 633. 47; also κράστις or κράτις, v. Moer. p. 211, et Interpp.

γράσων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (γράσος) *smelling like a goat*, Lat. *hircum olens*, Ath. 585 E. II. = γράσος, M. Anton. 8. 37 (nisi hoc legend.).

γραῦϊς, ιδος, ἡ, Dor. for γρηῦς, γραῦς, Call. ap. E. M. 240. 5.

γραῦς, gen. γρᾱός, ἡ: Ion. γρηῦς, γρηός, voc. γρηῦ: poët. also **γρηῦς**, voc. γρηῦ: barbarous voc. γρᾶο in Ar. Thesm. 1222: nom. pl. γρᾶες Ar. Fr. 128, Timocl. Ὀρέστ. 1: acc. γραῦς Eur. Andr. 612, etc.: (v. γέρων):—*an old woman*, Hom., esp. in Od., Aesch. Eum. 38; strengthd. γρ. παλαιή Od. 19. 346: also with Subst., γραῦς γυνή Eur. Tro. 490, Ar. Thesm. 345, Dem. 432. 12:—comically, ὁ γραῦς of *an old man*, Ar. Thesm. 1214. II. *scum*, as of boiled milk, Id. Pl. 1206, Arist. G. A. 2. 6, 26. III. *a sea-crab*, Schneid. Opp. H. 1. 285.

γρᾰφείδιον, τό, Dim. of sq., E. M. 240. 16, Suid.

γρᾰφεῖον, τό, (γράφω) *a pencil*, Lat. *stilus*, Hipp. 261. 10, Arist. Phys. 7. 4, 4, Macho ap. Ath. 582 C: *a graving tool, chisel*, Epigr. Gr. 980. 4. II. *a register-office*, Newton Inscrr. Halic. p. 690, al. III. τὰ γραφεῖα = ἁγιόγραφα, Eccl.; v. Jacobson Patr. Ap. 1. p. 105.

γρᾰφεύς, έως, ὁ, *a painter*, Emped. 82, Eur. Hec. 807, Andoc. 31. 15, al. II. = γραμματεύς, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 39. III. *a writer*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 8, 6: *a scribe, scrivener*, Xen. Ages. 1, 26: *a copyist*, Gramm.

γρᾰφή, ἡ, (γράφω) *representation by means of lines*; and so, I. *drawing* or *delineation*, Hdt. 4. 36; κατὰ γραφήν in *outline* or *profile*, Plat. Symp. 193 A; but often also of *painting*, γραφῇ κοσμέειν Hdt. 3. 24; εἰκὼν γραφῇ εἰκασμένη Ib. 182: *the art of drawing* or *painting*, Plat. Polit. 277 C, Tim. 19 B. 2. *that which is drawn, a drawing, painting, picture*, ὅσον γραφῇ only *in a picture*, Hdt. 2. 73; πρέπουσά θ' ὡς ἐν γραφαῖς Aesch. Ag. 241; σφόγγος ὤλεσεν γραφήν Ib. 1329: also of embroidery, Id. Cho. 232; so in Arist. Pol. 7. 17, 9, etc. II. *the use of written characters, writing, the art of writing*, Plat. Phaedr. 274 B, etc.:—αἱ γραφαὶ τῶν δικῶν *the registration* of .., Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 7, cf. 7. 12, 7; γραφαὶ περὶ συμμαχίας treaties, Ib. 3. 9, 7:—also of the matter, *a way of writing, style*, Strabo 31, Scholl. 2. *that which is written, written characters, writing*, Soph. Tr. 683, Agatho ap. Ath. 454 D:—hence of various written documents, *a letter*, Thuc. 1. 129; also in pl., like γράμματα, Eur. I. T. 735: ψευδεῖς γρ. false, spurious *documents*, ap. Dem. 243. 25 (but in Eur. Hipp. 1311 false *statements*): *a legislative form*, Plat. Legg. 934 C. b. *a catalogue*, Diod. 1. 64. c. *a description*, Ib. 91. d. *an inscription*, Lat. *titulus*, Epigr. Gr. 211, 347, al. III. (γράφομαι) as Att. law-term, 1. *the writing* or *bill* of *indictment* in a public prosecution, λέγε, τὴν γραφὴν αὐτὴν λαβών Dem. 243. 7. 2. *a criminal prosecution* of any kind undertaken by the state, (opp. to δίκη, *a private action*), γραφὴν ὕβρεως καὶ δίκην κακηγορίας ἰδίαν φεύξεται Id. 524. 22:—γραφὴν γράφεσθαι Plat. Legg. 929 E, etc.; γραφὴν γρ. τινά Id. Euthyphro 2 B, etc.; γραφὴν ἀποφέρειν Aeschin. 85. 2; γραφὴν διώκειν τινά Dem. 435. 8; γραφὴν ἑλεῖν τινα, as, πολλὰς γραφὰς διώξας οὐδεμίαν εἷλεν Antipho 115. 24; γραφὴν ἁλῶναι Id. 117. 17; γραφὴν κατασκευάζειν κατά τινος, ἐπί τινα Dem. 547. 27., 593. 15; γρ. εἰσέρχεσθαι, εἰσιέναι to appear before the court *in a state prosecution*, either as prosecutor or prosecuted, Id. 261. 8; v. sub εἰσέρχομαι. 3. *an ordinary public action*, opp. to special forms (such as εἰσαγγελία, ἀπαγωγή, ἔνδειξις, εὔθυναι, etc., included in III. 2), γραφάς, εὐθύνας, εἰσαγγελίας, πάντα ταῦτα ἐπαγόντων ἐμοί Dem. 310. 5, cf. 269. 2., 310. 19. Cf. Dict. of Antt., Att. Proc. 197–199.

γρᾰφικός, ή, όν, *capable of drawing* or *painting*, Plat. Theaet. 144 E, etc.:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of painting*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16, Plat., al.; or without Art., Plat. Gorg. 450 C. 2. of things, *as if painted, as in painting*, Plut. Anton. 26: *picturesque*, Diod. 2. 53. II. *of* or *for writing, suited for writing*, γραφικὴ λέξις, opp. to ἀγωνιστική, Arist. Rhet. 3. 12, 1; γρ. ῥέεθρον, i. e. ink, Anth. P. 6. 33: *in writing*, γρ. ἁμάρτημα a *clerical* error, Polyb. 34. 3, 11. 2. *able to describe*, Plut. 2. 874 B:—of style, *graphic, lively*, Dion. H. de Demosth. 5; ὑπόθεσις γρ. a subject *for description*, Plut. Alex. 17:—Adv. -κῶς, Plut. Anton. 26.

γρᾰφίς, ίδος, ἡ, = γραφεῖον 1, Anth. P. 6. 63, 65, 67: esp. *a stile for writing* on waxen tablets, Plat. Prot. 326 D: *a graving tool*, σύμβολα .. γραφίδεσσι κατέξυσα Epigr. Gr. 1028. 11: *a needle for embroidering*, Anth. Plan. 4. 324. II. = γραφή, *drawing in outline*, Vitruv. 1. 1: *embroidery*, Anth. P. 5. 276.

γραφο-ειδὴς ἀπόφυσις, *the styloïd* process of the *ulna*, Galen. 2. 252.

γράφος, εος, τό, = γράμμα, τὰ γράφεα Inscr. Vet. in C. I. 11.

γράφω [ᾰ], fut. ψω: aor. ἔγραψα, Ep. γράψα: pf. γέγραφα Cratin. Νομ. 7, Thuc.; in late writers γεγράφηκα Synes.:—**Med.**, fut. γράψομαι: (v. infr.): aor. ἐγραψάμην:—**Pass.**, fut. γραφήσομαι Hipp. Acut. 388. 4, (μετεγ-) Ar. Eq. 1370; more often γεγράψομαι: aor. ἐγράφην [ᾰ] Plat., etc.; in late writers ἐγράφθην Aristid., etc.: pf. γέγραμμαι (also in med. sense, v. fin.), poët. ἔγραπται, Opp. C. 3. 274. Used by Hom. only in aor. act. (From √ΓΡΑΦ come also γραφή, γραφίς, γραμμή, γράμμα, and perh. γρομφάς, q. v.; cf. Goth. *graban* (σκάπτειν), *groba* (φωλεός), O. Norse *grafa*, A.S. *grafan*, Germ. *graben*, etc.:—if Lat. *scribo, scrobs, scrofa* are akin, the orig. root was prob. *scrabh*, v. Corssen Lat. Spr. p. 477.) Orig. sense, *to scratch, scrape, graze*, αἰχμὴ γράψεν οἱ ὀστέον ἄχρις Il. 17. 599; γράψας ἐν πίνακι πτυκτῷ θυμόφθορα πολλά *having marked* or *drawn* tokens thereon, 6. 169, cf. Wolf proleg. lxxxi, sq.: nowhere else in Hom. (except in deriv. forms γραπτύς, ἐπιγράβδην, ἐπιγράφω):—hence, later, *to represent by lines drawn, to delineate, draw, paint*, Hdt. 2. 41, Aesch. Eum. 50; γρ. Ἔρωθ' ὑπόπτερον Eubul. Καμπ. 3; προσπεπατταλευμένον γρ. τὸν Προμηθέα Menand. Incert. 6; εἰκὼν γεγραμμένη Ar. Ran. 537: also in Med., ζῷα γράφεσθαι = ζωγραφεῖν, Hdt. 4. 88; cf. ἀπόμουσος. II. *to express by written characters, to write*, τι Hdt. 1. 125, etc.; γρ. τινά *to write* a person's *name*, Xen.; γ. ἐπιστολήν, διαθήκην, etc., Id. Cyr. 4. 5, 34, Plat. Legg. 923 C, etc.: γρ. τινὶ ὅτι .., Thuc. 7. 14:—γρ. τι εἰς διφθέρας Hdt. 5. 58; proverb., ὅρκους .. γυναικὸς εἰς ὕδωρ γράφω Soph. Fr. 694, Xenarch. Πεντ. 3; so, εἰς τέφραν γρ. Philonid. Incert. 1; εἰς ὕδωρ, ἐν ὕδατι Menand. Μονοστ. 25, Plat. Phaedr. 276 C, cf. Criti. 120 C; καθ'

ὕδατος Luc. Catapl. 21; εἰς πέλαγος γράμματα γράψαι Epigr. Gr. 1038. 8:—Pass., πόθι φρενὸς γέγραπται in what leaf of memory *it is written*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 3; ἐν τῷ προσώπῳ γραφεὶς τὴν συμφοράν *having* it *branded* on his forehead, Plat. Legg. 754 A. 2. *to inscribe*, like ἐπιγράφω, γρ. εἰς σκῦλα, εἰς στήλην Eur. Phoen. 574, Dem. 121. 21:—Pass., γράφεσθαί τι *to be inscribed with* a thing, Br. Soph. Tr. 157; ὧδε γέγραμμαι *have my name inscribed*, Epigr. Gr. 285. 1. 3. *to write down*, γρ. τινὰ αἴτιον *to set him down* as the cause, Hdt. 7. 214; γρ. τι ἱερόν τινι *to register* as.., Pind. O. 3. 54; γρ. τινὰ κληρονόμον, ἐπίτροπον *to make* him so *by a written document*, Plat. Legg. 923 C, 924 A: *to register, enrol*, γρ. τινὰ τῶν ἱππευόντων among the cavalry, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 21; οὐ Κρέοντος προστάτου γεγράψομαι, as a dependent of Cr., Soph. O. T. 411. 4. γρ. εἴς τινα *to write a letter to* one, Luc. D. Syr. 23. 5. γρ. περί τινος *to write on* a subject, Xen. Cyn. 13, 2; ὑπέρ τινος Polyb. 1. 1, 4, etc.:—absol. *to write*, as an author does, *describe*, Id. 2. 56, 4, in Pass.:—c. dupl. acc., τί.. γράψειεν ἄν σε μουσοποιὸς ἐν τάφῳ; Eur. Tro. 1188. 6. *to write down* a law to be proposed, hence *to propose, move*, γνώμην, νόμον, ψήφισμα, etc., Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 37, Mem. 1. 2, 42; γράφειν, absol. (sub. νόμον), Dem. 288. 9., 715. 27, etc.; γρ. πόλεμον, εἰρήνην, etc., Id. 146. 2., 358. 17; also c. inf., σὺ γράφεις ταῦτ' εἶναι στρατιωτικά Id. 14. 24; ἔγραψα.. ἀποπλεῖν.. τοὺς πρέσβεις Id. 233. 21; v. sub παράνομος II. 7. *to prescribe, ordain*, πότμος ἔγραψε Pind. N. 6. 13.

B. Med. *to write for oneself* or *for one's own use, note down*, Hdt. 2. 82, etc.; γράφεσθαί τι ἐν φρεσίν Aesch. Cho. 450; φρενῶν ἔσω Soph. Ph. 1325; ἐγραψάμην ὑπομνήματα *I wrote me down* some memoranda, Plat. Theaet. 143 A: *to cause to be written*, συγγραφὴν Dem. 1284. 20, etc.; γρ. πρόσοδον πρὸς τὴν βουλὴν *to petition for* a hearing before the Council, Id. 715. 25: cf. ἐγγράφομαι. 2. as Att. law-term, γράφεσθαί τινα *to indict* one, τινός *for* some public offence, e.g. τῆς αἰσχροκερδείας, Plat. Legg. 754, fin.; γρ. τινα παρανόμων, v. sub παράνομος II; (see the form in Dem. 548. 4); in full γραφὴν γράψασθαί τινα Ar. Nub. 1482 (but in Pass., εἴ σοι γράφοιτο δίκη Ib. 758); v. γραφή III: also c. acc. et inf., γρ. τινὰ ἀδικεῖν Id. Vesp. 894, cf. Pax 107: absol., οἱ γραψάμενοι *the prosecutors*, Id. Vesp. 881; οὐκ ἦν ἑτέροις γράψασθαι Andoc. 10. 27:—but, γράφεσθαί τι *to indict* an act, i.e. the doer of it, as criminal, ἐγράψατο τὴν Χαβρίου δωρεάν, i.e. *he brought a* γραφὴ παρανόμων *against* the person who proposed the gift to Chabrias, Dem. 501. 28, cf. 486. 1; τὸ χάριν τούτων ἀποδοῦναι παρανόμων γράφει (2 sing. Med.) Id. 267. 7. b. Pass. *to be indicted*, not seldom in Dem. and Aeschin.; τοῦτο τὸ ψήφισμα ἐγράφη παρανόμων *was indicted* as illegal, Aeschin. 62. 28; ψηφίσματα ὑπὸ τούτου οὐδὲ γραφέντα not even *indicted*, Dem. 302. 18; (but 254. 13, εἰ μὴ τοῦτο ἐγράφη if this decree *had* not *been proposed*, as Pass. of A. II. 6); so in pf., τὰ γεγραμμένα *the articles of the indictment*, Id. 244. 10., 930. 1; τὸ γεγραμμένον *the penalty named in the indictment*, Id. 727. 2:—but γέγραμμαι usually takes the sense of the Med., *to indict*, Id. 245. 2., 267. 4, cf. Plat. Euthyphro 2 B, Theaet. 210 D.

γραψαῖος, ὁ, *a crab*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 106 D.

γραψείω, Desiderat. of γράφω, Gloss.

γράω, *to gnaw, eat*, Call. Fr. 200, Galen. 5. 715; Cypr. acc. to Hesych. (Prob. from the same Root as βι-βρώσκω (v. Ββ. 1), cf. Skt. *gras* (*vorare*); whence also γράστις, Lat. *gramen* (*grass*): cf. also γραίνω, γάγγραινα.)

γραώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = γραϊκός, Strabo 16, Iambl. V. Pyth. 23, 1 Ep. Tim. 4. 7.

γρεῦς, ἡ, collat. form of γραῦς, Arcad. 126.

γρηγορέω, late pres., formed from pf. ἐγρήγορα (q. v.), Arist. Plant. 1. 2, 2, C. I. 9599, LXX, N. T.

γρηγόρησις, εως, ἡ, LXX; **γρήγορσις**, Philo 1. 510;—later forms for ἐγρηγ-:—also τὸ **γρήγορον** φῶς Christ. Inscr. in C. I. 8686.

γρήιος, ον, Ion. for γραῖος, Call. ap. Choerob.

γρηῦς, γρηΰς, Ion. and Ep. for γραῦς.

γρῖνος, ὁ and ἡ, Aeol. for ῥινός, Eust. 1926. 56.

γριπεύς, εως, ὁ, = γρίπων, Theocr. 1. 39, Mosch. 5. 9.

γριπεύω, *to fish*, Zonar. Lex. p. 456.

γριπηὶς τέχνη, ἡ, the art *of fishing*, Anth. P. 6. 223.

γριπίζω, = γριπεύω, Hesych.: metaph., Liban. Epist. 1593.

γρίπισμα, τό, *that which is caught, gain*, E. M. 241. 22, Zonar.

γρῖπος, ὁ, = γρῖφος, Anth. P. 6. 23, Artemid. 2. 14. II. *a haul* or *take of fish*, Diog. L. 1. 32. (V. sub ῥίψ.)

γρίπων, ὁ, (γρῖπος) *a fisherman*, γρίπωνος γριπεὺς.. ἔχωσε τάφον Anth. P. 7. 504; cf. γριπεύς.

γριφεύω, *to speak riddles*, Diphil. ap. Ath. 451 B, Eust. 884. 10.

γρῖφος, ὁ, like γρῖπος, *a fishing-basket, creel*, made of rushes, Opp. H. 3. 80, Plut. 2. 471 D. 2. metaph. *anything intricate, a dark saying, riddle*, Ar. Vesp. 20; γρῖφον προβάλλειν Antiph. Γανυμ. 2; λέγειν γρίφους παρὰ ποτόν Id. Κνοισθ. 1: cf. Müller Dor. 4. 8, § 4 sq. (Prob. from the same Root as ῥίψ, Lat. *scirpus*.)

γριφώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a riddle*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 28, Ath. 456 C.

γρομφάς, άδος, ἡ, or **γρομφίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Lat. *scrofa, an old sow*, Hippon. 48; cf. Hesych. and Suid. (Prob. from same Root as γράφω (Dor. γρόφω), *to grub up*; cf. Lat. *scrobs*.)

γρόνθος, ὁ, a late word, = πυγμή, *the fist*, Hesych., E. M., etc.; γρόνθῳ παίσας Schol. Il. 2. 219; γρόνθον ἀντὶ γρόνθου *blow* for *blow*, Polyc. Ep. ad Phil. 2:—γρ. παλαστιαῖος = σπιθαμή, Aquil. V. T. (Jud. 3. 16). II. *a stone* or *block standing out from a wall*, Math. Vett.

γρόνθων, ὁ, *first lessons on the flute*, Hesych., Poll. 4. 83.

γρόππα, Aeol. or Dor. for γράμμα, C. I. 4725, 4730 (but here perh. γροπτά = γραπτά is the true reading).

γροσφο-μάχος, ον, *fighting with the* γρόσφος, οἱ Γρ. the Roman *Velites*, Polyb. 1. 33, 9., 6. 21, 7: cf. γροσφοφόρος.

γρόσφος, ὁ, *a kind of javelin*, described by Polyb. 6. 22, 4.

γροσφο-φόρος, ον, = γροσφομάχος, Polyb. 6. 21, 9.

γρουνός, ὁ, v. γρυνός.

γρόφω, Dor. for γράφω, Inscr. Mel. in C. I. 3: so γροφεύσαντα Dor. for γραμματεύσαντα, Inscr. Arg. ib. 1125; cf. γρόππα.

γρῦ, used in Comic writers always with οὐδέ or μηδέ,—ἀποκρινομένῳ.. οὐδὲ γρῦ not *a syllable*, Ar. Pl. 17; οὐδὲ γρῦ ἀπαγγέλλειν Dem. 353. 10; μηδὲ γρῦ λέγε Menand. Ψευδ. 4; ὄψου μηδὲν.. μηδὲ γρῦ not *a morsel*, not *a bit*, Antiph. Πλουσ. 1. 13; διαφέρει Χαιρεφῶντος οὐδὲ γρῦ Menand. Ὀργ. 2. (Commonly explained of the noise of swine, *not even a grunt*, Schol. Ar. l. c.; but Hesych. and others say that γρῦ was properly *the dirt under the nail*, and so *anything utterly insignificant*.)

γρύζω, fut. γρύξω, Ar. Eq. 294, γρύξομαι Alcae. Com. Παλαιστρ. 1: aor. ἔγρυξα:—*to say* γρῦ (v. sub voc.), *to grumble, mutter*, γρύζειν δὲ καὶ τολμᾶτον..; Ar. Pl. 454; παιδὸς φωνὴν γρύξαντος Id. Nub. 963; εἴ τι γρύξει Id. Eq. 294; μὴ φλαῦρον μηδὲν γρύζειν Id. Pax 98; οὐδὲ γρύζοντας τουτί Id. Ran. 913; οὐκ ἐτόλμα γρύξαι τὸ παράπαν Isae. 71. 42; cf. γρυκτός. II. in Arist. Probl. 4. 2, 5, a fut. γρύσει is used in the sense of τήξει *will liquefy*.

γρυκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of γρύζω, ἆρα γρυκτόν ἐστιν ὑμῖν; will ye *dare to grumble?* Ar. Lys. 656.

γρυλίζω, later **γρυλλίζω** (A. B. 33, etc.): Dor. fut. γρυλιξεῖτε, Ar. Ach. 746:—*to grunt*, of swine, Ar. l. c., Pl. 307.

γρυλισμός, ὁ, *grunting*, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 5.

γρυλλίων (better **γρυλίων**), ονος, ὁ, Dim. of sq., *a little pig*, Hesych.

γρῦλος, later **γρύλλος** (Arcad. 52), ὁ, *a pig, porker*, Zonar.; cf. Plut. 2. 985 sqq. 2. = γόγγρος, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 356 A, Nic. ib. 288 C. II. an Egyptian *dance*, A. B. (Onomatop.)

γρυμέα (in MSS. often γρυμαία), ἡ, *a bag* or *chest* for old clothes, etc., Diphil. Incert. 45, Poll. 10. 100, A. B. 33: the form **γρυμεία**, Ib., Et. Gud. 130. 5. II. like γρύτη 1 (Hesych.), *trash, trumpery*, Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 1. 3, Vol. Heracl. 1. p. 64, Themist. 257 A, etc.:—hence **γρυμεοπώλης**, ου, ὁ, Luc. Lexiph. 3; v. Lob. Phryn. 230.

γρῦνός, ὁ, *a fagot, dry wood*, Lyc. 86, 294: also γρουνός.

γρυπ-άετος, ὁ, *a kind of griffin* or *wyvern*, Ar. Ran. 929.

γρυπαίνω, = γρυπόομαι, Dionys. ap. Harp., Suid., E. M.:—the aor. ἔγρυπεν ἡ γῆ, cited from Melanthius ib., is referred to the form γρύπτω, known from Hesych.

γρυπ-αλώπηξ, ἡ, *griffin-fox*, of a deformed person, Hipp. 1201 E.

γρυπάνιος, ον, *bowed by age*, Antipho ap. Harp.

γρυπόομαι, Pass. *to become hooked* or *bent*, of the nails, Hipp. Progn. 42: cf. γρυπαίνω.

γρυπός, ή, όν, *hook-nosed, with a high* or *aquiline nose*, opp. to σιμός, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 21, Plat. Rep. 474 E; so, γρ. ὄνυχες Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 1, M. Diut. 1. 8. 2. generally, *curved*, γρυπὴ γαστήρ a *round* paunch, Xen. l. c.; γρ. στέφανος Eubul. Στεφ. 3:—τὸ γρυπόν, = γρυπότης, Arist. Pol. 5. 9, 7.

γρυπότης, ητος, ἡ, *hookedness*, of the nose, opp. to σιμότης, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 21, Arist. Rhet. 1. 4, 12; of a beak, Plut. 2. 994 F; of talons, Ib. 641 D.

γρύπωσις, εως, ἡ, *a crooking, hooking*, Cael. Aurel. M. Ac. 2. 32.

γρυσμός, ὁ, (γρύζω) *a grunting*, Agathocl. ap. Ath. 376 A.

γρυτάριον, τό, Dim. of γρύτη, Paroemiogr.

γρύτη [ῠ], ἡ, (Lat. *scruta*, also *gruta*, Schol. Hor. Ep. 1. 7, 65, whence *scrutari*, etc.):—*trash, frippery*, A. B. 33, Phryn. 230:—also (cf. γρυμέα) *a woman's dressing-case*, Sappho 102. II. small fish, Geop. 20. 12, 2.

γρυτο-δόκη, ἡ, = γρυμέα, Anth. P. 6. 254.

γρυτοπωλεῖον, τό, *a frippery-shop*, Gloss.

γρυτο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a seller of small wares*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 17.

γρύψ, gen. γρυπός, ὁ, *a griffin* or *griffon*, a fabulous creature variously described, first mentioned by Aristeas about 560 B. C., Hdt. 3. 116, cf. Aesch. Pr. 395, C. I. 139. 11. [ῡ in obliq. cases, Virg. Ecl. 8. 27, as in γρῡπός: in Hdt. 4. 13, 27, the older Edd. give γρύπας, wrongly, for γρῦπας.]

γρῶνος, η, ον, (γράω) *eaten out, cavernous*, Lyc. 631, 1280. II. as Subst. **γρώνη** (sc. πέτρα), ἡ, *a cavern, grot*, Nic. Al. 77, E. M. 241. 52, etc.:—hence *any hollow vessel, a kneading-trough*, Anth. P. 7. 736.

γύα, ἡ, v. sub γύης.

γύαια, τά, (γύης II) = πρυμνήσια Anth. P. 10. 1.

γυάλη, ἡ, *a Megarean cup*, Philet. 41, cf. C. I. 8347 *b*.

γύᾰλον, τό, *a hollow*, in Il. always of the cuirass (θώρηξ), which was composed of a back-piece and breast-piece, called γύαλα or ἡμιθωράκια, which were joined at the sides by clasps or buckles (πόρπαι, περόναι); whence the cuirass was called **γυαλοθώραξ**, Paus. 10. 26, 2: in Il. 15. 530 we have θώρηκα.. γυάλοισιν ἀρηρότα a cuirass formed of these two *pieces*; cf. κραταιογύαλος. 2. *the hollow* of a vessel, κρατήρων γ. Eur. I. A. 1052: or *a hollow vessel*, χρυσοῦ γέμοντα γύαλα Id. Andr. 1093. 3. κοίλας πέτρας γ. *the hollow* of a rock, Soph. Ph. 1081: *a cavern, grotto*, πέτρινα μύχατα γύαλα Eur. Hel. 189. 4. in pl., of *hollow ground, vales, dales, dells*, γυάλοις ὕπο Παρνησσοῖο Hes. Th. 499, cf. h. Hom. Ap. 396; Νύσης 25. 5; γύαλα Φοίβου, θεοῦ, of Delphi, Eur. Phoen. 237, Ion 245, cf. Ar. Thesm. 110; Λυδιά τ' ἂγ γύαλα (so Herm.) throughout *the vales* of Lydia, Aesch. Supp. 550; γύαλα χώρας Ar. Thesm. 110; αἰθέρια γύαλα *the vault* of heaven, Opp. C. 1. 281. (The root appears in ἐγ-γυαλίζω, and prob. ἐγ-γύη is akin: but the relationship either to γύης or γυῖον is doubtful.)

γυαλός, όν, *hollow*, Eust. 526. 42.

γυγης, ου, ὁ, a water bird, paraphr. Opp. Ix. 2. 16.

γύης, ου, ὁ, (γῆ, γαῖα, cf. ἔγγαιος II):—*the curved piece of wood* in a plough, to which the share was fitted, *the tree*, Lat. *buris*, under which the *dentale* was fixed, Hes. Op. 425, 434, cf. Virg. G. 1. 169. II.

a certain measure of land (cf. Lat. *juger*), rarely in sing., Soph. Fr. 643, Eur. Heracl. 839:—in pl. *lands*, Σικελίας λευροὺς γύας Aesch. Pr. 369; ἀνηρότους γύας Ib. 708; αὐτόσποροι γ. Id. Fr. 198; οἱ πλησίοι γύαι Soph. O. C. 58:—metaph. of a wife, ἀρώσιμοι γ. Id. Ant. 569.—Elmsl. Heracl. l. c. (also ad Bacch. 13, Soph. O. C. 58) maintains that the Trag. always use γύαι masc. (from γύης), never fem. (from γύα); and the best critics have followed him; in Aesch. Pr. 369, λευροὺς γύας is restored from the Cod. Med.; and in Eur. Hel. 89, Bacch. 13, τοὺς .., τούσδε .. γύας are received.—In most places the gender is indeterminate, as in Aesch. Pr. 708, Soph. Ant. l. c., Eur. Phoen. 646; in C. I. 5775. 13 we have τῶν γυᾶν.

γυι-αλθής, ές, *nourishing the limbs*, Nic. Th. 529.

γυι-αλκής, ές, *strong of limb*, ἥβη Opp. H. 2. 277; παλαισμοσύνη Ib. 5. 465.

γυι-αρκής, ές, *strengthening the limbs*, Pind. P. 3. 12.

γυιο-βᾰρής, ές, *weighing down the limbs*, Aesch. Ag. 63, Anth. P. 10. 12.

γυιο-βόρος, ον, *gnawing the limbs, eating*, μελεδῶναι (v. l. γυιοκόρος, sensu dubio), Hes. Op. 66; πῦρ Anth. P. 9. 443.

γυιό-δᾰμος, η, ον, *taming limbs, conquering*, ἐν γυιοδάμαις .. χερσίν Pind. I. 5 (4). 75, as Herm.; others take ἐν γυιοδάμαις separately (from **γυιοδάμας**, ου, ὁ,) *among athletes*.

γυιό-κολλος, ον, *binding the limbs*, Lyc. 1202.

γυῖον, τό, *a limb*, freq. in Hom., who always uses pl., in phrases γυῖα λέλυντο, τρόμος or κάματος λάβε γυῖα, etc.; so also in Trag., as Aesch. Pers. 913, cf. Fr. 449; also, γυῖα ποδῶν *the feet*, Il. 13. 512; γυῖα *the hands*, Theocr. 22. 81; and γυῖον in sing. *the hand*, Ib. 121; but γυῖον *the whole body*, Pind. N. 7. 108, Hipp. 1181. 1, etc., v. Foës. Oecon.:—μητρὸς γυῖα *the womb*, h. Hom. Merc. 20.—Never in Att. Prose. II. γύης, Inscr. Cret. in C. I. 5774. 183.

γυιο-πᾰγής, ές, *stiffening the limbs*, νιφάς Anth. P. 6. 219; κάματοι Epigr. Gr. 853. 6.

γυιο-πέδη, ἡ, *a fetter*, Pind. P. 2. 41, Aesch. Pr. 168, in pl.

γυιός, ή, όν, *lame*, Call. Dian. 177, Lyc. 144, Anth. P. 6. 203.

γυιο-τᾰκής, ές, *melting* or *wasting the limbs*, Anth. P. 6. 30. II. pass. *with pining limbs*, Ib. 71.

γυιο-τόρος, ον, *piercing the limbs*, Christod. Ecphr. 226.

γυι-οῦχος, ον, *fettering the limbs*, Lyc. 1076.

γυιό-χαλκος, ον, *of brasen limb*, Anth. P. 15. 26.

γυιόω, (γυιός) *to lame*, γυιώσω .. ὑφ' ἅρμασιν ὠκέας ἵππους Il. 8. 402, cf. 416; so, γυιωθεὶς *lame*, Hes. Th. 858, cf. Hipp. Art. 819:—*to weaken, reduce*, Hipp. Acut. 394, etc.

γῡλι-αύχην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, *long-necked, scraggy-necked*, Ar. Pax 789; explained by Suid. γυλιοτράχηλος.

γύλιος or **γυλιός** (A. B. 228, E. M. 244), ὁ, *a long-shaped wallet*, Ar. Ach. 1097, Pax 527 (ubi v. Schol.), Critias 25, Philem. Ἰατρ. 1: also **γύλιον**, τό, Zonar., etc.

γυμνάδδομαι, Dor. for γυμνάζομαι, Ar. Lys. 82.

γυμνάζω, fut. άσω: aor. ἐγύμνασα Aesch.: pf. γεγύμνακα Id.—**Pass.**, aor. ἐγυμνάσθην Dem. 1414. 8: pf. γεγύμνασμαι (v. infr.): (γυμνός). *To train naked, train in gymnastic exercise*: generally, *to train, exercise*, τὸ σῶμα καὶ τὴν ψυχήν Isocr. 2 E; ἑαυτὸν καὶ τοὺς ἵππους Xen. An. 1. 2, 7: c. inf., γ. τοὺς παῖδας ποιεῖν *to train* or *accustom* them *to* do a thing, Id. Cyr. 1. 6, 32; so also, γ. τινά τινι *to accustom* him *to* it, Ib. 1. 2, 10; τινὰ περί τι Isocr. 209 A:—Med. *to exercise for oneself, practise*, γυμνάσασθαι τέχνην Plat. Gorg. 514 E; γυμνάσιον τὸ εἰωθὸς Ael. V. H. 5. 6:—Pass. *to practise gymnastic exercises*, Hdt. 7. 208, etc.: generally, *to practise, exercise oneself*, Thuc. 1. 6, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 16; of a disputer, Arist. Top. 1. 17, 2, etc.:—ὁ γεγυμνασμένος *the trained* or *practised* orator, opp. to ὁ εὐφυής, Id. Rhet. 3. 10, 1;—c. part., ὅστις ἐρῶν γυμνάζεται Theogn. 1335:—γυμνάζεσθαι πρός τι *to be trained* or *practised for* a thing, Plat. Legg. 626 B; περί τι in a thing, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 23; ἔν τινι Plat. Legg. 635 C; also, γεγυμνασμένος τι *practised in* .., Arist. Pol. 6. 4, 11; τινός Philostr. 688, 696, 708; τινί 2 Ep. Petr. 2. 14. II. metaph. *to wear out, harass, distress*, ἄδην με .. πλάναι γεγυμνάκασι Aesch. Pr. 586; ἔρως πατρῴας τῆσδε γῆς σ' ἐγύμνασε Id. Ag. 540; κρυμὸς .. πλευρὰ γυμνάζει χολῆς, of pleurisy, Eur. Fr. 683:—Pass., τοὺς ὑπερμήκεις δρόμους .. γυμνάζεται Aesch. Pr. v. 594.

γυμνάς, άδος, properly fem. of γυμνός, *naked*, Eur. Tro. 448: but also with a masc. Subst., γ. στόλος ἀνδρῶν Id. Fr. 106; cf. Lob. Paral. 263. II. *trained* or *exercised*, ποσὶ γυμνάδος ἵππου (restored for γυμνάδας ἵππους), Eur. Hipp. 1134:—as masc. Subst. *trained, practised*, ἀμφ' ἀρετήν Epitaph. in C. I. 938. III. as Subst. = γυμνασία or γυμνάσιον, γυμνάδος ἐν τεμένει Epigr. Gr. 222; γυμνάδος .. πόνον ἐκτελέσαντα Ib. 201.

γυμνασία, ἡ, = γύμνασις, *exercise*, Plat. Theaet. 169 C, Arist. Pol. 4. 13, 1, al.; in disputing, Id. Top. 1. 2, 1:—σωματικὴ γ. 1 Ep. Tim. 4. 8.

γυμνασιαρχέω, *to be gymnasiarch*, at Athens, C. I. 267, 279. 1, al.; γ. εἰς Προμήθεια Lys. 161. 46, Isae. 67. 10; γ. λαμπάδι (cf. λαμπαδηφορία), Id. 62. 20; also in Med., γυμνασιαρχεῖσθαι ἐν ταῖς λαμπάσι Xen. Vect. 4, 52:—Pass. *to be supplied with gymnasiarchs*, γυμνασιαρχοῦσιν οἱ πλούσιοι .., ὁ δὲ δῆμος γυμνασιαρχεῖται Id. Rep. Ath. 1, 13. 2. at Sparta, C. I. 1351, etc.

γυμνασι-άρχης, ὁ, = -αρχος, C. I. 270, Lex ap. Aeschin. 2. 37.

γυμνασιαρχία, ἡ, *the office of a gymnasiarch*, Xen. Ath. 1. 13, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 22.

γυμνασιαρχικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a gymnasiarch*, Plut. Ant. 33.

γυμνασιαρχίς, ίδος, ἡ, fem. of -άρχης, C. I. 5132.

γυμνασί-αρχος, ὁ, *a gymnasiarch*, performer of one of the liturgies or public duties at Athens, who superintended the palaestrae, and paid the training-masters, Andoc. 17. 20, Dem. 940. 13, etc. He was elected by his φυλή for a definite time, Böckh P. E. 2. 216, Wolf Lept. p. xcii. 2. *a training-master*, esp. at Sparta, C. I. 1326, 1349, al., cf. Böckh p. 611.

γυμνᾰσίδιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Arr. Epict. 2. 16, 29.

γυμνάσιον [ᾰ], τό, I. in pl. *bodily exercises*, Pind. Fr. 95. 4, Hdt. 9. 33; and so in Hipp. Art. 824, Plat., etc., 2. metaph., γυμνάσιον γράφειν to write *an exercise* or *essay*, Galen. II. in sing. *the public place where athletic exercises were practised, the gymnastic school*, like παλαίστρα, held sacred to the gods, Eur. Phoen. 368, Antipho 121. 26, Plat. Criti. 117 C, etc.; ἐκ θἠμετέρου γυμνασίου from our *school*, Ar. Vesp. 526, cf. Plat. Gorg. 493 D: pl., γ. τὰ ἱππόκροτα the *hippodrome*, Eur. Hipp. 229. 2. generally, *a school*, ἐν γυμνασίοις Ἀκαδημίας Epicr. Incert. 1. 11; ἐν Ὁμηρείῳ γυμνασίῳ Epigr. Gr. 860. 3. in collective sense, *the youths who attend the school*, Ib. 252. 6.

γύμνᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *exercise*, Poll. 7. 153.

γυμνᾰσιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *fit for a* γυμνάσιον, Cic. Att. 1. 6.

γύμνασμα, τό, *an exercise, practice*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 1, Plut. 2. 1119 D.

γυμναστέον, verb. Adj. *one must practise*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 28.

γυμναστήριον, τό, = γυμνάσιον, Aristaen. 2. 3.

γυμναστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a trainer of professional Athletes*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 20, Plat. Legg. 720 E, etc.: opp. to the παιδοτρίβης, who taught gymnastics as an accomplishment, cf. Arist. Pol. 3. 6, 7; ἰατρὸς καὶ γ. Id. Eth. 10. 9, 15.

γυμναστικός, ή, όν, *fond of athletic exercises, skilled in them*, Hipp. Aph. 1242, Plat. Prot. 313 D; *of the gymnastic master*, Arist. Pol. 4. 1, 2:—γ. θεραπεία, Plat. Gorg. 464 B; and ἡ -κή (with or without τέχνη), *gymnastics*, Id. Symp. 186 E, etc. Adv. -κῶς, Ar. Vesp. 1212.

γυμνής, ῆτος, ὁ, = γυμνός, Diod. 3. 8:—esp. *a light-armed foot-soldier*, Tyrtae. 8. 35, Hdt. 9. 63, Eur. Phoen. 1147, Xen. An. 4. 1, 28. II. in pl. γυμνῆτες, οἱ, *Argive serfs*, like the Spartan Helots, Thessalian Penests, etc., Poll. 3. 83; also **γυμνήσιοι**, Müller Dor. 3. 4, § 2, cf. 3. 3, § 2. 2. = Γυμνοσοφισταί, Strabo 719; hence γυμνῆτις σοφία *their* philosophy, Plut. 2. 322 B.

Γυμνήσιαι νῆσοι, αἱ, (γυμνής) the Balearic islands, from the skill of the inhabitants *as slingers*, Arist. Mirab. 88, Strabo 167, Diod. 5. 17, etc., cf. Virg. G. 1. 309.

γυμνητεία, ἡ, *nakedness*, Eust. Opusc. 190. 43, etc.: v. γυμνητία.

γυμνητεύω, *to be lightly clad*, Dio Chrys. 25: *to be light-armed*, Plut. Aemil. 16; cf. γυμνιτεύω.

γυμνήτης, ου, ὁ, = γυμνής, with which it is often interchanged, Schneid. Xen. An. 4. 1, 6:—as Adj. *naked*, Luc. Bacch. 3.

γυμνητία, ἡ, (γυμνής) *the light-armed troops*, Thuc. 7. 37.

γυμνητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* γυμνής, ὅπλα Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 4, Plut. Flamin. 4: τὸ γυμνητικόν, = γυμνητία, Strabo 306.

γυμνῆτις, ιδος, ἡ, fem. of γυμνήτης, v. sub γυμνής II. 2.

γυμνικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for gymnastic exercises*, γ. ἀγών *a gymnastic* contest, Hdt. 2. 91, etc.; opp. to ἱππικός, Id. 1. 167; to μουσικός Thuc. 3. 104, Plat. Legg. 658 A.

γυμνῑτεύω, *to be naked*, 1 Ep. Cor. 4. 11 Lachm.; vulg. γυμνητεύω.

γυμνο-δερκέομαι, Pass. *to shew oneself naked*, Luc. Cyn. 1.

γυμνό-καρπος, ον, *with the fruit bare*, i. e. *without shell* or *husk*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 17, 8; cf. γυμνοσπέρματος.

Γυμνο-παιδίαι, αἱ, a yearly festival in honour of those who fell at Thyrea, *at which naked boys danced and went through gymnastic exercises*, Hdt. 6. 67, Thuc. 5. 82, Xen., etc.; cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

γυμνο-παιδική (sc. ὄρχησις), ἡ, *a dance of naked boys*, Ath. 630 D.

γυμνοποδέω, *to go barefoot*, Ep. Socr. 13.

γυμνοπόδης, ου, ὁ, = γυμνόπους, Suid.

γυμνο-πόδιον, τό, *a kind of sandal* or *slipper*, Poll. 7. 94.

γυμνό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *barefooted*, Strabo 294, Joseph. B. J. 2. 15, 1.

γυμνορ-ρύπᾰρος, ον, *naked and dirty*, of Zeno, Diog. L. 7. 16.

γυμνός, ή, όν, *naked, unclad*, γυμνός περ ἐών Od. 6. 136, etc.; γυμνὸν στάδιον, as opp. to the ὁπλιτόδρομος, Pind. P. 11. 73. 2. *unarmed*, οὐδ' ὑπέμεινεν Πάτροκλον, γυμνόν περ ἐόντ' ἐν δηϊοτῆτι Il. 16. 815, etc.; γυμνὰ τὰ νῶτα παρέχειν Plut. Fab. 11:—τὰ γυμνά, of single men, *the parts not covered by armour, the exposed parts*, Thuc. 3. 23, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 12; esp. *the right side*, (the left being covered by the shields), Thuc. 5. 10, 71; cf. γύμνωσις. 3. sometimes of things, γυμνὸν τόξον an *uncovered* bow, i. e. taken out of the γωρυτός or case, Od. 11. 607; γ. ὀϊστός 21. 417; γ. μάχαιρα, ξίφος Theophr. 22. 146, Ap. Rh.; γυμνῇ τῇ κεφαλῇ with the head *bare*, Plat. Phaedr. 243 B. 4. c. gen. *stripped of* a thing, κολεοῦ γυμνὸν φάσγανον Pind. N. 1. 80, cf. Xen. Ages. 2, 14; κᾶπος δένδρων γυμνός Pind. O. 3. 43; γυμνὸς ὀστράκων Aesch. Fr. 401; γυμνὸς προπομπῶν Id. Pers. 1036; γ. τῶν ἀριστείων ἄτερ Soph. Aj. 464; and so in Prose, γυμνὸς ὅπλων Hdt. 2. 141; ἡ ψυχὴ γυμνὴ τοῦ σώματος Plat. Crat. 403 B, cf. Rep. 577 B, Gorg. 523 D. 5. in common language γυμνός meant *lightly clad*, i. e. *in the tunic* or *under-garment only* (χιτών), without the mantle (ἱμάτιον), Hes. Op. 389, cf. Xen. An. 1. 10, 3, Dem. 583. 21; (so *nudus ara, sere nudus*, Virg. G. 1. 299); of horses, *without harness*, Arr. Ven. 24. 3. 6. of facts, *naked, bald*, τὰ πράγματα γυμνὰ θεωρεῖν Diod. 1. 76; γυμνὸν τὸ ἔργον διηγήσασθαι Luc. Tox. 41. 7. *bare, mere*, κόκκος 1 Ep. Cor. 15. 37. 8. *beardless*, Ap. Rh. 2. 707. 9. of impossibilities, γυμνῷ φυλακὴν ἐπιτάττεις Pherecr. Τυρ. 4, Philem. Ἁρπαζ. 1.

Γυμνο-σοφισταί, ῶν, οἱ, *the naked philosophers* of India, Arist. Fr. 30, Strab. 762, Plut. Alex. 64, Luc. Fugit. 7; cf. γυμνής II. 2.

γυμνο-σπέρματος and **-σπερμος**, ον, *having the seed bare, uncovered by shell* or *husk*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 11, 2 and 3; cf. γυμνόκαρπος.

γυμνότης, ητος, ἡ, *nakedness*, LXX (Deut. 28. 48), N. T.

γυμνό-χρους, ὁ, ἡ, *having the body naked*, Nonn. D. 7. 124.

γυμνόω, fut. ώσω, (γυμνός) *to strip naked*, τὰ ὀστέα τῶν κρεῶν γ. *to strip* the bones of their flesh, Hdt. 4. 61; σῶμα γυμνώσαντες εὖ Soph. Ant. 410:—Hom. uses it only in Pass., mostly of warriors, *to be stript naked* or *exposed*, ὅτεῳ στρεφθέντι μετάφρενα γυμνωθείη Il. 12. 428; οὖτα Θόαντα στέρνον γυμνωθέντα παρ' ἀσπίδα 16. 312, cf. Od. 10. 341; so, τεῖχος ἐγυμνώθη the wall *was left bare*, i. e. *defenceless*, Il. 12. 399: but also *to strip oneself naked* or *to be stript naked*, αἰδέομαι γὰρ γυμνοῦσθαι Od. 6. 222; c. gen., ἐγυμνώθη ῥακέων *he stript himself* of his rags, 22. 1; so later, γυμνωθὲν ξίφος Hdt. 3. 64, cf. Aesch. Theb. 624:—also *to be stript* or *deprived of* a thing, Plat. Rep. 601 B; cf. γυμνωτέος.

γύμνωσις, εως, ἡ, *a stripping*, Plut. Cato Ma. 20. II. *nakedness*, LXX (Gen. 9. 22):—ἐξαλλάσσειν τὴν ἑαυτοῦ γ. his *defenceless side*, (cf. γυμνός 2), Thuc. 5. 71.

γυμνωτέος, α, ον, *to be stript of*, τινός Plat. Rep. 361 C.

γῠναικ-άδελφος, ὁ, *a wife's brother*; fem. **γῠναικαδέλφη**, ἡ, (acc. to others, oxyt., -φός, -φή) *a wife's sister*; cf. Lob. Phryn. 304, Thom. M. p. 197.

γῠναικ-άνηρ, ὁ, *a woman-man*; dat. pl. γυναικάνδρεσσι Epich. 156 Ahr.

γῠναικάριον, τό, Dim. of γυνή, Diocl. Μελ. 6, M. Anton. 5. 11, etc.

γῠναικεῖον, τό, v. sq.

γῠναικεῖος, α, ον, Aesch. Cho. 630, 678, also ος, ον, Eur. I. A. 233: Ion. **γυναικήιος**, η, ον: (γυνή):—*of* or *belonging to women, like women, befitting them, feminine*, Lat. *muliebris*, γυναικεῖαι βουλαί *a woman's* designs, Od. 11. 437; λουτρόν Hes. Op. 751; often in Hdt., and Att.; γυν. ἀγορά, v. sub ἀνδρεῖος:—ἡ γ. θεός, the Roman *bona dea*, Plut. Caes. 9, Cic. 19: γ. πόλεμος war *with women*, Anth. P. 7. 352. 2. in bad sense, *womanish, effeminate*, πένθος Archil. 8. 10; δρᾶμα Ar. Thesm. 151; cf. Plat. Alc. 1. 127 A, etc.; so Adv. -ως, Id. Legg. 731 D:—cf. αὐλός. II. as Subst., 1. ἡ γυναικηΐη = γυναικών, *the part of the house reserved for the women, the harem*, Hdt. 5. 20; τὸ γυναικεῖον in LXX. 2. τὰ γυναικεῖα *partes muliebres*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 195. b. = τὰ καταμήνια, Id. Aph. 1254, Arist. P. A. 2. 2, 10, al.

γῠναικ-εραστής, ὁ, *a woman-lover*, and **γῠναικεραστέω**, Poll. 3. 68, 70.

γῠναικήιος, η, ον, Ion. for γυναικεῖος, Hdt.

γῠναικηρός, ά, όν, = γυναικεῖος, Diocl. (Βακχ. 3) in A. B. 87, where Meineke needlessly conj. γυναικισμός: γυναικηρὸς τρόπος is cited by Phryn. ib. 31, perhaps from the same Poet.

γῠναικίας, ου, ὁ, = γύννις, *a weakling*, Luc. Pisc. 31.

γῠναικίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to be womanish, play the woman, dress* or *speak like one*, Hipp. Aër. 293, Ar. Thesm. 268:—so in Med., Polyb. 32. 25, 7. II. *muliebria pati*, Luc. Somn. 19.

γῠναικικός, ή, όν, *womanish, feminine*, Arist. G. A. 4. 2, 1; γυναικικώτεροι γίνονται οἱ μαστοὶ *more like those of women*, Id. H. A. 7. 1, 15.

γῠναίκιον, τό, Dim. of γυνή, Longus 3. 6, 15 (with v. l. γύναιον).

γῠναίκισις, εως, ἡ, *womanish behaviour*, Ar. Thesm. 863.

γῠναικίσκιον, τό, *a very young girl*, Hesych.

γῠναικισμός, ὁ, *womanish weakness*, Polyb. 30. 16, 5.

γῠναικιστί, Adv. *like a woman*, Ath. 528 F.

γῠναικό-βουλος, ον, *devised by a woman*, Aesch. Cho. 626; cf. ἀνδρόβουλος.

γῠναικο-γήρῡτος, ον, *proclaimed by a woman*, κλέος Aesch. Ag. 487.

γῠναικο-ειδής, ές, = γυναικώδης, Schol. Ar. Nub. 289.

γῠναικο-ήθης, ες, *of womanish disposition*, Hesych.

γῠναικο-θοίνας, ὁ, *feasted by the women*, Paus. 8. 48, 4.

γῠναικό-θῡμος, ον, *of womanish mind*, Ptol.—Adv. -μως, Polyb. 2. 8, 12, etc.

γῠναικό-κλωψ, ωπος, ὁ, *a stealer of women*, Lyc. 771.

γῠναικο-κρᾶσία, ἡ, (κρᾶσις) *womanish temper, a woman's nature*, Strabo 165, Plut. Anton. 10; v. Wyttenb. 2. 20 A, Schäf. 5. p. 340.

γῠναικο-κρᾰτέομαι, Pass. *to be ruled by women*, Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 7.

γῠναικο-κράτητος, ον, *ruled by women*, Schol. Eur. Or. 742.

γῠναικο-κρᾰτία, ἡ, *the dominion of women*, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 11, Plut. Cato Ma. 8.

γῠναικο-κτόνος, ον, *murdering women*, Philo 2. 581.

γῠναικομᾰνέω, *to be mad for women*, Ar. Thesm. 576.

γυναικο-μᾰνής, ές, *mad for women*, Anth. P. 12. 86, Luc. Alex. 11.

γῠναικομᾰνία, ἡ, *madness for women*, Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 464 D.

γῠναικό-μασθος, ον, *having breasts like a woman*, Galen.

γῠναικό-μῑμος, ον, *aping women*, γυναικομίμοις ὑπτιάσμασιν χερῶν Aesch. Pr. 1005; ἐσθήματα Soph. Fr. 706; στολή Eur. Bacch. 980.

γῠναικό-μορφος, ον, *in woman's shape*, Eur. Bacch. 855.

γῠναικονομέω, *to be a* γυναικονόμος, Artemid. 2. 31.

γῠναικονομία, ἡ, *the office of* γυναικονόμος, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 22.

γῠναικο-νόμος, ὁ, one of a board of magistrates at Athens and other cities, *to maintain good manners among the women*, Timocl. Φιλοδ. 1, Menand. Κεκρ. 1; Arist. (Pol. 4. 15, 13) says it was an aristocratical institution:—cf. παιδονόμος.

γῠναικόομαι, Pass. *to become a woman* or *womanly*, Hipp. 1202 A.

γῠναικοπᾰθέω, *to be effeminate*, Ath. 523 C.

γῠναικο-πίπης [ῐ], ου, ὁ, (ὀπιπτεύω) *one who looks lustfully on women*, Eust. 851. 54; cf. παρθενοπίπης.

γῠναικο-πληθής, ές, *full of women*, ὅμιλος Aesch. Pers. 122; σύλλογος Eur. Alc. 955.

γῠναικό-ποινος, ον, *woman-avenging*, πόλεμοι Aesch. Ag. 225.

γῠναικο-πρεπής, ές, *befitting women, womanish*, Plut. 2. 102 D.

γῠναικο-πρόσωπος, ον, *with woman's face*, Schol. Il. 1. 131.

γῠναικο-φίλης [ῐ], ου, Dor. -ας, α, ὁ, *woman-loving*, Polyzel. Μουσ. 4, Theocr. 8. 60:—but φιλογύνης is the approved word.

γῠναικό-φρων, ον, *of woman's mind*, Eur. Fr. 364. 34.

γῠναικο-φυής, ές, *female by nature*, Emped. 217.

γῠναικό-φωνος, ον, '*speaking small like a woman*,' Ar. Thesm. 192.

γῠναικό-ψῡχος, ον, *of womanish soul*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 228.

γῠναικώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *woman-like, womanish*, Polyb. 2. 56, 9.

γῠναικών, ῶνος, ὁ, = γυναικωνῖτις, Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 2.

γῠναικωνῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *the women's apartments* in a house, opp. to ἀνδρών (cf. γυναικών), Lys. 92. 28., 97. 1, Menand. Ψευδ. 2; v. Dict. of Antt. s. v. *domus*:—*the harem* of an eastern prince, i. e. *the women*, Plut. Cato Mi. 30., 2. 819 D:—as Adj., ἡ γ. αὐλή the court *of the women's apartments*, Diod. 17. 50.

γῠναι-μᾰνής, ές, = γυναικομανής, *mad for women*, Il. 3. 39, Ael. N. A. 15. 14. In late Ep. **γυναιμανέων**, as if a partic., Q. Sm. 1. 735.

γύναιος, α, ον, = γυναικεῖος, γύναια δῶρα presents *made to a woman*, Od. 11. 521., 15. 247. II. as Subst., **γύναιον**, τό, *little woman*, as a term of endearment for a wife, Ar. Vesp. 610, Thesm. 792:—often in a contemptuous sense, *a weak woman*, Andoc. 17. 9, Dem. 787. 25, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 11, 4:—but not a true Dim., Lob. Paral. 305, cf. Diod. 17. 24, Plut. Pelop. 9.

γύν-ανδρος, ον, *of doubtful sex, womanish*, Soph. Fr. 865.

γῠνή, Dor. γυνά, Aeol. βανά (v. sub voce), ἡ: gen. γυναικός, acc. γυναῖκα, voc. γύναι:—dual γυναῖκε Soph. Ant. 61:—pl. γυναῖκες, γυναικῶν, etc., (as if from γύναιξ); a gen. γυναικείων Phocyl. 3:—we also find a Comic acc. γυνήν Pherecr. Κραπ. 19; pl. nom. γυναί, Alcae. Com. Incert. 7, Menand. Incert. 480, acc. γυνάς Com. Anon. in Meineke 4. 622; v. E. M. 243. 24, A. B. 86. *A woman*, Lat. *femina*, opp. to man, Il. 15. 683: without regard to age or station, both married and single; in pl. *the maids, attendants*, Hom.: he often joins it, like ἀνήρ, with a second Subst., γυνὴ ταμίη housekeeper, Il. 6. 390; δέσποινα, γρηΰς, ἀλετρίς, δμωαὶ γυναῖκες, etc.; so γυνὴ Περσίς Hdt.:—in voc. often as a term of respect or affection, *mistress, lady*, cf. Wüstem. Theocr. 15. 12:—φαντὶ γυναῖκες *the lasses* say, Id. 20. 30:—πρὸς γυναικός like *a woman*, Aesch. Ag. 592:—proverb., γ. μονωθεῖσ' οὐδέν Aesch. Supp. 749; ὅρκους γυναικὸς εἰς ὕδωρ γράφω (cf. γράφω II) Soph. Fr. 694; γυναιξὶ κόσμον ἡ σίγη φέρει Id. Aj. 293; v. Indices Eur. et Comic. II. *a wife, spouse*, opp. to παρθένος, Il. 6. 160, Od. 8. 523, etc., cf. Xen. An. 3. 2, 25; but also *a concubine*, Il. 24. 497. III. *a mortal woman*, opp. to a goddess, 14. 315, Od. 10. 228, etc. IV. *the female, mate* of animals, first in Arist. Pol. 2. 3, fin. V. in Il. 24. 58, γυναῖκα θήσατο μαζόν, it has been taken as Adj.; but μαζόν merely stands in the Homeric schema καθ' ὅλον καὶ μέρος, v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 584. (Cf. Skt. *ǵani*, Zd. *ghena*, Goth. *quino*, Icel. *kona* or *kvenna*, A. S. *cwen* (Scott. *quean* = woman, cp. *queen*), etc.: v. sub γίγνομαι.)

γύννις, ιδος, ὁ, *a womanish man*, ποδαπὸς ὁ γύννις; of Bacchus, Aesch. (Fr. 56) ap. Ar. Thesm. 136, cf. Theocr. 22. 69, Ael. V. H. 12. 12.

γυπάετος, ὁ, v. s. ὑπάετος.

γῡπάριον, τό, Dim. of sq., *a nest, cranny*, Ar. Eq. 793.

γύπη, ἡ, (γύψ) *a vulture's nest*: *a hole*, Hesych., cf. κύπη.

γῡπιάς, άδος, ἡ, *vulture-haunted*, πέτρα Aesch. Supp. 796.

γύπινος [ῡ], η, ον, *of a vulture*, πτέρυξ, Luc. Icarom. 11.

γῡπώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *vulture-like*, Arist. Physiogn. 3, 16.

γῡράλεος, α, ον, = γυρός, *rounded, curved*, Opp. C. 1. 57.

γυργᾱθός (not γύργαθος, Arcad. 49. 19), ὁ, *a wicker-basket*, Ar. Fr. 19; esp. for catching fish, Arist. H. A. 5. 27, 4: proverb., γυργαθὸν φυσᾶν to labour in vain, Aristaen. 2. 20.

γῡρεύω, *to run round in a circle*, Strabo 259, Babr. 29. 4.

γῡρη-τόμος, ον, *tracing a circle*, αὖλαξ Anth. P. 9. 274.

γῡρίνη, ἡ, a kind of *cake*, Luc. Tragop. 157.

γυρῖνος or **γύρῖνος** (Arcad. 65. 16), ὁ, *a tadpole, porwigle*, so called from its *round* shape, βάτραχος γ. Plat. Theaet. 161 D; cf. γέρυνος. [ῡ, Arat. 947.]

γῡρινώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a tadpole*, Arist. H. A. 6. 13, 12.

γύριος, α, ον, (γυρός) *circular, round*, ap. Suid., Zonar.

γῦρις, εως, ἡ, *the finest meal*, Lat. *pollen*, Diosc. 2. 107, Ath. 115 D.

γῡρίτης (sc. ἄρτος), ου, ὁ, *bread of the finest meal*, Geop. 20. 41.

γῡρο-δρόμος, ον, *running round in a circle*, Anth. P. 9. 20.

γῡρο-ειδής, ές, *like a circle, round*. Adv. -δῶς, Diosc. 2. 204.

γῡρόθεν, Adv. *in a circle*, Liban. 4. 1071, C. I. 8763 *b*.

γῡρό-μαντις, ὁ, (γῦρις) = ἀλευρόμαντις, Artemid. 2. 69;—prob. a dittography of τυρόμαντις, which goes just before.

γῡρός, ά, όν, *round*, γυρὸς ἐν ὤμοισι *round*-shouldered, *crook*-backed, Od. 19. 246; freq. in Anth.

γῦρος, ὁ, *a ring, circle*, Polyb. 29. 11, 5: *a round hole* to plant a tree in, Theophr. C. P. 3. 4, 1.

γῡρόω, *to round, bend*, Opp. H. 2. 333: *to bind up*, Ib. 4. 419. II. *to surround*, Ib. 4. 159. III. *to plant in a* γῦρος, Arat. 9: *to make a* γῦρος *round* a tree, Lat. *oblaqueare*, Geop. 4. 3, 1: and Subst. **γύρωσις**, ἡ, in same sense, Ib. 2. 46, 4.

γύψ, γῡπός, ὁ, *a vulture*, Il. 22. 42, al.; prob. including several species, *the common vulture* (v. *cinereus*), *the griffon vulture* (v. *fulvus*), and perh. *the Egyptian vulture* (*Neophron percnopterus*): cf. αἰγύπιος, περκνόπτερος.

γύψος, ἡ, *chalk*, Hdt. 7. 69, Plat. Phaedo 110 C. II. *gypsum*, Theophr. Lap. 64 sq.

γυψόω, *to rub with chalk, chalk over*, Hdt. 3. 24., 8. 27. 2. *to plaster with gypsum*, C. I. 3145, Geop. 4. 15, 13.

γωλεός, ὁ, *a hole*, Arist. H. A. 8. 20, 4 (v. l. φωλεός); heterog. pl. γωλεά Nic. Th. 125; γωλειά Lyc. 376.

γῶν, Ion. for γοῦν, as ὦν for οὖν, Hdt.

γωνία, ἡ, *a corner, angle*, Hdt. 1. 51, etc. II. *a joiner's square*,

Plat. Phil. 51 C, Plut. Marcell. 19. III. *the buttress* of a bridge, *made angular* to divide the stream, Diod. 2. 8. (Perhaps from γόνυ, *the bent knee.*)

γωνιαῖος, α, ον, *on* or *at the angle*, στυλίς Dion. H. 3. 22, cf. C. I. 160 *a*. 19. II. *angular*, γ. ῥῆμα, i. e. hard to pronounce, Plat. Com. Λακων. 2.

γωνιασμός, ὁ, *a cornering off, squaring the angles*, Lys. (Fr. 38) ap. Harp. s. v.: metaph., ἐπῶν γωνιασμοί *the finishing* of verses *by square and rule*, Ar. Ran. 956.

γωνίδιον, τό, Dim. of γωνία, Luc. Necyom. 17, M. Anton. 3. 10.

γωνιο-βόμβυξ, ῦκος, ὁ, *one that buzzes in a corner*, nickname of Grammarians, Herodic. ap. Ath. 222 A.

γωνιο-ειδής, ές, *angular*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 1.

γωνιόομαι, Pass. *to be angular*, Diosc. 3. 9.

γωνιο-ποιέω, *to make into an angle*, Galen.

γωνιό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, -πουν, τό, *crook-footed*, Diog. L. 9. 116.

γωνιό-φυλλος, ον, *with pointed leaves*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 5.

γωνιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *angular*, Thuc. 8. 104: *at a sharp angle*, διαστροφή Hipp. Art. 812.

γωρῦτός, ὁ, *a bow-case, quiver*, ἀπὸ πασσάλου αἴνυτο τόξον αὐτῷ γωρυτῷ Od. 21. 54, cf. Lyc. 458: also fem., Anth. P. 6. 34.

Δ

Δ, δ, δέλτα, indecl., fourth letter of the Gr. alphabet: as numeral, δ′ = τέσσαρες and τέταρτος, but ͵δ = 4000.

I. δ is the medial dental mute, between the tenuis τ and the aspirate θ. In the Indo-Eur. languages, the Greek, Lat. and Skt. **d** = Gothic, O. Norse and A. S. **t**, = O. H. G. **z**:—as, **δύο**, L. *duo*, S. *dwa*, = Goth. *twai*, O. N. *tveir*, A. S. *twâ*, = O. H. G. *zer* (Germ. *zwei*);—**δέκα**, L. *decem*, S. *daçan*, = Goth. *taihun*, O. N. *tiu*, A. S. *tyn*, = O. H. G. *zehan* (Germ. *zehn*);—**ἶδος, ἱδρώς**, L. *sudor*, S. *swêdas*, = O. N. *sveiti*, A. S. *swât* (*sweat*), = O. H. G. *sveiz* (Germ. *schweiss*);—**ὀ-δούς, ὀ-δόντος**, L. *dens, dentis*, S. *dantas*, = Goth. *tunthus*, O. N. *tönn*, A. S. *toð* (*tooth*), = O. H. G. *zand* (Germ. *zahn*);—**πούς, ποδός**, L. *pes, pedis*, S. *pâdas*, = Goth. *fôtus*, O. N. *fótr*, A. S. *fôt*, = O. H. G. *fuoz* (Germ. *fuss*); v. Curt. p. 214 sq. II. changes of δ in the Gr. dialects: 1. Aeol. into β, as σάμβαλον for σάνδαλον, βελφίς for δελφίς, Βελφοί for Δελφοί, Ahrens D. Aeol. p. 41:—reversely, the common ὀβελός becomes ὀδελός in Dor. 2. Aeol. or Dor. into γ, but this is very doubtful, v. s. vocc. δᾶ, δνόφος. 3. into ζ, or ζ into δ and σδ, v. sub Ζ ζ. II. 2, and cf. δᾶ. 4. into θ, as we have ψεῦδος ψύθος, βάδος βάθρον βαθμός. 5. into κ, if κνέφας is the same word with δνόφος, v. Curt. p. 657. 6. into λ, as δαήρ, Lat. *levir*, δάκρυ *lacryma*, δασύς λάσιος, Πολυ-δεύκης *Pol-lux*. 7. into σ, as ὀδμή ὀσμή, ἴδμεν ἴσμεν; also with an additional consonant, βάδος βασμός, ἔδω ἐσθίω. 8. perh. into τ, as γδοῦπος κτύπος. 9. sometimes δ is inserted to give a fuller sound, ἀνήρ ἀνέρος ἀνδρός (much as β is inserted before μ, cf. μεσημβρία); and in Lat. before vowels, as *prodesse, prodire*. 10. δ is sometimes lost, cf. διωγμός, δίωξις with ἰωκή, ἴωξις (in παλίωξις, προΐωξις, and μέσσος (μέσος) with Lat. *medi-us*, Skt. *madj-as*, Goth. *midj-is*. 11. it sometimes represents *j* (*y*), as in ἤδη or δή, Lat. *jam*, v. Curt. p. 580.

δᾰ-, intensive Prefix, = ζα- (v. sub Ζ), as in δάσκιος, δαφοινός.

δᾶ, explained by the Scholl. as Dor. for γᾶ, γῆ, in the phrases φεῦ δᾶ, Eur. Phoen. 1296, Ar. Lys. 198; οἰοῖ δᾶ φεῦ Aesch. Eum. 874; ἀλεῦ δᾶ Id. Pr. 568; οὐ δᾶν no *by earth*, Theocr. 4. 17; in the prop. n. Δα-μάτηρ, and the n. δά-πεδον.—But Ahrens (D. Dor. p. 80) observes that the invocation of *Earth* in the above-cited passages is strange, that no Gr. form Γη-μήτηρ occurs, that δάπεδον has δᾰ- and cannot therefore come from δᾶ; he concludes that the word δᾶ, or rather Δᾶ, is a Dor. voc. of Δάν = Ζάν (i. e. Ζήν, Ζεύς), and Δᾶν in Theocr. = Ζῆν (i. e. Ζῆνα).

δαγκάνω, Byz. form of δάκνω, v. Ducange; but also older, cf. Heraclid. ap. Eust. 28. 42., 1525. 12, Arcad. 161, 23, etc.

δάγκολον, τό, in Hesych. = δρέπανον:—cf. ζάγκλη.

δάγμα, τό, for δῆγμα, *a bite*, Nic. Th. 119, etc.

δᾰγύς, ῦδος, ἡ, *a wax doll*, used in magic rites, *a puppet*, Theocr. 2. 110; ubi al. δατύς. (Prob. a Thessal. word, cf. Voss Virg. Ecl. 8. 73.)

δᾴδινος, η, ον, (δᾴς) *of pine wood*, Galen.

δᾳδίον, τό, Dim. of δαΐς, δᾴς, *a little torch* or *taper*, Poll. 10. 111; used of *firewood*, Ar. Eq. 921. 2. *a resinous application*, Hipp. 597. 17, etc.

δᾳδίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a torch-feast*, Luc. Alex. 39.

δᾳδο-κοπέω πεύκην, *to cut out the resin* from it, Theophr. C. P. 5. 16, 2; cf. δαΐς (A) 3, δᾳδουργέω.

δᾳδόομαι, Pass. (δᾴς) *to become choked with resin*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 11, 3.

δᾳδουργέω, = δᾳδοκοπέω, Theophr. C. P. 5. 16, 2: Pass., H. P. 4. 16, 1.

δᾳδ-ουργός, όν, *one who cuts pines for resin*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 3.

δᾳδουχέω, *to hold the office of* δᾳδοῦχος, *to carry a torch*, esp. in pageants, Eur. Tro. 343, Luc. Catapl. 22; δᾳδουχήσας *having held this office*, C. I. 387, 388, al. II. c. acc. *to celebrate*, τὰ μυστήρια Themist. 71 A; and in Med., γόον, οὐχ ὑμέναιον ἐδᾳδουχήσατο Epigr. Gr. 413:—Pass. *to be illuminated*, Ath. 148 C.

δᾳδουχία, ἡ, *a torch-carrying*, Plut. 2. 621 C, etc.

δᾳδοῦχος, ὁ, (ἔχω) *a torch-bearer*, an officer at the mysteries of the Eleusinian Demeter, whose torch symbolised her search for her daughter (cf. πυρφόρος II), C. I. 185, 187, al.; also, δ. Κόρης Epigr. Gr. 822. 9. This office was hereditary in the family of Callias, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 3, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 10. 2. metaph., δᾳδοῦχοι τῆς σοφίας Plut. 2. 10 E. II. *a torch-stand, candelabrum*, C. I. 4647.

δᾳδο-φορέω, *to carry torches*, Luc. Peregr. 36. II. *to bear resin*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 2, 8.

δᾳδο-φόρος, ον, *a torch-bearing*, Νύξ Bacchyl. 40.

δᾳδώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *resinous*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 7.

δᾴδωσις, εως, ἡ, *a becoming resinous*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 11, 3.

Δάειρα, contr. **Δαῖρα**, ἡ, *the knowing one*, epith. of Persephoné at Athens, Lyc. 710:—**Δαειρίτης**, ἡ, *her priest*, Poll. 1. 35.

δαείω, δαήμεναι, v. sub *δάω.

δαελός, Syracusan form of δαλός, Sophron ap. E. M. 246. 35.

δαημοσύνη, ἡ, *skill, knowledge*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1273; in pl., 2. 175.

δαήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (δαῆναι) *knowing, experienced in* a thing, τέκτονος ἐν παλάμῃσι δαήμονος Il. 15. 411; ἐν πάντεσσ' ἔργοισι δαήμονα 23. 671; also c. gen. rei, δαήμονι φωτὶ ἐΐσκω ἄθλων Od. 8. 159:—poët. Adj., but Sup. δαημονέστατος Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 12; c. inf., κοσμῆσαι δ. *knowing best how to* .., Arr. An. 7. 28.

δαῆναι, v. sub *δάω.

δᾱήρ, έρος, ὁ, voc. δᾶερ, *a husband's brother, brother-in-law*, answering to the fem. γάλως, Il. 3. 180; gen. pl. as disyll., δαέρων ἢ γαλόων 24. 769.—(Originally digammated δαϝήρ; cf. Skt. *dêvâ, dêvaras*; Lat. *lēvir* (cf. δάκρυ *lacrima*); A. Sax. *tâcor*; O. H. G. *zeihhur*; Slav. *deveri*.)

δαητός, όν, (δαῆναι) *wise*, v. l. Orph. for δαϊκτός.

δαί, colloquial form of δή (and therefore found in Plat. and Comic Poets), used only after interrogatives, to express wonder or curiosity, τί δαὶ λέγεις σύ; Ar. Ran. 1453; τί δαὶ σὺ .. πεποίηκας; Id. Eq. 351; but mostly in a separate clause, τί δαί; *what? how?* Pherecr. Κραπ. 7, Ar. Eq. 171, Nub. 1275, Ran. 558, etc., and very often in Plat.; also, τί δαὶ σύ; Ar. Av. 136; πῶς δαί; Id. Vesp. 1212; but δαί is often wrongly written for δέ, as the metre shows in Ar. Ach. 912; and τί δαὶ δή; is corrected from Mss. into τί δὲ δή; Plat. Gorg. 474 D, Crat. 404 B, etc.—Never in Hom. (v. Spitzn. Il. 10. 408), nor in Soph.; and doubtless it was only by errors of the transcriber that it occurs even in the Med. Ms. of Aesch. Pr. 933, Cho. 900: in Eur. however it is possibly genuine, Med. 1008, Ion 275, El. 244, 1116, I. A. 1444, 1448, though even here Pors. (Med. l. c.) would write δή.

δαΐ [ῐ], Ep. dat. of δαΐς.

δαιδᾰλέ-οδμος, ον, *smelling artificially*, Emped. 309.

δαιδάλεος, α, ον, also ος, ον Anth. P. 9. 755: (δαιδάλλω):—like δαίδαλος, *cunningly* or *curiously wrought*, in Hom. always of metal or wood, ζωστήρ, θώρηξ, σάκος, θρόνος, etc.; never of embroidery, not even in Od. 1. 131 (for there it belongs to θρόνον, not to λῖτα);—but it is so used in Hes. Th. 575, Eur. Hec. 470, Theopomp. Com. Ὀδυσσ. 2. 2. of natural objects, *dappled, spotted*, etc., of fish, Alex. Ἀπεγλ. 3; of deer, Nonn. II. *cunning*, of the artificer's hand or skill, Anth. P. 9. 755, 826. Cf. δαίδαλος.

δαιδαλεύομαι, Dep., = δαιδάλλω, Philo 1. 666.

δαιδαλεύτρια, ἡ, *a skilful workwoman*, Lyc. 578.

δαιδάλλω, the Act. only in pres. and impf. (cf. δαιδαλόω): (redupl. from √ΔΑΛ):—*to work cunningly, deck* or *inlay with curious arts, to embellish*, σάκος .. πάντοσε δαιδάλλων Il. 18. 479; λέχος ἔξεον .. δαιδάλλων χρυσῷ τε καὶ ἀργύρῳ ἠδ' ἐλέφαντι Od. 23. 200; of a sculptor, Anth. P. append. 55. 2. metaph., δ. πόλιν εὐανορίαισι Pind. O. 5. 49:—Pass., μῦθοι ψεύδεσι δεδαιδαλμένοι Id. O. 1. 46; πλοῦτος ἀρεταῖς δεδ. Ib. 2. 96; [μέλη] δαιδαλθέντ' ἀοιδαῖς Id. N. 11. 23.

δαίδαλμα, τό, *a work of art*, Theocr. 1. 32, Luc. Amor. 13.

δαιδαλό-γλωσσος, ον, *of cunning, subtle tongue*, Synes. 324 A.

δαιδαλόεις, εσσα, εν, = δαιδάλεος, Q. Sm. 1. 141, Anth. P. 9. 332.

δαιδαλο-εργός, όν, *curiously working*, Paul. Sil. Ambo 94.

δαίδαλον, τό, v. sub δαίδαλος.

δαίδᾰλος, ον: (δαιδάλλω):—like δαιδάλεος, *cunningly* or *curiously wrought*, μάχαιρα Pind. N. 4. 95 (e conj. Böckh.); πέπλος Aesch. Eum. 635: but in Hom. only in neut. as Subst., ὃς χερσὶν ἐπίστατο δαίδαλα πάντα τεύχειν .. to frame all *cunning works*, Il. 5. 60, cf. 14. 179., 18. 482, cf. Pind. P. 5. 48; also in sing., Od. 19. 227; v. sub fin. II. as prop. n., **Δαίδαλος**, ὁ, *Daedalus*, i. e. *the Cunning Worker, the Artist*, from Cnosus in Crete, contemporary with Minos, the first sculptor who gave the appearance of motion to his statues by separating their feet, v. Stallb. Plat. Meno 97 D; Εὔχειρ (*Deft-hand*) was his mythical kinsman, Arist. Fr. 344: —Homer mentions him, Il. 18. 592, as the maker of a χορός (q. v.) for Ariadne:—from him *statues* were called δαίδαλα, Paus. 9. 3, 2.

δαιδᾰλό-χειρ, ὁ, ἡ, *cunning of hand*, Anth. P. 6. 204.

δαιδαλόω, = δαιδάλλω, Opp. C. 1. 351; poët. inf. fut. -ωσέμεν Pind. O. 1. 170.

Δαιδαφόριος, ὁ, a Delphic month, Anecd. Delph. 2. 13, etc.

δαΐζω, fut. ξω: aor. ἐδάϊξα:—Pass. (v. infr. and cf. δαίω B). Poetic Verb, *to cleave asunder, cleave*, πάντα διεμοιρᾶτο δαΐζων Od. 14. 434; χιτῶνα περὶ στήθεσσι δαΐξαι Il. 2. 416, cf. 7. 247; δαΐζων ὀξέϊ χαλκῷ 24. 393; κάρανα δαΐξας Aesch. Cho. 297. 2. *to slay*, δαΐζων ἵππους τε καὶ ἀνέρας Il. 11. 497; τέκνον δαΐξω Aesch. Ag. 207:—often in Pass., χαλκῷ δεδαϊγμένος Il. 22. 72, etc.; δεδαϊγμένος ἦτορ *pierced through* the heart (as if χαλκῷ) 17. 535; δεδαϊγμένον ἦτορ a heart *torn and tortured* by misery, Od. 13. 320; ἐκ βελέων δαϊχθεὶς Pind. P. 6. 33; ἐξ ἐμᾶν χερῶν Eur. I. T. 873. 3. *to rend*, χερσὶ κόμην ἤσχυνε δαΐζων Il. 18. 27:—δαΐζειν πόλιν *to destroy* it *utterly*, Aesch. Supp. 680, cf. Cho. 396. 4. simply, *to divide*, ἐδαΐζετο θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν his soul *was divided* within him, i. e. was in doubt, Il. 9. 8; δαϊζόμενος κατὰ θυμὸν διχθάδια *divided* or *doubting* between two opinions, 14. 20:—also, δαΐζειν ἐννέα μοίρας *to divide into* .., Orph. Lith. 707. [δᾱ-; but δᾰ- Il. 11. 497, Aesch. Cho. 396.]

δαιθμός, ὁ, (δαίω B) *a division, boundary*, C. I. 5594. 23.

δαϊκτάμενος, η, ον, better divisim δαΐ κτάμενος, *slain in battle*, Il. 21. 146, 301.

Y

δᾰϊκτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a slayer, murderer*, of Ares, Alcae. 20 Ahr. **2.** as Adj. *heart-rending*, γόος Aesch. Theb. 916; cf. δαϊκτής, δαΐκτωρ.

δᾰϊκτής, οῦ, ὁ, (δαΐζω) = foreg. 2, φθόνος Anacreont. 43. 10.

δᾰϊκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of δαΐζω, *to be slain*, Orph. Arg. 974.

δαΐκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = δαϊκτήρ 2, Aesch. Supp. 798.

δαιμονάω, *to be under the power of a* δαίμων, *to suffer by a divine visitation*, δαιμονᾷ δόμος κακοῖς Aesch. Cho. 566; δαιμονῶντες ἐν ἄτᾳ, Id. Theb. 1001:—absol. *to be possessed, to be mad*, Eur. Phoen. 888, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 9; δαιμονᾷς Menand. Ἑαυτ. τ. 1; c. acc. cogn., δ. ἄχη *to have* griefs *decreed one*, Ar. Thesm. 1054.

δαιμονιάω, = δαιμονάω, Byz.

δαιμονίζομαι, Med. = δαιμονάω, ἄλλος κατ' ἄλλην δαιμονίζεται τύχην each one hath his own *fate appointed*, Philem. Incert. 98. **II.** as Pass. *to be deified*, Soph. Fr. 180. **III.** *to be possessed by a demon* or *evil spirit*, Ev. Marc. 5. 2, etc.; cf. Plut. 2. 706 D; epilepsy was called ἱερὴ νόσος (as some thought) because it was due to 'entrance of a demon into the man,' Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 4.

δαιμονικός, ή, όν, of persons or animals, *possessed by a demon*, Plut. 2. 362 F: of things, *sent by a demon, demoniac*, οὐ θεῖον, ἀλλὰ δ. Ib. 996 D; δ. δύναμις Ib. 363 A, cf. 458 B.

δαιμονιό-ληπτος, ον, *possessed by a devil*, Eccl.

δαιμόνιον, τό, *the divine Power, the Deity, the Divinity*, Lat. *numen*, Hdt. 5. 87, Eur., Plat., etc.: acc. to Arist., θεὸς ἢ θεοῦ ἔργον, Rhet. 2. 23, 8, cf. 3. 18, 2; φοβεῖσθαι μή τι δ. πράγματ' ἐλαύνῃ some *fatality*, Dem. 124. 26; τὰ τοῦ δ. the favours of *fortune*, Plat. Epin. 992 D. **II.** *an inferior divine being, a demon*, μεταξὺ θεοῦ τε καὶ θνητοῦ Id. Symp. 202 D; καινὰ δαιμόνια εἰσφέρειν Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 2, Plat. Apol. 24 B; so Arist. says, ἡ τῶν ἄλλων ζῴων φύσις δαιμονία, ἀλλ' οὐ θεία, Divin. per Somn. 2, 1. **2.** the name by which Socrates called his *genius*, or *the spirit that dwelt within him*, v. Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 2, Plat. Apol. 40 A, Theaet. 151 A, Euthyd. 272 E. **3.** *a demon, evil spirit*, N. T.; cf. δαιμονίζομαι. (Not Dim. of δαίμων, but neut. of δαιμόνιος.)

δαιμονιό-πληκτος, ον, = δαιμονιόληπτος; and Subst. **-πληξία**, ἡ, Procl.

δαιμόνιος, α, ον: also ος, ον Aesch. Theb. 891:—*of* or *belonging to a* δαίμων: **I.** in Hom. only in voc. δαιμόνιε, δαιμονίη, implying that the person addressed is in some *astonishing* or *strange* condition; mostly used in the way of reproach, *thou luckless wight! thou wretch! sirrah! madam!* Il. 2. 190, 200., 4. 31., 9. 40, Od. 18. 15, etc.; pl. δαιμόνιοι 4. 774;—more rarely by way of admiration, *noble sir! excellent man!* 23. 174, Hes. Th. 655; δαιμόνιε ξείνων Od. 14. 443;—also by way of pity, *poor wretch!* Il. 6. 486., 24. 194:—so also in Hdt., δαιμόνιε ἀνδρῶν 4. 126., 7. 48;—so in Att. like ὦ βέλτιστε, in an iron. or wheedling sense, *my good fellow! good sir!* ὦ δαιμόνι' ἀνδρῶν Ar. Eccl. 564, 784, etc.; ὦ δαιμόνι' Id. Ran. 44, 175; ὦ δαιμόνι' ἀνθρώπων Id. Av. 1638; cf. Plat. Rep. 344 D, 522 B, Gorg. 489 D, etc. **II.** from Hdt. and Pind. downwards, *anything proceeding from the Deity, heaven-sent, divine, miraculous, marvellous*, δαιμονίη ὁρμή Hdt. 7. 18; ἀραί, ἄχη Aesch. Theb. 891, Pers. 581; τέρας Soph. Ant. 376; εὐεργεσία Dem. 18. 9; εἰ μή τι δαιμόνιον εἴη were it not *a divine intervention*, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 5, cf. Soph. El. 1269; τὰ δαιμόνια *visitations of Heaven*, Thuc. 2. 64, etc.; δ. ἀνάγκη Lys. 106. 3; δ. τύχη of *ill* fortune, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 304 B; Ἄπολλον, ἔφη, δαιμονίης ὑπερβολῆς! Id. Rep. 509 C. **2.** of persons, τῷ δαιμονίῳ ὡς ἀληθῶς καὶ θαυμαστῷ Id. Symp. 219 B; ὁ περὶ τοιαῦτα σοφὸς δαιμόνιος ἀνήρ Ib. 203 A; δαιμόνιος τὴν σοφίαν Luc. Philops. 32; cf. δαιμόνιον II. 1. **III.** Adv. -ως, *by Divine power*, opp. to ἀνθρωπίνως, Aeschin. 72. 33: *marvellously, strangely, extraordinarily*, Ar. Nub. 76; [οἶνος] δ. γέρων Alex. Ὀρχ. 1:—so in neut. pl. δαιμόνια, Ar. Pax 585, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 3; δαιμονιώτατα θνῄσκει *most clearly by the hand of the gods*, Ib.: also in fem. dat. δαιμονίᾳ, formed like κοινῇ, θεσπεσίῃ, etc., Pind. O. 9. 118, with v. l. δαιμονίως.

δαιμονιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a demon*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 295: *demoniacal, devilish*, Ep. Jacob. 3. 15.

δαιμονο-βλάβεια, ἡ, *a heaven-sent visitation*, Polyb. 28. 9, 4.

δαιμονο-φόρητος, ον, *possessed by a demon*, Eust. Opusc. 41. 26, etc.

δαίμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *a god, goddess*, used like θεός and θεά of individual gods, Il. 1. 222., 3. 420, etc.; interchanged with θεός in Od. 6. 172, 174., 21. 196, 201; so in Pind., Trag., etc.:—but in Hom. most commonly of *the Divine power* (while θεός denotes *a God in person*), *the Deity*, Lat. *numen*, cf. Od. 3. 27; πρὸς δαίμονα against *the Divine power*, Il. 17. 98; σὺν δαίμονι with it, by its favour, 11. 792:—so later, κατὰ δαίμονα, nearly = τύχῃ, by *chance*, Hdt. 1. 111; ταῦτα δ' ἐν τῷ δ. = θεῶν ἐν γούνασι, Soph. O. C. 1443; joined with τύχη, Lys. 135. 33, Aeschin. 69. 38; with συντυχία Ar. Av. 544:—for ἀγαθοῦ δαίμονος, v. sub ἀγαθός II. 4. **2.** *one's daemon* or *genius*, and so one's *lot* or *fortune*, στυγερὸς δέ οἱ ἔχραε δαίμων Od. 5. 396, cf. 10. 64; δαίμονος αἶσα κακή 11. 61; δαίμονι δώσω, i. e. I will kill thee, Il. 8. 166; and often in Trag. of *good* or *ill fortune*; of good, Aesch. Pers. 158, 601, Ag. 1342, etc.; more often of bad, Id. Theb. 705, 812, etc.; γενναῖος πλὴν τοῦ δαίμονος Soph. O. C. 76; δαίμονος σκληρότης Antipho 122. 44; τὸν οἴακα στρέφει δ. ἑκάστῳ Anaxandr. Ἀγχ. 1; ἅπαντι δ. ἀνδρὶ συμπαρίσταται εὐθὺς γενομένῳ, μυσταγωγὸς τοῦ βίου Menand. Incert. 18: esp. of *the evil genius* of a family, δ. τῷ Πλεισθενιδῶν Aesch. Ag. 1569, cf. Soph. O. T. 1194. **II.** δαίμονες, in Hes. Opp. 121, are *the souls of men of the golden age*, acting as tutelary deities, Lat. *lares, lemures, genii*, cf. Theogn. 1348, Phocyl. 15 Bgk., Plat. Phaedo 108 B, etc.; θεῶν μὲν παῖδες, θεοὶ δὲ οὐ Arist. Rhet. 3. 18, 2. They formed the connecting link between gods and men:—rarely in sing., δαίμονι δ' οἷος ἔησθα τὸ ἐργάζεσθαι ἄμεινον Hes. Op. 312; τὸν δὲ δαίμονα Δαρεῖον ἀνακαλεῖσθε, of the deified Darius, Aesch. Pers. 620; νῦν δ' ἐστὶ μάκαιρα δ., of Alcestis, Eur. Alc. 1003. Hence when δαίμονες and θεοί are mentioned together, the δαίμονες are *gods of lower rank* (cf. δαιμόνιον II); and here note, that θεός is never used for δαίμων, though δαίμων is for θεός, v. signf. I.—In later authors, of *any departed souls*, Lat. *manes, lemures*, Luc. Luct. 24; δαίμοσιν εὐσεβέσιν Epigr. Gr. 607. **III.** in N. T. *an evil spirit, a demon, devil.*

B. = δαήμων, *knowing*, δ. μάχης *skilled in* fight, Archil. 4. 4. (Plat., Crat. 398 B, suggests this as the orig. sense; while others would write δαήμονες in Archil., and get rid of this sense altogether: cf. however αἵμων. More probably the Root of δαίμων (*deity*) is δαίω *to distribute destinies:* cf. Alcman. 48.)

δαίνῡμι, imper. δαίνῡ Il., part. ύντα Od. 4. 3: Ep. impf. δαίνῡ Hom., δαίνυεν (from δαινύω) Call. Cer. 84: fut. δαίσω Il., Trag.: aor. ἔδαισα Hdt., Trag.:—**Med.**, δαίνῠται Il. 15. 99: 2 sing. subj. δαινύῃ Od.; Ep. 3 sing. δαινῦτο (for -ύοιτο) Il. 24. 665; 3 pl. opt. δαινύατο Od. 18. 248; part. -ύμενος Cratin. Ὀδ. 4: 2 sing. impf. δαίνυ' (i. e. -υο) Il. 24. 63: fut. δαίσομαι Lyc., etc., (μετα-) Hom.: aor. ἐδαισάμην Archil., Pind., etc.; δαισάμενοι Od. 18. 407. [δαινῦῃ Od. 19. 328, etc.; hence, for δαινῦῃ in 8. 243, Ahrens would read δαινῦε', i. e. δαινύεαι.] (V. δαίω B.) Poetic Verb (used also by Hdt.) *to give a banquet* or *feast*, δαίνυ δαῖτα γέρουσι Il. 9. 70; ἔφασκες .. δαίσειν γάμον didst promise *to give* me a marriage-feast, 19. 299, cf. Od. 4. 3; ὁ τοῖσι τάφον μενοεικέα δαίνυ Il. 23. 29, cf. Od. 3. 309; so in Att., δ. ὑμεναίους γάμους, Eur. I. A. 123, 707. **2.** c. acc. pers. *to feast* one *on* a thing, τὸν .. Ἀστυάγης ἀνόμῳ τραπέζῃ ἔδαισε Hdt. 1. 162; ζῶν με δαίσεις *thou shalt be* my living *feast*, Aesch. Eum. 305, cf. Eur. Or. 15. **II.** Med. *to have a feast given one, to feast*, in Hom. much more freq. than Act., and so Pind. I. 6. 52, Hdt. 1. 211. **2.** c. acc. *to feast on, consume, eat*, δαῖτα, ἑκατόμβας, κρέα Hom.; so, κρέα δαίνυσθαι Hdt. 3. 18; ἐδαίσατο παῖδα Soph. Fr. 123; δαίσασθαι γάμον Archil. 90; μίαν δ. τράπεζαν *to eat* at a common table, Theocr. 13. 38:—also of fire, poison, etc., Pind. N. 9. 56, Soph. Tr. 765, 1088.

δαινύω, = δαίνυμι, Call. Cer. 84.

δαϊξ-άνηρ, -ανδρος, ὁ, ἡ, *man-destroying*, χεῖρες Epigr. Gr. 1028. 45.

δάϊος, contr. **δᾷος**, α, ον, Dor. for Ep. **δήιος** (contr. **δῇος** Theogn. 552 B), η, ον; also δάϊος, ος, ον Eur. Tro. 1031, H. F. 915: the Trag. always use the Dor. form, as also they used γάϊος, νάϊος for γήιος, νήιος, though they said δηοῦν and ἀδῇος, v. Dind. Aesch. Ag. 559, Cho. 628: (δαΐς, δαίω A):—*hostile, destructive, dreadful*, Hom., but only in Il.; esp. as epith. of πῦρ, *burning, consuming;* and in Trag.:—δάϊοι *enemies*, Pind. N. 8. 49; λάφυρα δᾴων Aesch. Theb. 271; φόβημα δαΐων Soph. O. C. 699; and in sing. *an enemy*, Ar. Ran. 1022; so, δάϊαν ὁρμάν *hostile*, Id. Nub. 335; ἔπιτε δάϊαν ὁδόν Id. Ran. 897. **2.** *unhappy, wretched*, Aesch. Pers. 282, etc., Soph. Aj. 784, Eur. Andr. 838 (where we have a fem. gen. δαΐας). **II.** (δαῆναι) *knowing, cunning*, τεχνίτης Anth. Plan. 119; cf. δαΐφρων. [δάϊος: but in Hom., where the last syllable is long, the word must be *pronounced* as a disyll.; but in Att., when disyll., it is *written* δᾷος, Aesch. Pers. 271: in Anth. P. 6. 123 we have δήϊων at the end of a pentam.]

δαϊόφρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *unhappy in mind, miserable*, Aesch. Theb. 919.

δαϊόω, Dor. for δηιόω, Epigr. Gr. 26.

δαίρω, v. sub δέρω.

δαΐς, δαΐδος, Att. contr. **δᾴς**, δᾳδός, ἡ: (δαίω A, *to kindle*):—*a firebrand, pine-torch*, Lat. *taeda*, δαΐδων ὑπὸ λαμπομενάων Il. 18. 492; δαΐδας μετὰ χερσὶν ἔχοντας Od. 7. 101; δᾷδες = λαμπάδες, Philyll. Incert. 7; ἀραμένη δαΐδας C. I. 2388. 8; ἔλαχον μυστιπόλους δ., of a δᾳδοῦχος, Epigr. Gr. 822. 8; in sing., Ar. Nub. 1494, Antiph. Σκυθ. 1, Incert. 29:—metaph., ἐπὶ τὴν δᾷδα προελθεῖν to come to the *funeral-torch*, i. e. end of life, Plut. 2. 789 A (as Propert. 4. 12, 46, *viximus insignes inter utramque facem*). **2.** as collective noun, *pine-wood*, such as torches were made of, Thuc. 7. 53, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 23, Arist. Color. 1, 11. **3.** *a disease in trees*, like Lat. *taeda*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 5; cf. ἐνδᾳδόομαι.

δάϊς (δαίω A, *to kindle*), *war, battle*, mostly in apoc. dat. δάϊ, as always in Hom., e. g. Il. 13. 286; so in Hes. Th. 650, Aesch. Theb. 926; acc. δάϊν, Call. Fr. 243.

δαίς, δαιτός, ἡ, (δαίω B, *to divide*), *a meal, feast, banquet*, often in Hom., who calls the usual meal δαὶς ἐΐση, *equally divided*, because each guest got his share, Il. 15. 95, etc.; δαὶς πίειρα *a sumptuous* banquet, 19. 179: *a sacrificial feast*, 24. 69; δαῖτα θαλείην Hom. ap. Arist. Pol. 8. 3, 8; Θυέστου δαῖτα παιδείων κρεῶν *the feast* of Th. on .., Aesch. Ag. 1242, cf. 1593:—also in pl., Od. 20. 182, Aesch. Cho. 483:—used even of beasts of prey, Il. 24. 43; [τούτοις] παρέξω δαῖτ', ἀφ' ὧν ἐφερβόμην Soph. Ph. 957. **2.** of the *meat* or *food* itself, Eur. Cycl. 245, cf. Od. 18. 279.—Also in Trag., but rare in Prose, as Hdt. 1. 133., 2. 11, Plat. Phaedr. 247 A, Symp. 174 B.

δαισθείς, v. sub δαίω A.

Δαίσιος, ὁ, a Maced. month, answering to Att. Thargelion, Plut. Alex. 16, cf. Camill. 19: at Sicyon, it answered to Anthesterion, Id. Arat. 53.

δαΐ-σφαλτος, ον, *in which one is overthrown*, πάλη Lyc. 170.

δαιταλάομαι, Dep. *to feast*, Lyc. 654.

δαιταλεύς, έως, ὁ, (δαίνυμι) *a banqueter*, ἄκλητος δ., of the eagle eating Prometheus' liver, Aesch. Pr. 1024; Δαιταλεῖς, a play by Aristophanes.

δαιταλ-ουργία, ἡ, *cookery*, Lyc. 199.

δαίτη, ἡ, poët. for δαίς, *a feast, banquet*, Il. 20. 217; of beasts, Opp. H. 2. 251, Nic. Al. 380.

δαίτηθεν, Adv. *from a feast*, Od. 10. 216, Theocr. 17. 28.

δαῖτις, v. sub δέτις.

δαιτρεία, ἡ, *a place where meat is cut up*, Hdn. Epim. p. 19.

δαιτρεύω, (δαιτρός) *to divide*, esp. *to cut up* meat, δαιτρεῦσαί τε καὶ ὀπτῆσαι *to cut up* and roast it, Od. 15. 323; ἂν δὲ .. ἵστατο δαιτρεύσων *to carve*, 14. 433; τὰ δ' ἄλλ' ἐς δῆμον ἔδωκε δαιτρεύειν *to cut up for*

distribution among the people, Il. 11. 703, cf. 687; ἵππους δαίτρευον, of the Amazons, Ap. Rh. 2. 1176:—Med. in Opp. H. 2. 606.

δαιτρόν, τό, (δαίω) *one's portion*, δαιτρὸν πίνειν Il. 4. 262.

δαιτρός, ὁ, (δαίω) *one that carves and portions out*, esp. meat at table, Od. 1. 141., 17. 331, cf. Ath. 12 D.

δαιτροσύνη, ἡ, *the art of carving meat and portioning it out, a helping at table*, Od. 16. 253.

δαιτῠμονεύς, Ep. gen. ῆος, ὁ, = δαιτυμών, Nonn. D. 2. 666.

δαιτῠμών, όνος, ὁ, (δαίς) *one that is entertained, an invited guest*, Hom. only in pl., Od. 7. 102, 148, etc.; so Hdt. 1. 73, etc.:—in Od. 4. 620 the δαιτυμόνες are ἐρανισταί, *guests who bring each his own portion*, v. Nitzsch ad l.; Wolf Proleg. p. cxxxi considers 621–624 to be an interpolation:—in sing., Plat. Rep. 345 C, Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 14; τοῦ ξένων δαιτυμόνος *who makes his meal* on strangers, Eur. Cycl. 610.

δαιτύς, ύος, ἡ, Ep. for δαίς, *a meal*, Il. 22. 496.

δαΐφρων, ον, gen. ονος, often in Hom., 1. in Il., mostly as epith. of warriors, joined with ἱππόδαμος. 2. in Il. 11. 482 and in Od., as epith. of Ulysses and often joined with ποικιλομήτης; and in Il. 24. 325, of the charioteer Idaeus; in Od. 15. 356, of Anticleia.—Buttm. Lexil. assumes two correspondent senses and derivations: (1). (δάϊς battle) *minded for battle, warlike.* (2). (δαῆναι) *wise of mind, prudent, wise.* But Nitzsch, Od. 1. 48, proposes to take δαῆναι for the Root in all cases, and translates the word, when used of warriors (as in Il.), *skilful, proved.* Later Poets use it in like manner: Pind. has it of women, P. 9. 148.

δαίω (A), the Act. only in pres. and impf.:—**Pass.**, pres. and impf., Hom.: aor. 2 subj. δάηται Il. 20. 316: to this also belong pf. 2 act. δέδηα, plqpf. δεδήειν (v. infr.); Ep. part. fem. δεδᾰυῖα Nonn. D. 6. 305:—aor. part. δαισθείς Eur. Heracl. 914 (al. δαϊσθείς from δαΐζω, sed v. Elmsl. ad l.): pf. pass. δέδαυμαι (v. infr. II). (From √ΔΑϝ, as part. δε-δαυ-μένος and the Skt. words shew; hence δαΐς (δᾳδός) and δᾱλός, and perh. δαΐς (battle), δάϊος (which was properly δάϝιος, acc. to Priscian); cf. Skt. *du, dunômi* (*uro, torqueo*, cf. Gr. δύη, ὀδύνη); *davas, dâvas* (*calor*).) Poetic Verb, *to light up, kindle*, Lat. *accendo*, δαῖέ οἱ ἐκ κόρυθός τε καὶ ἀσπίδος ἀκάματον πῦρ *she made* fire *burn* from .., Il. 5. 4, cf. 5. 7., 18. 227; ἐκ δ' αὐτοῦ δαῖε φλόγα 18. 206, cf. 227; so, πῦρ δ. Aesch. Cho. 864, cf. Ag. 496;—and so, δαῖε δ' ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς .. πόθον (vulg. πόθος) Ap. Rh. 4. 1147:—Pass. *to blaze, burn fiercely*, ἐν πεδίῳ πῦρ δαίετο, καῖε δὲ νεκρούς Il. 21. 343; πυρὶ ὄσσε δεδήει *blazed* with fire, 12. 466; ἐν δέ οἱ ὄσσε δαίεται *blaze like fire*, Od. 6. 132; ἐδαίετο φλόξ Soph. Tr. 765: but mostly in metaph. sense πόλεμος, ἔρις, μάχη, ἐνοπὴ δέδηε war (etc.) *blazed forth*, Il.; ὄσσα δεδήει the report *spread like wild-fire*, as in Lat. *flagrat bellum, flagrat rumor*, Il. 2. 93. II. *to burn, burn up*, Lat. *uro*, μῆρα .. ἐπὶ βωμῶν C. I. 3538. 32; τὰν χώραν δαίειν Decret. Byz. ap. Dem. 255. fin.: *to use cautery*, (vulg. δέων) Hipp. 891 G; (otherwise hardly to be found in Prose):—Pass., φλογὶ σῶμα δαισθείς Eur. l. c.; μηρίων δεδαυμένων Simon. Iamb. 28; ἐν ἔρωτι δεδ., restored by Bentl. in Call. Epigr. 52.

δαίω (B), *to divide* (v. sub fin.): the Act. is not found, δαΐζω being used instead; but the Pass. occurs, δαίεται ἦτορ Od. 1. 48; Ep. 3 pl. pf., Αἰθίοπας, τοὶ διχθὰ δεδαίαται Ib. 23:—more freq. in Med. *to distribute*, κρέα δαίετο 15. 140; κρέα πολλὰ δαιόμενος 17. 322; πήματα .. δαίονται βροτοῖς ἀθάνατοι Pind. P. 3. 145:—for the fut. δάσομαι, aor. ἐδασάμην, pf. δέδασμαι, v. sub δατέομαι. II. the aor. ἔδαισα, *to feast*, from Hdt. downwards, though formed from δαίω, belongs in sense to δαίνυμι (q. v.):—Med. *to feast on*, [ἀμβροσίην] δαίονται (Cobet δαίνυνται) Matro ap. Ath. 136 B. (From √ΔΑ come also δαίνυμι, δαίς (δαιτός), δαιτρός (so ταμίας from τέμνω), δαιτυμών, δαΐζω, δατέομαι, δασμός; cf. Skt. *dâ, dâmi, dyâmi* (*seco*), also *day, dayê* (*distribuo*), *dâyas* (*portio*):—perh. δαίμων also belongs to this Root: and cf. δάπτω.)

δᾰκέ-θῡμος, ον, *heart-eating, heart-vexing*, ἱδρώς Simon. 26; ἄτη Soph. Ph. 705; cf. δηξίθυμος, θυμοδακής.

δᾰκετόν (cf. ἑρπετόν), τό, = δάκος I, Ar. Av. 1069, Theophr. H. P. 9. 19, 3.

δακνάζομαι, Dep. = δάκνομαι, occurs once, in metaph. sense, *to be afflicted, mournful*, imper. δακνάζου Aesch. Pers. 571. The Act. **δακνάζω** = δάκνω in Anth. P. 7. 504.

δακνηρός, ά, όν, *biting*, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 964.

δακνιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a biter, stinger*, v. sub μακιστήρ.

δάκνω, first in Tyrtae. and Theogn.: fut. δήξομαι Hipp. 568. 35, Att.: pf. δέδηχα Babr. 77: aor. ἔδακον Hdt., etc., Ep. δάκε Il., redupl. δέδακε Anth. P. 12. 15; Ep. inf. δακέειν Il. (this is the only tense used by Hom.):—**Pass.**, fut. δηχθήσομαι Eur. Alc. 1100: aor. ἐδήχθην often in Att.; later ἐδάκην, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 2: pf. δέδηγμαι Att. (From √ΔΑΚ come also δάκος, δακετόν, δῆγμα, etc.; cf. Skt. *daś, daśâmi* (*mordeo*), *daśman* (δῆγμα); Goth. *tah-ja* (σκορπίζω), *dis-tah-eins* (διασπορά): cf. δάκρυ.) *To bite*, of dogs, δακέειν μὲν ἀπετρωπῶντο λεόντων Il. 18. 585; of a gnat, ἰσχανάᾳ δακέειν 17. 572; στόμιον δ. *to champ* the bit, Aesch. Pr. 1009; χεῖλος ὀδοῦσι δακών, as a mark of stern determination, Tyrtae. 7. 32; δ. στόμα *to bite* one's tongue, so as to refrain from speaking, πρὸ τῶν τοιούτων χρὴ λόγων δ. στόμα Aesch. Fr. 293, cf. Soph. Tr. 976; δ. ἑαυτόν *to bite* one's lips for fear of laughing, Ar. Ran. 43; so (by a joke παρὰ προσδοκίαν), δ. θυμόν Id. Nub. 1369; δ. χόλον Ap. Rh. 3. 1170:—for Aesch. Cho. 843, v. sub ἐλκαίνω. II. metaph. of pungent smoke and dust, *to sting* or *prick* the eyes, Ar. Ach. 18, Lys. 298, Pl. 822; δ. ὄμματα of dry winds, Hipp. Aph. 1247. III. of the mind, *to bite* or *sting*, δάκε δὲ φρένας Ἕκτορι μῦθος Il. 5. 493, cf. Hes. Th. 567; ἔδακε ἡ λύπη Hdt. 7. 16, 1; συμφορὰ δ. Aesch. Pers. 846; λόφοι δὲ κώδων τ' οὐ δάκνουσ' ἄνευ δορός *have* no *sting*, Id. Theb. 439; σαίνουσα δάκνεις Soph. Fr. 902:—so often in Pass., of love, δηχθεῖσα κέντροις .. ἠράσθη Eur. Hipp. 1303; of vexation, δάκνομαι ψυχήν Theogn. 910; καρδίαν δέδηγμαι Ar. Ach. 1; ὑπὸ τῆς δαπάνης Id. Nub. 12; πρός τι, ἐπί τινι at a thing, Soph. Ph. 378, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 3; with a partic., ἐδήχθη ἀκούσας Ib. 1. 4, 13.

δᾰκνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *biting, pungent*, Hipp. Aph. 1253, etc.

δάκος, εος, τό, (√ΔΑΚ, δάκνω) *an animal of which the bite is dangerous, a noxious beast*, like δακετόν, Aesch. Pr. 583, Theb. 558; Ἀργεῖον δ., of the Trojan horse, Id. Ag. 824; δάκη θηρῶν ravenous beasts, Eur. Hipp. 646; θήρειον δ. Id. Cycl. 324. II. *a bite, sting*, like δῆγμα, δ. κακαγοριᾶν Pind. P. 2. 97, where however others read κακαγορίαν; but cf. Opp. H. 2. 454., 5. 30.

δάκρυ, τό, used by Poets for δάκρυον, when the metre requires it, in sing. δάκρυ, and dat. pl. δάκρυσι Il. 9. 570, etc., and Att. Poets; indeed this dat. sometimes occurs in Prose, Thuc. 7. 75, Dem. 872. fin.: a pl. δάκρη is cited in An. Ox. 1. 121:—*a tear*, Il. 2. 266, Od. 4. 114, Aesch. Pr. 638, etc. II. like δάκρυον, any *drop*, δ. πεύκινον Eur. Med. 1200. (Perh. from √ΔΑΚ (cf. δάκνω), because of *the pungent nature of tears*: cf. Lat. *lacruma* (v. Δ δ II. 6, cf. Fest. p. 68); Goth. *tagr;* O. Norse *tár;* A. S. *tear;* O. H. G. *zahar* (*zähre*).)

δακρύδιον, τό, Dim. of δάκρυ:—in late Medic., a kind of *scammony*.

δάκρῡμα, τό, *that which is wept for, a subject for tears*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 169. II. *that which is wept, a tear*, Aesch. Pers. 134, Eur. Andr. 92, in pl.

δακρυο-γόνος, ον, *author of tears*, Ἄρης Aesch. Supp. 681.

δακρυόεις, εσσα, εν, 1. of persons, *tearful, much-weeping*, Il. 21. 506, etc.; so γόος Od. 24. 322; δακρυόεν γελάσαι, as Adv., to smile *through tears*, Il. 6. 484. 2. of things, *tearful, causing tears*, πόλεμος, μάχη Il. 5. 737.

δάκρυον, τό, used in sing. δάκρυον, pl. δάκρυα, -ύων, -ύοις, Ep. gen. pl. δακρυόφι (-φιν) Il. 17. 696, Od. 5. 152, etc.: (v. sub δάκρυ):—*a tear*, Hom., who joins it with χέειν, λείβειν, εἴβειν, ἀπὸ βλεφάρων βάλλειν; Ep. gen. δακρυόφι Il. 17. 696, Od. 5. 152; ἐς δάκρυα πίπτειν Hdt. 6. 21; ἴσχειν πηγὴν δακρύων Soph. Ant. 803, etc. 2. *anything that drops like tears, gum, sap*, τῆς ἀκάνθης Hdt. 2. 96; λιβάνου Pind. Fr. 87. 2; κρομμύου Hipp. 670. 18; τῶν δένδρων Arist. H. A. 5. 22, 5; τὸ ἤλεκτρον καὶ ὅσα λέγεται ὡς δάκρυα Id. Meteor. 4. 10, 14. II. = δάκρυμα I, Anth. P. 7. 527.

δακρυο-πετής, ές, *making tears fall*, Aesch. Supp. 112.

δακρυό-τῑμος, ον, *honoured with tears*, Orph. H. 55. 6.

δακρυπλώω, (πλέω) *to swim with tears*, of drunken men, Od. 19. 122.

δακρυρροέω, *to melt into tears, shed tears*, Soph. Tr. 326, El. 1313; ἐπί τινι at a thing, Eur. H. F. 1181; of the eyes, *to run with tears*, Hipp. 1131 B, Eur. Alc. 826, cf. Phoen. 370. 2. of plants, *to drop gum*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 13, 2.

δακρύρροια, ἡ, *a shedding of tears*, Schol. Eur. Or. 788.

δακρύρ-ροος, ον, *flowing with tears*, Eur. Supp. 773, H. F. 98.

δακρυσί-στακτον ῥέος, a flood *of tears*, Aesch. Pr. 399.

δακρῡτός, όν, *wept over, tearful*, ἐλπίς Aesch. Cho. 236; μόρος Anth. P. 7. 490. An irreg. Sup. δακρυώτατος in Hesych.

δακρυ-χᾰρής, ές, *delighting in tears*, Anth. P. append. 98.

δακρυ-χέων, ουσα, a participial form, *shedding tears*, often in Hom., and later Ep.; so too Aesch. Theb. 917; c. gen. caus., τοῦ ὅγε δακρυχέων *for* him, Od. 2. 24:—Nonn. formed an impf. δακρυχέεσκε and an inf. -χέειν, D. 19. 168, etc.

δακρύω, first in Aesch.: fut. ύσω Eur. El. 658, later ύσομαι Tryph. 394: aor. ἐδάκρῡσα Att., Ep. δάκρῡσα Od. 11. 55: pf. δεδάκρῡκα Alciphro 2. 3, 14:—**Med.**, δακρύεσθαι Aesch. Theb. 814 (Herm. δακρύσασθαι):—**Pass.**, pres., Eur. Hel. 1226: pf. δεδάκρῡμαι Hom., etc.: [ῡ long in all tenses, except in late Poets, as Anth. P. 9. 148]: (for the Root, v. δάκρυ). I. intr. *to weep, shed tears*, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., δ. γόους to lament *with tears*, Soph. Aj. 580: c. gen. causae, δ. συμφορᾶς Eur. H. F. 528:—also, δ. βλέφαρα *to flood* them *with tears*, Id. Hel. 948; and so pf. pass. δεδάκρυμαι, *to be tearful, be all in tears*, τίπτε δεδάκρυσαι, Πατρόκλεις; Il. 16. 7; δεδάκρυνται δὲ παρειαί 22. 491; δεδακρυμένος *all tears*, like κεκλαυμένος, Plat. Ax. 364 B, Plut., etc. 2. of the eyes, Arist. H. A. 9. 34, 5. 3. of trees (cf. δάκρυον), Ath. 465 B; ἤλεκτρον δακρύειν Luc. Salt. 55. II. c. acc. *to weep for, lament*, Aesch. Ag. 1400, Soph. O. T. 1486, Ar. Ach. 1027, etc.:—Pass. *to be wept for*, Aesch. Theb. 814, Eur. Hel. l. c.

δακρυώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like tears*, δ. συρροή Theophr. H. P. 6. 6, 8:—of a wound or sore which, instead of healthy pus, exsudes a watery humor, δ. καὶ ἀνεκπύητον Hipp. Fract. 767. II. *tearful, lamentable*, Luc. V. Auct. 14.

δακτῠλήθρα, ἡ, (δάκτυλος) *a finger-sheath*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 17, Clearch. ap. Ath. 6 D: *a thumb-screw*, Joseph. Macc. 8, 12.

δακτύληθρον, τό, = foreg., Themist. 253 A.

δακτῠλιαῖος, α, ον, *of a finger's length, breadth* or *thickness*, ῥάβδοι Hipp. Fract. 771; κάραβοι Arist. H. A. 5. 17, 7.

δακτυλίδιον [λῐ], τό, Dim. of δακτύλιος, Poll. 2. 155., 5. 100, etc., but rejected by Atticists, v. A. B. 88. II. **δακτυλίδιον** [λῐ], τό, Dim. of δάκτυλος, *a toe*, Ar. Lys. 417 (where the metre is deficient, v. Dind.).

δακτυλίζω, fut. ίσω, = δακτυλοδεικτέω, Hesych. s. v. ἐδακτ-.

δακτῠλικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the finger*, Lat. *digitalis;* αὐλὸς δ. a flute *played with the fingers*, Ath. 176 F; δ. ψῆφος, a stone *set in a ring*, Anth. P. 11. 290. II. *dactylic*, ῥυθμός Longin. 39. 4:—Adv. -κῶς, Eust. 11. 25.

δακτῠλιο-γλῠφία, ἡ, *the art of cutting gems* (for rings), Plat. Alc. 1. 128 C:—**δακτῠλιο-γλύφος**, ὁ, *an engraver of gems*, Critias 56.

δακτῠλιο-θήκη, ἡ, *a collection of gems*, Plin. 37. 1. II. *a ring-case*, Martial 11. 59.

δακτύλιος [ῠ], ὁ, *a ring, seal-ring*, Sappho 39, Hdt. 2. 38, Plat. Rep. 359 E; often worn as a charm or amulet, Ar. Pl. 884; δ. φαρμακίτης

Eupol. Δημ. 22. II. *anything ring-shaped*, as, 1. *the felloe* of a wheel, Poll. 1. 145. 2. *the anus*, Diosc. 1. 89, Luc. Demon. 17: cf. Lat. *anus, annulus*.

δακτυλι-ουργός, ὁ, *a ring-maker*, Pherecr. Incert. 77.

δακτυλίς, ίδος, ἡ, name of a *kind of grape*, Plin. 14. 3, 4.

δακτυλῖτις, ἡ, a kind of *plant*, (*aristolochia longa?*) Diosc. 3. 5.

δακτυλοδεικτέω, *to point at with the finger*, Dem. 790. 20, Dio C. 61. 17:—Pass., Dion. H. de Rhet. 7. 4.

δακτυλό-δεικτος, ον, *pointed at with the finger*, the Homeric ἀριδείκετος (cf. Horace's *digito monstrari*,), Aesch. Ag. 1332; cf. Hemst. Luc. Somn. 12.

δακτυλό-δικτος, ον, (δικεῖν) *thrown from the fingers*, δ. μέλος, of the humming of a top, Aesch. Fr. 55; cf. Hesych.

δακτυλο-δόχμη, ἡ, *four fingers' breadth*, = παλαιστή, Poll. 2. 157.

δακτυλο-ειδής, ές, *like a finger*, Ath. 468 F.

δακτυλο-καμψ-όδυνος, ον, *wearying the fingers by keeping them bent*, Anth. Plan. 18.

δάκτυλος, ὁ: poët. pl. δάκτυλα Theocr. 19. 3, Anth. P. 9. 365, also Arist. Physiogn. 6, 2:—*a finger*, Lat. *digitus*, ἐπὶ δακτύλων συμβάλλεσθαι to reckon on *the fingers*, Hdt. 6. 63, cf. χείρ; ὁ μέγας δ. *the thumb*, Id. 3. 8; ὁ μέσος Arist. H. A. 2. 8, 6; ὁ ἔσχατος Id. P. A. 4. 10, 27. 2. οἱ δ. τῶν ποδῶν *the toes*, Xen. An. 4. 5, 12; and, without ποδός, like Lat. *digitus*, Ar. Eq. 874, Arist. H. A. 1. 15; τὸ τῶν δ. μέγεθος ἐναντίως ἔχει ἐπί τε τῶν ποδῶν καὶ τῶν χειρῶν Id. P. A. 4. 10, 64; cf. δακτυλίδιον II. b. of *the toes* of beasts, Id. H. A. 2. 1, 5, al.; of birds, Id. P. A. 4. 12, 34, al. II. the shortest Greek measure of length, *a finger's breadth*, = about $\frac{7}{10}$ of an inch, Hdt. 1. 60, al.; πίνωμεν, δάκτυλος ἀμέρα Alcae. 31; δάκτυλος ἀώς Anth. P. 12. 50: so, the modern Greek seamen measure the distance of the sun from the horizon by finger's breadths, Newton's Halicarn.: cf. δακτυλιαῖος. III. *a date*, fruit of the φοῖνιξ, Arist. Meteor. 1. 4, 10, Artemid. 5. 89. IV. a metrical foot, *dactyl*, – ◡ ◡, Plat. Rep. 400 B; cf. Ar. Nub. 651. V. Δάκτυλοι Ἰδαῖοι, mythical personages in Crete, priests of Cybele, and so probably the same as the Corybantes, Strabo 355, Diod. 5. 64; cf. Lob. Aglaoph. 1166 sq. (With δάκτ-υλος, cf. Lat. *digit-us*; Goth. *taih-o*, O. Norse and A. S. *tá* (toe), O. H. G. *zeh-â* (Germ. *zehe*). Curt. holds the Root to be ΔΕΚ (δέχομαι), comparing Germ. *finger* from *fangen*; cf. also δεξιός: he thinks that δέκα, as *the number of the fingers*, may be akin.)

δακτυλό-τριπτος, ον, *worn by the fingers*, Anth. P. 6. 247.

δακτυλωτός, ή, όν, *with finger-like handles*, ἔκπωμα Ion etc. ap. Ath. 468 C, sq.

δαλέομαι, Dor. for δηλέομαι.

δαλερός, ά, όν, *burning, hot*, Emped. ap. Plut. 2. 663 A, where Macrob. (Saturn. 7. 5) θερμόν.

δαλίον, τό, Dim. of δαλός, Ar. Pax 959.

Δάλιος, Dor. for Δήλιος.

Δαλμάτεῖς, οἱ, *the Dalmatians*, Polyb. 12. 5, 2, Strabo 315; also **Δαλμάται** App. Illyr. 11:—**Δαλματία**, ἡ, Strabo: Adj. **-τικός**, ή, όν, whence **Δαλματική**, ἡ, *a robe worn by priests, a dalmatic*, Eccl.

Δαλογενής, ές, Dor. for Δηλογενής.

δαλός, ὁ, (δαίω) *a fire-brand, piece of blazing wood*, Il. 15. 421, Od. 5. 488; also in Aesch. Cho. 607, Arist. Meteor. 1. 7, 5: *a beacon-light*, Anth. P. 9. 675. 2. *a thunderbolt*, Il. 13. 320. 3. a kind of *meteor*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 4, 6. II. *a burnt-out torch*, metaph. of an old man, (cf. Hor., *dilapsam in cineres facem*), Anth. P. 12. 41.

δαμάζω Aesch. Cho. 324 (v. sub δαμνάω, δάμνημι): fut. δαμάσω Anth. P. 6. 329; Ep. δαμάσσει Il. 22. 176, also δαμᾷ, δαμάᾳ 1. 61., 22. 271, 3 pl. δαμόωσι 6. 368 (v. δαμάω):—aor. 1 ἐδάμασα Pind., Ep. ἐδάμασσα, δάμασσα Hom.; imper. δάμασον, -ασσον, Hom.; subj. δαμάσῃ, Ep. -άσσῃ, both in Hom.; part. δαμάσας Eur., Ep. -άσσας Od., Dor. -άσσαις Pind. O. 9. 139: pf. δεδάμακα Stob.:—**Med.**, fut. Ep. δαμάσσομαι Hom.: aor. ἐδαμάσσατο, δαμάσαντο, δαμασσάμενος, Hom.: aor. 2 opt. δάμοιτο C. I. 4000. 18:—**Pass.**, fut. δεδμήσομαι h. Hom. Ap. 543 (in med. sense, Or. Sib. 3. 384):—the aor. has three forms, (1) ἐδαμάσθην Od. 8. 231, Pind., Aesch. and Eur., Ep. δαμάσθην Il. 19. 9, cf. 16. 816; (2) ἐδμήθην, imper. δμηθήτω 9. 158, δμηθείς 4. 99, Hes., Dor. δμᾱθείς Aesch. Pers. 906 and Eur. (in lyr.); and (3) ἐδάμην [ᾰ] Il., Trag., Ep. δάμην Hom. 3 pl. δάμεν Il. 8. 344; Ep. subj. δαμείω Od. 18. 54, 2 and 3 sing. δαμήῃς -ήῃ Il. 3. 436., 22. 246, 2 pl. δαμείετε 7. 72; opt. δαμείην Il., Eur.; inf. δαμῆναι Hom., Trag., Ep. inf. δᾰμήμεναι Il. 20. 312; part. δαμείς Hom., Trag.; (this is the only form of aor. used by Soph., and is preferred by Aesch. and Eur.):—pf. δέδμημαι Il. 5. 878, etc., -ημένος Il., etc.; late, δεδαμασμένος Nic. Al. 29: plqpf. δέδμητο Od.; 3 pl. -ήατο Il. 3. 183.—Poetic Verb, used by Xen. in part. pres. δαμάζων, Mem. 4. 3, 10; aor. pass. δαμασθεῖεν Ib. 4. 1, 3; so, δαμασθῆναι Isocr. 148 C. (From √ΔΑΜ come also δάμαρ, δάμαλις, δμώς, ἄ-δμης; cf. Skt. *dam-yâmi, dam-itas, dam-anas* = Lat. *dom-o, dom-itus, dom-itor*, cf. also *domi-nus*; Goth. *ga-tam-jan* (δαμᾶν); O. Norse *tem-ia*, A. S. *tam-ian* (*to tame*); O. H. G. *zam-ôn* (*zähmen*):—δμώς is to *dominus* as χέρη to *herus*, Curt.) *To overpower*: I. of animals, *to tame, break in, to bring under the yoke*, only twice in Hom., in Med., ἡμίονον .., ἥ τ' ἀλγίστη δαμάσασθαι Il. 23. 655; τῶν κέν τιν' .. δαμασαίμην Od. 4. 637;—so in Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 3, and Plut. II. of maidens, *to make subject* to a husband, ἀνδρὶ δάμασσεν Il. 18. 432; but in Pass. *to be forced* or *seduced*, 3. 301, Od. 3. 269: indeed it had at first prob. no connexion with marriage, cf. δάμαρ. III. *to subdue* or *conquer*, the commonest sense in Hom.: hence (since in the heroic age subjection followed defeat) in Pass. *to be subject to* another, σοί τ' ἐπιπείθονται καὶ δεδμήμεσθα ἕκαστος Il. 3. 183; δέδμητο δὲ λαὸς ὑπ' αὐτῷ Od. 3. 304: (hence δμώς, a slave). 2. *to strike dead, kill*, esp. in fight, εἴ χ' ὑπ' ἔμοιγε θεὸς δαμάσῃ μνηστῆρας 21. 213; and in Pass., ὑπ' ἐμοὶ δμηθέντα Il. 5. 646; ὑπὸ δουρὶ δαμέντα Ib. 653. 3. of the powers of nature, etc., *to overcome, overpower*, ἔρος .. θυμὸν ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν .. ἐδάμασσεν 14. 316; in Med., δαμασσάμενος φρένας οἴνῳ Od. 9. 454, cf. 516; and in Pass. *to be overcome*, αἴθρῳ καὶ καμάτῳ δεδμημένον 14. 318; μαλακῷ δεδμημένοι ὕπνῳ Il. 10. 2, cf. 14. 353; ἀλὶ δέδμητο φίλον ἦτορ Od. 5. 454, cf. 8. 231; οἱ δμαθέντες *the dead*, Eur. Alc. 127:—v. sub χειά. IV. Pind. says, ἀγῶνα δαμάσσαι ἔργῳ *to win* it, P. 8. 116.

Δαμαῖος, ὁ, epith. of Poseidon, prob. from δαμάζω, *Tamer of a horse*, Pind. O. 13. 98.

δᾰμάλη, ἡ, = δάμαλις, Eur. Bacch. 739, Theocr. 4. 12, etc.

δᾰμᾰλήβοτος, ον, *browsed by heifers*, Anth. Plan. 230.

δᾰμάλης, ου, ὁ, (δαμάζω) *a subduer*, Ἔρως Anacr. 2. 1. II. *a young steer*, Arist. H. A. 9. 50, 6, Anth. P. 6. 96; cf. fem. δάμαλις.

δᾰμᾰλη-φάγος [ᾰ], ον, *beef-eating*, Ἀλκείδης Anth. P. 9. 237.

δᾰμᾰλίζω, poët. lengthd. collat. form of δαμάζω, *to subdue, overpower*, opt. -ίζοι Pind. P. 5. 163; Med., πώλους δαμαλιζομένα Eur. Hipp. 231 (lyr.).

δάμᾰλις, εως, ἡ, (δαμάζω) *a young cow, heifer*, Lat. *juvenca*, Aesch. Supp. 350, Nic. Al. 344; cf. δαμάλη, δαμάλης. II. like μόσχος, πῶλος, *a girl*, Epicr. Xop. 1, Anth. P. 5. 292; cf. Hor. Carm. 2. 5.

δᾰμᾰλο-πόδια, ων, τά, *calves' feet*, Alex. Trall. 362.

δάμᾰλος, ὁ, in Arcad. 54. 24,—perhaps *a calf*, Lat. *vitulus*.

δᾰμαντήρ, ὁ, *a tamer*, Alcman 3; v. Schol. Ven. Od. 14. 216.

δάμαρ [ᾰ], αρτος, ἡ, (δαμάω) *a wife, spouse*, Il. 3. 122, etc., Pind. N. 4. 92, and Trag.:—properly *one that is tamed* or *yoked*, like *conjux* (cf. δαμάζω II), whereas *a maiden* was ἀδάμαστος, ἀδμής.

δᾰμαρ-ίππεως, ω, a kind of *fig*, Eupol. Incert. 83.

δαμασι-κόνδυλος, ον, *conquering with the knuckles*, Eupol. Incert. 84.

δᾰμᾰσίμβροτος, ον, *taming mortals, man-slaying*, Σπάρτη Simon. 220; αἰχμή Pind. O. 9. 119.

δᾰμάσ-ιππος, ον, *horse-taming*, of Athena, Lamprocl. ap. Schol. Ar. Nub. 964, v. Stesich. 97 Kleine.

δάμᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a taming, subduing*, Schol. Pind. O. 13. 98.

δᾰμᾰσί-φρων, ον, *heart-subduing*, χρυσός Pind. O. 13. 111.

δᾰμᾰσί-φως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, = δαμασίβροτος, ὕπνος Simon. 232.

δαμασκηνόν, τό, *the Damascus-plum, damson*, Ath. 49 D.

δᾰμαστήριον, τό, *an instrument for taming*, Eccl.

δᾰμαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a subduer*, Gloss.: **δαμαστικός**, ή, όν, Schol. Pind.

δαμασώνιον, τό, a plant, *alisma plantago*, Diosc. 3. 169.

δᾰμάτειρα, fem. of δαμαντήρ, Anth. P. 11. 403.

Δάμᾰτερ, Dor. voc. of Δημήτηρ, an exclamation of surprise.

Δαμάτριος, ὁ, a Boeot. month, answering to the Att. Pyanepsion, Plut. 2. 378 E.

δᾰμάω, a form assumed as the 1st pers. of δαμᾷ, δαμάᾳ, δαμόωσι, which in Hom. are fut. of δαμάζω: but δαμόωσι, δαμόωνται, are pres. in late Ep., Q. Sm. 5. 247, 249.

δᾰμείω, δαμήμεναι, v. sub δαμάζω.

δᾰμία, Cret. for ζημία.

δᾰμιοργός, Dor. for δημιουργός; **δάμιος**, Dor. for δήμιος.

δαμνάω, = δαμάζω, Hom. only in 3 sing. pres. δαμνᾷ Od. 11. 220; impf. ἐδάμνα, 21. 52, etc., or δάμνα, Il. 16. 103, Od. 11. 220; Ion. δάμνασκε, h. Hom. Ven. 252; but 2 sing. pres. δαμνᾷς Theogn. 1388; imperat. δάμνα Sappho 1. 3.

δάμνημι, = δαμάζω, τὴν μὲν .. δάμνημ' ἐπέεσσιν Il. 5. 893; δάμνησι στίχας ἀνδρῶν Ib. 746, etc.; so also in Med., ἵμερον, ᾧ τε σὺ πάντας δαμνᾷ ἀθανάτους Il. 14. 199; ἀλλά με χεῖρα δάμναται Od. 14. 488, cf. Hes. Th. 122, Archil. 78, Aesch. Pr. 164:—Pass., ὑφ' Ἕκτορι δάμνατο Il. 11. 309; Τρώεσσιν ἔα δάμνασθαι Ἀχαιοὺς 8. 244; Ἀχαιοὺς Τρωσὶν δαμναμένους 13. 16; δάμναμαι Aesch. Supp. 904.

δαμνῆτις, ιδος, ἡ, *a woman that subdues*, Hesych.

δάμν-ιππος, ον, *horse-taming*, Orph. Arg. 738.

δᾰμογέρων, **δᾰμόσιος**, **δᾶμος**, **δαμότης**, **δαμόομαι**, Dor. for δημ-.

δᾰμώματα, τά, = τὰ δημοσίᾳ ᾀδόμενα, Ar. Pax 797, from Stesich. (Fr. 39, Kleine).

δάν, v. sub δᾶ.

δάν, **δαναιός**, Dor. for δήν, δηναιός.

Δανάη, ἡ, mythol. name for *Dry Earth* (v. δανός), whose union with the fructifying air is expressed in the fable of Zeus and Danaë, O. Müller Myth. p. 252 E. Tr.

δανάκη, ἡ, *a Persian coin*, something more than an obol:—*the coin buried with a corpse* as Charon's fee, Call. Fr. 110, Poll. 9. 82, Hesych. (ubi male δαναή), E. M. 247. 41, etc.

Δαναοί, οἱ, *the Danaäns* (*Earth-born?* v. Δανάη), subjects of the mythological Δάναος, king of Argos, but in Il., for *the Greeks* generally:—**Δαναΐδαι**, ῶν, οἱ, *the sons* or *descendants of Danaus*, Eur. Phoen. 466:—**Δαναΐδες**, αἱ, *his daughters*, name of a play of Aesch.:—Ar., Fr. 259 *b*, uses a Sup. Δαναώτατος.

δανδαλίς, ίδος, ἡ, = δενδαλίς, Poll. 6. 76, Hesych.

δᾰνείζω: fut. είσω Dem. 941. 27 (for the forms δανειῶ, -οῦμαι are only in LXX, v. Suid. s. v. θεριῶ, Bast. Greg. p. 174): aor. ἐδάνεισα Xen., etc.: pf. δεδάνεικα Dem. 941. 28:—**Med.**, pres., fut., aor. in Dem.: pf. δεδάνεισμαι in med. sense, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 19, Dem. 982. 5., 1030. 16:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐδανείσθην Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 28, Dem.: pf. δεδάνεισμαι Id. 945. 27., 1200. 10: (δάνος). *To put out money at usury, to lend*, C. I. 82, 144, Ar. Thesm. 842, al.; more fully, δ. ἐπὶ τόκῳ Plat. Legg. 742 C; δ. ἐπὶ ὀκτὼ ὀβολοῖς τὴν μνᾶν τοῦ μηνὸς ἑκάστου Dem. 1250. 21, cf. Aeschin. 15. 16; δ. ἐπὶ τούτοις τοῖς ἀνδραπόδοις on the security of .., Dem. 822. 10; so, εἰς τὰ ἡμέτερα Ib. 14; δανεῖσαι χρήματα εἰς τὸν Πόντον Id. 924. 10 sq.; cf. ναυτικός, ἑτερόπλοος. 2. Med. *to*

have lent to one, to borrow, Ar. Nub. 1306, etc.; ἀπό τινος Plat. Tim. 42 E; ἐπὶ μεγάλοις τόκοις Dem. 13. 19:—Act. and Med. opposed, ἀποδώσουσι οἱ δανεισάμενοι τοῖς δανείσασι τὸ γιγνόμενον ἀργύριον ap. Dem. 926. 24, cf. Lys. 148. 12 sq. 3. Pass., of the money, *to be lent out*, Ar. Nub. 756, Xen., Dem. ll. c.

δάνειον, τό, (δάνος) *a loan*, δ. ἀπαιτεῖν Dem. 911. 3; ἀποδιδόναι Arist. Eth. N. 9. 2, 3; cf. sq.

δάνεισμα, τό, = δάνειον, δ. ποιεῖσθαι = δανείζεσθαι, Thuc. 1. 121; τῶν μαρτύρων τῶν παραγιγνομένων τῷ δανείσματι Dem. 925. 24.

δανεισμός, ὁ, *money-lending*, C. I. 82, Plat. Legg. 291 C, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 2, 13: metaph., αἷμα δ' αἵματος πικρὸς δανεισμὸς ἦλθε Eur. El. 858.

δανειστέον, verb. Adj. *one must lend money*, Plut. 2. 408 C.

δανειστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a money-lender*, C. I. 2058. 84, Plut. Sol. 15, N. T.

δανειστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for money-lending*, Plut. Ages. 13, etc.; ὁ δ. = δανειστής, Luc. Symp. 5.

δανίζω, late form for δανείζω, Anth. P. 11. 309.

δανός, ή, όν, (δαίω) *burnt, dry, parched*, ξύλα δανά Od. 15. 322; Sup., ξύλα δανότατα Ar. Pax 1134. Cf. Δανάη.

δάνος [ᾰ], εος, τό, *a gift, present*, Euphor. Fr. 89; πνεῦμα λαβὼν δ. οὐρανόθεν Epitaph. in C. I. 6287. II. commonly, *money lent out at interest, a debt*, Call. Ep. 50, Anth. P. append. 252. (V. sub δίδωμι; cf. old Lat. *dano*, = *dono, do*.)

δάνος [ᾰ], Maced. for θάνατος, Plut. 2. 22 C:—hence, prob., **δανοτής**, ῆτος, ἡ, in Soph. Fr. 338, ἀμερίων μόχθων καὶ δανοτῆτος, perh. *mortality, misery*.

δάξ, Adv. = ὀδάξ (like γνύξ, πύξ, λάξ), Opp. H. 4. 60.

δαξασμός, ὁ, = ὀδαγμός, ὀδαξησμός, Tim. Locr. 103 A.

δάος [ᾰ], εος, τό, (δαίω, akin to φαός) = δαΐς, δαλός, *a firebrand, torch*, Hom., esp. in Od., e. g. 4. 300.

Δᾶος, ὁ, as the name of a slave, Lat. *Davus* (ΔᾱϜος), Menand.;—prob. from the name of a barbarous people, the Δᾶοι, like Καρίων, Φρύξ, Γέτης, etc., v. Niebuhr Kleine Schriften, 1. 377.

δαπανάω, fut. ήσω, etc.:—Pass., fut. δαπανηθήσομαι Plut. 2. 218 D, Ath.: aor. ἐδαπανήθην Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 11: pf. δεδαπάνημαι Hdt. 2. 125, Lys., etc.: plqpf. δεδαπάνητο (κατα–) Hdt. 5. 34:—some pass. tenses are also used in depon. sense, δαπανάομαι Id. 2. 37, Ar. Pl. 588, Plat., etc.; impf. Ar. Fr. 476, Lysias 172. 18: aor. 1, Isocr. Antid. § 225, Isae. 55. 22 (though δαπανήσας occurs just below): aor. med. ἐδαπανησάμην only in Eunap.: pf., Isocr. 383 A. *To spend*, Thuc., etc.; ὑπὲρ τὴν οὐσίαν δ. Diphil. Ἐμπ. 1. 7; δ. τὰ προσταττόμενα Andoc. 34. 30; δ. εἴς τι *to spend upon* a thing, Thuc. 8. 45, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 11; δ. ἐκ τῶν αὐτοῦ Isae. 67. 18; τἀναλώματα πάντα ἐκ τῶν ἰδίων ἐδαπανῶμεν *defrayed* all *expenses*, Dem. 564. 23:—so in Pass., Hdt. 2. 125; τὰ λαμβανόμενα καὶ δαπανώμενα Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 19:—so also as Dep. (v. supr.) *to spend*, Hdt. 2. 37; δ. μεγάλα Andoc. 33. 20, cf. Lys. 914. 3: c. acc. cogn., τοσαύτας δαπανᾶσθαι δαπάνας Id. 161. 41; ὅσα δεδαπάνησθε εἰς τὸν πόλεμον Dem. 17. 3, cf. Isocr. 383 A; δ. δωρεάς Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 19; δαπανηθεὶς οὐδέν Isae. 55. 22. 2. *to expend, consume, use up*, τὰς οὐσίας αἱ μικραὶ δαπάναι δαπανῶσι Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 2; ἡ φύσις δ. τὸν θορόν Id. G. A. 3. 7, 3:—metaph. of persons, πῦρ σε . . δαπανήσει Or. Sib. 8. 39; and in Pass., Arist. G. A. 2. 6, 48; ἐν . . βαράθροις δαπανωμένους Dion. H. 4. 81; ὑπὸ νόσου δαπανᾶσθαι Plut. Galb. 17. II. Causal, τὴν πόλιν δαπανᾶν *to put* it *to expense, exhaust* it, Thuc. 4. 3, v. Suid. s. v.

δαπάνη [ᾰ], ἡ, (v. δάπτω) *outgoing, cost, expense, expenditure*, Hes. Op. 721, al.; δ. χρυσοῦ καὶ ἀργύρου, χρημάτων Thuc. 1. 129., 3. 13; δ. κούφη *the cost* is little, c. inf., Eur. Bacch. 891; εἰς κενὸν ἡ δ. Epigr. Gr. 646. 10:—also in pl., Thuc. 6. 15; δαπάναι ἐλπίδων Pind. I. 5. 73 (4. 57). II. *money spent*, ἵππων *on* horses, Ib. 3. 49; δαπάνην παρέχειν *money for spending*, Hdt. 1. 41; ξυμφέρειν Thuc. 1. 99; ὅπως μὴ ἡ εἰς τὸν ἐνιαυτὸν κειμένη δαπάνη εἰς τὸν μῆνα δαπανᾶται Xen. Oec. 7, 36. III. *expensiveness, extravagance*, ἡ ἐν τῇ φύσει δαπάνη natural *extravagance*, Aeschin. 85. 8.

δαπάνημα, τό, *money spent, cost, expense, expenditure*, mostly in pl., Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 3, C. I. 1625. 13, etc.; δαπανημάτων ἔνδεια want *of necessaries*, Polyb. 9. 42, 4:—sing. in Arist. Eth. N. 4. 2, 2, al., C. I. 3600.

δαπανηρία, ἡ, *extravagance*, Arist. Eth. E. 2. 3, 4.

δαπανηρός, ά, όν, of men, *lavish, extravagant*, Plat. Rep. 564 B, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 2; εἰς ἑαυτόν Arist. Eth. N, 4. 2, 15, cf. 4. 1, 3 and 35. II. of things, *expensive*, Lat. *sumptuosus*, πόλεμος Dem. 58. 6; λειτουργία Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 20, cf. Eth. N. 4. 2, 1:—Adv. –ρῶς, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 4.

δαπάνησις, εως, ἡ, *expenditure*, Eus. P. E. 372 C.

δαπανητικός, ή, όν, *consuming, eating*, φάρμακον δ. θυμοῦ Aët. 14 A. Adv. –κῶς, *extravagantly*, βιῶναι Sext. Emp. P. 1. 230.

δάπανος, ον, = δαπανηρός, ἐλπίς Thuc. 5. 103; c. gen., Ath. 52 E.

δαπανόω, = δαπανάω, *to expend*, C. I. 1464.

δάπεδον, τό (prob. for ζά-πεδον, i. e. διάπεδον, v. sub ζα–):—*any level surface*, ἐν τυκτῷ δαπέδῳ Od. (v. sub τυκτός): in Hom. usually *the floor of a chamber*, like ἔδαφος, Od. 10. 227, etc., Hdt. 4. 200, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 16; γῆς ἀρότροις ῥήξας δ. Ar. Pl. 515; but also absol. *the ground*, κείμενον ἐν δαπέδῳ Od. 11. 577; and, in pl., *a plain*, Pind. N. 7. 50, Eur. Hipp. 230, C. I. 391.—Mostly poët. [δᾰ–, Ep. and Att.; v. sub γήπεδον.]

δαπίδιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Hipparch. Ἀνασωζ. 1. 3.

δάπις [ᾰ], ιδος, ἡ, another form of τάπης, *a carpet, rug*, Ar. Pl. 528, Pherecr. Κραπ. 8, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 16, in pl.; those of Carthage were in repute, Καρχηδὼν δαπίδας καὶ ποικίλα προσκεφάλαια Hermipp. Φορμ. 1. 23.

δάπτης, ου, ὁ, *an eater, bloodsucker*, δάπταις αἱμοπώτησιν, of gnats, Lyc. 1403.

δάπτρια, ἡ, fem. of foreg., δ. νοῦσος Greg. Naz. 2. 121 B; **δάπτειραν** ἐδωδήν Ib. 172 C.

δάπτω, fut. δάψω: (from √ΔΑΠ come also δαρδάπτω, δαπάνη, δαψιλής, δεῖπνον, and perh. δέπας: cf. Skt. *dâpayâmi*, Causal of *dâ* (*dividere*); Lat. *dapes, dapinare*.) *To devour*, as wild beasts, Il. 16. 159, etc.; also of fire, δώσω Πριαμίδην πυρὶ δαπτέμεν 23. 183; of a spear, *to rend*, χρόα λειριόεντα δάψει (cf. διαδάπτω), 13. 831; of moths and worms, *to gnaw*, Pind. Fr. 243; δ. τὰν παρειάν *to tear* with the nails, Aesch. Supp. 70:—metaph., of envy, *to devour* or *gnaw inwardly*, Pind. N. 8. 40; δάπτει τὸ μὴ 'νδικον Soph. O. T. 682; and so in Pass., συννοίᾳ δάπτομαι κέαρ Aesch. Pr. 437; for 899, v. ἀμαλάπτω.

δάρατος, ὁ, a Thessalian kind of *bread*, Seleuc. ap. Ath. 114 B.

Δάρδανος, ὁ, *Dardanus*, son of Zeus, founder of Dardania or Troy, Il. 20. 215:—as Adj., Δάρδανος ἀνήρ *a Trojan*, 2. 701., 16. 807; but mostly in pl. Δάρδανοι, *the Trojans*, Il.:—Adj. **Δαρδάνιος**, α, ον, *Trojan*, Il.; and in Pind. **Δαρδάνειος**: fem. **Δαρδανίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a Trojan woman*, Il.: **Δαρδανία** (sc. γῆ), ἡ, *Troy*:—**Δαρδανίδης**, ου, ὁ, *a son* or *descendant of Dardanus*; **Δαρδανίωνες**, οἱ, *sons of Dardanus*, Il. 7. 414.

δαρδάπτω, lengthd. form of δάπτω, of wild beasts, Il. 11. 479, etc.: κτήματα χρήματα δαρδάπτουσιν *they devour* one's patrimony, Od. 14. 92, cf. 16. 315; also in Ar. Nub. 711, Ran. 66.

Δαρεικός, ὁ, a Persian gold coin, properly an Adj. agreeing with στατήρ (which is added in Thuc. 8. 28, Hdt. 7. 28), Ar. Eccl. 602, Xen. An. 1. 1, 9, etc.; so, χρυσὸς χαρακτῆρα Δαρεικὸν (Δαρείου?) ἔχων Diod. 17. 66; χρυσὸς Δαρεικός Alciphro 1. 5. (Said to have been first coined by *Darius*, Schol. Ar. l. c., Harpocr.)

Δαρειο-γενής, ές, *born from Darius*, Aesch. Pers. 6.

Δαρεῖος, ὁ, *Darius*, name of several kings of Persia; acc. to Hdt. = Gr. ἑρξείης (q. v.). It is doubtless a Greek form of Persian *darâ, a king*, v. Bähr Hdt. 6. 98, Ritter Erdkunde, 8. p. 77. There are also other forms, Δαρειαῖος or Δαριαῖος Xen. Hell. 2. 18, 19, Ctes. Pers. 49, sq.; **Δαριάν** Aesch. Pers. 554, 650; **Δαριήκης**, Strabo 785.

δαρθάνω, aor. 2 ἔδραθον (cf. δέρκομαι, ἔδρακον): more used in compds., v. κατα–, ἐπικατα–, συγκατα-δαρθάνω:—*to sleep*, ἔδραθ' ἐνὶ προδόμῳ Od. 20. 143. (With √ΔΑΡΘ, cf. Skt. *drâ, drâmi, drâyâmi* (*dormio*); Lat. *dormio*.)

Δαρικός, ὁ, in Inscrr. for Δαρεικός, C. I. 1511, 1571.

δαρός, **δαρό-βιος**, Dor. for δηρός, δηρό-βιος.

δάρσις, εως, ἡ, (δέρω) *excoriation*, Herophil. ap. Galen. 2. 349.

δαρτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of δέρω, *flayed*, δαρτὰ πρόσωπα ἵππων the skin *flayed from* horses' heads, Choeril. 4; δ. χιτών, of skin *stripped off*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 61. II. τὰ δαρτά fish with no scales, but a hard skin, so that they must be *skinned before dressing*, Ath. 357 C.

δάρυλλος, ἡ, Macedon. for δρῦς, Hesych.

δᾴς, gen. δᾳδός, ἡ, Att. contr. for δαΐς (A).

δάσασθαι, **δασάσκετο**, **δασαίμεθα**, v. sub δατέομαι.

δάσκιλλος, ὁ, name of *a fish*, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 24.

δάσκιος, ον, (δα–, σκιά) *thick-shaded, bushy*, ὕλη Od. 5. 470, etc.; ὄρη Eur. Bacch. 218; of a beard, Aesch. Pers. 316, Soph. Tr. 13: cf. δαῦλος.

δάσμα, τό, (δάσασθαι) *a share, portion*, Hesych.

δάσμευσις, εως, ἡ, *a dividing, distributing*, Xen. An. 7. 1, 37.

δασμολογέω, *to collect as tribute*, τι παρά τινος Dem. 1355. 8. 2. c. acc. pers., δασμολογεῖν τινα *to subject* one *to tribute, exact it from* him, τοὺς νησιώτας δασμ. Isocr. 68 A; δ. τοὺς ἐκλογεῖς Hyperid. Eux. 45; hence in Pass., Isocr. 66 C:—cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 55, 375.

δασμολογία, ἡ, *collection of tribute*, Plut. Anton. 23.

δασμο-λόγος, ὁ, *a tax-gatherer*, Strabo 476, fin.

δασμός, ὁ, (δάσασθαι) *a division, distribution, a sharing of spoil*, ἤν ποτε δασμὸς ἵκηται Il. 1. 166; διάτριχα δασμὸς ἐτύχθη h. Hom. Cer. 86. II. in Att. *an impost, tribute*, like φορός, Isocr. 213 B; σκληρᾶς ἀοιδοῦ δ. *tribute paid* to her, Soph. O. T. 36; δασμὸν τίνειν Id. O. C. 635; applied by Xen. chiefly to the *Persian* tribute, δασμὸν φέρειν An. 5. 5, 10; ἀποφέρειν, ἀποδιδόναι Cyr. 4. 6, 9., 2. 4, 14; in pl., An. 1. 1, 8.

δασμοφορέω, *to be subject to tribute*, Aesch. Pers. 586:—Pass., δασμοφορεῖταί τινι *tribute is paid* one, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 4.

δασμο-φόρος, ον, *paying tribute, tributary*, Hdt. 3. 97, etc.; δ. εἶναί τινι Id. 7. 51, Xen.

δάσομαι, v. sub δατέομαι.

δάσος, εως, τό, (δασύς) *a thicket, copse*, Strabo 821, Ael. N. A. 7. 2, etc. II. *a being rough* or *bristly*, Alciphro 3. 28.

δάσ-οφρυς, υ, *with shaggy brows*, Physiogn., v. Lob. Phryn. 677.

δασπλῆτις, ἡ, *horrid, frightful*, θεὰ δ. Ἐρινύς, Od. 15. 234, cf. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. 155; of Hecaté, Theocr. 2. 14; so also **δασπλής**, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, sc. δασπλῆτα Χάρυβδιν Simon. 46; δασπλῆτες Εὐμενίδες Euphor. Fr. 52, cf. Anth. P. 5. 241. (This obscure epithet seems to be a compd. of the intens. prefix δα– or ζα–, with the Root of πέλας, πελάζω, σ being inserted:—for the form, cf. πλᾶτις, τειχεσι-πλήτης.)

δάσσασθαι, v. sub δατέομαι.

δασυ-γένειος, ον, *with thick beard*, Tzetz. ad Lyc. 307.

δασύ-θριξ, ὁ, ἡ, *thick-haired, hairy*, μῆλα Anth. P. 6. 113; αἴξ Nonn. D. 48. 673.

δασύ-κερκος, ον, *bushy-tailed*, ἀλώπηξ Theocr. 5. 112.

δασυ-κνήμις, ῖδος, = sq., Nonn. D. 14. 81.

δασύ-κνημος, ον, *shaggy-legged*, of Pan, Anth. P. 6. 32.

δασυ-κνήμων, ον, gen. ονος, = foreg., Anth. Plan. 4. 233.

Δασύλλιος, ον, epith. of Bacchus, Paus. 1. 43, 5; παρὰ τὸ δασύνειν τὰς ἀμπέλους, acc. to E. M. 284. 54.

δασυλλίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a bear*, E. M. 248. 55.

δάσυμα, ατος, τό, = τρίχωμα, Aët. p. 131.

δασύ-μαλλος, ον, *thick-fleeced, woolly*, Od. 9. 425, Eur. Cycl. 360.

δασυ-μέτωπος, ον, *with hairy forehead*, κριός Geop. 18. 1, 3.

δασυντέον, verb. Adj. *one must aspirate*, Ath. 107 F.

δᾰσυντής, οῦ, ὁ, *fond of the aspirate*, epith. of the Attics, Piers. Moer. 179, 245. (From δασύνω III.)

δᾰσύνω, fut. ῠνῶ, *to make rough* or *hairy*, δ. τὰς ἀλωπεκίας *to bring back the hair on* them, Diosc. 1. 179:—Pass. *to become* or *be hairy*, Ar. Eccl. 66, Hipp. 1202 A; opp. to φαλακρόομαι, Arist. H. A. 3. 11, 15. II. *to make thick and cloudy, to overcast*, οὐρανόν Theophr. Vent. 51, Sign. 2. 11. III. *to aspirate*, Trypho ap. Ath. 397 E.

δᾰσῠπόδειος, ον, *of a hare*, Arist. H. A. 6. 20, 6.

δᾰσύ-πους, ποδος, ὁ, *a rough-foot*, i. e. *a hare*, *Lepus timidus*, Cratin. Incert. 108, Alcae. Com. Καλλιστ. 1, Antiph. Κυκλ. 2, etc., and often in Arist. H. A.; λαγωὸς ὁ δ. Babr. 69. 1. II. in Plin., prob. *a rabbit*, *Lepus cuniculus*, 8. 81., 10. 83.

δᾰσύ-πρωκτος, ον, *rough-bottomed*, Plat. Com. Ἀδων. 1.

δᾰσύ-πῡγος, ον, = foreg., Schol. Theocr. 5. 112.

δᾰσυ-πώγων, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *shaggy-bearded*, Ar. Thesm. 33.

δᾰσύς, εῖα, ύ: Ion. fem. δασέα Hdt. 3. 32: (v. sub fin.):—opp. to ψιλός in all senses: I. *with a shaggy surface*, 1. *thick with hair, hairy, shaggy, rough*, δέρμα . . μέγα καὶ δασύ Od. 14. 51; δ. γενέσθαι, of the bald, *to recover their hair*, Hipp. Aph. 1257; of young hares, *downy*, Hdt. 3. 108; γέρρα δασέα βοῶν or βοῶν δασειῶν ὠμοβόϊνα shields of skin *with the hair on*, Xen. An. 4. 7, 22., 5. 4, 12:—Adv., δασέως ἔχειν Arist. Physiogn. 6. 39. 2. *thick with leaves*, Od. 14. 49; θρῖδαξ δασέα, opp. to παρατετιλμένη Hdt. 3. 32:—of places, *thickly grown with bushes, wood*, etc., absol., Id. 4. 191, cf. Hipp. Aër. 280; διὰ . . τῶν δασέων through *the copses*, Ar. Nub. 325; or c. dat. modi, δ. ὕλῃ παντοίῃ Hdt. 4. 21; ἴδῃσι Ib. 109; ἐλαίαις Lys. 109. 3; rarely c. gen., δ. παντοίων δένδρων Xen. An. 2. 4, 14:—τὸ δασύ *bushy country*, Ib. 4. 7, 7. 3. generally, *rough, thick*, νεφέλαι Diod. 3. 45. II. *aspirated*, Arist. de Audib. 70, and Gramm. esp. in Adv. -έως: ἡ δασεῖα (sc. προσῳδία), *the aspirate* or *rough breathing*, Seleuc. ap. Ath. 398 A, etc. (Prob. the orig. form was δασυλ-ός, cf. ἡδύλος ἡδύς, παχυλός παχύς; so that it would come from the same Root as δαυλός; related also to Lat. *densus*, as βάθος to βένθος: perh. also akin to λάσιος, v. Δδ. II. 6.)

δασυσμός, ὁ, *a making rough*, δ. φωνῆς *hoarseness*, Diosc. 1. 77.

δασύ-στερνος, ον, *shaggy-breasted*, Hes. Op. 512; of the Centaur Nessus, Soph. Tr. 557:—so **δασύ-στηθος**, ον, Procl.

δασύ-στομος, ον, *with rough voice*, Galen.

δασύτης, ητος, ἡ, *roughness, hairiness*, Arist. Physiogn. 2, 7; in pl., Diod. 3. 35. II. *roughness, aspiration*, in the pronunciation of letters, opp. to ψιλότης, Arist. Poët. 20, 4, cf. Polyb. 10. 47, 10.

δασύ-τρωγλος, ον, = δασύπρωκτος, Anth. P. 12. 41.

δασύ-φλοιος, ον, *with rough rind*, Nic. Al. 269.

δασυ-χαίτης, ου, ὁ, *shaggy-haired*, τράγος Anth. P. 6. 32.

δασώδης, ες, *thick grown with bushes*, Gramm.

δᾰτέομαι Hom., irr. inf. δατέασθαι (-έεσθαι?) Hes. Op. 765: δάσομαι Il. 22. 354: aor. ἐδασάμην, δασσάμην (cf. πατέομαι, ἐπασάμην) Hom., Eur.; Ion. δασάσκετο Il. 9. 333; pf. δέδασμαι Q. Sm. 2. 57; but in pass. sense, v. infr. II: cf. ἀνα-, δια-, ἐν-δατέομαι. (V. sub δαίω B.) *To divide among themselves*, ὅτε κεν δατεώμεθα ληΐδ' Ἀχαιοί Il. 9. 138; τὰ μὲν εὖ δάσσαντο μετὰ σφίσιν υἷες Ἀχαιῶν 1. 368; ἄνδιχα πάντα δάσασθαι 18. 511, cf. Od. 2. 335, etc.; χθόνα δατέοντο Ζεύς τε καὶ ἀθάνατοι Pind. O. 7. 101:—μένος Ἄρηος δατέονται *they share*, i. e. *are alike filled with*, the fury of Ares, Il. 18. 264:—esp. of persons at a banquet, κρέα πολλὰ δατεῦντο Od. 1. 112; μοίρας δασσάμενοι δαίνυντ' 3. 66., 20. 280; ὑπέστην Ἕκτορα . . δώσειν κυσὶν ὠμὰ δάσασθαι *to tear* in pieces, Il. 23. 21, cf. Od. 18. 87, Eur. Tro. 450. 2. [ἡμίονοι] χθόνα ποσσὶ δατεῦντο *measured* the ground with their feet, Lat. *carpebant viam pedibus*, Il. 23. 121. 3. *to cut in two*, τὸν μὲν . . ἵπποι ἐπισσώτροις δατέοντο 20. 394. II. in act. sense, simply, *to divide*, δύο μοίρας δασάμενοι τὸν στρατὸν *having divided into* . ., Hdt. 7. 121: *to divide* or *give* to others, τῶν θεῶν τῷ ταχίστῳ . . τῶν θνητῶν τὸ τάχιστον δατέονται Id. 1. 216:—pf. in pass. sense, *to be divided*, Il. 1. 125., 15. 189, Hdt. 2. 84, Eur. H. F. 1329. Poetic Verb, used by Hdt. in signf. II, but rare in Att., and never in Att. Prose; cf. ἐνδατέομαι.

δᾰτήριος, α, ον, *dividing, distributing*, Aesch. Theb. 711.

δατητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a distributer*, Aesch. Theb. 945, Arist. Fr. 383, Lys. ap. Harp.

Δᾱτισμός, ὁ, *a speaking like Datis* (the Median commander at Marathon), i. e. *speaking broken Greek*, (called by Ar. Pax 289 Δάτιδος μέλος), Hdn. p. 443 ed. Piers. (ubi male Δατιασμὸς), Suid. s. v. Δᾶτις.

δαῦκος, ὁ, a kind of *parsnip* or *carrot*, growing in Crete, used in medicine, *Athamanta Cretensis*, Hipp. Acut. 387, Diosc. 3. 83: also, **δαῦκον**, τό, Theophr. H. P. 9. 15, 5; **δαύκειον**, τό, Nic. Th. 858.

Δαυλιάς, ἡ, *a woman of Daulis*, epith. of Philomela, who was changed into *the nightingale*, Thuc. 2. 29; so her sister Procné, changed into *the swallow*, was **Δαυλίς**, Plut. 2. 727 E.

Δαυλίς, ίδος, ἡ, *Daulis*, a city of Phocis, Hom., etc.:—**Δαύλιος**, ὁ, *a Daulian*, Hdt. 8. 35; or **Δαυλιεύς**, έως, Aesch. Cho. 674:—**Δαυλία** (sc. χώρα), ἡ, *the country of Daulis, Phocis*, Soph. O. T. 734.

δαυλός (not δαῦλος, Arcad. 53), ον, *thick, shaggy*, ὑπήνη Aesch. Fr. 30: metaph., δαυλοὶ πραπίδων δάσκιοί τε πόροι *dark* devices, like πυκιναὶ φρένες, Id. Supp. 97. (V. sub δασύς.)

δαύχνη, ἡ, said to be a Thessal. form of δάφνη.

δαύω, = ἰαύω, *to sleep*, Sappho 86; aor. ἔδαυσεν in Hesych. Cf. δαίω (A), fin.

δαφναῖος, α, ον, = δαφνικός, *of* or *for a laurel*, Christ. Ecphr. 260. II. like δαφνηφόρος, epith. of Apollo, Ib. 9. 477.

δαφν-έλαιον, τό, *oil of laurel*, Diosc. 1. 49.

δάφνη, ἡ, *the laurel*, or rather *the bay-tree*, *laurus*, Od. 9. 183, Hes. Th. 30; sacred to Apollo, who delivered his oracles ἐκ δάφνης γυάλων ὕπο Παρνησοῖο, h. Hom. Ap. 396; ἐξ ὧν εἶπέ μοι ὁ Φοῖβος . . Πυθικὴν σείσας δάφνην Ar. Pl. 213; ἐρέω τι τορώτερον ἢ ἀπὸ δάφνης Call. Del. 94; στεφανῶσαι δάφνης στεφάνῳ Inscr. Delph. in C. I. 1689, cf. 2661, 3641 *b*. 20 (add.).—The myths of Daphné are later, Paus. 8. 20, Ovid, Metam. 1. 452 sq. II. δ. Ἀλεξανδρεία, *butcher's broom, ruscus*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 8, Diosc. 4. 147.

δαφνήεις, εσσα, εν, *abounding in laurel*, Nonn. D. 13. 76.

δαφνηρεφής, ές, (ἐρέφω) *laurel-shaded*, Or. Sib. ap. Eus. P. E. 239 A.

δαφνη-φάγος [ᾰ], ον, *laurel-eating*, hence *inspired*, Lyc. 6.

δαφνηφορεῖον, τό, *the temple of Apollo* δαφνηφόρος, Theophr. ap. Ath. 424 F.

δαφνηφορέω, *to bear laurel boughs* or *crowns*, Paus. 9. 10, 4, Plut. Aemil. 34, Epigr. Gr. 1082 *a*, Hdn., etc.: to be restored for δαφνοφορέω in Dio C. 37. 21.

δαφνηφορία, ἡ, *the laurel-bearing*, in honour of Apollo, Procul. ap. Phot. p. 321. 11 sq.

δαφνηφορικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for Apollo* δαφνηφόρος: τὰ -κά *songs in his honour*, Poll. 4. 53, Phot. Bibl. 321. 34.

δαφνη-φόρος, ον, *laurel-bearing*, δ. τίμαις Aesch. Supp. 706; δ. κλῶνες laurel branches *borne in worship* of Apollo, Eur. Ion 422; δ. ἄλσος a grove *of laurel*, Hdn. 1. 12. II. a name of Apollo, Paus. 9. 10, 4; Ἀπόλλωνος δαφναφορίω appears in a Chaeronean in C. I. 1595: cf. δαφνίτης, δαφναῖος.

δαφνιακός, ή, όν, *belonging to a laurel*: τὰ δαφνιακά, a poem by Agathias, Anth. P. 6. 88.

δάφνῐνος, η, ον, *made of laurel*, ἔλαιον Theophr. Odor. 28, Diosc. 1. 50: *of laurel-wood*, ὄρπηξ Call. h. Apoll. 1.

δάφνιος, α, ον, = foreg., Hipp. 465. 46; name of Artemis, Strabo 343.

δαφνίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a laurel-berry*, Hipp. 465. 44, Theophr. H. P. 1. 11, 3.

δαφνίτης, ου, ὁ, *laureate*, epith. of Apollo at Syracuse, Hesych.: cf. δαφνηφόρος. II. *of laurel*, οἶνος Geop. 8. 8.

δαφνο-γηθής, ές, *delighting in the laurel*, of Apollo, Anth. P. 9. 525, 5.

δαφνο-ειδής, ές, *like laurel*; τὸ δ. *a laurel-like shrub*, Hipp. 575. 15, Theophr. H. P. 9. 15, 5.

δαφνο-κόμης, ου, ὁ, = sq., Opp. C. 1. 365.

δαφνό-κομος, ον, *laurel-crowned*, Anth. P. 9. 505, 11.

δαφνό-σκιος, ον, *laurel-shaded*, ἄλσος Diog. Trag. ap. Ath. 636 A.

δαφνώδης, ες, = δαφνοειδής, *laurelled*, γύαλα Eur. Ion 76.

δαφνών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a laurel grove*, Arcad. p. 14.

δαφνωτός, ή, όν, *like laurel*, Geop. 12. 39, 6.

δᾰφοινεός, όν, = δαφοινός, q. v.

δᾰφοινήεις, εσσα, εν, later form of sq., Nonn. D. 1. 425: cf. φοινήεις.

δᾰ-φοινός, όν, in Il. as epith. of savage animals, of their colour, *dark-red, black, tawny* (as explained by most of the old Interprr., though some of them add another signf. *very bloody, blood-reeking*), δαφοινὸν δέρμα λεόντος Il. 10. 23; δράκων ἐπὶ νῶτα δαφοινός 2. 308; θῶες δ. 11. 474; λαῖφος δ' ἐπὶ νῶτα δαφοινὸν λυγκὸς ἔχει h. Hom. Pan 23; the form δαφοινεός bears the same sense, εἷμα . . δαφοινεὸν αἵματι *dark* with blood, Il. 18. 538, cf. Hes. Sc. 159;—so, δαφοινὸς ἀετός Aesch. Pr. 1022; λεόντων ἁ δ. ἴλα Eur. Alc. 581; and in Pind. N. 3. 142, δ. ἄγραν may refer to the colour of the beast carried off by the eagle. 2. metaph., δ. Κῆρες, Hes. Sc. 250; πῆμα h. Hom. Ap. 304; δαλός Aesch. Cho. 607.

δαψίλεια [ῐ], ἡ, *abundance, plenty*, τροφῆς Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 7; τοῦ ὑγροῦ Id. G. A. 5. 3, 12.

δαψῐλεύομαι, Dep. *to abound*, τινι in a thing, cited from Philo de VII Mir. 2. *to bestow lavishly*, τι Eust. Opusc. 81. 3.

δαψῐλής, ές, (δάπτω) *abundant, plentiful, ample*, ὕδωρ Hipp. Acut. 395; ποτόν Hdt. 2. 121, 4; δωρεά Id. 3. 130; τροφή Arist. G. A. 4. 6, 5; τῷ ἁλὶ δαψιλεστέρῳ χρῆσθαι *in greater quantity*, Id. H. A. 7. 4, fin.—Adv. -έως, *in abundance*, Theocr. 7. 145; δ. παρέχεσθαι πάντα Diod. 5. 14, cf. 19. 3. 2. of space, *ample, wide*, ἐρημία Lyc. 957; and so in another form, δαψιλὸς αἰθήρ Emped. 180. II. of persons, *liberal, profuse*, Epich. 139 Ahr.; δ. χορηγός Plut. Pericl. 16; so, κακία δ. τοῖς πάθεσιν Id. 2. 500 E:—Sup. Adv., δαψιλέστατα ζῆν, χρῆσθαι, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 6, Cyr. 1. 6, 17.

***δάω**, an old Root, *to learn*, Lat. *disco*, which becomes Causal, *to teach*, in redupl. aor. 2 δέδαε and in διδάσκω, Lat. *doceo*. The Homeric usages and forms are as follow: I. intr., aor. ἐδάην (commonly referred to a pres. δάημι), Il. 3. 208, Trag. (in lyr. only), viz. Aesch. Ag. 129, Soph. El. 169; subj. δαῶ Il. 2. 299, Ep. δαείω 16. 423, Od., δάῃς Parmen. 52; opt. δαείην Ap. Rh.; inf. δαῆναι Od. 4. 493, Ep. δαήμεναι Hom.; part. δαείς Solon 12. 50, Aesch. Cho. 604, Pind.; later also regul. aor. ἔδαον Theocr. 24. 127:—fut. (as if from δαέω) δαήσομαι Od.: pf. δεδάηκα 8. 134, 146; so also δέδαα 8. 448., 20. 72; and δεδάημαι h. Hom. Merc. 483, Theocr., etc. *To learn*, and in pf., *to know*, v. supr.: c. gen. pers., ἐμεῦ δαήσεαι *wilt learn* from me, Od. 19. 325; c. gen. rei, πολέμοιο δαήμεναι Il. 21. 487; c. acc. rei, ἄξια Μοισᾶν Epigr. Gr. 845; ἀλεξητήρια νούσων Ib. 884. 3; ἄκεσμα νόσου Ib. 554. 2; ἔργα Ἀθηναίης Ib. 268. 4:—absol., δαέντι *to one who knows*, Pind. O. 7. 98.—From δέδαα again is formed an inf. pres. med. δεδάασθαι, *to search out*, c. acc., Od. 16. 316.—The pres. in this sense is supplied by διδάσκομαι. II. Causal, *to teach*, Hom. only in redupl. aor. 2 act. δέδαε *he taught*, c. dupl. acc., ὃν Ἥφαιστος δέδαεν . . παντοίην τέχνην Od. 6. 233, cf. 8. 448., 23. 160; ἔργα δ' Ἀθηναίη δέδαε κλυτὰ ἐργάζεσθαι 20. 72:—ἔδαον also in this sense, Ap. Rh. 1. 724., 4. 989.—The pres. in this sense, with other tenses, is supplied by διδάσκω.

δέ, *but*: conjunctive Particle, I. properly used to *distinguish* the word or clause with which it stands from a word or clause preceding, with an *opposing* or *adversative* force. It commonly answers to μέν, and in Prose may often be rendered by *while, whereas, on the other hand*, v. sub μέν. But δέ is often introduced without μέν preceding 1. in

cases where *μέν might* be inserted in the preceding clause, ὣς ἔφατ' εὐχόμενος, τοῦ δ' ἔκλυε Φοῖβος Il. 1. 43, cf. 188, etc.; αἰεί τοι τὰ κακ' ἐστὶ φίλα .. μαντεύεσθαι, ἐσθλὸν δ' οὔτε πω εἶπας Ib. 108; ὀρθῶς ἔλεξας, οὐ φίλως δέ μοι λέγεις Eur. Or. 100, etc.; and even in Prose, οὐκ ἐπὶ κακῷ, ἐλευθερώσει δέ .. Thuc. 4. 86; οἱ αἰχμάλωτοι .. ᾤχοντο εἰς Δεκέλειαν, οἱ δ' εἰς Μέγαρα Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 14, cf. Cyr. 4. 5, 46. **2.** where the opposition is too slight to require μέν, **a.** with words added by way of explanation, τὴν νῦν Βοιωτίαν, πρότερον δὲ Καδμηΐδα γῆν καλουμένην Thuc. 1. 12; ξυνέβησαν .. τὰ μακρὰ τείχη ἑλεῖν (ἦν δὲ σταδίων μάλιστα ὀκτώ) Id. 4. 66, cf. Il. 7. 48:—so when a Subst. is followed by several words in opposition, Ἀρισταγόρῃ τῷ Μιλησίῳ, δούλῳ δὲ ἡμετέρῳ Hdt. 7. 8, 2; μητὴρ βασιλέως βασίλεια δ' ἐμή Aesch. Pers. 152; so in answers, διπλᾶ λέγειν.—Answ. διπλᾶ δ' ὁρᾶν, Id. Theb. 972. **b.** where several things are mentioned in rapid succession, Il. 1. 43–49, 345–351, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 1, etc.:—hence in repeating the same word in different relations, ὣς Ἀχιλεὺς θάμβησεν .., θάμβησαν δὲ καὶ ἄλλοι Il. 24. 483; σάκος εἷλε .., εἵλετο δ' ἔγχος 14. 9 sq.; Ζεύς ἐστιν αἰθήρ, Ζεὺς δὲ γῆ, Ζεὺς δ' οὐρανός Aesch. Fr. 65 *a*; κινεῖ κραδίην, κινεῖ δὲ χόλον Eur. Med. 99; ὄζει ἴων, ὄζει δὲ ῥόδων, ὄζει δ' ὑακίνθου Hermipp. Φορμ. 2:—so, in rhetorical outbreaks, οὐκ ἂν εὐθέως εἴποιεν· τὸν δὲ βάσκανον! τὸν δὲ ὄλεθρον! τοῦτον δὲ ὑβρίζειν,—ἀναπνεῖν δέ! Dem. 582. 1; sometimes only with the last of a series, πᾶν γύναιον καὶ παιδίον καὶ θηρίον δέ *nay* even beast, Plat. Theaet. 171 E. **3.** δέ sometimes answers to τε or καί by a sort of anacoluthon, ἃ τῶν τε ἀποβαινόντων ἕνεκα ἄξια κεκτῆσθαι, πολὺ δὲ μᾶλλον αὐτὰ αὑτῶν Plat. Rep. 367 C, ubi v. Stallb.; v. sub τε A. I. 3. **4.** δέ sometimes subjoins a clause in such a manner as to denote connexion of cause and effect, when it might be replaced by γάρ (cf. Germ. *dann* and *denn*), Il. 6. 160, Od. 1. 433. **5.** an interrogation sometimes begins with δέ, where an opposition to something said by the previous speaker is implied, τίς δ' αὖ τοι .. συμφράσσατο; Il. 1. 540; ἑόρακας δ', ἔφη, τὴν γυναῖκα; Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 4; καὶ ὁ Σωκράτης, εἰπέ μοι, ἔφη, κύνας δὲ τρέφεις; Id. Mem. 2. 9, 2, cf. 2. 1, 26, Soph. Ant. 1172:—in Trag., when the speaker turns from one person to another, the voc. stands first, then the pers. Pron. followed by δέ, as, Μενέλαε, σοὶ δὲ τάδε λέγω .., Eur. Or. 622, v. Pors. (614); so in Hdt., ὦ δέσποτα, ἐγὼ δὲ ταῦτα ἐποίησα 1. 115; cf. ἀλλά 1. 4. **6.** τί δε; in Plat. dialogue, v. τίς B. I. 9 *e*. **II.** δέ is often redundant, **1.** to introduce the apodosis, where it may be rendered by *then*, or *yet*, after hypotheticals, εἰ δέ κε μὴ δώωσιν, ἐγὼ δέ κεν αὐτὸς ἕλωμαι if they will not give it, *then* I .., Il. 1. 135, cf. Od. 12. 54; εἰ μηδὲ τοῦτο βούλει ἀποκρίνασθαι, σὺ δὲ τοὐντεῦθεν λέγε Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 21; cf. Aesch. Ag. 1060, etc.:—so, after ἐπεί, ὅτε, ἕως, etc., Il. 24. 255, Hdt. 9. 70, etc.:—more often with demonstr. Pronouns or Adverbs answering to a preceding relative, οἵηπερ φύλλων γενεή, τοίη δὲ καὶ ἀνδρῶν Il. 6. 146, cf. Hdt. 5. 1, 37, etc.; in which case the Copyists often joined δέ to the demonstr., as τοιήδε in Il. l. c., τούσδε for τοὺς δέ Soph. Ph. 86 (ubi v. Herm.), etc.; v. Buttm. Excurs. xii ad Mid.:—sometimes also after Participles, like εἶτα, χρεὸν γάρ μιν μὴ λέγειν τὸ ἐόν, λέγει δ' ὦν though it was fitting .., *yet* he did .., Hdt. 5. 50, cf. Xen. Mem. 3. 7, 8.—So *at* in Lat., *si tu oblitus es, at Dii meminerint* Catull. 30. 11. **2.** to resume after interruption caused by a parenthesis or the like, where it may be rendered by *I say, now, so then*, χρόνου δὲ ἐπιγινομένου καὶ κατεστραμμένων σχεδὸν πάντων ..,—κατεστραμμένων δὲ τούτων .. Hdt. 1. 28, 29; νῦν δ' αὖ πάλιν ὑπό τε πλούτου διαθρυπτόμενος .. καὶ ὑπ' ἀνθρώπων .., ὑπὸ τοιούτων δὲ .. Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 19; and with an anacoluthon, ἡ δὲ ψυχὴ ἄρα,—οἷ ἂν θεὸς ἐθέλῃ .. τῇ ἐμῇ ψυχῇ ἰτέον,—αὕτη δὲ δή .. Plat. Phaedo 80 D, cf. 78 D et ibi Stallb. **3.** to begin a story, ἦμος δ' ἠέλιος .. *well*, when the sun .., Od. 4. 400. **4.** to introduce a proof, τεκμήριον δέ, σημεῖον δέ, v. sub vocc. **III.** δέ sometimes loses its conjunctive force altogether, as in οὐδέ, μηδέ in the sense of *not even*, v. sub vocc.: so in Ep., καὶ δέ and *further*, nay *more*, ἀλλ' ἐγὼ οὐδέν σε ῥέξω κακά, καὶ δέ κεν ἄλλον σεῦ ἀπαλέξαιμι Il. 24. 370, cf. 563, Od. 7. 213, etc.; καὶ δ' Ἀχιλεύς .., why *even* Achilles, Il. 7. 113, cf. 23. 494:—but in the Att. καὶ .. δέ, δέ is conjunctive and καί belongs to the intervening word or words, καὶ σὺ δ' αὐθάδης ἔφυς *but* then also .., Eur. El. 1117; οἵ τε ἄλλοι .., καὶ ἡ τῶν Θηβαίων δὲ πόλις (which comes under I. 3), the rest, *and* also .., Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 37.

B. Position of δέ. It properly stands second; so much so that it is commonly put even between the Art. and its Subst., the Prep. and its case; but often it follows the Subst., and it may stand third, Aesch. Theb. 411, Eum. 530, etc.; fourth, Id. Pr. 321, 381, etc.; fifth, Ib. 398; even sixth, Epigen. Ποντ. 1, v. Meineke Menand. p. 7.—In these cases the preceding words often form one connected notion, Soph. Aj. 169, etc., v. supr. III, fin.; but δέ is sometimes postponed, metri grat., where there is no such close connexion, as γυναῖκα πιστὴν δ' ἐν δόμοις εὕροι Aesch. Ag. 606, cf. Soph. Ph. 959; so in Prose after a negat., οὐχ ὑπ' ἐραστοῦ δέ, to avoid the confusion between οὐ δέ and οὐδέ, Plat. Phaedr. 227 C.

-δε, an enclitic Preposition, or rather *Post*-position: joined, **I.** to names of Places in the acc., to denote *motion towards* that place, οἶκόνδε (Att. οἴκαδε) home-*wards*, ἅλαδε sea-*wards*, Οὔλυμπόνδε *to* Olympus, Αἴγυπτόνδε to the Nile, θύραζε (for θύρασδε) *to* the door, Hom.; sometimes repeated with the possess. Pron., ὅνδε δόμονδε; and sometimes even after εἰς, as εἰς ἅλαδε Od. 10. 351; in Ἀϊδόσδε it follows the gen., cf. εἰς Ἅιδου (sc. οἶκον). In Att. mostly joined to the names of cities, Ἐλευσῖνάδε, etc.; also Ἀθήναζε, Θήβαζε (for Ἀθήνασδε, Θήβασδε); rarely, in Att., with appellatives, as οἴκαδε. **2.** sometimes it denotes *purpose* only, μήτι φόβονδ' ἀγόρευε Il. 5. 252. **II.** to the demonstr. Pron., to give it greater force, ὅδε, τοιόσδε, τοσόσδε, etc., such a man *as this*.

δεά, ἡ, Dor. for θεά, Lat. *Dea*, Greg. Cor. Append. p. 692.

δέᾶτο, only in Od. 6. 242, ἀεικέλιος δέατ' εἶναι, where it is expl. by ἐδόκει, *he seemed, methought* he was, a pitiful fellow; Hesych. also has δέαται· δοκεῖ; and in the Tegeate Inscr. (Jahn's Jahrb., 1861) occur the forms, εἰ κἂν δέατοι = ἣν δοκῇ, ὅσα ἂν δ. = ὅσῃ ἂν δοκῇ. (The Root, acc. to Curt., is ΔΙϜ (as in δέελος, δῆλος) *to appear*; but this is contested, v. Gr. Etym. p. 520.)

δέατος, gen., as if from *δέαρ or δέας, = δέος, Soph. Fr. 305; pl. δέατα, Hecatae. Fr. 369.

δέγμενος, v. sub δέχομαι, Hom.

δεδάασθαι, δέδαε, δεδάηκα, δεδαημένος, v. sub *δάω.

δεδαίαται, v. sub δαίω (B).

δέδασται, v. sub δατέομαι.

δεδαώς, v. sub *δάω.

δεδειπνάναι, v. sub δειπνέω.

δεδέχαται, v. sub δέχομαι, Hdt.

δέδηε, δεδήει, v. sub δαίω (A).

δέδια, poët. δείδια, v. sub δείδω.

δεδιότως, Adv. of part. pf. δεδιώς, *in fear*, Dion. H. 11. 47.

δεδίσκομαι, = δειδίσκομαι, *to greet*, Od. 15. 150. **II.** = δειδίσσομαι, *to frighten*, δεδίσκεαι (conj. for τιτύσκεαι), h. Hom. Merc. 163; ἐδεδίσκετο Ar. Lys. 564.

δεδίττομαι, v. sub δειδίσσομαι.

δέδμημαι, pf. pass. both of δαμάζω and δέμω.

δεδοικότως, Adv. part. pf. of δείδω, Philostr. 157.

δεδοίκω, Dor. pres., = δείδω, δέδια, Theocr. 15. 58.

δεδοκημένος, irreg. part. pf. of δέχομαι (Ion. δέκομαι), in act. sense, *waiting, lying in wait*, Il. 15. 730, Hes. Sc. 214;—not to be confounded with Att. δεδόκημαι from δοκέω.

δέδορκα, v. sub δέρκομαι.

δεδουπώς, v. sub δουπέω.

δεδύκειν, Dor. for δεδυκέναι, Theocr. 1. 102. v. Ahrens D. Dor. p. 328.

δέελος, η, ον, resolved form of δῆλος, Il. 10. 466.

δέημα, τό, (δέομαι) *an entreaty*, δέημα δεῖσθαι Ar. Ach. 1059.

δέησις, εως, ἡ, (δέομαι) *an entreating, asking*, Isocr. 186 D, Ep. Plat. 329 D, etc.:—*a prayer, entreaty*, Lys. 145. 19; δέομαι δ' ὑμῶν .. δικαίαν δέησιν Dem. 845. 27; δέησιν ποιεῖσθαι Ev. Luc. 5. 33, etc. **II.** *a wanting, need*, ἐν ἐπιθυμίαις τε καὶ δεήσεσιν Plat. Eryx. 405 E; κατὰ τὰς δεήσεις according to their *needs*, Arist. Pol. 1. 9, 5; δεήσεις εἰσὶν αἱ ὀρέξεις Id. Rhet. 2. 7, 2.

δεητικός, ή, όν, *disposed to ask*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 32: *suppliant*, φωνή Diod. 17. 44; λόγος Plut. Cor. 18.

δεῖ: subj. δέῃ, contr. δῇ (as is written by Dind., partly from MSS., in a few passages of Com., v. ad Ar. Ran. 266); opt. δέοι Thuc. 4. 4; inf. δεῖν; part. δέον, (also contr. δεῖν, v. infr. III): impf. ἔδει, Ion. ἔδεε: fut. δεήσει Eur., etc.: aor. 1 ἐδέησε Thuc., etc.—Impers. from δέω: **I.** c. acc. pers. et inf., δεῖ τινὰ ποιῆσαι *it is binding on* one, *it behoves* one to do, *one must, one ought*, Lat. *oportet, decet*; in Hom. (who elsewhere uses χρή) only once, τί δὲ δεῖ πολεμιζέμεναι .. Ἀργείους why *need* the Argives fight? Il. 9. 337; so, δεῖ μ' ἐλθεῖν Pind. O. 6. 48; often in Hdt. and Att.; with nom. of the Pron., ἡγούμην πρῶτος αὐτὸς περιεῖναι δεῖν Dem. 414. 15, cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. 672. 4:—rarely, δεῖ σε ὅπως δείξεις = δεῖ σε δεῖξαι, Soph. Aj. 556, cf. Ph. 54; δεῖ σ' ὅπως μηδὲν διοίσεις Cratin. Νεμ. 2; (the full constr. appears in Soph. Ph. 77, τοῦτο δεῖ σοφισθῆναι, .. ὅπως γενήσει):—rarely also c. dat. pers. *there is need* for one to do, δεῖ τινὶ ποιῆσαι Eur. Hipp. 942, Xen. An. 3. 4, 35, Oec. 7, 20:—the acc. pers. is often omitted, ἐκ τῶν μανθάνειν δεῖ (sc. ἡμᾶς) Hdt. 1. 8, cf. Aesch. Ag. 567, Eum. 826:—the Med. δεῖται is also used impers., v. παρίημι IV. 1. **2.** c. acc. rei et inf., δεῖ τι γενέσθαι Thuc. 5. 26; παραδείγματα, καθ' ἃ δέοι ἀποκρίνεσθαι Plat. Meno 79 A, etc.; also, ἐπεὶ δέ οἱ ἔδεε κακῶς γενέσθαι since *it was fated* for him .., since he *was doomed* .., Hdt. 2. 161, cf. 8. 53., 9. 109, Soph. O. T. 825:—so also in the phrase οἴομαι δεῖν, v. sub οἴομαι. **3.** when used absol., an inf. may be supplied, μὴ πεῖθ' ἃ μὴ δεῖ (sc. πείθειν) Soph. O. C. 1442, cf. O. T. 1273; εἴ τι δέοι, ἥν τι δέῃ (sc. γενέσθαι), Thuc., etc.; κἂν δῇ (sc. τροχάζειν), τροχάζω Philetaer. Ἀταλ. 1. **II.** c. gen. rei, *there is need of, there is wanting*, Lat. *opus est re*, οὐδὲν δεῖ τινός, etc., often in Hdt. and Att.; sometimes an inf. is added, μακροῦ λόγου δεῖ ταῦτ' ἐπεξελθεῖν Aesch. Pr. 870, cf. 875, Supp. 407. **b.** very often in phrases, πολλοῦ δεῖ *there wants much, far from it*, ὀλίγου δεῖ *there wants little, all but*; in full c. inf., πολλοῦ δεῖ οὕτως ἔχειν Plat. Apol. 35 D; τοὺς Πλαταιέας ἐλάχιστα ἐδέησε διαφθεῖραι [τὸ πῦρ] Thuc. 2. 77:—so, πολλοῦ γε δεῖ, πολλοῦ γε καὶ δεῖ Ar. Ach. 543, Dem. 326. 1., 537. 14; πλεῦνος δεῖ *it is still further from it*, Hdt. 4. 43; παντὸς δεῖ Luc.:—also, ὀλίγου δεῖν absol., in same sense, Plat. Apol. 22 A, etc.; μικροῦ δεῖν Dem. 829. 27; and sometimes ὀλίγου, etc., with δεῖν omitted; cf. δέω (B). 1. 2, ὀλίγος IV. **2.** with a dat. pers. added, δεῖ μοί τινος, Lat. *opus est mihi re*, Aesch. Ag. 848, Eur. Med. 565, Thuc. 1. 71, etc. **3.** with acc. pers. added, αὐτὸ γάρ σε δεῖ προμηθέως Aesch. Pr. 86, cf. Soph. El. 612, Eur. Rhes. 837, Hipp. 23, cf. Pors. Or. 659. **4.** the thing is rarely made the nom., δεῖ μοί τι something *is needful* to me, Eur. Supp. 594, Antipho 142. 43. **III.** neut. part. δέον, (contr. δεῖν, Ar. Fr. 15 (Meineke 22), Lysias 140. 11, cf. Greg. Cor. 140, A. B. 542, Hesych.):—used absol., like ἐξόν, παρόν, etc., *it being needful* or *fitting*, Plat. Prot. 355 D, etc.; οὐκ ἀπήντα, δέον, he did not appear in court, *though he ought to have done so*, Dem. 543. 18; c. inf., Ar. Nub. 989; so, οὐδὲν δέον *there being* no *need*, Hdt. 3. 65, etc.; δέησαν Plut. Fab. 9, etc.:—also, δέον ἐστί, = δεῖ, Polyb. 2. 37, 5, etc. **2.** for δέον, τό, as Subst., v. sub voc. (In signf. I, δεῖ seems to come from δέω *to bind*; in II, III, from δέω *to want*.)

δεῖγμα, τό, (δείκνυμι) *a sample, pattern, proof, specimen*, Lat. *documentum*, καρπῶν Isocr. 321 A; τοῦ βίου Ar. Ach. 988; λαβὼν δ' Ἄδραστον δεῖγμα τῶν ἐμῶν λόγων taking him *as evidence* of . . , Eur. Supp. 354; μὴ . . αὐτοὶ καθ' ὑμῶν αὐτῶν δ. τοιοῦτον ἐνέγκητε Dem. 573. 25; τοῦτο τὸ δ. ἐξενηνοχὼς περὶ αὐτοῦ Id. 344. 20, cf. Plat. Legg. 788 C; δείγματος ἕνεκα by way *of sample*, Dem. 641. 21; ἤθους δ. Τύχη θνητοῖς θῆκεν gave *proof* of her disposition, Epigr. Gr. 257. 6, cf. 805 *a* (add.); δ. ἀρετᾶς θεμένα Ib. 860. 6, etc.:—in Aesch. Ag. 976, one MS. gives δεῖμα, which is accepted by Blomf., Herm., Dind. **2.** a place in the Peiraeus, where merchants set out their wares for sale, like an Eastern *bazaar*, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 21, Lys. Fr. 45. 7; περιεπάτουν ἐν τῷ δείγματι τῷ ἡμετέρῳ Dem. 932. 21; also in other towns, as Olbia, C. I. 2058 B. 50. **b.** metaph., δ. δικῶν Ar. Eq. 979.

δειγματίζω, *to make a show of*, Ep. Coloss. 2. 15; cf. παραδειγμ–.

δειγματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *an exhibition* or *public show* (?), Inscr. Rosett. in C. I. 4697. 30.

δείδεκτο, δειδέχαται, δειδέχατο, v. sub δείκνυμι.

δειδήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (δείδω) *fearful, cowardly*, Il. 3. 56.

δείδια, δείδεμεν and **δειδέμεν**, v. sub δείδω.

δειδίσκομαι, Ep. Dep., only used in pres. and impf.: (δείκνυμι):—*to meet with outstretched hand, to greet, welcome*, δεξιτερῇ δειδίσκετο χειρί Od. 20. 197; δέπαϊ χρυσέῳ δειδίσκετο 18. 121; also, δεδισκόμενος 15. 150: cf. δεικανάομαι, δεδίσκομαι, δεξιόομαι. **2.** = δείκνυμι I, *to shew*, h. Hom. Merc. 163, Ap. Rh. 1. 558.

δειδίσσομαι, later **δεδίσσομαι**, Att. **–ττομαι**: fut. –ίξομαι: aor. 1 ἐδειδιξάμην: Dep. Causal of δείδω, *to frighten, alarm*, μὴ . . δειδίσσεο λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν Il. 4. 184, cf. 13. 810; μὴ δή μ' ἐπέεσσι . . ἔλπεο δειδίξεσθαι 20. 201, 432, cf. Hes. Sc. 111; Ἕκτορα . . ἀπὸ νεκροῦ δειδίξασθαι *to scare* him *away from* the corpse, Il. 18. 164; and so perhaps in 2. 190, οὔ σε ἔοικε, κακὸν ὥς, δειδίσσεσθαι it beseems not *to attempt to frighten* thee, as if thou wert a mean fellow, cf. 15. 196 (though others take it there in signf. II, it beseems thee not *to fear*):—c. inf., φευγέμεν ἂψ ὀπίσω δειδίσσετο Theocr. 25. 74:—so in Att. form, Plat. Phaedr. 245 B, Dem. 434. 24., 1451. 7; cf. δεδίσκομαι II. **II.** intr. = δείδω, ἣν ἡ γυνὴ . δεδίσσηται Hipp. 600. 35; μὴ . . λίην δειδίσσεο θυμῷ Ap. Rh. 2. 1219, cf. Orph. Arg. 55, etc.; aor. δειδισάμενος App. Civ. 5. 79; pf. δειδίχθαι Maxim. π. καταρχ. 149.

δείδω, the pres. only used in first pers., and that only in Ep. writers, as Il. 14. 44, Od. 5. 300, δέδοικα or δέδια being used in Att., and the other persons supplied in Hom. by δέδια; (in Dion. 6. 32, Anth. P. 9. 147, δείδιμεν, –ιτε should prob. be restored for δείδομεν, –ετε):—fut. δείσομαι Il. 15. 299, etc., and perh. in Xen. An. 7. 3, 26; later δείσω Q. Sm. 4. 36, etc.:—aor. ἔδεισα, or (metri grat.) ἔδδεισα, as always in Hom. (so ὑποδδείσας); but Bekker writes ἔδεισα, ὑποδείσας, holding the vowel before δ to be made long in arsi, v. Veitch sub v.:—pf. in pres. sense δέδοικα, ας, ε, freq. in Att.; but rare in pl., δεδοίκαμεν Menand Incert. 5. 11, Luc.; –κατε Ar. Eccl. 181; Ep. δείδοικα Il., subj. δεδοίκωσι Hipp. Art. 803 C: inf. and part. δεδοικέναι, –κώς Att. Poets, but rare in good Prose: plqpf. in impf. sense, Ar. Pl. 684, Plat., etc.; 3 pl. –οίκεσαν Thuc. 4. 27, Xen.: another pf. form is δέδια Aesch. Pr. 182, Soph. O. C. 1467 (lyr.), and in Prose, Dem. 179. 13, Luc., etc.; δέδιε Amphis Φιλαδ. 1. 6, Menand. Θεοφ. 2. 13; pl. δέδιμεν, δέδιτε Thuc. 3. 53, 56., 4. 126, etc.; δεδίασι Ar. Eq. 224, Plat., etc. (once in Hom., Il. 24. 663); Ep. δείδια, δείδιε Il. 13. 49., 18. 34, etc.; pl. δείδιμεν 9. 230, etc.; imperat. δέδιθι Ar. Eq. 230, Vesp. 273, Ep. δείδιθι Il. 5. 827, etc.; (later δείδιθι, δέδιθι Nic. Al. 443, Babr. 75. 2); subj. δεδίῃ Xen. Rep. Ath. 1. 11; inf. δεδιέναι Thuc. 1. 136, Plat., etc., Ep. δειδίμεν (to be distinguished from 1 pl. indic. δείδιμεν) Od. 9. 274., 10. 381; part. δεδιώς Ar. Eccl. 643, Pl. 448, Thuc., etc., fem. δεδιυῖα Plat., Ep. acc. δειδιότα, pl. –ιότες, –ιότων, –ιότας Il. 6. 137, etc.: pl. ἐδεδίειν, εις, ει, Hyperid. p. Lycophr. col. 5, Dem. 915. 13, etc.; 3 pl. ἐδεδίεσαν Thuc. 4. 55., 5. 14; Ep. 1 pl. ἐδείδιμεν Il. 6. 99, 3 pl. ἐδείδισαν 5. 790, etc., δείδισαν 15. 652; (hence in late Ep., an impf. ἐδείδιον, –ιες, –ιε, Q. Sm. 10. 450, Nonn. D. 2. 608):—hence it appears that, in Att., δέδοικα only is used in 1st pers., in 2nd and 3rd both δέδοικας, –ε, and δέδιας, –ε; in pl. δέδιμεν, δεδοίκατε or δέδιτε, δεδίασιν; in ἐδεδοίκειν or ἐδεδίειν, 3 pl. plqpf. ἐδεδοίκεσαν or ἐδεδίεσαν; inf. δεδοικέναι or δεδιέναι; part. δεδοικώς or δεδιώς; but in Prose the shorter forms are generally preferred. (For the Root, v. δίω.) *To fear*, distinguished from φοβέομαι (v. sub δέος): Construct.: **1.** absol., Hom., etc. **2.** foll. by a Prep., δ. περί τινι *to be alarmed, anxious* about . . , Il. 17. 242, and freq. in Att.; ἀμφί τινι Aesch. Pr. 182; περί τινος Eur. Supp. 446; ὑπέρ τινος Thuc. 1. 74; δ. ἐκ τῶν ὕπνων Polyb. 5. 52, 13; θορύβῳ Plut. Demosth. 9. **3.** followed by a relat. clause mostly with μή . . , like Lat. *vereor ne* . . , *I fear it is* . . , and mostly followed by subj., as Il. 1. 555, etc.; rarely by indic., δείδω μὴ . . νημερτέα εἶπεν Od. 5. 300; ὃν δέδοικ' ἐγὼ μή μοι βεβήκῃ Soph. Ph. 493, cf. O. T. 767; so, δέδοιχ' ὅπως μὴ . . ἀναρρήξει κακά = δέδοικα μὴ . . , Ib. 1074, cf. Dem. 103. 1; also, μὴ δείσῃς ποθ' ὡς . . ὄψεται Soph. El. 1309; cf. Ar. Eq. 112, Dem. 130. 13:—but, δ. μὴ οὐ . . *vereor ne non* or *ut* . . , *I fear it is not* . . , foll. by subj., δέδιμεν μὴ οὐ βέβαιοι ἦτε Thuc. 3. 57, cf. Hdt. 7. 163, etc.; so also, δ. ὅπως λάθω Eur. I. T. 995; δ. ὡς οὐ . . , with indic., Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 30. **4.** c. inf. *to fear to do*, δεῖσαν δ' ὑποδέχθαι Il. 7. 93, Thuc. 1. 136: but c. acc. et inf., just like δ. μή . . , Od. 22. 40, Eur. Ion 1564. **5.** c. acc. *to fear, dread*, θεούς Od. 14. 389; σημάντορας Il. 4. 431, etc.; τὸ σὸν πρόσωπον Soph. O. T. 448; τοὺς γονέας Plat. Rep. 562 E:—in Thuc. 4. 117 exactly = φοβέομαι; so, οὐδὲ δέδοικα οὐδὲ φοβοῦμαι τὸν μέλλοντα ἀγῶνα Dem. 579. 7, cf. Isocr. 242 D, Plat. Euthyphro 12 C. **6.** part. pf. τὸ δεδιός, *one's fearing*, much like δέος, Thuc. 1. 36; cf. φοβέομαι II.

δειελιάω, fut. ήσω, (δείελος) *to wait till evening*, only in Od. 17. 599, σὺ δ' ἔρχεο δειελιήσας:—Buttm., Lexil. s. v. δείλη 12, explains it *having taken an afternoon meal*, cf. sq.

δειελίη, ἡ, (δείελος) *an afternoon meal, luncheon*, v. l. Call. Fr. 190.

δειελινός, ή, όν, = δείελος, *at evening*, Theocr. 13. 33.

δείελος, ον, *of* or *belonging to* δείλη (q. v.), δείελον ἦμαρ *the evening part of* day, *eventide*, Od. 17. 606, Theocr. 25. 86; δ. ὥρη Ap. Rh. 3. 417: cf. δειλινός, εὐδείελος, ἐπιδείελος. **II.** as Subst. (sub. χρόνος), *late evening*, εἰσόκεν ἔλθῃ δείελος ὀψὲ δύων Il. 21. 232; ποτὶ or ὑπὸ δείελον at *even*, Anth. P. 9. 650, Ap. Rh. 1. 1160. **2.** = δειελίη, Call. Fr. 190.

δεικανάω, = δείκνυμι, *to point out, shew*, in Ion. and Ep. impf. δεικανάασκεν Theocr. 24. 56; Ep. 3 pl. pres. δεικανόωσι Arat. 208. But **II.** Hom. uses it only in the Med., in the sense of δεξιόομαι, δειδίσκομαι, *to salute, greet*, καὶ δεικανόωντο δέπασσιν Il. 15. 86; καὶ δεικανόωντ' ἐπέεσσιν Od. 18. 111. Cf. δείκνυμι sub fin.

δεικηλίκτης, ὁ, Dor. for δεικηλίστης, *one who represents*; esp. Lacon. = ὑποκριτής, Lat. *mimus, an actor who played low, burlesque parts*, Plut. Ages. 21., 2. 212 F, cf. Ath. 621 E.

δείκηλον, τό, (v. sub ἔοικα) *a representation, exhibition*, Hdt. 2. 171, ubi v. Creuzer ap. Bähr.: also **δείκελον**, Anth. P. 9. 153. **II.** *the device* on a shield, Ap. Rh. 1. 746: *a sculptured figure*, C. I. 6272.

δείκνυμι, (also **δεικνύω** Hes. Op. 449, 500, Hdt. 4. 150, and freq. later), irreg. 3 sing. δείκνυ Hes. Op. 524 (v. Göttl.): imperat. δείκνυε Ib. 502, Plat. Phaedr. 228 E, but δείκνυ Id. Rep. 523 A, 3 sing. δεικνύτω Soph. O. C. 1532:—impf. ἐδείκνυν and –νον Hdt., Att.:—fut. δείξω Od., Att.; Ion. δέξω Hdt.:—aor. 1 ἔδειξα Od., Att.; Ion. ἔδεξα Hdt.:—pf. δέδειχα Alex. Incert. 30, (ἐπι–) Dem. 805. 12.—**Med.**, with pf. pass.; the Ep. forms δείδεκτο, δειδέχαται, δειδέχατο, v. infr. II:—**Pass.**, fut. δειχθήσομαι Isocr. 82 A, 233 C; also δεδείξομαι Plut. 2. 416 D: aor. ἐδείχθην Eur., etc., Ion. ἐδέχθην Hdt.: pf. δέδειγμαι Soph. Fr. 379. (V. sub fin.) *To bring to light, display, exhibit*, θεὸς ἡμῖν δεῖξε τέρας Od. 3. 174, cf. Il. 13. 244; ἄγος δ. Soph. O. T. 1428, cf. 278; ἵν' ἐλαίας . . ἔδειξε κλάδον Ἀθάνα Eur. Tro. 799:—hence of artists, *to pourtray, represent to the life*, by statuary, etc., Strabo, v. Hemst. Luc. Somn. 8:—also, like ἀποδείκνυμι, *to render* so and so, τυφλοὺς τοὺς ἐμβλέποντας δεικνύει Menand. Αὐτ. πενθ. 1, cf. Incert. 291:—Med. δείκνυμαι, *to set before one*, Il. 23. 701; cf. ἐνδείκνυμι, ἐπιδείκνυμι. **2.** *to shew, point out*, δ. Ἀλέξανδρον Μενελάῳ Il. 3. 452; δέσμιον . . δεῖξ' Ἀχαιοῖς (sc. αὐτόν) Soph. Ph. 609, cf. 492, 630:—absol., δείξει αὐτό or αὐτὸ δ. experiment *will shew*, Plat. Theaet. 200 E, Hipp. Ma. 288 B; and δείξει alone, *time will shew*, Ar. Ran. 1261:—δ. εἴς τινα *to point towards*, Hdt. 4. 150; and so in Med., δείξατο δ' εἰς Κρονίωνα h. Hom. Merc. 367. **3.** *to shew, make known*, esp. by words, *to tell, explain, teach*, like ἀναφαίνω, Lat. *indicare*, ὁδόν Od. 12. 25, etc.; ἀντολὰς ἐγὼ ἄστρων ἔδειξα Aesch. Pr. 458, cf. 482. **4.** *to shew, prove*, with part., ποῦ γὰρ ὢν δείξω φίλος; Eur. Or. 792. ubi v. Pors.; ἔδειξαν ἕτοιμοι ὄντες Thuc. 4. 73, cf. 5. 72, etc.; δείξω αὐτὸν πολλῶν θανάτων ἄξιον ὄντα Dem. 521. 24; εἰ . . δειχθήσεται τοῦτο πεποιηκὼς Id. 566. 20: followed by a relative clause with ὡς . . , ὅτι . . , εἰ . . , etc., Aesch. Theb. 176, Thuc. 1. 76, 143, etc.: δ. τι κατά τινος Arist. Anal. Post. 2. 3, 4:—absol., δέδεικται *it is clear* or *proven*, Heind. Plat. Phaedo 66 D; cf. ἀποδείκνυμι. **5.** of accusers, *to inform against*, τινά Ar. Eq. 278, where however Dind. restores ἐγὼ ἐνδείκνυμι. **6.** = ἐπιδείκνυμι, *to display, exhibit*, ἀγλαΐαν Pind. P. 6. 46; ἀρετήν, προθυμίαν, τὴν δύναμιν Thuc. 1. 37., 6. 11, etc. **7.** *to offer, proffer*, τὰ πιστά Aesch. Ag. 651: *to cause*, πήματα Id. Theb. 979. **II.** in Med., like δειδίσκομαι, δεικανάομαι, δεξιόομαι, *to welcome, greet*, τῷ καὶ δεικνύμενος προσέφη Il. 9. 196, Od. 4. 59:—so also in pf. and plqpf. pass., πλησάμενος δ' οἴνοιο δέπας δείδεκτ' Ἀχιλῆα *he pledged* him, *drank to* him, Il. 9. 224; τοὺς μὲν ἄρα χρυσέοισι κυπέλλοις . . δειδέχατο Ib. 671, cf. 4. 4; δειδέχαται μύθοισι Od. 7. 72. (The double sense, *to point out* and *to welcome*, recurs in δειδίσκομαι, δεικανάω –άομαι, and the latter of the two in δεξιόομαι: hence it seems prob. that the Root is the same as that of δέχομαι (Ion. δέκομαι); hence also δεξιά *the right hand* which was used both *to point* (cf. δάκτυλος), and *to receive*; δείκνυμι being reserved (after Hom.) for the former sense, δέχομαι for the latter. —Curt. believes that the Root is ΔΕΙΚ or ΔΙΚ, whence also δίκη, Skt. *diś, diśâmi*, Lat. *dico, indīco, con-dicio*; and holds that εἴκω, ἔοικα belongs to the same, v. sub ἔοικα.)

δεικτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be shewn*, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 8. **II.** δεικτέον μοι it is *my duty to shew*, Dem. 244. 23.

δεικτηριάς, άδος, ἡ, Lat. *mima*, Polyb. 14. 11, 4; cf. δεικηλίστης.

δεικτήριον, τό, *a place for shewing*; at Samos, *a place where* Athena *shewed* Perseus *a representation of the Gorgon*, E. B. 261. **II.** in Eccl., a sort of *pulpit*.

δείκτης, ου, ὁ, *an exhibiter*, Orph. H. 7. 16, C. I. 2932.

δεικτικός, ή, όν, *able to shew*:—of arguments, *direct*, opp. to indirect, (such as reductio ad impossibile, or ἐξ ὑποθέσεως), Arist. An. Pr. 1. 29, 1; δ. ἐνθύμημα, opp. to ἐλεγκτικόν, Id. Rhet. 2. 22, 15:—Adv., –κῶς, *by direct proof*, Id. An. Pr. 1. 7, 3.

δεικτός, ή, όν, *capable of proof*, Arist. An. Post. 1. 10, 7.

δειλαίνω, *to be a coward* or *cowardly*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 6, 19., 5. 9, 16: —also as Dep., Luc. Ocyp. 153.

δείλαιος, α, ον, but fem. δείλαιος C. I. 6296. 7:—lengthd. form of δειλός (q. v.), *wretched, sorry, paltry*, never in Hom., but often in Trag., mostly of persons, Aesch. Pr. 580, etc.; also, δ. χάρις a *sorry* kindness, Id. Cho. 517; δ. σποδός *paltry* dust, Soph. El. 758; δ. ἀλγηδών, δύα Id. O. C. 513, Ant. 1311; γῆρας Eur. Hec. 157.—An Att., and mostly poët. word, used by Lys. 170. 22, Aeschin. 24. 32. [The penult. is short in Soph. Ant. 310, El. 849, Eur. Supp. 279, Ar. Eq. 139, Vesp. 165, etc.]

δειλαιότης, ητος, ἡ, *misery*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 1148.

δειλακρίων, ωνος, ὁ, *a coward:* but commonly with a coaxing sense, *poor fellow!* Ar. Pax 193, Av. 143.

δείλ-ακρος, α, ον, *very pitiable*, Ar. Pl. 973, Poeta in Bgk. Lyr. Gr. p. 882.

δειλανδρέω, *to be cowardly*, Joseph. Macc. 10.

δείλ-ανδρος, ον, *cowardly*, Arcad. p. 74. 24, and late writers, who also use the Subst. δειλανδρία, ἡ.

δεῖλαρ, ατος, τό, = δέλεαρ, Call. Fr. 458.

δείλη, ἡ, *the afternoon*, ἔσσεται ἢ ἠὼς ἢ δείλη ἢ μέσον ἦμαρ Il. 21. 111: the afternoon was divided into *early* and *late* (πρωΐα and ὀψία), περὶ δείλην πρωΐην γενομένην Hdt. 8. 6; δείλης ὀψίης Id. 7. 176, Dem. 1301. 28; περὶ δείλην ἤδη ὀψίαν Thuc. 8. 26; (later, περὶ δ. ἑσπέραν Hdn. 3. 12). 2. this distinction was more often omitted (contrary to the rule of Them. M. and Moer.), and δ. was used alone for *the afternoon*, i. e. the time *just after noon*, δείλη δὲ τέμνεται ὀπώρα Soph. Fr. 239; ἤδη ἦν μέσον ἡμέρας .., ἡνίκα δὲ δείλη ἐγένετο Xen. An. 1. 8, 8; ἀμφὶ δείλην, opp. to ὀψέ (below), Ib. 2. 2, 14; περὶ δείλην Hdt. 9. 101, Thuc. 4. 69, 103; ἀπὸ δείλης from *the hour of afternoon*, Arist. H. A. 6. 8, 3; τῆς δείλης *in the course of the afternoon*, Xen. An. 7. 3, 10: but also, b. *the late part of the afternoon, evening*, τῆς ἡμέρας ὅλης διῆλθον .., ἀλλὰ δείλης ἀφίκοντο Ib. 3. 3, 11; ἡνίκα ἦν δ., opp. to τῆς νυκτός, Ib. 3. 4, 34, cf. 4. 2, 1., 7. 2, 16; μέχρι δείλης ἐξ ἑωθινοῦ Id. Hell. 1. 1, 5, cf. 4. 1, 22; ἕωθεν καὶ δείλης early in the morning and *late in the evening*, Arist. Fr. 488; πρὸς τὴν δείλην Id. Probl. 26. 33; δείλην alone, Theocr. 10. 5. 3. in late Prose, *any time of the day*, e. g. πρὸ δείλης ἑῴας in the *early morning*, Synes. 159 C; περὶ μεσημβρίαν δ. about *mid-day*, Ach. Tat. 3. 2. (Buttm. Lexil. considers δείλη to be another form of εἵλη, *the hottest time of day.*)

δειλία, ἡ, *timidity, cowardice*, Hdt. 1. 37, Soph. O. T. 536, etc.; δειλίην ὀφλεῖν to be charged with *cowardice*, Hdt. 8. 26; δειλίας ὀφλεῖν (sc. δίκην) Andoc. 10. 21; ἔνοχος δειλίας (sc. δίκῃ) Lys. 140. 1.

δειλιαίνω, *to make afraid*, LXX (Deut. 20. 8).

δειλίᾶσις, εως, ἡ, *fright, faintheartedness*, Plut. Fab. 17.

δειλιάω, *to be afraid*, Diod. 20. 78; more usu. in compd. ἀποδειλ–.

δειλινός, ή, όν, (δείλη) contr. for δειελινός, *in the afternoon*, δ. ἤρξατο Com. Anon. 336, cf. Luc. Dem. Encom. 31; τὸ δ., as Adv., *at even*, Id. Lexiph. 2. II. τὸ δ. (sc. δεῖπνον) *evening meal*, Ath. 418 B.

δειλο-κοπέω, *to cheat* or *terrify*, Hermipp. Incert. 10.

δείλομαι, Dep. (δείλη) *to verge towards afternoon*, δείλετό τ' ἠέλιος the sun *was westering*, Od. 7. 289; so Aristarch. read for δύσετο,—for the context shews that the sun was far from *setting*.

δειλόομαι, Pass. *to be afraid*, Macc. 1. 16, v. l. Diod. 20. 78.

δειλο-ποιός, όν, *making cowardly*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 1030.

δειλός, ή, όν, (δέος): I. of persons, *cowardly, craven*, opp. to ἄλκιμος, Il. 13. 278; hence, in the heroic age, *vile, worthless*, Il. 1. 293; δειλαί τοι δειλῶν γε καὶ ἐγγύαι Od. 8. 351, ubi v. Nitzsch; and also, opp. to ἐσθλός, much like κακός, *low-born, mean*, Hes. Fr. 55; ἀγαθοὶ δειλῶν ἐπὶ δαῖτας ἴασιν Eupol. Χρυσ. γεν. 14; v. sub ἀγαθός I. 1:—δειλός τινος *afraid of* .., Anth. P. 9. 410; so c. inf., Ib. 6. 232. 2. more commonly, *miserable, luckless, wretched*, Hom., with a compassionate sense, like Lat. *miser*, δειλοὶ βροτοί *poor* mortals! freq. in Hom.; ἆ δειλέ *poor wretch!* ἆ δειλοί *poor wretches!* so, ἆ δειλὲ ξείνων Od. 14. 361; Πατροκλῆος δειλοῖο Il. 17. 670. II. of things, *miserable, wretched*, γῆρας Hes. Op. 113; τὰ δ. κέρδη Soph. Ant. 326; ἔργα, λόγος, etc., Theogn. 307, Eur. Androm. 757, etc.—The Att. used δειλός chiefly in former sense, δείλαιος in latter. Cf. δεινός.

δειλότης, ητος, ἡ, = δειλία, *cowardice*, Hesych. s. v. δειλίην.

δειλό-ψῡχος, ον, *fainthearted*, Joseph. Macc. 8. 16.

δεῖμα, τό, (δείδω) *fear, affright*, δεῖμα φέρων Δαναοῖσι Il. 5. 682; δείματι πάλλων Soph. O. T. 153; δεῖμα λαμβάνει τινά Hdt. 6. 74; ἐς δεῖμα πεσεῖν, ἐν δείματι κατεστάναι Id. 8. 118, 36:—pl., Soph. El. 626, O. T. 294; φόβοι καὶ δ. Thuc. 7. 80, etc. II. *an object of fear, a terror, horror*, ὦ πῦρ σὺ καὶ πᾶν δ. Soph. Ph. 927; ἐκ δ. τοῦ νυκτέρου Id. El. 410; ἀντιπάλοις δ. *a terror* to them, Epigr. Gr. 343;—esp. in pl., Aesch. Pr. 691, Cho. 524; δειμάτων ἄχη *fearful* plagues or monsters, Ib. 586; δείματα θηρῶν Eur. H. F. 700: cf. νυκτίφοιτος.

δειμαίνω, only used in pres. and impf., (fut. δειμανεῖ in Aesch. Eum. 519 is merely a conj., and most Edd. prefer that of Dobree—δεῖ μένειν):—*to be afraid, in a fright*, h. Hom. Ap. 404, Hdt. 3. 51, etc.—Construct. as with δειδῶ; absol., h. Hom. Ap. 404, Soph., etc.; περί τινι, ὑπέρ τινος Hdt. 3. 35., 8. 140; ἀμφί τινι Soph. O. C. 492. 2. followed by a relat. clause with μή .., Theogn. 541, Hdt. 1. 165, Soph. Tr. 481. 3. c. acc. *to fear* a thing, Hdt. 1. 159; πάντα δ. Aesch. Pers. 600, cf. Pr. 41:—c. acc. cogn., δεῖμ' ὃ δειμαίνεις Eur. Andr. 868:—Pass. *to be feared*, Q. Sm. 2. 499.

δειμαλέος, α, ον, *timid*, Mosch. 2. 20, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 2:—Adv. –λέως, Or. Sib. II. *horrible, fearful*, Batr. 289, Theogn. 1124.

δειμάτιος, ου, ὁ, epith. of Zeus, *the Scarer*, Dion. H. 6. 90.

δειματόεις, εσσα, εν, *frightened, scared*, Anth. P. 9. 244.

δειμᾰτο-στᾰγής, ές, (στάζω) *reeking with horror*, Aesch. Cho. 842; but most Edd. have adopted Stanley's emend. αἱματοσταγές.

δειμᾰτόω, *to frighten*, Hdt. 6. 3, Ar. Ran. 144; cf. δειματόω.—Pass. *to be frightened*, Aesch. Cho. 845, Soph. Fr. 147, Eur. Andr. 42, etc., Plat. Ax. 370 A.

δειματώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *frightful*, Hesych.

δειμός, ὁ, (δέος) *fear, terror;*—in the Il. always personified as accompanying Φόβος, Ἔρις, Γοργώ, etc., as Il. 4. 440, cf. 11. 31., 15. 119; and then for distinction's sake, written properisp., Δεῖμος: acc. to Hes. Th. 934, son of Ares.

δεῖν, inf. of δέω, v. sub δεῖ. 2. contr. neut. part., v. δεῖ III.

δεῖνα, ὁ, ἡ, τό, gen. δεῖνος, dat. δεῖνι, acc. δεῖνα: but sometimes indecl. (v. infr. citt.): a nom. δεῖν, ὁ, is cited from Sophron by Apoll. de Pron. 335 C, cf. Jo. Alex. τον. παραγγ. 25: a gen. and dat. τοῦ δείνατος, τῷ δείνατι, cited by Apoll. ib. 336:—*such an one, a certain one*, whom one cannot or will not name, always with the Art., ὁ δεῖνα Ar. Ran. 918, etc.; τὸν δεῖνα τὸν τοῦ δεῖνα Id. Thesm. 622; ὁ δεῖνα τοῦ δεῖνος τὸν δεῖνα εἰσαγγέλλει Dem. 167. 25; ἃ ἂν ὁ δ. ἢ ὁ δ. εἴπῃ Id. 27. 11; ὁ δ. καὶ ὁ δ. Arist. Rhet. 3. 15, 5; τὸ δ., euphem. for τὸ πέος, Ar. Ach. 1149, cf. Schol. Luc. Bis Acc. 23; τὸ δ. δ' ἐσθίεις; do you eat *such a fish?* Antiph. Κουρ. 2; in gen., ἐμὸς ἢ τοῦ δεῖνος mine or *some other's*, Arist. Pol. 2. 3, 5; dat., τῷ δεινὶ μεμφόμενος Dem. 488. 23, cf. 982. 25:—pl. οἱ δεῖνες, Id. 756. 13; τῶν δείνων Id. 489. 12. II. τὸ δεῖνα is also used in Com. as a sort of interjection, which Brunck (Ar. Lys. 921) explains by the Lat. *perii! malum! plague on 't!* Ar. Vesp. 524, Pax 268, Av. 648, Lys. l. c. and 926, Fr. 109; but perh. it is merely a euphemism for some coarse phrase, like Engl. *dash it!*

δεινάζω, *to be in straits*, LXX (2 Macc. 4. 35).

δεινοβίης, ου, ὁ, (βία) *terribly strong*, Orph. Arg. 64.

δεινοθέτης, ου, ὁ, (τίθημι) *a knave*, Mosch. 7. 7.

δεινο-κάθεκτος, ον, *hard to be repressed*, Orph. H. 9. 6.

δεινο-λεχής, ές, *dreadfully married*, Orph. Arg. 904.

δεινο-λογέομαι, Dep. *to complain loudly*, δ. ὅτι .. Hdt. 1. 44; absol., Id. 4. 68.

δεινολογία, ἡ, *exaggerated description*, Polyb. 33. 5, 3.

δεινοπᾰθέω, (παθεῖν) *to complain loudly of sufferings*, Dem. 1023, fin., Polyb. 12. 6, 9; ἐπί τινι Diod. 19. 75, Plut. 2. 781 A.—The Subst. **δεινοπάθεια** is blamed as εὐτελές by Poll. 6. 201, cf. Suid. s. v. τραγῳδία.

δεινο-ποιέω, *to exaggerate*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 23.

δεινό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, –πουν, τό, *with terrible foot*, Ἀρὰ δ. (as if she was a hound upon the track), Soph. O. T. 418.

δεινο-προσωπέω, *to have a terrible face*, Arg. Eur. Phoen.

δεινός, ή, όν, (from δέος, properly δεεινός, cf. ἐλεεινός from ἔλεος):—*fearful, terrible, dread, dire;* the chief sense in Hom., who uses it of persons and things, θεός, Χάρυβδις, κλαγγή, ὅπλα, etc.; often also of battle-cries and the like, δεινὸν ἀϋτεῖν, βροντᾶν to shout, thunder *terribly*, Il.; δεινὸν δέρκεσθαι, παπταίνειν to look *terrible*, Hom.; δεινὰ ἰδών Il. 15. 13; but also, δεινὸς ἰδέσθαι *fearful* to behold, Od. 22. 405; δεινὸς μὲν ὁρᾶν, δ. δὲ κλύειν Soph. O. C. 141; δεινόν τῳ ἀκοῦσαι Thuc. 1. 122; δεινὴ παρὰ τοῖς εἰδόσιν ἡ [βάσανος] Andoc. 5. 13:—also in milder sense, *awful*, δεινή τε καὶ αἰδοίη θεός Il. 18. 394, cf. 3. 172, Od. 8. 22, etc.:—so also in all later writers.—From Hdt. downwards, τὸ δεινόν *danger, suffering;* but, τὸ δ. also *anything horrible*, Aesch. Cho. 634; *awe, terror*, Id. Eum. 516; ὅπου τὸ δ., ἐλπὶς οὐδὲν ὠφελεῖ Soph. Fr. 205; πρὸς τὸ δ. ἔρχεσθαι Ib. 322; so in pl., τὰ δειν' ὁρᾶν Id. Ph. 504; εἰ δειν' ἔδρασας, δεινὰ καὶ παθεῖν σε δεῖ Id. Fr. 11, etc.:—δεινὸν γίγνεται μή .. there is *danger* that .., Hdt. 7. 157; also, οὐδὲν δεινοί, μὴ ἀποστέωσιν no *fear* of their revolting, Id. 1. 155, etc.:—δεινόν ἐστι c. inf., it is *dangerous* to do, Lys. 128. 16:—δεινὸν ποιεῖσθαι (so, δεινὰ ποιεῖν Hdt. 3. 14), *to take ill, complain of, be indignant at* a thing, Lat. *aegre ferre*, often in Hdt., etc.; absol. or c. inf., as 1. 127., 5. 41, etc.; also, δεινόν τι ἔσχε αὐτόν, c. inf., 1. 61: δεινὰ παθεῖν, more rarely sing. δεινὸν π., to suffer *dreadful, illegal, arbitrary* treatment, freq. in Att., Elmsl. Ach. 393: cf. δεινο-λογέομαι, –παθέω, –ποιέω, and v. sub σχέτλιος fin.—So also in Adv., δεινῶς φέρειν Hdt. 2. 121, 3; δ. ἔχειν to be *in straits*, Antipho 111. 34, Xen. An. 6. 4, 23; δεινῶς διατεθῆναι τυπτόμενος Lys. 98. 38. II. to this sense is added a notion of Force or Power, *marvellously strong, mighty, powerful*, for good or ill; hence often in Hom. of the gods without any notion of terrible; so, δεινὸν σάκος *the mighty* shield, Il. 7. 245:—and then, simply, *wondrous, marvellous, strange*, τὸ συγγενές τοι δεινὸν ἥ θ' ὁμιλία kin and social ties *have strange power*, Aesch. Pr. 39; δ. τὸ κοινὸν σπλάγχνον Id. Supp. 1031, cf. Soph. Ant. 333; δ. ἵμερος, ἔρως, δέος, etc., Hdt. 9. 3, etc.; οἶκτος Soph. Tr. 298, etc.; often also in the phrase δεινὸν ἂν εἴη, εἰ .., it were *strange* that .., as Eur. Hec. 592; δεινότατον μή .. Andoc. 23. 34:—Adv. –νῶς, *marvellously, exceedingly*, like αἰνῶς in Hom.; δ. μέλας, ἄνυδρος Hdt. 2. 76, 149; δ. ἐν φυλακῇσι εἶναι Id. 3. 152; and so in Att., δ. πως εἴμ' ἐπιλήσμων Metag. Φρατ. 3, etc. III. the sense of *powerful, wondrous*, passed into that of *able, clever, skilful*, first in Hdt. 5. 23, ἀνὴρ δεινός τε καὶ σοφός; of Ulysses, γλώσσῃ .. δεινοῦ καὶ σοφοῦ Soph. Ph. 440, cf. O. C. 806; cf. Antipho 116. 33, Lys. 109. 20:—this sense became general in Plato's time, v. Protag. 341 B; esp. of *practical ability*, opp. to σοφός, Phaedr. 245 C, Theaet. 164 D:—often c. inf., δεινὸς εὑρεῖν Aesch. Pr. 59; δεινοὶ πλέκειν τοι μηχανὰς Αἰγύπτιοι Id. Fr. 312; δεινὸς λέγειν *clever* at speaking, Soph. O. T. 545, etc.; (δ. εἰπεῖν is rare, Dem. 502. 28, ubi v. Wolf Lept. p. 370); δεινὸς φαγεῖν Ar. Nub. 243; δεινὸς πράγμασι χρῆσθαι Dem. 10. 3, etc.; αἱ εὐπραξίαι δειναὶ συγκρύψαι τὰ ὀνείδη *are wonderfully liable* to .., Id. 23. 27:—also c. acc., δεινὸς τὴν τέχνην Ar. Eccl. 364, Plat. Euthyd. 304 D; δ. περί τι or τινος Id. Rep. 405 C, Ion 531 A:—in Arist. Eth. N. 6. 13, δεινός is a man *naturally quick and clever*, who may become φρόνιμος by good training, πανοῦργος by bad; indeed δεινός often means *over-clever*, Plat. Euthyphro 3 C; δ. ὑπὸ πανουργίας Id. Theaet. 175 D.

δεῖνος, gen. of δεῖνα, q. v.

δεῖνος, ὁ, = δῖνος, a name for *different round vessels*, a Cyren. word, Philet. 42, Strattis Μηδ. 2. II. *a round floor for dancing* or *threshing*, Dionys. Com. Σωζ. 1; v. Ath. 467 D sq., Eust. 1207. 14.

δεινότης, ητος, ἡ, (δεινός) *terribleness*, Thuc. 4. 10: *harshness, sternness, severity*, νόμων Id. 3. 46, cf. 59. II. *natural ability, cleverness, shrewdness*, Dem. 275. 28, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 13; opp. to ἀλήθεια,

Antipho 129, ult.; esp. in an orator, Thuc. 3. 37, Dem. 307. 27., 318. 9; ἡ ἐν τοῖς λόγοις δ. Isocr. 1 D.

δεινόω, *to make terrible: to exaggerate*, ἐπὶ τὸ μεῖζον πάντα δεινώσας Thuc. 8. 74; δεινῶσαι τὰς συμφοράς Plut. Pericl. 28.

δεινωπός, όν, = δεινώψ, Hes. Sc. 250.

δείνωσις, εως, ἡ, (δεινόω) *exaggeration*, Plat. Phaedr. 272 A, Arist. Rhet. 2. 21, 10., 24, 4. II. δ. ὀφρύων *a frowning*, Hipp. Acut. 391.

δειν-ώψ, ῶπος, ὁ, ἡ, *fierce-eyed*, of the Erinyes, Soph. O. C. 84.

δεῖξις, εως, ἡ, (δείκνυμι) *a proving, mode of proof*, ἐκ τῶν σημείων Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 6, cf. An. Pr. 1. 15, 3, al. 2. *a proof, specimen*, δ. ἀνδρείας παρέχεσθαι, δ. εὐνοίας Hdn. 1. 15., 2. 3. II. *a display, exhibition*, like ἐπίδειξις, Macho ap. Ath. 245 E.

δεῖος, τό, Ep. for δέος (as κλεῖος for κλέος), χλωροὶ ὑπαὶ δείους Il. 15. 4.

δειπνάριον, τό, Dim. of δεῖπνον, Diphil. Πελ. 1.

δειπνεύω, = δειπνίζω, C. I. 2719.

δειπνέω: fut. -ήσω Ar. Pax 1084, Xen., -ήσομαι Diod. 11. 9, Plut.:—aor. ἐδείπνησα, Ep. δείπνησα Od.:—pf. δεδείπνηκα Ar., etc.; Att. syncop. 1 pl. δεδείπναμεν Alex. Κουρ. 31, Eubul. Προκρ. 2; inf. δεδειπνάναι Ar. Fr. 78, 423, cf. Ath. 422 E: Ep. plqpf. δεδειπνήκειν Od. 17. 359: cf. παραδειπνέω. *To make a meal*, Hom. (v. sub δεῖπνον): in Att. always *to take the chief meal, to dine*, only once in Trag., δειπνεῖν Eur. Incert. 160; δ. τὸ ἄριστον *to make* breakfast serve as *dinner*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 11; δ. παρά τινι *with* one, Antipho 113. 24; ἐν πρυτανείῳ Andoc. 7. 13. 2. c. acc., δ. ἄρτον *to make a meal on* bread, Hes. Op. 440; so, δ. μόσχιον Ephipp. Ὁμ. 1. 12; κοτύλην μίαν Alex. Ταραντ. 1. 17; δ. τἀλλότρια, of parasites, often in Com., as Theopomp. Ὀδ. 3, Eubul. Οἰδ. 1; also, δ. ἀπό τινος Ar. Pl. 890.

δεῖπνηστός (not δειπνιστός), ὁ, *meal-time*, Od. 17. 170: cf. δορπηστός. (Acc. to some Gramm., δειπνηστός is *the meal-time*, δείπνηστος *the meal*, v. Spitzn. Exc. xxx. ad Il.)

δειπνητήριον, τό, *a dining-room*, Plut. Lucull. 41, C. I. 5168.

δειπνητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a diner, a guest*, Polyb. 3. 57, 7.

δειπνητικός, ή, όν, *fond of dinner*, Anaxipp. Ἐγκαλ. 1. 36; ἐπιστολαί δ. letters *on cookery*, Ath. 128 A. Adv. -κῶς, *like a cook, artistically*, Ar. Ach. 1016.

δειπνίζω, Att. fut. -ιῶ Diphil. Παρ. 3: aor. ἐδείπνισα Hdt., Att., v. Od. infr. c.:—*to entertain at dinner*, κατέπεφνεν δειπνίσσας Od. 4. 535; δειπνίζοντες Ξέρξεα Hdt. 7. 118; δ. τὴν πόλιν ὅλην C. I. 1395; also c. acc. cogn., δ. τινὰ δεῖπνον *to give* one a dinner, Matro ap. Ath. 134 D:—Pass., βοὰς δεδειπνισμένων θεατῶν (vulg. -άτρων) the applause of spectators *bribed by dinners*, Plut. 2. 92 E.

δειπνίον, ου, τό, Dim. of δεῖπνον, Ar. Fr. 407.

δειπνῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, a fem. of δειπνητικός, cited from Dio C.

δειπνο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, = δειπνολόχος, Philo 1. 665.

δειπνο-κλήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *one who invites to dinner*, Hesych. II. = ἐλέατρος, Artemid. ap. Ath. 171 B.

δειπνολογία, ἡ, *a poem on eating*, by Archestratus, Ath. 4 E;—Archestratus is himself called **δειπνο-λόγος**, *the dinner-bard*, Ib. 29 A.

δειπνο-λόχος, η, ον, *laying traps, fishing for invitations to dinner, parasitic*, Hes. Op. 702; cf. βωμολόχος.

δειπνο-μᾰχής, ές, *mad after eating*, Timo ap. Ath. 162 F.

δεῖπνον, τό, (v. sub δάπτω):—in Hom. sometimes *the noonday meal*, Il. 11. 85 sq.; sometimes = ἄριστον, *the morning meal*, 2. 381., 10. 578., 19. 171 sq., Od. 15. 94 sq., 500: sometimes = δόρπον, *the evening meal*, 17. 176., 20. 390 sq.; cf. Buttm. Lex. s. v. δείλη 12. Nitzsch Od. 1. 124 holds that in Hom. it is *the principal meal*, whenever taken. In old Att. certainly it was *the midday* or *afternoon meal*, σῖτον εἰδέναι διώρισα,—ἄριστα, δεῖπνα, δόρπα θ' αἱρεῖσθαι τρίτα Aesch. Fr. 181; but in later Att. times the δόρπον disappeared, and the δεῖπνον became *the only afternoon meal*; then, like our *dinner*, Lat. *coena*, its time varied with the fashion of the day, at some times being taken early, at other times so late as to become a *supper*, v. Dict. of Antt. s. v. *coena*: often in pl., like Lat. *epulae*, Soph. O. T. 770, El. 203, Eur. Or. 1008:—Phrases, ἀπὸ δείπνου straightway after *the meal*, ἀπὸ δ' αὐτοῦ θωρήσσοντο Il. 8. 54; cf. ἀπό II. 2:—καλεῖν ἐπὶ δεῖπνον, κέκλησθαι ἐπὶ δ. Eubul. Οἰδ. 1, Incert. 1, etc.; cf. ἄκλητος, ἀσύμβολος, etc.:—δ. παρασκευάζειν Pherecr. Δουλ. 1, Incert. 91, etc.; παραθεῖναι Ib. 55; ποιεῖν Dionys. Θεσμ. 1. 4:—cf. συμφορητός. 2. generally, *food, provender*, ἵπποισιν δεῖπνον δότε Il. 2. 383; ὄρνισι δεῖπνον Aesch. Supp. 801, etc.

δειπνοποιέω, *to give a dinner*, Alciphro 2. 1:—Med. *to dine*, Thuc. 4. 103, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 6, etc.

δειπνοποιΐα, ἡ, *a preparing* or *taking dinner*, Diod. 17. 37.

δειπνοποιός, ὁ, *a dinner-giver*, Arist. M. Mor. 2. 7, 30.

δεῖπνος, ὁ, late form of δεῖπνον, Zonar., E. M., etc.; cf. Greg. p. 22, 772.

δειπνο-σοφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one learned in the mysteries of the kitchen*: Athenaeus called his work by this name, = 'the cook's oracle.'

δειπνοσύνη, ἡ, comic for δεῖπνον, Matro ap. Ath. 134 F: v. Bast. Greg. C. p. 772, Hase ad Leon. Diac. p. 239.

δειπνοφορία, ἡ, *a solemn procession with meat-offerings* to Hersé, Pandrosos, and Aglauros, Isae. ap. Poll. 6. 102.

δειπνο-φόρος, ον, *carrying food*, of birds, Arist. H. A. 9. 18, 1., 34, 2. II. *carrying meat-offerings* (cf. ὀσχοφόρια), Lys. ap. Poll. 6. 102, Plut. Thes. 23; cf. foreg.

δειράδιον, τό, Dim. of δείρη 1. 2, Poll. 2. 235.

δειραῖος, α, ον, *hilly, craggy*, Lyc. 994.

δειράς, άδος, ἡ, *the ridge of a chain of hills*, like αὐχήν and λόφος (q. v.), Hom. Ap. 281, Soph. Aj. 695; of the isthmus of Corinth, Pind. O. 8. 68, I. 1. 11; of Trachis, Soph. Ph. 491 (where Toup restored δεράδα, metri grat.):—in pl., Eur. Phoen. 206; metaph., τέγγει δ' ὑπ' ὀφρύσι δειράδας, of the petrified form of Niobé on Mt. Sipylus, which poured tears under the brow of the hill *over its ridges*, Soph. Ant. 832; this took place in summer only (Paus. 8. 2, 7), i. e. when the snow was melting (χιὼν δ' οὐδαμὰ λείπει Soph. l. c.). (With δείρη, δειράς, cf. Lat. *collum, collis*.)

δειρ-αχθής, ές, *heavy on the neck*, Anth. P. 6. 179, where Brunck conject. **δειρ-αγχής**, *throttling*.

δειρή, ἡ, *the neck, throat*, Il. 11. 26, etc., Hdt. 1. 51; Att. δέρη, q. v. 2. *a collar*, Poll. 2. 235. II. in pl. = δειράς, Pind. O. 3. 48., 9. 89. (Cf. δειράς: Curt. suggests that the form δέρη (with η retained in Att.) and Aeol. δέρρα, Lat. *dorsum*, point to an orig. form δέρσα.)

δειρο-κύπελλον, τό, *a long-necked cup*, Luc. Lexiph. 7.

δειρό-παις, αιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *producing young by the neck*, as weasels were supposed to do, Lyc. 843.

δειρο-πέδη, ἡ, *a necklace* or *collar*, Greg. Naz.

δειρο-τομέω, fut. ήσω, *to cut the throat* of a person, *behead*, σὺ δ' ἄμφω δειροτομήσεις Il. 21. 89, cf. 555, Od. 22. 349.

δείρω, v. sub δέρω.

δείς, δέν, v. οὐδείς sub fin.

δεῖσα, ἡ, *moistness, filth*, Suid.: **δεισαλέος**, α, ον, *filthy*, Clem. Al. 297.

δεισ-ήνωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *fearing man*, Aesch. Ag. 154.

δεισιδαιμονέω, *to have superstitious fears*, Polyb. 9. 19, 1, etc.

δεισιδαιμονία, ἡ, *fear of the gods, religious feeling*, Polyb. 6. 56, 7, C. I. 2737 *b*. 12, Diod. 1. 70; ἡ τῶν θεῶν δ. Id. 11. 89. 2. in bad sense, *superstition*, Theophr. Char. 16, Polyb. 12. 24, 5; ἡ πρὸς τὰ ζῷα δ. Diod. 1. 83: v. Plut. περὶ Δεισιδαιμονίας; cf. εὐσέβεια.

δεισι-δαίμων, ον, (δείδω) *fearing the gods* or *demons*: 1. in good sense, like εὐσεβής, *fearing the gods, pious, religious*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 58, Ages. 11, 8; δ. εἶναι καὶ φροντίζειν τῶν θεῶν Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 25; φίλος θνητοῖς, εἰς τ' ἀθανάτους δ. Epigr. Gr. 607. 2. in bad sense, *superstitious, bigoted*, Theophr. Char. 16; δ. διάθεσις = δεισιδαιμονία (q. v.), Diod. 1. 62.—Comp. -έστερος, *somewhat superstitious*, Act. Ap. 17. 22, cf. Diog. L. 2. 131: Sup. -έστατος, Luc. pro Imag. 27:—Adv. -όνως, Ib. 7.

δεισί-θεος, ον, = foreg., Poll. 1. 21, Procl.

δέκᾰ, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl., *ten*, Il. 2. 372, Od. 9. 160, etc.:—οἱ δέκα *the Ten, Decemviri*, Lys. 172. 26, Isocr. 372 B: οἱ δέκα [ἔτη] ἀφ' ἥβης those who are *ten* years past 20 (the age of military service), Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 23. δέκα enters into compos. with ἕν and δύω, ἕνδεκα, δυώδεκα: but older and correct writers said τρεῖς καὶ δέκα, τέσσαρες καὶ δέκα, etc.: the compd. **δεκα-τρεῖς** occurs in Pseudo-Dem. 1158. 25., 1162. 21., 1164. 12; **δεκα-τέσσαρες**, α, Polyb. 1. 36, 11, etc.; **δεκά-πεντε**, Diod. 2. 13; **δεκά-επτα**, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 114, etc. (Cf. Skt. *daśan*, Lat. *decem*, etc., v. sub Δδ 1: cf. also δάκτυλος.)

δεκά-βαθμος, ον, *with ten steps*, Philo Byz. de VII Mir. 6.

δεκα-βάμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *with ten steps* or *intervals*, ἐνδεκάχορδε λύρη, δεκαβάμονα τάξιν ἔχουσα Ion 3. 1, v. Bgk. ad l., p. 427.

δεκάβοιος, ον, (βοῦς) *worth ten oxen*, τὸ δεκ. a coin attributed to Theseus, Plut. Thes. 25; δεκάβοιον ἀποτίνειν, from a law of Draco, Poll. 2. 61.

δεκα-γονία, ἡ, *the tenth generation*, Luc. Hermot. 77.

δεκα-γράμματος, ον, *of ten letters*, Ath. 455 B; but the sense requires ἐνδεκαγρ-.

δεκα-δάκτῠλος, ον, *ten fingers long* or *broad*, βάλανος Hipp. 491. 47. 2. *ten-fingered*, χεῖρες Dio C. 47. 40.

δεκαδ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, later form for δεκάδαρχος, Joseph. B. J. 2. 20, 7.

δεκαδαρχία, ἡ, *the government of the ten*, Isocr. 63 D: the Rom. *decemvirate*, Dion. H. 11. 27.

δεκάδ-αρχος, ὁ, = δεκάρχης, *a commander of ten men*, Lat. *decurio*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 14, etc. II. the Rom. *decemvir*, Dion. H. 10. 60.

δεκαδεύς, έως, ὁ, *one of a decury*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 30.

δεκαδικός, ή, όν, Lat. *denarius*, ἀριθμὸς δ. Greg. Naz.

δεκαδοῦχος, ὁ, (δεκάδα, ἔχων) *one of the ten*, Lys. ap. Harp.

δεκά-δραχμος, ον, *at the price of ten drachmae*, Arist. Oec. 2. 34, 7.

δεκά-δυο, οἱ, αἱ, τά, late form for δυώδεκα, δώδεκα, N. T., Eccl.

δεκά-δωρος, ον, (δῶρον II) *ten palms long* or *broad*, Hes. Op. 424.

δεκά-επτα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, v. sub δέκα.

δεκαέτηρος, ον, (ἔτος) *ten-yearly*: χρόνος δ. a space *of ten years*, Plat. Legg. 772 B:—fem. -ετηρὶς πανήγυρις Dio C. 57. 24:—also **δεκαετηρία**, ἡ, C. I. 8610.

δεκα-ετής, ές, or -έτης, ες, *ten years old*, Hdt. 1. 114, Hipp. Epid. 1. 947. II. *of* or *lasting ten years*, πόλεμος Thuc. 5. 25, 26; ἱερεὺς δ. C. I. 3847 *m*. Cf. δεκέτης.—Some Gramm. distinguished between δεκαετής (*of age*), and δεκαέτης (*of duration*), and so with διετής, -έτης, δωδεκαετής, -έτης, etc., Poll. 1. 54; but other Gramm. give diff. accounts, and nothing definite can be made out; cf. Lob. Phryn. 406 sq., Chandler Gr. Accents § 703.

δεκαετία, ἡ, *a space of ten years*, Dion. H. 1. 71, Strabo 705.

δεκάζω, fut. άσω (δεκάς 1. 2), *to bribe, corrupt*, esp. judges, Isocr. 169 D, Aeschin. 12. 30:—Pass. *to be bribed*, Lys. 182. 28, Plut. Cat. Mi. 44:—Anytus is said by Arist. to have been the first briber of jurymen, Harp. s. v.

δεκάκις, Adv. *ten-times*, Il. 9. 379, etc.:—*tenfold*, Anth. P. 5. 118.

δεκάκλῑνος, ον, *holding ten dinner-couches* (κλῖναι), στέγη δ. Xen. Oec. 8, 13. II. *ten* κλῖναι *long*, Arist. Mirab. 57.

δεκα-κότῠλος, ον, *holding ten* κοτύλαι, Strabo 145.

δεκακῡμία, ἡ, (κῦμα) *the tenth* (i. e. *an overwhelming*) *wave*, Lat. *fluctus decumanus*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 2; cf. τρικυμία.

δεκά-λιτρος, ον, *weighing* or *worth ten* λίτραι, στατήρ Arist. Fr. 467:—δεκάλιτρον, τό, *a coin worth ten* λίτραι, Epich. 6 Ahr., Sophron 60 Ahr.; cf. Poll. 4. 173., 9. 81.

δεκά-λογος, ὁ, *the Decalogue*, Eccl.

δεκά-μαζος, ον, *with ten breasts*, of Demeter, Epigr. Gr. 406. 10.

δεκά-μετρος, *of ten metres*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 496, etc.

δεκαμηνιαῖος, α, ον, = sq., Plut. Num. 12; -μηναῖος, Tzetz. Hist. 2. 192.

δεκά-μηνος, ον, *ten months old*, σκύλαξ Xen. Cyn. 7, 6, cf. Theocr. 24. 1. 2. *in the tenth month*, ἡ αἵρεσις ἦν δ. Hdt. 9. 3; γυνὴ κυεῖ δ. Menand. Πλοκ. 3; τόκος δ. Arist. G. A. 4. 10, 4:—neut. pl. as Adv., Ib. 4. 4, 37.

δεκαμναῖος, α, ον, = sq., Polyb. 13. 2, 3.

δεκάμνους, μνουν, (μνᾶ):—*weighing* or *worth ten minae*, Ar. Pax 1224, 1235: δεκάμνουν, τό, *a weight of ten minae*, C. I. 123. 8.

δεκ-άμφορος, ον, *holding ten* ἀμφορεῖς (about ninety gallons), κρατήρ Eur. Cycl. 388; πίθος Sosith. ap. Herm. Opusc. 1. 55.

δεκαναΐα, ἡ, (ναῦς) *a squadron of ten ships*, Polyb. 23. 7, 4.

δεκανία, ἡ, = δεκάς, *a decury*, Arr. Tact. 10, C. I. 9228–9.

δεκά-παλαι, Adv. *a very long time ago*, Comic form of πάλαι, like δωδεκάπαλαι, Ar. Eq. 1154, Philonid. Incert. 21.

δεκά-πεντε, οἱ, αἱ, τά, v. sub δέκα.

δεκαπηχυαῖος, α, ον, = sq., Geop.

δεκά-πηχυς, υ, *ten cubits long*, Hdt. 9. 81.

δεκαπλασιάζω, fut. άσω, *to multiply by ten*, Philo 1. 462.

δεκαπλάσιος, ον, *tenfold*, Lat. *decuplus*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 14, Plat. Rep. 615 B: c. gen. *ten times greater than*, Polyb. 22. 5, 15:—ἡ δεκαπλασία (sc. τιμή), τὴν δεκαπλασίαν ἀφαιρεῖν, καταδικάζειν to mulct in *ten times the amount*, Dem. 726. 23, cf. 733. 5:—Adv. -ως, Hipp. Vet. Med. 10. Also -πλασίων, ον, Schol. Hom.

δεκά-πλεθρος, ον, *enclosing ten* πλέθρα, Thuc. 6. 102.

δεκά-πλοκος, ον, *folded ten times*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 65.

δεκα-πλόος, ον, contr. -πλοῦς, οῦν, = δεκαπλάσιος, Dem. 726. fin.

δεκά-πολις, ἡ, *a district with ten cities*, *Decapolis*, N. T.

δεκά-πους, ὁ, ἡ, -πουν, τό, *ten feet long*, Ar. Eccl. 652.

δεκά-πρωτοι, οἱ, Lat. *decemprimi*, the chief municipal authorities of a city, Böckh C. I. 2. p. 217.—Hence Verb -πρωτέω, *to be one of them*, Byz.

δεκ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, = δεκαδάρχης, *a decurion*, Hdt. 7. 81. II. a Rom. *decemvir*, Dion. H. 2. 14.

δεκαρχία, ἡ, = δεκαδαρχία, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 2, etc.

δεκάς, άδος, ἡ, *a decad*: *a company of ten*, Lat. *decuria*, Il. 2. 126, Hdt. 3. 25, Aesch. Pers. 340, etc.:—generally, *a company*, ἧς καὶ σὺ φαίνει δεκάδος Eur. Supp. 219; ἡ Ἀττικὴ δ., the ten Attic Orators, Luc. Scyth. 10, cf. Philostr. 564. 2. Λύκου δεκάς *the company* of Lycus, a name given to bribed Dicasts at Athens, because (it is said) the bribers were to be found near the statue of Lycus in the law-courts, Eratosth. ap. Harp. s. v. II. the number *ten*, Arist. Metaph. 12. 8, 17; τέλειον ἡ δ., a Pythag. principle, Ib. 1. 5, 3, cf. Fr. 198.

δεκασμός, ὁ, (δεκάζω) *bribery*, Dion. H. 7. 64, Plut. Cat. Mi. 44: in pl., Id. Cicero 29.

δεκά-σπορος χρόνος, ὁ, a lapse *of ten seed-times*, i. e. *ten years*, Eur. Tro. 20, cf. El. 1154.

δεκα-στάτηρος, ον, *in receipt of ten staters*, Arr. An. 7. 23.

δεκά-στεγος, ον, *ten stories high*, πύργος Strabo 730.

δεκά-στυλος, ον, *with ten columns in front*, Vitruv. 3. 2, 8.

δεκά-σχημος, ον, *with ten forms*, of certain verses, Draco 136.

δεκαταῖος, α, ον, *on the tenth day*, Plat. Rep. 614 B; δεκαταίου δ' ἤδη ὄντος Arist. H. A. 6. 3, 5. II. *ten days old*, βρέφος Luc. Halc. 5.

δεκαταλαντία, ἡ, *a sum of ten talents*, Poll. 9. 52.

δεκα-τάλαντος, ον, *weighing* or *worth ten talents*, λίθος Ar. Fr. 264, cf. Menand. Παρακατ. 5:—δίκη δ. an action *in which the damages were laid at ten talents*, Aeschin. 41. 13.

δεκατεία, ἡ, = δεκάτευσις, Plut. Ant. 39.

δεκα-τέσσαρες, α, v. sub δέκα.

δεκάτευμα, τό, *a tenth*, *tithe*, Call. Ep. 40.

δεκάτευσις, εως, ἡ, *decimation*, Dion. H. 1. 24.

δεκατευτήριον, τό, = δεκατηλόγιον, *the tenths-office*, *custom-house*, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 22; cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 39, 41.

δεκατευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a farmer of tenths*, Lat. *decumanus*, Harp.

δεκατεύω, (δεκάτη) *to exact the tenth part* (as tribute or tax) *from* a man, *to make* him *pay tithe*, τινά Dem. 617. 22; τὰς πόλεις Lycurg. 158. 6; τούτους δεκατεῦσαι τῷ ἐν Δελφοῖσι θεῷ *to make* them *pay a tithe* to Apollo, Hdt. 7. 132:—also of things, δ. τὰ ἐξ ἀγροῦ ὡραῖα *to tithe* them (as an offering).., Xen. An. 5. 3, 9: and so, Pass., ἀναγκαίως ἔχει τὰ χρήματα δεκατευθῆναι τῷ Διΐ Hdt. 1. 89: hence proverb., ἐλπὶς ἦν δεκατευθῆναι τὰς Θήβας i. e. *that it would be taken and tithed*, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 20., 5. 35. 2. absol. *to be a* δεκατευτής, Ar. Fr. 392. II. *to devote* or *dedicate the tenth* man, *send one in ten out of the country*, cf. Creuzer Xanth. p. 178:—in war, *to take out the tenth man for execution*, *decimate*, Dio C. 48. 42, etc., cf. Dion. H. 9. 50:—in App. Civ. 1. 49, for δεκατεύοντες should be read δέκα τινάς.

δεκάτη, ἡ, v. sub δέκατος.

δεκατηλογία, ἡ, *collection of the tithe*, Poll. 1. 169.

δεκατηλόγιον, τό, = δεκατευτήριον (q. v.), Poll. 9. 28.

δεκατηλόγος, ὁ, (λέγω) = δεκατευτής, Dem. 679. 27.

δεκατημόριον, τό, (μέρος) *the tenth part*, Plat. Legg. 924 A.

δεκατη-φόρος, ον, *tithe-paying*, ἀπαρχαί Call. Del. 278.

δέκατος, η, ον, (δέκα) *tenth*, Hom., who also uses it as a round number, Od. 16. 18, etc. II. **δεκάτη** (sc. μέρις), ἡ, *the tenth part*, *tithe*, Simon. 133 Bgk., Hdt. 2. 135, etc.; τῇ θεῷ Lys. 160. 14; τὰ ἐκ τῆς δ. the produce *of the tenth*, C. I. 76. 7, cf. 1034, al.: esp. as a duty on ship-goods, Dem. 475. 5. 2. δεκάτη (sc. ἡμέρα), ἡ, *the tenth day*, Hom.; at Athens, *the festival on the tenth day after birth*, when the child has a name given it, τὴν δ. θύειν to give a *naming-day* feast, Ar. Av. 922, cf. 494, Eur. El. 645; so, τὴν δ. ἑστιᾶσαι ὑπὲρ τοῦ υἱοῦ Dem. 1016. fin., cf. 1001. 5.

δεκατό-σπορος, ον, *in the tenth generation*, Anth. P. append. 108.

δεκατόω, like δεκατεύω, *to take tithe of* a person, τινα Ep. Hebr. 7. 6; in Pass. *to pay tithe*, Ib. 9.

δεκα-τρεῖς, -τρια, v. sub δέκα.

δεκατ-ώνης, ου, ὁ, *a farmer of tenths*, Anaxil. Γλαυκ. 1.

δεκατώνιον, τό, *the office of the* δεκατῶναι, Antiph. Ἁλι. 2.

δεκάφυιος, ον, (φυή) *tenfold*, Call. Fr. 162, ubi v. Bentl.: cf. δίφυιος.

δεκά-φυλος, ον, *consisting of ten tribes*, Hdt. 5. 66.

δεκά-χαλκον, τό, the *denarius*, = *ten* χαλκοῖ, Plut. Cam. 13.

δεκαχῇ, Adv. *in ten parts*, Dio C. 55. 24.

δεκά-χῑλοι, αι, α, *ten thousand*, Il. 5. 860., 14. 148; cf. ἐννεάχιλοι.

δεκά-χορδος, ον, *ten-stringed*, λύρα Ion Fr. 3 (Bgk. reads ἑνδεκάχορδος), Lxx (Ps. 32. 2, al.)

Δεκέλεια, Ion. -έη, ἡ, a place in Attica, Hdt., etc.:—**Δεκελεύς**, έως, ὁ, a *Decelean*, Hdt. 9. 73: Adj., **Δεκελεικός**, ή, όν, *Decelean*, ὁ Δ. πόλεμος, name given to the latter part of the Pelop. war, Isocr. 166 D, etc.—Advs., **Δεκελεῆθεν**, *from D.*, Hdt. l. c.; -είοθεν, Lys. 166. 35:—**Δεκελεῖᾶσιν**, *at D.*, Isocr. 175 E; -είαζε, *to D.*, Steph. B.

δεκ-έμβολος, ον, *with ten beaks*, ναῦς Aesch. Fr. 136.

δεκ-ετηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a space of ten years*, Dio C. 53. 16.

δεκ-έτηρος, ον, = sq., Anth. P. 9. 474, C. I. 1907 *bb*.

δεκ-έτης, ου, ὁ, *lasting ten years*, χρόνος Soph. Ph. 715, Plat. Legg. 682 D: fem. δεκέτις, Paus. 4. 13, 7. II. *ten years old*, Eur. Andr. 307: fem. δεκέτις, ιδος, Ar. Lys. 644, Plat. Legg. 784 B.—Cf. δεκαέτης.

δεκήρης, ες, *with ten oars* or *ten banks of oars*, ναῦς δ.., *a deceris*, Polyb. 16. 3, 3. (Cf. τριήρης.)

δεκ-οκτώ, for ὀκτώδεκα, Epigr. Gr. 566.

δέκομαι, Ion. for δέχομαι.

δεκ-όργυιος, v. δεκώρυγος.

δέκοτος, η, ον, Aeol. for δέκατος, Epigr. Gr. 988. 5.

δεκτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of δέχομαι, *to be received*, Luc. Hermot. 74. II. **δεκτέον**, *one must take* or *understand*, Strabo 460.

δεκτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Hesych., Suid.

δέκτης, ου, ὁ, (δέχομαι) *a receiver*: *a beggar*, Od. 4. 248.

δεκτικός, ή, όν, *fit for receiving*, Lat. *capax*, τὸ τῆς τροφῆς δ. *the part that receives* the food, sc. ἡ κοιλία, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 8, cf. H. A. 1. 2, 3, G. A. 1. 20, 14, al. 2. *capable of*, ἐπιστήμης Deff. Plat. 415 A; ἐναντιώσεων Arist. Gen. et Corr. 1. 4, 7; τῆς ἕξεως Id. Categ. 10, 10; τῶν αἰσθητῶν Id. P. A. 2. 1, 19. 3. absol. *capable of receiving*, *recipient*, Id. Metaph. 4. 23, 1, de An. 2. 2, 14, Phys. 7. 4, 8.

δέκτο, v. sub δέχομαι.

δεκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of δέχομαι, *to be received* or *accepted*, *acceptable*, Lat. *acceptus*, Ev. Luc. 4. 19, 24, etc.

δέκτρια, ἡ, poët. fem. of δεκτήρ, δέκτης, Archil. 17.

δέκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, poët. for δέκτης, *one who takes upon himself* or *on his own head*, αἵματος δ. νέου Aesch. Eum. 204.

δεκώρῠγος, ον, (ὀργυία) *ten fathoms long*, Xen. Cyn. 2, 6; cf. ὀργυία.

δελαστρεύς, έως, ὁ, poët. for δελεαστρεύς, Nic. Th. 793.

δελεάζω, fut. άσω, (δέλεαρ) *to entice* or *catch by a bait*, Isocr. 166 A; τὴν γραῦν δ. λεπάστῃ Antiph. Ἀσκλ. 1:—Pass., γαστρὶ δελεάζεσθαι Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 4; ῥᾳστώνῃ καὶ σχολῇ Dem. 241. 2. II. c. acc. cogn., νῶτον ὑὸς περὶ ἄγκιστρον δ. *to put* it on the hook *as a bait*, Hdt. 2. 70; but, δ. ἄγκιστρον ἰσχάδι *to bait* it with a fig, Luc. Pisc. 47; δ. ἄγκιστρον ἐπ' ἄλλους *to catch* others, Ib. 48.

δελέᾱμα, τό, *a bait*, ap. Suid. s. v. ἔγκειται, prob. f. l. for δελέασμα.

δέλεαρ, ατος, τό, Ep. δεῖλαρ, Call. Fr. 478: (v. δόλος):—*a bait*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 4: metaph., δ. τινος *bait* for a person, Eur. Andr. 264; c. gen. rei, *an incitement to*.., ἡδονὴ κακοῦ δέλεαρ, Cicero's *esca malorum*, Plat. Tim. 69 D; δ. σοφίης Epigr. Gr. 880, 6:—in dat. sometimes contr. δέλητι, Hesych.; and there is little doubt that δέλητα is the right reading in Theocr. 21. 10; cf. δελήτιον.

δελε-άρπαξ, ὁ, ἡ, *snapping at the bait*, πέρκης Anth. P. 7. 504.

δελέασμα, τό, = δελέαμα, δέλεαρ, Ar. Eq. 789.

δελεασμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Philox. 2. 5.

δελεασμός, ὁ, *a catching with a bait*, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 30.

δελεαστικός, ή, όν, *enticing*, *seductive*, Clem. Al. 487.

δελέαστρα, ἡ, *a baited trap* or *noose*, Cratin. Σεριφ. 12.

δελέαστρον, τό, = foreg., Nicoph. Ἀφρ. 4.

δέλετρον, τό, = δέλεαρ, Opp. H. 2. 431., 3. 185. 2. *a lantern*, used to light people walking by night, Timachid. ap. Ath. 699 E.

δελήτιον, τό, Dim. of δέλεαρ, Soph. ap. E. M. 254. 53.

δελκανός, ὁ, a kind of *fish*, Ath. 118 B.

δελλίθιον, τό, *the nest of the* δέλλις, Hesych. [λῐ]

δέλλῑς, ίθος, ἡ, a kind of *wasp*, Hesych., Arcad. 30. 13.

δέλος, εος, τό, = δέλεαρ, Eust. 235. 7.

δέλτα, τό, indecl., v. sub Δ δ: a gen. δέλτατος in A. B. 781. II. *anything shaped like a* Δ, esp. a name for *islands formed by the mouths of large rivers*, as the Nile, Hdt. 2. 13, etc.; of the Indus, Strabo 701, Arr. 5. 4, etc. 2. *pudenda muliebria*, Ar. Lys. 151.

δελτάριον, τό, Dim. of δέλτος, Polyb. 29. 11, 2.

δελτίον, τό, Dim. of δέλτος, Hdt. 7. 239, C. I. 3641 *b*. 45 (addend.).

δελτογράφημα, τό, *an inscription*, C. I. 3902 *b*.

δελτο-γράφος [ᾰ], ον, *writing on a tablet*, *recording*, δελτογράφῳ δὲ πάντ' ἐπωπᾷ φρενί Aesch. Eum. 275.

δελτο-ειδής, ές, *delta-shaped*, *triangular*, Hesych. s. v. καρχήσιον.

δελτόομαι, Med. *to note down on tablets for oneself*, τἄμ' ἔπη δελτουμένας Aesch. Supp. 179.

δέλτος, ἡ, *a writing-tablet*, from the letter Δ (the old shape of tablets), Lat. *pugillares*, Hdt. 8. 135, etc.; ἐν.. δέλτου πτυχαῖς γράφειν Eur. I. A. 98; χαλκῆς.. δύσνιπτον ἐκ δέλτου γραφήν Soph. Tr. 683; δέλτον ἐγγεγραμμένον ξυνθήματα inscribed with.., Ib. 157; δέλτον ἀναθεῖναι

C. I. 2167 *d* (add.); esp. in pl., Soph. Tr. 118, 798; also, πινάκων δέλτοι Ar. Thesm. 778: metaph., ἡ ἐγγράφου σὺ μνήμοσιν δέλτοις φρενῶν on *the tablets* of the heart, Aesch. Pr. 789; θὲς ἐν φρενὸς δέλτοισι τοὺς ἐμοὺς λόγους Soph. Fr. 535: cf. δελτογράφος. II. *any writing, a letter*, Ep. Plat. 312 D: *a will*, Luc. Tim. 22, etc.; Ὁμήρου δ. *the books* of Homer, C. I. 1907. 10.

δελτωτός, ή, όν, *in the shape of the letter* Δ: τὸ δελτωτόν *a triangular-shaped constellation*, Arat. 235.

δελφάκειος [ᾰ], ον, *of a* δέλφαξ, πλευρὰ δ. ribs *of pork*, Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 16.

δελφᾰκίνη [ῑ], ἡ, = δέλφαξ, Epich. 82; but the form is dub., v. Ahr. l. c.

δελφάκιον [ᾰ], τό, *a sucking-pig*, Dim. of δέλφαξ, Ar. Thesm. 237, Lys. 1061, etc. II. *pudenda muliebria*, Hesych.: cf. χοῖρος.

δελφᾰκόομαι, Pass. *to grow up to pighood*, Ar. Ach. 786.

δέλφαξ, ᾰκος, properly fem. (Ath. 375 A), and so used by Hdt. 2. 70, Ar. Fr. 421, Eupol. Χρυσ. γεν. 11, Theopomp. Πηνελ. 2, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 19; but masc., Epich. 71 Ahr., Plat. Com. Ποιητ. 5:—*a young pig, porker*, ll. c., cf. Arist. l. c.; sacrificed to Persephone, C. I. 523.

δελφίν, ῖνος, ὁ, late form of δελφίς, (q. v.).

δελφῑνίζω, fut. ίσω, *to duck like a dolphin*, τὸ κάρα Luc. Lexiph. 5.

Δελφίνιον [φῐ], τό, *a temple of Apollo* at Athens, τὸ ἐπὶ Δελφινίῳ δικαστήριον *the law-court there*, cf. Decret. ap. Andoc. 10. 44, Arist. Fr. 419, Plut. Thes. 12. 18. II. a plant, *larkspur*, Diosc. 3. 84.

Δελφίνιος, ὁ, epith. of Apollo, h. Hom. Ap. 495.

δελφῑνίς, ἡ, τράπεζα, δ. prob. *with dolphins for a base*, Luc. Lexiph. 7.

δελφῑνίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of δελφίς, Arist. H. A. 9. 48, 3.

δελφῑνο-ειδής, ές, *like a dolphin*, Diosc. 3. 84.

δελφῑνό-σημος, ον, *bearing a dolphin as a device*, Lyc. 658.

δελφῑνο-φόρος, ον, *bearing dolphins*, Aesch. Fr. 150. II. v. sub δελφίς II.

δέλφιξ, ῐκος, ὁ, *a tripod*, among the Romans, δέλφικας ἀργυροῦς Plut. Ti. Gracch. 2 (as Dacier for δελφῖνας).

δελφίς (later **δελφίν**, Mosch. 3. 37, Manetho 5. 157), ῖνος, ὁ:—*the dolphin, Delphinus delphis*, Il. 21. 22, Od. 12. 95, Simon. 69, etc.: a small species of whale, which played or tumbled before storms as if to warn seamen, and so was counted the friend of men; hence the story of Arion, Hdt. 1. 24, cf. esp. Opp. H. 1. 648., 5. 416, 449. Some of the accounts bring it near to our *porpoise*: Hom. does not describe it further than by calling it μεγακήτης. II. *a mass of lead*, probl. *shaped like a dolphin*, which was hung at the yard-arm, and then suddenly let down on the decks of the enemy's ships, τοὺς δ. μετεωρίζου Ar. Eq. 762, (where the Schol. ὁ δὲ δέλφις ἐστι μολιβδοῦς δελφινοφόρος τε κεροῦχος, ὃς διακόψει τοὔδαφος αὐτῶν ἐμπίπτων καὶ καταδύων); so, κεραῖαι δελφινοφόροι beams *with pulleys to let down the* δελφίς, Thuc. 7. 41:—also = κερκέτης, Eust. 1221. 28; cf. Opp. H. 3. 290. III. *a constellation*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 8, 10, Arat. 315, etc.

Δελφοί, ῶν, αἱ, *Delphi*, a famous oracle of Apollo in Phocis at the foot of Parnassus, once called Pytho, as in Il. 9. 405, and always in Hdt., as 1. 54; called Delphi first in h. Hom. 27. 14, Soph. O. T. 734. II. *the Delphians*, Hdt. 1. 54, etc.: also in sing., **Δελφός** as king of Delphi, Aesch. Eum. 16; Δελφὸς ἀνήρ Eur. Andr. 1151, etc.: fem. **Δελφίς** Soph. O. T. 463, etc.; Adj. **Δελφικός**, ή, όν, *Delphic, Delphian*, Id. O. C. 413, Plat., etc.

δελφύς, ύος, ἡ, *the womb*, Hipp. 680. 13, Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 21:—Dor. δελφύα, ἡ, acc. to Greg. Cor. 344. (Hence ἀδελφός.)

δέμα, ατος, τό, (δέω) *a band*, Polyb. 6. 33, 11. II. *a bundle*, Hesych.

δέμας, τό, (v. δέμω):—*the body*, i. e. *the frame* or *stature of man*, often in Hom.; rarely of other animals, Od. 10. 240, Pind. O. 1. 32:—properly *the living body*, σῶμα being the corpse; but also of a corpse, Soph. Ant. 205, Eur. Or. 40, 1066, v. Schol. Ven. Il. 1. 115.—Hom. uses it only in acc. sing., and mostly absol., μικρὸς δέμας small *in stature*, ἄριστος δέμας, δέμας ἀνδρεσσι εἴκτην, δέμας ἀθανάτοισι ἔοικε, etc.; so also joined with other words, οὐ .. ἐστι χερείων οὐ δέμας οὐδὲ φυήν Il. 1. 115, cf. Od. 5. 212; δέμας καὶ εἶδος ἀγητός 24. 376, cf. Od. 18. 251. In later writers it remains indeclin., though they also used it as a nom., Soph. O. C. 110, 501, etc. 2. Trag. often as a periphrasis, like κάρα, as κτανεῖν μητρῷον δ. Aesch. Eum. 84; οἰκετῶν δ. Soph. Tr. 908; Ἡράκλειον δ. Eur. H. F. 1036; οἰνάνθης δ., i. e. the vine, Soph. Fr. 239; Δαματρὸς ἀκτᾶς .. δ., i. e. bread, Eur. Hipp. 138. 3. in Com. = πόσθη, Plat. Com. Φαων. 1. 10, cf. Valck. Adon. 222 A. II. as Adv., δέμας πυρὸς αἰθομένοιο *in form* or *fashion like* burning fire, Lat. *instar ignis*, Il. 11. 596, cf. 17. 366.

δεμάτιον, τό, Dim. of δέμα, Hippiatr.; also δεσμάτιον.

δέμνιον, τό, (δέμω) almost always in pl. δέμνια, *the bedstead* or *matrass*, on which are laid ῥήγεα καλά and other clothes, Il. 24. 644, and often in Od., as 4. 297, etc. 2. generally, *a bed, bedding*, Od. 6. 20., 8. 282, Pind., Soph., Eur.; the last Poet has it twice in sing., Or. 229, Alc. 183 (though just below, 186, δεμνίων follows).

δεμνιο-τήρης, ες, *keeping one to one's bed*, μοῖρα δ. *a lingering* fate, Aesch. Ag. 1450; δ. πόνος ὀρταλίχων δ. Ib. 53; cf. πόνος.

δέμω, rare in pres. and impf., Ep. impf. δέμον Od. 23. 192, part. δέμων h. Hom. Merc. 87, 188: aor. ἔδειμα Il., Hdt.; Ep. subj. δείμομεν Il. 7. 337:—**Med.**, aor. (v. infr.):—**Pass.**, pf. δέδμημαι Il., Hdt.: plqpf. ἐδέδμητο Hdt. 7. 59, 176. (From √ΔΕΜ come also δόμος, δομέω, δῶμα, and prob. δέμας; cf. Skt. *dam-as* (*domus*), *dam-pati* (οἰκοδεσπότης), Lat. *domus, domicilium*; Goth. *tim-rjan* (οἰκοδομεῖν), O. Norse *tim-bra*, A. S. *tim-briam* (*timber* = *wood for building*); O. H. G. *zim-bran* (Germ. *zimmern*).) *To build*, τεῖχος ἔδειμαν Il. 7. 436, etc.; rare in Trag., τείχη παλαιὰ δείμας Eur. Rhes. 232:—Med., ἐδείματο οἴκους *he built him* houses, Od. 6. 9:—generally, *to construct, prepare, make*, δ. ἀλωήν h. Hom. Merc. 87; ἕρκος ἀλωῆς Ib. 188; δ. ὁδόν, ἀμαξιτόν, Lat. *munire viam*, Hdt. 2. 124., 7. 100, ubi v. Wessel.

δενδαλίς, ὁ, a kind of *barley-cake*, Nicoph. Χειρ. 2, Eratosth. ap. Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 972; cf. δανδαλίς.

δενδίλλω, *to turn the eyes* or *glance quickly*, πολλ' ἐπέτελλε .., δενδίλλων ἐς ἕκαστον Il. 9. 180; ὀξέα δενδίλλων Ap. Rh. 3. 281.—Rare Ep. word, cited also from Soph. (Fr. 867).

δενδράς, άδος, ἡ, *woody*, Nonn. D. 2. 639.

δενδρεό-θρεπτος, ον, *nourishing trees*, Emped. 405.

δένδρεον, τό, Ion. for δένδρον, *a tree*, mostly in pl., Hom. and Hes., who have not the common form δένδρον: Hdt. has both (acc. to the Mss.), but δένδρεον ought prob. to be restored throughout, v. Dind. de Dial. Hdt. xxxiv; δένδρεα, -έων, -έοις also occur in Cret. Inscr. (C. I. 2555. 24), Tab. Heracl. (2774. 135, 150, al.):—in late Ep. also **δένδρειον**, τό, Arat. 1008, Nic. Th. 832. [Trisyll. forms with the ult. long, as δενδρέῳ δενδρέων, Il. 3. 152, etc., must be pronounced as disyll.]

δενδρεών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a grove*, restored in Simon. 19.

δενδρήεις, εσσα, εν, *woody*, Od. 1. 51., 9. 200. II. = δενδρικός, *of* or *for a tree*, πόθος Opp. H. 4. 270.

δενδριακός, ή, όν, = δενδρικός, Anth. P. 6. 22.

δενδρικός, ή, όν, *of a tree*, σπέρματα Theophr. C. P. 5. 18, 1.

δένδρινος, η, ον, = foreg., Gloss.

δενδρίον, τό, Dim. of δένδρον, Ath. 649 F.

δενδρίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *of a tree*, καρπός Theophr. Vent. 13: name of Bacchus, Plut. 2. 675 F:—fem. **δενδρῖτις** γῆ, soil *suited for planting*, Dion. H. 1. 37; ἄμπελος δενδρῖτις *the tree*-vine, elsewhere ἀναδενδράς, Strabo 231; νύμφη δενδρῖτις *a wood*-nymph, Anth. P. 9. 665.

δενδρο-βᾰτέω, *to climb trees*, Anth. P. 11. 348.

δενδρο-ειδής, ές, *tree-like*, Gloss.: cf. δενδρώδης.

δενδρο-κόμης, ου, ὁ, = sq., Anth. P. 5. 19.

δενδρο-κομικός, ή, όν, *of* or *like a woodman*, Ael. N. A. 13. 18.

δενδρο-κόμος, ον, *grown with wood*, ἐναύλεια Eur. Hel. 1107; ὀρέων κορυφαί Ar. Nub. 280.

δενδρο-κοπέω, *to cut down trees*, esp. *vines and fruit-trees*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 13: hence, δ. χώραν *to waste* a country *by cutting down the trees*, Decret. Byz. ap. Dem. 236. 1: cf. δενδροτομέω.

δενδρο-λάχανα, τά, *tall-growing potherbs*, etc., Theophr. H. P. 1. 3, 4.

δενδρο-λίβανος, ἡ, a plant, said to be *rosemary*, v. ad Geop. 11. 15 sq.

δενδρο-μαλάχη, ἡ, *tree-mallow*, perhaps an *Althaea*, Geop. 15. 5, 5.

δένδρον, τό, Ep. and Ion. **δένδρεον** (q. v.): the Ion., and sometimes Att., writers use forms derived from **δένδος**, εος, τό, which is rare in nom. and acc. (Epigr. Gr. 546. 7, Hdt. 6. 79), but freq. in dat. sing. δένδρει; nom. and acc. pl. δένδρεα, contr. δένδρη Eur. Fr. 488, Antiph. Πέρσ. 1. 9; gen. δενδρέων; dat. δένδρεσι, which is more used than δένδροις even in Att. Prose, e. g. Thuc. 2. 75, Plat. Legg. 625 B: (v. δρῦς):—*a tree*, Hom. (in form δένδρεον), etc.; δένδρον ἐλάας an olive-*tree*, Ar. Av. 617; δένδρα *fruit-trees* (opp. to ὕλη *timber*), Hdt. 1. 193, Thuc. 2. 75., 4. 69; δ. ἥμερα καὶ ἄγρια Hdt. 8. 115; αὖον δ. *a stick*, Call. Fr. 39.

δενδρόομαι, Pass. *to grow to a tree*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 9, 4:—Nonn. has the act., D. 43. 234; and med., 12. 190.

δενδρο-πήμων, ον, *blasting trees*, Aesch. Eum. 938.

δένδρος, εος, τό, v. sub δένδρον.

δενδροτομέω, = δενδροκοπέω, *to lay waste a country*, Thuc. 1. 108: metaph., δ. τὰ νῶτα Ar. Pax 747:—**δενδροτομία**, ἡ, Philo 2. 401; from **δενδροτόμος**, ον, *cutting down trees*, Schol. Soph. El. 98.

δενδροφορέω, *to carry branches*: = θυρσοφορέω, Artemid. 2. 37.

δενδροφορία, ἡ, *a bearing of branches* (v. θυρσοφορία), Strabo 468. II. later, *a bearing of trees, fertility*, Geop. 2. 9, 3.

δενδρο-φόρος, ον, *bearing trees*, Ath. 621 B; Sup. -ώτατος, Plut. Sull. 12:—ἡ δ. (sub. γῆ), Philo 2. 583. II. = θυρσοφόρος, Jo. Lyd. de Mens. p. 206.

δενδρόφῠτος, ον, *planted*, χώρα Plut. Cam. 16. II. πέτρα δ. *a* kind of *agate, with tree-like marks*, Orph. Lith. 230.

δενδρυάζω, *to lurk in the wood*, Hesych., and (from Ael. Dionys.) Eust. 396. 27.

δενδρύφιον, τό, Dim. of δένδρον, of marine productions, Theophr. H. P. 4. 7, 2.

δενδρώδης, ες, = δενδροειδής, *tree-like*, Arist. de Longaev. 6, 7, Diosc. 4. 175. 2. δενδρ. Νύμφαι *wood-nymphs*, Anth. P. 7. 196. 3. *woody*, ὄρη Hipp. Aër. 289.

δενδρώεις, εσσα, εν, = δενδρήεις, Nonn. D. 18. 127.

δενδρών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a thicket*, Aquil. Gen. 21. 33., 1 Regg. 31. 13.

δένδρωσις, εως, ἡ, *growth so as to become a tree*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 15, 5.

δενδρῶτις, ιδος, ἡ, *wooded*, πέτρα Eur. H. F. 790; ὥρα Aesch. Fr. 36.

δεννάζω, fut. άσω, *to abuse, revile*, τινά Theogn. 1211, Eur. Rhes. 925; ἐπὶ ψόγοισι δ. Soph. Ant. 759; c. acc. cogn., κακὰ ῥήματα δεννάζειν *to utter* words *of* foul *reproach*, Id. Aj. 243.

δέννος, ὁ, *a reproach, disgrace*, Hdt. 9. 107, Lyc. 777.

δεξαμενή, ἡ, (part. aor. 1 of δέχομαι, with changed accent) *a receptacle* for water, *a reservoir, tank, cistern*, Hdt. 3. 9., 6. 119, Plat. Criti. 117 A:—in Tim. 53 A, Bekk. reads δεξαμένης, from some Mss., cf. 52 D.

δεξιά, Ion. -ιή, (fem. of δεξιός), ἡ, *the right hand*, opp. to ἀριστερά (*left*), δεξιῇ ἠσπάζοντο Il. 10. 542; ἐκ δεξιᾶς on *the right*, Ar. Eq. 639; ἐν δεξιᾷ ἔχειν τὰ οὔρεα to keep them *on the right*, as you go, Hdt. 7. 217, cf. Thuc. 2. 19, 98, etc.; ἐν δ. λαβεῖν τὴν Σικελίαν Id. 7. 1; so, Ἐπίδαμνός ἐστι πόλις ἐν δ. ἐσπλέοντι .. *on your right* as you sail in .., Id. 1. 24; also, ἀπὸ τῶν δεξιῶν Arist. Cael. 2. 2, 4; εἰς τὰ δ. Id. Probl. 26. 31; ἐπὶ δεξιᾷ τοῦ βήματος Plut. 2. 192 F:—often used in welcoming or saluting (as we *shake hands*), δεξιὰν διδόναι Ar. Nub. 81; προτείνειν,

ἐμβάλλειν, etc. (v. sub vocc.). 2. as a sign of *assurance, a pledge* or *treaty*, σπονδαὶ .., καὶ δεξιαὶ ᾗς ἐπέπιθμεν Il. 2. 341., 4. 159; δεξιὰς δόντες καὶ λαβόντες having exchanged assurances, made a treaty, Xen. An. 7. 3, 1; also, δεξιὰν ἔλαβον καὶ ἔδωκα Ib. 1. 1, 6; and even δεξιὰς παρὰ βασιλέως φέρειν μή .. to bring *pledges* that he would not .., Ib. 2. 4, 1, cf. Pors. Med. 21.—Though δεξιά is manifestly fem. of δεξιός, it is almost always used as a Subst. without χείρ; so always in Hom. (though he uses δεξιτέρη both with and without χείρ); but we find χεῖρα δ. Soph. Ph. 912, 1254, etc.; φεῦ δ. χείρ Eur. Med. 496; χειρὸς δ. Ib. 899, etc.; τὴν χεῖρα δὸς τὴν δ. Ar. Nub. 81.

δεξιάδης, ου, Dor. -ας, α, ὁ, = δεξιός, Epitaph. in C. I. 6241.

δεξιάζω, *to use the right hand*, LXX (1 Paral. 12. 2, v. l.). II. Med. = δέχομαι, μηδὲ δῶρα δεξιάσθω Inscr. Delph. in C. I. 1688. 11.

δεξί-δωρος, ον, (δέχομαι) = δωροδόκος, Suid.

δεξί-μηλος, ον, *receiving sheep*, i. e. *rich in sacrifices*, δόμος, ἐσχάρα, ἀγάλματα Eur. Andr. 129, 1138, Phoen. 632.

δεξιό-γυιος, ον, (δεξιός III) *ready of limb*, Pind. O. 9. 164.

δεξιο-λάβος, ὁ, *a spearman*: in pl. *guards*, Act. Ap. 23. 23 (where Lachm. δεξιοβόλους), Jo. Lyd. ap. Const. de Them. p. 17 ed. Bonn., Theophyl. Sim. 91 C.

δεξιόομαι: impf. ἐδεξιούμην, Ep. 3 pl. δεξιόωνται h. Hom. l. c., Ap. Rh. 2. 756, as if from δεξιάομαι: fut. -ώσομαι Aesch., Soph.: aor. ἐδεξιωσάμην Lys., Xen.: Dep.: (δεξιά, δεξιός). *To greet with the right hand, welcome, greet*, (cf. δείκνυμι II), c. acc. pers., Ar. Pl. 753, Lysias 194. 11, Xen.; but also c. dat. pers., δεξιοῦσθαι θεοῖς *to raise one's right hand* to the gods, *pay greeting* or *honour to* them, Aesch. Ag. 852; also c. dat. modi, δ. χερσί h. Hom. 5. 16; ἐπαίνοις Soph. El. 976; δώροις Arist. Mund. 1, fin.; λόγοις χρηστοῖς Paus. 2. 16, 2; but c. acc. rei, πυκνὴν ἄμυστιν δεξιούμενοι *pledging one in* many a bumper, Eur. Rhes. 419:—Plat. Rep. 486 B has aor. δεξιωθῆναι in pass. sense.

δεξιός, ά, όν (v. sub fin.), *on the right hand* or *side*, opp. to ἀριστερός, δ. μαζός, γλουτός, etc., Hom., etc.; τὸ δ. (sc. κέρας) *the right* of an army, Xen. Ages. 2, 9, etc.; cf. δεξίτερος:—often in adverb. usages, ἐπὶ δεξιά *on the right*, like the Att. ἐν δεξιᾷ (v. sub δεξιά), Il. 7. 238, etc.; ἐπὶ δεξιόφιν (Ep. gen.) towards *the right*, 13. 308; later also, χειρὸς εἰς τὰ δεξιά Soph. Fr. 527; ἐπὶ δ. χειρός Theocr. 25. 18; (as ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ χειρός in Hom.); πρὸς δεξιά Hdt. 1. 51., 7. 69; cf. omnino δεξιά. II. *fortunate*, boding good, esp. of the flight of birds and other omens, δεξιὸς ὄρνις, = αἴσιος, often in Hom.—This sense came from the practice of the Greek augurs, who always looked to the North, so that *lucky* omens, which came from the East, were *on the right*, while the *unlucky* ones from the West were *on the left*. To the Romans, on the contrary, who looked South (Liv. 1. 18), *the good omens* came *from the left* (*laeva prospera existimantur* Plin. 2. 55); but the Poets mostly followed the Greek usage, v. Coningt. Virg. G. 4. 7. From the Greek preference of the right hand, it was considered lucky to hand wine from left to right, Il. 1. 597; so also in handing round lots, begging round a table, cf. 7. 184, Od. 17. 365., 21. 141, Theogn. 938; v. ἐνδέξιος, ἐπιδέξιος. III. metaph. *dexterous, ready*, opp. to σκαιός (*sinister*, French *gauche*); and of the mind, *sharp, shrewd, clever*, first in Pind. I. 5. 77 (4. 61), who has also Sup. in this sense, N. 3. 12; then freq. in Ar., both of persons and things, as Nub. 428, 834; also in Prose, Thuc. 3. 82, etc.; δεξιὸν ποιεῖν *a clever thing*, Antipho 113. 26; Εὐριπίδου δρᾶμα δεξιώτατον Strattis Ἀνθρ. 1; δ. περί τι Plat. Hipparch. 225 C:—Adv. δεξιῶς, Antiph. Incert. 5, etc.; Sup. δεξιώτατα Ar. Nub. 148. (From √ΔΕΞ, a lengthd. form of ΔΕΚ (δέχομαι, cf. δεξιάζω), comes also δεξιτερός; cf. Skt. *daksh-iṇas* (*ad dextram*), Lat. *dex-ter*, Sup. *dextimus*; Goth. *taihs-vô* (δεξιά); O. H. G. *zes-awa*, Adj. *zes-o*.)

δεξιό-σειρος ἵππος, ὁ, the horse *which was not under the yoke* (of the chariot), but attached as a third abreast of the usual pair, *on the right side*; as it thus had more liberty for prancing than the others, the finest horse was put there for display:—hence, generally, *spirited, impetuous*, Soph. Ant. 140; cf. Herm. ad l., and v. σειραῖος, σειραφόρος.

δεξιο-στάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *one who stands in the right file of* the Chorus, Poll. 2. 161., 4. 106; cf. Müller Eum. § 12.

δεξιότης, ητος, ἡ, *dexterity*, esp. of mind, *sharpness, cleverness*, σοφίη καὶ δ. Hdt. 8. 124, Ar. Eq. 719, al.; opp. to ἀμαθία, Thuc. 3. 37. II. = δεξίωσις, Paus. 7. 7, 5.

δεξιό-τοιχος, ον, *on the starboard side of a ship*, A. B. 91, Hesych.

δεξιο-φάνής, ές, *appearing on the right*, Plut. 2. 930 B.

δεξιόφιν, v. sub δεξιός.

δεξιόω, only used as Dep. δεξιόομαι, q. v.

δεξί-πῡρος, ον, *receiving fire*, δεξιπύρους θυμέλας Eur. Supp. 65.

δέξις, εως, ἡ, *reception*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 1182: cf. δοχή.

δεξιτερός, ά, όν, poët. lengthd. form of δεξιός, *right, the right*, Hom., Pind.; δ. κατὰ μαζόν Il. 5. 393; δ. χειρί Od. 20. 197; ποδί Pind. P. 4. 170; also δεξιτερά, like δεξιά (sub. χείρ), *the right hand*, Il. 1. 501; Ep. dat. δεξιτερῆφι 24. 284; rare in Att., as Antiph. Ὁμ. 1. 6.

δεξίωμα, τό, *an acceptable thing*, Trag. ap. Ath. 159 B. II. = δεξίωσις, *a pledge of friendship*, Soph. O. C. 619.

δεξι-ώνῠμος, ον, *right* or *lucky in name*: also simply = δεξιός, χερσὶ δεξιωνύμοις Aesch. Supp. 607; cf. εὐώνυμος.

δεξίωσις, εως, ἡ, *the offer of the right hand, a greeting*, Plut. Alex. 9, Pomp. 79:—*canvassing*, Lat. *ambitus*, Ib. 67.

δέξο, imperat. of a sync. aor. from δέχομαι, Il. 19. 10.

Δεξώ, οῦς, ὁ, *Receiver*, Com. name of a corrupt person, Cratin. ap. Hesych., cf. Meineke 2. 58.

δέον, οντος, τό, a neut. Subst., being properly part. of the impers. δεῖ:—*that which is binding, needful, right, proper*, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 8; τὰ δέοντα *things needful* or *proper, advantages* or *duties*, Thuc. 1. 22, etc.; οὐδὲν τῶν δεόντων πράττειν Isocr. 32 A; πρὸ τοῦ δέοντος before *it be needful*, Soph. Ph. 891; μᾶλλον τοῦ δ. more *than needful*, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 8, etc.: ἐν δέοντι (sc. καιρῷ), *in good time*, Lat. *opportune*, Eur. Med. 1277; ἐν τῷ δέοντι Hdt. 2. 159; so also, ἐς δέον γέγονε Hdt. 1. 119, 186; ἐς δ. πάρεστι Soph. O. T. 1416, cf. Ant. 386; εἰς δέον λέγειν Dem. 44. 7: but, εἰς τὸ δέον *for needful purposes*, or *in case of need*, ἐς τὸ δ. χρῆσθαι Hdt. 2. 173; hence (at Athens) the phrase for *secret service*, εἰς τὸ δέον ἀπώλεσα Ar. Nub. 859, ubi v. Interpp.; εἰς οὐδὲν δέον ἀναλίσκειν Dem. 36. 10, etc.

δεόντως, Adv. of δέον, *as it ought*, Plat. Legg. 837 C.

δέος, gen. δέους, τό: for the pl. v. infr. III: poët. **δεῖος**, τό: (δείδω):—like δεῖμα, *fear, alarm, affright*, Hom., who uses both forms, and often joins χλωρὸν δέος pale *fear*: distinguished by Ammon. from φόβος, as being more lasting (δέος .. κακοῦ ὑπόνοια, φόβος δὲ ἡ παραυτίκα πτόησις), cf. Stallb. Plat. Prot. 358 D; we have them joined, φόβος τε καὶ δ. Hdt. 4. 115; τὸ δ. καὶ ὁ φ. Lys. 158. 34; δέει καὶ φόβῳ Dem. 555. 15, cf. 654. 24;—also, δέος .. αἰσχύνῃ θ' ὁμοῦ Soph. Aj. 1074; ἵνα γὰρ δ., ἔνθα καὶ αἰδώς Vers. Cypr. in Plat. Euthyphro 12 B:—Construct., δ. τινός *fear of* a person or thing, Ar. Ach. 581, Thuc. 1. 26, etc.:—in Dem. 53. 11 we have τεθνᾶσι τῷ δέει τοὺς τοιούτους (τεθνᾶσι τῷ δέει being regarded as a compound Verb, as if περιδεδίασι); τρέμειν τῷ δέει τί πείσεται Alex. Κρατεν. 1. 6:—δέος [ἐστί or γίγνεται], c. inf., Il. 12. 246; more often foll. by μή with the subjunct., Ar. Eccl. 650, Thuc. 3. 33, etc.: also, δέος ἴσχετε μηδέν, ὅσ' αὐδῶ Soph. O. C. 223:—v. sub θνήσκω I, fin. II. *awe, reverence*, Aesch. Pers. 702; ἀδεὲς δέος δεδιέναι to fear where no fear is, Plat. Symp. 198 A. III. *reason for fear*, Il. 1. 515: *a means of inspiring fear*, δ. δεινότερον Thuc. 3. 45:—rarely in pl., δέη ἐπιπέμπειν Lys. 105. 9; δέα ποικίλα Ael. N. A. 8. 10.

δέπας, αος, τό, pl. nom. δέπᾱ Od. 15. 466, etc.: Ep. dat. δεπάεσσι Hom., δέπασσι Il. 15. 86: (v. δάπτω):—*a beaker, goblet, chalice* for libations, in Hom. commonly of gold, Od. 9. 316, etc.; also, χρυσείοις ἥλοισι πεπαρμένον Il. 11. 632; cf. ἀμφικύπελλος, ἐπάρχομαι:—later also of earthenware, Anth. Plan. 4. 333. II. *the golden bowl* in which the sun floated back from West to East during the night, Sturz Pherecyd. p. 103, Kleine Stesich. 7, fin., cf. Mimnerm. 9, Aesch. Fr. 66;—perhaps to be restored for δέμας in Critias ap. Sext. Emp. M. 9. 54 (v. 33).

δεπαστραῖος, α, ον, *in* or *of a cup*, Lyc. 489.

δέπαστρον, τό, = δέπας, Antim. 9, and in the Swallow-song, ap. Ath. 360 (Bgk. Lyr. Gr. p. 883).

δερ-άγκη, ἡ, (δέρη) *a collar*, Anth. P. 6. 109:—**δερ-αγχής**, ές, *throttling*, Ib. 107.

δέραιον, τό, *a necklace*, Eur. Ion 1431, in pl.: *a collar*, Xen. Cyn. 6, 1.

δεραιο-πέδη, ἡ, = δειροπέδη, Anth. P. 6. 14., 9. 76.

δέρας, ατος, τό, = δέρος, q. v.

δεράς, άδος, ἡ, = δειράς, as restored by Toup in Soph. Ph. 491.

δέργμα, τό, (δέρκομαι) *a look, glance*, κυανοῦν λεύσσων δέργμα δράκοντος *looking the look of* .., i. e. *looking like* .., Aesch. Pers. 83, cf. Eur. Med. 187, etc.:—in Hesych. also **δεργμός**, οῦ, ὁ.

δέρη, ἡ, Att. for δειρή, *the neck, throat*, Trag., as Aesch. Ag. 329, 875. II. = δειράς, Hesych.

δέρις, ιος, ἡ, = δέρη, Hesych. II. = δέρρις, Poll. 2. 235.

δερκ-ευνής, ές, *sleeping with the eyes open*, Nic. Al. 67.

δερκιάομαι, poët. for δέρκομαι, Hes. Th. 911.

δέρκομαι, δερκόμενος Hom.: impf. ἐδερκόμην, Ion. δερκέσκετο Od. 5. 158: fut. δέρξομαι only in Galen.: pf. in pres. sense δέδορκα Il., Trag., and late Prose, as Luc. Hermot. 20, Icarom. 6 and 14:—aor. ἔδρᾰκον Od., Aesch., Eur. (never in Soph.): the aor. also occurs in pass. forms, part. δρακείς Pind. P. 2. 39, N. 7. 4; ἐδέρχθην Aesch. Pr. 546; δερχθῇ Soph. Aj. 425 (lyr.), imper. δέρχθητε Aesch. Pr. 93, δερχθείς Soph. Fr. 729; later also in med. forms, δέρξατο Anth. Plan. 166, ἐδρακόμην Anth. P. 7. 224: Poetic Dep. (From √ΔΕΡΚ come also δέργ-μα, δράκ-ων, δορκ-άς; cf. Skt. *darś* (*videre*), pf. *dadarśa*; A. S. *torht* (*glorious*); O. H. G. *zoraht* (*clear*).) *To see clearly, see*, Hom.; part. δεδορκώς, *having sight*, opp. to τυφλός, Soph. O. T. 454: then, as light is necessary to sight, *alive, living*, ζῶντος καὶ ἐπὶ χθονὶ δερκομένοιο Il. 1. 88, cf. Od. 16. 439; δρακεῖσ' ἀσφαλές *since she lives* in safety, Pind. P. 2. 38; ἀλαοῖσι καὶ δεδορκόσι Aesch. Eum. 322; δεδορκότ' Soph. El. 66:—often, like βλέπω, with a neut. Adj., δεινόν, σμερδαλέον δ. *to look* terrible, Hom., etc.; δεινὰ .. ὀφθαλμοῖς δρακεῖν Aesch. Eum. 34, cf. Ag. 602; φόνια δ. Ar. Ran. 1336; so c. acc. cogn., πῦρ ὀφθαλμοῖσι δεδορκώς *flashing* fire from his eyes, Od. 19. 446; Ἄρη δεδορκότων Aesch. Theb. 53; but, σκότον δεδ. *blind*, Eur. Phoen. 377. 2. c. acc. objecti, *to look on* or *at*, esp. in pres., and aor., Hom.; ἐδέρχθης ὀλιγοδρανίαν Aesch. Pr. 546; so, δ. εἴς τινα Hes. Sc. 169, Eur. H. F. 951; κατά τι Aesch. Pr. 679: generally, *to perceive*, Eur. Andr. 545; κτύπον δέδορκα Aesch. Theb. 103:—in Pind. P. 3. 151, = ἐποπτεύω. II. of light, *to flash, gleam*, like the eye, φάος, φέγγος δέδορκε Id. N. 3 fin., 9. 98: δεδορκὸς βλέπειν to be keen-eyed, Chrysipp. ap. Gell. 14. 4.—It seems properly to be used not merely of *sight*, but of *sharp sight*, cf. Aesch. Supp. 409, Soph. Aj. 85, Lucas Quaest. Lexil. § 15: it is used only by Poets and in late Prose.

δέρμα, τό, (δέρω) *the skin, hide*, of beasts, Lat. *pellis*, Hom., etc.; δέρμα λέοντος a lion's skin for a cloak, Il. 10. 23; δέρμα κελαινόν, of a shield, 6. 117:—also of *skins prepared for bags, bottles*, etc., Od. 2. 291:—once in Hom. of *a man's skin stript off*, Il. 16. 341, cf. Hdt. 4. 64., 5. 25; and in Od. 13. 431, of *a skin put on*. 2. later, one's *skin*, Lat. *cutis*, Aesch. Fr. 270; περὶ τῷ δέρματι δέδοικα Ar. Eq. 27, cf. Pax 746: of *the shell* of a tortoise, Ar. Vesp. 429, 1292. 3. *the bark* of trees, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 10: also *the skin* or *slough* of fruit, Ib. 1. 2, 6.—Cf. δορά, δέρας, δέρος, δέρις.

δερματικός, ή, όν, *of skin, like skin*, Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 5, G. A. 1. 12, 2, etc. II. δερματικόν (sc. ἀργύριον), τό, the money received *for the sale of the hides* of sacrificial animals, C. I. 157. 5, 27, Lycurg. ap. Harp.

δερμάτινος, η, ον, *of skin, leathern*, ἠρτύναντο δ' ἐρετμὰ τροποῖς ἐν δ. Od. 4. 782., 8. 53; ἀσπίς Hdt. 7. 79; ὑμήν Arist. Fr. 316; πλοῖα Strabo 778.

δερμάτιον, τό, Dim. of δέρμα, Plat. Eryx. 400 A, Arist. Physiogn. 3, 3.

δερματίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of δέρμα, Phot. Epist. 364.

δερματουργικός, ή, όν, (*ἔργω) *of* or *for tanning*, Plat. Polit. 280 C.

δερματο-φᾰγέω, *to eat the skin and all*, Strabo 776.

δερματοφορέω, *to wear a skin* or *hide*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 324.

δερματο-φόρος, ον, *clothed in skins*, Strabo 776.

δερματώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like skin*, Arist. H. A. 2. 13, 7., 3. 3, 13, etc.

δερμηστής, οῦ, ὁ, (δέρμα, ἐσθίω) *a worm which eats skin* or *leather*, Soph. Fr. 397, Lys. ap. Harp. (ubi male δερμιστής), etc.

δερμό-πτερος, ον, *with membranous wings*, as a bat, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 20., 1. 5, 11.

δερμύλλω, = φλάω, Schol. Ar. Nub. 731.

δέρξις, εως, ἡ, *the sense of sight*, Orac. ap. Plut. 2. 432 B.

δέρον, Ep. impf. from δέρω, Hom.

δέρος and **δέρας**, τό, poët. for δέρμα, but only used in nom. and acc. (except a gen. δέρατος or δέρους in Diod. 4. 56):—the form δέρος is preserved in Soph. ap. Schol. Ar. Av. 934, and by the best Mss. in Eur. Med. 5, Phoen. 1120, Ion 995, and is freq. in Ap. Rh.; but δέρας in Eur. Med. 480, Bacch. 835, Inscr. Del. in C. I. 2265. 13.

δέρριον, τό, Dim. of sq., Anacr. 19. 5 e conj. Bgk.: v. Hesych., Suid.

δέρρις, εως, ἡ, (δέρος) *a leathern covering* or *coat*, Eupol. Incert. 39, Plat. Com. Incert. 35:—in pl. *screens of skin* or *hide*, hung before fortifications to deaden the enemy's missiles, like the Roman *cilicia*, Thuc. 2. 75 (where δέρρεις are *skins* generally, διφθέραι *dressed* skins).

δέρτρον, τό, (δέρω) = ἐπίπλους or ἐπίπλουν, *the caul* or *membrane which contains the bowels*, Lat. *omentum*, Antim. 107, Hipp. 1149 E: in Od. 11. 579 the vultures of Tityos are represented δέρτρον ἔσω δύνοντες, where δέρτρον ἔσω is for εἰς δέρτρον, *even to the bowels*, cf. Hipp. l. c., and v. sub εἴσω. II. in Od. l. c., δέρτρον is expl. by Suid., E. M., etc., of the vulture's *beak*; whence Lyc. used it of a *sharp point*, 880.

δέρω, Ar., Plat., etc.; and when the first syll. is to be long, **δείρω** or **δαίρω**, Ar. Nub. 442, Av. 365, Cratin. Incert. 150, δείρω being also the form used by Hdt.: impf. ἔδερον Hom.:—fut. δερῶ Ar. Eq. 370: aor. ἔδειρα Il., (ἀπ-) Hdt., (ἐκ-) Plat.:—**Med.**, v. ἀναδέρω:—**Pass.**, fut. δαρήσομαι N. T.: aor. ἐδάρην [ᾰ] Menand. Monost. 422, (ἀπ-) Xen., (ἐκ-) Hdt.: part. δαρθείς in Nicoch. Κενт. 1: pf. δέδαρμαι, v. infr. (From √ΔΕΡ come also δέρος, δέρμα, δορά, δέρρις, δέρτρον; cf. Skt. *dar, drināmi* (*disseco*), *darvi* (*snake-skin*), *dritis* (*a leather bag*); Goth. *ga-taira* (καταλύειν); O. H. G. *zeru, fer-zeru* (*to destroy*).) *To skin, flay*, of animals, δ. βοῦς, μῆλα Hom.; κύνα δ. δεδαρμένην, of fruitless toil, Pherecr. ap. Ar. Lys. 158:—ἀσκὸν δεδάρθαι *to have one's* skin *flayed off*, Solon 32. 7; so, δερῶ σε θύλακον *I will make* a purse *of your skin*, Ar. Eq. 370. II. also (like the slang words *to tan* or *hide*) *to cudgel, thrash*, δέδοκταί μοι δέρεσθαι καὶ δέρειν δι' ἡμέρας Ar. Vesp. 485, cf. Nub. 442, Ran. 619: hence proverb., ὁ μὴ δαρεὶς ἄνθρωπος οὐ παιδεύεται, like παθήματα μαθήματα, Menand. l. c.; cf. λέπω II.

δέσις, εως, ἡ, (δέω) *a binding together*, Plat. Crat. 418 E. II. like πλοκή, *the complication of a dramatic plot*, opp. to λύσις, Arist. Poët. 18.

δέσμα, τό, (δέω) poët. for δεσμός, *a bond, fetter*, σιδήρεα δέσματ' Od. 1. 204, cf. 8. 278. II. *a head-band*, ἀπὸ κρατὸς χέε δέσματα Il. 22. 468; cf. ἀναδέσμη, ἀνάδημα.

δεσμάτιον, τό, Dim. of δέσμα, Schol. Theocr. 4. 18; cf. δεμάτιον.

δεσμευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for binding*, Plat. Legg. 847 D.

δεσμεύω, (δεσμός) *to fetter, put in chains*, h. Hom. 6. 17, Eur. Bacch. 616, Plat. Legg. 808 D: *to tie together*, as corn in the sheaf, Hes. Op. 479: δ. ἔκ τινος *to bind fast to* .., Apollod. 2. 1, 3:—Pass., δεσμευθεῖσα ἀλύτοις καμάτοις Epigr. Gr. 737.

δεσμέω, = δεσμεύω, Arist. Plant. 1. 2, 17, Heliod. 8. 9, Ev. Luc. 8. 29.

δέσμη, ἡ, (δέω) *a package, bundle*, Alex. Κυβερν. 2, Arist. Fr. 134.

δέσμιον, τό, = δεσμός, Anth. P. 9. 479, in pl.

δέσμιος, ον, also α, ον, Soph. Fr. 217:—*binding*: metaph., *binding as with a spell, enchaining*, c. gen., ὕμνος ἐξ Ἐρινύων δ. φρενῶν Aesch. Eum. 332, cf. 306. II. pass. *bound, in bonds, captive*, Soph. Aj. 299, Ph. 608, Eur. Bacch. 226, etc.

δεσμίς, ίδος, ἡ, = δέσμη, Hipp. 626. 20, 26, Theophr. H. P. 9. 16, 2.

δεσμός, ὁ; pl. δεσμά h. Hom. Merc. 157, Theogn. 459, Hdt. 6. 91, and so mostly in Att. Poets, and Plat. Euthyphro 9 A; but δεσμοί Aesch. Pr. 525, Eur. Bacch. 518, 634, often in Plat. (δέω):—in Hom. generally, *a band* or *bond, anything for tying and fastening*, as *a halter*, Il. 6. 507: *a mooring-cable*, Od. 13. 100, etc.: *a door-latch*, 21. 241; so in Att., *a yoke-strap*, Xen. An. 3. 5, 10: *any bond of union*, Plat. Tim. 31 C: of the vowels, Id. Soph. 253 A; δεσμοὶ πολιτείας, of the laws, Id. Legg. 793 B. 2. in pl. *bonds, chains, fetters*, ἐκ δεσμῶν λυθῆναι Aesch. Pr. 509, 770; πρὶν ἂν χαλασθῇ δεσμά Ib. 513; ἐν δεσμοῖσι Soph. Fr. 60; δεσμοῖς Thuc. 7. 82; ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν δεσμῶν = δεσμοφύλαξ, Luc. Tox. 29:—hence in sing., collectively, *bonds, imprisonment, a prison*, δεσμὸς ἀχλυόεις Epigr. ap. Hdt. 5. 77; οὐδὲν ἄξιον δεσμοῦ Hdt. 3. 145; ἐν δεσμῷ Soph. Ant. 858; ἐν δημοσίῳ δεσμῷ Plat. Legg. 864 E; δεσμοῦ τιμᾶσθαι Lys. 105. 16. 3. *a ligature*, Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 14, al.:—but δεσμὸς ἄρθρον in Hipp. Fract. 776, is, acc. to Galen., *anchylosis*. II. = δέσμη, Poll. 2. 135, Eust. 862. 27; δ. ἀργυρίου LXX (Gen. 42. 27).

δεσμο-φύλαξ [ῠ], ακος, ὁ, ἡ, *a gaoler*, Luc. Tox. 30.

δεσμόω, = δεσμεύω, *to bind, fetter*, late.

δέσμωμα, τό, *a bond, fetter*, Aesch. Pers. 745, Soph. Fr. 27, in pl.

δεσμωτήριον, τό, *a prison*, Thuc. 6. 60, Plat., al.; δ. ἀνδρῶν Hdt. 3. 23.

δεσμώτης, ου, ὁ, *a prisoner, captive*, Hdt. 3. 143, and Att. II. as Adj. *in chains, fettered*, Aesch. Pr. 119 (the play is called Προμηθεὺς δ.); so in fem., δεσμῶτις ποίμνη Soph. Aj. 234; Μελανίππη δ., name of a play by Eur.

δεσπόζω, mostly in pres. and impf.: fut. -όσω Aesch. Pr. 208, 930, Ag. 543: aor. inf. δεσπόσαι Eur. Alc. 486: 1. absol. *to be lord* or *master, gain the mastery*, Aesch. Pr. 208; ἄρχειν καὶ δ. Plat. Phaedo 80 A, al. 2. c. gen. *to be lord* or *master of*, h. Hom. Cer. 366, Hdt. 3. 142, etc.; Ζηνὸς (or Διὸς) δεσπόσαι Aesch. Pr. 930; δεσπόζοντ' ἐμοῦ Eur. Supp. 518; δ. τινός, opp. to δουλεύειν τινί, Plat. Rep. 576 A; δεσπόζειν φόβης *to own* it, Aesch. Cho. 188: *to make oneself master of*, λέκτροις ὧν ἐδέσποζον Eur. Andr. 928; and so, metaph., τοῦδε δ. λόγου Aesch. Ag. 543. 3. c. acc. *to lord it over*, δ. πόλιν Eur. H. F. 28:—Pass., δεσπόζονται Hipp. Aër. 290; δεσποζόμεναι πόλεις Plat. Legg. 712 E.

δέσποινα, ἡ, pecul. fem. of δεσπότης, *the mistress, lady of the house*, Lat. *hera*, of Penelopé, Od. 14. 127; ἄλοχος δ., of the wife of Nestor, 3. 403; γυνὴ δ., of Aretê, 7. 347. 2. from Pindar's time, *a princess, queen*, P. 4. 19, Fr. 87. 11; δέσποινα πόλεων, .. Ἀθηναίων πόλις Com. Anon. 49. 3. in Att. often joined with the names of goddesses, δ. Ἑκάτη Aesch. Fr. 374; Ἄρτεμις Soph. El. 626, etc.: but at Athens esp. as a name of Persephoné, Plat. Legg. 796 B, cf. Paus. 8. 37, 1–10; of Κυπρίς, Xenarch. Πεντ. 1. 21. 4. in Thessaly δέσποινα was simply = γυνή, Hesych.

Δεσποσιο-ναῦται, ῶν, οἱ, Helots at Sparta *who were freed on condition of serving at sea*, Myron ap. Ath. 271 F.

δεσπόσιος, ον, = δεσπόσυνος, Aesch. Supp. 845, Eust. 846. 13.

δεσποστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of δεσπόζω, *suited to despotic rule*, of persons, Arist. Pol. 3. 17, 1 (v. l. δεσποτικόν), 7. 2, 15.

δεσποσύνη, ἡ, *absolute sway, despotism*, Hdt. 7. 102.

δεσπόσυνος, ον, also η, ον Pind. P. 4. 476:—*of* or *belonging to the master* or *lord*, λέχος δεσπ. *the master's* bed, h. Hom. Cer. 144; δόμοι δ. Aesch. Cho. 942; μέλαθρα Ar. Thesm. 42; τὰ δ. χρήματα *the master's* property, Xen. Oec. 9, 16; δ. ἀνάγκαι *arbitrary rule*, Aesch. Pers. 587. II. as Subst. = δεσπότης, Tyrtae. 6. 2, C. I. 4301 *c* (addend.), Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 33.

δεσποτεία, ἡ, *the power of a master* over slaves, or *the relation of master* to slaves, Arist. Pol. 1. 3, 4., 3. 6, 3 (cf. δεσποτικός). 2. *absolute sway, despotism*, esp. of the Orientals, Plat. Legg. 698, Isocr. 113 D, C. I. 127. 28. II. as Byz. law-term, *absolute property*, opp. to χρῆσις (*usufruct*).

δεσπότειος, α, ον, = δεσπόσυνος, Lyc. 1183.

δεσπότειρα, ἡ, fem. of δεσπότης, *a mistress*, Soph. Fr. 868.

δεσποτεύω, = δεσπόζω, LXX (3 Macc. 5. 28), C. I. 3702, Dio C. 60. 28.

δεσποτέω, = δεσπόζω, c. gen., Plat. Tim. 44 E:—Pass. *to be despotically ruled*, πρὸς ἄλλης χερὸς Aesch. Cho. 104; σῇ χερὶ Eur. Heracl. 884; δεσποτούμενος βίος, opp. to ἀνάρχετος, Aesch. Eum. 527, cf. 696.

δεσπότης, ου, ὁ; voc. δέσποτᾰ; the acc. δεσπότεα, δεσπότεας are f. ll. in Hdt. 1. 11, 111, etc., v. Dind. de Dial. Hdt. p. xii: (v. sub πόσις, ὁ):—*a master, lord*, esp. *of the master of the house* (cf. οἰκοδεσπότης), Lat. *herus, dominus*, δόμων Aesch. Eum. 60, etc.; ὄμμα γὰρ δόμων νομίζω δεσπότου παρουσίαν Id. Pers. 169;—properly in respect of slaves, Plat. Parm. 133 D, Legg. 756 E, etc.; δ. καὶ δοῦλος Arist. Pol. 1. 3, 3, etc.; so that the address of a slave to his master was ὦ δέσποτ' ἄναξ Ar. Pax 90, Andoc. 3. 25; ὦναξ δέσποτα Ar. Pax 389, Fr. 492:—otherwise it was used chiefly, 2. of Oriental rulers, *a despot, absolute ruler*, whose subjects are slaves, Lat. *dominus*, Hdt. 3. 89, Thuc. 6. 77; τύραννος καὶ δ. Plat. Legg. 859 A; and the pl. is used by Poets of single persons, like τύραννοι, Aesch. Ag. 32, Cho. 53, 82:—but, among themselves, the free Greeks used the word in this sense chiefly of the gods, cf. Soph. Fr. 480, Eur. Hipp. 88, Ar. Vesp. 875, Xen. An. 3. 2, 13. II. generally, *an owner, master, lord*, κώμου, ναῶν Pind. O. 6. 30, P. 4. 369; μαντευμάτων Aesch. Theb. 27; τῶν Ἡρακλείων ὅπλων Soph. Ph. 262; ἑπτὰ δεσποτῶν, of the seven Chiefs against Thebes, Eur. Supp. 636; τοῦ ὄρτυγος Xen. An. 7. 4, 10; cf. ἄναξ.—After Hom., though he uses δέσποινα in Od.

δεσποτίδιον, τό, Dim. of δεσπότης, Aristaen. 1. 24.

δεσποτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a master*, δεσποτικαὶ συμφοραί misfortunes *that befall one's master*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 64; δ. δίκαιον *a master's* right, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 6, 8; ὑπομένειν τὴν δ. ἀρχήν Id. Pol. 3. 14, 6; ἡ δ. = δεσποτεία Ib. 1. 3, 2; so, τὸ δ. Plat. Legg. 697 C. II. of persons, *inclined to tyranny, despotic*, Id. Rep. 344 C, etc.; ὀλιγαρχία δ. Arist. Pol. 5. 6, 16; δῆμος Ib. 4. 4, 27, etc.:—Adv. -κῶς, Isocr. 62 C, Arist. Pol. 4. 10, 3. 2. c. gen. *exercising despotic power over*, τινος Id. Oec. 13. 5; so, ἐστὶ δὲ τυραννὶς μοναρχία δ. τῆς πολιτικῆς κοινωνίας Id. Pol. 3. 8, 2, cf. 4. 4, 28.

δεσπότις, ἡ, = δέσποινα, acc. δεσπότιν, Soph. Tr. 407, El. 597, Eur. Med. 17, Plat. Tim. 34 C; dat. δεσπότιδι Anth. P. 6. 160.

δεσποτίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of δεσπότης, Eur. Cycl. 267.

δετή, ἡ, (properly fem. of δετός, sub. λαμπάς) *sticks bound up, a fagot*, καιόμεναι δεταί Il. 11. 554., 17. 663: *a torch*, Ar. Vesp. 1361: v. sub λαμπάς.

δέτις, ιδος, ἡ, *a head of garlic* (perhaps from its being as it were *bound up like a fagot*), Hipp. ap. Erot. 132: in Galen. Lex. 454, **δαῖτις**.

δευήσεσθαι, Ep. inf. fut. med. of δεύω, *to miss, want*, Hom.

Δευκαλίων, ωνος, ὁ, in Hom., the father of Idomeneus, Il. 13. 451, and of a Trojan, 20. 478: the Thessalian Deucalion first in Hes. (Fr. 21 Göttl.), and Pind.

δευκής, ές, = γλυκύς, Nic. Al. 328: **δεῦκος**, τό, is said to be Aeol. for τὸ γλυκύ: cf. ἀδευκής.

δεῦμα, ατος, τό, (δεύω) *that which is wet*, δεύματα κρεῶν *boiled* flesh, as restored by Böckh Pind. O. 1. 80, from Mss., for the old reading, δεύτατα.

Δεύνῦσος, ὁ, Ion. for **Δεόνυσος**, **Διόνυσος**, v. Bgk. Anacr. 2. (Acc. to E. M. 259. 32, δεῦνος is Indian for βασιλεύς, v. Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 102.)

δεύομαι, Ep. for δέομαι; v. δεύω.

δεῦρο, strengthd. in Att. δευρί (Ar. Nub. 323, Andoc. 21. 8); a form **δεύρω** is quoted by Hdn. as occurring once in Hom., whence it was restored by Dind. in Il. 3. 240: Adv.: I. of Place, *hither*, Lat. *huc*, with all Verbs of motion, Hom., etc.: strengthd., δεῦρο τόδ' ἵκω Od. 17. 444, cf. Il. 14. 309; also in a pregn. sense with Verbs of Rest, *to* [*have come hither and*] *be here*, δεῦρο παρέστης 3. 405; πάρεστι δεῦρο .. ὅδε Soph. O. C. 1253; τὰ τῇδε καὶ τὰ δεῦρο πάντ' ἀνασκόπει Ar. Thesm. 665:—also with Art., μακρὸν τὸ δ. πέλαγος Soph. O. C. 66; τῆς δ. ὁδοῦ Ib. 1165; τὸ τῇδε καὶ τὸ κεῖσε καὶ τὸ δ. Ar. Av. 426, cf. Eur. Phoen. 266, 315. b. in later writers simply *here*, Arist. Metaph. 1. 9, 20, Cael. 1. 2, fin. 2. often used by Hom. in cheering up, or calling to one, *Here! this way! On! Come on!* Lat. *adesdum*, ἄγε δεῦρο, δεῦρ' ἄγε, δεῦρ' ἴθι, and δεῦρ' ἴτω always with a Verb sing. (δεῦτε, q. v., being used with pl.); but δεῦρο is occasionally used with a pl. in Trag., δ. ἴτε Aesch. Eum. 1041; δ. ἕπεσθε Eur. H. F. 724:—sometimes it stands alone, δεῦρο, φίλη, λέκτρονδε τραπείομεν *come* let us .., Od. 8. 292; so in Att., καί μοι δ. εἰπέ *here now*, tell me, Plat. Apol. 24 C; δεῦρό σου στέψω κάρα *come* let me .., Eur. Bacch. 341; and without any Verb, δεῦρο, σύ *here*, you! Ar. Pax 880; δεῦρο παρὰ Σωκράτη (sc. καθίζου) Plat. Theaet. 144 D, etc. 3. in arguments, μέχρι δ. τοῦ λόγου *up to this point* of the argument, Id. Symp. 217 E; τὸ μέχρι δ. εἰρήσθω Id. Legg. 814 D; also, δεῦρ' ἀεὶ προεληλύθαμεν Id. Polit. 292 C; δ. δὴ πάλιν (sc. βλέπε) Id. Rep. 477 D. II. of Time, *until now, up to this time, hitherto*, only in Att., esp. Trag.; so Plat. Theaet. 143 D, Tim. 21 D: also, δεῦρ' ἀεί Eur. Med. 670, Ion 56, etc., Ar. Lys. 1135; δεῦρό γ' ἀεί Aesch. Eum. 596; cf. Valck. Phoen. 1215, Pors. Or. 1679:—in Prose also, μέχρι δ. ἀεί Plat. Legg. 811 C.

Δεύς, Aeol. for Ζεύς, Ar. Ach. 911, cf. Koen Greg. p. 599.

δευσοποιέω, *to dye, stain*, Alciphro 3. 11.

δευσοποιία, ἡ, *dyeing*, Poll. 1. 49.

δευσο-ποιός, όν, (δεύω) *deeply dyed, ingrained, fast*, of colours, δ. γίγνεται τὸ βαφέν Plat. Rep. 429 E; δ. φάρμακα Luc. Imag. 16; δ. καὶ δυσέκνιπτος Ael. N. A. 16. 1:—metaph., δόξα δ. Plat. Rep. 430 A; πονηρία Dinarch. 105. 23; cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

δευτάτιος, α, ον, poët. for δεύτατος, Jac. Anth. P. p. 74.

δεύτατος, η, ον, Sup. of δεύτερος, = ὕστατος, *the last*, Il. 19. 51, etc.:—for Pind. O. 1. 80, v. sub δεῦμα.

δεῦτε, Adv., as pl. of δεῦρο, *hither! Come on! Come here!* just like δεῦρο, but always with pl. imperat., either expressed (δεῦτ' ἄγετ' Il. 7. 350, etc.; also, δεῦτ' ἄγε, Φαιήκων ἡγήτορες Od. 8. 11) or understood (δεῦτε φίλοι Il. 13. 481; δεῦτ', ἵνα .. ἴδησθε Od. 8. 30): very rare in Trag., δεῦτε, λείπετε στέγος Eur. Med. 894; δεῦρο being by them used with a pl. Verb. (Acc. to Buttm. contr. from δεῦρ' ἴτε.)

δευτεραγωνιστέω, *to be* δευτεραγωνιστής, Poll. 4. 124.

δευτερ-ᾰγωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *the actor who takes second-class parts*, Lat. *secundarius*, Hesych.; cf. πρωταγωνιστής, ὑστεραγωνιστής. 2. metaph. *one who seconds* or *supports a speaker*, Dem. 344. 8, Luc. Peregr. 36.

δευτεραῖος, α, ον, *on the second day*, commonly agreeing with the subject of the Verb, δευτεραῖος ἦν ἐν Σπάρτῃ Hdt. 6. 106; so Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 2, etc.; but also τῇ δευτεραίῃ [sc. ἡμέρᾳ], Hdt. 4. 113.

δευτερεῖα (sc. ἆθλα), τά, *the second prize* in a contest, hence *the second place* or *rank*, δ. νέμειν τινί Hdt. 1. 32; δευτερείοισι ὑπερβάλλειν Id. 8. 123; so in Plat. Phil. 22 C, etc. II. later in sing., C. I. 2360. 28., 2758–9, Diog. L. 2. 133. 2. *secondary action*, Arist. Probl. 19. 42.

δευτερ-έσχατος, ον, *the last but one*, Heliod. in Cocch. Chir. p. 94.

δευτερεύω, *to be second*, δευτ. τινός *to be next best to* it, Diosc. 3. 47: δευτ. τινί *to play second to* .., Plut. Eum. 13.

δευτεριάζω, fut. άσω, *to play the second part*, Ar. Eccl. 634.

δευτερίας (sc. οἶνος), ὁ, *seconds*, a poor wine made by pressing the grapes *a second time*, Lat. *lora*, Poll. 1. 248., 6. 17.

δευτέριος, α, ον, *of inferior quality*, οἶνος Nicoph. Χειρ. 6 (where L. Dind. δευτερίας). 2. τὸ δευτέριον or τὰ δευτέρια *the afterbirth*, Lat. *secundinae*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 75.

δευτερο-βόλος, ον, *shedding the teeth a second time*, Hierocl. Facet. 2.

δευτερογᾰμέω, *to marry a second time*; **δευτερογᾰμία**, ἡ, *a second marriage*; **δευτερο-γάμος**, ον, *marrying again*, all in Eccl.

δευτερο-γενής, ές, *produced later*, Antig. Car. 118.

δευτερο-οδέομαι, Pass. *to be repeated*, Theol. Arithm. 23.

δευτερο-κοιτέω, *to have a bedfellow*, Ath. 584 B.

δευτερολογέω, *to speak a second time*, LXX (2 Macc. 13. 22).

δευτερολογία, *the second place in speaking*, Hermogen.

δευτερο-λόγος, ον, = δευτεραγωνιστής, ranking between the πρωτολόγος and the ὑστερολόγος, Teles ap. Stob. 68. 50.

Δευτερο-νόμιον, τό, *the second* or *repeated Law*, the fifth book of the Pentateuch, LXX, v. Deut. 17. 18, Jos. 8 (9). 32.

δευτερό-ποτμος, ον, = ὑστερόποτμος, Hesych.

δευτερό-πρωτον σάββατον, τό, in Ev. Luc. 6. 1 (acc. to Scaliger) *the first* sabbath *after the second day of* the feast of unleavened bread; Wieseler (perhaps better) makes it *the first sabbath of the second year in the week of years* (i. e. of the year after the sabbatical year):—in Eccl. writers, ἡ δ. κυριακή was *the first Sunday after Easter*, Ducang.

δεύτερος, α, ον, *second*, being in fact a sort of Comp. of δύο, as δεύτατος is the Sup., Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 41 n: (v. sub δύο): I. in point of Order, but with a notion of Time, in Hom. (never in Od.) of one who *comes in second* in a race, Il. 23. 265; δεύτερος ἐλθεῖν 22. 207; δ. αὖ .. προΐει .. ἔγχος *next*, 20. 273, etc.; οὔ μ' ἔτι δεύτερον ὧδε ἵξετ' ἄχος no *second* grief, i. e. none *hereafter* like this, 23. 46; sometimes as an actual Comp., ἐμεῖο δεύτεροι *after* my *time*, Ib. 248; σοὶ δεύτερον ἔσται 'twill be given thee *as a second choice*, i. e. will be allowed thee, Hes. Op. 34; in Att. also with the Art., ὁ δεύτερος Soph. O. C. 1315, etc.; αἱ δεύτεραι φροντίδες *second* thoughts, Eur. Hipp. 436; proverb., τὸν δ. πλοῦν to try *the next best* way, Plat. Phaedo 99 D, etc.; expl. by Menand. Θρασ. 2, ὁ δ. πλοῦς ἐστι δήπου λεγόμενος, ἂν ἀποτύχῃ τις πρῶτον, ἐν κώπαισι πλεῖν. 2. after Hom. of Time itself, δευτέρῳ χρόνῳ in *after* time, Pind. O. 1. 69; δευτέρῃ ἡμέρῃ on the *next* day, Hdt. 1. 82 (cf. δευτεραῖος): δευτέρῳ ἔτεϊ τούτων in the year *after* this, Id. 6. 46:—so also often in neut. as Adv., δεύτερον αὖ, δεύτερον αὖτις *secondly, next, afterwards, again, a second time*, opp. to πρῶτον, Hom., Att.; in Prose also δεύτερα, which Hom. has once, Il. 23. 538; also with the Art., τὸ δεύτερον Hdt. 1. 79, Aesch. Ag. 1082, etc.; τὰ δεύτερα Thuc. 6. 78; later, ἐκ δευτέρου for *the second time*, Lat. *denuo*, Ev. Marc. 14. 71:—regul. Adv. δευτέρως, Plat. Legg. 955 E, etc. II. in point of Order or Rank, without any notion of Time, *second*, δ. μετ' ἐκεῖνον Hdt. 1. 31, cf. Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 4, etc.; δ. πρός τι Soph. Fr. 325; πολὺ δ. μετά τι far *second*, very much *behind*, Thuc. 2. 97; so c. gen., δεύτερος οὐδενός *second* to none, Hdt. 1. 23; δ. παιδὸς σῆς Eur. Tro. 614; δεύτερα τῶν προσδοκιῶν *below* expectations, Dem. 348. 22; ἡγεῖσθαι δεύτερον to think quite *secondary*, Soph. O. C. 351; so, δ. ἄγειν, ποιεῖσθαι, τίθεσθαι Luc. Lap. 9, Plut. 2. 162 E, cf. Id. Fab. 24. 2. *the second of two*, δευτέρη αὐτή herself *with another*, Hdt. 4. 113; cf. A. B. 89; ἑπτὰ δεύτεροι σοφοί a *second* seven sages, Euphro Ἀδελφ. 1. 12; εἷς καὶ δεύτερος, *unus et alter*, only in late writers, Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 174; ἕν τι .. ἢ δεύτερον Dio Chr. 2. 4; δ. καὶ τρίτος *two* or three, Polyb. 26. 10, 2. III. as Subst., τὰ δεύτερα, = δευτερεῖα, *the second prize* or *place*, τὰ δ. φέρεσθαι Il. 23. 538, Hdt. 8. 104, cf. Valck. 9. 78. 2. *the after-birth*, Diosc. 1. 58.

δευτερο-στάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *one who stands in the second file of the Chorus*, Themist. 175 B; v. Müller Eum. § 12.

δευτερο-τᾰγής, ές, *placed in the second place*, Nicom. Arithm. 18.

δευτερο-τόκος, ον, *bearing a second time*, Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 20. II. proparox. δευτερότοκος, ον, *the second-born*, Jo. Chrys.

δευτερουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *working in the second place, secondary*, opp. to πρωτουργός, Plat. Legg. 897 A; δ. τέχναι Poll. 7. 6:—but, II. χλαῖνα δευτερουργής, Ib. 7. 77, seems to mean *wrought a second time, second-hand*; and δευτερουργός, ὁ, *one who vamps up such clothes*; cf. ἐπίγναφος.

δευτεροῦχος, ον, = τὰ δευτερεῖα ἔχων, Lyc. 204.

δευτερό-φωνος, ον, *speaking after one*, of Echo, Nonn. D. 2. 119.

δευτερόω, *to do the second time, repeat*, LXX (Gen. 41. 32, al.). II. δ. τινι *to give* one *a second blow*, Ib. (1 Regg. 26. 8).

δευτέρωμα, τό, *a repetition*, Eust. 80. 10.

δευτέρωσις, εως, ἡ, *the second rank* or *course*, LXX (4 Regg. 23. 4). II. the Jewish traditions were so called, Eccl.

δευτερωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *an expounder of the traditions, a rabbi*, Eus. P. E. 513 C.

δευτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *an utensil for cooking* or *baking*, Poll. 10. 105.

δεύω; impf. ἔδευον, Ep. δεῦον, Ion. δεύεσκον, all in Hom.; a 3 pl. δεύεσαν, as if from δεύημι, Q. Sm. 4. 511: fut. δεύσω Eubul. Προκρ. 1: aor. ἔδευσα Trag.:—Pass., pres. in Hom.; aor. ἐδεύθην Theophr. H. P. 9. 9, 1: pf. δέδευμαι Eur. Fr. 470. 5, Plat. *To wet, drench*, δεῦε δὲ γαῖαν [sc. αἷμα] Il. 13. 655, cf. 23. 220; γλάγος ἄγγεα δεύει 2. 471; δάκρυ δ' ἔδευε .. παρειάς Od. 8. 522; σπογγιὰν δεύων Hipp. 413. 15, etc.: c. dat. modi, εἵματα δ' αἰεὶ δάκρυσι δεύεσκον Il. 7. 260; and in Pass., δεύοντο δὲ δάκρυσι κόλποι 9. 570; αἵματι δὲ χθὼν δεύετο 17. 361; and in Med., πυκινὰ πτερὰ δεύεται ἅλμῃ *wets his* wings in the brine, Od. 5. 53; cf. Eur. Alc. 184, Plat. Legg. 782 C:—rarely c. gen. modi, like καταδεύω in Hom., αἵματος ἔδευσε γαῖαν Eur. Phoen. 674. 2. *to mix* a dry mass *with liquid*, so as to make it fit to knead, Ar. Fr. 267; δεῦσαι καὶ μάξαι Xen. Oec. 10, 11; ἄρτον ὕδατι Id. Cyr. 6. 2, 28, etc. 3. *to smear*, πίσσῃ Hdn. 8. 4. II. Causal, *to make to flow, shed*, ἐρεμνὸν αἷμ' ἔδευσα Soph. Aj. 376, v. Lob. ad l.

δεύω, Aeol. and Ep. form of δέω, *to miss, want*, the Act. only in aor., ἐδεύησεν δ' οἰήϊον ἄκρον ἱκέσθαι *he missed, failed* in reaching it, Od. 9. 483, 540. II. elsewhere as Dep. **δεύομαι**, fut. δευήσομαι, = Att. δέομαι, *to feel the want* or loss *of, be without*, θυμοῦ δευόμενος *reft of* life, Il. 3. 294., 20. 472: *to stand in need of*, βάκτρου Eur. Tro. 276; ἐν καιροῖς ἐπιμελῄας δευομένοις, a phrase occurring in decrees of Asiatic cities, C. I. 2189, 3486. 2. *to be wanting, deficient in*, δεύεσθαι πολέμοιο Il. 13. 310; μάχης ἄρα πολλὸν ἐδεύεο 17. 142: absol. δευόμενος, Lat. *egens, in need*, 22. 492; τετράκις εἰς ἑκατὸν δεύοιτό κεν *it would fall short* .., Ap. Rh. 3. 974:—c. inf. *to desire* to do, Id. 3. 1138. 3. c. gen. pers. *to be inferior to*, ἄλλα τε πάντα δεύεαι Ἀργείων Il. 23. 484; οὔ τευ δευόμενος Od. 4. 264.

δέφω, fut. ψω, *to soften* by working with the hand (cf. δέψω, διφθέρα): δ. ἑαυτόν, sensu obscoeno, = Lat. *masturbari*, Eubul. Incert. 2: so in Med., Ar. Eq. 24.

δεχ-άμματος, ον, (ἅμμα) *with ten meshes*, Xen. Cyn. 2, 5.

δέχαται, v. sub δέχομαι.

δεχ-ήμερος, ον, *for ten days, lasting ten days*, Ep. Plat. 349 D; ἐκεχειρία δεχ. a truce *from ten days to ten days*, i. e. terminable at any time *on giving ten days' notice*, Thuc. 5. 26, cf. Polyb. 20. 9, 5, Liv. 24. 27; σπονδαὶ δεχ. Thuc. 6. 7, 10. II. δεχήμερον, τό, *a space of ten days*, Poll. 1. 63.

δέχνυμαι, poët. for δέχομαι, Orph. Arg. 566, Parthen. 5, Anth. P. 9. 553.

δέχομαι, Ion. and Aeol. **δέκομαι**, Hdt., Sappho 1. 22, Pind.:—fut. δέξομαι, Ep. also δεδέξομαι Il. 5. 238, but not in Att.; δεχθήσομαι (in pass. sense) LXX:—aor. ἐδεξάμην Il., Hdt., Att.; also ἐδέχθην (ὑπ-) Eur. Heracl. 757 (but δεχθείς in pass. sense), pf. δέδεγμαι Il., Att., Ion. 3 pl. ἀπο-δεδέχαται Hdt.: plqpf. ἐδεδέγμην:—Hom. also has several

forms of an Ep. syncop. aor., ἐδέγμην, ἔδεκτο or δέκτο, imperat. δέξο, inf. δέχθαι, part. δέγμενος, also a 3 pl. pf. δέχαται (with the redupl. thrown away), Il. 12. 147; in some places however this tense is impf. in sense, v. infr. II. 4: see also δεδοκημένος: Dep. (From √ΔΕΚ, cf. Ion. and Aeol. δέκ-ομαι, δοκός, δοχή, δοχός, δοχεῖον, δεξαμενή: (v. δείκνυμι, δάκτυλος, δεξιός):—cf. also τεταγών.) I. of things as the object, *to take, accept, receive* what is offered, Lat. *accipere*, Hom., etc.:—Construction: δ. τι χειρί or χείρεσσι Hom., etc.; δ. τί τινι *to receive* something *at the hand of* another, δέξατό οἱ σκῆπτρον πατρώϊον Il. 2. 186, etc., cf. Pors. Hec. 533; also, τι παρά τινος Hom.; τι ἔκ τινος Soph. O. T. 1106; τί τινος Il. 1. 596., 24. 305, Soph. O. T. 1163:—but also, δ. τί τινος *to receive in exchange for* .., χρυσὸν φίλου ἀνδρὸς ἐδέξατο Od. 11. 327; τι δ. πρό τινος Plat. Legg. 729 D; μᾶλλον δ. τι ἀντί τινος Id. Gorg. 475 D:—also, μᾶλλον δ., c. inf., *to take rather, to choose* to do or be .., Lys. 118. 4, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 14, Symp. 4, 12; and without μᾶλλον, οὐδεὶς ἂν δέξαιτο φεύγειν Thuc. 1. 143, cf. Plat. Apol. 41 A; οὐκ ἂν δεξαίμην τι ἔχειν Andoc. 1. 25; followed by ἤ .., Plut. Phileb. 63 B. b. simply *to catch*, as in a vessel (cf. δεξαμενή, δοχή), ὀπὸν .. κάδοις δ. Soph. Fr. 479. 2. of mental reception, *to take* or *accept*, without murmuring, χαλεπόν περ ἐόντα δεχώμεθα μῦθον Od. 20. 271; κῆρα δ' ἐγὼ τότε δέξομαι Il. 18. 115. b. *to accept* graciously, τοῦτο δ' ἐγὼ πρόφρων δ. 23. 647; of the gods, ἀλλ' ὅ γε δέκτο μὲν ἱρὰ 2. 420; so, προσφιλῶς γέρα δ., of one dead, Soph. El. 443; τὰ σφάγια δ. Ar. Lys. 204:—so also in Prose, τὸ χρησθέν, τὸν οἰωνὸν δ. *to accept, hail* the omen, Hdt. 1. 63., 9. 91, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1653, Soph. El. 668, Ar. Pl. 63, Xen. An. 1. 8, 17:—*to accept* or *approve*, τοὺς λόγους, τὴν ξυμμαχίην Hdt. 1. 95, Thuc. 1. 95, etc., cf. Valck. Phoen. 462; διδόναι καὶ δέχεσθαι τὰ δίκαια Thuc. 1. 37, cf. h. Hom. Merc. 312: on δέχεσθαι ὅρκον, v. sub ὅρκος. c. simply *give ear to, hear*, Lat. *accipere*, ὠσὶν ἠχήν, φήμην ἀκοαῖσιν Eur. Bacch. 1086, etc.; simply, δ. ὀμφάν Id. Med. 175; τὰ παραγγελλόμενα ὀξέως δ. Thuc. 2. 11, 89. d. *to take* or *regard* as so and so, μηδὲ συμφορὰν δέχου τὸν ἄνδρα Soph. Aj. 68. 3. *to take upon oneself*, τὴν δαπάνην Polyb. 32. 14, 5. II. of persons as the object, *to receive hospitably, entertain*, Lat. *excipere*, Hom.; ἐν μεγάροισι, ἐν δόμοισιν Il. 18. 331, Od. 17. 110; also, δόμοις δ. τινα Soph. O. T. 818; στέγαις, πυρὶ δ. τινα Eur. Or. 47; δ. χώρᾳ Id. Med. 713; τῇ πόλει δ. *to admit* into the city, Thuc. 4. 103; εἴσω δ. Id. 6. 44; εἰς τὸ τεῖχος Xen. An. 5. 5, 6. 2. *to greet, worship*, οἵ σε, θεὸν ὥς, δειδέχατ' Il. 22. 434; δ. τινα ξύμμαχον *to accept* or *admit* as an ally, Thuc. 1. 43, etc. 3. *to receive as an enemy, to await the attack of*, Lat. *excipere*, ἐπιόντα δ. Il. 5. 238, cf. 15. 745; of a hunter *waiting for* game, 4. 107; of a wild boar *waiting for* the hunters, 12. 147: so, εἰς χεῖρας δ. Xen. An. 4. 3, 31; τοὺς πολεμίους δ. Hdt. 3. 54, cf. Thuc. 4. 43; ἐπιόντας δ. Id. 7. 77; δ. τὴν πρώτην ἔφοδον Id. 4. 126; ἐδέξατο πόλις πόνον Eur. Supp. 394. 4. *to expect, wait*, c. acc. et inf. fut., ἀλλ' αἰεί τινα φῶτα .. ἐδέγμην ἐνθάδ' ἐλεύσεσθαι Od. 9. 513, cf. 12. 230; also, δέγμενος Αἰακίδην, ὁπότε .. λήξειεν Il. 9. 191; δεδεγμένος εἰσόκεν ἔλθῃς 10. 62; also, μηδὲ συμφορὰν δέχου τὸν ἄνδρα do not *expect* or *assume* him to be .., Soph. Aj. 68.—In these two last senses, Hom. always uses fut. δεδέξομαι, pf. δέδεγμαι, and δεδεγμένος, δέγμενος, which last indeed is used in this sense only, except in h. Hom. Cer. 29, Merc. 477. III. rarely with a thing as the subject, *to occupy, engage* one, τίς ἀρχὰ ναυτιλίας δέξατο [αὐτούς]; Pind. P. 4. 124:—*to receive, hold* (cf. δεκτικός, δεξαμενή), τὴν τροφήν Arist. H. A. 4. 6, 4, al. IV. seemingly intr. *to succeed, come next*, Lat. *excipere*, ὥς μοι δέχεται κακὸν ἐκ κακοῦ αἰεί Il. 19. 290; ἄλλος δ' ἐξ ἄλλου δέχεται χαλεπώτατος ἆθλος Hes. Th. 800; of places, ἐκ τοῦ στεινοῦ τὸ Ἀρτεμίσιον δέκεται Hdt. 7. 176.

δέψω, aor. (as if from δεψέω):—Lat. *depso* (cf. δέφω), *to work* or *knead* a thing *till it is soft*, κηρὸν δεψήσας μελιηδέα Od. 12. 48; δέψει χερσὶ τὸ δέρμα Hdt. 4. 64; cf. σκυλοδέψης.

δέω (A), imper. 3 pl. δεόντων (v. sub δίδημι): fut. δήσω: aor. ἔδησα, Ep. δῆσα Il. 21. 30:—pf. δέδεκα Dem. 764. 18; or δέδηκα Aeschin. 46. 2: plqpf. ἐδεδήκει Andoc. 31. 23:—**Med.**, Ep. impf. δέοντο Il.: aor. ἐδησάμην Il.; Ep. 3 sing. δησάσκετο Il. 24. 15:—**Pass.**, fut. δεθήσομαι Dem. 740. 9., 741. 18, etc., but δεδήσομαι Plat. Rep. 361 E, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 18:—aor. ἐδέθην Att.: pf. δέδεμαι, v. infr.: plqpf. ἐδεδέμην Andoc. 7. 26; Ep. δέδετο Il. 5. 387; Ion. 3 pl. ἐδεδέατο Hdt. 1. 66, etc.—In this Verb, though a disyll., εο and εω are occas. contr. τὸ δοῦν, τῷ δοῦντι Plat. Crat. 419 A, B, 421 C; cf. ὑπόδημα and the compds. ἀνα-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-, κατα-, ὑπο-δέω. (From √ΔΕ come δί-δημι, δέσις, δετή, δεσμός; cf. Skt. *dâ, dyâmi* (δίδημι), *dâmâ* (δεσμός).) *To bind, tie, fetter*, often with a dat. modi added, δεσμῷ τινα δῆσαι Il. 10. 443, etc.; also, ἐν δεσμῷ 5. 386, etc.; δῆσε δ' ὀπίσσω χεῖρας .. ἱμᾶσιν 21. 30; δ. τινα χεῖράς τε πόδας τε Od. 12. 50; δ. ἔκ τινος *to bind from* (i. e. *to*) a thing, ἐξ ἐπιδιφριάδος ἱμᾶσι δέδεντο Il. 10. 475, cf. Hdt. 4. 72; δῆσαί τινα ξύλῳ or ἐν ξύλῳ (cf. ξύλον II. 2); ἐν κλίμακι Ar. Ran. 619; δ. κύνα κλοιῷ *to tie* a clog to a dog, Solon ap. Plut. Sol. 34, cf. Eur. Cycl. 234: also, δ. τινὰ πρὸς φάραγγι Aesch. Pr. 15; πρὸς κίονα or κίονι Soph. Aj. 108, 240; δεδεμένοι πρὸς ἀλλήλους Thuc. 4. 47. 2. alone, *to bind, put in bonds*, πῶς ἂν ἐγώ σε δέοιμι; says Hephaistos, pointing to the nets in which he had caught Ares, Od. 8. 352 (where others take it metaph., how *can I keep* thee to thy pledge?); αὐτὸς δ' ἔδησε πατέρα Aesch. Eum. 641; cf. Thuc. 1. 30, Dem. 733. 12, etc. 3. *to bind, enchain, make still*, γλῶσσα δέ οἱ δέδεται Theogn. 178; κέρδει καὶ σοφία δέδεται Pind. P. 3. 96; ψυχὰ δ. λύπῃ Eur. Hipp. 160: later, *to bind by spells, enchant*, Anth. P. 11. 138. 4. c. gen. *to let* or *hinder from* a thing, like βλάπτω, ἔδησε κελεύθου Od. 4. 380, 469. II. Hom. also often uses the Med. *to bind, tie, put on oneself* (cf. ὑποδέω), ποσσὶ δ' ὑπαὶ λιπαροῖσιν ἐδήσατο καλὰ πέδιλα tied them on *his* feet, Il. 2. 44, etc.; also Pass., περὶ δὲ κνήμῃσι βοείας κνημῖδας .. δέδετο *he had* greaves *bound* round his legs, Od. 24. 228.

δέω (B) Att.: fut. δεήσω Plat. Rep. 395 E: aor. ἐδέησα Lys. 183. 41, Ep. ἔδησα or δῆσα Il. 18. 100 (the only place where this dub. form occurs): pf. δεδέηκα Plat. Polit. 277 D:—**Med.**, fut. δεήσομαι Att., Dor. δεοῦμαι Epich. ap. A. B. 90; later -ηθήσομαι Plut.: aor. ἐδεήθην Att.: pf. δεδέημαι Xen. An. 7. 7, 14, Isae. 71. 19. (The forms δεήσω, etc., compared with the Ep. ἐδεύησα, δεύομαι, point to √ΔΕϜ, which seems to be lengthd. from √ΔΕ (δέω, *ligo*), v. Curt. Gr. Et. no. 264.) *To lack, miss, stand in need of*, c. gen., ἐμεῖο δ' ἔδησε .. ἀλκτῆρα γενέσθαι Il. l. c.; (elsewhere Hom. always uses the poët. form δεύω, q. v.); so, παραδείγματος τὸ παράδειγμα αὐτὸ δεδέηκε Plat. Polit. 277 D, cf. Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 10. 2. often in Att., πολλοῦ δέω *I want* much, i. e. am far from, mostly c. inf. pres., e. g. πολλοῦ δέω ἀπολογεῖσθαι *I am* far *from* defending myself, Plat. Apol. 30 D; πολλοῦ δεῖς εἰπεῖν Id. Meno 79 B; π. δ. ἀγνοεῖν Id. Lys. 204 E; π. γε δέουσι μαίνεσθαι Id. Meno 90 A; so also, μικροῦ ἔδεον εἶναι Xen. Hell. 4. 6, 11; τοσούτου δέουσι μιμεῖσθαι Isocr. 300 A; (also, τοσοῦτον δέω εἰδέναι Plat. Meno 71 A); παρὰ μικρὸν ἐδέησα ἀποθανεῖν Isocr. 222 B; also absol., πολλοῦ γε δέω far from it, Plat. Phaedr. 228 A; τοῦ παντὸς δέω Aesch. Pr. 1006, cf. 961; παντὸς δεῖ τοιοῦτος εἶναι Plat. Soph. 221 D; (so, impers., πολλοῦ δεῖ, etc., v. δεῖ II. 1. *b*):—so also in partic., μικροῦ δέοντα τέτταρα τάλαντα Dem. 824. 21; the partic. is often used to express numerals compounded with 8 or 9, δυοῖν δέοντα τεσσεράκοντα forty *lacking* two, thirty-eight, Hdt. 1. 14; πεντήκοντα δυοῖν δέοντα ἔτη Thuc. 2. 1; ἑνὸς δέον εἰκοστὸν ἔτος the 20th year *save* one, the 19th, Id. 8. 6; δυοῖν δεούσαις εἴκοσι ναυσίν Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 5: later, sometimes, the inf. stands absol., περὶ τὰ ἑνὸς δεῖν πεντήκοντα fifty *save* one, Arist. Rhet. 2. 14, 4; also the part. in gen., τροφαλίδες μιᾶς δεούσης εἴκοσιν Id. H. A. 3. 20, 14; πόλεων δυοῖν δεούσαιν ἑξήκοντα Diog. L. 5. 27; ἑξήκοντα ἑνὸς δέοντος ἔτη Plut. Pomp. 79. 3. part. δέων, δέουσα, as Adj., *needful*, ὁ καιρὸς ἐστι χρόνος δέων Arist. An. Pr. 1. 36, 6: but rare except in neut., v. sub δέον. 4. on δεῖ impers., v. sub δεῖ. II. as Dep. δέομαι: fut. δεήσομαι: aor. ἐδεήθην, always personal, and only used by Hom. in form δεύομαι (v. sub δεύω): 1. absol. *to be in want* or *need, require*, mostly in part., as κάρτα δεόμενος Hdt. 8. 59, etc. b. *to stand in need of, want*, c. gen., as Hdt. 1. 36, etc.; τὰ σὰ δεῖται κολαστοῦ .. ἔπη Soph. O. T. 1148; ῥώμης τινὸς δ. Ib. 1293; οὐδὲν δέομαί τινος *I have* no *need* of him, Thuc. 8. 43; ἤν τι δέωνται βασιλέως if *they have* any *need* of him, Ib. 37:—also c. inf., τοῦτο ἔτι δέομαι μαθεῖν Plat. Rep. 392 D, cf. Euthyd. 275 D, etc.; τὰ πράττεσθαι δεόμενα *things needing* to be done, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 3; also δεῖται impers., v. sub παρίημι IV. 1. 2. *to beg* a thing *from* a person, c. dupl. gen. rei et pers., τῶν ἐδέετο σφέων Hdt. 3. 157, cf. Thuc. 1. 32, etc.; often also with the neut. pron. in acc., τοῦτο δέομαι ὑμῶν Plat. Apol. 17 C, cf. Symp. 173 E, etc.: also c. acc. cogn., δέημα, or oftener δέησιν, δεῖσθαί τινος Ar. Ach. 1059, Aeschin. 33. 41, etc.; also c. acc. rei only, ξύμφορα δ. Thuc. 1. 32, etc.; διαπράξωμαι ἃ δέομαι Xen. An. 2. 3, 29; rarely with gen. pers. only, μή μου δεηθῇς Soph. O. C. 1170; δεηθεὶς ὑμῶν *having begged a favour* of you, Dem. 551. 3; δ. χάριν Menand. Incert. 472:—c. gen. pers. et inf. *to beg* a person *to do*, Hdt. 1. 59, and freq. in Att., as Plat. Prot. 336 A; δ. τινος ὥστε .., Thuc. 1. 119:—very rarely c. acc. pers., ἐδέοντο Βοιωτοὺς ὅπως παραδῶσι Id. 5. 36, cf. Plut. Anton. 84.

δή, Particle used generally to give greater *exactness, explicitness*, or *positiveness* to the word or words which it influences. It is prob. a shortened form of ἤδη, Lat. *jam*. It is usually rendered *now, in truth, indeed, surely, really*: but no single Engl. word can express δή in all cases: its force must often be given by emphasis, or by periphrasis of various kinds. Like other Particles of similar kind, it follows the word or words which it influences. In Ep. and Lyric Poets, however, δὴ γάρ, δὴ τότε, δὴ πάμπαν (Il. 19. 342) stand at the beginning of clauses.

I. Usage of δή with single words: 1. mostly after Adjectives, οἶος δή, μόνος δή, *all* alone, Od. 12. 69, Hdt. 1. 25, and Att.; esp. such as imply magnitude, quantity, and the like, μέγας δή, πολὺς δή, μακρὸς δή, etc.; often also with Superlatives, μέγιστος δή, κράτιστος δή *quite* the greatest, *confessedly* the best, Thuc. 1. 50, etc.; ἁπάντων δὴ .. ἀλγιστον Soph. Aj. 992, etc.:—so with Numerals, ὀκτὼ δὴ προέηκα .. ὀϊστούς I have shot *full, no less than*, eight arrows, Il. 8. 297; ἐννέα δὴ βεβάασι .. ἐνιαυτοί *no less than* nine years, 2. 134; ἕκτον δὲ δὴ τόδ' ἦμαρ this is *just* the sixth day, Eur. Or. 39, cf. Il. 24. 107, etc.; εἷς δή one *only*, Eur. Med. 1282, etc. 2. so also after Adverbs, πολλάκις δή many times *and oft*, often *ere now*, Lat. *jam saepe*, Il. 19. 85; ὀψὲ δὲ δή *quite* late, 7. 94; τρὶς δή *no less than* thrice, *even* thrice, Pind. P. 9. 162; παλαὶ δή Lat. *jamdudum*, Soph. Ph. 806:—νῦν δή *even* now, much like ἄρτι, Ar. Av. 923, Plat. Theaet. 145 B, etc.; νῦν τε καὶ ἄλλοτε δή Ib. 187 D; or, now *first*, now *at length*, Id. Rep. 353 A, Xen., etc.:—τότε δή (δή ῥα τότε Il. 13. 719, etc.) at that *very* time, Thuc., etc.; also, δὴ τότε Plat. Theaet. 156 E: αὐτίκα δὴ μάλα on the *very* spot, Id. Rep. 338 B, etc.:—ὕστερον δή *yet* later, Thuc. 2. 17:—often with affirmative Particles, when it merely adds force, ναὶ δή yea *verily*, Il. 1. 286, etc.; ἦ δή, ἦ μὲν δή Ib. 518, 573, etc.; οὐ δή *surely* not, Soph. Ph. 246, cf. Eur. Or. 1069, etc.:—v. sub δηλαδή, δήπου, δήπουθεν, δήποτε. 3. with Verbs, δὴ γὰρ ἴδον ὀφθαλμοῖσι for *verily* I saw him, Il. 15. 488; νῦν δ' ὁρᾶτε δή now *certainly* ye see, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 12, etc.:—but δή associated with Verbs generally influences the whole clause; v. infr. II. 3. 4. with Substantives, not often, ἐς δὴ τὸ Ἄργος τοῦτο .. *well* to this A. they came, Hdt. 1. 1; τέλος δή its *complete* end, Aesch. Pr. 13; σοφιστὴν δή τοι ὀνομάζουσι τὸν ἄνδρα εἶναι a sophist *as you know*, Plat. Prot. 311 E:—in Att. sometimes used

ironically, Lat. *scilicet*, εἰσήγαγε τὰς ἑταιρίδας δή the *pretended* courtesans, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 6, cf. Eur. Ion 1181, Thuc. 4. 67., 6. 80:—here also δή generally belongs to the whole clause, v. infr. II. 5. 5. with Pronouns, to mark the person or thing strongly, ἐμὲ δή *a* man *like me*, Hdt. 3. 155; σὺ δή you *of all persons*, Id. 1. 115, Soph. Aj. 1226; οὗτος δή this *and no other*, Hdt. 1. 43; ἐκεῖνος δή Soph. Tr. 1091; οὗτος δὴ ὁ Σωκράτης, ironically, Plat. Theaet. 166 A; τὸ λεγόμενον δὴ τοῦτο as the *well-known* saying goes, Id. Gorg. 514 E, cf. Eur. Hipp. 962:—so with pers. Pronouns, τὸ σὸν δὴ τοῦτο Plat. Symp. 221 B, cf. Gorg. 508 D, etc.:—with relatives, ὃς δὴ νῦν κρατέει who *plainly* now holds rule, Il. 21. 315; τὰ δὴ καὶ ἐγένετο Hdt. 1. 22; οἷος δὴ σύ *just* such as thou, Il. 24. 376, cf. Od. 1. 32, Soph. Aj. 995, etc.; so with relat. Advs., ὡς δή Aesch. Ag. 1633; ὅσα δή Ar. Ach. 1, etc.:—with interrogatives, τοῦ δὴ ἕνεκα; Plat. Gorg. 457 E; τί δή; Id. Phaedo 58 C; πότερα δή; Soph. Ph. 1235; (and with Advs., ποῖ δὴ καὶ πόθεν; Plat. Phaedr. init.; ποῦ δή; πῇ δή; Ib. 228 E, etc.):—with indef. Pronouns, δή strengthens the indef. notion, ἄλλοι δή others *be they who they may*, Il. 1. 295; μηδεὶς δή no one *at all*, Plat. Theaet. 170 E; δή τις some *one or other*, Lat. *nescio quis*, Id. Phaedo 108 C, 115 D, etc.; (rarely, τις δή Soph. Ant. 158, Eur. I. T. 946); the neut. δή τι is common, ἦ ἄρα δή τι εἴσκομεν ἄξιον εἶναι; in any way, *whatever it be*, Il. 13. 446; τὸ ἱππικόν, τῷ δή τι καὶ ἐπεῖχε ἐλλάμψεσθαι Hdt. 1. 80; οὕτω δή τι Id. 3. 108, etc.; also, ὅστις δή whosoever it be, Id. 1. 86; ἐπὶ μισθῷ ὅσῳ δή, Lat. *quantocumque*, Ib. 160, etc. 6. with Conjunctions, ἵνα δή that *in truth*, Il. 23. 207, etc.; used ironically, Plat. Rep. 420 E, Meno 86 D; (and so, ὅτι δή Id. Phaedr. 268 D);—ὡς δή Il. 5. 24, etc.: ironically, Ar. Vesp. 1315, Plat.;—γὰρ δή for *manifestly*, Aesch. Cho. 874, 891, Plat. Theaet. 156 C; οὐ γὰρ δή Soph. O. C. 265;—ὅπως δή Thuc., etc.;—but mostly with temporal Conjunctions, ἐπεὶ δή strengthd. for ἐπεί (v. sub ἐπειδή), ὅτε δή, ὅταν δή, ἔς τε δή, εἰ δή, etc.:—hence δή is often used with a participle, when the part. represents a Conjunction and Verb, ἅτε δὴ ἐόντες inasmuch as they *clearly* are, Hdt. 8. 90; ὡς φόνον νίζουσα δή *just* as if she were .., Eur. I. T. 1338, cf. Hdt. 1. 66, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 4, etc.; v. ἀλλά III. 6, γάρ IV. 3.

II. usage of δή in reference to whole clauses: 1. to continue a narrative, in which case it often follows μέν, *so then, so*, τότε μὲν δὴ .. ἡσυχίην εἶχε Hdt. 1. 11; Σόλων μὲν δὴ ἔνεμε Ib. 32; τὸν μὲν δὴ πέμπει Ib. 116; also alone, εἷς δὴ τούτων .. *so* one of these .., Ib. 114, etc.:—often in summing up, τοιαῦτα μὲν δὴ ταῦτα, Lat. *haec hactenus*, Aesch. Pr. 500, etc.; τοῦτο δὴ τὸ ἄγος .., Thuc. 1. 127; τούτων δὴ ἕνεκα Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 28, etc.; so in summing up numbers, γίγνονται δὴ οὗτοι χίλιοι these *then* amount to 1000, Ib. 1. 5, 5:—so also in resuming after a parenthesis, Ἀνδρομάχη, θυγάτηρ μεγαλήτορος Ἠετίωνος .., τοῦπερ δὴ θυγάτηρ Il. 6. 395; οὗτος δή .., ὁ μὲν δή Hdt. 1. 43; ξένους μὲν λέγω, .. λέγω δὴ τοὺς πάντας κτλ. Dem. 45. 19, 25, etc. 2. in inferences, Hdt., etc.; esp. to express what is unexpected or surprising, καὶ σὺ δή .. *so then* you too ..! Aesch. Pr. 298, cf. Plat. Theaet. 159 C, etc.; σὺ δ' ἐν Ἅιδᾳ δὴ κεῖσαι Eur. El. 122; cf. Aesch. Theb. 652, Soph. Tr. 153, Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 8: often in questions, τοιοῖσδε δή σε Ζεὺς ἐπ' αἰτιάμασιν αἰκίζεται; is it *then* for such causes? Aesch. Pr. 255, cf. 118; ποῦ δὴ τὰ μαντεύματα; Id. Cho. 900, cf. 405; πῶς δή..; Id. Pers. 735; τί δὴ οὖν..; Plat. Theaet. 156 C. 3. with Imperat. and Subjunct., μὴ δή .. ἐπιέλπεο *only* do not expect, Il. 1. 545, cf. 5. 684, etc.; χωρῶμεν δὴ πάντες *now* let us all go, Soph. Ph. 1469; ἐννοεῖτε γὰρ δή for do *but* consider, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 5; so, ἄγε δή, φέρε δή, ἴθι δή, σκόπει δή, etc., often in Prose. 4. to express what follows *a fortiori*, μετὰ ὅπλων γε δή *above all* with arms, Thuc. 4. 78; μή τί γε δή not to mention that, Dem. 24. 23; εἰ δὲ δὴ πόλεμος ἥξει Id. 17. 4. 5. καὶ δή and *what is more*, adding an emphatic statement, Il. 1. 161., 15. 251; in Prose mostly, καὶ δὴ καί .., ἐς Αἴγυπτον ἀπίκετο .., καὶ δὴ καὶ ἐς Σάρδις Hdt. 1. 30, etc., cf. 5. 67, Lys. 130. 13; καὶ δὴ καὶ νῦν τί φῄς; and *now* what do you say? Plat. Theaet. 187 C; καὶ δὴ μὲν οὖν παρόντα yes, and *actually* here present, Soph. O. C. 31:—esp. in a series, ὑγίεια καὶ ἰσχὺς καὶ κάλλος καὶ πλοῦτος δή and *above all* riches, Plat. Meno 87 E, cf. Rep. 367 C, 493 D. b. καὶ δή is also in answers ἢ καὶ παρέστη κἀπὶ τέρμ' ἀφίκετο; Answ. καὶ δὴ 'πὶ δισσαῖς ἦν .. πυλαῖς, he was *even* so far as .., Soph. Aj. 49;—βλέψον κάτω. Answ. καὶ δὴ βλέπω, *well*, I am looking, Ar. Av. 175, cf. Pax 327, Pl. 227 sq., Soph. El. 317 sq., 1436, Plat. Gorg. 448 B, etc.;—πρόσθιγέ νύν μου. Answ. ψαύω καὶ δή Soph. O. C. 173; so without καί, ἀποκρίνου περὶ ὧν ἐρωτῶ. Answ. ἐρώτα δή Plat. Theaet. 157 D. c. also in assumptions or suppositions, καὶ δὴ δέδεγμαι and *now suppose* I have accepted, Aesch. Eum. 894, cf. Cho. 565, Eur. Med. 386, 1065, 1107, Ar. Vesp. 1224, etc. 6. δή in apodosi, after εἰ or ἐάν, Il. 5. 898, Hdt. 1. 108, Plat., etc.; after ὅτε or ἡνίκα, *even then*, Soph. Ant. 170 sq., El. 954; after ἐπεί or ἐπειδή, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 14, Plat., etc.; after ὡς, Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 4; after ἐν ᾧ Id. An. 1. 10, 10.

δηάλωτος, ον, contr. for δηϊάλωτος, q. v.

δῆγμα, τό, *a bite, sting*, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 12, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 6, al.: metaph., δ. λύπης Aesch. Ag. 791; ἔρωτος Soph. Fr. 721; cf. δάκνω III.

δηγμός, ὁ, *the act of biting: gnawing pain*, Hipp. 221 E, Theophr. H. P. 4. 4, 5. 2. metaph. of a speech, δ. ἔχειν Plut. 2. 68 E. II. in pl. *caustics*, Id. Pericl. 15.

δηθά, Ep. Adv., = δήν, *long, for a long time*, Hom.; δ. καὶ δολιχόν Il. 10. 52; δ. μάλα Il. 5. 587; οὐ μετὰ δηθά not *long* after, Ap. Rh. 2. 651.

δηθάκι and **δηθάκις**, Adv., = foreg., Nic. Al. 215.

δῆθεν (not **δῆθε**, for Eur. El. 268 is corrected by Elmsl.):—Adv., being a strengthd. form of δή, *really, in very truth*, τί δὴ ἀνδρωθέντες δῆθεν ποιήσουσι; what then will they do when they are *really* grown up? Hdt. 6. 138; ἄρτι δῆθεν Plat. Polit. 297 C:—also epexegetic, like Lat. *videlicet, that is to say*, ὡς Ζεὺς ἀνάσσοι δῆθεν Aesch. Pr. 202; ὡς παῖδα δ. μὴ τέκοις Eur. El. 268, cf. Ion 831:—but, 2. mostly used ironically, like δηλαδή, Lat. *scilicet*, to imply that a statement is not true, οἵ μιν ἠθέλησαν ἀπολέσαι δῆθεν .. *as he pretended*, Hdt. 1. 59; δῆθεν οὐδὲν ἱστορῶν Soph. Tr. 382; οὐκ ἐπὶ κωλύμῃ ἀλλὰ παραινέσει δῆθεν Thuc. 1. 92, cf. 127., 3. 111:—often after ὡς, mostly with a word interposed, φέροντες ὡς ἄγρην δῆθεν Hdt. 1. 73; ὡς κατασκόπους δ. ἐόντας Id. 3. 136, cf. 6. 39., 8. 5; in Poets before ὡς, κέντρον δῆθεν ὡς ἔχων χερί Eur. H. F. 949; εἴσιμεν .. δῆθεν ὡς θανούμενοι Id. Or. 1119, cf. Aesch. Theb. 247; θεατὴν δῆθεν ὡς οὐκ ὄντ' ἐμόν Eur. Ion 656. II. *from that time, thenceforth*, Anacreont. 1. 16, cf. Hesych.

δηθύνω, fut. ὑνῶ, (δηθά) *to tarry, be long, delay*, Il. 1. 27, etc.

δηϊάλωτος, ον, (δήϊος, ἁλῶναι) *taken by the enemy, captive*, Eur. Andr. 105; contr. δηάλωτος Aesch. Theb. 72.

Δηι-άνειρα, ἡ, *destroying her spouse*, the wife of Hercules,—her name expressing the legend of his death, Soph., etc.

δήϊος, η, ον, Ep. for δάϊος, q. v.

δηϊοτής, ῆτος, ἡ, *battle-strife, the battle*, often in Hom. (esp. Il.): *mortal struggle, death*, Od. 12. 257.

δηϊόω, Ep. opt. δηϊόῳεν Od. 4. 226, part. δηϊόων Il.; Att. pres. **δῃῶ**, δῃοῦμεν, -οῦτε Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 18, Ar. Lys. 1146; part. δῃῶν even in Il. 17. 65: impf. ἐδῄουν Thuc. 1. 65, Xen., ἐδηίουν Hdt. 8. 33, 50 (ἐδῄευν 5. 89); Ep. δῄουν Il. 11. 71: fut. δῃώσω Il., Att.: aor. ἐδῄωσα Thuc., subj. δῃώσῃ, -ωσιν Il., part. δῃώσας Il., Ion. δηϊώσας Hdt., Dor. δᾳώσας C. I. 175: pf. δεδῄωκα Walz Rhett. 8. 193:—**Med.**, fut. (in pass. sense) Ap. Rh. 2. 117: aor. 1 δῃώσασθαι Q. Sm. 5. 567, cf. 374:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐδηϊώθην Hdt. 7. 133, δῃωθείς Hom.: pf. δεδῃωμένος Luc. D. Mort. 10. 11.—Hom. contracts this Verb, when the ι is followed by a long syll.: the forms δηϊόῳεν, δηϊόων, δηϊόῳντο, might be Ep. forms of a pres. δηϊάω, which perhaps led Ap. Rh. (2. 292) to form an impf. δηϊάασκον; but Ap. Rh. also has an impf. δήϊον, as from δηΐω, 3. 1374. *To cut down, slay*, χαλκῷ δηιόων Il. 17. 566, etc.; ἔγχεϊ δηϊόων περὶ Πατρόκλοιο θανόντος *slaying* [men] .., 18. 195: absol., δῄουν *were slaying*, 16. 771; δηϊόωντο *were being slain*, 13. 675; Ἕκτορα δῃώσαντε 22. 218; Κικόνων ὑπὸ δῃωθέντες Od. 9. 66:—δῄουν .. βοείας *were cleaving* shields, Il. 5. 452, etc.; also of a spear, *to cut asunder*, 14. 518:—of a savage beast, *to rend, tear*, ἔγκατα πάντα λαφύσσει δῃῶν 17. 65, cf. 16. 158; τὸν πώγωνα δεδῃωμένος *having had* his beard *cut off*, Luc. D. Mort. 10. 11. II. after Hom. *to waste* or *ravage* a country, Hdt. 5. 89., 7. 133, etc.; δ. χώραν Ar. Lys. 1146, Thuc. 1. 81, etc.; ἄστυ δῃώσειν πυρί Soph. O. C. 1319.

δηϊ-φόβος, Dor. **δαϊφ-**, ον, *scaring the foe*, restored by Bgk. in Alcae. 28:—in Hom. only as prop. n.

δηκτήριος, ον, *biting, torturing*, καρδίας Eur. Hec. 235.

δήκτης, ου, ὁ, (δάκνω) *a biter*, Poeta in Stob. Ecl. 1. 106; δ. λόγος Plut. 2. 55 B:—with neut. Subst., δήκτᾳ στόματι Anth. Plan. 4. 266.

δηκτικός, ή, όν, *able to bite, biting, stinging*, φαλάγγια Arist. H. A. 9. 39, 1; τῶν ἰχθύων οἱ δ. Id. P. A. 3. 1, 13:—*pungent*, φάρμακον Luc. Nigr. 37; and so metaph., ἀστεῖον καὶ δ. Id. Demon. 50.

δηλαδή (for δῆλα δή, and some Edd. so write it), Adv. *quite clearly, manifestly, clearly, plainly*, Soph. O. T. 1501, Eur. I. A. 1366, etc.:—also iron., like δῆθεν, προφάσιος τῆσδε δηλαδή on this pretext *forsooth*, Hdt. 4. 135:—often in answers, οὐ πόλλ' ἔνεστι δεινὰ τῷ γήρᾳ κακά; .. δηλαδή *yes plainly, of course*, Ar. Vesp. 441, cf. Plat. Crito 48 B, etc.

δηλαίνω, collat. form of sq., Hesych.

δηλατορεύω, *to inform against, denounce*, τινά Hegesipp. ap. Eus. H. E. 3. 20. (From Lat. *delator*.)

δηλέομαι, Dor. **δᾱλ-** Theocr. 15. 48:—fut. ήσομαι: aor. ἐδηλησάμην: pf. δεδήλημαι Eur. Hipp. 175 (but in pass. sense, Hdt. 4. 198., 8. 100):—the Act. δηλήσω, -ήσας only in Or. Sib. 7. 44, 28): indeed the Verb and all derivs. (except δήλημα) are scarcely known in good Att., βλάπτω being used instead: Dep.: I. mostly of persons, *to hurt, do a mischief to*, μήπως [ἵππους] δηλήσεαι, by accident, Il. 23. 428; but also on purpose, Ἀχαιοὺς ὑπὲρ ὅρκια δηλήσασθαι 4. 66; ἦέ σε .. ἄνδρες ἐδηλήσαντο *did* thee *a mischief*, i. e. slew thee, Od. 11. 401; μή με .. δηλήσεται ὀξέϊ χαλκῷ (Ep. for -ηται) 22. 368; also of the sword, ῥινὸν δηλήσατο χαλκὸς Ib. 278: so in Ion. Prose, ἵνα μὴ ἔχοιέν σφεας δηλέεσθαι Hdt. 6. 36, cf. 7. 51; πλεῖστόν σφεας ἐδηλέετο ἡ ἐσθής Id. 9. 63:—*to hurt* by magic potions, Theocr. 9. 36. II. of things, *to damage, spoil, waste*, καρπὸν ἐδηλήσαντ' Il. 1. 156; so in Hdt., γῆν δηλησάμενος 4. 115; ἅλμην ἐπανθέουσαν, ὥστε καὶ τὰς πυραμίδας δηλέεσθαι 2. 12:—in Hom. esp. in the phrase, ὅρκια δηλήσασθαι *to violate* a truce, Il. 3. 107, etc.:—of thieves, μή τις .. δηλήσεται (Ep. subj.) should *steal them*, Od. 8. 444, cf. 13. 124. 2. absol. *to do mischief, be hurtful*, ἔνθα κε σὴ βουλὴ δηλήσεται Il. 14. 102: c. acc. cogn., ἠδ' ὅσα .. ἄνδρες ἐδηλήσαντο all *the mischief they did*, Od. 10. 459.

δηλήεις, εσσα, εν, = δηλήμων, Orph. Arg. 921.

δήλημα, τό, *a mischief, bane*, νηῶν δ. *bane* of ships, Od. 12. 286; ὁδοιπόρων Aesch. Fr. 121; βροτοῖς h. Hom. Ap. 364; γονεῦσιν .. σφῶν θ' ὁμοῦ δηλήματα Soph. O. T. 1495; τύχης δηλήμασι Epigr. Gr. 538.

δηλήμων, ον, gen. ονος, *baneful, noxious*, βροτῶν δηλήμονα πάντων *baneful* to them, their *bane*, Od. 18. 85, 116., 21. 308; ὄφιες ἀνθρώπων οὐ δηλήμονες *doing* men *no hurt*, Hdt. 2. 74:—absol., of the gods, σχέτλιοί ἐστε, θεοί, δηλήμονες Il. 24. 33; in Od. 5. 118 the MSS. give ζηλήμονες (though Eust. notices the v. l. δηλ-).

δήλησις, εως, ἡ, *mischief, ruin, bane*, Hdt. 1. 41., 4. 112, Theophr. H. P. 7. 13, 4; *injury of health*, Hipp. Jusj.

δηλητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a destroyer*, Ep. Hom. 14. 8.

δηλητήριος, ον, *noxious*, φάρμακα Hdn. 3. 5, C. I. 3044. 42. 2.

δηλητήριον (sc. φάρμακον), τό, *poison*, Arist. Plant. 1. 5, 7, Plut. 2. 662 C.

δηλητηριώδης, ες, *noxious*, Arist. Plant. 1. 7, 2.

Δήλιος, α, ον, also ος, ον Eur., *Delian*, Trag., etc.:—ὁ Δ., name of Apollo, Soph. Aj. 704, Thuc. 1. 13; τοῖς Δηλίοις καὶ ταῖς Δηλίαις, the gods and goddesses *worshipped at Delos*, Ar. Thesm. 334:—**Δήλιος**, ὁ, *a Delian*, Hdt., etc.: pecul. fem. **Δηλιάς**, άδος, ἡ, *a Delian woman*, κουραὶ Δ. h. Hom. Ap. 157, Eur. H. F. 687; also as Adj., with a neut. Subst., Δηλιάσιν γυάλοις as Seidl. in Eur. I. T. 1235. II. ἡ **Δηλιάς** (sc. ναῦς), *the Delian ship*, which bore Theseus to Crete when he slew the Minotaur. In memory of this, a ship was sent every fourth year, with a solemn deputation to the Delian Apollo; v. θεωρίς, θεωρός, cf. Plat. Phaedo 58, Böckh P. E. 1. 286 sq.:—*the members of this deputation* were **Δηλιασταί**, Ath. 234 E, Harpocr., Hesych. III. **τὰ Δήλια** (sc. ἱερά) *the quinquennial festival of Apollo at Delos* (v. supr. II), Thuc. 3. 104, Xen. Mem. 4. 8, 2.

Δηλο-γενής, Dor. **Δᾱλ-**, ές, *Delos-born*, Simon. 34.

δήλομαι, Dor. for βούλομαι, Theocr. 5. 27, Tim. Locr. 94 D, Archytas ap. Stob. t. 1. 70, Plut. 2. 219 D, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 146.

δηλονότι, i.e. δῆλόν [ἐστιν] ὅτι, used parenthetically much like δηλαδή, *quite clearly, manifestly, plainly*, Plat. Crito 53 A, Gorg. 487 D, etc. But the full phrase appears in many writers, as καὶ δῆλον ὅτι . . οὐκ ὀρθῶς ἀπαρέσκοιμεν Thuc. 3. 38; τὰ Κύρου δῆλον ὅτι οὕτως ἔχει Xen. An. 1. 3, 9, cf. Cyr. 2. 4, 24, etc.; v. ὅτι III. II. often used epexegetically, *that is to say, namely*, Lat. *scilicet*, Plat. Symp. 199 A, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 6, etc.; and in Gramm. it is the common form for introducing the explanation of a word.

δηλο-ποιέω, *to make clear*, Plut. Pericl. 33.

Δῆλος, ἡ, *Delos*, one of the Cyclades, birthplace of and sacred to Apollo and Artemis, Od. 6. 162, etc.: called also Ὀρτυγία: in a post-Hom. myth it was said to have floated about, till Zeus fixed it to receive Latona, Pind. Fr. 58, cf. Strabo 485:—proverb., ᾄδεις ὥσπερ εἰς Δ. πλέων, from the careless joviality of the Δηλιασταί, Paroemiogr. (Prob. from δῆλος, because of the legend that it became *visible* on a sudden, Arist. ap. Plin. 4. 22, E. M. 264. 22.)

δῆλος, η, ον, also ος, ον Eur. Med. 1197: Ep. **δέελος**: (v. sub δῖος fin.): I. properly, *visible, conspicuous*, δέελον δ' ἐπὶ σῆμά τ' ἔθηκαν Il. 10. 466: but, II. commonly, *clear* to the mind, *manifest, evident*, νῦν δ' ἤδη τόδε δῆλον Od. 20. 333, etc. 2. in Att. often δῆλός εἰμι with Part. (where acc. to our idiom it would be δῆλόν ἐστιν ὅτι . .), δῆλός ἐστιν ἀλγεινῶς φέρων i. e. *it is clear* that he takes it ill, Soph. Ph. 1011, cf. O. T. 673, 1008, etc.; δῆλοί εἰσι μὴ ἐπιτρέψοντες *they are clearly* not *going* to permit, *it is clear that they will* not, Thuc. 1. 71; so with ὡς, δῆλός ἐστιν ὥς τι δρασείων κακόν Soph. Aj. 326; δῆλοι ἔσεσθαι ὡς ὀργιζόμενοι Lys. 128. 27, cf. Xen. An. 1. 5, 9; δῆλος ὁρᾶσθαι . . ὢν being as was *plainly* to be seen, Eur. Or. 350:—also with ὅτι and a Verb, instead of the partic., δῆλός ἐστιν ὅτι . . ἀκήκοεν Ar. Pl. 333, cf. Thuc. 1. 93:—and also, acc. to our idiom, δῆλόν [ἐστιν] ὅτι . . , v. sub δηλονότι:—sometimes the part. or relat. clause must be supplied, καταγελᾷς μου,—δῆλος εἶ (sc. καταγελῶν) Ar. Av. 1407, cf. Id. Lys. 919; δῆλοι δὲ (sc. οὐ μένοντες) Thuc. 5. 10. 3. δῆλον ποιεῖν *to shew plainly*, τινί Thuc. 6. 34, etc.; with a part., δῆλον ἐποιήσατε . . μηδίσαντες Id. 3. 64. 4. δῆλον itself is used like δηλαδή, as αὐτὸς πρὸς αὑτοῦ· δῆλον . . , all by himself, *'tis manifest*, Soph. Aj. 906; ἀλγεινὰ Πρόκνη, δῆλον Id. Fr. 521; ἐκ πίθω ἀντλεῖς, δῆλον Theocr. 10. 13:—also, δῆλον δέ to introduce a proof, foll. by γάρ, Thuc. 1. 11, Arist. Color. 6, 20; cf. τεκμήριον. 5. the Adv. δήλως is not Att., Poll. 6. 207.

δηλόω, fut. ώσω, etc.:—**Pass.**, fut. δηλωθήσομαι Thuc. 1. 144; also δηλώσομαι in pass. sense, Soph. O. C. 581 (in act., Or. Sib. 1. 294); and δεδηλώσομαι Hipp. Art. 809 H. *To make visible* or *manifest, to shew, exhibit*, τὸν ἄνδρ' Ἀχαιοῖς δ. Soph. Ph. 616; ποῖον ὄμμα δηλώσαις πατρί; Id. O. C. 462; with inf. added, ὡς γένος ἄτλητον ἀνθρώποισι δηλώσοιμ' ὁρᾶν Id. O. T. 792, etc.:—Pass. *to be* or *become manifest*, Id. l. c., etc. 2. *to make known, disclose, reveal*, Aesch. Pers. 519, Soph. O. T. 77, etc. 3. *to prove*, Id. O. C. 146, Thuc. 1. 3. 4. *to declare*, Id. 4. 68: *to explain, set forth*, Id. 2. 62; also *to indicate, signify*, Id. 1. 10, etc. Construct.: mostly, δ. τινί τι Antipho 114. 34: also, δ. τι πρός or εἴς τινα Soph. Tr. 369, Thuc. 1. 90; δ. τινὶ περί τινος Lys. 116. 42; περί τι Isocr. 223 B:—often foll. by a relat. clause, δ. ὅτι Soph. El. 1106, etc.; δ. περί τινος, ὡς . . , Thuc. 1. 72, 73; δ. ὅτι . . Hdt. 2. 149, cf. 1. 57, etc.; αὐτὸ [sc. τὸ ἔργον] δηλώσει ὡς . . , Dem. 390. 19; but this is often expressed by a Partic., σκευή τε γάρ σε καὶ τὸ δύστηνον κάρα δηλοῦτον . . ὅνθ' ὃς εἶ Soph. O. C. 556; ὥς σε δηλώσω κακόν [ὄντα] Id. O. C. 783, cf. Ant. 471; the partic., if it refers to the nom. of the Verb, is itself in nom., δηλώσω πατρὶ μὴ ἄσπλαγχνος γεγώς *I will shew* my father *that I am no weakling, Id. Aj. 472; δηλοῖς . . τι καλχαίνουσ' ἔπος *thou shewest that* thou art pondering . . , *it is clear* that thou art . . , Id. Ant. 20; δηλοῖς ὥς τι σημανῶν τι Ib. 242; δηλώσω οὐ παραγενόμενος *I will shew* that I was not present, Antipho 120. 8; δηλώσει γεγενημένος Thuc. 1. 21:—in these last examples δηλόω is = δῆλος εἰμί, and comes very near the intr. usage. II. intr. *to be clear* or *plain*, δηλοῖ ὅτι οὐκ Ὁμήρου τὰ Κύπρια ἔπεά ἐστι Hdt. 2. 117; δηλοῖ δὲ ταῦτα . . , ὅτι οὕτως ἔχει Plat. Gorg. 483 D; δηλώσει ἡ ἔχθρα πρῶτον, ὅταν . . , Andoc. 30. 31. 2. impers. δηλοῖ = δῆλόν ἐστι Hdt. 9. 68, Plat. Crat. 434 C, Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 15; δηλώσει Lys. 118. 2, Plat. Rep. 497 C; ἐδήλωσε Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 32, cf. Cyr. 7. 1, 30.

δήλωμα, τό, *a means of making known*, Plat. Legg. 792 A, etc.

δήλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a pointing out, manifestation, explaining, shewing*, Thuc. 1. 73, Plat. Min. 314 A, Polit. 287 A; δ. ποιεῖσθαι = δηλοῦν, Thuc. 4. 40. 2. *a direction, order*, ἡ τῶν ἀρχόντων δ. Plat. Legg. 942 B.

δηλωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must set forth*, Plat. Tim. 48 E, Philo 1. 15.

δηλωτικός, ή, όν, *indicative*, τινος Hipp. Acut. 391, Arist. Physiogn. 4, 4. Adv. -κῶς, Aen. Tact. 14.

δηλωτός, ή, όν, *able to be shewn*, Arist. de Xenoph. etc. 5, 1.

δημᾰγωγέω, *to be a* δημαγωγός, *to lead the people*, καλῶς δ. Isocr. 18 A; but almost always in bad sense, as Ar. Ran. 419, etc.; cf. δημαγωγός. 2. c. acc. pers., δ. ἄνδρας *to curry favour with, win by popular arts*, Xen. An. 7. 6, 4, cf. Arist. Pol. 5. 6, 6., 10, 31., 11, 33.—Pass. *to be won over, conciliated by popular arts*, Joseph. A. J. 16. 2, 5:—opp. to τυραννεύω, Isocr. 215 C. 3. c. acc. rei, *to introduce* measures *so as to win popularity*, Dion. H. de vi Demosth. p. 1001; βουλὰς δ. LXX (1 Esdr. 5. 73). II. in Causal sense, δ. τινά *to make* him *popular*, App. Civ. 5. 53.

δημᾰγωγία, ἡ, *the control* or *leadership of the people*, Ar. Eq. 191, Arist. Pol. 5. 6, 6; cf. δημαγωγός.

δημᾰγωγικός, ή, όν, *fit for* or *like a demagogue*, Ar. Eq. 217, Polyb. 15. 21, 1: generally, *popular*, of a dancer, Poll. 4. 96.

δημ-ᾰγωγός, ὁ, *a popular leader*, of Pericles, Isocr. 184 D; δ. ἀγαθοί Lys. 178. 33: but commonly, 2. in bad sense, *a leader of the mob, an unprincipled, factious orator, demagogue*, such as Cleon, Thuc. 4. 21, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 27, etc.; λόγοι δημαγωγοῦ, ἔργα τυράννου Andoc. 32. 37; ἔστι γὰρ δ. ὁ τοῦ δήμου κόλαξ Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 12, cf. 4. 4, 28, etc.: cf. δημηγόρος.

δημ-αίτητος, ον, *demanded by the people*, Synes. 174 B.

δημᾰκίδιον [κῐ], τό, Comic Dim. of δῆμος (cf. δημίδιον), Ar. Eq. 823.

δημάρᾱτος, ον, (ἀράομαι) *prayed for by the people*: hence as a prop. n. of a king of Sparta, Hdt., etc.; v. Eust. 1093. 57.

δημαρχέω, *to be* δήμαρχος at Athens, Isae. 111. 4, Dem. 1306. 22; or *tribune* at Rome, App. Civ. 1. 2, etc.

δημαρχία, ἡ, *the office* or *rank of* δήμαρχος, Dem. 1318. 18: *the tribunate*, Plut. Fab. 9, etc.—The *municipal body* of a modern Gr. commune is so called.

δημαρχικός, ή, όν, *tribunician*, Plut. Cato Mi. 40, Dio C. 54. 28; δημαρχικῆς ἐξουσίας, *tribunicia potestate*, as a title of the Emperor, C. I. 320, 1299, 1305, etc.

δήμ-αρχος, ὁ, *a governor of the people*, and so, 1. at Athens, *the president of a* δῆμος, who managed its affairs, kept the registers, and had to enforce the collection of certain taxes, Ar. Nub. 37, Lysias ap. Harp., Dem. 1208. 5, Lex ib. 1069: in earlier times the corresponding officer was called ναύκραρος, Arist. Fr. 359, Böckh P. E. 2. 281 sq. 2. at Rome, *a tribune of the plebs*, Dion. H. 6. 89, Plut. Cor. 7, etc.

δημεραστέω, *to be a* δημεραστής, A. B. 1361: Subst. **-ία**, ἡ, Poll. 3. 65.

δημ-εραστής, ου, ὁ, *a friend of the people*, Plat. Alc. 1. 132 A.

δήμευσις, εως, ἡ, *confiscation of one's property*, Lat. *publicatio bonorum*, χρημάτων δημεύσεις Plat. Prot. 325 C, cf. Dem. 215. 24, Arist. Pol. 4. 14, 3; δημεύσει τῶν ὑπαρχόντων ζημιοῦν Dem. 528. 7; τῆς οὐσίας C. I. 2691 *d*.

δημεύω, (δῆμος) *to declare* or *seize as public property*, esp. of a citizen's goods, *to confiscate them*, Lat. *publicare*, Thuc. 5. 60, Andoc. 7. 43, al.; πολλὰ δ. διὰ τῶν δικαστηρίων Arist. Pol. 6. 5, 3:—also, δ. τινά Hdn. 2. 14:—Pass., τὰ δημευόμενα Arist. Frr. 394, 401. II. generally, *to make public*, δεδήμευται κράτος the power *is in the hands of the people*, Eur. Cycl. 119: in Pass., also, *to be published*, Plat. Phil. 14 D, E.

δημεχθής, ές, (ἔχθος) *hated by the people*, Call. in A. B. 1188.

δημηγορέω, *to be a* δημηγόρος, *to speak in the assembly*, Lat. *concionari*, Ar. Eq. 956, etc.; πρὸ τοῦ πολιτεύεσθαι καὶ δ. ἐμέ Dem. 245. 9; δ. περί τινος Lys. 144. 5; δ. πρός τινας Plat. Legg. 817 C; ἐν τοῖς ὄχλοις Arist. Fr. 72:—also c. acc. cogn., δ. λόγον Dem. 345. 29; δ. τι παρά τισι Id. 657. 3: Pass., τὰ δεδημηγορημένα *public speeches*, Id. 344. 2. II. esp. *to make popular speeches, such as are filled with popular fallacies, to speak rhetorically* or *ad captandum, to use clap-trap*, Plat. Gorg. 482 C, 503 B, Theaet. 162 D, Rep. 350 E; τῶν δημηγοριῶν ὧν δημ. Dem. 579. 15; δημ. πρὸς χάριν, πρὸς ἡδονήν Id. 29. 17., 51. 9. Cf. δημόομαι, ῥητορεύω.

δημηγορία, ἡ, *deliberative speaking* (as we should say *parliamentary*), opp. to forensic (δικανική), Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 10, etc.: *a speech in the public assembly*, Aeschin. 36. 31. II. esp. *popular oratory, clap-trap*, Plat. Theaet. 162 D.

δημηγορικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for public speaking, qualified for it*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 48; δ. σοφία Plat. Rep. 365 D, etc.; λέξις Arist. Rhet. 3. 12. 5:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), = δημηγορία, Plat. Soph. 222 C; so, τὰ δημηγορικά Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 10.

δημηγόρος, ὁ, (ἀγορεύω) *a popular orator*, mostly in a bad sense, Plat. Gorg. 520 B, Legg. 908 D, etc.:—τιμαὶ δ. *a speaker's* honours, Eur. Hec. 254; στροφαὶ δημηγόροι *rhetorical* tricks, Aesch. Supp. 623.

δημηλασία, ἡ, *banishment decreed by the people, exile*, Aesch. Supp. 7:—so φυγὴ **δημήλατος**, Ib. 614.

Δημήτηρ, τερος and τρος, ἡ: an acc. **Δημήτραν** also occurs, as if from a nom. Δημήτρα, Epigr. ap. Paus. 1. 37, 2, and has often been introduced by copyists for Δήμητρα, v. Dobr. ad Ar. Pl. 64:—*Demeter*, Lat. *Ceres*, goddess of agriculture and rural life, mother of Persephonē; seldom mentioned in Il. (2. 696., 5. 500., 14. 326, cf. ἀκτή), once in Od. (5. 125), the chief authority for her legends being h. Hom. Cer.; worshipped specially at Eleusis (cf. Ἐλευσίνια), Arist. Fr. 594; and at Enna, Id. Mirab. 82. 2. appell., as a name for *bread*, Opp. H. 3. 463; v. sub ἀκτή, καρπός. (Commonly expl. as an old form of Γῆ μήτηρ, but v. sub δᾶ.)

Δημήτριος, ον, (in MSS. sometimes wrongly Δημήτρειος, as in Plut. 2. 876 C, Hesych.):—*of* or *belonging to Demeter*, βίος Aesch. Fr. 41; καρπὸς Δ. corn, Theophr. C. P. 2. 4, 5: Δημήτριος (sc. μήν), in

Bithynia, being the last part of August and the first of September:—also **Δημητριακός**, ή, όν, Geop. 1. 12, 36. II. pecul. fem. **Δημητριάς**, άδος, 1. name of a Tribe at Athens, created in honour of *Demetrius* Poliorcetes, Plut. Demetr. 10. 2. a city in Thessaly built by him, Polyb. 3. 6, 4, etc.:—**Δημητριεῖς**, οἱ, its *citizens*, Polyb. 5. 99, 3. III. τὸ Δημήτριον *the temple of D.*, Strabo 435. IV. τὰ Δημήτρια *her festival*, Poll. 1. 37, etc.: but, later, in honour of *Demetrius* P., Plut. Demetr. 12. V. **Δημητριών**, ῶνος, ὁ, new name of the month **Μουνυχιών**, in honour of *Demetrius* P., Plut. Demetr. 12.

δημίδιον [ῐδ], τό, Comic Dim. of δῆμος, used by way of coaxing, Ar. Eq. 726, 1199; cf. δημακίδιον.

δημίζω, *to affect popularity, cheat the people*, Ar. Vesp. 699.

δημιο-εργός, όν, poët. for δημιουργός, q. v.

δημιο-πληθής, ές, *abounding for public use*, κτήνη δ. cattle *of which the people have large store*, Aesch. Ag. 128.

δημιό-πρᾱτα, τά, *goods seized by public authority*, and *put up for sale*: included among the heads of revenue by Ar. Vesp. 659; cf. Lys. ap. Poll. 10. 96, Böckh P. E. 1. 265., 2. 127 sqq.

δήμιος, Dor. **δάμ-**, ον, and in Aesch. Cho. 55 α, ον: (δῆμος):—*belonging to the people*, οἶκος Od. 20. 264; αἰσυμνῆται δ. judges *elected by the people*, 8. 259; πρῆξις δ' ἥδ' ἰδίη, οὐ δήμιος not *public*, 3. 82; so, δήμιον ἢ ἴδιον 4. 314, cf. 2. 32: as Adv., δήμια πίνειν *at the public cost*, Il. 17. 250: τὸ δήμιον, = τὸ κοινόν, *the commonweal*, Aesch. Supp. 370, 699:—cf. δημόσιος. II. ὁ δήμιος (sc. δοῦλος), *the public executioner*, Ar. Eccl. 81, Plat. Rep. 439 E, Lysias 135. 9, Aeschin. 44. fin., etc.; (δάμιος μαστίκτωρ in Aesch. Eum. 159); also, ὁ κοινὸς δήμιος Plat. Legg. 872 B. 2. *a public physician*, πτωχὸς ἦν καὶ δ. Phoenicid. Incert. 1. 13.—Cf. δημόσιος II, δημόκοινος.

δημιουργεῖον, τό, *a work-place*, App. Pun. 93.

δημιουργέω, *to be a* δημιουργός, *practise a trade, do work*, Plat. Soph. 219 C, etc.; τινι *for* one, Id. Legg. 846 E; ἡ δύναμις ἡ δημιουργήσασα *the operative* power, Arist. P. A. 2. 1, 22, cf. 1. 5, 4 and 5, al. 2. c. acc. rei, *to work at, fabricate*, Plat. Polit. 388 E; δ. τὸν υἱὸν εἰς ἀρετήν *to train* him to.., Plut. Cato Ma. 20:—Pass. *to be wrought* or *fabricated*, often in Plat.; τὰ δημιουργούμενα *artisans' works*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 3, 1. II. *to be one of the magistrates* called δημιουργοί, Plat. Rep. 342 E, C. I. 4415 *b*; δαμιοργέοντος Μίκκωνος Inscr. Boeot. ib. 1567.

δημιούργημα, τό, *a work of art, piece of workmanship*, οὐ τύχης οὐδ' ἀνθρώπων δ., of the universe, Zaleuc. ap. Stob. 279. 20; δ. χειρῶν Dion H. de Comp. 1.

δημιουργία, ἡ, *a making, creating*, ζῴων Plat. Tim. 41 C, etc.; δ. τινὸς ἔκ τινος Id. Polit. 280 C. 2. *workmanship, handicraft*, Id. Rep. 401 A, 495 D. 3. *a function, operation*, Arist. H. A. 1. 3, 2. 4. δ. τῶν τεχνῶν *a handling* or *practicing* them, Plat. Symp. 197 A. II. *the office of a magistrate* (v. δημιουργός II): generally, *a magistracy, office*, Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 5.

δημιουργικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* δημιουργός or *handicraftsman*, Plat. Phaedr. 248 E; ἡ δ. τέχνη Id. Prot. 322 D; δ. τεχνήματα *base mechanical* works, Id. Legg. 846 D:—Adv. -κῶς, *workmanlike*, Ar. Pax 429. II. *of* or *for the magistrates*, τὸ δημιουργικόν *the official class*, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 16; δ. τιμαί Ath. 660 C.

δημιούργιον, Dor. **δαμιόργιον**, τό, *the council-room of the* δημιουργοί at Cnidos, Newton's Inscrr. Cnid. no. 52.

δημιουργός, Ep. **δημιοεργός**, ὁ: (*ἔργω):—*one who works for the people, a skilled workman, handicraftsman* (opp. to ἰδιώτης, Plat. Polit. 298 C, Prot. 327 C, Ion 531 C): among them in early times we have soothsayers, surgeons, heralds, along with carpenters, etc., Od. 17. 383 sq., 19. 135, cf. Plat. Symp. 188 D; ἐχάλκευσε ξίφος .. Ἅιδης, δημιουργὸς ἄγριος Soph. Aj. 1035; esp. of medical *practitioners* (cf. δήμιος II. 2), Hipp. Vet. Med. 8, Plat. Symp. 186 D; as opp. to scientific physicians, Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 11; so, of sculptors, Plat. Rep. 529 E: of confectioners, Hdt. 7. 31; esp. *a maker of bride-cakes*, Meineke Menand. p. 45; οἱ δ. *the artisan class* at Athens, Arist. Frr. 346, 347:—generally, *a framer, maker*, νόμων, πολιτείας Id. Pol. 2. 12, 1 and 13; λόγων Aeschin. 84. 36; δ. κακῶν *author* of ill, Eur. Incert. 32; πειθοῦς δ. ἡ ῥητορική Plat. Gorg. 453 A; δ. τῆς ἀρετῆς Arist. Pol. 7. 9, 7: metaph., ὄρθρος δημιοεργός morn *that calls man to work*, h. Hom. Merc. 98. 2. *the Maker of the world*, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 9, cf. Plat. Tim. 40 C, Rep. 530 A:—hence, in the Neo-Platonic philosophy, as the name of God, δημ. (ἐξ ὄντων) *Fabricator*, opp. to κτίστης (ἐξ οὐκ ὄντων) *Creator*, Philo 1. 632, etc. II. in some Peloponnesian states, the name of *a magistrate*, Thuc. 5. 47, Epist. Philipp. ap. Dem. 280. 3; cf. ἐπιδημιουργός, and v. Müller Dor. 3. 8. § 5; so, in the Achaean League, Polyb. 24. 5, 16:—in Dor. forms, δαμιουργοί or δαμιοργοί, Newton Inscrr. Cnid. nos. 40, 50, 51.—Cf. δημιουργέω II, -ία II, -ικός II, -ιον.—In Arist. Pol. 3. 2, 2, there is a play upon the double meaning.

δημιωστί, Adv. *publicly*, formed like μεγαλωστί, Draco 37. 5.

δημο-βόρος, ον, *devourer of the people*, δ. βασιλεύς Il. 1. 231; used of Caligula, Philo 2. 561.

δημο-γέρων, οντος, ὁ, *an elder of the people, an elder, chief*, Il. 11. 372: in pl. *the nobles, chiefs*, cf. Lat. *senatores*, A. Sax. *ealdormen*, Il. 3. 149, Eur. Andr. 300 (in a chorus), cf. Arist. Eth. N. 2. 9, 6; δημογ. θεός, = Lat. *deus minorum gentium*, Anth. P. 9. 331.

δημο-διδάσκαλος, ὁ, *a public teacher, preacher*, Eccl.

δημο-ειδής, ές, *vulgar, low*, κιβδηλία Hipp. Art. 837.

δημόθεν, Adv. *at the public cost*, opp. to οἰκόθεν, δημόθεν ἄλφιτα δῶκα Od. 19. 197:—*from among the people*, Ap. Rh. 1. 7. II. δημόθεν Εὐπυρίδης an Eupyrian *by deme*, i. e. *by birth-place*, Anth. P. append. 328.

δημοθοινέω, *to give a public feast*, C. I. (addend.) 2143 *f*, 2374 *e*. 60:—and **δημοθοινία**, ἡ, *a public feast*, Arist. in Stob. Ecl. 1. 82, Luc. Dem. Encom. 16, C. I. 2880, al.

δημό-θροος, οον, contr. **-θρους**, ουν, *uttered by the people*, φήμη, ἀρὰ δ. Aesch. Ag. 938, 1409, 1413: δ. ἀναρχία lawlessness *of popular clamour*, Ib. 883.

δημο-κατάρᾱτος, ον, *cursed publicly*, Eccl.

δημο-κηδής, ὁ, *friend of the people*, Lat. *poplicola*, Strabo 652, Dion. H. 5. 19, Plut. Poplic. 10.

δημό-κοινος (sc. δοῦλος), ὁ, = δήμιος II, *the executioner*, Soph. Fr. 869, Antipho 113. 33, Isocr. 361 D. II. as Adj., δημόκοινος, ον, *vile, common*, of coarse food, Lyc. ap. Ath. 420 C.

δημο-κόλαξ, ὁ, *a mob-flatterer*, Dion. H. 6. 60, Luc. Dem. Enc. 31.

δημοκοπέω, *to curry mob-favour*, Plut. C. Gracch. 9.

δημοκόπημα, τό, *an attempt to gain mob-favour*, App. Civ. 1. 24.

δημοκοπία, ἡ, *love of mob-popularity*, Dion. H. 6. 60, Epigr. Gr. p. xix.

δημοκοπικός, ή, όν, *of* or *suited to a* δημοκόπος, βίος δ. Plat. Phaedr. 248 E; δ. περί τινα M. Anton. 1. 16. Adv. -κῶς, Basil.

δημο-κόπος, ὁ, *a demagogue*, Dion. H. 5. 65: cf. δοξοκόπος.

δημόκραντος, ον, *ratified by the people*, ἀρὰ δ. Aesch. Ag. 457.

δημοκρᾰτέομαι, Pass. with fut. med. -κρατήσομαι (Thuc. 8. 48, Lys. 213. 14, Dem. 731. 15, but -κρατηθήσομαι Thuc. 8. 75: pf. δεδημοκράτημαι Dio C. 52. 13). *To have a democratical constitution, live in a democracy*, Hdt. 6. 43, Ar. Ach. 642, Thuc. 5. 29, etc.; πόλις δημοκρατουμένη Lex ap. Andoc. 12. 4, cf. Lys. 120. 28: cf. ὀλιγαρχέομαι. 2. impers., δημοκρατεῖται *democratic principles prevail*, Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 17. II. the Act. in Byz. writers, of the factions of the Circus (δῆμοι), *to cause a riot*, Jo. Malal. 393, etc.; cf. δημοτεύομαι.

δημοκρᾰτία, ἡ, *democracy, popular government*, Hdt. 6. 43, Antipho 146. 39; δ. καταλυθείσης Andoc. 12. 42; on its nature, v. Thuc. 6. 89, Arist. Pol. 3. 7, 5., 4. 4, 12., 6. 1 sq.

δημοκρᾰτίζω, *to be on the democratical side*, App. Pun. 70.

δημοκρᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a democracy*, νόμοι Plat. Rep. 338 E; δημοκρατικόν τι δρᾶν to do a *popular* act, Ar. Ran. 952; τὸ δίκαιον τὸ δημ. Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 1:—Adv. -κῶς, Diod. 2. 32. II. of persons, *favouring democracy*, Lys. 171. 36, Plat. Rep. 571 A, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 3, 7: but δημοτικός is more common of persons.

Δημοκρίτειοι, οἱ, *the followers of Democritus* of Abdera, Ael. V. H. 12. 25, Plut. 2. 1108 E.

δημό-λευστος, ον, *publicly stoned*, δ. φόνος death *by public stoning*, Soph. Ant. 36.

δημολογέω, = δημόομαι, Anth. P. 7. 440.

δημολογικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for public speaking*: ὁ δ. *a mob-orator*, Plat. Soph. 268 B:—so **δημολόγος**, ὁ, Synes. 55 A:—hence **Δημολογοκλέων**, ὁ, a nickname given by the Chorus to Bdelycleon in Ar. Vesp. 342.

δημόομαι, Dor. **δαμ-**, Pass. *to talk popularly, to please* or *amuse the people* (cf. δημοκοπέω), γλυκύ τι δαμωσόμεθα *we will try some* pleasant *popular lay*, Pind. I. 8 (7). 18; cf. δήμωμα:—so, δημούμενον λέγειν to talk *ad captandum*, Plat. Theaet. 161 E. II. *to be publicly known*, Dio C. ap. Zonar.

δημο-πίθηκος [ῐ], ὁ, *a mob-jackanapes, charlatan*, Ar. Ran. 1085.

δημο-ποίητος, ον, *made a citizen*, but not one by birth, Plut. Solon 24, Luc. Scyth. 8, cf. Dem. 1376. 15.

δημό-πρακτος, ον, *done by the people*, Aesch. Supp. 942.

δημορ-ρῐφής, ές, *hurled by the people*, ἀραὶ δ. Aesch. Ag. 1616.

δῆμος, ὁ, *a district, country, land*, Βοιωτοὶ μάλα πίονα δῆμον ἔχοντες Il. 5. 710; Λυκίης ἐν πίονι δήμῳ 16. 437, cf. Od. 13. 322, etc.; Ἰθάκης ἐνὶ δήμῳ 1. 103; δήμῳ ἐνὶ Τρώων 13. 266; λαοὶ ἀνὰ δῆμον 16. 95;—in all these places it is purely local, as in the phrase δῆμος ὀνείρων *the land* of dreams, 24. 12:—also, *the people* of such a district, πόλῃ τε παντί τε δήμῳ to town and *country*, Il. 3. 50. II. hence (as in early times the common people were scattered through the country, while the chiefs held the city), *the commons, common people*, δήμου ἀνήρ, opp. to βασιλεύς, ἔξοχος ἀνήρ, etc., Il. 2. 188, 198, cf. 11. 328, Hes. Op. 259, Aesch. Theb. 199, 1006, cf. δημότης; rarely of a single person, δῆμος ἐών being *a commoner*, Il. 12. 213:—so also in historians, *the commons, commonalty*, opp. to οἱ εὐδαίμονες, Hdt. 1. 196; to οἱ παχέες, Id. 5. 30, cf. 66; to οἱ δυνατοί Thuc. 5. 4; οἱ .. ἐπαναστάντες τοῖς δυνατοῖς καὶ ὄντες δῆμος Id. 8. 73; (so, as collect. with pl. Verb, h. Hom. Cer. 271); so in writers of Roman Hist., to express the Lat. *Plebs*, Dion. H. 6. 88, etc.; τοῦ πολλοῦ δ. εἷς *unus de plebe*, Luc. Sat. 3; τοῦ δ. ὤν Id. Gall. 22:—of *the soldiers*, opp. to officers, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 14:—then, *the people* generally, Βακτρίων ἔρρει πανωλὴς δ. Aesch. Pers. 732. 2. generally, *a horde, mass*, ἰχθύων Antiph. Τιμ. 1. 7; τυράννων Philostr. 498; ὀρνέων, πιθήκων Alciphro 3. 30. III. in democratical states, like πλῆθος, *the commons, the people, the free citizens*, Hdt. 1. 170., 3. 81; esp. at Athens, v. Ar. Eq. 40 sqq. 2. *democracy*, opp. to οἱ ὀλίγοι, Hdt. 3. 82; to οἱ τύραννοι, Andoc. 14. 22, etc.; ταῦτα καταλύει δῆμον, οὐ κωμῳδία Philippid. Incert. 2; δ. ὁ ἔσχατος Arist. Pol. 3. 4, 12. 3. like ἐκκλησία, *the Assembly of the Commons*, ἡ βουλὴ καὶ ὁ δ. often in Inscrr., etc. IV. δῆμοι, οἱ, (from signf. I) *townships, hundreds*, = Dor. κῶμαι, Lat. *pagi*, being very ancient divisions of Attica, which were distributed by Cleisthenes among his ten φυλαί: in the time of Hdt. they were 100 in number (10 in each φυλή), afterwards increased to 174, Strabo 396:—hence in Att. style, ἐκ δήμου or simply δήμου added to a name, Σωφάνης ἐκ δήμου Δεκελέηθεν Hdt. 9. 73; δήμου Ἁλαιεύς Antiph. Τυρρ. 2; also, τῶν δήμων Πιθεύς Plat. Euthyphro 2 B; τῶν δ. Θορίκιος Dem. 1003. 15 (where, as in other places, it was altered by the copyists into τὸν δῆμον, v. Dind. praef. Dem. p. xii. ed. 1825); never τῷ δήμῳ, ut vulg. in Schol. Ar. Ran. 86. V. name for a prostitute, ἤγουν

κοινὴ τῷ δήμῳ, Archil. (173) ap. Eust. VI. in Byz. writers, *a faction* in the Circus; v. sub δημοκρατέομαι. (The Root is uncertain. Some Etym. refer it to √ΔΑΜ, δαμάζω, Lat. *dom-inus*, comparing A. S. *team* (*a family*), Germ. *zunft*, as if the orig. sense were *a body of people united by social ties*. But the orig. sense seems to be that of *cultivated land*, and this leads to the comparison of O. Norse *tún*, A. S. *tún*, Germ. *zaun*, *an enclosure*: v. Vigfússon in Icel. Dict. s. v. tún.)

δημός, ὁ, (Root uncert.) *fat*, βοῦν . . πίονα δημῷ Il. 13. 168, cf. Hes. Th. 538, Ar. Vesp. 40, etc.; δίπλακι δημῷ (of sacrificial meat) *with fat* above *and fat* below, Il. 23. 243:—also of men, κορέει κύνας ἠδ' οἰωνοὺς δημῷ 8. 380.

Δημοσθένειος, α, ον, *Demosthenic*, Longin. 34: so **Δημοσθενικός**, ή, όν, Dion. H. de Rhet. 11. 10, Luc. Dem. Encom. 15.

Δημοσθενίζω, *to imitate Demosthenes*, Plut. Cic. 24.

δημοσίᾳ, Adv., v. δημόσιος.

δημοσίευσις, εως, ἡ, = δήμευσις, Eccl.

δημοσιεύω, *to make public* or *common*, *to confiscate*, like δημεύω, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 10. 2. *to make public*, *publish*, Plut. 2. 34 C:—Pass., τὰ δεδημοσιευμένα *common sayings*, as γνῶθι σεαυτόν, Arist. Rhet. 2. 21, 13. 3. δ. τὴν τοῦ σώματος ὥραν *to prostitute* it, Dion. H. 1. 84. II. intr. *to be in the public service*, esp. of physicians *in receipt of a salary from the state*, *to practise as a state-physician* (cf. δήμιος II), Ar. Ach. 1030, Plat. Gorg. 514 D: generally, *to be a public man*, opp. to ἰδιωτεύω, Ib. 515 A, Apol. 32 A; φροντίσι δ. *to devote oneself* in every thought *to the common good*, Plut. 2. 823 C:—also of things, ἐν βαλανείῳ δημοσιεύοντι Id. Phoc. 4.

δημόσιος, Dor. **δαμ-**, α, ον, *belonging to the people* or *state*, Lat. *publicus*, opp. to ἴδιος, ἀγρὸς δ., Lat. *ager publicus*, Hdt. 5. 29; δ. χρήματα Cratin. Πυλ. 2; πλοῦτος Thuc. 1. 80; χώρα, opp. to ἱερά, ἴδιος, Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 3; ἡ δ. τράπεζα C. I. 123. 4; ἀγῶνες, δίκαι Aeschin. 1. 11, etc.:—δημόσιον εἶναι, γίγνεσθαι to be, become *state-property*, be *confiscated*, etc., Thuc. 2. 13, C. I. 355. 41, Plat., etc.; γῆν δ. ποιεῖν Lys. 150. 31. 2. *common*, δημοσιώτατος τρόπος Arist. Top. 8. 12, 1, cf. Soph. Elench. 1, 4. II. as Subst.: 1. ὁ δημόσιος (sc. δοῦλος), *a public slave* or *servant*, as, *the public crier*, Hdt. 6. 121: *a policeman*, Ar. Lys. 436, cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 277: *a public notary*, = γραμματεύς, Dem. 381. 2, etc.: *a public executioner*, Diod. 14. 102. b. *a public victim*, = φάρμακος II, Schol. Ar. Eq. 1136. Cf. δήμιος II. III. as neut., δημόσιον, τό, *the state*, Lat. *respublica*, Hdt. 1. 14, Andoc. 10. 17, Aeschin. 62. 6. 2. *any public building*, as *a public hall*, Hdt. 6. 52, 57. 3. *the treasury*, elsewhere τὸ κοινόν, Andoc. 10. 16, Dem. 573. 11, Dinarch. 105. 11. 4. *the public prison*, Thuc. 5. 18. 5. τὰ δ. *state-property*, Ar. Vesp. 554. IV. as fem., ἡ δαμοσία (sc. σκηνή) *the tent of the Spartan kings*, Lat. *praetorium*, οἱ περὶ δαμοσίαν the king's *council*, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 8, Lac. 13, 7. V. as Adv.: 1. dat. δημοσίᾳ, Ion. -ίῃ, *at the public expense*, Hdt. 1. 30, etc.; *by public consent*, Dem. 530. 15; *on public service*, Id 1102. 11: but, δ. κρίνειν to try *in the public courts*, Andoc. 14. 17; δ. τεθνάναι to die *by the hands of the executioner*, Dem. 1126. 7. 2. ἐκ δημοσίου *by public authority*, Xen. Rep. Lac. 3, 3. 3. neut. pl. δημόσια, δ. ταφῶμεν Ar. Av. 396. 4. regul. Adv. -ίως, Strabo 562, and late Prose.

δημοσιόω, *to confiscate*, like δημεύω, δημοσιεύω, Thuc. 3. 68:—in Pass., of the Ager Publicus at Rome, *to be converted to public use*, Dion. H. 8. 74. II. Pass., also, *to be commonly known*, *be published*, Plat. Soph. 232 D, Plut. 2. 507 F.

δημοσι-ώνης, ου, ὁ, *a farmer of the revenue*, Lat. *publicanus*, Strabo 205: hence **δημοσιωνία**, ἡ, *a leasing of the revenues*, Memno ap. Phot. Bibl. 232, 233; and **δημοσιώνιον**, τό, *the office of revenue-leases*, Plut. 2. 820 C.

δημοσσόος, ον, (σώζω) *saving the people*; but II. δημόσσοος, (σεύω) *driven away by the people*;—both in Hesych.

δημοτελής, ές, (τέλος) *at the public cost*, *public*, *national*, θυσία Hdt. 6. 57, C. I. 3493. 9; ἑορτή Thuc. 2. 15; δημ. ἱερὰ τελεῖν Dem. 531. 25; τὰ ἱερὰ τὰ δ., opp. to τὰ ἰδιωτικά, C. I. 2656. 9. Adv. -λῶς, Suid.

δημότερος, α, ον, poët. for δημοτικός II, Ap. Rh. 3. 606. II. = δημόσιος, *common*, *vulgar*, Κύπρις Anth. P. 9. 415.

δημο-τερπής, ές, *popular*, *attractive*, Plat. Minos 321 A.

δημοτεύομαι, Pass. *to be a* δημότης, ἠρόμην ὁπόθε δημοτεύοιτο Lys. 166. 33 sq., cf. Dem. 1314. 9. II. in Act. of the factions of the Circus, Byz.; cf. δημοκρατέομαι II.

δημότης, ου, ὁ, *one of the people*, *a commoner*, *plebeian*, opp. to a man of rank, Tyrtae. 2. 7, Hdt. 2. 172., 5. 11; so, δ. ἀνήρ Soph. Aj. 1071; δ. λεώς Ar. Pax 921; δ. τε καὶ ξένος Eur. Supp. 895; δημόται *men of the people*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 58, Cyr. 2. 3, 7. 2. = ἰδιώτης, γνωστὰ λέγειν δημότῃσι to speak *popularly*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 8, cf. Acut. 384, Art. 830. II. *one of the same people*, *a fellow-citizen*, Pind. N. 7. 96, Eur. Alc. 1057. III. at Athens, *one of the same deme* (cf. φυλέτης), Soph. O. C. 78, Susario 1, C. I. 82. 33, al.; φράτερας καὶ δ. Cratin. Jun. Χειρ. 1:—so fem. **δημότις**, ιδος, Ar. Lys. 333, Theocr. 28. 22.

δημοτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the people*, *in common use*, *common*, δ. γράμματα in Egypt, opp. to the ἱρά, Hdt. 2. 36 (v. sub ἱερογλυφικός); of opinions and the like, *popular*, Arist. Metaph. 1. 8, 6. 2. *public*, = δημόσιος, Dion. H. 7. 63:—τὰ -κά *public affairs*, Alciphro 1. 4. II. *of the populace*, *one of them*, Lat. *plebeius*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 6, Dem. 581. 24. 2. *on the popular* or *democratic side*, Lat. *popularis*, Ar. Nub. 205, Av. 1584; τὴν οὐ δ. παρανομίαν Thuc. 6. 28; λέγεις ἃ δεῖ προσεῖναι τῷ δημοτικῷ Dem. 286. 9; οὐδὲν δ. πράττειν to do nothing *for the people*, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 39: generally, *popular*, δ. καὶ φιλάνθρωπος Id. Mem. 1. 2, 60; τῶν μετρίων τινὰ καὶ δ. Dem. 573. fin.; τῶν πολλῶν καὶ δ. Id. 581. 24; δημοτικὸν τοῦτο δρᾷ Antiph. Πλουσ. 1. 19:—often in Adv. -κῶς, *affably*, *kindly*, καλῶς καὶ δ. Dem. 719. 8. 3. of governments, *popular*, *democratic*, Isocr. 185 E, Arist. Pol. 4. 3, 8 and 5, 3:—Adv., χρῆσθαι ἀλλήλοις δ. *as members of a free state*, Ib. 5. 8, 5, cf. 5. 9, 2. III. *of* or *belonging to a deme*, opp. to δημόσιος, ap. Dem. 1074. 20.

δημοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) *protecting the people*, as epith. of guardian deities, Soph. O. C. 458; δημοῦχοι γᾶς, χθονὸς *ruling the people* of the land, Ib. 1086, 1348.

δημο-φάγος [ᾰ], ον, = δημοβόρος, τύραννος Theogn. 1181.

δημο-φᾰνής, ές, (φαίνω) *public*, *solemn*, ἑορτή Philo 2. 169.

δημο-φθόρος, ον, *ruining the people*, Callistr. Stat. 14.

δημο-χᾰρής, ές, *pleasing the people*, *popular*, late; v. Lob. Phryn. 486.

δημο-χᾰριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a mob-courtier*, Eur. Hec. 134:—Adv. **δημοχᾰριστικῶς**, *like a* δημοχαριστής, Schol. Il. 2. 350.

δημόω, v. sub δημόομαι.

δημώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of the people*, *popular*, μουσική Plat. Phaedo 61 A; σωφροσύνη Id. Legg. 710 A; στιχίδια Plut. Pericl. 30; λόγος Ael. V. H. 3. 45:—τὸ δ. πλῆθος the *common* herd, Hdn. 1. 4:—of a prostitute, *common*, Anth. P. 7. 345. Adv. -δῶς, Origen.

δήμωμα, τό, *a popular pastime*, χαρίτων δαμώματα odes for public performance, Stesich. 34 (ap. Ar. Pac. 798); cf δημόομαι.

δημ-ωφελής, ές, *of public use*, λόγοι Plat. Phaedr. 227 E; ἡγεμών Plut. Sull. 30: τὸ δ. *the common good*, Hdn. 2. 3. Adv. -λῶς, C. I. 4415 *b*.

δήν, Dor. **δάν** (or **δοάν**, Alcman 127, cf. Jo. Alex. 37. 31): Adv.:—*long*, *for a long while*, Il. 5. 412; οὐδὲ γὰρ . . δὴν ἦν nor was he *long-lived*, 6. 131., 16. 736; δὴν δὴ μὴ φίλοι ὦμεν Theogn. 1243. 2. *long ago*, δὴν οἴχεσθαι Od. 18. 313. II. of Place, *far*, *much*, οὐδὲ δὴν χάζετο ἀνδρὸς Il. 16. 736.—Only Ep., for in Aesch. Pers. 584 θήν should prob. be restored. (The Dor. δοάν points to an orig. form δϝάν, and this indicates a connexion with √ΔΙϜ, Lat. *diu* (cf. *diu-rnus*, *bi-du-um* with *dies*): hence come δηναιός, δηθά, δηθάκις, δηθύνω, δηρός.)

δηναιός, ή, όν, Dor. **δᾱναιός**, ά, όν:—*long-lived*, Il. 5. 407; δ. κλέος Theocr. 16. 54: *long-continued*, ὁδοιπορίη C. I. 6255. 2. *old*, *aged*, κόραι Aesch. Pr. 794: *ancient*, θρόνοι Ib. 912, (and in Eum. 845 δαναιᾶν should be restored, with L. Dind., for δαμίαν or δαμαίαν), Call. Fr. 105. II. *late*, Lat. *serus*, Ap. Rh. 4. 645; δηναιόν, as Adv., Ib. 3. 590:—Θόωσα and Δηναιή, *Over-speed* and *Loitering*, Emped. 24.

δηνάριον, τό, a Roman coin, *a denary*, nearly, but not quite, = Gr. δραχμή, being worth about 8½d., Plut. 2. 900 C.

δήνεα, τά, only in pl. *counsels*, *plans*, *arts*, whether good or bad, δ. θεῶν Od. 23. 82; δ. ἤπια Il. 4. 361; ὀλοφώϊα Od. 10. 289; δίκαια καὶ ἤπια Hes. Th. 236.—The sing. nom. **δῆνος**, εος, τό, is cited by Hesych., while Suid., no doubt incorrectly, makes it δήνεον. (Cf. δήω.)

δήξ, gen. δηκός, ὁ or ἡ, *a worm in wood*, Schol. Hes. Op. 418.

δηξίθῡμος, ον, = δακέθυμος, *heart-eating*, *wasting*, of love, Aesch. Ag. 744; comically, δ. ὀξάλμη Sopat. ap. Ath. 101 B.

δῆξις, εως, ἡ, (δάκνω) *a bite*, *biting*, Arist. H. A. 9. 39, 2: *a stinging pain*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16:—metaph. of *biting jokes*, Plut. Lycurg. 14.

δηόω, contr. for δηϊόω.

δήποθεν, indef. Adv., commonly written **δή ποθεν**, *from any quarter*, Lat. *undecunque*, Aesch. Cho. 632.

δήποτε, indef. Adv., commonly written **δή ποτε**, Dor. **δήποκα**, *at some time*, *once upon a time*, Od. 6. 102, Aesch. Ag. 577, Eur. Supp. 1130. 2. εἰ δή ποτε, Lat. *si quando*, Il. 1. 40; ὅτι δή ποτε that *as all know* . . , Dem. 524. 20; ὁπόθεν δή ποτε (v. l. δή ποθεν) *from some quarter or other*, Id. 925. 5. 3. as interrog., τί δή ποτε; *what in the world? what* or *why now?* Lat. *quidnam*, Donat. Ter. Andr. 3. 4, 3 (cf. γάρ III. 1); καίτοι τί δή ποτε; *jam vero quid tandem?* Dem. 50. 4; also, ὅστις δήποτε, ὅ τι δ. πράξαντα Hdt. 6. 134; ὅστις δ. ὤν Plat. Phaedr. 273 C;—πόσοι δή ποτε; how many *do you suppose?* Dem. 463. 12. 4. also, δή ποτ' οὖν, = Lat. *cunque*, Id. 1010. 15. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 373.

δήπου, indef. Adv., commonly written **δή που**, *perhaps*, *it may be*, ᾧ δή που ἀδελφεὸν ἔκτανε Il. 24. 736: in Att. mostly with a sense of *doubtless*, *I suppose*, *I presume*, *of course*, Lat. *scilicet*, *nimirum*, οὐ δήπου τλητόν Aesch. Pr. 1064; τῶν Λαΐου δ. τις ὠνομάζετο Soph. O. T. 1042; cf. Ar. Pl. 491, 582, Thuc. 1. 121, etc.: often in phrases, ἴστε γὰρ δή που, μέμνησθε γὰρ δή που, Dem. 25. 15, etc.; σχέδον ἴσμεν ἅπαντες δή που Id. 31. 7; οὐδεὶς δή που ἀγνοεῖ Id. 356. 9, etc. II. as interrog. implying an affirm. answer, τὴν αἰχμάλωτον κάτοισθα δή που; i. e. *I presume* you know, Soph. Tr. 417; ἀνόμοιον δή που Plat.: οὐ δή που; *is it not so?* implying a negat. answer, as Ar. Ran. 526, Pl. 261.

δήπουθεν, indef. Adv., much like δήπου, and chiefly used before a vowel, Ar. Vesp. 296, Pl. 140, and often in Com.; also in Lysias 106. 23, Plat., etc.; οὐδαμῶς δήπουθεν Dem. 832. 15: cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

δηριάομαι, Dep. (δῆρις) *to contend*, περὶ νεκροῦ δηριάασθαι (v. l. δηρίσασθαι) Il. 17. 734; ὥστ' ἀμφ' οὔροισι δύ' ἀνέρε δηριάασθον *wrangle* about boundaries, 12. 421; absol., ὅτ' ἄριστοι . . δηριόωντο Od. 8. 78; οἱ δ' αὐτοὶ δηριαάσθων Il. 21. 467: δ. τινί *to contend with* one, Ap. Rh. 4. 1729.—The Act. **δηριάω**, *to contest a prize*, occurs in post-Hom. Poets, δηριῶν Pind. N. 11. 34; δηριόωντες Ap. Rh. 1. 752, cf. Opp. C. 1. 230.—From another form **δηρίομαι** [ῑ] (used by Pind. O. 13. 63) Hom. has aor. 1 med. δηρίσαντο, Od. 8. 76; 3 dual aor. 1 pass. δηρινθήτην (as if from δηρίνομαι), Il. 16. 756; and Theocr. a fut. δηρίσομαι, 22. 70:—of this, an Act. occurs in Theogn. 995, δηρισάντοιν; in Theocr. 25. 82, οὐκ ἄν τοί τις ἐδήρισεν περὶ τιμῆς, cf. Lyc. 1306. [ῐ in pres.; ῑ in fut. and aor.]

δῆρις, ἡ, *a fight*, *battle*, *contest*, Il. 17. 158, etc. (but only in acc.): nom. in Aesch. Supp. 412, Epigr. Gr. 343; gen. δήριος Aesch. Ag. 942, δήρεως in Suid.

δηρίφᾰτος, ον, (φάω) = ἀρείφατος, Anth. P. 722.

δηρό-βιος, Dor. **δαρ-**, ον, *long-lived*, Aesch. Theb. 524.

δηρός, ά, όν, (cf. δήν) *long, too long*, δηρὸν χρόνον for *a long, long* time, Il. 14. 206, 305, h. Hom. Cer. 282; more often δηρὸν (sub. χρόνον) as Adv. *all too long*, Il. 2. 298, etc.; so, ἐπὶ δηρόν 9. 415; often with a negat., οὐδέ σέ φημι δηρὸν . . ἀλύξειν 10. 371, cf. 2. 435, etc.:—the Trag. only use the Dor. form δαρός, πολὺν δαρόν τε χρόνον Soph. Aj. 414, cf. Aesch. Supp. 359, Eur. I. T. 1339; δαρόν alone, Aesch. Pr. 646, 940, Soph., etc.; cf. Ἀθήνη, κυνηγός, etc.

δησάσκετο, v. sub δέω *to bind.*

δῆσε, poët. aor. of δέω *to bind*: also for ἐδέησε, aor. of δέω *to want.*

δῆτα, Adv., lengthd. and more emphatic form of δή, first found in Hdt. 4. 69, but mostly used by Att. Poets (esp. Aesch.), and Plat. It is never placed at the beginning of a sentence or verse, except in Soph. Aj. 986. Commonly rendered *manifestly, certainly, to be sure, of course*: 1. in answers, mostly added to a word which echoes the question, as ἴσασιν ὅστις ἦρξε . .; Answ. ἴσασι δῆτα *aye* they know, Eur. Med. 1372; γιγνώσκεθ' ὑμεῖς . .; Answ. γιγνώσκομεν δῆτα *oh yes* we know her, Ar. Thesm. 606; ἰώ; Answ. ἰὼ δῆτα Aesch. Pers. 1071; Soph. O. C. 536; ἆρ' οὐκ οἷόν τε; Answ. οὐ δῆτα Plat. Meno 73 B, cf. Rep. 333 A, 381 B, 563 E, Phaedo 90 D; (also with a word repeated in the same speech, ὥς μ' ἀπώλεσας!—ἀπώλεσας δῆτ' how hast thou destroyed me!—*ay*, destroyed *indeed*, Soph. El. 1164; δύστηνε.—δύστηνε δῆτα Id. Ph. 760):—sometimes to correct the previous speaker, οἴκτειρέ θ' ἡμᾶς . . Answ. οἴκτειρε δῆτα . . ἐκγόνους *nay rather* pity . . , Eur. El. 673, cf. 676:—also without repeating the word, αὐτὸς δ' ἀναλοῖ δῆτα *yes truly* . . , Aesch. Theb. 813, cf. Ar. Ran. 552: often with a negat., *not so*, οὐ δῆτα μὰ τὸν Ἀπόλλω Id. Eq. 871; οὐ δῆτ' ἔγωγε *faith* not I, Id. Av. 1391, cf. Eur. Med. 1048; οὐ δῆτα Lacon. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 18, 6, cf. Pol. 5. 11, 3. 2. in questions, mostly to mark an inference or consequence, τί δῆτα; what *then?* Aesch. Pr. 627, Ar. Nub. 1087, etc., cf. Elmsl. Ar. Ach. 1024 (1011); πῶς δῆτα; Aesch. Ag. 1211, Ar. Nub. 79; ἆρα δῆτα; Soph. O. T. 1014; εἶτα δῆτα; Eur. Hec. 623; ἀλλὰ δῆτα . .; as the last of several questions, Soph. Aj. 466, Eur. Or. 781, etc.; ποῦ δῆτ' ὁ τῖμος; Aesch. Cho. 916, cf. 1075, etc.:—sometimes it expresses indignation, καὶ δῆτ' ἐτόλμας; and so thou hast dared? Soph. Ant. 449; ταῦτα δῆτ' ἀνασχετά; Id. Ph. 987; ἦ ταῦτα δῆτ' ἀνεκτά; Id. O. T. 429; ἔγνωκας οὖν δῆτ' . .; Ar. Eq. 871:—and sometimes there is a touch of irony, τῷ σῷ δικαίῳ δῆτ' ἐπισπέσθαι με δεῖ; *your* principle of justice *forsooth*, Soph. El. 1037, cf. O. T. 364:—so where a question is rather implied than put, esp. after ἀλλά, ἀλλ' ἡ τέκνων δῆτ' ὄψις ἦν ἐφίμερος Ib. 1375, cf. Ar. Av. 375, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 283 C; τὸν Εὐρυτείαν οἶσθα δῆτα παρθένον *of course* you know . . , Soph. Tr. 1219. 3. in prayers or wishes, ἀπόλοιο δῆτα *now* a murrain take thee! Ar. Nub. 6; λαβοῦ, λαβοῦ δῆτ' take, *oh* take hold, Eur. Or. 219, cf. 1231, etc.; σκόπει δῆτα *only* look, Plat. Gorg. 452 B:—with μή, it strengthens the deprecatory force, μὴ δῆτα τοῦτό γ' Soph. Ph. 763, cf. 1367; μὴ δῆτα, μὴ δῆτ' ἴδοιμι Ib. 830, cf. 1153. 4. sometimes in resuming after a parenthesis, ἑσπέρας γε . . ,—ἑσπέρας δῆτα, Plat. Gorg. 310 C. II. rarely, like δή I, to influence single words, ἅπασι δῆτα Ar. Eccl. 1143.

δηὖτε, contr. for δὴ αὖτε, restored for δεῦτε by Seidl. in Anacr. 13.

δήω, *to find, meet with*, always in pres. with fut. sense, δήεις Il. 13. 260, Od. 7. 49; δήομεν 6. 291; δήετε Il. 9. 418, 685; also δήουσι Ap. Rh. 4. 591; δήωμεν, δήοιμεν Ib. 1336, 1460. (Prob. akin to *δάω, δαῆναι.)

Δηώ, όος, contr. οῦς, ἡ, = Δημήτηρ, *Demeter*, Lat. *Ceres*, first in h. Hom. Cer. 47, 211, 492; Ἐλευσινίας Δηοῦς ἐν κόλποις Soph. Ant. 1121, cf. Eur. Supp. 290; Δηοῦς καρπός Ar. Pl. 515; dat. Δηοῖ Epigr. in C. I. 1. p. 458:—Adj. **Δῴος**, α, ον, *sacred to Demeter*, Anth. P. append. 50. 5:—**Δηωΐνη**, ἡ, *daughter of Demeter, Proserpine*, Call. Fr. 48.

Δί, Δία, v. sub Ζεύς.

διά, poët. **διαί**, Prep. governing Gen. and Acc.—Rad. sense, *through*; never anastroph. for fear of confusion with Δία: v. however Herm. on Elmsl. Med. 1143. [Properly δῐᾰ: but Hom. uses ῑ in arsi at the beginning of a line, Il. 3. 357, 4. 135, etc.: also ᾱ, metri grat., often in Hom., for which Aesch. uses **διαί**, Ag. 448, 1133, 1453, 1485:—διά as monosyll., Ar. Nub. 916, Av. 1752, Eccl. 1156, as also in the compd. διαπρέπον ap. Aesch. Pers. 1006,—in which places, to avoid the unusual synizesis, Dind. proposes to read ζά, ζαπρέπον (like ζάπυρος for διάπυρος in Aesch. Pr. 1084); cf. ζά.]

A. WITH GENIT. I. of Place or Space: 1. of motion *in a line*, from one end to the other, *through, right through*, in Hom. often of the effect of weapons, διὰ μὲν ἀσπίδος ἦλθε . . ἔγχος, καὶ διὰ θώρηκος . . , Il. 3. 357; δουρὶ βάλεν Δάμασον κυνέης διὰ 12. 183; δι' ὤμου . . ἔγχος ἦλθεν 4. 481; so in Att., τιτρώσκειν διὰ τοῦ θώρακος Xen. An. 1. 8, 26, etc.:—often also of persons, ἦλθε διὰ Σκαιῶν *out through* the Scaean gate, Il. 3. 263:—this sense appears most clearly in Il. 14. 288 δι' ἠέρος αἰθέρ' ἵκανεν *quite through* the lower air even to the ether, cf. 2. 458; so, διὰ Τρώων πέτετο *straight through* them, 13. 755; so, δι' ὀμμάτος . . λείβων δάκρυον Soph. O. C. 1250, etc. This radic. sense is strengthd. by compos. with πρό or ἐκ, δόρυ δ' ὀφθαλμοῖο διαπρὸ καὶ διὰ ἰνίου ἦλθεν Il. 14. 494, cf. 5. 280; (often also as Adv. without case, ἡ δὲ διαπρὸ . . ἤιξεν μελίη 20. 276, cf. 21. 164); so, διὲκ προθύρου 15. 124; διὲκ μεγάροιο Od. 10. 388, etc.:—in Att. also, διὰ τέλους from beginning to end, Aesch. Pr. 273; διὰ πάντων ἐλθεῖν to go *through* all offices in succession, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 15, cf. Dem. 288. 10; cf. διαπασῶν. 2. of motion *through* a space, but *not in a line, throughout, all through, over*, ἔρχεσθαι διὰ πεδίοιο Il. 11. 754; δι' ὄρεσφι 10. 185, etc.; ὀδύνη διὰ χροὸς ἦλθε *through all* his frame, 11. 398; τεῦχε βοὴν δι' ἄστεος Od. 10. 118; δι' ὁμίλου Il. 6. 226, etc.: so in Att., θορύβου διὰ τῶν τάξεων ἰόντος Xen. An. 1. 8, 16, cf. 2. 4, 26, etc.:—later, in quoting an authority, ἱστορεῖ διὰ τῆς δευτέρας *in the course of* . . , Ath. 438 B. 3. of being one *among* a number, κεῖτο τανυσσάμενος διὰ μήλων Od. 9. 298: hence arises a notion of *preëminence*, ἔπρεπε καὶ διὰ πάντων (unless this is rather a notion of *prominence*,—standing *out above* all others), Il. 20. 104; so in Hdt., εὐδοκιμέοντι διὰ πάντων 6. 63, cf. 1. 25, etc. 4. in Prose, sometimes, of extension *along a whole* distance, παρήκει διὰ τῆσδε τῆς θαλάσσης ἡ ἀκτή Hdt. 4. 39; λόφος, δι' οὗ τὸ σταύρωμα περιεβέβλητο Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 22. 5. in Prose, also, of Intervals of Space, διὰ τριήκοντα δόμων *at intervals of* 30 layers, i. e. *after every* 30th layer, Hdt. 1. 179; διὰ δέκα ἐπάλξεων *at every* 10th battlement, Thuc. 3. 21; cf. infr. II. 3:—but also, simply, διὰ πέντε σταδίων *at an interval* or *distance of* 5 stades, Hdt. 7. 30, cf. 198; διὰ τοσούτου μᾶλλον ἢ διὰ πολλῶν ἡμερῶν ὁδοῦ *at* so short *a distance*, etc., Thuc. 2. 29; διὰ πολλοῦ *at* much *distance*, 3. 94; διὰ πλείστου 2. 97; δι' ἐλάσσονος 3. 51; etc. II. of Time, 1. of *duration* from one end of a period to the other, *throughout, during*, διὰ παντὸς τοῦ χρόνου Hdt. 9. 13; δι' ὅλου τοῦ αἰῶνος Thuc. 1. 70; δι' αἰῶνος Soph. El. 1024; δι' ἡμέρας ὅλης Ar. Pax 27; δι' ὅλης τῆς νυκτός Xen., etc.: then without an Adj., δι' ἡμέρης *all* day *long*, Hdt. 1. 97; διὰ νυκτός, δι' ἔτους, διὰ ἐνιαυτοῦ, διὰ βίου, etc., Xen. An. 4. 6, 22, etc.:—also with Adjs. alone, διὰ παντός *continually*, Aesch. Cho. 862, etc.; δι' ὀλίγου *for* a short time, Thuc. 1. 77; διὰ μακροῦ Eur. Hec. 320:—so, διὰ τέλους *continually*, Aesch. Pr. 273, etc.; ὁ διὰ μέσου χρόνος Hdt. 8. 27. 2. of the interval which has passed *between* two points of Time, διὰ χρόνου πολλοῦ or διὰ πολλοῦ χρ. *after* a long time, Hdt. 3. 27, Ar. Pl. 1045; δι' ὀλίγου χρ., διὰ μακροῦ χρ. Xen.; also without an Adj., διὰ χρ. *after* a time, Soph. Ph. 758, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 28, etc.; and with Adjs. alone, δι' ὀλίγου Ib.; οὐ διὰ μακροῦ Thuc. 6. 15, 91; διὰ πολλοῦ Luc. Nigr. 2, etc.:—so with Numerals, δ' ἐτέων εἴκοσι Hdt. 6. 118, etc.:—but, διὰ τῆς ἑβδόμης *till* the seventh day, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 21:—also distributively, χρόνος διὰ χρόνου προὔβαινε time *after* time, Soph. Ph. 285; ἄλλος δι' ἄλλου Eur. Andr. 1251. 3. of successive Intervals, διὰ τρίτης ἡμέρης every other day, Hdt. 2. 37; διὰ τρίτου ἔτεος Ib. 4, etc. (cf. Lewis Astr. of Anc. p. 115); διὰ πεντετηρίδος every *quinquennium*, Hdt. 3. 97; δι' ἔτους πέμπτου, of the Olympic games, Ar. Pl. 583; (but, δι' ἑνδεκάτου ἔτεος *in the course of* the 11th year, Hdt. 1. 62); δι' ἐνιαυτοῦ, δι' ἔτους *every* year, Xen. Rep. Ath. 1. 16, etc.; v. supr. 1. 5. III. Causal. *through, by*, a. of the Agent, δι' ἀγγέλων or -ου ἐπικηρυκεύεσθαι *by the mouth of* . . , Hdt. 1. 69., 6. 4, cf. 1. 113; δι' ἑρμηνέως λέγειν Xen. An. 2. 3, 17, etc.; πεσόντ' ἀλλοτρίας διαὶ γυναικός *by* her *doing* (not *on account* of her, v. infr. B. III. 1), Aesch. Ag. 449; διὰ βασιλέων πεφυκέναι to owe one's birth to them, Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 24:—often, δι' ἑαυτοῦ ποιεῖν τι *of oneself, not by another's agency*, Ib. 1. 1, 4, etc.; but also, *by oneself alone, unassisted*, Dem. 194. 9., 605. 10, etc. b. of the Instrument or Means, διὰ χειρῶν, = χερσί, *by* hand (properly, *by holding between* the hands), Soph. O. C. 470; also, διὰ χειρῶν or χειρὸς ἔχειν, λαβεῖν *in* the hand, Id. Ant. 916, 1258; διὰ στέρνων ἔχειν Ib. 639; ἡ ἀκούουσα πηγὴ δι' ὤτων Id. O. T. 1387; διὰ στόματος ἔχειν Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 25; διὰ μνήμης ἔχειν Luc. Catapl. 9; αἱ διὰ σώματος ἡδοναί Xen. Mem. 1. 5, 6; etc. c. of the Manner or Way in which a thing is done, where διά with its Noun often serves as an Adv., διὰ λόγων συγγίγνεσθαι to hold intercourse *by* word, Plat. Polit. 272 B; διὰ μέθης Id. Symp. 176 E; παίω δι' ὀργῆς *through* passion, *in* passion, Soph. O. T. 807; διὰ τάχους = ταχέως, Id. Aj. 822; διὰ σπουδῆς *in* haste, hastily, Eur. Bacch. 212; δι' αἰδοῦς *with* reverence, respectfully, Ib. 441; διὰ ψευδῶν ἔπη lying words, Id. Hel. 309; αἱ διὰ καρτερίας ἐπιμέλειαι *long-continued* exertions, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 20; also with Adjs., διὰ βραχέων, διὰ μακρῶν τοὺς λόγους ποιεῖσθαι, for βραχέως, μακρῶς, Isocr. 297 B, Plat. Gorg. 449 B; ἀποκρίνεσθαι διὰ βραχυτάτων Ib. D.: v. infr. IV. 2. in late Prose, of the Material *out of* which a thing is made, κατασκευάζειν εἴδωλα δι' ἐλέφαντος καὶ χρυσοῦ Diod. 17. 115, cf. Plut. Num. 8, Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 167. IV. in Hdt. and Att. we also find a peculiar usage, διά τινος ἔχειν, εἶναι, γίγνεσθαι, to express conditions or states, διὰ πάσης ἀγωνίης ἔχειν to extend *through* every kind of contest, Hdt. 2. 91; δι' ἡσυχίης εἶναι Id. 1. 206; δι' ὄχλου εἶναι, γίγνεσθαι to be *troublesome*, Ar. Eccl. 888; δι' ἀπεχθείας γίγνεσθαι Xen. Hier. 9, 2; διὰ μιᾶς γνώμης γίγνεσθαι Isocr. 69 A:—so also with Verbs of motion, διὰ μάχης ἔρχεσθαι to engage in battle, Hdt. 6. 9, Thuc., etc.; διὰ πολέμου, διὰ φιλίας ἰέναι τινί Xen. An. 3. 2, 8; διὰ δίκης ἰέναι τινι to go to law with . . , Soph. Ant. 742, cf. Thuc. 6. 60; διὰ τύχης ἰέναι Soph. O. T. 773; δι' ὀργῆς ἥκειν Id. O. C. 905; διὰ λόγων ἑαυτῷ ἀφικέσθαι to hold converse with oneself, Eur. Med. 868; διὰ λόγων, διὰ γλώσσης ἰέναι to come to open speech, Id. Tro. 916, Supp. 112; διὰ φιλημάτων ἰέναι to come to kissing, Id. Andr. 416; διὰ δικαιοσύνης ἰέναι καὶ σωφροσύνης Plat. Prot. 232 A, etc.; and in pass. sense, δι' ἀπεχθείας ἐλθεῖν τινι to be *hated* by . . , Aesch. Pr. 121:—also with trans. Verbs, δι' αἰτίας ἔχειν or ἄγειν τινά to hold in fault, Thuc. 1. 35, etc.; δι' ὀργῆς ἔχειν τινά Id. 2. 37, etc.; διὰ φυλακῆς ἔχειν τι Id. 7. 8; δι' οἴκτου ἔχειν τινά, δι' αἰσχύνης ἔχειν τι Eur. Hec. 851, I. T. 683; διὰ πένθους τὸ γῆρας διάγειν Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 6; δι' οὐδένος ποιεῖσθαί τι Soph. O. C. 584.

B. WITH ACC. I. of Place, only in Poets, in same sense as διά c. gen., 1. *through*, ἐξ δὲ διὰ πτύχας ἦλθε . . χαλκός Il. 7. 247; ἤιξε διὰ δρυμὰ . . καὶ ὕλην 11. 118, cf. 23. 122, etc.; διὰ τάφρον ἐλαύνειν *across* it, 12. 62; βῆ διὰ δῶμα, etc.; so in Att. 2. *throughout, over*, ᾤκεον δι' ἄκριας Od. 9. 400, cf. 14. 2; ἄραβος δὲ διὰ στόμα γίγνετ' ὀδόντων Il. 10. 375; (but, μῦθον, ὃν . . διὰ στόμα . . ἄγοιτο *through* his mouth, 14. 91; so, διὰ στόματ' ὄσσαν ἱεῖσαι Hes. Th. 65; as also in Trag.); νόμοι δι' αἰθέρα τεκνωθέντες Soph. O. T. 867. II. of Time, also only in Poets, διὰ νύκτα Il. 2. 57, etc.:

διὰ γλυκὺν ὕπνον *during* sweet sleep, Mosch. 4. 91. III. Causal, 1. of Persons, *through, by aid of*, νικῆσαι διὰ . . Ἀθήνην Od. 8. 520, cf. 13. 121; διὰ δμωὰς . . εἶλον 19. 155; διά σε by thy fault or service, Soph. O. C. 1129, Ar. Pl. 145, cf. 160, 170:—so also in Prose, *through, by reason of, on account of*, δι' ἡμᾶς Thuc. 1. 41, cf. Xen. An. 7. 6, 33; οὐ δι' ἐμέ Andoc. 18. 40; εἰ μὴ δι' ἡμᾶς Lys. 125. 36; αὐτὸς δι' αὐτὸν *for* his own *sake*, Plat. Rep. 367 B, etc.; so, εἰ μὴ διά τινα if it had not been *for* . . , but *for* him, Μιλτιάδην εἰς τὸ βάραθρον ἐμβαλεῖν ἐψηφίσαντο, καὶ εἰ μὴ διὰ τὸν πρύτανιν ἐνέπεσεν ἄν Id. Gorg. 516 E, cf. Dem. 364. 10 sq.; εἰ μὴ διὰ τὴν ἐκείνου μέλλησιν Thuc. 2. 18, cf. Ar. Vesp. 558:—rarely, if ever, in correct authors to express the Agent, for in Pind. N. 7. 30, Ὀδυσσέος λόγος ἐγένετο δι' Ὅμηρον may be rendered—his tale is known *because, by reason* of Homer, known as widely as Homer is known; etc. 2. of things, which express the Cause, Occasion, or Purpose, δι' ἐμὴν ἰότητα *because of* my will, Il. 15. 41; διὰ μῆτιν Ἀθήνης, Ἀθηναίης διὰ βουλὰς Hom.; δι' ἀφραδίας *for, through* want of thought, Od. 19. 523; δι' ἀτασθαλίας, etc.; so, often in Att., δι' ἀχθηδόνα *for the sake of* vexing, Thuc. 4. 40, cf. 102., 5. 53; δι' ἔνδειαν *by reason* of poverty, Xen. An. 7. 8, 6; διὰ καῦμα, διὰ χειμῶνα Ib. 1. 7, 6; δι' ἀφροσύνην, δι' ἄγνοιαν, etc., Plat., etc.: often also with neut. Adjs., διὰ τί; *wherefore?*—διὰ τοῦτο, διὰ ταῦτα *on* this *account*; δι' ὅ, δι' ἅ *on* which *account*; διὰ πολλά *for* many *reasons*; etc.

C. WITHOUT CASE as Adv. *throughout*, Hom., who strengthens it by using διὰ πρό, v. supr. A. I. 1.

D. IN COMPOS., I. *through, right through*, of Space, as in διαβαίνω, διέχω, διιπτεύω. II. *in different directions*, as in διαπέμπω, διαφορέω:—hence of separation, *asunder*, as in Lat. *dis-* (a cognate word, v. sub δύο), as in διαιρέω, διαλύω, διασκεδάννυμι:—hence of difference or disagreement, *at variance*, as in διαφωνέω, διαφέρω; or simply mutual relation, *one with another*, as in διαγωνίζομαι, διᾴδω, διαφιλοτιμέομαι, v. Valck. Hdt. 5. 18., 6. 15, Kiessl. Theocr. 5. 22. III. preëminence, as in διαπρέπω, διαφέρω. IV. completion, *to the end, utterly*, as in διεργάζομαι, διαμάχομαι (cf. Lat. *decertare*), διαπράττω, διαφθείρω:—also of Time, as in διαβιόω. V. simply to add strength, *throughly, out and out*, as in διαγαληνίζω, etc.; v. ζά. VI. of mixture, *between, partly*, esp. in Adj., as διάλευκος, διάχρυσος, διάχλωρος, etc.

δῖα, ἡ, fem. of δῖος.

Δῖα, τά, (ἱερά) = Διάσια, Inscr. Teia in C. I. 3044. 34.

διαβᾰδίζω, fut. -ιοῦμαι, later -ιῶ Luc. Dem. Enc. 1:—*to go across*, Thuc. 6. 101. 2. *to walk to and fro*, App. Civ. 1. 25, Luc. l. c.; so in pres. med., Themist. 253 A.

διαβάθρα, ἡ, *a ladder*, Strabo 763: esp. *a ship's ladder*, Luc. Tox. 20.

διάβαθρον, τό, *a* kind of *slipper*, Lat. *diabathrum*, Alex. Ἰσοστ. 1. 8, Alciphro 3. 46.

διαβαίνω, fut. -βήσομαι: I. intr. *to make a stride, walk* or *stand with the legs apart*, Lat. *divaricari*, εὖ διαβάς of a man *planting himself firmly* for fighting, Il. 12. 458, cf. Tyrtae. 7. 21; ὡδὲ διαβάς Ar. Vesp. 688; τόσονδε βῆμα διαβεβηκότος Id. Eq. 77; opp. to συμβεβηκώς, Xen. Eq. 1, 14; πόδας μὴ διαβεβῶτας Hipp. Art. 808:—metaph., μεγάλα δ. ἐπί τινα *to go with* huge *strides* against . . , Luc. Anach. 32; ὀνόματα διαβεβηκότα *great straddling* words, Dion. H. de Comp. 22: v. συμβαίνω init., and cf. διαβήτης. II. c. acc. *to step across, pass over*, τάφρον Il. 12. 50; πόρον Ὠκεανοῖο Hes. Th. 292, cf. Aesch. Pers. 864; τὸν ποταμόν Hdt. 1. 75, etc., cf. 4. 88., 7. 35; also, διὰ ποταμοῦ Xen. An. 4. 8, 2. 2. absol. (θάλασσαν or ποταμόν being omitted), *to cross over*, like Lat. *trajicere*, Ἦλιδ' ἐς εὐρύχορον διαβήμεναι Od. 4. 635; ἐς τήνδε τὴν ἤπειρον Hdt. 4. 118; πλοίῳ Id. 1. 186; and often in Att., as Thuc. 1. 114: metaph., τῷ λόγῳ διέβαινε ἐς Εὐρυβιάδεα *he went over* to him, Hdt. 8. 62.

διαβάλλω, fut. -βαλῶ: pf. -βέβληκα:—*to throw over* or *across, to set over, carry over* or *across*, νέας Hdt. 5. 33, 34: hence, 2. seemingly intr., like Lat. *trajicere, to pass over, cross, pass*, ἐκ . . , ἐς . . , Hdt. 9. 114; πρός . . , Eur. Supp. 931: also c. acc. spatii, δ. πόρον Aesch. Fr. 66; γεφύρας Eur. Rhes. 117; τὸν Ἰόνιον Thuc. 6. 30; τὸ πέλαγος εἰς τόπον Demetr. Σικελ. 1. 3. *to put through*, τῆς θύρας δάκτυλον Diog. L. 1. 118; τύλος διαβεβλημένος διὰ τῆς ῥυμοῦ Arr. An. 2. 2. II. in Ar. Pax 643, ἅττα διαβάλοι τις αὐτῷ, ταῦτ' ἂν ἥδιστ' ἤσθιεν, it is used for παραβάλοι, whatever scraps *they threw to* him, with a play on signf. IV. III. *to set at variance, make a quarrel between*, ἐμὲ καὶ Ἀγάθωνα Plat. Symp. 222 C, D, cf. Rep. 498 C; so, δ. [τινὰς] ἀλλήλοις Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 8:—Pass. *to be at variance with*, τινί Plat. Phaedo 67 E. IV. like Lat. *traducere, to attack* a man's character, *slander, calumniate, accuse, differre aliquem sermonibus*, c. acc. pers., μή με διαβαλῇς στρατῷ Soph. Ph. 582; δ. τοὺς Ἀθηναίους πρὸς τὸν Ἀρταφέρνεα Hdt. 5. 96; τοὺς Πελοποννησίους ἐς τοὺς Ἕλληνας Thuc. 3. 109; διέβαλον τοὺς Ἴωνας ὡς δι' ἐκείνους ἀπολοίατο αἱ νῆες Hdt. 8. 90; διαβαλὼν αὐτοὺς ὡς οὐδὲν ἀληθὲς ἐν νῷ ἔχουσι Thuc. 4. 45: also c. acc. rei, *to reproach* a man *with* . . , τῇ ἀτυχίᾳ Antipho 119. 34; δ. τινὰ εἰς or πρός τι Luc. Demon. 50, Macr. 14; ἐπί τινι Hdn. 2. 6:—δ. ἔπος *to declare* it *not genuine*, Plut. Thes. 34:—Pass., διαβάλλεσθαί τινι *to be filled with suspicion and hatred* against another, Hdt. 5. 35., 6. 64, Thuc. 8. 81, 83, Andoc. 22. 40; πρός τινα Hdt. 8. 22, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 4; εἴς τινα Thuc. 4. 22. 2. c. acc. rei, *to misrepresent*, Dem. 303. 8., 836. 6, etc.:—*to speak* or *state slanderously*, Hdt. 8. 110; ὡς οὗτος διέβαλλεν Dem. 232. 1, cf. 229. 26; τουτό μου διαβάλλει Id. 234. 21: generally, *to give hostile information*, without any insinuation of falsehood, Thuc. 3. 4. V. *to deceive by false accounts, impose upon*, τινά Hdt. 3. 1., 5. 50:—so in Med., Id. 9. 116, Ar. Av. 1648 (ubi v. Schol.):—Pass., διαβεβλῆσθαι ὡς . . *to be slanderously told that* . . , Plat. Phaedr. 255 A. VI. in Med., διαβάλλεσθαι ἀστραγάλοις πρός τινα *to throw* against him, Plut. 2. 148 D, 272 F.

διαβαπτίζομαι, Dep. *to dive for a match*, πρός τινα Polyaen. 4. 2, 6. 2. metaph. *to contend in foul language with*, τινί Dem. 782. 26; cf. πλύνω.

διαβᾰσᾰνίζω, *to test thoroughly*, Plat. Legg. 736 C, Arr. Epict. 3. 26, 13.

διαβᾰσείω, = διαβησείω, Dio C. 40. 32.

διάβᾰσις, εως, ἡ, (διαβαίνω) *a crossing over, passage*, δ. ποιεῖσθαι Hdt. 1. 186, etc.: *the act of crossing*, αἱ δ. τῶν ὀχετῶν διασπῶσι τὰς φάλαγγας Arist. Pol. 5. 3, 16. 2. *a means* or *place of crossing*, Hdt. 1. 205: δ. ποταμοῦ *a ford*, Thuc. 7. 74, Xen. An. 1. 5, 12, etc.: *a bridge*, Ib. 2. 3, 10: *the passage along a ship's deck*, Hipp. Ep. 1276, Plut. Cim. 12. II. ἡ τῶν ὡρῶν δ. the *transition* of the seasons, Ael. N. A. 9. 46. III. in Gramm. *the transitive power* of Verbs, Apoll. de Pron. 316 B, etc. IV. in Prosody, of *the pauses* in pronunciation caused by long syllables and the like, Dion. H. de Comp. 20.

διαβάσκω, = διαβαίνω, *to strut about*, διαβάσκει Ar. Av. 486.

διαβαστάζω, fut. άσω, *to carry over*, Aquil. V. T., etc. II. *to weigh in the hand, estimate*, Plut. Demosth. 25, Luc. Ep. Sat. 33. III. *to bear with to the end*, Io. Chrys. Hom. IV (1 Cor.) 32 D.

διαβᾰτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *that can be crossed* or *passed through*, ποταμός Xen. An. 2. 4, 6; νάπος Ib. 6. 5, 12.

διαβατήρια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *offerings before crossing the border*, τὰ δ. προὐχώρει, τὰ δ. ἐγένετο they were favourable, Lat. *addicebant*, Thuc. 5. 54, 55, cf. Xen. Hell. 4. 7, 2; also *for crossing a river*, Plut. Luc. 24. II. = τὸ πάσχα, Philo 2. 292.

διαβάτης, ου, ὁ, *one who ferries over* or *crosses*, Ar. Fr. 726.

διαβᾰτικός, ή, όν, *able to pass through, penetrating*, Greg. Naz. 2. of Verbs, *transitive*, Apoll. de Construct. p. 43, etc. II. *slipping through* the fingers, Schol. Ar. Nub. 448.

διαβᾰτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of διαβαίνω, *to be crossed* or *passed, fordable*, Hdt. 1. 75, Thuc., etc.; νῆσον δ. ἐξ ἠπείρου *easily got at* from the main land, Hdt. 4. 195:—Aeol. ζάβατος, Sappho 150.

διαβεβαιόομαι, Dep. *to maintain strongly*, Dem. 220. 4; οἱ πρεσβύτεροι δ. οὐδέν Arist. Rhet. 2. 13, 1; δ. γεγονέναι τι Diod. 13. 90, cf. Dion. H. 2. 39:—*to be positive*, περί τινος Polyb. 12. 12, 6, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 191.

διαβεβαίωσις, εως, ἡ, *strong affirmation*, Gloss.

διαβεβαιωτικός, ή, όν, *with strong affirmation*, δ. σύνδεσμος E. M. 415. 42. Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 233.

διάβημα, τό, *a step across, a step*, LXX (Ps. 84. 13), Hesych.

διαβησείω, Desiderat. of διαβαίνω, Agath. 39 D; cf. διαβασείω.

διαβήτης, ου, ὁ, (διαβαίνω) *the compass*, so called from *its outstretched legs*, Lat. *circinus*, Ar. Nub. 178, Av. 1003:—in Plat. Phileb. 56 B and Plut. 2. 802 E, it is commonly taken to mean *a carpenter's level*, Lat. *libella*, but without necessity. II. *the siphon*, Lat. *diabetes*, Columella 3. 10, Hero Spirit. p. 156. III. as Medic. term, the disease *diabetes*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 2.

διαβιάζομαι, strengthd. for βιάζομαι, Eur. I. T. 1365; of plants, *to force their way through* the soil, Theophr. C. P. 2. 17, 7.

διαβῐβάζω, fut. άσω, Causal of διαβαίνω, *to carry over* or *across, to transport, lead over*, δ. τὸν στρατὸν κατὰ γεφύρας Hdt. 1. 75; ἐς τὴν νῆσον τοὺς ὁπλίτας Thuc. 4. 8: also c. acc. loci, ποταμὸν δ. τινά *to take* one *across* a river, Plat. Legg. 900 C, Plut. Pelop. 24:—metaph. δ. ἐπὶ τὰ ὁμοειδῆ τὸ χρήσιμον Plut. 2. 34 B. 2. later, *to pass time*, v. Schäf. Schol. Ar. Pl. 847.—Διαβιβάσκω is f. l. in Hipp. Fract. 763.

διαβιβασμός, ὁ, *a passage, transition*, Apoll. de Pron. 404 B.

διαβιβαστικός, ή, όν, of Verbs, *transitive*, Apoll. de Constr. 294.

διαβιβρώσκω, fut. -βρώσομαι: pf. pass. -βέβρωμαι:—*to eat up, consume*, Hipp. 469. 14, Plat. Tim. 83 A:—Pass., διαβέβρωσθαι Luc. Indoct. 1.

διαβῐόω, fut. ώσομαι: aor. 2 -εβίων, inf. -βιῶναι:—*to live through, pass*, χρόνον Plat. Legg. 730 C; βίον Isocr. 203 B:—absol. *to spend one's whole life*, δ. δικαίως, ὁσιώτατα Plat. Gorg. 526 A, Meno 81 B; c. partic., μελετῶν διαβεβιωκέναι Xen. Apol. 3, cf. Mem. 4. 8, 4; and so verb. Adj., διαβιωτέον παίζοντα Plat. Legg. 803 E.

διαβλαστάνω, fut. -βλαστήσω, *to shoot out*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 8, 1.

διαβλάστησις, εως, ἡ, *a shooting out*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 17, 10.

διαβλέπω, *to look straight before one*, Plat. Phaedo 86 D, Arist. Insomn. 3, 13; δ. εἴς τινα, πρός τινα Plut. Alex. 14., 2. 548 B. 2. *to see clearly*, Dionys. Θεσμ. 1. 13.

διαβλητέον, verb. Adj. *one must slander*, Clem. Al. 445.

διαβλητικός, ή, όν, = διαβολικός, Poll. 5. 118, 127.

διαβλήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a slanderer*, Manetho 4. 236.

διαβοάω, fut. ήσομαι, *to shout out, proclaim, publish*, Aesch. Pers. 638 (where διαβοάσω is subj. aor., not fut.):—Pass. *to be in every one's mouth, to be the common talk*, Ep. Plat. 312 B; διαβεβοημένος ἐπί τινι Luc. Necyom. 6. II. *to cry out*, δ. ὅτι . . , ὡς . . , Thuc. 8. 53, 78. III. Med. *to contend in shouting*, Dem. 806. 2.

διαβόησις, εως, ἡ, *a crying out* or *aloud*, Plut. 2. 455 B.

διαβόητος, ον, *noised abroad, famous*, Plut. Lycurg. 5. Cf. περιβόητος.

διαβολή, ἡ, (διαβάλλω) *false accusation, slander*, Lat. *calumnia*, Epich. 122 Ahr.; ἐπὶ διαβολῇ εἰπεῖν Hdt. 3. 66, 73; δ. λόγου Thuc. 8. 91; διαβολὰς ἐνδέχεσθαι, προσίεσθαι *to give ear* to them, Hdt. 3. 80., 6. 123; δ. ἔχειν to be liable to *slander*, Menand. Incert. 250; δ. ἔχειν ὡς . . , *to have it slanderously said* that . . , Isocr. 184 C; ἐν διαβολῇ καθεστηκέναι, γενέσθαι Lys. 171. 31, etc.; διαλύσειν τὴν διαβολὴν *the charge* (*which he alleged to be*) *false*, Thuc. 1. 131; διαβολαῖς ταῖς ἐμαῖς *the accusations* which I bring, Eur. Andr. 1005 (v. κλέπτω III); but, ἐμὴ δ. *the slanders* against me, Plat. Apol. 19 B; so, δ. εἰς ἐμέ Andoc. 5. 11; κατά τινος Plut. Them. 4; δ. ποιεῖν, λύειν to create, do anything with *prejudice* against an antagonist, Arist. Rhet. 2. 14, 7, cf. 15, 1 sq. II. *a quarrel, enmity*, (cf. διαβάλλω III), κατὰ τὰς

ἰδίας δ. Thuc. 6. 65; ἡ πρός τινα δ., Plut. 2. 479 B; ἡ πρός τι δ. *dislike of it*, Id. 110 A, etc. III. *fraud*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 373.

διαβολία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, poët. for διαβολή, Theogn. 324; in pl., Pind. P. 2. 140. In both places the 2nd syll. is long, and prob. Bgk. is right in restoring the poët. form διαιβολία; cf. καταιβατός, μεταιβολία.

διαβολικός, ή, όν, *slanderous, devilish*, Eccl.

διάβολος, ον, *slanderous, backbiting*, γραῦς Menand. Incert. 485; διαβολώτατος Ar. Eq. 45; διάβολόν τι, *aliquid invidiae*, Andoc. 22. 38. 2. as Subst., *a slanderer*, Pind. Fr. 270, Arist. Top. 4. 5, 9 and 11: esp. *the Slanderer, the Devil*, N. T. 3. Adv. -λως, *injuriously, invidiously*, Thuc. 6. 15.

διαβομβέω, *to buzz through*, Dionys. Areop.

διαβορβορύζω, strengthd. for βορβορύζω, Hipp. Aph. 1252, etc.

δια-βόρειος, ον, *stretching northwards*, Strabo 86.

διαβόρος, ον, (βιβρώσκω) *eating through, devouring*, νόσος Soph. Tr. 1084, Ph. 7 (v. καταστάζω I. 2). II. proparox. διάβορος, ον, pass. *eaten through, eaten up, consumed*, Id. Tr. 676.

διαβοστρῠχόομαι, Pass. *to be all curled*, διαβεβοστρυχωμένος Archil. 152.

διαβουκολέω, *to cheat with false hopes*, Luc. D. Mort. 5. 2:—Med., διαβουκολεῖσθαί τινι *to beguile oneself with ..*, Themist. 255 D.

διαβουλεύομαι, Dep. *to deliberate* or *discuss pro and con, discuss thoroughly*, Andoc. 22. 12, Thuc. 2. 5., 7. 50.

διαβουλία, ἡ, = sq., LXX (Ps. 5. 10, Hos. 11. 7).

διαβούλιον, τό, *counsel, deliberation*, Polyb. 3. 20, 1, etc. II. *a resolution, decree*, Id. 4. 24, 2, etc. III. *a council*, Id. 29. 4, 2.

διαβραβεύω, *to assign as an umpire*, Aesop. 35.

διαβρεχής, ές, *wet through, soaked*, Luc. Trag. 304.

διαβρέχω, *to wet through, soak*, τάρτυματα Aesch. Fr. 318; absol., Arist. Probl. 1. 55:—Pass., ἄλφιτα ζωμῷ διαβραχέντα Ael. N. A. 1. 21; διαβεβρεγμένος, of a person, *soaked in liquor*, Heliod. 5. 31.

διαβρῑμάομαι, Dep., strengthd. for βριμάομαι, Themist. 261 C.

διαβροχισμός, ὁ, *catching in a noose, entangling*, Galen.

διάβροχος, ον, (διαβρέχω) *very wet, moist*, ὄμμα Eur. El. 503; ἄγκος ὕδασι δ. Id. Bacch. 1051; γῆ Hipp. Aër. 286, etc. 2. *wet through, soaked, sodden*, ναῦς δ. ships *with their timbers soaked and rotten*, Thuc. 7. 12; γῆ Arist. Soph. Elench. 5, 8; σάρξ Id. Probl. 2. 34: metaph., ἔρωτι, μέθῃ δ. Luc. Tox. 15, Bis Acc. 17.

διάβρωμα, τό, (διαβιβρώσκω) *that which is eaten through; wormeaten wood, parchment*, etc., Strabo 609.

διάβρωσις, εως, ἡ, *ulceration*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 9.

διαβρωτικός, ή, όν, *able to eat through, corrosive*, Jo. Chrys.

διαβύω, *to thrust through so as to stop up*, Hipp. 260. 48:—Med. (from -βυνέω), διαβυνέονται ὀϊστοὺς διὰ τῆς ἀριστερῆς *they pass* arrows *through their* left hand, Hdt. 4. 71:—Pass., πηδάλιον διὰ τῆς τρόπιος διαβύνεται (perhaps -έεται) is *passed through* the keel, Id. 2. 96.

διαγᾰληνίζω, *to make quite calm*, τὰ πρόσωπα Ar. Eq. 646.

δι-ᾰγᾰνακτέω, *to be full of indignation*, Dem. 833. 17, Plut. 2. 74 A, etc.

διᾰγᾰνάκτησις, εως, ἡ, *great indignation*, Plut. Mar. 16.

διαγγελία, ἡ, *a notification*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 8, 5.

διαγγέλλω, fut. ελῶ: aor. διήγγειλα (never διήγγελον in good Greek, v. ἀγγέλλω):—*to give notice by a messenger, to send as a message*, Xen. An. 1. 6, 2, etc.; διαγγ. εἰς .. Id. Mem. 3. 11, 3; πρός τινα Philipp. ap. Dem. 163. 8:—generally, *to noise abroad, proclaim*, δ. ὅτι .. Pind. N. 5. 6; τι Eur. Hel. 436, Plat. Prot. 317 A; also c. inf. *to order* to do, Eur. I. A. 353:—Med. *to pass* the word of command *from man to man, inform one another*, Xen. An. 3. 4, 36.

διάγγελμα, τό, *a message, notice*, LXX (3 Regg. 4. 27).

δι-άγγελος, ὁ, *a messenger, negotiator*, Lat. *internuncius*, esp. *a secret informant, go-between, spy*, Thuc. 7. 73. 2. later, a special officer in the Greek army, *an adjutant*, Plut. 2. 678 D, cf. Wess. Hdt. 6. 4; for the Lat. *tesserarius*, Plut. Galb. 24.

διαγελάω, fut. άσομαι [ᾰ], *to laugh at, mock*, τινα Eur. Bacch. 272, 322, Xen. An. 2. 6, 26, Plut. 2. 1118 C. 2. intr. *to smile, look cheering*, of the air, Theophr. H. P. 8. 2, 4; of water, Plut. 2. 950 A.

διαγεύομαι, Med. *to taste*, Plut. 2. 469 B:—**διάγευσις**, εως, ἡ, *a tasting*, Geop. 7. 7.

διαγιγγράζω, *to tune up*, Athenio Σαμοθρ. 1. 31, ex emend. Dobr.

διαγίγνομαι, Ion. and in late Gr. -γίνομαι: fut. γενήσομαι: Dep.:—*to go through, pass*, τόσαδε ἔτη Plat. Apol. 32 E; τὴν νύκτα Xen. An. 1. 10, 19: absol. *to go through life, live*, Ar. Av. 45, Thuc. 5. 16: *to survive*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 939; ἐὰν ἄρα διαγιγνώμεθα if *we live long enough*, Aeschin. 4. 22; δ. ἀπὸ τῆς τέχνης *to subsist* by it, Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 10; γενναίως δ. ἔν τινι *to behave* nobly in .., Plut. 2. 119 D:—often with part., διαγίγνεσθαι ἄρχων *to continue in* the government, Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 1; οὐδὲν ἄλλο ποιῶν διαγεγένηται ἢ διασκοπῶν *he was never anything* but a theorist, Id. Mem. 4. 8, 4; δ. κολακεύων Dem. 680. 19; cf. διατελέω. II. *to be between, intervene, elapse*, χρόνου μεταξὺ διαγιγνομένου Lys. 93. 6; so, οἴδαμεν .. ἤδη ἔτη ὀκτὼ τῇ κρίσει ἐκείνῃ διαγεγονότα ap. Dem. 541. 10.

διαγιγνώσκω, Ion. and in late Gr. -γῑνώσκω: fut. -γνώσομαι:—*to know one from the other, distinguish, discern*, Lat. *dignoscere*, εὖ διαγιγνώσκοντες Il. 23. 240; ἔνθα διαγνῶναι χαλεπῶς ἦν ἄνδρα ἕκαστον 7. 424; δ. εἰ ὅμοιοί εἰσι *to distinguish* whether they are equals or no, Hdt. 1. 134; οὐδ' ἂν .. διαγνοίη, λίνος ἢ κάνναβίς ἐστι Id. 4. 74; δ. πότερον .., ἢ .. Arist. Meteor. 4. 10, 12; δ. τὸν καλόν τε καὶ τὸν αἰσχρόν Plat. Symp. 186 C; δ. τὸ ὀρθὸν καὶ μή Aeschin. 82. 26; δ. τὴν θήλειαν καὶ τὸν ἄρρενα Arist. H. A. 9. 7, 7; δ. τοὺς νεωτέρους καὶ τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους ἐκ τῶν ὀδόντων Ib. 2. 2, 2:—δ. τινὰς ὄντας .., i. e. δ. ὑμῶν οἵτινές εἰσιν .., Ar. Eq. 517:—Pass., τὸν χαλκὸν μὴ διαγιγνώσκεσθαι τῇ χροᾷ πρὸς τὸν χρυσόν Arist. Mirab. 49. 2. *to discern exactly*, τι Soph. El. 1186; δ. ὅτι .., Isocr. 36 C. II. *to determine, vote to do* so and so, c. inf., Hdt. 6. 138:—Pass., impers., διέγνωστο αὐτοῖς τὰς σπονδὰς λελύσθαι Thuc. 1. 118. 2. as Athen. law-term, *to determine* or *decide* a suit, Lat. *dijudicare*, δίκην Aesch. Eum. 709; τὰ ἀμφισβητήσιμα Antipho 120. 41, cf. 141. 29; δ. διότι .., Arist. Pol. 2. 7, 6:—*to give judgment*, περί τινος Thuc. 4. 46, Lys. 110. 18, Dem. 838. 24:—Pass., κρίσις διεγνωσμένη Thuc. 3. 53; ἐμμενέτωσαν ἐν τοῖς διαγνωσθεῖσι Lex ap. Dem. 545. 9. III. = διαναγιγνώσκω, *to read through*, Polyb. 3. 32, 2.

διαγκῠλίζομαι, Dep. (ἀγκύλη) *to hold a javelin by the thong*,—only in part. pf. pass. διηγκυλισμένος, *ready to throw* or *shoot*, Xen. An. 4. 3, 28:—so (from -αγκυλόομαι), διηγκυλωμένος Ib. 5. 2, 12; and (from -έομαι), τόξον, κεραυνὸν διηγκυλημένος *ready to shoot with ..*, Hdn. 1. 14, Luc. Jup. Conf. 15.

δι-αγκωνίζομαι, Dep. *to lean on one's elbow*, Damasc.

δι-αγκωνισμός, ὁ, *a leaning on the elbow*, Plut. 2. 644 A.

διαγλαύσσω, *to shine brightly*, ἀταρπός Ap. Rh. 1. 1281.

διαγλάφω, *to scoop out*, εὐνὰς ἐν ψαμάθοισι διαγλάψασ' Od. 4. 438: nowhere else found, whence prob. the v. l. διαγνάψασ'.

διάγλυμμα, τό, *scrapings*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 835, Hesych.

διάγλυπτος, ον, *carved in intaglio, engraved*, Anth. P. 6. 227.

διαγλύφω, *to carve through, carve in intaglio, engrave*, opp. to ἀναγλύφω, Androsth. ap. Ath. 93 C, Diod. 1. 66.

διαγνώμη, ἡ, = διάγνωσις, *a decree, resolution, vote*, Thuc. 1. 87; δ. ποιεῖσθαι Id. 3. 67; περί τινος Id. 3. 42.

διαγνώμων, ον, *distinguishing*, and so *rewarding*, ὁσίων Antipho 122. 39. II. as Byzant. law-term, *an arbitrator*.

διαγνωρίζω, *to make known, speak publicly*, περί τινος Ev. Luc. 2. 17.

διάγνωσις, εως, ἡ, *a distinguishing, a means of distinguishing* or *discerning*, Eur. Hipp. 926; καλῶν ἢ μὴ τοιούτων τίς δ.; Dem. 269. 27; δ. φωνῆς καὶ σιγῆς Arist. Cael. 2. 9, 4: esp. of medical *diagnosis*, Hipp. V. C. 901, Galen. 2. *power of discernment*, Eur. Hipp. 696. II. *a resolving, deciding*, δ. ποιεῖσθαι, *to decide, determine* a matter, Antipho 143. 30, Thuc. 1. 50; ταχίστην ἔχει δ. Isocr. 9 C; δ. τῆς ἀξίας ποιεῖσθαι to determine the value, Plat. Legg. 865 C; δ. περί τινος Dem. 227. 25.

διαγνωστέον, verb. Adj. *one must distinguish*, Luc. Hermot. 16.

διαγνώστης, ου, ὁ, *one who examines and decides*, cited from Isocr.

διαγνωστικός, ή, όν, *able to distinguish*, Luc. Salt. 74, etc.: ἡ -κή, *the art of distinguishing* [*diseases*], name given by late writers to Galen's treatise περὶ πεπονθότων τόπων.

διαγνωστός, ή, όν, *to be distinguished*, Galen.

διαγογγύζω, fut. σω, *to mutter* or *murmur among themselves*, Ev. Luc. 15. 2., 19. 7; cf. Heliod. 7. 27.

διαγόρευσις, εως, ἡ, *a declaration*, Porphyr.

δι-ᾰγορεύω (cf. ἀγορεύω, δεῖπον) *to speak plainly, declare*, Hdt. 7. 38, and often in later Prose: *to establish*, Dion. H. 1. 78: *to give orders*, τινί c. inf., Plut. C. Gracch. 16.—Pass. *to be declared* or *established*, Plat. Legg. 757 A. II. *to relate in detail*, Dion. H. 11. 19. III. *to speak of*, κακῶς δ. τινά Luc. Pisc. 26.

διάγραμμα, τό, (διαγράφω) *that which is marked out by lines, a figure, form, plan*, Plat. Rep. 529 E. 2. *a geometrical figure, diagram*, Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 3, Plat. Phaedo 73 B, etc.: *a problem*, ζητεῖν καὶ ἀναλύειν, ὥσπερ δ. Arist. Eth. N. 3. 3, 11, cf. Soph. Elench. 16, 5. 3. in Music, *the gamut* or *a scale*, Phanias ap. Ath. 352 D; ἀφ' ἑνὸς δ. on one *note*, Plut. 2. 55 D. II. *a written list, register*, Lat. *scriptura*, Dem. 183. 20., 1150. 4. III. *a decree, edict*, C. I. 2556. 64., 2671. 45, Plut. Marcell. 24.

διαγραμμίζω, *to divide by lines*: hence *to play at draughts*, Philem. Incert. 115; and **διαγραμμισμός**, ὁ, *a game like draughts*, Poll. 9. 99, v. Ern. Clav. Cic. s. v. *scriptorum duodecim ludus*.

διάγραπτος, ον, (διαγράφω IV) *crossed out*, δική Hesych.

διαγρᾰφεύς, έως, ὁ, *one who makes a* διάγραμμα: at Athens, *one who drew up financial tables*, Harp. s. v. διάγραμμα II. 2. *a describer*, ἠθῶν δ. Marcell. Vit. Thuc. p. xvi Bekk.

διαγρᾰφή, ἡ, *a marking off by lines*, Plat. Rep. 501 A: *a geometrical figure, diagram*, Plut. Philop. 4; ἡ δ. τῶν φύλλων their *figure, outline*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 13, 1, cf. 1. 13, 2. II. *a description, sketch*, Arist. Top. 1. 14, 3, Eth. N. 2. 7, 1: *a register*, Lat. *scriptura*, ἁπαντῶν τῶν γενῶν Diphil. Ζωγρ. 2. 7, cf. C. I. 3060. III. *a decree, ordinance*, Dion. H. 3. 36. IV. *a crossing out, cancelling*, esp. of a debt, Polyb. 32. 13, 7; v. διαγράφω IV.

διαγράφω, fut. ψω, *to mark out by lines, draw out*, Lat. *delineare*, τὴν πόλιν Plat.. Rep. 500 E: also δ. λόγῳ, *to describe*, Id. Legg. 778 A: so absol., Plut. Nic. 23, etc.: διαγρ. γραμμὴν *to draw* a line *between*, Plat. Com. Συμμ. 2. II. *to draw out, give a list of*, τὰς προτάσεις Arist. An. Pr. 1. 30, 1, Rhet. 2. 1, 9. III. *to write in a list, enroll, levy*, στρατιώτας, Lat. *conscribere milites*, Polyb. 6. 12, 6. IV. *to draw a line through, cross out*, and so *to strike off the list*, Lat. *circumscribere* (cf. διαγραφή IV), Ar. Lys. 676, Plat. Rep. 387 B, and so prob. in Eur. El. 1073:—δ. δίκην *to strike* a cause *out of the list, cancel, quash* it, Ar. Nub. 774, cf. Lysias 148. 34, Dem. 1324. 12: in Med., διαγράψασθαι δίκην *to give up* a cause, *withdraw* it, Lys. ap. Harp., Dem. 501. 20, cf. Ruhnk. Tim., Hemst. Thom. M. p. 211, Bremi Lys. περὶ δημ. ἀδικ. 5. V. *to pay by note of hand, pay a debt*, Lat. *perscribere*, Dion. H. 5. 28, C. I. 4864–4890.

διαγρηγορέω, *to keep awake*, Hdn. 3. 4: *to awake out of sleep*, Byz.

δι-αγριαίνω, strengthd. for ἀγριαίνω, Plut. Brut. 20.

δι-αγρυπνέω, *to lie awake*, ἐν μακρῷ χρόνῳ νυκτὸς δ. Ar. Ran. 931; τὴν νύκτα Diod. 14. 105.

διαγρυπνητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who lies awake*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 277.

διαγυμνάζω, fut. άσω, *to keep in hard exercise*, Polyaen. 6. 1:—Med. *to take hard exercise*, Galen., Byz.

διαγυμνασία, ἡ, *hard exercise*, Eus. H. E. 10. 4, 6.

διαγυμνόω, *to strip naked*, τὴν ἀλήθειαν δ. Eunap. Exc. p. 84. 3.

δι-άγχω, fut. -άγξω, strengthd. for ἄγχω, Luc. Anach. 31.

δι-άγω, fut. -άξω, *to carry over* or *across*, πορθμῆες δ' ἄρα τούς γε διήγαγον Od. 20. 187; δ. τὴν στρατιάν, etc., Thuc. 4. 78, Xen., etc. II. of Time, *to pass, spend, go through*, αἰῶνα h. Hom. 19. 7; βίοτον, βίον Aesch. Pers. 711, Soph. O. C. 1619, Ar. Nub. 463; χρόνον, γῆρας, ἡμέραν Xen., etc.; χρόνος διῆγέ με appears to be = χρόνον διῆγον, Soph. El. 782:—also, δ. ἑορτὴν *to celebrate* it (cf. ἄγω IV. 2), Ath. 363 F:—hence, 2. intr., without βίον, *to pass life, live*, like Lat. *degere, transigere*, Hdt. 1. 94, Dem. 311. 28, etc.; δ. ἐν φιλοσοφίᾳ Plat. Theaet. 174 A: *to tarry*, ἐν τῷ δικαστηρίῳ Id. Euthyphr. 3 E:—also in Med., διαγόμενος Id. Rep. 344 E, etc. b. *to delay, put off time*, Thuc. 1. 90. c. *to continue*, δ. σιωπῇ Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 14; ἐν εὐδαιμονίᾳ Dem. 794. 19: often c. part. *to continue doing* so and so, δ. μανθάνων, ἐπιμελόμενος Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 6., 7. 5, 85; λέγων διῆγε Id. An. 1. 2, 11. d. with Advs., ἐν τοῖς χαλεπώτατα δ. Thuc. 7. 71; ἄριστα Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 15; εὖ Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 33; ἀκινδύνως Id. Pol. 4. 11, 9; so, εὐσεβῆ δ. τρόπον περί τινα *to conduct oneself* piously, Ar. Ran. 457. III. *to make to continue* or *keep* in a certain state, πόλιν ὀρθοδίκαιον δ. Aesch. Eum. 995; πόλεις ἐν ὁμονοίᾳ Isocr. 35 B; ἐν πᾶσι τοῖς κατὰ βίον . . διῆγεν ὑμᾶς Dem. 255. 11:—in Euclid., *to produce* a line. IV. *to entertain, amuse* a person, Xen. An. 1. 2, 11; τέτταρσιν ὀβόλοις τὸν δῆμον δ. Dem. 1459. fin. (in prooem.), cf. Luc. Phal. Pr. 3:—also intr. *to amuse oneself*, Hemst. Thom. M. 213: cf. διαγωγή II. 2. V. *to manage* or *conduct business*, Dio C. VI. *to separate, force apart*, LXX (Ezek. 16. 25); τοὺς ὀδόντας Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 6.

διάγωγή, ἡ, *a carrying across* (?) II. *a passing of life, a way* or *course of life*, Lat. *ratio vitae*, δ. βίου Plat. Rep. 344 E: absol., Id. Theaet. 177 A, etc. 2. *a way of passing time, amusement, pastime*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 8, 1., 10. 6, 3; δ. ἐλευθέριος Id. Pol. 8. 5, 8; διαγωγαὶ τοῦ συζῆν public *pastimes*, Ib. 3. 9, 13; cf. Wytt. Plut. 126 B, 158 D. 3. *delay*, Dio C. 57. 3. III. *management*, τῶν πραγμάτων δ. *dispatch* of business, Dio C. 48. 5:—also, ἡ διὰ τούτων δ. *instruction* in . ., Ep. Plat. 343 E. IV. *a station* for ships, Hdn. 4. 2.

διαγωγικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a passage*; τέλος δ. = sq., Strabo 192.

διαγώγιον, τό, *a transit-duty*, Polyb. 4. 52, 5; v. παραγώγιον.

δι-αγωνιάω, fut. άσω, strengthd. for ἀγωνιάω, C. I. 2058 B. 22, Polyb. 3. 105, 5: c. acc. *to stand in dread of*, Id. 3. 102, 10.

δι-αγωνίζομαι, Dep. *to contend, struggle* or *fight against*, τινι and πρός τινα Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 2, Cyr. 1. 6, 26; ταῦτα δ. πρὸς ἀλλήλους Ib. 1. 2, 12. II. *to fight desperately*, Thuc. 5. 10: *contend earnestly*, of the Chorus, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 16: *to decide the contest*, περί or ὑπέρ τινος Aeschin. 72. 27, etc.

δια-γώνιος, ον, *from angle to angle, diagonal*, Aristid. Quint. p. 118, Vitruv. 9. 1. Adv. -ίως, Nicom. Geras. p. 122.

διαγωνιστέον, verb. Adv. *one must make a great effort*, Philo 2. 471.

δι-αγωνοθετέω, *to set at variance*, Polyb. 26. 7, 7.

διαδάκνω, fut. -δήξομαι, *to bite hard*: metaph., δ. τινά Polyb. 4. 87, 5:—Med. *to have a biting-match with*, τινί Plut. 2. 1105 A.

διαδακρύω [ῡ], *to weep, shed tears*, Dion. H. 10. 17.

διαδάπτω, fut. ψω, *to tear asunder, rend*, διὰ δὲ χρόα καλὸν ἔδαψεν Il. 5. 858, cf. 21. 398.

διαδατέομαι: aor. διαδάσασθαι: Dep.: 1. in reciprocal sense, *to divide among themselves*, διὰ κτῆσιν δατέοντο Il. 5. 158, Hes. Th. 606. 2. in act. sense, *to divide, distribute*, διὰ παῦρα δασάσκετο (Ion. for ἐδάσατο), Il. 9. 333, cf. Pind. O. 1. 8, etc.; διεδάσαντο τὴν λῃίην Hdt. 8. 121; ἐς φυλὰς διεδάσαντο *distributed* them among the tribes, Id. 4. 145:—Pass. *to be divided*, γῆς διαδατουμένης App. Civ. 1. 1.

διαδείκνυμι, fut. -δείξω, Ion. -δέξω:—strengthd. for δείκνυμι, *to shew clearly, shew plainly*, often in Hdt., mostly foll. by a relat. clause with ὅτι; also c. part., διαδεξάτω τις βασιλέος κηδόμενος 8. 118:—Pass., διαδεικνύσθω ἐὼν πολέμιος *let him be declared* the king's enemy, 3. 72. II. sometimes intrans. in forms διέδεξε and ὡς διέδεξε, *it was clear, manifest*, 2. 134., 3. 82, v. Schweigh. 2. 117.

διαδεκτήρ, ὁ, *a transmitter*, σημείων Aen. Tact. 6 and 7.

διαδέκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (διαδέχομαι) *an inheritor*, καμάτου Manetho 4. 223. II. pass. as Adj., πλοῦτος δ. *inherited* wealth, Eur. Ion 478.

διαδέξιος, ον, *of right, good omen*, Hdt. 7. 180.

διάδεξις, εως, ἡ, = διαδοχή, Hipp. 1170 A.

διαδέρκομαι, aor. -έδρᾰκον: Dep. *to see* one thing *through* another, οὐδ' ἂν νῶϊ διαδράκοι *would not see* us *through* [the cloud], Il. 14. 344. II. *to see over*, νῆσον Stasin. ap. Tzetz.

διαδεσμέω, *to bind*, τὴν κεφαλὴν δ. ταινίᾳ Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 1. 18: διαδεσμόω is cited from Galen.

διά-δεσμος, ὁ, *a connecting band*, Hipp. 237. 12.

διαδετέον, verb. Adj. *one must bind round*, Oribas. p. 157 Cocchi.

διάδετος, ον, (διαδέω) *bound fast*, χαλινοὶ διάδετοι γενύων ἱππείων bits *firm bound through* the horse's mouth, Aesch. Theb. 122; ἠλέκτρῳ δ. *set in . .*, Heliod. 5. 13; δ. ταινίαις τὰς κόμας Liban. 4. 189.

διαδέχομαι, fut. ξομαι: Dep.:—*to receive one from another*, Lat. *excipere*, δ. λόγον *to take up* the word, i. e. *to speak next*, Plat. Rep. 576 B; (also without λόγον, Hdt. 8. 142); so, δ. νόμους, τέχνην Antipho 112. 1, Lys. 168. 35. 2. δ. τὴν ἀρχήν *to succeed to* the government, Polyb. 2. 4, 7, etc., (for which Hdt. uses ἐκδέκομαι, cf. v. ll. ad 1. 26); τὴν ναῦν δ. τινι, of a trierarch (cf. διαδοχή 1), Dem. 1218. 23. II. διαδέχεσθαί τινι *to succeed* one, *take* his *place, relieve* him on guard, etc., Plat. Legg. 758 B, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 18:—later, δ. τινα Arist. Pol. 4. 15. 7, Polyb. 17. 3, 6. 2. absol. *to relieve one another*, τοῖς ἵπποις *with* fresh horses, Xen. An. 1. 5, 2: *to succeed*, οἱ διαδεχόμενοι στρατηγοί Lys. 135. 30, cf. Arist. Pol. 4. 6, 10; οἱ διαδεξάμενοι *the successors* (of Alexander), Polyb. 9. 34, 11; and as a Subst., οἱ Πύρρου δ. App. Illyr. 1:—part. pf. pass., νὺξ εἰσάγει καὶ νὺξ ἀπωθεῖ διαδεδεγμένη *in turns, by turns*, Lat. *vicissim*, Soph. Tr. 30; so, διαδεξάμενοι Hdt. 8. 142, Aet. 7. 45; cf. διάδοχος. III. later, = Lat. *subrogare*, Diod. Excerpt. 2. 507.

διαδέω, fut. -δήσω, *to bind round*, δ. τὸ πλοῖον Hdt. 2. 29, cf. 4. 154; δ. τὰ χαλκεῖα ταινίᾳ Arist. Audib. 36:—Pass., διαδεδεμένος *fast-bound*, Plat. Phaedo 82 E:—Med., δ. ἱμάτια ταῖς λαιαῖς *to bind, wrap them* round *their* left arms, App. Mithr. 86:—absol., διαδήσασθαι *to bind one's head* (with a diadem), Plut. Demetr. 41; ὁ διαδούμενος *the boy binding his hair*, a famous statue by Polycletus, v. Müller Archäol. § 120. 3: and in Pass., διαδεδεμένος τὴν κεφαλὴν διαδήματι, μίτρᾳ *having one's* head *bound* with . ., Diod. 4. 4, Luc. D. Mort. 12. 3.

διαδηλέομαι, Dep. *to do great harm to, tear to pieces*, ὀλίγου σε κύνες διεδηλήσαντο Od. 14. 37, cf. Theocr. 24. 83.

διάδηλος, ον, also η, ον, Arist. H. A. 9. 7, 10:—*distinguished* or *distinguishable among others*, Thuc. 4. 68, Plat. Rep. 474 B, etc.

διαδηλόω, *to make manifest*, Plut. Caes. 6, Diog. L. 4. 46, Joseph. B. J. 6. 9, 3.

διάδημα, τό, (διαδέω) *a band* or *fillet*: esp. *the band round the τιάρα* of the Persian king, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 13, Plut. 2. 488 D: it was adopted by Alexander, Arr. An. 7. 22; and worn by the Macedon. kings, Hdn. 1. 3, 7; and then by kings generally, Plut. 2. 753 D, cf. Diod. 20. 54; its colour was *blue with white spots*, *caerulea fascia albo distincta*, Q. Curt. 3. 3, 19.

διαδηματο-φορέω, *to wear a diadem*, Byz.; **διαδημᾰτο-φόρος**, ον, *bearing a diadem*, Plut. Ant. 54.

διαδιδράσκω, fut. -δράσομαι: Ion. **διαδιδρήσκω**, -δρήσομαι: aor. 2 -έδραν; pf. -δέδρᾱκα:—*to run off, get away, escape*, Hdt. 8. 75, al.; διαδεδρακότες *shirkers*, Ar. Ach. 601. 2. c. acc. *to run away from, escape from*, τινά Hdt. 3. 135.

διαδίδωμι, fut. -δώσω:—*to give from hand to hand, to pass on, give* or *hand over*, Lat. *tradere*, λαμπάδια ἔχοντες διαδώσουσιν ἀλλήλοις Plat. Rep. 328 A:—Pass., of reports, *to be spread abroad*, λόγος διεδόθη Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 10; διαδοθέντος τοῦ λόγου Isocr. 83 D, cf. 204 B; παρὰ τῶν ἀρχαίων δ. *to be handed down* by tradition, Arist. Cael. 1. 3, 12. 2. *to distribute*, τινί τι Xen. An. 1. 10, 28, Dem. 1188. 21; τῇ σάλπιγγι σιωπὴν εἰς ἅπαντας δ. Plut. Flamin. 10:—Pass., τὸ διαδιδόμενον εἰς τὰς φλέβας, of food, Arist. P. A. 4. 4, 5; cf. διάδοσις. 3. δ. κόρας *to cast* one's eyes *around*, Eur. Or. 1267, cf. Phoen. 1371. II. intr. *to spread about*, Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 13. 2. = ἐνδίδωμι, *to remit*, Hipp. 396. 53.

διαδῐκάζω, fut. άσω, *to give judgment in a case*, Andoc. 4. 42, Plat. Rep. 614 C:—c. acc. rei, *to decide, rule*, Xen. Ath. 3, 4; διεδίκαξαν δίκας (Boeot.) Keil Inscrr. IV. b. 10; τὰς ἀμφισβητήσεις Arist. Fr. 385: cf. διαδικασία. 2. Med. *to go to law, dispute*, διαδικασόμενος τῇ βουλῇ περὶ ἀληθείας Dinarch. 105. 5, cf. Plat. Symp. 175 E, etc.; διαδικάσασθαι ἐν φίλοις τὰ πρὸς ἐμέ *to settle by* friendly arbitration, Dem. 864. 8. b. in Med. also *to submit oneself to trial*, Plat. Phaedo 107 D, 113 D, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 10:—the aor. pass. διαδικασθῆναι = διαδικάσασθαι occurs in Diog. L. 1. 74, Dio C. 48. 12. II. = διὰ τοῦ ὅλου ἔτους δικάζω, Critias 62.

διαδῐκαιόω, *to hold* a thing *to be right*, Thuc. 4. 106: *to defend as matter of right*, τι and ὑπέρ τινος Dio C. 40. 62., 39. 60.

διαδῐκᾰσία, ἡ, *an action* or *lawsuit brought to decide* who (of several claimants) was entitled to any right or privilege, or who was liable to any burden, as, who was the rightful heir to the estate of a deceased person (διαδ. κλήρου Dem. 1082. 16), or to the hand of an heiress (v. ἐπίκληρος); or *to settle* the claim of a citizen to money said to be chargeable on an estate confiscated to the Treasury, Lys. 148. 11; or a claim to exemption from a λειτουργία, Dem. 841. 5; or to decide who shall pay certain sums due on account of the τριηραρχία, Id. 704. 9; etc.:—τὴν δ. ποιεῖσθαι C. I. (add.) 2349 *b*. 2. metaph., δ. τῷ βήματι πρὸς τὸ στρατήγιον *a dispute* between the orators and the war-office, Aeschin. 74. 19: generally, τὴν τῶν ἀριστείων δ. *the competition for* public honours, Plat. Legg. 952 D. 3. διαδικασίαν προθεῖναι ταῖς γνώμαις to put *the question* to the vote, Dion. H. 11. 21.

διαδίκασμα, τό, *the object of litigation in a διαδικασία*, Lys. 149. 7, cf. Att. Process, p. 368.

διαδῐκασμός, ὁ, *a lawsuit*: *contention*, Aquila V. T.

δια-δικέω, (δίκη) *to contend at law*:—οἱ διαδικοῦντες *the contending parties*, Plut. 2. 196 B; but in Dio C. 40. 55, *the judges*. II. **δι-αδικέω**, *to do wrong, to injure*, Ib. 58. 16.

διά-δῐκος, ὁ, *one party in a suit*, Jo. Chrys., Isid. Pelus., etc.

διάδιπλος, ον, (διπλόος) *doubled*, Diosc. 3. 105.

διαδιφρεύω, *to drive* horses *as in a chariot-race*, Eur. Or. 990.

διαδοιδῠκίζω, (δοίδυξ) *to rub as with a pestle*, Hesych.

διαδοκῐμάζω, fut. άσω, *to test closely*, Xen. Oec. 19, 16.

διαδοκίς, ίδος, ἡ, (δοκός) *a cross-beam*, Hesych.

διάδομα, τό, (διαδίδωμι) *a distribution of money*, C. I. 1625. 61.

διαδονέω, *to shake in pieces, overthrow*, Dionys. Areop.

διαδοξάζω, strengthd. for δοξάζω, Plat. Phileb. 38 B.

διαδορᾰτίζομαι, Dep. *to fight with spears, skirmish*, Lat. *velitari*, Polyb. 5. 84, 2, M. Anton. 4. 3: cf. διαξιφίζομαι.

διαδορᾰτισμός, ὁ, *a fighting with the spear*, M. Anton. 7. 3.

διαδόσιμος, ον, *transmitted*, Synes. 202 D.

διάδοσις, εως, ἡ, (διαδίδωμι) *a distribution, largess*, Dem. 1091. 24, etc.; δ. οὔρων *an evacuation*, Hipp. Epid. 1083; ἡ τῆς τροφῆς δ. its *distribution* through the body, Arist. Incess. An. 4, 2; δ. ἐκ θεῶν εἰς ἀνθρώπους *communication* . ., Arr. Epict. 1. 12, 6.

διαδοτέος, έα, έον, verb. Adj. *to be published*, Isocr. 281 B. II. διαδοτέον *one must distribute*, Plat. Tim. 19 A.

διαδοχή, ἡ, (διαδέχομαι) *a taking from* another, δ. νεώς, of a trierarch (cf. διαδέχομαι I. 2), Dem. 1206. 10: and so, 2. *succession*, ἄλλος παρ' ἄλλου διαδοχαῖς πληρούμενοι by *successions* or *reliefs*, Aesch. Ag. 313;—so, διαδοχῇ τῶν ἐπιγιγνομένων Thuc. 2. 36; ἡ τῶν τέκνων δ. Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 2:—oft. in dat. pl., ἀνάσσων διαδοχαῖσιν ἐν μέρει ἐνιαυσίαισιν Eur. Supp. 406; διαδοχαῖς Ἐρινύων (apparently) *by successive attacks* of the Furies, Id. I. T. 79; μακραῖς δ. by long *pedigrees*, Hdn. I. 2:—so with Preps., ἐκ διαδοχῆς ἀλλήλοις *in turns*, Lat. *vicissim*, Dem. 46. 1, cf. Antiph. Ἀγρ. 9, Arist. Phys. 5. 4, 10; κατὰ διαδοχὴν χρόνου or κατὰ διαδοχήν Thuc. 7. 27, 28; κατὰ διαδοχάς Arist. Mund. 6, 12. II. as a concrete noun, in military sense, *a relief, relay*, ἡ δ. τῇ πρόσθεν φυλακῇ ἔρχεται Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 17, cf. Dem. 567. 18. 2. *the succession* (i.e. *successors*), Luc. Nigr. 38:—αἱ Διαδοχαί was the name of a work by Sotion on *the Successions* or *successive chiefs* of the Philosophic Schools, Ath. 162 E, cf. Diog. L. prooem. 1., 2. 12, Plut. 605 B.

διάδοχος, ὁ, ἡ, (διαδέχομαι) *succeeding* a person *in* a thing: 1. c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, δ. Μεγαβάζῳ τῆς στρατηγίης his *successor in* the command, Hdt. 5. 26, cf. 1. 162, etc.; and so in Att., θνητοῖς .. διάδοχοι μοχθημάτων *succeeding* them *in*, i.e. *relieving* them *from*, toils, Aesch. Pr. 464, cf. 1027; σοὶ τῶνδε διάδοχος δόμων Eur. Alc. 655, cf. Isocr. 393 A. 2. c. gen. rei only, δ. τῆς Ἀστυόχου ναυαρχίας *succeeding to* his command, Thuc. 8. 85. 3. c. gen. pers. only, φέγγος ὕπνου δ. sleep's *successor* light, Soph. Ph. 867. 4. c. dat. pers. only, δ. Κλεάνδρῳ Xen. An. 7. 2, 5;—and in a similar sense, ἔργοισι δ' ἔργα διάδοχα Eur. Andr. 743; κακὸν κακῷ δ. Ib. 804; but Eur. sometimes uses it in a quasi-act. sense, λύπη .. διάδοχος κακῶν κακοῖς *bringing a succession* of evils *after* evils, Hec. 588; ἀγὼν .. γόων γόοις διάδοχος Supp. 71. 5. absol., διάδοχοι ἐφοίτων they went to work *in relays* or *gangs*, Hdt. 7. 22, cf. Thuc. 1. 110: neut. pl. as Adv. *in succession*, Eur. Andr. 1201.

διαδρᾱμᾰτίζω, *to finish acting a play*, M. Anton. 3. 8, Diog. L. 3. 56.

διαδρᾶναι, Ion. -δρῆναι, v. sub διαδιδράσκω.

διαδρᾱσι-πολῖται, οἱ, *citizens who shirk all state burdens*, Ar. Ran. 1014.

διάδρᾱσις, εως, ἡ, (διαδιδράσκω) *an escape*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 5, 4.

διαδράσσομαι, Dep. *to seize hold of*, τινος Polyb. 1. 58, 8.

διαδρηστεύω or **διαδρηπετεύω**, *to run off, go over to*, a word suggested as an emend. for the vox nihili διεπρήστευσε in Hdt. 4. 79: cf. δραπετεύω.

διαδρομή, ἡ, (διαδραμεῖν) *a running about through* a city, Aesch. Theb. 351, cf. Hipp. 1240 C, Polyb. 15. 30, 2; αἱ διαδρομαὶ τῶν ἀστέρων (cf. διαθέω, διαΐσσω), Arist. Meteor. 1. 3, 33, al.; δ. ἔχειν, to spread, of a disease, Plut. 2. 825 D. 2. *a running across*, Antipho 124. 22: *a foray*, Plut. Luc. 39. II. *a place for running through, passage through*, Xen. Cyn. 10, 8: *an aqueduct*, Plut. Lucull. 39.

διά-δρομος, ον, *running through* or *about, wandering*, φυγαί Aesch. Theb. 191; λέχος δ. *stray, lawless* love, Lat. *conjugium desultorium*, Eur. El. 1156; ἔμβολα κίοσι δ. the lintels of the pillars *reeling*, Id. Bacch. 592. II. as Subst., διάδρομος, ὁ, = διαδρομή II, Luc. Hipp. 6.

διαδύνω Hipp. 300. 2, Arist. de An. 1. 2, 3; **διαδύω** Hdt. 2. 66; more commonly as Dep. διαδύομαι, fut. -δύσομαι: aor. 2 διέδυν:—*to slip through* a hole or gap, διαδύντες διὰ τοῦ τείχους Thuc. 4. 110; διὰ τούτων ἡ φιλία διαδυομένη Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 22: absol. *to slip through, slip away*, Hdt. l. c.; διαδύς Ar. Vesp. 212; μῶν ὁ γέρων πῃ διαδύεται; Ib. 396. 2. c. acc. *to evade, shirk*, τοῖς διαδυομένοις τὰς λειτουργίας Lys. 162. 34, cf. Dem. 1045. 27; ὅπῃ .. διαδύσεται τὸν λόγον Plat. Soph. 231 C, etc.; τὸ δίκην δοῦναι διαδύς Dem. 271. 19.

διάδῠσις, εως, ἡ, *a passing through, passage*, Tim. Locr. 100 E, Theophr. Odor. 50:—metaph. in pl. *evasions*, τινος from a thing, Dem. 744. 5. II. in pl. *passages, galleries*, in mines, etc., Diod. 5. 36.

διαδῠτικός, ή, όν, *penetrating*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 14, 1.

διαδύω, v. διαδύνω.

διαδωρέομαι, Dep. *to distribute in presents*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 6. 2. generally *to distribute, assign*, τινὰς εἰς τὰς ἐπαρχίας Joseph. B. J. 6. 9, 2.

δια-είδω (i.e. διαϝείδω), fut. -είσομαι, *to discern, distinguish*, αὔριον ἣν ἀρετὴν διαείσεται *will discern, test* his manhood, Il. 8. 535:—Pass., ἔνθα μάλιστ' ἀρετὴ διαείδεται *is discerned*, 13. 277; simply *to appear between*, Ap. Rh. 2. 579, cf. Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 1; and v. διεῖδον.

δι-αείδω, fut. -αείσομαι: Att. **δι-ᾴδω**, -ᾴσομαι: Med., aor. διᾴσασθαι A. B. 37:—*to contend in singing*, τινί *with* one, Theocr. 5. 22. II. τὸ διᾳδόμενον *the song sung between* the acts, Arist. Poët. 26, 6. III. *to produce a discord*, opp. to συνᾴδω, Heracl. ap. Arist. Mund. 5, 5.

διαειμένος, part. pf. pass. of διΐημι.

διαειπέμεν, v. sub διεῖπον.

δι-άέριος, v. sub διηέριος.

διαζάω, Ion. -ζώω, inf. διαζῆν: fut. ήσω:—*to live through, pass*, τὸν βίον Eur. I. A. 923; τὸ καθ' ἡμέραν Plat. Rep. 561 C, etc.:—then, absol., like Lat. *degere*, Ar. Pl. 906, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 8. 2. c. part., like διαβιόω, *to live* by doing so and so, ποιηφαγέοντες διέζωον *they supported life* by .., Hdt. 3. 25; so also, δ. ἀπό τινος *to live off* or *by* a thing, Soph. Ph. 535, Ar. Av. 1434; πῶς οὖν διέζης ἢ πόθεν; Ar. Pl. 606; δ. νομῇ *by* pasturage, Plat. Legg. 679 A.

διαζευγμός, ὁ, = διάζευξις, Polyb. 10. 7, 1.

διαζεύγνῠμαι, Pass. *to be disjoined, separated, parted*, τινος *from* one, Aeschin. 52. 13; ἀπό τινος Xen. An. 4. 2, 10:—absol., Arist. Pol. 3. 3, 3, etc.: *to be divorced*, Plat. Legg. 784 B (cf. διάζευξις 3); διεζευγμένον *a disjunctive proposition*, Sext. Emp. Hyp. 2. 191, Diog. L. 7. 69. 2. τὸ διεζ. σύστημα the *disjunct* system of music, in which two tetrachords were so combined that the first note of one was a tone lower than the last note of the other, whereas in the συνημμένον the last note of the one served as the first note of the other (cf. διάζευξις 2), Euclid. Harm. p. 12 Meibom.; also, τὸ σύστημα τὸ κατὰ διάζευξιν Ib. p. 18, etc.; τετράχορδον διεζευγμένον Plut. 2. 1029 A, 1038 E: v. Dict. of Antt. p. 775.

διαζευκτικός, ή, όν, *disjunctive*, Diog. L. 7. 72. Adv. -κῶς, Apoll. de Construct. p. 9.

διάζευξις, εως, ἡ, *a disjoining, parting*, Plat. Phaedo 88 B; δ. ποιεῖσθαι, = διαζευγνύναι, Id. Legg. 930 B; ἡ δ. τῶν γυναικῶν, at Sparta, Arist. Pol. 2. 10, 9. 2. as Musical term, *the disjunction* of two tetrachords, Plut. 2. 491 A, etc.; v. διαζεύγνυμι 2.

διαζέω, *to boil through*, Suid.

διαζηλεύομαι, Dep. *to rival*, dub. l. Hipp. 28. 25.

διαζηλοτῠπέομαι, Dep. *to engage in rivalry*, τινι Ath. 588 E; πρός τινι Polyb. Fr. 61.

διάζησις, εως, ἡ, *a way of living*, Porphyr. in Stob. Ecl. 2. 378.

διαζητέω, fut. ήσω, *to search through, examine*, Eupol. (?) in Meineke Com. Fr. 2. 577, Plat. Polit. 258 B. II. *to seek out, invent*, λόγους Ar. Thesm. 439.

διάζομαι, Dep. *to set the warp in the loom*, i.e. *to begin the web*, Nicoph. Πανδωρ. 1; opp. to προφορεῖσθαι τὸν στήμονα, Schol. Ar. Av. 4:—cf. δίασμα, ἄττομαι.

διαζῠγία, ἡ, = διάζευξις, Anth. P. 5. 9.

διαζωγρᾰφέω, *to paint completely*, Plat. Tim. 55 C, Ael. V. H. 12. 41.

διάζωμα, τό, *that which is put round as a girdle*: hence, 1. *a girdle, drawers*, Lat. *subligaculum*, δ. ἔχειν περὶ τὰ αἰδοῖα Thuc. 1. 6; cf. διαζώννυμι, περίζωμα, διάζωσμα. 2. φρενῶν δ. = διάφραγμα II, Arist. P. A. 3. 10, 1; τὸ δ. τὸ τοῦ θώρακος Id. H. A. 1. 17, 8: generally, *a partition*, Ib. 1. 13, 2. 3. *the cornice* or *frieze* in architecture, Lat. *corona*, Theophr. Lap. 7, Ath. 205 C. 4. *a narrow gallery* or *lobby*, giving access to the seats in a theatre, Lat. *praecinctio*, C. I. 2755 (addend.), 4283, Vitruv., cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 289. 6. 5. *a band* in stone, Diosc. 5. 144. 6. *an isthmus*, Plut. Phoc. 13.

διαζωμάτιον, τό, Dim. of διάζωμα (signf. 1), Gloss.

διαζωμεύω, *to make into soup*, τὰ κρέα Hipp. 536. 10; dub.

διαζώννῡμι or -ύω, fut. -ζώσω:—*to gird round*, and so, like ὑποζώννυμι, *to undergird* a ship, in Med. *for oneself*, App. Civ. 5. 91:—Med. *to gird oneself with*, διαζώννυσθαι ἐσθῆτα, ἀκινάκην Luc. Somn. 6, Gymn. 6:—Pass., διεζωσμένοι *wearing the* διάζωμα (1. 1), Thuc. 1. 6. II. metaph. *to engirdle, encompass*, of fire, Plut. Brut. 31; τὸν αὐχένα (i.e. the Chersonese) δ. ἐρύμασι Id. Pericl. 19, cf. Polyb. 5. 69, 1:—Pass. *to pass like a girdle*, διὰ τῶν τροπικῶν Arist. Mund. 2, 7.

διάζωσις, εως, ἡ, *a cincture*, ἡ τοῦ ζωδιακοῦ δ. Eudem. ap. Theon. Smyrn. 40.

διάζωσμα, τό, = διάζωμα 1. 1, Plut. 2. 132 A.

διαζωστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *the twelfth vertebra in the back*, Poll. 2. 179.

διαζώστρα, ἡ, = διάζωμα 1. 1, Persae. ap. Ath. 607 C.

διαζώω, Ion. for διαζάω.

δι-άημι, impf. διάην, Ep. Verb, *to blow through*, c. acc., τοὺς [θάμνους] .. οὔτ' ἀνέμων διάημενος Od. 5. 478., 19. 440; πώεα .. οὐ διάησι ἲς ἀνέμου Hes. Op. 512; c. gen., τῶν [οὐρῶν] ψυχρὸς ἐὼν διάησι [Βορέας] Ib. 515.

διαθᾰλασσεύω, *to part by the sea*, Alciphro 2. 3.

διαθάλπω, *to warm through*, Plut. 2. 799 R.

διαθαρρέω, *to take heart*, Ael. N. A. 4. 14.

διαθεάομαι, fut. άσομαι [ᾱ]: Dep.:—*to look through, look into, examine*, τι Plat. Prot. 316 A, Crat. 424 D; δ. ὅσην χώραν ἔχοιεν Xen. An. 3. 1, 19:—so verb. Adj., διαθεατέον λογισμῷ Plat. Rep. 611 C.

διαθειόω, *to fumigate thoroughly*, εὖ διεθείωσεν μέγαρον Od. 22. 494.

διαθέλγω, *to soothe thoroughly*, Incert. ap. Suid. s. v. κατεπᾴδουσα.

διάθεμα, τό, (διατίθημι) *the disposition* of the stars at one's nativity, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 53, etc.

διαθερίζω, *to pass the summer*, Jo. Lyd. de Magistr. 1. 46. II. *to cut asunder*, Hesych. s. v. διαμῆσαι.

διαθερμαίνω, fut. ανῶ, *to warm through*, Plat. Tim. 65 E, Arist. Probl. 4. 32, etc.:—Pass. *to be heated, inflamed*, Hipp. Art. 817; by drinking, Dem. 402. 23, Plut.

διαθερμᾰσία, ἡ, *a warming through*, Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 1109 F.

διάθερμος, ον, *thoroughly warm* or *hot*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15. II. *of a hot temperament*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 12, 8, Probl. 27. 3.

διάθεσις, εως, ἡ, (διατίθημι) *a placing in order, arrangement*, Lat. *dispositio* (ἡ τοῦ ἔχοντος μέρη τάξις Arist. Metaph. 4. 19); τῆς πολιτείας Plat. Legg. 710 B; τῶν ξενίων Id. Tim. 27 A. 2. *the disposition* or *composition* in a work of art, as opp. to εὕρεσις, Id. Phaedr. 236 A, Polyb. 34. 4, 1, etc.; δ. ᾠδῆς Eupol. Incert. 3; τῶν ἐπῶν Phryn. Com. Τραγῳδ. 8:—also *the thing represented, the subject* of a picture, etc., Callix. ap. Ath. 210 B; cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 16 B, 17 B:—also of geographical *description*, Strabo 9:—*rhetorical art*, μετ' αὐξήσεως καὶ διαθέσεως Polyb. 2. 61, 1. 3. *a disposition* of property, *a will, testament*, = διαθήκη, Lys. Fr. 44, Plat. Legg. 922 B. 4. *a disposing of, selling, sale*, Isocr. 224 B, Strabo 496, Plut. Solon 24; cf. Gronov. Harpocr. s. v.: generally, οἷς δ. εὔπορος abundant *means of disposing of it, of making away with* it, Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 8. II. (from Pass.) one's *disposition, state, condition*, such as health, illness, heat, cold, sleep, Arist. Categ. 8, 5, G. A. 5. 1, 10, etc.; of the body, Hipp. Vet. Med. 10; of the mind, ἕξις καὶ δ. Plat. Phil. 11 D; φιλόσοφος τὴν δ. Id. Rep. 489 A; distinguished from ἕξις, Arist. de An. 2. 5, 6, ubi v. Trendel. 2. in Gramm. of the different *species* of Verbs, Apoll. de Constr. p. 210.

διαθεσμοθετέω, *to arrange and set in order*, Plat. Tim. 42 D.

διαθέτης, ου, ὁ, (διατίθημι) *one who arranges*, Damasc. ap. Suid. δ. χρησμῶν, like διασκευαστής, *a collector and arranger* of oracles, Hdt. 7. 6, ubi v. Bähr; cf. διατίθημι III:—also **διαθετήρ**, ῆρος, Plat. Legg. 765 A.

διαθέω, fut. -θεύσομαι, *to run about*, Thuc. 8. 92, etc.; of reports, *to spread*, Xen. Oec. 20, 3; so of a panic fear, Id. Cyr. 6. 2, 13; ἀστέρες

διαθέοντες *shooting* stars, Arist. Meteor. 1. 5, 5. II. *to run a race*, Plat. Theaet. 148 C; τινί *with* or *against* . . , Id. Prot. 335 E; πρός τινα Plut. 2. 58 E:—c. acc. cogn., δ. τὴν λαμπάδα *to run* the torch-race, Id. Solon 1.

διαθηγή, ἡ, v. sub διαθιγή.

διαθήγω, *to sharpen to the uttermost*, τὴν γλῶσσαν Ann. Comn.

διαθήκη, ἡ, (διατίθημι) *a disposition* of property by will, *a will, testament*, Ar. Vesp. 584, 589, and often in Oratt.; κατὰ διαθήκην by *will*, C. I. 1997:—also in pl., διαθήκας διαθέσθαι Lys. 155. 23; θέσθαι C. I. 2690, etc.: cf. διάθεσις 3. II. αἱ ἀπόρρητοι δ. mystic *deposits* on which the common weal depended, prob. oracles (cf. διαθέτης), Dinarch. 91. 17; v. Lob. Aglaoph. 965. III. *a convention* or *arrangement between* two parties, *covenant*, διαθέσθαι διαθήκην ἐμοί Ar. Av. 439; so in Lxx, N. T., and Eccl. IV. v. sub διαθιγή.

διαθηλύνω, fut. ὑνῶ, strengthd. for θηλύνω, Theophr. C. P. 1. 16, 1.

διαθηράω, *to hunt after*, cited from Philostr.

διαθηριόω, strengthd. for θηριόω, Plut. 2. 330 B.

διαθιγγάνομαι, Pass. *to be touched continually*, Arist. H. A. 10. 1, 7.

διαθιγή, ἡ, a term used by Democr. for τάξις, *arrangement*, Arist. Metaph. 1. 4, 11., 7. 2, 2, Gen. et Corr. 1. 2, 9., 1. 9, 4 (mostly with v. l. διαθηγῇ, as in Suid. s. v. ῥυσμός); so, in Sext. Emp. M. 7. 137, διαθήκην is an error for διαθιγήν.

διαθλάω, fut. άσω, *to break in pieces*, Ael. N. A. 4. 21.

δι-αθλέω, *to struggle desperately*, πρός τινα Ael. V. H. 5. 6; τινι Conon 12. II. *to struggle through*, βίον Heliod. 7. 5; ἀγῶνες διαθλούμενοι Clem. Al. 29.

δι-αθλητέον, verb. Adj. *one must fight it out*, Philo 2. 471.

διαθλίβω [ῑ], fut. ψω, *to break in pieces*, Call. Fr. 67.

διαθολόω, *to make quite dark* or *muddy*, θάλασσαν Plut. 2. 978 B.

διαθορυβέω, *to confound utterly*, τινα Thuc. 5. 29, Luc. Alex. 31: absol. *to make a great noise*, Plut. Galb. 18.

διάθραυστος, ον, *easily broken*, Theophr. Lap. 11.

διαθραύω, *to break in small pieces*, Plat. Tim. 57 A, Theophr. C. P. 6. 9, 3:—Pass., Arist. H. A. 9. 14, 3.

δι-αθρέω, *to look through, look closely into, examine closely*, Ar. Eq. 543, Nub. 700, Thesm. 658.

διαθριαμβεύω, strengthd. for θριαμβεύω, App. Pun. 135.

διαθρίζω, shortd. from διαθερίζω, Q. Sm. 8. 322.

διαθροέω, *to spread a report, give out*, Thuc. 6. 46; δ. ἐν ταῖς πόλεσιν, ὅτι . . , Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 4:—the Pass. in Dio C. 53. 19., 61. 8.

δι-αθροίζω, *to collect*, Galen.

διαθρῡλέω (v. sub θρυλέω), = διαθροέω:—mostly used in pf. and plqpf. Pass., *to be commonly reported*, διετεθρύλητο ὡς . . Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 2, cf. Plut. Cim. 15. II. *to be talked deaf*, διαθρυλούμενος ὑπό σου Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 37; διατεθρύλημαι ἀκούων Plat. Lys. 205 B; διατεθρυλημένος τὰ ὦτα Id. Rep. 358 C.

διαθρυμματίς, ίδος, ἡ, = θρυμματίς, Antiph. Δυσπρατ. 2.

διαθρύπτω, aor. pass. διετρύφην [ῠ], Il., διεθρύφθην Diog. L. 7. 153. *To break in sunder, break in pieces, shiver*: in Hom. only once, τριχθά τε καὶ τετραχθὰ διατρυφέν [τὸ ξίφος] Il. 3. 363; ἀσπίδες διατεθρυμμέναι Xen. Ages. 2, 14; διαθρύπτειν τὸ κράνιον Luc. D. Mort. 20. 2. II. metaph., like Lat. *frangere, to break down* by profligate living and indulgence, *to enervate, pamper, spoil, make weak and womanish*, Plat. Lys. 210 E, Xen. Rep. Lac. 2, 1:—Pass. like Lat. *frangi, to be broken down, enervated, pampered, spoilt*, πλούτῳ Aesch. Pr. 891; διὰ τὸν πλοῦτον Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 35; ὑπὸ πολλῶν ἀνθρώπων Ib. 1. 2, 24; διατεθρύφθαι τὸν βίον Ael. V. H. 13. 8; τῷ βίῳ Plut. Pomp. 18; διατεθρυμμένος τὰ ὦτα κολακείαις, Lat. *animo fractus*, Id. Dio 8; hence Adv., διατεθρυμμένως ἔχειν Plat. Legg. 922 C. 2. Med. *to give oneself airs*; of a prudish girl, *to play off her coy tricks*, τινι Theocr. 6. 15; of a singer, διαθρύπτεται ἤδη *is beginning her airs and attitudes*, Id. 15. 99.

διάθρυψις, εως, ἡ, (διαθρύπτω II. 2) *affectation*, Jo. Chrys.

διαθρώσκω, *to spring asunder*, Emped. ap. Arist. Sens. 2, 9, Opp. H. 1. 549.

διά-θυρα, ων, τά, a sort of *rail across the doorway* of a Greek house, the same as *prothyra* in a Rom. house, Vitruv. 6. 10.

διαί, **διαιβολία**, v. sub διά, διαβολία.

διαΐγδην, Adv. (διαΐσσω) *bursting through*, cited from Opp.

δι-αίθομαι, Pass. *to be inflamed*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 11.

δι-αιθριάζω, fut. άσω, *to become quite clear and fine*, ἐδόκει διαιθριάζειν it seemed likely *to be fine*, Xen. An. 4. 4, 10.

δί-αιθρος, ον, *quite clear and fine*, Plut. Sull. 7.

δι-αιθύσσω, *to move rapidly in different directions*, διαιθύσσουσιν αὖραι they *change rapidly*, Pind. O. 7, fin. II. c. acc., ἐλπὶς διαιθύσσει φρένας it *rushes through* the heart, Bacchyl. 27. 3.

δί-αιμος, ον, *blood-stained*, Hipp. 267. 40; ὄνυξ Eur. Hec. 656; δίαιμον ἀναπτύειν to spit *blood*, Plut. Arat. 52, cf. Polyb. 8. 14, 5.

διαίνω, fut. διᾰνῶ, aor. ἐδίηνα: (orig. unknown):—*to wet, moisten*, ὑπερῴην δ' οὐκ ἐδίηνε Il. 22. 495; in Pass., διαίνετο . . ἄξων 13. 30; οἴνῳ διαίνων ἔντερ' Axionic. in Meineke Com. Fr. 5. 93:—Med., διαίνεσθαι ὄσσε *to wet one's* eyes, Aesch. Pers. 1064; and absol. *to weep*, Ib. 258;—Ib. 1038, 1039, Xerxes cries δίαινε, δίαινε πῆμα, and the Chorus replies διαίνομαι, which can only mean (as the Schol.) *weep, weep for* the calamity—*I weep*. —Rare in Prose, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 26, Heliod. ap. Stob. t. 100. 6, cf. διαντικός, -τός.

διαίρεσις, εως, ἡ, *division into parts, divisibility*, Arist. Metaph. 4. 6, 19, al. II. *a dividing, division*, of money, Hdt. 7. 144; of spoil, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 55; ἐν διαιρέσει [ψήφων] *in the reckoning* of the votes *on either side*, Aesch. Eum. 749. III. *distinction*, ἀγνωσίας τε καὶ γνώσεως Plat. Soph. 267 B; τῆς δημοκρατίας καὶ τῆς ὀλιγαρχίας Arist. Pol. 4. 9, 1, etc. IV. in Logic, *division* of genus into its species, Plat. Soph. 264 C, 267 D, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 31, al.; opp. to συναγωγή, Plat. Phaedr. 266 B. 2. the fallacy of *division* (cf. σύνθεσις), Arist. Soph. Elench. 6 and 20; called *Calvus* or *Acervalis*, Cic. Divin. 2. 4, Acad. Post. 2. 16. V. in Rhet. *a division* or *distribution* into heads, Cicero's *partitio*, see Sopater in Walz Rhett. VI. in Gramm. *the separation* of a diphthong into two syllables:—or of one word into two, κατὰ διαίρεσιν ἀναγνωστέον Ath. 492 A.

διαιρετέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be divided*, Plat. Rep. 412 B. II. διαιρετέον, *one must divide*, Id. Legg. 874 E, Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 1.

διαιρέτης, ου, ὁ, *a divider, distributer*, Greg. Naz.

διαιρετικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for dividing, divisible*, Plat. Soph. 226 C. 2. *able to divide, separative*, Arist. Probl. 5. 37, Plut. 2. 952 B. II. in Logic, *by means of division*, Arist. An. Post. 2. 5, 4:—Adv. -κῶς, Plut. 2. 802 F. III. in Rhet. *partitive*, Hermog.

διαιρετός, ή, όν, *divided, separated*, opp. to σύνθετος, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 20; δ. τυραννίδες, of oligarchies and pure democracies, Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 35. 2. *divisible*, opp. to συνεχής, Id. Phys. 1. 2, 8, An. Post. 2. 6, 3, Eth. N. 2. 6, 4:—δ. ναῦς *that can be taken to pieces*, Id. de An. 1. 5, 26. II. *divided, distributed*, μοῖραν γῆς διαιρετὴν νέμειν Soph. Tr. 163, ubi v. Dind. III. *distinguishable*, οὐ δ. λόγῳ *not to be distinguished* or *determined* by word, Thuc. 1. 84.

δι-αιρέω, fut. ήσω: aor. -εῖλον: aor. pass. -ῃρέθην:—*to take one from another, to cleave in twain, to divide into parts*, διὰ δ' ἀμφοτέρους ἕλε κύκλους ἀσπίδος Il. 20. 280; παῖδα κατὰ μέλεα διελὼν Hdt. 1. 119; δ. λαγόν *to cut* it *open*, Ib. 123; δ. πυλίδα *to break* it *open*, Thuc. 4. 110., 6. 51; δ. τὴν ὀροφήν *to tear* it *away, pull down*, Ib. 48; τοὺς σταυροὺς Xen. An. 5. 2, 21; δ. τοῦ τείχους *to take down* part of the wall, *make a breach* in it, Thuc. 2. 75; τὸ διῃρημένον *the breach*, Ib. 76., 5. 3; διῃρημένοι τὸ ὑπόζωμα, of insects, Arist. H. A. 5. 30, 1. II. *to divide*, δύο μοίρας Λυδῶν the Lydians *into* two parts, Hdt. 1. 94, cf. 4. 148, Dem. 1170. 25; so, δ. τριχῇ Plat. Phaedr. 253 C; δ. εἰς δύο Dem. 144. 27; δ. τοὺς ἀμείνους καὶ τοὺς χείρονας Plat. Legg. 950 C; δ. εἰς τὰ ἐλάχιστα Arist. Sens. 3, 19; εἰς ὁμοιομερῆ Id. H. A. 1. 1, 1:—Med. *to divide for themselves*, ναῦς Thuc. 4. 11: but also *to divide among themselves*, τιμάς Hes. Th. 112; τὴν ληίην Hdt. 9. 85; τὸ ἔργον Thuc. 7. 19, cf. 5. 114; τὰ ὑπάρχοντα Dem. 1113. 10:—Pass., διῃρημένοι κατ' ἀναπαύλας *divided* into relays, Thuc. 2. 75; διαιρήσομαι as fut. pass., Plat. Polit. 261 C. 2. *to divide* or *dissolve* (into the component parts), opp. to συντιθέναι, Plat. Phaedo 78 C, etc., cf. Arist. Rhet. 2. 24, 3. III. *to distinguish*, αἰδῶ καὶ σωφροσύνην Xen. Oec. 7, 26; τυραννίδος εἴδη δύο διείλομεν Arist. Pol. 4. 10, 2:—absol., Ar. Nub. 742:—Med., Plat. Theaet. 182 C. 2. *to determine, decide*, διαιρεῖν διαφοράς Hdt. 4. 23; δίκας Aesch. Eum. 472; τοῦτο πρᾶγμα Ib. 488; ψήφῳ δ. τοῦδε πράγματος πέρι Ib. 630; κλήρῳ δ. τὸν νικῶντα Plat. Legg. 946 B; δ. περί τινος Arist. Phys. 6. 9, 2, etc.; δ. πόσα . . , etc., Id. Pol. 4. 16, 2, etc.: absol., Ar. Ran. 1100:—also, δ. εἴτε Eur. Bacch. 206. 3. *to say distinctly and expressly, to define, interpret*, Hdt. 3. 103., 7. 16; so in Med., Id. 7. 47, and often in Plat.: δ. περί τινος Plat. Charm. 163 D. IV. in Logic, *to divide*, δ. κατ' εἴδη Id. Phaedr. 273 E: *to divide* a genus into its species, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 31, al.

δι-αίρω, fut. διᾰρῶ, *to raise up, lift up*, δ. ἄνω τὸν αὐχένα Xen. Eq. 10, 3:—Med. *to lift up oneself*, Arist. Mund. 1, 1: *to lift up what is one's own*, δ. τὴν βακτηρίαν Plut. Lys. 15 (unless τῇ βακτηρίᾳ be restored, when διαράμενος will be used as by Theophr., v. infr.); τόσον δ. *to take* so much *on oneself*, Plat. Ax. 370 B:—Pass., δ. εἰς, πρὸς ὕψος Philo 2. 510, 614. II. *to separate, remove*, τὸν πόλεμον ἀπὸ . . , Plut. Ages. 15:—Med., διαράμενος (sc. τὰ σκέλη), *grandi gradu* (Casaub.), Theophr. Char. 3. 2. δ. τὸ στόμα *to open* one's mouth, Dem. 375. 14., 405. 26: hence in Rhet. writers, διῃρμένος, *one who speaks ore rotundo, lofty, sublime*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 6. 6, de Vett. Scriptt. 5. 3, Hermog., etc. III. intr. (sub. ἑαυτόν, etc.), *to lift oneself over, cross*, τὸ πέλαγος Arist. Fr. 268; τὸν πόρον Polyb. 1. 37, 1; εἰς Σικελίαν Id. 1. 24, 5, etc.; cf. αἴρω.

δι-αισθάνομαι, fut. ήσομαι: Dep.:—*to perceive distinctly, distinguish perfectly*, τι Plat. Phaedr. 250 A, Soph. 253 D, etc.

δι-αΐσσω, fut. -αΐξω: Att. -ᾴσσω or -ᾴττω (often written διάττω without ι, Bekk. Arist. Meteor. 1. 4, 7, al.), fut. -ᾴξω:—*to rush* or *dart through* or *across*, λαγὸς ἐς τὸ μέσον διῇξε Hdt. 4. 134: also c. acc., Λύκι' ὄρη διᾴσσει Soph. O. T. 208; of sound, ἀχὼ . . διῇξεν ἄντρου μυχόν Aesch. Pr. 133; (but, φήμη διῇξε *spread abroad*, Eur. I. A. 426); and c. gen., σπασμὸς διῇξε πλευρῶν Soph. Tr. 1083; ἀστέρες διᾴττοντες *shooting* stars, Arist. l. c.

δι-αϊστόω, *to make an end of*, αὐτὴν διηΐστωσε Soph. Tr. 881.

δι-αισχύνομαι, strengthd. for αἰσχύνομαι, Luc. Electr. 3.

δίαιτα, ἡ, (v. sub ζάω):—*a way of living, mode of life*; with special reference to *food and dress, maintenance, board and lodging*, Lat. *cultus victusque*, τὰ τῆς οἴκοι διαίτης Soph. O. C. 352; πτωχῷ διαίτῃ Ib. 751; σκληρὰς διαίτας ἐκπονεῖν Eur. Fr. 529; δ. ἔχειν Aesch. Pr. 490, Hdt. 1. 35, Thuc. 1. 6; παρά τινι Hdt. 1. 136; δ. ποιεῖσθαι to pass *one's life*, Id. 2. 68; (but, δίαιταν ἐποιήσατο τῶν παίδων he made them live, Id. 2. 3); δ. ζόης μεταβάλλειν Id. 1. 157, cf. Thuc. 2. 16. 2. *a dwelling, abode*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 6, 3, Plut. 2. 515 E, etc.: *a room*, Lat. *diaeta* (later *zeta*), Ar. Ran. 114, C. I. 3268, Plut.; of animals, Arist. Mund. 6, 16. 3. as Medic. term, *a prescribed manner of life, diet*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 9, Plat. Rep. 404 A. II. at Athens, *arbitration*, Soph. El. 1073, Lex ap. Andoc. 12. 5; contrasted with δίκη, Arist. Rhet. 1. 13, 19; ἐμμένειν τῇ δ. Ar. Vesp. 524; δίαιταν ἐπιτρέψαι τινί Lysias 893. 10, Isocr. 373 E, Isae. 54. 7; ὀφλεῖν τὴν δ. to have *judgment* against one, Dem. 862. 2. 2. *the office of arbiter*, Hyperid. Euxen. 41: cf. διαιτητής.

διαιτάω: impf. διῄτων Dion. H. 2. 75, but also ἐδιαίτων A. B. 91, in compos. κατ-εδῄτα Dem. 1190. 7: fut. διαιτήσω Id. 861. 28:—aor. 1

διῄτησα Isae. Menecl. § 31, Plut., etc.; ἀπ-εδιῄτησα Isae. Euphil. § 12, Dem. 1013. 14; κατεδ- Id. 541. fin., 545. 25, etc.; μετεδ- Luc. D. Mort. 12. 3; Dor. διαίτᾱσα Pind. P. 9. 119:—pf. δεδιῄτηκα Dem. 902. 26: plqpf. κατ-εδεδιῃτήκει Id. 542. 6:—**Med.** and **Pass.**, impf. διῃτώμην Plat. Com. Ὑπερβ. 1, Lys. 897. 7, etc., Ion. διαιτώμην, -ᾶτο Hdt. 3. 65., 4. 95: fut. διαιτήσομαι Lys. 145, fin.: so also in pass. forms, aor. διῃτήθην Thuc. 7. 87, Isae. 57. 40; διαιτήθην Hdt. 2. 112 (aor. med. only in compd. κατα-): pf. δεδιῄτημαι Thuc. 7. 77: plqpf. ἐξεδεδιῄτητο Id. 1. 132.—The double augm. and redupl. is the rule in compds., but in the simple Verb only occurs in pf. and plqpf., v. Veitch Gr. Verbs s. v. (δίαιτα). *To feed in a certain way, to diet*, τινά πως Hipp. Aph. 1243; δ. τοὺς νοσοῦντας Plut. Cato Ma. 23:—Pass., διαιτᾶσθαι κατὰ ποτόν Hipp. Epid. 3. 1086; διαιτᾶται σκέλος Id. Art. 824. 2. Med. and Pass. *to lead a certain course of life, to live*, ἐπ' ἀγροῦ Hdt. 1. 120, cf. 123, Thuc. 1. 6, etc.; παρά τινι Hdt. 2. 112, Soph. O. C. 928; τοὺν δόμοισιν Ib. 769, etc.; διαιτᾶσθαι ἄνω, κάτω *to live* up or down-stairs, Lys. 92. 31; πολλὰ ἐς θεοὺς νόμιμα δ. *to live in the observance of*.., Thuc. 7. 77; δ. ἀκριβῶς Andoc. 33. 19; ἀνειμένως Thuc. 2. 39, cf. 1. 6, etc.: δίαιτάν τινα δ. Ep. Plat. 330 C. II. *to be arbiter* or *umpire* (διαιτητής), Isae. de Menecl. Haer. § 38; οὗτος διαιτῶν ἡμῖν Dem. 541. 20; c. acc. cogn., δ. δίαιταν Arist. Fr. 414. 2. c. acc. rei, *to be judge of, determine, decide*, Theocr. 12. 34, Dion. H. 7. 52:—also, *to settle, accomplish* a thing, Pind. P. 9. 121. 3. generally, *to regulate, govern*, πόλιν Id. O. 9. 100, cf. Dem. 1142. 26. 4. *to reconcile*, τινά τινι App. Civ. 5. 93.

δίαίτημα, τό, mostly in pl. *food, diet*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 13; in sing., Arist. Probl. 1. 56. 2. in pl. also, *rules of life, a mode* or *course of life*, esp. in regard of *diet*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 9, Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 5: generally, *institutions, customs*, Thuc. 1. 6, Xen. Ath. 1, 8. 3. *an abode*, Heliod. 2. 26.

δίαιτήσιμος, ον, *belonging to a* διαιτητής, Isae. ap. Poll. 8. 64.

διαιτητέον, verb. Adj. *one must diet oneself, live*, Hipp. 347. 49.

δίαιτητήριον, τό, (δίαιτα I. 2) in pl. *the dwelling rooms of a house*, Xen. Oec. 9, 4.

δίαιτητής, οῦ, ὁ, *an arbitrator, umpire*, Lat. *arbiter*, Hdt. 5. 95, Plat. Legg. 956 C, etc.; τῆς γὰρ δίκης .. γίγνεταί μοι δ. Στράτων Dem. 541. 16; διαιτητὴς .. ὁ μέσος Arist. Pol. 4. 12, 5.—At Athens the διαιτηταί were a body of men of mature age (prob. over 50) chosen annually by lot; *to one of whom the magistrate could refer any private suit*, instead of bringing it before the ἡλιασταί, though either party had a right of appeal to this court: they were paid by the fee of a drachma (παράστασις) charged on each party. There were also *private* διαιτηταί, chosen by the parties, and invested with such powers as the parties agreed upon. See Herm. Pol. Anth. § 145, or, for a full account, *Meier Die Diätelen Athens* (1846). II. in Byz. law, =*judex pedaneus*.

δίαιτητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for diet*: ἡ δ. (sc. τέχνη) *wholesome living, dietetics*, Hipp. 405. 42. II. *of* or *for the* διαιτητής, λόγος δ. *an arbitration*, Strabo 461.

δι-αιωνίζω, *to perpetuate*, Philo 2. 318:—intr. *to be eternal*, Ib. 154.

διαιώνιος, α, ον, strengthd. for αἰώνιος, *lasting through time, everlasting*, Plat. Tim. 39 E. Adv. -ως, Procl.

δι-αιωρέομαι, Pass. *to float about, move to and fro*, Plat. Tim. 78 E.

διακᾱής, ές, (διακαίω) *burnt through, very hot*, Theophr. Vent. 21; τῷ ζήλῳ δ. Luc. Dom. 31. Adv. -ῶς, Alciphro 1. 27.

διακᾰθαίρω, fut. ᾰρῶ, *to cleanse* or *purge thoroughly*, Ar. Eccl. 847, Plat. Rep. 399 E:—in Med., Id. Legg. 735 C. II. *to prune*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 7, 2.

διακᾰθᾰρίζω, fut. ιῶ, =foreg., Ev. Matth. 3. 12, Luc. 3. 17.

διακάθαρσις, εως, ἡ, *a thorough cleansing* or *purging*, Plat. Legg. 735 D. II. *a pruning*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 7, 2, C. P. 3. 7, 5, al.

διακαθέζομαι, Med. *to take each his own seat*, Plut. 2. 412 F; so **διακάθημαι**, Id. Cic. 47:—of an army, *to occupy a position*, Joseph. A. J. 14. 16, 1.

διακαθιζάνω, *to sit down apart*, LXX.

διακαθίζω, *to make to sit apart, set apart*, Xen. Oec. 6, 6. II. intr. = foreg., LXX (2 Regg. 11. 1); so in Med., Joseph. B. J. 1. 15, 6.

διακαίω, fut. -καύσω, *to burn through, heat to excess*, Hdt. 2. 26:—Pass., γῆ διάθερμος καὶ διακεκαυμένη Arist. Probl. 12. 3, cf. Meteor. 1. 8, 2, etc.; διακεκαυμένος εἰς τὸ μελάντατον Luc. Herc. 1; ἡ διακεκαυμένη ζώνη the *torrid* zone, Plut. 2. 896 B. 2. metaph. *to inflame, excite*, often in Plut.; c. acc. cogn., δ. φιλοτιμίαν Theopomp. (Hist.) Fr. 239. 3. in Surgery, *to brand, applying cautery across* or *throughout*, ἔς τι Hipp. Art. 787; πέρην Ib. 805.

διακᾰλοκᾰγᾰθίζομαι, Dep. *to vie with another in virtue* (καλοκἀγαθία), τινί Diog. ap. Stob. 59. 8.

διακαλύπτω, fut. ψω, *to reveal to view*, Dem. 155. 26:—Med., διακαλύψασθαι τὸ ἱμάτιον *to throw aside* one's cloak, Ael. V. H. 5. 19.

διακάμπτω, fut. ψω, *to bend* or *turn about*, LXX (4 Regg. 4. 34).

διάκαμψις, εως, ἡ, *a bending, turning*, Greg. Naz.

διακᾰνάσσω, only in aor. 1, μῶν τὸν λάρυγγα διεκάναξέ σου; has aught *run gurgling through* thy throat? Eur. Cycl. 157: cf. ἐγ-, ἐκ-κανάσσω.

διακᾰπηλεύω, *to keep a shop, be a retail-trader*, Dio Chr. 1. 278.

διακαπνίζω, *to fumigate*, Jo. Chrys.

διακᾰρᾰδοκέω, *to expect anxiously*, Diphil. Ἐμπ. 4, Plut. Ant. 56.

διακάρδιος, ον, *heart-piercing*, ὀδύνη Joseph. A. J. 19. 8, 2.

διακαρτερέω, *to endure to the end, last out*, Hdt. 3. 52; ἐς τὸ ἔσχατον 7. 107; εἰς τὴν πατρίδα δ. *to stand by* one's country, Lycurg. 158. 33; ἐν τῇ συμμαχίᾳ Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 1: c. part., δ. πολεμῶν Ib. 7. 4, 8: c. inf., δ. μὴ λέγειν *to be obstinate* in refusing to speak, Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 26. 2. c. acc. *to bear patiently*, δ. τηλικαύτην ἡμέραν, Alex. Τοξ. 4; κακοπάθειαν δ. Polyb. 37. 3, 4.

διακατελέγχομαι, Med. *to confute thoroughly*, τινι Act. Ap. 18. 28.

διακατέχω, *to keep in check*, Polyb. 2. 51, 2, etc. II. *to hold in possession*, Ib. 70, 3: *to inhabit*, Ib. 17, 5. III. *to keep on foot*, τὸν πόλεμον Diod. 15. 82.

διακατοχή, ἡ, *a holding, possessing*, Epiphan. 1. 703, etc.

διακάτοχος, ον, *holding, possessing*, Gloss.

διακαυλέω, *to run to stalk*, Lat. *decaulescere*, Theophr. C. P. 7. 2, 4.

διακαυνιάζω, (καῦνος) *to determine by lot*, Ar. Pax 1081.

διάκαυσις, εως, ἡ, (διακαίω) *the use of cautery*, Hipp. Art. 806. II. *burning heat*, Plut. 2. 892 E.

διακαυστέον, verb. Adj. *one must burn through*, Geop. 17. 25.

διακεάζω, fut. άσω, *to cleave asunder*, διὰ ξύλα δανὰ κεάσσαι Od. 15. 322, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 392.

διάκειμαι, inf. -κεῖσθαι: fut. -κείσομαι:—serving as Pass. to διατίθημι (cf. Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 33., 6. 5, 1):—*to be in a certain state* of mind, body or circumstances, *to be disposed* or *affected* so and so, Hdt. 2. 83, etc.: often, like ἔχω, with an Adv., ὡς διάκειμαι what *a state I am in*, Eur. Tro. 113; ὁρᾶτε ὡς δ. ὑπὸ τῆς νόσου Thuc. 7. 77, etc.; σχεδὸν μὲν οὕτω διάκεινται, πότε μὲν γελῶντες κτλ. Plat. Phaedo 59 A; κακῶς, μοχθηρῶς, φαύλως δ. *to be in a* sad *state*, sorry *plight*, Id. Gorg. 504 E, etc.; often also, εὖ or κακῶς δ. τινι *to be* well or ill *disposed* towards him, Isae. 48. 18, etc.; πρός τινα Isocr. 28 D, cf. Isae. 25. 23; φιλικῶς or οἰκείως δ. τινι Xen. An. 2. 5, 27., 7. 5, 16; ἐπιφθόνως δ. τινι to be envied by him, Thuc. 1. 75; ὑπόπτως τινι δ. *to be suspected by* him, Id. 8. 68; ἐρωτικῶς δ. τῶν καλῶν *to be in love with* .., Plat. Symp. 216 D; ἀπλήστως δ. πρὸς τὴν ἡδονήν Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 14; λύμῃ δ. = λυμαίνεσθαι, Hdt. 2. 162:—τὸ διακείμενον = τὸ πάσχον, Arist. Soph. Elench. 4, 9. II. of things, *to be settled, fixed*, or *ordered*, ὥς οἱ διέκειτο so *was it ordered* him, Hes. Sc. 20; τὰ διακείμενα *certain conditions, settled terms*, ἐπὶ διακειμένοισι μουνομαχῆσαι Hdt. 9. 26; of a gift, ἄμεινον διακείσεται *it will be* better *disposed of*, Xen. An. 7. 3, 17.

διακείρω, fut. -κερῶ and -κέρσω: pf. -κέκαρκα:—properly, *to cut in pieces*, μή τις .. πειράτω διακέρσαι ἐμὸν ἔπος *to make it null, frustrate it*, Il. 8. 8; cf. ἐπικείρω, ἐπικόπτω:—Pass., σκευάρια διακεκαρμένος *shorn* of his trappings, Ar. Vesp. 1313.

διακεκρῖμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of διακρίνω, *differently from*, τινός Arist. H. A. 8. 16, 2. II. *specially*, δ. ἀρίστη Paus. 10. 33, 7.

διακέλευμα (or **-κέλευσμα**), τό, *an exhortation, command*, Plat. Legg. 805 C.

διακελεύομαι, Dep. *to exhort, give orders, direct*, δ. τινι εἶναι, ποιεῖν, etc., Hdt. 1. 36, Lys. 174. 17, etc.; δ. τινι τοῦτο, ποιεῖν τι Plat. Euthyphro 6 D; so, δ. ὅπως .. Id. Rep. 549 E; also, δ. τινί τι (sc. ποιεῖν) Id. Soph. 218 A, etc.; δ. τινι alone, Id. Phaedo 61 A: absol., Id. Theaet. 148 E, etc. 2. *to encourage one another*, Hdt. 1. 1., 3. 77; often with ἀλλήλοις added, *to cheer* one another *on*, Xen. An. 4. 8, 3: hence even, δ. ἑαυτῷ Id. Cyr. 1. 4, 13. 3. *to admonish, inform*, τινι περί τινος Isocr. 206 E.—The Act. only in Suid.

διακελευσμός, ὁ, *an exhortation, cheering on*, Thuc. 7. 71.

διακελευστέον, verb. Adj. *one must direct*, Plat. Legg. 631 D.

διακενῆς or better **διὰ κενῆς**, Adv. for διὰ κενῆς πράξεως, *in vain, idly, to no purpose*, Hipp. 1210 G, Eur. Tro. 753, cf. Thuc. 4. 126; δ. ἄλλως Ar. Vesp. 929; μάτην δ. Plat. Com. Φάων 2. 21.

διάκενος, ον, *quite empty* or *hollow*; τὸ δ. *a gap, vacuum*, Thuc. 4. 135., 5. 71; τὰ δ. *hollows*, Plat. Tim. 58 B, 60 E. II. *quite empty* or *vain*, Id. Legg. 820 E. III. *thin, lank*, Plut. Lyc. 17, Poplic. 15; δ. δεδορκέναι to have *a gaunt, hungry* look, Luc. Necyom. 15.

διακενόω, *to empty outright*, Hipp. 248. 9, in Pass.

διακεντέω, *to pierce through, make a puncture*, Hipp. 406. 43: verb. Adj. -κεντητέον, Geop. 17. 19, 2.

διακέντησις, εως, ἡ, *a piercing through, puncturing*, Hipp. 267. 32.

διακένωσις, εως, ἡ, *an emptying out*, Hesych. s. v. διελαφύξας.

διακεράννυμαι, Pass. *to be mixed up with*, τινος Philostr. 592.

διακερματίζω, *to change into small coin*, δραχμήν Ar. Vesp. 789.

διακερτομέω, strengthd. for κερτομέω, *to mock at*, Dio C. 43. 20.

διακεχῠμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of διαχέω, *excessively*, like Lat. *effusè*, δ. γελᾶν ap. Suid.

διακεχωρισμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of διαχωρίζω, *distinctly*, Suid. s. v. διακεκριμένως.

διακηρῡκεύομαι, Dep. *to negotiate by herald*, πρός τινα Thuc. 4. 28. II. in Byz. authors, both in Med. and Act., = sq.

διακηρύσσω, fut. ξω, *to proclaim by herald*, ἐν διακεκηρυγμένοις *in declared war*, Plut. Arat. 10:—Med. = foreg. 1, Diod. 18. 7. 2. *to sell by auction*, τὴν οἰκίαν Philostr. 603; τὴν οὐσίαν Plut. Cic. 33.

διακιγκλίζω, strengthd. for κιγκλίζω, Hipp. Art. 838, Ar. Fr. 94.

διακινδῡνεύω, *to run all risks, make a desperate attempt, hazard all*, absol., Thuc. 8. 27, etc.; δ. σώματι Antipho 136. 36; ἔς τι Thuc. 7. 47; πρός τινα Id. 1. 142; also c. inf., Id. 7. 1; (and so in verb. Adj., διακινδῡνευτέον φάναι one must speak *at all risks*, Plat. Tim. 72 D); δ. ὑπέρ or πρός τινος Lys. 192. 26, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 4; περί τινος Dem. 1477. 18: c. inf., δ. ἢ χρηστὸν [τὸ σῶμα] γενέσθαι ἢ μὴ πονηρόν Plat. Prot. 313 A:—Pass. of the attempt, *to be risked, hazarded*, Dem. 866. 27; διακεκινδυνευμένα φάρμακα *desperate* remedies, Isocr. 225 D; so in verb. Adj., ἐδόκει διακινδυνευτέα [εἶναι] Arr. An. 1. 1.

διακῑνέω, *to move thoroughly*, ἄρθρον Hipp. Art. 786:—Pass. *to be put in motion, move*, Hdt. 3. 108, Hipp. Art. 797; so late writers in Act. 2. *to throw into disorder, confound*, τὰ πεπραγμένα Thuc. 5. 25: *to agitate*, τὰ συμμαχικά Plut. C. Gracch. 10. II. *to sift thoroughly, scrutinise, pry into*, Lat. *excutere*, τὸν νοῦν Ar. Nub. 477; τινα περί τινος Sosipat. ap. Ath. 378 C.

διακίνημα, τό, *displacement of a bone, partial dislocation*, Hipp. Fract. 775:—so **διακίνησις**, εως, ἡ, Galen. 12. p. 456.

διακιρνάω, *to mix well*, τί τινι or ἔν τινι Hipp. 361. 1., 557. 9.

διακίχρημι, *to lend to various persons*: in Pass., διακεχρημένον τάλαντον Dem. 817. 2.

διάκλᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *feebleness*, φωνῆς Jo. Chrys.; v. sq. II.

διακλάω (v. sub κλάω), *to break in twain*, τόξα .. χερσὶ διακλάσσας (Ep. for -κλάσας) Il. 5. 216. II. in Pass., like διαθρύπτομαι, Lat. *frangi*, διακλᾶσθαι Ἰωνικῶς *to practise soft* Ionian airs (*motus Ionici*), Ar. Thesm. 163; διακεκλασμένος *enervated*, Luc. Demon. 18; διακλώμενοι ῥυθμοί, opp. to ἀνδρώδεις, Dion. H. de Dem. 43, etc.

διάκλεισις, εως, ἡ, *a blocking up*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 6, 4.

διακλείω (v. κλείω), *to separate by shutting out*, *to shut out*, Lat. *discludere*, χορηγίας τινί Polyb. 1. 82, 13; τινὰ ἀπὸ τῆς χώρας Ib. 73, 6.

διακλέπτω, *to steal at different times*, ὅσα δὲ διακέκλεπται Dem. 817. 7; τὸ δὲ διακλαπὲν πολὺ *the number stolen* [by the soldiers] *and so dispersed* was great, Thuc. 7. 85, cf. Plut. Nic. 27. II. *to keep alive by stealth*, τινά Hdt. 1. 38; ἑαυτόν Plut. Sull. 22. III. *to keep back by stealth*, τῇ ἀπολογίᾳ δ. τὴν κατηγορίαν Lys. 175. 19; διακλέπτοντα τοῖς ἑαυτοῦ λόγοις τὴν ἀλήθειαν Dem. 846. 10.

διακληρονομέω, *to disperse*, Longin. 12. 4.

διακληρόω, *to assign by lot*, *allot*, ἐφ᾽ ἑκάστῃ .. φερνήν Aesch. Supp. 978: and in Pass., Plat. Legg. 760 C. 2. *to choose by lot*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 36; τὸ δέκατον δ. θανεῖν, of decimating soldiers, App. Civ. 2. 47:—Med. *to cast lots*, Thuc. 8. 30, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 34; πρὸς σφᾶς αὐτούς Dem. 1380. 4.

διακλήρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a casting of lots*, Porphyr., Eccl.

διακλῐμακίζω, strengthd. for κλιμακίζω, Plat. Com. Πρεσβ. 2.

διακλίνω, *to turn away* or *retreat from*, τῆς ἀγορᾶς Polyb. 11. 9, 8; ἀπό τινος Id. 6. 41, 11. 2. c. acc. *to decline*, *shun*, Id. 35. 4, 6.

διάκλῐσις, εως, ἡ, *a retreat*, Plut. Pyrrh. 21.

διακλονέω, *to shake violently*, Hesych.

διακλύζω, *to wash*, *wash out*, ἄντρ᾽, ἃ πόντος νοτίδι δ. Eur. I. T. 107, cf. Ath. 381 B:—Med. *to wash out one's mouth*, Hipp. 1207, Arist. Probl. 27. 3:—Pass. *to be washed out*, θερμῷ with hot water, Id. G. A. 2. 4, 27: *to be purged*, Medic.

διάκλυσμα, τό, *a lotion for washing out the mouth*, δ. ὀδονταλγίας to prevent tooth-ache, Diosc. 1. 53; so **διακλυσμός**, ὁ, Id.

διακλώθω, strengthd. for κλώθω, Greg. Naz.

διακλωπάω, poët. for διακλέπτω, *to steal away*, dub. l. Anth. P. 5. 213: —Reisk. διὰ κλωπῶν.

διακναίω (v. κναίω), *to scrape* or *grate to nothing*, ὄψιν δ. *to grind out* his eye, Eur. Cycl. 487:—Pass. *to be lacerated*, Hipp. 644. 49; διακναιομένης κάμακος the spear *being shivered*, Aesch. Ag. 65. 2. *to wear out*, *wear away*, ἡ ἀσιτίη δ. Hipp. 451. 2; πόθος μ᾽ ἔχει διακναίσας Ar. Eccl. 957, cf. Eur. I. A. 27, Heracl. 297; δ. Ὀρέστην *to murder* Orestes (i. e. the character, by bad acting), Strattis Ἀνθρ. 1:—Pass. *to be worn quite away*, *destroyed*, αἰκίαις, μόχθοις Aesch. Pr. 94, 541, cf. Eur. Med. 164, Alc. 108; διακναισθήσεται Ar. Pax 251; τὸ χρῶμα διακεκναισμένος *having lost all one's* colour, Id. Nub. 120.

διακνίζω, *to pull to pieces*, δ. ἄνθεα Anth. P. 4. 1, 32:—Pass., Arist. H. A. 6. 16, 4., 7. 3, 8. 2. *to pull to pieces* (by attacking), δ. καὶ συκοφαντεῖ Dion. H. de Dem. 35.

διάκοιλος, ον, *quite hollow*, Diod. 17. 115.

διακοιρᾰνέω, *to hold rule through*, Il. 4. 230 (ubi nunc διὰ κοιρ-).

διακολᾰκεύομαι, Med. *to vie with each other in flattery*, Isocr. 266 B: —Act. in Schol. Eur.

διακολλάω, *to glue together*, Luc. Indoct. 16:—Pass., λίθῳ διακεκολλημένος *formed* of stones *morticed together*, Id. Hipp. 6.

δι-ακολουθέω, strengthd. for ἀκολουθέω, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 275.

διακολυμβάω, *to dive and swim across*, C. I. 2347 *c*. 30, Polyb. 5. 46, 8.

διακομῐδή, ἡ, *a carrying over*, τινὸς εἰς τόπον Thuc. 3. 76.

διακομίζω, fut. Att. ῐῶ, *to carry over* or *across*, εἰς τὴν νῆσον Thuc. 3. 75; πέντε σταδίους δ. τινά Hdt. 1. 31:—Med. *to carry over what is one's own*, δ. τοὺς παῖδας, Id. 1. 89:—Pass. *to be carried over*, Thuc. 1. 136: *to pass over*, *cross*, Id. 3. 23, Andoc. 27. 34, Plat. Legg. 905 B. II. *to recover*, *revive*, τινὰ σιτίοισι Hipp. 479. 28.

διακομιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a carrier*, ἐπιστολῶν, cited from Synes.

διάκομμα, τό, *a cut*, *gash*, Hipp. Prorrh. 100.

διακομπάζω, fut. άσω, *to boast one against the other*, πολλὰ δὴ διεκόμπασας σὺ κἀγώ, restored by Burges for διακόμισας (which is against the metre) in Ar. Av. 1248.

διακομπέω, strengthd. for κομπέω, Pind. Fr. 128, Posidon. ap. Ath. 212 B.

διᾱκονέω, Ion. διηκ-: impf. ἐδιακόνουν Eur. Cycl. 406 (Herm.), Alcae. Com. Ἐνδυμ. 2, Nicostr. in Meineke Fr. 5. 84; later also διηκόνουν N. T.: fut. -ήσω Hdt., Plat.:—aor. διηκόνησα Aristid., inf. διακονῆσαι Antipho 113. 10: pf. δεδιηκόνηκα Archedic. Θησ. 2, cf. Moer. 121: —Med., impf. διηκονούμην Luc. Philops. 35: fut. -ήσομαι Id.: aor. διηκονησάμην Id.:—Pass., fut. δεδιακονήσομαι Joseph. A. J. 18. 8, 7: aor. ἐδιακονήθην Dem. 1206. 19: pf. δεδιακόνημαι, v. infr. II: (διάκονος). *To minister*, *serve*, *do service*, absol., Eur. Ion 397, Ar. Av. 1323; c. dat. pers., Dem. 362, ult., etc.; δ. διακονικὰ ἔργα Arist. Pol. 7. 14, 7; δ. ὑποθήκαις τινός Antipho 113. 19; δ. παρὰ τῷ δεσπότῃ Posidipp. Ἀποκλ. 1; δ. πρός τι *to be serviceable* towards .., Plat. Rep. 371 D:—Med. *to minister to one's own needs*, *serve oneself*, Soph. Ph. 287; αὑτῷ διακονεῖσθαι Ar. Ach. 1017; διακονοῦντες καὶ διακονούμενοι ἑαυτοῖς *acting as servants* and *serving* themselves, Plat. Legg. 763 A: also simply like the Act., οἶνον ἡμῖν χρυσίῳ διακονούμενοι Luc. Asin. 53. 2. *to be a deacon*, 1 Ep. Tim. 3. 10 and 13, Eccl. II. c. acc. rei, *to serve up*, *supply*, Lat. *ministrare*, τινι ὅ τι ἂν δεηθῇ Hdt. 4. 154, Plat. Polit. 290 A; δ. γάμους Posidipp. Χορ. 1. 19:—Pass. *to be supplied*, τῇ πόλει ἐδιακονήθησαν [αἱ πράξεις] Dem. 1206. 18; τῶν καλῶς δεδιακονημένων Id. 1230. 10.

διᾱκόνημα, τό, *servants' business*, *service*, δουλικὰ δ. Plat. Theaet. 175 E, cf. Arist. Pol. 1. 7, 3, C. I. 2811 *b*. 24. II. in pl. *instruments of service*, as jugs, etc., Ath. 274 B.

διακόνησις, εως, ἡ, *a serving*, *doing service*, Plat. Legg. 633 C.

διακονητέον, verb. Adj. *one must minister*; and **διακονητής**, οῦ, ὁ, fem. **-ήτρια**, ἡ, *a minister*, all in Eccl.

διᾱκονία, ἡ, *the office of a* διάκονος, *service*, Thuc. 1. 133, Plat. Rep. 371 C, etc.; οὐκ ἔστι ταῦτ᾽ ἀρχή, ἀλλ᾽ ἐπιμέλειά τις καὶ δ. Aeschin. 55. 35. 2. *attendance on a duty*, *ministration*, Dem. 296. 29; ἡ δ. ἡ καθημερινή, of *ministering* to external wants, Act. Ap. 6. 1; but also, ἡ δ. τοῦ λόγου Ib. 4, cf. 1. 17, etc. 3. *deaconship*, Eccl. II. *a body of servants* or *attendants*, Polyb. 15. 25, 4. III. *instruments of service* (cf. διακόνημα II), Moschio ap. Ath. 208 B.

διᾱκονικός, ή, όν, *good at service*, *serviceable*, Ar. Pl. 1170, etc.; in Comp. -ώτερος, Plat. Gorg. 517 B; αἱ δ. πράξεις, τὰ δ. ἔργα *servants'* business, *menial* work, Arist. Pol. 3. 4, 12., 7. 14, 7; δ. ἀρεταί Ib. 1. 13, 2. Adv. -κῶς, *in a business-like way*, Menand. Δημ. 1.

διακόνιον, τό, *a sort of cake*, Pherecr. Incert. 6.

διᾱκονίομαι [νῑ], Pass. *to roll in the dust*, Hipp. 1293. 22: and so, *to prepare for combat*, Plut. 2. 970 F.

διᾱκόνισσα, ἡ, *a deaconess*, Eccl.

διάκονος [ᾱ], Ion. διήκονος, ὁ:—*a servant*, *waiting-man*, *menial*, Lat. *minister*, Hdt. 4. 71, 72, etc.: *a messenger*, Aesch. Pr. 942, Soph. Ph. 497; ὄρνιθα καὶ κήρυκα καὶ δ. Id. Fr. 141:—also as fem., Ar. Thesm. 1116, Dem. 762. 4. 2. *a minister of the church*, esp. *a deacon*, 1 Ep. Tim. 3. 8, etc.: and in fem. *a deaconess*, Ep. Rom. 16. 1. II. as Adj. *serving*, *serviceable*, Plat. Polit. 290 C; irreg. Comp. διᾱκονέστερος Epich. 159 Ahr. (Buttm., Lexil. v. διάκτορος 3, makes it prob. that the Root is the same as the Root of διώκω, and that διάκτορος is a collat. form; v. sub διώκω.—The old deriv. from διά, κόνις, *one who is dusty with running* (cf. κονίω), is untenable, if for no other reason, from the quantity of the α.)

δι-ᾱκοντίζω, *to throw a javelin at*, τινά Eus. P. E. 210 D:—Med. *to contend with others at throwing the javelin*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 4; πρός τινα Theophr. Char. 27.

διακόντωσις, εως, ἡ, = κόντωσις, Ael. N. A. 12. 43.

διακοπή, ἡ, *a gash*, *cleft*, as in a wounded bone, Hipp. V. C. 900, Plut. Mar. 19, etc.

διάκοπρος, ον, *well-manured*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 12, 3.

διακόπτω, *to cut in two*, *cut through*, διὰ δέρην ἔκοψε μέσσην Anacr. 80; then in Thuc. 2. 4, Xen. An. 7. 1, 17, etc.:—Pass. *to receive a gash*, Hipp. Aph. 1257, Polyb. 2. 30, 7. 2. *to break through* the enemy's line, δ. τάξιν Xen. An. 1. 8, 10; τὴν φάλαγγα, τοὺς πολεμίους Plut. Pyrrh. 7, etc.:—and absol., *to break through* the enemy's line, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 23, etc.; δ. πρὸς τὰς εἰσόδους Id. Cyr. 3. 3, 66; so, of a weapon, δ. ἄχρι τοῦ διελθεῖν Luc. Nigr. 37. 3. *to cut off*, *break off*, *interrupt*, *stop short*, τὴν περίοδον Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 4; δ. τὰς διαλύσεις Polyb. 1. 69, 5; ὕπνον Ael. N. A. 3. 37. 4. *to stamp falsely*, of coin, like παρακόπτω, ap. Suid. II. intr. *to break through*, *burst through*, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 23.

διακορεύω, = sq., Ar. Thesm. 480, Euphor. Fr. 164, Luc. D. Meretr. 11. 2.

διακορέω, (κόρη) *to deflower*, *ravish*, Luc. D. Marin. 13. 1.

διακορής, ές, = διάκορος, τινός Plat. Legg. 629 B; τινί Plut. Lyc. 15.

διακόρησις, εως, ἡ, *rape*, *ravishment*, Joseph. A. J. 7. 8, 1, Scholl.

διακορίζω, = διακορέω, Hesych. s. v. διακεκόρισται. II. (κόρη III) *to gaze intently at*, Hesych.

διακορκορῠγέω, *to rumble through*, τὴν γαστέρα Ar. Nub. 387.

διάκορος, ον, *satiated*, *glutted*, τινός *with* a thing, Hdt. 3. 117, Xen. Lac. 1, 5. Adv. -ρως, *immoderately*, Dio C. 68. 7.

διακοσιάκις, Adv. *two hundred times* or *two-hundred-fold*, Oribas. p. 103.

διᾱκόσιοι, Ion. διηκ-, αι, α, *two hundred*: sing. with n. of multitude, ἵππος δ. *two hundred* horse, Thuc. 1. 62, cf. Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 2.

διᾱκοσιοντά-χους, ουν, *two-hundred-fold*, Strabo 731; Tyrwh. διακοσιάχουν, cf. τριακοσιάχουν in Strabo 742; but Suid. has a form **διακοσιοντάκις**.

διᾱκοσιοστός, ή, όν, *the two-hundredth*, Dion. H. 8. 83.

διᾱκοσιο-τεσσαρακοντά-χους, ουν, *two-hundred-and-forty-fold*, Strabo 831.

διακοσμέω, *to divide and marshal*, *muster in array*, ὡς τοὺς ἡγέμονες διεκόσμεον Il. 2. 476; δ. τὴν πομπήν Thuc. 1. 20:—Pass., εἴπερ .. ἐς δεκάδας διακοσμηθεῖμεν Ἀχαιοί (Ep. for -είημεν) Il. 2. 126; διὰ τρίχα κοσμηθέντες Ib. 655; v. sub τρίχα, διάτριχα. 2. generally, *to arrange*, *regulate*, *set in order*, Hdt. 1. 100, Thuc. 2. 100, Plat., al.:—Med., πᾶν μέγαρον διεκοσμήσαντο *got* it all *set in order*, Od. 22. 457; δ. τὸ σῶμα Hipp. 344. II. *to adorn variously*, τινί τι Crobyl. Incert. 3.

διακόσμησις, εως, ἡ, *a setting in order*, *arranging*, *regulating*, οἰκήσεων Plat. Symp. 209 A; τῶν νόμων Id. Legg. 853 A:—the term was used by the Pythagoreans and others for *the orderly arrangement* of the Universe, Arist. Metaph. 1. 5, 2, cf. Fr. 13, Plut. Pericl. 4, Diod. 12. 20; cf. also χρησμοσύνη.

διακοσμητικός, ή, όν, *regulative*, Iambl. Myst. p. 177.

διάκοσμος, ὁ, = διακόσμησις, ὁ τοῦ βίου δ. Arist. Mund. 6, 25; δ. οὐρανοῦ καὶ γῆς Ib. 37: Democritus wrote works entitled μέγας and μικρὸς Διάκοσμος, Diog. L. 9. 13. 2. *battle-order*, Thuc. 4. 93. II. *the Catalogue of ships in* Il. 2, Strabo 542.

διακουφίζω, intr. *to become lighter for an interval*, *remit*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 945.

δι-ᾰκούω, fut. -ακούσομαι: (v. ἀκούω):—*to hear through*, *hear out* or *to the end*, τί Xen. Oec. 11, 1, etc.:—*to hear* or *learn* from another, τι τινος Plat. Polit. 264 B; παρά τινος Theopomp. Hist. 277; δ. τὰ δόξαντα

τοῖς ἄρχουσιν Arist. Pol. 2. 11, 6:—also c. gen. rei, δ. τῶν λόγων Plat. Parm. 126 C; περί τινος Polyb. 3. 15, 4:—but c. gen. pers. *to be a hearer* or *disciple of*, Plut. Cic. 4, cf. Ep. Plat. 338 D.

διάκοψις, εως, ἡ, = διακοπή, Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 11.

διακρᾰδαίνω, fut. ᾰνῶ, *to shake violently*, Arist. ap. Stob. 1. 628.

διακράζω, *to scream continually*, Ar. Av. 307. II. δ. τινί *to match* another *at screaming*, Id. Eq. 1403.

διακρᾰτέω, *to hold fast, detain*, Phylarch. Fr. 24, Dion. H. 1. 79, etc. 2. *to support*, δέπας Ath. 492 A: metaph. *to support, keep alive*, αὐτόν Diog. L. 9. 43. II. intr. *to hold back*, App. Civ. 2. 8: *to hold one's own*, Plut. Sert. 7.

διακράτησις, εως, ἡ, *a holding fast, retention*, Diosc. Ther. praef. sub fin.: *possession*, Schol. Thuc. 1. 139, Suid. v. ἀόριστος.

διακρᾰτητικός, ή, όν, *able to hold fast*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 72.

διακρέκω, *to strike the strings* of the lyre, Anth. Plan. 307.

διακρημνίζω, strengthd. for κρημνίζω, Joseph. B. J. 1. 2, 4.

διακρηνόω, Dor. -κρᾱνόω, *to make to flow*, πῶμα Theocr. 7. 154.

δι-ακρῖβολογέομαι, Dep. *to inquire too minutely*, Plat. Soph. 245 E.

δι-ακρῑβόω, *to portray exactly*, Ἔρωτα Simon. 188. 2. *to examine* or *discuss minutely* or *with precision*, τι Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 27, Arist. Soph. Elench. 7, 5, Eth. N. 10. 8, 3:—so in Med., Plat. Theaet. 184 D; περί τινος Isocr. 44 C; διηκρίβωται *the subject has been examined minutely*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 8, 7:—in Pass. also *to be brought to exactness* or *perfection*, Id. Eth. N. 3. 3, 8, etc.; οἱ διηκριβωμένοι *accomplished* persons, Plat. Legg. 965 A; διηκρ. τέχναι Ath. 511 D:—also verb. Adj. -ωτέον c. acc., Plut. Lys. 12.

διακριδά, Adv. = sq., Opp. C. 2. 496.

διακρῐδόν, Adv. (διακρίνω) *eminently, above all*, Lat. *eximiè*, διακριδὸν εἶναι ἄριστος, like ἔξοχα, Il. 12. 103., 15. 108; ἀρίστους δ. Hdt. 4. 53; δ. ἠσκημένη κόμη Luc. Amor. 3. 2. *distinctly*, Nic. Th. 955.

διακρίνω, fut. -κρῐνῶ: (v. κρίνω):—*to separate one from another*, ὥστ' αἰπόλια .. αἰπόλοι ἄνδρες ῥεῖα διακρίνωσιν Il. 2. 475: *to part* combatants, εἰσόκε δαίμων ἄμμε διακρίνῃ 7. 292, etc.; εἰ μὴ νὺξ .. διακρινέει μένος ἀνδρῶν 2. 387, cf. Hdt. 8. 18; δ. φιλέοντε Od. 4. 179; also, στήμονας συγκεχυμένους δ. Plat. Crat. 388 B; δ. τὴν κόμην *to part* it, Plut. Rom. 15:—Pass. *to be parted*, of combatants, διακρινθήμεναι ἤδη Ἀργείους καὶ Τρῶας (Ep. inf. aor. 1 pass.) Il. 3. 98, cf. 102., 7. 306, etc.; so also in fut. med. διακρινέεσθαι, Od. 18. 149., 20. 180; διακριθῆναι ἀπ' ἀλλήλων Thuc. 1. 105, cf. 3. 9; διακρίνεσθαι πρός .. *to part and join different* parties, Id. 1. 18. 2. in old philosophers, *to separate* or *dissolve into elemental parts*, opp. to συγκρίνω, Anaxag. ap. Arist. Phys. 8. 9, 7, Emped. ap. Metaph. 1. 4, 8:—oft. in Pass., Epich. 126 Ahr., Plat. Phaedo 71 B, Parm. 157 A, etc. II. *to distinguish*, Lat. *discernere*, καί κ' ἀλαὸς .. διακρίνειε τὸ σῆμα Od. 8. 195; οὐδένα διακρίνων without distinction of persons, Hdt. 3. 39; δ. τὴν κρόκην καὶ τοὺς στήμονας Plat. Crat. 388 B; οὐχὶ δ. τὴν πενιχρὰν ἢ πλουσίαν Diod. Ἐπικληρ. 1. 8; also, δ. τί τινος Plat. Tim. 58 B, etc.:—absol. *to make a distinction*, ἡ νοῦσος διακρίνει ἐν οὐδενὶ Hipp. 486. 32; so also in pf. pass., διακεκρίμεθα τάς τε καθαρὰς ἡδονὰς καὶ .. Plat. Phileb. 52 C; but plqpf. in pass. sense, διεκέκριτο οὐδὲν no *distinction was made*, Thuc. 1. 49. III. *to settle, decide*, of judges, Pind. O. 8. 32; δ. δίκας Hdt. 1. 100; διά τε κρίνησι θέμιστας Theocr. 25. 46; also *to determine* a fever, *mark* its *crisis*, Hipp. 137; δ. αἵρεσιν Hdt. 1. 11; δ. εἰ .. Id. 7. 54; δ. περί τινος Ar. Av. 719:—Med., νεῖκος δ. *to get* it *decided*, Hes. Op. 35; τὸ ζητούμενον Plat. Phileb. 46 B; ταῦτα .. ὅπως ποτε ἔχει δ. Dem. 890. 1:—Pass. of persons, *to come to a decision*, ἐπέεσσί γε νηπυτίοισι ὧδε διακρινθέντε Il. 20. 212; αἴ τινι τᾶν πολίων ἢ ἀμφίλογα, διακριθῆμεν Foed. Dor. ap. Thuc. 5. 79; διακριθεῖμεν περί τινος Plat. Euthyphro 7 C: also of combatants, μάχῃ διακριθῆναι πρός τινα Hdt. 9. 58; πρός τινα ὑπέρ τινος LXX (Joel. 3. 2); ὅπλοις ἢ λόγοις διακρίνεσθαι Philipp. ap. Dem. 163. 15; διακρίνεσθαι absol., Lat. *decertare*, Polyb. 3. 111, 2; τινι *with* one, Ep. Jud. 9:—in full pass. sense, πόλεμος διακριθήσεται Hdt. 7. 206. IV. *to set* [a place] *apart for holy purposes*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 56. V. *to interpret*, Junc. ap. Stob. 598. 43. VI. Med. and Pass. *to doubt, hesitate*, μηδὲν διακρινόμενος Act. Ap. 10. 20., 11. 12; μὴ διακριθῆτε Ev. Matth. 21. 21, cf. Ep. Rom. 4. 20.

Διάκριοι, οἱ, *the Mountaineers* (dwelling in Διακρία), one of the three political parties at Athens, after Solon's time, Ar. Vesp. 1223, Plut. Sol. 13; cf. ὑπεράκριοι.

διάκρῐσις, εως, ἡ, *separation, dissolution*, opp. to σύγκρισις, Emped. ap. Arist. Gen. et Corr. 2. 6, 11, Anax. ap. Phys. 3. 4, 5, Plat., al. 2. in concrete sense, *a solution*, ἡ ἀτμὶς ὕδατος δ. ἐστιν Arist. Meteor. 1. 3, 18, cf. 1. 4, 3. II. *a decision, determination, judgment*, Plat. Legg. 765 A, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 27: *interpretation* of dreams or omens, Paus. 1. 34, 5. III. *a dispute*, Polyb. 18. 11, 4: *quarrel*, Arat. 109. IV. in Xen. Cyn. 4, 1, *the space between the eyes* in dogs.

διακρῐτέον or -έα, verb. Adj. *one must decide*, Thuc. 1. 86.

διακρῐτικός, ή, όν, *discrete*, opp. to *compound* (συγκριτικός), Arist. Metaph. 9. 7, 7. 2. *separative*, ἡ -κή, opp. to ἡ συγκριτική (q. v.), Plat. Polit. 282 B sqq.:—Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 117. II. *able to distinguish*, τῆς οὐσίας Plat. Crat. 388 C.

διάκρῐτος, ον, *separated*; and so, *choice, excellent*, Theocr. 22. 163.

δι-ακροβολίζομαι, Dep. *to skirmish with others*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 7, 1.

δι-ακροβολισμός, ὁ, *a skirmishing, mock-fight*, Strabo 155.

διακροτέω, *to strike through*, sensu obscoeno, Lat. *pertundere*, Eur. Cycl. 180. II. *to resolve into component parts*, as words into their elements, opp. to συγκροτέω, Plat. Crat. 421 C. III. *to knock off* fetters, Plut. 2. 304 B.

διάκρουσις, εως, ἡ, *a putting off*, esp. of a cause, Dem. 1265. 14; of danger, Plut. Cor. 19.

διακρουστικός, ή, όν, *able to drive away*, τινός Clem. Al. 821.

διακρούω, *to knock* or *drive through*, σφῆνα Theophr. C. P. 2. 15, 4. 2. *to prove by knocking* or *ringing*, as one does an earthen vessel, δ. εἴτε ὑγιὲς εἴτε σαθρὸν φθέγγεται Plat. Theaet. 179 D; cf. Luc. Paras. 4, and v. περικρούω. II. in Med. *to drive from oneself, get rid of, elude*, τοὺς Ἕλληνας Hdt. 7. 168; τὴν πρόσοδον Dion. H. 3. 3; μακρὰς στρατηγίας Plut. Nic. 6; διακρούεσθαι τὸ δοῦναι δίκην Dem. 556. 25; and absol., in same sense, Id. 575. 6., 579. 13; δ. τινά *to evade* his creditor *by delays*, of a debtor, Id. 911. 8, cf. 988. 7; so, δ. τὸν παρόντα χρόνον Id. 351. 15, etc.; and absol. *to practise evasions and delays*, Id. 1266. 11:—Pass., διακρουσθῆναι τῆς τιμωρίας *to escape from* punishment, Id. 741. 24. III. *to hinder, entangle*, ἑαυτὸν διακρούειν ἐν τοῖς πράγμασι Plut. 2. 80 D. Cf. ἐκκρούω, παρακρούω.

διακρύπτω, strengthd. for κρύπτω, Poll. 6. 209, Diog. L. 4. 16.

διακτενίζω, *to comb well*, διεκτενισμένα μειράκια Philostr. 335.

διακτενισμός, ὁ, *a combing through*, Clem. Al. 261.

διακτορία, *the office of a* διάκτορος, *service*, Musae. 6, Anth. P. 6. 68.

διάκτορος, ὁ, the regular epith. of Hermes in Hom., διάκτορος Ἀργειφόντης Il. 2. 103, Od. 5. 43, etc.; but διάκτορος alone in Od. 12. 390., 15. 319. Its sense is disputed. The common deriv. is from διάγω, *the Conductor, Guide*, which suits the character of Hermes in Hom. (cf. ἐριούνης), as in Il. 5. 390 (where he releases Ares), 24. 339 (where he conducts Priam to Achilles), Od. 1. 84 (where he releases Ulysses), 11. 625 (where he guides Hercules from Hades). It is, however, commonly interpreted *the Messenger, Minister* of Zeus, = ὁ διάγων τὰς ἀγγελίας: but such an office is never attributed to him in Il., and is not necessary in Od.; v. Nitzsch ad 1. 84; and there is still less authority for the interpr. ὁ διάγων τὰς ψυχάς (E. M. 268. 20) adopted by Luc. Contempl. 1, where Charon calls Hermes his συνδιάκτορος (cf. Ar. Ran. 140, where διάγειν is used of Charon).—Buttm. considers it as merely another form of διάκονος, q. v.—Later writers used it in the general sense of *attendant*, as Call. Fr. 164, of Athena's owl; Anth. P. 7. 161, of Jove's eagle; Luc. Alex. 33 calls a poet πολέμων δ.; and Nonn. has it even as a neut. Adj., διάκτορα δηϊότητος ἔγχεα D. 39. 82.

δίακτος, ον, *carried through pipes*, of oils or unguents used at the bath, C. I. (add.) 2820, 3871 *b*.

διάκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = foreg., βουτὰν δ. Anth. P. 10. 101.

διακῠβερνάω, *to steer through, pilot*, τὰ θνητά, τἀνθρώπινα Plat. Tim. 42 E, Legg. 709 B; of a physician, Arist. Probl. 1. 3.

διακῠβεύω, *to play at dice* with another, πρός τινα Plut. Rom. 5: hence *to make a hazard* or *stake*, περί τινος Id. 2. 128 A.

διακῠκάω, *to mix one with another, jumble*, ἄνω καὶ κάτω δ. Dem. 263. 19.

διακῠλινδέω, *to roll about*, Arist. H. A. 9. 8, 5.

διακῠμαίνω, *to raise into waves*, τὸ πέλαγος, Luc. D. Marin. 15. 4.

διακῠνοφθαλμίζομαι, Med. *to look askance one at another*, Com. Anon. 116, v. ap. Eust. 756. 60, and Hesych.

διακύπτω, fut. ψω, *to stoop and creep through* a narrow place, Hdt. 3. 145, Ar. Eccl. 930. 2. *to stoop so as to peep in*, Ar. Pax 78; διὰ τῆς κεραμίδος Diphil. Χρυσ. 1; δ. πρός τι *to pry into*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 66.

διακῠρίττομαι, Dep. *to butt against*, τινί Synes. 77 C.

διακῡρόω, *to confirm, ratify*, A. B. 35.

διακωδωνίζω, strengthd. for κωδωνίζω, Lys. ap. E. M. 267. 30, Dem. 393. 17. II. *to bruit abroad*, Strabo 99.

διακώλῡμα, ατος, τό, *a hindrance, obstacle*, Plat. Legg. 807 D.

διακώλῡσις, εως, ἡ, *a hindering, preventing*, αἱ τῶν ἀναιρέσεων δ. Plat. Rep. 469 E; τῶν προαιρεσέων Arist. Rhet. Al. 2, 3.

διακωλῡτέον, verb. Adj. *one must hinder*, Plat. Rep. 401 B.

διακωλῡτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a hinderer*, Hdt. 6. 56, Plat. Phaedr. 239 E.

διακωλῡτικός, ή, όν, *preventive*, Plat. Polit. 280 D, Arist. H. A. 10. 1, 12.

διακωλύω [ῡ], fut. ύσω, *to hinder, prevent*, τινὰ μὴ ποιεῖν Hdt. 8. 144, cf. Lys. 161. 25; or with inf. only, Eur. Hec. 150, Plat. Apol. 31 E; δ. τινά Thuc. 8. 92, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 8, 5; δ. τινά τι (sc. ποιεῖν) Ep. Plat. 315 D; δ. τινά τινος Diod. 17. 40; δ. φόνον Soph. O. C. 1771; δ. τὸ πρᾶγμα Alcae. Com. Γαν. 2:—Pass., διακωλυθεὶς τυχεῖν Antipho 121, ult.; ἃ διεκωλύθη (sc. ποιεῖν) Dem. 245. 12.

διακωμῳδέω, *to satirise*, Plat. Gorg. 462 E, Arist. Poët. 22, 9.

διακωχή, v. sub διοκωχή.

διαλᾰβή, ἡ, *a seizing by the middle*, Dion. H. 19. 12.

διαλαγχάνω, fut. -λήξομαι, *to divide* or *part by lot*, Hdt. 4. 68, Aesch. Theb. 789, 816, Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 1, etc., cf. Ruhnk. Tim.; δῶμα θηκτῷ σιδήρῳ δ. Eur. Phoen. 68:—metaph. *to tear in pieces*, Id. Bacch. 1292.

διαλαιμοτομέομαι, Pass. *to have one's throat cut*, Mnesim. Ἱπποτρ. 1. 16.

διαλᾰκέω, *to crack asunder, burst*, Ar. Nub. 410.

διαλακτίζω, fut. ίσω, *to kick away, spurn*, Theocr. 24. 25, Plut. 2. 648 B.

διαλᾰλέω, *to talk with*, τινι or πρός τινα Polyb. 1. 85, 2, etc.; τινί, περί or ὑπέρ τινος Ib., etc. II. δ. τινί τι *to talk over* a thing *with* another, Eur. Cycl. 175:—Pass. *to be much talked of*, Ev. Luc. 1. 65.

διαλάλησις, εως, ἡ, *talking, discourse*, Schol. Pind. O. 7. 17.

διαλαμβάνω, fut. -λήψομαι: aor. διέλᾰβον: pf. διείληφα: pf. pass. διείλημμαι, also διαλέλημμαι Ar. Eccl. 1090, Ion. -λέλαμμαι Hdt.: (v. λαμβάνω). *To take* or *receive severally*, i. e. *each for himself, each his own share*, ἵνα διαλαμβάνοιεν ἕκαστοι τὰ ἄξια Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 1, cf. An. 5. 3, 4; δ. οἰκίας Lys. 120. 41, cf. Dem. 918. 10, etc. II. *to grasp* or *lay hold of separately*, διαλαβόντες .. τὰς χεῖρας καὶ τοὺς πόδας Hdt. 4. 94:—hence *to seize* or *arrest*, τινά Id. 1. 114, Plat. Rep. 615 E; διαλελαμμένος ἄγεται Hdt. 4. 68. 2. as a gymnastic term, *to grasp round the waist, seize by the middle*, διαλαβὼν ἠγκυρίσας (v. ἀγκυρίζω), Ar. Eq. 262; διαλαμβάνων τοὺς νεανίσκους ἐτραχήλισεν Plut. Anton. 33; in full, μέσον δ. τινά (Terent. *medium arripere*), Ach. Tat. 3. 13:—of the soul, διειλημμένη ὑπὸ τοῦ σωματοειδοῦς Plat. Phaedo 81 C. 2. metaph. *to embrace many particulars* in one, Arist. Mund. 5, 6, Theophr. H. P. 8. 1, 6. III. *to divide*, τὸν ποταμὸν ἐς τριηκοσίας διώ-

ρυχας δ. Hdt. 1. 190, 202., 5. 52; τριχῇ δώδεκα μέρη δ. *to divide* 12 parts into 3 (i. e. of 4 each), Plat. Legg. 763 C; ἵνα χωρὶς ἡμᾶς διαλάβῃ, of a person taking his seat between two others, Id. Symp. 222 E; δ. εἰς δύο πάντας *to divide* them into two parties, Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 13; ὁ πορθμὸς δ. τὴν Σικελίαν Id. Mirab. 105:—Pass., ποταμὸς διαλελαμμένος πενταχοῦ *divided* into five channels, Hdt. 3. 117; θώρακες διειλημμένοι τὸ βάρος ὑπὸ τῶν τοῦ σώματος μερῶν coat-armour *having its weight distributed* so as to be borne by *the several* parts of the body, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 13. 2. *to mark at intervals*, στήλαις δ. τοὺς ὅρους Decret. ap. Dem. 278. 23; τὰ τείχη δ. φυλακτηρίοις καὶ πύργοις *to provide* them *at intervals* with.., Arist. Pol. 7. 12, 1; ἐπεισοδίοις δ. τὴν ποίησιν Id. Poët. 23, 5:—of Time, τὰ τῶν ὡρῶν ἐνιαυτοῖς διειλημμένα Plat. Legg. 886 A. 3. *to cut off, intercept*, τὰ στενόπορα Thuc. 7. 73; δ. τάφρῳ Polyb. 5. 99, 9; δ. φυλακαῖς Id. 1. 18, 4, etc.:—absol., διαλαβών *at intervals*, Hipp. 617. 34. 4. *to mark off, distinguish*, αἱ πολιτεῖαι .. τοὺς πλείστους διειλήφασιν Isocr. 44 A; δ. τὸν δῆμον, τοὺς ἀπόρους Arist. Pol. 2. 10, 14., 6. 5, 10:—Pass., γῇ χρώμασι διειλημμένη, Lat. *coloribus distincta, marked with various* colours, Plat. Phaedo 110 B. 5. *to divide* or *distinguish* in thought, ταῦτα δ. τοῖς διανοήμασι Id. Legg. 777 A; δ. δίχα αὐτοὺς τῷ παίζειν καὶ τῷ μὴ Ib. 935 A, cf. Eur. El. 373; διὰ τῶν ἔργων δ. τὴν πίστιν *to draw distinctive* arguments from facts, Arist. Pol. 7. 1, 6:—hence *to determine, define*, τι Polyb. 15. 5, 2; περί τινος Arist. P. A. 3. 4, 1; ὑπέρ τινος Polyb. 2. 42, 7; δ. τί δεῖ ποιεῖν Id. 4. 25, 1, etc.; c. inf., 30. 9, 2: and in later Prose, simply, *to think, believe*, Luc. Nigr. 26, etc. 6. *to state distinctly, discuss*, Lat. *disserere*, Philipp. ap. Dem. 165. 17, Apollon. de Constr. 27. 9, etc.; so in Med., Schäf. Greg. 7. 931: cf. διειλημμένως. 7. *to interrupt* in speaking, Arist. Probl. 5. 1, 2, etc. 8. *to quote, mention*, Byz.

διαλαμπρύνω, *to make splendid, illustrate*, τι Plut. 2. 735 A.

διαλάμπω, *to shine through*, Arist. H. A. 2. 11, 10., 4. 9, 12; metaph., δ. τὸ καλόν (sc. διὰ τὰς ἀτυχίας) Id. Eth. N. 1. 10, 12. 2. *to dawn*, διέλαμψεν ἡμέρα Ar. Pl. 744; absol., διαλάμποντος (sc. τοῦ ἡλίου) Plut. Pyrrh. 32. 2. metaph. *to shine* or *be conspicuous* in a composition, δ. ἰδέαι Isocr. 233 B; of men, *to be conspicuous*, Call. ap. Suid. s. v. Καλλ. II. of the voice, *to sound clearly so as to be heard through* a crowd, Arist. Probl. 19. 45, 2.

διάλαμψις, εως, ἡ, *a lighting up*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 9, 19. II. metaph. *distinction*, ἔχειν τινὰ ἐν διαλάμψει C. I. 3524. 29.

διαλανθάνω, fut. -λήσω, and in Hipp. 399 -λήσομαι; aor. διέλαθον:—*to escape notice*, with part., διαλήσει χρηστὸς ὤν Isocr. 29, ult.; but also διαλαθὼν εἰσέρχεται Thuc. 3. 25: c. acc. pers. *to escape the notice of*, θεούς Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 19; σὲ τοῦτο διαλέληθε Plat. Euthyd. 278 A.

διάλαυρος, ον, = περιάμφοδος, Hesych.

διαλᾰχαίνω, *to cut asunder as with a plough*, διὰ κῦμα λ. Opp. H. 5. 264.

δι-αλγέω, strengthd. for ἀλγέω, Polyb. 4. 4, 2.

δι-αλγής, ές, *grievous*, ἄτα Aesch. Cho. 68; the Schol. explains it by διαιωνίζουσα, whence Paley suggests that he found αἰάνης in his Ms. II. *suffering great pain*, Plut. Alex. 75.

διαλέγω, fut. ξω, *to pick out one from another, to pick out*, Hdt. 8. 107, 113, Xen. Oec. 8, 9, etc.; πάντα εἰς ἓν χωνεύσει καὶ εἰς καθαρὸν διαλέξει Or. Sib. 2. 213., 3. 87., 8. 412:—*to distinguish*, Plat. Legg. 735 B. II. διαλέγων τὴν ὀπὴν *picking open* the hole, to escape, Ar. Lys. 720.

B. as Dep., διαλέγομαι: fut. διαλέξομαι Isocr. 233 D, 255 E, etc.; also -λεχθήσομαι Id. 195 C, Dem. 311. 19: aor. διελεξάμην Hom., Ar. Fr. 321; also διελέχθην, Hdt., Att.; rarely aor. 2 διαλεγῆναι Arist. Top. 7. 5, 2., 8. 3, 6, 3 pl. διέλεγεν C. I. 3052. 10., 3656. 7: pf. διείλεγμαι Plat. Theaet. 158 C, Isocr.; plqpf. διείλεκτο Dem. 553. 11 (but in pass. sense, Lys. 114. 36): cf. προδιαλέγω. *To converse with, hold converse with*, c. dat. pers., μοι ταῦτα φίλος διελέξατο θυμός Il. 11. 407; cf. Archil. 74, Hdt. 3. 50, 51, Ar. Nub. 425, etc.; πρός τινα Plat. Polit. 272 D, etc.; δ. τί τινι or πρός τινα *to discuss* a question with another, Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 1., 2. 10, 1; δ. ὅρους, πράγματα Arist. An. Post. 2. 7, 5, etc.; δ. περί τινος Isocr. 28 B, Dem. 506. 21; τινι περί τινος Thuc. 8. 93; δ. τινι μὴ ποιεῖν *to argue with one against* doing, Id. 5. 59; εἰ τοῦτο τὸ ῥῆμα καὶ μὴ τουτὶ διελέχθην ἐγώ Dem. 305. 5; οἱ νόμοι οὐδὲν τούτῳ δ. *have* nothing *to say* to him, *concern* him not, Id. 1070. 4, cf. Aeschin. 3. 27; δ. πρός τι *to argue on* .., Arist. An. Pr. 1. 43; or *against* .., Id. Phys. 1. 2, 3:—absol. *to discourse, reason*, Xen. Mem. 4. 5, 12, Isocr. 104 C, etc., often in Plat.; οὔτε φωνεῖ οὔτε δ. Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 3:—the Act. is so used by Hermipp. Κερκ. 5. 2. of the *dialectic* method of the Socratics, where the conclusions were not drawn directly by the speaker, but elicited by *discussion*, οὐκ ἐρίζειν ἀλλὰ δ. Plat. Rep. 454 A, cf. 511 C, Theaet. 167 E, etc., and v. sub διαλεκτικός. 3. *to use a dialect* or *language*, Hdt. 1. 142, cf. Polyb. 1. 80, 6: *to write in prose*, opp. to poetry, Dion. H. de Comp. 20. fin. 4. in Att., euphem. for συνουσιάζω, *to have intercourse*, Ar. Eccl. 890, Pl. 1082.

διαλείβομαι, Pass. *to flow in different directions*, Plut. 2. 136 B Wyttenb.

διάλειμμα, τό, (διαλείπω) *an interval*, Plat. Tim. 59 B, Arist. P. A. 4. 5, 39; in music, Id. Probl. 19. 41; of time, Polyb. 1. 66, 2; ἐκ διαλειμμάτων at *intervals*, Plut. Pericl. 7.

δι-άλειπτόν, τό, (διαλείφω) *a liniment*, Hipp. 635. 17.

διαλείπω, fut. ψω: aor. διέλιπον:—*to leave an interval between*, τὸ ὀλίγιστον Arist. Phys. 5. 3, 3:—Pass., διελέλειπτο *a gap had been left*, Hdt. 7. 40, 41; διαλέλειπται μικρὰ χώρα Arist. H. A. 2. 11, 5. 2. *to intermit*, τὴν ὀχείαν Id. G. A. 3. 7, 5:—esp. of Time, διαλιπὼν ἡμέρην, ἐνιαυτὸν *having left an interval of* .., Hdt. 3. 157, Dem. 459. 13; ἀκαρῆ διαλιπὼν *having waited* an instant, Ar. Nub. 496; χρόνον ὀλίγον Isocr. 84 B; πολὺν χρόνον Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 6; later also in gen., δ. μιᾶς ἡμέρας Hdn. 7. 8, 22; so διαλιπών, absol., *after a time*, Thuc. 5. 10, Hyperid. Euxen. 42. II. intr. *to stand at intervals*, δύο πλέθρα ἀπ' ἀλλήλων δ. Thuc. 7. 38, cf. Xen. An. 4. 7, 6; τὸ δέρμα δ. is *discontinuous*, opp. to συνεχές ἐστι, Arist. H. A. 3. 11, 4: τὸ διαλεῖπον *an interval* or *gap*, Ib. 4. 8, 13:—impers., διαλείπει *there are intervals*, of the heavens, opp. to πλήρη ἀστέρων εἶναι, Id. Meteor. 1. 8, 19. 2. c. part., but mostly with negat., οὐ πώποτε διέλειπον ζητῶν Xen. Apol. 16; οὐδένα διαλέλοιπα χρόνον διαβαλλόμενος *I have* never *ceased* to be slandered, Isocr. 233 D. 3. of Time, διαλιπόντων ἐτῶν τριῶν, διαλιπούσης ἡμέρας *after an interval* of.., Thuc. 1. 112., 3. 74; τὸ διαλεῖπον *the interval of time*, Arist. Phys. 5. 4, 11. 4. in part. *intermittent*, διαλείποντες πνέουσιν οἱ ἄνεμοι Id. Meteor. 2. 5, 11, cf. G. A. 2. 8, 13; δ. πυρετός Hipp. Aph. 1251, etc.

δι-ᾰλείφω, fut. ψω, *to anoint*, Hipp. 614. 52. II. *to wipe out*, Plut. Arat. 13, Ath. 407 C.

διαλείχω, fut. ξω, *to lick clean*, Ar. Eq. 1034, Vesp. 904.

διάλειψις, εως, ἡ, *an interval, interstice*, Hipp. Art. 802, Diog. L. 7. 51.

διαλεκτέον, verb. Adj. of διαλέγομαι, *one must discourse*, Isocr. 260 C, Plat. Lys. 211 C:—esp. *dialectically*, Arist. An. Post. 1. 12, 3.

διαλεκτικεύομαι, Dep. *to use logic*, M. Anton. 8. 13.

διαλεκτικός, ή, όν, *skilled in dialectic* (v. infr.), ὁ ἐρωτᾶν καὶ ἀποκρίνεσθαι δυνάμενος Plat. Crat. 390 C: *able to evolve truth by discussion*, Id. Rep. 534 B; διαλεκτικώτερος *more like a logical disputant*, Id. Meno 75 D. II. ἡ διαλεκτική (sc. τέχνη) *dialectic, the art of discussing* a point *by way of question and answer, evolution of truth by such discussion, logical debate*, invented by Zeno of Elea, Arist. Fr. 54; and perfected by Socrates, v. Grote Plat. 1. 241 sq., 256 sq.; ἡ δ. πειραστικὴ περὶ ὧν ἡ φιλοσοφία γνωριστική Arist. Metaph. 3. 2, 20; but Plato placed his dialectic above all sciences, ὥσπερ θριγκὸς τοῖς μαθήμασιν ἡ δ. ἐπάνω κεῖται Rep. 534 E:—also, τὸ -κόν Soph. 253 E. 2. in a positive sense, *the Logic of probabilities*, opp. to positive *demonstration*, Arist. Top. 1. 1, 2 and 14, 5, Rhet. 1. 1, 1; cf. Pacium ad Anal. Pr. 1. 1, 6:—the *dialectic* of the Stoics comprehended also grammar. III. Adv. -κῶς, *in dialectic manner*, Plat. Phil. 17 A, etc.: *for the sake* of argument, opp. to κατ' ἀλήθειαν, Arist. Top. 1. 14, 5, cf. de An. 1. 1, 8.

διάλεκτος, ἡ, (διαλέγομαι) *discourse, conversation*, Hipp. Art. 794; πρός τινα Plat. Symp. 203 A: *discussion, debate, arguing*, Plat. Theaet. 146 B, Rep. 454 A. 2. *common language* or *talk*, Arist. Poët. 22, 14; ἡ εἰωθυῖα δ. Id. Rhet. 3. 2, 5. II. *speech, language, way of talking*, Ar. Fr. 552; καινὴν δ. λαλῶν Antiph. Ὀβρ. 1; δ. ἀμνίου, opp. to τὰ ἔνδον δράκοντος, Hermipp. Ἀθ. γον. 2: *articulate speech, language*, opp. to φωνή, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 16; ἴδιον τοῦτ' ἀνθρώπου Ib.; τοῦ ἀνθρώπου μία φωνή, ἀλλὰ διάλεκτοι πολλαί Id. Probl. 10. 38. 2. *the language of a country*, esp. *the dialect* of a special district, as the Ionic, Attic, etc., were dialects of Greek, Gramm.; also *a local word* or *expression*, Plut. Alex. 31:—cf. γλῶσσα II. III. *a way of speaking, enunciation*, Dem. 982. 19. IV. *style*, Dion. H. de Comp. 3. V. in Music, *expression*, Arist. de An. 2. 4, 18.

διαλελῠμένως, Adv. (διαλύω) *laxly*, opp. to σφοδρῶς, Arist. Probl. 11. 13. II. *not in composition*, Ath. 676 F; e. g. πόδας ὠκύς as compared with ποδώκης, Eust. 64. 22.

διάλεξις, εως, ἡ, *discourse, arguing*, Ar. Nub. 317, Ep. Plat. 350 D. II. = διάλεκτος II, Dio C. 60. 17.

διαλεπτολογέομαι, Dep. *to discourse subtly, chop logic*, τινι *with* one, Ar. Nub. 1496.

διάλεπτος, ον, *very small* or *narrow*, ὑμήν Eust. 1157. 18.

διαλεπτύνω, *to make thin, reduce*, Hipp. Fract. 759.

διαλεσχαίνω, *to prate, chatter*, A. B. 21.

διαλευκαίνω, *to shew light through*, Philostr. 883. 2. *to illustrate*, Eust. Opusc. 257. 66.

διάλευκος, ον, *marked with white*, Arist. Probl. 23. 6, Strabo 807, Plut.

διαληκάομαι, Dep. *to laugh at*, Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 1208. 41.

διάληξις, εως, ἡ, (διαλαγχάνω) *a division by lot*, Hesych., Suid.

διαληπτέον, verb. Adj. of διαλαμβάνω, *one must divide*, τὰς ἐπιστήμας Plat. Polit. 258 B; δ. ὡς .. *we must distinguish and say* that .., Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 5. II. *one must discuss, treat*, Polyb. 6. 44, 1.

διαληπτικός, ή, όν, *treating of, arguing*, M. Anton. 10. 8.

διαληπτός, ή, όν, *distinguishable*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 57.

διαληρέω, *to speak foolishly*, Eunap. Exc. p. 93. 8.

διάληψις, εως, ἡ, (διαλαμβάνω) *a grasping both hands*: ἐκ διαλήψεως, opp. to ἐκ καταφορᾶς, as *punctim* is opp. to *caesim, thrusting* to *cutting*, Polyb. 2. 33, 6, ubi v. Schweigh. 2. *a power of holding, capacity*, Diod. 3. 37. II. *a separating* or *distinguishing* in thought, οὐκ ἔχει δ. makes no *distinction*, Arist. Incess. An. 3, fin.: *a judgment, opinion*, Polyb. 6. 56, 6, etc. III. *a division*: pl. *the points of division* or *ramification*, Arist. P. A. 2. 1, 21., 2. 6, 7.

διάλῐθος, ον, *set with precious stones*, C. I. 150. § 38, 153. 3, Menand. Φιλ. 1.

διαλιμπάνω, = διαλείπω, *to intermit*, Galen.

διαλῑνάω, *to slip through a net*, A. B. 36:—Med., Eust. 574. 31.

Διάλιος ἱερεύς, ὁ, the Roman *flamen Dialis*, Dio C. 44. 6.

διαλιχμάομαι, = διαλείχω, Iambl. in Phot. Bibl. 74. 4, Agath.

διαλλᾰγή, ἡ, (διαλλάσσω) *interchange*, ὡς διαλλαγὰς ἔχοιμεν ἀλλήλοισιν ὧν πένοιτο γῆ Eur. Supp. 209. II. *a change*, esp. from enmity, *a reconciliation, truce*, Hdt. 1. 22, Ar. Ach. 989: in pl., Eur. Phoen. 375, Ar. Vesp. 472, etc.; διαλλαγαὶ πρός τινα Isocr. 60 B; τὰς πρὸς ἐκεῖνον δ. Dem. 18. 8; cf. λυκοφίλιος. III. *a difference*, Dion. H. de Isocr. 11.

διάλλαγμα, τό, *a substitute, changeling*, Eur. Hel. 586 (where Ἥρας is rightly referred by Paley to the preceding question, τινὸς θεοῦ πλάσαντος;). II. *a difference*, Dion. H. 7. 64.

διαλλακτήρ, ὁ, *a mediator*, Hdt. 4. 161, Aesch. Theb. 908.

διαλλακτήριος, ον, *mediating, conciliating*, Dion. H. 5. 31.

διαλλακτής, οῦ, ὁ, = διαλλακτήρ, Eur. Phoen. 468, Thuc. 4. 60, etc.

διαλλακτικός, ή, όν, *inclined to mediate*, Dion. H. 7. 34.

διάλλαξις, εως, ἡ, *reconciliation*, Emped. ap. Arist. Gen. et Corr. 1. 1, 7, Metaph. 4. 4, 5.

δι-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. ξω: I. Med. *to change one with another, interchange*, τὰς τάξεις Hdt. 9. 47, cf. Pind. O. 11 (10), fin.: absol. *to make an exchange*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 32. II. *to exchange*, i. e., 1. *to give in exchange*, τί τινι Eur. Alc. 14; τί τινι ἀντὶ ἀργυρίου Plat. Rep. 371 D; τινὰ περί τινος one for another, Dion. H. 10. 24; τι πρός τινα Dio C. 47. 10; or, 2. *to take in exchange*, δ. ἀετοῦ βίον *to take* an eagle's life *for* one's own, *choose* it, Plat. Rep. 620 B; τὴν ἐσθῆτα πρέπουσαν Plut. Cic. 19; δ. τὴν χώραν *to change* one land *for* another, i. e. *to pass through* a land, Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 3: so in Med., Plat. Soph. 223 D; τι ἀντί τινος Dion. H. 2. 3. 3. simply, *to change, alter*, Emped. 203; τοὺς ναυάρχους Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 4; τοὺς λόγους Arist. Rhet. Al. 23, 2, etc. III. esp. *to change enmity for friendship, to reconcile* one to another, τινά τινι Thuc. 2. 95., 6. 47, etc.; τινὰ πρός τινα Ar. Lys. 628, Isocr. 104 E; but most freq. c. acc. pl. only, as Eur. Phoen. 436, Antipho 146. 2, etc.; rarely c. acc. sing. *to make it up with* one, εἴ γε διαλλάξεις με φιλάσας Theocr. 23. 42: absol. *to make friends*, Plat. Prot. 346 B, cf. Test. ap. Dem. 1361. 3:—Pass. with fut. διαλλαχθήσομαι Ar. Vesp. 1395, etc., cf. Thom. M. 238, but also διαλλαγήσομαι Plat. Rep. 471 A: aor. -ηλλάχθην and -ηλλάγην (v. ἀλλάσσω):—*to be reconciled, to be made friends*, Aesch. Theb. 885, etc.; τινι Isocr. 201 D; πρός τινα περί τινος Id. 33 D; τῆς ἔχθρας ἐς φίλους Eur. Med. 896, cf. Andoc. 23. 4. IV. intr., c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, *to differ from* one *in* a thing, Lat. *differre aliquid alicui*, εἶδος δ. οὐδὲν τοῖσι ἑτέροισι Hdt. 7. 70; δ. ταῖς ἡλικίαις, τῇ ἀρετῇ *to differ in* .., Arist. Eth. N. 8. 10, 6., 9. 3, 4; also c. gen. pers., δ. τινός τινι Polyb. 2. 37, 11; ἔν τινι Luc. Pisc. 23: absol., πολὺ διήλλαχεν Dionys. Com. Θεσμ. 1. 10; τὸ διαλλάσσον τῆς γνώμης Thuc. 3. 10. 2. δ. τινά *to excel* him, Dion. H. de Thuc. 51:—so, V. Pass. *to be different*, Lat. *distare*, διηλλαγμένα τοῖς εἴδεσι Thuc. 3. 82, cf. Dion. H. 1. 29.

δι-άλληλος τρόπος, ὁ, *argument in a circle*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 117.

δι-αλλοιόω, strengthd. for ἀλλοιόω, Theophr. C. P. 5. 6, 12.

διάλλομαι, Dep. *to leap across*, τάφρον Xen. Eq. 8, 8, Plut. Rom. 10.

δίαλμα, τό, as Gymnastic term = ἅλμα, Schol. Pind. O. 13. 39.

δι-αλοάω, strengthd. for ἀλοάω, Ael. N. A. 1. 9.

διαλογή, ἡ, (διαλέγω) *a distinct enumeration, an estimating*, τῶν ψήφων Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 15; ἡ δ. τῶν ἕξεων καθ' ἕκαστον τὸ πάθος Id. Eth. E. 2. 5, 8. 2. = διάλογος or διάλεξις, Vita Hom. 36.

διαλογίζομαι, fut. Att. ιοῦμαι: pf. -λελόγισμαι Amphis Φιλ. 1. 9: Dep.:—*to balance accounts*, πρός τινα Dem. 1236. 17. 2. *to calculate exactly*, ὁπόσον .., Diphil. Ζωγρ. 1. 15, cf. Amphis l. c.:—*to take full account of, consider, think over*, πρὸς ἑαυτόν Isae. 68. 14, Isocr. 134 D: *to stop to consider*, Dem. 259. 3: *to distinguish between*, τὰ καλὰ καὶ τὰ μή Aeschin. 3. 30. II. *to converse, debate, argue*, περί τινος Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 1.

διαλογικός, ή, όν, *belonging to discourse*, Dem. Phal. 21.

διαλόγισμα, τό, = sq. II, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 68 and 85.

διαλογισμός, ὁ, *a balancing of accounts*, Dem. 951. 20: hence, II. *calculation, consideration, reasoning*, Plat. Ax. 367 A, Strabo 284, etc. III. *conversation, debate, arguing*, Plut. 2. 180 C.

διαλογιστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for discourse*: ἡ -κή, *the reasoning faculty*, Plut. 2. 1004 D.

διάλογος, ὁ, (διαλέγομαι) *a conversation, dialogue*, Pl.. Prot. 335 D, Soph. 263 E; οἱ Σωκράτικοι δ. Arist. Fr. 61; τὰ ἐν τοῖς διαλόγοις *dialectic arguments*, Id. An. Post. 1. 12, 8.

διαλοιδορέομαι, Dep. *to rail furiously at*, τινι Hdt. 2. 121, 4; ἀπειλήσας καὶ διαλοιδορηθείς Dem. 542. 10.—The Act. only in late authors, as Liban. 4. 587:—Subst. **διαλοιδόρησις**, εως, ἡ, LXX (Sirac. 27. 5).

διάλοξος, ον, strengthd. for λοξός, Liban. 4. 1071:—διαλοξεύω, *to turn aside* or *askance*, ὀφθαλμόν Ib. 1072.

διαλῠγίζω, *to twist about*; **διαλύγισμα**, τό, *a bend*, both in Hesych.

διαλῠμαίνομαι, Dep. *to maltreat shamefully, undo utterly*, Hdt. 9. 112; Ἑλλάδα δ. Eur. Or. 1515; ἵμερός με δ. Ar. Ran. 59, etc. 2. *to cheat grossly*, δ. τινα ταῖς κοτύλαις Id. Pl. 436. 3. *to falsify, corrupt*, τὸ νόμισμα Id. Thesm. 348; and of poetry, Id. Ran. 1062. II. no Act. occurs, but pf. part. διαλελυμασμένος in pass. sense, Hdt. 9. 112; aor. διελυμάνθην Eur. Hipp. 1350.

διάλῠσις, εως, ἡ, (διαλύω) *a loosing one from anything, separating, parting*, δ. τῆς ψυχῆς καὶ τοῦ σώματος Plat. Gorg. 524 B; δ. τοῦ σώματος its *dissolution*, Id. Phaedo 88 B; ἡ δ. τῆς γεφύρας *the breaking* it up, Thuc. 1. 137; *the disbanding* of troops, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 3; *the breaking up* of an assembly, opp. to σύλλογος, Plat. Legg. 758 D; δ. ἀγορᾶς *the time of* its *breaking up*, Hdt. 3. 104; τὴν δ. ἐποιήσαντο *broke off* the action, Thuc. 1. 51; χρεῶν δ. *liquidation* of debts, Plat. Legg. 654 D, cf. διαλύω 1. 7; δ. γάμου *divorce*, Plut. Sull. 35, etc.:—ἡ φθορὰ δ. οὐσίας Arist. Top. 7. 3, 7; hence, absol., *dissolution*, opp. to σύνθεσις, Id. Cael. 3. 6, 2, cf. Plat. Phil. 32 A: *dissolution* of friendship, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 1, 3., 9. 3, 5, cf. Plat. Legg. 632 B. 2. *an ending, cessation*, κακῶν Eur. Phoen. 435; πολέμου Thuc. 4. 19, Isocr. 126 D: absol. *a cessation of hostilities, treaty of peace*, Arist. Pol. 4. 14, 3; so in pl., ἠξίου δὲ καὶ πρὸς ἐμὲ αὐτῷ .. γίγνεσθαι τὰς διαλύσεις Dem. 553. 20, cf. Phoenicid. Αὐλ. 1.

διαλῡσί-φιλος, ον, *love-dissolving*, Anth. P. 5. 21.

διαλῠτέον, verb. Adj. *one must dissolve*, φιλίαν Arist. Eth. N. 9. 3, 3.

διαλῠτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a dissolver, breaker-up*, τῆς ἑταιρείας Thuc. 3. 82.

διαλῠτικός, ή, όν, *able to dissolve*, τινος Plat. Polit. 281 A, Tim. 60 B: *relaxing*, νότοι Hipp. Aph. 1247. Adv. -κῶς, Arist. Top. 7. 3, 7.

διάλῠτος, ον, *dissolved, relaxed*, Plut. 2. 136 B; but, II. διαλῠτός, ή, όν, *capable of dissolution*, Plat. Phaedo 80 B, Tim. 57 B.

διαλύτρωσις, εως, ἡ, *mutual redemption*, Polyb. 6. 58, 11.

διαλύω, fut. -λύσω, etc.: (v. λύω):—*to loose one from another, to part asunder*, Lat. *dissolvere*, διαπλέκων καὶ διαλύων twining and *untwining*, Hdt. 4. 67; δ. τοὺς ἀγωνιζομένους Id. 8. 11; δ. τὸν σύλλογον, τὴν συνουσίαν, τὴν πανήγυριν, etc., *to break* it *up, dismiss* it, Id. 7. 10, 4, Thuc. 2. 12, Plat. Lys. 223 B, etc.; τὴν σκηνὴν εἰς κοίτην δ. *to break up* the party and go to bed, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 1; δ. τὴν στρατιάν, τὸ ναυτικόν *to disband* it, Thuc., etc.; and so in Med., Plat. Gorg. 457 C:—Pass., of an assembly, *to break up, disperse*, Hdt. 1. 128, etc.; ἐκ τοῦ συλλόγου Id. 3. 73, cf. 5. 113; so in fut. med., Thuc. 2. 12: of a man, *to die*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 20. 2. *to dissolve* into its elements, *to break up, destroy*, δ. καὶ ἀπολλύναι Plat. Rep. 609 A sq.; ἐξ ἑνὸς ἐς πολλὰ δ. Id. Tim. 68 D; so, δ. πολιτείαν, ἀρχήν, etc., Id. Legg. 945 C, etc.; τὰς οἰκήσεις Polyb. 4. 65, 4;—of the sun, *to thaw* frozen things, Xen. Cyn. 5, 2:—Pass., ἐξ ὧν σύγκειται καὶ εἰς ἃ διαλύεται Arist. Gen. et Corr. 1. 8, 12, and often. 3. *to break off, put an end to* friendship, Lat. *dirimere*, δ. σπονδάς Thuc. 5. 1; ὁμολογίας Isocr. 77 C; φιλίαν Arist. Eth. N. 8. 5, 1:—so in Med., διαλύσασθαι ξεινίην Hdt. 4. 154: absol. *to dissolve friendship*, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 13, 5 sq. 4. *to put an end* to enmity, ἔχθραν, πόλεμον Thuc. 4. 19., 8. 46; and in Med., δ. ἔχθρας Isae. 64. 25; διαφοράς Isocr. 266 D; πολέμους Id. 76 D, cf. Dem. 44. 10; in plqpf. pass. (with med. signf.), διελέλυσθε τὸν πόλεμον Isocr. 301 C: hence, b. c. acc. pers. *to reconcile*, πρὸς ἐμὲ δ' αὐτὸν διαλύειν ἠξίουν Dem. 555. 1, cf. 1032. 8; δ. τινὰ ἐκ διαφορᾶς Polyb. 1. 87, 4; οὐ γὰρ ἦν ὁ διαλύσων Thuc. 3. 83:—Pass. and Med., c. gen. rei, διαλύεσθαι νείκους *to be parted* from quarrel, i. e. be reconciled, Eur. Or. 1679; so, τῆς διαφορᾶς Diod. 14. 110: also absol. *to be reconciled, make up a quarrel*, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 25, etc.; πρός τινα Aeschin. 10. 4; περί τινος Lys. 100. 43; so in fut. med., ὅπως .. μὴ διαλύσει Dem. 583. 23. 5. generally, *to put an end to, do away with*, διαβολήν Thuc. 1. 131; πάσας αὐτοῦ διαλύσω τὰς ἀπολογίας Dem. 831. 24, cf. 991. 20; τὸν φόβον τῶν Ἑλλήνων δ. Plat. Menex. 241 B:—so in Med., ἐγκλήματα δ. Thuc. 1. 140, cf. 145, Isocr. 228 D, 278 B, 313 C; δ. ἃ ἐψηφίσασθε *to cancel* your vote, Lys. 64. 25; διαλύεσθαι τὰ πρὸς ἀλλήλους *to settle* mutual claims, Isocr. 48 D, cf. Aeschin. 10. 4. 6. *to solve* a difficulty, Plat. Soph. 252 D; τὴν ἀπορίαν Arist. Metaph. 10. 6, 5, etc. 7. δ. τιμάς *to pay the full value*, Dem. 846. fin.: *to pay, discharge*, τὴν δαπάνην Hdt. 5. 30; χρήματα Dem. 460. 19; τὰ συμβόλαια Arist. Pol. 3. 3, 2; χρέος, χρέα, etc., Polyb. 32. 13, 4, etc.; πάντα διελέλυτο Dem. 836. 14: so Lat. *diluere* in Cic. Off. 1. 33:—also c. acc. pers., δ. τὸν ναύκληρον *to satisfy* him, i. e. *pay* him *off*, Dem. 1192. 24, cf. 919. 10., 959. fin.:—in Med. or Pass. *to order* debts to be *paid*, Arr. An. 7. 10: but also *to have* them *paid to oneself*, Dio Chrys. II. *to relax, weaken*, τὸ σῶμα Hipp. Aph. 1247: *to make supple and pliant*, Lat. *relaxare*, Ar. Pax 85:—Pass., δ. καὶ ἀδυνατεῖν Arist. H. A. 7. 5, 1; ἀνάπλους διαλελυμένος a sailing out *in loose* order, Polyb. 16. 2, 6; διαλελυμένη λέξις a *lax* style, Dion. H. de Lys. 9. 2. absol. *to slacken one's hold, undo*, Theocr. 24. 32.

δι-αλφῖτόω, *to fill full of barley meal*, Ar. Nub. 669.

διαλωβάομαι, Dep. strengthd. for λωβάομαι, Polyb. 11. 4, 1, etc.:—part. pf. pass., in pass. sense, Plut. Caes. 68, etc.

διαμᾰγεύω, *to charm with magic arts*, Luc. Amor. 41.

δι-αμαθύνω, *to grind to powder, utterly destroy*, πόλιν διημάθυνεν Aesch. Ag. 824; κύνες διημάθυνον ἄνδρα δεσπότην (sc. Actaeon) Id. Fr. 239.

διαμάλαξις, εως, ἡ, *a softening*, Galen. 13. 116.

διαμαλάττω, strengthd. for μαλάττω, Luc. Prom. 13:—Med., Hipp. 679.

διαμανθάνω, *to learn by inquiry*, Philostr. 20.

διαμαντεύομαι, Dep. *to determine by an oracle*, τι Plat. Legg. 696 A: *to make divinations*, Id. Sisyph. 387 E; ὄρνισι or ἐπ' ὄρνισι Plut. T. Gracch. 17, etc. II. *to consult an oracle, take auguries*, περί τινος Dion. H. 3. 69, Plut. 2. 302 D.

δι-άμαξος, ον, *for a chariot*, ὁδὸς δ. a *carriage*-road, Inscr. Cret. in C. I. 1554. 116.

δι-αμαρτάνω, fut. -αμαρτήσομαι (Dem. 388. 15):—strengthd. for ἁμαρτάνω, *to miss entirely, go quite astray from*, τῆς ὁδοῦ Thuc. 1. 106; τοῦ πράγματος Dem. 576. fin., 1228. 10; τοῦ ἑταίρου Plat. Phaedr. 257 D; τῆς ὀρθοτάτης πολιτείας Arist. Pol. 4. 8, 1. 2. *to fail utterly of, fail of obtaining*, τινός Thuc. 2. 78; τῶν ἐλπίδων Isocr. 60 A; τοῦ ἀγῶνος Isae. 61. 26; τῆς εἰρήνης Dem. 235. 29; δυοῖν χρησίμοιν οὐ δ. not *to miss both of* two good things, Id. 388. 15. 3. absol. *to fail utterly*, opp. to τυγχάνω Plat. Theaet. 178 A: *to be quite wrong*, Macho Ἐπιστ. 1. 6; γνώμῃ *in* judgment, Dem. 716. 3., 734. 22; δ. τοῖς ὅλοις Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 7; ἐν τῇ ἀρχῇ Ib. 8. 13, 9; περί τι Id. Oec. 2, 1.—Pass., τὰ πολλὰ .. διημαρτημένα *utter failures*, Plat. Legg. 693 E.

διαμάρτημα, τό, *a great error*, Arist. Poët. 25, 25 (δι' ἁμ-. ?).

διαμαρτία, ἡ, *a total mistake*, Plut. Fab. 6; δ. τῶν ἡμερῶν *a wrong reckoning* of the days, Thuc. 4. 89. 2. *a gross fault*, Plut 2. 153 B, etc. II. *a failure in obtaining, disappointment in*, τινός Luc. Sacrif. 1; δ. ἐρωτική Philostr. 16.

διαμαρτῠρέω, as Att. law-term, *to use a* διαμαρτυρία (q. v.), Dem. 1088 ult. 2. c. inf. *to affirm by a* διαμαρτυρία *that* .., δ. μὴ ἐπίδικον .. τὴν δίκην εἶναι Isae. 38. 11, cf. Dem. 1095. 1:—Pass., aor. διεμαρτυρήθην, *to be affirmed in a* διαμαρτυρία to be so and so, Lys. 167. 40, Isae. 42. 17; τὰ διαμαρτυρηθέντα Isocr. 374 B. 3. Joseph. A. J. 9. 8, 3, has Med. in the sense of *testifying against* a thing, τι.

διαμαρτῠρία, ἡ, as Att. law-term, *an obstructive process*, sometimes brought at the ἀνάκρισις to prevent the case from coming to trial, Dem. 1097. 20, etc.: 1. in any suit, the defendant could enter a διαμαρτυρία τὴν δίκην μὴ εἰσαγώγιμον εἶναι, and proceedings were put off till this preliminary question was settled, cf. Isocr. 373 C: occasionally the plaintiff put in a δ. to forestall the defendant, v. Lys. 167. 38 sq. 2. in a διαδικασία κλήρου (v. διαδικασία), any one claiming an estate *by direct descent* (and therefore entitled to take possession by mere entry) could bar proceedings by a διαμ. μὴ ἐπίδικον τὸν κλῆρον εἶναι, and thus secure a trial of his claim before the other parties (οἱ ἀμφισβητοῦντες) could be heard. The διαμ. had to be supported by *the testimony of at least one witness* (whence the name); it was met by a δίκη ψευδομαρτυριῶν against the witness, and this process was called ἐπισκήπτεσθαι, ἐπίσκηψις (v. sub vocc.), Isae. 38. 13.—V. Harp. s. v.

διαμαρτύρομαι [ῡ], Dep. *to call gods and men to witness, to protest solemnly*, esp. in case of falsehood or wrong, Lat. *obtestari*, Dem. 232. 28., 275. 17, etc.; δ. μὴ .., c. inf., Id. 899. 5; δ. ὅπως μὴ .., c. fut., Id. 1047. 24:—δ. τινι μὴ ποιεῖν *to protest* against his doing, Aeschin. 40. 9, and often in Polyb. 2. generally, *to protest, asseverate*, Plat. Phaedo 101 A, etc. 3. absol. *to beg earnestly of* one, *to conjure* him, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 9.

διαμᾰσάομαι, Dep. *to chew up*, Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 1, Apolloph. Κρητ. 1; δ. τὴν γλῶτταν, for ἐνδακεῖν, Alciphro 3. 57; metaph., of elaborate rhetoric, Eust. Opusc. 314. 88:—as Pass. *to be chewed*, Arist. Probl. 8. 6. II. metaph. *to carp at*, Lat. *arrodere*, τι Philostr. 483.

διαμάσημα, τό, *that which is chewed*, Diosc. 1. 125.

διαμάσησις, εως, ἡ, *a chewing up*, Nemes. de Nat. Hom. 238, 258.

διαμασητός, ή, όν, *fit for chewing*, Hipp. 517.

διαμάσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. -μάξω:—*to knead thoroughly, knead well up*, Ar. Eq. 1105, Av. 463.

διαμαστῑγόω, *to scourge severely*, Plat. Gorg. 524 E.

διαμαστίγωσις, εως, ἡ, *a severe scourging*, esp. of the Spartan boys, Plut. 2. 239 D, cf. Paus. 3. 16, 10.

διαμαστίζω, *to scourge severely*, τῷ λόγῳ Eus. Vit. Const. p. 540.

διαμαστροπεύω, *to pander*, δ. τὴν ἡγεμονίαν γάμοις *to bargain away* the empire by a marriage, Plut. Caes. 14.

διαμασχᾰλίζω, *to stick under one's arm*, τι Ar. Fr. 249.

διαμᾰχέω, = διαμάχομαι, πρός τι Joseph. B. J. 6. 9, 4.

διαμάχη, ἡ, *a fighting against*, πρός τι Plat. Legg. 633 D, Plut. 2. 74 C, etc.

διαμᾰχητέον, verb. Adj. *one must deny absolutely*, Plat. Soph. 241 D (v. l. διαμαχετέον), Id. Rep. 380 B.

διαμάχομαι [μᾰ]: fut. -μαχέσομαι Hdt.: (v. μάχομαι): Dep.:—*to fight* or *strive with, struggle against*, τινι or πρός τινι Hdt. 4. 11, Plat. Legg. 833 D, etc.; πρός τι Dem. 217. 2; περί τινος Plat. Meno 86 C, etc.; ὑπέρ τινος Id. Symp. 207 B; δ. περὶ τούτου, ὡς .. or ὅπως .., Lys. 100. 39, etc.; δ. μὴ μεταγνῶναι ὑμᾶς *I resist to the uttermost* your change of opinion, Thuc. 3. 40; δ. τὸ μὴ θανεῖν Eur. Alc. 694. 2. *to fight one with another*, Eur. Supp. 678. 3. *to fight it out, contend obstinately*, Lat. *depugnare*, Ar. Eq. 339, etc.: *to use open force*, Plat. Rep. 345 A. 4. *to exert oneself greatly*, ὅπως .. Id. Prot. 325 C; ὅπως μὴ .. Id. Gorg. 502 B. 5. in argument, *to contend* or *maintain* that .., c. acc. et inf., Id. Theaet. 158 D; but usually with a negat., δ. τι μὴ εἶναι Thuc. 3. 42; δ. ὅτι οὐκ ἀπόλλυται Plat. Phaedo 106 C; ὡς οὐ .., Id. Parm. 127 E, etc.:—also, δ. τι *to contest* a point, Id. Soph. 241 D.

δι-αμάω, fut. ήσω, *to cut through*, χιτῶνα Il. 3. 359; λευκὴν παρηΐδα Eur. El. 1023; διὰ λαιμὸν ἀμῆσαι Ap. Rh. 4. 374:—*to scrape* or *clear away*, δακτύλοις δ. χθόνα Eur. Bacch. 709, ubi v. Elmsl.; and so in Med., διαμᾶσθαι τὸν κάχληκα Thuc. 4. 26; τὴν χιόνα Polyb. 3. 55, 6.

διαμεθίημι, *to let go, leave off*, μόχθον Eur. Bacch. 627: *to give up*, τινί τι Id. El. 978.

δι-ᾰμείβω, fut. ψω, *to exchange*, τι πρός τι one thing *with* another, Plat. Polit. 289 E; so in Med., διαμείβεσθαί τί τινος or ἀντί τινος one thing *for* another, Solon 13. 2, Plat. Legg. 915 E (where the dat. of the pers. *with whom you exchange* is added):—διαμεῖψαι Ἀσίαν Εὐρώπης *to change* Asia *for* Europe, i. e. to pass into Asia, Eur. I. T. 398. 2. δ. ὁδὸν *to finish* a journey, Aesch. Theb. 334; so in Med., δολιχῆς τέρμα κελεύθου διαμειψάμενος Id. Pr. 285; but in Med. also, *to pass through*, πολλὰ φῦλα Id. Supp. 543; πόντου πέδιον Id. Fr. 150. 3. in Med., absol. *to change, alter*, Hdt. 9. 108. 4. ἀγορὰς διαποντίους δ. *to trade in* foreign markets, Dion. H. 5. 66: *to requite*, Dio C. 56. 6.

διαμειδιάω, *to laugh much*, Plat. Tim. 21 C, cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 152 C.

δι-άμειπτος, ον, *changeable*, Sappho 17.

διαμειρᾰκιεύομαι, Dep. *to strive hotly with*, τινί Plut. Comp. Dem. c. Cic. 2.

δι-άμειψις, εως, ἡ, *an exchange of prisoners*, Plut. Fab. 7; of arms, Id. Pyrrh. 17.

διαμελαίνω, *to make quite black*, Plut. Flamin. 4. II. intr. *to be* or *become so*, Id. 2. 921 F.

διαμελεϊστί, Adv. *limb by limb, limb-meal*, τοὺς δὲ διαμελεϊστὶ ταμὼν [ᾱ in arsi] Od. 9. 291., 18. 339.

διαμελετάω, *to practise diligently*, Plat. Parm. 126 C, Legg. 830 B.

διαμελίζομαι, Med. *to rival in singing*, Plut. 2. 973 B.

διαμελίζω, *to dismember*, Diod. 3. 65:—**διαμελισμός**, ὁ, Plut. 2. 355 B.

διαμέλλησις, εως, ἡ, *a being on the point* to do, πολλὴ δ. φυλακῆς long *postponement* of precautionary measures, Thuc. 5. 99; in Gloss. also **διαμελλησμός**.

διαμέλλω, fut. -μελλήσω, *to be always going* to do, *to make a show* of doing: hence *to delay, put off*, Thuc. 1. 71, 142.

διαμεμερισμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of διαμερίζω, *in parts*, A. B. 787.

διαμέμφομαι, Dep. *to blame greatly*, τι Thuc. 8. 89; τινά τινος one *for* a thing, Isocr. 26 A; τινὰ ἐπί τινι Dio C. 46. 51; τινὰ ὅτι .. Arist. P. A. 3. 2, 10.

διαμένω, fut. -μενῶ: pf. -μεμένηκα:—*to remain by, stand by*, τινί Hipp. 1248 E, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 7:—*to persevere*, ἔν τινι Plat. Prot. 344 B; ἐπί τινι Xen. Apol. 30; δ. ἐν ἑαυτῷ to maintain his purpose, Polyb. 10. 40, 6:—absol. *to keep one's ground, stand firm*, Dem. 44. 10., 583. 27: *to last, remain, live on*, Epich. 146 Ahr.: *to endure, be strong*, Isocr. 169 D: of form, colour, and the like, ταὐτὸν δ. *to continue* the same, *be permanent*, Alex. Βρεττ. 2; χρῶμα διαμένον Nicol. Incert. 1. 28, cf. Antiph. Incert. 60:—c. part., δ. λέγων Dem. 107. 21; δ. ὅμοιοι ὄντες Arist. Eth. N. 8. 8, 5.

διαμερίζω, *to distribute*, Plat. Phil. 15 E; τοὺς πόνους εἰς ἅπαν τὸ σῶμα Arist. Probl. 5. 40. II. *to divide, part, separate*, Menand. Incert. 491:—Med. *to divide* or *part among themselves*, Ev. Matth. 27. 35, etc.

διαμερισμός, ὁ, *a division*, Diod. 11. 47, LXX, Joseph. A. J. 10. 11, 7. II. *division, dissension*, Ev. Luc. 12. 51.

διαμεριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a divider*, Gloss.

διαμεσολαβέω, *to intervene*, Byz.

διάμεσος, ον, *midway between*: τὸ δ. *the part between*, cited from Dio C.:—οἱ δ. *the middle class*, Hesych.

διάμεστος, ον, *brim-full*, Antiph. Incert. 14; δ. εἰς τὸ ἥμισυ *exactly half full*, Arist. Probl. 19. 50.

διαμεστόω, *to fill full*, Arist. Probl. 25. 8, 6.

διαμετρέω, *to measure through, measure out* or *off*, χῶρον δ. *to measure* lists for combat, Il. 3. 315; also in Med., Polyb. 6. 41, 3:—ἡμέρα διαμεμετρημένη *measured by the clepsydra*, Dem. 378. 7, Aeschin. 82. 12. 2. *to measure out in portions, distribute*, μεδίμνους δ. τισι τῆς καθεστηκυίας τιμῆς Dem. 918. 24; οὐδὲν δ. τοῖς στρατιώταις *to give out* no *rations*, Xen. An. 7. 1, 40, cf. 41:—Med. *to have measured out to one, receive as one's share*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 66, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 9, Dem. 918. 8:—but Call. has the Med. in Act. sense, Apoll. 54, Dian. 36. II. intr. = ἐκ διαμέτρου ἀντικεῖσθαι, to be *diametrically* opposed, τινί Manetho 4. 74.

διαμέτρησις, εως, ἡ, *a measuring out*, Plut. 2. 785 C, LXX.

διαμετρητός, ή, όν, *measured out* or *off*, δ. ἐνὶ χώρῳ Il. 3. 344.

διαμετρικός, ή, όν, *diametrical, diagonal*, Theol. Ar. 3 and 59.

διάμετρον, τό, *a measured allowance, soldiers' rations*, Plut. Dem. 40.

διάμετρος (sc. γραμμή), ἡ, *the diameter* or *diagonal* of a parallelogram, Plat. Meno 85 B, al.; κατὰ δ. ξυντίθεσθαι to be joined *diametrically*, Id. Tim. 54 E; so, ἡ κατὰ διάμετρον σύζευξις Arist. Eth. N. 5. 5, 8; τὰ κατὰ δ. Id. Cael. 1. 8, 11; κεῖσθαι κατὰ δ. Id. Meteor. 2. 6, 5, sq., al.; κατὰ διάμετρον κινεῖσθαι, of quadrupeds, which move the legs *cross-corner-wise*, as horses when *trotting* (opp. to κατὰ πλευρὰν κινεῖσθαι, *ambling*, in which the legs on each side move together), Arist. Inc. An. 1, 5., 14, 4, cf. Plut. 2. 43 A; ἐκ διαμέτρου ἀντίκεισθαι Luc. Catapl. 14. 2. *a diameter* of a circle, Arist. Cael. 1. 4, 3, al.: *the axis* of a sphere, Id. de Mot. An. 3, 4, etc. II. *a rule for drawing the diameter*, Ar. Ran. 801.

διαμήδομαι, = μήδομαι, Ep. Hom. 4. 12.

διαμηκίζω, (μῆκος) = διαμετρέω II, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. 178.

διαμηνύω, *to point out clearly*, Strabo 528: hence Subst. -**νῦσις**, ἡ, Byz.

διαμηρίζω, *femora diducere, inire*, Ar. Av. 669: **διαμηρισμός**, ὁ, *femorum diductio*, Plut. 2. 653 E: **διαμήριον**, τό, *pretium impudicitiae*, C. I. 7789.

διαμηρυκάομαι, Dep. *to chew the cud, ruminate*, δ. τὰ ῥήματα Jo. Chrys.

διαμηρύω [ῡ], *to roll up into a ball*, Hero Autom. p. 252, 255, 260.

διαμηχᾰνάομαι, Dep. *to bring about, contrive*, δ. ὅπως .. Ar. Eq. 917; c. acc. et inf., Plat. Symp. 179 D.

διαμηχανητέον, verb. Adj. *one must contrive*, Plut. 2. 131 D.

διαμίγνυμι or -ύω, fut. μίξω, *to mix up*, Plut. 2. 1132 D.

διαμῑκρολογέομαι, *to deal very meanly*, πρός τινα Plut. Sol. 30.

δι-ᾰμιλλάομαι, Dep. c. fut. med. et aor. pass.:—*to contend hotly, strive earnestly*, δέκα πρὸς δέκα Plat. Legg. 833 E; τινι *with* one, Rep. 516 E; πρός τινα Polyb. 16. 21, 6; δ. περί τινος *about* a thing, Plat. Rep. 517 E; ἔν τινι Ib. 563 A; though he also has gen. rei, δ. λειοτέρας ὁδοῦ Legg. 833 B:—the pf. διημίλληται in pass. sense, Luc. Paras. 58:—verb. Adj. **διαμιλλητέον**, Plut. 2. 817 D.

διαμιμνήσκομαι, only found in pf. pass. διαμέμνημαι, *to keep in memory*, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 13, Dion. H. 4. 9.

διαμινύρομαι [ῡ], Dep. *to sing plaintively*, Ar. Thesm. 100.

διαμίσγω, = διαμίγνυμι, Hipp. 614. 43.

διαμῑσέω, *to hate bitterly*, Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 8, Plut. Timol. 35.

διαμισθόω, *to farm out*, App. Civ. 2. 10, in Med.

διαμιστύλλω: aor. 1 -εμίστῡλα:—*to cut up piecemeal*, Hdt. 1. 132.

διάμιτρος, ον, *veiled with a μίτρα*, Poll. 4. 151, 154.

δί-αμμος, ον, *very sandy*, Polyb. 34. 10, 3.

διαμνημονεύω, *to call to mind, remember*, absol., Hdt. 3. 3, Lys. 168. 4; τινός Plat. Symp. 180 C; τι Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 1, Plut. Sol. 3, etc.:—Pass., διὰ τούτων διαμνημονεύονται Diod. 12. 13. 2. *to record, mention*, Lat. *commemorare*, τι Antipho 135. 37, Thuc. 1. 22; διαμνημονεύεται ἔχων *he is mentioned* as having, Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 2. II. *to recall to another's mind*, τινί τι Plat. Epin. 976 C.

διαμνημονικός, ή, όν, *having a good memory*, Suid. s. vv. ἀνελέγετο, Ἀπολλώνιος Τυανεύς.

δι-αμοιβή, ἡ, *a requital*, Byz.

διαμοιρασία, ἡ, *a division into equal portions*, Tzetz. Hes. Op. 56.

διαμοιράω, *to divide, tear, rend asunder*, Eur. Hipp. 1376; so in Med., Id. Hec. 717. 2. in Med., also, *to portion out, distribute*, ἕπταχα πάντα διεμοιρᾶτο [ε̄ in arsi] Od. 14. 434.

διᾰμοιρηδά, Adv. *in equal portions*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1029.

διαμολύνω [ῡ], *to defile, pollute*, Plut. 2. 504 D.

διαμονή, ἡ, (διαμένω) *duration*, Arist. de Spir. 1, 1, Theophr. H. P. 7. 5, 5, C. I. (add.) 2347. 4.

διαμονῆς, Adv. (μόνος) *singly*, Inscr. Cyren. no. 8 Newton.

διαμονομᾰχέω, *to fight a single combat*, πρός τινα Plut. 2. 482 C.

διάμορφος, ον, *endued with form*, Emped. 126.

δια-μορφο-σκοπέομαι, Dep. *to vie in beauty with*, τινί Ath. 188 D.

διαμορφόω, *to give form to, form, shape*, Plut. 2. 722 C, etc.

διαμόρφωσις, εως, ἡ, *a forming, shaping*, Plut. 2. 1023 C:—*the style, character* of oratory, cited from Dem. Phal.

διαμοτόω, *to put lint* (μότος) *into* a wound, so as to keep it open, δ. ἕλκος Hipp. V. C. 907:—Subst. **διαμότωσις**, εως, ἡ, Oribas. 10 Mai.

διαμπάξ, Adv. *right through, through and through*, c. gen., στέρνων δ. Aesch. Pr. 65, cf. Supp. 945, Eur. Bacch. 994; δι' αἴας Φρυγίας δ. Aesch. Supp. 548; ἐτέτρωτο τὸν μηρὸν δ. Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 23; δ. ἄχρις Luc. D. Mort. 27. 4.

διαμπείρω, poët. for διαναπ–, Q. Sm. 1. 614, Hesych.

διαμπερές, Adv., I. of Place, *through and through, right through, clean through*, c. gen., δ. ἀσπίδος Il. 12. 429, cf. 20. 362; δ. στέρνων Soph. Ph. 791:—c. acc., κενεῶνα δ. Il. 5. 284; δ. οὖς Aesch. Cho. 380; δ. διὰ μέσου σφονδύλου Plat. Rep. 616 E. II. absol., much like διηνεκέως, *without break, continuously*, ἐκ κεφαλῆς .. δ. ἐς πόδας ἄκρους Il. 16. 640; πέτρη ἠλίβατος .. δ. ἀμφοτέρωθεν Od. 10. 88; σταυρούς .. ἔλασσε δ. ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα 14. 11; ἡ δ' [the wall] ἕσπετο πᾶσα δ. all *in a piece*, Il. 12. 398: cf. παλάσσω II. 2. of Time, *throughout, for ever*, Od. 8. 245., 10. 88, Hes. Th. 402; pleon., ἤματα πάντα δ. Il. 16. 499; διαμπερὲς αἰεί *for ever and aye*, 15. 70.—Also **διαμπερέως**, Hipp. 535. 46, Nic. Th. 495, cf. sq. (Cf. δια-πρύ-σιος:—the simple word is found in tmesi, διὰ δ' ἀμπερές Il. 11. 377., 17. 309; and a form ἀναπερέως occurs in Philyll. Πολ. 3;—so that no doubt it is poët. for διαναπερές, from πείρω: cf. διάνδιχα.)

διαμπερής, ές, *piercing*, ὀδύνη Hipp. 645. 22. Cf. foreg.

διαμῡδαίνω, *to filter through*, A. B. 238, E. M. 269. 1.

διαμῠδᾰλέος, α, ον, *drenching*, δάκρυα Aesch. Pers. 538.

διαμῠδάω, *to become fungoid*, of diseased bone, membrane, etc., Hipp. V. C. 912.

διαμύθησις [ῡ], εως, ἡ, *deception, a talking over*, Hesych.

διαμῡθολογέω, *to communicate by word of mouth, to express in speech*, γλώσσῃ Aesch. Pr. 889; τι Plat. Legg. 632 F; δ. πρὸς ἀλλήλους *to converse*, Id. Apol. 39 E; περί τινος Id. Phaedo 70 B.

διαμυκτηρίζω, strengthd. for μυκτηρίζω, Diog. L. 9. 113.

διαμυλλαίνω, fut. ἄνῶ, *to make mouths* (in scorn), Ar. Vesp. 1315.

δι-αμφάδην [ᾰ], Adv. strengthd. for ἀμφάδην, Poll. 2. 129.

δι-αμφίδιος [φῐ], ον, *utterly different*, Aesch. Pr. 555.

δι-αμφίς, Adv. *separately*, Dion. P. 5. 903.

δι-αμφισβητέω, *to dispute* or *disagree*, πρὸς ἀλλήλους περί τινος Dem. 290. 16., 1097. 23; τινὶ περί τινος Ath. 351 A; τινί τινος Plut. 2. 787 C; δ. περί τινος alone, Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 6; πρός τι Ib. 3. 16, 13; δ. ποῖα θερμὰ τῶν ζῴων Id. P. A. 2. 2, 9: absol., Id. Pol. 3. 12, 2:—Pass., διαμφισβητεῖται περὶ φιλίας οὐκ ὀλίγα not a few *questions are raised*, Id. Eth. N. 8. 1, 6; τὰ διαμφισβητούμενα the points *at issue*, Dem. 1097. 23.

διαμφισβήτησις, εως, ἡ, *a disputing*, ἔχει δ. it admits *of dispute*, Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 2; δ. παρέχειν πότερον .., Plut. Aemil. 1.

δι-αμφοδέω, *to miss the right* ἄμφοδος, Eust. 789. 54: metaph. *to miss the right way* (in a question), Sext. Emp. M. 9. 31.

δι-αμφόδησις, εως, ἡ, *a missing of the right ἄμφοδος*, Eust. 789. 51.

διαμωκάομαι, Dep. *to mock* or *laugh at*, Dio C. 59. 25.

διαμώκησις, εως, ἡ, *mocking, raillery*, τινος Ath. 220 B.

δι-αναβάλλομαι, Med. *to put off continually*, Theod. Prodr., etc.

δι-αναγιγνώσκω, fut. -γνώσομαι, *to read through*, Isocr. 275 A, Polyb. 31. 21, 9; Δημόκριτον πάντα δ. Damox. Συντρ. 1. 13.

δι-ᾰναγκάζω, fut. άσω, *to coërce, compel*, Plat. Legg. 836 A: *to set a limb*, Hipp. 863 F:—δ. πόρους *to open* the pores *violently*, Id. 364. 17.

δι-ανάγκασις, εως, ἡ, *the setting of a limb*, Hipp. 863 G.

δι-ᾰναγκασμός, ὁ, *the setting of a limb: the instrument for doing it*, Hipp. Art. 812.

δι-ανάγω, *to bring back into its place*, Galen.

δι-ανακᾰθίζω, fut. ίσω, = ἀνακαθίζω, Hipp. 670. 8.

δι-ανακᾰλύπτω, *to reveal entirely*, Eccl.

δι-ανακάμπτω, *to bend quite back*, Eccl.

διανακλάομαι, Pass. *to be completely reflected*, Arist. Probl. 23. 23.

δι-ανακύπτω, *to raise the head*: *to look carefully into*, Philo 1. 383.

δι-αναλίσκω, *to consume*, Dio C. Exc. p. 188 Mai.

διανάπαυμα, τό, *an intermission*, A. B. 1167.

δι-ανάπαυσις, εως, ἡ, *a resting at intervals*, Arist. de Spir. 8, 4.

δι-αναπαύω, *to give one an interval of rest, to let rest awhile*, c. acc., Hipp. Aph. 1246, Arist. Pol. 8. 5, 12; *to interrupt*, τὸ συνεχές Luc. Amor. 7:—Med. *to rest awhile*, Plat. Symp. 191 C, Legg. 625 B.

δι-αναπνοή, ἡ, *a breathing through*, Galen.

διαναρκάω, *to grow stiff* or *numb*, Lat. *torpere*, Cornut. N. D. 35. 2. *to remain torpid through* the winter, Theophr. de Pisc. 7, where however Cod. Voss. διαρκοῦντας, as in Arist. Mirab. 23.

διανάσσω, fut. ξω, *to stop chinks*: *to caulk ships*, Strabo 195.

δι-ανάστᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a rising up*, Hipp. 1212 H, Polyb. 5. 70, 8.

διαναυμᾰχέω, *to maintain a sea-fight*, Hdt. 5. 86., 8. 63, v. l. Thuc. 8. 78; πρός τινα Isocr. 60 E.

διανάω, *to flow through, percolate*, Theophr. Pisc. 7 (ex emend. Schneid.), Plut. Aemil. 14.

δι-άνδῐχα, Adv., like ἄνδιχα, *two ways*, διάνδιχα μερμηρίζειν *to halt between two opinions*, Il. 1. 189; σοὶ δὲ διάνδιχα δῶκε gave thee *one of two* things, 9. 37; in tmesis, διὰ δ' ἄνδιχα θυμὸν ἔχουσιν Hes. Op. 13; δ. ἔαξα broke it *in twain*, Theocr. 25. 256; only once in Trag. (in a lyr. passage), δ. κλῇθρα κλίνεται Eur. H. F. 1029.

διᾱνεκής, ές, Dor. and Att. collat. form of διηνεκής, q. v.

διανέμησις, εως, ἡ, *a distribution*, Arist. Mund. 7, 5, Plut. Anton. 54.

διανεμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must distribute*, Xen. Oec. 7, 36.

διανεμητής, οῦ, ὁ, = δατητής, *a distributor*, Arist. Fr. 383.

διανεμητικός, ή, όν, *distributive*, τινος εἰς ἴσα μέρη Plat. Tim. 55 A; τὸ δ. δίκαιον Arist. Eth. N. 5. 4, 2; of persons, Ib. 5. 5, 2.

δι-ᾰνεμόομαι, Pass. *to flutter in the wind*, Luc. Imag. 7, Anth. P. 9. 777.

διανέμω, fut. -νεμῶ: pf. -νενέμηκα:—*to distribute, apportion*, τινί τι Ar. Pl. 510, Plat. Legg. 830 E, etc.; τι ἐπί τι Id. Theaet. 194 D; δ. μέρη *to divide into* portions, Id. Legg. 756 B, cf. Tim. 35 C, and v. sub διακρίνω; but also, δ. κατὰ μέρη Id. Legg. 758 E; δ. ἑαυτόν *to distribute* oneself among many friends, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 10, 4; ὁ διανέμων *the distributor*, Ib. 5. 9, 10:—Med. *to divide among themselves*, Andoc. 17. 38, Plat. Gorg. 523 A, etc.; δ. τὰ τῶν πλουσίων Arist. Pol. 3. 10, 2; also, διανειμάμενοι δίχ' ἑαυτούς Plat. Com. Συμμ. 2; cf. ψῆφος II. 4:—Pass., δ. εἰς τὸν λαόν *to be spread abroad*, Act. Ap. 4. 17. II. *to set in order, govern*, ἄστυ Pind. P. 4. 465, cf. 8. 90.

διανέομαι, Pass. *to go through*, ἔργα Anth. P. 2. 34.

διανεύω, *to nod, beckon*, ταῖς κεφαλαῖς Diod. 3. 18; τινί to a person, Alex. Incert. 1. 12. II. *to bend away from, shun*, τι Polyb. 1. 23, 8; cf. διακλίνω.

διανέω, fut. -νεύσομαι, *to swim across*, ἐς Σαλαμῖνα Hdt. 8. 89. II. c. acc. *to swim through*, i. e. *get safe through*, δ. πλῆθος λόγων Plat. Parm. 137 A, cf. Rep. 441 C; v. sub ὕπτιος I.

διανήθω, fut. -νήσω, *to spin out*, Eccl.

διάνημα, τό, *that which is spun, a thread*, Plat. Polit. 309 B.

διάνηξις, ἡ, *a swimming through*, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 944.

διανηστεύω, *to remain fasting*, Hipp. 523. 27:—Med., Joseph. A. J. 3. 10, 3.

διανηστισμός, ὁ, *breakfast*, Ath. 11 D.

διανήφω, *to be sober*, Eccl.

διανήχομαι, fut. ξομαι, = διανέω, Hellanic. Fr. 97, Plut. Lucull. 10: of sound, *to penetrate*, Erinna 1 Bgk. II. *to swim a race*, Ael. N. A. 6. 15.

διάνηψις, εως, ἡ, *a clearing off*, τῶν χυμῶν Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 2.

δι-ανθής, ές, *double-flowering*, Nic. Th. 534:—but in Theophr. H. P. 1. 13, 2, Schneid. interprets ἄνθη διανθῆ, *variegated*.

διανθίζω, fut. ίσω, *to adorn with flowers*, δ. τὴν κεφαλὴν στεφάνοις Luc. Bis Acc. 16:—Pass. *to be variegated* or *decorated*, χλαμύδες διηνθισμέναι Plut. Philop. 9; ζῴδια χρυσῷ διηνθισμένα Paus. 6. 19, 12, cf. 7. 26, 4.

δι-ανιάομαι, Pass. *to grieve sorely*, Ael. V. H. 1. 24.

διανίζω, fut. -νίψω, *to wash out*, κύλικα, σκεῦος, λοπάδας Crates Θηρ. 1. 7, Eubul. Δολ. 2, Damox. Συντρ. 1. 44:—Med., Hipp. 631.

διανίσσομαι, Dep. *to go through*, τινος Pind. P. 12. 43, Opp. H. 1. 550.

δι-ανίστημι, fut. -στήσω, *to set up, raise up*, Dion. H. 4. 2: *to restore*, Id. 6. 12. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act. *to stand up, rise*, νύκτωρ Arist. Oec. 1. 6, 6, Polyb. 3. 74, 1. 2. *to stand aloof from, depart from*, τινός Thuc. 4. 128.

διάνιψις, εως, ἡ, (διανίζω) *a washing off* or *out*, Hipp. 47. 19, etc.

διανοέομαι, fut. -νοήσομαι: aor. διενοήθην (though the part. also occurs in pass. sense in Plat. Legg. 654 C, and Diod. 20. 3 has aor. med. ησάμην): pf. διανενόημαι: Dep.: (νοέω). *To be minded, intend, purpose*, like μέλλω, with inf. pres. or aor., Hdt. 2. 121, 4, and 126, Ar. Lys. 724, Plat., etc.; διανενοημένοι πέμψαι Thuc. 4. 72; also with inf. fut., Hdt. 7. 206, Thuc. 7. 56; ὑπουργεῖν ἃ διανοούμεθα (sc. ὑπουργεῖν) Antipho 127. 31; τί διανοούμενος εἶπε what he really meant to say, Plat. Theaet. 184 A. II. *to think over* or *of*, Lat. *meditari*, τι Hdt. 6. 86, 4, cf. Hipp. Vet. Med. 10; δ. περί τινος, περί τι Plat. Legg. 644 D, 686 D: c. acc. et inf. *to think* or *suppose* that .., Id. Prot. 324 B:—absol. *to think*, Lat. *cogitare*, λέγω νοῦν ᾧ διανοεῖται .. ἡ ψυχή Arist. de An. 3. 4, 3, cf. 1. 4, 10–14; τὸ διανοεῖσθαι, *thinking, the process of thought*, Plat. Theaet. 189 E. III. with an Adv. *to be minded* or *disposed* so and so, οὕτω δ. πρός τινα, περί τινος Id. Rep. 343 B, Prot. 352 B; καλῶς, κακῶς δ. Id. Apol. 39 E, Isocr. 9 D: also with ὡς and a part., διανοοῦνται ὡς πετόμενοι *they are affected* as if (i. e. fancy they are) flying, Plat. Theaet. 158 B; cf. Legg. 694 C.

διανόημα, τό, *a thought, notion*, Plat. Prot. 348 D, Symp. 210 D, etc.; esp. *a whim, sick fancy*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 959.

διανόησις, εως, ἡ, *the process of thinking, thought*, Plat. Polit. 306 E, Tim. 87 C. II. *an intention*, Id. Legg. 888 C.

διανοητέον, verb. Adj. *one must think*, Plat. Legg. 626 D, etc.

διανοητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for thinking, intellectual*, ἡ δ. κίνησις Plat. Tim. 89 A; ἀρετὴ δ., opp. to ἠθική, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 20, etc.; ἐπιστήμη δ. Id. Metaph. 5. 1, 1, etc. Adv. -κῶς, Arr. Epict. 1. 14, 7.

διανοητός, ή, όν, *made the subject of thought*, Arist. Metaph. 3. 7, 3., 4. 15, 8.

διάνοιᾰ, ἡ, poët. also **διανοίᾱ** Eust. 1679. 29 (cf. ἄνοια, ἄγνοια):—*a thought, intention, purpose*, Hdt. 1. 46, 90, Andoc. 33. 36, Plat., etc.; ὤλοντ' ἀσεβεῖ διανοίᾳ Aesch. Theb. 831, cf. Supp. 107; εὔφρονος ἐκ δ. Id. Ag. 797, cf. Eum. 1013; διάνοιαν ἔχειν = διανοεῖσθαι, c. inf., Thuc. 5. 9; ἐπί τινι Isocr. 85 B; πρός τινι Anaxipp. Ἐγκαλ. 1. 37; ἐπ' ἄλλο τι .. τρέψαι τινὸς τὴν δ. Plat. Euthyd. 275 B. 2. *a thought, notion, opinion*, Lat. *cogitatum*, Hdt. 2. 169, Plat. Prot. 324 B, Phaedo 63 C, etc.; ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς δ. Dem. 298. 1. II. *thinking, thought*, Lat. *cogitatio*, ὁ ἐντὸς τῆς ψυχῆς πρὸς αὐτὴν διάλογος .. ἐπωνομάσθη δ. Plat. Soph. 263 D; often in Plat. and Arist. III. *intelligence, understanding*; μεταξύ τι δόξης καὶ νοῦ Plat. Rep. 511 D, al.; implying activity, as opp. to νοῦς (v. Arist. de An. 1. 4, 10 sq.), Plat. Rep. 395 B, Legg. 916 A; often in Plat. and Arist.; so, μαινόλις δ. Aesch. Supp. 109. IV. *the thought* or *meaning of* a word or passage, Plat. Lys. 205 A, Phaedr. 228 D; τὰς τῶν ὀνομάτων δ. Id. Crat. 418 A; τὴν αὐτὴν ἔχει δ. Arist.

de An. 1. 2, 4, etc.; τῇ διανοίᾳ quantum ad *sensum* rei attinebat, Dem. 584. 22: so, in Arist. Poët. 6, one of the constituents of poetry, *the cast of thought, sentiment* of the piece.—Prose word.

δι-ανοίγω, fut. ξω, *to open*, Plat. Lys. 210 A, LXX, N. T.:—*to open* a dead body, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 5. II. *to open so as to connect*, τὸν Ἰνδικὸν καὶ Περσικὸν κόλπον Arist. Mund. 3, 10. III. *to open and explain*, τὰς γραφάς Ev. Luc. 24. 22, cf. Act. Ap. 17. 3.

δι-ανοικίζω, *to build up, restore*, Philostr. 583.

δι-άνοιξις, εως, ἡ, *an opening*, Nemes. de Nat. Hom. 210. 4.

διανομεύς, έως, ὁ, *a distributer*, Plut. Cim. 9.

διανομή, ἡ, *distribution*, Plat. Rep. 535 A, Legg. 714 A, etc.; παλαιὰς διανομὰς καταφθίσας Aesch. Eum. 727 (as read in Schol. Eur. Alc. 12 for δαίμονας): esp. of *doles* to poor citizens, C. I. 2336 (v. addend.), 2347 *k* (add.), 2719, al. II. *regulation*, Plut. 2. 102 E.

διανομοθετέω, = νομοθετέω, *to get* a motion *carried and made law*, Lat. *legem perferre*, νόμους Plat. Legg. 628 A: absol. in Med., Ib. 833 E. II. *to regulate by law*, τι Dio C. 38. 7.

διανοσέω, *to be very ill* or *long ill*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1085: *to go through the course of an illness*, Ib. 1. 951.

διανοσφίζω, *to separate, part asunder*, Dion. P. 19:—Med. *to put aside for oneself, peculate*, Diod. 19. 71.

δι-ανταῖος, α, ον, *extending throughout*, of ligaments running the whole length of the spine, Hipp. Art. 809: *right through*, διανταία πληγή *a home-thrust*, Aesch. Theb. 894; so, διανταίαν οὐτᾶν Id. Cho. 640; δ. βέλει Ib. 184; ὀδύνα Eur. Ion 767:—μοῖρα δ. *unchanging, remorseless* destiny, Aesch. Eum. 334.

διαντικός, ή, όν, (διαίνω) *able to wet*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 25.

δι-αντλέω, *to drain out, exhaust*: only metaph., as Lat. *exhaurire, exantlare labores, to drink even to the dregs, endure to the end*, νοῦσον Pind. P. 4. 522; πόνους Eur. Andr. 1217; οἰκουρίας Id. H. F. 1373; πόλεμον Plat. Menex. 241 E.

δι-αντλίζομαι, Pass. *to exhaust oneself, to be worried* or *troubled*, περὶ μισθαρίων Hipp. 27. 29.

διαντός, ή, όν, *capable of being wetted*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 1.

διανυκτερεύω, *to pass the night*, νύκτα Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 3, and often in Plut.; cf. διημερεύω.

δι-άνυσις, εως, ἡ, *an accomplishing: a journey*, Ptolem.

δι-άνυσμα, τό, *a journey ended*, Polyb. 9. 13, 6.

δια-νύττω, strengthd. for νύττω, Aristaen. 1. 19.

δι-ανύω, later also **διανύτω** [ῠ]: fut. -ανύσω: (ἀνύω):—*to bring quite to an end, accomplish, finish*, c. acc., κέλευθον δ. *to finish* a journey, h. Hom. Ap. 108, Cer. 381; so, δ. δίαυλον Eur. El. 825; ὁδόν Xen., etc.;—hence also c. acc. loci (ὁδόν being omitted), πολὺν διὰ πόντον ἀνύσσας *having finished one's course over* the sea, Hes. Op. 633; πλεῖον δ. *to pass over* more space, Arist. de Lin. 5; absol., δ. εἰς τόπον *to arrive* at a place, Polyb. 3. 53, 9; cf. ἀνύω 1. 3:—c. part. *to finish doing* a thing, οὔ πω κακότητα διήνυσεν ἣν ἀγορεύων Od. 17. 517; but, πόνοις σε διδοῦσα διήνυσεν *continued* giving . ., Eur. Or. 1663.

διαξαίνω, fut. -ξᾰνῶ, *to vamp up*, ἐσθῆτας Strabo 529:—*to tear in pieces*, Ar. Lys. 578; metaph., δ. θάλασσαν πτερύγεσσι Opp. H. 5. 306.

διαξέω, fut. -ξέσω, *to smooth, polish off*, Poll. 1. 13., 6. 141.

διαξηραίνω, fut. ᾰνῶ, *to dry quite up*, Diod. 1. 10.

διάξηρος, ον, *very dry, parched up*, Geop. 6. 2, 4.

διαξῐφίζομαι, Dep. *to fight to the death*, τινὶ περί τινος Ar. Eq. 781.

διαξιφισμός, ὁ, *a fighting with swords*, Plut. 2. 597 E.

διάξῠλον, τό, *a cross bar* or *beam*, Apoll. Poliorc. 34.

διαξῠράομαι, Med. *to shave oneself*, Arr. Epict. 1. 2, 29.

διάξυσμα, τό, *filings*, Chrysipp. ap. Pseudo-Plut. de Nobil. (p. 950 Wytt.) II. *the flute* of a column, Diod. 13. 82.

διαξύω, fut. ύσω, *to cut into wrinkles*, τὰ περὶ τὸ πρόσωπον διεξυσμένα Arist. Physiogn. 3, 10, cf. 3, 17:—*to cut up*, Ael. ap. Suid.

διαπαγκρᾰτιάζω, *to contend in the παγκράτιον*, Plut. 2. 811 D.

διαπαιδᾰγωγέω, *to attend children*: generally, *to guide*, Plat. Tim. 89 D: *to entertain, amuse*, ἡδοναῖς τὴν πόλιν Plut. Pericl. 11; δ. τὸν καιρόν, Lat. *fallere tempus*, Id. Sert. 16.

διαπαιδεύομαι, Pass. *to go through a course of education*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 15.

διαπαίζω, fut. ξομαι, *to keep on playing*, opp. to σπουδάζω, Joseph. c. Ap. 2. 37:—Pass., παιδιὰ διαπεπαισμένη a sport *well kept up*, Plat. Legg. 769 A. II. *to laugh at*, c. acc., Plut. 2. 79 B, Arr. Epict. 2. 18, 22, cf. Diog. L. 8, 6.

διαπᾰλαίω, *to continue wrestling, go on wrestling*, Ar. Eq. 573, Joseph. A. J. 1. 20, 2; πρός τινα Ach. Tat. 4. 19.

διαπάλη [ᾰ], ἡ, *a hard struggle*, Plut. Cor. 2., 2. 50 F.

διαπάλλω, *to brandish*, Aesch. Fr. 305. 4, Opp. H. 2. 620. II. *to distribute by lot*, χθόνα ναίειν διέπηλας Aesch. Theb. 731: v. πάλος.

διαπᾰλύνω [ῡ], *to shiver, shatter*, Eur. Phoen. 1159, Ar. Eq. 573.

διαπαννῠχίζω, *to pass the whole night*, Plut. 2. 775 D.

διαπαννῠχισμός, ὁ, *a complete vigil*, Dion. H. 2. 19.

διαπαντός, Adv., commonly written διὰ παντός, v. διά II. 1.

διαπαπταίνω, *to look timidly round*, Plut. Fab. 11.

διαπαρασιωπάω, *to be quite mute*, Joseph. Genes. 9 A.

διαπαρατηρέομαι, Dep. *to lie in wait for*, τινα LXX (2 Regg. 3. 30).

διαπαρατρῑβή, ἡ, *violent contention*, 1 Tim. 6. 5 (vulg. παραδιατριβαί).

διαπαρθενεύω, *to deflower a maiden*, Hdt. 4. 168, Diocl. Incert. 3, Antiph. Γλαυκ. 1, Alex. Incert. 53:—Subst. **διαπαρθένευσις**, εως, ἡ, Hdn. Epim. 20; and -**ευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, Gloss.

διαπαρθένια [δῶρα], τά, *presents made to the bride on the morning after the wedding*, Amphis (or Agias?) ap. Poll. 3. 36, v. Meineke Fr. 5. 85.

διάπαρσις, εως, ἡ, *a piercing through*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 7.

διάπασμα, τό, (διαπάσσω) *scented powder to sprinkle over the person*, Diosc. 1. 6; mostly in pl., like Lat. *pastilli*, Theophr. Odor. 8, Luc. Amor. 39.

διαπασσᾰλεύω, Att. **διαπαττ**-, *to stretch out by nailing the extremities*, as in crucifixion, Hdt. 7. 33: of a hide *stretched for tanning*, Ar. Eq. 371, cf. Plut. Artax. 17.

διαπάσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. -πάσω: aor. διέπᾰσα:—*to sprinkle*, δ. τοῦ ψήγματος ἐς τὰς τρίχας Hdt. 6. 125; σμύρνῃ δ. τὴν ὁδόν Eubul. Incert. 15 b; δασύποδας ἁλσὶ δ. Alcae. Com. Καλλ. 1; μέλανι διαπεπασμένος Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 11; πυρρὰ διαπεπασμένα with red spots, Ib. 4. 3, 7.

διαπᾱσῶν, ἡ, i. e. ἡ διὰ πασῶν χορδῶν συμφωνία, *the concord of the first and last notes, the octave-scale*; more correctly divisim, τέταται διὰ πασῶν (sc. χορδῶν) Plat. Rep. 432 A; τὸ δὶς διὰ πασῶν Plut. 2. 1019 B:—so, ἡ διὰ τεσσάρων the interval called *the fourth*, ἡ διὰ πέντε (or, δι' ὀξειῶν) *the fifth*, Damox. Συντρ. 1. 56, Plut. 2. 389 D; cf. Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. *Music* (*Greek*).

δι-ᾰπᾰτάω, *to deceive utterly*, Plat. Legg. 738 E: Pass., Arist. H. A. 1. 17, 7.

διαπᾰτέω, *to tread through*, τὴν χιόνα Polyb. 3. 55, 2.

διάπαυμα, τό, *cessation, rest*, πόνων Plat. Legg. 824 A.

διάπαυσις, εως, ἡ, *cessation*, Arist. Probl. 10. 31.

διαπαύω, *to make to cease*, τὴν ταυτότητα Dion. H. de Comp. 12:—Med. *to rest between times, pause*, Plat. Symp. 191 C, Rep. 336 B:—Pass., αἱ στρατιαὶ διεπέπαυντο *had ceased to exist*, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 14.

διάπεζος, ον, of women's robes, either *reaching to the feet* (like ποδήρης) or *having a border* (πέζα, πεζίς), Callix. ap. Ath. 198 C.

δι-απειλέω, *to threaten violently*, Hdt. 7. 15; δ. ὡς μηνύσει Id. 2. 121, 3; c. inf. fut., Plut. Oth. 16:—so in Med., διαπειλεῖσθαί τινί Aeschin. 7. 1, Alex. Incert. 72: c. inf., Polyb. 1. 78, 15.

διαπεινάω, inf. -πεινῆν, *to hunger one against the other, to have a starving-match*, διαπεινᾶμες (Dor.), with a play on διαπίνομεν, Ar. Ach. 751.

διάπειρα, ἡ, *an experiment, trial*, εἰς διάπειράν τινος ἀπικέσθαι to make *proof* of a thing, Hdt. 2. 28, 77; ἀποπέμπειν εἰς τὴν δ. τινός Id. 1. 47; δ. βροτῶν ἔλεγχος Pind. O. 4. 30.

διαπειράζω, *to tempt, make trial of*, τινά LXX (3 Macc. 5. 40). II. *to attempt, try*, c. inf., Joseph. A. J. 15. 4, 2.

διαπειραίνω, *to pierce through*, Manetho 2. 106, in Pass.

διαπειράομαι, fut. άσομαι: aor. -επειράθην Antipho 133. 22: pf. -πεπείραμαι Thuc. 6. 91: Dep. *To make trial* or *proof of*, τῶν Περσέων Hdt. 5. 109, cf. 3. 14, Plat. Apol. 27 A: *to tamper with* a man, *try to bribe* him, Id. Legg. 921 B:—c. acc. rei, *to have experience* of a thing, Thuc. 6. 91. 2. *to attempt obstinately*, c. inf., Antipho l. c. II. the Act. occurs in Plut. Pomp. 51, διαπειρῶν δωροδοκίαις.

διαπείρω, *to drive through*, τι διά τινος Eur. Phoen. 26, cf. Il. 16. 405.

διαπέμπω, *to send off in different directions, send to and fro, send about* or *round*, Hdt. 1. 46, 48, 84, etc.; δ. ἄλλον ἄλλῃ Thuc. 8. 64; δ. τὴν ἰκμάδα (through the body), Arist. P. A. 4. 5, 46; τὸ πνεῦμα Id. H. A. 1. 17, 6; τὴν φωνήν Id. P. A. 3. 1, fin. II. *to send over* or *across*, τινὰ πρός τινα Ar. Pl. 398; τινά τινι Thuc. 4. 123; τινὰ περί τινος πρός τινα Polyb. 5. 72, 1: *to transmit*, ἐπιστολήν Thuc. 1. 129; so in Med., Id. 3. 75.

διαπενθέω, *to mourn through*, ἐνιαυτόν Plut. Poplic. 23.

διάπεντε, ἡ, *the interval of a fifth* in music; v. διαπασῶν.

διαπεπονημένως, Adv. (διαπονέω) *elaborately*, Isocr. 419 B.

διαπεραίνω, fut. ᾰνῶ, *to bring to a conclusion, discuss thoroughly*, Eur. Andr. 333, Plat. Phil. 47 B, etc.; διαπέραινέ μοι *tell* me *all*, Eur. Andr. 1056; δ. ὁδόν Plat. Legg. 625 B:—also in Med., διαπεράνασθαι κρίσιν *to get* a question *decided*, Eur. Hel. 26; διαπεραίνεσθαι λόγον Plat. Phaedr. 263 E, etc.

διαπεραιόω, *to take across, ferry over*, Plut. Sull. 27:—Pass. *to be carried over, go across*, ἐνθεῦτεν διαπεραιωθεὶς Ib. 5. 23; δ. τὸν ποταμόν Ib. 2. 124; ἐπεὶ πάντες διεπεπεραίωντο Thuc. 3. 23; so also in aor. med., Plat. Ax. 370 B. 2. διεπεραιώθη ξίφη swords *were unsheathed*, Soph. Aj. 730.

διαπεραίωσις, εως, ἡ, *a carrying over*, Schol. Thuc. 3. 16. II. *a crossing over*, Ann. Comn.

διαπέρᾱμα, ατος, τό, (διαπεράω) *a strait of the sea, a ferry*, Ptol.

διαπεραντέον, verb. Adj. *one must conclude*, Plat. Legg. 715 E.

διαπεράσιμος [ᾰ], ον, *penetrating*, Schol. Il. 12. 439, etc.

διαπεράω, fut. άσω [ᾱ]:—*to go over* or *across*, ῥοάς Eur. Tro. 1151; πέλαγος Isocr. 6 A; δ. ἐπ' οἶδμα Eur. I. T. 395; δ. πόλιν *to pass through* it, Ar. Av. 1264; δ. Ἑλλάδα Eur. Supp. 107; δ. εἰς Ἰταλίαν Arist. Fr. 443: also of Time, δ. βίον *to pass through* life, Xen. Oec. 11, 7:—διαπερᾶν Μολοσσίαν *to reign through all* Molossia, Eur. Andr. 1248. 2. *to pass through, pierce*, κνήμην διεπέρασεν Ἀργεῖον δόρυ Id. Phoen. 1394. 3. in Aesch. Theb. 990, the Schol. expl. by διαβάς, διερχόμενος, *by going through, by experience*. II. trans. *to carry over*, ὕδωρ σῶμα δ. Eubul. Incert. 10, cf. Luc. D. Mort. 20. 1.

διαπερδικίζω, *to slip through like a partridge*, Meineke Com. Fr. 4. 634.

διαπέρθω, aor. 2 -έπρᾰθον Il. 1. 367, Ep. inf. -πραθέειν 7. 32: aor. med. -επράθετο in pass. sense, Od. 15. 384:—*to destroy utterly, sack, waste*, always of cities, ll. c.

διαπεριπᾰτέω, *to keep walking about*, Ath. 157 E, etc.

διαπερονάω, *to pin* or *pierce through*, σφυρὰ σιδήρῳ Diod. 4. 64; σαυνίῳ διὰ τὸ σάκος διαπερονηθείς Dion. H. 9. 64.

δι-απέρχομαι, Dep. *to slip away one by one*, of soldiers deserting, Dem. 1188. 23, 1199. 7.

διαπέταμαι, v. διαπέτομαι.

διαπετάννυμι or -νύω: fut. -πετάσω [ᾰ]:—*to open and spread out*, Ar. Lys. 732, 733; τὰς πλεκτάνας, of the polypus, Arist. H. A. 5. 6, 2.

διαπετής, ές, *spread out, unfolded, open*, cited from Hipp.

διαπέτομαι, fut. -πτήσομαι: aor. -επτάμην and -επτόμην: aor. act.

-ἔπτην Luc. D. Meretr. 9. 4: (the pres. διαπέταται in Soph. O. T. 1310 seems to be corrupt). *To fly through*, διὰ δ' ἔπτατο πικρὸς ὀϊστός Il. 5. 99; ὁρᾷς τὸ δῖον οὗ βέλος διέπτατο Eur. Supp. 860: c. acc., Eur. Med. 1, Ar. Vesp. 1086; δ. διὰ τῆς πόλεως Id. Av. 1217. II. *to fly away, vanish*, Plat. Phaedo 70 A, 84 B, etc.: of time, Eur. H. F. 507. III. of a report, *to fly in all directions*, in form διϊπταμένη Hdn. 2. 8.

διαπεττεύω, *to play with another at dice*, δ. τὴν ἐλπίδα πρός τινα *to try* one's luck *at dice* against him, Luc. Amor. 16.

διαπέττω, *to digest*, τροφήν Arist. G. A. 4. 1, 40.

διαπεύθομαι, poët. for διαπυνθάνομαι, Aesch. Ag. 807.

διάπεψις, εως, ἡ, (διαπέσσω) *digestion*, Hipp. 344. 28.

διάπηγμα, τό, (διαπήγνυμι) *a cross-beam*, Philo and Hero in Math. Vett. p. 74, 254: Dim. **διαπηγμάτιον**, τό, Philo ib. p. 64.

διαπήγνυμι, *to fix* or *thrust through*, ἀκόντιον διὰ πλευρῶν Antipho 123. 4. II. *to freeze hard*, Theophr. Vent. 54:—pf. -πέπηγα intr. *to be frozen*, Arist. Mirab. 67:—Med., δ. σχεδίας *to get* them *put together*, Luc. D. Mort. 12. 5.

διαπηδάω, fut. -πηδήσομαι, *to leap across*, τάφρον Ar. Ach. 1178, Xen. Eq. 3, 7:—absol. *to take a leap*, of a horse, Id. Cyr. 1. 4, 8. 2. in Medic. *to ooze through*, Hipp. 241. 44.

διαπήδησις, εως, ἡ, *a leaping* or *starting through*:—metaph. in Medic., of blood, etc., *an oozing through the tissues*, Hipp. 241. 49.

διαπηνικίζω λόγον, *to trick out deceitfully*, Cratin. Incert. 24.

διάπηξ, ηγος, ὁ, = διάπηγμα, Apoll. Poliorc. p. 32.

διάπηξις, εως, ἡ, *a fastening together, structure*, Lat. *compages*, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 1094.

διαπῑαίνω, *to make very fat*, Theocr. 16. 91.

διαπῑδάω ὕδωρ, *to let* water *ooze through*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 13, 12.

διαπῑδύω, *to ooze through*, διὰ τῶν πόρων Arist. G. A. 2. 6, 19.

διαπῑέζω, fut. έσω, *to press together*, Luc. Lexiph. 11.

διαπῐθᾰνεύομαι, Med. *to oppose one another by probable argument*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 324.

διαπῐθηκίζω, strengthd. for πιθηκίζω, E. M. 269. 38, Suid.

διαπικραίνομαι, Pass. *to be greatly embittered*, πρός τινα Plut. 2. 457 A.

διάπικρος, ον, *very bitter*, ὕδωρ Diod. 2. 48.

διαπίμπλαμαι, Pass. *to be quite full of*, τινός Thuc. 7. 85: *to be satiated* or *tired*, τινός of one, Andoc. 16. 29.

διαπίμπρημι, fut. -πρήσω, *to burn all of* a thing, Polyb. 22. 26, 30:—Pass. *to swell up* (v. πρήθω), Nic. Al. 341.

διαπίνω [ῑ], *to drink one against another, challenge at drinking*, Hdt. 5. 18., 9. 16, Plat. Rep. 420 E; so in Med., Hedyl. ap. Ath. 486 C. II. *to drink at intervals*, Anaxandr. Incert. 7, Arist. Probl. 3. 12.

διαπῑπράσκω, *to sell off*, Lat. *divendere*, Plut. Comp. Lys. c. Sull. 3.

διαπίπτω, fut. -πεσοῦμαι, *to fall through*, Arist. Cael. 4. 6, 2. II. *to fall away, slip away, escape*, ἐν τῇ μάχῃ Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 4; πρός τινα Ib. 4. 3, 18; εἰς τόπον Polyb. 1. 34, 11, etc. 2. of reports and rumours, *to get out, spread abroad*, εἰς τὸ στράτευμα Plut. Galb. 22. III. *to fall asunder, crumble in pieces*, Plat. Phaedo 80 C, Arist. Meteor. 2. 7, 6: *to burst*, of bubbles, Id. Probl. 24. 6: of authors' works, *to be lost*, Phot. 2. *to fail utterly, go quite wrong*, Ar. Eq. 695: of a thing, *to turn out ill, be useless*, τὸ συκοφάντημα διέπιπτεν αὐτῷ Aeschin. 33. 19, cf. Polyb. 5. 26, 16, etc.; δ. τῆς δόξης *to be disappointed* of . . , Ep. Socr. 22; περί τινος Arr. Epict. 2. 22, 36.

διαπιστεύω, *to entrust* to one *in confidence*, τινί τι Aeschin. 54. 39; also, δ. τινὶ περί τινος Id. 26. 40:—Pass. *to have* a thing *entrusted to* one, Dem. 145. 3. II. *to believe thoroughly*, τι Arist. P. A. 3. 10, 10.

δι-απιστέω, *to distrust utterly*, τινι Dem. 445. 11, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 15:—Med. *to mistrust oneself*, Polyb. 18. 29, 7.

διαπλᾰνάω, *to lead quite astray*, Plut. 2. 917 E, Arr. Epict. 1. 20, 10:—Pass. *to go astray, wander*, Diod. 17. 116.

διάπλᾰσις, ἡ, *a putting into shape: setting of a limb*, Galen.

διάπλασμα, τό, *a modelled jug*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 614.

διαπλασμός, ὁ, = διάπλασις, Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 877 D.

διαπλάσσω, Att. -ττω, *to form, mould*, ζῷα Philo 1. 15; ὕλην, ἄρτους, etc., Plut., etc.; metaph., δ. τῷ λόγῳ Ael. V. H. 3. 1, cf. Anth. P. 9. 542:—Pass., δ. τὰ μόρια [τοῦ ἐμβρύου] Arist. G. A. 2. 4, 39. II. *to plaster over*, πηλῷ Theophr. H. P. 4. 15, 2. III. as Medic. term, *to set a limb*, Galen.

διαπλᾰτύνω, *to make very wide, dilate*, Xen. Rep. Lac. 2, 5: *to flatten out*, Chrysipp. Tyan. ap. Ath. 648 A.

διάπλεγμα, τό, *the woof* or *web*, Eust. 1571. 56.

διαπλέκω, fut. ξω, *to interweave, to weave together, plait*, διέπλεκε θαυματὰ ἔργα *he wrought* wondrous *plaited*-work, h. Hom. Merc. 80, cf. Hdt. 4. 67:—metaph., θρῆνον δ. Pind. P. 12. 14; ἀγὰν πάγχυ δ. *to try* every *twist, wind* all ways, Ib. 2. 153 (v. sub ἀγή 3):—Med., διαπλέξασθαι κόμην *to plait one's* hair, Aristaen. 1. 25:—Pass., ψυχὴ διαπλακεῖσα *interwoven* [with matter] . . , Plat. Tim. 36 E. II. δ. τὸν βίον, 1. like καταπλέκω II, Lat. *pertexere vitam*, διαπλέξαντος τὸν βίον εὖ *to finish the web of one's life*, Hdt. 5. 92, 6 (v. l. διαπλεύσαντος, cf. διαπλέω; but v. also καταπλέκω); so also, δ. βίοτον λιπαρῷ γήραϊ Pind. N. 7. 146. 2. simply, *to pass life, live*, Plat. Legg. 806 A; and without βίον, δ. μετ' ὀρνίθων Ar. Av. 754.

διαπλέω, fut. -πλεύσομαι:—*to sail across*, Thuc. 4. 25; Μέγαράδε Lys. 121. 31; εἰς Αἴγιναν Ar. Vesp. 122, etc.: c. acc., δ. τὸ πέλαγος Plut. 2. 206 D, Epigr. Gr. 642. 13: metaph., δ. βίον *to sail through* life, *make* life's *voyage*, Plat. Phaedo 85 D: cf. διαπλέκω.

διάπλεως, ων, *brim-full*, Cratin. Incert. 11; pl. διάπλεα, Theophr. C. P. 2. 1, 4.

διαπληκτίζομαι, Dep. *to spar with*, τινι Luc. Anach. 11: generally, *to skirmish with*, ἱππεῦσι Plut. Luc. 31:—metaph., δ. τοῖς γυναίοις Id. Timol. 14, cf. 2. 760 A; c. dat. modi, δ. τοῖς σκώμμασι Id. Sull. 2.

διαπληκτισμός, ὁ, *a sparring*, πρός τινα Plut. 2. 710 C.

διαπληρόω, strengthd. for πληρόω, Aen. Tact. 16.

διαπλήσσω, Att. -ττω, *to break in pieces, split, cleave*, δρῦς Il. 23. 120 (v. l. διαπλίσσοντες, but this Verb is unknown in the pres. act., v. Spitzn.):—Pass., διαπλήττεσθαι πρός τι, like Lat. *stupere ad* . . , *to be astonished at* . . , Epict. Enchir. 33, 13.

διαπλίσσομαι, Dep. *to stand* or *walk with the legs apart* (cf. πλίσσομαι), διαπεπλιγμένος *a long-shanked, straddling fellow*, Archil. 52; so in part. pf. act., στόμα διαπεπλῐχὸς *wide open*, Hipp. 662. 7.—Cf. διαπλήσσω.

διαπλοκή, ἡ, *an intermixture*, Hipp. 381. 11.

διαπλόκινος, ον, = sq., Strabo 818.

διάπλοκος, ον, *interwoven, plaited*, Heliod. 2. 3.

διάπλοος, ον, contr. -πλους, ουν, 1. as Adj. *sailing across*, or *sailing continually*, δ. καθίστασαν λεών they kept them *at the oar*, Aesch. Pers. 382. II. as Subst., **διάπλους**, ὁ, *a voyage across, passage*, πρὸς τόπον Thuc. 9. 93, cf. 6. 31. 2. *room for sailing through, passage*, δυοῖν νεοῖν for two ships abreast, Id. 4. 8. 3. *a cross-channel, sluice*, Plat. Criti. 118 E.

δι-απλόω, *to unfold*, Greg. Nyss., Eus.; διαπλοῦσθαι v. l. for διαπνεῖσθαι, Xen. Symp. 2, 2, cf. Ath. 504 D.

διαπλύνω, strengthd. for πλύνω, Ar. Fr. 546.

διαπλωίζομαι, -πλώισις, ἡ, later forms for διαπλέω, -πλους, Byz.

διαπλώω, fut. ώσω, Ion. for διαπλέω, Ap. Rh. 2. 629, etc.

διαπνείω, poët. for διαπνέω, Nonn.

διάπνευμα, τό, very dub. l. in Hipp. Aër. 291, *a breeze, wind*.

διάπνευσις, εως, ἡ, = διαπνοή, *an exhaling*, Galen.

διαπνευστικός, ή, όν, *promoting evaporation*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1.

διαπνέω, Ep. -πνείω: fut. -πνεύσομαι:—*to blow through*, of air, δ. τὸ σῶμα Arist. Probl. 38. 3, cf. Meteor. 3. 1, 1, etc.:—Pass., αὔραις διαπνεῖσθαι Xen. Symp. 2, 25, cf. Arist. H. A. 3. 11, 6. II. *to breathe between times, get breath, recover*, like ἀναπνέω, Plut. Cim. 12; ἔκ τινος Polyb. 31. 16, 1. III. intr. *to disperse in vapour, evaporate*, Arist. Resp. 17, 7, P. A. 3. 8, 5, al.: so, IV. Pass., διαπίπτειν καὶ διαπνεῖν Plat. Phaedo 80 C; δ. καὶ σήπεται τὸ σῶμα Arist. de An. 1. 5, 24. 2. *to perspire*, Galen.; and of plants, *to exhale*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 1, 3.

διαπνοή, ἡ, *a passage, outlet, vent for the wind*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 38; so **διάπνοια**, Poll. 2. 219, Geop. 7. 6, 10. II. *evaporation*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 16, 6: *perspiration*, Galen.

διαποδίζω, *to measure with the foot*, Hesych.

διαποδισμός, ὁ, *a jumping about*: *a* kind of *dance*, Poll. 4. 99.

δι-αποζεύγνυμαι, Pass. *to be utterly separated, depart*, Philo 1. 255.

δι-αποθνήσκω, *to keep dying*, Polyb. 16. 31, 8.

διαποιέω, *to do thoroughly, effect*, dub. l. Dion. H. 5. 45.

διαποικίλλω, *to variegate, adorn with variety*, Lat. *variare*, ποίησιν Isocr. 190 E; δ. τι ἀργύρῳ Plut. Sert. 14:—Pass., μέλανι δ. *to be variegated with* . . , Arist. H. A. 2. 11, 6; but, δ. ἐκ . . *to be made up of various* sorts, Plat. Legg. 693 D, cf. 863 A.

διαποίκῐλος, ον, *variegated*, Hipp. Coac. 219; ἄκανθος δ. τὴν χρόαν Arist. Fr. 253; δ. ῥάβδοις *striated*, Id. H. A. 4. 1, 25.

διαποιμαίνω, *to feed continually*, Cyrill.; βίον δ. Manetho 4. 419.

διαποιπνύω, *to celebrate actively*, ὄργια δ. dub. l. Hermesian. 5. 19.

διαπολεμέω, *to carry the war through, end the war*, Lat. *debellare*, Hdt. 7. 158; δ. τὸν πόλεμον Plat. Criti. 108 E; δ. τινι *to fight it out* with one, Xen. An. 3. 3, 3, Polyb. 3. 2, 3; πρός τινα Diod. 14. 99:—Pass., διαπεπολεμήσεται πόλεμος the war *will be at an end*, Thuc. 7. 14, cf. 25. II. *to carry on the war, continue it*, Id. 6. 37. III. *to spend some time at war*, Plut. Fab. 19.

διαπολέμησις, εως, ἡ, *a finishing of the war*, Thuc. 7. 42.

διαπολῐορκέω, *to besiege continually, to blockade*, Thuc. 3. 17.

διαπολῑτεία, ἡ, *party-strife*, Plut. 2. 510 C, Cic. Att. 9. 4, 2.

διαπολῑτεύομαι, Dep. *to be a political rival*, but of the same party, whereas ἀντιπολιτευόμαι denotes a person of *opposite political principles*, Aeschin. 81. fin.; δ. τινι Marcellin. V. Thuc. 28.

διαπολῑτευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a political opponent*, App. Hisp. 8.

δι-απόλλῡμι, fut. -ολέσω, *to destroy utterly*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 10, 3.

διαπομπεύω, *to carry the procession to an end*, Luc. Necyom. 16. II. *to carry all round*, ὕδωρ Critias 7. 7.

διαπομπή, ἡ, *a sending to and fro, interchange of messages, negotiation*, πρὸς τὰς πόλεις Thuc. 6. 41. II. *dismissal*, App. Civ. 5. 71.

διαπόμπιμος, ον, *transmitted, exported*, Diod. 2. 49, Opp. C. 3. 37.

διαπονέω, *to work out with labour, to labour to make complete, to cultivate diligently*, like ἐκπονέω, Lat. *elaboro*, Isocr. 99 C, etc.; δ. τὰ γράμματα Plat. Legg. 810 B, Rep. 535 C; τὰ σώματα Xen. Cyn. 4, 10; τὰ πρὸς ἀγῶνας συντείνοντα Arist. Pol. 8. 6, 7; τοὺς νέους Luc. Anach. 18:—often also in Med., διαπονεῖσθαι ἐπιτηδεύματα καὶ τέχνας Plat. Legg. 846 D, cf. Phaedr. 273 E, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 33:—Pass., οἴκου . . οὐχ ὡς τὰ πρόσθ' ἄριστα διαπονουμένου *managed, governed*, Aesch. Ag. 19; διαπονηθῆναι τὴν μουσικήν *to be taught* it *thoroughly*, Plut. Pericl. 4; διαπεπονημένοι *veterans*, Diod. 11. 1; ὄψων . . περιττῶς διαπεπονημένων Plut. Lucull. 40. 2. *to till* or *cultivate completely*, χώραν Polyb. 4. 45, 7; and in Pass., Plat. Criti. 118 C. 3. in Pass. also *to be worn out, troubled, vexed*, Act. Ap. 4. 2., 16. 18, Joseph. II. intr. *to work hard, toil constantly*, δ. τῇ διανοίᾳ καὶ τῷ σώματι Arist. Pol. 8. 4, 9; δ. εἴς τι Ep. Plat. 326 D; περί τι Arist. Eth. N. 10. 8, 4; also c. inf., δ. πᾶν ἰσόρροπον ποιεῖν Xen. Symp. 2, 17:—so also in Med., Plat. Legg. 966 C; δ. περὶ τὰ τέκνα Arist. G. A. 3. 10, 6; οἱ διαπονούμενοι *the hardworking, hardy*, opp. to ἄπονοι, Xen. Rep. Lac. 5, 8.

διαπόνημα, τό, *hard labour, exercise*, τὰ περὶ τὸν πόλεμον δ. Plat.

Legg. 813 D. II. *a work*, τὰ τῶν τεκτόνων δ. Id. Criti. 114 E, cf. 118 C.

διαπονηρεύομαι, Dep. *to deal unfairly*, πρός τινα Dion. H. de Isaeo 3.

διαπόνησις, ἡ, *a working at, preparing*, Plut. 2. 693 D.

διαπονητέον, verb. Adj. *one must work hard*, Clem. Al. 284.

διάπονος, ον, of persons, *exercised, hardy*, δ. τὰ σώματα Plut. Mar. 26; δ. πρός τι Id. 2. 135 F. II. of things, *toilsome*:—Adv. -νως, *with labour* or *toil*, Plut. Fab. 1.

διαπόντιος, ον, *beyond sea*, Lat. *transmarinus*, γῆ Aesch. Cho. 352; στράτευμα Hermipp. Στρατ. 1; πόλεμος Thuc. 1. 141; πρεσβεία C. I. 3956 *b*. II. *across the sea*, δ. πέτεσθαι Alex. Συναπ. 2.

διαπορεία, ἡ, *movement across* the heavens, of the stars, Plat. Epin. 984 E. II. *a long journey*, metaph., ἡ τοῦ λόγου δ. Id. Criti. 106 A.

διαπόρευσις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., Suid. s. v. διαπόρεια.

διαπορεύω, *to carry over, set across*, Xen. An. 2. 5, 18. II. mostly as Pass., with fut. med. and aor. pass. διεπορεύθην:—*to pass across*, ἐς Εὔβοιαν Hdt. 4. 33: c. acc. cogn., *to go through*, δ. τὰς ὁδούς Plat. Legg. 845 A; βίον Id. Phaedo 85 D; τὸ πνεῦμα δ. τοὺς μυκτῆρας Arist. P. A. 1. 1, 21; δ. γραμμὴν *to cross over* a line, Id. Eth. N. 10. 3, 4. 2. *to go through, detail*, like ἐξηγεῖσθαι, Polyb. 16. 26, 2.

δι-απορέω, *to be quite at a loss, to be in doubt* or *difficulty*, τί χρὴ δρᾶν Plat. Legg. 777 C; περί τινος Polyb. 4. 20, 2; ἐπί τινι Ib. 71, 5:—so in Med., with aor. and pf. pass., Plat. Soph. 217 A, Aeschin. 32. 42. 2. *to be in want*, Arist. Oec. 2. 39. II. *to go through all the* ἀπορίαι, Id. Pol. 3. 4, 4, etc.: but, 2. commonly only a stronger form of ἀπορέω, *to raise an* ἀπορία, *start a difficulty*, Id. Eth. N. 1. 6, 1, etc.; ἔστι δὲ τοῖς εὐπορῆσαι βουλομένοις προὔργου τὸ διαπορῆσαι καλῶς Id. Metaph. 2. 1, 2:—so also in Med., Plat. Phaedr. 237 A; διαπορεῖσθαί τι περί τινος Id. Soph. 217 A; τὸ διαπορεῖσθαι *the fact that we find difficulty*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 11, 5:—Pass. *to be matter of doubt* or *question*, Plat. Soph. 250 E, Arist.; τὸ διαπορούμενον Plat. Legg. 799 E; τὸ διαπορηθὲν Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 20, etc.; impers., διαπορεῖται περί τινος *a question arises* about .., Id. H. A. 9. 48, 6.

διαπόρημα, τό, *a doubt, difficulty*, Arist. An. Post. 2. 8, 8, etc. II. *restlessness*, Hipp. Acut. 391.

διαπόρησις, εως, ἡ, *a doubting, perplexity*, Polyb. 28. 3, 6.

διαπορητέον, verb. Adj. *one must raise questions*, Philo 1. 288, Longin. 2. 1.

διαπορητικός, ή, όν, *at a loss, hesitating*, Plut. 2. 395 A.

δια-πορθέω, = διαπέρθω, Il. 2. 691, Thuc. 6. 102, etc.:—Pass. *to be utterly ruined*, Aesch. Pers. 714, Soph. Aj. 869, Eur. Hel. 111, and late Prose.

διαπορθμευτικός, ή, όν, *fit for carrying over*:—Adv. -κῶς, Eccl.

διαπορθμεύω, *to carry over* or *across* a river or strait, Hdt. 4. 141, etc.: *to carry a message from one to another*, Id. 9. 4. 2. metaph., like ἑρμηνεύω, *to translate* from one tongue into another, *to interpret*, Plat. Symp. 202 E. II. δ. ποταμόν, of ferry-boats, *to ply across* a river, Hdt. 1. 205., 5. 52.

δι-απορία, ἡ, = διαπόρησις, Diog. L. 10. 27, etc.

διαπορπακίζω, v. sub πορπακίζω.

διαπόρφυρος, ον, *shot with purple*, Melissa in Gale's Opusc. p. 749.

δι-αποστέλλω, *to send off in different directions, dispatch*, Dem. 942. 16, Polyb. 5. 42, 7, etc.

διαποστολή, ἡ, *interchange of messengers*, Polyb. 5. 37, 3, etc.

δι-αποσώζω, *to carry safe through*, Arr. Indic. 37.

διαπραγμᾰτεύομαι, Dep. *to discuss* or *examine thoroughly*, τοῦτον τὸν λόγον Plat. Phaedo 77 D; τὴν αἰτίαν Ib. 95 E. II. *to attempt to execute*, τι Dion. H. 3. 72. III. *to gain by trading*, Ev. Luc. 19. 15.

διαπρακτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *practicable*, Isocr. 419 C.

δι-απρακτέω, *to fail utterly*, Byz.

διάπραξις, εως, ἡ, *dispatch of business*, Plat. Symp. 184 B.

διάπρᾱσις, εως, ἡ, *complete sale*, Dion. H. 7. 29, Plut. Sull. 33.

διαπράσσω, Att. -ττω, Ion. -πρήσσω: fut. -πράξω:—*to pass over*, like διαπεράω, c. gen., διέπρησσον πεδίοιο *they made their way over* the plain, Il. 2. 785., 3. 14; also, οἵ κε .. διαπρήσσωσι κέλευθον *may finish* their journey, Od. 2. 213, cf. 429:—also of Time, c. part., ἤματα .. διέπρησσον πολεμίζων *I went through* days in fighting, Il. 9. 326; εἰς ἐνιαυτὸν ἅπαντα οὔτι διαπρήξαιμι λέγων *I should* not *finish* speaking .., Od. 14. 197:—so in Med., διαπραξάμενος βίον Alex. Incert. 34:—on this sense, v. πράσσω I. II. *to bring about, accomplish, effect, settle*, Hdt. 9. 94; δ. τινί τι *to get* a thing *done* for a man, *obtain* it for him, Id. 3. 61, cf. Aesch. Eum. 953; δ. τινί, c. inf., Xen. Symp. 5, 9: absol., Ar. Eq. 93:—Pass., ἐπ' ἔργοις διαπεπραγμένοις καλῶς Aesch. Cho. 739:—often also in Med., Hdt. 1. 2., 2. 2, Ar. Lys. 518, etc.; δι' ἑρμηνέων Hdt. 4. 24; οὐδὲν καινὸν διαπράττονται Dem. 923. 2; and pf. pass. in med. sense, τὸ αὐτὸ διεπεπραγμένοι εἰσίν Plat. Gorg. 479 A; πολλὰ παρὰ τοῦ πάππου ἀγαθὰ διεπέπρακτο Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 10, cf. An. 2. 3, 25; ὃ οὗτοι διαπεπραγμένοι εἰσί Dem. 931. fin.; τοὺς ἀνήκεστα δ. Theodect. ap. Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 17; cf. Menand. Περινθ. 1:—but also strictly in sense of Med., *to effect for oneself, gain one's point*, Hdt. 9. 41; τὸ ἴδιον Antipho 136. 27; φιλίαν δ. πρός τινα Xen. An. 7. 3, 16; τι παρά τινος Ib. 6. 2, 17: c. inf. *to manage* that .., Plat. Rep. 360 A; δ. ὥστε foll. by inf., Lys. 147. 11, Xen. An. 4. 2, 23; δ. μὴ καίειν Ib. 3. 5, 5; δ. ὅπως .., ἵνα .., Plat. Gorg. 479 A, etc. 2. in Med. also *to get for oneself, obtain*, πλοῖα Xen. An. 6. 2, 17, cf. 3. 2, 29. III. *to make an end of, destroy, slay*, Lat. *conficere*, in part. pf. pass., Aesch. Pers. 260 (v. Blomf.), Id. Cho. 880, 1008, Soph. Tr. 784, Eur. Hel. 858.

διαπρᾱΰνω, *to soothe completely*, Philostr. 251.

διαπρεπής, ές, *eminent, distinguished, illustrious*, Pind. I. 5 (4). 56, Thuc. 2. 34; τινί or τι *in* a thing, Eur. Supp. 841, I. A. 1588: τὸ δ. *magnificence*, Thuc. 6. 16. Adv. -πῶς, Sup. -πέστατα, Dem. 1208. 19.

διαπρέπω, *to appear prominent* or *conspicuous, to strike the eye*, h. Hom. Merc. 351, Pind. O. 1. 3; διαπρέπον κακὸν (where Dind. metri grat. restores ζαπρέπον, v. sub v. ζά), Aesch. Pers. 1006. 2. *to be eminent above*, c. gen., δ. πάντων ἀψυχίᾳ Eur. Alc. 642; also ἔν or ἐπί τινι Anth. P. 9. 513, Luc. Salt. 9. II. c. acc. rei, *to adorn*, Eur. ap. Plat. Gorg. 485 E.

διαπρεσβεία, ἡ, *a reciprocal embassage*, Polyb. 5. 67, 11.

διαπρεσβεύομαι, Dep. *to send embassies to different places*, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 24, Polyb., etc.

διαπρηστεύω, v. sub διαδρηστεύω.

διάπριστος, ον, *sawn through*, Poll. 10. 24.

διαπρίω [ῑω], *to saw quite through, to saw in twain, saw asunder*, Hipp. V. C. 912, Ar. Eq. 768; διαπεπρισμέν' ἥμισε'.. ὥσπερεὶ τὰ σύμβολα Eubul. Ξουθ. 1:—metaph., διεπρίοντο ταῖς καρδίαις Act. Ap. 7. 54, cf. 5. 53. II. δ. τοὺς ὀδόντας *to gnash* the teeth, Luc. Calumn. 24: so absol. in Med., Eccl.

διαπρῑωτός, ή, όν, = διάπριστος, Hipp. V. C. 912.

διαπρό (also written διὰ πρό, Spitzn. Exc. xix. ad Il.), v. sub διά A. I. 1.

διάπροθι, Adv., = foreg., Nic. Al. 3.

διαπροστᾰτεύω, *to continue to propose*, τι Polyb. 4. 13, 7.

διαπρύσιος [ῡ], α, ον, *going through, piercing*, used by Hom. only as Adv., πρὼν πεδίοιο διαπρύσιον τετυχηκὼς a hill *piercing into, running out into*, the plain, Il. 17. 748. 2. of sound, *piercing, thrilling*, ἤϋσεν δὲ διαπρύσιον he gave a *piercing* cry, Il. 8. 227., 11. 275; δ. κιθαρίζων h. Hom. Ven. 80. II. later as Adj., 'Απείρῳ διαπρυσίᾳ, prob. like the first sense of διαπρύσιον in Hom., *far-stretching* (as appears from the following words, τόθι πρῶνες .. ἔξοχοι κατάκεινται πρὸς 'Ιόνιον κόλπον), Pind. N. 4. 83. 2. commonly of sound, like διατόρος, ὀλολυγαί h. Hom. Ven. 19; ὄτοβος Soph. O. C. 1479; κέλαδος Eur. Hel. 1308. 3. in h. Hom. Merc. 336, δ. κεραϊστής a *manifest* thief: in Diog. L. 2. 143, δ. πόλεμος *open* war. (Prob. formed from πείρω, περάω, *to go through*: cf. διαμπερές.)

διαπταίω, *to stutter much*, Luc. Somn. 8.

διαπτερνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = πτερνιστής, *a supplanter*, Clem. Al. 982.

διαπτερόω, *to clean with* or *as with a feather*, Hipp. Acut. 393.

διαπτερύσσομαι, Dep. *to flutter about*, Pseudo-Plut. de Fluv.

διαπτέρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a cleaning with a feather*, Erot. p. 130.

διαπτοέω, fut. ήσω: Ep. aor. διεπτοίησα:—*to scare away, startle and scatter*, ἐπέεσσι διεπτοίησε γυναῖκας Od. 18. 340: *to strike with panic*, στρατὸν .. φόβος διεπτόησε Eur. Bacch. 304; and in Pass. *to be panic-stricken*, δείσαντες διεπτοήθημεν Plat. Rep. 336 B; of horses, Polyb. 3. 51, 5.

διαπτόησις, εως, ἡ, *violent excitement*, Plat. Legg. 783 C.

διάπτυξις, εως, ἡ, *an unfolding*, Galen.: *explication*, Clem. Al. 806.

διαπτύσσω, Att. -ττω, fut. ξω, *to open and spread out, to unfold, disclose*, Soph. Ant. 709, Eur. Hipp. 985: *to explain*, Plat. Legg. 858 E; λόγῳ δ. Moschio in Stob. Ecl. 1. 240. II. *to fold one with another, to interfold*, Arist. G. A. 1. 15, 1.

διαπτυχή [ῠ], ἡ, *a fold, folding leaf*, δέλτου διαπτυχαί, γραμμάτων δ. Eur. I. T. 727, 793.

διαπτύω, fut. ύσω, *to spit upon*, τινός Ael. N. A. 4. 22: metaph., c. acc., ὁ σεμνὸς ἀνὴρ καὶ διαπτύων τοὺς ἄλλους Dem. 313. 8, cf. Plut. 2. 101 C, etc.; δ. τὸν χαλινόν, Lat. *frenum respuere*, Philostr. 816.

δι-άπτω, *to kindle quite*, Phalar. p. 208.

διάπτωμα, τό, *a stumble, slip*, Philem. Παρεισ. 1; μεγάλοις δ. περιπίπτειν to fall in with great *losses*, C. I. 2058 A. 55.

διάπτωσις, εως, ἡ, *a falling away, aberration, failure*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 423, Plut. 2. 800 A, etc.

διαπυδαρίζω, v. sub πυδαρίζω.

διαπῡέω, *to suppurate*, Hipp. Aph. 1252, etc.

διαπύημα [ῡ], τό, *a suppuration*, Hipp. Progn. 39.

διαπύησις [ῡ], εως, ἡ, *suppuration*, Hipp. Progn. 38.

διαπῡητικός, ή, όν, *promoting suppuration*, Galen.

διαπῡΐσκομαι, Pass. *to suppurate throughout*, Hipp. V. C. 898, M. Anton. 4. 39.

διαπυκτεύω, *to spar, fight with*, τινί Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 53, Arr. Epict. 2. 21, 11, etc.

διαπύλιον, τό, (πύλη) *a gate-toll* paid at Athens, Arist. Oec. 2. 15, 2, v. Böckh P. E. 2. 37 n.

διαπυνθάνομαι (poët. διαπεύθομαι, q. v.): fut. -πεύσομαι: pf. -πέπυσμαι: aor. ἐπυθόμην: Dep.:—*to search out by questioning, to find out*, τι Plat. Symp. 172 A, etc.; τί τινος something *from* one, Plut. Cato Mi. 16: also foll. by a relat. clause, δ. τοῦ θεοῦ, πῶς χρὴ .., Plat. Rep. 496 A: absol., Id. Hipp. Mi. 369 D.

διάπυος, ον, (πύον) *suppurating*, Hipp. Aph. 1251.

διαπῡριάομαι, Pass. *to be thoroughly heated*, Hipp. 684. 54, in Pass.

διαπῡρίζω, *to heat thoroughly*:—Pass. *to glow*, Hesych.

διάπῡρος, ον, *red-hot*, Anaxag. ap. Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 7, Hipp. Aër. 291, Eur. Cycl. 631, Arist. Probl. 30. 1. 2. *inflamed*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15. 3. metaph. *hot, fiery, passionate*, Plat. Rep. 615 E, Legg. 783 A; δ. πρὸς ὀργήν, πρὸς δόξαν Plut. 2. 577 A, etc.; so, δ. μῖσος, ἔρωτες Id. Arat. 3 and 15.

διαπῡρόω, *to set on fire*, Eur. Cycl. 693, in Med.:—metaph., τῷ θυμῷ διεπυροῦτο Plut. Phoc. 6.

διαπυρσεύω, *to throw a light over*, c. acc., Plut. Demetr. 8; c. gen., Philostr. 74 (v. l. -πυρσαίνω):—Med. *to make signals by beacons*, Polyb. 1. 19, 7.

διάπυστος, ον, *heard of, well-known*, δ. γίγνεσθαι Hdn. 2. 12.

διαπῡτίζω, *to spit* or *spirt out*, Arched. ap. Ath. 294 C.

διαπωλέω, *to sell publicly*, Xen. Hell. 4. 6, 6, Plut. Oth. 4.

διαπωρόομαι, Pass. *to form a callus thoroughly*, of a broken bone, Hipp. Art. 795.

δι-ἀράσσω, fut. ξω, *to strike through,* Hes. Sc. 364 (in tmesi).

δι-άργεμος, ον, *fleckt with white,* Babr. 85. 15.

δι-άρδω, fut. άρσω, *to water, irrigate,* Joseph. B. J. 3. 10, 8, in Pass.

διαρετίζομαι, Dep. (ἀρετή) *to be emulous in virtue,* Synes. 28 D.

δι-αρθρόω, *to divide by joints, to form organically, articulate,* τὰ στήθη διήρθρου Plat. Symp. 191 A:—Pass., διηρθρωμένος *well-jointed, well-knit,* of men, Hipp. Aër. 295, Plat. Phaedr. 253 D; δάκτυλοι, πόδες Arist. H. A. 2. 12, 3, al.: *to be articulated,* of the embryo, Ib. 1. 5, 3: *to be movable-jointed,* Hipp. Art. 797; cf. διάρθρωσις. 2. *to endue with articulate speech,* τὴν γλῶτταν Luc. Eur. Dem. 14, cf. Plut. Demosth. 11; and in Med., φωνὴν καὶ ὀνόματα διηρθρώσατο τῇ τέχνῃ *invented articulate* speech and names, Plat. Prot. 322 A. 3. *to describe distinctly,* Id. Legg. 963 B, cf. 645 C. 4. *to complete in detail, fill up so as to form an organic whole* (opp. to ὑποτυπόω, περιγράφω), Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 17, Metaph. 1. 5, 9:—Pass., διηρθρωμένον γράμμα, opp. to συγκεχυμένον Id. G. A. 1. 17, 9; ἂν διάρθροιτο ὁ συλλογισμός Id. Top. 8. 1, 8.

δι-άρθρωσις, εως, ἡ, *division by joints, articulation, organisation,* δ. λαμβάνειν, of the embryo, Arist. H. A. 7. 3, 9, cf. G. A. 2. 6, 4, al.:—esp. *a movable articulation,* still called *diarthrosis,* (when immovable it was called συνάρθρωσις), Galen., cf. Greenhill Theophil. p. 279. 2. of the voice, *power to articulate,* Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 1, P. A. 2. 17, 4. 3. *distinctness,* λόγου Longin. Fr. 5. 5.

δι-αρθρωτικός, ή, όν, *distinguishing,* Epict. Enchir. 52.

δι-ἄριθμέω, fut. ήσω, *to reckon up one by one, enumerate,* ψήφους Eur. I. T. 966; ὑπολείποι ἂν ὁ αἰὼν διαριθμοῦντας Arist. Rhet. 1. 13, 13:—but more freq. in Med., as Plat. Crat. 437 D, al.:—Pass., Arist. Phys. 4. 14, 1. 2. *to draw distinctions, distinguish,* Plat. Phaedr. 273 E, Gorg. 301 A; διαριθμήσασθαι περί τινος Id. Legg. 633 A:—Pass. *to be distinguished,* Aeschin. 83. 32.

διᾰρίθμησις, εως, ἡ, *a reckoning by single items,* Plut. 2. 27 C.

διαρίπτω, poët. for διαρρίπτω, Ar. Thesm. 665.

δι-ἀριστάομαι, Dep. *to eat at breakfast for a wager,* βοῦν αὐτῷ δ. *to eat* an ox *against* another, Ath. 412 F.

δι-ἄριστεύομαι, Dep. *to strive for the preëminence,* πρός τινα Longin. 13. 4.

διάρκεια, ἡ, *sufficiency, duration,* Theophr. C. P. 1. 11, 6.

δι-αρκέω, fut. έσω, *to suffice,* Pind. N. 7. 71, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 26, etc.; *to have strength, to endure, hold out, prevail,* Isocr. 18 D; πρός τι Theophr. C. P. 1. 16, 4; δ. πρός τινα *to be a match for..,* Luc. Luct. 24, etc. 2. in point of Time, *to endure, hold out, last,* Aesch. Theb. 842, Plat. Tim. 21 D, etc.; c. part., δ. πολιορκούμενος Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 21; δ. ἐπὶ πολὺν χρόνον Arist. Meteor. 1. 14, 16; ἀπόσιτος [ὢν] ἐς ἑβδόμην δ. Luc. Hist. Conscr. 21. II. *to supply nourishment,* τινί Plut. Sol. 22, cf. Aeschin. 732. 16.

δι-αρκής, ές, *sufficient,* χώρα Thuc. 1. 15; τροφή Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 36; δ. πρός τι Dion. H. 4. 23, etc. 2. *lasting,* ὠφέλεια Dem. 37. 28; ἐπὶ πολύ Dion. H. 6. 54:—Sup. διαρκέστατος, Paus. 6. 13, 3. II. Adv. -κῶς, Sup. διαρκέστατα ζῆν *in complete competence,* Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 6.

δίαρμα, τά, (διαίρω) *a passage by sea,* Polyb. 10. 8, 2: *a ferry,* Strabo 199. II. *elevation* of style, cf. Plut. 2. 165 C, Longin. 12. 1, Clem. Al. 858; δ. ψυχῆς λαβεῖν Diog. L. 9. 7.

δι-αρμένιος, α, ον, (ἄρμενα) *furnished with two sails,* Synes. 163 A.

δι-αρμόζω or **-ττω**: fut. σω:—*to distribute in various places,* Eur. Or. 1450:—hence, 2. Med. *to arrange, dispose,* Polyb. 8. 27, 5: Pass., Ib. 7, 1: *to regulate,* τὸν βίον Plut. 2. 88 A.

διαρπᾰγή, ἡ, *plunder,* Hdt. 9. 42: *peculation,* Polyb. 10. 16, 6.

δι-αρπάζω: fut. άσομαι Plat. Rep. 336 B, later άσω App. Pun. 8. 55:—*to tear in pieces,* [λύκοι] αἶψα διαρπάζουσι [ἄρνας] Il. 16. 355: of the wind, *to carry away, efface,* τὰ ἴχνη Xen. Cyn. 6, 2. II. *to spoil, plunder,* Lat. *diripere,* πόλιν Hdt. 1. 88, etc. 2. *to seize* as *plunder,* χρήματα Ib., cf. Arist. Pol. 3. 10, 3:—Pass., Plat. Polit. 274 B; τὰ ἐν τῇ Βοιωτίᾳ διαρπασθησόμενα ὑπὸ τοῦ πολέμου Dem. 299. 16, cf. Lys. 155. 28.

διαρρᾰγή, ἡ, (διαρρήγνυμι) *a convulsion,* Hipp. 148 D.

διαρραίνομαι, Pass. *to flow all ways,* Soph. Tr. 14, cf. Arist. Meteor. 1. 3, 32. II. pf. act. διέρραγκα, *to besprinkle,* LXX (Prov. 7. 17).

διαρραίω, *to dash in pieces, destroy,* διαρραῖσαι μεμαῶτες Il. 2. 473, etc.; οἶκον Od. 2. 49:—Pass., c. fut. med., *to be destroyed, perish,* τάχα δ' ἄμμε διαρραίσεσθαι ὀΐω Il. 24. 355; διαρραισθέντας εἰς Ἅιδου μολεῖν Aesch. Pr. 236.

διάρραμμα, τό, (διαρράπτω) *a seam,* Plut. 2. 978 A.

διαρραντίζω, *to besprinkle,* Byz.

διαρρᾰπίζω, *to cuff soundly,* Heliod. 7. 7.

διαρράπτω, *to sew through* or *together,* Plut. 2. 978 A, etc.

διαρρᾰχίζω, *to split, sever, carve,* Eubul. Αὐγ. 1.

διαρρέπω, *to oscillate*: *to halt in one's gait,* Hipp. Art. 822.

διαρρέω, fut. διαρρεύσομαι: aor. διερρύην: pf. διερρύηκα:—*to flow through,* διὰ μέσου Hdt. 7. 108; δ. μέσου αὐτοῦ Ael. V. H. 3. 1; also c. acc., τὴν χώραν Isocr. 224 B; δ. εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν, of rivers, Arist. H. A. 6. 15, 2:—Pass. *to be drenched,* ἱδρῶτι Heliod. 10. 13. 2. *to slip through,* τῶν χειρῶν Luc. Gymn. 28. 3. of a vessel, *to leak,* Id. D. Mort. 10. 1; τὸ ἔδαφος διαρρέον καὶ τὴν ἰκμάδα παρέχον Theophr. Ign. 41. 4. of a report, *to spread abroad,* Plut. Aemil. 25. 5. χείλη διερρυηκότα *gaping* lips, Ar. Nub. 873. II. *to fall away like water, die* or *waste away,* χάρις διαρρεῖ Soph. Aj. 1267; of the moon, *to wane,* πάλιν διαρρεῖ κἀπὶ μηδὲν ἔρχεται Id. Fr. 713; of one diseased, Ar. Vesp. 1156; of money, Dem. 982. 10; of soldiers, δ. ἐκ τῆς στρατοπεδείας, Lat. *dilabi,* Polyb. 1. 74, 10, cf. Plut. Sull. 27, etc.; but of persons also, δ. ὑπὸ μαλακίας, Lat. *diffluere luxuria,* Plut. 2. 32 F, cf. Id. Ages. 14, Luc. D. Mort. 11. 4, etc.; δ. τῷ βίῳ *to lead a loose life,* Ael. V. H. 9. 24.

διαρρήγνῦμι: fut. διαρρήξω:—*to break through,* Hom. only in Med., διά τε ῥήξασθαι ἐπάλξεις Il. 12. 308; διαρρήξασα χαλινὸν *having broken* the bridle *asunder,* Theogn. 259; μόγις ἂν.. διαρρήξειας [τὴν κεφαλήν] Hdt. 3. 12; πλευρὰν διαρρήξαντα.. φασγάνῳ *having cloven* it, Soph. Aj. 834; δ. τὰς χορδάς Plat. Phaedo 86 A:—later διαρρήσσω, Babr. 38. 7:—Pass. *to burst,* in various ways, as with eating, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 21, Anaxil. Πλουσ. 1, etc.; with passion, διαρραγήσομαι Ar. Eq. 340; οὐδ' ἂν σὺ διαρραγῇς ψευδόμενος Dem. 232. 12, cf. 254. 19; διαρραγείης, as a curse, '*split you!*' Ar. Av. 2, etc.:—pf. διέρρωγα, in same sense, Plat. Phaedo l. c., Arist. H. A. 9. 39, 4.

διαρρήδην, Adv. (διαρρηθῆναι) *expressly, distinctly, explicitly,* Lat. *nominatim,* h. Hom. Merc. 313, and Att. Prose; esp. of legal prohibitions, Andoc. 25. 20, Lys. 94. 31, etc.; δ. ψηφίσασθαι Dem. 342. 29.

διάρρηξις, εως, ἡ, = διαρραγή Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 106.

διάρρησις, εως, ἡ, *a clear explanation, definition,* Plat. Legg. 932 E.

διαρρικνόομαι, Dep. *to draw up and twist the body,* of an unseemly kind of dance, Cratin. Τροφ. 4.

διάρριμμα, τό, *a casting about, questing,* of a hound, Xen. Cyn. 4, 4.

διαρρῑνέω, *to file through,* Arist. Fr. 426.

διαρρῑπίζω, *to blow away, disperse,* in Pass., Heliod. 9. 14, Eust. Opusc. 310. 30; cf. διευριπίζω.

διαρρίπτω, poët. **διαρίπτω**: fut. ψω: in Att. we have also a pres. **διαρριπτέω,** Ar. Vesp. 59, Xen. Cyn. 5, 8, etc.:—*to cast* or *shoot through,* διαρρίπτασκεν ὀϊστόν Od. 19. 575. 2. *to cast* or *throw about,* διάριψον ὄμμα πανταχῇ *fling* glances *round,* Ar. Thesm. 665; δ. τὰς ὄψιας πυκνὰ δ. Hipp. 153 B; δ. σκέλεα Id. Progn. 37; δ. τὴν οὐράν, of a dog, *to wag* the tail, Xen. Cyn. 6, 23:—Pass. *to differ,* Plat. Legg. 860 B. 3. *to throw about,* as nuts, money, etc., among a crowd, Ar. Vesp. 59, Polyb. 16. 21, 8: metaph. *to squander,* τὸν βίον Liban. 4. 631:—part. pf. pass. *scattered, dispersed,* Plut. Philop. 8; διερριμμένην μνήμην ποιεῖν to mention *here and there,* Polyb. 3. 57, 5. 4. *to reject,* Ep. Plat. 343 D. 5. *to throw down,* Lat. *disjicere,* τὸν περίβολον Polyb. 16. 1, 6. II. intr. *to plunge,* ἐν τῇ θαλάττῃ Xen. Cyn. 5, 8.

διαρρῐφή, ἡ, *a scattering,* Pratinas 1. 17, Bgk.

διάρριψις, εως, ἡ, *a scattering,* Xen. An. 5. 8, 7, Theophr. H. P. 6. 3, 4.

διάρ-ροδος, ον, *compounded of roses,* κολούριον Galen.

διαρ-ροή, ἡ, *a channel* or *pipe, through which something flows,* πνεύματος διαρροαί *the wind-pipe,* Eur. Hec. 567. II. *a flowing through,* ἡ ἄνω τε καὶ κάτω τοῦ ὠκεανοῦ διαρροή its ebb and flow, Dio C. 39. 41:—cf. διάρροια.

διαρροθέω, *to roar* or *rustle through,* διαρροθῆσαι κάκην τινί *to inspire* fear *by clamour,* Aesch. Theb. 192.

διάρροια, ἡ, *a flowing through, diarrhoea,* Hipp. Aph. 1248, Ar. Fr. 198. 13, Thuc. 2. 49; δ. κοιλίας Plut. Mar. 30.

διαρροιζέω, *to whizz through,* διερροίζησε στέρνων [ὁ ἰός] Soph. Tr. 568.

διαρροῐζομαι, Dep. *to suffer from diarrhoea,* Alex. Aphr. 1. 98.

διάρ-ρους, ου, ὁ, *a passage, channel,* Diod. 13. 47, Strabo 177.

διαρρύδαν, Dor. for -ρύδην, Adv. *flowing away, vanishing,* φόνος πέπηγεν οὐ δ. Aesch. Cho. 65, cf. Theb. 736 sq., Soph. O. T. 1227, Eur. El. 318.

διαρρυῆναι, -ρυήσομαι, v. sub διαρρέω.

διαρρυθμίζω, *to arrange in order,* Maccab. 2. 7, 22.

διαρρυΐσκω, = διαρρέω, Phot. and later authors.

διαρρυπτικός, ή, όν, *cleansing,* Galen.

διαρρύπτω, strengthd. for ῥύπτω, Galen.

διάρρῠσις, εως, ἡ, = διάρρους, Hero Spirit. p. 164.

διάρρῠτος, ον, *intersected by streams,* Strabo 213.

διαρρωγή, ἡ, *a gap, interstice,* left in applying a bandage, Hipp. Art. 822.

διαρρώξ, ῶγος, ὁ, ἡ, (διαρρήγνυμι) *rent asunder,* δ. κυμάτων σάλῳ ἀγμὸς a broken cliff *rent asunder* by the waves, Eur. I. T. 262. II. as Subst. *a portion rent off,* Opp. H. 5. 216.

δί-αρσις, εως, ἡ, *a raising up,* ἱστίων Diod. 3. 40; ἐκ διάρσεως μάχεσθαι, Lat. *caesim pugnare,* to fight *as with broadswords,* Polyb. 2. 33, 5.

δι-αρτάζω, fut. άσω, = sq.: metaph. *to state in detail,* Aesch. Fr. 333.

διαρταμέω, strengthd. for ἀρταμέω, *to cut limb-meal,* Aesch. Pr. 1023, Anaxandr. Αἰσχρ. 1.

διαρταμή, ἡ, *a cutting in pieces*; v. sub διατομή.

δι-αρτάω, fut. ήσω, *to suspend,* Polyb. 34. 9, 10; δ. ὁδόν *to suspend, interrupt* it, Plut. Timol. 25. 2. *to keep in suspense, keep engaged,* τινί *in* or *by...,* Dion. H. 1. 46:—*to mislead, deceive,* Menand. Incert. 356. II. *to separate,* τινα ἀπὸ τόπου Plut. Timol. 25; διηρτημένος Strabo 234:—*to interrupt,* τὰς ἀκολουθίας Dion. H. de Dem. 40. III. = διαρτίζω, Hesych.

διάρτησις, εως, ἡ, *separation, disagreement,* Sext. Emp. P. 2. 146.

διαρτία, ἡ, (ἄρτιος) *a putting in shape, form,* Eust. Opusc. 253. 73.

διαρτίζω, *to mould, form,* LXX (Job 33. 6): *to speak fitly,* Hesych.

διάρτῐσις, εως, ἡ, = διαρτία, E. M. 361. 8, Suid.

διαρτύω, *to adorn,* Byz.

δι-αρύτω, strengthd. for ἀρύτω, Hesych., E. M. 270. 3.

Δί-αρχοι, οἱ, *the two Hellenodicae,* Hesych.

δι-άρχω, *to hold office to the end,* Lys. ap. Harp., Dio C. 40. 66.

διασαίνω, strengthd. for σαίνω, Xen. Cyn. 4, 3.

διασαίρω, strengthd. for σαίρω: part. pf. διασεσηρώς, *grinning like a dog, sneering,* Plut. Mar. 12.

διασᾰλᾰκωνίζω, strengthd. for σαλακωνίζω, Ar. Vesp. 1169.

διασᾰλεύω, *to shake violently,* of the wind, Polyb. 1. 48, 2; of warlike engines, Id. 16. 30, 4. 2. *to confuse,* τὰς ἁρμονίας, τοὺς ἤχους Dion. H. de Comp. 22, 23: *to reduce to anarchy* or *ruin,* Luc. Alex. 31: διασεσαλευμένος τὸ βάδισμα, τὸ βλέμμα *unsteady* in.., Id. Rhet. Praec. 11, Merc. Cond. 33. II. intr. = σαλεύω II. 3, Arist. Physiogn. 5, 9.

διασάττω, *to stuff with* a thing, τινι Galen.; c. gen., διασεσαγμένος ἀφύης *gorged with* anchovy, Macho ap. Ath. 244 C.

διασαυλόομαι, strengthd. for σαυλόομαι, Ar. Fr. 522.

διασάφέω, *to make quite clear, shew plainly*, τι ὄν Eur. Phoen. 398; τι Plat. Legg. 916 E, etc.; δ. εἰ .. Id. Prot. 348 B; also, δ. περί τινος *to offer a full explanation* about .., Arist. de An. 1. 2, 5; δ. εἰς Καρχηδόνα περί τινος *to send clear information* .., Polyb. 3. 87, 4; δ. ὑπέρ τινος Id. 2. 19, 13:—Pass., Arist. Eth. N. 1. 3, 1, etc.

διασάφηνίζω, *to make clear*, Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 11, Apol. 1.

διασάφησις, εως, ἡ, *explanation, interpretation*, LXX (Gen. 40. 8).

διασάφητέον, verb. Adj. *one must make quite clear*, Arist. de An. 2. 4, fin.; ὑπέρ τινος Theophr. C. P. 6. 14, 5.

διασάφητικός, ή, όν, *explanatory, declaratory*, E. M. 415. 27.

διασεισμός, ὁ, *a shaking violently*, Eust. Opusc. 322. 82; so **διάσεισις**, εως, ἡ, Paul. Aeg. p. 196. II. *abuse of power, extortion*, Lat. *concussio*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 1097, and often in Egyptian Papyri.

διάσειστος, ον, *shaken about*, ἀστράγαλοι Aeschin. 9. 9; v. Harpocr.

διασείω, *to shake violently*, τι Plat. Tim. 85 E, 87 E; τὴν κεφαλὴν Plut. 2. 435 C; but also c. dat., δ. τοῖν χεροῖν Aeschin. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 16, 10; δ. τῇ οὐρᾷ *to keep wagging* the tail, Xen. Cyn. 6, 15:—Med. *to shake* people *off, to shake oneself free*, Dion. H. 1. 56. 2. *to confound, throw into confusion*, τὰ τῶν Ἀθηναίων φρονήματα Hdt. 6. 109; τοὺς ἀκούοντας Polyb. 18. 28, 2: *to intimidate*, Id. 10. 26, 4: *to extort money by intimidation from* a person (cf. διασεισμός), Ev. Luc. 3. 14. 3. of political affairs, *to throw into confusion*, Plut. Cic. 10.

διάσεμνος, ον, strengthd. for σεμνός, Inscr. Grut. p. 464, Eust. Opusc. 263. 35.

διασεμνύνω, *to honour highly*, Joseph. Genes. 5 C.

διασεύομαι, Pass. *to dart through*, used by Hom. only in 3 sing. Ep. aor. pass. διέσσυτο, c. gen., τάφροιο δ. Il. 10. 194; αἰχμὴ δὲ στέρνοιο δ. 15. 542; also, ἐκ μεγάροιο δ. Od. 4. 37; more rarely c. acc., δ. λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν Il. 2. 450; absol., αἰχμὴ δὲ δ. [μηροῦ or μηρόν] 5. 661;—later in part. διεσσύμενος Q. Sm. 3. 641.

διασήθω, *to sift* or *filter*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 9.

διασηκόω, *to weigh*, Suid. s. v. βαστάσας.

διασημαίνω, fut. ἄνῶ, *to mark out, point out clearly*, τι Hdt. 5. 86, Xen. An. 2. 1, 23; τινί τι Id. Oec. 12, 11. 2. absol. *to give a signal*, χειρί, σάλπιγγι Arist. Rhet. 3. 16, 10, Polyb. 10. 12, 4, etc. II. Med. *to observe by marks, observe carefully*, Arist. H. A. 5. 17, 9. 2. *to approve*, Diod. 19. 15. III. intr. *to shew its symptoms, to appear*, Hipp. Aph. 1257.

διάσημος, ον, (σῆμα) *clear, distinct*: neut. pl. as Adv., διάσημα θρηνεῖ Soph. Ph. 209. II. *conspicuous, eminent*, Plut. Dio 54; δ. κράνος Id. T. Gracch. 17; διασημοτάτη πόλις Epigr. Gr. 904, cf. 1078. 10.

διασήπομαι, Pass. with pf. διασέσηπα, *to putrefy, rot, decay*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 5. Luc. Luct. 18.

Δῖάσια, τά, *the festival of Zeus* μειλίχιος, at Athens, Ar. Nub. 408, etc. [ᾰσ l. c., cf. Schol. 862.]

διασίζω, *to hiss* or *whistle violently*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 16, 10.

διασιλλαίνω, *to mock, jeer at*, c. acc., Luc. Lexiph. 24:—so **διασιλλόω**, Dio C. 59. 25; but quoted as if in earlier writers, A. B. 36, Poll. 9. 148.

διασῑτία, ἡ, *a right of dining at the public table*, Hipp. Ep. 1293.

διασιωπάω, fut. ήσομαι, *to remain silent*, Eur. Hel. 1551, Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 4. II. trans. *to pass over in silence*, Eur. Ion 1566; so also in Dor. fut., διασωπάσομαί οἱ μόρον Pind. O. 13. 130.

διασκαίρω, *to bound through, dart along*, Ap. Rh. 1. 574.

διασκῦλεύω, = sq., Plut. 2. 980 E.

διασκάλλω, *to dig* or *pick out*, Plut. 2. 981 B.

διασκανδῑκίζω, properly, *to feed on chervil* (σκάνδιξ): hence in Com. Poets for διευριπιδίζω, *to come Euripides over one*, (his mother was a λαχανόπωλις), Ar. Eq. 19, Teleclid. Incert. 7, ubi v. Meineke.

διασκάπτω, *to dig through* an isthmus, Paus. 2. 1, 5; δ. τὰ τείχη *to make a breach in* them, Lys. 131. 5; also c. gen., τοῦ τείχους Plut. Pyrrh. 33.

διασκᾰρῑφάομαι, Dep. *to sketch in outline*, Georg. Pachym. 2. 335 A:—in Isocr. 142 B, τὰς εὐτυχίας .. διεσκαρισάμεθα καὶ διελύσαμεν, where it seems to mean *treated* them *negligently, slurred* them *over*; cf. σκαριφάομαι.

διασκατόομαι, Pass. *to be befouled* or *filthy*, ἄνανδρος καὶ διεσκατωμένη τρυφή attributed to the Epicureans by Diog. Trag. ap. Clem. Al. 492.

διασκεδάννῡμι, fut. Att. -σκεδῶ Soph. Ant. 287, Ar. Vesp. 229: (v. σκεδάννυμι). *To scatter abroad, scatter to the winds*, δούρατα μακρὰ διεσκέδασ' ἄλλυδις ἄλλῃ Od. 5. 369; τῷ κέ τοι ἀγλαΐας γε διασκεδάσειεν 17. 244; γῆν ἐκείνων καὶ νόμους διασκεδῶν Soph. l. c.; τὰ νῦν ξύμφωνα δεξιώματα δόρει διασκεδῶσιν Id. O. C. 619; διασκεδᾶτε τὸ προσὸν νῦν νέφος Anaxandr. Incert. 6; of the wind, διεσκέδασε αὐτὰ (τὰ ναυάγια) πανταχῇ Thuc. 1. 54. 2. in Hdt., τὸν στρατὸν διεσκέδασε *disbanded* it, 1. 77, cf. 79., 8. 68; and in Pass., διεσκεδασμένοι 1. 63; διασκεδασθέντες 5. 15, cf. 8. 57. 3. *to disperse* the soul, when it leaves the body, Plat. Phaedo 77 B, cf. 70 A, 78 B. 4. in Pass., of reports, *to be spread abroad*, Hdn. 7. 6.

διασκεδασμός, ὁ, *a scattering*, Hesych. s. v. φαραά:—**διασκεδαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a scatterer*, Philo 1. 89:—**διασκεδαστικός**, ή, όν, *fitted for scattering* or *digesting*, Diosc. 3. 94., 5. 133:—**διασκεδαστός**, ή, όν, *scattered*, Clem. Al.

διασκελίζομαι, Pass. *to have the legs parted*, διεσκελισμένος καθῆσθαι Eust. 1038. 10, E. M. 502.

διασκεπάζω, fut. άσω, *to screen, veil*, αὐγήν Dio C. 60. 26.

διασκεπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must consider*, Plat. Legg. 859 B, etc.

διασκεπτικός, ή, όν, *cautious, considerate*, Poll. 1. 178.

διασκέπτομαι, late form of διασκοπέω, Luc. Vit. Auct. 27, Ver. Hist. 18.

διασκευάζω, fut. άσω, *to get quite ready, set in order*, τι Polyb. 15. 27, 9. II. *to equip*, τινὰ βασιλικῶς Luc. Nec. 16:—Pass., εἰς Σατύρους διεσκευασμένοι *dressed as* .., Plut. Anton. 24, etc.:—Med. *to prepare for oneself, provide*, τἄλλα ὡς ἐς τὸν πλοῦν Thuc. 4. 38: *to arm, equip* or *prepare oneself*, ὡς εἰς μάχην Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 19; πρός τι Dinarch. 99. 14; διασκευάσασθαι πρὸς τοὺς δικαστὰς *to prepare all one's tricks* for a trial, Xen. Ath. 3, 7. III. in Med., διασκευασάμενος τὴν οὐσίαν *having disposed of one's* property, Dem. 845. 13. IV. *to revise* a work *for publication*, Lat. *recensere*:—hence **διασκευαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *the reviser* of a poem, *an interpolator*, cf. Wolf Proleg. cli., Lehrs Aristarch. 349 sq., Nitzsch Od. iii. p. 310, v. sq. 11, and ἐπιδιασκευάζω.

διασκευή, ἡ, like σκευή, *equipment, dress*, Polyb. 8. 31, 7, etc. II. διασκευαί *set phrases*, Id. 15. 34, 1. III. *a new edition* or *recension* of a work, Ath. 110 B.

διασκευωρέω, *to set all in order*, Ep. Plat. 316 A:—Med., διασκευωρεῖσθαι τὴν πόλιν Plat. Rep. 540 E.

διάσκεψις, εως, ἡ, *close examination*, Plat. Legg. 697 C; in pl. *questions for decision*, Plut. Timol. 38.

δι-ασκέω, *to deck out*, τινα Luc. V. Auct. 9; διησκημένοι τὰς κόμας χρυσῷ Ath. 526 A. II. *to practise*, ῥητορικά Diog. L. 4. 49.

διασκηνάω or -έω, *to separate and retire each to his quarters* (σκηναί), *to take up one's quarters*, εἰς or κατὰ τόπον Xen. An. 4. 4, 8, and 5, 29; cf. sq. II. *to leave* another's *tent*, Id. Cyr. 3. 1, 38, cf. Hell. 4. 8, 18.

διασκηνητέον, verb. Adj. *one must take up one's quarters*, εἰς τὰς κώμας Xen. An. 4. 4, 14.

διασκηνίπτω, v. σκηνίπτω.

διασκηνόω, *to pitch like tents at intervals*, καπηλεῖα Ael. V. H. 3. 14. II. intr. = διασκηνάω I, Xen. An. 4. 4, 10.

διασκηρίπτω, *to prop on each side, to prop up*, Anth. P. 6. 203.

διασκίδνημι, poët. for -σκεδάννυμι, Il. 5. 526, Hes. Th. 875, Hdt. 2. 25:—Pass., Luc. D. Deor. 20. 6, Sacrif. 13.

διασκιρτάω, *to leap about* or *away*, Plut. Eum. 11.

διασκοπέω (cf. διασκέπτομαι): fut. διασκέψομαι: pf. διέσκεμμαι Ar. Ran. 836, but διεσκέφθαι is used in pass. sense, Id. Thesm. 687. *To look at in different ways, to examine* or *consider well*, Lat. *dispicere*, Hdt. 3. 38, Eur. Cycl. 554, etc.; ἑξῆς δ. τὸν λόγον Plat. Rep. 351 A, cf. Theaet. 168 E; also, δ. πρὸς ἑαυτόν Id. Charm. 160 E; περί τι or τινος Thuc. 7. 71, Plat.; δ. περί τινος εἰ .. Arist. Pol. 2. 10, 9:—also in Med., διασκοπεῖσθαι πρός τι Thuc. 6. 59, etc. II. absol. *to look round one, keep watching*, Xen. Cyn. 9, 3.

διασκοπιάομαι, Dep. *to watch as from a* σκοπιά: hence *to spy out*, σε .. προέηκε διασκοπιᾶσθαι ἕκαστα, of Dolon, Il. 10. 388:—*to discern, distinguish*, ἀργαλέον .. διασκοπιᾶσθαι ἕκαστον 17. 252.

διασκορπίζω, *to scatter abroad*, LXX (Dan. 11. 24), N. T., Polyb. 1. 47, 5, etc.

διασκορπισμός, ὁ, *a scattering, dispersion*, LXX (Ezek. 6. 8, al.).

διασκώπτω, *to jest upon*, τινά Plut. 2. 82 B:—Med. *to jest one with another, pass jokes to and fro*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 23.

δίασμα, ατος, τό, (διάζομαι) = στήμων, Call. Fr. 244, Nonn. D. 6. 151.

δια-σμάω, Ion. -έω, *to wipe* or *rinse out*, ποτήρια Hdt. 2. 37.

διασμήχω, *to rub well*, ἀλσὶν διασμηχθεὶς ὄναιτ' ἂν οὑτοσί Ar. Nub. 1237.

διασμῑλεύω, *to polish off with the chisel*: metaph., δ. βίβλους Anth. P. 15. 38; διεσμιλευμέναι φροντίδες *refined, subtle* theories, Alex. Ταραντ. 1. 8:—Adv. διεσμιλευμένως, Poll. 6. 150, Hesych.

διασμύχομαι, Pass. *to smoulder*, πῦρ διασμυχόμενον Philo 2. 143.

διασοβέω, *to scare away*, Plut. 2. 133 A; διασεσόβηται ὁ γάμος Heliod. 7. 26. II. *to agitate, excite*, Alciphro Fr. 5:—Pass. *to be excited* or *arrogant*, Plut. 2. 32 A.

διασόβησις, εως, ἡ, *trepidation*, M. Anton. 11. 22.

διασοφίζομαι, Dep. *to quibble like a sophist*, Ar. Av. 1619.

διασπᾰθάω, *to squander away*, Plut. Cic. 27; cf. σπαθάω.

διασπᾰρακτός, ή, όν, *torn to pieces*, Eur. Bacch. 1220, Ael. N. A. 12. 7.

διασπᾰράσσω, Att. -ττω, *to rend in sunder* or *in pieces*, Aesch. Pers. 195; in Pass., Eubul. Αὐγ. 1:—δ. τινὰ τῷ λόγῳ Luc. Icarom. 21.

διάσπᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a tearing asunder, forcible separation*, Arist. Cael. 4. 6, 5, Meteor. 3. 3, 5. II. *a gap*, Plut. 2. 721 A:—so **διάσπασμα**, τό, Id. Aemil. 20, etc.; and **διασπασμός**, ὁ, Id. 2. 129 B, etc.

διάσπαστος, ον, *torn asunder, unconnected*, ἐπιστολαί Alciphro 2. 2.

διασπάω, fut. -σπάσομαι [ᾰ] Ar. Ran. 477, Eccl. 1076, but also -σπάσω Hdt. 7. 236: aor. -έσπᾰσα, but also -εσπασάμην Eur. Hec. 1126, Bacch. 339:—**Pass.**, aor. -εσπάσθην, pf. -έσπασμαι. *To tear asunder, part forcibly*, Lat. *divellere*, τοὺς ἄνδρας κρεουργηδὸν δ. Hdt. 3. 13, cf. 7. 236, Eur. et Ar. ll. c., etc.; ἐμὲ καὶ τὸν ἄνδρα δ. Xen. Cyr. 6. 1. 45; δ. τὸ σταύρωμα *to break through* or *tear down* the palisade, Id. Hell. 4. 4, 10; δ. τὴν γέφυραν, τὸ ἔδαφος, Polyb. 6. 55, 1, Plut. Camill. 5, etc.:—Pass., τὸ Ἀττικὸν ἔθνος .. διεσπασμένον Hdt. 1. 59; μόνον οὐ διεσπάσθην Dem. 58. 8; δ. ἀπὸ τῶν φίλων *to be torn away* from .., Arist. Rhet. 2. 8, 10. 2. in military sense, *to separate* part of an army from the rest, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 19; δ. τὰς φάλαγγας *to break* them *up*, Arist. Pol. 5. 3, 16:—Pass., στράτευμα διεσπασμένον an army *scattered* and *in disorder*, Thuc. 6. 98, cf. 7. 44., 8. 104; cf. διάβασις;—of soldiers, also, *to be distributed in quarters*, Xen. An. 1. 5, 9. 3. metaph. *to pull different ways*, Lat. *distrahere*, δ. τὴν πόλιν *to distract* the city or state, Plat. Rep. 462 A; τὰς πολιτείας Dem. 54. 5; τοὺς νόμους Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 25:—Pass., διασπώμενος *distracted*, Lat. *negotiis distractus*, Luc. D. Deor. 24. 1.

διασπείρω, fut. -σπερῶ:—*to scatter* or *spread about*, [τὰς μνέας] .. αὐτο χειρίῃ διέσπειρε τῇ στρατιῇ Hdt. 3. 13; διέσπειρε ἡμέας, ἄλλην ἄλλῃ τάξας *dispersed* us, Ib. 68; δ. λόγον Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 25; τοὔνομα εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν Isocr. 103 B: *to squander*, Soph. El. 1291:—Pass. *to be scattered abroad*, κρατὸς διασπαρέντος αἵματός θ' ὁμοῦ Id. Tr. 782; πῶλοι, διεσπάρησαν ἐς μέσον δρόμον Id. El. 748; of soldiers, διεσπαρμένοι Thuc.

I. 11, etc., Xen., etc.; φύσεις ὁμοίως διεσπαρμέναι equally *diffused*, Plat. Rep. 455 D, cf. Soph. 260 B, etc.; τῶν χρωμάτων διεσπαρμένων Ael. N. A. 11. 21.

διασπεύδω, *to work zealously*, Polyb. 4. 33, 91:—in Med., Isae. ap. Harp. II. *to incite*, c. acc. et inf., Polyb. Fr. Gram. 36.

διάσπιλος, ον, *all rocky*, Arr. Peripl. 25. 12.

διασπλεκόω, strengthd. for σπλεκόω, Ar. Pl. 1082.

διασποδέω, sensu obscoeno, Lat. *subagitare*, Ar. Eccl. 939, cf. Hesych. s. v. διεσποδημένη, and s. v. διεσποδήσατο· διέσεισε, διετίναξε.

διασπορά, ἡ, (διασπείρω) *a scattering, dispersion*, Plut. 2. 1105 A, LXX. 2. collectively, = οἱ διεσπαρμένοι, Ev. Jo. 7. 35, cf. Deut. 28. 25, etc.

διασποράδην, Adv. *dispersedly*, Clem. Al. 348.

διασπορεύς, έως, ὁ, *a disperser*, Poll. 3. 129.

διασπουδάζω, *to do zealously*; and Pass. *to be anxiously done* or *looked to*, τί μάλιστα διεσπούδαστο; Dem. 505. 8; though he also uses διεσπούδασται in act. sense, 681. 21:—Med. in act. sense, Arr. An. 7. 23, 12. 2. *to be zealous*, περί τι Dion. H. de Lys. 14. II. *to stand as candidate against*, Dio C. 36. 21.

διάσσω, Att. **διάττω**, v. sub διαΐσσω.

διαστᾰδόν, Adv. *standing apart*, Ap. Rh. 2. 67; δ. ἀλλήλῃσι *apart from ..*, Id. 4. 942, cf. Opp. H. 1. 502.

διαστάζω, *to leak*, Geop. 7. 8, 4.

διασταθμάομαι, Dep. *to order by rule, regulate*, αἰνῶ δ' ὃς βίοτον .. θεῶν διεσταθμήσατο Eur. Supp. 201.

διασταλάσσω, = διαστάζω, Liban. 4. 1072.

διάσταλμα, τό, *distribution*, ῥήματος Clem. Al. 677.

διάσταλσις, εως, ἡ, *an arrangement, compact*, LXX (2 Macc. 13. 25).

διασταλτέον, verb. Adj. *one must distinguish*, Origen.

διασταλτικός, ή, όν, *able* or *serving to distinguish*, Eust. 1610. 3:— Adv. -κῶς, Id. 73. 31. II. of Music, *able to expand* or *exalt the mind*, Aristid. Quint.

διαστᾰσιάζω, *to form into separate factions*, πάντας Arist. Pol. 5. 4, 2; τοὺς ἐποίκους .. πρὸς τοὺς εὐπόρους Ib. 5. 6, 8. II. *to be at variance*, πρὸς σφᾶς, πρὸς ἀλλήλους Polyb. 1. 82, 4, etc.; τινι Dio C. 54. 17.

διάστᾰσις, εως, ἡ, (διαστῆναι) *a standing aloof, separation*, οὐρέων Hdt. 7. 129; ὀστέων Hipp. Art. 795; φάραγγες καὶ δ. τῆς γῆς *openings*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 13, 25. 2. *an interval*, Plat. Tim. 36 A, al., Arist. Pol. 5. 3, 16, al. 3. *difference*, Plat. Rep. 360 E:—esp. *difference of opinion* or *feelings, disagreement*, Lat. *dissidium*, στάσις ἢ δ. Id. Legg. 744 D, cf. Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 12., 4. 16, 5:—but in Thuc. 6. 18 it has a causal sense, ἡ δ. τοῖς νέοις ἐς τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους *his attempt to set* the young men *against* the old. 4. *divorce*, Plut. Aemil. 5, etc. II. *distention*, κεφαλῆς Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 3.

διαστᾰτικός, ή, όν, *separative*, Tim. Locr. 100 E, Plut. 2. 952 B. 2. *causing discord*, Plut. Pomp. 53. 3. *distinctive, distinctly expressing*, τινος Diog. L. 4. 33.—Adv. -κῶς, *separately*, Lat. *divisim*; in Comp., A. B. 560.

διάστᾰτος, ον, also η, ον, Jo. Lyd.: *split up, divided*, Menand. Χήρ. 2: *divisible*, Diog. L. 7. 135. II. *extended in space*, Plut. 2. 1023 B.

διασταυρόω, *to cut off and fortify with a palisade*, Dio C. 41. 50: Med., διασταυρώσασθαι τὸν ἰσθμόν *to have* it *fortified*, Thuc. 6. 97: cf. διαταφρεύω.

διαστείβω, *to go through, across*, ναΐ θοᾷ Pind. Fr. 242. 4. II. *to trample on*, τινά Nonn. D. 36. 239.

διαστείχω, aor. -έστῐχον:—*to go through* or *across*, πόλιν, γύαλα Eur. Andr. 1090, 1092. 2. c. gen., δ. πλούτου *to abound* in wealth, Pind. I. 3, 27. 3. *to go one's way*, ἀνεγρομένη γε διέστιχε (Brunck διαπέστιχε) Theocr. 27. 67.

διαστέλλω, fut. -στελῶ, *to put asunder, expand, separate*, ξυνεσταλμένα δ. Hipp. Off. 744; τὸν ἀέρα ταῖς πτέρυξιν Arist. Incess. An. 15, 7; δ. τι ταῖς ὄνυξι *to tear* it *open*, Plut. Thes. 36:—Pass., *to be dilated*, of the lungs, Arist. Audib. 7; διασταλέντα τὰ ὑγρά *being expanded*, Id. Probl. 9. 14. 2. *to distinguish, define*, τὰ λεγόμενα Plat. Euthyd. 295 D, cf. Polit. 265 E, Arist. Top. 5. 5, 6; so in Med., δ. περί τινος Id. Pol. 2. 8, 17; but in Med. also, *to determine*, like διαιρέομαι, Plat. Rep. 535 B. 3. *to command expressly, give express orders*, τινι περί τινος Diod. Exc. 2. 619;—so in Med., LXX, N. T. II. intr. *to differ*, πρός τινα Polyb. 18. 30, 11.

διάστενος, ον, *very narrow*, Galen.

δι-άστερος, ον, *starred*, δ. λίθοις Luc. Amor. 41.

διάστημα, τό, (διαστῆναι) *an interval*, Plat. Rep. 531 A, etc.; in sounds, Id. Phil. 17 C, Arist. Probl. 19. 47, Damox. Συντρ. 1. 57; of time, ἐκ πολλοῦ δ. Arist. Audib. 7, sq.; δ. τετραετές Polyb. 9. 1, 1. 2. *a violent severance*, Hipp. Offic. 748. 3. *difference*, τῶν ἡδονῶν μεγάλα τὰ δ. Nicomach. Εἰλειθ. 1. 22. 4. in Aristotle's Logic *the relation of subject and predicate*, so that it nearly = πρότασις, *a premiss*, An. Pr. 1. 4, 14, al., cf. 1. 25, 11, An. Post. 1. 21, 2. II. *sublimity*, Longin. 40.

διαστηματίζω, fut. ίσω, *to make an interval*, Joseph. Genes. 58 D.

διαστηματικός, ή, όν, *separated by intervals*, of musical sounds, Aristox., etc.

διαστηρίζω, *to make firm, strengthen*, Anth. P. 6. 203:—Pass. *to prop oneself up, secure one's footing*, Hipp. Ep. 1280.

διαστίζω, *to distinguish by a mark, punctuate*, οὐ ῥᾴδιον διαστίξαι τὰ Ἡρακλείτου Arist. Rhet. 3. 5, 6: *to spot, mottle*, Nonn. D. 28. 130.

διαστικός, ή, όν, (διάζομαι): ἡ -κὴ τέχνη *weaving*, Theodos. p. 53.

διαστίλβω, *to gleam through*, Ar. Pax 567, Fr. 114, Anth. P. 5. 48.

διάστιξις, εως, ἡ, (διαστίζω) *punctuation*, Galen.

διαστοιβάζω, fut. άσω, *to stuff in between*, Hdt. 1. 179.

διαστοιχίζομαι, Med. *to arrange for oneself regularly, regulate exactly*, ἀρχήν Aesch. Pr. 230: cf. στοιχίζω.

διαστολεύς, έως, ὁ, *an instrument for opening sores*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 78.

διαστολή, ἡ, (διαστέλλω) *a drawing asunder, expansion, dilatation*, of the lungs, Arist. Audib. 7, 11, Galen. b. *separation*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 16, 3: *a notch* or *nick*, Plut. Cic. 1. 2. *a distinction*, Id. 2. 1079 B: *a distinct narration* or *statement*, Polyb. 1. 15, 6, etc.: *a division* or *fence*, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5575. 46. II. *the lengthening* of a syllable, opp. to συστολή, Gramm. 2. in Music, *a pause*.

διαστομαλίζομαι, v. στομαλίζομαι.

διαστομόομαι, Pass. *to be opened wide*, Arist. H. A. 10. 2, 6.

διαστομωτρίς, (sc. μήλη), ἡ, = διαστολεύς, Galen. Lex. Hipp.

δι-αστράπτω, *to glance like lightning*, Apollinar. Psalm.; and (in tmesi) Manetho 2. 86.

διαστρᾰτεύομαι, Med. *to serve through one's campaigns*; διαστρατευσάμενος *a veteran*, Dio C. 58. 18.

διαστρᾰτηγέω, *to serve as a general, assume his duties*, Plut. Phoc. 25. II. trans., δ. τινα *to out-general* one, Polyb. 22. 22, 9. 2. δ. τι *to practise stratagems*, Id. 16. 37, 1. 3. δ. πόλεμον *to conduct* a war *to its close*, Plut. Sull. 23; δ. τὰν ἀρχάν Polus ap. Stob. 9. 54. 4. at Rome, *to come to the end of one's Praetorship*, Dio C. 54. 33.

διαστρεβλόω, strengthd. for στρεβλόω, Aeschin. 85. 38.

διάστρεμμα, ατος, τό, *a wrench, a dislocation*, Hipp. Offic. 748.

διαστρέφω, fut. ψω:—*to turn different ways, to twist about*, τὰ σώματα, as in the dance, Xen. Symp. 7, 3; δ. τὸ πρόσωπον *to distort* it, Plut. 2. 535 A:—mostly in Pass. *to be distorted* or *twisted*, of the eyes, limbs, etc., Hipp. Aph. 1251; ἡ ῥὶς δ. Art. 803; μέλη διεστραμμένα Plat. Gorg. 524 C:—also of persons, *to have one's eyes distorted*, or *to have one's neck twisted* (the Scholl. give both interprr.), εὐδαιμονίζω δ', εἰ διαστραφήσομαι Ar. Eq. 175; so, ἀπολαύσομαι δ' οὖν, εἰ δ. Id. Av. 177; it is plainly used of the eyes in διεστράφην ἰδών, Id. Ach. 15; so, τὰ ὄμματα διαστρέφεσθαι Arist. Probl. 31. 27; and without ὄμματα, Ib. 2, etc.; and ὁ διεστραμμένος, opp. to ὁ τυφλός, Eupol. Χρυσ. γεν. 4; cf. διαστροφή; —διεστρ. τοὺς πόδας *with* the feet *twisted*, v. ap. Siebel. Paus. 5. 18, 1, Arist. Probl. 10. 50: also of torture, τῇ κλίμακι διαστρέφονται Comic. in Meineke 4. 622. 2. metaph. *to distort, pervert*, τρόπον Eur. Fr. 600; τοὺς νόμους Isae. 83. 22; τὸν δικαστήν Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 5; ὑπόληψιν Id. Eth. N. 6. 5, 6; ὡς διαστρέψαντες τἀληθές *having misrepresented* it, Dem. 1453. 13. II. *to turn aside, divert*, ἴχνος τὸ πρόσθεν φρενῶν Aesch. Supp. 1017.

διαστροβέω, *to rush, whirl through*, δ. πέλαγος Trag. ap. Plut. Luc. 1.

διαστροφή, ἡ, (διαστρέφω) *a twisting*, of a fractured limb, Hipp. Fract. 763; *distortion, dislocation*, Id. Art. 812: *distortion*, τῶν ὀμμάτων Arist. Probl. 31. 7 and 27. 2. metaph. *distortion, deterioration*, Id. Eth. E. 2. 10, 23; τινος ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον Polyb. 2. 21, 8.

διάστροφος, ον, *twisted, distorted*, δ. καὶ ἔμπηρα καὶ ἀπόπληκτα Hdt. 1. 167; μορφὴ καὶ φρένες διάστροφοι Aesch. Pr. 673, cf. Soph. Aj. 447; ὀφθαλμός, κόραι Id. Tr. 794, Eur. Bacch. 1122; of a person, διάστροφος τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς, τὸ σῶμα Ath. 339 F, Luc. Indoct. 7. Adv. -φως, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 152.

διαστρώννῡμι, *to spread* a couch or table, Ath. 142 C.

διαστύλιον, τό, in Architecture, *the space between the columns*, Lat. *intercolumnium*, Bito de Mach. p. 109.

διάστῡλος, ον, *diastyle*, i. e. *having a space of three diameters between the columns*, Vitruv. 3. 2.

διαστῡλόω, *to support by pillars set at intervals*, Polyb. 5. 4, 8., 5. 100, 4, Diod. 20. 23.

διασυγχέω, *to confuse utterly*, Plut. 2. 1078 A.

διασυκοφαντέω, strengthd. for συκ-, Joseph. Genes. 41 D.

διασυνίστημι, *to set forth, signify clearly*, Diog. L. 3. 79, Philo 1. 237.

διασῡρίζω, *to continue whistling* or *screaming*, Theopomp. Hist. Fr. 79.

διασυρμός, ὁ, *disparagement, ridicule*, Diod. 14. 109, etc.; esp. a figure of speech, of which there is an example in Dem. 305. 3 sq.: cf. διασύρω.

διασυρτέον, verb. Adj. *one must ridicule*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 37, 17.

διασυρτικός, ή, όν, *abusive*, Clem. Al. 146. Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Eur.

διασύρω [ῡ], pf. -σέσυρκα, Diphil. Συνωρ. 3:—*to tear in pieces*: metaph. *to pull to pieces*, i. e. *to disparage, ridicule*, Alex. Μανδρ. 1. 11, Τροφ. 1; διέσυρε τὰ παρόντα Dem. 169. 22; τὰ χωρία ταῦθ', ἃ οὗτος διέσυρε Id. 234. 12; λόγους .. διασύρει Id. 269. 16; τὸν τειχισμὸν ὃν σὺ .. διέσυρες Id. 325. 20, cf. 301. 15; λοιδορούμενος καὶ διασύρων Id. 288. 17.

διασύστασις, εως, ἡ, *a making distinct; designation*, Philo 2. 454.

διασφᾰγή, ἡ, *a chasm, cleft, breach*, LXX (Nehem. 4. 7); v. διασφάξ.

διάσφαγμα, ατος, τό, = διασφάξ II, Hippon. 61.

διασφάζω, Att. -ττω, *to cut in two*: *to slaughter*, Liban. 4. 895.

διασφαιρίζω, *to throw about like a ball*, Eur. Bacch. 1136.

διασφακτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *murderous*, σίδηρος, Anth. P. 7. 493.

δι-ασφᾰλίζομαι, pf. -ησφάλισμαι, Dep. *to secure firmly*, Polyb. 5. 69, 2, Philo Byz. de VII Mir. 4.

διασφάλλω, *to overturn utterly*, τὴν τέχνην Luc. Abdic. 17:—Pass. *to fail of, be disappointed of*, τινός Aeschin. 33. 2., 66. 34, Diod. 20. 10.

διασφάξ, άγος, ἡ, (διασφάζω) *any opening made by violence, a rent, cleft*, esp. *a rocky gorge*, through which a river runs, both in sing. and pl., Hdt. 2. 158., 3. 117, etc. II. generally, *a cavity*, such as is found in fishes, Opp. H. 1. 744. 2. = αἰδοῖον γυναικεῖον, Valck. Schol. Phoen. 26, Ruhnk. Tim.

διάσφαξις, εως, ἡ, = διασφάξ, Hipp. 1006 C (Foes. διαστάσιες).

διασφάττω, v. διασφάζω.

διασφενδονάω, *to scatter as by a sling*, Diod. 17. 83:—Pass. *to fly in pieces*, Xen. An. 4. 2, 3, Plut. Marcell. 15.

διασφετερίζομαι, strengthd. for σφετερίζομαι, Philo 2. 130.

διασφηκόομαι, Pass. *to be made like a wasp, be pinched in at the waist*, μέσος διεσφηκωμένος Ar. Vesp. 1072. II. Act. *to bind tight*, Nonn. D. 25. 189.

διασφηνόω, *to separate* or *open by wedges*, Hesych., E. M. 739. 7.

διασφίγγω, *to bind tight*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 5:—Pass., A. B. 36.

διάσφιγξις, εως, ἡ, *a binding tight*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 2.

διασφυδόω, v. sub σφυδάω.

διάσφυξις, εως, ἡ, (σφύζω) *pulsation*, φλεβῶν Hipp. 383. 4; ἐγκεφάλου Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 3.

διασχάζω, *to open a vein*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 10.

διάσχεσις, εως, ἡ, prob. = διάσχισμα II, Hesych. E. M. 340. 6.

διασχηματίζω, *to form completely*: Pass. *to be so formed*, Plat. Tim. 50 B, Luc. Prom. 11. II. Med. *to adorn*, Plat. Tim. 53 B.

διασχημάτισις, εως, ἡ, *a forming, moulding*, Procl.

διασχῐδής, ές, *cloven, split, parted*, Ath. 488 D.

διασχίζω, *to cleave asunder, sever, rend asunder*, ἱστία δέ σφιν.. διέσχισεν ἲς ἀνέμοιο Od. 9. 71; ἐάν τις ἓν δ. Plat. Phaedo 97 A, etc.:—Pass. *to be cloven asunder*, νεῦρα διεσχίσθη Il. 16. 316; θοἰμάτιον δ. Plat. Gorg. 469 D; of soldiers, *to be separated, parted*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 13: impers., τούτοις διέσχισται they *have a cleft*, Arist. de Resp. 9, 2.

διασχίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a division*, Hipp. Fract. 778; of roads, Themist. 236 B.

διάσχῐσις, εως, ἡ, *a division, cleft*, Ath. 488 E.

διάσχισμα, τό, *anything cloven*, A. B. 787, as Dind. for διάσχημα. II. in Music, *half the δίεσις*.

διασχισμός, ὁ, = διάσχισις, Schol. Aesch. Ag. 1118.

δι-ασχολέω, strengthd. for ἀσχολέω, Hdn. 7. 6, 15, in Med.

διασώζω, fut. -σώσω, *to preserve through* a danger, of persons, Ἀπόλλωνα δ. κατακρύψασα Hdt. 2. 156; δ. πόλιν Eur. Phoen. 783; δ. τινὰ ἐξ ἀπορίας Plat. Tim. 22 D:—Pass. *to come safe through*, τοὺς διασωθέντας Id. Rep. 540 A; διασώζεσθαι εἰς.. or πρός.., *to come safe to* a place, Thuc. 1. 110., 4. 113, Xen. An. 5. 4, 5, etc.: *to recover* from illness, Id. Mem. 2. 10, 2. II. of things, *to preserve, maintain*, ἀνδρὶ τἀμὰ δ. λέχη.. Eur. Hel. 65; *to keep in memory*, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 22; δ. πίστιν τινί Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 17; δ. τὸν πρῶτον λόγον Plat. Rep. 395 B; τὰ παλαιά Isocr. 218 D:—Med. *to preserve for oneself, retain*, τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν Thuc. 3. 39, cf. 5. 16; δόξαν Lys. 197. 11.

διασωπάσομαι, Dor. fut. of διασιωπάω.

διασωστέον, verb. Adj. *one must keep safe*, Ep. Plat. 360 B.

διασωστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who brings safe through*, v. Ducang.

διασωστικός, ή, όν, *able to bring safe through*, Max. Tyr. 20. 5.

διασωφρονίζομαι, Dep. *to be emulous in temperance*, Synes. 28 D.

διασώχω, *to rub to pieces*, Nic. Th. 696.

διαταγεύω, *to arrange*, v. l. Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 33, for διατάξαι.

διαταγή, ῆς, ἡ, *a command, ordinance*, Ep. Rom. 13. 2; ἐκ διαταγῆς C. I. 3465.

διάταγμα, τό, *an ordinance, edict*, C. I. 153. 34, Diod. 18. 64, Plut., etc.; κατὰ τὸ δ. τῆς συγκλήτου C. I. 2485. 10.

διατάκτης, ὁ, *a leader*, Hermes Stob. Ecl. 1. 1084.

διατακτικός, ή, όν, *distinguishing, distinctive*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 45.

διατάκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = διατάκτης, Damasc. in A. B. 1362.

διατᾰλαιπωρέω, *to bear up against misery*, Eccl.

διατᾰλαντόομαι, Pass. *to swing to and fro*, of a ship, Ach. Tat. 3. 1.

διατᾰμιεύω, *to manage, dispense*, Plat. Legg. 805 E; and in Med., Id. Criti. 111 D.

διατάμνω, fut. -τᾰμῶ, Ion. for διατέμνω.

διατανύω, = διατείνω, διὰ πτερὰ.. τανύσσας Ap. Rh. 4. 601.

διάταξις, εως, ἡ, (διατάσσω) *disposition, arrangement*, of troops, Hdt. 9. 26; ἡ δ. τῶν φυλάκων Dem. 309. 29: *the disposition* of the elements, Plat. Tim. 53 B; ταύτην ὁ κόσμος ἔχει τὴν δ. Arist. Cael. 3. 2, 6: in Rhet. *arrangement of topics*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 24. II. *a command*, Polyb. 4. 19, 10: *a will*, 4. 87, 5: *a compact*, 8. 18, 12.

διατᾰράσσω, Att. -ττω, fut. ξω, *to throw into great confusion, confound utterly*, Lat. *perturbare*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 20, Plat. Legg. 693 C:—Pass., δ. ἔν τινι Isocr. 22 D.

διατᾰρᾰχή, ἡ, *disturbance*, Plut. 2. 317 A.

διάτᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *tension, dilatation*, φρενῶν, πνεύμονος, etc., Hipp. Vet. Med. 18, etc.; τοῦ οἰσοφάγου Arist. P. A. 3. 3, 4; κεφαλῆς διατάσεις καὶ ἰλίγγους Plat. Rep. 407 C. II. *tension, exertion*, of the voice, Arist. Pol. 7. 17, 6, Theophr. Fr. 9. 32; of athletes and the like, Arist. Probl. 6. 2, Incess. An. 3, 4; ὑπὸ τῆς δ. Id. H. A. 10. 4, 1; μετὰ δ. Polyb. 10. 27, 8. III. metaph. *intensity*, ἡ εὔνοια.. οὐ ἔχει δ. Arist. Eth. N. 9. 5, 1.

διατάσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. ξω:—*to appoint* or *ordain severally, dispose*, εὖ δὲ ἕκαστα ἀθανάτοις διέταξε Hes. Th. 74, cf. Op. 274: *to appoint to separate offices*, δ. τοὺς μὲν οἰκίας οἰκοδομέειν, τοὺς δὲ δορυφόρους εἶναι Hdt. 1. 114; τίνας εἶναι χρεὼν τῶν ἐπιστημῶν.. ἡ πολιτικὴ δ. Arist. Eth. N. 1. 2, 6:—absol. *to make arrangements*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 16:—Med. *to arrange for oneself, get things arranged*, Plat. Phaedr. 271 B; δ. τι εἶναι Id. Tim. 45 B; τινὶ περί τινος Polyb. 5. 21, 1:—Pass. *to be appointed, constituted*, Plat. Legg. 931 E: c. inf., Hdt. 1. 110, Polyb. 5. 14, 11. 2. esp. *to draw up* an army, *set in array*, Hdt. 6. 107: also *to draw up separately*, Id. 1. 103:—Med., διαταξάμενοι *posted in battle-order*, Ar. Vesp. 360, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 20; so too in pf. pass. διατετάχθαι, *to be in battle-order, to be put at different posts*, Hdt. 7. 124, 178; διετέτακτο Id. 6. 117 (but in med. sense, Joseph. A. J. 12. 5, 4). II. in Med. *to make a will*, περί τινος Plut. 2. 1129 A: *to order by will*, c. acc. pers. et inf., Anth. P. 11. 133.

διατᾰτικός, ή, όν, *on the stretch, urgent*, Polyb. Fr. Gram. 38.

διαταφρεύω, *to cut off* or *fortify by a ditch*, Polyb. 3. 105, 11.

διατάχους, διαταχέων, better written divisim διὰ ταχ-.

διατεθρυμμένως, Adv. (διαθρύπτω) *effeminately*, Plat. Legg. 922 C.

διατείνω, fut. -τενῶ, etc.: (v. τείνω):—*to stretch to the uttermost*, δ. τὸ τόξον Hdt. 3. 35: *to keep stretched out*, τὴν χεῖρα Hipp. Fract. 757; δ. τὰς χεῖρας ἐπί τι Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 4; ἀράχνιον δ. πρὸς τὰ πέρατα Arist. H. A. 9. 39, 3. II. intr. *to extend*, διὰ παντὸς τοῦ βίου, ἐπὶ πολύ Id. Eth. N. 10. 1, 1; καθ' ἅπαν τὸ σῶμα Id. H. A. 2. 11, 10; κατὰ τὸ συνεχὲς ἕως εἰς.., Polyb. 3. 37, 9: of persons, *to continue*, ἐν πολιτείᾳ [ὢν] Plut. Cato Ma. 15; so, δ. λαμπρός Id. Marcell. 30:—also *to extend* or *relate to*, Lat. *pertinere*, Polyb. 8. 31, 6, etc. 2. *to reach, arrive at*, Lat. *contendere*, πρός.. Id. 5. 86, 4, Diod. 12. 70, etc.

B. in good Att. the intr. sense is only found in Med. and Pass. *to exert oneself*, τί οὖν.. διετεινάμην οὑτωσὶ σφόδρα; Dem. 275. 8; διατεινάμενος φεύγειν *at full speed*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 23; θεῖν διατεταμένους Plat. Rep. 474 A, cf. 501 C; πὺξ διατεινάμενος Theocr. 22. 67: *to strain* or *exert the voice*, Arist. Pol. 7. 17, 11; διατείνεσθαι πρός τι *to exert oneself* for a purpose, Xen. Mem. 3. 7, 9; διετείναντο αὐτὸν μὴ εἰσελθεῖν *prevented* him from going in, Antipho 134. 41; δ. τὰ κάλλιστα πράττειν Arist. Eth. N. 9. 8, 7. 2. *to maintain earnestly, contend for*, ταῦτα Dem. 275. 7; δ. ὡς.., ὅτι.., *to maintain stoutly* that.., Plat. Soph. 247 C, Theophr. C. P. 4. 6, 1, etc. II. in strict sense of Med., *to stretch oneself*, Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 66. 2. *to stretch out for oneself* or *what is one's own*, δ. τὸ τόξον Hdt. 4. 9; τὰ βέλεα ὡς ἀπήσοντες *to have their* lances *poised* as if they were about to throw, Id. 9. 118; διατεινάμενοι οἱ μὲν τὰ παλτὰ οἱ δὲ τὰ τόξα Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 23; διατεταμένοι τὰς μάστιγας Polyb. 15. 28, 2.

διατειχίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ:—*to cut off and fortify by a wall*, Ar. Eq. 818; τὸν Ἰσθμόν Lys. 194. 39; τὴν πόλιν ἀπὸ τῆς ἄκρας Polyb. 8. 34, 2; cf. διασταυρόω. 2. *to divide as by a wall*, ἡ ῥὶς δ. τὰ ὄμματα Xen. Symp. 5, 6; διατετείχισται ἡ ἱστορία πρὸς τὸ ἐγκώμιον *is separated* from it, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 7.

διατείχιον, τό, = sq., Diod. 16. 12.

διατείχισμα, τό, *a place walled off and fortified*, Thuc. 3. 34., 7. 36. 2. *a wall between two places*, Polyb. 8. 36, 9: metaph. *a wall of partition*, Luc. D. Meretr. 11. 4.

διατεκμαίρομαι, Dep. *to mark out*, Lat. *designare*, ἔργα Hes. Op. 396, Dion. P. 1172.

διατελεστέον, verb. Adj. *one must continue*, Clem. Al. 530.

διατελευτάω, *to bring to fulfilment*, Il. 19. 90, in tmesi.

διατελέω: fut. -τελέσω, Att. -τελῶ:—*to bring quite to an end, accomplish*, opp. to ἄρχεσθαι, Xen. Hell. 7. 3, 4; δ. χάριν Eur. Heracl. 434;—so of time, δ. τὰ δέκα ἔτη Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 4. II. absol, 1. mostly with a part. added, *to continue being* or *doing* so and so, τὸ λοιπὸν τῆς ζόης δ. τυφλὸν ἐόντα Hdt. 6. 117; δ. ἐόντες ἐλεύθεροι Id. 7. 111, cf. 1. 32, etc.; δ. βίον δουλεύων Andoc. 18. 8; δ. καθεύδοντες Plat. Apol. 31 A; δ. μινυρίζων τὸν ὅλον βίον Id. Rep. 411 A:—but the part. is sometimes omitted, δ. πρόθυμος *to continue* zealous, Thuc. 6. 89, cf. 1. 34; δ. ἀχίτων Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 2; ἡδὺς δ. Alex. Δημητρ. 6. 9:—it may often best be rendered by an Adv., as διετέλεσας πειρώμενος you have *constantly* been trying, Plat. Theaet. 206 A, etc. 2. with no part. or Adj., *to continue, to live*, δ. μετ' ἀλλήλων διὰ βίου Id. Symp. 192 C; δ. χαριέντως Id. Rep. 426 A; ἀλύπως Id. Phil. 43 D. b. generally, *to continue, go on, persevere*, διατέλει ὥσπερ ἤρξω Id. Gorg. 494 C; δ. ἐν ὕπνῳ Arist. G. A. 5. 1, 15; ἐν τῇ θαλάττῃ Id. Probl. 23. 14:—also of things, *to continue*, Plat. Rep. 395 D.

διατελής, ές, *continuous, incessant*, βρονταὶ Soph. O. C. 1514: *permanent*, τυραννίδες Plat. Rep. 618 A:—διὰ τέλους serves as the Adv.

διατέμνω, Ion. -τάμνω: fut. -τεμῶ:—*to cut through, cut in twain, dissever*, διὰ δὲ γλῶσσαν τάμε μέσσην Il. 17. 618, cf. 522, Hdt. 2. 139; διὰ κάρα τεμῶν Soph. Fr. 153. 6; διχῇ γαῖαν δ. *to part* it asunder, Aesch. Supp. 545; δίχα δ. Plat. Symp. 190 D; τι ἀπό τινος Id. Polit. 280 B:—metaph. *to disunite*, τὴν πολιτείαν Aeschin. 83. 29. 2. *to cut up*, Hdt. 2. 41:—Pass., διατμηθῆναι λέπαδνα *to be cut into* strips, Ar. Eq. 768.

διατενής, ές, *stretching, tending*, πρός τι Theophr. C. P. 2. 15, 2.

διατερσαίνω, strengthd. for τερσαίνω, Hesych., Prisc. Exc. Hist. p. 184.

διατεσσάρων, ἡ, *the interval of a fourth*, in music; v. διαπασῶν.

διατετᾰμένως, Adv. (διατείνω), *with might and main, earnestly*, δ. φεύγειν Arist. Eth. N. 9. 4, 10; ἐνεργεῖν Ib. 10. 4, 9.

διατετραίνω: fut. -τρανέω Att. -τρανῶ, or -τρήσω:—*to bore through, make a hole in*, τι Hdt. 2. 11., 3. 12; in aor. med. διετετρήνατο, Ar. Thesm. 18.—Theophr. (C. P. 1. 17, 9) has **διατιτραίνω**; and in late Prose we have a pres. **διατιτράω**, App. Pun. 8. 122; and a part. as if from διατίτρημι, διατιτράντες ὀδοὺς Dio C. 69. 12.

διατήκω, fut. ξω, *to melt, soften by heat*, Ar. Nub. 149: *to relax* the bowels, Hipp. Aër. 284. II. Pass., with pf. τέτηκα, *to melt away, thaw*, Xen. An. 4. 5, 6: *to waste away*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 8, 8.

διατηρέω, *to watch closely, observe*, Plat. Legg. 836 C, Arist. H. A. 9. 7, 3, etc.; δ. μή τι πάθωσι Dem. 115. 26. 2. *to keep faithfully, maintain*, δ. ἐλευθερίαν Id. 290. 10; τὴν τάξιν Decret. ap. Eund. 238. 9; τοὺς νόμους Aeschin. 54. 28; τὸ πρέπον Arist. Eth. N. 10. 8, 1; τὰ τοῦ βίου δίκαια Menand. Incert. 132. 3. *to keep through* or *during* a certain time, δ. βοῦς ἐννέα ἔτη δ. ἀνοχεύτους Arist. H. A. 8. 7, 3; ἀβλαβέε δ. Polyb. 7. 8, 7;—δ. τὸν πόλεμον Plut. Dio 33. 4. δ. ἑαυτὸν ἔκ τινος *to keep* oneself from.., Act. Ap. 15. 29.

διατήρησις, εως, ἡ, *preservation*, ἑαυτῶν Diod. 2. 50, cf. C. I. 8901.

διατηρητικός, ή, όν, *disposed for keeping*, φίλων M. Anton. 1. 16.

διατί; better written διὰ τί; Lat. *quamobrem? wherefore?*

διατίθημι, fut. -θήσω, *to place separately, arrange* each *in their own places, distribute*, Lat. *disponere*, τὰ κρέα, in sacrificing, Hdt. 1. 132; τὸ μὲν ἐπὶ δεξιά, τὸ δ' ἐπ' ἀριστερά Id. 7. 39; θεοὶ διέθεσαν τὰ ὄντα Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 27; δ. οἶνον εἰς ὀστράκια Arist. H. A. 8. 4, 3. II.

to manage well or ill, with an Adv., κράτιστα δ. τὰ τοῦ πολέμου Thuc. 6. 15; καλὸν πρᾶγμα κακῶς δ. Dem. 369. 13; of persons, δ. τινὰ ἀνηκέστως *to handle* or *treat* him barbarously, Hdt. 3. 155:—Pass., οὐ ῥᾳδίως διετέθη *he was* not very gently *treated* or *handled*, Thuc. 6. 57; ἀπόρως διατεθέντας *reduced to* helplessness, Lys. 151. 24; ἀθλίως διατίθεσθαι Plat. Criti. 121 B. 2. οὕτω διατιθέναι τινά *to dispose* one so or so, give him such or such a character, taste, etc., Isocr. 98 A; οἰκειότερον δ. τινά Id. 266 C; οὕτω διαθεὶς .. τὰς πόλεις πρὸς ἀλλήλας Dem. 284. 14; δ. τινὰς ἀπίστως πρός τινας Id. 463. 19; τὸν ἀκροατὴν δ. πως Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 3:—so too in Pass., διατίθεμαι *to be disposed* in a certain manner, πρός τινα Plat. Theaet. 151 C, Isocr. 161 E; τὸν εἰρημένον τρόπον Arist. Pol. 5. 2, 4; ἐρωτικῶς δ. to be in love, Plat. Symp. 207 C; cf. διάκειμαι, which often serves as the Pass. III. *to set forth*, of speakers, minstrels, etc., *to recite*, Id. Charm. 162 D, Legg. 658 D: so too in Med., cf. B. 6. 2. *to describe*, Strab. 9, etc.

B. Med. *to arrange as one likes*, *to dispose of*, τὴν θυγατέρα Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 7; τὰ σώματα ὀνειδίστως δ. Isocr. 261 E; οὐδ' ὅσ' ἂν πορίσωσι .., ταῦτ' ἔχοντες διαθέσθαι Dem. 22. 27, cf. 840. 5; εἰς καλὸν δ. τὰ πεπραγμένα Luc. Hist. Conscr. 51, cf. Merc. Cond. 25; δ. τὴν οὐσίαν εἴς τι Polyb. 20. 6, 5; τὴν ὀργὴν εἴς τινα Id. 16. 1, 2. 2. *to dispose of one's* property, *devise* it *by will*, Plat. Legg. 922 C, sq., Isae. 44. 39., 63. 5; δ. διαθήκας *to make* a will, Lys. 155. 23; ἢν ἀποθανῃ μὴ διαθέμενος *intestate*, Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 15: ὁ δ. *the devisor*, *testator*, Ep. Hebr. 9. 16. 3. *to set out for sale*, *dispose of* merchandise, Hdt. 1. 1, 194, Xen. An 7. 3, 10, Ath. 2, 11, Plat. Legg. 849 D; δ. τὴν ὥραν καὶ τὴν σοφίαν Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 13. 4. *to arrange* or *settle mutually*, δ. διαθήκην τινί *to make a covenant with* one, Ar. Av. 439, N. T.; δ. διαθήκην πρός τινα Act. Ap. 3. 25; ἔριν δ. ἀλλήλοις *to settle* a quarrel *with* one, Lat. *litem componere*, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 23. 5. *to compose*, *make*, νόμους Plat. Legg. 834 A. 6. *to set forth*, *recite*, λόγους, δημηγορίαν, etc., Polyb. 3. 108, 2, etc.; δ. ῥῆσιν ἐφ' ἑαυτοῦ Luc. Hermot. 1; cf. Schäf. Mel. p. 29, Heind. Plat. Charm. 162 D.

διατῑλάω, *to pass excrements*, Hippiatr. pp. 105, 194.

διατίλλω, *to pluck bare*, κουραῖς .. διατετιλμένης φόβης the mane *having been clipped close*, Soph. Fr. 587.

διάτιλμα, τό, *a portion plucked off*, Anth. P. 6. 71.

διατῑμάω, *to finish honouring*, *honour no longer*, (cf. διαπολεμέω), τὰ τοῦδε διατετίμηται θεοῖς Aesch. Theb. 1047; so the Schol. seems to have read, v. Paley ad l., and Dind. Lex. Aeschyl. 2. Med. *to get* a thing *estimated* or *valued*, τὴν οὐσίαν Diod. 4. 21; τὸ ἀδίκημα Id. 16. 29; τὴν χώραν Joseph. A. J. 13. 9, 2, cf. C. I. 2266. 8.

διατίμησις, εως, ἡ, = τίμησις, Ath. 274 E.

διατῑμητής, οῦ, ὁ, = τιμητής, *an appraiser*, *valuer*, Justin. Novell.

διατῑνάσσω, fut. ξω, *to shake asunder*, *shake to pieces*, ἐπὴν σχεδίην .. διὰ κῦμα τινάξῃ Od. 5. 363; τὰ δώματα Eur. Bacch. 600; fut. med. in pass. sense, Ib. 588. II. *to shake violently*, κάρα δ. ἄνω κάτω Id. I. T. 282.

διατινθαλέος, α, ον, = τινθαλέος, Ar. Vesp. 329.

διατιτραίνω, **διατιτράω**, v. sub διατετραίνω.

διατιτρώσκω, *to pierce through*, *wound*, δέρμα Hipp. Fract. 749.

διατλῆναι, *to endure*, *suffer*, Hesych. s. v. διατλάς.

δι-ατμέω, (ἀτμός) *to evaporate*, Hipp. 505. 10.

διατμήγω, aor. 1 διέτμηξα: aor. 2 διέτμᾰγον, pass. -μάγην:—Ep. for διατέμνω, *to cut in twain*, ἔνθα διατμήξας .. then having *cut* [the Trojan host] *in twain* .., Il. 21. 3; νηχόμενος μέγα λαῖτμα διέτμαγον swimming *I clove* the wave, Od. 7. 276; λαῖτμα διατμήξας ἐπέρασσα 5. 409; ὦλκα δ., of ploughing, Mosch. 2. 81; (and in Med., ἀρούρας διατμήξασθαι Ap. Rh. 1. 628); Ἀπόλλωνα ἠελίοιο δ. *to distinguish* him from the Sun, Call. Fr. 48:—Pass., διέτμαγεν (3 pl. aor. 2 for -μάγησαν) ἐν φιλότητι *they parted* friends, Il. 7. 302; absol. *they parted*, 1. 531, Od. 13. 439; also, *they were scattered abroad*, Il. 16. 354.

δι-ατμίζω, fut. ίσω, *to pass into vapour*, *to evaporate*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 7, 10., 2. 1, 3, etc.; c. acc. cogn., ἱδρῶτα δ. Plut. 2. 695 C:—Pass., in same sense, Arist. Cael. 3. 7, 3, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1.

διατοιχέω, = ἀνατοιχέω (q. v.), Eubul. Κατακ. 5.

διατομή, ἡ, *a cutting through*, *severance*, *division*, Ael. N. A. 13. 30:—in Aesch. Theb. 935, Ahrens proposes to read διαρταμαῖς, metri grat. II. *cutting power*, *sharp edge*, ὀδόντων Ael. N. A. 1. 31.

διάτομος, ον, = διχότομος, Martian. Capell.

διατόναιον, τό, *a curtain-rod*, Callix. ap. Ath. 205 F: so, **-τόνιον**, LXX (Ex. 35. 11).

διατονθορύζω, strengthd. for τονθορύζω, Dio C. 73. 8.

διάτονος, ον, (διατείνω) *on the stretch*, *vehement*, αὖραι Theophr. C. P. 2. 3, 1. 2. *extending from front to back*, of *through-stones* in a wall, Vitruv. 2. 8; cf. ὑπέρτονος II. II. in Music, διάτονον, (sc. γένος), τό, *the diatonic scale* of the Ancients, opp. to τὸ χρωματικόν and τὸ ἐναρμόνιον, the intervals being simpler and more natural, Aristoxen. p. 44 sqq., etc.; also, δ. μέλος Alciphro 1. 18; δ. μελῳδία Dion. H. de Comp. 19;—also, γένος **διατονικόν** Aristid. Quint. p. 111, etc.:—v. Dict. of Antiqq. p. 774, Chappell's Hist. of M. i. p. xvi.

διατοξεύσιμος, ον, *that can be shot across*, δ. χώρα a place *within bow-range* or *arrow-shot*, Plut. Luc. 28.

διατοξεύω, *to shoot through*; metaph., δ. λόγον τινί *to shoot* it *across* to him, Heliod. 5. 32. II. Med. *to contend with others in archery*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 4; τινι Parthen. 4.

διατόρευμα, τό, *graven work*, LXX (3 Regg. 7. 31 v. l.).

διατορεύω, *to engrave*, Soph. Fr. 295 (a corrupt passage), Plut. 2. 1083 E (vulg. -τορνεύω), Ael. V. H. 14. 7.

διατορέω, *to strike through*, *pierce*, Incert. ap. Suid.

διατορνεύω, *to finish off*, Liban. 4. 1071.

διάτορος, ον, (τείρω) *piercing*, *galling*, πέδαι (where Herm. takes it pass.), Aesch. Pr. 76; δ. φόβος *thrilling* fear, Ib. 181; of sound, δ. Τυρσηνικὴ σάλπιγξ Id. Eum. 567; διατόρον φθέγγεσθαι Plut. 2. 303 E; ἀναβοᾶν Luc. Gall. 1: cf. διαπρύσιος. II. pass. *pierced*, *bored through*, ποδοῖν ἀκμαί Soph. O. T. 1034.

διατρᾰγεῖν, v. sub διατρώγω.

διατρᾰγῳδέω, *to talk in tragic style*, Hesych. s. v. διακωμῳδέω.

διάτρῠμις, ὁ, ἡ, = λισπόπυγος, Strattis Incert. 15.

διατρᾱνόω, *to state clearly*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 26.

διατρᾰχηλίζομαι, Pass. *to put one's neck under the yoke*, Teles ap. Stob. 18. 40. II. *to rush headforemost*, Plut. 2. 501 D.

διατρᾱχύνω, *to make quite rough*, Plut. 2. 979 B.

δι-ατρεμέω, *to be very still*, Arr. Peripl. M. Euxin. p. 6.

διατρεπτικός, ή, όν, *dissuasive*, Plut. 2. 788 F.

διατρέπω, fut. ψω, *to turn away* or *deter from* a thing, δ. αὐτοὺς τοῦ μὴ .. Polyb. 5. 4, 10:—Pass., with fut. med., aor. med. διετραπόμην, and pass. διετράπην [ᾰ], *to turn aside from one's purpose*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 119: *to be confounded* or *perplexed*, Hipp. 1159 H, Dem. 798. 20: c. acc. *to turn away from* .., Epict. ap. Stob. 316, fin., Plut., etc.

διατρέφω, fut. -θρέψω, *to breed up*, *support*, Araros Ὑμεν. 1: *to sustain continually*, Thuc. 4. 39; τινὰ ἀπό τινος Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 6.

διατρέχω, fut. -θρέξομαι: aor. -έδρᾰμον, also -έθρεξα Call. Lav. Pall. 23: pf. -δεδράμηκα. *To run across* or *over*, ἰχθυόεντα κέλευθα διέδραμον Od. 3. 177; τίς δ' ἂν ἑκὼν .. διαδράμοι ἁλμυρὸν ὕδωρ; 5. 100; μὴ διατρέχων Antipho 121. 36. 2. metaph. *to run through*, τὸν βίον Plat. Legg. 802 A; τὰ ἡδέα Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 31; δ. τὸν λόγον *to get to the end of* it, Plat. Phaedr. 237 A. II. absol. *to run about*, Lat. *discurrere*, Ar. Pax 536; διατρέχοντες ἀστέρες Ib. 838; νεφέλαι διέδραμον Theocr. 22. 20:—metaph. *to run through*, *spread*, ἐν τῷ σώματι διέδραμε γαργαλισμός Hegesipp. Ἀδελφ. 1. 16; δ. νεωτερισμός Plut. Alex. 68; θροῦς δ. τῆς ἐκκλησίας Plut. Pyrrh. 13. 2. of Time, *to pass away*, Hdn. 2. 6, etc. 3. δ. εἰς .. *to come quite* to .., Hipp. 553. 21; δ. μέχρι *to penetrate* to .., Plut. Pyrrh. 24.

διατρέω, fut. -τρέσω, *to run trembling about*, *flee all ways*, διέτρεσαν ἄλλυδις ἄλλος Il. 11. 486, cf. 17. 729.

διάτρησις, εως, ἡ, *perforation*: *a pore*, Hipp. 412. 32, Galen.

διάτρητος, ον, *bored through*, *pierced*, Jo. Damasc.

διατρῐβή, ἡ, *a wearing away*, esp. of time, *a way* or *manner of spending*, χρόνου τε διατριβὰς .. ἐφηῦρε .., πεσσοὺς κύβους τε *pastimes*, Soph. Fr. 380. 1:—hence, absol., 1. *a pastime* (pass-time), *amusement*, Ar. Pl. 923, Alex. Ταραντ. 3. 4, etc.; ἐν συνουσίᾳ τινὶ καὶ διατριβῇ Dem. 537. 18; γέλωτα καὶ δ. παρέχειν τινί Aeschin. 25. 1; τοῦ συμποσίου δ. Alex. Πολυκλ. 1; πάρεσχε τοῖς κωμικοῖς δ. *materiem jocandi*, Plut. Pericl. 4:—*a place of amusement*, Menand. Ὑποβ. 2. 10, Bato Ἀνδρ. 1. 4. 2. *serious employment*, *labour*, *study*, ἐν φιλοσοφίᾳ καὶ τῇ τοιᾷδε δ. Plat. Theaet. 172 C; διατριβὴν ποιεῖσθαι περί τι Lys. 146. 35, Isae. 87. 36; πρός τι Aeschin. 33. 15; ἐπί τινι Ar. Ran. 1498: esp. *a discourse*, Plat. Apol. 37 D; αἱ πολιτικαὶ δ. Dion. H. 10. 15. b. *a school* of philosophy, Ath. 211 C, al.: also *a place of teaching*, *school*, Id. 350 A. 3. *a way of life*, *passing of time*, δ. ἐν ἀγορᾷ Ar. Nub. 1058; δ. νέων ἐν δικαστηρίοις Andoc. 32. 2; ἡ ἐν Σικελίᾳ δ. *stay* there, Ep. Plat. 337 E; τὰς ἐν Λυκείῳ δ. your *haunts* in the L., Id. Euthyphro 2 A; ποιεῖσθαι ἐν τῷ ὕδατι τὴν δ., ἐν τῇ γῇ Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 12, al. II. in bad sense, *a waste of time*, *loss of time*, *delay*, with or without χρόνου, Eur. Phoen. 751, etc.; in pl., Thuc. 5. 82; διατριβὴν ἐμποιεῖν, παρέχειν Id. 3. 38, Xen. Oec. 8, 13, etc.; διατριβὴν ποτῷ ποιεῖν to prolong a carouse, Alex. Τιτθ. 1. III. in Rhet. *occasion for dwelling on a subject*, Lat. *commoratio*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 17, 10. IV. *continuance*, *permanence*, Id. Meteor. 3. 4, 12.

διατρῐβικός, ή, όν, *scholastic*, Polyb. Exc. Mai p. 395.

διατρίβω [ῑ], fut. ψω:—Pass., aor. 2 διετρίβην [ῐ]:—*to rub between*, *rub hard*, χερσὶ διατρίψας Il. 11. 847:—*to rub away*, *consume*, *waste*, πάντα διατρίβουσιν Ἀχαιοί Od. 2. 265; χρήματα Theogn. 917; εἰς αἰτίας ἀλόγους δ. τὸ θεῖον *to fritter away* Providence into unreasoning causes, Plut. Nic. 23:—Pass., κάκιστα διατριβῆναι *to perish utterly*, Hdt. 7. 120, cf. Thuc. 8. 78; cf. ἐκτρίβω II. II. δ. χρόνον, Lat. *terere tempus*, *to spend time*, Hdt. 1. 189, Lys. 97. 26; παρά τινι Hdt. 1. 24, etc.; so, δ. τινὰς ἡμέρας Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 49, etc.; ἐνιαυτὸς διετρίβη Thuc. 1. 125. 2. often absol. (without χρόνον), *to waste time*, *pass it away*, οὐ μὴ διατρίψεις .. ; make no more delay, Ar. Ran. 462; δ. ἐν γυμνασίοις *to pass all one's time* there, Id. Nub. 1002; ἐν ἄστει Antipho 113. 4; ἐν ἀγρῷ Philem. Πυρρ. 1. 6; αὐτοῦ ἔνδον Plat. Prot. 311 A; δ. μετ' ἀλλήλων *to go on talking*, Id. Phaedo 59 D, etc.:—hence, *to busy*, *employ oneself*, ἐν ζητήσει Id. Apol. 29 C; ἐν φιλοσοφίᾳ Id. Theaet. 173 C; ἐπί τινι Id. Euthyd. 305 A, Dem. 22. 25; ἀμφί τι Xen. Eq. 2, 1; περί τι Plat. Phaedo 90 B, Isocr. 1 C; πρὸς ἱππικῇ Plat. Parm. 126 C; πρὸς τοῖς ἔργοις Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 18; πρὸς φιλοσοφίαν Plat. Rep. 540 A; c. part., δ. μελετῶν Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 12. b. also absol. *to lose time*, *delay*, Il. 19. 250, Ar. Eq. 515, etc.; λέγε καὶ μὴ διάτριβε Plat. Rep. 472 B; διατέτριφα *I have let the time slip by* .., Id. Theaet. 143 A:—with a part., καθ' ἕκαστα λέγων δ. *to waste time* in speaking, Isocr. 34 A, cf. Dem. 11. 19. III. *to put off by delay*, *to thwart*, *hinder*, μή τι διατρίβειν ἐμὸν χόλον Il. 4. 42; οὔ τι διατρίβω μητρὸς γάμον Od. 20. 341; ἄριστον Ar. Fr. 424: c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ὄφρα κεν ἥγε διατρίβῃσιν Ἀχαιοὺς ὃν γάμον *put* them *off* in the matter of her wedding, Od. 2. 204: also c. gen. rei, μὴ δηθὰ διατρίβωμεν ὁδοῖο *let us* not *lose time* on the way, Ib. 404; so in Med., μή τι διατριβώμεθα πείρης Ap. Rh. 2. 883.

διατρίζω, *to squeak*, *creak*, Byz.

διάτριμμα, τό, *a sore from the skin being rubbed off* in riding, Lat. *intertrigo*, Gloss.

διατριπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must spend time*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 16, 6.

διατριπτικός, ή, όν, *fit for bruising*, μύρον Ar. Lys. 943.

διάτρῐτος, ον, *recurring every third day, tertian*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 237, Galen.

διάτρῐχα, Adv., = τρίχα, *in three divisions, three ways*, Il. 2. 655, etc.: but better divisim.

διατροπή, ἡ, *confusion, agitation*, Polyb. 1. 16, 4, etc.

διάτροπος, ον, *various in dispositions*, τρόποις Eur. I. A. 560.

διατροφή, ἡ, *sustenance and support*, Xen. Vect. 4, 49, Menand. Ἁλ. 5.

διατροχάζω, fut. άσω, of a horse, *to trot*, Xen. Eq. 7, 11.

διατρύγιος, ον, (τρύγη): in Od. 24. 342, διατρύγιος δὲ ἕκαστος [ὄρχος] ἦην each row *bore grapes in succession*, Eust. ad l.; cf. Od. 7. 122 sq.

διατρῡπάω, *to bore through, pierce*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 15., 5. 15, 13, etc.

διατρῠφάω, strengthd. for τρυφάω, Plat. Legg. 695 C.

διατρῠφέν, v. sub διαθρύπτω.

διατρώγω, fut. -τρώξομαι: aor. -έτρᾰγον:—*to gnaw through*, τὸ δίκτυον Ar. Vesp. 164, 368; τὰς νευρὰς Arist. Rhet. 2. 24, 6: *to keep munching*, Plat. Com. Φα. 1. 10. 2. c. gen. rei, *to eat of*, Ael. V. H. 1. 10.

διαττάω, Att. for διασσάω, *to sift through*, Plat. Soph. 226 B, Tim. 73 E, Crat. 402 C:—Subst. **διάττησις**, εως, ἡ, as Schneider in Plut. 2. 693 E.

διαττος, ὁ, *a sieve*, v. Ruhnk. Tim.

διᾴττω or **διάττω**, v. sub διαΐσσω.

διατῠλίσσω, Att. -ττω, *to unroll*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 281.

διατῠπόω, *to form perfectly*, Diod. 4. 11; δ. νόμους *to give* them *a lasting form*, Luc. Jud. Voc. 5:—Pass., Arist. Audib. 21. 2. metaph. in Med. *to imagine, conceive*, Arist. Plant. 1. 2, 11; so in Act., Luc. Alex. 4: *to represent*, Plut. 2. 83 A.

διατύπωσις [ῠ], εως, ἡ, *full and perfect shape*, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 8: *configuration*, Plut. Alex. 72, C. I. 5694. 2. *vivid description*, Longin. 20. II. *a statute, canon*, etc., Eccl.

διατῠπωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must represent*, λόγῳ Dion. H. de Rhet. 2. 6.

διατωθάζω, *to sneer much at*, Alciphro 2. 4.

δι-αυγάζω, *to glance, shine through*, τινι Plut. 2. 893 D:—διαυγάζει ἡμέρα day *dawns*, 2 Ep. Petr. 1. 19; and impers., ἅμα τῷ διαυγάζειν (sc. τὴν ἡμέραν) Polyb. 3. 104, 5.

διαυγασμός, ὁ, *splendour bursting forth*, Plut. 2. 893 D.

διαύγεια, ἡ, = foreg., Themist. 175 A. II. *a hole to admit light*, Diod. 17. 82.

διαυγέω, = διαυγάζω, Plut. Arat. 22, Dion. H. 5. 49 (vulg. διαυγώσης).

διαυγής, ές, (αὐγή) *translucent, transparent*, of water, Arist. Mirab. 112, Anth. P. 9. 227, 277: *radiant*, of metal, Call. Lav. Pall. 21; of stars, Ap. Rh. 2. 1105.

διαυγία, ἡ, = διαύγεια, Greg. Naz. ap. Suid.

δι-αύγιον, τό, = διαύγεια II, Hero Spir. pp. 163, 172, etc.

διαυθαίρετος, ον, (δι' αὑτοῦ, αἱρέομαι) *chosen for its own sake*, Stoïc. ap. Stob. Ecl. 2. 264.

δι-αυθεντέω, *to be certainly informed*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 425.

διαύλιον, τό, (αὐλός) *an air on the flute in the interval of the choral song*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1282, Hesych.: in Suid. **διαύλειον**.

διαυλοδρομέω, *to run the* δίαυλος, Schol. Ar. Av. 292: metaph. *to return to the starting point*, Arist. G. A. 2. 5, 11.

διαυλοδρόμης, ου, ὁ, *a runner in the* δίαυλος, Pind. P. 10. 14.

διαυλοδρομία, ἡ, *a running forwards and backwards*, Jo. Lyd. de Mens. p. 8.

διαυλο-δρόμος, *running the* δίαυλος, C. I. 2758, Keil. Inscr. Boeot. p. 52: metaph. of the cock, διὰ γὰρ τῆς αὐλῆς τρέχει, Artemid. 4. 24.

δί-αυλος, ὁ, (δίς) *a double pipe* or *channel*:—in the race, *a double course*, where the runner (διαυλοδρόμος) ran to the furthest point of the στάδιον, turned the post there (καμπτήρ), and ran back by the other side, Pind. O. 13. 50, Soph. El. 691, Eur. El. 825, etc.; v. sub στάδιον II. 2. metaph., κάμψαι διαύλου θάτερον κῶλον πάλιν to run the backward *course*, retrace one's steps, Aesch. Ag. 344, ubi v. Blomf. and cf. διαυλοδρομέω; also, δίαυλοι κυμάτων *ebb and flow, rise and fall* of the waves, Lat. *fluctus reciproci*, Eur. Hec. 29; εἰς αὐγὰς πάλιν ἁλίου δίσσους ἂν ἔβαν διαύλους they would twice *return*, Id. H. F. 662, cf. 1102 (where Bothe δίαυλον ἐξ Ἅιδου μολών); τὸν ὕστατον τρέχων δ. τοῦ βίου Alex. Τραυμ. 1; τρέχειν διαύλους to run *to and fro*, Aristaen. 1. 27. II. *a strait*, Eur. Tro. 435. 2. in pl. of the nostrils, Opp. C. 2. 181; cf. αὐλών.

διαυλωνία, ἡ, (αὐλών) *a strait*, Eust. 1912. 32.

διαυλωνίζω, fut. ίσω, *to pass through a narrow duct* or *channel*, Arist. Respir. 6, 4, Meteor. 2. 8, 8. 2. *to admit a thorough draught*, Ath. 189 C.

διαυλωνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *passage through a narrow opening*, Eust. 1107. 63.

διαυχενίζομαι, Dep. *to hold the neck erect*, Poll. 1. 218, Eunap. ap. Suid.

διαυχένιος, ον, *running through the neck*, μυελός Plat. Tim. 73 E.

διαύω, a corrupt word in Eur. H. F. 1049; Musgr. proposed εὐδιάοντ' *lying calm and tranquil*; Paley εὖ ἰαύοντ'.

διαφᾰγεῖν, inf. aor. 2 of διεσθίω, *to eat through*, Hdt. 3. 109.

διαφάδην [φᾰ], Adv. *openly*, Poll. 2. 129.

διαφαίνω, fut. -φᾰνῶ:—*to shew through, let* a thing *be seen through*, τὴν λευκότητα δ. Arist. G. A. 2. 2, 6; ἀὼς καλὸν διέφαινε πρόσωπον Theocr. 18. 26; δ. τὰς ἑαυτῶν φύσεις Polyb. 12. 24, 1. II. Pass. *to appear* or *shew through*, νεκύων δ. χῶρος *shewed clear* of dead bodies, Il. 8. 491; esp. of things *seen through* a transparent substance, Hdt. 3. 24; μέλαν τὸ μὴ διαφαινόμενον Arist. G. A. 3. 5, 34, cf. Probl. 28. 41. 2. *to glow, to be red-hot*, μοχλὸς διεφαίνετο αἰνῶς Od. 9. 379; cf. διαφανής 1. 2. 3. metaph. *to be proved, shew itself*, Pind. N. 3. 123, cf. Thuc. 2. 51: *to be conspicuous among* others, Id. 1. 18. III. seemingly intr. *to shew light through, to be transparent*, Philem. Συνεφ. 1: *to dawn*, ἡμέρα, ἠὼς διέφαινε Hdt. 7. 219., 8. 83; and metaph. *to shine through*, τὸ μεγαλοπρεπὲς διαφαίνει Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 5. 2. πυρὰ διέφᾰνε (Dor. aor. 1) the pyre *parted its flames*, so as to allow a passage, Pind. P. 3. 78.

δι-αφαιρέω, *to take quite away*, Paul. Aeg. p. 187. 28.

διαφάνεια, ἡ, = διάφασις, *transparency*, Plat. Phaedo 110 D.

διαφᾰνής, ές, (διαφαίνω) *seen through, transparent*, ὕαλος Ar. Nub. 767; οὖρα Hipp. Aph. 1252; ὑδάτια Plat. Phaedr. 229 B; χιτώνια Ar. Lys. 48, cf. Menand. Incert. 231, Foës. Oec. Hipp.; τὸ διαφανὲς is defined by Arist. de An. 2. 7, 2 sq. 2. *red-hot*, Hdt. 2. 9., 4. 73, 75, Hipp. Art. 788; cf. διαφαίνομαι 2. II. metaph. *transparent, manifest*, τάδ' ἤδη διαφανῆ Soph. O. T. 754: *distinct, distinctly seen*, εἶδος δ. Plat. Rep. 544 D, 548 C:—so in Adv. -νῶς, Thuc. 2. 65, Xen. An. 5. 9, 24, Plat. 2. *famous, illustrious*, Plat. Rep. 600 B, Tim. 25 B.

διαφαρμᾰκεύω, *to give medicine to*, τινά Plut. 2. 157 C.

διάφᾰσις, εως, ἡ, (διαφαίνω) *a view through*, opp. to ἔμφασις, Theophr. Lap. 30, Plut. 2. 354 B.

διαφαυλίζω, fut. ίσω, *to hold very cheap*, Plat. Legg. 804 B.

διαφαύσκω, Ion. -φώσκω:—*to shew light through, to dawn*, ἅμ' ἡμέρῃ διαφωσκούσῃ as soon as day *began to dawn*, Hdt. 3. 86., 9. 45; ἄρτι διαφαύσκοντος (absol.) Polyb. 31. 22, 13: cf. διαυγάζω.

διαφεγγής, ές, *transparent*, Luc. Amor. 26.

διαφερόντως, Adv. part. pres. act. of διαφέρω, *differently from, at odds with*, διαφερόντως ἤ.., Lys. 188. 35, Plat. Rep. 538 B, Phaedo 85 B. 2. c. gen., διαφερόντως τῶν ἄλλων *above* all others, Id. Crito 52 B, etc. II. absol. *differently, in different ways* or *degrees*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 19, Pol. 1. 13, 7, etc. 2. *especially, excessively*, Thuc. 1. 38, etc.; δ. ἧττον Plat. Legg. 862 D.

διαφέρω: fut. διοίσω and διοίσομαι, h. Hom. Merc. 255, etc.: aor. 1 διήνεγκα, Ion. διήνεικα: aor. 2 διήνεγκον. *To carry over* or *across*, δ. ναῦς τὸν Ἰσθμόν Thuc. 8. 8: *to carry from one to another*, διαφέρεις κηρύγματα Eur. Supp. 382; [τὸ ἤλεκτρον] διαφέρεται εἰς τοὺς Ἕλληνας Arist. Mirab. 81:—metaph., γλῶσσαν διοίσει *will put* the tongue *in motion*, will speak, Soph. Tr. 323; cf. διίημι. 2. of Time, δ. τὸν αἰῶνα, τὸν βίον, Lat. *peragere vitam, to go through* life, Hdt. 3. 40, Eur. Hel. 10; τὴν νύκτα Id. Rhes. 600; and absol., ἄπαις διοίσει Ib. 982:—in Med. *to live, continue*, ὑγιηροὶ τἄλλα διαφέρονται Hipp. Art. 823; σοῦ διοίσεται μόνος *will pass his life* apart from thee, Soph. Aj. 511; σκοπούμενος διοίσει Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 24 (ex emend. Bast. pro διέσῃ). 3. *to bear through, bear to the end*, σκῆπτρα Eur. I. A. 1195; γαστρὸς ὄγκον δ., of a woman, Id. Ion 15, cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 5: hence, 4. *to bear to the end, go through with*, πόλεμον Hdt. 1. 25, Thuc. 1. 11: but also *to bear the burden of* war, Id. 6. 54:—*to endure, support, sustain*, Lat. *perferre*, with an Adv., like Lat. *facillime* or *graviter ferre*, ῥᾷστα γὰρ τὸ σόν τε σὺ κἀγὼ διοίσω τοὐμόν Soph. O. T. 321; so, δ. πότμον δάκρυσι Eur. Hipp. 1143. II. *to carry different ways*, Ar. Lys. 570, etc.: *to toss about*, ὅπλισμα.. διαφέρων ἐσφενδόνα Eur. Supp. 715; δ. τὰς κόρας *to turn* the eyes *about*, Id. Bacch. 1087, Or. 1262:—Pass. *to be carried different ways, dispersed*, opp. to συμφέρεσθαι, Plat. Soph. 242 D, Arist. Mund. 5, 5: *to be tossed about*, like Lat. *jactari*, Strabo 144. 2. δ. τινά *to spread* his fame *abroad*, Pind. P. 11. 91; εἰς ἅπαντας τὴν μνήμην αὐτοῦ δ. Dem. 1415. 12; so in Pass., φήμη διαφέρεται Plut. 2. 163 C. 3. *to tear asunder*, Lat. *differre*, Aesch. Cho. 68 (as the Schol.), Eur. Bacch. 754, Arist. Poët. 8, 4, in Pass.:—metaph. *to distract*, τὴν ψυχὴν φροντίσιν Plut. 2. 133 D: cf. διαφορέω. 4. δ. τὴν ψῆφον *to give* one's vote *a different way*, i. e. against another, Hdt. 4. 138, etc.: but also simply, *to give each man* his vote, Eur. Or. 46, Thuc. 4. 74, Xen. Symp. 5, 8. 5. ἐράνους διαφέρειν = διαλύεσθαι, *to pay* them *up*, Lycurg. 150. 38; cf. ἔρανος. III. intr. *to differ*, φυᾷ δ. Pind. N. 7. 79; ἆρ' οἱ τεκόντες διαφέρουσιν ἢ τροφαί; is it one's parents or nurture *that make the difference?* Eur. Hec. 599: c. gen. *to be different from*, Id. Or. 251, Thuc. 5. 86, etc.: c. acc., οὐδὲν διοίσεις Χαιρεφῶντος τὴν φύσιν Ar. Nub. 503; τὸ δ'.. ἀφανίζειν ἱερὰ ἔσθ' ὅτε τοῦ κόπτειν διαφέρει Dem. 562. 18; δ. τὰς μορφὰς Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 3; δ. εἴς τι, ἔν τινι Xen. Hier. 1, 2 and 7; κατά τι Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 1; πρός τι Ib. 2. 13, 10, etc.; τίνι δ. τὰ ἄρρενα τῶν θηλειῶν.. θεωρείσθω Id. P. A. 4. 8, 10; c. inf., μόνῃ τῇ μορφῇ μὴ οὐχὶ πρόβατα εἶναι δ. Luc. Alex. 15; with the Art., ψῆφοι τρεῖς διήνεγκαν τὸ μὴ θανάτου τιμῆσαι three votes *made the difference* of capital punishment, i. e. there was a majority of only three against it, Dem. 676. 10. 2. impers. διαφέρει, *it makes a difference*, πλεῖστον δ., Lat. *multum interest*, Hipp. Aph. 1253; βραχὺ δ. τοῖς θανοῦσιν, εἰ.., Eur. Tro. 1248, etc.; οὐδὲν διαφέρει, οὐ διαφέρει *it makes* no *odds*, Lat. *nihil refert*, Plat. Prot. 329 D, Phaedo 89 C, etc.; σμικρὸν οἴει διαφέρειν; Id. Rep. 467 C;—c. dat. pers., διαφέρει μοι *it makes a difference* to me, Antipho 130. 46, Plat. Prot. 316 B, etc.; αὐτῷ ἰδίᾳ τι δ. he *has* some private *interest at stake*, Thuc. 3. 42; εἰ ὑμῖν μή τι δ. if you see no objection, Plat. Lach. 187 D; τί δέ σοι δ. εἴτε.., εἴτε μή; Id. Rep. 349 A, cf. Gorg. 497 B, etc.; c. inf., οὐδέ τί οἱ διέφερεν ἀποθανέειν Hdt. 1. 85, cf. Antipho 130, fin., etc. 3. τὸ δ. *the difference, the odds*, Plat. Legg. 723 C; = τὸ ξυμφέρον Antiph. Ἀνασῳζ. 1; so, τὰ διαφέροντα Thuc. 6. 92, Lys. 187. 13, Isae. 47. 35; ἐπιστάμενος τὰ διαφ. παραβαίνειν τολμᾷ Andoc. 31. 33:—but τὰ δ. also simply *points of difference*, in character and the like, Thuc. 1. 70, etc. 4. *to be different from* a man, generally *in point of excess*, i. e. *to surpass, excel* him, τινός Thuc. 3. 39; τινί *in* a thing, Id. 2. 39, Alex. Γαλ. 1. 6; ἔν τινι Isocr. 34 E; εἴς τι Plat. Apol. 35 A; κατά τι Xen. Lac. 1, 10; πρός τι Aeschin. 25. 42; c. inf., δ. τινὸς προβιβάσαι (i. e. τῷ προβιβάσαι) Plat. Prot. 328 A: sometimes foll. by ἤ, like a Comp., πολὺ διέφερεν ἀλέξασθαι ἢ.. *it was* far *better*.. than.., Xen. An. 3. 4, 33, cf. Mem. 3. 11, 14, Vect. 4, 25 (where it means *to differ in point of diminution*); also, δ. παρά τινι Polyb. 10. 27, 5:—absol. *to excel*,

surpass, ἐπί τινι Isocr. 210 C. **5.** *to prevail*, ἀπίστως ἐπὶ πολὺ διήνεγκε Thuc. 3. 83. **6.** *to quarrel, struggle*, Teleclid. Ἡσ. 7. **7.** *to come between, intervene*, ὁ διαφέρων χρόνος Antipho 140. 35. **8.** *to belong to*, τινί, as property, Philo 1. 207. **IV.** in Pass., much like the intr. usage, *to differ, be at variance, quarrel*, Amphis Σαπφ. 1; περί τινος Hdt. 1. 173, Plat. Euthyphro 7 B; δ. τινι *to differ with*, Antipho 134. 22, Plat., etc.; τινὶ περί τινος Thuc. 5. 31; πρός τινα Lys. 150. fin.; διά τι Id. 117. 38; also, διαφέρεσθαι γνώμῃ Hdt. 7. 220; δ. ὡς .. *to maintain on the contrary* that .., Dem. 1296. 24; οὐ διαφέρομαι, = οὔ μοι διαφέρει, Id. 112. fin.—The word is altogether post-Hom.

διαφεύγω, fut. -φεύξομαι, *to flee through, get away from, escape*, τινά or τι Hdt. 1. 204., 3. 19, etc., Antipho 140. 9; θάνατον Plat. Apol. 39 A; νόσημα Arist. H. A. 8. 21,—absol., Hdt. 1. 10, etc.; ἐκ τῆς Μήλου Thuc. 8. 39; δ. ἐκ πόνων εἰς ἀγαθά Plat. Legg. 815 E; διαφεύγει δ' οὐδὲ νῦν but *it is* not now *too late*, Dem. 139. 17. **2.** *to escape one, escape one's notice* or *memory*, Plat. Phaedo 95 E, Meno 96 E, etc.; διαπέφευγέ με, Lat. *fugit me*, Isocr. 80 B.

διαφευκτικός, ή, όν, (διαφεύγω) *able to escape*, Luc. Tim. 29.

διάφευξις, εως, ἡ, *an escaping, means of escape*, Thuc. 3. 23, and (with v. l. διάφυξις) Plut. Ti. Gracch. 5.

διαφημίζω, fut. ίσω, poët. ίξω:—*to make known, spread abroad*, Dion. H. 11. 46, Arat. Phaen. 221, N. T.;—also in Med., Dion. P. 26.

διαφθάνω, *to be much beforehand*, always found with v. l. φθάνω, Plut. Demetr. 7, Joseph. A. J. 15. 5, 1, Liban. 4. 883.

διαφθαρτικός, ή, όν, *destructive*, Arist. Probl. 1. 47, Poll. 5. 132.

διαφθείρω: fut. -φθερῶ, Ep. -φθέρσω Il. 13. 625: pf. διέφθαρκα Eur. Med. 226, etc.; also διέφθορα, v. infr. III:—**Pass.**, fut. διαφθᾰρήσομαι Thuc. 4. 37; Ion. διαφθερέομαι Hdt. 8. 108., 9. 42: 3 pl. plqpf. διεφθάρατο Id. 8. 90. *To destroy utterly*, πόλιν Il. 13. 625; ἔργα Hdt. 1. 36, and Att.: *to make away with, kill*, τινά Id. 9. 88, etc: *to destroy, ruin*, ἥδ' ἡμέρα φύσει σε καὶ διαφθερεῖ Soph. O. T. 438, cf. Ph. 1069; δ. χέρα *to weaken, slacken* one's hand, Eur. Med. 1055: *to upset* a chariot, Lys. Fr. 2. 5: *to disable* a ship, Hdt. 1. 166, 167, Andoc. 18. 32, etc. (cf. καταδύω); δ. τὴν συνουσίαν *to break up* the party, Plat. Prot. 338 D:—absol. *to forget* (cf. διόλλυμι), Eur. Hipp. 389. **2.** in moral sense, *to corrupt, ruin*, γνώμην τινός Aesch. Ag. 932; δ. τοὺς νέους, τοὺς νεωτέρους Plat. Apol. 25 A, 30 B, etc.:—esp. *to corrupt by bribes*, Lat. *corrumpere*, Hdt. 5. 51; ἀργυρίῳ δ. τινά Lys. 180. 17; ἐπὶ χρήμασι Dem. 241. 1:—δ. γυναῖκα *to seduce* a woman, Lys. 93. 16, etc.; cf. Eur. Bacch. 318:—δ. τοὺς νόμους *to falsify, counterfeit* them, Isocr. 373 B. **3.** οὐδὲν διαφθείρας τοῦ χρώματος *having changed* nothing of his colour, Plat. Phaedo 117 B. **II.** Pass. *to be destroyed*, δ. ἐπὶ τοῖς ἱματίοις *to be murdered* for the clothes he wore, Antipho 117. 1: esp. *to be crippled, disabled*, Hdt. 1. 34, 166, etc.: τὴν ἀκοὴν διεφθαρμένος *deaf*, Id. 1. 38: τὰ σκέλεα δ. *with their* legs broken, Id. 8. 28; διέφθαρμαι δέμας τὸ πᾶν Soph. Tr. 1056; τὰ ὄμματα δ. blind, Plat. Rep. 517 A; τὰς φρένας Eur. Hel. 1192; τὸ φρενῶν διαφθαρέν = φρενοβλάβεια, Eur. Or. 297:—absol., διεφθαρμένος *blighted, corrupt*, Plat. Rep. 614 B. **III.** the pf. διέφθορα is intr. in Hom., *to have lost one's wits* (cf. Eur. mox cit.), διέφθορας Il. 15. 128; and so in late Prose, but mostly in partic. (as in παρέφθορα), διεφθορὸς αἷμα corrupted blood, Galen.; γάλα δ. ἤδη Joseph. A. J. 5. 5, 4; τὰ δ. σώματα Plut. 2. 87 C, cf. 128 E, cf. Luc. Soloec. 3, (v. plura in Lob. Phryn. 160):—but, **2.** in good Att. always trans., τὰς .. ἐλπίδας διέφθορεν Soph. El. 306; τὰς φρένας διέφθορε .. μοναρχία Eur. Hipp. 1013 (ubi v. Valck); τὸν λόγον δ. Cratin. Incert. 156, cf. Pherecr. Χειρ., Ar. Fr. 418, Menand. Ἀδελφ. 6.

διαφθονέω, *to envy*, τινί LXX (Esth. 6. 3, v. l.):—*to grudge*, τινί τι Jo Chrys.:—Pass. *to be envied*, Joseph. A. J. 2. 6, 7.

διαφθορά, Ion. -ρή, ἡ, (διαφθείρω) *destruction, ruin, blight, death*, τῆς πόλεως Thuc. 8. 86; ἐπὶ διαφθορῇ διέστειλε Hdt. 4. 164; μέχρι διαφθορᾶς Plat. Menex. 242 D; pl., Soph. O. T. 573, etc. **2.** *destruction, blight*, of things, ὀμμάτων διαφθοραί Ib. 552; διαφθορὰ μορφῆς Aesch. Pr. 643. **3.** in moral sense, *corruption, seduction*, τῶν νέων Xen. Apol. 19; κριτῶν Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 8. **4.** *putrescence of the foetus* in the womb, Hipp. 591. 23. **II.** in pass. sense, ἰχθύσιν διαφθ. *a prey* for fishes, of a corpse, like ἁρπαγή, Soph. Aj. 1297; πολεμίοις ὕβρισμα καὶ δ. Eur. H. F. 459.

διαφθορεύς, έως, ὁ, *a corrupter*, τῶν νόμων Plato Crit. 53 C; τῶν νέων Themist. Or. 296 B:—also as fem. in Eur. Hipp. 682 (v. l. διαφθορά).

δι-αφίημι, *to dismiss, disband*, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 24, Dem. 677. 18; v. sub διαφρέω.

διαφῐλονεικέω, *to dispute earnestly*, Arist. Soph. Elench. 3, 1, Plut. Alex. 29.

διαφῐλοτῑμέομαι, Dep. *to strive emulously*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 4, 1; τινι ὑπέρ τινος Plut. Aristid. 16.

διαφλέγω, fut. ξω, *to burn through*, Plut. Alc. 39: *to inflame*, τὰς ψυχάς Id. Mar. 16.

διαφοιβάζω, *to drive mad*, διαπεφοιβάσθαι κακοῖς Soph. Aj. 332.

διαφοινίσσομαι, Pass. *to become quite red*, Hipp. 192 B.

διαφοιτάω, Ion. -έω, *to wander* or *roam about continually*, Hdt. 1. 60, 186; διὰ τῆς χώρας Ar. Av. 557; δ. τῆς Ἰταλίας Plut. Caes. 33:—of a report, *to get abroad*, Plut. Fab. 8, etc.

διαφορά, ἡ, (διαφέρω) *difference, distinction*, Thuc. 3. 10, etc.; παρά τι Dion. H. de Comp. 15; πρός τινα Plut. 2. 1075 C; διαφορὰν ἔχειν to differ, Menand. Ῥαπιζ. 2, etc. **2.** in Logic, *the differentia* of a species, ἐκ τοῦ γένους καὶ τῶν διαφορῶν τὸ εἶδος Arist. Metaph. 9. 7, 8, cf. Top. 6. 1, 1, al.: hence διαφοραί almost = *species*, Id. Pol. 3. 14, 2., 4. 1, 11, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 4. **II.** *variance, disagreement*, Hdt. 1. 1; δ. ἔχειν τινί Eur. Med. 75; also in pl., τὰς διαφορὰς διαιρέειν, καταλαμβάνειν to settle *the differences*, Hdt. 4. 23., 7. 9, 2, etc.; so, δ. θέσθαι καλῶς Andoc. 18. 21; διαφοραὶ πρός τινος Plat. Phaedr. 231 B; δ. τισι περί τινος Lys. 172. 2; ἐν δ. καταστῆναί τινι Antipho 111. 38: v. sub πεσσός. **III.** *distinction, excellence*, Plat. Tim. 23 A. **IV.** *advantage, profit*, Antipho 118. 15; cf. διάφορος II. 4.

διαφορέω, = διαφέρω, *to spread abroad, disperse*, κλέος εὐρὺ διὰ ξεῖνοι φορέουσι Od. 19. 333; σῶρον .. διαφορῆσαι .. οὐ ῥᾴδιον Diphil. Incert. 19; τὴν ὑγρότητα Plut. 2. 366 C, etc.; τὴν οὐσίαν Ib. 484 A; δ. κραιπάλῃ τὴν κραιπάλην Ib. 127 F. **2.** *to carry away, carry off*, Lat. *differre*, τοὺς σταυρούς Thuc. 6. 100; esp. as plunder, χρήματα τὰ σὰ διαφορέει Hdt. 1. 88, cf. 3. 53; ὧν κοινῇ διαπεφορημένων Dem. 822. 28, cf. 442. 25. **3.** *to plunder*, οἶκον, πόλιν, etc., Hdt. 3. 53, etc.; διαφορεῖσθαι ὑπό τινος Dem. 1120. 25; διαφορεῖσθαι τὴν γνώμην *to be robbed* of one's wits, Plat. Legg. 672 B. **4.** also *to tear in pieces*, ἄλλαι δὲ δαμάλας διεφόρουν Eur. Bacch. 739; ὑπὸ κυνῶν τε καὶ οἰωνῶν διαφορούμενος Hdt. 7. 10, 8, cf. Ar. Av. 338. **II.** = διαφέρω I. 1, *to carry across from one place to another*, προσόδου ἀπὸ ξυμμάχων διαφορουμένης Thuc. 6. 91. **III.** a sense peculiar to this form is, *to throw off by perspiration*, Galen., etc., cf. διαφορητικός:—Pass., of snow, *to thaw*, Geop. 19. 6, 4. **IV.** Pass. *to be doubtful*, Diog. L. 7. 69.

διαφόρημα, τό, *a thing thrown to and fro; the game of ball*, Hesych., Suid. **II.** *a thing torn to pieces, a prey*, LXX (Jer. 37. 16).

διαφόρησις, εως, ἡ, *a plundering*, Plut. Cor. 9, etc. **II.** *perspiration*, Galen. **III.** *dubitation, perplexity*, Plut. 2. 389 A.

διαφορητικός, ή, όν, *promoting perspiration, diaphoretic*, Galen.

διαφορία, ἡ, = διαφορά I, Dion. H. de Rhet. 11. 10.

διάφορος, ον, (διαφέρω) *different, unlike*, Hdt. 2. 83., 4. 81, Plat. Legg. 964 A, etc.; c. gen. *differing from*, Id. Phil. 61 D, etc. **2.** *differing* or *disagreeing* with another, πολλοῖς διάφορός εἰμι Eur. Med. 579: esp. in hostile sense, *at variance with*, Κλεομένεϊ Hdt. 5. 75; τοῖς οἰκείοις Lys. 144. 2; ἀλλήλοις, ἑαυτοῖς Plat. Prot. 337 B, Legg. 679 B; so also c. gen., δ. τινος one's *adversary*, Dem. 849. 10, cf. Antiph. Τριταγ. 1, Philem. Incert. 67. **3.** *distinguished, excellent, remarkable*, Antiph. Ὁμοπατρ. 1; δ. γλυκύτητι Diod. 2. 57; πρὸς ἀρετήν Plut. Cleom. 16. **4.** *making a difference to one*, **a.** in good sense, *advantageous, profitable, important*, δ. ἑτέρου μᾶλλον Thuc. 4. 3; πρός τι Plat. Legg. 779 B. **b.** rarely in bad sense, *injurious*, γείτονι μηδὲν ποιεῖν δ. Ib. 843 C. **II.** as Subst., διάφορον, τό, **1.** *difference*, σμικρόν τι τὸ δ. εὕροι τις ἄν Hdt. 2. 7; διάφορα πολλὰ θεῶν βροτοῖσιν εἰσορῶ I see many *differences* between gods and men, Eur. Supp. 612; μέγα τὸ δ. ἐστι Hipp. 792 E; ἆρα μικρὰ τὰ δ. τῆς οὐσίας Isae. 89. 1; ἡλίκα γ' ἐστὶ τὰ διάφορα ἐνθάδ' ἢ ἐκεῖ πολεμεῖν Dem. 16. 26. **2.** *what concerns one*, τῶν ἡμῖν ἐς τὰ μέγιστα διαφόρων *matters of* the greatest *concern* to us, Thuc. 4. 86; τηλικούτων ὄντων αὐτῷ τῶν δ. Dem. 362. 25, cf. Arist. Oec. 2. 34, 4. **3.** *a difference, disagreement*, ἕνεκα τῶν αὐτοῖς ἰδίᾳ δ. on account of their private *differences*, Thuc. 1. 68, cf. 2. 27 and 37, etc. **4.** in reference to money-matters, *the difference, balance*, Hyperid. Euxen. 30, cf. Epict. Enchir. 25. 4: *expenditure*, Arist. de Virt. et Vit. 7, 1 and 3; ἡ μικρολογία ἐστὶ φειδωλία τοῦ δ. Theophr. Char. 10; in pl. *expenses*, Dem. 887. 8:—*a sum of money*, Polyb. 4. 18, 8, C. I. 2335. 33., 2695: *price*, Luc. Hermot. 81, C. I. 2347 c. 56. **III.** Adv. -ρως, *with a difference, variously*, Thuc. 6. 18. **2.** δ. ἔχειν *to differ*, Plat., etc.; δ. ἔχειν τινί *to differ with ..*, Dem. 898. 11. **3.** *excellently*, Id. 761. 26.

διαφορότης, ητος, ἡ, *difference*, Plat. Rep. 587 E, Theaet. 209 A, etc.

διάφραγμα, ατος, τό, *a partition-wall, barrier*, Thuc. 1. 133, Diod. 1. 33. **II.** *the muscle which divides the thorax from the abdomen, the midriff, diaphragm* (Homer's φρένες), Plat. Tim. 70 A, 84 D: cf. διάζωμα II:—δ. τοῦ μυκτῆρος *the cartilage which divides the nostrils*, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 8.

διαφράγνυμι, *to barricade*, Plut. Cam. 34, in Med.:—Pass. *to be barricaded*, προτειχίσμασιν Id. Aemil. 13; ἔλλοβα διαπεφραγμένα *with divisions*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 5, 2.

διαφρᾰδής, ές, *distinct*, of sound; in Adv. -έως, Hipp. 408. 39.

διαφράζω, *to speak distinctly*, ὡς .. μοι μήτηρ διεπέφραδε Il. 18. 9; διεπέφραδε κούρῃ Od. 6. 47, cf. 17. 590: v. ἐπέφραδον.

διαφράσσω, Att. -ττω, = διαφράγνυμι, Hdn. 3. 1.

διαφρέω, fut. ήσω, *to let through, let pass*, διὰ τῆς πόλεως .. τὴν κνῖσαν οὐ διαφρήσετε Ar. Av. 193; ὅπως μὴ διαφρήσετε τοὺς πολεμίους Thuc. 7. 32.—Cf. εἰσφρέω.

διαφρίσσω, strengthd. for φρίσσω, Poll. 1. 107.

διαφροντίζω, *to meditate on, consider*, τι Hipp. Aër. 280; δ. δρᾶμα *to compose*, Lat. *meditari*, Ael. V. H. 2. 21:—absol. *to meditate*, Epicr. Incert. 1. 22. **2.** c. gen. *to take care of, pay regard to*, Arist. Pol. 2. 4, 8.

δί-αφρος, ον, *all foamy*, Galen.

διαφρουρέω, *to keep one's post*: metaph., διαπεφρούρηται βίος Aesch. Fr. 263.

διαφυάς, άδος, ἡ, = διαφυή, Diod. 1. 47, v. l. 5. 22.

διαφυγγάνω, = διαφεύγω, Thuc. 7. 44, Aeschin. 55. 13.

διαφῠγή, ἡ, (διαφεύγω) *a refuge, means of escape*, τινος from a thing, Plat. Prot. 321 A, al.; ἔκ τινος Plut. Alcib. 25.

διαφυή, ἡ, (διαφύω) *any natural break, a joint, suture, division, branch*, τὰ ὀστᾶ .. διαφυὰς ἔχει χωρὶς ἀπ' ἀλλήλων Plat. Phaedo 98 C, cf. Polit. 259 D, Philostr. 168: *a cleft, division*, as in nuts, Xen. An. 5. 4, 29, cf. Plut. Cic. 1: *a joint* in reeds or grasses, Longus 1. 9: *the division between* the teeth, Plut. Pyrrh. 3: cf. διάφυσις II. **II.** *a stratum* or *vein* of earth, stone, metal, Theophr. Lap. 63.

διαφῠλακτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be watched, preserved*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 43.

διαφῠλακτικός, ή, όν, *fit for preserving*, Def. Plat. 412 A.

διαφῠλάσσω, Att. -ττω, fut. ξω, *to watch closely, guard carefully*, τὰ

τείχεα, τὴν πόλιν Hdt. 6. 101, 133; τὴν πάροδον Lys. 193. 29, etc.; so in Med. *to guard for oneself*, Eur. I. A. 369. 2. *to observe closely*, τὰ μέτρα Hdt. 2. 121, 1. 3. *to observe, maintain*, τοὺς νόμους Plat. Legg. 951 B; εἰρήνην Philipp. ap. Dem. 251. 24; δ. τὸ μὴ σπουδάζειν *to guard against* being particular .., Plat. Polit. 261 E; δ. ὅτι .., *to take care* that .., Id. Criti. 112 D.

διάφυξις, εως, ἡ, v. l. for -φευξις (q. v.).

διαφύομαι, Pass., with aor. 2 act. διέφυν, pf. διαπέφυκα:—*to grow through*, of buds, Theophr. C. P. 2. 17, 7. II. *to be disjoined*, διαφύντος Ἑνός Emped. 71, cf. 66. III. *to grow between*, Arist. Fr. 316, Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 9:—*to intervene*, χρόνος διέφυ καὶ πάντα ἐξήρτυτο Hdt. 1. 61. IV. *to be different from*, τινος Philostr. 884. V. *to be grown up with, closely connected with*, τινος Plut. Dio 12, Cic. 14, v. Wyttenb. ap. Schäf. ad l. [ῠ only in arsi, Eratosth. ap. Ath. 189 D.]

διαφῡράω, fut. άσω, *to knead together*, Epiphan.

διαφῡσάω, *to blow in different directions, disperse*, μὴ .. ὁ ἄνεμος αὐτὴν (τὴν ψυχὴν) διαφυσᾷ Plat. Phaedo 77 D:—Pass., Ib. 80 D, 84 B. II. *to blow* or *breathe through*, Luc. Hermot. 68; ἐκ τοῦ στόματος Plut. 2. 950 B.

διαφύσησις, ἡ, *exhalation* from the body, Arist. Probl. 13. 4, 5.

διάφῠσις, εως, ἡ, (διαφύω) *a growing through, bursting of the bud*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 1, 6. II. = διαφυή 1, Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 13., 6. 3, 18, etc.: *the point of separation between* the stalk and branch, Hipp. 259. 29.

δι-αφύσσω, fut. ξω, aor. -ήφῠσα:—*to draw continually*, οἶνον διαφυσσόμενον Od. 16. 110. II. *to draw away, tear away*, πολλὸν δὲ διήφυσε σαρκὸς ὀδόντι 19. 450; διὰ δ' ἔντερα χαλκὸς ἤφυσ' Il. 13. 508., 17. 315.

διαφῠτεύω, *to plant out*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 4, 3: *to plant*, Ar. Fr. 162.

διαφωνέω, *to sound apart, to be dissonant, differ in tone, voice*, like ἀναρμοστέω, Plat. Gorg. 482 B. 2. generally, *to disagree*, Plat., etc.; δ. περί τινος Arist. Metaph. 12. 9, 14; διαφωνεῖ τι τῶν χρημάτων the accounts *disagree, are not balanced*, Polyb. 22. 26, 23:—δ. τινι *to disagree with*, Plat. Polit. 292 B, etc.; ἀλλήλοις ξυμφωνεῖν ἢ δ. Id. Phaedo 101 D; τῷ ψεύδει δ. τἀληθές Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 1, al.:—Pass., διαφωνεῖται *it is disputed*, Dion. H. 1. 45. II. *to breathe one's last*, Agatharch. in Phot. 457. 25: *to perish, be lost*, of books, Diod. 16. 3.

διαφωνία, ἡ, *discord*, Plat. Legg. 689 A, 691 A; **διαφώνημα**, Tzetz.

διά-φωνος, ον, *discordant*, Diod. 4. 55; τινι *with* one, Luc. Cyn. 16; διάφωνον ἕλκειν, a musical phrase, Damox. Συντρ. 1. 61.

διαφώσκω, Ion. for διαφαύσκω.

διαφωτίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to enlighten*, Plut. 2. 76 B; βίᾳ διαφωτίσαι τόπον *to clear* a place by force, Fr. *eclaircir*, Id. Cato Ma. 20.

διαχάζομαι, Dep. *to withdraw*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 31; cf. διχάζω II.

διαχαίνω, *to gape wide, yawn*, Plut. 2. 976 B, 980 B.

διαχάλᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a disuniting* in the bones of the skull, Hipp. V. C. 903:—**διαχάλασμα**, τό, *an hiatus*, Dion. H. de Comp. 22.

διαχᾰλάω, fut. άσω, *to loosen, relax*, τὸ πῦρ δ. τὸ πεπηγός Arist. Probl. 7. 3; τὰς ἁρμονίας τοῦ σώματος Epicr. Ἀντιλ. 2. 19; δ. μέλαθρα *to unbar*, Eur. I. A. 1340. II. *to make supple by exercise*, Xen. Eq. 7, 11. III. intr. *to be relaxed, open, gape*, ὀστέον Hipp. V. C. 903.

διαχᾰράσσω, Att. -ττω, fut. ξω, *to sever, divide*, Dion. H. de Demosth. 43: *to hew out, carve*, Plut. 2. 636 C.

διαχᾰρίζομαι, Dep. *to distribute as presents*, Diod. 19. 20.

διαχάσκω, earlier form of διαχαίνω, Ar. Eq. 533, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 1.

διαχαυνόω, *to relax, soften*, Jo. Chrys.

διαχειμάζω, fut. άσω, *to pass the winter*, Thuc. 7. 42, Xen. An. 7. 6, 31.

διαχειραγωγέω, *to lead by the hand*, Clem. Al. 506.

διαχειρίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ:—*to have in hand, conduct, manage, administer*, πράγματα, χρήματα Andoc. 21. 43., 19. 13, cf. Lys. 115. 16., 156. 13; αἱ ἀρχαὶ δ. πολλὰ τῶν κοινῶν Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 16:—so in Med., Hipp. 638. 42, etc.:—Pass., Xen. An. 1. 9, 17. II. in Med. also, *to lay hands on, to slay*, Polyb. 8. 23, 8, Plut. 2. 220 B.

διαχείρισις, εως, ἡ, *management, administration*, Thuc. 1. 97.

διαχειρισμός, ὁ, *manipulation*, φαρμάκων Hipp. 1022 G.

διαχειροτονέω, *to choose between two* persons or things *by show of hands*, or, generally, *by open vote, to elect*, Dem. 1152. 9; so in Med., Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 34:—Pass. *to be so elected*, Plat. Legg. 755 D: cf. διαψηφίζομαι.

διαχειροτονία, ἡ, *choice between two* persons or things, *election*, δ. ποιεῖν = διαχειροτονεῖν, Dem. 707. 25, etc.; δ. διδόναι to allow *a right of election*, Aeschin. 59. 13.

διαχειρόω, = διαχειρίζω, dub. in Strabo and LXX.

διαχέω (v. χέω): fut. -χεῶ: aor. -έχεα, Ep. -έχευα (the only tense used by Hom.). *To pour different ways, to disperse*, τὸν χοῦν Hdt. 2. 150:—in Hom. *to cut up* a victim, αἶψ' ἄρα μιν διέχευαν Od. 3. 456, cf. Il. 7. 316, etc. 2. *to dissolve, melt down, fuse*, χαλκόν Paus. 9. 41, 1: *to break up, disjoin, undo*, opp. to πηγνύναι, Plat. Phil. 46 D; νῆα .. διέχευαν ἄελλαι Ap. Rh. 3. 320:—δ. φύματα *to disperse* tumours, Theophr. Odor. 61; δ. ἴχνη *to destroy all* traces, Xen. Cyn. 5, 3. 3. metaph. *to confound*, τὰ βεβουλευμένα Hdt. 8. 57. II. oftener in Pass. *to be poured from one vessel into another*, Hdt. 6. 119, cf. Arist. Fr. 233. 2. *to run through, spread about*, Thuc. 2. 75, 76. 3. *to be dissolved, melted*, Xen. Cyn. 8, 1, Arist., etc.; of a corpse, Hdt. 3. 16; *to disperse*, of soldiers, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 34; of humours, Hipp. 1137 B. 4. metaph. *to be* or *become diffuse*, Plat. Symp. 206 D: *to be dissipated*, ὑπὸ μέθης διακεχυμένος Id. Legg. 775 C; μαλακὸν καὶ διακεχυμένον βλέπειν Arist. Physiogn. 6, 48; δ. πρόσωπον Plut. Alex. 19; of persons, of the sea, *to be calm*, Id. 2. 82 F.

διαχλαινόω, strengthd. for χλαινόω, τινά τινι Nonn. D. 2. 166.

διαχλευάζω, strengthd. for χλευάζω, c. acc., Dem. 1221. 26, Plat. Ax. 364 B; absol., Polyb. 30. 13, 12.

διαχλιαίνω, fut. ᾰνῶ, strengthd. for χλιαίνω, Hipp. 674. 11.

διαχλίω, strengthd. for χλίω: part. pf. διακεχλῑδώς, Archipp. Incert. 3.

διάχλωρος, ον, *with a shade of pale green*, Philo de VII Mir. 7.

διαχόω, old form for διαχώννυμι (q. v.), διαχοῦν τὸ χῶμα *to complete* the mound, Hdt. 8. 97.

διαχράομαι, fut. ήσομαι, with Dor. 3 sing. διαχρησεῖται Theocr. 15. 54. I. Dep., c. dat. rei, *to use constantly* or *habitually*, τῇ αὐτῇ γλώσσῃ Hdt. 1. 58; τῷ αὐτῷ τρόπῳ 2. 127; οὐκ οἴνῳ διαχρέονται 1. 71, cf. 2. 77; ἐσθῆτι φοινηκηΐῃ 4. 43; τῇ ἀληθείῃ δ. to speak the truth, 3. 72; οἰμωγῇ ἀφθόνῳ 3. 66, cf. 6. 58; ἀρετῇ 7. 102; ἀγνωμοσύνῃ 6. 10; ἀναιδείῃ τε καὶ ἀβουλίῃ 7. 210;—rare in Att., λιμῷ ὥσπερ ὄψῳ δ. *to use* hunger as a sauce, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 12. b. like Lat. *utor*, of passive states, *to meet with, suffer under*, συμφορῇ μεγάλῃ, τοιούτῳ μόρῳ, Lat. *affici* morte, Hdt. 3. 117., 1. 167; αὐχμῷ δ. Id. 2. 13. 2. c. acc. pers. *to use up, consume, destroy*, Lat. *conficere*, 1. 24, 110, Antipho 113. 45, Thuc. 1. 126., 3. 36, etc. II. Pass. *to be lent out to different persons*, κατὰ διακοσίας καὶ τριακοσίας ὁμοῦ τι τάλαντον διακεχρημένον Dem. 817. 1: cf. χράω (C) B. 2. *to be killed*, Diog. L. 1. 102.

διαχρέμπτομαι, strengthd. for χρέμπτομαι, A. B. 72.

διαχρέομαι, subj. διαχρέωμαι, Ion. for διαχρῶμαι.

διάχρηστος, ον, *very good*, Lync. ap. Ath. 109 D.

διάχρισμα, τό, *an unguent, salve*, Paul. Aeg. p. 185. 18, etc.

διάχριστος, ον, *anointed*, Diosc. 1. 34; τὸ δ. = διάχρισμα, Galen.

διαχρίω [ῑ], fut. ίσω, *to besmear all over*, Hipp. 889 F; τινί with a thing, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 6.

διάχρῡσος, ον, *interwoven with gold*, ἱμάτιον Dem. 522. 2; ἐσθῆτες Polyb. 6. 53, 7; ὑποδήματα Plut. 2. 142 C.

διάχῡλος, ον, *very juicy, succulent*, Arist. H. A. 8. 21, 4.

διάχῠσις, εως, ἡ, (διαχέω) *a pouring forth, diffusion*, Plat. Crat. 419 C; δ. λιμνώδη λαμβάνειν to spread out like a lake, Plut. Mar. 27. 2. *a spreading abroad, wasting*, σπέρματος Theophr. C. P. 4. 4, 7. II. *dissolution*, opp. to πῆξις, Arist. Meteor. 4. 5, 2. III. *merriment*, Plut. Cato Mi. 46.

διαχῠτικός, ή, όν, *able to dissolve*, τῆς σαρκός Plat. Tim. 60 B.

διαχώννυμι, = διαχόω, Strabo 245.

διαχωρέω, *to go through*, Plat. Tim. 78 A. 2. *to pass through*, as excrement, Hipp. 889 F:—impers., κάτω διεχώρει αὐτοῖς they laboured under *diarrhoea*, Xen. An. 4. 8, 20, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 268 B: of a person, Diog. L. 8. 19; δ. ἄπεπτα *to pass* food, Arist. P. A. 3. 14, 13. 3. of coins, *to be current*, Luc. Luct. 10. 4. metaph. *to go on well*, Polyb. 8. 23. II. *to go asunder*, Arr. An. 1. 1, 8; δ. εἰς πλάτος or εἰς βάθος, of a mountain-range, *to part* so as to leave a plain *between*, Ib. 2. 8.

διαχώρημα, τό, *excrement*, Hipp. Aph. 1244, etc.:—so **διαχώρησις**, εως, ἡ, *excretion*, Ib. 1245, etc., Arist. P. A. 3. 14, 15:—**διαχωρητικός**, ή, όν, *laxative*, Hipp. Aër. 284, etc.

διαχωρίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ:—*to separate*, Xen. Oec. 9, 7; τι ἀπό τινος Plat. Polit. 262 B; τι καί τι Epicr. Incert. 1. 14:—Pass., Plat. Tim. 59 C, Phileb. 17 A.

διαχώρισις, εως, ἡ, *separation*, Arist. G. A. 1. 18, 26.

διαχώρισμα, τό, *a cleft, division*, Luc. V. H. 2. 43.

διαχωρισμός, ὁ, = διαχώρισις, Joseph. A. J. 6. 11, 10.

διαχωριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a divider*, Gloss.

διαχωριστικός, ή, όν, *apt to divide* or *separate*, Epiphan.

διάχωσις, εως, ἡ, *the making of a mound*, Diod. 13. 47.

διαψᾰθάλλω, *to feel with the fingers, scratch*, Hesych.

διαψαίρω, *to brush away, blow away*, αὖραι διαψαίρουσι πλεκτάνην καπνοῦ Ar. Av. 1717; διαψαίρουσα πέπλους (sc. αὖρα) Hermipp. Ἀθ. γον. 4:—*to scratch through*, of birds, Opp. H. 2. 115. II. intr. *to flutter* in the wind, Nic. Al. 127.

διαψάλλω, strengthd. for ψάλλω, Eupol. Βαπτ. 1.

διάψαλμα, used by the LXX, in the Psalms, for the Hebr. *Selah*: for its various interpretations, v. Suicer s. v.

διαψαύω, strengthd. for ψαύω, Hipp. Art. 824.

διαψάω, fut. ήσω, *to scratch through*, Suid.

διαψέγω, fut. ξω, strengthd. for ψέγω, Plat. Legg. 639 A.

διαψεύδω, *to deceive utterly*, Dem. 1482. 26; so in Med., Andoc. 6. 38; and in aor. pass., Polyb. 3. 109, 12: but, II. more commonly διαψεύδομαι, Pass.: pf. διέψευσμαι: aor. διεψεύσθην:—*to be deceived, mistaken*, Isocr. 82 A, Dem. 15. 13; τινος *to be cheated of, deceived in* a person or thing, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 27, Dem. 626. 24; περί τινος Ep. Plat. 351 D; περί τι Arist. Eth. N. 6. 12, 10; τι in a thing, Id. Pol. 7. 1, 4; τινι Id. Eth. N. 6. 3, 1.

διάψευσις, εως, ἡ, *deceit*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 220.

διάψευσμα, τό, *a falsehood*, Aquila V. T.

διαψευστῶς, Adv. *with fraudulent purpose*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 230.

διαψηλᾰφάω, *to handle* a thing, Lat. *pertrectare*, LXX, Oribas. p. 103 Matth. Verb. Adj. -φητέον Paul. Aeg. p. 47. 27.

διαψηφίζομαι, fut. Att. ιοῦμαι: Dep.:—*to vote in order with ballots* (ψῆφοι, *calculi*), *to give one's vote*, Antipho 130. 13, Hyperid. Euxen. 49, etc.; δ. περί τινος Plat. Legg. 937 A; δ. κρύβδην, κρύφα Andoc. 29. 16, Thuc. 4. 88: cf. διαψηφιστός. II. *to decide by vote*, τι Lys. 175. 10; ταύτῃ διαψηφίσασθε Dem. 842. fin.

διαψήφισις, εως, ἡ, *a decision by ballot, voting*, Plat. Legg. 855 D, Aeschin. 11. 21; δ. ποιεῖν = διαψηφίζεσθαι, Lys. 123. 18; προτιθέναι τὴν δ. Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 14.

διαψηφισμός, ὁ, = foreg., Ath. 218 A.

διαψηφιστός, ή, όν, *elected*, ἀρχαὶ κρυπτῇ ψήφῳ δ. Arist. Rhet. Al. 3, 17.

διαψῐθυρίζω, *to whisper among themselves*, Polyb. 15. 26, 8, Luc. Gall. 25.

διαψυκτικός, ή, όν, *cooling, refreshing*, Hipp. 364. 27.

διάψυξις, ἡ, *a cooling*, Plut. 2. 967 F.

διαψύχω, fut. ξω, *to cool, refresh*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 14:—Pass. *to be chilly*, τὰ ἄκρα Id. Acut. 388. 2. *to air, ventilate, dry and clean*, ναῦς Thuc. 7. 12, etc.; so of misers bringing out their hoards, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 21:—in Plut. Lys. 23, for παραλύων καὶ διαψύχων τὴν ἐκείνου δύναμιν the prob. l. is διαψήχων, *crumbling* it *away*.

διάω, v. sub διαημι.

δίβᾱμος, ον, (βῆμα) *on two legs*, Eur. Rhes. 215.

δί-βᾰφος, ον, *double-dyed*, of purple cloth, Horace's *lanae bis murice tinctae*, Plin. 9. 63; ἡ δ. (sc. ἐσθής), *a robe of rarest purple*, Cic. Fam. 2. 16; cf. δευτερουργός.

διβολία, ἡ, (βάλλω) = δίβολος χλαῖνα, Plut. 2. 754 F. II. *a double-edged lance, halbert*, Ar. Fr. 401, Hdn. 2. 13:—in Plut. Mar. 25, of a German weapon, perhaps the *framea* of Tacit. Germ. 6.

δίβολος, ον, (βάλλω) *twice-thrown*, δ. χλαῖνα a garment *doubled and thrown over* the shoulders, Lat. *duplex paenula*, Poll. 7. 47, Hesych. II. *two-pointed*, Eur. Rhes. 374, Anth. P. 6. 282: generally, *redoubled*, v. s. διόβολος.

δί-βρᾰχυς, εια, υ, *of two short syllables*, Terent. Maur. 1365, etc.

δίβροχος, ον, (βρέχω) *twice soaked* or *moistened*, Diosc. 1. 65.

δι-γᾰμέω, *to marry a second time*; **δι-γᾰμία**, ἡ, *a second marriage*, Eccl.

δίγαμμα, τό, indecl., Donat. ad Terent. Andr. 1. 2, 2: also **δίγαμμος** *littera*, Terent. Maur. 163, cf. 645; and **δίγαμμον** (sc. στοιχεῖον) Macrob. de Verb. 6. 13:—*the digamma*, a name first found in the Gramm. of the 1st century (Trypho in Mus. Crit. 1. p. 34, Apoll. de Pron. p. 366); described, though not named, by Dion. H. 1. 20: ὥσπερ γάμμα διτταῖς ἐπὶ μίαν ὀρθὴν ἐπιζευγνύμενον ταῖς πλαγίαις, ὡς ϝελένη καὶ ϝάναξ καὶ ϝοῖκος καὶ ϝανήρ. This form, which appears in Inscrr. (v. infr.) and in MSS., identifies it with the Latin F, though in sound it is said to have been nearer V, Priscian. 1. 4, 12. But the Lat. F holds the same place in the alph. with the Hebr. *vav* (ו), which as a numeral = 6; and, when it is remembered that the Greek sign for 6 was ϛ', there can be little doubt that this character (afterwards used to denote the letters στ) orig. represented the digamma, which was then the 6th letter in the Greek alphabet. The emperor Claudius attempted to replace the conson. V by the digamma, and wrote it like a reversed F, as TERMINAℲIT, TRIVMℲIRI, etc., v. Gruter pp. 196, 236, 238. The Gramm. called it the *Aeolic digamma*, prob. because it was known to them from Aeol. Poets: Apoll. (de Pron. pp. 366, 397) cites ϝοι, ϝε, ϝεός, (*sibi, se, suus*) from Sappho and Alcae., and the metre requires ϝοίνῳ, ϝαδέα in Alcae. 39; ϝειπὴν in 54; ϝέσπερε in Sappho 96, etc.; also αὔως (i. e. ἄϝως) appears for ἠώς in Sappho 11; κανάξαις (for κατϝάξαις) in Hes., v. sub κατάγνυμι; αὐάτα (i. e. ἀϝάτα) appears in Pind. P. 2. 51 (an Aeol. ode); and it remained in Boeot. Inscrr. of a late date, ϝοικία C. I. 1565, cf. 1563 *b*; ϝάστυ 1569 *c*. 3; ϝισοτελία 1563 *b*; κωμαϝυδός, τραγαϝυδός, ῥαψαϝυδός, αὐλαϝυδός (for κωμαοιδός or κωμῳδός, etc.) 1583: v. Ahrens D. Aeol. pp. 30 sq., 169 sq. II. it also appears in Dor., as αἰϝεί for αἰεί in a very ancient Crissean Inscr. (C. I. no. 1); ϝίκατι for εἴκοσι, πεδάϝοικοι for μέτοικοι, Διϝί for Διί (*Jovi*), in old Argive Inscrr. (nos. 14, 18, 19, 29); but most often in Lacon., v. Ahrens D. Dor. p. 40 sq. III. it was often preserved in Lat. and other languages when lost in Greek, as οἶνος *vinum*, οἶκος *vicus*, ἔργον Germ. *Werke* (*work*), ϝιδεῖν *videre*, etc.:—sometimes also before ρ, as ϝρήγνυμι *frango*, v. Ahrens D. Aeol. p. 33:—it also occurred in the middle of words, as shewn by ὠϝόν *ovum*, ὄϝις *ovis*, Δάϝος *Davus*, Priscian. 6. 13. IV. it passed into β in a number of Lacon. words, as βαγός, βάννας, βείκατι, βέργον, βοῖνος, for ἀγός, ἄναξ, εἴκοσι, ἔργον, οἶνος, Ahrens D. Dor. p. 44 sq.:—there are also many Dor. words cited by Hesych. with initial γ, prob. by an error for the digamma, as γανδάνειν for ἁνδάνειν, γᾶδος for ἦδος, γέαρ for ἔαρ (*ver*), γέτος for ἔτος (ϝέτος occurs in Tab. Heracl.), γεστία for ἑστία (*Vesta*), γοῖνος for οἶνος, etc., Ahrens Ib. p. 53 sq.:—for these and other changes of the digamma, v. Curt. Gr. Et. p. 511 (549) sq. V. that it existed when the bulk of the Homeric poems were composed was first seen by Bentley; see extracts from his paper in Donaldson New Cratyl. 1. c. 5 append.; and for a list of Homeric words in which metrical reasons require it, v. Heyne Hom. 7. p. 730 sq. But it is prob. that it had fallen into disuse when the Homeric poems received their present form; for in many cases, as in the addition of ν ἐφελκυστικόν, words have evidently been altered through ignorance of the existence of the digamma, as in Il. 1. 14, 83, 110, 151, etc.; and there are other cases where the existence of the digamma is ignored, so that the lines must have been composed when the letter was no longer in use, as 1. 64, 106, 203, etc.: v. Curt. Gr. Et. p. 510 (548).

δί-γᾰμος, ον, *married to two people, adulterous*, Stesich. 74, Manetho 5. 291. II. *married a second time*, Hippol. Haer. 9. 12.

δι-γενής, ές, *of doubtful sex*, Eust. 150. 27.

δί-γληνος, ον, *with two eye-balls*, Theocr. Ep. 6.

δί-γλῠφος, ον, *doubly indented*, Greg. Nyss.

δί-γλωσσος, Att. -ττος, ον:—*speaking two languages*, Lat. *bilinguis*, Thuc. 8. 85, cf. 4. 109: hence as Subst., δίγλωσσος, ὁ, *an interpreter*, Plut. Them. 6. II. *double-tongued, deceitful*, LXX (Sirac, 5, 9, al.).

δί-γνωμος, ον, *of two minds, vacillating*, Diogenian. 4. 32; so, **διγνώμων**, ὁ, ἡ, Schol. Eur. Or. 633. Subst., **διγνωμία**, ἡ, *duplicity of mind*, Achmes Onir. 143.

δι-γονία, ἡ, *double parturition*, Arist. G. A. 1. 11, 7.

δί-γονος, ον, *twice-born*, of Bacchus, Anth. P. 9. 524. 2. *twin: double*, μάσθλης δ. Soph. Fr. 137; δ. σώματα *two bodies*, Eur. El. 1178: but, II. parox., διγόνος, ον, *bearing twice* or *twins*, Hesych.

δίγυιος, ον, (γυῖον) *of two members*, Auctt. Mus.

δίδαγμα, ατος, τό, *a lesson*, Hipp. Fract. 750, Ar. Nub. 668, Plat. Clit. 409 B; χρόνος δ. ποικιλώτατον Eur. Fr. 293.

δῐδακτέον, verb. Adj. *one must teach*, Plat. Rep. 452 A.

δῐδακτήριος, ον, = sq.: τὸ διδακτήριον *a proof*, Hipp. Acut. 390.

δῐδακτικός, ή, όν, *apt at teaching*, Philo 2. 412, 1 Tim. 3. 2., 2 Tim. 2. 24.

δῐδακτός, ή, όν, also ός, όν, Plat. Eryx. 398 D: I. of things, *taught, learnt*, ἅπαντα γάρ σοι τἀμὰ νουθετήματα κείνης διδακτά of her *teaching*, Soph. El. 344. 2. *that can* or *ought to be taught* or *learnt*, Pind. N. 3. 71; τὰ δ., opp. to ἄρρητα, prob. *things which may be taught by study and experience*, without revelation, Soph. O. T. 300; δίδαξον .., εἰ διδακτά μοι if I *may learn* them, Id. Tr. 64, cf. 671; τὰ μὲν δ. μανθάνω Id. Fr. 723; κἄστ' οὐ διδακτόν (sc. τὸ τῆς τύχης) Eur. Alc. 786, cf. Supp. 914:—the question whether virtue *could be taught* is discussed in Plat. Meno, cf. Prot. 328 C, Euthyd. 274 E, Arist. Eth. 1. 9. II. of persons, *taught, instructed*, τινός *in* a thing, LXX, N. T.

δίδακτρα, τά, *the teacher's fee*, Lat. *Minerval*, Poll. 6. 186.

δι-δακτυλιαῖος, α, ον, *two fingers long* or *broad*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 156:—so **δι-δάκτῠλος**, ον, Hipp. Art. 783, Theophr.

δίδαξις, εως, ἡ, *teaching, instruction*, Eur. Hec. 600.

δῐδασκᾰλεῖον, τό, *a teaching-place, school*, Soph. Fr. 799, Antipho 142. 33, Thuc. 7. 29, Plat., etc.; τὰ παιδία τὰ ἐκ τῶν διδασκαλείων Hyperid. Euxen. 34; τὸ Σωκρατικὸν δ. Dion. H. de Dem. 2; cf. φοιτάω. II. in pl. = δίδακτρα, Vita Hom. 26.

δῐδασκᾰλία, ἡ, *teaching, instruction, education*, Lat. *disciplina*, Pind. P. 4. 180, Even. 1, Hipp. Lex 2, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 24, Plat., etc.; δ. ποιεῖσθαι or παρέχειν to serve as *a lesson* to one, Thuc. 2. 42, 87; ἐκ δ., opp. to ἐξ ἔθους, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 1, 1. 2. *an admonition, announcement by words*, Id. Poët. 19, 6. II. *the preparation, rehearsing* of a chorus, etc., δ. τῶν χορῶν Plat. Gorg. 501 E, cf. Simon. 148: also, *a drama so produced, the whole Tetralogy*, Plut. Cim. 8, Pericl. 5; v. διδάσκω III. 2. διδασκαλίαι or περὶ διδασκαλιῶν, *Catalogues of the Dramas*, their writers, dates, and success, such as were compiled by Arist. and others, v. Arist. Frr. 575–587, cf. Casaub. Ath. 235 C.

δῐδασκᾰλικός, ή, όν, *fit for teaching, capable of giving instruction, instructive*, Plat. Crat. 388 B, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 21; περί τινος Plat. Gorg. 455 A:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the faculty of giving instruction*, Id. Soph. 231 B; τινός *in* or *about* a thing, Id. Gorg. 453 E; τὸ -κόν, Id. Legg. 813 B:—τόπος δ., *locus classicus*, Gramm. Adv. -κῶς, Plat. Crat. 388 B, Polyb. 6. 3, 5; Sup. διδασκαλικώτατα Clem. Al. 380.

δῐδασκάλιον, τό, *a thing taught, a science* or *art* (= αὐτὸ τὸ μάθημα, Suid.), Hdt. 5. 58: *a lesson*, Xen. Eq. 11, 5. II. in pl., = δίδακτρα, Plut. Alex. 7.

δῐδάσκᾰλος, ὁ and ἡ, *a teacher, master*, h. Hom. Merc. 556, etc.; διδ. τέχνης πάσης βροτοῖς Aesch. Pr. 110; δεινῶν ἔργων Lys. 127. 25; διδάσκαλον λαβεῖν to get *a master*, Soph. Fr. 779; εἰς διδασκάλου (sc. οἶκον) φοιτᾶν to go to *school*, Plat. Alc. 1. 109 D, etc.; διδασκάλων or ἐκ διδασκάλων ἀπαλλαγῆναι to leave *school*, Id. Gorg. 514 C, Prot. 326 C; ἐν διδασκάλων at *school*, Id. Alc. 1. 110 A. II. *a dithyrambic* or *dramatic poet* was called χοροῦ διδάσκαλος, or simply διδάσκαλος, Cratin. Ὧρ. 2, Ar. Av. 912, Ach. 628, Antipho 143. 4, because he himself *superintended the rehearsals of the chorus*: cf. χοροδιδάσκαλος and διδάσκω III.

δῐδάσκω, Ep. inf. -έμεναι and -έμεν Il. 9. 442., 23. 308: fut. διδάξω Att.: aor. ἐδίδαξα Il., Att.; poët. ἐδιδάσκησα Voss h. Hom. Cer. 144, Hes. Op. 64, Pind. P. 4. 386: pf. δεδίδαχα Att.:—**Med.**, fut. διδάξομαι Att.: aor. ἐδιδαξάμην Att.:—**Pass.**, fut. διδαχθήσομαι Dion. H. 3. 70, etc.: aor. ἐδιδάχθην Hdt., Att.: pf. δεδίδαγμαι Il., Plat. Redupl. form of δάω, in causal sense: (v. sub δάω). *To teach* (i. e. *instruct* or *inform*) a person, or *teach* a thing, Hom., etc.: hence c. dupl. acc., σε .. ἱπποσύνας ἐδίδαξαν *they taught* thee riding, Il. 23. 307, cf. Od. 8. 481; so in Att., πολλὰ διδάσκει μ' ὁ πολὺς βίοτος Eur. Hipp. 252, etc.; also, δ. τινὰ περί τινος Ar. Nub. 382; τούτοις διδ. (if τούτους be not the true reading), in Plat. Theaet. 201 B, must be expl. by attraction to the relat. οἷς:—c. acc. pers. et inf., σε διδάσκουσιν θεοὶ αὐτοὶ ὑψαγόρην ἔμεναι *teach* thee to be .., Od. 1. 384; and c. inf. only, δίδαξε γὰρ Ἄρτεμις αὐτὴ βάλλειν ἄγρια πάντα she *taught how* to shoot, Il. 5. 51, and often so;—also with inf. omitted, διδάσκειν τινὰ ἱππέα [sc. εἶναι] *to teach* one *to be* .., *train* one *as* a horseman, Plat. Meno 94 B; so, δ. τινὰ σοφόν, κακόν Elmsl. Heracl. 575, Stallb. Plat. Prot. 327 C:—Med. *to teach oneself, learn*, φθέγμα καὶ ἀστυνόμους ὀργὰς ἐδιδάξατο Soph. Ant. 356: but the usual sense of the Med. is διδάσκειν τινὰ δι' ἑτέρου, *mandare aliquem docendum*, esp. of a father, *to have* his son *taught* or *educated*, τὰ ἄλλα .. διδάσκεσθαι τοὺς υἱεῖς Plat. Prot. 325 B; δ. τοὺς υἱεῖς τὰς κούφας ἐργασίας Arist. Pol. 6. 7, 3; c. inf., δ. τινὰ ἱππεύειν Plat. Rep. 467 E; διδάσκεσθαί τινα ἱππέα (sc. εἶναι) Id. Meno 93 D; cf. Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 5, Pors. Med. 297:—(this distinction between Act. and Med. was neglected by some Poets and late Prose writers, the Med. being used just like the Act. in Simon. 147, Pind. O. 8. 77, Luc. Somn. 10, etc.; but in Ar. Nub. 783 Elmsl. restored διδάξαιμ' ἄν σ' ἔτι for διδαξαίμην σ' ἔτι, and in Plat. Rep. 421 E, Cobet suggests διδάξει for -εται):—Pass. *to be taught, to learn*, c. gen., διδασκόμενος πολέμοιο *trained, skilled in war*, Il. 16. 811, cf. *δάω: also c. acc., τά σε προτί φασιν Ἀχιλλῆος δεδιδάχθαι which [medicines] they say *thou wert taught* by Achilles, Il. 11. 831; ὃς οὔτ' ἐδιδάχθη οὔτ' οἶδεν καλὸν οὐδέν Hdt. 3. 81; διδάσκω καὶ διδάσκομαι λόγους Eur. Andr. 739: but often c. inf., δεδιδαγμένον εἶναι χειροήθεα Hdt. 2. 69, etc.; βρέφος διδάσκεται λέγειν ἀκοῦσαί θ' Eur. Supp. 914; also, διδάσκεσθαι ὡς .. Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 45. II. absol. *to explain*, Thuc. 2. 60: *to shew* by *argument, prove*, λέγων διδασκέτω Xen. An. 5. 7, 11, etc.; δ. περί τινος ὡς .., Thuc. 3. 71; ἡλίκον ἐστὶ τὸ ἀλαζόνευμα .., πειράσομαι .. διδάξαι Aeschin. 87. fin. III. διδάσκειν is pecul. used of the dithyrambic and dramatic Poets, *who taught the actors* their parts, and superintended *the getting up and bringing out* of their pieces, δ. διθύραμβον, δρᾶμα *to*

bring a piece out, Hdt. 1. 23., 6. 21, cf. Plat. Prot. 327 D, etc.; in Med., διδάξασθαι χορόν Simon. 147: v. C. I. 211–226, διδασκαλία II, διδάσκαλος II, and cf. Böttiger *Quid sit docere fabulam*, Opusc. p. 284.

διδαχή, ἡ, = δίδαξις, *teaching*, Hdt. 3. 134, Thuc., etc.; δ. ποιεῖσθαι Thuc. 4. 126:—but only in late Poets, as Pseudo-Phocyl. 79. II. = διδασκαλία II. 2, Epigr. Gr. 608. 4.

δίδημι, Ep. redupl. form of δέω (as τίθημι of *θέω), *to bind, fetter*, ὦ ποτ' Ἀχιλλεὺς .. δίδη μόσχοιο λύγοισιν (Ep. 3 impf. for ἐδίδη), Il. 11. 105: οἱ δέ σ' .. ἐν δεσμοῖσι διδέντων (as Pors. for δεόντων) *let them bind* thee, Od. 12. 54; 3 pl. indic. διδέασι occurs in Xen. An. 5. 8, 24 (vulg. δεσμεύουσι).

διδράσκω, *to run away*, only found in compds., ἀπο-, συναπο-, δια-, ἐκ-διδράσκω, except that Hesych. has διδράσκων· φεύγων. (Redupl. from √ΔΡΑ, whence ἀπο-δρᾶναι, δρασμός, ἄδραστος, δραπέτης; cf. Skt. *drâ, drâmi* (*fugio*), *ap-adran* (ἀπ-έδραν): δρᾶμεῖν, δρόμος, etc., come prob. from a kindred Root, Curt. no. 275.)

δί-δραχμος [ῐ], ον, *worth two drachms, at that price*, Arist. Oec. 2. 37; δ. ὁπλῖται soldiers *with pay of two drachms a day*, Thuc. 3. 17:—so **διδραχμιαῖος**, Critias 49; **διδραχμαῖος**, Eudem. ap. Galen. II. δίδραχμον, τό, *a double-drachm* or *half-shekel*, paid to the temple-treasury at Jerusalem, LXX (Nehem. 10. 32, cf. Ex. 38. 26), Ev. Matth. 17. 34.

Διδυμαῖος, ὁ, a name of Zeus as worshipped at Didyma in Miletus jointly with Apollo, Nic. ap. Ath. 477 B, cf. Hdt. 6. 19; (so **Διδυμεύς**, ὁ, of Apollo, Orph. H. 33); τὸ Διδυμαῖον, *their temple* at Miletus, Plut. Pomp. 24:—**Διδύμεια**, τά, *their festival* there, Inscr. Cnid. in Newton, p. 771, cf. C. I. 2881, -2, -3, -8.

διδυμ-άνωρ [ᾰ], ὁ, ἡ, τό, *touching both the men*, κακά Aesch. Theb. 849.

διδυμᾱ-τόκος, ον, Dor. for διδυμητόκος, = διδυμοτόκος, Theocr. 1. 25, Call. Ap. 54, Anth. P. 6. 99, etc.

διδυμάων [ᾱ], ονος, ὁ, ἡ, poët. for δίδυμος, used by Hom. only in dual nom. and pl. dat. *twin-brothers, twins*, Il. 5. 548., 6. 26., 16. 682.

διδυμεύω, *to bear twins*, LXX (Cantic. 4. 2).

διδύμια, τά, *certain medullary particles near the pineal gland of the brain*, Galen. 3. 678.

δίδυμνος, poët. for δίδυμος (as νώνυμνος for νώνυμος), restored by Herm. metri grat. in Pind. O. 3. 61.

διδυμο-γενής, ές, *twin-born*, Eur. Hel. 206.

διδυμό-ζυγος, ον, *with a pair of horses; twofold*, ὕδωρ Nonn. D. 15. 21: also **διδυμόζυξ**, υγος, ὁ, ἡ, δίφρος Id. D. 21. 210.

διδυμό-θροος, ον, *double-voiced*, ἠχώ Nonn. Jo. 9. v. 16.

διδυμό-κτυπος, ον, *double-sounding*, Nonn. D. 20. 307.

δίδυμος [ῐ], η, ον, also ος, ον Pind. P. 4. 371 (cf. δίδυμνος), Eur. H. F. 656, Plat. Criti. 114 B:—redupl. from δύο, *double, twofold, twain*, Od. 19. 227, Il. 23. 641, and often in Att.; διδύμαιν χεροῖν Soph. El. 206; also in sing., διδύμᾳ χερί with *each* hand, Pind. P. 2. 17; δ. ἅλς, i. e. the Pontus and Bosporus, Soph. Ant. 967; δ. γένος Menand. Epigr. 1. II. *twin*, δ. κασίγνητος Pind. N. 1. 56; δ. τέκνων ἄριστα Soph. O. C. 1693; δ. τέκεα Eur. Hel. 220. 2. Subst., δίδυμοι *twins*, Il. 23. 641, Hdt. 5. 41: of *the Twins* in the zodiac, C. I. 6179; also δίδυμα, τά, Hdt. 6. 52; δυώ διδύμω Eur. Or. 1401. b. οἱ δ. *the testicles*, Anth. P. 5. 126, Galen.

διδυμότης, ητος, ἡ, *duality*, Plat. Phileb. 57 D.

διδυμοτοκέω, *to bear twins*, Hecatae. 58, Arist. H. A. 6. 19, 3.

διδυμοτοκία, ἡ, *a bearing of twins*, Arist. G. A. 4. 4, 38.

διδυμο-τόκος, ον, *bearing twins*, Arist. H. A. 6. 19, 3.

διδυμό-χροος, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν, *two-coloured*, Musae. 59:—heterocl. acc. pl. διδυμόχροας Nonn. D. 21. 214.

δίδωμι, Il. 23. 620, Att.; impf. ἐδίδω, δίδω Od. 11. 289, Il. 5. 165, etc., 3 pl. ἐδίδοσαν Hdt. 8. 9, Att.; but the more usu. forms of the pres. and impf. are from *διδόω, esp. in Ep. and Ion., διδοῖς, διδοῖσθα Il. 9. 164., 19. 270; διδοῖ Od. 17. 350, Hdt., also in Aesch. Supp. 1010; διδοῦσι Il. 19. 265, etc.:—imper. δίδου Hdt. 3. 140, Eur.; Dor. δίδοι Pind. O. 1. 136, Ep. δίδωθι Od. 3. 380; inf. διδοῦν Theogn. 1302, Ep. διδοῦναι Il. 24. 425; Dor. διδῶν Theocr. 29. 9):—impf. ἐδίδουν -ους -ου Hom. (Ep. δίδου Il., Hdt., Att.; 3 pl. ἐδίδουν Hes. Op. 138, also ἔδιδον h. Hom. Cer. 437, δίδον Ib. 328; Ep. impf. δόσκον Il. 14. 382:—fut. δώσω Att., Ep. διδώσω Od. 13. 358., 24. 314:—aor. 1 ἔδωκα, Ep. δῶκα, Hom., Att.; aor. 2 ἔδων, whereof ἔδωκα is used only in the indic., ἔδων in the pl. indic. ἔδομεν ἔδοτε ἔδοσαν, and in the other moods, δός, δῶ, δοίην, δοῦναι, δούς; special Ep. forms of aor., subj. 3 sing. δώῃ, δώῃσι, δῷσι Il. 16. 725., 1. 324, Od. 2. 144; 1 pl. δώομεν Il. 7. 299, Od. 16. 184, 3 pl. δώωσι Il. 1. 137; inf. δόμεναι, δόμεν 1. 116., 18. 458, (also Dor., Ar. Lys. 1163, etc.); in late writers also a regul. aor. 1, δώσῃς Anth. P. append. 204, cf. Schol. Aesch. Pr. 292, etc.:—pf. δέδωκα Pind., Att., Boeot. 3 pl. ἀπο-δεδόανθι Inscr. Orchom. in C. I. 1569. 35: plqpf. ἐδεδώκει Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 26:—**Med.** (v. ἀποδίδωμι):—**Pass.**, fut. δοθήσομαι Eur. Phoen. 1650, Isae., etc.: aor. ἐδόθην Od. 2. 78, Att.: pf. δέδομαι Il. 5. 428, Aesch. Supp. 1041, Thuc.; 3 pl. δέδονται Eur. Supp. 757: plqpf. ἐδέδοτο Thuc. 3. 109. (Redupl. from √ΔΟ, whence also δοτήρ, δόσις, δόμα, δῶρον, δάνος, etc.; cf. Skt. *da, dadâmi* (δίδωμι), *dâtâ* (*dator*), *dânam* (*donum*, cf. *danunt* for *dant*, δάνος); Lat. *da-re, dator, dos, donum, dedo*, etc.; Slav. *dami* (*do*), *daru* (*donum*), *dani* (*vectigal*).)

Orig. sense, *to give, present* (with implied notion of *giving freely*, opp. to ἀποδίδωμι), τινί τι, from Hom. downwards the commonest construct.: in pres. and impf. *to be ready to give, to offer*, Il. 9. 519, Hdt. 5. 94., 9. 109, Ar. Fr. 156, Xen. An. 6. 1, 9, etc.; τὰ διδόμενα *things offered*, Dem. 267. 6. 2. of the gods, *to grant, assign*, κῦδος, νίκην, etc., Hom., etc.; and of evils, δ. ἄλγεα, ἄτας, κήδεα, etc., Il. 1. 96, etc.; later, εὖ διδόναι τινί *to give* good fortune, *provide* well for .., Soph. O. T. 1081, O. C. 642, Eur. Andr. 750:—absol. of the laws, *to grant permission, allow*, δεδωκότων αὐτῷ τῶν νόμων Isae. 63. 8. 3. *to offer to the gods*, ἑκατόμβας, ἱρὰ θεοῖσιν Il. 12. 6, Od. 1. 67, and Att. 4. with an inf. added, ξεῖνος γάρ οἱ ἔδωκεν .. ἐς πόλεμον φορέειν *gave* it him *to* wear in war, Il. 15. 532, cf. 23. 21, 183; δῶκε τεύχεα θεράποντι φορῆναι 7. 149:—later often of *giving* to eat or drink, ἐκ χειρὸς διδοῖ πιεῖν Hdt. 4. 172, cf. Cratin. Νομ. 7, Pherecr. Κορ. 3, etc.; ἐδίδου ῥοφεῖν Ar. Fr. 10; δίδου μασᾶσθαι Eupol. Διον. 2; δὸς καταφαγεῖν Hegem. Φιλ. 1; also, τὴν κύλικα δὸς ἐμπιεῖν Pherecr. Δουλ. 4, cf. Diphil. Ἀπολ. 1. 8; then with the inf. omitted, φιάλην ἔδωκε κεράσας Ephipp. Ἐφηβ. 3; εὐζωρότερον δός Diphil. Παιδ. 1; so also of *giving* water to wash with, δίδου κατὰ χειρός [sc. νίψασθαι] Alex. Incert. 1. 2, Archedic. Θησ. 1. 3. 5. Prose phrases, δ. ὅρκον, opp. to λαμβάνειν, *to offer* or *tender* an oath, Isae. 77. 16, v. Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 27 sq.:—δ. ψῆφον, γνώμην *to give* a vote, an opinion, Dem. 542. 18., 704. 5; for δ. διαχειροτονίαν, v. s. voce:—δ. χάριν, = χαρίζεσθαι, Soph. Aj. 1354, Cratin. Incert. 143; ὀργῇ χάριν δοὺς *having indulged* .., Soph. O. C. 855:—λόγον τινὶ δ. *to give* one leave to speak, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 20; but, δ. λόγον ἑαυτῷ *to deliberate*, Hdt. 1. 97; οὐκ, εἰ διδοίης .. σαυτῷ λόγον Soph. O. T. 583:—δ. δίκην or δίκας, v. sub δίκη:—ἀκοὴν δ. τινί to give ear to .., Id. El. 30, etc. II. c. acc. pers. *to give up* as prey, *give over, deliver up*, ἀχέεσσί με δώσεις Od. 19. 167; μιν .. ὀδύνῃσιν ἔδωκεν Il. 5. 397; Ἕκτορα κυσὶν 23. 21; πυρί τινα Od. 24. 65; πληγαῖς τινά Plat. Rep. 574 C; ἔδωκε θῆρας φόβῳ Pind. P. 5. 82. 2. of parents, *to give* their daughter *to wife*, θυγατέρα ἀνδρί Il. 6. 192, Od. 4. 7; and so of Telemachus, ἀνέρι μητέρα δώσω 2. 223; Σάμηνδε ἔδοσαν αὐτήν *gave* her *in marriage* to go to Samé, 15. 367, cf. 17. 442; with inf. added, δώσω σοι Χαρίτων μίαν ὀπυιέμεν Il. 14. 268:—in Prose and Att., θυγατέρα δ. τινὶ γυναῖκα Hdt. 1. 107, cf. Thuc. 6. 59, Xen., etc.; absol., ἐδίδοσαν καὶ ἤγοντο ἐξ ἀλλήλων Hdt. 5. 92, cf. Eur. Med. 288;—but the commoner word was ἐκδίδωμι, Wes. Hdt. 5. 92. 3. in Att., διδόναι τινά τινι *to grant* another to one's entreaties, *pardon* him at one's request, (like *Romulum Marti redonare*, Hor. Od. 3. 3, 33), Xen. An. 6. 4, 31:—διδόναι τινί τι *to forgive* one a thing, *remit* its punishment, Lat. *condonare alicui aliquid*, Interpp. Eur. Cycl. 296, Dem. 274. 1, 8. 4. διδόναι ἑαυτόν τινι *to give* oneself *up*, Hdt. 6. 108, Soph. Ph. 84, Thuc. 2. 68; τινὶ εἰς χεῖρας Soph. El. 1348; δ. ἑαυτὸν τοῖς δεινοῖς Dem. 258. 18; εἰς κινδύνους Polyb. 3. 17, 8, etc.; c. inf., δίδωσ' ἑκὼν κτείνειν ἑαυτόν Soph. Ph. 1341:—v. infr. IV. III. in vows and prayers, c. acc. pers. et inf. *to grant, allow, bring about that* .., esp. in prayers, often in Hom.; δὸς ἀποφθίμενον δῦναι δόμον Ἄϊδος εἴσω *grant that* he may go .., Il. 3. 322; δός με τίσασθαι *give me to* .., Aesch. Cho. 18, Eum. 31; but also c. dat. pers., τούτῳ .. εὐτυχεῖν δοῖεν θεοί Id. Theb. 421; θεοὶ δοῖέν ποτ' αὐτοῖς .. παθεῖν Soph. Ph. 316, cf. O. C. 1101, 1287, Plat. Legg. 813 C; (in this form, δός is often omitted). IV. seemingly intr. *to give oneself up, devote oneself*, τινί, esp. ἡδονῇ, only in Att., Valck. Phoen. 21, Diatr. p. 233; εἰς δημοκοπίαν Diod. Excerpt. 2. 567, 45; δρόμῳ δούς *at full speed*, Alciphro 3. 47; cf. ἐκδίδωμι, ἐνδίδωμι. V. the Pass. occurs but once in Hom. (but cf. ἀποδίδωμι), οὔ τοι δέδοται πολεμήϊα ἔργα not to thee *do* deeds of war *belong*, Il. 5. 428; but freq. in Att.

δίε, v. sub δίος. II. δίε, v. sub δίω.

διεγγύα, ἡ, (ἐγγύη) *surety, bail*, Schol. Thuc. 3. 70.

διεγγυάω, fut. ήσω, I. of persons, in Act. *to give* or (in pres. and impf.) *offer to give bail for*, and in Med. *to take bail for*, διεγγυῶντος Μενεξένου τὸν παῖδα, Πασιὼν αὐτὸν ἑπτὰ ταλάντων διεγγυήσατο Isocr. 361 C, cf. Plut. Caes. 11:—Pass. *to be bailed* by any one, ὀκτακοσίων ταλάντων τοῖς προξένοις διηγγυημένοι *bailed* by their Proxeni *for* eight hundred talents, Thuc. 3. 70; ὑπό τινος Dem. 1358. 28. II. *to give in pledge* or *security*, τὰ σώματα χρημάτων *for* money, Dion. H. 7. 12.

διεγγύησις, εως, ἡ, *a giving* or *offering of bail*, Dem. 724. 6, v. Att. Process. p. 521. II. *a pledging*, Dion. H. 11. 32.

διεγείρω, *to wake quite up*, Hipp. 1237, Anaxipp. Ἐγκαλ. 1. 47:—Pass., Arist. Probl. 3. 34; Ep. aor. pass. διέγρετο, Anth. P. 5. 275.

διέγερσις, ἡ, *an arousing*, Jul. Afric. in Math. Vett. 315.

διεγερτικός, ή, όν, *exciting, stimulant*, τινός Sext. Emp. M. 6. 19, Ath. 64 B.

διεγκαλέω, *to continue to accuse*, τινός Eccl., Byz.

διεγκόπτω, strengthd. for ἐγκόπτω, Stob. Ecl. 1. 632.

διέδεξε, v. sub διαδείκνυμι.

διέδην, Adv. (διΐημι) *throughout, to the end*, Hesych.

διέδρᾱμον, v. sub διατρέχω.

διεδρία, ἡ, *a sitting apart*, of birds whose position was ominous of strife, opp. to συνεδρία, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 10; pl. διεδρεῖαι (-ίαι?), Id. Eth. E. 7. 2, 13.

διέδριον, τό, (ἕδρα) *a seat for two persons*, Incert. ap. Suid.

δίεδρος, ον, (ἕδρα) *sitting apart*, opp. to σύνεδρος, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 10; cf. διεδρία. II. δίεδρος, ὁ, = δίεδριον, Ath. 197 B.

διεζευγμένως, Adv. (διαζεύγνυμι) *separately*, Justin. M.

διεθίζω, *to become chronic*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 2.

διειδής, ές, (διεῖδον) *transparent, clear*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 19, 2.

διεῖδον, inf. διϊδεῖν, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, διοράω being used instead:—*to see thoroughly, discern*, (on the Homeric usage, v. δια-είδω), τι Ar. Nub. 168, Plat. Phaedr. 264; διιδεῖν περί τινος Id. Phaedo 62 B. 2. *to see through*:—Pass., διειδομένη ἐν ὕδατι νῆσος Call. Del. 141; διειδομένη πεδίοιο *seen through* or *across* the plain, Ap. Rh. 1. 546. II. pf. δίοιδα, inf. διειδέναι Ep. διίδμεναι (Ap. Rh. 4. 1360), *to know the difference between, to distinguish*, ἀνδρῶν .. τὸν κακὸν διειδέναι Eur. Med. 518, cf. Ar. Ran. 975, Plat. Phaedr. 262 A: *to decide*, Soph. O. C. 295.—The poët. fut. διείσομαι in Nic. Th. 494, 837, is better assigned to δίειμι *to go through*.

διειλέω, *to unroll* a book, Plut. 2. 1039 E.

διειλημμένως, Adv. (διαλαμβάνω) *distinctly, precisely*, Xen. Oec. 11, 25 (al. διειλημμένος); opp. to ἀδιαλήπτως, Philod. Vol. Herc. 1. 77 ed. Ox.

διειλύομαι, Pass. *to slip out of*, διειλυσθεῖσα δόμοιο Ap. Rh. 4. 35.

δίειμι, serving as fut. to διέρχομαι, impf. διῄειν: fut. διείσομαι Nic. Th. 494, 837, cf. Hesych.:—*to go to and fro, roam about*, Ar. Ach. 845; of a report, *to spread*, λόγος διῄει Plut. Ant. 56. 2. *to get through, escape*, διὰ τῶν πόρων Arist. Cael. 3. 8, 14; ἔξω Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 12. 3. c. acc. *to go through*, τὸ ἄπειρον Arist. Phys. 3. 4, 14, etc.; also c. acc. cogn., δ. τὸν θεῖον δρόμον Plat. Ax. 370 E. b. *to go through a subject* in speaking or writing, *to narrate, describe, discuss*, Id. Crito 47 C, cf. Ar. Av. 1392: also, δ. τῷ λόγῳ Plat. Gorg. 506 A. Cf. διέξειμι.

δίειμι, *to be through*: διέσῃ f. l. for διοίσει, v. sub διαφέρω.

διεῖπον, in Hom. also διαεῖπον (i. e. διαϝεῖπον), serving as aor. 2 to διαγορεύω:—*to say through, tell fully* or *distinctly*, τὰ ἕκαστα διείπομεν Il. 11. 705, Od. 12. 16; μεμιγμένοι . . , ἢ ἀπάνευθε; δίειπέ μοι, ὄφρα δαείω Il. 10. 425; τὸ αἴνιγμα δ. Soph. O. T. 394; τρόπον πόνων Id. Tr. 22: *to declare*, of an oracle, Id. O. T. 854: *to interpret* a riddle, Ib. 394; so in Plat. 2. *to speak one with another, converse*, διαειπέμεν ἀλλήλοισιν Od. 4. 215. II. in Med. *to fix upon, agree*, ἐν ᾧ χρόνῳ ἀποδώσει Arist. Oec. 2. 30, 1, cf. Eth. E. 7. 10, 22.—Cf. διερῶ, διείρηκα.

διείργω, Ep. and Ion. **διέργω**, Ep. also **διεέργω**:—*to keep asunder, separate*, τοὺς διέεργον ἐπάλξιες Il. 12. 424; then in Hdt. 1. 180, Pind. N. 6. 4, Thuc. 3. 107; δ. τοῦ μὴ συγκεχύσθαι Arist. H. A. 6. 3, 18. 2. *to keep off, ward off*, Plat. Legg. 880 B. II. seemingly intr., *to lie between*, Xen. An. 3. 1, 2.

διείρηκα, v. sub διερῶ:—**διείρομαι**, v. sub διέρομαι.

διειρύω, Ion. for διερύω, *to draw across*, τὰς νέας τὸν ἰσθμόν Hdt. 7. 24; δ. τί τινος Ap. Rh. 1. 687: cf. διϊσθμίζω.

διείρω, aor. inf. διέρσαι Hipp. Art. 788, 833, 834, (so that διεῖραι Ib. 472. 20, is prob. corrupt), but part. διείρας Luc. Alex. 26, Ael. V. H. 4. 28:—pf. διεῖρκα Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 10. *To pass* or *draw through*, ὑπάλειπτρον διὰ καυμάτων Hipp. l. c.; χεῖρας διὰ τῶν κανδύων Xen. l. c.; τὸν δάκτυλον διὰ τῆς ὀπῆς Ael. l. c.:—Aeschin. 77. 28 is corrupt. II. *to string together in order*, λόγος διειρόμενος = εἰρόμενος, Dion. H. de Comp. 26.

δι-ειρωνό-ξενος, ον, *dissembling with one's guests, treacherous under the mask of hospitality*, Ar. Pax 623; cf. κατειρωνεύομαι.

διείς, v. sub διΐημι.

διεισδύνω or -δύω, *to go into and through*, cited from Alex. Aphr.

διέκ, before a vowel **διέξ** (Archil. 154), v. διά A. I. 1; cf. παρέκ.

διεκβαίνω, *to go through and out of*, τὰ ὄρη Strabo 536.

διεκβάλλω, *to throw out through*, διά τινος Galen. II. intr. (sub. στρατόν) *to march through*, χώραν Polyb. 4. 68, 5, etc.

διεκβολή, ἡ, *a mountain-pass*, in pl., Polyb. 1. 75, 4., 3. 40, 1.

διεκβόλιον, τό, *a medicine to eject a dead foetus*, Hipp. 634. 9.

διεκδίδωμι, = διαδίδωμι, Hipp. 612. 32.

διεκδῐκέω, strengthd. for ἐκδικέω, Gramm., and Pandect.

διεκδρομή, ἡ, *a passing through*, Poëta ap. Eus. P. E. 444 B.

διεκδύομαι, aor. διεξέδυν:—*to slip out through*, Hipp. 305. 52; δ. τὸν ὄχλον Plut. Timol. 10.

διέκδῠσις, εως, ἡ, *a means of escape*, δ. μυῶν mice-*holes*, Ath. 98 D. 2. *an evasion, trick*, Plut. Sertor. 13.

διεκθέω, fut. -θεύσομαι, *to run through*, Arist. Mund. 4, 19, Plut. Pelop. 17.

διεκθρώσκω, inf. aor. -θορέειν, *to leap through*, Opp. H. 4. 674.

διεκκύπτω, *to peep out*, LXX (2 Macc. 3. 19).

διεκλάμπω, *to shine out through*, Heliod. 2. 31.

διεκλανθάνομαι, Med. *to forget utterly*, Q. Sm. 13. 380.

διεκλύω, *to dissolve, relax*, Galen.

διεκμηρύομαι, *to unwind*, Philo Belop. p. 57.

διεκμυζάω, *to suck out*, Geop. 7. 15, 2.

διεκπαίω, *to break* or *burst through*, τινός Philostr. 732; διά τινος Paus. 7. 16, 5; c. acc., Dioxipp. Ἱστορ. 1, App. Civ. 5. 34, etc.; absol., Luc. Tox. 61; cf. διεκπίπτω.—Also in Med., δ. τὰς πύλας Dion. H. 11. 37.

διεκπεραίνω, fut. ᾰνῶ, *to go through with*, τὰ τούτων ἐχόμενα δ. Xen. Oec. 6, 1:—Pass., πρὶν . . βίος διεκπερανθῇ Soph. Fr. 572.

διεκπεραιόομαι, Pass. *to pass out through*, Strabo 536.

διεκπεράω, fut. ήσω and άσω:—*to pass out through*, c. acc., τὰς Ἡρακλέας στήλας Hdt. 4. 152; δ. τὴν ἄνυδρον, *to pass quite through* it, Id. 3. 4; τὸν ποταμόν Id. 5. 52; βίον Eur. Supp. 954. 2. absol., δ. ἐς χθόνα Aesch. Pers. 485: of food, like διαχωρέω, Plat. Tim. 73 A. II. *to pass by, overlook*, Ar. Pl. 283, v. Schol.

διεκπερδικίζω, = διαπερδικίζω, Suid.

διεκπηδάω, *to leap* or *bound violently*, καρδία Aristaen. 2. 13.

διεκπίπτω, *to get out through*, τινός Plut. 2. 51 A; τι Heliod. 10. 28, Arr. An. 1. 8, 13, etc. II. *to pass completely out*, Arist. Probl. 14. 14.—In Luc. V. H. 1. 30 διεξέπαισεν is the true reading.

διεκπλέω, fut. -πλεύσομαι: Ion. -πλώω, aor. -έπλωσα:—*to sail out through*, τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον Hdt. 7. 147; τὰς Κυανέας 4. 89; τὴν διώρυχα 7. 122; σχοίνους δυώδεκα 2. 29; also, Ἡρακλέων στηλέων 4. 42: absol. *to sail out*, Ib. 43. II. in naval tactics, *to break the enemy's line by sailing through it*, so as to be able to charge their ships in flank or rear, Hdt. 6. 15, Thuc. 1. 50., 7. 36; cf. διέκπλους.

διέκπλοος, contr. **διέκπλους**, ὁ, *a sailing across* or *through, passing across* or *through*, Hdt. 7. 36; τῶν βραχέων *through* the shallows, Id. 4. 179, cf. Plat. Criti. 115 E. II. *a breaking the enemy's line* in a sea-fight, Hdt. 6. 12, Thuc. 1. 49, ubi v. Arnold; cf. foreg.

διεκπλώω, v. s. διεκπλέω.

διεκπνέω, *to blow forth continually*, of winds, Arist. Mund. 4, 15.

διεκπνοή, ἡ, *a breathing out, exhalation*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 12, 12.

διεκπορεύομαι, Dep. *to go out through*, Dion. H. 9. 26.

διεκπτύω, fut. -πτύσω, *to spit all about*, Philostr. 848.

διέκπτωσις, εως, ἡ, *a getting out through, escape*, Galen.

διέκροος, ὁ, *a passage for the stream to escape*, Hdt. 7. 129.

διέκτᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a stretching*, δ. καὶ χασμαί Clem. Al. 219.

διεκτείνω, *to stretch out, extend*, Hipp. Mochl. 863 (v. l. δεῖ ἐκτ-).

διεκτέλλω, *to arise, grow from*, Nic. ap. Ath. 683 E.

διεκτέμνω, *to cut, divide through the midst*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 10, 7.

διέκτρησις, εως, ἡ, *a hole quite through*, Galen.

διεκφαίνω, strengthd. for ἐκφαίνω, Eust. 1538. 17, etc.

διεκφέρω, strengthd. for ἐκφέρω, Hesych. s. v. διεξαγάγῃ.

διεκφεύγω, strengthd. for ἐκφεύγω, Plut. Camill. 27; διὲκ πέτρας φ. Ap. Rh. 2. 616.

διεκχέω, strengthd. for ἐκχέω, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 5.

διέλᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a driving through*, ἥλου Plut. 2. 659 D. II. *a charge* or *exercise of cavalry*, like διϊππασία, Xen. Eq. Mag. 3, 4.

διελαύνω, fut. διελάσω, Att. διελῶ: aor. 1 διήλᾰσα. *To drive through* or *across*, τάφροιο διήλασε μώνυχας ἵππους Il. 10. 564, cf. 12. 120, Eur. Supp. 676. 2. *to thrust through*, λαπάρης δὲ διήλασε χάλκεον ἔγχος Il. 16. 318, cf. 13. 161; παρὰ τὴν ἄκανθαν ξύλον . . δ., of impaling, Hdt. 4. 72. 3. δ. τινὰ λόγχῃ *to thrust* one *through with* a lance, Plut. Marc. 29, cf. Luc. D. Mort. 14. 3. II. intr. (sub. ἵππον) *to ride through*, Xen. An. 1. 5, 12, etc.: *to charge through*, Ib. 1. 10, 7., 2. 3, 19, cf. Id. Eq. Mag. 3, 6 and 11:—c. acc. cogn., δ' ὁδόν Id. Cyr. 4. 4, 4. 2. on ἥδε σ' ἡμέρα διήλασε Eur. Heracl. 788, v. Elmsl. ad l. 3. τῆς ὀρσοθύρης διηλάσαμην (syncop. for -ηλασάμην, v. ἠλσάτο), Simon. Iamb. 15.

διελέγχω, *to refute utterly*, Plat. Gorg. 457 E, Arist. Fr. 85.

διελῑνύω, *to cease entirely from labour* or *exercise*, Hipp. Acut. 391.

διελίσσω, Att. -ττω, *to unfold, expose*, Plut. 2. 411 B.

διελκυσμός, ἡ, *a dragging about*, Dion. H. de Comp. 20 med.

διελκυστίνδα παίζειν, or παιδιά, a game like our boys' game of 'French and English,' Poll. 9. 112; cf. γραμμή.

διέλκω, fut. διελκύσω: aor. -είλκυσα Ar. Pl. 1036, Plat. Rep. 440 A:—*to tear asunder, widen*, τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς Plat. l. c.; τὸ στόμα Diog. L. 7. 20. II. *to pull through*, διὰ δακτυλίου Ar. l. c. 2. *to haul* ships *across* an isthmus, Diod. 4. 56. III. of Time, *to protract*, Polyb. 31. 26, 4; δ. βίον *to drag on* life, Plut. 2. 1033 D. IV. *to continue drinking*, Ar. Pax 1131 (where others supply τὸν βίον), cf. Fr. 163.

δίεμαι, Pass. *to speed*, ἵπποι πεδίοιο δίενται *speed* over the plain, Il. 23. 475; οὐ . . μέμονε . . δίεσθαι he is not minded *to hasten away*, 12. 304; v. διαπράσσω. II. *to fear*, c. inf., Aesch. Pers. 701 (restored by Herm. for δείομαι of the Med. Ms.). (From an obsol. δίημι, still found in ἐνδίημι: v. sub δίω.)

διεμβάλλω, *to put in through*, LXX (Num. 4. 6, al.), Galen.

διέμενος, v. sub διΐημι.

διεμμένω, fut. -μενῶ, *to last throughout*, Galen. 12. p. 501.

διέμπῑλος, ον, *well-capped, well-hatted*, κεφαλή Luc. Lexiph. 13.

διεμπίμπλημι, *to fill completely*, LXX, (2 Macc. 4. 40), Hesych.

διεμπίπτω, *to fall quite into*, εἴς τι Polyb. 38. 1, 4.

διεμπολάω, *to sell to different buyers*, or *sell in lots*, Lat. *divendere*, Eur. Bacch. 512; ἐμπορικὰ χρήματα δ. Ar. Ach. 973. 2. metaph., τί με . . διεμπολᾷ λόγοισι πρός σέ; what *bargain is he driving?* Soph. Ph. 579; of a mercenary marriage, ὠθούμεθ' ἔξω καὶ διεμπολώμεθα Id. Fr. 517. 7.

διεμφαίνω, *to shew through*, ὀφθαλμοὶ . . γοργὸν διεμφ. Luc. Alex. 3.

διεμφανίζω, *to let* a thing *be seen*, Aristaen. 2. 16.

διενέγκαι, Ion. -ενεῖκαι, v. sub διαφέρω.

διενειλέω, *to involve*, λόγος διενειλημένος Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 1.

διενείργω, *to shut quite up*, Galen., in Pass.

διενεκτέον, verb. Adj. of διαφέρω, *one must excel*, Luc. Astrol. 1.

διενεργέω, strengthd. for ἐνεργέω, Crito ap. Stob. 44. 12.

διενθῡμέομαι, Dep. *to consider, reflect*, Eccl.

διενιαυτίζω, *to live out the year*, Hdt. 4. 7.

διενίσταμαι, Med. *to maintain in opposition*, Byz.: v. Lob. Phryn. 154.

δί-ενος, ον, *two-year-old*, Lat. *biennis*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 5, 5.

διενοχλέω, *to annoy much*, Dion. H. 5. 9; τινι Joseph. A. J. 9. 3, 1, etc.

διενσκήπτω, *to break out furiously*, of storms, Byz.

διεντέρευμα, τό, (ἔντερον) *a looking through entrails*, Comic word for *sharp-sightedness*, coined by Ar. Nub. 166.

διέξ, v. διέκ.

διεξάγω, *to bring to an end*, Polyb. 5. 1, 5, etc.: *to manage, conduct*, Id. 1. 9, 6, etc.: *to treat* so and so, Id. 3. 77, 4. II. δ. βίον *to support* life, Id. 1. 71, 1; and so, absol., Plut. 1090 B.

διεξᾰγωγή, ἡ, *a bringing to an end, issue*, Polyb. 5. 102, 3, etc. II. δ. τοῦ βίου *a way of living*, Diod. 4. 30; and so, absol., Sext. Emp. M. 7. 435.

διεξαιρέω, strengthd. for ἐξαιρέω, Dem. Phal. 323.

διεξᾱΐσσω, Att. -άττω, *to rush forth*, Theocr. 13. 23, Arist. Mund. 4, 10., 5, 12.

διεξαμείβομαι, Pass. *to be passed*, of life, Epigr. Gr. 208. 11.

διεξανθίζω, *to variegate with flowers*, Eubul. Στεφ. 4.

διεξάπτω, *to inflame violently*, Byz.

διεξατμίζω, strengthd. for ἐξατμίζω, Hipp. 506. 27.

διεξάττω, v. διεξαΐσσω.

διέξειμι, (εἶμι *ibo*) *to go out through*, διεξίμεναι πεδίονδε Il. 6. 393; ἐξ αὐλῆς ἐς . . Hdt. 2. 148:—*to go through, pass through* a country, δ. τὰ ἄνω Hdt. 2. 25; τὴν Μιλησίην 5. 29; δι' Εὐρώπης 2. 36, etc. II. in counting or recounting, *to go through in detail, recount in full, relate circumstantially*, Hdt. 1. 116., 7. 77, Plat. Phaedo 84 C, etc.; περί τινος Isocr. 83 A, Plat. Prot. 361 E, etc.: *to go through*, by way of examining, Eur. Hipp. 1024. Cf. δίειμι, διέρχομαι, διεξέρχομαι.

διεξέλᾰσις, εως, ἡ, = διέλασις, Plut. Sull. 18, Heliod. 9. 18.

διεξελαύνω, fut. -ελάσω, Att. -ελῶ:—intr. (cf. ἐλαύνω), *to drive, ride, march through*, absol., Hdt. 1. 187; c. acc. loci, δ. τὴν ἄνυδρον 3. 11; τὰς πύλας 5. 52, etc.; also, κατὰ τὸ προάστειον 3. 86; δ. ἐπὶ ἅρματος 7. 100; δ. ἵππῳ τὸν ποταμόν Plut. Popl. 19; also c. gen. loci, δ. τῆς Ῥώμης Id. Cam. 7.

διεξελέγχω, *to refute utterly*, Luc. Alex. 61.

διεξέλευσις, εως, ἡ, = διέξοδος, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 1573.

διεξελίσσω, Att. -ττω, fut. ξω, *to unroll, untie*, Hdt. 4. 67.

διεξεργάζομαι, Dep. *to work out, effect*, Plat. Legg. 798 D. II. *to make away with*, Dion. H. 6. 35.

διεξερέομαι, *to learn by close questioning*, ἐμὲ ταῦτα Il. 10. 432.

διεξερευνάω, *to examine* or *survey closely*, Pind. N. 3. 41: so in Med., Plat. Legg. 763 A, Phil. 58 D.

διεξέρπω, *to creep out*, Arist. Mund. 6, 20; fut. διεξερπύσει, Ib. 16.

διεξέρχομαι, fut. -ελεύσομαι, = διέξειμι:—*to go through, pass through*, τὸ χωρίον Hdt. 2. 29, cf. 5. 29, etc. 2. *to go through, go completely through*, νόμον τὸν ὄρθιον Id. 1. 24; πάντας φίλους Eur. Alc. 15; τὴν ὁδόν Plat. Legg. 822 A; τὴν δίκην Ib. 856 A; δ. πόνους, Lat. *exhaurire labores*, Soph. Ph. 1419: also c. part., δ. πωλέων *to be done* selling, Hdt. 1. 196; cf. διέξοδος I. 4. 3. with the Prep. διά, *to go through in succession*, διὰ πάντων δ. τῶν παίδων, i. e. killing them one after another, Hdt. 3. 11; διὰ τῶν δέκα Id. 5. 92, 3; διὰ πασῶν τῶν ζημιῶν trying one after another, Thuc. 3. 45; διὰ τῶν πόλεων Plat. Prot. 315 A. 4. *to go through in detail, recount in full, relate circumstantially*, τι Hdt. 3. 75., 7. 18, Plat. Legg. 893 A, etc.; also, δ. περί τινος Ib. 857 E. b. δ. τι πρὸς αὑτόν *to go over* it in one's mind, Id. Theaet. 189 E. II. intr. *to be past, gone by*, of time, Hdt. 2. 52, cf. Buttm. Ind. Dem. Mid. 2. *to be gone through, related fully*, πάντα δ' ἤδη διεξεληλύθει Dem. 541. 22.

διεξετάζω, strengthd. for ἐξετάζω, Greg. Nyss.

διεξηγέομαι, strengthd. for ἐξηγέομαι, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 12.

διεξίημι, strengthd. for ἐξίημι, *to let pass through*, διεξῆκαν αὐτοὺς διὰ τῆς πόλεως Hdt. 5. 29. II. intr. (sub. αὐτόν), of a river, *to empty itself*, ἐς θάλασσαν Thuc. 2. 102; cf. ἐξίημι, ἐκδίδωμι.

διεξικνέομαι, Dep. *to arrive at*, εἰς τόπον Polyb. 10. 29, 3.

διεξιππάζομαι, *to ride out through*, Polyaen. 5. 16, 5.

διεξιστορέω, *to narrate in detail*, Joseph. Genes. 16 A.

διεξῐτέον, verb. Adj. *one must go through*, Plat. Tim. 44 D.

διεξοδεύω, *to have a way out, escape*, Hipp. 1027 D. II. c. acc. *to go through*, λόγον Sext. Emp. P. 1. 202, in Pass.

διεξοδικός, ή, όν, *fit for going through*: τὸ δ. *the vent*, Arist. H. A. 1. 13, 2. II. *detailed*, ἱστορία Plut. Fab. 16: Adv. -κῶς, *in full, copiously*, Galen.

δι-έξοδος, ἡ, *a way out through, an outlet, passage, channel*, ἀποκεκλῃμένον τοῦ ὕδατος τῆς δ. Hdt. 1. 117, cf. 4. 140; διέξοδοι ὁδῶν passage-ways, Id. 1. 199; ὅταν πλεύμων μὴ καθαρὰς παρέχῃ τὰς δ. Plat. Tim. 84 D, etc. 2. *a pathway, orbit*, of the sun, Hdt. 2. 24, cf. Eur. Andr. 1086; so, δ. ἄστρων Arist. Mund. 6, 17; ἀνέμων διέξοδοι their *several ways*, Soph. Fr. 424; τὰς τοῦ πνεύματος δ. Plat. Tim. 91 C, cf. 84 D: metaph., πολλὰς φροντίδων δ. Henioch. Τροχ. 1. 5. 3. *the passage* of the excrement, Hipp. Progn. 39, etc. 4. *a way out*, and so *an issue, event*, τῶν βουλευμάτων Hdt. 3. 156; ἔργων Polyb. 2. 1, 3, etc. 5. *a means of escape*, πάσας δ. διεξελθεῖν Plat. Rep. 405 C. II. in Plat. often of *detailed narrative* or *description*, ἡ τοῦ λόγου δ. *the course* of the narrative or argument, Criti. 109 A, Prot. 361 D; ἡ διὰ στοιχείου δ. *description* by resolving into elements, Theaet. 207 C: *exposition, discussion*, Legg. 768 D, 812 A, Tim. 48 C; δ. καὶ ἔπαινοι *narratives, tales*, Prot. 326 A, etc. III. *a military evolution*, δ. τακτικαί Legg. 813 E: generally, *an expedition*, Phaedr. 247 A.

διεξοίγνυμι, *to lay quite open*, πλευρὰ διεξῴιξεν Q. Sm. 13. 41.

διεξοιδάω or -έω, *to swell out*, Philostr. 784.

διεξουρέω, strengthd. for ἐξουρέω, Hipp. 539. 39.

διεξυφαίνω, *to weave to the end, finish the web*, Plut. Rom. 2.

διεορτάζω, *to keep the feast throughout*, τὰ Ἴσθμια διεορτάσαι Thuc. 8. 9; plqpf. διεωρτάκει Dio C. 47. 20:—Pass., ταῦτα διεωρτάσθη *these festivities* were kept, Ib. 51. 21.

διεπέφρᾰδε, v. sub διαφράζω.

διεπιφώσκω, strengthd. for ἐπιφώσκω, Dion. H. 9. 63; prob. f. l. for ἐπιφ-, caused by ἤδη going before.

διέπρᾰθον, διεπρᾰθόμην, v. sub διαπέρθω.

διέπτατο, v. sub διαπέταμαι.

διέπω, fut. ψω, *to manage* an affair, *sway, order, arrange*, τὸ πλεῖον πολέμοιο Il. 1. 165; στρατόν 2. 207; ἕκαστα 11. 706; σκηπανίῳ δίεπ' ἀνέρας *drove* them *away*, 24. 247; so in Pind., δ. πόλιν O. 6. 157; and Hdt., δ. τὰ πρήγματα, τὸν ἀγῶνα 3. 53., 5. 22, etc.; but rare in good Att., as Aesch. Pers. 106, Eum. 931. II. in Med. *to be ever engaged in*, γόοις dub. l. Eur. El. 146.

διέραμαι, Dep. *to love passionately*, c. gen., Plat. Ax. 370 B.

διεράω, *to strain through*, Plut. 2. 692 C:—**διέρᾱμα**, τό, *a strainer*, Ib. 1088 E.

διεργάζομαι, fut. άσομαι: Dep.:—*to work thoroughly, cultivate*, but used by Theophr. only in pf. with pass. sense, γῆ διειργασμένη C. P. 5. 13, 10, etc.; so in aor., διεργασθέν (of wool), Arist. Probl. 22. 11. 2. *to work out*, Lat. *elaborare*, Isocr. 219 D; κακὰ δ. *to work* mischief, Polyb. 3. 73, 7. II. *to make an end of, kill, destroy*, Lat. *conficere*, Hdt. 1. 213, etc.; μὴ .. πόλιν διεργάσῃ Soph. O. C. 1417:—plqpf. in pass. sense, διέργαστο τὰ πράγματα, *actum erat de rebus*, Hdt. 7. 10, 3; so in aor., διεργασθεῖτ' ἂν Eur. Heracl. 174.

διέργω, v. sub διείργω.

διερεθίζω, *to provoke greatly*, Polyb. 9. 18, 9.

διερέθισμα, τό, *vehement excitement*, App. Civ. 5. 53.

διερείδω, fut. σω, *to prop up*, Plut. 2. 529 C. II. Med. *to lean upon*, τινι Eur. Hec. 66:—c. acc., σχῆμα βακτηρίᾳ δ. *to lean one's* body *on* .., Ar. Eccl. 150. 2. δ. πρός τι *to set oneself firmly, struggle against* .., Polyb. 22. 7, 14, Plut. Philop. 17; περί τινος *for* a thing, Polyb. 5. 84, 3.

διερείκω, aor. -ήρῐκον, *to cleave, split*, Euphor. 40.

διέρεισμα, τό, *a support*, C. I. 150. § 6, p. 235.

διερέσσω: fut. -ερέσω: aor. -ήρεσα, poët. -ήρεσσα:—*to row about*, χερσὶ δ. to swim, Od. 12. 444., 14. 351. 2. c. acc., δ. τὰς χέρας *to swing* them *about*, Eur. Tro. 1258.

διερευνάω, *to search through, examine closely*, Plat. Soph. 241 B, etc.: often also in Med., Id. Phaedo 78 A, Rep. 368 C, etc.

διερευνητέον, verb. Adj. *one must trace out*, Plat. Soph. 260 E.

διερευνητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a scout* or *vidette*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 4., 6. 3, 2.

διερέω, (διερός) *to wet, moisten*, v. l. Arist. Probl. 25. 11.

διερίζω, fut. ίσω, *to strive with one another*, Epigr. in A. Gell. 3. 11:—Med. *to contend with*, τινί Plut. Cato Ma. 15.

διερμήνευσις, εως, ἡ, *on interpretation*, Plat. Tim. 19 C.

διερμηνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *an interpreter*, v. l. 1 Ep. Cor. 14. 28, Eccl.

διερμηνεύω, *to interpret, expound*, LXX (2 Macc. 1. 36), Philo 1. 226, N. T., etc.:—verb. Adj. -τέον, Philo 1. 481.

διέρομαι, Ep. **διείρομαι**, Med. *to ask* or *question closely*, τί με ταῦτα διείρεαι; Od. 4. 492; μή ταῦτα διείρεο Il. 1. 550, etc.; aor. inf., διερέσθαι ἐρώτησιν Plat. Phileb. 42 E.

διερός, ά, όν, used twice by Hom. (in Od.) in the sense of *vegetus*, οὐκ ἔσθ' οὗτος ἀνὴρ διερὸς βροτός there exists not the mortal man *alive and quick*, 6. 201; διερῷ ποδί with *nimble* foot, 9. 43; διερῇ φλογί Diog. L. 8. 75. II. after Hom. = *liquidus, wet, liquid*, ὕδατι διερόν Pind. Fr. 74. 11; αἷμα τὸ δ. Aesch. Eum. 263; τὸ δ., opp. to ξηρόν, Anaxag. 6; of the air, opp. to λαμπρός, Hipp. Aër. 290; of birds, which *float* through the air, Ar. Nub. 337, cf. ἀερονηχής; δ. μέλεα of the nightingale's notes, Lat. *liquidae voces*, Id. Av. 213; δ. καὶ βαρεῖα γῆ Theophr. C. P. 3. 23, 2; δ. κέλευθος, of the sea, Ap. Rh. 1. 184; δ. πώγων of one *drowned* in the sea, Anth. P. 6. 316; δ. μόρος death *by drowning*, Opp. H. 5. 345. (Properly, acc. to Arist. Gen. et Corr. 2. 2, 8, διερὸν μέν ἐστι τὸ ἔχον ἀλλοτρίαν ὑγρότητα ἐπιπολῆς, opp. to βεβρεγμένον, *soaked through*. This explanation points to the same Root as δι-αίνω: but the Homeric usage connects it with δί-ω, *to run, flee*; v. Curt. no. 268.)

διερπύζω, = sq., Opp. H. 2. 261, Heliod. 6. 1.

διέρπω, *to creep* or *pass through*, πῦρ δ., of the ordeal of fire, Soph. Ant. 265; διά τινος Plut. 2. 516 F.

διερριμμένως, Adv. *in a scattered way*, Lat. *sparsim*, Polyb. 3. 58, 3.

διέρρωγα, v. sub διαρρήγνυμι.

δίερσις, εως, ἡ, *a drawing through*, restored in Arist. Probl. 16. 8, 9, for διαιρέσει, cf. Galen. Lex. p. 552.

δι-έρυθρος, ον, *shot with red*, like διάλευκος, Diosc. 3. 11.

διερύκω [ῡ], *to keep off*, Arat. 299: *to hinder*, ἀψιμαχίαν Plut. Lyc. 2.

διερύω, v. sub διειρύω.

διέρχομαι: fut. διελεύσομαι (but δίειμι is used in Att. as fut., and διῄειν as impf.) aor. διῆλθον: Dep. *To go through, pass through*, absol., ἀντικρὺ δὲ διῆλθε βέλος Il. 23. 876, etc.:—c. gen., φάτο .. ἔγχος ῥέα διελεύσεσθαι .. Αἰνείαο 20. 263, cf. 20. 100; σφαγῶν διελθὼν ἰός Soph. Tr. 717; so, δ. διὰ τῆς νήσου Hdt. 6. 31:—c. acc., δ. πᾶν ἄστυ Il. 3. 198., 6. 392; ἅπαντα Ar. Av. 182; τὴν πολεμίαν Thuc. 5. 64; τρεῖς σταθμούς Xen. An. 3. 3, 8. 2. *to pass through, complete*, τὸ πεμπτὸν μέρος τῆς ὁδοῦ Hdt. 3. 25; τὸν βίον Plat. Rep. 365 B, etc.; παιδείαν Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 1. 3. of reports, βάξις διῆλθ' Ἀχαιούς Soph. Aj. 999; and absol., λόγος διῆλθε *went abroad, spread*, Thuc. 6. 46, Xen. An. 1. 4, 7. 4. of pain, *to shoot through* one, Soph. Ph. 743; of poison, Id. Tr. 717; of passion, ἵμερος δ. Ἡρακλῆ Ib. 477; cf. Ph. 256; ἐμὲ διῆλθέ τι a thought *shot through* me, Eur. Supp. 288. 5. *to pass through and reach, to arrive at*, τὸ βίου τέλος Pind. I. 4. 7 (3. 23). 6. *to go through in detail, tell all through*, λόγον Id. N. 4. 117; χρησμόν Aesch. Pr. 874; ἃ διῆλθον the *details I have gone through*, Thuc. 1. 21; ὀλίγα διελθών after a short statement, Plat. Prot. 344 B; also, δ. περί τινος Isocr. 54 A, 191 C, Plat. Prot. 347 A; ὑπέρ τινος Polyb. 1. 13, 10; also, δ. τι μετὰ φρεσίν h. Hom. Ven. 277; πρὸς αὑτόν Isocr. 230 C; δ. τίς πολιτεία .. συμφέρει Arist. Pol. 4. 12, 1. II. intr. of Time, *to pass, elapse*, χρόνου οὐ πολλοῦ διελθόντος Hdt. 1. 8, cf. 3. 152, Dem. 670. 21, etc.; so, σπονδῶν διελθουσῶν Thuc. 4. 115; but, διελθὼν ἐς βραχὺν .. χρόνον *having waited*, Eur. H. F. 957. Cf. διέξειμι.

διερῶ serving as fut., **διείρηκα** as pf., of διαγορεύω (διεῖπον, q. v., being the aor.):—*to say fully, distinctly, expressly*, Plat. Legg. 809 E, etc.; διείρηκεν ὁ νόμος, Dem. 465. 20, cf. 644. 5:—Pass., aor. διερρήθην Plat. Legg. 932 E; pf. διείρημαι Ib. 813 A, etc.; διειρημένον *an express* order, Id. 219. 23.

διερωτάω, *to cross-question*, τινα Plat. Apol. 22 B, Gorg. 458 A, etc.; δ. τινά τι Id. Prot. 315 C. II. *to ask constantly* or *continually*, οἱ διερωτῶντες ὑμᾶς .. τί βούλεσθε; Dem. 34. 22.

δίεσθαι, inf. of δίομαι, Hom.; but of δίεμαι, Il. 12. 304.

διεσθίω, fut. -έδομαι: aor. διέφᾰγον:—*to eat through*, δ. τὴν μήτραν, of young vipers, Hdt. 3. 109, Arist. H. A. 5. 34, 2. II. *to consume, corrode*, Diog. L. 5. 76, Plut. 2. 170 C: metaph., τὴν ψυχήν Philo 2. 541.

διεσιαῖος, α, ον, (δίεσις III) *consisting of quarter-tones*, Aristid. Quint. p. 134.

δίεσις, εως, ἡ, (διίημι) *a sending through, discharge*, esp. of a liquid, Hipp. 265. 4:—*a putting through*, τῆς πλεκτάνης διὰ τοῦ αὐλοῦ Arist. G. A. 1. 15, 4: *a letting through*, opp. to σύλληψις, Plut. Artox.

3. II. *a moistening, wetting,* Diosc. 1. 25. III. in Music, *a semi-tone* in the most ancient scale, Philolaos p. 66 Böckh.: later, *a quarter-tone,* taken by Arist. An. Post. 1. 23, 5, *for the least sub-division, the unit* in musical tones: v. Chappell Hist. of Gr. Mus. p. 79.

διεσκεμμένως, Adv. *prudently,* Xen. Oec. 7, 18.

διεσμιλευμένως, Adv., v. sub διασμιλεύω.

διεσπασμένως, Adv. *intermittedly,* δ. πνεῖν (al. διεσπαρμένως) Hipp. Epid. 938, 1082, of winds.

διεσπουδασμένως, Adv. *diligently,* Dion. H. 1. 6.

διέσσυτο, v. sub διασεύω.

διεστραμμένως, Adv. *perversely,* LXX (Sirach. 4. 17), Heliod. 2. 19.

διεσφαλμένως, *wrongly,* Arr. Epict. 3. 23, 3.

διετηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, (διετής) *a space of two years,* LXX (2 Regg. 13. 23).

διέτηρος, ον, = sq., Welcker Syll. Ep. 183. 21; **διετήρων,** ονος, Epigr. Gr. 1035. 21.

δι-ετής, ές, or **δι-έτης,** ες, *of* or *lasting two years,* χρόνος Hdt. 2. 2; κύησις Arist. G. A. 4. 10, 4, etc:—διετές, τό, Lat. *biennium,* ἀπὸ διετοῦς Id. H. A. 2. 1; ἐπὶ διετὲς (not ἐπιδίετες) ἡβᾶν to be *two years* past puberty, Isae. 72. 17., 80. 45, Aeschin. 70. 44, Lex ap. Dem. 1135. 4, etc.; cf. Clinton F. H. 2. 350 n. II. *two years old,* Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 37., 5. 14, 14.—On the accent, v. sub δεκαέτης.

διετήσιος, ον, *lasting through the year,* Lat. *perennis,* θυσίαι Thuc. 2. 38. Adv. -ίως, A. B. 35.

διετία, ἡ, = διετηρίς, Act. Ap. 24. 27., 28. 30; διετίᾳ C. I. 5033.

διετίζω, fut. ίσω, (ἔτος) *to live the year through,* i. e. *to live more than a year,* of wasps, Arist. H. A. 9. 41, 2, al.; of plants, opp. to being annual, οὐ δ., ἀλλ' ἐπέτειον εἶναι Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 13.

διέτμαγεν, διέτμαγον, v. sub διατμήγω.

διευεργετέω, *to be a firm friend to,* τινά Schol. Aesch. Pers. 856.

διευθετέω, strengthd. for εὐθετέω, Joseph. Genes. 42 A.

διευθέτησις, εως, ἡ, *good order,* Eust. 26. 27.

διευθυμέομαι, strengthd. for εὐθυμέομαι, Eccl.

διευθυντήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a pilot, governor,* Manetho 4. 106.

διευθύνω, fut. ὔνῶ, *to set right, amend,* Luc. Prom. 19, Manetho 4. 90.

διευκρῑνέω, *to separate accurately, arrange carefully,* Xen. Oec. 8, 6, in Pass. II. *to examine thoroughly, analyse,* Polyb. 2. 56, 4, Dion. H. de Comp. 20. fin.: but in earlier writers this sense only in Med., as Plat. Parm. 135 B, Dem. 818. 13. 2. *to judge rightly,* Polyb. 3. 22, 3, al.

διευκρίνησις, εως, ἡ, *analysis, discussion,* A. B. 390.

διευλᾰβέομαι, aor. -ηυλαβήθην Plat. Legg. 843 E: Dep.:—*to take good heed to, beware of, be on one's guard against,* c. acc., Id. Phaedo 81 E, Legg. 797 A; c. gen., Ib. 843 E; δ. μὴ .., Ib. 789 E; but, δ. μὴ παθεῖν Ep. Plat. 351 C. 2. *to reverence,* τινα ὡς πατέρα Ib. 879 C.

διευλαβητέον, verb. Adj. *one must take heed to,* ταῦτα Plat. Rep. 536 A.

διευλῠτόω, = διαλύω, *to pay off* a debt, Joseph. A. J. 16. 9, 3, acc. to MSS.; cf. εὐλυτόω. The Subst. **διευλύτωσις,** ἡ, in Gloss.

διευνάω, fut. άσω, *to lay asleep,* τὸν βίοτον Eur. Hipp. 1377.

διευπρᾱγέω, *to continue fortunate,* Joseph. A. J. 6. 10, 2.

δι-ευρῑπιδίζω, *to play the part of Euripides,* Schol. Ar. Eq. 19.

δι-ευρῑπίζω, *to be constantly changing like the tide of the Euripus,* Arist. Probl. 25. 22; Dind. suspects it to be corrupt for διαρριπίζω.

διευρύνω, *to widen,* Hipp. 510. 8, Arist. de An. 2. 9, 13.

διευστοχέω, strengthd. for εὐστοχέω, Dion. H. de Comp. 11.

διευσχημονέω, *to preserve decorum,* Plut. Ages. 29.

διευτελίζω, *to hold very cheap,* Ael. V. H. 14. 49.

διευτονέω, *to retain strength, hold out,* Theophr. Fr. 1. 7, Polyb. 4. 43, 8.

διευτῠχέω, *to continue prosperous,* τῇ οὐσίᾳ Dem. 1040. 5; περί τι Theopomp. Hist. 126; absol., Menand. Incert. 2. 3, etc.; διευτυχεῖτε *fare ye well,* C. I. 4067, cf. 4075-6.

διεφθάρᾰτο, v. sub διαφθείρω, Hdt. 8. 90.

δί-εφθος, ον, *well-boiled,* opp. to ὀπτός, Hipp. 526. 11, etc.; ἀκροκώλια Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 14, Teleclid. Incert. 13.

διέχεια, ἡ, *breach of continuity,* Arist. Quint.

δι-εχής, ές, *separate,* opp. to συνεχής, Plut. 2. 115 F.

διεχθραίνω, strengthd. for ἐχθραίνω, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 49.

διεχθρεύω, strengthd. for ἐχθρεύω, τινί Dion. H. 4. 70.

διέχω, fut. διέξω: I. trans. *to keep apart* or *separate,* Lat. *distinere,* ὁ ποταμὸς δ. τὰ ῥέεθρα Hdt. 9. 51; δ. τὴν φάλαγγα *to go through the gaps* left in it, Arr. An. 1. 1; δ. τοὺς μαχομένους Plut. Caes. 20; δ. τὰς χεῖρας *to spread* them *out,* esp. for the purpose *of parting* combatants, Polyb. 4. 52, 1; τὰς χεῖρας ἐν μέσῳ δ. Plut. Cim. 19, cf. Anton. 20. 2. *to keep off,* Id. Ti. Gracch. 18. 3. *to hold fast,* κόντους Paus. 10. 25, 2. II. intr. *to go through, hold its way,* ἀντικρὺ δὲ διέσχε [ὀϊστός] Il. 5. 100., 11. 253; so, δι' ὤμου δ' ὄβριμον ἔγχος ἔσχεν 13. 520; διά τινος δ. Arist. H. A. 1. 17, etc.:—*to extend* or *reach,* ἐς τὸν κόλπον Hdt. 4. 42., 7. 122; πρὸς τὰς φλέβας Arist. H. A. 3. 6, 1. 2. *to stand apart, be separated, distant,* Theogn. 970, Xen. An. 3. 4, 20, etc.; δ. πολὺ ἀπ' ἀλλήλων Thuc. 2. 81; δ. ἀλλήλων Xen. An. 1. 10, 4; διέχοντες ἤεσαν they marched *with spaces between man and man,* Thuc. 3. 22; ὁ Ἑλλήσποντος σταδίους ὡς πεντήκοντα διέχει *is* about 50 stades *wide,* Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 21, cf. Thuc. 8. 95. 3. of Time, παιδὸς δὲ βλάστας,—οὐ διέσχον ἡμέραι τρεῖς as to the birth,—not three days *intervened* .., Soph. O. T. 717; others take βλάστας as the acc. after διέσχον, not three days *parted* the birth from what followed. 4. of the earth, *to open,* σεισμῷ Philostr. 669. 5. like διαφέρω, *to differ,* Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 5; οὐδὲν ἂν διέχοι φαγεῖν ἢ μὴ φαγεῖν Id. Metaph. 10. 6, 11. b. *to excel,* τόλμῃ App. Pun. 132.

διεψευσμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *falsely,* Strabo 47, M. Ant. 2. 17.

διέψω, fut. -εψήσω, *to boil through, burn up,* δ. ἀνθρώπους, of the effect of the *western* sun, in Hipp. Aër. 283.

δίζημαι, Hdt. 7. 103; 2 sing. δίζηαι Od. 11. 100; 3 pl. δίζηνται Aesch. Supp. 821 (nowhere else in Att.); part. διζήμενος often in Hom. and Hdt.: impf. ἐδίζητο Hdt. 3. 41: fut. διζήσομαι Od. 16. 239: aor. ἐδιζησάμην Heraclit. ap. Plut. 2. 1118 C: Dep. The word is Ep. and Ion. = Att. ζητέω (which occurs only once in Hom.), and is one of the few Verbs in -μι which retain η in the inflexions of the pres.: (cf. δίζω). *To seek out, look for* among many, Πάνδαρον .. διζημένη, εἴ που ἐφεύροι Il. 4. 88., 5. 168, cf. 13. 760. II. *to seek for, seek after,* ἢ καὶ διζησόμεθ' ἄλλους Od. 16. 239; νόστον δίζηαι ..; *dos't thou seek after* ..? 11. 100; νόστον ἑταίροισιν διζήμενος ἠδ' ἐμοὶ αὐτῷ *devising means for* a return, 23. 253; μνάσθω ἐέδνοισιν διζήμενος *seeking to win her* by gifts, Od. 16. 391., 21. 161; γύην .. κατ' ὄρος δ. ἢ κατ' ἄρουραν Hes. Op. 426; δ. τὸ μαντήϊον *to seek out, seek the meaning of,* Hdt. 7. 142; ἀγγέλους δ. εἰ .. *to inquire of* them whether .., Id. 4. 151; δ. ἐπ' ᾧ ἂν .., Id. 3. 41. III. c. inf. *to seek, desire* to do, Id. 2. 147, Aesch. l. c., and late Ep.; c. acc. et inf. *to demand, require that* .., σε δ. εἴκοσι εἶναι ἀντάξιον Hdt. 7. 103.

διζήμων, ον, gen. ονος, *seeking out,* Nonn. Jo. 8. 21.

δίζησις, εως, ἡ, *inquiry,* Parmen. ap. Plat. Soph. 237 A, cf. 258 D.

διζῠγία, ἡ, *a double yoke of draught-cattle,* Geop. 2. 23, 14.

δίζυξ, ζύγος, ὁ, ἡ, *double-yoked,* ἵπποι Il. 5. 195., 10. 473: *double,* δίζυγος ἠπείροιο Anth. P. 4. 3, 86; δίζυγι πυρί Nonn. D. 22. 352:—so also **διζῠγής,** ές, Oribas. p. 19 Mai.

δίζω, Ep. impf. δῖζον Il.:—*to be in doubt, at a loss,* δῖζε γὰρ ἠὲ μάχοιτο .., ἢ λαοὺς ὁμοκλήσειε Il. 16. 713; δίζω ἤ σε θεὸν μαντεύσομαι Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 65:—the Med. δίζομαι often appears for δίζημαι, as in Hes. Op. 601, in old Edd. of Hdt., etc.; but these passages have been generally corrected, mostly from MSS., and Dind. only allows δίζομαι metri grat. in late Poets, as Theocr. 25. 37, Bion 11. 2, Q. Sm. 10. 447, Anth. Plan. 4. 146, Coluth. 80, C. I. 3123. (The sense of δίζω indicates a connexion with δι-, δίς, *disceptare,* whereas δίζημαι both in sense and form seems to be closely akin to ζητέω, v. Curt. Gr. Et. p. 572.)

δίζωος, ον, (ζωή) *amphibious,* φὼρ δίζωος, i. e. Sisyphus, who returned from Hades, Anth. P. 15. 26; cf. Theogn. 702 sqq.

διηγέομαι, Dep. *to set out in detail, describe, narrate,* τὸ πρᾶγμα Ar. Av. 198; τὴν ἀλήθειαν περί τινος Antipho 113. 2; then in Thuc. 6. 54, Plat., etc.; περὶ ταύτης εἰπεῖν καὶ διηγήσασθαι Dem. 539. 20; c. acc. pers., οἷον .. σὺ τοῦτον διηγεῖ such as *you describe* him, Plat. Theaet. 144 C.

διήγημα, τό, *a tale,* λέγειν Phoenicid. Incert. 1. 15; δ. ἀνωφελές Polyb. 1. 14, 6; δ. γέγονα, as in Horace *fabula fies,* cited from Charito.

διηγηματικός, ή, όν, *descriptive, narrative,* δ. ποίησις, μίμησις Arist. Poët. 23, 1., 24, 9. Adv. -κῶς, Diog. L. 9. 103.

διηγημάτιον, τό, Dim. of διήγημα, Strabo 651.

διήγησις, εως, ἡ, *narration, narrative,* Plat. Rep. 392 D sq., Phaedr. 246 A, etc.: in a speech, *the statement of the case,* Arist. Rhet. 3. 16, 1, al.

διηγητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a narrator,* Ach. Tat. 4. 15.

διηγητικός, ή, όν, *fond of telling stories,* Arist. Eth. N. 3. 10, 2.

διηέριος, α, ον, also ος, ον, *through the air,* δ. ποτέονται Ap. Rh. 2. 227, etc.:—in Prose, **διαέριος,** ον, Luc. Salt. 42, etc.; διαέρια λέγειν, like μετέωρα λ., Id. Icarom. 1.

διηθέω, *to strain through, filter,* Lat. *percolare,* Hipp. Acut. 384, Plat. Soph. 226 B, Tim. 45 C:—Pass., Arist. Meteor. 2. 2, 4. 2. *to wash out, cleanse, purge,* τὴν κοιλίην οἴνῳ, θυμιήμασι Hdt. 2. 86. II. intr., of the liquid, *to filter through, percolate,* Id. 2. 93.

διήθησις, εως, ἡ, *a straining, filtering,* Theophr. C. P. 6. 1, 1.

διηθητέον, verb. Adj. *one must strain,* Diosc. 2. 89.

διηκονέω, διήκονος, διηκόσιοι, Ion. for διακ-.

διηκρῑβωμένως, Adv. (διακριβόω) *exactly, carefully,* v. l. Plat. Legg. 965 A, Arist. Rhet. Al. 1, 1.

διήκω, fut. ξω, *to extend* or *reach* from one place to another, ἐκ .. εἰς or ἐπί .., Hdt. 2. 106., 6. 31; μέχρι .., Id. 4. 185; ἄχρις .. Tim. Locr. 101 A; δ. ἔς τε τὸ ἔσω .., καὶ ἐς τὸ ἔξω, i. e. *right through,* Thuc. 3. 21. II. c. acc. *to pervade,* πόλιν διήκει .. βάξις Aesch. Ag. 476, cf. Theb. 900; τὸ σὸν ὄνομα δ. πάντας, *volitat per ora,* Soph. O. C. 306; δ. διὰ πάντων Arist. Mund. 5, 6. 2. *to pass over,* ἡλίου κύκλος μέσον πόρον διῆκε Aesch. Pers. 505.

διήλᾰσε, v. sub διελαύνω.

διηλιόω, *to scorch by the sun's heat,* Theophr. C. P. 4. 12, 12.

διηλῐφής, ές, (ἀλείφω) *smeared all over,* Soph. Fr. 148.

διηλλαγμένως, Adv. pf. pass. *differently,* Strabo 582, Diod. 2. 31.

διηλόω, *to drive a nail through, nail fast,* LXX (Judic. 5. 26).

διήλῠσις, εως, ἡ, *a passage,* Ap. Rh. 4. 1573.

διημερεύω, *to stay through the day, pass the day,* Plat. Phaedo 59 D, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 53; ἔν τινι *in* a thing, Ib. 86; c. part., *to pass the whole day* in doing, Arist. H. A. 5. 2, 8. 2. of things, *to continue all day,* Id. Probl. 26. 59.

διημερόω, *to tame thoroughly, cultivate,* γῆν Theophr. C. P. 3. 20, 6.

διηνεκής, ές: (from δι-ήνεγκα, cf. δουρ-ηνεκής, ποδ-ηνεκής: the simple ἠνεκής only in late writers):—*continuous, unbroken,* Lat. *continuus, perpetuus,* ἀτραπιτοί τε διηνεκέες Od. 13. 195; νώτοισι .. διηνεκέεσσι with slices *cut the whole length* of the chine, Il. 7. 321; ῥίζῃσιν .. δ. 12. 134, cf. 297; εἰ ὦλκα διηνεκέα προταμοίμην Od. 18. 375; so, δ. σώματα Plat. Hipp. Ma. 301 B, cf. Anaxandr. Αἰσχρ. 1; ὅρος δ. Strabo 137:—so of Time, *perennial,* Arist. Plant. 1. 4, 4, Ap. Rh. 2. 391; δ. νυκτί Luc. V. H. 1. 19; εἰς τὸ δ. App. Civ. 1. 4.—The Adv. διηνεκέως occurs in Od., always in phrase δ. ἀγορεύειν to tell *from beginning to end,* Lat. *uno tenore,* e. g. 7. 241., 12. 56; but in 4. 836, *distinctly, positively;* so, δ. καταλέξαι Hes. Th. 627; Aeol. διάνεκῶς *without ceasing,* Corinna Fr. 9; Att. διηνεκῶς Aesch. Ag. 319 (nowhere else in Trag.); so, διηνεκές Ap. Rh. 3. 291, Call. Fr. 158.—But the Aeol. and Dor. form διᾱνεκής is

used also in Att., as Plat. Hipp. Ma. 301 B, E, Anaxandr. l. c.; whereas, νόμοι διηνεκεῖς, *perpetual* laws, is retained in Plat. Legg. 839 A.

δι-ήνεμος, ον, *blown through, wind-swept*, πάτρα Soph. Tr. 327.

διῆξε, v. sub διαΐσσω: but διῆξε, v. sub διήκω.

διηπειρόω, *to make dry land of*, θάλασσαν Anth. P. 9. 708.

διήρεσα, v. sub διερέσσω.

διηρεφής, ές, (ἐρέφω) *all covered*, Q. Sm. 6. 325.

διῃρημένως, Adv. (διαιρέω) *separately*, Heliod. 10. 23.

διήρης, ες, (v. τριήρης), *double*, διῆρες ὑπερῷον *an upper story, upper chamber*, Plat. Com. Ποιητ. 4; μελάθρων διῆρες ἔσχατον (sc. ὑπερῷον) Eur. Phoen. 90, cf. Plut. 2. 77 E. II. ἡ διήρης (sc. ναῦς) *a bireme* or *ship with two banks of oars*, Poll. 1. 82.

διηυκρινημένως, Adv. of διευκρινέω, Diod. 1. 93.

διηχέω, *to transmit the sound of*, τι Plut. Timol. 21: absol. *to resound*, Id. 2. 901 F.

διηχή, ἡ, *a conductor of sound*, Philopon. ap. Suid.

διηχής, ές, *conducting sound*, Plut. 2. 721 E.

δι-θάλασσος, Att. -ττος, ον, *divided into two seas*, of the Euxine, Strabo 124, cf. Dion. P. 156. II. *between two seas, where two seas meet*, as is often the case off a headland, Act. Ap. 27. 41; βραχέα καὶ διθάλασσα shallows and *meetings of currents*, in the Syrtes, Dio Chr. Or. 5.

δί-θαλλος, ον, *feeding on two kinds of food*, Arist. H. A. 9. 17, 2.

δί-θηκτος, ον, *two-edged*, ξίφος Aesch. Pr. 863.

δί-θρονος, ον, *two-throned*, Ἀχαιῶν δ. κράτος *the two-throned* might of the Achaeans, i. e. the brother-kings, Aesch. Ag. 109, cf. 43.

δίθροος, ον, of sound, *redoubled*, Nonn. D. 47. 26.

δί-θυμος, ον, *at variance*, Lat. *discors*, LXX (Prov. 26. 20).

διθυραμβέω, *to sing a dithyramb*, Ath. 628 A.

διθυραμβικός, ή, όν, *dithyrambic*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 29; τὰ δ. *dithyrambic poems*, Arist. Poët. 1, 13. Adv. -κῶς, cited from Dem. Phal.

Διθυραμβο-γενής, ὁ, cf. διθύραμβος II.

διθυραμβο-γράφος, ὁ, *a writer of dithyrambs*, Tzetz. Hist. 10. 839.

διθυραμβο-διδάσκαλος, ὁ, *the dithyrambic poet who taught his own chorus*, Ar. Pax 828; v. διδάσκω II.

διθυραμβο-ποιητική (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the art of writing dithyrambic poetry*, Arist. Poët. 1, 2.

διθυραμβο-ποιός, ὁ, *a dithyrambic poet*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 3., 3. 12, 2.

διθύραμβος [ῠ], ὁ, metapl. acc. sing. διθύραμβα Pind. Fr. 56:—*the dithyramb*, first in Archil. 72, Epich. 90 Ahr., Hdt. 1. 23, Pind., etc.; μιξοβόας δ. Aesch. Fr. 392: a kind of poetry, cultivated by the Doric lyric writers, and afterwards at Athens; of a lofty, but often inflated, style; v. Ar. Av. 1388. Its proper subject was the birth of Bacchus, Plat. Legg. 700 B, Suid.; but afterwards it took a wider range.—It was always in the Phrygian mode, and therefore accompanied by flutes, Pind. Fr. 45. 17, Ar. Nub. 313, cf. Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 9. It was at first antistrophic, but commonly monostrophic, Id. Probl. 19. 15. Hdt., l. c., calls Arion (fl. B. C. 624) the inventor of it. 2. metaph. *any bombastic language*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 292 C, cf. Phaedr. 238 D. II. a name of Bacchus, who was said to have given the name to the strain from his own *double* birth, Eur. Bacch. 526 (but the ῑ makes this very dub., Pors. Or. 5); hence **Διθυραμβογενής** [ῐ], Anth. P. 9. 524. (Pind. is said to have written it λυθίραμβος (Fr. 55),—as if from λῦθι ῥάμμα, the cry of Bacchus when sewn up in his father's thigh. The origin of the word is in fact unknown, Müller Literat. of Greece 1. p. 133.)

διθυραμβο-χώνα, ἡ, *funnel of dithyrambs!* Μοῦσα Anth. P. 13. 21.

διθυραμβώδης, ες, *dithyrambic, high-flown*, Plat. Crat. 409 C.

δί-θυρος, ον, *with two doors*, Plut. Num. 20:—*bivalve*, of shell-fish, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 3, etc.:—*of two leaves*, δ. γραμματείδιον *a diptych*, Menand. Μισογ. 7, cf. Liban. Ep. 941 and v. πολύθυρος:—of seeds, *which split in germinating*, also διμερής, Theophr. H. P. 8. 2, 2. II. τὰ δ. in Polyb. 27. 1, 6, seems to be *a seat of honour*, Livy's *tribunal*, Schweigh. ad l.

δί-θυρσον, τό, *a double thyrsus*, Anth. P. 6. 172.

Διί [⏑⏑], dat. of Ζεύς, Hom.: contr. Δί [–], Pind. O. 13. 149, etc.

δι-ΐαμβος, ὁ, *a syzygy of two iambic feet*, Hephaest. 3. 3.

διιδεῖν, v. sub διεῖδον.

δίιδρος, ον, (ἱδρώς) *perspiring*, Galen. Lex. Hipp.

διιδρόω, *to perspire*, Galen.

διΐημι, *to drive* or *thrust through*, διὰ δ' ἧκε σιδήρου (sc. τὸν ὀϊστόν) Od. 21. 328., 24. 177; δ. ξίφος λαιμῶν Eur. Phoen. 1092; also c. dupl. acc., λόγχην δ. στέρνα Ib. 1398. 2. *to let* people *go through* a country, *give* them a passage *through*, Xen. An. 3. 2, 23, etc.; διέντες αὐτοὺς ἐπί τινα Dem. 299. 11, cf. 276. 9:—c. gen., ξυμφορὰς τοῦ σοῦ διῆκας στόματος *didst let* them *pass through* thy mouth, *gavest utterance to* them, Soph. O. C. 963, cf. διαφέρω I. 1:—Pass. *to pass through*, Arist. Mirab. 73; Ep. pf. part. διαειμένος Ap. Rh. 2. 372. II. *to send apart, to dismiss, disband*, τὸ στράτευμα Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 39, etc.; τοὺς ὀδόντας δ. *to unclose* them, Diod. Excerpt. 2. 558. 2. *to dissolve*, ἐλαδίῳ διείς Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 1. 27, cf. Arist. H. A. 7. 3, 2;—so in Med., διέμενος ὄξει *having diluted* it with vinegar, Ar. Pl. 720, cf. Hipp. Acut. 387; v. Lob. Phryn. 27.

διιθυντήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = διευθυντήρ, Manetho 4. 40.

διιθύνω, *to direct by steering*, εὐπλοΐην Anth. P. 9. 107; τὸν πλοῦν Themist. 50 B.

δικμάζω, *to moisten*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 4, 3.

δίικμος, ον, in Or. Sib. 5. 32, should prob. be δίισθμος, *divided by the Isthmus*.

διικνέομαι, fut. -ίξομαι, aor. -ικόμην: Dep.:—*to go through, penetrate*, δι' ὤτων ποτὶ τὰν ψυχάν Tim. Locr. 101 A, cf. Theophr. C. P. 3. 20, 4; διίκτο ἡ δόξα μέχρι βασιλέως Plut. Dem. 20; also c. acc., δίικεο πείρατ' ἀέθλων Ap. Rh. 2. 411:—*to reach*, with missiles, Thuc. 7. 79. 2. in speaking, *to go through, tell of*, like διέρχομαι, πάντα δ. Il. 9. 61., 19. 186.

Δίιος, ον, *of Zeus*, Plat. Phaedr. 252 E, Plut. 2. 421 E.

Διϊπετής, ές, (√ΠΕΤ, πίπτω) *fallen from Zeus*, i. e. *from heaven*, in Hom. always epith. of streams, *fed* or *swollen by rain*, as Il. 16. 174, Od. 4. 477, Hes. Fr. 25; δ. ὕδατα, of rain, Plut. Mar. 21: cf. Διοπετής. 2. generally, *divine, bright*, αἰθὴρ διιπετής, = δῖος, ἱερός, *divine, holy, pure*, Eur. Bacch. 1268; δ. πυρσοῖς *gleaming* with fires, Id. Rhes. 43. 3. in Hipp. 599. 51 it seems to mean *continual*, as if from διά, v. Foës. Oecon. 4. διϊπετέες οἰωνοί, in h. Hom. Ven. 4, are prob. *hovering in air*: cf. ἀεροπέτης.

Διιπόλεια, Διιπόλια, Διιπολιώδης, v. sub Διπολ–.

διιππασία, ἡ, *a riding through*, Suid., E. M.

διιππεύω, *to ride through*, Diod. 19. 33; διά τινος Dio C. 59. 17.

διίπταμαι, late pres., = διαπέτομαι, Hdn. 2. 8, 12, Luc. Amor. 6.

διισθμίζω, fut. ίσω, (ἰσθμός) *to draw ships across the Isthmus*, Polyb. 4. 19, 7. Cf. διειρύω, δίολκος.

διιστάνω, = διΐστημι, Diod. 19. 46.

διιστέον, verb. Adj. of δίοιδα, *one must learn*, Eur. Hipp. 491.

διΐστημι, fut. διαστήσω, *to set apart, to place separately, separate*, τοὺς λόχους Thuc. 4. 74; κατ' εἴδη Plat. Phil. 23 D; διέστησεν [αὐτοὺς] εἰς πολλὰ μέρη Dem. 245. 23; δ. τί τινος or τι ἀπό τινος Plut. Anton. 84, etc. 2. *to separate* one *from* another, *set* one *at variance with* another, τινά τινος Ar. Vesp. 41, Thuc. 6. 77; δ. τὴν Ἑλλάδα *to set* it *at variance, divide* it *into factions*, Hdt. 9. 2. 3. διαστήσας ἡμέρας δύο *having left an interval of* two days, Epigr. Gr. 996. 7. II. more often in Pass., with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act.:—*to stand apart, to be divided*, Il., mostly in aor. 2, as 24. 718; once in impf. med., θάλασσα διΐστατο the sea *made way, opened*, 13. 29; διαστὰν γῆς βάθρον *yawning wide*, Soph. O. C. 1662; τὰ διεστεῶτα *chasms*, Hdt. 7. 129. 2. of persons, *to stand apart, be at variance*, διαστήτην ἐρίσαντε Il. 1. 6; εἴ τινές που διασταῖεν Thuc. 1. 18; διέστη ἐς ξυμμαχίαν ἑκατέρων sided with one or the other party, Ib. 15; κατὰ πόλεις διέσταμεν 4. 61; διεστηκότες εἰς δύο Dem. 132. 12, cf. 231. 5; ἐρίζειν καὶ διεστάναι Id. 26. 20:—simply *to differ, be different*, Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 19; πρὸς ἄλληλα Arist. Pol. 1. 5, 8:—οὖρα διεστηκότα *varying in shade, turbid*, Hipp. Aph. 1259. 3. also *to part* after fighting, Hdt. 1. 76., 8. 16, 18: hence *to be reconciled*, Isocr. 89 E. 4. *to stand at certain distances* or *intervals*, Hdt. 2. 66; of trees in a row, 3. 72; of post-stations, 8. 98; of soldiers, δ. κατὰ διακοσίους Thuc. 4. 32. III. the Med. is sometimes used trans. *to separate*, γεώδη γένη διιστάμενοι Plat. Tim. 63 C; but this chiefly in aor. 1, as Plat. Rep. 360 E, etc., Theocr. 16. 97.

διιστορέω, *to relate*, Paul. Sil. 74. 77, Joseph. Genes. 26 A.

διισχάνω, poët. for διέχω, *to come through*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1696.

διισχναίνω, *to make very lean*, Hipp. 420. 11.

διισχυριείω, *to wish* or *mean to affirm*, Hipp. Art. 780.

διισχυρίζομαι, Dep. *to lean upon, rely on*, τῷ λόγῳ Antipho 133. 20, cf. Aeschin. 25. 9. II. *to affirm confidently*, τι Plat. Phaedo 63 C, etc.; δ. τι εἶναι Ib. 114 D; δ. ὡς .., Id. Theaet. 154 A; ὅτι .., Dem. 447. 25; δ. περί τινος Andoc. 20. 14, Lys. 138. 3; τι ὑπέρ τινος Plat. Meno 86 B; περί τινος, ὡς .., Ep. Plat. 317 C:—absol., Id. Theaet. 158 D, etc.

διισχυριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must affirm*, Strabo 283.

διιτέον, verb. Adj. of δίειμι, *one must go through*, Plat. Rep. 545 A.

διιτικός, όν, (δίειμι) *penetrable*, Arist. Probl. 11. 58, 4.

Διιτρεφής, ές, later form of Διοτρεφής, Ar. Av. 798, 1442.

διιχνεύω, *to track out*, Polyb. 4. 68, 3, Opp. H. 3. 37:—διιχνέω, Galeom. 34.

δικάζω: fut. δικάσω Il. 23. 579, Ar. Eq. 1089, Vesp. 689, 801, Plat., etc.; Ion. δικῶ Hdt. 1. 97, but never so in Att.: aor. ἐδίκασα, Ep. δίκασα, δίκασσα Od. 11. 546, Il. 23. 574: pf. δεδίκακα Ath. 517 B:—**Med.** (v. infr. II), fut. -άσομαι Dem. 977. 17., 989. 13: aor. ἐδικασάμην Lys. 120. 27, Dem. 989. 20, etc.: plqpf. ἐδεδίκαστο (v. infr. II):—**Pass.**, fut. δικασθήσομαι Dion. H. 5. 61, δεδικάσομαι Luc. Bis Acc. 14: aor. ἐδικάσθην Thuc. 1. 28, Plat.: pf. δεδίκασμαι Lys. 163. 15: (δίκη). *To judge*, as was done in early times by the king himself, Il. 23. 579; or by the assembled chiefs, Ib. 575; or by the γέροντες in turn, 18. 506. Construct.: 1. c. acc. rei, *to give judgment on* a thing, *decide* or *determine* a point at issue, Il. 1. 542; δ. δίκην Hes. Op. 39, etc.; τὸ πρᾶγμα Aesch. Eum. 471, cf. 601; τἀμπλακήματα Id. Supp. 230; δ. ἄδικον *to give* an unjust *judgment*, Hdt. 5. 25; δ. ἐμπορικὰς δίκας Dem. 939. 24:—more rarely, γραφὴν δ. Lycurg. 148. 30; εὐθύνας Dem. 382. 3: but, b. c. acc. cogn., δίκας δ., *to adjudge* a penalty, Hdt. 6. 139; δ. φυγήν τινι *to decree* it as his punishment, Aesch. Ag. 1412; δ. φόνον ματρός *to ordain* her slaughter, Eur. Or. 164: rarely c. gen., δ. τοῦ ἐγκλήματος [sc. δίκην] Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 7:—Pass., δίκαι δικασθεῖσαι Plat. Crito 50 B, cf. Lys. 148. 21; ὁποτέρων ἂν δικασθῇ εἶναι τὴν ἀποικίαν *it may be decided* .., Thuc. 1. 28. c. *to pass judgment on, condemn*, γάμον ἄγαμον Soph. O. T. 1214. 2. φόνον δ. *to plead in* a case of murder, Eur. Or. 580, v. supr. b. 3. c. dat. pers. *to decide between* persons, *judge* their *cause*, Τρωσί τε καὶ Δαναοῖσι δικαζέτω ὡς ἐπιεικές Il. 8. 431; ἐς μέσον ἀμφοτέροισι δικάσσατε 23. 574, cf. Hdt. 1. 97., 3. 31; ἑκάστῳ κατὰ τὸ μέγαθος τοῦ ἀδικήματος *passed judgment* on each, Id. 2. 137:—Pass. *to be judged* or *accused*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 7; αἰσχρὰς δίκας δ. *to have* actions *brought against* one, Lys. 163. 15. 4. absol. *to be judge, give judgment*, Il. 18. 506., 23. 579, Hdt. 1. 14, Antipho 140. 6, etc.; δ. ὡς .., of an oracle, Hdt. 1. 84:—*to sit as judges* or *jurymen* (v. δικαστής), Dem. 538. 25; δ. καὶ ἐκκλησιάζειν Lys. 175. 15, cf. Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 16, etc.: v. sub ἐνδείκνυμι. II. Med. of the culprit, *to plead one's own case, defend one's right, have one's case tried, go to law*, Od. 11. 545., 12. 440, Hdt. 1. 96, Thuc. 1. 77, Plat., etc.:—δίκην δικάζεσθαί

τινι *to go to law* with one, Lys. 120. 27, Dem. 1280. 23; simply, δικάζεσθαί τινι Plat. Euthyphro 4 E; πρός τινα Thuc. 3. 44; properly of a private suit, as opp. to a public prosecution, Dem. 523. 3:—the matter of accusation in gen., δικάζεσθαί τινι κακηγορίας Lys. 117. 16; κλοπῆς Dem. 601. 23, etc.; ἐδεδίκαστο ἄν μοι τῆς ἐγγύης Id. 901. 11; also, δ. τινι περί τινος Ib. 5. 2. τὸ δικάζεσθαι *forensic speaking*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 10; cf. Antipho 117. 34.

δῐκαία, ἡ, poët. for δίκη, like Σεληναίη for Σελήνη, E. M. 24. 48.

δῐκαι-άδικος, ὁ, *one neither just nor unjust*, Philo 2. 346.

δῐκαιεῦν, Ion. for δικαιοῦν, v. sub δικαιόω, Hdt.

δῐκαιοδοσία, ἡ, *jurisdiction*, C. I. 2147, Polyb. 20. 6, 2, etc.:—*legal discussion* or *settlement* of a question, Id. 4. 16, 4. II. *an international compact for trying in his own country* any one accused by foreigners, = ἡ ἀπὸ συμβόλων κοινωνία (v. σύμβολον II), Id. 24. 1, 2, cf. 32. 17, 4.

δῐκαιοδοτέω, *to administer justice*, Strabo 501, 808, etc.

δῐκαιο-δότης, ου, ὁ, *a judge*, Lat. *juridicus*, at Alexandria, Strabo 797:—Adj. -δοτικός, ή, όν, Byz.

δῐκαιο-κρῐσία, ἡ, *righteous judgment*, Ep. Rom. 2. 5.

δῐκαιο-κρίτης, ου, ὁ, = δίκαιος κριτής, LXX (2 Macc. 12. 41), Or. Sib. 3. 704.

δῐκαιο-λογέομαι, fut. -ήσομαι Polyb. 4. 3, 12: aor. ἐδικαιολογησάμην Luc. Prom. 4, or pass. ἐδικαιολογήθην Polyb. 31. 20, 8: Dep.:—*to plead one's cause before the judge, come to issue with a person*, absol., Aeschin. 31. 2; περί τινος Lys. Fr. 18; πρός τινα Hyperid. Euxen. 32, Polyb. etc. II. in Act., οἱ δικαιολογοῦντες, *advocates*, Luc. Tim. 11, cf. Apol. 12.

δῐκαιο-λογία, ἡ, *a plea in defence*, Demad. 179. 19, Arist. Rhet. Al. 19, 4. II. in pl. *forensic speeches*, Ib. 2, 2., 19, 14.

δῐκαιο-λογικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for pleading, judicial*, Schol. Soph. O. C. 237:—Adv. -κῶς, Comp. -κώτερον, Ib.

δῐκαιονομέω, -νομία, = δικαιοδοτέω, -δοσία, Philo 1. 126., 2. 365, cf. Keil Inscrr. IV. b. 21.

δῐκαιο-νόμος, ον, = δικαιοδότης, Dio C. 78. 22.

δῐκαιό-πολις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *strict in public faith*, Pind. P. 8. 31.

δῐκαιο-πρᾱγέω, *to act honestly*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 13, 3, Eth. N. 5. 9, 2.

δῐκαιοπράγημα, τό, *a just* or *honest act*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 7, 7.

δῐκαιοπρᾱγία, ἡ, *just* or *honest dealing*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 5, 17.

δῐκαιο-πραγμοσύνη, ἡ, = foreg., Heracl. ap. Diog. L. 9. 14.

δίκαιος [ῐ], α, ον, also ος, ον Eur. Heracl. 901, I. T. 1202, Diod. 5. 72: (δίκη): A. in Hom. and early writers, I. of persons, *observant of custom* or *rule*, Od. 3. 52: esp. *of social rule, well-ordered, civilised*, like Lat. *humanus*, opp. to wild, unmannered tribes, ὑβρισταί τε καὶ ἄγριοι οὐδὲ δίκαιοι, opp. to οἵ τε φιλόξεινοι καί σφιν νόος ἐστὶ θεουδής, Od. 9. 175., 13. 201, cf. 8. 575; so the Γαλακτοφάγοι are δικαιότατοι, Il. 13. 6; Cheiron is δικαιότατος Κενταύρων, as opp. to his rude brethren, Il. 11. 832, cf. Theogn. 314, 795; so also, δικαίη ζόη a *regular, acknowledged* way of living, Hdt. 2. 177; and in Adv., δικαίως μνᾶσθαι to woo *in due form, decently*, Od. 14. 90:—Solon uses it so of the sea, *smooth, calm*, Fr. 18. 4; ὑπὸ ζυγῷ λόφον δ. εἶχον *loyally*, Soph. Ant. 292. 2. *observant of the rules of right, righteous*, in all duties both to gods and men, *righteous and just*, often in Hom., etc.; opp. to δυσσεβής, Aesch. Theb. 598, cf. 610; later this was δ. καὶ ὅσιος, v. Plat. Gorg. 507 B: as a Subst. *a righteous man*, Soph. Ant. 741. II. of actions, etc., *in accordance with right, righteous*, Hom., etc.; ἐπὶ ῥηθέντι δικαίῳ a thing *rightly* said, Od. 18. 413.

B. for the later usage. I. of things, we may adopt Aristotle's division, Eth. N. 5. 2, 8 (where however he derives it from δίχα): 1. like ἴσος, *equal, even, well-balanced*, ἅρμα δίκαιον *an even-going* chariot, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 26; δικαιόταται ἀντιρροπαί Hipp. Art. 783; δικαιότατα μοχλεύειν Ib.:—*fair, impartial*, βάσανος Antipho 112. 23. b. *legally exact, precise, rigid*, τῷ δικαιοτάτῳ τῶν λόγων to speak *quite exactly*, Hdt. 7. 108, cf. Thuc. 3. 44; πάντα δικαίως ἡμῖν τετήρηται Dem. 515. 13; δικαίως ἐξετάζειν Id. 564. 16:—of numbers, αἱ ἑκατὸν ὀργυιαὶ δίκαιαι Hdt. 2. 149. 2. *right, lawful, just*; esp. τὸ δίκαιον, *right*, opp. to τὸ ἄδικον, Hdt. 1. 96, Aesch. Pr. 187, etc.; τὰ δίκαια κἄδικα Ar. Nub. 99, cf. Andoc. 17. 38; τὰ ἴσα καὶ δίκαια (v. sub ἴσος I. 2); τοὐμὸν δ. my own *right*, Eur. I. A. 810; ἐλθεῖν ἐπὶ τοῦτο τὸ δίκαιον to bring the case *to this issue*, Antipho 144. 14; τὰ δ. ποιεῖν τινι to do *what is just and right* by a man, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 10, etc.; τὰ δ. ἔχειν, λαμβάνειν to receive the same, Id. An. 7. 7, 14 and 17:—τὰ δ. πράττεσθαί τινα to give a man *his deserts*, punish him, Aesch. Ag. 812:—ἐκ τοῦ δικαίου, = δικαίως, Ar. Av. 1435, Thuc. 2. 89; μετὰ τοῦ δ. Lys. 191. 33:—τὸ δίκαιον is also *a right, a due* or *lawful claim*, Thuc. 3. 54, Dem. 572. 14, etc.; τὰ πρὸς ἀλλήλους δίκαια mutual *obligations* or *contracts*, Polyb. 3. 21, 10; ἐπὶ τισὶ δικαίοις on certain *fixed terms*, Dion. H. 3. 51:—Adv., *rightly, justly*, Hdt. 6. 137, Aesch. Ag. 376, etc. II. of persons, as well as things, like Lat. *justus, meet and right, fitting*, δ. τοῦδε τοῦ φόνου ῥαφεύς Aesch. Ag. 1604; κόσμος οὐ φέρειν δίκαιος Id. Eum. 55; σχῆμα σώματος Hipp. Art. 832; δ. πρὸς πᾶσαν ὁμιλίαν *adapted to* . ., Id. 19. 22; ἵππον δ. ποιεῖσθαί τινι to make a horse *fit for* another's *use*, Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 5, cf. Cyn. 7, 4; but, ἵππος δ. τὴν σιαγόνα having a good mouth, Poll. 1. 196. 2. *real, genuine*, συγγραφεύς Luc. Hist. Conscr. 39; εἴπερ δικαίως ἔστ' ἐμός *really and truly* mine, Soph. Aj. 547; οὐ δικαίου πολίτου not the part of *a true* citizen, Dem. 34. 15. 3. *fair, moderate*, like μέτριος, Thuc. 1. 76:—δικαίως *with reason*, Id. 6. 34, cf. Soph. O. T. 675: Comp. -οτέρως Isocr. Antid. 181, more commonly -ότερον: Sup. -ότατα, Ar. Av. 1222.

C. In Prose must be noticed the phrase δίκαιός εἰμι with inf., δίκαιοί ἐστε ἰέναι you *are bound* to come, Hdt. 9. 60, cf. 8. 137; δ. εἰμι ἔχειν Id. 9. 27; δ. εἰμι κολάζειν I *have a right* to punish, Ar. Nub. 1434; δ. ἐστι περιπεσεῖν κακοῖς Antipho 123. 17; δ. εἰσι ἀπιστότατοι εἶναι they *have most reason* to distrust, Thuc. 4. 17; δ. βλάπτεσθαι Lys. 159. 6; δ. ἐστιν ἀπολωλέναι *dignus est qui pereat*, Dem. 74. 26; ὁ σπουδαῖος ἄρχειν δ. *has a right to* . ., Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 10; more rarely in Comp. and Sup., δικαιότεροι χαρίζεσθαι Lys. 161. 13; δικαιότατος εἶ ἀπαγγέλλειν Plat. Symp. 172 B: cf. κύριος I. Our way of speaking would be better expressed by δίκαιόν ἐστι, which is also good Greek, as in Hdt. 1. 39, Aesch. Pr. 611, etc.; also in pl., δίκαια γὰρ τόνδ' εὐτυχεῖν Soph. Aj. 1126, cf. Tr. 495, 1116.—Sometimes also we find δικαίως ἄν c. opt., as Plat. Phaedr. 276 A, Rep. 331 A.

D. Adv. -ως, v. supr. A I, B II, III, V, VI. [δικαίων with penult. short in Orph. Fr. 2. 2, which indicates a form δίκᾰος: and in Hesych. we have οὐ δίκαον· οὐ δίκαιον: cf. δείλαιος δείλαος, παλαιός πάλαος.]

δῐκαιοσύνη, ἡ, *the character of the* δίκαιος, *righteousness, justice*, Theogn. 147, Hdt. 1. 96., 6. 86, 1., 7. 52, etc.; δ. δικαστική legal *justice*, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 14. II. *justice, the business of a judge*, Plat. Gorg. 464 B, C (v. l. δικαστική), cf. Clitoph. 408 B.

δῐκαιόσυνος, ὁ, of Zeus as *Guardian of justice*, A. B. 34, Eust. 918. 47.

δῐκαιότης, ητος, ἡ, = δικαιοσύνη, Xen. An. 2. 6, 26, Plat., etc.

δῐκαιόω, Ion. impf. δικαιεῦν Hdt. 6. 82: fut. ώσω Orac. ap. Hdt. 5. 92, 2, Thuc. 5. 26; ώσομαι Thuc. 3. 40: aor. ἐδικαίωσα Id. 2. 71:—Pass., fut. -ωθήσομαι LXX: aor. ἐδικαιώθην Aesch. Ag. 393: pf. δεδικαίωμαι LXX. I. *to set right*, νόμος . . δικαιῶν τὸ βιαιότατον Pind. Fr. 151. 4:—δικαιωθείς *proved, tested*, Aesch. l. c. II. *to hold* or *deem right, think fit, claim* or *demand as a right*, c. inf., like ἀξιόω, Hdt. 1. 89, 133, Hipp. Fract. 772; δεινά με δρᾶσαι δικαιοῖ Soph. O. T. 640, cf. 575; δ. τι γενέσθαι Hdt. 9. 93; δικαιοῦντες μὴ ἀφαιρεθῆναι αὐτήν Thuc. 2. 41; but the inf. is often omitted, as οὕτω δ. (sc. γενέσθαι) Hdt. 9. 42; so, ὅποι ποτὲ θεὸς δικαιοῖ Soph. Ph. 780:—*to consent*, δουλεύειν Hdt. 2. 172; οὐ δ. *to refuse*, Thuc. 2. 172:—c. acc. pers. et inf. *to desire* one to do, Hdt. 3. 118:—Pass., τὸ δικαιωθέν *that which is ordained*, Dion. H. 10. 1. III. *to do a man right* or *justice, to judge*, i. e., 1. *to condemn*, in fut. med., Thuc. 3. 40: *to chastise, punish* (as the Scots say 'to justify' for 'to execute'), Hdt. 1. 100., 3. 29, cf. Cic. 2 Verr. 5. 57, Ruhnk. Tim.:—Pass. *to have right done one*, opp. to ἀδικεῖσθαι, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 9, 2: *to be punished*, Plat. Legg. 934 B. 2. *to make just, pronounce and treat as righteous, justify, vindicate*, LXX (Exod. 23. 7, Jer. 3. 11), Ev. Luc. 16. 15, etc.: often in Pass., Ib. 7. 35, etc.

δίκαιρον, τό, an Indian bird, Ctes. p. 313, Ael. N. A. 4. 41.

δῐκαίωμα, τό, *an act of right*, opp. to ἀδίκημα, Arist. Rhet. 1. 13, 1:—but, properly, *an amendment of a wrong* (the other being δικαιοπράγημα), Id. Eth. N. 5. 7, 7:—hence a. *a judgment, punishment, penalty*, Plat. Legg. 864 E. b. *justification, plea of right, claim*, Thuc. 1. 41, Isocr. 121 A, Arist. Cael. 1. 10, 1; Arist. wrote δικαιώματα Ἑλληνίδων πόλεων for Philip of Macedon, Frr. 569–571; in this sense also Ep. Rom. 5. 16. II. *an ordinance, decree*, LXX (Gen. 26. 5, Ex. 15. 26, al.), Ep. Rom. 1. 32., 2. 26, al.

δῐκαίωσις, εως, ἡ, *a setting right, doing justice to*; hence, 1. *conviction, punishment*, Thuc. 8. 66. 2. *a plea of legal right, justification*, Lys. 115. 5, cf. Harpocr.:—*a making* or *accounting righteous, justification*, Ep. Rom. 4. 25, etc., Eccl. II. *a demand of right* or *as of right, a just claim*, Thuc. 1. 141, Plut. Demetr. 18; τί ἐστί μοι ἔτι δ.; LXX (2 Regg. 19. 28). III. *judgment of what is right*, ἀντήλλαξαν τῇ δικαιώσει altered *at their will and pleasure*, Thuc. 3. 82.

δῐκαιωτήριον, τό, like κολαστήριον, *a house of correction*, Plat. Phaedr. 249 A, Junc. ap. Stob. 611. 28.

δῐκαιωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a judge*, Plut. Artox. 23., 2. 549 D.

δῐκᾰνικός, ή, όν, I. of persons, *skilled in law, versed in pleading, lawyer-like*, Plat. Gorg. 512 B, Theaet. 175 D, 201 A, Xen., etc. II. of things, *belonging to trials, judicial*, λόγοι Isocr. 295 B; ῥημάτιον δ. a law-term, Ar. Pax 534; ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *forensic oratory*, Plat. Rep. 405 A, Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 15; μετὰ δικανικήν after *serving as advocate*, Epigr. Gr. 919; so, τὰ δικανικά Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 10. 2. in bad sense, *lawyer-like*, σμικρὸς τὴν ψυχὴν . . καὶ δ. Plat. Theaet. 175 D: so Adv. -κῶς, Charito 5. 4; of a story, φορτικὰ μὲν καὶ δ. *like a lawyer's speech, tedious*, Plat. Apol. 32 A; ὡς μακρὸν τὸ ἐνύπνιον καὶ δ. Luc. Somn. 17.

δῐ-κάρδιος, ον, *with two hearts*, Ael. N. A. 11. 40:—τὸ δ. a kind of *lettuce*, Geop. 12. 1, 3.

δῐ-κάρηνος, ον, *two-headed*, Batr. 300, Anth. P. 6. 306.

δῐ-καρπέω, *to bear two crops*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 13, 9.

δί-καρπος, ον, *bearing two crops*, Lat. *biferus*, Strabo 831.

δῐκάσιμος, ον, *judicial*; δ. ἡμέρα, Lat. *dies fastus, when the courts are open*, Menand. Incert. 397; δ. μῆνες Plat. Legg. 958 B.

δῐκασμός, ὁ, *a giving judgment*, Philo 1. 133.

δῐκασπολέω, *to adjudge*, Diotog. ap. Stob. 330. 10, in Pass.

δῐκασπολία, ἡ, *a judgment*, Orph. Arg. 379, Coluth. 12, C. I. 6203; in pl., Epigr. Gr. 647. 2.

δῐκασπόλος, ὁ, (πολέω) *one who gives law, a judge*, Il. 1. 238, Od. 11. 186; fem., Orph. H. 68. 11:—as Adj., σκῆπτρον δ. Ap. Rh. 4. 1178.

δῐκαστεία, ἡ, *a court of justice*, C. I. 2152 *b* (Add.), 3184, 3568 *f* (Add.).

δῐκαστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = δικαστής, Babr. 118. 3.

δῐκαστηρίδιον [ρῐ], τό, Dim. of δικαστήριον, Ar. Vesp. 803.

δῐκαστήριον, τό, *a court of justice*, δ. συνάγειν Hdt. 6. 85; συγκλείειν Ar. Eq. 1317;—ὑπὸ δ. ἄγειν, ὑπάγειν τινά Hdt. 6. 72, 104; εἰς δ. ἄγειν Plat. Phaedr. 273 B; ἀναβὰς ἐς τὰ δ. Antipho 143. 42; παραδοῦναι τῷ δ. Andoc. 3. 27; ἐπὶ δ. ἐλθεῖν Isae. 35. 4; πρὸ δικαστηρίου Isocr. 150 D, etc. 2. *the court*, i. e. *the judges*, Ar. Vesp. 624, Plat. Legg. 880 D, etc.; ἐπειδὰν ἀναστῇ τὸ δ. Dem. 585. 9.

δῐκαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a judge*, Hdt. 1. 91., 3. 14, 31, Aesch. Cho. 118, Eum.

81, etc. 2. at Athens, the δικασταί, like the Roman *judices*, were more like our *jurymen* (the *presiding judge* being ὁ κριτής), Soph. Aj. 1136, etc.; opp. to νομοθέτης, Lys. 139. 40; see esp. Antipho 114. 3, Xen. Symp. 5, 10, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 134. II. δ. αἵματος *an avenger*, Eur. H. F. 1150.

δῐκαστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for law* or *trials, practised in them*, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 38; νόμος δ. Plut. C. Gracch. 5:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the business of a judge* or *juryman*, Plat. Polit. 303 E, etc.:—τὸ δ. *the juror's fee, daily pay of* an Athenian dicast: it was first *one* obol, then *three* (never *two*) obols, Ar. Nub. 863, Ran. 140; cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 312 sqq. 2. Adv. -κῶς, Luc. Hermot. 47.

δῐκάστρια, ἡ, *a she-judge*, fem. of δικαστής, Luc. Pisc. 9.

δί-καυλος, ον, *with two stalks*, opp. to μονόκαυλος, Theophr. H. P. 6. 6, 8 (v. l. δικαυλεῖ as a Verb).

δῐκεῖν, inf. of ἔδῐκον, an aor. used by Pind. and Trag.:—Aristaen. 2. 1 formed a pres. δίκει: for the aor. 1 δίξε in Anth. P. 15. 27, ἔκιξε has been restored. *To throw, cast*, τι Pind. P. 9. 218, Aesch. Cho. 99, and often in Eur.; πεδόσε σώματα Bacch. 599; χεῖρ' ἐς οὐρανόν H. F. 498; v. sub πέσημα. 2. like βάλλω, *to strike*, δ. πέτρῳ Pind. O. 10 (11). 86; κρᾶτα φόνιον .. ὠλένας δικὼν βολαῖς Eur. Phoen. 664. (With √ΔΙΚ cf. Lat. *jac-ere*: hence δίσκος (as λέσχη from λέγω), and perhaps δίκτυον.)

δί-κελλα [ῐ], ης, ἡ, (κέλλω) *a mattock, a two-pronged hoe* (such as may be seen on a coin of Tenedos and of Valerius *Asciculus*), Pseudo-Phocyl. 146, Aesch. Fr. 198, Soph. Ant. 250, Eur. Phoen. 1155: cf. μάκελλα, σμινύη.

δῐκελλίτης [λῑ], ου, ὁ, *a digger*, Luc. Timo 8.

δί-κεντρος, ον, *with two stings*, Ael. N. A. 6. 40.

δῐ-κέραιος, ον, *two-horned, two-pointed*, Anth. P. 6. 111.

δί-κερας, ατος, τό, *a double horn*, Callix. ap. Ath. 202 B.

δί-κερκος, ον, *with two tails*, Ael. N. A. 12. 3.

δί-κερως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *two-horned*, h. Hom. 18. 2, Anth. P. 6. 32, etc.: also δίκερως, ων, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 32.

δῐ-κέφᾰλος, ον, *two-headed*, Arist. H. A. 5. 4, G. A. 4. 4, 6.

δίκη [ῐ], ἡ, (v. sub δείκνυμι):—*right*: but, as in early times *right* was inferred from *usage*, the orig. sense of δίκη was *custom, usage*, αὕτη δίκη ἐστὶ βροτῶν this is the *way* of mortals, Od. 11. 218; ἡ γὰρ δίκη ἐστὶ γερόντων 24. 255, etc.; ἥτ' ἐστὶ δίκη θείων βασιλήων 4. 691; ἡ γὰρ δμώων δίκη ἐστίν 14. 59, etc.; ἡ γὰρ δίκη, ὁππότε .. this is always *the way*, when .., 19. 168; δίκην ἐφέπειν τινός to imitate him, Pind. P. 1. 97:—*the ordinary course of things*, ἐκ τουτέων ὁ θάνατος οὐ γίνεται κατά γε δίκην, οὐδ' ἢν γένηται Hipp. V. C. 898: hence, 2. the adverbial use of the acc. δίκην, *in the way of, after the manner of*, c. gen., Pind. P. 2. 155, Soph. Fr. 587, and often in Plat. (v. Ruhnk. Tim.); mostly of animals, but also of things, as δίκην ὕδατος, ἀγγείου Aesch. Theb. 85, Plat. Phaedr. 235 D: also like χάριν, *for the sake of*, Schneidewin Simon. p. 74. II. *good custom, order, fitness, law, right*: μή τι δίκης ἐπιδευές nothing short of *what is fit*, Il. 19. 180; opp. to βία *might*, Il. 16. 388, Od. 14. 84; personified as a goddess, daughter of Zeus and Themis, like the Rom. *Poena*, Hes. Th. 902, Aesch. Theb. 662, etc.; Δίκης βωμός Id. Ag. 384, Eum. 539:—in Pind. *Truth*, P. 8. 100. 2. δίκη ἐστί, like δίκαιόν ἐστι, Aesch. Ag. 259, cf. 811, Eum. 257. 3. various Adverb. usages, δίκῃ *duly, rightly*, Il. 23. 542, Trag.; ἐν δίκῃ Pind. O. 6. 19, Soph. Tr. 1069, etc.; σὺν δίκῃ Theogn. 196, Pind. P. 9. 170, Aesch., etc.; κατὰ δίκην Hdt. 7. 35, Eur. Tro. 888; μετὰ δίκης Plat. Legg. 643 E; πρὸς δίκης Soph. O. T. 1014, El. 1211, (but, πρὸς δίκας on the score *of justice*, Id. O. C. 546); opp. to παρὰ δίκην, Pind. O. 2. 30, etc.; ἄνευ or ἄτερ δίκης Aesch. Eum. 554, Supp. 703; πέρα δίκης Id. Pr. 30; βίᾳ δίκης Id. Supp. 430; δίχα δίκης Plut. Ages. 32. III. *a judgment*, δίκην ἰθύντατα εἰπεῖν to give *judgment* most righteously (cf. ἰθύς), Il. 18. 508: esp. in pl. *the righteous judgments* of monarchs, Λυκίην εἴρυτο δίκῃσί τε καὶ σθένεϊ ᾧ 16. 542, cf. Od. 3. 244, etc.; hence, generally, of any *judgment*, δίκαι σκολιαί, opp. to ἰθεῖαι, Hes. Op. 217, 248, cf. 260, Il. 23. 579. IV. after Hom., of *all proceedings instituted to determine legal rights*, and so, 1. *any lawsuit*, Dem. 298. 2; properly, *a private suit* or *action*, opp. to γραφή (a public suit or indictment), Lys. 95. 42, etc., cf. Plat. Euthyphro 2 A; (acc. to Poll. 8. 41, ἐκαλοῦνται αἱ γραφαὶ δίκαι, οὐ μέντοι αἱ δίκαι καὶ γραφαί); cf. γράφομαι, δικάζω, εἰσάγω, ἐμπορικός, κρίνω, κυρόω, λαγχάνω, ὀφλισκάνω; οἱ δίκην ἔχοντες the parties to *a suit*, Keil Inscrr. 4. b. 8, cf. Plut. Cic. 17. 2. *the actual trial* of the case, πρὸ δίκης Thuc. 1. 141, Isae. 57. 27, etc.; δίκη γίγνεται Thuc. 2. 53; and, *the court* by which it was tried, ἐν ὑμῖν ἐστι καὶ τῇ δίκῃ Antipho 142. 5; εὐθεῖα δίκη (v. εὐθυδικία) Aesch. Eum. 433. 3. *the object* or *consequence of the action, an atonement, satisfaction, penalty*, δίκην τίνειν, ἐκτίνειν Hdt. 9. 94, Soph. Aj. 113: and often δίκην or δίκας διδόναι to suffer *punishment*, i. e. *make amends*, Lat. *poenas dare*, Hdt. and Att., (but δίκας δ., in Aesch. Supp. 703, *to distribute* justice); δίκας διδόναι τινί *to pay* it *to* one, Hdt. 1. 2; τινός *for* a thing, Id. 5. 106; τῶνδέ μοι δώσει δίκας Soph. El. 538, etc.; also, ἀντί or ὑπέρ τινος Ar. Pl. 433, Lysias 100. 9: also, δίκην διδόναι ὑπό τινος *to be punished by* .., Plat. Gorg. 525 B; but, δίκας δοῦναι ἤθελον they consented to submit to *trial*, Thuc. 1. 28:—δίκας λαμβάνειν is sometimes = δ. διδόναι, Lat. *dare poenas*, Hdt. 1. 115, Dem. 110. fin., cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 852; but more often its correlative, Lat. *sumere poenas*, to inflict *punishment*, take *vengeance*, Lys. 94. 27, etc.; λαβεῖν δίκην παρά τινος Dem. 544. 6, etc.;—so, δίκην ἔχειν to have *one's punishment*, Antipho 124. 45, Plat. Rep. 529 C (but also to have *satisfaction*, Id. Legg. 319 E; παρά τινος Hdt. 1. 45); —so too, δίκας or δίκην ὑπέχειν to stand *trial*, Id. 2. 118, cf. Soph. O. T. 552; δίκην παρέχειν Eur. Hipp. 50:—δίκην ὀφλεῖν ὑπό τινος to incur *penalty*, Plat. Apol. 39 B; δίκας λαγχάνειν τινί Dem. 539. 23; δίκης τυγχάνειν παρά τινος Id. 561. 1; δίκην ὀφείλειν or ὀφλεῖν Id. 539. 21., 1158. 19, cf. Antipho 131. 1; δίκην φεύγειν to try to escape *it*, be the defendant in *the trial* (opp. to διώκειν to prosecute), Dem. 985. 6:—δίκας αἰτέειν to demand *satisfaction*, τινός for a thing, Hdt. 8. 114; δ. ἐπιτιθέναι τινί Id. 1. 120; τινός *for* a thing, Antipho 125. 37; ἐπιφέρειν Arist. Pol. 5. 3, 4; δίκας ἀφιέναι τινί Dem. 540. 11; δίκας ἑλεῖν, v. sub ἔρημος II; δίκην τίσασθαι, v. τίνω II:—lastly, δίκας διδόναι καὶ λαμβάνειν παρ' ἀλλήλων *to have their causes tried*, of subject-states who were obliged to submit to trial in the ruling state's courts, as the Aeginetans at Epidaurus, and the allies at Athens, Hdt. 5. 83, cf. Xen. Ath. 1, 18; δ. δοῦναι καὶ δέξασθαι to submit differences to a peaceful settlement, Thuc. 5. 59.

δίκησις, εως, ἡ, (δίκη) *vengeance*, = ἐκδίκησις, LXX (Sirach. 47. 25).

δῐκη-φόρος, ον, *bringing justice, avenging*, Ζεύς Aesch. Ag. 525; ἡμέρα δ. the day of *vengeance*, Ib. 1577:—ὁ δ. *an avenger*, opp. to δικαστής, Id. Cho. 120.

δῐκίδιον [ῐδ], τό, (δίκη) *a little trial*, Ar. Eq. 346, Vesp. 508.

δικλίς, ίδος, ἡ, (κλίνω) *double-folding*, epith. of doors or gates, mostly in pl. with θύραι, πύλαι, σανίδες, Od. 2. 345., 17. 268, Il. 12. 455; later, δικλίδες alone, *folding-doors*, Anth. P. 7. 182, cf. 5. 145, 256, etc.; rarely in sing., Theocr. 14. 42, Anth. P. 5. 242.—The form δίκλεις, ειδος, as if from κλείς, *double-fastened*, Hipp. Art. 783.

δῐκογρᾰφία, ἡ, *the composition of law-speeches*, Isocr. 310 B.

δικογρᾰφικῶς, Adv. *like a writer of law-speeches*, Isocr. ap. Poll. 8. 24.

δῐκο-γράφος, ὁ, (γράφω) *a composer of law-speeches*, Diog. L. 6. 15.

δῐκο-δίφης [δῐφ], ου, ὁ, *one who grubs for law-suits*, Luc. Lexiph. 9.

δῐκο-λέκτης, ου, ὁ, = δικολόγος, Anth. P. 1. 48, Plan. 4. 313.

δῐ-κόλλῠβος, ον, *a sum of two* κόλλυβοι, Ar. as restored by Bgk. in Meineke Fr. 2. 944.

δῐκο-λόγος, ὁ, *a pleader, advocate*, Plut. Lucull. 1, etc.:—**δῐκολογέω**, *to plead causes, speak forensically*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 11:—**δῐκολογία**, ἡ, *forensic speaking*, Ib. 10.

δῐ-κόλουρος, ον, *doubly truncated*, Nicom. Ar. p. 126 Ast.

δί-κολπος, ον, *with two hollows*, Galen.

δῐκο-λύμης [ῡ], ου, ὁ, *one who destroys by law-suits*; and **δικο-μήτρα**, ἡ, *mother of law-suits*, Com. in Meineke Fr. 4. 664.

δῐκο-μᾰχέω, *to carry on a law-suit*, Alciphro 3. 29 (vulg. ἀδικ-).

δῐ-κόνδῠλος, ον, *double-knuckled*, δάκτυλοι Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 3.

δί-κορμος, ον, *with two trunks*, Artemid. 5. 74 Reiff.

δῐκορ-ράπτης, ου, ὁ, = δικορράφος, A. B. 35.

δῐκορρᾰφέω, *to get up a lawsuit*, Ar. Nub. 1483, Apollod. Incert. 1. 12.

δῐκορρᾰφία, ἡ, *the getting up a lawsuit*, Manetho 2. 296.

δῐκορράφος [ᾰ], ὁ, (ῥάπτω) *a pettifogger*, Aristaen. 2. 3, A. B. 35.

δί-κορσος, ον, *two-headed*, Lex Rhet. ap. Eust. 947. 28.

δῐ-κόρυμβος, ον, *two-pointed, two-peaked*, Luc. Char. 5.

δῐ-κόρῠφος, ον, *two-peaked*, δ. πλάξ of Parnassus, Eur. Bacch. 307; so, λάμπουσα πέτρα .. δ. σέλας Id. Phoen. 227; cf. δίλοφος. 2. *with two crowns* on the head, Arist. H. A. 1. 7, 4.

δῐ-κότῠλος, ον, *with two rows of tentacula*, like the polypus, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 8, P. A. 4. 9, 14. II. *holding two* κοτύλαι, Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 1. 33.

δικραιόομαι, Pass. *to branch out*, restored in Hipp. 276. 43., 1035 A, from Erotian.:—**δίκραιος**, ον, (κεραία) *forked, cleft*, Id. 411. 5, 10, al.:—**δικραιότης**, ητος, ἡ, *division*, Id. 411. 5. Cf. δίκροος.

δί-κραιρος, ον, *two-horned*, Anth. P. 6. 32. II. *forked*, v. Ap. Rh. 4. 1613.

δί-κρᾱνος, ον, *two-headed*, Parmen. 47 Karst.:—**δίκρᾱνον**, τό, *a pitch-fork*, δικράνοις ἐξωθεῖν, like Lat. *furca expellere*, Luc. Tim. 12.

δι-κρᾰτής, ές, *co-mate in power*, δικρατεῖς Ἀτρεῖδαι Soph. Aj. 252; δικρατεῖς λόγχας στήσαντε *double-slaying* spears, of Eteocles and Polynices, Id. Ant. 146; cf. δίπλοος I. 3, δίσκηπτρος.

δί-κροος, α, ον, contr. **δίκρους**, α, ουν; or **δικρόος**, contr. **δικροῦς**, ᾶ, οῦν; also written **δίκρος**, α, ον:—like δίκραιος, δίκραιρος, *forked, cloven, bifurcate*, Xen. Cyn. 10, 7; of hoofs, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 20, etc; of a serpent's tongue, Id. P. A. 2. 17, 6, al.; of the womb, Id. H. A. 3. 1, 20; δικροῖς ἐώθουν τὴν θεὸν—κεκράγμασιν (jokingly for ξύλοις) Ar. Pax 637:—δίκρουν or δικροῦν, τό, *a cleft, fork, bifurcation*, Hipp. Coac. 156 A, Plat. Tim. 48 B; so also δικρόα, ἡ, Xen. Cyn. 2, 7., 9, 19.—On the forms, v. Lob. Phryn. 233, Paral. 42.

δί-κροσσος, ον, *double-bordered* or *fringed*, Poll. 7. 72.

δί-κροτος, ον, *double-beating*, κῶπαι Eur. I. T. 408. 2. of ships, *double-oared, with two banks of oars on a side*, elsewhere διήρης, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 28, Anth. P. 7. 640; cf. μονόκροτος. II. δ. ἁμαξιτός a road *for two carriages*, Eur. El. 775.

δί-κρουνος, ον, *with two springs*, ῥυτὸν δ. a vase *from which two kinds of wine could be poured*, Damox. Αὐτ. πενθ. 1.

Δικταῖος, ὁ, epith. of Zeus, *from the* Cretan *hill Dicté*, Strabo 478.

δικταμνίτης οἶνος, ὁ, wine *flavoured with dittany*, Diosc. 5. 57.

δίκταμνον, τό, Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 2; **δίκταμον**, Id. Mirab. 4; **δίκταμνος**, ἡ, Diosc. 3. 36:—*dittany*, a plant which grew in perfection on mounts Dicté and Ida: v. Höcks Kreta, 1. p. 34.

δικτάτωρ [ᾱ], opos or ωρος, ὁ, the Roman *dictator*, Polyb. 3. 87, 7, etc.:—**δικτᾱτωρεύω** *to be dictator*, Dio C. 43. 1; **δικτᾱτωρεία**, ἡ, *the dictatorship*, Dion. H. 6. 22; or -ία, Plut. Fab. 3.

δικτός, ή, όν, (δικεῖν) *thrown*: cf. δακτυλόδικτος.

δικτυ-ᾰγωγός, ὁ, *a drawer of nets*, Poll. 5. 17.

δικτυ-ᾰλωτος, ον, *taken in the toils*, Synes. 150 C.

δικτῠ-βολέω, *to cast the net*, Anth. P. 6. 186.

δικτῠ-βόλος, ον, *a fisherman*, Anth. P. 6. 105, Opp. H. 4. 578.

δικτύδιον, τό, Dim. of δίκτυον, Poll. 7. 179.

δικτυεία or -ῑα, ἡ, *net-fishing*, Ael. N. A. 12. 43.

δικτυεύς, έως, ὁ, *one who fishes with nets*, Strabo 384, Ael. N. A. 1. 12.

Δίκτυννα, ἡ, (δίκτυον) epith. of Artemis as *goddess of the chase*, Hdt. 3. 59, Eur. Hipp. 146, etc.

δικτυο-βόλος, ον, = δικτυβόλος, Poll. 7. 137.

δικτυο-ειδής, ές, *net-like*: δ. πλέγμα the *plexus choroïdes*, Galen.

δικτυο-θηρευτική, ἡ, (sc. τέχνη) *net-fishing*, Poll. 7. 139.

δικτυό-κλωστος, ον, (κλώθω) *woven in meshes*, σπεῖραι δ. *the net's meshy* coils, Soph. Ant. 347.

δίκτυον, τό, (v. δικεῖν):—*a net*, 1. *a fishing-net*, δικτύῳ ἐξέρυσαν πολυωπῷ (sc. ἰχθύας) Od. 22. 386; φελλοὶ δ' ὡς ἄγουσι δ. Aesch. Cho. 506; μολιβδὶς ὥστε δ. κατέσπασεν Soph. Fr. 783; δ. καθιέναι, ἀναιρεῖσθαι Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 12., 8. 19, 13. 2. *a hunting-net*, Hdt. 1. 123, Ar. Av. 1083, etc.; differing from ἄρκυς, Xen. Cyn. 2, 5, cf. Poll. 5. 26, 27. 3. metaph., δ. ἄτης, ῞Αιδου Aesch. Pr. 1078, Ag. 1115, cf. Soph. Fr. 670. II. *the bottom of a sieve*, Hesych.

δικτυόομαι, Pass. *to be wrought in net-work*, LXX (3 Regg. 7. 18), Eust. II. *to be caught in a net*, Babr. 107. 11.

δικτυο-πλόκος, ον, *weaving nets*, Poll. 7. 139.

δικτυουλκός, όν, *drawing nets*: Δικτυουλκοί, a play by Aesch.

δί-κτῠπος, ον, *double-sounding*, ἠχώ Nonn. D. 10. 225.

δίκτυς, υος, ὁ, an unknown Libyan animal, Hdt. 4. 192.

δικτυώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = δικτυοειδής, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 99.

δικτυωτός, ή, όν, *made in net-fashion*, θύσανος Diod. 18. 26:—*latticed, trellised*, Lat. *reticulatus*, θύραι δικτ. Polyb. 15. 30, 8; θυρὶς δικτυωτή *a lattice-window*, LXX (Ezek. 41. 16).

δί-κυκλος, ον, *two-wheeled*: δ. [ἅρμα] *a two-wheeled* car, Dio C. 76. 7.

δί-κυρτος, ον, *two-humped*, of the Bactrian camel, An. Ox. 4. 264, Geop. 16. 22, 4.

*δίκω, v. sub δικεῖν.

δί-κωλος, ον, *with two limbs* or *legs*, Lyc. 636, Diosc. 2. 116. II. *with two clauses*, περίοδος Schol. Ar. Ach. 1212, etc.

δί-κωπος, ον, *two-oared*, σκάφος Eur. Alc. 252, cf. 444:—hence **δικωπέω**, *to ply a pair of sculls*, and, generally, *to work double-handed*, Ar. Eccl. 1091:—**δικωπία**, ἡ, *a pair of sculls*, Luc. Contempl. 1, Schol. Thuc. 4. 67.

δί-λήκῠθον, τό, *a double* λήκυθος, Hippoloch. ap. Ath. 129 C.

δίλημμα, τό, *a double proposition, dilemma, an argument*, in which the adversary *is caught between* (διαλαμβάνεται) *two difficulties*, Cicero's *complexio*, Suid.:—so **διλήμματον**, τό, Hermog. Adv. -τως, Ulp. ad Dem.

διλήμνιον, τό, *a double lemniscus*, C. I. 2525 *b*. 56.

δῐλογέω, *to say again, repeat*, Xen. Eq. Mag. 8, 2, Diod. 16. 46:— Verb. Adj. -ητέον, Dem. Phal. 202.

δῐλογία, ἡ, *repetition*, Xen. Eq. Mag. 8, 2.

δί-λογος, ον, *double-tongued, doubtful*, 1 Ep. Tim. 3. 8.

δί-λογχος, ον, *double-pointed, two-fold*, ἄτη Aesch. Ag. 643; epith. of Βενδῖς (i. e. Artemis) from her *two-fold* attributes, Cratin. Θρᾳττ. 12.

δί-λοφος, ον, *double-crested*, δ. πέτρα, of Parnassus (v. δικόρυφος, ἀμφίπυρος), Soph. Ant. 1126.

δι-λοχία, ἡ, *a double* λόχος, Polyb. 10. 23, 4: *a body of 32 men*, Arr. Tact. 10. 1:—**διλοχίτης** [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *leader of a* διλοχία, Id.

δί-μακρος, ον, *of two long syllables*, Draco p. 59.

δι-μάχαιρος [ᾰ], ον, *with two swords*, Artemid. 2. 33.

δι-μάχης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *one who fights either on foot* or *horseback*, *a dragoon*, prob. l. Diod. 5. 33, cf. Poll. 1. 132.

δι-μέδιμνον, τό, *a measure holding two* μέδιμνοι, Hesych.

δι-μερής, ές, *divided into two parts, bipartite*, of the human body, the brain, etc., Arist. P. A. 3. 5, 5., 3. 7, 2, al.

δι-μέτρητος, ον, *holding two* μετρηταί, Callix. ap. Ath. 199 F, C. I. 3071.

δί-μετρος, ον, of a verse, *having two metres*, Hephaest.; v. διποδία.

δι-μέτωπος, ον, *with two fronts*, App. Civ. 5. 33.

δι-μηνιαῖος, α, ον, *two months old*, Hipp. 690 A, 757 F.

δί-μηνος, ον, *of* or *for two months*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 4; δίμηνα ἐκτιτρώσκειν Hipp. Aph. 1254:—δίμηνος *a space of two months*, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 22; εἰς δ. Id. Oec. 2, 37; ἡ δίμηνος, Polyb. 6. 34, 3.

δι-μήτωρ, Dor. -μάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *twice-born*, of Bacchus, Ovid's *bimatris*, Alex. Incert. 13, Orph. H. 49:—also **διμήτριος**, Hdn. Epim. 265.

δί-μῐτος, ον, *of double thread*; as Subst. δ., ἡ, *dimity*, Eust. 393. 4.

δί-μιτρος, ον, *with double mitre*, Plut. Demetr. 41.

διμναῖος, α, ον, (μνᾶ) *worth* or *costing two minae*, διμναίους ἀποτιμήσασθαι to value *at two minae*, Hdt. 5. 77; δ. τιμήσασθαί τι Arist. Oec. 2, 6; μισθώματα διμναῖα Luc. D. Meretr. 14. 4:—δίμνουν, τό, *a weight of two minae*, C. I. 123 § 8 (p. 169).—In Hdt. most of the Mss. have διμνέως, which is to διμναῖος as λεώς to λαός, etc.

δῐ-μοιρία, ἡ, *a double share*, Xen. An. 7. 2, 36, Lac. 15, 4; δ. βασιλέως Antiph. Διδυμ. 3: *double pay*, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 4. 2. *two thirds*, Dion. H. 8. 77. II. = ἡμιλοχία, cited from Ael. Tact.

δῐμοιρίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *one who has a double share, double pay*, Arr. An. 7. 23, 3. II. *the leader of a* διμοιρία, Luc. Jup. Trag. 48, D. Meretr. 9. 5, Synes. 148 C. III. in Eccl. a name of the Apollinarians, who taught that our LORD had a human ψυχή, but a purely divine νοῦς, Epiphan.

δί-μοιρος, ον, *divided between two*: δίμοιρον, τό, *a half*, Aesch. Supp. 1071. 2. *half a drachma*, Plat. Ax. 366 C:—at Rome, *half a libra*, Plut. C. Gracch. 17. II. in Aesch. Theb. 850, Herm. restored δίμορα τέλεα (for δίμοιρα τέλεια) metri grat.

δί-μορφος, ον, *two-formed*, Lyc. 111, 892: *androgynous*, Diod. Excerpt. 2. 522.

δί-μυξος, ον, *with two wicks*, Philonid. Κοθ. 5, Plat. Com. Νύξ 2, Metagen. Φιλοθ. 3, C. I. 3071. 9.

δῑνάζω, = δινέω, Artemid. ap. Ath. 333 F:—for the aor. med. δινάσσατο in Pind. Fr. 70. 3, Dind. reads δίνασ' ἄπο.

δίνευμα [ῐ], τό, *a whirling round*, esp. in dancing, Ar. Thesm. 122, Xen. Eq. 3, 11.

δῑνεύω, mostly in pres. and impf. (Ion. δινεύεσκον Il. 24. 12), but part. aor. δινεύσας Ap. Rh. 3. 310:—also **δῑνέω**, Aesch. Theb. 462: impf. ἐδίνεον, Ep. δίνεον Il. 18. 494, Od. 9. 384: aor. ἐδίνησα Il. 23. 840, Att.:—Med., (cf. περιδ-):—Pass., δινεύομαι Arat., Opp.; but aor. ἐδινήθην Od. 22. 85, Eur.: pf. δεδίνημαι (ἀμφι-) Il. 23. 562:—Poet. Verbs, used once or twice in Pass. by Xen. and Plat.: (cf. δίνω, δίνη, δῖνος). *To whirl, twirl*, or *spin round*, ἧκε δὲ δινήσας [τὸν σόλον] *after whirling* it, Il. 23. 840; ζεύγεα δινεύοντες *driving* them *round a circle* 18. 543; μοχλὸν ἑλόντες δινέομεν *twirled* the stake *round and round* in the Cyclops' eye, Od. 9. 388; δινεῖν ἵππους, ἀσπίδα Aesch. Theb. 462, 490; ὄμμα Eur. Or. 1459:—Pass. *to whirl* or *roll about*, ὄσσε .. παντόσε δινείσθην Il. 17. 680, cf. 16. 792; κάππεσε δινηθεὶς Od. 22. 85; of a river, *to eddy*, Eur. Rhes. 253: *to whirl round* in the dance, ἐδινεῖτο Xen. An. 6. 1, 9, cf. Symp. 2, 8; of a tumbler, ἐπὶ τροχοῦ δινεῖσθαι Plat. Euthyd. 294 E. 2. Pass., also, *to roam about*, Lat. *versari*, ἐδινεόμεσθα κατ' αὐτὴν [νῆσον] Od. 9. 153; βροτῶν ἐπὶ ἄστεα δινηθῆναι 16. 63, cf. Pind. P. 11. 38. II. intr. in Act., just like Pass. *to whirl about*, ὀρχηστῆρες ἐδίνεον Il. 18. 494; of tumblers, ἐδίνευον κατὰ μέσσους Ib. 606; also of a warrior, ὅστις .. δινεύοι κατὰ μέσσον 4. 541; δινεύουσαν ὑπὸ πτερυγὸς βάλε *as it was circling in its flight*, of a pigeon, 23. 875: generally, *to roam about*, δινεύεσκ' ἀλύων παρὰ θῖν' ἁλὸς 24. 12; δινεύων κατὰ οἶκον Od. 19. 67; δινεύων βλεφάροις to look wildly about, Eur. Or. 837.

δίνη [ῐ], ἡ, *a whirlpool, eddy*, Lat. *vortex*, in sing., Il. 21. 213, Aesch. Eum. 559, etc.; in pl., Il. 21. 353, Hes. Th. 791, Hdt. 2. 28, etc.; ἐπὶ Κυανέας δ. C. I. 3797:—δίνη was the name given by Empedocles to *the rotating heaven* which was supposed to maintain the earth in its position, Plat. Phaedo 99 B, Arist. Cael. 2. 13, 20 sq.; cf. δῖνος, and v. Grote Plato 1. 42. 2. *a whirlwind*, Ar. Av. 697; δῖναι νεφέλας Eur. Alc. 244. 3. generally, *a whirling, rotation*, Ar. Av. 1198; ἀτράκτου Plat. Rep. 620 E. 4. metaph., ἀνάγκης στερραῖς δ. Aesch. Pr. 1052; δίναις κυκλούμενον κέαρ Id. Ag. 997.

δῑνήεις, Dor. -άεις, εσσα, εν, *whirling, eddying*, Ξάνθῳ ἐπὶ δινήεντι Il. 5. 479, cf. Od. 6. 89, Simon. 19, etc. II. *rounded*, Mosch. 2. 55.

δίνησις, εως, ἡ, *whirling motion, rotation*, Arist. Cael. 2. 13, 23, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 90.

δῑνητός, ή, όν, (δινέω) *whirled round*, Anth. P. 7. 394.

δῖνος, ὁ, like δίνη, *a whirling, rotation*, such as Anaxagoras held to be the effect of νοῦς as the regulator of the Universe, Clem. Al. 435; reference is made to this in Ar. Nub. 828, Δῖνος βασιλεύει, τὸν Δί' ἐξεληλακώς, cf. 380; cf. Grote Plato 1. 59. 2. *an eddy*, Epic. ap. Diog. L. 10. 105:—a dance like the *waltz*, Eust. 1166. 10, Hesych. II. *vertigo*, Hipp. V. C. 903. III. *the round area*, where oxen trod out the corn, *threshing-floor*, Telesilla 2 Bgk., Xen. Oec. 18, 5; cf. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 179. IV. *a large round goblet* (also written δεῖνος), Ar. Vesp. 618; also Cyrenaïc for ποδανιπτήρ, Ath. 467 F.

δῑνόω, *to turn with a lathe*, Eust. 412. 31, etc., as Root of δινωτός.

δίνω, only used in pres., *to thresh out on the* δῖνος (III), Hes. Op. 596: Pass., δινομένην ὑπὸ βουσὶν .. ἅλωα *trodden by the circling* oxen, Call. Fr. 51.—A Lesb. form δίννω, Choerob., v. Ahrens D. Aeol. p. 53: a 3 pl. ἀπο-δίνωντι, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 102.

δῑνώδης, ες, *eddying*, Dio C. 68. 13; τὰ δινώδη *eddies*, Plut. Cato Ma. 20.

δῑνωτός, ή, όν, (δινόω) *turned, rounded*, ἀσπίς, λέχος Il. 3. 391, Od. 19. 56; ῥινοῖσι βοῶν καὶ νώροπι χαλκῷ δινωτήν [sc. ἀσπίδα] *covered all round* with hides and brazen plates, Il. 13. 407.

διξᾶς, ᾶντος, ὁ, *a Sicilian copper coin*, = two χαλκοῖ, Hemst. Poll. 9. 81; cf. τριξᾶς.

δί-ξεστον, τό, *a measure of two* ξέσται, Schol. Ar. Thesm. 347.

δίξοος, ον, (ξέω) *cleft, forked*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 9.

διξός, ή, όν, Ion. for δισσός, as τριξός for τρισσός, cf. Koen. Greg. p. 435.

Διο-, is found at the beginning of many compd. Nouns, both proper and common, meaning not only *sprung from Zeus* or *the gods*, but generally *excellent, godlike*, like θεο- in compos.

διό, Conjunct., for δι' ὅ, *wherefore, on which account*, Lat. *quapropter, quocirca, quare*, Plat. Rep. 358 D, etc.; διὸ δή Thuc. 2. 21, Plat. Gorg. 518 A, al.; διὸ καί, διὸ δὴ καί Id. Phaedr. 258 E, Symp. 203 C; διόπερ Thuc. 1. 71, 120., 8. 92, etc. II. later, = ὅτι, *because*, Arist. Plant. 2. 4, 5: cf. διότι.

Διό-βολος, ον, *hurled by Zeus*, of lightning, Soph. O. C. 1464, Eur. Alc. 125:—so **Διόβλητος**, ον, Ael. H. A. 6. 62; and **Διοβλής**, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, Schol. Pind. P. 8. 22.

Διογένειον, τό, *the school of Diogenes*, C. I. 427.

Διο-γενέτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *giving birth to Zeus*, Διογενέτορες ἔναυλοι *natal* cave *of Zeus*, Eur. Bacch. 122.

Διο-γενής, ές, *sprung from Zeus*, in Hom. always as an epith. of kings and princes, *ordained and upheld by Zeus* (ἐκ δὲ Διὸς βασιλῆες Hes. Th. 96), not as if *actually his offspring*; Aesch. calls the gods themselves θεοὶ Διογενεῖς, Theb. 301, Supp. 631; Pallas is Διογενὲς κράτος, Theb. 129, cf. Soph. Aj. 91; Amphion is Δ., Theb. 528; αἷμα τὸ δ., of Achilles, Eur. Andr. 1194: generally, *divine*, φάος Id. Med. 1258. II. parox., Διογένης, ους, ὁ, prop. n. [Δῐ- in Ep.]

δι-ογκόω, *to make to swell, blow out*, στόμα Hermog. in Walz Rhett. 3. 224:—Pass. *to swell out*, Hipp. Acut. 385, 388: metaph. *to be lifted up, raised to a higher position*, Artem. 1. 14.

διόγκωσις, εως, ἡ, *inflation*, Plut. 2. 771 B: *a tumour*, Galen.

Διόγνητος, ον, contr. for Διογένητος, = Διογενής, Hes. Sc. 340.

Διό-γονος, ον, = Διογενής, Eur. Hipp. 560 [with ῐ].

δι-οδεία, ἡ, *a passage through*, Suid.

δι-όδευσις, εως, ἡ, = διοδεία, Hipp. 298. 43.
δι-οδεύω, *to travel through*, τὴν χώραν Polyb. 2. 15, 5, cf. Plut. Ages. 17; πανδοκεῖον Arr. Epict. 2. 23, 26; διὰ τῶν νομῶν C. I. 4956. 20:—Pass. in Anth. P. 9. 708.
δι-οδοιπορέω, = διοδεύω, τὰς δύο μοίρας [τῆς ὁδοῦ] Hdt. 8. 129.
δι-οδοποιέω, = foreg., f. l. in Theophr. Ign. 59, for δίοδον ποιεῖν.
δί-οδος, ἡ, *a way through, thoroughfare, passage*, Hdt. 7. 201., 9. 99, Ar. Thesm. 658, etc.; δ. ὕδατος Thuc. 2. 102; ἄστρων δίοδοι their *pathways, orbits*, Aesch. Pr. 1049; δ. ἔχειν to command *the road*, Thuc. 7. 32; αἱ δ. τῶν πτερῶν Plat. Phaedr. 255 C; δ. αἰτεῖσθαι, αἰτεῖν to ask *leave to pass*, demand *a passport* or *safe-conduct*, Ar. Av. 189, Aeschin. 75. 9: cf. διέξοδος. II. *a passing* through the bowels, μελάνων Hipp. 78 E.
Διό-δοτος, ον, v. sub Διόσδοτος.
δι-οδύρομαι, Dep. *to bewail sorely*, c. acc., Dem. 1248. 19.
δι-οζόομαι, Pass. *to branch out*, Hipp. 240. 11.
δί-οζος, ον, *with two branches*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 8, 3.
Διόθεν, Adv. *sent from Zeus, according to his will, by his favour*, Il. 15. 489., 24. 194, Trag., etc.; ἐκ Δ. Hes. Op. 763.
δι-οίγνυμι, fut. ξω, *to open*, τὰς γνάθους διοίγνυτε Ar. Eccl. 852:—also **διοίγω**, Soph. Aj. 346, O. T. 1287, 1295, Plat., etc.; ᾗ δ' ἂν διοίξῃς σφάγια [sc. τῇ μαχαίρᾳ] Eur. Supp. 1205.
δίοιδα, v. sub διεῖδον.
διοιδαίνω, fut. ἀνῶ, = sq., Hdn. 7. 3, 16: metaph., δ. τὴν ψυχὴν Ib. 8. 8.
διοιδέω, fut. ήσω, strengthd. for οἰδέω, prob. l. Hipp. Art. 838, Luc. Necyom. 18; of the sea, Strabo 173:—Med., of a crowd, Heliod. 7. 7.
διοιδής, ές, *swollen, turgid*, Nic. Al. 90.
διοιδίσκομαι, = διοιδέω, Galen.
διοικέω: διῴκουν Thuc. 8. 21, etc.: fut. -ήσω Plat.: aor. διῴκησα Isocr., etc.: pf. διῴκηκα Plat., δεδιῴκηκα Arist. Fr. 429:—**Med.**, fut. -ήσομαι Dem.: aor. διῳκησάμην Dem.: pf. (in med. sense) διῴκημαι, v. infr.:—**Pass.**, aor. διῳκήθην Luc. Nec. 19: pf. διῴκημαι Antiph. Ποίησ. 1. 18, Dem. 616. 27, plqpf. διῴκητο (προ-) Dem. 625. 5; but with both augm. and redupl., pf. δεδιῴκημαι Antiph. Μητρ. 2, Macho ap. Ath. 341 C: so impf. with double augm. ἐδιῴκουν in Malal. Properly, *to keep house*, then, generally, *to control, manage, govern, regulate, administer*, τὴν πόλιν Thuc. 8. 21, etc.; τὰ τῆς πόλεως Ar. Eccl. 305; τάς τε οἰκίας καὶ τὰς πόλεις Plat. Meno 91 A; τὸν κόσμον Id. Phaedr. 246 C; τὸν οὐρανόν Id. Legg. 896 E; τὰ ἀνθρώπινα Ib. 713 C; τὸν βίον Isocr. 2 E, etc., cf. Dem. 774. 8; τὴν οὐσίαν Id. 829. 9; τὰ κοινά Id. 15. 22; τὴν ἀρχήν Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 4; δ. ἀκριβῶς, of a housekeeper, Lys. 92. 23; πολέμους Dinarch. 98. 46; of a financier, δ. τὰ πρὸς τὴν πόλιν, τὰ ἐπὶ τῇ τραπέζῃ Dem. 832. 23., 1111. fin.; τάλαντα, ἃ Καλλισθένης διῴκησεν Id. 467. 18:—Pass. *to be ordered, managed*, etc., τύχῃ δ. Hipp. Vet. Med. 8, Aeschin. 1. 20; ἅπας ὁ βίος φύσει καὶ νόμοις δ. Dem. 774. 7:—Med. *to manage after one's own will and pleasure*, τὰ πράγματα διοικήσασθαι Dem. 43. 21; and pf. pass. (in same sense), ἵν' ἃ βουλόμεθα ὦμεν διῳκημένοι Id. 288. 1; διοικούμενος οὕτως ἀδίκους πλεονεξίας *managing* to make such iniquitous profits, Id. 1092. 5, cf. 22; but, διοικεῖσθαι πρός τινα *to act collusively* with .., Id. 1327. 23, cf. 1328. 4. b. absol. *to exercise authority, govern*, τυραννικῶς Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 36, cf. 4. 14, 11. 2. *to provide, furnish*, ἀπορῶ τἄλλα ὁπόθεν διοικῶ Dem. 834. 19, cf. 708. 25; δ. τὴν ἀδελφήν *to provide for, settle* her, Id. 763. 6:—Pass. *to be nourished* or *supported*, ὑπό τινος Strabo 659; γάλακτι Ath. 46 E. 3. *to digest* food, Diog. L. 6. 34. 4. in Rhetor., the Med. διοικεῖσθαι was used of *the distribution and arrangement of a discourse*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 9. 4. II. *to inhabit distinct places*, Plat. Tim. 19 E:—Med. *to live apart*, κατὰ κώμας Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 5.
διοίκημα, τό, *control, government*, Hesych., Suid.
διοίκησις, εως, ἡ, properly, *housekeeping*, Dem. 1111. 10: generally, *control, government, administration*, τῆς πόλεως Plat. Prot. 319 D, etc.; esp. of the finances, *the treasury-department*, ὅπως .. ἡ δ. γένηται ἱκανή Dem. 728. 24; ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς διοικήσεως *the controller, treasurer*, Decret. ap. Dem. 238. 14., 730. 24: hence *expenditure*, Lys. 185. 21, ap. Dem. 1111. 10., 1346. 21., 1359. 9. II. *one of the lesser Roman provinces*, Strabo 629, Cic. Fam. 13. 52, 67, C. I. 3902 *b*; of Egypt, 4693. 2. as an Eccles. division, *a bishop's jurisdiction, diocese*, Eccl.
διοικητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a controller*, Lat. *procurator*, Polyb. 27. 12, 2; οἱ ἀεὶ δ., a festival, Inscr. Att. in Ussing p. 46.
διοικητικός, ή, όν, *controlling*, δύναμις Plut. 2. 885 B.
διοικήτρια, ἡ, *a housekeeper*, Schol. Ar. Eccl. 212.
διοικίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ:—*to cause to live apart, to disperse*, δ. τὰς πόλεις *to break up, scatter* their *population*, Isocr. 91 A, cf. Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 11; and more explicitly, τὴν Θηβαίων πόλιν διοικιεῖν κατὰ κώμας Dem. 59. 15; δ. Μαντινεῖς ἐκ μιᾶς πόλεως εἰς πλείους Polyb. 4. 27, 6:—Pass., διῳκίσθη ἡ Μαντίνεια τετραχῇ Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 7; διῳκισμένοι κατὰ κώμας Dem. 366. 27: then, generally, *to be scattered abroad*, Plat. Symp. 193 A; cf. sq.
διοίκισις, εως, ἡ, *a dispersion*: *a removal*, ἐν τῇ διοικίσει, ὅτ' ἐκ Κολλύτου διῳκίζετο εἰς .. Lys. 961. fin.
διοικισμός, ὁ, = foreg., Dion. H. 6. 81, Plut. Camill. 9.
διοικοδομέω, *to build across, wall off*, Thuc. 4. 69., 8. 90. 2. *to to set as it were a partition-wall between*, ἰσθμὸν καὶ ὅρον δ. τῆς τε κεφαλῆς καὶ τοῦ στήθους Plat. Tim. 69 E; δ. τοῦ θώρακος .. τὸ κύτος Ib. II. *to barricade*, ὁδόν Diod. 13. 56.
διοικονομέω, strengthd. for οἰκονομέω, Poll. 5. 156, Eust. Opusc. 76. 55:—Pass., Arist. Mund. 6, 37.
διοινόομαι, Pass. *to be quite full of wine*, Plat. Legg. 775 C.
διοινοχοέω, *to mix wine for drinking*, Ath. 153 C.
δίοιξις, εως, ἡ, (διοίγνυμι) *an opening*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 19, 3.

διοιστέον, verb. Adj. of διαφέρω, *one must move round*, ὄμμα πανταχῇ Eur. Phoen. 265.
διοϊστεύω, *to shoot an arrow between*, ὅς κε .. διοϊστεύσῃ πελέκεων Od. 19. 578, etc. II. absol., καί κεν διοϊστεύσειας thou mightest *reach it with an arrow*, i. e. thou art but a bow-shot from it, 12. 102.
διοιστρέω, strengthd. for οἰστρέω, Diod. 4. 12, Philostr. 42, in Pass.
διοίσω, διοίσομαι, v. sub διαφέρω.
διοιχνέω, *to go through*, ἀσινὴς δ' αἰῶνα διοιχνεῖ Aesch. Eum. 315. II. absol. *to wander about*, ἐν πέτραις h. Hom. 18. 10.
διοίχομαι, fut. -οιχήσομαι: pf. -οίχημαι Hdt. 4. 136: Dep.:—*to be quite gone by*, of time, Hdt. l. c.: of persons, *to be clean gone, to have perished*, Lat. *periisse*, Aesch. Fr. 133, Soph. Aj. 973, Eur., etc.; rare in Prose, as Hdt. l. c., Plat. Phaedo 87 E. II. *to be gone through, ended*, ὁ λόγος διοίχεται Soph. O. C. 574 (as corrected in some later MSS. for διέρχεται); χἠ δίκη δ. Eur. Supp. 530.
διοκνέω, *to be much afraid*, Ath. 607 E.
διό-κτυπος, ον, *smitten by Zeus*: v. ἠλιόκτυπος.
διοκωχή, ἡ, = διοχή, *a cessation*, Thuc. 3. 87: esp. *an armistice*, Dio C. 39. 47, etc.—On the form, v. sub ἀνοκωχή.
διολισθάνω (in late authors -αίνω, v. ὀλισθάνω): fut. -ολισθήσω: Ion. aor. -ωλίσθησα Hipp. Art. 829. *To slip through*, ὑπὸ τοὺς δακτύλους Id. 806; of a joint put out, Id. 829; δ. τινά *to give* one *the slip*, Ar. Nub. 434, Plat. Lys. 216 C; ἐπ' ἄκρων δ. κυμάτων, of a ship, Luc. Dom. 12: absol. *to slip away*, Id. Anach. 28, 29; δ. τὴν γλῶσσαν *slipping* with his tongue, of one drunken, Id. Vit. Auct. 12.
διολκή, ἡ, (διέλκω) *diversity of opinion*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 322.
δί-ολκος, ὁ, the part of the Isthmus of Corinth *where ships were drawn across*, Strabo 335.
διόλλυμι or -ύω (Themist. 356 A): fut. -ολέσω, Att. -ολῶ:—*to destroy utterly, bring to naught*, Soph. O. T. 442, Tr. 1028, Plat. Crito 47 C, al.; δ. γυναῖκα *to ruin* a woman, Eur. El. 921:—Pass., with fut. -ολοῦμαι, pf. -όλωλα, *to perish utterly, come to naught*, Trag., Thuc. 3. 40, etc.; διώλετο ἔκ τινος by some one's hand, Soph. O. T. 225. II. *to blot out of one's mind, forget*, opp. to σώζω, εἰδὼς διώλεσα Ib. 318.
διολολύζω, strengthd. for ὀλολύζω, Joseph. Genes. 35 A.
διόλου, Adv., for δι' ὅλου (cf. καθόλου), *altogether*, Phocyl. 2, Arist. Poët. 24, 3, Anth. P. 5. 158.
διολοφύρομαι, strengthd. for ὀλοφύρομαι, Polyb. 22. 9, 11.
δίομαι, v. sub δίω.
διομαλίζω, *to be always evenminded*, Plut. Cato Ma. 4, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 207:—hence **διομαλισμός**, ὁ, *evenness, steadiness*, Id. P. 3. 244.
διομαλύνω, *to make quite level*, Plut. 2. 130 D.
δί-ομβρος, ον, *wet through*, Arist. Probl. 2. 41.
Διομει-αλαζών, ὁ, *a braggart of the deme Diomeia*, Ar. Ach. 605.
Διομήδειος, α, ον, *of* or *like Diomedes*, ἡ Διομήδεια λεγομένη ἀνάγκη, i. e. *absolute, fatal necessity*, Plat. Rep. 493 D, cf. Ar. Eccl. 1029 (for the form, cf. Ἀδράστεια, Πολυδεύκεια, etc.),—a proverb variously expl., v. Suid. and Paroemiogr. (where Διομήδειος ἀνάγκη).
Διο-μήδης, εος, ὁ, *Jove-counselled*; in Hom. as a prop. n. *Diomedes*.
Διο-μηνία [νῐ], ἡ (μῆνις) *wrath of Zeus*, Orph. περὶ Σεισμ.
δι-όμνυμι, *to swear solemnly, to declare on oath*, esp. in courts of justice, c. inf. fut., ὅρκον αὐτῷ προσβαλὼν διώμοσεν, ἦ μὴν .. δουλώσειν Soph. Tr. 255; δ. κτείνειν (leg. κτενεῖν) Lycurg. 165. 43:—oftener in Med., διόμνυμαι, fut. -ομοῦμαι, aor. -ωμοσάμην, *to bind oneself by oath*, Soph. Aj. 1233, Tr. 378; so almost always in Prose, esp. of the oath called διωμοσία, δ. ὅρκον Antipho 130. 33; ταῦτα διωμόσω ἐν τῇ ἀντιγραφῇ *you swore to* this *in the oath* you took in support of the indictment, Plat. Apol. 27 C; δ. τινι Lys. 96. 35; δ. ὑπέρ τινος Antipho 114. 24; ἠρνεῖσθε διομνύμενοι *an oath*, Dem. 321. 8; διομόσασθαι τὸν υἱόν *to swear by* his head, Id. 1161. 16.
διομολογέω, *to make an agreement, settle, undertake*, Xen. Ages. 3, 5:—Pass. *to be agreed on*, mostly in pf., διωμολογημένον ἐμοί τε καὶ σοί Plat. Euthyd. 282 C, etc.; in aor., τοῦτο δεῖ διομολογηθῆναι Id. Rep. 456 C. II. oftener in Med., aor -ωμολογησάμην, *to agree mutually, to agree upon* certain points, *take* them *as granted, concede, grant*, δ. τι εἶναι Plat. Rep. 350 D; τι Id. 507 A, al.; δ. τοὺς τόκους *to agree on* the interest to be paid, Dem. 1284. 14; also, δ. περί τινος Plat. Theaet. 169 E; ἅπαντα διομολογησάμενος πρὸς τὸν πατέρα *having agreed* with my father to do everything, Dem. 840. 6; δ. τινι περί τινος Isae. 41. 43; and c. inf. fut., Id. 41. 29; foll. by a relat. Conj., δ. πότερον .. Plat. Rep. 394 D; δ. εἰ .. Id. Gorg. 500 E; τί ποτ' ἐστίν Id. Soph. 260 A.
διομολόγησις, εως, ἡ, *a convention*, πρός τινα Polyb. 3. 27, 9.
διομολογητέον, verb. Adj. *one must agree on* or *concede*, Plat. Rep. 527 B, al. II. -έος, α, ον, *to be conceded*, Id. Parm. 142 B.
διομολογία, ἡ, = διομολόγησις, δ. ποιεῖν περί τινος Isae. 86. 4, 15; γίνεται δ. τῆς ὑπουργίας Arist. Eth. N. 9. 1, 7.
δῖον, v. sub δῖος; but 2. **δίον**, v. sub δίω.
διονομάζω, *to distinguish by a name*, Plat. Polit. 263 D:—Pass., διωνόμασται *has received a name*, Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 1, cf. Meteor. 1. 13, 20. II. in Pass. also *to be widely known*, Isocr. 398 D, Strabo 121, etc.
Διονῦ, as voc. of Διόνυσος in Phryn. Com. Κρόν. 5; cf. Lob. Phryn. 436.
Διονύσια [ῡ], (sc. ἱερά), τά, *the feast of Dionysos* or *Bacchus*, of which there were four at Athens in four consecutive months: viz. 1. τὰ κατ' ἀγρούς (Ar. Ach. 202, Aeschin. 22. 26), τὰ ἐν ἀγροῖς (Schol. Ar. Ach. 503), or τὰ μικρά, in Poseideon (December) when the *vintage* was just over: at these prob. *old* Tragedies and Comedies were represented. 2. τὰ ἐν Λίμναις or Λήναια (in the suburb Λίμναι, where the Ληναῖον stood), in Gamelion (January) when the *wine was just made*, and the *presses* (ληνοί) cleaned up: from this feast the month was once called Ληναιών, which name was retained by the Ionians of Asia.—

At these some of the new Tragedies and Comedies were performed, and a prize of the rich must of the new vintage was given: v. ληναῖος and λίμνη II. 3. τὰ Ἀνθεστήρια (q. v.) in Anthesterion (February), of which the first day was called πιθοιγία (when the casks of the bygone vintage were first tapped); the second χόες; and, perhaps, the third χύτραι from the public picnic with which they were celebrated.—It is doubtful what dramatic performances accompanied them. 4. τὰ ἀστικά (Thuc. 5. 20), τὰ κατ' ἄστυ, ἐν ἄστει (Schol. Ar. Ach. 503), τὰ μέγαλα or simply τὰ Διονύσια (Foed. ap. Thuc. 5. 23), in Elaphebolion (March), when Athens was full of strangers from all Greece, and all the most splendid exhibitions took place (v. Ar. Ach. 502 sqq.):—for these, most of the new Dramas were reserved.—Böckh (*Abhandl. Berl. Akad.* 1816, pp. 47–124) first established the point that there were *four* Dionysia: up to that time, it had been held that the Lenaea and the Anthesteria were the same: v. Philol. Mus. 2. 573 sq.

Διονυσιάζω, *to keep the Dionysia*; hence *to live festively* or *extravagantly*, Luc. Dem. Encom. 35, Ath. 445 B.

Διονυσιακός, ή, όν, *belonging to the Dionysia*, or *to Dionysos*, Δ. θέατρον Thuc. 8. 93; ἀγών Arist. Rhet. 3. 15, 8, Pol. 6. 8, 22:—Διονυσιακά, *poems on the legend of Bacchus*, as those of Nonnus.

Διονυσιάς, άδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of Διονυσιακός, Pratin. 1. 3, Eur. H. F. 891, etc. 2. as Subst. *a Bacchante*, Paus. 4. 36, 5. II. a kind of plant, commonly called ἀνδρόσαιμον, Diosc. 3. 173.

Διονυσιασταί, οἱ, *the Dionysiasts*, a guild at Rhodes, C. I. 2525 *b*.

Διονύσιον (sc. ἱερόν), τό, *the temple of Dionysos*, Ar. Fr. 187, Paus. 1. 43, 5, etc.:—a form Διονύσειον occurs in Suid. s. v. Εὐγένιος; but v. Phryn. 367.

Διονύσιος [ῡ], α, ον, *of Dionysos* or *Bacchus*, Bacchyl. 27.

Διονυσίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of Διόνυσος, name given to *certain bony excrescences on the temples*, dub. in Deff. Medic.

Διονυσο-κόλακες, οἱ, nickname of the τεχνῖται Διονυσιακοί, *artifices scenici*, (cf. Μουσοκόλακες), Theopomp. Hist. Fr. 297; v. Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 10, Chares ap. Ath. 538 F: hence, II. applied to *the flatterers of Dionysius* the Tyrant, and to the school of Plato, Diog. L. 10. 8, Ath. 249 F, 435 E.

Διονυσο-μᾰνέω, *to be full of Bacchic frenzy*, Philostr. 214.

Διόνῡσος, ὁ, Od. 11. 324, Soph. Ant. 957, etc.; Ep. also **Διώνῡσος** Il. 6. 132, 14. 325, Od. 24. 74, Hes., etc., and **Δεύνυσος** (q. v.):—*Dionysos* (v. sub Βάκχος); Διονύσου γοναί, name of a comedy by Polyzelus, v. C. I. 230.

δι-οξειῶν, ἡ, *the fifth* in the musical scale, Philolaos 3 Mullach; cf. διαπασῶν and v. Chappell Hist. of Anc. Mus. pp. 46, 78.

Διό-παις, παιδος, ὁ, *son of Zeus*, Anth. P. 9. 525.

Διό-πεμπτος, ον, *sent from Zeus*, Eust. 48. 29.

διόπερ or δι' ὅπερ, v. sub διό.

Διοπετής, ές, *that fell from Zeus*, ἄγαλμα Eur. I. T. 977; Παλλάδιον Dion. H. 2. 66; πέλται Plut. Num. 13, cf. Dion. H. 2. 71:—v. Διϊπετής.

διοπεύω, *to be in charge of a ship's freight* (cf. δίοπος, ὁ, II), δ. τὴν ναῦν (as Dind. from Harpocr. for διοπτεύων), ap. Dem. 929. 20., 934. 22.

διόπη, ἡ, (διά, ὀπή) a kind of *earring*, Ar. Fr. 309; v. δίοπος.

δίοπος, ὁ, (διέπω) *a ruler, commander*, Aesch. Pers. 44, Eur. Rhes. 741. II. *one who is in charge of a ship's freight, a supercargo*, E. M. 278, etc.; cf. διοπεύω.

δίοπος, ον, (ὀπή) *with two holes*, αὐλοί Ath. 176 F. II. = διόπη, C. I. 150 § 48 (p. 237), Hesych.

διοπτεύω, *to watch accurately, spy about*, ἠὲ διοπτεύσων Il. 10. 451: *to look into*, στέγος Soph. Aj. 307:—v. διοπεύω.

δι-οπτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a spy, scout*, στρατοῦ Il. 10. 562. II. διάγγελοι καὶ διοπτῆρες, the *optiones* and *tesserarii* of the Romans, Plut. Galb. 24. III. = δίοπτρα III, Suid.

δι-όπτης, ου, ὁ, *a looker through*, ὦ Ζεῦ διόπτα! says Dicaeopolis in Ar. Ach. 435, holding up a ragged garment to the light. II. = foreg. I, Eur. Rhes. 234.

δι-όπτρα, ἡ, an optical instrument for measuring heights, levelling, etc., *a Jacob's staff*, Polyb. 10. 46, 1. II. *a plate of talc, lapis specularis*, for glazing windows, Strabo 540. III. = διαστολεύς, Galen.

διοπτρικός, ή, όν, *of, belonging to the use of the* δίοπτρα (I), ὄργανον δ. = δίοπτρα, Strabo 87:—τὰ δ. *the science of dioptrics*, Plut. 2. 1093 E.

διοπτρισμός, ὁ, *an opening with the* δίοπτρα (III), Paul. Aeg. 6. 73.

δί-οπτρον, τό, *a spying-glass*, οἶνος γὰρ ἀνθρώποις δ., cf. Horat. *aperit praecordia Liber*, Alcae. Fr. 53.

διορᾱτικός, ή, όν, *clear-sighted*, Lat. *perspicax*, Luc. Salt. 4.

διοράω, fut. -όψομαι, *to see through, see clearly*, Xen. An. 5. 2, 30; δ. τὸ ἀληθές Plat. Parm. 136 C, etc. II. *to distinguish*, τοὺς .. κολακεύοντας καὶ τοὺς .. θεραπεύοντας Isocr. 20 C, 29 E; πότε ὑπάρχει καὶ πότε οὔ Arist. Meteor. 4. 12, 7; cf. διεῖδον.

διοργᾰνόομαι, Pass. *to be provided with organs*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 66.

διοργάνωσις, εως, ἡ, *formation, fashioning*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 67.

διοργίζομαι, Pass. *to be very angry*, Polyb. 2. 8, 13.

δι-όργυιος, ον, *two fathoms long, high*, etc., Hdt. 4. 195, Xen. Cyn. 2, 5. Cf. διώρυγος.

διορθεύω, = sq., occurs only in Eur. Supp. 417, μὴ διορθεύων λόγους not *judging rightly* of words; v. Matthiä ad l.

διορθόω, *to make straight*, Hipp. Art. 803; δ. λόγον *to tell* my tale *aright*, Pind. O. 7. 38. II. *to set right, restore to order*, Isocr. 198 C; δ. ἔριν *to make up* a quarrel, Eur. Hel. 1159; δ. ἀδικήματα *to amend* them, Polyb. 4. 24, 4; δ. πίστιν πρός τι *to make good, redeem* it, Id. 1. 7, 12; δ. τὰ προσοφειλόμενα *to pay* them *off*, Id. 11. 28, 5; δ. τὴν Ἰλιάδα *to correct* or *revise* it, Plut. Alex. 8, cf. Alcib. 7:—Med. *to amend for oneself*, διορθοῦσθαι τὰ μέλλοντα Isocr. 78 E; τὰ ἀγνοούμενα Dem. 1463. 18; σφᾶς αὐτούς Polyb. 26. 3, 12: *to maintain in argument*, Aeschin. 42. 38; but often just like Act., Polyb. 3. 16, 4, etc.: also, διορθοῦσθαι περί or ὑπέρ τινος *to take full security for* .., Dem. 112. 15., 895. 24. Cf. ἐπανορθόω.

διόρθωμα, τό, *a making straight, setting right*, Hipp. Art. 799: *an instrument* or *means of setting right*, δ. τι ἐντιθέναι εἰς .., Ib. 802. II. *correction, amendment*, Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 23, Plut. Num. 17.

διόρθωσις, εως, ἡ, *a making straight*, as in the setting of a limb, Hipp. Offic. 745, cf. Art. 803: *a setting straight, restoration*, οἰκοδομημάτων καὶ ὁδῶν Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 4. II. generally, *amendment, reform*, of men, Ib. 3. 1, 5; τῆς πολιτείας Ib. 6. 1, 9; τῶν νόμων C. I. 1845. 37. 2. *right arrangement*, τινος Plat. Legg. 642 A. 3. *a fortunate event*, Polyb. 5. 88, 2. III. *a revision, revised edition of* a work, v. Wolf. proleg. Hom. clxxiv.

διορθωτέος, α, ον, *to be set*, of joints, Hipp. Mochl. 863.

διορθωτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., C. I. 1845. 38.

διορθωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a corrector*, Plut. Sol. 16: esp. *of books*, Galen.

διορθωτικός, ή, όν, *corrective*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 2, 12, etc. Adv. -κῶς, Eust. 936. 43.

διορίζω, Ion. **διουρίζω**: fut. Att. ιῶ:—fut. med. in pass. sense, v. infr. I. 3. *To draw a boundary through, divide by limits, separate*, Hdt. 4. 42; τὴν Εὐρώπην ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀσίης Diod. 1. 55; δίχα δ. Plat. Soph. 266 E. 2. *to distinguish, determine, define*, τὰ οὐνόματα Hdt. 4. 45; θεοῖσι .. γέρα τίς ἄλλος ἢ 'γὼ .. διώρισα; Aesch. Pr. 440; πτῆσιν οἰωνῶν .. διώρισα, of auguries, Ib. 489; σῖτον δ' εἰδέναι δ., so as to know it, Id. Fr. 181; δ. ἀκούσιά τε καὶ ἑκούσια Plat. Legg. 860 E, cf. Crat. 391 D; δ. περί τινος τί ἐστιν Arist. Metaph. 8. 6, 1; *to define* logically, δ. κατὰ τὰς διαφοράς Id. Top. 6. 8, 4, cf. Eth. N. 1. 13, 20, etc.:—Med., διορίζεσθαι τῷ στόματι τὰ γράμματα *to pronounce clearly*, Alex. Incert. 21. 3. *to determine, declare*, τοιαῦτα φῆμαι μαντικαὶ διώρισαν Soph. O. T. 723; also c. inf. *to determine* one *to be* so and so, Dem. 505. 19; and with the inf. omitted, οἱ .. μῆνές με μικρὸν καὶ μέγαν διώρισαν Soph. O. T. 1083:—Med., δηλοῖ καὶ δ. ὅτι .. Dem. 239. 19; διορισαμένων ὅπως .. Id. 1286. 11; pf. pass. in med. sense, ἃ χρὴ ποιεῖν διωρίσμεθα Id. 760. 14:—Pass., διώρισται ὁπότερον .. Andoc. 30. 9; διωρισμένον *it being prescribed*, Lys. 183. 25; πρὸς οὓς ἐτέθη καὶ διωρίσθη [ὁ νόμος] Id. 1376. 24; impers., διοριεῖται ἡμῖν περί τινος we *will give precepts* about .., Hipp. Art. 786; ἐν οἷς [λόγοις] διώρισται περὶ τῶν ἠθικῶν Arist. Pol. 3. 12, 1. 4. absol. *to draw distinction, lay down definitions*, οὐδ' ὁτιοῦν διορίζων Dem. 551. fin.:—mostly in Med., διορίζεσθαι περί τινος Andoc. 25. 7, Isocr. 27 C, etc.; πρὸς ἀλλήλους Plat. Gorg. 457 C; δίκην διωρίσω *didst settle the conditions* of the trial, Ar. Ach. 364, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 5. 9, 1. II. *to remove across the frontier, to banish*, ἔξω τῶν ὅρων Plat. Legg. 873 E; τὸν ἐνθένδε πόλεμον εἰς τὴν ἤπειρον Isocr. 77 B; τινὰ ὑπὲρ θυμέλας Eur. Ion 46: generally, *to carry abroad*, στράτευμα Τροίαν ἔπι Id. Hel. 394; δ. πόδα to depart, Ib. 828. III. *to mark off, include in a boundary*, Polyb. 4. 43, 7. IV. in Pass. *to be discontinuous*, opp. to συνάπτω, Arist. Categ. 6, 2; διωρισμένος, opp. to συνεχής, Ib. 1.

διόρισις, εως, ἡ, = sq., Plat. Legg. 777 B, Arist. Phys. 4. 6, 9.

διορισμός, ὁ, *division, distinction*, Plat. Polit. 282 E, Tim. 38 C, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 7, 4. II. *logical distinction, definition*, Arist. Soph. Elench. 6, 1, al.

διοριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must distinguish*, Plat. Legg. 874 D, Arist., etc.

διοριστικός, ή, όν, *distinctive*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 128.

δι-ορκισμός, ὁ, *an assurance on oath*, Polyb. 16. 26, 6.

διορμίζω, strengthd. for ὁρμίζω, τὰς ναῦς Longus 2. 25:—metaph., διορμίζεται ὁ βίος Hierocl. ap. Stob. 450. 37.

διόρνυμαι, Pass. *to hurry through*, Aesch. Supp. 552.

δίορος, *a divider*, Hesych.: *a stone used in the game* ἐφεδρισμός, Poll. 9. 119.

διορρόομαι or **διορόομαι**, Pass. *to become serous*, of the blood, Arist. H. A. 3. 19, 8; of milk, Ib. 3. 20, 7.

διόρρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a becoming* or *making serous*, Hipp. 460. 49.

διορῠγή, ἡ, (διορύσσω) v. διωρυχή.

δι-όρυγμα, τό, *a through-cut, canal*, as that across the Isthmus of Mount Athos, Thuc. 4. 109. II. *a digging through*, LXX (Ex. 22. 2).

δι-ορυκτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a digger*: fem. **διορυκτίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Apollod. in Math. Vett. p. 14 (with v. l. διορυκτρίς).

διορύσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. ξω:—*to dig through*, διὰ τάφρον ὀρύξας *having dug* a trench *across* or *along*, Od. 21. 120; τοῖχον δ. = τοιχωρυχέω, Hdt. 9. 37, Ar. Pl. 565; also c. acc. loci, τὸν Ἄθω Lys. 193. 24, cf. Plat. Legg. 699 A:—metaph., like τοιχωρυχεῖν, *to undermine, ruin*, Dem. 1111. 2; and in Pass., διορωρύγμεθα Id. 118. 11. II. *to bury*, Diod. 4. 43. III. *to worm one's way*, Bato Incert. 3, Plut. 2. 87 C.

διορῠχή, ἡ, v. διωρυχή.

διορχέομαι, Dep. *to dance across* or *along*, Opp. H. 5. 440. II. *to dance* a match *with* one, τινί Ar. Vesp. 1481.

δῖος, δῖα (Hom.), δῖον, but δία in Eur. Rhes. 226 (ubi v. Dind.), I. T. 404, (δίη is dub. in Hes. Th. 260); also fem. δῖος, Eur. Bacch. 598:—contr. for δίϊος (from Δίς, Διός) *of* or *from Zeus*: but no certain examples of this sense appear before the Trag., as Aesch. Pr. 619, 654, 1033, etc.; the nearest approach to them in Hom. is Il. 9. 538, δῖον γένος, ἰοχέαιρα, which however seem to be simply *divine*, as elsewhere in Hom., who uses it 1. of goddesses, δῖα θεά Il. 10. 290; more commonly δῖα θεάων, with Superl. force (like πιστὰ πιστῶν, ἄρρητα ἀρρήτων etc., in Trag.), Il. 18. 388., 19. 6, etc.; so, δῖος δαίμων Hes. Th. 991. 2. of illustrious men or women, *divine, noble*, Il. 2. 221, etc.; δῖα γυναικῶν *noblest* of women (like δῖα θεάων), Od. 4. 305:—but also *noble, excellent*, as of Eumaeus the swineherd, δῖος ὑφορβός 21. 240. 3. of whole nations, δῖοι Ἀχαιοί, etc.; δῖοι ἑταῖροι Il. 5. 692: and of ancient cities, as Elis, Lacedaemon, Hom. 4. of a *noble* horse, Il.

8. 185., 23. 346. **5.** of things, esp. of the powers of nature, like θεῖος, θεσπέσιος, ἱερός, *divine, awful, marvellous*, αἰθέρος ἐκ δίης, εἰς ἅλα δῖαν, δῖα χθών Il. 16. 365, etc.; so, δῖον πῦρ Eur. Alc. 5, etc.; δῖα Χάρυβδις Od. 12. 104. (From √ΔΙϜ come Δίς, gen. Διός (ΔιϜός), δῖος, ἔνδιος, εὐδία, εὐδείελος, δῆλος; cf. Skt. *div, dyo, dyâus* (*coelum*), *divyâmi* (*splendeo*), *divyas* (*coelestis*), *divasas* (*dies*), *dêvas* (*deus*); Lat. *Diovis* (*Jovis*), *Diespiter, deus, divus*, [*sub*] *dio, dies, biduum*, etc.; Lith. *devas* (*deus*):—cf. also O. Norse *Tívi, Týr*, A. S. *Tiw* (in *Tiws-dæg, Tues-day*):—O. H. G. *Zio*: v. M. Müller Lect. 2. p. 425; and cf. θεός.)

Δῖος, ὁ, the first month of the Maced. year, answering to parts of October and November, Clinton F. H. 3. 349.

Διός [ῐ], gen. of Ζεύς, from obsol. Δίς.

Διόσδοτος, ον, (δίδωμι) *given by Zeus, heaven-sent*, Pind. P. 8. 137, Aesch. Eum. 626; in Theb. 948 the metre requires Διοδότων; for Ag. 1391, v. γάνος.

Διο-σημία, ἡ, *a sign from Zeus, an omen from the sky*, Lat. *ostentum*, esp. of thunder, lightning, rain, Ar. Ach. 171 (where Elmsl. restored διοσημία 'στί for διοσήμι' ἐστί), Diod. 2. 19, Plut. 2. 419 E. Cf. εὐσημία.

διοσκέω, *to look earnestly at*, Anacr. 81 sq. (as Bgk. from Hesych.).

Διοσκόρειον, τό, *the temple of the Dioscuri*, Thuc. 4. 110, Dem. 390. 27, etc.; later Διοσκούρειον (cf. Διόσκοροι), Plut. Sull. 33, etc. **II.** **Διοσκούρεια**, τά, *the festival of the Dioscuri*, C. I. 1444.

Διόσ-κοροι, Ion. and in late Gr. **Διόσ-κουροι**, οἱ: the Att. form is required by the metre in Eur. El. 1239, Hel. 1644, and some Mss. give it even in Hdt. (2. 43., 6. 127): the sing. only in Gramm. and Varro L. L. 5. 20: **Διοσκουρῖται** in C. I. 3540:—the *sons of Zeus*, i. e. *the twins of Leda*, Castor and Polydeuces (the Roman Pollux), h. Hom. 33, etc.; cf. λεύκιππος, λευκόπωλος. **II.** the constellation named from them *the Twins*, Lat. *Gemini*, supposed to bring safety from a storm, if it appeared over the ship—the modern *fires of St. Elmo*: hence the Dioscuri were tutelary deities of sailors, Hor. Carm. 1. 3, 2, Hemst. Luc. D. Deor. 26. **III.** Διόσκορος, ὁ, the name of a Cretan month, LXX (2 Macc. 11. 21).

δίοσμος, ὁ, (ὄζω) *transmitting smells*, ἀήρ E. M. 136. 24:—as Subst. *the internal organ of smell*, Themist. 81 A.

διόσ-πυρος, ὁ, or -ον, τό, name of a plant, Theophr. H. P. 3. 13, 3.

δι-όστεος, ον, *double-boned*, Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 5.

διοσφραίνω, *to give a smell to, perfume*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1107.

διότι, Conjunct. for διὰ τοῦτο ὅτι .., *because that, for the reason that, since*, Hdt. 1. 44., 3. 55, Thuc. 1. 52; οὐδὲ δι' ἓν ἄλλο ἢ διότι .., Plat. Phaedo 100 C; answering to διὰ τί; Id. Polit. 310 D, Amphis Διθυρ. 1. **2.** indirect, *wherefore, for what reason*, φράσω διότι .., Hdt. 2. 24; μανθάνειν διότι .., Id. 9. 7; σκοπεῖν διότι .., Thuc. 1. 77; ἐρωτᾶν διότι .., Henioch. Τροχ. 1. 7. **II.** = ὅτι, *that*, Hdt. 2. 43, 50, Isocr. 50 C, Dem. 163. fin., Philipp. ap. Dem. 284. 1, Arist. Metaph. 10. 5, 3, Eth. N. 6. 8, 5, al.; sometimes foll. by inf., Polyb. 31. 20, 4, Diod. 4. 76.

Διο-τρεφής, ές, *trained, cherished by Zeus*, in Hom. as epith. of kings and nobles, cf. Διογενής:—of the Scamander, Il. 21. 223, it is perhaps = διϊπετής, q. v. Cf. Διϊτρεφής.

διουρέω, *to pass in urine*, τι Hipp. Aër. 284 (in Pass.). **II.** intr. *to pass urine*, Ib. 286.

διουρητικός, ή, όν, *promoting urine, diuretic*, Hipp. Acut. 392.

διουρίζω, Ion. for διορίζω, Hdt.

διοχετεία, ἡ, *an aqueduct*, Strabo 458.

διοχετεύω, *to distribute as by conduits*; so, δ. τροφὴν τῷ σώματι Plat. Tim. 77 C:—Pass., διωχετευμένων ὑδάτων Diod. 20. 8. **II.** in Pass. also of a country, *to be irrigated*, Strabo 212.

διοχή, ἡ, (διέχω) *distance*, Philo Belop. 75.

διοχλέω, *to trouble* or *annoy exceedingly*, τινα Lys. 103. 38, Dem. 446. 24; later, τινί Plut. Cim. 18:—Pass., Luc. Amor. 50.

διόχλησις, εως, ἡ, *annoyance*, C. I. 356. 24.

διοχλίζω, fut. ίσω, *to move asunder, to open*, Nic. Al. 226.

διοχῠρόω, strengthd. for ὀχυρόω, Polyb. 5. 46, 3.

δίοψ, οπος, ὁ, ἡ, = δίοπος, ον, dub. in Hesych.

δί-οψις, εως, ἡ, *a view through*, Plut. 2. 915 A, etc. **II.** metaph. *consideration*, Plat. Tim. 40 D: *perspicacity*, Plut. 2. 408 E.

διόψομαι, v. sub διοράω.

δίπαις, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with two children*, Aesch. Supp. 318. **2.** δ. θρῆνος a dirge *chanted by one's two children*, Id. Cho. 335.

δι-πάλαιστος, ον, *two palms broad*, Xen. Cyn. 2, 4, Polyb. 27. 9, 2.

δί-παλτος, ον, *brandished with both hands*, δ. ξίφη *two-handed* swords, Eur. I. T. 312; δ. πῦρ lightning *hurled* by Zeus *with both hands*, i. e. with all his might, Id. Tro. 1104. **II.** in Soph. Aj. 402, πᾶς .. στρατὸς δίπαλτος ἄν με χειρὶ φονεύοι all the host would kill me *each with two spears* (as in Hom. δύο δοῦρε ἔχων), i. e. *with all their might*: cf. δορίπαλτος, τρίπαλτος.

δί-πηχυς, υ, *two cubits long, broad*, etc., Hdt. 2. 78, Hipp. Art. 783, etc.

διπλάδιος [ᾰ], ον, *double*, poët. for διπλάσιος, Anth. P. 11. 158.

διπλάζω, = διπλασιάζω, *to double*, Andoc. 30. 27 (Reisk. διπλασιάσειεν), Alex. Κυπρ. 3:—Pass. *to be doubled*, στρατηλάταις δορὸς διπλάζεται τιμή Eur. Supp. 781, cf. Menand. Μεθ. 1. 10. **II.** intr. *to be twofold* or *double*, τό τοι δίπλαζον μεῖζον κακόν Soph. Aj. 268.

δίπλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, *twofold, double*, in *double folds*, δημός Il. 23. 243 (cf. δίπτυχος); θεσμός Orph. Fr. 2. 37. **II.** as Subst., δίπλαξ, ἡ, *a double-folded mantle*, like διπλῆ, διπλοΐς, Lat. *duplex laena*, Il. 3. 126, Od. 19. 241; or (say others) *variegated, woven with threads of various dye*; or *with double woof*, like δίμιτος.—In Aesch. Pers. 277, Herm. explains πλαγκτοῖς ἐν διπλάκεσσι in the Homeric sense of the *mantles* of the Persians floating on the waves; others take δίπλακες to be *ship-planks* (*which double* one over the other, cf. διπλόη), v. Dind. ad l.

διπλᾰσιάζω, fut. άσω, *to double*, Lys. 211, Plat. Legg. 920 A:—Pass., Xen. Ages. 5, 1: cf. διπλάζω. **II.** intr. *to be twice the size of*, τινός Diod. 4. 84.

διπλᾰσιασμός, ὁ, *a doubling*, τοῦ κύβου Plat. Sisyph. 388 E; τοῦ στερεοῦ Plut. 2. 718 E. **II.** in Gramm. *the Ionic doubling of consonants*, as in τόσσος; also *the reduplication*, Eust. 73. 3.

διπλασι-επιδίμοιρος, ον, and **διπλασι-επιδιμερής**, ές, $2\frac{2}{3}$ *times as great*:—**διπλασι-επιδίτριτος**, ον, $\frac{8}{3}$ *times as great*:—**διπλασι-επίεκτος**, ον, $2\frac{1}{6}$ *times as great*:—**διπλασι-επίπεμπτος**, ον, $2\frac{1}{5}$ *times as great*:—**διπλασι-επιτέταρτος**, ον, $2\frac{1}{4}$ *times as great*:—**διπλασι-επιτετραμερής**, ές, and **διπλασι-επιτετράπεμπτος**, ον, $2\frac{4}{5}$ *times as great*:—**διπλασι-επιτριμερής**, ές, $2\frac{3}{4}$ *times as great*:—**διπλασι-επίτριτος**, ον, $2\frac{1}{3}$ *times as great*:—**διπλασι-εφήμισυς**, υ, $2\frac{1}{2}$ *times as great*:—all these in Auctt. Mus. Vett.

διπλᾰσιο-λογία, ἡ, *repetition of words*, Plat. Phaedr. 267 C.

διπλᾰσιόομαι, Pass. *to be doubled, become twofold*, Thuc. 1. 69.

διπλᾰσιο-πλευρος, ον, *with two sides twice as long as the other two*, Arist. Mechan. 25, 1.

διπλάσιος, α, ον, Ion. **διπλήσιος**, η, ον (although α is short in Att.): —*twofold, double, twice as much as, twice as many as, as long as*, etc., Hdt. 4. 68, and Att., but never in Trag. (for in Aesch. Fr. 151 the prob. r. is διπλοῦν or δίκρουν); freq. as Comp. foll. by ἢ .., Id. 6. 57, Thuc. 1. 10, etc.; also, διπλήσιον ἢ ὅσον .., Hdt. 7. 23; or c. gen. *twice the size of*, 6. 133; δ. ἐγένετο αὐτὸς ἑωυτοῦ 8. 137; διπλάσια τῶν ἄλλων Dem. 306. 28; δ. τῆς ἀληθείας Philem. Incert. 71; διπλασίοις ἐλάττω [sc. τὰ χρήματα] Dem. 829. 24. **2.** as Subst. διπλάσιον, τό, *as much again*, Lat. *duplum*, Hdt. 7. 103; also as Adv., Theogn. 229. **3.** διπλασίαν (sc. ζημίαν), ἐκτίνειν Plat. Legg. 762 B; τὴν δ. καταδικάζειν Lex ap. Dem. 733. 5. **4.** Adv. -ως, Thuc. 8. 1, Menand. Incert. 99; δ. ἄμεινον Aeschin. 44. 20.

διπλασίων, ον, later form for διπλάσιος (Lob. Phryn. 411), Arist. Probl. 19. 50, Mund. 6, 18; δ. λόγος *duplicate* ratio, Plut. 2. 1138 E.

διπλασμός, ὁ, (διπλάζω) = διπλασιασμός, Eust. 1396. 52.

διπλεθρία, ἡ, *a measure of two* πλέθρα, C. I. 1840. 20.

δίπλεθρος, ον, *two* πλέθρα *long* or *broad*, i. e. 202 ft. 6. in., Theopomp. Hist. Fr. 6, Luc. V. H. 1. 16:—δίπλεθρον, τό, *a space of two* πλέθρα, Polyb. 34. 12, 5.

διπλῆ, ἡ, (διπλοῦς) a marginal mark used by Gramm., like an Υ or V lying on its side (⊱ >, < ⊰), to indicate vv. ll., rejected verses, etc., and, in dramatic poetry, a new speaker; v. Hephaest. 15. 1, Schol. Ar. Pl. 253, Cic. Att. 8. 2, 4. **II.** *a dance*, Poll. 4. 105, Hesych.; cf. Ar. Thesm. 982.

διπλῇ, Adv. *twice, twice over*, Soph. Ant. 725, Eur. Ion 760. **II.** *twice as much*, opp. to ἁπλῇ, C. I. 71; followed by ἤ, Plat. Rep. 530 C.

διπληγίς, ίδος, ὁ, = διπλοΐς, Poll. 7. 47.

δι-πλήθης, ες, *twice filled*, Nic. Al. 153 (v. l. διπλήρης).

διπλήσιος, η, ον, Ion. for διπλάσιος.

διπλο-είματος, ον, *with double cloak*, Cercid. ap. Diog. L. 6. 76.

διπλόη, ἡ, *a fold, doubling*, τοῦ χιτῶνος Pisid. ap. Suid.: *the overlapping* of the bones in the skull, Hipp. V. C. 896, v. Foës. Oecon.: *a junction*, as of two plates of iron welded together, *a flaw*, Plat. Soph. 267 E, cf. Plut. 2. 802 B; αἱ δ. τῆς ψυχῆς Ib. 715 F, v. Ruhnk. Tim. **II.** metaph. *duplicity*, Plut. 2. 441 D: *ambiguity*, Ib. 407 C. **III.** *the sting* of the scorpion *with its sheath*, Ael. N. A. 9. 4.

διπλό-θριξ, ὁ, ἡ, *with double spines*, of a pine, Opp. Ix. 1. 23.

διπλοΐζω, = διπλασιάζω, Aesch. Ag. 835; cf. ἐπιδιπλοΐζω.

διπλοΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, *a double cloak*, like δίπλαξ, Anth. P. 7. 65; the usu. costume of the Cynics, cf. Hor. Ep. 1. 17, 25: Dim. **διπλοΐδιον**, Poll. 7. 49. **II.** διπλόη 1, Hipp. 469. 10.

διπλόος, η, ον, contr. **διπλοῦς**, ῆ, οῦν, Ion. fem. διπλέη is given by all the Mss. in Hdt. 3. 42, but διπλᾶν 5. 90; διπλᾶς 3. 28: the contr. form always in Trag., except διπλόοι in Aesch. Fr. 33: (cf. ἁπλόος):—*twofold, double*, of cloaks and articles of dress, χλαῖνα διπλῆ = δίπλαξ or διπλοΐς, Il. 10. 134, Od. 17. 226; ὅθι .. διπλόος ἤντετο θώρηξ where the cuirass met [the buckle] *so as to be double*, Il. 4. 133; τὴν ἐπωμίδα πτύξας διπλῆν having folded it *double*, i. e. *so as to be double*, Apollod. Car. in Meineke Fr. 4. 440; cf. διπλόω:—then in various relations, διπλόος θάνατος Hdt. 6. 104; παῖσον διπλῆν [sc. πληγήν, cf. ἀνταῖος], Soph. El. 1416; δ. οἰκίδιον *of two stories*, Lys. 92. 28; διπλῇ ἄκανθα spine *bent double* by age, Eur. El. 492, ubi v. Seidl. (487); cf. Virgil's *duplicato poplite*. **2.** διπλῇ χερὶ θανεῖν by *mutual* slaughter, Soph. Ant. 14; cf. δικρατής. **3.** διπλᾶ ὀνόματα *compound* words, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 5, etc. **II.** sometimes used as a Comp., like διπλάσιος, *twice as much, twice as long, large*, etc., βίος Plat. Tim. 75 B; δίκη Id. Legg. 865 C: δ. ἢ .., *twice as much as* .., (v. sub διπλῇ); or by gen., Id. Tim. 35 C; also, διπλοῦν ὅσον .. ap. Dem. 629. 22: διπλῷ, = διπλῇ, Plat. Legg. 722 B. **III.** in pl., = δύο, Aesch. Pr. 950, Cho. 761, Soph. Aj. 970, O. T. 20, Ant. 51. **IV.** *double, doubtful*, οὐ γνῶμα διπλόαν θέτο βουλάν, cf. διάνδιχα μερμήριξεν, Pind. N. 10. 167. **2.** *double-minded, treacherous*, Lat. *duplex*, opp. to ἁπλοῦς (*simplex*), Plat. Rep. 397 D, 554 D; οὐδὲν δ. Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 32. Cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

διπλός, ή, όν, poët. for διπλόος (cf. ἁπλός), Opp. C. 2. 449, Anth. P. 10. 101: Comp. διπλότερος, = διπλάσιος, App. praef. 10, Ev. Matth. 23. 15.

διπλο-σήμαντος, ον, *with double meaning*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 225.

διπλόω, (διπλόος) *to double*, Arist. An. Post. 2. 4, 2, etc.; τρίβωνα δ., of philosophers, Diog. L. 6. 22:—Pass., ἐδεδίπλωτο ἡ φάλαγξ Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 19; of swords, *to be bent double*, Plut. Camill. 41. **II.** *to repay twofold*, τὰ ἔργα Apoc. 18. 6.

δίπλωμα, τό, *twice as much of* a thing, Arist. Meteor. 1. 8,

18. II. *a folded paper, a letter of recommendation* or *introduction*, Cic. Fam. 6. 12, etc. :—later, *letters of licence* or *privilege* granted by the Emperor or by magistrates, *a diploma*, Plut. Galb. 8, cf. Suet. Octav. 50. 2. *a duplicate, counterpart*, C. I. 3276. III. *a double pot* (like our glue-pots) for boiling unguents, etc., Galen.

δί-πλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a compounding of words*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 1.

δί-πνοος, ον, *with two breathing apertures*, Galen.

δι-πόδης, ες, *two feet long, broad*, etc., Xen. Oec. 19, 3.

διποδία, ἡ, *a being two-footed, two-footedness*, Arist. P. A. 1. 3, 4. II. *a Lacedaemonian dance*, Cratin. Πλουτ. 5. III. *a combination of two feet in one metre*, as in iambics, Longin. Fr. 3. 7, etc.

διποδιάζω, fut. άξω, *to dance the Laced.* διποδία, Ar. Lys. 1243.

διποδιαῖος, α, ον, = διπόδης, dub. l. Xen. Oec. 19, 4.

Διπόλεια or **Διπόλια**, τά, contr. from Διϊπ–, an ancient *festival of Zeus* at Athens, Ar. Pax 420, Antipho 120. 10.—The Mss. and Gramm. mostly give the uncontr. form Διιπ–; but the contr. Διπ– is preserved by Choerob. in An. Ox. 2. 192, A. B. 91. The form Διπόλεια is required by the metre in Ar. l. c.; but Διπολιώδης is necessary in Nub. 984.

δῐπολῑς, ῖδος, ἡ, *of* or *through two cities*, φήμη Manetho 4. 376.

δί-πολις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *of* or *divided into two cities*, Strabo 160, 656.

δῐπολίτης, ου, ὁ, *citizen of two cities*, Manetho 5. 291.

Διπολιώδης, ες, *like the feast of Dipolia*, i. e. *out of date*, Ar. Nub. 984.

δίπολος, ον, (πολέω) *twice-ploughed*, Procl. ad Hes. Op. 462 (460 Gaisf.). II. = διπλόος, Aesch. Fr. 207.

δί-πορος, ον, *with two roads* or *openings*, Eur. Tro. 1097.

δῐ-πότᾰμος, ον, *between two rivers*, πόλις Eur. Supp. 621; cf. διθάλασσος.

δί-πους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *two-footed*, Lat. *bipes*; Aesch. Ag. 1258, cf. Supp. 895, Plat., etc. :—δίποδα, τά, *two-footed animals*, Plut. 2. 636 E. 2. δίπους, ὁ, a Libyan animal of the mouse kind, *the jerboa*, which springs *from its two hind feet*, like the kangaroo, Hdt. 4. 192. II. *two feet long*, Lat. *bipedalis*, Plat. Meno 83 D, Polit. 266 B.

δῐ-πρόσωπος, ον, *two-faced*, Hdn. 1. 16, 6:—*ambiguous*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 43. 2. *denoting two persons*, Apoll. de Pron. p. 401.

δί-πρυμνος, ον, v. sq.

δί-πρῳρος, ον, ναῦς δ. καὶ δίπρυμνος a ship *double-prowed* and *double-sterned*, i. e. *a twin ship*, Callix. ap. Ath. 204 E, cf. 489 B; different therefore from ἀμφί-πρῳρος.

δί-πτερος, ον, *with two wings*, opp. to τετράπτερος, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 12, al. II. ὁ δ. (sc. ναός), a temple *with double peristyle*, Vitruv. 3. 1, 21.

δι-πτέρυγος, ον, = δίπτερος, Anth. P. 5. 151, cf. 9. 570. II. διπτ., τό, *a mantle with two* πτερά (cf. πτερόν III. 10), C. I. 155. 40.

διπτῠχής, ές, = δίπτυχος, Arist. H. A. 3. 5, 4.

δίπτῠχος, ον, (πτύσσω) *double-folded, doubled*, δίπτυχον ἀμφ' ὤμοισιν ἔχων .. λώπην Od. 13. 224 (so, δίπτυχα λώπην, metaph. acc. as if from δίπτυξ, Ap. Rh. 2. 32); δ. δελτίον *a pair of* tablets, Hdt. 7. 239 (in late Greek δίπτυχα, τά, *diptychs*):—in the Homeric phrase δίπτυχα ποιήσαντες [τὴν κνῖσαν], δίπτυχα is best taken with the Schol. Ven. as an Adv., *having doubled* the fat, i. e. putting one layer of fat under the thighs (μηροί) and another over them, Il. 1. 461., 2. 424, etc. II. *twofold*, Lat. *geminus*, δ. δῶρον Eur. Ion 1010; γλῶσσα Id. Tro. 286: and in pl. = δισσοί, *two*, δ. ὀδύναι Soph. Fr. 164; νεανίαι Eur. I. T. 242, cf. Or. 633, Andr. 578, Ar. Fr. 471.

δί-πτωτος, ον, *with a double-case-ending*, Apoll. de Pron. p. 116.

δί-πῠλος, ον, *double-gated, with two entrances*, Soph. Ph. 295. II. δίπυλον, τό, a name for the Θριάσιαι πύλαι at Athens, Polyb. 16. 25, 7, Plut. Pericl. 30; at Rome for the temple of Janus, Plut. 2. 322 B.

δῐπύρηνος, ον, (πῡρήν) *with two kernels* or *two nobs*, Galen.

δῐ-πῠρίτης (sc. ἄρτος), ὁ, *twice-baked bread, biscuit*, Hipp. 546. 13.

δί-πῡρος, ον, *twice put in the fire*, δ. ἄρτος, = διπυρίτης, Eubul. Γαν. 2; or δίπυρος alone, Alex. Πανν. 1. 10. II. in Ar. Ran. 1351, διπύρους ἀνέχουσα λαμπάδας .. Ἑκάτα Hecaté holding up *two flaming* torches, cf. ἀμφίπυρος.

δίρ-ραβδος, ον, *with two stripes*, Arist. Fr. 278.

δίρ-ρυθμος, ον, = δίμετρος, Schol. Ar. Eq. 613, etc.

διρρῡμία, ἡ, *a double pole*, Aesch. Fr. 334.

δίρ-ρῡμος, ον, *with two poles*, i. e. three horses, Aesch. Pers. 47.

δίς (for δυίς, from δύο, q. v.), Adv. *twice, doubly*, Lat. *bis* (v. ἐλεύθερος sub fin.), with Nouns, δὶς τόσσον *twice* as much, Od. 9. 491; ἀληθὴς ὁ λόγος ὡς δὶς παῖς γέρων Cratin. in Meineke Fr. 5. 16; δὶς παῖδες οἱ γέροντες Paroemiogr.; oftener with Verbs, δὶς τοῦτο ἐγένετο Hdt. 8. 104; δὶς φράσαι Aesch. Pers. 173, cf. Ag. 1384; δὶς αἰάζειν καὶ τρίς Soph. Aj. 432; δὶς καὶ τρὶς φασὶ καλὸν εἶναι τὰ καλὰ λέγειν Plat. Gorg. 498 E, cf. Phileb. 59 E; δὶς βιῶναι *twice over*, Menand. Θεοφ. 1. 4; δειπνεῖν .. δὶς τῆς ἡμέρας Plat. Com. Incert. 44; ἐς δίς App. Mithr. 78.—In compos., before a conson. (except before σ θ τ μ π χ) ς is dropped.

–δις, inseparable Suffix, signifying motion to a place, like –δε, but only used in a few words, as ἄλλυδις, οἴκαδις, χαμάδις.

***Δίς**, an old nom. for Ζεύς, which appears in the oblique cases Διός, Διΐ, Δία (pl. Δίες, Δίας Plut. 2. 425 E), and the Lat. *Dis, Diespiter, Djovis*: the contr. dat. Δί occurs in C. I. 16, Pind. N. 1. 111: the apocop. acc. Δί in νηδί; v. Ζεύς. (V. sub δῖος.)

δίσαβος [ῐ], ον, Dor. for δίσηβος, *twice young*, Anth. P. 15. 26.

δῐσ-άρπᾰγος, ον, *twice ravished*, Lyc. 513.

δίσ-εκτος, ον, the 24th of February, *reckoned twice over in leap-year*, Lat. *bis sextus* (*dies ante Kal. Mart.*).

δίσ-ευνος, ον, *with two wives*, Anth. P. 15. 26.

δί-σημος, ον, *of doubtful quantity*, Lat. *anceps*, A. B. 801.

δισ-θᾰνής, ές, *twice dead*, Od. 12. 22.

δί-σκαλμος, ον, *two-oared*, κελήτιον Synes. 167 A; cf. τρίσκαλμος.

δίσκευμα, ατος, τό, (δισκεύω) *the cast of a quoit*, Tzetz.

δισκευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who pitches quoits*, Thom. M. 81.

δισκεύω, = δισκέω, Sosith. ap. Herm. Opusc. 1. 59: Pass. *to be pitched* or *thrown*, Eur. Ion 1268, Anth. P. 9. 14.

δισκέω, *to pitch the quoit* (δίσκος), δίσκον .. στιβαρώτερον οὐκ ὀλίγον περ ἢ οἵῳ .. ἐδίσκεον ἀλλήλοισιν much more massive than that which *they used in playing* with each other, Od. 8. 188; μακρὰ δισκήσαις *having made a* long *throw*, Pind. I. 2. 51:—Pass. *to be pitched*, of a person, Anth. P. 9. 227.

δίσκημα, τό, *a thing thrown*, Eur. Tro. 1121. II. *a quoit-throw*, Soph. Fr. 69.

δί-σκηπτρος, ον, *two-sceptred*, of the Atridae, Aesch. Ag. 43; cf. δίθρονος, δικρατής.

δισκοβολέω, *to pitch the quoit*, Hesych.:—*to throw down like a quoit*, C. I. 3588. 6.

δισκο-βόλος, ὁ, *the quoit-thrower*, a famous statue by Myron, Luc. Philops. 18; a picture by Naucydes, Plin. 34. 19, 19; v. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 122. 3.

δισκο-ειδής, ές, *quoit-shaped*, Diosc. 2. 186, Plut. 2. 891 C.

δισκόομαι, Pass. *to be made in the form of a disc*, Jo. Lyd. de Ost. 6.

δίσκος, ὁ, (δικεῖν) *a sort of quoit*, Il. 2. 774, Eur., etc.; orig. of stone, Od. 8. 186 comp. with 190; λιθίνοις ἐν δ. Pind. I. 1. 34. It had a hole in the middle for a wooden helve, or leathern strap, to swing it by, whereas the σόλος was a solid piece of metal, Ammon. p. 40. Pitching the δίσκος was a very ancient Grecian game, esp. at Sparta. In Hom. there is no mark to aim at: the trial being simply who can pitch furthest, as in the North-country game of *puttin' at the stane*, cf. δισκέω, δίσκουρα, and v. Nitzsch Od. 8. 192: a δίσκος of Lycurgus was preserved at Olympia, Arist. Fr. 490. II. *anything quoit-shaped, a dish, trencher*, Anth. P. 11. 371:—*a round mirror*, Ib. 6. 18: the sun's *disc*, Alex. Aphr. 2. 46, Plut. 2. 890 F.

δίσκουρα, τά, (οὖρος) *a quoit's cast*, as a measure of distance, ἐς δίσκουρα λέλειπτο Il. 23. 523; resolved into δίσκου οὖρα, Ib. 431; cf. οὖρον.

δισκο-φόρος, ον, *bringing the discus*, Luc. Philops. 18.

δισ-μῡρί-ανδρος πόλις a city *of 20,000 inhabitants*, Strabo 570.

δισ-μύριοι [ῡ], αι, α, *twenty thousand*, Hdt. 1. 32, Plat. Ion 535 D: sing. δισμύριος, α, ον, with collective nouns, ἵππος δισμυρία Luc. Zeux. 8.

δι-σπῐθᾰμαῖος, α, ον, = sq., Diosc. 2. 174.

δι-σπίθᾰμος, ον, *of two spans' length*, Diosc. 3. 84.

δι-σπόνδειος, ον, *a double spondee*, Hephaest. 3. 3.

δι-σπορέω, (σπόρος) *to sow twice*, Strabo 768.

δισσάκις, poët. –ι, Adv. *twice over*, Arat. 968, Q. Sm. 2. 56.

δισσ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *a partner in sway, joint-ruling*, δισσάρχαι βασιλεῖς Soph. Aj. 390.

δισσαχῇ, Adv. *in two places*, Arist. de An. 1. 3, 14.

δισσαχοῦ or **διττ–**, Adv., = foreg., Theophr. Lap. 25.

δισσο-γονέω, *to bear doubly*, i. e. to be both viviparous and oviparous, Arist. G. A. 1. 11, 4.

δισσο-γρᾰφεῖται, Att. διττ–, *it is written two ways*; τὸ διττογραφούμενον *a double reading*, Gramm.

δισσολογέω, Att. διττ–, *to say twice, repeat*, as in phrases like στεφάνῳ στεφανῶσαι, Schol. Ar. Pl. 585.

δισσολογία, ἡ, *repetition of words*, Epiphan.

δισσο-λόγος, ον, *speaking two languages*, Manetho 5. 291.

δισσο-ποιός, όν, *making doubtful, perplexing*, Schol. Soph. El. 645.

δισσός, Att. **διττός**, Ion. **διξός**, ή, όν, (δίς):—*twofold, double*, Hdt. 2. 44., 7. 70, Plat. Theaet. 198 D, etc.:—Adv. διττῶς, opp. to ἁπλῶς, *doubly, in two ways*, δ. λέγεσθαι Arist. Eth. N. 1. 4, 5, al. II. in pl. *two*, Pind. N. 1. 67, Hdt. 5. 40, 52, Aesch. Pr. 957, Soph. Aj. 57, etc. III. metaph. *divided, disagreeing* in mind, λήμασι δισσούς (Dind. suggests λήμασιν ἴσους) Aesch. Ag. 122. 2. *doubtful, ambiguous*, ὄνειροι Soph. El. 645; also, τὸ διττόν *ambiguity*, Arist. Pol. 2. 3, 3:—Adv. διττῶς, Id. Soph. Elench. 24, 10.

δισσο-τόκος, ον, *bearing twice*, Nonn. D. 5. 199. II. proparox. δισσότοκος, ον, *twice-born*, of Bacchus, Id. 1. 4.

δισσο-φυής, ές, *of double nature*, Nonn. D. 14. 97, etc.

δισσύλλαβος, v. sub δισύλλαβος.

διστᾰγμός, ὁ, (διστάζω) *doubt, uncertainty*, Plut. 2. 214 E.

δι-στάδιος, ον, *two stadia long*, i. e. 1215½ feet, the length of the double stadium or δίαυλος, App. Hann. 37.

διστάζω, fut. άσω, (δίς) *to doubt, be in doubt, hesitate*, absol., Plat. Theaet. 190 A, etc.; δ. ὅτι .., Id. Ion 534 E; δ. εἰ .., Legg. 897 B; μή .., Soph. 235 A; πῶς .., Arist. Eth. N. 3. 3, 8; πότερον .., Id. Metaph. 13. 3, 15; περί τι Id. Eth. N. 3. 3, 9; περί τινος Plut. 2. 62 A.—διστα.ζόμενος *doubting, uncertain*, Diod. 17. 9. Cf. δοάζω.

διστακτικός, ή, όν, *expressive of doubt*, Apollon. de Constr. p. 261. Adv. –κῶς, Schol. Eur. Or. 632.

διστάσιος, ον, *of twice the weight* or *value*, Plat. Hipparch. 231 D.

διστασμός, ὁ, = διστανμός, Schol. Od. 2. 276.

δι-στεγία, ἡ, *the second story*, Poll. 4. 130; cf. διήρης I.

δί-στεγος, ον, *of two stories*, Strabo 730. 2. *of two chambers* on the same floor, Joseph. B. J. 5. 5, 4.

δι-στῐχία, ἡ, *a double line*, as of ships, Schol. Il. 14. 31: *a distich*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 1345. II. in Medic. *the growth of a second row* of eyelashes, Galen.

δί-στῐχος, ον, *with two rows*, κριθαί Plut. 2. 906 B. 2. *of two verses*, ἐπίγραμμα Anth. P. 9. 369: δίστιχον, τό, *a distich*, Anth. P. 6. 329.

διστοιχία, ἡ, *a double row*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 6, Ael. N. A. 9. 40.

δί-στοιχος, ον, *in two rows*, ὀδόντες Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 52; βράγχια Ib. 2. 13, 8; κριθὴ δ. *two-row* barley, Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 2.

δί-στολος, ον, *in pairs, two together*, ἀδελφαί Soph. O. C. 1055; cf. μονόστολος.

δί-στομος, ον, (στόμα) *double-mouthed, with two entrances*, πέτρα Soph. Ph. 16; δίστομοι ὁδοί *double-branching* roads, Id. O. C. 900; so of rivers, Polyb. 34. 10, 5. II. of a weapon, *two-edged*, ξίφος Eur. Hel. 983; πελέκεως γέννς Id. Fr. 534. 5; cf. διχόστομος.

δῐσυλλαβέω, *to be of two syllables*, Hdn. π. μον. λεξ. 3. 6. II. *to use as a disyllable*, Apoll. Pron. 373 B.

δισυλλαβία, ἡ, *a pair of syllables*, Schol. Ar. Av. 903, etc.

δι-σύλλαβος, *of two syllables*, Dion. H. de Comp. 11, Luc. Gall. 29.

δι-σύναπτος, ον, *double-plaited*, στέφανος Philox. ap. Ath. 685 D.

δισ-ύπατος, ὁ, *twice consul*, Plut. 2. 777 B.

δισχῐδής, ές, (σχίζω) *cloven-footed*, of cows and the like, opp. to πολυσχιδής, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 30. 2. *cloven*, ποδότης Id. P. A. 1. 3, 2:—*divided, parted*, κόμη Callistr. Stat. 7; ὁδός A. B. 35.

δισχῐδόν, Adv. of foreg., *divisim*, A. B. 1171.

δισ-χίλιοι [ῐ], αι, α, *two thousand*, Hdt. 2. 44, etc.; poët., δισχίλιοις ἀνδραπόδεσσιν Epigr. Gr. 26. 7:—sing., δισχίλιος, α, ον, with collective nouns, e. g. ἵππος Hdt. 7. 158.

δί-σχοινος, ον, *two* σχοῖνοι (i. e. 60 *stades*) *long*, Strabo 558.

δῐ-σώματος, ον, *double-bodied*, Diod. 4. 12, Orph. H. 70. 5: *with two chambers*, C. I. 2842:—so, **δί-σωμος**, ον, applied to certain constellations, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 6.

Δῖσωτήριον, τό, contr. for Διὸσ-, *the temple of* Ζεὺς Σωτήρ on the Acropolis at Athens, A. B. 91, cf. Coraës Lycurg. p. 48.

δῐ-τάλαντος, ον, *worth* or *weighing two talents*, Hdt. 1. 50., 2. 96; δ. εἶχες ἔρανον Dem. 329. 17.

δῐτοκέω, *to bear two at a birth*, opp. to μονοτοκέω, πολυτοκέω, Arist. H. A. 6. 1, 4, G. A. 3. 1, 14, al.:—also **διτοκεύω**, Nic. ap. Ath. 395 C.

δῐ-τόκος, ον, *having borne two at a birth*, Anacr. 142; opp. to μονοτόκος, Arist. G. A. 4. 6, 1.

δῐτονέω, *to have a double accent*, Apoll. de Constr. p. 302:—**διτονίζω**, *to accentuate in two ways*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 733.

δῐτονιαῖος, α, ον, = sq., Mus. Vett.

δί-τονος, ον, *of two tones*: δίτονον, τό, (acc. to Chappell) the *ancient major third*, Plut. 2. 430 A, 1021 F.

δῐ-τριχιάω, *to have double rows of hair* (cf. διστιχία), Galen.

δῐ-τρόχαιος, ὁ, *a double trochee*, Hephaest. 3. 3.

διττός, etc., v. sub δισσ–.

δί-τῠλος, ον, *with two humps* or *bunches*, κάμηλοι Dind. 2. 54.

διῠγιαίνω, *to be healthy throughout*, Plut. 2. 135 C.

διυγραίνω, *to soak thoroughly*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 9, 3:—Pass., Hipp. Aph. 1260.

δίυγρος, ον, *thoroughly wetted*: *diluted*, Hipp. 537. 25, etc.: the passage, Aesch. Theb. 985, is corrupt. 2. of a *melting* glance, Anth. P. 12. 68, cf. ὑγρός II. 5. II. *liquid, moist*, Arist. Probl. 8. 4.

δίυδρος, ον, (ὕδωρ) *full of water*, Hipp. 546. 43.

διῡλάζω, (ὕλη) only found in Plat. Tim. 69 A, τὰ τῶν αἰτίων γένη διυλασμένα *prepared* as *timber* or *material*, v. Stallb.

διῡλίζω, *to strain* or *filter thoroughly, refine*, Diosc. 5. 82:—Pass., διυλισμένος οἶνος LXX (Amos 6. 6); metaph., διυλισμένα ἀρετά Archyt. ap. Stob. 13. 40, cf. Clem. Al. 117. II. *to strain off*, τι Ev. Matth. 23. 24.

διύλῐσις, εως, ἡ, *a filtering, refining, purifying*, Suid.

διύλισμα, τό, *filtered* or *clarified liquor*, Galen.

διῡλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = διύλισις, Clem. Al. 117.

διῡλιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a filter, strainer*, Epiphan.

διῡλιστός, ή, όν, *strained through*, Galen.

διυπνίζω, (ὕπνος) *to awake from sleep*, trans., Ael. N. A. 7. 45: intr., Luc. Ocyp. 108; so also in Pass., Anth. P. 9. 378.

διῠφαίνω, *to fill up by weaving*, Luc. V. H. 1. 15:—*to interweave*, Ael. N. A. 9. 17, in Pass.

διφᾰλαγγ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *leader of a* διφαλαγγία, Suid.:—**διφᾰλαγγαρχία**, ἡ, his *command*, Ael. Tact. 40, Arr. Tact. 13.

δι-φᾰλαγγία, ἡ, *a double phalanx*, Polyb. 2. 66, 9, etc.

δῐφαλέος, α, ον, (διφάω) *searching, sagacious*, Epigr. Gr. 1028. 10.

δίφας, ἡ, a kind of *serpent*, Artemid. 2. 13.

διφᾰσία, ἡ, (δίφατος) = διλογία, Hesych.

διφάσιος [ᾰ], α, ον, Ion. Adj., used much like διπλάσιος, *two-fold, double*, Lat. *bifarius*, Hdt. 2. 36., 3. 122, al. II. in pl. = δύο, Id. 1. 18., 2. 17, al.

δί-φᾰτος, ον, *twice said*, Hesych.

διφάω, only used in pres., *to search after*, τήθεα διφῶν πόντῳ ἐν ἰχθυόεντι Il. 16. 747; τεὴν διφῶσα καλιὴν Hes. Op. 372; ἐν οὔρεσι πάντα λαγωὸν διφᾷ Call. Ep. 33, cf. Fr. 165; διφᾶν τὰ καλύμματα *to search* them well, Theophr. Char. 10:—Ion. **διφέω**, Anth. P. 9. 559.

δῐφήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a searcher*, βυθῶν διφήτορες Opp. H. 2. 435; χρυσοῦ διφήτορες *after* gold, Anth. P. 8. 230.

διφθέρα, ἡ, (δέψω) *a prepared hide, skin, piece of leather*, Hdt. 1. 194, al.; διφθέραι are expressly opp. to δέρρεις (*hides*), Thuc. 2. 75:—διφθέραι were used for writing-material in ancient times, before papyrus came in, and the name was retained when the material was changed, τὰς βύβλους διφθέρας καλέουσι ἀπὸ τοῦ παλαιοῦ οἱ Ἴωνες Hdt. 5. 58; δ. μελεγγραφεῖς Eur. Fr. 629; so Ctesias calls the Persian *records* δ. βασιλικαί, Diod. 2. 32; δ. ἱεραί, at Carthage, Plut. 2. 942 C; and even χαλκαῖ δ., Ib. 297 A; cf. Schol. Il. 1. 175; proverb., ἀρχαιότερα τῆς διφθέρας λέγεις Paroemiogr.; περιβάλλειν βιβλία διφθέρᾳ Luc. Indoct. 16. II. *anything made of leather, a leathern garment* such as peasants wore, Ar. Nub. 72, Plat. Crito 53 D, Luc. Tim. 6 and 38, Arr. An. 7. 9, etc.; properly *of goatskin*, as opp. to μηλωτή, Ammon. 2. *a wallet, bag*, Xen. An. 5. 2, 12. 3. in pl. *skins used as tents*, like Lat. *pelles*, Ib. 1. 5, 10, Phylarch. ap. Ath. 539 C, cf. Hdt. 7. 77.

διφθερ-άλοιφος, ὁ, Cyprian word for *a schoolmaster*, Hesych.

διφθερίας, ου, ὁ, *clad in a leather frock*; the dress of old men in Tragedy, of boors in Comedy, Posidipp. ap. Ath. 414 E, Luc. Tim. 8, cf. Varro R. R. 2. 11.

διφθέρινος, η, ον, *of tanned leather*, Xen. An. 2. 4, 28, Strabo 155.

διφθερίς, ίδος, ἡ, = διφθέρα, Anth. P. 9. 546.

διφθερῖτις, ιδος, fem. of διφθερίας, Poll. 4. 137.

διφθερόομαι, Pass. *to be clad in leather*, Strabo 831; cf. καταδ–.

διφθερο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a leather-seller*, Nicoph. Χειρογ. 1.

δί-φθογγος, ον, *with two sounds*: δίφθογγος, ἡ, and δίφθογγον, τό, *a diphthong*; hence **διφθογγίζω**, **διφθογγο-γραφέω**, *to spell, write with a diphthong*, Gramm.

δῐ-φορέω, *to bear double*, esp. of fruit, Theophr. C. P. 1. 14, 1. II. Pass. *to be written* or *pronounced in two ways*, E. M. 197. 51.

διφόρησις, εως, ἡ, *a double mode of writing*, Eust. 74. 1.

δί-φορος, ον, *bearing fruit twice in the year*, Lat. *biferus*, Ar. Eccl. 708, Pherecr. Κραπ. 11, Antiph. Σκληρ. 1.

δίφραξ, ᾰκος, ἡ, poët. for δίφρος, *a seat, chair*, Ep. Hom. 15. 8, Theocr. 14. 41.—A form **διφράς**, άδος, ἡ, in Vit. Hom. 33.

διφρεία, ἡ, (διφρεύω) *chariot-driving*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 16.

διφρ-ελάτειρα, ἡ, pecul. fem. of διφρηλάτης, Anth. Plan. 4. 359.

δίφρευσις, εως, ἡ, = διφρεία, Synes. 58 B.

διφρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a charioteer*, Soph. Aj. 857.

διφρευτική, ἡ, = διφρεία, Ephor. ap. Steph. Byz. s. v. Βοιωτία.

διφρεύω, (δίφρος) *to drive a chariot*, Eur. Andr. 108. 2. c. acc. *to drive over*, δ. ἅλιον πέλαγος Ib. 1011; νὺξ .. νῶτα διφρεύουσ' αἰθέρος Eur. ap. Ar. Thesm. 1067. 3. c. acc. cogn., αἴγλαν ἐδίφρευ' Ἅλιος .. κατ' αἰθέρα Eur. Supp. 991; cf. Archestr. ap. Ath. 326 B.

διφρηλᾰσία, ἡ, *chariot-driving*, Pind. O. 3. 67.

διφρηλᾰτέω, *to drive a chariot*, τὸν οὐρανὸν δ. of the Sun (cf. διφρεύω 2), Soph. Aj. 845; δ. ἵππους Eur. Rhes. 781.

διφρ-ηλάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *a charioteer*, Pind. P. 9. 143, Aesch. Eum. 156, Soph. El. 753, etc. Only poët.

διφρ-ήλᾰτος, ον, *car-borne*, Eur. ap. Argum. Rhes.

διφρίον, τό, Dim. of δίφρος, Tim. Lex.

δίφριος, α, ον, *of a chariot*: neut. pl. as Adv., δίφρια συρόμενος dragged *at the chariot wheels*, Anth. P. 7. 152.

διφρίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of δίφρος, Ar. Nub. 31.

δί-φροντις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *divided in mind, doubting*, Aesch. Cho. 196.

διφρο-πηγία, ἡ, *coach-building*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 6.

δίφρος, ὁ; in Call. Dian. 135, with heterog. pl. δίφρα, τά: (syncop. for διφόρος)—*the chariot-board*, on which *two* could stand, the driver (ἡνίοχος) and the combatant (παραιβάτης), v. Il. 5. 160., 11. 748, Hes. Sc. 61: metaph., ἕστηκεν ἐν τῷ δίφρῳ τῆς πόλεως Plat. Rep. 566 D. 2. *the war-chariot* itself, Il. 10. 305, al., Hes. Sc. 61, Pind., etc.; ἐϋπλέκτῳ ἐνὶ δίφρῳ Il. 23. 335:—in Od. 3. 328, *a travelling-chariot*; later, *a* sort of *litter*, Dio C. 60. 2. II. *a seat, couch, stool*, Il. 3. 424., 6. 354, and often in Od.; so in Ar. Eq. 1164, Plat., etc.: δίφρος Θετταλικός Eupol. Αὐτολ. 6, cf. ὀκλαδιάς:—in Polyb. 6. 53, 9, etc., the Roman *sella curulis*:—*a night-stool*, Aristid. 1. 314.

διφρουλκέω, (ἕλκω) *to draw a chariot*, Anth. P. 9. 285.

διφρουργία, ἡ, (*ἔργω) = διφροπηγία, Theophr. H. P. 3. 10, 1.

διφροῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) *with a seat*, ἅρμα Melanipp. 1 Bgk.

διφροφορέω, *to carry in a chair* or *litter*, Dio C. 47. 10:—Pass. *to travel in one*, οἱ διφροφορούμενοι, of the Persian princes, Hdt. 3. 146, cf. Dio C. 60. 2. II. *to carry a camp-stool* (cf. sq.), Ar. Av. 1552.

διφρο-φόρος, ον, *carrying a camp-stool*; esp. of the female μέτοικοι, who had to carry seats for the use of the κανηφόροι (v. foreg.), Ar. Eccl. 734, Hermipp. Θεοί 2, Nicoph. Χειρ. 3, Strattis Ἀταλ. 4; also, ὁ βασιλέως δ. Ath. 514 B. II. *carrying* another *upon a* δίφρος, Plut. Anton. 11.

διφρῠγής, ές, (φρύγω) *twice roasted*: διφρυγές, τό, some *compound of copper*, Diosc. 5. 120.

δι-φυής, ές: neut. pl. διφυῆ, but διφυᾶ Arist. P. A. 3. 7, 1:—*of double nature* or *form*, opp. to μονοφυής, ἔχιδνα μιξοπάρθενος δ. Hdt. 4. 9; of Centaurs, Soph. Tr. 1095, cf. Valck. Phoen. 1030; of Pan, Plat. Crat. 408 D; δ. Κέκροψ, *of double sex* (Suid.), or *of double race* (Egyptian and Greek), Diod. 1. 28:—δ. Ἔρως *sexual intercourse*, Orph. Arg. 14. 2. generally, *twofold, double, bipartite*, κόραι Ion 10 Bgk.; ὀφρύες Arist. H. A. 1. 9, 1; στῆθος διφυὲς μαστοῖς Ib. 1. 12, 2; ἡ τῶν μυκτήρων δύναμις Id. P. A. 2. 16, 18; cf. μονοφυής, πολυφυής.

διφῠΐα, ἡ, *bipartition*, τῶν κώλων Arist. P. A. 3. 5, 17.

δί-φυιος [ῐ], ον, = διφυής, Antagoras ap. Diog. L. 4. 27. II. = δύο, Aesch. Ag. 1468.—φυίω is Aeol. for φύω, E. M. 254. 17; cf. δεκάφυιος.

δί-φωνος, ον, *speaking two languages*, Philist. Fr. 62, Diod. 17. 110.

δίχᾰ [ῐ], (δίς), I. Adv. *in two, asunder, apart*, δίχα πάντας .. ἠρίθμεον Od. 10. 203; δίχα πάντα δέδασται 15. 412; δ. διαστῆναι Hdt. 4. 180; πλευροκοπῶν δ. ἀνερρήγνυ Soph. Aj. 236; δ. πρίσαντες Thuc. 4. 100; τέμνειν δ. Plat. Soph. 265 E; δ. διαλαμβάνειν Id. Theaet. 147 E:—generally, *apart, aloof, separate*, διαστῆναι Hdt. 4. 180; κεῖσθαι Pind. P. 5. 125; οἰκεῖν Soph. O. C. 602; δ. ποιεῖν Xen. An. 6. 4, 11; δ. τὴν δύναμιν λαβεῖν to catch it *divided*, Thuc. 6. 10. 2. metaph. *at two, two ways*, whether with others or oneself, *at variance* or *in doubt*, often in Hom.; δίχα δέ σφισι ἥνδανε βουλή Il. 18. 510; δίχα θυμὸν ἔχοντες 20. 32; δίχα δέ σφιν ἐνὶ φρεσὶ θυμὸς ἄητο 21. 386; δίχα θυμὸς ἐν φρεσὶ μερμήριξε Od. 16. 73; δίχα θυμὸς ὀρώρεται 19. 524; δίχ' ἐβάζομεν 3. 127; so, δ. ἔχειν νόον Theogn. 91, etc.; ἐγίνοντο δ. αἱ γνῶμαι Hdt. 6. 109; δόξα δ' ἐχώρει δίχα Eur. Hec. 119; μαθήσεται ὅσον τό τ' ἄρχειν καὶ τὸ δουλεύειν δίχα *differ*, Aesch. Pr. 927, cf. Ag. 1369; δ.

ψηφίζεσθαι *on different sides*, Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 8: cf. χωρίς. II. Prep. with gen. *apart from, without*, Aesch. Theb. 25, Ag. 861; ἀνθρώπων δ. Soph. Ph. 31; οἷος Ἀτρειδῶν δ. Id. Aj. 750; μόνη .. φασγάνου δ. Id. Tr. 1063; also, ἐκ πάντων δ. Id. Ant. 164. 2. *differently from, unlike*, δ. ἄλλων Aesch. Ag. 757; σῆς δ. γνώμης λέγω Soph. El. 547; [ὁ ἕτερος] δ. πέφυκε τοῦ ἑτέρου is *different* from .., Thuc. 4. 61. 3. πόλεως δ. like ἄνευ, *against the will of*, Soph. O. C. 48, cf. Aj. 768. 4. *besides, except*, like χωρίς, δ. γε Διός Aesch. Pr. 162; τῶν λελεγμένων δ. Id. Cho. 778.—As a Prep. it commonly follows its case, but it precedes in Aesch. Pr. l. c., Soph. Ph. 195, 840, Aj. 768, Eur. I. T. 185.—Cf. διχῇ, διχοῦ.

διχᾶ, Dor. for διχῇ.

δῐχάδε, Adv., = δίχα, Plat. Symp. 215 B.

δῐχάδεια, = δίχα, Theognost. Can. 164. 26.

δῐχάζω, fut. άσω, *to divide in two*, Plat. Polit. 264 D. 2. δ. τινὰ κατά τινος *to divide* one against another, Ev. Matth. 10. 35. II. intr. *to be divided*, διχαζούσης ἡμέρας, at *mid*-day, Suid.: in Xen. An. 4. 8, 18, Schneid. restored διαχάζοντας.

δῐχαίω, = διχάζω, διχάω Arat. 495, 807.

δί-χαλκον, τό, *a double chalcos*, a copper coin, = ¼ of an obol, Anth. P. 11. 165, Poll. 9. 65; as a weight, Diosc. 4. 155.

δίχᾱλος, Dor. for δίχηλος, q. v.

διχάμετρος, ον, to explain διάμετρος, Arist. Probl. 15. 2.

δῐχάς, άδος, ἡ, *the half, middle*, Arat. 807.

δίχᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *division, half*, Arat. 737.

διχαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a divider*, to explain δικαστής, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 4, 9.

δῐχαστῆρες ὀδόντες, οἱ, *the incisors*, Poll. 2. 91.

δῐχάω, poët. for διχάζω, Arat. 512, 605; also in Med., 856;—cf. διχαίω.

δῐχῇ, Adv. = δίχα, *in two, asunder*, Aesch. Supp. 544, Plat., etc. 2. *in two ways*, δ. ἐπονομασθῆναι Plat. Rep. 445 D; διχῇ βοηθητέον Dem. 14. 6.

διχηλέω, ὁπλὴν δ. *to divide* the hoof, LXX (Levit. 11. 2 sq.), Philo 1. 320:—so **διχηλεύω**, Clem. Al. 298, 677.

δί-χηλος, ον, *cloven-hoofed*, Hdt. 2. 71, Eur. Bacch. 740; mostly in Dor. form **δίχᾱλος**, even in Att. writers, as Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 31, etc., v. Indic. s. v., and cf. Lob. Phryn. 639. II. **δίχηλον**, τό, *a forceps, pincers*, Anth. P. 6. 92, cf. 6. 196. 2. δίχηλα ὕεια pigs' *feet*, Luc. Lex. 6.

διχήρης, ες, *dividing in twain*, κύκλος .. μηνὸς διχήρης, of the moon, Eur. Ion 1156.

διχθά, Adv., Ep. for δίχα, as τριχθά for τρίχα, δ. δεδαίαται they are parted *in twain*, Od. 1. 23; δ. δέ μοι κραδίη μέμονε my heart is divided, Il. 16. 435.

διχθάδιος, α, ον, *twofold, double, divided*, Il. 9. 411., 14. 21; δ. κατὰ κῶλον in either leg, Anth. Plan. 1. 15.

διχθάς, άδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of foreg., Musae. 298.

δῐ-χίτων [χῐ], ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *with two tunics*, Byz.

δῐχό-βουλος, ον, *of different counsel, adverse*, Νέμεσις Pind. O. 8. 114.

δῐχογνωμονέω, *to differ in opinion*, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 21, Dio C.

δῐχό-γνωμος, ον, *ambiguous*, Schol. Eur. Or. 890.

δῐχογνωμοσύνη, ἡ, *discord*, Poll. 8. 153.

δῐχο-γνώμων, ὁ, ἡ, *divided between two opinions*, Plut. 2. 11 C.

δῐχόθεν, Adv. *from both sides, both ways*, Aesch. Pers. 76, Ar. Pax 477, Thuc. 2. 44, etc.

δῐχό-θῡμος, ον, *wavering*, v. l. Pittacus ap. Diog. L. 1. 78.

δῐ-χοίνῐκος, ον, *holding 2 χοίνικες*, i. e. *near 3 pints*, Ar. Nub. 640.

δί-χολος, ον, *with double gall*, Ael. N. A. 11. 29. II. δ. γνῶμαι, = διάφοροι, Achae. ap. Hesych., q. v.

δῐ-χόλωτος, ον, *doubly furious*, f. l. for τριχόλωτος, in Anth. P. 9. 168.

δῐχό-μην, ηνος, ὁ, ἡ, = διχόμηνος, Arat. 78, 736.

δῐχό-μηνις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, = sq., Μήνα Pind. O. 3. 35; δ. ἑσπέραι evenings *at the full of the moon*, Id. I. 8 (7). 93; which were lucky for marriages, Eur. I. A. 716 sq. II. δ., ἡ, the Lat. *Idus*, Dion. H. 1. 38, etc.

δῐχόμηνος, ον, (μήν) *dividing the month*, i. e. *at* or *of the full moon*, ἑσπερίη h. Hom. 32. 11; δ. σελήνη Plut. Flamin. 4; so διχόμηνος, ἡ, Arat. 808:—also **διχομηνία**, ἡ, LXX (Sirach. 39. 15); ἡ σελήνη διχομηνίαν ἦγεν Plut. Dio. 23: and **διχομηνιαία** (sc. ἡμέρα), the Rom. *Idus*, Suid.

δῐχό-μῡθος, ον, *double-speaking*, νόημα Pittacus ap. Diog. L. 1. 78; γλῶσσα Solon ibid. 61; λέγειν διχόμυθα to speak *ambiguously*, Eur. Or. 890.

δῐχονοέω, = διχογνωμονέω, Poll. 2. 228.

δῐχόνοια, ἡ, *discord, disagreement*, Plat. Alc. 1. 126 C, Plut. 2. 70 C, etc.

δῐχό-νοος, ον, contr. -νους, ουν, *double-minded*, Philo 2. 269.

δί-χορδος, ον, *two-stringed*, πηκτίς Ath. 183 B:—δίχορδον, τό, Euphro Ἀδελφ. 1. 34.

δῐ-χόρειος πούς, ὁ, *a ditrochaeus*, Longin. 41. 1.

δῐ-χορία, ἡ, *a division of a chorus into two parts*, Gramm.

δῐχορρᾰγής, ές, (ῥήγνυμι) *broken in twain*, Eur. H. F. 1009.

δῐχόρ-ροπος, ον, *oscillating*, A. B. 37. Adv. -πως, *waveringly, doubtfully*, only used by Aesch., and always with a negat., οὐ or μὴ δ. Ag. 349, 815, 1272, Supp. 605, 982.

δῐχοστᾰσία, ἡ, *a standing apart, dissension*, Hdt. 5. 75: *sedition*, Solon 3. 37, Theogn. 78.

δῐχοστατέω, (στῆναι) *to stand apart, disagree*, διχοστατῶν λόγος Aesch. Ag. 323, Eum. 386; δ. πρός τινα Eur. Med. 15, Plat. Rep. 465 B. II. *to feel doubts*, Alex. Aphr.

δῐχό-στομος, ον, = δίστομος II, Soph. Fr. 164.

δῐχοτομέω, *to cut in two, cut in twain*, Plat. Polit. 302 E, Arist. Probl. 16. 4, etc. 2. *to punish with the last severity*, Ev. Matth. 24. 51. 3. *to divide into two* (logically), Arist. P. A. 1. 3, 1., 1. 4, 9.

δῐχοτόμημα, τό, *the half of a thing cut in two: any portion of a thing cut up*, LXX (Ex. 29. 17, Lev. 1. 8).

δῐχοτόμησις, εως, ἡ, = sq., Sext. Emp. M. 9. 284.

δῐχοτομία, ἡ, *a cutting in two*, Arist. G. A. 4. 10, 6. II. *division into two parts* (logically), *dichotomy*, Id. P. A. 1. 3, 21, cf. Simplic. in Phys. fol. 30.

δῐχο-τόμος, ον, *cutting in two*, Ammon. p. 43: but, II. proparox. διχότομος, ον, *cut in half, divided equally*, μυκτήρ Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 8; δ. σελήνη the *half*-moon, Id. Probl. 15. 7, 1.

δῐχοῦ, Adv., = δίχα, δ. σφέας διελόντες Hdt. 4. 120.

δί-χους, ουν, *holding two* χόες, Posidon. ap. Ath. 495 A; δίχουν, τό, cited from Diosc.: v. sub χοῦς.

δῐχο-φορέω, = sq., Plut. 2. 447 C.

δῐχοφρονέω, *to hold different opinions*, Plut. 2. 763 E.

δῐχοφροσύνη, ἡ, *discord, faction*, Plut. 2. 824 E, etc.

δῐχόφρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) *at variance*, Lat. *discors*, πότμος δ. a destiny *full of discord*, Aesch. Theb. 899.

δῐχο-φυΐα, ἡ, *a disease of the hair, when it splits*, Galen. 19. 430.

δῐχο-φωνία, ἡ, (φωνή) *discord*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 7 (34).

δί-χροια, ἡ, *double colour*, Arist. G. A. 3. 1, 30 sq.

δῐχρονο-γρᾰφητέον, as if verb. Adj. of διχογραφέω, *one must write* a syllable *with a common vowel*, Boiss. Anecd. 2. 355.

δί-χρονος, ον, in Metre, *of two quantities, common*, Lat. *anceps*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 100.

δί-χροος, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν, *two-coloured*, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 5, G. A. 3. 1, 30:—so **δίχρως**, ων, Id. H. A. 6. 10, 3; and **δί-χρωμος**, ον, Luc. Prom. 4.

διχῶς, Adv. like δίχα, *doubly, in two ways*, Aesch. Cho. 915, Arist. Poët. 20, 13, etc.

δίψα, ης, ἡ, *thirst*, δίψα τε καὶ λιμός Il. 19. 166; πεῖνα καὶ δ. Plat. Rep. 585 A; δίψῃ ξυνέχεσθαι Thuc. 2. 49, etc.; of trees, Antiph. Incert. 10:—in pl., Arist. Eth. N. 7. 14, 5. 2. c. gen. *thirst for*, ποτοῦ Plat. Rep. 437 D; metaph., ἀοιδᾶν δ. Pind. P. 9. 180. Cf. δίψος.—The Ion. form δίψη occurs in Opp. C. 4. 339, and in Mss. of Aesch. Cho. 756, where for δίψη τις Wellauer proposed δίψησις, Buttm. δίψ' εἴ τις: cf. πεῖνα.

δίψᾰκος, ὁ, prob. a kind of *diabetes, attended with violent thirst*, Galen. II. *the teasel*, a plant used by wool-carders, *dipsacus fullonum*, Diosc. 3. 13.

διψᾰλέος, α, ον, = δίψιος, *thirsty*, Batr. 9; δ. θρυαλλίδιον *wanting oil*, Luc. Tim. 14:—ὀδύνη δ. the pain of *thirst*, Id. Dips. 6:—*dry, parched*, ἀήρ Call. Jov. 27, Ap. Rh. 4. 678.

διψάς, άδος, used as fem. of δίψιος, Opp. C. 4. 322, Anth. P. 7. 172, etc. II. as Subst., *a venomous serpent, whose bite caused intense thirst*, Nic. Th. 334, Ael. N. A. 6. 51; δ. ἔχιδνα C. I. 1152. 2. a kind of *thorn*, Euphor. Ep. 1, Theophr. H. P. 4. 7, 1, ubi v. Schneid.

διψάω, Ion. -έω, Archil. 62; contr. 3 sing. διψῇ Pind. N. 3. 10, Plat., inf. διψῆν Hdt. 2. 24, Soph. Fr. 701, Ar., etc.: impf. 3 sing. ἐδίψη Hipp. Epid. 1063, 1067 (the regul. contr. διψᾶς, -ᾷ, -ᾶν only in late writers, Anth. Plan. 137, Plat. Axioch. 366 A, LXX): fut. -ήσω Xen.: aor. ἐδίψησα Plat. Rep. 562 C: pf. δεδίψηκα Hipp., Plut.:—Med., v. infr. *To thirst*, σπεῦτο δὲ διψάων [ᾱ] Od. 11. 584, etc.: and of the ground, *to be thirsty, parched*, Hdt. 2. 24; δ. ὑπὸ καύματος Alcae. 39. 2; of trees, Theophr. C. P. 3. 22, 5:—so in Med., διψώμεθα Hermipp. Θεοί 1. 2. metaph., δ. τινος to *thirst after* a thing, like Lat. *sitire*, Pind. N. 3. 10; ἐλευθερίας Plat. Rep. 562 C: later also c. acc., δ. χιόνα Teles ap. Stob. 69. 24; φόνον Anth. Plan. 4. 137; δικαιοσύνην Ev. Matth. 5. 6; also, δ. πρὸς τὸν θεόν LXX (Ps. 41. 2); c. dat., ἐδίψησαν ὕδατι Ib.:—c. inf., διψῶ χαρίζεσθαι ὑμῖν Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, fin.; ἀκρατῶς ἐδίψη οἴνου πίνειν Ael. V. H. 2. 41, etc.

διψηρός, ά, όν, = δίψιος, Hipp. Aër. 283, Arist. H. A. 10. 2, 9:—also **διψηλός**, Eumath. 5. 11; and **διψήρης**, ες, Nic. Th. 371.

δίψησις, εως, ἡ, *a thirst, longing*, Ath. 10 B; cf. δίψα.

διψητικός, ή, όν, *thirsty*, Arist. P. A. 3. 8, 2. 2. *provoking thirst*, Diosc. 1. 183, in Comp. -ώτερος.

δίψιος, α, ον, also ος, ον Aesch. Cho. 185, Nic. Th. 147: (δίψα):—*thirsty, athirst*, and of things, *thirsty, dry, parched*, διψία κόνις Aesch. Ag. 495, Soph. Ant. 246, 249; χθών Eur. Alc. 563:—in Aesch. Cho. 185, ἐξ ὀμμάτων δὲ δίψιοι πίπτουσι σταγόνες may be explained from Ag. 887 (cf. Blomf. ad l. and v. πολυδίψιος), while Herm. explains it *plenae desiderii*, ποθειναί. II. *causing thirst*, δ. σήψ Nic. Th. 147, cf. διψάς II; and δίψιος is cited as = βλαβερός from Soph. (Fr. 279).

διψο-ποιός, όν, *provoking thirst*, Schol. Theocr. 7. 66.

δίψος, εος, τό, = δίψα, Thuc. 4. 35, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 36, Plat. Rep. 437 D, etc.; also as v. l. for δίψα in Aesch., Ar., etc.:—δίψα seems to be the older Att. form, v. W. Dind. in Steph. Thes.

διψοσύνη, ἡ, = δίψα, Orac. ap. Eus. P. E. 237 A.

διψῡχέω, *to be perplexed, hesitate*, Clem. Ep. 1. 23.

διψῡχία, ἡ, *uncertainty, indecision*, Byz.

δί-ψῡχος, ον, = δίθυμος, *double-minded*, Philo 2. 663, Ep. Jacob. 1. 8.

διψώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *thirsty*, Hipp. Aph. 1251, Plut. 2. 129 B; τὸ δ. *thirst for* a thing, Ib. 555 E. II. *exciting thirst*, Hipp. Acut. 392.

δίω [ῐ], Ep. Verb (used also by Aesch. in lyric passages, v. sub fin.), only found in pres. and impf.: for δέδια, etc., v. sub δείδω. (From √ΔΙ come also δέ-δια, δί-εμαι, δεί-δω, δέ-ος, δει-λός, δει-νός, perh. also δι-ερός: cf. Skt. *dî, dî-yami* (*fugio*); Lat. *di-rus*: cf. also διώκω.) I. in Act. δίω, always intr., 1. *to run away, take to flight, flee*, like δίεμαι, τρὶς περὶ ἄστυ .. δίον Il. 22. 251. 2. *to be afraid*, δίε ποιμένι λαῶν μήτι πάθῃ 5. 556; v. sub περιδίω. II. in Med. (of which Hom. has subj. δίωμαι, δίηται, δίωνται, opt. δίοιτο Od. 17. 317, but most often inf. δίεσθαι):—Causal, = διώκω, *to frighten* or *scare away, chase, put to flight*, δηΐους προτὶ ἄστυ δίεσθαι Il. 12. 276; [μητέρα] ἀπὸ μεγάροιο δίεσθαι Od. 20. 343; μή σε .. ἀγρόνδε δίωμαι, βάλλων χερμαδίοισι 21. 371; ὡς δ' ὅτε νεβρὸν .. κύων .. δίηται 22. 189; ἐπεί κ' ἀπὸ ναῦφι μάχην .. δίηται 16. 246; rarely in the simple

sense of *driving* horses, ὅστ'.. ἵππους ποτὶ ἄστυ δίηται Il. 15. 681:—also used by Aesch., ἀτίετα διόμεναι λάχη *pursuing* a dishonoured office, Eum. 385; and intr. foll. by a Prep. *to give chase, hunt,* ἐπὶ τὸν.. διόμεναι Ib. 357; μετά με δρόμοισι διόμενοι Supp. 819. 2. in Aesch. Pers. 700, prob. an error for δίεμαι, *to fear.*

διωβελία, ἡ, (ὀβολός) at Athens, *the daily allowance of two obols* to each citizen during the festivals, to pay for their seats in the theatre, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 2 (where L. Dind. restores διωβελίας for Δεκελείας), Arist. Pol. 2. 7, 19 (ubi male διωβολία), C. I. 147. 22., 148. 12: cf. θεωρικός, and v. Böckh P. E. 1. 296.

δι-ωβολιαῖος, α, ον, *weighing* or *worth two obols,* Galen.

δι-ώβολον, τό, *a double obol,* Ar. Fr. 111, Alex. Πον. 1. 6.

δίωγμα, τό, (διώκω) *a pursuit, chase,* Aesch. Eum. 139, in pl.; δ. πώλων = τοὺς διώκοντας πώλους Eur. Or. 988; ὑπ' ἀετοῦ δ. φεύγων = ὑπ' ἀετοῦ διωχθείς Id. Hel. 20; δ. ξιφοκτόνον i. e. the sword, Ib. 354; τὰ πλούτου διώγματα *eager pursuit* of wealth, Plat. Polit. 310 B. II. *that which is chased,* as in old Engl. the deer was called 'the chase,' Xen. Cyn. 3, 9. III. a secret rite in the Thesmophoria, *from which men were driven away,* Hesych.

διωγμειτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a mounted courier,* C. I. 3831 a[8] (addend.).

διωγμός, ὁ, *the chase,* Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 21, etc. II. *pursuit, persecution, harassing,* in pl., Aesch. Supp. 148, 1046, Eur., etc.

διώδῦνος, ον, (ὀδύνη) *with thrilling anguish,* σπαραγμός Soph. Tr. 777.

διωθέω, fut. διωθήσω and διώσω:—*to push asunder, tear away,* [πτελέη] ἐκ ῥιζέων ἐριποῦσα κρημνὸν.. διῶσε the elm as it fell uprooted *tore* the bank *away,* Il. 21. 244; διώσας.. ἐχθρούς Eur. Heracl. 995. 2. *to stop up, bar,* τὰς διεξόδους Plat. Tim. 67 E. 3. *to thrust through,* τι διά τι Polyb. 22. 11, 17, cf. Plut. Brut. 52. II. more often in Med. *to push asunder for oneself, force one's way through, break through,* τὰ γέρρα Hdt. 9. 102; τὸν ὄχλον Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 39; τὰς τάξεις Polyb. 11. 1, 12; δ. τὴν ὕλην, of roots, Theophr. H. P. 8. 11, 8; τὴν θάλατταν, of a river, Polyb. 4. 41, 4:—absol., διωθεῖσθαι πρός τι Plut. Aemil. 1, etc. 2. *to push from oneself, push away,* τοῖς κόντοις διωθοῦντο *they began to push one another away,* of seamen keeping ships from collision, Thuc. 2. 84:—*to repulse, drive back,* στρατὸν ἰθυμαχίῃ Hdt. 4. 102; οἷς [πέτροις].. διώσει στρατόν Aesch. Fr. 196. 9; δ. τὰς τύχας Eur. H. F. 315; ψευδῆ λόγον καὶ συκοφαντίαν *to repel* it, Dem. 555. 18; τὴν ἐπιβουλήν Id. 1342. 20:—absol. *to get rid of danger,* Hdt. 9. 88. 3. *to reject,* Lat. *respuere,* τὴν εὔνοιαν Id. 7. 104; ὃ μὴ ἐφίενται Thuc. 4. 108; τὴν ἐπικουρίαν Arist. Eth. N. 8. 14, 4:—absol. *to refuse,* Hdt. 6. 86, 2; Bgk. reads pf. pass. διῶσμαι in this sense, Theogn. 1311.

διωθίζω, fut. ίσω, = foreg., App. Civ. 2. 117.

διωθισμός, ὁ, *a pushing about, a scuffle,* Plat. Cam. 29, in pl.

διωκάθω [ᾰ], a pres. assumed by the Gramm. as lengthd. form of διώκω: but all forms of this kind belong to an aor. **διωκαθεῖν** (Elmsl. Eur. Med. 86, 995, Heracl. 272, Dind. Soph. El. 396), Eur. Fr. 364. 25, Ar. Nub. 1482, Plat. Gorg. 483 A, etc.: v. ἀμυνάθω, εἰκάθω, etc.

διωκτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of διώκω, *to be pursued,* Hdt. 9. 58, Ar. Ach. 221. 2. of objects, *to be pursued,* Plat., etc. II. διωκτέον, *one must pursue,* Plat. Gorg. 507 D, al.

διωκτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a pursuer,* Babr. 6:—also **διώκτης**, ου, ὁ, N. T., Eccl.

διωκτός, ή, όν, *to be pursued* or *banished,* Soph. Fr. 870. 2. of objects, *to be pursued,* Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 8 D, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 4, al.

διώκτρια, ἡ, fem. of διωκτήρ, Schol. Aesch. Eum. 206, Eccl.

διωκτύς, ύος, ἡ, Ion. for δίωξις, *persecution,* Call. Dian. 194.

διώκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = διωκτήρ, prob. l. Anth. P. 10. 104.

διώκω, Ep. inf. διωκέμεναι, -έμεν: fut. ξω, Pind. O. 3, fin., Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 13, An. 1. 4, 8, Dem. 989. 11; but διώξομαι Ar. Eq. 368, Ach. 278 (and Elmsl. restores διώξει, for -εις, in Eq. 969, Nub. 1296, Thesm. 1224), Plat. Theaet. 168 A: aor. ἐδίωξα: aor. 2 ἐδιώκαθον (v. διωκάθω): pf. δεδίωχα Hyperid. Lyc. 13:—**Med.** (v. infr.):—**Pass.**, fut. διωχθήσομαι Diod. 19. 95; but διώξομαι in pass. sense, Dion. H. 3. 20: aor. ἐδιώχθην Antipho (ἐπ-, κατ-), Thuc.: pf. δεδίωγμαι N. T. (The √ΔΙΩΚ is prob. lengthd. from √ΔΙ (v. δίω), cf. ἰωκή, διάκονος, διάκτωρ, and v. Curt. p. 608.) *To make to run, set in quick motion,* opp. to φεύγω: 1. *to pursue* a person, for the purpose of catching, *to chase, hunt,* in war or hunting, Il., etc.; φεύγοντα διώκειν 22. 199; absol., πεδίοιο διωκέμεν ἠδὲ φέβεσθαι 5. 223, cf. Hdt. 9. 11:—so in Med., διώκεσθαί τινα πεδίοιο, δόμοιο *to chase* one over or across.., Il. 21. 602, Od. 18. 8. b. *to be a follower of* a person, *attach oneself* to him, Lat. *sectari,* Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 6, Plat. Theaet. 168 A. 2. *to pursue* an object, *seek after,* ἀκίχητα διώκειν Od. 17. 75; often in Att., σὸν μόρον δ. Soph. Aj. 997; τιμὰς δ. Thuc. 2. 63; ἡδονήν, τὰ καλά Plat. Phaedr. 251 A, Gorg. 480 C, etc.; λαθραίαν Κύπριν Eubul. Ναυν. 1. 8; proverb., τὰ πετόμενα δ. Arist. Metaph. 3. 5, 15:—of plants, δ. τοὺς ξηροὺς τόπους *to prefer* them, Theophr. H. P. 1. 4, 2:—δ. τὰ συμβάντα *to follow* or *wait for* the event, Dem. 51. 20., 137. 4, etc.:—in Med., διώκεσθαι τὸ πλέον ἔχειν Dion. H. 1. 87; μοῖρα διωξαμένη [αὐτούς] Epigr. Gr. 478. 4. 3. *to pursue* an argument, Plat. Soph. 251 A: also *to describe,* Lat. *persequi,* ὕμνῳ ἀρετάς Pind. I. 4. 6 (3. 20); τὴν παίδευσιν Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 34. II. *to drive* or *chase away,* διώκω οὔτιν' ἔγωγε I don't *force* any one *away,* Od. 18. 409; ἐκ γῆς Hdt. 9. 77; and absol. *to banish,* Id. 5. 92, 5:—metaph., διώκεις μ' ᾗ μάλιστ' ἐγὼ 'σφάλην *you push* or *press* me.., Eur. Supp. 156. III. of the wind, *to drive* a ship, Od. 5. 332; of rowers, *to impel, speed on her way,* ῥίμφα διώκοντες (sc. τὴν νῆα), 12. 182; and in Pass., νηῦς ῥίμφα διωκομένη 13. 162; so of a chariot, Συρηγενὲς ἅρμα διώκων *driving* it, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 140, cf. Aesch. Pers. 84; ἄτρυτον δ. πόδα Aesch. Eum. 403, cf. Theb. 371. 2. seemingly intr. *to drive, drive on,* Il. 23. 344, 424: *to gallop, speed, run,* etc., Aesch. Theb. 91; ἀναπηδήσαντες ἐδίωκον Xen. An. 7. 2, 20. 3. *to urge, impel,* βέλος χερί Pind. I. 8 (7). 73; φόρμιγγα πλάκτρῳ Id. N. 5. 44; δ. μέλος Simon. 36:—Pass., ὑφ' ἡδονῆς διώκομαι.. σὺν τάχει μολεῖν Soph. El. 871. IV. as law-term, *to prosecute, bring an action against* a man, ὁ διώκων *the prosecutor* (opp. to ὁ φεύγων the defendant), Hdt. 6. 82, Aesch. Eum. 583, etc.; ὁ διώκων τοῦ ψηφίσματος *he who impeaches* the words of the decree, etc., Dem. 245. 1:—γραφὴν δ. [τινά] *to indict* him, Antipho 115. 24, Dem. 1368. 8; δ. εἰσαγγελίαν Hyperid. Euxen. 24: c. gen. poenae, θανάτου or περὶ θανάτου δ. τινά, Lat. *capitis accusare,* Xen. Apol. 21, Hell. 7. 3, 6: but c. gen. criminis, *to accuse of.., to prosecute for..,* δ. τινὰ τυραννίδος Hdt. 6. 104; δειλίας Ar. Eq. 368; παρανόμων Andoc. 4. 10; φόνου Plat. Euthyphro 15 D; ψευδομαρτυριῶν Dem. 848. 17, etc.; also, δ. ἀπάτης εἵνεκεν Hdt. 6. 136; περί τινος Dem. 228. 6; but, φόνον τινὸς δ. *to avenge* another's murder, Eur. Or. 1534, Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 20:—δίκην δ. *to pursue* one's rights at law, Lys. 208, Dem. 1270. 3; v. sub δίκη fin.:—c. acc. et inf. *to accuse* one of doing, App. Civ. 4. 50:—Pass., ὁ διωκόμενος Antipho 115. 22; and in Ar. Ach. 698 sq. there is a pun on the two senses of *pursuing* an enemy, and *being pursued* or *prosecuted* in court. V. later, like ἕπομαι, *to attend* another, esp. on a journey, Thom. M. p. 244.

δι-ωλένιος, ον, Anth. P. 7. 711; also α, ον Arat. 202:—*with stretched-out arms,* Arat. l. c.

διωλύγιος, ον, interpr. by Hesych., ἠχοῦν ἐπὶ πολύ, μέγα καὶ σφοδρόν, διατεταμένον, by Suid. μέγα καὶ ἐπὶ πολὺ διῆκον:—the general sense of *excessive, immense, enormous* is the only one occurring in Plat., μήκη διωλύγια Legg. 890 E; μακρὰ.. καὶ δ. φλυαρία Theaet. 161 D; often so in Neo-Platonists, cf. Ruhnk. Tim.; so also, κῦμα δ. Call. Fr. 111: in Anth. P. 7. 641, πνεῦμα δ. (of the sound of the flute) perh. expresses the first sense given by Hesych., *far-sounding*; so in Charito 3. 3, δ. ἀνεβόησεν. (The origin of the word is unknown.)

διωμοσία, ἡ, *an oath taken by both parties at the ἀνάκρισις before the trial came on,* Antipho 139. 41, Lys. 117. 13: cf. ἀντωμοσία.

διώμοτος, ον, (διόμνυμι) *sworn, bound by oath,* Lat. *juratus,* c. inf., Soph. Ph. 593.

Διώνη, ἡ, *Dioné,* mother of Aphrodité by Zeus, Il. 5. 370, Hes. Th. 17:—in Epirus of Hera, Strabo 329. II. later, as a Metronymic, *daughter of Dioné,* i. e. Aphrodité, Theocr. 7. 116, Bion 1. 93:—Adj. **Διωναῖος**, α, ον, Κύπρις Δ. Theocr. 15. 106; or Διωναίη alone, Dion. P. 853. (Formed from Διός, as Ἀτρυτώνη from ἄτρυτος.)

διωνυμία, ἡ, *a pair of names,* Manetho 4. 376.

διώνῠμος, ον, (δίς, ὄνυμα, ὄνομα) *with two names,* or, of two persons, *named together,* Eur. Phoen. 683. II. (διά) *far-famed,* Plut. Timol. 30, App. Civ. 4. 54.

Διωνυσιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, v. sub θίασος.

Διώνῠσος, etc., Ep. for Διον-.

διωξι-κέλευθος, ον, *urging on the way,* κέντρα Anth. P. 6. 246.

διώξ-ιππος, ον, *horse-driving,* Κυράνα Pind. P. 9. 4; μύωψ Anth. P. 6. 233.

δίωξις, εως, ἡ, (διώκω) *chase, pursuit,* of persons, esp. of soldiers or ships, Thuc. 3. 33, etc.; δ. ποιεῖσθαι Id. 8. 102. 2. *pursuit* of an object, joined with ἐπιθυμία, Plat. Symp. 192 E; opp. to φυγή, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 2, 2; δ. τῶν καλῶν Plut. 2. 550 E. II. as law-term, *prosecution,* δ. ποιεῖσθαι Antipho 142. 8, Dem. 1116. fin.; δ. τῶν ἀδικούντων Plut. Pericl. 10.

διωρία, ἡ, (ὥρα) *a couple of hours,* Byz. II. (ὅρος) *a fixed space* or *interval, an appointed time,* Joseph. B. J. 5. 9, 1.

διωρισμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of διορίζω, *definitely, distinctly, separately,* Arist. H. A. 3. 19, 8.

διώροφος, ον, (ὄροφος) *with two roofs* or *stories,* App. Pun. 95.

διωρῠγή, ἡ, v. l. for διωρυχή.

διώρυγος, ον, = διόρυγιος, Xen. Cyn. 2, 6: cf. δεκώρυγος.

διῶρυξ, ῠχος (and perhaps in later Gr. ῠγος, v. Lob. Phryn. 230), ἡ:—*a trench, conduit, canal,* Hdt. 1. 75, Hipp. Aër. 290, Thuc. 1. 109, etc.; κρυπτὴ δ. an underground *passage,* Hdt. 3. 146.

διωρῠχή, ἡ, *a digging* or *cutting through,* Χερσονήσου Dem. 86. 17, cf. Plut. Fab. 1:—διορυγή, -ωρυγή are incorrect forms, Lob. Phryn. 231.

δίωσις, εως, ἡ, *a pushing asunder, repulsion,* Arist. Probl. 34. 8. II. *a pushing off, delaying,* δίκης Id. Rhet. 1. 12, 8.

διωσμός, ὁ, = δίωσις, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 3.

διωστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a surgical instrument to extract* things from wounds, Paul. Aeg. 6. 88. II. *a pole running through rings,* for carrying the ark, LXX (Ex. 38. 11 = 37. 5).

δίωτος, ον, (οὖς, ὠτός) *two-eared;* of vessels, *two-handled,* Plat. Hipp. Ma. 288 D, Ath. 473 C, C. I. 2852. 57: cf. Horace's *diota.*

διωχής, ές, (ἔχω) *that will hold two,* δίφρος Pherecr. Ἀγαθ. 3, Paus. ap. Eust. 882. 12, ubi male διόχης.

δμηθείς, δμηθήτω, v. sub δαμάζω.

δμῆσις, εως, ἡ, (δαμάζω) *a taming, breaking,* ἵππων Il. 17. 476.

δμητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a tamer,* ἵππων h. Hom. 21. 5, Alcman ap. Schol. Pind.:—fem., νὺξ δμήτειρα θεῶν Il. 14. 259.

δμητός, ή, όν, *tamed,* Hesych.

δμωή, ἡ, (δαμάω) properly, *a female slave taken in war,* δμωαὶ δ', ἃς Ἀχιλεὺς ληΐσσατο (cf. δμώς) Il. 18. 28, cf. 9. 658., 24. 643:—then, generally, *a female slave, serving-woman,* Lat. *ancilla,* often in Hom., who only has the pl., and that mostly joined with γυναῖκες; so too in Trag., δμῶαι Aesch. Ag. 908, Soph. Aj. 1189; δ. γυναῖκες Aesch. Cho. 84; very rare in Prose, as Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 6:—of things, δμωὴν.. Αἴδος.. μάκελλαν Epigr. Gr. 1046. 84.

δμωιάς, άδος, ἡ, = δμωή, Q. Sm. 3. 684., 9. 341.

δμώϊος, ον, *in servile condition,* βρέφος Anth. P. 9. 407.

δμωΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, = δμωή, Aesch. Theb. 363, Supp. 334, Eur. Bacch. 514.

δμώς, ωός, ὁ, (δαμάω) *a slave taken in war*, δμώων, οὓς .. ληΐσσατο δῖος Ὀδυσσεύς (cf. δμωή) Od. 1. 398:—then, generally, *a slave*, τεῦ δμὼς εἶς ἀνδρῶν; Od. 24. 256; but mostly in pl., κτῆσιν ἐμὴν δμῶάς τε Il. 19. 333, and often in Od., with or without ἄνδρες; dat. pl. δμώεσσι Od. 6. 71, etc.; also in Soph. Ant. 578, and freq. in Eur., but not found in Prose:—also **δμῶος**, ὁ, Hes. Op. 428.

δνοπᾰλίζω, fut. ξω, *to shake violently, fling down*, ἀνὴρ ἄνδρ' ἐδνοπάλιζεν Il. 4. 472; τὰ σὰ ῥάκεα δνοπαλίζεις '*wrap* thy old cloak *about thee*,' Od. 14. 512.—Pass., γυῖα δνοπαλίζεται, of the polypus, its tendrils *wave about*, Opp. H. 2. 295. (Akin to δονέω.)

δνοφερός, ά, όν, *dark, dusk, murky*, νύξ Od. 13. 269; ὕδωρ Il. 9. 15; also in Theogn. 243, and Trag.; metaph., δν. κᾶδος Pind. P. 4. 200; πένθος Aesch. Pers. 536:—a poët. word; but τὸ δνοφερόν, *gloom*, occurs in Hipp. 308. 10.

δνοφόεις, εσσα, εν, = δνοφερός, Emped. 124.

δνοφόομαι or **γνοφ–**, Pass. *to be darkened*, Nilus.

δνόφος, ὁ, *darkness, dusk, gloom*, Simon. 44; and in pl., Aesch. Cho. 52:—poët. word, though its collat. form γνόφος occurs in later Prose, Arist. Mund. 2, 13, Luc. Peregr. 43, etc.

δνοφώδης, ες, = δνοφερός, Eur. Tro. 79 (as Dind. for γνοφώδη), Hipp. 308. 22; later γνοφ–, Plut. 2. 949 A, etc. (On the relation of δνόφος, γνόφος, to κνέφας, ζόφος, but not to νέφος, v. Curt. p. 657.)

δοάν, Dor. for δήν (q. v.), Alcman. 127 Bgk.

δοάσσατο, Homeric aor. form with impers. sense, = Att. ἔδοξε, *it seemed*, always in phrase ὧδε δέ (or ὡς ἄρα) οἱ φρονέοντι δοάσσατο κέρδιον εἶναι so *it seemed* to him to be best, Il. 13. 458, Od. 5. 474, al.;—except in Il. 23. 339, ὡς ἄν σοι πλήμνη γε δοάσσεται ἄκρον ἱκέσθαι (Ep. for δοάσσηται) till the nave *appear* even to graze.—The supposed impf. ἀεικέλιος δόατ' εἶναι, Od. 6. 242, has been altered since Wolf into δέατ', v. δέατο. (Its relation to δοκεῖν is assumed by Buttm. Lexil. v. δέαται: but Curt. connects it with √ΔΕϝ, ΔΙϝ, δῖος.) **II.** for δοάσσαι, δοάσσατο, as used by Ap. Rh., belongs to δοιάζω.

δόγμα, τό, (δοκέω) *that which seems to one, an opinion*, esp. *a philosophic dogma*, Lat. *placitum*, Plat. Rep. 538 C, etc. **2.** *a public decree, ordinance*, Andoc. 29. 30, Plat. Legg. 644 D; τὰ τῶν Ἀμφικτυόνων δ. Dem. 62. 4., 278. 17, etc.; δόγμα ποιεῖσθαι, c. inf., Xen. An. 3. 3, 5:—not used of decrees made by the Athenian ἐκκλησία, which were ψηφίσματα.

δογματίας, ου, ὁ, *a writer who abounds in* δόγματα, Philostr. 502.

δογματίζω, *to lay down as an opinion*, Diog. L. 3. 52, Nemes. N. H. 2. 50:—Pass., Clem. Al. 324. **2.** *to decree by ordinance*, c. inf., Diod. 4. 83, LXX (1 Esdr. 6. 33); δ. τινὰ καλήν *to declare* her beautiful, Anth. P. 9. 576:—Pass., τὰ δογματισθέντα C. I. 2485. 47, cf. 5785. 13. **3.** in Pass., of persons, *to submit to ordinances*, Ep. Coloss. 2. 20.

δογματικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for opinions, didactic*, διάλογοι Quintil. 2. 15, 26. **II.** of persons, δ. ἰατροί physicians *who go by general principles*, opp. to ἐμπειρικοί, Galen.

δογματιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who maintains* δόγματα, Eccl.

δογματο-λογία, ἡ, *the expounding of a* δόγμα, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 367.

δογματο-ποιέω, *to make a decree*, Polyb. 1. 81, 4.

δογματοποιΐα, ἡ, *maintenance of* δόγματα, Aristob. ap. Eus. P. E. 664 B.

δοθιήν, ῆνος, ὁ, *a small abscess, boil*, Lat. *furunculus*, Hipp. 51. 39, etc., Hermipp. Θεοί 4, Ar. Vesp. 1172, Teleclid. Incert. 5.

δοθιηνικόν, τό, *a remedy for boils*, Paul. Aeg.

δοιάζω or **δοάζω**, (v. sub fin.):—*to consider in two ways* (cf. Homer's διάνδιχα μερμήριξε), βουλὰς δοιάζεσκε *was hesitating between* .., Ap. Rh. 3. 819; ὁππότε δοῦπον .. δοάσσαι (poët. aor. opt.) when *she imagined* a noise, Ib. 955:—also in Med., δοάσσατο *she doubted*, Ib. 770; δοιάζοντο λεύσσειν *imagined* they saw, Id. 4. 576. (From δύο, δοιοί, *to be at two, to doubt*, and not related to Homer's δοάσσατο: prob. Ap. Rh. formed the Verb from the older form ἐνδοιάζω.)

δοιδῦκο-ποιός, ὁ, *a pestle-maker*, Plut. Phoc. 4.

δοιδῦκο-φόβα, ἡ, *pestle-fearing*, Luc. Trag. 201.

δοῖδυξ, ῦκος, ὁ, *a pestle*, Ar. Eq. 984, etc.

δοιή, ἡ, *doubt, perplexity*, ἐν δοιῇ Il. 9. 230, Call. Jov. 5. (V. sub δύο.)

δοιοί, αί, ά, Ep. for δύο, *two, both*, Il. 5. 206, Hes. Op. 430, etc.: neut. δοιά as Adv. *in two ways, in two points*, Od. 2. 46. **2.** sing. δοιός, ή, όν, like δισσός, *two-fold, double*, Call. Ep. 1. 3, Anth. P. 9. 46, etc.—Ep. word, used by Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 9 and 11. Cf. δοιώ.

δοιο-τόκος, ον, *bearing twins*, Anth. P. 7. 742 (Jacobs δισσοτ–).

δοιώ, = δοιοί (of which it is properly the dual), = δύο, indecl., Hom.; commonly masc., Il. 3. 236, etc.; but neut. in Il. 24. 648.

δοκάζω, fut. άσω, *to wait for*, Sophron ap. Dem. Phal. 151.

δόκανα, τά, (δοκός) at Sparta, *a hieroglyphic of the Dioscuri*, being *two upright parallel bars* joined towards each end (as in the astronom. figure of the constellation *Gemini*), Plut. 2. 478 A; v. Dict. of Antt.

δοκάνη, ἡ, (δόκη, δέχομαι) *a receptacle*, Hesych. **II.** = στάλιξ, *the forked pole* on which hunting nets are fixed, Id.

***δοκάω**, assumed as pres. of δεδοκημένος: but v. sub δέχομαι.

δοκεύω, (δέχομαι) *to keep an eye upon, watch narrowly*, ἐλισσόμενόν τε δοκεύει [the hound] *watches* [the boar] turning to bay, Il. 8. 340; so Θόωνα μεταστρεφθέντα δοκεύσας *having watched for* his turning round, 13. 545; Ἄμφικλον ἐφορμηθέντα δοκεύσας 6. 313; τὸν προὔχοντα δοκεύει *watches* him that is before [in the race], 23. 325; of the Great Bear, ἥ τ' .. Ὠρίωνα δοκεύει *watches* the hunter Orion, Il. 18. 488, Od. 5. 274; λόχμαισι δ. *to lie in wait for* [them] in .., Pind. O. 10. 36 (9. 30); νιν .. ὄψεται δοκεύοντα will see him *playing the spy*, Eur. Bacch. 984; ἃ μὴ θέμις οὐκ ἐδόκευσα *sought* not *for*, Epigr. Gr. 615. 5.—Later, *to observe, see*, freq. in Nonn., and Anth.; also *to think*, Herm. Orph. p. 823.

δοκέω, Il. 7. 192, Att. impf. ἐδόκουν: the fut. and other tenses are twofold, **1.** from *δόκω, fut. δόξω and aor. 1 ἔδοξα h. Hom. Merc. 208, Pind. and Att.; pf. δέδοχα only inferred from plqpf. ἐδεδόχεσαν in Dio C. 44. 26:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐδόχθην Polyb., etc., (κατ–) Antipho 116. 32: pf. δέδογμαι Hdt., Att. **2.** the regul. forms, hardly used but by Poets and in late Prose, fut. δοκήσω Aesch. Pr. 386, Ar. Nub. 562, etc. (also in Hdt. 4. 74); Dor. δοκησῶ or –ᾱσῶ Theocr. 1. 150: aor. ἐδόκησα, Ep. δόκ–, Od. 10. 415, Pind., Trag., Ar. Ran. 1485: pf. δεδόκηκα Aesch. Eum. 309:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐδοκήθην Eur. Med. 1417, Alc. 1161, Bacch. 1390: pf. δεδόκημαι Pind. N. 5. 36, Eur. Med. 763, Ar. Vesp. 726, also in Hdt. 7. 16 (unless δέδοκται be restored); but δεδοκημένος (q. v.) belongs to δέχομαι. (From √ΔΟΚ come also δοκ-ή, δόξ-α, etc.; cf. Skt. *daśas* (*fama*); Lat. *dec-us, dec-or, dec-et*.)

I. of the action of the Mind itself, *videor mihi, to think, suppose, imagine, expect* (opp. to φρονέω, Soph. Aj. 942, Pherecr. Χειρ. 7), Hom., etc. **1.** c. acc. et inf., δοκέω νικησέμεν Ἕκτορα Il. 7. 192; οὔ σε δοκέω πείθεσθαι Hdt. 1. 8, cf. 11. 27, al., Antipho 121. 24, etc.; rarely with the inf. omitted, δοκῶ .. οὐδὲν ῥῆμα .. κακὸν [εἶναι] Soph. El. 61; τούτους τι δοκεῖτε [εἶναι] Xen. An. 5. 7, 26:—often used of persons relating a dream or vision, τεκεῖν δράκοντ' ἔδοξεν *she thought* a serpent bare young ones, Aesch. Cho. 527; ἐδόκουν ἀετὸν .. φέρειν *methought* an eagle was bearing, Ar. Vesp. 15; but the acc. is mostly omitted, ἔδοξ' ἰδεῖν, Lat. *visus sum videre, methought* I saw, Eur. Or. 408; ἔδοξ' ἀκοῦσαι Plat. Prot. 315 E; ἔδοξ' ἐν ὕπνῳ .. οἰκεῖν ἐν Ἄργει Eur. I. T. 44 (sometimes also, as in signf. II, ἐδοξάτην μοι μολεῖν δύο γυναῖκες Aesch. Pers. 181; ἐν τῷ σταδίῳ .. μέ τις ἐδόκει στεφανοῦν Alex. Incert. 2):—also *to think* to do, *purpose*, ὅταν δ' ἀείδειν .. δοκῶ Aesch. Ag. 16. **2.** absol. *to have* or *form an opinion*, περί τινος Hdt. 9. 65; but more commonly, like Lat. *opinor*, in parenthetic phrases, ὡς δοκῶ Trag.; δοκῶ alone, Plat. Parmen. 126 B; πῶς δοκεῖς: to call attention to something remarked, τοῦτον, πῶς δοκεῖς; καθύβρισεν Eur. Hipp. 446, cf. Hec. 1160, Diphil. Incert. 8, etc.; cf. πῶς III. 5. **3.** δοκῶ μοι in Att., just like δοκεῖ μοι (infr.), as Lat. *videor mihi* for *videtur mihi, I seem to myself, methinks*, c. inf., ἐγώ μοι δοκέω κατανοέειν τοῦτο Hdt. 2. 93, etc.; οὔ μοι δοκῶ *I think* not .., Plat. Theaet. 158 E:—but δοκῶ μοι, also, *I am determined, resolved*, c. inf. praes., Ar. Vesp. 177, etc.; c. inf. fut., Id. Plut. 1186, etc.: c. inf. aor., Ar. Av. 671, etc.: rarely without μοι, ὅταν δ' ἀείδειν .. δοκῶ whenever *I think fit*, Aesch. Ag. 16; γνῶθι τίνα πέμπειν δοκεῖς Id. Theb. 650. **4.** like προσποιοῦμαι, c. inf., *to seem* or *pretend* to be doing, Lat. *simulo*, or with a negat. *to seem* or *pretend* not to be doing, Lat. *dissimulo*, ὁρέων μὲν οὐδέν, δοκέων δὲ [ὁρᾶν] Alcman 76; οὔτε ἔδοξε μαθέειν Hdt. 1. 10; οὐδὲ γιγνώσκειν δοκῶν Pherecr. Incert. 30; τὰ μὲν ποιεῖν, τὰ δὲ δοκεῖν Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 19; ἤκουσά του λέγοντος, οὐ δοκῶν κλύειν Eur. Med. 67; πόσους δοκεῖς .. ὁρῶντας .. μὴ δοκεῖν ὁρᾶν Id. Hipp. 462; cf. Ar. Eq. 1146, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 6. **II.** of the action of an Object on the Mind, *videor, to seem*, c. dat. pers. et inf. praes., δοκέεις δέ μοι οὐκ ἀπινύσσειν Od. 5. 342: δόκησε δ' ἄρα σφίσι θυμὸς ὣς ἔμεν ὡς εἰ .., their heart *seemed* just as if .., *felt* as though .., Od. 10. 415; c. inf. fut. *to seem likely*, δοκέει δέ μοι ὧδε λώϊον ἔσσεσθαι Il. 6. 338; c. inf. aor., never in Hom., but often in Att.: τί δ' ἂν δοκεῖ σοι Πρίαμος (sc. ποιῆσαι) Aesch. Ag. 935: *to seem* or *be thought* to have done, esp. of suspected persons, Thuc. 2. 21., 5. 16. **2.** absol. *to seem*, as opp. to reality, τὸ δοκεῖν καὶ τὴν ἀλάθειαν βιᾶται Simon. 76; οὐ δοκεῖν, ἀλλ' εἶναι θέλει Aesch. Theb. 592, cf. Plat. Gorg. 527 B:—in full, τὸ δοκεῖν εἶναι Aesch. Ag. 788. **3.** *to seem good, be resolved on*, Lat. *placere*, εἰ δοκεῖ σοι ταῦτα Aesch. Ag. 944; τοιαῦτ' ἔδοξε τῷδε Καδμείων τέλει Id. Theb. 1025. **4.** often impers. δοκεῖ μοι much in the same sense as δοκῶ μοι (supr. I. 3), *it seems to me, meseems, methinks*, ὥς μοι δοκεῖ εἶναι ἄριστα Il. 12. 215; cf. δοάσσατο:—often in all later writers, ὡς ἐμοὶ δοκεῖ as *I think*, Wess. Hdt. 6. 95; often in inf. in parenth. clause, ὡς ἐμοὶ δοκέειν to my *thinking*, Hdt. 9. 113; δοκέειν ἐμοί Id. 1. 172; ἀλλ', ἐμοὶ δοκεῖν, τάχ' εἴσει Aesch. Pers. 246, etc.; also (without μοι) Xen. An. 4. 5, 1. **b.** *it seems good* to me, *it is* my *opinion* or *pleasure*, δοκεῖ ἡμῖν χρῆσθαι Thuc. 4. 118, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1350, Theb. 1025:—esp. of a public resolution, τοῖσι Ἕλλησι ἔδοξε .. ἀπαιτέειν Hdt. 1. 3, etc.; so in Att., ἔδοξεν Ἀργείοισιν Aesch. Supp. 605, cf. Theb. 1008; esp. in decrees and the like, ἔδοξε τῇ βουλῇ, τῷ δήμῳ Ar. Thesm. 372, Thuc. 4. 118, etc., cf. C. I. 76, etc.; τὸ δόξαν, = δόγμα, *the decree*, Hdt. 3. 76, etc.; τὰ δόξαντα Soph. El. 29, Dem. 32. 11; τό σοι δοκοῦν your *opinion*, Plat. Rep. 487 D; παρὰ τὸ δοκοῦν ἡμῖν Thuc. 1. 84, etc.:—also in Pass., δέδοκται, Lat. *visum est*, Hdt. 4. 68, Trag., etc.; εἰ δεδόκηται ἐπαινῆσαι Pind. N. 5. 36; δεδόχθω τὸ ἄτοπον τοῦτο Plat. Legg. 799 E, etc.; τοῦτ' ἔστ' ἐμοὶ δεδογμένον Eur. Heracl. 1; δεδογμέν' [ἐστὶ] .. τήνδε κατθανεῖν Soph. Ant. 576, cf. O. C. 1431; δέδοκται τῇ βουλῇ, etc., often in Inscrr. **c.** acc. absol. δόξαν, *when it was decreed* or *resolved*, δόξαν αὐτοῖς ὥστε διαναυμαχεῖν (i. e. ὅτε ἔδοξεν αὐτοῖς) Thuc. 8. 79; δόξαν δέ σφι (sc. λιπέσθαι) Hdt. 2. 148; δόξαν ἡμῖν ταῦτα (sc. πράττειν) Plat. Prot. 314 C:—so, ἰδίᾳ δοκησάν τοι τόδ' ..; Eur. Supp. 129; and δεδογμένον αὐτοῖς Thuc. 1. 125, etc.:—but also, δόξαντος τούτου Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 36; δόξαντα ταῦτα Ib. 3. 2, 19. **5.** *to be thought* or *reputed* so and so, c. inf., Pind. O. 13. 79, P. 6. 40; ἄξιοι ὑμῖν δοκοῦντες Thuc. 1. 76: οἱ δοκοῦντες εἶναί τι *men who are held* to be something, men *of repute*, Plat. Gorg. 472 A; τὸ δοκεῖν τινες εἶναι .. προσειληφότες Dem. 582. 27; ἐδόκει τις εἶναι Plut. Aristid. 1; so οἱ δοκοῦντες alone, Eur. Hec. 295; τὰ δοκοῦντα, opp. to τὰ μηδὲν ὄντα, Id. Tro. 608; ἀρετὴ δοκοῦσα = δόξα ἀρετῆς, Thuc. 3. 10: also in Pass., οἱ δεδογμένοι ἀνδροφόνοι *those who have been found guilty* of homicide, Dem. 629. 71; cf. ἀδόκητος II. (The two senses of δοκέω are sometimes contrasted, τὰ ἀεὶ δοκοῦντα .. τῷ δοκοῦντι εἶναι ἀληθῆ that which *seems* true is true *to him who thinks* it, Plat. Theaet. 158 E; τὸ δοκοῦν ἑκάστῳ τοῦτο καὶ εἶναι τῷ

δοκοῦντι Ib. 162 C. With this double sense, cf. A. S. *þencan*, O. Norse *þekkja*, to think, with *þincan*, *þykkja*, to seem; a trace of the second sense remains in Engl. in the phrase *methinks*, *methought*.)

δοκή (not δόκη, Arcad. 106. 16), ἡ, = δόκησις, *a vision*, *fancy*, Aesch. Ag. 421, as restored by Herm. for δόξαι. II. = δοχή, Hesych.

δόκημα, τό, *a vision*, *fancy*, δ. ὀνείρων Eur. H. F. 111; τὰ δοκήματα = οἱ δοκοῦντες, Poëta ap. Stob. 451. 52; οἱ δοκήμασιν σοφοί the wise *in appearance*, Eur. Tro. 411. 2. *opinion*, *expectation*, δοκημάτων ἐκτός Id. H. F. 771.

δόκημι, Aeol. for δοκέω, Sappho 15.

δοκησι-δέξιος, ον, *clever in one's own conceit*, Pherecr. Ψευδ. 1, Callias Incert. 8 (where also **δοκησί-νους**, ουν), and freq. in late Prose.

δόκησις, εως, ἡ, (δοκέω) *an opinion*, *mere opinion*, *a conceit*, *fancy*, δ. δὲ δεῖ λέγειν Hdt. 7. 185; δ. εἰπεῖν, opp. to ἐξακριβῶσαι λόγον, Soph. Tr. 426; δ. ἀγνὼς λόγων ἦλθε a vague *suspicion* was thrown out, Id. O. T. 681; δ. ἀληθείας Thuc. 2. 35; δ. παρέχειν ὡς .., Plut. Pomp. 54. 2. *an appearance*, *apparition*, *phantom*, κενὴν δ. Eur. Hel. 36; σκοπεῖτε μὴ δόκησιν εἴχετ' ἐκ θεῶν Ib. 119; οὕτω δοκεῖτε τὴν δ. ἀσφαλῆ Ib. 121. II. *good report*, *credit*, like δόξα, Lat. *aestimatio*, Thuc. 4. 18; ὁ στρατηγὸς τὴν δ. ἄρνυται Eur. Andr. 696.

δοκησι-σοφία, ἡ, *conceit of wisdom*, Plat. ap. Poll. 4. 9.

δοκησί-σοφος, ον, *wise in one's own conceit*, Ar. Pax 44.

δοκίας, ου, ὁ, v. δοκός II.

δοκίδιον, τό, Dim. of δοκός, Harp.

δοκιμάζω, fut. άσω, (δόκιμος) *to assay* or *test* metals, to see if they be pure, Isocr. 240 D; so, δ. πορφύραν Ib.; τοὺς οἴνους Arist. Eth. N. 3. 10, 9; τὰ νομίσματα Id. H. A. 1. 6, 11:—Pass., ἐπειδὰν τὸ ἔργον .. δοκιμασθῇ C. I. 2266. 15:—Med. *to prove for oneself*, *choose*, χώραν Xen. Oec. 8, 10, cf. Menand. Incert. 3. 11. 2. of persons, δ. αὐτοὺς *put* them *to the test*, *make trial of* them, *scrutinise*, Lat. *examinare*, Hdt. 2. 38; δ. τοὺς μηνυτάς Thuc. 6. 53; φίλους Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 1. II. as a consequence of such trial, *to approve*, *sanction*, Lat. *probare*, *comprobare*, opp. to ἀποδοκιμάζω, Thuc. 3. 38, Andoc. 11. 22, Plat., etc.; c. inf., ἐκπονεῖν ἐδοκίμαζε *he approved of* their working, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 4:—Pass., ἐπειδὴ .. ἐδοκιμάσθη ταῦτα καλῶς ἔχειν Thuc. 2. 35. 2. as a political term at Athens, a. *to approve as fit* for an office, Plat. Legg. 759 C (cf. δοκιμασία); and in Pass. *to be approved as fit*, Lys. 144. 43, etc.; δοκιμασθεὶς ἀρχέτω Plat. Legg. 765 B; δοκιμαζομένου *when I was undergoing a scrutiny*, Dem. 551. 2; metaph., ὑπὲρ τοῦ στεφανωθῆναι δοκιμάζομαι Id. 315. 13. b. *to pass as fit to serve* in the cavalry, ἱππεύειν δεδοκιμασμένος Lys. 142. 36, cf. Xen. An. 5. 3, 20, C. I. 126, 1688. 15, al. c. *to examine and admit* boys *to the class of* ἔφηβοι or ἔφηβοι *to the rights of manhood*, *to let* them *pass the* δοκιμασία (q. v.), Lys. 145. 41; and in Pass. *to pass* it, Id. 146. 19, Ar. Vesp. 578, etc.; ἕως ἐγὼ ἀνὴρ εἶναι δοκιμασθείην Dem. 814. 20; εἰς ἄνδρας δεδοκιμασμένοι Isocr. 238 C. d. *to test* an orator's *right to speak* (v. δοκιμασία 4), A. B. 310. 25. 3. c. inf. *to think fit* to do, or with negat. *to refuse* to do, Ep. Rom. 1. 28, Joseph. A. J. 2. 7, 4.

δοκιμᾰσία, ἡ, *an assay*, *examination*, *scrutiny*: 1. of magistrates after election, to see if they fulfil the legal requirements of legitimacy, full citizenship, etc., ἡ δ. τῶν στρατηγῶν Lys. 144. 24, cf. 146. 25; τῶν ἱερέων Plat. Legg. 759 D; δ. εἰσάγειν ταῖς ἀρχαῖς Arist. Fr. 378. 2. δ. τῶν ἱππέων their *passing muster*, Xen. Eq. Mag. 3, 9. 3. δ. τῶν ἐφήβων, before admission to the rights of manhood, Dem. 1318. 13. 4. δ. τῶν ῥητόρων, a judicial process *to determine the right* of a man *to speak* in the ἐκκλησία or in the law-courts, such as the process in the case of Timarchus, Aeschin. 1. 9, sq.: the offences which disqualified a person are given ib. 4. 40 sq.

δοκιμαστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be scrutinised*, Luc. Eun. 8. II. impers. **δοκιμαστέον**, *one must scrutinise*, Lys. 189. 11.

δοκιμαστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = δοκιμαστής, Polyb. 25. 8, 5.

δοκιμαστήριον, τό, *a test*, *means of trial*, Com. in Meineke Fr. 4. 355.

δοκιμαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an assayer*, *examiner*, *scrutineer*, Lys. 176. 42, Plat. Legg. 802 B, Dem. 1167. 20: *a money-changer*, Menand. Incert. 3. 8. II. *an approver*, *panegyrist*, Dem. 566. 17.

δοκιμαστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for scrutiny*, Stoïc. ap. Stob. Ecl. 2. 154.

δοκιμαστός, ή, όν, (δοκιμάζω), *approved*, Diog. L. 7. 105.

δοκιμεῖον, τό, *a test*, *means of testing*, Plat. Tim. 65 C Bekk., but with v. l. **δοκίμιον**, as in Ep. Jacob. 1. 3., 1 Petr. 1. 7. II. *a specimen of metal to be tested*, C. I. 1570 a. 31, Zosim. 3. 13.

δοκιμή, ἡ, *a proof*, *test*, *trial*, Diosc. 4. 186. 2. *tried* or *approved character*, Lat. *probitas*, Ep. Phil. 2. 22, cf. 2 Cor. 2. 9.

δόκιμος, ον, (δέχομαι) *assayed*, *examined*, *tested*, properly of metals, Dem. 931. 3. II. generally, 1. of persons, *approved*, *esteemed*, *notable*, Lat. *probus*, Hdt. 1. 65, 96, 158, etc.; δ. παρά τινι Id. 7. 117; δοκιμώτατος Ἑλλάδι *most approved* by Hellas, her *noblest* son, Eur. Supp. 277: c. inf. *of approved ability* to do .., δόκιμος δ' οὔτις .. εἴργειν Aesch. Pers. 87. 2. of things, *excellent*, τὸ ἔαρ Hdt. 7. 162: also *notable*, *considerable*, ποταμός Id. 7. 129: ὕμνος δόκιμός τινι *approved by*, *acceptable to* him, Pind. N. 3. 18. 3. Adv. -μως, *really*, *truly*, Aesch. Pers. 547, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 7.

δοκιμότης, ητος, ἡ, *excellence*, Eccl.

δοκιμόω, = δοκιμάζω, Pherecyd. ap. Diog. L. 1. 122.

δοκίμωμι, Aeol. form of δοκέω, Sappho 74, Epigr. Gr. 991. 7.

δοκίον, τό, = δοκίς Arist. H. A. 2. 7, 14, Diod. 18. 42.

δοκίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of δοκός, *a small beam*, *stick*, *rod*, Hipp. Fract. 761, Xen. Cyn. 9, 15. II. = δόκος II, Arist. Mund. 2, 11., 4, 24, Diod. 15. 50.

δοκίτης, ου, ὁ, v. δοκός II.

δοκός, ἡ, later also ὁ Luc. V. H. 2. 1: (δέχομαι):—*a bearing-beam*, *main beam*, esp. in the roof or floor of a house, Od. 22. 176, cf. Ar. Nub. 1496: any *balk* or *beam* of timber, Il. 17. 744, Thuc. 4. 112: *the bar* of a gate or door, Ar. Vesp. 201:—proverb., ὁ τὴν δοκὸν φέρων, of a stiff, ungraceful speaker, Ar. Rhet. 3. 12, 3:—the sense of ἐν δοκοῖσι, Archil. 60, is doubtful. II. a kind of *meteor*, Diog. L. 5. 81, Schäf. Schol. Par. Ap. Rh. 2. 1088; so **δοκίας**, Theodoret., **δοκίτης** Suid.; cf. δοκίς II.

δόκος, ὁ, = δόκησις, Xenophan. Fr. 14, Call. Fr. 100. II. *an ambush*, *snare*, as some interpr. Archil. 60; v. foreg.

δοκώ, όος, contr. οῦς, ἡ, = δόκησις, only in Eur. El. 747.

δολερός, ά, όν, (δόλος) *deceitful*, *deceptive*, *treacherous*, Hdt. 2. 151., 3. 22, Soph. Ph. 1112, etc. Adv. -ρῶς, Poll. 3. 132.

δολιεύομαι, Dep. *to deal treacherously*, λόγος δεδολιευμένος a sophism, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 229.

δολίζω, fut. ίσω, *to adulterate*, Diosc. 1. 77.

δολιό-μητις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *crafty-minded*, Aesch. Supp. 750.

δολιό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *stealthy of foot*, Soph. El. 1392.

δόλιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, Eur. Alc. 35, Tro. 530, etc.:—*crafty*, *deceitful*, *treacherous*, in Od. always of things, e. g. ἔπεα, τέχνη 9. 282., 4. 455; ὁππότε .. δόλιον περὶ κύκλον ἄγωσιν the *treacherous* circle, i. e. the net, 4. 792; later of persons, Pind. P. 2. 150, Aesch. Ag. 155, etc.; so, δόλιον ὄμμ' ἔχων Id. Pr. 570; esp: as an epith. of Hermes, Soph. Ph. 133, cf. Ar. Ran. 142, Pl. 1158; also in later Prose, as Arist. Fr. 624, Polyb. 22. 17, 1. Adv. -ίως, Batr. 93, Epigr. Gr. 387. 7, LXX.

δολιότης, ητος, ἡ, *deceit*, *subtlety*, LXX (Num. 25. 17, al.).

δολιό-φρων, ὁ, ἡ, *crafty of mind*, *wily*, ποινά Aesch. Cho. 947; Κύπρις Eur. I. A. 1301.

δολιόω, *to deal treacherously with* one, LXX (Ps. 5. 9, al.), Ep. Rom. 3. 13.

δολῐχ-αίων, ὁ, ἡ, *long-lived*, *immortal*, Emped. 131.

δολῐχ-άορος, ον, *with long sword*, Ἀθηναίη Philet. ap. Schol. Il. 14. 385.

δολῐχ-αυλος, ον, *with a long tube*, δ. αἰγανέα a spear *with a long iron socket* for fixing the shaft in (v. αὐλός II), Od. 9. 156.

δολῐχ-αύχην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, *long-necked*, πταναί Eur. Hel. 1503; κύκνος Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 794.

δολῐχ-εγχής, ές, *with tall spear*, Παίονες Il. 21. 155.

δολῐχεύω, = δολιχοδρομέω, Anth. P. 11. 82: generally, δρόμον δ. *to go through a long* course, Philo 1. 331; δ. τὴν φύσιν *to prolong* its existence, Ib. 9.

δολῐχή-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *with long feet*, Numen. ap. Ath. 305 A.

δολῐχ-ήρετμος, ον, (ἐρετμός) *long-oared*, of a ship, Od. 4. 499, etc.; of the Phaeacians, *using long oars*, 8. 191; δ. Αἴγινα Pind. O. 8. 27.

δολῐχήρης, ες, = δολιχός, *long*, Nic. Th. 183, Opp. C. 1. 408.

δολῐχο-γρᾰφία, ἡ, *prolix writing*, Anth. P. 6. 327.

δολῐχό-δειρος, Ep. **δουλ-**, ον, *long-necked*, Il. 2. 460.

δολῐχοδρομέω, *to run the* δόλιχος, Aeschin. 66. 32.

δολῐχο-δρόμος, ον, *running the* δόλιχος, like σταδιοδρόμος, Plat. Prot. 335 E, Xen. Symp. 2, 17; δολιχαδρόμος in C. I. 2758, 3206.

δολῐχόεις, εσσα, εν, Ion. **δουλ-**, = δολιχός, Anth. P. 6. 4.

δολῐχό-ουρος or **δολῐχ-ουρος**, ον, *long-tailed*, metaph. of verses with a syll. redundant, as Od. 5. 231; cf. μείουρος.

δολῐχό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, = δολιχήπους.

δολῐχός, ή, όν, *long*, ἔγχεα, δόρυ Il. 4. 533, al.: also of Time, νόσος, νύξ Od. 23. 243., 11. 172; and so δολιχόν, as Adv., Il. 10. 52, Plat. Prot. 329 A:—some phrases, as δολιχὸς πλόος, δολιχὴ ὁδός, unite both senses, Od. 3. 169., 4. 393. (Cf. ἐν-δελεχ-ής, Δουλίχ-ιον (*Long-island*); Skt. *dîrgh-as*, Zd. *daregh-as* (*longus*); Slav. *dlug-u*: for Lat. *longus*, v. λογγάζω.)

δόλιχος, ὁ, *the long course*, in racing, opp. to στάδιον, freq. in C. I., as 245, 1515, al.; τὸν δ. ἁμιλλᾶσθαι Plat. Legg. 833 B; θεῖν Xen. An. 4. 8, 27; νικᾶν Luc. de Hist. Conscr. 30; δολίχῳ κρατεῖν Paus. 3. 21, 1.—Its length was 20 stades, acc. to Schol. Soph. El. 686, Suid. and Zonar.; ἑπταδρόμος, acc. to Schol. Ar. Nub. 28, Tzetz.;—metaph., δόλιχον τοῖς ἔτεσι .. τρέχειν Epicr. Ἀντιλ. 1. 18; δόλιχον βιότου σταδιεύσας Epigr. Gr. 311, cf. 231. II. a kind of *kidney-bean*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 3, 2, v. λοβός II.

δολῐχόσκιος, ον, Homeric epith. of ἔγχος, Il. 3. 346, etc.; more prob. for δολιχ-όσχιος (ὄσχος) *long-shafted*, than for δολιχό-σκιος (σκιά) *casting a long shadow*:—in later Ep. as a general epithet, *long*, οὐρή Opp. C. 1. 411; ἰός Nonn. D. 2. 612, etc.

δολῐχ-ούατος, ον, (οὖας) *long-eared*, Opp. C. 3. 186.

δολῐχό-φρων, ὁ, ἡ, *far-reaching*, μέριμναι Emped. 113.

δολόεις, εσσα, εν, (δόλος) *subtle*, *wily*, Καλυψώ, Κίρκη Od. 7. 245., 9. 32. II. of things, *craftily contrived*, *artful*, like τεχνήεις, δέσματα 8. 281; θάνατος Hellan. 82; Τροίας ἕδη Eur. I. A. 1527.

δολο-εργής, ές, *working by fraud*, Manetho 4. 394; so **δολο-εργός**, όν, Ib. 57, etc.

δολο-κτᾰσία, ἡ, (κτείνω) *murder by treachery*, Ap. Rh. 4. 479.

δολο-μήδης, ες, gen. εος, *wily*, *crafty*, Simon. 53.

δολο-μήτης, ου, ὁ, = sq., Il. 1. 540.

δολό-μητις, ι, *crafty of counsel*, *wily*, of persons, Od. 1. 300, etc.; ἀπάτα Aesch. Pers. 93.

δολο-μήχᾰνος, ον, *contriving wiles*, Ἄρης Simon. 53, cf. Epigr. Gr. 1140. 1.

δολό-μῦθος, ον, *subtle-speaking*, f. l. Soph. Tr. 840.

δολο-πλᾰνής, ές, *treacherous*, Nonn. D. 8. 126.

δολοπλοκία, ἡ, *subtlety*, *craft*, Theogn. 226.

δολο-πλόκος, ον, *weaving wiles*, Ἀφροδίτα Sappho 1. 2, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 7. 6, 3.

δολο-ποιός, όν, *treacherous*, *ensnaring*, Soph. Tr. 832.

δολορρᾰφέω, *to lay snares*, Ctes. ap. Phot.

δολορ-ρᾰφής, ές, *treacherously wrought*, of nets, Opp. H. 3. 84.

δολορρᾰφία, ἡ, *artful contrivance*, Anth. P. 5. 286.

δολορράφος [ᾰ], ον, (ῥάπτω) *treacherous*, Tzetz. H. 8. 925.

δόλος, ὁ, properly, *a bait* for fish, Od. 12. 252: hence *any cunning contrivance for deceiving* or *catching*, as the net in which Vulcan catches Mars, Od. 8. 276; the Trojan horse, Ib. 494, cf. Pind. P. 2. 71; the robe of Penelopé, Od. 19. 137; ξύλινος δ. the mousetrap, Batr. 116:—generally, *any trick* or *stratagem*, πυκινὸν δόλον ἄλλον ὕφαινεν Il. 6. 187, etc.; in pl., *wiles*, δόλοι καὶ μήδεα Il. 3. 202; δόλοισι κεκασμένε Il. 4. 339, etc.; cf. μέλω init. 2. in the abstract, *wile, craft, cunning, treachery*, Lat. *dolus*, δόλῳ ἠὲ βίηφι Od. 9. 406; ἔπεφνε δόλῳ, οὔτι κράτεϊ γε Il. 7. 142; so in Att., οὐ κατ' ἰσχὺν .., δόλῳ δέ .. Aesch. Pr. 213, cf. Cho. 556, etc.; δόλοις Ib. 888, Soph. O. T. 960, etc.; ἐκ δόλου Id. El. 279; ἐν δόλῳ Id. Ph. 102; σὺν δόλῳ Aesch. Pers. 775, Soph. El. 279; μετὰ δόλου Isocr. 195 E; v. sub ἀπάτη. (Cf. δέλος, δέλεαρ; Lat. *dolus*; O. Norse *tâl*, A. S. *tæl*; Old H. G. *zâla*.)

δολοφονέω, *to murder by treachery*, Dem. 401. 26:—Pass., Arist. Mirab. 79, Polyb. 2. 36, 1.

δολοφόνησις, εως, ἡ, = sq., App. Syr. 69.

δολοφονία, ἡ, *death by treachery*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 2, 13, Polyb. 6. 13, 4.

δολο-φόνος, ον, *slaying by treachery, privy to treacherous murder*, λέβης δ. Aesch. Ag. 1129:—**δολοφόντης**, ου, ὁ, Or. Sib. 8. 196.

δολο-φρᾰδής, ές, *wily-minded*, h. Hom. Merc. 282, Pind. N. 8. 56.

δολο-φρονέων, ουσα, ον, only as a partic., *planning craft, wily-minded*, Il. 3. 405, Od. 10. 339, Archil. 87.

δολο-φροσύνη, ἡ, *craft, subtlety, wiliness*, Il. 19. 97, 112.

δολό-φρων, ον, = δολοφραδής, Aesch. Supp. 750, Anth. P. 7. 145.

δόλοψ, οπος, ὁ, *a lurker in ambush*, Hesych.:—in Hom. as prop. n.

δολόω, (δόλος) *to beguile, ensnare, take by craft*, Hes. Th. 494, Aesch. Ag. 273, 1636; τὸν παῖδα φαρμάκῳ δ. Hdt. 1. 212; ὗς πλέγμασι δ. Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 28; δολοῦν τινα γάμοις *to beguile* by the anticipation of .., Eur. I. A. 897:—Pass., Soph. Ph. 1288. II. *to disguise*, μορφήν Ib. 129: *to adulterate* gold, wine, etc., Luc. Hermot. 59: *to dye*, τὰ ἔρια Poll. 7. 169.

δόλωμα, τό, *a trick, deceit*, Aesch. Cho. 1003.

δόλων, ωνος, ὁ, perh. *a top-sail*, used when the wind was too strong for the great square-sail, or when there was not time to hoist it, Polyb. 16. 15, 2, cf. Liv. 36. 44, 45., 37. 30, and v. ἀκάτιον II. II. *a secret weapon, poniard, stiletto*, Plut. T. Gracch. 10.—In Hom. only as prop. n.

δολ-ῶπις, ιδος, ἡ, *artful-looking, treacherous*, Soph. Tr. 1050.

δόλωσις, εως, ἡ, (δολόω) *a tricking*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 28.

δόμα, τό, (δίδωμι) *a gift*, Def. Plat. 415 B, LXX, etc.

δομαῖος, α, ον, (δομή) *for building*: δομαῖοι (sc. λίθοι) *foundation-stones*, Ap. Rh. 1. 737, cf. Anth. Plan. 4. 279.

δόμεναι, δόμεν, v. sub δίδωμι.

δομέω, = δέμω: Pass., λίθοι εὖ δεδομᾱμένοι Alcae. 22, cf. Arr. An. 7. 22, 2; δεδόμηται C. I. 8730.

δομή, ἡ, (δέμω) *a building*, Hesych. II. Alex. word for δέμας, Ap. Rh. 3. 1395, Lyc. 334, 597, 783.

δόμησις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., Joseph. B. J. 1. 21, 6.

δομήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a builder*, Byz.

δόμονδε, Adv. *home, homeward*, like οἶκόνδε, οἴκαδε, Hom.; ὅνδε δόμονδε *to* his own *house*, Od. 1. 83:—so, δόμον Archestr. ap. Ath. 327 D.

δόμος, ὁ, (δέμω), Lat. *domus*: 1. *a house*, Hom., etc.: also *part of a house, a room, chamber*, Od. 8. 57., 22. 204:—hence often in pl. for *a house*, Hom., and so mostly in Trag., indeed Soph. uses the sing. only twice:—almost exclusively poët., οἶκος or οἰκία being used in Prose. 2. *the house* of a god, *a temple*, Διὸς δόμος, δ. Ἀρτέμιδος, etc., Hom., Trag., etc.; Ἐρεχθῆος πυκινὸν δόμον *the building* of Erechtheus, i. e. the temple of Athena, Od. 7. 81; Ἀΐδος δ., of the nether world, Il. 3. 322, etc.; also, εἰν Ἀΐδαο δόμοισι 22. 52, and so in Trag.; μυστοδόκος δ., of the *temple*, at Eleusis, Ar. Nub. 303:—in this sense the sing. is most common, but the pl. is also freq. in Trag.: *a chamber* in a temple, χρύσεος δόμος ἐν Διὸς οἴκῳ Theocr. 17. 17. 3. of animals, *a sheep-fold*, Il. 12. 301: *a wasps'* or *bees' nest*, Ib. 169. 4. in Eur. Alc. 160, κέδρινοι δόμοι is *a closet* or *chest* of cedar. II. in Trag., also, *the house*, i. e. *the household, family*, Aesch. Cho. 263, Soph. O. C. 370, Eur. Or. 70, Med. 114:—also *one's father's house*, Aesch. Pr. 665, etc. III. *a layer* or *course* of stone or bricks in a building, ὑποδείμας τὸν πρῶτον δ. λίθου Αἰθιοπικοῦ Hdt. 2. 127; διὰ τριήκοντα δόμων πλίνθου at every thirtieth *layer* of bricks, Id. 1. 179, cf. LXX (1 Esdr. 6. 25); so, ἐπιβολαὶ πλίνθων in Thuc. 3. 20.

δομο-σφᾰλής, ές, *shaking the house*, Aesch. Ag. 1533.

δονακεύομαι, Dep. *to fowl with reed and birdlime*, Anth. P. 9. 264.

δονᾰκεύς, έως, ὁ, (δόναξ) *a thicket of reeds* (v. ῥοδανός) Il. 18. 576; in pl., Opp. H. 4. 507. II. *a fowler*, Opp. C. 1. 73. III. = δόναξ, Anth. P. 6. 64.

δονακῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *of reed*, Anth. P. 6. 307: as Subst., = λευκὴ ἄκανθα, Diosc. 3. 14.

δονᾰκο-γλύφος [ῠ], ον, *reed-cutting, pen-making*, Anth. P. 6. 295.

δονᾰκόεις, εσσα, εν, *reedy*, δονακόεντος Εὐρώτα Eur. Hel. 208; δόλος δ. a reed covered with birdlime, Anth. P. 9. 273.

δονᾰκο-τρεφής, ές, *grown with reeds*, Nonn. Jo. 19. 39.

δονᾰκο-τρόφος, ον, *producing reeds*, Theogn. 783, Corinna 12, Eur. I. A. 179.

δονᾰκό-χλοος, ον, contr. -χλους, ουν, *green with reeds*, Eur. I. T. 400.

δονᾰκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *reedy*, Νεῖλος Bacchyl. 39, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 818.

δονᾰκών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a thicket of reeds*, Paus. 9. 31, 7.

δόναξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, Ion. **δοῦναξ**, Dor. **δῶναξ**: (from δονέω, 'a reed *shaken by the wind*,' cf. ῥίψ from ῥίπτω):—*a reed, D. arundinacea*, smaller than the κάλαμος (Eust. Il. 1165. 23), Il. 10. 466, Od. 14. 474, etc., cf. δονακεύς; δόνακες καλάμοιο reed-*stalks*, h. Hom. Merc. 47. II. *anything made of reed*, 1. *the shaft of an arrow*, Il. 11. 584. 2. like σῦριγξ, *a shepherd's pipe*, Pind. P. 12. 44, Aesch. Pr. 574, Theocr. 20. 29. 3. *a fishing-rod* or *limed twig* (cf. δονακόεις), Anth. P. 7. 702. 4. *the bridge* of the lyre, Ar. Ran. 232. III. a fish, = σωλήν, ap. Ath. 90 D.

δονέω, fut. ήσω, *to shake*, of the effects of the wind, τὸ δέ τε πνοιαὶ δονέουσιν *they shake* the young tree, Il. 17. 55; ἄνεμος .. νέφεα σκιόεντα δονήσας *having driven* them, 12. 157; δ. γάλα, *to shake* it, as to make butter, Hdt. 4. 2; δ. ἄκοντα Pind. P. 1. 85. 2. *to drive about*, τὰς .. οἶστρος .. ἐδόνησεν (sc. τὰς βόας) Od. 22. 300:—hence of love, *to agitate, excite*, Sappho, Ar. Eccl. 954; and of any passion, Pind. P. 4. 390., 6. 36; ὀσμὴ .. μυκτῆρα δονεῖ Mnesim. Ἱπποτρ. 1. 60:—Pass., ἡ Ἀσίη ἐδονέετο Asia *was in commotion*, Hdt. 7. 1; πελέκεσσι δονεῖσθαι Corinna 18: fut. med. in pass. sense, ἅρματα καλὰ δονήσεται h. Hom. Ap. 270. II. of sound, δ. θρόον ὕμνων *to rouse* the voice of song, Pind. N. 7. 119; λυρᾶν βοαὶ καναχαί τ' αὐλῶν δονέονται Id. P. 10. 60; δεδόνᾱτο Theocr. 13. 65, cf. 24. 88; αἰθὴρ δονεῖται Ar. Av. 1183.—Poët. word, used in Ion. and late Prose;—in Xen. Symp. 2, 8, Dind. restores δινουμένους.

δόνημα, τό, *an agitation, waving*, δένδρου Luc. Salt. 19.

δονητός, ή, όν, *shaken*, Byz.

δόξᾰ, ἡ, (δοκέω) *a notion, opinion*, which one has of a thing, true or false: and so, 1. *expectation*, ἀπὸ δόξης otherwise than *one expects*, Il. 10. 324, Od. 11. 343; so, in Prose, παρὰ δόξαν ἤ .. Hdt. 1. 79, etc.: opp. to κατὰ δόξαν, Plat. Gorg. 469 C, etc.:—ἐν δόξᾳ θέσθαι *to expect, hope for*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 74; δόξαν παρέχειν τινί to make one *expect* that .., c. inf., Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 21; δόξαν παρέχεσθαί τινι ὡς .. Plat. Soph. 216 D; ἀπὸ τῆς δ. πεσέειν, Lat. *spe excidere* (though δ. may mean *glory* here), Hdt. 7. 203. 2. *an opinion*, = δόγμα, *a sentiment, judgment*, whether well grounded or not, Pind. O. 6. 140; ψυχῆς εὐτλήμονι δόξῃ Aesch. Pers. 28; δόξῃ τοπάζειν Soph. Fr. 224; δόξῃ γοῦν ἐμῇ Id. Tr. 718; κατά γε τὴν ἐμὴν δόξαν Plat. Gorg. 472 E; esp. as opp. to ἐπιστήμη, Ib. 187 B sq., Rep. 506 C, cf. Hippocr. Lex; ἀληθεῖ δόξῃ δοξασταί *capable of being subjects* of true *opinion*, Plat. Theaet. 202 B; δόξαι ἀληθεῖς καὶ ψευδεῖς Id. Phil. 36 C; δ. ἐμποιεῖν περί τινος Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 22; κύριαι δόξαι the peculiar *tenets* of a philosopher, Lat. *placita*, Epicur. ap. Cic. Fin. 2. 7; αἱ κοιναὶ δ. *axioms*, Arist. Metaph. 2. 2, 16; cf. ἔννοια I. 2. 3. but often, like δόκησις, *a mere opinion, conjecture*, Aesch. Ag. 275; δόξῃ ἐπίστασθαι *to imagine, suppose* (but wrongly), Hdt. 8. 132, cf. Thuc. 5. 105; δόξαι joined with φαντασίαι, Plat. Theaet. 161 E; κατὰ δόξαν, opp. to κατ' οὐσίαν, Id. Rep. 534 C; cf. omnino Arist. Eth. N. 6. 9, 3, Metaph. 6. 15, 3; ὡς δόξῃ χρώμενοι speaking by guess, Isocr. 160 C, cf. 292 C. 4. like δόκησις, δοκή, *a fancy, vision*, οὐκ εἰσὶ δόξαι τῶνδε πημάτων Aesch. Cho. 1053, cf. 1051; of a dream, Eur. Rhes. 780. II. *the opinion which others have of one, estimation, reputation, repute*, Lat. *opinio, aestimatio*, first in Solon 5. 4, ἀνθρώπων δόξαν ἔχειν ἀγαθήν, cf. 34. 2. mostly, *good repute, credit, honour, glory*, Aesch. Eum. 373, often in Pind.; δόξαν φύσας Hdt. 5. 91; δόξαν φέρεσθαι, δόξαν ἔχειν Thuc. 2. 11, etc.; τινός *for* a thing, Eur. H. F. 157; ἐπὶ σοφίᾳ Isocr. 291 C; also, δόξαν εἶχον ἄμαχοι εἶναι Plat. Menex. 241 B; δ. ἔχειν ὡς εἰσι Dem. 23. 2; δ. καταλείπειν Id. 35. 11, etc.; in pl., οἱ ἐν ταῖς μεγίσταις δόξαις ὄντες Isocr. 72 B. 3. very rarely of *ill repute*, δ. αἰσχρά, φαύλη Dem. 460. 4., 1475. 23. 4. *credit, repute, the estimate popularly formed of a thing* (commercially speaking), εἰσφέρων οὐκ ἀπὸ τῆς οὐσίας .., ἀλλ' ἀπὸ τῆς δόξης ὧν ὁ πατήρ μοι κατέλιπε Dem. 565. 15. III. of external appearance, *glory, lustre, splendour, effulgence*, often in N. T.: in pl. of *illustrious persons, dignities*, 2 Ep. Petr. 2. 10, Jud. 8.

δοξάζω, fut. άσω, *to think, imagine, suppose, fancy, conjecture that* .., c. acc. et inf., Aesch. Ag. 673, Eur. Supp. 1043, etc.; with the inf. omitted, πῶς ταῦτ' ἀληθῆ .. δοξάσω; how *can I suppose* this to be true? Aesch. Cho. 844; δ. βελτίους ἑαυτούς Plat. Phileb. 48 E:—Pass., δ. εἶναι *to be supposed* to be, Id. Tim. 46 D, al.; ὅση δοξάζεται (sc. εἶναι) Id. Phaedo 108 C; δ. κακός Id. Legg. 646 E, cf. Rep. 588 B, al. 2. c. part., δοξάσει τις ἀκούων *will suppose that* he hears, Aesch. Supp. 60. 3. c. acc. cogn., δόξαν δ. *to entertain* an opinion, Plat. Crito 46 D; δ. ψευδῆ *to hold* false *opinions*, Id. Theaet. 189 C. 4. absol. *to hold an opinion, opine*, Soph. Ph. 545, Thuc. 1. 120, Plat. Theaet. 187 A, al.; περί τινος Id. Gorg. 461 B; κακῶς δ. Id. Rep. 327 C; παρὰ τὰ ὄντα Id. Phaedr. 262 B; opp. to γιγνώσκω, Ib. 476 D; to ἐπίσταμαι, Arist. An. Post. 1. 33; δ. ἄνευ ἐπιστήμης Plat. Theaet. 201 C; cf. δοξαστικός. 5. Pass. *to be matter of opinion*, Xenophan. Fr. 15; τὰ δοξαζόμενα Plat. Polit. 278 B, al. II. *to magnify, extol*, ἐπὶ πλέον αὐτὸν δ. Thuc. 3. 45:—Pass. *to be distinguished, held in honour*, Dionys. Com. Θεσμ. 1. 24; δεδοξασμένος ἐπ' ἀρετῇ Polyb. 6. 53, 10; δοξασθεὶς Epigr. Gr. 507. 7.

δοξάριον, τό, Dim. of δόξα, Lat. *gloriola*, Isocr. Ep. 10, Arr. Epict. 2. 22, 11.

δοξᾰσία, ἡ, (δοξάζω) *an opinion*, Dio C. 53. 19.

δόξασμα, τό, *an opinion, notion, conjecture*, Thuc. 1. 141, Plat. Phaedr. 274 C, etc.:—*a fancy*, Eur. El. 583; like τὸ δοκοῦν, *a phantasy, unreal perception*, Plat. Theaet. 158 E. II. *glory*, LXX (Isai. 46. 13).

δοξαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who has an opinion, a conjecturer*, opp. to κριτής, Antipho 140. 38; to ἐπιστήμων, Plat. Theaet. 208 E.

δοξαστικός, ή, όν, *forming opinions, conjecturing*, opp. to ἐπιστήμων, Plat. Theaet. 207 C; δ. ἐπιστήμη *conjectural* knowledge, Id. Soph. 233 C, cf. 268 C; τὸ δοξ. μέρος τῆς ψυχῆς, opp. to τὸ ἐπιστημονικόν, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 13, 2. Adv. -κῶς, opp. to κατ' ἀλήθειαν, Id. An. Pr. 1. 27, 7.

δοξαστός, ή, όν, *matter of opinion, conjectural*, opp. to νοητός, Parmen. ap. Plut. 2. 1114 C, Plat. Rep. 534 A; to γνωστός, Ib. 478 B, etc.; τροφὴ δοξαστή food *of opinion*, Id. Phaedr. 248 B: cf. δόξα I. 2.

δόξις, εως, ἡ, = δόξα, Democrit. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 137.

δοξο-καλία, ἡ, *conceit of beauty*, Plat. Phileb. 49 B.

δοξο-κόπος, ον, (κόπτω) *thirsting for notoriety*, Teles ap. Stob. 523. 34: cf. δημοκόπος:—hence **δοξοκοπέω**, *to court popularity*, Polyb. Exc. Vat. p. 391, Plut. Pericl. 5;—and **δοξοκοπία**, ἡ, *thirst for popularity*, Ib., etc.

δοξο-λόγος, ον, *giving glory, praising*:—whence **δοξολογέω**, *to give glory to*, θεόν;—and **δοξολογία**, ἡ, *a praising*: esp. *the doxology*, Eccl.

δοξο-μᾰνής, ές, *mad after fame*, Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 464 D:—hence **δοξομᾰνέω**, *to be mad after fame*, Philo 1. 550; **δοξομᾰνία**, ἡ, *mad thirst for fame*, Plut. Sull. 7.

δοξο-μᾰταιό-σοφος, ον, *a would-be philosopher*, Anth. P. append. 288.

δοξο-μῑμητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who imitates mere semblance* (and not reality), Plat. Soph. 267 E:—**δοξομῑμητική** (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *his art*, Ib.

δοξο-παιδευτικός, ή, όν, *having the semblance of education*, τέχνη Plat. Soph. 223 B.

δοξο-ποιέομαι, Pass. *to be led by opinion*, Polyb. 17. 15, 16.

δοξοποιΐα, ἡ, (ποιέω) *an opinion rashly adopted*, Clem. Al. 24.

δοξοσοφία, ἡ, *conceit of wisdom*, Plat. Soph. 231 B, Phileb. 49 A, D.

δοξό-σοφος, ον, *wise in one's own conceit*, Plat. Phaedr. 275 B, Arist. Rhet. 2. 10, 3; cf. δοκησίσοφος.

δοξο-φᾰγία, ἡ, *hunger after fame*, Polyb. 6. 9, 7.

δοξόω, only used in Pass., **δοξόομαι**, *to have the character* or *credit* of being, ἐδοξώθη εἶναι σοφώτατος Hdt. 8. 124; δεδόξωσθε εἶναι ἀγαθοί 7. 135, cf. 9. 48.

δορά, ἡ, (δέρω) *a skin when taken off, a hide*, of beasts, δ. αἰγῶν Theogn. 55, ubi v. Brunck; θηρῶν Eur. Cycl. 330; of birds, Hdt. 4. 175; of men, Plat. Euthyd. 285 D, Symp. 221 E. 2. rarely of the *skin* on the body, Heliod. 9. 18.

δορᾰτίζομαι, Dep. *to fight with spears*, Hesych., E. M. 284. 15.

δοράτιον, τό, Dim. of δόρυ, Hdt. 1. 34, Thuc. 4. 34.

δορᾰτισμός, ὁ, *a fighting with spears*, Plut. Pyrrh. 7, Timol. 28.

δορᾰτο-θήκη, ἡ, = δουροθήκη, δοροδόκη, *a spear-case*, E. M. 736. 29.

δορᾰτο-μᾰχέω, *to fight with spears*, A. B. 357.

δορᾰτο-ξόος, ον, = δορυξόος, Nic. Th. 170.

δορᾰτο-πᾰχής, ές, *of a spear-shaft's thickness*, Xen. Cyn. 10, 3.

δορᾰτο-φόρος, ον, = δορυφόρος, Poëta ap. Dion. H. de Comp. 17.

δορεύς, έως, ὁ, *flayer*, name of a throw on the dice, Eubul. Κυβ. 2.

δορήιος, α, ον, (δόρυ) *wooden*, Anth. P. 15. 14.

δοριᾰλωσία, ἡ, *a being taken by storm*, App. Civ. 4. 52.

δορι-άλωτος, ον, *captive of the spear, taken in war*, like **αἰχμάλωτος**, Hdt. 8. 74., 9. 4, Eur. Tro. 518, Isocr. 78 A, Dem. 289. 7, etc.; Ion. **δουριάλωτον** λέχος, of Tecmessa, Soph. Aj. 211:—δορυάλωτος is a freq. v. l., as in Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 35, Hell. 5. 2, 5, etc., and it occurs in C. I. 5984. 57; but v. Lob. Aj. 210.

δορί-γαμβρος [ῐ], ον, *bride of battles*, i. e. *causing war by marriage*, or *wooed by battle*, of Helen, Aesch. Ag. 686.

δορῐ-θήρᾱτος, ον, *hunted* and *taken by the spear*, Eur. Hec. 105, Tro. 574.

δορῐ-κᾰνής, ές, *slain by the spear*, δ. μόρος Aesch. Supp. 987:—so **δορι-κμής**, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, Ion. δουρ-, Id. Cho. 365.

δορῐκός, ή, όν, *of skin* or *hide*, ἱμάτια Hipp. 243. 39.

δορί-κρᾱνος, ον, *spear-headed*, Aesch. Pers. 148; δορυκράνου in Med. Ms.

δορί-κτητος, ον, *won by the spear*, Eur. Andr. 155, Lyc. 933, etc.; in Hom. also the Ion. fem. δουρικτητή, Il. 9. 343.—**δορύκτητος**, Plut. 2. 232 A: cf. δοριάλωτος.

δορί-κτῠπος, ον, *spear-clashing*, Pind. N. 3. 103.

δορί-ληπτος, ον, *won by the spear*, Soph. Aj. 146, 894, Eur. Hec. 478, Polyb., etc.; Ion. **δουριλ-**, Soph. Aj. 894, cf. δουρίπηκτος.

δορῐ-λύμαντος [ῡ], ον, *destroyed by the spear*, Aesch. Fr. 128.

δορῐ-μᾰνής, ές, *raging with the spear*, Eur. Supp. 485.

δορί-μαργος, ον, *raging with the spear*, Aesch. Theb. 687.

δορί-μαχος [ᾰ], ον, *fighting with the spear*, Timoth. 6 (ap. Plut., ubi δορύμ-): Ion. **δουρίμαχος**, Orac. ap. Schol. Il. 2. 543.

δορῐ-μήστωρ, ορος, ὁ, *master of the spear*, Eur. Andr. 1016.

δορί-παλτος, ον, (πάλλω) *wielding the spear*, ἐκ χερὸς δοριπάλτου on the right hand, Aesch. Ag. 117; δορυπάλτου in Med. Ms.

δορῐ-πετής, ές, (πίπτω) *fallen by the spear*, πεσήματα, ἀγωνία δ. death *by the spear*, Eur. Andr. 653, Tro. 1003.

δορί-πληκτος, ον, *smitten by the spear*, Schol. Eur.: cf. δουρίπηκτος.

δορί-πονος, ον, *toiling with the spear, bearing the brunt of war*, Aesch. Theb. 169, Eur. El. 479; δ. κακά Aesch. Theb. 628; δ. ἀσπίς Eur. I. A. 771.

δορι-πτοίητος, ον, *scattered by the spear*, Anth. P. 7. 297.

δορίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a sacrificial knife*, Anaxipp. Κιθ. 1; cf. Δωρίς.

δορισθενής, ές, *mighty with the spear*, Aesch. Cho. 158 (δορυσθενής in Med. Ms., as in h. Hom. Mart. 3), Anth. P. 9. 475.

δορι-στέφανος, ον, *crowned for bravery*, Anth. P. 9. 596.

δορῐ-τίνακτος [τῑ], ον, *shaken by battle*, αἰθήρ Aesch. Theb. 155.

δορί-τμητος, ον, *pierced by the spear*, Aesch. Cho. 347.

δορί-τολμος, ον, *bold in war*, Anth. Plan. 4. 46.

δορκάδειος [ᾰ], α, ον, (δορκάς) *of an antelope*, Theophr. Char. 5 (21), Polyb. 26. 10, 9.

δορκᾰδίζω, *to bound like an antelope*, Galen.; cf. δαμαλίζω.

δορκάδιον, τό, Dim. of δορκάς, LXX (Isai. 13. 14).

δορκάζω, = δέρκομαι, Hesych.

δορκαλίς, ίδος, ἡ, = δορκάς, Call. Ep. 33. 2; of a girl, Anth. P. 5. 292: —παίγνια δορκαλίδων dice *made of the* ἀστράγαλοι *of an antelope*, Ib. 7. 578. II. *a deerskin whip*, Eccl.

δόρκανα, Adv. (δέρκομαι) *quick-sightedly, accurately*, Cret. word in Hesych.

δορκάς, άδος [ᾰ], ἡ, (δέρκομαι, δέδορκα) *an animal of the deer kind* (so called from its large bright eyes), in Greece, *the roe, Cervus capreolus* L., (still called ζαρκάδι), Eur. Bacch. 699, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 7; in Syria and Africa, *Antilopè dorcas, the gazelle*, Hdt. 4. 192 (in form ζορκάς), 7. 69.—Other forms occur, δόρξ, δορκός, ἡ, Eur. H. F. 376 (where Dind. δόρκα, for δόρκην), Call. Lav. Pall. 91, Opp. C. 2. 315, Luc. Amor. 16; δέρκος, ὁ, Diosc. 2. 85; **δόρκων**, ωνος, ὁ, Ath. 397 A; **ζορκάς**, v. supr., and cf. Ζ ζ. 11. 2; **ζόρξ** Call. Dian. 97, Fr. 239, Nic. Th. 42; **ἴορκος** Opp. C. 2. 296., 3. 3. From these varieties of form Curt. infers that the orig. form was δyορκάς.

δορός, ὁ, (δέρω) *a leathern bag* or *wallet*, Od. 2. 354, 380.

δορπέω, fut. ήσω, *to take supper*, Il. 23. 11, Od. 8. 539.

δορπήιον, τό, = δόρπον, Nic. Al. 166.

δορπηστός (not δορπιστός), ὁ: *supper-time, evening*, Ar. Vesp. 103, Xen. An. 1. 10, 17; cf. δειπνηστός:—acc. to Ath. 11 D, some made it = ἄριστον.

Δορπία, ἡ, *the first day of the feast Apaturia*, celebrated by public suppers in each phratria, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 110. 10;—but, τῆς ὁρτῆς τῇ δορπίᾳ on the *eve* of the feast, Hdt. 2. 48, cf. Schweigh. ad Ath. 171 D.

δόρπον, τό, (perh. by metapt. from δρέπω):—in Hom. *the evening meal*, whether called *dinner* or *supper*, Lat. *coena*, v. Od. 12. 439; taken at sunset, Il. 19. 201, cf. Od. 4. 429;—in Aesch. Fr. 168 it is distinguished as the last of the three meals, ἄριστα, δεῖπνα, δόρπα θ' αἱρεῖσθαι τρίτα, cf. omnino Schol. Od. 2. 20.—In later Ep., generally, *a meal, food*, h. Hom. Ap. 511, Ap. Rh. 2. 301: *a banquet* (v. λύσις III), Pind. O. 10 (11). 57.—Not used in Att. Greek, prob. because at Athens it was customary to take only two regular meals, ἄριστον and δεῖπνον, v. sub δεῖπνον.

δόρπος, = foreg., Nic. Al. 66, Anth. P. 9. 551.

δορπο-φόρος, ον, *offering supper*, Epigr. Gr. (add.) 828 *a*.

δόρυ, τό, gen. δόρατος, but rare in Poets, as Ar. Ach. 1120:—Ep. decl., gen. δούρατος (also in Pind.), dat. δούρατι (also in Soph. Ph. 721, a lyr. passage), pl. δούρατα, δούρασι; more commonly δουρός, δουρί, dual δοῦρε, pl. δοῦρα, δούρων, δούρεσσι. In Att. Poets, gen. δορός; dat. δορί or δόρει, the former required by the metre in Aesch. Theb. 347, 456, 962, Ag. 111, Eur. Hec. 909, Phoen. 187, etc. (all lyr. passages) but in Eur. Hec. 5 in an iamb. verse; whereas δόρει is required in Soph. O. C. 620, 1314, 1386, ap. Ar. Pax 356 (all iamb.); but it mostly occurs at the end of iamb. lines, where the form is indifferent; δορί occurs even in Prose in the phrases δορὶ ἑλεῖν Thuc. 1. 128, δορὶ λαβεῖν App. Civ. 4. 8, 95: nom. pl. δόρη Eur. Rhes. 274, Theopomp. Com. Καπηλ. 2:—a nom. δοῦρας, Anth. P. 6. 97.—Cf. γόνυ. Except the sing. δόρυ (which never becomes δοῦρυ), Hom. only uses the Ion. forms: (v. sub δρῦς): I. *a stem, a tree*, Od. 6. 167, οὔπω τοῖον ἀνήλυθεν ἐκ δόρυ γαίης, which Ib. 163 is νέον ἔρνος: but commonly *a plank* or *beam*, δοῦρ' ἐλάτης κέρσαντες Il. 24. 450; δούρατα μακρὰ ταμών Od. 5, 162, cf. Il. 3. 61; δούρατα πύργων Il. 12. 36; δούραθ' ἁμάξης Hes. Op. 454; but mostly of ships, δόρυ νήϊον a ship's *plank*, Il. 15. 410, etc.; νήϊα δοῦρα Od. 9. 498:—hence, 2. *a ship* is called δ. εἰνάλιον, ἀμφῆρες Pind. P. 4. 47, Eur. Cycl. 15; but also δόρυ alone, like Lat. *trabs*, Aesch. Pers. 411, Ag. 1618, Eur. Hel. 1611; ἐπ' Ἀργῴου δορός Id. Supp. 794:—also, δούρων *of oars*, Epigr. Gr. 1028. 62. II. *the shaft of a spear*, δόρυ μείλινον the ashen *shaft*, Il. 5. 666, al.: hence, generally, *the spear itself* (Dryden's 'beamy spear'), δ. χάλκεον Il. 13. 247; the Homeric heroes commonly carried two, Od. 1. 256, etc.; *a hunting-spear*, Il. 12. 303; δόρατα ναύμαχα boarding *pikes*, Hdt. 7. 89:—often in military phrases, v. sub πελεκύς I; εἰς δόρατος πληγήν within *spear's* throw, Xen. Eq. 8, 10; εἰς δόρυ ἀφικνεῖσθαι Id. Hell. 4. 3, 17; ἐπὶ δόρυ *to the right hand*, in which the spear was held, opp. to ἐπ' ἀσπίδα, Id. An. 4. 3, 29 (cf. κλίνω IV. 3, κλίσις III); so, παρὰ δόρυ Id. Lac. 11, 10; εἰς δόρυ Id. Hell. 6. 5, 18; ἐκ δόρατος Polyb. 3. 115, 9 (cf. δορίπαλτος):—in Dion. H. 4. 24, ὑπὸ δόρυ πωλεῖν is used for the Rom. *sub hasta vendere*. b. *the pole* of a standard, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 4. 2. metaph., δουρὶ κτεατίζειν to win wealth *by the spear*, in war, Il. 16. 57; δουρὶ πόλιν πέρθαι Ib. 708; in Prose δορὶ ἕλειν, v. sub init.: in Trag. to express *an armed force*, Aesch. Eum. 773, Soph. O. C. 1525, etc.; καὶ τὸ δ. καὶ τὸ κηρύκειον πέμπειν to offer *war* or peace, Polyb. 4. 52, 3.

δορυ-άλωτος, less correct form of δοριάλωτος.

δορῠ-βόλος, ον, *hurling spears*, μηχάνημα Joseph. A. J. 9. 10, 3.

δορύδιον, τό, Dim. of δόρυ, *a small point*, Oribas. 161 Cocch.

δορυ-δρέπᾰνον, τό, a kind of *halbert*, Plat. Lach. 183 D: esp., a large kind *used for grappling* in sea-fights, Strabo 195, cf. Caes. B. G. 3. 14; and in sieges, Polyb. 22. 10, 4.

δορῠ-θαρσής, ές, = δορίτολμος, Epigr. Gr. 1035. 18, Anth. Plan. 170; **δορυθρᾰσής**, Nonn. D. 21. 162.

δορῠ-κέντειρα, ἡ, *piercing with the spear*, Cornut. N. D. 20 Osann.

δορύκνιον, τό, *a poisonous plant* of the *Convolvulus* kind, Diosc. 4. 75.

δορύκρανος, δορύκτητος, δορύμᾰχος, less correct forms for δορι-.

δορύ-ξενος, ὁ, ἡ, *a spear-friend*, i. e., properly, *one who having been captive to one's spear becomes one's friend* (ἐκ δορυαλώτου δ. προσαγορευόμενος Plut. 2. 295 B), then generally, *a firm friend*, Aesch. Ag. 880, Cho. 562, Soph. El. 46, etc.; and as Adj., δόμοι δορύξενοι Aesch. Cho. 914; ἑστία Soph. O. C. 632.

δορυξόος, ον, contr. -ξοῦς, ουν, (ξέω) *spear-polishing*: *a maker of spears*, Plut. Pelop. 12:—**δορυξός**, ὁ, Ar. Pax 447, 1213.

δορῠ-πᾰγής, ές, *compact of beams*, νῆας Aesch. Supp. 743, cf. δρυοπαγής:—Ion. **δουροπ-**, Opp. H. 1. 358.

δορυ-σθενής, v. sub δορι-.

δορυσ-σόης, ητος, ὁ, = δορύσσοος, μόχθων δορυσσοήτων of the toils *of battle*, Soph. Aj. 1188 (so the Laur. Ms., and so the metre requires, for δορυσσοόντων), cf. δορύσσοος, ἀσπιστής; and Bergk would restore δορυσσόητα (for -οντα) in Eur. Heracl. 774.

δορυσ-σόος, ον, (σεύω) *brandishing the lance*, of persons, Hes. Sc. 54,

Aesch. Supp. 182, 985; πόνος δ. Theogn. 981; cf. δορυσσόης; contr. **δορυσσοῦς**, Soph. O. C. 1313; but in Aesch. Theb. 125 the metre requires δορυσσόοις.

δορῠφορέω, *to attend as a body-guard*, τινα Hdt. 2. 168., 3. 127, Thuc. 1. 130: generally, *to keep guard over*, τὴν ἑκάστου σωτηρίαν Dem. 661. 8:—Pass. *to be guarded*, Dem. 214. fin.; δορυφορεῖσθαι τῇ τῶν πολιτῶν εὐνοίᾳ Isocr. 215 C; ὑπὸ μανίας Plat. Rep. 573 A. II. also δ. τινι *to wait on as guard*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 84, cf. Polyb. 32. 23, 6.

δορῠφόρημα, τό, *a body-guard, suite*, Lat. *satellitium*: used of the κωφὰ πρόσωπα or *mute persons* on the stage, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 4, cf. Herm. Aesch. Theb. 1: hence of Aridaeus, who was put up as the successor of Alexander, ὁ δέ, ὥσπερ ἐπὶ σκηνῆς δ., κωφὸν ἦν ὄνομα βασιλείας Plut. 2. 791 E, cf. Id. Alex. 77.

δορῠφόρησις, εως, ἡ, *a body-guard*, M. Anton. 1. 17.

δορῠφορία, ἡ, *guard kept over*, τινός Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 10: of the stars, as *satellites* of the sun, ap. Plut. 2. 890 E.

δορῠφορικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the guard*, οἴκησις Plat. Tim. 70 B, Criti. 117 C:—τὸ δ. *the guard*, Dio C. 42. 52.

δορῠ-φόρος, ον, *spear-bearing*, Lat. *hastatus*, ὀπάονες Aesch. Cho. 769. II. as Subst. *a spearman, pikeman*, Xen. An. 5. 2, 4. 2. esp. *one of the body-guard* of kings and tyrants, of which *the spear* was the characteristic arm, Lat. *satelles*, v. Hdt. 1. 59, 89, 91, 98, etc.; first used by Periander, Arist. Fr. 473:—so at Rome, of *the Praetorians*, Hdn. 5. 4, 14, Plut. Galb. 13. 3. metaph., ἡδοναὶ δ. mere *satellite* pleasures, Plat. Rep. 587 C, cf. 573 E; δ. τῶν ἐπιθυμιῶν τινος *pandering to* his lusts, Luc. Tyr. 4: cf. δορυφόρημα.

δός, δόθι, v. sub δίδωμι.

δοσίδικος, ον, f. l. for δωσίδικος, Hdt. 6. 42, Polyb. 4. 4, 3.

δοσί-πυγος, v. δωσίπυγος.

δόσις, εως, ἡ, (δίδωμι) *a giving*, φαρμάκου Antipho 113. 22; χρημάτων Hdt. 1. 61; μισθοῦ Thuc. 1. 143; opp. to αἴτησις, Plat. Euthyphro 14 C; opp. to λῆψις, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 4. II. in Hom., *a gift*, καί οἱ δόσις ἔσσεται ἐσθλή Il. 10. 213; δόσις ὀλίγη τε φίλη τε Od. 6. 208., 14. 58; so in Hdt. 1. 90., 9. 93, Soph. O. T. 1518, etc.; δόσις κακῶν κακοῖς Aesch. Pers. 1041; εἴς τινα Plat. Phil. 16 C. 2. *a bequest, legacy*, hence κατὰ δόσιν = κατὰ διάθεσιν, *by will* (opp. to κατὰ γένος, *as heir-at-law*, Lat. *ab intestato*), Isae. 47. 25, Isocr. 393 C, v. Harp. 3. pl. *a donation* to the people, Lat. *congiarium*, Hdn. 6. 8, 17. 4. *a portion*, Plut. Arat. 13: *a dose of medicine*, Galen., cf. Luc. Abd. 4.

δόσκον, Ion. aor. 2 of δίδωμι, Hom.

δότειρα, ἡ, fem. of δοτήρ, Hes. Op. 354, Nic. Al. 625.

δοτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of δίδωμι, *to be given*, Hdt. 8. 111. II. δοτέον, *one must give*, Ib. 88, Alex. Φιλισκ. 1, etc.

δοτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (δίδωμι) *a giver, dispenser*, ταμίαι.., σίτοιο δοτῆρες Il. 19. 44; ὀϊστοὶ θανάτοιο δ. Hes. Sc. 131:—esp. of the gods, δοτὴρ εὐθαρσέος ἥβης h. Hom. Mart. 9; πυρὸς βροτοῖς δοτῆρα Aesch. Pr. 312; cf. δωτήρ.—Poët. form of δότης, also used by Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 9.

δότης, ου, ὁ, later form of δοτήρ, LXX, 2 Ep. Cor. 9. 7.

δοτικός, ή, όν, *inclined to give, giving freely*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 37. II. ἡ -κή (sc. πτῶσις), *the dative*, Strabo 648, etc.:—Adv. -κῶς, Hesych.

δοτός, ή, όν, (δίδωμι) *granted*: τὸ δ. *a gift*, Inscr. Chandl. p. 4.

δουκηνάριος, α, ον, the Lat. *ducenarius*, Eus. H. E. 7. 30, 8.

δουκικός, ή, όν, the Lat. *ducianus*, Epigr. Gr. 446.

δουλ-ᾰγωγέω, *to make a slave, treat as such*, Diod. 12. 24. 2. metaph. of pleasure, etc., δ. τινα Longin. 44. 6; also, τὸ σῶμα *to bring it into subjection*, 1 Ep. Cor. 9. 27.

δουλᾰγωγία, ἡ, *enslavement*, Basil.

δουλ-ᾰπᾰτία, ἡ, *enticement of slaves from their master*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 2, 13; cf. ξεναπατία.

δουλάριον, τό, Dim. of δούλη, Ar. Thesm. 537, Metag. Incert. 3, etc.; not used of male slaves, says Luc. Lexiph. 25, though in late Gr. this rule was neglected, Arr. Epict. 2. 21, 11, etc.

δουλεία, ἡ, Ion. **δουληΐη** Anacr. 115, Hdt. 6. 12; in Pind. P. 1. 147 **δουλία**, metri grat.: (δουλεύω):—*servitude, slavery, bondage*, ll. c., Aesch. Theb. 253, Ag. 360; δουλείας ζυγά Soph. Aj. 944; ἡ τῶν κρεισσόνων δ. *imposed by* them, Thuc. 1. 8; ἡ ὑπὸ τῶν βαρβάρων δ. Plat. Rep. 469 C; applied to the condition of the subject allies of Athens, Thuc. 5. 9; v. δουλόω, and cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 148.—Cf. δουλοσύνη. II. collect. *the slaves*, δουλεύοντα δουλείαις ἐμαῖς Eur. Bacch. 803; ἤν.. ἡ δ. ἐπανιστῆται if *the slave-class* rise in rebellion, Thuc. 5. 23; ἡ Ἡρακλεωτῶν δ. Plat. Legg. 776 C; τὰς.. Εἰλωτείας καὶ Πενεστείας καὶ δουλείας Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 22.

δούλειος, α, ον, also ος, ον Eur. Tro. 1330:—*slavish, servile*, εἶδος Od. 24. 252; κεφαλή Theogn. 535; τύχη Pind. Fr. 244; δούλειον ἦμαρ Eur. Hec. 56, Andr. 99, cf. Tro. 1311, 1330; ζυγόν Plat. Legg. 770 E; ἤθη Ib. 790 A; cf. δούλιος.

δουλ-έκ-δουλος, ὁ, *a born slave*, Ath. 267 C.

δούλευμα, τό, *a service*, Eur. Or. 221. II. *a slave*, Lat. *mancipium*, Soph. Ant. 756, cf. Eur. Ion 748.

δούλευσις, εως, ἡ, *slavery*, Byz.

δουλευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must be a slave*, Eur. Phoen. 395, Bacch. 366. II. in Isocr. 190 B, **δουλωτέον** should prob. be restored, *one must enslave*.

δουλεύω, (δοῦλος) *to be a slave*, opp. to δεσπόζω, τινί Andoc. 18. 8, Plat., etc.; παρά τινι Dem. 270. 8; c. acc. cogn., δουλείαν δ. Xen. Mem. 3. 12, 2, Plat. Symp. 183 A, al. 2. *to serve* or *be subject*, opp. to ἄρχω, Hdt. 2. 56, etc., Aesch. Pr. 927, etc.; δουλ. ζεύγλαις Ib. 463; τοῖς νόμοις Plat. Legg. 698 B; ἡδονῇ Id. Phaedr. 238 E, etc.; δ. γαστρί, ὕπνῳ, λαγνείᾳ Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 8; τῇ γῇ δ. *to make oneself a slave* to one's land, i. e. give up rights that one may keep it, Thuc. 1. 81; so, δ. τῇ κτήσει αὐτοῦ Plat. Rep. 494 D; δουλεύομεν δόξαισιν Philem. Incert. 8. 8; δ. τῷ καιρῷ *to accommodate oneself to* the occasion, Lat. *inservire temporibus*, Anth. P. 9. 441.

δούλη, ἡ, v. sub δοῦλος.

δουλία, ἡ, = δουλεία, q. v.

δουλικός, ή, όν, = sq. (q. v.), Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 15, Plat. Theaet. 175 E, etc. Adv. -κῶς, Xen. Oec. 10, 10.

δούλιος, α, ον (ος, ον, Anth. P. 7. 401), *slavish, servile*, in Hom. only δούλιον ἦμαρ, the day *of slavery*, like μόρσιμον ἦμαρ, etc., Il. 6. 463, etc.; ἐσθῆτι δουλίῃ (δουληΐῃ is f. l.) Hdt. 3. 14; δ. ζυγός Id. 7. 8, 3, and Aesch.; δ. τροφή, etc., Trag. 2. *of a slave*, δ. φρήν a *slave's* mind, Aesch. Ag. 1084.—In a few places the Med. Ms. of Aesch. gives δούλειος (Theb. 75, 471, 793), but the metre often requires δούλιος (Pers. 50, Ag. 953, 1041, etc., so in Soph. Aj. 499), never δούλειος: in Eur. however δούλειος is certainly required, v. sub v.—The common form in Att. Prose is δουλικός, and δοῦλος is used as Adj. in same sense.

δουλίς, ίδος, ἡ, = δούλη, Anth. P. 5. 18, append. 247. 8.

δουλῐχό-δειρος, ον, Ion. for δολιχόδ-.

δουλῐχόεις, εσσα, εν, Ion. for δολιχόεις.

δουλό-βοτος, ον, *eaten up by slaves*, οὐσία δ. Philostr. 517.

δουλο-γνώμων, ον, *of slavish mind*, A. B. 393.

δουλο-γρᾰφεῖον or -γράφιον, τό, *a contract of slavery*, Eumath. 7. 9.

δουλο-γρᾰφέω, *to write* one *down a slave*, Eumath. 7. 9.

δουλο-δῐδάσκαλος, ὁ, *the slave-teacher*, a comedy by Pherecr.

δουλο-κρᾰτέομαι, Pass. *to be ruled by slaves*, Dio C. 60. 2; or *like slaves*, Liban. 4. 807.

δουλο-κρᾰτία, ἡ, *a slave-government*, Joseph. A. J. 19. 4, 4.

δουλο-μᾰχία, ἡ, *a servile war*, Jo. Lyd. de Ostent. 34.

δουλο-πόνηρος, ον, *bad like a slave's*, σκόλυθρον Telecl. Ἀμφικτ. 5.

δουλο-πρέπεια, ἡ, *a slavish spirit*, opp. to μεγαλοψυχία, Plat. Alc. 1. 135 C, Theopomp. Com. Incert. 33.

δουλο-πρεπής, ές, *befitting a slave, servile*, πόνος Hdt. 1. 126; opp. to ἐλευθέριος, as Lat. *servilis* to *liberalis*, Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 4, cf. Plat. Gorg. 485 B, 518 A. Adv. -πῶς, Dio C. 61. 15; Sup. -έστατα, Cratin. Incert. 104.

δοῦλος, ὁ: (perh. from δέω *to bind*, cf. *bond-man*, Pers. *bendeh*):—properly, *a born bondman* or *slave*, opp. to *one made a slave* (ἀνδράποδον), Thuc. 8. 28; then, generally, *a bondman, slave*, opp. to δεσπότης, Hdt., etc.: Hom. has only the fem. **δούλη**, ἡ, *a bondwoman* (cf. δῶλα):—often also of the Persians and other nations subject to a despot, Hdt., etc.; οὔ τινος δοῦλοι κέκληνται, of the Greeks, Aesch. Pers. 242; cf. δουλεία, δουλόω:—χρημάτων δ. *slavery to* money, Eur. Hec. 865; so, γνάθου δ. Id. Fr. 284. 5; λιχνειῶν, λαγνειῶν Xen. Oec. 1, 22, cf. Mem. 1. 3, 11: cf. οἰκέτης. II. as Adj., δοῦλος, η, ον, like Lat. *servus, slavish, servile, subject*, δούλη πόλις Soph. O. C. 917, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 29; γνώμαισι δούλαις Soph. Tr. 53; δ. ἔχειν βίον Ib. 302; σῶμα δ. Id. Fr. 677; τοὺς τρόπους δούλους παρασχεῖν Eur. Supp. 876; δ. θάνατος, ζυγόν, πούς Id.; (never so in Aesch.); δ. καὶ τυραννουμένη πόλις Plat. Rep. 577 D; δ. ἡδοναί = δουλοπρεπεῖς, Ib. 587 C, etc.;—Comp. δουλότερος *more of a slave*, Hdt. 7. 7. 2. τὸ δοῦλον = οἱ δοῦλοι, Eur. Ion 983, etc.; also *slavery, a slavish life*, Ib. 556. 3. *subordinate*, δ. ἐπιστῆμαι Arist. Metaph. 2. 2, 7.

δουλό-σπορος, ον, *slave-begotten*, cited from Nonn.

δουλοσύνη, ἡ, *slavery, slavish work*, Od. 22. 423, Pind. P. 12. 27, Aesch. Theb. 112, Eur. Phoen. 200; also in Hdt. 1. 129, al.; but δουλεία is the form used in Att. Prose.

δουλόσυνος, ον, δοῦλος II, *enslaved*, τινι Eur. Hec. 452.

δουλο-φᾰνής, ές, *slave-like, slavish to look on*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 7, 2.

δουλό-φρων, ον, *slavish-minded*, Eust. Opusc. 310. 35; cf. οὐλόφρων.

δουλό-ψῠχος, ον, = foreg., Procl. in Ptol.

δουλόω, *to make a slave of, enslave*, Hdt. 1. 27; δουλοῖς κἀμὲ καὶ σὲ καὶ πόλιν Aesch. Theb. 254, cf. Soph. Tr. 467; δ. τὸ φρόνημα Thuc. 2. 61; cf. καταδουλόω:—mostly in Pass. *to be enslaved*, ὑπό τινος or τινι Hdt. 1. 94, 174, cf. Thuc. 1. 98; δουλοῦνται ψυχαί Hipp. Aër. 294; δουλοῦσθαι τῇ γνώμῃ or τὴν γνώμην Thuc. 4. 34., 7. 71; ἐλεύθερος πᾶς ἑνὶ δεδούλωται νόμῳ Menand. Incert. 150:—Med. (with pf. pass., Thuc. 6. 82) *to make one's slave, make subject to oneself, enslave*, Id. 1. 18., 5. 29., 7. 68, 75, Plat. Menex. 239 D, al.; τὸν ἥσσονα δουλούμεθ' ἄνδρα Eur. Supp. 493; τὴν ἐπιθυμίαν Plat. Legg. 838 D, al.; τὸ ἑαυτοῦ θειότατον ὑπὸ τῷ ἀθεωτάτῳ.. δουλοῦται Id. Rep. 589 E.—Cf. ἀνδραποδίζομαι.

δούλωσις, ἡ, *enslaving, subjugation*, Thuc. 3. 10, Plat. Legg. 791 D.

δοῦναξ, δουνακόεις, Ion. for δον-.

δουπέω, fut. ήσω Anth. P. 9. 427: Ep. aor. δούπησα Il.; also ἐγδούπησα (from γδουπέω, cf. τύπτω, κτυπέω) Il. 11. 45: pf. δέδουπα 23. 679: (δοῦπος). *To sound heavy* or *dead*; in Hom. of *the heavy fall of a corpse*, opp. to *the clashing of the armour*, δούπησεν δὲ πεσών, ἀράβησε δὲ τεύχε' ἐπ' αὐτῷ *with a thud he fell*, Il. 4. 504; without πεσών, ἢ αὐτὸς δουπῆσαι ἀμύνων λοιγὸν Ἀχαιοῖς 13. 426; δεδουπότος Οἰδιπόδαο 23. 679:—not often in later writers, δουπεῖ χεὶρ γυναικῶν *falls with heavy sound* upon their breasts, Eur. Alc. 104; of rowers, κώπῃ δουπεῖν Anth. P. 9. 427; of soldiers, *to strike heavily*, ταῖς ἀσπίσι πρὸς τὰ δόρατα ἐδούπησαν Xen. An. 1. 8, 18 (like ἔκρουσαν Ib. 4. 5, 18); but the Verb is Ep., and occurs but once even in Att. Poetry, cf. δοῦπος:—a Pass. δουπήθησαν in Anth. P. 9. 283.

δούπημα, τό, *a crash, peal*, δ. βροντῶν Or. Sib. 8. 433.

δουπήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a clatterer*, χαλκός Anth. P. 4. 3, 59.

δοῦπος, ὁ, *any dead, heavy sound, a thud*, δοῦπος ἀκόντων Il. 11. 364., 16. 361; δ. ὀρώρει πύργων βαλλομένων 9. 573, cf. 12. 289; of the

distant din of battle, 16. 635; of the sound of footsteps, 10. 354; of *the measured tread* of infantry, Od. 16. 10, cf. Il. 23. 234; *the hum* of a multitude, Od. 10. 556; *the roar* of the sea dashing against rocks, 5. 401; *the roar* of a distant torrent, Il. 4. 455; *the sound* of dancing, Hes. Th. 70:—rare in Trag., δ. μαράγνης Aesch. Cho. 376; χερόπλακτοι δ' ἐν στέρνοισι πεσοῦνται δοῦποι the *loud* beating of breasts, Soph. Aj. 634, cf. Eur. Bacch. 513; ἀκούομεν πυλῶν δ. *the noise* of opening gates, Id. Ion 516; very rare in Prose, as Xen. An. 2. 2, 19: cf. δουπέω.

δοῦρας, τό, a nom. sing. formed from the Homeric pl. δούρατα (v. sub δόρυ), Anth. P. 6. 97.

δουράτεος, α, ον, *of planks* or *beams of wood*, ἵππος δ. the *wooden* horse, Od. 8. 493, 512; ὀβελοί h. Hom. Merc. 121; πύργος Ap. Rh. 2. 1017:—the Att. word is **δούρειος**, α, ον, Eur. Tro. 14, Plat. Theaet. 184 D; or **δούριος**, Ar. Av. 1128.

δουρατό-γλυφος [ῠ], ον, *carved from wood*, Lyc. 361.

δουρ-ηνεκής, ές, (ἐνεγκεῖν) *a spear's throw off* or *distant*, only in neut. as Adv., Il. 10. 357; cf. διηνεκής.

δουρι-άλωτος, ον, Ion. for δοριάλ–.

δουρι-κλειτός, όν, *famed for the spear*, Homeric epithet of heroes, Il. 5. 55, Od. 15. 52:—so also **δουρι-κλῦτός**, όν, Hom.; in Aesch. Pers. 85 written δουρικλύτοις, not –κλυτοῖς:—no fem. or neut. is found. Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. τηλεκλειτός.

δουρι-κμής, –κτητός, –ληπτος, –μανής, –μαχος, Ion. for δορι–.

δούριος, α, ον, = δούρειος q. v. s. v. δουράτεος.

δουρί-πηκτος, ον, *fixed on spears*, λάφυρα δάων δουρίπηχθ' (as Dind. for δουρίπληχθ', cf. Ag. 578), Aesch. Theb. 278; Pors. δουρίληπτ'.

δουρι-τῠπής, ές, *wood-cutting*, σφῦρα Anth. P. 6. 103.

δουρί-φᾰτος, ον, *slain by the spear*, Opp. H. 4. 556.

δουροδόκη, ἡ, (δέχομαι) *a case* or *stand for spears*, Od. 1. 128.

δουρο-δόκος, ὁ, *one of the principal beams* of the roof, Harpocr., Suid.; v. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 283.

δουρο-μᾰνής, ές, Ion. for δοριμανής, Anth. P. 9. 553.

δουρο-πᾰγής, ές, Ion. for δορυπαγής, Opp. H. 1. 358, Nonn.

δουρο-τόμος, Ion. for δορυτόμος, Opp. H. 5. 198, Anth. P. 7. 445.

δουρο-φόρος, ὁ, Ion. for δορυφόρος, Or. Sib. 11. 192.

δοχαῖος, α, ον, *fit for holding*, Lat. *capax*, Nic. Th. 618, Al. 21.

δοχεῖον, Ion. –ήϊον, τό, *a holder*, μέλανος δ. an ink-*horn*, Anth. P. 6. 66, cf. 63, C. I. 8815.

δοχεύς, έως, ὁ, *a receiver*, Orac. ap. Eus. P. E. 194 D.

δοχή, ἡ, = δοχεῖον, *a receptacle*, Eur. El. 828, Plat. Tim. 71 C. II. *a reception, entertainment*, Macho ap. Ath. 348 F, LXX, N. T.

δοχμή or **δόχμη**, ἡ, (δέχομαι) *the space contained in a hand's breadth*, the same as παλαστή, Cratin. Incert. 87, Ar. Eq. 318, v. Schol. ad l., Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 1291. 43, Poll. 2. 157: others make it = σπιθαμή, *a span*, Phot.; Hesych. and Suid. give both senses; v. Lob. Phryn. 296.

δόχμιος, α, ον, *across, athwart, aslant*, like πλάγιος, Lat. *obliquus*, δόχμια .. ἦλθον Il. 23. 116; δ. κέλευθον ἐμβαίνειν Eur. Alc. 1000, cf. 575; πέσε δ. Ap. Rh. 1. 1169. II. in Prosody, πούς δ. *the Dochmiac measure*, of which the type is ⏑ – – ⏑ –, but admitting nearly 30 variations, v. Seidler Vers. Dochm.:—hence the Adj. forms **δοχμιᾰκός** and **δοχμικός**, ή, όν, Scholl.; and **δοχμιάζω**, Schol. Eur. Or. 140.

δοχμό-λοφος, ον, *with slanting, nodding plume*, Aesch. Theb. 115.

δοχμόομαι, Pass. *to turn sideways*, δοχμωθείς said of a boar *turning himself* to whet his tusks or rip up his enemy, Hes. Sc. 389; so of Hermes *turning himself* to dart through the keyhole, h. Hom. Merc. 146; cf. κυρτόω.—The aor. act. δόχμωσε, med. δοχμώσατο occur in Nonn. D. 42. 182., 37. 254.

δοχμός, όν, = δόχμιος, δοχμὼ ἀΐσσοντε rushing on *slantwise*, Il. 12. 148; δοχμοὶ μῆτραι *lying obliquely*, Hipp. 655. 19: neut. pl. as Adv., Nic. Th. 479.

δοχός, όν, (δέχομαι) *containing, able to hold*, Lat. *capax*, c. gen., Theophr. C. P. 2. 4, 12. II. δοχός, ὁ, *a receptacle*, Hesych.

δράβη, ἡ, a plant, *lepidium draba*, Diosc. 2. 187.

δράγδην, Adv. *in the grasp, with the hand*, Q. Sm. 13. 91; cf. ῥάγδην.

δράγμα, τό, (δράσσομαι) *as much as one can grasp, a handful*, Lat. *manipulus*; esp. *as many stalks of corn as the reaper can grasp* in his left hand, *a truss*, Il. 11. 69., 18. 552:—also *a sheaf*, = ἄμαλλα, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 8, Plut. Poplic. 8. II. later, *uncut corn*, Anth. P. 11. 365, Luc. Hes. 7: metaph., πρώτης δράγματα φυταλιῆς *first-fruits*, Anth. P. 6. 44.

δραγμᾰτεύω, = δραγμεύω, Eust. 1162. 17.

δραγμᾰτη-φόρος, ον, *carrying sheaves*, Babr. 88. 16.

δραγμᾰτο-λόγος, ον, *gleaning*, Hesych.

δραγμεύω, *to collect the corn into sheaves*, Il. 18. 555.

δραγμή, ἡ, = δράγμα, E. M. 285. 32. II. = δραχμή, q. v.

δραγμίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a small handful*, i. e. *a pinch*, Hipp. 481. 8, etc.

δραγμός, ὁ, *a grasping*, Eur. Cycl. 170; cf. δράσσομαι II.

δραθεῖν, v. sub δαρθάνω.

δραίνω, much like δρασείω, *to be ready to do*, Il. 10. 96.

δράκαινα, ης, ἡ, fem. of δράκων (cf. Λάκαινα), *a she-dragon*, h. Hom. Ap. 300; of the Erinyes, Aesch. Eum. 128; so, Ἅιδου δρ., of the Erinys of Clytaemnestra, Eur. I. T. 286; and of a courtesan, δρ. ἄμικτος Anaxil. Νεοττ. 1. II. *a scourge*, Ar. Fr. 606.

δρᾰκαινίς, ίδος, ἡ, a kind of *fish*, Ephipp. Κυδ. 1, Mnesim. Ἱππ. 1. 42.

δρᾰκείς, δρακῆναι, δράκον, v. sub δέρκομαι.

δρᾰκονθ-όμῑλος, ον, *of dragon brood*, Aesch. Supp. 267.

δρᾰκόντειος, ον, *of a dragon*, Eur. Phoen. 1325, Anth. P. 12. 257, Plan. 4. 90.

δρᾰκοντίας πυρός, ὁ, a kind of *wheat*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 21, 2. 2. δρακοντιὰς πελειάς, ἡ, a kind of *pigeon*, Nic. ap. Ath. 395 C.

δρᾰκόντιον, τό, a kind of *fish* (cf. δράκων II), Hipp. 543. 39. II. a plant of the *arum* kind, Hipp. 532. 33, Theophr. H. P. 7. 12, 2; in Diosc. 2. 195, **δρακοντία**, ἡ. III. a sort of *tape-worm*, Plut. 2. 733 B. IV. a kind of *fig*, Ath. 78 A.

δρᾰκοντίς, ίδος, ἡ, a kind of *bird*, Anton. Lib. 9.

δρᾰκοντο-βότος, ον, *feeding dragons*, Nonn. D. 4. 356.

δρᾰκοντο-γενής, ές, *dragon-gendered*, of Thebans, Schol. Soph. Ant. 126.

δρᾰκοντο-έθειρα, ἡ, *with snaky locks*, Γοργών Orph. Lith. 536.

δρᾰκοντο-ειδής, *snake-like*: Adv., δρακοντοειδῶς ῥεῖν to have a *serpentine* course, Strabo 424.

δρᾰκοντό-κομος, ον, *with snaky locks*, Nonn. D. 1. 18.

δρᾰκοντ-ολέτης, ου, ὁ, *serpent-slayer*, Anth. P. 9. 525.

δρᾰκοντό-μαλλος, ον, *with snaky locks*, Γοργόνες Aesch. Pr. 799.

δρᾰκοντό-μῑμος, ον, *serpentine*, Sopat. ap. Ath. 230 E.

δρᾰκοντό-μορφος, ον, *of serpent-form*, Lyc. 1043.

δρᾰκοντό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *snake-footed, with serpents for feet*, Tzetz.

δρᾰκοντο-φόνος, ον, *serpent-slaying*, Orph. Lith. 156.

δρᾰκοντό-φρουρος, ον, *watched by a dragon*, Lyc. 1311.

δρᾰκοντώδης, ες, = δρακοντοειδής, Eur. Or. 256, Plut. 2. 551 E.

δράκος, εος, τό, (δέρκομαι) *the eye*, Nic. Al. 481.

δρᾰκών, δρᾰκόμενος, v. sub δέρκομαι.

δράκων [ᾰ], οντος, ὁ, (prob. from δέρκομαι, δρακεῖν, cf. fem. δράκαινα): —*a dragon*, described by Hom. as of huge size, coiled like a snake, of blood-red or dark colour (φοινήεις, δαφοινός, κυάνεος), shot with changeful hues (ἴρισσιν ἐοικότες), dwelling in mountains (ὀρέστερος), in holes (ἑλισσόμενος περὶ χειῇ), feeding on poisonous herbs (βεβρωκὼς κακὰ φάρμακα); in Il. 11. 40, with three heads. He seems to use the words δράκων and ὄφις indifferently for *a serpent*, Il. 2. 200–208., 12. 201, 208; so also Hes. Th. 322, 825, Pind. N. 1. 60, Aesch. Theb. 290, etc., whereas Hes. Sc. 144 sq. seems to distinguish them. It appears to have been really the *python* or *boa*, cf. Hieron. Vit. Hilarion. 39. II. a sea-fish, *the great weever*, Epich. 36 Ahr., Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 3. III. = κηρυκεῖον, prob. *a wand with a serpent coiled round* it, Soph. Fr. 628. 2. *a serpent-shaped bracelet* or *necklace*, Luc. Amor. 41. 3. a *bandage* for the ankle, Oribas. Cocch. 172.

δρᾶμα, τό, (δράω) *a deed, act*, Aesch. Ag. 533: *an office, business*, or *duty* which one fulfils, Heind. Plat. Theaet. 150 A, Rep. 451 C; τὸ δρᾶμα δρᾶν to go about one's *business*, Id. Theaet. 169 B. II. *an action* represented on the stage, Arist. Poët. 3, 4; μὴ ἐν τῷ δρ. *not in the action on the stage*, Ib. 24, 20, cf. 14, 13. 2. *a drama*, esp. *a tragedy*, Ar. Ran. 920, etc.; δρ. ποιεῖν Ib. 1021; δρ. διδάσκειν to bring out *a play*, v. διδάσκω II; Σατυρικὸν δρ. Plat. Symp. 222 D; metaph. *stage-effect* of any kind, τὰ ἐλεεινὰ ταῦτα δρ. εἰσάγειν Id. Apol. 35 B: metaph., *a tragical event*, Polyb. 24. 8, 12, etc.

δρᾱμᾰτικός, ή, όν, *dramatic*, μιμήσεις Arist. Poët. 4, 12; μῦθοι Ib. 23, 1; δ. ἀτοπία *such as is found in plays*, Dion. H. 1. 84. Adv. –κῶς, Eust. 6. 11.

δρᾱμάτιον, τό, Dim. of δρᾶμα, Plut. Demosth. 4.

δρᾱμᾰτοποιέω, *to write dramatically*, τι Arist. Poët. 4, 12.

δρᾱμᾰτοποιΐα, ἡ, *dramatic composition, the drama*, Philo 2. 597.

δρᾱμᾰτο-ποιός, οῦ, ὁ, *a dramatic poet*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 13.

δρᾱμᾰτουργέω, = δραματοποιέω, Ath. 1 F, Alciphro 2. 3.

δρᾱμᾰτούργημα, τό, *a dramatic composition*, Hesych.

δρᾱμᾰτουργία, ἡ, = δραματοποιΐα, Luc. Salt. 68: metaph. of life, Sopat. ap. Stob. 311. 39.

δρᾱμᾰτουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) = δραματοποιός, Justin. M. II. *a contriver*, μύσους Joseph. B. J. 1. 26, 4.

δρᾰμεῖν, inf. aor. of τρέχω, *to run*. V. sub διδράσκω.

δράμημα or **δρόμημα**, τό, *a running, course, a race*; the first form occurs in all or most of the Mss. of Hdt. 8. 98, Aesch. Pers. 247, Soph. O. T. 193, Ion ap. Ath. 468 C; the latter in Eur. Med. 1180, Phoen. 1388, Bacch. 870, etc.; κυμάτων δραμήμασιν Tro. 688.—Blomf. would read δρόμημα everywhere, but v. Lob. Phryn. 618 sq.

δραμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must run*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 271.

δράμις, ἡ, a kind of *loaf*, Maced. word, Seleuc. ap. Ath. 114 B.

δρᾰμοῦμαι, v. sub τρέχω.

δρᾶνος, εως, τό, (δράω) *a doing, a deed*, dub. in Hesych.

δράξ, ᾰκός, ἡ, = δράγμα, Batr. 240, LXX; as masc., Stob. Ecl. 1. 968. II. a measure, *one-fourth of a ξέστης*, Gramm. III. *the flat of the hand*, Hesych.

δρᾰπετ-ᾰγωγός, όν, *recovering a runaway slave*: Δρ., ὁ, a comedy by Antiphanes.

δρᾰπέτευμα, τό, = sq., Diocl. Μελιττ. 7.

δρᾰπέτευσις, εως, ἡ, *a flight, escaping*, Nicet. Ann. 70 D.

δρᾰπετεύω, *to run away*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 16; τινά *from* one, Plat. Symp. 216 B; παρά τινος Luc. Somn. 12; δραπετεύσουσι ὑπὸ ταῖς ἀσπίσιν *will skulk* behind .., Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 16; δραπετεύοντα πολεμεῖν Id. Ages. 1. 23; [αἱ δόξαι] δρ. ἐκ τῆς ψυχῆς Plat. Meno 98 A; ἐκ τοῦ βίου Luc. Peregr. 21.

δρᾰπέτης, ου, Ion. δρηπέτης, εω, ὁ, (from διδράσκω, δρᾶναι):—*a runaway*, Lat. *fugitivus*, βασιλέος *from* the king, Hdt. 3. 137:—esp. *a runaway slave*; δούλοισι, καὶ τοῦτο δρηπέτῃσι Id. 6. 11; δρ. ἀνήρ Soph. Fr. 60. 2. as Adj., πούς δρ. Eur. Or. 1498; βίος δρ. *fugitive* life, Anth. P. 10. 87; οὐ δραπέτην τὸν κλῆρον .. μεθείς not *of fugitive kind*, i. e. not a lump of earth which would fall in pieces and could not be drawn out of the urn, Soph. Aj. 1285,—prob. in allusion to the story of Cresphontes told by Apollod. 2. 8, 4. II. fem. **δρᾰπέτις**, ιδος, Soph. Fr. 148, Anth. P. 12. 80; Δραπέτιδες, a comedy by Cratinus.

δρᾰπετίδης, ου, ὁ, = foreg., Mosch. 1. 3;—being a patronym. in form only, Lob. Aj. 879.

δρᾰπετικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a δραπέτης*, δρ. θρίαμβος a triumph *over a runaway slave*, Plut. Pomp. 31; δρ. σώματα Inscr. Cret. in C. I. 2554. 102.

δρᾱπετίνδα (Adv.) παίζειν or παιδιά, a game *where one chased the rest*, a sort of *blind-man's buff*, E. M. 286. 49, Suid.

δρᾱπέτις, ιδος, ἡ, fem. of δραπέτης, q. v.

δρᾱπετίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of δραπέτης, Luc. Fugit. 33.

δρᾱπετο-ποιός, όν, *causing to run away*, Jo. Chrys.

δρᾱσείω, Desiderat. of δράω, *to have a mind to do, to be going to do*, Soph. Aj. 326, 585, Eur. Phoen. 1208, Med. 93, Ar. Pax 62.

δράσῐμος [ᾰ], ον, = δραστήριος: τὸ δρ. *activity, vigour*, Aesch. Theb. 554.

δρᾶσις, εως, ἡ, *strength, efficacy*, Luc. Trag. 275: *a sacrifice*, Hesych. II. (δράω B) *vision*, E. M. 287. 7.

δρασκάζω, (διδράσκω) *to attempt an escape*, ap. Lys. 117. 36.

δρασμός, Ion. **δρησμός**, ὁ: (διδράσκω):—*a running away, flight*, δρησμὸν βουλεύειν Hdt. 5. 124; δρησμῷ ἐπιχειρέειν Id. 6. 70; δρασμῷ κρυφαίῳ Aesch. Pers. 360; δρασμὸν εὑρεῖν Ib. 370; in pl., Eur. Or. 1374, etc.; rare in Att. Prose, δρασμῷ χρῆσθαι Aeschin. 56. 38.

δράσσομαι, Att. **δράττομαι**, Hdt. 3. 13, Ar. Ran. 545: fut. δράξομαι Anth. Plan. 275, LXX: aor. ἐδραξάμην Plat., etc.: pf. δέδραγμαι or δέδαργμαι, 2 pers. δέδαρξαι Eur. Tro. 745, part. δεδραγμένος Hom.:—the Act. δράσσω occurs in Poll. 3. 155: (cf. δράξ, δράγμα, δραχμή): Dep. *To grasp* with the hand, c. gen. rei, κόνιος δεδραγμένος αἱματοέσσης *clutching handsful of* gory dust, Il. 13. 393., 16. 486: so (metaph.), ἐλπίδος δεδραγμένος Soph. Ant. 235 (but v. φράσσω 1); δράξασθαι τῶν ἁλῶν *to take a handful* of salt, Plat. Lys. 209 E, etc. 2. *to lay hold of*, τί μου δέδαρξαι χερσί; Eur. Tro. 745; δραξάμενος φάρυγος *having seized* [them] by the throat, Theocr. 24. 28, cf. 25. 145:—metaph., δράξασθαι καιροῦ Diod. 12. 67; μείζονος οἴκου (i. e. by marriage), Call. Epigr. 1. 14, cf. Anth. P. 11. 238. II. c. acc. rei, *to take by handsful*, ταύτας [τὰς μνέας] δρ. Hdt. 3. 13; κόνιν δραγμοῖσι δεδραγμένοι Q. Sm. 1. 350.

δράστας, ὁ, Dor. for δρήστης.

δραστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be done*, Soph. Tr. 1204. II. δραστέον, *one must do*, Id. O. T. 1443, Eur. I. A. 1024.

δραστήρ, **δράστειρα**, only in Ep. form δρηστ–, q. v.

δραστήριος, ον, *vigorous, active, efficacious*, μηχανή Aesch. Theb. 1041; φάρμακον Eur. Ion 1185; δρ. ἐς τὰ πάντα Thuc. 4. 81; τὸ δρ. *activity, energy*, Id. 2. 63:—δρ. ῥῆμα *an active* verb, opp. to παθητικόν, Dion. H. de Thuc. 24. 2. rarely in bad sense, τὰ δεινὰ καὶ δραστήρια *audacious* deeds, Eur. Or. 1554. 3. *servile*, ἔργον Nonn. Jo. 13. v. 7.

δραστηριότης, ητος, ἡ, *activity, energy*, Eust. 123. 46.

δραστικός, ή, όν, = δραστήριος, Plat. Legg. 815 A. 2. as Medic. term, *drastic*, Diosc. 1. 18.

δραστοσύνη, v. sub δρηστοσύνη.

δρᾰτός, ή, όν, metath. for δαρτός, verb. Adj. of δέρω, *skinned, flayed*, δρατὰ σώματα Il. 23. 169.

δραχμαῖος, α, ον, = δραχμιαῖος, Nic. Th. 519, etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 545.

δραχμή, ἡ, (from δράσσομαι, properly *as much as one can hold in the hand*): I. an Attic weight, *a drachm*, weighing about 66.5 grains, the Aeginetan being = $1\frac{2}{3}$ Attic, Dict. of Antt. 2. an Att. silver coin, *a drachma*, worth 6 obols, i. e. $9\frac{3}{4}$d., nearly = Roman *denarius*, Hdt. 7. 144, Andoc. 32. 34, etc. II. drachmas were also used in other places, as at Orchomenos, C. I. 1569. III; at Corcyra, 1838, etc. [The penult. is long in Simon. 160, and sometimes in Com., in which cases the form δαρχμή (quoted by Hesych.) is restored by Bergk and Dind., v. Ar. Vesp. 691, Pax 1201, Pl. 1019, Plat. Com. Φα. 2. 18; whereas Gaisford seems to prefer the form δραγμή quoted by Suid., s. v. The form *drăchŭma* occurs in Plaut. Trin. 2. 4, 23.]

δραχμήιος, α, ον, Ion. for δραχμαῖος, Nic. Th. 604.

δραχμιαῖος, α, ον, *worth a drachma*, Ar. Fr. 370, Plat. Crat. 384 B; δρ. συναλλάγματα Arist. Pol. 4. 16, 4: cf. **δραχμαῖος**.

δραχμίον, τό, Dim. of δραχμή, Aristeas de LXX.

δράω, subj. δρῶ, δρᾷς, δρᾷ, opt. δρῷμι, Ep. δρώοιμι Od. 15. 317, nowhere else in Hom. (cf. ὑποδρήσσω): impf. ἔδρων: fut. δράσω: aor. 1 ἔδρᾱσα, Ion. ἔδρησα Theogn. 954: pf. δέδρᾱκα:—**Pass.**, aor. 1 ἐδράσθην, δρασθείς Thuc. 3. 38., 6. 53: pf. δέδρᾱμαι, never δέδρασμαι; for in Thuc. 3. 54 δεδραμένων must be restored from Mss.: (Curt. compares Lith. *darau, facio*). *To do, be doing, accomplish, fulfil*, Lat. *agere*, often in Att. Prose and Poetry, esp. *to do some great thing*, good or bad, cf. Lat. *facinus*, (acc. to Arist. Poët. 3, δρᾶν was the equiv. Dor. verb for Att. πράττειν), αἶψά κεν εὖ δρώοιμι μετὰ σφίσιν, ὅττι θέλοιεν Od. 15. 317 (where the Schol. interprets it διακονοίην, δουλεύοιμι, *I would serve* .., cf. δρηστής):—then, as opp. to πάσχω, often in Trag., εὖ δρῶσαν, εὖ πάσχουσαν Aesch. Eum. 868; ἄξια δράσας ἄξια πάσχων Id. Ag. 1527; κακῶς δράσαντες οὐκ ἐλάσσονα πάσχουσι Id. Pers. 813; of one in extreme perplexity, τί πάθω; τί δὲ δρῶ; Id. Theb. 1057, cf. Cho. 899; δρῶν ἀντιπάσχω χρηστά Soph. Ph. 584; proverb., 'δράσαντι παθεῖν' τριγέρων μῦθος τάδε φωνεῖ Aesch. Cho. 313 (ubi v. Blomf.); δράσαντι γάρ τοι καὶ παθεῖν ὀφείλεται Id. Fr. 267, cf. Soph. O. T. 1272 (v. sub ῥέζω); also, πεπονθότα .. μᾶλλον ἢ δεδρακότα things of suffering rather than of *doing*, Id. O. C. 267, best explained by Shakspere's 'more sinned against than sinning;' (the *acts* being represented as if they were the man himself);—ὁ δρῶν *the doer*, whoever he be, Aesch. Ag. 1359, Soph., etc.; ὁ δράσας, *the doer, the culprit*, Plat. Legg. 878 B, cf. Soph. Tr. 1108; ὁ δεδρακώς Id. O. T. 246:—c. dupl. acc., οἷ' ἔργ' ὁ παῖς μ' ἔδρασεν Id. Ph. 946, cf. O. C. 854, etc.; also with an Adv., εὖ, κακῶς δρᾶν τινα *to do* one a good or ill turn, Theogn. 108, Soph. Aj. 1154; also, δρᾶν τι εἴς τινα Soph. O. C. 976; τί τινι O. T. 1402:—πάντα δρᾶν *to try* every way, Valck. Hipp. 284; τὸ δρῶν *the doing* of the thing, Soph. O. C. 1604, cf. Herm. Tr. 195; τὰ δρώμενα *what is doing* or *being done*, O. C. 1644; τί δράσω; to express helplessness or despair, Aj. 909, 920, etc.; for οἶσθ' οὖν ὃ δρᾶσον; v. *εἴδω fin. II. ὁ δρῶν, *qui sacra facit*, C. I. 214. 24.

δράω, **δρῶ** (B), = ὁράω, E. M. 287. 7, A. B. 549.

δρεπάνη [ᾰ], ἡ, (δρέπω) *a sickle, reaping-hook*, ἤμων ὀξείας δρεπάνας ἐν χερσὶν ἔχοντες Il. 18. 551: *a pruning-hook*, ἐτρύγων .. δρεπάνας ἐν χ. ἐχ. Hes. Sc. 292:—rare in Prose, Plut. Cleom. 26.—Cf. δρέπανον.

δρεπανηΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, poët. for foreg., Nic. ap. Steph. B. s. v. Ζάγκλη.

δρεπάνη-φόρος, ον, *bearing a scythe* or *hook*, ἅρμα δ. *a scythed* car, Lat. *currus falcatus*, Xen. An. 1. 7, 10, etc.

δρεπάνιον, τό, Dim. of δρέπανον, Seleuc. ap. Ath. 155 E.

δρεπανίς, ίδος, ἡ, a kind of *bird*, so called from the shape of its large wings, perhaps *the swift* (ἄπους), Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 22.

δρεπᾰνο-ειδής, ές, *sickle-shaped*, Thuc. 6. 4, Strabo 335.

δρέπᾰνον, τό, (δρέπω) = δρεπάνη, δρ. εὐκαμπές Od. 18. 368; χαλκέοις ἀμᾶν δρ. Soph. Fr. 479; the usual form in Prose, Hdt. 1. 125 and Att.; *a scythe*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 30. 2. *a curved sword, a falchion, scimitar*, Lat. *ensis falcatus*, Hdt. 5. 112., 7. 93.

δρεπᾰνουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) *a sword-maker, armourer*, Pherecr. Περσ. 1. 2, Ar. Pax 548.

δρεπᾰνώδης, ες, = δρεπανοειδής, E. M. 219. 2.

δρεπτός, ή, όν, (δρέπω) *plucked*: δρεπτόν a name for a kiss, Teleclid. Ἀψευδ. 3.

δρέπτω, poët. for δρέπω, *to pluck*, Ep. impf. δρέπτον, Mosch. 2. 69; more often in Med., Opp. C. 2. 38, Anth. Plan. 4. 231, etc.

δρέπω, Ep. impf. δρέπον h. Hom. Cer. 425: aor. 1 ἔδρεψα Hdt. 2. 92, Pind.: aor. 2 ἔδρᾰπον Pind.:—**Med.**, Dor. fut. δρεψεῦμαι Theocr. 18. 40: aor. ἐδρεψάμην Od., etc.:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐδρέφθην Philostr. 334: (v. sub δέρω: hence come δρεπάνη, δρέπανον). *To pluck*, Lat. *carpo*, ἄνθεα h. Hom. Cer. 425, Hdt. 2. 92, Eur., etc.; κασίην Hdt. 3. 110; καρπόν Plat. Tim. 91 C:—metaph., like Lat. *decerpere, to gain possession* or *enjoyment of*, δρ. τιμάν, ἥβαν Pind. P. 1. 95., 6. 48, etc.; and more fully, δραπὼν εὐζωῆς ἄωτον Ib. 4. 234; κορυφὰς ἀρετᾶν ἄπο δρ. Id. O. 1. 20; δρ. σοφίας καρπόν Id. Fr. 227; λειμῶνα Μουσῶν δρ., of a poet, Ar. Ran. 1300. II. Med. *to pluck for oneself, cull*, φύλλα δρεψάμεναι .. δρυός Od. 12. 357; νάρκισσον .. δρεπόμην h. Hom. Cer. 429; Ἰσθμιάδων δρέπεσθαι ἄωτον Pind. N. 2. 13; ἀπὸ κρηνῶν μελιρρύτων δρεπόμενοι τὰ μέλη Plat. Ion 534 B;—and, by a bold metaph., Aesch. says αἷμα δρέψασθαι, *to shed it*, Theb. 718, cf. Bion 1. 22.

δρηπέτης, **δρησμός**, Ion. for δραπέτης, δρασμός.

δρησμοσύνη, ἡ, = δρηστοσύνη, Lat. *cultus*, δρ. ἱερῶν *care* of the holy rites, h. Hom. Cer. 476. II. = δρασμός, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 351.

δρηστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (δράω) *a labourer, working man*, Od. 16. 248: fem. δρήστειρα, *a workwoman*, Od. 10. 349., 19. 345. II. (διδράσκω) *a runaway*, λῃστής Babr. Fragm. 1. 14.

δρηστής, οῦ, Dor. **δράστας**, α, ὁ, *a worker*, Archil. 67; θεραπών, οὐ δράστας as an attendant, not *a slave*, Pind. P. 4. 511 (v. Dissen 287): fem. δρῆστις Anth. P. 12. 73.

δρῆστις, ἡ, (διδρήσκω) = δραπέτις, Call. Ep. 42.

δρηστοσύνη, ἡ, Ion. for δραστ–, *service*, Od. 15. 321; δμωὶς δρηστοσύνῃσι κεκασμένη C. I. 939.

δρῖλος, ὁ, expl. by Lat. *verpus*, sensu obsc., Anth. P. 11. 197.

δρῑμύλος, ον, Dim., ὄμμα δρ. *a piercing little* eye, Mosch. 1. 8.

δρῑμύ-μωρος, ον, = ὀξύμωρος, Galen.

δρῑμύς, εῖα, ύ, *piercing, sharp, keen*, Lat. *acer*, δριμὺ βέλος Il. 11. 270; and metaph., δριμεῖα μάχη 15. 696, Hes. Sc. 261; δριμὺς χόλος Il. 18. 322; δριμὺ μένος Od. 24. 319; ἄχος Hes. Sc. 457; so, δρ. θυμός Aesch. Cho. 392. II. in Att. esp. of things which affect the eyes or taste, *keen, pungent, acrid*, of smoke, Ar. Vesp. 146; of radish, etc., opp. to γλυκύς, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 5, cf. Plat. Com. Καυθ. 5, Arist. de An. 2. 10, 6; of smell, Ar. Pl. 694, Arist. l. c. 2. 9, 5; δριμέσιν ἰητρεύειν *with pungent drugs*, Hipp. Fract. 769:—Adv. –έως, Anaxandr. Ἡρακλ. 1; δριμύτερον ὄζειν Arist. Probl. 12. 7. III. metaph. also of persons, *hot, bitter, fierce*, ἀλάστωρ Aesch. Ag. 1501; ἀγροῖκος Ar. Eq. 808, etc.; also *keen, shrewd*, Eur. Cycl. 104; ἔντονοι καὶ δρ. Plat. Theaet. 173 A; δρ. καὶ δικανικός Ib. 175 D; δρ. ἐν τῷ ἀποκρίνεσθαι Arist. Top. 8. 1, 17; λόγος δριμύτατος Id. Soph. Elench. 33, 5; δριμὺ βλέπειν to look *bitter*, Ar. Ran. 562; but also to look *sharply, keenly*, Plat. Rep. 519 B.

δρῑμύσσω, *to make pungent; to embitter*, Nicet. Ann. 382 D. II. *to treat severely*, Eust. 201. 23.

δρῑμύτης, ητος, ἡ, *acridness* of humours, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15; *pungency* of taste, etc., Anaxipp. Ἐγκαλ. 1. 46; and in pl., Archedic. Θησ. 1. 7; of smoke, Polyb. 22. 11, 20. II. metaph. *keenness, vehemence*, Plat. Polit. 311 A; δρ. πρὸς τὰ μαθήματα Id. Rep. 535 B; *keenness* of wit or satire, Luc. Alex. 4.

δριμυφᾰγέω, (φαγεῖν) *to live on acrid food*, Paul. Aeg. 4. p. 131.

δρῑμυφᾰγία, ἡ, *an acrid diet*, Diosc. 2. 33.

δρίος, τό, (v. δρῦς) *a copse, wood, thicket*, δρίος ὕλης *copse*-wood, Od. 14. 353 (where the gender is undetermined); but δρίος εὔδενδρον, ὑλῆεν Anth. P. 7. 193, 203; ἄπαν Opp. H. 4. 588; ἐν δρίει C. I. 5430. 43:—in pl. δρία, τά, (as if from δρίον), Hes. Op. 528, Soph. Tr. 1012, Eur. Hel. 1326.

δρίφος for δίφρος, Sophron ap. E. M., cf. Schäf. Greg. p. 337.

δροίτη, ἡ, *a bathing-tub, bath*, Aesch. Ag. 1540, Cho. 999, Eum. 633; also in Nic. Al. 462, Lyc., etc.—The sense of *bier* (σορός), given by some Gramm., seems to have been suggested by these passages, and the form δρύτη by a supposed connexion with δρῦς.

δρομάασκε, relic of an old Verb δρομάω = τρέχω, Hes. Fr. 2; but the analogous form would be δρώμασκε (δρωμάω), Lob. Phryn. 583, and the Schol. Ven. Il. 20. 227 reads φοίτασκε:—pf. δεδρόμηκε in Babr. 2. fab. 60. 8; cf. ὑπαι-δεδρόμᾱκα Sapph. 2. 10.

δρομαγετέω, *to act as clerk of the course*, Inscr. Lesb. in C. I. 2183.

δρομάδην, Adv. (δρόμος) *in running*, Hesych.

δρομαῖος, α, ον, or (in Eur. Alc. 244) ος, ον:—*running at full speed, swift, fleet*, κἀγὼ δρομαία βᾶσα Soph. Tr. 927; οὐχ ὡς δρομαία πῶλος Eur. Hel. 543; νεφέλας δρομαίου Id. Alc. l. c.; δρομαίαν πτέρυγ' ἐκτείνων Ar. Pax 160; also in Prose, λαγὼς δρ. a hare *run by hounds*, opp. to εὐναῖος, Xen. Cyn. 5, 9; ἴχνη δρομαῖα the track *of a running hare*, Ib. 3, 8; δρ. κάμηλος *a dromedary*, Plut. Alex. 31. Adv. -ως, Schol. Eur. Or. 1416.

δρόμαξ, ακος, ὁ, *good at running*, κάμηλος Geop. 16. 22, 7.

δρομάς, άδος, ὁ, ἡ, *running*, προσέβην δρομὰς ἐξ οἴκων Eur. Supp. 1000; ἄμπυξ δρ. the *whirling* wheel, Soph. Ph. 680; of ships, Ar. Fr. 375:—also with a neut., δρομάδι κώλῳ Eur. Hel. 1301; δρομάσι βλεφάροις Id. Or. 837. 2. like φοιτάς, *wildly roaming, frantic*, Id. Hipp. 549, Tro. 42. II. of certain fish, *migratory*, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 24. III. *a street-walker*, Lat. *currax*, Phryn. Com. Μουσ. 3.

δρομεύς, έως, *a runner*, Eur. Hel. 824, Ar. Vesp. 1206, Plat. Legg. 822 B; pl. δρομῆς, Eupol. Δημ. 6; Ep. dat. δρομέεσι, Call. Fr. 498. 4.

δρόμημα, τό, v. sub δράμημα.

δρομίας, ου, ὁ, a kind of *fish*, Eratosth. ap. Ath. 284 D.

δρομικός, ή, όν, *good at running, swift, fleet*, Plat. Theaet. 148 C, etc.; τὰ δρομικὰ τοῦ πεντάθλου *the race*, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 29; τὰ δρ. γυμνάζεσθαι Dem. 1408. 15; so, τὸ δρομικόν Dio C. 67. 8. Adv. -κῶς, Plat. Legg. 706 C.

δρομο-κῆρυξ, υκος, ὁ, *a runner, postman*, Aeschin. 45. 20.

δρόμος, ὁ, (δραμεῖν, δέδρομα):—*a course, running, race*, in Il. mostly of horses, ἵπποισι τάθη δρόμος, and of men, τέτατο δρόμος, v. sub τείνω I. 2; οὐρίῳ δρόμῳ in straight *course*, Soph. Aj. 889; ἅπαντι χρῆσθαι τῷ δρόμῳ at full speed, Luc. Dem. 10:—hence of *any quick movement*, e. g. *flight*, Aesch. Pers. 205:—also of time, ἡμέρης δρ. a day's *running*, i. e. the distance one can go in a day, Hdt. 2. 5, cf. 8. 98; ἵππου δρ. ἡμέρας Dem. 428. fin.:—of things, δρ. νεφέλης, ἡλίου Eur. Phoen. 166, Plat. Ax. 370 B, etc.:—δρόμῳ *at a run*, often with Verbs of motion, δρόμῳ ἄγειν Hdt. 9. 59; ἰέναι 4. 77; χρῆσθαι 6. 112; χωρεῖν Thuc. 4. 31; of a charge of infantry, v. sub θέω; δρόμῳ ξύνηψαν Eur. Phoen. 1101; βοηθῆσαι δρόμῳ Ar. Fr. 467; also in pl. δρόμοις, Aesch. Pr. 838, Supp. 819. 2. *the foot-race*, as a contest at public games, C. I. 108. 11, al.:—proverb., περὶ τοῦ παντὸς δρόμον θεῖν to run for one's all, Hdt. 8. 74; τὸν περὶ ψυχῆς δρόμον δραμεῖν Ar. Vesp. 375; περὶ ψυχῆς ὁ δρ. Plat. Theaet. 173 A; v. sub θέω I. 2, τρέχω II. 2:—generally *a contest*, πλαγᾶν δρόμος, i. e. a pugilistic *contest*, Pind. I. 5 (4). 76. 3. *the length of the stadium, a course* or *heat* in a race, Soph. El. 726; but Ib. 691, it seems to be used generally of the pentathlon, cf. τρέχω; ἐν τῷ δευτέρῳ δρ. Arist. H. A. 6. 29, 7. II. *a place for running*, δρόμοι εὐρέες *runs* for cattle, Od. 4. 605; v. Gladstone *Hom. Stud.* 3. 418. 2. *a race-course*, Hdt. 6. 126: *a public walk*, Lat. *ambulatio*, Eur. Andr. 599, Eupol. Ἀστρατ. 3, Plat. Theaet. 144 C; ὁ κατάστεγος δρ., Lat. *ambulatio tecta, a cloister*, Plat. Euthyd. 273 A; δρ. ξυστός Aristias ap. Poll. 9. 43; δυ' ἢ τρεῖς δρόμους περιεληλυθότε having taken two or three *turns in the cloister*, Plat. l. c.:—proverb., ἔξω δρόμου or ἐκτὸς δρόμου φέρεσθαι, Lat. *extra oleas vagari*, to get off the course, i. e. wander from the point, Aesch. Pr. 884, Plat. Crat. 414 B; ἐκ δρόμου πεσεῖν Aesch. Ag. 1245; οὐδὲν ἔστ' ἔξω δρόμου 'tis not foreign to the purpose, Id. Cho. 514.

δρόμων, ωνος, ὁ, *a light vessel, dromond*, Byz. II. *a kind of crab*, like δρομιάς, Hesych.

δροσαλλίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a kind of vine*, Geop. 5. 17, 3.

δροσερός, ά, όν, (δρόσος) *dewy, watery*, αἰθήρ, πηγαί Eur. Bacch. 865, Hel. 1335; νεφέλαι Ar. Nub. 338: *dewy, fresh*, λάχανα Id. Pl. 298:—*tender, soft*, στόμα Anth. P. 5. 244.

δροσίζω, *to bedew, besprinkle*, Ar. Ran. 1312, Babr. 12. 15:—Pass., δεδροσισμένον νέφος *dewy*, Diog. L. 7. 152. II. intr. *to form dew*, Arist. Probl. 25. 21.

δρόσιμος, ον, = sq., Plut. 2. 918 A.

δροσινός, ή, όν, = δροσερός, Anth. P. 9. 570.

δροσοβολέω, *to shed dew*, ὁ ἀὴρ δροσοβολεῖ Plut. 2. 659 B.

δροσο-βόλος, ον, *dew-stricken, dewy*, χῶραι Theophr. C. P. 3. 24, 4; ἀήρ Ib. 6. 18, 3.

δροσο-είμων, ον, *dew-clad*, νεφέλαι Orph. H. 20. 6., 50. 6.

δροσόεις, εσσα, εν, poët. for δροσερός, Eur. Tro. 833, etc.

δροσό-μελι, ιτος, τό, *honey-dew*, Galen.

δροσόομαι, Pass. *to be wet with dew*, Anacreont. 57. 12.

δροσο-πᾰγής, ές, *dew nourished* or *fed*, Philo de VII Mir. 1.

δροσο-πάχνη, ἡ, *hoar-frost, rime*, Arist. Mund. 4, 5.

δρόσος, ἡ: (cf. Skt. *ras-as* (*sucus*), Lat. *ros*, Slav. *rosa*: v. also ἔρση):—*dew*, Hdt. 2. 68, Plat. Tim. 59 E; and in pl., Aesch. Ag. 336, Soph. Aj. 1208, etc:—the Hom. word is ἔρση, ἐέρση. 2. in Poets, *pure water*, ποντία δρ. Aesch. Eum. 904; δρόσῳ ἐναλίᾳ θαλασσίᾳ Eur. I. T. 255, 1192; ποταμίᾳ δρ. Id. Hipp. 127; ποταμίαισι δρόσοις Ib. 77; ἐπὶ κρηναίαισι δρόσοις Id. I. A. 182; also δρόσος alone, Ἀχελῴου δρ. Id. Andr. 167; καθαραῖς δρόσοις Id. Ion 97; ἐκ ποταμῶν δρόσον ἄρατε Ar. Ran. 1339; cf. Hor. *rore puro Castaliae*. 3. of other liquids, δρ. ἀμπέλου Pind. O. 7. 2; δρ. φονία Aesch. Ag. 1390, etc.:—metaph., δρόσος ὕμνων Pind. P. 5. 134; cf. ἄρδω. II. like ἔρση II, metaph. *the young of animals*, Aesch. Ag. 141.

δροσώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *dewy, moist*, Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 2, etc.; δ. ὕδατος νότις a spring, Eur. Bacch. 704.

δρύακες, αἱ, (δρῦς) = δρύοχοι, Hesych.

δρυάριον, τό, Dim. of δρῦς, Eust. 1715. 52.

Δρυάς, άδος, ἡ, (δρῦς) *a Dryad*, nymph whose life was bound up with that of her tree, Plut. Caes. 9., 2. 711 E; cf. Ἁμαδρυάς.

δρυηκόπος, ον, (κόπτω) *wood-cutting*, Lyc. 1378.

δρυΐδης, ου, ὁ, *a druid*, among the Gauls, Arist. Fr. 30.

δρυῖνας, ὁ, *a serpent living in hollow oaks*, Nic. Th. 411.

δρύϊνος, η, ον, (δρῦς) *oaken*, Od. 21. 43, Hipp. Fract. 761, Eur. Bacch. 1103, etc.; δρ. πῦρ a fire *of oak-wood*, Theocr. 9. 19; μέλι δρ. honey *from the hollow of an oak*, Anth. P. 9. 72; ὁ δρ. στέφανος C. I. 4040. VI.

δρυΐτης, ου, ὁ, in Theophr. C. P. 1. 2, 2, said to be *a kind of cypress*. II. δρ. λίθος, *a precious stone*, cf. Plin. 37. 11.

δρύ-καρπον, τό, *an acorn* or *similar fruit*, Lyc. 83, Eust. 773. 49, in pl.

δρυ-κολάπτης, v. sub δρυοκολάπτης.

δρυμάζω or -σσω, = δρύπτω; fut. δρυμάξω, Comic. in Meineke 5. 123.

δρυμίς, ίδος, ἡ, = δρυάς, δρ. Νύμφαι Alex. Incert. 69.

δρῡμόνιος, α, ον, *haunting the woods*, Orph. H. 35. 12.

δρυμός, ὁ, (δρῦς) *an oak-coppice*, and then, generally, *a coppice, wood*, Hom., only in the heterog. pl. δρυμά, Il. 11. 118, Od. 10. 150, 197, 251; but acc. pl. δρυμούς in Aesch. Fr. 305. 10, Plut. Pericl. et Fab. 1:—the sing. occurs in Soph. O. T. 1399, Eur. Hipp. 1127. [In sing. always δρῡμός; but in pl. Hom. always has δρῠμά; δρῡμά only in late Ep., Herm. Orph. Arg. 681.]

δρῡμο-χᾰρής, ές, *delighting in the woods*, Orph. H. 50. 12.

δρῡμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *woody*, Diod. 3. 26.

δρῡμών, ῶνος, ἡ, = δρυμός, Babr. 45. 11, Opp. C. 2. 78.

δρυο-βάλανος, ἡ, *an acorn*, Strabo 734.

δρυογόνος, ον, (γενέσθαι) *oak-grown*, ὄρη Ar. Thesm. 114.

δρυόεις, εσσα, εν, *full of oaks, woody*, ap. Strabo 626.

δρυο-κοίτης, ου, ὁ, *dweller on the oak*, τέττιξ Anth. P. 7. 190.

δρυο-κολάπτης, ου, ὁ, *the woodpecker*, of which Arist. distinguishes three species, *the green, Picus viridis, the greater* and *the less spotted, P. major* and *minor*, H. A. 8. 3, 7, cf. 9. 9, 1:—also **δρυκολάπτης**, Ar. Av. 480, 979, Strab.; in Hesych., **δρυοκόλαψ**; and **δρυοκόπος**, in Arist. P. A. 3. 1, 15.

δρυο-πᾰγής στόλος, in Soph. Fr. 629, explained in Eust. by ὁ δρύϊνος πάσσαλος, the *oak-fastening* instrument, an *oaken* bolt.

δρυο-πτερίς, ὁ, *a fern growing on oaks*, Diosc. 4. 189.

δρυοτομία, ἡ, *the lopping of trees; firewood*, Plat. Legg. 678 D.

δρυοτομική (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the woodman's art*, Plat. Polit. 288 D.

δρυο-τόμος, ὁ, *a woodcutter*, Aesop., etc. [δρῠ- in arsi, Q. Sm. 1. 250.]

δρύοχοι, οἱ, (δρῦς, ἔχω) *the props* or *stays* upon which is laid the keel (τρόπις) of a new ship, Od. 19. 574,—where the pole-axes ranged in a row are compared to them, cf. Eust. et Schol. ad l.: on them the deck rested, κατὰ δρυόχων ἐπάγη σανίς Epigr. ap. Ath. 209 C:—later, ἐκ δρυόχων ναυπηγεῖσθαι to build a ship *from the keel*, Polyb. 1. 38, 5; δρυόχους ἐπεβάλλετο νηός Ap. Rh. 1. 723; so, δρυόχους τιθέναι δράματος to lay *the keel* of a new play, Ar. Thesm. 52; and proverb., οἷον ἐκ δρυόχων Plat. Tim. 81 B, cf. Plut. 2. 231 E:—Poll. 1. 85 cites the sing. δρύοχον. II. = δρύμα, *woods*, Anth. P. 6. 16; and so Eur. El. 1163, in heterog. pl. δρύοχα.

δρύοψ, οπος, ὁ, a kind of *woodpecker*, different from the δρυοκολάπτης, Ar. Av. 304.

δρῠ-πεπής, ές, *ripened on the tree, quite ripe*, ἐλάα Chionid. Πτωχ. 4, Eupol. Incert. 48; αἱ δρυπεπεῖς [sc. ἰσχάδες] Ar. Lys. 564, Callias Incert. 2:—by a comic metaph., μᾶζαι δρ. Cratin. Πλουτ. 2, Teleclid. Incert. 74; δρ. ἑταῖραι Ar. Fr. 190.—But **δρυπετής** (from √ΠΕΤ, πίπτω) *ready to fall, over-ripe*, is a constant v. l.; and this form, supported by the analogy of χαμαιπετής, is preferred by Dind. in Steph. Thes. s. v.: cf. δρύπεπα.

δρυπίς, ίδος, ἡ, (δρύπτω) *a kind of thorn*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 6.

δρύππᾱ, ἡ, Lat. *druppa, an over-ripe olive*, Anth. P. 6. 299, Ath. 56 A: cf. δρυψιγέρων.

δρύπτω, Eur. El. 150: fut. δρύψω (κατα-) Anth. P. 5. 43: aor. ἔδρυψα, Ep. δρύψα Il., cf. ἀποδρύπτω:—**Med.**, Hes., Eur.: aor. δρυψάμενος Od.:—**Pass.**, Anth. P. 7. 2: aor. ἐδρύφθην Babr. 2 pt. 36. 10: plqpf. δέδρυπτο Q. Sm. 14. 391; cf. ἀμφι-, ἀπο-δρύπτω. (From √ΔΡΥΦ, which appears in the compd. ἀπο-δρύφω, and in δρυφή, δρυφάζω.) *To tear, strip*, βραχίονα δουρὸς ἀκωκὴ δρύψ' ἀπὸ μυώνων Il. 16. 324; and in Med., δρυψαμένω δ' ὀνύχεσσι παρειὰς ἀμφί τε δειράς *tearing each other's* cheeks and necks all round, Od. 2. 153:—mostly in sign of mourning, δρύπτειν κάρα Eur. El. 150; ἑκάτερθε παρειάς Ap. Rh. 3. 672; and in Med., δρύπτεσθαι παρειάν *to tear one's* cheek, Lat. *genas lacerare*, Eur. Hec. 655; and so without παρειάν, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 13: cf. καταδρύπτω.

δρῦς, ἡ, (also ὁ, acc. to Schol. Ar. Nub. 401, and in late authors): gen. δρυός: acc. δρῦν, = δρύα only in Q. Sm. 3. 280: nom. and acc. pl. δρῦς, but also δρύες, δρύας, Il. 12. 132, Aesch. Pr. 832, Soph. Fr. 354: gen. δρυῶν Hdt. 7. 218. [ῠ, except in δρῦς, δρῦν; but gen. δρῡός at the beginning of a verse, Hes. Op. 434.] (From √ΔΡΥ come also δρῡ-μός, δρῡ-μά, δέν-δρον, δρί-α, δόρ-υ (δουρός), cf. Skt. *dru-s, dru-mas* (*arbor*), *dār-u* (*lignum*), Zd. *dru* (*lignum*), Goth. *triu* (ξύλον), O. Norse *tré*, A. S. *treow* (*tree*), etc.) Originally *a tree* (δρῦν ἐκάλουν οἱ παλαιοὶ .. πᾶν δένδρον Schol. Il. 11. 86, v. infr.), but commonly *the oak*, Lat. *quercus*, Hom., etc.; described as ὑψίκομος Il. 14. 398, etc.; ὑψικάρηνος 12. 132; used in ship-building (cf. δρύοχοι), 13. 389 sq.; noted for durability, 23. 328; sacred to Zeus, who gave his oracles from the oaks of Dodona, Od. 14. 328; αἱ προσήγοροι δρύες Aesch. Pr. 832; πολύγλωσσος δρῦς Soph. Tr. 1168, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 275 B, and v. φηγός:—proverb., οὐ γὰρ ἀπὸ δρυός ἐσσι .. οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης thou art no foundling from *the woods* or rocks, i. e. thou hast parents and a country, Od. 19. 163, cf. Plat. Apol. 34 D, Rep. 544 D;—but, οὐ μέν πως νῦν ἐστιν ἀπὸ δρυὸς οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης .. ὀαρίζειν, 'tis no time now to talk at ease from *tree* or rock, like lovers, Il. 22. 126; ἀλλὰ τίη μοι ταῦτα περὶ δρῦν ἢ περὶ πέτρην; why all this about *trees* and rocks (i. e. things we have nothing to do with)? Hes. Th. 45 (and Göttling gives a similar interpr. to the last-cited passage of

Il.). II. of other trees, πίειρα δρῦς the resinous *wood* (of the pine), Soph. Tr. 763; of the olive, Eur. Cycl. 615, cf. 455; δρῦς θαλασσία, = ἁλίφλοιος, Meineke Com. Fr. 2. 428. III. metaph. *a worn-out old man*, like γεράνδρυον, Anth. P. 6. 254, Artem. 2. 25; cf. Horace's *aridae quercus*, Od. 4. 13, 9.

δρῠ-τόμος, ον, poët. for δρυοτόμος, Il. 11. 86; but δρῡ– in arsi, Q. Sm. 9. 163, 453., 13. 56.

δρυφάζω, = δρύπτω, Hesych.

δρύφακτος, ὁ, *a railing* or *latticed partition*, serving as *the bar* of the courts of law, the council-chamber, etc., Ar. Vesp. 830; but mostly in pl., like Lat. *cancelli*, ὑπερεπήδων τοὺς δρ. Id. Eq. 675; ὑπὸ τοῖς δρ. Id. Vesp. 386; ἐπὶ τοῖς δρ. Ib. 552, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 55: a neut. pl. δρύφακτα is cited by Dind. Steph. Thes., but the masc. occurs in Ar. Eq. and Polyb. (v. infr.), and in other places the gender is indeterminate:—cf. κιγκλίς. 2. in sing. generally, *a hand-rail*, Polyb. 1. 22, 6 and 10. (The Schol. Ar. Eq. l. c. interpr. it by ὁ ἐκ δρυὸς φραγμός, so that the orig. form would be δρυό-φρακτος.)

δρυφακτόω, *to fence, fortify*, Polyb. 8. 6, 4.

δρυφάκτωμα, τό, *an inclosure*, Strabo 629.

δρυφάσσω, fut. ξω, *to fence round, guard by a fence*, Lyc. 758.

δρυφή [ῠ], ἡ, (δρύπτω) *a tearing*: **δρύφος**, ὁ, *scrapings*, Hesych.

δρύψελα, τά, *scrapings, parings*, Parthen. ap. E. M. 288. 58.

δρύψια, τά, = foreg., δρ. τύρων Anth. P. 6. 299.

δρυψο-γέρων, ὁ, (cf. δρύππα) *a worn-out old man*; **δρυψό-παις**, ὁ, *a worn-out boy*, Hesych.

δρώοιμι, Ep. opt. pres. act. of δράω.

δρωπᾰκίζω, *to get rid of hair by pitch-plasters*, Luc. Demon. 50: **δρωπᾰκισμός**, ὁ, *a getting rid of hair thus*, Diosc.: **δρωπᾰκιστός**, ή, όν, *serving to get rid of hair*, Galen.: **δρωπᾰκίστρια**, ἡ, = παρατίλτρια, Phot., Thom. M.

δρῶπαξ, ακος, ὁ, (δρέπω) *a pitch-plaster*, Synes. 75 D, Galen. (ᾰ in genit., Martial 3. 74., 10. 65.)

δρώπτω, = διακόπτω ἢ διασκοπῶ, Aesch. (Fr. 272) ap. Hesych.; and **δρωπάζω** is quoted in A. B. 549: cf. δράω, δρῶ (B).

δύα, Dor. for δύη.

δυᾰδικός, ή, όν, (δύω) *of* or *for the number two*, Plut. 2. 1025 C.

δυάζω, *to couple*, Eust. Opusc. 250. 78: Pass. *to be coupled*, opp. to μονὰξ ζῆν, Ib. 81. 2. *to express in the dual number*, Eust. Il. 47. 28. 3. Pass. *to be impressed with the sense of a thing's being double, to see double*, etc., Sext. Emp. M. 7. 193. II. *to halve, bisect*, Theol. Arithm. p. 12.

δυάκις, Adv. *twice*, = δίς (cf. τρίς, τριάκις), Ar. Fr. 607.

δυ-ανερικός, ή, όν, = the Lat. *duumviralis*, C. I. 3979.

δυάς, άδος, ἡ, *the number two*, Plat. Phaedo 101 C, Parm. 149 C, Arist., etc.

δυασμός, ὁ, *a dividing into two*, Eust. Opusc. 205. 20.

δυάω, (δύη) *to plunge in misery*, δυόωσιν .. ἀνθρώπους Od. 20. 195.

δυγός, Dor. for ζυγός, E. M. 316. 56; Aeol., Ib. 466. 36.

δυερός, ά, όν, *miserable*, δυεροῦ θανάτοιο τυχεῖν Epigr. Gr. 153, cf. Max. π. κατ. 65, 182.

δύη, ἡ, Dor. **δύα**, but not Att.: (v. sub δαίω (A), cf. δυάω, ὀδύνη):—poët. Noun, *misery, anguish, pain*, Od. 14. 215, and Trag.; πῆμα δύης weight *of woe*, Od. 14. 338; πέλαγος ἀτηρᾶς δύης Aesch. Pr. 746; γενναία δύη Soph. Aj. 938; pl., πημοναῖς δύαις τε Aesch. Pr. 512, cf. 179, 525, etc.

δυη-πᾰθής, ές, *much-suffering*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1165, Opp. H. 2. 436;—also **δυηπᾰθος**, ον, h. Hom. Merc. 486:—hence **δυηπαθίη**, ἡ, *misery*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1395, Anth. Plan. 113; and δυηπάθεια, E. M. 291.

δυθμή, Dor. for δυσμή, q. v. sub fin.

δυϊκός, ή, όν, = δυαδικός: τὸ δυϊκόν *the dual number*, Apoll. de Constr. 297. Adv. -κῶς, = διττῶς, Suid.

δυΐος, α, ον, = δυερός, Aesch. Supp. 842.

δύμεναι [ῠ], Ep. inf. aor. 2 act. of δύω, Il.

δύναμαι, Dep.: decl. in pres. and impf. like ἵσταμαι; 2 sing. δύνασαι Il. 1. 393, Od. 4. 374, Soph. Aj. 1164 (in anap.), Ar. Nub. 811 (in choriamb.), Xen. An. 7. 7, 8, etc.), but in old Att. also δύνᾳ Soph. Ph. 798, Eur. Hec. 253, Andr. 239; Ion. δύνῃ, which is also used as subjunct. in good authors, Pors. Hec. l. c.; Ion. 3 pl. δυνέαται Hdt.; subj. δύνωμαι, Ion. 2 sing. δύνηαι Il. 6. 229: impf. 2 sing. ἐδύνω h. Hom. Merc. 405, Xen. An. 1. 6, 7; Ion. 3 pl. ἐδυνέατο Hdt.:—fut. δυνήσομαι Il., Att.; Dor. δυνᾱσοῦμαι Archyt. ap. Stob. 1. 314. 18; later also δυνηθήσομαι Dio C., δεδυνήσομαι Sopat. in Walz Rhet. 8. p. 97:—aor. ἐδυνησάμην Il. 14. 33, Ep. δυν– 5. 621, etc., but never in good Att. (for Dem. 445. 1 has been corrected from Mss.); the pass. form ἐδυνάσθην Ep. δυνάσθην, being mostly used in Hom. and Hdt. (also in Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 24, An. 7. 6, 20, etc.), or in strict Att. ἐδυνήθην Soph. Aj. 1067, O. T. 1212, Eur. Ion 867, Dem. 540. 25., 574. 28:—pf. δεδύνημαι Dinarch. 106. 35, Dem. 48. 16:—verb. Adj. δυνατός.—The double augment ἠδυνάμην, ἠδυνήθην occurs in Mss. of Hdt. and of many Att. writers, and is sometimes required by the metre, ἠδύνω Philippid. Συμπλ. 1, ἠδυνήθην Aesch. Pr. 206. [ῠ, except in δῡναμένοιο Od. 1. 276., 11. 414, Ep. Hom. 15. 1, and nom. pr. Δῡναμένη, metri grat.]

I. *to be able, capable, strong enough* to do, c. inf. aor., praes., et aor., Hom., etc.; the inf. fut., rare in correct authors, is prob. an error (πείσειν for πείθειν) in Soph. Ph. 1394:—when it is absol., an inf. may easily be supplied from the context, εἰ δύνασαί γε if at least thou *canst* [sc. περισχέσθαι] Il. 1. 393; ὅσσον δύναμαι χερσίν τε ποσίν τε [sc. ποιεῖν τι] Il. 20. 360; Ζεὺς δύναται ἅπαντα [sc. ποιεῖν] Od. 4. 237; so also, μέγα δυνάμενος very *powerful, mighty*, Od. 1. 276, cf. 11. 414, Hdt. 9. 9, etc.; μέγα δύναται, *multum valet*, Aesch. Eum. 950; δ. Διὸς ἄγχιστα Id. Supp. 1036; οἱ δυνάμενοι *men of power, rank, and influence*, Eur. Or. 889, Thuc. 6. 39, etc.; δυνάμενος παρά τινι *having influence* with him, Hdt. 7. 5, Andoc. 32. 31, etc.; δύνασθαι ἐν τοῖς πρώτοις Thuc. 4. 105; δύν. χρήμασι, τῷ σώματι Lys. 107. 26., 168. 26:—ὁ δυνάμενος *one that can maintain himself*, Id. 169. 19. 2. of moral possibility, *to be able, to dare* or *bear* to do a thing, mostly with negat., οὐδὲ τελευτὴν ποιήσειν δύναται Od. 1. 250; σε .. οὐ δύναμαι προλιπεῖν 13. 331, cf. Soph. Ant. 455; οὐκέτι ἐδύνατο βιοτεύειν Thuc. 1. 130;—so Lat. *posse* in Virg. Aen. 9. 482, Hor. Od. 3. 11, 30. 3. with ὡς and a Superl., ὡς ἐδύναντο ἀδηλότατα as secretly as *they could*, Thuc. 7. 50; ὡς δύναμαι μάλιστα as much as *I possibly can*, Plat. Rep. 367 B; ὡς δύναιτο κάλλιστον Id. Symp. 214 C; ὡς ἂν δύνωμαι διὰ βραχυτάτων Dem. 814. 4, etc.; or simply ὡς ἐδύνατο in the best way *he could*, Xen. An. 2. 6, 2; so also, ὅσους ἐδύνατο πλείστους ἀθροίσας Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 9; λαβεῖν .., οὓς ἂν σοφωτάτους δύνωμαι Alex. Συντρ. 1. II. *to pass for*, and that, 1. of money, *to be worth*, c. acc., ὁ σίγλος δύναται ἑπτὰ ὀβολούς Xen. An. 1. 5, 6, cf. Dem. 914. 11: absol. *to pass, be current*, Luc. Luct. 10. 2. of number, *to be equivalent to*, τριηκόσιαι γενεαὶ δυνέαται μύρια ἔτεα Hdt. 2. 142; λόγοι ἔργα δυνάμενοι words *that are as good as* deeds, Thuc. 6. 40. 3. of words, *to signify, mean*, like Lat. *valere* for *significare*, Hdt. 4. 110, 1, al.; ἴσον δύναται, Lat. *idem valet*, Id. 6. 86, 3, cf. 2. 30., 4. 192, Ar. Fr. 553; τὸ νεοδαμῶδες δύναται ἐλεύθερον εἶναι Thuc. 7. 58; ταὐτὸν δ. Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 6:—also *to mean, intend, avail*, οὐδένα καιρὸν δύναται *avails* to no good purpose, Eur. Med. 128, cf. Plat. Phileb. 23 D; τὸ τριβώνιον τί δύναται; Ar. Pl. 842; τοῦτο δύνανται αἱ ἀγγελίαι they *mean* this much, Thuc. 6. 36; τὴν αὐτὴν δ. δούλωσιν Id. 1. 141. 4. as Mathem. term, δύνασθαί τι means *to be the root* of a square number or *the side* of a square, τοῖς ἐπιπέδοις ἃ δύνανται to the squares of which *they* [the lines] *are the sides* or *roots*, Plat. Theaet. 148 B; αἱ δυνάμεναι αὐτά [τὰ μεγέθη] the lines *representing* their *square roots*, Eucl. 10. def. 11, prop. 22; αὐξήσεις δυνάμεναί τε καὶ δυναστευόμεναι increments both *in the roots* and powers of numbers, Plat. Rep. 546 B:—v. sub δύναμις v. III. impers., οὐ δύναται, c. inf. aor., *it cannot be, is not to be*, Valck. Hdt. 7. 134., 9. 45; cf. ἐθέλω I. 2.

δυναμικός, ή, όν, *powerful, efficacious*, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 1036 E; πρός τι Polyb. 22. 21, 4; κατά τι Id. 37. 3, 3: of wine, *potent*, Ath. 26 B.

δύνᾰμις [ῠ], ἡ, gen. εως, Ion. ιος, Ion. dat. δυνάμι: (δύναμαι):—*power, might, strength*, in Hom. esp. of *bodily strength*, εἴ μοι δύναμίς γε παρείη Od. 2. 62, cf. Il. 8. 294; οἵη ἐμὴ δύναμις καὶ χεῖρες Od. 20. 237; so, ἡ δύναμις τῶν νέων Antipho 127. 24, etc.:—hence generally, *strength, power, ability* to do anything, ὅση δύναμίς γε πάρεστιν Il. 9. 294; πὰρ δύναμιν beyond one's *strength*, 13. 787; in Prose, παρὰ δ. Thuc. 1. 70, etc.; ὑπὲρ δ. Dem. 292. 25; opp. to κατὰ δ., *as far as lies in one*, Lat. *pro virili*, Hdt. 3. 142, etc. (καδ δ. in Hes. Op. 334); so, εἰς δύναμιν Cratin. Πυλ. 3, Plat. Rep. 458 E, etc.; πρὸς δ. Id. Phaedr. 231 A. 2. *outward power, might, influence, authority*, Lat. *potentia, opes*, Aesch. Pers. 174, Ag. 779, Hdt. 1. 90, Thuc. 7. 21, etc.; ἐν δ. εἶναι, γίγνεσθαι Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 5, Dem. 174. 27. 3. *a force for war, forces*, δ. πεζική Hdt. 5. 100, etc.; δ. καὶ πεζὴ καὶ ἱππικὴ καὶ ναυτικὴ Xen. An. 1. 3, 12. 4. *a power, quantity*, Lat. *vis*, χρημάτων δ. Hdt. 7. 9, cf. Thuc. 6. 97., 6. 46. II. *a power, faculty, capacity*, αἱ τοῦ σώματος δυνάμεις Plat. Theaet. 185 E; ἡ δ. τῆς ὄψεως Plat. Rep. 532 A; ἡ τῶν λεγόντων δ. Dem. 596. 21; c. gen. rei, *a capacity for*, τῶν ἔργων Arist. Pol. 5. 9, 1; τοῦ λέγειν Id. Rhet. 1. 6, 14; τοῦ λόγου, τῶν λόγων Menand. Incert. 52, Alex. Ἱππ. 1:—absol. *any natural capacity* or *faculty*, that may be improved and may be used for good or ill, Arist. Top. 4. 5, 9, M. Mor. 1. 2, 2., 7. 2:—also of *natural powers* of plants, etc., αἱ δ. τῶν φυομένων, τῶν σπερμάτων Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 14, etc.: *productive power*, τῆς γῆς Id. Oec. 16, 4; μετάλλων Id. Vect. 4, 1. 2. *a faculty, art*, as Medicine, Logic, Rhetoric, Arist. Metaph. 4. 12, 11., 8. 2, 1. 3. *a medicine*, Hipp.; cf. Bast Greg. p. 907. III. *the force* or *meaning* of a word, Lys. 10. 7, Plat. Crat. 394 B, etc. 2. *the worth* or *value* of money, Thuc. 6. 46, cf. 2. 97, Plut. Lyc. 9, Sol. 15. IV. *a capability of existing* or *acting, virtual existence* or *action*, Lat. *potentia*, as opp. to actual (ἐνέργεια, ἐντελέχεια, Arist. Metaph. 8. 6, 9): hence δυνάμει, as Adv. *virtually*, ὕστερον ὂν τῇ τάξει, πρότερον τῇ δυνάμει .. ἐστί Dem. 32. 19; opp. to ἐνεργείᾳ (*actually*, Lat. *actu*), Arist. An. Post. 1. 24, fin.; or to ἐντελεχείᾳ, Id. Metaph. 3. 5, 1, al.; v. ἐνέργεια II. V. as Mathem. term, *potentia*, in Geometry, *the side of a square*, and in Arithm. *the square root*, which being multiplied into itself produces the square, Plat. Theaet. 147 D sq.; εὐθεῖαι δυνάμει σύμμετροί εἰσιν, ὅταν τὰ ὑπ' αὐτῶν τετράγωνα τῷ αὐτῷ χωρίῳ μετρῆται Eucl. 10. def. 3; cf. δύναμαι II. 4.

δῠνᾰμο-δύναμις, εως, ἡ, *a biquadratic root*, Diophant.

δῠνᾰμόω, *to strengthen*, LXX (Eccl. 10. 10), Theodot. Dan. 9. 27:—mostly in Pass., Ep. Coloss. 1. 11, Eus., etc.

δύνᾰσις [ῠ], εως, ἡ, poët. for δύναμις, Pind. P. 4. 424, Soph. Ant. 604, 951, Eur. Ion 1012; ἐν (i. e. ἐς) δύνασιν *pro virili*, Inscr. Delph. in C. I. 1588. 5.

δῠναστεία, ἡ, (δυναστεύω) *power, lordship, domination*, Soph. O. T. 593, Dem. 247. 10; δ. ὀλίγων ἀνδρῶν Thuc. 3. 62, cf. Plat. Polit. 291 D; πολιτικαὶ δ. *the exercise* of political power, Id. Theaet. 176 C. II. *an oligarchy*, Thuc. 4. 78, Andoc. 23. 12, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 46, etc.; classed by Arist. with tyranny and unmixed democracy, Pol. 4. 5, 2, cf. 4. 6, 11., 5. 6, 12:—applied by Dio C. 52. 1 *to the rule of the Roman Senate*.

δῠναστευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *like an oligarchy, arbitrary*, opp. to πολιτικός, Arist. Pol. 2. 10, 13, cf. 4. 14, 7., 5. 6, 11.

δῠναστεύω, *to be a δυνάστης, hold power* or *lordship, be powerful* or *influential*, Hdt. 9. 2, Thuc. 6. 89, Isocr. 249 C, etc.; ἡ πόλις τῶν λοιπῶν ἐδυνάστευε μάλιστα Hdt. 5. 97: c. gen. *to be lord over*, Posidon. ap.

Ath. 213 A, Diod. 4. 31; c. dat., Ath. 624 D:—generally, *to prevail, be prevalent*, of a wind, of climate, Hipp. Aph. 1247, Aër. 288: *to be influential*, ἐν τῷ σώματι Hipp. Vet. Med. 14:—Pass. *to be ruled*, ὑπό τινος Galen. II. as Mathemat. term, v. sub δύναμαι II. 4.

δῠνάστης, ου, ὁ, *a lord, master, ruler*, of Zeus, Soph. Ant. 608; of Xerxes (v. sub δυνάτης); οἱ δ. *the chief men* in a state, Lat. *optimates*, Hdt. 2. 32, Plat. Rep. 473 D, etc.; in Polyb. of *petty chiefs*, Livy's *reguli*, 9. 23, 5., 10. 34, 2, etc.:—in Aesch. Ag. 6 the stars are called λαμπροὶ δυνάσται.

δῠναστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* δυνάστης, *arbitrary*, Arist. Pol. 6. 6, 3.

δῠνάστις, ιδος, ἡ, fem. of δυνάστης, Dem. Phal. 311.

δῠνάστωρ, ορος, ὁ, = δυνάστης, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 280.

δῠνᾰτέω, *to be powerful, mighty*, 2 Ep. Cor. 13. 3.

δῠνάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, poët. for δυνάστης, ὦ δυνάτα Aesch. Pers. 674, as the Med. Ms. and the Schol.

δῠνᾰτός, ή, όν, also ος, ον Pind. N. 2. 21:—*strong, mighty*, esp. in body, τὸ δυνατώτατον *the ablest-bodied men*, Hdt. 9. 31; σῶμα δ. πρός τι Xen. Oec. 7, 23; χερσὶ καὶ ψυχᾷ δ. Pind. N. 9. 91; τοῖς σώμασι καὶ ταῖς ψυχαῖς Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 19:—of ships, *fit for service*, Thuc. 7. 60. 2. c. inf. *able* to do, Hdt. 1. 97, etc.; δ. λῦσαι *mighty* to loose, Pind. O. 10. 11; λέγειν δ. Thuc. 1. 139, etc.; ὅσονπερ δ. εἰμι, with inf. omitted, Eur. Or. 522;—so also, δ. κατά τι, πρός τι Plat. Hipp. Mi. 366 D, Xen. Oec. 7, 23. 3. of outward power, *powerful, influential*, Soph. El. 219; τῶν Ἑλλήνων δυνατώτατοι Hdt. 1. 53; οἱ δυνατοί *the chief men of rank and influence*, Thuc. 2. 65; δ. χρήμασι Id. 1. 13, etc.:—also *well-to-do, no pauper*, opp. to ἀδύνατος, Lys. 169. 17. 4. *able to produce, productive*, χώρα Geop. 2. 21, 5. II. pass., of things, *possible*, Lat. *quod fieri possit*, Hdt. 2. 54, etc.:—δυνατόν [ἐστι], c. inf., Id. 9. 111, Aesch. Ag. 97, etc.; ὁδὸς δυνατὴ καὶ τοῖς ὑποζυγίοις πορεύεσθαι *practicable*, Xen. An. 4. 1, 24:—κατὰ τὸ δυνατόν, *quantum fieri possit*, Plat. Crat. 422 D, Dem. 30. 11; so, ἐς τὸ δ. Hdt. 3. 24, Plat. Phaedr. 277 A; ἐκ τῶν δυνατῶν Xen. An. 4. 2, 23; also, ὅσον δυνατόν, εἰς ὅσον δ. μάλιστα, καθ' ὅσον μάλιστα δ., ὡς δ. ἄριστα, Eur. I. A. 997, Plat., etc.:—τὰ δ. things *which, being possible, are matters for deliberation*, Thuc. 5. 89, cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 4, 2. III. Adv. -τῶς, *strongly, powerfully*, Lat. *valide, valde*, εἰπεῖν δ. Aeschin. 34. 22; δ. ἔχει it is *possible*, Hdt. 7. 11:—Sup. -ώτατα, Plat. Rep. 516 D.

δυνηρός, ή, όν, = δυνατός, Basil.

δυνοτός, ή, όν, Aeol. (?) for δυνατός, Epigr. Gr. 990. 4.

δύνοτος, η, ον, Aegypto-Dor. for δυνατός, C. I. 4725, 4; v. Ahr. D. D. 2. 582.

δύνω, v. sub δύω.

δύο, also **δύω** in Ep. and Eleg. Poets, but never in correct Att., Pors. Or. 1550: gen. and dat. δυοῖν [used as monos. in Soph. O. T. 640, cf. δώδεκα for δυώδ-]; in later Att. also δυεῖν (esp. in fem. gen.), a form now excluded from the best Edd. of good Att. writers, as Eur. El. 536, Thuc. 1. 20, v. Ellendt Lex. Soph. v. δύο fin.: in later writers also pl. dat. δυσί (in Thuc. 8. 101, for δυσὶν ἡμέραις, δυοῖν should be restored), common after the time of Alexander, Arist. Pol. 3. 6, 7, Menand. Incert. 150, and oft. in Inscrr., cf. Lob. Phryn. 210:—the Ion. forms δυῶν (Hdt. 1. 94, 130, etc.), δυοῖσι (1. 32., 7. 104) are doubted by Dind.—Used indecl., like ἄμφω, by Hom. (who has no gen. or dat. δυοῖν), τῶν δύο μοιράων Il. 10. 253; δύω κανόνεσσι 13. 407, etc.; so in Hdt. and Att., δύο νεῶν Hdt. 8. 82; δύο ζεύγεσι 3. 130; δύο νεῶν Thuc. 3. 89; δύο πλέθρων Xen. An. 1. 3, 23, etc.; but not so in Trag. (Eur. Andr. 692 makes no exception), and rare in Com., Alex. Κνιδ. 1, Damox. Συντρ. 1. 3. (From √ΔΥ come also δίς (for δυίς or δϝίς), δεύ-τερος (for δϝέ-τερος), δοι-οί, δι-σσός, δί-α, δί-χα, δι-πλόος; cf. Skt. *dva, dvâu* (*duo*), *dvis* (*bis*), *dvitîyas* (δεύτερος), *vi-* (*ve-, dis-*); Zd. *dva* (*duo*), etc.; Lat. *duo, bis* (for *duis*, cf. Zd. *bi-tya* (δεύτερος)), *bini* (for *duini*), *dis-* and *ve-, du-plex, du-bius*; Goth. *tvai, vi-thra* (*contra*), *twistass* (διχοστασία); O. N. *tveir, tvi-* (*bis*); A. S. *twâ* (*two, twain*), *tvennr* (*twin*), etc.; O. H. G. *zwuo* (Germ. *zwei*), etc.) *Two*, Il. 1. 16, etc.;—in Hom. δύο and δύω are often joined with plural Nouns, as δύο δ' ἄνδρες etc.: in Trag. also, δύο sometimes occurs with pl. nouns, δυοῖν rarely, if ever, v. Elmsl. Med. 798:—δύο sometimes for *one or two*, Lat. *vel duo vel nemo*, a few, Theocr. 14. 45; more fully, ἕνα καὶ δύο Il. 2. 346; δύ' ἢ τρεῖς Ar. Pax 829; εἰς δύο *two and two*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 17; σὺν δύο *two* together, Il. 10. 224, Hdt. 4. 66; δύο ποιεῖν τὴν πόλιν to split the state into *two*, divide it, Arist. Pol. 5. 9, 10.

δυο-ειδής, ές, *of two forms*, Porph. V. Pyth. 50.

δυοκαίδεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, *twelve*, Il.: also δυώδεκα, δώδεκα.

δυοκαιδεκά-μηνος, ον, = δωδεκάμηνος, Soph. Tr. 648; **δυοκαιδεκάς**, άδος, ἡ, Procl.; and in Hipp. **δυοκαιδέκατος.**

δυοκαίδεκος (sub. ἀριθμός), ὁ, *the number twelve*, Alcae. 71.

δυοκαιεικοσίπηχυς, υ, *of two and twenty cubits*, Eust. 644. 39.

δυοκαιπεντηκοστός, ή, όν, *the fifty-second*, Archimed. 330 Torelli.

δυο-ποιός, όν, *making two*, Arist. Metaph. 12. 8, 14.

δυοστός, ή, όν, *second*, Schol. Eur. Hec. 32.

δυο-τοκέω, *to produce two*, v. l. Arist. Gen. An. 3. 1, 14.

δύπτης, ου, ὁ, *a diver*, Lat. *mergus*, Call. Fr. 167, Opp. H. 2. 436.

δύπτω, (lengthd. from δύω) *to duck, dive*, ἠΰτε τις καύηξ δύπτῃσιν ἐς ἁλμυρὸν ὕδωρ Antim. 6; πρὸς κῦμα δυπτούσας Lyc. 715; and without a Prep., ἔδυψε Νηρέως τάφους Ib. 164; νειόθι δύψας Ap. Rh. 1. 1326; c. acc., δύπτοντες κεφαλάς Ib. 1008.

δύρομαι [ῡ], poët. for ὀδύρομαι.

δυσ-, insepar. Prefix, opp. to εὖ, much like our *un-* or *mis-* (in *un-rest, mis-chance*), always with notion of *hard, bad, unlucky*, etc., as δυσήλιος, δύσαγνος; *destroying the good sense* of a word, or *increasing its bad sense;* hence joined even to words expressing negation, as δυσάμμορος, δυσάσχετος. The Poets are fond of it in strong contrasts, as Πάρις Δύσπαρις, γάμος δύσγαμος,—so that it often becomes nearly = ἀν- or ἀ- privat.,—compds. being formed with the same limitations as those with εὖ (v. sub h. v.). Before στ, σθ, σπ, σφ, σχ, the final σ was omitted, v. δυστ-. (Cf. Skt. *dus-, dur-*, e. g. *durmanâs* = δυσμενής; Goth. *tuz-* in *tuzverjan* (= διακρίνεσθαι, Ev. Marc. 11. 23), O. Norse *tor-*, in *torsóttligr* (δύσμαχος); O. H. G. *zur-*, Germ. *zer-*.)

δυσάγγελος, ον, *messenger of ill*, Nonn. D. 20. 184.

δυσᾱγής, ές, (ἄγος) *impious*, opp. to εὐαγής, Manetho 5. 180.

δυσαγκόμιστος, δυσάγκριτος, poët. for δυσανακ-.

δύσαγνος, ον, *unchaste*, Aesch. Supp. 751, Luc. Alex. 54.

δυσαγρέω, *to have bad sport in fishing*, Plut. Anton. 29.

δυσαγρής, ές, *unluckily caught*, Opp. H. 3. 272.

δυσαγρία, ἡ, *bad sport*, Poll. 5. 13.

δυσᾰγωγός, όν, *hard to guide*, Dion. H. 2. 28; ἐπί τι Id. 9. 8.

δυσάγων, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *having seen hard service*, Plut. Timol. 36.

δυσᾰγώνιστος, ον, *impregnable*, Poll. 3. 141., 5. 79, 105.

δυσάδελφος, ον, *unhappy in one's brothers*, Aesch. Theb. 870.

δυσαερία, ἡ, *badness of air* or *weather*, Strabo 213.

δυσάερος [ᾱ], ον, *having bad air*, Dio Chrys. 1. 550.

δυσᾱής, ές, (ἄημι) *ill-blowing, stormy*, ἐξ ἀνέμοιο δυσαέος Il. 5. 865; Ζεφύροιο δ. 23. 200, and Od.; poët. gen. pl., δυσαήων for δυσαέων, Od. 13. 99. 2. generally *excessive*, δ. κρυμός Call. Dian. 115; καῦμα Q. Sm. 13. 134; κῦμα Anth. P. 7. 739. II. *ill-smelling*, Opp. C. 3. 114.

δυσάθλιος, ον, *most miserable*, τροφαί Soph. O. C. 328 (where Dind. δύ' ἀθλίω τροφά).

δυσαίακτος, ον, *most mournful, miserable*, LXX.

δυσαιᾱνής, ές, *most melancholy*, Aesch. Pers. 281.

δυσαίθριος, ον, *not clear, murky*, ὄρφνη Eur. Heracl. 857.

δυσαινητός, όν, *of ill fame*, Orph. Arg. 1337.

δυσαίνιγμα, τό, *a riddle of woe*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 45.

δυσαίρετος, ον, *hard to take, impregnable*, Poll. 1. 170.

δυσαισθησία, ἡ, *insensibility*, Tim. Locr. 102 E.

δυσαισθητέω, *to be unfeeling*, Eust. Opusc. 165. 65.

δυσαίσθητος, ον, *insensible*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 72: τὸ δυσαίσθητον, = ἀναισθησία, Galen. II. *hard to trace*, Poll. 5. 12.

δυσαιτιολόγητος, ον, *hard to account for*, Philo 2. 644.

δυσαίων, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *living a hard life, most miserable*, Aesch. Theb. 927 (Dind.), Soph. O. C. 150; αἰὼν δυσαίων a life *that is no life*, Eur. Hel. 214; δυσαίων δ' ὁ βίος Id. Supp. 960:—cf. ἀβίωτος.

δυσάκεστος [ᾰ], ον, *hard to heal*, ἐκτρίμματα Hipp. Fract. 770.

δυσαλγής, ές, *very painful*, Aesch. Ag. 1165, Plut. 2. 106.

δυσάλγητος, ον, *hard to be borne, most painful*, or, acc. to Meineke, *hard to hurt*, Eupol. Incert. 106. II. *unfeeling, hard-hearted*, Soph. O. T. 12; δειλὸς ἢ δυσάλγητος φρένας Id. Fr. 689.

δυσαλθής, ές, = sq., Hipp. Art. 807, Plat. Ax. 367 B. 2. *deadly*, Nic. Al. 12. 157.

δυσάλθητος, ον, *hard to cure, inveterate*, Q. Sm. 9. 388, Nonn. Jo. 5. 16.

δυσάλιος, ον, Dor. for δυσήλιος.

δυσαλλοίωτος, ον, *hard to alter: hard to digest*, Hipp. 383. 9.

δυσάλυκτος, ον, *hard to escape*, Nic. Al. 251, 550.

δυσάλωτος, ον, *hard to catch* or *take*, ἄγρα Plat. Lys. 206 A; of birds and fish, Arist. H. A. 8. 15, 6., 9. 11, 5. 2. *hard to conquer*, ἀρχά Aesch. Pr. 166; c. gen., δ. κακῶν *beyond reach* of ills, Soph. O. C. 1723. 3. *hard to comprehend*, Plat. Tim. 51 A.

δυσ-άμβᾰτος, ον, poët. for δυσανάβατος, *hard to mount*, Simon. 26; δυσαναβ- in Cornut. N. D. 14.

δυσᾱμερία, Dor. for δυσημ-.

δῠσάμμορος, ον, *most miserable*, Il. 19. 315., 22. 428, 485.

δῠσᾰνᾰβίβαστος, ον, *hard to bring back*, Justin. M.

δυσανάγωγος, ον, *hard to throw up*, Diosc. 1. 1.

δυσανάδοτος, ον, *hard to digest*, Ath. 91 E.

δυσαναθῡμίᾱτος, ον, *hard to evaporate*, Artemid. 1. 1.

δυσανάκλητος, ον, *hard to call back*, Plut. Thes. 24, etc.:—*hard to restore* to health, δυσανακλήτως ἔχειν Diosc. Alex. 16; or to good spirits, Max. Tyr. 33. 6.

δυσανακόμιστος, ον, *hard to bring back* or *recal*, Plut. Rom. 28; poët. δυσαγκόμιστος, Aesch. Eum. 262.

δυσανάκρᾱτος, ον, *hard to mix* or *temper*, Plut. 2. 1024 D.

δυσανάκρῐτος, ον, *hard to distinguish* or *examine*, poët. **δυσάγκριτος**, Aesch. Supp. 126.

δυσανάληπτος, ον, *hard to recover*, Alcidam. 2. 19. II. *hard to recover from*, ἀρρωστία Julian. 181 B.

δυσανάλῠτος, ον, *hard to undo*, Greg. Naz.

δυσανάπειστος, ον, *hard to convince*, Plat. Parm. 135 A.

δυσανάπλους, ουν, *hard to sail up*, ὁ Ῥοδανός Strabo 189.

δυσανάπλωτος, ον, = foreg., Strabo 222.

δυσανάπνευστος, ον, *hard to breathe*, Arist. de Sens. 5, 10. 2. *transpiring with difficulty*, Galen.

δυσαναπόρευτος, ον, *hard to pass*, Philo 1. 672, etc.

δυσανασκεύαστος, ον, *hard to restore*, Alex. Trall. p. 776.

δυσανάσφαλτος, ον, *hardly recovering from an illness*, Hipp. 382. 12.

δυσανασχετέω, *to bear ill*, Lat. *aegre ferre*, τι Thuc. 7. 71: *to be greatly vexed*, ἐπί τινι or πρός τι Plut. Cam. 35, Polyb. 16. 12, 5; περί τινος Phalar. Ep. 115.

δυσανάσχετος, ον, *hard to bear, intolerable*, Or. Sib. 8. 175 (but the metre requires -σχετέου or -σχήτου): a poët. form **δυσάνσχετος** occurs in Ap. Rh. 2. 272. II. act. *hardly bearing*, τινός:—Adv. -τως, Poll. 3. 130.

δυσανάτρεπτος, ον, *hard to overthrow*, Plut. Caes. 4, Galen.

δυσανδρία, ἡ, (ἀνήρ) *want of men*, App. Civ. 1. 7.

δυσάνεκτος, ον, = δυσανάσχετος I, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 8.

δυσάνεμος [ᾰ], ον, Dor. for δυσήνεμος, Soph. Ant. 591.

δυσανθής, ές, *shy of flowering*, Poll. 1. 231.

δυσᾰνίας, ου, = sq., Critias Fr. 37.

δυσάνῐος, ον, (ἀνία) *soon vexed, ill to please*, Antipho ap. Harp., Menand. Incert. 411: *low-spirited*, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 41.

δυσᾰνῐῶν, ῶσα, ῶν, (ἀνιάω) *much vexing*, Plut. 2. 106 D.

δυσανόδευτος, ον, *difficult to retrace*, ὁδός Eccl.

δυσάνοδος, ον, *hard to get at*, cited from Cebes.

δυσάνολβος, ον, strengthd. for ἄνολβος, Emped. 352.

δυσάνσχετος, ον, poët. for δυσανάσχετος.

δυσανταγώνιστος, ον, *hard to struggle against*, Diog. L. 2. 134.

δυσάντης or **δυσαντής**, ές, = sq., Opp. C. 2. 360, Nonn., etc.

δυσάντητος, ον, *disagreeable to meet, boding of ill*, opp. to εὐάντητος, Luc. Tim. 5, etc. II. *hard to withstand*, Plut. 2. 118 C.

δυσαντίβλεπτος, ον, *hard to look in the face*, Plut. Marc. 23:—*hard to vie with*, Philostr. 861.

δυσαντίλεκτος, ον, *hard to gainsay*, Dion. H. 5. 18, etc.

δυσαντίρρητος, ον, = foreg., E. M.:—Adv. -τως, Polyb. 9. 31, 7.

δυσαντοφθάλμητος, ον, = δυσαντίβλεπτος, Polyb. 23. 8, 13.

δυσάνωρ γάμος, marriage *with a bad husband*, Aesch. Supp. 1064. [ᾰ]

δυσαξίωτος, ον, *inexorable*, Schol. Soph. O. T. 334.

δυσαπάλειπτος, ον, *hard to wipe out*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 696.

δυσαπαλλαξία, ἡ, *difficulty in getting rid of a thing, obstinacy*, Plat. Phileb. 46 C:—the MSS. give δυσαπαλλακτία, but v. Lob. Phryn. 509.

δυσαπάλλακτος, ον, *hard to get rid of*, ὀδῦναι Soph. Tr. 959; πρόσταγμα Isocr. 213 D; ἀρρώστημα Arist. P. A. 3. 9, 4; cf. Categ. 8, 18: —c. gen., δ. τῶν ἐμβρύων *having difficulty in bringing forth*, Id. H. A. 7. 10, 6:—δ. ἀπὸ λόγου a person *hard to draw away from* .., Plat. Theaet. 195 C. Adv. -τως, Eust. 1389. 46.

δυσαπάντητος, ον, = δυσάντητος, Eust. 1054. 30, Suid.

δυσάπιστος, ον, *very disobedient*, Anth. P. 12. 179.

δυσαποβίβαστος, ον, *hard to remove*, Galen.

δυσαπόδεικτος, ον, *hard to demonstrate*, Plat. Rep. 487 E.

δυσαποδίδακτος, ον, *hard to unlearn*, Joseph. A. J. 16. 2, 4.

δυσαπόδοτος, ον, *hard to render* or *define*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 242.

δυσαποκατάστᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *difficulty of recovering, a mortal sickness*, Erotian.; v. Lob. Phryn. 501.

δυσαποκατάστᾰτος, ον, *hard to restore*, M. Anton. 11. 8, Galen.

δυσαποκίνητος, ον, *hard to remove*, Theoph. Bulg.

δυσαπόκρῐτος, ον, *hard to answer*, Luc. Vit. Auct. 22. II. act. *hardly answering*, Paul. Aeg. p. 61.

δυσαπολόγητος, ον, *hard to defend*, Polyb. 1. 10, 4. Adv. -τως, Eust. 147. 23.

δυσαπόλῡτος, ον, *hard to unloose*:—Adv. -τως, Galen.

δυσαπόνιπτος, ον, *hard to wash off* or *out*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 63, etc.

δυσαπόπτωτος, ον, *hardly falling off, close-clinging*, καρπός Theophr. C. P. 1. 11, 8.

δυσαπόσπαστος, ον, *hard to tear away*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 152 A, Philo, etc.:—Adv., δυσαποσπάστως ἔχειν Plat. Ax. 365 B, Diod. 20. 51. II. *from which it is hard to tear oneself away*, κάλλος Charito 5. 8.

δυσαπόσχετος, ον, *hard to abstain from*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 152.

δυσαποτέλεστος, ον, *hard to accomplish*, Eust. 1956. 18.

δυσαπότρεπτος, ον, *hard to dissuade, refractory*, Xen. Mem. 4. 1, 4, etc.

δυσαπότριπτος, ον, *hard to rub off*, ὄνειδος Arist. Fr. 445, Plut., etc.

δυσαπότροπος, ον, *difficult to avert*, ἄτη Epigr. Gr. 1033. 22.

δυσάπουλος and **-ούλωτος**, ον, *hardly forming a scar*, Medic.

δυσάρεσκος, ον, *unaccommodating*, Ath. 247 D; Dind. δυσάρεστος.

δυσᾰρεστέω, *to be ill-pleased* or *offended*, Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 23; τινι *at* a thing, Polyb. 4. 22, 9, etc.:—also as Dep., Id. 5. 94, 2. II. c. dat. pers. *to cause displeasure to*, Id. 7. 5, 6.

δυσαρέστημα, τό, *an unpleasant event*, Antyll. ap. Stob. Flor. 546. 27.

δυσαρέστησις, εως, ἡ, *displeasure, dissatisfaction*, Plat. Ax. 366 D; τινί or ἐπί τινι Polyb. 4. 21, 7., 11. 28, 11, etc.

δυσαρεστία, ἡ, = foreg., Clem. Al. 219, etc.

δυσάρεστος, ον, *hard to appease, implacable*, δαίμονες Aesch. Eum. 928:—*ill-pleased*, τινι *with* one, Eur. El. 904; τι at a thing, Luc. Navig. 46:—*ill to please, peevish, morose*, Eur. Or. 232, Isocr. 8 D, 234 C, Xen., etc.:—τὸ δ. = foreg., Plut. Sol. 25.

δυσᾰρίθμητος, ον, *hard to count up*, App. Civ. 2. 73.

δυσ-ᾰριστο-τόκεια, ἡ, *unhappy mother of the noblest son*, as Thetis calls herself, Il. 18. 54.

δύσαρκτος, ον, *hard to govern*, Aesch. Cho. 1024, Plut. Lucull. 2.

δυσαρμοστία, ἡ, *disagreement*, Plut. Aemil. 5.

δυσάρμοστος, ον, *ill-united*, Plut. Eum. 13, App. Mithr. 34.

δυσαρχία, ἡ, *ill discipline*, App. Civ. 5. 17.

δυσαυγής, ές, *ill-lighted, dark*, Auct. de Herb. 65.

δυσαυλία, ἡ, *ill* or *hard lodging*, Aesch. Ag. 555, Philo 1. 195.

δύσαυλος, ον, (αὐλή) *bad for lodging, inhospitable*, of frost, Soph. Ant. 356.

δύσαυλος ἔρις, *an unhappy* contest *with the flute* (αὐλός), Anth. P. 9. 266.

δυσαυξής, ές, *hardly* or *slowly growing*, Arist. Audib. 33, Theophr. C. P. 1. 8, 4; so **δυσαύξητος**, ον, Ib. 1. 8, 2.

δυσαυχής, ές, *idly boasting, vain-glorious*, Ap. Rh. 3. 976.

δυσαφαίρετος, ον, *hard to take away*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 5, 4.

δυσᾱχής, ές, Dor. for δυσηχής, Anacr. 108.

δυσᾰχής, ές, (ἄχος) *most painful*, πάθος Aesch. Eum. 140; cf. βαρυᾰχής.

δυσαχθής, ές, *very grievous*, Tryphiod. 42, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 308.

δυσβασάνιστος, ον, *hard to put to the test*, Or. Sib. 7. 128.

δυσβάστακτος, ον, *grievous to be borne*, Ev. Matth. 23. 4, Plut. 2. 915 F, etc.

δυσβατοποιέομαι, Med. *to make impassable*, Xen. Eq. Mag. 8, 9 (Dind. δύσβατόν τι ποιούμενον).

δύσβᾰτος, ον, *inaccessible, impassable*, ἀμαχανίαι Pind. N. 7. 143; τόπος Plat. Rep. 432 C; τὰ δ. = δυσχωρίαι, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 27. II. *trodden in sorrow*, Περσὶς αἶα Aesch. Pers. 1069; but some of the copies give δύσβακτος, whence Pors. restored δυσβάϋκτος.

δυσβάϋκτος, ον, *sadly wailing*, Aesch. Pers. 574; v. foreg.

δύσβιος, ον, = sq., A. B. 323.

δυσβίοτος, ον, *making life wretched*, πενίη Anth. P. 7. 648.

δυσβοήθητος, ον, *hard to help* or *cure*, Diod. 3. 47., 11. 15, etc.

δύσβολος, ον, *throwing badly*, esp. with dice, Poll. 9. 94.

δυσβουλία, ἡ, *ill counsel*, Aesch. Theb. 802, Ag. 1609, Soph. Ant. 95; also in pl., Ib. 1269.

δυσβράκανος, ον, *hard to deal with*, Cratin. Incert. 58; v. Meineke.

δύσβρωτος, ον, *hard to eat*, Plut. 2. 668 E.

δύσβωλος, ον, *of ill soil, unfruitful*, χθών Ep. Hom. 7, Anth. P. 7. 401.

δυσγᾰμία, ἡ, *an ill marriage*, Manetho 1. 19.

δύσγᾰμος, ον, *ill-wedded*, γάμος δ. Eur. Phoen. 1047, cf. ἄγαμος:— δύσγαμον αἶσχος ἑλών, of Menelaus, Id. Tro. 1114.

δυσγάργαλις, ι, *very ticklish, skittish*, ἵππον Xen. Eq. 3, 10, cf. Ar. Fr. 136:—**δυσγαργάλιστος**, ον, Geop. 16. 2, 1: **δυσγάργαλος**, ον, A. B. 37.

δυσγένεια, ἡ, *low birth*, Soph. O. T. 1079, Eur. I. A. 446, Plat. Rep. 618 D. II. *meanness*, Eur. H. F. 663, cf. Plut. 2. 1 B.

δυσγενής, ές, *low-born*, Eur. Ion 1477, Ar. Ran. 1219, etc. II. *low-minded, low, mean*, Eur. El. 363, etc.; δ. ὢν τῷ τρόπῳ Epich. 142 Ahr.

δυσγεφύρωτος, ον, *hard to make a bridge over*, Strabo 193.

δυσγεώργητος, ον, *hard to till* or *cultivate*, Strabo 840.

δύσγνοια, ἡ, *ignorance, doubt*, Eur. H. F. 1107.

δυσγνώριστος, ον, *hard to recognise*, Poll. 5. 150. Adv. -τως, Ib. 160.

δυσγνωσία, ἡ, *difficulty of knowing*, δυσγνωσίαν εἶχον προσώπου I did not know thy face, Eur. El. 767.

δύσγνωστος, ον, *hard to understand*, Plat. Alc. 2. 147 C. 2. *hard to recognise*, Polyb. 3. 78, 4.

δυσγοήτευτος, ον, *hard to seduce by enchantments*, Plat. Rep. 413 E.

δυσγράμματος, ον, *hard to write*, Aristid. 2. 360. II. *unlearned*, Philostr. 558.

δυσγρίπιστος, ον, *very grasping*, cited from Liban.

δυσδαιμονέω, *to be wretched*, Longin. 7. 9.

δυσδαιμονία, ἡ, *misery*, Eur. I. T. 1120, Andoc. 20. 27.

δυσδαίμων, ον, *of ill fortune, unhappy*, Trag., esp. Eur.; δυσδαίμονι μοίρᾳ Soph. O. T. 1302; τύχῃ Plat. Legg. 905 C: Comp. -έστερος, Andoc. 20. 43:—in Aesch. Theb. 927, Dind. δυσαίων metri grat.

δυσδάκρῡτος, ον, *sorely wept*, Aesch. Ag. 442. II. act. *sorely weeping*, Anth. P. 12. 80; δάκρυα δ. tears *of anguish*, Ib. 7. 476.

δύσδᾰμαρ, αρτος, ὁ, ἡ, *ill-wived, ill-wedded*, Aesch. Ag. 1319.

δύσδεικτος, ον, *hard to prove*, Clem. Al. 695.

δυσδέρκετος, ον, = sq., Opp. C. 2. 607.

δυσδερκής, ές, *hardly seeing, purblind*, Opp. C. 3. 263.

δύσδηρις, ι, gen. ιος, *hard to fight with*, Nic. Th. 738.

δυσδιάβᾰτος, ον, *hard to get through*, Polyb. 1. 39, 13, Diod. 17. 93.

δυσδιάγνωστος, ον, *hard to distinguish*, Dion. H. 2. 71.

δυσδιάγωγος, ον, *unpleasant to live in*, πόλις Strabo 757.

δυσδιάθετος, ον, *hard to dispose of* (in marriage), χαλεπόν γε θυγάτηρ κτῆμα καὶ δυσδιάθετον Menand. Ἀλ. 6. 2. *hard to manage* or *settle*, Plut. Caes. 11, etc.

δυσδιαίρετος, ον, *hard to divide*, Arist. Probl. 21. 12, Theophr. H. P. 7. 11, 3.

δυσδιαίτητος, ον, *hard to decide*, Plut. Comp. Cim. c. Luc. 3, etc.

δυσδιακόμιστος, ον, *hard to carry through*, Hesych.

δυσδιᾰκόντιστος, ον, *hard to pierce*, Ael. N. A. 17. 44.

δυσδιάκρῐτος, ον, *hard to distinguish*, Strabo 628, Clytus ap. Ath. 655 E.

δυσδιάλλακτος, ον, *hard to reconcile*, Suid. Adv. -τως, Ammon.

δυσδιάλῠτος, ον, *hard to dissolve*, Arist. Probl. 2. 42; τάξις Polyb. 1. 26, 16. II. *hard to reconcile*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 5, 10.

δυσδιανόητος, ον, *hard to understand*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 30.

δυσδιάπνευστος, ον, *slow to evaporate*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 2, 4, Diosc. 5. 9.

δυσδιαπόρευτος, ον, *hard to understand*, Evagr. H. E. 2. 13.

δυσδιάσπαστος, ον, *hard to break*, τάξις Polyb. 15. 15, 7.

δυσδιάτηκτος, ον, *hard to melt*, prob. l. Theophr. C. P. 2. 15, 2.

δυσδιάτμητος, ον, *hard to cut through*, Jo. Chrys.

δυσδιατύπωτος, ον, *hard to form* or *fashion*, Jo. Chrys.

δυσδιάφευκτος or **-φυκτος**, ον, *hard to escape*, Cyrill., Eust. Opusc. 252. 54.

δυσδιαφορησία, ἡ, *difficulty of perspiring*, Cass. Probl. 66.

δυσδιαφόρητος, ον, *hard to pass off in perspiration*, Galen. II. act. *hardly evaporating*, Id.

δυσδιαφύλακτος, ον, *hard to keep* or *guard*, Hesych.

δυσδιαχώρητος, ον, *indigestible*, Arist. Probl. 21. 8, 1. II. act. *costive*, Alex. Aphr. 1. 90.

δυσδίδακτος, ον, *hard to instruct*, Hipp. Ep. 1283. 12.

δυσδιέγερτος, ον, *hard to be roused from*, καταφορά Galen. 19. 413.

δυσδιέξακτος, ον, *hard to pass*, βίος Porphyr. Abst. 4. 18.

δυσδιεξίτητος, ον, *hard to get through*, Synes. 246 D.

δυσδιεξόδευτος, ον, = sq., Jo. Chrys.

δυσδιέξοδος, ον, *hard to get through*, Diod. 5. 34. II. *having hard stools*, Galen.

δυσδιερεύνητος, ον, *hard to search through*, Plat. Rep. 432 C.

δυσδιήγητος, ον, *hard to narrate*, LXX (Sap. 17. 1), Eccl.

δυσδιόδευτος, ον, = sq., Hesych.

δυσδίοδος, ον, *hard to pass through*, Polyb. 3. 61, 3, etc.

δυσδιοίκητος, ον, *hard to manage*, Poll. 5. 105 (vulg. δυσδιοικητικός). II. *hard to digest*, Xenocr. 31.

δυσδιορθωσία, ἡ, *incorrigible error*, Epigr. Gr. p. xix.

δυσδιόρθωτος, ον, *hard to set right*, Hesych.

δυσδιόριστος, ον, *hard to define*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 74.

δύσδωρος, ον, = ἄδωρος, Opp. H. 3. 303.

δυσέγερτος, ον, *hard to wake*, Paul. Aeg. p. 61.

δυσεγκαρτέρητος, ον, *hard to sustain*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 152.

δυσεγχείρητος, ον, *hard to take in hand*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 11, 2.

δυσέγχωστος, ον, *hard to dam up*, prob. l. Strabo 740.

δύσεδρος, ον, *bringing evil in one's abode*, Aesch. Ag. 746. 2. *fitting ill, awry*, Dion. H. de Comp. 6.

δυσειδής, ές, *unshapely, ugly*, Hdt. 6.61, Soph. Fr. 109. 9, Plat. Soph. 228 A.

δυσείδια, ἡ, *ugliness*, Diog. L. 2. 33.

δυσείκαστος, ον, *hard to make out*, of Thucydides' style, Dion. H. de Lys. 4, etc.

δυσειματέω, *to wear mean clothes*, Plut. 2. 299 E.

δυσείμᾰτος, ον, *meanly clad*, Eur. El. 1107.

δυσειμονία, ἡ, *mean clothing*, Schol. Eur. Hec. 240.

δυσείμων, ον, gen. ονος, *ill-clad*, Hes. ap. Ath. 116 A.

δυσείσβολος, ον, *hard to enter* or *invade*, of Laconia, Eur. Fr. 1068. 3:—Sup. -ώτατος, ον, *least accessible*, of Locris, Thuc. 3. 101.

δυσείσπλους, ουν, gen. ου, *hard to sail into*, Strabo 183.

δυσείσπλωτος, ον, = foreg., Schol. Thuc. 3. 2.

δυσέκβᾰτος, ον, *hard to get out of*, Dio C. 46. 19.

δυσεκβίαστος, ον, *hard to overpower*, Plut. 2. 127 A.

δυσέκδεκτος, ον, *hard to endure, intolerable*, Galen.

δυσέκδρομος, ον, *hard to escape*, Nic. Al. 14.

δυσεκθέρμαντος, ον, *hard to warm*, Galen.

δυσεκθῦτος, ον, *hard to avert by sacrifice*, σημεῖα Plut. Crass. 18.

δυσεκκάθαρτος, ον, *hard to wash away*, Dion. H. 4. 24.

δυσεκκόμιστος, ον, *hard to carry out*, Hesych., Suid.

δυσέκκρῑτος, ον, *hard to digest and pass*, Xenocr. § 38, 45, Ath. 69 A.

δυσέκκρουστος, ον, *hard to drive away*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 23.

δυσεκλάλητος, ον, *hard to express*, Dion. H. de Lys. 11.

δυσέκλειπτος, ον, *hardly, not easily stopped*, Plut. 2. 829 A.

δυσέκληπτος, ον, *hardly recovering*:—Adv. -τως, Galen.

δυσεκλόγιστος, ον, *hard to calculate*, Suid.

δυσέκλῠτος, ον, *hard to undo*, Aesch. Fr. 435 (Dind. δυσέκδυτον, *hard to escape from*). Adv. -τως, *indissolubly*, Id. Pr. 60.

δυσέκνευστος, ον, *hard to swim out of*, Max. Tyr. 17. 10.

δυσέκνιπτος, ον, *hard to wash out*, Plat. Rep. 378 D, Cerc. ap. Stob. t. 4. 43.

δυσεκπέρᾱτος, ον, *hard to pass out from, hard to escape*, Eur. Hipp. 678, 883, with v. l. δυσεκπέραντος.

δυσέκπληκτος, ον, *hard to terrify*, Arist. de Virt. 4, 4.

δυσέκπλους, ουν, *hard to sail out of*, Polyb. 34. 2, 5.

δυσέκπλῠτος, ον, *hard to wash out*, Philo 2. 181, 487 (in 1. 558, incorrectly **δυσέκπλυντος**), Plut. 2. 488 B.

δυσέκπνευστος, ον, *hard to breathe out*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1438.

δυσεκπόρευτος, ον, *hard to get out of*, Joseph. A. J. 13. 2, 4.

δυσεκπύητος, ον, *hard to bring to suppuration*, Paul. Aeg. p. 138.

δυσέκτηκτος, ον, *hard to melt*, dub. in Hipp. 383. 12.

δυσέκφευκτος, ον, *hard to escape from*, Theodect. ap. Stob. 126. 52, Polyb. 1. 77, 7. Adv. **δυσεκφύκτως**, Anth. Plan. 4. 198.

δυσέκφορος, ον, *hard to pronounce*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 66. Adv. -ρως, Strabo 662.

δυσεκφώνητος, ον, *hard to pronounce*, Eust. 76. 33.

δυσέλεγκτος, ον, *hard to refute*, Strabo 14, 508, Luc. Pisc. 17.

Δυσελένα, ἡ, *ill-starred Helen*, Eur. Or. 1388; cf. Δύσπαρις.

δυσέλικτος, ον, *hard to undo*, Ael. N. A. 14. 8, Eust. 229. 38.

δυσελκής, ές, *unfavourable for the healing of sores*, of a constitution, opp. to εὐελκής, Hipp. Acut. 391, cf. 479. 35.

δυσελκία, ἡ, *the constitution of a* δυσελκής, Hipp. 1008 H.

δυσελπίζω, fut. σω, = δυσελπιστέω, Polyb. 16. 33, 1., 21. 10, 2.

δύσελπις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *hardly hoping, desponding*, Aesch. Cho. 412, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 31, Arist. Rhet. 2. 13, 11, al.

δυσελπιστέω, *to have scarce a hope*, τινί, ἐπί τινι, περί τινος Polyb. 2. 10, 8., 44, 3, etc.

δυσελπιστία, ἡ, *despondency*, Arist. de Virt. 7, 6, Polyb. 1. 39, 14, al.

δυσέλπιστος, ον, = δύσελπις, Poëta ap. Ep. Plat. 310 A, Plut. Fab. 17:—Adv., δυσελπίστως ἔχειν Polyb. 1. 87, 1. II. *unhoped for*, ἐκ δυσελπίστων, like Livy's *ex insperato, unexpectedly*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 47.

δυσέμβᾰτος, ον, *hard to walk on, rugged*, τοῦ χωρίου τὸ δ. Thuc. 4. 10: *inaccessible*, οἰωνοῖσι Dion. P. 1150.

δυσέμβλητος, ον, *hard to set*, of dislocations, Hipp. Art. 833.

δυσέμβολος, ον, = foreg., Hipp. Fract. 776. II. *hard to enter*, δυσεμβολωτάτη ἡ Λακωνικὴ Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 24; δ. τοῖς πολεμίοις χώρα Arist. Pol. 7. 5, 3.

δυσεμετέω, *to vomit with difficulty*, Arethas in Apoc.

δυσέμετος, ον, = sq., Synes. 257 A.

δυσεμής, ές, *hard to make to vomit*, Galen.; cf. **δυσημής**.

δυσέμπτωτος, ον, *not easily falling into* a thing, Galen.

δυσέμφᾰτος, ον, *ill-boding: indistinct*, Damasc.

δυσένδοτος, ον, *hardly giving in*, Jo. Chrys.

δυσενέδρευτος, ον, *hard to way-lay*, App. Hisp. 88.

δυσεντερία, ἡ, *dysentery*, Lat. *tormina intestinorum*, Hipp. Aph. 1247, al., Hdt. 8. 115, Plat. Tim. 86 A; cf. λειεντερία.

δυσεντεριάω, *to suffer from dysentery*, Alex. Trall. p. 471.

δυσεντερικός, ή, όν, *afflicted with dysentery*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1086: *liable to it*, Plut. 2. 101 C.

δυσεντέριον, τό, late form of δυσεντερία, Moeris p. 129.

δυσεντεριώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *ill with dysentery*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 943: *symptomatic of* or *belonging to it*, Ib. 3. 1107.

δυσέντερος, ον, *suffering from dysentery*, Nic. Al. 382.

δυσέντευκτος, ον, *hard to speak with, not affable*, δ. καὶ ἀηδὴς Theophr. Char. 19; cf. Polyb. 5. 34, 4.

δυσεντευξία, ἡ, *repulsive demeanour*, Diod. 19. 9.

δυσένωτος, ον, (ἑνόω) *hard to unite*, M. Anton. 11. 8.

δυσεξάγωγος, ον, *difficult to carry off* or *get rid of*, Hipp. 377. 12, Arist. Probl. 3. 3, al.

δυσεξάλειπτος, ον, *hard to wipe out*, συνήθεια Diod. 3. 6; μνήμη Longin. 7.

δυσεξάλυκτος, ον, *hard to avoid*, Hesych.

δυσεξᾰνάλωτος [ᾰλ], ον, = δυσανάλωτος, Hipp. 383. 9.

δυσεξᾰπάτητος, ον, *hard to deceive*, Plat. Rep. 413 C, Xen. Ages. 11, 12.

δυσέξαπτος, ον, *hard to unbind*, ψυχὴ δ. *hard to loose* from the bonds of the body, Plut. Rom. 28. II. *hard to kindle*, Medic.

δυσεξᾰρίθμητος, ον, *hard to count*, Polyb. 3. 58, 6, Plut. 2. 667 E.

δυσεξάτμιστος, ον, *hard to evaporate*, Galen.

δυσεξέλεγκτος, ον, = δυσέλεγκτος, *hard to refute*, Plat. Phaedo 85 D. II. *hard to discover*, φάρμακα Dion. H. 3. 5.

δυσεξέλικτος, ον, *hard to unfold*, Dion. H. ad Amm. 2, Plut. Brut. 13.

δυσεξέργαστος, ον, *hard to work out*, Eust. 1394. 7.

δυσεξερεύνητος, ον, *hard to investigate*, Arist. Pol. 7. 11, 6.

δυσεξέταστος, ον, *hard to be searched out*, Mus. Vett.

δυσεξεύρετος, ον, *hard to find out*, Arist. H. A. 9. 5, 3, Plut. 2. 407 F.

δυσεξήγητος, ον, *hard to explain*, Darius ap. Diog. L. 9. 13.

δυσεξημέρωτος, ον, *hard to tame*, Plut. Artox. 25.

δυσεξήνυστος, ον, *indissoluble*, δεσμός Eur. Hipp. 1237.

δυσεξίλαστος [ῐ], ον, *hard to appease*, πένθη Plut. 2. 609 E.

δυσεξίλλητος, ον, *hard to unravel*, Cic. Att. 5. 10, 3;—v. l. **δυσεξίμητος**, ον, *hard to draw out* (as from a well, cf. ἱμάω).

δυσεξίτηλος, [ῐ], ον, *not easily perishing*, Strabo 516, Plut. 2. 696 D.

δυσεξίτητος, ον, = sq., Hesych.

δυσέξῑτος, ον, *hard to get out of*, v. l. Diod. 3. 44.

δυσέξοδος, ον, *hard to get out of*, Arist. Pol. 7. 11, 6. 2. *hard to remedy*, Hipp. 1133.

δυσέξοιστος, ον, = δυσέκφορος, Cyrill.

δυσέπακτος, ον, *hard to be drawn*, of a rope, Philo Belop. p. 58.

δυσεπανόρθωτος, ον, *hard to correct*, Theo Progymn.

δυσεπέκτᾰτος, ον, *hard to extend* or *distend*, Byz.

δυσεπήβολος, ον, *hard to master*, Suid.

δυσεπίβᾰτος, ον, *hard to get at*, Diod. 1. 69.

δυσεπίβολος, ον, *hard to assail*, Aen. Tact. 8.

δυσεπιβούλευτος, ον, *hard to attack secretly*, Xen. Eq. Mag. 4, 11.

δυσεπίγνωστος, ον, *hard to find out*, App. Civ. 1. 18.

δυσεπίθετος, ον, *hard to attack*, Aen. Tact. praef.

δυσεπικούρητος, ον, *hard to help* or *relieve*, Alcidam. p. 86.

δυσεπίκρῑτος, ον, *hard to decide*, Apoll. Tyan. Ep. 19.

δυσεπίμικτος, ον, *with little intercourse*, Strabo 155, Plut. 2. 917 C.

δυσεπινόητος, ον, *hard to understand*, M. Anton. 6. 17, Julian. 12 B.

δυσεπίστροφος, ον, *hard to turn* or *guide*, App. Mithr. 42.

δυσεπίσχετος, ον, *hard to stop*, of bleeding, Galen. 19. 457. Adv. -τως, Id.

δυσεπίτευκτος, ον, *hard to reach* or *compass*, Diod. 17. 93.

δυσεπιτήδευτος, ον, *hard to effect*, Cyrill.

δυσεπιχείρητος, ον, *hard to attempt, difficult to prove*, πρόβλημα, θέσις Arist. An. Pr. 1. 26, al.

δυσέραστος, ον, *unhappy in love*, Max. Tyr. 3. 5. II. *unfavourable to love*, ὄρθρος Anth. P. 5. 172, 173.

δυσεργασία, ἡ, *difficulty of performing*, Artemid. 1. 67.

δυσέργαστος, ον, *hardly working, idle*, Cyrill.

δυσέργημα, τό, *a difficulty, hindrance*, Diosc. Ther. praef. 422 C.

δυσεργής, ές, = δύσεργος, Paus. 3. 21, 4, App. Hisp. 71; τὸ δ. C. I. 3835. 6.

δυσεργία, ἡ, *difficulty in acting*, Plut. Aemil. 16: *inability to exert oneself*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12 (restored from a MS. for δυσοργίῃ, Littré 1. p. 593): *inactivity*, App. Syr. 19.

δύσεργος, ον, *hard to work*, ὕλη Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 1; λίθοι Paus. 3. 21, 4. 2. *hard to effect, very difficult*, Polyb. 28. 8, 3. II. act. *hardly working, idle*, πρός τι App. Syr. 16; χεῖμα δ., *hiems ignava*, Bion 6. 5:—*unfit for work*, Plut. Lyc. 9.

δυσερεύνητος, ον, *hard to find out*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 16, 5.

δυσέρημος, ον, *very lonely, desolate*, Anth. P. 9. 561.

δύσερις, ι, gen. ιδος, *very quarrelsome, contentious, snappish*, Isocr. 8 D, Arist. Rhet. 2. 4, 12, al.; δ. λόγος Plat. Legg. 864 B. II. act. *producing unhappy strife*, Plut. Pelop. 4. Cf. δύσηρις.

δυσέριστος, ον, *shed in unholy strife*, αἷμα Soph. El. 1385.

δυσερμήνευτος, ον, *hard to interpret*, Ep. Hebr. 5. 11.

δύσερμος, ον, *not favoured by Hermes, unlucky*, Suid.:—hence **δυσερμία**, ἡ, *ill luck*, E. M. 291. 49. Cf. εὔερμος.

δυσερνής, ές, *hardly shooting* or *sprouting*, Poll. 1. 231.

δύσερως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *passionately loving*, '*sick in love with*,' Lat. *perdite, misere amans*, τινος Eur. Hipp. 194, Thuc. 6. 13, etc.; absol., Lys. 101. 19:—often in Anth. II. *hardly loving, stony-hearted*, Theocr. 6. 7, Call. Epigr. 42. 6.

δυσερωτιάω, *to be desperately in love*, Ach. Tat. 5. 1; τινός cited from Plut. ap. Stob.

δυσετηρία, ἡ, (ἔτος) *a bad season*, Poll. 1. 52.

δυσετῠμολόγητος, ον, *with hard etymology*, Cornut. N. D. 20.

δυσευνήτωρ, Dor. -άτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *an ill bed-fellow*, Aesch. Theb. 292; expl. by **δυσεύνητος**, *ill-bedded*, in Schol.

δυσευπόριστος, ον, *hard to procure*, Alex. Trall. p. 76.

δυσεύρετος, ον, *hard to find out*, Aesch. Pr. 816. 2. *hard to find* or *get*, Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 7. 3. *hard to find one's way through, impenetrable*, ὕλη Eur. Bacch. 1221.

δυσέφικτος, ον, *hard to come at*, Polyb. 32. 11, 3, al.

δυσέφοδος, ον, *hard to get at, inaccessible*, Diod. 1. 57.

δυσέψανος [ᾰ], ον, Suid. *hard to digest;* **δυσέψητος**, ον, A. B. 20.

δυσζηλία, ἡ, *jealousy*, Ath. 589 A.

δύσζηλος, ον, *exceeding jealous*, Od. 7. 307; ἐπί τινι Ap. Rh. 4. 1089; γυνή Plut. Alex. 9; τὸ δ. Id. 2. 471 A:—Adv., δυσζήλως ἔχειν πρός τινα Id. Alex. 77; cf. ζηλήμων. II. *rivalling in hardship*, αἰθυίῃσι βίον δύσζηλον ἔχοντες Ep. Hom. 8.

δυσζήτητος, ον, *hard to seek* or *track*, Xen. Cyn. 8, 1, Poll. 5. 50.

δυσζωΐα, ἡ, *an ill life*, Byz.

δύσζωος, ον, *wretched*, βίος δ. Anth. P. 9. 574.

δυσήκεστος, ον, *hard to heal* or *cure*, Hipp. Fract. 770, Anth. P. 3. 19.

δυσηκής, ές, = foreg., Hesych.

δυσηκοέω, *to be hard of hearing: to be disobedient*, Oribas. 298 Matth.

δυσηκοΐα, ἡ, *hardness of hearing*, Plut. 2. 794 D: *disobedience*, 1073 B.

δυσήκοος, ον, *hard of hearing*, Anth. P. append. 304: *disobedient*, Plut. 2. 13 F. II. *hard to be heard*, Philostr. 496.

δυσηλάκατος, ον, *a spinner of ill*, Μοῖρα Nonn. D. 1. 367.

δυσήλατος, ον, *hard to drive through* or *over*, Poll. 1. 186.

δυσηλεγής, ές, Homeric epith. of death and war, *that lays one miserably asleep*, and so *cruel, ruthless*, δυσηλεγέος θανάτοιο, δ. πολέμοιο Od. 22. 325, Il. 20. 154; so, πηγάδες .. δυσηλεγέες *cruel* frosts, Hes. Op. 504; δυσηλεγέος ἀπὸ δεσμοῦ Id. Th. 652: also of men, πολῖται Theogn. 793; γείτονες Maxim. π. καταρχ. 87.—Ep. word, like τανηλεγής, from λέγω *to lay asleep*, whereas ἀπηλεγέως, ἀνηλεγής come from ἀλέγω.

δυσήλιος, Dor. -άλιος, ον, *ill-sunned, sunless*, κνέφας Aesch. Eum. 396, cf. Eur. Rhes. 247, Plut. Mar. 11, etc. II. *too much sunned, parched*, A. B. 36.

δυσημερέω, *to have an unlucky day, be unlucky*, Pherecr. Κραπ. 20, Dion. H. 1. 57:—opp. to εὐημερέω.

δυσημέρημα, τό, *ill-luck*, Schol. Il. 6. 336.

δυσημερία, Dor. -ᾱμερία, ἡ, *an unlucky day, a mishap, misery*, δυσαμεριᾶν πρύτανιν Aesch. (Fr. 234) ap. Ar. Ran. 1287; μοῖρα δυσαμερίας Soph. Fr. 518; cf. Plut. Eum. 9.

δυσήμερος, ον, (ἥμερος) *hard to tame, restive*, Strabo 155.

δυσημής, ές, = δυσεμής, Hipp. Aph. 1249; **δυσήμετος**, ον, Id. 1201.

δυσήνεμος, ον, (ἄνεμος) *with ill winds, stormy*, Soph. Ant. 591.

δυσηνίαστος, ον, *hard to bridle*:—Adv. -τως, Synes. 195 A.

δυσήνιος, ον, (ἡνία) = foreg., *refractory*, γυνή Menand. Incert. 259 a. B. (ἀνία) = δυσάνιος, *ill at ease, uneasy*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1108.

δυσηνιόχητος, ον, *hard to hold in, ungovernable*, Luc. Abd. 17.

δυσήνυτος, ον, (ἀνύω) *hard to accomplish*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 12, 1.

δυσήρης, ες, (*ἄρω) *difficult*, opp. to εὐήρης, Suid.

δύσηρις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, = δύσερις I, Pind. O. 6. 33;—cited as the Att. form of δύσερις by Moer. p. 126, cf. Lob. Phryn. 707.

δυσήριστος and -ριτος, ον, = foreg., Hesych.

δυσήροτος, ον, (ἀρόω) *hard to plough*, Call. Del. 268, Poll. 1. 227.

δυσήττητος, ον, *hard to conquer*, Poll. 1. 157.

δυσήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *heavy in heart*, Hesych.

δυσηχής, Dor. δυσᾱχής, ές, (ἠχέω) *ill-sounding*, πόλεμος Il. 2. 686, etc.; θάνατος 16. 442., 18. 464., 22. 180, cf. h. Hom. Ap. 64.

δυσθαλής, ές, *hardly growing*, Cratin. Incert. 59.

δυσθαλία, ας, ἡ, *a misfortune*, Sophron. 75 Ahr.

δυσθαλπής, ές, *hard to warm: chilly*, χειμών Il. 17. 549. II. *over-warm, burning hot*, Q. Sm. 11. 156.

δυσθανατάω, = sq., Theophr. H. P. 3. 10, 3, Plut. 2. 1039 A.

δυσθανατέω, *to die hard, die a lingering death*, Hdt. 9. 72: *to struggle against death*, Plat. Rep. 406 B.

δυσθάνατος, ον, *bringing a hard death*, Hipp. 71 F, etc.; κρατῆρες Eur. Ion 1051. II. *dying a hard death*, Galen.

δυσθανής, ές, *having died a hard death*, Anth. P. 9. 81.

δυσθέατος, ον, *ill to look on*, Aesch. Pr. 69, 690, Soph. Aj. 1004. II. *hard to see*, Plut. 2. 966 B, Ael. N. A. 9. 61.

δυσθενέω, (σθένος) *to be weak and powerless*, Hipp. 480. 31, etc.

δύσθεος, ον, like ἄθεος, *godless, ungodly*, Aesch. Ag. 1590, Cho. 46, etc.; δ. μίσημα a thing *hateful to the gods*, Soph. El. 289.

δυσθεράπευτος, ον, *hard to cure*, Hipp. 21. 26, Soph. Aj. 609.

δυσθερής, ές, *hard to warm*, Hesych.

δυσθέρμαντος, ον, *hardly warming*, Galen.: *cold*, Schol. Hom.

δύσθερος, ον, *over-hot, parched*, Poll. 5. 110, etc.

δυσθεσία, ἡ, *an ill state, bad condition: fretfulness, peevishness*, Hipp. Fract. 774, from MSS. ap. Littré 3. p. 534.

δυσθετέω, *to be dissatisfied*, τινί *with a thing*, Polyb.(?) ap. Suid. II. mostly in Med., absol. *to be much vexed*, Lat. *aegre ferre*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 5: *to be in straits*, Polyb. 8. 7, 4.

δύσθετος, ον, (τίθημι) *in bad case:* τὸ δ. *badness, bad condition*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 9, 6. II. *hard to set right*, Hipp. Fract. 776.

δυσθεώρητος, ον, *hard to see into* or *understand*, Arist. H. A. 3. 2, 2.

δυσθήρατος, ον, *hard to catch*, Arist. H. A. 9. 12, 1, al.: metaph., δ. τἀληθές Plut. Pericl. 13.

δυσθήρευτος, ον, = foreg., Plat. Soph. 218 D (v. l. δυσθηρατ-), 261 A.

δυσθηρία, ἡ, *bad hunting*, Poll. 5. 13.

δύσθηρος, ον, *having bad sport*, Opp. H. 3. 431, Poll. 5. 13.

δυσθησαύριστος, ον, *hard to store*, καρπός Plat. Criti. 115 B.

δύσθλαστος, ον, *hard to break*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 1, in Comp.

δυσθνήσκω, = δυσθανατέω, only in part., Eur. El. 843; αἷμα δυσθνῆσκον Id. Rhes. 791. On the form, v. Lob. Phryn. 616.

δύσθραυστος, ον, *hard to break*, Diosc. 4. 143.

δυσθρήνητος, ον, *loud-wailing, most mournful*, ἔπος Soph. Ant. 1211; θρῆνος Eur. I. T. 143.

δύσθροος, ον, *ill-sounding*, φωνά Pind. P. 4. 111; βάγματα, αὐδή, γόοι Aesch. Pers. 635, 941, 1076.

δυσθυμαίνω, *to be dispirited, to despond*, h. Hom. Cer. 363.

δυσθυμέω, = foreg., Hdt. 8. 100; δ. ταῖς ἐλπίσιν Plut. Timol. 34:—also in Med. *to be melancholy, angry*, Eur. Med. 91.

δυσθυμία, ἡ, *despondency, despair*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12, al., Soph. Fr. 584, Plat., etc.; πρὶν ἐλθεῖν ξυμμάχοις δυσθυμίαν Eur. Supp. 696; in pl., Id. Med. 691, Arist. Probl. 30. 1, 26.

δυσθυμικός, ή, όν, *melancholy*, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 50.

δύσθυμος, ον, *desponding, melancholy, repentant*, Soph. El. 218, etc.; τινι *at* a thing, Ib. 550: τὸ δ. = δυσθυμία, Plut. Pericl. 25. Adv., δυσθύμως ἔχειν Polyb. 1. 87, 1; Comp. -ότερον, Plat. Phaedo 85 B.

δυσῑατέω, *to be hard to heal*, Paul. Aeg. p. 69.

δυσίατος [ῐ], ον, *hard to heal*, κλῃς Hipp. Art. 790; κακὸν δ. an ill *that none can cure*, Aesch. Ag. 1103; ὀργή Eur. Med. 520; νόσημα Plat. Legg. 916 A, al.

δυσίδρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *hardly perspiring*, Theophr. Fr. 9. 18.

δυσιερέω, *to have bad omens in a sacrifice*, Lat. *non litare*, Plut. Caes. 63: opp. to καλλιερέω.

δυσιθάλασσος, Att. -ττος, ον, (δύω) *dipped in the sea*, Anth. P. 6. 38.

δύσικμος, ον, (ἰκμάς) *hard to wet* or *moisten*, Hipp. 603.

δυσίμερος [ῐ], ον, *unlovely, hateful*, κάματος Ap. Rh. 3. 961. II. *tormented by love*, Nonn. D. 42. 191.

δύσιππος, ον, *hard to ride in;* τὰ δ. *parts unfit for cavalry-service*, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 12; so, δ. χώρα Plut. Philop. 14:—also **δυσίππαστος**, ον, Schol. Plat.

δύσις [ῠ], εως, ἡ, (δύω) *a setting of the sun* or *stars*, opp. to ἀνατολή, Aesch. Pr. 458; ἀμφὶ Πλειάδων δύσιν (cf. Πλειάδες) Id. Ag. 826; περὶ δύσιν Πλειάδος Damox. Συντρ. 1. 19; ἄχρις ἡλίου δύσεως C. I. 1122; ἁλίου μέχρι δ. 1123; Κυνὸς ψυχρὰν δ. Soph. Fr. 379. 2. *the quarter in which the sun sets, the west*, πρὸς ἡλίου δύσιν Thuc. 2. 96; πρὸς δύσιν Arist. Mund. 3, 8; ἀπὸ δύσεως C. I. 1755; πρὸς δύσει Polyb. 1. 42, 5; πρὸς τὰς δύσεις Id. 5. 104, 7. II. *a place of refuge, a retreat*, Opp. H. 1. 330.

δυσίχνευτος, ον, *hard to track*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 32.

δυσκαής, ές, *hard to burn, burning badly*, Plut. 2. 952 C.

δυσκαθαίρετος, ον, *hard to overthrow*, Philo 1. 61, etc.

δυσκάθαρτος, ον, *hard to purify*, Plut. 2. 991 B. II. *hard to satisfy by purification* or *atonement*, Lat. *inexpiabilis*, δ. Ἅιδου λιμήν, of the house of the Labdacidae in which murders never ceased, Soph. Ant. 1284; δαίμων Ar. Pax 1250.

δυσκάθεκτος, ον, *hard to hold in*, ἵπποι Xen. Mem. 4. 1, 3, Plut. Num. 4.

δυσκάθοδος, ον, *hard to go down into*, σπηλαῖον Conon ap. Phot.

δυσκαμπής, ές, *hard to bend*, Plut. 2. 650 D, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 3.

δύσκαμπτος, ον, = foreg., Schol. Ar. Thesm. 68, Basil.

δύσκαπνος, ον, *noisome from smoke*, δ. δώματα (cf. Milton's '*smoky* rafters'), Aesch. Ag. 774. II. *yielding an unpleasant smoke*, Theophr. Ign. 72, Chaerem. ap. Theophr. H. P. 5. 9, 5.

δυσκαρτέρητος, ον, *hard to endure*, Plut. Phoc. 4, etc.

δυσκαταγώνιστος, ον, *hard to struggle with*, Polyb. 15. 15, 8, etc.

δυσκατάθετος, ον, *hard to bring back*, πρὸς φιλίαν, cited from Iambl.

δυσκάτακτος, ον, = foreg., Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 4.

δυσκατάληπτος, ον, *hard to understand*, Diod. 1. 3, M. Anton. 5. 10.

δυσκατάλλακτος, ον, *hard to reconcile*, Plut. 2. 13 D, Ath. 625 B.

δυσκατάλυτος, ον, *hard to bring to an end*, Strabo 643.

δυσκαταμάθητος, ον, *hard to learn* or *understand*, Isocr. 210 B, Plat. Polit. 303 D. Adv., δυσκαταμαθήτως ἔχειν Isocr. 21 C.

δυσκαταμάχητος, ον, *hard to overcome*, Diod. 3. 35.

δυσκατανόητος, ον, *hard to make out*, Diod. 5. 14, Plut. 2. 47 C.

δυσκατάπαυστος, ον, *hard to check*, ἄλγος Aesch. Cho. 470: *restless*, ψυχή Eur. Med. 109:—τὸ δυσκ. Theophr. Vent. 35.

δυσκατάπληκτος, ον, *hard to keep in awe*, Polyb. 1. 67, 4.

δυσκαταπολέμητος, ον, *hard to conquer*, Diod. 2. 48.

δυσκαταπόνητος, ον, *hard to execute*, M. Anton. 6. 19, Arr. Epict. 3. 12, 8.

δυσκαταποσία, ἡ, *difficulty of swallowing*, Medic.

δυσκατάποτος, ον, *hard to swallow down*, Arist. de Sens. 5, 10.

δυσκατάπρακτος, ον, *hard to effect*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 12.

δυσκατάσβεστος, ον, *hard to extinguish*, Diod. 4. 54, Plut. 2. 417 B.

δυσκατάστατος, ον, *hard to restore* or *rally*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 43.

δυσκαταφρόνητος, ον, *not to be despised*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 42.

δυσκατέργαστος, ον, *hard to work*, λίθος Strab. 808; καρποὶ δυσκατεργαστότεροι *somewhat hard of digestion*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 14, 4. II. = δυσκατάπρακτος, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 7, in Compar.

δυσκάτοπτος, ον, *hard to see into* or *understand*, Cyrill.

δυσκατόρθωτος, ον, *hard to succeed in* or *effect*, Dem. Phal. 127, Galen.

δυσκατούλωτος, ον, *hardly forming a scar*, cited from Diosc.

δύσκε, Ion. for ἔδυ, v. sub δύω.

δυσκέλαδος, ον, *ill-sounding, shrieking*, φόβος Il. 16. 357; ζῆλος δ. envy *with its tongue of malice*, Hes. Op. 194; δ. ὕμνος Ἐρινύος Aesch. Theb. 867; μοῦσα Eur. Ion 1098.

δυσκένωτος, ον, *hard to secrete*, Galen.

δυσκέραστος, ον, *hard to temper*, Plut. Dio 52, etc.

δυσκερδής, ές, *with ill gains, ill-gotten*, Opp. H. 2. 417.

δυσκηδής, ές, *full of misery*, δυσκηδέα νύκτα φυλάξω Od. 5. 466.

δύσκηλος, ον, *past remedy*, Aesch. Eum. 825. (Formed perhaps by a false analogy from εὔκηλος.)

δυσκῑνησία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *difficulty of moving*, Hipp. Aph. 1257, Arist. G. A. 5. 1, 29, P. A. 4. 9, 8.

δυσκίνητος [ῐ], ον, *hard to move*, Plat. Tim. 56 A, etc. II. in mental relations, δ. πρὸς τοὺς φόβους Id. Rep. 503 D; δ. ὑπὸ ὀργῆς Arist. de Virt. 2, 1; δ. ποιεῖν τὴν διάνοιαν Id. P. A. 4. 10, 8:—Adv., δυσκινήτως καὶ ἀμαθῶς ἔχειν Plat. Rep. 503 D. 2. *firm, resolute*, Plut. Thes. 36; and, *inexorable*, Anth. P. 7. 221.

δυσκλεής, ές, *inglorious*, Il. 9. 22 (in poët. acc. δυσκλέα for δυσκλεέα):—*infamous, shameful*, of persons and things, δ. θέα Aesch. Pr. 241; δυσκλεεστάτῳ μόρῳ Id. Pers. 444; πρῶτον μὲν οὐκ οὖσ' ἄδικός εἰμι δυσκλεὴς Eur. Hel. 270; also in Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 53. Adv. -εῶς, Soph. El. 1006, Eur., etc.

δύσκλεια, ἡ, *ill-fame, an ill name, infamy*, Soph. Fr. 196, Eur. Med. 218, Thuc. 3. 58, Plat. Legg. 653 A; ἐπὶ δυσκλείᾳ tending to *disgrace him*, Soph. Aj. 143. II. *ingloriousness*, Dem. 1396. 18.

δυσκληδόνιστος, ον, *of ill name, boding ill*, Luc. Amor. 39.

δυσκληρέω, *to be unlucky in one's lot*, esp. in standing for an office, opp. to λαγχάνω, Plat. Legg. 690 C.

δυσκλήρημα, τό, *a piece of ill luck*, Polyb. Exc. Vat. p. 437.

δυσκληρία, ἡ, *ill luck*, Basil.

δύσκληρος, ον, *unlucky*, A. B. 34.

δυσκλής, poët. for δυσκλεής, Anth. P. 15. 22.

δύσκλητος, ον, *of ill-fame, infamous*, Diocl. ap. Ath. 120 D.

δυσκοίλιος, ον, *bad for the bowels, causing costivity*, Plut. 2. 137 A.

δυσκοινώνητος, ον, *unsocial*, Plat. Rep. 486 B.

δυσκοιτέω, *to have bad nights*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12, Acut. 388.

δύσκοιτος, ον, *making bed unpleasant*, Aristaen. 2. 7.

δυσκολαίνω, fut. ἄνῶ: impf. ἐδυσκόλαινον Plat. Phileb. 26 D:—*to be peevish* or *discontented*, Ar. Nub. 36; of a baby, Lys. 92. 36; *to shew displeasure*, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 8; δ. ὡς . . Plat. l. c. 2. *to cause trouble* or *annoyance*, οὔρησις δυσκολαίνουσα Hipp. 76 D.

δυσκολία, ἡ, *discontent, peevishness*, Ar. Vesp. 106, Plat. Rep. 411 C. II. of things, *difficulty*, δ. ἔχειν Dem. 57. 2, Arist. Pol. 3. 10, 1; πλείους παρέχειν δυσκολίας Ib. 2. 5, 3.

δυσκόλλητος, ον, *hard to glue together*, Galen.: *ill-glued* or *fastened, loose*, Luc. de Hist. Conscr. 11.

δυσκολό-καμπτος, ον, *hard to bend*: δ. καμπή *an intricate* flourish in singing, Ar. Nub. 971.

δυσκολό-κοιτος, ον, *making bed uneasy*, μέριμνα Ar. Nub. 420.

δύσκολος, ον, (κόλον): I. of persons, properly, *hard to satisfy with food* (cf. Ath. 262 A); but, generally, *hard to please, discontented, fretful, peevish*, Eur. Bacch. 1251, Ar. Vesp. 942, Plat., etc.; cf. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 6, 2; of animals, *intractable*, Plat. Theaet. 174 D:—so in Adv., δυσκόλως ἔχειν Isocr. 67 C, Dem. 381. 29, etc.; δυσκολώτερον διακεῖσθαι Plat. Phaedo 84 E. II. of things, *troublesome, harassing*, δ. ἡ ἡνιόχησις Id. Phaedr. 246 B; of diseases, Hipp. 122 H, etc., v. Foës. Oecon.; generally, *unpleasant*, Dem. 291. 21, Menand. Βοιωτ. 2: τὸ δύσκολον Plat. Legg. 791 C. 2. *difficult to explain*, Arist. Soph. Elench. 25, 3, Metaph. 2. 4, 30: δ. ἐστι it is *difficult*, Ev. Marc. 10. 24:—Adv. -λως, *hardly, with difficulty*, Ib. 10. 23, al.

δύσκολπος, ον, *with ill-formed womb*, γαστήρ Anth. P. 7. 583.

δυσκόμιστος, ον, *hard to bear, intolerable*, πότμος Soph. Ant. 1346; τέκνα Eur. H. F. 1423.

δύσκοπος, ον, (κόπτω) *hard to bruise*, Damocrat. ap. Galen. 13. 636.

δυσκρᾱής, ές, = δύσκρατος, Opp. H. 2. 517.

δυσκρᾱσία, ἡ, *bad temperament*, Lat. *intemperies*, of the air, Plut. Alex. 58; of the body, Id. Dio 2.

δυσκρᾰτής, ές, = sq., Plut. ap. Stob. t. 33. 10.

δυσκράτητος [ᾰ], ον, *hard to overcome*, Diod. 3. 3.

δύσκρᾱτος, ον, *of bad temperament*, ἀήρ Strabo 96.

δυσκρῑνής, ές, *hard to extinguish*, Plut. 2. 922 A.

δυσκρίσιμος, ον, = sq., Schol. Hippocr. 2. 272 ed. Dietz.

δύσκρῐτος, ον, *hard to discern* or *interpret*, ἀστέρων δύσεις Aesch. Pr. 458; κληδόνες Ib. 486; ὀνείρατα Id. Ag. 981, cf. Soph. Tr. 949:—δ. νόσημα *hard to determine, doubtful*, Hipp. Aph. 1243, but Epid. 3. 1086, *having a dangerous crisis*:—δ. ἐστι, c. inf., Plat. Rep. 423 C. Adv. -τως, *doubtfully, darkly*, Aesch. Pr. 662: δ. ἔχειν to be *in doubt*, Ar. Ran. 1433.

δύσκτητος, ον, *hard to reach* or *gain*, Polyb. 3. 32, 1.

δυσκῠβέω, *to be unlucky at dice*, Ath. 666 D.

δυσκύμαντος [ῠ], ον, in Aesch. Ag. 653, δυσκύμαντα κακά evils *from the stormy sea*.

δυσκωφέω, *to be stone-deaf*, Anth. P. 7. 731.

δύσκωφος, ον, *stone-deaf*, Hipp. 149 E, Arist. de Insomn. 2, 6.

δυσλέαντος, (λεαίνω) *hard to pound* or *bray*, Medic.

δύσλεκτος, ον, *hard to tell*, Lat. *infandus*, Aesch. Pers. 702.

δύσλεκτρος, ον, *ill-wedded*, Schol. Soph. El. 492.

δυσλεπής, ές, *hard to shell*, Nic. Al. 271.

δύσληπτος, ον, *hard to catch*, Luc. Gymn. 27: *hard to comprehend*, Plut. 2. 17 D.

δυσλόγιστος, ον, *hard to compute*, Anaxim. in Stob. Ecl. 2. p. 236, Galen. II. act. *ill-calculating, misguided*, χείρ Soph. Aj. 40.

δύσλοφος, ον, *hard for the neck, hard to bear*, ζεύγλη, ζυγός Theogn. 846, 1018; δυσλοφωτέρους πόνους Aesch. Pr. 931. II. *impatient of the yoke*, ἡμίονοι Ael. N. A. 16. 9: Adv., -φως φέρειν Eur. Tro. 303.

δύσλῠτος, ον, *indissoluble*, δυσλύτοις χαλκεύμασι Aesch. Pr. 19; ἄκος τῶν δ. πόνων Eur. Andr. 121. Adv., δυσλύτως ἔχειν Xen. Oec. 8, 13.

δυσμᾰθέω, *to be slow at recognising*, Aesch. Cho. 225.

δυσμᾰθής, ές, *hard to learn*, Aesch. Ag. 1255; δ. ἰδεῖν *hard to know* at sight, Eur. Med. 1196: τὸ δ. *difficulty of knowing*, Id. I. T. 478. II. act. *hardly learning, slow at learning, dull, stupid*, Plat. Rep. 358 A, etc.:—Adv., δυσμαθῶς ἔχειν Ib. 503 D.

δυσμᾰθία, ἡ, *slowness at learning*, Plat. Rep. 618 D, etc.

δυσμανής, ές, (μανός?) *thick, sluggish*, ὕδατα Theophr. H. P. 7. 5, 2.

δυσμάραντος, ον, *unfading*, A. B. 35.

δυσμάσητος, ον, *hard to chew*, Galen.

δυσμάτωρ, Dor. for δυσμήτωρ.

δυσμᾰχέω, *to fight in vain against*, or, *to fight an unholy fight with*, θεοῖσι δυσμαχοῦντες Soph. Tr. 492: so verb. Adj. **δυσμᾰχητέον**, *one must fight desperately with*, ἀνάγκῃ δ' οὐχὶ δ. Id. Ant. 1106. II. *to fight desperately*, Plut. 2. 371 A.

δύσμᾰχος, ον, *hard to fight with, unconquerable*, Aesch. Pr. 921, Eur. Hec. 1055, Plat., etc. 2. generally, *difficult*, Aesch. Ag. 1561.

δυσμείλικτος, ον, *hard to appease*, Plut. Artox. 19, etc.

δυσμεναίνω, *to bear ill-will*, τινί *against* another, Eur. Med. 874: a poët. word, used however by Dem. 300. 26, etc.

δυσμένεια, ἡ, *ill-will, enmity*, ἡ ἐκ σοῦ δ. Soph. El. 619; ἐν δ. εἶναι Ib. 1124; δ. ἀρᾶσθαί τινι Eur. Heracl. 991; also in Prose, Antipho 125. 28, Plat. Rep. 500 C.

δυσμενέων, a participial form, only found in masc. *bearing ill-will, hostile*, Od. 2. 72; δυσμενέοντες Ib. 73., 20. 314.

δυσμενής, ές, (μένος) = foreg., *hostile*, ἄνδρες δ. Il. 5. 488; δυσμενέες *enemies*, Il. 16. 521; δυσμενέων ὄχλος Aesch. Theb. 234, cf. 366; also in Hdt. and Trag., esp. Eur.:—c. dat., τῷ πατοῦντι δυσμενής Aesch. Ag. 1193, cf. Soph. Ph. 585; rarely c. gen., ἄνδρα δ. χθονός *an enemy of* the land, Id. Ant. 187:—Adv. -νῶς, Plat. Theaet. 168 B; δ. ἔχειν τινί or πρός τινα Isocr. 27 D, etc. II. rarely of things, δ. χοαί Soph. El. 440; δ. ἔρως Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 21, cf. Eur. Alc. 617.

δυσμενίδης, ου, ὁ, = foreg., Ael. V. H. 3. 7.

δυσμενικός, ή, όν, *like an enemy, hostile*, Polyb. 6. 7, 8, etc. Adv. -κῶς, Id. 8. 10, 1, etc.

δυσμετάβλητος, ον, *hard to alter*, Hipp. 384. 14, Plut. 2. 952 B: so, **δυσμετάβολος**, ον, Damocr. ap. Galen. 13. 1003 Kühn. Adv. -λως, Ib. 1004.

δυσμετάδοτος, ον, *not imparting freely*, Strabo 806.

δυσμετάθετος, ον, *hard to alter*, Polyb. Exc. Vat. 401, Plut. 2. 799 B.

δυσμετακίνητος, ον, *hard to shift*, Eust. 1733. 32, Hesych.

δυσμετάκλαστος, ον, *hard to break* or *move*, Schol. Soph. O. T. 12.

δυσμετάκλητος, ον, *hard to change*, Geop. 19. 2, 13.

δυσμετάπειστος, ον, *hard to convince*, Cyrill.

δυσμεταχείριστος, ον, *hard to manage*, παῖς Plat. Legg. 808 D; δίκτυα Xen. Cyn. 2, 6:—*hard to attack*, στρατός Hdt. 7. 236.

δυσμέτρητος, ον, *hard to measure*, Antipho ap. Poll. 4. 167.

δυσμή, ἡ, (δύω) = δύσις, *a setting*, mostly in pl., opp. to ἀνατολαί; ἀελίου δ. Soph. O. C. 1245, cf. Aesch. Fr. 66; ἐπὶ δυσμῇσιν ἐὼν at the point of *setting*, Hdt. 3. 104; περὶ ἡλίου δυσμάς Lys. 95. 22: metaph., τὸ γῆρας δυσμαὶ βίου Emped. ap. Arist. Poët. 21, 13. II. *the quarter of sunset, the west*, ἀπὸ ἑσπέρης τε καὶ ἡλίου δυσμέων Hdt. 2. 31; πρὸς ἡλίου δυσμέων Id. 7. 115, cf. 2. 33; πρὸς δυσμαῖς Aesch. Pers. 237.—Dor. **δυθμή**, Call. Dem. Cal. 10, Fr. 465 (in sing.).

δύσμηνις, ι, *wrathful*, θεός Poll. 1. 39; χόλος Anth. P. 9. 69.

δυσμήνῑτος, ον, *visited by heavy wrath*, Anth. P. 7. 141.

δυσμήτηρ, ερος, ἡ, in Od. 23. 97, μῆτερ ἐμὴ δύσμητερ my mother *yet no mother*.

δυσμήτωρ, Dor. -μάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, in Aesch. Supp. 68, δ. κότος *an ill mother's* wrath, cf. Lyc. 1174, Nonn. D. 46. 194.

δυσμηχᾰνέω, *to be at loss how* to do, c. inf., Aesch. Ag. 1360.

δυσμήχᾰνος, ον, *hard to effect*, Epimen. ap. Diog. L. 1. 113, Opp. H. 3. 404. II. act. *at a loss*, Themist. 137 B.

δυσμικός, ή, όν, (δυσμή) = δυτικός, *western*, Strabo 85, Heliod. 8. 15; Sup. -ώτατος, Ptol. Geogr. 2. 3, 18.

δύσμικτος, ον, *hard to mix; without affinity*, Plat. Tim. 35 A, etc. II. *unsocial*: Adv., δυσμίκτως ἔχειν Plut. 2. 640 D.

δυσμίμητος [ῑ], ον, *hard to imitate*, Diod. 1. 61, Luc. Alex. 20, C. I. 3187.

δυσμίσητος [ῑ], ον, *much hated*, Lyc. 841.

δυσμνημόνευτος, ον, *hard to remember*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 16, 2, Diod. II. act. *remembering ill, unmindful*, Plat. Tim. 74 E.

δυσμόθεν, Adv. (δυσμή) *from the west*, Nicet. Ann. 95 D.

δύσμοιρος, ον, (μοῖρα) = δύσμορος, Soph. O. C. 327.

δυσμορία, ἡ, *a hard fate*, Anth. P. 9. 351.

δύσμορος, ον, = δύσμοιρος, *ill-fated, ill-starred*, Il. 22. 60, etc., often in Soph.; δυσμόρου γε δύσμορα (sc. σκῆπτρα) O. C. 1109; cf. δύσμοιρος: also in Prose, Antipho 122. 19. Adv. -ρως, *with ill fortune*, Aesch. Theb. 837 (Cod. M. δυσφόρως).

δυσμορφία, ἡ, *badness of form, ugliness*, Hdt. 6. 61, etc.

δύσμορφος, ον, *misshapen, ill-favoured*, ἐσθής Eur. Hel. 1204.

δύσμουσος, ον, = ἄμουσος, *unmusical*, αὐλός Anth. P. 9. 216.

δυσνίκητος [ῑ], ον, *hard to conquer*, Plut. Comp. Pelop. c. Marc. 2.

δύσνιπτος, ον, *hard to wash out*, δ. ἐκ δέλτου γραφή Soph. Tr. 683.

δύσνῐφος, ον, (νίψ) *snowed upon*, Nonn. D. 2. 685. 2. in other places of Nonn. *chilly, wintry*, ὕδωρ, οἶδμα.

δυσνοέω, *to be ill-affected*, τινι Plut. Cic. 38.

δυσνόητος, ον, *hard to be understood*, Darius ap. Diog. L. 9. 13.

δυσνόητος, ον, *unintelligible, absurd*, Arist. Plant. 1. 1, 11.

δύσνοια, ἡ, *disaffection, ill-will, malevolence*, Soph. El. 654, Eur. Hec. 973, Plat. Theaet. 151 D.

δυσνομία, ἡ, *lawlessness, a bad constitution*, Solon 15. 31: personified in Hes. Theog. 230: cf. εὐνομία.

δύσνομος, ον, *lawless, unrighteous*, Anth. P. 6. 316.

δύσνοος, ον, contr. -νους, ουν, *ill-affected, disaffected*, τινι Soph. Ant. 212, Eur. I. T. 350, Thuc. 2. 60. Adv. δύσνως, Poll. 2. 230.

δύσνοστος νόστος, a return *that is no return*, Eur. Tro. 75.

δυσνουθέτητος, ον, *hard to be corrected*, Byz.

δυσνύμφευτος, ον, *disagreeable to marry*, Anth. P. 7. 401.

δύσνυμφος, ον, *ill-wedded* or *ill-betrothed*, Eur. I. T. 216, Tro. 145.

δύσξενος, ον, *inhospitable*, Poll. 9. 22.

δυσξήραντος, ον, *hard to dry*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 4, 3.

δυσξύμβλητος, ον, *hard to unite*, v. l. Artemid. 4. 56. II. *hard to understand*, Dio C. 56. 29.

δυσξύμβολος, ον, *hard to deal with, driving a hard bargain*, Plat. Rep. 486 B, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 3. II. = foreg. II, Poll. 5. 150.

δυσξύνετος, ον, *hard to understand, unintelligible*, δυσξύνετον ξυνετὸς μέλος ἔγνω Eur. Phoen. 1506, cf. Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 3.

δυσξύνθετος, ον, *hard to put together*, dub. l. Plut. 2. 975 F; Reiske δυσξύνετος.

δύσογκος, ον, *over heavy, burdensome*, πλοῦτος Plut. Aemil. 12.

δυσόδευτος, ον, *hardly passable*, App. Syr. 21.

δυσοδέω, *to make bad way, get on slowly*, Plut. Pyrrh. 32, Arr. Epict. 3. 19, 3.

δυσοδία, ἡ, *badness of roads*, App. Syr. 21: *difficulty*, Plut. 2. 448 A.

δυσοδμία, **δύσοδμος**, v. sub δυσοσμ-.

δυσοδοπαίπἄλος, ον, *difficult and rugged*, properly of a mountain road: metaph., Aesch. Eum. 387.

δύσοδος, ον, *hard to pass, scarce passable*, Thuc. 1. 107, Poll. 3. 96.

δυσοίζω, *to be distressed*, Eur. Rhes. 724; and in Med. *to fear*, Ib. 805. II. in οὔτοι δυσοίζω θάμνον ὡς ὄρνις φόβῳ, Aesch. Ag. 1316, δ. φόβῳ seems = φοβοῦμαι, *to be afraid of, tremble at*. (The simple οἴζω is only cited by Ap. Dysc. ap. A. B. 538; cf. οἰμώζω from οἴμοι.)

δυσοίκητος, ον, *bad to dwell in*, Hipp. Aër. 291, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 21.

δυσοικονόμητος, ον, *hard to digest*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 70 A.

δύσοικος, ον, = δυσοίκητος, Schol. Soph. Ph. 551.

δύσοιμος, ον, acc. to Schol. and Hesych., = δύσοδος, τύχη δ. Aesch. Cho. 945:—al. (from οἴμη) *harsh-sounding*.

δύσοινος, ον, *yielding bad wine*, Poll. 6. 21.

δύσοιστος, ον, (οἴσω, φέρω) *hard to bear, insufferable*, πήματα, ἄλγη, πόνοι Aesch. Pr. 691, Cho. 745, Soph. Ph. 507; βίου δύσοιστον ἔχειν τροφάν Id. O. C. 1687; δ. ἀήρ Strabo 562.

δυσοιωνέω, (οἰωνός) *to augur ill of* a thing, A. B. 35.

δυσοιωνισμός, ὁ, *an ill omen*, Hesych.: **δυσοιωνιστός**, όν, *ill-omened*, Lat. *inauspicatus*, Luc. Eun. 6; **δυσοιωνιστικός**, ή, όν, Suid.

δύσοκνος, ον, *very lazy*:—Adv. -κνως, M. Anton. 5. 1.

δύσομαι, v. sub δύω.

δύσομβρος, ον, *stormy, wintry*, Soph. Ant. 358.

δυσομίλητος [ῐ], ον, = sq., Hierocl. ap. Stob. 477.

δυσόμῑλος, ον, *hard to live with*, Plut. Demetr. 42: *bringing evil in one's company*, Ἐρινύς Aesch. Ag. 746.

δυσόμματος, ον, *scarce-seeing, purblind*, Aesch. Eum. 388.

δυσόμοιος, ον; *unlike*, Stratt. Incert. 13, Hesych.

δυσόνειρος, ον, *full of ill dreams*, ὕπνος Plut. 2. 15 B:—*bringing ill dreams*, βρώματα Ib. 734 E.

δύσοπτος, ον, (ὄψομαι) *hard to see* or *know*, cited from Hipp.:—τὸ δ. *gloom, darkness*, Polyb. 18. 4, 2.

δυσόρᾱτος, ον, *hard to see*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 40: τὰ δυσόρατα *dark corners*, Id. Eq. Mag. 4, 18. II. *ill to look on, horrible*, App. Hisp. 97.

δυσοργησία, ἡ, = *passionateness*, Hipp. 49. 28: also **δυσοργία**, Id. Vet. Med. 12.

δυσόργητος, ον, = δύσοργος, Babr. 11. 12, Poll. 1. 39. Adv. -τως, Dion. H. 6. 47.

δύσοργος, ον, *quick to anger*, Soph. Aj. 1017, Ph. 377, Tr. 1118.

δυσορεξία, ἡ, *feebleness of appetite*, Galen. 7. 128.

δυσόριστος, ον, *difficult to keep within limits*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 1, 3, Gen. et Corr. 2. 2, 4. II. *difficult to define*, Dion. H. de Dinarch. 5.

δυσορκέω, (ὅρκος) *to swear falsely*, A. B. 36.

δυσόρμιστος, ον, (ὁρμίζω) = sq., Poll. 1. 101.

δύσορμος, ον, *with bad anchorage*, νῆσος .. δ. ναυσί Aesch. Pers. 448: but τὰ δύσορμα *rough* ground, *where one can scarce get footing*, Xen. Cyn. 10, 7. II. act., πνοαὶ δ. *that detained* the fleet *in harbour*, or *that kept it from reaching harbour*, *foul* winds, Aesch. Ag. 194; cf. ἄλη II.

δύσορνις, ῑθος, ὁ, ἡ, = δυσοιώνιστος, *boding ill*, Aesch. Theb. 838; οἰωνός Eur. Hipp. 760:—*with ill auspices*, Plut. Marc. 4.

δυσόρφναιος, α, ον, *dusky*, τρύχη Eur. Phoen. 325.

δυσοσμία, ἡ, *an ill smell, ill savour*, Soph. Ph. 876, Fr. 483.

δυσοσμος, Ion. -οδμος, ον, (ὀσμή) *ill-smelling, stinking*, ἐν δυσοδμοτάτῳ [τόπῳ] γινόμενον εὐωδέστατόν ἐστι Hdt. 3. 112; δ. ἡ ὀσμή Arist. Probl. 13. 10. II. *bad for scent*, in hunting, οἱ ὄμβροι τὴν γῆν ποιοῦσι δύσοσμον Xen. Cyn. 5, 3. III. act. *having a bad nose*, Arist. de Insomn. 2, 6.

δυσούλωτος, ον, *hard to scar over*, Poll. 4. 196.

δυσουρέω, *to have a retention of urine*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 4.

δυσουρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *retention of urine*, Hipp. Aph. 1247, Arist. Fr. 444.

δυσουρίασις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., Suid.

δυσουριάω, = δυσουρέω, Diosc. 1. 39.

δυσουρικός, ή, όν:—πάθος δ. = δυσουρία, Cic. Fam. 7. 26.

δυσούριστος, ον, (οὐρίζω) *driven by a too favourable wind, fatally favourable*, Soph. O. T. 1315.

δυσόφθαλμος, ον, *offensive to the sight*, Telest. 1. 4.

δυσπάθεια, ἡ, *deep affliction*, Plut. 2. 112 B. II. *firmness in resisting*, Id. Demetr. 21., 2. 666 B:—*insensibility*, Alex. Aphr. 1. 39.

δυσπᾰθέω, *to suffer a hard fate*, Mosch. 4. 84, Nic. Th. 381. II. *to bear impatiently*, Lat. *aegre ferre*, Polyb. Exc. Vat. 428: *to be impatient*, ἐπί τινι, πρός τι Plut. Aemil. 36, Pericl. 33; ἔν τινι Id. 2. 77 E.

δυσπᾰθής, ές, (παθεῖν) *feeling to excess*, opp. to ἀπαθής, Plut. 2. 102 D. II. *hardly feeling, impassive*, much like ἀπαθής, Ib. 454 C, Luc. Anach. 24.

δυσπαίπᾰλος, ον, *rough and steep*, Archil. 104, Nic. Th. 145:—in Opp. H. 2. 369, merely *rough*, λάχνη.

δυσπάλαιστος, ον, *hard to wrestle with*, Epich. 98 Ahr.; ἀρά, Aesch. Cho. 692; πράγματα Supp. 468; γῆρας Eur. Supp. 1108; δύναμις Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 18; cf. δυσπέλαστος.

δυσπάλᾰμος, ον, *hard to struggle with*, like ἀπάλαμος, δόλοι θεῶν Aesch. Eum. 846. II. *helpless*, περί τι Tzetz.:—Adv., δυσπαλάμως ὀλέσθαι to perish *helplessly*, Aesch. Supp. 867.

δυσπᾰλής, ές, *hard to wrestle with*, δίνη Aesch. Eum. 559: *difficult*, c. inf., διακρίνειν .. δυσπαλές [ἐστι] Pind. O. 8. 33, cf. P. 4. 448. 2. *dangerous, noxious*, ῥίζαι Ap. Rh. 4. 52.

δυσπαράβλητος, ον, *incomparable*, Plut. Anton. 27.

δυσπαραβοήθητος, ον, *hard to assist*, Polyb. 5. 22, 7.

δυσπαράβουλος, ον, *hard to persuade*, Aesch. Supp. 109.

δυσπαράγγελτος, ον, *hardly admitting advice*, Polyb. Exc. Vat. 395.

δυσπαράγρᾰφος, ον, *hard to limit*, Polyb. 16. 12, 10, etc.

δυσπαράγωγος, ον, *hard to mislead*, Poll. 8. 10.

δυσπαράδεκτος, ον, *hard to admit* or *believe*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 42. II. act. *hardly admitting*, πίστεως Clem. Al. 444:—Adv., δυσπαραδέκτως ἔχειν to be *sceptical*, Polyb. 12. 4, 7.

δυσπαράθελκτος, ον, *hard to assuage*, Aesch. Supp. 386.

δυσπαραίτητος, ον, *hard to move by prayer, inexorable*, φρένες Aesch. Pr. 34; ὀργή Polyb. 31. 7, 13; of a person, Plut. Cat. Mi. 1.

δυσπαράκλητος, ον, *inexorable*, Schol. Soph. O. T. 336.

δυσπαρᾰκολούθητος, ον, *hard to follow*, i. e. *hard to understand*, Menand. Ὑποβ. 10, Dion. H. ad Pomp. 3. II. act. *hardly understanding, dull*, M. Anton. 5. 5.

δυσπαρακόμιστος, ον, *hard to carry along*, Plut. Demetr. 19; πλοῦς δ. *a difficult* voyage, Polyb. 3. 61, 2.

δυσπαραμύθητος, ον, *hard to appease*, Plat. Tim. 69 D, Plut. Mar. 45.

δυσπαράπειστος, ον, *hard to dissuade*, Arist. Physiogn. 5, 3.

δυσπαράπλευστος, ον, *hard to sail along*, Strabo 777.

δυσπαράπλους, ουν, = foreg., Diod. 3. 44.

δυσπαραποίητος, ον, *hard to copy* or *forge*, Ammon. 74.

δυσπαρατήρητος, ον, *hard to observe*, Antig. Car. 140, Porph. Abst. 3. 4.

δυσπαράτρεπτος, ον, *hard to seduce* or *bribe*, Poll. 8. 10.

δυσπάρευνος, ον, *ill-mated*, λέκτρον Soph. Tr. 791.

δυσπαρηγόρητος, ον, = sq., Plut. 2. 74 E.

δυσπαρήγορος, ον, *hard to appease*, Aesch. Eum. 384.

δυσπάρθενος, ον, *unhappy maiden*, Anth. P. 2. 197.

Δύσπαρις, ιδος, ὁ, *unhappy Paris, Paris of ill omen*, Il. 3. 39., 13. 769; cf. Αἰνόπαρις, Δυσελένη.

δυσπάρῑτος, ον, *hard to pass*, Xen. An. 4. 1, 25.

δυσπάροδος, ον, *hard to enter*, Apollod. ap. Ath. 682 D.

δυσπαροξύνομαι, Pass. *to be subject to paroxysms* or *accesses*, Alex. Trall. 686 ed. Basil.

δυσπάτητος [ᾰ], ον, *hard to the feet*, ὁδός Luc. Trag. 226.

δύσπαυστος, ον, *hard to stop* or *appease*, Galen. Adv. -τως.

δυσπείθεια, ἡ, *ill discipline, disobedience*, App. Civ. 1. 48.

δυσπειθής, ές, *hard to persuade, not easily talked over*, Plat. Phaedr. 271 D. 2. *self-willed, disobedient, intractable*, Id. Legg. 880 A, al.; κύνες Xen. Mem. 4. 1, 3. Adv., δυσπειθῶς ἔχειν πρός τι Plut. Galb. 25; δ. φέρειν Id. Lysand. 15.

δυσπειρία, ἡ, *difficulty of learning by experiment*, Hipp. 47. 11.

δύσπειστος, ον, *hard to persuade, self-willed, opiniative*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 9, 2:—Adv., δυσπείστως ἔχειν to be *incredulous*, Isocr. 44 C. II. *disobedient*, Xen. Eq. Mag. 1, 23.

δυσπέλαστος, ον, *dangerous to come near*, δ. ἀμαθία κακόν (Nauck δυσπάλαιστον) Soph. Fr. 663.

δύσπεμπτος, ον, *hard to send away*, Aesch. Ag. 1190.

δυσπέμφελος, ον: in Il. 16. 748, Kebriones is likened to a diver, who will jump into the sea, εἰ καὶ δυσπέμφελος εἴη even if it be *rough and stormy*; so in Hes. Th. 440, as a general epith. of the sea, οἳ γλαυκὴν δυσπέμφελον ἐργάζονται; also, ναυτιλίη δ. *a stormy, dangerous* passage, Id. Op. 616; αὔρη Nonn. D. 2. 550:—metaph. like δύσκολος, *rude, uncourteous*, Hes. Op. 721. (The sense of the word is clear; prob. therefore the Root is the same with that of πέμφιξ.)

δυσπένθερος, ον, *of an ill step-mother*, θεσμά Nonn. D. 3. 309.

δυσπενθέω, *to be sore afflicted*, Plut. 2. 106 A.

δυσπενθής, ές, *bringing sore affliction, direful*, κάματος Pind. P. 12. 18; δόλος Ib. 11. 28; θαλάμοιο .. δυσπενθέα κόσμον Epigr. Gr. 431; Ἀΐδας Ib. 250.

δυσπέπαντος, ον, *hard to soften*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 203.

δυσπεπτέω, *to digest with difficulty*, cited from Diosc.

δύσπεπτος, ον, *hard to digest*, Arist. G. A. 4. 7, 6, al., Nicom. Εἰλειθ. 1. 31: *refusing to be assimilated*, Plat. Tim. 82 A. 2. *unripe*, Nic. Al. 297.

δυσπεραίωτος, ον, = sq., Byz.

δυσπέρᾱτος, ον, *hard to get through*, χώρα Strabo 697; αἰών Eur. Med. 645.

δυσπεριάγωγος, ον, *hard to wheel about*, Arr. Tact. 16. 8.

δυσπεριγένητος, ον, *hard to overcome*, Philo 1. 621.

δυσπερικάθαρτος, ον, *hard to peel clean off*, φλοιός Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 1 (al. -καθαιρετός).

δυσπερίληπτος, ον, *hard to encompass*, γαστήρ Posidon. ap. Ath. 549 E; πόλις τοῖς ἐναντίοις δυσπ. Arist. Pol. 7. 11, 3. II. *hard to comprehend*, Diod. 1. 3.

δυσπερινόητος, ον, *hard to conceive*, Philo 1. 570.

δυσπερίτρεπτος, ον, *hard to overturn*, Galen.

δυσπερίψυκτος, ον, *hard to chill*, Diosc. 1. 30.

δυσπετέω, *to fall out ill*, Suid. 2. *to bear impatiently*, Cyrill.

δυσπέτημα, τό, *a misfortune*, LXX (2 Macc. 5. 20).

δυσπετής, ές, *falling out ill, most difficult*, μαθεῖν δ. Soph. Aj. 1046. Adv. δυσπετῶς, Ion. -έως, Hdt. 3. 107, Hipp. Progn. 41, Aesch. Pr. 752.

δυσπεψία, ἡ, *indigestion*, Macho ap. Ath. 341 B, Galen.

δυσπήμαντος, ον, *full of grievous evil, disastrous*, Aesch. Eum. 481 (as Aurat. for δυσπήματ᾽; cf. δυσκύμαντος).

δυσπινής, ές, *squalid*, στολαί Soph. O. C. 1597, cf. Ar. Ach. 426.

δυσπιστέω, *to mistrust, distrust*, τινι Plut. 2. 593 A.

δυσπιστία, ἡ, *incredulity, mistrust*, Clem. Al. 444.

δύσπιστος, ον, *hard of belief, distrustful*:—Adv., δυσπίστως ἔχειν πρός τι to be *incredulous* about a thing, Plat. Eryx. 405 B. II. pass. *hard to be believed*, Palaeph. 31. 2.

δύσπλᾰνος, ον, *wandering in misery*, Aesch. Pr. 608, 900.

δυσπλήρωτος, ον, *hard to fill* or *fulfil*, Poll. 9. 21.

δυσπλοΐα, Ion. -πλοΐη, ἡ, *difficulty of sailing*, Anth. P. 7. 630.

δύσπλοος, ον, contr. -πλους, *dangerous for ships*, Anth. P. 7. 275.

δύσπλῠτος, ον, *hard to wash clean*, Hipp. 644. 40.

δύσπλωτος, ον, = δύσπλοος, Anth. P. 7. 699.

δυσπνοέω, Ion. -πνοιέω, *to breathe with difficulty*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 11. II. *to smell ill*, Paul. Sil. Baln. 30.

δύσπνοια, ἡ, *difficulty of breathing, shortness of breath*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Xen. Cyn. 9, 20. II. *contrary winds*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 1.

δυσπνοϊκός, ή, όν, *short of breath*, Hippiatr.

δύσπνοος, ον, contr. -πνους, ουν, *scant of breath, short-breathed*, Hipp. Progn. 42, Soph. Ant. 224. II. *unfit to breathe*, ἀήρ Theophr. Ign. 24. III. δ. πνοαί *contrary* winds, Soph. Ant. 588.

δυσπολέμητος, ον, *hard to war with*, Aesch. Supp. 649, Isocr. 69 A; εἰ δέ τις .. δυσπολέμητον οἴεται τὸν Φίλιππον εἶναι Dem. 41. 9.

δυσπόλεμος, ον, *unlucky in war*, Aesch. Pers. 1013.

δυσπολιόρκητος, ον, *hard to take by siege*, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 5, Polyb.

δυσπολίτευτος [ῐ], ον, *unfit for public business*, Plut. Dio 32.

δυσπονής, ές, *toilsome*, δυσπονέος καμάτοιο Od. 5. 493. Adv. -έως, Max. π. κ. 194.

δυσπόνητος, ον, *bringing toil and trouble*, δαίμων Aesch. Pers. 515; δυσπόνητον ἕξετ᾽ ἀμφ᾽ ἐμοὶ τροφήν *laborious*, Soph. O. C. 1614.

δυσπονία, ἡ, *toil and trouble*, Manetho 4. 260.

δύσπονος, ον, *toilsome*, Soph. Ant. 1276.

δυσπόρευτος, ον, *hard to pass*, πηλὸς ταῖς ἁμάξαις δ. Xen. An. 1. 5, 7.

δυσπορέω, *to have a toilsome march*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 6, 2.

δυσπορία, ἡ, *difficulty of passing*, τοῦ ποταμοῦ Xen. An. 4. 3, 7.

δυσπόριστος, ον, *gotten with much labour*, Dion. H. 1. 37, Plut. 2. 156 F: τὸ δ. *difficulty of getting*, Plut. Sol. 23.

δύσπορος, ον, *hard to pass, scarce passable*, Plat. Crat. 420 E, Xen. An. 6. 5, 12. 2. *difficult*, Poll. 5. 105.

δυσποτμέω, *to be unlucky*, Polyb. Fr. Gramm. 41.

δυσποτμία, ἡ, *ill luck, ill success*, Dion. H. 2. 28, Themist. 170 A.

δύσποτμος, ον, *unlucky, ill-starred, unhappy, wretched*; of persons and things, δ. θεός, of Prometheus, Aesch. Pr. 119; δ. βοῦς, of Io, Id. Supp. 306; δ. εὐχαί i. e. *curses*, Id. Theb. 819; also in Soph., and freq. in Eur., cf. Ar. Ach. 419; Comp. δυσποτμώτερος Eur. Phoen. 1358. Adv. -μως, Aesch. Pers. 272; Sup. -όστατα, Plut. Fab. 18.

δύσποτος, ον, *unpalatable*, πῶμα Aesch. Eum. 266.

δυσπρᾱγέω, *to be unlucky*, Aesch. Ag. 790, Plut. Ant. 63.

δυσπράγημα, τό, *a failure, mischance*, Nicet. Eugen.

δυσπρᾱγία, ἡ, v. sub δυσπραξία.

δυσπραγμάτευτος, ον, *hard to manage*, Plut. 2. 348 E.

δύσπρακτος, ον, *hard to do*, Poll. 3. 131., 5. 105.

δυσπραξία, ἡ, *ill success, ill luck*, Aesch. Pr. 966, Soph. O. C. 1399; also in pl., Aesch. Eum. 769, Soph. Aj. 759:—this form also occurs in Andoc. 20. 22, Isocr. 137 A, but δυσπραγία in Antipho 120. 12, Polyb., etc.

δύσπρᾱτος, ον, *hard to sell*: name of a play by Antiphanes.

δυσπρέπεια, ἡ, *indecency*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 4.

δυσπρεπής, ές, *base, undignified*, Eur. Hel. 300.

δύσπριστος, ον, *hard to saw through*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 6, 3.

δυσπρόπτωτος, ον, *not easily running out*, Galen.

δυσπρόσβᾰτος, ον, *hard to approach*, Thuc. 4. 129.

δυσπρόσβλητος, ον, *hard to approach*, Cyrill.

δυσπρόσδεκτος, ον, *hardly admitted, disagreeable*, Plut. 2. 39 D. II. act. *hardly admitting*, M. Anton. 1. 5.

δυσπροσήγορος, ον, *hard to speak with, repulsive*, Poll. 1. 42. Adv. -ως, Id. 5. 139.

δυσπρόσῑτος, ον, *hard to get at, difficult of access*, Dion. H. 4. 54; of a man, Eur. I. A. 345; cf. δυσπρόσοδος.

δυσπρόσμᾰχος, ον, *hard to attack*, Plut. Timol. 21.

δυσπρόσμικτος, ον, *hard to get into*, λιμήν Poll. 1. 101.

δυσπρόσοδος, ον, *hard to get at, difficult of access*, χωρίον Thuc. 5. 65; δ. τοῖς ἐναντίοις πόλις Arist. Pol. 7. 11, 3: *hard to assault*, τάξις, πόλις Polyb. 1. 26, 10, etc. 2. of men, *unsocial*, Thuc. 1. 130, Xen. Ages. 9, 2, Luc. Scyth. 6.

δυσπρόσοιστος, ον, *hard to approach*, Soph. O. C. 1277.

δυσπρόσοπτος, ον, *hard to look on, horrid to behold*, κάρα τὸ δ. Soph. O. C. 286; ὀνείρατα Id. El. 460.

δυσπροσόρμιστος, ον, *hard to land on, having few ports*, Polyb. 1. 37, 4; δ. ἀπόβασις a *difficult* landing, Diod. 1. 31.

δυσπροσπέλαστος, ον, *hard to get at*, Plut. Pomp. 28.

δυσπροσπόριστος, ον, *bad for foraging in*, χώρα Aen. Tact. 8.

δυσπρόσρητος, ον, *hard to speak with*, Poll. 5. 138.

δυσπρόσωπος, ον, *of ill aspect*, Plut. Mar. 15.

δυσπύητος, ον, *hard to bring to suppuration*, Galen.

δυσρᾰγής, ές, *hard to break*, Luc. Anach. 24.

δύσρευστος, ον, *hardly flowing, of thick water*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 75.

δύσρηκτος, ον, *hard to break* or *break through*, Dio C. 62. 8.

δύσρητος, ον, *that should not be spoken*, Dem. Phal. 326.

δύσρῑγος, ον, *impatient of cold*, ζῷα Hdt. 5. 10, Arist. H. A. 8. 25, al. Adv., δυσριγοτέρως διάγειν Id. Probl. 1. 29.

δυσροέω, *to flow ill*, i. e. *to be unlucky*, Arr. Epict. 1. 28, 30, etc.

δυσροητικός, ή, όν, *leading to ill luck*, Arr. Epict. 4. 1, 58.

δύσροια, ἡ, *ill luck, misfortune*, Arr. Epict. 2. 17, 18.

δύσροος, ον, contr. -ρους, -ρουν, *flowing with difficulty*, Orib. 2. 247 Daremb.

δύσρῠτος, ον, = δύσροος, Theophil. ap. Dietz. Schol. Hipp. 2. 456.

δυσσέβεια, ἡ, *impiety, ungodliness*, freq. in Trag.; πρὸς δυσσεβείας ἦν it verged on *impiety*, Aesch. Cho. 704; παντὸς ἔργου δ. Soph. Ant. 301: *a charge of impiety*, τὴν δ. εὐσεβοῦσ᾽ ἐκτησάμην Soph. Ant. 924.—In Lyrics also **δυσσεβία**, Aesch. Eum. 534; -ίη Nonn. D. 20. 404.

δυσσεβέω, *to be* δυσσεβής, *to think* or *act ungodly*, Soph. Tr. 1245; οἱ δυσσεβοῦντες Aesch. Eum. 910, Eur. Med. 755.

δυσσέβημα, τό, *an impious act*, Dion. H. 7. 44.

δυσσεβής, ές, *ungodly, impious, profane*, of persons and their acts, Trag.; τὰ τῶν κακίστων δυσσεβέστατα Soph. O. C. 1190; δ. μέλαθρα Eur. I. T. 694. Adv. -βῶς, Eur. Fr. 822. This family of words is nearly confined to Trag. (δυσσεβής occurs in Menand. Incert. 12, Diphil. Inc. 24), εὐσεβής, etc. are freq. also in Prose.

δυσσεβία, ἡ, poët. for δυσσέβεια, q. v.

δύσσηπτος, ον, *not easily rotting*, cf. Plut. 2. 725 C.

δύσσοος, ον, *hard to save, ruined*, Lat. *perditus*, Theocr. 3. 24; τὸ δ. *the rogues*, Id. 4. 45.

δυσστ-: in compos. with a word beginning with στ, σθ, σπ, σφ, σχ, the oldest MSS. omit the final σ of δυσ-, to avoid the concourse of consonants; nor can this cause any ambiguity (for δύ-στομος should be pronounced differently from δύσ-τομος, Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 91); and the analogy of δίς, τρίς, etc., in composition is for the single σ, though the rule cannot be extended to εἰς and πρός.

δυσσύμβᾰτος, ον, *ill-agreeing*, πρός τι Plut. 2. 661 C.

δυσσύμβλητος, δυσσύμβολος, v. δυσξυμβλ-.

δυσσύμφυτος, ον, *hardly growing together*, Galen.

δυσσύνακτος, ον, *hard to bring together*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 4, 6.

δυσσυνείδητος, ον, *with an ill conscience*, Eccl.

δυσσύνοπτος, ον, *hard to get a view of*, Polyb. 3. 84, 2, etc.

δύστακτος, ον, *ill-arranged, irregular*, Plat. Legg. 781 A.

δυστάλᾱς, αινα, ᾰν, *most miserable*, Soph. Aj. 410, etc., and often in Eur. in fem., the masc. only in Eur. Hipp. 1407, Supp. 1034.

δυσταμίευτος, ον, *hard to manage*, Arist. Audib. 12.

δυστάρᾱχος, ον, *very stormy*, Hesych.

δυστᾰτέω, *to be unstable*, Plut. 2. 993 E, 1124 B.

δυστέκμαρτος, ον, *hard to make out from the given signs, hard to trace*, ἴχνος Soph. O. T. 109; δ. τέχνη, of the art of interpreting auspices, Aesch. Pr. 497; ποικίλον τι καὶ δ. Eur. Hel. 712; so in Dion. H. 4. 29, and later.

δυστεκνία, ἡ, *want of children*, Manetho 2. 179.

δύστεκνος, ον, *unfortunate in her children*, of Jocasta, Soph. O. T. 1248.

δυστερπής, ές, *ill-pleasing*, Aesch. Cho. 277.

δύστηκτος, ον, (τήκω) *hard to melt*, Hipp. 383. 16, Plut. 2. 701 B.

δυστηνία, ἡ, *misery*, Hesych.

δύστηνος, Dor. **δύστᾱνος**, ον, *wretched, unhappy, unfortunate, disastrous*, poët. Adj.: 1. mostly of persons, as always in Hom. and mostly in Trag.; δυστήνων δέ τε παῖδες ἐμῷ μένει ἀντιόωσιν *unhappy are they* whose sons .., Il. 6. 127. 2. of sufferings and the like, μόχθος δ. Pind. P. 4. 478; θέρος Aesch. Ag. 1655; αἰκίαι Soph. El. 511; ὄνειδος Id. Aj. 1191; λόγοι Eur. H. F. 1346; ὄνειρος Ar. Ran. 1333. Sup., δυστανόταταος Soph. El. 121; and Adv., γηράσκω δυστανοτάτως Eur. Supp. 967, cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 544; but no Comp. occurs. II. after Hom., in moral sense, *wretched*, like Lat. *miser* (*a wretch*), e. g. Soph. El. 121, Ph. 1016.—Rare in Prose, though Dem. 421. 20 has δ. λογάρια, in latter sense. (A form ἄστηνος is cited in Suid., and in E. M. 159. 11, with the expl. ὁ δυστυχὴς καὶ πένης, παρὰ τὸ μὴ στάσιν ἔχει; so that the Root was taken to be στῆναι: but no satisfactory account of the Etym. has yet been given. Hesych. also has ἀστηνεῖ· ἀδυνατεῖ.)

δυστήρητος, ον, *hard to keep*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 205, Plut. Cleom. 36.

δυ-στίβευτος [ῐ], ον, *hard to trace*, Plut. 2. 917 E, 918 A.

δυστῐθάσευτος, ον, *hard to tame*, Strabo 705, Plut. 2. 529 B.

δυστλήμων, ον, *suffering hard things*, h. Hom. Ap. 532.

δύστλητος, ον, *hard to bear*, Emped. ap. Plut. 2. 745 C, Aesch. Ag. 1571; δύστλητα τολυπεύειν Epigr. Gr. 562.

δυστόκεια, ἡ, *one who has borne a child to misery*, dub. in Hesych.

δυστοκεύς, έως, ὁ, *an unhappy parent*, δυστοκέες ἀλετρίδες Call. Del. 242; δ. τοκέες Anth. P. append. 225.

δυστοκέω, *to have a hard time, suffer hard labour*, of females, Hipp. Aph. 1254, Plat. Theaet. 149 D, Arist. H. A. 7. 9, 4:—metaph., δυστοκεῖ πόλις Ar. Ran. 1423.

δυστοκία, ἡ, *a painful delivery, hard birth*, Arist. H. A. 7. 10, 1, Theophr. H. P. 9. 16, 1, Call. Del. 242.

δύστοκος, ον, *bringing forth with pain*:—Adv., δυστόκως ἔχειν Eust. Opusc. 326. 53. II. *born for mischief*, Eur. Fr. 855.

δυστομέω, like δυσφημέω, *to speak evil of*, τινά τι Soph. O. C. 986.

δύ-στομος, ον, (στόμα) *hard-mouthed*, of a horse, Anth. Plan. 361.

δύσ-τομος, ον, (τέμνω) *hard to cut*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 14, 1.

δύ-στονος, ον, *lamentable, grievous*, Aesch. Theb. 984, 999.

δυστόπαστος, ον, *hard to guess*, ὅστις ποτ' εἶ σύ, δυστόπαστος εἰδέναι Eur. Tro. 885; Φοίβου δυστόπαστ' αἰνίγματα Id. Suppl. 138.

δυ-στόχαστος, ον, *hard to hit upon*, καιρός Plut. Ant. 28.

δυστράπεζος, ον, *fed on horrid food*, Eur. H. F. 385.

δυστρᾰπελία, ἡ, *difficulty of managing* or *dealing with*, τῆς Ὕδρας Diod. 4. 11, cf. 5. 15; of bad soil, Id. 17. 82.

δυστράπελος, ον, *difficult to deal with*, φλέψ Hipp. 279. 15; πρᾶγμα Henioch. Τροχ. 1. 4, cf. Plut. 2. 419 A. 2. of persons, *intractable, stubborn*, Soph. Aj. 914, Arist. Eth. E. 3. 7, 6: cf. εὐτράπελος:—Adv. -λως, *awkwardly, clumsily*, Xen. Oec. 8, 16. Cf. δύστροπος.

δυ-στρατοπέδευτος, ον, *ill-suited for encamping*, Aen. Tact. 8.

δύστριπτος, ον, *hard to bruise* or *grind*, Artemid. 1. 70.

δυστροπία, ἡ, *stubbornness*, Poll. 5. 119.

δυστροπικός, ή, όν, *of stubborn mind*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 826.

δύστροπος, ον, *hard to turn, intractable*, δ. γυναικῶν ἁρμονία Eur. Hipp. 161; δύσκολος καὶ δ. Dem. 73. 4. Adv. -πως, Philostr. 512.

δύστρος μήν, ὁ, *Macedonian name for March*, Anth. P. 11. 243.

δύστροφος, ον, *hard to rear*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 8, 4.

δυστρύπητος [ῠ], ον, *hard to bore through*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 6, 3.

δυστῠχέω: Ion. impf. ἐδυστύχεον Hdt. 8. 105: aor. ἐδυστύχησα Plat. Menex. 243 A: pf. δεδυστύχηκα Id. Lach. 183 C, Lyc. ap. Stob. 119. 13:—Pass., v. infr.: (δυστυχής). *To be unlucky, unhappy, unfortunate*, Hdt. l. c., and Att.; ἐπεύχομαι τῷ μὲν εὐτυχεῖν .., τοῖσι δὲ δ. Aesch. Theb. 482, cf. Soph. Ant. 1159; τινι in a thing, Eur. Phoen. 424; περί τινος Id. Andr. 713; ἔν τινι Ar. Ran. 1449; εἴς τι Plat. Lach. 183 C; κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλασσαν Id. Alc. 2. 148 D; περί τι Plut. Camill. 11; or c. acc., πάντα δυστυχεῖν Eur. Hec. 429; δυστυχεῖν ἄμορφον γυναῖκα *to be curst with* .., Anth. P. 11. 287:—Pass. in same sense, ἐάν τις δυστυχηθῇ Plat. Legg. 877 E; τὰ δυστυχηθέντα *ill-successes*, Lys. 197. 13.

δυστύχημα [ῠ], τό, *a piece of ill luck, a failure, misfortune*, Andoc. 21. 2, Lys. 168. 22, Plat. Crat. 395 D, etc.

δυστῠχής, ές, *unlucky, unfortunate*, of persons and things, Trag., Plat. Legg. 832 A, etc.; δυστυχῆ πράσσειν Aesch. Theb. 339; δ. βίος Soph. El. 602; δ. εἴς τι Eur. Phoen. 1643; τά τ' ἔνδον τά τε θύραζε δ. Id. Or. 604; τὰ δυστυχῆ = δυστυχίαι, Aesch. Cho. 913:—Adv. -χῶς, Id. Ag. 1660, etc. 2. of the Erinyes, δ. κόραι *ill-starred, harbingers of ill*, Id. Eum. 791.

δυστῠχία, ἡ, *ill luck, ill fortune*, Eur. Bacch. 387, al., Thuc. 6. 55, etc.

δύσυδρος, ον, *scant of water*, Joseph. A. J. 2. 11, 2.

δυσυπέρβατος, ον, *hard to pass over*, Philo in Math. Vett. p. 82.

δυσυπνέω, *to sleep ill*, Plat. Legg. 790 D.

δύσυπνος, ον, *sleeping ill*, Oribas. 287 Matthaei.

δυσυποβίβαστος, ον, *hard to carry off by purging*, Ath. 74 C.

δυσύποιστος, ον, *hard to endure*, Anth. P. 5. 163.

δυσυπομένητος, ον, = sq., Sext. Emp. M. 9. 154.

δυσυπομόνητος, ον, *hard to abide*, Philo 2. 287, etc.

δυσυπονόητος, ον, *very suspicious*, Philo 2. 268.

δυσυπόστᾰτος, ον, *hard to withstand*, Diod. 17. 11, Plut. Cor. 8.

δυσφαής or -φᾰνής, ές, *scarce visible*, Plut. Lucull. 9., 2. 431 F.

δύ-σφαλτος, ον, *very tottering*, Hesych.

δυσφάντατος, ον, *hard to imagine*, Plut. 2. 432 C.

δύσφᾰτος, ον, *hard to speak, unutterable*, Lat. *nefandus*, Aesch. Ag. 1152. II. *hard to explain*, Lyc. 10.

δυσφεγγής, ές, *shining ill, gloomy*, Poll. 5. 109.

δύσφευκτος, ον, *hard to be avoided*, Philo 2. 268.

δυσφημέω, *to use ill words*, esp. *words of ill omen*, Aesch. Ag. 1078, Soph. El. 905, cf. Eur. Hec. 182: opp. to εὐφημέω. II. trans. *to speak ill of*, Soph. El. 1183, Eur. Heracl. 600.

δυσφήμημα, τό, *a word of ill omen*, Plut. 2. 1065 E.

δυσφημία, ἡ, *ill language*, esp. *words of ill omen*, κατεῖχε .. πᾶν στρατόπεδον δυσφημίαις Soph. Ph. 10. II. *blasphemy, slander*, Dion. H. 6. 48, Plut. 2. 587 F, etc. III. *ill fame, obloquy*, Soph. Fr. 185, in pl.

δυσφήμιστος, ον, = sq., Suid.

δύσφημος, Dor. -φᾱμος, ον, *of ill omen, boding*, Hes. Op. 733; opp. to εὔφημος, Eur. Andr. 1144, etc. II. *slanderous, shameful*, ἔπη Theogn. 307 Bgk., cf. Menand. Incert. 169. III. *of ill fame, evil*, κλέος, Pind. N. 8. 62.

δύσφθαρτος, ον, *hard to destroy*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 19: *not easily spoilt*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 121 C.

δύσφθογγος, ον, *hard sounding*, Dem. Phal. 246.

δυσφῐλής, ές, *hateful*, Aesch. Ag. 1232, Cho. 624, Soph. O. C. 1258, etc.

δυσφορέω, impf. ἐδυσφόρουν Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 8:—*to bear with pain and difficulty, to bear ill*, Lat. *aegre ferre*, τὴν μεταβολήν Isocr. Ep. 10. 3. 2. mostly intr. *to be impatient, angry, vexed*, Hdt. 5. 19, Soph. El. 255, etc.; at a thing, τινι Aesch. Supp. 513, Eur. Andr. 1234; ἐπί τινι Aesch. Theb. 780; περί τι Hipp. 1066 D; διά τι Diod. 4. 61:—also in Med. (in some Edd.), Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 5. Cf. δυσχεραίνω.

δυσφόρητος, ον, *hard to bear*, Eur. Cycl. 344; Scal. διαφόρητον.

δυσφορία, ἡ, *pain hard to be borne, excessive pain*, Hipp. Acut. 393: *anguish, agitation*, Id. Epid. 1. 984.

δυσφορικός, ή, όν, *indicative of vexation*, Eust. 1581. 22.

δυσφόρμιγξ, ιγγος, ὁ, ἡ, *unlike the lyre, mournful*, Eur. I. T. 225.

δύσφορος, ον, *hard to bear, heavy*, θώρακες Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 13. 2. mostly of sufferings, *hard to bear, grievous*, θάμβος, μέριμνα Pind. N. 1. 85, Fr. 124; ἄτη, βίος, etc., Trag.; δύσφοροι γνῶμαι *false, blinding* fancies, Soph. Aj. 51 (cf. παράφορος): τὰ δύσφορα *our troubles, sorrows*, Soph. O. T. 87, cf. El. 144:—δύσφορόν [ἐστι] Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 17:—Adv., δυσφόρως φέρειν Hipp. Aph. 1244; δ. ἄγειν, ἔχειν Soph. O. T. 770, 783. 3. of food, *oppressive*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 17, cf. Hipp. l. c. II. (from Pass.) *moving with difficulty, slow of motion*, σώματα Plat. Tim. 74 E; ἵππος Xen. Eq. 1, 12.

δύσφορτος, ον, *hard to be carried*, C. I. 3127.

δυσφράδεια, ἡ, *difficulty of pronunciation*, Eust. 852. 28:—in Opusc. 23. 95 he has also Adv. -δῶς.

δύσφραστος, ον, *hard to tell* or *explain, mysterious*, Plat. Tim. 50 C: generally, *difficult*, κέλευθα Opp. H. 2. 60. II. act. *speaking with difficulty*:—Adv. -τως, Lyc. 1466.

δυσφρόνη, ἡ, = sq., in pl. *anxieties, troubles*, δυσφρονέων ἐπιλήθεται Hes. Th. 102; in Pind. O. 2. 95, παραλύει δυσφρονᾶν (MSS. δυσφορῶν, δυσφοράν) is restored by Dind.; cf. ἀφρόνη for ἀφροσύνη, A. B. 472; εὐφρόνη for εὐφροσύνη, Hesych.

δυσφροσύνη, ἡ, *anxiety, care*, Hes. Th. 528, Simon. ap. Ath. 447 A,—both times in Ep. gen. pl. δυσφροσυνάων.

δύσφρων, ον, gen. ονος, *sad at heart, sorrowful, melancholy*, τὸ δ. στύγος (v. στύγος) Aesch. Ag. 547; ἄτη Soph. O. C. 202; λῦπαι Eur. Andr. 1043. II. *ill-disposed, malignant*, δράκοντες Aesch. Supp. 511, cf. Ag. 608, 834; λόγοι Eur. Andr. 287. III. = ἄφρων, *senseless, insensate*, Aesch. Theb. 874; φρενῶν δυσφρόνων ἁμαρτήματα Soph. Ant. 1261:—Adv. -όνως, *foolishly, rashly*, Aesch. Pers. 552.

δυσφυής, ές, *growing slowly*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 1, 3.

δυσφυΐα, ἡ, *slow growth*, opp. to ταχυβλαστία, Theophr. C. P. 4. 8, 2.

δυσφῠλακτέω, = δυσωρέομαι, Eust. 797. 28.

δυσφύλακτος, ον, *hard to guard*, δυσφύλακτον οὐδὲν ὡς γυνή Alex. Incert. 40; of a city, Polyb. 2. 55, 2, etc. II. *hard to keep off* or *prevent*, Eur. Phoen. 924, cf. Andr. 738.

δυσφωνία, ἡ, *roughness of sound*, Dem. Phal. 48, Poll. 2. 112.

δύσφωνος, ον, *ill-sounding, harsh*, Dem. Phal. 69, 70.

δυσφώρᾱτος, ον, *hard to detect*, Plut. 2. 51 D. Adv. -τως, Basil.

δυσχᾰλίνωτος [ῑ], ον, *hard to rein, unbridled*, Galen.

δυσχάριστος [ᾰ], ον, *thankless*, Aesch. Fr. 134.

δυσχειμερινός, ή, όν, dub. for sq. in Theophr. H. P. 8. 8, 1.

δυσχείμερος, ον, *suffering from hard winters, very wintry*, Hom. (only in Il.) as epith. of Dodona, 2. 750, al.; χώρη Hdt. 4. 28; φάραγξ Aesch. Pr. 15:—metaph., δ. πέλαγος δύης Ib. 746; δ. ἆται Id. Cho. 271. II. *bearing winter ill*, like δύσριγος, Arist. H. A. 8. 10, 5.

δυσχείμων, ον, gen. ονος, = δυσχείμερος, Ap. Rh. 4. 635.

δυσχείρωμα, τό, *a thing hard to be subdued, a hard conquest*, Soph. Ant. 126; cf. χείρωμα.

δυσχείρωτος, ον, *hard to subdue*, Hdt. 7. 9, 2, Dem. 1412. 21.

δυσχεραινόντως, Adv. part. pres. *with disgust*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 3.

δυσχεραίνω, impf. ἐδυσχέραινον Plat. Theaet. 169 D: aor. ἐδυσχέρᾱνα Isocr. 275 A: (δυσχερής). *To be unable to endure* or *put up with, to be disgusted at*, Lat. *aegre ferre*, c. acc., Isocr. 305 C, Plat. Theaet. 195 C, Dem. 376. 18, etc.; δ. τὸ γενέσθαι τι Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 2; τὸ ἀδικεῖν Plat. Rep. 362 B; c. acc. et partic. *to be annoyed at* his doing, Aeschin. 8. 27. 2. mostly intr. *to feel dislike, disgust* or *annoyance, to be discontented, displeased, vexed*, τινός *for* or *because of* .., Plat. Polit. 294 A; περί τινος Andoc. 28. 5; περί τι Plat. Rep. 475 C; also, τινί *at* a thing, Dem. 1274. 24, etc.; ἐπί τινι Isocr. 7 C; πρός τι Dion. H. de Thuc. 34; also, δ. ἑαυτῷ *sibi displicere*, Arist. Metaph. 1. 3, 12:—Pass. *to be hateful*, ὄνομα δυσχεραινόμενον Plut. Poplic. 1. 3. c. inf. *to scorn* to do a thing, Plat. Rep. 388 A. II. Causal, *to cause annoyance*, ῥῆμαθ' ἢ τέρψαντά τι ἢ δυσχεράναντ' Soph. O. C. 1281; δ. τὴν ὁδόν *to make* it *difficult*, App. Illyr. 18:—Pass. *to be disagreeable*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 19, 2., 30, 14. III. δ. ἐν τοῖς λόγοις *to make difficulties* in argument, *to be captious*, Plat. Gorg. 450 E.

δυσχεραντέον, verb. Adj. *one must be annoyed*, Plat. Legg. 828 D, etc.

δυσχεραντικός, ή, όν, *difficult, perplexing*, M. Anton. 1. 8.

δυσχέρασμα, τό, *peevishness, ill temper*, Plat. Phil. 44 D.

δυσχέρεια, ἡ, opp. to εὐχέρεια, I. of things, *annoyance, disgust* caused by a thing, τοῦ φορήματος, τοῦ νοσήματος Soph. Ph. 473, 900, cf. Plat. Polit. 286 B; in pl., Plut. 2. 654 B. 2. *difficulty* in doing a thing, Plat. Rep. 502 D, etc.: *a difficulty*, Isocr. 84 D. 3. in argument, *difficulties*, δ. λογικαί Arist. Metaph. 3. 3, 9, cf. 2. 1, 3, al. II. of persons, *peevishness, ill temper, enmity*, Plat. Phil. 44 C; cf. Theophr. Char. 19. 2. *loathing, nausea*, Plat. Prot. 334 B.

δυσχερής, ές: (χείρ):—*hard to take in hand* or *manage*, opp. to εὐχερής: I. of things, *annoying, distressing, vexatious, discomfortable*, θεωρία Aesch. Pr. 802; πᾶσι θαῦμα δ. Soph. Ant. 254; τὸ δυσχερὲς = δυσχέρεια Eur. Phoen. 393; δυσχερὲς εἰπεῖν Dem. 226. 18:—δυσχερὲς ποιεῖσθαι, Lat. *aegre ferre*, Thuc. 4. 85. 2. *difficult*, Plat. Legg. 779 E, etc.; τύχη Lys. 168. 36; βίος Dem. 1396. 16; τὰ δυσχερῆ *difficulties*, Id. 146. 26, al. 3. of arguments, *contradictory, captious*, Plat. Prot. 333 D, Dem. 491. 17; τὰ δυσχερῆ *difficulties* in an argument or discussion, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 1, 5, Metaph. 10. 11, 6, al. II. of persons, *ill tempered, unfriendly, hateful*, τινι to one, Soph. El. 929; πρός τινα Eur. Ion 398; ἄτοποι καὶ δ. Dem. 439. fin.; δ. περὶ σιτία *fastidious*, Plat. Rep. 475 C; cf. Arist. Eth. E. 2. 3, 10, Theophr. Char. 19. III. Adv., δυσχερῶς φέρειν, Lat. *aegre ferre*, Hipp. 1244 D; ἀποδέχεσθαι Plat. Euthyphro 6 A; δ. ἔχειν *to be annoyed*, πρός τι Id. Prot. 332 A; ἐπί τινι Amphid. Φιλαδ. 2.

δυ-σχῐδής, ές, *hard to cleave*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 10, 1 (v. l. δισχιδές).

δύσχῐμος, ον, *troublesome, dangerous, fearful*, Lat. *horridus*, δράκων Aesch. Theb. 503; πλημμυρίς Id. Cho. 186; κέλευθοι Id. Pers. 567; ὄρη Id. Fr. 379; χθών, πνεύματα Eur. Bacch. 15, Supp. 962. (The word μελάγχιμος (= μέλας) seems to show that the term. -χιμος has no relation to χεῖμα, *hyems*: a belief in this deriv. led the Copyists to introduce the form δυσχειμος in Aesch. Fr. 379, Eur. ll. c.; but δύσχιμος is required by the metre in the other places cited from Aesch.;

δύσχειμος never. Similarly the MSS. give μελάγχειμος in Eur. Rhes. 962, Xen. Cyn. 8, 1. V. Elmsl. Bacch. l. c.)

δύ-σχιστος, ον, *hard to split*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 16, 4.

δυσχλαινία, ἡ, *mean* or *shabby clothing*, Eur. Hec. 240; in pl., τὰς ἐμὰς δυσχλαινίας Id. Hel. 416.

δυσχορήγητος, ον, *difficult from the expense*, Plut. 2. 712 E.

δύσχορτος, ον, *with little grass* or *food*, δ. οἶκος *an inhospitable* dwelling, Eur. I. T. 219.

δυσχρηστέω, *to be δύσχρηστος, difficilem se praebere*, Polyb. 27. 6, 10. II. *to fall into hardships* or *difficulties, to be in distress*, δ. πράγμασι, λόγοις Id. 1. 18, 7., 3. 11, 4; δ. ἔν or ἐπί τινι, περί τι Id.:—so also often in Med., Id. 1. 28, 9, etc.; of things, *to be useless*, Id. 16. 3, 5:—Pass. *to be brought into distress*, ὑπό τινος Ath. 634 B.

δυσχρήστημα, τό, *inconvenience*, Cic. Fin. 3. 21.

δυσχρηστία, ἡ, *difficulty, distress*, Polyb. 1. 53, 13., 3. 75, 1: *difficulty in getting money*, Cic. Att. 16. 7, 6.

δύσχρηστος, ον: (χράομαι):—*hard to use, inconvenient, nearly useless*, opp. to εὔχρηστος, Hipp. Aph. 1246; ἱππικὸν στράτευμα ἐν νυκτὶ .. δ. Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 26; *intractable*, κύων Id. Cyn. 3, 11, cf. Dem. 1341. 1; δ. ἐξουσία *hard to use well*, Isocr. 180 A:—Adv., δυσχρήστως διακεῖσθαι to be *useless*, Polyb. 1. 61, 4; to be *in difficulties*, Id. 5. 18, 11; δ. ἔχειν Plut. Aemil. 19.

δύσχροια, ἡ, *a bad colour*, Galen., etc.

δύσχροος, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν, = sq., Hipp. Aph. 1244.

δύσχρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *of a bad colour, discoloured*, Hipp. Coac. 137.

δύσχῡλος, ον, *with bad juices, ill-savoured*, Xenocr. 12.

δυσχυμία, ἡ, *an ill taste*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 12, 12.

δύσχῡμος, ον, = δύσχυλος, Arist. G. A. 4. 8, 3, Theophr. C. P. 6. 12, 4.

δυσχωρία, ἡ, *difficult ground, rough ground*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 35; in pl., Ib. 35, etc. II. *want of room*, Ath. 129 C.

δυσχώριστος, ον, *hard to separate, inextricable*, Polyb. 24. 1, 13.

δύσψυκτος, ον, *not easily affected by cold*, Galen. 1. 346 Kühn.

δυσώδης, ες, (ὄζω) *ill-smelling, stinking, foul*, χωλός, δ. Soph. Ph. 1032; δ. πῦον Hipp. Progn. 39; καρπός Hdt. 2. 94; πνεῦμα Thuc. 2. 49; ὀσμή Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 40.

δυσωδία, ἡ, *an ill* or *foul smell*, Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 20, H. A. 9. 40, 45.

δυσώδῖνος, ον, *causing grievous pangs*, Anth. P. 6. 272.

δυσώλεθρος, ον, *dying hard, tenacious of life*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 5.

δυσώμοτος, ον, *hardly*, i. e. *reluctantly, swearing*, Poll. 1. 39.

δυσωνέω, impf. ἐδυσώνουν Anth. P. 11. 169:—*to beat down the price, cheapen*, Plat. Com. Incert. 49 (v. Interpp. Poll. 3. 126):—Med., Arist. Fr. 517.

δυσώνης, ου, ὁ, *one who beats down the price, a hard customer*, Lynceus ap. Ath. 228 C; οὐδεὶς δυσώνης χρηστὸν ὄψεται κρέας ap. Suid.

δυσώνῠμος, ον, *bearing an ill name, abominable, hateful*, υἷες Ἀχαιῶν Il. 6. 255; ἠώς Od. 19. 571; μοῖρα Il. 12. 116; λέκτρα Soph. O. C. 528, etc.; esp. *bearing a name of ill omen*, such as Αἴας, Id. Aj. 914, cf. 430 sq.:—poët. also **δυσώνυμνος**, C. I. 1066. II. *speaking ill, ineloquent*, Soph. Fr. 109.

δυσωπέω, aor. ἐδυσώπησα Luc. Asin. 38: (ὤψ):—*to put out of countenance, put to shame*, esp. by importunity, τινά Philo 1. 291, Luc. l. c., C. I. 8735: absol. *to be importunate*, Plut. 2. 532 D, 535 E; cf. Id. Brut. 6:—δυσωπεῖν τὴν ὄψιν *to dazzle*, Id. Lyc. 9. II. good authors used only Pass., impf. ἐδυσωπούμην Plat. Phaedr. 242 C:—*to be put out of countenance, to be troubled*, absol., Id. Polit. 285 B; πρὸς ἀλλήλους Id. Legg. 933 A; δ. μή .., Id. Phaedr. l. c.; of animals, *to be shy, timid*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 4. 2. *to be ashamed of*, τι Plut. Cor. 15, etc.:—so in Act., absol., Dion. H. de Lys. 11. III. intr. in Act. *to see with difficulty*, Luc. Lexiph. 4.

δυσώπημα, τό, *a means of making* one *ashamed*, and so *a corrective*, τῶν ἡμαρτημένων Joseph. B. J. 1. 25, 5, Dio ap. Stob. 484. 4.

δυσώπησις, εως, ἡ, *importunity* (cf. δυσωπέω), Eccl.

δυσωπητικός, ή, όν, *importunate*, Eust. 105. 15, etc.:—Adv. -κῶς, Clem. Al. 547.

δυσωπία, ἡ, *confusion of face, shamefacedness*, Plut. 2. 95 B:—*cause for shame*, Ib. 707 D.

δυσωρέομαι, fut. ήσομαι, Dep.: (ὦρος = οὖρος, ὥρα):—*to keep painful watch*, ὡς δὲ κύνες περὶ μῆλα δυσωρήσονται ἐν αὐλῇ Il. 10. 183; but Apollon. in Lex. read δυσωρήσωσιν (in act. form), v. Spitzn. ad l.

δύσωρος, ον, (ὥρα) *unseasonable*, Poll. 5. 109.

δύτης [ῠ], ου, ὁ, (δύω) *a diver*, Hdt. 8. 8, Poll. 1. 97.

δῠτικός, ή, όν, *able to dive*, ζῷα Arist. Fr. 454: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) Poll. 7. 139. II. (δύσις) late form for δυσμικός, Alex. Aphr., etc.

δύω, v. sub δύο.

δύω, δύνω [ῡ]: A. Causal Tenses, *to make to sink, sink, plunge in*, seldom found in simple; pres. only in Theophr. H. P. 5. 4, 8, πάντα δύοντες: fut. δύσω [ῡ] Or. Sib. 3. 420., 5. 120: aor. 1 ἔδῡσα (ἐξ-) Od. 14. 341; cf. the compds. ἀπο-, ἐκ-, ἐν-, κατα-δύω.

B. Non-causal, like Lat. *-duo* (in *in-duo, ex-uo*), but more exactly rendered by *subeo, to get* or *go into*, c. acc.:—pres. δύω (v. I. 1. b); or more often δύνω Hom., Hes., and sometimes in Trag.; Ep. impf. δῦνον; still more often Med. δύομαι Hom., Att.: impf. ἐδυόμην Plat., Ep. δύοντο Il. 15. 345:—fut. δύσομαι [ῡ] Hom., Att.:—aor. ἐδυσάμην rare in Att., used by Hom. mostly in the Ep. forms ἐδύσεο, ἐδύσετο, imperat. δύσεο, Il. 19. 36, Hes. Sc. 108, part. δυσόμενος (in pres. sense), Od. 1. 24, Hes. Op. 382:—the more common aor. is ἔδυν (as if from *δῦμι) Hom., Att.; 3 dual ἐδύτην [ῡ] Il. 10. 254; 1 pl. ἔδῡμεν Soph. Fr. 336; ἔδῡτε Od. 24. 106; ἔδῡσαν, Ep. ἔδυν Il. 11. 263; Ion. 3 sing. δύσκεν 8. 271; imperat. δῦθι, δῦτε Il. 16. 64., 18. 140; subj. δύω [ῡ] Il. 6. 340., 22. 99, but δύῃ [ῠ] Hes. Op. 726; Ep. opt. δύην [ῡ] (for δυίην) Od. 18. 347., 20. 286; inf. δῦναι Il. 10. 221, Att., Ep. δύμεναι [ῡ] Il. 14. 63, ἐκ-δῦμεν 16. 99; part. δύς, δῦσα Hdt. 8. 8: Att. pf. δέδῡκα Il. 5. 811, Plat., Dor. inf. δεδῡκεῖν Theocr. 1. 102:—a pass. fut. and aor. δῠθήσομαι, ἐδύθην [ῠ]; and a pf. δέδῠμαι occur in compos., v. ἀπο-, ἐκ-, ἐν-δύω. [ῠ in δύω in pres. and impf. act. and med., Hom.; but Ap. Rh. has δῦομαι, ἐδῦετο, etc. and so esp. in part. δῡόμενος: ἐκ-δέδῠκας contrary to all rule, Anth. P. 5. 73.] I. of Places or Countries, *to enter, make one's way into*, in Hom. the most freq. use, πύλας καὶ τείχεα δύω (aor. 2) Il. 22. 99; πόλιν δύσεσθαι Od. 7. 18; ἔδυ νέφεα *plunged into* the clouds, of a star, Il. 11. 36; δῦτε θαλάσσης εὐρέα κόλπον *plunge into* the lap of Ocean, 18. 140; γαῖαν ἐδύτην *went beneath* the earth, i. e. died, 6. 19, cf. 411, etc.; so also, πόλεμον, ἀγῶνα, οὐλαμὸν ἀνδρῶν δῦναι (or δύσασθαι) *to plunge into* .., 14. 63, etc.; δύσεο δὲ μνηστῆρας *go in to* them, Od. 17. 276; so also sometimes in Trag., Soph. Aj. 1192, Ant. 1217, Eur. El. 1271. 2. more rarely with a Prep., ἔδυν δόμον Ἄϊδος εἴσω Il. 11. 263; δύσομαι εἰς Ἀΐδαο Od. 12. 383; ἐς πόντον ἐδύσατο 5. 352; δέρτρον ἔσω δύνοντες 11. 579; δύσετ' ἁλὸς κατὰ κῦμα Il. 6. 136; ὑπὸ κῦμα θαλάσσης αὐτίκ' ἔδυσαν 18. 145; κατὰ σταθμοὺς δύεται *slinks* into the fold, 5. 140; καθ' ὅμιλον ἔδυ Τρώων 3. 36 (rarely c. gen., κατὰ σπείους κοίλοιο δέδυκεν Od. 12. 93); δύσκεν εἰς Αἴαντα *he got himself unto* Ajax, i. e. *got behind* his shield, Il. 8. 271; βέλος δ' εἰς ἐγκέφαλον δῦ 8. 85;—in Prose and Att. mostly with a Prep., δῦναι ἐς θάλασσαν Hdt. 8. 8; ἐς ἄντρον Aesch. Fr. 232; πρὸς αὐτὸ στόμιον Soph. Ant. 1217; κατὰ βάθος Plat. Legg. 905 A; κατὰ τῆς γῆς Id. Phaedo 113 C, etc. 3. absol., εἴσω ἔδυ ξίφος the sword *entered his body*, Il. 16. 340; δύνει ἀλοιφή *sinks in* (where however βοείην may be supplied), 17. 392. 4. often of the sun and stars, *to sink into* [the sea, v. supra], *to set*, ἠέλιος μὲν ἔδυ Il. 18. 241, cf. Od. 3. 329, etc.; ἔδυ φάος ἠελίοιο Od. 13. 35, cf. Il. 7. 487; δύσετο δ' ἠέλιος Od. 2. 388, etc. (cf. δείλομαι); so, Βοώτης ὀψὲ δύων late-*setting* Boötes, 5. 272; δείελος ὀψὲ δύων Il. 21. 232; [σελάνα] δύεν Bion 9. 6; πρὸ δύντος ἡλίου Hdt. 7. 149; πρὸ ἡλίου δύντος (vulg. δύνοντος) Dem. 197. 7; δυσόμενος Ὑπερίων (to mark the West) Od. 1. 24; πρὸς δύνοντος ἡλίου towards the West, Aesch. Supp. 255:—metaph., βίου δύντος αὐγαί Aesch. Ag. 1123; ἔδυ πρόπας δόμος Ib. 1011; δεδυκὼς ζῆν to live *in retirement*, Plat. Legg. 781 C. II. of clothes and armour, *to get into, put on*, ἔντεα, τεύχεα δύνειν and δῦναι Il. 6. 340, etc.; κυνέην, θώρηκα δ. *to put on* one's helmet, etc., 5. 845; δῦ δὲ χιτῶν' 18. 416; metaph., εἰ μὴ σύγε δύσεαι ἀλκήν if thou *wilt* not *put on* strength (cf. ἐπιειμένος ἀλκήν), 9. 231; so, ἔδυ λέπαδνον Aesch. Ag. 218:—hence, 2. it assumes a positively trans. sense, like *induere sibi vestem*, ἀμφ' ὤμοισιν ἐδύσετο τεύχεα Il. 3. 328, etc.; ὤμοιϊν .. τεύχεα δῦθι 16. 64; χιτῶνα περὶ χροΐ .. δῦνεν Od. 15. 61; χρυσὸν .. ἔδυνε περὶ χροΐ Il. 8. 43. 3. very rarely absol. with a Prep., ὅπλοισιν ἐνὶ δεινοῖσιν ἐδύτην 10. 272: for Od. 22. 201, v. sub εἰσδύνω. III. of sufferings, passions, and the like, *to enter, come over* or *upon*, κάματος .. γυῖα δέδυκε Il. 5. 811; ὄφρ' ἔτι μᾶλλον δύῃ ἄχος κραδίην Od. 18. 348; so, ἄχος ἔδυνεν ἦτορ, ὀδύναι δῦνον μένος, etc.; κρατερὴ δέ ἑ λύσσα δέδυκε madness *came over him*, Il. 9. 239; δῦ μιν Ἄρης Ares, i. e. the spirit of war, *filled* him, Il. 17. 210, cf. 19. 16:—v. ὑποδύω.

δυώδεκα, poët. for δώδεκα (δύο καὶ δέκα), *twelve*, in all genders, Hom., etc.—The two forms, δυω- and δω-, are found in all compounds. The full form δυώδ- prevails in Hom. and Ion. Greek, but δώδεκα is also used by Hom. and prevails in Att.

δυωδεκά-βοιος, ον, *worth twelve beeves*, Il. 23. 703.

δυωδεκά-δρομος, ον, *running the course 12 times*, τέθριππα Pind. O. 2. 92.

δυωδεκά-μηνος, δυωδεκαταῖος, δυωδέκατος, v. sub δωδ-.

δυωδεκά-μοιρος, ον, *divided into twelve parts*, Anth. P. 7. 641.

δυωδεκ-άριθμος, ον, *the twelfth in number*, Nonn. Jo. 2. v. 12.

δυω-και-εικοσί-μετρος, ον, *holding 22 measures*, τρίπους Il. 23. 264.

δυω-και-εικοσί-πηχυς, υ, *22 cubits long*, Il. 15. 678 (v. Eust.).

δῶ, τό, shortd. Ep. form for δῶμα, *a house, dwelling*, Hom. only in nom. and acc.—As pl. for δώματα, only in Hes. Th. 933.

δώδεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, v. sub δυώδεκα.

δωδεκά-βοιος, ον, *of twelve oxen*, θυσία C. I. (add.) 3847 *b*.

δωδεκά-βωμος, ον, *with twelve altars*, ναός Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 4. 3.

δωδεκά-γναμπτος, ον, *bent twelve times*, δωδεκ. τέρμα *the* post (in the race-course) *that has been doubled twelve times*, Pind. O. 3. 59.

δωδεκά-γωνον, τό, *a dodecagon*, Plut. 2. 363 A.

δωδεκα-δάκτῠλος, ον, *twelve fingers long* or *broad*: δ. ἔκφυσις *the duodenum*, Herophil. ap. Galen., v. Greenhill Theophil. p. 68. 7.

δωδεκάδ-αρχος, ὁ, *a leader of twelve*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 11; but in 2. 4, 4 occurs the form δωδεκ-άρχης.

δωδεκά-δελτος νόμος, the Law *of the twelve tables*, Jurisc.

δωδεκά-δραχμος, ον, *sold at twelve drachmae*, Dem. 1045. 5.

δωδεκά-δωρος, ον, *twelve palms long*, Anth. P. 6. 96.

δωδεκάεδρος, ον, (ἕδρα) *with twelve surfaces*: δωδεκάεδρον, τό, *a dodecahedron*, Tim. Locr. 98 D, Arist. Cael. 3. 8, 9.

δωδεκ-άεθλος, ον, *conqueror in twelve contests*, Anth. Plan. 99.

δωδεκα-ετηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a cycle of twelve years*, Tzetz.

δωδεκαετής, ές, or -έτης, ες, (ἔτος) *lasting twelve years* (?). II. *twelve years old*, Plut. Comp. Lyc. c. Num. 4., 2. 198 C: cf. δεκαετής.

δωδεκαετία, ἡ, *a space of twelve years*; ὑπὲρ τῆς δ. was the title of a speech of Demades.

δωδεκα-ήμερος, ον, *of twelve days*: τὸ δ. the time between the Nativity and Epiphany, Eccl.

δωδεκάθεον, τό, *a medicine compounded of twelve ingredients*, Paul. Aeg. II. a plant, Plin. 25. 4.

δωδεκάκις, Adv. *twelve times*, Ar. Pl. 852.

δωδεκά-κλῖνος, ον, *holding twelve* κλῖναι, Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 11.

δωδεκά-κρουνος, ον, *with twelve springs*, Cratin. Πυτ. 7.

δωδεκά-κωδων, ὁ, *a garment with twelve bells*, of the high-priest, v. Jacobson Clem. Ep. 1. 55.

δωδεκά-κωλος, ον, *of twelve clauses*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 820.

δωδεκά-λῐνος, ον, *of twelve threads*, Xen. Cyn. 2, 5.

δωδεκά-μηνος, ον, *of twelve months*, τέλος Pind. N. 11. 11: poët. **δυωδεκάμ-**, *twelve months old*, Hes. Op. 750.

δωδεκαμήχᾰνος, ον, (μηχανή) *knowing twelve arts* or *tricks*, Eur. Fr. 755, cf. Ar. Ran. 1327 (et ibi Schol.), Plat. Com. Σοφ. 1.

δωδεκαμναιαῖος, α, ον, *worth twelve minae*, Hesych., v. Lob. Phryn. 554.

δωδεκά-παις, ὁ, ἡ, *with twelve children*, Anth. Plan. 132.

δωδεκάπᾰλαι, Adv. *twelve times* πάλαι, *ever so long ago*, Ar. Eq. 1154; cf. δεκάπαλαι, μυριόπαλαι.

δωδεκά-πηχυς, υ, *twelve cubits long*, Hdt. 2. 153.

δωδεκαπλάσιος, ον, *twelve-fold*, Plut. 2. 1028 C.

δωδεκά-πολις, ιος, *formed of twelve united states*, Ἴωνες Hdt. 7. 95.

δωδεκά-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *twelve feet long*, Menand. Ὀργ. 1.

δωδεκα-πρόφητον, τό, *the book of the twelve minor prophets*, Epiphan. de Mensur. 4.

δωδεκ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, v. sub δωδεκάδαρχος.

δωδεκάς, άδος, ἡ, *the number twelve*, Anth. P. 9. 782, in poët. form **δυωδ-**. II. *a number of twelve*, Plat. Legg. 756 B.

δωδεκά-σημος, ον, *of twelve times*, in music, Aristid. Quintil. pp. 34 and 36.

δωδεκά-σκαλμος, ον, *twelve-oared*, Plut. Caes. 38.

δωδεκά-σκηπτρον, τό, = δωδεκάφυλον, Eccl.

δωδεκά-σκῦτος, ον, *of twelve different-coloured pieces of leather*, σφαῖρα Plat. Phaedo 110 B, cf. Plut. 2. 1003 D.

δωδεκα-στάδιος [ᾰ], ον, *twelve stades long*, etc., Ath. 152 D.

δωδεκαστάσιος [ᾰ], ον, (ἵστημι) *weighing twelve times as much*, Plat. Hipparch. 231 D.

δωδεκᾰταῖος, α, ον, *on the twelfth day*, δ. ἀνεβίω Plat. Rep. 614 B. II. *twelve days old*, Hes. Op. 749 (in poët. form δυωδ-), Arist. H. A. 6. 12, 9.

δωδεκᾰτημόριον, τό, *a twelfth part*, Plat. Legg. 848 C, etc.

δωδεκᾰτημόριος, ον, = δυωδεκάμοιρος, Manetho 4. 167.

δωδέκᾰτος, η, ον, *the twelfth*, Hom., etc.: Ep. **δυωδ-**, Id.

δωδεκᾰφόρος, ον, *bearing twelve times a year*, Luc. V. H. 2. 13.

δωδεκά-φυλλος, ον, *with twelve petals*, ῥόδα δ. Theophr. H. P. 6. 6, 4.

δωδεκά-φῦλος, ον, *of twelve tribes*, τὸ δ. *the twelve tribes* of Israel, Act. Ap. 26. 7; λαὸς ὁ δ. Or. Sib. 2. 171.

δωδεκά-ωρος, ον, *of twelve hours*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 182.

δωδεκ-έτης or **-ετής**, ὁ, *twelve years old*, Call. Ep. 20, Plut. Aemil. 35:—fem. **-έτις**, ιδος, Anth. P. 11. 70: v. δεκαετής.

δωδεκεύς, έως, ὁ, = χοεύς, which held *twelve cotylae*, Hesych.

δωδεκήρης, ἡ, *a ship with 12 banks of oars*, Ath. 203 D.

δωδεκῆς, ῆδος, ἡ, *consisting of twelve*, Eust. 1386. 48, Porph. Abst. 1. 22.

δωδεκ-όμφαλος, ον, *with twelve navels*, epith. of Poseidon, C. I. 523.

Δωδώνη, ἡ, *Dodona*, in Epirus, the seat of the most ancient oracle of Zeus, Il. 16. 234, Od. 14. 327., 19. 296; delivered from an oak (φηγός), Hes. ap. Strabo 327, ap. Schol. Soph. Tr. 1174, cf. Aesch. Pr. 832, etc.:—Soph., metri grat., uses the heterocl. forms Δωδῶνος, -ῶνι, -ῶνα (as if from Δωδών), Fr. 401, Tr. 172.—Adj. **Δωδωναῖος**, α, ον, Il. 16. 233, Aesch.; fem. **Δωδωνίς**, ίδος, Soph. Fr. 401, ap. Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 11.

δώῃ, δώῃσι, v. sub δίδωμι.

δώλα, Dor. for δούλη, Theocr. 2. 94.

δῶμα, ατος, τό, (δέμω) *a house*, Hom. and other Poets (cf. δόμος); once in Hdt., 2. 62, 1, and in late Prose, but never in Att. Prose: also *part of a house, the chief room, hall*, in which was the ἑστία, Il. 6. 316, and oft. in Od.:—hence in pl. for *a single house*, Od. 2. 259, and often in Trag. 2. of the Gods, θεοὶ Ὀλύμπια δώματ' ἔχοντες Il. 2. 13, etc.; κλυτὰ δ. βένθεσι λίμνης, of Poseidon, 13. 21; and often of Pluto, δῶμ' Ἀΐδαο the nether world, Od. 12. 21; ὦ δῶμ' Ἀΐδου καὶ Περσεφόνας Soph. El. 110; δ. Πλούτωνος Eur. H. F. 808:—of a temple, Pind. P. 4. 95, Aesch. Eum. 242, etc.; and in pl., Hdt. 2. 62, Soph. O. T. 71. 3. δῶμα Καδμεῖον, i. e. Thebes, Soph. O. T. 29. II. *a house, household, family*, Aesch. Ag. 1468, Soph. O. T. 1226, etc.—Cf. δῶ, δόμος.

δωμάτιον, τό, Dim. of δῶμα, Ar. Ran. 100. II. *a chamber, bedchamber* (v. κοιτών), Ar. Lys. 160, Lysias 93. 18., 94. 7, Plat. Rep. 390 C.

δωματίτης, ου, ὁ, *of, belonging to the house*, Ποσειδῶν Paus. 3. 14, 7; Ἀπόλλων Schol. Pind. N. 5. 82:—fem., δωματῖτις ἑστία Aesch. Ag. 968.

δωματόομαι, Pass. *to have a house built for one, to be housed*, δεδωμάτωμαι οὐ σμικρᾷ χερί Aesch. Supp. 958.

δωματο-φθορέω, *to ruin the house*: v. sub σωματοφθ-.

δωμάω, *to build*, Ap. Rh. 2. 531:—Med. *to cause to be built*, Epigr. Gr. 652, 1047, Anth. P. 11. 400, Coluth. 287, Orph. Arg. 573.

δώμησις, εως, Ion. **δωμητύς**, ύος, ἡ, *a building*, Hesych.

δωμήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a builder*, Manetho 6. 415.

δωμός, Dor. for ζωμός, Epilyc. Κορ. 2.

δῶναξ, ὁ, Dor. for δόναξ, Theocr.

δωράκινον (sc. μῆλον), τό, perhaps *the apricot*, Geop. 10. 13, 1.

δωρεά, Ion. **-εή**, ἡ; also **δωρειά** C. I. 107. 37:—*a gift, present*, esp. *an honorary gift, bounty*, Lat. *beneficium* (δόσις ἀναπόδοτος Arist. Top. 4. 4, 11), Hdt. 2. 140, Isocr. 122 A, etc.; δωρεὰν διδόναι, πορεῖν, δωρεῖσθαί τι *to give as a free gift*, Hdt. 6. 130, Aesch. Pr. 338, 616, Plat. Polit. 290 C; ironic., θάνατόν τινι δωρεὰν ἀποδοῦναι Antipho 133. 25; δ. ἔχειν Soph. Aj. 1032, Dem. 329. 17; ἐν χάριτος μέρει καὶ δωρεᾶς Dem. 568. 1; δωρεὰν καὶ χάριν Id. 570. 12:—of *a legacy*, Id. 826. 11., 834. 11. 2. acc. δωρεάν as Adv., like δωτίνην, προῖκα, *as a free gift, freely*, Lat. *gratis*, Hdt. 5. 23, Andoc. 1. 22, etc., (so, ἐν δωρεᾷ Polyb. 23. 3, 4). 3. *to no purpose, in vain*, LXX (Job 1. 9), Ep. Gal. 2. 21.

δωρέω, fut. ήσω Hom. Fr. 68: aor. ἐδώρησα Hes., Pind. *To give, present*, δῶρον Hes. Op. 82: *to present* one with, θυσίαις Ἑρμᾶν Pind. O. 6. 131:—Pass., in aor. δωρηθῆναι, *to be given* or *presented*, Hdt. 1. 87., 8. 85, Isocr. 45 D; and of persons, *to be presented with* a thing, Soph. Aj. 1029; so in pf. pass., Plat. Polit. 274 C. II. more commonly as Dep. δωρέομαι, in same sense, ῥεῖα θεὸς .. ἵππους δωρήσαιτ' Il. 10. 557; δωρέεσθαί τί τινι *to present* a thing *to* one, Lat. *donare aliquid alicui*, Hdt. 2. 126., 5. 37, Aesch. Pr. 251, Xen. An. 7. 3, 20, etc.; also, δ. τινά τινι *to present* one *with* a thing, Lat. *donare aliquem aliquo*, Hdt. 1. 54., 3. 130, Aesch. Pr. 778; δ. τινά to *make* him *presents*, Hdt. 1. 55; so pf. δεδώρηται, Plat. Tim. 46 E, Legg. 672 B, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 8. 2. in pres. also *to offer*, Eur. Supp. 875.

δώρημα, τό, *that which is given, a gift, present*, Hdt. 7. 38, and Trag.; c. dat. pers., Aesch. Pers. 523, Eum. 402, Soph. Tr. 668.—Rare in Att. Prose, as Xen. Hier. 8, 4, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 9, 2.

δωρηματικός, ή, όν, = δωρητικός, Dion. H. 8. 60.

δωρητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a giver*, Anth. P. 6. 305.

δωρητικός, ή, όν, *munificent, generous*, Plat. Soph. 223 C, Philo 1. 254.

δωρητός, όν, of persons, *open to gifts* or *presents*, Il. 9. 526. II. of things, *freely given*, Soph. O. T. 384, Plut. Cor. 16.

Δωριάζω, *to dress like a Dorian girl*, i. e. in a single garment open at the side, Anacr. 58, cf. Eust. 975. 37. II. = Δωρίζω, Anacreont. 10. 6.

Δωριεύς, έως, ὁ, *a Dorian, descendant of Dorus* son of Helen: pl. Δωριεῖς, Att. -ιῆς, οἱ, *the Dorians*, Od. 19. 177, Hdt., etc. II. as Adj. = Δωρικός, Pind. P. 8. 28.

Δωρίζω, Dor. -ίσδω, fut. ίσω:—*to imitate the Dorians in life, dialect*, or *music, to speak Doric Greek*, Theocr. 15. 93, Strabo 333, Plut. 2. 421 B.

Δωρικός, ή, όν, *Doric*, Hdt. 8. 43, Trag., etc. Adv. -κῶς, Gramm.

Δώριος, α, ον, also ος, ον Pratin. 1. 19, Arist. Pol. 3. 3, 8., 4. 3, 7:—*Dorian*, Pind. O. 3. 9, etc.:—esp. of the Dorian mode in music (cf. Δωριστί), Arist. Pol. ll. c., etc.

Δωρίς, ίδος, ἡ, fem. Adj., *Dorian*, ἐσθής Hdt. 5. 88; φωνή Thuc. 6. 5, etc.: hence, 1. Δωρὶς νᾶσος *the Dorian island*, i. e. *Peloponnesus*, Pind. N. 3. 5, Soph. O. C. 695, etc. 2. (with or without γῆ) *Doris*, in Northern Greece, Hdt. 8. 31, Thuc., etc. 3. Δ. κόρα *a Dorian damsel*, Eur. Hec. 934. 4. (sub. κοπίς) *a Dorian knife* used at sacrifices, Eur. El. 819 (as Seidl. for δορίδ', which is against the metre; Nauck. δορίδ' ἀναρπάξας).

Δωρίσδω, Dor. for Δωρίζω.

Δωρισμός, ὁ, *a speaking in the Doric dialect, Dorism*, Dem. Phal. 180.

Δωριστί [ῐ], Adv. *in Dorian fashion*, Δ. ζῆν Ep. Plat. 336 C. II. ἡ Δ. ἁρμονία the *Dorian* mode or measure in music, Arist. Pol. 8. 5, 22., 8. 7, 8; (also, ἡ Δωρία ἁρμ. Ib. 3. 3, 8); so Δωριστί alone, Plat. Rep. 399 A; v. Müller Dor. 4. 6, and cf. Φρυγιστί, Λυδιστί: in Ar. Eq. 289 with a play on δῶρον.

δωρίτης ἀγών, ὁ, a game, *in which the conqueror received a present*, Plut. 2. 820 C; cf. ἀργυρίτης, στεφανίτης.

δωρό-δειπνος, ον, *giving dinner*, παῖς δ. i. e. a waiter, Ath. 701 B.

δωρο-δέκτης, ου, ὁ, *one that takes bribes*, LXX (Job 15. 34).

δωρο-δοκέω, *to accept as a present*, esp. *to take as a bribe*, ἀργύριον πολύ Hdt. 6. 72; χρυσόν Plat. Rep. 590 A. 2. absol. *to take bribes*, Hdt. 6. 82, Ar. Vesp. 669, Dem. 240. fin., etc.; ἐπί τινι Lys. 163. 36, Dem. 242. 6. II. in late writers, c. acc. pers., like δεκάζω, διαφθείρω, *to corrupt by bribes*, Diod. 13. 64, cf. Luc. Pisc. 9, etc.; but the Act. was never so used by correct authors: in Ar. Vesp. 675 Dind. has restored δωροφοροῦσιν from the Ven. Ms.; and in Dem. 122. 24 he argues that δωροδοκοῦντος is an interpolation; but, III. the Pass. was so used, 1. of persons, *to have a bribe given one*, Cratin. Νομ. 3; ταῦθ' ἁπλῶς δεδωροδόκηνται Dem. 446. 21. 2. of the bribe, τὰ δωροδοκηθέντα *the bribes received*, Aesch. 85. 25; τὸ δεδωροδοκημένον χρυσίον Dinarch. 98. 34.

δωροδόκημα, τό, *acceptance of a bribe, corruption*, Dem. 232. 2., 236. 3. 2. *a bribe*, καταλαβεῖν Plat. Com. Πρεσβ. 1.

δωροδοκία, ἡ, *a taking of bribes, openness to bribery*, freq. in Oratt., as Andoc. 33. 11; δωροδοκίαν καταγνῶναί τινος Lyc. 163. 34; -ίας κατηγορεῖν Aeschin. 28. 12; cf. δῶρον 1. 2.

δωροδοκιστί, Adv. *in bribe-fashion*, Ar. Eq. 996, with a play on Δωριστί:—al. δωροδοκηστί.

δωρο-δόκος, ον, *taking presents* or *bribes, corrupt*, Plat. Rep. 390 D, Dem. 245. 15; comically, δωροδόκοισιν ἐπ' ἄνθεσιν ἵζων Ar. Eq. 403. II. act. *bribing*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 12, A. B. 242.

δωρο-δότης, ου, ὁ, *a giver of presents*, λήθης δ. Anth. P. 12. 49.

δωρο-κοπέω, *to bribe*, LXX (Sirac. 32. 12):—Pass., Ib. (3 Macc. 4. 19):—hence **-κοπία**, *bribery*, Aquila V. T.

δωροληπτέω, *to take presents*, Eust. 91. 17.

δωρο-λήπτης, ου, ὁ, *greedy of gain*, LXX (Prov. 15. 27), Eccl.

δωροληψία, ἡ, *a taking of presents*, Dio C. 39. 55, A. B. 35.

δῶρον, τό: irr. pl. δώρατα LXX (2 Paral. 32. 23): (δίδωμι):—*a gift, present, gift of honour*, ἀγλαὰ δ. Il. 1. 213, etc.; ἄξια, ἐρικυδέα, κλυτά, μείλιχα, περικλυτὰ δ., etc., Hom.; δῶρα διδόναι, λαμβάνειν, etc., Hom.:—*a votive gift* or *offering* to a god, φέρε δῶρον Ἀθηνῇ Il. 6. 293; βωμοὶ δώροισι φλέγονται Aesch. Ag. 91; ποῦ μοι τὰ .. δῶρα κάκροθίνια Id. Fr. 184:—δωρά τινος *the gifts of*, i. e. *given by*, him, δῶρα θεῶν Il. 20. 265, Od. 18. 142; δῶρ' Ἀφροδίτης, i. e. personal charms, Il. 3. 54, 64; so, δῶρα Κύπριδος, Eur. Hel. 363; δ. τῶν Μουσῶν καὶ Ἀπόλλωνος, of poetry, Plat. Legg. 796 E; δ. ἀπὸ Μουσῶν Epigr. Gr. 1089. 10;—but c. gen. rei, ὕπνου δ. *the blessing* of sleep, Il. 7. 482:—δῶρα *presents* given as tribute, 17. 225:—δῶρον τοῦ ποταμοῦ, of the land of Egypt, Hdt. 2. 5. 2. δῶρα *presents*, as retaining fees or bribes, Dem. 263. 7, etc.:—hence in Att. law, δώρων γραφή an indictment *for being bribed*,

Aeschin. 87. 3, etc., v. Harp. s. v.; *δώρων κριθῆναι* to be tried for this, Lys. 178. 7; *δώρων ἑλεῖν τινα* to convict him of it, Ar. Nub. 591; δ. *ὀφλεῖν* to be found guilty of it, Andoc. 10. 20; so, *δώρων δίωξις* Plut. Per. 10: cf. *δωροδοκία*, etc.—On the difference between *δῶρον* and *δόμα*, v. Philo 1. 126, 154. II. *the breadth of the hand, the palm*, used like *παλαστή* (q. v.), as a measure of length, Nic. Th. 348:—that this measure was known to Homer appears from the word *ἑκκαιδεκάδωρος*.

δωρο-ξενίας *γραφή*, ἡ, *the indictment of a ξένος for bribing the judges to declare him an Athenian*, Lys. et Hyperid. ap. Harp., Arist. Fr. 378.

δωρο-τελέω, *to bring presents*, Orac. ap. Dem. 1072. 26.

δωρο-φάγος [ᾰ], ον, *devouring gifts, greedy of presents*, Hes. Op. 219, 262, Polyb. 6. 9, 7.

δωροφορέω, *to bring presents*, τινι Plat. Phaedr. 266 C, cf. Euthyphro 14 E: *to give as presents* or *bribes*, τί τινι Ar. Vesp. 675; v. *δωροδοκέω* fin. II. δ. τινα *to present* him *with gifts*, Ael. V. H. 1. 32.

δωροφορία, ἡ, *a bringing of presents*, Alciphro 1. 6, Poll. 4. 47.

δωροφορικός, ή, όν, *bringing presents*, Plat. Soph. 222 D.

δωρο-φόρος, ον, *bringing presents*, Pind. P. 5. 116: *tributary*, as the Mariandyni were called in reference to the Heracleots, Euphor. Fr. 73; δ. *καρπῶν* Anth. P. append. 15.

δωρύττομαι, Dor. for *δωρέομαι*, Theocr. 7. 43.

δώς, ἡ, Lat. *dos*, = *δόσις*, only found in nom., Hes. Op. 354.

δωσείω, Desiderat. *to be ready to give*, Hesych., cf. Piers. Moer. 14.

δωσί-δῐκος, ον, *giving oneself up to justice, abiding by the law*, opp. to redressing one's own wrongs, Hdt. 6. 42, Polyb. 4. 4, 3: Schweigh. writes *δοσίδικος* in both places.

δωσί-πῡγος or **δοσίπυγος**, ον, = *κίναιδος*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 524, Suid.

δώσων, οντος, ὁ, part. fut. *δίδωμι, always going to give, always promising*: hence *Δώσων* as a name of Antigonus II, Plut. Cor. 11.

δωτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a giver*, *δωτῆρες ἑάων givers* of good, i. e. the gods, Od. 8. 325, Hes. Th. 46, etc. Cf. *δοτήρ*.

δώτης, ου, ὁ, rare form of *δωτήρ*, Hes. Op. 353.

δωτῑνάζω, *to receive* or *collect presents*, Hdt. 2. 180.

δωτίνη [ῑ], ἡ, *a gift, present*, Il. 9. 155, Od. 9. 268, Hdt. 1. 61; *δωτίνην δοῦναι* to give *as a free gift*, like *δωρεάν*, Hdt. 1. 69.—Not used in Att.

δῶτις, ἡ, = *δωτίνη*, Inscr. Delph. in C. I. 1688. 26.

δωτύς, ύος, ἡ, Ion. for foreg., Suid.:—also **δῶτις**, C. I. 1688. 26.

Δωτώ, οῦς, ἡ, *Giver*, name of a Nereid, Il. 18. 43, Hes. Th. 248.

δώτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = *δωτήρ*, *δῶτορ ἑάων giver* of goods, addressed to Hermes, Od. 8. 335, h. Hom. 17. 12., 29. 8; *θεοὶ τούτων δώτορες* Theogn. 134.

Ε

Ε, ε, ἒ ψιλόν, fifth letter of the Gr. alphabet: as numeral *ε'* = *πέντε* and *πέμπτος*, but *͵ε* = 5000. The ancients called this vowel *εἶ*, Plat. Crat. 426 C, 437 B, Dawes Misc. Crit. p. 12 (as also they called *ο, οὖ*): in order that these, like all the monosyll. names of letters, as *μῦ, πῖ, ῥῶ*, etc., might be long. When in the archonship of Euclides (B.C. 403) the Athenians adopted *long e* (Η, η) from the Samian alphabet, the Gramm. gave to *short e* the name of *ἒ ψιλόν*, i. e. *ε without the aspirate;* because hitherto Ε had been one way of writing the aspirate.

Peculiar usages of ε, 1. from the above remark, it would seem that in the double forms *ἑανός εἱανός, ἔαρ εἶαρ, Ἀλφεός Ἀλφειός, μέζων μείζων, κρέσσων κρείσσων*, the forms in ει are the more ancient, cf. Curt. p. 669, note. 2. ε was used as the syllabic augm. of the historic tenses. 3. in many old forms, as *ἐείκοσι ἔεδνα ἐέλδωρ ἐέλδεται ἐέλπεται ἐέρση*, where it seems to be prefixed, it is in fact an evidence of the digamma, v. Curt. p. 565 sq.:—in these cases it always has the spir. lenis, even if the word without the prefix have the spir. asper, as *ἕδνα, ἔεδνα*, except in one case, *ἕε* for *ἕ*. 4. it is sometimes inserted between two consonants, as in *ἄφενος, τέμενος*, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *ἄφενος* 2. 5. sometimes also it is a euphon. Prefix, as in *ἐρωδιός ῥωδιός, ἐρωέω ῥώομαι*. 6. it also appears, in some cases, to represent the lost letter *y* (Germ. *j*), Curt. p. 592. 7. Ion. for ᾰ, *βέρεθρον, ἔρσην, τέσσερες* for *βάραθρον, ἄρσην, τέσσαρες*, and in contr. Verbs in -άω, as *ὁρέω, φοιτέω*.

ἒ ἔ, or repeated **ἒ ἒ ἒ ἔ**, an exclamation of pain or grief; *woe! woe!* Aesch. Ag. 1114, etc. The fact that it is always doubled either once or twice proves that the correct way of writing is *ἒέ* (as in the oldest MSS., e. g. the Medicean of Aesch. and Soph.), or (where the metre requires an iambus) *ἐή*, as in several passages of the Trag.; v. Dind. Aesch. Theb. 966. In like manner, *αἰαῖ* is now restored for *αἲ αἴ* or *αἶ αἶ*, on the authority of Herodian, π. μον. λέξ. p. 27. 13.

ἕ, Lat. *se*, v. sub *οὗ, sui*.

ἔᾱ, exclam. of surprise or displeasure (orig. imper. of *ἐάω*), *ha! oho!* Lat. *vah!* esp. before a question, *ἔα, τί χρῆμα;* Aesch. Pr. 298; *ἔα, τίς οὗτος ..;* Eur. Hec. 501, cf. 733, Or. 1573, al.; *ἔα, τίς ἐστιν;* Ar. Pl. 824; sometimes extra versum, Eur. Hec. 1116, Med. 1005, al.;—sometimes doubled, *ἔα ἔα, ἄπεχε* Aesch. Pr. 688; *ἔα ἔα, ἰδού* Soph. O. C. 1477; oft. in Eur.:—rare in Prose, *ἔα, ἔφη, σοφισταί τινες* Plat. Prot. 314 D.

ἔᾰ, Ion. for *ἦν*, impf. of *εἰμί*: in Ion. Prose also *ἔας, ἔατε*.

ἐάγα, ἐάγην [ᾰ], v. sub *ἄγνυμι*.

ἔαδα, part. *ἑαδώς*, v. sub *ἁνδάνω*.

ἑάλη or **ἐάλη**, v. sub *εἴλω*.

ἑάλωκα, ἑαλώκειν, v. sub *ἁλίσκομαι*. [ᾰ]

ἐάν, a Particle compounded of *εἰ ἄν*, also contracted into *ἤν* and *ἄν*, v. sub *ἤν, ἄν* (ᾱ), which by crasis with *καί* become *κἄν*:—*if haply*, if, regularly followed by subj.:—for its use and for examples, v. sub *εἰ* II, and *ἄν* A. I. 1. II. in N. T. and late Greek, *ἐάν* is used just like the adverb *ἄν* after relative Pronouns and Conjunctions, as *ὃς ἐάν whosoever*, Ev. Matth. 5. 19., 7. 9, al.; *ὅσος ἐάν* Ib. 18. 18; *ὅστις ἐάν* Ep. Col. 3. 23; *ὅπου ἐάν* Ev. Matth. 8. 19, etc. [The second syll. of *ἐάν* is always long, as appears from Soph. O. C. 1407, and Com. examples collected by Dind. Ar. Vesp. 228.]

ἑάνδανε, Ion. for *ἥνδανε*, v. *ἁνδάνω*.

ἑανηφόρος, ον, (*ἑανός, ὁ*) *wearing a thin robe*, *Ἠώς* Antim. 85.

ἑᾱνός, ή, όν, old Epic Adj., never used in Od.;—in Il., it is applied to all things *fit for wearing*, *ἑανῷ λιτί* with linen *good for wear*, i. e. *fine and white*, 18. 352., 23. 254; *πέπλος ἑανός a fine, light* veil, 5. 734., 8. 385; *ἑανοῦ κασσιτέροιο* tin *beat out* and so made *fit for wear*, 18. 612; cf. *ἑανηφόρος*. II. as Subst., **ἑᾰνός**, ὁ, *a fine robe, fit* for *the wear of* goddesses and ladies of rank, *ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ' ἀμβρόσιος ἑανὸς τρέμε* 21. 507 (the only passage in which the nom. occurs); *νεκταρέου ἑανοῦ* 3. 385; *ἑανῷ ἀργῆτι φαεινῷ* Ib. 419; *ἀμβρόσιον ἑανόν* (accus.) 14. 178; *ἑανῶν πτύχας ἱμεροέντων* h. Cer. 176; also with the 1st syll. long (cf. Ε ε, 1), *εἱανοῦ ἁπτομένη* Il. 16. 9; and Hesych. cites the form *ἵανον· ἱμάτιον*, as a neut. Subst., and proparoxyt. [Hom. always makes ᾱ in the Adj., ᾰ in the Subst.; but later poets use ᾱ or ᾰ, as suits the metre, as Orph. Arg. 875, 1221.] (The same difference of quantity recurs in the Skt. Adj. *vasānas* (*clothing*), and Subst. *vasănam* (*garment*), so that there can be little doubt that both come from the same Root as *ἕννυμι* (q. v.), though it is remarkable that the Subst. has the digamma, Il. 14. 178., 21. 507; whereas the Adj. has not, v. Il. 18. 352, 612., 23. 254.)

ἔαξα, Ep. for **ἧξα**, v. sub *ἄγνυμι*.

ἔαρ, *ἔᾰρος*, τό, Hom., Hdt., and Att. Prose: in Alcman 13, and later Ep. Poets, as Theocr. and Nic., **εἶαρ**, *εἴᾰρος* (but Hom. has *εἰαρινός*); contr. **ἦρ**, *ἦρος* (cf. *κῆρ, κῆρος*), first in Alcman 64, Alcae. 45, etc., and the only form used by Trag.; (Hes. used *ἔαρ* as a monos., and *ἔαρι* as a trochee, Op. 490, 460):—Hom. has only the gen. *ἔαρος* (cf. *ἦρι* Adv.). (Anciently it had the digamma, *ϝέαρ*, cf. Lat. *ver*, O. Norse *vár; ϝεαρινός*, Lat. *vernus;* but the orig. form seems to have been *ϝέσ-αρ*, cf. Skt. *vas-antas* (which however seems not to be an ancient form), Slav. *ves-na* (*ver*), Lith. *vas-ara* (*aestas*).) *Spring*, *ἔαρος δ' ἐπιγίγνεται ὥρη* Il. 6. 148; *ἔαρος νέον ἱσταμένοιο* early *spring*, Od. 19. 519; *ἔαρι πολεῖν* Hes. Op. 460; *ἅμα τῷ ἔαρι* at the beginning of *spring*, Hdt. 5. 31, cf. Thuc. 4. 117., 6. 8; *πρὸς ἔαρ* Id. 5. 56, etc.; *πρὸς τὸ ἔαρ* Ib. 17; *περὶ τὸ ἔαρ* Id. 3. 116; *ἐξ ἦρος εἰς Ἀρκτοῦρον* Soph. O. T. 1137; proverb., *μία χελιδὼν ἔαρ οὐ ποιεῖ* Cratin. in Meineke Com. Fr. 5. p. 16; proverb. also of the *prime* or *flower* of anything, *ἐφήβοι .. ἔαρ τοῦ δήμου* Demad. ap. Ath. 99 D, cf. Hdt. 7. 162, Arist. Rhet. 1. 7, 34; *ἔαρ ὁρᾶν* to look *fresh and bright*, Theocr. 13. 45; *γεννύων ἔαρ*, i. e. *the first down* on a youth's face, Anth. P. 6. 242; *ὕμνων ἔαρ the freshest, brightest* of their kind, Ib. 7. 12; *Χαρίτων ἔαρ* C. I. 511.

ἔαρ or **εἶαρ**, τό, in Alex. Poets, *blood*, *λύθρῳ τε καὶ εἴαρι πεπλήθασι* Poëta ap. Suid. s. v. *ἔαρ*; *Αἰακίδαο εἴαρος* Euphor. ap. Schol. Theocr. 10. 28; *τὸ δ' ἐκ μέλαν εἶαρ ἔλαπτεν* Call. Fr. 247; cf. Nic. Al. 314, Opp. H. 2. 618:—Hesych. also cites *εἰαροπότης* = *αἱμοπότης*, cf. E. M. 294. 47; and the Ven. Schol. gives *εἰαροπώτις* as a v. l. in Il. 19. 87. 2. *juice*, *εἶαρ ἐλαίης* Nic. Al. 87; *λύχνου πῖον ἔαρ* Call. Fr. 201: *sap*, Geop. (The Gramm. identify this word with *ἔαρ spring*, E. M. 307. 44, Suid. But Paul. Epit. p. 16 cites *assir* as O. Lat. for *sanguis*, and *assarātum* as *a mixture of wine and blood:* in Skt. also *asram, asan, asrig* are *blood*.)

ἐαρί-δρεπτος, ον, *plucked in spring*, Pind. Fr. 45. 7.

ἐαρίζω, fut. Att. *ιῶ*, *to pass the spring*, Lat. *vernare*, Xen. An. 3. 5, 15; cf. *χειμάζω, hiemare*. II. *to bloom as in spring*, Philo 2. 99; Med., *λειμῶνες ἄνθεσιν ἐαριζόμενοι* Plat. Ax. 371 C.

ἐαρῑνός, ή, όν; Ep. **εἰαρινός**: in other Poets, **ἠρινός**:—Lat. *vernus, of spring*, *εἰαρινῇ ὥρῃ spring*-time, Il. 16. 643; *εἰαρινὰ ἄνθεα* 2. 89; *πλόος εἰαρινός* Hes. Op. 676; *θάλπος ἐαρινόν* the heat *of spring*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 22; *ἄνεμος ἠρινός* Solon 12. 19; *ἠρινὰ φύλλα* Pind. P. 9. 82:—neut. as Adv., *in spring-time*, *μέλισσα λειμῶν' .. ἠρινὸν διέρχεται* Eur. Hipp. 76 (unless it be taken with *λειμῶνα*, cf. Supp. 448); *γῆ ἠρινὸν θάλλουσα* Id. Dan. 3. 3; *ἠρινὰ κελαδεῖν*, of the swallow, Ar. Pax 800.

ἐαρο-τρεφής, ές, *flourishing in spring*, Mosch. 2. 67.

ἐαρό-χροος, ον, *spring-coloured, fresh green*, Orph. Lith. 264.

ἑάρτερος, α, ον, poët. for *ἐαρινός*, Nic. Th. 380.

ἔᾱσι, Ep. 3 pl. of *εἰμί*.

ἔασκον, Ion. and Ep. impf. of *ἐάω*.

ἔασσα, Dor. part. fem. of *εἰμί*.

ἕᾰται, ἕατο, Ion. 3 pl. pres. and impf. of *ἧμαι*.

ἐᾱτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of *ἐάω*, *to be suffered*, Eur. Phoen. 1210; c. inf., *ἐατέος ἐστὶ φεύγειν* Hdt. 8. 109. 2. *ἐατέον, one must suffer*, Eur. H. F. 173, Plat. Gorg. 512 E. II. *to be let alone* or *given up*, Eur. Hel. 905 (in a dub. line). 2. *ἐατέον τὴν πόλιν τῆς κατοικίσεως we must let* it *alone* as to colonisation, Plat. Legg. 969 C.

ἑαυτότης, ητος, ἡ, *identity*, Proclus.

ἑαυτοῦ, ῆς, οῦ, *ἑαυτῷ, ῇ, ῷ, ἑαυτόν, ήν, ό*, pl. *ἑαυτῶν, ἑαυτοῖς, ἑαυτοὺς -άς*: Ion. **ἑωυτοῦ**, etc.: Att. contr. **αὑτοῦ**, etc., which is the usual form in Trag., though *ἑαυτοῦ*, etc., are used when the metre requires, Aesch. Pr. 186, 702, 890, etc.: Dor. **αὐταύτου**, v. sub v. Reflex. Pron. of 3rd pers., Lat. *sui, sibi, se, of himself, herself, itself*, etc.; first in Hdt. and Att., (Hom. has *ἕο αὐτοῦ, οἷ αὐτῷ, ἓ αὐτόν*):—in many cases it is indifferent whether we write *αὐτοῦ him*, or *αὑτοῦ himself*, etc., and accordingly the Edd. vary, v. Buttm. Dem. Mid. 140:—*αὐτὸ ἐφ' ἑαυτό* itself by *itself, absolutely*, Plat. Theaet. 152 B; *αὐτὸ ἐφ' αὑτοῦ* Ib. 160 C; *τὸ ἐφ' ἑαυτόν* Thuc. 1. 141; *αὐτὸ καθ' αὑτό* Plat. Theaet. 157 A; *αὐτὰ πρὸς αὑτά* Ib. 154 E;—*ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ of himself*, Thuc. 5. 60, Xen. Mem. 2. 10, 3; *ἐφ' ἑαυτοῦ*, v. *ἐπί* I. 1. d; *ἐν ἑαυτῷ γίγνεσθαι, ἐντὸς ἑαυτοῦ γ.*, v. *ἐν* I. 1, *ἐντός*;—*παρ' ἑαυτῷ* at his own house, Xen. Mem.

3. 13, 3, etc.:—it has a peculiar usage with Comp. and Sup., ἐγένοντο ἀμείνονες αὐτοὶ ἑωυτῶν they surpassed themselves, Hdt. 8. 96; πλουσιώτεροι ἑαυτῶν continually richer, Thuc. 1. 8; θαρραλεώτεροι αὐτοὶ ἑαυτῶν Plat. Prot. 350 A, cf. D; so, τῇ αὐτὸ ἑωυτοῦ ἐστι μακρότατον at its very greatest length, Hdt. 2. 8, cf. 149., 4. 85, 198. II. in Att. αὑτοῦ, etc. is not seldom for the 1st or 2nd person, as for ἐμαυτοῦ, Aesch. Cho. 221, 1014, Soph. O. T. 138, etc., cf. C. I. Ind. x. s. v.; for σεαυτοῦ, Aesch. Ag. 1142, 1297, etc. III. the pl. ἑαυτῶν, ἑαυτοῖς, etc., is sometimes used for ἀλλήλων, ἀλλήλοις, *of one another*, Hdt. 3. 49, Thuc. 4. 25, etc.; καθ' αὑτοῖν *one* against *the other*, Soph. Ant. 145; πρὸς αὑτούς Dem. 231. 12; περιϊόντες αὐτῶν πυνθάνονται Id. 43. 7; cf. Heind. Plat. Lys. 215 B, Parm. 133 B.

ἐάφθη, only found in Il. 13. 543, ἐπὶ δ' ἀσπὶς ἐάφθη καὶ κόρυς, and 14. 419, ἐπ' αὐτῷ ἀσπὶς ἐάφθη. Most follow Tyrannio ap. Schol. Ven. in referring it to ἅπτω, in which case it must be for ἥφθη, upon him *was fastened*, i. e. to him *clung*, his shield; i. e. they fell together. Aristarch. refers it to ἕπομαι, shield and helmet *followed after*,—against all analogy.—In either case the syllabic augm. before a Verb not having the digamma is anomalous.—Cf. Spitzn. Exc. xxiv. ad Il.

ἐάω contr. ἐῶ Il. 8. 428, Att.; Ep. εἰῶ Il.; Ep. 2 and 3 sing. ἐάᾳς, ἐάᾳ Od. 12. 137, Il. 8. 414; inf. ἐάαν Od. 8. 509:—impf. εἴων, ας, α, Il. 18. 448, Od. 19. 25, Att.; Ion. and Ep. ἔων Hdt. 9. 2, ἔα Il. 5. 517., 16. 731; also ἔασκον or εἴασκον Il. 2. 832., 5. 802, etc.:—fut. ἐάσω [ᾱ] Od., Att.:—aor. εἴασα Il. 24. 684, Att.; Ep. ἔασα Il. 11. 437:—pf. εἴακα Dem. 99. 4., 1077. 14:—**Pass.**, fut. ἐάσομαι in pass. sense, Eur. I. A. 331, Thuc. 1. 142: aor. εἰάθην Isocr. 60 E: pf. pass. εἴᾱμαι, Dem. 1108. 1.—Hdt. never uses the augm. in this Verb. [ᾰ in pres. and impf., ᾱ in fut. and aor. in all good poets. A synizesis occurs in 3 sing. ἐᾷ, Il. 5. 256, in 1 subj. ἐῶμεν 10. 344., 19. 402, and in ἐάσουσιν Od. 21. 233; so also Att., in imperat. ἔα, Soph. O. T. 1451, Ant. 95, Ar. Nub. 932; indic. ἐῶ, Ar. Lys. 734.] *To let, suffer, allow, permit*, Lat. *sinere*, c. acc. pers. et inf., τούσδε δ' ἔα φθινύθειν *leave* them *alone* to perish, Il. 2. 346; αἴκεν ἐᾷ με .. ζώειν Od. 13. 359; so in Hdt., and Att.; ἐᾶν ἄκλαυτον, ἄταφον Soph. Ant. 29, cf. Tr. 1083:—Pass., Κρέοντί γε θρόνους ἐᾶσθαι *should be given up*, Id. O. C. 368. 2. with negat., οὐκ ἐᾶν not *to suffer*, and then, often, *to forbid, hinder, prevent*, τρεῖν μ' οὐκ ἐᾷ Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη Il. 5. 256; εἴπερ γὰρ φθονέω τε καὶ οὐκ εἰῶ διαπέρσαι 4. 55; δμωὰς δ' οὐκ εἴα προβλωσκέμεν Od. 19. 25; freq. in Hdt. and Att.:—with ἀλλά following the phrase is often elliptical, οὐκ ἐῶν φεύγειν, ἀλλὰ [κελεύων] μένοντας ἐπικρατέειν Hdt. 7. 104, cf. Thuc. 2. 21: also, *to persuade not* to do .., Thuc. 1. 133:—in many cases an inf. may be supplied, οὐκ ἐάσει σε τοῦτο will not *allow* thee [to do] this, Soph. Ant. 538; κἂν μηδεὶς ἐᾷ even if all men *forbid*, Id. Aj. 1184, cf. Ph. 444:—so in Pass., οὐκ ἐᾶσθαι c. inf., *to be hindered*, Eur. I. T. 1344, Thuc. 1. 142, etc. II. *to let go, let alone, let be*, Lat. *omittere*, c. acc., ἔα χόλον Il. 9. 260; μνηστήρων μὲν ἔα βουλὴν *heed not* the suitors' plan, Od. 2. 281; ἐπεί με πρῶτον ἔασας as soon as thou *hast dismissed* me, Il. 24. 557, cf. 569, 684; ἤ κεν ἐάσεις or *wilt leave* him *alone*, 20. 311: so in Hdt. 6. 108 and in Att.; ἐάσωμεν αὐτόν Soph. Ph. 708; [πρᾶγμα] ἀκάθαρτον ἐᾶν Id. O. T. 256; τὰ παθήματα .. παρεῖσ' ἐάσω Id. O. C. 363, cf. Thuc. 2. 36; ἐᾶν φιλοσοφίαν Plat. Gorg. 484 C, etc.; also, ἐπὶ Σκύθας ἰέναι .. ἔασον *let* it *alone*, Hdt. 3. 134; ἐᾶν περί τινος Plat. Prot. 347 C, etc.; ἐῶ γάρ εἰ φίλος Dem. 554. fin.;—absol., ἔασον *let be*, Aesch. Pr. 332:—Pass., ἡ δ' οὖν ἐάσθω Soph. Tr. 329, etc. 2. in same sense, c. inf., κλέψαι μὲν ἐάσομεν .. Ἕκτορα *we will have done with* stealing Hector, Il. 24. 71; also absol., ἀλλ' ἄγε δὴ καὶ ἔασον *have done, let be*, 21. 221; θεὸς τὸ μὲν δώσει, τὸ δ' ἐάσει [sc. δοῦναι] he will give one thing, the other he will *let alone*, Od. 14. 444. 3. for ἐᾶν χαίρειν, v. χαίρω sub fin.—Cf. ἐατέος.

ἐάων [ᾱ], Ep. for ἐήων, gen. pl. of ἐΰς, Hom.

ἑβδεμήκοντα, Dor. for ἑβδομ–, Inscr. Delph. in C. I. 1690. 18, Tab. Heracl. ib. 5774. 23., 5775. 104.

ἑβδομᾱ-γενής, ές, *born on the seventh day* [of the month], epith. of Apollo, Plut. 2. 717 D: but ἑβδομαγέτης is preferred by Valck. Aristob. p. 115.

ἑβδομ-ᾱγέτης, ου, ὁ, (cf. Μουσ-αγέτης) epith. of Apollo, to whom the Spartans *offered sacrifices on the seventh of every month*, Aesch. Theb. 800, cf. Hdt. 6. 57:—see also Spanh. Call. Del. 251, Lob. Aglaoph. p. 434.

ἑβδομαδικός, ή, όν, *seventh*, ἑβδ. ἔτος Joseph. A. J. 11. 8, 6; *weekly*, Galen.

ἑβδομαῖος, α, ον, *on the seventh day*, ἵδρως Hipp. Aph. 1250; ἑβδ. πυρετός a fever *recurring every seven days*, Id. Epid. 1. 961:—with a Verb, ἑβδομαῖοι διεφθείροντο Thuc. 2. 49, cf. Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 19, etc.

ἑβδομάκις, Adv. *seven times*, Call. Del. 251.

ἑβδομάς, άδος, ἡ, *the number seven*, Philo 1. 21, etc. II. *a number of seven*, Anth. Plan. 131. 2. *a time of seven days, a week*, Hipp. Aph. 1245, Arist. Pol. 6. 17, 2. b. *a period of seven years, a septenary*, Ib. 7. 16, 17, Plut. 2. 909 E. III. *the seventh day*, Eccl.

ἑβδόματος, ον, = ἕβδομος, *the seventh*, Il. 7. 248, al.

ἑβδομεύομαι, Pass., of children, *to receive a name at seven days of age*, as was customary, Lys. ap. Harp.

ἑβδομηκονθ-έβδομος, ον, *of seventy weeks*, χρόνος Tzetz.

ἑβδομήκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. *seventy*, Hdt. 1. 32, etc.: Boeot. ἑβδομείκοντα, C. I. 1571. 19.—This is the only multiple of 10 up to 100 that is excluded, no doubt metri causa, from Homer's catalogue.

ἑβδομηκοντα-ετηρίς, ἡ, *a period of seventy years*, Eus. D. E. 396 A.

ἑβδομηκοντα-ετής, ές, *of seventy years*, Clem. Al. 403:—**ἑβδομηκοντα-ετία**, ἡ, *a period of seventy years*, Jul. Afric. ap. Eus. D. E. 389 D.

ἑβδομηκοντάκις, Adv. *seventy times*, LXX.

ἑβδομηκοντούτης, ου, ὁ, *seventy years old*: fem. –οῦτις, Luc. Alex. 34.

ἑβδομηκοστό-δυος, ον, *seventy-second*, Plut. 2. 932 A.

ἑβδομηκοστό-μονος, ον, *seventy-first*; τὸ ἑ. *one seventy-first part*, Archimed. p. 206.

ἑβδομηκοστός, ή, όν, *seventieth*, Hipp. 1211 E.

ἕβδομος, η, ον, (ἑπτά) *seventh*, Hom., etc.; ἡ ἑβδόμη *the seventh day*, Hdt. 6. 57, Arist. H. A. 7. 12. 2. in Aesch. Theb. 125 (if the text be correct) ἑβδόμαις πύλαις must be = ἑπτά, as noted by Thom. M. II. ἡ ἑβδόμη [ἡμέρα], *the seventh day* of the lunar month, Hdt. 6. 57; the Rom. *Nonae*.

ἐβένινος, η, ον, *of ebony*, C. I. 3071, v. Berkel. ad Steph. B. 248 B.

ἔβενος, ἡ, *the ebony-tree, ebony*, Hdt. 5. 97, Theocr. 15. 143: there were two kinds, the black Ethiopian, and the variegated Indian (ποικίλη), Arist. Meteor. 4. 7, 16, Plant. 2. 9, 6;—the latter being in Theophr. H. P. 4. 4, 6, ἐβένη, ἡ. (Prob. a Phoenician word; cf. Hebr. *habnim*, Ezek. 27. 15.)

ἔβην, ἐβησάμην, ἐβήσετο, v. sub βαίνω.

ἐβίσκος, ἡ, = ἰβίσκος, Galen.

ἔβλητο, v. sub βάλλω.

Ἑβραῖος, α, ον, *Hebrew*; and as Subst. *a Hebrew*, LXX, N. T., Paus. 1. 5, 5, etc.:—esp. as opp. to Ἑλληνιστής, *a Jew who used the Hebrew* (*Aramaic*) *language*:—Adj. **Ἑβραϊκός**, ή, όν, *Hebrew*, γράμματα N. T.; pecul. fem. Ἑβραΐς, ίδος, διάλεκτος, Ib.:—Verb **Ἑβραΐζω**, *to speak Hebrew*, Joseph. B. J. 6. 2, 1; or = Ἰουδαΐζω, Eccl.:—Adv. **Ἑβραϊστί**, in the *Hebrew tongue*, N. T.; Ἑβραεστίν C. I. 9060.

ἐγ, for ἐκ in compos. before γ κ χ ξ, and in Inscrr. before cases of Nouns beginning with those letters.

ἔγγαιος, α, ον, more commonly **ἔγγειος**, ον: (γαῖα, γῆ):—*in* or *of the land, native*, Lat. *indigena*, Aesch. Pers. 922; τίς .. οἰωνοπόλων ἐγγαίος; (so the metre requires) Id. Supp. 57. 2. *within the land*, opp. to ὑπερόριος, κτήματα Xen. Symp. 4, 31. II. of property, *in land, consisting of land*, ἔγγειος οὐσία Lys. Fr. 59, Dem. 945. 25; κτήσεις ἔγγειοι καὶ οἰκίαι C. I. 1770, cf. 2056, al.; τὰ ἔγγεια *the fixtures* of a farm, Dem. 872. 12; συμβόλαιον ἔγγειον (v. συμβόλαιον II), Id. 893. 15; στατῆρας δανεισάμενος ἐγγείων τόκων *on mortgage*, Id. 914. 10; (the older and more correct form appears to be ἔγγυος τόκος, from γύης, v. Lys. 902. 3 Reisk.; so ἐπίγυος for ἐπίγειος, Inscrr. and MSS. in Böckh *Urkunden über d. Seewesen*, p. 162). III. *in* or *of the earth*, ἔγγεια *plants*, opp. to ζῷα, Plat. Rep. 491 D; φυτὸν ἔγγειον οὐκ οὐράνιον Id. Tim. 90 A; λίθων τὰ ἔγγαια μέρη Plut. 2. 701 C. IV. *in* or *below the earth*, οἱ ἔγγειοι = χθόνιοι, Anth. P. 7. 480, cf. Plut. 2. 953 A.

ἐγγᾰληνίζω, fut. ίσω, *to be calm, to live quietly*, Diog. L. 10. 37.

ἔγγᾰλος, ον, (γάλα) *giving milk, in milk*, Hesych.

ἐγγᾰμέω, *to marry into a family*, Hesych.

ἐγγᾰμίζω, fut. ίσω, *to give in marriage*, Hesych.

ἐγγάμιος, ον, (γάμος) *married*, Procl. Hymn. 4. 9.

ἔγγᾰμος, ον, *married*, Eccl.

ἐγγαστρί-μαντις, ὁ, ἡ, *one that prophesies from the belly*, Poll. 2. 168, Suid.: cf. ἐγγαστρίμυθος.

ἐγγαστρι-μάχαιρα, ἡ, comic name of a glutton in Hippon. Fr. 56, *one who makes havoc with his belly*.

ἐγγαστρί-μῡθος, ον, *a ventriloquist*, mostly used of women who delivered oracles by this means, and so = ἐγγαστρίμαντις, Hipp. 1156 G, Philochor. Fr. 192, LXX; cf. Luc. Lexiph. 20, Plut. 2. 414 E:—poët. ἐγγαστερίμυθος, Or. Sib. 3. 226.

ἐγγάστριος, ον, *in the womb*, Manetho 1. 189.

ἐγγέγαα, Ep. pf. of ἐγγίγνομαι.

ἐγγείνωνται, 3 pl. aor. 1 subj. in causal sense (no pres. ἐγ-γείνομαι being found), μὴ μυῖαι εὐλὰς ἐγγείνωνται lest the flies *breed* maggots *in* [the wounds], Il. 19. 26.

ἔγγειος, ον, (γέα, γῆ), v. sub ἔγγαιος.

ἐγγειό-τοκος or **ἐγγεό–**, ον, *growing in the earth*, as a truffle, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 13, Ath. 62 A.

ἐγγειό-φυλλος, ον, *having leaves close to the ground*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 6, 4.

ἐγγείσωμα, τό, *a fracture of the skull*, such that one piece slips under the bone *like a cornice* (γεῖσον), Galen.

ἐγγελαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a mocker, scorner*, Eur. Hipp. 1000.

ἐγγελάω, fut. άσομαι [ᾰ], *to laugh in the face, laugh at, mock*, Lat. *irridere*, τινι Soph. El. 277, Eur. Med. 1355; in tmesi, γελῶτ' ἐν σοὶ γελῶ Soph. Ant. 551; κατά τινος Id. O. C. 1339 (cf. ἐπεγγελάω); but the dat. is often omitted, Id. El. 807, Eur. Med. 1362. II. *to laugh in* or *among*, αὔρα κύμασιν ἐγγελῶσα Sosicr. Φιλάδ. 1.

ἐγγενέτης, ου, ὁ, *inborn, native*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1549.

ἐγγενής, ές, *inborn, native*, Lat. *indigena*, Hdt. 2. 47; opp. to μέτοικος, ἐγγ. Θηβαῖος Soph. O. T. 452; θεοὺς τοὺς ἐγγενεῖς gods *of the race* or *country*, Aesch. Theb. 582, etc., cf. Soph. Ant. 199, El. 428. 2. *born of the same race, kindred*, Soph. O. T. 1168, etc. (in 1506, Dind. suggests ἐκγενεῖς); ἐγγενὴς κηδεία connexion *with a kinsman*, Eur. Supp. 134:—Adv. –νῶς, = γνησίως, or *like kinsmen*, Soph. O. T. 1225. II. of qualities, *inborn, innate*, νοῦς Soph. El. 1328; σφίσιν ἐγγενὲς ἔμμεν ἀγαθοῖς *'tis in their race* to be good, Pind. N. 10. 95; so, πόνος ἐγγ. *in the family*, Aesch. Cho. 466; τἀγγενῆ κακά Soph. O. T. 1430.

ἐγγεννάω, *to generate* or *produce in*, τινι Plut. 2. 132 E, etc.

ἐγγέννησις, εως, ἡ, *a birth-place*, Plat. Legg. 776 A.

ἐγγεότοκος, ον, v. sub ἐγγειότοκος.

ἐγγεύομαι, Pass. *to taste of*, τινος Polyb. 7. 13, 7.

ἐγγήρᾱμα, τό, *a comfort* or *employment for old age*, Plut. Cato 24, Cic. Att. 12. 25, 2.

ἐγγηράσκω, fut. άσομαι [ᾱ], v. infr.:—*to grow old in*, τινί Hipp. Aph. 1246; ἐγγ. βασιλείαις Polyb. 6. 7, 4, etc. 2. absol. *to grow old in one, decay*, τὴν ἐπιστήμην ἐγγηράσεσθαι Thuc. 6. 18.

ἐγγηροτροφέω, = γηροτροφέω, Poll. 2. 13.

ἐγγίγνομαι, Ion. and later **ἐγγίνομαι** [ῐ]: fut. ἐγγενήσομαι: 3 pl. Ep. pf. ἐγγεγάᾱσι (the only tense used by Hom.): Dep. *To be born in*, τοὶ Ἰλίῳ ἐγγεγάασιν Il. 6. 493, cf. Od. 13. 233; of vermin, *to be bred in* the skin, Hdt. 2. 37; of fruit, ἐν τῷ κάλυκι ἐγγ. Ib. 92. 2. of qualities, *to be in by nature, to be innate*, ὅσα ἐν ἀνθρώπου φύσι .. ἐγγ. Hdt. 8. 83; αἴσθημά τι κἀν νηπίοις γε .. ἐγγ. Eur. I. A. 1244, etc. 3. of events and the like, *to take place* or *happen in* or *among*, τισι Hdt. 5. 3, cf. 3. 1; so, χεῖμα σφόδρον ἐγγ. Plat. Ax. 371 D, and, II. *to come in, intervene, pass*, of Conversation, Hdt. 2. 121, 4; but of Time, χρόνου ἐγγινομένου, ἐγγενομένου Id. 1. 190, Thuc. 1. 113, etc.; ἵνα μοι χρόνος ἐγγένηται τῇ σκέψει Plat. Prot. 339 E, cf. Symp. 184 A. III. ἐγγίγνεται, impers. *it is allowed* or *possible*, like ἔξεστι, c. inf., Hdt. 1. 132., 6. 38, Andoc. 18. 26; ὥστε μὴ ἐγγενέσθαι μοι ποιῆσαι Antipho 131. 25: ἐγγενόμενον ἡμῖν, like ἐξόν, *when it was in* our *power*, Isae. 52. 31. IV. for aor. ἐγγείνασθαι, v. ἐγγείνωνται.

ἐγγιγνώσκω, Ion. **ἐγγῑν-**, *to acknowledge*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 5.

ἐγγίζω, fut. ίσω: aor. ἤγγισα: (ἐγγύς):—*to bring near, bring up to*, τινί τι Polyb. 8. 6, 7. II. mostly intr. *to come near, approach*, Arist. Mirab. 144, etc.; τινί Polyb. 17. 4, 1; and (like ἐγγύς) τινός Id. 4. 62, 5, etc.; εἰς and πρός, Lxx.

ἐγγίων, ον, **ἔγγιστος**, η, ον, C. I. 2166. 34:—Comp. and Sup. Adj., formed from Adv. ἐγγύς, *nearer, nearest*: neut. ἔγγιον, ἔγγιστα, as Adv., Hipp. 356. 32., 352. 36, etc.; ἐξ ἐγγίονος App. B. C. 4. 108; τοὺς ἔγγιστα τῆς Ἀττικῆς τόπους Dem. 282. 28; οἱ ἔγγιστα *the next of kin*, Antipho 129. 14.

ἔγγλαυκος, ον, *blueish*, Diod. 1. 12.

ἐγγλῠκαίνω, *to sweeten, soften*, Eus. H. E. 5. 1.

ἔγγλῠκος, ον, *sweetish*, Diosc. 5. 10.

ἔγγλυμμα, τό, *carved work*, Themist. 62 B.

ἐγγλύσσω, *to have a sweet taste*, Hdt. 2. 92.

ἐγγλύφω [ῡ], fut. ψω, *to cut in, carve*, ζῷα ἐν λίθοισι Hdt. 2. 4; ζῷα ἐγγεγλυμμένα Ib. 124; αἱμασιὴ ἐγγεγλυμμένη τύποισι Ib. 138.

ἐγγλωττο-γάστωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, = γλωσσογάστωρ, Ar. Av. 1695.

ἐγγλωττο-τῠπέω, *to talk loudly of*, Ar. Eq. 782.

ἐγ-γνάμπτω, fut. ψω, *to bend in*, ἐν δὲ γόνυ γνάμψεν, i. e. caught the back of the knee with his foot so as to trip him up and throw him, Il. 23. 730.

ἐγγοητεύω, *to bring on by charms*, ὕπνον ἐγγ. τινί Philostr. 100.

ἐγγομφόω, *to nail* or *fix in*, Galen.

ἐγγόμφωσις, εως, ἡ, *a nailing in*: *a fixing in of teeth*, Galen.

ἔγγονος, ὁ, properly, *a grandson*, Dion. H. 6. 37, etc.: ἐγγόνη, ἡ, *a granddaughter*, C. I. 3953 *l*, 4207, 4346, Artemid. 4. 69; also ἔγγονος, ἡ, Plut. Pericl. 3. 2. simply = ἔκγονος, *a descendant*, Plat. Rep. 364 E, etc.; though in most places ἔκγονος is now restored from Mss., as in Dem. 73. 13., 356. 8; in Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 6, a comparison of § 16 shows that ἐγκ- is the true form.

ἐγγράμματος, ον, *written*, opp. to spoken, Def. Plat. 414 D; φωνή Sext. Emp. M. 1. 100. II. *containing letters, descriptive of letters*, ῥῆσις Ath. 454 D.

ἔγγραπτος, ον, = ἔγγραφος, Polyb. 3. 24, 6, etc.

ἐγγραυλίς, ίδος, ἡ, a small fish, also called ἐγκρασίχολος, Ael. N. A. 8. 18; a pl. ἐγγραύλεις in Opp. H. 4. 470.

ἐγγρᾰφή, ἡ, *a registering, registration*, especially of persons on the list of their demos, Dem. 996. 2; or on the list of disfranchisement, Id. 778. 18., 968. 9, cf. Arist. Pol. 6. 5, 5.

ἔγγρᾰφος, ον, *in writing, written*, Arist. Fr. 415, Polyb. 3. 21, 4, etc.:—Adv. -φως, Clem. Al. 564. II. *registered*, C. I. 171. II. 23.

ἐγγράφω [ᾰ], fut. ψω, *to make incisions into*, τὸ στέλεχος Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 2. 2. *to mark in* or *on, to paint on*, ζῷα ἐς τὴν ἐσθῆτα ἐγγ. Hdt. 1. 203; opp. to ἐξαλείφω, Plat. Rep. 501 B. 3. *to engrave, inscribe, write in* or *on*, γράμματα στήλῃ or ἐν στήλῃ Hdt. 4. 91., 2. 102; ἐγγρ. νόμους Lys. 183. 16:—Med., ἣν ἐγγράφου σὺ μνήμοσιν δέλτοις φρενῶν Aesch. Pr. 789:—Pass. *to be written in*, ἐνεγέγραπτο δὲ τάδε ἐν αὐτῇ [τῇ ἐπιστολῇ] Thuc. 1. 128; αὐτὸν εὗρεν ἐγγεγραμμένον κτείνειν found it *written in the letter* to kill himself, Ib. 132; ἐγγεγραμμένος τι *having* something *written on* it (so Virg., *flores inscripti nomina*), Soph. Tr. 157. 4. metaph., εἰ μέλλουσι τοιαῦται διάνοιαι ἐγγραφήσεσθαι ἀνθρώποις Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 52. II. *to enter in the public register*, esp. of one's demos or phratria, ἐς τὰ κοινὰ γραμματεῖα Isae. 63. 4; so, ἐγγράφειν τὸν υἱὸν εἰς ἄνδρας Dem. 412. 25; εἰς τοὺς φράτερας Id. 995. 28; εἰς τοὺς ἐφήβους Plat. Ax. 366 E; ἐγγρ. εἰς τοὺς ἀτίμους, Lat. *in aerarios referre*, Plut. Them. 6; also, ἱερὰν ἐγγρ. τὴν οὐσίαν Alex. Incert. 6:—Pass., εἰς τοὺς δημότας ἐγγραφῆναι Dem. 314. 4 (cf. ληξιαρχικός); Μαντίθεος ἐνεγεγράμμην by the name of M., Id. 995. 29, cf. 996. 2; τοὺς μήπω διὰ τὴν ἡλικίαν ἐγγεγραμμένους Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 5; πρὶν ἐγγραφῆναι καὶ λαβεῖν τὸ χλαμύδιον Antid. Πρωτ. 1:—(Aesch. Cho. 699 is yet unexplained; the Schol. seems to have read ἀποῦσαν for παροῦσαν). 2. *to enter on the judge's list, to indict*, Ar. Pax 1180, Dem. 973. 25; ἐγγράφεσθαι λιποταξίου *to be indicted* for desertion, Aeschin. 48. 1. 3. of state-debtors, *to enter their names*, Plat. Legg. 784 D; ἐγγρ. τοῖς πράκτορσιν Dem. 1074. fin.; ἐγγεγραμμένος ἐν ἀκροπόλει *registered* among the state-debtors, Dem. 771. 6; v. sub προσοφείλω.

ἐγγυᾰλίζω, fut. ξω: (γύαλον):—properly, *to put into the palm of the hand, put into the hand*, ἔεδνα, ὅσσα οἱ ἐγγυάλιξα Od. 8. 319; ἐγὼ δέ τοι ἐγγυαλίξω *I will put* him *into your hands*, 16. 66; ὁ δ' αὖτ' ἐμοὶ ἐγγυάλιξεν [sc. τοὺς ἵππους] Il. 23. 278:—often of the gods, καί τοι Ζεὺς ἐγγυάλιξε σκῆπτρόν τ' ἠδὲ θέμιστας Il. 9. 98; τιμήν .. ὄφελλεν Ὀλύμπιος ἐγγυαλίξαι 1. 353; τότε οἱ κράτος ἐγγυαλίξω 11. 192; ὑτέοισιν κῦδος .. ἐγγυαλίξῃ 15. 491, etc.—Ep. word, used by Pind. I. 8 (7). 92, Hegem. ap. Ath. 698 D.

ἐγγυάω: impf. ἠγγύων (παρ-) Soph. O. C. 94, Eur. Supp. 700, Xen., etc.: aor. ἠγγύησα Eur. I. A. 703, Dem. 858. 21, etc.: pf. ἠγγύηκα Dio C.: plqpf. ἠγγυήκει Isae. 43. 41:—**Med.**, fut. -ήσομαι Dem. 715. 13: aor. ἠγγυησάμην Andoc. 7. 5., 10. 16, Dem., etc.:—**Pass.**, aor. ἠγγυήθην (ἐξ-, κατ-) Lys. 167. 30, Dem. 1361. fin.: pf. ἠγγύημαι (δι-), Thuc. 3. 70.—But in Mss. the Verb is often treated as a compd., and we find impf. ἐνεγύων Isae. 42. 24., Dem. 1032. 25; ἐνεγύησα Isae. 41. 30., 43. 11; pf. ἐγγεγύηκα Ib. 42. 6, Dem. 1363. 13: Pass. impf. ἐνεγυᾶτο Ib. 45. 6; pf. ἐγγεγύημαι Dem. 900. 15; plqpf. ἐνεγεγύητο Isae. 43. 26: recent Edd. for the most part discard these incorrect forms: cf. δι-, ἐξ-, κατ-εγγυάω: (ἐγγύη). *To give* or *hand over as a pledge*, Lat. *spondere*; and in Med. *to have a thing pledged* to one, *accept as a surety*, δειλαί τοι δειλῶν γε καὶ ἐγγύαι ἐγγυάασθαι Od. 8. 351 (nowhere else in Hom.); ἐγγύα· παρὰ δ' ἄτα *give a pledge*, and evil is at hand, i. e. beware of giving pledges, Thales ap. Plat. Charm. 165 A, Arist. Fr. 6, C. I. (addend.) 6059 *b*; cf. ἐγγύη. 2. esp. of a father giving his daughter in marriage, *to plight, betroth*, θυγατέρα ἐγγυᾶν τινι Hdt. 6. 57 (v. infr.); Ζεὺς ἠγγύησε καὶ δίδωσ' Eur. I. A. 703:—Med. *to have* a woman *plighted* or *betrothed to one, to accept as one's plighted spouse*, c. acc., Dem. 1311. 20; we have the Act. and Med. opposed in Hdt. 6. 130, where the father says ἐγγυῶ σοι τὴν ἐμὴν παῖδα, and the man replies ἐγγυῶμαι:—Pass., of the man, *to be betrothed*, θυγατρί τινος Plat. Legg. 923 D. II. Med. also *to pledge oneself, give a security*, πρὸς τὸ δημόσιον Andoc. 10. 16; ἐπί τισι Lys. 167. 20; ἐγγ. τινι ὅτι Plat. Euthyd. 274 B: also, ἐγγύην ἐγγυᾶσθαι *to give* a security, Andoc. 10. 16, Plat. Legg. 953 E. 2. c. acc. et inf. fut. *to promise* or *engage that* .., Pind. O. 11. 16, Ar. Pl. 1202, Xen. An. 7. 4, 13, Plat., etc.; ἐγγυᾶσθαι [αὐτοὺς] παρέξειν Lys. 132. 2; ἐγγυωμένη δώσειν Babr. 58. 10. 3. c. acc. rei, *to answer for*, ἐγγυᾶσθαι τὰ μέλλοντα Dem. 292. 6, cf. 713. 3; so c. acc. pers., Plat. Legg. 855 B; ἐγγυᾶσθαί τινά τινι *to give surety* for him to another, Dem. 901. 14; so, ἐγγύην ἐγγυᾶσθαι τινα πρός τινα Heind. Plat. Phaedo 115 D.

ἐγγύη, not ἐγγύα, ἡ, (ἐν, γύ-αλον, cf. ἐγγυαλίζω):—*a pledge put into one's hand*: generally, *surety, security, bail*, whether received or given, Lat. *vadimonium*, Od. 8. 351 (v. ἐγγυάω 1); ἐγγύην τιθέναι τινί Aesch. Eum. 898; ἐγγύας ἀποτίνειν ὑπέρ τινος Antipho 117. 34; ἐγγύην ἐγγυᾶσθαι (v. ἐγγυάω II); ἀποδιδόναι Dem. 1255. 2; τῆς ἐγγύης τῆς ἐπὶ τὴν τράπεζαν Dem. 895. 16; ἐγγύας ἄτα 'στι θυγάτηρ, ἐγγύα δὲ ζαμίας Epich. 150 Ahr.; cf. ἐγγυάω 1. 1. 2. *a betrothal*, Plat. Legg. 774 E, Isae. 40. 39. [ῡ in Anth. P. 9. 366.]

ἐγγύησις, εως, ἡ, *security*, C. I. 2953 *b*. 38, v. l. Dem. 724. 6. II. *a betrothal*, Isae. 43. 16.

ἐγγυητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who gives security, a surety*, ἐγγυητὴν καθιστάναι Hdt. 1. 196, Antipho 131. 23, Lys. 132. 5, C. I. 82, al.; παρέχειν Plat. Legg. 871 E; λαμβάνειν Dem. 894. 17; εἰσφέρειν C. I. 2737 *b*; διδόναι Polyb. 12. 16, 3, etc.; ἐπ' ἐγγυητῶν under *securities*, Xen. Vect. 3, 14; ἐγγ. τοῦ ἀργυρίου ἀξιόχρεως *for* the money, Plat. Apol. 38 B; οἱ ἐγγ. τῆς τραπέζης *those who had given security for* the bank (and were liable in case of its failure), Dem. 895. 18; ὁ νόμος ἐγγ. τοῖς ἀλλήλοις τῶν δικαίων Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 8; τὸ νόμισμα οἷον ἐγγ. ὑπὲρ τῆς ἀλλαγῆς Id. Eth. N. 5. 5, 14.

ἐγγυητός, ή, όν, always of a wife, *plighted, wedded*, ἐγγυητὴ γυνή, opp. to an ἑταίρα, Isae. 45. 40 sq., Dem. 1365. 18.

ἐγγύθεν [ῠ], Adv. (ἐγγύς) *from nigh at hand*, ἐγγ. ἐλθεῖν to approach, Il. 5. 72; ἐγγ. σκοπεῖν Soph. Ph. 467; so in Plat., etc. 2. with Verbs of rest, *hard by, nigh at hand*, ἐγγ. ἵστασθαι Il. 10. 508, etc.; εἶναι or παρεῖναι Od. 6. 279, Aesch. Cho. 852, etc. 3. c. dat., ἐγγύθεν τινί *hard by* him, Il. 17. 554, etc.; ἐπεὶ φόνος ἐγγύθεν αὐτῷ 18. 133, cf. 19. 409; also c. gen., ἐγγ. Ἀρήνης 11. 723, cf. Aesch. l. c.

ἐγγυ-θήκη, ἡ, and in Luc. **ἐγγυοθ-**:—*a chest* or *case to keep things in*, Luc. Lexiph. 2. II. *a stand for vessels, tripods*, etc., Lat. *incitega*, Ath. 210 B; cf. Lys. Fr. 18, Müller *Arch. d. Kunst* § 299. 9.

ἐγγύθι [ῠ], Adv. *hard by, near*, like ἐγγύς, in Hom. mostly c. gen., as Il. 6. 317; seldom c. dat., 22. 300; sometimes absol., 7. 341, Hes. Op. 286. II. of Time, *nigh at hand*, ἐγγύθι δ' ἠώς Il. 10. 251.

ἐγγυιόω, *to stretch the limbs upon*, v. l. for συνέκαμψεν, Lxx (4 Regg. 4. 35).

ἐγγυμνάζω, fut. άσω, *to exercise in*, τὴν ψυχὴν θεάμασιν ἐγγ. Luc. Salt. 6:—more often in Med., ἐν σοὶ ἐγγυμνασόμενος *to practise* upon you, Plat. Phaedr. 228 E: *practise oneself in* .., πολέμοις Plut. Caes. 28.

ἐγγυμναστέον, verb. Adj. *one must practise oneself in*, Themist. 51 B.

ἔγγυος, ον: (ἐγγύη, but v. sub ἀμφίγυος):—*secured, under good security*, μνᾶς .. ἐγγύους ἐπὶ τόκῳ δεδανεισμένας Lys. 902. 3. II. as Subst., = ἐγγυητής, Xen. Vect. 4, 20, Arist. Oec. 2, 23; ἔγγυον παρέχειν τινός Theogn. 286; ἐγγ. τῆς προξενίας *giving security for* .., C. I. 1771-3:—also fem. ἔγγυος in Aeschin. Epist. 11. Cf. ταλαντιαῖος.

ἔγγυος, ον, (γύης), v. sub ἔγγαιος.

ἐγγύς [ῠ], Adv.: Comp. ἐγγυτέρω, Sup. ἐγγυτάτω or -ύτατα, (first in Hipp., and Att.); also ἔγγῑον, ἔγγιστα (v. ἐγγίων),—the latter in Antipho 129. 14. (For the Root, v. ἄγχι, ἄγχω): I. of Place, *near, nigh, at hand*: very freq. in Hom., who uses it either absol. or c. gen. *hard by, near to*; so, λύπας ἐγγυτέρω *nearer to* grief, Soph. O. C. 1216: later also c. dat., Eur. Heracl. 37 (for which construct. Il. 11. 340 is sometimes quoted): mostly with Verbs of rest, ἐγγὺς ἑστάναι, etc., Aesch. Pers. 686, Eum. 65; but, ἐγγὺς χωρεῖν Id. Theb. 59:—cf. ἐγγύθεν, ἐγγύθι. II. of Time, *nigh at hand*, Il. 22. 453, Od. 10. 86, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 2. III. of Numbers, etc., *nearly*, ἔτεσι ἐγγὺς εἴκοσι Thuc. 6. 5; ἐγγὺς ἐνιαυτοῦ Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 28; οὐδ' ἐγγύς not *nearly*,

i. e. not *by a great deal, nothing like it*, Plat. Symp. 198 B; οὐχ οὕτως .., οὐδ' ἐγγύς not so .., nor yet *nearly* so, Dem. 524. 2; οὐκ ἐποίουν τοῦτο, οὐδ' ἐγγύς Id. 524. 2; (so, οὐδὲ πολλοῦ δεῖ, Id. 463. 7, ubi v. Wolf.). **IV.** of Qualities, *coming near*, ἐγγύς τι ἢ παραπλήσιον Plat. Gorg. 520 A; ἐγγύτατα τοῦ νῦν τρόπου Thuc. 1. 23; ὅτι ἐγγύτατα τούτων Id. 7. 86; κοινῇ δὲ πᾶσιν οὐδεὶς ἐγγυτέρω Dem. 321. 29: with part., ἐγγὺς τυφλῶν *nearly* blind, Plat. Rep. 508 C:—ἐγγὺς εἶναι, c. inf., as, ἐγγὺς τοῦ τεθνάναι *very nearly* dead, Plat. Phaedo 65 A; τοῦ παθεῖν ἐγγύτατα Dem. 555. 10. **V.** of Relationship, *akin to*, οἱ Ζηνὸς ἐγγύς Aesch. Fr. 155; ἐγγυτέρω γένει or γένους Plat. Apol. 30 A, Isae. 45. 15; ἐγγύτατα γένους Aesch. Supp. 388, Lys. Fr. 25, Plat., etc.; ἐγγυτάτω γένους Ar. Av. 1666.

ἐγγύτατος, η, ον, Sup. Adj., δι' ἐγγυτάτου = ἐγγυτάτω, Thuc. 8. 96.

ἐγγύτης [ῠ], ητος, ἡ, *nearness, neighbourhood*, Poll. 4. 155.

ἐγγωνιάζω, *to keep in corners, keep hidden*, Eust. Opusc. 250. 24.

ἐγγώνιος, ον, (γωνος) *forming an angle*, esp. *a right angle*, σχῆμα Hipp. Art. 795; λίθοι ἐν τομῇ ἐγγώνιοι cut *square*, Thuc. 1. 93. **II.** *cut into angles*, of ivy-leaves, Theophr. H. P. 3. 15, 4.

ἐγγωνο-ειδής, ές, = foreg., Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 5.

ἔγγωνον, τό, *an angular piece of land*, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5775. 107.

ἐγδούπησαν, v. sub γδουπέω.

ἐγειρόφρων, ον, gen. ονος (φρήν), *rousing the mind*, E. M. 20. 47.

ἐγείρω, Ep. impf. ἔγειρον, Hom. Att.:—fut. ἐγερῶ Plat. Eleg. 25 Bgk. (cf. ἐξ–, ἐπ–): aor. ἤγειρα, Ep. ἔγ–, Hom., etc.: pf. ἐγήγερκα Philostr. Epist. 16, Joseph.: plqpf. ἐγηγέρκειν Dio C. 42. 48:—**Pass.**, Plat., etc.: fut. ἐγερθήσομαι Babr. 49. 3; (also fut. med. ἐγεροῦμαι Polyaen. 1. 30, 4): aor. 2 ἠγέρθην Plat., etc., Ep. 3 pl. ἔγερθεν Il. 23. 287; (also poët. aor. med. ἐγείρατο Or. Sib. 3. 159):—pf. ἐγήγερμαι Thuc. 7. 51: plqpf. ἐγήγερτο Luc. Alex. 19; ἠγέρτο Joseph.—Besides these, we have in pass. sense, poët. syncop. aor. ἠγρόμην (ἐξ–) Ar. Ran. 51; 3 sing. ἔγρετο, imperat. ἔγρεο, Hom.; 2 sing. subj. ἔγρῃ Ar. Vesp. 774; opt. ἔγροιτο Od. 6. 113; inf. ἐγρέσθαι (often written ἔγρεσθαι, as if from a pres. ἔγρομαι, cf. ἔγρω), Od. 13. 124; part. ἐγρόμενος Od.:—also intr. pf. ἐγρήγορα (as pres.) Ar., Plat., etc.; plqpf. ἐγρηγόρη or –ειν (as impf.) Ar. Eccl. 32, Pl. 744; 3 sing. ἐγρηγόρει Xen. Cyr. 14. 20; Ep. 3 pl. ἐγρηγόρθασι (an anomalous form, for which Donaldson would read ἐγρηγόρθαί τε) Il. 10. 419; imperat. ἐγρήγορθε (v. infr. II); infin. ἐγρήγορθαι Il. 10. 67 (not ἐγρηγόρθαι, Spitzn. ad l.): cf. ἐγρηγορόων, γρηγορέω. (From √ΕΓΕΙΡ or ΕΓΕΡ, for the Skt. is *gar, gâ-gar-mi* (*vigilo*); cf. ἔ-γερ-σις, ἠ-γερ-έθομαι, etc.) **I.** Act. *to awaken, wake up, rouse, stir*, ἐγ. τινὰ ἐξ ὕπνου Il. 5. 413, etc.; τοὺς δ'.. ὑπνώοντας ἐγείρει 24. 344; ἐγ. τινὰ εὐνῆς Eur. H. F. 1050; and simply, ἐγ. τινά Aesch. Eum. 140, etc. **2.** *to rouse, stir up*, Il. 5. 208: ἐπεί μιν ἔγειρε Διὸς νόος 15. 242; ἐγείρειν Ἄρηα *to stir* the fight, 2. 440, etc.; ἐγ. μάχην, φύλοπιν, etc., (cf. ἀγείρω), 13. 778., 5. 496, etc.; Τρώεσσιν θυμὸν ἐγ. (v. l. ἀγεῖραι) 5. 510; ἐγ. τινὰ ἐπὶ ἔργον Hes. Op. 20; ἐκδοχὴν πομποῦ πυρὸς ἐγ. *to wake up* the bale-fire, Aesch. Ag. 299; λαμπάδα ἐγ. Ar. Ran. 340; and often metaph., ἐγ. ἀοιδάν, λύραν, μέλος, θρῆνον Pind. P. 9. 18, N. 10. 39, Cratin. Τροφ. 10, Soph. O. C. 1779. **3.** *to raise* from the dead, often in N. T.; or from a sick bed, Ep. Jacob. 5. 15. **4.** *to raise* or *erect* a building, Call. Ap. 63, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 7. 125, N. T. **II.** Pass., with the pf. act. ἐγρήγορα *to wake*, Od. 20. 100, Hdt. 4. 9, etc.; ἔγρετο δ' ἐξ ὕπνου Il. 2. 41; in aor. also *to keep watch* or *vigil*, ἀμφὶ πυρὴν .. ἔγρετο λαός 7. 434:—in pf. *to be awake*, ἐγρηγόρθασι 10. 419; ἐγρήγορθε *be awake*, 7. 371., 18. 299, (whereas ἔγρεο is *wake up, awake*, Od. 15. 46); ἐγρήγορας ἢ καθεύδεις; Plat. Prot. 310 B; ζῶσα καὶ ἐγρηγορυῖα Id. Legg. 809 D; καὶ ἐφρόνει καὶ ἐγρηγόρει Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 20, etc.:—so not of persons, ἐγειρομένου χειμῶνος *arising*, Hdt. 7. 49, 1, cf. 148; ἐγρηγορὸς φρόνημα Aesch. Eum. 706; ἐγρ. τὸ πῆμα Id. Ag. 346, etc. **2.** *to rouse* or *stir oneself, be excited* by passion, etc., Hes. Sc. 176, Dem. 439. 1: c. inf., ἐγηγερμένοι ἦσαν μὴ ἀνιέναι τὰ Ἀθηναίων *they were encouraged* to prevent the departure of the Athenians, Thuc. 7. 51.

ἐγεντο, v. sub γίγνομαι.

ἐγερσι-βόης, ου, ὁ, *raising the cry, loud-voiced*, Epigr. Gr. 928. 4.

ἐγερσι-βόητος, ον, *waking one by crowing*, Nonn. Jo. 13. 160.

ἐγερσί-βροτος, ον, *awakening men*, Procl. H. 18.

ἐγερσι-γέλως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *laughter-stirring*, Anth. P. 11. 60.

ἐγερσί-θέατρος, ον, *exciting the theatre*, Anth. Plan. 361.

ἐγερσί-μάχας, ου, ὁ, *battle-stirring*, Anth. P. 7. 424; fem. –χη, 6. 122.

ἐγερσί-μοθος, ον, = foreg., Opp. C. 1. 207, Nonn. D. 3. 39.

ἐγέρσιμος, ον, *from which one wakes*, ὕπνος, opp. to the sleep of death, Theocr. 24. 7; so, ἐγερτὸς πᾶς ὕπνος Arist. Somn. 1, 12.

ἐγερσί-νοος, ον, contr. –νους, ουν, *soul-stirring*, Nonn. Jo. 4. 184.

ἔγερσις, εως, ἡ, *a waking* from sleep, Hipp. Coac. 129; so, ἡ τοῦ θυμοῦ ἐγ. Plat. Tim. 70 C, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 8, 10:—*awaking* from death, Ev. Matth. 27. 53. **2.** *a raising, building up*, τειχίων Hdn. 8. 5, cf. Joseph. A. J. 8. 5, 3.

ἐγερσί-φαής, ές, *light-stirring*, ἐγ. λίθος the flint, Anth. P. 6. 5.

ἐγερσί-χορος, ον, *leading the dance*, Opp. C. 4. 236.

ἐγερτέον, verb. Adj. *one must raise*, Eur. Rhes. 690.

ἐγερτήριον, τό, *an excitement*, Ael. V. H. 2. 44.

ἐγερτί [ῐ], Adv. *eagerly, busily*, Soph. Ant. 413: *wakefully*, Eur. Rhes. 524.

ἐγερτικός, ή, όν, *waking, stirring*, τινος Plat. Rep. 523 E, 524 D. **II.** in Gramm. ἐγερτικά are enclitics, which change the grave accent of the preceding word into the acute, A. B. 1147.

ἐγερτός, ή, όν, v. sub ἐγέρσιμος.

ἐγήγερμαι, v. sub ἐγείρω.

ἐγήρα, v. sub γηράσκω.

ἐγκαθαρμόζω, fut. όσω, *to fit in*, Ar. Lys. 682.

ἐγκαθέζομαι, fut. –εδοῦμαι: Dep.:—*to sit* or *settle oneself in*, Ar. Eccl. 23; εἰς θᾶκον Ar. Ran. 1523:—*to encamp in* a place, Thuc. 3. 1., 4. 2. —V. sub καθέζομαι.

ἐγκαθείργω and –γνῦμι, fut. ξω, *to shut up, enclose*, Plut. 2. 951 B.

ἐγκάθετος, ον, (ἐγκαθίημι) *put in secretly, suborned*, Plat. Ax. 368 E, Polyb. 13. 5, 1:—Adv. –τως, Diod. 16. 68. **II.** of a child, εἰσποιητός, Hyperid. ap. Phryn. 333.

ἐγκαθεύδω, fut. –ευδήσω, *to sleep among*, Arist. H. A. 9. 3, 3 (Schneid. συγκ–). **2.** generally, *to lie abed*, Ar. Lys. 614.

ἐγκαθέψω, *to boil in* anything, Hipp. 651. 48.

ἐγκαθηβάω, fut. ήσω, *to pass one's youth in*, Eur. Hipp. 1096.

ἐγκάθημαι, Dep. *to sit in* or *on*, Xen. Eq. 1, 11: *to lie in ambush*, Ar. Ach. 343, Thesm. 600, Aeschin., etc.; of garrisons, *to lie in* a place, Polyb. 17. 11, 6: *to lie couched in*, as the men *in* the Trojan horse, Plat. Theaet. 184 D; ἐγκ. μεταξὺ .. Id. Parm. 156 D.

ἐγκαθιδρύω, fut. ύσω [ῡ], *to erect* or *set up in*, ἄγαλμα ἐγκ. χθονί Eur. I. T. 978:—Pass., Philox. in Com. Gr. 3. p. 636, Arist. Mund. 6, 5.

ἐγκαθίζω, Ion. –κατίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to seat in* or *upon*, εἰς θρόνον Plat. Rep. 553 C; ἐγκ. στρατιὰν ἐν χωρίῳ τινί *to station* a force *in* a place, Polyb. 16. 37, 4:—so in aor. 1 med., ναὸν ἐγκαθείσατο (vulg. ἐγκαθέσατο, as Joseph. B. J. 5. 1, 2, ἐγκαθισάμενοι τὰ ὅπλα) *founded* a temple *there*, Eur. Hipp. 31. **II.** intr. *to sit in* or *upon*, θρόνῳ Pind. P. 4. 272; but (in Med.), ἐγκατίζεσθαι εἰς θρόνον *to take one's seat* on .., Hdt. 5. 26.

ἐγκαθίημι, *to let down*, εἰς τόπον Ar. Lys. 308: *to send in* as a garrison, εἰς τὴν πόλιν Plut. Pyrrh. 11. **II.** *to commit, entrust*, Ζεὺς ἐγκαθίει (for –ίησι) Λοξίᾳ θεσπίσματα Aesch. Fr. 82.

ἐγκάθισμα, τό, *a sitting in*, esp. in a vapour-bath, Diosc. 3. 127. **II.** *dwelling on a syllable in pronunciation*, Dion. H. de Comp. 20, 22, fin.

ἐγκαθισμός, ὁ, *a lying in wait*, Eccl. **II.** = foreg. II, Dion. H. de Dem. 43.

ἐγκαθίστημι, fut. –στήσω, *to place* or *establish in*, as king or chief, σὲ .. Μυκήναις ἐγκαταστήσω πάλιν Eur. I. T. 982; ἐγκ. τινὰ ἡγεμόνα Thuc. 1. 4, Dem. 214. 20: also *to place as a garrison in* a place, Dem. 114. 19, etc.: of institutions, ἐγκ. δημοκρατίαν Arr. An. 1. 18, 3. **II.** Pass., with aor. 2, pf. and plqpf. act., *to be established* as tyrant *in* a place, Lys. 196. 9, cf. Thuc. 1. 122; so, αὐλητῶν νόμῳ ἐγκαθεστώτων Id. 5. 70.

ἐγκαθοράω, *to look closely into*, τινος τῷ προσώπῳ Plut. Demetr. 38; absol., Plat. Epin. 990 E. **II.** *to remark* something *in* a person or thing, Plut. Brut. 16.

ἐγκαθορμίζομαι, Med. *to run into harbour, come to anchor*, αὐτόσε Thuc. 4. 1, cf. Dio C. 48. 49; so aor. pass., Arr. An. 2. 20, 8.

ἐγκαθόρμισις, εως, ἡ, *a putting into harbour*, Arr. An. 1. 18, 9.

ἐγκαθυβρίζω, *to riot* or *revel in*, τρυφαῖς Eur. Tro. 957.

ἐγκαίνια, τά, (καινός) *a feast of renovation* or *consecration*, LXX (Dan. 3. 2): esp. that established by Judas Macc. *at the re-consecration* of the Temple, Ev. Jo. 10. 22, cf. ἐγκαινισμός. **II.** a name for *Easter*, Eccl.

ἐγκαινίζω, *to innovate*, Eust. Opusc. 277. 84. **II.** *to renovate, consecrate, inaugurate*, LXX (1 Regg. 11. 14, al.):—Pass., Ep. Hebr. 9. 18; so ἐγκαινιάζομαι, C. I. 8660.

ἐγκαινισμός, ὁ, *consecration*, LXX (1 Macc. 4. 56, cf. ἐγκαίνια): also ἐγκαίνισις, ἡ, and ἐγκαίνισμα, τό, LXX. **II.** *spiritual renewal*, Basil.

ἐγκαιρία, ἡ, *of times*, opp. to ἀκαιρία, Plat. Polit. 305 D.

ἔγκαιρος, ον, *in fit time, seasonable*, Plat. Polit. 282 E, Legg. 928 A.

ἐγκαίω, fut. –καύσω, *to burn* or *heat in*, ὀβελοὶ ἐγκεκαυμένοι πυρί Eur. Cycl. 393. **2.** *to paint in encaustic*, i. e. with *colours mixed with wax*, Lat. *encausta pingere*, LXX (2 Macc. 2. 29), cf. Plin. 35, 39 sq., Dict. of Antiqq. p. 685. **II.** *to make* a fire *in*, πῦρ Plut. Alex. 24; οἶκοι ἐγκαιόμενοι *heated* chambers, Luc. V. H. 2. 11.

ἐγκᾰκέω, *to behave badly in* a thing, ἐνεκάκησαν τὸ πέμπειν *they culpably omitted* to send, Polyb. 4. 19, 10; often in LXX; cf. ἐκκακέω.

ἐγκᾰλέω, fut. ἐγκαλέσω: pf. ἐγκέκληκα:—*to call in*, ἐγκ. χρέος *to call in* a debt, Isocr. 402 C, cf. 367 C, Xen. An. 7. 7, 33, Dem. 877. 21., 949. 1:—generally, *to demand* as one's due, Lys. 98. 37. **2.** *to bring a charge* or *accusation against* a person:—Construct.: c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, *to bring* as an accusation *against* one, *charge* something *upon* one, φόνον ἐγκ. τινι Soph. El. 778, Plat. Apol. 26 C, etc.; ἐγκ. ἔγκλημά τινι Hyperid. Lyc. 14, Euxen. 35; also, χόλον κατ' αὐτῶν ἐγκ. Soph. Ph. 328:—foll. by a relat. clause, ἐγκ. τινι ὅτι .. Xen. An. 7. 5, 7; c. inf., ἐνεκάλει τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις παραβαίνειν Thuc. 4. 123; c. part., ἐγκ. αὐτοῖς ἀμελοῦσιν Plat. Prot. 346 A; often also c. dat. pers. only, *to accuse*, Antipho 126. 8, Plat. Crito 50 C, etc.:—c. acc. rei only, *to bring as a charge*, εἰ δέ τι ἄλλο ἐνεκάλουν Thuc. 5. 46, cf. 6. 53; τὸ νεῖκος ἐγκαλεῖν *to throw the blame* of quarrel on another, Soph. O. T. 702: absol., οἱ ἐγκαλέσαντες Arist. Rhet. Al. 30, 11:—rarely c. gen. rei, τῆς βραδύτητος αὐτοῖς ἐνεκάλει Plut. Aristid. 10:—Pass., ἐγκαλεῖται τῇ τύχῃ *a charge is brought against* .., Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 21: cf. ἔγκλημα. **3.** as law-term, *to prosecute*, Dem. 907. 6; ἐγκ. δίκην τινί Id. 1014. 8; ἐγκ. τινὶ περί τινος Isocr. 48 C. **4.** in Med. like Act. *to accuse*, τινί Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 2: *to bring a charge*, πρός τινα Eur. Melanipp. 9. **II.** *to call in*, Strabo 649.

ἐγκᾰλινδέομαι, Pass. *to roll about in*, τῇ ψάμμῳ Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 2: *to be busied among*, ταῖς λιχνείαις Ath. 262 B.

ἐγκαλλωπίζομαι, Pass. *to take pride* or *pleasure in*, τοῖς αἰσχροῖς Plut. Ant. 36, cf. Ael. V. H. 9. 35:—for Dion. H. de Dem. 4, v. sub ἐγκολπίζω.

ἐγκαλλώπισμα, τό, *an ornament, decoration*, Thuc. 2. 62.

ἐγ-κᾰλο-σκελής, ὁ, *having his legs in the stocks*, Com. ap. Hesych.

ἐγκαλυμμός, ὁ, *a covering, wrapping up*, Ar. Av. 1496.

ἐγκᾰλυπτήρια, τά, *the veiling-feast*, opp. to ἀνακαλυπτήρια, Philostr. 611.

ἐγκᾰλύπτω, fut. ψω, *to veil in, hide closely*, Trag. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 120: *to wrap up*, Ar. Ran. 911:—Pass. *to be veiled* or *enwrapt*, Ar. Pl. 714,

Plat. Phaedr. 243 B: *to be wrapt up* (as for sleep), Xen. An. 4. 5, 19; ἐγκεκαλυμμένος λόγος, a noted fallacy in Diog. L. 7. 82. II. Med. *to hide oneself, hide one's face, caput obvolvere*, Ar. Pl. 707, etc.; ἐγκαλυπτόμενος καθεύδειν Andoc. 3. 26; of persons at the point of death, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 26, Plat. Phaedo 118 A, etc. 2. as a mark of shame, Ib. 117 C, Dem. 1485. 9; ἐγκαλύψασθαι ἐπί τινι Aeschin. 42. 10:—hence, c. acc. pers., *to feel shame before* a person, θεοὺς ἐγκαλυπτόμενος ὧν ἔμελλε δράσειν App. Civ. 1. 16.

ἐγκάλυψις, εως, ἡ, *a hiding one's face* in shame, cited from Strabo.

ἐγκάμνω, fut. -καμοῦμαι, *to grow weary in* or *at* a thing, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 15; τινί Joseph. B. J. 3. 10, 2.

ἐγκάμπτω, fut. ψω, *to bend in, bend*, Xen. Eq. 1, 8.

ἐγκᾰνάσσω, *to pour in* wine, ἐγκάναξον Eur. Cycl. 152, Ar. Eq. 105.

ἐγκᾰνᾰχάομαι, Dep. *to make a sound on* a thing, ἐγκ. κόχλῳ *to blow on* a conch, Theocr. 9. 27.

ἐγκανθίς, ἡ, *a tumour in the inner corner of the eye*, Galen.

ἐγκάπτω, fut. ψω: pf. ἐγκέκᾰφα:—*to gulp in greedily, snap up*, Ar. Pax 7, Stratt. Λημν. 2; of the Athenian dicasts, who *kept* the small coin in which their fee was paid in their mouth, Ar. Vesp. 791, Eccl. 815, cf. Hermipp. Θεοί 2, Alex. Λεβητ. 1. 7; ἐγκ. αἰθέρα γνάθοις to hold one's breath, Eur. Cycl. 629:—cf. ἔγκαφος.

ἐγκαρδιαῖος, α, ον, = sq., Iambl. Myst. 2. 7.

ἐγκάρδιος, ον, *in the heart*, ἐγκάρδιον ἐστί (or γίγνεται) τί μοι it goes to my heart, Democr. ap. Stob. 310. 40, cf. Diod. 1. 45. II. ἐγκάρδιον, τό, *the heart* or *core* of wood, Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 5.

ἔγκᾰρος, ὁ, (κάρ, κάρα) *the brain*, like ἐγκέφαλος, Alcae. in Anth. P. 9. 519, 3, Lyc. 1104.

ἐγκαρπίζω, *to put one in enjoyment of*, τινός Synes. 135 B.

ἐγκάρπιος, ον, of fruit, *containing seed within it*, Hipp. 360. 11.

ἔγκαρπος, ον, *containing fruit*, κάλυξιν ἐγκάρποις χθονός Soph. O. T. 25: *fruitful*, σπέρματα Plat. Phaedr. 276 B; by τέλη ἔγκαρπα, in Soph. Tr. 238, is prob. meant a tithe *of the produce* of the τέμενος to be paid to Zeus, cf. v. 754. 2. *fruitful, useful*, Plut. 776 B. II. ἔγκαρπα, τά, *festoons of fruit* on friezes or the capitals of columns, Lat. *encarpa*, Vitruv. 4. 1.

ἐγκάρσιος, α, ον, *cross, athwart, oblique*, Lat. *transversus*, Thuc. 2. 76., 6. 99; of the ecliptic, Arist. Mund. 2, 7:—Adv. -ως, Eccl. V. ἐπικάρσιος sub fin.

ἐγκαρτερέω, fut. ήσω, *to persevere* or *persist in* a thing, τινι Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 22; ἐγκαρτερεῖν [τούτοις] ἃ ἔγνωτε Thuc. 2. 61; πρός τι Plut. 2. 987 E. 2. c. acc. *to await stedfastly*, θάνατον Eur. H. F. 1351, Andr. 262. 3. absol. *to hold out, remain firm under sufferings*, Plut. Ages. 11, etc.

ἐγκάς, Adv. *deep in*, prob. l. Hipp. V. C. 899, cf. Galen. Lex. p. 466.

ἔγκᾰτα, τά, (ἐν) *the inwards, entrails, bowels*, also ἔντερα, Lat. *intestina*, Hom., always in acc., except dat. ἔγκασι in Il. 11. 438:—a nom. sing. ἔγκατον in Luc. Lexiph. 3.

ἐγκαταβαίνω, *to go down into, put oneself in*, c. acc., κροκωτὸν σπάργανον ἐγκατέβα Pind. N. 1. 58; c. dat., Diod. 14. 28.

ἐγκαταβάλλω, *to throw down into*, δίνῃ Ap. Rh. 1. 1239, cf. Il. 12. 206.

ἐγκαταβιόω, *to pass one's life in*, Plut. 2. 783 D, Longin. 44. 11.

ἐγκαταβρέχω, *to wet* or *soak with*, Geop. 13. 1, 7.

ἐγκαταβυσσόομαι, Pass. *to penetrate deeply*, Democr. ap. Plut. 2. 735 A.

ἐγκαταγηράσκω, fut. άσομαι, = ἐγγηράσκω, *to grow old in*, ἐν πενίᾳ Plut. Phoc. 30: *to become inveterate in*, Dinarch. 105. 20.

ἐγκαταγράφω, *to write down among*, Ael. ap. Suid. II. *to mark in* or *upon*, Nilus ap. Phot. Bibl. p. 514.

ἐγκατάγομαι, Pass. *to put up at* a place, Poll. 1. 73.

ἐγκαταδαμάζω, *to overpower*: Pass., ὑπὸ κωνώπων ἐγκαταδαμασθείς Hipp. 1229 E.

ἐγκαταδαρθάνω, *to sleep in*, Plut. 2. 647 F. II. *to sleep over* a thing, ἐπί τινι Ib. 688 E.

ἐγκαταδέω, fut. -δήσω, *to bind fast in*, τινι Plat. Phaedo 84 A.

ἐγκαταδύνω, aor. -κατέδυν, of the sun, *to set upon* a place (which, of course, has a westerly aspect), Hipp. Aër. 283: *to creep into*, ὕδασιν Anth. P. 7. 532; μυχόν Opp. H. 1. 153.

ἐγκαταζεύγνυμι, *to associate with, adapt to*, νέας βουλὰς νέοισιν ἐγκαταζεύξας τρόποις Soph. Aj. 736.

ἐγκαταθνήσκω, fut. -θᾰνοῦμαι, *to die in*, Ap. Rh. 2. 834.

ἐγκατακαίω, fut. -καύσω, *to burn in*, Luc. Pisc. 52.

ἐγκατάκειμαι, Pass. *to lie in*, c. dat., Theogn. 1191. 2. *to lie in bed, sleep*, παρά τινι Ar. Pl. 742.

ἐγκατακεράννυμι, fut. -κεράσω, *to mix in* or *among*, cited from Eust.

ἐγκατακλειστέον, verb. Adj. *one must shut up in*, Geop. 19. 3, 1.

ἐγκατάκλειστος, ον, *shut up in* a place, Epiphan.

ἐγκατακλείω, *to shut up in, enclose*, τινὰ τῷ νεῷ Alex. Arist. Probl. 24. 13:—Pass., Hipp. Acut. 385, Arist. Meteor. 3. 6, 10, al.

ἐγκατακλίνω [ῑ], *to put to bed in* a place, Ar. Pl. 621:—Pass. *to lie down in*, Id. Av. 122; ἐγκατακλιθῆναι εἰς τὸ ἱερόν Hyperid. Euxen. 27.

ἐγκατακοιμάομαι, = ἐγκοιμάομαι, Hdt. 8. 134.

ἐγκατακρούω, *to hammer in*, ἥλους Clem. Al. 240. 2. ἐγκ. χορείαν τοῖς μύσταις *to tread* a measure *among them*, Ar. Ran. 330.

ἐγκατακρύπτω, *to hide in*, τί τινι Lyc. 1231; τινὰ βυθοῖς in the depths of the grave, Epigr. Gr. 863.

ἐγκαταλαμβάνω, fut. -λήψομαι, *to catch in* a place, *to hem in*, Thuc. 4. 116, cf. 3. 33; ἐγκ. τινὰ ὅρκοις *to confine* or *trammel* by oaths, ἐὰν λογισμὸς ἐγκαταλαμβάνῃ αὐτόν Aeschin. 62. 17:—Pass., Arist. Probl. 20. 34.

ἐγκαταλέγω, fut. ξω, *to build in*, πολλαὶ στῆλαι ἐγκατελέγησαν *were built into* the wall, Thuc. 1. 93 (cf. λέγω II, λογάς, λογάδην). 2. *to count* or *reckon among*, Luc. Paras. 3: *to enlist soldiers*, Anth. P. 11: 265. II. Pass. *to lie in* or *on*, Ep. aor. ἐγκατέλεκτο Ap. Rh. 4. 431.

ἐγκατάλειμμα, τό, *a remnant, residue*, Arist. Fr. 2, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 50.

ἐγκαταλείπω, fut. ψω, *to leave behind*, παῖδα Hes. Op. 376; ἐγκ. φρουρὰν ἐν τῇ νήσῳ Thuc. 3. 51; ἐγκ. τὸ κέντρον, of a bee, Plat. Phaedo 91 C; hence of Pericles, τὸ κέντρον ἐγκατέλιπε τοῖς ἀκροωμένοις Eupol. Δημ. 6; ἐγκ. τὴν μάχαιραν τῇ σφαγῇ Antipho 137. 28. 2. *to leave in the lurch*, Lat. *derelinquere*, Thuc. 4. 44, Plat. Symp. 179 A, Lycurg. 148. 7, etc. 3. *to leave out, omit*, Hdt. 3. 119. II. Pass. *to be left behind* in a race, Id. 8. 59. 2. *to fall short, fail*, Hipp. 1169 C.

ἐγκατ-ἀλείφω, fut. ψω, *to mix in an ointment*, λίπος Hipp. 402. 28.

ἐγκατάλειψις, εως, ἡ, *a forsaking, leaving behind*, Eccl. II, *the fact of something being left behind*, v. sq.

ἐγκατάληψις, εως, ἡ, *a catching* or *being caught in* a place, *a being hemmed in, interception*, Thuc. 5. 72: *suppression* of urine, Hipp. 1169 E (where however the context requires ἐγκατάλειψις).

ἐγκαταλιμπάνω, = ἐγκαταλείπω, Hipp. Aph. 1244, Arist. Rhet. 1. 10, 4.

ἐγκαταλογίζομαι, Dep. *to reckon in* or *among*, Isae. 88. 36.

ἐγκαταμένω, *to remain in*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 3, 4, etc.

ἐγκαταμίγνυμαι, Pass. *to be mixed in* or *with*, ἐγκαταμιγνύμενος ὕδατι Hipp. Aër. 283; ἐγκαταμεμιγμένα τοῖς λεγομένοις Isocr. 312 B.

ἐγκαταναίω, aor. 1 -ένασσα, *to make to dwell in*, οὐρανῷ τινα Ap. Rh. 3. 116, Moero ap. Ath. 491 C.

ἐγκαταντλέω, *to wash over with* a thing, Hippiatr.

ἐγκατάντλησις, εως, ἡ, *a washing over with water*, Hipp. Praec. 24.

ἐγκαταπαίζω, *to mock at*, τινί Eus. H. E. 2. 13 fin., Cyrill.

ἐγκαταπάλλομαι, Ep. aor. 2 ἐγκατέπαλτο: Pass. *to leap down into*, Opp. H. 4. 661.

ἐγκαταπήγνυμι, fut. -πήξω, *to thrust firmly in*, ξίφος .. κουλεῷ ἐγκατέπηξ' Od. 11. 98; ἐν δὲ σκόλοπας κατέπηξεν *planted* or *fixed* them *in*, Il. 9. 350; τὴν κεφαλὴν δόρατι ἐγκ. *having fixed* it on, Hdn. 1. 13.

ἐγκαταπίμπρημι, fut. -πρήσω, *to set on fire*, Phalar. Ep. 5. p. 28.

ἐγκαταπίνομαι, Pass. *to be swallowed up as by a flood*, Philo 2. 300, etc.

ἐγκαταπίπτω, poët. aor. ἐνικάππεσον, *to fall* or *throw oneself upon*, λέκτροις Ap. Rh. 3. 655, Anth. P. 9. 82.

ἐγκαταπλέκω, fut. -πλέξω, *to interweave, entwine*, Xen. Cyn. 9, 12.

ἐγκατάποσις, *a drinking, swallowing up*, Philo 1. 116.

ἐγκατ-ἀριθμέομαι, Pass. *to be counted in* or *among*, Arist. Soph. Elench. 5, 11, Clem. Al. 263.

ἐγκαταρράπτω, fut. ψω, *to sew in*, Xen. Cyn. 6, 1.

ἐγκαταρρίπτω, *to throw down into*, prob. l. Heliod. 9. 5.

ἐγκατασβέννυμι or -ύω, *to quench in* a thing, Plut. 2. 975 B.

ἐγκατασήπομαι, Pass. *to grow rotten* or *corrupt in*, Stob. 237. 58.

ἐγκατασκευάζω, *to prepare in* a place, ἐν ταῖς πόλεσι προδότας Diod. 16. 54; but the Prep. ἐν oft. has little force, Id. 2. 24., 14. 91.

ἐγκατάσκευος, ον, *artificially wrought*, of style, opp. to ἁπλοῦς, Dion. H. de Comp. 118. Adv. -ως, Sext. Emp. M. 2. 56.

ἐγκατασκήπτω, fut. ψω, *to fall upon*, of lightning, εἴς τινα Dio C. 49. 15: of epidemics, *to break out among*, Thuc. 2. 47. II. trans. *to hurl down among* or *upon*, properly of lightning, ἐγκατάσκηψον βέλος Soph. Tr. 1087; κακῶν, ἃ Πέρσαις ἐγκατέσκηψεν θεός Aesch. Pers. 514.

ἐγκατάσκηψις, εως, ἡ, *a sudden attack*, Diosc. 7. 4.

ἐγκατασκιρρόομαι, Pass. *to be engrained in*, Hipparch. ap. Stob. 575. 1.

ἐγκατασπείρω, *to disperse in* or *among*, Plut. Thes. 3, etc.

ἐγκατασπορά, ἡ, *sowing among*, Clem. Al. 902.

ἐγκαταστηρίζω, fut. ξω, *to fix firmly in*, Cornut. N. D. 6, in Pass.

ἐγκαταστοιχειόω, fut. ώσω, *to implant as a principle in* (cf. ἐμφυσιόω), τινί τι Plut. Lyc. 13., 2. 353 E.

ἐγκαταστρέφομαι, Pass. *to turn and run back*, Antiph. Incert. 7, as emended by Meineke.

ἐγκατασφάττω, *to slaughter in*, τὸν υἱὸν τῷ κόλπῳ Plut. Dem. 31.

ἐγκατασχάζω, *to cut a slit in*, cited from Diosc.

ἐγκαταταράσσω, *to throw into confusion*, Plut. 2. 592 B.

ἐγκατατάσσω, Att. -ττω, fut. ξω, *to arrange* or *place in*, Longin. 10. 7, etc. II. *to approve, sanction*, Clem. Al. 227.

ἐγκατατέμνω, *to cut up* the foetus *in the womb*, Hipp. 914 C. II. *to cut up among* a number, Plat. Rep. 565 D.

ἐγκατατίθημι, fut. -θήσω, *to lay* or *put in*, τινί τι Orph. H. 24. 6; Ἐριχθόνιον .. νηῷ ἐγκατέθηκε Epigr. Gr. 1046. 90. II. Hom. only in Med., ἱμάντα τεῷ ἐγκάτθεο κόλπῳ *put* the band *upon* or *round thy* waist, Il. 14. 219, cf. 223; ἄτην ἐῷ ἐγκάτθετο θυμῷ *stored up, devised* mischief in his heart, like βάλλεσθαι ἐνὶ φρεσί, Od. 23. 223; τελαμῶνα ἐῇ ἐγκάτθετο τέχνῃ *stored up* the belt in his art, *designed* it by his art, Od. 11. 614; σὺ ταῦτ' ἐνικάτθεο θυμῷ *store it up in* thy heart, Hes. Op. 27; στέρνοις ἐγκατέθεντο Simon. 85; ὅκα φρεσὶν ἐγκατάθοιτο βουλάν Theocr. 17. 14; γλυφίδας .. ἐνικάτθετο νευρῇ Ap. Rh. 3. 282:—Cf. εἰσκατατίθημι.

ἐγκατατομή, ἡ, *a cutting up* of the foetus *in the womb*, Hipp. 914 sq.

ἐγκατατρίβομαι [ῑ], *to be practised in*, ἐν πράγμασιν Synes. Ep. 121.

ἐγκαταφλέγω, fut. ξω, *to burn in*, τόπῳ Geop. 9. 6, 2.

ἐγκαταφυσάω, *to blow up*, Hippiatr. p. 87.

ἐγκαταφῠτεύω, *to sow, plant in*, τινί τι Clem. Al. 13.

ἐγκαταχέω, fut. -χεῶ, *to pour out besides*, Anth. P. append. 285.

ἐγκαταχρίω, *to smear over*, Diosc. Parab. 1. 124.

ἐγκαταχώννῡμι, *to overwhelm*, τινά τινι Dion. H. 9. 21, etc.

ἐγκαταχωρίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to place in*, Origen.

ἐγκατειλέομαι, Pass. *to be cooped up in*, Arist. Mund. 4, 29.

ἐγκατεφάλλομαι, fut. -αλοῦμαι, Dep. *to leap into*, Opp. C. 3. 120.

ἐγκατέχω, *to contain within*, σῶμα κούρης .. τύμβος οὐδ' ἐγκ. Epigr. Gr. 324. 2:—Pass. *to be so contained*, Plut. 2. 691 F.

ἐγκατίλλω, = ἐγκατειλέω, Hipp. 672. 6.

ἐγκατιλλώπτω, fut. *ψω*, *to scoff at*, *ὑμῖν ἐγκατιλλώψας μέγα* Aesch. Eum. 113, cf. Fr. 225.

ἐγκὰτόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, (*ἔγκατα*) *containing* or *enclosing intestines*, *κεκρύφαλος* Nic. Ther. 580.

ἐγκατοικέω, *to dwell in*, Hdt. 4. 204; *δόμοις* Eur. Fr. 188.

ἐγκατοικίζω, fut. *ίσω*, *to settle* or *place in* or *on*, Luc. Asin. 25:—metaph. *to implant*, Plut. 2. 779 F.

ἐγκατοικοδομέω, *to build in* a place, Thuc. 3. 18. II. *to build in*, *immure*, *εἰς ἔρημον οἰκίαν* Aeschin. 26. 8:—metaph. in Pass., *ὁ ἀὴρ ἐν τοῖς ὠσὶ ἐγκατῳκοδόμηται* Arist. de An. 2. 8, 9.

ἐγκάτοικος, *ον*, *dwelling therein*, *indwelling*, Schol. Il. 2. 125.

ἔγκατον, v. sub *ἔγκατα*.

ἐγκατοπτρίζομαι, Med. *to look at oneself in*, *λεκάνῃ* Artemid. 3. 30.

ἐγκατορύσσω, Att. -ττω, *to bury in*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 6. 5.

ἐγκατοχέω, (*κάτοχος*) *to be possessed*, *θεῷ* by a god, C. I. 3163.

ἐγκαττύω, *to stitch into the shoe-sole*, Alex. Ἴσοστ. 1. 8.

ἐγκατώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like the entrails*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 1176.

ἐγκαυλέω, *to be in stalk*, Arist. Probl. 20. 30, Theophr. H. P. 1. 2, 2.

ἔγκαυμα, *τό*, (*ἐγκαίω*) *a mark burnt in*, *brand*, Plat. Tim. 26 C: *a sore from burning*, Luc. D. Deor. 13. 2. II. *an encaustic picture* (cf. *ἐγκαίω*), Dicaearch. in Creuzer's Mel. 3. p. 186, Plut. 2. 759 C. III. *fire-wood*, *kindlings*, Soph. Fr. 218.

ἔγκαυσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *encaustic painting*, C. I. 2297. II. *inflammation*, Diosc. 5. 21, Plut. 2. 127 B.

ἐγκαυστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, *an encaustic painter* (cf. *ἐγκαίω*), Plut. 2. 348 E; *ἀγαλματοποιὸς ἐγκ.* C. I. 6351:—also **ἐγκαυτής**, Ib. (addend.) 4958 *c*.

ἐγκαυστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *of* or *for burning in*: *ἡ ἐγκ.* (sc. *τέχνη*) *the art of encaustic painting* (cf. *ἐγκαίω*), Plin. H. N. 35. 39.

ἔγκαυστος, *ον*, (*ἐγκαίω*) *burnt in*, *painted in encaustic*, Martial. 4. 47: *τὸ ἔγκαυστον an encaustic picture*, Plin. H. N. 35. 40. II. *ἔγκαυστον*, *τό*, *purple ink*, with which the Roman emperors signed their edicts, Lat. *encaustum*, Cod. Justin.

ἐγκαυχάομαι, Dep. *to pride oneself in*, *ἔν τινι* LXX (Ps. 73. 4), Aesop.

ἔγκᾰφος, *ον*, (*ἐγκάπτω*) *a mouthful*, *morsel*, Eupol. Incert. 53.

ἐγκαψικίδαλος, *ον*, (*κίδαλον*) *onion-eating*, Luc. Lexiph. 10; but prob. f. l. for *ἐγκαψιπήδαλος*, v. *καψιπήδαλος*.

ἔγκειμαι, fut. *-κείσομαι*: used as Pass. of *ἐντίθημι*: I. *to lie in*, *be wrapped in*, *ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἐγκείσεαι αὐτοῖς* [*τοῖς εἵμασι*] Il. 22. 513; so Hdt. 2. 73 (v. l. *ἐσκειμένον*); simply *to be in*, *ὀφθαλμὸς ἕεις ἐνέκειτο μετώπῳ* Hes. Th. 145. 2. *ἔγκεισθαί τινι to be involved in*, Lat. *versari in* . ., *πόθῳ* Archil. 77; *βλάβαις* Soph. Ph. 1318; *μόχθοις* Eur. Ion 181; *πολλαῖς ξυμφοραῖς* Id. Hel. 269:—c. acc., *μελεδῶνας ἔγκειμαι I have* cares *laid on me*, Ap. Rh. 2. 627. 3. absol. *to be inserted*, Plat. Crat. 402 E, Rep. 616 D. II. *to press upon*, esp. of troops *pressing upon* a defeated or retreating enemy, Lat. *urgere*, *instare*, Thuc. 1. 49, 144, etc.: then of opponents in politics or argument, *ἐνέκειντο τῷ Περικλεῖ* Id. 2. 59, cf. 5. 43, etc.:—often with an Adj. or Adv., *πολλὸς ἐνέκειτο λέγων was* very *urgent*, Hdt. 7. 158, cf. Thuc. 4. 22; *πολὺς τοῖς συμβεβηκόσι ἔγκειται he insists* much upon . ., Dem. 294. 23; *ἄγαν ἐγκ. τινί to be vehement against* one, Ar. Ach. 309; *ἰσχυρῶς ἐγκ.* Thuc. 1. 69; *βαρὺς ἔγκεισθαι* Dion. H. 6. 62; *ὅλος ἔγκεισθαί τινι to be* all *devoted* to one, *in love with* him, Theocr. 3. 33. III. *to be upon*, *ὃ δὲ οἱ περὶ ποσσὶ* . . *ἐνέκειτο*, of a sandal, C. I. 1046. 26.

ἐγκείρω, only once, in pf. pass. part., *ἐγκεκαρμένῳ κάρᾳ with shorn* head, Eur. El. 108; v. Schäf. Mel. p. 78.

ἐγκέλᾰδος, *ον*, *buzzing*, like *βομβύλιος*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 159, etc.

ἐγκέλευμα or **-ευσμα**, *τό*, *an encouragement*, *cheer*, Xen. Cyn. 6, 24, Cic. Att. 6. 1, 8.

ἐγκέλευσις, *εως*, *ἡ*, = foreg., Themist. 232 B; *ἐξ ἐγκ.* by *command*, C. I. 5892.

ἐγκελευσμός, *ὁ*, = foreg., Arr. An. 2. 21, 14.

ἐγκελευστικός, *ή*, *όν*, *encouraging*, Max. Tyr. Diss. 23.

ἐγκέλευστος, *ον*, *urged on*, *bidden*, *commanded*, Xen. An. 1. 3, 13.

ἐγκελεύω, *to urge on*, *cheer on*, Aesch. Pr. 72; *ἐγκ. κυσί* Xen. Cyn. 9, 7:—so also in Med., Tim. Locr. 104 A, Dion. H. 3. 20, etc.; *τὸ πολεμικὸν ἐγκελεύεσθαι to sound* a charge, Plut. Arist. 21, cf. Pomp. 70. 2. in Med. also, *to command*, C. I. 2060. 23.

ἐγκέλλω, *to fit into*, as a socket, Hipp. Fract. 771.

ἐγκέντρια, *τά*, (*κέντρον*) *spurs*, Hesych.

ἐγκεντρίζω, *to goad* or *spur on*, LXX (Sap. 16. 11) in Pass. II. of plants, *to inoculate*, *ingraft*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 2, 5, etc.; also *ἐγκεντέω*, Eust. 1308. 62.

ἐγκεντρίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, (*κέντρον*) *a sting*, Ar. Vesp. 427. 2. *a goad*, Xen. Cyn. 6, 1, Plat. Com. Ἑορτ. 14: also, *a spur*, Pherecr. Δουλοδ. 10. 3. *a pointed stile* for writing, cited from Poll. 4. *a spike worn on the leg* for climbing, *περιθέμενον* . . *ἐγκεντρίδας ἀναδραμεῖν εἰς τοὺς τοίχους* Arist. Fr. 73, cf. Aristaen. Ep. 1. 20.

ἐγκέντρισις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *the inoculation* or *grafting of trees*, Julian. p. 34: so, **ἐγκεντρισμός**, *ὁ*, Arist. Plant. 1. 6, 2, Geop. 4, 12.

ἔγκεντρος, *ον*, *furnished with a point* or *sting*, Arist. H. A. 9. 41, 11.

ἐγκεντρόω, *to thrust in a sting*: *to fix firmly in*, Hesych.

ἐγκεράννῡμι or **-ύω**: fut. *άσω* [ᾰ]:—*to mix in*, *mix*, esp. wine, *οἶνόν τ' ἐγκεράσασα πιεῖν* Il. 8. 189; *τρεῖς μόνους κρατῆρας ἐγκεραννύω* Eubul. Σεμελ. 1. 1 (cf. *ἐγκίρνημι*); *ἐγκ. τι εἴς τι* Plat. Crat. 427 C:—Med. *to mix for oneself*, and metaph. *to concoct*, *πρήγματα μέγαλα* Hdt. 5. 124; *ἐγκεράσασθαι παιδιάν to mix in* a little amusement, Plat. Polit. 268 D.

ἐγκέραστος, *ον*, *mixed*, *blended*, Plut. 2. 660 C.

ἐγκερτομέω, *to abuse*, *mock at*, *τινί* Eur. I. A. 1006.

ἐγκέρχνω, *to make hoarse*, Hipp. Acut. 393.

ἐγκεφαλίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, *the cerebellum*, Galen.: cf. *παρεγκεφαλίς*.

ἐγκεφαλίτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *of the brain*, *μυελός* Galen. 4. p. 486.

ἐγκέφᾰλος, *ον*, (*κεφαλή*) *within the head*: as Subst., *ἐγκέφαλος* (sub. *μυελός*), *ὁ*, I. *the brain*, Il. 3. 300, Od. 9. 458, etc.; *τὸν ἐγκέφαλον σεσεῖσθαι* Ar. Nub. 1276; *ὁ ἐγκ. ἐστιν ὁ τὰς αἰσθήσεις παρέχων τοῦ ἀκούειν κτλ.* Plat. Phaedo 96 B, cf. Arist. de Sens. 2, 20, al., cf. *ἔγκαρος*. II. *the edible pith* of young palm-shoots, Xen. An. 2. 3, 16. III. *Διὸς ἐγκέφαλος*, proverb. of rare and costly food, Ephipp. Κυδ. 2, cf. Ath. 529 D.

ἐγκέχοδα, v. sub *ἐγχέζω*.

ἐγκεχρημένος, v. sub *ἐγχράω*.

ἐγκηδεύω, *to bury in* a place, LXX (4 Macc. 17. 9), Joseph. A. J. 9. 5, 3.

ἐγκηρόω, *to wax over*, *rub with wax*, Lat. *incerare*, Geop. 10. 21, 5.

ἐγκῐθᾰρίζω, fut. *ίσω*, *to play the harp among*, *τισί* h. Hom. Ap. 201; *μέσῳ ἤματι at* mid-day, Id. Merc. 17.

ἐγκίκρημι, = *ἐγκεράννυμι*, in the Dor. imperat. *ἐγκίκρα*, quoted from Sophron in E. M. 423, and Hesych.

ἐγκιλικίζω, (*Κίλιξ*) *to play the Cilician to* one, *τινί*, i. e. *to cheat*, Pherecr. Incert. 42:—Dep. *ἐγκῐλῐκεύομαι*, Suid. s. v. *Κιλίκιος τράγος*.

ἐγκινέομαι, Med. *to disturb*, *trouble*, *τινι* Ar. Fr. 56.

ἐγκίνῠμαι, Pass. *to be disturbed*, Q. Sm. 13. 245.

ἐγκίρνημι, poët. for *ἐγκεράννυμι*, *to mix by pouring in*, *κρητῆρα* Pind. N. 9. 120; *ἐν δὲ κίρναις οἶνον* (Aeol. for *ἐγκίρνας*) Alcae. 34: Pass., *ἐν δ' ἐκίρνατο οἶνος* Com. in Meineke 4. p. 676.

ἔγκιρρος, *ον*, *pale-yellow*, Diosc. 1. 12.

ἐγκισσάω, *to have yearnings like one pregnant*, LXX (Gen. 30. 39). 2. c. acc. *to conceive*, *φρόνημα* Epiphan.; *φθόνον* Method. ap. Phot.

ἐγκισσεύομαι, Pass. *to twine like ivy round*, *τινι* Hipp. 278. 26.

ἐγκίσσησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *impregnation*, Zonar. 602: vulg. *ἐγκίσσωσις*.

ἐγκλαστρίδια, *ων*, *τά*, *ear-rings*, Poll. 5. 97.

ἐγκλάω, v. *ἐνικλάω*.

ἐγκλεισμός, *ὁ*, *a shutting up*, *keeping close*, Eust. 1391. 63.

ἐγκλειστέον, verb. Adj. *one must shut up*, Geop. 14. 7, 18.

ἐγκλείω, Ion. **-κληΐω**, Att. **-κλῄω**, Ep. **ἐνικλείω** Ap. Rh. 2. 1029:—*to shut in*, *close*, *ὅκως τὰς πύλας ἐγκληΐσειε* Hdt. 4. 78; *θύρα ἐγκεκλῃμένη* Plat. Prot. 314 D. II. *to shut* or *confine within*, *ἑρκέων ἐγκεκλῃμένος* (for *ἐντὸς ἑρκέων κεκλῃμένος*), Soph. Aj. 1274; *δόμοις ἐγκεκλῃμένος* Id. Tr. 579:—generally *to shut up*, *confine*, *γλῶσσαν ἐγκλῄσας ἔχει* Id. Ant. 180; *εἰ μὴ γλῶσσαν ἐγκλῄοι φόβος* Ib. 505; *στόμα ἐγκλ.* Eur. Hec. 1284. III. Med. *to shut oneself up in*, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 9. 2. *to shut up with oneself*, Luc. Alex. 41.

ἔγκλημα, *τό*, (*ἐγκαλέω*) *an accusation*, *charge*, *complaint*, Soph. Ph. 323, Tr. 361, Antipho 122. 11, etc.; *ἐγκλήματα ἔχειν τινός* = *ἐγκαλεῖν τινι*, Thuc. 1. 26; *ἔγκλ. ποιεῖν τι* to make a thing *matter of complaint*, Id. 3. 43; *ἐγκλήματα ποιεῖσθαι* to bring *accusations*, Id. 1. 126; *τὰ ἐγκλ. τὰ ἔς τινα complaints* respecting one, Ib. 79; *ἐν ἐγκλήματι γίγνεσθαι* Dem. 311. 2; *γίγνεται* or *ἐστι ἔγκλημά μοι πρός τινα* I have *ground of complaint* respecting him, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 6, Lys. 118. 10; *λύειν ἔγκλημα to clear away* a charge, Polyb. 2. 52, 4; *ἐγκλήματα διαλύεσθαι* Thuc. 1. 140. II. *a written complaint*, brought by the plaintiff to a magistrate; generally of *complaints* which were to lead to private or personal actions (*δίκαι*), not public actions (*γραφαί*); freq. in all Oratt.; *ἔγκλημα λαγχάνειν τινί* to file *such a complaint* against . ., Dem. 912. 2, cf. 950. 21., 973. 1., 1006. 16.

ἐγκληματίζω, = *ἐγκαλέω*, Joseph. Genes. 8 B, and other Byz.

ἐγκληματικός, *ή*, *όν*, *given to accusation*, *litigious*, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 13, 4, Pol. 7. 16, 3. Adv. *-κῶς*, Eccl.

ἐγκληματόομαι, Pass. *to shoot into twigs*; v. sub *ἐκκλημ-*.

ἐγκλήμων, *ον*, *censorious*, dub. in Anth. P. 5. 188.

ἐγκληρόομαι, Pass. *to be assigned* or *planted by lot*, Ael. V. H. 8. 1.

ἔγκληρος, *ον*, *having a lot* or *share in* . ., c. gen., *οὔθ' ὑμεναίων ἔγκλ.* Soph. Ant. 814; *λαχεῖν ἔγκληρά τινι* to have *an equal share with* . ., Ib. 837. 2. *having a share of an inheritance*, *an heir*, *heiress*, = *ἐπίκληρος*, Eur. I. T. 682; *ἔγκληρος εὐνή* a marriage *which brings wealth*, Id. Hipp. 1011; *ἔγκ. πεδία* land *possessed as an inheritance*, Id. H. F. 468.

ἔγκλησις, *εως*, *ἡ*, *accusation*, Clem. Al. 145, Manetho 1. 221.

ἐγκλητέος, *α*, *ον*, verb. Adj. *to be blamed*, Plut. 2. 1051 C.

ἔγκλητος, *ον*, *to be accused*, Plut. 2. 1051 C, etc.: cf. *ἔκκλητος* 2.

ἐγκλῄω, Att. for *ἐγκλείω*.

ἐγκλῐδόν, Adv. *leaning*, *bent down*, h. Hom. 22; *ἐγκλιδὸν ὄσσε βαλεῖν aslant* or *askance*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1008; cf. Anth. P. 5. 250.

ἔγκλῐμα, *τό*, *a slope*, Polyb. 9. 21, 8. II. *the turning*, i. e. *rout*, *of an army*, Id. 1. 19, 11, Diod. 20. 12 (vulg. *ἔκκλημα*). III. in Gramm. *an enclitic*, Apollon. de Pron. 115.

ἐγκλίνω [ῑ]: fut. *-κλῐνῶ*: pf. pass. *ἐγκέκλῐμαι*:—*to bend in* or *inwards*, *τὴν κνήμην* Arist. Mech. 30, 3:—Pass., *σκέλη μικρὸν ἐγκεκλιμένα* Xen. Cyn. 5, 30; *τὰ ἐγκλιθέντα*, opp. to *τὸ ἐκκεκλιμένον*, Hipp. Art. 803. 2. *to make to incline*, *τι εἰς δεξιά* Plat. Rep. 436 E: Pass., *ἐγκλ. εἰς τὰ δεξιά* Arist. Physiogn. 6, 47. 3. Pass. *to lean on*, *lean*, *rest* or *weigh upon* one, Xen. Symp. 3, 13; metaph., *πόνος ὔμμι ἐγκέκλιται* labour *lies upon* you, Il. 6. 78. 4. *ἐγκλίνειν νῶτόν τινι to turn* one's back *towards* another, Eur. Hec. 739. 5. *to turn* or *put to flight*, Lat. *inclinare in fugam*, Polyb. 1. 57, 8., 14. 8, 8, Ap. Rh. 1. 62 (v. l. *ἀγκλῖναι*).—Pass. *to give way*, *ὑπείκει καὶ θέλων ἐγκλίνεται* Soph. Fr. 607. 6. in Gramm. *to throw back the accent* upon the word before, Lat. *inclinare*, and in Pass. *to be enclitic*:—also *to be inflected*, Dion. H. de Comp. 5. II. intr. *to incline towards*, *ἡ καρδία μικρὸν ἐγκλ. εἰς τὸν ἀριστερὸν μαστόν* Arist. H. A. 1. 17, 3; *ἡ πολιτεία ἐγκλ. πρὸς τὴν ὀλιγαρχίαν* Id. Pol. 2. 6, 18, cf. 5. 7, 7. 2. absol. *to give way*, *flee*, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 14, etc.; also, *ἐγκλ. τινί to give way*

to him, Dion. H. 5. 54; and the sense requires τούτοις for τούτους in Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 65. 3. *to decline, become worse*, Plut. Sull. 1, etc.

ἔγκλῐσις, εως, ἡ, *inclination*, ἔγκλ. λαβεῖν, of the earth, Anaxag. ap. Diog. L. 2. 9; of the ecliptic (ὁ λοξὸς κύκλος), Arist. Gen. et Corr. 2. 10, 6; of ground, ἔγκλισιν ἔχειν πρὸς ἕω Id. Pol. 7. 11, 2; ἐγκλίσεις τῆς κεφαλῆς εἰς τὰ δεξιά Id. Physiogn. 3, 9. 2. *the inclination* or *slope*, as of a wave, κατὰ τὴν ἔγκλ. σκιασθῆναι Id. Color. 2, 4. 3. in medic. sense, *displacement*, Hipp. Fract. 776. II. in Gramm., 1. *the mood of a verb*, Dion. H. de Comp. 6, etc. 2. *the throwing back* of the accent, Lat. *inclinatio*, Eust. 1351. 47.

ἐγκλῐτέον, verb. Adj. of ἐγκλίνω, *one must use as enclitic*, Schol. Hom.

ἐγκλῐτικός, ή, όν, of a word *which leans* (ἐγκλίνει) *its accent upon the one before, enclitic*, Eust. 1407. 54:—Adv. -κῶς, E. M. 124. 9.

ἐγκλονέομαι, Pass. *to force one's way* or *rush in*, Hipp. 590. 1.

ἐγκλῠδάζομαι, Pass. *to swell like waves*, Hipp. 451. 49.

ἐγκλύδαξις, εως, ἡ, *a swelling like waves*, Democr. ap. Galen. 7. p. 441.

ἐγκλῠδαστικός, ά, όν, *swelling like waves*, Hipp. Acut. 394.

ἐγκλύζω, fut. ύσω, *to rinse the inside of* a thing, οἴνῳ *with* wine, Diod. 1. 91. 2. *to treat by clysters*, τινά Diosc. 4. 158:—Pass. *to be administered as a clyster*, Id. 1. 101, etc.

ἔγκλυσμα, τό, *an injection, clyster*, cited from Diosc.

ἐγκλώθω, *to spin* or *fasten to*, Schol. rec. Soph. O. T. 1264.

ἐγκνήθω, fut. σω, *to scrape* or *grate in*, Nic. Th. 911, Al. 368.

ἔγκνισμα, τό, *a piece of meat*, Argive word in Plut. 2. 296 F.

ἐγκνώσσω, *to sleep in*, Mosch. 2. 6, in poët. form ἐνικν-.

ἐγκοιλαίνω, *to hollow* or *scoop out*, Hdt. 2. 73, Theophr. H. P. 5. 2, 4.

ἐγκοίλιος, ον, (κοιλία) *in the belly*:—as Subst., ἐγκοίλια, τά, 1. *the intestines*, Diod. 1. 35, 91, C. I. 2360. 13. 2. *the ribs of a ship, belly-timbers*, Lat. *interamenta navium*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 8, Ath. 206 F.

ἔγκοιλος, ον, *sinking in hollows, hollow*, ὀφθαλμοί Hipp. Progn. 37, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 2; τὰ ἔγκοιλα τῆς γῆς Plat. Phaedo 111 C.

ἐγκοιμάομαι, Pass. with fut. med. *to sleep in* a place, ἐν σπηλαίῳ Arist. Mirab. 101; esp. *to sleep in* a temple, Lat. *incubare*, to seek prophetic dreams or to obtain divine cure for a disease, Strabo 508, 761, Plut. 2. 109 C; cf. ἐγκατακοιμάομαι, ἐγκατακλίνω, Valck. Hdt. 8. 134. 2. *to sleep upon* or *after* a meal, Hipp. Acut. 388.

ἐγκοίμησις, εως, ἡ, *a sleeping in a temple* (v. foreg.), Diod. 1. 53.

ἐγκοιμητήριος, α, ον, *for sleeping on*, Poll. 6. 11.

ἐγκοίμητρον, τό, *a counterpane*, Ammon. p. 146.

ἐγκοιμίζω, fut. ίσω, *to lull to sleep in* .., Anth. P. 7. 260.

ἐγκοισῡρόομαι, Pass. *to be luxurious as Coesyra* (a female name in the Alcmaeonid family), ἐγκεκοισυρωμένη Ar. Nub. 48.

ἐγκοιτάς, άδος, ἡ, *serving for a bed*, Anth. P. 7. 626.

ἐγκοιτέω, *to sleep in* or *on*, τινί Dio C. 65. 8.

ἐγκόλαμμα, τό, *anything engraven*, v. l. in LXX.

ἐγκολαπτός, όν, *engraven, sculptured*, Ath. 781 E, C. I. 2905 D. 11.

ἐγκολάπτω, fut. ψω, *to cut* or *carve upon* stone (implying rougher work than ἐγγλύφων), ἐγκ. γράμματα ἐς τὸν τάφον Hdt. 1. 187; γράμματα ἐν πέτρῃσι, ἐν λίθῳ ἐγκεκολαμμένα Id. 2. 106, 136, al.; ἐπὶ τρίποσι Id. 5. 59; ἐπὶ πίνακος Anth. P. app. 311 (in titulo); εἰς τὸ μέτωπον Plut. Pericl. 21; κατά τινος Liban.

ἐγκοληβάζω, in Ar. Eq. 264, prob. *to fall heavily upon*, cf. Donalds. Pind. P. 8. 81 (115); though it is commonly explained *to gulp down, swallow up*, v. Schol. ad l. There are several v. ll.

ἐγκολλάω, *to glue on* or *to, join to*, LXX (Zach. 14. 5), Hero in Math. Vett. p. 265.

ἔγκολλος, ον, (κόλλα) *adhering, fitting*, Philo 1. 610.

ἐγκολπίας ἄνεμος, a local wind *blowing in a bay*, Arist. Mund. 4, 10.

ἐγκολπίζω, fut. ίσω, *to form a bay*, ἠϊὼν ἐγκολπίζουσα Strabo 243. 2. *to go into* or *follow the bay*, Ib. 443. II. Med. c. pf. pass. *to take in one's bosom*, Plut. 2. 508 D: *to embrace*, Philo 1. 425; περίοδος πολλοὺς ἀγκῶνας ἐγκολπιζομένη a period *embracing* many turns of expression, Dion. H. de Dem. 4 (vulg. ἐγκαλλωπιζομένη); ἰχθὺς ἐγκ. τῇ σαγήνῃ *to catch* fish *in the belly* of the net, Alciphro 1. 18.

ἐγκόλπιος, ον, *in* or *on the bosom*, Eccl.; ἐγκόλπιον, τό, *an ornament worn there*, Byz.

ἐγκολπόω, fut. ώσω, *to make full and round, like the folds of a robe*, Orph. Arg. 1181:—Pass., ἐγκεκολπῶσθαι *to be curved into a bay* or *bays*, Lat. *sinuari*, Arist. Mund. 3, 9:—Med. *to put in the fold of one's robe*, Dio C. 48. 52: but also *to have folded round one*, χιτῶνα Id. 62. 2.

ἐγκομβόομαι, Med. (κόμβος) *to bind a thing* on oneself, *wear* it *constantly*, Apoll. Caryst. ap. Suid., 1 Ep. Petr. 5. 5, cf. omnino Phot. Epist. 156. II. Pass., = δέομαι, ἐνειλοῦμαι (Hesych.), Epich. 4 Ahr.

ἐγκόμβωμα, τό, *a sort of frock* or *apron*, worn esp. by slaves to keep the ἐξωμίς clean, Longus 2. 33, Eust. Opusc. 263. 57; cf. Varro ap. Non. 14. 38.

ἔγκομμα, τό, *a hindrance*, Hesych., Euseb., etc.

ἐγκονέω, *to be quick and active*, esp. *in service*, Hom., who uses only the part. pres., with another Verb (cf. ποιπνύω), ἐπεὶ στόρεσαν λέχος ἐγκονέουσαι *in haste*, Od. 7. 340., 23. 291, Il. 24. 648:—later mostly in imperat. ἐγκόνει *make haste*, Soph. Aj. 988, Ar. Ach. 1088; ἐγκονῶμεν Ib. 811; ἐγκονεῖτε Trach. 1255, Eur. H. F. 521; so, οὐ θᾶττον ἐγκονήσεις; Ar. Av. 1324:—c. acc. cogn., κέλευθον ἥνπερ ἦλθες ἐγκόνει πάλιν *hasten* back the way by which thou camest, Aesch. Pr. 962:—c. inf., Opp. H. 4. 103. Rare in Prose, Luc. Gymn. 4.

ἐγκονητί, Adv. *actively, vigorously*, Pind. N. 3. 61.

ἐγκονίομαι, Med. (κονίω) *to sprinkle sand over oneself* after anointing, and before wrestling, Xen. Symp. 3, 8, Luc. Amor. 45.

ἐγκονίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a maid-servant*, Suid.; cf. διάκονος.

ἐγκοπεύς, έως, ὁ, *a tool for cutting stone, chisel*, Luc. Somn. 3.

ἐγκοπή, ἡ, *an incision*, Eust. 1404. 56, Galen. II. *a hindrance*, 1 Ep. Cor. 9. 12: *an interruption*, τῆς ἁρμονίας Dion. H. de Comp. 22; κατ' ἐγκοπὰς *confusedly*, Longin. 41.

ἐγκοπιάω, *to labour without ceasing*, C. I. 2059. 21.

ἔγκοπος, ον, *wearied*, Anth. P. 6. 33, LXX (Job 19. 2, Isai. 43. 23). II. *wearisome*, LXX (Eccl. 1. 8).

ἐγκοπτικός, ή, όν, *hindering, interrupting*, Eust. 1216. 52.

ἐγκόπτω, fut. ψω, *to knock in*, πάτταλον Theophr. H. P. 2. 7, 6. II. *to make an incision into*, Hipp. 28. 35. III. *to hinder, thwart, throw obstacles in the way of*, τινί Polyb. 24. 1, 12:—Pass., Ep. Rom. 15. 22.

ἐγκορδυλέω, *to wrap up in coverlets*, Ar. Nub. 10; for which ἐγκορδυλίζω (Synes. p. 16 A) is f. l.

ἐγκορύπτω, *to butt at*, ἐγκ. τινὶ πληγήν Lyc. 558.

ἐγκοσμέω, *to arrange in*, ἐγκοσμεῖτε τὰ τεύχε' .. νηΐ Od. 15. 218.

ἐγκόσμιος, ον, *in the world, mundane*, Eccl. II. *orderly*:—Adv. -ως, Basil.

ἐγκοτέω, *to be indignant at*, τινι Aesch. Cho. 41, Soph. Fr. 871.

ἐγκότημα, ατος, τό, = sq., Hesych.

ἐγκότησις, εως, ἡ, *anger at one, hatred*, LXX.

ἔγκοτος, ον, *bearing a grudge, spiteful, malignant*, στύγος Aesch. Cho. 392; of the Erinyes, Ib. 924, 1054: Adv., ἐγκότως ἔχειν Philo 2. 520. II. Hdt. uses ἔγκοτος, ὁ, like κότος, as Subst., *a grudge, hatred*, ἔγκοτον ἔχειν τινί to bear *a grudge* against one, 3. 59., 9. 110; τινός *for* a thing, 8. 29; διά τι 6. 73, cf. 133:—so ἔγκοτον, τό, Dion. H. 9. 7.

ἐγκοτύλη, ἡ, *an Athenian game*, the victor in which was carried about kneeling *on the palms of the other players' hands* (κοτύλαι), Ath. 479 A, Paus. ap. Eust. 1282. 55. The game was also called ἐγκρικάδεια (Adv.), v. Hesych., Theogn. Can. p. 164. 27.

ἐγκουράς, άδος, ἡ, *a painting on the ceiling*, Aesch. Fr. 139, cf. Müller *Archäol.* § 320. 4.

ἐγκράζω, fut. -κράξομαι: aor. ἐνέκρᾰγον:—*to cry aloud at* one, esp. *in anger*, τινί Ar. Pl. 428; ἐπί τινα Thuc. 8. 84; φωνεῖν ὀξὺ καὶ ἐγκεκραγός Arist. Physiogn. 6, 51.

ἐγκραιπᾰλάω, *to be drunk at* or *with* a thing, τινι Hdn. 2. 10.

ἐγκράνῐον, τό, *the cerebellum*, Galen.

ἔγκρᾱσις, εως, ἡ, *a mixing in*, Theol. Arithm. p. 9.

ἐγκρᾱσί-χολος, ὁ, *a small fish* (cf. ἐγγραυλίς), Arist. H. A. 6. 15, 9.

ἐγκράτεια, ἡ, (ἐγκρᾰτής) *mastery over*, ἐγκρ. ἑαυτοῦ self-*control*, Plat. Rep. 390 B; ἐγκρ. ἡδονῶν καὶ ἐπιθυμιῶν *control over* them, Ib. 430 E; also, ἐγκρ. πρός τι Isocr. 6 C, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 1; περί τι Arist. Eth. N. 7. 4, 6. II. absol. *self-control*, Lat. *continentia*, Xen. Mem. 1. 5, 1, etc., cf. Arist. Eth. N. 7. 4.

ἐγκράτευμα, τό, *an instance of self-control*, Iambl. Pyth. 17 (72).

ἐγκρᾰτεύομαι, Dep. *to exercise self-control*, Arist. Eth. E. 2. 7, 6.

ἐγκρᾰτέω, *to be master of*, Metop. ap. Stob. 7. 38.

ἐγκρᾰτής, ές, (κράτος) *in possession of power*, Soph. O. T. 941. II. *holding fast*, χεὶρ ἐγκρατεστάτη a hand *with the firmest hold*, Xen. Eq. 7, 8. 2. *stout, strong*, ἐγκρατεῖ σθένει Aesch. Pr. 55; τὸν ἐγκρατέστατον σίδηρον Soph. Ant. 474; ἐγκρ. σῶμα Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 23. III. c. gen. rei, *having possession of* a thing, *master of* it, Lat. *compos rei*, Hdt. 8. 49., 9. 106, Soph. Ph. 75, etc.; ναὸς ἐγκρατῆ πόδα the sheet *that controls* the ship, Id. Ant. 715; ἐγκρ. ἑαυτοῦ *master of* oneself, Plat. Phaedr. 256 B, al.; ἐγκρ. ἀφροδισίων, γαστρός, οἴνου, etc., Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 1, Oec. 12, 16. 2. absol. *master of oneself, self-controlling*, Def. Plat. 415 D; *self-disciplined*, Lat. *continens*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 4, 4, etc. IV. Adv. -τῶς, *with a strong hand, by force*, ἄρχειν Thuc. 1. 76; ἐγκρ. ἔχειν τὴν ἀρχήν Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 9. 2. *with self-control, temperately*, Plat. Legg. 710 A.

ἐγκράτησις, εως, ἡ, *a holding in* the breath, Diog. L. 6. 77.

ἐγκρεμάννῠμαι, Pass. *to be hung up in*, Geop. II. *to be dependent upon*, τινός Auct. ap. Eus. P. E. 809 C.

ἐγκρῐδο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in* ἐγκρίδες, Ar. Fr. 252, Nicoph. Χειρ. 1.

ἐγκρικάδεια, v. sub ἐγκοτύλη.

ἐγκρῐκόω, *to enclose as in a ring, bind as in a hoop*, Hipp. 279. 54.

ἐγκρίνω [ῑ], fut. -κρῐνῶ:—*to reckon in* or *among*: *to reckon as*, τίν' ἄνδρ' ἄριστον ἐγκρίναιεν ἄν; Eur. H. F. 183:—*to admit as chosen* or *selected*, εἰς τὴν αἵρεσιν Plat. Legg. 755 D; εἰς τὴν γερουσίαν Dem. 489. 19; εἰς τὸ στάδιον Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 40. 2. *to admit, accept*, opp. to ἀποκρίνω, Plat. Legg. 936 A; ἐν τοῖς φιλοσόφοις Id. Rep. 486 D, cf. Legg. 952 A, al., and v. ἐγκριτέον:—*to regard as genuine, admit, sanction*, e. g. an author as classical, Suid.

ἐγκρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a cake made with oil and honey*, also ταγηνίας, Stesich. 2, Nicoph. Χειρ. 8, etc.

ἔγκρῐσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐγκρίνω) *an approval, judgment*, C. I. 1770. 17. 2. *admission* of athletes *to the contest*, Luc. pro Imag. 11. II. *a junction, meeting*, ἡ ἐπὶ τοὺς μηροὺς ἔγκρ. Alciphro 1. 39.

ἐγκρῐτέον, verb. Adj. *one must admit*, εἰς ἀριθμόν τινα, opp. to ἀποκρ-, Plat. Rep. 537 A, cf. 413 D.

ἐγκρῐτήριος, α, ον, *of* or *for admission*: ἐγκρ. οἶκοι rooms where the athletes were *examined before they were admitted* as candidates, C. I. 1104. 12.

ἔγκρῐτος, ον, *admitted, accepted*, Plat. Legg. 966 D.

ἐγκροτέω, *to strike on* the ground, εἰς ἓν μέλος ἐγκροτέουσαι ποσσίν *beating time* with the feet to one tune, Lat. *plaudere pedibus*, Theocr. 18. 7 (Bgk. ἀγκροτέοισαι):—Med., πυγμαὶ δ' ἦσαν ἐγκροτούμεναι the fists were *dashing one against the other*, Eur. I. T. 1368. II. Pass. *to be fastened by nails*, Philostr. 71.

ἐγκρούω, fut. σῶ, *to knock* or *hammer in*, παττάλους εἰς τὸν τοῖχον Ar. Vesp. 130: *to strike*, ἐγκρούουσα ποσσὶ πτέρυγας, of the locust, Anth. P. 7. 195, 4. II. *to dance*, like ἐγκροτέω and ἐγκατακρούω, Ar. Ran. 374.

ἐγκρύβω, late form of ἐγκρύπτω, Diod. 1. 80, Hesych.

ἔγκρυμμα, τό, *anything concealed, an ambuscade*, Eust. 932. 17.

ἐγκρύπτω, fut. ψω: aor. 1 ἐνέκρυψα: aor. 2 part. fem. ἐγκρύβοῦσα Apoll. 3. 13, 6:—*to hide* or *conceal in*, δαλὸν σποδιῇ ἐνέκρυψε μελαίνῃ Od. 5. 488; τὸ ᾠὸν ἐν δέρματι λαγωοῦ Arist. H. A. 9. 33; τι εἴς τι Apollod. 1. 5, 1, etc. 2. πῦρ ἐγκρ. *to keep it concealed*, Ar. Av. 841.

ἐγκρυφιάζω, intr. *to keep oneself hidden, act underhand*, Ar. Eq. 822,—with a play on ἐγκρυφίας.

ἐγκρυφίας ἄρτος, ὁ, a loaf *baked in the ashes*, Hipp. 356. 14, Nicostr. Ἱεροφ. 1, Luc. D. Mort. 20. 4, etc.; cf. σποδίτης.

ἐγκρύφιος, ον, = sq., Anth. P. 5. 124.

ἔγκρυφος, ον, (κρύπτω) *hidden, concealed in*, Nonn. D. 28. 295.

ἔγκρυψις, εως, ἡ, *a hiding in* something, Arist. de Juvent. 5, 6.

ἐγκτάομαι, Dep. *to acquire possessions in* a foreign country, πόλιν ἐν Θρηΐκῃ Hdt. 5. 23; οἱ ἐγκεκτημένοι *foreigners who possess property in* a country, opp. to δημόται, Dem. 1208. 27.

ἐγκτερείζω, *to perform funeral rites upon*, τύμβῳ Ap. Rh. 1. 1060.

ἔγκτημα, τό, *land held in a deme* or *other district* by a person not belonging to it, Andoc. 25. 20, Dem. 87. 7.

ἔγκτησις, Dor. ἔγκτᾶσις, εως, ἡ, *tenure of land in a deme* or *district* by a person not belonging to it, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 19:—*the right of holding such property*, often granted as a privilege or reward to foreigners, ἔγκτασιν δοῦναι Decret. Byz. ap. Dem. 256. 7, cf. C. I. 1334, 1335, al.; εἶναι δὲ αὐτῷ οἰκίας ἐγκτῆσιν C. I. 90, 92; cf. ἐπεργασία:—**ἐγκτητικόν**, τό, *a land-tax paid for the right of holding such property*, C. I. 101. 27.

ἔγκτητος, η, ον, *possessed in* a foreign country, LXX (Lev. 14. 34, al.).

ἐγκτίζω, *to found, build in* or *upon*, Plut. 2. 328 E.

ἐγκυβερνάω, *to steer* or *guide in* a place, Diog. L. 9. 1.

ἐγκύησις, εως, ἡ, = ἔγκυσις, Theophr. C. P. 1. 6, 3.

ἐγκυκάω, *to mix up in*, Ar. Ach. 939, in Med.

ἐγκυκλέομαι, Pass. *to roll* or *rotate in* the sockets, of the joints, Hipp. 6. 37. II. in Comic sense, *to be taken in*, οὐκ οἶδ' ὅπῃ ἐγκεκύκλησαι Ar. Vesp. 699.—Cf. ἐκκυκλέω.

ἐγκύκληθρον, τό, in Eust. 976. 15, should prob. be ἐκκύκληθρον, = ἐκκύκλημα.

ἐγκύκλημα, τό, (v. sub ἐκκύκλημα): but, II. τὰ ἐγκυκλήματα in Arist. Oec. 2. 1, 8, seem to be *personal property*.

ἐγκύκλιος, ον, also η, ον Orph. Arg. 984: (κύκλος):—*circular, rounded, round*, χοροί Eur. I. T. 429, Aeschin. 2. 23; τὸ ἐγκ. σῶμα Arist. Cael. 2. 3, 2; ἐγκ. κίνησις, φορά motion *in a circle*, Ib. 2. 12, 15., 14, 3. II. *revolving in a cycle, periodical*: at Athens, λειτουργίαι ἐγκ. public services *required regularly* every year, opp. to those required at uncertain times (like the τριηραρχία), Dem. 463. 13, v. Wolf prolog. Lept. lxxxvi sq.; ἐγκ. δίκαια rights *common to all citizens*, Dem. 792. 16. III. *general, ordinary, every-day*, Lat. *quotidianus*, ἐν τοῖς ἐγκυκλίοις καὶ τοῖς καθ' ἡμέραν γιγνομένοις Isocr. 176 C, cf. Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 9; ἐγκ. διακονίαι *every-day* duties, Ib. 2. 5, 4, cf. 1. 7, 2; ἡ ἐγκ. διοίκησις C. I. 2347 *c*. 56. 2. in Arist. also, τὰ ἐγκ. φιλοσοφήματα or τὰ ἐγκ. seem to have been the same as τὰ ἐξωτερικά, Cael. 1. 9, 16, Eth. N. 1. 5, 6; cf. ἐξωτερικός: and 3. ἐγκύκλιος παιδεία was *the circle of arts and sciences, the general education*, which every free-born youth in Greece went through before applying to professional studies, Plut. 2. 1135 E; οἱ περὶ τὰ ἐγκ. παιδευταί Id. Alex. 7; τὰ ἐγκ. παιδεύματα Id. 2. 7 C; cf. Ath. 184 B, Luc. Amor. 45, Vitruv. 1. 6, Quintil. Inst. 1. 10, 1; also, ἐγκ. ἀγωγή instruction *in general knowledge*, Strabo 13: v. Schol. cit. in Gaisf. Suid. s. v.

ἐγκυκλοπαιδεία, f. l. for ἐγκύκλιος παιδεία, Spald. Quintil. 1. 10, 1, cf. Plin. H. N. praef.: hence the modern *Encyclopedia*,—a mere barbarism.

ἔγκυκλος, ον, *circular, round*, Matro ap. Ath. 137 B, Arist. de Xenophane 2. 14. II. ἔγκυκλον, τό, *a woman's upper garment*, Ar. Thesm. 261, Lys. 113, C. I. 155. 50.

ἐγκυκλόω, fut. ώσω, *to move round in a circle*, ὀφθαλμόν Eur. I. T. 76:—Pass. *to form a circle*, Plut. 2. 50 D. II. Pass. *to encompass, encircle*, χθόν' αἰθέρος ἐγκυκλουμένου Pseudo-Eur. Bacch. 292; φωνή μέ τις ἐγκεκύκλωται a voice *has echoed around* me, Ar. Vesp. 395; often in late Prose, *to wander* or *roam about*, ἐγκυκλωθῆναι Σικελίαν Diod. 4. 23, etc.; so in Med. ἐγκυκλώσασθαι, Plut. Marcell. 6, etc. 2. in strictly pass. sense, *to be surrounded*, Dio C. 56. 12.

ἐγκύκλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a surrounding, encompassing*, Strabo 88.

ἐγκυλίδωτος, ον, MSS. of Hipp. 623. 3; but Galen. rightly read ἀγκ–.

ἐγκυλίνδησις, εως, ἡ, *a rolling among*, Plut. Otho 2.

ἐγκυλίνδω, fut. –κυλίσω [ῑ]:—*to roll* or *wrap up in*, πολλοῖς ἐμαυτὸν ἐγκυλῖσαι πράγμασιν Pherecr. Χειρ. 7; Pass. ἐγκυλίομαι, C. I. 150 B. 31. II. metaph. in Pass. *to be involved in*, εἰς ἔρωτας ἐγκυλισθείς Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 22; εἰς τὰς πολιτικὰς πράξεις Dion. H. 11. 36: so in aor. med. ἐγκυλίσασθαι, Luc. Hipp. 6.

ἐγκυμαίνομαι, Pass. *to rage like the waves*, Clem. Al. 179.

ἐγκυμονέω, *to become pregnant*, Geop. 14. 26, 2; τινά of a child, Apollod. 1. 2, 6; τὸ ἐγκυμούμενον *the child*, Dion. H. 1. 70.

ἐγκυμόνησις, εως, ἡ, *impregnation*, Pseudo-Arist. Plant. 1. 2, 11. 2. *pregnancy*, Epiphan., etc.

ἐγκύμων, ον, gen. ονος, (κῦμα B) *pregnant, big with young*, Xen. Cyn. 7, 2, Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 27; ἐγκ. γενέσθαι ὑπό τινος Id. Fr. 66; ἵππος ἐγκ. τευχέων *big with* arms, of the Trojan horse, Eur. Tro. 11; ἐγκ. ἄμυλος Plat. Com. Φα. 2. 8:—metaph., of the mind, Plat. Symp. 209 B, Theaet. 148 E.

ἔγκυος, ον, (κύω) = foreg., Hdt. 1. 5., 6. 131, Hipp. Aph. 1254; πῶλος ἡσυχίης ἔγκυος, of the Trojan horse, Anth. P. 9. 156; γαστρὸς ἀπωσαμέναν μόρον ἔγκυον, of one dying in child-birth, Epigr. Gr. 238. 2. of plants, Arist. H. A. 8. 8, 1.

ἐγκύπτω, fut. ψω, *to stoop down and peep in*, κατὰ τὰς θυρίδας Plat. Rep. 359 D; ἐγκ. εἴς τι *to look closely into*, Hdt. 7. 152:—absol., ἐγκεκυφότες *stooping to the ground*, Ar. Nub. 191, Thuc. 4. 4:—for Ar. Thesm. 236, v. ἀνακύπτω:—cf. also ἐκκύπτω.

ἐγκυρέω, v. sub ἐγκύρω.

ἐγκύρησις [ῠ], εως, ἡ, *a meeting with* or *happening*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 37.

ἐγκυρσεύω, = ἐγκυρέω, Heraclit. ap. Clem. Al. 432.

ἐγκύρτια, τά, *the passages into the* κύρτος or *fishing-basket* (*nassa*): to which Plat. compares the throat, Tim. 78 B–D; v. Stallb.

ἔγκυρτος, ον, *curved, arched*, Hipp. Mochl. 841, Arist. Physiogn. 3. 5.

ἐγκύρω; impf. ἐνέκυρον: fut. ἐγκύρσω: aor. ἐνέκυρσα: Pass. ἐγκυρομαι:—the forms ἐγκυρέω, aor. 1 ἐνεκύρησα are less common, v. infr. *To fall in with, light upon, meet with*, c. dat., Lat. *incidere in*, ἐνέκυρσε φάλαγξι Il. 13. 145; ἐγκύρσας ἄτῃσιν Hes. Op. 214; ὁκοίοις ἐγκυρέωσιν ἔργμασι Archil. 65; ἐγκύρσαις (Dor. aor. 1 part.) ἑκατονταετεῖ βιοτᾷ Pind. P. 4. 502, cf. 1. fin.; στρατῷ ἐνέκυρσε ἀμφοτέρῃσι τῇσι μοίρῃσι Hdt. 4. 125; ἐνεκύρησαν στρατῷ Id. 7. 218:—in Hdt. 7. 208 c. gen., ἀλογίης ἐνέκυρσε πολλῆς, (here Valck. proposed ἐκύρησε, which has been received by Bekk., etc.; others suggest ἀλογίῃσι):—c. acc. Ἀιδαν ἐγκύρσαντες ἀλάμπετον Epigr. Gr. 241.—An Ion. word, rarely used in Att., ἐγκῦρσαι Soph. El. 863; ἐγκυρῆσαι Cratin. Δηλ. 12.

ἔγκυτα, τά, Lacon. for ἔγκατα, Hesych.

ἐγκυτί [ῐ], Adv. (κύτος) *to the skin*, ἐγκυτὶ κεκαρμένος *close* shaven, like ἐν χρῷ κεκαρμένος, Archil. 34.

ἐγκωμιάζω: impf. ἐνεκωμίαζον Aeschin. 66. 7: fut. –άσω Plat. Gorg. 518 D, 519 A, Isocr. 255 D, but –άσομαι Plat. Symp. 198 C, D, Aeschin. 18. 4: pf. ἐγκεκωμίακα Plat. Legg. 629 C, Isocr. 154 C:—Pass., aor. ἐγκωμιασθείς Hdt. 5. 5: pf. ἐγκεκωμίασμαι Plat. Symp. 177 C: (the tenses being formed as if the Verb were a compound of ἐν and κώμη, and not derived directly from ἐγκώμιος; cf. ἐκκλησιάζω). *To praise, laud, extol*, τινά τι one *for* a thing, Plat. Rep. 363 D; τινὰ ἐπὶ σοφίᾳ Id. Euthyphro 9 B; κατὰ τοῦτο Id. Lach. 191 B; ἀγαθὸν ἄνδρα ἐγκ. τινά *to praise* him as a good man, Id. Theaet. 142 B:—Pass. *to be praised*, Hdt. 5. 5, Plat. Symp. 181 A, etc.

ἐγκωμιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a praiser, panegyrist*, Eccl.

ἐγκωμιαστικός, ή, όν, *panegyrical*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 4, 1, Polyb. 8. 13, 2.

ἐγκωμιαστός, ή, όν, *to be praised*, Philo 1. 453.

ἐγκωμιο-γράφος, ὁ, *a panegyric-writer*, Artemid. 1. 56, C. I. 1585, al.

ἐγκωμιο-λογικόν (sc. ποίημα), τό, *a laudatory ode*, C. I. 1587.

ἐγκώμιον, τό, v. sq. II. 2.

ἐγκώμιος, ον, (κώμη) *in the village*, hence *native, common*, much like ἐγχώριος, Hes. Op. 342; cf. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 84. II. (κῶμος) *belonging to a Bacchic revel*, in which the victor was led home in procession with music, dancing, and merriment:—Pind. uses ἐγκώμιος and ἐπικώμιος of everything *belonging to the praise* or *reward of a conqueror*, ἐγκ. μέλη, ὕμνοι, etc., O. 2. 85, P. 10. 82; ἐγκ. ἀμφὶ τρόπον Id. O. 10 (11). 93; στεφάνων ἐγκώμιος τεθμός the law *of praise* (i. e. due praise) for prizes won, Ib. 13. 39. 2. ἐγκώμιον (sc. ἔπος), τό, was *a laudatory ode to a conqueror*, as were many of Pindar's, see Fragmm. 83–86, Böckh C. I. 1585:—hence, generally, *an eulogy* or *panegyric* on a living person, Ar. Nub. 1205, Plat., Dem. 297. 5, etc.; distinguished from ἔπαινος (τὸ ἐγκ. τῶν ἔργων, ὁ ἔπαινος τῆς ἀρετῆς), Arist. Eth. N. 1. 12, 6, Rhet. 1. 9, 33.

ἔγκωπον, τό, *the part* of the ship *between the foremost and hindmost oars*, Ath. 204 B.

Ἐγνάτιος, α, ον, *of* or *belonging to Egnatia* (in Apulia), Ἐγνατία ὁδός the continuation of the Appian road through Apulia, and also across the sea from Apollonia Eastward, Strabo 322.

ἔγνων, v. sub γιγνώσκω; Pind. has ἔγνον, cf. ἔδον.

ἐγξέω, fut. –ξέσω, *to scratch* or *scrape*, Eur. Fr. 300 (vulg. ἐγξύσαι).

ἐγξηραίνω, *to dry in*, Hipp. 636. 11.

ἐγξύω [ῡ], = ἐγξέω, Hipp. 555. 40, Theophr. H. P. 9. 13, 3.

ἐγρε-κύδοιμος, ον, *rousing the din of war, strife-stirring*, epith. of Pallas, Hes. Th. 925, Lamprocles 1.

ἐγρε-μάχης, ου, ὁ, *exciting, rousing the fight*, Soph. O. C. 1054:—fem. ἐγρεμάχη, epith. of Pallas, h. Hom. Cer. 424.

ἐγρέ-μοθος, ον, *stirring strife*, Nonn. D. 20. 291, etc.

ἔγρεο, ἔγρετο, v. sub ἐγείρω.

ἐγρεσί-κωμος, ον, *stirring up to revelry*, Anth. P. 9. 524, 6.

ἐγρήγορα, ἐγρήγορθε, –θαι, –θασι, v. sub ἐγείρω.

ἐγρηγορέω, a form introduced by the Copyists even into correct authors, as Xen. Ven. 5, 11, Arist. H. A. 4. 10, 1, etc., but now generally corrected from MSS.; v. Dind. Steph. Thes.

ἐγρηγορικός, ή, όν, *wakeful, waking*, πράξεις, κινήσεις Arist. Somn. 2, 19, etc.

ἐγρηγορότως, Adv. part. of ἐγρήγορα, *waking*, Plut. 2. 32 A.

ἐγρηγορόων, Ep. part., as if from a pres. ἐγρηγοράω (v. sub ἐγείρω), *watching, awake*, Od. 20. 6.

ἐγρηγόρσιος, ον, *keeping awake*, Pherecr. Incert. 9.

ἐγρήγορσις, εως, ἡ, *a waking*, Hipp. 49. 23, Arist. H. A. 4. 10, 1, al.; Arist. wrote a treatise περὶ ὕπνου καὶ ἐγρηγόρσεως.

ἐγρηγορτί [ῐ], Adv. *awake, watching*, Il. 10. 182.

ἐγρήσσω, (ἐγείρω) *to watch, be awake* or *watchful*, Il. 11. 551, Od. 20. 33, 53, Ap. Rh. 2. 308, etc.

ἔγρω, later form of ἐγείρω, imper. ἐγρέτω, Sopat. ap. Ath. 175 C; ἔγρετε Eur. Rhes. 532:—Pass., ἔγρεται Opp. H. 5. 241; ἔγρονται Eur. Phaëth. 5. 29, ἔγρετο Opp. C. 3. 421.

*ἐγχαίνω, v. sub ἐγχάσκω.

ἐγχᾰλάω, fut. άσω, *to relax*, Plut. 2. 690 A.

ἐγχᾰλῑνόω, fut. ώσω, *to put a bit in the mouth of*, ἵππον Babr. 76. 14:

—Pass., τὰ στόματα ἐγκεχαλινωμένους *having the bit* in their mouths, Hdt. 3. 14, cf. Xen. An. 7. 2, 21. 2. τὸν δῆμον ἐγκεχαλινωμένον τῇ ὀλιγαρχίᾳ *held in check* by the oligarchy, Plut. Lys. 21.

ἐγχαλκεύω, *to impress* or *design on brass*, Schol. Ven. Il. 18. 468.

ἔγχαλκος, ον, *in* or *with brass: moneyed, rich*, Anth. P. 11. 425. II. *for sale*, Ath. 584 E.

ἐγχανδής, v. sub εὐχανδής.

ἐγχᾰρᾰγή, ἡ, *an incision*, Apollod. Poliorc. 43. 20.

ἐγχάραγμα, τό, *anything engraven, a cleft* or *channel*, of a tunnel, like χαράδρα, Polyb. 12. 20, 4.

ἐγχᾰρακτέον, verb. Adj. *one must make incisions in*, τι Theoph. Nonn. 1. p. 372.

ἐγχάραξις, εως, ἡ, *an engraving* in metal, C. I. 2155; *scarification*, Galen. II. *an incision*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 413.

ἐγχᾰράσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. -ξω:—*to engrave*, τινί upon a thing, Dion. H. 2. 55; εἰς τὸ ἱερόν C. I. 1710 B, cf. Plut. Pericl. 21, etc.; κατά τινος Id. Them. 9:—*to make an incision into* a thing, Geop. 5. 38, 2.

ἐγχᾰρίζομαι, Dep., = χαρίζομαι Anth. P. 9. 114: but L. Dind. proposes ἐν κεχάριστο for ἐγκεχ-.

ἐγχάσκω, fut. ἐγχανοῦμαι: aor. ἐγχανεῖν (as if from ἐγχαίνω, which does not occur):—literally, *to gape*, πρὸς τὴν σελήνην Luc. Icarom. 13: ἐγχ. τινί *to gape for* it, Alciphro 1. 22. II. *to grin* or *scoff at* one, ἐγχάσκειν σοι Ar. Vesp. 721; ἐγχανεῖται ταῖς ἐμαῖς τύχαισι Id. Ach. 1197; ἐγχανεῖται τῇ πόλει Eq. 1313: c. part., μὴ γὰρ ἐγχάνῃ ποτὲ .. ἐκφυγών *let him* not *taunt* [us] *with* his having escaped, Ach. 221.

ἐγχέζω, fut. -χέσω or -χεσοῦμαι: pf. ἐγκέχοδα:—Lat. *incacare*, Ar. Ran. 479: c. acc. *to be in a horrid fright at* one, Id. Vesp. 627.

ἐγχει-βρόμος, ον, *thundering with the spear*, Pind. O. 7. 78.

ἐγχείη, ἡ, Ep. form of ἔγχος, *a spear, lance*, Hom., esp. in Il.; gen. pl. ἐγχειάων, 5. 167; ἐγχείῃ ἐκέκαστο he excelled all *in the spear*, 2. 530.

ἐγχείῃ, Ep. 3 sing. pres. subj. of ἐγχέω, Od. 9. 10.

ἐγχει-κέραυνος, ον, *hurling the thunderbolt*, Pind. P. 4. 345, etc.

ἐγχειμάζω, fut. άσω, *to pass the winter in*, Julian. Ep. 53, Poll. 1. 62.

ἐγχεί-μαργος, ον, = ἐγχεσίμαργος, E. M. 313. 14.

ἐγχειρέω, fut. ήσω, (χείρ) *to put one's hand in* or *to* a thing, *to undertake, attempt*, c. dat. rei, Eur. Med. 377, Thuc., etc.; c. inf., Plat. Prot. 310 C, Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 12, etc.; τὸν ἐγχειρήσαντα συκοφαντεῖν Hyperid. Euxen. 44: absol. *to make an attempt* or *beginning*, Soph. El. 1026, Thuc. 4. 4, etc. 2. *to lay hands on, attack, assail*, τινι Thuc. 4. 121, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 16; πρός τινα Polyb. 2. 22, 11. 3. *to put hand to* a case requiring medical treatment, τινι Hipp. 3. 27., 8. 9. 4. *to try one's hand* in argument, εἰς ἑκάτερον Plut. Cic. 21: Pass. *to be discussed*, Id. 2. 687 E. II. in late Poets, *to take in hand*, c. acc., ἔργον Epigr. Gr. 1038. 36.—Ἐπιχειρέω is more in use: cf. ἐγχράω sub fin.

ἐγχείρημα, τό, *an undertaking, attempt*, Soph. O. T. 540, Plat. Polit. 290 D, etc.

ἐγχείρησις, εως, ἡ, *a taking in hand, undertaking*, Thuc. 6. 83, Plut. Caes. 66. II. = ἐγχειρία, Galen.

ἐγχειρητέον, verb. Adj. *one must undertake*, Xen. Ages. 1, 1, Plat. Polit. 304 A.

ἐγχειρητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who undertakes, an adventurer*, Ar. Av. 257.

ἐγχειρητικός, ή, όν, *enterprising, adventurous*, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 22. Adv. -κῶς, *adventurously*, Archyt. ap. Stob. 589. 6.

ἐγχειρία, ἡ, *manipulation*, Hipp. Art. 802.

ἐγχειρίδιος, ον, (χείρ) *in the hand*, ἱκετῶν κλάδοι Aesch. Supp. 22. II. as Subst., **ἐγχειρίδιον**, τό, *a hand-knife, dagger*, Hdt. 1. 12, 214, etc., Thuc. 3. 70; ἐγχειριδίῳ πλήττειν Lys. 101. 13, etc. 2. *a handle, hilt*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 3, 3, Ath. 204 A. 3. *a manual, hand-book*, name of a work by Epict. [-ῐδιον, Meineke Menand. p. 160.]

ἐγχειρίζω, fut. Att. ἰῶ: pf. ἐγκεχείρικα Plut. Phoc. 34:—*to put into one's hands, entrust*, τί τινι or τινά τινι Hdt. 1. 111., 5. 92, 3, Thuc. 2. 67; τὰς ἀρχὰς ἐγχ. τινί Hdt. 5. 71, cf. Arist. Pol. 5. 5, 8; so, ἐγχ. τινί alone (ἀρχήν being omitted), Ib. 5. 6, 12; ἐγχ. ἐμαυτὸν τῇ ἀτυχίᾳ Antipho 119. 20; and freq. in Att.:—Pass. *to be entrusted*, τινί to one, Polyb. 5. 44, 1; but, ἐγχειρίζεσθαί τι *to be entrusted with* a thing, Luc. Prom. 3, Amor. 39, etc.; so c. inf., διοικεῖν τὰ τῆς ἀρχῆς ἐγκεχειρίσμεθα we have *been intrusted with* the administration of the government, Hdn. 8. 7, 12:—Med. *to take in hand, encounter*, κινδύνους Thuc. 5. 108, Dio C., etc.

ἐγχειρί-θετος, ον, *put into one's hands*, ἐγχ. τινα παραδιδόναι Hdt. 5. 106.

ἐγχειρίον, τό, *a towel*, Eccl.

ἐγχειρο-γάστωρ, ορος, ὁ, = γαστρόχειρ, Ath. 4 D.

ἐγχειροτονέω, *to elect*, εἰς ὑπατείαν Dio C. 41. 39; cf. Poll. 2. 150.

ἐγχειρουργέω, *to produce as by manual labour*, Eccl.

ἐγχείω, Ep. for ἐγχέω, Hom.

ἐγχέλειον, τό, Dim. of ἔγχελυς, in sing., Ar. Fr. 302. 7. Antiph. Φιλ. 1. 4: but mostly in pl. ἐγχέλεια, Pherecr. Μετ. 1. 12, Callias Κυκλ. 1. 2, Posidipp. Λοκρ. 1; ὀπτᾶτε τἀγχέλεια Ar. Ach. 1043:—in all these places ἐγχέλεια may be neut. pl. of ἐγχέλειος (sub. κρέα or τεμάχη); indeed in Pherecr. Δουλ. 1 we find τέμαχος ἐγχέλειον, cf. Eust. 1231. 36.

ἐγχελεών or -νών, ῶνος, ὁ, *an eel-basket, eel-trunk*, Arist. H. A. 8. 4, 34, 37.

ἐγχελύδιον [ῠ], τό, Dim. of ἔγχελυς, Amphis Φιλετ. 1, Ephipp. Ὀβελ. 1. 6.

ἐγχελυο-τρόφος, ον, *keeping eels*, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 34.

ἔγχελυς or **ἐγχέλυς** (v. Ind. Arist.), ἡ, later also ὁ (Luc. Anach. 1, etc.): gen. εως or υος: pl. ἐγχέλεις, -υες or -υς, gen. -έων or -ύων, dat. -εσι or -υσι, v. Ind. Arist.; but ἐγχέλεως, -εις, are the true Att. forms, v. Ind. Comm. Gr. s. v.: (v. sub ἔχις):—*an eel*, ἐγχέλυές τε καὶ ἰχθύες Il. 21. 203, 353; often dressed with beet (v. τεῦτλον); those from Lake Copaïs were in high repute, Ar. Ach. 880, Pax 1005; ἐγχ. Βοιώτιαι Antiph. Incert. 11:—proverb., ἐγχέλεις θηρᾶσθαι i. e. to be fond of fishing in troubled waters, Ar. Eq. 864, cf. Nub. 559.

ἐγχελυών, v. ἐγχελεών.

ἐγχελυ-ωπός, όν, *eel-faced*, Luc. V. H. 1. 35.

ἐγχεσί-μαργος, ον, *raging with the spear*, E. M. 313. 6, Hesych.

ἐγχεσί-μωρος, ον, *fighting with the spear*, Il. 2. 692, etc., Od. 3. 188.—On the composition, v. sub ἰόμωρος.

ἐγχεσί-χειρ, ὁ, *living by war* (cf. γαστρόχειρ), Orph. π. Σεισμ. 18.

ἐγχέσπᾰλος, ον, (πάλλω) *wielding the spear*, Il. 2. 131, etc.

ἐγχεσ-φόρος, ον, *spear-bearing*, Pind. N. 3. 107.

ἐγχέω: fut. -χεῶ (v. χέω), late ἐγχύσω Hero Math. Vett. 186. 12: aor. ἐνέχεα, Ep. ἐνέχευα, but 3 pl. ἐνέχεαν in tmesi Od. 8. 436; subj. ἐγχέῃ, Ep. ἐγχείῃ (v. infr.): pf. pass. ἐγκέχῠμαι. *To pour in*, ἐν δ' οἶνον ἔχευεν Od. 3. 40., 6. 77; μέθυ .. ἐγχείῃ δεπάεσσι 9. 10; οἶνον ἐς κύλικα Hdt. 4. 70; ὄξος τ' ἀλεῖφά τ' ἐγχέας ταὐτῷ σκύφει Aesch. Ag. 322; κἂν οἶνόν μοι μὴ 'γχῇς σὺ πιεῖν Ar. Vesp. 616; and ἐγχεῖν alone, *to fill the cup*, τοῖς νεανίσκοις ἐγχεῖν ἐκέλευε Xen. An. 4. 3, 13, cf. Plat. Symp. 214 A, and oft. in Com.;—also, ἐγχεῖν σπονδήν *to pour in* wine for a libation, Ar. Pax 1102, cf. Antipho 113. 25:—Med., ὕδωρ δ' ἐνεχεύατο πουλύ (with no med. sense), Od. 19. 387; but in strict sense of Med. *to pour in wine for oneself, fill one's cup*, Ar. Vesp. 617; ἐγχεῖσθαι εἰς τὴν χεῖρα πιεῖν *to pour* [wine] into *one's own* hand, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 9; ποτὸν ἐγχεῖσθαι Id. Symp. 2, 26. 2. of dry things, *to pour in, shoot in*, ἐν δέ μοι ἄλφιτα χεῦον Od. 2. 354. II. sometimes with acc. of the cup, *to fill by pouring in*, ἐγχεῖν κρητῆρα, φιάλην Sophron Fr. 149, Xen. Symp. 2, 23; ἔγχεον .. Διός γε τήνδε σωτῆρος Alex. Τοκ. 3; ἐγχέασα .. ἀγαθοῦ δαίμονος (sc. κύλικα) Nicostr. Πανδρ. 3. III. ἐγχεῖν ὕδωρ τινί (v. κλεψύδρα), Dem. 407. 17, cf. 1052. 21: Pass., ἐγχεῖται τὸ πρῶτον ὕδωρ Aeschin. 82. 13 sq.

ἐγχθόνιος, ον, *in the earth*, σποδιῇ κειμένη ἐγχθ. Epigr. Gr. 298. II. *of the country*, κύλιξ Anth. Plan. 235.

ἐγχλαινόομαι, Pass. *to be clothed*, ἐσθῆτα Lyc. 974, cf. 1347.

ἐγχλίω [ῑ], *to deal wantonly with, insult*, Ἕλλησιν Aesch. Supp. 914, cf. Cho. 137.

ἐγχλοάω, *to be of a greenish hue*, Nic. Th. 154.

ἔγχλοος, ον, = sq., Nic. Th. 536; metaph. acc. ἔγχλοα, Ib. 676.

ἔγχλωρος, ον, *of a pale* or *yellow green*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 5, etc.

ἔγχνοος, ον, contr. -χνους, ουν, *downy*, Nic. Th. 762.

ἐγχονδρίζω, *to form into grains*, Archig. ap. Galen. κατὰ τόπους 1. 3.

ἔγχονδρος, ον, *in small bits*, Lat. *grumosus*, Diosc. 1. 83.

ἔγχορδος, ον, (χορδή) *stringed, with strings*, Poll. 4. 58.

ἐγχορεύω, *to dance in*, ἐν Ἰνδίᾳ Plut. 2. 332 B.

ἔγχος, τό, *a spear, lance*, often in Hom., consisting of two parts, αἰχμή and δόρυ, *head* and *shaft*, Il. 6. 319, where its length is eleven cubits: the shaft is usually ashen, μείλινον ἔγχος, freq. in Il.; cf. also σταδαῖος, ὀπισθοβριθής.—It served both for throwing and thrusting, but from its weight was only used by the stoutest men, and when near the enemy: hence the most honourable weapon. II. *any weapon, a sword*, often in Soph., as Aj. 287, 658, 907, etc.; πτερωτὰ ἔγχη *arrows*, Eur. H. F. 1098: even *a ball*, of Nausicaa, τὸ δ' ἔγχος ἐν ποσὶν κυλίνδεται Soph. Fr. 872:—metaph., φροντίδος ἔγχος Soph. O. T. 170. (Acc. to Curt., akin to ἀκή, ἀκών, αἰχμή.)

ἔγχουσα, ἡ, Att. for ἄγχουσα, the plant *anchusa, alkanet*, the root of which yields a red dye, Ar. Lys. 48, Xen. Oec. 10, 2; ἄγχουσα in Theophr. H. P. 7. 8, 3, v. l. Ar. Fr. 309. 3.

ἐγχουσίζω, = ἀγχουσίζω, ap. E. M. 313. 38.

ἐγχράω and **ἐγχραύω**, like ἐγχρίμπτω, *to dash against*, Lat. *impingere*, ἐνέχραυεν ἐς τὸ πρόσωπον τὸ σκῆπτρον Valck. Hdt. 6. 75. II. a Pass. occurs in Hdt. 7. 145, ἔσαν δὲ πρός τινας καὶ ἄλλους ἐγκεχρημένοι [sc. πόλεμοι] *there were* wars *undertaken* ..; but this is prob. f. l. for ἐγκεχειρημένοι (from ἐγχειρέω).

ἐγχρεμετίζω, fut. ίσω, *to neigh in*, Poll. 10. 56.

ἔγχρεμμα, τό, *a spitting at*, Plut. 2. 82 B.

ἐγχρέμπτομαι, Dep. *to expectorate*, Luc. Gall. 10.

ἐγχρῄζω, *to want, have need*, εἴς τι Geop. 20. 19:—τὰ ἐγχρῄζοντα *necessaries*, Luc. de Hist. Conscr. 22.

ἐγχρίμπτω or **ἐγχρίπτω** (Wessel. Hdt. 2. 60): aor. ἐνέχριμψα Il., Hdt.: —Pass., Il., etc.: fut. med. -χρίμψομαι Ap. Rh. 4. 939: aor. pass. ἐνεχρίμφθην Il.: (v. χρίμπτω). *To bring near to*, with collat. notion of force, *to strike* or *dash against*, τῷ [τέρματι] σὺ μάλ' ἐγχρίμψας ἐλάαν σχεδὸν ἅρμα drive the chariot close *so as almost to touch* the post, Il. 23. 334; (so, ἐν νύσσῃ δέ τοι ἵππος .. ἐγχριμφθήτω *let him almost touch* the post, Ib. 338); ἐγχρ. τὴν βᾶριν τῇ γῇ *to bring* the boat *close to* land, Hdt. 2. 60; ἐγχρ. (sc. τὴν ναῦν) τῷ αἰγιαλῷ Id. 9. 98; ἐγχρ. τὸν ἵππον τῇ θηλέῃ Id. 3. 85. II. intr. *to approach*, τινί Soph. El. 898:—but the Pass. is more regular in this sense, ἐγχριμφθεὶς *having come near to assault* one, Il. 13. 146; ἐνιχριμφθέντα πύλῃσιν 17. 405; αἰχμὴ ὀστέῳ ἐγχριμφθεῖσα the point *driven to* the very bone, 5. 662; ἀσπίδ' (i. e. ἀσπίδι) ἐνιχριμφθεὶς *dashed against* his shield, 7. 272; νωλεμὲς ἐγχρίμπτοντο *they pressed* unceasing *on*, 17. 413; so later, *to keep close to*, ἐγχρ. (sc. τῇ γῇ), of fish, Hdt. 2. 93; ἐγχρ. γυναικί, like πλησιάζω II. 3, Id. 4. 113, v. supr.; ἐλάφοις ἐγχριμπτομένα *pursuing* them, Eur. Hipp. 218;—of serpents, *to attack*, τινί Nic. Th. 336, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 1512; of elephants, Opp. C. 2. 535: so also of disease, *to attack a particular part*, Hipp. 654. 25.—The word belongs chiefly to Ep. poetry, Ion. Prose, and late Prose, as App. and Philostr., v. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v.

ἔγχρῑσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐγχρίω) *an anointing, rubbing in*, Hipp. 24. 13. II. *a slight wound, scratch, bite*, Ael. N. A. 3. 22.

ἔγχρισμα, τό, *an ointment*, Hipp. 48. 25.

ἔγχριστος, ον, *rubbed in as an ointment*, Theocr. 11. 2; εἰς τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς Arist. G. A. 2. 7, 18; cf. Blomf. Aesch. Pr. 488.

ἐγχρίω [ῑ], *to rub, anoint*, τινί *with* a thing, Ath. 542 D, cf. Anth. P.

11. 107: metaph., ψευδηγόροις φήμαις ἐγχρίειν ἔπη Lyc. 1455:—Med. *to anoint oneself*, τινός *with* a thing, Strabo 699, etc.:—Pass., ἰὸς ἐγχρισθεὶς poison *injected by a sting*, Ael. N. A. 1. 54. II. *to stick in*, τὸ κέντρον Ib. 6. 20. III. *to sting, prick*, τινί Plat. Phaedr. 251 D; v. χρίω III.

ἐγχρονίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ:—*to be long about* a thing, *to delay*, Thuc. 3. 27; περὶ τόπον Hipp. Acut. 392; ἐγχρονίσας *after long delay*, Epigr. Gr. 815. 7; ἐγχρ. πρὸς τὸν γάμον Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 7; τινί *in* a thing, Polyb. 15. 36, 6; ἐν τόπῳ Dio C. 44. 46:—so in Pass., Ep. Plat. 362 A. II. *to become chronic*, ἐγχρονίζει τὸ ἐμπύημα Hipp. Progn. 42. 35:—so in Pass., ἐγχρονισθὲν τὸ νόσημα Plat. Gorg. 480 A, cf. Arist. H. A. 7. 7, 1.

ἐγχρονισμός, ὁ, *delay in* doing a thing, Oribas., Aët.

ἔγχρονος, ον, *lasting for a time*, Zonar. Adv. -νως, Eccl.

ἔγχρυσος, ον, *golden*, ὅπλον C. I. 3524. 35; στολή Philostr. 796; πρόσοψις Diod. 3. 39.

ἐγχρώζομαι, Pass. with pf. ἐγκέχρωσμαι, *to be engrained*, Arist. de Xenophane 4, 6:—metaph. *to be amalgamated with*, πάθος ἐγκεχρωσμένον τῷ βίῳ Id. Eth. N. 2. 3, 8; νόμον τοῖς ἐπιτηδεύμασι τῶν πολιτῶν ἐγχρώζεσθαι δεῖ Archyt. ap. Stob. p. 269. 56.

ἐγχυλίζω, *to convert into juice* (by pressing), Theophr. C. P. 6. 11, 14.

ἐγχύλισμα, τό, *conversion into juice*, Diosc. 1. 133, with v. l. χύλισμα.

ἔγχυλος, ον, *juicy, succulent*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 11, 15:—*savory*, Alex. Λεβ. 5. 12. Adv. -λως, Archig. ap. Galen. 8. p. 156.

ἔγχυμα, τό, *an infusion*, Galen.

ἐγχυματίζω, fut. ίσω, *to make an infusion* of, τι Geop. 4. 7, 3; cited also from Diosc.:—verb. Adj. -**τιστέον**, *one must infuse, make an infusion*, Geop. 18. 17, 1. II. ἐγχ. τινά *to treat by infusions*, Hippiatr.

ἐγχυματισμός, ὁ, *an infusion*, Hippiatr.

ἔγχυμος, ον, *moistened*, ἔγχυμα χυμῷ Hipp. Offic. 744 C: *juicy, succulent*, σάρξ Plat. Tim. 74 D, cf. Arist. de Sens. 5, 1.

ἐγχύμωσις [ῡ], ἡ, *distribution of juices through the body*, Hipp. Epid. 2. 1037:—v. ἐκχύμ-.

ἐγχύνω, late form of ἐγχέω, Luc. Imag. 29, etc.; Lob. Phryn. 726.

ἔγχυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐγχέω) *a pouring in*, Plut. 2. 38 E.

ἔγχυτος, ον, *poured in, infused*, Hipp. 603. 25, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 3. II. ἔγχυτος (sc. πλακοῦς), ὁ, *a cake cast into a shape*, Lat. *enchytus*, Hippon. Fr. 21, Menand. Ψευδ. 1. 9, cf. Ath. 644 C, sq. 2. ἔγχυτον, τό, = ἔγχυμα, Hippon. 28, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 10.

ἐγχυτρίζω, like καταχυτρίζω, χυτρίζω, *to expose children in an earthenware vessel*, Piers. Moer. p. 138: hence, *to make an end of* (cf. our slang phrases '*to dish*,' '*to go to pot*,'), Ar. Vesp. 289.

ἐγχυτρίστρια, ἡ, *a woman who gathered the bones* from a funeral pile *into an urn*, Plat. Minos 315 D, v. Böckh. ad l. II. *a woman who exposed children* (cf. ἐγχυτρίζω), Schol. Ar. Vesp. 289.

ἔγχωμα, τό, *the deposit* or *bar of a river*, Polyb. 4. 39, 9.

ἐγχώννυμι or -ύω: fut. -χώσω:—*to fill up by depositing earth*, of rivers, Polyb. 4. 40, 4; ἐγχ. τάφρον App. Civ. 5. 36. II. *to throw in earth*, εἰς τάφρον Ib. 2. 75, cf. Diod. 17. 42.

ἐγχωρέω, *to give room* to do a thing, *to allow*, ὁ χρόνος οὐκ ἐγχωρεῖ, c. inf., Lys. 175. 33, Xen. Eq. 12, 13; absol., ὅσον ἡ δεκάτη ἐνεχώρεε so far as the money *allowed* him to go, Hdt. 2. 135; ἐὰν ἐγχωρῇ τὸ ὕδωρ (i. e. the water-clock κλεψύδρα), Dem. 1094. 3. 2. ἐγχωρεῖ, impers. *there is time, it is possible* or *allowable*, c. dat. pers. et inf., ἐγχ. αὐτῷ εἰδέναι Antipho 112. 18, cf. 140. 12, Plat. Prot. 321 D, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 16, etc.; οἷς ἐγχ. ὑβρισταῖς εἶναι Lys. 169. 35:—also absol., ἔτι ἐγχωρεῖ *there* is yet *time*, Plat. Phaedo 116 E; οὐκέτ' ἐγχωρεῖ Dem. 52. 7; often in Arist. = ἐνδέχεται:—so, ἐγχωροῦν ἐστί Paus. 3. 24, 11.

ἐγχώριος, ον, also η or α, ον Hdt. 6. 35, Pind. O. 5. 25: (χώρα):—*in* or *of the country*, ἐσθὴς ἐγχωρίη Hdt. l. c.; ἐγχωρία λίμνα Pind. l. c.; ἐγχ. θεοί, δαίμονες, ἥρωες Aesch. Theb. 14, Ag. 810, Soph. Tr. 183, Thuc. 2. 74; κάρτα δ' ἐστ' ἐγχ. *a true-born* Theban, Aesch. Theb. 413; ἐγχ. πυροί, opp. to ἐπείσακτοι Arist. Mirab. 82; of winds, *local*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 12, 11. 2. as Subst. *a dweller in* the land, ἐγχ. τῆσδε γῆς *inhabitants*, Soph. O. C. 871, cf. Eur. Ion 1167; οἱ ἐγχ. Arist. P. A. 3. 10, 10. 3. τὸ ἐγχώριον as Adv. *according to the custom of the country*, Thuc. 4. 78. II. *of* or *for the country*, *rustic*, v. l. Hes. Op. 342.

ἔγχωρος, ον, (χώρα) = foreg., Soph. Ph. 692, O. C. 125.

ἔγχωσις, εως, ἡ, *a filling up* of a channel *with silt*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 14, 22, Polyb. 4. 39, 10, etc.

ἐγχωστήριος, ον, *useful for filling up*, App. Civ. 5. 36.

ἐγώ, *I*: Pron. of the first person:—Ep. **ἐγών** before vowels (and so in Dor., before consonants, Epich. 64 Ahr., Sophron 39, Ar. Ach. 748, 754, but in Aeol. ἔγων parox., Apoll. de Pron. p. 64), very rare in Att., Aesch. Pers. 931:—strengthd. **ἔγωγε**, Lat. *equidem*, *I at least, for my part, indeed, for myself*; but this is much more freq. in Att. than in Hom.: Dor. **ἐγώγα**, **ἐγώνγα**, Alcman 65, Ar. Ach. 736, Lys. 986: Boeöt. **ἱώνγα**, **ἰώγα** Ar. Ach. 898: Lacon. and Tarent. **ἐγώνη** Hesych., Apoll. in A. B. 524. II. a different root **ME** appears in the oblique cases, viz. Gen. ἐμοῦ, enclit. μου; Ion. and Ep. ἐμέο, ἐμεῦ, μευ, also ἐμέθεν Il. 1. 525, Eur. Hel. 177 (lyric); ἐμεῖο Epit. in C. I. 956, 1027, al.; μεθέν Sophron 46 Ahr.; Dor. ἐμέος, ἐμεῦς, Epich. ap. Apoll. de Pron. p. 365; Boeöt. ἐμοῦς Corinn. 33; also ἐμείω, ἐμείως, ἐμῶς Apoll. l. c.:—Dat. ἐμοί, enclit. μοί; Dor. ἐμίν Epich. 94. 9 Ahr., Ar. Ach. 733, Theocr. 4. 30; Tarent. ἐμίνη Rhinthon ap. Apoll. 104 B:—Acc. ἐμέ, enclit. με. III. Dual, nom. and acc., νῶϊ (cf. Lat. *nos*), *we two*, Hom. and Ion.; Att. νώ, which however is found in Od. 15. 475., 16. 306; νῶε Antimach.; gen. and dat. νῶϊν, Att. νῷν; νῶϊν = ἡμῖν Q. Sm. 1. 213, etc. IV. Pl., nom. ἡμεῖς (an Ion. form ἡμέες, as in MSS. of Hdt., is denied by Dind. de Dial. Hdt. p. xx); Aeol. ἄμμες, Od. 9. 303, Alcae. 18, Pind. P. 4. 256; Dor. ἁμές Epich. 94. 6, Ar. Lys. 168:—Gen., ἡμῶν, Ion. ἡμέων, ἡμείων (Od. 24. 170); Aeol. ἀμμέων Alcae. 93; Dor. ἁμέων Alcman 50, ἁμῶν Epich. 147, Ar. Lys. 168, Theocr. 2. 158:—Dat. ἡμῖν, in Att. Poets also ἥμιν (ῐ) metri grat., (or, as some Gramm. wrote it, ἧμιν), once in Aesch. (Eum. 347), never in Eur., not unfreq. in Soph., but rare in Com., Dind. Ar. Av. 386; Aeol. and Dor. ἄμμιν, ἄμμῐ, Od. 1. 384, Alcae. 12, 19, 76, Pind. P. 4. 275, Aesch. Theb. 156; Dor. also ἁμίν Alcman 66, Aesch. Eum. 347, Ar. Lys. 1081; with ῐ, Ar. Ach. 821, Theocr., but not to be written ἀμῖν, Ahr. D. Dor. p. 260:—Acc. ἡμᾶς (also ἥμας, Od. 16. 372); Ion. ἡμέας; Aeol. ἄμμε Il. 1. 59, Sappho 115, Theocr. 8. 25; Dor. ἁμέ Epich. 97 Ahr., Ar. Ach. 759, Lys. 95, 1099.—On these dialectic varieties, v. Apollon. de Pron. pp. 324–387, Ahr. D. Aeol. p. 123 sq., D. Dor. 247 sq. (Cf. Skt. *aham* (ἐγών), Lat. *ego*; Goth. *ik*, O. Norse *ek*, A. S. *ic*, etc.: and with ἐ-μέ, με, cf. Skt. *mâm, mâ*; Goth. and O. Norse *mik*, A. S. *mec*; etc.) Usage: often in answers, as an affirmative, esp. in form ἔγωγε, Soph. Tr. 1248, Plat., etc.; οὗτος ἐγώ, Lat. *ille ego, here am I*, Pind. O. 4. 37; ὅδ' ἐκεῖνος ἐγώ Soph. O. C. 138; rarely with Art., τὸν ἐμὲ *myself*, Plat. Theaet. 166 A, Soph. 239 A, Phil. 20 B; τίς ὢν οὗτος ὁ ἐγὼ τυγχάνω; Plut. 2. 1119 A:—τί τοῦτ' ἐμοί; ἡμῖν τί τοῦτ' ἐστ'; Lat. *quid mea hoc refert?* Ar. Thesm. 498, etc.; cf. σύ.

ἐγῷδα, **ἐγᾦμαι**, Att. crasis for ἐγὼ οἶδα, ἐγὼ οἶμαι.

ἐγών, **ἐγώνγα**, **ἐγώνη**, dialectic forms of ἐγώ, ἔγωγε, q. v.

ἐδάην, ης, η, aor. 2 of *δάω, Hom.

ἐδάμην, ης, η, Ep. aor. 2 pass. of δαμάω, Il.

ἐδᾰνός, ή, όν, *eatable*: ἐδανόν, τό, *food*, Aesch. Ag. 1407.

ἑδᾰνός, ή, όν, as epith. of oil, Il. 14. 172, h. Hom. Ven. 63, where the best Gramm. connect it with ἡδύς, ἥδομαι, ἁνδάνω (q. v.), *sweet*, v. Heyne 6. p. 557, Curt. 252; but Buttm. (Lexil. s. v. ἑανός) with ἐύς, *excellent*.

ἐδᾰφίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to beat level and firm like a threshing-floor* or *pavement*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 3, 1:—Pass., Id. C. P. 4. 8, 2. II. *to dash to the ground*, Ev. Luc. 19. 44, cf. LXX (Ps. 136. 9).

ἐδάφιον, τό, Dim. of ἔδαφος, Eust. 1532. 63.

ἔδᾰφος, εος, τό: (v. sub ὁδός, ὀδός, οὖδας):—*the bottom, foundation, base* of anything, Thuc. 1. 10; ἔδαφος νηός *the bottom, hold* of a ship, O. 5. 249; ἔδ. πλοίου Dem. 883. 22, cf. Pherecr. Ἀγρ. 6; ἔδ. ποταμοῦ, θαλάττης Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 18, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 18; ποτηρίου Pherecr. Τυρανν. 1. 2. 2. *the ground-floor, pavement*, οἴκου Hdt. 8. 137; καθαιρεῖν εἰς τὸ ἔδαφος to rase to the *ground*, Thuc. 3. 68. 3. *ground, soil*, περὶ τοῦ τῆς πατρίδος ἐδάφους ἀγωνίζεσθαι for our country's *soil*, Aeschin. 72. 41, cf. Dem. 803. fin.; ἐχθρὸς τῷ τῆς πόλεως ἐδάφει, of a mortal foe, Dem. 99. 19., 134. 14:—also *soil*, viewed in regard to its quality, Theophr. C. P. 4. 11, 8, etc.:—pl., ἐδάφη, *lands* or *ground* (as property), Isae. 88. 22, cf. Dem. 803. fin., C. I. 162. 17. 4. metaph. *the original text, original*, Galen.

ἐδέατρος, ὁ, among the Persians, *one who tasted first, and named the order of dishes*, = θαλίαρχος, *the seneschal*, Phylarch. Fr. 43, cf. E. M. 315. 37, Suid. s. v.: cf. δαιτρός.

ἐδέγμην, v. sub δέχομαι.

ἐδεδέατο, v. sub δέω *to bind*.

ἐδεδμήατο, v. sub δέμω.

ἐδέθλιον, τό, = ἔδεθλον, Call. Ap. 62, Ap. Rh. 4. 630.

ἔδεθλον, τό, = ἔδαφος, Antim. Fr. 87, Ap. Rh. 4. 331; τόδε νάσω ἔδ. C. I. 4923. 9; τὰ χρυσόπαστα δ' ἔδεθλα should be read (with Auratus) in Aesch. Ag. 776 for ἐσθλά.

ἐδείδῐμεν, -δῐσαν, v. sub δείδω.

ἔδεκτο, v. sub δέχομαι.

ἔδεσμα, τό, (ἔδω) *meat, food*, Plat. Tim. 73 A, Antiph. Ἁλ. 1. 10: pl. *eatables, meats*, Batr. 31, Plat. Rep. 559 B:—Dim. **ἐδεσμάτιον**, τό, Procl. ad Hes. Op. 41.

ἐδεσματο-θήκη, ἡ, *a larder, pantry*, Poll. 10. 93, Schol. Od. 6. 76.

ἐδεστέον, verb. Adj. *one must eat*, Plat. Crito 47 B, Prot. 314 A.

ἐδεστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an eater*, Hdt. 3. 99, Antiph. Ἁλ. 1. 15.

ἐδεστός, ή, όν, *eatable, good for food*, ζῷον Arist. Pol. 7. 2, 15: τὰ ἐδ. *eatables, meats*, Eur. Fr. 475. 19, Plat. Tim. 72 E. II. *eaten*, Soph. Ant. 206: *consumed*, Id. Tr. 677.

ἐδήδοκα, **ἐδήδεσμαι**, **ἐδήδοται**, **ἐδηδώς**, v. sub ἔδω, ἐσθίω.

ἐδηδών, όνος, ἡ, = φαγέδαινα, Hesych.

ἐδητύς, ύος, ἡ, *meat, food*, in Hom. always πόσιος καὶ ἐδητύος ἐξ ἔρον ἕντο Il. 1. 469, etc.; except in Od. 6. 250, δηρὸν γὰρ ἐδητύος ἦεν ἄπαστος.

ἔδμεναι, v. sub ἔδω.

ἑδνάομαι, v. sub ἑδνόω.

ἕδνιος, α, ον, *bridal, nuptial*, χιτών Hesych.

ἕδνον, τό, Pind. O. 9. 16, Call. Fr. 193, Anth. P. app. 298, Orph. Arg. 876; elsewhere only in pl. ἕδνα, ἔεδνα:—Ep. word, signifying *the wedding-gifts*, presented by the suitor to the bride or her parents after the fashion of the Homeric times, φερνή being the bride's *portion* (cf. the old Norse custom, Dasent Burnt Njal, xxvii); ὄπυιε, πορὼν ἀπερείσια ἕδνα Il. 16. 178; ἠγάγετο .., ἐπεὶ πόρε μυρία ἕδνα Ib. 190, cf. 22. 472; μνάσθω ἐέδνοισιν διζήμενος Od. 16. 391., 21. 161; εἰσόκε μοι .. πατὴρ ἀποδώσει ἔεδνα 8. 318; v. sub ἀνάεδνος; rare in Att., ἕδνοις ἄγαγες Ἡσιόναν πιθὼν δάμαρτα Aesch. Pr. 560. II. in Od. 1. 277., 2. 196, the ἔεδνα seem to be *wedding-gifts* made to the bride *by those of her own household*, for οἱ δέ in these places cannot be the suitors, v. Nitzsch ad l.; so in Eur. Andr. 2, cf. Pind. O. 9. 16: but, III. in Pind. P. 3. 167, Orph. l. c., etc., *wedding presents* to a wedded pair *by their guests*. (Anciently it had the digamma, ἔϝεδνα, ϝέδνα, ἀνάϝεδνος; so that the Root was prob. the same as that of ἡδύς, ἁνδάνω; cf. μείλια from μέλι: v. Curt. no. 252.)

ἑδνο-φορέω, *to bring wedding-presents*, Eust. 1414. 49.

ἑδνόω, fut. ώσω, (ἕδνον) *to promise for wedding-presents, to betroth*, ἁμὶν ἕδνωσε θύγατρας Theocr. 22. 147; so the Med. in Hom. of a father who portions off his daughter, ὥς κ' αὐτὸς ἐεδνώσαιτο θύγατρα Od. 2. 53; ἑδνώσομαί τε θυγατέρ' (so Herm. for ἑδνάσομαι), Eur. Hel. 933. II. in Med. also, *to marry*, γυναῖκα Anth. P. 7. 648.

ἑδνωτή, ἡ, *a bride betrothed for* ἕδνα, Hesych.

ἑδνωτής, Ep. ἐεδν–, οῦ, ὁ, *a father who portions a bride*, οὔ τοι ἐεδνωταὶ κακοὶ εἰμέν Il. 13. 382.

ἔδομαι, fut. of ἐσθίω, Hom.

ἔδον, Ep. and Dor. 3 pl. aor. 2 of δίδωμι. II. impf. of ἔδω.

ἕδος, εος, τό: Ep. dat. pl. ἑδέεσσι Epigr. Gr. 1046. 78: (ἕζομαι):— *a sitting-place:* 1. *a seat, stool*, Il. 1. 534, 581., 9. 194, etc. 2. *a seat, abode, dwelling-place*, esp. of the gods, ἐς Ὄλυμπον.., ἵν' ἀθανάτων ἕδος ἐστί Il. 5. 360; ἵκοντο θεῶν ἕδος, αἰπὺν Ὄλυμπον Ib. 367; also, periphr., ἕδος Οὐλύμποιο for Ὄλυμπος, Il. 24. 144, Pind. O. 2. 24; but often also of the abodes of men, Θήβης ἕδος Il. 4. 406; Ἰθάκης ἕ. Od. 13. 344; ἕδος Μάκαρος *the abode* of Macar, Il. 24. 544; so in Pind. and Trag.:—later ἕδη specially of *temples*, Plat. Phaedo 111 B, cf. Soph. O. T. 886, El. 1374, where however see Wunder's note; also, ἔποικον ἕδος, periphr. for ἐποικίαι, Aesch. Pr. 411. 3. *the sitting statue* of a god, C. I. 155. 25 (ubi v. Böckh.), 491, Dion. H. 1. 47, Ruhnk. Tim.; and it *may* have this sense in Isocr. 310 B, Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 5, Plut. Pericl. 13, Paus. 8. 46, 2, though more prob. it means *a temple*.—The sense of *temple* or *statue* is the only one found in Prose, ἕδρα being generally used in the sense of *seat*. 4. *a foundation, base*, Hes. Th. 117, Anth. P. append. 373. 6. II. *the act of sitting*, οὐχ ἕδος ἐστί 'tis no *time to sit idle*, Il. 11. 647., 23. 205: cf. ἕδρα II.

ἑδοῦμαι, fut. of ἕζομαι.

ἕδρα, Ep. and Ion. ἕδρη, ἡ: (ἕδος): I. *a sitting-place:* 1. *a seat, a chair, stool, bench*, Il. 19. 77, Od. 3. 7; ἀγοραί τε καὶ ἕδραι Od. 8. 16, cf. 3. 31: *seat of honour*, περὶ μέν σε τίον.. ἕδρῃ τε κρέασίν τε Il. 8. 162., 12. 311; so, ἕδραις γεραίρειν τινά Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 59; τιμίαν ἕδραν ἔχειν Aesch. Eum. 854: *a throne*, ἐκβαλεῖν ἕδρας Κρόνου Id. Pr. 201; θακεῖν παγκρατεῖς ἕδρας to sit on an almighty *throne*, Ib. 389, cf. Pers. 466. 2. *a seat, abode*, often in pl., Pind. O. 7. 140, P. 11. 95, etc.: esp. of the gods, *a sanctuary, temple*, Pind. I. 7 (6). 61, Aesch. Ag. 596, etc.; cf. ἕδος:—νέοικος ἕδρα *a station* for ships, Pind. O. 5. 19; ναύλοχοι ἕδραι Soph. Aj. 460: periphr., Παρνησοῦ ἕδραι for Παρνησός, Aesch. Eum. 11, cf. Eur. Tro. 557; βλεφάρων ἕδρα the eye, Eur. Rhes. 8; ὄμματος ἕ. 554. 3. *the seat* or *place* of anything, ἐξ ἕδρας out of its *right place*, Eur. Bacch. 928; τὴν τοῦ ἥπατος ἕ., τοῦ σπλάγχνου, etc., Plat. Tim. 67 B, 72 C, etc.; ἐκ τῆς ἕ. ὠθεῖν Ib. 79 B; ἔχειν ἕδραν to keep its place, Arist. Meteor. 2. 2, 20; ἕδραν στρέφειν τινί to trip one up, Theophr. Char. 27; v. ἑδροστρόφος:—*a bottom, foundation, base*, Plut. Demetr. 21. 4. ἡ ἕδρα τοῦ ἵππου *the back* of the horse, *on which the rider sits*, Xen. Eq. 5, 5., 12, 9, Eq. Mag. 4, 1: cf. ἑδραῖος I. 2. 5. ἕδραι are the quarters of the sky in which omens appear, Aesch. Ag. 117 (ubi v. Herm.), Eur. H. F. 596; cf. Hdt. 7. 37, ὁ ἥλιος ἐκλιπὼν τὴν.. ἕδρην. 6. *the seat* of a disease, Medic. II. *a sitting*, ἕδραν ἔχειν to be *seated*, Aesch. Eum. 41; of suppliants, Soph. O. T. 13 (cf. θοάζω), O. C. 112. 2. *a sitting still*, Hipp. Aër. 292: hence, *inactivity, delay*, like ἕδος II, περιημέκτεε τῇ ἕδρῃ Hdt. 9. 41; ἀχθομένων τῇ ἕδρᾳ Thuc. 5. 7; οὐχ ἕδρας ἀκμή Soph. Aj. 811; οὐχ ἕδρας ἀγών Bacchyl. 21; οὐκ ἔργον ἕδρας Eur. Or. 1291. 3. of a position, γονυπετεῖς ἕδραι kneeling, Eur. Phoen. 293; βέλεος ἕδρη *the place where a weapon fixes itself* in the bone, so as to make a clean hole without splintering, Hipp. V. C. 900. 4. *the sitting* or *session* of a council, etc., εὐθὺς ἐξ ἕδρας when he rose from *the sitting*, Soph. Aj. 780, cf. 749, (but, ἐξ ἕδρας ἀνίσταται Ib. 788, means *from quietude*); ἕδραν ποιεῖν to hold *a sitting*, Andoc. 15. 9. III. *the seat, breech, fundament*, Hdt. 2. 87, Hipp. Aph. 1253, etc.:—of birds, *the rump*, Arist. H. A. 9. 49 B, fin.

ἑδράζω, fut. άσω: aor. ἥδρασε Or. Sib. 1. 9:—*to make to sit, place*, ἐπὶ πλευρᾶς Dion. H. de Comp. 6; ἄλλυδις Anth. P. 15. 24:—Med. or Pass. *to be seated* or *fixed*, Arist. Plant. 2. 4, 2, Callix. ap. Ath. 204 D.

ἔδρᾰθον, ες, ε, poët. aor. 2 of δαρθάνω.

ἑδραιόομαι, Pass. *to become* or *be stable*, Arcad. p. 163. 18, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 16, and other late writers.

ἑδραῖος, α, ον, also ος, ον, *sitting, sedentary*, of persons or their occupations, ἔργον Hipp. Art. 820; οἱ πολλοὶ τῶν τὰς τέχνας ἐχόντων ἑδραῖοί εἰσι Xen. Lac. 1, 3; ἑδρ. ἀρχαί, opp. to στρατεῖαι, Plat. Rep. 407 B; ἑδρ. βίος Anth. P. 11. 42. 2. ἑδραία ῥάχις the horse's back *on which the rider sits*, Eur. Rhes. 783; cf. ἕδρα I. 4. II. *sitting fast, steady, steadfast*, κάθησ' ἑδραία Eur. Andr. 266; ἑδρ. βάσεις Plat. Tim. 59 D; ἑδρ. ὕπνος *sound* sleep, Hipp. 1180 E; of a cup, Ath. 496 A.

ἑδραιότης, ητος, ἡ, *firmness, fixedness*, Clem. Al. 859.

ἑδραίωμα, τό, *a foundation, base*, Ep. 1 Tim. 3. 15.

ἔδρᾰκον, aor. 2 of δέρκομαι.

ἔδρᾰμον, aor. 2 of τρέχω.

ἔδρᾱν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 of διδράσκω.

ἕδρᾰνον, τό, poët. form of ἕδρα, *a seat, abode, dwelling*, Hes. Fr. 18, Orph. H. 17. 7:—mostly in pl., Aesch. Pers. 4, Supp. 102, Soph. O. C. 176, 223; ἀλλ' ἄνα ἐξ ἑδράνων rise from thy *rest* or *idleness*, Soph. Aj. 194. II. *a stay, support*, said of an anchor, in sing., Anth. P. 6. 28.

ἕδρασμα, τό, = ἕδρα, Eur. Fr. 307, Philo 1. 336.

ἑδραστέον, verb. Adj. of ἑδράζω, *one must place*, Geop. 6. 2, 2. II. of ἑδράζομαι, *one must sit*, Schol. Il. 23. 205.

ἕδρη, ἡ, Ep. and Ion. for ἕδρα, Hom., Hdt.

ἑδρήεις, εσσα, εν, = ἑδραῖος, Hesych.

ἔδρησα, Ion. aor. 1 of δράω.

ἑδριάω, *to seat* or *set*:—Pass. *to sit*, only in Ep. forms ἑδριόωνται Hes. Th. 388; ἑδριόωντο Il. 10. 198, Od. 7. 98; ἑδριάασθαι Od. 3. 35. II. intr. in Act. *to sit*, Theocr. 17. 19, Ap. Rh. 3. 170.

ἑδρικός, ή, όν, *belonging to the seat* or *the bowels*, Medic.

ἕδριον, τό, Dim. of ἕδρα, Hesych.

ἑδρίτης [ῑ], ὁ, *a suppliant sitting* on the hearth, Suid.; cf. ἱκέτης.

ἑδρο-διαστολεύς, έως, ὁ, *an instrument for widening the passage of the anus*, Paul. Aeg. p. 205.

ἑδρο-στρόφος, ὁ, *a wrestler who throws his adversary*, Argive fashion, *by a cross-buttock*, Theocr. 24. 109.

ἔδῡν, 1 sing., but ἔδῠν (Il. 4. 222) Ep. and Dor. 3 pl., aor. 2 of δύω.

ἔδω, old Ep. pres., for which in Att. ἐσθίω is used, Ep. inf. ἔδμεναι: impf. ἔδον, Ion. 3 sing. ἔδεσκε, Il. 22. 501: fut. ἔδομαι 18. 271, Od. 9. 369: pf. part. ἐδηδώς:—Pass., pf. ἐδήδοται Od.:—for the Att. forms v. sub ἐσθίω: cf. also ἔσθω. (From √ΕΔ come also ἐδ-ωδή, ἐδ-ητύς, ἔδ-εσμα, εἶδ-αρ, ἔσθ-ω, ἐσθ-ίω; cf. Skt. *ad, ad-mi* (*edo*), *ad-akas* (*edax*), Lat. *ed-o, es-t, ess-e, es-us, es-urio, es-ca;* Goth. *it-an*, A. S. *et-an;* O. H. G. *iz-an*, G. *essen*.) *To eat*, as opp. to πίνω, Hom.: also of beasts, *to eat, devour*, Hom., esp. in Il.; εἰωθότες ἔδμεναι ἄδδην Il. 5. 203; ὅσσα μὲν ἐκπέποται καὶ ἐδήδοται Od. 22. 56: of worms, *to gnaw*, Il. 22. 509, Od. 21. 395:—rare in Att., Alcae. Com. Incert. 1, Eubul. Διον. 4. II. *to eat up, devour*, esp. in phrases, βίοτον, οἶκον, κτήματα, χρήματα ἔδουσι Od.; ἡμέτερον κάματον.. ἔδουσι Od. 14. 417. III. metaph., καμάτῳ τε καὶ ἄλγεσι θυμὸν ἔδοντες 9. 75, cf. 10. 379, Il. 24. 129, Simon. Iamb. 1. 24.

ἐδωδή, ἡ, *food, meat, victuals*, Il. 19. 167, Od. 3. 70, etc.; also in Prose, Hipp. Acut. 392; ἐδ. καὶ πόσις Plat. Rep. 350 A, Legg. 782 E, al.; pl., τῶν.. περὶ ἐδωδὰς ἡδονῶν Id. Rep. 389 E, cf. 519 B. 2. *forage, fodder* for cattle, Il. 8. 504. 3. *a bait* for fish, Theocr. 21. 43. II. *the act of eating*, ἀχθόμενος τῇ ἐδ. Arist. H. A. 6. 6, 1; ὀδόντας ἔχει.. ἐδωδῆς χάριν Id. P. A. 4. 6, 10; τῇ ἐδ. τοῦ βοὸς [χαίρει] ὁ λέων Id. Eth. N. 3. 10, 13. 2. *a meal*, ἐπὶ μιᾶς ἐδ. Id. H. A. 8. 9, 1.

ἐδώδιμος, ον Theophr. C. P. 6. 11, 10., 6. 12, 2, η, ον Hdt. 2. 92:—*eatable*, Hdt. l. c., Thuc. 3. 108, etc.: τὰ ἐδώδιμα *eatables, provisions*, Id. 7. 39, etc.

ἐδωδός, όν, *given to eating* (more than drinking), Hipp. Aër. 284.

ἑδωλιάζω, fut. άσω, *to furnish the audience with seats*, Lycurg. ap. Harp., Poll. 4. 121; cf. Inscrr. of Brit. Mus. p. 23. II. *to form a floor*, Suid.

ἑδώλιον, τό, (ἕδος) *a seat*, mostly in pl., like ἕδρανα, *abodes*, Aesch. Theb. 455, Cho. 71, Soph. El. 1393; Com. phrase, κριβάνων ἑδ. Ar. Fr. 199. II. in a ship, ἑδώλια are expl. *the rowing-benches*, Lat. *transtra*, Eust., Hesych., etc.; but in Hdt. 1. 24, where Arion plays standing ἐν τοῖσι ἑδωλίοισι, it must be a kind of *half-deck;* the phrase ἄκρα ἑδώλια indicates the same thing, Soph. Aj. 1277; Helen also sits ἐν μέσοις ἑδ., Eur. Hel. 1571; and a man bound hand and foot is placed ἐς θαδώλια νηός, Id. Cycl. 238. 2. in sing. *the socket of the mast*, Lat. *calx mali*, Arist. Mechan. 6. III. in a theatre, *a semicircle of benches*, Lat. *fori*, Poll. 4. 132.

ἐδώλιος or rather **ἐδωλιός** (Lob. Pathol. p. 135), ὁ, *a bird* in Schol. Ar. Av. 884, Hesych.; perhaps only v. l. for ἐρώδιος.

ἕδωλον, τό, = ἑδώλιον, Lyc. 1320.

ἑε, poët. for ἕ, *him*, acc. of οὗ.

ἔεδνα, ἐεδνόω, ἐεδνωτής, Ep. for ἑδν–.

ἐεικοσάβοιος, ἐείκοσι, -κόσορος, -κοστός, Ep. for εἰκοσ–.

ἐείλεον, v. sub εἰλέω.

ἑεῖο, Ep. for εἷο, Ap. Rh. 1. 1032.

ἔειπα, ἔειπον, Ep. for εἶπα, εἶπον.

ἐεις, Ep. for εἷς, Hes. Th. 145, C. I. (addend.) 4935 *b*.

ἐεισάμην, part. ἐεισάμενος, Ep. aor. of εἴδομαι, v. sub *εἴδω.

ἐείσαο, ἐείσατο, 2 and 3 sing. Ep. aor. of εἶμι (*ibo*), Il. 9. 645, 15. 415:—ἐεισάσθην, 2 dual, 15. 544.

ἐέλδομαι, ἐέλδωρ, Ep. for ἐλδ–.

ἐέλμεθα, ἐελμένος, v. sub εἴλω.

ἐέλπομαι, Ep. for ἔλπομαι.

ἐέλσαι, v. sub εἴλω.

ἐεργάθω, ἔεργε, ἐεργμένος, ἐέργνυμι, ἐέργω, Ep. for εἰργ–.

ἐερμένος, ἔερτο, v. sub εἴρω.

ἐέρση, ἐερσήεις, Ep. for ἐρσ–.

ἐέρχατο, v. sub εἴργω.

ἑέσσατο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of ἵζω; v. sub ἐφίζω I.

ἑέσσατο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. med. of ἕννυμι.

ἕεστο, Ep. 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἕννυμι.

ἕζομαι: impf. and aor. 2 ἑζόμην: the aor. pass. ἕσθην (read in Soph. O. C. 195 by Br., etc.) is not Att., v. Luc. Soloec. 11, Phryn. 269, and καθέζομαι. (From √ΕΔ come also ἵζ-ω, εἷσ-α, ἕδ-ος, ἕδ-ρα, ἱδ-ρύω, cf. (σέδας = καθέδρας Hesych.); cf. Skt. *sad, sid-āmi* (*sido, sedeo*), *sād-ayāmi* (*colloco*), *sad-as* (*sedes*), Lat. *sed-eo, sed-o, sol-ium;* Goth. *sit-a*, O. H. G. *sitz-u* (*sitzen*), *sat-al*, (*sedile, settle, saddle*): cf. ἧμαι.) *To seat oneself, sit*, Hom., who however only uses pres. and impf.; mostly with ἐν, as ἕζεσθαι ἐν λέκτρῳ, etc.; ἐπὶ δίφρῳ Il. 6. 354; κατὰ κλισμούς Od. 3. 389; ποτὶ βωμόν 22. 335, 379; ἐπὶ βάθρον Soph. O. C. 100, cf. Ar. Ran. 682; rarely, ἑζ. εἰς τόπον Mimnerm. 9; ἀμφί τινι Eur. Phoen. 1516:—also c. acc. only, τόδ' ἕζετο μαντεῖον Aesch. Eum. 3; εἰρεσίας ζυγὸν ἑζόμενος Soph. Aj. 249 (v. sub καθίζω II):—ἐπὶ χθονὶ.. ἑζέσθην *they sank* to the earth, of a pair of scales, Il. 8. 74:—used once by Hdt. 8. 22 (ἐκ τοῦ μέσου ἡμῖν ἕζεσθε), and in late Prose; but in Att. Prose καθέζομαι was always used. II. there is no such Act. as ἕζω, *to set, place;* though, as if from it, we have the trans. tenses εἷσα, med. εἰσάμην, fut. med. εἴσομαι, pf. pass. εἷμαι, (v. εἷσα):—the Causal Verb is ἵζω or ἱδρύω.

ἑή, fem. for ἑός, *his.*

ἐή, exclam., v. sub ἕ.

ἔην, 3 sing. Ep. impf. of εἰμί (*sum*), Hom.: as first pers. only in Il. 11. 762 (v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 108 Anm. 16), where Spitzn. ἔον.

ἐήνδᾰνε, Ep. 3 sing. impf. act of ἁνδάνω.

ἑῆος, gen. masc. of ἐΰς (q. v.); not ἑῆος, as if from ἑός.

ἕης, Ep. gen. of ὅς, *who*, Il. 16. 208: but ἑῆς, gen. of ὅς, *his.*

ἔησθα, 2 sing. Ep. impf. of εἰμί (*sum*).

ἔῃσι, 3 sing. Ep. subj. pres. of εἰμί (*sum*).

ἐθάς, άδος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἔθος) *customary, accustomed*, Hipp. 597. 2; ἐθ. γενέσθαι τινός Thuc. 2. 44, cf. Plut. Otho 5; also c. dat., Hipp. Morb. Sacr. 307. 46, Opp. H. 5. 499. **II.** *ordinary*, Hipp. 645. 32. **III.** *tame*, Themist. 273 D.

ἔθειρα, ἡ, *hair*, poët. Noun, used by Hom. only in Il., and always in pl., either of *a horse's mane*, 8. 42; or of the *horsehair crest* on helmets, 16. 795., 19. 382:—in sing. of *the hair of the head*, Pind. I. 5 (4). 11, Aesch. Pers. 1062, Eur., etc.; (but also in pl., Aesch. Cho. 175, Eur. Hel. 632, C. I. 1012); then of a lion's *mane*, Theocr. 25. 244; a boar's *bristles*, Opp. C. 3. 395; a bird's *plumage*, Ib. 123: also *a tufted flower*, as of the crocus, Mosch. 2. 68.

ἐθειράζω, fut. άσω, *to have long hair*, Theocr. 1. 34.

ἐθειράς, άδος, ἡ, = ἔθειρα, an old reading in Od. 16. 176, for γενειάδες, v. Schol. Theocr. 1. 34.

ἐθείρω, once in Hom., Il. 21. 347, χαίρει δέ μιν (sc. ἀλωήν) ὅστις ἐθείρῃ he rejoices, whoso *tends* the field: in Orph. Arg. 932 we have the Pass., χρυσέαις φολίδεσσιν ἐθείρεται *he is decked* with golden scales.

ἐθελ-άστειος, ον, *aiming at fashion, conceited*, Heliod. 7. 10.

ἐθέλ-εχθρος, ον, *bearing one a grudge*, Cratin. Incert. 103, Philo 2. 269:—Adv., ἐθελέχθρως ἔχειν πρός τινα Dem. 1005. 15; τινί Paus. 4. 4, 4.

ἐθελημός, όν, *willing, voluntary*, Hes. Op. 118, Call. Dian. 31.

ἐθελήμων, ον, gen. ονος, = foreg., Plat. Crat. 406 A.

ἐθελητός, ή, όν, *voluntary*, a conject. of Herm. in Soph. O. C. 527, for αὐθαίρετον, which violates the metre.

ἐθελοδουλεία (-ία only in Suid.), ἡ, *willing slavery*, Plat. Symp. 184 C:—**ἐθελοδουλέω**, *to be* or *become a slave willingly*, Dio C. 45. 35.

ἐθελό-δουλος, ον, *a willing slave, serving voluntarily*, Plat. Rep. 362 D:—Adv., ἐθελοδούλως ἔχειν Plut. Arat. 25.

ἐθελο-θρησκεία, ἡ, *will-worship, self-chosen service*, Ep. Col. 2. 23.

ἐθελο-θρησκεύω, *to choose a mode of worship for oneself*, Eccl.

ἐθελοκᾰκέω, *to be* ἐθελόκακος; of soldiers who let themselves be beaten, *to be slack in duty, play the coward purposely*, Hdt. 1. 127., 5. 78., 9. 67, Polyb. 4. 38, 6, etc.

ἐθελοκάκησις, εως, ἡ, *wilful neglect of duty*, Polyb. 3. 68, 10; εἰς ἐθ. ἄγειν to refer a thing to *malice prepense*, Id. 27. 13, 13:—also, in Suid., **ἐθελοκακία**, ἡ.

ἐθελό-κᾰκος, ον, *wilfully bad, cowardly*, of soldiers:—Adv. -κως, App. ap. Suid. s. v.

ἐθελο-κίνδῡνος, ον, *courting danger, fool-hardy*, Poll. 3. 134:—Adv. -νως, App. Pun. 120.

ἐθελοκωφέω, *to affect deafness*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 202, Strabo 36.

ἐθελό-κωφος, ον, *pretending deafness, unwilling to hear*, Suid.

ἐθελοντηδόν, Adv. *voluntarily, spontaneously*, Thuc. 8. 9, Polyb. 6. 31, 2.

ἐθελοντήν, Adv. *voluntarily*, Hdt. 1. 5.

ἐθελοντήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a volunteer*, Od. 2. 292; cf. sq.

ἐθελοντής, οῦ, ὁ, prose form of foreg., (used however by Soph. Aj. 24), Hdt. 5. 104, 110, Thuc. 1. 60, Andoc. 1. 14; ἐθ. φίλος Xen. An. 1. 6, 9; τῶν ἐθελοντῶν .. τριηραρχῶν Dem. 259. 12:—cf. Lob. Phryn. 4.

ἐθελοντί, Adv., = ἐθελοντηδόν, Thuc. 8. 2, Diod. 18. 53.

ἐθελοντίς, ίδος, ἡ, fem. of ἐθελοντής, Synes. 141 C.

ἐθελοπονία, ἡ, *love of work*, prob. l. for φιλοπονία in Xen. Oec. 21, 6.

ἐθελό-πονος, ον, *willing to work*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 22, Ael. N. A. 4. 43.

ἐθελό-πορνος, ον, *a voluntary prostitute*, Anacr. 19.

ἐθελο-πρόξενος, ον, *one who voluntarily charges himself with the office of* πρόξενος (q. v.) to a foreigner or foreign state, a sort of *honorary consul*, Thuc. 3. 70.

ἐθελο-σέβεια, ἡ, = ἐθελοθρησκεία, Hesych.

ἐθελοσοφία, ἡ, *would-be-wisdom*, Epiphan. 1. pp. 30, 958.

ἐθελό-σοφος, ον, *would-be-wise*, Id.

ἐθελό-συχνος, ον, *fond of repetition, a bore*, Crates Incert. 8.

ἐθελό-τρεπτος, ον, *given to change*, Eccl.

ἐθελουργέω, *to work freely, indefatigably*, Ael. N. A. 7. 13.

ἐθελουργία, ἡ, *willingness to work*, Eccl.

ἐθελουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *willing to work, indefatigable*, Xen. Eq. 10, 17, Ael. N. A. 4. 43., 7. 13. Adv. -γῶς, Poll. 3. 121.

ἐθελούσιος, α, ον, *voluntary*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 11, Symp. 8, 13. **II.** of things, *optional*, τὸ ἐρᾶν ἐθελούσιόν ἐστι love is *a matter of free choice*, Id. Cyr. 5. 1, 10. Adv. -ίως, Id. Hier. 11, 12.

ἐθελο-φῐλόσοφος, ον, *a would-be philosopher*, E. M. 722. 17.

ἐθέλω or **θέλω**; Ep. subj. ἐθέλωμι Il. 1. 549., 9. 397:—impf. ἤθελον Il. 14. 120, al., Hdt., Att.; Ep. also ἔθελον Il. 6. 336; Ion. ἐθέλεσκον 13. 106, Hdt. 6. 12:—fut. ἐθελήσω Hom., Hdt., Att.; θελήσω Att.:—aor. 1 ἠθέλησα Hdt., Att., Ep. ἐθέλησα Il. 18. 396; imper. θέλησον Aesch. Pr. 783; subj. θελήσῃ Ib. 1028, Xen., etc.; opt. θελήσαιμι Soph. O. C. 1133; inf. θελῆσαι (v. l. ἐθ-) Thuc. 5. 72, etc.:—part. θελήσας Soph. O. T. 649, Isae. 69. 42:—pf. ἠθέληκα Xen., etc.; τεθέληκα Sext. Emp. M. 2. 37, Moschio, LXX.—The use of the two forms in Poets depends to some extent on metrical reasons: the pres. form θέλω however never occurs in Hom. (unless with La Roche we return to the reading ὅ ττι θέλοιεν in Od. 15. 317), or Hes.; and is rare in all Ep. and Eleg. Poets (θέλοι occurs in H. Hom. Ap. 46, θέλει in Solon 27. 12): v. Interpp. ad Il. 1. 277: reversely, ἐθέλω is never used in Trag. dialogue, except in the augm. tenses ἤθελον, ἠθέλησα: in Ar. Vesp. 291, Pax 852, we have the fut. ἐθελήσει: Pind. follows the Homeric usage, Böckh v. l. P. 1. 62., 10. 5: the other Lyr. have both forms, ἐθέλω being naturally most common in anapaestics: in Hdt. the MSS. vary, but he seems to have preferred ἐθέλω: in Att. Prose the form ἐθέλω prevails, except in the phrases εἰ θέλεις, ἂν θεὸς θέλῃ, and the like, Lob. Phryn. 7; hence in Att. Prose the only impf. and aor. ind. are ἤθελον, ἠθέλησα, regul. formed from ἐθέλω. *To wish, be fain*, implying *purpose* or *design*, whereas βούλομαι denotes mere *willingness* or *desire* (λέξαι θέλω σοι, πρὶν θανεῖν, ἃ βούλομαι Eur. Alc. 281); but in Od. 3. 324, it is used much like βούλομαι, *to prefer*, εἰ δ' ἐθέλεις, πεζός if *thou hadst rather*, on foot:—Construct.:—absol., esp. in part., ἐθέλων ἐθέλουσαν ἀνήγαγεν Od. 3. 272; εἰ σύ γε σῷ θυμῷ ἐθέλεις Il. 23. 894; ἐθέλει μοι θυμός Il. 17. 702, Od. 11. 566:—often foll. by inf. of pres. or aor., *to wish to* .., Il. 7. 364, and Att.; c. acc. et inf. *to wish that* .., Il. 19. 274, Hdt. 1. 3; rarely foll. by ὥστε, Eur. Hipp. 1327:—but it is not used c. acc. only, except when an inf. is easily supplied from the context, εὔκηλος τὰ φράζεαι, ἅσσ' ἐθέλησθα (sc. φράζεσθαι) Il. 1. 554, cf. 9. 397., 7. 182, Od. 14. 172; σιτέονται δὲ οὐκ ὅσα ἐθέλουσι (sc. σιτέεσθαι), Hdt. 1. 71, cf. Thuc. 5. 50; τί δὴ θέλων (sc. πρᾶξαι); with what *intent?* Aesch. Pr. 118, etc. **2.** with a negat., almost = δύναμαι, as μίμνειν οὐκ ἐθέλεσκον ἐναντίον *they cared not* to make a stand, i. e. *they were unable*, Il. 13. 106; οὐδ' .. ἤθελε θυμὸς τειρομένοις ἑτάροισιν ἀμυνέμεν 17. 703; and, by a poetic figure, of a stream, οὐδ' ἔθελε προρέειν ἀλλ' ἴσχετο *would* not run on, but stopped, 21. 366, cf. Od. 8. 223, 316, h. Cer. 45; so, τὰ δένδρα οὐδέν μ' ἐθέλει διδάσκειν Plat. Phaedr. 230 D. **3.** part. ἐθέλων or θέλων as Adv. like ἑκών, *willingly, gladly*, Od. 3. 272, and Att. Poets, cf. Soph. O. T. 649; οὐκ ἐθέλων, = ἀέκων, Il. 4. 300:—but ἐθέλων or ὁ θέλων, like ὁ βουλόμενος, *whoever will*, i. e. *any one*, Lat. *quivis*, Soph. Ph. 619, Aj. 1146, Plat. Gorg. 508 C:—τὸ θέλον = τοῦτο ὃ θέλει τις, Soph. O. C. 1219. **4.** μὴ ἔθελε, c. inf., like Lat. *noli, do not*, Il. 1. 277., 2. 247. **5.** εἰ θέλεις if *you please*, Soph. O. T. 343. **6.** foll. by subj., τί σοι θέλεις δῆτ' εἰκάθω; in what *wilt thou* that I give way to thee, Ib. 650, cf. El. 80. **II.** of inanimate things, **1.** much like μέλλω, merely to express a *future* event, like our *will* or *shall* as a sign of the fut. tense, εἰ θελήσει ἀναβῆναι ἡ τυραννὶς Hdt. 1. 109; εἰ [ὁ ποταμὸς] ἐθελήσει ἐκτρέψαι τὸ ῥέεθρον Id. 2. 11; εἰ ἐθέλει τοι μηδὲν ἀντίξοον εἶναι Id. 7. 49; cf. Plat. Rep. 370 B, 423 B, 436 B, 503 C, etc.:—in this sense, very rarely of persons, οὐ δοῦναι θέλει = οὐκ ἂν δοίη, Aesch. Eum. 429; εἴπερ .. οὗτός σ' ἐθέλει κρατῆσαι Ar. Vesp. 536; cf. Pind. N. 7. 132, Plat. Rep. 375 A. **2.** like πέφυκα, *to be naturally disposed, to be wont* or *accustomed*, c. inf., συμβάσεις ἰσχυραὶ οὐκ ἐθέλουσι συμμένειν Hdt. 1. 74; μεγάλα πρήγματα μεγάλοισι κινδύνοισι ἐθέλουσι καταιρέεσθαι Id. 7. 50, 2; οὐκ ἐθέλουσιν αἱ γνῶμαι .. ὁμοῖαι εἶναι Thuc. 2. 89; τοῦτ' ἐνδελεχὲς ἐθέλει γίγνεσθαι Arist. Meteor. 1. 9, 5, cf. Metaph. 4. 2, 8, al.; οὐ θέλει ζῆν, of premature births, Id. H. A. 6. 21, 3. **3.** in Hdt. and Att. Prose, often in phrases, τί ἐθέλει τὸ τέρας, τὸ ἔπος; Lat. *quid sibi vult?* French *que veut-il dire?* what *means* it ..? Hdt. 1. 78., 6. 37; in full τί ἐθέλει λέγειν; Id. 2. 13, cf. 4. 131.

ἕθεν, Ep. and Att. poët. gen. for ἕο, οὗ, masc. and fem. *his, her, of him, of her*, Hom., etc.: Aeol. γέθεν, v. sub δίγαμμα.

ἐθηεῖτο, ἐθηεύμεθα, ἐθηεῦντο, ἐθηήσαντο, Ion. forms, v. sub θεάομαι.

ἐθημο-λογέω, *to gather customarily*, Anth. P. 9. 551.

ἐθημοσύνη, ἡ, *custom*, Hesych., Suid.

ἐθήμων, ον, gen. ονος, *accustomed: well-known*, Musae. 312.

ἔθην, aor. 1 pass. of ἵημι: but ἔθην, aor. 2 act. of τίθημι.

ἐθίζω, poët. εἰθ- Pyth. C. Aur. 35: fut. Att. ἐθιῶ Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 53: aor. εἴθισα Dem. 477. 21: pf. εἴθικα Plat. Meno 70 B, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 15:—**Pass.**, fut. ἐθισθήσομαι Dion. H. 4. 11: aor. εἰθίσθην Ar. Vesp. 512, Plat.: pf. εἴθισμαι Eur., etc., ἤθισμαι C. I. (addend.) 2347 *k*. 14: plqpf. εἴθιστο Xen. Ages. 11, 2: (ἔθος). *To accustom, use*, ἐθ. τινὰ ποιεῖν τι Plat. Gorg. 510 D, etc.; sometimes ἐθίζειν τινὰ τὸ ποιεῖν Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 2, etc.;—c. acc. cogn., ἔθη ἐθ. τινά Plat. Legg. 706 D; ἐθ. τινὰ ταὐτά Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 15; ἐθ. τινὰ πρός τι Luc. Anach. 20:—Pass. *to be* or *become accustomed* or *used to* do, c. inf., Hipp. Art. 807, Thuc. 1. 77, etc.; εἰθισμένος ἀναισχυντεῖν Andoc. 20. 16; c. acc. cogn., ἐθίζεσθαι ἔθος Plat. Legg. 681 B; ἐθίζεσθαι σὺν ἔθει τινί Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 33; ἐθίζεσθαι πρός τι Arist. Eth. N. 3. 12, 2, al.; τι Ib. 4. 1, 31, al.; τινί Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 11:—in Plut. Lycurg. 12, Bekk. restores εἰθίζοντο for the intr. act. εἴθιζον.

ἐθικός, ή, όν, *of, arising from use* or *custom*, Plut. 2. 3 A.

ἔθιμος, ον, *accustomed, usual*, ἐθιμόν [ἐστί] μοι Diod. Excerpt. 577. 43: τὰ ἔθιμα *customs*, Ath. 151 E. Adv. -μως, Apollon. de Pron. 101 A.

ἔθισμα, τό, (ἐθίζω) *a custom, habit*, Plat. Legg. 793 D.

ἐθισμός, ὁ, *an accustoming, habituation*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 21, al.: pl. *customs, usages*, Id. Pol. 7. 13, 12.

ἐθιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must accustom*, c. acc. et inf., Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 28, Plat. Rep. 396 A, etc.

ἐθιστός, ή, όν, *to be acquired by habit*, ἀρετή Arist. Eth. N. 1. 9, 1, al. **2.** *acquired by habit*, Id. Rhet. 1. 10, 18.

ἐθνάρχης, ου, ὁ, *an ethnarch*, Luc. Macrob. 17, 2 Ep. Cor. 11. 32. **II.** *a captain of Roman auxiliaries*, Byz.

ἐθναρχία, ἡ, *rule over a nation*, Byz.

ἐθνηδόν, Adv. *by nations, as a whole nation*, Joseph. Macc. 3. 4.

ἐθνικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a nation, national*, Polyb. 30. 10, 6, Diod. 18. 13. **II.** almost = βάρβαρος, *foreign, heathen, gentile*, N. T. and Eccl.; ἐθνικῇ .. ἐν σοφίᾳ Epigr. Gr. 430. 6, so Adv. -κῶς, N. T.

ἐθνίτης, ου, ὁ, *of the same nation*, Eust. 901. 9, Suid.; in Hesych. ἐθνίστης must be corrected.

ἔθνος, εος, τό: (from √ϝΕΘ, v. Il. 2. 87., 7. 115, al.):—*a number of people living together, a company, body of men*, ἑτάρων ἔθνος, ἔθνος ἑταίρων *a band* of comrades, Il. 3. 32., 7. 115, etc.; ἔθνος λαῶν *a host* of men, Il. 13. 495; and of particular tribes, Λυκίων μέγα ἔ. 12. 330; Ἀχαιῶν ἔ. 17. 552: in pl., ἔθνεα πεζῶν 11. 724, cf. 2. 91; ἔθνεα νεκρῶν Od. 10. 526; and of animals, ἔθνεα μυιάων, μελισσάων, ὀρνίθων *swarms, flocks*, etc., Il. 2. 87, 459, 469; so, ἔθνη θηρῶν Soph. Ph. 1147, Ant. 344:—Pind. has also ἔθνος μερόπων, ἀνέρων, γυναικῶν, *a race, family, tribe*, O. 1. 106, P. 4. 448; ἔ. τόδε, of the Erinyes, Aesch. Eum. 366. 2. after Hom., *a nation, people*, τὸ Μηδικὸν ἔθνος Hdt. 1. 101, cf. Aesch. Pers. 43, 56, etc.; γένος being a subdivision of ἔθνος, Hdt. 1. 56, cf. γένος III. 1. c. b. in N. T. and Eccl. τὰ ἔθνη *the nations, Gentiles*, i. e. all except Jews and Christians; cf. βάρβαρος. 3. *a peculiar class* of men, *a caste, tribe*, τὸ Θετταλῶν .. πενεστικὸν ἔ. Plat. Legg. 776 D; ἔθνος κηρυκικόν, ῥαψῳδῶν Id. Polit. 290 C, Xen. Symp. 3, 6, cf. Plat. Gorg. 455 B, Arist. Fr. 347:—also *a class* in respect to rank or station, οὐ πρὸς τοῦτο βλέποντες .., ὅπως .. ἕν τι ἔθνος ἔσται διαφερόντως εὔδαιμον Plat. Rep. 420 D, cf. 421 C, 519 E. 4. *sex*, τὸ θῆλυ ἔθνος Xen. Oec. 7, 26. 5. *a part, number*, Hipp. 408. 33; cf. ὁμοεθνία. II. of a single person, *a relation*, Pind. N. 5. 80; cf. γένος II.

ἔθορον, aor. 2 of θρώσκω, Hom.

ἔθω, εος, τό, (ἔθω) *custom, habit*, ἔθος τὸ πρόσθε τοκήων (where it nearly = ἦθος, *nature, disposition*), Aesch. Ag. 728; τὸ σύνηθες ἔ. Soph. Ph. 894; then very freq. in Plat., Arist., etc., both in sing. and pl.; ἐν ἔθει εἶναι to be in *the habit*, Thuc. 2. 64; ἔθος ἐστίν τινι, c. inf., Cratin. Min. Ταρ. 1, Alex. Φιλ. 1; ἔθος ἔχειν, c. inf., Plut. Them. 4; ἔθει *by habit, habitually*, opp. to φύσει, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 6; δι' ἔθος, 7. 14, 4; ἐξ ἔθους 2. 1, 1; ἐν ἔθει Id. Fr. 119.

ἔθρισεν, v. sub θερίζω.

ἔθω, (v. sub fin.):—*to be accustomed, to be wont*: the pres. is only used in partic. with a finite Verb, much in the same construction as λαθών and τυχών, κακὰ πόλλ' ἔρδεσκεν ἔθων much ill he wrought *by custom*, i. e. was accustomed to work, Il. 9. 540; οὓς παῖδες ἐριδμαίνωσιν ἔθοντες 16. 260:—the pf. εἴωθα, Ion. ἔωθα (both in Hom.) is used as a pres., and the plqpf. εἰώθειν, Ion. ἐώθεα, as impf.:—*to be wont* or *accustomed, be in the habit*, mostly c. inf., as Il. 5. 766, Hdt. 3. 36, Thuc. 1. 99, etc.: impers., ὥσπερ εἰώθει (sc. γενέσθαι), Plut. Sull. 9, etc.:—the part. stands absol. of persons, *accustomed, customary, usual*, ἡνιόχῳ εἰωθότι Il. 5. 231; ὑμῖν .. τοῖς εἰώθοσιν *who are used* [to hear me], Soph. Ph. 939; οὐκ ἐωθὼς *praeter morem*, Hdt. 1. 111; and of things, τὰ ἐωθότα νοήματα Id. 3. 80; ἐν τῷ εἰωθότι τρόπῳ Plat. Apol. 27 B, etc.; often in neut., κατὰ τὸ εἰωθὸς according to *custom*, Thuc. 4. 17; παρὰ τὸ εἰωθὸς Ib. 55; τὰ εἰωθότα *ordinary things*, Ar. Ran. 1, Thuc. 2. 51, etc.:—Archipp. Incert. 10, Araros Incert. 2, have ἐωθώς:—Adv. εἰωθότως, *more solito*, Soph. El. 1456. (To the same Root belong ἔθος, ἦθος, ἠθεῖος, ἐθίζω:—this Root is ΣϝΕΘ, as appears from Skt. *svadh-â* (*voluntas, vis*), Lat. *sue-sco, sue-tus*; cf. Goth. *sid-us* (ἦθος), O. H. G. *sit-u* (*sitte*).)

εἶ, Dor. for ᾗ, *where*, C. I. 5594. II. 39; cf. πεῖ.

εἰ, Ep. and Dor. also αἰ, Lat. *si*, a conjunctive Particle, used both in conditions, *if*, and in indirect questions, *whether*. In the former use its regular negative is μή; in the latter, οὐ.

A. In Conditions. I. with Indic., 1. with the *present, perfect*, and *past* tenses, to *state simply* a present or past condition, with nothing implied as to its fulfilment, εἰ δ' οὕτω τοῦτ' ἐστίν, ἐμοὶ μέλλει φίλον εἶναι but *if* this is so, it will be .., Il. 1. 564: any form of the Verb can stand in apodosi, so that it correspond in point of time with the tense in protasi, εἰ θεοί τι δρῶσιν αἰσχρόν, οὐκ εἰσὶν θεοί Eur. Fr. 294. 7; εἰ δοκεῖ, πλέωμεν Soph. Ph. 526; εἰ Φαῖδρον ἀγνοῶ, καὶ ἐμαυτοῦ ἐπιλέλησμαι Plat. Phaedr. 228 A; κάκιστ' ἀπολοίμην (true optative), Ξανθίαν εἰ μὴ φιλῶ Ar. Ran. 579, cf. Od. 17. 475; εἰ θεοῦ ἦν, οὐκ ἦν αἰσχροκερδής· εἰ δ' αἰσχροκερδής, οὐκ ἦν θεοῦ Plat. Rep. 408 C; εἰ ταῦτα λέγων διαφθείρω τοὺς νέους, ταῦτ' ἂν εἴη βλαβερά *this would be*, softened for *this is*, Plat. Apol. 30 B, cf. 25 B; εἰ οὗτοι ὀρθῶς ἀπέστησαν, ὑμεῖς ἂν οὐ χρεὼν ἄρχοιτε if these *were right* in their revolt, (it would follow that) you rule when you have no right, Thuc. 3. 40:—for the fut. to express a present condition, v. infr. 3. b. 2. with the *historical* tenses, implying that the condition *has not been* or *was not* fulfilled, answered by an histor. tense with ἄν in apodosi, (v. ἄν, B. I. 1. a): a. the impf. with εἰ refers to present time or to continued or repeated action in past time (in Hom. always the latter): ταῦτα οὐκ ἂν ἐδύναντο ποιεῖν, εἰ μὴ διαίτῃ μετρίᾳ ἐχρῶντο they *would not be able* to do this (as they do), if they *did not live* an abstemious life, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 16, cf. Plat. Rep. 489 B; οὐκ ἂν νήσων ἐκράτει, εἰ μή τι καὶ ναυτικὸν εἶχεν he (Agamemnon) *would not have been* master of islands, *if he had not had* also some naval force, Thuc. 1. 9; εἰ ἦσαν ἄνδρες ἀγαθοὶ .., οὐκ ἄν ποτε ταῦτα ἔπασχον if they *had been* good men, they *would* never *have suffered* as they did, Plat. Gorg. 516 E, cf. Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 5; εἰ γὰρ ἐγὼ τάδε ᾔδε' .. οὐκ ἂν ὑπεξέφυγε if I had known this.., Il. 8. 366. b. the aorist with εἰ refers to past time, εἰ μὴ ὑμεῖς ἤλθετε, ἐπορευόμεθα ἂν ἐπὶ βασιλέα if you *had not come*, we *should now be* on our way.., Xen. An. 2. 1, 4; καὶ ἴσως ἂν ἀπέθανον, εἰ μὴ ἡ ἀρχὴ διὰ ταχέων κατελύθη *had not* the government soon *been broken* up, Plat. Ap. 32 D, cf. Il. 5. 679, Od. 4. 363, Dem. 41. 18., 833. 12. c. the plqpf. (which is rare) with εἰ refers to action *finished* in past or present time, λοιπὸν δ' ἂν ἦν ἡμῖν ἔτι περὶ τῆς πόλεως διαλεχθῆναι, εἰ μὴ προτέρα τῶν ἄλλων τὴν εἰρήνην ἐπεποίητο if she *had not* (as she *has done*) *made* the peace before the rest, Isocr. 93 C; but the aor. is commonly used to express the sense of the plqpf. 3. with the *future*: a. to express a future supposition in the most emphatic form, the apod. also denoting future time, εἰ φθάσομεν τοὺς πολεμίους κατακαίνοντες, οὐδεὶς ἡμῶν ἀποθανεῖται Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 19; εἰ μὴ βοηθήσετε, οὐ περιέσται τἀκεῖ Thuc. 6. 91. In these future conditions ἐάν with the subj. (v. infr. II. 1) is much more common; but εἰ with the fut. is freq. in Trag., especially when a threat or warning, or a strong appeal to the feelings, is intended, εἰ μὴ καθέξεις γλῶσσαν, ἔσται σοι κακά Eur. Fr. 5, cf. Dem. 842. 15. b. the future with εἰ sometimes expresses a *present* intention, expectation, or necessity, where μέλλω c. inf. is more common, αἶρε πλῆκτρον, εἰ μαχεῖ if you *intend to fight*, Ar. Av. 761; ἐγὼ μὲν οὐκ ἀνήρ .., εἰ ταῦτ' ἀνατεὶ τῇδε κείσεται κράτη, i. e. if this *is to pass* unpunished, Soph. Ant. 484, cf. Il. 1. 61, Eur. Hec. 863:—such conditions belong properly to I. 1, for the Verb in apod. may be present, and the subj. *cannot here be used* in place of the fut. (as in a). c. for εἰ used instead of a causal Particle after θαυμάζω, etc., v. infr. V. II. with Subjunct., εἰ is regularly joined with ἄν (Ep. κε, κεν), and forms a compd. word ἐάν, contr. ἤν, ἄν [ᾱ]; but Hom. not seldom omits ἄν (κε, κεν), e. g. Od. 5. 221., 14. 372,—a liberty sometimes taken by the Attic poets, but never by Attic prose-writers: it occurs, however, in later Prose: v. ἄν A. 1: 1. when the apod. is future, ἐάν c. subj. expresses a *future* condition (*if he go = if he shall go*) more distinctly and vividly than εἰ c. opt. (*if he should go*), but less so than εἰ c. fut. ind. (supr. I. 3. a); εἰ δέ κεν ὡς ἔρξῃς καί τοι πείθωνται Ἀχαιοί, γνώσῃ ἔπειθ' .. *if thou do* thus.., thou shalt know, Il. 2. 364, cf. 1. 128., 3. 281, Od. 17. 549; ἂν δέ τις ἀνθιστῆται, σὺν ὑμῖν πειρασόμεθα χειροῦσθαι Xen. An. 7. 3, 11; ἂν μὴ νῦν ἐθέλωμεν ἐκεῖ πολεμεῖν αὐτῷ, ἐνθάδ' ἴσως ἀναγκασθησόμεθα τοῦτο ποιεῖν if we *be not now willing*, Dem. 54. 20 (εἰ μὴ νῦν ἐθέλομεν would be, *if we are not now willing*); cf. Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 13., 5. 3, 27., 5. 4, 30., 5. 5, 13, Plat. Rep. 473 D. 2. when the apod. is present, denoting customary or repeated action, the subj. in protasi expresses a general condition, *if this ever happen* (which in modern languages, as generally in Latin, is expressed by the pres. indic.), ἤν ποτε δασμὸς ἵκηται, σοὶ τὸ γέρας πολὺ μεῖζον (sc. ἐστί) *if ever* a division *come*, your prize is (always) greater, Il. 1. 166; so with ἄν omitted, εἴπερ γάρ τε χόλον .. καταπέψῃ, ἀλλά .. ἔχει κότον 1. 81; ἢν ἐγγὺς ἔλθῃ θάνατος, οὐδεὶς βούλεται θνῄσκειν *if death come near*, Eur. Alc. 671:—sometimes, especially in Poets, this general condition is expressed by the pres. indic. (never by the fut.), εἴ τις δύο ἢ καὶ πλείους τις ἡμέρας λογίζεται, μάταιός ἐστιν if any one (ever) counts upon.., Soph. Tr. 944. III. with Optative εἰ never takes ἄν, and is used, 1. when the apod. has the opt. with ἄν (v. ἄν B. III. a), εἰ c. opt. in protasi generally expresses a future condition less definitely and vividly than ἐάν c. subj., differing as in Engl. *if he should go* or *if he were to go* is less definite than *if he shall go* or *if he go*, ἦ κεν γηθήσαι Πρίαμος Πριάμοιό τε παῖδες .., εἰ σφῶιν τάδε πάντα πυθοίατο μαρναμένοιιν surely they *would exult, if* they *should hear* .., Il. 1. 255, cf. 7. 28, Od. 3. 223; εἴη φορητὸς οὐκ ἄν, εἰ πράσσοις καλῶς *if you were to be* in prosperity, Aesch. Prom. 979; οὐδὲ γὰρ ἄν με ἐπαινοίη, εἰ ἐξελαύνοιμι τοὺς εὐεργέτας Xen. An. 7. 7, 11; οἶκος δ' αὐτός, εἰ φθογγὴν λάβοι, σαφέστατ' ἂν λέξειεν, *if it were to find* a voice, Aesch. Ag. 37: so, regularly, in Att. Prose: but in Hom. the pres. opt. is sometimes used in protasi, like the impf. indic. in Attic, to express an unfulfilled present condition (v. ἄν B. III. a), εἰ νῦν ἐπ' ἄλλῳ ἀθλεύοιμεν, ἦ τ' ἂν ἐγὼ .. φεροίμην if we *were now* contending, etc., Il. 23. 274; and the Att. Poets occasionally follow this Homeric usage, εἰ μὴ κνίζοι (= εἰ μὴ ἔκνιζε), Eur. Med. 568 (v. ἄν B. III. a). 2. when the apod. is past, denoting customary or repeated action, the opt. in prot. expresses a general condition in past time, *if this ever happened*, corresponding to the use of the subj. in present time (v. supr. II. 2), εἰ δέ τινας θορυβουμένους αἴσθοιτο .., κατασβεννύναι τὴν ταραχὴν ἐπειρᾶτο *if he should see* (*if he ever saw*) any troops in confusion (or whenever he saw them), he (always) tried, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 55, cf. An. 4. 5, 13, Mem. 4. 2, 40; εἴ τις ἀντείποι, εὐθὺς τεθνήκει *if any one made objection*, he was a dead man at once, Thuc. 8. 66; ἀλλ' εἴ τι μὴ φέροιμεν, ὤτρυνεν φέρειν Eur. Alc. 755. This opt. is rare in Hom., but v. Il. 3. 453., 24. 768. Here (as supr. II. 2) the condition is occasionally expressed by the indic., εἴ τίς τι ἐπηρώτα, ἀπεκρίνοντο *if any one asked* anything, they constantly replied, Thuc. 7. 10. 3. in oratio obliqua after past tenses, εἰ c. opt. often represents what is expressed in oratio recta by ἐάν c. subj. or by εἰ with a primary (never an historical) tense of the indic., ἐλογίζοντο ὡς, εἰ μὴ μάχοιντο, ἀποστήσοιντο αἱ πόλεις (the direct form being ἐὰν μὴ μαχώμεθα, ἀποστήσονται) Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 6, cf. Dem. 548. 20, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 2; ἔλεγεν ὅτι, εἰ βλαβερὰ πεπραχὼς εἴη, δίκαιος εἴη ζημιοῦσθαι (the direct form being εἰ βλαβερὰ πέπραχε, δίκαιός ἐστι) Ib. 5. 2, 32, cf. An. 6. 6, 25; εἰ δέ τινα φεύγοντα λήψοιτο, προηγόρευεν ὅτι ὡς πολεμίῳ χρήσοιτο (the direct form being εἴ τινα λήψομαι, χρήσομαι), Id. Cyr. 3. 1, 3:—when the apod. is not expressed in any form of oratio obliqua, but is implied in the leading clause, οὐκ ἦν τοῦ πολέμου πέρας Φιλίππῳ, εἰ μὴ Θηβαίους .. ἐχθροὺς ποιήσειε τῇ πόλει, i. e. Philip *thought there would be* no end to the war, unless he should make .. (his thought having been ἐὰν μὴ ποιήσω), Dem. 276. 1; ἐβούλοντο γὰρ σφίσιν, εἴ τινα λάβοιεν, ὑπάρχειν ἀντὶ τῶν ἔνδον, ἢν ἄρα τύχωσί τινες ἐζωγρημένοι (ἢν τύχωσι might have been εἰ τύχοιεν, and εἰ λάβοιεν, ἢν λάβωσι), Thuc. 2. 5. 4. when εἰ takes the opt. with ἄν, the clause serves as an apod. as well as a prot.; cf. Plat. Prot. 329 B, Dem. 44. 30, Xen. Mem. 1. 5, 3 (v. ἄν B. III. d). IV. in a few cases Hdt. uses εἰ in oratio obliqua with an inf., the finite Verb being understood, εἰ γὰρ δὴ δεῖν πάντως περιθεῖναι ἄλλῳ τέῳ τὴν βασιληίην, [ἔφη] δικαιότερον εἶναι, etc. (for εἰ δεῖ or εἰ δέοι), Hdt. 1. 129, cf. 2. 64, 172., 3.

105, 108. **V.** after Verbs denoting *wonder, delight, indignation, disappointment, contentment*, and similar emotions, θαυμάζω, ἀγαπῶ, αἰσχύνομαι, βαρέως φέρω, δεινόν ἐστι, θαυμαστόν ἐστι, λυπεῖ με, μέμφομαι, παράδοξόν ἐστι, σχετλιάζω, φθονῶ, etc., εἰ c. indic. is used, where we should expect ὅτι, to express the object of the feeling in a less positive form, θαυμάζω εἰ μηδεὶς ὑμῶν μήτ' ἐνθυμεῖται μήτ' ὀργίζεται, ὁρῶν .. I wonder *that* no one of you is either concerned or angry when he sees .., Dem. 52. 17; οὐκ ἀγαπᾷ εἰ μὴ δίκην δέδωκεν, ἀλλ' εἰ μὴ καὶ χρυσῷ στεφάνῳ στεφανωθήσεται ἀγανακτεῖ Aesch. 74. 28:—after past tenses the principle of oratio obliqua allows the indic. to be changed to the opt., ἐθαύμαζε δ' εἴ τις ἀρετὴν ἐπαγγελλόμενος ἀργύριον πράττοιτο he wondered *that* any one should demand money, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 7 (cf. ἐθαύμασε δ' εἰ μὴ φανερόν ἐστιν Ib. 1. 1, 13); ἔχαιρον ἀγαπῶν εἴ τις ἐάσοι I rejoiced, being content *if* any one should let it pass, Plat. Rep. 450 A; δεινὸν εἰσήει, εἰ .. δόξει Dem. 351. 18. Sometimes, even when no such Verb precedes, a protasis with εἰ takes the place of a causal sentence, as, πολλοὺς γὰρ οἶκε εἶναι εὐπετέστερον διαβάλλειν ἢ ἕνα, εἰ Κλεομένεα μὲν μοῦνον οὐκ οἷός τε ἐγένετο διαβαλεῖν, τρεῖς δὲ μυριάδας Ἀθηναίων ἐποίησε τοῦτο it seems easier to deceive many than one, *if* (we consider the fact that) *he was not able* .., or *since he was not able*, Hdt. 5. 97, cf. 1. 60, 129, 212., 7. 10., 9. 68. **VI.** Elliptical Constructions. **1.** sometimes the apod. is only *implied* in the context, εἰ or ἐάν having the force of *in case, supposing that*, πρὸς τὴν πόλιν, εἰ ἐπιβοηθοῖεν, ἐχώρουν they marched towards the city [so as to meet the citizens], *in case they should rush out*, Thuc. 6. 100; ᾤκτειρον εἰ ἁλώσοιντο they pitied them, [thinking what *would be their fate*] *if they should be captured*, Xen. An. 1. 4, 7; οὐκοῦν ἔτι ἐν λείπεται, τὸ ἢν πείσωμεν ὑμᾶς ὡς χρὴ ὑμᾶς ἀφιέναι is there not then one thing still left, viz. [to let us go], *in case* we persuade you that you must? Plat. Rep. 327 C; ἱκέται πρὸς σὲ δεῦρο ἀφίγμεθα, εἴ τινα πόλιν φράσειας ἡμῖν εὔερον we have come hither to you, *in case* you should tell us of some fleecy city (i. e. that we might hear of it), Ar. Av. 120; παρέζεο καὶ λαβὲ γούνων, αἴ κέν πως ἐθέλῃσιν ἐπὶ Τρώεσσιν ἀρῆξαι sit by him and grasp his knees, [so as to persuade him to help the Trojans], *in case he be willing* to do so, Il. 1. 408, cf. 1. 66, Od. 1. 94., 3. 92; ἄκουσον καὶ ἐμοῦ, ἐάν σοι ταὐτὰ δοκῇ hear me also, [that you may assent], *in case* the same opinion please you, Plat. Rep. 358 B; ἰδὲ δή, ἐάν σοι ὅπερ ἐμοὶ ξυνδοκῇ look now, *in case* you approve what I do, Ib. 434 A. Many of these examples have been less correctly explained as indirect questions (v. infr. B. 2). **2.** sometimes the apod. is *entirely suppressed* for rhetorical reasons, when its absence is more emphatic than its presence, εἴ περ γάρ κ' ἐθέλῃσιν Ὀλύμπιος .. στυφελίξαι *if he wish* to thrust him *away*, [he will do so], Il. 1. 580; εἰ μὲν δώσουσι γέρας—· εἰ δέ κε μὴ δώωσιν, ἐγὼ δέ κεν αὐτὸς ἕλωμαι if they shall give me a prize, [*it will be well*]; but if they give not, then I will take one for myself, 1. 135, cf. 6. 150, Ar. Pl. 469; καὶ ἢν μὲν ξυμβῇ ἡ πεῖρα—· εἰ δὲ μή .. and if the attempt succeed,—*well*; otherwise .., Thuc. 3. 3, cf. Plat. Prot. 325 D. **3.** by a similar ellipsis of apod., εἰ γάρ (Ep. αἲ γάρ) and εἴθε (Ep. αἴθε), with opt. or historical tenses of indic., express a wish (the opt. and indic. having the same force as in ordinary prot.), αἲ γὰρ ἐμοὶ τοσσήνδε θεοὶ δύναμιν παραθεῖεν O that the gods *would grant* me so much strength, Od. 3. 205, cf. 14. 440; εἰ γὰρ γενοίμην ἀντὶ σοῦ νεκρός Eur. Hipp. 1410; εἴθ' εἶχες, ὦ τεκοῦσα, βελτίους φρένας would that thou *hadst* a better understanding, Id. El. 1061, cf. Alc. 1072; εἴθ' ἔμ' ἐδέξω O that thou hadst received me, Aesch. Ag. 1537; εἴθε σοι τότε συνεγενόμην O that I had met you then, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 46. In poetry, εἰ alone is sometimes so used with opt., ἀλλ' εἴ τις .. καλέσειεν Il. 10. 111; εἴ μοι γένοιτο φθόγγος ἐν βραχίοσιν Eur. Hec. 836. Sometimes εἰ γάρ or εἴθε precedes ὤφελον or ὤφελλον c. inf. in wishes, v. sub ὀφείλω. Occasionally these Particles even take the inf. alone in wishes, αἲ γὰρ τοῖος ἐὼν .. ἐμὸς γάμβρος καλέεσθαι Od. 7. 313; and more freq. in late poets, as Anth. P. 9. 284, 288. **4.** sometimes the Verb of the protasis, to which εἰ belongs, is omitted, chiefly in the following expressions: **a.** εἰ μή, Lat. *nisi, except*, οὐδὲν ἄλλο σιτέονται, εἰ μὴ ἰχθῦς μοῦνον Hdt. 1. 200; εἰ μὴ κρεμάσας Ar. Nub. 229; μὰ τὼ θεώ, εἰ μὴ Κριτύλλα γ' [εἰμί]—*nay, if* I'm not Critylla! i. e. I am, Id. Thesm. 898; εἰ μὴ ὅσον *except only*, ἐγὼ μέν μιν οὐκ εἶδον, εἰ μὴ ὅσον γραφῇ Hdt. 2. 73, cf. 1. 45., 2. 20; also, εἰ μὴ εἰ, Lat. *nisi si*, Thuc. 1. 17, Plat. Gorg. 480 B, etc.; εἰ μή τι οὖν, ἀλλά .. if nothing else, yet .., Id. Meno 86 E. **b.** εἰ δὲ μή *but if not*, i. e. *otherwise*, Lat. *sin minus*, προηγόρευε τοῖς Λαμψακηνοῖσι μετιέναι Μιλτιάδην, εἰ δὲ μή, σφέας πίτυος τρόπον ἀπείλεε ἐκτρίψειν Hdt. 6. 37, cf. 56; so after μάλιστα μέν, Thuc. 1. 32, 35, etc.: it may refer to a preceding negat., and may be used even when ἐὰν δέ would be needed if the ellipsis were supplied, μὴ τύπτ'· εἰ δὲ μή, σαυτόν ποτ' αἰτιάσει don't beat me; *otherwise*, you will have yourself to blame, Ar. Nub. 1433; ἐὰν μὲν πείσητε .., εἰ δὲ μή .. Dem. 129. 14; ὦ Κῦρε, μὴ οὕτω λέγε· εἰ δὲ μή, οὐ θαρροῦντά με ἕξεις Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 35, cf. An. 4. 3, 6, Thuc. 1. 28, 131, Plat. Phaedr. 91 C. **c.** εἰ δέ, which properly answers to εἰ μέν, is often used elliptically, εἰ δὲ καὶ αὐτοί, φευγόντων *but if* [they choose], let them flee, Il. 9. 46; so, εἰ δέ, σὺ μέν μευ ἄκουσον, Ib. 262:—so also, εἰ δ' ἄγε, used in cheering, *come on! on then!* (the phrase in full being εἰ δὲ βούλει, ἄγε), Od. 1. 271, etc.; so, εἰ δ' ἄγε δή, εἰ δ' ἄγε μήν, εἰ δ' ἄγε μοι, εἰ δ' ἄγε νῦν Hom.; also, εἰ δ' ἄγετε Il. 22. 381:—sometimes, however, εἰ δέ stands for εἰ δὲ μή, as, εἰ μὲν βούλεται, ἐψέτω· εἰ δ', ὅ τι βούλεται, τοῦτο ποιείτω Plat. Euthyd. 285 C, cf. Symp. 212 C; so also, εἰ δ' οὖν Soph. Ant. 722. **d.** εἴ τις, Lat. *siquis*, ὅτλον ἄλγιστον ἔσχον, εἴ τις Αἰτωλὶς γυνή I suffered the most grievous affliction *of all* Aetolian women, Id. Tr. 8, cf. O. C. 734; so, εἴ τις ἄλλος, *siquis alius*, Eur. Andr. 6, etc.; εἴ τις καὶ ἄλλος Hdt. 3. 2, etc.; εἴπερ τις ἄλλος Plat. Rep. 501 D. **e.** εἴ ποτε or εἴπερ ποτέ *now if ever*, ἡμῖν δὲ καλῶς, εἴπερ ποτέ, ἔχει .. ἡ ξυναλλαγή Thuc. 4. 20, cf. Ar. Eq. 594; εἴ ποτε καὶ ἄλλοτε Xen. An. 6. 4, 12, etc. **f.** εἴ ποθεν (sc. δυνατόν ἐστι), *if from any quarter*, i.e. *from some quarter* or *other*, Lat. *alicunde*, Soph. Ph. 1204; so, εἴ ποθι *somewhere, anywhere*, Id. Aj. 886. **VII.** with other Particles: **1.** for the distinction between καὶ εἰ (or καὶ ἐάν, or κἄν), *even if*, and εἰ καί (or ἐὰν καί), *if even, although, notwithstanding*, v. sub καί:—the opposite of καὶ εἰ is οὐδ' εἰ, *not even if*; that of εἰ καί is εἰ μηδέ, *if (although), not even*. **2.** for ὡς εἰ, ὡς εἴ τε, ὥσπερ εἰ, etc., v. sub ὡς and ὥσπερ. **3.** for εἰ δή and εἴπερ, v. sub εἰ δή and εἴπερ. **4.** εἴ γε, *if indeed* or *if at least, if really*, sometimes nearly = *since*, Lat. *si quidem*: v. sub γέ. **5.** for εἰ γάρ and εἴθε in wishes, v. supr. VI. 3. **VIII.** there is a peculiar usage in N. T. of εἰ (= Hebr. *im*) in negative oaths, e. g. Ev. Marc. 8. 12, Ep. Hebr. 3. 11., 4. 3; v. Winer Gr. § 59. 9, anm.

B. In Indirect Questions, *whether*, Lat. *an*, followed by the indic., subj., or opt., according to the principles of oratio obliqua (of which indirect questions are a special form): **1.** with Indic. after primary tenses, representing the same tense in the direct question, σάφα δ' οὐκ οἶδ', εἰ θεός ἐστιν *whether* he is a god, Il. 5. 183; εἰ συμπονήσεις .., σκόπει, Soph. Ant. 41. **2.** with Subjunctive after primary tenses, representing a dubitative subj., where the fut. would stand in the direct question, τὰ ἐκπώματα οὐκ οἶδ' εἰ Χρυσάντᾳ τούτῳ δῶ *whether* I shall give them, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 16; εἰ never becomes ἐάν here, as ἄν could not have been used in the direct question. For elliptical constructions with ἐάν and subj., sometimes explained as indirect questions, v. supr. VI. 1. **3.** with Optat. after past tenses, representing either of the two previous constructions in the direct question, ἤρετο εἴ τις ἐμοῦ εἴη σοφώτερος he asked *whether* any one was wiser than I (the direct question being ἔστι τις σοφώτερος;), Plat. Apol. 21 A; the aor. opt. for the aor. indic. is rare, ἠρώτων αὐτὸν εἰ ἀναπλεύσειεν I asked him *whether he had* set sail (in direct orat. ἀνέπλευσας;), Dem. 1223. 20; but the aor. opt. generally represents the aor. subj., τὸν θεὸν ἐπήροντο εἰ παραδοῖεν Κορινθίοις τὴν πόλιν καὶ τιμωρίαν τινὰ πειρῷντο ἀπ' αὐτῶν ποιεῖσθαι they asked *whether they should deliver* their city to the Corinthians, and *should try* .., Thuc. 1. 25. In both constructions the original indic. or subj. can be retained, ψῆφον ἐβούλοντο ἐπαγαγεῖν, εἰ χρὴ πολεμεῖν Thuc. 1. 119; ἐβουλεύοντο, εἴτε κατακαύσωσιν .., εἴτε τι ἄλλο χρήσωνται *whether* they should burn them or should dispose of them in some other way, Id. 2. 4; so, ἀνακοινοῦσθαι αὐτὸν αὐτῷ εἰ δῷ ἐπιψηφίσαι τοῖς προέδροις he said that he (Demosthenes) consulted him *whether* he should give .., Aeschin. 37. 1. **4.** with Optat. and ἄν only when this was the form of the direct question, ἠρώτων εἰ δοῖεν ἂν τούτων τὰ πιστά they asked *whether they would give* (in direct orat. δοίητε ἄν;), Xen. An. 4. 8, 7. **5.** the Negat. used with εἰ in indirect questions is οὐ, when οὐ would be used in the direct question, ἐνετέλλετο .. εἰρωτᾶν, εἰ οὔ τι ἐπαισχύνεται *whether* he is not ashamed, Hdt. 1. 90, etc.;—but if μή would be required in the direct form (to imply a negative answer), it is retained in the indirect, οὐ τοῦτο ἐρωτῶ, ἀλλ' εἰ τοῦ μὲν δικαίου μὴ ἀξιοῖ πλέον ἔχειν μηδὲ βούλεται ὁ δίκαιος, τοῦ δὲ ἀδίκου (the direct question would be μὴ ἀξιοῖ μηδὲ βούλεται; *he does not see fit nor wish, does he?* Plat. Rep. 349 B. In double indirect questions, εἴτε .., εἴτε ..; εἰ .., εἴτε ..; εἴτε .., ἤ .., either οὐ or μή can be used in the second clause, πολλὰ ἂν περιεσκέψω, εἴτε ἐπιτρεπτέον εἴτε οὔ .. οὐδένα λόγον οὐδὲ συμβουλὴν ποιεῖ, εἴτε χρὴ ἐπιτρέπειν σαυτὸν αὐτῷ εἴτε μή Id. Prot. 313 A, B (in one sentence); ἀνάγκη τὴν ἐμὴν μητέρα, εἴτε θυγάτηρ ἦν Κίρωνος εἴτε μή, καὶ εἰ παρ' ἐκείνῳ διῃτᾶτο ἢ οὔ, καὶ γάμους εἰ διττοὺς ὑπὲρ ταύτης εἱστίασεν ἢ μή .., πάντα ταῦτα εἰδέναι τοὺς οἰκέτας Isae. 69. 35.

εἶα, poët. trisyll. ἔια, Lat. *eia*, an exclamation used to cheer or urge on, *on! up! away!* used with the Imperat. sing. or pl., cf. Eur. Med. 820, H. F. 622, etc.; εἶα δή *come then!* Aesch. Ag. 1650, Ar. Thesm. 659; εἶα νῦν *well now!* Id. Pax 459; ἄγ' εἶα Id. Ran. 394; ἀλλ' εἶα Eur. H. F. 622, Ar. Pl. 760; ὢ εἶα Id. Pax 459; εἶα ὦ Ib. 468; ἀλλ' εἶα δή .. σκεψώμεθα Plat. Soph. 239 B:—with interrog. οὐ, where the question is equivalent to a command, οὐκ εἶα .. δραμεῖσθε; Eur. I. T. 1423, cf. Hel. 1597.

εἰάζω, *to cry* εἶα, Eur. ap. Hesych.; cf. αἰάζω, εὐάζω.

εἰᾰμενή or **εἰαμένη**, ἡ, *a river-side pasture, meadow*, ἐν εἰαμενῇ ἕλεος in a marshy *meadow*, Il. 4. 483; λειμῶνες ὑπόδροσοι εἰαμεναί τε Theocr. 25. 16, cf. Call. Dian. 193, Ap. Rh. 3. 1202. (Commonly derived from ἧμαι (Ep. 3 pl. εἴαται), *low-lying land*; if so, the form εἰαμένη is to be preferred.)

εἰ ἄν, = ἐάν, cf. εἰ A. VI. 2. a.

εἰᾱνός, ή, όν, Ep. for ἑανός, Il. 16. 9.

εἶαρ, **εἰᾰρινός**, v. sub ἔαρ, ἐαρινός.

εἰαρόεις, εσσα, εν, Ep. form, = ἐαρινός, Manetho 4. 275.

εἰαρό-μασθος, ον, *with youthful breasts*, Anth. P. 5. 76.

εἰαρο-πότης, ου, ὁ, = αἱμοπότης, Hesych.

εἰαρο-τερπής, ές, *joying in spring*, Orph. H. 50. 14.

εἴασκον, Ion. and Ep. impf. of ἐάω.

εἴαται, **εἵατο**, Ep. 3 pl. pres. and impf. of ἧμαι.

εἴατο, Ep. for ἦντο, 3 pl. impf. med. of εἰμί (*sum*), only in Od. 20. 106: Buttm. would read εἵατο.

εἵατο, for εἷντο, 3 pl. plqpf. med. of ἕννυμι, *they had on*.

εἴβιμος, ον, *trickling*, Eust. 1471. 30; as a prop. n., Id. 1336. 28.

εἴβω, Ep. (metri grat.) for λείβω, *to drop, let fall in drops*, Hom., who regul. uses it in phrase, δάκρυον εἴβειν *to let fall* a tear, Od. 16. 332, etc.; also, κατὰ δάκρυον εἴβειν, cf. sub κατείβω:—so in Med., ἀπ' ὄσσων .. δ' εἰβομένα ῥέος (so Herm. for λειβ–) Aesch. Pr. 400; δάκρυ'

εἰβομένη (so Triclin. for δάκρυα λειβ-) Soph. Ant. 527:—Pass. *to trickle down*, Hes. Th. 910, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 662.

εἰ γάρ, in wishes, v. sub εἰ A. VI. 3.

εἴγε, v. sub εἰ A. VII. 4.

εἰ δ' ἄγε, v. sub εἰ A. VI. 4. c.

εἰδαίνομαι, aor. 1 εἰδήνατο = εἴδομαι, *to be like*, τινί Nic. Al. 613.

εἰδάλιμος, η, ον, (εἶδος) *shapely, comely*, Od. 24. 279. **II.** *like, looking like*, Anth. P. 7. 491.

εἰδάλλομαι, = εἰδαίνομαι, ἰνδάλλομαι, Hesych.

εἶδαρ, ατος, τό: (ἔδω, as if a lengthd. form of ἔδαρ):—Ep. word, *food*, παρὰ δ' ἀμβρόσιον βάλεν εἶδαρ, of the horses of the gods, Il. 5. 369., 13. 35; εἴδατα πόλλ' ἐπιθεῖσα, on the table, Od. 1. 140., 4. 56, etc.; ἄνθινον εἶδαρ, of the Lotophagi, Od. 9. 84; μελίσσης ἄνθιμον εἶδαρ, of honey-cakes, Orph. L. 729, cf. Theocr. 15. 115.

εἰδέα for ἰδέα, sometimes in Mss., as in Hipp., Ar. Thesm. 438.

εἰδείην, εἰδέναι, v. sub εἴδω B.

εἰ δὲ μή, v. sub εἰ A. VI. 4. b.

εἰδέχθεια, ἡ, *an odious, ugly look*, LXX (Sap. 16. 3).

εἰδ-εχθής, ές, *of hateful look, ugly*, Com. Anon. in Meineke 4. p. 699, Polyb. 37. 2, 1, Diod. 3. 29. **II.** *putrid, fetid*, Hipp. 640. 21., 645. 28.

εἰ δή, v. sub εἰ A. VI. 2. e.

εἴδημα, ατος, τό, *knowledge*, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 212 D.

εἰδημονικῶς, Adv. *with knowledge, skilfully*, Suid.

εἰδήμων, ον, gen. ονος, *knowing* or *expert in* a thing, τινός Diog. L. 6. 14, Anth. P. 9. 505, append. 354.

εἰδησέμεν, Ep. fut. inf., v. *εἴδω B.

εἴδησις, εως, ἡ, *knowledge*, τῶν καλῶν Arist. de An. 1. 1, 1, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 1. 44.

εἰδητικός, ή, όν, *scientific*, Schol. Arist. Metaph. 305, 336, Brandis.

εἰδικός, ή, όν, (εἶδος) *specific*, opp. to γενικός, Porphyr. Isag. 2. 22; εἰδ. αἴτιον Plut. 2. 876 E. **II.** *special*, opp. to *general*: Adv. -κῶς, *specially*, C. I. 2222. 15.

εἰδοί, ῶν, αἱ, the Roman *Idus*, Dion. H. 6. 89, Plut. Rom. 23.

εἴδομαι, εἶδον, v. sub *εἴδω A.

εἰδοποιέω, *to make an image of* a thing, *to model* or *mould*, τὸν βίον Plut. Alex. 1, Heliod. 3. 13, etc.; εἰδ. τινα πρός τινα Cyrill.:—αἱ εἰδοποιοῦσαι διαφοραί = αἱ εἰδοποιοί, Clem. Al. 925.

εἰδοποιία, ἡ, *the specific nature of* a thing, Strabo 11:—so, **εἰδοποίημα**, τό, and **εἰδοποίησις**, ἡ, Theol. Arithm. pp. 9, 34, etc.

εἰδο-ποιός, όν, *constituting a species, specific*, διαφοραί Arist. Top. 6. 6, 2, Eth. N. 10. 4, 3.

εἶδος, εος, τό: (*εἴδω A) *that which is seen, form, shape, figure*, Lat. *species, forma*: freq. of *human* form in Hom., who uses it absol. in acc. with adjectives, εἶδος ἄριστος, ἀγητός, κακός, ἀλίγκιος, ὅμοιος, etc.; sometimes opp. to *the understanding*, sometimes *to bodily strength*, v. Od. 17. 454, Il. 21. 316: also *the appearance, look*, as of a dog, Od. 17. 308, cf. Hdt. 3. 107; v. sub δέμας. **2.** *beautiful form*, like Lat. *forma*, Od. 17. 454, Hdt. 1. 199., 8. 105, etc.: *complexion*, εἴδεα εὔχροά τε καὶ ἀνθηρά Hipp. Aër. 283. **3.** periphr. for *the person*, like δέμας, Soph. El. 1177. **II.** *a form, sort, particular kind* or *nature*, τῶν ἄλλων παιγνιέων τὰ εἴδεα Hdt. 1. 94; τὸ εἶδος τῆς νόσου Thuc. 2. 50, etc.; ἐν εἴδει τινὸς εἶναι or γενέσθαι to be or become *like* something, Plat. Phaedo 91 D, Crat. 394 D; ὡς ἐν φαρμάκου εἴδει by *way* of medicine, Rep. 389 B; νόμων ἔχει εἶδος is *in the province* of law, Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 2. **2.** *a particular condition* or *state* of things, σκέψασθε ἐν οἵῳ εἴδει.. τοῦτο ἔπραξαν Thuc. 3. 62. **3.** *a particular plan* or *course of action*, ἐπὶ εἶδός τι τρέπεσθαι Id. 5. 77., 8. 56. **III.** *a class, kind, sort*, whether *genus* or *species*, περὶ παντὸς τοῦ εἴδους.., ἐν ᾧ.., Plat. Theaet. 178 A; ἑνὶ εἴδει περιλαμβάνειν Ib. 148 D; εἰς ταὐτὸν ἐμπίπτειν εἶδος Ib. 205 D, etc.:—*a logical form* or *species*, Plat. Soph. 246 C, Polit. 262 E, 285 B, etc., v. Grote Plat. 2. pp. 467 sqq.:—adopted in this sense by Arist. and more precisely defined in his Logic., v. Categ. 45. **2.** in Plat. εἴδη were often used = ἰδέαι (v. ἰδέα II. 2), Phaedo 103 E, Rep. 597 A, Parm. 132 D, etc., cf. Arist. Metaph. 1. 6, 3 sq., al.; τὸ ἐπ' εἴδει καλόν *ideal* beauty, Plat. Symp. 210 B. **3.** in Arist. *the form* of matter, as opp. to the substance (ὕλη), Phys. 1. 4, 1., 1. 7, 10., 2. 1, 9., 4. 1, 3, al.:—hence *the formal cause, the essence*, = τὸ τί ἦν εἶναι, Metaph. 6. 3, 7., 6. 7, 4., 6. 8, 2, al.; cf. εἰμί (*sum*) F. 2. **IV.** τὰ εἴδη are *spices* (corrupted, through the old French *espices*, from Lat. *species*), *fine and costly wares*, in Hipp. 645. 16 and later writers. **V.** *a mathematical figure*, Euclid.

εἰδότως, Adv. of εἰδώς, *knowingly*, Aeschin. 15. 40, Arist. Phys. 1. 4, 12.

εἰ δ' οὖν, v. sub εἰ A. VI. 4. c.

εἰδο-φορέω, *to represent* or *express generally*, Dion. H. 7. 72.

εἰδο-φόρος, ὁ, *the part of a tomb which bore the figure* of the deceased (cf. ζωφόρος), C. I. 2840, 2849–50; v. Böckh p. 534.

εἰδύλλιον, τό, Dim. of εἶδος: *a short, highly wrought descriptive poem*, mostly *on pastoral subjects*, as those of Theocr., Bion, Moschus, *an idyll*, cf. Plin. Ep. 4. 14.

εἰδύλλομαι, = εἰδάλλομαι, Pempel. ap. Stob. 461, 9, where however L. Dind. reads εἰδυλλέτω, from εἰδύλλετο of the Paris Ms.

εἰδύλος, ον, = εἰδήμων, E. M. 295. 30; fem. **εἰδυλίς**, ίδος, Call. Fr. 451:—Hesych. also has **ἴδημα** (i. e. εἴδημα), = μάθημα.

***εἴδω**, (always with digamma in Hom.) Lat. *video, to see*. There is no act. pres. in use, ὁράω being used instead; but the pres. is used in Med., v. infr. A. II. The aor. 2 **εἶδον** always retains the proper sense of *to see*, (and so in pres. and aor. 1 med., *to be seen*, i. e. *to seem*); whereas the pf. **οἶδα** (*I have seen*) always means *I know*, and is used as a pres.—On the distinction of εἰδέναι and ἐγνωκέναι, v. γιγνώσκω sub fin. (From the √ϜΙΔ come also εἶδ-ον (Ep. ἔϝιδον), εἴδ-ομαι, οἶδ-α, εἶδ-ος, ἀΐδ-ης, ἴστ-ωρ, ἴδ-ρις, Βιδ-ιαῖοι; cf. Skt. *vid, vêd-mi*, pf. *vêd-a* (οἶδα), *vind-âmi* (*find*), *Vêd-as*; Lat. *vid-eo, vis-us*; Goth. *vait* (οἶδα), *vit-an* (τηρεῖν), O. Norse *vit-a*, A. S. *wît-an* (Engl. *to wit, wot*); O. H. G. *viz-an* (Germ. *wissen*), etc.)

A. aor. 2 εἶδον (which serves as an aor. to ὁράω), Ep. without augm. ἴδον, Ion. ἴδεσκε Il. 3. 217; imper. ἴδε (often written like an Adv. ἰδέ, *ecce*), ἴδετε; subj. ἴδω, Ep. also ἴδωμι Il. 18. 63; opt. ἴδοιμι; inf. ἰδεῖν, Ep. also ἰδέειν; part. ἰδών:—hence is formed a fut. ἰδησῶ Theocr. 3. 37.—In Poets, as also in Ion. and in later Prose, the aor. 2 med. is used exactly in the same sense; (so in compds., even in Att. Prose, v. ἐπ-, προ-, ὑπ-ειδόμην), Ep. ἰδόμην; imper. ἰδοῦ (often written like an Adv. ἰδού, *ecce*); subj. ἴδωμαι; opt. ἰδοίμην; inf. ἰδέσθαι; part. ἰδόμενος Hdt.: **1.** *to see, perceive, behold*, ὀφθαλμοῖσι or ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖσι ἰδέσθαι *to see* before the eyes, Il. 1. 587, etc.; so, ἰδεῖν ἐν ὄμμασιν Eur. Or. 1020; ἄγε, πειρήσομαι ἠδὲ ἴδωμαι well, I will try and *see*, Od. 6. 126, cf. 21. 159; also, without πειράομαι, as we say *look and see*, Id. 4. 22., 10. 44:—often after a Noun, θαῦμα ἰδέσθαι a marvel *to behold*, Il. 3. 194; οἰκτρὸς ἰδεῖν Aesch. Pr. 238; ἐλεεινός, λαμπρὸς ἰδεῖν Plat. Rep. 620 A, etc.:—sometimes ἰδεῖν and ἰδέσθαι are used c. acc. followed by a relative clause, where the relative is to be resolved by ὅτι, so that the acc. is not strictly the object, but belongs to the Verb in the relat. clause, as εἶδον.. νῆσον, τὴν πέρι πόντος ἐστεφάνωται, i. e. εἶδον ὅτι περὶ νῆσον πόντος ἐστεφάνωται, Od. 10. 195. **b.** strengthened, *to look at, observe*, Il. 4. 476, Od. 4. 412, etc.; ἴδωμ' ὅτιν' ἔργα τέτυκται Il. 22. 450, cf. Plat. Gorg. 455 A. **c.** *to see* a person, i. e. *meet* him, *speak with* him, Thuc. 4. 125, Xen. An. 2. 4, 5, etc. **d.** *to see*, i. e. *experience, become acquainted with*, Il. 5. 221, etc; νόστιμον ἦμαρ ἰδέσθαι Od. 3. 233, etc.; δούλειον ἦμαρ ἰδεῖν Eur. Hec. 56; ἀέλιον ἕτερον ἰδεῖν Soph. Fr. 835; τὴν δίκην ἰδεῖν Soph. Ant. 1270; ἀλόχου κουριδίης.. οὔτι χάριν ἴδε *he saw* (i. e. *enjoyed*) not the favour of his wedded wife, Il. 11. 243. **2.** *to look*, ἰδεῖν ἐς.. *look* at or towards, 2. 271, etc.; ἰδεῖν ἐπὶ.. 23. 143; πρός.. Od. 12. 244; εἰς ὦπα ἰδέσθαι *to look* him in the face, Il. 9. 373, etc.; κατ' ἐνῶπα ἰδεῖν 15. 320; ἄντα, ἔσαντα or ἄντην ἰδεῖν 13. 184., 17. 334, Od. 5. 78, etc. **b.** *to look* so and so, ὑπόδρα ἰδών *looking* askance (see ὑπόδρα); ἀχρεῖον ἰδών *looking* helpless, Il. 1. 148; κέρδος ἰδεῖν *to look to* gain, Aesch. Eum. 533: cf. βλέπω II. **3.** *to see mentally, to perceive*, ἰδέσθαι ἐν φρεσίν '*to see* in his mind's eye,' Il. 21. 61, cf. 4. 249, Od. 21. 112; ἰδεῖν τῇ διανοίᾳ Plat. Rep. 510 E. **b.** *to examine, investigate*, Plat. Phaedo 70 D, Theaet. 192 E. **II.** Med., pres. **εἴδομαι**, Ep. ἐείδεται Theocr. 25. 58, part. ἐειδόμενος Pind. N. 10. 27; aor. εἰσάμην (in Hom. also ἐείσαο, ατο):—only used in Ep. and Lyr. poetry, like Lat. *videor, to be seen, appear*, εἴδεται ἄστρα they *are visible, appear*, Il. 8. 555 (559); εἰδ. ἦμαρ 13. 98; εἴσατο δέ σφιν δεξιός 24. 318; ὅπῃ τὸ Ταρτάρειον εἴδεται βάθρον Epigr. Gr. 1034. 19, cf. Od. 5. 283. **2.** c. inf. *to appear* or *seem* to be, τὸ δέ τοι κὴρ εἴδεται εἶναι Il. 1. 228; τοῦτό τί μοι.. κάλλιστον εἴδεται εἶναι Od. 9. 11, etc.; also with the inf. omitted, αὐτῷ τόγε κέρδιον εἴσατο θυμῷ 19. 283, etc.; οὐ μέν μοι κακὸς εἴδεται Il. 14. 472; cf. Theocr. 25. 58:—hence also, *to look like* or *make a show of*.., εἴσατ' ἴμεν ἐς Λῆμνον he *made a show of* going to Lemnos, Od. 8. 283; εἴσατο, ὡς ὅτε ῥινόν *it had the look as of* a shield, 5. 281. **3.** in a strictly middle sense, c. dat., ἐείσατο φθογγὴν Πολίτῃ *she made herself like* Polites in voice, Il. 2. 791, cf. 20. 81; ἐειδόμενος ὄψιν θεὸς ἀνέρι Pind. N. 10. 28; cf. Aesch. Ag. 771, Hdt. 6. 69. **b.** intr. *to be like*, Il. 3. 280, al.

B. pf. **οἶδα** *I have seen* or *perceived*, i. e. *I know*, used as pres., and plqpf. ᾔδειν, ᾔδεα, Att. ᾔδη, *I knew*, as impf. The forms are so irreg. in pf. and plqpf., that they cannot be fully given here, v. Veitch Gr. Verbs pp. 188 sq.—Pf. οἶδα, Aeol. ὄϊδα Alcae. 141; 2 sing. οἶσθα, as always in Hom., except in Od. 1. 337 (where οἶδας, a rare form, which occurs in h. Hom. Merc. 456, 467, Eur. Alc. 780), in Att. also sometimes οἶσθας Cratin. Μαλθ. 10, Eur. Ion 999, Alc. 780; pl. ἴσμεν, Ep. and Dor. ἴδμεν, ἴστε, ἴσασι [ῐσ- Od. 2. 211, al., but ῑσ- Ib. 283, al.]; Dor. ἴσατι C. I. 5773. 4, pl. ἴσαντι Pind.; οἴδαμεν, -ατε, -ασι Hdt. 2. 17, 43., 4. 46, al., and late writers, but rare in Att., Ar. Ach. 294, Xen. Oec. 20, 14;—imperat. ἴσθι, ἴστω, Boeot. ἴττω;—subj. εἰδῶ, Ep. ἰδέω Il. 14. 235, εἴδομεν Ep. for εἰδῶμεν 1. 363, εἴδετε for εἰδῆτε Od. 9. 17;—optat. εἰδείην, 1 pl. εἰδεῖμεν Plat. Lach. 190 B, Rep. 582 A; inf. εἰδέναι, Ep. ἴδμεναι, ἴδμεν, also ἰδέμεν Pind. N. 7. 36;—part. εἰδώς, εἰδυῖα, Ep. also ἰδυῖα. Plqpf. ᾔδη, ᾔδησθα (ᾔδης Soph. Ant. 447), ᾔδη Hom., Att.; also ᾔδεις Ar. Thesm. 554, Antipho, 3 sing. ᾔδειν (before a vowel) Eur. Ion 1187, Ar. Vesp. 558; Ion. ᾔδεα, ᾔδεε Il. 14. 71., 17. 402, Hdt.; Ep. also ἠείδης, ἠείδη Il. 22. 280, Od. 9. 206:—pl. ᾔδειμεν Aeschin. 65. 24, Arist. An. Post. 1. 31, 4, ᾔδεμεν Soph. O. T. 1232; ᾔδειτε Dem., etc., Ion. ᾔδέατε Hdt.; ᾔδεισαν first in Strabo, ᾔδεσαν Hdt., Att. Prose, and in late Ep. ᾔδειν, ἠείδειν Ap. Rh. 2. 65., 4. 1700: the true Att. pl. seems to have been ᾖσμεν, ᾖστε, ᾖσαν Aesch. Ag. 1098, Soph. Fr. 317, Eur. Cycl. 321, etc., v. Cobet. V. LL. 380; Ep. 3 pl. ἴσαν Il. 18. 405, Od. 4. 772.—The fut., in this sense, is εἴσομαι Il. 1. 548, Att.; or εἰδήσω Od. 7. 327, Hdt. 7. 234, Isocr. 11 E, Arist.; inf. εἰδησέμεν Od. 6. 257 (where it almost passes into signf. A, *to see*).—The aor. and pf. are supplied by γιγνώσκω, though an aor. 1 εἰδῆσαι is found in Hipp. and Arist. Eth. N. 8. 3, 8, al. In Hom. it must be rendered sometimes by *to know, have knowledge of*, sometimes by *to know, perceive*; later *to come to know, learn* (as it may be taken in Od. 2. 16):—in Arist. it is used much like ἐπίστασθαι, *to know scientifically*, Metaph. 1. 2, 3, Phys. 1. 1, 1, al.:—often strengthd. by εὖ or σάφα, as εὖ οἶδα *I know* well: εὖ ἴσθι *know well, be assured*. It is often followed by acc. rei, esp. in Hom., νοήματα οἶδε, μήδεα οἶδε Od. 2. 122, Il. 18. 363, etc.; and still more often with neut. Adjs., πεπνυμένα, κεχαρισμένα, φίλα, ἄρτια, ἤπια, κεδνά,

ἀθεμίστια εἰδώς, etc., to describe a person's character; Hom. also uses it c. gen., ὃς σάφα θυμῷ εἰδείη τεράων Il. 12. 229; ὃς πάσης εὖ εἰδῇ σοφίης 15. 421; τόξων εὖ εἰδώς cunning with the bow, 2. 718; οἰωνῶν σάφα εἰδώς Od. 1. 202; εὖ εἰδὼς τεκτοσυνάων 5. 250; μάχης εὖ εἰδότε πάσης Il. 2. 823; πυγμαχίης, θούριδος ἀλκῆς, θήρης, θεοπροπίων εἰδώς or εὖ εἰδώς, etc.:—χάριν εἰδέναι τινί *to acknowledge a debt to another, thank him*, Il. 14. 235, Hdt. 3. 21, and often in Att. (v. sub χάρις):—the Imperat. is common in protestations, ἴστω νῦν Ζεὺς αὐτὸς be Zeus *my witness*, Il. 10. 329; ἴστω νῦν τόδε Γαῖα 15. 36, etc.; Dor. ἴττω Ζεύς, ἴττω Ἡρακλῆς, etc., Ar. Ach. 860, etc.:—εἰδώς, absol. *one who knows, one acquainted with the fact*, εἰδυίῃ πάντ' ἀγορεύω Il. 1. 365; μετ' εἰδόσιν ἀγορεύειν 10. 250; μακρηγορεῖν ἐν εἰδόσιν Thuc. 2. 36, cf. 3. 53; μαθεῖν παρὰ τοῦ εἰδότος Plat. Rep. 337 D, etc.;—in Hom. ἰδυίῃσι πραπίδεσσι with *knowing* mind, Il. 1. 608, al. **2.** c. inf. *to know how* to do, οἶδ' ἐπὶ δεξιά, οἶδ' ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ νωμῆσαι βῶν Il. 7. 238, cf. Soph. Ph. 1010, Ar. Vesp. 376: also, *to be in a condition, be able, have the power*, Eur. Med. 664, Hipp. 729, Dem. 51. 28. **3.** with the part. *to know that* such and such *is* the fact, the part. being in nom. when it is a predicate of the Subject of the Verb, as ἴσθι μοι δώσων *know that* thou wilt give, Aesch. Ag. 1670; ἴστω ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀδελφεοῦ ἀποθανών Hdt. 4. 76; οὐ γὰρ οἶδα δεσπότας κεκτημένος Eur. Hec. 401; in acc. when it is predicate of the Object, τοὺς φιλτάτους γὰρ οἶδα νῷν ὄντας πικρούς Aesch. Cho. 234; τὸν Μῆδον ἴσμεν ἐκ περάτων γῆς ἐλθόντα Thuc. 1. 69:—the Inf. is very rare in this sense, as Aesch. Pers. 431, Eur. I. A. 1005. **4.** the fact is often added as a separate clause with ὡς, ὅτι, etc., οἶδα κἀμαυτὴν ὅτι ἀλγῶ Soph. El. 332; ἐάν τινα εἰδῶσιν ὅτι ἄδικός ἐστι Plat. Prot. 323 B, etc. **5.** οὐκ οἶδ' εἰ .. *I know* not whether, expresses disbelief or doubt, like Lat. *nescio an non* .., the ἂν sometimes is transposed, οὐκ οἶδ' ἂν εἰ πείσαιμι Eur. Alc. 48, ubi v. Monk.:—sometimes the Verb is omitted after εἰ, as οὐκ οἶδ' εἴ τις ἄλλος *perhaps* no other, Isocr. 116 A, 234 E. **6.** similar ellipses are freq. with other Conjunctions, οὐκ οἶδ' ὅπως or ὅπῃ *I know* not how, Plat. Rep. 400 B, etc.; οὐκ οἶδ' ὁπόθεν Id. Crat. 396 C. **7.** οἶδα or ἴσθι are often parenthetic, οἶδ' ἐγώ Eur. Med. 948; σάφ' οἶδα, εὖ οἶδα Ib. 94, 963, etc.:—also, οἶδ' ὅτι, οἶσθ' ὅτι, ἴσθ' ὅτι, elliptical phrases, used to strengthen an assertion, πάρειμι δ' ἄκων οὐχ ἑκοῦσιν, οἶδ' ὅτι [sc. πάρειμι] *I know it well*, Soph. Ant. 276; so, εὖ οἶδ' ὅτι, freq. in Dem., as 110. 5; σάφ' ἴσθ' ὅτι Ar. Pl. 889:—further, οἶσθ' ὅ, οἶσθ' ὡς, with Imperat., is common in Att. Poets, written as a question, οἶσθ' οὖν ὃ δρᾶσον; and explained by Bentley (Emend. Menand. p. 107) to be equivalent to δρᾶσον—οἶσθ' ὅ; *do*—know'st thou what? i. e. make haste and do, like *tange, sed scin' quomodo?* Plaut. Rud. 3. 5, 18,—being really a mixture of two constructions; so, οἶσθ' ὡς ποίησον; Soph. O. T. 543; οἶσθ' .. ὡς νῦν μὴ σφαλῇς; Id. O. C. 75; οἶσθα νῦν ἅ μοι γενέσθω; Eur. I. T. 1203; very rarely with the fut., οἶσθ' οὖν ὃ δράσεις (nisi leg. δρᾶσον) Id. Cycl. 131; v. Elmsl. Med. 587. **8.** a Sup. is often followed by the phrase ὧν ἴσμεν, πρῶτος ὧν ἡμεῖς ἴσμεν the first we *know of*, Hdt. 1. 6, etc.; παλαίτατος ὧν ἀκοῇ ἴσμεν Thuc. 1. 4.

εἰδωλεῖον, τό, *an idol's temple*, LXX (1 Macc. 1. 47), 1 Ep. Cor. 8. 10.

εἰδωλικός, ή, όν, *mythological*, ποιητής Clem. Al. 14.

εἰδωλό-θυτος, ον, *sacrificed to idols*; as Subst., εἰδωλόθυτα, τά, *meats offered to idols*, Act. Ap. 15. 29, 1 Cor. 8. 1, etc.

εἰδωλολατρεία, ἡ, *idolatry*, Ep. Gal. 5. 20, 1 Cor. 10. 14.

εἰδωλολατρέω, *to worship idols*, Eccl.

εἰδωλο-λάτρης, ου, ὁ, ἡ, *an idol-worshipper, idolater*, 1 Cor. 5. 10, etc.

εἰδωλό-μορφος, ον, *formed after an image*, Geop. 10. 9.

εἴδωλον, τό, (εἶδος) *an image, a phantom*, Il. 5. 451, Od. 4. 796, Hdt. 5. 92, 32, Plat. Legg. 959 B; βροτῶν εἴδωλα καμόντων, of ghosts, Od. 11. 476, etc. **2.** *any unsubstantial form*, σκιᾶς εἴδωλον Aesch. Ag. 839; οὐδὲν ἄλλο πλὴν εἴδωλα .., ἢ καπνοῦ σκιάν Soph. Aj. 126, Fr. 588; εἴδ. ἄλλως a mere *form*, Id. Ph. 497; αἰῶνος εἴδ. Pind. Fr. 96. 3. **3.** *an image reflected* in water or in a mirror, Arist. Divin. in Somn. 2, 12, cf. Plat. Soph. 266 D, and v. εἰδωλοποιΐα. **II.** *an image in the mind, idea*, Xen. Symp. 4, 21; esp. with the Stoïcs, Cic. Fam. 15. 16:—also *a phantom of the mind, a fancy*, Plat. Phaedo 66 C; opp. to τὸ ἀληθές, Id. Theaet. 150 C; hence Bacon's *idola specus*, etc. **III.** *an image, likeness*, γυναικὸς εἴδ. χρύσεον Hdt. 1. 51, cf. 6. 58; λόγος εἴδ. ψυχῆς Isocr. 28 A. **IV.** later, *the image of a god, an idol*, LXX (4 Regg. 17. 12), 1 Ep. Cor. 12. 2, etc.; cf. χειροποίητος. **V.** εἴδωλα οὐράνια *the constellations*, Lat. *signa*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1004.

εἰδωλοπλαστέω, *to form, model*, Heracl. Alleg. Hom. 66.

εἰδωλό-πλαστος, ον, *modelled*: hence *ideal*, Lyc. 173.

εἰδωλοποιέω, *to form an image*, esp. in the mind, εἴδωλον εἰδ. Plat. Rep. 605 C, cf. Arist. de An. 3. 3, 4. **II.** *to represent by an image* or *figure*, τινά Diod. Excerpt. 519. 22:—*to image forth, depict by words*, Longin. 15.

εἰδωλοποιΐα, ἡ, *formation of images*, as in a mirror, Plat. Tim. 46 A; or by painters, Id. Criti. 107 B. **2.** *an image formed in the mind, an imagination*, Diod. 1. 96:—so, **εἰδωλοποίησις**, of the Platonic ideas, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 222. **3.** *a putting of words into the mouth of one dead*, Tzetz.

εἰδωλοποιϊκός, ή, όν, *on* or *for image-making*, ἡ εἰδ. τέχνη, or without τέχνη, Plat. Soph. 235 B, 236 C, al.

εἰδωλο-ποιός, ὁ, *an image-maker*, Plat. Soph. 239 D.

εἰδωλουργικός, ή, όν, = εἰδωλοποιϊκός, Plat. Soph. 266 D.

εἰδωλο-φανής, ές, *like an image*, Plut. 2. 908 E.

εἰδωλο-χαρής, ές, *delighting in idols*, Synes. Hymn. 3. 92.

εἶεν, Particle, related to εἶα, as ἔπειτεν to ἔπειτα, but only used in Att. dialogue, in passing to the next point, *well!* Lat. *fac ita esse!* Trag.; εἶεν· τί δῆτα ..; Soph. El. 534; εἶεν· καὶ δὴ τεθνᾶσι Eur. Med. 386: the phrases ἀλλ' εἶεν, εἶέν γε, εἶεν δή are more rare. **2.** to express impatience, Ar. Nub. 176. [εἶεν is used as a spondee in the formula εἶεν, ἀκούω, Aesch. Cho. 627, Ar. Pax 663: it stands extra versum in Eur. l. c.]

εἴην, aor. 2 opt. of ἵημι: but εἴην, pres. opt. of εἰμί (*sum*).

εἶθαρ, Adv. (εὐθύς) *at once, forthwith*, Il. 5. 337, Theocr. 25. 213, etc.

εἴθε, Dor. **αἴθε** (as usually in Hom.), in wishes, v. sub εἰ A. VI. 3.

εἰθίζω, fut. ίσω, poët. for ἐθίζω.

εἰθισμένως, Adv., (ἐθίζω) *in the accustomed manner*, Diog. L. 4. 35.

εἶκα, Att. for ἔοικα, but, **II.** εἶκα, pf. of ἵημι.

εἰκᾰδ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *a commander of twenty*, Hesych.

εἰκᾰδισταί, ῶν, οἱ, epith. of the Epicureans, because they commemorated their founder's death *on the twentieth* (εἰκάς) of Gamelion, Ath. 298 D.

εἰκάζω: impf. εἴκαζον Hdt., but Att. ᾔκαζον Eur., etc.:—fut. -άσω Aesch. Eum. 49:—aor. εἴκασα Hdt., Att. ᾔκασα: pf. εἴκακα Schol. Ar. Vesp. 151:—Pass., fut. εἰκασθήσομαι Ar. Ach. 783: Att. aor. ᾐκάσθην Xen.: pf. εἴκασμαι Hdt., Att. ᾔκασμαι Ar. Eq. 230, Plat. Crat. 439 A:—cf. ἀντ-, ἀπ-, ἐξ-εικάζω.—This is the only Verb that augments ει- by η-. *To make like to, represent by an image* or *likeness, portray*, γυναῖκα γραφῇ εἰκάσας Xen. Oec. 10, 1; εἰκὼν γραφῇ εἰκασμένη a figure *painted to the life*, Hdt. 2. 182; αἰετὸς εἰκασμένος *a figure like* an eagle, Id. 3. 28; χειρὶ τεκτόνων δέμας .. εἰκασθέν Eur. Alc. 349. **II.** *to liken, compare*, τί τινι Aesch. Cho. 633, Eum. 49, Ar. Nub. 350; εἰκ. τι καί τι Hdt. 9. 34, cf. 4. 31: *to describe by a comparison* or *simile*, Id. 7. 162:—Pass. *to be like, to resemble*, τινι Eur. Bacch. 942, 1253, etc.; πρός τινα Ar. Ach. 783. **III.** *to infer from comparison, form a conjecture*, Lat. *conjicere, come to a conclusion*, Hdt. 1. 68., 7. 49, Soph. O. C. 1504, 1677: oft. in phrase ὡς εἰκάσαι, so far as *one can guess*, Hdt. 1. 34., 2. 104, etc.; rarely without ὡς, ἀλλ', εἰκάσαι μέν, ἡδύς Soph. O. T. 82:—c. acc. et. inf. *to guess that* it is so, *guess* it *to be*, Hdt. 4. 132, Thuc. 5. 9, etc.; omisso inf., Ἀμάζονας .. ἂν ᾔκασ' ὑμᾶς (sc. εἶναι) Aesch. Supp. 288, cf. Soph. Ant. 1244:—εἰκ. τι ἔκ τινος Aesch. Theb. 356, Thuc. 3. 20; ἀπό τινος Id. 1. 10; εἰκ. τι *to make a guess* about it, Aesch. Cho. 518, Antipho 137. 2:—absol., εἰκ. τεκμαιρόμενος Lys. 105. 8; εἰκ. καλῶς Menand. Incert. 243 *b*, etc.

εἰκαθεῖν, inf. of a lengthd. aor. εἴκαθον, from εἴκω *to yield* (for there is no such pres. as εἰκάθω, cf. Elmsl. Med. 186, Ellendt Lex. Soph.; v. ἀμυναθεῖν, διωκαθεῖν, etc.); subj. εἰκάθω Soph. O. T. 650, Ph. 1352; inf. εἰκαθεῖν Id. El. 396, Ant. 1096; part. εἰκαθών Id. Tr. 1177. Cf. παρ-, ὑπ-εικαθεῖν.

εἰκαιοβουλία, ἡ, *rashness*, Eccl.

εἰκαιό-βουλος, ον, *rash, ill-advised*, Cyrill.

εἰκαιολογία, ἡ, *random talking*, Philo 1. 674.

εἰκαιο-λόγος, ον, *talking at random*, Philodem. ap. Vol. Herc. 2. 10.

εἰκαιομῡθέω, *to speak inconsiderately*, Cyrill., Hesych., Suid.

εἰκαιομῡθία, ἡ, *random talking*, Hesych., Suid.

εἰκαιό-μῡθος, ον, *talking at random* or *to no purpose*, Eccl.

εἰκαιορρημονέω (as if from -ρήμων) = εἰκαιομυθέω, Suid.

εἰκαιορρημοσύνη, ἡ, = εἰκαιομυθία, Suid.

εἰκαῖος, α, ον, *without aim* or *purpose*, **1.** of things, *random, purposeless*, τίκτει γὰρ οὐδὲν .. εἰκαία χάρις Soph. Fr. 288; ὡς εἰκαῖον ὄν as being *useless*, Luc. Jup. Conf. 6; εἰκ. διήγημα Joseph. B. J. prooem. 1:—Adv. -ως, Diog. L. 2. 128: so in neut. εἰκαῖα, Lyc. 748. **2.** of persons, *rash, hasty*, Polyb. 7. 7, 5, etc.

εἰκαιοσύνη, ἡ, *thoughtlessness*, Timo ap. Diog. L. 5. 11.

εἰκαιότης, ητος, ἡ, = foreg., Diog. L. 7. 48, Vol. Herc. 2. 9.

εἰκάς, άδος, ἡ, (εἴκοσι) *the twentieth day of the month* (sub. ἡμέρα), Hes. Op. 790, 818:—one way of reckoning the last ten days was, ἡ πρώτη, δευτέρα, etc. μετ' εἰκάδα, Menand. Μεθ. 2, C. I. 112. 3; τετάρτη ἐπὶ εἰκάδι C. I. 1845. 2:—hence these days were called αἱ εἰκάδες Ar. Nub. 17, Andoc. 16 8; also, τρίτῃ εἰκάδι i. e. the 23rd, Plat. Legg. 849 B:—also in pl., σελήνην .. ἄγουσαν εἰκάδας Ar. Nub. 17. **II.** the sixth day of the Eleusinian mysteries was also so called, Eur. Ion 1076, Plut. Phoc. 28.

εἰκάσδω, Aeol. and Dor. for εἰκάζω, Sappho 34.

εἰκᾰσία, ἡ, (εἰκάζω) *a likeness, image, representation*, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 1. **II.** *a comparison*, Plut. Them. 29. **III.** *a conjecture, guess*, Plat. Rep. 511 E, 534 A.

εἴκασμα, τό, *a likeness, image*, Aesch. Theb. 523. **II.** *a conjecture*, Max. Tyr. 9. 3.

εἰκασμός, ὁ, *a conjecturing, guessing*, Plut. Mar. 11, Luc. Hermot. 16.

εἰκαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who conjectures, a guesser, diviner*, τῶν μελλόντων Thuc. 1. 138, cf. Joseph. A. J. 18. 9, 2.

εἰκαστικός, ή, όν, *able to represent*: ἡ εἰκαστική [sc. τέχνη] the art of *copying* or *portraying*, Plat. Soph. 235 D, etc. **II.** *able to conjecture*: τὸ εἰκ. *the faculty of conjecturing*, Luc. Alex. 22:—τὰ εἰκ. [sc. ἐπιρρήματα] *adverbs of doubling*, Jo. Gaz.:—Adv. -κῶς, *conjecturally*, Poll. 4. 10.

εἰκαστός, ή, όν, *comparable, similar*, Soph. Tr. 699.

εἴκᾰτι, εἰκατί-δειος, v. εἴκοσι, εἰκοσιδύω.

εἴ κε, εἴ κεν, v. sub εἰ A. II.

εἰκελ-όνειρος, ον, *dream-like*, ἀνέρες Ar. Av. 687.

εἴκελος, η, ον, (εἰκός) *like*, Lat. *similis*, τινι Il. 22. 134, Od. 21. 411, al.; Ep. Adj. used also by Hdt. 8. 8, Plut. 2. 410 E.

εἰκελό-φωνος, ον, *of like voice*, Anth. P. 6. 247.

εἰκέναι, Att. for ἐοικέναι, inf. of ἔοικα.

εἰκῆ, Adv. of εἰκαῖος, *without plan* or *purpose, heedlessly, rashly, at random, at a venture*, Lat. *temere*, Xenophan. 2. 13, and Att., as Aesch. Pr. 450, 885, Soph. O. T. 979; εἰκῇ πράττειν Plat. Prot. 326 D; εἰκῇ λέγεσθαι Id. Apol. 17 C, etc.; νήφων παρ' εἰκῇ λέγοντας Arist. Metaph. 1. 3, 16.

εἰκο-βολέω, *to talk at random*, γλῶσσ' εἰκοβολεῖ περὶ τῶν ἀφανῶν Eur. Fr. 905, cf. Ar. Fr. 549, E. M. 297. 32.

εἰκονίζω, fut. ίσω, *to mould into form*, τὰς ἀμόρφους ὕλας Plut. 2. 882 D; εἰκ. ἀλήθειαν *to give the semblance of* truth, Aphthon.

εἰκονικός, ή, όν, *representing a figure*, *copied from it*, εἰκ. ἄγαλμά τινος *a portrait* statue, Callix. ap. Ath. 205 F, cf. Plut. Lys. 1. II. *counterfeited*, *pretended*, Anth. P. 11. 233.

εἰκόνιον, τό, Dim. of εἰκών, Polem. ap. Ath. 574 C, Plut. 2. 753 B.

εἰκόνισμα, τό, *a copy*, *image*, Anth. P. 13. 6, Porphyr. Stob. Ecl. 1. 780.

εἰκονισμός, ὁ, *delineation*, Lat. *effictio*, Plut. 2. 54 B, Senec. Ep. 95.

εἰκονογρᾰφέω, *to describe*, Philo 2. 588, Longin. 10.

εἰκονογρᾰφία, ἡ, *a sketch*, *description*, Strabo 718.

εἰκονο-γράφος, ὁ, *a portrait-painter*, Arist. Poët. 15, 11, Themist. 309 B.

εἰκονο-λογία, ἡ, *figurative speaking*, Plat. Phaedr. 267 C, 269 A.

εἰκονομᾰχία, ἡ, *a war against images*, Eccl.

εἰκονο-μάχος, ον, *warring against images*, Eccl.

εἰκονο-ποιός, ὁ, *an image-maker*, Arist. Poët. 25, 2:—hence **εἰκονοποιέω**, Justin. M. Apol. 1. 19.

εἰκός, Ion. οἰκός, ότος, τό, neut. partic. of εἶκα, ἔοικα, *like truth*, i. e. *likely*, *probable*, *reasonable*, εἰκός (with or without ἐστί), c. inf., Aesch. Ag. 575; εἰκὸς γάρ Soph. El. 1026, etc.; οὐ γὰρ εἰκός, c. inf., Soph. Ph. 230; οὐδ' εἰκός Ib. 586; οἷ' εἰκὸς (sc. δοῦναι) Ib. 973; ὥσπερ εἰκὸς ἦν Ar. Fr. 519, etc. 2. as neut. Subst. εἰκός, τό, *a likelihood* or *probability*, τὰ οἰκότα *likelihoods*, Hdt. 1. 155, etc.; τὸ οὐκ εἰκός Thuc. 2. 89; κατὰ τὸ εἰκός in all *likelihood*, Id. 1. 121; so, ἐκ τοῦ εἰκότος Id. 4. 17; τῷ εἰκότι Id. 6. 18; παντὶ τῷ οἰκότι Hdt. 3. 103; τοῦ εἰκότος πέρα Soph. O. T. 74; τῷ εἰκότι χρῆσθαι, opp. to ἀπόδειξιν λέγειν, Plat. Theaet. 162 E; in Poets without the Art., λέγεις μὲν εἰκότα Id. Ph. 1373; εἰκὸς πέπονθα Eur. I. A. 501; ἦν γ' ἐρωτᾷς εἰκότ', εἰκότα κλύεις Ib. 1134. b. in the Logic of Arist., *a probable proposition*, opp. to a positive fact, An. Pr. 2. 27, Rhet. 1. 2, 15, al. II. *reasonable*, *fair*, *equitable*, Thuc. 2. 74, etc.; τὰ εἰκότα καὶ δίκαια Id. 5. 90: παρὰ τὸ εἰκός *unreasonably*, 2. 62: cf. ἐπιεικής:—a Comp. εἰκότερον, in Antipho 127. 21.

εἰκοσά-βοιος, poët. ἐεικ-, ον, *worth twenty oxen*, Od. 1. 431.

εἰκοσά-εδρος, ον, *of twenty surfaces*: εἰκοσάεδρον, τό, *a body with twenty surfaces*, Plut. 2. 719 D, etc.

εἰκοσα-ετής, ές, or -έτης, ες, *of twenty years*, παῖς Hdt. 1. 136; χρόνος Plut. 2. 113 D; but the true form seems to be **εἰκοσιετής**, fem. -ετίς, as now read in Plat. Rep. 460 E, Dio C. 55. 9; ϝικατιϝετίες in C. I. 1575. 2.

εἰκοσαετία, ἡ, *a time of twenty years*, Philo 2. 224, Joseph. A. J. 8. 5, 3.

εἰκοσάκις, *twenty times*, Il. 9. 379, etc.

εἰκοσά-κλῖνος, ον, = εἰκοσίκλινος, Diod. 1. 49, Ath. 548 A.

εἰκοσά-κωλος, ον, *of twenty clauses*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 1153.

εἰκοσά-κωπος, ον, *with twenty oars*, Hesych.

εἰκοσά-μηνος, ον, *twenty months old*, Anth. P. 7. 662.

εἰκοσά-πηχυς, υ, = εἰκοσιπ-, Chares ap. Ath. 538 D, Luc. D. Mort. 27. 4.

εἰκοσα-πλάσιος, α, ον, = sq., Theol. Arithm. 40.

εἰκοσα-πλᾰσίων, ον, *twenty-fold*, Plut. 2. 925 C.

εἰκοσάς, άδος, ἡ, = εἰκάς, Luc. Alex. 11, Sext. Emp. M. 4. 32.

εἰκοσα-στάδιος, ον, *of twenty stadia*, Strabo 426.

εἰκοσ-ετηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a period of twenty years*, Dio C. 58. 24.

εἰκοσ-έτης, ὁ, = εἰκοσαετής, Anth. P. 8. 123: fem. -ετίς, ίδος, Ib. 7. 166.

εἰκοσ-ήρης, ες, *with twenty banks of oars*, Ath. 203 D.

εἴκοσι, indecl., *twenty*, Il. 2. 510, 748, etc.; but more often in Ep. form ἐείκοσι, before a vowel ἐείκοσιν, 9. 123, 265, etc.; and the Ep. form has been introduced by the Copyists into some passages of Hdt. (2. 121, init., 122, etc.); Dor. ϝείκατι Tab. Heracl. ib. 5775. 55; βείκατι Hesych.; εἴκατι Inscr. Corc. in C. I. 1840, Theocr. 4. 10., 5. 86; written ϝείκατι (ϝίκατι) as in C. I. 1511 (2). 6., 1569. 39., 5774. 81, al. (The orig. form seems to have been ϝείκατι, cf. Skt. *vinçati*, i. e. *dvi-çati* (from *dvi* duo, *daśan* decem), Lat. *viginti*, i. e. *dui-ginti*, *vicies*; Goth. *tvaitigjus*, O. Norse *tuttugu*, A. S. *twentig*; O. H. G. *zueinzug*, G. *zwanzig*:—cf. M. Müller Sc. of Lang. 1. 44.)

εἰκοσι-δύω or -δύο, *two and twenty*, Eust. 726. 13; ϝικατί-δειος, ον, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5775. 18, 23, al.

εἰκοσί-εδρος, ον, = εἰκοσάεδρος, Tim. Locr. 98 D.

εἰκοσι-εννέα, *nine and twenty*, Ath. 608 A; **εἰκοσι-έξ**, *six and twenty*, Vit. Eur.; and **εἰκοσι-επτά**, *seven and twenty*, Hipp. 274. 1, are suspected by Dind., who prefers εἰκοσιν-εννέα, -έξ, -επτά.

εἰκοσι-ετής, ές, v. sub εἰκοσαετής.

εἰκοσί-κλῖνος, ον, *with twenty seats at table*, Antig. Caryst. ap. Ath. 548 A, Diod. 1. 46.

εἰκοσί-μνεως, ων, *of 20 minae*, Lys. ap. Poll. 9. 57 (Codd. -μνος, v. Lob. Phryn. 554).

εἰκοσι-νήριτος, ον, only in Il. 22. 349, εἰκοσινήριτ' ἄποινα *a twenty-fold* ransom. (From νήριτος = νήριστος, *twenty-fold*, *without dispute*; others from εἴκοσι ἐρίζοντα, i. e. ἐξισούμενα.)

εἰκόσιοι, *twenty*, Anth. P. append. 262, prob. f. l. for εἰκοστοῖς, used for εἴκοσι, as ὄγδοος, ἔνατος, δέκατος for ὀκτώ, ἐννέα, δέκα.

εἰκοσι-οκτώ, *twenty-eight*, Diod. 14. 102.

εἰκοσί-πεδος, ον, *20 feet wide* or *long*, Dor. ϝικατίπεδος, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5574. 62, al.

εἰκοσι-πεντα-έτις, ιδος, ἡ, *25 years old*, Anth. P. append. 209.

εἰκοσι-πέντε, *twenty-five*, ap. Dem. 926. 4.

εἰκοσί-πηχυς, υ, *of twenty cubits*, Hdt. 3. 60; cf. εἰκοσάπηχυς.

εἰκοσι-τέσσαρες, neut. -ρα, *twenty-four*, Diod. 14. 92.

εἰκοσι-τρεῖς, neut. -τρία, *twenty-three*, Ath. 585 B.

εἰκοσί-φυλλος, ον, *with twenty leaves*, ῥόδον Theophr. H. P. 6. 6, 4.

εἰκόσ-ορος, poët. ἐεικ-, ον, (εἴκοσι, √ΕΡ, ἐρέσσω) *with twenty oars*, Od. 9. 322, Simon. 182, Lex. ap. Dem. 926. 8: cf. πεντηκόντορος.

εἰκοστά-γωνος, ον, should be **εἰκοσά-γωνος**, *with twenty angles*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 34.

εἰκοσταῖος, α, ον, *on the 20th day*, Hipp. Progn. 42, Antipho 113. 32.

εἰκοστή, ἡ, v. sub εἰκοστός II.

εἰκοστο-λόγος, ὁ, ἡ, *one who collects the twentieth*, *a tax* or *toll collector*, Ar. Ran. 363, C. I. 89. 22.

εἰκοστός, ή, όν, *the twentieth*, Od. 5. 34, al.; Ep. also ἐεικοστός, Il. 24. 765. II. εἰκοστή, ἡ, *a tax* of *a twentieth*, Lat. *vicesima*, levied by the Athenians on all imports and exports from the subject allies in lieu of tribute, εἰκ. τῶν γιγνομένων, τῶν κατὰ θάλασσαν Thuc. 6. 54., 7. 28. 2. the Rom. *vicesima* or *tax on manumission* of slaves, C. I. 963.

εἰκοστο-τέταρτος, ον, *the twenty-fourth*, Plut. 2. 935 D:—so also **-τεταρταῖος**, ον, Galen. 7. 501.

εἰκοστ-ώνης, ου, ὁ, *a farmer of the* εἰκοστή, like εἰκοστολόγος, Arr. Epict. 4. 1, 33.

εἰκοσ-ώρυγος, ον, *of 20 fathoms*, Xen. Cyn. 2, 5: cf. δεκώρυγος, πεντώρυγος.

εἰκοτο-λογέω, *to infer from probabilities*, Strabo 620.

εἰκοτολογία, ἡ, *a probability* or *an inference from one*, Archyt. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 724, Strabo 620.

εἰκότως, Adv. of εἰκώς, Att. pf. part. of ἔοικα, *in all likelihood*, *suitably*, c. dat., Aesch. Ag. 915: *fairly*, *reasonably*, *naturally*, Id. Supp. 403, Soph. O. C. 432, 977, and freq. in Prose; εἰκότως ἔχει *'tis reasonable*, Eur. I. T. 911, cf. Or. 737; εἰκ. δοκεῖ Andoc. 18. 21, cf. 31 ult.; οὐκ εἰκότως *unreasonably*, Thuc. 1. 37; often followed by γάρ, Thuc. 1. 77, Isocr. 253 D: Dem. often puts it at the end of sentences, like Lat. *nec mirum*.

εἰκτέον, verb. Adj. of εἴκω, *one must yield*, Philo 2. 68.

εἰκτικός, ή, όν, (εἴκω) *readily yielding*, *pliable*, Origen.

ἔϊκτον, **ἐΐκτην**, **ἔϊκτο**, v. sub ἔοικα.

***εἴκω**, *to be like*, *seem likely*, v. sub ἔοικα.

εἴκω, Il., Att.: impf. εἶκον Hdt., Att.: fut. εἴξω Thuc., etc.: aor. 1 εἶξα Il., Att., poët. ἔειξα or ἔϝειξα Alcman 40, Ion. εἴξασκε Od.; cf. εἰκαθεῖν. (With √ϝΙΚ cf. Skt. *vik*, *vinak-mi* (*separo*), and perh. Lat. *vi-to* (i. e. *vic-ito*); A. S. *wīc-an*, Germ. *weich-en*, our *weak*.) *To yield*, *give way*, *draw back*, *retire*, ὀπίσσω εἴκετε Il. 5. 606, etc. 2. c. dat. pers. et gen. loci, μηδ' εἴκετε χάρμης Ἀργείοις *shrink* not *from* the fight for them, Il. 4. 509; εἴκειν τινὶ τῆς ὁδοῦ, Lat. *concedere alicui de via*, Hdt. 2. 80: without the dat., εἴκειν πολέμου καὶ δηϊότητος *to withdraw from* war and strife, Il. 5. 348; εἶκε, γέρον, προθύρου *retire from* the door, 18. 10. 3. with dat. pers. only, *to yield to*, *give way to*, either in battle, Il. 12. 48, etc.; or a mark of honour, Il. 24. 100, Od. 2. 14:—then, *to give way to* any passion or impulse, ᾧ θυμῷ εἴξας Il. 9. 598; ὄκνῳ καὶ ἀφραδίῃσι 10. 122; αἰδοῖ Od. 14. 262; βίῃ καὶ κάρτεϊ εἴκειν *to give full play to* one's might and strength, 13. 143; ὀργῇ δ' εἶξα μᾶλλον ἤ μ' ἐχρῆν Eur. Hel. 80; τῇ ἡλικίῃ εἴκειν Hdt. 7. 18:—also of circumstances, πενίῃ εἴκων Od. 14. 157; κακοῖς Aesch. Pr. 320; ἀνάγκῃ Id. Ag. 1071; ταῖς ξυμφοραῖς Thuc. 1. 84; ζημίαις *to the force of* punishment, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 21:—in Soph. Ant. 718, prob. the line should be read thus (with Gaisf.) ἀλλ' εἶκε, θυμῷ καὶ μετάστασιν δίδου, for if εἶκε θυμῷ be joined, the sense would be the contrary of what is required. 4. εἴκειν τινί τι *to yield to* another *in* a thing, where the acc. is adverbial, τὸ ὃν μένος οὐδενὶ εἴκων *inferior to* none *in* .., Il. 22. 459, Od. 11. 515; also, εἴκειν τινί τινι, as, ἔλεσκον ἀνδρῶν .., ὅ τε μοι εἴξειε πόδεσσι whoever *was inferior to* me *in* swiftness of foot, 14. 221:—so c. acc. cogn., εἴξαντας ἃ δεῖ *yielding* in .., Soph. O. C. 172, cf. Aj. 1243. II. trans. *to yield up*, *give up*, εἶξαί τέ οἱ ἡνία *give* the horse the rein, Il. 23. 337; Εὔρος Ζεφύρῳ εἴξασκε διώκειν *gave up* [the ship] to Zephyrus to chase, Od. 5. 332. 2. *to grant*, *allow*, Lat. *concedere*, ὁπηνίκ' ἂν θεὸς πλοῦν ἡμὶν εἴκῃ Soph. Ph. 465. III. impers., like παρείκει, *it is allowable* or *possible*, ὅκῃ εἴξειε μάλιστα Il. 22. 321; c. inf., ὅθι σφίσιν εἶκε λοχῆσαι 18. 520.

εἰκών, ἡ, gen. όνος, acc. όνα, etc.: a poët. and Ion. nom. **εἰκώ** is implied (though not found) in the gen. εἰκοῦς, acc. εἰκώ Eur. Med. 1162, Hdt. 7. 69 (but εἰκόνα 2. 143), acc. pl. εἰκούς Eur. Tro. 1178, Ar. Nub. 559: (*εἴκω, ἔοικα):—*a likeness*, *image*, *portrait*, whether picture or statue, Hdt. 2. 130, 143, Aesch. Theb. 559, etc.; εἰκὼν γεγραμμένη Plut. 2. 1117 C; of needlework, Eur. I. T. 223.—On the antiquity of portrait-statues, v. Newton Halic. p. 785. 2. *an image in a mirror*, Eur. Med. 1162, Plat. Rep. 402 B. II. *a similitude*, *semblance*, *phantom*, Eur. H. F. 1002, Plat., etc.: *an image in the mind*, πατρός Eur. Tro. 1178; νοητοῦ θεοῦ Plat. Tim. 92 C; δοξῶν καὶ λόγων Plat. Phileb. 39 C; etc.; εἰκόνας σῆς ἀρετῆς thy virtue's *counterfeits*, of children, C. I. 435. 4. 2. εἰκόνα, as Adv., *after the manner of*, *like*, Lat. *instar*, δεσμωτηρίου εἰκόνα Plat. Crat. 400 C; so, ἐν εἰκόνι βασιλείας Hdn. 7. 9, 21. III. *a similitude*, *similé*, Ar. Nub. 559, Plat. Phaedo 87 B, al.; δι' εἰκόνων λέγειν Id. Rep. 487 E:—on the rhet. use of the similé, v. Arist. Rhet. 3. 4.

εἰκώς, **εἰκότως**, v. sub ἐοικ-.

εἰλαδόν, Adv. (εἴλη) = ἰληδόν, Hdt. 1. 172, App. Civ. 2. 63.

εἰλᾰπῐνάζω, used by Hom. only in pres., *to revel in a large company*, Od. 2. 57., 17. 536; so Pind. P. 10. 61; impf. Q. Sm. 6. 179.

εἰλᾰπῐναστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a feaster*, *guest*, *boon-companion*, Il. 17. 577:—a name of Zeus at Cyprus, Ath. 174 A.

εἰλᾰπίνη [ῐ], ἡ, *a solemn feast* or *banquet*, given on a great occasion at lavish expense (Ath. 362 E), γάμοι τ' ἔσαν εἰλαπίναι τε Il. 18. 491; εἰλαπίνη ἠὲ γάμος, where both are opp. to ἔρανος (q. v.), Od. 1. 226; so Eur. Med. 193, Hel. 1337, Plut. 2. 169 D, etc.

εἰλᾰπῐνουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) *a maker of feasts*, Manetho 4. 300.

εἶλαρ, τό, only used in nom. and acc. sing.: (εἴλω):—*a close covering*, *shelter*, *defence*, εἶλαρ νηῶν τε καὶ αὐτῶν *a shelter for* ship and crew, Il. 7. 338, etc.; εἶλαρ κυμάτων *a fence against* the waves, Od. 5. 257.

εἰλαρχέω, *to command a squadron of horse*, Theb. word in C. I. 1576, Dio C. 55. 10; v. Müller Orchom. 470 sq.

εἰλάρχης, ου, ὁ, (εἴλη) *a commander of a troop* or *squadron of horse*, esp. at Thebes, Polyb. 6. 25, 1, Plut. Timol. 31: cf. ἰλ–.

εἰλάτινος, Ep. for ἐλάτινος.

Εἰλείθυια, ἡ, *Ilithyia*, the goddess *who comes to aid women* in childbed: Hom. mentions more than one, and calls them daughters of Hera, Il. 11. 270., 19. 119. Hes. Th. 922 speaks of one only, daughter of Zeus and Hera; also **Ἐλείθυια** Pind. P. 3. 15, N. 7. 1; **Ἐλευθώ** Böckh Pind. O. 6. 72, cf. Anth. P. 7. 604; **Εἰλήθυια** Theocr. 17. 60; Argiv. **Εἰλιονία**, Plut. 2. 277 B; the Roman *Lucina*, afterwards identified with *Diana*, v. Böttiger's Ilithyia, Weim. 1799. (A quasi-participial form, as if ἐληλυθυῖα: cf. ἄγυια, ἅρπυια, ὄργυια.)

Εἰλειθυιον, τό, *a temple of* Ilithyia, Lex. Rhet. ap. Eust. 1053. 61.

εἰλεός or **ἰλεός**, ὁ, (εἰλέω) *a grievous disease of the intestines*, Lat. *ileus volvulus*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, etc. **II.** *a lurking-place, den, hole*, εἰλεόν, οὐκ οἴκησιν Theocr. 15. 9; v. εἰλυός. **III.** = ἐλεός, *a butcher's block*, Eust. 749. 7. **IV.** a kind of *vine*, Ath. 31 B.

εἰλέω, Att. **εἰλέω**, lengthd. form of εἴλω, q. v.

εἰλέω, (εἴλη) *to sun*, Eust. 1573. 45.

εἰλεώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of the nature of* εἰλεός I, τὰ εἰλ. Hipp. Epid. 3. 1077: *causing this disease*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 6.

εἴλη, ἡ, = ἴλη, Hdt. 1. 73, al.; κατ' εἴλας in *troops*, Ib. 202.

εἵλη, ἡ, *the sun's heat* or *warmth*, Ar. Vesp. 772, Fr. 524, Luc. Lexiph. 2; v. ἕλη, ἀλέα, σείριος.

εἰληδόν, **εἰληδά**, Adv. (εἴλη) = ἰληδόν, εἰληδὰ φέρονται Arat. 917. **II.** (εἰλέω) *by twisting* or *coiling round*, εἰληδὸν ἔδησε Anth. P. 9. 14.

εἰληθερέω, *to bask in the sun*, Hipp. 485. 22., 486. 10, Xenarch. Πενταθλ. 1. 5:—Med., in same sense, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 17, Galen.

εἰληθερής, ές, (εἵλη, θέρω) *warmed by the sun, warm*, Hipp. 471. 18, Galen.

Εἰλήθυια, v. sub Εἰλείθυια.

εἰλήλουθα, **εἰληλούθειν**, **εἰλήλουθμεν**, v. sub ἔρχομαι.

εἴλημα, τό, (εἰλέω) *a veil, covering, wrapper*, Lat. *involucrum*, ap. Stob. 197. 55. **II.** = εἰλεός I, Hipp. 298. 40: *a coil*, σχοινίου Sext. Emp. M. 7. 187; and in C. I. 2782. 30, it seems to be *the volute* of a column. **III.** *a vault*, Malal.

εἰληματικός, ή, όν, *vaulted, arched*, Byz.

εἴλησις, Att. εἴλ–, εως, ἡ, (εἰλέω) *a whirling, vortex*, Gramm.

εἵλησις, εως, ἡ, (εἰλέω) *sun-heat, heat*, Plat. Rep. 380 E, 404 B, Arist. Phys. 2. 5, 7.

εἰλητικός, ή, όν, *wriggling*, v. l. Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 20.

εἰλητός, ή, όν, Att. εἰλ–, (εἰλέω) *wound*, Gramm. **II.** *vaulted, arched*, Byz.

εἰλιγγιάω, = ἰλιγγιάω, Clem. Al. 183; and **εἴλιγγος**, Ap. Rh. 4. 189.

εἴλιγμα, Schol. Lyc.; –μός Orph. H. 37. 12; poët. and Ion. for ἑλιγ–.

εἰλικοειδής, ές, = ἑλικ–, Zonar.

εἰλικό-μορφος, ον, (ἕλιξ) *of twisted* or *spiral form*, Opp. C. 2. 98.

εἰλικρίνεια, ἡ, *unmixedness, purity*, opp. to μίξις, Arist. Color. 3, 2, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 9. 73.

εἰλικρινέω, *to purify*, Arist. Mund. 5, 12. **II.** *to separate, distinguish*, Buther. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 16.

εἰλικρινής, ές, *unmixed, without alloy, pure*, Lat. *sincerus*, ἐκ πυρὸς τοῦ εἰλικρινεστάτου καὶ ὕδατος Hipp. 351. 4, cf. Vet. Med. 16; διὰ τὸ εἰλικρινῆ ἕκαστα εἶναι (sc. τὰ φῦλα) *not mixed but distinct and separate*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 14; εἴ τῳ γένοιτο αὐτὸ τὸ καλὸν ἰδεῖν εἰλικρινές, καθαρόν, ἄμικτον Plat. Symp. 211 E; τὸ ἧττον εἰλ., opp. to τὸ καθαρώτερον, Arist. Meteor. 1. 3, 20; τῶν χρωμάτων οὐδὲν ὁρῶμεν εἰλ. οἷόν ἐστιν, ἀλλὰ πάντα κεκραμένα Id. Color. 3, 10; τὸ λευκὸν μέλι οὐκ ἐκ θύμου εἰλικρινοῦς H. A. 9. 40, 48; εἰλ. καὶ ἀμιγής de An. 3. 2, 13; τὸ δὲ ἐν εἰλ. καὶ καθαρόν Plut. 2. 393 C. **2.** *pure, simple, absolute*, αὐτῇ καθ' αὑτὴν εἰλικρινεῖ τῇ διανοίᾳ χρώμενος the *pure and absolute* intellect, Plat. Phaedo 66 A; ψυχὴν αὐτὴν καθ' αὑτὴν εἰλικρινῆ ἀπαλλάξεσθαι Ib. 81 C; γνωσόμεθα . . πᾶν τὸ εἰλ. *the pure and absolute*, Ib. 67 B; τὸ καθαρόν τε καὶ εἰλ. Id. Phileb. 52 D; τὰς τέρψεις εἰλ. ἀποδιδόναι Isocr. 12 B; ἡδονῆς εἰλ. Arist. Eth. N. 10. 6, 4:—also of evil things, *sheer, absolute*, ἀδικία Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 3. **II.** Adv. –νῶς, *without mixture, of itself, simply, absolutely*, διὰ τί εἰλ. εἶναι Ἕλληνες καὶ ἀμιγεῖς βαρβάρων Plat. Menex. 245 D; τὸ εἰλ. ὄν *absolute* being, Id. Rep. 477 A, cf. Symp. 181 C; εἰλ. ὅλον λευκόν Arist. Phys. 1. 4, 5.—The word is confined to Prose. (Its primary sense is plain from the examples given; but there is no certainty about the origin of the first part, εἰλι–. It is commonly referred to εἵλη, κρίνω, as if it orig. meant *examined by the light of the sun, tested and found genuine*. But εἵλη means *heat*, not *light*; and there is no indication of this sense in any author. Others suggest that εἰλι– comes from √ΕΛ, εἰλ-ίσσω, so that the primary sense of εἰλι-κρινής would be *separated* or *sifted by rolling*, i. e. *sifted, unmixed, pure*. But this also is unsatisfactory. In MSS. of Plat. it is written εἱλ–, which would be right for either deriv.)

εἰλικτός, ή, όν, (εἰλίσσω) poët. and Ion. for ἑλικτός, f. l. Eur. Ion 40.

εἷλιξ, ικος, ἡ, poët. for ἕλιξ.

Εἰλιονία, ἡ, v. sub Εἰλείθυια.

εἰλιπόδης, ου, ὁ, later form for sq., Nonn. D. 1. 60.

εἰλίπους [ῐ], ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό: gen. ποδος: (εἴλω, πούς):—*rolling in their gait*, in Hom. (only in dat. and acc. pl.) as epith. of oxen, which *bring round their hind legs with a circling* or *rolling motion*, v. Hipp. Art. 785; εἰλίποδες, absol., for *oxen* or *kine*, Theocr. 25. 131:—Eupol. Κολ. 5 also uses it of women, who, from their hip-joints being far apart, have *a rolling* gait; cf. σαράπους.

εἰλι-σκότωσις, ἡ, *blind-dizziness*, Hesych.; f. l. for εἴλιγξ· σκότωσις.

εἰλίσσω, poët. and Ion. for ἑλίσσω, Il. 12. 49, Eur., etc.

εἰλιτενής, ές, epith. of the plant ἄγρωστις, Theocr. 13. 42, prob. (from ἕλος, τείνω) *spreading through marshes*.

εἰλίξατο, v. sub ἑλίσσω.

εἴλλω, v. sub εἴλω.

εἰλόπεδον, τό, invented by Gramm. to explain θειλόπεδον.

εἴλοχα, v. sub λέγω.

εἰλυθμός, ὁ, (εἰλύω) *a lurking-place, den*, Nic. Th. 283.

εἴλυμα, τό, *a wrapper*, εἴλ. σπειρῶν Od. 6. 179, cf. Anacr. 19, Ap. Rh. 2. 1129.

εἰλυός, ὁ, = εἰλυθμός, Xen. Cyn. 5, 16, Ap. Rh. 1. 1144.

εἰλύς, ύος, ἡ, = ἰλύς, *mire, a morass*, Hesych. [ῡ, Valck. Ad. p. 248.]

εἴλυσις, *a crawling* or *wriggling along*, Schol. Soph. Ph. 291.

εἰλυσπάομαι, freq. v. l. for ἰλυσπάομαι.

εἰλύσπωμα, τό, *a worm-like, wriggling motion*, Eust. 1413. 34.

εἰλυφάζω, = εἰλύω, only used in pres. and impf., *to roll along*, ἄνεμος φλόγα Il. 20. 492. **II.** intr. *to roll* or *whirl about*, of a blazing torch, Hes. Sc. 275.

εἰλυφάω, = foreg., Ep. part. –όων, Il. 11. 156, Hes. Th. 692.

εἰλύω, Arat. 432: fut. εἰλύσω [ῡ] Il.:—**Med.**, part. εἰλυόμενος, impf. εἰλυόμην Soph.:—**Pass.**, pf. εἴλυμαι Ep. 3 pl. εἰλύαται, plqpf. εἴλυτο, all in Hom. [ῡ always in Hom. except in εἰλῠαται, also in Soph.; ῠ in Metag. l. citand., and late Ep., Arat. l. c., Nic.] (For the Root, v. εἴλω fin.) *To enfold, enwrap, cover*, Act. only once in Hom., κὰδ δέ μιν αὐτὸν εἰλύσω ψαμάθοισι (and this might be referred to κατειλύω), Il. 21. 319; ὀλίγη δέ μιν εἰλύει ἀχλύς Arat. 432:—Pass. *to be wrapt* or *covered*, βοέῃς εἰλυμένος ὤμους Il. 17. 492; εἰλυμένοι αἴθοπι χαλκῷ 18. 522; νεφέλῃ εἰλυμένος ὤμους 5. 186; αἵματι καὶ κονίαις εἴλυτο 16. 640; εἴλυτο δὲ πάνθ' ἁλὸς ἄχνῃ Od. 5. 403; νυκτὶ μὲν ὑμέων εἰλύαται κεφαλαί 20. 352, cf. Il. 12. 286. **II.** in Pass., also, after Hom., = ἰλυσπάομαι, *to crawl* or *wriggle along*, of a lame man, εἰλυόμην δύστηνος ἐξέλκων πόδα Soph. Ph. 291; εἰλυόμενος, παῖς ἄτερ ὡς . . τιθήνας Ib. 702; of a shoal of fish, Metagen. Θουρ. 1. 4. **2.** in Theocr. 25. 246 εἰλυσθείς is used like ἐλυσθείς in Hom., *rolled up, crouching*.—Buttm. Lexil. distinguishes between the Homeric usage of εἰλύω *to wrap*, and ἐλύω *to roll* (or, as he takes it, *to push*). In later Poets however no such distinction is observed.

εἴλω (used by Hom. only in Pass.); the Act. in use being **εἰλέω**, **ἴλλω** or **εἴλλω** (if this last form be genuine, v. Cobet V. LL. 361).—From **εἴλω** we have the Ep. forms, aor. ἔλσα Hom., Ep. inf. also ἐέλσαι Il. 21. 295, also Dor. part. ἔλσαις Pind. O. 10 (11). 51: also an aor. εἶλαι, restored by Dind. in Soph. Ant. 579, cf. περιειλέω, ὑπίλλω (Hesych. also cites συνείλας):—**Med.**, aor. ἠλσάμην (or –όμην), v. sub voce:—**Pass.**, ἐάλην [ᾰ] Il., inf. ἀλῆναι, ἀλήμεναι, Il., part. ἀλείς, εἶσα, έν, Hom.: pf. ἔελμαι, part. –μένος Hom.:—for the 3 sing. impf. ἐόλει, plqpf. ἐόλητο, v. sub vocc.—From **εἰλέω**, impf. εἴλεον and ἐείλεον Hom.; contr. εἴλει Il. 8. 215, Od. 12. 210; ἐείλει Il. 18. 447: fut. εἰλήσω Anth. P. 12. 208: aor. εἴλησα Ib. 5. 102:—**Med.**, impf. εἰλεῦντο Il. 21. 8; part. εἰλεύμενος Hdt. 2. 76:—**Pass.**, aor. εἰλήθην Hipp. 557. 3: pf. εἴλημαι Luc.: cf. ἀπ–, συν-ειλέω. (V. sub fin.) Radical sense of Act. *to roll up* or *pack into a close compass, pack close*, Lat. *conglobare*, κατὰ τείχεα λαὸν ἐέλσαι *to roll up* the host *and force* it back *to* the walls, Il. 21. 295; κατὰ πρύμνας . . ἔλσαι Ἀχαιούς 1. 409; Ἀχαιοὺς . . ἐπὶ πρύμνῃσιν ἐείλεον 18. 447; ἐνὶ σπῆϊ, ἐν στείνει Od. 12. 210., 22. 460; c. dat. only, θαλάσσῃ τ' ἔλσαι Ἀχαιούς Il. 18. 294; εἰλεῖν ἐν μέσσοισι *to coop up* or *hem in* on all sides, 11. 413; θῆρας ὁμοῦ εἰλεῖν *to drive* game together, Od. 11. 573; of a storm, εἴλει . . , οὐδ' ἐπὶ γαίῃ εἴα ἵστασθαι *cooped* them *up in harbour*, and even on land suffered them not to keep their legs, 19. 20, cf. Il. 2. 294:—Pass. *to be close packed, cooped* or *huddled up*, εἰς ἄστυ ἄλεν (for ἄλησαν) 22. 12; κατὰ ἄστυ ἐέλμεθα 24. 662; ἐελμένοι ἔνδοθι πύργων 18. 287; νηυσὶν ἐπὶ γλαφυρῇσιν ἐελμένοι 12. 38:—*to be forced into a narrow space* by a pursuing enemy, πλῆθεν . . ἵππων τε καὶ ἀνδρῶν . . εἰλομένων· εἴλει δὲ . . Ἕκτωρ 8. 215; ἀλήμεναι ἐνθάδε *to be crowded* into this place, 5. 823; ἀμφὶ βίην Διομήδεος . . εἰλόμενοι *huddling* around him, 5. 782; ἐς ποταμὸν εἰλεῦντο *they were forced* into the river, 21. 8; εἰλεῖσθαι ἐπὶ τὸ ὑγιές, of lame people, Hipp. Mochl. 852:—metaph., Διὸς βουλῇσιν ἐελμένος *straitened, held in check* by the counsels of Zeus, Il. 13. 524, cf. Aesch. Fr. 21:—so, in later writers, εἴλεσθαι τοῦ ἱαροῦ, Dor. for εἴργεσθαι τοῦ ἱεροῦ, C. I. 1688. 20 and 48, cf. Hesych. and v. ἐξίλλω; ἐντὸς εἰλλόμενον *forced* or *compressed*, Plat. Tim. 76 B, cf. 86 E, Arist. Mirab. 108; [λέων] ἰλλόμενός περ ὁμίλῳ Ap. Rh. 2. 27; δεσμοῖς ἰλλόμενος *fast bound*, Id. 1. 129, cf. 2. 1250; also, ἰλλομένοις ἐπὶ λαίφεσι *furled*, Id. 1. 329. **2.** νῆα . . κεραυνῷ Ζεὺς ἔλσας *having smitten* the ship, Od. 5. 132., 7. 250; but Zenodot. read ἐλάσας. **II.** simply *to collect, gather together*, στρατὸν ἔλσαις Pind. O. 10 (11). 51: hence in aor. pass., ἀλὲν ὕδωρ water *collected, ponded*, Il. 23. 420. **III.** Pass., also, *to draw oneself up, shrink up*, ἀλῆναι ὑπ' ἀσπίδι Il. 13. 408., 20. 278; (cf. ὑπ' ἀσπίδος ἄλκιμον ἦτορ ἔλσας Callin. 1. 10); ἧστο ἀλείς Il. 16. 403; Ἀχιλῆα ἀλεὶς μένεν *collecting himself* he waited the attack of Achilles, 21. 571; so of a lion which *gathers itself* for a bound, 20. 168, cf. 22. 308; so too, οἴμησεν ἀλεὶς *with gathered force* he rushed, Od. 24. 538. **IV.** in Pass. also, *to go to and fro*, like Lat. *versari*, ἐν ποσὶ εἰλεῖσθαι to be common or familiar, Hdt. 2. 76; οἱ πρὸς τὰς δίκας εἰλούμενοι Max. Tyr. 28. 58. **V.** *to wind, turn round*, ἀτραπὸν ἴλλων Nic. Th. 478; and intr. of the sun, εἰλεῖν ἰών Plat. Crat. 409 A:—Pass. (but not till after Hom.) *to turn round, revolve*, like εἰλίσσομαι, ἰλλομένων ἀρότρων ἔτος εἰς ἔτος *moving to and fro*, Soph. Ant. 340; περὶ τὸ μέσον εἰλεῖσθαι Arist. Meteor. 2. 2, 20; οἱ ἀστέρες ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ εἰλέονται Luc. Astrol. 29; κατ' αὐτὸν (sc. τὸν κισσὸν) ἕλιξ εἰλεῖται *is twined round*, Theocr,

1. 31; περὶ δ' αὐτὸν εἰλεῖται φλόξ Mosch. 4. 104.—On the passage in Plat. Tim. 40 B, γῆ εἱλλομένη (or ἰλλ–) περὶ τὸν διὰ παντὸς πόλον, which Arist. took to mean *revolving, circling* round its axis (de Cael. 2. 13, 8., 2. 14, 1), but Procl. interpreted *close-packed, conglobata* (περὶ τὸν ἄξονα συνέχεται καὶ συσφίγγεται ad Tim. 281 C), v. Böckh de Plat. Syst. Globorum p. vi, Lewis Astron. of Ancients, p. 202. (Buttm. maintains that εἴλω, εἰλέω are quite distinct from εἰλίσσω, ἑλίσσω, etc.: but if we consider that εἴλω, εἰλίσσω, εἰλύω are all digammated in Hom., and compare Lat. *volvo*, Germ. *wälzen*, it is difficult to believe that they do not belong to one Root, Sir E. Head in Philol. Mus. 1. 405 sqq. Curt. however (nos. 527, 660) follows Buttm. in distinguishing two Roots: I. √ΕΛ *to pack close, compress*, whence εἴλ-ω, εἰλ-έω, εἶλ-αρ, οὐλ-αμός, ἴλ-η, ὁμ-ιλ-ός, ἀπ-είλλ-ω, ἐξ-ούλ-ης, ἐγ-ϝηλ-ηθίωντι (= ἐνειληθῶσι) Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 152; and II. √ϝΕΛ or √ϝΑΛ, implying *motion round*, whence ἐλύω, εἰλύω, εἴλυμα, εἰλυφάω and –άζω, ἔλυτρον, ἕλιξ, ἑλίσσω, εἰλεός; ἴλλω, ἰλλάς, ἰλλώδης, ἰλλαίνω; ἶλιγξ, ἴλιγγος, ἰλιγγίαω; ὀλοοίτροχος, ὅλμος; οὐλαί, οὐλοχύται, ἀλέω, ἀλείατα, ἄλευρον, ἀλετός, ἀλετρίβανος, ἀλοάω, ἀλωή, ἅλως; cf. Skt. (*val*) *valmayas* (*orbis*), *varutram* (ἔλυτρον); Lat. *volvo, voluto*, etc.;—Goth. *af-valvjan* (ἀπο-κυλίνδειν), *at-valvjan* (προσκ.); O. Norse *velta*, A. S. *wæltan* (also *walwian, to wallow*); O. H. G. *wellan* (*wälzen*), etc.)

Εἵλως, ωτος, and **Εἱλώτης**, ου, ὁ (cf. Hdt. 6. 81., 9. 10 with 6. 58, 75, 80):—*a Helot*, name of the Spartan *serfs*, who, being the original landowners of the country, cultivated the lands for the new lords, and paid them a certain part of the produce. They attended their lords to the field, but in emergencies were enrolled as soldiers, v. Thuc. 4. 80, etc. They were also allowed to attain civil rights under certain restrictions, v. Müller Dor. 3. 3. (Said to be from Ἕλος, a town of Laconia (Il. 2. 584), whose inhabitants were enslaved: but more prob. from the Pass. of *ἕλω, = αἱρέω, v. Müller l. c.)

Εἱλωτεία, ἡ, *the condition of a Helot* at Sparta, Plat. Legg. 776 C. II. *the Helotry* or *body of Helots*, Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 22; cf. δουλεία II.

Εἱλωτεύω, *to be a Helot* or *serf*, Isocr. 67 E.

Εἱλωτίζομαι, Pass. *to be Helotized*, v. Meineke Com. Gr. 1. 98., 5. 3; Suid. cites κατειλωτισμένους· δεδουλωμένους.

Εἱλωτικός, ή, όν, *of Helots*, πόλεμος Plut. Sol. 22; τὸ Εἱλωτικόν *the Helots* collectively, Paus. 4. 23, 1; Εἱλωτικὸν πλῆθος Plut. Sol. 21.

εἷμα, τό, (ἕννυμι) *a dress, garment, cloak*, often in Hom., who uses it either generally for *clothing*, or embraces under it φᾶρος, χλαῖνα and χιτών, as Od. 6. 214., 10. 542: in Hdt. mostly *an over-garment*, like ἱμάτιον, 1. 155., 2. 81, Aesch. Cho. 81, Soph. O. T. 1268. II. later also *a cover, rug, carpet, vestis stragula*, like φᾶρος, Aesch. Ag. 921, 963, Soph. Aj. 1145.

εἷμαι, pf. pass. of ἕννυμι. II. pf. pass. of ἵημι. III. pf. pass. of ἕζω, rarer form of ἧμαι.

εἵμαρται, εἵμαρτο, εἱμαρμένος, v. sub μείρομαι.

εἱμᾶτ-ἄνω-περίβαλλος, ὁ, *one who wraps his cloak about him*, Comic word in Hegesand. ap. Ath. 162 A.

εἰμέν, Ep. and Ion. 1 pl. pres. of εἰμί (*sum*), Dor. **εἰμές**:—but **εἶμεν**, Dor. inf. of the same, Thuc. 5. 77; Megaric **εἴμεναι**, Ar. Ach. 775.

εἱμένος, pf. pass. part. of ἕννυμι.

εἰ μή, in ellipsis, v. sub εἰ A. VI. 4. a.

εἰμί (*sum*), Aeol. **ἔμμι** Sappho 2. 15, Theocr. 20. 32; 2nd εἶ Ep. and Ion. εἶς Il. 16. 515 al., Ep. also and Dor. ἐσσί; 3rd ἐστί, Dor. ἐντί Theocr. 1. 17, etc.; 3 dual ἐστόν Thuc. 3. 112; pl. 1 ἐσμέν, Ep. and Ion. εἰμέν (also in Pind. P. 3. 108), Dor. εἰμές Theocr.; 3rd εἰσί (-ίν), Ep. ἔασι (-ιν), Dor. ἐντί Pind., Theocr.:—Imperat. ἴσθι, Ep. and Lyr. also in med. form ἔσσο, Hom., Sappho 1. 28; 3 sing. ἔστω (ἤτω in N. T., and in late Inscrr., C. I. 2664, al.; but in Plat. Rep. 361 C leg. ἴτω), Dor. εἴτω Heraclid. ap. Eust. 1411. 21; 3 pl. ἔστωσαν, but ἔστων Hom. and Att., ὄντων Plat. Legg. 879 B, Dor. ἐόντων C. I. 1688. 31:—Subj. ὦ, ᾖς, ᾖ, Ep. ἔω, ἐῇς, ἐῇ (also ἔῃσι, and in Il. 19. 202, Hes. Op. 292 ᾖσι), besides which Hom. used εἴω, εἴῃς, etc., often confounded with Optat., v. Il. 9. 245, Od. 15. 448; Dor. 3 pl. ὦντι C. I. 1840. 3, al.; ἔωντι 2556. 14; ἴωνθι 1569. 46:—Opt. εἴην, –ης (εἴησθα Theogn. 715), –η, also ἔοις, ἔοι, Hom., cf. Hdt. 7. 6; 2 dual εἴτην for εἰήτην Plat. Parm. 149 E, etc.; 1 pl. εἶμεν Eur. Alc. 921, Plat.; 2 pl. εἶτε Od. 21. 195, Eur. Fr. 781. 55 (Dind.); 3 pl. εἴησαν, εἶεν Hom., and Att.; ἔα, σύν-εαν = εἴη, συν-είειν Inscr. Vet. in C. I. 11:—Inf. εἶναι, Ep. ἔμμεναι, ἔμμεν (also in Pind., Soph. Ant. 623), ἔμεναι, ἔμεν; Dor. εἰμέν ap. Thuc. 5. 77, 79; ἦμεν C. I. 2448. v. 17., 5774. 75; Megar. εἴμεναι ap. Ar. Ach. 775; εἰῆναι in a metr. Inscr. in C. I. 3709:—Part. ὤν, Ep. ἐών, ἐοῦσα, ἐόν; Dor. fem. εὖσα Sappho and Erinna, ἔασσα Tim. Locr.; Dor. neut. pl. εὖντα Theocr. 2. 3; a Dor. sing. εἷς in Heraclid. ap. Eust. 1756. 13, pl. ἔντες Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 104:—Impf. ἦν, ἔον, in old Att. also ἦ, contr. from the Ion. ἔα, in Hom. lengthd. ἦα (3 sing. ἦεν, always with ν ἐφελκυστικόν); ἔην as 1 sing. only in Il. 11. 762 (ubi al. ἔον), but often as 3 sing., sometimes also ἤην; 2 sing. ἦσθα (ἦς only in late writers), Ep. ἔησθα; 3 sing. ἦν, Ep. ἔην, ἤην, ἦεν (v. supr.), Dor. ἦς Theocr.: 3 dual ἤτην Hes. Sc. 50, Eur. Hipp. 387, Ar. Eq. 982, Plat., etc., or ἤστην Plat., etc.; 3 pl. ἦσαν, Ion. and poët. ἔσαν (in Hes. Th. 321, 825, ἦν is not pl. for ἦσαν, but is rather a peculiarity of syntax, v. infr. V): a med. form ἤμην occurs in late Gr., as N. T., but in correct Att. is prob. an error of the copyists, as Lys. 111. 17, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 9, C. I. 1656, al.; 2nd. ἦσο 3847 *i* (addend.); Ep. 3 pl. εἴατο for ἦντο Od. 20. 106: another Ion. and Ep. form is ἔσκον, used by Aesch. Pers. 656 (in lyr.):—Fut. ἔσομαι, ἔσται, Ep. also ἔσσομαι, ἔσεται, ἔσσεται; Dor. 2 and 3 sing. ἐσσῇ, ἐσσεῖται (as if from ἐσσοῦμαι), Il. 2. 393., 13. 317, Theocr.; 3 pl. ἐσσοῦνται ap. Thuc. 5. 77:—Verb. Adj. ἐστέον (v. συνεστέον):—all other tenses are supplied by γίγνομαι. See Veitch Gr. Verbs s. v.—The whole of the pres. indic. may be enclitic (except the 2 sing. εἶ) when εἰμί is merely the Copula; but the 3 sing. is written ἔστι in certain cases of emphasis, e. g. ἔστι μοι, *I have*, ἔστιν ὅς, ἔστιν ὅτε, and the like, as also when it begins a sentence, where it asks a question, or where it follows οὐκ, μή, καί, εἰ, μέν, ὅτι, ὡς, ἀλλά, or τοῦτ'. As the Verb Subst., it retains the accent in all persons. (From √ΕΣ: with εἰμί (ἐσμί), εἶς or ἐσσί, ἐστί, pl. ἐσμέν, ἐστέ, Dor. ἐντί, compare Skt. *asmi, asi, asti*, pl. *smas, stha, santi*; Lat. *sum* (*esum*), *es, est, sumus, estis, sunt*; Goth. *im, ist*; Lith. *esmi, esti*; Slav. *jesmi, jesti*; etc.: cf. M. Müller in Oxf. Essays 1856 p. 12.) Sense, *to be*: A. *to be, exist*, as the Substantive Verb, 1. of persons, οὐκ ἔσθ' οὗτος ἀνήρ, οὐδ' ἔσσεται Od. 16. 437; ἔτ' εἰσί *they are* still *in being*, 15. 432, cf. Soph. Ph. 445, etc.; τεθνηῶτος.., μηδ' ἔτ' ἐόντος Od. 1. 287; οὐκέτ' ἔστι he *is* no more, Valck. Hipp. 1162; οὐ δὴν ἦν he *was* not long *lived*, Il. 6. 131; ὁ οὐκ ὤν, οἱ οὐκ ὄντες, of *those who are* no more, Thuc. 2. 44, 45; θεοὶ αἰὲν ἐόντες Il. 1. 290; ἐσσόμενοι posterity, 2. 119; κἀγὼ γάρ ἦν ποτ', ἀλλὰ νῦν οὐκ εἴμ' ἔτι Eur. Hec. 284; ὡς ἂν εἶεν ἄνθρωποι *might continue in being*, Plat. Symp. 190 C; ζώντων καὶ ὄντων Ἀθηναίων Dem. 248. 25, cf. 953. 16:—so also of cities, etc., ὄλωλεν, οὐδ' ἔτ' ἔστι Τροία (cf. *Troja fuit*), Eur. Tro. 1292, cf. Heracl. 491; ἂν ᾖ τὸ στράτευμα *be in existence*, Dem. 93. fin. 2. *to be* in a place, ἐν τῇ Ἀττικῇ Thuc. 2. 47, etc. II. of things, *to be, exist*, εἰ ἔστιν ἀληθέως [ἡ τράπεζα] Hdt. 3. 17, etc.; opp. to γίγνομαι (*fio*), Plat. Theaet. 152 D, etc. 2. of circumstances, events, etc., *to be*, i. e. *to happen*, τά τ' ἐόντα, τά τ' ἐσσόμενα, πρό τ' ἐόντα Il. 1. 70; ἐσβολὴ ἔσται *there will be* an inroad, Thuc. 2. 13, etc.; τῆς προδοσίας οὔσης since treachery *was there*, 4. 103; ἕως ἂν ὁ πόλεμος ᾖ so long as it *last*, 1. 58; αἱ σπονδαὶ ἐνιαυτὸν ἔσονται 4. 118; τί ἔστιν; what *is* it? what's the matter, Ar. Thesm. 193; τί οὖν ἦν τοῦτο; how *came* it *to pass*? Plat. Phaedo 58 A:—often repeated with a relative to avoid a positive assertion, ἔστι δ' ὅπῃ νῦν ἔστι things *are* as they *are*, i. e. are ill, Aesch. Ag. 67, ubi v. Blomf. III. *to be*, opp. to *appearing to be*, as esse to videri, διπλάσιος .. ᾖ ἔστι twice as large as *it really is*, Thuc. 1. 10; αὐτὸ ὃ ἔστι *real existence*, Plat. Symp. 211 C, cf. Phaedo 75 B; often in Part., τὸν ἐόντα λέγειν λόγον the *true* story, Hdt. 1. 95, 116; τῷ ἐόντι χρήσασθαι to tell *the truth*, Ib. 30; τὰ ὄντα ἀπαγγέλλειν Thuc. 7. 8, etc.; (but τὰ ὄντα also = οὐσία, *property*, Plat. Gorg. 511 A, etc.); τὸ ὄν *that which really is*, Id. Phaedo 65 C, etc.; ἐν τῷ ὄντι, Lat. *in rerum natura*, Id. Theaet. 176 E; τῷ ὄντι, Lat. *revera, in reality, in fact*, Id. Prot. 328 D, etc.; (also to apply a quotation to a case in point, τῷ ὄντι κλαυσίγελως *real* 'smiles through tears' (from Il. 6. 484), Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 9, cf. Stallb. Phaedo 60 D); κατὰ τὸ ἐόν according to *the fact, rightly*, Hdt. 1. 97. IV. foll. by the Relative, οὐκ ἔστιν ὅς or ὅστις, *no one*, οὐκ ἔσθ' ὃς .. ἀπαλάλκοι Il. 22. 348; οὐκ ἔστιν οὐδεὶς ὅς Eur. El. 903;—οὐκ ἔστιν ὅτῳ = οὐδενί, Aesch. Pr. 291, cf. 989;—often in pl., εἰσὶν οἵ, Lat. *sunt qui*, used exactly like ἔνιοι, Thuc. 6. 88., 7. 44, Plat., etc.; (εἰσί τινες οἳ .., Thuc. 3. 24); ἐστὶν ἃ *some things*, Thuc. 1. 12, 65., 2. 67, etc.; and so the sing. Verb is used even with the masc. and fem. pl., ἔστιν οἵ, for εἰσὶν οἵ, Hdt. 7. 187, Thuc., etc.; ἔστιν ἀφ' ὧν Id. 8. 65; ἔστι παρ' οἷς, ἔστιν ἐν οἷς 1. 23., 5. 25:—in questions ὅστις is used, ἔστιν ἥντινα δόξαν .. ἀπεκρίνατο; Plat. Meno 85 B:—so with relat. Particles, ἔστιν ἔνθα, Lat. *est ubi, alicubi*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 15, etc.; ἔστιν ὅπῃ, ἔσθ' ὅπου, *somewhere* or *somehow*, Plat. Prot. 331 D, Aesch. Eum. 516, Soph. O. T. 448, etc.; ἔστιν ὁπόθεν *from some quarter*, Plat. Phil. 35 A; ἔστιν ὅπως *in some manner*, Pind. Fr. 33, Plat., etc.; οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπως *in no wise*, Hdt. 7. 102, Aesch. Ag. 620; οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπως οὐ, *in any case, necessarily*, Ar. Pax 188; ἔστιν ὡς Plat. Theaet. 208 D, etc.; ἔστιν ὅτε, ἔσθ' ὅτε, *sometimes*, Pind. Fr. 172. 2, Soph., etc. V. ἦν is sometimes used with the pl. masc. and fem., but hardly except at the beginning of a sentence, *there was* so and so, τῆς δ' ἦν τρεῖς κεφαλαί Hes. Th. 321; ἦν δ' ἐρωδιοί τε πολλοί Epich. 49 Ahr., cf. 30, 31, 38; also in Att., ἦν δ' ἀμφίπλεκτοι κλίμακες Soph. Tr. 520; ἐνῆν .. ὑφαί Eur. Ion 1146; ἔστι is less commonly so used, ἔστι δὲ μεταξὺ .. ἑπτὰ στάδιοι Hdt. 1. 26, cf. 7. 34, Plat. Rep. 463 A; so also before dual nouns, Ar. Vesp. 58, Plat. Gorg. 500 D:—cf. γίγνομαι II. 4. VI. ἔστι impers., c. inf., like πάρεστι, *it is possible*, ἔστι γὰρ ἀμφοτέροισιν ὀνείδεα μυθήσασθαι Il. 20. 246; ἔστι μὲν εὕδειν, ἔστι δὲ τερπομένοισιν ἀκούειν Od. 13. 392; εἴ τί που ἔστι (sc. πιθέσθαι) 4. 193; τοιάδε .. ἔστιν ἀκοῦσαι Aesch. Pr. 1055; ἔστι τεκμήρια ὁρᾶν Xen. An. 3. 2, 13;—but more commonly so in negative clauses, Il. 6. 267., 13. 786., 19. 225, etc.; it is rare to find ὥστε before the inf., as in Soph. Ph. 656:—c. acc. et inf., εἴη με τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ὁμιλεῖν Pind. P. 2. 173; ἔστιν ἐκπεσεῖν ἀρχῆς Δία Aesch. Pr. 727:—sometimes not impers. in this sense, θάλασσα δ' οὐκέτ' ἦν ἰδεῖν Id. Pers. 419.

B. *to be*, the Copula connecting the predicate with the Subject, both being in the same case:—this is the commonest usage:—sometimes the simpler sense of *to be* passes into that of *to amount to, to signify, import*, τὸ γὰρ εἴρειν λέγειν ἐστίν Plat. Crat. 398 D, cf. Theaet. 163 A, etc.; esp. in the phrase τοῦτ' ἐστί, *hoc est*; ὅπερ ἐστί Plut. Popl. 17, etc.; so with numerals, τὰ δὶς πέντε δέκα ἐστίν twice five *are* ten, etc.:—also εἶναί τι *to be* something, *be* of some consequence, v. sub δοκέω II. 5; οὐδὲν εἶναι Plat. Rep. 556 D, etc. 2. sometimes εἶναι with the Part. represents the finite Verb (the so-called σχῆμα Χαλκιδικόν), as once in Hom. with the part. pf., τετληότες εἰμέν, for τετλήκαμεν, Il. 5. 873; so, ἦν τεθνηκώς, for ἐτεθνήκει, Aesch. Ag. 869; ἔσται δεδορκώς Ib. 1179; εἰμὶ γεγώς Soph. Aj. 1299; πεφυκός ἐστι Ar. Av. 1473; δεδρακότες εἰσίν Thuc. 3. 68, etc.:—also with part. aor. once in Hom., βλήμενος ἦν Il. 4. 211; so, προδείσας εἰμί, σιωπήσας ἔσει, Soph. O. T. 90, 1146, cf. Aesch. Supp. 460; κατακανόντες ἔσεσθε Xen. An. 7. 6, 36; (but with aor. part., ἔχω is more usual):—with part. pres.,

ἣν προκείμενον Aesch. Pers. 371; τοῦτ' ἐστι .. φέρον Soph. O. T. 991, cf. 274, 708; λέγων ἐστί τις Eur. Hec. 1179; ἥν τίς σ' ὑβρίζων Id. H. F. 313; and even εἰσὶ ἐόντες Hdt. 3. 49; ἐστὶ ἐοῦσα Ib. 108:—if the Art. is joined with the Part., the latter is made emphatic, Κᾶρές εἰσιν οἱ καταδέξαντες the persons who shewed her were Carians, Hdt. 1. 171; αὐτὸς ἦν ὁ μαρτυρῶν Aesch. Eum. 798; δόλος ἦν ὁ φράσας Soph. El. 197. 3. the Part. ὤν is often joined with a Noun to express a quality or condition which modifies the Verb, τοιοῦτος ὤν, Ἀθηναῖοι ὄντες, etc.

C. εἶναι is often modified in sense by the addition of Adverbs, or the cases of Nouns without or with Prepositions: I. εἶναι with Adverbs, where the Adv. often merely represents a Noun and stands as the predicate, ἅλις εἶναι *to be* enough, Il. 14. 122, etc.; ἀκέων, ἀκὴν εἶναι *to be* silent, 4. 22, Od. 2. 82; σῖγα πᾶς ἔστω λεώς Eur. Hec. 532; διαγνῶναι χαλεπῶς ἦν ἄνδρα ἕκαστον Il. 7. 424; ἀσφαλέως ἡ κομιδὴ ἔσται *will go on* safely, Hdt. 4. 134; ἐγγύς, πόρρω εἶναι Thuc. 6. 88, etc.; διαφερόντως εἶναι Plat. Legg. 192 C (though with such Advs. ἔχω is more usual):—often impers. with words implying good or ill fortune, Κουρήτεσσι κακῶς ἦν *it fared* ill with them, Il. 9. 551, cf. Eur. Med. 89, Ar. Pl. 1188, etc.; ἡδέως ἂν αὐτοῖς εἴη Dem. 1354. 23. II. with the cases of Nouns: a. with genit., to express descent or extraction, πατρὸς δ' εἴμ' ἀγαθοῖο Il. 21. 109; αἵματος εἶς ἀγαθοῖο Od. 4. 611, cf. Hdt. 3. 71, Thuc. 2. 71, etc.:—there is no need to supply παῖς (as in Od. 9. 519, τοῦ γὰρ ἐγὼ παῖς εἰμί), for we have similar usages with ἀπό or ἔκ τινος, v. infr. IV. b. to express the material of which a thing is made, ἡ κρηπὶς ἐστι μεγάλων λίθων *consists of*.., Hdt. 1. 93; τῆς πόλεως ἐούσης δύο φαρσέων Ib. 186; τοιούτων ἔργων ἐστὶ ἡ τυραννὶς *is made up of*.., Id. 5. 92, etc. c. to express the class or sort to which a person or thing belongs (*partitive* gen.), εἶ γὰρ τῶν φίλων *you are one of* them, Ar. Pl. 345; ἐτύγχανε βουλῆς ὤν Thuc. 3. 70; ὅσοι ἦσαν τῶν προτέρων στρατιωτῶν Id. 7. 44; ἔστι τῶν αἰσχρῶν *it is in the class* of disgraceful things, i. e. it is disgraceful, Dem. 18. 13. d. to express that a thing is the property of another, Τροίαν Ἀχαιῶν οὖσαν Aesch. Ag. 269; τὸ πεδίον ἦν μέν κοτε Χορασμίων Hdt. 3. 117, etc.:—hence, *to be of the party* of, ἦσαν .. τινὲς μὲν Φιλίππου, τινὲς δὲ τοῦ βελτίστου Dem. 125. 8, cf. 982. 3: *to be dependent upon*, Soph. Ant. 737, etc.: *to be at the mercy of*, ἐστι τοῦ λέγοντος, ἢν φόβους λέγῃ Id. O. T. 917. e. to express one's duty, business, custom, nature, and the like, οὔτοι γυναικός ἐστι *'tis* not a woman's *part*, Aesch. Ag. 940; ἄρχοντός ἐστι τῶν ἀρχομένων ἐπιμελεῖσθαι *'tis* a ruler's *duty* to.., Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 11; τὸ δὲ ναυτικὸν τέχνης ἐστίν *is matter of* art, *requires* art, Thuc. 1. 142, etc.:—sometimes this is expressed by adding the Prep. πρός, v. infr. IV. III. with the dative, ἐστί μοι, Lat. *est mihi, I have*, freq. in Hom., etc. 2. with two datives, σφισί τε καὶ Ἀθηναίοισι εἶναι οὐδὲν πρῆγμα that they and the Athenians *have* nothing *to do* one with another, Hdt. 5. 84; μηδὲν εἶναι σοὶ καὶ Φιλίππῳ πρᾶγμα Dem. 320. 7; more shortly, σοί τε καὶ τούτοισι πρήγμασι τί ἐστι; Hdt. 5. 33; τί τῷ νόμῳ καὶ τῇ βασάνῳ Dem. 855. 6; τί ἐμοὶ καὶ σοί; Lat. *quid tecum est mihi?* etc.; so also, ἐμοὶ οὐδέν ἐστι πρὸς τοὺς τοιούτους Isocr. 43 B. 3. with ἀσμένος, βουλόμενος, etc. added, ἐμοὶ δέ κεν ἀσμένῳ εἴη 'twould be to my delight, Il. 14. 108; so in Att., ἐστί μοι βουλομένῳ Thuc. 7. 35, etc.; προσδεχομένῳ Id. 6. 46; θέλοντι Soph. O. T. 1356; ἡδομένῳ Plat. Lach. 187 C;—imitated in Lat., *quibus bellum volentibus erit*, Tacit. Agr. 18, cf. Sall. Jug. 4. IV. with Preps., εἶναι ἀπό τινος, = εἶναί τινος (supr. II. 1. a), Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 9, Plat., etc.; so also, εἶναι ἔκ τινος Il. 21. 154., 24. 397, etc.;—but εἶναι ἀπ' οἴκου *to be* away from.., Thuc. 1. 99. 2. εἶναι ἔκ τινος, v. supr. IV. 1:—ἐξ ἀνάγκης ἐστί *it is* of necessity, i. e. necessary, Plat. Soph. 256. 3. εἶναι ἐν.., *to be* in a certain state, ἐν εὐπαθίῃσι Hdt. 1. 22; ἐν ἀθυμίᾳ, ἐν ἐλπίδι, ἐν ἡδονῇ, ἐν δεινοῖς, etc., Thuc. 6. 46, etc.; εἶναι ἐν ἀξιώματι *to be* in esteem, Id. 1. 130; οἱ ἐν τέλεϊ ἐόντες those in office, Hdt. 3. 18, etc.:—but, εἶναι ἐν τέχνῃ, ἐν φιλοσοφίᾳ *to be engaged* in.., Soph. O. T. 562, Plat. b. ἐν σοί ἐστι *it depends* on thee, Hdt. 6. 109, Soph. Ph. 963; ἐν σοὶ γὰρ ἐσμέν Id. O. T. 314: so also, ἐπί τινι, Id. Ph. 1003, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 2, etc. 4. εἶναι διά.., much like εἶναι ἐν.., εἶναι διὰ φόβου = φοβεῖσθαι, Thuc. 6. 34; εἶναι δι' ὄχλου = ὀχληρὸν εἶναι Id. 1. 73; εἶναι διὰ μόχθων Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 25; εἶναι δι' αἰτίας, = αἰτιᾶσθαι, Dion. H. 1. 70. 5. εἶναι ἐφ' ἑαυτοῦ *to be* by oneself, Dem. 776. 21; εἶναι ἐπὶ ὀνόματος to bear a name, Id. 1000. 21:—εἶναι ἐπὶ τοῖς πράγμασιν *to be engaged in*.., Id. 21. 19; v. supr. IV. 3:—εἶναι ἐπί τινα *to be* against him, Id. 73. 27; εἶναι ἐφ' ἑξήκοντα *to reach* 60 stadia, Xen. An. 4. 6, 11:—εἶναι ἐπί τινι, v. supr. 3. b. 6. εἶναι πρός τινος *to be* in one's favour, Thuc. 4. 10, 29, etc.; *to suit*, Xen. An. 1. 2, 11, etc.: so, εἶναι μετά τινος, σύν τινι Thuc., etc.:—εἶναι πρός τινι to be engaged in, Philostr. 213; so, εἶναι πρός τι Polyb. 1. 26, 3, cf. Teles ap. Stob. 10; εἶναι περί τι Xen. An. 3. 5, 7, etc. 7. εἶναι παρά τινι or τινα = παρεῖναι, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 15, Hdt. 8. 140. 8. εἶναι ὑπό τινα or τινι to be subject to.., Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 17., 6. 2, 4.

D. ἐστι is very often omitted, mostly in the pres. indic. before certain predicates, as ἀνάγκη, ἄξιον, δυνατόν, εἰκός, ἕτοιμον, οἷόν τε, ῥᾴδιον, χρεών, etc., and after the neut. of Verbals in -τέος, and such forms as θαυμαστὸν ὅσον. Its omission with other persons and moods is not freq.: εἰμί omitted, Soph. O. T. 92, Aj. 813; ἐσμέν Ant. 634; εἰσί O. T. 499; subj. ᾖ Il. 14. 376, Eur. Hipp. 659, Antipho 133. 14.

E. the Inf. often seems redundant, 1. in phrases implying power or will to do a thing, ἑκὼν εἶναι (v. sub ἑκών); τὸ ἐπ' ἐκείνοις εἶναι *quantum in illis esset*, Thuc. 8. 48; τὸ ἐπὶ σφᾶς εἶναι Id. 4. 28; τὸ κατὰ τοῦτον εἶναι Xen. An. 1. 6, 9; τὸ σύμπαν εἶναι Hdt. 7. 143; τὸ τήμερον, τὸ νῦν εἶναι Plat. Crat. 396 D, etc. II. after Verbs of naming, calling, choosing, v. καλέω II. 3. b, ὀνομάζω II. 2; σύμμαχόν μιν εἵλοντο εἶναι Hdt. 8. 134.

F. the impf. ἦν is sometimes used where other languages take the pres., 1. after ἄρα, to express a fact *ethically* (as it is called), i. e. a fact which *is and has always been* the same, δέρμα δὲ ἀνθρώπου .. ἦν ἄρα σχεδὸν δερμάτων πάντων λαμπρότατον human skin *then it appears is*.., Hdt. 4. 64; Κύπρις οὐκ ἄρ' ἦν θεὸς Eur. Hipp. 359; ὡς ἄρ' ἦσθ' ἐμὸς πατὴρ ὀρθῶς Ib. 1169; ἦ πολύμοχθον ἄρ' ἦν γένος .. ἁμερίων Id. I. A. 1330; ἦ στωμύλος ἦσθα Theocr. 5. 79:—so also when there is reference to a past thought, τοῦτο τί ἦν; what *is* this? Ar. Ach. 157, cf. Plat. Crat. 387 C:—so, 2. in the Aristotelic formula τὸ τί ἦν εἶναι, used to express *the essential nature* of a thing, (literally, *the question what being is, quid sit esse*), where ἦν seems to stand generally for ἐστί, v. Trendelenb. ad Arist. de An. 1. 1, 2, Bonitz Metaph. 6. 4. p. 302 sq., Waitz Org. 2. p. 399.

εἶμι (*ibo*); 2 sing. εἶ Soph. Tr. 83, Ar. Av. 990, Ep. and Ion. εἶς Hes. Op. 208; εἶσθα Il. 10. 450, Od. 12. 69, 3 sing. εἶσι; pl. ἴμεν, ἴτε, ἴασι, ἴσι or εἶσι Theogn. 716:—imperat. ἴθι (also εἶ in the compd. ἔξει Ar. Nub. 633), 3 pl. ἴτωσαν Eur., etc., rarely ἴτων Aesch. Eum. 32, ἰόντων Thuc. 4. 118, etc.:—subj. ἴω (εἴω in Sophron ap. E. M. 121. 30); 2 sing. Ep. ἴῃσθα Il. 10. 67; 3 Ep. ἴῃσι 9. 701 (697); pl. Ep. ἴομεν (for -ωμεν) 2. 440:—opt. ἴοιμι Il., Att.; ἰοίην Xen. Symp. 4, 16, cf. Isocr. 102 A; Ep. ἰείη Il. 19. 209, or εἴη 24. 139, Od. 14. 496:—inf. ἰέναι, Ep. ἴμεναι or ἴμεν, also ἴμμεναι Il. 20. 365, and ἴναι [ῐ] Orac. ap. Strabo 408, Macho ap. Ath. 580 C, cf. E. M. 467. 19 (εἶναι in Hes. Op. 351 can hardly be right):—part. ἰών, ἰοῦσα, ἰόν.—Impf. ᾔειν, ᾔεις (ᾔεισθα Plat. Euthyphro 4 B, Tim. 26 C), ᾔει or -ειν (Ib. 38 C, Criti. 117 E); Ep. and Ion. ᾖα, 3 sing. ᾔϊε (-εν), contr. ᾖε Il.; dual ᾔτην Plat. Euthyd. 294 D; pl. 1 and 2 ᾖμεν, ᾖτε, (not ᾔειμεν, -ειτε); 3 pl. Ep. and Ion. ᾔϊσαν, Ep. also ἴσαν, Att. ᾖσαν Ar. Eq. 605, Fr. 216, cf. Od. 19. 445 (the form ᾔεσαν is prob. late, and is rejected by many Editors, but v. Veitch):—we find also 3 sing. ἴεν, ἴε Hom.; also an Ep. 1 pl. ᾔομεν, 3 dual ἴτην; 3 pl. ᾔϊον. Verb. Adjs. ἰτός, ἰτέος, and ἰτητός, ἰτητέος: for the formation see the Grammars.—A med. pres. and impf. ἵεμαι, ἰέμην are also quoted, but they are prob. mere mistakes for ἵεμαι, ἱέμην (from ἵημι), and Wolf always writes ἱέμενος in Hom., cf. Elmsl. Soph. O. T. 1242, L. Dind. Eur. Supp. 699.—Lastly Hom. has an Ep. fut. εἴσομαι, in the sense of *to hasten*, Il. 24. 462, Od. 15. 213; and from an aor. med. εἰσάμην, the 3 sing. εἴσατο, ἐείσατο, 3 dual ἐεισάσθην, Il. 15. 415, 544.—On the pres. εἶμι it must be remarked that Hom. mostly uses it in the sense of the pres., but that in Ion. Prose and in Att. it serves as fut. to ἔρχομαι, *I shall go, shall come*, for ἐλεύσομαι is hardly to be found in correct Att., v. sub ἔρχομαι; (see one or two exceptions alleged in Herm. Opusc. 2. 326); and that only in later writers, as Paus. and Plut., it returns to a pres. sense. [ῐ- in all tenses, except in Ep. Subj. ῑομεν for ἴωμεν at the beginning of a verse;—for the med. form ἱέμενος has ῑ, and therefore should either be written ἱέμενος (from ἵημι), or be regarded as softened Ionicé for that form.] (From √Ι (cf. pl. ἴ-μεν), whence also ἴτης, ἰταμός, οἶμος, οἰμή, οἶτος; cf. Skt. *i, êmi* pl. *imas* (*eo* pl. *imus*), *itis* (*iter*), *êmas* (*via*); Lat. *i-re*; Goth. *iddja*.) *To come* or *go* (v. ἔρχομαι):—the special senses depend on construction with Prepositions and other words, as ἰέναι δεῦρο, εἴσω, θύραζε, κεῖσε, οἴκαδε *to go to*.. a place; πάλιν ἰέναι, *to go back, return*, etc.; often with collat. notion of hostility, *to fall upon any one*, often with ἄντα, πρός, ἐπί, Hom.: also *to go, depart*, Od. 2. 89, 367. II. c. acc., 1. c. acc. loci, *to go to* or *into*, Od. 1. 176., 18. 194, Soph. O. T. 637. 2. c. acc. cogn., ὁδὸν ἰέναι *to go* a road, Od. 10. 103: metaph., ἄδικον ὁδὸν ἰέναι Thuc. 3. 64. 3. *to go through* or *over*, τὸ μέσον τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, of the sun, Hdt. 2. 25, cf. 26; τὴν ὀρεινὴν Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 22:—this in Hom. is expressed by the gen., ἰὼν πεδίοιο *going across* the plain (cf. ἀτύζομαι), Il. 5. 597; χροὸς εἴσατο *it went through* the skin, 13. 191. III. c. inf. fut., ἐεισάσθην συλήσειν *they went* to plunder, 15. 544; so c. inf. aor., ἀλλά τις εἴη εἰπεῖν Ἀτρείδῃ Od. 14. 496.—On the Homeric βῆ δ' ἴμεν, etc., v. sub βαίνω. 2. c. part. fut., Ἑλένην καλέουσ' ἴε *went to* call her, Il. 3. 383, cf. 14. 200, Od. 15. 213; ᾖα λέξων *I was going* to tell, Hdt. 4. 82; ἴτω θύσων Plat. Legg. 909 D; like French *aller* with the Inf. IV. also of other motions besides walking or running, as of *going in a ship*, esp. ἐπὶ νηὸς ἰέναι often in Od.; of *the flight of birds*, Od. 22. 304; of flies, Il. 2. 87. 2. of *the motion of things*, as πέλεκυς εἶσι διὰ δουρός the axe *goes* through the beam, Il. 3. 61; of clouds or vapour, 4. 278; of the stars, 22. 317; of time, ἔτος εἶσι the year *will pass*, Od. 2. 89, cf. 106 sq.; φάτις εἶσι the report *goes*, 23. 362; χρόνος .. ἰὼν πόρσω Pind. O. 10 (11). 68; ἴτω κλαγγά, βοά Soph. Tr. 208, Ar. Av. 857; ἡ μοῖρ' ὅποιπερ εἶσ' ἴτω Soph. O. T. 1458, etc. V. metaph. usages, ἰέναι ἐς λόγους τινί to enter on a conference with.., Thuc. 3. 80, etc.; ἰέναι ἐς τοὺς πολέμους, ἐς τὴν ξυμμαχίαν Id. 1. 78., 5. 30; ἰέναι ἐς χεῖρας to come to blows, Id. 2. 3, 81; ἰέναι ἐς τὰ παραγγελλόμενα to obey orders, Id. 1. 121; ἰέναι διὰ δίκης πατρί Soph. Ant. 742; ἰέναι διὰ μάχης, διὰ φιλίας, etc.; v. διά A. IV. VI. the Imper. ἴθι (with or without δή) is used like ἄγε, Lat. *age, come, come now*, mostly followed by 2 sing. imperat., ἴθι ἐξήγεο Hdt. 3. 72; ἴθ' ἐγκόνει, ἴθ' ἐκκάλυψον Soph. Aj. 988, 1003; ἴθι πέρανε, ἴθι δὲ λέξον Ar. Ran. 1170, Xen., etc.; in full, ἴθι καὶ πειρῶ *go* and try, Hdt. 8. 57;—also with 1 pl., ἴθι οὖν ἐπεσκεψώμεθα Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 4, etc.; 2 dual, ἴθι νῦν παρίστασθον Ar. Ran. 1378:—so 2 pl., ἴτε νεύσατε Soph. O. C. 248, cf. O. T. 1413; ἴτε δὴ ἀκούσωμεν Plat. Legg 797 D. 2. ἴτω *let it pass, well then*, Soph. Ph. 120, Eur. Med. 798. VII. the part. is added by Trag. to Verbs, φρονείτω μεῖζον ἢ κατ' ἄνδρ' ἰὼν let him *go and* think.., Soph. Ant. 768, cf. O. C. 1393, Aj. 304.

εἰν, Ep. and Lyric for ἐν, *in*, Hom. The Tragedians admitted it only in lyr. passages, Erf. Soph. Aj. 608; unless εἰν Ἅιδου (perh. a remembrance of Homer's εἰν Ἀΐδαο) be retained in Soph. Ant. 1241 (a senarian); v. εἰνί.—εἰν- is also found in compds., εἰνάλιος, εἰνόδιος. Cf. ἐς, εἰς.

εἰνᾰ-έτης, ές, or -έτης, ες, *of nine years, nine years old*, Orph. Lith. 342: neut. εἰνάετες, as Adv. *nine years long*, Od. 14. 240:—fem. εἰναέτις, ιδος, Anth. P. 7. 643: cf. ἐνναετής.

εἰνᾰετίζομαι, poët. for ἐνναετίζομαι, Call. Dian. 179.

εἶναι, inf. of εἰμί (*sum*). II. in Hes. Op. 351 (where it stands for ἰέναι, inf. of εἶμι *ibo*) prob. corrupt.

εἶναι, inf. aor. 2 act. of ἵημι *to send*.

εἰνάκις, εἰνᾰκισ-χίλιοι, εἰνακόσιοι, αι, α, v. sub ἐνάκις.

εἰναλί-δινος, η, ον, = ἐν ἁλὶ δινεύων, Arat. 918.

εἰνάλιος, η, ον, poët. for ἐνάλιος.

εἰναλί-φοιτος, ον, *roaming the sea*, of nets, Anth. P. 6. 16.

εἰνά-νῠχες [ᾰ], as Adv. *nine nights long*, Il. 9. 470; cf. εἰνάετες.

εἰνά-πηχυς, υ, poët. for ἐννεάπηχυς, Lyc. 860.

εἰνάς, άδος, ἡ, poët. for ἐννεάς II, Hes. Op. 808.

εἰνάτερες (not εἰνατέρες, Hdn. π. μον. λεξ. 16), αἱ, *wives of brothers* or *of husbands' brothers, sisters-in-law*, Il. 6. 378, al. (never in Od.).—The corresponding masc. is ἀέλιοι; but in an Epitaph, Orelli Inscr. Lat. 2. p. 421, *enater* is *the husband of the deceased's sister*. (Lat. *janitrices*; cf. Skt. *yâtaras*.)

εἴνατος, η, ον, Ep. and Ion. for ἔνατος, *the ninth*, Il., Hdt.

εἰνα-φώσσων, ον, gen. ωνος, *with nine sails*, Lyc. 101.

εἵνεκα, εἵνεκεν, v. sub ἕνεκα.

εἰνί, Ep. for ἐν, *in*, Hom., and in a few lyr. passages of Trag., as Eur. Hipp. 734: cf. Dind. Eur. Alc. 232.

εἰνόδιος, Ep. and Lyr. for ἐνόδ-, Il. 16. 260, Eur. Ion 1048, etc.

εἰνοσίγαιος, = ἐννοσίγαιος, q. v.

εἰνοσίφυλλος, ον, (ἔνοσις) *with shaking foliage, quivering with leaves*, of wooded mountains, Il. 2. 632, etc.

εἵνυμι or -ύω, v. sub καταέννυμι.

εἴξασι, v. sub ἔοικα:—**εἴξασκε**, v. sub εἴκω.

εἶξις, εως, ἡ, *a giving way, yielding*, Plut. 2. 1122 C, Diog. L. 10. 43.

εἶο, v. sub οὗ.

εἷος, old Ep. form of ἕως, *until*: v. ἕως sub fin.

εἰ οὐ, v. sub εἰ μή.

εἴπερ, strengthd. for εἰ, and used just like it, *if really, if indeed*, Hom., etc.: also like καὶ εἰ, *even if, even though*, Il. 7. 117, Od. 1. 167, etc.; so, εἴπερ καί 9. 35; εἴπερ τε Il. 10. 225; εἴπερ γε Aesch. Cho. 198, Soph. Aj. 746, Plat., etc.; εἴπεργε δή Plat. Theaet. 182 C; also ἐάν περ, Soph. O. C. 1210, etc.:—in Hom. often with a word between, Od. 9. 35, etc.; so also, εἴπερ ἔσται γε Aesch. Ag. 1249, cf. 29. II. in Att. mostly to imply that the supposition agrees with the fact, *if that is to say*; with the impf. it implies that it is contrary to the fact, εἴπερ ἦν πέλας if I had been (but I was not), Soph. El. 312, cf. 604. III. for the elliptical use of εἴπερ, v. sub εἰ A. VI. 4. e.

εἴ ποθεν, not εἴποθεν, in ellipsis, v. sub εἰ A. VI. 4. f.

εἶπον, aor. 2 of *ἔπω (a pres. used by Nic. Al. 429, 490, etc., and occurs in the compd. ἐνέπω, the pres. in use being φημί, λέγω, ἀγορεύω (v. infr. IV), the fut. ἐρέω, ἐρῶ, the pf. εἴρηκα), Ep. ἔειπον; imperat. 2 pl. Ep. ἔσπετε Il. 2. 484, etc., subj. εἴπω (Ep. εἴπωμι Od. 22. 392, -ησθα 11. 224, -ησι Il. 7. 87); opt. εἴποιμι; inf. εἰπεῖν, Ep. -έμεναι, -έμεν 7. 375., 9. 688 (684); Dor. εἴπην (v. infr.), part. εἰπών.—We find also an aor. 1 εἶπα, mostly in Ion. prose, and the 2nd persons of this form are preferred in Att., viz. 2 sing. εἶπας Il. 1. 106, 108, Att.; imperat. εἶπον (not εἰπόν, Stallb. Plat. Meno 71 D, Meineke Theocr. 14. 11), εἰπάτω, -ατον, -ατε; part. εἴπας Philem. Μετ. 2, Dor. Pind. O. 8. 61; in compos. a med. ἀπείπασθαι Hdt., Plut., etc.; διείπασθαι Arist.; but never in good Att. (For √ϝΕΠ, v. ἔπος: this digamma appears in ϝείπην, Alcae. 54.) *To speak, say*, absol., Hom., etc.; τινι Hom., etc.; εἴς τινα Eur. Hec. 303; εἰπεῖν ἐν τισιν or μετά τισιν *to speak* among a number, Hom., etc.; c. acc. cogn., ἔπος, μῦθον, θεοπρόπιον, ὄνομα εἰπεῖν, etc., Hom.; τινί τι Hom.; τι ἐς or πρός τινα Soph. Tr. 457, Aj. 292; εἰπεῖν περί τινος, ἀμφί τινι Od. 15. 347., 14. 364; also c. gen., πατρός τε καὶ υἱέος of them, 11. 174:—εἰπεῖν ὅτι or ὡς to say that..; but also c. inf., Hdt. 2. 30, Thuc. 7. 35, Plat. Gorg. 473 A, etc. 2. often used by prose writers in parenthesis, ὡς ἔπος εἰπεῖν so *to say*, Lat. *ut ita dicam*, Thuc., etc., but also in Aesch. Pers. 714; opp. to ὄντως, Plat. Legg. 656 E, cf. Rep. 541 B; so, ὡς εἰπεῖν, ὡς ἔπος εἰπεῖν Thuc. 3. 38, and freq. in Plat., etc.; ἡ (ὡς ἁπλῶς εἰπεῖν) ἀπόδειξις Arist. An. Post. 1. 8, 1; also without ὡς, οὐ πολλῷ λόγῳ εἰπεῖν Hdt. 1. 61; ἐς τὸ ἀκριβὲς εἰπεῖν Thuc. 6. 82; σχεδὸν εἰπεῖν, Lat. *propemodum dixerim*, Plat. Soph. 237 C. II. c. acc. pers. *to speak to, address, accost* one, Il. 12. 210, etc. 2. *to name, mention*, Il. 1. 90, etc. 3. *to call* one so and so, πολλοὶ δέ μιν ἐσθλὸν ἔειπον Od. 19. 334; cf. Soph. O. C. 43, Eur. Med. 465, etc. 4. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, *to tell* or *proclaim* so *of* one, Il. 6. 279 (where ἀνιόντα depends on εἴπῃσι), Pind. O. 14. 32; ἀτάσθαλόν τι εἰπεῖν τινα Od. 22. 314; κακὰ εἰπεῖν τινα Ar. Ach. 649; μηδὲν φλαυρὸν εἰ. τ. Id. Nub. 834; so, εὖ εἰπ. τινα Od. 1. 302; εἰπ. τεθνηκῶτ' Ὀρέστην *to speak of* him as dead, Aesch. Cho. 682. III. c. dat. pers. et inf. *to order* or *command* one to.., Od. 15. 76., 22. 262, etc.; also, εἰπεῖν πρός τινα, c. inf., 16. 151; c. acc. et inf., εἶπον τὰς παῖδας δεῦρ' ἄγειν τινά Soph. O. C. 933, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 59 E. IV. at Athens, *to propose* or *move* a measure in the ἐκκλησία, εἰπὼν τὰ βέλτιστα Dem. 31. 22; εἰπεῖν τὰ δέοντα Id. 32. 21; εἶπε ψήφισμα Id. 703. 11: often as a formal prefix to decrees and laws, εἶπε Λάχης Thuc. 4. 118, and often in Att. Inscrr. and Oratt. (In this sense, ἀγορεύω serves as pres. to εἶπον, e. g. τίς ἀγορεύειν βούλεται; Ar. Ach. 45, etc.; and still more so in compds., v. Plat. Rep. 580 B, C, and cf. συνειπεῖν, συνηγόρος.) V. Imper. εἰπέ is sometimes used, like ἄγε, in addressing several persons, Ar. Ach. 328, Av. 366, Dem. 43. 7, etc.

εἶπος, ὁ, = ἶπος, Call. Fr. 233.

εἴποτε or **εἴ ποτε**, *if ever*, Lat. *si-quando*, Il. 1. 39; strengthd. εἴποτε δή, Ib. 503: used in asking a favour of any one, to call something to his mind:—εἴποτ' ἔην γε, Hom. phrase, to express a painful recollection or rather a correction, δαὴρ αὖτ' ἐμὸς ἔσκε κυνώπιδος, εἴποτ' ἔην γε *if ever* he was really so, *if ever* I could call him so, Il. 3. 180. But the Ancients differed in the meaning of this phrase: cf. Wolf ad l., Herm. Vig. Append. XI, and v. Il. 11. 762., 24. 426, Od. 15. 268., 19. 315., 24. 289. On the elliptic use of εἴποτε, v. sub εἰ A. VI. 4. e. II. indirect, *if* or *whether* ever, Il. 2. 97, etc.

εἴπου or **εἴ που**, *if anywhere, if at all*, Lat. *si-cubi*, Hom., etc.; also, εἴ τί που, εἴ πού γε, εἰ μή πού τι, εἰ δή που: εἴ τί που ἐστίν *if* it is *any way* possible, Od. 4. 193. II. indirect, *whether any where*.

Εἰραφιώτης, ου, ὁ, epith. of Bacchus, h. Hom. 26. 2, Alcae. 87, Dion. P. 576: cf. Welcker Nachtr. z. Trilogie, h. 187, 195.

εἰργαθεῖν, v. sub ἐργαθεῖν.

εἰργμός, later **εἱργμός**, ὁ, (εἴργω) *a cage, prison*, Plat. Rep. 495 D, Phaedo 82 E. II. *a shutting up, shutting in*, Plut. 2. 84 F.

εἰργμο-φύλαξ [ῠ], ακος, ὁ, ἡ, *a gaoler*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 8.

εἴργνῡμι or -ύω, = εἴργω, *to shut in* or *up*, the former in Od. 10. 238 (in Ep. form ἐέργνυ); the latter in Andoc. 32. 36.

εἴργω or **εἵργω**, Att. for the earlier form ἔργω, q. v.

εἰρέα, ἡ, v. sub εἴρη.

εἰρέαται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of ἐρῶ.

εἴρερος, ὁ, *bondage, slavery*, εἴρερον εἰσανάγουσι Od. 8. 529; (v. sub εἴρω).

εἰρεσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἐρέσσω) *a rowing, oarage*, πρῶτα μὲν εἰρεσίῃ, μετέπειτα δὲ κάλλιμος οὖρος Od. 11. 640; εἰρεσίῃ χρᾶσθαι Hdt. 1. 203., 4. 110; εἰρεσίας ζυγόν Soph. Aj. 249; εἰρ. τῶν τριήρων Arist. Meteor. 2. 9, 8:—metaph., εἰρ. πτερῶν Luc. Tim. 40; then of any rapid, repeated motion, παρὰ δ' εἰρεσίᾳ μαστῶν ἕπεται Ἀστυάναξ close to *her throbbing* breast, Eur. Tro. 570; εἰρεσίῃ γλώσσης Dionys. Chalc. ap. Ath. 669 A. II. in collective sense, *the rowers, oarsmen*, Lat. *remigium*, Eur. Hel. 1453, Anth. P. 7. 287; ξυνάγειν τὴν εἰρ. to keep *the oars* together or to make *the rowers* keep time, the business of the κελευστής, Thuc. 7. 14. 2. *a boat-song, to which the rowers kept time*, Plut. Alc. 32, Luc. V. H. 1. 40. III. in pl. *the rowers' benches*, Polyb. 1. 21, 2.

εἰρεσιώνη, ἡ, (εἶρος) *a harvest-wreath* of olive or laurel *wound round with wool*, borne about by singing boys at the Πυανέψια and Θαργήλια, while offerings were made to Helios and the Hours: it was afterwards hung up at the house-door, Ar. Eq. 729, Vesp. 399, Pl. 1054. The song was likewise called Eiresioné, which became the general name for all begging-songs, such as Epigr. Hom. 15; v. Ilgen Opusc. Philol. 1. p. 129 sq., Plut. Thes. 21, Schol. Ar. ll. cc. II. *a crown* hung up in honour of the dead, C. I. 956, Alciphro 3. 37.

εἰρέω, Ion. for ἐρέω *to say*, only found in Ep. part. fem. εἰρεῦσαι Hes. Th. 38. For εἰρήσομαι, εἴρημαι, v. sub ἐρῶ.

εἴρη, ἡ, (εἴρω *to speak*) an old Ion. word, = the common ἀγορά or ἐκκλησία, *a place of assembly*, εἰράων προπάροιθε καθήμενοι Il. 18. 531 (v. Schol. and E. M. 483. 3); in Hes. Th. 804, ἐπιμίσγεται.. εἰρέας ἀθανάτων, from a nom. εἰρέα; but (following Hom. and the necessary syntax) Ruhnk. restored εἴραις.

εἴρην, ενος or **ἰρήν**, ένος, ὁ, *a Lacedaemonian youth who had completed his 20th year*, when he was entrusted with authority over his juniors, Plut. Lyc. 17; before this he had been μελλείρην, Ib.:—in Hdt. 9. 85 (where the MSS. give ἰρέας, ἰρέες) the ἰρένες are manifestly *officers of all ranks*; cf. Hesych. (as corrected) ἰρένες· οἱ ἄρχοντες ἡλικιωτῶν, and εἰρενάζει· κρατεῖ.

εἰρην-αγωγέω, *to keep peace*, Clem. Al. 137.

εἰρηναῖος, α, ον, *peaceful*, εἰρηναῖον εἶναί τινι to live *peaceably* with any one, Hdt. 2. 68, Thuc. 1. 29: τὰ εἰρηναῖα *the fruits of peace*, Hdt. 6. 56. Adv. -ως, Id. 3. 145.

εἰρην-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *a justice of the peace*, a Byzantine officer, Locella Xen. Eph. p. 207:—Adj. **εἰρηναρχικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for offices of peace*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1103.

εἰρήνευσις, εως, ἡ, *a making of peace*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 69.

εἰρηνεύω, *to bring to peace, reconcile*, Dio C. 77. 12; στάσιν Babr. 39. 4. II. intr. *to keep peace, live peaceably*, Plat. Theaet. 180 B; πρός τινα Diod. Exc. 491. 6; μετά τινος Ep. Rom. 12. 18; so also in Med., πρὸς τοὺς κρείττους εἰρηνεύεσθαι Arist. Rhet. 1. 4, 9, C. I. 5127 B.

εἰρηνέω, = εἰρηνεύω II, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 10, Diog. L. 2. 5, Dio C. 37. 52.

εἰρήνη, ἡ, *peace, time of peace*, Hom., etc. (on its difference from σπονδαί, v. Andoc. 24. 40); ἐπ' εἰρήνης in *peace*, Il. 2. 797; ἔθηκε πᾶσιν εἰρήνην φίλοις Aesch. Pers. 769; εἰρ. τἀκεῖθεν τέκνοις on that side they have *peace*, have naught to fear, Eur. Med. 1004: prose phrases, εἰρ. γίγνεται *peace* is made, Hdt. 1. 74; εἰρήνην ποιεῖν Ἀρμενίοις καὶ Χαλδαίοις to make *peace* between.., Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 12; εἰρήνην ποιεῖσθαι to make *a peace*, Aeschin. 38. 12; εἰρ. κατεργάζεσθαι, πράττειν Andoc. 24. 26., 25. 30; διαπράττεσθαι Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 4; εἰρήνης δεῖσθαι Ib. 2. 2, 13; εἰρήνην δέχεσθαι to accept it, often in Xen.; λαβεῖν Andoc. 24. 18; εἰρ. ἄγειν to keep *peace*, be at *peace*, τινί with one, Ar. Av. 386; πρός τινα Plat. Rep. 465 B; εἰρ. ἔχειν to enjoy *peace*, Xen. An. 2. 6, 6; λύειν to break *it*, Dem. 248. 21; πολλὴ εἰρήνη profound *peace*, Plat. Rep. 329 C; ἐν εἰρήνῃ in *peace, peaceably*, Id. Symp. 189 B, Rep. 372 D; πόλεμον εἰρήνης χάριν [αἱρεῖσθαι] Arist. Pol. 7. 14, 13. II. *the goddess of peace*, daughter of Zeus and Themis, Hes. Th. 902; wor-

shipped at Athens from 449 B.C., Plut. Cim. 13. (It is doubtful whether it is derived from εἴρω (*sero*) *to join*, or εἴρω *to say*.)

εἰρηνικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for peace*, λόγος Isocr. 82 C; χρεία Arist. Pol. 1. 6, 10. 2. *of* or *in peace, peaceful*, βίος, πρᾶξις, ἔργα, etc., Plat. Legg. 829 A, al.:—Adv. -κῶς, *peaceably*, opp. to πολεμικῶς, Isocr. 91 C, Xen. Oec. 1, 17, etc.

εἰρηνο-δίκαι [ῐ], ῶν, οἱ, the Roman *Fetiales*, Dion. H. 2. 72.

εἰρηνοποιέω, *to make peace*, LXX: Med., Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 984.

εἰρηνοποίησις, εως, ή, *a peace-making*, Clem. Al. 581.

εἰρηνο-ποιός, ὁ, *a peace-maker*, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 4, Plut. Nic. 11. II. in pl. for the Rom. *Fetiales*, Plut. 2. 279 B.

εἰρηνοφῠλᾰκέω, *to be a guardian of peace*, Philo 2. 209.

εἰρηνο-φύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, ή, *a guardian of peace*, Xen. Vect. 5, 1. II. in pl., like εἰρηνοδίκαι, the Rom. *Fetiales*, Plut. Num. 12.

εἰρίνεος, εἴριον, v. sub ἐρίνεος, ἔριον.

εἶρις, ιδος, ή, worse form for ἶρις.

εἰρκτέον, verb. Adj. of εἴργω, *one must prevent*, Soph. Aj. 1250.

εἱρκτή, Ion. ἑρκτή, ή, (εἴργω) *an inclosure, prison*, Hdt. 4. 146, 148, Thuc. 1. 131, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 19, etc.:—in pl., Eur. Bacch. 497:—also *the inner part of the house, the women's apartments*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 5.

εἱρκτοφῠλᾰκέω, *to be a gaoler*, Philo 1. 290.

εἱρκτο-φύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, ή, *a gaoler, turnkey*, Philo 1. 289., 2. 53.

εἱρμός, ὁ, *a train, series*, Arist. Probl. 17. 3, Philo 1. 6, 14, 31, etc. (From εἴρω *to join*, as Lat. *series* from *sero*.)

εἰρο-κόμος, ον, *dressing wool*, Il. 3. 387, Anth. P. 6. 160.

εἴρομαι, Ion. for ἔρομαι, *to ask*; v. sub εἴρω *to say*.

εἰρο-πόκος, ον, *wool-fleeced, woolly*, εἰροπόκοις ὀΐεσσιν Il. 5. 137; εἰροπόκων ὀΐων Od. 9. 443.

εἰρο-πόνος, ον, *working in wool*, Suid.

εἶρος, τό, *wool*, Od. 4. 135., 9. 426: cf. ἔριον, εἴριον, εὔερος.

εἰρο-χᾰρής, ές, *delighting in wool*, τάλαρος Anth. P. 6. 39.

εἶροψ, οπος, ὁ, Boeot. name for the μέροψ, q. v.

εἰρύαται, εἰρύμεναι [ῠ], v. sub ἐρύω.

εἰρύσῐμον [ῠ], τό, Ep. for ἐρύσιμον, Nic.

εἰρύω, εἰρύομαι, poët. for ἐρύω, ἔρυμαι.

εἴρω (A): aor. εἶρα (v. infr.), also ἔρσα (v. διείρω):—**Pass.**, pf. part. ἐρμένος (ἐν-) Hdt. 4. 190; Ep. ἐερμένος, v. infr.:—the simple Verb is rare, cf. ἀν-, δι-, ἐν-, ἐξ-, συν-είρω: (for the Root, v. sub ἀ-είρω). *To fasten together in rows, to string*, used by Hom. only in Ep. pf. pass., ἠλέκτροισιν ἐερμένος a necklace *strung* with pieces of electron, Od. 18. 296; and plqpf. pass., μετὰ δ' ἠλέκτροισιν ἔερτο Od. 15. 460; so, περὶ στήθεσσιν ἔερτο [μίτρη] Ap. Rh. 3. 868. II. after Hom. in Act., στεφάνους εἴρ., Lat. *coronas nectere*, Pind. N. 7. 113; εἴρ. τὰ θεῖα Plut. 2. 1029 C: *to fasten*, εἰς βρόχον εἴρας τὸν τράχηλον Zaleuc. ap. Stob. 280. 39:—Pass., εἰρομένη λέξις *a continuous, running* style, i. e. not antithetic or with balanced periods, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 2: cf. συνείρω II.

εἴρω (B): *to say, speak, tell*: the Act. is used by Hom. only in the Od., and in first pers., μνηστῆρσιν δ' .. τάδε εἴρω 2. 162, cf. 13. 7; τάδε τοι νημερτέα εἴρω 11. 137:—he also has the impf. med. in same sense, καὶ εἴρετο δεύτερον αὖθις Il. 1. 513; εἴροντο δὲ κήδε' ἕκαστος Od. 11. 542; —but in other places of Hom. (v. sub ἔρομαι, ἐπείρομαι), as in Ion. Prose, the Med. means *to cause to be told to one*, i. e. *to ask*, like the Att. ἐροῦμαι:—Pass. 3 sing. εἴρεται, *is said*, Arat. 172, 261. (Though the pres. is rare, the Root is common enough in the fut. ἐρέω, ἐρῶ, pf. εἴρηκα, qq. v.:—notwithstanding what Plat. says (Crat. 398 D, τὸ εἴρειν λέγειν ἐστί, and the comparison of Lat. *sermo* with *sertum*, from *sero*), the Root of this εἴρω (√ϜΕΡ) is distinct from that of εἴρω *sero* (σερ): v. sub ἀείρω and ἐρῶ.)

εἴρων, ωνος, ὁ, *a dissembler, one who says less than he thinks*, Lat. *dissimulator*, opp. to ἀληθής, by Arist. Eth. N. 4. 7, 3; and to ἀλαζών, Ib. 2. 7, 12; ἀλώπηξ εἴρων τῇ φύσει Philem. Incert. 3. 6; εἴρων ἐν τοῖς λόγοις Luc. Anach. 18: cf. Cic. Off. 1. 30.

εἰρωνεία, ή, *dissimulation*, i. e. *ignorance purposely affected* to provoke or confound an antagonist, *irony*, a mode of argument used by Socrates against the Sophists, Plat. Rep. 337 A, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 7, Cic. de Or. 2. 67; opp. to ἀλαζονεία, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 12; cf. προσποίησις sub fin. II. *any assumed appearance, a pretence, assumption*, when a person at first appears willing, but then draws back, Dem. 42. 7; τὴν ἡμετέραν βραδυτῆτα καὶ εἰρωνείαν (vulg. ῥαθυμίαν) Id. 50. 27.

εἰρωνεύομαι, Dep. *to dissemble*, i. e. *feign ignorance*, so as to perplex, Plat. Apol. 38 A, Arist. Rhet. 2. 2, 24, Pol. 3. 2, 2; πρός τινα Plat. Crat. 384 A: generally, *to dissemble, shuffle*, Ar. Av. 1311, Dem. 1394. 13: cf. εἰρωνεία.

εἰρωνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = εἴρων, Timo ap. Diog. L. 2. 19.

εἰρωνευτικός, ή, όν, = sq., Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 486.

εἰρωνίζω, = εἰρωνεύομαι, Philostr. 487 (v. l. εἰρωνικόν).

εἰρωνικός, ή, όν, *dissembling, putting on a feigned ignorance*, Plat. Soph. 268 A; τὸ εἰρωνικόν = εἰρωνεία, Id. Legg. 908 E. Adv. -κῶς, Ar. Vesp. 174, Plat. Symp. 218 D, etc.

εἰρωτάω, Ep., and **εἰρωτέω**, Ion., for ἐρωτάω.

εἰς or **ἐς**, Prep. with acc. only. Notwithstanding the inconsistencies of the Mss., it may be observed that Ion. and Dor. writers (with Thuc. among the Att.) always prefer ἐς, except that Poets use εἰς before vowels when the metre requires a long syll. The Trag. and Com. Poets seem to make a rule of using ἐς before consonants, and εἰς before vowels except that the Trag. admit ἐς before vowels, when a short syll. is required, a liberty never taken by the Com., except in imitation of the Trag. style; Pors. praef. Hec. p. liii. In Att. Prose (except in Thuc.) εἰς prevails before both consonants and vowels. But in the phrases ἐς κόρακας (whence the Verb σκορακίζω), ἐς μακαρίαν, the short form was always retained. Cf. Gramm. in An. Ox. 1. 172, Hellad. in Phot. Bibl. 533. 20. (The Aeol. used ἐν, like Lat. *in*, for both *in* and *into*; v. Pind. O. 7. 9., 10 (11). 90, P. 2. 21, N. 7. 46, Inscrr. Boeot. in C. I. 1569 *c*, 1571, al., v. Ahrens D. Aeol. p. 213: so also in Dor., Ahrens D. Dor. p. 359. The orig. form was prob. ἐνς, Lat. *in* (the two senses being subsequently divided between ἐς (εἰς) and ἐν), cf. ἐσμί εἰμι, τίθεντι τίθεισι, etc.) Radical sense, *into*, and then more loosely *to*: I. of Place, the oldest and commonest usage, εἰς ἅλα, πόντον, θάλασσαν *into* or *to* the sea, Hom.; also, εἰς ἅλαδε, Od. 10. 351; often of places, εἰς Εὔβοιαν Od. 3. 174; ἐς Αἴγυπτον, ἐν Σάρδεις, ἐς Πέρσας, etc., Hdt., etc.; εἰς ἅρματα βαίνειν to step *into* .., Il. 8. 115; εἰς ἐλάτην ἀναβῆναι 14. 287: —properly opposed to ἐκ, hence such phrases as ἐκ νεότητος ἐς γῆρας 14. 86; ἐς πόδας ἐκ κεφαλῆς, ἐς σφυρὸν ἐκ πτέρνης from head *to* foot, top *to* toe, 22. 397., 23. 169; ἐκ πάτου ἐς σκοπιήν 20. 137; ἐς μυχὸν ἐξ οὐδοῦ Od. 7. 87; εἰς ἔτος ἐξ ἔτεος from year *to* year, Theocr. 18. 15:—then, with all Verbs implying motion or direction, as Verbs of looking, ἰδεῖν εἰς οὐρανόν Il. 3. 364; εἰς ὦπα ἰδέσθαι to look *in* the face, 9. 373, etc.; εἰς ὦπα ἔοικεν he is like *in* face, where ἰδόντι may be supplied, 3. 158, etc.; εἰς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἐλθεῖν τινί to come *before* another's eyes, 24. 204; ἐς ὄψιν ἀπικέσθαι τινός Hdt. 1. 136; καλέσαι τινὰ ἐς ὄψιν Id. 5. 106, etc.; ἐς ταυτὸν ἥκειν come *to* the same point, agree, Eur. Hipp. 273:—more rare after a Subst., ὁδὸς ἐς λαυρήν Od. 22. 128; τὸ ἐς Παλλήνην τεῖχος *facing* Pallenê, Thuc. 1. 56. b. in Ep. and Ion. also c. acc. pers., where the Att. use ὡς, πρός, παρά, Il. 7. 312., 15. 402, Od. 14. 127, Hdt. 4. 147; v. Spitzn. Excurs. xxxv and Il.; but with pl. names the Att. also use εἰς. 2. with Verbs which express *rest in* a place, when a previous motion *into* or *to* it is implied, as ἐς μέγαρον κατέθηκε he put it *in* the house (i. e. he brought it *into* the house, and put it *there*), Od. 20. 96; ἐς θρόνους ἕζοντο they sat them down *upon* the seats, 4. 51, cf. 1. 130; ἐφάνη λῖς εἰς ὁδόν the lion appeared *in* the path, Il. 15. 276: so too in Att. and Prose phrases, εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι ἐς τόπον Hdt. 1. 21., 5. 38; παραγίγνεσθαι or παρεῖναι ἐς τόπον Id. 1. 185., 6. 1; ἐς δόμους μένειν Soph. Aj. 80; κατακλείειν ἐς τὴν νῆσον Thuc. 1. 109, cf. Hdt. 3. 13; ἀποβαίνειν or ἀπόβασιν ποιεῖσθαι ἐς .., Thuc., etc.; v. sub ἵστημι, καθίστημι, ἵζω, καθίζω, κρύπτω, etc.:—in later writers εἰς came to be used quite like ἐν, οἰκεῖν εἰς τὰ Ὕπατα Luc. Asin. 1; εἰς Ἐκβάτανα ἀποθανεῖν Ael. V. H. 7. 8.—For the reverse usage of ἐν with Verbs of motion, v. ἐν I. 8. 3. with Verbs of saying or speaking, εἰς relates to the persons *to* or *before* whom one speaks, εἰπεῖν, αὐδᾶν, λέγειν, λόγους ποιεῖσθαι εἰς τὸ πλῆθος, etc. *to come before* the people and speak, Hdt. 8. 26, Soph. O. T. 93, Thuc., etc.; λέγειν εἰς τὸ μέσον τῶν ταξιάρχων Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 7; αἱ ἐς τὸ φανερὸν λεγόμεναι αἰτίαι Thuc. 1. 23; so with other Verbs, εἰς τοὺς Ἕλληνας αὐτὸν σοφιστὴν παρέχων Plat. Prot. 312 A, cf. Thuc. 7. 56; ἐπαχθῆ εἶναι ἐς τοὺς πολλούς Id. 6. 54; διαβεβλῆσθαι εἴς τινα Plat. Rep. 539 C. 4. elliptical usages of εἰς, a. after Verbs which have no sense of motion to or into a place, τὴν πόλιν ἐξέλιπον εἰς χωρίον ὀχυρόν they quitted the city *for* a strong position, i. e. to seek a strong position, Xen. An. 1. 2, 24; ἁλίσκεσθαι εἰς Ἀθήνας to be taken prisoner [and sent] *to* Athens, Id. Hell. 1. 1, 23; cf. Eur. Heracl. 59, Plat. Phaedo 116 A. b. participles signifying motion are often omitted with εἰς, τοῖς στρατηγοῖς τοῖς εἰς Σικελίαν (sc. ἀποδειχθεῖσιν) Andoc. 2. 30, cf. Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 29. c. c. gen., mostly of proper names, as εἰς Ἀΐδαο, Att. εἰς Ἅιδου [δόμους], Il. 21. 48; ἐς Ἀθηναίης [ἱερόν] to the temple of Athena, Il. 6. 379; ἐς Πριάμοιο [οἶκον] 24. 160, cf. 309; εἰς Αἰγύπτοιο [ῥόον] Od. 4. 581;—so in Att., εἰς Ἀσκληπιοῦ, εἰς Ἀπόλλωνος, ἐς Δήμητρος, ἐς Διονύσου, as in Lat. *ad Apollinis, ad Castoris, ad Opis*, Ar. Pl. 411, etc.;—also with appellatives, ἀνδρὸς ἐς ἀφνείου *to* a rich man's, Il. 24. 482; ἐς πατρός Od. 2. 195; εἰς φιλοσόφου, εἰς διδασκάλων φοιτᾶν to go *to* the philosopher's, *to* the teacher's, Att.; ἐς ἐμαυτοῦ, σεαυτοῦ, ἑαυτοῦ *to* my own house, Hdt. 1. 108., 9. 108, and Att.; in Hom. ἐς ἡμέτερον, Od. 2. 55, etc. II. of Time, 1. to denote a certain point or limit of time, *to, up to, until*, ἐς ἠῶ (in Att. εἰς τὴν ἕω) Od. 11. 375; ἐς ἠέλιον καταδύντα *till* sun-set, 9. 161 (but also *towards* or *near* sun-set, 3. 138); ἐς γῆρας Il. 14. 86; ἐς ἐμέ *up to* my time, Hdt. 1. 92:—so with Advs., εἰς ὅτε (cf. ἐς τε) *against* the time when .., Od. 2. 99; so, εἰς πότε; *until* when? how long? Soph. Aj. 1185 (cf. εἴκοσε); εἰς ὁπότε Aeschin. 67. 40; ἐς τί; like εἰς πότε; Il. 5. 465; ἐς ὅ *until*, Hdt. 1. 93, etc.; also, ἐς οὗ 1. 67., 3. 31, etc.; ἐς τόδε 7. 29, etc. 2. to determine a period, εἰς ἐνιαυτόν *for* a year, i. e. a whole year, Il. 19. 32, Od. 4. 495; *within* the year, 4. 86; also, εἰς ὥρας 9. 135; ἐς θέρος ἢ ἐς ὀπώρην *for* the summer, i. e. *throughout* it, 14. 384; ἡ εἰς ἐνιαυτὸν δαπάνη εἰς τὸν μῆνα δαπανᾶται the expenditure *for* a year is expended *in* a month, Xen. Oec. 7, 36; εἰς ἑσπέραν ἥκειν to come *at* even, Ar. Pl. 998; εἰς τρίτην ἡμέραν or εἰς τρίτην alone, *on* the third day, in three days, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 268 B, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 27; ἥκειν ἐς τὴν ὑστεραίαν Id. An. 2. 3, 25; ἐς τέλος *at* last, Hdt. 3. 40; ἐς καιρόν *in* season, Id. 4. 139; οὐκ ἐς ἀναβολάς *with* no delay, Id. 8. 21, Eur., etc.: ἐς τότε *at* this time, Od. 7. 317; ἐς ὕστερον or εἰς τὸ ὕστερον 12. 126, Thuc. 2. 20;—so with Advs., ἐς αὔριον Il. 8. 538, Plat. Legg. 858 B; ἐς περ ὀπίσσω Od. 20. 199; ἐς αὖθις or ἐσαῦθις Thuc. 4. 63; ἐς αὐτίκα Ar. Pax 367; εἰς ἔπειτα Soph. Aj. 35, Thuc.; εἰς ὀψέ Id. 8. 23; εἰς ἅπαξ, v. sub εἰσάπαξ; εἰς ἔτι, v. εἰσέτι, εἰς ὅτε, v. εἰσότε, etc. III. to express Measure or Limit generally, without reference to Time, ἐς δίσκουρα λέλειπτο was left behind *as far as* a quoit's throw, Il. 23. 523; ἐς δραχμὴν διέδωκε paid them *as much as* a drachma, Thuc. 8. 29; so, ἐς τὰ μάλιστα *to* the greatest degree, Hdt. 1. 20, etc.; ἐς τοσοῦτο ἀφικέσθαι, ἥκειν, etc., Thuc., etc.; ἐς ὅ *so far as*, Id. 5. 66; ἐς τὸ ἔσχατον Hdt. 7. 229, etc. 2. so, often, with Numerals, ἐς τριακάδας δέκα ναῶν Aesch. Pers. 339; ναῦς ἐς τὰς τετρακοσίους, διακοσίους

to the number of 400, etc., Thuc. 1. 74, 100, etc.; εἰς ἕνα, εἰς δύο, εἰς τέσσαρας, one, two deep, etc., Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 21, etc.;—so with Advs., ἐς τρίς or ἐστρίς *thrice*, Pind. O. 2. 124, Hdt. 1. 86:—then, of round numbers, *at most, about*, Blomf. Aesch. Pers. 345, Xen. An. 1. 1, 10. IV. to express RELATION *to* or *towards*, ἁμαρτάνειν or ἐξαμαρτάνειν εἴς τινα Aesch. Pr. 945, etc.; ἁμάρτημα εἴς τινα, αἰτία εἴς τινα Isocr. 178 D, Thuc. 1. 66; ὄνειδος ὀνειδίζειν ἔς τινα Soph. Ph. 522; ἔχθρα, φιλία ἔς τινα Hdt. 6. 65, Thuc. 2. 9; λέγειν, γνώμην ἀποδεικνύναι ἐς .., Hdt. 1. 86., 4. 98. 2. *in regard to*, πρῶτος εἰς εὐψυχίαν Aesch. Pers. 326; σκώπτειν εἰς τὰ ῥάκια Ar. Pax 740, cf. Eq. 90; διαβάλλειν τινὰ εἴς τι Thuc. 8. 88; αἰτία ἐπιφερομένη ἐς μαλακίαν Id. 5. 75; μέμφεσθαι εἰς φιλίαν Xen. An. 2. 6, 30, cf. Hell. 7. 4, 30:—often just like Lat. *quod attinet ad ..*, εὐτυχεῖν ἐς τέκνα Eur. Or. 542, cf. Plat. Apol. 29 D, 35 A, etc.; ἐς τὰ ἄλλα Thuc. 1. 1; εἰς ἅπαντα Soph. Tr. 489; ἐς τὰ πάνθ' Aesch. Pr. 736; εἰς μὲν ταῦτα Plat. Lys. 210 A; τό γ' εἰς ἑαυτόν, τὸ εἰς ἐμέ Soph. O. T. 706, Eur. I. T. 691:—also, ἐς ὀλίγους τὰς ἀρχὰς ποιεῖν Thuc. 8. 53; ἐς πλέονας οἰκεῖν Id. 2. 37:—hence the phrases τελεῖν ἐς Ἕλληνας, Βοιωτούς, ἄνδρας, etc., v. sub τελέω. 3. of Manner, εἰς τὸν αὐτὸν λόγον Plat. Rep. 353 D; εἰς χρήματα ζημιοῦσθαι Id. Legg. 774 B, cf. Dem. 610. 7; εἰς ἓν μέλος Theocr. 18. 7;—often periphr. for Advs., ἐς κοινόν = κοινῶς, Aesch. Pr. 844, Eum. 408; ἐς τὸ πᾶν = πάντως Id. Ag. 682; εἰς τάχος = ταχέως, Ar. Ach. 686; εἰς εὐτέλειαν = εὐτελῶς, Id. Av. 805; ἐς τἀρχαῖον Id. Nub. 593; εἰς καλόν Soph. El. 403, Plat. Phaedo 76 E. V. of an END, ἔρχεσθαι, ἀποσκήπτειν, τελευτᾶν ἐς .., to end in .., Hdt. 1. 120., 3. 125, etc.; καταξαίνειν ἐς φοινικίδα to cut *into* red rags, Ar. Ach. 320; εἰς ἄνδρα τελευτᾶν, γενειᾶν Plat. Theaet. 173 B, Theocr. 14. 28: hence, in later Greek, ἄγειν εἰς γυναῖκα to marry *as* or *for* a wife, etc. 2. of an End considered as a Purpose or Object, εἰπεῖν εἰς ἀγαθόν, πείσεται εἰς ἀγαθόν *for* good, *for* his good, Il. 9. 102., 11. 789; εἰς ἀγαθὰ μυθεῖσθαι 23. 305; ἐς πόλεμον θωρήξομαι 8. 376, cf. Hdt. 7. 29, etc.; ἐς φόβον *to cause* fear, Il. 15. 310; ἐς ὑποδήματα, ἐς ζώνην δεδόσθαι Hdt. 2. 98; κόσμος ὁ εἰς ἑορτάς Xen. Oec. 9, 6; ἐπιτήδειος, εὐπρεπής, σύμφορος ἔς τι Hdt. 1. 115., 2. 116., 8. 60; εἰς κάλλος ζῆν to live *for* show, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 33, cf. Ages. 9, 1.

B. POSITION. Εἰς is sometimes parted from its acc. by several words, εἰς ἀμφοτέρω Διομήδεος ἅρματα βήτην Il. 8. 115; the most remarkable instance is Solon Fr. 18: seldom (only in Poets) put after its case, Il. 15. 59, Od. 3. 137., 15. 541, Soph. O. C. 127 (lyr.):—after an Adv., αὔριον ἔς· τῆμος δ' .. (vulg. αὔριον· ἐς τῆμος δ' ..) Od. 7. 318.

εἷς, **μία**, **ἕν** (μίη only in later Ion. Prose); gen. ἑνός, μιᾶς, ἑνός:—Ep. lengthd. ἕεις Hes. Th. 145, Anth. P. 7. 341:—Dor. ἧς, Rhinthon ap. An. Ox. 1. 171, C. I. 5774. 88:—Ep. fem. ἴα, Il. 13. 354, gen. ἰῆς Il. 16. 175., 24. 496; dat. ἰῇ 9. 319., 11. 174, etc.; a neut. dat. (ἰῷ κίον ἤματι) also occurs in 6. 422. [In Com. οὐδὲ (μηδὲ) εἷς, οὐδὲ (μηδὲ) ἕν, occur, mostly at the end of a senarian, without elision, Cratin. Incert. 23, Ar. Ran. 927, Pl. 37, 138, al.] (The orig. form was prob. ἕνς (as ἐντί for εἰσί, etc.), cf. Lat. *unus*, Old Lat. *oinos*, Goth. *ains*, O. Norse *einn*, A. S. *án*. The fem. μία points to a second Root, cf. οἶος, μόνος.) 1. as a Numeral, Hom., etc.; strengthd., εἷς οἶος, μία οἴη *a single one, one alone*, Hom.; μία μούνη Od. 23. 227; εἷς μόνος Hdt. 1. 119, Ar. Pl. 1053, etc.; later, εἷς καὶ μόνος, μόνος εἷς Dion. H. 1. 74., 3. 64; εἷς ὤν Soph. O. T. 247, Eur., etc.: opp. to πολύς, μία τὰς πολλὰς ψυχὰς ὀλέσασα Aesch. Ag. 1456, cf. 1465, Cho. 299, etc. b. emphatically with a Sup., εἷς ἄριστος Il. 12. 243, etc.: esp. in Att. phrases, like Lat. *unus omnium maxime*, εἷς ἀνὴρ πλεῖστον .. πόνον παρασχών Aesch. Pers. 327; πλείστας ἀνὴρ εἷς .. ἔγημε Soph. Tr. 460; κάλλιστ' ἀνὴρ εἷς Id. O. T. 1380; ἕνα κριθέντ' ἄριστον Id. Ph. 1344; so in Prose, ἐπὶ πλεῖστον δὴ χλιδῆς εἷς ἀνὴρ ἀπίκετο Hdt. 6. 127, cf. Thuc. 8. 68; Μιτυληναίους μάλιστα δὴ μίαν πόλιν Id. 3. 40; πάντων εἷς ἀνὴρ τῶν μεγίστων αἴτιος κακῶν Dem. 275. 15:—also without a Sup., εἷς κατὰ πτόλιν ὑμνοῖτ' ἄν Aesch. Theb. 6; or with εἷς omitted, πλεῖστ' ἀνὴρ ἐπὶ ξένης ἤθλησα Soph. O. C. 563; θανὼν .. κάλλιστ' ἀνὴρ Eur. Hec. 310: v. Elmsl. Heracl. 8. c. in oppos., made emphatic by the Art., ὁ εἷς, ἡ μία Il. 20. 272, Od. 20. 110, Plat. Crito 48 A, Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 9, Theocr. 6. 22. d. with a negat., εἷς οὐδείς *nullus unus*, no *single man*, Hdt. 1. 32, Thuc.; οὐκ ἐν ἄλλῳ ἑνί γε χωρίῳ in no other *single* country, Id. 1. 80; οὐχ εἷς, i. e. more than one, Aesch. Theb. 103, Eur.; εἷς οὐ .., εἷς μή .., emphatic for οὐδείς, μηδείς Ar. Thesm. 549, Xen. An. 5. 6, 12; and still more emphatic, οὐδὲ εἷς, μηδὲ εἷς, v. sub οὐδείς, μηδείς. e. εἷς ἕκαστος each *one*, each *by himself*, Lat. *unusquisque*, Hdt. 1. 123, Plat. Prot. 332 C, etc.; αἴσθησις μία ἑνὸς (sc. γένους) *one* of *each*, Arist. Metaph. 3. 2, 5. f. often with κατά, καθ' ἓν ἕκαστον each *singly*, piece by piece, Hdt. 1. 9, etc.; so, καθ' ἕνα, καθ' ἓν *one by one*, Plat. Soph. 217 A, etc.; καθ' ἕνα ἕκαστον ἡμῶν ἀποστερεῖν to deprive each of us *singly*, Dem. 560. fin.; μίαν μίαν = κατὰ μίαν, Soph. Fr. 201:—but, καθ' ἓν εἶναι to be *united*, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 16. g. with other Preps., ἐν ἀνθ' ἑνός above all, Plat. Rep. 331 B, Phil. 63 C:—ἐπὶ μίαν ἑκάστην ῥάβδον τιθέντες θεσπίζουσι *one by one, separately*, Hdt. 4. 67; ἐπὶ ἑνός Plat. Theaet. 157 A; ἓν ἐφ' ἑνί Id. Soph. 229 B, Legg. 758 B:—ἓν πρὸς ἕν, in comparisons, Hdt. 4. 50, Plat. Legg. 647 B; εἷς πρὸς ἕνα Dem. 557. 27:—παρ' ἕνα *alternately*, Luc. Salt. 12:—εἰς ἓν συνάγειν, etc., Lat. *in unum, together*, Eur. Or. 1640; εἰς ἓν μοίρας Id. Andr. 1172; ἐς μίαν βουλεύειν Il. 2. 379; in full, ἐς μίαν βουλήν Thuc. 5. 111; εἰς μίαν νοεῖν Ael. N. A. 5. 6; also, μίαν (sc. δίκην) δικάζειν Ar. Vesp. 595. 2. *one*, i. e. *the same*, so, εἷς καὶ ὁ αὐτός *one* and the same, Lat. *unus et idem*, Perict. ap. Stob. 7. 3; ὁ αὐτὸς καὶ εἷς Arist. Phys. 3. 1, 9; so, εἷς καὶ ὅμοιος Plat. Phaedr. 271 A: c. dat. *one with ..*, *idem ac*, Eur. Phoen. 156, Plut. 2. 1089 A. 3. *one*, as opp. to *another*, εἷς μὲν .., εἷς δὲ .., Arist. Eth. N. 6. 1, 5, Pol. 3. 15, 2, etc.; so, ὁ μὲν .., εἷς δὲ .., εἷς δ' αὖ .., Od. 5. 421 sq., cf. Plat. Rep. 369 D; εἷς μέν .., ἕτερος δέ .., Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 23. 4. indefinitely, εἷς τις, some *one*, Lat. *unus aliquis*, Soph. O. T. 118, Plat., etc.; rarely τις εἷς, Soph. Ant. 269; εἷς τις γὰρ ἦν ἕκαστος each *single* one was suspected, Ib. 262; εἷς ὁστισοῦν Arist. Pol. 7. 3, fin.; εἷς ὁ πρῶτος, Germ. *der erste der beste*, Isae. 72. 28; ἑνὶ τῷ πρώτῳ Dem. 11. 20, cf. Luc. Hermot. 61;—then alone, like our indef. Art. *a, an*, (as *unus paterfamilias* Cic., *faber unus* Horat.), Eur. Bacch. 917, Ar. Av. 1292, cf. Thuc. 4. 50, Plat. Legg. 855 D, and freq. in LXX, e. g. 2 Regg. 2. 18. 5. οὐδὲ εἷς οὐδὲ δύο not *one* or two only, Dem. 848. 11; cf. τις indef. 1. 15: proverb., εἷς ἀνὴρ οὐδεὶς ἀνήρ *one* man's no man, Paroemiogr. 6. pl. ἕνα, *units*, Arist. Metaph. 9. 6, 4., 12. 8, 5, Phys. 3. 7, 2.

εἶσα, v. sub ἵζω I.

εἰσαγᾶν, Adv., strengthd. for ἄγαν, Byz.

εἰσαγγελεύς, έως, ὁ, *one who announces, a sort of gentleman-usher* at the Persian court, Hdt. 3. 84, Diod. 16. 47, Plut. Alex. 46, etc.; cf. Philol. Mus. 1. 373 sq. II. *an accuser*, Suid.

εἰσαγγελία, ἡ, *information, news*, Polyb. 9. 9, 7. II. at Athens, *a state prosecution* or *impeachment*, brought in the first instance before the Senate of 500, or (sometimes) the ἐκκλησία, who, if they admitted the impeachment (ἐδέξαντο τὴν εἰσ.), generally referred it to a Heliastic court for trial under the ordinary forms, sometimes appointing advocates (συνήγοροι) to conduct it. Occasionally the Assembly constituted itself the Court to hear the impeachment, as in the case of the generals after the battle of Arginusae, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, Hyperid., Euxen. 22 sq., cites the νόμος εἰσαγγελτικός, which allows an εἰσαγγελία in cases, (*a*) *of treason against the democracy*, (*b*) *of betrayal of a town or any military or naval force*, (*c*) *of an orator's corruptly misleading the people*. Harp. (s. v) says it was employed against the highest public offences, which admitted of no delay, and against crimes for which the ordinary legal process of γραφή seemed inadequate.—See Andoc. 6. 40, Lys. 185. 22, Isocr. 185 C; εἰσαγγελίαν δέδωκας ὑπέρ τινος Hyperid. Lyc. 10; εἰσαγγελία ἐδόθη εἰς τὴν βουλὴν ὑπὲρ Ἀριστάρχου Dem. 554. 11; εἰσ. εἰσαγγέλλειν Arist. Frr. 378, 394. 2. another process called εἰσαγγελία was brought before the chief Archon, *to punish* κάκωσις (q. v.) or *maltreatment of parents by children, of* ἐπίκληροι *by their husbands*, or *of wards by their guardians*, Isae. 42. 27; cf. Dem. 980. 4; and still another was employed against *unfaithful arbiters*, Harp.

εἰσαγγέλλω, fut. ελῶ, *to go in and announce* a person (cf. ἐσαγγελεύς), the business of a πυλωρός or θυρωρός, Hdt. 3. 118, Eur. Bacch. 173, Lys. 93. 32, etc.; πρός τινα Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 20; εἰσαγγελθεὶς εἰς τὸν ἄρχοντα Isae. 44. 16; cf. εἰσαγγελεύς. 2. *to announce, report* a thing, τὰ ἐσαγγελλόμενα Thuc. 6. 41; of the senses, εἰσ. πολλὰς διαφορὰς Arist. Sens. 1, 8, cf. Insomn. 3, 7:—Pass., ἐσαγγελθέντων ὅτι .. *information having been given that ..*, Thuc. 1. 116, cf. 3. 3., 6. 52. II. in the technical sense of εἰσαγγελία, *to impeach*, τινὰ περί τινος εἰς τὴν βουλήν Antipho 145. 27, cf. Andoc. 6. 6, Dem. 229. 21., 481. 4; τινὰ τῇ βουλῇ Andoc. 22. 25; τινὰ ἐν τῷ δήμῳ περί τινος ap. Eund. 3. 7; τινὰ πρὸς τοὺς ἄρχοντας Plat. Legg. 763 E; τινὰ εἰς τὸν δῆμον ἐπὶ τυραννίδος αἰτίᾳ Dion. H. 8. 77; c. inf., εἰσ. τινὰ δημηγορεῖν Lys. 116. 17:—Pass. *to be impeached*, Dem. 310. 17, Hyperid. Euxen. 18.

εἰσάγγελσις, εως, ἡ, *an announcing*, Def. Plat. 414 C.

εἰσαγγελτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for an impeachment*, ap. Dem. 720. 18; εἰσ. νόμος Hyperid. Euxen. 20, 49.

εἰσαγείρω, *to collect into* a place, ἐς δ' ἐρέτας .. ἀγείρομεν (sc. ἐς τὴν ναῦν) Il. 1. 142, Od. 16. 349:—Med., νέον δ' ἐσαγείρατο θυμόν *he gathered* fresh courage, Il. 15. 240, cf. 21. 417: but also in pass. sense, θοῶς δ' ἐσαγείρατο λαὸς [εἰς τὰς ναῦς] Od. 14. 248.

εἰσάγω [ᾰ], fut. ξω: pf. -αγήοχα Philipp. ap. Dem. 238. 28:—*to lead in* or *into*, esp. *into one's dwelling, to introduce*, c. dupl. acc., αὐτοὺς εἰσῆγον θεῖον δόμον Od. 4. 43; Κρήτην εἰσήγαγ' ἑταίρους *he led* his comrades *to* Crete, 3. 191; also, εἰσάγειν τινὰ ἐς .., Hdt. 1. 196, etc.; also c. dat., τινὰ δόμοις Eur. Alc. 1112; εἰσάγειν ψυχαῖς χάριν Id. Hipp. 526; ὅταν σὲ καιρὸς εἰσάγῃ = ὅταν καιρὸς ᾖ σὲ εἰσιέναι Soph. El. 39; νὺξ εἰσ. φόβον Id. Tr. 29:—Med. *to admit* forces into a city, Thuc. 8. 16, 108; also *to take in with one, to introduce into* a league or conspiracy, Ὀτάνης ἐσάγεται Ἰνταφέρνεα Hdt. 3. 70. 2. ἐσάγειν or ἐσάγεσθαι γυναῖκα *to lead* a wife *into one's house, ducere uxorem*, Hdt. 5. 39, 40., 6. 63. 3. *to import* foreign wares, Id. 3. 6; σῖτον Thuc. 4. 26; οἶνον Ἀθήναζε Dem. 935. 5; so in Med., σῖτα ἐσάγεσθαι Hdt. 5. 34; εἰσάγεσθαι καὶ ἐξάγεσθαι Xen. Ath. 2, 3, Dem. 276. 5:—Pass., εἰσαγόμενα καὶ ἐξαγ. imports and exports, Arist. Rhet. 1. 4, 7. 4. εἰσάγειν εἰς τοὺς φράτερας, εἰς τοὺς δημότας *to introduce* among one's tribesmen, townsmen, Lys. 183. 10, Isae. 45. 22, Dem. 1315. 20; εἰσ. τινὰς εἰς τὴν πολιτείαν Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 5:—ἰατρὸν εἰσάγειν τινί *to call in* a physician *for another*, Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 3, Dem. 1159. 20: but in Med., of the physician himself when ill, εἰσάγεσθαι ἄλλους ἰατρούς Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 8. 5. *to introduce new* customs, Hdt. 2. 49; τελετὰς πονηράς Eur. Bacch. 260; σόφισμα Id. Phoen. 1408; τὴν πολεμικὴν ἕξιν Arist. Pol. 7. 17, 1; εἰσ. τὰ εἴδη the doctrine of ideas, Id. Eth. N. 1. 6, 1; αὐλὸν εἰς τὸν πόλεμον Polyb. 4. 20, 6. 6. δούλιον εἰσᾶγον αἶσαν, for δ. ἄγον εἰς αἶσαν, Aesch. Cho. 77. II. *to bring in, bring forward*, esp. on the stage, Ar. Ach. 11, Plat. Rep. 381 D, al.: so of an orator, εἰσ. σεαυτὸν ποῖόν τινα Arist. Rhet. 3. 16, 10. 2. as political term, εἰσάγειν τι ἐς τὴν βουλὴν *to bring before* the Council, Xen. Hell. 7. 3, 5, etc. 3. as law-term, εἰσάγειν δίκην or γραφὴν *to bring* a cause *into court*,—which was done in one sense by *the prosecutor, litem intendere*, (Aesch. Eum. 580, 582, cf. Dem. 703. 6); in another by the εἰσαγωγεύς (II), *dare judicium*, (Antipho 146. 16, etc.; οἱ δὲ θεσμοθέται εἰσαγέτωσαν εἰς τὴν Ἡλιαίαν Lex ap. Dem. 529.

19; v. omnino 940. 10 sq.). b. εἰσ. τινά, of the λογισταί, *to bring forward* the case of an officer at the εὔθυναι (q. v.), Dem. 266. 8:—also, simply, *to bring* him *into court, prosecute,* Plat. Apol. 24 D, 25 C, al.; in full, εἰσ. εἰς δικαστήριον Ib. 29 A, Gorg. 521 C; εἰς τὸ δ. Id. Legg. 910 D, al. III. in Eccl., οἱ εἰσαγόμενοι are *the catechumens.*

εἰσᾰγωγεύς, έως, ὁ, *one who brings in, an introducer,* Plat. Legg. 765 A. II. at Athens. εἰσαγωγεῖς was a name given to *any* of the ordinary *magistrates who received complaints* that fell within their jurisdiction *and brought the cases into court,* Dem. 976. 15 sq., Arist. Fr. 414.

εἰσᾰγωγή, ἡ, *a bringing in, introduction,* as of heirs by adoption, Isae. 80. 11. 2. *importation* of goods, Plat. Legg. 847 D, Arist. Rhet. 1. 4, 11. II. as law-term, *a bringing causes into court* (v. εἰσάγω II. 3), Plat. Legg. 855 D, cf. Isae. 47. 32. III. in Rhet. *an elementary treatise, introduction,* Plut. 2. 43 F, ubi v. Wyttenb.

εἰσᾰγωγικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for importation,* εἰσ. τέλη *import* duties, opp. to ἐξαγωγικά, Strabo 798. II. *introductory, elementary,* Eccl.

εἰσᾰγώγιμος, ον, *that can* or *may be imported,* opp. to ἐξαγώγιμος, Arist. Rhet. 1. 4, 11; τὰ εἰσ. *imports,* Id. Pol. 3. 9, 7; τέχνη εἰσ. *requiring to be imported, foreign,* Plat. Legg. 847 D; σωτηρίαν.. εἰσ. λαβεῖν *brought in, not found at home,* Eur. Fr. 974; εἰσαγ. πόλεις, of colonies, as opp. to the αὐτόχθονες of Athens, Ib. 362. 10. II. as law-term, of a suit, *that may be brought into court,* μὴ εἰσαγώγιμον εἶναι τὴν δίκην that the suit was not *within the jurisdiction of the court,* Dem. 893. 16., 939. 12, cf. Lys. 167. 1, Dinarch. 96. 7; εἰσ. χρήματα matters *that may be brought before the court, within the scope of the suit,* Dem. 888. 19: v. διαμαρτυρία, παραγραφή.

εἰσαγωγός, ὁ, = εἰσαγωγεύς, C. I. 2932.

εἰσαεί, for εἰς ἀεί, *for ever,* Aesch. Pr. 732, Soph. Aj. 570 [with ᾰ]; ἐσαεί Aesch. Eum. 836.

εἰσαείρομαι, Med. *to take to oneself,* Theogn. 976.

εἰσαθρέω, *to look at, descry,* εἴ που ἐσαθρήσειεν Ἀλέξανδρον Il. 3. 450, cf. Theocr. 25. 215; εἰκόνα τήνδ' ἐσάθρει C. I. 2592; ἀστέρας εἰσαθρεῖς Plat. Eleg. 14 Bgk.:—metaph., ἱστορίην ἐσαθρήσας Epitaph. in C. I. 380.—Poët. Verb.

εἰσαίρω, *to bring* or *carry in,* τράπεζαν Ar. Ran. 518.

εἰσᾰΐσσω, contr. -ᾴσσω, Att. -ᾴττω, *to dart in* or *into,* Ar. Nub. 543.

εἰσαιτο, opt. aor. med. of *εἴδω, Il. 2. 215.

εἰσαΐω, poët. for εἰσακούω, *to listen* or *hearken to,* c. gen., Theocr. 7. 88, Ap. Rh. 1. 764; c. acc., Anth. P. 9. 180, Call. Jov. 54.

εἰσακοή, ἡ, *a listening, hearkening,* Philo 1. 593.

εἰσᾰκοντίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to throw* or *hurl javelins at,* τινά Hdt. 1. 43., 9. 49; εἰς τὰ γυμνά Thuc. 3. 23; c. acc., τὴν χίμαιραν εἰσηκοντικὼς Epinic. Ὑποβ. 1. 10. 2. absol. *to dart* or *spout,* of blood, Eur. Hel. 1588.

εἰσᾰκούω, fut. σομαι, *to hearken* or *give ear to one,* ὣς ἔφατ'· οὐδ' ἐσάκουε.. Ὀδυσσεὺς Il. 8. 97; c. acc., φωνὴν ἐσάκουσαν h. Cer. 285, and so in Att.; also c. gen. pers., Soph. Aj. 789, Eur. I. A. 1368, etc. 2. in Poets, simply, *to hear,* τούτου λέγοντος εἰσήκουσ' ἐγώ, ὡς.., Soph. Tr. 351; τίνος βροτῶν λόγον τόνδ' εἰσ.; Id. El. 884, cf. Aj. 318; ζῶντ' εἰσακούσας παῖδα Eur. El. 416. II. c. dat. pers. *to hearken* or *listen to, give heed to,* Hdt. 1. 214, etc.; ἐσακ. τινί τι *in* a thing, Id. 9. 60: absol., Id. 4. 133, al. III. the Pass. in strict sense, ἔξωθεν εἰς τὰς οἰκίας εἰσακούεται μᾶλλον ἢ ἔσωθεν ἔξω Arist. Probl. 37.

εἰσακτέον, verb. Adj. *one must bring into court* (v. εἰσάγω II. 3), Ar. Vesp. 840, Xen. Eq. Mag. 1, 10.

εἰσᾰλείφω, *to smear* or *rub in,* Hipp. 566. 14.

εἰσάλλομαι, fut. εἰσᾰλοῦμαι: aor. 2 (with form of plqpf. pass.) ἐσᾶλτο: Dep.:—*to spring* or *rush into,* ἐσήλατο τεῖχος Ἀχαιῶν Il. 12. 438; πύλας καὶ τεῖχος ἐσᾶλτο 13. 679, cf. 12. 466, Pind. O. 8. 50; later, ἐσάλλ. ἐς τὸ πῦρ *to leap into* it, Hdt. 2. 66; εἰσ. εἰς τὰ τείχη v. l. Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 4, cf. Soph. Fr. 695; εἰς ἀσκόν upon a bladder, Eubul. Δαμ. 1; ἐπὶ κρατί μοι πότμος εἰσήλατο Soph. Ant. 1345: cf. ἐνάλλομαι.

εἰσᾰμείβω, *to go into, enter,* Aesch. Theb. 558.

εἰσάμην, Ep. aor. of εἶμι (*ibo*), q. v., Il. II. Ep. aor. med. of *εἴδω (v. signf. II). III. εἰσάμην, aor. med. of ἵζω, *I set* or *placed,* v. ἵζω I.

εἰσαναβαίνω, fut. -βήσομαι, *to go up to* or *into,* Ἴλιον εἰσανέβησαν Il. 6. 74; εἰσαναβᾶσ' ὑπερῷα Od. 16. 449; ἐς δ' ὑπερῷ' ἀναβᾶσα 19. 602; so, λέχος, ἀκτὴν εἰσαναβαίνειν Il. 8. 291., 24. 97; ἀκρότατον εἰσαναβᾶσ' αἶπος (αἶπος being added by Arndt, who compares αἰπὺν ὄλεθρον) Soph. O. T. 876.

εἰσᾰναγκάζω, fut. άσω, *to force* one thing *into* another, Hipp. Art. 814. 2. *to constrain,* τινά Aesch. Pr. 290; c. inf., Plat. Tim. 49 A.

εἰσανάγω, fut. ξω, *to lead up into,* εἴρερον *into* slavery, Od. 8. 529; ψυχὴν οὐρανὸν εἰσ. Anth. Plan. 201; τινὰ πρός τινα Polyb. 1. 82, 2..

εἰσανᾱλίσκω, *to expend upon,* τι εἰς ἑαυτόν Antiph. Στρατ. 1. 10.

εἰσανδρόω, *to fill with men,* Ap. Rh. 1. 874.

εἰσανεῖδον, *to look up to,* οὐρανὸν εἰσανιδὼν Il. 16. 232, cf. 24. 307.

εἰσάνειμι, *to go up into,* ἠέλιος.. οὐρανὸν εἰσανιὼν Il. 7. 423, Hes. Th. 761.

εἰσανέχω, fut. έξω, intr. *to rise above,* c. gen., Ap. Rh. 1. 1360, cf. 4. 291; c. acc., πέλαγος εἰσανέχει γαῖαν Ib. 1578.

εἰσανορούω, *to rush up to,* οὐρανόν Q. Sm. 2. 658.

εἴσαντα, Adv. *right opposite;* Hom. joins ἔσαντα ἰδὼν looking *in the face,* Il. 17. 334; ἰδεῖν Od. 11. 142; ἰδέσθαι 5. 217.

εἰσαντλέω, *to draw into, fill in,* Clearch. ap. Ath. 416 B.

εἰσάπαν, should prob. be read divisim εἰς ἅπαν.

εἰσάπαξ, for εἰς ἅπαξ, *at once, once for all,* Hdt. 6. 125, Aesch. Pr. 750, Thuc. 5. 85, etc.

εἰσαποβαίνω, *to go from.. to..,* c. acc., Ap. Rh. 4. 650, etc.

εἰσαποκλείω, *to shut up in,* Sever. in Gale's Rhet. Select. p. 229.

εἰσαποστέλλω, fut. ελῶ, *to send in* or *to,* Anton. Lib. 41.

εἰσᾰράσσω, Att. -ττω; fut. ξω:—*to dash* or *force into,* τὴν ἵππον εἰσαρ. *to drive* the enemy's horse *in upon* his foot, Hdt. 4. 128; τοὺς λοιποὺς ἐς τὰς νέας Id. 5. 116; cf. Dio C. 51. 26.

εἰσαρπάζω, *to tear* or *hurry into,* Lys. 94. 16., 97. 25.

εἰσαρτίζω, fut. ίσω, *to join* or *fit into,* εἴς τι Hipp. 471. 48.

εἰσάττω, Att. for εἰσαΐσσω, q. v.

εἰσαυγάζω, *to look at, view,* Anth. P. 5. 106.

εἰσαῦθις, for εἰς αὖθις, *hereafter, afterwards, at another time,* Plat. Prot. 357 B, etc.; opp. to αὐτίκα, ὁ δ' αὐτίκ' ἡδὺς.. εἰσαῦθις ἔβλαψ' Eur. Supp. 415; οἱ μὲν τάχ', οἱ δ' εἰσαῦθις, οἱ δ' ἤδη βροτῶν Ib. 551; εἰσ. ἀναβάλλεσθαι, ὑπερβάλλεσθαι to put off *to another time,* Plat. Symp. 174 E, Phaedr. 254 D.

εἰσαύριον, for εἰς αὔριον, *on the morrow,* Ar. Eq. 661.

εἰσαυτίκα, strengthd. for αὐτίκα, Ar. Pax 367; in Thuc. 5. 16, ἐς τὸ αὐτίκα.

εἰσαῦτις, Dor. and Ion. for εἰσαῦθις.

εἰσάφασμα, τό, *a touch, grasp,* Aesch. Fr. 199.

εἰσᾰφάσσω, *to feel in,* ἐσαφάσσειν τὸν δάκτυλον *to feel by putting in* the finger, Hipp. 566. 50., 577. 24; but, ἐσ. τῷ δακτύλῳ Id. 577. 32., 578. 11; cf. παραφάσσω.

εἰσᾰφίημι, fut. ήσω, *to let in, admit,* Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 14, Strabo 707.

εἰσᾰφικάνω [ᾱ], = sq., πατέρα Od. 22. 99; δόμον Hes. Sc. 45.

εἰσαφικνέομαι, Ion. ἐσαπικνέομαι, fut. ίξομαι, Dep. *to come into* or *to, reach* or *arrive at,* c. acc., Ἴλιον εἰσαφικέσθαι Il. 22. 17; συβώτην εἰσαφ. *to go into* his house, Od. 13. 404., 15. 38; so in Att., Σειρῆνας ἀφ. Soph. Fr. 407; Ἑλλάδα Eur. Andr. 13; καταγώγια Xen. Vect. 3, 12; also, ὥς τινα εἰσαφ. Isocr. 49 E; ἐσαπ. ἐς τόπον Hdt. 1. 2; also c. dat., Id. 1. 1., 9. 100; absol. *to arrive,* Id. 9. 101, and Att.

εἰσᾰφύσσω, *to draw into,* Ap. Rh. 4. 1692, in Med.

εἰσβαίνω, fut. -βήσομαι, *to go into* a ship, mostly absol. *to go on board ship, embark,* Od. 9. 103, etc.; also, ἐσβ. ἐς νηῦν Hdt. 3. 41; and c. acc., εἰσβ. σκάφος Eur. Tro. 681 (cf. ἐμβαίνω). 2. generally, *to go into, enter,* πρὸς κόρης νυμφεῖον εἰσβ. Soph. Ant. 1205; δόμους Eur. Med. 41, 380, al.; εἰσβ. κακά *to come into* miseries, Soph. O. C. 997; ἄτης ἄβυσσον πέλαγος Aesch. Supp. 470; and reversely, ἐμοὶ γὰρ οἶκτος.. εἰσέβη Soph. Tr. 298. 3. *to come in, be imported,* εἰσέβαινον ἰσχάδες Alex. Κυβερν. 2. II. Causal in aor. 1 ἔβησα, *to make to go into, to put into,* ἐς δ' ἑκατόμβην βῆσε θεῷ (sc. ἐς νῆα) Il. 1. 310; cf. Eur. Alc. 1055, Bacch. 466.

εἰσβάλλω, fut. -βᾰλῶ, *to throw into,* ἄνδρα εἰς ἕρκη Soph. Aj. 60; εἰς πῆμα Aesch. Pr. 1075; φάρμακα εἰς φρέατα Thuc. 2. 48; ἐσβ. στρατιὰν ἐς Μίλητον *to throw* an army *into* the Milesian territory, Hdt. 1. 14; ἐσβ. ὗας ἐς τὰς ἀρούρας Id. 2. 14, cf. Eur. El. 79: also c. dupl. acc., βοῦς πόντον εἰσεβάλλομεν *were driving* them *to* the sea, Id. I. T. 261:—Med., *to put on board one's ship,* ἐς τὴν νηῦν Hdt. 1. 1., 6. 95; absol., Thuc. 8. 31. II. εἰσβ. στρατιὰν εἰς.., of an invasion, Hdt. 1. 17: but usually without στρατιάν, *to throw oneself into, make an inroad into,* εἰς χώραν Hdt. 1. 15, 16, Ar. Ach. 762, Thuc. 2. 47, etc.; εἰσβάλλειν εἰς τοὺς ὁπλίτας *to fall upon* them, Id. 6. 70; πρὸς πόλιν εἰσβάλλειν *to make an assault* upon it, Id. 4. 25; of fever, *to attack* a person, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 1:—also simply *to enter* a country, εἰς τόπον Theophr. H. P. 9. 7, 1:—poët. c. acc., χῶρον εἰσ. Eur. Hipp. 1198; λέπας Id. Bacch. 1045; *to come upon, fall in with,* Βρομίου πόλιν ἔοιγμεν εἰσβαλεῖν Id. Cycl. 99:—absol., ἤφριζον, εἰσέβαλλον ἱππικαὶ πνοαί the horse's breath was foaming, *was close upon them,* Soph. El. 719. 2. of rivers, *to empty themselves into, fall into,* Hdt. 1. 75., 4. 48, al., Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 41; τὸ ῥέεθρον is expressed in Hdt. 1. 179; cf. εἰσδίδωμι, ἐκδίδωμι. 3. absol. *to begin,* Schol. Pind. N. 7. 1; κατὰ τὸ ἔαρ εἰσβάλλον Galen.

εἴσβᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *an entrance,* εἰσβάσεις μηχανώμενοι devising *ways of entrance,* Eur. I. T. 101: *embarkation,* Thuc. 7. 30, Dio C. 41. 42.

εἰσβᾰτός, ή, όν, *accessible,* τῇ τόλμῃ Thuc. 2. 41.

εἰσβδάλλω, *to suck in,* Galen. 4. p. 374.

εἰσβιάζομαι, Dep. *to force one's way into,* εἰς οἶκον Plut. Num. 1; πρός τινα Diod. 14. 9; ἐπὶ τὸν Βόσπορον Dio C. 42. 47. 2. *to force oneself in,* ὁ μὲν γὰρ ὢν οὐκ ἀστὸς εἰσβιάζεται Ar. Av. 32; τῶν αὐτοὺς εἰσβιαζομένων.. ποιεῖσθαι *who force* [others] to adopt them into a family, Dem. 1004. 18; cf. C. I. 2685, al.

εἰσβῐβάζω, Att. fut. -βιβῶ:—Causal of εἰσβαίνω, *to put on board ship,* τὸν στρατὸν ἐς τὰς νέας Hdt. 6. 95, cf. Thuc. 7. 60, etc.; τοὺς ξένους.. ναύτας εἰσβ. *to impress* them, Isocr. 169 A. 2. generally, *to make to go into,* ἐς τόπον Hdt. 7. 60; ἐς ἅρμα Id. 1. 60.

εἰσβλέπω, *to look at, look upon,* mostly with εἰς, Hdt. 7. 147., 8. 77, Xen. Cyn. 10, 12; but c. acc., Eur. Or. 105; absol., Xen. Symp. 4, 3.

εἰσβοάω, *to cry out at* a thing, Greg. Nyss.

εἰσβολή, ἡ, (εἰσβάλλω II) *an inroad, invasion, attack,* Hdt. 6. 92, Eur., etc.; διὰ τὴν ἐς Σάρδις ἐσβολήν Hdt. 7. 1; ἐσβ. ποιεῖσθαι τῇ πόλει Thuc. 8. 31; of an illness, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 12, Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1. 2. *an entrance, pass,* ἐσβ. ἐξ οὐρέων στεινῶν ἐς τὸ πεδίον Hdt. 2. 75; ἡ ἐσβ. ἡ Ὀλυμπικὴ *the pass* of Mount Olympus, Id. 7. 173, v. Arnold Thuc. 3. 112; Συμπληγάδων ἐσβολή Eur. Med. 1264:—so in pl., of Thermopylae, Hdt. 1. 176, cf. 1. 185., 2. 141. b. in pl. also, *the mouth of a river,* Id. 7. 182, Polyb. 4. 40, 9: cf. ἐκβολή. 3. *an entering into a thing, a beginning,* καινὰς ἐσβολὰς ὁρῶ λόγων Eur. Supp. 92; ἐσβ. στεναγμάτων Id. Ion 677; σοφισμάτων Ar. Ran. 1104; *a proëm, preface,* of a play, Antiph. Ποιησ. 1. 20, cf. Dion. H. de Lys.

εἰσγρᾰφή, ἡ, *a writing in* or *among,* Dio C. 59. 2.

εἰσγράφω, fut. ψω, *to write in, inscribe,* τινὰ εἰς τοὺς φίλους Dio C. 36. 36:—Med., ἐς τὰς σπονδὰς εἰσγράψασθαι *to have oneself written* or

received into the league, Thuc. 1. 31, ubi v. Poppo: also simply *to write down*, μαντεῖα Soph. Tr. 1167 (Elmsl. ἐξεγραψάμην, coll. Ar. Av. 982).

εἰσδανείζω, *to gain by lending upon interest*, Plat. Rep. 555 C.

εἰσδέρκομαι, Dep., with aor. act. εἰσέδρακον, pf. εἰσδέδορκα:—*to look at* or *upon*, νῆσον ἐσέδρακον ὀφθαλμοῖσιν Od. 9. 146; ἐσέδρακον ἄντην Il. 24. 223; τί μ' εἰσδέδορκεν; Eur. El. 558, cf. Andr. 615.

εἰσδέχομαι, Ion. ἐσδέκ-, fut. -δέξομαι: Dep.:—*to take into, admit*, ἐς τὸ ἱρόν Hdt. 1. 144, cf. 206; c. acc., οὐκ εἰσεδέξατ' οἶκον Eur. Supp. 876; c. dat., ἄντροις εἰσδέξασθαί τινα *to receive* him *in* the cave, Id. Cycl. 35; rarely c. gen., τόνδ' εἰσεδέξω τειχέων = τειχέων εἴσω ἐδέξω (as the Schol.), Eur. Phoen. 451; absol., Soph. O. T. 238:—c. acc. dupl., εἰσδέξαι τινὰ συνοικιστῆρα *admit* him as a fellow-colonist, Pind. Fr. 185; εἰσδ. τινα ὑπόστεγον Soph. Tr. 376, cf. El. 1128. 2. c. acc. rei, εἰσδ. εὐνομίαν Plat. Rep. 425 A; εἰσδ. προφάσεις *to admit* excuses, Id. Crat. 421 D. 3. of certain animals, *to take in* their young after birth, Arist. H. A. 6. 12, 4, cf. G. A. 3. 3, 2; aor. 1 εἰσδεχθῆναι in pass. sense, Luc. Toxar. 30, Merc. Cond. 10.

εἰσδίδωμι, used intr. like εἰσβάλλω II. 2, of rivers, *to flow into*, εἰς .., Hdt. 4. 49, 50. II. Pass. *to be given in, handed in*, C. I. 5785. 12.

εἰσδοχεῖον, τό, *a place of entertainment*, Arr. Peripl. p. 157.

εἰσδοχή, ἡ, *reception*, εἰσδοχαὶ δόμων a hospitable house, Eur. El. 396.

εἰσδρομή, ἡ, *an inroad, onslaught, assault*, Eur. Rhes. 604; of one who throws himself into a besieged place, Thuc. 2. 25.

εἰσδύνω, and as Dep. **εἰσδύομαι** (v. δύω): fut. -δύσομαι, with aor. 2 -έδῦν, pf. -δέδῦκα. *To get into*, τὼ δ' ἐς τεύχεα δύντε Od. 22. 201; ἐς τὸν θησαυρόν Hdt. 2. 121, 2; εἰς ἄλλο ζῷον εἰσδύεται Id. 2. 123; εἰσεδύοντο εἰς τοὺς πόδας οἱ ἱμάντες the thongs *entered into* their feet, Xen. An. 4. 5, 14; εἰς τὴν Ἀμφικτυονίαν εἰσδεδυκώς *having made his way* into the League, Dem. 153. 14. 2. c. acc. *to go into, enter*, Lat. *subire*, ἀκοντιστὺν ἐσδύσεαι Il. 23. 622; ὁ ψὴν τὴν βάλανον ἐσδύνων Hdt. 1. 193; ἄκακον .. τρόπον εἰσδύς *having put on* .., Anaxil. Incert. 1. 3. foll. by a relat., οὐκ εἶδεν οὗ γῆς εἰσέδυ saw not into what part of the earth *she entered*, Eur. I. A. 1583. II. of feelings, δεινόν τι ἐσέδυνε σφίσι great fear *came upon* them, Lat. *subiit animum*, Hdt. 6. 138; εἰσέδυ με .. οἴστρημα καὶ μνήμη κακῶν Soph. O. T. 1317; so, [ἡ ἀλήθεια] εἰς τὰς ψυχὰς εἰσδύεται Polyb. 12. 5, 5.

εἰσδῦσις, εως, ἡ, *an entrance*, Simon. 49 Bgk., Arist. ap. Plut. 2. 115 A.

εἰσεάω, fut. άσω [ᾱ], *to let in*, Geop. 15. 2, 27.

εἰσεγγίζω, fut. ίσω, *to approach*, dub. l. Polyb. 12. 9, 6, where prob. ἐγγίζοντα or (with Reiske) συνεγγίζοντα should be restored.

εἰσεῖδον, Ep. εἴσιδον and in med. form εἰσιδόμην, v. sub εἰσοράω.

εἴσειμι, inf. -ιέναι, serving as fut. to εἰσέρχομαι: impf. εἰσῄειν:—*to go into*, οὐκ Ἀχιλῆος ὀφθαλμοὺς εἴσειμι *I will* not *come before* Achilles' eyes, Il. 24. 463:—more commonly with a Prep., οὐκ εἴσειμι μετ' ἀνέρας Od. 18. 184; παρὰ βασιλέα Hdt. 1. 99; but mostly with εἰς, Ib. 65, etc.; πρός τινα Soph. Ph. 651, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 5; εἰσιέναι εἰς σπονδάς *to enter* into a treaty, Thuc. 5. 30: absol., τὸν εἰσιόντα μῆνα Andoc. 6. 39. II. of the Chorus or of actors, *to come upon* the stage, *to enter*, Plat. Legg. 664 C; τὸ τοὺς τυράννους .. εἰσιέναι *to take the part of* king, Dem. 418. 13. III. as Att. law-term, of public speakers, *to come into* the *assembly* or *into court*, εἰς ἀγοράν Dem. 719. 25, cf. Thuc. 4. 118; so of judges, *to come into court*, Dem. 298. 8. 2. of the parties to a lawsuit, *to come before the court*, Antipho 138. 41, etc.; εἰσ. περί τινος Dem. 407. 2. 3. also of the charges or actions, αἱ δίκαι εἰσίασιν Isae. 52. 22; δίκην εἰσιέναι *to enter upon* an action, Dem. 840. 26. 4. *to come upon the stage*, Plat. Legg. 664 C; *to enter on an office*, εἰς ἀρχήν Dem. 1369. 19; absol., Id. 1267. 6; ὁ ἐσιὼν *the new* king, Hdt. 6. 59. IV. metaph. *to come into one's mind*, ἀνάγνωσις ἐσῄει αὐτόν Hdt. 1. 116; καίτοι μ' ἐσῄει δεῖμα Eur. Or. 1668; ἔλεος εἰσῄει με Plat. Phaedo 58 E; also c. dat., ἄλγος εἰσῄει φρενί Eur. I. A. 1580, cf. Soph. Tr. 1199, Plat. Phaedo 59 A; δέος εἰσῄει περί τινος Id. Rep. 330 D. 2. impers., εἰσῄει αὐτοὺς ὅπως .., *it came into their minds* that .., Xen. An. 5. 9, 17; c. inf., εἰσῄει μοι φθονεῖν Dem. 683. 18; cf. εἰσέρχομαι V. V. rarely of things, τὰ εἰσιόντα *what enters into one, food*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 17.

εἰσέλᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a driving into* or *in*, Plut. Artox. 7.

εἰσελαστικός, ή, όν, *fit for marching in*, ἀγῶνες εἰσ., Lat. *ludi iselastici, games held on a triumphant entry*, C. I. 2932, 3426, cf. Plin. Ep. 10. 119.

εἰσελαύνω, Ep. -ελάω: fut. ελάσω [ᾰ], Att. -ελῶ:—*to drive in*, ποιμὴν εἰσελάων [τὴν ποίμνην] Od. 10. 83; ἵππους δ' εἰσελάσαντες Il. 15. 385:—εἰσελαύνειν τινὰ εἴς τι to keep him to the point, Aeschin. 25. 11., 83. 26. II. as if intr., ἔνθ' οἵγ' εἰσέλασαν [τὴν ναῦν] that way *they rowed in*, Od. 13. 113; ἐπεὶ εἰσήλασεν εἰς τὴν πόλιν [τὸν ἵππον] when *he rode in* .., Xen. An. 1. 2, 26, etc.; so c. acc. loci, εἰσελ. λιμένα Ap. Rh. 2. 672, cf. 1267:—*to enter in triumphal procession*, Plut. Marcell. 8; so c. acc. cogn., εἰσελαύνειν θρίαμβον, Id. Mar. 12, Cato Mi. 31.

εἰσέλευσις, ἡ, *an entrance*, Hesych. s. v. ἤνωρ, Thom. M. 712.

εἰσέλκω, *to draw, haul, drag in* or *into*, Xenarch. Πεντ. 1. 13: aor. -είλκυσα, Hdt. 2. 175, Ar. Ach. 379.

εἰσεμβαίνω, *to go on board*, Anth. P. 7. 374, nisi leg. εἰσανέβην.

εἰσεμπορεύομαι, Pass. *to travel to as a merchant*, Hesych.

εἰσεντίθημι, *to place in*, εἰσενέθηκε Epigr. Gr. 517. 8.

εἰσέπειτα, Adv. *for hereafter*, τὰ .. πάρος τά τ' εἰσ. Soph. Aj. 35, etc.

εἰσεπιδημέω, *to come* or *go to as a stranger*, Plat. Legg. 952 D.

εἰσέργνῡμι, *to shut up in* (a mummy-case), τὸν νεκρόν Hdt. 2. 86.

εἰσέρπω, aor. εἰσείρπυσα, *to go into*, Hipp. 343, etc., Plut. Cleom. 8.

εἰσέρρω, *to go into, get in*: pf. εἰσήρρηκα Ar. Thesm. 1075; aor. εἰσήρρησεν Ar. Eq. 4.

εἴσερσις, εως, ἡ, (εἴρω *to tie*) *a binding in* or *to*, Schol. Thuc. 1. 6.

εἰσερύω, *to draw into*, Lat. *subducere*, [νῆα] κοῖλον σπέος εἰσερύσαντες Od. 12. 317.

εἰσέρχομαι, fut. -ελεύσομαι: aor. -ήλῠθον, -ῆλθον: but the Att. fut. is supplied by εἴσειμι, and the impf. by εἰσῄειν: Dep. *To go in* or *into, enter*, in Hom. and Poets mostly c. acc., Φρυγίην εἰσήλυθον Il. 3. 184; ἀλλ' εἰσέρχεο τεῖχος 22. 56; εἰσῆλθ' ἑκατόμβας *invaded* the hecatombs, 2. 321:—but in Prose mostly, εἰσ. εἰς οἴκημα or οἴκαδε Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 28; εἰσ. εἰς τὰς σπονδάς *to come into* the treaty, Thuc. 5. 36; εἰς τὸν πόλεμον Xen. An. 7. 1, 27; εἰσ. εἰς τοὺς ἐφήβους *to enter* the Ephebi, Id. Cyr. 1. 5, 1; also, εἰσ. πρός τινα *to enter* his house, visit him, Ib. 3. 3, 13; εἰσ. ἐπὶ δεῖπνον Id. An. 7. 3, 21: absol. of money, etc., *to come in*, πρόσοδοι εἰσῆλθον Id. Vect. 5, 12. II. of the Chorus or of actors, *to come upon* the stage, *to enter*, Plat. Rep. 580 B, Xen. An. 6. 1, 9, etc.:—*to enter the lists*, to contest the prize, Soph. El. 700, cf. Dem. 331. 5, and v. s. εἴσοδος II. III. as Att. law-term, of the accuser, *to come into court*, εἰς τὸ δικαστήριον Plat. Gorg. 522 B, Dem. 571. 25; εἰς τοὺς δικαστάς Id. 1345. 2; of the judges, Id. 318. 21. 2. of the parties, c. acc., εἰσ. τὴν γραφήν *to enter upon* the charge, Id. 261. 8; εἰσ. τὸν ἀγῶνα Id. 260. 20; εἰσ. δίκην Id. 841. 9; (so also, εἰσ. τὴν καταχειροτονίαν Id. 516. 8). 3. of the accused, *to come before the court*, Plat. Apol. 29 C, Dem. 260. 19; so prob. in Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 8, εἰσελθόντες δ' εἰς ὑμᾶς should be restored. 4. of the cause, *to be brought in*, ποῦ οὖν δεῖ ταύτην εἰσελθεῖν τὴν δίκην; Dem. 940. 21. IV. *to enter on an office*, Antipho 146. 25; εἰσ. εἰς τὴν ὑπατείαν Dio C. 41. 39. V. metaph., [μένος] ἄνδρας ἐσέρχεται courage *enters into* the men, Il. 17. 157; πείνη δ' οὔποτε δῆμον ἐσέρχεται famine *comes upon* the people, Od. 15. 407; so, Κροῖσον γέλως εἰσῆλθε Hdt. 6. 125; ὥς με πολλ' εἰσέρχεται .. ἄλγη Aesch. Pers. 845; πόθος μ' εἰσέρχεται Eur. I. A. 1411; εἰσῆλθέ νιν τάδε Ib. 57:—also c. dat., εἰσῆλθε τοῖν τρισαθλίοιν ἔρις Soph. O. C. 372; ἔρως εἰσέρχεται μὲν ἰχθύων .. γένει Id. Fr. 678. 9; δέος εἰσ. τινι περί τινος Plat. Rep. 330 D; ὑποψία εἰσ. τινι Id. Lys. 218 C:—also *to come into one's mind*, Κροίσῳ ἐσῆλθε τὸ τοῦ Σόλωνος Hdt. 1. 86, cf. 1. 24., 3. 14, Plat. Theaet. 147 C. 2. impers., c. inf., τὸν δὲ ἐσῆλθε θεῖον εἶναι τὸ πρῆγμα *it came into* his *head* that .., Hdt. 3. 42; ἐσῆλθέ με κατοικτεῖραι Id. 7. 46; εἰσῆλθε δή με .. φοβηθῆναι Plat. Legg. 835 D; also, τὸν δὲ ἐσῆλθε ὡς εἴη τέρας Hdt. 8. 137; εἰσελθέτω σε μήποθ', ὡς .. Aesch. Pr. 1002.—Cf. εἴσειμι IV, ἐπέρχομαι I. 2.

εἰσέτι, Adv., *still yet*, Theocr. 27. 18, etc.

εἰσευπορέω, *to procure in plenty*, χρήματα τῇ πόλει Diod. 16. 40.

εἰσέχω, fut. ξω, used intr. by Hdt., *to stretch into*, κόλπος ἐκ τῆς βορηίης θαλάσσης ἐσέχων ἐπὶ Αἰθιοπίης a bay *running in* from the north sea towards Ethiopia, Hdt. 2. 11; ἡ διῶρυξ ἐσέχει ἐς ποταμόν Id. 1. 193; ἦν θάλαμος ἐσέχων ἐς τὸν ἀνδρεῶνα the chamber *opened into* the men's apartment, Id. 3. 78; ἐς τὸν οἶκον ἐσέχων ὁ ἥλιος the sun *shining* into the house, Id. 8. 137:—absol., ἐκ τοῦ Νείλου διώρυχες ἐσέχουσι (sc. ἐς τὴν γῆν) Id. 2. 138. II. in pictures, τὸ ἐσέχον is *the retiring part, the part in shade*, opp. to ἐξέχον (*the part that stands out in light*), Philostr. 72.

εἰσηγέομαι, Dor. εἰσᾱγ-: fut. ήσομαι: Dep.:—*to bring in, introduce*, ἀοιδάς Simon. 127; τὴν θυσίην Hdt. 2. 49. 2. *to introduce, advise, propose, move*, τὴν πεῖραν Thuc. 3. 20; γῆς ἀναδασμόν Plat. Legg. 684 D; νόμον Diphil. Ἐναγ. 1:—also, εἰσηγ. περί τινος *to make a proposition* on a subject, Isocr. 76 C: c. inf. *to propose* or *move*, εἰσ. τὴν αὐλητρίδα χαίρειν ἐᾶν to let her go, Plat. Symp. 176 E, cf. Crito 48 A; τοῦτο τὸ μάθημα, ὅτι καλὸν εἴη Id. Lach. 179 D; εἰσ. ὅπως .. Plut. Them. 20:—freq. in such forms as εἰσηγουμένου τινός *at* his *proposal, on his motion*, Thuc. 4. 76, C. I. 1318, al. 3. εἰσηγεῖσθαί τινι *to represent* to a person, ἐσηγεῖται .. τοῖς ἐν τέλει οὖσιν, ὡς οὐ χρεών .. Thuc. 7. 73: hence *to advise, instruct*, Isocr. 2 D; εἰσ. τοῖς πολεμίοις ἃ χρὴ ποιεῖν Lys. 143. 5. 4. *to relate, narrate, explain*, τινί τι Plat. Symp. 189 D; λόγον τινί Id. Tim. 20 D.

εἰσήγημα, τό, *a motion*, Aeschin. 12. 3.

εἰσήγησις, εως, ἡ, *a bringing in, moving*, Thuc. 5. 30. II. *a motion*, Lat. *rogatio*, Dio C. 36. 21.

εἰσηγητέον, verb. Adj. *one must move*, Thuc. 6. 90.

εἰσηγητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who brings in, a mover, author*, κακῶν τινι Thuc. 8. 48; cf. Aeschin. 24. 29, etc.

εἰσηγητικός, *of, fit for bringing in*, τινός Clem. Al. 22.

εἰσηθέω, *to inject by a syringe*, Hdt. 2. 87.

εἰσήκω, *to have come in*, Ar. Vesp. 606:—in fut. *to be about to come in*, ἔοικεν .. ἐσήξειν Aesch. Ag. 1181; εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν Dio C. 37. 32.

εἰσηλυσία, ἡ, *a coming in, entrance*, Anth. P. 9. 625.

εἰσηλύσια (sc. ἱερά), τά, = εἰσιτήρια, C. I. 3173 (ubi ἰσ-).

εἰσήλῠσις, εως, ἡ, *entrance, right of entrance*, C. I. 3278.

εἶσθα, Aeol. and Ep. 2 sing. of εἶμι (*ibo*), Il. 10. 450, Od. 19. 69.

εἶσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of ἵημι.

εἰσθεάομαι, Dep. *to contemplate*, Trag. ap. Eus. P. E. 440 C.

εἴσθεσις, εως, ἡ, *a putting in*, Philo 1. 278. II. *an introduction, beginning*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 253, Ach. 565.

εἰσθέω, fut. -θεύσομαι, *to run into* or *in*, Dio C. 62. 16, etc.: εἰσθέειν πρός τινα *run up to* him, Ar. Av. 1169.

εἴσθλᾰσις, **εἰσθλάω**, v. sub εἰσφλ-.

εἰσθλίβω [ῑ], *to squeeze into*, found in two passages (Plut. 2. 688 B, Themist. Or. 197 A), in both of which ἐκθλίβω would better suit the sense: so, ἔκθλιψις seems to be required in Matthaei Med. p. 58.

εἰσθρώσκω, aor. -έθορον:—*to leap into* or *in*, ὁ δ' ἄρ' ἔσθορε φαίδιμος Ἕκτωρ Il. 12. 462, cf. 21. 18; διά τινος Ael. N. A. 14. 24; c. acc., πρὶν ἐμὸν ἐσθορεῖν δόμον Aesch. Theb. 454.

εἰσί, εἰσίν, 3 pl. of εἰμί (*sum*).

εἶσι, εἶσιν, 3 sing. of εἶμι (*ibo*).

εἰσιδεῖν, Ep. εἰσιδέειν, inf. aor. of εἰσεῖδον: v. εἰσοράω.

εἰσιδρύω, *to build in*, ἐσίδρυταί σφι Ἄρηος ἱρόν Hdt. 4. 62.

εἰσίζομαι, Med. *to sit down in*, ἐσίζεσθαι λόχον ἀνδρῶν Il. 13. 285.

εἰσίημι, fut. ήσω, *to send into*, Lat. *intromittere*, ἐς τὴν [λίμνην] εἰσ. τὸ ὕδωρ, of rivers, Hdt. 7. 109; εἰσ. τοὺς Πέρσας ἐς τὸ τεῖχος *to let* them *in*, Id. 3. 158; τὴν κεδρίην (sc. ἐς τὴν κοιλίην) Id. 2. 87:—Med., τοὺς πολεμίους ἔφη εἰσέσθαι said *he had let* them *in*, Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 19. II. Hom. has it once in recipr. sense of Med., αὐλὶν ἐσιέμεναι *betaking themselves into, entering* it, Od. 22. 470.

εἰσίθμη, ἡ, (εἴσειμι) *an entrance*, Od. 6. 264, Opp. H. 1. 738.

εἰσικνέομαι, fut. -ίξομαι: Dep.:—*to go into*, c. acc. loci, Hermesian. 5. 23. II. *to penetrate*, Hdt. 3. 108; εἰσικνουμένου βέλει *piercing* her with a shaft, Aesch. Supp. 557.

εἰσιππεύω, *to ride into*, Diod. 17. 12, Dio C. 44. 10.

εἰσίπταμαι, late form for εἰσπέτομαι, q. v.

εἰσῐτήριος, ον, (εἴσειμι) *belonging to entrance*:—εἰσιτήρια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *a sacrifice at the beginning* of a year or *entrance on* an office, Dem. 400. 24; εἰσιτήρια ὑπὲρ τῆς βουλῆς ἱεροποιῆσαι Id. 552. 3, cf. C. I. 1245;—so, εἰσιτήριοι θυσίαι Heliod. 7. 2: cf. εἰσηλύσια.

εἰσῐτητέον, verb. Adj. of εἴσειμι, *one must go in*, Luc. Herm. 73.

εἰσῐτητός, ή, όν, (εἴσειμι) *accessible*, Greg. Naz.

εἰσκαθοράω, *to look down upon*, πόλιν ἐσκατορᾷς (Ion. form), as Bgk. restores in Anacr. 1. 6 for ἐγκατορᾷς.

εἰσκᾰλᾰμάομαι (κάλαμος 1. 2) Dep. *to haul in*, as an angler the fish which he has hooked, Ar. Vesp. 381.

εἰσκᾰλέω, fut. έσω, *to call in*, τοὺς μάρτυρας Ar. Vesp. 936; τινα πρὸς ἑαυτόν Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 1; so in Dem., etc.:—Med. *to have* another *called in*, Polyb. 22. 5, 2; ἰητρόν Hipp. Progn. 36.

εἰσκαταβαίνω, *to go down into*, c. acc., ὄρχατον Od. 24. 222; δόμον Orac. ap. Hdt. 5. 92.

εἰσκαταδύνω, = foreg., Timo ap. Diog. L. 4. 42.

εἰσκαταρρήγνυμι, *to break into* pieces:—Pass., ἐσκαταρρήγνυσθαι ῥωγμῇσι Hipp. V. C. 910.

εἰσκατατίθημι, *to put down into*:—Med., ἐὴν ἐσκάτθετο νηδυν Hes. Th. 487, 890 (restored by Wolf from one MS. for ἐγκάτθετο).

εἴσκειμαι, as Pass. of εἰστίθημι, *to be put on board ship*, Thuc. 6. 32: cf. ἔγκειμαι 1. 1, and v. εἰς 1. 2.

εἰσκέλλω, fut. -κέλσω, intr. *to put to land*, ποίαν δὲ χώραν εἰσεκέλσαμεν σκάφει; Ar. Thesm. 877.

εἰσκηρύσσω, Att. -ττω, fut. ξω, *to summon by public crier*, Ar. Ach. 135: *to call into the lists for combat*, Soph. El. 690, cf. Dio C. 61. 20.

εἰσκλύζω, f. l. for ἐκκλύζω, q. v.

εἰσκλύω, poët. for εἰσακούω, τεν ἐσέκλυον αὐδήσαντος C. I. 4738, cf. Opp. H. 2. 107.

εἰσκολυμβάω, *to swim into*, Schol. Thuc. 4. 26.

εἰσκομιδή, ἡ, *importation* of supplies, ἡ ἐσκομιδὴ τῶν ἐπιτηδείων Thuc. 7. 4; so, αἱ ἐσκομιδαί Ib. 24.

εἰσκομίζω, fut. Att. ἴῶ, *to carry into* the house, *carry in*, Hes. Op. 604, Aesch. Ag. 951, etc.:—Med. *to bring in for oneself*, τὰ ἐξ ἀγρῶν ἐσκομίζεσθαι Thuc. 2. 13: *to import*, Id. 1. 117:—Pass., εἰσκομίζεσθαι εἰς τόπον *to get into* a place for shelter, Id. 2. 100.

εἰσκρίνομαι, Pass. *to enter into*, Diog. L. 1. 7, Philo 2. 604.

εἴσκρῐσις, εως, ἡ, *an entering in*, Plut. 2. 901 A, etc.

εἰσκρούω, *to strike* or *beat in*, Pherecr. Ἀγρ. 7.

εἰσκτάομαι, Dep. *to acquire*, εὔκλειαν Eur. Fr. 240.

εἰσκυκλέω, esp. in a theatre, *to turn* a thing *inwards by machinery*, and so *withdraw it from the eyes of the spectators* (v. ἐκκυκλέω), Ar. Thesm. 265, cf. Luc. Lexiph. 8:—metaph., δαίμων πράγματα εἰσκεκύκληκεν εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν some spirit *has wheeled* ill luck into the house, Ar. Vesp. 1475, cf. Ath. 270 E.

εἰσκύκλημα, τό, *the mechanism on which the ἐκκύκλημα turns*, Poll. 4. 128.

εἰσκῠλίνδω, fut. -κυλίσω [ῑ], *to roll into*, [νήσους] ὤχλισσε καὶ εἰσεκύλισε θαλάσσῃ Call. Del. 33; in Com. phrase, εἰς οἷ' ἐμαυτὸν εἰσεκύλισα πράγματα what trouble *I've rolled myself into*, Ar. Thesm. 651.

εἰσκύπτω, *to pop in*, of a snail's eyes, Teucer ap. Ath. 455 E.

ἐΐσκω, Ep. Verb, only used in pres. and impf.: (from the same Root as *εἴκω, ἔοικα, cf. δικ-εῖν, δίσκ-ος):—*to make like* (cf. ἴσκω), αὐτὸν .. ἠΐσκεν δέκτῃ *he made* him *like* a beggar, Od. 4. 247, cf. 13. 313:—Pass., δέμας ἶσον ἐΐσκετό τινι *he became like*, Nonn. D. 4. 72, cf. C. I. 8749. II. *to deem like, liken*, τάδε νυκτὶ ἐΐσκει Od. 20. 362, cf. Il. 5. 181; Ἀρτέμιδί σε .. ἐΐσκω *I compare* thee to her, Od. 6. 152, cf. Il. 3. 197; οὔ σε δαήμονι φωτὶ ἐΐσκω *I do not deem* thee *like*, i. e. *take* thee *for*, a wise man, Od. 8. 159. 2. c. acc. et inf., *to deem, suppose*, οὔ σε ἐΐσκομεν .. ἠπεροπῆα ἔμεν 11. 363, cf. Il. 13. 446; ἄντα σέθεν γὰρ Ξάνθον .. ἠΐσκομεν εἶναι 21. 332, cf. Theocr. 25. 199. 3. absol., ὡς σὺ ἐΐσκεις as thou *deemest*, Od. 4. 148; cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.

εἰσκωμάζω, fut. άσω, *to burst in like a party of revellers* (v. κῶμος): generally, *to burst in upon*, τινί Luc. Lexiph. 9; εἰς τόπον Aristid. 1. 353; c. acc. loci, Lyc. 1355: metaph., εἰσεκώμασεν ὁ ἄργυρος money *came in like a flood*, Ath. 231 E.

εἰσλάμπω, *to shine in*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 7, 4, Plut. 2. 929 B.

εἰσλεύσσω, *to look into*, Soph. Aj. 260.

εἰσμαίομαι, Dep., used by Hom. only in Ep. aor. 1, *to touch to the quick, affect greatly*, μάλα γάρ με θανὼν ἐσεμάσσατο θυμόν Il. 17. 564; ὅς ἐμόν γε μάλιστ' ἐσεμάσσατο θυμόν 20. 425. II. *to put in the hand to feel*, ἐσμασσάμενος ἐς τὴν κοιλίην Hipp. Art. 811 H, cf. 618. 35; in full, τὴν χεῖρα ἔσω ἐσμάσσασθαι Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 9; in Dor. form, ἐς κόλπον .. ἐσεμάξατο χεῖρας Theocr. 17. 37.—The pres. εἰσμαίομαι is assumed from the analogy of ἐπιμαίομαι (cf. μαίομαι), which occurs in Hom., with the aor. 1 ἐπεμασάμην, Ep. ἐπεμασσάμην:—there is a pres. ἐσμάττεσθαι in Hipp. Art. 799 B, cited also by Galen 12. 343 C; but the ττ is inadmissible in Ion. Greek, and prob. Hipp. wrote ἐσματεύεσθαι, which form he elsewhere uses, τῷ δακτύλῳ ἐσματευόμενον 618. 41, cf. 803 D: the resemblance of ἐσεμάξατο (v. supr.) to προσεμάξατο (from προσμάσσω) is accidental.

εἰσμαρτυρέω, *to introduce evidence*, Schol. Or. 812 (p. 212).

εἰσνέομαι, Pass. *to go into*, Anth. P. 9. 59.

εἰσνέω, fut. -νεύσομαι, *to swim into*, Thuc. 4. 26, Ael. N. A. 13. 6.

εἰσνήχομαι, Dep. *to swim into*, Ael. N. A. 14. 24.

εἰσνοέω, *to perceive, remark*, Il. 24. 700, Od. 11. 572, Ap. Rh. 1. 1053.

εἰσόβδην, v. sub ὄβδη.

εἰσοδιάζω, *to collect* money, Eust., etc.:—Pass. *to come in, be paid in*, Lat. *redire*, LXX, (4 Regg. 12. 4); cf. Casaub. Pers. 6. 79.

εἰσόδιος, ον, *going* or *coming in*, Suid., Zonar.: εἰσόδιοι, οἱ, *visitors*, Antip. ap. Stob. 428. 14:—εἰσόδια, τά, *income, revenue*, LXX.

εἴσοδος, mostly in the form ἔσοδος, *a way in, entrance*, i. e. 1. *place of entrance, entry*, Od. 10. 90, Hdt. 1. 9, etc.; ἐσόδους Φοίβου *the entrance* to his temple, Eur. Ion 104: *the entrance* of a mountain-pass, Hdt. 7. 176:—in a theatre, *the entrance-place* of the Chorus, Ar. Nub. 326, Av. 296, v. Scholl.; *the entrance-door* of a court of justice, Arist. Fr. 420, etc.:—metaph., καλῶν ἔσοδοι *ways* to glory, Pind. P. 5. 156. II. *a going in, entering, entrance*, εἴσ. παρέχειν Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 7, etc.; and in pl., Aesch. Eum. 30. 2. *entrance into the lists* to contend in the games, ἱππία ἔσ. (cf. εἰσέρχομαι II), Pind. P. 6. 50:—also, ἡ εἴσοδος τῆς δίκης εἰς τὸ δικαστήριον *the introduction* of it, Plat. Crito 45 E. 3. *a right* or *privilege of entrance*, ἔσοδον εἶναι παρὰ βασιλέα ἄνευ ἀγγέλου Hdt. 3. 118. 4. *a visit*, κακῶν γυναικῶν εἴσοδοι Eur. Andr. 930, cf. 952, Lysias 93. 33. III. *that which comes in, income, revenue*, Polyb. 6. 13, 1.

εἰσοιδαίνω, *to cause to swell*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 2.

εἰσοικειόω, *to bring in as a friend*, εἰσοικ. τινα γάμοις Plut. Alex. 10:—Pass. *to become intimate with*, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 25.

εἰσοικέω, *to settle in*, Anth. P. 7. 320.

εἰσοίκησις, εως, ἡ, *a place for dwelling in, a home*, ἄοικος εἰσοίκησις Soph. Ph. 534.

εἰσοικίζω, fut. Att. ἴῶ, *to bring in as a dweller* or *settler*, Polyb. 5. 100, 8:—Med. and Pass. *to establish oneself in, settle in*, ἐσοικισθέντων ἐς τοὺς Αἰθίοπας Hdt. 2. 30; ἐς τὴν Κρήτην Id. 7. 171; εἰς τὸ ἐργαστήριον Aeschin. 17. 31; also c. acc., εἰσ. χώραν Plut. Solon 7:—metaph. *to make oneself at home*, ἡ παρανομία κατὰ σμικρὸν εἰσοικισαμένη Plat. Rep. 424 D; λιμὸς εἰσοικίζεται Menand. Incert. 290.

εἰσοικισμός, ὁ, *a bringing in as settler*, Heliod. 8. 1.

εἰσοικοδομέω, *to build into*, πλίνθους εἰς τεῖχος Thuc. 2. 75.

εἰσοιστέος, α, ον, *to be brought in*, νόμος Dem. 707. 25.

εἰσοιχνέω, Ep. Verb, *to go into, enter*, c. acc., χόρον εἰσοιχνεῦσιν Od. 6. 157; οὐδέ μιν (sc. πάτον) εἰσοιχνεῦσι κυνηγέται 9. 120; used also by Aesch. Pr. 122 in the same Ep. form, ὅποσοι τὴν Διὸς αὐλὴν εἰσοιχνεῦσιν.

εἰσόκα, Dor. for sq., Bion 2. 14.

εἰσόκε, before a vowel -κεν, (εἰς ὅ κε) *until*, mostly with subj., Il. 2. 332., 10. 62, al., (in 3. 409, ποιήσεται is Ep. for ποιήσηται); rarely with optat., 15. 70; in late Ep. with past tenses of indic., Ap. Rh. 1. 820, etc. II. *so long as*, Il. 9. 609., 10. 89.

εἴσομαι, fut. of οἶδα (*εἴδω). II. Ep. fut. of εἶμι (*ibo*).

εἰσομόργνυμι, *to impress upon*: so also in Med., Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 C.

εἶσον, imperat. of εἶσα (ἵζω).

εἰσόπιν, (ὄπις) Adv. *back*: c. gen., εἰσόπιν χρόνου *hereafter, in after-time*, Aesch. Supp. 617.

εἰσοπίσω [ῐ], Adv. *in time to come, hereafter*, h. Hom. Ven. 104, Soph. Ph. 1105.

εἴσοπτος, ον, *visible*, Simon. 26, Hdt. 2. 138.

εἰσοπτρίζω, fut. ίσω, *to reflect like a glass*, Plut. 2. 696 A:—Pass. *to see oneself in a glass*, Ib. 141 D. (V. sub εἴσοπτρον.)

εἰσοπτρικός, ή, όν, *seen in a mirror*, εἰκόνες Plut. 9. 921 A.

εἰσοπτρίς, ίδος, ἡ, = εἴσοπτρον, Anth. P. 6. 307.

εἰσοπτρισμός, ὁ, *a reflexion in a mirror*, Plut. 2. 936 E.

εἰσοπτροειδής, ές, *like a mirror* or *a reflexion*, Plut. 2. 890 B.

εἴσοπτρον, always in the form ἔσοπτρον, τό, (ὄψομαι) like κάτοπτρον, *a looking-glass, mirror*, Pind. N. 7. 20, Plut. 2. 85 A, 139 F, Anacreont. 6. 3.

εἰσοράω, Ep. part. εἰσορόων, inf. med. εἰσοράασθαι: fut. εἰσόψομαι: aor. εἰσεῖδον, Ep. inf. -ιδέειν Hom. *To look into, look upon, view, behold*, common in Poets from Hom. downwards, but rare in Att. Prose (as Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 15, Plat. Gorg. 526 C); ἐσορᾶν καλός Pind. O. 8. 24; ἐλεινὸς εἰσορᾶν Aesch. Pr. 246; ἐσ. τὴν νῆα Hdt. 8. 92:—Hom. often uses Med. in same sense, εἰσοράασθε ἵππους Il. 23. 495; but mostly in inf., οὗ .. ὀξύτατον .. φάος εἰσοράασθαι whose eye is quickest *to discern*, Il. 14. 345; ὥς τε .. ἀθάνατος ἰνδάλλεται εἰσοράασθαι he is like an immortal *to behold*, Od. 3. 246; μείζονες εἰσοράασθαι 10. 396, cf. 24. 252; so aor. εἰσειδόμην Aesch. Pr. 141, 428. b. with a part., εἰσορῶ τινα στείχοντα Eur. Hipp. 51, etc.: in Soph. Tr. 394 it must be parenthetic, ὡς ἕρποντος (εἰσορᾷς) ἐμοῦ since I (*thou seest*) am coming,—where Wunder reads ὡς ὁρᾷς. 2. *to look upon with admiration*, Lat. *suspicere*, πάντες δὲ θεοὺς ὡς εἰσορόωσιν Il. 12. 312; μιν .. θεὸν ὡς εἰσορόωντες Od. 7. 71; and simply σε μᾶλλον Ἀχαιοὶ εἰσορόωσιν .. 20. 166:—hence *to pay regard to, respect*, τι Soph. El. 611, Eur. El. 1097; with a Prep., ἐς τὴν μαντικὴν ἐσορέοντες Hdt. 4. 681; εἰσορ. πρός τι *to look at, eye eagerly* or *longingly*, Soph. Ant. 30:—generally, *to look at* or *gaze upon steadily and without wincing*, Aesch. Pers. 109, Eur. Med. 264. 3. *to look on with the mind's eye, perceive*, Soph. El. 997,

Ph. 501, etc. 4. of angry gods, *to visit, punish*, θεοὶ γὰρ εὖ μὲν ὀψὲ δ' εἰσορῶσι Soph. O. C. 1536, cf. 1370. 5. followed by μή, like ὁρᾶν, βλέπειν, *to take care* lest . . , Id. El. 584.

εἰσορμάω, *to bring forcibly into*, ῥυθμὸν Μούσῃ Anth. P. 7. 707:—Pass. *to force one's way into*, c. acc., θάλαμον εἰσορμωμένην Soph. Tr. 913: so also intr. in Act., εἰσορμᾶν εἰς τόπον Plut. 2. 774 F.

εἰσορμίζω, *to bring into port*:—Pass. *to run into port*, of sea-faring men, εἰσορμισθέντας Xen. Vect. 3, 1; so in aor. med., εἰς τὸν ποταμὸν εἰσωρμίσαντο Plut. Cim. 12.

εἰσορούω, *to rush in*, Pind. O. 8. 52.

εἶσος, η, ον [ῑ], Ep. form of ἴσος, *alike, equal*, Hom., though he uses only fem. sing. and pl., and only in these phrases: 1. of a feast, *equal*, i. e. *equally shared, of which each partakes alike*, used specially of sacrificial feasts or of meals given to a stranger (for on other occasions the greatest men had the best portions), δαιτὸς ἐΐσης Il. 1. 468, 602, etc.:—this is far the most freq. usage. 2. of ships, *even* or *well-balanced*, νηὸς ἐΐσης Il. 15. 729, Od. 3. 10; νῆες ἐΐσαι 5. 175, 6. 271; νῆας ἐΐσας Il. 1. 306., 2. 671, etc.; νηυσὶν ἐΐσης Od. 4. 578; cf. ἀμφιέλισσα. 3. of a shield, *equal* all ways, i. e. *perfectly round*, ἀσπίδα πάντοσ' ἐΐσην Il. 12. 294., 13. 157, 160, etc. 4. of the mind, *even, well-balanced*, Lat. *mens aequa*, φρένας ἔνδον ἐΐσας Od. 11. 337., 14. 178., 18. 248.

εἰσότε, for εἰς ὅτε, *against the time when*, Od. 2. 99; v. εἰς II. 1.

εἰσοχετεύω, *to conduct into*, Heliod. 9. 3.

εἰσοχή, ἡ, (εἰσέχω) *a hollow, recess*, opp. to ἐξοχή, Strabo 125. 536, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 70, etc.

εἴσοψις, εως, ἡ, *a spectacle*, joined with παράδειγμα, Eur. El. 1085.

εἰσόψομαι, fut. of εἰσοράω, Il. 5. 212., 24. 206.

εἰσπαίω, aor. εἰσέπαισα, *to burst* or *rush in*, Soph. O. T. 1252, Xenarch. Βουτ. 1. 3: c. acc. loci, κρυπτὸν λόχον εἰσπαίσας Eur. Rhes. 560.

εἰσπαραδύομαι, Dep. *to slide gently into*, Philo 2. 432.

εἰσπέμπω, *to send in, bring in, let in*, Eur. H. F. 850, Thuc. 1. 137: *to prompt* or *suborn* agents, Soph. O. T. 705, Andoc. 20. 16; ῥήτορας εἰσπ. *to send* them *into court, instruct* them, Plat. Euthyd. 305 B, cf. Legg. 671 D.

εἰσπεράω, fut. άσω [ᾱ] Ion. ήσω, *to pass over into*, Χαλκίδα τ' εἰσεπέρησα Hes. Op. 653.

εἰσπέτομαι, fut. -πτήσομαι: aor. εἰσεπτάμην (as if from εἰσίπταμαι), but also in act. form -έπτην, Ath. 395 A, Plut., etc.: an aor. pass. -πετασθῆναι Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 15:—*to fly into, fly in*, c. acc., κοίλην εἰσέπτατο πέτρην Il. 21. 494; εἰς τὸν ἀέρα Ar. Av. 1173; metaph. of reports, Hdt. 9. 100, 101.

εἰσπηδάω, fut. -πηδήσομαι, *to leap in*, ἐς τὰς λιμνάς Hdt. 4. 132; εἰς τὸν πηλόν Xen. An. 1. 5, 8. 2. *to burst in*, εἰσπηδήσας πρός με νύκτωρ Μειδίας ap. Dem. 522. 5; εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν Id. 539. 27.

εἰσπίπτω, fut. -πεσοῦμαι: aor. -έπεσον:—*to fall into*, but generally with a notion of violence, *to rush* or *burst in*, ἐς πόλιν Hdt. 5. 15; ἐς τὰς νέας Id. 8. 56; ἐς οἴκημα Thuc. 2. 4, etc.; absol., of the sea, Id. 4. 24:—poët. c. dat., ἐσπίπτει δόμοις Eur. Ion 1196: absol., Soph. Aj. 35. 2. simply *to fall into*, ἐς χωρίον Thuc. 1. 106; ἐς χαράδρας Id. 3. 98, etc.; εἰσπ. εἰς εἱρκτὴν *to be thrown* into prison, Id. 1. 131; so, in Poets, c. acc., ἐσπεσοῦσα δικτύων βρόχους Eur. Or. 1315; ὄχλον γὰρ ἐσπεσεῖν ᾐσχυνόμην *to go into* the crowd, Id. Hel. 415; εἰσπ. πέπλους *to seek shelter within* the veil, Id. Tro. 1181; πτέρυγας εἰσπίτνων ἐμάς Ib. 746; κτύπον κέλευθον ἐσπεσόντος a noise *having come into* the street, Id. Or. 1312. 3. *to fall into a certain condition*, εἰσπ. δούλειον ἦμαρ Id. Andr. 99; ξυμφοράν Ib. 983; γῆρας Id. Ion 700: in Thuc. 4. 4 ἐπέπεσε is now restored. II. *to fall upon, attack*, τινά Hdt. 1. 63, Soph. Aj. 55; also, ἐσπ. ἐς τὸν πεζόν Hdt. 4. 128; πρὸς τὴν πόλιν Thuc. 4. 25.

εἰσπίτνω, poët. form of εἰσπίπτω, (v. πίτνω), Eur. Tro. 746.

εἰσπίφρημι, inf. -πιφράναι, = εἰσφρέω, Arist. H. A. 5. 6, 3.

εἰσπλέω, fut. -πλεύσομαι, *to sail into, enter*, εἰς τόπον Thuc. 2. 86, 89, etc.: poët. c. acc., Soph. O. T. 423 (v. sub ἄνορμος), Eur. I. T. 1389; and so Thuc. 1. 24. 2. absol. *to sail in*, ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ ἐσπλέοντι *as one sails in*, Hdt. 6. 33; ναυσὶ ταῖς μεγίσταις ἱκανὸν εἰσπλεῖν Plat. Criti 115 D; τοὺς εἰσπλέοντας ἐκπλέοντάς τε Id. Com. Incert. 1; οὐδὲν εἰσπλεῖ τισί nothing *comes into* their port, Thuc. 3. 51, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 29: of corn, *to be imported*, Dem. 466. 24.

εἰσπληρόω, *to fill full*, Diog. L. 10. 142.

εἴσπλοος, contr. **-πλους,** ὁ, *a sailing in* of ships, Thuc. 7. 22, Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 9. II. *the entrance of a harbour*, οἱ ἔσπλοι τοῦ λιμένος Thuc. 4. 8; οἱ ἔσπλοι Id. 7. 24; λιμὴν στενόν τινα ἔχων εἴσπλουν Plat. Tim. 25 A.

εἴσπνευσις, εως, ἡ, *inspiration*, opp. to ἔκπνευσις, paraphr. Arist. Phys. 7. 2, 5.

εἰσπνέω, fut. -πνεύσομαι, *to inhale, draw breath*, opp. to ἐκπνέω, Arist. Probl. 8. 2, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 7. II. *to breathe upon*, τινα Ar. Ran. 314 (so Pass., ἀνέμῳ εἰσπνεῖσθαι Philostr. 57); τινι Ael. V. H. 3. 12,—being a Lacedaemonian phrase for *to inspire with love*:—hence the lover was called by them **εἰσπνήλας** or **εἴσπνηλος,** v. Interprr. ad Theocr. 12. 13, Bentl. Call. Fr. 169; cf. ἀΐτας.

εἰσπνοή, ἡ, *an inspiration, inhalation*, Arist. Resp. 2, 3, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 7.

εἴσπνοος, ον, *inhaling breath*, Hipp. 1190 A.

εἰσποιέω, fut. ήσω, *to give in adoption*, Lat. *dare adoptivum alicui*, εἰσποιεῖν υἱόν τινι Plat. Legg. 878 A; εἰσπ. τὸν παῖδα εἰς τὸν οἶκόν τινος Dem. 1054. 20; τοὺς σφετέρους παῖδας εἰς ἑτέρους οἴκους εἰσποιοῦσιν Isae. 81. 25; (but the same phrase is used of a father who *begets*, Id. 58. 53); so, εἰσπ. τινα εἰς τὰ χρήματά τινος *to make* him *heir* to the property, Id. 81. 2; εἰς τοῦτον τὸν κλῆρον, Ib. 24; εἰς οὐσίαν Ib. 27, etc.; εἰσπ. ἑαυτὸν Ἀμμῶνι *to make* himself *son* to Ammon, Plut. Alex. 50:—Med. *to adopt as one's son*, Lat. *adoptivum facere*, Dem. 1091. 3, etc.:—Pass., εἰσποιηθῆναι πρός τινα *to be adopted* into his family, Id. 1088. 28; ἐπὶ τὸ ὄνομά τινος Id. 1091. 14.—Cf. ἐκποιέω. 2. generally, εἰσπ. τινας εἰς λειτουργίαν *to bring new* persons *into* the public service, Id. 462. 20, 28; τῶν πραττομένων εἰσεποίει κοινωνὸν αὐτόν *he forced* himself *in* as partaker, Dinarch. 94. 23; also, εἰσπ. ἐγκώμιον εἰς τὴν ἱστορίαν *to introduce* panegyric *into* history, Luc. de Hist. Conscr. 9; εἰσπ. ἑαυτὸν εἰς δύναμίν τινος *to thrust* himself into another's authority, Plut. Pomp. 16; εἰσ. Ἡσιόδῳ Θεογονίαν *to father* it on him, Paus. 9. 27, 2.

εἰσποίησις, εως, ἡ, *adoption*, Isae. 81. 10, Plut. Otho 16, etc.

εἰσποιητός, ή, όν, *adopted*, Lys. Fr. 33, Dem. 1088. 4., 1390. 8.

εἰσπομπή, ἡ, *introduction*, Theophyl. Sim. Hist. 2. 6, Suid.

εἰσπορεύω, *to lead into*, Eur. El. 1285:—Pass. with fut. med. *to go into, enter*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 21.

εἰσπράκτης, ου, ὁ, *an exactor*, Aquil. V. T.: **εἰσπράκτωρ,** Hesych.

εἴσπραξις, εως, ἡ, *a getting in* or *collection* of taxes or dues, τοῦ θύματος Thuc. 5. 53; τῶν εἰσφορῶν Dem. 702. 13; βαρύνεσθαι . . ἀδίκοις εἰσπράξεσι *exactions*, C. I. 4957. 5.

εἰσπράσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. ξω:—*to get in* or *exact* debts, taxes, dues, C. I. 82. 18, Plat. Legg. 949 D, Dem. 518, etc.; τινά *from* a person, Isocr. 111 E, Dem. 704. 7., 1227. 9, etc; οὐκ εἰσέπραξε τὸν δῆμον *did* not *charge* the people [with it], Decret. ap. Dem. 265. 15:—Med. *to exact for oneself, have paid one*, κακὸν δίκαιον εἰσεπράξατο Eur. I. T. 559; but the Med. (with pf. pass.) is often interchangeable with Act., Dem. 564. fin.; so in pf. pass., πικρῶς εἰσπράττειν με, ὥσπερ καὶ παρὰ τῶν ἄλλων εἰσπέπρακται Id. 939. 8:—Pass., of the money, *to be exacted*, Id. 347. 21, C. I. 158 A. 33, al.:—of persons, *to have* money *exacted from one, have to pay* it, Ael. V. H. 12. 12, Dem. 900. 12.

εἰσπτύω, *to spit upon*, τινί Arist. H. A. 9. 7, 5; cf. ἐμπτύω.

εἰσρέω, fut. -ρεύσομαι: also fut. pass. -ρυήσομαι Isocr. 187 A: aor. -ερρύην:—*to stream in* or *into*, Eur. I. T. 260, Plat. Phaedo 112 A, etc.; —metaph., πλοῦτος εἰσρεῖ εἰς τὴν πόλιν Isocr. l. c.; τὸ νόμισμα εἰσερρύη εἰς τὴν Σπάρτην Plut. Lycurg. 30; τὸ πάθος εἰσερρύη *slipped in*, Plat. Phaedr. 262 B; ἐπιστῆμαι εἰσρέουσι Id. Phileb. 62 C; ἁμάρτημα εἰσρεῖ Dion. H. de Rhet. 10. 17; πόθος εἰσερρύη πάντας Plut. Num. 20.

εἰσροή, ἡ, = sq., Ael. N. A. 1. 53.

εἴσροος, contr. **-ρους,** *influx*, Arist. Mund. 3, 8.

εἰσσπάομαι, Med. *to draw into oneself*, Io. Chrys.

εἰστελέομαι, Pass. *to be received into* a class, εἰς γένος Plat. Polit. 290 E.

εἰστίθημι, fut. -θήσω, *to put into, place in*, τι ἔς τι Thuc. 4. 100, cf. Hdt. 1. 123; τινά or τι εἰς χεῖράς τινι Id. 1. 164, 208, Thuc., etc.; τινὰ ἐς ἅμαξαν Hdt. 9. 25. 2. esp., ἐστ. ἐς ναῦν, *to put on board* ship, Lat. *navi imponere*, Id. 4. 179; absol. in Med., τέκνα ἐσθέσθαι *to put their* children *on board*, Id. 1. 164, cf. Eur. Hel. 1566, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 20: *to take on board*, App. Civ. 4. 19.

εἰστιμάομαι, Med. *to enter in the census*, dub. in Dion. H. 4. 11.

εἰστιτρώσκω, v. ἐστιτρώσκω.

εἰστοξεύω, *to shoot arrows at*, Hdt. 9. 49. II. ἐστ. βίβλια εἰς τὸ στρατόπεδον *to shoot* papers *attached to arrows into* . . , Dio C. 48. 25.

εἰστρέπομαι, Med. *to turn in*, [τὰ ἐκτὸς] ἐντὸς εἰστρ. *to turn* outside *in*, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 8.

εἰστρέχω, fut. -δρᾰμοῦμαι: aor. 2 -έδρᾰμον:—*to run in*, Thuc. 4. 67; εἰστρ. Φᾶσιν, of a ship, Theocr. 13. 23.

εἰστρῡπάω, intr. *to slip in through a hole*, Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 1532. 5, Suid.: cf. ἐκτρυπάω II.

εἰσφαίνω, fut. -φᾰνῶ, *to inform*, Philomn. ap. Ath. 75 A.

εἰσφέρω, fut. εἰσοίσω; aor. 1 εἰσήνεγκα; pf. εἰσενήνοχα Archil. 64: plqpf. -όχειν Dem. 825. 3., 705. 26. *To carry into* or *to*, Od. 7. 6; εἰσφ. ἀγγελίας Hdt. 1. 114; εἰς τὠυτὸ εἰσφ. Id. 9. 70. 2. *to bring in, contribute*, τῖμον εἰσενήνοχεν Archil. 64; χρήματα Xen. Hier. 9, 7, Oratt.; εἰσφ. τινί τι, esp. of ἔρανοι, Plat. Symp. 177 C, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 12, Dem., etc.:—at Athens, *to pay the property-tax* (v. εἰσφορά II), εἰσφ. εἰσφοράν Thuc. 3. 19, etc.; εἰσφοράς Antipho 117. 33, Lys. 150. 1; and absol., εἰσφ. εἰς τὴν πόλιν Dem. 825. 3; εἰσφ. ἀπὸ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων Id. 565. 15; so, ἀγαθὰ ἀλλήλοις εἰσφ. Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 12. 3. *to bring* (suffering) *in* or *upon*, πένθος εἰσφ. δόμοις Eur. Bacch. 367; νόσον γυναιξί Ib. 353; πόλεμόν τινι Id. Hel. 38; δειλίαν ἐσφέρει τοῖς ἀλκίμοισι *brings* cowardice *into* the brave, Id. Supp. 540. 4. *to introduce, bring forward, propose*, γνώμην Hdt. 3. 80; γνώμην ἐσφ. ἐς τὸν δῆμον Thuc. 8. 67; εἰσφ. νόμον Lat. *legem rogare*, Dem. 692. 26., 705. 26:—absol., like Lat. *referre ad senatum*, εἰσφ. εἰς τὴν βουλὴν περί τινος Thuc. 5. 38, cf. Plat. Legg. 772 C, 961 B; τὴν δὲ βουλὴν εἰσενεγκεῖν, ὅτῳ τρόπῳ . . Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 7:—Pass., τὰ εἰσφερόμενα [ψηφίσματα] Arist. Pol. 4. 14, 15. II. Med., with pf. pass. εἰσενήνεγμαι (v. infr.):—*to carry with one, sweep along*, Il. 11. 495. 2. *to bring in for oneself, to import*, Hdt. 5. 34, Thuc. 5. 115, etc. 3. *to bring in with one, introduce*, ἐς τὴν ποίησιν Hdt. 2. 23; πῶμ' εὗρε κεἰσηνέγκατο Eur. Bacch. 279; λόγον ἐσφέρεσθαι *to utter* it, Id. Hel. 664; ν' μνᾶς εἰς τὸν οἶκον εἰσενηνεγμένη *having brought* 50 minae *as a dowry* into the family, Dem. 884. 12, cf. 1029. 9; προῖκα εἰσενεγκαμένη Theophr. Char. 22; cf. ἐπιφέρω II. 1. 4. *to contribute*, εἰσενήνεκται . . οὐκ ἔλαττον μ' μνῶν: *to apply, employ*, εἰσφέρεσθαι σπουδὴν καὶ φιλοτιμίαν Polyb. 22. 12, 12; φιλονεικίαν Ael. V. H. 12. 64. 5. like προσφέρεσθαι, *to eat*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 19, etc. III. Pass. *to be brought in, introduced*, Hdt. 9. 37, 41. 2. *to rush in*, like εἰσπίπτω, Thuc. 3. 98.

εἰσφθείρομαι, Pass. *to intrude*, Poll. 9. 158, Greg. Naz., etc.

εἴσφλᾰσις, ἡ, Ion. for ἔσθλ., *a crushing inwards*, Hipp. V. C. 898.

εἰσφλάω, Ion. for ἐσθλ-, *to crush in*, Hipp. V. C. 897, in Pass.

εἰσφοιτάω, fut. ήσω, *to go often into*, εἴς τι Ar. Eq. 1033; πρός τινα Eur. Andr. 945: *to be imported*, of goods, Dio C.

εἰσφορά, ἡ, (εἰσφέρω) *a carrying* or *gathering in*, Xen. Oec. 7, 40. II. at Athens, opp. to the regular taxes (φόρος), *a property-tax* assessed on citizens and metoeci, and levied by special enactment to supply a deficit in the revenue, esp. in war, to meet the exigencies of war, εἰσφορὰν εἰσφέρειν Antipho 117. 33, Thuc. 3. 19, etc.; cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 227, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 162, 8. 2. generally, *a contribution*, χρημάτων Plat. Legg. 955 D; ἡ εἰσφορὰ τῶν τελῶν seems to be *advances in lieu of* the regular imposts, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 10. III. *a proposal, moving*, νόμου Dio C. 37. 51, etc. IV. *introduction* of a word, Diog. L. 7. 67.

εἰσφορέω, = εἰσφέρω, Od. 6. 91., 19. 32, Thuc. 2. 75, etc.

εἰσφρέω, (cf. ἐπεισφρέω): impf. εἰσέφρουν Dem. 473. 6: fut. -φρήσω Ar. Vesp. 892, -φρήσομαι (in same sense) Dem. 93. 17: aor. 1 -έφρησα Polyb. 22. 10, 7: impf. med. εἰσεφρούμην Eur. Tro. 647. *To let in, admit*, Lat. *admittere*, Ar. et Dem. ll. cc.:—Med. *to bring in with one*, Eur. l. c. 2. *to devour*, Arist. Mirab. 14. II. intr. *to let oneself in, enter*, Polyb. l. c., Alciphro 3. 53. (The Root φρέω, prob. akin to φέρω, is only found in compos. with δια–, εἰς–, ἐπεις–, ἐκ–.)

εἰσφύρω [ῡ], *to mix in*, Max. Tyr. 28. 6.

εἰσχειρίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, = ἐγχειρίζω, *to put into one's hands, entrust*, [ἀρχὴν] ἐμοὶ .. δωρητὸν οὐκ αἰτητὸν εἰσεχείρισεν Soph. O. T. 384.

εἰσχέω, fut. -χεῶ, *to pour in* or *into*, Hdt. 4. 2, Eur. Cycl. 389:—Pass. with Ep. syncop. aor. ἐσεχύμην [ῠ], *to stream in*, ἐσσυμένως ἐσέχυντο ἐς πόλιν Il. 21. 610.

εἴσω, ἔσω, used by Ep., Lyr. and Trag. Poets acc. as a spondee or iambus is required; and ἔσω (as ἐς for εἰς) prevailed in Ion. and old Att. Prose; but in other Prose and in Com. εἴσω was the only form admitted, whereas ἔσωθεν with the Comp. and Sup. ἐσώτερος, ἐσώτατος, ἐσωτέρω, ἐσωτάτω, seem to have been the only forms in use:—Adv. of εἰς, ἐς *to within, into*, Lat. *intro*: absol., μή πού τις ἐπαγγείλῃσι καὶ εἴσω lest some one may carry the news *into the house*, Od. 4. 775; so, εἴπατε δ' εἴσω 3. 427; also, εἴσω δ' ἀσπίδ' ἔαξε he brake it through *to the inside*, Il. 7. 270; so, ὀστέα δ' εἴσω ἔθλασεν Od. 18. 96; εἴσω ἐπιγράψαι τέρενα χρόα Il. 13. 553;—so later, ἐσσύμενοι εἴσω Pind. P. 4. 240; εἴσω κομίζου Aesch. Ag. 1035; πέπληγμαι .. ἔσω Ib. 1343; εἴσω .. δεῦρ' εἰσίθ' Ar. Pl. 231; ἡγεῖσθαι εἴσω, φεύγειν εἴσω Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 21., 7. 5, 26; παρακαλεῖν εἴσω Id. An. 1. 6, 5. b. when a case follows, Hom. prefers the acc., δῦναι δόμον Ἄϊδος εἴσω Il. 3. 322; πέρησε δὲ ὀστέον εἴσω αἰχμή 6. 10, etc.; ἡγήσατο .. Ἴλιον εἴσω 1. 71; πέρησε δ' ἄρ' ὀστέον εἴσω αἰχμή 4. 460; τὸν δ' οὐχ ὑποδέξομαι .. δόμον Πηλήϊον εἴσω 18. 441; ἐπὴν ἀγάγησιν ἔσω κλισίην 24. 155; ἐπὶ νῆας ἔσω στρατόν Ib. 199; more rarely with gen., κατελθόντ' Ἄϊδος εἴσω 6. 284, cf. 22. 425; ἐβήσετο δώματος εἴσω Od. 7. 135, cf. 8. 290; (it always follows its case, except in Il. 21. 125, εἴσω ἁλὸς εὐρέα κόλπον):—in Prose and Att. Poets, the case after εἴσω is the gen., as, Κύκλωπος ἔσω βλεφάρων ὤσας Eur. Cycl. 485. 2. εἴσω is often used with Verbs of Rest (like εἰς I. 2), where we should expect ἔνδον, *inside, within*, Lat. *intus*, εἴσω δόρπον ἐκόσμει Od. 7. 13; ἄντρον ἔσω ναίουσα h. Merc. 6; ἔσω καθῆσθαι Aesch. Cho. 919; θακεῖν Soph. Aj. 105; τὸ ἔσω μέτωπον the *inner* front, Thuc. 3. 21; εἴσω τὴν χεῖρα ἔχειν ἀναβεβλημένον Dem. 420. 10. b. c. gen., μένειν εἴσω δόμων Aesch. Theb. 232; ἔσω πυλῶν Ib. 557; εἴσω στέγης Soph. Tr. 202; εἴσω ξίφους *within reach* of sword, Eur. Or. 1531; εἴσω τῶν ὅπλων *within* the heavy-armed troops, i. e. encircled by them, Xen. An. 3. 3, 7., 3. 4, 26; εἴσω τῶν ὀρέων *within*, i. e. *on this side of*, the mountains, Ib. 1. 2, 21; ἔσω τούτων *inside of* these people, i. e. *further inland*, Thuc. 2. 100; εἴσω βέλους *within* shot, Arr. An. 1. 6;—sometimes also where we should put ἔξω, as, τὰ δένδρα τῆς ὁδοῦ ποιεῖν εἴσω, i. e. *inside*, i. e. *by the side of*, the road, Dem. 1278. 4; εἴσω τῆς εἰρωνείας Id. 1428. 4. II. in late authors of Time, *within*, Hermog., Argum. Ar. Eq. III. for Comp. and Sup., v. sub ἔσω.

εἰσωθέω, fut. -ωθήσω and -ώσω, *to thrust into*, τι εἴς τι Hipp. Art. 800, Aretae. 49:—Med. *to force oneself into, press in*, Xen. An. 5. 2, 18: in App. Civ. 4. 78 we find **εἰσωθίζομαι**.

εἰσωπός, όν, (ὤψ) *in sight of*, εἰσωποὶ δ' ἐγένοντο νεῶν [the Greeks] stood *facing* the ships, having retired behind them, Il. 15. 653; later also c. dat., Arat. 79. 2. absol. *straight forward*, Ap. Rh. 2. 751.

εἰσώστη, ἡ, (ὀστέον) *a bone-house*, Lat. *ossuarium*, C. I. 2824. 13—2850; v. Böckh p. 535 and cf. ὑπώστη.

εἶτα, Ion. **εἶτεν** (cf. ἔπειτα, -εν), Adv., used to denote the Sequence of one act or State upon another: I. of mere Sequence in point of time, without any notion of Cause, *then, next*, Lat. *deinde*, πρῶτα μὲν .., εἶτα .., Soph. El. 260, Plat., etc.: *soon, presently*, Soph. O. T. 452; εἶτα τί τοῦτο; well, what then? Ar. Nub. 347, Plat. Prot. 309 A: εἶτα .. τότε *then* .. after that, Ar. Eq. 1036;—oft. repeated, sometimes alternating with ἔπειτα, *then* .., *next* .., *then* .., *after* that .., etc., Menand. Ἐμπιπρ. 1, Incert. 17, etc. 2. εἶτα often stands with the finite Verb after a part., where the part. may be resolved into a finite Verb, and εἶτα rendered *and then, and yet*, expressing surprise or incongruity, μή μοι προτείνων κέρδος εἶτ' ἀποστέρει Aesch. Pr. 777; ἆρα κλυοῦσα, μῆτερ, εἶτ' ἔρξεις κακῶς; Eur. El. 1058; cf. Soph. El. 52, Aj. 468, 1092, 1094, Xen. An. 1. 2, 5, etc.: cf. ἔπειτα I. 3. II. to denote Consequence, *and so, then, therefore, accordingly*; esp. in questions or exclamations to express surprise, indignation, contempt, sarcasm, and the like, *and then* ..? *and so* ..? κᾆτ' οὐ δέχονται λίτας; Soph. Ant. 1019, cf. O. C. 418; εἶτ' ἐγὼ μὲν οὐ φρονῶ; Eur. Andr. 666; κᾆτα πνοῦσιν ἡ δίκη; Id. Phoen. 548; εἶτ' ἐσίγας, Πλοῦτος ὤν; Ar. Pl. 79; εἶτ' ἄνδρα τῶν αὐτοῦ τι χρὴ προιέναι Id. Nub. 1214; εἶτ' οὐκ αἰσχύνεσθε; Dem. 16. 11; οὐκ οἴεσθε δεῖν χρήματα εἰσφέρειν, εἶτα θαυμάζετε ..; Id. 597. 27; εἶτ' οὐκ ἐπῳδοὺς φασιν ἰσχύειν τινες; Antiph. Φιλοθ. 1. 15; εἶτ' οὐ περίεργόν ἐστιν ἄνθρωπος φύσιν; Alex. Μανδρ. 1, etc.

εἶται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of ἕννυμι, Od. 11. 191.

εἴτε, Dor. **αἴτε**, generally doubled, εἴτε .., εἴτε .., Lat. *sive* .., *sive, either* .., *or* .., *whether* .., *or* .., so that two cases are put as equally possible or equivalent; thrice repeated, Soph. El. 606:—in Hom. the first εἴτε is sometimes answered by ἠ καί, Il. 2. 349, etc.; εἴτ' οὖν .., εἴτε .., Soph. O. T. 1049; εἴτ' οὖν .., εἴτε καί Aesch. Ag. 843; εἴτ' οὖν .., εἴτ' οὖν .., Id. Cho. 683; εἴτε .., εἴτ' ἄρ' οὖν .., Soph. Ph. 345; εἴτε .., εἴτ' αὖ .., Plat. Phil. 34 B; εἴτε καὶ .., εἴτε καὶ .., Id. Rep. 471 D:—the first εἴτε is sometimes omitted in Poets, ξεῖνος, αἴτ' οὖν ἀστός Pind. P. 4. 138; αἰνεῖν, εἴτε με ψέγειν θέλεις Aesch. Ag. 1403; μύραινά γ', εἴτ' ἔχιδν' ἔφυ Id. Cho. 994; λόγοισιν, εἴτ' ἔργοισιν Soph. O. T. 517, cf. Tr. 136; and even in Prose, πόλις, εἴτε ἰδιῶται Plat. Legg. 864 A, cf. 907 D, Soph. 224 E:—the first εἴτε is sometimes replaced by εἰ, as εἰ .., εἴτε .., *utrum* .. *an* .., Hdt. 3. 35, Aesch. Cho. 768, Eum. 468, etc.; εἰ μὲν .., εἴτε .., Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 7; sometimes ἤ stands for the second εἴτε, Eur. El. 895, Plat. Phaedr. 277 D; or for the first, Soph. Aj. 178, Eur. Alc. 114. II. also used, like εἰ, in indirect questions, Od. 3. 90, Hdt., and Att., cf. εἰ B. 5.

εἶτε, for εἴητε, 2 pl. opt. pres. of εἰμί (*sum*), Od. 21. 195.

εἶτεν, Ion. for εἶτα, like ἔπειτεν for ἔπειτα, Scymn. Descr. Orb. 501.

εἴ τις, εἴ τι, in ellipsis, v. sub εἰ A. VI. 4. d.

εἴω, Ep. for ἔω, ὦ, subj. pres. of εἰμί (*sum*).

εἴωθα, pf. 2 (in pres. signf.) of ἔθω, q. v.

εἰωθότως, Adv. of εἴωθα, *in customary wise*, Soph. El. 1456; ἑαυτῷ εἰωθότως *in* his *usual manner*, Plat. Symp. 218 D.

εἵως, Ep. for ἕως.

ἐκ, before a vowel ἐξ (v. sub ἐξ), and ἐγ before βγδλμ:—Prep. governing GEN. only: (Lat. *e, ex*):—Radical sense, *from out of*, opp. to εἰς, but often also simply *from*. I. OF PLACE, the most freq. usage, but variously modified: 1. of Motion, *out of, forth from*, ἐκ Πύλου ἐλθών Il. 1. 269; ἐκ μάχης, δυσμενέων, ἐξ ὀχέων, ἕδρης, etc., Hom.; ἐκ χειρῶν γέρας εἵλετο Il. 9. 344, etc.; (but ἐκ χειρὸς βάλλειν or παίειν to strike with a spear *in the hand*, opp. to ἀκοντίζειν, Xen. An. 3. 3, 15, Cyr. 4. 3, 16; so, ἐκ χειρὸς μάχην ποιεῖσθαι Ib. 6. 2, 16, cf. 6. 3, 24, etc.); ἐκ φιαλῶν πίνειν Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 3. 2. ἐκ θυμοῦ φίλεον I loved her *from* my heart, *with all* my heart, Il. 9. 343; so, ἐκ τῆς ψυχῆς ἀσπάζεσθαι Xen. Oec. 10, 4; ἐκ θυμοῦ κλάζειν Aesch. Ag. 48; δακρυχέειν ἐκ φρενός Id. Theb. 919; ἐκ σαυτῆς λέγειν Soph. El. 344: then, ἐξ εὐμενῶν στέρνων δέχεσθαι to receive *with* kindly heart, Id. O. C. 486; ἐξ ὀμμάτων ὀρθῶν τε κἀξ ὀρθῆς φρενός Id. O. T. 528; ὀρθῶν ἐκ δίφρων *with* chariot still upright, Id. El. 742; ἐξ ἀκινήτου ποδός Id. Tr. 875; ἐξ ἑνὸς ποδός Id. Ph. 91; ἐμᾶς .. ἐξ αἰτίας *by* my agency, Id. Ant. 1318. 3. to denote *change from* one place or condition to another, frequently with an antithetic repetition of the same word, δέχεται κακὸν ἐκ κακοῦ one evil comes *from* (or *after*) another, Il. 19. 290; ἐκ φόβου φόβον τρέφω Soph. Tr. 28; πόλιν ἐκ πόλεως ἀμείβειν, ἀλλάττειν Plat. Soph. 224 B, Polit. 289 E; λόγον ἐκ λόγου λέγειν Dem. 329. 18; ἀπαλλάττειν ἐκ γόων Soph. El. 291; ἐκ κακῶν πεφευγέναι Id. Ant. 437:—hence ἐκ comes to mean much the same as ἀντί, as τυφλὸς ἐκ δεδορκότος Id. O. T. 454; λευκὴν .. ἐκ μελαίνης ἀμφιβάλλομαι τρίχα Id. Ant. 1093; ἐλεύθερος ἐκ δούλου καὶ πλούσιος ἐκ πτωχοῦ γεγονώς Dem. 270. fin., cf. Xen. An. 7. 7, 28, etc. 4. to express separation or distinction *from a number*, ἐκ πόλεων πίσυρες four *out of* many, Il. 15. 680; εἶναι ἐκ τῶν δυναμένων to be *one of* the wealthy, Plat. Gorg. 525 E; ἐμοὶ ἐκ πασέων Ζεὺς ἄλγε' ἔδωκεν to me *out of* (i. e. *above*) all, Il. 18. 431, cf. 432; ἐκ πάντων μάλιστα 4. 96, Soph. Ant. 1137, etc.; cf. ἔξοχα. 5. of Position, like ἔξω, *outside of, beyond*, chiefly in early writers, ἐκ βελέων *out of* shot, Il. 14. 130, etc.; ἐκ καπνοῦ *out of* the smoke, Od. 19. 7; ἐκ πατρίδος *banished from* one's country, 15. 272; ἐκ τοῦ μέσου κατῆστο sate down *apart from* the company, Hdt. 3. 83; ἐξ ἠθέων *out of* its accustomed quarters, Id. 2. 142; ἐξ ὁδοῦ *out of* the road, Soph. O. C. 113:—in this case some Gramm. give it the accent, as, ἄστεος ἔκ σφετέρου Il. 18. 210; cf. Herm. Opusc. 2. 55. 6. with Verbs of Rest, where previous motion is implied, and where we say *on* or *in*, δαῖέ οἱ ἐκ κόρυθος .. πῦρ lighted a fire *from* (i. e. *on*) his head, Il. 5. 4; ἐκ ποταμοῦ χρόα νίζετο washed his body *in* the river (*with water from* the river), Od. 6. 224:—often with Verbs signifying *to hang* or *fasten*, σειρὴν .. ἐξ οὐρανόθεν κρεμάσαντες having hung a chain *from* heaven, Il. 8. 19; ἐκ πασσαλόφι κρέμασεν φόρμιγγα he hung his lyre *from* (i. e. *on*) the peg, Od. 8. 67; ἀνάπτεσθαι ἔκ τινος to fasten *from* (i. e. *upon*) a thing, 12. 51, cf. Soph. Aj. 1030, etc.; ἐκ τοῦ βραχίονος ἐπέλκουσα leading it [by a rein] *upon* her arm, Hdt. 5. 12:—then with Verbs signifying *to hold* or *lead*, ἐξ ἐκείνων ἔχειν τὰς ἐλπίδας to have their hopes *dependent upon* them, Thuc. 1. 84; ἐκ χειρὸς ἄγειν *to lead by* the hand, Bion 3. 2; ἐκ τῆς οὐρᾶς λαμβάνεσθαι Luc. Asin. 23; see the Verbs δέω, πειραίνω, πέλω, πρίω III:—further, ἐκ is used, where the Greek regarded the place *from which* the motion takes place, while we regard only the place *in* or *on which* the thing is, οἱ ἐκ τῶν νήσων κακοῦργοι the robbers *in* or *of* the islands, Thuc. 1. 8, cf. 2. 5, 13; τοὺς ἐκ τῆς ναυμαχίας those *in* the sea-fight, Plat. Apol. 32 B; τοὺς ἐκ τῶν σκηνῶν those *in* the tents, Dem. 284. 23:—lastly even with Verbs of *sitting* or *standing*, στᾶσ' ἐξ Οὐλύμποιο *from* Olympus where she stood, Il. 14. 154; ἐκ δίφροιο καθήμενος *from* the chariot where he sate, Od. 21. 420; καθῆσθαι ἐκ πάγων to sit *on* the heights and look *from* them, Soph. Ant. 411; ἐκ βυθοῦ *at* the bottom, Theocr. 22. 40. 7. νικᾶν ἔκ τινος *victoriam reportare ab aliquo*, Apocal. 15. 3. II. OF TIME, elliptic with Pron. relat. and demonstr., ἐξ οὗ or ἐξ οὗτε [χρόνου], Lat. *ex quo, since*, Il. 1. 6, Od. 2. 27, and Att.;

and in apod., ἐκ τοῦ or ἐκ τοῖο *from* that time, Il. 8. 295., 1. 493; so ἐκ τούτου in Att., (but ἐκ τούτου, ἐκ τούτων or ἐκ τῶνδε more often mean *after* this, Xen. Mem. 2. 9, 4, Soph. O. T. 235); ἐξ ἐκείνου Thuc. 2. 15; ἐκ πολλοῦ (sc. χρόνου) *for* a long time, Id. 1. 68, etc.; ἐκ πλείονος χρόνου Id. 8. 45; ἐκ πλείστου Ib. 68; ἐξ ὀλίγου *at* short notice, Id. 2. 11, (but also a short time *since*, Plut. Caes. 28); ἐκ παλαιοῦ Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 8; ἐκ παλαιτάτου Thuc. 1. 18. **2.** of particular points of time, ἐκ νεότητος .. ἐς γῆρας Il. 14. 86; ἐκ γενετῆς 24. 535; ἐκ νέου or ἐκ παιδὸς *from* boyhood, freq. in Att.; ἐκ μικροῦ παιδαρίου Dem. 1252. fin.; ἐξ ἀρχῆς Aesch. Eum. 284, etc.; ἐξ αἰθέρος *after* clear weather, Il. 16. 365, cf. Hdt. 1. 87; so (like ἀπό II) ἐκ θυσίας γενέσθαι to have *just finished* sacrifice, etc., Id. 1. 50; ἐκ τοῦ ἀρίστου *after* breakfast, Xen. An. 4. 6, 21; ἐξ εἰρήνης πολεμεῖν to go to war *after*, or *out* of, peace, Thuc. 1. 120; ἐκ δακρύων γελᾶν to turn *at once* to smiles *from* tears, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 28, cf. Valck. Hdt. 3. 82: esp. with a part., to mark the point of Time, συνετάττετο ἐκ τῶν ἔτι προσιόντων the army arranged itself *at*, i. e. *from the beginning of*, their approach, Xen. An. 1. 8, 14. **3.** when we say *at* or *in*, ἐκ νυκτῶν Od. 12. 286; ἐκ νυκτός Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 2, etc.; ἐξ ἡμέρας Soph. El. 780; ἐκ μέσου ἄματος Theocr. 10. 5; ἐκ τοῦ λοιποῦ or ἐκ τῶν λοιπῶν *for* the future, Xen. Symp. 4, 56, Plat. Legg. 709 E. **III.** OF ORIGIN, **1.** of the Material, *out of* or *of* which things are made, ποιεῖσθαι ἐκ ξύλων τὰ πλοῖα Hdt. 1. 194; πίνοντας ἐκ κριθῶν μέθυ Aesch. Supp. 953; εἶναι ἐξ ἀδάμαντος Plat. Rep. 616 C; στράτευμα ἐξ ἐραστῶν Xen. Symp. 8, 32. **2.** of the Father, ἔκ τινος εἶναι, γενέσθαι, φῦναι, etc., Il. 6. 206., 20. 106, etc.; ἐκ γὰρ ἐμεῦ γένος ἐσσι (where γένος is acc. absol.) 5. 896; σῆς ἐξ αἵματός εἰσι γενέθλης 19. 111; ὦ παῖ πατρὸς ἐξ Ἀχιλλέως Soph. Ph. 260; Πίρωμις ἐκ Πιρώμιος Hdt. 2. 143; ἀγαθοὶ καὶ ἐξ ἀγαθῶν Plat. Phaedr. 246 A; ὁ ἔκ τινος one's son, Soph. Ant. 466, etc.:—also of native places, ἐκ Σιδῶνος .. εὔχομαι εἶναι Od. 15. 425, cf. Thuc. 1. 25, etc.; so, οἱ ἐκ τοῦ Περιπάτου the Peripatetics, Luc. Pisc. 43; ὁ ἐξ Ἀκαδημείας the Academic, Ath. 34 A; also in N. T., οἱ ἐκ πίστεως, οἱ ἐξ ἐριθείας, etc. **3.** of the Author or Occasion of a thing, ὄναρ ἐκ Διός ἐστιν Il. 1. 63, cf. 2. 197, Od. 1. 33, etc.; γίγνεταί τι ἔκ τινος Hdt. 1. 1, etc.; θάνατος ἐκ μνηστήρων death *by the hand of* the suitors, Od. 16. 447; τὰ ἐξ Ἑλλήνων τείχεα walls *built by* them, Hdt. 2. 148:—hence often merely as a sign of the gen., ὕμνος ἐξ Ἐρινύων Aesch. Eum. 344; ἡ ἐξ ἐμοῦ δυσβουλία Soph. Ant. 95; ὁ ἐξ ἐμοῦ πόθος Id. Tr. 631. **4.** with the agent after Pass. Verbs, where ὑπό is more common, ἐφίληθεν ἐκ Διός they were beloved *of* (i. e. *by*) Zeus, Il. 2. 669; κῆδε' ἐφῆπται ἐκ Διός Ib. 69; προδεδόσθαι ἐκ Πρηξάσπεος Hdt. 3. 62, and often in Ion. Prose, cf. Valck. Hdt. 7. 175, Wessel. 2. 148; also in Att., as Soph. El. 124, 264, 1412, Ant. 93, Thuc. 3. 69, etc.:—so also with neut. Verbs, ἐκ .. πατρὸς κακὰ πείσομαι Od. 2. 134; τλῆναί τι ἔκ τινος Il. 5. 384; θνήσκειν ἔκ τινος Soph. El. 256, O. T. 854, etc. **5.** of the Cause, Instrument or Means *by* which a thing is done, ἐκ πατέρων φιλότητος *in consequence* of our father's friendship, Od. 15. 197; μήνιος ἐξ ὀλοῆς 3. 135; ἐξ ἔριδος Il. 7. 111; τελευτᾶν ἐκ τοῦ τρώματος Hdt. 3. 29; ἐκ τίνος λόγου; Eur. Andr. 548; so, ἐκ τίνος; ἐκ τοῦ; *wherefore?* Id. Hel. 93, Xen. An. 5. 8, 4; ποιεῖτε ὑμῖν φίλους ἐκ τοῦ Μαμωνᾶ τῆς ἀδικίας make yourselves friends *of* (i. e. *by means of*) .., Ev. Luc. 16. 9. **6.** *from*, i. e. *according to*, ἐκ τῶν λογίων *according to* the oracles, Hdt. 1. 64; ἐκ νόμων Aesch. Eum. 92, Dem. 709. 2; ἐκ κελεύσματος Aesch. Pers. 397; ἐκ τῶν ξυγκειμένων Thuc. 5. 25; ἐκ τῶν παρόντων Ib. 40, etc. **7.** often used with a gen. as periphr. for an Adv., (as in Lat. *ex consulto*, *ex composito*, *ex improviso*, etc.), ἐκ βίας *by* force, = βιαίως, Soph. Ph. 563; ἐκ δόλου Id. El. 279: esp. with neut. Adjs., ἐξ ἀγχιμόλου = ἀγχίμολον Il. 24. 352; ἐκ τοῦ ἐμφανέος Hdt. 3. 150; ἐκ τοῦ φανεροῦ, ἐκ τοῦ προφανοῦς Thuc. 4. 106., 6. 73; ἐκ προδήλου Soph. El. 1429; ἐξ ἴσου or ἐκ τοῦ ἴσου Soph. Tr. 485, Thuc. 2. 3; ἐξ ἀέλπτου Hdt. 1. 111, etc.:—also with fem. Adj., ἐκ τῆς ἰθείης Id. 3. 127; ἐκ νέης Id. 5. 116; ἐξ ὑστέρης Id. 6. 85; ἐκ τῆς ἀντίης Id. 8. 6; ἐκ καινῆς Thuc. 3. 92; ἐξ ἑκουσίας Soph. Tr. 727; ἐκ ταχείας Ib. 395. **8.** with numerals, ἐκ τρίτου in the third place, Eur. Or. 1178; ἐκ τρίτων Plat. Gorg. 500 A, Symp. 213 B; distributively, *apiece*, Ath. 671 B.

B. ἐκ is often separated from its Case, as in Il. 11. 109; and may follow its Case, v. 1. 5.—It takes an accent, if very emphatic, 5. 865; or if it ends a verse, 14. 472, Od. 17. 518.—The Ep. use it with Advs. in -θεν, which are in fact old genitives, ἐξ οὐρανόθεν, ἐξ ἁλόθεν, ἐξ Αἰσύμηθεν, etc., Il.; ἐκ Διόθεν Hes. Op. 763.—It is combined with other Preps. to make the sense more definite, as διέκ, παρέκ, ὑπέκ.

C. in Compos. the sense of *removal* prevails; *out, away, off*; indeed in Hom. it is so used as a simple Adv. **2.** to express *completion*, like our *utterly*, ἐκπέρθω, ἐξαλαπάζω, ἐκβαρβαρόω, ἐκδιψάω, ἐκδωριόω, ἐξευρίσκω, ἐξοπλίζω, ἐξομματόω, ἔκλευκος, ἔκπικρος.

ἑκᾱβόλος, ον, Dor. for ἑκηβόλος.

Ἑκᾰδήμεια (not -ία), ἡ, old form for Ἀκαδήμεια, from an old hero Hecademos, Diog. L. 3. 7, 8.

Ἑκάεργος, ὁ, (ἑκάς, *ἔργω) *the far-working*; in Hom. sometimes as Subst., sometimes as Adj., but always epith. of Apollo, *the far-shooting, the far-darting*, like ἑκηβόλος (q. v.):—so, fem. **Ἑκαέργη**, Dor. -έργα, of Artemis, Spanh. Call. Del. 292.

ἕκᾰθεν, Adv. (ἑκάς) *from afar*, Il. 2. 456, Pind. O. 10 (11). 9, Aesch. Supp. 421; c. gen., ἕκαθεν πόλιος Il. 13. 107. **II.** also = ἑκάς, *far off, far away*, Od. 17. 25.

Ἑκάλειος Ζεύς [ᾰ], from Ἑκάλη or Ἑκαλήνη, an old lady who entertained Theseus, and for this received at Athens the yearly honour of the Ἑκαλήσια [ἱερά]: hence the epith. was given to Zeus as worshipped on the same day, Plut. Thes. 14; v. Bentl. Call. Fr. 40.

ἕκᾱλος, Dor. for ἕκηλος, Pind. O. 9. 87, I. 6. 57.

ἑκάς, Att. ἕκας acc. to Apoll. Dysc. in A. B. 570: (v. ἕκαστος fin.): Adv.:—*far, afar, far off*, Lat. *procul*, Hom., Pind., and Trag.; οὐχ ἑκάς που Soph. Ph. 41; but rare in Att. Prose, as οὐχ ἑκάς Thuc. 1. 69, 80:—c. gen. *far from, far away from*, ἑκὰς Ἄργεος Il. 9. 246, etc.; but it often follows its case, as Il. 13. 263, Od. 14. 496, etc.; so in Pind. P. 8. 30, Eur. Phoen. 907; also, ἑκὰς ἀπὸ τοῦ τείχεος Il. 18. 256; ἀπὸ τῆς νήσου ἑ. Hdt. 3. 41. **2.** Comp., ἑκαστέρω, *farther*, Od. 7. 321, Hdt. 6. 108, Eur. H. F. 1047, etc.:—c. gen., Hdt. 2. 169, al.; also ἑκαστοτέρω Theocr. 15. 7:—Sup. ἑκαστάτω, *farthest*, Il. 10. 113, Hdt. 4. 33; ἑκαστάτω τινός *farthest from* .., Id. 1. 134; τῆς Λιβύης ἑκαστάτω *the farthest point* of Libya, Id. 4. 204, cf. 9. 14. **II.** of Time, ἑκὰς ἐών though I live *long after*, Pind. P. 2. 98; οὐχ ἑκὰς χρόνου in no *long* time, Hdt. 8. 144; οὐχ ἑκάς Aesch. Ag. 1650. [ᾰ; ᾱ only in Call. Ap. 2, in arsi.]

ἑκαστάκις, Adv. (ἕκαστος) *each* or *every time*, Inscr. Corcyr. in C. I. 1845. 8; οἱ ἑκαστάκις = οἱ ἀεί, Ib. 1839. 11., 1845. 22.

ἑκαστάτω, Sup. of ἑκάς, q. v.

ἑκασταχῆ, Adv. *everywhere*, Suid., (f. l. for ἕκαστα in Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 5).

ἑκασταχόθεν, Adv. *from every side*, Thuc. 7. 20, 21, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 3.

ἑκασταχόθι, Adv., = ἑκαστόθι, *on each side*, Plut. Lysand. 19, etc.

ἑκασταχοῖ, Adv. *to each side, every way*, Plut. Mar. 20.

ἑκασταχόσε, Adv. *to each side*, Thuc. 4. 55., 8. 5, Plat. Criti. 116 A.

ἑκασταχοῦ, Adv. *everywhere*, Thuc. 3. 82, Plat. Phaedr. 257 E, al.

ἑκαστέρω, Comp. of ἑκάς, q. v.

ἑκάστοθεν, Adv., = ἑκασταχόθεν, Diog. L. 1. 93.

ἑκάστοθι, Adv. *for each* or *every one*, Od. 3. 8 (Schol. Harl. ἑκάστοθεν), Aen. Tact. 11.

ἕκαστος, η, ον, *every, every one, each, each one*, Lat. *quisque*, opp. to the whole body, Hom., etc.; the sing. is often joined with a pl. Verb, ἔβαν οἶκονδε ἕκαστος they went home *every one of them*, Il. 1. 606; δεδμήμεσθα ἕκαστος 5. 878; and in Att., ἕκαστος ἐπίστασθε Xen. Symp. 3, 3; cf. Hdt. 3. 158, Ar. Pl. 785, Plat. Gorg. 503 E, Prot. 327 E, etc.:—the sing. is also put in apposition with a pl. Noun or Pron. (which expresses the whole, and so ought to be in gen.), as, Τρῶας ἕκαστον ὑπήλυθε τρόμος (for Τρώων ἕκαστον) fear seized them *every one*, Il. 7. 215, cf. 175, 185; ὔμμι .. ἑκάστῳ 15. 109; αἱ δὲ γυναῖκες .. θαύμαζον .. ἑκάστη 18. 496, etc.; Περσίδες δ' .. ἑκάστα .. λείπεται Aesch. Pers. 136; αἱ ἄλλαι πᾶσαι [τέχναι] τὸ αὑτῆς ἑκάστη ἔργον ἐργάζεται Plat. Rep. 346 E, cf. Gorg. l. c.:—ὅστις ἕκαστος *every one* which .., Hes. Th. 459. **2.** the Article is sometimes added to the Subst. with which ἕκαστος agrees, in which case ἕκαστος is commonly put first, καθ' ἑκ. τὴν ἡμέραν *every single* day, Isocr. 277 A; περὶ ἑκ. τῆς τέχνης Plat. Phaedr. 274 E: when it follows, ἕκαστος is less emphatic, κατὰ τὸν ὁπλίτην ἕκαστον Thuc. 5. 49; κατὰ τὴν ἡμέραν ἑκάστην Id. 6. 63, al. **II.** in pl. *all and each one*, Od. 9. 164, Il. 1. 550, al.; so Hdt. 1. 169, Aesch. Pr. 491, Supp. 932, Plat. Prot. 315 C, al.; οἵστισιν ἑκάστοις to whichsoever *severally*, Id. Legg. 799 A. **III.** the notion of individuality is more definitely given in Prose by adding other Pronouns, as εἷς ἕκ., Lat. *unusquisque*, (v. sub εἷς); εἷς τις ἕκ. Soph. Ant. 262; ἕκαστός τις *each* one, Pind. N. 4. 150, Thuc. 3. 45, etc; αὐτὸς ἕκ. *each one* for himself, Hdt. 5. 13, etc.; αὔθ' ἕκαστα *all in exact detail*, Aesch. Pr. 950; cf. αὐθέκαστος. **2.** with Preps., esp. κατά, καθ' ἕκαστον *singly, by itself, alone*, Lat. *singulatim*, Plat., etc.; καθ' ἕκ. καὶ ξύμπαντα Id. Soph. 259 B; τὰ καθ' ἕκαστον *particulars*, Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 22, al.:—παρ' ἕκαστον, παρ' ἕκαστα *in every case*, Polyb. 4. 82, 5., 3. 57, 4, etc. **3.** ὡς ἕκαστοι *each by himself*, Pind. P. 9. 174, Hdt. 6. 79, Thuc. 1. 15, etc.; and in sing., τῶν δὲ ὡς ἑκάστῳ θύειν θέλει Hdt. 1. 132; οὐχ ὡς ἕκαστος, ἀλλὰ πάντες Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 26. **IV.** in late Greek for ἑκάτερος, Dion. H. 3. 2, etc. (The first syll. ἑ- in ἑ-κάτερος, ἕ-καστος, represents εἷς, ἕν, as the first part of Skt. *é-kateras*, *é-katamas* represents *é-ka* (*unus*); the 2nd part of the words, -κάτερος, -καστος, may be compared with πότερος, πόσος (Ion. κότερος, κόσος), and with the Skt. *kataras* (*uter? which of two?*), *katamas* (*which of many?*), v. sub *πος:—they bear the appearance of Comp. and Sup. forms, cf. πρό, πρότερος, πρῶτος.)

ἑκάστοτε, Adv. *each time, on each occasion*, Hdt. 1. 90., 5. 105, Antipho 143. 1, Xen. An. 2. 4, 10, etc.; ἑκάστοτ' ἀεί Ar. Nub. 1279; ἵνα ἑκάστοτε whenever *on each occasion*, Hdt. 2. 42., 8. 115.

ἑκαστοτέρω, Adv., like ἑκαστέρω, v. sub ἑκάς.

ἑκᾰτᾱβόλος, ον, Dor. for ἑκατηβ-, Pind.

Ἑκᾰταῖος, α, ον, *of Hecaté*, Soph. Fr. 651. **II.** Ἑκάταιον or Ἑκάτειον (Dind. Ar. Vesp. 804), τό, *a statue* or *chapel of Hecaté*, placed at the entrance of houses or where three roads meet (ἐν τριόδοις), Ar. Vesp. 804, Ran. 366, Lys. 64; v. Hesych., Schol. Ar. Pl. 594. **2.** Ἑκαταῖα, τά, v. sub Ἑκάτη II.

ἑκᾰτεράκις, Adv. (ἑκάτερος) *at each time*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 4.

ἑκᾰτερέω, in dancing *to kick the rump with one heel after another*, Hesych.:—hence **ἑκατερίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a dance of this kind*, Poll. 4. 102.

ἑκάτερθε [ᾰ], before a vowel -θεν, Adv. for ἑκατέρωθεν, *on each side, on either hand*, Lat. *utrinque*, ἀμφίπολος .. ἑκάτερθε παρέστη Od. 1. 335; τρεῖς ἑκ. Il. 11. 37, etc. **2.** c. gen., ἑκάτερθεν ὁμίλου 3. 340, cf. 23. 329, 813; ἑκάτερθε πόληος Od. 6. 263.

ἑκᾰτερίς, v. sub ἑκατερέω.

ἑκάτερος [ᾰ], α, ον, (v. ἕκαστος fin.), *each of two, either, each singly* (and therefore opp. to ἀμφότεροι, Hdt. 9. 26, Lys. 193. fin., ap. Dem. 927. 1), first in Pind. I. 8 (7). 63, Thuc., etc.; when joined with a Subst., the Subst. almost always takes the Art., as, ἐφ' ἑκατέρῳ τῷ κέρᾳ Thuc. 5. 67; ἐπὶ τῷ κέρᾳ ἑκατέρῳ Id. 4. 93; ἐν ἑκατέρᾳ τῇ πόλει Id. 5. 16:—but the Noun or Pron. is sometimes in the gen., ἑκάτερος ἡμῶν Id. 6. 17; ἑκατέρᾳ

τῶν χειρῶν Diod. 4. 10:—as nom. to a pl. Verb, sometimes in pl., esp. when each party is in pl., ἐδικαίευν ἑκάτεροι Hdt. l. c., Plat. Rep. 348 A, etc.; sometimes like Lat. *uterque*, in sing. with Verb in pl., ταῦτα εἰπόντες ἀπῆλθον ἑκάτερος ἐπὶ τὰ προσήκοντα Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 22, cf. 6. 1, 19:—sometimes repeated in reference to each of two parties, ἐὰν ἑκάτεροι ἑκατέρων τέμνωσιν ἀγρούς Plat. Rep. 470 D, cf. 348 A:—with Particles and Preps., ὡς ἑκάτεροι Thuc. 3. 74; ἐφ' ἑκάτερα *both* ways, Id. 5. 73; καθ' ἑκάτερα Xen. An. 5. 6, 7; ἐξ ἑκατέρων Luc. Amor. 14.

ἑκᾰτέρωθεν, Adv. *on each side, on either hand*, like the poët. ἑκάτερθεν, Hdt. 3. 102, Thuc. 2. 75; c. gen., ἑκ. τῆς πόλεως Id. 3. 6; τὸ ἑκ. μέρος Plat. Phaedo 112 E. 2. *on both sides, by father and mother*, Arist. Fr. 374.

ἑκᾰτέρωθι, Adv. *on each side*, Pind. O. 2. 124, Hdt. 2. 19, 106, Arist.

ἑκᾰτέρως, Adv. *in each way*, Plat. Legg. 895 E.

ἑκᾰτέρωσε, Adv. *to each side, each way*, Xen. An. 1. 8, 14, Plat. Gorg. 523 C. 2. *both ways*, Id. Phaedo 112 E, Rep. 619 A.

Ἑκάτη, ἡ, (ἕκᾰτος) *Hecatê, the Far-darter*, daughter of Perses (or Persaeus) and Asteria, granddaughter of Coeus and Phoebé, who had power from Zeus in heaven, earth, and sea; she presided over purifying and atoning rites; was giver of riches, honour, victory, and fair voyages; protectress of new-born babes, Hes. Th. 411 sq., h. Hom. Cer. 25. 52, where she is represented with a torch, Ἑκ. φωσφόρος Ar. Fr. 535:—later she was identified sometimes with Artemis (cf. ἕκατος), sometimes with Demeter and Rhea, sometimes with Persephoné, v. Dict. of Antt. II. Ἑκάτης δεῖπνον *Hecatê's dinner*, a meal set out by rich persons at the foot of her statue ἐν τριόδοις on the 30th day of each month, when it became a sort of *dole* for beggars and paupers, Ar. Pl. 594 et Schol. ad l.: it seems to have been connected with purificatory rites, Plut. 2. 280 B, 290 D, 708 F, A. B. 247, E. M. 626. 24; and, as it consisted generally of offal or other miserable food, Ἑκαταῖα κατεσθίειν is used to denote a worthless wretch, Dem. 1269. 10: cf. Hemst. Luc. D. Mort. 1. 1.

ἑκᾰτηβελέτης, ου, ὁ, = sq., Il. 1. 75, Hes. Sc. 100, h. Apoll. 157.

ἑκᾰτηβόλος, ον, (ἑκάς, βάλλω) *far-shooting*, epith. of Apollo, Hom. and Hes.; as Subst. *the Far-darter*, Il. 15. 231.—Cf. ἑκηβόλος.

Ἑκᾰτήσιον, τό, = Ἑκάταιον, Plut. 2. 193 E. II. Ἑκατήσια, τά, *a feast of Hecatê*, Poll. 1. 37.

ἕκᾰτι, Dor. and Att. for ἕκητι, Pors. Or. 26.

ἑκᾰτόγ-γυιος, ον, *with a hundred limbs* or *bodies*, κορᾶν ἑκατόγγυιος ἀγέλα a band of 100 maidens, Pind. Fr. 87. 12.

ἑκᾰτογ-κάρᾱνος, ον, = sq., Aesch. Pr. 353.

ἑκᾰτογ-κεφάλας, gen. α, ὁ, *hundred-headed*, Pind. O. 4. 11: so **ἑκατογκέφαλος**, ον, Eur. H. F. 882, Ar. Ran. 473.

ἑκᾰτόγ-κρᾱνος, ον, = foreg., Pind. P. 8. 20.

ἑκᾰτόγ-κρήπῖς, ὁ, ἡ, *with a hundredfold base*, Julian. Epist. 24.

ἑκᾰτόγ-χειρος, ον, *hundred-handed*, of Briareus, Il. 1. 402:—ἑκατόγχειρ, ὁ, ἡ, Plut. Marcell. 17, etc. The ἑκατόγχειρες were Briareus, Gyges or Gyas, and Cottus, sons of Οὐρανός and Γαῖα, Apollod. 1. 1, 1.

ἑκᾰτό-ζῠγος, ον, *with* 100 *benches for rowers*, Il. 20. 247.

ἑκᾰτομβαῖος, α, ον, epith. of several gods, *to whom hecatombs were offered*, Hesych.:—ἑκατόμβαια, τά, = ἑκατόμβοια, Inscr. Delph. in C. I. 1715. II. **ἑκατομβαιών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *the month Hecatombaeon*, in which the ἑκατόμβαια were offered, the first of the Att. year, answering to the last half of our July and the first half of August, Antipho 146. 25, etc., cf. Plut. Thes. 12; called at Sparta ἑκατομβεύς, Hesych.

ἑκᾰτόμβη, ἡ, (ἑκατόν, βοῦς) properly *an offering of a hundred oxen*,—but even in Hom. the word has lost its etymol. sense, and come to signify *a great public sacrifice*:—thus, in Il. 6. 93, 115 we find a hecatomb of *twelve* oxen, in Od. 3. 59 of *eighty-one*: nor does Hom. confine it to oxen, for *hecatombs of oxen and rams* occur, Il. 1. 315, Od. 1. 25; nay we find hecatombs *of fifty rams* without oxen, Il. 23. 147, cf. 864: Hdt. (4. 179) reckons even the votive gifts under the hecatomb; but in 6. 129, he says of Cleisthenes,—θύσας βοῦς ἑκατόν, which shews that Homer's τελήεσσαι ἑκατόμβαι were really offered.

ἑκᾰτόμβοιος, ον, (βοῦς) *worth a hundred beeves*, Il. 2. 449., 6. 236., 21. 79:—Eust. takes it to be *worth* 100 *pieces of money*, the ancient coins being stamped with an ox, cf. Plut. Thes. 25, E. M. 320. 47. II. **ἑκατόμβοια** (sc. ἱερά), τά, *a festival at which hecatombs were offered*, C. I. 1515 *a*. 23, Strabo 362: cf. ἑκατομβαῖος.

ἑκᾰτόμπεδος, ον, (πούς) *a hundred feet long*, πυρὴ ἑκατόμπεδος ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα *a hundred feet* all ways, Il. 23. 164, where however Spitzn. restores ἑκατόμποδος, as also in Thuc. 3. 68: ἑκατόμπεδος was certainly the Dor. form, cf. Pind. I. 6 (5). 32, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5775. 24, 31, 38; and the Parthenon at Athens is always called τὸ ἑκατόμπεδον, v. Παρθενών.

ἑκᾰτόμ-πολις, ι, *with a hundred cities*, Κρήτη Il. 2. 649, cf. Strabo 362.

ἑκᾰτόμ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *hundred-footed*: in Soph. O. C. 718, ἑκατόμποδες Νηρῇδες, some take it literally to mean *the* 50 *Nereïds* (the number assigned to them by Hes. Th. 264, Eur. I. T. 427), others *the* 100 *Nereïds* (Plat. Criti. 116 E), others merely to express a notion of *multitude*: cf. ἑκατόγγυιος, ὀκτάπους.

ἑκᾰτομ-πτολίεθρος, ον, = sq., Eur. Fr. 475. 3.

ἑκᾰτόμ-πῠλος, ον, *hundred-gated*, Θῆβαι Il. 9. 383, Dion. P. 249.

ἑκᾰτομ-φόνια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *a sacrifice for a hundred enemies slain*, Paus. 4. 19, 3, Plut. 2. 159 E, ubi v. Wyttenb.

ἑκᾰτόν [ᾰ], οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. *a hundred*, Il., etc.; in compos. often loosely for *very many*. II. οἱ ἑκ. καὶ τέσσαρες *the Council of* 104, at Carthage, Arist. Pol. 2. 11, 3, cf. 7. (The first syll. ἑ– seems to be the same as the ἑ– in εἷς, ἕν, cf. ἕ–κάστος: with the latter part –κατον cf. Skt. *çatan*, Lat. *centum*, Goth. and A.S. *hund*, O. Norse *hundrað*, O. H. G. *hunt*, etc.)

ἑκᾰτοντα-δόχος, ον, *holding a hundred*, Julian. Ep. 24.

ἑκᾰτοντά-δραχμος, ον, *worth a hundred drachms*, Galen.

ἑκᾰτοντα-ετηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a period of* 100 *years*, Plat. Rep. 615 A.

ἑκᾰτοντα-έτηρος, ον, *of a hundred years*, Orph. Arg. 1105.

ἑκᾰτοντα-ετής, ές, *of a hundred years, centenarian*, Pind. P. 4. 502.

ἑκᾰτονταετία, ἡ, *a period of* 100 *years*, Schweigh. App. 3, p. 613; **ἑκατονταετίζω**, in Theod. Stud. p. 371 B.

ἑκᾰτοντα-κάρηνος, Dor. –ᾱνος, ον, *hundred-headed*, Pind. P. 1. 31, Fr. 93; in Aesch. Pr. 353 ἑκατογκάρηνον is now restored.

ἑκᾰτοντα-κέφᾰλος, ον, = ἑκατογκ–, Julian. Ep. 24.

ἑκᾰτοντάκις, Adv. *a hundred times*, Hero in Math. Vett. p. 142.

ἑκᾰτοντά-κλῖνος, ον, *with* 100 *couches, with room for* 100 *couches*, of a room, Chares ap. Ath. 538 C, Diod. 17. 16.

ἑκᾰτον-τᾰλαντία, ἡ, *the sum of* 100 *talents*, Poll. 9. 52.

ἑκᾰτον-τάλαντος, ον, *worth* 100 *talents*, γραφὴ ἑκ. an action *for damages laid at that sum*, Ar. Eq. 442.

ἑκᾰτοντά-λῐθος, ον, *consisting of manifold marbles*, Byz.

ἑκᾰτοντά-μᾰχος, ον, *able to fight* 100 *men*, Joseph. A. J. 13. 12, 5.

ἑκᾰτόντ-ανδρος, ον, *consisting of* 100 *men*, Julian. Ep. 24.

ἑκᾰτοντά-πηχυς, υ, *of* 100 *cubits*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 10, 2.

ἑκᾰτονταπλᾰσίως, Adv. *an hundred fold*, LXX (1 Paral. 21. 3).

ἑκᾰτονταπλᾰσίων, ον, gen. ονος, *a hundred times as much* or *many*, c. gen., Xen. Oec. 2, 3.

ἑκᾰτοντά-πλεθρος, ον, *of* 100 *plethra*, Julian. Ep. 24.

ἑκᾰτοντά-πῠλος, ον, = ἑκατόμπυλος, Anth. P. 7. 7; ἑκατοντόπυλος in Anth. P. append. 50. 3.

ἑκᾰτονταρχέω, *to be a centurion*, Dio C. 52. 25.

ἑκᾰτοντ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *leader of a hundred*, Hdt. 7. 81, Aesch. Fr. 181:—the Lat. *centurio*, Plut. Pomp. 78, etc.

ἑκᾰτονταρχία, ἡ, *the post of a centurion*, Dio C. 78. 5. II. *his command, a century*, Id. 48. 42.

ἑκᾰτόντ-αρχος, ὁ, = ἑκατοντάρχης, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 41.

ἑκᾰτοντάς, άδος, ἡ, the number *a hundred*, Hdt. 7. 184, 185.

ἑκᾰτοντά-φυλλος, ον, *with* 100 *petals*, ῥόδα Theophr. H. P. 6. 6, 4.

ἑκᾰτοντά-χειρ, ρος, ὁ, ἡ, = ἑκατόγχειρ, Plut. 2. 478 F, but with v. l.

ἑκᾰτοντάχοος, ον, contr. –χους, ουν, *of* 100 *measures*: *yielding fruit a hundred-fold*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 7, 4.

ἑκᾰτοντό-πῠλος, ον, = ἑκατοντάπυλος, q. v.

ἑκᾰτοντ-όργυιος, ον, *of* 100 *fathoms*, Pind. Fr. 110:—in Ar. Av. 1131, ἑκατοντορόγυιος, v. Dind. ad l.

ἑκᾰτόντ-ορος, ον, (ἐρέσσω) *hundred-oared*, Poll. 1. 82.

ἑκᾰτοντούτης, ου, ὁ, contr. for ἑκατονταετής, Luc. Macrob. 14: fem. **ἑκατοντοῦτις**, ιδος, Ath. 697 F.

ἕκᾰτος, ὁ, (ἑκάς) *far-shooting*, like ἑκηβόλος, epith. of Apollo, Il. 7. 83., 20. 295: as Subst., **ἕκατος**, ὁ, Il. 1. 385., 20. 71:—fem. **ἑκάτη**, epith. of Artemis, Aesch. Supp. 676; cf. Ἑκάτη.

ἑκᾰτοστιαῖος, α, ον, = ἑκατοστός:—ἑκατοστιαῖοι τόκοι interest of $\frac{1}{100}$ monthly, i. e. 12 p. cent. p. ann., Lat. *centesimae usurae*, Inscr. Att. in C. I. 354. 4.

ἑκᾰτοστο-εικοσι-όγδοον, τό, *a* 128*th part*, Nicom. Arithm. p. 11.

ἑκᾰτόστομος, ον, *hundred-mouthed*, Eur. Bacch. 404.

ἑκᾰτοστός, ή, όν, *the hundredth*, Lat. *centesimus*, Hdt. 1. 47, etc.; ἐπ' ἑκατοστὰ *a hundred-fold*, Id. 4. 198. II. ἑκατοστή, ἡ, *the hundredth part*, a tax or duty at Athens, Ar. Vesp. 658, Xen. Ath. 1, 17:—also = τόκοι ἑκατοστιαῖοι, Plut. Lucull. 20.

ἑκᾰτοστύς, ύος, ἡ, = ἑκατοντάς, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 34, Plut. Rom. 8. II. a division of a county, *a hundred*, Inscr. Olb. in C. I. 2060. 30, (add.) 3641 *b*.

ἐκβᾰβάζω, a dub. word cited from Soph. by Hesych.

ἐκβάζω, fut. ξω, *to speak out, declare*, Aesch. Ag. 498.

ἐκβαίνω, fut. –βήσομαι: aor. ἐξέβην:—*to step out of* or *off from*, c. gen., πέτρης ἐκβαίνοντα Il. 4. 107; ἔκβαιν' ἀπήνης Aesch. Ag. 906; ἐκβ. ἐκ νεώς Thuc. 1. 137 (so in tmesi, ἐκ δὲ Χρυσηῒς νηὸς βῆ Il. 1. 439):—absol. *to step out of* a ship or chariot, *to disembark, dismount*, ἐκ δ' ἔβαν αὐτοί 3. 113, cf. 1. 437, Hdt. 4. 196, etc.; *out of* the sea, Od. 5. 415., 7. 278; and, in historical writers, *to come out of* a defile, Xen. An. 4. 2, 3; ἐκβάντες ἐπὶ λόφον καταστρατοπεδεύσασθαι Ib. 6. 3, 20:—rarely except of persons, but in Soph. Aj. 892, βοὴ .. ἐξέβη. 2. *to go out of, depart from*, Lat. *egredi*, ἐκ τοῦ σώματος Plat. Phaedo 77 D; ἐκ τῆς νομοθεσίας Id. Legg. 744 A; ἐκ τοῦ πολέμου Polyb.:—c. gen., ἐκβ. τύχης Eur. I. T. 907; ἐκβ. τῆς ἑαυτοῦ ἰδέας Plat. Rep. 380 D; ἔνθεν ἐκβ. Id. Tim. 44 E. 3. c. acc. *to outstep, overstep*, γαίας ὅρια Eur. H. F. 82; τὴν ἡλικίαν τοῦ γεννᾶν Plat. Rep. 461 B, cf. 537 D; τὸν ὅρκον Id. Symp. 183 B; τὸ μέσον Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 16. 4. in Poets, the instrument of motion is added in acc., ἐκβὰς .. ἁρμάτων πόδα Eur. Heracl. 802; cf. βαίνω II. 4. II. metaph., 1. *to come out* so and so, *come to pass, turn out*, like ἀποβαίνω, Lat. *evadere*, Hdt. 7. 209, 221, Thuc., etc.:—*to be fulfilled*, of prophecies, etc., Dem. 349. 17;—also, τοιοῦτον ἐκβέβηκεν Soph. Tr. 672; κάκιστος ἐκβ. *to prove* a villain, Eur. Med. 229; κατὰ νοῦν ἐκβ. τινί Plat. Menex. 247 D; cf. Dem. 14. 3:—τὰ ἐκβησόμενα, τὰ μέλλοντα ἐκβαίνειν things *likely to happen*, Hdt. 7. 209, 221, etc.; τὸ ἐκβάν, τὰ ἐκβαίνοντα *the issue, event*, Dem. 12. 6, etc. 2. *to go out of due bounds, to go far*, ἐς τοῦτ' ἐκβέβηκ' ἀλγηδόνος Eur. Med. 56; ποῖ ποτ' ἐξέβης λόγῳ; Soph. Ph. 896; ἐξέβην γὰρ ἄλλοσε *I wandered* elsewhere in thought, Eur. I. T. 781: in writing, *to digress*, ἐπάνειμι ἔνθεν ἐξέβην Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 1, cf. 7. 4, 1, Dem. 298. 12. 3. *to cease*, App. Syr. 23.

B. Causal, in aor. 1 –έβησα, *to make to go out, to put out of* a ship, ἐκ δ' ἑκατόμβην βῆσαν Il. 1. 438; οἱ δ' ἐκβήσαντες [σε] ἔβησαν (where ἔβησαν is aor. 2) Od. 24. 301; ἐς γαῖαν ἐξέβησε [αὐτόν] Eur. Hel. 1616.

ἐκβακχεύω, *to excite to Bacchic frenzy, to make frantic*, Eur. Tro. 408,

Plat. Phaedr. 245 A:—Pass. *to be frenzied* or *frantic*, Eur. Bacch. 1296, Plat. Rep. 561 A, etc.: so also in Med., Eur. Supp. 1001: so also intr. in Act., Alex. Μανδραγ. 1. 13.

ἐκβάλλω, fut. -βᾰλῶ, *to throw* or *cast out of*, c. gen., Ὄδιον μέγαν ἔκβαλε δίφρου Il. 5. 39, etc.; or absol. *to throw out*, ἐκ δ' εὐνὰς ἔβαλον 1. 436, etc.; καὶ τὴν μὲν .. ἰχθύσι κύρμα γενέσθαι ἔκβαλον *threw* her *overboard*, Od. 15. 481, cf. Hdt. 1. 24 (v. sub ἐκβολή): then in various relations, ἐκπίπτω being often used as its Pass.: 1. like Lat. *ejicere, to throw ashore*, τὸν δ' ἄρ' .. νεὸς ἔκβαλε κῦμ' ἐπὶ χέρσου Od. 19. 278; ἄνεμος .. τρηχέως περιέσπε .. πολλὰς τῶν νεῶν, ἐκβάλλων πρὸς τὸν Ἄθω Hdt. 6. 44; ἐκβ. ἐς τὴν γῆν Id. 7. 170; (but in 2. 113, ἄνεμοι .. ἐκβάλλουσι ἐς τὸ πέλαγος *carry out* to sea; and ἐκβ. ναῦν *to put* her *out of her course*, Eur. Cycl. 20); cf. ἐκπίπτω 3:—in Med. *to put ashore*, ἵππους ἐξεβάλλοντο Hdt. 6. 101, Dem. 926. 17. 2. *to cast out* of a place, ἐκβ. ἐκ τῆς χώρας *to drive* an enemy out of the country, Lycurg. 160. 19, cf. Dem. 1391. 3: esp. of banishment, πόλεως ἐκβ. *to drive out of* the country, Plat. Gorg. 468 D; ἔξω τῆς πόλεως, τῶν ὁρίων Id. Legg. 873 B, 909 C; ἐκ τῆς χώρας Ar. Pl. 430, etc.: absol. *to drive out, banish*, Hdt. 1. 103, Soph. O. C. 646, 770, etc.; ἐκβ. θεούς *to banish* all gods, Ar. Nub. 1477:—cf. ἐκπίπτω 2. 3. *to expose* on a desert island, Soph. Ph. 257, cf. 1034, 1390; *to expose* a dead body, ταφῆς ἄτερ Id. Aj. 1388; ἐκβ. τέκνα *to expose children*, Eur. Ion 964; cf. signf. VI. 4. ἐκβ. γυναῖκα ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας *to divorce* her, Dem. 1373. 10: absol. in same sense, Andoc. 16. 29, Dem. 1366. 11. 5. *to cast out of* his seat, *depose* a king, ἐκβ. ἕδρας Κρόνον Aesch. Pr. 201; ἐκ τυραννίδος θρόνων τ' Ib. 910; ἐκ τῆς ἀρχῆς Isocr. 54 E; ἐκ τῆς τιμῆς Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 9:—and without ἐκ, ἐκβ. τινὰ πλούτου Soph. El. 649; χάριτος Id. Aj. 808:—Pass., ἐκβάλλεσθαι ἐκ τῆς φιλίας Xen. An. 7. 5, 6. 6. *to throw* in wrestling, τίν' οὐ παλαίουσ' ἐς τρὶς ἐκβ.; Soph. Fr. 678. 13. 7. ἐκβ. φρέατα *to dig* wells, Plut. Pomp. 32. II. *to strike out of*, Lat. *excutere*, χειρῶν δ' ἔκβαλλε κύπελλα Od. 2. 396, cf. Theocr. 22. 210; ἐκβάλλεθ' .. τευχέων πάλους *throw* them *out of* the urns, Aesch. Eum. 742;—absol., δοῦρα ἐκβ. *to fell* trees (properly, *to cut* them *out of* the forest), Od. 5. 244; cf. ἐκκόπτω 2. 2. *to strike open, break in*, ἐκβ. θύρετρα, πύλας Eur. Or. 1474, Hec. 1044, cf. Lys. 98. 24. III. *to let fall*, χειρὸς δ' ἔκβαλεν ἔγχος Il. 14. 419; ξίφος Eur. Andr. 629, cf. Ar. Lys. 156:—metaph., ἢ ῥ' ἅλιον ἔπος ἔκβαλον *let fall* an idle word, Il. 18. 324; εἰ μὴ ὑπερφίαλον ἔπος ἔκβαλε Od. 4. 503, cf. Hdt. 6. 69, Aesch. Ag. 1662, etc.; ἐκβ. ῥῆμα Plat. Rep. 473 E; absol. *to utter, speak*, Diog. L. 9. 7:—so, δάκρυα δ' ἔκβαλε θερμά Od. 19. 362; ἐκβ. ὀδόντας *to cast* or *shed* one's teeth, Solon 14. 2, Eur. Cycl. 644, etc.: *to throw up* blood, Soph. Ant. 1238. IV. *to throw away, put aside, reject*, Soph. O. C. 631, 636, Eur. Fr. 362. 45, Ar. Nub. 1477, Antipho 127. 13, etc.; ἐκβ. λόγους Plat. Crito 46 B:—*to annul*, τὸ ἔπος Soph. O. T. 849:—*to reject* a candidate for office, Dem. 542. 21., 1264. 22; *to drive* an actor *from the stage*, Lat. *explodere*, Id. 449. 19; and in Pass., Ar. Eq. 525; cf. ἐκπίπτω 9. V. *to lose*, properly by one's own fault, Soph. Ant. 649, Aj. 965, Ar. Eq. 404, etc. VI. *to produce*, of women, Hipp. 1131 H, Plut. Poplic. 21: but esp. in case of a miscarriage, Hipp. 611. 43, etc.: *to hatch* chickens, Schol. Ar. Av. 252:—of plants, ἐκβ. καρπόν *to put forth* fruit, Hipp. 242. 32; ἐκβ. σταχὺν Eur. Bacch. 749. VII. *to put out, dislocate* a limb, Hipp. Fract. 773. VIII. *to put off*, like Lat. *rejicere*, Polyb. 11. 10, 6, etc. IX. in Mathem. *to produce* a line, Arist. Cael. 1. 5, 6, Mechan. 2, 2, al. X. intr. *to go out, depart*, ἵν' ἐκβάλω ποδὶ ἄλλην ἐπ' αἶαν Eur. El. 96; of the sea, *to break out of its bed*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 25; of a river, *to empty, discharge itself*, Plat. Phaedo 113 A; cf. ἐκδίδωμι II, ἐξίημι I. 2.

ἐκβαρβᾰρόω, *to make quite into a barbarian, to make quite savage*, Isocr. 192 E: Pass. *to become so*, Ep. Plat. 353 A, Aristox. ap. Ath. 632 A.

ἐκβαρβάρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a growing quite savage*, Plut. Timol. 17.

ἐκβᾰσᾰνίζω, *to put to the question*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 8, 4, Philostr. 83.

ἐκβάσιος [ᾰ], ον, epith. of Apollo, = ἐκβατήριος, Ap. Rh. 1. 966.

ἔκβᾰσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκβαίνω) *a way out of*, esp. *out of* the sea (v. sub θύραζε), Od. 5. 410; κατὰ τὴν ἔκβασιν τὴν εἰς τὰ .. ὄρη Xen. An. 4. 3, 20, cf. 4. 1, 20; περὶ τὰς ἐκβάσεις about the *landing-places*, Polyb. 3. 14, 6. 2. *a going out of*, esp. *out of* a ship, *disembarkation*, ἐκβ. στρατοῦ Aesch. Supp. 771; ἄτης ἔκβ. *escape from* .., Eur. Med. 279. II. *the issue* or *event* of a matter, Menand. Incert. 147, Arr. Epict. 2. 7, 9.

ἐκβασμιδωσις, εως, ἡ, *the steps for descending from* an altar, Epigr. Gr. 229.

ἐκβᾰτήριος, α, ον, *of* or *for disembarkation*: ἐκβατήρια (sc. ἱερά) νόσου *a sacrifice offered for escape* from an illness, Philostr. 562.

ἐκβάω, Dor. for ἐκβαίνω, ἐκβῶντας Foed. Dor. in Thuc. 5. 77; cf. προβάω.

ἐκβεβαιόω, *to confirm, establish*, Plut. 2. 283 A: also in Med., Id. Ages. 19, Pomp. 19, 41, etc.; cf. ἐμβεβαιόω.

ἐκβεβαίωσις, εως, ἡ, *a confirmation*, Plut. 2. 85 C.

ἐκβήσσω, *to cough up*, Hipp. Prorrh. 91, Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 15.

ἐκβιάζω, *to force out, drive away*, Plut. 2. 243, etc.; but more used in Med., Polyb. 18. 6, 4, Plut. 2. 584 E, etc.:—Pass., τόξον χειρῶν ἐκβεβιασμένον the bow *forced from* mine hands, Soph. Ph. 1129; ἐκβιασθέντες *forced from their* position, Polyb. 1. 28, 6, cf. Plut. Thes. 27, etc.; more rare in pres., τοὺς ἐκβιαζομένους Id. Alex. 60. II. Med. *to project with force*, Arist. Audib. 9. III. Pass. *to be expressed in a forced, elaborate way*, of works of art, Plut. Timol. 36; v. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 135.—The form ἐκβιάομαι in Hipp. 7.

ἐκβῐβάζω, fut. Att. -βιβῶ, Causal of ἐκβαίνω, *to make to go* or *come out*, ἐκβίβασον ἐκ τοῦ βουτόμου τοὐρνίθιον Ar. Av. 662; ἐκβ. ποταμὸν ἐκ τοῦ αὐλῶνος *to turn* a river out of its channel, Hdt. 7. 130; ἐκβ. τινὰ ὁδοῦ Xen. Eq. Mag. 1, 18; ἐκβ. τινὰ δικαίων λόγων *to stop* one *from* discussing the question of justice, Thuc. 5. 98. 2. esp. *to land* a person *from* a ship, *disembark*, Id. 7. 39, Plat. Gorg. 511 E.

ἐκβῐβασμός, ὁ, *an execution*, Basilic. 1. p. 830.

ἐκβῐβαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an executioner*, v. Ducang. Gloss.

ἐκβῐβαστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for execution*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 219.

ἐκβιβρώσκω, *to devour*, ἐκ μὲν ἐσχάτας βέβρωκε σάρκας Soph. Tr. 1053.

ἔκβιος, ον, *deprived of life*, Artemid. 4. 32.

ἐκβιόω, *to live out, complete*, ἐξήκοστον ἔτος Epigr. Gr. 640, Eust.

ἐκβλαστάνω, *to shoot* or *sprout out*, Plat. Rep. 565 D. II. *to cause to grow, produce*, Hipp. 380. 51.

ἐκβλάστημα, ατος, τό, *a new shoot, sprout*, Philo 1. 48.

ἐκβλάστησις, εως, ἡ, *a shooting* or *budding forth*, cited from Diosc., cf. Geop. 5. 25, 1.

ἐκβλέπω, *to look out, look*, cited from Philostr. II. *to get the power of sight*, Ael. N. A. 3. 25.

ἐκβλητέον, verb. Adj. of ἐκβάλλω, *one must cast out*, Plat. Rep. 377 C, Clem. Al. 244.

ἐκβλητικός, ή, όν, *serviceable for expelling*, τινος Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 2.

ἔκβλητος, ον, *thrown out, thrown away*, Eur. Hec. 700. II. *rejected, despised, despicable*, νέκυες κοπρίων ἐκβλητότεροι Heracl. ap. Strabo 784, Plut. 2. 669 A.

ἐκβλύζω, *to gush out*, Orph. Lith. 484, Plut. T. Gracch. 13. II. *to cause to gush out*, Eust. Opusc. 222. 41.

ἐκβλύω, = foreg., Ap. Rh. 4. 1417 [where ἐκβλῦοντα].

ἐκβοάω, *to call out, cry aloud*, Xen. Cyn. 6, 10, Plat. Rep. 492 B.

ἐκβοήθεια, ἡ, *a going out to aid, a sally* of the besieged, Thuc. 3. 18, cf. Arist. Pol. 7. 5, 4.

ἐκβοηθέω, *to march out to aid*, πανδημεί Hdt. 6. 16: ἐς τὸν Ἰσθμόν Id. 9. 26: *to make a sally*, Thuc. 1. 105.

ἐκβόησις, εως, ἡ, *a crying out* or *aloud*, Philo 2. 159, Heliod. 10. 17.

ἐκβολάς, άδος, ἡ, *anything thrown out*: esp., 1. = σκωρία, *dross*, Strabo 399. 2. ἐκβ. μήτρα, Lat. *vulva ejectitia*, a Roman dish, Hipparch. ap. Ath. 101 A.

ἐκβολβίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to peel*, as one does an onion of its outer coats, ἐκβ. τινὰ τῶν κωδίων Ar. Pax 1123.

ἐκβόλειον σύαγρον, τό, prob. = ἐκβολὰς μήτρα, Dionys. Trag. ap. Ath. 401 F.

ἐκβολή, ἡ, (ἐκβάλλω) *a throwing out*, ψήφων ἐκβ. *turning* the votes *out of* the urn (cf. ἐκβάλλω II. 1), Aesch. Eum. 748. 2. *a throwing the cargo overboard* in a storm, Id. Theb. 769, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 1, 5: metaph., ἡ ἐκβ. τῆς δόξας *the casting out* of it, *getting rid* of it, Plat. Soph. 230 B, Rep. 412 E; cf. infr. VIII. 2. II. *ejectment, banishment*, Aesch. Supp. 421; μετὰ τὴν τῶν τυράννων ἐκβ. Arist. Pol. 3. 2, 3; ἐκβολαὶ ἐκ τῆς πόλεως Plat. Legg. 847 A. III. *a letting fall* or *drop*, δακρύων Eur. H. F. 743; ἐκβ. ὀδόντων *a casting* or *shedding* of teeth, Arist. G. A. 5. 8, 9. IV. *the bringing forth* (esp. *abortive*) of a child, Hipp. 627. 21:—ἐκβ. σίτου *the time when* the corn *comes into ear*, Thuc. 4. 1. V. *the putting out* of a joint, *dislocation*, Plut. 2. 164 F. VI. *a putting forth, exposing*, μαστῶν Polyb. 2. 56, 7. VII. (from intr. signf. of ἐκβάλλω) *a going out, outlet*, Lat. *exitus*, ἐκβ. ποταμοῦ *the discharge* of a river from between mountains, Hdt. 1. 128: *the mouth* of a river, in pl., Thuc. 2. 102; in sing., Id. 7. 35, Plat. Phaedo 113 A:—*a pass leading out* of a chain of mountains, αἱ ἐκβολαὶ τοῦ Κιθαιρῶνος Hdt. 9. 38; ἐκβολαὶ εἰς χώραν *a pass* into a country, Plut. Demetr. 48: *a by-way*, Paus. 3. 10, 7. 2. ἐκβ. λόγου *a digression*, Thuc. 1. 97, Philostr. 740. VIII. (from Pass.), *that which is cast out*, ἐκβ. δικέλλης *earth cast out* or *scraped up* by a hoe or mattock, Soph. Ant. 250, cf. Strabo 680; οὐρεία ἐκβολή *children cast* or *exposed* on the mountains, Eur. Hec. 1078. 2. *a cargo cast overboard*, πλὴν ἐκβολῆς, ἣν ἂν .. ἐκβάλωνται ap. Dem. 926. 16; so, ἐκβολαὶ νεώς *wrecked* seamen, Eur. I. T. 1424.

ἐκβόλιμος, ον, *thrown out, ejected*: ἐκβόλιμον, τό, *an abortion*, Arist. H. A. 6. 21, 3, P. A. 3. 4, 2; ᾠά Id. G. A. 3. 2, 6; cf. ἐκβολάς 2, ἐμβόλιμος. 2. metaph. *abortive, abject*, Plut. 2. 44 E.

ἐκβόλιον (sc. φάρμακον), τό, *a drug for causing abortion*, Hipp. 627. 19, Plut. 2. 134 F.

ἔκβολος, ον, (ἐκβάλλω) *thrown out* or *away, exposed*, ἔκβολον οἴκου βρέφος Eur. Phoen. 104: hence, II. as Subst., ἔκβολον, τό, *an outcast*, ἐκβ. κόρης Id. Ion 555; νηδύος ἐκβ. Id. Bacch. 91:—but, ναὸς ἔκβολα seem to be *rags cast out from* the ship, Id. Hel. 422: but, 2. in Eur. I. T. 1042 πόντου ἔκβολον seems to be *an outbreak*, a place where the sea has broken in upon the land, cf. ἐκβάλλω X.

ἐκβόμβησις, εως, ἡ, *a shouting in token of approbation*, Themist. 282 D.

ἐκβόσκομαι, Pass. *to feed on*, τι Nic. Th. 803, Clem. Al. 75, etc.

ἐκβράζω or -βράσσω, fut. -βράσω:—*to throw out, cast on shore*, ἐκβρ. ποταμὸς περὶ τὰ χείλη χρυσίον Arist. Fr. 248; of the sea, Diod. 14. 68, Plut., etc.; ἑαυτὸν ἐκβράσαι, of a dolphin, Ael. N. A. 6. 15:—Pass., of ships, *to be cast ashore*, Lat. *ejici*, ἐς Κασθαναίην ἐξεβράσσοντο Hdt. 7. 188, cf. 190. II. *to throw off* humours, Hipp. 639. 16:—Pass. *to gush out*, Id. 271. 11, cf. 531. 21 (where Dind. θρόμβος for -βους):—the Act. intr. in same sense, Apollod. 1. 6, 3.

ἔκβρᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a throwing up: a gushing out*, Suid., Hesych.

ἔκβρασμα, τό, *scum*, Diosc. 5. 107. II. *a cutaneous eruption*, Galen.

ἐκβρασμός, ὁ, = ἔκβρασις, Suid.

ἐκβράσσω, v. ἐκβράζω.

ἐκβροντάω, *to strike out by lightning*, ἐξεβροντήθη σθένος *he had* strength *struck out of him by lightning*, Aesch. Pr. 362. II. intr. *to thunder loud*, Poll. 1. 118.

ἐκβρῡχάομαι, Dep. *to bellow forth* or *aloud*, Eur. Hel. 1557; στεναγμὸν ἡδὺν ἐκβρ. Id. I. T. 1390.

ἔκβρωμα, τό, *anything eaten out*, πρίονος ἐκβ. saw-*dust*, Soph. Tr. 700:—in Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 23, it seems to mean *a piece eaten out.*

ἐκβυθίζομαι, Pass. *to come forth from the deep*, Callistr. 907.

ἐκβυρσόω, *to make to project from the skin.*

ἐκβύρσωμα, τό, and **ἐκβύρσωσις**, ἡ, *a projecting of the bones out of the skin*, Galen.; v. Foes. Oec. Hipp.

ἐκγαλακτόω, *to turn into milk*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 23, 1:—Pass. *to become milk*, of the seeds of plants, Id. H. P. 8. 6, 1.

ἐκγαλάκτωσις, εως, ἡ, *a turning into milk*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 4, 7.

ἐκγαμίζω, *to give in marriage*, 1 Ep. Cor. 7. 38 (with v. l. γαμίζων), Pandect., Byz.:—Pass. *to be given in marriage*, Ev. Matth. 22. 30, etc.; so also **ἐκγαμίσκομαι**, Ev. Luc. 20. 34 (v. l. γαμίσκονται); and **ἐκγαμέομαι**, A. B., Suid.

ἐκγαυρόομαι, Pass. *to be proud of, admire greatly*, τι Eur. I. A. 101.

ἐκγέγαα, poët. pf. of ἐκγίγνομαι, q. v.

ἐκγείνασθαι, inf. aor. med., with no pres., *to bring forth*, Luc. Trag. 4.

ἐκγελάω, fut. άσομαι, *to laugh out, laugh loud*, ἡδὺ δ' ἄρ' ἐκγελάσας μετεφώνεε Od. 16. 353., 18. 35, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 9, etc.; γέλωτι ὥσπερ κῦμα ἐκγ. Plat. Rep. 473 C; ἐάν τις κνήσῃ, ἐκγ. Arist. Probl. 35. 8:—metaph. of a liquid that rushes out with a *gurgling* sound, ἐκγελᾷ φόνος Eur. Tro. 1176.

ἔκγελως, ωτος, ὁ, *loud laughter*, Poll. 6. 199.

ἐκγενέτης, ου, ὁ, = ἔκγονος, δεσπόταις.. Λακεδαίμονος ἐκγενέταισι Eur. Andr. 128, cf. Bacch. 1155.

ἐκγενής, ές, *put out from one's family*, v. sub ἐγγενής.

ἐκγεννάω, *to beget*: also *to bring forth*, Eupol. Δημ. 10.

ἐκγιγαρτίζω, *to take out the kernel from*, τὴν σταφίδα cited from Diosc.

ἐκγίγνομαι, later and Ion. **ἐκγίν-** [ῑ]: fut. γενήσομαι: Ep. pf. ἐκγέγαα, 3 dual ἐκγεγάτην, part. ἐκγεγαώς, v. infr.: Dep. *To be born of* a father, c. gen., οἳ Διὸς ἐξεγένοντο Il. 5. 637, cf. 20. 231, etc.; ἐκγεγάτην.. Ἠελίοιο Od. 10. 138; Ἑλένη Διὸς ἐκγεγαυῖα Il. 3. 199, 418; τοίων πατέρων ἐξ αἵματος ἐκγεγάᾶτε Epigr. Hom. 16. 3, cf. Batr. 143, (Herm. from Suid. reads ἐκγεγάασθε, cf. ἐκγεγάονται in h. Ven. 198). 2. c. dat. *to be born to*, Πορθεῖ μὲν τρεῖς παῖδες.. ἐξεγένοντο Il. 14. 115, cf. Hdt. 1. 30., 4. 155. II. in aor. *to be gone away, to have gone by*, χρόνου ἐκγεγονότος time *having gone by, passed*, Hdt. 2. 175: c. gen., ἐκγενέσθαι τοῦ ζῆν *to have departed* this life, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 23. III. impers., ἐκγίγνεται, like ἔξεστι, *it is allowed, it is granted*, c. dat. pers. et inf., mostly with a negat., οὐκ ἐξεγένετό τινι ποιεῖν *it was* not *granted* him to do, Hdt. 1. 78., 5. 51, Ar. Eq. 851, Lys. 111. 27, etc. and without an inf., οὐκ ἐξεγένετο *it was* not *in his power*, Hdt. 3. 142;—without a negat., [δὸς] ἐκγενέσθαι μοι.. τίσασθαι [grant] *that it may be allowed* me to.., Id. 5. 105; εἰ.. ποτ' ἐξεγένετο Dem. 836. 12:—rarely c. acc. et inf., εἰ γὰρ ἐκγένοιτ' ἰδεῖν ταύτην με.. ἡμέραν Ar. Pax 346.

ἐκγλευκίζομαι, Pass. *to cease fermenting*, Hipp. 1227 D.

ἐκγλισχραίνω, *to make very sticky*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 3.

ἐκγλυφή, ἡ, *a scooping out, hatching*, Ael. N. A. 4. 12.

ἐκγλύφω [ῡ], *to scoop out*: instead of the regul. pf. ἐκγέγλυμμαι, we find the irreg. ἐξέγλυμμαι in Plat. Rep. 616 D; cf. κατεγλώττισμαι. II. *to hatch*, τὰ νεόττια Ael. N. A. 2. 33; in Med., ᾠὰ ἐξεγλύψαντο Plut. T. Gracch. 17.

ἐκγοητεύω, strengthd. for γοητεύω, Gorg. Hel. Encom. p. 683 Bekk., Joseph. B. J. 1. 11, 3.

ἔκγονος, ον, *born of, sprung from*, τινός Hom. II. as Subst. *a child*, whether *son* or *daughter*, Il. 5. 813, Od. 11. 236, Hdt. 1. 35, Trag., etc.; and in pl. ἔκγονοι, *descendants*, as opp. to συγγενεῖς, Hdt. 2. 167., 4. 179, Trag.; ἔκγονοι ἐκγόνων *children's children*, Plat. Criti. 112 C: metaph., τῆς χώρας ἔκγονοι Id. Menex. 239 D; ὕβρεως ἔκγονος ἀδικία Plat. Legg. 691 C; δειλίας ἔκγονος ἀργία Id. 901 E; also of interest as *the child* of the principal, Id. Rep. 555 E, cf. 507 A. 2. also in neut., ἔκγονά τινος one's *offspring*, Aesch. Pr. 137, Soph., etc.; ἔκγονα χθονός Soph. O. T. 171; ἔκγονα ποιητῶν Plat. Symp. 209 D; τὰ ζωγραφίας ἔκγονα Id. Phaedr. 275 D.—Cf. ἔγγονος.

ἐκγράφω [ᾰ], *to write out, copy*, C. I. 1842:—Med. *to write out* or *copy for oneself*, χρησμὸν παρὰ τἀπόλλωνος ἐκγράψασθαι Ar. Av. 982; Μορσίμου ῥῆσιν ἐκγράψασθαι Id. Ran. 151; cf. Dem. 1180. 23, etc. II. *to strike out, expunge from* a list, ap. Andoc. 10. 37, Dion. H. 18. 22.

ἐκγρυτεύω, (γρύτη) *to search out from old lumber*, Hesych.

ἐκγυμνόομαι, Pass. *to be stript utterly*, Babr. 22. 16.

ἐκδαδόομαι, Pass. *to become choked with resin*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 11, 9.

ἐκδακρύω, *to burst into tears, weep aloud*, Soph. Ph. 278, Eur. Phoen. 1344:—of trees, *to exude* drops of gum, Plut. 2. 384 B.

ἐκδανείζω, *to lend out at interest*, χρήματα Arist. Oec. 2, 11, Inscr. Corc. in C. I. 1843. 8, 44, al.:—Pass., Ib. 13 sq.

ἐκδάνεισις, εως, ἡ, *a lending on interest*, C. I. 1843. 10.

ἐκδανειστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who lends on interest*, C. I. 2448. VI. 30.

ἐκδαπανάω, strengthd. for δαπανάω, Polyb. 21. 8, 9, etc.

ἐκδεδαρμένος, v. ἐκδέρω.

ἐκδεής, ές, (δέω to be wanting) *defective, imperfect*, Suid., Zonar.

ἔκδεια, ἡ, *a falling short, being in arrear*, φόρων καὶ νεῶν in tribute and ships, Thuc. 1. 99; v. l. Dem. 890. 14.

ἐκδείκνυμι, *to shew forth, exhibit, display*, Soph. El. 348, Eur. Hipp. 1298:—Med., ἔθος τοδ' εἰς Ἕλληνας ἐξεδειξάμην Eur. Supp. 341. II. *to point out*, Soph. O. C. 1021.

ἐκδειμαίνω, strengthd. for δειμαίνω, Heliod. 9. 8.

ἐκδειματόω, strengthd. for δειματόω, Plat. Rep. 381 E:—Pass., Dion. H. de Demosth. 54.

ἐκδεινόω, strengthd. for δεινόω, Joseph. Ant. 17. 5, 5.

ἐκδειπνέω, *to finish a meal*, Poll. 6. 112.

ἐκδεκατεύω, *to pay tithe*, τινί Diod. 4. 21.

ἐκδέκομαι, Ion. for ἐκδέχομαι, Hdt.

ἐκδεκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must admit*, Ath. 189 D.

ἐκδέκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *one who takes from another*, ἐκδ. πόνων (like διάδοχος) *one who relieves* another's toil, Aesch. (Fr. 194) ap. Plut. 98 C, Porph. Abstin. 3. 18; but Plut. 2. 964 F, gives ἀνδέκτωρ.

ἔκδεξις, εως, ἡ, *succession*, τῆς βασιληΐης Hdt. 7. 3.

ἐκδέρκομαι, Dep. *to look out from*, Il. 23. 477 (ubi nunc ἐκ δέρκεται); λεπτὸν ἐκδέδορκε Adamant. Physiogn. 1. 2.

ἐκδερματίζω, *to flay, skin*, Suid.: **ἐκδερματόω**, Schol. Ar. Thesm. 758.

ἐκδέρω, Ion. **-δείρω**: fut. -δερῶ:—*to strip off the skin from* one, τινά Hdt. 2. 42., 7. 26; βύρσαν ἐκδ. Eur. El. 824. II. *to cudgel soundly*, *to 'hide,'* Ar. Vesp. 450, Plat. Rep. 616 A, cf. Macho ap. Ath. 580 B.

ἐκδεσμεύω, *to bind to* or *upon*, πίστιν εἴς τινα Polyb. 3. 33, 8.

ἐκδεσμέω, = foreg.

ἔκδετος, ον, (ἐκδέω) *fastened to*, ἐξ ἵππων Anth. P. 9. 97.

ἐκδέχομαι, Ion. **ἐκδέκ-**: fut. -δέξομαι: Dep.: I. mostly of persons, 1. *to take* or *receive from* another, οἵ οἱ σάκος ἐξεδέχοντο Il. 13. 710; Ὀρέστην ἐξεδεξάμην πατρί Aesch. Cho. 762; of a beacon-fire, τρίτον Ἄθῳον αἶπος.. ἐξεδέξατο Id. Ag. 285; ἐκδ. τὴν αἰτίαν *to take* it *on oneself*, Dem. 352. 26. 2. of a successor, ἐκδ. τὴν ἀρχήν, τὴν βασιλείαν παρά τινος Hdt. 1. 7, 26, etc.; often also with the acc. omitted, ἐξεδέξατο Σαδυάττης (sc. τὴν βασιληΐην) S. *succeeded*, Ib. 16, cf. 103, al.; παῖς παρὰ πατρὸς ἐκδεκόμενος [τὴν τέχνην] Id. 2. 166; so, ἐκδεξάμενοι (sc. τὴν μάχην) Id. 7. 211. 3. *to take up the argument*, ὥσπερ σφαῖραν ἐκδ. τὸν λόγον Plat. Euthyd. 277 B; ἐκδεξάμενος (sc. τὸν λόγον) εἰπεῖν Id. Symp. 189 A; ὁ μὲν πρῶτος εἰπὼν.., ὁ δ' ἐκδεξάμενος Dem. 232. 10. 4. *to wait for, expect*, Lat. *excipere*, κεῖνον ἐνθάδ' ἐκδ. Soph. Ph. 123; ἐκδ. ἕως.. Dion. H. 6. 67. 5. like Lat. *accipere, to take* or *understand in a certain sense*, οὕτω δὴ τὴν ἀσωτίαν ἐκδεχόμεθα Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 5; τοὺς λόγους Polyb. 10. 18, 12: cf. ἐκλαμβάνω IV. II. of events, *to await*, Lat. *excipere*, τοὺς Σκύθας.. ἐξεδέξατο οὐκ ἐλάσσων πόνος Hdt. 4. 1; ἐκδ. [αὐτοὺς] περίοδος τῆς λίμνης μακρή Id. 1. 185. 2. of contiguous countries, *to come next*, ἀπὸ ταύτης (sc. τῆς Περσικῆς) ἐκδ. Ἀσσυρίη Id. 4. 39, cf. 99.

ἐκδέω, fut. -δήσω, *to bind so as to hang from, to fasten to* or *on*, c. gen., πέτρης ἐκ πείσματα δήσας Il. 10. 96; [δρῦς] ἔκδεον ἡμιόνων *they bound* the oaks *to* the mules, i. e. *they yoked* the mules to them, 22. 121: absol., σανίδας ἐκδῆσαι *to fasten* the door with the latch (ἱμάς) *make* it *fast*, Od. 22. 174; χέρας βρόχοισιν ἐκδήσαντες Eur. Andr. 556:—Med. *to bind a thing to oneself, hang it round one*, ἐκδήσασθαι ἀγάλματα Hdt. 4. 76; also *to bind* or *fasten for oneself*, ἀκταῖσιν.. πεισμάτων ἀρχάς Eur. Hipp. 761; τὸν νεκρὸν ἐκ τοῦ δίφρου C. I. 6125. 96.

ἐκδηθύνω, strengthd. for δηθύνω, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 1.

ἔκδηλος, ον, strengthd. for δῆλος, *conspicuous*, ἵν' ἐκδ. μετὰ πᾶσιν Ἀργείοισι γένοιτο Il. 5. 2. II. *quite plain*, πάντα ἐποίησεν ἔκδηλα Dem. 24. 10.

ἐκδηλόω, *to shew plainly*, Theophr. Vent. 35.

ἐκδημαγωγέω, *to win by the arts of a demagogue*, Dion. H. 7. 4.

ἐκδημέω, *to be abroad, to be on one's travels*, Hdt. 1. 30, Soph. O. T. 114, Plat. Legg. 864 E.

ἐκδημία, ἡ, *a going* or *being abroad, a journey*, Eur. Fr. 768; in pl. *travels*, Plat. Legg. 950 E. 2. *exile*, Ib. 869 E. 3. metaph. *departure from life*, Anth. P. 3. 5 (lemma).

ἐκδημοκοπέομαι, Dep., strengthd. for δημοκοπέω, Chio Epist. 15.

ἔκδημος, ον, *from home, gone on a journey*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 26; cf. ἔνδημος: c. gen., ἔκδ. τῆσδε χθονός Eur. Hipp. 281; ἔκδ. στρατεῖαι service *in foreign lands*, Thuc. 1. 15; ἔκδ. ἔξοδος, φυγή Id. 2. 10, Eur. Hipp. 37; ἔκδ. ἔρως Ib. 32.

ἐκδημοσιεύω, strengthd. for δημοσιεύω, Dio C. 61. 12.

ἐκδιαβαίνω, *to go through out of, pass quite over*, c. acc., τάφρον δ' ἐκδιαβάντες Il. 10. 198.

ἐκδιαιτάομαι, Pass. *to depart from one's accustomed mode of life, change one's habits*, Hipp. 378. 27; ἐκδ. ἐκ τῶν καθεστώτων νομίμων Thuc. 1. 132, cf. Dion. H. 5. 74, Ath. 556 C:—later also c. acc., Philo 2. 128; so in Act., ἐξεδιῄτησε τὴν πάτριον ἁγνείαν Joseph. B. J. 7. 8, 1 Bekk.

ἐκδιαίτησις, εως, ἡ, *change of habits*, Plut. Alex. 45, etc.

ἐκδιαπρίζω, *to saw off*, App. Civ. 4. 20,—but prob. f. l. for διαπρίζων, ἐκ having arisen from the preceding καί.

ἐκδίδαγμα, τό, *prentice-work, a sampler*, Eur. Ion 1419.

ἐκδιδάσκω: fut. ξω, poët. -διδασκήσω, Pind. P. 4. 386:—*to teach thoroughly*, Lat. *edocere*, ἐκδ. πάνθ' ὁ γηράσκων χρόνος Aesch. Pr. 981, cf. 698, etc.; ἐκδ. τινά τι Pind. l. c., Soph. O. C. 1539, Antipho 131. 8:—Med. *to have another taught*, of the parents, Hdt. 2. 154, Eur. Med. 296:—Pass., c. inf., Soph. Tr. 1110, etc.; αἰσχροῖς γὰρ αἰσχρὰ ἐκδιδάσκεται Id. El. 621; ὀψ' ἐκδιδαχθεὶς τῶν κατ' οἶκον.. *having learnt* too late of things at home, Id. Tr. 934. 2. c. acc. pers. et inf., *to teach* one *to be* so and so, εἶναι κακήν Id. El. 395, cf. Ant. 298; also with inf. omitted, γενναῖόν τινα ἐκδ. Ar. Ran. 1019; c. inf. only, ἐπιθυμεῖν ἐξεδίδαξα Ib. 1026; ἐκδ. ὡς.. Hdt. 4. 118, Soph. O. T. 1370. Cf. διδάσκω.

ἐκδιδράσκω, Ion. **-διδρήσκω**: fut. -δράσομαι [ᾱ]: aor. ἐξέδραν Eur. Heracl. 18 (nowhere else in Trag.), part. ἐκδράς Hdt. 4. 148, Ar. Eccl. 55. *To run out from, run away, escape*, ἐκ τόπου Hdt. 3. 4., 9. 88, Thuc., etc.; absol., Ar. Vesp. 126, Eccl. 55, Thuc. 1. 126.

ἐκδιδύσκω, = ἐκδύω, *to strip off, despoil*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 14, 2.

ἐκδίδωμι, 3 sing. ἐκδιδοῖ (as if from -διδόω) Hdt. 1. 80, al.: fut. -δώσω. *To give up*, esp. something seized and detained unlawfully, Lat. *reddere*, Ἑλένην καὶ κτήμαθ' ἅμ' αὐτῇ Il. 3. 459, cf. Hdt. 1. 3: also *to give up, surrender*, without the notion of unlawful possession, Lat. *dedere*, esp. of giving up refugees, Id. 1. 74, 158 sq.; τινὰ τοῖς ἐχθροῖς

Soph. Ph. 1386, cf. O. T. 1040, etc.; ἐκδ. τινὰ τοῖς κατηγόροις Dem. 524. 4 sq.; cf. 855. 24:—ἐκδ. δοῦλον *to give up* a slave to be examined by torture (cf. ἐξαιτέω), Antipho 144. 29, Dem. 848. 27; ἐξέδωκεν αὐτὸν μαστιγῶσαι Εὐριπίδῃ Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 20:—Med., θυμὸν ἐκδόσθαι ἥβᾳ *to give up one's* heart to jollity, Pind. P. 4. 525. 2. *to give out of one's house,* a. ἐκδ. θυγατέρα *to give* one's daughter *in marriage,* Lat. *nuptum dare,* τινί Hdt. 1. 196, Eur. I. A. 132; εἴς τινα Plat. Rep. 362 B, cf. Thuc. 8. 21; θυγατέρας παρὰ σφῶν αὐτῶν ἐκδόντες *having provided for* their *marriage,* at their own expense, Dem. 835. 19, cf. 834. 18; in full, Ἄλκηστιν ἐκδ. πρὸς γάμον Diod. 4. 53; often also without any acc., *to give in marriage,* ἐκδ. εἰς οὓς ἂν ἐθέλωσι Plat. Rep. 613 D, cf. 362 B, etc.:—so also (but less often) in Med., ἐκδίδοσθαι θυγατέρα Hdt. 2. 47; ἐξέδου κούρην ὅτῳ σε θυμὸς ἦγεν Eur. Med. 309; συνοικίζειν καὶ ἐκδ. to settle in marriage, Plat. Soph. 242 D. b. ἐκδ. υἱὸν *to give* one's son *for adoption,* ἐκδ. υἱὸν εἰς ἑτέραν οἰκίαν Polyb. 32. 14, 2: also, ἐκδ. τὸν υἱὸν ἐπὶ τέχνην *to put* him *out* as an apprentice, Xen. Eq. 2, 2. 3. *to give out for money, farm out, let out for hire,* τὴν αὐλήν Hdt. 1. 68; ἐκδ. ἀνδράποδα *to let out* slaves for work, Xen. Vect. 4, 15:—c. inf., like Lat. *locare aliquid faciendum,* χαλινὸν χαλκεῖ ἐκδ. σκευάσαι Plat. Parm. 127 A; ἐκδόντος μοι Δημοσθένους .. στέφανον χρυσοῦν ὥστε κατασκευάσαι Dem. 522. 1; ὥσπερ ἀνδρίαντα ἐκδεδωκὼς κατὰ συγγραφήν like one who has contracted for the execution of a statue, Id. 268. 10. 4. *to give in charge* to another, οὓς ἐξέδωκα Προδίκῳ Plat. Theaet. 151 B; ἐξέδωκα νεικέων *so as to be out of the way* of quarrels, Eur. Bacch. 293:—so c. inf., Δὶ τοῦτ' .. ἐκδώσομεν πράσσειν Pind. O. 13. 149. 5. *to bring out,* ἀλλ' ἐκδότω τις .. δᾷδας Ar. Pl. 1194; ἐκδότω δέ τις .. δίφρω δύο Id. Fr. 127. 6. *to lend out money* on security, such as the cargo of a ship, etc., (cf. ἔκδοσις 4), ap. Dem. 941. 8, etc. 7. *to put out, publish,* of books, etc., Lat. *edere,* Isocr. 84 D, Polyb. 2. 37, 6; τοῖς ἐκδεδομένοις λόγοις Arist. Poët. 15, 12:—also *to utter* or *issue* money, Id. Oec. 2, 21, 9. 8. of land, *to return, yield, produce,* Strabo 222, Luc. Electr. 2. II. intr. of rivers, *to empty themselves,* ἐς θάλασσαν, ἐς τὴν Σύρτιν, ἐς τὸν Μαίανδρον, etc., Hdt. 1. 80., 2. 150., 7. 26, etc.; so, τῶν ἄλλων ζῴων τὰ μὲν εἰς ὄδοντας ἐκδίδωσι .., τὰ δὲ εἰς κέρατα .. *run to* teeth, etc., Arist. Probl. 10. 62. Cf. ἐκβάλλω IX. 2, ἐξίημι I. 2.

ἐκδιηγέομαι, Dep. *to tell in detail,* Hipp. Progn. 36, Arist. Rhet. Al. 23, 3.

ἐκδῐθῠραμβόομαι, Pass. *to fall into dithyrambic bombast,* Phot.

ἐκδῐκάζω, fut. άσω: *to decide finally, settle,* δίκην, δίκας, of a judge, Ar. Eq. 50, Lys. 148. 35, Xen. Ath. 3, 2; and in Pass., of the suit, *to be settled,* Plat. Legg. 958 A:—Med. *to prosecute one's right against another,* Isae. ap. Harp.; περί τινος C. I. 4259, cf. 5774. 129. II. *to avenge,* ταῦτ' ἐκδικάζων ἦλθον Eur. Supp. 154; πατέρων .. ἐκδικάζοντες φόνον Ib. 12–15.

ἐκδίκαξις, ἡ, Dor. for ἐκδίκησις, Inscr. Aetol. in C. I. 3046.

ἐκδῐκαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an avenger,* πατρὸς ἐκδ. Eur. Supp. 1153.

ἐκδῐκέω, *to avenge, punish,* τι Ath. 560 E, 2 Ep. Cor. 10. 6: but also *to exact vengeance for* a crime, LXX (2 Regg. 4. 7), N. T. II. *to avenge* a person, by taking up his cause, Apollod. 2. 5, 11; ἑαυτοὺς Ep. Rom. 12. 19, etc.; ἐκδ. τινα ἀπό τινος *to avenge* one on another, Ev. Luc. 18. 3. 2. *to act as* ἔκδικος (II. 2), C. I. 2824–50, al. III. ἐκδ. τινι *to make retribution* to him, Schol. Ar. Pl. 627.

ἐκδίκημα, τό, *vengeance taken,* v. l. for ἀδικ., Dion. H. 5. 50.

ἐκδίκησις, εως, ἡ, *an avenging,* ἐκδ. ποιεῖσθαι to give *satisfaction,* Polyb. 3. 8, 10; ἐκδ. ποιεῖσθαί τινος *to obtain it from ..,* C. I. 2826; ἐκδ. ποιεῖν τινι to avenge him, Act. Ap. 7. 24; τινος Ev. Luc. 18. 7 and 8.

ἐκδῐκητής, οῦ, ὁ, *an avenger,* LXX (Ps. 8. 3). 2. *a guardian, protector,* Joseph. A. J. 17. 9, 6.

ἐκδῐκητικός, ή, όν, *revengeful,* Tzetz.

ἐκδῐκία, ἡ, = ἐκδίκησις, Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 972; ἡ προσήκουσα ἐκδ. γενέσθω C. I. 356. 2. *the office of* ἔκδικος II. 2, Ib. 2719, 2771. II. *remission of rent,* Dio C. 38. 7.

ἔκδῐκος, ον, (δίκη) *without law, lawless, unjust,* Lat. *exlex,* Trag., as Aesch. Pr. 1093, Soph. O. C. 920:—Adv. -κως, Aesch. Pr. 976, etc. II. *maintaining the right, avenging,* χρόνος Anth. P. 12. 35. 2. as Subst. *an avenger,* Hdn. 7. 4, 10. 3. = σύνδικος, Lat. *cognitor civitatis, a public advocate, the agent* of a city, C. I. 1732, Cic. Fam. 13. 56, Plin. Ep. 10. 111.

ἐκδισκεύω, *to whirl* or *toss about,* Phot.

ἐκδιφρεύω, *to throw from a chariot,* Luc. D. Deor. 25. 3, Electr. 2.

ἐκδιψάω, *to be very thirsty,* Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 3, Plut. Cleom. 29.

ἔκδιψος, ον, (δίψα) *very thirsty,* Diod. 19. 109.

ἐκδιωκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must chase away,* Plut. 2. 13 C.

ἐκδιώκω, fut. -διώξομαι (later ξω), *to chase away, banish,* Thuc. 1. 24; ἐκ τοῦ τόπου Arist. H. A. 9. 31, 1; τῆς οἰκίας Luc. Tim. 10.

ἐκδονέω, *to shake utterly, confound,* Anth. P. 11. 64.

ἐκδορά, ἡ, *a stripping off the skin: eradication,* cited from Diosc.

ἐκδόριος, ον, *of* or *for flaying:* τὰ ἐκδ. (sc. φάρμακα), *medicaments which take off the skin, blisters,* Diosc. 3. 10.

ἐκδόσιμος, ον, *to be given out, let out,* Poll. 7. 200.

ἔκδοσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκδίδωμι) *a giving out* or *up, surrendering,* τῶν ἱκετέων Hdt. 1. 159; ὁμηρειῶν εἰς ἀλλήλους Plat. Polit. 310 E. 2. *a giving in marriage, portioning out,* ἐκδ. ποιεῖσθαι τῆς θυγατέρος Id. Legg. 924 C, cf. Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 8; τὰς ἐκδ. τῶν γυναικῶν Dem. 1100. 7, etc. 3. *a letting, hiring,* or *farming out,* Polyb. 6. 17, 4; τὰς ἐγδόσεις ποιεῖσθαι C. I. 1570 *a.* 27. 4. *a lending money on ships* or *exported goods, bottomry,* Dem. 816. 27., 854. 16, etc.; cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 176. 5. *the edition* or *recension of a book,* Gramm.

ἐκδοτέον, verb. Adj. *one must give up,* Plut. Caes. 22. 2. *one must give in marriage,* Ar. Av. 1635, Ep. Plat. 361 D.

ἔκδοτος, ον, *given out* or *up, delivered over,* esp. *betrayed,* ἔκδοτόν μιν ἐποίησε ἐς τοὺς Πέρσας Hdt. 3. 1, cf. Isocr. 66 B, Aeschin. 73. 42; ἐκδ. τινα διδόναι Dem. 648. 25; παραδιδόναι Lycurg. 158. 30;—ἔκδοτος ἄγεσθαι Hdt. 6. 85; γίγνεσθαι Ib., Eur. Ion 1251: metaph., παρέχειν ἑαυτὴν ἔκδοτόν τινι *to give* herself *entirely up* to him, Luc. D. Deor. 20. 13.

ἐκδοχεῖον, τό, *a reservoir, tank,* Joseph. B. J. 1. 15, 1, C. I. 3454 (-δόχιον).

ἐκδοχή, ἡ, *a receiving from* or *at the hands of another, succession,* Aesch. Ag. 299, Eur. Hipp. 866; ἐκδοχὴν ποιεῖσθαι πολέμου to continue the war, Aeschin. 32. 18. II. *a taking* or *understanding in a certain sense, interpretation,* ἐκδ. ποιεῖσθαι Polyb. 3. 29, 4; ἐξ ὧν ἦν λαμβάνειν ἐκδοχὴν ὅτι .., Id. 23. 7, 6. III. = προσδοκία, Ep. Hebr. 10. 27.

ἐκδόχιον, τό, = ἐκδοχεῖον, Anth. P. 14. 60.

ἐκδρᾰκοντόομαι, Pass. *to become a very serpent,* Aesch. Cho. 549.

ἐκδρᾰμεῖν, v. s. ἐκτρέχω.

ἔκ-δραχμος, ον, *of six drachms,* Hesych.

ἐκδρέπομαι, Pass. *to pluck out,* Aristaen. 1. 13.

ἐκδρομάς, άδος, ὁ, *one who has outrun the age of youth,* Eubul. Ἀντ. 3, cf. Eust. 1915. 19.

ἐκδρομή, ἡ, *a running out, sally, charge,* Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 4, Arr., etc. 2. abstr. for concrete, *a party of skirmishers,* = ἔκδρομοι, Thuc. 4. 127. II. *a shooting* or *sprouting out,* of trees, Theophr. C. P. 2. 1, 3. III. *a digression in speaking,* Aristid. 1. 92.

ἔκδρομος, ὁ, *one that runs out:* ἔκδρομοι, *troops who sallied out* from the ranks, *skirmishers,* Thuc. 4. 125, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 16.

ἔκδῠμα, τό, *that which is stripped off, a skin, garment,* Anth. P. 5. 199.

ἐκδύνω, v. sub ἐκδύω.

ἐκδύσια (sc. ἱερά), τά, a feast at Phaestus, in Crete, *when* a youth *put off his boy's clothes,* Anton. Liber. 18.

ἔκδῠσις, εως, ἡ, *a getting out, escape, way out,* opp. to ἔσοδος, Hdt. 2. 121, 3; τὴν ἐκδ. ποιεῖσθαι to make *their way out,* Id. 3. 109; οὐκ ἔστιν Ἕλλησιν οὐδεμία ἐκδ. μὴ οὐκ εἶναι δούλους Id. 8. 100, cf. Plat. Crat. 426 C.

ἐκδυσωπέω, *to make ashamed, intreat earnestly,* τινα Eccl.

ἐκδύω and **ἐκδύνω:** I. Causal in pres. ἐκδύω, impf. ἐξέδυον, fut. ἐκδύσω, aor. 1 ἐξέδῡσα:—*to take off, strip off,* Lat. *exuere,* c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ἐκ μέν με χλαῖναν ἔδυσαν *they stripped* me *of* my cloke, Od. 14. 341; ἐκδύων ἐμὲ .. ἐσθῆτα Aesch. Ag. 1269; ἐκδύσας αὐτὸν [τὸν χιτῶνα] Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 17: c. acc. only, *to strip* him, πάντας ἐκδύειν Dem. 763. 26; ἐξέδυσαν [ἐκεῖνον] Id. 1259. 11. 2. Pass. ἐκδύομαι, aor. 1 ἐξεδύθην [ῠ], pf. ἐκδέδῠμαι:—*to be stript of* a thing, τὸν χιτωνίσκον ἐκδεδύσθαι Lys. 117. 6; Μαρσύας τὸ δέρμα ἐκδύεται Palaeph. 48. 3: absol. *to be stript,* ἐκδυθῆναι Antipho 117. 2, cf. Polyb. 15. 27, 9. 3. Med. ἐκδύομαι, aor. 1 ἐξεδυσάμην:—*to strip oneself of* a thing, *put off,* τεύχεά τ' ἐξεδύοντο *they were putting off their* armour, Il. 3. 114; ἐκδύσασθαι τὸν κιθῶνα Hdt. 5. 106; θοἰμάτιον ἐκδεδύσθαι Dem. 1268. 1; τὸ γῆρας, τὸ κέλυφος, etc., Arist. H. A. 8. 17, 11: absol. *to put off one's clothes, strip,* θᾶττον ἐκδυώμεθα Ar. Lys. 688, cf. 920, 925, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 19. II. in pres. ἐκδύνω, impf. ἐξέδυνον, aor. 2 ἐξέδυν, pf. ἐκδέδῡκα, in same sense as Med. ἐκδύομαι, *to put off,* μαλακὸν δ' ἔκδυνε χιτῶνα Od. 1. 437; ἐκδὺς χλαῖναν 14. 460; τῶν ἱματίων κατὰ ἓν ἕκαστον ἐκδύνουσα Hdt. 1. 9; metaph., τὸ γῆρας ἐκδύς Ar. Pax 336:—Pass., of the clothes, *to be put off,* ἅμα κιθῶνι ἐκδυομένῳ Hdt. 1. 8; cf. ἀποδύω. 2. in aor. 2 ἐξέδυν, pf. ἐκδέδυκα, *to go* or *get out of,* c. gen., ἐκδὺς μεγάροιο Od. 22. 334; τῆς θαλάσσης *to emerge from ..,* Plat. Phaedo 109 D: metaph., ἐξέδυ δίκης Eur. Supp. 416; ἐκδῦναι κακῶν Id. I. T. 602. 3. the aor. 2 is also used c. acc. *to escape, shun,* νῶϊν δ' ἐκδῦμεν ὄλεθρον [grant] us *to escape ..,* Il. 16. 99 (v. Spitzn. ad l.); ἐκδεδυκέναι τὰς λειτουργίας Dem. 457. 9. 4. absol. *to escape,* Theogn. 358; *to escape one's memory,* Plat. Alc. 2. 147 E. [On the quantity, v. sub δύω.]

ἐκδωριεύομαι, Pass. *to become a thorough Dorian,* Hdt. 8. 73, in pf. ἐκδεδωρίευνται: a more analogous form would be ἐκδεδωρίωνται (from -δωριόομαι), or ἐκδεδωρίδαται (from -δωρίζω).

ἐκεῖ, Dor. **τηνεί** Theocr.: Adv.:—*there, in that place,* Lat. *illic,* often in Att., opp. to ἐνθάδε:—οἱ ἐκεῖ Soph. El. 685, etc.; τἀκεῖ *what is* or *happens there, events there,* Eur. Fr. 582, Thuc. 1. 90. 2. in Trag. as euphem. for ἐν Ἅιδου, *in another world,* τἀκεῖ δικάζει τἀμπλακήματα Ζεὺς ἄλλος Aesch. Supp. 230; cf. Cho. 358, Soph. Ant. 76; εὐδαιμονοίτην, ἀλλ' ἐκεῖ Eur. Med. 1073; often in Plat. Phaedo; in full, ἐκεῖ δ' ἐν Ἅιδου Eur. Hec. 418; so, οἱ ἐκεῖ euphem. for *the dead,* Aesch. Cho. 355, Soph. O. T. 776, Plat. Rep. 427 B, Isocr. 308 B, etc.; cf. ἐκεῖσε. II. with Verbs of motion, for ἐκεῖσε, as we say *there* for *thither,* ἐκεῖ πλέειν Hdt. 7. 147; ἐκεῖ ἀπικέσθαι Id. 9. 108; cf. Soph. O. C. 1019, Thuc. 3. 71, etc. III. also, but rarely, of Time = τότε, *then,* Soph. Ph. 395, Dem. 605. 10.

ἐκεῖθεν, poët. **κεῖθεν** (the only form used by Hom., also by Att. Poets where the metre requires): Aeol. **κηνόθεν** Alcae. 83 (94): Dor. **τηνῶθεν** Ar. Ach. 754, Theocr. 3. 10:—Adv. *from that place, thence,* Lat. *illinc,* opp. to ἐκεῖσε, Soph. Ph. 490, etc.; of a person, τἀκεῖθεν *on his part,* Id. Tr. 632; ὁ ἐκεῖθεν ἄγγελος Plat. Rep. 619 B, etc. 2. = ἐκεῖ, οἱ ἐκεῖθεν Thuc. 1. 62; τἀκεῖθεν Aesch. Theb. 40:—c. gen., τοὐκεῖθεν ἄλσους on *yon* side of the grove, Soph. O. C. 505; ἕζοντο τὸ κεῖθεν Eur. Or. 1411. 3. by attraction for ἐκεῖσε, βῆναι κεῖθεν ὅθενπερ ἥκει Soph. O. C. 1227. II. *thence, from that fact,* Isocr. 279 C, Dem. 1116. 13, etc. III. of Time, *thereafter, next,* Il. 15. 234, Dio C. 54. 25.

ἐκεῖθι and **κεῖθι** (the only form used by Hom., also by Att. Poets where the metre requires): Dor. **τηνόθι** Theocr. 8. 44, poët. for ἐκεῖ, Il. 3. 402, Od. 17. 10; also in late Prose. II. = ἐκεῖσε, Hes. Fr. 39, Aesch. Theb. 810.

ἐκείνῃ, v. sub ἐκεῖνος III.

ἐκείνινος, η, ον, (ἐκεῖνος) *made of that material* (cf. λίθινος), Arist. Metaph. 6. 7, 10.

ἐκεῖνος, ἐκείνη, ἐκεῖνο or **κεῖνος** (which is the regular form in Ep. and Ion., though Hdt. prefers ἐκεῖνος, Dind. de Dial. Herod. xxxvi; Pind. uses only κεῖνος; the Trag. κεῖνος only where the verse requires; v. Aesch. Pers. 230, 792, Soph. Aj. 220, Elmsl. Med. 88, Lob. Phryn. 7; but κεῖνος is unknown to Att. Prose (so that for ἡ κεῖνος, μὴ κεῖνος we should read by crasis ἠκεῖνος, μὴκεῖνος), and is used by Ar. only in mock Trag. passages): Aeol. **κῆνος**, Sappho 2; Dor. **τῆνος**, Theocr. 1. 4, etc.:—in Att. Comedy and Prose, strengthd. **ἐκεινοσί**, Ar. Eq. 1196, etc. Demonstr. Pron.: (ἐκεῖ). *The person there, that person* or *thing*, Lat. *ille*, Hom., etc.: generally it refers to what has gone immediately before, Plat. Phaedo 106 B, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 9, etc.; but when οὗτος and ἐκεῖνος refer to two things before mentioned, ἐκεῖνος, Lat. *ille*, properly belongs to *the more remote*, i. e. *the former*, as οὗτος, Lat. *hic*, to *the nearer*, i. e. *the latter*: this rule is sometimes reversed, as in Lat., Plat. Phaedr. 232 D, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 13, Dem. 107. fin., etc.:—ἐκεῖνος is often the Pred. to οὗτος or ὅδε, οὗτος ἐκεῖνος ὃν σὺ ζητεῖς Hdt. 1. 32; τοῦτ' ἔστ' ἐκεῖνο Eur. Hel. 622; ἆρ' οὗτος ἔστ' ἐκεῖνος Ar. Pax 240, etc.: but also joined as if one Pron., τοῦτ' ἐκεῖνο . . δέρκομαι Soph. El. 1115, etc.: κατ' ἐκεῖνο καιροῦ at that point of time, Plut., etc.: ἀλλ' ἐκεῖνο, like *à propos*, Luc. Nigr. 8. **2.** like *ille*, to denote well-known persons, etc., κεῖνος μέγας θεός Il. 24. 90; ἐκεῖνος Θουκυδίδης Ar. Ach. 708; καίτοι φασὶν Ἰφικράτην ποτ' ἐκεῖνον . . Dem. 534. 23. **3.** like δεῖνα, for things, of which one cannot remember or must not mention the name, Ar. Nub. 195. **4.** with simple demonstr. force, Ἶρος ἐκεῖνος ἧσται Irus sits *there*, Od. 18. 239, v. Thuc. 1. 51: cf. οὗτος C. I. 5. **5.** in orat. obliq. where properly the reflex. Pron. αὑτοῦ would stand, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 14, Isae. 71. 15, etc. **6.** after a Relat. in apodosi almost pleonast., Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 19. **7.** in Att. the Subst. with ἐκεῖνος properly has the Article, and ἐκεῖνος may precede or follow the Subst., ἐκείνῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ Thuc. 1. 20; τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἐκείνῃ, etc.: in Poets the Art. is often omitted, but when this is the case in Prose, ἐκεῖνος follows the Subst., νῆες ἐκεῖναι Thuc. 1. 51; ἡμέρας ἐκείνης Id. 3. 59. **II.** Adv. ἐκείνως, *in that way, in that case*, Id. 1. 77., 3. 46, Plat. Rep. 516 D, etc.: Ion. κείνως Hdt. 1. 120. **III.** the dat. fem. ἐκείνῃ is used as Adv., **1.** of Place (sub. ὁδῷ), *there, at that place, on that road*, Hdt. 8. 106, Thuc. 4. 77, etc.; κείνῃ Od. 13. 111. **2.** of Manner, *in that manner*, Plat. Rep. 556 A, etc. **IV.** with Preps., ἐξ ἐκείνου from *that time*, Xen. Ages. 1, 17; so, ἀπ' ἐκείνου Luc. D. Mar. 2. 2: κατ' ἐκεῖνα in *that place, there*, Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 17, etc.: μετ' ἐκεῖνα *afterwards*, Thuc. 5. 81: cf. ἐπέκεινα, ὑπερέκεινα.

ἐκεῖσε, poët. **κεῖσε** (the only form used by Hom., and used by Att. Poets where the metre requires):—Adv. *thither, to that place*, Lat. *illuc*, opp. to ἐκεῖθεν or ἔνθενδε, Hdt. 2. 29, Aesch. Pers. 717, Plat. Legg. 864 C, etc.; ἐκεῖσε κἀκεῖσε *huc et illuc*, Eur. Andr. 1131, Hel. 533; δεῦρο καὶ αὖθις ἐκ. Ib. 1141; κἀκεῖσε καὶ τὸ δεῦρο Id. Phoen. 266; τῇδε ἐκ. Id. Tro. 333; τὸ κεῖσε δεῦρό τε Soph. Tr. 929; τὸ τῇδε καὶ τὸ κεῖσε καὶ τὸ δεῦρο Ar. Av. 424. **2.** *to the other world*, Eur. Alc. 363; ἐνθένδε ἐκ. from this world *to the other*, Plat. Phaedo 117 C; v. sub ἐκεῖ. **3.** c. gen., ἄνειμι δ' ἐκ. τοῦ λόγου Hdt. 7. 239. **II.** = ἐκεῖ, Hipp. 354. 25, Polyb. 5. 51, 3, etc.; cf. Heind. Plat. Phaedo 57 A.

ἐκέκαστο, v. sub καίνυμαι.

ἐκέκλετο, v. sub κέλομαι.

ἐκεχειρία, ἡ, (ἔχω, χείρ) *a holding of hands, a cessation of hostilities, armistice, truce*, ἐκ. ποιεῖσθαι Thuc. 4. 117; ἄγειν, ἔχειν Id. 5. 26, Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 16; ἐκ. γίγνεταί τισι πρὸς ἀλλήλους Thuc. 4. 58; ἐκ. ἀπειπεῖν to declare *a truce* ended, Id. 5. 32; ἡ Ὀλυμπιακὴ ἐκ. Arist. Fr. 490; Dor. ἐκεχηρία, Inscr. Delph. in C. I. 1688. 49. **2.** generally, *rest from work, vacation, holiday*, Luc. Hermot. 11, Joseph. A. J. 1. 1, 1. **3.** in Ar. Pax 908 ὑπέχοντα τὴν ἐκεχειρίαν is a pun,—'alleging *the truce*,' and 'presenting *the hand-for-holding*' (as a beggar does).

ἔκζεμα, τό, *a cutaneous eruption, eczema*, Diosc., Galen.

ἔκζεσις, εως, ἡ, *a boiling out* or *over, breaking out*, ἑλκέων Arist. Probl. 30. 1, 17. **II.** metaph. *licentiousness*, Clem. Al. 178.

ἐκζεστός, όν, *boiled out, boiled*, τευτλίον Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 371 A.

ἐκζέω, fut. -ζέσω, *to boil out* or *over, break out*, of disease, Arist. Probl. 1. 19; metaph., ἐξέζεσεν γὰρ Οἰδίπου κατεύγματα Aesch. Theb. 709. **2.** c. gen., ζῶσα εὐλέων ἐξέζεσε *boiled over* with worms, i. e. bred worms and was eaten by them, Hdt. 4. 205; so c. dat., ἐκζεῖν φθειροῖ Diog. L. 4. 4; c. acc., σκώληκας LXX (Ex. 16. 20); cf. ζέω I. 2, ἐξαναζέω. **II.** Pass. *to be boiled to a decoction*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 5.

ἐκζητέω, *to seek out*, Aristid. 1. 488; περί τινος 1 Ep. Petr. 1. 10. **II.** *to demand an account of*, τὸ αἷμα, τὴν ψυχήν LXX (2 Regg. 4. 11, al.), Ev. Luc. 11. 50.

ἐκζητητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a searcher out*, LXX (Baruch 3. 23).

ἐκζοφόω, *to make quite dark*, Nicet. Ann. 158 A.

ἐκζωόομαι, Pass. *to become full of worms*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 8, 4.

ἐκζωπυρέω, *to light up again, rekindle*, πόλεμον Ar. Pax 310; ἄνθρακας Plut. Mar. 44; συγγένειαν Id. Rom. 29.

ἐκζωπύρησις, εως, ἡ, *a rekindling*, Plut. 2. 156 B.

ἔκηα, ας, ε, v. sub καίω.

ἐκηβελέτης, ου, ὁ, = ἐκηβόλος, Orph. Fr. 28. 11.

ἐκηβολέω, *to hit from afar*, Max. Tyr. 7. 3.

ἐκηβολία, ἡ, *skill in archery*, in pl., Il. 5. 54; sing., Anth. P. 6. 26.

ἐκηβόλος, Dor. **ἑκᾱβόλος**, ον, (ἑκάς, βάλλω) *far-darting, far-shooting*, like ἑκατηβόλος, ἑκάεργος, ἕκατος, epith. of Apollo, (prob. so called, from his being invisible in the heaven, Nitzsch Od. 3. 279); also Ἑκηβόλος alone, Il. 1. 96; of Artemis (cf. Ἑκάτη) Soph. Fr. 357; ἑκηβόλοι Διὸς χέρες Eur. Ion 213; τόξα Aesch. Pr. 711, Eum. 628; σφενδόναι Eur. Phoen. 1142; ἔθνος οἰστῶν Opp. H. 4. 205:—also in late Prose, ἐκ. ἄνδρες Plut. Lucull. 28. Adv. -λως, Ath. 25 D; Sup. ἐκηβολώτατα, Archyt. ap. Iambl. Protr. 4; but the regular ἐκηβολώτατα, Synes. 269 D.

ἐκηλία, ἡ, = εὐκηλία, *rest, peace*, Hesych.

ἕκηλος, Dor. **ἕκᾱλος**, ον, (v. sub fin.), *at rest, at one's ease*, Lat. *securus*, in Hom. esp. of persons feasting and enjoying themselves, οἱ δὲ ἕκηλοι τέρπονται Il. 5. 759; ἕκηλος πῖνε Od. 21. 309; ἕκηλοι νεκροὺς ἂμ πεδίον συλήσετε ye will plunder them *at your ease*, i. e. *without let* or *hindrance*, Il. 6. 70; ἕκηλος ἐρρέτω let him be off *in peace*, 9. 376:—of mere inaction, *still, quiet*, only twice in Hom., ἧσθ' ἕκηλος Od. 17. 478; ἕκηλοι κάτθετε 21. 259, cf. Theocr. 25. 100; so, ἕκαλος ἕπειμι γῆρας Pind. I. 7 (6). 57; ἕκ. ἴσθι Aesch. Theb. 238; ἕκ. εὕδειν Soph. Ph. 769; ἐὰν ἕκηλόν τινα Ib. 825; neut. as Adv., ἕκηλα ἡμερεύειν Id. El. 786:—metaph. of a field, *lying at rest* or *fallow*, h. Hom. Cer. 451. (From √ϝΕΚ come also ἑκών, ἀέκων, i. e. ἀϝέκων, ἕκητι, εὔκηλος, i. e. ἐϝέκηλος: cf. Skt. *vaç*, *vaçmi* (*volo*), *a-vaças* (ἀέκων); Lat. *in-vitus*, i. e. *in-vic-itus*.)

ἕκητι, Dor. **ἕκᾱτι**, which form was always used by Trag., Pors. Or. 26; (v. sub ἕκηλος):—prob. an old dat., used adverbially but always with a gen., which usually precedes, *by means of, by virtue of, by the power of*, Hom. only in Od. (for in Il. he always uses the equiv. ἰότητι), and always of gods, Διὸς . . ἕκητι *by the grace* or *aid* of Zeus, Od. 20. 42; Ἑρμείαο ἕκ. 15. 319; Ἀπόλλωνός γε ἕκ. 19. 86; Παλλάδος καὶ Λοξίου ἕκατι Aesch. Eum. 759. **II.** Pind. sometimes puts it before its case, and he with later Poets uses it of things, just like ἕνεκα, **1.** *on account of, for the sake of*, ἕκατι ποδῶν Pind. N. 8. 81; κεδνῶν ἕκατι πραγμάτων Aesch. Cho. 701, cf. 214, 436, etc.; ἀρετῆς ἕκ. Soph. Ph. 669, cf. Tr. 274, 353; γάμων ἕκ. Eur. Med. 1235. **2.** in Trag., also, *as to*, Lat. *quod attinet ad*, πλήθους ἕκ. Aesch. Pers. 337; κελευμάτων δ' ἕκ. Eur. Cycl. 655.

ἐκθᾰλαττόομαι, Pass. *to become all sea*, Strabo 52.

ἐκθάλπω, *to warm thoroughly*, Paul. Sil. Therm. 14; cf. ἐνθάλπω.

ἐκθαμβέω, *to be amazed*, Orph. Arg. 1217. **II.** trans. *to amaze, astonish*, LXX (Sirac. 30. 9); and in Pass., Ev. Marc. 9. 15, etc.

ἔκθαμβος, ον, *amazed, astounded*, Polyb. 20. 10, 9, Act. Ap. 3. 11.

ἐκθαμνίζω, *to root out, extirpate*, Aesch. Theb. 72, Tzetz.

ἐκθαμνόομαι, Pass. *to grow bushy*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 3, 3.

ἐκθάπτω, *to disinter*, C. I. 2826. 5., 2829. 10., 2839–40.

ἐκθαρρέω, strengthd. for θαρρέω, *to have full confidence*, τινι in . ., Plut. Rom. 26: *to be encouraged*, ὑπό τινος Id. Galb. 7.

ἐκθάρρησις, εως, ἡ, *full confidence*, Porphyr. Abst. 1. 50.

ἐκθάρσημα, τό, *ground for confidence*, Plut. 2. 1103 A.

ἐκθαυμάζω, strengthd. for θαυμάζω, Dion. H. de Thuc. 34.

ἐκθεάομαι, Dep. *to see out, see to the end*, Soph. O. T. 1253.

ἐκθεᾱτρίζω, *to bring out on the stage*, Ath. 506 F:—*to make a public show of*, Polyb. 11. 8, 7: *to expose to public shame*, Id. 3. 91, 10, etc.

ἐκθειάζω, *to make a god of, deify*, Luc. Toxar. 2, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 35: *to worship as a god*, Plut. Rom. 28. **II.** of things, *to make matter of religion*, Lat. *in religionem vertere*, Id. Sertor. 11.

ἐκθειασμός, ὁ, *inspiration*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 8.

ἐκθειόω, *to make a god of, worship as such*, Plut. 2. 856 D:—Pass. *to be deified*, Dion. H. 2. 75.

ἔκθεμα, τό, *a public notice, edict*, Polyb. 31. 10, 1; ἀπ' ἐκθέματος = *ex edicto*, C. I. 1625. 7 and 54.

ἐκθέμεναι or **ἐκθέμεν**, v. sub ἐκτίθημι.

ἐκθεόω, = ἐκθειόω, Ael. N. A. 10. 13, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 230 B. **II.** of temples or places, *to consecrate*, βωμόν App. Civ. 3. 3.

ἐκθερᾰπεύω, strengthd. for θεραπεύω: **1.** *to cure perfectly*, Polyb. 3. 88, 1:—Med. *to get oneself quite cured*, Hipp. 374. 55. **2.** *to gain over entirely*, Aeschin. 24. 15, Plut. Solon 31.

ἐκθερίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to reap* or *mow completely*, of a crop, θέρος ἐκθ. Dem. 1253. 15:—metaph. of men, in Pass., Eur. (Fr. 419) ap. Plut. 2. 104 B.

ἐκθερμαίνω, strengthd. for θερμαίνω, *to warm thoroughly*, Arist. H. A. 6. 34, Probl. 4. 14, al.:—Pass. *to become hot*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 14, Arist. Probl. 1. 39, al.; with wine, Timae. Hist. 114. **II.** *to make to evaporate by heat*, Arist. Probl. 2. 35: *to obliterate*, Plut. 2. 48 D.

ἔκθερμος, ον, *very hot*, Galen. 4. 490.

ἔκθεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκτίθημι) *a putting out, exposing*, of a child, Hdt. 1. 116, Eur. Ion 956:—also of *the putting out* of Ulysses on the shore of Ithaca (Od. 13. 116 sq.), Arist. Poët. 24, 22. **2.** *a putting out, extrusion*, Id. Plant. 2. 7, 4. **3.** *exhibition*, Diod. Excerpt. 600. 37. **II.** *a setting forth, exposition*, τῶν ὅρων Arist. An. Pr. 1. 34, 5: esp. by means of logical *abstraction*, ἀποδεῖξαι τῇ ἐκθέσει Ib. 1. 6, 8; κατὰ τὴν ἐκθ. ἑκάστου Id. Metaph. 13. 3, 1, cf. 1. 9, 29: v. ἐκτίθημι III. **III.** *the stakes*, at play, Alciphro 3. 54. **IV.** *a public notice*, ἐκθ. ποιεῖσθαι C. I. (add.) 2561 *b*. 36. **V.** *the conclusion of a play* or *metrical system*, freq. in Scholl.

ἔκθεσμος, ον, *out of law, lawless, unlawful*, Lat. *exlex*, Phint. ap. Stob. 444. 37: *horrible*, ὄναρ Plut. Caes. 32. Adv. -μως, Synes. 210 A.

ἐκθεσπίζω, *to give an oracular command*, Joseph. Genes. 33 E.

ἐκθετέον, verb. Adj. of ἐκτίθημι, *one must express*, Plut. 2. 1027 D.

ἐκθετικός, ή, όν, *expository*, Eust. Opusc. 30. 1.

ἔκθετος, ον, *sent out of the house, sent away*, Eur. Andr. 70.

ἐκθέω, fut. -θεύσομαι, *to run out*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 7, 1: *to make a sally*, Ar. Lys. 456; ἐκ τοῦ τείχους Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 7: of javelins, *to fly out*, Plut. Marcell. 16.

ἐκθέωσις, εως, ἡ, *deification, consecration*, Philo 2. 600.

ἐκθεωτικός, ή, όν, *deifying*, Dion. Areop.

ἐκθηλάζομαι, Pass. *to be sucked out*, Arist. H. A. 7. 11, 1.

ἐκθήλυνσις, εως, ἡ, *a becoming soft, relaxation*, σαρκῶν Hipp. Aph. 1253, etc.

ἐκθηλύνω, *to soften, weaken*, τὸ σκέλος Hipp. Art. 819: *to make effeminate* or *timid*, Polyb. 37. 2, 2. **II.** *to make a feminine of*, E. M. 473. 35.

ἐκθηράομαι, Dep. *to hunt out, catch*, Xen. Cyn. 5, 25, Plut. Pomp. 26.
ἐκθηρεύω, = foreg., Hdt. 6. 31, Arist. Mirab. 27.
ἐκθηριόομαι, Pass. *to become quite wild* or *savage*, Lat. *efferari*, Eur. Bacch. 1332, Philo 1. 430.
ἐκθησαυρίζω, *to exhaust a treasure*, Phalar. Ep. 12, 23.
ἐκθλίβη, ἡ, *oppression*, LXX (Mic. 7. 2).
ἐκθλίβω, [ῑ], *to squeeze out*, Arist. H. A. 6. 28, 3., 9. 40, 39:—Pass., Ib. 3. 20, 11, al. 2. metaph. *to distress much*, Xen. An. 3. 4, 19.
ἔκθλιμμα, τό, *a pressure, bruise*, Hipp. ap. Galen.
ἔκθλιψις, εως, ἡ, *a squeezing out*, Hipp. Aph. 1261, Arist. Meteor. 1. 4, 11, al. II. *affliction, distress*, LXX. III. the gramm. figure *ecthlipsis*, whereby a letter is thrown out, as σκῆπτρον, σκᾶπτον.
ἐκθνήσκω: fut. -θᾰνοῦμαι: aor. ἐξέθᾰνον:—*to die away, to be like to die*, γέλῳ (for γέλωτι) ἔκθανον *were like to die* with laughing, Od. 18. 100 (as in Terence, *risu emori*); γέλωτι .. ἐκθανούμενος Menand. Κολ. 2; ὁρῶντες ἐξέθνησκον ἐπὶ τῷ πράγματι Antiph. Πλούσ. 1. 7; ὑπὸ γέλωτος ἐκθ. Plut. 2. 54 C; ὑπὸ τοῦ δέους Luc. Icarom. 23, etc. 2. *to be in a death-like swoon, to be in a swoon*, ἐξέθανον, ὥστε τεθνάναι δοκέειν Hipp. 1153 B; opp. to ὄντως τεθνηκέναι, Plat. Legg. 959 A; to ἀποθνήσκειν, Arist. H. A. 3. 19, 8, cf. Probl. 33. 9:—and so in Soph. Tr. 568 (though Nessus was really dying) ἐκθνήσκων may retain its usual sense, *fainting away, at the point of death*. 3. of a part in process of mortification, τὸ φλεγμαῖνον ἐκθνήσκει Hipp. V. C. 911. II. later, = ἀποθνήσκω, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 13, Dio C. 48. 37.
ἐκθοινάομαι, fut. ήσομαι, Dep. *to feast on*, c. acc., Aesch. Pr. 1025.
ἐκθόρνῠμαι, later collat. form for ἐκθρώσκω, M. Anton. 8. 51.
ἐκθορῠβέω, *to disturb, disquiet*, Poll. 1. 117: Pass., ἐκ τῶν ὕπνων ἐκθορυβούμενοι Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 5.
ἔκθρεψις, εως, ἡ, *a bringing up, rearing*, Ael. N. A. 3. 8.
ἐκθρηνέω, *to lament aloud*, Luc. Ocyp. 113.
ἐκθροέω, *to speak out loud*, Poll. 6. 207. II. *to scare away*, Eust. Opusc. 325. 74.
ἐκθρομβόομαι, Pass. strengthd. for θρομβόομαι, Paul. Aeg. 6. 60.
ἐκθρόμβωσις, εως, ἡ, *a curdling*, αἵματος Diosc. 1. 186.
ἐκθρῠλέω, *to chatter out*, Poll. 6. 206, 207.
ἐκθρώσκω, fut. -θοροῦμαι: aor. -έθορον:—*to leap out of*, c. gen., ἔκθορε δίφρου Il. 16. 427; ἐκ δ' ἔθορε κλῆρος κυνέης 7. 182, cf. 23. 353; ἔκθρ. ναῶν Aesch. Pers. 457; κραδίη δέ μοι ἔξω στηθέων ἐκθρώσκει of the violent beating of the heart, Il. 10. 95: absol. *to leap forth*, Ἀπόλλων ἀντίος ἐξέθορε 21. 539:—rarely c. acc., δίκτυον ἐκθ. Anth. P. 9. 371:—ἐκθ. ἀπὸ ὕπνου Luc. D. Mar. 2. 3:—*to come from the womb, to be born*, h. Apoll. 119.
ἔκθῠμα, τό, (ἐκθύω) *a pustule, papula*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1086.
ἐκθῠμαίνω, strengthd. for θυμαίνω, Anton. Liber. 7.
ἐκθῡμία, ἡ, *spirit, ardour, eagerness*, Polyb. 3. 115, 6.
ἐκθῡμιάω, fut. άσω, *to burn as incense*, Eur. Ion 1174:—Pass. *to pass off in vapour*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 34., Diosc. 1. 129.
ἔκθῠμος, ον, *out of one's mind, frantic, senseless*, Lat. *demens*, κάρθ' ὑπ' ἐκθύμου φρενός (as in Hom., ἐκ θυμοῦ πεσέειν) Aesch. Pers. 372 (as Ald. for εὐθύμου in Med. MS.):—*very spirited, ardent*, Plut. Aemil. 12. Adv. -μως, *vehemently, bravely*, Dion. H. 2. 54, etc.: *exceedingly, beyond measure*, Lat. *improbe*, Polyb. 2. 67, 7.
ἐκθῠσία, ἡ, = ἔκθυσις I, Zosim. 2. 1, 6.
ἐκθῠσιάζω, *to sacrifice*, Or. Sib. 5. 354.
ἐκθύσιμος, ον, *needing atonement*, Lat. *piacularis*, Plut. 2. 518 B.
ἔκθῠσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκθύω) *atonement, expiatory rites*, Lat. *expiatio*, Plut. Merc. 28:—but, II. ἔκθυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκθύω II) *a breaking out, eruption*, Hipp. Coac. 145.
ἐκθύω, fut. ύσω [ῡ], *to offer up, sacrifice, slay*, Soph. El. 572, Eur. Cycl. 371: *to destroy utterly*, Eur. Or. 191. 2. Med. *to atone for, expiate by offerings*, Lat. *lustrare, expiare*, c. acc. rei, ἄγος Hdt. 6. 91; but c. acc. pers. *to propitiate, appease*, τινὰ μακάρων Eur. Fr. 904. 12: absol. *to make atonement*, ὑπέρ τινος Theophr. H. P. 5. 9, 8, Plut. Alex. 50; τοῖς θεοῖς cited from Strabo. II. *to break out as heat* or *humours*, Hipp. 426. 51., 427. 6.
ἐκθωπεύω, = sq., Dio C. 49. 31.
ἐκθώπτω, fut. ψω, *to gain by flattery, wheedle over*, Soph. Fr. 736.
ἐκκαγχάζω, *to burst out into loud laughter*, Xen. Symp. 1, 16; ἄθροον ἐκκ. Arist. Eth. N. 7. 7, 6.
ἐκκᾰθαίρω, *to cleanse out*: 1. with acc. of the thing cleansed, *to clear out*, οὔρους τ' ἐξεκάθαιρον Il. 2. 153; τὴν κοιλίην Hdt. 2. 86, cf. 4. 46; χθόνα ἐκκαθαίρει κνωδάλων *he clears* this land of monsters, Aesch. Supp. 264; ἐκκ. τινά, ὡς ἀνδριάντα, εἰς τὴν κρίσιν *to clear* him *of* all *roughness, polish* him *up*, metaph. from the finishing touches of a sculptor, Plat. Rep. 361 D; ἐκκ. λογισμόν *to clear off* an account, Plut. 2. 64 F, ubi v. Wyttenb.:—Pass. *to be thoroughly cleaned*, ἀσπίδες ἐκκεκαθαρμέναι v. l. Xen. An. 1. 2, 16: *to be purified*, τὴν ψυχήν Id. Symp. 1, 4, cf. Plat. Rep. 527 D. 2. with acc. of the dirt removed, *to clear away*, Plat. Euthyphro 3 A, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, med.; τὸ τοιοῦτον ἐκκ. γένος Diphil. Ἐμπ. 1. 17.
ἐκκαθαρίζω, = foreg., LXX (Deut. 32. 43).
ἐκκάθαρσις, εως, ἡ, *complete cleansing, purification*, cited from Muson. ap. Stob. 2. *a sweeping out*, Hierocl. p. 164.
ἐκκαθεύδω, fut. -ευδήσω, *to sleep out of one's quarters*, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 24.
ἐκ-καί-δεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. *sixteen*, Lat. *sedecim*, Hdt. 2. 13, etc.
ἑκκαιδεκα-δάκτυλος, ον, 16 *fingers long, broad*, etc., Ath. in Math. Vett. p. 10.
ἑκκαιδεκά-δωρος, ον, *sixteen palms long*, Il. 4. 109.
ἑκκαιδεκα-έτης, ου, ὁ, *sixteen years old*, Plut. 2. 754 E:—*consisting of sixteen years*, χρόνος Dio C. 69. 8.
ἑκκαιδεκά-κωλος, ον, *of sixteen members* or *verses*, Schol. Ar. Pax 382.
ἑκκαιδεκά-λῐνος, ον, *consisting of sixteen threads*, δίκτυον Xen. Cyn. 2, 5.
ἑκκαιδεκα-πάλαιστος, ον, *of sixteen palms*, Poll. 2. 157.
ἑκκαιδεκά-πηχυς, Dor. -πᾱχυς, υ, gen. εος, contr. ους, *sixteen cubits long* or *high*, Decret. Byz. ap. Dem. 256. 11, Polyb. 5. 89, 6.
ἑκκαιδεκα-στάδιος, ον, *sixteen stades long*, Strabo 565.
ἑκκαιδεκαταῖος, α, ον, *on the sixteenth day*, Schol. Ar. Thesm. 80.
ἑκκαιδεκα-τάλαντος, ον, *worth sixteen talents*, γύναιον ἑκκ. *with a dowry of* 16 *talents*, Menand. Πλοκ. 1.
ἑκκαιδέκατος, η, ον, *sixteenth*, Hdt. 2. 143, etc.
ἑκκαιδεκ-έτης, ου, ὁ, *sixteen years old*, Plut. 2. 754 E: fem. -έτις, ιδος, Anth. P. 7. 600.
ἑκκαιδεκήρης, ους, ἡ, a ship *of sixteen banks*, Polyb. 18. 27, 6.
ἔκκαιρος, ον, *out of date, antiquated*, Anth. P. 11. 417.
ἐκκαίω, Att. ἐκκάω: fut. καύσω: aor. 1 part. ἐκκέαντες Eur. Rhes. 97:—*to burn out*, τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς τινος Hdt. 7. 18; τὸ φῶς Κύκλωπος Eur. Cycl. 633, cf. 657:—Pass., ἐκκάεσθαι τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς *to have one's* eyes *burnt out*, Plat. Gorg. 473 C. II. *to light up, kindle*, τὰ πυρά Hdt. 4. 134; τὰ ξύλα Ar. Pax 1133: metaph., ἐκκ. πόλεμον, ἐλπίδα Polyb. 3. 3, 3., 5. 108, 5; τὴν πρὸς αὐτὸν ὀργήν Plut. Fab. 7, etc.:—Pass. *to be kindled, burn up*, Lat. *flagrare*, τὸ πῦρ ἐκκαίεται Eupol. Incert. 55; ἐκκ. πόλεμος Plat. Rep. 556 A; ἐκκαίεταί τις Plut. T. Gracch. 13, etc. III. *to burn up*, ἐκκαίων ὁ ἥλιος Arist. Probl. 2. 9, al.
ἐκκᾰκέω, *to be faint-hearted, lose heart, grow weary*, Ev. Luc. 18. 1, 2 Cor. 4. 1 and 16, al.; but in all places of N. T. ἐγκακέω is now received.
ἐκκᾰλᾰμάομαι, Dep. *to pull out with a* καλάμη, *fish out*, Ar. Vesp. 609.
ἐκκᾰλέω, fut. έσω, *to call out* or *forth, summon forth*, Hom., Hdt., etc.; τινὰ δόμων Eur. Bacch. 170; ἔνδοθεν Lys. 97. 8. II. Med. *to call out to oneself*, Od. 24. 1, Hdt. 8. 79, Soph. Ph. 1264. 2. *to call forth, elicit*, Lat. *provoco*, δάκρυον ἐκκαλεῖσθαι Aesch. Ag. 270; ὀργήν Aeschin. 28. 11; ἴσως ἂν ἐκκαλέσαιθ' ὑμᾶς Dem. 52. 16, cf. Plat. Euthyd. 288 D; λιμὸν ἐκκ. Antiph. Φιλοθ. 1. 23. 3. c. inf. *to call on* one *to* do, Soph. Tr. 1207, cf. Polyb. 3. 51, 11; ἐκκ. τινὰ πρός τι Tim. Locr. 104 B.
ἐκκαλλύνω, *to make quite clean and nice*, Hesych.
ἐκκάλυμμα, τό, *a means of discovery, token*, Plut. 2. 463 B.
ἐκκαλυπτικός, ή, όν, *suited for discovery, indicative of*, c. gen., Sext. Emp. P. 2. 101. Adv. -κῶς, Ib. 141.
ἐκκᾰλύπτω, *to uncover*, τὸ παιδίον Hdt. 1. 112: *to disclose, reveal*, ὀργῇ νόον ἐξεκάλυψεν Euen. 4 Bgk.; πάντ' ἐκκάλυψον Aesch. Pr. 193, cf. Soph. Aj. 1003; πάντ' ἐκκ. ὁ χρόνος Id. Fr. 657; λέγ' ἐκκαλύψας κρᾶτα Eur. Supp. 111:—Med. *to uncover one's head, unveil oneself*, Od. 10. 179, Ar. Av. 1503; opp. to ἐγκαλύπτομαι Plat. Phaedo 118 A.
ἐκκάλυψις, εως, ἡ, *a revelation*, Clem. Al. 327.
ἐκκάμνω, fut. -κᾰμοῦμαι, *to grow quite weary of* a thing, τὰς ὀλοφύρσεις Thuc. 2. 51; so c. part., ἐξέκαμον πολεμοῦντες Plut. Solon 8, cf. Pomp. 32; ἐξέκαμεν ὑπὸ γήρως πρός τι *he became unfit* through age for .., Id. Cato Ma. 24; σίδηρος ἐξέκαμε πληγαῖς *it yielded* to blows, Id. Caes. 37.
ἐκκᾰνάσσω, *to drink off*, τήνδ' .. ἐκκανάξει (sc. κύλικα) Eupol. Φιλ. 8; cf. Poll. 10. 85.
ἐκκᾰπηλεύω, *to sell out by retail; to adulterate*, Cyrill.
ἐκκαρδιόω, *to deprive of heart* or *sense*, Alex. Trall. p. 30.
ἐκκαρπέω, *to grow to seed*, Hipp. Art. 785.
ἐκκαρπίζομαι, Med. *to yield as produce*, Aesch. Theb. 601 (prob. a spurious verse, v. Pors. and Herm.) II. of land, *to be cropped so as to be exhausted*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 8, 3.
ἐκκαρπόομαι, Med. *to gather* or *enjoy the fruit of*, ἄλλης γυναικὸς παῖδας ἐκκ. *to have* children *by* another wife, Eur. Ion 815; ἐκκ. φιλίαν Dio C. 37. 56. II. *to enjoy the fruit of* a thing, c. part., ἔνσπονδοι ὄντες ἐκκαρπώσασθαι Thuc. 5. 28; ἐκκ. τινα *to exhaust* him, *drain* him *dry*, Dem. 700. 19.
ἐκκατεῖδον, aor. with no pres. ἐκκαθοράω in use, *to look down from*, Περγάμου ἐκκατιδών (melius ἐκ κατ.) Il. 4. 508.
ἐκκατέπαλτο, Il. 19. 351, ubi Spitzn. ἐκ κατέπαλτο; v. καταπάλλω.
ἐκκατηγορία, ἡ, the title of three speeches of Antipho, *a recalled accusation*: but Bekker divisim ἐκ κατηγορίας: cf. ἐξαπολογία.
ἐκκαυλέω, *to run to stalk*, Arist. Probl. 20. 17, Theophr. H. P. 1. 2, 2.
ἐκκαύλημα, τό, *a stalk put forth*, Galen.
ἐκκαύλησις, εως, ἡ, *a shooting into a stalk*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 3, 5.
ἐκκαυλίζω, *to pull out the stalk*: metaph., καυλοὺς τῶν εὐθυνῶν ἐκκ. *to pull* them *up* root and branch, Ar. Eq. 824.
ἔκκαυμα, τό, (ἐκκαίω) *wood for lighting fires, a fagot*, Soph. Fr. 218, Diod. 2. 49. II. *a kindling, lighting up*, Eur. Incert. 7.
ἔκκαυσις, εως, ἡ, *a kindling, burning*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 4, 8.
ἐκκαυστικός, ή, όν, *inflammatory*, Ael. V. H. 11. 12.
ἐκκαυχάομαι, strengthd. for καυχάομαι, Eur. Bacch. 31.
ἐκκάω, Att. for ἐκκαίω.
ἔκκειμαι, serving as Pass. of ἐκτίθημι, *to be cast out* or *exposed*, ἐπορᾶν ἐκκείμενον (sc. τὸν παῖδα) Hdt. 1. 110, cf. 122. 2. of public notices, decrees, etc., *to be set up in public, posted up*, ἵν' ἐκκέοιτο πρὸ τῶν ἐπωνύμων Dem. 548. 3, cf. 1324. 10: *to be set forth*, ἐκκειμένων οὖν τῶν βίων Plut. Comp. Ages. c. Pomp. 1:—*to be proposed*, ὁ σκοπὸς ἐκκ. καλῶς Arist. Pol. 7. 13, 2; μισθοὶ παρὰ βασιλέως ἔκκεινται Strabo 707. 3. c. dat. pers. *to be exposed to, be at the mercy of* a person, Strabo 223, Alciphro 3. 29. 4. as Pass. of ἐκτίθημι (III), *to be set forth, expounded*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 19, 2; so in logical sense, Id. Top. 1. 9, 2, cf. An. Pr. 1. 34, 1. II. c. gen. *to fall from out, be left bare of*, μηροὶ .. ἐξέκειντο πιμελῆς Soph. Ant. 1011.
ἐκκειμένως, Adv. *openly*, ἔχειν ἐκκ. to be *open*, Philostr. 597.
ἐκκεινόω, poët. for ἐκκενόω.
ἐκκείρω, *to shear completely*, Σκυθιστὶ ἐκκεκαρμένος *shorn* in Scythian

fashion, Soph. Fr. 420; cf. σκυθίζω. II. to cut off, τινάς Ap. Rh. 4. 1034.

ἐκκέλευθος, ον, out of the road, λαθραῖα κἀκκέλευθα Lyc. 1162; but Dind. κακκέλευθα, i. e. κατὰ κέλευθα.

ἐκκενόω, poët. ἐκκεινόω, to empty out, leave desolate, ἄστυ Σούσων ἐξεκείνωσεν Aesch. Pers. 761, cf. Plat. Prot. 315 D; ἐκκενοῦν θυμὸν ἐς σχεδίαν γέροντος to pour out one's spirit into Charon's boat, i. e. give up the ghost, Theocr. 16. 40; χολὴν .. ἐκκενοῦν τῶν ἐγκάτων Anth. P. append. 304; ἐκκ. ἰοὺς to shoot all one's arrows, Anth. P. 6. 326:—Pass. to be left desolate, στένει γάρ, Ἀσιὰς ἐκκενουμένα Aesch. Pers. 549, cf. Theb. 330; Μοιράων .. μίτος ἐξεκενώθη was exhausted, spun out, Epigr. Gr. 646 a.

ἐκκεντέω, to prick out, put out, ὄμματα Arist. H. A. 6. 5, 2. II. to pierce or stab, Polyb. 5. 56, 12, LXX (Zach. 12. 10, etc.).

ἔκκεντρος, ον, out of the centre, eccentric, Ptol.; opp. to σύγκεντρος.

ἐκκεντρότης, ητος, ἡ, eccentricity, Iambl. V. Pyth. 31.

ἐκκένωσις, εως, ἡ, an emptying out, Eccl.

ἐκκεραΐζω, to plunder, pillage, sack, Call. Dem. 50: to cut off root and branch, Anth. P. 9. 312.

ἐκκεράννῡμι, to pour out and mix, Ath. 38 A.

ἐκκεχῠμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. ἐκχέω, profusely, ἐκκεχ. ζῆν, Lat. effuse vivere, Isocr. Antid. § 222 (207); ἐκκεχ. λέγειν without reserve, extravagantly, Plat. Euthyphro 3 D; ἀγαπᾶν Aristaen. 2. 16.

ἐκκηραίνω, to enfeeble, exhaust, Aesch. Eum. 128.

ἐκκηρυγμός, ὁ, banishment by proclamation, Schol. Ven. Il. 21. 575.

ἐκκήρυκτος, ον, excommunicated, Eus. H. E. 6. 43, etc.

ἐκκήρυξις, εως, ἡ, proclamation, C. I. 2374. 31.

ἐκκηρύσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. ξω:—to proclaim by voice of herald: Pass., νέκυν ἀστοῖσί φασιν ἐκκεκηρῦχθαι τὸ μὴ τάφῳ καλύψαι Soph. Ant. 27, cf. 203. II. to banish by proclamation, Hdt. 3. 148; τῆς πόλεως, ἐκ τῆς πόλεως Aeschin. 19. 26, Lys. 123. 23; ἐκ τοῦ γένους Plat. Legg. 929 B: Pass., ἐξεκηρύχθην φυγάς Soph. O. C. 430. 2. to excommunicate, Eccl.

ἐκκῑναιδίζομαι, strengthd. for κιναιδίζομαι, Dio C. 50. 27.

ἐκκῑνέω, to move out of [his lair], to put up, ἔλαφον Soph. El. 567: metaph., ἐκκ. τὴν νόσον Soph. Tr. 979; τόδε τὸ ῥῆμα Id. O. T. 354; so, σὺ γάρ μ' ἀπ' εὐνασθέντος κακοῦ ἐκκ. Id. Tr. 1242: Pass., λοιδορίαις ἐκκινεῖσθαι Plut. 2. 631 C:—in Xen. Cyn. 3, 10, ἐκκυνοῦσι is restored.

ἐκκίω, to go out, Od. 24. 492, in tmesi.

ἐκκλάζω, to cry aloud, ἐκ δ' ἔκλαγξε Eur. Ion 1204.

ἐκκλάω, fut. άσω, to break off, Plat. Rep. 611 D, in Pass. II. in Pass. also to grow weak, to be enfeebled, Plut. 2. 671 A.

ἐκκλείω, Ion. **ἐκκληΐω**, Att. **ἐκκλῄω**: fut. Att. -κλῄσω Eur. Or. 1127, Dor. -κλάξω Com. in Meineke 4. p. 676. To shut out, from, c. gen., ἐκκ. ἄλλον ἄλλοσε στέγης Eur. l. c.:—Pass. to be shut out, Id. H. F. 330. 2. metaph. to shut out or exclude from, τῆς μετοχῆς Hdt. 1. 144; τῆς συμμαχίας, τῶν ὅρκων Aeschin. 39. 23., 64. 19; c. acc. et inf., ἐξέκλειον λόγον τυγχάνειν τοὺς ἄλλους Dem. 349. 5. 3. to hinder, prevent, τὴν κατηγορίαν Polyb. 17. 8, 2; τὴν θήραν Diod. 3. 16:—Pass., ἐκκληϊόμενοι τῇ ὥρῃ being hindered by [want of] time, Hdt. 1. 31; ἐκκλεισθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶν καιρῶν Diod. 18. 3; c. inf., ἐκκ. ποιεῖν τι Id. 4. 32.

ἐκκλέπτω, to steal and bring off secretly, [Ἑρμῆς] ἐξέκλεψεν Ἄρηα he stole away Ares from his chains, Il. 5. 390; so Hdt. 2. 115, Aesch. Ag. 662, Eum. 153, etc.; τοὺς ὁμήρους ἐκκλ. ἐκ Λήμνου v. l. Thuc. 1. 115, cf. Diod. 12. 27; ἐκ δόμων πόδα Eur. Or. 1499; also c. gen., τῆνδε .. ἐκκλέψαι χθονὸς Id. Hel. 741; ἐκκλ. φόνου Id. El. 286; also, ἐκκλ. μὴ θανεῖν Ib. 540:—ἐκκλ. τι τοῦ λόγου to steal it from the story, Plat. Rep. 449 C. II. ἐκκλ. τινὰ λόγοις to deceive him, Soph. Ph. 55, cf. 968; μὴ .. ἐκκλέψῃς λόγον disguise not the matter, speak not falsely, Id. Tr. 437.

ἐκκληΐω, Ion. for ἐκκλείω.

ἐκκληματόομαι, Pass. to put forth κλήματα, run to wood, Theophr. C. P. 3. 15, 4 (vulg. ἐγκλημ-).

ἐκκλησία, ἡ, (ἔκκλητος) an assembly of the citizens regularly summoned, the legislative assembly, opp. to a mere σύλλογος, Thuc. 2. 22, Plat. Gorg. 456 B, etc.; applied to the Homeric Assemblies, Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 4; to the Samian Assembly, Hdt. 3. 142; to the Spartan, Thuc. 1. 87 (though he calls it a ξύλλογος, 1. 67); to the meeting of the Amphictyons at Delphi, Aeschin. 71. 8. 2. at Athens the Assembly of all the citizens, instituted by Solon, which with the Senate (βουλή) had power to make decrees (ψηφίσματα), but not laws (νόμοι, v. sub νόμος), and to elect all officers not chosen by lot:—the ordinary Assemblies were called κύριαι, four in each πρυτανεία, the extraordinary being σύγκλητοι, Decret. ap. Dem. 238. 2, Arist. Frr. 394–6; ἐκκλ. συναγείρειν, συνάγειν, συλλέγειν, ἀθροίζειν to call an assembly, Hdt. 3. 142, Thuc. 2. 60., 8. 97, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 8; ἐκκλ. ποιεῖν (as we say) 'to make a house,' Ar. Eq. 746, Thuc. 1. 139, al.; ἐκκλ. ποιεῖν τινι Ar. Ach. 169; δοῦναί τινι Polyb. 4. 34, 6; ἐκκλ. γίγνεται, καθίσταται an assembly is held, Thuc. 6. 8., 1. 31; ἣν ἐκκλ. τοῖς στρατηγοῖς Andoc. 2. 30:—opp. to ἐκκλ. διαλύειν, ἀναστῆσαι to dissolve it, Thuc. 8. 69, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 42; ἀφιέναι Plut. T. Gracch. 16; ἀναβάλλειν to adjourn it, Thuc. 5. 45:—ἐκκλ. περί τινος Ar. Av. 1050, etc. II. in N. T. and Eccl., the Church, either the body, or the place; (whence French église, Welch eglws, etc.).

ἐκκλησιάζω: fut. -άσω, Ar. Eccl. 161, Isocr. 159 A: impf. ἐκκλησίαζον Dem. 315. 10., 359. fin.; also ἐκκλησίαζον Lys. 126. 43; but the irreg. augm., as if the Verb were a compd. of ἐκ and κλησιάζω (= καλέω), and not (as it is) derived from ἐκκλησία, seems to have prevailed (as in ἐγκωμιάζω), viz. impf. ἐξεκλησίαζον Lys. 136. 34., 137. 5; aor. ἐξεκλησίασα Thuc. 8. 93, Dem. 577. 4:—the Mss. often give as v. ll. ἐξεκκλησίαζον, ἐξεκκλησίασα, prob. by error of the Copyists, whom Hesych. also followed. To hold an assembly, debate therein, Ar. Thesm. 84, Av. 1027, Xen. An. 5. 6, 37; περί τινος Thuc. 7. 2, Isocr. 159 A; ὑπέρ τινος Id. 161 C; τοιαῦτα ἐκκλησιάσαντες having thus deliberated, Thuc. 8. 77; ἐκκλ. τὰς ἀναγκαίας ἐκκλησίας, of an agricultural people meeting on market-days, Arist. Pol. 4. 5, 3. 2. to be a member of the Assembly, ἐκκλ. ἀπὸ τιμήματος οὐθένος Ib. 4. 9, 3. II. trans. to summon to the assembly, convene, Diod. Excerpt. 492. 55. 2. in Eccl. to summon to Church; and in Pass. to come or be brought into the Church.

ἐκκλησιασμός, ὁ, the holding an ἐκκλησία, Polyb. 15. 26, 9.

ἐκκλησιαστήριον, τό, the hall of the ἐκκλησία C. I. 2270. 3, Dion. H. 4. 38. II. a church, Eccl.

ἐκκλησιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, a member of the ἐκκλησία, ecclesiast, Plat. Gorg. 452 E, Apol. 25 A, etc.

ἐκκλησιαστικός, ή, όν, of or for the ἐκκλησία, Dem. 1091. 6; αἱ ἐκκ. ψῆφοι Plut. Coriol. 14:—τὸ ἐκκλησιαστικόν [ἀργύριον] or μισθὸς ἐκκλησιαστικός the public pay received by each Athen. citizen who sat in the ἐκκλησία as compensation for loss of time,—orig. one obol, but raised to three in Olymp. 96. 3, Luc. Dem. Enc. 25, etc.; Böckh P. E. 1. 304 sqq. II. of or for the Church; οἱ ἐκκλ. the clergy, Eccl.

ἔκκλησις, εως, ἡ, an appeal, C. I. 71. 13; cf. ἔκκλητος 2. 2. a challenging, Polyb. Fr. 44. 3. evocation by magic arts, Plut. 2. 278 E.

ἐκκλητεύω, = κλητεύω, Aeschin. 37. 3; cf. Att. Process p. 672.

ἐκκλητικός, ή, όν, fit for calling out: provocative, τινος Clem. Al. 173. Adv. -κῶς, Suid.

ἔκκλητος, ον, (ἐκκαλέω) selected to judge or arbitrate on a point, ἐκκλ. πόλις an umpire city, one to which appeals are made, Aeschin. 12. 39, cf. Plut. 2. 215 C:—οἱ ἔκκλητοι, in Sparta and other aristocracies, a committee of citizens chosen to report on certain questions, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 38; called by Eur. Or. 612, ἐκκλ. Ἀργείων ὄχλος. 2. subject to appeal, τὰς ἐγκλήτους [δίκας] .. ἐφ' αὐτὸν ποιούμενος Arist. Oec. 2, 15, cf. Dio C. 51. 19., 52. 22, etc.

ἐκκλῄω, fut. ῄσω, old Att. for ἐκκλείω.

ἔκκλῖμα, f. l. for ἔγκλιμα, q. v.

ἐκκλῑνής, ές, inclined outwards, Arist. Physiogn. 15, 8.

ἐκκλίνω, fut. ῐνῶ, to bend out of the regular line, bend outwards or away, opp. to ἐγκλίνω, Hipp. Art. 803: to inflect a word, Plat. Crat. 404 D. 2. to dislocate: in Pass., Hipp. Art. 783. 3. to embezzle, Dionys. Ὁμων. 1. 10. II. intr. to turn away, ἀπό τινος Thuc. 5. 73: absol. to give ground, retire, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 23: to give way, fall from its place, Id. Cyn. 6, 10. 2. also with acc. of object, to bend away from, avoid, shun, τι Plat. Legg. 746 C, Demad. 180. 16, Polyb. 1. 34, 4. 3. with a Prep. to turn away or aside towards, κατά τι Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 30; ἐκκλ. εἰς ὀλιγαρχίαν to decline into an oligarchy, Arist. Pol. 2. 11, 5; εἰς μελανίαν Id. Plant. 1. 5, 10.

ἔκκλῐσις, εως, ἡ, a turning out of one's course, deflexion, Plut. 2. 929 C. II. dislocation, Hipp. Art. 827.

ἐκκλῐτέον, verb. Adj. one must shun, Ath. 120 D.

ἐκκλίτης, ου, ὁ, one who shuns work, dub. word in Diog. L. 2. 18, 5.

ἐκκλῐτικός, ή, όν, disposed to decline, opp. to ὀρεκτικός, Arr. Epict. 1. 1, 12. Adv. -κῶς, Ib. 3. 12, 7.

ἔκκλῐτος, ον, to be avoided, only in Phot. Lex. s. v. παλιναίρετα.

ἐκκλύζω, fut. ύσω, to wash out, wash away, Lat. eluo, τὰ ῥύμματα Plat. Rep. 430 A; ἐκκλ. τὰ λύματα εἰς τὸν Τίβεριν Strabo 235; and restored in 213, for εἰσκλ–: Pass., Hipp. 414, etc. II. intr. to stream out, Apollod. 1. 6, 3.

ἔκκλυσμα, τό, that which is washed away, Plut. 2. 1089 B.

ἐκκλώζω, to hoot out, dub. in Suid.

ἐκκναίω, to wear out: metaph. of troublesome loquacity, like Lat. enecare, Theocr. 15. 88, in Dor. 3 pl. ἐκκναισεῦντι.

ἐκκνάω, fut. ήσω, to scrape off, τὸν κηρὸν τοῦ δελτίου Hdt. 7. 239.

ἐκκοβᾰλικεύομαι, Dep. to cheat by juggling tricks, cajole, Ar. Eq. 271.

ἐκκοιλαίνω, fut. ᾰνῶ, to hollow out, Polyb. 10. 48, 7.

ἐκκοιλίζω, (κοιλία) to disembowel, Mithaec. ap. Ath. 325 F; but Koen Greg. p. 328 ἐκκοιλιάξας.

ἐκκοιμάομαι, Pass. to awake from sleep, Plat. Legg. 648 A.

ἐκκοιτέω, to sleep out keep night-watch, Joseph. B. J. 6. 2, 6.

ἐκκοιτία, ἡ, (κοίτη) a night-watch, Philo in Math. Vett. p. 93.

ἐκκοκκίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, to take out the kernel: metaph., οὐσίδιον .. ἐξεκόκκισα Nicom. Incert. 1; ἐκκ. σφυρόν to put out one's ancle, Ar. Ach. 1179; ἐκκ. τὰς τρίχας to pluck out the hair, Ar. Lys. 448; ἐκκ. τὸ γῆρας to drive away old age, Ib. 364; ἐκκ. τὰς πόλεις to sack, gut the cities, Id. Pax 63. Cf. ἐκγιγαρτίζω.

ἐκκολάπτω, fut. ψω, to scrape out, erase, obliterate, τὸ ἐλεγεῖον Thuc. 1. 132; τὸ ψήφισμα Dem. 1318. 30; τῆς ἐπιγραφῆς any part of .., C. I. (addend.) 4224 d. II. to peck the chicken out of the egg, to hatch, Arist. H. A. 6. 3, 16; cf. ἐκγλύφω, ἐκλεπίζω.

ἐκκόλαψις, εως, ἡ, a hatching, Arist. H. A. 6. 3, 12.

ἐκκολυμβάω, to swim out of, c. gen., ναός Eur. Hel. 1609, cf. Ar. Fr. 51; εἰς τὴν γῆν Dion. H. 5. 24.

ἐκκομῐδή, ἡ, a carrying out, Hdt. 8. 44. 2. of a corpse, burial, Lat. elatio, Dion. H. 4. 8, Anth. P. 11. 92.

ἐκκομίζω, fut. Att. ῐῶ, to carry out, Hdt. 1. 34., 3. 24, etc.; esp. to a place of safety, Id. 1. 160., 3. 122; ἐκκομίζειν τινὰ ἐκ πρήγματος to keep him out of trouble, Id. 3. 43: so in Med., Id. 8. 20, 32, Thuc. 2. 78; ἐσεκομίσαντο καὶ ἐξεκομίσαντο ἃ ἐβούλοντο, of persons just relieved from a state of siege, Thuc. 1. 117. 2. esp. to carry out a corpse, bury, Lat. efferre, Polyb. 35. 6, 2, Plut. Cic. 42 (in Pass.), etc. 3. ἐκκ. σῖτον, of a horse, to throw the provender out of the manger, Xen. Eq. 4, 2. II. to endure to the end, τι Eur. Andr. 1269.

ἐκκομισμός, ὁ, exportation, Strabo 142.

ἐκκομπάζω, *to boast loudly*, κατά τι Soph. El. 569.

ἐκκομψεύομαι, Med. *to set forth in fair terms*, Eur. I. A. 333, where Ruhnk. suggests εὖ κεκόμψευσαι, cf. κομψεύω.

ἐκκονίομαι, Pass. *to be all in the dust*, Hipp. 372. 8.

ἐκκοπεύς, έως, ἡ, *a knife for cutting out*, Galen.: and L. Dind. reads ἐκκοπεῦσι, for ἐκκοπεύσει, in Paul. Aeg. 6. 88.

ἐκκοπή, ἡ, *a cutting out* of an arrow-point from the body, Plut. Alex. 63. II. *a cutting down, felling*, δένδρων Polyb. 2. 65, 6; ἐκκοπαὶ λόφων *levelling* of hills, Strabo 235. III. *an incision, notch*, Athen. de Mach. p. 8. 21.

ἐκκοπρέω, *to empty of excrement*, τὴν κοιλίην Hipp. 407. 33; so **ἐκκοπρίζω**, Id. Epid. 3. 1100.

ἐκκοπρόομαι, Pass. *to be cleared of excrement*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 4.

ἐκκόπρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a cleansing from excrement*: ἐκκόπρ. τῆς κοιλίας *an emptying* of the stomach *by purging*, Hipp. Progn. 41.

ἐκκοπρωτικός, ή, όν, *cleansing from dung*, Aët. 53. 6, 32, Suid. v. ἀλοή.

ἐκκόπτω, fut. ψω, *to cut out, knock out*, τοὺς γομφίους Phryn. Com. Incert. 4:—Pass., ἐξεκόπη τὠφθαλμώ *he had* his eyes *knocked out*, Ar. Av. 342; τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν ἐκκεκομμένος Dem. 247. 11; ἐκκέκομμαι τὴν φωνήν *I have lost* my voice, Luc. Jup. Trag. 16. 2. *to cut* [trees] *out of* a wood, *to fell* (cf. ἐκβάλλω II. 1), δένδρεα Hdt. 6. 37., 9. 97; ἐκκεκόφασι δένδρα Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 37; ἐκκ. τὸν παράδεισον *laid waste* the park, Id. An. 1. 4, 10:—hence, b. metaph. *to cut off, make an end of*, Lat. *exscindere*, τοὺς ἄνδρας Hdt. 4. 110; ἐκκ. φενακισμόν, ἱεροσυλίαν Dinarch. 105. 28, Isae. 73. 26; τὴν αἰσθητικὴν ἐνεργείαν Arist. P. A. 2. 10, 11:—Pass., ἡ θρασύτης ἐξεκέκοπτο Plat. Charm. 155 C. 3. as military term, *to beat off, repulse*, τὰς ἀκροβολίσεις Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 15; τοὺς ἐπὶ τῷ λόφῳ Id. Hell. 7. 4, 26:—*to win*, in throwing the dice, Alex. Δακτ. 2. 4. ἐκκ. θύρας *to break open*, Lys. 97. 1; οἰκίαν ἐκκ. Polyb. 4. 3, 10. 5. *to cut out* or *erase* an inscription, Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 25; οὐδενὶ ἔξεσται .. γράμμα ἐκκόψαι C. I. 3028–9, –44; ἐκκ. τὴν χεῖρα Ev. Matth. 5. 30: *to cut out*, as a surgeon does, Luc. Catapl. 24. 6. *to stamp money*, Diod. 11. 26. 7. in Eccl. *to excommunicate*.

ἐκκορᾰκίζω, in Suid., Zonar., perh. f. l. for ἐσκορακίζω or σκορακίζω. II. *to put out the eyes of*, τινα Byz.

ἐκκορέω, fut. ήσω, *to sweep out, to sweep clean*, τὴν οἰκίαν Theophr. Char. 22:—metaph., μὴ ἐκκόρει τὴν Ἑλλάδα Ar. Pax 59; and with a quibble on κόρη, τίς ἐξεκόρησέ σε; who *has robbed* you *of your daughter?* Ar. Thesm. 760:—generally, *to sweep away*, τὸν τῦφον, τὴν κραιπάλην Alciphro 1. 37: in Pass., ἐκκορηθείης σύ γε *clear out! pack off!* Menand. Incert. 328:—proverb., κόρε, ἐκκόρει κορώνην *boy, drive away the crow*,—the opening of a wedding song,—the crow being a prognostic of widowhood; but the matter is obscure, cf. Herm. Opusc. 2. 327 sq., and against him, Böckh Expl. Pind. P. 3. 16, Welcker Trilogie pp. 397 sq.

ἐκκορίζω, (κόρις) *to clear of bugs*, Anth. P. 9. 113. II. sensu obscoeno, Eupol. Πολ. 5.

ἐκκορῠφόω λόγον, *to tell* a tale *summarily, state the main points*, Hes. Op. 106: like ἀνακεφαλαιόω.

ἐκκοσμέω, *to deck out*, Aristid. 1. 148.

ἐκκόσμησις, εως, ἡ, *decoration*, Diosc. 5. 109.

ἐκκουφίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to raise up, exalt*, Plut. Mar. 9. II. *to relieve*, Id. Crass. 33. III. *to weigh anchor*, Ael. ap. Suid.

ἐκκραγγάνω, = sq., Suid., Zonar.

ἐκκράζω, *to cry out*, κυνηδὸν ἐξέκραξαν Soph. Fr. 646; ἐκκρ. μέγα Plut. Mar. 44; ἐκκρ. πολλά Dio C. 66. 18.

ἐκκραυγάζω, = ἐκκράζω, Plut. 2. 1098 B.

ἐκκρέμαμαι, Pass. *to hang from, be suspended*, Hipp. Art. 836; c. gen. *to hang from*, Plat. Ion 536 A. II. *to depend upon*, ἐξ ἐπιθυμιῶν Id. Legg. 732 E; τῆς τοῦ ζῆν ἐπιθυμίας Plut. Mar. 12; ἐλπίδος Anth. P. 9. 411.

ἐκκρεμάννῡμι, fut. -κρεμάσω, *to hang from* or *upon* a thing, Hipp. Art. 795; τι ἔκ τινος Ar. Eq. 1363; λίθον τοῦ ποδός Anth. P. 11. 100. II. Pass., like ἐκκρέμαμαι, *to hang on by, cling to*, c. gen., τῶν τε ξυσκηνῶν ἤδη ἀπιόντων ἐκκρεμαννύμενοι Thuc. 7. 75, cf. Luc. Toxar. 6. 2. metaph. *to be devoted to*, τοῦ Ἄρεος Eur. El. 950.

ἐκκρέμασις, εως, ἡ, *a hanging from* or *upon*, Hipp. Art. 836.

ἐκκρεμής, ές, *hanging from* or *upon*, τινος Anth. P. 5. 247; ἐπί τινι Ib. 241.

ἐκκρήμναμαι, = ἐκκρέμαμαι, c. gen., Eur. H. F. 520; ῥόπτρων χέρας ἐκκρημνάμεσθα *we hang on* to the door-handle by the hands, Id. Ion 1612:—also in act. part. ἐκκρημνάς *hanging up*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 238.

ἐκκρῐδόν, Adv. *apart, alone*, prob. l. Tryphiod. 224, Schäf.

ἔκκρῐμα, τό, *a secretion*, Theophr. Ign. 76.

ἐκκρίνω [ῑ], fut. ῐνῶ, *to choose* or *pick out, to single out, separate*, Thuc. 6. 96, Arist. H. A. 6. 26, cf. 6. 18, 17:—Pass., ἀρετῇ πρῶτος ἐκκριθείς Soph. Ph. 1425, cf. Thuc. 6. 31. 2. *to single out for disgrace, expel*, like Lat. *tribu movere*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 14. 3. *to secrete*, of the animal functions, Arist. G. A. 4. 1, 27, al., and often in Pass.; metaph., ὅταν .. καθαρὸς ὁ νοῦς ἐκκριθῇ Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 20. 4. in Pass. also of *excretions*, Hipp. Aph. 1251, etc.

ἔκκρῐσις, εως, ἡ, *separation*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 4, 11, al. II. *secretion*, of the animal functions, Id. P. A. 4. 10, 47, G. A. 1. 19, 10, al. III. = ἔκκριμα, *excrement*, Hipp. Aph. 1244, Arist. H. A. 7. 2, 8, etc.

ἐκκρῐτέον, verb. Adj. *one must pick out*, Plat. Polit. 303 B.

ἐκκρῐτικός, ή, όν, *secretive*, Arist. Phys. 7. 2, 5, Theophr. C. P. 6. 1, 3.

ἔκκρῐτος, ον, *picked out, set apart, select*, ἐκκρ. δεκάς a *chosen* ten, Aesch. Pers. 340; πλῆθος ἐκκρ. στρατοῦ Ib. 803, cf. Theb. 57; ἐκκρ. δικασταί Plat. Legg. 926 D; ἐκκρ. δώρημα = ἐξαίρετον, Soph. Aj. 1302:—neut. ἔκκριτον, as Adv. *above all, eminently*, Eur. Tro. 1241. 2. *secreted*, Arist. Probl. 1. 18.

ἐκκροτέω, *to beat* or *knock out*, ὅπλα τῆς χειρός Joseph. A. J. 6. 2, 2. II. *to hammer out, form, educate*, A. B. 39. 3.

ἔκκροτος, ον, of sound, *very harsh* or *rough*, συνθήκη ἐκκ. Phot. Bibl. p. 97. 42: cf. ὑπόκροτος.

ἔκκρουσις, εως, ἡ, *a beating out, driving away*, Xen. Cyn. 10, 12.

ἐκκρουστικός, ή, όν, *fitted for expelling*, τοῦ ἐλέου Arist. Rhet. 2. 8, 12; τοῦ λόγου Arr. Epict. 2. 18, 29.

ἔκκρουστος, ον, *beaten out*: in Aesch. Theb. 542, it seems to be used like ἔκτυπος *embossed, wrought in relief*.

ἐκκρούω, *to knock out*, παττάλους Ar. Fr. 372; τι ἐκ τῶν χειρῶν Xen. Cyn. 10, 12; for Ar. Fr. 263, v. sub πύνδαξ; metaph., ἡ μείζων κίνησις ἐκκρ. τὴν ἐλάττω *expels*, Arist. Sens. 7, 3, etc.; [ἡ ἑτέρα ἐνέργεια] ἐκκρ. τὴν ἑτέραν Id. Eth. N. 10. 5, 4; ἐκκρ. τὸν λογισμόν, τὴν λύπην Ib. 3. 12, 7., 7. 14, 4. 2. *to drive back, repulse*, Thuc. 4. 131, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 16; ἀπὸ τόπου Thuc. 4. 128: metaph., ἐκκρ. τινὰ ἐλπίδος *to frustrate* or *cheat* one *of* .., Plat. Phaedr. 228 E; τῆς προαιρέσεως Plut. Solon 14; ἵνα μὴ .. τοῦ παρόντος ἐμαυτὸν ἐκκρούσω Dem. 329. 20; τοσαύτας τέχνας .. εὑρίσκων ἐκκρούει Id. 540. 26:—Pass., τὸν λογισμὸν ἐκκρουσθείς Plut. Pyrrh. 30. 3. *to hiss* an actor *off* the stage, Lat. *explodere*, ἐβόων, ἐξέκρουον, says Demosthenes, 348. 14:—Med. *to get rid of* a thing, τι Plut. 2. 515 A. 4. *to put off, adjourn by evasions*, εἰς ὑστεραίαν τὴν .. γνώμην Dem. 385. 26; τὴν δίκην Id. 944. 10, cf. 1021. 14, 23; ἐκκρ. τοὺς λόγους *to baffle* or *defeat by putting off, elude*, Plat. Prot. 336 C:—Pass., γραφῆς ἐκκρουομένης Dem. 1102. 19, cf. 1266. 11: cf. διακρούω, παρακρούω. 5. *to throw* or *shoot out*, βέλη ἐκ μηχανῶν Dio C. 75. 11. II. intr. *to break forth*, κέρατα τῶν κροτάφων ἐκκρούει Philostr. 23.

ἐκκτῠπέω, *to burst forth with noise*, Poll. 1. 118; cf. κτυπέω fin.

ἐκκυβεύω, *to play out at dice*: metaph., ἐκκ. τοῖς ὅλοις, ὑπὲρ τῶν ὅλων *to stake one's all*, Phylarch. 54, cf. Polyb. 2. 63, 3., 1. 87, 8., 3. 94, 4. II. Pass. *to be gambled out of, to lose at play*, χιλίους ἐκκυβευθεῖσα Δαρεικούς Plut. Artox. 17.

ἐκκῠβιστάω, fut. ήσω, *to tumble headlong out of*, δίφρων ἐς κρᾶτα πρὸς γῆν ἐκκυβιστώντων βίᾳ Eur. Supp. 692; ἐκκ. ὑπέρ τινος *to throw a somersault* over a thing, Xen. Symp. 2, 11; of dancers, Id. An. 6. 1, 9.

ἐκκυέω, *to bring forth, put forth as leaves*, Anth. P. 7. 385.

ἐκκυκλέω, *to wheel out*, esp. by means of the ἐκκύκλημα (q. v.): hence in Pass., ἀλλ' ἐκκυκλήθητι come, *wheel yourself out!* i. e. shew yourself, Ar. Ach. 408; Answ., ἀλλ' ἐκκυκλήσομαι 409; ποῖός ἐστιν οὗτος; Answ. οὐκκυκλούμενος Id. Thesm. 96; ὑφ' ὑψηλῆς μηχανῆς ἐκκ. τινά Philostr. 245. 2. metaph. *to publish, divulge*, τι εἰς τὴν ἀγοράν Plut. 2. 80 A.

ἐκκύκλημα, τό, *a theatrical machine*, which served the purpose of drawing back the scenes, and disclosing the interior to the spectators. It was commonly used to exhibit murders *after* perpetration, as in Aesch. Ag. 1372, Clytaemnestra is discovered standing over the bodies of her husband and Cassandra, cf. Soph. El. 1466, Ant. 1294; and by this means Aristoph. exhibits Euripides and Agatho in their studies, Ach. 408, Thesm. 96.—The way in which it was worked is uncertain: some think it was the same with the ἐξώστρα, a sort of platform on wheels, which was pushed through the great doors in the back-scene; others that it was a contrivance to roll off or draw aside the back-scene itself; v. Müller Eumen. § 28, and against him Herm. Opusc. 6. 2. p. 165,—both appealing to Pollux 4. 128.

ἐκκύκλησις, εως, ἡ, *a making public, exposure*, Clem. Al. 523.

ἐκκῠλίνδω (v. κυλίνδω), *to roll out*, ᾠὰ ἐκκυλίνδων Ar. Pax 134; but mostly in aor. 1, of winds, ἐξεκύλισαν σε .. γυμνὸν ἐπ' ἠϊόνι Anth. P. 7. 501, cf. 582:—*to overthrow*, πίτυν .. γαίης ἐξεκύλισε Anth. P. 9. 131; ἐξεκύλισε βίην Ib. 543:—Pass., only in aor. 1, ἐκ δίφροιο .. ἐξεκυλίσθη he *rolled headlong from* the chariot, Il. 6. 42., 23. 394, cf. Soph. O. T. 812, Anth. P. 7. 399. 2. *to extricate*, ὅστις δὴ τρόπος ἐξεκύλισέ νιν Pind. Fr. 2, cf. Anth. P. 7. 176:—Pass. *to be extricated from*, ὅτῳ τρόπῳ τῆσδ' ἐκκυλισθήσει τύχης Aesch. Pr. 87; ἐκκυλισθῆναι ἐκ δικτύων Xen. Cyn. 8, 8, cf. Plut. Galb. 27; εἰς ἔρωτας *to plunge headlong* into love-intrigues, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 22, cf. Opp. H. 4. 20, Plut. 2. 507 E.

ἐκκυλίομαι, Med. *to be unrolled*, Arist. Mech. 24.

ἐκκῠλιστός, όν, (στέφανος) *a garland closely wreathed* or *rolled together*, Archipp. Ῥιν. 1; cf. κυλιστός.

ἐκκῠμαίνω, *to wave out from the straight line*, of a line of soldiers, Xen. An. 1. 8, 18. II. Pass., as if the Act. were trans. *to be cast out by the waves*, Dion. H. 10. 53; ὑπὸ τῆς θαλάσσης Plut. 2. 357 A.

ἐκκῠματίζομαι, Pass., = foreg. II, Strabo 284.

ἐκκῡνέω, (ἔκκυνος) a technical word for hounds *which do not keep on one scent, but keep questing about*, Xen. Cyn. 3, 10, Poll. 5. 65.

ἐκκῠνηγετέω, *to pursue in the chase, hunt down*, τινα Eur. Ion 1422; and in Aesch. Eum. 231, Erf. restored κἀκκυνηγετῶ (for -έτης), while Well. suggested κακκυνηγέτις (i. e. κατακ–).

ἔκκῡνος, ον, (κύων) of a hound, *questing about, not keeping on one scent*, Xen. Cyn. 7, 11, Poll. 5. 65.

ἐκκύπτω, *to peep out of*, αἰγείρου Babr. 50. 13; ἐκκύψασαν ἁλῶναι to be caught *peeping out* (prob. l. for ἐγκ–), Ar. Thesm. 790:—generally, *to get out*, Id. Eccl. 1052:—of a snail's eyes, *to pop out*, Ath. 455 E. II. trans. *to put forth*, Ael. N. A. 15. 21.

ἐκκυρτόω, *to make curved*, Philostr. jun. 883, nisi leg. ἐγκ–.

ἐκκωδωνίζω, *to proclaim by a bell, bruit forth*, Ath. 219 B.

ἐκκωμάζω, opp. to εἰσκωμ–, *to rush wildly out*, εἰς ἄλλην χθόνα Eur. Andr. 603.

ἐκκωπέω, *to furnish with oars, fit out*: ἐκκεκώπηται Soph. (Fr. 157) ap. Hesych., who also has κεκώπηται· ἡ ναῦς, and ἀκώπητος· ἀπαρασκεύαστος.

ἐκκωφέω, = sq., τὰς Ἀθήνας ἐκκεκώφηκας βοῶν Ar. Eq. 312:—Pass. *to be deafened, stunned*, αἱ δέ μεν φρένες ἐκκεκώφεαται Anacr. 81; ἐς τὸ

κάλλος ἐκκεκώφηται ξίφη *are blunted at* the sight of .., Eur. Or. 1288, where this form is preferred to ἐκκεκώφωται by Pors. ad l. (1279).

ἐκκωφόω, *to make quite deaf*, τὰ ὦτα Plat. Lys. 204 C:—Pass. *to become* so, Luc., etc.; πρός τι to a thing, Clem. Al. 652; but ἐκκωφοῦσθαι ἐς κάλλος (v. foreg.) Ael. N. A. 1. 38.

ἐκλᾰβή, ἡ, *the amount received*, C. I. 2360. 19; v. Böckh.

ἐκλαγχάνω, fut. -λήξομαι, *to obtain by lot* or *fate*, ὅπως πατρῴας τύμβον ἐκλάχοι χθονός Soph. El. 760; τὸν αὐτὸν δαίμον' ἐξειληχότες Id. O. C. 1337; κακῶν μέρος ἐξέλαχον Ar. Thesm. 1071.

ἐκλακτίζω, *to kick out, fling out behind*, σκέλος Ar. Vesp. 1492; τὸ Φρυνίχειον ἐκλ. Ib. 1525; absol., Eupol. Incert. 66. 2. metaph. *to spurn at*, τινι Menand. Ἁλ. 10.

ἐκλάκτισμα, τό, *a dance*, in which the legs are thrown up behind, *a fling*, Poll. 4. 102.

ἐκλακτισμός, ὁ, = foreg., Hesych.

ἐκλᾰλέω, *to speak out, blab, divulge*, Hipp. Jusj. 1 (v. Littré), Dem. 16. 25; τὸ ἐκλαλοῦν *talkativeness*, Eur. Fr. 218.

ἐκλάλησις [ᾰ], εως, ἡ, *a speaking out, uttering*, Poll. 5. 147.

ἐκλᾰλητικός, ή, όν, *capable of expressing*, Diog. L. 7. 49.

ἐκλαμβάνω, fut. -λήψομαι:—*to receive from* others, ἀριστεῖα Soph. Ph. 1429; ἐκλ. μέρος τι Arist. G. A. 3. 2, 24. II. *to seize and carry off*, βίᾳ τοὺς παῖδας Isocr. 273 E. III. *to receive in full*, Id. 420 D; ἐκλ. τι παρά τινος Eur. Ion 1335, Isocr. 102 B, Plat. Legg. 958 D; ἀριστεῖ' ἐκλαβὼν στρατεύματος *having received* the meed of valour from them, Soph. Ph. 1429; ἐκλ. νόμους *to accept* laws from another, Polyb. 2. 39, 6. IV. ἔργα ἐκλ. = ἐργολαβέω, *to contract to do* work, Hdt. 9. 95; c. inf., ἐκλ. ἐκ τῆς πόλεως πίνακα γράψαι *conducere tabulam pingendam*, Plut. Pelop. 25, cf. 2. 396 E. V. *to take in a certain sense, to understand*, Lat. *accipere*, Plat. Legg. 807 D; ἐκλ. τοὺς νόμους οὕτω Lys. 119. 25; ἐκλ. τι ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον Arist. Rhet. 3. 15, 10; διχῶς Id. An. Pr. 1. 13, 7: cf. ἐκδέχομαι II. VI. *to select*, τὰς προτάσεις Ib. 1. 27, 6, al. VII. Med. ἐκλαμβάνομαι, = ὑπολογίζομαι, Dinarch. ap. Harp.

ἔκλαμπρος, ον, *very bright*, Schol. Arat.: ἔκλαμπρον γελᾶν Ath. 158 D.

ἐκλαμπρύνω, *to make to shine, make splendid*, τὸ ἱερόν Joseph. B. J. 7. 3, 3:—Pass. *to shine forth*, Dion. H. 2. 3.

ἐκλάμπω, *to shine* or *beam forth*, Hdt. 6. 82, Aesch. Pr. 1083, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 2, etc.; of lightning, Aesch. Fr. 304:—metaph., δίκας δ' ἐξέλαμψεν ὅσιον φάος Soph. Fr. 11, cf. Plat. Rep. 435 A, etc.:—*to burst forth violently*, of a fever, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15:—of sound, *to be clearly heard*, [ἐκ τῆς κραυγῆς] ἐξέλαμψε τὸ καλεῖν τὸν βασιλέα Polyb. 15. 31, 1. II. c. acc. cogn. *to flash forth*, σέλας Eur. Fr. 332, cf. Bias in Bgk. Lyr. p. 757: *to kindle*, πῦρ App. Syr. 56, cf. Lyc. 1091.

ἔκλαμψις, εως, ἡ, *a shining forth, exceeding brightness*, LXX (?).

ἐκλανθάνω, *to escape notice utterly*:—Med. *to forget utterly*, c. gen. rei, τοῦδ' ἐκλανθάνει *thou forgettest* this *entirely*, Soph. O. C. 1005; ἐκλ. ὅτι .. Plat. Ax. 369 E. II. Causal in pres. ἐκληθάνω, with aor. 1 ἐξέλησα, Dor. ἐξέλᾱσα; Ep. redupl. aor. 2 ἐκλέλᾰθον: 1. Act. *to make* one *quite forgetful of* a thing, c. gen. rei, ἐκ δέ με πάντων ληθάνει, ὅσσ' ἔπαθον Od. 7. 220; ἐκ μ' ἔλασας ἀλγέων Alcae. 92: c. acc. rei, ἐκλέλαθον κιθαριστύν *made* him *quite forget* his harping, Il. 2. 600: absol., Ἀίδης ὁ ἐκλελαθών Theocr. 1. 63. 2. Med. and Pass. *to forget utterly*, ὀϊζύος ἐκλελαθέσθαι Il. 6. 285; ἀλκῆς ἐξελάθοντο 16. 602; ὡς ἐκλέλησμαί γ' ἃ πάρος εἴπομεν Eur. Bacch. 1273; c. inf., ἐκλάθετο .. καταβῆναι Od. 10. 558; λελάθοντο .., οὐ μὰν ἐκλελάθοντο Sappho 94.

ἐκλᾰπάζω, = ἐξαλαπάζω, *to cast out from*, ἑδωλίων Aesch. Theb. 456.

ἐκλάπτω, fut. -λάψομαι, Ar. Pax 885:—*to drink off*, Id. Ach. 1229, etc.

ἐκλᾰτομέω, *to hew out in stone, hew* or *dig out*, LXX (Num. 21. 18).

ἐκλᾰχαίνω, *to dig* or *hollow out*, Ap. Rh. 1. 374, Tryph. 208.

ἐκλᾰχᾰνίζομαι, Dep. *to cut vegetables*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 11, 3.

ἐκλεαίνω, fut. ᾰνῶ, *to smooth out* or *away*, τὰς ῥυτίδας Plat. Symp. 191 A: *to wear away, bring to nothing*, Hipp. Prorrh. 102. 2. *to smooth* or *polish off*, λίθον Diod. 3. 39; ἐκλ. πάθος *to smooth* it *down*, Plut. 2. 83 C.

ἐκλέγω, fut. ξω: pf. pass. ἐξείλεγμαι Plat. Alc. 1. 121 E, and in med. sense, Dem. 496. fin., but ἐκλέλεγμαι Diphil. Ζωγρ. 1, cf. Posidipp. Incert. 1. 9. *To pick* or *single out*, Thuc. 4. 59, etc.; esp. of soldiers, rowers, etc., Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 19, cf. Plat. Rep. 535 A; ἐκ πάντων Id. Legg. 811 A:—Pass., Id. Alc. l. c.:—Med. *to pick out for oneself, choose out*, Hdt. 1. 199., 3. 38, al., Plat. Symp. 198 D, al. 2. in Med. also, ἐκλέγεσθαι τὰς πολιὰς τρίχας *to pull out one's* gray hairs, Ar. Eq. 908, Fr. 360. II. *to levy taxes* or *tribute*, χρήματα παρά τινος Thuc. 8. 44; τὰς ἐπικαρπίας Andoc. 12. 29; ἔκ τινων Dem. 1199. 5; also c. acc. pers., ἐκλ. τέλη τοὺς καταπλέοντας Aeschin. 69. 29:—c. acc. et gen., Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 22.

ἐκλεικτόν, τό, *medicine that melts in the mouth, electuary*, Lat. *ecligma, electuarium*, Hipp. 401. 45, Diosc. 2. 125: **ἐκλεικτικός**, ή, όν, *made into an electuary*, Hipp. 401. 41:—also **ἔκλειγμα**, τό, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 5, etc.

ἐκλειοτριβέω, fut. ήσω, *to powder very fine*, Diosc. Ther. 19.

ἐκλειόω, *to rub away* or *to pieces*, Alex. Trall. p. 336.

ἐκλειπτέον, verb. Adj. *we must omit*, Aristid. 1. 2.

ἐκλειπτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *caused by an eclipse*, Plut. 2. 145 C, 932 B. II. ὁ ἐκλειπτικὸς (sc. κύκλος) *the ecliptic*, = ὁ ἡλιακός, so called because *it is the circle in the plane of which the Sun and Moon must be to produce eclipses*, first in the Commentary on Arat. attributed to Hipparch., and in Ptolem.: v. Lewis Astr. of Ancients p. 217.

ἐκλείπω, *to leave out, pass over*, πολλὰ δ' ἐκλείπω λέγων Aesch. Pers. 513; ἐκλ. ὄχλον λόγων Id. Pr. 827, cf. Eur. Hipp. 52, Dem. 784. 17; ἐκλ. Ἄνδρον to *leave out, pass over* Andros, Hdt. 4. 33; ἐκλ. ὁτιοῦν τῆς παρασκευῆς Thuc. 7. 48; τὴν στρατιάν Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 22; εἴ τι ἐξέλιπον, σὸν ἔργον ἀναπληρῶσαι Plat. Symp. 188 E:—Pass., ὄνειδος οὐκ ἐκλείπεται *fails* not *to appear*, Aesch. Eum. 27. 2. *to forsake, desert, abandon*, τὴν πατρίδα, τὴν ξυμμαχίην, etc., Hdt. 1. 169., 6. 13, etc.; τὸ ξυνώμοτον Thuc. 2. 72; τὸν ὅρκον Eur. I. T. 750:—*to abandon, quit*, τὴν τάξιν Hdt. 8. 24, al.; τὴν χώρην Id. 4. 105, 118, al.; ἕδρας Aesch. Theb. 218, cf. Pers. 128; τὸν πλοῦν Soph. Ph. 911, cf. 58:—*to give up*, τὴν τυραννίδα Hdt. 6. 123; τὰ ὑπάρχοντα Thuc. 1. 144; θρήνους Eur. Phoen. 1635; v. infr. II. 2. 3. freq. in elliptic phrases, as, ἐκλείπειν τὴν πόλιν εἰς τὰ ἄκρα *to abandon* the city *and go* to the heights, Hdt. 6. 100, cf. 8. 50, Xen. An. 1. 2, 4; so, ἐκ δ' ἔλειπον οἴκους πρὸς ἄλλον εὐνάτορα Eur. Andr. 1040. 4. εἴ τις ἐξέλιπε τὸν ἀριθμόν (of the Persian immortals) if any one *left* the number *incomplete*, Hdt. 7. 83. 5. *to fail* one, ἐκλελοίπασιν ὑμᾶς αἱ προφάσεις Lys. 113. 391, cf. Plat. Legg. 657 D. II. intr., of the sun or moon, *to suffer an eclipse, be eclipsed*, Thuc. 2. 28;—in full, ὁ ἥλιος ἐκλιπὼν τὴν ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ἕδρην Hdt. 7. 37; ἐκλ. τὰς ὁδούς Ar. Nub. 584; cf. ἔκλειψις. 2. *to die*, like Lat. *decedere*, οἱ ἐκλελοιπότες *the deceased*, Plat. Legg. 856 E, Isae. 84. 26:—but more commonly in full, ἐκλ. βίον Soph. El. 1131; ὑφ' ὧν ἥκιστα ἐχρῆν τὸν βίον ἐκλιπών (= ἀποθανών) Antipho 113. 38; so, ἐκλ. φάος Eur. Ion 1186, etc. 3. *to faint*, Hipp. Prorrh. 72. 4. generally, *to leave off, cease, stop*, τῇ μοι [ὁ λόγος] ἐξέλιπε Hdt. 7. 239; ἐκλείπει πυρετός Hipp. Aph. 1251, cf. Thuc. 3. 87; ἐκλέλοιπεν εὐφρόνη, i. e. it is day, Soph. El. 19; ὥστε μὴ 'κλιπεῖν κλέος Ib. 985, cf. 1149:—sometimes also c. part. *to leave off* doing, Plat. Menex. 234 B, cf. 249 B; c. gen., θεραπείας Plut. Marcell. 17. 5. *to fail, be wanting*, ῥώμη γὰρ ἐκλέλοιπεν, ἣν πρὶν εἴχομεν Eur. H. F. 230; ἐκλ. περί τι Plat. Rep. 485 D; περί τινος Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 9, etc.

ἐκλειτουργέω, *to undertake and complete a public burden*, Isae. 67. 29.

ἐκλείχω, *to lick up*, of taking honey, Hipp. Acut. 393:—Pass. *to be taken as an* ἔκλεικτον, Diosc. 1. 94., 3. 44.

ἔκλειψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκλείπω) *a forsaking, abandonment*, τῶν νεῶν Hdt. 6. 25. II. (from intr.) of sun or moon, *an eclipse*, ἡλίου ἐκλείψεις Thuc. 1. 23; αἱ ἐκλ. τῆς σελήνης Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 28: metaph., ἐκλ. τῶν πολίων Hdt. 7. 37; τοῦ βασιλέως Polyb. 29. 6, 8. 2. *a failing, cessation*, τῶν δυνάμεων Plut. 2. 433 F, cf. Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 7: in Att. law, *a failing to appear in court*, A. B. 259.

ἐκλεκτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be picked out, selected*, Plat. Rep. 456 B, al. II. ἐκλεκτέον, *one must select*, Ib. 412 D, al.

ἐκλεκτικός, ή, όν, *picking out, selecting*, Dion. H. de Comp. 2. fin.:—οἱ ἐκλ. *the Eclectics*, philosophers *who selected such doctrines as pleased them* in every school, v. Diog. L. prooem. 21.

ἐκλεκτός, ή, όν, (ἐκλέγω) *picked out, select*, Ibyc. 32, Thuc. 6. 100, Plat., etc. II. in N. T. and Eccl., οἱ ἐκλεκτοί, *the elect*.

ἐκλελᾰθεῖν, -θέσθαι, v. sub ἐκλανθάνω.

ἐκλελῠμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἐκλύω, *loosely, carelessly*, Isocr. 419 B, Plut. Lyc. 18: *freely, licentiously*, Ath. 519 F.

ἔκλεμμα, τό, (ἐκλέπω) *peel, rind*, Hipp. 465. 42.

ἔκλεξις, εως, ἡ, *selection*, Plat. Phaedr. 231 D.

ἐκλεπίζω, = ἐκλέπω, Hipp. 246. 1, Philo 1. 346 (quoting Gen. 30. 37, where LXX λεπίζω).

ἐκλέπισις, εως, ἡ, *a taking off the shell: hatching*, Suid.

ἔκλεπτος, ον, *very thin* or *fine*, Hipp. Coac. 214.

ἐκλεπτουργέω, *to do very fine work*, Synes. 30 A.

ἐκλεπτύνω, *to make very thin*, Greg. Nyss.

ἐκλεπυρόω, *to strip off the bark*: metaph. *to strip*, Lat. *emungere*, Sophron (?) ap. A. B. 581, cf. Bast. Greg. p. 313 sq.

ἐκλέπω, *to free from shell* or *rind, to peel*, Hipp. 630. 38., 631. 23, etc.: of birds, *to bring out of the shell, to hatch* their young, Hdt. 2. 68, Cratin. Νεμ. 2, Ar. Av. 1108; of serpents, Hdt. 3. 109; cf. ἐγκλύφω:—Pass., fut. ἐκλᾰπήσομαι Hipp. ap. Erotian.; aor. ἐκλᾰπῆναι Ar. ibid.

ἐκλευκαίνω: ῥόθια δ' ἐκλευκαίνετε *dash the white* spray *off* the oar, Eur. I. T. 1387 (ex emend. Scal.). II. Pass. *to become quite white*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 9.

ἔκλευκος, ον, *quite white*, Hipp. Progn. 37, Arist. H. A. 9. 19, 1:—Comp. *inclining to white*, Ib. 8. 3, 2: cf. ἔκπικρος.

ἔκλεψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκλέπω) = ἐκλέπισις, Philes Crocod. 2.

ἐκλήγω, fut. ξω, *to cease utterly*, δακρυρροοῦσα Soph. El. 1312.

ἐκληθάνω, v. sub ἐκλανθάνω II.

ἐκληπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must take in a certain sense*, Schol.

ἐκλήπτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a contractor of works*, Lat. *conductor*, Byz.

ἐκληρέω, *to play antics, behave absurdly*, Polyb. 15. 26, 8.

ἔκλησις, εως, ἡ, *a forgetting and forgiving*, Od. 24. 485.

ἔκληψις, εως, ἡ, *a taking out, collecting*, Diosc. 1. 81.

ἐκλῐθολογέω, *to clear by picking off the stones*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 20, 5.

ἐκλιθόω, *to turn into stone*, Tzetz.

ἐκλικμάω, *to winnow, sift, empty*, Lat. *evannare*, LXX (Judith. 2. 27).

ἐκλῑμία, ἡ, (λιμός) *exceeding hunger*, LXX.

ἐκλιμνάζω, *to flood completely*, τὸ πεδίον ἐκλ. ὁ ποταμός App. Civ. 4. 107:—Pass. **ἐκλιμνόομαι**, *to become a complete swamp*, Dion. H. 1. 61.

ἔκλῑμος, ον, *starved out, famished*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 4, 6.

ἐκλιμπάνω, = ἐκλείπω, *to abandon*, Eur. Med. 800. 2. intr. *to cease*, οὔποτ' ἐξελίμπανον θρυλοῦσα Id. El. 909.

ἐκλῑνάω, *to escape out of the net*, Byz.

ἐκλῑπαίνω, *to fatten*:—Pass. *to grow fat*, Plut. Mar. 21. II. metaph. *to make smooth as oil*, πέλαγος Posidipp. ap. Ath. 318 D.

ἐκλῐπαρέω, *to intreat earnestly, to move by intreaty*, Strabo 806; c. inf., Plut. Them. 5:—Pass., Dion. H. 7. 10, etc.

ἐκλῐπάρησις, εως, ἡ, *earnest intreaty*, Joseph. Hypomnest. p. 283.

ἐκλῐπής, ές, (ἐκλείπω) *failing, deficient*, ἡλίου ἐκλιπές τι ἐγένετο =

ἔκλειψις, Thuc. 4. 52; c. gen. *deficient in . .*, Arist. de Xenophane 6, 10. II. *omitted, overlooked*, Thuc. 1. 97.

ἐκλογέομαι, Dep., like ἐκλογίζομαι, *to excuse oneself*, ὑπέρ τινος App. Civ. 5. 77; ἐκλ. τὴν ἀνάγκην *to plead in excuse*, Id. 5. 13; c. acc. et inf. to state *by way of excuse that . .*, Id. 3. 48.

ἐκλογεύς, έως, ὁ, *a collector of taxes*, etc., Lys. Fr. 5, Hyperid. Euxen. 45, etc.; cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 210, 238.

ἐκλογή, ἡ, *a picking out, choice, selection, election*, τῶν ἀρχόντων Plat. Rep. 414 A, 536 C; ἐκλ. ποιεῖσθαι Id. Legg. 802 B; ἐκλ. τῶν ἀρίστων νόμων Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 20; τῶν ἐναντίων Id. Metaph. 3. 2, 9; κατ' ἐκλογήν Polyb. 6. 10, 9. 2. *a collecting* or *levying of troops, levy*, Id. 5. 63, 11. 3. *collection of tribute, taxes*, etc., Lex Attica ap. Ath. 235 C, Dio C., etc.; σίτου Crates ap. Ath. 235 B. II. *that which is chosen out, an extract from a book*, Ath. 663 C. 2. *a choice collection* of passages, such as *the Eclogae* or '*Elegant Extracts*' of Stobaeus. 3. *the choice* or *best* of a thing, Polyb. 1. 47, 9: v. Bentl. praef. Horat. p. 8.

ἐκλόγησις, εως, ἡ, *an inquiry*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 144.

ἐκλογίζομαι, Dep. *to compute, reckon, calculate*, τὰς εὐθύνας Arist. Fr. 406; τὸ ἀργύριον C. I. 1845. 104. 2. *to consider, reflect on*, τι Hdt. 3. 1, Eur. I. A. 1410, Thuc. 4. 10; περί τινος Id. 2. 40, Andoc. 8. 27; ἐκλ. πρὸς οἵους . . ὁ ἀγὼν ἔσται Thuc. 1. 70; ἐκλ. ὅτι . . Dem. 555. 8:—the aor. ἐκλογισθῆναι in pass. sense, *to be calculated*, Plut. Poplic. 15. 3. *to reckon on*, οὐδεὶς ἔθ' αὑτοῦ θάνατον ἐκλογίζεται Eur. Supp. 482. 4. *to reckon up, relate in detail*, Polyb. 3. 99, 3., 10. 9, 3. II. = ἐκλογέομαι, App. Civ. 3. 43.

ἐκλογισμός, ὁ, *a computation, calculation*, Plut. Cato Min. 36: *consideration*, Polyb. 1. 59, 2.

ἐκλογιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an accountant*, LXX (Tob. 1. 22). 2. *a tax-collector*, Philo 1. 338.

ἐκλογιστία, ἡ, *a reckoning: accounts*, LXX (Tob. 1. 21).

ἐκλογιστικός, ή, όν, *computing the value of*, τινος Muson. ap. Stob. App. p. 63.

ἔκλογος, ὁ, = διήγησις, *a tale*, Aesch. Fr. 215.

ἔκλογος, ον, *picked out, choice*, Philo 2. 479. II. *without reason, foolish*, Eust. Opusc. p. 7. 62.

ἐκλουτήριος, ον, *for washing*, χαλκίον ἐγλ. C. I. 2139.

ἔκλουτρον, τό, *a washing vessel*, Poll. 10. 46.

ἐκλούω, *to wash out*, Hipp. 686. 15, in Med. II. *to wash thoroughly*, Polyb. 3. 88, 1:—Med. and Pass., λουτροῖς ἐκλελουμένος δέμας Aesch. Fr. 28; cf. λούω I. fin.

ἐκλοφίζω, *to form into a hill*, Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. ἐξελοφίζετο.

ἐκλόχευμα, τό, *an offspring*, Suid. s. v. Πολύευκτος.

ἐκλοχεύω, *to bring forth*, Orph. Arg. 43, Anth. P. 9. 602: so in Med., Eur. Hel. 258:—Pass. *to be born*, Eur. Ion 1458.

ἐκλοχίζω, *to pick out of a cohort* or *troop*, LXX (Cant. 5. 10).

ἐκλοχμόομαι, Pass. *to become a thicket*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 19, 1.

ἐκλυγίζω, *to twist exceedingly*, Porphyr. Abst. 1. 33, in Pass.

ἐκλυμαίνομαι, strengthd. for λυμαίνομαι, cited from Liban.

ἔκλυσις, εως, ἡ, *release* or *deliverance from* a thing, ἀφροσύνης Theogn. 590; ἄθλων Aesch. Pr. 262; τοῦδε τοῦ νοσήματος Soph. O. T. 306; δεσμοῦ Theocr. 24. 33, etc. II. *feebleness, faintness*, Hipp. Aph. 1258, etc.; τῆς πόλεως ἐκλ. καὶ μαλακία Dem. 219. 28; ἐκλύσιες κοιλίης *relaxations*, Hipp. 221 D. III. *a lowering of the voice through three quarter-tones* (διέσεις), Auctt. Mus.

ἐκλυσσάω, strengthd. for λυσσάω, Philo 1. 430, Joseph. A. J. 13. 16, 3.

ἐκλυτήριος, ον, *of* or *for release*:—ἐκλυτήριον, τό, *a release*, Soph. O. T. 392: *an expiatory offering*, Eur. Phoen. 969.

ἐκλυτικός, ή, όν, *calculated to enfeeble*, Arist. G. A. 1. 19, 5.

ἔκλυτος, ον, (ἐκλύω) *easy to let go, light, buoyant*, of missiles, Eur. Andr. 1133. II. *let loose, unbridled*, ἵμεροι Tim. Locr. 102 E. III. *relaxed, unnerved*, Eupol. Κολ. 11:—Adv. -τως, *remissly*, Plut. Lyc. 17.

ἐκλυτρόομαι, Med. *to redeem by payment of ransom*, Schol. Od. 4. 25.

ἐκλύτρωσις, εως, ἡ, *redemption*, LXX (Num. 3. 49).

ἐκλύω, fut. ύσω [ῡ, v. sub λύω]:—*to loose, release, set free*, πόνων *from* labours, Aesch. Pr. 326, cf. Soph. Tr. 654:—Pass. *to be set free*, ἐκ δεσμῶν Plat. Phaedo 67 D:—Med., *to get* one *set free, to release*, ἀλλ' ἄγε δή σε κακῶν ἐκλύσομαι Od. 10. 286, cf. Theogn. 1339, etc.; τοῦ φόβου σ' ἐξελυσάμην Soph. O. T. 1003; θανάτου νιν ἐκλύσασθε Eur. Andr. 818; ἐξελυσάμην βροτοὺς τὸ μὴ μολεῖν Aesch. Pr. 235: c. acc. pers. only, ἐξελύσαντο τοὺς Ἀργείους Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 25: absol., ἐξελυσάμην *I delivered* him *from danger*, Soph. Aj. 531. II. *to unloose*, ἐκλ. τόξα *to unstring* a bow, Hdt. 2. 173; ἐκλ. ἁρμοὺς Eur. Hipp. 809; σκαιὸν ἐκλύσων στόμα *likely to let loose* a foolish tongue, Soph. Aj. 1225. 2. *to make an end of, put an end to*, ἐξέλυσας . . σκληρᾶς ἀοιδοῦ δασμόν Id. O. T. 35; μόχθον Eur. Phoen. 695; ἔριν καὶ φιλονεικίαν Dem. 114. 7;—and in Med., ἐκλύσασθαι τὰς παρασκευάς Id. 234. 2. 3. *to relax, enfeeble*, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, fin.:—Pass. *to be faint, fail, give way*, Hipp. Aph. 1246, Isocr. 322 A, Dem. 411. 5, etc.; πρός τι Isocr. 72 A; ἐκλυθῆναι τοῖς σώμασι, ταῖς ψυχαῖς Arist. Fr. 172, Polyb., etc.:—of things, *to be unserviceable*, τὰ τῶν πλοίων ἐκλελυμένα Arist. Pol. 6. 6, 4; ἐκλύεται ὁ ῥοῦς, τὰ ῥεύματα *cease*, Polyb. 4. 43, 9, etc. 4. Medic., ἐκλ. κοιλίαν *to relax* the bowels, cited from Diosc. 5. *to pay in full*, Plut. Caes. 12. III. intr. *to break up, depart*, LXX (2 Macc. 13. 16).

ἐκλωβάομαι, Pass. *to sustain grievous injuries*, ἄγωγ' ὑπ' αὐτῶν ἐξελωβήθην Soph. Ph. 330.

ἐκλωπίζω, (λῶπος) *to lay bare*, ἐκ δ' ἐλώπισε πλευράν Soph. Tr. 925.

ἐκλωτίζομαι, = ἐξανθίζομαι, Achae. ap. Hesych.; so Salmas. for ἐκλωπ-.

ἐκμᾰγεῖον, τό, (ἐκμάσσω) like χειρόμακτρον, *a napkin*, Plat. Tim. 72 C. II. *that on* or *in which an impression is made*, κήρινον ἐκμ. *a lump* of wax, Plat. Theaet. 191 C, cf. 196 A: of *matter* (ὕλη) *as a recipient of impressions*, Id. Tim. 50 C:—generally *a recipient*, τινος Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 13. 2. *the impression made, an impress, mould*, Plat. Theaet. 194 D, E, Arist. Metaph. 1. 6, 7:—metaph., ἐκμαγεῖον πέτρης *impress* or *counterfeit* of the rocks, of a fisherman who is always wandering over them, Anth. P. 6. 193. 3. *a model*, Plat. Legg. 800 B, 801 D.

ἔκμαγμα, τό, *an impression in wax*, etc., Poll. 9. 131; cf. αὐτέκμαγμα.

ἐκμαίνω, fut. ᾰνῶ, *to drive mad* with passion, ἐκμήνας θυμὸν ἔρωτι Plat. Eleg. 7 Bgk., cf. Theocr. 5. 90; ἐπί τινι *with love for* her, Ar. Eccl. 965; φόβῳ τέτρωρον ἐκμαίνων ὄχον Eur. Hipp. 1229; πόθον ἐκμῆναι *to kindle mad* desire, Soph. Tr. 1142; ἐκμῆναί τινα δωμάτων *to drive one raving* from the house, Eur. Bacch. 36:—Pass., with pf. 2 act. ἐκμέμηνα, *to go mad* with passion, τοιαῦτα ἐκμαίνεσθαι εἴς τινα *to rage* so against one, Hdt. 3. 33, 37; also c. acc., ἐκμανῆναί τινα *to be madly in love with* . ., Anacreont. 11. 4, cf. Luc. Nigr. 5; τινι Aristaen. 1. 15, in titulo: of persons in delirium, Hipp. 1112 A, etc.

ἔκμακτος, ον, (ἐκμάσσω) *express*, Emped. 267, Theophr. de Sens. 16.

ἔκμακτρον, τό, *an impress*, Eur. El. 535; cf. ἐκμαγεῖον II. 2.

ἐκμᾰλάσσω, Att. -ττω, *to soften*, Plut. ap. Stob. 81. 5.

ἐκμαλθᾰκόω, = foreg., Menand. Protect. p. 100.

ἐκμᾰνής, ές, *quite mad*, πρός τι Ath. 437 E. Adv. -νῶς, Id. 603 A.

ἐκμανθάνω, fut. -μαθήσομαι, *to learn thoroughly*, and, in past tenses, *to have learnt thoroughly, to know full well*, ἐκμ. τὴν Ἑλλάδα γλῶσσαν Hdt. 2. 154; ἀνδρὸς ψυχήν Soph. Ant. 175; ἐκμ. τι ἀπό τινος Aesch. Pr. 254; ἔκ τινος Plat. Ax. 371 A; παρά τινος Soph. O. T. 286; τινος Ib. 1439, O. C. 114, Ar. Eccl. 244; ἐκμ. ὅτι . . Hdt. 3. 134. II. *to examine closely, search out*, Hdt. 7. 28, Eur. I. T. 667, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 40. III. *to learn by heart*, ὅλους ποιητάς Plat. Legg. 811 A; Σαπφοῦς τἀρωτικά Epicr. Ἀντ. 3; Διονυσίου δράματα Ephipp. Ὁμ. 2; ἵνα πολλάκις ἀκούοντες τῶν ἐπῶν ἐκμανθάνωμεν τὴν ἔχθραν Isocr. 74 B.

ἐκμαντεύομαι, strengthd. for μαντεύομαι, Joseph. Genes. 33 B.

ἔκμαξις, εως, ἡ, *a clearing out*, Arist. Insomn. 2, 11.

ἐκμᾰραίνω, fut. ᾰνῶ, *to make to fade* or *wither away*, Theophr. Ign. 11, Anth. P. 12. 234:—Pass. *to wither away*, Theocr. 3. 30.

ἐκμαργόομαι, Pass. *to go raving mad*, ἐξεμαργώθης φρένας Eur. Tro. 992.

ἐκμαρτῠρέω, *to bear witness to* a thing, c. acc., φόνον Aesch. Eum. 461; ἐκμαρτύρησον . . τό μ' εἰδέναι Id. Ag. 1196; εἰς πολλούς before many persons, Aeschin. 15. 19:—Pass., Strab. 573. II. *to make depositions out of court*, Isae. 40. 8, cf. ap. Dem. 929. 24.

ἐκμαρτῠρία, ἡ, *the deposition of a witness taken out of court*, Isae. 40. 5, Dem. 1130. fin.

ἐκμαρτύριον, τό, *evidence*, Byz.

ἐκμασάομαι, Dep. *to chew completely*, Philo 1. 334.

ἐκμάσσατο, 3 sing. aor. 1, *he devised* or *invented*, τέχνην h. Hom. Merc. 511: cf. sub μαίομαι.

ἐκμάσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. ξω: pf. ἐκμέμᾰχα (vulg. -κα) Dion. H. de Dem. 4. *To wipe off, wipe away*, κάρᾳ κηλῖδας ἐξέμαξεν (perh. borrowed from the Homeric phrase σῇ κεφαλῇ ἀναμάξεις, v. sub ἀναμάσσω) Soph. El. 446; ἔκμασσε [τὸ αἷμα] Eur. H. F. 1400:—Med. *to wipe away one's tears*, Anth. P. 5. 43. 2. *to wipe dry* as with a sponge, Hipp. Acut. 395 (in Pass.); τοὺς ἔμπροσθεν πόδας ἐκμ. εἰς τοὺς μέσους, of bees, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 14. II. of an artist, *to mould* or *model* in wax or plaster, Lat. *exprimere*, αὐτὸν ἐκμάττειν τε καὶ ἐνιστάναι εἰς τοὺς τῶν κακιόνων τύπους *to mould* and adapt oneself to . ., Plat. Rep. 396 D; so of bees preparing wax, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 14; of making pills, Hipp. 682. 55, cf. 587. 24:—Med., with pf. pass., τοκέων ἔτι θερμὰ κονίῃ . . ἐκμάσσεται ἴχνη he *impresses* anew the yet warm footsteps of his fathers, i. e. walks in their steps, Theocr. 17. 122: *to express, imitate*, ἵππου γενεήν Nic. Th. 740; τὸν Λυσιακὸν χαρακτῆρα ἐκμέμακται Dion. H. de Dem. 13; ἐξεμάξατο τὸν διδάσκαλον *he was the image of* his master, Alciphro 3. 64:—Pass., ἐκεῖνος αὐτὸς ἐκμεμαγμένος *his* very *image*, Cratin. Ὡρ. 5; βασιλέως . . εἰκόν' ἐκμεμ. C. I. 4741; ὃ ἂν ἐκμαγῇ whatever *be impressed*, whatever *impression be made* (cf. ἐκμαγεῖον), Plat. Theaet. 191 D; τὴν ἰδέαν τοῦ παιδὸς ἐκμεμάχθαι *had impressed upon him* the image of the boy, Plut. Cic. 44. Cf. ἀπομάττω.

ἐκμαστεύω, *to track out*, Philo Bybl. ap. Eus. P. E. 31 D:—in Aesch. Eum. 247 the Att. form, νεβρὸν πρὸς αἷμα . . ἐκματεύομεν, is restored by Dind., q. v. ad l.

ἐκμεθύσκω, fut. ύσω, *to make quite drunk*: metaph., τὰς ῥίζας . . λίαν ἐκμ. *to overcharge* them *with moisture*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 15, 3; λύχνον ἐλαιηρῆς ἐκμ. δρόσου Anth. P. 5. 4.

ἐκμειλίσσομαι, Dep. *to appease entirely*, App. Civ. 1. 97, Plut. 3. 380 C.

ἐκμείρομαι, in pf. 2 ἐξέμμορε τιμῆς, *obtained for* her *lot*, Od. 5. 535.

ἐκμελαίνομαι, Pass. *to be quite black*, Clem. Al. 45.

ἐκμέλεια, ἡ, (ἐκμελής) *a failure of tune, a false note*, Dion. H. de Comp. 11. II. *carelessness*, Zosim.—Opp. to ἐμμέλεια.

ἐκμελετάω, fut. ήσω, *to train* or *teach carefully*, τινα Plat. Hipp. Ma. 287 A. 2. *to learn perfectly, con over, practise*, Lat. *meditari*, Antipho 121. 41, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 286 D; τὴν εἰς τὸ θεῖον ἐκμ. βλασφημίαν Menand. Incert. 169.

ἐκμελής, ές, (μέλος) *out of tune, dissonant*, opp. to ἐμμελής (cf. πλημμελής), Tim. Locr. 101 B, Plut. Demetr. 1: *irregular, unbridled*, Plut. Lys. 23. Adv. -λῶς, Poll. 4. 57.

ἐκμελίζω, *to dismember*, LXX (4 Macc. 10. 5 and 8).

ἐκμεστόω, *to fill up*, Cyrill.; v. Herm. Soph. El. 703 (710).

ἐκμεταλλεύω, *to empty of ore* or *metal*, Strabo 680.

ἐκμετρέω, *to measure out, measure*, χρόνον Eur. I. A. 816; κύκλος τις ὡς τόρνοισιν ἐκμετρούμενος Id. Thes. 3. 3; ἐκμ. τὸν βίον *to end* life, to

die, Byz.:—mostly in Med. *to measure for oneself, to measure out*, ἄστροις . . ἐκμετρούμενος χθόνα *measuring, calculating its position* by the stars (for he was an exile), Soph. O. T. 795: *to take measure of*, τὰ ἐκείνου ὅπλα Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 2.

ἐκμέτρησις, εως, ἡ, *measurement*, Polyb. 5. 98, 10.

ἔκμετρος, ον, *out of measure, measureless*, ὄλβος Soph. Fr. 324, cf. πούς III.—Opp. to ἔμμετρος.

ἐκμηκύνω, strengthd. for μηκύνω, Dion. H. 6. 83.

ἐκμηνίω, strengthd. for μηνίω, Hesych.

ἔκ-μηνος, ον, *of six months, half-yearly*, ἐκμήνους χρόνους (so Pors. for ἐμμήνους), Soph. O. T. 1137; βίος Arist. H. A. 5. 33, 4:—as Subst., ἔκμηνος, ὁ, *a six-month, half-year*, Plat. Legg. 911 B, Dio C. 59. 6; ἐκμ. (sc. ἀρχή), ἡ, Polyb. 6. 34, 3. II. *six-months old*, of an animal, Arist. H. A. 6. 4, 6.

ἐκμηνύω, *to inform of, betray*, Plut. Pelop. 9, Poll. 5. 154.

ἐκμηρύομαι, Dep. *to wind out like a ball of thread*: of an army, *to make* it *defile out*, τῆς χαράδρας Polyb. 3. 53, 5; διὰ στενῆς θυρίδος . . ἐκμηρυόμενος αὐτόν Plut. Aemil. 26. II. intr., of the army, *to defile*, Xen. An. 6. 5, 22, Polyb. 3. 51, 2.

ἐκμῐαίνω, *to pollute thoroughly, defile*, Opp. H. 4. 663:—Pass., *effluxu seminis pollui*, Hipp. 265. 14, Soph. Fr. 913, Ar. Ran. 753.

ἐκμῑμέομαι, Dep. *to imitate faithfully, represent exactly*, Eur. H. F. 1298, Ar. Av. 1285, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 1.

ἐκμῑσέω, *to hate much*, Plut. Philop. 12.

ἔκμισθος, ον, = ἀπόμισθος, Harp., Hesych. s. v. ἀπόμισθος.

ἐκμισθόω, *to let out for hire*, τινί τι Xen. Vect. 3, 14; τι Lys. 108. 35; c. inf., ἐκμ. τινα ἑταιρεῖν Aeschin. 2. 41:—Med. *to hire*, Themist. 53 A.

ἐκμίσθωσις, εως, ἡ, *a letting out for hire*, Eccl.

ἐκμολεῖν, inf. of aor. 2 ἐξέμολον, Ep. 3 sing. ἔκμολε, *to go out, go forth*, Il. 11. 604; ἐξέμολε Ap. Rh. 1. 845.—For the pres., v. βλώσκω.

ἐκμορφόω, *to express in form*, Plut. 2. 537 D. II. *to complete the form of* a thing, Ael. N. A. 2. 19.

ἐκμουσόω, strengthd. for μουσόω, *to teach fully*, τινά τι Eur. Bacch. 825:—Pass., ἐκμουσωθῆναί τι Ael. V. H. 14. 34.

ἐκμοχθέω, *to work out with toil*, Lat. *elaborare*, κερκίσιν πέπλους Eur. El. 307. 2. *to struggle through*, πόνους Id. I. T. 1455, cf. Aesch. Pr. 825. 3. *to win by labour, achieve*, Ἑλένην ἐκμ. δορί Eur. Tro. 873; ἐκμοχθῶν βίᾳ εὔκλειαν Id. H. F. 1369. 4. *to struggle out of*, τὰς τῶν θεῶν τύχας Ib. 309.

ἐκμοχλεύω, *to lift out with a lever*, Hipp. Art. 834, and in Med., 837; πύλας ἐκμ. *to force* them *open with crow-bars*, Ar. Lys. 430: generally, *to force, compel*, τὴν φύσιν Plut. 2. 662 C.

ἐκμῠελίζω, *to suck the marrow out of, deprive of strength*, LXX (Num. 24. 8).

ἐκμυζάω, *to squeeze out*, αἷμ' ἐκμυζήσας Il. 4. 218, cf. Luc. Tim. 8; of the Sun, Arist. Plant. 1. 5, 4.

ἐκμυζηθμός, ὁ, = sq., Galen.

ἐκμύζησις, εως, ἡ, *a sucking out*, Diosc. Ther. prooem.

ἐκμῡθόω, *to make into a* μῦθος or *fable*, Philostr. 767.

ἐκμῠκάομαι, Dep. *to bellow aloud*, τὰς ὀλοφύρσεις Phalar. p. 26.

ἐκμυκτηρίζω, *to hold in derision, mock at*, LXX (Ps. 2. 4), Ev. Luc. 16. 14.

ἐκμυσάττομαι, Dep. *to abominate*, Philo 2. 303.

ἐκμύσσω, fut. ξω, *to wipe out*: in Med., Diosc. Parab. 1. 63.

ἐκναρκάω, *to become quite torpid* or *sluggish*, Plut. Cor. 31.

ἐκναυσθλόω, *to cast on shore*, Lyc. 726, in Pass.

ἐκνεάζω, *to grow up afresh*, σπόρος κατ' ἔτος ἐκνεάζων Luc. Amor. 33.

ἐκνεαθμός, ὁ, *a renewal*, Simplic.

ἐκνέμομαι, Med. with aor. ἐξενεμήθην:—*to feed off* or *on*, Lat. *depasci*, τι Theophr. H. P. 9. 16, 1; λύπης τὴν διάνοιαν ἐκνεμομένης Luc. Amor. 25. II. *to go forth to feed*: metaph., ἐκνέμεσθαι πόδα *to turn away one's* foot, Soph. Aj. 369, cf. Pind. N. 6. 27.

ἐκνεοττεύω, *to hatch*, Arist. Mirab. 126.

ἐκνευρίζω, (νεῦρον) *to cut the sinews*, Plut. 2. 451 D:—ἐκνενευρισμένοι, *broken down, unnerved*, Dem. 37. 3, cf. Plut. 2. 755 C.

ἐκ-νευρόκαυλος, ον, strengthd. for νευρόκαυλος, v. l. for ἐννευρ–.

ἔκνευσις, εως, ἡ, *a turning the head aside, bending down to shun a blow*, Plat. Legg. 815 A. 2. ἐκν. τῆς ὁδοῦ *a deviation*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 113.

ἐκνεύω, fut. σω, aor. ἐξένευσα (cf. ἐκνέω):—*to turn the head out of* its natural position, of a horse, ἐκν. ἄνω *to toss the head*, Xen. Eq. 5, 4; τῇ κεφαλῇ ἐκνεύσας *by a side-movement* with the head, of the wild boar, Id. Cyn. 10, 12. 2. c. acc. *to shun, avoid*, Orph. Arg. 456; ξίφος ap. Dion. H. de Comp. 18; πληγήν Diod. 17. 100. II. *to fall headlong*, ἐς οὖδας Eur. Phoen. 1151; εἰς θάνατον Ib. 1268; ἐκν. πρός τι *to turn aside*, Philo 1. 297. III. *to motion away*, ἐξένευσ' ἀποστῆναι πρόσω Eur. I. T. 1330.

ἐκνέφελος, ον, *bursting forth from clouds*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 10, 3.

ἐκνεφίας (sc. ἄνεμος), ὁ, *a hurricane, caused by clouds meeting and bursting*, Alex. Δημ. 1, cf. Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 23., 3. 1, 8; so, νότος ἐκν. Diod. 20. 88. 2. ἐκν. ὄμβρος rain *with sunshine*, Hipp. ap. Galen.

ἐκνεφόομαι, Pass. *to become a cloud*, Theophr. Vent. 7.

ἐκνέω, fut. -νεύσομαι: aor. 1 ἐξένευσα:—*to swim out, swim to land*, Eur. Hipp. 823, cf. Cycl. 577: *to escape by swimming*, Thuc. 2. 90: generally, *to escape, get safely through*, Pind. O. 13. 163, Eur. Hipp. 470, ubi v. Valck., I. T. 1186.

ἐκνηπιόομαι, Pass. *to become a child*, Philostr. 199.

ἐκνηστεύω, *to continue fasting*, Hipp. 481. 15, Plut. 2. 686 E.

ἐκνήφω, fut. ψω, *to sleep off a drunken fit, become sober again*, Lynceus ap. Ath. 130 B, Anth. P. 5. 135; metaph., of mental intoxication, Plut. Demosth. 20.

ἐκνήχομαι, fut. ξομαι: Dep.: = ἐκνέω, *to swim out* or *away*, εἰς τόπον Arist. Mund. 6, Luc. D. Mar. 8. 1; πρός τινα Apollod. 1. 9, 25.

ἔκνηψις, εως, ἡ, *a becoming sober* or *calm*, LXX.

ἐκνίζω, fut. -νίψω, *to wash out, purge away*, Lat. *eluere, diluere*, φόνον φόνῳ Eur. I. T. 1224; of crimes, Ep. Plat. 352 C:—Med. *to wash off from oneself*, οὐδέποτε ἐκνίψῃ τὰ πεπραγμένα, Lat. *diluere crimina*, Dem. 274. 23; ἄγος φόνου Paus. 3. 17, 7; τὸ θνητόν Plut. 2. 499 C. II. *to wash clean, purify*, Anth. P. 14. 74:—Pass., ἐκνενιμμένη, of a cup, Eubul. Κυβ. 1.

ἐκνῑκάω, fut. ήσω, *to achieve by force*, Lat. *evincere*, Eur. Ion 629: *to carry one's point that* . . , c. acc. et inf., Plut. Anton. 63. 2. c. acc. pers. *to win over*, Ael. V. H. 10. 1. II. intr. *to win a complete victory*, Polyb. 15. 3, 6. 2. metaph. *to gain the upper hand, come into vogue, prevail*, ἅπασι among all, Thuc. 1. 3; ἐπὶ τὸ μυθῶδες ἐκνενικηκέναι *to have won its way to* the fabulous, Ib. 21 (like *evalescere in suspicionem, in crimen, in tumultum*, Tac. Hist. 1. 80); so, κακὸν εἰς τοὐμφανὲς ἐξενίκησε Luc. Abdic. 6, Suid. s. v. Μάρας.

ἐκνίκημα [ῑ], τό, *that which is achieved*, Eust. Opusc. 189. 11, etc.

ἐκνίκησις [ῑ], εως, ἡ, *an achieving*, Eccl.

ἐκνιτρόω, *to cleanse with* νίτρον, τἀκπώματ' . . ἐκνενιτρωμένα θεῖναι Alex. Ἀγων. 2:—**ἐκνίτρωσις**, ἡ, Oribas.

ἔκνιψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκνίζω) *a washing out*, Hesych.

ἐκνίψω, fut. of ἐκνίζω.

ἐκνοέω, fut. ήσω, *to think out, contrive*, cited from Dio C.

ἔκνοια, ἡ, (ἔκνοος) *loss of one's senses*, Arist. Somn. 2, 8., 3, 23.

ἐκνομή, ἡ, *a grazing, pasture*, in Dion. H. 1. 39, f. l. for νομή.

ἐκνόμιος, ον, *unusual, marvellous*, Pind. N. 1. 86, Orph. Fr. 8. 29. Adv. -ίως, Ar. Pl. 981; Sup. ἐκνομιώτατα Ib. 992.

ἔκνομος, ον, *outlawed*, Lat. *exlex*, Aesch. Eum. 92. II. = foreg., Orph. Arg. 59; *unlawful, monstrous*, Lat. *nefastus*, τιμωρίαι Diod. 14. 112: opp. to ἔννομος. III. Adv. -μως, in Aesch. Ag. 1473, prob. means *out of tune, discordantly*.

ἔκνοος, ον, contr. -νους, ουν, *senseless*, Lat. *amens*, Plut. C. Gracch. 19.

ἐκνοσέω, fut. ήσω, *to be all diseased*, v. l. Arist. G. A. 5. 4, 2.

ἐκνοσηλεύω, *to cure completely*, Philo 1. 631.

ἐκνοσφίζομαι, Dep. *to take for one's own*, Anth. P. 15. 24.

ἐκξῠλόομαι, Pass. *to become all wood*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 2, 7.

ἑκοντηδόν, Adv., = ἑκοντί, Apoll. in A. B. 497, 611.

ἑκοντήν, Adv., = foreg., Theogn. Can. p. 161. 24, Arrian. ap. Suid., Inscr. Bosp. in C. I. 2059. 20.—The remark of Phryn. p. 4 (ἑκοντὴν οὐ χρὴ λέγειν, ἀλλ' ἐθελοντήν) refers not to this Adv., but to a Noun ἑκοντής, οῦ, ὁ, used by Epictet. Fr. 88, and some late authors.

ἑκοντί, Adv. *willingly*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 14, Plut. Comp. Sert. c. Eum., etc.; sometimes introduced into correct writers for ἑκόντι (dat.), Lob. Phryn. 5.

ἑκουσιάζομαι, Dep. *to offer freely*, LXX (1 Macc. 2. 42), Eust., etc.

ἑκουσιασμός, ὁ, *a free-will offering*, LXX (2 Esdr. 7. 16).

ἑκούσιος, α, ον, Soph. Tr. 727, 1123, etc.; also ος, ον, Soph. Ph. 1318, Eur. Supp. 151, Antipho 116. 37, Thuc. 6. 44, etc.: (ἑκών):—of actions, *voluntary*, βλάβη Soph. Ph. l. c.; φυγή Eur. l. c.; ἁμάρτημα Antipho 140. 20, etc.; ξυμβολαῖα Plat. Rep. 556 A; πράξεις Ib. 603 C, al.; ἀδικήματα Id. Legg. 860 E, al., etc.:—τὰ ἑκούσια *voluntary acts*, opp. to τὰ ἀκούσια, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 8, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 1:—ἑκούσιόν ἐστί τινι, c. inf., if he is willing to do, Dion. H. 10. 27. 2. rarely, like ἑκών, of persons, *willing, acting of free will*, ἥμαρτεν οὐχ ἑκουσία Soph. Tr. 1123; ἑκ. ἀποθανεῖν Thuc. 1. 138. II. Adv. -ίως, Eur. Tr. 1037, etc.; so also, ἑκουσίῳ τρόπῳ Eur. Med. 751; ἐξ ἑκουσίας (sc. γνώμης) Soph. Tr. 727; καθ' ἑκουσίαν Thuc. 8. 27; but ἑκουσίᾳ is dub., Buttm. Dem. Mid. 527. 27.

ἐκπαγλέομαι, Pass. *to be struck with amazement, to wonder greatly*, only used in part., καί μιν ἐπεδείκνυσαν ἐκπαγλεόμενοι Hdt. 7. 181, cf. 8. 92; ἐκπαγλεόμενος ὡς . . , Id. 9. 48. II. *to wonder at, admire exceedingly*, c. acc., Aesch. Cho. 217, Eur. Or. 890, Tro. 929; rare in Prose, Dion. H. 1. 40.

ἔκπαγλος, ον, old Ep. word, prob. (as Eust. explains it) metath. for ἔκπλαγος (from ἐκπλήσσω), *terrible*: I. of persons, ὧδ' ἔκπ. ἐών, of Achilles, Il. 21. 589; πάντων ἐκπαγλότατ' ἀνδρῶν, also of Achilles, 1. 146., 18. 170; of other heroes, 20. 389., 21. 452. 2. sometimes of things, as, χειμὼν ἔκπαγλος Od. 14. 522; ἐκπάγλοις ἐπέεσσι Il. 15. 198, Od. 8. 77; ἔδδεισεν γὰρ ἐμὴν ἔκπαγλον ἐνιπήν 10. 448, cf. 17. 216. 3. mostly as Adv., *terribly, vehemently, exceedingly*, ἐκπάγλως ἀπόλεσσαν Il. 1. 268; κοτέοντο 2. 223; ἐθέλει οἰκόνδε νέεσθαι Ib. 357; μαίνεται 9. 238; ὠδύσατ' ἐκπ. Od. 5. 340; ἤχθηρε 11. 437; ὀδύρεται 15. 354:—also in neut. as Adv., ἔκπαγλον ἐπεύξατο Il. 13. 413, etc.; οὐ γὰρ ἐγώ σ' ἐκπ. ἀεικιῶ 22. 256; and in pl., ἔκπαγλα φιλεῖν *to love beyond all measure*, Il. 3. 415., 5. 423. II. in later Poets, the word often signifies merely *marvellous, wondrous*, ἀνὴρ ἔκπ. Pind. P. 4. 140; σθένει ἔκπαγλος I. 7 (6). 30; ἐν πόνοις ἔκπαγλος I. 6 (5). 80:—not freq. in Att. Poets, ἐκπ. κακόν, τέρας Aesch. Ag. 862, Cho. 548; δείπνων ἀρρήτων ἔκπαγλ' ἄχθη Soph. El. 204; Adv. ἔκπαγλα *marvellously*, Soph. O. C. 716, and (acc. to Dind.) Ant. 1137; in Att. Prose only once, ὅπλα τὰ ἐκπαγλότατα Xen. Hier. 11, 3:—cf. ἐκπαγλέομαι.

ἐκπᾰθαίνομαι, Pass. *to be vehemently affected*, περί τι Clem. Al. 231.

ἐκπάθεια, ἡ, *violent passion*, Longin. 38. 3.

ἐκπᾰθής, ές, (πάθος) *very passionate, transported with passion, furious*, Polyb. 16. 23, 5, etc.; ἐπί τινι Id. 1. 7, 8; ἐκπ. πρός τι *passionately eager* for a thing, Id. 1. 1, 6, etc.:—Adv. -θῶς, Ath. 443 D. II. *out of harm, unhurt*, Suid.

ἐκπαίδευμα, τό, *a nursling, a child*, Eur. Cycl. 601.

ἐκπαιδεύω, *to bring up from childhood*, Eur. Cycl. 276: *to educate completely*, Plat. Crito 45 D; cf. ἐκπιδύομαι. II. *to teach* one a thing, τινά τι Dio C. 45. 2: but, III. ἐκπ. τινί τι *to impress on* one *by education*, Lat. *ingenerare*, Eur. Fr. 53. 5.

ἐκπαιφάσσω, *to rush madly to the fray*, Il. 5. 803.

ἐκπαίω, fut. παιήσω: aor. ἐξέπαισα:—like ἐκβάλλω, *to throw* or *cast*

out *of* a thing, δόξης μ' ἐξέπαισαν ἐλπίδες *they have dashed* me *from* my expectations, Eur. H. F. 460, cf. 780. II. intr. *to dash out, escape,* Anaxil. Νεοττ. 1. 17, ubi v. Meineke:—so in Med., Plut. Brut. 51.—Cf. ἐμπαίω.

ἔκπᾰλαι, Adv. for ἐκ πάλαι, *for a long time*, Plut. 2. 548 D, etc.

ἐκπᾰλαίω, *to transgress the laws of wrestling*, Philostr. 772.

ἐκπᾰλέω, of a joint, *to start out of the socket*, Hipp. Fract. 777, Art. 822.

ἐκπᾰλής, ές, *out of joint*, Hesych.

ἐκπάλησις [ᾰ], εως, ἡ, *dislocation*, Hipp. Fract. 777.

ἐκπάλλω, *to shake out*:—Pass. *to spring* or *spurt out*, μυελὸς . . σφονδυλίων ἔκπαλτο (syncop. Ep. aor. med. as pass.) Il. 20. 483.

ἐκπᾰνουργέω, strengthd. for πανουργέω, Schol. Ar. Eq. 270.

ἐκπαππόομαι, Pass. *to have a tuft* or *topping* (πάππος), as the pine-apple, Theophr. H. P. 3. 16, 6.

ἐκπαρθενεύω, (παρθένος) *to deflower*, Schol. Luc. D. Mar. 7. 1.

ἐκπᾰτᾰγέω, *to deafen with noise*, Themist. p. 253 C.

ἐκπᾰτάσσω, fut. ξω, *to strike, afflict*, τινὰ κακοῖσι Eur. H. F. 888: metaph., like ἐκπλήσσω, γρηῦν . . ἐξεπάταξε φόβος Anth. P. 9. 309:—Pass., φρένας ἐκπεπαταγμένος *stricken* in mind, Od. 18. 327.

ἐκπᾰτέω, *to retire from* the road, *withdraw*, Diog. L. 1. 112.

ἐκπάτιος [ᾰ], α, ον, (πάτος) *out of the common path: excessive*, ἄλγεα Aesch. Ag. 50, ubi alii aliter. Adv. -ίως, Erotian.

ἔκπαυμα, τό, *total rest*, Hesych.

ἐκπαύω, strengthd. for παύω, *to set quite at rest, put an end to*, μόχθους Eur. Ion 144:—Med. *to take one's rest*, Thuc. 5. 75.

ἐκπαφλάζω, *to boil* or *bubble over*, Arist. Probl. 24. 9, 1.

ἐκπαφλασμός, ὁ, *a boiling over*, Arist. Probl. 24. 9, 2.

ἐκπᾰχύνω, strengthd. for παχύνω, Theophr. C. P. 4. 1, 4.

ἐκπείθω, *to persuade completely, over-persuade*, Soph. O. T. 1024, Tr. 1141, Eur. H. F. 469.

ἐκπειράζω, fut. άσω, *to tempt*, c. acc., 1 Ep. Cor. 10. 9.

ἐκπειράομαι, fut. άσομαι [ᾱ], aor. ἐξεπειράθην [ᾱ]:—*to make trial of, prove, tempt*, c. gen. pers., Hdt. 3. 135; c. inf., ἐκπειρᾷ λέγειν; *art thou tempting me* to speak? Soph. O. T. 360; foll. by a relat., κἀξεπειράθην . . , οἷον στέρεσθαι γίγνεται Eur. Supp. 1089; ἐκπ. εἰ . . Ep. Plat. 362 E. 2. *to inquire, ask of another*, τί τινος Ar. Eq. 1234.

ἐκπέλει, impers., = ἔξεστι, *'tis permitted* or *allowed*, Soph. Ant. 478.

ἐκπελεκάω, *to cut away with an axe*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 2, 7.

ἐκπέμπω, fut. ψω: I. of persons, *to send out* or *forth from*, c. gen. loci, ὅπως Πρίαμον . . νηῶν ἐκπέμψειε Il. 24. 681; ὅστις σε . . δώματος ἐκπέμψῃσι Od. 18. 336, cf. Aesch. Ag. 281, Soph. El. 1128; also, ἐκπ. ἐκ . . , Isocr. 131 B, Plat., etc.:—Med., δόμου ἐκπέμψασθε θύραζε Od. 20. 361, cf. Soph. Aj. 612, etc. 2. *to bring out by calling, call* or *fetch out*, τινὰ ἐκτὸς πυλῶν Soph. Ant. 19; so in Med., O. T. 951:—Pass. *to go forth, depart*, O. C. 1664. 3. *to send forth, dispatch*, οἰκήτορας, πρέσβεις, στρατιάν Thuc. 6. 6, etc.; ἐκπ. συμπρεσβευτὰς τοὺς ἐχθρούς Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 30; ἐκπ. ἀποικίας, οἷον σμήνη μελιττῶν Plat. Polit. 293 D, cf. Arist. Pol. 2. 11, 15. 4. *to send away*, τινὰ εἰς τόπον Hdt. 1. 160; ἐκπ. τινὰ ἄτιμον Soph. O. T. 789; καθάρμαθ' ὥς τις ἐκπέμψας Aesch. Cho. 98; in Prose, *to divorce* a wife, ἐκπ. γυναῖκα Hdt. 1. 59, Lys. 142. 9, Dem. 1364. 3:—also in Med., γῆς φυγάδας ἐκπέμψασθαι Soph. O. T. 309, cf. Plat. Legg. 956 D. II. of things, *to send out, send abroad*, κειμήλια πολλὰ καὶ ἐσθλά . . , ἵνα περ τάδε τοι σόα μίμνῃ Il. 24. 381; δῶρά τινι Hdt. 1. 136; σῖτόν τινι Thuc. 4. 16. 2. *to export*, ἐκπ. ὧν ἐπλεόναζον Arist. Pol. 1. 9, 7; and in Med., τὰ πλεονάζοντα τῶν γιγνομένων ἐκπέμψασθαι *to export* the surplus of the productions, Ib. 7. 6, 4. 3. *to send forth, give out*, σέλας Aesch. Ag. 281; πνεῦμα, ὑγρόν, etc., Arist. P. A. 3. 3, 1, al.; δυσοσμίαν Alciphro 3. 28.

ἔκπεμψις, εως, ἡ, *a sending out* or *forth*, στρατιᾶς Thuc. 4. 85.

ἐκπεπαίνω, *to make quite ripe* or *mellow*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 1.

ἐκπεπληγμένως, Adv., ἐκπ. διακεῖσθαι to be in a state *of panic fear*, Dem. 1447. 17.

ἐκπέποται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of ἐκπίνω, Od. 22. 56.

ἐκπεπταμένως, Adv., (ἐκπετάννυμι) *extravagantly*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 7.

ἐκπέπτω, later form of ἐκπέσσω.

ἐκπεραίνω, fut. ᾰνῶ, *to finish off*, Aesch. Fr. 72; βίοτον Eur. H. F. 428:—Pass. of oracles, *to be fulfilled*, Eur. Ion 785, Cycl. 696; of works, *to be accomplished*, Xen. An. 5. 1, 13.

ἐκπέρᾱμα, τό, *a coming out of*, δωμάτων Aesch. Cho. 655.

ἐκπεράω: fut. άσω [ᾱ], Ion. ήσω:—*to go out over, pass beyond*, λαῖτμα μέγ' ἐκπερόωσιν Od. 7. 35; ἧτ' ἐκπεράᾳ μέγα λαῖτμα 9. 323; χθόνα Aesch. Pr. 713; αὐλῶνα Ib. 731; χερσὸν καὶ θάλασσαν Id. Eum. 240; ἐκπ. βίον *to go through* life, Eur. I. A. 19, cf. ἐκπεραίνω; κῦμα συμφορᾶς Id. Hipp. 824. 2. absol. of an arrow, *to pass through, pierce*, ὀϊστὸς ἀντικρὺ . . ὑπ' ὀστέον ἐξεπέρησεν Il. 13. 652, cf. 16. 346, etc.; of persons, *to go forth*, Xen. Cyn. 6, 18; Ἀθήνας to Athens, Eubul. Ἀντιοπ. 2. 3. c. gen. *to go* or *come out of*, μελάθρων Eur. Cycl. 512; ἔξω δόμων Id. I. A. 1533. II. *to carry out* or *away*, LXX (Num. 11. 31).

ἐκπερδῑκίζω, *to escape like a partridge*, Ar. Av. 768; cf. διαπερδ-.

ἐκπέρθω, fut. -πέρσω, *to destroy utterly, lay waste, sack, plunder*, of cities, Il. 1. 19, etc. (never in Od.), Aesch. Theb. 427, etc.; also, τὴν Διὸς τυραννίδ' ἐκπ. βίᾳ Id. Pr. 357: metaph., μή ἡμῖν . . τὸν Σιμωνίδην ἐκπέρσῃ Plat. Prot. 340 A. Cf. ἐκπορθέω.

ἐκπεριάγω [ᾰ], *to lead out round*, Polyb. 3. 83, 3.

ἐκπερίειμι, *to go out and round, go all round*, κύκλῳ Xen. Cyn. 6, 10, etc.; ἐκπ. τὰ ὄρη Luc. Rhet. Praec. 5.

ἐκπεριέρχομαι, Dep., = foreg., Polyb. 10. 31, 3, Luc. Asin. 18.

ἐκπερίῐξις, εως, ἡ, *detailed discourse*, Synes. 29 D.

ἐκπεριλαμβάνω, *to encompass on all sides*, Eccl.

ἐκπερινοστέω, *to wander all round*, Just. M. 1. 54, Synes. 240 C.

ἐκπεριοδεύω, *to go quite round*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 188, Plut. 2. 705 D.

ἐκπεριπλέω, fut. -πλεύσομαι, *to sail out round*, so as to attack in flank, Polyb. 1. 23, 9; ταῖς ναυσί Plut. Aemil. 15; cf. ἐμπεριπλέω:—Ion. -πλώω, Arr. Ind. 20. 1.

ἐκπερισπασμός, ὁ, an evolution consisting of *a right-about-face* (περισπασμός) *followed by a right face*, Polyb. 10. 21, 3, cf. Arr. Tact. 30.

ἐκπερισσῶς, Adv. *more exceedingly*, Ev. Marc. 14. 31 Lachm.

ἐκπεριτρέχω, *to run all about*, Aristaen. 1. 27.

ἐκπερονάω, *to put out with a buckle-pin, prick out*, Byz.

ἐκπέρυσι, Adv. *more than a year ago*, Luc. Soloec. 7.

ἐκπέσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. -πέψω:—*to cook thoroughly*: hence, 1. of animals, *to digest* or *concoct* food *thoroughly*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18:—Pass., of the food, Arist. 2. of plants, *to mature, ripen*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 2, 4. 3. of eggs, *to hatch*, Arist. H. A. 5. 28, 2.

ἐκπετᾰλος, ον, *out-spread, flat*, Ath. 501 A, etc.

ἐκπετάννῡμι, fut. -πετάσω:—*to spread out*, of a sail, Eur. I. T. 1134; of wings, Anth. P. 5. 179, 10; τὰ ὦτα, ὥσπερ σκιάδειον Ar. Eq. 1348; of a net, τὸ δὲ δίκτυον ἐκπεπέτασται Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 62; στέφος ἐξεπέτασσε *scattered* it *to the winds*, Bion 1. 88. 2. metaph., ἐπὶ κῶμον ἐκπετασθεὶς *wholly given up to* the revel, Eur. Cycl. 497; cf. ἐκπεπταμένως.

ἐκπέτᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a spreading out*, Plut. 2. 564 B.

ἐκπέτασμα, τό, *that which is spread out* or *unfolded*: the title of a work by Democritus, Diog. L. 9. 48.

ἐκπετήσιμος, ον, *ready to fly out of the nest, just fledged*, Ar. Av. 1355, Ael. N. A. 2. 43: metaph. of a *marriageable girl*, Ar. Fr. 500.

ἐκπέτομαι or -πέταμαι (Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 6., 5. 22, 12): fut. -πτήσομαι, Eur. El. 944, Ar. Vesp. 208: aor. ἐξεπτόμην or -άμην Ar. Av. 788, but also in act. form ἐξέπτην, Hes. Op. 98, Batr. 215: for aor. ἐξεπετάσθην v. πέτομαι:—*to fly out* or *away*.

ἐκπεύθομαι, = ἐκπυνθάνομαι, Aesch. Pers. 954; but v. Herm.

ἐκπεφῠυῖαι, part. pf. of ἐκφύω.

ἔκπεψις, εως, ἡ, *a cooking thoroughly*: of plants, *a ripening*, Arist. Col. 5, 23.

ἐκπήγνῡμι or -ύω, fut. -πήξω, *to make stiff* or *torpid*, Plut. 2. 978 C: esp. of frost, *to congeal, freeze*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 14, 2:—Pass. *to become stiff, to congeal*, Strabo 317: *to be frozen, frost-bitten*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 13, 2.

ἐκπηδάω, fut. -πηδήσομαι Luc. Zeux. 8, and ήσω App. Hisp. 20:—*to leap out*, ἐς τὴν θάλασσαν Hdt. 1. 24., 8. 118 (where the best MSS. ἐκπηδέειν for -πηδᾶν); ἐπί τινα Lys. 97. 27. 2. *to make a sally*, Lat. *excurrere*, Xen. An. 7. 4, 16; ἐκπ. ἐκ τῆς πόλεως *to escape from* . . , Menand. Περ. 3; metaph., ἐκπ. ἐκ τῶν τεχνῶν εἰς τὴν φιλοσοφίαν Plat. Rep. 495 D. 3. *to leap up, start*, εὕδουσαν ἐκπ. Soph. Tr. 175: *to throb*, Aristaen. 2. 5. II. *to start out of place*, σπόνδυλος ἐκπ. Hipp. Art. 811: *to burst out, escape*, Polyb. 1. 43, 1.

ἐκπήδημα, τό, *a leap out*, ὕψος κρεῖσσον ἐκπηδήματος a height too great *for out-leap*, Aesch. Ag. 1376.

ἐκπήδησις, εως, ἡ, *a leaping forth*, ἐν ὕψει Plat. Legg. 815 A.

ἐκπηκτικός, ή, όν, *freezing*, ἀήρ Theophr. C. P. 5. 14, 7.

ἐκπηνίζομαι, fut. ιοῦμαι, *to spin a long thread*, οἱ ἀράχναι φερόμενοι ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀνέμου πολὺ ἐκπ. Arist. Probl. 26. 61:—metaph., of an advocate, αὐτοῦ ἐκπηνιεῖται ταῦτα *will wind* these things *out of* him, Ar. Ran. 578.

ἔκπηξις, εως, ἡ, *a stiffening, freezing*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 14, 1; cf. παγετός.

ἐκ-πηχυς, υ, *six cubits long*; better ἑξπηχυς, Phryn. 412.

ἐκπιάζω, ἐκπίασμα, τό, late forms for ἐκπιέζω, ἐκπίεσμα, Hesych.

ἐκπῑδύομαι [ῡ], Dep. *to gush forth*, Aesch. Pers. 815, as Schütz for ἐκπαιδεύεται, *is growing up, waxing*, (Schol. αὔξεται).

ἐκπιέζω, fut. έσω, *to squeeze out*, σπόγγος ἐξ ὕδατος ἐκπεπιεσμένος Hipp. Acut. 387: *to thrust* or *force out*, τοὺς προσβάλλοντας Polyb. 18. 15, 3:—Pass. *to be squeezed out*, Arist. Mund. 5, 10; ἕλκος ἐκπεπιεσμένον a sore *that protrudes out of the skin*, Hipp. Fract. 767. In late authors ἐκπιάζω.

ἐκπίεσις, εως, ἡ, *a squeezing out*, Arist. P. A. 4. 10, 25.

ἐκπίεσμα, τό, *that which is squeezed out, juice*, Diosc. 4. 160.

ἐκπιεσμός, ὁ, = ἐκπίεσις, Arist. Mund. 4, 6, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 101.

ἐκπιεστήριον (sc. ὄργανον), τό, *a press*, Poll. 10. 135.

ἐκπιεστός, ή, όν, *squeezed out*: ἐκπ. ξύλα logs *cleft by the wedge and mallet*, Arist. Probl. 16. 8, 9.

ἐκπικράζομαι, Pass., = ἐκπικρόομαι, Hipp. 601. 3.

ἐκπικραίνομαι, Pass. *to be embittered*, πρός τι Dion. H. Excerpt. 17. 8; ἐπί τινι Ath. 351 D, etc.

ἐκπικρόομαι, Pass. *to become very bitter*, Hipp. Aph. 1249, Arist. Probl. 4. 29, Theophr.

ἔκπικρος, ον, *very bitter*, Arist. Probl. 4. 29.

ἐκπίμπλημι, fut. -πλήσω, *to fill up*, κρατῆρα, Eur. Cycl. 388; ἐκπ. κρατῆρας δρόσου *to fill* them *full of* . . , Id. Ion 1194. 2. *to satiate*, ὄμματ' ἐξεπίμπλαμεν Eur. Andr. 1087; ἐκπλῆσαι τὴν φιλονεικίαν Thuc. 3. 82 Bekk. (al. ἐμπ-): Pass., ὡς ἐξεπλήσθη [ἡ νόσος] Soph. Ph. 759. II. *to fulfil*, ἐξέπλησε μοῖραν τὴν ἑωυτοῦ *fulfilled* his destiny, Hdt. 3. 142; ἐκπ. τοῦ ὀνείρου τὴν φήμην Id. 1. 43; ἐκπ. τὸν νόμον *to satisfy* the requirements of the law, Id. 1. 199., 4. 117; πεμπτοῦ γονέος ἁμαρτάδα ἐξέπλησε *paid the full penalty of* the sin of Gyges, Id. 1. 91; ἀρὰς . . ἔοικεν ἐκπλῆσαι θεός Eur. Phoen. 1426. III. *to accomplish*, ἐνιαυτὸν ἐξέπλησεν Soph. Tr. 253; ἱρά τ' ἐξεπίμπλασαν Eur. Supp. 722; ἐκπλ. πλῆθος κακῶν *to narrate in full*, Aesch. Pers. 430; μοχθήματα, κίνδυνον, δρόμον, βίον, etc., Eur. Hel. 735, etc.; πανταχοῦ γὰρ ἄστεως ζητῶν νιν ἐξέπλησα *I have finished* seeking her in every part, Eur. Ion 1108, cf. Pors. Or. 54. IV. *to fill up* or *complete* a number, ἐκπλ. τὸ ἐλλεῖπον Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 39; τὸ ἱππικόν Ib. 6. 1, 26.

ἐκπίμπρημι, *to set on fire, burn up*, Theod. Prodr. p. 2.

ἐκπίνω [ῑ]: fut. -πίομαι [v. sub πίνω]:—*to drink out* or *off, quaff* liquor, Hom. only in Od., in Ep. aor., [ποτὸν] ἔκπιεν 9. 353; ἔκπιον [οἶνον] 10.

237; and in pf. pass., ὅσσα τοι ἐκπέποται 22. 56; the last also in Hdt. 4. 199; also, ἐκπίνουσ' ἀεὶ ψυχῆς .. αἷμα Soph. El. 785, cf. Ant. 532; δι' αἵματ' ἐκποθένθ' ὑπὸ χθονὸς Aesch. Cho. 66; ἐκπίνειν ὑστάτην πόσιν Antipho 113. 30; also of bugs, ticks and the like, τὴν ψυχὴν ἐκπ. Ar. Nub. 712; τὸ αἷμα Arist. Rhet. 2. 20, 6. 2. *to drain* a cup *dry*, πλῆρες ἐκπ. κέρας Soph. Fr. 429; μὴ 'κπιεῖν ἀλλ' ἢ μίαν (sc. κύλικα) Pherecr. Τυρανν. 1. 9; ὅλην μύσας ἐκπῖνε Antiph. Ἀγρ. 4; and often in Com.; also, ὡς ἔχιδνά μ' ἐξέπινες Soph. Ant. 532. 3. metaph., ἐκπ. ὄλβον Eur. Hipp. 626; τὰ χρήματα Plat. Com. αἱ ἀφ' ἱερ. 1; ἐκπ. ἀγρόν Alciphro Fr. 6.

ἐκπιπράσκω, *to sell out, sell off*, Dem. 121. 6, Poll. 7. 9.

ἐκπίπτω, fut. -πεσοῦμαι: aor. ἐξέπεσον: pf. ἐκπέπτωκα. *To fall out of*, δίφρου, ἵππων Hom.; ἀντύγων ἄπο Eur. Phoen. 1193, etc.; also c. dat. pers., τόξον δέ οἱ ἔκπεσε χειρός Il. 15. 465; θαλερὸν δέ οἱ ἔκπεσε δάκρυ *fell from* his eyes, 2. 266:—absol. *to fall out*, 23. 467: *to fall down*, of trees, Theophr. H. P. 9. 2, 7.—After Hom., in various relations, often serving as Pass. of ἐκβάλλω: 1. of seafaring men, *to be thrown ashore*, Lat. *ejici*, ἐκ δ' ἔπεσον θυμηγερέων Od. 7. 283; ἐκπ. νηυσί Hdt. 3. 138, cf. 8. 13; ἐξέπεσον ἐς γῆν τήνδε Eur. Hel. 409, cf. 539; ἐκπ. πρὸς χώραν Plat. Legg. 866 D; also of things, *to suffer shipwreck*, Xen. An. 7. 5, 13; of fish, *to be thrown on* shore, Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 5: cf. ἐκβάλλω I. 1. 2. *to fall from* a thing, i. e. *be deprived of* it, Lat. *excidere*, ἐκ τῶν ἐόντων Hdt. 3. 14, cf. Lys. Fr. 2. 2; ἐκ τῆς οἰκείας Isocr. 305 C; τυραννίδος, ἀρχῆς, κράτους Aesch. Pr. 756, 757, 948; ἀπὸ τῶν ἐλπίδων Thuc. 8. 81. 3. *to be driven out*, [ἐκ τῆς ἀκροπόλιος] Hdt. 5. 72; esp. of persons banished, ἐκπ. ἐκ τῆς πατρίδος, Lat. *excidere patria*, Id. 1. 150, cf. 6. 121; ἐκπ. χθονός Soph. O. C. 766, cf. Aj. 1177; ἐκπ. πολέμῳ ἢ στάσει Thuc. 1. 2; γυμνὸς θύραζ' ἐξέπεσον Ar. Pl. 244; ὑπό τινος by a person, ἐκ Πελοποννήσου ὑπὸ Μήδων Hdt. 8. 141, cf. Thuc. 4. 66; πρός τινος Aesch. Pr. 948, Soph. Ant. 679:—in Thuc. 7. 50, the prep. ἐς seems to be corrupt: cf. ἐκβάλλω I. 2. 4. of limbs, *to fall from the socket, be dislocated*, Hipp. Art. 784, etc.; of flesh, *to mortify and separate itself*, Id. Fract. 769; so, ἐκπ. ὀδόντες, πτερά Arist. G. A. 2. 6, 55, H. A. 3. 12, 5, etc. 5. *to go out or forth, sally out*, Hdt. 9. 74; ἐκ τοῦ σταυρώματος Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 11; absol., Id. An. 5. 2, 17. 6. *to come out*, of votes, Id. Symp. 5, 10. 7. *to escape*, Thuc. 6. 95. 8. of oracles *issuing from* the sanctuary, χρησμὸς ἐκπίπτει μοι an oracle *is imparted* to me, Luc. Alex. 43, etc.: *to be published, become known*, Ep. Plat. 314 A, Polyb. 31. 8, 10. 9. *to depart from*, ἐκ τῆς ὁδοῦ Xen. An. 5. 2, 31; ἐκ τοῦ ἐπιτηδεύματος Plat. Rep. 495 A: *to digress*, Isocr. 250. fin.; ἐκπ. ἐκ τοῦ λόγου Aeschin. 32. 42. 10. of things, ἐξέπεσέ με *it escaped* me unawares, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 1, 17. 11. *to fall off, degenerate*, εἰς ἀλλότριον εἶδος Plat. Rep. 497 B; εἰς τὴν Φρυγιστὶ ἁρμονίαν Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 11: absol. *to come to naught*, Ep. Rom. 9. 6. 12. of actors or dramatic pieces, *to be hissed off the stage*, Lat. *explodi*, Dem. 315. 10, Arist. Poët. 24, 7; so of orators, Plat. Gorg. 517 A, cf. Phileb. 13 D: cf. ἐκβάλλω IV, συρίζω.

ἐκπίτνω, = ἐκπίπτω, θρόνων Aesch. Pr. 912.

ἐκπλᾰγής, ές, (ἐκπλήσσω) *panic-stricken*, Polyb. 1. 76, 7, etc.

ἐκπλάσσω, *to form completely*, Hippiatr.

ἐκπλεθρίζω, *to run round and round, in a course which narrows every time*, Galen de San. tuend. 2. 10.

ἔκ-πλεθρος, ον, *six plethra long*, ἔκπλ. ἀγών = στάδιον Eur. El. 883; ἔκπλ. δρόμος Id. Med. 1181. On the form, v. Lob. Phryn. 414.

ἐκπλεονάζω, strengthd. form of πλεονάζω, Arist. Probl. 5. 14, 3.

ἔκπλεος, poët. **ἔκπλειος**, α, ον, Att. **ἔκπλεως**, ων:—*quite full* of a thing, c. gen., δαιτός, βορᾶς Eur. Cycl. 247, 416. 2. *complete, entire*, of a number of soldiers, ἱππεῖς ἔκπλεῳ .. εἰς τοὺς μυρίους Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 7: *abundant, copious*, Ib. 1. 6, 7.

ἔκ-πλευρος, ον, *six-sided*, Phryn. 412.

ἐκπλέω, fut. -πλεύσομαι: Ion. ἐκπλώω, aor. -έπλωσα. *To sail out, sail away, weigh anchor*, Hdt. 6. 5, etc., Trag., etc.; τῆσδ' ἐκπλ. χθονὸς Soph. Ph. 1375; ἐκ τῆσδε γῆς Ib. 577; ἐκπλ. εἰς .. Hdt. 6. 22, etc.; κατά τι in search of .., Id. 2. 44, 152; ἐπί τινα against .., Thuc. 1. 37:—of fish, ἐκπλ. ἐς τὴν θάλασσαν Hdt. 2. 93. 2. metaph., ἐκπλεῖν τοῦ νοῦ, τῶν φρενῶν *to go out of* one's mind, lose one's senses, Id. 3. 155. II. rarely c. acc. loci, *to sail out past*, τὸ ἔθνος τῶν Ἰχθυοφάγων Arr. Ind. 29. 7, cf. Lyc. 1084, Ap. Rh. 2. 645;—but for Hdt. 5. 103, v. ἔξω I. 1. c. 2. c. acc. cogn., ἐκπλ. τὸν ὕστερον πλοῦν Dem. 1186. 12. III. trans., ἐκπλ. εἰς τὴν εὐρυχωρίαν τὰς τῶν πολεμίων ναῦς *to outsail* them into the open sea, Thuc. 8. 102. Cf. ἐξορμάω, ἐκποτάομαι.

ἔκπλεως, ων, Att. for ἔκπλεος.

ἐκπλήγδην, Adv. *terribly*, Suid.; prob. f. l. for ἐμπλήγδην.

ἐκπλήγνῡμι, = ἐκπλήσσω, Thuc. 4. 125.

ἐκπληκτικός, ή, όν, *striking with consternation, astounding*, θόρυβος Thuc. 8. 92; ἐκπλ. τοῖς ἐχθροῖς Xen. Eq. Mag. 8, 18; ἐκπληκτικώτερον *more calculated to cause consternation*, Arist. Poët. 25, 8. Adv. -κῶς, *in amazement*, Polyb. 10. 5, 2: *terribly*, Diod. 14. 25: Sup. -ώτατα, Ael. N. A. 11. 32.

ἔκπληκτος, ον, *terror-stricken, amazed*, Lat. *percussus*, Luc. Hermot. 18:—Adv. -τως, Ael. N. A. 3. 22. II. *astounding*, Orph. H. 38. 10.

ἐκπλημμῡρέω, *to gush out and overflow*, Philostr. 868.

ἔκπληξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκπλήσσω) *panic fear, consternation*, Hipp. Aër. 290, Plat., etc.; ἔκπλ. κακῶν *terror caused by* misfortunes, Aesch. Pers. 606 (v. sub ἀφασία); ἔκπλ. παρέχειν, εἰς ἔκπλ. καθιστάναι Antipho 130. 5, Thuc. 4. 55., 6. 36; ἔκπλ. ἐμποιεῖν τινί Id. 4. 34. II. *any vehement passion, lust*, Polyb. 3. 81, 6.

ἐκπληρόω, = ἐκπίμπλημι, *to fill quite up*, τινι with .., Eur. Phoen. 1135. 2. *to make up* to a certain number, ἐκπληροῦσι τὰς ἴσας μυριάδας ἐκείνῃσι Hdt. 7. 186; ἐξεπληροῦτο τὸ ναυτικὸν ἐς τὰς .. τριηκοσίας ναῦς Id. 8. 82; δέκατον ἐκπληρῶν ὄχον *making up the number of* ten chariots, Soph. El. 708; ἐκπλ. τοὺς ἱππεῖς εἰς δισχιλίους Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 24. 3. *to man completely*, ναῦς Hdt. 7. 186, Arist. Pol. 7. 6, 8. 4. *to fulfil*, ὑπόσχεσιν, χάριν Hdt. 5. 35., 8. 144. 5. *to pay in full*, τὸ χρέος Plat. Legg. 958 B. II. ἐκπλ. λιμένα πλάτῃ *to make one's way over*, Lat. *emetiri*, Eur. Or. 54 (v. Pors.).

ἐκπλήρωμα, τό, *a filling up*, ἐκπλ. ποιεῖν τοῦ κοίλου Hipp. Art. 785: *a pad* or *cushion to fill up*, ἐνθεὶς μασχάλῃ ἐκπλ. Id. Mochl. 848.

ἐκπλήρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a filling up, completion*, Aresas in Stob. Phys. 1. 850, Diosc. 1. 69: *satisfaction*, τῶν ἐπιθυμιῶν Dion. H. 6. 86.

ἐκπληρωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who fills up*, Dio C. 38. 24.

ἐκπλήσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. ξω:—*to strike out of, drive away from*, ἐκ δ' ἔπληξέ μου τὴν αἰδῶ Aesch. Pr. 134; ὃς (sc. κεραυνὸς) αὐτὸν ἐξέπληξε τῶν .. κομπασμάτων Ib. 360, cf. Eur. Ion 635:—absol. *to drive away*, ἡ τέρψις ἐκπλήσσει τὸ λυπηρόν Thuc. 2. 38; φόβος μνήμην ἐκπλ. Ib. 87. II. *to drive out of one's senses by a sudden shock, to amaze, astound*, Od. 18. 231, in tmesi; ὁ φόβος ἐκπλήσσων .. Antipho 115. 30; ὅ μ' ἐκπλήσσει λέγειν *frightens* me in speaking, Eur. Or. 549:—in this sense most used in aor. 2 pass., Ep. ἐξεπλήγην (v. infr.), Att. ἐξεπλάγην [ᾰ]; but also aor. 1 ἐξεπλήχθην Soph. Tr. 386, Eur. Tro. 183; pf. part. ἐκπεπληγμένος Aesch. Pers. 290, Soph., etc.:—*to be panic-struck, amazed, astonied*, esp. by fear, ἐκ γάρ πλήγη φρένας Il. 16. 403, cf. 13. 394; ἡνίοχοι ἔκπληγεν 18. 225; c. part., ἐκπεπληγμένον κεῖνον βλέποντες Soph. O. T. 922, cf. Ant. 433, etc.; ἐκπλαγῆναί τινι *to be astonished at* a thing, Hdt. 1. 116, etc.; ὑπό τινος Id. 3. 64; διά τι Thuc. 7. 21; ἐπί τινι Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 27; πρός τι Plut. Thes. 19, etc.: but also, ἐκπλαγῆναί τινα *to be struck with panic fear of* .., Soph. Ph. 226, El. 1045; ἡμᾶς δ' ἂν .. μάλιστα ἐκπεπληγμένοι εἶεν Thuc. 6. 11, cf. 3. 82. 2. generally, of any sudden, overpowering passion, *to be struck with desire*, Ar. Pl. 673; *with love*, Eur. Hipp. 38, Med. 8; *with joy*, Aesch. Cho. 233, cf. Soph. Tr. 629; *with admiration*, Aeschin. 19. 4, etc.; c. acc. rei, ἐκπλαγέντα τὰ προκείμενα ἀγαθά Hdt. 9. 82, cf. 3. 148. 3. εἴς τι ἐκπλήττειν *to frighten* one *into* a thing, Polyb. 24. 4, 11.

ἐκπλινθεύω, *to take out bricks* or *tiles*, Isae. ap. Harpocr.

ἐκπλίσσομαι, Pass. *to open, gape*, of a wound, Hipp. Fract. 767, Art. 789.

ἐκπλοκή, ἡ, *an unravelling*: metaph. *escape*, Artemid. 4. 59.

ἔκπλοος, contr. -πλους, ὁ, *a sailing out, leaving port*, Aesch. Pers. 385; ποιεῖσθαι ἔκπλ. = ἐκπλεῖν, Thuc. 1. 65, etc., cf. ἐκπλέω I; βιάζεσθαι τὸν ἔκπλ. *to force one's way out*, Id. 7. 70; εἴσπλους καὶ ἔκπλ. the right of using a port, C. I. 2675 *a*. II. *a passage out, entrance of a harbour*, Aesch. Pers. 367, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 18.

ἐκπλύνω [ῡ], *to wash out*, esp. *to wash out colours from* cloths, ἵνα .. μὴ αὐτῶν ἐκπλῦναι τὴν βαφήν Plat. Rep. 430 A; ἐκπλύναντας τὴν οἰσπώτην *having washed out* the grease and dirt, Ar. Lys. 575:—Pass., τὰ δὲ ζῷα οὐκ ἐκπλύνεσθαι the pattern *is not washed out*, Hdt. 1. 203. II. *to wash out*, i. e. *wash clean*, ὄναιο μεντἂν εἴ τις ἐκπλύνειέ σε Ar. Pl. 1062; τὸν σαπέρδην Id. Fr. 546; so in Med., Hdt. 4. 73.

ἔκπλῠσις, εως, ἡ, *a washing out*, Hesych.

ἔκπλῠτος, ον, *to be washed out*, of colours, Plat. Rep. 429 E, C. I. 155. 23:—metaph. *washed out*, μίασμα δ' ἔκπλ. πέλει Aesch. Eum. 281; ἔκπλ. τὸ μιανθέν Plat. Legg. 872 E.

ἐκπλώω, Ion. for ἐκπλέω.

ἐκπνείω, Ep. for ἐκπνέω.

ἐκπνευματόω, *to turn into vapour* or *gas*, Arist. Probl. 1. 53, Theophr. ap. Plut. 2. 292 D:—Pass. *to be so turned*, Arist. Probl. 10. 54., 26. 33., 33. 15, al. II. *to discharge like air* from a bladder, Plut. 2. 39 D. III. in Pass. *to be inflated*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 9, 3.

ἐκπνευμάτωσις, ἡ, *a breathing out*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 114.

ἔκπνευσις, εως, ἡ, *an expiration*, opp. to εἴσπν-, Arist. H. A. 1. 9, 4, al.

ἐκπνέω, Ep. -πνείω: fut. -πνεύσομαι or -οῦμαι:—*to breathe out* or *forth*, πνεῦμα ἐκπν., opp. to ἀναπνέω, Plat. Phaedo 112 B, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 6, al.; κεραυνὸς ἐκπνέων φλόγα Aesch. Pr. 359; ἐκπν. ἀράς τινι Eur. Phoen. 876; ἐκπν. θυμόν Id. Bacch. 620, cf. Rhes. 786. 2. βίον ἐκπν. *to breathe one's last, expire*, Aesch. Ag. 1493, Eur. Hel. 142; ἐκπν. ψυχήν Eur. Or. 1163; and alone, ὑφ' οὗ φονέως ἄρ' ἐξέπνευσας Soph. Aj. 1026; πρός τινος Eur. H. F. 885:—also *to lose breath*, of a runner, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 2. II. absol. *to cease blowing, to become calm*, [ὁ δῆμος] ἴσως ἂν ἐκπνεύσειε Eur. Or. 700; τὰ κατὰ τὸν πόλεμον ἐκπέπνευκε καὶ λελώφηκε Schol. Ar. Pax 942. 2. *to blow out* or *outwards*, of a wind, ἔσωθεν ἐκπν. Hdt. 7. 36; ἐκ τοῦ κόλπου Thuc. 2. 84, cf. 6. 104: *to burst out*, σμικροῦ νέφους .. ἐκπνεύσας μέγας χειμὼν Soph. Aj. 1148.

ἐκπνοή, ἡ, *a breathing out, expiring*, opp. to ἀναπνοή, Plat. Tim. 78 E, Arist. Sens. 1, 3; εἰσπνοή, Arist. de Resp. 2, 3; θανάσιμοι ἐκπνοαί Eur. Hipp. 1438. II. *an air, breeze*, Arist. Mund. 4, 10.

ἔκπνοος, ον, contr. -πνους, ουν, *breathless, lifeless*, Strabo 650. II. *breathing out, exhaling*, Hipp. 1190 A; ἔκπν. τινος *smelling of* a thing, Posidipp. ap. Ath. 596 C.

ἐκποδών, Adv. (ἐκ ποδῶν) opp. to ἐμποδών, *away from the feet*, i. e. *out of the way, away*, ἐκπ. ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι to depart and get *away*, Hdt. 8. 76; ἐκπ. σταθῆναι to stand *aside*, Aesch. Cho. 20; ἀποστῆναι Eur. Hel. 1023, etc.; ἐκπ. εἶναι Hdt. 5. 35; γίγνεσθαι, ἀπιέναι, οἴχεσθαι, etc., Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 38, etc.; ἐκπ. ἔχειν, ἄγειν τινά Aesch. Pr. 344, Soph. Ant. 1321; ἐὰν Ar. Ach. 305; ἄπαγε σεαυτὸν ἐκπ. Id. Ran. 853; absol., ἐκποδὼν *out of the way!* Id. Ach. 240, Vesp. 1341:—c. dat., ἐκπ. χωρεῖν τινι to get *out of* his way, Eur. Hec. 52, etc.; ἐκπ. στῆναί τινι Thuc. 1. 40; ἐκποδὼν εἶναι νέοις Eur. Supp. 1113, cf. Andoc. 17. 37:—ἐκποδὼν ποιεῖσθαί τινα or τι to put *out of the way*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 3, Isocr. 76 E, etc.; ἐκπ. λέγειν to declare *away* or *removed*, Aesch. Eum. 453:—c.

gen., ἐκπ. χθόνος *far from* it, Eur. Phoen. 978; ἐκπ. εἶναι or ἔχειν τινός *to be* or *keep free from* a thing, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 34, Eur. I. T. 1226; τὸ μὲν σὸν ἐκπ. ἔστω λόγου be thou *banished from* my words, Id. Med. 1222.

ἔκποθεν, Adv. *from some place* or *other*, c. gen., Ap. Rh. 3. 262: ἔκποθε, Q. Sm. 9. 420., 14. 74.

ἐκποιέω, *to put out*: 1. *to put out* a child, i.e. *give him to be adopted* by another, Lat. *dare adoptivum*, opp. to εἰσποιέω, Dio C. 60. 33:—Pass. *to be adopted*, ἂν ἐκποιηθῇ Isae. 66. 4, cf. Dio C. 38. 12: v. ἐκποίητος. 2. *to alienate, sell*, Pherecr. Ἰπν. 3. 3. *semen emitto*, Arist. H. A. 10. 5, 2. 4. in Med. *to produce, bring forth*, Ar. Ach. 255, cf. Pax 708. II. *to make complete, finish, finish off*, like ἀπεργάζομαι, Hdt. 2. 125, 175; τὰς ὁδοὺς γεφύραις ἐκπ. *to furnish* them with.., Dio C. 68. 15:—c. gen. materiae, Παρίου λίθου τὰ ἔμπροσθε ἐξηποίησαν *they made all* the front of Parian marble, Hdt. 5. 62; cf. ἐκπονέω I. III. intr. *to be sufficient, to suit*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 14, 2:—impers., ἐκποιεῖ, *it is sufficient, it is fit*, Hipp. Prorrh. 84, Lys. ap. Poll. 9. 154.

ἐκποίησις, εως, ἡ, *a putting forth*: *emissio seminis*, Hdt. 3. 109. II. *a giving out a child in adoption*, Poll. 6. 178.

ἐκποίητος παῖς, a child *given to be adopted by another*, ἐκπ. εἰς οἶκόν τινος Isae. 65. 41, cf. Aeschin. 56. 41.—The child was so called in relation to its natural, εἰσποίητος in relation to its adopted father. 2. *alienated from* τινός Isae. 66. 3; κακίας Plut. 2. 562 E.

ἐκποικίλλω, strengthd. for ποικίλλω, Max. Tyr. 10. 2.

ἐκποκίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to pull out wool* or *hair*, Ar. Thesm. 567.

ἐκπολεμέω, like ἐκπολεμόω, *to excite to war*, ἵν' ἐκπολεμήσειε τοὺς Ἀθηναίους πρὸς τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 20 without v.l.; and Harp. cites this passage to shew that the form in -έω was preferred by the Gramm.: whence Dind. restored ἐκπολεμῆσαι (for -ῶσαι) from one MS. in Dem. ll. citand. *to excite to war, make hostile*, τινὰ πρός τινα Dem. 11. 1., 30. 20:—this may also be the sense in Thuc. 6. 91, τὰ ἐνθάδε χρὴ.. ἐκπολεμεῖν, or (it may be) *to carry on the war* in these parts. II. *to go to war with*, ἀλλήλους Polyb. 15. 6, 6.

ἐκπολεμόω, *to make hostile, to involve in war*, Hdt. 4. 120; τινα πρός τινα Thuc. 6. 77:—Pass., fut. med. -ώσομαι (Joseph. B. J. 7. 10, 2), *to become an enemy to, be set at feud with*, τινι Hdt. 3. 66., 5. 73; absol., Thuc. 8. 57. Cf. ἐκπολεμέω.

ἐκπολέμωσις, εως, ἡ, *a making hostile*, Plut. Aemil. 13.

ἐκπολίζω, *to join to the city*, Aristid. 1. p. 198.

ἐκπολιορκέω, *to force a besieged town to surrender, force to capitulate*, Thuc. 1. 94, 134, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 3, etc.:—Pass. *to be forced to surrender*, Thuc. 1. 117; ἐκ Βυζαντίου ἐκπολιορκηθῆναι Ib. 131.

ἐκπολῑτεύω, *to change the constitution of a state, to make it degenerate*, LXX (4 Macc. 4. 19).

ἐκπομπεύω, *to walk in state, to strut*, Luc. Dom. 11, al. II. trans. *to make a show of, make infamous, gibbet*, Dio C. 77. 5.

ἐκπομπή, ἡ, *a sending out* or *forth*, λῃστῶν Thuc. 3. 51; ἀποικιῶν Plat. Legg. 740 E. II. *a divorce*, Antipho ap. Stob. 422. 2.

ἐκπονέω, *to work out, finish off*, Lat. *elaborare*, Sappho 99, Pind. P. 4. 421, Ar. Av. 379:—also *to form by instruction*, as Chiron did Achilles, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 209; κἠμὲ μαλθακὸν ἐξεπόνασε σιδαρέω *wrought* me soft-hearted *from* iron-hearted, Theocr. 29. 24; ἐκπ. τινα πέπλοισιν *to deck* him *out*, Eur. Hipp. 632:—Pass. *to be wrought out, brought to perfection*, τὸ ναυτικὸν μεγάλαις δαπάναις ἐκπονηθέν Thuc. 6. 31; ἐκπεπονημένος σῖτος corn *fully prepared for use*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 5; ὅπλα ἐκπεπονημένα ἐς κόσμον Id. Hell. 4. 2, 7; cf. Plat. Rep. 529 E. 2. *to practise*, τὰ πρὸς πόλεμον Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 30; so in Med., Plat. Legg. 834 D:—Pass., of persons, ἐκπεπονῆσθαι τὰ σώματα *to be in good training* or *practice*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 57; ἐκπεπονημένοι, ὡς ἂν κράτιστοι εἶεν Id. Hell. 6. 4, 28. 3. *to work through, execute*, τἀντεταλμένα Eur. Hipp. 1648; ἐκπ. ἀέθλους *to finish* hard tasks, Theocr. Ep. 20. 5; so in Med., Eur. Med. 241:—Pass., ταῦτα δυοῖν ἐν ἔτοιν.. μόλις ἐξεπονήθη Cratin. Χειρ. 22. 4. *to labour for, provide by labour, earn*, ἄκη Aesch. Supp. 367; σωτηρίαν Eur. Fr. 729; βίον Id. Hipp. 467, cf. I. A. 367; ἐκπ. ὅπως.., Id. Or. 683:—c. acc. et inf., τοὺς θεοὺς ἐκπ. φράζειν *to prevail on* the gods to tell, Id. Ion 375. 5. absol. *to work hard*, Id. Or. 653, Supp. 318; ἐκπ. σώμασιν Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 11. 6. *to work out by searching, to search out*, Eur. Ion 1355, cf. Andr. 1052: *to seek diligently for*, Id. Hel. 1514. 7. of food, *to digest by labour*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 4, Cyr. 1. 2, 16; absol., Id. Oec. 11, 12. 8. *to labour to shield off from*, τί τινος Eur. H. F. 581. 9. *to work at, work well*, ἀγρούς, etc., Theocr. 16. 94; ὕλην Plut. Pericl. 12. 10. in Pass. *to be worn out*, Lat. *confici*, Strabo 249; φροντίσιν ἐκπονεῖσθαι Plut. Otho 9.

ἐκπονηρεύω, *to corrupt, vitiate*, Synes. Ep. 114.

ἐκπόρευμα, τό, and **ἐκπόρευσις**, ἡ, *the procession* of the Holy Ghost, Eccl.

ἐκπορεύω, *to make to go out, fetch out*, Eur. Phoen. 1068, H. F. 723:—Med., with fut. med. and aor. pass., *to go out* or *forth, march out*, Xen. An. 5. 1, 8, etc.; εἰς τόπον ἐκπ. *to march out* to a place.., Polyb. 11. 9, 4; also c. acc. loci, ἐκπ. τὸ βουλευτήριον Ib. 8.

ἐκπορθέω, = ἐκπέρθω, *to pillage*, Eur. Tro. 95, Lys. 127. 42, etc.:—Pass., of a person, *to be undone*, ὑπ' ἄτης ἐκπεπόρθημαι τάλας Soph. Tr. 1104, cf. Eur. Tro. 142. II. *to carry off as plunder*, τὰ ἐνόντα Thuc. 4. 57.

ἐκπόρθησις, εως, ἡ, *a sacking, wasting*, Strabo 396.

ἐκπορθήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a waster, destroyer*, Eur. Supp. 1223.

ἐκπορθμεύω, *to carry away by sea*:—Eur. has pf. pass. in pass. sense, [Ἑλένη] ἐκπεπόρθμευται χθονὸς Hel. 1179; but in med. sense, Μενέλαος αὐτὴν ἐκπεπόρθμευται χθονὸς Ib. 1517.

ἐκπορίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ:—*to invent, contrive*, ἄδικα Eur. Bacch. 1042; φόνον εἴς τινα Id. Ion 1114; καινὴν ἐκπ. μηχανὴν Ar. Vesp. 365; τὸ ξυμφέρον ἑκάστῳ Plat. Rep. 341 D; ἐκπ. ὅπως.., Id. Lys. 421. II. *to provide, furnish*, στέγη.. πάντ' ἐκπ. Soph. Ph. 299; ἀργύριον ὑμῖν Andoc. 21. 42; ὅπλα τινι Thuc. 6. 72; βίον Ar. Vesp. 1113; χρήματα, μισθόν Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 30, An. 5. 6, 19; τὸ ξυμφέρον ἑκάστῳ Plat. Rep. 341 D, etc.:—Med. *to provide for oneself, procure*, τι Thuc. 1. 82, 125, Plat. Gorg. 492 A, al.

ἐκπορνεύω, *to commit fornication*, LXX (Exod. 34. 15), Ep. Jud. 7:—Pass. in same sense, Poll. 6. 126, Eccl.

ἐκποτάομαι, Ion. -έομαι, = ἐκπέτομαι, Dep.:—*to fly out* or *forth*, of snow-flakes, Διὸς ἐκποτέονται Il. 19. 357; of a ghost, πεδ' ἀμαύρων νεκύων ἐκπεποτᾱμένα Sappho 73: metaph., πᾶ τὰς φρένας ἐκπεπόταισαι; = *quae te dementia cepit?* Theocr. 11. 72, cf. 2. 19.

ἔκπους, ὁ, ἡ, = ἐξάπους, C. I. 160 b. 11 and 54.

ἔκπραξις, εως, ἡ, *an exacting, demanding*, Diod. 1. 79.

ἐκπράσσω, Att. -ττω, fut. ξω, *to do completely, to bring about, achieve*, Lat. *efficere*, τι Aesch. Ag. 582, etc.; τόδ' ἐξέπραξεν ὥστε.. Id. Pers. 723; ὡς.. Soph. Ant. 303; δόλιον εὐνὴν ἐξέπραξ' Eur. Hel. 20; τὸν καλλίνικον.. ἐξεπράξατε ἐς γόον *ye have made* the hymn of triumph *end in* wailing, Id. Bacch. 1161. II. *to make an end of, kill, destroy*, Lat. *conficere*, like διεργάζομαι, Aesch. Ag. 1275, Soph. O. C. 1659, Eur. Hec. 515. III. *to exact, levy*, χρέος Aesch. Supp. 472; αἵματος δίκην Eur. H. F. 43; ζημίαν Plat. Legg. 774 E; also c. dupl. acc., χρήματα ἐκπρ. τινά Thuc. 6. 108; τοὺς ταμίας ἐκπρ. [τι] Plat. Legg. 774 E:—Pass. *to have to pay*, Paus. 7. 12, 1. 2. *to exact punishment for* a thing, *to avenge*, Soph. O. T. 377, Eur. Med. 1305:—so in Med., ἐκπράσσεσθαι τὸν Δωριέως φόνον Hdt. 7. 158; ἐκπρ. τὸν φόνον πρός τινος *to require* it at his hands, Ib.:—Pass., ἐκπραχθήσῃ ὅσ' ἔπραξας Or. Sib. 8. 128.

ἐκπρᾱΰνω, strengthd. for πραΰνω, Paul. Sil. Therm. 154, Plut. 2. 74 D.

ἐκπρεμνίζω, *to root out*, Dem. 1073. 27, Philostr. Jun. 869.

ἐκπρέπεια, ἡ, *excellence*, Iambl. V. Pyth. § 23.

ἐκπρεπής, ές, *distinguished out of all, preëminent, remarkable*, ἐν πολλοῖσι Il. 2. 483; μία ἐκπρ. νίκα Pind. P. 7. 13; μεγέθει ἐκπρεπεστάτα Aesch. Pers. 184; εὐγένειαν ἐκπρεπεῖς Ib. 442; εἶδος ἐκπρεπεστάτη Eur. Alc. 333; ἐκπρ. γενέσθαι Plat. Phaedr. 238 A; ἐκπρεπέστερα ζῷα Arist. Physiogn. 5, 12:—Adv. -πῶς, *eminently*, Polyb. 5. 59, 8, etc. II. in bad sense, = ἔξω τοῦ πρέποντος, *unseemly, monstrous*, Thuc. 3. 55: so Adv. -πῶς, *without reasonable grounds*, Id. 1. 38; Sup. -έστατα, Xen. Symp. 8, 31.

ἐκπρεπόντως, Adv., = ἐκπρεπῶς, Dio C. 74. 1.

ἐκπρέπω, *to be excellent* in a thing, τινι Eur. Heracl. 597.

ἔκπρησις, εως, ἡ, *a setting on fire, inflaming*, Plut. Lysand. 12.

ἐκπρησμός, f. l. for ἐκβρασμός, Schol. Ar. Av. 1243.

ἐκπρήσσω, Ion. for ἐκπράσσω.

ἐκπρίασθαι, aor. 2 (v. sub *πρίαμαι), *to buy off*, χρήμασι.. κίνδυνον ἐκπρ. Antipho 136. 36, cf. Lys. 178. 16; ἐκπρ. τοὺς κατηγόρους Id. 159. 20; ἐκπρ. τι παρά τινος Isocr. 31 B.

ἐκπρίζω, = ἐκπρίω, Geop. 9. 11, 7.

ἐκπρῖσις, εως, ἡ, *a sawing out*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 84.

ἔκπρισμα, τό, *that which is sawn out*, Arist. Gen. et Corr. 1. 2, 15.

ἐκπρίω, *to saw out*, Thuc. 7. 25: *of trepanning*, Hipp. V. C. 912.

ἐκπροθεσμέω, *to be later than the appointed day*, Schol. Dem. 540. 21.

ἐκπρόθεσμος, ον, *beyond the appointed day*, τοῦ ὀφλήματος *for* the debt, Luc. Hermot. 80; ἐκπρ. τῶν ἑπτὰ ἡμερῶν seven days *too late*, Id. Saturn. 2; ἐκπρ. τοῦ ἀγῶνος *past the time of*, i.e. *too old for*, the games, Id. Anach. 39; ἐκπρ. φιλοτιμήματα honours *deferred till too late*, Id. Navig. 40; πένθος Philo 2. 169.

ἐκπροθρώσκω, *to spring out* or *forth*, Orph. Arg. 344, Manetho 6. 33, in aor. part. ἐκπροθορών.

ἐκπροθυμέομαι, strengthd. for προθυμέομαι, Eur. Phoen. 1678.

ἐκπροΐημι, *to send forth*, ἀέναον παγὰν ἐκπροϊεῖσαι Eur. Ion 119.

ἐκπροικίζω, *to portion off*, Phalar. p. 404.

ἐκπροκᾰλέομαι, Med. *to call forth to oneself*, ἐκπροκαλεσσαμένη μεγάρων Od. 2. 400; ἐκ μεγάροιο h. Hom. Ap. 111; cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 354.

ἐκπροκρίνω, *to choose out*, πόλεος ἐκπροκριθεῖσα Eur. Phoen. 214.

ἐκπρολείπω, *to forsake*, κοῖλον λόχον ἐκπρολιπόντες Od. 8. 515, cf. Theogn. 1136; αἰῶνα C. I. 3627. II. *to leave, spare*, Pseudo-Phoc. 80.

ἐκπρομολεῖν, aor. 2 (v. βλώσκω), *to go forth from*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1587.

ἐκπροπῑπτω, *to fall down from*, ὑψόθεν εἰς γαῖαν Orph. Lith. 319.

ἐκπρορέω, *to flow forth from*, Anth. P. 9. 669, Orph. Lith. 201.

ἐκπροσωπέω, *to depart from one's character*, Eust. Opusc. 218. 24, etc.

ἐκπροτῑμάω, *to honour above all*, Soph. Ant. 913.

ἐκπροφαίνω, *to shew forth*, Orph. H. 70. 7, in aor. 2 ἐκπροφανοῦσα.

ἐκπροφέρω, *to bring forth*, corrupt in Manetho 6. 733.

ἐκπροφεύγω, fut. -φεύξομαι, *to flee away from*, τινός Heliod. 8. 11: *to escape*, τι Orph. Lith. 391, Anth. P. 6. 218.

ἐκπροχέω, fut. -χεῶ, *to pour forth*, Orph. Arg. 573; ἐκπρ. ἰαχάν Anth. P. 7. 201; πλοκάμους Ib. 22; ὅσσων δάκρυον Epigr. Gr. 562. 6.

ἐκπτερόομαι, Pass. *to be furnished with wings*, Hipp. 347. 19; v. l. ἐκπυρούμενα, which seems required by the sense.

ἐκπτερύσσομαι, Dep. *to spread the wings*, Luc. Musc. Enc. 1.

ἐκπτήσσω, *to scare out of*, οἴκων με ἐξέπταξας (Dor.) Eur. Hec. 180.

ἐκπτοέω, = foreg., Tzetz.:—Pass. *to be struck with admiration*, Eur. Cycl. 185, Polyb. 5. 36, 3; τὰς ψυχὰς ἐξεπτόηντο *were greatly excited*, Hdn. 5. 4, 1.

ἔκπτυσμα, τό, *spittle*, Or. Sib. 8. 280 (v. l. ἐμπτύσματα).

ἐκπτύω: fut. ύσω, also -ύσομαι [ῠ], Anth. P. 5. 197. *To spit out*, στόματος δ' ἐξέπτυσεν ἅλμην Od. 5. 322, cf. Mel. l. c.:—*to spit* or *blab out*, ἀπόρρητα Ael. N. A. 4. 44:—of an abortion, Ib. 12. 17. II. *to spit* in token of disgust, Ar. Vesp. 792:—*to spit at, abominate*, Ep. Gal. 4. 14.

ἔκπτωμα, τό, *a dislocation*, Hipp. Art. 796.

ἔκπτωσις, εως, ἡ, *a falling out, breaking forth, escape*, τοῦ θερμοῦ Arist. Meteor. 2. 9, 15, cf. H. A. 10. 5, 12, Resp. 20, 4; ἡ τῶν ὄψεων ἔκπτ. the rays that come from the sun, Id. Probl. 15. 6. 2. *banishment*, Polyb. 4. 1, 8, Diod. 13. 65. 3. *a falling from one's hopes, a disappointment*, Gebes 7; *a falling off*, πρὸς τὸ χεῖρον Strabo 467. II. *the dislocation of a joint*, Hipp. Fract. 749; ἔκπτ. τῶν ὑστερέων *the expulsion* of the after-birth, Id. Aph. 1255: *decay* of flesh, sinews, etc., as result of erysipelas, Id. Epid. 3. 1082; τῶν ἐσχαρῶν ἔκπτ. *detachment* of the eschars, Id. Art. 788.

ἐκπυέω, *to suppurate*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 956, cf. Progn. 41. 40, 1002 C: —so in Med., Id. Aph. 1257. Hence **ἐκπύημα**, τό, *a sore that has suppurated*, Id. Vet. Med. 17, Progn. 41; **ἐκπύησις**, ἡ, *suppuration*, Id. Aph. 1259, etc.; **ἐκπυητικός**, ή, όν, *bringing to suppuration*, Ib. 1253.

ἐκπυΐσκομαι, Pass. = ἐκπυέω, Hipp. Progn. 41. 41., 44. 53.

ἐκπυνθάνομαι, fut. -πεύσομαι: Dep.:—*to search out, make enquiry*, Il. 10. 320; ἔκ τε πυθέσθαι ἠέ . . Ib. 308 (in Il. 20. 129, read θεῶν ἐκ πεύσεται ὀμφῆς); ἵν' ἐκπυθώμεθα, πόθεν .. Eur. Cycl. 94, etc. 2. c. acc. *to enquire about, hear of, learn*, Soph. Aj. 215; ἐκπ. τί τινος *to learn from* .., Eur. H. F. 529, Ar. Eccl. 752; ἐκπ. τινος *to make inquiry of* him, Ar. Pl. 60: c. part., ἐκπ. τινα ἀφιγμένον Eur. Hel. 817. Cf. ἐκπεύθομαι.

ἐκπυόω, *to cause to suppurate*, cited from Diosc.

ἐκπυρηνίζω, (πυρήν) *to squeeze out the kernel*, and generally, *to squeeze out*, τὰ ἐνόντα Arist. Phys. 4. 7, 6:—Pass., Alex. Aphr., etc.

ἐκπυρήνισις, εως, ἡ, *a squeezing* or *forcing out*, Eust. Opusc. 203. 11.

ἐκπυρήνισμα, τό, *an outburst*, Byz.

ἐκπυριάω, *to heat*, Hipp. Aph. 1255, in Pass.

ἔκπυρος, ον, (πῦρ) *burning hot*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 19, 4, Strabo 697, etc.:—neut. pl. as Adv., τί μ' ἔκπυρα λούεις; Anth. P. 5. 82.

ἐκπυρόω, *to burn to ashes, consume utterly*, Eur. I. A. 1070, H. F. 421: —*to set on fire*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 3, 21. II. Pass. *to catch fire*, Ib. 1. 5, 2: a term used in the Heraclitean philos. to express *the tendency* of all things *to pass into fire* (cf. ἀναθυμίασις), Diog. L. 9. 8, cf. Plut. 2. 877 D, and v. χρησμοσύνη:—*to be burnt up*, λαμπάσιν κεραυνίαις Eur. Bacch. 244:—*to be much heated*, Hipp. Aph. 1257, cf. ἐκπτερόομαι: *to be red hot*, of iron, Polyb. 12. 25, 2.

ἐκπυρσεύω, *to set on fire, inflame*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 179, in Pass. II. *to give signals by a beacon-light*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 10, 5.

ἐκπύρωσις [ῠ], εως, ἡ, *a burning utterly, conflagration*, Strabo 579, Diog. L. 10. 101, 102, Luc. Vit. Auct. 14. II. *a catching fire*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 5, 2; cf. ἐκπυρόω II:—in Ath. 629 E, *a kind of dance*.

ἔκπυστος, ον, *heard of, discovered*, in the phrase πρὶν ἔκπυστον γενέσθαι, Thuc. 3. 30., 4. 70., 8. 42.

ἐκπυτίζω, fut. ίσω, *to spit out*, Alex. Μανδρ. 1. 12.

ἔκπωμα, τό, *a drinking-cup, beaker*, Hdt. 9. 41, 80, Soph. Ph. 35, etc.: —Dim. -άτιον, τό, Diphil. Ἀπολ. 3, Strabo 758.

ἐκπωματο-ποιός, ὁ, *a cup-maker*, name of a play by Alexis.

ἐκπωτάομαι, poët. for ἐκποτάομαι, Babr. 12. 1.

ἐκράανθεν, v. sub κραίνω.

ἐκραβδίζω, *to flog out, drive out with a rod*, Ar. Lys. 576.

ἐκραγή, ἡ, as an explan. of ἔκρηξις in Suid. s. v.,—prob. f. l. for κραυγή, as in Zonar. Lex. p. 657.

ἐκράθην [ᾰ], v. sub κεράννυμι.

ἐκραίνω, *to scatter out of, make to fall in drops from*, κόμης μυελὸν ἐκρ. Soph. Tr. 781; ἐγκέφαλον ἐξέρρᾱνε Eur. Cycl. 402.

ἐκραίω, *to destroy utterly*, Orph. Lith. 598, in tmesi.

ἐκρέμω, v. sub κρέμαμαι.

ἐκρέω, fut. -ρεύσομαι: pf. -ερρύηκα: aor. pass. ἐξερρύην in act. sense, Plat. Rep. 452 D:—*to flow out* or *forth*, ἐκ δ' αἷμα μέλαν ῥέε Il. 21. 119; ἔκ τινος Plat. Phaedo 112 A; of streams, ἐκρ. ἐς θάλασσαν Hdt. 2. 20; ἐκρ. ἔξω Ib. 149. 2. of feathers, *to fall off*, ἐξερρύηκε τὰ πτερά Ar. Av. 104; of hair, Arist. H. A. 3. 11, 9. 3. metaph. *to melt* or *fall away, disappear*, Lat. *effluere*, Plat. Rep. 452 D, Theag. 130 E; ἐξερρύησαν οἱ Θεμιστοκλέους λόγοι τῶν Ἑλλήνων they *fell from* their *memory*, Plut. Them. 12. II. c. acc. cogn., *to shed, let fall*, χάριν Anth. P. 11. 374.

ἔκρηγμα, ατος, τό, *a piece torn off*, ἐκρήγματα τρυχίων Hipp. Art. 837. 2. *the broken bed of a torrent, a ravine*, Polyb. 12. 20, 4. II. *a breaking forth* of a stream, ὑδάτων Theophr. C. P. 1. 5, 2:—*an eruption*, Hipp. 1211 E.

ἐκρήγνυμι: fut. -ρήξω:—*to break off, snap asunder*, νευρὴν δ' ἐξέρρηξε νεόστροφον Il. 15. 469; c. gen., ὕδωρ ἐξέρρηξεν ὁδοῖο the water *broke off* a piece of the road, Il. 23. 421:—Pass. *to break* or *snap asunder*, of bows, εἰ τὸν πάντα χρόνον ἐντεταμένα εἴη, ἐκραγείη ἄν Hdt. 2. 173; of clothes, *to be rent asunder*, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 B. II. c. acc. cogn., *to let break forth, break out with*, νεφέλη ὄμβρον ἐκρήξει Plut. Fab. 12; ἐκρ. ὀργήν Luc. Calumn. 23:—Pass. *to break out*, of an ulcer, Hdt. 3. 133, cf. Hipp. Aph. 1252; ἔνθεν ἐκραγήσονται .. ποταμοὶ πυρός Aesch. Pr. 367; of a quarrel, ἐς μέσον ἐξερράγη *it broke out* in public, Hdt. 8. 74; of persons, *to break out into passionate words*, ἐκραγῆναι εἴς τινα Id. 6. 129. III. sometimes also intr. in Act., οὔ ποτ' ἐκρήξει μάχῃ Soph. Aj. 775; ἐκρήξας ἄνεμος Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 14.

ἔκρηξις, εως, ἡ, *a breaking out, violent discharge*, Hipp. 675. 49; ἐκρ. τῆς πηγῆς Schol. Theocr. 7. 5: cf. ἐκραγή. II. *a breaking asunder*, τοῦ νέφους Arist. Mund. 4, 18.

ἐκρήσσω, = ἐκρήγνυμι, Theano Epist. 3.

ἐκριζόω, *to root out*, Ev. Matth. 13. 29, Achmes Onir. 202, 206:—Pass., Babr. 36. 8, etc.; in a form of execration, ἐκριζωθήσεται πανγενεί C. I. 916. 8. II. *to produce from the root*, Pallad.

ἐκρίζωσις, ἡ, *a plucking out by the roots*, γλωσσῶν Eust. Opusc. 204. 86.

ἐκριζωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a rooter out, a destroyer*, Joseph. Macc. 3.

ἔκριν, ῖνος, ὁ, ἡ, *with high, prominent nose*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 13.

ἐκρινέω, *to file away, consume*, τὴν καρδίαν Alciphro 3. 33.

ἐκρινίζω: fut. Att. ιῶ: *to snuff out*, Pseudo-Luc. Philop. 22.

ἐκριπίζω, fut. ίσω, *to fan the flame, light up*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 8, 14: —metaph. *to stir up, rouse*, Theopomp. Hist. 239, Plut. Pomp. 8.

ἐκριπισμός, ὁ, *a lighting up*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 101.

ἐκριπτέω, = sq., Plut. 2. 654 D.

ἐκρίπτω, fut. ψω, *to cast forth*, ἔξω με [γῆς] .. ἐκρίψατε Soph. O. T. 1412; ἔπη (cf. ἀπορρίπτω III) Aesch. Pr. 932:—Pass., δίφρων ἐκριφθείς Soph. El. 512; of an actor, like ἐκπίπτω, Lat. *explodi*, Aeschin. 48. 40.

ἔκριψις, εως, ἡ, *a throwing out* or *away*, Gloss.

ἐκροή, ἡ, (ἐκρέω) = ἔκροος I, Plat. Gorg. 494 C, al. II. = ἔκροος II, Hipp. 1004 H, Plat. Phaedo 112 D, al.; περὶ τὰς ἐκροάς *the places of efflux*, in the human body, Arist. P. A. 4. 10, 42.

ἐκροιβδέω, *to empty by gulping down*, κρατῆρα Mnesim. Ἱππ. 1. 17.

ἔκροος, contr. -ρους, ὁ, *a flowing out, outflow, outfall, issue*, ἔκροον ἔχειν ἐς θάλασσαν, of rivers, Hdt. 7. 129, cf. Arr. An. 4. 3, 2. II. *a way for outflow, place of issue*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 13, 27: *a means of escape*, Hipp. 562. 41., 1002 B.

ἐκροφέω, *to drink out, gulp down*, Ar. Eq. 701, Plat. Com. Συμμ. 4: metaph., ἐκρ. τὸν μισθόν Ar. Vesp. 1118.

ἔκρυθμος, ον, *out of tune*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 186, Philostr. 352.

ἐκρύομαι, fut. -ρύσομαι, *to deliver*, Eur. Bacch. 258, Ap. Rh. 4. 83.

ἐκρύπτω, *to wash* or *rinse out*, Poll. 1. 44., 7. 39:—Med., ἐκρύπτεσθαι τὸ ἄδικον Philo 1. 613.

ἔκρυσις, εως, ἡ, = ἔκροος II, Arist. Meteor. 1. 13, 26, Polyb. 4. 39, 8. II. *an efflux, flooding*, differing from τρωσμός (miscarriage), Hipp. 257. 19, Arist. G. A. 3. 9, 3, cf. H. A. 7. 3, 3 and 7. III. ἔκρ. τριχῶν *loss* of hair, Theophr. H. P. 7. 14, 1.

ἐκσαγηνεύω, *to extricate from the toils*, Plut. 2. 52 C.

ἐκσαλάσσω, *to shake violently*, Anth. P. 5. 235: **ἐκσαλεύω**, Hesych.

ἐκσαόω, Ep. for ἐκσώζω, ἐξεσάωσεν ὀϊόμενον θανέεσθαι Il. 4. 12; ἐξεσάωσε θαλάσσης Od. 4. 501; ψυχὴν δ' ἐξ. Archil. in Ar. Pax 1301.

ἐκσαρκίζομαι, Pass. *to have the flesh stript off*, LXX (Ezek. 24. 4).

ἐκσαρκόω, *to make grow to flesh*: Pass. *to grow to flesh*; metaph., of olives, Theophr. C. P. 1. 19, 5. II. intr., = Pass., Diosc. Parab. 1. 79.

ἐκσαρόω, *to sweep out*, Eust. 725. 35.

ἐκσείω, *to shake out* or *off*, τῆς κεφαλῆς ἐκσ. [τὸ δέρμα] Hdt. 4. 64; ἐκσ. τὴν ἐσθῆτα *to shake out* one's clothes, Plut. Anton. 79:—Pass., ἐκσέσεισται (sc. ὁ τριβών) Ar. Ach. 343. II. *to drive out* or *forth*, Lat. *excutere*, τῶν λογισμῶν ἐκσ. τινά Plut. Anton. 14; ἐκσ. τὴν ἀπολογίαν *to reject* it, Diod. 18. 66.

ἐκσεμνύνω, strengthd. for σεμνύνω, Ath. 661 E.

ἐκσεύομαι, Pass.: pf. ἐξέσσυμαι: plqpf. ἐξέσσυτο with sense of impf. (Od. 9. 373), though this form is commonly an aor. (v. infr.): aor. 1 ἐξεσύθην [ῠ]. *To rush out* or *burst forth from*, πυλῶν ἐξέσσυτο Il. 7. 1; φάρυγος δ' ἐξέσσυτο οἶνος Od. 9. 373; βλεφάρων ἐξέσσυτο νήδυμος ὕπνος sleep *fled away from* his eyelids, Il. 12. 366:—absol. *to rush out*, ἐκ δ' ἔσσυτο λαός 8. 58; νόμονδ' ἐξέσσυτο .. μῆλα Od. 9. 438; αἰχμὴ δ' ἐξεσύθη the point *burst out*, Il. 5. 293; ἐξέσσυται ἄνθρωπος ἐξ ἀνθρώπου Democr. ap. Stob. 82. 25.

ἐκσημαίνω, *to disclose, indicate*, Soph. El. 1191.

ἐκσήπομαι, Pass. *to be* or *become quite rotten*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 16, 2.

ἐκσιγάομαι, Pass. *to be put to utter silence*, ἐκσιγᾱθείς Anth. P. 7. 182.

ἐκσιφωνίζω, *to empty by a siphon*: *to drain*, LXX.

ἐκσιωπάω, *to put to silence*, Polyb. 28. 4, 13. II. intr. *to be quite silent*, Arr. An. 6. 4, 9.

ἐκσκαλεύω, *to rake out, pull away*, Ar. Lys. 1028.

ἐκσκάπτω, *to dig out*, Galen. 12. p. 261.

ἐκσκεδάννυμι, *to scatter to the wind*, τὴν εἰρήνην ἐξεσκεδάσας Ar. Eq. 795.

ἐκσκευάζω, *to disfurnish of tools and implements*, ἡ γεωργία ἐξεσκευάσθη Dem. 872. 11:—Med. *to carry away with one*, χρήματα εἰς Σοῦσα Strabo 730.

ἔκσκευος, ον, *without equipment, without mask*, Schol. Ar. Av. 95: τὰ ἔκσκ. *the attendants on the stage*, Hesych., Poll. 4. 141.

ἔκσκηνος, ον, *out of the tent*: *out of the sphere* or *influence of*, ἡλίου ἔκσκηνος, astron. phrase, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 73.

ἐκσκορπισμός, όν, *scattering abroad*, Plut. 2. 383 D.

ἐκσμάω, *to wipe out*, τὰ ποτήρια Hdt. 3. 148.

ἐκσοβέω, *to scare away*, Menand. Ἐπικλ. 6, Anth. P. 6. 167; νόον ἐκ στέρνων Ib. 5. 260.

ἐκσπαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must draw out*, Geop. 9. 11, 3.

ἐκσπάω, fut. άσω, *to draw out*, ἐξέσπασε μείλινον ἔγχος Il. 6. 65; and so, Med., ἐκσπασσαμένω δόλιχ' ἔγχεα *having drawn* out *their* spears, Il. 7. 255; ἣν ἐκσπάσωμαι βόλον Eur. El. 582:—Pass., τρίχες ἐκσπῶνται Arist. Probl. 10. 22. 2. *to tear down*, Polyb. 18. 1, 14.

ἐκσπένδω, fut. -σπείσω, *to pour out as a libation*, Eur. Ion 1193, Eubul. Ὀδυσσ. 1.

ἐκσπερματίζω, *semen emitto*, ἐκσπ. σπέρμα, of a woman, *to conceive*, LXX (Num. 5. 28); cf. σπερματίζω.

ἐκσπερματόομαι, Pass. *to run to seed*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 1, 7.

ἐκσπεύδω, *to hasten out* or *forth*, Ar. Thesm. 277.

ἐκσπογγίζω, *to wipe off with a sponge*, Eubul. Παμφ. 4.

ἔκσπονδος, ον, = ἔξω τῶν σπονδῶν, *out of the treaty, not a party thereto, excluded from it*, Thuc. 3. 68, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 32, Dem. 355. 6; ἔκσπ. τῶν συνθηκῶν Polyb. 22. 13, 5. II. *contrary to a treaty, violating it*, Dion. H. 2. 72.

ἐκσπονδυλίζω or **ἐκσφονδ-**, *to break the vertebrae*, LXX (4 Macc. 11. 18).

ἐκ-στάδιος, ον, *six stades long*, Luc. Navig. 39.

ἔκστασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξίστημι) *any displacement* or *removal from the*

proper place, Arist. G. A. 4. 3, 13; *αἱ δὲ ἐκστάσεις εἰσίν* (sc. αἱ κακίαι) Id. Phys. 7. 3, 6. II. (from Pass.) *a standing aside*, Id. Rhet. 1. 5, 9; ἐκστ. τῆς φύσεως *degeneracy*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 1, 6. 2. *alienation* or *distraction* of mind, esp. from terror or astonishment, Hipp. Aph. 1258, cf. 93 B, etc.; ἔκστ. σιγῶσα Ib. 126 G, 195 D; ἔκστ. μανική Arist. Categ. 8, 17; ἔκστ. τῶν λογισμῶν Plut. Solon 8; τὰ μηδὲ προσδοκώμεν ἔκστασιν φέρει Menand. Ἐγχ. 1. 3. *entrancement, astonishment*, Ev. Luc. 5. 26, Marc. 5. 42, Longin. 1. 4. 4. *a trance*, Act. Ap. 10. 10., 22. 17.

ἐκστᾰτικός, ή, όν, *inclined to depart from*, τοῦ λογισμοῦ Arist. Eth. N. 7. 1, 6; and absol. *unstable*, opp. to ἐμμενετικὸς τῇ δόξῃ, Ib. 7. 8, 5, cf. 7. 2, 7. 2. *out of one's senses, distraught*, ἐκστ. διὰ τὸν θυμόν Id. P. A. 2. 4, 5; of Ajax, Id. Probl. 30. 1, 3:—Adv. -κῶς, Plut. Dion. 55. II. act. *able to displace* or *remove*, τινος Plut. 2. 951 D: *maddening, distracting*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 13, 4.

ἐκστέλλω, *to fit out, equip*, περόνας .., αἷσιν ἐξεστέλλετο Soph. O. T. 1269.

ἐκστέφω, fut. ψω, *to take off the crown*: *to empty* a full cup, opp. to ἐπιστέφω (q. v.), Paus. ap. Eust. 1402. 61. II. *to deck with garlands*, Eur. Alc. 171; esp. of suppliants, κρᾶτας ἐξεστεμμένοι Id. H. F. 526; but, ἱκτηρίοις κλάδοισιν ἐξεστεμμένοι *with garlands* on the suppliant olive-branches, Soph. O. T. 3, cf. 19, and v. Il. 1. 14, Aesch. Eum. 43; cf. also στέμμα. III. ἐξέστεψε θάλασσαν *he poured* it all round *like a garland*, Opp. H. 2. 33.

ἐκστηθίζω, = ἀποστηθίζω, Eust. 974. 10.

ἔκστιλβος, ον, *very bright*, Heliod. Chrysop. (in Fabr. B. Gr. 8. p. 221) 103; and **ἐκστίλβω**, *to shine forth*, Ib. 130.

ἐκστραγγίζω, *to squeeze* or *strain out*, v. l. Diosc. 4. 155.

ἐκστρᾰτεία, ἡ, *a going out on service*, Luc. Somn. 25, etc.

ἐκστράτευμα, τό, *an expeditionary force*, Memn. in Phot. Bibl. 227. 6.

ἐκστρᾰτεύσιμος, η, ον, *fit to take the field*, Schol. Thuc. 6. 30.

ἐκστρᾰτεύω, *to march out*, ἐς Λεῦκτρα Thuc. 5. 54, Xen. Ages. 7, 7: ἐκστρ. τινά *to march* him out, Dion. H. de Rhet. 9. 5, 6. II. in Med., absol. *to take the field*, Hdt. 1. 190., 4. 159, etc.; so pf. pass. *to be in the field*, Thuc. 2. 12; ἐπὶ τοῖς ὁρίοις Andoc. 7. 11. 2. *to have ended the campaign*, Thuc. 5. 55.

ἐκστρᾰτοπεδεύομαι, Dep. with pf. pass. *to encamp outside*, Thuc. 4. 129, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 1:—the Act. in Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 5.

ἐκστρέφω, fut. ψω, *to turn out of*, βόθρου τ' ἐξέστρεψε [δένδρον] *rooted up* a tree from the trench it stood in, Il. 17. 58. II. *to turn inside out*, τὰ βλέφαρα Ar. Pl. 721: metaph. *to change* or *alter entirely*, τοὺς τρόπους Ar. Nub. 88; τοὺς Ἱππέας Ib. 554:—Pass., ποσὶν ἐξεστραμμένοις Arist. Physiogn. 6, 14.

ἐκστροφή, ἡ, *dislocation*, τῶν δακτύλων Alciphro 3. 54; λόγου Plut. 2. 1072 C.

ἐκστροφόω, *to force* a door *from its hinges*, Hesych.

ἐκσῡριγγόομαι, Pass., of an abscess., *to discharge itself by a fistulous opening*, Hipp. Coac. 180.

ἐκσῡρίσσω, Att. -ττω, *to hiss off the stage*, Lat. *explodere*, τινά Dem. 449. 19; and Pass., Antiph. Ποιησ. 1. 21:—*to hiss loudly*, Dio C. 51. 17.

ἐκσύρω [ῡ], *to drag out*, Anth. P. 9. 56, in aor. pass. ἐξεσύρη [ῠ].

ἐκσφενδονάω, *to throw as from a sling*, Eumath. 8. 4.

ἐκσφενδονίζω, = foreg., cited from Heliod.

ἐκσφονδυλίζω, v. s. ἐκσπονδ-.

ἐκσφρᾰγίζομαι, Pass. *to be shut out from*, ἐκ γὰρ ἐσφραγισμένοι δόμων καθήμεθ' Eur. H. F. 53.

ἐκσφράγισμα, τό, *an impression, copy*, ταύτης τῆς ἐπιγραφῆς C. I. 3276, -81, -82, al.

ἐκσχίζω, *to cleave asunder*: Pass. *to be severed*, Arist. Mund. 6, 33.

ἐκσώζω, Ep. ἐκσαόω, (q. v.): fut. -σώσω:—*to preserve from danger, keep safe*, Hdt. 9. 107, Soph. Aj. 1128, etc.; ἐκσ. τινά τινος *to save* one *from* another, Eur. El. 28; ἐκσ. τινὰ ἐς φάος νεκρῶν παρά *to bring* him *safe* .., Id. H. F. 1222; τινὰ ἐκ κινδύνων Plat. Gorg. 486 B:—Med. *to save oneself*, Hdt. 2. 107; or *to save for oneself*, ὡς .. βίοτον ἐκσωσαίατο Aesch. Pers. 360; κλῶνας ὡς ἐκσώζεται [δένδρα] Soph. Ant. 713:—Pass., ὅταν .. νῆσον ἐκσῳζοίατο when *they fled for safety to* the island, Aesch. Pers. 451; so, ἐξεσώθης Eur. Supp. 751.

ἐκσωρεύω, *to heap* or *pile up*, Eur. Phoen. 1195.

ἐκτᾰ, ἔκτᾰμεν, ἔκτᾰν, v. sub κτείνω.

ἐκτᾰγή, ἡ, (ἐκτάσσω) *a dole*, the Lat. *sportula*, Ducang. Gloss.

ἐκτάδην [ᾰ], Adv. (ἐκτείνω) *outstretched*, ἐκτ. κεῖσθαι to lie *outstretched*, i. e. dead, Eur. Phoen. 1698, Luc. D. Mort. 7. 2.

ἐκτάδιος [ᾰ], η, ον, also ος, ον Opp. C. 3. 276: (ἐκτείνω):—*outstretched*, χλαῖναν .. διπλῆν, ἐκταδίην double, *with ample folds*, Il. 10. 134; ἐκτ. ὅπλα Orph. Arg. 357; οὔρεα Dion. P. 643.

ἐκτᾰδόν, Adv., = ἐκτάδην, Liban. 1. 343, Agath. Hist. 5. 12.

ἔκτᾰθεν, v. sub κτείνω.

ἐκτᾰθήσομαι, v. sub ἐκτείνω.

ἑκταῖος, α, ον, (ἕξ) *on the sixth day*, Hipp. Aph. 1250, Xen. An. 6. 6, 38. II. = ἕκτος, Anth. P. 14. 119.

ἐκτᾰλαντόομαι, Pass. *to be stript of money*, ἐκταλαντωθείς Sopater ap. Ath. 230 E.

ἔκτᾰμα, τό, *extent, length*, Schol.

ἐκτάμνω, Ion. for ἐκτέμνω.

ἐκτᾰνύω, fut. ύσω, = ἐκτείνω: Hom. has this form only, in the sense *to stretch out* (on the ground), *lay low*, ἐξετάνυσσ' ἐπὶ γαίῃ Il. 17. 58:—Pass. *to lie outstretched*, ὁ δ' ὕπτιος ἐξετανύσθη 7. 271; ἐξετανύσθη ἄμπελος it *spread out all ways*, in h. Bacch. 38. 2. *to stretch tight*, ἐκ δ' ἐτάνυσσα ἱμάντα βοός Od. 23. 201; δέρμα Pind. P. 4. 430. 3. *to extend*, ἐξετάνυσσας ὁδόν Epigr. Gr. 1078. 4. For Soph. O. C 1562, v. sub ἐξανύω.—Poetic word, used by Hipp. Fract. 778. [ῠ usu., but ῡ Anacreont. 8.]

ἔκταξις, εως, ἡ, *array of battle*, ἐκτ. ποιεῖσθαι Polyb. 2. 33, 7.

ἐκτᾰπεινόω, strengthd. for ταπεινόω, Plut. 2. 165 B.

ἐκτᾰρακτικός, ή, όν, *calculated to disturb*, Hipp. 404. 53.

ἐκτάραξις, εως, ἡ, *a troubling, agitation*, Hipp. 54. 5.

ἐκτᾰράσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. ξω:—*to throw into great trouble, to agitate*, τὸν δῆμον Plut. Cor. 19:—Pass. *to be greatly troubled, be confounded*, Isocr. 311 B; ὑπό τινος Ath. 552 F; πρός τι Luc. Somn. 16. II. in Pass. also, *to have a bowel-complaint*, κοιλία ἐκτ. Hipp. Aph. 1251, Epid. 1. 951.

ἐκταρβέω, strengthd. for ταρβέω, Hesych.

ἐκτᾰρῑχεύομαι, Pass., metaph. *to be shrunk up, starved*, Byz.

ἐκταρσόομαι, v. sub ταρσόομαι.

ἔκτᾰσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκτείνω) *extension*, Hipp. Art. 794; σκέλους, κώλων Arist. Incess. An. 12, 4, al.; ἐκτ. καὶ καμπή Plat. Legg. 795 E; ἐκτ. καὶ συναγωγή Id. Rep. 526 D. II. *the lengthening of a short syllable*, Gramm.

ἐκτάσσω, Att. -ττω, *to draw out in battle-order*, of the officers, Polyb. 3. 112, 1, Diod. 17. 53:—Med., *to draw themselves out*, of the soldiers, Xen. An. 5. 4, 12, etc.; so in Pass., Polyb. 5. 83, 1.

ἐκτᾰτέον, verb. Adj. *one must pronounce long*, Gramm.

ἐκτᾰτός, ή, όν, *capable of extension*, Plat. Tim. 44 E.

ἐκταφρεύω, *to dig trenches*, Hesych., dub. in Joseph. B. J. 5. 2, 2.

ἐκτέατο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. of κτάομαι.

ἐκτείνω, fut. -τενῶ:—*to stretch out*, χεῖρα Aesch. Cho. 9; τὴν χ. Ar. Eccl. 782; ἐπί τι for something, Polyb. 1. 3, 6; πρός τινα, in sign of friendship, Id. 2. 47, 2:—πρὸς κέντρα κῶλον Aesch. Pr. 323; παῖδας ἐπὶ τὴν πυρήν Hdt. 2. 107; ἐκεῖσε κἀκεῖσ' ἀσπίδ' ἐκτ. Eur. Andr. 1131; ἐξετ. εἰς ἧπαρ ξίφος Id. Phoen. 1421; τὰ γόνατα ἐκτ. *to straighten* the knees, Ar. Vesp. 1212; ἐκτ. τὰ σκέλη Xen. An. 5. 8, 14:—ἐκτ. νέκυν (cf. ἐκτανύω) Eur. Hipp. 786; ἐν γὰρ ἐκτενεῖ σ' ἔπος *will lay* thee *prostrate*, Id. Med. 585:—Pass. *to be outstretched, lie at length*, of sleepers, Soph. Ph. 858, Xen. An. 1. 5, 2, etc.; also of the dead, Valck. Phoen. 1691; of countries, *to extend*, Xen. Vect. 4, 3, Dion. P. 40. 2. *to stretch* or *spread out* a net, Aesch. Cho. 983: *to extend the line of* an army, Eur. Heracl. 801; λαὸν ἐκτείνοντ' ἄνω (sc. ἑαυτόν) Id. Supp. 654, cf. Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 19:—Pass. *to be unfolded, smoothed*, ὡς ἂν .. μέτωπον ἐκταθῇ χαρᾷ Soph. Fr. 768. II. *to stretch out, spin out, prolong*, πλεῦνα λόγον Hdt. 7. 51; φροίμιον θεοῖς Aesch. Ag. 829, cf. 916; ἐκτ. μῆκος λόγου Id. Eum. 201; μείζονα λόγον Soph. Tr. 679, etc.; βίον Eur. Supp. 1109; τοὺς περιπάτους Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 5:—Pass., λόγος ἐκταθείς Plat. Legg. 887 A; of Time, πολὺς ἐκτέταται χρόνος Soph. Aj. 1402. III. *to put to the full stretch*, ἵππον ἐκτ., cf. Fr. *ventre à terre*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 5; ἐκτ. πάντα κάλων (v. sub κάλως); πᾶσαν προθυμίην ἐκτ. *to put forth* all one's zeal, Hdt. 7. 10; θυμόν Andoc. 27. 25:—metaph. in Pass. *to be on the stretch, on the rack*, ἐκτέταμαι φοβερὰν φρένα Soph. O. T. 153. IV. *to lengthen* a short syllable, Gramm.—Cf. ἐκτανύω.

ἐκτειχίζω, fut. Att. ἰῶ, *to fortify completely*, Thuc. 7. 26, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 10, etc.; τεῖχος ἐκτ. *to build* it *from the ground*, Ar. Av. 1165.

ἐκτειχισμός, ὁ, *fortification*, Arr. An. 6. 20, 2.

ἐκτεκμαίρομαι, Pass. *to be made out by guessing*, Orac. ap. Eus. P. E, 215 A.

ἐκτεκνόω, *to generate, engender*, πάθεα Hipp. Acut. 391:—Med., παῖδας ἐκτεκνοῦσθαι Eur. Ion 438.

ἐκτελέθω, *to spring from*, τινός Emped. 70, 155.

ἐκτελείωσις, εως, ἡ, *consummation*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 9, 3.

ἐκτελεόω, *to bring to perfection*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 1, 5, etc., (v. l. -ειόω).

ἐκτελευτάω, *to bring quite to an end, accomplish*, Pind. P. 12. 55; c. inf., ἐκτ. γενέσθαι *to bring* it *at last* to be, Ib. 4. 33; ἐκτ. μῆκος χρόνου Aesch. Pr. 1020:—Pass. *to be quite the end of*, τινός Soph. Tr. 169. II. intr. in Act. *to come to an end*, Aesch. Supp. 411.

ἐκτελέω, Ep. impf. ἐξετέλειον Il. 9. 493, Od. 4. 7: fut. -τελέσω Il. 2. 286., 10. 105:—fut. med. in pass. sense, v. fin. *To bring quite to an end, to accomplish, achieve*, ἐκτελέσας μέγα ἔργον Od. 3. 275; ὡς .. ἐκτελέσειεν ἀέθλους 8. 22; ὁδὸν ἐκτελέσαντες 10. 41, etc.: *to accomplish* a promise, etc., οὐδέ τοι ἐκτελέουσιν ὑπόσχεσιν Il. 2. 286; μή οἱ ἀπειλὰς ἐκτελέσωσι θεοί 9. 245; οὔ θην Ἕκτορι πάντα νοήματα .. Ζεὺς ἐκτελέει 10. 105, etc.; ἐπιθυμίην Hdt. 1. 32; absol., Δαρεῖος ἐκτελέσας (sc. τὸ ἔργον) κατὰ νοῦ Epigr. ap. Hdt. 4. 88:—Pass., ὧδε γὰρ ἐκτελέεσθαι ὀΐομαι *will be accomplished*, Il. 12. 217, cf. 7. 353; ἐκτελοῖτο δὴ τὰ χρηστά Aesch. Pers. 228. 2. of Time, Hes. Op. 562, Hdt. 6. 69, Pind. P. 4. 185; so in Pass., μῆνές τε καὶ ἡμέραι ἐξετέλευντο Od. 11. 294.

ἐκτελής, ές, (τέλος) *brought to an end, perfect*, ἀγαθά Aesch. Pers. 218; of corn, *ripe*, ἀκτὴ Δημήτερος Hes. Op. 464: also of persons, ἤδη πεφυκότ' ἐκτελῆ νεανίαν Eur. Ion 780; cf. ἐντελής II.

ἐκτέμνω, Ep. and Ion. ἐκτάμνω (as always in Hom.): fut. -τεμῶ: a rare fut. 3 ἐκτετμήσεσθον Plat. Rep. 564 C. *To cut out*, μηροὺς ἐξέταμον (v. μηρία sub fin.) Il. 1. 460, etc.; ὀϊστὸν ἐκτάμνειν μηροῦ *to cut* an arrow *from* the thigh, 11. 829, cf. 515; ἐκτ. γλῶσσαν Hdt. 9. 112; ἐκτ. τὸν λάρυγγά τινος Ar. Nub. 575; of a surgeon, *to cut out* a diseased part, Plat. Rep. 564 C. 2. *to cut* trees *out* of a wood, *cut down*, Il. 12. 149, cf. Soph. Tr. 1196; also of planks, etc., *to hew out, hew into shape*, ὅς ῥά τε τέχνῃ νήϊον ἐκτάμνῃσιν (Ep. for -τέμνῃ) Il. 3. 62, cf. 4. 486; ἐκτ. τὰ πρέμνα *to cut* them off, Lys. 110. 6. 3. ἐκτ. ἶνας, *to cut away* the sinews, and so, like Lat. *nervos incidere, to weaken*, Pind. I. 8 (7). 113; ἐκτ. ὥσπερ νεῦρα ἐκ τῆς ψυχῆς Plat. Rep. 411 B; ῥοδὸν ἐκτ. ῥίζης Epigr. Gr. 570. 4; metaph., ἐλπίδας ἐξέταμες Anth. P. append. 306. II. *to castrate*, τοὺς παῖδας Hdt. 6. 32., 8. 105; ὄρχεις ἐκτ. Soph. Fr. 549; οἱ ἐκτετμημένοι *eunuchs*, Arist. H. A. 3. 11,

9; cf. ἐκτομίας. III. *to divide*, γῆν ἐκτ. *to divide* the earth by zones, Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 12; but also = κείρειν γῆν, Dion. H. 9. 57. IV. ἐκτέμνεσθαι φιλανθρωπίᾳ *to be disarmed and deceived* by kindness, Polyb. 31. 6, 8, ubi v. Schweigh.

ἐκτένεια, ἡ, *zeal, assiduousness*, Ath. 141 E, Cic. Att. 10. 17; ἐν ἐκτενείᾳ = ἐκτενῶς, Act. Ap. 26. 7, cf. LXX (Judith 4. 9); μετὰ πάσης ἐκτ. Ib. (2 Macc. 14. 38). II. *abundance*, ξύλων Hdn. 7. 2, cf. 8. 2.

ἐκτενής, ές, *strained*: hence of persons, *warmly attached, friendly*, Lat. *prolixus*, Polyb. 22. 5, 4, cf. Diod. Excerpt. 600. 75:—of acts, *earnest, instant, vehement*, εὐχή Act. Ap. 12. 5. II. Adv. –νῶς, *earnestly, zealously*, ἀγαπᾶσθαι Macho ap. Ath. 579 E; ποιεῖν τι Arist. M. Mor. 2. 11, 28; ἀγωνίζεσθαι C. I. 2270. 15: Sup. –έστατα, Diod. Excerpt. 620. 11. 2. in Adv. also, *eagerly, freely, splendidly*, προσδέξασθαί τινα Polyb. 8. 21, 1, cf. Diod. 2. 24, etc.; of public duties, λαμπρῶς καὶ ἐκτ. τετελεκότα C. I. 2771. II. 14; Comp., πολυτελῶς καὶ ἐκτενέστερον τῶν ἄλλων Agatharch. ap. Ath. 527 C.—A late word, so that ἐκτενεῖς φίλους in Aesch. Supp. 983 is very dub.; Heath suggested ἐγγενεῖς.

ἔκτεξις, εως, ἡ, *child-birth*, Arist. Mirab. 177, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 55.

ἐκτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of ἔχω, *to be held*, Ar. Ach. 259. II. **ἐκτέον**, *one must have*, χάριν τινί Plat. Gorg. 490 C, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 2.

ἐκτεταγμένως, Adv. *in set order*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 567.

ἐκτετᾰμένως, Adv. *lengthened*, of a short syllable, Ath. 105 E, and Gramm.

ἐκτεύς, έως, ὁ, (ἕκτος) *the sixth part* (*sextarius*) *of the μέδιμνος*, Inscr. Vet. in C. I. 9, Ar. Eccl. 547, Menand. Βοι. 4.

ἐκτεύχω, *to work out, produce*, Hipp. Epist. 1289. 54.

ἐκτεφρόω, *to burn to ashes, calcine*, Strabo 248, Plut. 2. 696 B.

ἐκτέφρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a burning to ashes*, Strabo 247.

ἐκτεχνάομαι, Dep. *to devise a plan*, τοιόνδε τι ἐξετεχνήσαντο Thuc. 6. 46.

ἕκτη, ἡ, a silver coin, *the sixth of a stater*, C. I. 150. 41 and 43.

ἐκτήκω, fut. ξω: aor. ἐξέτᾰκον. *To melt out*, Κύκλωπος ὄμματ' ἐκτ. πυρί Eur. Cycl. 459; τὰ γράμματ' ἐκτ. *to melt out* the letters written on wax, Ar. Nub. 772. 2. metaph. *to let melt away, let pine* or *waste away*, ὄμμα δακρύοις Eur. Or. 134, cf. 529; δάκρυσι χρόα Id. Hel. 1419; τὸν θυμόν Plat. Rep. 411 B; λῆσις δ' ἐκτ. μνημοσύνην πραπίδων Critias ap. Ath. 432 E; τὴν ὑπάρχουσαν ἐκτ. κρᾶσιν Plut. Lycurg. 5; ἐκτ. τινὰ εἰς δάκρυα Id. Brut. 23. II. Pass., with pf. ἐκτέτηκα, aor. ἐξετάκην [ᾰ], *to melt and ooze out*, Hipp. Coac. 221; τὸ ἐκτετηκὸς *a flabby condition*, Id. Aph. 1245. 2. metaph. *to melt, pine* or *waste away*, ἐκτέτηκα καρδίαν Eur. Hec. 443; ἐξετηκόμην γόοις Id. Or. 860, etc.; τὰς ὁράσεις ἐκτετηκυῖα ὑπὸ τῶν δακρύων Dion. H. 8. 45:—ἀλλά μοι τόδ' ἐμμένοι καὶ μήποτ' ἐκτακείη *may it* never *melt from* my remembrance, Aesch. Pr. 535, cf. Criti. supr. cit.

ἑκτη-μόριοι, οἱ, = τὸ ἕκτον τῶν γιγνομένων τελοῦντες, those *who paid a sixth of the produce* as rent, Plut. Sol. 13; also ἑκτημόροι, Arist. Fr. 351. II. ἑκτημόριον, τό, *a sixth part*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 140; as *a liquid measure*, Poll. 4. 165.

ἑκτημορίτης, ὁ, = ἑκτημόριον, Galen. 2. p. 312.

ἔκτηξις, εως, ἡ, *melting away, exhaustion*, φλεβῶν Hipp. Aër. 287.

ἐκτῐθᾰσεύω, strengthd. for τιθασεύω, Poll. 4. 28.

ἐκτίθημι, fut. –θήσω:—*to set out, place outside*, ἔνθα οἱ ἐκθεῖσαι πυκινὸν λέχος Od. 23. 179: *to expose* on a desert island, Soph. Ph. 5; *to expose* a new-born child, Hdt. 1. 112, Ar. Nub. 530; τὸν παῖδ' .. ἐξέθηκε δωμάτων Eur. Ion 344; so in Pass., τέθνηκε .. θηρσὶν ἐκτεθεὶς Ib. 951:—Med., ἐκτίθεσθαι λείαν εἰς Βιθύνους *to export* it thither, Plut. Alc. 29. II. *to set up, propose for a prize*, λέβητας Soph. Fr. 68, cf. Polyb. 15. 9, 4. 2. *to set up in public*, exhibit *publicly*, νόμους πρὸς τοὺς ἐπωνύμους Decret. ap. Andoc. 11. 28, cf. Dem. 707. 13, etc. 3. *to set out for sale*, Dio C. 46. 14. III. *to set forth, expound*, Lat. *exponere*, τὴν πρόθεσιν, τὰς αἰτίας Arist. Rhet. Al. 30, 21, Plant. 2. 2, 1. 2. in logical sense, *to explain by means of abstraction*, Id. Metaph. 12. 9, 23, al.; and very freq. in Med., Ib. 2. 6, fin., al.; ἀποδεῖξαι τῷ ἐκθέσθαι Id. An. Pr. 1. 6, 3, cf. 1. 8, 3, al.; v. Scholl. Metaph. p. 992 *b*. 10, and cf. ἔκθεσις.

ἐκτῐθηνέω, *to rear up, foster*, Plut. 2. 1070 C, in Med.

ἑκτικός, ή, όν, (ἕξις) *habitual*, Arr. Epict. 2. 18, 4:—Adv. –κῶς, Diod. 3. 4, Plut. 2. 808 F. II. *hectic, consumptive*, Arist. Probl. 18. 37, Galen.

ἐκτίκτω, *to bring forth*, Plat. Theaet. 210 B, often in Arist.: of fish, *to spawn*, Id. H. A. 5. 15, 5., 9. 37, 15.

ἐκτῑλάω, *to ease oneself*, Lat. *cacare*, Schol. Ar. Av. 792.

ἐκτίλλω, fut. –τῐλῶ, *to pluck out*, τρίχας Arist. H. A. 8. 21, 5, al.; πτερόν Ib. 3. 12, 5:—Pass., of a person, κόμην ἐκτετιλμένος Anacr. 19. II. *to pluck, strip bare*, τὴν τράμην Hippon. Fr. 81; τὴν ῥοδωνιάν Dem. 1251. 28. 2. *to strip the leaves off*, ὀρίγανον, κρόμμυον Arist. Mirab. 11, H. A. 9. 6, 7.

ἐκτῑμάω, *to honour highly*, Soph. El. 64, Polyb. 30. 17, 3, etc.: *to honour too highly*, Arist. Oec. 2. 34, 5, Longin. 44. 7. II. *to estimate*, Ep. Plat. 347 B.

ἐκτίμησις, εως, ἡ, *high esteem: estimation*, Strabo 641.

ἐκτίμητρα, Dor. –ατρα, τά, *penalties*, Inscr. Cnid. in Newton no. 18.

ἔκτῑμος, ον, (τιμή) *without honour*, γονέων ἐκτίμους ἴσχουσα γόων .. πτέρυγας restraining them *so that they shew not the honour due* to parents, Soph. El. 242. 2. *highly honoured*, Hesych. II. *liable to pay*, ἔκτιμοι .. μνᾶν λ' Σελεύκῳ Inscr. Delph. in C. I. 1706. 13.

ἐκτίναγμός, ὁ, *a shaking out, violent shaking*, Philo 1. 415.

ἐκτίναξις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., E. M. 281. 19.

ἐκτῑνάσσω, fut. ξω, *to shake out, expel*, Lat. *excutere*, ἕλμινθας Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 51 F:—Pass., ἐκ δ' ἐτίναχθεν ὀδόντες Il. 16. 348, cf. Plut. Cato Ma. 14. 2. *to shake off*, ἐκτ. τὸν κονιορτὸν ἐκ τῶν ποδῶν Ev. Matth. 10. 14, etc.; so in Med., Act. Ap. 13. 51. II. intr. *to be greatly moved, make a disturbance*, Hipp. 1170.

ἐκτίνῡμι, = ἐκτίνω, Diod. 16. 29, and later.

ἐκτίνω [ῑ], fut. –τίσω [ῑ, v. sub τίνω]:—*to pay off, pay in full*, ζημίαν ἐκτ. χίλια τάλαντα Hdt. 6. 92; ἐκτ. εὐεργεσίην Id. 3. 47; Ἄργει δ' ἐκτίνων τροφάς *making a return for* bringing one up, Aesch. Theb. 548; χάριν Eur. Or. 453, etc.; τροφεῖα Plat. Rep. 520 B:—δίκην ἐκτ. *to pay full* penalty, Eur. El. 260, Lys. 167. 42; τινός *for* a thing, Hdt. 9. 94; οὐ ἐκτίνει δίκην Eur. Andr. 53; so, τίσιν ἐκτ. τινί Hdt. 6. 72; ἄποινα Ib. 79; ἐκτ. βλάβην *to make* it *good*, Plat. Legg. 936 E, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1562, 1582; τὸ βλάβος Dem. 528. 2. II. Med. *to exact full payment for* a thing, *avenge*, like ἀποτίσασθαι, ὕβριν Soph. Aj. 304, cf. Eur. H. F. 547: *to take vengeance on*, τινά Id. Med. 267.—Cf. ἐκτίω.

ἔκτῐσις, εως, ἡ, *a paying off, payment in full*, Plat. Legg. 855 A; ἡ ἐκτ. ἣν ἐπὶ τῆς ἐνάτης πρυτανείας Andoc. 10. 17; τινος *for* a thing, Dem. 1025. 2; ἔκτ. ποιεῖσθαι = ἐκτίνειν, Id. 834. 27.

ἔκτισμα, τό, *that which is paid*, esp. as *a penalty, a fine*, Plat. Legg. 868 B, Dion. H. 10. 52.

ἐκτιτθεύω, = ἐκτιθηνέω, *to rear by suckling*, Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 8.

ἐκτιτράω, fut. –τρήσω, *to bore through*: Pass., ἐκτιτρώμενος, Oribas. p. 105. 29 Cochl.; pf. ἐκτετρημένος, Poll. 2. 20.

ἐκτιτρώσκω, fut. –τρώσω, *to bring forth untimely*, βρέφος Diod. 3. 64., 4. 2. 2. absol. *to miscarry*, Hdt. 3. 32, Hipp. Aph. 1247, Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 20.

ἔκτμημα, τό, *a section, segment*, τῆς γῆς ἐκτμήματα, of the zones, Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 12.

ἔκτμησις, εως, ἡ, *castration*, Arist. Probl. 10. 37.

ἐκτμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must cut out*, Max. Tyr. 13. 7.

ἔκτοθεν, Adv., (ἐκτός) Ep. for ἔξωθεν, = ἔκτοσθεν, *from without, outside*, c. gen., ἔκτοθεν ἄλλων μνηστήρων *outside* their circle, *apart from* them, Od. 1. 132; λίμνας ἐκτ. Aesch. Pers. 871; πύργων δ' ἐκτ. βαλὼν having struck them *from* the wall, Id. Theb. 629; ἐκτ. ἔρωτος Anth. P. 5. 302. 2. absol. *outside, without*, οὐδ' ἀπ' ἄλλων ἐκτ. Aesch. Cho. 473; ἐκτ. βοᾶν Soph. El. 802; ἐκτ. γαμεῖν to marry *from an alien house*, Eur. Andr. 795; τὰ ἐκτ. things *abroad*, Theocr. 10. 9;—in Od. 9. 239, the sense requires us to read ἔκτοθεν αὐλῇ *outside* in the court (unless αὐλῆς can be taken as = αὐλῇ), or else to accept Rumpf's conjecture ἔντοθεν αὐλῆς *inside* the court.—V. ἔκτοσθεν fin.

ἐκτόθεν, for ἐκ τόθεν, v. τόθεν.

ἔκτοθι, Ep. Adv. (ἐκτός) *out of, outside, far from*, like ἔξω, c. gen., Il. 15. 391., 22. 439. 2. absol. *outside*, Ap. Rh. 3. 255.

ἐκτοιχωρῠχέω, *to break into a house and rob it*: generally, *to pillage*, τοὺς βίους Polyb. 4. 18, 8: *to steal*, τὴν βασιλείαν Id. 18. 38, 2.

ἐκτοκίζω, *to exact interest*, Symm. V. T.

ἔκτοκος, ον, (τίκτω) = ἔκγονος, Ael. N. A. 10. 14.

ἐκτολῡπεύω, *to wind* a ball of wool *quite off*: metaph. *to bring quite to an end*, χαλεπὸν πόνον ἐκτολυπεύσας Hes. Sc. 44; οὐδὲν .. καίριον ἐκτολυπεύσας Aesch. Ag. 1032.

ἐκτομάς, άδος, ἡ, *a door cut out, a wicket*, Aen. Tact. 24. 28.

ἐκτομεύς, έως, ὁ, (ἐκτέμνω) *one that cuts out*, Hesych.

ἐκτομή, ἡ, (ἐκτέμνω) *a cutting out*, Plut. Alc. 16. 2. *castration*, Hdt. 3. 48, 49, Plat. Symp. 195 C, etc. II. *a segment*, Plut. Num. 13: ἐκτ. γῆς *a sod*, Id. Pomp. 41.

ἐκτομίας, ου, ὁ, *one that is castrated, a eunuch*, Hdt. 3. 92; ἐκτομίαν ποιεῖν τινα Id. 6. 9; οἱ βόες οἱ ἐκτομίαι Arist. Probl. 10. 57; cf. ἐκτομή.

ἐκτομίς, ίδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of ἐκτομεύς, *cutting down*, δρεπάνη καυλῶν Anth. P. 6. 21. II. ἐκτ. μήτρα = ἐκβολάς, Ath. 101 A.

ἔκτομον, τό, *black hellebore*, Hipp. 627. 22, v. l. Theophr. H. P. 9. 10, 4.

ἔκτονος, ον, *out of tune*, ἐκτ. .. ᾄδειν Clem. Al. 493.

ἐκτοξεύω, *to shoot out, shoot away*, τὰ βέλη ἐξετετόξευτο Hdt. 1. 214, etc.:—metaph., τὸ σῶφρον ἐξετόξευσεν *has shot away all* its arrows, i. e. has no resource left, Eur. Andr. 365; so in Pass., νομίζων ἐκτετοξεῦσθαι βίον Ar. Pl. 34. 2. absol. *to shoot from* a place, *shoot arrows*, Xen. An. 7. 8, 14, Arr. An. 1. 1, etc.

ἐκτοπίζω, *to move from* a place, ἐκτ. ἑαυτούς *take* themselves *off*, Arist. Mirab. 126, Polyb. 1. 74, 7; ἔθνη ἐκτετοπισμένα *remote* nations, Strabo 166. 2. metaph., ἐκτ. εἰς μῦθον *to pervert* into a fable, Id. 183. II. intr. *to take oneself from a place, go abroad*, like ἀποδημέω, οἱ ἐκτοπίζοντες τύραννοι ἀπὸ τῆς οἰκείας Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 20, etc.; of birds of passage and fish, *to migrate*, Id. H. A. 8. 12, 4, al. 2. metaph. of a speaker, *to wander from the point*, Id. Rhet. 3. 14, 1. III. *to avoid, shun*, τὸν πολιτισμόν Diog. L. 4. 39.

ἐκτόπιος, α, ον, = ἔκτοπος, ἀπάγετ' ἐκτ. με Soph. O. T. 1340; ἐκτ. συθεὶς Id. O. C. 119; ἠνύσατ' ἐκτοπίαν φλόγα = ἐξετοπίσατε (as the Schol.), ye have *put away* the fire, Id. O. T. 166. II. *foreign*, Ath. 659 A: *outlandish*, Orph. H. 57. 10.

ἐκτοπισμός, ὁ, *migration*, Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 14. II. *a being away, distance*, Strab. 201.

ἐκτοπιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must send away*, Clem. Al. 225.

ἐκτοπιστικός, ή, όν, *migratory*, ἐκτ. ζῷα, opp. to ἐπιδημητικά, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 26; βίος P. A. 4. 12, 18.

ἔκτοπος, ον, *away from a place*, c. gen., τῶνδ' ἑδράνων πάλιν ἐκτ. ἔκθορε Soph. O. C. 233: *distant*, ἄρουρα Id. Tr. 32; ἔκτοπος ἔστω let him leave the place, Eur. Bacch. 70. II. *foreign, strange*, [τέθνηκεν] αὐτὴ πρὸς αὑτῆς, οὐδενὸς πρὸς ἐκτόπου by no *strange* hand, Soph. Tr. 1132. 2. *out of the way, strange, extraordinary*, δένδρον Ar. Av. 1474; ὁτιοῦν τῶν ἐκτ. Plat. Legg. 799 C; χειμών Theophr. C. P. 6. 18, 12; στοιχεῖα Arist. Metaph. 1. 8, 17; ἱστορία ἐκτ. Plut. 2. 977 E; of persons, *eccentric*, Arist. Probl. 30. 1, 20: cf. ἄτοπος. Adv. –πως, *extraordinarily*, Id. Mirab. 37, Polyb., etc.

ἐκτορέω, *to bore through, to kill by piercing*, h. Hom. Merc. 42.

ἐκτορμέω, (τόρμη) *to turn from the way*, Paus. ap. Eust. 598. 26.

ἕκτος, η, ον, (ἕξ) *the sixth*, Lat. *sextus*, Hom., etc.

ἑκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of ἔχω, *to be had in possession, that one can possess*, Diog. L. 3. 105; ἑκτά in Ath. 420 D appears to be corrupt.

ἐκτός, Adv., (ἐκ) *without, outside*, opp. to ἐντός: 1. as Prep. with gen., which may either go before or follow, ἐκτὸς κλισίης Il. 14. 13; τείχεος ἐκτός 21. 608: *out of, far from*, καπνοῦ καὶ κύματος ἐκτός Od. 12. 219; esp. in proverb. phrases, v. ἔξω I. fin.; ἐκτὸς κλαυμάτων ἔχειν πόδα Soph. Ph. 1260; ἐκτὸς ἔχειν πόδα (sc. τῶν κακῶν) Pind. P. 4. 514;—also, ἐκτὸς ἀτασθαλίης *outside of, free from ..*, Theogn. 754, cf. 744; ἐκτὸς αἰτίης Hdt. 4. 133, Aesch. Pr. 330, etc.; ἐκτὸς πημάτων Soph. Ph. 504; ἄτας Id. Ant. 675; τῶν κακῶν Id. Fr. 649, cf. Plat. Gorg. 523 B; ἐκτὸς στρατείας *exempt from ..*, Id. Rep. 498 B:—ἐκτὸς ἑαυτοῦ *beside* himself, *out of* his wits, Hipp. 1234 B, cf. Soph. Aj. 640:—ἐκτὸς ἐλπίδος *beyond* hope, Lat. *praeter spem*, Id. Ant. 330; ἡ ἐκτὸς καὶ παρ' ἐλπίδας χαρά, i. e. ἡ ἐκτὸς ἐλπίδων καὶ παρ' ἐλπίδας, Ib. 392; δοκημάτων ἐκτός Eur. H. F. 771; v. ὁμιλέω VIII. 2. so also of Time, *beyond*, πέντε ἡμερέων Hdt. 3. 80. 3. *except*, ἐκτὸς ὀλίγων Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 3: *besides*, Plat. Gorg. 474 D:—also, ἐκτὸς εἰ μή *unless*, Luc. Pisc. 6. II. absol., τὰ ἐκτός *external things*, Eur. Ion 231:—οἱ ἐκτός *strangers*, Plat. Legg. 629 D, Polyb., etc.; also *the vulgar, the common herd*; and in Eccl. *the Gentiles*. III. with Verbs of motion, ῥίπτειν ἐκτός to throw *out*, Soph. Tr. 269; ἀΐσσειν Id. El. 1402: ἐκπέμπειν Id. Ant. 18; ἕλκειν Plat. Rep. 616 A; οὐκ ἐκτὸς εἶ; = ἔξιθι, Soph. O. T. 676; χώρει ἐκτός Eur. I. A. 1117; εἰ δ' ἐκτὸς ἔλθοις if thou *transgressest*, Soph. Tr. 1189.

ἔκτοσε, Adv. *outwards*: c. gen. *out of*, ἔκτοσε χειρός Od. 14. 277.

ἔκτοσθε and before vowels –θεν, Adv., = ἔκτοθεν, *outside*, c. gen., τείχεος ἔκτ. Il. 9. 552; πυλέων, αὐλῆς Hom., etc.; θεῶν ἔκτοσθεν ἁπάντων *out of the number of* the gods, Hes. Th. 813. 2. absol., ἔκτοσθεν .. πάγοι ὀξέες *outside* are .., Od. 5. 411; ἔκτ. γενέσθαι *to swoon*, Hipp. 1160 B. Opp. to ἔντοσθεν.—Ep. word, so that ἔκτοθεν is restored by Dind. in Soph. El. 802; but ἔκτοσθεν may be allowed in Hipp. and Luc. Merc. Cond. 41.

ἔκτοτε, Adv. for ἐκ τότε, *thereafter*, Ath. 148 C.

ἐκτότης, ητος, ἡ, *a being* ἐκτός, *absence*, νόσου Galen. 10. 54.

ἐκτρᾰγῳδέω, *to deck out in tragic phrase, to work up, exaggerate*, Polyb. 6. 56, 8, Luc. Merc. Cond. 41.

ἐκτράπεζος, ον, *banished from the table*, Luc. Gall. 4.

ἐκτρᾰπελο-γάστωρ, ὁ, ἡ, *with an enormous paunch*, Epich. 42 Ahr.

ἐκτράπελος, ον, *turning from the common course, devious, strange*, Theogn. 290, Meineke Pherecr. Χειρ. 1. 23, cf. Ael. N. A. 14. 9:—*monstrous*, of huge children, Plin. 7. 16. Adv. –λως, Anth. P. 11. 402.

ἐκτράπω, Ion. for ἐκτρέπω.

ἐκτρᾰχηλίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, properly of a horse, *to throw the rider over its head*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 8, Plut. 2. 58 F: generally, *to break* a person's *neck*, Ar. Lys. 705:—Pass. *to break one's own neck*, Ar. Nub. 1501, Pl. 70; metaph. *to plunge headlong into destruction*, Dem. 124. 7. II. *to talk in a big, break-jaw style*, Hermog.

ἐκτρᾰχύνω [ῡ], *to make rough*, τὴν ἐπιφάνειαν ἐκτετραχυσμένος Luc. Pisc. 51. II. metaph. *to exasperate*, Plut. Alc. 14: Pass., ἐκτραχύνεσθαι πρός τινα Id. Arat. 49.

ἐκτρέπω, Ion. –τράπω, fut. ψω, *to turn out of the course, to turn aside*, τοῦ ποταμοῦ τὸ ῥέεθρον Hdt. 1. 186, cf. 2. 11, Thuc. 5. 65; μηδ' εἰς Ἑλένην κότον ἐκτρέψῃς Aesch. Ag. 1464, cf. Theb. 628; τὸ δυστυχὲς δὲ τοῦτ' ἐς ἄλλον ἐκτρέπει Eur. Supp. 483; ἑαυτοῦ μιαρίαν εἴς τινα ἐκτρ. Antipho 119. 3; ἐκτρ. [χεῖρα] πρὸς ποίμνας Soph. Aj. 53:—Pass. and Med. *to turn off* or *aside*, ἐκτραπέσθαι ὁδόν Hdt. 1. 104; absol., Id. 2. 80, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 22, etc.: c. gen. *to turn aside from*, τοῦ πρόσθεν λόγου Soph. O. T. 851; also, ἐκτρ. ἐκ .., Hdt. 1. 75; ἀπό .. ἐπί Plat. Soph. 222 A; πόθεν δεῦρο ἐξετραπόμεθα Plat. Rep. 543 C. 2. *to turn* a person *off the road, order* him *out of the way*, Soph. O. T. 806:—Pass. and Med., ἐκτρέπεσθαί τινα *to get out of* one's *way, avoid* him, Dem. 411. 12, cf. Ar. Pl. 837; ἐκτ. τι *to avoid, detest* a thing, Polyb. 35. 4, 14: c. inf. *to avoid* doing, Anth. P. 10. 56, 10. 3. τὴν δρῶσαν ἐκτρ. *to prevent* her from acting, Soph. El. 350. 4. ἀσπίδας θύρσοις ἐκτρ. *to turn* shields *and flee before* the thyrsus, Eur. Bacch. 799. II. ἐκτρέπεσθαι τὰ ἐντὸς ἐκτός *to turn* inside out, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 8. III. *to turn* or *change*, εἴς τι Ael. N. A. 14. 28: Pass., εἴς τι ἐκτρέπεσθαι Polyb. 6. 4, 9.

ἐκτρέφω, fut. –θρέψω, *to bring up from childhood, rear up*, Hdt. 1. 122, Aesch. Cho. 750, etc.; ἐξέφυσε κἀξέθρεψέ με Soph. O. T. 827; ἐκτεθραμμένοι σκύμνοι λεόντων *true-bred ..*, Eur. Supp. 1222: also of plants, τὸ ἐκτρέφον τὴν ῥίζαν Hdt. 1. 193; ἐκτρέφει ἡ γῆ τὸ σπέρμα Xen. Oec. 17, 10; metaph., φροντὶς ἐκτρέφει πλοῦτον Soph. Fr. 218:—Med. *to rear up for oneself*, τινά h. Hom. Cer. 166, 221; ἄπλατον, ἀξύμβλητον ἐξεθρεψάμην, says the παιδαγωγός, Soph. El. 13. II. in Arist. of pregnant animals, *to breed, produce*, τὰ κυήματα G. A. 4. 5, 11, al.

ἐκτρέχω: fut. –θρέξομαι or –δρᾰμοῦμαι:—*to run out* or *forth*, ἐκ δὲ θύραζε ἔδραμον ἀμφ' Ἀχιλῆα Il. 18. 30: *to make a sally*, ἐκ πόλεως Thuc. 4. 25, etc.; ἐπί τινα Arist. Fr. 530. 2. *to run off* or *away*, Ar. Av. 991. 3. of horns, *to run out, grow quickly*, Arist. Audib. 31:—of plants, *to run* or *shoot up*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 15, 5; c. gen., ἐκτ. τῶν ἄλλων Id. H. P. 6. 8, 1. 4. c. acc. *to exceed*, τὸν καιρόν Diog. L. 5. 65: absol., of anger, *to run beyond bounds, exceed bounds*, Soph. O. C. 438.

ἔκτρησις, εως, ἡ, *a hole*, Hipp. 680. 21, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 13.

ἐκτριαινόω, *to shake with the trident*, Ἑλλάδα Theopomp. (?) ap. Luc. Pseudolog. 29.

ἐκτρῐβή, ἡ, = ἔκτριψις, Eust. Opusc. 318. 87.

ἐκτρίβω [ῑ], fut. ψω:—fut. pass. –τρῐβήσομαι Soph. O. T. 428:—*to rub out*, i. e. *to produce by rubbing*, πῦρ Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 15; φλόγα Poll. 9. 155; (in Soph. Ph. 296, ἐν πέτροισι πέτρον ἐκτρίβων .. ἔφην' ἄφαντον φῶς, ἐκτρίβων ἔφηνα = τρίβων ἐξέφηνα, but v. infr.): Pass., τὰ ψυχικὰ προτερήματα διὰ τὰ ἔπαθλα οἷον ἐκτρίβεται Longin. 44. 3. II. *to rub out*, i. e. *to destroy root and branch*, σφέας πίτυος τρόπον ἀπείλεε ἐκτρίψειν (v. sub πίτυς) Hdt. 6. 37; ἐκτρ. τινὰ πρόρριζον Eur. Hipp. 684; τὴν ποίην ἐκ τῆς γῆς ἐκτρίβειν Hdt. 4. 120; ἐκτρ. τοῦ Κύκλωπος ὀφθαλμόν Eur. Cycl. 475; βίον ἐκτρ. *to bring* life *to a wretched end*, Lat. *conterere vitam*, Soph. O. T. 248, cf. 428:—Pass., πρόρριζος ἐκτέτριπται Hdt. 6. 86; ὁπλὰς ἐκτετριμμένος with the hoofs *worn off*, Luc. Asin. 19; cf. διατρίβω I. III. *to rub constantly, wear out*, Ἄτλας .. νώτοις οὐρανὸν ἐκτρίβων Eur. Ion 1; and perh. the passage cited from the Philoct. may be so taken. IV. *to rub* or *thresh out*, Nic. ap. Ath. 126 B. V. *to polish*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 6, Polyb. 10. 20, 2.

ἔκτριμμα, τό, *a sore caused by rubbing, an excoriation*, Hipp. Fract. 770. II. *a rubber, towel*, Philox. ap. Ath. 409 E.

ἔκτριψις, εως, ἡ, *violent friction*, νεφῶν Diog. L. 2. 9.

ἐκτροπή, ἡ, (ἐκτρέπω) *a turning off* or *aside*, ἐκτρ. ὕδατος *a turning of water from its* channel, Thuc. 5. 65; διὰ τὰς ἐκτροπὰς τὰς ἐπὶ τὴν χώραν on account of [the river] *being turned off* over the country, Polyb. 9. 43, 5. II. (from Med.) *a turning aside, an escape*, μόχθων *from* labours, Aesch. Pr. 913; ἐκτρ. λόγου *a digression*, Plat. Polit. 267 A, cf. Aeschin. 83. 26; ἡ ἐπὶ ταύτας τὰς αἰτίας ἐκτρ. Arist. Metaph. 13. 2, 5. 2. ἐκτρ. ὁδοῦ *the place to which one turns from* the *road, a resting-place*, Lat. *deverticulum*, Ar. Ran. 113, cf. Eur. Rhes. 881, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 29. 3. *a turning-place*, Polyb. 4. 21, 12: *a bye-road*, Diod. 3. 14:—metaph., ἐκτρ. ὀνόματος a collateral form, Ath. 490 E.

ἐκτροπίας οἶνος, ὁ, *turned* (i. e. *sour*) wine, Alciphro 1. 20.

ἐκτρόπιον, τό, *everted eyelid*, a disease in which the lid is *turned outward*, opp. to τριχίασις, Cels. 7. 7, Paul. Aeg. 3. 22.

ἔκτροπος, ον, *turning out of the way*, Greg. Nyss. 1. p. 264., 2. p. 565.

ἐκτροφή, ἡ, *a bringing up, rearing*, Eur. Fr. 319. 5: *growth in the womb*, Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 13, al.; ἐκτροφὴ καρπῶν Joseph. A. J. 5. 1, 21.

ἔκτροφος, ἡ, *a nursing mother*, Epigr. Gr. 872. 6.

ἐκτροχάζω, *to run over, touch slightly*, Apollod. 2. 7, 3, Diosc. Ther. 2.

ἐκτρῠγάω, *to gather in all the vintage*, LXX: **ἐκτρυγίζω**, cited from Geop.

ἐκτρῡπάω, *to bore* or *hollow out*, Geop. 10. 23, 5. II. intr. *to slip out through a hole*, Ar. Eccl. 337; cf. εἰστρυπάω.

ἐκτρύπημα, τό, *the dust made by boring*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 6, 3.

ἐκτρύπησις, εως, ἡ, *a boring through*, Hipp. Epist. 1288.

ἐκτρῠφάω, *to be over-luxurious*, Ath. 519 F, 554 B.

ἐκτρῡχόω, *to wear out, grind down, exhaust*, Thuc. 3. 93., 7. 48; ῥάκη ἐκτετρυχωμένα *worn-out* rags, Luc. Tox. 30.

ἐκτρύχω [ῡ], = foreg., Dio C. 77. 9.

ἐκτρύω, *to wear out, destroy*, App. Civ. 2. 66.

ἐκτρώγω, fut. –τρώξομαι, *to eat up, devour*, Ar. Vesp. 155.

ἔκτρωμα, τό, = παιδίον νεκρὸν ἄωρον (Hesych.); *an untimely birth*, Arist. G. A. 4. 5, 4, LXX (Job. 3. 16, al.), 1 Ep. Cor. 15. 8, Philo 1. 59.

ἔκτρωσις, εως, ἡ, *miscarriage*, Arist. Probl. 1. 9, 2; ἐκτρώσει ἐν τόκῳ (vulg. ἐκτρώσῃ) Hipp. 644. 50, cf. Soran. p. 264 Dietz.

ἐκτρωσμός, ὁ, = foreg., Arist. H. A. 7. 3, 7.

ἐκτρωτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for abortion*, Plut. 2. 974 D.

ἐκτῠλίσσω, *to unfold, develop*, Tim. Locr. 97 C.

ἐκτυλόω, strengthd. for τυλόω, Oribas. 17 Mai.

ἐκτυλωτικός, ή, όν, *hardening into a callus* (τύλη), Oribas. 20 Mai.

ἐκτυμπάνωσις, εως, ἡ, *a swelling out like a drum* (τύμπανον), τῆς γαστέρος Strab. 773.

ἔκτυπε, 3 sing. aor. 2 of κτυπέω, Hom., and Soph. O. C. 1456.

ἐκ-τυπέω, f. l. for ἐκ-κτυπέω, q. v.

ἔκ-τῠπος, ον, *worked in high relief*, Ion ap. Ath. 185 A, Diod. 18. 26; ἔκτυπος, ὁ, *a figure worked in relief, gemma ectypa, a cameo*, Inscr. Vet. in C. I. 9; Lat. *ectypum*, Plin. 35. 43; *imago ectypa*, Senec. Benef. 3. 26; cf. τύπος, πρόστυπος:—Adv., ἐκτύπως, *with a distinct impression* or *character*, opp. to συγκεχυμένως, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 171. II. *formed in outline*: ἔκτυπον, τό, *a rough sketch*, Marcellin. Vit. Thuc.

ἐκτῠπόω, *to model* or *work in relief*, ἐν τῷ βάθρῳ τὰ ἑαυτοῦ ἔργα ἐξετύπωσεν Xen. Eq. 1, 1:—Pass., οἱ ἐν στήλαις ἐκτετυπωμένοι Plat. Symp. 193 A, cf. Tim. 50 D; οἱ ἐκτυπωθέντες *these who are formed on this model*, Isocr. 294 E. II. metaph. in Med., ἐκτυποῦσθαί τι εἰς ὕδωρ, etc., *to form an image* of a thing in .., Plat. Theaet. 206 D, cf. Legg. 775 D.

ἐκτύπωμα, τό, *a figure in relief*, Plat. Tim. 50 C, Philostr. 86 (vulg. ἐντ–); ἐκτυπωμάτων πρόσωπα faces *in relief*, Menand. Ἀλ. 4.

ἐκτύπωσις, εως, ἡ, *a modelling in relief*, Aresas ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 850. II. *a figure*, Joseph. A. J. 12. 2, 9. 2. metaph. *an allegory*, Philo 1. 163.

ἐκτυφλόω, *to make quite blind*, τινα Hdt. 4. 2., 9. 93, Xen., etc.; ἐκτυφλοῦν τιν' ἀστραπῇ Antiph. Προγ. 1; absol., κονιορτὸς ἐκτυφλῶν Ar. Fr. 476. 2:—Pass., λαμπτῆρες ἐκτυφλωθέντες σκότῳ (expl. by σβεσθέντες in Schol.), Aesch. Cho. 536.

ἐκτύφλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a making blind*, Hdt. 9. 94.

ἐκτυφλώσσω, Att. –ττω, = ἐκτυφλόω, Jo. Chr.

ἐκτυφόομαι, Pass. *to vanish into smoke*, Diosc. 1. 81: metaph. *to be all smoke*, i. e. *to be vain-glorious*, Polyb. 16. 21, 12.

ἔκτῡφος, ον, *puffed up, empty*, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 213 A.

ἐκτύφω [ῡ], fut. –θύψω, *to burn in a slow, smoky fire*: metaph. in Med., ἔρωτα ἐκτύφεσθαι *to light a slow fire of* love, Alciphro 3. 50:—Pass., aor. 2 ἐξετύφην [ῠ], ἐξ. κλαίουσα my face *swelled up* with weeping Menand. Ἐπιτρ. 10.

ἕκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἔχω, ἕξω) *holding fast*, epith. of Zeus, Sappho 149; also of a net, Leon. Tar. ap. Hesych.; of anchors, Luc. Lexiph. 15;

called by Lyc. 100 ἕκτορες πλημμυρίδος, *that keep* [the ship] *from the* surge; cf. ἕστωρ. II. in Hom. only as prop. n. *Hector, the prop* or *stay* of Troy, οἷος γὰρ ἐρύετο Ἴλιον Ἕκτωρ Il. 6. 403:—hence, **Ἑκτόρεος**, α or η, ον, also ος, ον Eur. Rhes. 1:—*of Hector*, Hom., etc.: also **Ἑκτόρειος**, α, ον, Anaxil. Incert. 6, Lyc. 1133.

ἑκῠρά, ἡ, *a mother-in-law*, Il. 22. 451., 24. 770; Ep. word for the prose πενθερά; but ἑκυρά occurs in Plut. 2. 143 A, C. I. (add.) 3846 *q*. Cf. ἑκυρός.

ἑκῠρός, ὁ, *a father-in-law*, Il. 3. 172., 24. 770: Ep. for the prose πενθερός; ἑκυρός occurs in a late Inscr., C. I. 9136. [ῡ only in Anth. P. 14. 9.] (With ἑκυρός, ἑκυρά, cf. Skt. *śvaśuras, śvaśrûs*, Lat. *socer, socrus*, Goth. *svaihra, svaihrô*, Slav. *svekrŭ, svekry*.)

ἔκῡσα, aor. 1 of κυνέω: but **ἔκῡσα**, of κύω.

ἐκφᾰγεῖν, v. sub ἐξεσθίω.

ἐκφαιδρύνω, strengthd. for **φαιδρύνω**, *to make quite bright, clear away*, τι Eur. Bacch. 768.

ἐκφαίνω: fut. -φᾰνῶ, Ion. -φανέω in Luc. D. Syr. 32: I. of persons, *to shew forth, bring to light, disclose, reveal*, σήμερον ἄνδρα φόωσδε .. Εἰλείθυια ἐκφανεῖ Il. 19. 104; ἐκφ. τινά *to produce* him, Hdt. 3. 36; εἰ μὴ τὸν αὐτόχειρα .. ἐκφανεῖτ' ἐς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἐμούς Soph. Ant. 307, cf. O. T. 329; c. part., ἐκφ. σεωυτὸν ἐόντα τοῦ πατρὸς οὐδὲν ἧσσω Hdt. 3. 71: κακοὺς θνητῶν ἐξέφηνε .. χρόνος Eur. Hipp. 428:—Pass., οὕνεκ' Ἀχιλλεὺς ἐξεφάνη *shewed himself, came forth to view*, Il. 19. 46, cf. Od. 10. 260, al.; Χαρύβδιος ἐξεφαάνθη *he came up from out* Charybdis, 12. 441; ὅ τε δειλὸς ἀνήρ, ὅς τ' ἄλκιμος, ἐξεφαάνθη *is revealed*, Il. 13. 278; δίκαιοι δ' αὖθις [ὄντες] ἐκφανούμεθα Soph. Ph. 82; σὺ μὲν .. ἐκφανεῖ κακή Id. O. T. 1063. II. of things, *to make known, disclose, reveal*, τινί τι Hdt. 6. 135, al.; (so absol., ὡς τὸ μαντεῖον ἐξέφηνεν .. ἐμοί Soph. O. T. 243); ἐκφ. ἑωυτοῦ γνώμην Hdt. 5. 35; τὴν αἰτίην Id. 6. 3; τὴν ἀλήθειαν Id. 1. 117; λόγον Eur. Hipp. 881; ἐκφ. ἐς φάος κακά Ib. 368:—Pass., with fut. med. *to shine out* or *forth*, οἱ ὄσσε δεινὸν ὑπὸ βλεφάρων, ὡσεὶ σέλας, ἐξεφάανθεν Il. 19. 17; [πλευρὰ] παρ' ἀσπίδος ἐξεφαάνθη his side *was exposed*, 4. 468; ἐκφανήσεται *it shall be disclosed*, Eur. Hipp. 42, cf. Plat. Hipp. Ma. 295 A. 2. *to exhibit*, δειλίαν Plat. Menex. 246 E; κακότητα ἔς τινα Hdt. 5. 92, 7. 3. ἐκφ. πόλεμον πρός τινα *to declare* .., Xen. An. 3. 1, 16.

ἐκφᾰλαγγέω, *to leave the phalanx*, Dem. Phal. 84.

ἐκφάνδην, Adv., = ἐκφανῶς, *openly*, Philostr. 300.

ἐκφᾰνής, ές, *shewing itself*, κάρυον ἐκφανὲς ἐκ λεπίδων Anth. P. 6. 102:—rarely of persons, ἐκφ. γιγνόμενος *disclosing oneself*, Plat. Ion 535 B; *plain, manifest*, ἀνδρὸς τέκμαρ ἐκφανές Aesch. Eum. 244, cf. Plat. Rep. 528 C, al.; ἐκφανὴς ἰδεῖν Aesch. Pers. 398, etc.:—Adv. -νῶς, Polyb. 5. 1, 3. II. ἐκφανῆ, τά, *figures in alto relievo*, Stallb. Plat. Symp. 193 A.

ἐκφᾰνίζω, = ἐκφαίνω, Hesych.

ἔκφανσις, εως, ἡ, *a making clear*, cited from Synes.

ἐκφαντάζομαι, Dep. *to form in imagination*, Alciphro 1. 13.

ἐκφαντικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for shewing forth*, Iambl. Protr. 322 Kiessl. Adv. -κῶς, Plut. 2. 104 C.

ἐκφαντορία, ἡ, *a revealing of secret things*, Galen., Dion. Areop.

ἐκφαντορικός, ή, όν, *revealing*, Dion. Areop.

ἔκφαντος, ον, *shewn forth, revealed*, Hesych., Poll. 5. 147.

ἐκφάντωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a shewer forth, revealer*, Dion. Areop.

ἐκφάσθαι, inf. pres. med. of ἔκφημι.

ἔκφᾰσις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, (ἔκφημι) *a declaration*, Hdt. 6. 129.

ἐκφατνίζω, *to throw out of the manger*: generally *to throw away*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 540 C; ἐκφ. ὀδόντας Eust. 1784. 45.

ἐκφάτνισμα, τό, *that which is cleaned out of the manger*: mostly in pl. *scraps, remnants*, Philostr. 24, Ath. 207 D. II. *a board of the manger taken out in cleaning it*, Poll. 10. 166.

ἐκφατνώμα, τό, = φατνώμα Poll. 7. 122.

ἔκφᾰτος, ον, (ἔκφημι) *beyond power of speech*, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 451. Adv. -τως, *with loud voice* (cf. ἔκφημι), or *ineffably, impiously*, Aesch. Ag. 705.

ἐκφαυλίζω, *to depreciate*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 11: *to corrupt*, Ael. N. A. 4. 37: c. inf. *to disdain* to do, Ib. 11. 31.

ἐκφαυλισμός, ὁ, *contempt*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 8, 9.

ἔκφαυλος, ον, strengthd. for φαῦλος, Heliod. Chrysop. (Fabric. B. Gr. 8. 236.) Adv. -λως, Philostr. 503.

ἐκφερομῡθέω, = μῦθον ἐκφέρω, *to promulgate*, Cornut. 30, Aen. Tact. 22.

ἐκφέρω, fut. ἐξοίσω: fut. med. ἐξοίσομαι in pass. sense, Hdt. 8. 49, 76. *To carry out of*, τινὰ πολέμοιο Il. 5. 664 etc.; ὅπλα ἐκ μεγάρου Hdt. 8. 37; so also in Att., ἐκφ. πεύκας Ar. Fr. 494:—τὴν λήθην ἐκφ. *to banish* it, Anth. P. append. 304. 2. *to carry out* a corpse for burial, Lat. *efferre*, ἐξέφερον θρασὺν Ἕκτορα δακρυχέοντες Il. 24. 786, cf. Hdt. 7. 117, Antipho 143. 40, etc., and v. ἐκφορά I. 3. *to carry away, carry off*, τρί' ἄλεισα Od. 15. 470:—*to carry off* as prize or reward, ἄεθλον Il. 23. 785; more freq. in Med., νίκην ἐκφ. Hdt. 6. 103, cf. Soph. El. 60, Dem. 178. 7, etc. 4. *to carry out of the sea, to carry ashore*, ἐπὶ Ταίναρον Hdt. 1. 24, etc.: also *to throw ashore*, πόντου νιν ἐξήνεγκε .. κλύδων Eur. Hec. 701:—Pass., with fut. med., *to come to land, be cast ashore*, ἐς τοὺς ἑωυτῶν ἐξοίσονται Hdt. 8. 49, cf. 76., 2. 90. II. *to bring forth*, in various senses: 1. of women, = φέρειν μέχρι τέλους *to bring to the birth*, Hipp. 569. 17, cf. Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 18, cf. 6. 22, 16, G. A. 2. 8, 23, al.:—of plants, *to bear* seed, Ib. 1. 23, 5; of the ground, *to bear* fruit, Hdt. 1. 193., 4. 198. 2. *to bring out, bring about, accomplish*, τέλος Il. 21. 451; τὸ μόρσιμον Pind. N. 4. 100; κακίας, ἀρετὰς ἐκφ. Plut. Dem. 1. 3. *to bring out* for the purpose of publishing, Lat. *edere*, ἐκφ. τὸ γραμματεῖον Ar. Nub. 19; ἐκφ. χρηστήριον *to give out, deliver* an oracle, Hdt. 5. 79; ἐκφ. λόγον Soph. Tr. 741; δεῖγμα Plat. Legg. 788 C, Dem. 344. 20; ἐκφ. μῖσος εἴς τινας Polyb. 15. 27, 3; ἐκφ. τὴν ἰατρικὴν Diod. 5. 74:—of public measures, ἐκφ. ἐς τὸν δῆμον Hdt. 9. 5; ἐκφ. προβούλευμα εἰς τὸν δῆμον *to bring* a project of law before the people, Dem. 1346. 16; (so in Med., Aeschin. 71. 21):—of authors, *to publish* a work, Plat. Parm. 128 E, Plut. 2. 10 C, etc.:—generally *to disclose, tell*, τι τῷ μάγῳ Hdt. 3. 71:—Med., ἐκφέρεσθαι γνώμην *to declare one's* opinion, Id. 5. 36:—Pass., εἰς Ἕλληνας ἐξοισθήσεται Eur. Supp. 561. 4. *to let out, disclose, betray*, τὴν ἀπατήν Hdt. 3. 74; τὴν ἐπιχείρησιν Id. 8. 132. 5. *to put forth, exert*, δύναμιν Eur. Ion 1012; and in Med., μέγα τι σθένος ἁ Κύπρις ἐκφέρεται νίκας Soph. Tr. 497. 6. ἐκφέρειν πόλεμον, Lat. *inferre bellum, to begin* war, Dem. 15. 10; ἐπί τινα Hdt. 6. 56; πρός τινι Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 1; τινι Polyb. 2. 36, 4, etc. 7. *to bear upon one, bear the marks of*, like Lat. *referre*, ἐκφέρουσι γὰρ μητρῷ' ὀνείδη Eur. Andr. 621. 8. *to express*, διὰ μέτρων Arist. Poët. 1, 11; ὅρον ἐκφ. *to form* a definition, Id. Metaph. 6. 15, 10:—*to pronounce* words so and so, Ath. 94 F. 9. *to pay as tribute*, δισχίλια τάλαντα Polyb. 3. 27, 5, etc. III. Pass. *to be carried beyond bounds*, ἔξω ὅρων ἐκφερόμενον ἀκόντιον Antipho 121. 29: mostly metaph. *to be carried away* by passion, ἀπαιδευσίᾳ ὀργῆς Thuc. 3. 84; πρὸς ὀργὴν ἐκφέρεσθαι *to give way* to passion, Soph. El. 628; ἐκφ. πρὸς αἰδῶ *is inclined* to feel respect, Eur. Alc. 601; λέγων ἐξηνέχθην Plat. Crat. 425 A; ἐξενεχθεὶς ὥστε κωμῳδιοποιὸς γενέσθαι Id. Rep. 606 C, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 34. IV. *to carry to a certain point*, εὖ δέ σ' ἐκφέρει .. βάσις Soph. Aj. 7; κινδυνεύει ὥσπερ ἀτραπός τις ἐκφέρειν ἡμᾶς ἐν τῇ σκέψει Plat. Phaedo 66 B:—Pass., ἐνταῦθα ἐξηνέχθην εἰς ἅπερ Πρωταγόρας λέγει Id. Crat. 386 A. V. intr. (sub. ἑαυτόν) *to shoot forth* (before the rest), ὦκα δ' ἔπειτα αἱ Φηρητιάδαο .. ἔκφερον ἵπποι· τὰς δὲ μέτ' ἐξέφερον Διομήδεος .. ἵπποι Il. 23. 376, cf. 759: also *to run away*, Xen. Eq. 3, 4. 2. *to come to fulfilment*, ὁρᾷς τὰ τοῦδε .. ὡς ἐς ὀρθὸν ἐκφέρει μαντεύματα Soph. O. C. 1424: *to come to an end*, Id. Tr. 824.

ἐκφεύγω: fut. ξομαι and ξοῦμαι:—*to flee out* or *away, escape*, absol., ἐκφυγέειν μεμαώς Od. 19. 231, cf. Aesch. Pers. 510, etc.:—esp. of persons accused, *to be acquitted*, Ar. Vesp. 157; φεύγων ἐκφεύγειν Hdt. 5. 95. 2. c. gen. *to escape out of*, ἐξέφυγον πολιῆς ἁλὸς ἤπειρόνδε Od. 23. 236; ἐκφ. τοῦ μὴ καταπετρωθῆναι *to escape from* .., Xen. An. 1. 3, 2; also of a dart, βέλος ἔκφυγε χειρός Il. 11. 380. 3. c. acc. *to escape*, like Lat. *fugio*, ἐξ αὖ νῦν ἔφυγες θάνατον Il. 11. 362; ἔκφυγε κῆρας Od. 4. 512; ἐκφυγέειν κακότητα 5. 414; νοῦσον Hdt. 1. 25; Σκύθας 6. 40; τὴν πεπρωμένην Aesch. Pr. 519; τὰν θεῶν νέμεσιν Soph. Ph. 517, etc. b. simply *to have escaped, to be beyond*, οὐ πολλὰ ἐκφεύγεις παιδιᾶς ἔτη Plat. Polit. 268 E. c. of things, ἐκφεύγει μέ τι something *escapes* me, Soph. O. T. 111, Eur. Hel. 1622; ἐκφύγοι τὰ πράγματ' αὐτόν Dem. 236. 22, cf. 378. 29; ἐκφ. τὰς αἰσθήσεις *to escape* one's sense, Arist. Fr. 202, cf. Metaph. 13. 3, 9. d. ἐκφεύγοντες τὴν χιόνα τόποι places *free from* snow, Polyb. 3. 55, 7. 4. c. inf., οὐκ ἐκφεύγει μὴ οὐκ εἶναι .. Plat. Phaedr. 277 E, cf. Parm. 147 A, Soph. 235 D; ἐκφ. τὸ ἀποθανεῖν Id. Apol. 39 A.

ἔκφευξις, εως, ἡ, *an escaping, escape*, Apollon. Lex. Hom.

ἔκφημι, *to speak out* or *forth, speak loudly*; only in Med., ἔπος ἐκφάσθαι Od. 10. 246., 13. 308; νόον ἔκφατο Ap. Rh. 1. 439.—But ἐξέφησε in E. M. 687. 6.

ἐκφθέγγομαι, Dep. *to utter*, C. I. 4723.

ἐκφθείρω, *to destroy utterly*, Scymn. 343:—elsewh. only as Pass. ἐκφθείρομαι, *to be undone, ruined*, Eur. Hec. 669: in Com., simply, *to be gone, vanish, pack off*, ἐκφθαρεὶς οὐκ οἶδ' ὅποι Ar. Pax 72; ἐκφθείρου Lat. *abi in malam rem!* Luc. D. Mer. 15. 2; cf. φθείρω II. 1.

ἐκφθίνω, in Hom. only in 3 plqpf. pass., ἐξέφθῐτο οἶνος νηῶν the wine *had all been consumed out of* the ships, *had vanished from* the ships, Od. 9. 163; νηὸς ἐξέφθιτο ἤϊα 12. 329; ἐξέφθινται *they have utterly perished*, Aesch. Pers. 679, 927.

ἐκφῐλέω, *to kiss heartily*, Anth. P. 12. 250.

ἐκφλαίνω, = ἐκφλύω, Eur. ap. Suid. s. v. φλήναφος.

ἐκφλαυρίζω, Att. for ἐκφαυλίζω, Plut. Pomp. 57, etc.

ἐκφλαυρόω, = ἐκφλαυρίζω, Schol. Ar. Pl. 885.

ἐκφλεγμᾰτόομαι, Pass. *to turn into phlegm*, Hipp. Acut. 394.

ἐκφλέγω, *to set on fire*: metaph., τὴν πόλιν Ar. Pax 608:—Pass., ἐκφλέγεσθαι τὴν διάνοιαν *to be inflamed* .., Plut. 2. 766 A.

ἐκφλίβω [ῑ], Ion. for ἐκθλίβω, Hipp. 411. 49.

ἐκφλογίζω, = ἐκφλέγω, Cleanth. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 372, in Pass.

ἐκφλογόομαι, Pass. *to blaze up*, Arist. Mirab. 36, Diosc. 1. 81.

ἐκφλόγωσις, εως, ἡ, *a conflagration*, Diod. 17. 115.

ἐκφλυᾱρίζω, -όω, f. l. for ἐκφλαυρίζω, -όω, v. Dind. Schol. Ar. 1. p. 270.

ἐκφλύζω or **ἐκφλύσσω**, fut. ξω, *to spirt out*: c. acc. cogn., ἐκφλ. γόον *to give vent to* a groan, Ap. Rh. 1. 275.

ἐκφλυνδάνω, *to break out*, of sores, Hipp. 539. 16., 557. 17;—whence ἐκφινδάνω in Galen. Lex. is to be emended.

ἐκφλύω [ῡ], *to burst, rush, stream forth*, Galen.

ἐκφοβέω, *to frighten away, affright*, Aesch. Pers. 606, Plat. Gorg. 483 C, etc.; τὸ ἐκφοβῆσαι *so as to cause alarm*, Thuc. 2. 87; ἐκφ. τινα ἐς δεμνίων Eur. Or. 312: ἐκ. τινά τι *to fright* one *with* a thing, Thuc. 6. 11:—Pass. *to be much afraid, to fear greatly*, c. acc., Soph. El. 276; also with ὡς .., Ib. 1426; ὑπέρ τινος Id. O. T. 989.

ἐκφόβησις, εως, ἡ, *a frightening*, Hdn. Epim. 21.

ἔκφοβος, ον, *affrighted*, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 41, Plut. Fab. 6, N. T.

ἐκφοινίσσω, *to make all red* or *bloody*, Eur. Phoen. 42:—Pass., ἐκφ. τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς Arist. Physiogn. 6, 36.

ἐκφοιτάω, Ion. -έω, *to go out constantly, be in the habit of going out*, ἐπὶ θήρην Hdt. 4. 116; simply *to go out*, Id. 3. 68, Eur. El. 320. 2.

of things, *to be spread abroad*, παρὰ τῆς γυναικὸς ἐξεφοίτων λόγοι Plut. Lyc. 3: also, ἐκφ. εἰς μανίαν *to end* in madness, Ael. N. A. 11. 32.

ἐκφοίτησις, εως, ἡ, *a becoming public*, Clem. Al. 685.

ἐκφορά, ἡ, (ἐκφέρω) *a carrying out*, esp. of a corpse to burial, Aesch. Theb. 1024, Cho. 9, 430, ἐπ' ἐκφορὰν βαδίζειν Ar. Pl. 1008; ἐπ' ἐκφ. ἀκολουθεῖν τινι Lys. 92. 24; v. Becker Charicl. 389. II. *a bringing out*, as of meats at a sacrifice, Theopomp. Com. Incert. 8; cf. Meineke ad ejusd. Καπηλ. 4. 2. *a blabbing, betrayal*, αὐταὶ γάρ ἐσμεν, κοὐδεμί' ἐκφορὰ (MSS. ἔκφορος) λόγου Ar. Thesm. 472; λόγων ἀπορρήτων ἐκφ. Diog. L. 1. 98. III. (from Pass.) of horses, *a running away*, Xen. Eq. 3, 5. 2. *passage outward*, ἡ τοῦ πνεύματος ἐκφ. Diod. 2. 12. IV. *a projection in a building*, Vitruv. 3. 3. V. *a derived word*, Plut. 2. 1112 E.

ἐκφορέω, = ἐκφέρω, *to carry out*, as a corpse for burial, Od. 22. 451., 24. 417. 2. generally, *to carry out*, Hdt. 1. 197., 9. 116:—Med. *to take out with one*, Eur. Cycl. 234, Isae. 60. 27, etc.:—Pass. *to move forth*, ὡς τότε ταρφειαὶ κορύθες . . νηῶν ἐκφορέοντο Il. 19. 360. 3. *to carry quite out, leave none behind*, of earth dug from a trench, Hdt. 2. 150., 7. 23:—ἐκφ. πόλιν *to plunder* it, Diod. 17. 13. 4. in Pass. *to be cast on shore*, Hdt. 8. 12. 5. *to blab out*, Hermesian. Fr. 5. 18.

ἐκφόρημα, τό, *produce*, Poll. 1. 237.

ἐκφόρησις, εως, ἡ, *a carrying out* or *off*, τῆς λείας Clem. Al. 415.

ἐκφορικός, ή, όν, *belonging to expression*: τὸ ἐκφ. *the power of expressing oneself in words*, Plut. 2. 1113 B. Adv. -κῶς, Ib. 1112 D.

ἐκφόριον, τό, *that which the earth produces*, prooem. Arist. Plant. 2, Poll. 1. 237. II. *payment assessed on produce, land-tax, tithe*, ἐκφόρια τοῦ καρποῦ Hdt. 4. 198, Arist. Oec. 2. 1, 6; cf. C. I. 4957. 30.

ἐκφορόομαι, Pass. *to be worn into holes*, Theophr. Lap. 14 and 15.

ἔκφορος, ον, (φέρω) *to be carried out, exportable*, Ar. Pl. 1138. 2. *to be made known* or *divulged*, εἰ δ' ἐκφ. σοι ξυμφορὰ πρὸς ἄρσενας Eur. Hipp. 295; οὐδεὶς γὰρ ἐκφ. λόγος Plat. Lach. 201 A: cf. ἐκφορά II. 2. 3. *carried away by passion, violent*, Plut. 2. 424 A; ἐκφ. ὑπὸ τοῦ πάθους, cited from Synes.; ἵππος ἐκφ. a *run-away* horse, Galen. II. act. *carrying out*:—in Aesch. Eum. 910, τῶν δυσσεβούντων ἐκφορωτέρα is not *more ready to carry* them *out to burial* (v. ἐκφορά 1), but rather *more ready to weed* them *out*, as a gardener does noxious plants (ἀνδρὸς φιτυποίμενος δίκην, in next line). 2. ἔκφοροι γυναῖκες women *with child*, Arist. Fr. 258. III. as Subst., ἔκφοροι, οἱ, *reefing-ropes*, elsewhere τέρθριοι, Schol. Ar. Eq. 438, Phot.

ἐκφορτίζομαι, Pass. *to be sold for exportation*; metaph. *to be kidnapped, betrayed*, Soph. Ant. 1036.

ἐκφράζω, *to tell over, recount*, Aesch. Pr. 950, Eur. H. F. 1119: *to denote*, τινὰ ὀνόματί τινι Plut. 2. 24 A.

ἐκφρακτικός, ή, όν, (ἐκφράσσω) *fit for clearing obstructions*, ἐκφρ. τῶν πόρων Galen.: τὰ ἐκφρ. *opening medicines*, Hippiatr.

ἔκφρασις, εως, ἡ, *a description*, Dion. H. 10. 17, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 20:—a title of several late poems *descriptive of works of art*, as that of Christodorus in Anth. P. 2, Paul. Sil., etc.

ἐκφράσσω, Att. -ττω, *to remove obstacles, open*, Diod. 18. 35.

ἐκφραστικός, ή, όν, *descriptive*: τὸ ἐκφρ. *the faculty of describing*, Diog. L. 5. 65.

ἐκφρέω (v. εἰσφρέω): poët. impf. ἐξεφρείομεν Ar. Vesp. 125: fut. ἐκφρήσω Ib. 156: aor. ἐξέφρησα: imperat. ἔκφρες (mentioned by Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 24. 24) restored Ib. 162 by Buttm. for ἔκφερε. *To let out, bring out*, μὴ . . οὐκ ἐκφρῶσιν restored in Eur. Phoen. 264 (for οὐ μεθῶσιν) from the Schol. and Phot. Lex. 359, 8 (where Σοφοκλῆς is an error for Εὐριπίδης); the Verb was not uncommon in familiar language, cf. Ar. ll. cc.; ἐξέφρησα ἐμαυτόν Luc. Lexiph. 9:—Pass. *to go out*, ἐκφρησθέντες Ael. ap. Suid.

ἐκφρονέω, *to be* ἔκφρων, *act like one*, Dio C. 55. 13.

ἐκφροντίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to think out, discover*, Lat. *excogitare*, Eur. I. T. 1323, Ar. Nub. 695, Thuc. 3. 45.

ἐκφροσύνη, ἡ, (ἔκφρων) *madness, nonsense*, Tim. Locr. 102 E.

ἐκφρύττω, *to roast thoroughly*, Alex. Trall.

ἔκφρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) *out of one's mind, beside oneself*, Hipp. 641. 37: *senseless, stupid*, Dem. 426. 23: also, *frenzied, enthusiastic*, of poets, Plat. Ion 534 B; of Bacchantés, Anth. P. 6. 220, cf. Plat. Legg. 790 E.

ἐκφυάς, άδος, ἡ, = ἀποφυάς, Schol. Diosc.

ἐκφυγγάνω, = ἐκφεύγω, Hipp. 470. 12, Aesch. Pr. 525, Diphil. Εὐν. 3.

ἔκφυγε, v. sub ἐκφεύγω.

ἐκφυής, ές, *prominent*, Procl. Hypot. p. 15. 19. II. *eminent, extraordinary*: Adv. -ῶς, App. Illyr. 25.

ἐκφυλάσσω, *to watch carefully*, Soph. O. C. 285, Eur. Or. 1259; ἴχνος ἐκφύλασσ' ὅπου τίθης Id. Ion 741.

ἐκφυλλίζω, = ἐπιφυλλίζω, Nicet. Ann. 208 D.

ἐκφυλλοφορέω, *to expel* or *condemn by leaves*, used of the Athen. βουλή, which gave their votes written on olive-leaves, Aeschin. 15. 43, cf. A. B. 248: hence, **ἐκφυλλοφορία**, ἡ, *sentence passed by leaves*, E. M. 325; **ἐκφυλλοφόρησις**, εως, ἡ, Tzetz.—Cf. πεταλισμός.

ἔκφυλος, ον, *out of the tribe, foreign, alien*, Strabo 197, Luc. Lexiph. 24:—metaph. *strange, unnatural*, Plut. Brut. 36, cf. Caes. 69.—Opp. to ἔμφυλος.

ἔκφυμα, τό, *an eruption of pimples*, Hipp. 377. fin., E. M.

ἐκφῦναι, v. sub ἐκφύω.

ἔκφυξις, εως, ἡ, = ἐκφευξις, Symm. V. T.

ἐκφύρω [ῡ], strengthd. for φύρω, LXX (Jer. 3. 2).

ἐκφυσάω, *to blow out*, ἔνθα ποταμὸς ἐκφυσᾷ μένος *pours forth* its strength, Aesch. Pr. 721; of elephants *spouting* water through their trunks, Polyb. 3. 46, 12, cf. 1. 48, 8: metaph., ἐκφ. πόλεμον *to blow up* a war from a spark, Ar. Pax 610:—ἐκπεφυσημένος *a puffed up, conceited* person, Polyb. 3. 103, 7. II. *to breathe out*, βαρὺν ὕπνον ἐκφ. i. e. to snore loudly, Theocr. 24. 47. III. intr. *to snort*, Lyc. 743: *to burst forth*, φλόγες ἐκφυσήσασαι Arist. Mund. 6.

ἐκφύσημα, τό, *a pustule*, Poll. 4. 190: *a hill thrown up by volcanic action*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 41.

ἐκφύσησις, εως, ἡ, *emission of the breath*, Galen. 2. 675.

ἐκφυσιάω, poët. for ἐκφυσάω, Aesch. Ag. 1389.

ἔκφυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκφύω) *a growing out* or *forth*: *growth, increase*, Arist. P. A. 2. 14, 6, Theophr. H. P. 8. 1, 5; ἐκφ. ἀρετῆς Plat. Legg. 777 E. II. *an outgrowth*, Aesch. Fr. 248, Plat. Phaedr. 251 B: *a bony projection*, Hipp. Art. 810. 2. *a shoot, sprout, sucker*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 4, 3, Polyb. 18. 1, 6.

ἐκφυτεύω, *to plant out*: *to graft*, εἰς συκῆν Arist. Probl. 20. 18: *to plant land*, Heraclid. Pont. 11, Philostr. in Phot. Bibl. 332. 26.

ἐκφύω, fut. ύσω, *to generate from* the female, *to engender, beget*, of the male, Soph. O. T. 437. 827, etc.; ὅς ἐξέφυσεν Ἀερόπης λέκτρων ἄπο Ἀγαμέμνον' Eur. Hel. 391; cf. ἐκτρέφω. 2. rarely of the female, *to bear*, Soph. O. C. 984, cf. Pors. Phoen. 34; so also, ἡ γῆ ἐκφύει πάντα Arist. Mund. 5, 11; ἐκφ. κέρατα Id. H. A. 9. 5, 7:—absol., of seed, *to produce a plant*, Dem. 748. 15. II. Pass., with pf. and aor. 2 act., *to be engendered, to be born from*, κεφαλαὶ τρεῖς ἑνὸς αὐχένος ἐκπεφυυῖαι (Ep. part. pf.) Il. 11. 40; πατρός, μητρὸς ἐκφῦναι Soph. Aj. 487, 1295, Eur. Ion 542; λάλημα ἐκπεφυκός a tattler *by birth* or *nature*, Soph. Ant. 320. [On the quantity, v. φύω.]

ἐκφωνέω, *to cry out*, Plut. Caes. 66. II. *to pronounce*, Id. 2. 1010 A, Dion. Thrax in A. B. 810, etc.

ἐκφώνημα, τό, *a thing called out*: *a sermon*, Eccl.

ἐκφώνησις, εως, ἡ, *pronunciation*, Apollon. de Constr. 14: *an exclamation*, Plut. 2. 111 D. II. *the ending of the sermon*, Eccl.

ἐκφωτίζομαι, Pass. *to be illuminated*, Clem. Al. 662.

ἐκχαλάω, fut. άσω [ᾰ], *to let go from*, τί τινος Anth. P. 11. 354. II. intr. *to become loose* or *slack*, Hipp. 255. 12.

ἐκχαλινόω, *to unbridle*, Plut. Pelopid. 33.

ἐκχαλκεύω, *to work from brass*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 6.

ἐκχαραδρόω, strengthd. for χαραδρόω, Polyb. 4. 41, 9.

ἐκχαράσσω, Att. -ττω, *to erase*, Plut. 2. 873 D.

ἐκχαρυβδίζω, *to swallow like Charybdis*, Pherecrat. Κραπ. 17.

ἐκχαυνόω, *to stuff out, to make vain and arrogant*, [πόλιν] ἐκχαυνῶν λόγοις Eur. Supp. 412; ἐκχ. τὸν πολὺν ὄχλον *to make* them *gape* and *stare*, Hipp. Art. 808.

ἐκχέζω, Lat. *ecacare*, Com. ap. Dem. Phal. 126.

ἐκχεύω, = sq., Nic. ap. Ath. 683 E.

ἐκχέω, fut. -χεῶ (v. χέω): aor. 1 ἐξέχεα, Ep. ἔκχευα, med. ἐκχευάμην. *To pour out*, properly of liquids, οἶνον (v. sub κρατήρ) Il. 3. 296; αἷμ' ἐκχέας πέδῳ Aesch. Eum. 654; πηγάς Eur. H. F. 941; δάκρυα Plat. Symp. 215 E: metaph., (in Med.) ταχέας δ' ἐκχεύατ' ὀϊστοὺς he *poured forth his* arrows, Od. 22. 3., 24. 178; σοὶ . . δαίμονες . . ἐλπίδας ἐξέχεαν Plat. Eleg. 7 Bgk. b. *to pour out*, i. e. *to empty*, a vessel, ποδάνιπτρον Ar. Fr. 290; τὸν χοᾶ Menand. Incert. 461. 2. of words, Aesch. Ag. 1029, Ar. Thesm. 554; μολπάς Eur. Supp. 773; πολλὴν γλῶσσαν ἐκχέας Soph. Fr. 668. 3. *to pour out like water, throw away, squander, waste*, ὄλβον Aesch. Pers. 826; τὰ πάντα Id. Cho. 520, cf. Soph. Ph. 13, El. 1291; πλοῦτον ἐξέχεεν εἰς δαπάνας Anth. P. 9. 367; ἐκχ. τά τε αὑτοῦ καὶ ἑαυτόν Plat. Rep. 553 B. 4. *to spread out*, λίνα, ὀθόνας Ap. Rh. 2. 902, Luc. Amor. 6. II. Pass., used by Hom. mostly in plqpf. ἐξεκέχυντο, as also in 3 sing. Ep. syncop. aor. ἐξέχυτο or ἔκχυτο, part. ἐκχύμενος [ῠ]:—*to pour out, stream out* or *forth*, properly of liquids, Il. 21. 300, Od. 19. 504, etc.; ἐκ δ' ἄρα πᾶσαι χύντο χαμαὶ χολάδες 4. 525:—metaph., of persons, σφήκεσσιν ἐοικότες ἐξεχέοντο Il. 16. 259; ἱππόθεν ἐκχύμενοι *pouring from* the [wooden] horse, Od. 8. 515; ἐκχυθέντες ἐκ τοῦ τείχεος Hdt. 3. 13:—generally, *to be spread out*, πολλὰ δὲ [δέσματα] . . ἐξεκέχυντο Od. 8. 279; cf. ἐκχώννυμι. 2. *to be poured out like water, thrown away, forgotten*, ἐκκέχυται φιλότης Theogn. 110; αἱ ὁμολογίαι ἐκκεχυμέναι εἰσὶν Plat. Crito 49 A; cf. Valck. Hipp. 1062. 3. *to give oneself up to any passion*, like Lat. *effundi in* . ., to be overjoyed, Ar. Vesp. 1469; ἐκχ. εἴς τινα, εἴς τι *to give oneself up to* a person or thing, Polyb. 5. 106, 7., 32. 11, 4; ἐκχ. γελῶν *to burst out* laughing, Anth. P. 12. 156. 4. *to lie languidly*, Anth. P. 5. 55.

ἐκχιλόω, *to cover all over with grass* (χιλός); γῆ ἐκκεχιλωμένη land *that bears nothing but grass*, Paus. ap. Eust. 773. 1.

ἐκχλευάζω, strengthd. for χλευάζω, Liban. 4. 699, Symm. V. T.

ἐκχλοιόομαι, Pass. *to be* or *grow sallow*, Hipp. Coac. 196.

ἐκχοιριλόομαι, Pass.: ἐκκεχοιριλωμένη *without an atom of Choerilus in it*, Cratin. Incert. 66, et ibi Meineke.

ἐκχολάω, *to make bilious*: *to enrage*, Geop. 14. 19, 3.

ἐκχολόομαι, Pass. *to be changed into bile* or *gall*, Galen.

ἐκχονδρίζω, (χόνδρος) *to make into cartilage*, Galen.

ἐκχορδόομαι, Pass. *to be elicited from the strings*, Sopat. ap. Ath. 175 C.

ἐκχορεύω, *to break out of the chorus*: generally, *to break out*, ἐς ἄτην Opp. H. 4. 215: *to exult*, Heliod. 10. 38. II. Dep. *to drive out of the chorus*, ἄν τέ ποτ' Ἄρτεμις ἐξεχορεύσατο Eur. Hel. 381.

ἐκχράω (v. χράω c), *to declare as an oracle, tell out*, τὰ πολλ' . . ὅτ' ἐξέχρη κακά Soph. O. C. 87, cf. Pind. O. 7. 170. II. *to suffice*, οὐκ ἐξέχρησέ σφι ἡ ἡμέρα Hdt. 8. 70:—impers., like ἀποχρᾷ, c. inf., κῶς ταῦτα βασιλέϊ ἐκχρήσει περιυβρίσθαι; how *will it suffice* him, how *will he be content* to . . ? Id. 3. 137.

ἐκχρέμπτομαι, Dep. *to cough up, bring up*, Hipp. 469. 36.

ἐκχρηματίζομαι, Dep. *to squeeze money from, levy contributions on*, τινά Thuc. 8. 87, Dio C. 53. 10.

ἐκχρώννυμι, fut. -χρώσω, *to discolour*, Theodect. ap. Strabo 695.

ἐκχῠλίζω, *to squeeze out the juice* or *liquor*, Hipp. 608. 25: *to suck out*, τι Arist. H. A. 8. 11, 1.

ἐκχῠλόομαι, Pass. *to be squeezed out*, Galen. 13. p. 186.

ἔκχῠμα, τό, *that which is poured out;* αἵματος ἐκχ. blood-*shed*, Or. Sib. 3. 320, whence 11. 106 must be emended.

ἐκχύμενος, v. sub ἐκχέω.

ἐκχῠμίζω, = ἐκχυλίζω, Arist. H. A. 8. 4, 3.

ἐκχῠμόομαι, Pass., of the small arteries, *to shed the blood and leave it extravasated under the skin*, Hipp. Fract. 759:—ἐκχύμωμα, τό, ἐκχύμωσις, ἡ, *ecchymosis*, Hipp. Fract. 760, Art. 817, 840.

ἐκχύνω, collat. form of ἐκχέω, Luc. Pseudol. 29.

ἔκχῠσις, ἡ, *a pouring out*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 1, 12, Theophr. Vent. 49.

ἐκχύτης [ῠ], ου, ὁ, *a spendthrift*, Luc. Vit. Auct. 24.

ἔκχῠτο, v. sub ἐκχέω.

ἔκχῠτος, ον, (ἐκχέω) *poured forth, unconfined*, κόμη Anth. P. 9. 669: *outstretched*, ἔκχυτος ὕπνῳ κεῖτο Ib. 5. 275. 2. *immoderate*, Lat. *effusus*, γέλως ap. Suid. II. as Subst. ἔκχυτον, τό, *drink*, Anth. P. 9. 395; sed legend. ἔγχυτον.

ἐκχωνεύω, *to melt down, coin anew*, Dio C. 68. 15.

ἐκχώννῠμαι, Pass., *to be raised on a bank* or *mound*, τῆς πόλιος ἐκκεχωσμένης ὑψοῦ Hdt. 2. 138; μάλιστα Βουβάστι πόλι ἐξεχώσθη *mounds were raised* highest at B., Ib. 137. II. of a bay, *to be filled up by the deposit* of a river, Ib. 11.

ἐκχωρέω, *to go out and away, depart*, ἐκ τόπου Hdt., etc.: *to leave a country, emigrate*, Id. 1. 56, Hecatae. 353:—metaph., ἐκχ. ἐκ τοῦ ζῆν Polyb. 2. 21, 2; and absol., Id. 7. 2, 1. 2. *to slip out of*, ἀστράγαλος ἐξεχώρησεν ἐξ ἄρθρων Hdt. 3. 129. 3. *to give way*, Eur. I. A. 367, Dem. 1029. 17; ἐκχ. τινι *to make place for*, Hipp. Jusj. 1; χειμῶνες ἐκχωροῦσιν εὐκάρπῳ θέρει Soph. Aj. 676:—ἐκχ. τινί τινος *to give way* to a person in a thing, Polyb. 22. 3, 1, cf. 32. 14, 3. II. trans. *to give up, cede*, τινί τι C. I. 2454, 2664:—Pass., Ib. 4268.

ἐκχώρησις, εως, ἡ, *a going out*, Plut. 2. 903 D. II. *a concession*, C. I. 3394.

ἔκψηγμα, τό, (ψήχω) *a particle*, Clem. Al. 241.

ἐκψύχω [ῡ], fut. ξω, *to give up the ghost, expire*, Hipp. 447. 51, N. T.

ἔκω, barbarism for ἔχω, in Ar. Thesm. 1197, 1220.

ἑκών, ἑκοῦσα, ἑκόν: (v. sub ἕκηλος):—*willing, willingly, of free will, with good will, readily*, Hom., etc.; frequently repeated, ἑκὼν ἀέκοντί γε θυμῷ Il. 4. 43; οὐ γάρ τίς με βίῃ γε ἑκὼν ἀέκοντα δίηται 7. 197; ἑκόνθ' ἑκόντι συμπαραστατεῖν Aesch. Pr. 218; πάρειμι δ' ἄκων οὐχ ἑκοῦσιν Soph. Ant. 276; ἑκόντα μήτ' ἄκοντα Id. Ph. 771; βίᾳ τε κοὐχ ἑκών Id. O. C. 935; ἑκὼν παρ' ἑκόντος λαμβάνειν i.e. by mutual consent, Dem. 528. 15. 2. *wittingly, purposely*, ἑκὼν δ' ἡμάρτανε φωτός Il. 10. 372, and Att.; σφόδρ' ἑκὼν .. ἀγνοεῖν προσποιούμενος Dem. 848. 15. 3. in Prose, ἑκὼν εἶναι or ἑκών, *as far as depends on my will, as far as concerns me*, mostly with a negat., as Hdt. 7. 104., 8. 116, Plat. Apol. 37 A, al.; or in a sentence implying a negat., as θαυμάζοιμεν ἄν, εἰ .. τις ἑκὼν .. ἀφικνεῖται Id. Rep. 646 B:—very rarely affirm., ἑκὼν εἶναι .. οἴχετο Hdt. 7. 164. II. rarely, like ἑκούσιος, of things, v. ἀέκων II.

ἔλα, imperat. of ἐλάω: v. sub ἐλαύνω.

ἐλάα, Att. for ἐλαία.

ἐλάαν, Ep. inf. pres. of ἐλάω, ἐλαύνω, Hom.; but fut. in Il. 17. 496.

ἐλάδιον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of ἐλάα *a young olive-tree*, Alciphro 3. 13. II. *a little oil*, Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 1. 7, Archedic. Θησαυρ. 1. 11.

ἐλαία, Att. ἐλάα [v. sub fin.], ἡ, *the olive-tree*, Hom., esp. in Od., as 11. 590; sacred to Athena, who is said to have planted the first at Colonos, Soph. O. C. 701 sq., cf. Hdt. 5. 82; or (acc. to others) in the Acropolis of Athens (v. sub μορία); and we have it called ἱερὴ ἐλαίη as early as Od. 13. 372: brought by Hercules, acc. to an old legend, from the land of the Hyperboreans, Pind. O. 3. 24 sq., Paus. 5. 7, 7: on the Attic legend, that the olive was produced by Athena in her contest with Poseidon, v. Hdt. 8. 55, Apollod. 3. 14, etc.:—ἡμέρη ἐλαίη, Lat. *felix oliva*, Hdt. 5. 82 (opp. to ἀγρία ἐλ. or κότινος): its epithets are χρυσέα, ξανθή Pind. O. 11 (10). 13, Aesch. Pers. 617 (Virgil's *flava oliva*); and above all γλαυκή, v. sub γλαυκός: its branches were used by suppliants, v. esp. Aesch. Eum. 43, Soph. O. T. 3, etc.; φέρεσθαι ἐκτὸς τῶν ἐλαῶν to run beyond *the olives*, which stood at the end of the Athenian race-course, i. e. to go too far, Ar. Ran. 995, ubi v. Schol. II. *the fruit of the olive-tree, an olive*, Ar. Ach. 550.—Acc. to the Gramm. ἐλάα was the proper form in this sense, ἐλαία in the first; but ἐλάα is simply the Att. form, v. C. I. 93. 41 sq., 123. 21. [In ἐλάα, the penult. is long, Eur. Fr. 362. 46, Ar. Ach. 550, Pax 578, Av. 617, etc., and Dind. restores this form in Aesch. and Soph.; but ἐλᾰῶν in Alex. Incert. 1 (where perhaps ἐλῶν—a form acknowledged by Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 1944. 8—should be restored), and ᾰ in ἐλάη, Anth. P. 4. 2., 6. 102.] (The Root seems to exist in Skt. √*li* (*liquefacere*), Curt. no. 528:—from ἐλαία, ἔλαιον prob. come all the existing forms, Lat. *olea, oliva, oleum, olivum;* Goth. *alev*, O. Norse *olea* or *olia*, A. S. *æl* (*oil*); O. H. G. *olei* (*öl*); etc.)

ἐλαί-αγνος or ἐλέ-αγνος, ὁ, a Boeotian marsh-plant, perhaps *myrica, sweet gale* (diff. from μυρίκη), Theophr. H. P. 4. 10, 2.

ἐλαιάεις [ᾱ], Att. for ἐλαιήεις.

ἐλαι-ακόνη, ἡ, *a whetstone used with oil*, Lat. *cos olearia*, opp. to *cos aquaria*, Paul. Aeg. p. 245. 52.

ἐλαΐζω, *to cultivate olives*, Ar. Fr. 167. II. *to be olive-green*, Hesych.

ἐλαιήεις, Att. -άεις, εσσα, εν, *of the olive-tree*, Nic. Th. 676, etc.: *planted with olives*, ἐλαιήεντες ἄρουραι Anth. P. append. 51. II. *oily*, Soph. Fr. 405: *full of oil*, Nonn. D. 5. 226.

ἐλαιηρός, ή, όν, *oily, of oil*, ἀγγεῖα Hipp. 640. 12; εἶδος Plat. Tim. 60 A; ἐλ. δρόσος i.e. oil, Anth. P. 5. 4; ἐλ. ἐν πεδίῳ *oil-producing*, Epigr. Gr. 641. 2. in Pind. Fr. 88, of bees, *honied;* cf. Anth. P. append. 323.

ἐλαῐκός, ή, όν, *like an olive*. Adv. -κῶς, Arr. Epict. 2. 20, 18.

ἐλαΐνεος, α, ον, = sq., ῥόπαλον Od. 9. 320; μόχλος Ib. 394.

ἐλάῐνος, η, ον, *of olive-wood*, ἐλαΐνῳ ἀμφὶ πελέκκῳ Il. 13. 612; στείλειον Od. 5. 236.

ἐλαιο-βᾰφής, ές, *dipped in oil*, Hesych.

ἐλαιο-βρᾰχής, ές, Paul. Aeg. 3. 39; and -βρεχής, ές, Galen., = sq.

ἐλαιό-βροχος, ον, *soaked in oil*, Ath. 393 B.

ἐλαιό-δευτος, ον, = foreg., Suid., Zonar.

ἐλαιο-δόκος or -δόχος, ον, *holding oil*, Hdn. Epim. 78, Suid., etc.

ἐλαιο-ειδής, ές, = ἐλαιώδης, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 6.

ἐλαιο-θέσιον, τό, *the oiling-room* at the baths, Vitruv. 5. 11, 2.

ἐλαιοθετέω, *to provide oil* at the baths, C. I. 4025.

ἐλαιό-θηλος, ον, *nurturing olives*, νᾶμα C. I. 6856.

ἐλαιό-θρεπτος, ον, *oil-fed*, Method. ap. Phot. Bibl. 309. 19.

ἐλαιο-κάπηλος [ᾰ], ὁ, *an oil-man*, Liban. 4. 139.

ἐλαιο-κομέω, *to cultivate olives*, Poll. 7. 141, etc.

ἐλαιοκομία, ἡ, *the cultivation of olives*, Poll. 7. 140.

ἐλαιοκομικός, ή, όν, *belonging to* ἐλαιοκομία, Poll. 7. 140.

ἐλαιοκόμιον, τό, *an olive-yard*, C. I. 5594. 71.

ἐλαιο-κόμος, ον, *rearing olives*, A. B. 248: but, II. ἐλαιόκομος, ον, (κόμη) *olive-clad*, Μαραθών Nonn. D. 13. 184.

ἐλαιο-κονία, ἡ, *a powder made from olives*, Lat. *maltha*, Eust. 382. 37.

ἐλαιο-λογέω, *to pick olives*, LXX (Deut. 24. 20), Philo 2. 390.

ἐλαιολόγος, Att. ἐλαολόγος, ον, (λέγω) *an olive-gatherer*, Ar. Vesp. 712.

ἐλαιό-μελι, ιτος, τό, *sweet gum from the olive-tree*, Diosc. 1. 38.

ἐλαιο-μετρέω, *to measure out oil*, C. I. 3616–17.

ἔλαιον, τό, (ἐλαία) *olive-oil*, Lat. *oleum, olivum*, in Hom. mostly *anointing-oil*, used after the bath, λοεσσαμένω καὶ ἀλειψαμένω λίπ' ἐλαίῳ (v. λίπα) Il. 10. 577, cf. 14. 171., 18. 350, etc.; or before wrestling and some other gymnastic exercises (v. ἀλειπτής); ἐλ. θεῖναι to provide *oil* at the baths, C. I. 1122, 1123; ἐλαίου ὄζειν, proverb of those who frequented the palaestra: never in Hom. as an article of food:—the Hom. epithets are εὐῶδες Od. 2. 339; ῥοδόεν (*rose-scented*) Il. 23. 186, cf. Hices. ap. Ath. 689 B; ἐλ. ῥόδινον occurs often in Hipp., 653. 42, etc.; also ἐλ. λευκόν Ib. 55, etc.; τοῦ λευκοτάτου πάντων ἐλ. Σαμιακοῦ Antiph. Incert. 19. II. *any oily substance*, ἐλ. χήνειον Hipp. 668. 30, etc.; ἐλ. ἀπὸ σελαχῶν like our 'cods-liver *oil*,' ἐλ. ἀπὸ γάλακτος *butter*, Hecatae. p. 62. III. at Athens, *the oil-market*, ἀναμενῶ σε .. πρὸς τοὔλαιον Menand. Incert. 339; cf. μύρον, ἰχθύς.

ἐλαιο-πῐνής, ές, *stained with* or *soaked in oil*, Hipp. 338. 15.

ἐλαιο-ποιΐα, ἡ, *the making of oil*, Polyb. 7. 147.

ἐλαιό-πρῳρος, ον, *like an olive at top*, Arist. Phys. 2. 8, 12.

ἐλαιο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *an oil-man, oil-merchant*, Dem. 784. 18.

ἐλαιο-πώλιον, τό, *an oil-shop:* in Gloss. -πωλεῖον.

ἔλαιος, ὁ, = κότινος, *the wild olive*, Lat. *oleaster*, ἄγριος ἔλ. Pind. Fr. 21, Soph. Tr. 1197; v. sub ἄρρην, and cf. Theophr. H. P. 2. 2, 12. II. ἐλαιός (oxyt.), ὁ, a bird, Alex. Mynd. ap. Ath. 65 B (where the Mss. ἔλαιον, perhaps f. l. for ἐλεᾶς). 2. Rhodian for φαρμακεύς, Hesych.

ἐλαιό-σπονδα (sc. ἱερά), τά, *drink-offerings of oil*, Porph. Abst. 2. 20: cf. οἰνόσπονδα, ὑδρόσπονδα.

ἐλαιο-στάφυλος, ὁ, *a vine grafted on an olive*, Geop. 9. 14.

ἐλαιο-τριβεῖον, τό, *an olive-press, oil-mill*, Eccl.

ἐλαιο-τροπικός, ή, όν, *for pressing olives*, ἄρμενα C. I. 2694 b.

ἐλαιο-τρόπιον, τό, = foreg., Geop. 6. 1.

ἐλαιό-τρῠγον, τό, *lees of oil;* elsewhere ἀμόργη, *amurca*, Hesych.

ἐλαιουργεῖον (not -ιον), τό, (ἔργον) *an oil-press, oil-mill*, Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 9, Diog. L. 1. 26.

ἐλαιο-φιλοφάγος, ον, *fond of eating olives*, κιχῆλαι Epich. 108 Ahr.

ἐλαιο-φόρος, ον, *olive-bearing*, Eur. H. F. 1178; χώρα ἐλ. land *fit for olives*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 4, 4.

ἐλαιο-φυής, ές, *olive-planted*, πάγος Eur. Ion 1470.

ἐλαιό-φυλλον, τό, βρυωνία, Diosc. 3. 130.

ἐλαιο-φῠτεία, ἡ, *a planting of olives*, Steph. B. s. v. φελλεύς.

ἐλαιό-φῠτος, ον, *olive-planted*, Aesch. Pers. 884, Strab. 570; ἐλ. δένδρεσι *set with olive*-trees, Id. 809. II. ἐλαιόφυτον, τό, *an olive-yard*, Lat. *olivetum*, Plut. 2. 524 A.

ἐλαιο-χριστία, ἡ, *an anointing with oil*, restored by Budaeus in Diog. L. 5. 71 (where the Mss. ἐλαιοχρηστία, *the use of oil*); so ἐληοχριστήριον, τό, *a vessel for such purpose*, Keil Inscrr. p. 73.

ἐλαιό-χροος, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν, *olive-coloured*, Hesych.

ἐλαιο-χυτέω, *to anoint with oil*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 74.

ἐλαιόω, *to oil;* only used in Pass. *to be oiled*, Arist. H. A. 8. 27, 3: *to glisten as with oil*, Pind. Fr. 274, Soph. Fr. 556. II. *to gather olives*, Poll. 7. 146.

ἐλαΐς, ῐδος, ἡ, *an olive-tree:* Att. pl. ἐλᾷδες Ar. Ach. 998.

ἐλαϊστήρ, ῆρος, -στής, οῦ, ὁ, *an olive-gatherer*, Poll. 7. 146., 10. 130.

ἐλαϊστήριον, τό, *an olive-press*, C. I. 2694 b.

ἐλαιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like an olive: oily*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1093: *olive-green*, Diosc. 1. 92.

ἐλαιών, ῶνος, ὁ, *an olive-yard*, Lat. *olivetum*, LXX (Ex. 23. 11, al.). II. *the Mount of Olives, Olivet*, N. T., cf. Joseph. A. J. 20. 8, 6.

ἐλαιωτός, ή, όν, (ἐλαιόω) *oiled*, Hesych.

ἕλ-ανδρος, ον, *man-destroying*, epith. of Helen, Aesch. Ag. 689.

ἑλάνη or ἑλένη, ἡ, *a torch of reeds*, Ath. 699 D, 701 A; cf. ἕλη.

ἐλαολόγος, ἐλαοφόρος, v. sub ἐλαιο-.

ἐλαπρός, όν, barbarism for ἐλαφρός, Ar. Thesm. 1180.

ἔλασα, ἐλάσασκε, ἐλασαίατο, v. sub ἐλαύνω.

ἐλασᾶς, ὁ, an unknown bird, Ar. Av. 886.

ἐλᾰσείω, (ἐλαύνω) Desiderat. *to wish to march*, Luc. Charon 9.

ἐλᾰσία, ἡ, = ἔλασις: *riding*, Xen. Eq. Mag. 4, 4: *a march*, Joseph. A. J. 2. 10, 2.

ἐλᾰσί-βροντος, ον, *thunder-hurling*, Pind. Fr. 108. II. *hurled like thunder*, ἔπη ἐλ. Ar. Eq. 626.

ἐλάσιος, α, ον, *driving away* the epilepsy, Plut. 2. 296 F.

ἐλάσ-ιππος, ον, *horse-driving*, *horse-riding*, *knightly*, Pind. P. 5. 114; of the sun, Orph. H. 8. 18; cf. ἱππελάτης.

ἔλᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a driving away*, *banishing*, Thuc. 1. 139; ἔλ. βοσκημάτων *a driving* them *away* as booty, Plut. Rom. 7. 2. (sub. στρατοῦ), *a march*, *expedition*, Hdt. 4. 1, al.; ἔλασιν ποιέεσθαι Id. 7. 37: also *a procession*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 34:—(sub. ἵππου) *a riding*, Id. Eq. 9, 6, Eq. Mag. 8, 2: *a charge of horse*, Dion. H. 6. 12.

ἐλασί-χθων, ονος, ὁ, *earth-striking*, Ποσειδῶν Pind. Fr. 281 Bgk.

ἔλασμα, τό, *metal beaten out*, *a metal-plate*, Diosc. 5. 96, Paus. 10. 16, 1. II. = ἔλασις, Georg. Pis., Eust. 1306. 55.

ἐλασμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Diosc. Parab. 2. 164, Galen.

ἐλασμός, ὁ, = ἔλασμα II, Dio C. 46. 36. II = ἔλασις, Hippiatr.

ἔλασσα, Ep. aor. 1 of ἐλαύνω, Hom.

ἐλασσόνως, Adv. of ἐλάσσων, Hipp. 352. 23; ἐλ. ἢ κατ' ἀξίαν Antipho 128. 38.

ἐλασσόω, Att. -ττόω: aor. ἠλλάττωσα Lys. 130. 31, Polyb.: pf. ἠλλάττωκα Dion. H., etc.:—**Pass.**, fut. -ωθήσομαι Thuc. 5. 34, Dem. 536. 5, but fut. med. in same sense, Hdt. 6. 11, Thuc. 5. 104, 105: aor. ἠλασσώθην, -ττώθην Id. 1. 77, Dem. 140. 11: pf. ἠλλάττωμαι Polyb. *To make less* or *smaller*, *to lessen*, *diminish*, *lower*, τὴν πόλιν Lys. 130. 31, Isocr. 162 C: c. gen. *to detract from*, μὴ προστιθέναι τιμήν, ἀλλὰ μὴ ἐλασσοῦν τῆς ὑπαρχούσης Thuc. 3. 42. II. Pass. 1. absol. *to become smaller*, *be lessened*, *suffer loss*, *be worse off*, *be depreciated*, Thuc. 2. 62., 4. 59., 5. 34, 43:—also *to take less than one's due*, *waive one's rights* or *privileges*, Id. 1. 77, Dem. 1287. 16: *to fall short of one's professions*, *act dishonestly*, Isocr. 12 D:—ἐν κόσμῳ ἠλαττωμένῳ in an *imperfect* state, Arist. Plant. 1. 2, 19. 2. c. dat. rei, *to have the worst of it*, in a thing, τῷ πολέμῳ Thuc. 1. 115; *to be inferior*, τῇ ἐμπειρίᾳ Id. 5. 72; πολλαῖς ναυσί Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 15; πᾶσι τούτοις Ib. 6. 2, 28; ἠλαττωμένος τοῖς ὄμμασι of a one-eyed man, Polyb. 17. 4, 3. 3. c. gen. pers. *to be at a disadvantage* with a person, πολλὰ μὲν οὖν ἔγωγ' ἐλαττοῦμαι κατὰ τουτονὶ τὸν ἀγῶνα Αἰσχίνου Dem. 226. 13; ἐλαττοῦσθαί τινός τινι Plat. Alc. 1. 121 B, cf. Gorg. 459 C. Cf. ἡσσάομαι.

ἐλάσσων, Att. -ττων, ον, gen. ονος; Sup. ἐλάχιστος (q. v.):—*smaller*, *less*, formed from ἐλαχύς (q. v.), but serving as Comp. to μικρός, opp. to μείζων, δουρηνεκές, ἢ καὶ ἔλασσον Il. 10. 357; ἔλασσον ἔχειν to have *the worse*, *be worse off*, τινί in a thing, Theogn. 269 Bgk., Hdt. 9. 102, Dem. 575. 14; so, ἔλαττω γίγνεσθαι Ar. Eq. 441, Dem. 36. 23; οὐκ ἐλάσσονα πάσχειν Aesch. Pers. 813; ἐλάττω νομίσας τὴν ἀρχὴν ἢ κατὰ τὴν αὑτοῦ φύσιν εἶναι *too small* for.., Isocr. 223 D; cf. ἐλασσόνως. 2. c. gen. pers. *worse than*, *inferior to*, Thuc., etc.; but c. gen. rei, like ἥσσων, *giving way to*, *subservient to*, χρημάτων, σιτίων Xen. Lac. 5, 8. 3. in neut. with Preps., περὶ ἐλάσσονος ποιεῖσθαι to consider of *less account*, Hdt. 6. 6; ἐν ἐλάττονι τίθεσθαι Polyb. 4. 6, 12; παρ' ἔλαττον ἡγεῖσθαι Plat. Rep. 546 D; ἐπ' ἔλαττον εἶναι Id. Phaedo 93 B; δι' ἐλάττονος *at less distance*, Thuc. 7. 4. II. of Number, *fewer*, οἱ ἐλάσσονες *the smaller number*, Hdt. 3. 121; ἐλάσσονες ἀριθμόν Id. 8. 66; ἐλ. πλῆθος Thuc. 1. 49. III. of Time, *shorter*, Plat. Pol. 255 C, etc. IV. of worth or rank, οἱ ἐλάσσονες *the meaner sort*, Isocr. 17 C, Alex. Κυβερν. 1. 12. V. neut. ἔλασσον, as Adv., ἔλ. ἢ μηδέν Aesch. Pr. 938, cf. Soph. El. 598, Plat. Rep. 564 D, etc.; ἔλ. ἄποθεν *less* far off, Thuc. 4. 67 (v. infr. 3); neut. pl. as Adv., = ἐλαττονάκις, Plat. Crito 53 A; but reg. Adv., ἐλασσόνως ἢ κατ' ἀξίαν Antipho 128. 37. VI. with indecl. Numerals, the ἤ of Comparison is often omitted, οὐκ ἐλάττους ὀγδοήκοντα Diod. 14. 8; esp. in Adv. ἔλασσον, as, ἔλ. δέκα ἔτη (as in Lat. *plus decem annos*), Plat. Legg. 856 D, al.—Cf. ἐλάχιστος. (The orig. form must have been ἐλαχίων or -γων, v. κρείσσων.)

ἐλαστρέω, Ep. and Ion. for ἐλαύνω, πολλοὶ δ' ἀροτῆρες .. ζεύγεα δινεύοντες ἐλάστρεον *they drove* the teams, Il. 18. 543; κατ' ἀμαξιτὸν ἦν ἠλάστρεις Theogn. 600; ἐλ. τινα *to drive about*, of the Furies, Eur. I. T. 971, cf. Dion. H. 1. 23:—Pass., of ships, *to be rowed*, Hdt. 2. 158., 7. 24.

ἐλάσω [ᾰ], fut. of ἐλαύνω.

ἐλάτειρα, fem. of ἐλατήρ, ἵππων ἐλ., of Artemis, Pind. Fr. 59.

ἐλᾰτέον, verb. Adj. *one must ride*, Xen. Eq. Mag. 2, 7.

ἐλάτη [ᾰ], ἡ, *the silver fir*, *pinus picea*, described as ὑψηλή Il. 5. 560; περιμήκετος 14. 286; οὐρανομήκης Od. 5. 239; used as a mast (v. ἐλάτινος):—distinguished by Theophr. as ἐλ. ἄρρην and θήλεια, perh. *pinus abies* and *p. picea*, H. P. 3. 9, 6; but v. Daubeny 'Trees of the Ancients,' pp. 26 sqq. II. *an oar*, as *made of pine-wood*, λεύκαινον ὕδωρ ξεστῇς ἐλάτῃσιν Od. 12. 172, cf. Il. 7. 5; later also *a ship* or *boat*, like Lat. *abies*, Eur. Phoen. 208, Alc. 444. III. *the young bud of the palm*, elsewhere σπάθη, Diosc. 1. 150; cf. Epich. 112 Ahr. (Perhaps from ἐλαύνω, from its high, straight growth.)

ἐλᾰτηΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, *like the pine*, Nic. Al. 624.

ἐλᾰτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ἐλαύνω) *a driver*, esp. of horses, *a charioteer*, Il. 4. 145., 11. 702, etc.; ἵππων ἐλ. Aesch. Pers. 32; ἐλ. βροντῆς *hurler* of thunder, Pind. O. 4. 1; ἐλ. λύρας *striker* of the lyre, Anth. P. 7. 18. II. *one that drives away*, Call. Jov. 3, Opp. Cyn. 1. 119. III. *a sort of broad, flat cake*, Ar. Ach. 246, Eq. 1183, Callias Incert. 2; cf. Suid. s. v.

ἐλᾰτήριος, ον, *driving*, *driving away*, c. gen., καθαρμοῖσιν ἄταν ἐλ. Aesch. Cho. 968. II. ἐλατήριον (sc. φάρμακον), τό, *an opening medicine*, Hipp. Acut. 383: *a drug* given to women in childbirth, Ib. 685.

ἐλάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, = ἐλατήρ, Eur. Fr. 775. 26.

ἐλᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for driving*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 182; ἐλ. κύνες hounds, Hesych.

ἐλατίνη, ἡ, a kind of *toad-flax*, Diosc. 4. 40.

ἐλάτινος [ᾰ], η, ον, also ος, ον Anax. Νεοττ. 1. 17: Ep. εἰλάτινος, η, ον, as also Eur. Hel. 1461, Hec. 632 (in lyrics):—*of the fir*, Lat. *abiegnus*, ὄζοι εἰλ. Il. 14. 289, cf. Eur. Bacch. 1070; ὕλη εἰλ. Id. Hec. 632:—*of fir* or *pine-wood*, ἱστὸς εἰλ. Od. 2. 414; πλάται Eur. Hel. 1461, cf. Anaxil. l. c. II. *of the palm-bud*, e. g. ἔλαιον Diosc. 1. 54; cf. ἐλάτη III.

ἐλᾰτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of ἐλαύνω, of metal, *ductile*, Arist. Meteor. 3. 6, 12, al.; on the ἐλ. χαλκός, v. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst, § 306. 4.

ἐλατρεύς, έως, ὁ, *thrice-forged iron*, Hesych.: v. ἐλαύνω III. 1.

ἐλαττονάκις, Adv. *fewer times*, *multiplied by a less number*, opp. to μειζονάκις, πλεονάκις, Plat. Theaet. 148 A, Arist. Probl. 5. 22.

ἐλαττονέω, *to receive less*, LXX (Ex. 16. 18).

ἐλαττονόομαι, Pass. *to be diminished*, LXX (Gen. 8. 3., 18. 28).

ἐλαττονότης, ἡ, *a being smaller* or *less*, opp. to μειζονότης, Iambl. in Nicom. Ar. p. 45.

ἐλάττωμα, τό, *an inferiority*, *disadvantage*, Dem. 306. 12. 2. *a loss*, *defeat*, C. I. 2058 B. 15, Polyb. 1. 32, 2, etc. 3. *a defect*, κατὰ τὴν ὄψιν Dion. H. 5. 23.

ἐλάττων, **ἐλαττόω**, Att. for ἐλασσ-.

ἐλάττωσις, εως, ἡ, *a making smaller* or *less*, *lessening*, Arist. Top. 6. 3, 7, Def. Plat. 412 B. II. *a defeat*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 37, 4, Polyb. 2. 36, 6, al. III. *a fault*, *defect*, Plut. 2. 2 C.

ἐλαττωτικός, ή, όν, *inclined to take less*, *not insisting on his full rights*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 9, 9., 5. 10, 8; ἐλ. ἑαυτοῦ M. Anton. 5. 15.

ἐλαύνω: Ion. impf. ἐλαύνεσκον (ἀπ-) Hdt. 7. 119:—fut. ἐλάσω [ᾰ] (ἐξ-) Hipp. 423. 14., 571. 3; Ep. ἐλάσσω (παρ-, συν-) Hom.; Att. ἐλῶ, ᾶς, ᾶ, inf. ἐλᾶν, so also Hdt. 1. 207, etc., and so even Hom. in the resolved form ἐλόω, Il. 13. 315, Od. 7. 319; inf. ἐλάαν (though this is also inf. pres., v. infr.) Il. 17. 496, Od. 5. 290:—aor. 1 ἤλᾰσα, Ep. ἔλᾰσα Il. 5. 80, ἔλασσα 18. 564, Ion. 3 sing. ἐλάσασκεν 2. 119:—pf. ἐλήλακα (ἀπ-, ἐξ-) Xen., Ar.: plqpf. ἐληλάκειν (ἐξ-) Hdt.:—**Med.**, infr. 1. 3: fut. ἐλάσομαι Arr. An. 3. 30, (but in pass. sense, Or. Sib. 1. 385):—aor. ἠλασάμην Il. 11. 682, rare in Att., as Plat. Gorg. 484 B; sync. 3 sing. ἤλσατο Ibyc. 48; Ep. ἐλάσαιο, -αίατο, -ασσάμενος Il.:—**Pass.**, fut. ἐλασθήσομαι (ἀπ-, ἐξ-) Dion. H.:—aor. ἠλάθην [ᾰ] Eur. Heracl. 430, Ar. Eccl. 4; later ἠλάσθην Anth. P. 7. 278, Diod. 20. 51, etc. (in Hdt. the Mss. vary between the two forms, v. ἀπ-, ἐξ-ελαύνω):—pf. ἐλήλαμαι Od. 7. 113, Hdt., Att.: ἐλήλασμαι Hipp. 697, and late: plqpf. ἠλήλατο Il. 5. 400; poët. also ἐλήλατο 4. 135; 3 pl. ἠλήλαντο Hes. Sc. 143, also ἐληλέδατ' (as Bekk., vulg. ἐληλάδατ') Od. 7. 86.—The pres. ἐλάω is rare and almost exclus. in Poets, Pind. I. 5 (4). 48, Aesch. Fr. 330, Eur. H. F. 819, Fr. 779, Canthar. Μηδ. 4, also in Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 32; but inf. ἐλάαν as Ep. inf. pres. is freq. in Hom., v. infr. 1. 2:—impf. 3 pl. ἔλων Od. 4. 2, 3 sing. ἔλαεν Ap. Rh. 3. 872; compd. in ἀπέλα Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 32; but ἀπ-ήλαον in Ar. Lys. 1001 is prob. an error for -ήλααν, Dor. for -ήλασαν (as ὅρμαον for -ησαν, 1247). (The √ΕΛ is perh. akin to Skt. *ar*, *iy-ar-mi*, *to move*, *drive*, v. Curt. nos. 529, 661.) Radic. sense: *To drive*, *drive on*, *set in motion*, esp. of driving flocks, Hom.; εἰς εὐρὺ σπέος ἤλασε μῆλα Od. 9. 237; κακοὺς δ' ἐς μέσσον ἔλασσεν Il. 4. 299; he also uses aor. med. ἠλασάμην, in act. sense, 10. 537., 11. 682:—freq. of horses, chariots, ships, *to drive*, ἐλ. .. ἅρμα καὶ ἵππους 23. 334; ἐς τὴν ἀγορὴν τὸ ζεῦγος Hdt. 1. 59; also, ἐλ. ἵππον *to ride* it, Id. 4. 64, al.; κέλητας καὶ ἅρματα ἐλ. to ride and drive, Id. 7. 86; ἐλ. νῆα *to row* it, Od. 12. 109, etc.; so, στρατὸν ἐλ. Pind. O. 10 (11). 79, Hdt. 1. 176., 4. 91, etc. This usage became so common, that, b. the acc. was omitted, as with ἄγω, and the Verb became intr., *to go in a chariot*, *to drive*, μάστιξεν δ' ἐλάαν [sc. ἵππους] he whipped them *on*, Il. 5. 366, etc., cf. Soph. El. 734, 739; βῆ δ' ἐλάαν ἐπὶ κύματα he *drove on* over the waves, Il. 13. 27; διὰ νύκτα ἐλάαν *to travel* the night through, Od. 15. 50; ἐς τὸ ἄστυ ἐλ. *to drive* into the city, Hdt. 1. 60, cf. 99, etc.; ἐπὶ ζευγέων ἐλ. Id. 1. 199;—*to ride*, Id. 7. 88, Xen. Eq. Mag. 3, 9, etc.; ἐλῶν ἐς Θρηΐκην *marching* .., Hdt. 9. 89, etc.;—*to row*, μάλα σφοδρῶς ἐλάαν Od. 12. 124; παρὲξ τὴν νῆσον ἐλαύνειν *to row past* the island, Ib. 276; ἐλαύνοντες *the rowers*, 13. 22. c. in this intr. sense, it sometimes took an acc. loci, γαλήνην ἐλαύνειν *to sail* the calm sea, i. e. over it, Od. 7. 319; so, τὰ ἕσπερα νῶτ' ἐλ. Eur. El. 371; (but πόντον ἐλάταις ἐλαύνειν, v. infr. II. 1); so also, ἐλαύνειν δρόμον *to run* a course, Ar. Nub. 28. d. Pass., [ναῦς] ἐλαυνομένη a ship *under way*, Od. 13. 155; τὰ κατάντη ἐλαύνεσθαι, of horses, *to be ridden* on steep ground, Xen. Eq. Mag. 8, 3. 2. *to drive away*, *carry off*, like ἀπελαύνω, Lat. *abigere*, in Hom. always of stolen cattle, βοῦς Od. 12. 353; ἵππους Il. 5. 236; ἐλ. ὅ τι δύναιντο Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 18:—so in Med., Od. 4. 637., 20. 51; ῥύσι' ἐλαυνόμενος Il. 11. 674, etc. 3. *to drive away*, *expel*, ἐλ. τινὰ ἐκ δήμου Il. 6. 158; ἄνδρας ἀπ' Οἰνώνας Pind. N. 5. 29; and often in Trag., ἐλ. τινὰ γῆς Eur. Med. 70; μύσος, μίασμα ἐλ. Aesch. Cho. 967, Eum. 283; ἄγος ἐλ. = ἀγηλατέω, Thuc. 1. 126; ἐλ. λῃστάς Ar. Ach. 1188, etc.:—γῆν πρὸ γῆς ἐλαύνομαι Aesch. Pr. 682. 4. *to drive* (to extremities), οἵ μεν ἅδην ἐλόωσι .. πολέμοιο who will *harass* him till he has had enough of war, Il. 13. 315; ἔτι μέν μιν φημι ἅδην ἐλάαν κακότητος I think *I shall persecute* him till he has had enough, Od. 5. 290:—then often in Att. *to persecute*, *attack*, ἐλ. λοιμὸς πόλιν Soph. O. T. 28, etc.; σὺ δ' ἀπειλεῖς πᾶσιν, ἐλαύνεις πάντας Dem. 559. 3; λύπῃ, κακοῖς ἐλαύνεσθαι Soph. Aj. 275, Eur. Andr. 31; ὑπ' ἀνάγκης καὶ οἴστρου Plat. Phaedr. 240 D; ἐλαυνομένων καὶ ὑβριζομένων Dem. 241. fin.; v. sub περιωθέω. 5. = βινέω, like Lat. *agito*, *subagito*, Ar. Eccl. 39, cf. Plat. Com. Ἄδων. 1. 6. intr. in expressions like ἐς τοσοῦτον ἤλασαν, *they drove it* so far (where

πρᾶγμα must be supplied), Hdt. 5. 50; ἐς πᾶσαν κακότητα Id. 2. 124; εἰς κόρον ἐλαύνειν *to push matters* till disgust ensued, Tyrtae. 8. 10, cf. signf. 2:—hence, *to push on, go on*, ἐγγὺς μανιῶν Eur. Heracl. 904; ἔξω τοῦ φρονεῖν Id. Bacch. 853; πρόσω ἐλ. τινός *to go* far in a thing, Plat. Euthyphro 4 B, Gorg. 486 A, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 39; v. supr. signf. 5. II. *to strike*, ἐλάτῃσιν πόντον ἐλαύνοντες, cf. Lat. *remis impellere*, Il. 7. 6; κιθάραν Eur. H. F. 351. 2. *to strike* with a weapon, but never with a missile, τὸν σκήπτρῳ ἐλάσασκεν Il. 2. 199; ξίφει ἤλασε κόρσην 5. 584; κόρυθος φάλον ἤλασεν 13. 614; cf. εἴλω I:—c. dupl. acc., τὸν μὲν μεταδρομάδην ἔλασ' ὦμον him *he struck* on .., Il. 5. 80:—Pass. c. acc., νῶτον ὄπισθ' αἰχμῇ δουρὸς ἐληλαμένος Tyrtae. 8. 20:—χθόνα δ' ἤλασε παντὶ μετώπῳ *struck* earth with his forehead, of a falling man, Od. 22. 94:—also c. acc. cogn. *to inflict* a wound, οὐλὴν τήν ποτέ με σῦς ἤλασε 21. 219; and, ὀδόντας ἐλ. *to knock out*, Ap. Rh. 2. 785. 3. *to strike* one thing against another, πρὸς γῆν ἐλ. κάρη Od. 17. 237; of weapons, *to drive through*, διαπρὸ χαλκὸν ἔλασσε 22. 295; δόρυ διὰ στήθεσφιν ἔλασσε Il. 5. 57, cf. 20. 269; and in Pass. *to go through*, 4. 135., 13. 595: *to be fixed in*, ὀϊστὸς ὤμῳ ἐνὶ στιβαρῷ ἠλήλατο 5. 400, cf. Plat. Rep. 616 E. III. in various metaph. senses: 1. *to beat with* a hammer, Lat. *ducere, to beat out* metal, forge, ἀσπίδα .. ἣν ἄρα χαλκεὺς ἤλασεν Il. 12. 296; πέντε πτύχας ἤλασε *beat out* five plates, 20. 170; περὶ δ' ἕρκος ἔλασσε κασσιτέρου *make* a fence *of beaten* tin (with a play on signf. 2), 18. 564; εὐνὴ ἐληλαμένη χρυσοῦ a bed of beaten gold, Mimnerm. 6; σίδηρος ἐληλ. Plut. Camill. 31. 2. *to draw a line of* wall, trench, etc., like Lat. *ducere murum*, ἀμφὶ δὲ τάφρον ἤλασαν Il. 7. 450; ἀμφὶ δὲ τεῖχος ἔλασσε πόλει Od. 6. 9; σταυροὺς δ' ἐκτὸς ἔλασσε 14. 11; τοῖχοι ἐληλέδατ' 7. 86; often in Hdt., as, τεῖχος ἐς τὸν ποταμὸν τοὺς ἀγκῶνας ἐλήλαται the wall *has its* angles *carried down* to the river, 1. 180, cf. 185, 191; ἐληλαμέναι περὶ πυργόν *having* a wall *built* round, Aesch. Pers. 871:—so, ὄγμον ἐλαύνειν *to work one's way* down a ridge or swathe in reaping or mowing, Il. 11. 68; ἐλ. αὔλακα Hes. Op. 441; ὄρχον ἀμπελίδος ἐλ. *to draw* a line of vines, i. e. *plant* them *in line*, Ar. Ach. 995: hence, generally, *to plant, produce*, ἐλᾷ τέσσαρας ἀρετὰς αἰών Pind. N. 3. 129. 3. κολῳὸν ἐλαύνειν *to prolong, keep up* the brawl, Il. 1. 575. 4. ἐξ ὄσσων ἐς γαῖαν ἐλ. δάκρυ Eur. Supp. 96.

ἐλάφειος, ον, *of a stag* or *hart*, Lat. *cervinus*, κέρας Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 27; ἐλ. κρέα *venison*, Xen. An. 1. 5, 2. 2. *deer-like, cowardly*, E. M. 326. 10.

ἐλᾰφη-βολία, ἡ, *a shooting of deer*, Call. Dian. 262; in pl., Soph. Aj. 178.

ἐλᾰφη-βόλια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *a festival of Artemis*, Plut. 2. 660 D.

ἐλᾰφηβολιών, ῶνος, ὁ, the ninth month of the Attic year, in which *the Elaphebolia* were held (at Elis called μὴν Ἐλάφιος, Paus. 5. 13, 11), answering to the last half of March and first of April, Thuc. 4. 118; next before Μουνυχιών, Aeschin. 40. 20.

ἐλᾰφη-βόλος, ον, *shooting deer*, Il. 18. 319; of Artemis, h. Hom. Dian. 2, and (Dor. ἐλαφᾱβ–) Soph. Tr. 214.

ἐλαφικόν, τό, = ἐλαφόβοσκον, Diosc. Noth. 3. 80.

ἐλαφίνης, ου, ὁ, *a young deer, fawn*, Aquila V. T., Hesych.

ἐλάφιον, τό, Dim. of ἔλαφος, Geop. 2. 18, 5.

ἐλάφιος, ον, = ἐλαφηβολιών, q. v.

ἐλᾰφό-βοσκον, τό, *a plant eaten by deer* as an antidote against the bite of snakes, *Pastinaca sativa*, Diosc. 3. 80, Plin. N. H. 22. 22 (37).

ἐλᾰφο-γενής, ές, *born of a deer*, Hesych.

ἐλᾰφο-ειδής, ές, *deer-like*, Polyb. ap. Strabo 208.

ἐλᾰφό-κρᾱνος, ον, *deer-headed*, Strabo 710.

ἐλᾰφο-κτόνος, ον, *deer-killing*, Eur. I. T. 1113.

ἐλαφό-πους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *deer-footed*, Hippiatr.

ἔλᾰφος, ὁ and ἡ, *a deer, Cervus elaphus* (still called λάφι in Greece), whether male, *a hart* or *stag*, Il. 3. 24, al.; or female, *a hind*, 11. 113, al.; the fawn was νεβρός, Od. 19. 228; the Hom. epithets are κεραός, ὑψίκερως Il. 11. 475, Od. 10. 158; so, ἔλ. κεροῦσσα Soph. Fr. 110; ἔλ. βαλιαί Eur. Hipp. 218:—κραδίην ἐλάφοιο [ἔχων] with heart *of deer*, i. e. a coward, Il. 1. 225; so, φυζακινῇς ἐλάφοισιν ἐοίκεσαν 13. 102. As a generic term, the Att. always use it in fem., as Soph., Eur. ll. c., and often in Xen. II. κέρας ἐλάφου *hartshorn*, Geop. 13. 8, 2. (Akin to ἐλαφρός, and to Lat. *lepus lepŏris*, acc. to Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 233: but Curt. considers –φος a mere termin., as in ἔρι-φος and Skt. *ṛisha-bhas (taurus)*: he compares ἐλλός, ἐλλός, Lith. *elnis*, Slav. *jeleni*.)

ἐλαφο-σκόροδον, τό, a kind of *garlic*, Diosc. 2. 182.

ἐλᾰφοσσοΐα, ἡ, (σεύω) *deer-hunting*, Anth. P. 6. 253.

ἐλαφρία, ἡ, *lightness: levity*, 2 Ep. Cor. 1. 17. II. *alleviation*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 2. III. *littleness*, Suid.

ἐλαφρίζω, *to lighten, make light, lift up*, Mosch. 2. 126, etc.; ἐλ. ἑαυτὸν ὑψοῦ Ael. N. A. 9. 52; πτεροῖς Plut. 2. 317 E:—*to alleviate*, Synes. 139 D. II. intr. *to be light and nimble*, Eur. Fr. 534. 8, Call. Del. 115.

ἐλαφρόγειος, ον, (γέα, γῆ) *of light soil*, Geop. 3. 3, 11.

ἐλαφρό-νοος, ον, *light-minded*, Phocyl. 9.

ἐλαφρό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *light-footed*, Poëta ap. Dion. H. de Comp. 25 ubi legend. ἐλαφρὰ ποδῶν.

ἐλαφρός, ά, όν, and in Pind. N. 5. 38 ός, όν: (v. ἐλαχύς):—*light in weight*, Lat. *levis*, opp. to βαρύς, τόν οἱ ἐλ. ἔθηκε (sc. λᾶαν) Il. 12. 450; ξύλον ἐλαφρότερα Hdt. 3. 23; and in Att., as Plat. Tim. 63 C, etc.; in Epitaphs, γαῖαν ἔχοις ἐλαφράν '*sit tibi terra levis*,' Epigr. Gr. 195:—Adv., τά (sc. ξύλα) οἱ πλώοιεν ἐλαφρῶς Od. 5. 240. 2. *light to bear, not burdensome, easy*, καί κεν ἐλαφρότερος πόλεμος Τρώεσσι γένοιτο Il. 22. 287; συμφορὰν ἐλαφροτέραν καταστῆσαι Antipho 124. 3; ἐλαφρόν [ἐστι] 'tis *light, easy*, Pind. N. 7. 113, Aesch. Pr. 263, etc.; ἐν ἐλαφρῷ ποιεῖσθαί τι to make *light* of a thing, Hdt. 3. 154; οὐκ ἐν ἐλ. π. Lat. *graviter ferre*, Id. 1. 118; οὐκ ἐν ἐλαφρῷ no *light matter*, Theocr. 22. 212:—Adv., ἐλαφρῶς φέρειν ζυγόν to bear it *lightly*, Pind. P. 2. 171. 3. *light of digestion*, Plut. 2. 137 A. II. *light in moving, nimble*, Lat. *agilis*, γυῖα δ' ἔθηκεν ἐλαφρά Il. 5. 122; ἢ μαλ' ἐλ. ἀνήρ 16. 745; ἐλαφρὸς ποσσί 23. 749; χεῖρες .. ἐπαΐσσονται ἐλ. 23. 628; κίρκος .. ἐλαφρότατος πετεηνῶν 22. 139, cf. Od. 13. 87; [ἵπποι] ἐλαφρότατοι θείειν 3. 370; ἐλαφραῖς πτερύγων ῥιπαῖς Aesch. Pr. 125; ἐλαφρῷ ποδί Ib. 279; ἐλαφρὰ ἡλικία the age of *active* youth, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 27:—but, οἱ ἐλ. *light troops*, Lat. *levis armatura*, Id. An. 4. 2, 27:—metaph., πολίας θῆκεν ἐλαφροτέρας made them *easier in condition*, Epigr. Gr. 905. III. metaph., also, *light-minded, unsteady, thoughtless*, Polyb. 6. 56, 11; λύσσα ἐλ. *light-headed* madness, Eur. Bacch. 851:—also, *gentle, mild*, Isocr. 239 B, Ep. Plat. 360 C. 2. *small*, Lat. *tenuis*, ποταμός Polyb. 16. 17, 7: *of small power* or *strength*, πόλεις Id. 5. 62, 6.

ἐλαφρότης, ητος, ἡ, = ἐλαφρία, *lightness*, Plat. Legg. 795 E.

ἐλαφρύνω, *to make light, lighten*, Babr. 111. 6, in Pass.

ἐλᾰφώδης, ες, = ἐλαφοειδής, Phot.

ἐλαχιστάκις, Adv. *fewest times, most seldom*, Hipp. Fract. 777.

ἐλάχιστος [ᾰ], η, ον, Sup. of ἐλαχύς, Comp. ἐλάσσων (q. v.), *the smallest, least*, opp. to μέγιστος, esp. with a negat., οὐκ ἐλ. h. Hom. Merc. 573, Hdt. 7. 168, etc.; ἐλαχίστου λόγου of *least* account, Id. 1. 143; ἐλαχίστου ἐδέησε διαφθεῖραι *narrowly* missed destroying them, Thuc. 1. 77; περὶ ἐλαχίστου ποιεῖσθαι Plat. Apol. 30 A; so, παρ' ἐλάχιστον ἐποίησε αὐτοὺς ἀφαιρεθῆναι Dem. 217. 27. 2. of Time, *shortest*, δι' ἐλαχίστου [sc. χρόνου] Thuc. 3. 39; δι' ἐλαχίστης βουλῆς with *shortest* deliberation, Id. 1. 138. 3. of Number, *fewest*, Plat. Rep. 378 A; ἐλ. τὸν ἀριθμόν Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 27; ἐν ἐλαχίστοις δυοῖ between two *at least*, Id. Eth. N. 5. 3, 3. II. τὸ ἐλάχιστον, τοὐλάχιστον, *at the least*, Hdt. 2. 13, Xen. An. 5. 7, 8, Dem. 46. 3; also ἐλάχιστα Thuc. 1. 70, Plat. Phaedo 63 D. III. from ἐλάχιστος came a new Comp. ἐλαχιστότερος, *less than the least*, Ep. Eph. 3. 8; Sup. ἐλαχιστότατος, *very least of all*, Sext. Emp. M. 3. 51.

ἔλαχος, ον, = ἐλαχύς, Call. Fr. 349.

ἐλᾰχυ-πτέρυξ, υγος, ὁ, ἡ, *short-winged, short-finned*, of the dolphin, Pind. P. 4. 29.

ἐλαχύς, ἐλάχεια (not –εῖα, Arcad. p. 95. 23, Theogn. Can. p. 99. 14), ἐλαχύ:—*small, short, low, mean, little*: old Ep. Positive, whence ἐλάσσων, ἐλάχιστος are formed: it remains only in h. Hom. Ap. 197, v. l. Od. 9. 116., 10. 509, and there only as fem.; adopted by Nic. Th. 324, Opp. C. 3. 480, etc. (Cf. λάχεια, ἐλάσσων, ἐλάχιστος, Skt. *laghus*, O. H. G. *lîht* (*light*); Slav. *liguku*:—Curt. believes that ἐ-λαφ-ρός, Lat. *lĕv-is*, belong to the same Root.)

ἐλάω, Ion. ἐλόω, poët. pres. for ἐλαύνω: v. ἐλαύνω init.

ἐλᾱών, ῶνος, ὁ, = ἐλαιών, Gloss.

ἔλδομαι and **ἐέλδομαι**, Ep. Dep., only used in pres. and impf. *to wish, long*, c. inf., Il. 13. 638, Od. 4. 162, so also Pind. O. 1. 6:—c. gen. *to long for*, σὴν ἄλοχον, τῆς αἰὲν ἐέλδεαι Od. 5. 210; ἐλδόμεναι πεδίοιο (of mules) *eager to reach* it, Il. 23. 122: also c. acc. *to desire*, ἐὸν αὐτοῦ χρεῖος ἐελδόμενος Od. 1. 409, cf. Il. 5. 481; absol., νοστήσας ἐελδομένοισι μάλ' ἡμῖν Od. 24. 400:—as Pass. only once, νῦν τοι ἐελδέσθω πόλεμος *be* war now *welcome to thee*, Il. 16. 494. (The form ἐέλδομαι, ἐέλδωρ must be referred to √ΕΛ, prob. the same as √ΒΟΛ, βούλομαι, etc., Lat. VEL-LE.)

ἔλδωρ, only found in Ep. form ἐέλδωρ, τό, *a wish, longing, desire*, Il. 1. 41, etc., Hes. Sc. 36:—also as fem., Ibyc. (17 Bgk.) ap. Hdn. π. μον. λεξ. p. 24. 32; but there can be little doubt that Schneidewin (Frr. 44, 45) is right in restoring a fem. form ἐελδώ.

ἐλέα, ἡ, a kind of *reed-warbler, Calamodyta*, Arist. H. A. 9. 16.

ἐλέαγνος, v. ἐλαίαγνος.

ἐλεαίρω, lengthd. form of ἐλεέω, *to take pity on*, τινά Il. 6. 407, Od. 10. 399, etc.:—Ep. word, used by Ar. Eq. 793, Luc. Trag. 305.

ἐλεᾶς, ὁ, *a kind of owl*, Ar. Av. 304, cf. ἐλεός II.

ἐλέατρος, ὁ, (ἐλεός) *a manager of the table, taster*, Ath. 171 B.

ἐλεάω, later form of ἐλεέω, E. M. 327. 29.

ἐλεγαίνω, *to be wrathful, wanton, violent*, E. M. 152. 51.

ἐλεγεία, v. sub ἐλεγεῖον.

ἐλεγειακός, ή, όν, *elegiac*, πεντάμετρον Dion. H. de Comp. 25: *written in distichs*, Ath. 144 E, etc.

ἐλεγείνω, = ἐλεγαίνω, Suid.

ἐλεγειο-γράφος [ᾰ], ὁ, *a writer of elegies*, Anth. P. 9. 248, in titulo.

ἐλεγεῖον, τό, *a distich consisting of hexameter and pentameter, the metre of the elegy*, Critias 3. 3, Thuc. 1. 132, Arist. Poët. 1, 9. II. in pl., ἐλεγεῖα, τά, *an elegiac poem*, merely in reference to the metre, not to the subject, Plat. Rep. 368 A, Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 13, al.; (later, *a lament, elegy*, Paus. 107. 5, Luc. Tim. 46):—so in sing., Dion. H. 1. 49, Plut. Them. 8, etc.: so also **ἐλεγεία**, ἡ, Strabo 604, Plut. Solon 8, etc.; cf. Müller Literat. of Greece, 10. 2. III. *a single line in an elegiac inscription*, properly *the pentameter*, Plut. 2. 1141 A, Draco, Hephaest.:—pl. *an inscription* or *epigram in elegiac lines*, Lycurg. 168. 10. Dem. 1378. 13; or even *in two hexameters*, Pherecr. Χειρ. 3, Vit. Hom. 36.—Properly neut. of ἐλεγεῖος, sub. μέτρον in signf. I, ἔπος in signf. II, Francke Callin. pp. 53, 58.

ἐλεγειο-ποιητής, οῦ, ὁ, = sq., Montfauc. Bibl. Coisl. p. 597.

ἐλεγειο-ποιός, ὁ, *an elegiac poet*, Arist. Poët. 1, 10, Ath. 632 D.

ἐλεγεῖος, α, ον, *elegiac*, δίστιχον Ael. V. H. 1. 17.

Ἐλεγῖνοι, οἱ, *a kind of fish*, Arist. H. A. 9. 2, 1.

ἐλεγκτέον, verb. Adj. of ἐλέγχω, *one must refute*, Plat. Legg. 905 D. 2. also **ἐλεγκτέος**, ον, *to be refuted*, Strabo 88.

ἐλεγκτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who convicts* or *detects*, τῶν ἀποκτεινάντων Antipho 119. 32 (al. ἐλεγκτής).

ἐλεγκτικός, ή, όν, of persons, *fond of cross-questioning* or *examining*, Plat. Soph. 216 B, etc.; ὁ ἐλ. ἐκεῖνος that *cross-questioner*, Id. Theaet. 200 A:—*fond of reproving*, τινός Arist. Rhet. 2. 4, 12:—Adv. -κῶς, Xen. Symp. 4, 2. 2. *refutative*, of indirect modes of proof such as the reductio ad absurdum, Arist. Rhet. 2. 22, 14.

ἐλεγκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of ἐλέγχω, *fit to be refuted*, Hesych.

ἐλεγμός, ὁ, = ἔλεγξις, LXX (Ps. 149. 7), 2 Tim. 3. 16 Lachm.

ἐλεγξί-γᾰμος, ον, *proving a wife's fidelity*, Anth. P. 9. 125.

ἐλεγξῖνος, ὁ, *the wrangler*, pun on the name of the philosopher *Alexinus*, in Diog. L. 2. 109.

ἔλεγξις, εως, ἡ, = ὁ ἔλεγχος, *a refuting, reproving*, LXX (Job 21. 4, al.), Philostr. 74:—*conviction*, παρανομίας 2 Ep. Petr. 2. 16.

ἔλεγος, ὁ, *a song of mourning, a lament*: at first without reference to metrical form, so that ἔλεγοι were ascribed to the nightingale and halcyon, Ar. Av. 218, cf. Eur. I. T. 1091, (where οἰκτρὸν ἔλεγον is the prob. l., v. Dind. ad l.):—orig. accompanied by the *flute*, whence Eur. speaks of the ἄλυρος ἔλεγος, Hel. 185, I. T. 146. But, since *the distich consisting of hexameter and pentameter* was mostly used in these songs, this distich got the name of *the elegiac metre*, (though constantly used for poems of far different character); and so in later times ἔλεγος was taken to mean *a poem in distichs*, Call. Fr. 121; and we even find ἱλαροὶ ἔλ., Anth. P. 10. 19; v. omnino Francke's Callinus (who thinks that the *word* arose at Athens in Simonides' time, though Mimnermus gives the earliest example of the *thing*); esp. pp. 41, 50, 58: cf. ἐλεγεῖον. (Commonly derived from ἒ ἒ λέγειν, *to cry woe! woe!* Eur. I. T. 146.)

ἐλεγχείη, ἡ, *reproach, disgrace*, Il. 22. 100, etc.

ἐλεγχής, ές, *worthy of reproof*; of men, *cowardly*, ἐλεγχέες (cf. ἔλεγχος), Il. 4. 242., 24. 239:—Irreg. Sup. ἐλέγχιστος, Il. 2. 285, etc.

ἐλεγχο-ειδής, ές, *like a refutation*, Arist. Soph. Elench. 15, 6., 17, 2.

ἔλεγχος, τό, *a reproach, disgrace, dishonour*, δὴ γὰρ ἔλεγχος ἔσσεται, εἴκεν νῆας ἕλῃ κορυθαίολος Ἕκτωρ Il. 11. 314; ἡμῖν δ' ἂν ἐλέγχεα ταῦτα γένοιτο Od. 21. 329: of men, the abstr. being put for the concrete, κάκ' ἐλέγχεα base *reproaches* to your name, Il. 2. 235, al., Hes. Th. 26, Pind. N. 3. 24; ἐλέγχεα alone, Il. 24. 260; cf. ἐλεγχής.

ἔλεγχος, ὁ, *an argument of disproof* or *refutation*, first in Parmen. ap. Diog. L. 9. 22; used in the form of *reductio ad impossibile* by Zeno of Elea and Socrates, v. Grote's Plato 1. 97 sq., 241 sq.; ὁ ἐλ. συναγωγὴ τῶν ἀντικειμένων ἐστίν Id. Rhet. 3. 9, 8; ἔλ. δὲ συλλογισμὸς μετ' ἀντιφάσεως τοῦ συμπεράσματος Id. Soph. Elench. 1, 4, cf. An. Pr. 2. 22, cf. ἐλέγχω II. 3. II. generally, *a cross-examining, testing, scrutiny*, esp. for purposes of *disproof* or *refutation*, οὐκ ἔχει ἔλεγχον does not admit of *disproof*, Hdt. 2. 23; τῶνδ' ἔλεγχον, absol., *as a test* of this, Soph. O. T. 603; τὰ ψευδῆ ἔλεγχον ἔχει Thuc. 3. 53; ἔλ. παραδοῦναί τινι to give him *an opportunity of refuting*, Plat. Phaedr. 273 C; δοῦναί τι ἐς ἔλ. to submit it to *scrutiny*, Pind. N. 8. 55; ἀρετῆς ἔλ. δοῦναι *a proof* or *test* of it, Andoc. 19. 30; ἔλ. διδόναι τοῦ βίου to give *an account* of one's life, Plat. Apol. 39 C, cf. Isae. 48. 35; τὸ πρᾶγμα τὸν ἔλ. δώσει Dem. 44. 15; ἔλ. ποιεῖν τινός to *test* it, Ar. Ran. 786: ἔλ. ποιεῖσθαι τῶν πεπραγμένων Antipho 112. 17; ἔλ. λαμβάνειν τινός to make *trial* of it, Ib. 40; ἐλέγχους ἀποδέχεσθαι to admit *tests*, Lys. 152. 26; ἐλέγχους προσφέρειν to allege them, Ar. Lys. 484:—of persons, διάπειρα ἔλ. βροτῶν Pind. O. 4. 30; οὐδὲ ἔλ. παρασχὼν οὐδὲ βάσανον Antipho 120. 2; ἔλ. διδόναι Andoc. 20. 15; εἰς ἔλ. πίπτειν to be convicted, Eur. Hipp. 1310, cf. H. F. 73; εἰς ἔλ. χειρὸς .. μολεῖν Soph. O. C. 1297; εἰς ἔλ. ἐξιέναι, to proceed to *the proof*, to put men to *the test*, Id. Ph. 98, or to be put to the *proof*, Id. Fr. 92; εἰς ἔλ. ἰέναι περί τινος Plat. Phaedr. 278 C; εἰς ἔλ. ἔρχεσθαί τινος Philem. Incert. 8; καταστῆναι εἰς ἔλ. καὶ λόγον Isocr. 264 A; ἔλ. φεύγειν Antipho 134. 2; οἱ περὶ Παυσανίαν ἔλ. *the evidence on which* he *was convicted*, Thuc. 1. 135. III. *a catalogue, inventory*, in Plin. and Suet.

ἐλέγχω Hom., etc.: fut. ἐλέγξω Ar. Nub. 1043, etc.: aor. ἤλεγξα Hom., Att.:—Pass., ἐλεγχθήσομαι Antipho 120. 21, Xen.: aor. ἠλέγχθην Eur. Hel. 885, Antipho l. c., Plat.: pf. ἐλήλεγμαι Plat. Legg. 805 C; cf. ἐξελέγχω. *To disgrace, put to shame*, μῦθον ἐλ. *to treat* a speech *with contempt*, Il. 9. 522; ἐλ. τινά to *put* one *to shame*, Od. 21. 424.—This usage is only Homeric, cf. ἔλεγχος (τό), ἐλεγχής. II. *to cross-examine, question*, for the purpose of *convincing, convicting*, or *refuting, disproving* or *reproving, to censure, accuse*, Hdt. 2. 115; μὴ 'λεγχε τὸν πονοῦντα Aesch. Cho. 919; φύλαξ ἐλέγχων φύλακα Soph. Ant. 260; τί ταῦτ' ἐλέγχεις; Id. O. T. 333, cf. 783; ἔλεγχ', ἐλέγχου Ar. Ran. 857; ἐλ. τινὰ περί τινος Id. Pl. 574; ἕνεκά τινος Antiph. Τραυμ. 1. 10; τινά τι Plat. Lys. 222 D; c. acc. et inf. *to accuse* one of doing, Eur. Alc. 1058; with a relat., ἐλ. τινὰ εἰ .. Aesch. Cho. 851, Ar. Eq. 1232; ἐλ. τινὰ ὡς οὐ καλῶς λέγει Plat. Soph. 259 A, cf. Gorg. 470 C:—Pass. *to be convicted*, Hdt. 1. 24, 117; ἐλεγχόμενοι, εἴ τι περιγένοιτο τῶν χρημάτων Dem. 935. 11, cf. Plat. Prot. 331 C and D; with part., ἐλεγχθεὶς διαφθείρας Antipho 119. 2, cf. 120. 17; ἐλεγχθήσεται γελοῖος ὤν Xen. Mem. 1. 7, 2. 2. of arguments, *to bring to the proof*, τὸ πρᾶγμ' ἐλ. Aesch. Ag. 1351: *to disprove, confute*, Dem. 836. 10; and so, *to reject*, Luc. Nigr. 4; χρυσὸς κηλῖδας ἐλέγχει *proves that* they avail *not*, Anth. P. 5. 217:—absol. *to bring convincing proof*, ὡς ἀνάγκη ἐλέγχει Hdt. 2. 22; περί τινος Dem. 516. 1; and then generally *to prove*, Lat. *arguere*, Thuc. 6. 86, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1351; τὸ πρᾶγμ' ἐλεγχθέν Ar. Eccl. 485. 3. in the Logic of Arist. *to prove by a reductio ad impossibile*, ὅσα ἐστὶν ἀποδεῖξαι, ἐστὶ καὶ ἐλέγξαι τὸν θέμενον τὴν ἀντίφασιν τοῦ ἀληθοῦς Soph. Elench. 9, 1. 4. generally, *to conquer*, στρατιὰν ὠκύτατι ἐλ. Pind. P. 11. 74, cf. Dion. P. 750.

ἐλεδέμας, corrupt reading of the Mss. in Aesch. Theb. 83; v. πεδιοπλόκτυπος.

ἐλεδώνη, ἡ, *a kind of polypus*, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 27, Henioch. Πολ. 1.

ἑλέειν, Ep. resolved form of ἑλεῖν, inf. aor. 2 of αἱρέω, Hom.

ἐλεεινο-λογέομαι, Dep. *to speak piteously*, Hermog.

ἐλεεινολογία, ἡ, *a piteous appeal*, ἐλ. καὶ δείνωσις Plat. Phaedr. 272 A.

ἐλεεινός, ή, όν, in Att. Poets ἐλεινός (Pors. praef. Hec. p. viii), and so in h. Hom. Cer. 285: (ἔλεος):—*finding pity, pitied*, δός μ' ἐς Ἀχιλλῆος φίλον ἐλθεῖν ἠδ' ἐλεεινόν Il. 24. 309:—*moving pity, pitiable, piteous*, Hom., etc.; ἐλεινὸς εἰσορᾶν *piteous* to behold, Aesch. Pr. 246; ἐλεινὸν ὁρᾷς thou lookest *piteous*, Soph. Ph. 1130; ἐσθῆτ' ἐλεινὴν Ar. Ach. 413; ἵν' ἐλεινοὶ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις φαίνοντ' εἶναι Id. Ran. 1063; ἐλεεινοί εἰσι Lysias 178. 41; ποιῶν ἑαυτὸν ὡς ἐλεεινότατον Dem. 574. 25; ἐλ. τινι *to be pitied* by one, Plat. Legg. 729 E. 2. *shewing pity, pitying*, ἐλ. δάκρυον a tear *of pity*, Od. 8. 531., 16. 219; οὐδὲν ἐλεεινόν no *feeling of pity*, Plat. Phaedo 59 A, cf. Rep. 606 B. II. Adv. ἐλεεινῶς, in Att. Poets ἐλεινῶς, *pitiably*, Soph. Ph. 870, Ar. Thesm. 1063; ἐλεεινῶς διακεῖσθαι Dem. 366. 23; neut. pl. ἐλεεινά as Adv., Il. 2. 314.

ἐλεεινότης, ητος, ἡ, = ἔλεος, Schol. Eur. Or. 960: *misery*, Eccl.

ἐλεέω, impf. ἠλέουν Apollod. Διαμ. 1: fut. ήσω: aor. ἠλέησα:—**Pass.**, pf. ἠλέημαι Menand. Incert. 472: (ἔλεος). Like ἐλεαίρω, *to have pity on, shew mercy upon*, ὁ δ' ἐρύσατο καί μ' ἐλέησεν Od. 14. 279; and so in Att., σύ μ' ἐλέησον Soph. Ph. 501, cf. 608; ἐλέησον αὐτῶν τὴν ὄπα Ar. Pax 400; ἐλ. [τινα] ἐπὶ τοῖς ἀκουσίοις Antipho 114. 17; ἐλ. τινα τινος *to pity* one for a thing, cited from Xen. Ephes.:—Pass. *to be pitied, have pity* or *mercy shewn one*, Plat. Apol. 34 C, Rep. 337 A; τὸ ἐλεούμενον *the object of pity*, Id. Ax. 368 D; ἵνα .. ἧττον ὑφ' ὑμῶν ἐλεοίμην Dem. 830. 12. 2. absol. *to feel pity*, Ar. Ach. 706.

ἐλεημονικός, ή, όν, = ἐλεητικός, Olympiod.

ἐλεημοσύνη, ἡ, *pity, mercy*, Call. Del. 152. 2. *a charity, alms*, (which is a corruption of the word, cf. Germ. *Almosen*, Scotch *awmous*), Diog. L. 5. 17, N. T., etc.

ἐλεήμων, ον, gen. ονος, *pitiful, merciful, compassionate*, Od. 5. 191, Dem. 547. 15; c. gen., Ar. Pax 425.—Comp. and Sup. ἐλεημονέστερος, -τατος, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 7, Lys. 168. 40.

ἐλεητικός, ή, όν, *merciful, compassionate*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 12, 15.

ἐλεητύς, ύος, ἡ, Ion. for ἔλεος, *pity, mercy*, Od. 17. 451.

Ἕλειαι, αἱ, (ἕλος) *meadow-nymphs*, like Λειμωνιάδες, Λειμακίδες, h. Hom. Cer. 23, acc. to Ilgen's prob. conjecture.

Ἐλείθυια, ἡ, poët. for Εἰλείθυια.

ἑλεῖν, v. sub αἱρέω.

ἐλεινός, ή, όν, in Att. Poets for ἐλεεινός.

ἑλειο-βάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *walking the marsh, marsh-dwelling*, Aesch. Pers. 39.

ἑλειο-γενής, ές, *marsh-born*: τὸ ἑλ. = ὄρυζα, Hesych.

ἑλειο-δίακτος, ὁ, *a conduit for draining marshes*, C.I. 2782. 40; v. Böckh.

ἑλειο-νόμος, ον, *dwelling in the marsh* or *meadow*, Νύμφαι Ap. Rh. 2. 821; ποίη Orph. Arg. 1052: *situate there*, Ib. 158.

ἕλειος, ον, and in Ar. Av. 244 α, ον: (ἕλος):—*of the marsh* or *meadow*, ἕλ. ὕδωρ *marsh*-water, Hipp. Aër. 287; ἕλ. δάπεδον the surface *of the meads*, Ar. Ran. 351. 2. *growing* or *dwelling in the marsh*, δόναξ Aesch. Pers. 494; τῶν Αἰγυπτίων οἱ ἕλειοι Thuc. 1. 110; βίος ἕλ. Arist. P. A. 4. 12; ζῷα ἕλ. Ib. 3. 14, 10; for Ar. Av. 244, v. αὐλών:—cf. Ἕλειαι.

ἐλειός or **ἐλειός**, ὁ, a kind of dormouse, *Myoxus glis*, Arist. H. A. 8. 17, 4, Artemid. 3. 65.

ἑλειο-σέλῖνον, τό, prob. *wild-celery, smallage, Apium graveolens*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 6, 3, Diosc. 3. 75.

ἑλειό-τροφος, ον, *bred in the marsh*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 305 F.

ἑλειό-χρυσος, = ἑλίχρυσος, Theophr. H. P. 6. 8, 1.

ἔλεκτο, Ep. syncop. aor. pass. of λέγω, *he lay down*, Od. 19. 50.

ἐλελεῦ, or doubled ἐλελεῦ ἐλελεῦ, like ἀλαλά, *a war-cry*, raised by the general and taken up by the soldiers, Ar. Av. 364, ubi v. Schol.: generally *any cry*, of pain, Aesch. Pr. 877; of joy, Plut. Thes. 22.

ἐλελήθεε, Ion. 3 sing. plqpf. of λανθάνω.

ἐλελίζω (A), Ep. lengthd. form of ἑλίσσω (Buttm. Lexil. s. v.), rare in pres., as h. Hom. 28. 9, Pind.: mostly in aor.:—sync. aor. pass. ἐλέλικτο Il. 13. 558. *To whirl round*, περὶ σχεδίην ἐλέλιξεν [τὸ κῦμα] Od. 5. 314; ἡ δ' ἐλελίχθη [ἡ ναῦς] 12. 416. 2. in Il. of an army, *to rally* it, σφέας ὤκ' ἐλέλιξεν Αἴας 17. 278; in Pass., οἱ δ' ἐλελίχθησαν 5. 497., 6. 106. 3. generally, *to make to tremble* or *quake*, μέγαν δ' ἐλέλιξεν Ὄλυμπον, of Zeus, Il. 1. 530; φόρμιγγα ἐλ. *to make* its strings *quiver*, Pind. O. 9. 21; (so, φόρμιγξ ἐλελιζομένη P. 1. 7); ἀστεροπὰν ἐλελίξαις Id. N. 9. 45; and in Med., ἵππον .. ἀγωνίῳ ἐλελιζόμενος ποδί Simon. 36:—Pass. *to quake, tremble, quiver*, γυῖα ἐλελίχθη Il. 22. 448; ἐλέλικτο, of a brandished sword, 13. 558; ἐλελίζετο πέπλος h. Hom. Cer. 183. II. Med. and Pass. *to move in coils* or *spires*, of a serpent, ἐλελιξάμενος πτέρυγος λαβεῖν Il. 2. 316; ἐλέλικτο δράκων 11. 39, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 143; σπεῖρας ὄφεων ἐλελιζομένη Ar. Fr. 426.

ἐλελίζω (B): aor. ἠλέλιξα Xen., Ep. ἐλ- Call.:—*to cry* ἐλελεῦ, and so, like ἀλαλάζω, *to raise the battle-cry*, τῷ Ἐνυαλίῳ Xen. An. 1. 8, 18; generally, *to raise a loud cry*, Eur. Phoen. 1514; of a shield, *to ring*, Call. Del. 137:—in Med., of the nightingale, *to trill her lay of sorrow*, Eur. Hel. 1111; c. acc., Ἴτυν ἐλελιζομένη *trilling her lament for* Itys, Ar. Av. 213.

ἐλελισφακίτης οἶνος [ῑ], *wine flavoured with sage*, Diosc. 5. 71.

ἐλελίσφακον, τό, = sq., Diosc. 3. 40.

ἐλελίσφακος, ὁ, *a kind of sage* (σφάκος), Theophr. H. P. 6. 1, 4.

ἐλελίχθημα, τό, (ἐλελίζω A) *a violent shaking*, Hesych.

ἐλελίχθων, ον, (ἐλελίζω A) *earth-shaking*, τετραορία Pind. P. 2. 8; Ἐλέλιχθον, i. e. Poseidon, Ib. 6. 50:—in Soph. Ant. 153 Bacchus is

called ὁ Θήβας ἐλελίχθων because *the ground shook* beneath the feet of his dancing bands, cf. Call. Apoll. 1, et Spanh. ad l.

ἐλελόγχειν, v. sub λαγχάνω.

ἑλέ-ναυς, ἡ, *ship-destroying*, epith. of Helen, cf. ἕλανδρος, Aesch. Ag. 689 (so Elmsl. and others for ἑλέναs, for no such form as νᾶς = ναῦς is known).

ἑλένη or **ἑλάνη**, ἡ, *a torch*, Hesych. II. *a wicker basket*, to carry the sacred utensils at the feast of the Brauronian Artemis, Poll. 10. 191: hence οἱ **ἑλενηφοροῦντες** *the basket-carriers*, name of a play of Diphilus, v. Casaub. Ath. 223 A:—τὰ **ἑλενηφόρια** *the feast itself*, Poll. l. c. III. as prop. n. *Helen, the Destroyer*, cf. ἕλανδρος, ἑλέναυς.

Ἑλένια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *a feast in honour of Helen*, Hesych.

ἑλένιον, τό, *a plant*, perhaps *elecampane*, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 C.

Ἑλενο-φόντης, ου, ὁ, *slayer of Helen*, Schol. Eur. Or. 1140.

ἑλεο-δύτης [ῠ], ὁ, name of a cook, Ath. 173 A.

ἑλεόθρεπτος, ον, (ἕλος) *marsh-bred*, σέλινον Il. 2. 776.

ἐλεόν, Adv., like ἐλεεινόν, *piteously*, only in Hes. Op. 207.

ἐλεός, ὁ, *a kitchen-table, a board on which meat was cut up, a dresser*, Il. 9. 215, Od. 14. 432; cf. Ath. 173 A:—also **ἐλεόν**, τό, Ar. Eq. 152, 169. II. a kind of *owl*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 3.

ἔλεος, ὁ, *pity, mercy, compassion*, Il. 22. 44, and freq. in Att.; also in pl., Plat. Rep. 606 C, Dem. 794. 27; ἔλ. τινος *pity for* .., Eur. I. A. 491; ἔλεον ποιεῖσθαι ἐπί τινι Dem. 735. 1; ἐλέου τυχεῖν Antipho 114. 21:—in LXX and N. T. also ἔλεος, τό, pl. ἐλέη Epiphan. 2. p. 284.—At Athens, Ἔλεος was worshipped, Schol. Soph. O. C. 261; Ἔλεος ἐπιεικὴς θεός Timocl. Συνέρ 1. II. *an object of compassion, a piteous thing*, Eur. Or. 832.

ἐλεο-σέλῑνον, τό, = ἐλειοσέλινον.

ἑλέ-πολις, poët. **ἑλέ-πτολις**, ι, εως, *city-destroying*, epith. of Helen (cf. ἕλανδρος), Aesch. Ag. 689; of Iphigenia, Eur. I. A. 1476, 1511. II. as fem. Subst. *an engine for sieges*, invented by Demetrius Poliorcetes, Diod. 20. 48, Plut. Demetr. 21 (called ἑλ. μηχανή by Dion. H. 9. 68); described by Amm. Marcell. 23. 4, 10.

ἑλεσπίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ἕλος, *marsh-lands, a meadow*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1266.

ἑλετός, ή, όν, (ἑλεῖν) *that can be taken* or *caught*, Il. 9. 409.

ἐλευθερία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *freedom, liberty*, Pind. P. 1. 119, Hdt. 1. 62, 95, Aesch. Cho. 809, 863, etc.; δι' ἐλευθερίας μόλις ἐξῆλθες, i. e. μόλις ἐλευθερώθης, Soph. El. 1509; ὑπάρχειν ἐλευθερίας τῇ Ἑλλάδι Andoc. 18. 34: *freedom from* a thing, ἀπό τινος Plat. Legg. 698 A; τινός Rep. 329 C. 2. *licence*, ἀκολασία καὶ ἐλ. Id. Gorg. 492 C. 3. later = ἐλευθεριότης. 4. the name of a dance, ap. Sext. Emp. M. 1. 293.

ἐλευθέρια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *the feast of Liberty*, held every five years at Plataea, in memory of the battle there, Posidipp. Incert. 3, Diod. 11. 29, Paus. 9. 2, 6, etc.; at Syracuse, in memory of the restoration of the republic, Diod. 11. 72; at Samos, in honour of Eros, Ath. 562 A; generally, ἐλ. θύειν Henioch. Incert. 1. 10.

ἐλευθεριάζω, *to speak* or *act like a freeman*, Plat. Legg. 701 E, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 13; ἐλ. τοῖς λόγοις Plut. 2. 6 E; ἐλευθεριάξαντας (Dor. aor.) ap. Diog. L. 1. 113.

ἐλευθερικός, ή, όν, *free*, πολιτεία Plat. Legg. 701 E; τὸ ἐλευθερικὸν καὶ τὸ ἀνελεύθερον Ib. 919 E.

ἐλευθέριος, ον, also α, ον, Xen. Symp. 8, 16:—*speaking* or *acting like a freeman, free-spirited, frank*, related to ἐλεύθερος as Lat. *liberalis* to *liber*, Plat. Gorg. 485 B, al.; ἀνδρεῖοι καὶ ἐλ. Id. Legg. 635 C; opp. to δουλοπρεπής, Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 4: of certain animals, as the lion, ἐλ. καὶ ἀνδρεῖα καὶ εὐγενῆ Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 32. b. esp. *freely giving, bountiful, liberal*, ἐλ. εἰς χρήματα Id. Symp. 4, 15, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 1. 2. of pursuits, etc., *fit for a freeman, liberal*, πτηνῶν θήρας .. ἔρως οὐ σφόδρα ἐλ. Plat. Legg. 823 E; ἐπιστῆμαι Id. Ax. 369 B; βίος Menand. Πλοκ. 7; διαγωγή Arist. Pol. 8. 5, 8; παιδεία Ib. 8. 3, 10; πρᾶξις, ἔργα Ib. 2. 5, 10; τὸ ἐλευθέριον = ἐλευθεριότης, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 5; proverb., ὕδωρ πίοιμι ἐλευθέριον, i. e. may I become free, because slaves set free at Argos were then first allowed to drink of the spring Κυνάδρα, Antiph. Ἀλειπτρ. 1. 4, cf. Meineke ad l. 3. of appearance, *free, noble*, εὐπρεπής τε ἰδεῖν καὶ ἐλ. Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 22, cf. Eq. 10, 17, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 32. II. the Adv. -ίως, Comp. -ιώτερον, Sup. -ιώτατα, appears in all the above senses, Xen. Mem. 4. 8, 1, etc. III. Ζεὺς Ἐλ. Zeus *the Deliverer*, Pind. O. 12. 1, Simon. 144, Hdt. 3. 142.

ἐλευθεριότης, ητος, ἡ, *the character of an* ἐλευθέριος, esp. *freeness in giving, liberality*, Plat. Rep. 402 C, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 1; ἡ τῶν χρημάτων ἐλ. Plat. Theaet. 144 D.

ἐλευθερό-παις, ὁ, ἡ, *having free children*, i. e. *a free man*, Anth. Plan. 359.

ἐλευθερο-ποιός, όν, *making free*, Arr. Epict. 4. 1, 176.

ἐλευθερο-πραξία, ἡ, *freeness in acting, licence*, Or. Sib. 2. p. 190.

ἐλευθερο-πρᾱσίου δίκη, ἡ, *a prosecution for selling a freeman as a slave*, Poll. 3. 78; cf. Att. Process 229.

ἐλευθερο-πρέπεια, ἡ, *the disposition of a freeman*, Poll. 3. 119, who calls it σκληρόν.

ἐλευθερο-πρεπής, ές, *worthy of a freeman*, Plat. Alc. 1. 135 C. Adv. -πῶς, Ib.

ἐλεύθερος, α, ον, but ος, ον Aesch. Ag. 328, Eur. El. 868:—*free*, opp. to δοῦλος: Hom. has the word only in Il. in two phrases, ἐλεύθερον ἦμαρ the day *of freedom*, i. e. *freedom*, Il. 6. 455., 16. 831, al.; and κρητὴρ ἐλεύθερος the cup drunk *to freedom*, 6. 528:—of persons, Hdt. 1. 6, Aesch. Pr. 50, Soph. Aj. 1020, Thuc. 8. 15, etc.:—τὸ ἐλ. *freedom*, Hdt. 7. 103, etc.; τοὐλεύθερον Eur. Supp. 438:—c. gen. *free* or *freed from a thing*, φόνου, πημάτων, φόβου Aesch. Eum. 603, Cho. 1060, Eur. Hec. 869; ἔξω αἰτίας ἐλ. Soph. Ant. 445; ἐλ. ἀπ' ἀλλήλων *independent*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 23, Plat. Legg. 832 D. 2. of things, *free, open to all*, ἀγορά Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 3; ἐλ. φυλακή, Lat. *libera custodia*, Diod. 4. 46; περιωπή Ael. N. A. 15. 5; χρήματα ἐλ. *unencumbered* property, Dem. 930. 4. II. like ἐλευθέριος, *fit for a freeman, free, frank*, ἐλευθερωτέρη ὑπόκρισις Hdt. 1. 116; ἐλεύθερα βάζειν Aesch. Pers. 593; ὦ μηδὲν ὑγιὲς μηδ' ἐλ. φρονῶν Soph. Ph. 1006; δούλη μέν, εἴρηκεν δ' ἐλ. λόγον Id. Tr. 63, cf. El. 1256; βάσανοι ἐλ. tortures *such as might be used to a freeman*, Plat. Legg. 946 C; τὸ ἐλ. Id. Menex. 245 C:—often in Adv., ἐλευθέρως εἰπεῖν Hdt. 5. 93, al.; χαίρειν .. καὶ γελᾶν ἐλ. Soph. El. 1300; τρέφεσθαι Isocr. 148 C; ἐλ. δούλευε, δοῦλος οὐκ ἔσει Menand. Incert. 279; ἐλεύθεροι ἐλευθέρως free and *like free men*, Plat. Legg. 919 E. (It is difficult not to identify ἐ-λεύθερ-ος with Lat. *liber*, ε being prefixed, as in ἐ-λαφ-ρός, *lev-is*; and an exactly parallel case both of ε prefixed and *b* standing for θ occurs in ἐ-ρυθ-ρός, *rub-er*. Curtius however returns to the old deriv. παρὰ τὸ ἐλεύθειν ὅπου ἐρᾷ, E. M. 329. 44.)

ἐλευθεροστομέω, *to be free of speech*, Aesch. Pr. 180, Eur. Andr. 153; cf. ἐξελευθερόω.

ἐλευθεροστομία, ἡ, *freedom of speech*, Dion. H. 6. 72.

ἐλευθερό-στομος, ον, *free-spoken*, Aesch. Supp. 948.

ἐλευθερουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *bearing himself freely* or *nobly*, of the horse, Xen. Eq. 10, 17.

ἐλευθερόω, *to free, set free*, τὰς Ἀθήνας Hdt. 5. 62, cf. 4. 137; ἐλευθεροῦτε πατρίδα Aesch. Pers. 403, Cho. 1046; ἐλευθερῶσαι τὴν πόλιν Dem. 561. 18; ἐλ. τὸν ἔσπλουν *to set* the entrance *free, clear* it, Thuc. 3. 31: *to release* a debtor, Hdt. 6. 59: τό γ' εἰς ἑαυτὸν πᾶν ἐλευθεροῖ στόμα he *keeps* his tongue altogether *free*, i. e. does not commit himself by speech, Soph. O. T. 706: *to free from blame, acquit*, τινα Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 26:—Pass. *to be set free*, Hdt. 1. 95, 127, al.: *to indulge in licence*, Plat. Rep. 575 A. 2. c. gen. *to set free, loose* or *release from*, φόνου Eur. Hipp. 1449; χρεῶν Plat. Rep. 566 E; so, ἐλευθεροῦντες ἐκ δρασμῶν πόδα, i. e. ceasing to flee, Eur. H. F. 1010:—Pass., τῶνδε τῶν τόπων ἐλ. Plat. Phaedo 114 B; ἀπὸ τῶν πλουσίων Id. Rep. 569 A.

ἐλευθέρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a freeing, setting free*, Hdt. 9. 45; ἀπό τινος Thuc. 3. 10; δούλων ἐλ. ποιεῖσθαι Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 32. II. *licence*, Plat. Rep. 561 A.

ἐλευθερωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must set free*, quoted from Polyb.

ἐλευθερωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a liberator*, Luc. Vit. Auct. 8, Dio C. 41. 57.

Ἐλευθώ, όος contr. οῦς, ἡ, = Εἰλείθυια, Pind. O. 6. 71.

Ἐλευσίνιος, α, ον, *of Eleusis*, h. Hom. Cer. 266, Hdt., etc.; esp. as epith. of Demeter and Cora. II. Ἐλευσίνιον, τό, *their temple at Eleusis*, Andoc. 15. 1, Inscrr. of Brit. Mus. 11. III. Ἐλευσίνια, τά, *their festivals*, Paus. 4. 33, 5; of these there were two, *the greater* and *the less*, Dict. of Antiqq. [σῑ, except in h. Hom. l. c., Soph. Ant. 1120.]

Ἐλευσίς, ῖνος, ἡ, *Eleusis, an old city of Attica*, sacred to Demeter and Cora (Proserpine), first in h. Hom. Cer.: the form Ἐλευσίν only occurs in late MSS., as in Strabo 395, but Ἐλευσίς in 397 (bis); so Σαλαμίν is a late form for Σαλαμίς. II. Advs., **Ἐλευσῖνι** *at Eleusis*, Andoc. 15. 6, Lys. 103. 24, Xen., etc. (in late and incorrect writers, ἐν Ἐλ., v. Cobet. V. LL. p. 201): **Ἐλευσίνάδε**, Adv. *to Eleusis*, Lys. 125. 6, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 24: **Ἐλευσινόθεν**, *from Eleusis*, Andoc. 15. 4, Lys. 107. 12.

ἔλευσις, εως, ἡ, *a coming, arrival*, Dion. H. 3. 59. 2. *the Advent* of our LORD, N. T.

ἐλεύσομαι, fut. of ἔρχομαι, Hom.

ἐλευστέον, verb. Adj. of ἔρχομαι, *one must come*, LXX (2 Macc. 6. 17).

ἐλεφαίρομαι, old Ep. Dep. (of dub. origin), *to cheat with empty hopes*, said of the *false* dreams that come through the *ivory* gate, οἱ μέν κ' ἔλθωσι διὰ πριστοῦ ἐλέφαντος, οἵ ῥ' ἐλεφαίρονται Od. 19. 565, (where observe the play of words between ἐλέφας, ἐλεφαίρομαι, as between κέρας, κραίνειν, in speaking of the *true* dreams which come through the *horn* gate, οἱ δὲ διὰ ξεστῶν κεράων ἔλθωσι θύραζε, οἵ ῥ' ἔτυμα κραίνουσι):—generally, *to cheat, overreach*, ἐλεφηράμενος .. Τυδείδην Il. 23. 388. II. in Hes., of the Nemean lion, ἐλεφαίρετο φῦλ' ἀνθρώπων he *used to destroy* them, Th. 330.

ἐλεφαντ-ᾱγωγός, ὁ, *an elephant-driver*, Poll. 1. 140.

ἐλεφαντ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *the commander of a squadron of elephants with the men upon them*, Phylarch. 29, Plut. Demetr. 25.

ἐλεφανταρχία, ἡ, *the office of the* ἐλεφαντάρχης, Ael. Tact. 22.

ἐλεφάντειος, ον, *of an elephant*, Opp. C. 2. 500.

ἐλεφαντίασις, εως, ἡ, *a cutaneous disease*, esp. in Egypt, so called from its likeness to elephant's hide, Plut. 2. 731 A sq., Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 13:—also **ἐλεφαντιασμός**, ὁ, E. M. 561. 4:—**ἐλεφαντιάω**, *to suffer from elephantiasis*, Diosc. 1. 105, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 214.

ἐλεφαντίνεος, α, ον, = sq., Anth. P. append. 209.

ἐλεφάντῐνος, η, ον, *of ivory, ivory*, Lat. *eburneus*, Alcae. 33, Ar. Eq. 1169, Pl. 815, al.; δίφρος ἐλ. the Lat. *sella curulis*, Polyb. 5. 53, 9, al.; οἶκοι ἐλ. LXX (Amos 3. 5): τὸ ἐλ. *the substance of ivory*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 290 C. 2. *white as ivory*, μέτωπον, etc., Anacreont. 15. 12; τάριχος Crates Σαμ. 1.

ἐλεφαντίσκιον, τό, Dim. of ἐλέφας, *a young elephant*, Ael. N. A. 8. 27.

ἐλεφαντιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an elephant-driver*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 6. II. *a shield of elephant-hide*, App. Pun. 46.

ἐλεφαντό-βοτος, ον, *feeding elephants*, γαῖα Nonn. D. 39. 26.

ἐλεφαντό-δετος, ον, *inlaid with ivory*, δόμοι Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 583; φόρμιγξ Ar. Av. 218.

ἐλεφαντο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, *an elephant-hunter*, Agatharch. ap. Phot.

ἐλεφαντο-κόλλητος, ον, *inlaid with ivory*, Clem. Al. 188.

ἐλεφαντο-κομία, ἡ, *care of elephants*, Ael. N. A. 6. 8.

ἐλεφαντό-κωπος, ον, *ivory-hilted*, ξιφομάχαιρα Theopomp. Com. Καπηλ. 2; ξίφη Luc. Somn. 26.

ἐλεφαντο-μᾰχία, ἡ, *a battle of elephants*, Plut. Pomp. 52.

ἐλεφαντο-μάχος, ον, *fighting with elephants*, Strabo 775.

ἐλεφαντό-πηχυς, ὁ, ἡ, *ivory-armed*, Max. Tyr. 14. 6.

ἐλεφαντό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *ivory-footed*, κλίνη Plat. Com. Incert. 8.; τράπεζα Luc. Somn. 14.

ἐλεφαντο-τόμος, ον, *an ivory-cutter*, Opp. C. 2. 514.

ἐλεφαντουργική (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the art of ivory-working*, Byz.

ἐλεφαντουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *working in ivory*, Philostr. 203.

ἐλεφαντο-φάγος, ὁ, *an elephant-eater*, Agatharch. ap. Phot., Strabo 771.

ἐλεφαντώδης, ες, *like an elephant*, ὦτα Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 13.

ἐλέφας, αντος, ὁ, *the elephant*, first mentioned by Hdt. as a native of Africa, 3. 114., 4. 191; whereas Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 45 treats only of *Elephas Indicus*, cf. 9. 1, 30, etc., though the African is mentioned by him in Cael. 2. 14, 19:—not generally known in Greece till the time of Alexander, Paus. 1. 12, 4. II. known to Hom. only as the name for *the elephant's tusk, ivory*, Il. 5. 582, and so Hes. and Pind.; for ivory was brought by Phoenician traffic to Greece long before the animal was known to Greek travellers; Hdt. calls the tusks more accurately ἐλέφαντος ὀδόντες, 3. 97:—Hom. brings false dreams through an ivory gate, v. sub ἐλεφαίρομαι. III. = ἐλεφαντίασις, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 13, C. I. 916. IV. *a precious stone*, Theophr. Lap. 37. V. a kind of *cup*, Ath. 468 F. (Pott and others refer to the Hebr. *Eleph* (*ox*), and compare *bos Lucas*, the old Lat. name of the elephant, Lucret. 5. 1301; as Paus. (9. 21, 2) calls a rhinoceros ταῦρος Αἰθιοπικός. On the other hand the Hebr. name for the animal, *ibâh*, recalls the Skt. *ibhas*, which is identical with the latter part of ἐλ-έφας, and the first part of the Lat. *eb-ur*, whence *iv-oire*, etc.)

ἐλεφιτίς or **ἐλεφητίς**, ὁ, *a fish*, corrupt in Hipp. 357. 45: ἀλφηστής is proposed by Coraës ad Xenocr. p. 92.

ἐλεώτρις, ιδος, ἡ, *a fish of the Nile*, Ath. 312 B.

ἕλη, ἡ, = εἵλη, ἀλέα, Eust. 667. 22., 1573. 45. (Cf. σείριος.)

ἕλῃ, ἕλῃαι, v. sub αἱρέω.

ἐλήλᾰκα, ἐλήλαμαι, ἐληλέδατο or **-άδατο**, v. sub ἐλαύνω.

ἐλήλεγμαι, v. sub ἐλέγχω.

ἐλήλιγμαι, v. sub ἑλίσσω.

ἐλήλῠθα, εἰλήλουθα, ἐλθεῖν, ἐλθέμεν, ἐλθέμεναι, v. sub ἔρχομαι.

ἐλθετέον, = ἐλευστέον, Matth. Medic. p. 281.

ἑλίγδην, Adv. (ἑλίσσω) *whirling, rolling*, Aesch. Pr. 882.

ἕλιγμα, τό, *a fold, wrapping*, ἱμάντων ἑλίγμασι, of straps bound round the leg, Ephipp. Ναυαγ 1. 9; στρουθωτὰ ἑλ. Sophr. 68 Ahr. II. *a curl, lock* of hair, Anth. P. 6. 211. III. *a bending of the bone without fracture*, also θλάσμα, Soran. p. 47 Cocch.

ἑλιγματώδης, ες, = ἑλικοειδής, *twisted*, Lex. de Spir. p. 217.

ἑλιγμός, ὁ, *a winding, convolution*, as of the Labyrinth, Hdt. 2. 148; πολλοὺς ἑλ. ἄνω καὶ κάτω πλανᾶσθαι Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 4; of the bowels, ἑλ. ἔχει Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 11, cf. 3. 1, 22; of a snake, Nic. Th. 159; of dancers' feet, Orph. H. 37. 12; generally, *a rotatory motion*, Plut. 2. 404 F: in pl. *the plies* of a knot, Plut. Alex. 18; ῥευμάτων ἑλιγμοί Id. Caes. 19.

ἑλῐκ-άμπυξ, υκος, ὁ, ἡ, *wreathed with a circlet*, Pind. Fr. 45. 18.

ἑλῐκ-αυγής, ές, *with circling rays*, ἥλιος Orph. Fr. 7. 25.

ἑλίκη [ῐ], ἡ, (ἕλιξ) *a winding*; hence, I. *the constellation of the Great Bear*, from its *revolving round* the pole, Arat. 37, Ap. Rh. 3. 1195. II. *the convolution* of a spiral shell, as of snails, whelks, etc., Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 18, P. A. 4. 5, 30, al.; of the bowels, Id. P. A. 4. 5, 58, cf. H. A. 4. 2, 26; of the ear, Id. G. A. 5. 2, 8. III. in Arcadia, *the willow*, from its pliant nature, Theophr. H. P. 3. 13, fin.; cf. Lat. *salix*.

ἑλῐκηδόν, Adv. = ἑλίγδην, *spirally*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 13, 1.

ἑλῐκίας, ου, ὁ, *forked lightning*, Arist. Mund. 4, 20.

ἑλῐκο-βλέφᾰρος, ον, *with ever-moving eyelids, quick-glancing*, epith. of Aphroditè, h. Hom. 5. 19, Hes. Th. 16, Pind. Fr. 88; of Leda, Pind. P. 4. 304: cf. ἑλίκωψ.

ἑλῐκο-βόστρῠχος, ον, *with curling hair*, Ar. Fr. 314.

ἑλῐκο-γρᾰφέω, *to describe a winding lane*, Agathem. 2. 10.

ἑλῐκο-δρόμος, ον, *running in curves, twisting*, Orph. H. 8. 10: *circular*, Eur. Bacch. 1067 (as restored by Reisk. for ἕλκει δρόμον).

ἑλῐκο-ειδής, poët. εἱλικ-, ές, *of winding* or *spiral form*, Plut. Num. 13; ἔντερον Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 3. 3. Adv. -δῶς, v. sub ἀλλοειδής.

ἑλῐκόρ-ροος, ον, *with winding stream*, Orac. ap. Paus. 4. 20, 1.

ἑλῐκός, ή, όν, of water, *eddying*, Call. Fr. 290; of the dance, Epigr. Gr. 1028. 65.

ἑλικτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *anything twisted: an armlet, earring*, Ar. Fr. 309, Lysias 121. 44.

ἑλικτός, ή, όν, (ἑλίσσω) *rolled, twisted, wreathed*, βοῦς κεράεσσιν ἑλικταί h. Hom. Merc. 192; δράκων Soph. Tr. 12; κισσός Eur. Phoen. 651; στέφανος Chaerem. ap. Ath. 679 F; βόστρυχος Theodect. ap. Ath. 454 E; κλῖμαξ ἑλ. *a winding* staircase, Ath. 209 B; ἑλ. κύτος a *wheeled* ark, Eur. Ion 40; ἑλικτὸν κρούειν πόδα, of dancers (cf. ἑλίσσω I), Id. El. 180; σῦριγξ περὶ χεῖλος ἑλικτά Theocr. 1. 129; ἑλικτά, or μὴ ἑλικτά, of insects *that can roll* or *double themselves up*, Arist. P. A. 4. 6, 6., 4. 11, 17. II. metaph. *tortuous, not straightforward*, Eur. Andr. 448: *obscure* Lyc. 1466.

ἑλῐκώδης, ες, = ἑλικοειδής, Plut. 2. 648 F, Nonn. D. 1. 370, etc.

ἑλίκων, ωνος, ὁ, *the thread spun from the distaff to the spindle*, Hesych. II. **ἑλικών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *a nine-stringed instrument*, Aristid. Quint. 3, p. 187, Meib.

Ἑλῐκών, ῶνος, ὁ, *Helicon*, a hill in Boeotia, famous since Hes. Op. 637, Th. 2, 7, 23, as the chief seat of the Muses.

Ἑλικωνιάδες (sc. παρθένοι), αἱ, *the dwellers on Helicon, the Muses*, Hes. Op. 656, Th. 1; Μοῦσαι Ἑλ. C. I. 3067. 19:—so, **Νύμφαι Ἑλικωνίδες** Soph. O. T. 1109; Μοῦσαι Eur. H. F. 791, C. I. 1212.

Ἑλῐκώνιος, α, ον, *Heliconian, of Helicon*, Pind. I. 7 (8). 127. II. epith. of Poseidon, Il. 20. 204; acc. to old Interpp., from Helicè in Achaia, where he was especially honoured, Il. 8. 203; but v. h. Hom. 21. 3.

ἑλῐκωπός, όν, = sq., Orph. H. 5. 9.

ἑλῐκ-ωψ, ωπος, ὁ, ἡ, fem. **ἑλικῶπις**, ιδος, *with rolling eyes, quick-glancing*, as a mark of youth and spirits, ἑλίκωπες Ἀχαιοί Il. 1. 389, etc.; ἑλικῶπις κούρη Il. 1. 98; νύμφη Hes. Th. 298; Ἀφροδίτη Pind. P. 6. 1. Neither form occurs in Od.

ἕλῑνος, ὁ, (ἑλίσσω) *a vine-tendril*, Philet. 43. 2. *the vine*, Nic. Al. 181; also fem., Opp. C. 4. 262.

ἑλῑνό-τροπος, ον, *like vine-tendrils*, Epigr. Gr. 1028. 18.

ἐλῑνύες, αἱ, *days of rest, holidays*: in Polyb. 21. 1, 1, for the Roman *supplicatio*: cf. ἐλῑνύω.

ἐλῑνύω, Hdt., Hipp., Aesch.: impf. ἐλίνυον Hdt. 8. 71, ἠλ- App. Mithr. 43, Ion. ἐλινύεσκον Ap. Rh. 1. 589: fut. -ύσω [ῡ] Pind. N. 5. 2, I. 2. 67: aor. ἐλίνῡσα Hdt. 7. 56, Aesch. Pr. 530, etc. Ion. Verb, used also now and then in Att. Poets and in late Prose, *to keep holiday, to take rest, be at rest, repose, keep quiet*, often in Hipp., as 7. 32., 392. 4; μὴ ἐλινύειν Hdt. 1. 67; διέβη ὁ στρατὸς .. ἐλινύσας οὐδένα χρόνον without any cessation, Id. 7. 56; ἐλινύσοντα .. ἀγάλματα *to stand unmoved* on their pedestals, Pind. N. 5. 2, cf. I. 2. 67; ἐλινύοντα προσδέρκεσθαί τινα to see him *standing idle, resting from work*, Aesch. Pr. 53; οὐκ ἐλινύειν ἐχρῆν Ar. Thesm. 598; ἐλ. μίαν ἡμέραν Orac. ap. Dem. 531. 28. 2. c. gen. rei, *to rest from*, πλήθεος βρώμης Hipp. 392. 6; ἔργων Dion. H. 1. 33. 3. part. *to rest* or *cease from* doing, ἐλίνυον οὐδένα χρόνον .. ἐργαζόμενοι Hdt. 8. 71, cf. Aesch. Pr. 530, Call. Cer. 48, Fr. 248. [υ of the impf. short in Ap. Rh. 1. 862, long in 589, indeterminate in Att. The later form ἐλιννύω arose from ignorance that ι was long by nature, Schäf. Greg. p. 502.]

ἕλιξ, ῐκος, ὁ, ἡ, as Adj. *twisted, curved*: in Hom. and Hes., as in Soph. Aj. 375, Theocr. 25. 127, epith. of oxen, commonly understood of their *twisted, crumpled horns*, like κεράεσσιν ἑλικταί in h. Hom. Merc. 192; others take it of the movement of their bodies as they walk, *rolling*, so that it is properly conjoined with εἰλίπους as the more general term, acc. to a common usage in Hom., v. Il. 9. 466, etc.; another version is *black*:—later of various objects, ἕλικα ἀνὰ χλόαν on *the tangled* grass, Eur. Hel. 181 (cf. sq. II); ἑλ. πλόκαμος Christod. Ecphr. 282; δρόμος Nonn. D. 2. 263; σείρη Tryph. 322.

ἕλιξ, poët. **εἷλιξ**, ῐκος, ἡ, (ἑλίσσω) *anything which assumes a spiral shape*; in Hom. only once, Il. 18. 401, γναμπτάς θ' ἕλικας, *of armlets* or *earrings*, like ἑλικτήρ, cf. h. Hom. Ven. 87, Arist. Mirab. 110:—afterwards in various relations. II. *a twist, whirl, convolution*, ἕλικες στεροπῆς *flashes of forked* lightning, Aesch. Pr. 1083, cf. ἑλικίας; of *circular* or *spiral motion*, αἱ κινήσεις καὶ ἕλικες τοῦ οὐρανοῦ Arist. Metaph. 2. 2, 27, cf. Tim. Locr. 97 C; of wreathing smoke, Ap. Rh. 1. 438. III. *the tendril of the vine*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 18, 2; βοσκὰν εὐφύλλων ἑλίκων Eur. Hel. 1331; βότρυος ἕλ. the *clustering* grape, Ar. Ran. 1321. 2. *the tendril* of ivy, Ar. Thesm. 1000; also a kind of *ivy, hedera helix*, Eur. Bacch. 1171, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 6. 3. *a curl* or *lock of hair*, Anth. P. 10. 19., 12. 10. 4. *the coil* or *spire* of a serpent, Eur. H. F. 399: in pl. *the feelers* of the polypus, Anth. P. 9. 14. 5. *the volute* on the capital of a column, Ath. 206 B, Vitruv. IV. *the convolution* of a spiral shell (cf. ἑλίκη II), Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 13:—in pl. *the convolutions* of the bowels, Arist. P. A. 3. 14, 23, G. A. 1. 4, 4; in sing., *the colon*, Id. P. A. 3. 14, 22;—also of the ear, Id. de An. 2. 8, 9. V. *a spiral* running round a staff, Ael. V. H. 9. 11, Ath. 543 C, cf. Ap. Rh. 139: *the spiral strip* folded round the scytalè, Plut. Lys. 19:—*a spiral, a screw*, Hermesian. ap. Ath. 599 A, Hero in Math. Vett., etc. 2. *the helix, a screw-windlass*, employed in launching ships, invented by Archimedes, Moschio ap. Ath. 207 A. 3. *a treadmill used to raise water*, cited from Philo. VI. *of involved sentences*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 48.

ἕλιξις, εως, ἡ, *the roll* of a bandage, Hipp. Offic. 743. 2. *a convolution* of the bowels, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 6.

ἑλιξό-κερως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *with crumpled horns*, κριός Anth. P. 9. 240.

ἑλιξό-πορος, ον, *going round and round*, Procl. h. Sol. 48.

ἑλίσσω, Ep. inf. -έμεν Il. 23. 309; Ion. **εἱλίσσω** Hdt.: fut. ἑλίξω Eur. Phoen. 711: aor. εἵλιξα Plat. Tim. 73 A, part. ἑλίξας Il. 23. 466, Ion. εἱλίξας Hdt. 4. 34:—**Med.**, Hom.: fut. ἑλίξομαι Il. 17. 728: aor. ἑλιξάμην 12. 467., 17. 283:—**Pass.**, fut. ἑλιγήσομαι LXX (Isai. 34. 4): aor. εἱλίχθην Eur., part. ἑλιχθείς Il. 12. 74: pf. εἵλιγμαι, ἐλήλιγμαι Paus. 10. 17, 12, Ion. 3 pl. εἱλίχατο Hdt. 7. 90: plqpf. εἵλικτο Eur. H. F. 927.—The Ion. form is used by Trag. (metri grat.), and is found once or twice in Mss. of Plat. (Phileb. 15 E, cf. ἀνείλιξις), but never occurs in Hom. (For the etymol., v. sub εἴλω). *To turn round* or *about*: the Act. in Hom. always of *turning* a chariot *round the doubling-post*, οἶσθα γὰρ εὖ περὶ τέρμαθ' ἑλισσέμεν [ἵππους] Il. 23. 309, etc. 2. generally, *to roll*, ἑλ. βίου πόρον *to roll* life's stream *along*, Pind. I. 7 (8). 29: so of the chariot of Day, ἑλ. φάος Aesch. Pr. 1092; ἥλιος .. εἱλίσσων φλόγα Eur. Phoen. 3; ἑλ. κόνιν *to roll the eddying* dust, Aesch. Pr. 1085; ἑλ. δίνας of the Euripus, Eur. I. T. 7, cf. 1103; ἑλ. κόρας βλέφαρα Id. H. F. 868, Or. 1266. 3. of any rapid motion, esp. of a circular kind, ἅλιον .. ἑλ. πλάταν *to ply* it *swiftly*, Soph. Aj. 357; of the dance, ἑλ. πόδα *to move the swift* foot, Eur. Or. 171, cf. I. A. 215; ἑλ. θιάσους *to lead the dancing* bands, Id. I. T. 1145; ἑλ. χορούς Strattis Incert. 1; and, absol. *to dance*, Eur. Phoen. 235, cf. Or. 1292; (whence, ἑλ. τινά *to dance in honour of* .., Id. H. F. 690, I. A. 1480); ἑλ. βωμόν *to dance round* it, Call. Del. 321; πλάταν ἑλ. *to ply* the *rapid* oar, Soph. Aj. 358. 4. *to roll* or *wind round*, πλόκαμον περὶ ἄτρακτον Hdt. 4. 34, cf. 2. 38; λίνον ἠλακάτᾳ ἑλ. Eur. Or. 1432; χεῖρας ἀμφὶ γόνυ ἑλ. *to clasp* them round .., Id. Phoen. 1622. 5. metaph. *to turn in one's mind, revolve*, τοιαῦθ' ἑλ. Soph. Ant. 231; ἑλ. λόγους *to speak wily* words, Eur. Or. 892. 6. κόλπους ἑλ. *to form winding* reaches,

of rivers, Dion. P. 630, cf. 979. II. Pass. and Med. *to turn oneself round* or *about, turn quick round*, ἑλιχθέντων ὑπ' Ἀχαιῶν *when they turned to face* the foe, Il. 12. 74, cf. 408; so of a wild boar, ἑλιξάμενος *having turned to bay*, 17. 283, cf. 728, and v. sub δοκεύω; of a serpent, *to coil himself*, ἑλισσόμενος περὶ χειῇ 22.95; ἡ δέ θ' ἑλισσομένη πέτεται (sc. καλαῦροψ) the shepherd's staff flies *spinning through the air*, 23. 846; κνίση .. ἑλισσομένη περὶ καπνῷ *rolling* with the smoke, 1. 317; ἑλισσόμενοι περὶ δίνας *whirled round* in the eddies, 21. 11; so of rivers, *to run eddying as they go*, Hes. Th. 791; of the waves, τὸ ἑλισσόμενον ἀεὶ κυμάτων Pind. N. 6. 94; of ocean, ἑλίσσεσθαι περὶ χθόνα Aesch. Pr. 138; ὧραι ἑλισσόμεναι *the circling* hours, Pind. O. 4. 5. 2. *to turn hither and thither, go about*, ἀν' ὅμιλον Il. 12. 49; καθ' ὅμιλον Ib. 467, cf. 17. 728; ἑλίσσετο ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα *turned himself* hither and thither, doubting what to do, Od. 20. 24:—also, like Lat. *versari, to be constantly in* or *about* a thing, περὶ φύσας Il. 18. 372, cf. Plat. Theaet. 194 B; of bees, ἑλίσσεσθαι μέλιτος *to be busy about* it, Arat. 1030. 3. *to whirl in the dance*, Eur. Bacch. 570, I. A. 1055. 4. Med. in Act. sense, ἧκε δέ μιν σφαιρηδὸν ἑλιξάμενος he threw it *with a whirl*, like a sling, Il. 13. 204. 5. τὰς κεφαλὰς εἰλίχατο μίτρῃσι *have their* heads *rolled round* with turbans, Hdt. 7. 90.

ἑλίτροχος, ον, (ἑλίσσω) *whirling the wheel round*, σύριγγες ἑλ. Aesch. Theb. 205.

ἔλιφθεν, Aeol. for ἐλείφθησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of λείπω.

ἑλίχρῡσος, ὁ, *a creeping plant with yellow flower* or *fruit*, Alcman 29, Ibyc. 7, Cratin. Μαλθ. 1; ἑλιχρύσου ξανθοτέρα Theocr. 2. 78.

ἑλκαίνω, (ἕλκος) *to fester*, Aesch. Cho. 843 (where φόνῳ τῷ πρόσθεν, as Paley remarks, is the dat. *after* ἑλκαίνοντι καὶ δεδηγμένῳ).

ἕλκᾰνον, τό, = ἕλκος, *a wound*, only in Hesych., who also has ἑλκανῶσα = ἑλκαίνουσα.

ἑλκεσί-πεπλος, ον, *trailing the robe, with long train*, of Trojan ladies in Il.

ἑλκεσί-χειρος, ον, *drawing the hand after it*, τρύπανα Philipp. in Anth. P. 6. 103.

ἑλκε-τρίβων [ῐ], ὁ, *cloak-trailer*, nickname of a Laconian, Plat. Com. Πρεσβ. 2.

ἑλκε-χίτων [ῐ], ωνος, ὁ, *trailing the tunic, with a long tunic*, epith. of the Ionians, Il. 13. 685; cf. ποδήρης.

ἑλκέω, fut. ήσω, strengthd. for ἕλκω, *to drag about, tear asunder*, in impf., νέκυν .. ἑλκέεον ἀμφότεροι Il. 17. 395; in fut. and aor., κύνες ἑλκήσουσιν Ib. 558 (al. ἑλκύσουσιν); σὲ μὲν κύνες ἠδ' οἰωνοὶ ἑλκήσουσ' 22. 336; Λητὼ γὰρ ἥλκησε *he attempted violence to* Leto, Od. 11. 580; so in Pass., ἑλκηθείσας τε θύγατρας Il. 22. 62:—cf. ἕλκητον.

ἑλκηδόν, Adv. *by dragging* or *pulling*, πὺξ τε καὶ ἑλκηδόν (i. e. ἐν πάλῃ) Hes. Sc. 302, cf. Il. 23. 715.

ἑλκήεις, εσσα, εν, *full of wounds*, Manetho 1. 162.

ἑλκηθμός, ὁ, *a being carried off, violence suffered*, σῆς τε βοῆς σοῦ θ' ἑλκηθμοῖο πυθέσθαι Il. 6. 465.

ἕλκηθρον, τό, *part of the plough*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 6; cf. ἔλυμα.

ἕλκημα, τό, *that which is torn in pieces, a prey*, κυνῶν ἑλκ. Eur. H. F. 568.

ἑλκητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one that drags*, κτένες ἑλκητῆρες *of a harrow*, Phanias in Anth. P. 6. 297.

ἕλκητον, taken as 3 dual impf. of ἕλκω, for εἱλκέτην, Od. 13. 32.—But as such a form is against analogy, it is better to regard it as pres. subj., or to write ἑλκῆτον from ἑλκέω.

ἑλκο-ποιέω, *to make wounds* or *sores*: metaph. *to rip up old sores*, Lat. *vulnus refricare*, Aeschin. 83. 37.

ἑλκο-ποιός, όν, *having power to wound*, Aesch. Theb. 398.

ἕλκος, εος, τό, (v. sub ἕλκω):—*a wound*, Il. 4. 190, al. (never in Od.), Pind., and Att. 2. *a festering wound, sore, ulcer*, ἕλκος ὕδρου *the festering bite* of a serpent, Il. 2. 723; *of plague-ulcers*, Thuc. 2. 49, cf. Xen. Eq. 5, 1, etc. II. metaph. *a wound, loss*, Solon ap. Dem. 422. 13, Aesch. Ag. 640, Soph. Ant. 652, al.; ὑποκάρδιον ἕ. Theocr. 11. 15.

ἑλκόω, *to wound sorely, lacerate*, Eur. Hec. 405; ἑλκ. ὄνυξιν Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 8, etc.:—Pass., Ib. 10. 6, 8. 2. *to ulcerate, cause to suppurate*, τὰ βλέφαρα Hipp. Vet. Med. 15, al.:—Pass., of persons, *to suffer from wounds* or *sores*, Com. Anon. 16. 8; of sores, *to suppurate*, Xen. Eq. 5, 1. II. metaph., ἑλκ. φρένας, οἴκους Eur. Alc. 878, Supp. 223.

ἑλκτέον, verb. Adj. of ἕλκω, *one must drag*, Plat. Rep. 365 C.

ἑλκτικός, ή, όν, *fit for drawing, attractive*, Plat. Rep. 523 A, Ael. N. A. 17. 6.

ἑλκτός, ή, όν, *that can be drawn*, Arist. G. A. 2. 6, 25.

ἑλκύδριον, τό, Dim. of ἕλκος, *a slight sore*, Hipp. Art. 829, Ar. Eq. 907.

ἑλκυθμός, ὁ, later form of ἑλκηθμός, Tryphiod. 21.

ἕλκῠσις, εως, ἡ, *a drawing in, absorption*, τῆς τροφῆς Arist. Plant. 1. 1, 21. 2. *attraction*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 10.

ἕλκυσμα, τό, *that which is drawn*, i. e. *spun wool*, Hesych. 2. *booty*, Manetho 4. 200. 3. = σκωρία, *the dross of silver*, because *drawn off with a hook*, Diosc. 5. 101.

ἑλκυσμός, ὁ, = ἑλκηθμός Philo 1. 151, Plut. 2. 900 E.

ἑλκυστάζω, Frequentat. of ἕλκω, *to drag about*, ἵνα μή μιν ἀποδρύφοι ἑλκυστάζων Il. 23. 187., 24. 21; cf. ῥυστάζω.

ἑλκυστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be dragged*, Xen. Ages. 9, 4.

ἑλκυστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *an instrument for drawing: the midwife's forceps*, Hipp. 618. 16: *a rein*, Gramm. II. as Adj. *drawing*, Opp. H. 5. 20.

ἑλκυστικός, ή, όν, *drawing*, of drugs, Diosc. 2. 106. 2. *attractive*, ἑλκυστικόν τι ἔχειν πρὸς φιλίαν Ath. 185 C.

ἑλκυστίνδα, Adv., = διελκυστίνδα, Eust. 1111. 24.

ἑλκυστός, ή, όν, *drawn, to be drawn*, Hesych. II. ἑλκ. ἔλαιον *refined, fine-drawn* oil, C. I. 2719. 21.

ἕλκω (ἑλκύω only in Tzetz.): impf. εἷλκον, Aesch. Fr. 33, etc., Ep. ἕλκον Hom. (never εἵλκυον):—fut. ἕλξω Aesch. Supp. 909, etc., rarely ἑλκύσω [ῠ] Hipp. 751 D, Philem. Incert. 81:—aor. εἵλκῠσα Pind. N. 7. 152 and always in Att.; ἥλκυσα Inscrr. Aeg. in C. I. 4993, 5006; later εἷλξα, poët. ἕλξα, Anth. P. 9. 370, Orph. Arg. 260, Galen.:—pf. εἵλκῠκα (καθ-) Dem. 60. 8:—**Med.**, fut. -ύσομαι Orib.: aor. εἱλκυσάμην (ἐφ-) Ar. Ach. 1120, (ἀφ-) Hipp. 787 H; rarely εἱλξάμην Galen.:—**Pass.**, fut. ἑλκυσθήσομαι (ξυγκαθ-) Aesch. Theb. 614, cf. Lyc. 358, ἑλχθήσομαι Galen.: aor. εἱλκύσθην Hdt. 1. 140, Hipp. 1123 A, (ἐξ-) Ar. Eccl. 688; later, εἵλχθην Philostr. 359, Diog. L. 6. 91: pf. εἵλκυσμαι Hipp. 262. 9, Eur. Rhes. 576, (καθ-) Thuc. 6. 50; ἕλκυσμαι (ἀν-) Hdt. 9. 98: plqpf. εἵλκυστο Hipp. 1134 B.—It will be seen that in the best Att., ἕλκω, ἕλξω were alone used in pres. and fut.; while the other tenses were formed from ἑλκύω: in Ep. we have a collat. form ἑλκέω (q. v.); frequentat. ἑλκυστάζω.—In Hom., Aristarch. rejected the augm. (From √ΕΛΚ come also ὁλκή, ὁλκός, ἑλκυστάζω, ἄλοξ, αὖλαξ, etc.; cf. Lat. *sulcus*:—ἕλκος, Lat. *ulcus*, are from a diff. source.) *To draw, drag*, with collat. notion of force or exertion, ὡς εἰπὼν ποδὸς ἕλκε *began to drag* [the dead body] by the foot, Il. 13. 383; ἥνπερ .. ποδῶν ἕλκωσι θύραζε Od. 16. 276; [Ἕκτορα] περὶ σῆμ' ἑτάροιο ἕλκει Il. 24. 52; *to drag away* a prisoner, 22. 65; *to draw* ships down to the sea, 2. 152, etc.; *to draw along* a felled tree, 17. 743; of mules, *to draw* a chariot, 24. 324; ἑλκέμεναι νειοῖο .. πηκτὸν ἄροτρον *to draw* the plough *through* the field, 10. 353, cf. 23. 518; ἑλκ. τινὰ ἐπὶ κνάφου Hdt. 1. 92; περιβαλόντας σχοινία ἑλκ. *to haul at* them, Id. 5. 85. 2. *to draw after one*, ἐν δ' ἔπεσ' Ὠκεανῷ .. φάος ἠελίοιο, ἕλκον νύκτα μέλαιναν Il. 8. 486; πέδας ἑλκ. *to trail* fetters *after one*, Hdt. 3. 129; ἑλκ. χλανίδα *to let* one's cloak *trail behind*, Ephipp. Πελτ. 1; θοἰμάτιον Archipp. Incert. 3; cf. ἑλκεσίπεπλος, ἑλκεχίτων, ἕλξις, σύρμα. 3. *to tear in pieces* (used by Hom. only in the form ἑλκέω), ὀνύχεσσι παρειάν Eur. Tro. 280: *to worry*, τὰς κύνας ὤλαφος ἕλκοι Theocr. 1. 135; ἑλκυσθῆναι ὑπὸ κυνῶν Hdt. 1. 140:—metaph. *to carp at*, Lat. *vellico*, Pind. N. 7. 152. 4. *to draw* a bow, ἕλκε .. γλυφίδας τε λαβὼν καὶ νεῦρα βόεια Il. 4. 122, cf. Od. 21. 419, Hdt. 3. 21, Xen. An. 4. 2, 28, etc. 5. *to draw* a sword, Soph. Ant. 1233, cf. Eur. Rhes. 576; and in Med., ἕλκετο δ' ἐκ κολεοῖο .. ξίφος Il. 1. 194. 6. ἑλκ. ἱστία *to hoist* or *haul up* the sails, Od. 2. 426, cf. h Hom. Bacch. 32. 7. *to hold up* scales, so as to poise or balance them, ἕλκε δὲ μέσσα λαβὼν Il. 8. 72., 22. 212; v. infr. II. 9. II. after Hom., in many ways: 1. *to pull* an oar, Hdt. 1. 194. 2. *to tow* a ship, Thuc. 2. 90, etc. 3. *to drag into court*, ἕλκω σε κλητεύσοντα Ar. Nub. 1218, cf 1004: *to drag about*, esp. with lewd violence, ἕλκει καὶ βιάζεται Dem. 563. 14; μηδένα ἕλξειν μηδ' ὑβριεῖν Ib. 585.16; ἕλκειν γυναῖκα Lys. 92. 41; cf. ἑλκέω, ῥυστάζω. 4. *to draw* or *suck up*, [ἥλιος] ἕλκει τὸ ὕδωρ ἐπ' ἑωυτόν Hdt. 2. 25; ἑλκ. τὸν ἀέρα *to draw* it *in*, breathe it, Hipp. Aër. 292, Tim. Locr. 101 D; and so without ἀέρα, *to breathe*, Philyll. Incert. 1:—esp. of persons drinking, *to drink in long draughts, quaff*, μέθυ Eur. Ion 1200; ἄμυστιν Id. Cycl. 417; τὴν .. τοῦ Πραμνίου [σπονδήν] Ar. Eq. 107; οἶνον ἐκ .. λεπαστῆς Teleclid. Πρυτ. 2; ἀπνευστί Antiph. Γαν. 2. 14, etc.;—so with acc. of the cup, δέπας μεστὸν ἕλκουσι .. γνάθοις ἀπαύστοις Id. Incert. 15, cf. Eubul. Κυβ. 1, al.; so, ἑλκ. μαστόν *to suck* it, Eur. Phoen. 987. 5. *to pluck* by the cloak, Dem. 583. 22. 6. ἑλκ. βίοτον, ζόην *to drag out* a weary life, Eur. Or. 207, Phoen. 1535; προφάσιας ἑλκ. *to keep making* excuses, Hdt. 6. 86; πάσας τε προφάσεις .. ἕλκουσι Ar. Lys. 727; ἑλκ. χρόνους *to make long*, in prosody, Longin. Fr. 3. 5:—hence intr., ἐπὶ τοσοῦτο λέγεται ἑλκύσαι τὴν σύστασιν .. that the conflict *dragged on, lasted*, Hdt. 7. 167 (though it may be taken trans., .. *that they prolonged* the conflict). 7. ἑλ. κόρδακα, σχῆμα ἑλκύσαι *to dance* in *long, measured* steps, Lat. *pedem trahere*, Ar. Nub. 540, Pax 328. 8. *to draw to oneself, attract*, Hdt. 2. 25; esp. of the magnet, Eur. Fr. 571; τινὰ ποτὶ δῶμα Theocr. 2. 17, cf. Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 18; πείθειν καὶ ἕ. Plat. Rep. 458 D; ἐχθροὺς ἐφ' ἑαυτόν Dem. 611. 10:—*to draw on*, ἐπὶ ἡδονάς Plat. Phaedr. 238 A; εἰς τυραννίδας ἕ. τὰς πολιτείας Id. Rep. 568 C:—Pass. *to be drawn on* as by a spell, ἴυγγι ἦτορ ἕλκεσθαι Pind. N. 4. 56; ἕ. πρὸς φιλοσοφίαν Plat. Rep. 494 E. 9. of things weighed, ἑλκ. σταθμόν *to draw down* the balance, i. e. *to weigh so much*, Hdt. 1. 50; absol., τὸ δ' ἂν ἑλκύσῃ whatever it *weigh*, Id. 2. 65; ἕλκει πλεῖον *it weighs* more, Plat. Minos 316 A: v. supr. I. 7. 10. *to draw* or *derive* from a source, ἐντεῦθεν εἵλκυσεν ἐπὶ τὴν .. τέχνην τὸ πρόσφορον αὐτῇ Id. Phaedr. 270 A; τὸ γένος ἀπό τινος Strabo 515: *to assume*, μείζω φαντασίαν Polyb. 32. 20, 5; ὁ ἄρτος ἕλκει χρῶμα κάλλιστον Ath. 113 C. 11. ἑλκύσαι πλίνθους, like Lat. *ducere, to make* bricks, Hdt. 1. 179; so, ἑλκ. λάγανον Chrysipp. Tyan. ap. Ath. 647 E. 12. ἡ θυρὶς ἕλκει the window *makes a draught*, Theophr. Vent. 29. 13. ἑλκ. ἑαυτόν, expressing some kind of athletic exercise, Plat. Parm. 135 D.

B. Med., ἑλκ. χαίτας ἐκ κεφαλῆς *to tear one's* hair, Il. 10. 15; ἀσσοτέρω πυρὸς ἕλκετο δίφρον *drew his* chair nearer to the fire, Od. 19. 506. 2. *to draw to oneself, scrape up, amass*, τιμάς, ἄφενος ἕλκεσθαι Theogn. 30. 3. ἕλκεσθαι στάθμας περισσάς, in Pind. P. 2. 167, means literally *to drag at* too great a line, i. e. to get more than one's due;—but whence the metaphor is taken remains unexplained.

C. Pass. *to be drawn* or *wrenched*, νῶτα .. ἑλκόμενα στερεῶς, of wrestlers, Il. 23. 715, cf. ἑλκηδόν: *to be twisted*, of certain phenomena in the pith of trees, Theophr. H. P. 5. 5, 2. 2. *to be drawn* or *to flow at a place*, of streams, Lyc. 702, Dion. P. 1086.

ἑλκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a wound* or *sore, ulcerous, ulcerated*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1085; χρώς Eur. Hipp. 1359; κνῆμαι Arist. Probl. 10. 42. II. metaph. *irritable*, Polyb. Exc. Vat. p. 441, Plut. 2. 454 B.

ἕλκωμα, τό, (ἑλκόω) *a sore, ulcer*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1085. II. *the part wounded*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 2, 1.

ἑλκωματικός, ή, όν, *causing sores, ulcerating*, Diosc. 5. 106.

ἕλκωσις, εως, ἡ, *ulceration*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Thuc. 2. 49.

ἑλκωτικός, ή, όν, = ἑλκωματικός, Diosc. 1. 183: metaph. *exasperating*, Plut. 2. 854 C.

ἑλλά, ἡ, Lacon. for ἕδρα, Lat. *sella*, Hesych.

Ἑλλαδ-άρχης, ὁ, *chief of Hellas*, an officer mentioned in Pelop. Inscrr., C. I. 1124, 1318, 1396; also at Delphi, 1718;—so **Ἑλλαδαρχέω**, at Ancyra, 4021: cf. Ἑλληνάρχης.

Ἑλλαδικός, ή, όν, *Hellenic*, Epigr. Gr. 926. 3.

ἐλλαμβάνομαι, Med. *to seize hold of*, τινός Diosc. 4. 184, Joseph. A. J. 6. 7, 5.

ἐλλαμπρύνομαι, Pass. *to gain distinction*, ἰδίᾳ ἐλλ. τῷ τῆς πόλεως κινδύνῳ Thuc. 6. 12: *to pride oneself*, Luc. Dom. 1; τινί *on* a thing, Dio C. 73. 10.

ἐλλάμπω, fut. ψω, *to shine upon*, Archil. 55: *to shine* or *be reflected in*, τινί Plut. 2. 40 D. II. trans. *to illuminate*, ἐλλάμπουσα ἀεὶ ἐλλάμπεται Plotin. 2. 9, 2:—metaph. in Med. *to distinguish oneself, gain glory in* or *with*, [τῷ ἱππικῷ] ἐπεῖχε ἐλλάμψεσθαι Hdt. 1. 80, cf. 8. 74.

ἔλλαμψις, εως, ἡ, *a shining in* or *on*, Plut. 2. 893 E, etc.

Ἑλλάνιος, Dor. for Ἑλλήνιος.

Ἑλλᾱνο-δίκαι, ῶν, οἱ, *the chief judges at the Olympic games*, Pind. O. 3. 21 (in sing.), Paus. 5. 9, 4, sq.; also *at the Nemean games*, C. I. 1126, ubi v. Böckh. II. at Sparta, *a kind of court-martial to try causes arising among the allied troops*, Xen. Lac. 13, 11.—The Dor. form is always used in Att., but Ἑλληνοδίκαι is quoted by Hesych. s. v. et s. Δίαρχοι.

Ἑλλᾱνοδικέω, *to be a judge at the games*, Paus. 6. 1, 5., 24. 3, Epigr. Gr. praef. p. xxiii.

Ἑλλανοδικεών, ῶνος, ὁ, *the place where the* Ἑλλανοδίκαι *held their meetings*, Paus. 6. 24, 1 (in Mss. male -δικαιών).

Ἑλλάς, άδος, ἡ, *Hellas*, a city of Thessaly, founded by Hellen, οἱ δ' εἶχον Φθίην καὶ Ἑλλάδα Il. 2. 683, v. Eust. ad l. 2. *all that part of Thessaly in which the Myrmidons dwelt*, also called Phthiotis, freq. in Hom. 3. *Northern Greece*, as opp. to Peloponnesus, καθ' Ἑλλάδα καὶ μέσον Ἄργος Od. 1. 344., 4. 726, etc. 4. the proper name for *Greece*, from Peloponnesus to Epirus and Thessaly inclusively, Hes. Op. 651, Hdt. 8. 44, 47, Aesch. Pers. 50, 234, etc.:—often used collectively for Ἕλληνες, Eur. Or. 647, Thuc. 1. 6, etc. 5. lastly, as a general name for *all lands inhabited by Hellenes*, including Ionia, etc., Hdt. 1. 92, Thuc. 1. 3, Xen. An. 6. 5, 23, etc.; οὔθ' Ἑλλὰς οὔτ' ἄγλωσσος Soph. Tr. 1060:—hence we hear of ἡ ἀρχαία Ἑλλάς, *Old Greece* (Plut. Timol. 37), as opp. to ἡ μεγάλη Ἑλλάς or *Magna Graecia* (Strabo 253).—Cf. Ἕλλην I. II. as Adj. with a fem. Subst. *Hellenic, Greek*, γλῶσσα Hdt. 6. 98, al.; πόλις Id. 6. 98; χθών, αἶα, γῆ Aesch. Supp. 243, etc.; στολή Soph. Ph. 223, etc.; even with a masc. Subst., Id. Fr. 17; τίς Ἑλλάς, ἢ βάρβαρος, ἢ τῶν πάροιθεν εὐεργετᾶν ἕτερος..; Eur. Phoen. 1513; cf. Ἕλλην II.

ἐλλεβοριάω, *to need hellebore*, i. e. *to be mad*, Hipp. 1287. 17, Callias Incert. 10.

ἐλλεβορίζω, *to dose with hellebore*, Hipp. Mochl. 858; and so, *to bring one to his senses*, τί σαυτὸν οὐχ ἐλλεβορίζεις; Dem. 268. 3.

ἐλλεβορίνη, ἡ, *a plant like hellebore*, said to be the same as ἐπιπακτίς, Theophr. H. P. 9. 10, 2, Diosc. 4. 109.

ἐλλεβορισμός, ὁ, *a curing by hellebore*, Hipp. 1287. 26.

ἐλλεβορίτης οἶνος, wine *flavoured with hellebore*, Diosc. 5. 82.

ἐλλεβορο-ποσία, ἡ, *a drinking of hellebore*, Hipp. 1160 B.

ἐλλέβορος, more rarely **ἐλλ-**, ὁ, *hellebore*, Lat. *veratrum*, a plant used by the Ancients as a specific for many illnesses, esp. for madness, ἐλλ. μέλας Hipp. Acut. 387, cf. Aph. 1249; πῖθ' ἐλλέβορον i. e. you are mad, Ar. Vesp. 1489; ἐλλέβορον ἤδη πώποτ' ἔπιες; Menand. Ἀρρ. 5; ἐλλέβορον πιπίσκειν Hipp. Fract. 760. The best grew at Anticyra in Phocis, Strabo 418, cf. Hor. Sat. 2. 3, 83 and 166. II. *a golden ornament* of women, Ar. Fr. 309. 6, Nicostr. Incert. 7; cf. Hesych.

ἐλλεδανός, ὁ, (εἴλω) *the band for binding corn-sheaves*, Il. 18. 553, h. Cer. 456, Hes. Sc. 291;—always in pl. Cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. εἰλεῖν 21.

ἔλλειμμα, τό, *a defect, deficiency*, Hipp. 28. 5; τὰ καθ' ὑμᾶς ἐλλείμματα *short-comings* dependent on yourselves, Dem. 26. 3; *arrears*, Id. 606. 29; τοῦ νόμου ἔλλ. Arist. Rhet. 1. 13, 12; τὰ περὶ τὴν διάλεκτον ἐλλ. Dion. H. de Dem. 20.

ἐλλειπασμός, f. l. for λοιπασμός, q. v.

ἐλλειπής, a freq. error of the Copyists for ἐλλιπής.

ἐλλειπόντως, Adv. part. pres. act. *incompletely*, Plotin. 1. 3, 6, Hesych.

ἐλλειπτικός, ή, όν, in Gramm. *elliptic, defective*, Eust. 66. 24. Adv. -κῶς:—v. ἔλλειψις.

ἐλλείπω, fut. ψω, *to leave in, leave behind*, ἐλπίδα Eur. El. 609; τοίην σφιν ἐνέλλιπε θελκτὺν ἀοιδῆς Ap. Rh. 1. 515:—*to leave unpaid*, Polyb. 4. 60, 2. 2. *to leave out, leave undone*, Lat. *omitto, praetermitto*, often with the negat. pron. neut., μηδὲν ἐλλ. ὅσων χρὴ πονεῖν Soph. Aj. 1379; οὐδὲν ἐλλείψουσι.. χειρουργίας Ar. Lys. 673; λέγε μηδὲν ἐλλείπων Plat. Polit. 269 C, cf. Tim. 17 B, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 17; so, almost always with neuters which may be regarded as adverbial, when the Verb may be transl. *to fail in*, ἐλλ. τι τῶν νομίμων Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 14; τοῦτο αὐτὸ ἐλλ. Plat. Polit. 267 C, cf. Rep. 362 D; ἔνια, σμικρά Id. Crat. 431 C, D, etc.; so in Pass., Id. Phileb. 18 D, Rep. 484 D; οὐδὲν.. ἐλλέλειπται Lys. 129. 27; εὑρήσει οὐδὲν ἐλλειφθὲν Dem. 326. 26. 3. actually intr. *to fall short, fail*, h. Hom. Ap. 213; ἄτας οὐδὲν ἐλλείπει Soph. Ant. 584; ἤνπερ μὴ 'λλίπωσιν αἱ δίκαι Ar. Pl. 859; ἐλλ. ἔν τινι *in* a thing, Thuc. 1. 120; τινί Polyb. 15. 3, 5; opp. to περιγίγνεσθαι, Plat. Legg. 740 D: *to fail in duty*, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 8, Eq. 8, 5; τὸ ἐλλεῖπον τῆς ἐπιστήμης *a deficiency* of.., Thuc. 6. 69, cf. Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 39, etc.: *to be too small*, Id. Cyn. 5, 26:—ἐλλείπων, a certain throw of the dice, Eubul. Κυβ. 2. 4. c. gen. rei, like δέω, *to be in want of, fall short of, lack*, τὸν ἐλλείποντ' ἔτι ἥβης ἀκμαίας Aesch. Theb. 10; ἐλλ. χρημάτων Thuc. 1. 80; τῆς δόξης Id. 2. 61; τὸ τίμημα ἐνέλιπε τῶν ἑξακισχιλίων διακοσίοις ταλάντων *fell short of* the 6000 by 200, Polyb. 2. 62, 7; τοσοῦτον ἐλλείπει τοῦ λυπεῖσθαι so far does *he fall short* of feeling pain, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 15; πολλοῦ γε καὶ τοῦ παντὸς ἐλλείπω (sc. τοῦ ταρβεῖν) Aesch. Pr. 961; with a negat., προθυμίας γὰρ οὐδὲν ἐλλείπεις Ib. 341, cf. Ar. Lys. 672, Plat. Tim. 20 C; οὔτε ἀνοίας οὐδὲν ἐλλείπει οὔτε ἀναισχυντίας Id. Rep. 571 D: impers., ἐλλείπει πωμάτων *there is lack* of drink, Id. Legg. 844 B; οἷς ἂν τῆς γενέσεως ἐλλείπῃ Ib. 740 C. 5. c. gen. pers. *to be inferior to*, Id. Alc. 1. 122 C, D; ἐμπειρίᾳ μηδὲν ἐκείνων ἐλλ. Id. Rep. 484 D:—absol. *to be inferior, be lacking*, Id. Legg. 719 D. 6. foll. by μή c. inf., τί γὰρ ἐλλ. μὴ παραπαίειν; in what *does he fall short* of madness? Aesch. Pr. 1056; οὐδὲν ἐλλείψω τὸ μὴ οὐ.. πυθέσθαι Soph. Tr. 90. 7. with a part., ὅ τι ἂν τις ἐλλείπῃ λέγων Plat. Phaedr. 272 D; οὐκ ἐλλείπει εὐχαριστῶν *he fails* not to give thanks, ap. Dem. 257. 2; so, ἐλλ. τὰς εἰσφοράς (sc. ἀποδιδούς) *he fails to pay* the taxes, Id. 753. 22; absol., οἱ ἐλλείποντες *defaulters*, Id. 607 2. 8. of things, *to be wanting* or *lacking to*.., c. dat., Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 8; ὧν δ' ἐνέλειπε τῇ πόλει.., Dem. 326. 20. II. c. acc. pers., ἐλλείπει τινά τι something *fails* one, Polyb. 9. 41, 1; ἵνα μηδὲν αὐτὰς ἐλλείπῃ τῶν ἐπιτηδείων Id. 10. 18, 11. III. Pass. *to be left behind* in a race, Soph. El. 736: *to be surpassed*, ἐλλείπεσθαι εὖ ποιῶν Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 5. 2. *to be left wanting, to fail*, Id. Cyr. 6. 2, 37, Eq. 3, 8, etc.; τι in a thing, Plat. Rep. 484 D: *to be inferior to*.., τινος Id. Amat. 136 A.

ἐλλείχω, *to lick in, to take one's fill of*, τινός Com. Anon. 125; cf. ἐμπίνω, ἐμφορέω.

ἔλλειψις, εως, ἡ, *a leaving out, ellipse*, in grammar, Ath. 644 A; v. Bos Ellips. ed. Schäf., Herm. Vig. append. II. (from intr.) *a falling short, defect*, opp. to ὑπερβολή, Plat. Prot. 356 A; to ὑπεροχή, Arist. Phys. 1. 4, 1, Metaph. 3. 2, 18, al. 2. *the conic section Ellipse*, so called because its plane forms with the base of the Cone a *less* angle than that of the Parabola.

ἔλλεπος, dialectic for κακός, Call. Fr. 434, cf. Eust. 635. 5.

ἔλλεσχος, ον, *talked of in the* λέσχαι, *commonly talked of*, Hdt. 1. 153; cf. περιλεσχήνευτος.

Ἕλλην, ηνος, ὁ, *Hellen*, son of Deucalion, Hes. Fr. 28. 2. the Ἕλληνες of Hom. are *the Thessalian tribe of which Hellen was the reputed chief* (cf. Ἑλλάς I), Il. 2. 684; therefore Aristarch. rejected Il. 2. 530 (in which the Greeks as a nation are called Πανέλληνες), and it is plain that Thuc. (1. 3) could not have known this line. 3. later, Ἕλληνες became the common name for *all Greeks*: Strabo 370 says that this usage was known to Hes., and in his extant works Πανέλληνες occurs, Op. 526; but the earliest usage of Ἕλληνες as a national name appears in an Inscr. of Ol. 48. 3 (586 B.C.) cited by Paus. 10. 7, 4–6: at that time the name must have been general, and was specially opp. to βάρβαροι, v. sub βάρβαρος. 4. later still, used of *Gentiles*, whether heathens or Christians, as opp. to Jews, N. T. and Eccl. II. as Adj. = Ἑλληνικός, Pind. N. 10. 46, Thuc. 2. 36, etc.:—even with a fem. Subst., Ἕλλην' ἐπίσταμαι φάτιν Aesch. Ag. 1254; στολήν γ' Ἕλληνα Eur. Heracl. 131; Ἕλλην γυνή Philem. Παιδ. 1; Ἕλλην ἀληθῶς οὖσα, of fortune, Apollod. Γραμμ. 1. 10; τῶν Πυλῶν Ἑλλήνων Dem. 327. 6; cf. Ἑλλάς II:—as neut., ἔθνη Ἕλληνα Eus. Laud. Const. 13. 6, cf. Themist. 332 D.

Ἑλληνάρχης, ὁ, *chief of the Hellenes*, a magistrate in Sarmatia, C. I. (add.) 2132 *d, e*.

Ἑλληνίζω, mostly in pres.: aor. act. ἑλληνίσαι Dio C. 55. 3: aor. pass. without augm., Thuc. 2. 68, but pf. pass. ἡλλήνισται (v. infr.). *To speak Greek*, Ἕλλην μέν ἐστι καὶ Ἑλληνίζει Plat. Meno 82 B, cf. Charm. 159 A, Prot. 328 A; οἱ δ' Ἕλληνες Ἑλληνίζομεν Posidipp. Incert. 2; Ἑλλ. τῇ φωνῇ Aeschin. 78. 25; esp. *to speak* or *write pure Greek*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 5, 1. 2. of a phrase, οὐκ ἂν Ἑλληνίζοι *would not be Greek*, Id. Soph. Elench. 32, 4. 3. *to favour the Greeks*; and so, *to be pagan*, Eccl. II. trans. *to make Greek, Hellenize*, Liban. 1. 305: *to translate into Greek*, Dio C. l. c.:—Pass., Ἑλληνισθῆναι τὴν γλῶσσαν ἀπό τινος *to be made Greeks* in language by another, Thuc. l. c.; τὰ ὀνόματα.. ἡλλήνισται *have assumed an Hellenic form*, Joseph. A. J. 1. 6, 1.

Ἑλληνικός, ή, όν, *Hellenic, Greek*, Hdt. 4. 108, al., and Att. 2. τὸ Ἑλληνικόν *the Greeks* collectively, Hdt. 7. 139, al.; *the Greek soldiery*, Xen. An. 1. 4, 13. 3. τὰ Ἑλληνικά *the history of Grecian affairs*, Thuc. 1. 97, etc.; *Greek Literature*, App. Civ. 4. 67. II. *like the Greeks*, οὐτ' πατρῷον.., οὐδ' Ἑλληνικόν Eur. Alc. 684, cf. Ar. Ach. 115:—Comp. -ώτερος Plut. Comp. Lycurg. 1; Sup. -ώτατος Dem. 439. 26:—Adv. -κῶς, *in Greek fashion*, Hdt. 4. 108, Antiph. Παράσ. 4.

Ἑλλήνιος, α, ον, = foreg., Ζεὺς Ἑ. Hdt. 9. 7, 1; (used by Att. in Dor. form, Ἑλλάνιε Ζεῦ Ar. Eq. 1253); θεοὶ οἱ Ἑλλ. Hdt. 5. 49., 92, 7. II. Ἑλλήνιον, τό, *the temple of the Hellenes* in Egypt, Id. 2. 178. III. Ἑλλανία, ἡ, = Ἑλλάς, Eur. Hel. 1147, etc.

Ἑλληνίς, Dor. **Ἑλλᾱνίς**, ίδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of Ἑλλήνιος, Pind. P. 11. 75, and Att., Cratin. Incert. 4, etc. II. Ἑλληνίς (sub. γυνή) *a Grecian woman*, Eur. El. 1076.

Ἑλληνισμός, ὁ, *imitation of the Greeks, Hellenism*, LXX (2 Macc. 4. 13). II. *the use of a pure Greek style and idiom*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 176 sqq., Ath. 367 A, etc. III. in Eccl. *profane learning*, etc.

Ἑλληνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who uses the Greek language*; i. e., in N. T., *a Hellenist, a Greek-Jew*, Act. Ap. 6. 1, etc. II. in late Eccl. sometimes, like Ἕλλην I. 4, *a gentile, heathen*.

Ἑλληνιστί, Adv. *in Greek fashion*, Luc. Scyth. 3; Ἑλλ. ξυνιέναι to understand *Greek*, Xen. An. 7. 6, 8.

Ἑλληνο-δίκαι, **-δικέω**, only found in Dor. forms Ἑλλᾱνο-.

Ἑλληνο-κοπέω, *to flatter the Greeks*, Polyb. 26. 5, 1: *to affect Greek fashions*, Id. 20. 10, 7; cf. δημοκοπέω.

Ἑλληνο-τᾰμίαι, ῶν, οἱ, *the trustees of Greece*, i. e. *officers appointed by Athens* B.C. 477 *to levy the contributions paid by the Greek states towards the Persian war*, Antipho 137. 31, C. I. 76 (c. B. C. 416), al.; —their treasury was first at Delos, but moved by Pericles to Athens, cf. Andoc. 28. 16, Thuc. 1. 96:—their office was called **Ἑλληνοταμία** (or rather **-τάμεια**), ἡ, Xen. Vect. 5, 5.

Ἑλλησποντιακός, ή, όν, *of the Hellespont*, Xen. An. 1. 1, 9, etc.:—so, **Ἑλλησπόντιος**, α, ον, Hdt. 7. 95, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 11.

Ἑλλησποντίας, Ion. -ίης (sc. ἄνεμος), *a wind blowing from the Hellespont*, i. e. *from the NE.*, Hdt. 7. 188; the same as καικίας, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 20; cf. also Arist. Probl. 26. 56, Theophr. Vent. 62.

Ἑλλησποντιάς, άδος, ἡ, a fem. Adj., *caught in the Hellespont*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 278 D:—**Ἑλλησποντίς**, ίδος, Soph. Fr. 446.

Ἑλλήσ-ποντος, ὁ, *the Hellespont* or *sea of Hellê* (daughter of Athamas, who was drowned therein), now *the Dardanelles*, Hom. (esp. in Il.), Hdt., etc.; called πορθμὸς Ἀθαμαντίδος Ἕλλης, Aesch. Pers. 70, cf. 722:—sometimes taken to include the Propontis, Hdt. 1. 57, etc.:—*the adjacent country*, Thuc. 2. 9, etc.

ἐλλῐμενίζω, *to exact the* ἐλλιμένιον or *harbour-dues*, Ar. Fr. 392. II. *to come into port*, Synes. 166 B.

ἐλλῐμένιος, α, ον, *in the harbour*, πύργοι Strabo 60. II. Subst., **ἐλλιμένιον**, τό, *harbour-dues*, Lat. *portorium*, Eupol. Αὐτ. 3, Arist. Oec. 2, 23, Polyb. 31. 7, 12; in which sense Plat. uses the Adj. form **ἐλλιμενικά** (sc. τέλη), Rep. 425 D: cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 31.

ἐλλῐμένισις, εως, ἡ, *a coming into port*, Schol. Soph. O. T. 197.

ἐλλῐμενιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a collector of harbour-dues*, Dem. 917. 10.

ἐλλιμνάζω, *to form a marsh* or *pool*, Basil.

ἐλλῐπής, ές, (ἐλλείπω) act. *leaving out, omitting*, τινος Plat. Legg. 924 B. II. pass. *behind-hand, wanting, lacking, defective*, opp. to ἐντελής, τινος *in* a thing, Thuc. 5. 1., 7. 8, Plat., etc.; also c. dat., ἐλλιπεῖς προθυμίᾳ Thuc. 6. 69; δεῖπνον .. μηδενὶ ἐλλιπές Euang. Ἀνακ. 1. 3; ἔν τινι Polyb. 18. 5, 5. 2. absol. *failing*, ἐλλ. καὶ μὴ δυνάμενος ἐπιμελεῖσθαι *negligent*, Plat. Legg. 901 C; τὸ μὴ ἐπιχειρούμενον ἀεὶ ἐλλιπὲς ἦν τῆς δοκήσεως whatever was not attempted was *so much lost* of their reckoning, Thuc. 4. 55; τὸ ἐλλιπὲς τῆς γνώμης ὧν .. ᾠήθημεν πράξειν *the failure* of judgment in respect of .., Ib. 63; τὸ ἐλλιπές *a defect* Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 22.—Comp. ἐλλιπέστερος Polyb. 5. 32, 2, al.:—Adv. -πῶς, *by ellipse*, Gramm.

ἐλλῐσάμην, v. sub λίσσομαι.

ἐλλῐτάνευε, v. sub λιτανεύω.

ἐλλοβίζω, (λοβός) *to form pods*, Gloss.

ἐλλόβιον, τό, (λοβός) *that which is in the lobe of the ear, an earring*, Lat. *inauris*, Luc. Gall. 29, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 203.

ἔλλοβος, ον, *in a pod*, καρπὸς ἔλλ. Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 4; τὰ ἔλλοβα Id.: hence **ἐλλοβό-καρπος**, ον, *bearing fruit in a pod*, Ib. 6. 5, 3, as Schneid. for ἐλλοβοανθής, coll. 4. 2, 4.

ἐλλοβο-σπέρματος, ον, *with its seed in a pod*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 3, 2, opp. to γυμνοσπ-.

ἐλλοβώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like pulse*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 2, 5.

ἐλλογέω, (λόγος) *to reckon in*, C. I. 1732 *a*. 37 (in Pass.). II. *to reckon, impute*, τοῦτο ἐμοὶ ἐλλόγει Ep. Philem. 18 (where the oldest Mss. have ἐλλόγα, imper. of ἐλλογάω).

ἐλλογίζω, = foreg., Clem. Al. 510.

ἐλλόγιμος, ον, *held in account* or *regard* (ἐν λόγῳ), *notable, famous, in high repute*, like ἄξιος λόγου, Hdt. 2. 176, Plat. Prot. 327 C, Symp. 197 A, al.; ἐλλ. ἐπὶ σοφίᾳ Id. Prot. 361 E. II. *eloquent*, Poll. 2. 125:—Adv. -μως, Philostr. V. Soph. 2. 11, 1.

ἔλλογος, ον, *endowed with reason*, opp. to ἄλογος, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 2, 1. Adv. -γως, *wisely*, Eust. Opusc. 13. 76.

Ἑλλοπία, ἡ, (Ἕλλοψ, a son of Ion) *the land of Dodona*, Hes. Fr. 39. II. *a district in Euboea*, Hdt. 8. 23, etc.

ἐλλοπιεύω, (ἔλλοψ) *to fish*, Theocr. 1. 42:—ἐλλοπεύω corrupt in E. M.

ἐλλόποδες, *the young of birds* or *serpents*, Cratin. Incert. 60; the f. l. ἐλλόπιδες in Hesych. is corrected from E. M. 331. 53.

ἔλλοπος, ὁ, v. sub ἔλλοψ II.

ἐλλός or **ἐλλός**, ὁ, *a young deer, fawn*, ποικίλος Od. 19. 228, cf. Eust. 1863. 39; cf. ἐλλοφόνος. (V. sub ἔλαφος.)

ἐλλός, ή, όν, = ἔλλοψ, q. v.

ἐλλο-φόνος, ον, *fawn-slaying*, of Artemis, Call. Dian. 190, C. I. 5943.

ἐλλοχάω, fut. ήσω, *to lie in ambush* (λόχος), Plat. Theaet. 165 D; so in Med., Phalar. Ep. 5. II. *to lie in wait for*, τινά Plat. Symp. 213 B, Ael. N. A. 6. 4. III. Pass., ἐλλοχᾶσθαι κακοῖς *to be filled with lurking* mischiefs, Alciphro 2. 3.

ἐλλόχησις, εως, ἡ, *a lying in ambush*, ap. Suid. s. v. δεξιός.

ἐλλοχίζω, *to lie in ambush*, Eur. Bacch. 723. II. *to lie in wait for* .., τινά Plut. Philop. 14.

ἔλλοψ, οπος, *mute*, always epith. of fish, ἔλλοπας ἰχθῦς Hes. Sc. 212 (called ἄναυδοι by Aesch. Pers. 578); ἔλλοπος μυνδοῦ δίκαν Lyc. 1375: —also **ἔλλοπος**, Emped. 12 (with many v. ll.):—also **ἐλλός**, ἐλλοῖς ἰχθύσιν Soph. Aj. 1279; ἰχθύες ἐλλοί Poëta ap. Ath. 277 D. II. as Subst., ἔλλοψ, ὁ, *a mute one, a fish*, Nic. Al. 481, Lyc. 598; also fem., Lyc. 796. 2. an unknown sea-fish, Arist. H. A. 2. 13, 8., 15, 14, Ath., etc.; also written ἔλοψ, Epich. 48 Ahr., Matro ap. Ath. 136 D; and (of a serpent) Nic. Th. 490.

ἔλλῡπος, ον, *in grief, mournful*, Plut. 2. 621 A.

ἐλλύτης, Dor. -ας, ὁ, a kind of cake, Inscr. Ther. in C. I. 2448. v. fin., Hesych. s. v.

ἐλλυχνιάζομαι, Pass. *to have a wick*, Diosc. 1. 97.

ἐλλύχνιον, τό, *a lamp-wick*, Hdt. 2. 62, Hipp. 569. 55., 670. 44: the Att. word is θρυαλλίς.

ἐλλυχνωτός, ή, όν, *made of wick-cotton*, μότος Medic.

ἐλλωβάομαι, Dep. *to commit an outrage*, εἴς τινα Anton. Lib. 11.

Ἑλλωτία or **Ἑλλωτίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *epith. of Athena*, Schol. Pind. II. τὰ Ἑλλώτια (sc. ἱερά) *her festival* at Corinth, Pind. O. 13. 57.

ἐλμινθιάω, (ἕλμινς) *to suffer from worms*, Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 8.

ἑλμίνθιον, τό, Dim. of ἕλμινς, *a little worm*, Arist. H. A. 6. 16, 3.

ἑλμινθώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a worm*, Arist. H. A. 4. 11, 4.

ἕλμινς, ινθος, ἡ, dat. pl. ἕλμινσι: also a nom. ἕλμις, Arist. H. A. 8. 20, 2, nom. pl. ἕλμεις Diosc. Parab. 2. 67, dat. ἕλμισι Opp. H. 3. 180:—also a gen. ἕλμιγγος (as if from ἕλμιγξ), dub. in Hipp. Epid. 1. 987, 989 (where the Mss. vary), and the compd. **ἑλμιγγοβότανον** in the author of the Orneosophium; whereas **ἑλμινθοβότανον** is cited from Alex. Trall. *A worm:* I. *a maw-worm, intestinal-worm*, Lat. *lumbricus;* either *flat* (πλατεῖα), Lat. *taenia*, or *round* (στρογγύλη), Hipp. 511. 19 sqq., cf. Progn. 40, Aph. 1248, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 4 (where he adds ἀσκαρίδες as a third kind). II. a *parasitic worm* in sponges, Ib. 5. 16, 6:— worms in snow, Id. Plant. 2. 3, 9. (The Root remains uncertain: v. Curt. Gr. Et. p. 504.)

ἑλξίνη [ῑ], ἡ, (ἕλκω) *a plant with wooly capsules*, perhaps *parietaria* or *urceolaris*, Diosc. 4. 39, 86.

ἕλξις, εως, ἡ, (ἕλκω) *a drawing, dragging, trailing*, τὰς Ἕκτορος ἕλξεις Plat. Rep. 391 B; ἱματίων ἕλξις (v. ἕλκω I. 2), Id. Alc. 1. 122 C. 2. *attraction*, Id. Tim. 80 C. 3. *a drawing* of the bow, Philostr. 717. 4. *a draught*, Paul. Sil. Therm. 82.

ἕλοιμι, ἑλοίμην, ἕλον, ἑλόμην, v. sub αἱρέω.

ἑλο-νόμος, ον, *dwelling in marshes*, Hipp. 358. 15.

ἕλος, εος, τό, *low ground by rivers, marsh-meadows*, ἵπποι ἕλος κάτα βουκολέοντο Il. 20. 221: generally *a marsh*, ἂν δόνακας καὶ ἕλος Od. 14. 474; then in Hdt. 1. 191, Thuc. 1. 110, etc. (From √ϝΕΛ, cf. the Gr. Colony Ὑέλη or Ἐλέα (*Velia*), also the *Velia* at Rome, which Dion. H. says was called from ἕλος (1. 20), *Velitrae* (on the edge of the Pontine marshes), and *vallis*.)

ἔλοψ, v. sub ἔλλοψ.

ἐλόωσι, v. sub ἐλαύνω.

ἐλπῐδο-δώτης, ου, ὁ, *giver of hope*, Anth. P. 9. 525.

ἐλπῐδο-κοπέω, *to lead by false hopes*, ἐπιθυμίας Sext. Emp. M. 6. 26.

ἐλπῐδο-ποιέω, *to raise hopes*, Hesych.

ἐλπίζω: fut. Att. ιῶ first in LXX and N. T. (ἐλπίσω in Aesch. Cho. 187 is aor. subj.): aor. ἤλπισα Hdt. 8. 24, Soph., etc.: pf. ἤλπικα (προ-) Posidipp. Incert. 1. 8: plqpf. ἠλπίκειν Hdn. 8. 5:—**Med.**, App. Pun. 115:— **Pass.**, aor. ἠλπίσθην Soph.: pf. ἤλπισμαι Dion. H. 5. 40. Att. form of ἔλπομαι, used also by Hdt., *to hope for*, or rather (in earlier writers) *to look for, expect*:—Construct.: c. acc., Aesch. Theb. 589, Cho. 539, etc., cf. βούλησις; τι παρά τινος Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 17, Dem. 374. 1:—but often with a dependent clause in inf. *to hope to* do, or *to hope* or *expect that* .., with inf. fut., ἐλπ. μιν ἀποθανέεσθαι Hdt. 1. 143, cf. Thuc. 4. 71; aor. inf. with ἄν, οὐδαμὰ ἐλπίζων ἂν ἡμίονον τεκέειν Hdt. 3. 151, Soph. Ph. 629, Antipho 118. 28, Thuc. 2. 53; but also without ἄν, ἐλπ. ποτε δεῖξαι Soph. Ph. 629; ἐλπίζων τὴν Εὐρώπην δουλώσασθαι (v. l. -σεσθαι) Lys. 192. 27; ἤλπιζον ἑλεῖν, Xen. Ages. 7, 6; the inf. may be omitted, ἔκλυον ἂν .., οὐδ' ἂν ἤλπισ' αὐδὰν (sc. κλυεῖν) Soph. El. 1281;—so also, ἐλπ. ὅπως or ὡς .., with fut., Eur. Heracl. 1051, cf. Soph. O. C. 385, El. 963:— Pass., τὸ μηδαμὰ ἐλπισθὲν ἥξειν Id. O. C. 1105. 2. of evils, *to look for, fear*, in same constr., δύστανον ἐλπ. αἶσαν Soph. Tr. 111, cf. Aj. 799; τουτὶ .. τὸ κακὸν οὐδέποτ' ἤλπισα Ar. Av. 956; ἐλπ. πάγχυ ἀπολέεσθαι Hdt. 8. 12; but also, like δέδοικα, with μή foll. by aor. subj., οὐδαμὰ ἐλπίσας, μή κοτε ἑλάσῃ Id. 1. 77; οὐκ ἤλπισε, μή κοτέ τις ἀναβαίη Id. 8. 53. 3. with inf. pres. it means little more than *to think, deem, suppose, believe that* .., (as in old English, 'I *hope* he wol be ded,' Chaucer), ἐλπίζων εἶναι .. ὀλβιώτατος Hdt. 1. 30; ἐλπίζων σιτόδειάν τε εἶναι ἰσχυρὴν .. καὶ τὸν λαὸν τετρῦσθαι Id. 1. 22; cf. 27, 75, Aesch. Theb. 76, Cho. 187; βοῦν ἢ λέοντ' ἤλπιζες ἐκτείνειν Eur. Andr. 720; ἐλπίζει δυνατὸς εἶναι ἄρχειν Plat. Rep. 573 C; τίς .. ἐλπίζει θεοὺς .. χαίρειν ἀπαρχαῖς; Com. Anon. 41;—so, sometimes, of future events, τίς ἤλπισεν ἁμαρτήσεσθαί τινα τῶν πολιτῶν τοιαύτην ἁμαρτίαν; Lys. 189. 24; οὐδὲν .. ποιήσειν ἐλπίζων Dem. 42. 12. 4. c. dat. *to hope in* .., τῇ τύχῃ Thuc. 3. 97; so, ἐλπ. εἴς τινα Ev. Jo. 5. 45, al.; ἐπί τινι Ep. Rom. 15. 12, al.; ἐπί τινα 1 Ep. Petr. 3. 5.

ἐλπίς, ίδος, ἡ, (v. sub ἔλπω) *hope, expectation* (δόξα μελλόντων Plat. Legg. 644 C), Od. 16. 101., 19. 84, Hes. Op. 96; also in pl., πολλῶν ῥαγεισῶν ἐλπίδων after the wreck of many *hopes*, Aesch. Ag. 505; κεναῖσιν ἐλπίσιν θερμαίνεται Soph. Aj. 478:—also *a state of expectation, expectancy*, Id. O. T. 771, cf. O. C. 1749, etc.:—Constr., in Att., with gen. both of subject and object, as (where both are conjoined), Πελοποννησίων τὴν ἐλπίδα τοῦ ναυτικοῦ *the hope of* the P. *in* their navy, Thuc. 2. 89: but the object is sometimes added with a Prep., αἱ εἴς τινα ἐλπίδες Id. 3. 14; ἐλπίδες ὑμέτεραι = εἰς ὑμᾶς, Id. 1. 69:—ἐλπίδ' ἔχω = ἐλπίζω, with inf. fut., μή οὐ δώσειν δίκην Hdt. 6. 11, etc.; with inf. aor., κλέος εὑρέσθαι Pind. P. 3. 196; with ὡς and inf. fut., Soph. O. C. 383; ὥστε and inf. aor., Eur. Or. 52; περί τινος Dion. H. 5. 27:—ἐν ἐλπίδι εἰμί Thuc. 7. 46, etc.; ἐν ἐλπίσι καλαῖς γίγνεσθαι Plut. Brut. 40:—ἐλπίς [ἐστί] μοι with acc. and inf. fut. or aor., just like ἐλπίζω, ἐλπὶς τίς αὐτὸν ἥξειν; Aesch. Ag. 679; τοσοῦτόν γ' ἐστί μοι τῆς ἐλπίδος, τὸν ἄνδρα .. προσμεῖναι Soph. O. T. 836; πλείων ἐλπὶς φιλίαν .. γενήσεσθαι Plat. Phaedr. 232 D; ἐλπὶς .. κτήσασθαι Id. Phaedo 67 B; with inf. pres., Aesch. Ag. 1434, Plat. Soph. 250 E; followed by ὡς .., Eur. Tro. 487:— εἰς ἐλπίδα ἐλθεῖν τινος Thuc. 2. 56; ἐπ' ἐλπίδας ἀφανεῖς καθίστασθαι Id. 5. 103; ἐλπίδα λαμβάνειν Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 7; ἐς ἐλπίδας ὑπάγειν τινά

Eur. Hel. 826; ἐλπίδα ἐμποιεῖν, παρέχειν, ὑποτιθέναι, etc., to raise, give, suggest *hope*, opp. to ἐλπίδα καταλύειν, ἀποκόπτειν, etc., to destroy *it*, all freq. in Att.; ἐκτὸς ἐλπίδος beyond *hope*, Soph. Ant. 330; παρ' ἐλπίδα, παρ' ἐλπίδας, freq. in Att.; v. ὀχέω II. 3:—proverb., πεινῶμεν ἐπὶ τὰς ἐλπίδας Antiph. Κναφ. 6; κάπτοντες αὔρας ἐλπίδας σιτούμενοι Eubul. Ἀντ. 2; αἱ δ' ἐλπίδες βόσκουσι τοὺς κενούς Menand. Monost. 42. 2. *the object of hope, a hope*, Ὀρέστης, ἐλπὶς δόμων Aesch. Cho. 776; ὑμεῖς, ἡ μόνη ἐλπίς Thuc. 3. 57; Εὔτυχος, ἡ γονέων ἐ. Epigr. Gr. 116; so Lat. *spes*, Casaub. Pers. 2. 35. II. *anxious thought on the future, boding, fear*, Dissen Pind. N. 1. 32 (48), Aesch. Ag. 1434, Plat. Legg. 644 C.

ἔλπισμα, τό, *a thing hoped for*, Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 1089 D.

ἐλπιστικός, ή, όν, *productive of hope*, Arist. de Memor. 1, 2. II. οἱ ἐλπιστικοί a sect *who made hope the only stay of life*, Plut. 2. 668 E; v. Heumann. de Elpist.

ἐλπιστός, ή, όν, *hoped: to be hoped for*, Plat. Legg. 853 E, etc.

ἔλπω, (v. sub fin.), Causal, only in pres. *to make to hope*, πάντας μέν ῥ' ἔλπει *she feeds* all *with hope*, Od. 2. 91., 13. 380. II. elsewhere in Med. ἔλπομαι, Ep. ἐέλπομαι: 3 sing. impf. ἔλπετο and ἐέλπ–, with augm. only once in Hom., Od. 9. 419: also pf. ἔολπα Il. 22. 216, Od. 5. 379, Hes. Op. 271; 3 sing. plqpf. ἐώλπει Il. 19. 328, Od. 20. 328, etc. *To hope* or *expect, indulge hope* or *expectation*, often in Hom. and Pind., once in Hes. (l. c.), and in Hdt. (though the latter as often uses the Att. form ἐλπίζω, q. v.):—Construct., like ἐλπίζω: but mostly in Hom. with acc. and inf. fut., Il. 13. 8, etc.; of aor., 7. 199; of pf., 15. 110: sometimes also c. acc. rei, 13. 609., 15. 539; but sometimes the inf. must be supplied, ἐκτελέσας μέγα ἔργον ὅ οὔ ποτε ἔλπετο θυμῷ (sc. ἐκτελέσειν) Od. 3. 275:—Hom. is fond of the pleon. phrases, ἔλπετο θυμῷ Il. 17. 404, etc.; ἔλπετο γὰρ κατὰ θυμόν 10. 355; ἐέλπετο ὃν κατὰ θ. 13. 8; also, μάλα δή σφισιν ἔλπετο θυμὸς 17. 495; ἔλπετο θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν ἑκάστου 15. 701; ἤλπετ' ἐνὶ φρεσί Od. 9. 419. 2. *to expect anxiously, to fear*, with the same constr., Hom.; ἐλπόμενος τί οἱ κακὸν εἶναι *to have a foreboding that* .., Hdt. 9. 113. 3. generally, *to think, deem, suppose*, οὔ ποθι ἔλπομαι οὕτως δεύεσθαι πολέμοιο .. Ἀχαιούς Il. 13. 309; ἔπην ἡμέας ἔλπῃ ποτὶ δώματ' ἀφῖχθαι Od. 6. 297; οὐ γὰρ ὅγ' ἀθανάτων τίν' ἐέλπετο .. Τρώεσσιν ἀρηξέμεν Il. 13. 8, cf. 7. 199., 15. 110, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 65. (From √ϝΕΛΠ, as appears from the forms ἐέλπομαι, ἔολπα; hence also ἐλπίς, ἐλπίζω, ἐλπωρή, and ἐπ-αλπ-νος, ἄλπ-νιστος; cf. Lat. *volup, volupe* (Plaut.), *volup-tas*.)

ἐλπωρή, ἡ, Ep. form of ἐλπίς, c. inf. fut. et aor. ἐλπωρὴ .. κακῶν ὑπάλυξιν ἔσεσθαι Od. 23. 287; ἐλπ. φίλους ἰδέειν 6. 314., 7. 76: in pl., Ap. Rh. 3. 1255.

ἔλσαι, inf. **ἔλσας**, part. aor. 1 of εἴλω (q. v.).

ἔλση, **ἔλσοιμι**, **ἐλσών**, Lacon. for ἐλθ–, Ar. Lys. 105, 118, 1081.

ἔλῠμα, τό, (ἐλύω) *the tree* or *stock of the plough*, on which the share was fixed, Lat. *dentale*, Hes. Op. 428, 484; cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. εἰλύω 3, and v. γύης.

ἔλῠμος, ὁ, (ἐλύω) *a case, quiver*, Hesych. II. a kind of Phrygian *pipe*, made of box-wood, with a horn tip, ἔλυμοι αὐλοί Soph. Fr. 398, Callias Πεδ. 7; used by the Cyprians, Cratin. Jun. Θηρ. 1. III. *a kind of grain*, elsewhere μελίνη, *panic* or *millet*, Hipp. 638. 2, Ar. Fr. 351, Polyb. 2. 15, 2. [ῠ, Draco p. 68, 15.]

ἐλῠτρο-ειδής χιτών, *tunica vaginalis testiculi*, Medic.; al. ἐρυθρο– or even ἐρυτρο–, v. Greenhill Theophil. p. 337.

ἔλῠτρον, τό, (ἐλύω) *a cover, covering*, as, 1. *the sheath* of a spear, Ar. Ach. 1120; *the case* of a shield, Diod. 20. 11. 2. *the sheath* or *shard* of a beetle's wing, Arist. H. A. 1. 4, 12., 4. 7, 8; *the shell* of a crab, Ael. N. A. 9. 43; of the eye-lids, Arist. de An. 2. 9, 12, cf. H. A. 7. 8, 6. 3. *the husk* or *capsule* of seeds, Diosc. 2. 111. 4. *the body* as being *the case* or *shell of the soul*, Plat. Rep. 588 E, Poëta ap. Luc. Demon. 44. 5. *a place for holding water, a reservoir*, Hdt. 1. 185., 4. 173, Paus. 2. 27, 7, al.

ἐλυτρόω, *to cover, case*, Hipp. Art. 810, in Pass.

ἐλύω, Att. ἑλύω, *to roll round* (cf. εἰλύω):—only used in aor. 1 pass. ῥυμὸς ἐπὶ γαῖαν ἐλύσθη the pole *rolled* to the ground, Il. 23. 393; προπάροιθε ποδῶν Ἀχιλῆος ἐλυσθεὶς *rolled up, crouching* before Achilles' feet, 24. 510; λασίην ὑπὸ γαστέρ' ἐλυσθεὶς *twisting himself* close *up* .., Od. 9. 433; ἔρως ὑπὸ καρδίην ἐλυσθεὶς Archil. 94. II. in later Ep. = εἰλύω, *to wrap up, cover*, ἐν κτερέεσσιν ἐλυσθεὶς *shrouded* in them, Ap. Rh. 1. 254; ἐν ψαμάθοισι Ib. 1034; διὰ φλογὸς εἶθαρ ἐλ. Id. 3. 1313.—Cf. εἰλύω fin.

ἐλώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *marshy, fenny*, ὕδατα Hipp. Aër. 280; χωρία Arist. H. A. 8. 10, 5; τὰ ἐλ. Id. Probl. 1. 18, al. II. *frequenting marshes*, of the elephant, Id. P. A. 2. 16, 3.

ἕλωρ, τό, Ep. word (used twice in Trag.) found only in nom. and acc. sing. and pl.: (ἑλεῖν):—*spoil, prey*, the sing. of unburied corpses, ἀνδράσι δυσμενέεσσιν ἕλωρ καὶ κύρμα γενέσθαι Il. 5. 488, cf. 17. 151; μὴ θήρεσσιν ἕ. κ. κ. γένωμαι Od. 5. 473, cf. 3. 271; of valuables, μὴ .. ἕλωρ ἄλλοισι γένηται 13. 208: so, κυσὶν πρόβλητος οἰωνοῖς θ' ἕλωρ Soph. Aj. 830:—in pl., κυσὶν δ' ἕλωρα .. πέλειν Aesch. Supp. 800. II. in pl. also, Πατρόκλοιο δ' ἕλωρα .. ἀποτίσῃ may pay *penalty for the slaughter* of P., Il. 18. 93.

ἑλώριον, τό, = foreg., Ap. Rh. 2. 264; in pl., ἑλώρια τεῦχε κύνεσσι Il. 1. 4.

ἐλώριος, ὁ, *a water-bird*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 332 E.

ἐμ, Aeol. and Dor. for the Prep. ἐν or rather εἰς, q. v.

ἐμαυτοῦ, ἐμαυτῆς, Ion. ἐμεωυτοῦ (or ἐμωυτοῦ), ῆς:—Reflexive Pronoun of first person, *of me, of myself*: only used in gen., dat., and acc. sing., both masc. and fem.; in Hom. separated, ἐμ' αὐτόν Il. 1. 271; as one word first in Hdt. and Att.; in pl. always separated, ἡμῶν αὐτῶν, etc.;—ἐν ἐμαυτῷ συννοεῖσθαι in or with *oneself*, Eur. Or. 634; πρὸς ἐμαυτόν Ar. Ran. 52, etc.; strengthd., ἴσχνόν τ' αὐτὸς ἐμαυτοῦ Ar. Vesp. 357, cf. Lys. 1125; but, ἐν ἐμαυτοῦ εἶναι (sc. οἴκῳ), metaph., to be *master of oneself*, Plat. Charm. 155 D:—on a nom. ἐμαυτός, cf. Meineke Plat. Com. Μετ. 2.—V. sub σεαυτοῦ, ἑαυτοῦ.

ἔμβᾰ, Att. for ἔμβηθι, imperat. aor. 2 of ἐμβαίνω.

ἐμβᾰβάζω, *to interrupt*, ἐμβαβάξαντες prob. l. for ἐμβιβ–, Hippon. 44.

ἐμβᾰδᾶς, ὁ, *a cobbler*, name given to Anytus, Theopomp. Com. Στρατ. 5.

ἐμβᾰδίζω, *to walk on*, τινί Ael. N. A. 10. 24: *to enter*, Dio C. 79. 14.

ἐμβάδιον, τό, Dim. of ἐμβάς, Ar. Vesp. 600, Pl. 847, 941.

ἐμβαδο-μετρικός, ή, όν, *belonging to the measuring of surfaces*, Math.

ἐμβᾰδόν, Adv., *by land*, = πεζῇ, Il. 15. 505: *wading*, Paus. 10. 20, 8.

ἐμβᾰδόν, τό, *a surface, area*, Polyb. 6. 27, 2; cf. Lob. Paral. p. 149.

ἔμβαθρα, ων, τά, a kind of *shoes*, Poll. 7. 93; cf. ἐμβάς.

ἐμβᾰθύνω, *to make deep, hollow out*, Alciphro 3. 13: *to make to sink deep in*, κακίαν ἑαυτοῖς Plut. 2. 1128 E. II. intr. *to go deep into*, τινί, of allegorising, Philo 1. 18, Eccl.: *to sink deep in*, εἴς τι LXX (Jerem. 30. 7 = 49. 30); τινί Eccl.

ἐμβαίνω, fut. –βήσομαι: pf. –βέβηκα, Homeric part. ἐμβεβαώς: aor. 2 ἐνέβην, Ep. 3 sing. ἔμβη, dual ἔμβητον. *To step in*, μή τις .. ἐμβήῃ let none *step in* (so as to interfere), Il. 16. 94; c. dat., δὶς τῷ αὐτῷ ποταμῷ οὐκ ἔστιν ἐμβῆναι Heraclit. ap. Arist. Metaph. 3. 5, 18; ἐμβέβακεν ἴχνεσιν πατρός Pind. P. 10. 20. 2. *to go on, go quickly*, ἔμβητον, says Antilochus to his horses, Il. 23. 403; ἔμβα *advance*, Eur. El. 113, 127; c. acc. cogn., τήνδ' ἐμβαίνουσα κέλευθον Id. Supp. 989; ἐμβαίνεσκες ἀταρπιτόν Epigr. Gr. 141. 3. *to step into* a ship, *embark, go on board*, ἐρέται δ' ἐν ἑκάστῃ πεντήκοντα ἐμβέβασαν Il. 2. 720; τότε δ' ἔμβη νηῒ Πυλόνδε Od. 4. 656, cf. Il. 1. 311; so in Prose, ἐς ἕτερον πλοῖον ἐμβ. Hdt. 2. 29; ἐς τὰς νέας Id. 5. 109, cf. Thuc. 1. 18, Lys. 194. 27; c. acc., λέμβον ἐμβ. Polyb. 30. 9, 11: absol. *to embark*, Eur. Tro. 455, Ar. Ran. 188, etc.:—generally, *to step into, mount*, εἰς τὸ φορεῖον Plut. Galb. 26; in pf. *to be mounted on*, ἐμβεβαὼς ἵπποισι καὶ ἅρμασι Il. 5. 199; ἐπ' ἀπήνης ἐμβεβώς Soph. O. T. 803; also c. acc., Ἴλιον ἐμβεβώς Eur. Hec. 922; στέγην τήνδ' ἐμβεβῶτες Id. Cycl. 92:—*to be fixed* or *fastened*, κατά τι Il. 24. 81. 4. *to step upon*, τῷ δ' ἐγὼ ἐμβαίνων Od. 10. 164; πεδίλοις ἐμβεβαυῖα Hes. Th. 12; τοῖσδ' ἀλουργέσιν Aesch. Ag. 946; δαίμων ἐνέβη Περσῶν γενεᾷ *trampled upon* it, Id. Pers. 911; μὴ 'μβαινε τῷ δυστυχοῦντι Menand. Monost. 356: cf. βοῦς IV. 5. *to enter upon*, ἐς τόνδε χρησμόν Aesch. Ag. 1567; εἰς κίνδυνον Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 15; εἰς τύπον Plat. Rep. 443 C, etc.; c. acc., ἐμβ. κέλευθον Eur. Supp. 989:—metaph. *to enter upon, embark in, attempt*, τινί Pind. N. 11. 57, Plat. Phaedr. 252 E; ἔν τινι ἐμβεβηκὼς *embarked, engaged in* .., Dem. 309. 24. 6. rarely c. gen. *to step upon*, γῆς ὅρων Soph. O. C. 400 (cf. ἐμβατεύω I). 7. in Poets, with acc. of the instrument of motion (cf. βαίνω A. II. 4), ὄχοις .. ἐμβεβὼς πόδα Soph. Fr. 599; ἐς ἄντλον ἐμβήσει (2 sing.) πόδα Eur. Heracl. 168. II. Causal in aor. 1 ἐνέβησα, *to make to step in, put in*, ἐν δὲ τὰ μῆλα .. ἐβήσαμεν Od. 11. 4; δίφρον ἐμβῆσαί τινα Eur. Heracl. 845, Cycl. 467; ἐμβῆσαί τινα εἰς φροντίδα to make him anxious, Hdt. 1. 46; cf. ἐμβιβάζω.

ἐμβακχεύω, *to rage against*, τινί Heliod. 2. 4: cf. προσβακχεύω.

ἐμβάλλω, fut. –βᾰλῶ: pf. –βέβληκα: aor. 2 ἐνέβᾰλον:—the Pass. is mostly supplied by ἐμπίπτω. *To throw in*, as, ἐμβ. τινὰ πόντῳ Il. 14. 258; ἵπποις χαλινοὺς ἐμβ. Theogn. 551, Xen. Eq. 6, 7., 9, 9, cf. Il. 19. 394, Eur. I. T. 1424; ἐμβ. ψῆφον εἰς τὸν καδίσκον Dem. 1302. 27, cf. Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 21; ἐμβ. μοχλὸν [εἰς τὴν θύραν] Xen. An. 7. 1, 12; ἐμβ. σῖτον [εἰς τὴν φάτνην] Id. Cyr. 8. 1, 38, etc.:—then, simply, *to lay* or *put in*, [κεστὸν] ἔμβαλε χερσίν *put* it *into* his hands, Il. 14. 218; ἐνέβαλον τῶν χρημάτων [εἰς τὸ κανοῦν] Arist. Pol. 5. 4, 5. 2. so, of persons, *to throw in* or *into*, μιν .. χερσὶν Ἀχιλλῆος θεὸς ἔμβαλεν *let* him *fall into* Achilles' hands, Il. 21. 47; ἐμβ. νιν βροτοῦ ἀνέρος εὐνῇ 18. 85; ἐμβ. τινὰ εἰς τὸ βάραθρον Ar. Ran. 574, Nub. 1450; εἰς τὸ δεσμωτήριον Dem. 1251. 10; also, ἐμβ. τινὰ εἰς συμφοράς Antipho 125. 7; ἐς γραφάς Ar. Ach. 686, etc., cf. Hdt. 4. 72; εἰς ἀπορίαν Plat. Phil. 20 A; εἰς ἔχθραν Dem. 248. 17:—ἐμβ. τὴν χεῖρά τινι *to slide* one's hand into another's, Ar. Vesp. 554; ἔμβαλλε χεῖρα δεξιάν, as a pledge of good faith, Soph. Tr. 1181; ἔμβαλλε χειρὸς πίστιν, to which Neoptolemus answers—ἐμβάλλω μενεῖν *I give my pledge* to remain, Id. Ph. 813, cf. Ar. Ran. 754, 789. 3. often of the mind, ἐμβ. τινί τι θυμῷ *to put* it *into* his mind, Lat. *injicere*, Hom.; also, ἐν φρεσὶν ἐμβ. Od. 19. 10 (v. infr. III. 2); so, ἐμβ. ἵμερον, μένος τινί Hom.; ἐμβ. νεῖκός τισι *to throw* in strife between them, Il. 4. 444; ἐμβ. λόγους, Lat. *injicere sermonem*, Plat. Rep. 344 D; βουλὴν ἐμβ. περί τινος Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 18; (and absol., ἐμβ. τινὶ περί τινος *to give* one *advice* on a thing, Ib. 5. 5, 43); ἐμβ. τι εἰς γέλωτα *to bring* it *in* for producing laughter, Dem. 151. 19. 4. *to throw upon* or *against*, νηῒ κεραυνόν Od. 12. 415; δαλὸν νήεσσι Il. 13. 320; πέτρον στέρνῳ Pind. N. 10. 127; [Ἀχαιοὺς] πέτραις Eur. Hel. 1129; πῆχυν στέρνοις Id. Or. 1466; λίθον τινὶ εἰς κεφαλὴν Antipho 132. 27; πληγάς τινι *to inflict* stripes, Xen. An. 1. 5, 11; so, ἐμβαλέτω ἰσχυρότατα (sc. πληγάς) *let him lay on* .., Id. Eq. 8, 4; ἐμβ. ἕλκεα *to inflict* them, Pind. Fr. 77; ἐμβ. πῦρ to *apply* it, Thuc. 7. 53; ἐμβ. ῥήγεα *to lay on* blankets, Od. 4. 298:—metaph., ἐμβ. φόβον τινί *to strike* fear into him, Lat. *incutere timorem*, Hdt. 7. 10, 5; ἄταν Aesch. Theb. 316; φροντίδας Antipho 116. 28. 5. ἐμβ. ὦμον *to put* one's shoulder *to* the work, in archery, Hipp. Fract. 750. 6. *to put into* its place, *to set* a broken or dislocated limb, Ib. 761, 766, Artic. 780 sq., 830:—*to graft* a tree, Dem. 1251. 22, in Pass. 7. ἐμβ. τινί (sc. μάρμαρον) *to throw at* another, Il. 12. 383. 8. *to insert a word* or a letter, Plat. Prot. 343 D, Crat. 414 C, al.; εἰς κωμῳδίαν στίχον Plut. 2. 334 E. 9. ἐμβ. οἰκίαν τινὶ *to throw* it *in, bring* it *down upon* him, Ar. Ach. 511. 10. τάφρον ἐμβ. *to make* a trench, Plut. Pyrrh. 27, Mar. 15. II. intr.

(sub. στρατόν) *to make an inroad* or *invasion*, Hdt. 4. 125., 5. 15; ἐς τὸν Ἰσθμόν Id. 9. 13, cf. Xen. Ages. 1, 29:—in Aesch. Theb. 583, 1019, στράτευμα is expressed. b. generally *to break, burst, rush in*, ἐμβάλλειν εἰς τὴν ἀγοράν *to go boldly* into it, Aeschin. 23. 32, Lycurg. 148. 24, etc.; ἐμβάλωμεν εἰς ἄλλον λόγον Eur. El. 962, cf. Plat. Theaet. 165 E. 2. *to strike* a ship *with the ram* (ἔμβολος 1. 3), *to charge* or *ram* it (cf. ἐμβολή II. 2, ἔμβολος 3), νηΐ Hdt. 8. 84, 87, 92, cf. 7. 10, 2; ἐμβ. ταῖς λοίπαις (sc. ναυσί) Thuc. 4. 14; ξυνετύγχανε .. διὰ τὴν στενοχωρίαν τὰ μὲν ἄλλοις ἐμβεβληκέναι τὰ δὲ αὐτοὺς ἐμβεβλῆσθαι on one side *had charged* others, on the other *had been charged* themselves, Id. 7. 70:—of water, ἐμβ. τοῖς οὔρεσι to *dash against* them, Hdt. 2. 28. 3. κώπῃ ἐμβάλλειν (sub. χεῖρας) *to lay oneself* to the oar, Lat. *incumbere remis*, Od. 10. 129, Pind. P. 4. 357; and ἐμβάλλειν alone, *to lay to, pull hard*, Ar. Eq. 602, Ran. 206, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 13. 4. of a river, *to empty itself*, εἰς .., Plat. Phaedo 113D. III. Med. *to throw in what is one's own*, ὅρκον εἰς τὸν ἐχῖνον Dem. 1203. 26, cf. 829. 18. 2. metaph., φύξιν ἐμβάλλεο θυμῷ Il. 10. 447; μῆτιν ἐ. θ. 23. 313; εἰς τὸν νοῦν ἐμβάλλεσθαί τι Dem. 247. 20; cf. supr. I. 3. 3. c. gen., ἐμβάλεσθε τῶν λαγῴων *fall upon* the hare's flesh, Ar. Pax 1312. IV. Pass. *to be dashed against*, of ships, *to charge* (v. supr. II. 2), Thuc. 7. 34, 70; of men, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 21.—Cf. εἰσβάλλω.

ἔμβαμμα, τό, *sauce, soup*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 4, Theop. Com. Εἰρ. 2.

ἐμβαμμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Anaxipp. Ἐγκαλ. 1. 35.

ἐμβαπτίζω, = sq., Nic. ap. Ath. 133 E, Plut. Sull. 21.

ἐμβάπτω, fut. ψω, *to dip in*, τί τινι Hippon. 27; εἰς ἁλμὴν Cratin. Ὀδ. 5; εἰς ὄξος Ar. Fr. 205; ἐς τὸν κηρόν Id. Nub. 150:—as Med., Ar. Fr. 205, Luc. Asin. 6.

ἔμβᾰρος, ον, *of weighty sense, prudent*, Meineke Menand. Φάσμ. 2.

ἐμβᾰρύθω, *to be heavy upon*, τινί Nic. Th. 324. II. of smell, *to be offensive*, Ib. 512, cf. Al. 554.

ἐμβάς, άδος, ἡ, (ἐμβαίνω) *a kind of felt-shoe*, Lat. *solea, soccus*, used by the Boeotians, Hdt. 1. 195; at Athens by old men, Ar. Eq. 870, Nub. 858, Vesp. 103, 275, 447, al.; by poor persons, Isae. 51. 33:—ἐμβὰς Σικυωνία a woman's *shoe of white felt*, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 15, cf. Cic. de Or. 1. 54. 2. = κόθορνος, Anth. P. 7. 51, Luc. Gall. 26; χρυσαῖ ἐμβ. Id. Pseudol. 19, etc.; cf. ἐμβάτης.

ἐμβᾰσι-κοίτας, ου, ὁ, name of *a cup*, Ath. 469 A.

ἐμβᾰσῐλεύω, *to be king in* or *among*, c. dat., πόλεσι Od. 15. 413; οὐρανῷ Hes. Th. 71, etc.; ὅθι .. Ἄδρηστος πρῶτ' ἐμβασίλευεν Il. 2. 572:—c. gen., πάντων Theocr. 17. 85.

ἐμβάσιος [ᾰ], ον, *favouring embarkation*, of Apollo, Ap. Rh. 1. 359, 404.

ἔμβᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a going on ship-board, embarking*, Polyb. 4. 10, 3: *a place of embarking*, Id. 3. 46, 1. II. *that on which one goes* or *steps*, πρόδουλος ἔμβασις ποδός, i.e. *a shoe*, Aesch. Ag. 945; cf. ἐμβάς. 2. *the foot, hoof*, Eur. Bacch. 740. III. *a bathing-tub, bath*, Arist. Fr. 227, cf. Diosc. Alex. 14, Anth. P. 12. 207, Ath. 24 C.

ἐμβᾰσί-χυτρος, ὁ, *pot-visiter*, name of a mouse in Batr. 137.

ἐμβαστάζω, fut. άσω, *to bear in* or *on, carry*, Luc. Ocyp. 14.

ἐμβᾰτεύω, *to step in* or *on, to frequent, haunt*, mostly c. acc., of tutelary gods, νῆσος .. ἣν ὁ φιλόχορος Πὰν ἐμβατεύει Aesch. Pers. 449 (v. Blomf. 455), cf. Eur. El. 595; Πὰν Πελασγικὸν Ἄργος ἐμβατεύων Cratin. Incert. 22; ἵνα Διόνυσος ἐμβατεύει Soph. O. C. 679:—but c. gen., in simple sense, *to set foot upon*, μήτ' ἐμβατεύειν πατρίδος Soph. O. T. 825, cf. ἐμβαίνω I. 6. II. ἐμβατ. κλήρους χθονός *to enter on, come into possession of*, Eur. Heracl. 876; but more commonly, ἐμβ. εἰς τὴν ναῦν *to enter on possession of* the vessel, Dem. 894. 8; εἰς Βυζάντιον Id. 1086. 19; εἰς τὸ χωρίον Isae. 74. 42; v. Böckh C. I. 88. III. *to mount, cover*, of the male, Palaeph. 40. 3.

ἐμβᾰτέω, = foreg., Nic. Th. 147: in Med., Lyc. 642. II. = foreg. IV, Anth. P. 7. 657.

ἐμβᾰτήριος, ον, *of* or *for marching in*; hence, 1. ἐμβ. (sc. μέλος), τό, *the air to which the soldiers marched, a march*, Polyb. 4. 20, 12, cf. Thuc. 5. 70; the anapaestic songs of Tyrtaeus were so called, Francke Callin. p. 131; ἐμβ. παιάν Plut. Lyc. 22, cf. Ath. 630 F; κινήσεις ἐμβ. a kind of *martial* dance, Ath. 21 F. 2. ἐμβ. (sc. ἱερά), τά, *offerings made on embarking, before weighing anchor*, Philostr. 227; also ἐμβ. θυσία Heliod. 4. 16.

ἐμβάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, (ἐμβαίνω) *he that goes in* a ship, *a passenger*, only in Byz. II. *a kind of half-boot of felt*, Xen. Eq. 12, 10: also *the tragic cothurnus*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 41, etc.; cf. ἐμβάς 2. III. *the modulus* or *unit of measurement* in Greek architecture, Vitruv. 4. 3, 3.

ἐμβᾰτός, όν, *to be gone in* or *into, passable, accessible*, Polyb. 34. 5, 2, Diod. 1. 57, etc.:—ἐμβατή, ἡ, *a bath*, like ἔμβασις III, Byz.

ἐμβάφιον, τό, *a flat vessel for sauces*, Lat. *acetabulum*, Hippon. 100 (93); cf. ὀξυβάφιον; τὰ δὲ λύχνα ἐστὶ ἐμβάφια πλέα .. ἐλαίου Hdt. 2. 62.

ἐμβέβᾰα, ἐμβεβαώς, ἐμβέβᾰσαν, v. sub ἐμβαίνω.

ἐμβελής, ές, *within shot*, Polyb. 8. 7, 2, Diod. 20. 44.

ἔμβη, ἔμβητον, ἐμβήῃ, v. sub ἐμβαίνω.

ἐμβῐβάζω, Att. fut. -βιβῶ, Causal of ἐμβαίνω, *to set in* or *on*, τινὰ ὡς εἰς ὄχημα Plat. Tim. 41 E; ἐμβ. [τὸν πόδα] Id. Theaet. 193 C; ἐμβ. τινὰ εἰς χώραν *to bring in*, Plut. Anton. 7. 2. *to put on board ship, cause to embark*, ἄνδρας ἐς κελήτιον Thuc. 1. 53; ἐς πλοῖον Xen. An. 5. 3, 1; also, ἐμβ. ναυσίν Charito 8. 3:—absol. *to put on board*, Xen. An. 5. 7, 8, etc.:—Med., ἐμβιβάζεσθαί τινα εἰς τὰς ναῦς Id. Hell. 5. 1, 19. 3. *to lead, guide* to a thing, e.g. εἰς τὸ λῷστον Eur. H. F. 856; εἰς τὴν δικαιοσύνην Xen. Oec. 14, 4; εἰς λόγους Dem. 372. 13; εἰς ἀπέχθειαν Polyb. 16. 38, 1; εἰς μέτρα ἐμβ. χρησμούς Philostr. 248; εἰς τὸ μέλος Id.; τοῖς ἀνθρωπίνοις πάθεσιν τὸν θεὸν ἐμβ. Plut. 2. 416 F. 4. *to set* a dislocated joint, Hipp. Art. 783.—Cf. ἐμβαβάζω.

ἔμβιος, ον, *in life, tenacious of life*, of trees which will bear transplanting, Theophr. C. P. 5. 6, 5; τὸ ἔμβιον their *living and growing*, of trees, Ael. V. H. 13. 1. II. *lasting one's whole life*, ἔμβιος τιμωρία punishment *for life*, Dio C. 78. 12.

ἐμβιοτεύω, of diseases, *to become chronic*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 4.

ἐμβιόω, fut. ώσομαι, *to live in*, ἐν τόπῳ Diod. 5. 19; ἐμβ. πέντε .. ἡγεμονίαις Plut. Galb. 29, etc.; ἐμβ. πολιτικαῖς πράξεσιν Id. 2. 789 A: of trees, *to live and grow after transplantation*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 6, 4.

ἐμβίωσις, εως, ἡ, *a living and growing*, Plut. 2. 640 D.

ἐμβιωτήριον, τό, *a place to live in, dwelling*, Diod. 5. 19.

ἐμβλαστάνω, *to grow on* a plant, as mistletoe, Theophr. C. P. 5. 15, 4.

ἐμβλάστησις, εως, ἡ, *a growing on* a plant, Theophr. C. P. 5. 4, 5.

ἔμβλεμμα, τό, *a looking straight at*, Xen. Cyn. 4, 4.

ἐμβλέπω, fut. ψω, *to look in the face, look at*, τινί Plat. Charm. 155 C, Dem. 363. 4, etc.; ἐμβλ. εἰς .. Plat. Alc. 1. 132 E, etc.; rarely τινά Anth. P. 11. 3, N. T.; absol., Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 10, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 4, 9. 2. like βλέπω simply, *to look*, ποῖ ἐμβλέψασα ..; Soph. El. 995; δεινὸν ἐμβλ. Plat. Ion 535 E, Plut. Pyrrh. 34, etc.; πῦρ ἐμβλ. Philostr. 803.

ἔμβλεψις, εως, ἡ, *a looking at, look*, Hipp. 1211 F.

ἔμβλημα, τό, (ἐμβάλλω) *an insertion*, τὸ εἰς τὸν σίδηρον ἔμβλ. τοῦ ξύλου *the shaft fitting into* the spear-head, Plut. Mar. 25; τὰ ἀργυρᾶ τὰ χρυσοῦν τι ἔμβλ. ἔχοντα inlaid with gold, Dio C. 57. 15, cf. Cic. Verr. 4. 17. 2. *a graft*, Poll. 1. 241. 3. in Lat. *emblema* also denotes *tesselated work, mosaic*, Lucil. ap. Cic. de Or. 3. 43, Varro R. R. 3. 2, 4. 4. *a sole put into the shoe in winter*, etc., Philo Belop. 102.

ἔμβλησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμβάλλω II) *a breaking in*, Hipp. 423. 31.

ἐμβλητέον, verb. Adj. *one must put in*, Plat. Phileb. 62 B. II. **ἐμβλητέος**, α, ον, *to be put in, set*, Hipp. Mochl. 863.

ἐμβοάω, *to call upon, shout to*, τινί Xen. Cyn. 6, 17, Dion. H. 11. 38, etc.: absol. *to shout aloud*, Thuc. 2. 92., 4. 34.

ἐμβόησις, εως, ἡ, *a shouting*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 4: **ἐμβόημα**, τό, Eust. Opusc. 140. 22.

ἐμβοθρεύω, *to make a pit in, make holes*, Philostr. 67.

ἐμβοθρόομαι, Pass. *to have a pit dug in* it, Hipp. 269. 8.

ἔμβοθρος, ον, *like a pit* or *hole, hollow*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 3, 1.

ἐμβολάς, άδος, ἡ, fem. Adj. *grafted* (v. ἔμβολος 7), ἄπιοι Arist. Fr. 251; συκαῖ Plut. 2. 640 B.

ἐμβολεύς, έως, ὁ, (ἐμβάλλω) *anything put in: a peg, stopper*, Hero Spir. 180, Hesych.: *a dibble* or *a stick for setting plants*, Anth. P. 6. 21.

ἐμβολή, ἡ, (ἐμβάλλω) *a putting into* its place, *the setting* or *reduction* of a fracture or a dislocated limb, Hipp. Fract. 760; *a mode of setting*, Id. Art. 780. fin. 2. *the insertion* of a letter, Plat. Crat. 437 A. II. intr. *a breaking in, inroad into an enemy's country, foray*, Xen. An. 4. 1, 4, etc.; ἡ Θηβαίων ἐ. Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 10. 2. *an assault, attack, charge*, Eur. H. F. 869. b. esp. *the charge made by one ship upon another*, Aesch. Pers. 279, 336, etc.; (properly, ἐμβ. was the *charge on the side* of the other's ship, προσβολή the *charge prow to prow*, Thuc. 7. 70, cf. 36); ἐμβολὴν ἔχειν to receive *such a charge*, Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 10; δοῦναι to make *it*, Polyb. 1. 51, 6, etc.:—in Aesch. Pers. 415, ἐμβολαῖς χαλκοστόμοις with *shocks* of brasen beaks (unless we read ἐμβόλοις with Stanl.); cf. ἐμβάλλω II. 2, ἔμβολος 3. 3. *the stroke* of a missile, Eur. Andr. 1130, Polyb. 8. 9, 3, etc. 4. *a way into, entrance, pass*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 48, ubi v. L. Dind.:—in Hdt. 1. 191 ἡ ἐμβολὴ τοῦ ποτάμου is explained by the words τῇ ἐς τὴν πόλιν ἐσβάλλει; also, *the mouth* of a river, Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 8, Dion. H. 1. 45 (al. ἐκβολαί): cf. εἰσ-, ἐκ-βολή. III. *the head of a battering-ram*, Thuc. 2. 76.

ἐμβολιμαῖος, α, ον, = sq., Auson. Eclog. de rat. dier. 13.

ἐμβόλιμος, ον, *inserted, intercalated*, μὴν ἐμβ. *an intercalary* month, Hdt. 1. 32., 2. 4; ἐμβ. μῆνα ἄγειν C. I. 2693 e; τὰ ἐμβ. *interpolated* verses, Arist. Poët. 18, 20;—in Eupol. Δημ. 38, ἐμβ. παῖδες must be *supposititious* sons, but L. Dind. suggests ἐκβόλιμοι, *abortive*.

ἐμβόλιον, τό, *something thrown in, a javelin*, Diod. 1. 35. II. *an interlude* in a play, *an episode* in writing, Cic. ad Q. Fr. 3. 1, 7. III. a kind of *small net*, Poll. 5. 35., 10. 141.

ἐμβόλισμα, τό, *a patch*, Aquila Ezek. 16. 16.

ἐμβολο-ειδής, ές, *wedge-shaped*, τάξις Arr. Tact. 44.

ἔμβολος, ὁ, or **ἔμβολον**, τό, (ἐμβάλλω) like ἐμβολεύς, *anything pointed so as to be easily thrust in, a peg, stopper*, C. I. 2855. 27, Poll. 1. 145:—Com. for πέος, Ar. Fr. 301 (masc.). 2. τῆς χώρης ἔμβολον *a tongue* of land, Hdt. 4. 53; so, prob., Ἀσίας ἔμβολον (in Pind. O. 7. 35) means *the jutting headland* of Peraea in Caria. 3. in ships of war, *the brasen beak* or '*ram*,' which was *driven into* the hostile ship, Lat. *rostrum navis*, masc. in Hdt. 1. 166, Pind. P. 4. 341, C. I. 5774. 165; neut. in Thuc. 7. 36, Anth. P. 6. 236, cf. Paus. 6. 20, 10 (cf. ἐμβάλλω II. 2, ἐμβολή II. 2). b. οἱ ἔμβολοι the *rostra* or *tribune* of the Roman forum, Polyb. 6. 53, 1, Plut. Cat. Mi. 44: so in sing., C. I. 4662 b. 4. *the wedge-shaped order of battle, cuneus* or *acies cuneata* of the Romans, neut. in Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 22, Polyb. 1. 26, 16; masc., Ael. Tact. 19. 5. *a bolt, bar*, neut., Eur. Phoen. 114. 6. in Eur. Bacch. 591, λάϊνα κίοσιν ἔμβολα seems to be = τὰ κίοσιν ἐμβεβλημένα, i.e. τὰ ἐπιστύλια *the architrave*, v. Elmsl. ad l. 7. *a graft*, Geop. 10. 77, 4. 8. in late Greek, *a portico, porch*, C. I. 8641, v. Dorv. ad Charit. 7. 6.

ἐμβομβέω, *to buzz in*, ταῖς ἀκοαῖς Synes. 259 D.

ἐμβόσκω, *to feed in*, Philo 2. 289.

ἐμβρᾰδύνω, *to dwell on*, Lat. *immoror*, τινι Luc. Dom. 3. 23.

ἐμβραμένα, ἡ, Lacon. for εἱμαρμένη, Sophron ap. E. M. 334. 10.

ἔμβρᾰχυ, Adv. *in brief, shortly, in general*, much like ὡς ἔπος εἰπεῖν, but Heind. (Plat. Gorg. 457 A) remarks that ὡς ἔπος εἰπεῖν follows πάντες or οὐδείς, while ἔμβραχυ is used with a relat. such as ὅστις, ὅπου,

etc.; παρέχειν ὅ τι τις εὔξαιτ' ἔμβραχυ Cratin. Ὥρ. 11, cf. Ar. Vesp. 1120, Thesm. 390, Plat. Hipp. Mi. 365 D, al.; v. Cobet V. LL. p. 208.

ἔμβρεγμα, τό, *a lotion, fomentation*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1 (bis).

ἐμβρέμομαι, Med. *to roar* or *bluster in*, ἀήτης ἱστίῳ ἐμβρέμεται Il. 15. 627.

ἐμβρεφος, ον, *boy-like*, Anth. P. 14. 111.

ἐμβρέχω, fut. ξω, *to soak in, to foment*, Plut. 2. 74 D: aor. pass. part. ἐμβραχείς, Paul. Aeg.:—in Med. *to water*, Nic. Al. 237.

ἐμβρίθεια, ἡ, *weight, dignity*, Lat. *gravitas*, Eust. Opusc. 202. 3.

ἐμβρῑθής, ές, (βρίθω) *weighty*, of ropes, Hdt. 7. 36; ἐμβρ. καὶ βαρύ Plat. Phaedo 81 C; ἐμβριθεστέραν ποιεῖν τὴν πληγήν Arist. P. A. 4. 10, 61:—of sound, *weighty, sonorous*, Plat. Crat. 407 A. 2. metaph., like Lat. *gravis, weighty, grave, dignified, earnest*, ἦθος Ep. Plat. 328 B; φρόνημα, φύσις Plut. Pericl. 4, Brut. 1; τὸ ἐμβριθές *dignity*, Dion. H. ad Ammae. 2. 2: of persons also in bad sense, *obstinate*, Hipp. 1275. 20; οἱ ἐμβριθέστεροι *the heavier sort*, opp. to οἱ ὀξεῖς, Plat. Theaet. 144 B. 3. in bad sense, *heavy, weighing down, grievous*, κακόν Aesch. Pers. 693; τῆς ἀνάγκης οὐδὲν ἐμβριθέστερον Soph. Fr. 696: of persons, *vehement*, Hdn. 3. 11, 1. II. Adv. -θῶς, *with dignity*, Dio C. 69. 6: Comp. -έστερον, *with greater power to support a weight*, Plat. Phaedr. 252 C.

ἐμβρίθω [ῑ], fut. ίσω, *to be heavy, fall heavily*, Anth. P. 7. 532.

ἐμβρῑμάομαι, Dep. c. aor. med. et pass., *to snort in*, ἵππους ἐν ἀμπυκτῆρσιν ἐμβριμωμένας, of horses, Aesch. Theb. 461. 2. of persons, *to fret*, Luc. Nec. 20; *to be deeply moved*, Ev. Jo. 11. 33, 38. II. c. dat. pers. *to admonish urgently, rebuke*, Ev. Matth. 9. 30, Marc. 1. 43.

ἐμβρίμημα, τό, *snorting, indignation*, LXX (Lament. 2. 6).

ἐμβρίμησις, εως, ἡ, *indignation*, Eccl.

ἐμβρονταῖος, α, ον, *struck by lightning*: τὸ ἐμβ. *a place stricken by lightning*, Lat. *bidental*, Diod. Excerpt. 549. 72.

ἐμβροντάομαι, Pass. *to be stricken by lightning*, distinguished from κεραυνῷ πληγῆναι, Xen. Hell. 4. 7, 7. 2. metaph., ἐμβεβροντῆσθαι = ἐμβρόντητον εἶναι, Dem. 413. 10, Menand. Γεωργ. 6.

ἐμβροντησία, ἡ, *stupidity*, Plut. 2. 1119 B.

ἐμβρόντητος, ον, *thunderstruck, stupefied, stupid*, Lat. *attonitus*, ἐμβρ. ποιεῖν τινά Xen. An. 3. 4, 12; ὦμβρόντητε σύ thou *gaping fool*, Ar. Eccl. 793; ἐγένετ' ἐμβρ. Antiph. Incert. 44; ἠλιθίους καὶ ἐμβρ. Plat. Alc. 2. 140 C; ἐμβρόντητε, τί νῦν λέγεις; Dem. 308. 5.

ἐμβροχάς, ἡ, (ἐμβρέχω) *a layer of the vine*, Lat. *mergus*, Geop. 4. 3.

ἐμβροχή, ἡ, = ἔμβρεγμα, Plut. 2. 42 C, ubi v. Wyttenb. II. (βρόχος) *a noose, halter*, Luc. Lexiph. 11.

ἐμβροχίζω, (βρόχος) *to catch in a noose*, Apollod. 2. 5, 4.

ἔμβροχος, ον, *caught in a noose*, Basil.

ἐμβρύειον, τό, *the flesh of embryos*, Ar. Fr. 476.

ἐμβρύκω [ῠ], *to bite at, bite*, Nic. Th. 824: in Pass., Id. Al. 338.

ἐμβρυο-δόχος (-δόκος?), ον, *receiving the foetus*, Luc. Lexiph. 6.

ἐμβρυο-θλάστης, ὁ, *an instrument to extract a foetus*, Galen. Gloss. 482.

ἐμβρύοικος [ῠ], ον, (ἐν, βρύον, οἰκέω) *dwelling in sea-weed*, ἄγκυρα Anth. P. 6. 90.

ἐμβρυο-κτόνος, ον, *killing the foetus in the womb*, Eccl.

ἔμβρυον, τό, *a young one*, ὑπ' ἔμβρυον ἧκεν ἑκάστῳ put *a young one* under each dam (to be suckled), Od. 9. 245, 309, 342; so in Arist. P. A. 3. 15, 2. II. *the fruit of the womb before birth, the embryo*, Lat. *foetus*, Aesch. Eum. 945, cf. Hipp. Aph. 1255, Arist. H. A. 6. 22, 18, al. (If the deriv. of Eust., τὸ ἐντὸς τῆς γαστρὸς βρύον, is right, it shews that the later usage was the more correct.)

ἔμβρυος, ον, (βρύω) *growing in*, βρέφος ἔμβρ. = ἔμβρυον, Pseudo-Phoc. 171: ἡ ἔμβρ. *genial*, ὑγρότης Theophr. C. P. 1. 1, 3. II. (βρύον) *grown with sea-weed*, Nonn. D. 41. 29.

ἐμβρυο-τομέομαι, Pass. *to have the foetus cut from the womb*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 214.

ἐμβρυοτομία, ἡ, *a cutting out the foetus*, Galen.

ἐμβρυουλκία, ἡ, (ἕλκω) *the extraction of the foetus*, Galen.

ἐμβρυουλκός, ὁ, (ἕλκω) *a midwife's forceps*, Galen. Lex. Hipp. p. 466.

ἔμβρωμα, τό, *that which is eaten away*, ἔμβ. ὀδόντων *a hollow in* the teeth, Diosc. 1. 105. II. *a bite, breakfast*, Ath. 11 C.

ἐμβρωματίζω, *to give to eat*, Eust. Opusc. 158. 80:—Pass. *to eat*, Apoll. Lex. Hom., Eust. Opusc. 39. 26, etc.

ἐμβῠθίζω, *to cause to sink to the bottom*, Plut. 2. 981 A.

ἐμβύθιος, α, ον, also ος, ον Anth. P. 9. 227, 423:—*at the bottom* of the sea, πέτρα Ib. 7. 504; ἄγρη 9. 227; κρηνίς Dion. H. 1. 32.

ἐμβῠκᾰνάω, *to blow with the trumpet*, κέρασι Dion. H. 2. 8.

ἐμβυρσόω, *to sew up in skins*, Pseudo-Plut. Fluv. 1150 E.

ἐμβύω [ῡ], fut. ύσω, *to stuff in, stop with* a thing, Ar. Vesp. 128.

ἐμβώμιος, ον, *on the altar*, Julian. Ep. 24.

ἐμέθεν, ἐμεῖο, ἐμείω, etc., v. sub ἐγώ.

ἐμέμηκον, v. sub μηκάομαι.

ἔμεν, ἔμεναι, Ep. for εἶναι, v. sub εἰμί.

ἔμεν, ἔμεναι, Ep. for εἶναι, v. sub ἵημι: **ἔμενος**, v. ibid.

ἐμέο, v. sub ἐγώ.

ἐμεσία, ἡ, (ἐμέω) *a disposition to vomit*, Hipp. 473. 11.

ἔμεσις, εως, ἡ, *a vomiting, being sick*, Hipp. 487. 25.

ἔμεσμα, τό, *that which is vomited, a vomit*, Hipp. Progn. 41.

ἐμετηρίζω, *to give an emetic*, Hipp. 419. 40.

ἐμετήριος, ον, = ἐμετικός 1: ἐμ. φάρμακον *an emetic*, Hipp. 419. 33.

ἐμετιάω, *to feel sick*, Arist. Probl. 3. 18.

ἐμετικός, ή, όν, *provoking sickness*, ἐμ. φάρμακον *an emetic*, Arist. Probl. 3. 18. II. *inclined to vomit*, Hipp. Acut. 395; of certain animals, Arist. H. A. 9. 50, 12. 2. *one who uses emetics*, like the Roman gourmands, Plut. Pomp. 51, 2. 204 C; cf. *emeticam facere*, Cic. Fam. 8. 1.

ἐμετο-ποιέομαι, Med. *to make oneself sick*, Hipp. 552. 54.

ἔμετος, ὁ, *vomiting*, Lat. *vomitus*, Hipp. Aph. 1242, al.; ἐμέτοισι θηρώμενοι τὴν ὑγίειαν Hdt. 2. 77; ἐμ. ποιεῖσθαι Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 3:—*disposition to vomit, sickness*, Ib. 7. 4, 4.

ἐμετός, ή, όν, *vomited*, Suid.

ἐμετώδης, ες, *like sickness*, Hipp. Coac. 209. Adv. Ion. -δέως, Id. Prorrh. 77.

ἐμεῦ, ἐμεῦς, v. sub ἐγώ.

ἐμέω, impf. ἤμουν Ar. Fr. 130, Xen. An. 4. 8, 20, Ion. ἤμεον Hdt. 7. 88: fut. ἐμέσω Hipp. 467. 4 (Littré 7. p. 28), Att. ἐμῶ (ἐνεξ-) Polyz. Δημ. 4; also fut. med. ἐμέομαι Hipp. 226. 18, 19, ἐμοῦμαι Aesch. Eum. 730: aor. ἤμεσα Hipp. 979 E, etc., (ἐξ-) Ar. Ach. 6, inf. ἐμέσαι Hdt. 1. 133; Ep. ἔμεσσα (ἀπ-) Il. 14. 437, (prob. ἐξήμεσσα should be restored for -ήμησα in Hes. Th. 497; ὑπερ-ἐμησα occurs in the Mss. of Hipp., 462. 32., 467. 23, 32): pf. ἐμήμεκα Luc. Lexiph. 21, Ael.: plqpf. ἐμημέκεε Hipp. 1153 B (Littré 5. p. 232), ἐμεμέκει Diog. L. 6. 7:—Pass., fut. ἐμεθήσομαι (ἐξ-) LXX: aor. ἐμεθῆναι Galen.: pf. ἐμήμεσμαι Ael. V. H. 13. 21. (From √ϝΕΜ; cf. Skt. *vam, vam-āmi* (ἐμέω, *vomo*), *vam-athus* (ἔμετος, *vomitus*); O. Norse *væm-a* (*to feel nausea*).) To *vomit, throw up*, αἷμ' ἐμέων Il. 15. 11, cf. Hdt. 7. 88; ἐμοῦσα θρόμβους Aesch. Eum. 184, cf. 730: absol. *to vomit, to be sick*, Hdt. 1. 133, Aesch. Ag. 1599, Xen. An. 4. 8, 20; ἐμέειν ἀπὸ συρμαϊσμοῦ Hipp. Art. 805; ἐμ. πτίλῳ *to make oneself sick* with a feather, Ar. Ach. 587, (so, πτερὸν ταχέως καὶ λεκάνην ἐνεγκάτω Cratin. Ὥρ. 6):—metaph. *to throw up a flood of bad words*, Eunap. Proaeres. p. 86.

ἐμεωυτοῦ, Ion. for ἐμαυτοῦ.

ἔμηνα, v. sub μαίνομαι II.

ἐμί, old form for ἐμμί, εἰμί, Inscr. Sigeia in C. I. 8.

ἐμίας, ὁ, *one who is inclined to vomit*, Eupol. ap. Eust. 1761. 38, cf. 996. 18.

ἔμικτο, v. sub μίγνυμι.

ἐμίν, ἐμίνγα, ἐμίνη, v. sub ἐγώ.

ἔμμα, τό, Aeol. for εἷμα, Hesych., Greg. C.

ἐμμαίνομαι, Dep. *to be mad at*, τινι Act. Ap. 26. 11, Joseph. A. J. 17. 6, 5.

ἔμμαλλος, ον, *woolly, fleecy*, Luc. Cyn. 5.

ἐμμᾰνής, ές, (ἐν μανίᾳ ὤν) *in madness, frantic, raving*, Hdt. 3. 25; ἐμμανεῖ σκιρτήματι Aesch. Pr. 675; ἀοίνοις ἐμμανεῖς θυμώμασιν *maddened by ..*, Id. Eum. 860; θεοῦ πνοαῖσιν ἐμμ. Eur. Bacch. 1094; ἐμμ. Ἥρας ὑπό Id. Cycl. 3; of elephants in the rutting season, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 6:—Sup. -έστατος Plat. Legg. 734 A. Adv. -νῶς, Dio C. 65. 16.

ἐμμᾰνις, α, ὁ, v. sub ἔμμηνις.

ἐμμᾰπέως, Adv. *quickly, readily, hastily*, ἐμμ. ἀπόρουσε Il. 5. 836; ὑπάκουσε Od. 14. 485; ὑπέδεκτο Hes. Sc. 442. (Acc. to Hesych. from ἅμα τῷ εἰπεῖν *no sooner said than done*: others better from μαπέειν, *to seize eagerly*.)

ἐμμάρτῠρος, ον, *on testimony*, Themist. 144 B. Adv. -ρως, Eust. 64. 33.

ἐμμάσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι: fut. ξομαι: Dep.:—*to knead bread in*, ἐν θυείᾳ στρογγύλῃ 'νεμάττετο Ar. Nub. 673 (as Dobree for γ' ἀνεμάττετο). II. *to press upon, to inflict*, αὐχένι κέντρα Nic. Th. 767; κηρά τινι Opp. H. 2. 502; ὀργήν τινι Call. Dian. 124; ἰδμοσύνην στέρνοις ἐνεμάξατο Anth. Plan. 273.—Act. in Eust. Opusc. 119. 38.

ἐμμᾰτάζω, -αΐζω, or -αιάζω, *to talk idly*, Hesych., Suid.: ἐμμ. τινί *to be foolishly devoted to*, Greg. Nyss.

ἐμμᾰτέω, *to put the finger down the throat to cause sickness*, Nic. Al. 138; cf. εἰσμαίομαι.

ἐμμάχομαι [ᾰ], fut. -μαχέσομαι: Dep.:—*to fight a battle in*, πεδίον ἐπιτήδειον ἐμμ. Hdt. 9. 7, Dio C. 50. 12.

ἐμμέθοδος, ον, *according to rule* or *system*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 21: τὸ ἐμμ. *systematic arrangement*, Philo 2. 512. Adv. -δως, Byz.

ἐμμεθύσκομαι, Pass. *to be drunk in*, τοῖς ἁγίοις Joseph. B. J. 4. 4, 3.

ἐμμειδιάω, fut. άσω [ᾱ], *to smile upon*, Philostr. 950: *to be glad at*, πρὸς τὰ ἴχνη, of hounds, Xen. Cyn. 4, 3.

ἐμμέλεια, ἡ, (ἐμμελής) *perfect harmony in music*, or *the fit modulation of the voice in speaking*, Dion. H. de Dem. 50:—generally, *harmony, gracefulness*, Lat. *concinnitas*, Plut. 2. 747 B: *fitness*, Id. Artox. 14. II. *a stately Tragic dance*, opp. on the one hand to the war-dance (πυρρίχη), Plat. Legg. 816 B; on the other, to the Satyric dance (σίκιννις), and the loose comic dance (κόρδαξ), Ath. 20 E, 631 C, Luc. Salt. 26: *the tune of this dance*, Hdt. 6. 129, ubi v. Schweigh., cf. Dind. Ar. Ran. 897:—Ar. Vesp. 1503 jokingly speaks of ἐμμ. κονδύλου, *a knuckle-dance*.

ἐμμελετάω, fut. ήσω, *to exercise* or *train in* a thing, τινά τινι Plut. Cim. 18, etc.; absol., Plat. Phaedr. 228 E: *to give lessons*, Plut. 2. 932 D.

ἐμμελέτημα, τό, *an exercise, a practice*, Anth. P. 6. 83.

ἐμμελετητέον, verb. Adj. *one must practise oneself in*, τινί Plut. 2. 531 F.

ἐμμελής, ές, (μέλος) *sounding in unison, in tune* or *time, harmonious*, opp. to πλημμελής, ἐμμ. φωνή Tim. Locr. 101 B, Plut. 2. 1014 C, etc.; ἁρμονιῶν ἐμμ. κρᾶσις Plut. Phoc. 2; λέξις ἐμμ. Dion. H. de Comp. 25:—of a poet, *tuneful*, Theocr. Epigr. 19. II. metaph., 1. of persons, *in tune* or *harmony, orderly*, τὸν πλημμελοῦντα ἐμμελῆ ποιεῖν Plat. Criti. 106 B; ἵνα γένοιντο ἐμμελέστεροι Ib. 121 B; so, ἐμμ. πολιτεία Plut. Pelop. 19. b. *suitable, fit, proper*, κριτής Plat. Legg. 876 D; ἐμμ. ἐπί τι Plut. Lucull. 1; πρός τι Id. Demetr. 2. c. *graceful, elegant, clever*, ἐμμ. καὶ χαρίεσσα θεραπαινίς Plat. Theaet. 174 A. 2. of things, *in good taste*, ἐμμελέστερόν [ἐστι], c. inf., Ar. Eccl. 807; οὐκ ἐμμελές Plat. Soph. 259 D. 3. *well-proportioned, suitable*, κτήματα .. ποῖα ἄν τις κτώμενος ἐμμελεστάτην οὐσίαν κεκτῇτο; Id. Legg. 776 B; ἐμμ. ὁμιλία Arist. Eth. N. 4. 8, 1; πόλις μεγέθει ἐμμελεστέρα Id. Pol. 7. 6, 8:—hence *modest, small*, opp. to μέγιστος, Plat. Legg. 760 A. III. Adv. -λῶς, Ion. -έως, *harmoniously*, Ib. 816 A, Arist. Cael. 2. 9, 5, al. 2. *suitably, rightly, decorously*, Simon. 8. 3; ἐμμ. πάντων ἔχειν to be *suitably* provided with .., Plat. Prot. 321 C; ἐμμ. φέρειν τὰς τύχας Arist. Eth. N.

1. 10, 11; δαπανῆσαι ἐμμ. Ib. 4. 2, 5; ἐμμ. λέγειν, παίζειν, etc., Ib. 9. 10, 1., 4. 8, 3, al.: Comp. -λεστέρως, Plat. Phaedr. 278 D; -έστερον Id. Rep. 471 A: Sup. -έστατα, Ib. 581 B.

ἐμμεμαώς, υῖα, ός, *in eager haste, eager*, of persons, Il. 5. 142., 20. 467, etc.; of things, as ἠχῇ Hes. Sc. 439; and later c. dat., ἐμμεμαὼς Βέβρυξι Ap. Rh. 2. 121. Cf. *μάω, μέμονα.

ἐμμέμονα, *to be lost in passion*, ἐμμέμονεν φρήν Soph. Tr. 982. Cf. μέμονα.

ἔμμεν, ἔμμεναι, Ep. for εἶναι, v. sub εἰμί.

ἐμμενετέον, verb. Adj. *one must abide by* or *endure*, Diog. L. 7. 93. II. ἐμμενετέος, α, ον, *to be held by* or *maintained*, Plut. 2. 1034 D, Clem. Al. 470.

ἐμμενετικός, ή, όν, *disposed to abide by*, τῷ λογισμῷ, τῇ δόξῃ Arist. Eth. N. 7. 1, 6, al.; τοῖς ὀρθῶς κριθεῖσι Stob. Ecl. 2. 106.

ἐμμενετός, ή, όν, *to be stood by, endurable*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 142.

ἐμμενής, ές, *abiding in*: τὸ ἐμμενές *steadfastness*, Timo ap. Plut. 2. 446 C.—Hom. has only the neut. ἐμμενές as Adv., and always in phrase, ἐμμενὲς αἰεί *unceasing* ever, Il. 10. 361, Od. 9. 386, etc.; (without αἰεί in later Ep., as Arat. 83, 339): so also in Ep. Adv. -νέως, Hes. Th. 712.

ἐμμενητικός, ή, όν, later form for -νετικός, Def. Plat. 412 B. Adv. -κῶς, Diog. L. 7. 126.

ἐμμένω, fut. -μενῶ:—*to abide in* a place, πολὺν χρόνον μελάθροις ἐμμένειν Eur. Fr. 364. 12; ἐν τῇ κεφαλῇ Ar. Eccl. 1120; ἐν τῇ Ἀττικῇ Thuc. 2. 23; absol., Id. 8. 31. 2. *to abide by, stand by, cleave to, be true to*, c. dat., τοῖς ὁρκίοις Hdt. 9. 106; πιστώμασι Aesch. Cho. 977, etc.; τῷ κηρύγματι Soph. O. T. 351; ὀρθῷ νόμῳ Id. Aj. 350; ἐμμ. ταῖς συνθήκαις καὶ ταῖς σπονδαῖς, Lat. *manere in induciis*, Thuc. 5. 18; τοῖς νόμοις Xen. An. 4. 4, 16; τῷ τιμήματι Plat. Apol. 39 B; τῇ ὁμολογίᾳ Id. Theaet. 145 C; etc.;—ἐμμ. τοῖς Καρχηδονίοις *to remain constant* to them, App. Hisp. 24: also, ἐμμ. ἐν σπονδαῖς Thuc. 4. 118; ἐν τῇ τάξει Plat. Legg. 844 C:—absol. *to stand fast, be faithful*, Eur. Phoen. 1241. 3. of things, *to remain fixed, stand fast, hold good*, εἴ σοί γ' ἅπερ φῂς ἐμμενεῖ Soph. O. C. 648; ἀλλά μοι τοδ' ἐμμένοι *may* it *remain fixed in* my mind, Aesch. Pr. 534; εἴ σφι ἔτι ἐμμένει [ἡ φιλίη] Hdt. 7. 151; so, ἐνέμειναν αἱ σπονδαί Thuc. 2. 2; ἐμμ. ὁ νόμος Plat. Legg. 839 C; ἐὰν .. [ὁ λόγος] ἐμμένῃ Id. Phaedr. 258 B; τὸ σιδηροφορεῖσθαι ἐμμεμένηκεν *continued as a custom*, Thuc. 1. 5.

ἐμμέριμνος, ον, *in anxiety*, Schol. Eur. Or. 93.

ἐμμεσῐτεύω, *to conciliate by mediation*, Clem. Al. 862.

ἐμμεστόομαι, Pass. *to be filled quite full*, Soph. Ant. 420, El. 713, in tmesis,—unless in both passages it be adverbial, v. ἐν B. 3.

ἔμμεστος, ον, *filled full of* a thing, τινος Ep. Plat. 338 D.

ἐμμετεωρίζομαι, Pass. *to be carried aloft*, τῷ αἰθέρι Philostr. 7.

ἐμμετρέω, *to measure by* or *according to*, τῇ προθυμίᾳ Agath. in Anth. P. 4. 3, 18; so in Luc. Gall. 27, with v. l. συμμ-.

ἐμμετρία, ἡ, *fit measure, proportion*, Plat. Rep. 486 D, Phil. 52 C.

ἔμμετρος, ον, *in measure, proportioned*, opp. to ἄμετρος, Plat. Rep. 486 D, Legg. 716 C, al.; τὸ ἐμμ. *due measure, proportion*, Id. Phil. 26 A, cf. 52 D: Adv., ἐμμέτρως πρός τι *proportionably* to .., Id. Polit. 282 E. 2. *fitting, suitable*, Id. Legg. 823 D:—Adv. -τρως, Id. Crat. 395 C. 3. *moderate*, θεοῖσι ἀναθήματα χρεὼν ἔμμετρα τὸν μέτριον ἄνδρα .. δωρεῖσθαι Id. Legg. 955 E; ἐν ἡδοναῖς ἐμμ. Ib. 823 D:—Sup. Adv. ἐμμετρότατα Id. Rep. 474 D, Legg. 674 C. 4. of persons, ἐμμετρώτερος (v. l. -ώτερος) *more fair, reasonable*, Ib. 926 E, Tim. 90 E. II. *measuring, containing*, δέπας ἐμμ. ὡς τριλάγυνον Stesich. 7. III. *in metre, metrical*, Plat. Symp. 197 C, Phaedr. 252 B, Arist. Rhet. 3. 8, 1; ἔμμετρα λέγειν ἢ ἄμετρα Id. Poët. 9, 2, cf. 6, 26; ἐμμ. ποιηταί poets *who use regular metres*, i. e. epic and tragic, opp. to lyric, Dem. 1391. 17.

ἐμμετρότης, ητος, ἡ, *proportion, fitness*, Aristaen. 1. 18.

ἐμμήνιος, ον, *monthly*: τὰ ἐμμ. *the menses* of women, Hipp. 565, etc.

ἔμμηνις, ιος, ὁ, *an avenger*: Cretan ἔμμανις, C. I. 2555. 23.

ἔμμηνος, ον, (μήν) *in a month, lasting a month, monthly*, ἔμμηνον τὰν περίοδον ἀποδιδόναι, of the moon, Tim. Locr. 96 D; ἔργον Plat. Legg. 956 A. II. *done* or *paid every month, monthly*, ἱερά Soph. El. 281, Plat. Legg. 828 C; σιτηρέσιον Plut. Caes. 8; ἁρμαλιά (q. v.) Theocr. 16. 35. 2. the ἐμμ. δίκαι were certain suits *in which judgment must be given within* 30 *days*: these were the δίκαι προικός, ἐρανικαί, ἐμπορικαί, μεταλλικαί, Poll. 8. 101, cf. Dem. 966. 18. 3. τὰ ἔμμηνα *the menses* of women, Diosc. 3. 36, al.

ἔμμηρος, ὁ, poët. for ἐνομήρης, Demetr. Σικ. 2, ubi v. Meineke.

ἐμμήτρος, ον, (μήτρα) *with pith in it*, ξύλα Antiph. Φιλομ. 1, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 5, Theocr. 25. 209, ubi v. Meineke; cf. περίμητρος.

ἐμμί, Aeol. for εἰμί.

ἐμμίγνῠμαι, Pass. *to be mixed* or *mingled in*, ἐν δὲ γαίᾳ ζόα .. μέμικται Aesch. Theb. 940, cf. Plut. Pericl. 4; μικροῦ ἐμμιγνυμένου Arist. Gen. et Corr. 1. 2, 5, cf. Meteor. 2. 3, 10. II. of persons, *to encounter, meet*, τινι Pind. P. 4. 447:—so also intr. in Act., ἔνθ' οἶμαι Θησέα καὶ τὰς .. ἀδελφὰς .. τάχ' ἐμμίξειν (sc. τοῖς πολεμίοις), Soph. O. C. 1057.

ἔμμιλτος, ον, *tinged with red*, Diosc. 5. 129.

ἐμμίμνω, poët. for ἐμμένω, Emped. 114, Q. Sm. 6. 497.

ἔμμισθος, ον, *in pay, in receipt of pay, hired*, Thuc. 6. 22, Plat. Legg. 816 E, al.; ἐμμ. τινος *paid for* a thing, Luc. Merc. Cond. 13; ἐμμ. τινὰ ποιεῖν to make him *pensionary*, Plut. Alex. 71, Pericl. 12. Adv. -θως, Synes. 209 A.

ἐμμολύνω, *to pollute in* or *with*, τί τινι Greg. Nyss.:—Pass. in LXX.

ἐμμονή, ἡ, *an abiding by, cleaving to*, τινος Plat. Gorg. 479 D.

ἔμμονος, ον, *abiding by, steadfast*, Plat. Rep. 536 E, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 52; ἐμμ. τινι *abiding by* a thing Ib. 55. Adv. -νως, Plut. 2. 208 C.

ἔμμορε, ἔμμορον, v. sub μείρομαι.

ἔμμορος, ον, (μείρομαι) *partaking in, endued with*, τιμῆς .. ἔμμοροί εἰσι καὶ αἰδοῦς Od. 8. 480; εὐεπίης Epigr. Gr. 1089. 6. II. (μόρος) *fortunate*, Anth. Plan. 4. 72. 2. *doomed*, Hesych.

ἔμμορφος, ον, *in bodily form, corporeal*, Plut. Num. 8.

ἔμμοτος, ον, *needing to be stopped with lint pledgets* (μοτοί), *suppurating*, of sores, Hipp. Aph. 1254; of persons suffering from such sores, Id. Art. 816. II. ἔμμοτα φάρμακα salve *spread on lint*, Galen.: also, τὸ ἔμμοτον Id.; ἔμμοτος ἀγωγή treatment *by use of salves*, Id. 2. metaph., ἔμμοτον τῶνδ' ἄκος (so Schütz for ἑκάς) *a salve* or *plaster to heal* these wounds, Aesch. Cho. 471.

ἔμμουσος, ον, = μουσικός, Nicom. Ar. 2. 109; ἐμμούσοις γράμμασιν in literature, Epigr. Gr. 493. 2. Adv. -σως, Plut. 2. 1119 D.

ἔμμοχθος, ον, *toilsome*, βίοτος Eur. Supp. 1004; δάγμα Nic. Th. 756.

ἐμμυέω, *to initiate in*: μῶν ἐνεμυήθης δῆτ' ἐν αὐτῷ τὰ μεγάλα; what, *were you initiated* at the great mysteries *in* that shabby coat? Ar. Pl. 845.

ἔμολον, aor. 2 of βλώσκω.

ἐμός, ή, όν, possess. Pron. of first pers. (ἐγώ, ἐμοῦ):—*mine*, Lat. *meus*, Hom.; contr. with the Art., οὑμός, τοὐμόν, τοὐμοῦ, τὠμῷ, τἀμά, Trag. and Ar., but not in good Att. Prose; οὑμός even in Il. 8. 360; and (acc. to old Gramm.) τοὐμοῦ 11. 608, Od. 4. 71; τῄμῇ Il. 9. 654:—poët. ἁμός, when the penult. was to be long, v. ἁμός: I. with a Subst.: 1. subjectively, *mine, of me*, ἐμὸς υἱός or υἱὸς ἐμός: with the Art., ὁ ἐμὸς υἱός or ὁ υἱὸς ὁ ἐμός:—in Poets sometimes joined with gen., to strengthen the *possessive* notion, ἐμὸν αὐτοῦ *mine* own, Il. 6. 446, Od. 2. 45; δαὴρ .. ἐμὸς ἔσκε κυνώπιδος Il. 3. 180; θρῆνον ἐμὸν τὸν αὐτῆς Aesch. Ag. 1323; τἀμὰ δυστήνου κακά Soph. O. C. 344, cf. El. 252; τὸν ἐμὸν αὐτοῦ .. βίον Ar. Pl. 33:—but this usage is hardly to be found in Att. Prose. b. *mine*, i. e. *favourable to me*, τεκμήρια ἐμά, οὐ τούτου Antipho 120. 14. 2. objectively, *to me, relating to me, against me*, ἐμὴ ἀγγελίη Il. 19. 336, cf. Od. 2. 97; τὴν ἐμὴν αἰδῶ respect *for me*, Aesch. Pers. 699; τἀμὰ νουθετήματα warnings *to me*, Soph. El. 343; τὠμῷ πόθῳ by love *for me*, Id. O. T. 969; αἱ ἐμαὶ διαβολαί slanders *against me*, Thuc. 6. 90; δωρεὰ ἐμή a gift *to me*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 32; sometimes with another gen. added, τὰς ἐμὰς Λαΐου διαφθοράς murder of L. *by me*, Soph. O. T. 572; τοὐμὸν αἷμα πατρός his blood shed *by me*, Ib. 1400; τὰ ἐμὰ δῶρα Κύπριδος (so L. Dind. for Κύπρις) her gifts *to me*, Eur. Hel. 364. II. without a Subst. *mine*, οὐ γὰρ ἐμὸν παλινάγρετον *my word*, Il. 1. 526: ἐμόν [ἐστι] 'tis *my belief*, Pind. I. 7 (8). 84; in Att., it is *my duty, my business*, Eur. Ion 1020, Plat. Legg. 664 B. 2. ἐμοί, *my friends*, Lat. *mei*, Il. 20. 205; οἱ ἐμοί Xen., etc. 3. τὸ ἐμόν, τὰ ἐμά *my property*, Ar., Plat., etc.; of children, Soph. El. 538, O. C. 922:—but also, τὰ ἐμά or τὸ ἐμόν, *my part, my affairs, my interest*, οὕτω τὸ ἐμὸν ἔχει things stand thus *with me*, Hdt. 4. 127; τὰ τούτου μᾶλλον ἢ τοὐμόν Soph. Aj. 124; ἔρρει τἀμὰ παντελῶς Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 3; in full, τοὐμὸν μέρος Soph. Tr. 1215:—hence in Att. periphr. for ἐγώ or ἐμέ, Id. El. 1302, Tr. 1068, Ar. Thesm. 105, Lysias 114. 7, etc.:—absol., τό γε ἐμόν, τὸ μὲν ἐμόν, *for my part, as far as concerns me*, Hdt. 1. 108, Plat. Gorg. 452 C, Soph. 237 B. 4. ἡ ἐμή (sub. γῆ) *my country*, Thuc. 6. 78: also (sub. γνώμη) *my opinion*, ἐὰν ἥ γ' ἐμὴ νικᾷ Plat. Rep. 397 D; κατά γε τὴν ἐμήν Ar. Eccl. 153, Plat. Polit. 277 A.

ἐμοῦς, Dor. gen. of ἐγώ, Corinna 33.

ἔμπᾰ, Adv., v. ἔμπας.

ἐμπάζομαι, Dep. only used in pres. *to busy oneself about, take heed of, care for*, c. gen., ἐμῶν ἐμπάζεο μύθων Od. 1. 271, al.; οὔτε θεοπροπίης ἐμπάζομαι Il. 16. 50, cf. Od. 2. 201; οὔτε ξείνων ἐμπάζομαι οὔθ' ἱκετάων 19. 134:—once c. acc. pers., οὐχ ἱκέτας ἐμπάζεαι 16. 422. Ep. word, used in late Prose, as Eus. P. E. 70 B. (Prob. akin to ἔμπαιος A.)

ἐμπάθεια [ᾰ], ἡ, *passion, affection*, Ptol.

ἐμπᾰθής, ές, *in a state of emotion*, Arist. Insomn. 2, 15; ἐμπ. τινι *much affected by* or *at* a thing, Plut. Alex. 21; πρός τι Id. 2. 1125 D: ἐμπ. φιλία *passionate* affection, Alciphro 2. 4. Adv. -θῶς, *passionately*, Polyb. 32. 10, 9; ἐμπαθέστερον ἔχειν πρός τι Plut. Cic. 6: -έστατα Id. 2. 668 C.

ἔμπαιγμα, τό, *a jest, mocking, delusion*, LXX (Isai. 66. 4):—**ἐμπαιγμός**, οῦ, ὁ, *a mockery, mocking*, Ep. Hebr. 11. 36; ὁ ἐμπ., as one of the sufferings of Christ, C. I. 8765:—**ἐμπαιγμονή**, ἡ, *mockery*, ἐν ἐμπ. 2 Petr. 3. 3 (so the best MSS.).

ἐμπαιδεύω, *to bring up in* or *among*, τισί Philostr. 516.

ἐμ-παιδοτρῐβέομαι, Pass. *to be brought up* or *educated in*, ὀρχήστρᾳ Dio C. 7. 21; βίβλοις Joseph. B. J. 2. 8, 12.

ἐμ-παιδοτροφέομαι, Med.: ἐμπ. τῇ οὐσίᾳ *to bring up one's children on one's own* means, Dem. 1087. 22.

ἐμπαίζω, fut. ξομαι, *to mock at, mock*, Lat. *illudere*, τινί Hdt. 4. 134; absol., Soph. Ant. 799:—Pass., Anth. P. 10. 56, Luc. Trag. 331. II. *to sport in* or *on*, ὡς νεβρὸς χλοεραῖς ἐμπ. λείμακος ἡδοναῖς Eur. Bacch. 867; τοῖς χόροισιν ἐμπ. *to sport in* the dance, Ar. Thesm. 975; τῷ γυμνασίῳ Luc. Lexiph. 5.

ἐμπαίκτης, ου, ὁ, *a mocker, deceiver*, 2 Petr. 3. 3, Jud. 18.

ἔμπαιος, ον (A), = ἔμπειρος, *knowing, practised in*, c. gen., οὐδέ τι ἔργων ἔμπαιον οὐδὲ βίης [penult. short] Od. 20. 379; κακῶν ἔμπαιος ἀλήτης 21. 400; ἐμπ. δρόμων Lyc. 1321.—Old poët. word, perhaps akin to ἐμπάζομαι, not to be confounded with sq.

ἔμπαιος, ον (B), (παίω) *bursting in, sudden*, τύχαι, κακά Aesch. Ag. 187, 347. Poët. word; cf. πρόσπαιος.

ἔμπαις, ἡ, *with child*, ἡ παῖς ἔμπαις Incert. 102, v. Meineke 2. p. 1230, 5. p. 23.

ἔμπαισμα, τό, *embossed work*, Eust. 883. 54.

ἐμπαιστική (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the art of embossing*, Ath. 488 B.

ἐμπαιστός, όν, *struck in, embossed*, Eust. 1357. 40.

ἐμπαίω: fut. -παίσω or -παιήσω:—*to strike in, stamp, emboss*, χρυσᾶς

ἕλικας ἐμπεπαισμένος Ath. 543 F; v. ἐμπαιστός. II. intr., ἐμπαίει τι μοι ψυχῇ *bursts in upon* my soul, Soph. El. 902.

ἐμπακτόω, *to close by stuffing in* or *caulking*, τὰς ἁρμονίας ἐν ὧν ἐπάκτωσαν τῇ βύβλῳ Hdt. 2. 96.

ἐμπάλαγμα, τό, = ἐμπλοκή, *an embrace*, Hesych., whence (and from the Schol.) Herm. restores τἀμπαλάγματα in Aesch. Supp. 296.

ἐμπᾰλάσσομαι, Pass. *to be entangled in*, ἐν ἕρκεσι Hdt. 7. 85; τῷ ἀγκίστρῳ, of fish, Ael. N. A. 15. 1: absol., οἱ δὲ ἐμπαλασσόμενοι κατέρρεον *entangled one with another*, Thuc. 7. 84.

ἔμπᾰλῐ, poët. for sq., Orph. H. 72. 5, Anth. P. 12. 5, etc.

ἔμπᾰλιν, Adv., in Att. and Prose often with the Art., **τὸ ἔμπαλιν** or τοὔμπαλιν, τὰ ἔμπαλιν (as always in Hdt.) or τἄμπαλιν:—*backwards, back*, βαίνειν h. Hom. Merc. 78; δεδορκώς Hes. Sc. 145; στρέφειν, ὑποστρέφειν, etc., Att.; so, τὰ ἔμπ. ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι Hdt. 9. 26; εἰς τοὔμπαλιν ἀπιέναι Xen. An. 1. 4, 15, etc. II. *contrariwise, the opposite way*, τοὔμπ. σπεύδειν, κραίνειν Aesch. Pr. 202, Ag. 1424; λέγειν Soph. Tr. 358; ἀνατρέπειν ἔμπ. to turn *upside down*, Eur. Bacch. 348; ἔμπ. ὑποδεῖσθαι to put on one's shoes *contrariwise*, as the right on the left foot, Plat. Theaet. 193 C; ἐκ τοὔμπαλιν from *the opposite side*, Thuc. 3. 22. 2. c. gen. *contrary to*, τέρψιος, γνώμας ἔμπ. Pind. O. 12. 15, P. 12. fin.; τὰ ἔμπ. πρήσσειν τοῦ πεζοῦ to do things *contrary* to the army, Hdt. 7. 58; τἄμπ. τῶνδε *the reverse* of these things, Aesch. Pers. 223; τοὔμπ. πεσεῖν φρενῶν i. e. to lose one's reason, Eur. Hipp. 390; τοὔμπ. οὗ βούλονται Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 32: also foll. by ἤ, γνώμην ἔχω τὰ ἔμπ. ἢ οὗτοι Hdt. 1. 207; ᾔισαν τὰ ἔμπ. ἢ Λακεδαιμόνιοι Id. 9. 56. 3. *on the contrary*, Soph. O. C. 637:—*again*, Nic. Th. 288.

ἐμπάλλομαι, poët. ἐνιπ–, Pass. *to shake* or *quiver in*, Ap. Rh. 3. 756: poët. aor. ἐνέπαλτο (as if from ἐνεφάλλομαι) *leapt upon*, Q. Sm. 10. 467.

ἐμπάμων, ον, (πέπᾶμαι) *in possession, the heir*, Hesych.

ἐμπᾰνηγῠρίζω, *to hold festal assemblies in*, Plut. Comp. Pericl. c. Fab. 1: *to make a display in*, Id. 2. 532 B.

ἐμπαραβάλλομαι, Pass. *to throw oneself into*, τιμωρίαις into punishment, Phalar. Ep. 132; ἐμπ. τῇ ψυχῇ *to venture to believe* in one's heart, Ib. 130.

ἐμπαραγίγνομαι, Dep. *to come in upon*, τινί LXX (Prov. 6. 11).

ἐμπαράθετος, ον, *laid in* or *on*, Suid.

ἐμπαρασκευάζω, *to prepare*, φόβον τινί Clin. ap. Stob. p. 8. 19.

ἐμπαράσκευος, ον, (παρασκευή) *prepared*, Basil. Adv. –ως, Suid.

ἐμπαρατίθημι, *to deposit in*, τὴν ψυχὴν ταῖς χερσί τινος Eccl.

ἐμπαρέχω, fut. ξω, *to give into* another's *hands, put into* his *power, hand over*, c. inf., τὴν πόλιν ἐμπαρασχόντες προκινδυνεῦσαι Thuc. 7. 56; μηδὲ τούτῳ ἐμπαράσχητε .. ἐλλαμπρύνεσθαι *put into* his *power, allow* him to gain distinction, Id. 6. 12; ἐμπ. ἑαυτόν τινι *to give* oneself *up* as his tool, Luc. Conv. 28, cf. App. Civ. 5. 68. II. simply *to supply, furnish*, ὄνομά τινι Plut. Galb. 29.

ἐμπαρίημι, *to drive in*, ἐμπαρέντος [τὸ δόρυ] ταῖς πύλαις, nisi legend. ἐμπαγέντος [τοῦ δόρατος], Plut. 2. 298 A. II. Pass. *to be exhausted*, Greg. Naz.

ἐμπαρίστημι, *to set in near*: in aor. 2, *to stand by*, Heliod. 7. 19.

ἐμπαροινέω, *to behave like one drunken*, Luc. Tim. 14: *to act offensively*, τινι to another, Id. D. Deor. 5. 4; τοῖς πράγμασι Joseph. A. J. 6. 12, 7.

ἐμπαροίνημα, τό, *an object of drunken treatment*, Long. 4. 18: *an act of this character*, Nicet. Ann. 111 D.

ἐμπαρρησιάζομαι, Dep. *to speak freely against*, τινι Polyb. 38. 4, 7.

ἔμπᾱς, Pind. and Trag.: Ep. **ἔμπης**: Dor. also **ἔμπᾱν**, Pind. P. 5. 73, N. 6. 8., 11. 56; and **ἔμπᾰ**, Id. N. 4. 58, Call. Ep. 13: the only form used by the Trag. is ἔμπας, except that Soph. has ἔμπᾰ (metri grat.) Aj. 563:—poët. Adv., generally, in Hom. almost always, with a sense of restriction or opposition, *notwithstanding, nevertheless*, Ζεὺς δ' ἔμπης πάντ' ἰθύνει Il. 17. 632; νῦν δ',—ἔμπης γὰρ κῆρες ἐφεστᾶσιν θανάτοιο,—ἴομεν 12. 326; μενέω καὶ τλήσομαι ἔ. 19. 308, cf. 24. 522; μάλα γὰρ κεχολώσεται ἔ. Od. 15. 214, cf. 18. 5; sometimes it stands first, ἔμπης μοι δοκέω .. 18. 353, cf. 19. 302:—the restrictive sense appears strongly in negat. sentences, ἔμπης δ' οὐκ ἐδάμασσα not *at all*, Il. 5. 191; ἐπεὶ οὔτινα δείδιμεν ἔμπης Od. 2. 199, cf. 14. 481; πρῆξαι δ' ἔμπης οὔ τι δυνήσεαι Il. 1. 561; so also after ἀλλά or ἀλλὰ καί, ἀλλ' ἔμπης μιν ἐάσομεν Od. 16. 147, cf. Il. 8. 33, Od. 4. 100, etc.; ἀλλὰ καὶ ἔμπης αἰσχρὸν κτλ. Il. 2. 297, cf. 19. 422; and still more when it follows a part. with περ, in the sense of καίπερ or ὅμως, Νέστορα δ' οὐκ ἔλαθεν .. πίνοντά περ ἔμπης it escaped not Nestor, *busy though he was* with drinking, Il. 14. 1, cf. 98, Od. 15. 361., 18. 165, etc.; rarely put before the part., ἄλγεα δ' ἔμπης ἐν θυμῷ κατακεῖσθαι ἐάσομεν ἀχνύμενοί περ Il. 24. 523:—in 14. 174, Od. 19. 37, Arist. interpr. it by ὁμῶς, ὁμοίως, ἐπίσης, *in like manner*; and certainly in these passages there is very little opposition. II. the same usages continued in later Poets, sometimes in the milder sense, *at any rate, yet*, Aesch. Pr. 48, Eum. 229, Soph. Ant. 845, Eur. Cycl. 535; after δέ, Pind. P. 4. 152; ἀλλ' ἔμπας Aesch. Pr. 187, Eur. Alc. 906; ἀλλ' ἔμπαν Pind. N. 6. 7., 11. 56; ἔμπα, καίπερ ἔχει .. Ib. 4. 58: with a part., Soph. Aj. 1338; the partic. omitted, ἀφωνήτῳ περ ἔμπας ἄχει Pind. P. 4. 422; δύστηνον ἔμπας, καίπερ ὄντα δυσμενῆ Soph. Aj. 122. (Commonly considered as = ἐν πᾶσι, *in all, altogether*; but the Ep. form is not consistent with this.)

ἔμπας, πασα, παν, *all*, C. I. 1625. 50.

ἔμπᾱσις, εως, ἡ, (πέπᾶμαι) = ἔγκτησις, written ἔππασις in Inscr. Boeot. in C. I. 1562–4 *b*; ἔπασις Ib. 1564–5.

ἐμπάσσω, Att. –ττω: fut. –πάσω [ᾰ]:—*to sprinkle in* or *on*, τῆς τέφρας some ashes, Plat. Lys. 210 A; τι εἴς τι Theophr. Lap. 67; τί τινι Galen.: in Hom. only metaph. *to weave* rich patterns *in* a web of cloth, πολέας δ' ἐνέπασσεν ἀέθλους Il. 3. 126, cf. 22. 441.

ἐμπᾰτᾰγέω, *to make a noise in*, c. dat., Themist. 50 B.

ἐμπᾰτέω, fut. ήσω, *to walk in* or *into*, c. acc., like Lat. *ingredi*, μέλαθρον Aesch. Ag. 1434. II. trans. *to trample on*, νεκρούς Joseph. B. J. 6. 9, 4:—Med. *to tread* the wine-press, Poll. 7. 151.

ἔμπεδα, Adv., v. ἔμπεδος.

ἐμπεδάω, *to put in bonds*, v. l. Hdt. 4. 69.

ἐμπεδής, ές, = ἔμπεδος, Hesych.; but Adv. ἐμπεδῶς, *continually*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 20; Ion. ἐμπεδέως Scol. ap. Ath. 695 E.

ἐμπεδό-καρπος, ον, like ἀείκαρπος, *ever-fruiting*, Emped. ap. Theophr. C. P. 1. 13, 2;—in Plut. 2. 649 C, 723 D, ἐμπεδόφυλλος, but only by an error from the contiguous ἀείφυλλος.

ἐμπεδό-κυκλος, ον, *ever-circling*, e. g. χρόνος, Nonn. Jo. 8. 74.

ἐμπεδο-λώβης, ου, ὁ, *ever-hurting*, Manetho 4. 196.

ἐμπεδό-μητις, ι, *steadfast of purpose*, ἀνάγκη Nonn. Jo. 10. 63.

ἐμπεδό-μοχθος, ον, *ever-painful*, βίος Pind. O. 1. 96.

ἐμπεδό-μῡθος, ον, *steadfast to one's word*, ἄγγελος, ὅρκιον Nonn. Jo. 1. 17., 16. 68.

ἐμπεδ-ορκέω, *to abide by one's oath*, Hdt. 4. 201, Xen. Lac. 15, 7.

ἔμπεδος, ον, (ἐν, πέδον) *in the ground, firm-set, steadfast*, τεῖχος Il. 12. 12; λέχος Od. 23. 203. 2. mostly of qualities, ἴς, βίη ἐμπ. Il. 5. 254, Od. 11. 393; φρένες, ἦτορ, νοῦς ἐμπ. Il. 6. 352., 10. 94., 11. 813; χρὼς ἐμπ. 19. 33; so Priam is always called ἔμπεδος, οὐδ' ἀεσίφρων, as in 20. 183; λίσσεται ἔμπεδον εἶναι [τὸν νόστον] prays that it may be *sure and certain*, Od. 8. 30; so in Pind., etc.; once in Aesch., ἔμπ. σίνος *a cleaving* or *clinging* mischief, Ag. 561; ἐμπ. φρονήματα Soph. Ant. 169; συντρόφοις ὀργαῖς ἐμπ. *continuing steadfast in* .., Id. Aj. 640. 3. of Time, *lasting, continual*, φυλακή Il. 8. 521; κομιδή Od. 8. 453; αἰών Emped. 156; δουλοσύνη Pind. P. 12. 25; πόνος Soph. O. C. 1674. II. the neut. ἔμπεδον is freq. in Hom. as Adv., μένειν ἔμπεδον to stand *fast*, Il. 17. 434; μένειν τινὰ ἐμπ. to await him *firmly*, 5. 527; θέειν ἔμπεδον to run *on and on*, run *without resting*, 13. 141; strengthd., ἔμπεδον αἰέν 16. 107; ἔμπεδον ἀσφαλὲς αἰεί 15. 683; μάλ' ἀσφαλέως θέει ἔμπεδον Od. 13. 86:—so in pl., τίκτει δ' ἔμπεδα μῆλα the flocks bring forth *without fail*, 19. 113, cf. Nic. Th. 4, Anth. P. 9. 291:—also in Att. Poets, ἴσθι τοδ' ἔμπεδον *of a surety*, Soph. Ph. 1197; but in Att. more often ἐμπέδως, Aesch. Ag. 854, 975, Eum. 335, Soph. Tr. 487; sometimes also in late Prose, as Plat. Ax. 372 A, Polyb. 2. 19, 1.—Cf. ἐμπεδής.

ἐμπεδο-σθενής, ές, *with force unshaken*, βίοτος *a settled, unruffled* life, Pind. N. 7. 98.

ἐμπεδόφρων, ον, (φρήν) *steadfast of mind*, Phalar. Ep. 115.

ἐμπεδό-φυλλος, ον, *ever-green*, v. ἐμπεδόκαρπος.

ἐμπεδόω: impf. ἠμπέδουν Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 2: aor. ἐνεπέδωσα Dio C. 60. 28: (ἔμπεδος). *To fix in the earth*: generally, *to make firm and fast, establish, ratify*, ὅρκον Eur. I. T. 790, cf. Ar. Lys. 211, 233; σπονδάς Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 6, etc.; τὰ .. ὁρκωμόσιά τε καὶ ὑποσχέσεις Plat. Phaedr. 241 B; ὅρκους καὶ δεξιάς τινι Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 22; συνθήκας Polyb.; ὁμολογίας Dion. H. 4. 79.

ἐμπειράζω, *to make trial of*, c. gen. rei, Polyb. 15. 35, 5.

ἐμπείρᾰμος, ον, poët. for ἐμπέραμος, q. v.

ἐμπειράομαι, Dep. = ἐμπειράζω, τινός Hipp. 584. 40.

ἐμπειρέω, *to be experienced in, having knowledge of*, c. gen. rei, τῆς χώρας Polyb. 3. 78, 6, etc.; τῆς ὁδοῦ LXX (Tob. 5. 6).

ἐμπειρία, ἡ, *experience*, opp. to ἀπειρία, Eur. Phoen. 529, Thuc. 4. 10., 5. 7, etc.; ἡ ἐκ πολλοῦ ἐμπ., opp. to ἡ δι' ὀλίγου μελέτη, Id. 2. 85; ἡ μὴ 'μπειρία want of *experience*, Ar. Eccl. 115; δι' ἐμπειρίαν Plat. Parm. 137 A. 2. c. gen. rei, *experience in, acquaintance with*, τῶν πραγμάτων Antipho 129. 26; μάχης ἐμπειρίᾳ τῆς ἐκείνων Thuc. 3. 95; τῶν ἡδονῶν Plat. Rep. 582 B, etc.; also, ἐμπ. περί τι Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 4; ἐμπ. κατὰ πόλιν Thuc. 2. 3; ἐμπ. ἡγεμονική Polyb. 10. 22, 4, etc. II. *mere experience* or *practice*, without knowledge of principles, esp. in Medicine, *empiricism* (cf. ἐμπειρικός), ἰατρὸς τῶν ταῖς ἐμπειρίαις ἄνευ λόγου τὴν ἰατρικὴν μεταχειριζομένων Plat. Legg. 857 C, cf. 938 A; κατ' ἐμπειρίαν τὴν τέχνην κτᾶσθαι *empirically*, Ib. 720 B; οὐκ ἔστι τέχνη, ἀλλ' ἐμπ. καὶ τριβή Id. Gorg. 463 B, cf. 465 A; ἐπιστήμῃ, οὐκ ἐμπειρίᾳ .. χρώμενον Id. Rep. 409 B; (whereas Polyb. opposes ἐμπ. to ἄλογος τριβή, 1. 84, 6):—the pl. is used by Plat. (v. supr.), Isocr. 294 A, Dem., etc.; αἱ ἄλλαι ἐμπ. καὶ τέχναι the other *crafts* and arts, Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 10; αἱ περὶ τῶν τοιούτων ἐμπ. Ib. 4. 13, 10.

ἐμπειρικός, ή, όν, *experienced*, ἁλιεῖς Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 14. 2. οἱ ἐμπειρικοί, *the Empirics, a sect of physicians, who contended that practice* (ἡ ἐμπειρική) *was the one thing needful* in their art, v. Plat. Legg. 857 C, Galen. 2. 286 sq., Cels. 1 praef., Plin. H. N. 29. 1, Fabricii Prolegg. ad Sext. Emp. Adv. –κῶς, Alex. Ὑπν. 4, etc.; ἐμπ. ἔχειν τινος Arist. G. A. 2. 6, 7.

ἐμπειρό-πλους, ουν, *experienced in navigation*, Tzetz. ad Hes.

ἐμπειρο-πόλεμος, ον, *experienced in war*, Dion. H. 6. 14, Philo 1. 426.

ἔμπειρος, ον, (πεῖρα) *experienced* or *practised in* a thing, *acquainted with* it, c. gen., τῆς θυσίης Hdt. 2. 49; τῶν χώρων 8. 132; Βοιωτῶν 9. 46; τῆς ἐκείνου διανοίας 8. 97; κακῶν Aesch. Pers. 598; γάμων Soph. O. C. 752; τοῦ ἀγωνίζεσθαι Antipho 130. 6; περί τινος, περί τι Plat. Legg. 632 D, Tim. 22 A:—absol., οἱ ἔμπειροι *the experienced*, Soph. O. T. 44, O. C. 1135, Plat., etc.; ναυσὶν ἐμπείροις with ships *proved by use*, Thuc. 2. 8:—τὸ ἐμπειρότερον αὐτῶν their *greater experience*, Ib. 87. II. Adv., ἐμπείρως τινὸς ἔχειν to know a thing *by experience, by its issue*, Xen. An. 2. 6, 1, Dem. 1351. 7; ἐμπειροτέρως ἔχειν περί τινος Aeschin. 12. 5.

ἐμπειρό-τοκος, ον, *having experienced child-birth, having borne a child*, Hipp. 592. 18.

ἐμπείρω, fut. –περῶ, *to fix on*, Ath. 488 D; χαλκοῖς ἥλοις ἐμπεπαρμένη βακτηρία Alciphro 3. 55: cf. ἀναπείρω.

ἐμπελᾰγίζω, *to be in* or *on the sea*, Achill. Tat. 5. 9.

ἐμπελάδην, Adv., = sq., Nic. Al. 215.

ἐμπελᾰδόν, Adv. *near, hard by*, c. dat., Hes. Op. 732.

ἐμπελάζω, fut. σω, *to bring near*, δίφρους ἐμπελάσαντες *having brought up* the chariots, Hes. Sc. 109:—Pass. *to come near, approach*, τῆς κοίτης Soph. Tr. 17. II. intr. in Act., like the Pass. *to approach*, c. dat., ἐμπελάσειν πυκινῷ δόμῳ h. Hom. Merc. 523; ποῦ δ' ἐμπελάζεις τἀνδρί.., Soph. Tr. 748; so Arist. Mund. 4, 18 and 28; κρήνης μὴ δὴ σχεδὸν ἐμπελάσειας C. I. 5572.

ἐμπέλᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *an approaching*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 393.

ἐμπελαστικῶς, Adv., = ἐμπελάδην, Schol. Nic. Al. 215.

ἐμπελάτειρα, ἡ, = πελάτις, πλᾶτις, Call. Fr. 170.

ἐμπελάω, = ἐμπελάζω, Nic. Al. 498:—so in Med., Ib. 356.

ἐμπέλιος, ον, *blackish, gray*, Nic. Th. 782.

ἐμπέπτας, αδος, ἡ, *a hollow wheaten cake*, Ath. 645 D.

ἐμπέρᾰμος, ον, = ἔμπειρος, *skilled in the use of*, νηῶν Call. Jov. 71; πάσης ἐμπ. σοφίης Anth. P. app. 310, cf. 354; also **ἐμπειρᾰμος**, Lyc. 1196, Anth. P. 10. 14, Manetho, etc.:—Adv. ἐμπεράμως, Call. Lav. Pall. 25. Late poët. word.

ἐμπερής, ές, poët. for ἔμπειρος, Soph. Fr. 412.

ἐμπεριάγω, fut. ξω, *to bring round*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 9, 3.

ἐμπεριβάλλω, *to embrace, comprehend*, Aristid. 2. 494.

ἐμπερίβολος, ον, *hung round with ornament; ornate*, Hermog., etc.

ἐμπερίγραπτος and **-γρᾰφος**, ον, *comprehended in space*, both in Eccl.

ἐμπεριγράφω, *to comprehend in a thing*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 206, Poll. 9. 108.

ἐμπεριεκτικός, ή, όν, *comprehending*, c. gen., Clem. Al. 330.

ἐμπεριέρχομαι, Dep. *to go round and visit*, Luc. Amor. 11: metaph., ἐμπ. ἀκριβείᾳ λόγου Philo 2. 61.

ἐμπεριέχω, *to compass in itself, comprehend*, Arist. M. Mor. 1. 8, 7, Mund. 2, 7, Theophr. H. P. 1. 11, 1:—Pass. *to be encompassed*, τινι by.., Dion. H. 10. 31: metaph. *to be contained* or *involved in*, ἔν τινι Polyb. 9. 32, 4; κατά τι Longin. 8. 1.

ἐμπερικλείω, *to enclose on all sides*, Eust. 105. 22.

ἐμπεριλαμβάνω, *to encompass, enclose, comprehend*, both in Act. and Pass., Arist. Rhet. 3. 15, 4, Meteor. 2. 3, 23., 9, 10, Theophr. C. P. 5. 3, 4.

ἐμπεριληπτικός, ή, όν, *embracing in itself*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 171.

ἐμπερίληψις, εως, ἡ, *encompassment*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 9, 10, Dion. H. de Dem. 38.

ἐμπερινοέω, *to comprehend in the mind*, Epicur. Fr. p. 20 Orelli.

ἐμπερίοδος, ον, *in periods, periodic*, of style, Dion. H. de Comp. 9, fin. Adv. -δως, Cornut. N. D. 27.

ἐμπεριοχή, ἡ, *an encompassing*, Cleomed. 1. 3.

ἐμπεριπᾰτέω, *to walk about in*, ἐμβάταις Luc. adv. Indoct. 6, cf. 10; ἐμπ. ἐν ὑμῖν *to tarry among* you, LXX (Lev. 26. 12), cf. 2 Ep. Cor. 6. 15:—absol. *to walk about*, ἅμα τῷ συμποσίῳ Luc. Symp. 13: c. acc. cogn., ἐμπ. διαύλους τινάς *to walk* several times to and fro, Achill. Tat. 1. 6. II. *to walk about upon*, τὴν γῆν LXX (Job. 1. 7, al.): *to trample on*, Lat. *insultare*, τινι Plut. 2. 57 A, ubi v. Wyttenb.

ἐμπεριπείρω, *to fix all round, to spit upon*: Pass., ἐμπεριπαρεὶς ταῖς σαρίσσαις Strabo 794;—but prob. f. l. for περιπ-.

ἐμπεριπίπτω, fut. -πεσοῦμαι, *to fall upon*, τινί Hipp. 297. 24.

ἐμπεριπλέω, prob. f. l. for ἐκπεριπλέω in Joseph. B. J. 3. 10, 9.

ἐμπεριρρήγνῡμι, *to break all round*, v. l. Arist. H. A. 5. 32, 6.

ἐμπερισπούδαστος, ον, *zealously frequented*, of temples, Joseph. c. Apion. 2. 35.

ἐμπερονάω, *to fasten with a clasp, buckle on*, θώρακα.. ἐμπερονᾶται (Med.) Hermipp. Μοιρ. 2, cf. Joseph. B. J. 7. 2, 2. II. Pass., of nails, *to be fixed in*, Ath. 488 C.

ἐμπερόνημα, Dor. -ᾱμα, τό, *a garment fastened with a brooch* on the shoulder, Theocr. 15. 34: cf. περόνατρις, πόρνημα.

ἐμπερπερεύομαι, = περπερεύομαι, Cic. Att. 1. 14, 4, Arr. Epict. 2. 1, 34.

ἔμπεσον, Ep. aor. 2 of ἐμπίπτω.

ἐμπετᾰλίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a dish consisting of cheese wrapped in a leaf* (ἐν πετάλῳ), Hesych.: v. sub θρῖον II.

ἐμπετάννῡμι or -ύω, fut. -πετάσω:—*to unfold and spread in* or *on*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 40; metaph., σφιν ἐμπετάσει λάθαν Epigr. Gr. 1028. 22:—Pass. *to be spread*, ἐπί τινος Callix. ap. Ath. 206 A. II. in Pass., also, ἐμπ. ὕφεσι *to be hung about with* cloths, Socr. Rhod. ap. Ath. 147 F.

ἐμπέτασμα, τό, *a curtain*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 11, 3.

ἔμπετες, Dor. for ἐνέπεσες, aor. 2 of ἐμπίπτω.

ἔμπετρος, ον, (πέτρα) *growing on rocks*: τὸ ἔμπετρον *a rock-plant*, as *saxifrage*, Diosc. 4. 178.

ἐμπευκής, ές, (πεύκη) *bitterish*, ὀπός Nic. Al. 202.

ἔμπη, Dor. for πῇ, Anth. P. 13. 5; but v. Jac. p. 786.

ἐμπήγνῡμι and -ύω: fut. -πήξω:—*to fix* or *plant in*, c. dat., μεταφρένῳ ἐν δόρυ πῆξε Il. 5. 40; ἐνέπαξεν ἕλκος ἑᾷ καρδίᾳ Pind. P. 2. 168; also, ἐμπ. τι εἴς τι, Hipp. Art. 834, Arist. Probl. 8. 21, 3; ὀδόντα εἴς τινα Anth. P. 5. 266, cf. 11. 374:—Pass., with pf. and plqpf. act. *to be fixed* or *stuck in, to stick in*, λόγχη τις ἐμπέπηγέ μοι Ar. Ach. 1226; ἔν τι σοὶ παγήσεται Id. Vesp. 437: absol., Theophr. H. P. 1. 8, 3: metaph., ἐμπέπηγα τῷ διακονεῖν, Lat. *defixus sum in*.., Diphil. Ζωγρ. 1. 25. II. *to congeal, freeze*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 12, 2; Pass. *to be congealed*, Ib. 1. 22, 7.

ἐμπηδάω, fut. ήσομαι, *to jump upon*, αὐτῇ ἐχούσῃ ἐν γαστρί Hdt. 3. 32. 2. ἐμπ. εἰς.. *to leap* or *spring into*, ἐς τὴν ναῦν Hermipp. Στρατ. 5, cf. Polyb. 12. 9, 4. 3. absol. in aor. part. ἐμπηδήσας, *eagerly, greedily*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 20.

ἐμπήδησις, εως, ἡ, *a leaping in* or *upon*, Hipp. 1008 G.

ἐμπηκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must stick in*, Geop. 18. 2, 2.

ἐμπήκτης, ου, ὁ, *one who sticks up public notices*, Hesych.

ἔμπηλος, ον, *rather muddy*, Geop. 2. 5, 7; cf. ἔμπικρος.

ἔμπηξις, εως, ἡ, *a fixing* or *setting in*, Galen. II. *a freezing*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 12, 9.

ἔμπηρος, ον, *crippled, maimed*, Hdt. 1. 167, 196, Hipp. 446. 8, etc.

ἔμπης, Adv., Ep. for ἔμπας.

ἐμπήσσω, late form for -γνυμαι, Just. M. Tryph. 97:—Pass., Schol. Il. 4. 535.

ἐμπιέζω, *to press in* or *on*; in Pass., Hipp. 272. fin., Plut. 2. 1005 A.

ἐμπίεσμα, τό, *a pressure on the brain*, Galen.

ἐμπικραίνομαι, Med. or Pass. *to be bitter against*, τινι Hdt. 5. 62, Dio C. 47. 8; of disease, Joseph. A. J. 17. 6, 5.

ἔμπικρος, ον, *rather bitter*, Diosc. 2. 148; cf. ἔμπηλος.

ἐμπῑλέομαι, Pass. *to be compressed*, Plat. Tim. 74 E, Diod. 2. 52.

ἐμπίμελος [ῐ], ον, *of a fatty substance*, Xenocr. Aq. 63.

ἐμπίμπλημι, -πίμπρημι, v. ἐμπίπλημι, -πίπρημι.

ἐμπῑνής, ές, *soiled, dirty*, Antig. Car. ap. Diog. L. 5. 67.

ἐμπίνω, fut. -πίομαι: (v. πίνω):—*to drink in, drink greedily* (cf. ἐμφαγεῖν), πολλὰ καταφαγών, πολλ' ἐμπιών Epich. 19. 7 Ahr., cf. Eur. Cycl. 336, etc.; ἐμπ. τοῦ αἵματος *to drink greedily of* the blood, Hdt. 3. 11., 4. 64. 2. absol. *to drink one's fill*, Theogn. 1125, Ar. Pax 1143, 1156; ἐμπεπωκότες *drunken*, Ar. Eccl. 142; ἐμφαγεῖν καὶ ἐμπιεῖν Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 1.

ἐμπῑπίσκω: fut. ἐμπίσω [ῑ]: aor. ἐνέπῑσα, pass. ἐνεπίσθην:—Causal of ἐμπίνω, *to give to drink*, Pind. Fr. 77, Nic. Al. 519:—Med. *to fill oneself*, ἐμπίσασθαι ὕδατι Nic. Th. 573, cf. Al. 320:—Pass., of liquor, *to be drunk*, Νύμφαις ἐμπισθέν Id. Th. 624.

ἐμπίπλημι, fut. πλήσω: (v. πίμπλημι):—the pres. ἐμπίμπλημι is never used because of the double μ, Lob. Phryn. 95; but the μ seems to have been retained when the foll. syll. was short and in augm. tenses, ἐμπίμπλαμαι Eur. Ion 925, ἐμπιμπλάμενοι Cratin. Ὀδ. 4, Pherecr. Κραπ. 1; ἐνεπιμπλάμην Xen. An. 7. 7, 46, Aeschin. 86. 34, etc.:—Ion. 3 sing. impf. ἐμπιπλέει Hdt. 7. 39 (but ἐμπιπλᾷ, from ἐμπιπλάω, is read in one good Ms., as ἱστᾷ for ἵστησι in 4. 103); and 1 sing. ἐνεπίμπλων occurs in Diod. Exc. Vales. p. 599, Dio C. 68. 31: cf. ἐμπίπρημι. *To fill quite full*, δέπας ἐμπλήσας Od. 9. 209; τὸ πεδίον Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 20, cf. 2. 4, 11. 2. c. gen. *to fill full of* a thing, ἐμπίπληθι ῥέεθρα ὕδατος Il. 21. 311, etc.; [ἵππον] ἀνδρῶν ἐμπλήσας Od. 8. 495; μὴ.. θυμὸν ἐνιπλήσῃς ὀδυνάων 19. 117; so in Ar. and Prose, ἐμπ. [τὰ θυλάκια] τῆς ψάμμου Hdt. 3. 105, cf. 2. 87., 4. 72., 5. 114; τοὺς κοφίνους.. ἐμπίπλη (imperat.) πτερῶν Ar. Av. 1310; ἐμπ. ἵππων τὸν ἱππόδρομον Xen. Eq. Mag. 3, 10: metaph., τὴν ψυχὴν ἔρωτος Plat. Phaedr. 255 D; τινὰ ἐλπίδων κενῶν Aeschin. 24. 27. 3. *to fill* a hungry man *with food*, Od. 17. 503: metaph., ἐμπ. τινὰ μύθων Eur. Hel. 769; τοῦ πολεμεῖν Isocr. 201 D; τὰ ὦτα.. ἐμπέπληκε Λύσιδος Plat. Lys. 204 C; ἁπάντων τὴν γνώμην ἐμπλ. Xen. An. 1. 7, 8. 4. *to satiate*, τὴν ἀναιδῆ γνώμην Dem. 543. 24; ἵμερον Ap. Rh. 4. 429. 5. *to fulfil, accomplish*, τὴν αὑτοῦ μοῖραν Plat. Legg. 959 C. II. Med. *to fill for oneself* or *what is one's own*, ἐμπλήσατο νηδὺν.. κρέ' ἔδων Od. 9. 296; μένεος ἐμπλήσατο θυμόν *he filled his* heart *with* rage, Il. 22. 312; θαλέων ἐμπλησάμενος κῆρ 23. 504; τὸ ἄγγος τοῦ ὕδατος ἐμπλ. Hdt. 5. 12:—absol. *to fill oneself*, Od. 7. 221. III. Pass., ἐνέπλησθεν δέ οἱ.. αἵματος ὀφθαλμοί Il. 16. 348, cf. Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 10; ἔμπληντο βροτῶν ἀγοραί Od. 8. 16; πόλις δ' ἔμπλητο ἀλέντων Il. 21. 607; ἐνέπλητο πολλῶν κἀγαθῶν Ar. Vesp. 1304; φακῆς ἐμπλήμενος Ib. 984, cf. Eccl. 56:—metaph., υἷος ἐνιπλησθῆναι.. ὀφθαλμοῖς *to take my fill of* my son with my eyes, i. e. *to sate myself with* looking on him, Od. 11. 452; ὀργῆς ἐμπλήμενος Ar. Vesp. 424; πλεονεξίας ἐμπίπλασθαι Plat. Criti. 121 B, cf. Phaedo 66 C. 2. c. dat., ἀμπελίνῳ καρπῷ ἐμπ. *to be filled with*.., Hdt. 1. 212; ἐμπιπλάμενοι πυριάτῃ Cratin. Ὀδ. 4; ἐμπίπλαται.. αἵματι ὁ βωμός Paus. 3. 16, 10. 3. absol. *to eat oneself full, eat one's fill*, Hdt. 8. 117, Ar. Vesp. 911, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 6, etc. 4. c. part., μισῶν οὔποτ' ἐμπλησθήσομαι Eur. Hipp. 664, cf. Ion 925; βάλλων.. οὐκ ἂν ἐμπλήμην Ar. Ach. 236; οὐκ ἐνεπίμπλασο ὑπισχνούμενος Xen. An. 7. 7, 46; ἔμπλησο λέγων speak thy fill, Ar. Vesp. 603.—The three last constructions are post-Homeric; in other points the Prose and Att. usage agrees with Homer's.

ἐμπιπράσκω, *to sell in*, Poll. 7. 9, in Pass.

ἐμπίπρημι, (not ἐμπίμπρημι, v. sub ἐμπίπλημι): 3 pl. impf. ἐνεπίμπρασαν Thuc. 6. 94; also (as if from **ἐμπιπράω**) inf. ἐμπιπρᾶν, Plut. Cor. 26; part. ἐμπιπρῶν Polyb. 1. 53, 4: impf. ἐνεπίμπρων Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 22: fut. ἐμπρήσω Ar. Thesm. 749: aor. ἐνέπρησα Hom. (fut. ἐνιπρήσω Il. 15. 702, cf. ἐμπρήθω): aor. med. ἐνεπρήσατο Q. Sm. 5. 485:—**Pass.**, part. ἐμπιπράμενος Hdt. 1. 19: fut. ἐμπεπρήσομαι or (in med. form) ἐμπρήσομαι Hdt. 6. 9, cf. Paus. 4. 7, 10, Q. Sm. 1. 494: aor. ἐνεπρήσθην Hdt. 5. 102., 6. 25, Thuc., etc.: pf. ἐμπέπρησμαι Hdt. 8. 144. *To kindle, set on fire*, ἄστυ, νῆας, often in Il., mostly with πυρί added; so, τῷ Λημνίῳ.. πυρὶ ἔμπρησον Soph. Ph. 801; τὸν νηὸν ἐνέπρησαν Hdt. 1. 19, cf. 5. 101, al.; also c. gen., πυρὸς αἰθομένοιο νῆας ἐνιπρῆσαι *to burn them* by force of fire, Il. 16. 82; οἰκίαν ἐμπιπράναι Ar. Nub. 1484, etc.:—Pass. *to be on fire*, Hdt., etc., v. supr.

ἐμπίπτω, fut. -πεσοῦμαι: aor. ἐνέπεσον, Ep. ἔμπεσον. Used as Pass. of ἐμβάλλω, *to fall in* or *on*, c. dat., ἔμπεσε πόντῳ Od. 4. 508; ὁ δ' ἔμπεσε πέτρῃ Il. 4. 108; ἐν δ' ἔπεσ' ὠκεανῷ, of the Sun, 8. 485; πῦρ ἔμπεσε νηυσίν fire *fell upon* them, 16. 113; αὐχένι.. ἔμπεσεν ἰός 15. 451, cf. 624; also with ἐν, ὡς δ' ὅτε πῦρ.. ἐν ἀξύλῳ ἐμπέσῃ ὕλῃ 11. 155:—so in Prose and Att., κεραυνοὶ αὐτοῖσι ἐνέπιπτον Hdt. 8. 37, cf. 1. 34, al.; ὁ πύργος ἐμπέσοι σοι Ar. Pl. 180, etc.:—absol., ῥύμῃ ἐμπ. Thuc. 2. 76. 2. *to fall upon, attack*, ἐν δ' ἔπεσον προμάχοις Od. 24. 526, cf. Il. 16. 81; τῷ στράτῳ Eur. Rhes. 127; τοῖς πολεμίοις Xen. Eq. Mag. 8, 25, etc.; ἐμπεσόντες *having fallen on* them, Hdt. 3. 146, cf. 7. 16, 1, al.:—metaph. *to insult*, τινί Pind. I. 1. 98: so, 3. of evils, diseases, etc., *to fall on* one, *attack*, κακὸν ἔμπεσε οἴκῳ Od. 2. 45;

λυγξ τοῖς πλείοσι ἐνέπιπτε κενή Thuc. 2. 49; νόσημα ἐμπέπτωκε εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα Dem. 424. 3; πρὶν ἐμπεσεῖν σπαραγμόν Soph. Tr. 1253:—of passions, of frames of mind, χόλος, δέος ἔμπεσε θυμῷ Il. 9. 436., 17. 625; ἔρως ἐμπ. τινί Aesch. Ag. 341, cf. Soph. Ant. 782; οἶκτος Id. Ph. 965; and sometimes in Prose, γέλως ἐμπ. τινί Thuc. 4. 28; μή λύσσα τις ἡμῖν ἐμπεπτώκοι Xen. An. 5. 7, 26; ἔλεος ἐμπέπτωκέ τίς μοι Philipp. Ἀργυρ. 1; but commonly ἐμπ. εἰς.., Hdt. 7. 43, Eur. I. A. 443, Thuc. 2. 48, Lys. 93. 25, etc.; rarely c. acc., οὐδεὶς ποτ' αὐτοὺς.. ἂν ἐμπέσοι ζῆλος Soph. O. C. 942; ἐμπέπτωκ' ἔρως.. Ἑλλάδα Eur. I. A. 809. 4. *to light* or *chance upon* a thing, *to fall in with*, τινί Hdt. 1. 34, etc.; πρὶν ἁλίῳ γυῖον ἐμπεσεῖν before his body *was exposed* to the sun, Pind. N. 7. 108; also, ἐμπ. ἐν ἀπορίᾳ Plat. Euthyd. 292 E; ἐπὶ συμφορήν Hdt. 7. 88; more commonly ἐμπ. εἰς.., Lat. *incidere in*.., ἐμπ. εἰς ἄτας Soph. El. 216; εἰς βάρβαρα φάσγανα Eur. Hel. 864; εἰς ἐνέδραν Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 14; εἰς ἔρωτα Antiph. Incert. 12; εἰς νόσον Antipho 113. 31; εἰς ὑποψίας Id. 116. 37; εἰς λόγους Dem. 240. 2., 244. 28, etc.:—also, of words, καί μοι ἔπος ἔμπεσε θυμῷ *came into* my mind, Od. 12. 266; λόγος ἐμπέπτωκέ μοι *came to* my ears, Soph. O. C. 1150; λόγος ἐνέπεσε a report or conversation *came in, arose*, Ar. Lys. 858, Plat. Rep. 354 B, Legg. 799 D; but, ἐμπ. εἰς τὰ πεπραγμένα in speaking, *to come upon* the exploits, Dem. 298. 11, cf. 323. 11:—absol. *to fall in one's way*, like ἐντυγχάνω, Hdn. 3. 9: *to fall into place*, of a dislocated limb, *to be set*, Hipp. Art. 784. 5. ἐμπ. τῷ ἀκοντίῳ τῷ ὤμῳ *to throw oneself on* the javelin with one's shoulder, i. e. to give all one's force to the throw, Hipp. Aër. 292. 6. *to break in, burst in*, τῇ στέγῃ Soph. O. T. 1262; πύλαις Eur. Phoen. 1146; εἰς τὴν θύραν Ar. Lys. 309; absol., Aesch. Ag. 1350; ἐμπεσών *violently, rashly*, Hdt. 3. 81. 7. εἰς αἴσθησιν ἐμπ. *to fall within* the province of sense, Plat. Rep. 524 D; so in Arist., ἐμπ. εἰς τὰς εἰρημένας αἰτίας Metaph. 1. 5, 4, cf. Phys. 2. 4, 8, al.; εἰς ἄλλο πρόβλημα Id. Pol. 2. 8, 16. 8. ἐμπ. εἰς δεσμωτήριον *to be thrown* into prison, Dinarch. 106. 14, Dem. 788. 17, etc.; so, ἐμπ. εἰς τὸν Τάρταρον Plat. Phaedo 114 A. 9. of circumstances, *to happen, occur*, Paus. 7. 8, 4.—Cf. ἐμπίτνω.

ἐμπίς, ίδος, ὁ, *a mosquito, gnat*, rather larger than the κώνωψ, *the culex* or perhaps *tipula culiciformis*, Ar. Nub. 157 sq.; ἐμπίδες ὀξύστομοι Id. Av. 245, cf. Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 13., 5. 19, 14. 2. *the larva of the* οἶστρος, Ib. 1. 1, 17.

ἐμπῖσαι, ἐμπισθῆναι, v. sub ἐμπιπίσκω.

ἐμπιστεύω, *to entrust*, τινί τι Diod. 1. 67, Plut. Phoc. 32:—Pass. *to have entrusted to one, be entrusted with*, τι Luc. Demon. 51, Geop. 2. 44, 1. II. *to trust in*, ἔν τινι LXX (2 Paral. 20. 20).

ἐμπίτνω, poët. for ἐμπίπτω, *to fall upon*, τινί Aesch. Ag. 1468, Supp. 120, Soph. Aj. 58.—Cf. πίτνω.

ἐμπλάζω, fut. -πλάγξω: 1. trans. *to drive about in*: hence in Pass. *to wander about in*, ὕλῃ Orph. Arg. 643, cf. Plut. Oth. 12. 2. intr. *to wander in*, ἀγυιαῖς Nic. Al. 189.

ἐμπλάζω, fut. άσω, poët. for ἐμπελάζω, Nic. Th. 779.

ἐμπλάσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. -πλάσω [ᾰ]:—*to plaster up*, τὸν πατέρα ἐν σμύρνῃ ἐμπλ. Hdt. 2. 73; ἀσφάλτῳ ἐμπλασθείς Strabo 743. 2. *to stuff in as wax*, Arist. Probl. 19. 23, 2. 3. *to stop up*, τοὺς πόρους, τὰ φλέβια Theophr. de Sens. 66, etc. 4. *to form in*, κηρία ἔν τινι Dio C. 28. 5. II. Pass. *to have an impression left* or *made*, Hipp. 641. 16 and 51., 643. 48.

ἐμπλαστικός, ή, όν, *stopping the pores, clogging*, Diosc. 1. 144.

ἐμπλαστός, ή, όν, (ἐμπλάσσω) *daubed on* or *over*: ἔμπλαστον (with or without φάρμακον), τό, *a plaster* or *salve*, Hipp. 48. 26:—Galen. writes **ἔμπλαστρον**, τό, and Diosc. 1. 38, **ἔμπλαστρος**, ἡ.

ἐμπλαστρόω, *to put on as a plaster* or *salve*, Diosc. Parab. 1. 154.

ἐμπλαστρώδης, ες, *like an* ἔμπλαστρος, Paul. Aeg. 7. 24.

ἐμπλᾰτύνω, *to widen* or *extend in*, LXX (Prov. 18. 16, al.):—Pass., λόγοις ἐμπλατύνεσθαι περί τι *to expatiate on a subject*, Strabo 385.

ἐμπλέγδην, Adv. *by implication*, Nicom. Arithm. 2. p. 153 Ast.

ἔμπλεγμα, τό, *anything inwoven*, Artemid. 4. 83.

ἔμπλειος, η, ον, Ep. for ἔμπλεος.

ἐμπλέκτης, ὁ, *one who plaits hair*, Gloss.: fem. **-πλεκτρία**, Moer. 237.

ἔμπλεκτος, ον, *inwoven*: ἔμπλεκτον, τό, *a kind of masonry, in which* the outsides of the wall are ashlar, and *the interval filled up with rubble*, Vitruv. 2. 8, 7.

ἐμπλέκω, Ep. ἐνιπλέκω, fut. ξω, *to plait* or *weave in, entwine*, Lat. *implicare*, χεῖρα ἐμπλ. *to entwine* one's hand *in* another's clothes, so as to hold him, Eur. Or. 262; εἰς ἀρκυστάταν μηχανὰν ἐμπλέκειν παῖδα Ib. 1421; αὐτὸ.. τοὔνομα ἐμπλ. *to combine* the name *as in a web*, Plat. Crat. 244 C; τοιαῦτα ἐμπλέκοντες καὶ ξυγκυκῶντες Id. Legg. 669 D; ἐμπλ. τὴν ἡδονὴν εἰς τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν Arist. Eth. N. 7. 13, 2; ποίῃ ἐνιπλέξω σε (sc. ἀοιδῇ); Call. Del. 29; ἐμπλ. τινὰ εἰς φιλίαν τινός Polyb. 27. 6, 11:—Pass. *to be inwoven* or *entangled in* a thing, πλεκταῖς ἑώραις ἐμπεπλεγμένη Soph. O. T. 1264; ἡνίαισιν ἐμπλακείς Eur. Hipp. 1236; ἐν δεσμοῖσιν ἐμπεπλεγμένη Ar. Thesm. 1032; εἰς δίκτυον ἄτης ἐμπλεχθήσεσθε Aesch. Pr. 1079:—metaph., ἐν πόνοις, ἐν κακοῖς ἐμπλακῆναι *to be involved* in.., Plat. Legg. 814 E, Isocr. 181 E; εἰς τὰ κατὰ τὴν Σικελίαν Polyb. 1. 17, 3: *to form a connexion with*, τινί Id. 25. 7, 1; γυναικὶ ἐμπλακείς Diod. 19. 2. 2. metaph. also, like *dolos nectere*, *to weave by subtle art*, ἐμπλέκειν αἰνίγματα Aesch. Pr. 610; ἐμπλ. πλοκάς Eur. I. A. 936.

ἔμπλεξις, εως, ἡ, *an inweaving, entwining*, Plat. Polit. 282 E.

ἐμπλεονάζω αἵματι, *to be profuse* in bloodshed, Heraclit. Ep. 4. p. 150.

ἔμπλεος, α, ον: Att. -πλεως, ων: Ep. **ἔμπλειος, ἐνίπλειος**, η, ον, Od.; later **ἐνίπλεος**, Ap. Rh. 3. 119, Orph. Lith. 190: heterocl. acc. ἔμπλεα, Nic. Al. 164:—*quite full of* a thing, γαστέρα.. ἐμπλείην κνίσης τε καὶ αἵματος Od. 18. 118; φαρέτρην ἰῶν ἐμπλείην 22. 3; σκύφος.. οἴνου ἐνίπλειον 14. 113; δῶμα.. ἐνίπλειον βιότοιο 19. 580; κύων.. ἐνίπλειος κυνοραιστέων 17. 300; so in Prose, λέβητες κρεῶν.. ἔμπλεοι Hdt. 1. 59, cf. 2. 62; γῆς ἡ κόπρου ἐμπλέων Plat. Theaet. 194 E. 2. of persons, ἐμπλ. δυσκολίας Id. Rep. 411 C; πονηρίας Polyb. 27. 13, 6, etc.—The passage Soph. Tr. 1019 is corrupt.

ἐμπλευρόομαι, expl. in Soph. (Fr. 50) ap. Hesych. by ἐνάλλομαι εἰς τὰς πλευράς.

ἔμπλευρος, ον, *with large sides*, Philo 1. 70 (v. l. εὔπ-), Geop. 18. 9, 6.

ἐμπλέω, fut. -πλεύσομαι, *to sail in*, πλοίῳ Hdt. 7. 184: absol., οἱ ἐμπλέοντες Thuc. 3. 77, Xen. Oec. 8, 8. 2. *to float in* or *upon*, Nic. Al. 426, in form ἐμπλώω, cf. Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 12., 2. 1.

ἐμπλήγδην, Adv. (ἐμπλήσσω) *madly, rashly*, Lat. *temere*, opp. to πινυτῶς, Od. 20. 132; cf. ἔμπληκτος.

ἐμπληγής, ές, = ἔμπληκτος, *mad, rash*, ἀφροσύνῃ Nic. Al. 159.

ἐμπλήδην, Adv. *fully, as a whole*, Nic. Al. 129.

ἐμπλήθης, ες, = ἔμπλεος, Nic. Th. 948.

ἐμπληκτικός, ή, όν, (ἐμπλήσσω) *easily scared* or *confounded*, θέατρα Plut. Sull. 34: *stupid*, Id. 2. 748 D.

ἔμπληκτος, ον, (ἐμπλήσσω) *stunned, amazed*, Lat. *attonitus*, Xen. Cyn. 5, 9: hence, like ἐμβρόντητος, *stupid, senseless*, Plut. Rom. 28, etc. 2. in Att. *light-minded, unstable, capricious*, Soph. Aj. 1358 (ubi v. Lob.); αἱ τύχαι, ἔμπληκτος ὡς ἄνθρωπος, ἄλλοτ' ἄλλοσε πηδῶσι Eur. Tro. 1204; [ἡ φιλοσοφία] τῶν ἑτέρων παιδικῶν πολὺ ἧττον ἔμπληκτος Plat. Gorg. 482 A; ἐμπλ. τε καὶ ἀσταθμήτους Id. Lys. 214 D; ἔμπλ. ταῖς ἐπιθυμίαις Plut. Dion. 18, cf. ἐμπλήγδην. II. Adv. -τως, *rashly, madly*, Isocr. 145 E, etc.; τὸ ἐμπλήκτως ὀξύ *startling rapidity* of action, *frantic vehemence*, Thuc. 3. 82.

ἐμπλήμενος, part. syncop. aor. pass. of ἐμπίπλημι.

ἐμπλημμῠρέω, *to welter in*, αἵματι Philostr. 806.

ἔμπλην, Adv. *near, next, close by*, like πλησίον, c. gen., Βοιωτῶν ἔμπλην Il. 2. 526, cf. Call. Del. 73; before its case, Lyc. 1029; absol., Hes. Sc. 372. (Prob. from ἐμπελάζω; quite distinct from sq.)

ἔμπλην, Adv. strengthd. for πλήν or χωρίς, *besides, except*, c. gen., Archil. 100, Call. Del. 73.

ἔμπληντο, Ep. 3 pl. Ep. aor. pass. of ἐμπίπλημι.

ἐμπληξία, ἡ, *amazement*, Lat. *stupor*: hence, *stupidity*, Aeschin. 84. 30. 2. πολιτείας ἐμπλ. *instability, capriciousness*, of administration, Id. 50. 10.

ἔμπληξις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., Ael. V. H. 2. 19, Ath. 37 D.

ἐμπλήσας, -σάμενος, ἐμπλήσατο, ἔμπλητο, v. sub πίμπλημι.

ἔμπλησις, εως, ἡ, = ἐμπλήρωσις, Epict. ap. Stob. 72. 27.

ἐμπλήσσω, Att. -ττω: in Hom. ἐνιπλ-: fut. ξω: I. intr. *to strike against, fall upon* or *into*, like ἐμπίπτω, c. dat., ὡς ὅτ' ἂν ἢ κίχλαι.. ἠὲ πέλειαι ἕρκει ἐνιπλήξωσι Od. 22. 469; εἰ δὲ.. τάφρῳ ἐνιπλήξωμεν ὀρυκτῇ Il. 12. 72, cf. 15. 345; νηΐ ἐμπλ. *to fall upon* it, of a storm, Arat. 423: absol. *to dash*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1203., 2. 602. II. c. acc. pers. *to attack*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1297. 2. ἐμπλ. φόβον τινί, Lat. *incutere metum alicui*, Opp. H. 3. 480.

ἐμπληστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of ἐμπίπλημι, *to be filled with*, τινός Plat. Rep. 373 B.

ἔμπλητο, ἔμπληντο, 3 sing. and pl. Ep. aor. pass. of ἐμπίπλημι.

ἐμπλοκή, ἡ, *an inweaving, braiding*, κόμης, Strabo 818. II. *a braid* of hair, Clem. Al. 233.

ἐμπλόκιον, τό, *a fashion of plaiting women's hair*, Macho ap. Ath. 579 D, Plut. 750 E, LXX.

ἐμπλώω, Ep. for ἐμπλέω, Nic. Al. 426, Opp. H. 1. 260.

ἐμπνείω, poët. for ἐμπνέω.

ἐμπνευμᾰτόω, *to blow up, inflate, expand*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 54 D, Theophr. Ign. 17:—Pass. *to be wafted along*, as a ship, Luc. Lexiph. 15.

ἐμπνευμάτωσις, εως, ἡ, *a blowing up, inflation*, Plut. 2. 905 C, Ath. 53 C:—as Medic. term, *flatulency*, Foes. Oec. Hipp.

ἔμπνευσις, εως, ἡ, *an on-breathing, breathing*, LXX (Ps. 17. 16). II. *inspiration*, ἡ θεία ἔμπν. Greg. Nyss. 2. 187 A, al.; cf. ἐμπνέω II. 2.

ἐμπνευστός, ή, όν, *blown into*: ἐμπν. ὄργανα *wind*-instruments, Ath. 174 C, Vit. Hom. 148; so, **ἐμπνευστικὰ** ὄργανα A. B. 653. 30.

ἐμπνέω, poët. -πνείω: fut. -πνεύσομαι Eur. l. citand. *To blow* or *breathe upon*, c. dat., πόντῳ Hes. Op. 506; ἐμπνείοντε μεταφρένῳ, of horses so close behind as *to breathe upon* one's back, Il. 17. 502; κατ' οὖρον, ὥσπερ ἱστίοις, ἐμπνεύσομαι τῇδε Eur. Andr. 554; ἄνεμος ἐμπνεύσας δορί Id. Cycl. 19:—αὐλοῖς ἐμπνεῖν *to breathe into, play* the flute, Anth. P. 9. 266:—c. acc. cogn., χείλεσι μοῦσαν ἐμπν., of a flute-player, Id. Plan. 4. 226; and in Pass., ἐμπνεόμενα ὄργανα Poll. 4. 67. 2. absol. *to breathe, live, be alive*, like πνεῖν = ζῆν, Aesch. Ag. 671, Ar. Thesm. 926, Plat. Apol. 29 D, etc.; ἐμπν. τᾷ τέχνᾳ Anth. P. 9. 777:—of one just expiring, βλέποντα κἀμπνέοντ' ἔτι Soph. Ph. 883; σμικρὸν ἐμπνέουσ' ἔτι Eur. Alc. 205; βραχὺν δὴ βίοτον ἐμπνέων ἔτι Id. Hipp. 1246; v. ἔμπνοος. 3. c. gen. *to breathe of, be laden with*, Ἀραβίης ὀδμῆς Perictyone ap. Stob. 488. 2; ἐμπν. ἀπειλῶν καὶ φόνου, Lat. *caedem spirare*, Act. Ap. 9. 1. II. trans. *to blow into*, ἱστίον ἐμπν. *to swell* the sail, h. Hom. Bacch. 33, cf. Pind. I. 2. 59. 2. *to breathe into, infuse into*, μένος or θάρσος τινί Il. 20. 110, Od. 9. 381, etc.; ἐμπν. τινὶ αὐδήν Hes. Th. 31; πατρὶ.. πατρὸς ἐνέπνευσεν μένος Pind. O. 8. 93; μένος ἐμπν. ἐνίοις τῶν ἡρώων τὸν θεόν Plat. Symp. 179 B:—also c. inf. pro acc., ἐνέπνευσέ μοι φρεσὶν φᾶρος ὑφαίνειν *breathed into* my mind (i. e. inspired me with the thought) to weave it, Od. 19. 138:—Pass. *to be inspired*, Longin. 15. 2; εἰς μαντικήν Plut. 2. 421 B.—Cf. εἰσπνέω.

ἐμπνίγω [ῑ], fut. -πνιξοῦμαι *to suffocate in*, τινί Greg. Naz.

ἐμπνοή, ἡ, (ἐμπνέω) *a breeze*, Strabo 182.

ἔμπνοια, ἡ, *inbreathing, inspiration*, Luc. Hes. 9.

ἔμπνοος, ον, contr. -πνους, ουν, (πνοή) *with the breath in one, breathing*,

alive, οὐκ ἀπέθανε, ἀλλ' ἦν ἔμπνοος Hdt. 7. 181; ἔτ' ἔμπνους Eur. Phoen. 1442; ἔμπνους ἔτι ἀρθεὶς Antipho 116. 6; ἔτι ἔμπνουν ὄντα Thuc. 1. 134; cf. ἐμπνέω I. 2; μορφᾶς τύπος ἔμπνουν, of a statue, Epigr. Gr. 860. 3, cf. 1102.

ἔμπνῦτο, read by Aristarch. Il. 22. 475, where we now have ἄμπνυτο: v. sub ἀναπνέω, cf. Il. 5. 697.

ἐμποδιζομένως, Adv. part. pres. pass., *as if fettered*, Plat. Crat. 415 C.

ἐμποδίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ Plat. Lys. 210 B:—**Med.**, v. infr. II. 2:—**Pass.**, fut. -ποδισθήσομαι Porph. de Abst. 1. 17, Orib., or (in med. form) -ίσομαι Antip. ap. Stob. 418. 52: pf. -πεπόδισμαι, v. infr.: (ἐν, πούς). *To put the feet in bonds, to put in bonds, fetter*, τοὺς μάντιας Hdt. 4. 69:—Pass., ἐμπεποδισμένος τοὺς πόδας Ib. 60; ὀλιγοδρανίᾳ ἐμπεπ. Aesch. Pr. 550. II. generally, *to hinder, thwart, impede*, Lat. *impedire*, τινά Ar. Av. 965, Lys. 359, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 10; τοὺς τῆς πόλεως καιρούς Aeschin. 85. 35; ἐμπ. τοῦ ἰέναι *to hinder from ..*, Plat. Crat. 419 C; τῆς εἰς τοὔμπροσθε πορείας Diod. 14. 28; πρός τι *in* a thing, Isocr. 415 E, Arist. Pol. 8. 6, 6, al.:—Pass., χαὶ σοφαὶ γνῶμαι .. ἐμποδίζονται θάμα Soph. Ph. 433; ἐμποδίζοιτο ἂν μὴ πράττειν *would be hindered* from doing, Plat. Symp. 183 A. 2. c. dat. rei, *to be a hindrance to, interfere with*, πολλαῖς ἐνεργείαις Arist. Eth. N. 1. 11, 12, cf. Pol. 4. 15, 8; ταῖς χορηγίαις Polyb. 5. 111, 4:—rarely c. acc. rei, ἐμπ. τὸ κοινὸν ἔργον Arist. Top. 8. 11, 3; so, in Med., ἐμποδίζεται δόσιν Philem. Incert. 72. 3. absol. *to be a check* or *hindrance*, Plat. Lys. 210 B, Arist. Pol. 4. 1, 3. III. the passage, κέχηνεν ὥσπερ ἐμποδίζων ἰσχάδας Ar. Eq. 755, was evidently not understood by the Ancients, as the perplexed explanations in the Scholia shew: Casaubon explained it *like one stringing* figs; C. Newton suggests that it must refer to *fig-jamming*, as still practised about Smyrna: 'the figs are trodden quite flat with the foot before they are packed.'

ἐμπόδιος, ον, *at one's feet* (cf. ἐμποδών), Plat. Theaet. 201 A; *coming in the way, meeting*, ap. Plut. Rom. 21. 2. commonly, *in the way, presenting an obstacle, impeding*, c. dat. pers., ἡ Βαβυλὼν οἱ ἦν ἐμπ. Hdt. 1. 153, cf. 2. 158., 5. 90; ἐμπ. κώλυμα Eur. Ion 862; εἰ τοῦτ' ἐμπ. σοι Ar. Lys. 531, etc. 3. c. gen. rei, ἐμπ. εἶναι εἰρήνης Thuc. 1. 139; ἐμπ. γίγνεσθαι τοῦ μὴ ἀσκεῖν Plat. Legg. 832 A; μὴ .. ἐμπ. γένηται θέσθαι τι Thuc. 1. 31. 4. ὅπῃ ἡ ἀρετὴ ἀσκεῖται .. ἐμπ. ἐστι Plat. Rep. 407 C. 5. ἐμπ. πρός τι Arist. Eth. N. 9. 10, 2, Pol. 5. 10, 12.

ἐμπόδισμα, τό, *an impediment, hindrance*, Plat. Polit. 295 B, al.

ἐμποδισμός, ὁ, *a hindering, impeding*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 2, 4, Top. 8. 10, 6.

ἐμποδιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a hinderer*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 10, 3.

ἐμποδιστικός, ή, όν, *trammelling*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 13, 1, Phys. 4. 8, 10.

ἐμποδοστατέω, *to be in the way*, Diog. L. 10, 95, v. l. LXX (Judic. 11. 35).

ἐμποδο-στάτης, ου, ὁ, (στῆναι) *in the way*, LXX (1 Paral. 2. 7), Suid., Eccl.

ἐμποδών, Adv. = ἐν ποσὶ ὤν, but formed by anal. to ἐκποδών:—*before the feet, in the way, in one's path*, κτείνειν πάντα τὸν ἐμπ. γενόμενον every one that came *in the way*, Hdt. 1. 80; πᾶν ἔθνος τὸ ἐμπ. 2. 102; τοὺς ἀεὶ ἐμπ. γινομένους 4. 118, cf. 7. 108; τὸ μὴ ἐμπ. those who are absent, Thuc. 2. 45; μή που λαθών τις ἐμπ. (sc. γενόμενος) Ar. Vesp. 247. 2. *in one's way*, i. e. presenting an *hindrance*, ὁ θεὸς .. οἱ ἐμπ. ἔστηκε Hdt. 6. 82; ὥς σφι τὸ ἐμπ. ἐγεγόνει καθαρόν when *all impediments* had been cleared away, Id. 7. 183; οὐδὲν ἐμπ. [ἐστι] Aesch. Pers. 13; ἐμπ. στῆναί τινι Id. Theb. 1016; παρεῖναι Soph. O. T. 446; κεῖσθαι Eur. Ion 1047; καθῆσθαι Ar. Pax 473; ἐ. τινι γίγνεσθαι to put oneself *in the way*, interfere with, Eur. Hec. 372; ἐμπ. τινι φῦναι Id. Or. 605:—c. inf., ἐμπ. εἶναι τῷ ποιεῖν Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 23; ἐμπ. εἶναι or γίγνεσθαί τινι μὴ πράττειν to prevent a person's doing, Ar. Pax 315, Thuc. 6. 28, etc.; τί ἐμπ. μοι μὴ οὐ ποιεῖν; what prevents my doing? Xen. Eq. 11, 13, cf. An. 3. 1, 13; so, ἐμπ. τὸ μὴ εἶναι Ib. 4. 8, 14; ἐμπ. γίγνεσθαι τοῦ μὴ ὁρᾶν Id. Cyr. 2. 4, 23; ἐμπ. εἶναί τινί τινος to hinder one from a thing, Ib. 8. 5, 24, etc.; λόγων τις ἐμπ. ὅδ' ἔρχεται Eur. Supp. 395; ποιεῖσθαι ἐμπ. τι to regard it as a hindrance, suffer it to hinder, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 46, Dem. 548. 22, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 5, 7:—τὸ ἐμπ. *the hindrance, obstacle*, Hdt. 7. 183; τί τοὐμποδών; Ar. Lys. 1161. 3. *in one's way, before one's eyes, manifest*, πόθεν ἄρξομαι, ἐμποδὼν ἁπάντων ὄντων; Andoc. 30. 16; Χαρίτων ἱερὸν ἐμπ. ποιοῦνται Arist. Eth. N. 5. 5, 7; and (with some notion of hostility), ἃ δ' ἐμποδὼν .., ταῦθ' ἥκω φράσων Eur. Phoen. 706; ἡ ἐμπ. παιδεία *every-day* education, Arist. Pol. 8. 2, 2; ἐμπ. εἶναι καὶ γνωρίζεσθαι Polyb. 2. 17, 1. 4. of Time, *immediately*, Polemo ap. Macrob. 5. 19.

ἐμποιέω, *to make in*, ἐν δ' αὐτοῖσι [πύργοις] πύλας ἐνεποίεον Il. 7. 438, cf. Ar. Eccl. 154:—Med., Ἑλικῶνι χοροὺς ἐνεποιήσαντο Hes. Th. 7:—Pass., χελιδὼν ἦν τις ἐμπεποιημένη *introduced by* the *poet's art*, Ar. Av. 1301, v. Schol. 2. *to put in*, ἐμπ. ἴχνεσιν ἴχνη i. e. to put their feet in the same tracks, Xen. Cyn. 5, 20. 3. *to foist in*, ἐς τὰ Μουσαίου ἐμπ. χρησμόν Hdt. 7. 6; χρησμοὶ ἐμπεποιημένοι τοῖς Σιβυλλείοις Dion. H. 4. 62. II. *to produce* or *create in*, ἡ χρεία καπήλων .. γένεσιν ἐμπ. τῇ πόλει Plat. Rep. 371 D; οἱ χρηματισταὶ .. πολὺν τὸν κηφῆνα καὶ πτωχὸν ἐμπ. τῇ πόλει Ib. 556 A, etc. 2. of states of mind, ἐπιθυμίαν τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ἐμπ. Thuc. 4. 81; κακόν τι ἐμπ. ταῖς ψυχαῖς Plat. Phaedo 115 E; δειλίαν ἐν αὐτῇ (sc. τῇ ψυχῇ) ἐμπ. Id. Rep. 590 B; ἐλπίδας ἐμπ. ἀνθρώποις Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 19; ἐπιστήμην τῇ ψυχῇ Id. Mem. 2. 1, 20:—without a dat. *to produce, create*, μῖσος, λήθην, etc., Plat. Rep. 351 D, al.; χαρὰν Xen. Hier. 8, 4; ὀργάς, λύπας Ib. 1, 28:—also c. inf. pro acc., ἐμπ. τινὶ ἀκολουθητέον εἶναι *to produce in* one's *mind the persuasion* that he must follow, Id. Oec. 21, 7; foll. by ὡς .., Id. An. 2. 6, 8. 3. of conditions, *to introduce, produce, cause*, φθόρον Thuc. 2. 51; στάσεις Id. 1. 2; πολέμους καὶ στάσεις ἡμῖν αὐτοῖς ἐμπ. Isocr. 75 E; χρόνον διατριβὴν ἐμπ. Thuc. 3. 38; ἐμπ. χρόνους τινί Dem. 651. 26; κίνησιν Arist. Phys. 8. 1, 3, etc.

ἐμποίησις, εως, ἡ, *custom*, Dio C. 37. 16.

ἐμποιητέον, verb. Adj. *one must put in*, τι ἔν τινι Arist. Poët. 14, 5.

ἐμποιητικός, ή, όν, *productive of* a thing *in* others, ἄλλοις τῶν τοιούτων λόγων Arist. Metaph. 4. 29, 5, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 191.

ἐμποικίλλω, *to embroider upon*, νῖκαι ἐμπεποικιλμέναι Plut. Timol. 8.

ἐμποίνιμος, ον, (ποινή) *liable to punishment*, ὅρκος οὐκ ἐμπ. *that may be violated with impunity*, Incert. ap. Stob. 1. 28, 2, Cornut. N. D. 24.

ἐμποίνιος, ον, = foreg., Suid.

ἐμπολαῖος, α, ον, *of* or *concerned in traffic*, epith. of Hermes as god of commerce, etc., Ar. Ach. 816, Pl. 1155.

ἐμπολάω: impf. ἠμπόλων Ar. Vesp. 444, (ἀπ-) Eur.: fut. -ήσω, Soph. Ant. 1063: aor. ἠμπόλησα, but in Isae. 88. 26 ἐνεπόλησα (cf. ἐκκλησιάζω): pf. ἠμπόληκα Trag.:—**Med.**, v. infr.:—**Pass.**, aor. ἠμπολήθην Soph.: pf. ἠμπόλημαι, Ion. ἐμπ- (ἐξ-) Hdt., Soph.: (akin to πωλέω, q. v.). *To get by barter* or *traffic*, only once in Hom., in Med., βίοτον πολὺν ἐμπολόωντο *they were getting* much substance *by traffic*, Od. 15. 455: so in Act. *to get by sale*, ἐξ ὧν [προβάτων etc.] ἐνεπόλησαν τετρακισχιλίας [δραχμάς] Isae. l. c., cf. Xen. An. 7. 5, 4:—hence *to earn, procure*, τό γ' εὖ πράσσειν .. κέρδος ἐμπολᾷ Soph. Tr. 93; δόξαν ἠμποληκότα Greg. Naz. Carm. 2. p. 210 ed. Colon. 2. *to deal* or *traffic in*, ἐμπολᾶτε τἀπὸ Σάρδεων ἤλεκτρον Soph. Ant. 1037: *to purchase, buy*, Id. O. T. 1025, Ar. Vesp. 444, Pax 367, 563; οὐκ ἐλεύθερος ἀλλ' ἐμποληθεὶς Soph. Tr. 250; but ὠνέομαι was the common word:—cf. ἐμπολητός, ἐξεμπολάω. 3. ἐμπ. τὴν ἐμὴν φρένα *to make profit of* my mind, *by dealing* with me, Soph. Ant. 1063, cf. 1055, 1061. II. absol. *to deal as a merchant, deal, traffic*, ἵν' ἐμπολᾷ βέλτιον Ar. Pax 448; νυνὶ δὲ πεντήκοντα δραχμῶν ἐμπολῶ to the amount of 50 drachmae, Ib. 1201; οὐκέτ' ἐμπολῶμεν οὐδ' εἰς ἥμισυ Id. Thesm. 452. 2. metaph. *to deal* or *fare* in any way, ἠμποληκὼς τὰ πλεῖστ' ἀμείνονα *having dealt in* most things with success, Aesch. Eum. 631; κάλλιον ἐμπολήσει *will find himself* better *in health*, Hipp. 507. 31; ἆρ' ἠμπόληκας ὥσπερ ἡ φάτις κρατεῖ Soph. Aj. 978 (but perhaps ἠμπόληκά σ' = προδέδωκά σ', is the true reading.)

ἐμπολεμέω, *to wage war in*, τὴν χώραν οὐ παρέχουσιν ἐμπ. Andoc. 26. 41, cf. Plut. 2. 252 A.

ἐμπολέμιος, ον, *pertaining to war*, ταῦτα τὰ ἐμπ. Hdt. 6. 56. 2. *of military age*, ὅσον ἐμπ. Plat. Legg. 755 E; οἱ ἐμπ. Ib. 756 A.

ἐμπόλεμος, ον, = foreg., C. I. 1476.

ἐμπολεύς, έως, ὁ, *a merchant, trafficker*, Anth. P. 6. 304.

ἐμπολέω, late form for ἐμπολάω, Tzetz., v. Lob. Phryn. 584.

ἐμπολή, ἡ, *merchandise*, Pind. P. 2. 125, Ar. Ach. 930; ὁλκάδας γεμούσας .. ἐμπολῆς Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 23; in pl., Soph. Fr. 499. II. *traffic, purchase*, Eur. I. T. 1111, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 39. III. *gain made by traffic, profit, money*, Palaeph. 46. 3, v. Piers. Moer. p. 155: *a harlot's hire*, Artemid. 1. 78, Dio C. 79. 13.

ἐμπόλημα, τό, *matter of traffic, the freight* or *cargo of a ship*, κόρην παρεισδέδεγμαι λωβητὸν ἐμπ. (metaph.) Soph. Tr. 538; in pl. *wares, merchandise*, Eur. Cycl. 137. II. *gain made by traffic*, Theophr. Char. 6.

ἐμπόλησις, εως, ἡ, *a buying, trafficking*, Poll. 3. 25, 124.

ἐμπολητός, ή, όν, *bought*, οὑμπολητὸς Σισύφου Λαερτίῳ the son of Sisyphus *bought by* or *palmed off upon* L., Soph. Ph. 417.

ἐμπολίζω, *to inclose within the city*, λόφον Dion. H. 2. 1. II. (πόλος) *to fit with* or *to the pole*, Ptolem.; like ἐναξονίζω.

ἐμπολιορκέω, *to besiege in* a place, Strabo 752.

ἔμπολις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *in the city* or *state*: ὁ ἔμπ. τινι one's *fellow-citizen*, Soph. O. C. 1156; so also Musgr. in O. C. 637, for ἔμπαλιν.

ἐμπολιτεύω, *to be one of a state, to be a citizen, hold civil rights*, Thuc. 4. 106; ἐμπ. ἐκεῖ Ib. 103; so also in Pass., οἱ ἐμπολιτευθέντες Isocr. 83 B; τῇ πόλει καὶ τοῖς ἐμπολιτευομένοις Polyb. 5. 9, 9:—metaph., ἀφροσύνη ἐνεπολίτευσε τῇ πόλει Joseph. A. J. 17. 10, 6, cf. Philostr. 221. 2. ἐμπολιτεύεσθαί τινι *to talk politics with* one, Cic. Att. 6. 7, 7. II. trans. *to introduce into a state*, ἐμπ. ἀκολασίαν ἐν οὐρανῷ Heracl. Alleg. Hom. 69.

ἐμπολόωντο, v. sub ἐμπολάω 2.

ἐμπομπεύω, *to walk in procession, strut, swagger*, ἐν ῥάβδοις Dio C. 77. 5; τῇ κιθάρᾳ Luc. adv. Indoct. 10:—absol., Clem. Al. 272, 296.

ἐμπονέω, *to work in* or *at* a thing, Alciphro 3. 25.

ἔμπονος, ον, *patient of labour*, Hipp. Aër. 289, Incert. ap. Schol. Hephaest. p. 172. II. *toilsome, painful*, τὰ ἔμπονα Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 9; ἔμπ. κραυγή *vehement* outcry, LXX (3 Macc. 1. 28). Adv. -νως, Eccl.

ἐμπορεία, ἡ, late form of ἐμπορία, Eus., Io. Chrys.

ἐμπορεῖον, τό, late form of ἐμπόριον, Arist. Oec. 2. 17, 1.

ἐμπόρευμα, τό, *merchandise*, Xen. Vect. 3, 4, Hier. 9, 11.

ἐμπορεύομαι, fut. -πορεύσομαι: aor. ἐνεπορεύθην, and in Plat. Ep. 313 D, -ευσάμην: Dep. *To travel*, ἐπὶ χώραν Soph. O. T. 456; ὡς τύραννον Id. Fr. 711; ποῖ δ' ἐμπορεύει; Id. El. 405; ἐκεῖθεν Ar. Ach. 754. 2. absol. *to walk*, Lat. *incedo*, Epich. 26 Ahr., Metag. Ὁμ. 1. II. *to travel for traffic* or *business*, χρηματισμοῦ χάριν Plat. Legg. 952 E; εἰς Πόντον Chion. Ep. 5:—metaph., ἐμπ. εἰς ἰατρικὴν *to invade* the art of healing, Hipp. 3. 4. 2. *to be a merchant, to trade, traffic*, Thuc. 7. 13, Xen. Vect. 3, 1 and 3; τινί in a thing, Poëta ap. Suid. s. v. λόγοισιν. 3. c. acc. rei, *to import*, Ep. Plat. 313 E; διὰ θαλάσσης Dion. H. 6. 86; πορφύραν ἀπὸ Φοινίκης Diog. L. 7. 2; γλαῦκας Luc. Nigrin. prooem.:—metaph., δίαιταν ἥνπερ ἐμπορεύεται what manner of life *he leads*, Eur. Fr. 809. 6 (but v. ἡμερεύω); ἐμπ. τὴν φιλοσοφίαν *to make a trade of* it, Themist. 298; cf. Joseph. A. J. 4. 6, 4, Ath. 569 F. 4. c. acc. pers. *to make gain of, to overreach, to cheat*, 2 Ep. Petr. 2. 3: so in Act., Polyb. 38. 4, 10, where Valck. proposes ῥητορεύων.

ἐμπορευτέα, verb. Adj. *one must tramp*, Ar. Ach. 480.

ἐμπορευτικός, ή, όν, *commercial, mercantile*, Plat. Polit. 290 A.

ἐμπορία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἔμπορος) *commerce* (acc. to Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 3, of three kinds, ναυκληρία, φορτηγία, παράστασις), mostly used of *a*

merchant's business, commerce or *trade by sea*, opp. to καπηλεία (cf. ἔμπορος II), Hes. Op. 644, Theogn. 1168, Simon. 127, etc.; ἐμπορίαν ποιεῖσθαι Isocr. 15 A; ἐμπορίας οὐκ οὔσης Thuc. 1. 2; ἐὰν κατὰ θάλατταν ἡ ἐμπ. γένηται Plat. Rep. 371 A; κατ' ἐμπορίην, Att. -ίαν, for *traffic*, Hdt. 3. 139, Simon. l. c., Isocr. 359 A; ἐμπορίας ἕνεκα Thuc. 1. 7, cf. 6. 7; πρὸς ἐμπορίαν Ar. Av. 718:—in pl., τὰς ἐμπ. τὰς κερδαλέας Ib. 594; περὶ τὰς ἐμπ. διατρίβειν Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 10, cf. Dem. 1285. 9. 2. *a trade* or *business*, Anth. P. 6. 63, Ev. Matth. 22. 5. II. *goods trafficked in, merchandise*, Xen. Vect. 3, 2 (cf. ἐμπόριον II), Anth. P. 7. 500; αὐτοῦ τὴν ἐμπ. ἔφασκεν εἶναι Lys. 908. 10; ἐπὶ τῇ ἐμπορίᾳ, ἣν ἦγεν ἐν τῇ . . νηΐ ap. Dem. 930. 21.

ἐμπορίζομαι, Pass. *to be provided* (ἐκπ.?), Menand. Incert. 165.

ἐμπορικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for commerce, commercial, mercantile*, οἶκος Stesich. 78; ἐμπ. τέχνη or ἐμπορική alone, = ἐμπορία, Plat. Euthyphro 14 E, Soph. 223 D, al.; so, τὰ ἐμπορικά Id. Legg. 842 D; ἐμπ. δίκαι (cf. ἐπιμελητής II. 5), Dem. 79. 23; κατὰ τοὺς ἐμπ. νόμους Id. 924. 10; ἐμπ. συμβολαῖα Id. 940. 7; τὰ ἐμπ. χρήματα money *to be used in trade*, Ib. 20, v. infr. 2; ἡ μνᾶ ἡ ἐμπ. the mina *of commerce* (calculated by Böckh to be to the common mina as 69 to 50), C. I. 123, v. p. 168, § 4; ἐμπορικόν, τό, *the class of merchant-seamen*, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 21. 2. *imported, foreign*, ἐμπ. χρήματα διεμπολᾶν Ar. Ach. 974; φόρτος Plut. Lycurg. 9. 3. διήγημα ἐμπ. *a traveller's* tale, i. e. *a romance*, Polyb. 4. 39, 11. II. Adv. -κῶς, *in mercantile fashion*, Strabo 376.

ἐμπόριον, τό, Lat. *emporium, a trading-place, mart, factory, entrepot* of merchandise, such as were formed by the Phoenicians and Carthaginians in Sicily and Spain, by the Greeks in the Archipelago and Black Sea, Hdt. 1. 165., 4. 108., 7. 158., 9. 106, Thuc. 1. 100., 7. 50, cf. Ar. Av. 1523; προστάται τοῦ ἐμπ., like Lat. *praefecti mercatorum*, Hdt. 2. 178; ἐμπ. παρέχειν, of Corinth, Thuc. 1. 13. 2. τὸ ἐμπ., at Athens, *the Exchange*, where the merchants resorted, δανείσασθαι χρήματα ἐν τῷ ἐμπορίῳ Dem. 923. 4, cf. 328. 20; ἐκ τοὐμπορίου τινές foreign merchants, Diphil. Ἀπολ. 1. 3, cf. Ζωγρ. 1. 9, cf. ἐπιμελητής II. 5. II. ἐμπόρια, τά, *merchandise*, Xen. Vect. 1, 7 (Schneid. ἐμπορίας, cf. ἐμπορία II).

ἔμπορος, ον, (v. sub περάω) *one who goes on shipboard as a passenger*, Lat. *vector*, Od. 2. 319., 24. 300; opp. to the ναύκληρος or owner. II. = ὁ ἐν πόρῳ ὤν, *any one on a journey by land* or *sea, a traveller, wanderer*, Aesch. Cho. 661, Soph. O. T. 456, O. C. 25, 203, Eur. Alc. 1000. III. *a merchant, trader*, Lat. *mercator*, Simon. Iamb. 14, Hdt. 2. 39, Thuc. 6. 31, etc.; distinguished from *the huckster* or *retail-dealer* (κάπηλος, *institor*) by his making voyages and importing goods himself, Plat. Prot. 313 D, Rep. 371 D, cf. Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 10, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1155:—metaph., ἔμπορος βίου *a trafficker* in life, Eur. Hipp. 964; ἐμπ. περὶ τὰ τῆς ψυχῆς μαθήματα Plat. Soph. 231 D; ὥρης ἐμπ. *a dealer in* beauty, Anth. P. 9. 416; ἐμπ. γυναικῶν Epigr. Gr. 614. 5. 2. as Adj., = ἐμπορικός, ναῦς ἐμπ. Diod. 5. 12.

ἐμπορπάω, Ion. -έω, *to fasten with a brooch* or *pin*:—Pass., εἵματα ἐνεπορπέατο (Ion. for -ηντο) they wore garments *fastened with a brooch upon the shoulder*, Hdt. 7. 77; ἐμπεπορπημένος διπλᾶ τὰ ἱμάτια Lycurg. 153. 5, cf. Dion. H. 2. 70, Plut. Mar. 17.

ἐμπόρπημα, τό, *a garment secured by a brooch*, Hesych.

ἐμπορπόομαι, Pass. = ἐμπορπάομαι, LXX (1 Macc. 14. 44), Hesych.

ἐμπόρφυρος, ον, *inclining to purple*, Diosc. 3. 114.

ἔμποτος, ον, (ἐμπίνω) *drinkable*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 13.

Ἔμπουσα, ἡ, *Empusa, a hobgoblin* assuming various shapes, said to be sent by Hecaté, also Ὀνοσκελίς, Ὀνοκώλη (*donkey-footed*), Ar. Ran. 293, Eccl. 1056, cf. Dem. 270. 25; sometimes identified with *Hecaté*, Ar. Fr. 426: v. Λάμια.

ἐμπρακτικός, ή, όν, *efficacious, operative*, Diosc. 1. 48.

ἔμπρακτος, ον, *within one's power to do, practicable*, μηχανή Pind. P. 3. 110:—of persons, *active*, περί τι Diod. 13. 102; τόλμαν ἔχειν ἔμπρακτον πρός τι *ready for* . ., Id. 13. 70:—τὸ ἔμπρ. *energy, effect*, Longin. 11. 2:—Adv. -τως, Plut. Sertor. 4. II. *under bond* to pay, C. I. 1569 *a*. 54.

ἐμπρεπής, ές, *distinguished among* or *above* others, θύννος . . πᾶσιν ἰχθύεσσιν ἐμπρ. ἐν μυττωτῷ Anan. 1. 8. II. *conspicuous for*, ἐμπρ. ἰαλέμοις Aesch. Supp. 116; cf. sq.

ἐμπρέπω, *to be conspicuous in*, ἐμπρέποντες αἰθέρι, of the stars, Aesch. Ag. 6; ἐπ' ὀμμάτων ἐμπρ. (MS. εὖ πρ.) *to be conspicuous* on the face, Ib. 1428; Βάκχαις ἐμπρ. *among* them, Ar. Nub. 605. 2. *to be conspicuous* or *famous*, Aesch. Cho. 356, Eur. Heracl. 407; ἀνδράσι *for* men, Pind. P. 8. 39; ἄλγεσι Soph. El. 1187; ἐσθήμασιν Id. Fr. 706; ἐν ὅπλοις δεινῶς ἐμπρ. Dio C. 40. 41; ἐνέπρεπον ἔχοντες . . Hdt. 7. 67, 83. 3. *to suit*, τινί Plut. Alcib. 1: impers. *it is fitting* or *suitable*, c. inf., Heliod. 5. 8.

ἐμπρήθω, fut. σω, *to blow up, inflate*, of the wind, in tmesi, ἐν δ' ἄνεμος πρῆσεν μέσον ἱστίον Il. 1. 481; v. sub πρήθω:—Pass., ἐμπεπρημένης ὑός *of a bloated* sow, Ar. Vesp. 36. II. *to burn*, ἐνέπρηθον μέγα ἄστυ Il. 9. 589; but in this sense elsewh. only in fut. ἐμπρήσω, in aor. ἐμπρῆσαι, which belong to ἐμπίπρημι.

ἔμπρησις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, *a conflagration*, Hdt. 8. 55, Plat. Rep. 470 A; in pl., ἐμπρήσεις οἰκιῶν Aeschin. 76. 3.

ἐμπρησμός, ὁ, = foreg., Plut. 2. 824 E, Poll. 9. 156, Or. Sib. 4. 155.

ἐμπρηστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one that burns*, Procl., Aquil. V. T.

ἐμπριστικός, ή, όν, *like a saw*, of the pulse, Galen.

ἐμπρίω [ῑ], fut. ίσω, *to saw into*, ὀστέον Hipp. V. C. 913 (Littré ἐκπρ.); τὸ οὖς ἐνέπρισε τοῖς ὀδοῦσι *bit deep into* it, Diod. Excerpt. 558. 65. II. *to gnash together*, ὀδόντας ἐμπρ. *to keep* the teeth *fixed* in a bite, Id. 17. 92, cf. Luc. Somn. 14; so, ἐμπρ. γένυν χαλινοῖς Opp. H. 5. 186, cf. C. 2. 261. III. intr. *to bite, be pungent*, of mustard, etc., Nic. Al. 533, Th. 71.

ἔμπροθεν, poët. for ἔμπροσθεν (cf. ἔκτοθεν, ὄπιθεν), Theocr. 9. 6.

ἐμπρόθεσμος, ον, *within* or *before the stated time*, opp. to ἐκπρόθ., ἀγῶνες Plut. 2. 501 E; ἐκπρόθεσμόν τινα πέμπειν Luc. V. H. 2. 27.

ἐμπροίκιος, ον, (προίξ) *given by way of dower*, ἐμπρ. δοθῆναι, δεδόσθαι App. Mithr. 75, Civ. 1. 10.

ἐμπρομελετάω, fut. ήσω, *to train oneself in beforehand*, τινί Philo 2. 90.

ἔμπροσθα, Adv., Dor. for sq., Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 57, 101, Apoll. de Adv. 563.

ἔμπροσθεν, before consonants, sometimes, ἔμπροσθε, Hdt. 7. 144, Isocr. 415 C, C. I. 2353, al., v. Ast. Lex. Plat.; and in Poets metri grat., Hegesipp. Ἀδ. 1. 20, Nicom. Εἰλ. 1. 14, Ap. Rh. 4. 590. I. Adv.: 1. of Place, *before, in front*, Hdt. 7. 126, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 23; τὸ and τὰ ἔμπροσθεν *the front, the fore-side*, Hdt. 5. 62, etc.; εἰς τὸ ἔμπ. *forwards*, Id. 4. 61., 8. 89; ἐκ τοῦ ἔμπρ. στῆναι *in front, opposite*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 6. 2. of Time, *before, earlier, of old*, Plat. Phaedr. 277 D, etc.; so, τὰ ἔμπρ. Id. Gorg. 448 E; ὁ, ἡ, τὸ ἔμπ. the *former* or *earlier*, Id. Legg. 773 E, etc. II. as Prep. with gen., *before, in front of*, Lat. *ante*: 1. of Place, ἔμπρ. αὐτῆς (sc. τῆς νηός) Hdt. 8. 87, cf. 2. 110, etc. 2. of Time, ἔμπρ. ταύτης (sc. τῆς γνώμης) Id. 7. 144; ἔμπρ. εἶναι τῶν πραγμάτων to be *beforehand with* events, Dem. 51. 15. 3. of Degree, ἔμπ. τοῦ δικαίου *preferred before* justice, Id. 1297. 26.

ἐμπροσθίδιος, α, ον, = sq., Apoll. de Adv. 567.

ἐμπρόσθιος, ον, *fore*, like πρόσθιος, of the feet of a quadruped, opp. to ὀπίσθιοι, ἐμπρ. πόδες Hdt. 4. 60; σκέλη Xen. Eq. 11, 2, Arist. P. A. 4. 10, 37, al.; κῶλα Ib. 4. 10, 29; οἱ ἐμπρ. ὀδόντες Id. Phys. 2. 8, 3; ἐμπρ. τραύματα wounds *in front*, Dion. H. 10. 37.

ἐμπροσθό-κεντρος, ον, *with a sting in front*, of insects, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 12, etc.

ἐμπροσθοτονία, ἡ, *a disease in which the body is drawn forward, tetanic procurvation*, opp. to ὀπισθοτονία, Cael. Aurel. de Morb. Ac. 3. 6.

ἐμπροσθοτονικός, ή, όν, *suffering from* ἐμπροσθοτονία, Ib.

ἐμπροσθό-τονος, ον, *drawn forwards and stiffened*, opp. to ὀπισθότονος, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 6, cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp.

ἐμπροσθ-ουρητικός, ή, όν, (οὐρέω) *making water forwards*, opp. to ὀπισθουρητικός, Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 3.

ἐμπροσθο-φανής, ές, *shining on the front*, Galen. de Fasc. 4. 93.

ἔμπρῳρος, ον, *depressed towards the prow*, ἐμπρ. τὰ σκάφη ποιεῖν Polyb. 16. 4, 12.

ἔμπτυσις, εως, ἡ, *a spitting*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 2.

ἔμπτυσμα, τό, *a spitting on*, LXX (Isai. 50. 6): cf. ἔκπτυσμα.

ἐμπτύω, *to spit into*, ἐς ποταμόν Hdt. 1. 138. II. *to spit upon*, εἴς τι Ath. 345 C; τινὶ εἰς τὸ πρόσωπον Plut. 2. 189 A, cf. Ev. Matth. 26. 67; εἴς τινα Ib. 27. 30; τινί Arist. Fr. 271, etc.:—Med., LXX (Num. 25. 9):—Pass. *to be spat upon*, Muson. ap. Stob. 169. 36.

ἔμπτωσις, εως, ἡ, *a falling in*, Eust. Opusc. 297. 10. II. *falling upon, pressure*, Dion. H. 9. 23. 2. *incidence*, εἰδώλων Diog. L. 9. 44.

ἔμπτωτος, ον, *falling into, inclined*, εἰς τὸ κακόν M. Anton. 10. 7.

ἐμπυελίδιον, τό, and **ἐμπυελίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (πύελος) *a socket in which a pivot works*, both in Hero Autom. 251, 245.

ἐμπυέω, *to suppurate*, Hipp. Progn. 43, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 8, etc.

ἐμπύη, ἡ, = ἐμπύησις, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 8.

ἐμπύημα, τό, *a gathering, suppuration, abscess*, esp. internal, Hipp. Progn. 41, Epid. 3. 1059, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 10.

ἐμπυηματικός, ή, όν, *suppurating*, prob. l. Hipp. Art. 807.

ἐμπύησις, εως, ἡ, *suppuration*, Hipp. Aph. 1256, Aretae., etc.

ἐμπυητικός, ή, όν, *causing suppuration*, Hipp. 387. 26.

ἐμπυϊκός, ή, όν, = ἐμπυηματικός, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 8.

ἐμπυΐσκω, *to cause suppuration*: Pass. *to suppurate internally*, Hipp. V. C. 898; so also intr. in Act., Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 14, Galen.

ἐμπυκάζω, *to wrap up in*:—Pass., νόος οἱ ἐμπεπύκασται his mind *is shrouded, hard to make out*, Mosch. 1. 15;—cf. Homer's πυκνὰ μήδεα.

ἐμπύλιος, α, ον, *at the gate*, epith. of Artemis Hecaté, Orph. Arg. 900: —ἐμπύλιος was a Theban name for Poseidon, Keil Inscrr. Boeot. p. 73, cf. Aesch. Theb. 502, Ar. Eq. 1172.

ἐμπυόομαι, Pass. *to suppurate*, Hipp. 459. 30.

ἔμπυος, ον, (πύον) *suffering from an abscess*, esp. in the lungs, Hipp. Aph. 1253, Dem. 1260. 26, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 3. II. *festering, suppurating*, Soph. Ph. 1378; στέρνων ἀπολύεται ἔμπυον ἰλύν Androm. ap. Galen. 13. p. 876; ἐμπ. μότος *lint*, Galen.

ἐμπύρετος, ον, *in fever-heat*, Alex. Trall. 5. p. 252.

ἐμπύρευμα, τό, *a live coal covered with ashes*, so as to allow of the fire being re-kindled (λείψανον Hesych., ἔναυσμα Suid.), Arist. Frr. 216, 217: —metaph., Longus 1. 29, Synes. 31 C.

ἐμπυρεύω, *to set on fire*, Ar. Lys. 372:—Med. *to catch fire*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 9, 6, Philostr. 849. 2. *to inflame*, τὴν ψυχήν Arist. Resp. 8, 4, cf. Juvent. 4, 5. II. *to kindle in* the body, θερμότητα Id. G. A. 2. 4, 27, cf. P. A. 2. 2, 24., 2. 8, 5. III. *to roast in* or *on the fire*, Ar. Pax 1137.

ἐμπυρία (legend. -εία), ἡ, *divination by fire*, Hesych.; cf. ἔμπυρος.

ἐμπυριβήτης, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐν, πῦρ, βαίνω) *made for standing on the fire*, μέγαν τρίποδ' ἐμπυριβήτην Il. 23. 702.

ἐμπυρίζω, = ἐμπυρεύω, Diod. 2. 36., 12. 43, C. I. 5984 B. 12.

ἐμπύριος [ῠ], ον, = ἔμπυρος, Iamblich. Myst. 7. 2.

ἐμπυρισμός ὁ, = ἐμπρησμός, Hyperid. ap. Phryn. p. 335 et Poll. 9. 156, Polyb. 9. 41, 5, C. I. 4040. VIII;—less Att., acc. to Phryn.

ἐμπυρο-ειδής, ές, Plut. 2. 881 D, f. l. for ἐν πυρὶ σφαιροειδεῖ.

ἔμπυρος, ον, (πῦρ) *in, on* or *by the fire*, σκεύη ἐμπ. implements *used at the fire*, opp. to ἄπυρα, Plat. Legg. 679 A; ἡ ἐμπ. τέχνη the work *of the forge, smith's* art, Id. Prot. 321 E, (but in Eur. Phoen. 954, *the* art *of divining by fire, soothsaying trade*, v. infr. III). II. *exposed to*

fire or *sun, scorched, burnt, fire-scathed,* νεκρός Eur. Phoen. 1186: *roasted,* σάρξ Anth. P. 6. 89:—*fiery hot, torrid,* χώρα Strabo 740; ἀήρ Theophr. C. P. 1. 13, 5; [ἡ ὥρα] ἐμπυρωτάτη Id. C. P. 1. 13, 4: *feverish,* Hipp. 423. 27; *inflammatory,* of a wound, Arist. Mirab. 164. 2. *burning, scorching,* ἥλιος Anth. P. 9. 24:—metaph. of persons, *fiery,* Plut. Num. 5. 3. *lighted,* λαμπάς Anth. P. 6. 100; βωμός Ib. 10. 7. III. *of* or *for a burnt-offering,* ὀρθοστάται Eur. Hel. 547. 2. as Subst., ἔμπυρα (sc. ἱερά), τά, *burnt sacrifices,* opp. to ἄπυρα, Pind. O. 8. 4; δι' ἐμπύρων σπονδὰς καθεῖναι to make libations at *the burnt-offerings,* Eur. I. A. 59; (hence ἔμπυρα are improperly used for σπονδαί, Soph. El. 405); κατάρας ποιεῖσθαι ἐπὶ ἐμπύρων to swear *upon the sacrifice,* Polyb. 16. 31, 7, App. Hisp. 9; cf. Liv. 21. 1, Virg. Aen. 12. 201:—esp. of *burnt-offerings* as used *for purposes of divination* (v. supr.), Soph. Ant. 1005 sq., Eur. Phoen. 1255 (v. sub ῥῆξις); εἰς ἔμπυρ' ἐλθεῖν Eur. I. T. 16; so also, ἔμπυρα σήματ' ἰδέσθαι Ap. Rh. 1. 145;—for Aesch. Cho. 484, v. sub εὔδειπνος.

ἐμπῦρο-σκόπος, ον, *one who divines by* ἔμπυρα, Schol. Il. 24. 221.

ἐμπῦρόω, = ἐμπυρεύω, Hesych.

ἔμπυρρος, ον, *ruddy,* Arist. Color. 6, 3, Theophr. Color. 44.

ἐμπύρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a kindling, heating,* Arist. Respir. 16, 1.

ἐμπῡτιάζω, *to curdle with rennet,* γάλα Diosc. 6. 26, in Pass.

ἐμύς or **ἑμύς**, ύδος, ἡ, *the fresh-water tortoise, Emys lutaria,* Arist. H. A. 5. 33, 3, al.; also ὁ, Ib. 8. 17, 6:—v. Bonitz Ind. Arist.

ἐμφᾰγεῖν, inf. of aor. 2 ἐνέφαγον, no pres. ἐν-εσθίω being in use:—*to eat hastily,* ἐμφαγόντες ὅ τι δύναιντο Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 8; ἐκέλευον αὐτοὺς ἐμφαγόντας πορεύεσθαι Id. An. 4. 2, 1, cf. Cyr. 7. 1, 1., 8. 1, 44, and v. ἐμπίνω:—so in Med., Hipp. 561. 1. II. *to eat in* or *upon,* χρυσοῦς κοῖλος ἡμῖν ἐμφαγεῖν Luc. Navig. 20.

ἐμφαίνω, fut. -φᾰνῶ, *to shew* or *let* a thing *be seen in,* οἷον ἐν κατόπτρῳ χρώματα Plat. Tim. 71 B. 2. *to exhibit, display,* ἐμφ. φαντασίαν μήκους Arist. Mund. 4, 23; τὴν ἰδέαν τοῦ σώματος Plut. Alex. 4; εὐοδμίαν Theophr. 6. 5, 2, cf. 6, 2; αἵρεσιν Polyb. 3. 31, 8; οὐδὲν τοιοῦτον ἐμφαίνουσι *present* no such *appearance,* Luc. D. Deor. 26. 1. 3. *to indicate, declare,* τι Polyb. 23. 7, 9; ἐμφ. ὅτι .. Diod. 1. 87, Plut.; ὡς .., Polyb. 3. 23, 5. II. Pass., with fut. med. *to be seen in* a mirror, *to be reflected,* ἐν ὕδασι ἢ ἐν κατόπτρῳ Plat. Rep. 402 B, etc., cf. Arist. Meteor. 1. 8, 11, An. Post. 2. 15, 1 (where ἠχεῖ and ἐμφαίνεται are quasi-impersonal); ἐν χαλκείῳ Xen. Symp. 7, 4; τῷ εἴδει Plut. Alc. 4. 2. *to become visible* to one, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 3, Arist. Physiogn. 2, 2, etc.:—ἐμφαίνεται impers. *it is manifest,* Plut. 2. 953 E; so also in Act., ἐμφαίνει οὕτως Cebes 21. 3. *to appear as existing in* .., ἐν τῇ κατηγορίᾳ τῇ τοιαύτῃ Arist. Metaph. 6. 1, 4; ἐνυπάρχειν καὶ ἐμφ. Id. de An. 2. 2, 1, Eth. N. 1. 4, 11.

ἐμφάνεια, ἡ, *manifestation,* εἰς ἐμφ. ἄγειν to bring *to light,* Theophr. Ign. 2.

ἐμφᾰνής, ές, (ἐμφαίνω) *shewing in* itself, *reflecting,* of mirrors, Plat. Tim. 46 A. II. *visible to the eye, manifest,* a. of persons, Trag., etc.; esp., like ἐναργής, of the gods *appearing bodily* among men, Soph. O. T. 909, Eur. Bacch. 22, Ar. Vesp. 733, Plat. Alc. 2. 141 A; so, ὄψις ἐμφ. ἐνυπνίων Aesch. Pers. 518, cf. Cho. 667; ἐμφανῆ τινα ὁρᾶν, ἰδεῖν to see him *bodily,* Soph. Aj. 538, Ar. Thesm. 682, cf. Soph. El. 1454; πῶς ἂν ὑμὶν ἐμφανὴς .. γενοίμην; how could I make it *manifest?* Id. Ph. 531; ἐμφανὴς τιμαῖσιν = ἐμφανῶς τιμώμενος Id. O. T. 909:—as law term, ἐμφανῆ παρέχειν τινά *to* produce a person *in open court,* Antipho 133. 34, cf. Dem. 1294. 15; so, ἐμφανῆ καταστῆσαι *to produce in court,* either the property or the vouchers, Dem. 1239. 5; ἐμφανῶν κατάστασις, cf. Lat. *exhibitio, actio ad exhibendum,* Isae. 59. 22, Dem. 1251. 3. b. of things, οὐ γάρ ἐστι τἀμφανῆ κρύπτειν Soph. O. C. 755; ἐμφ. τεκμήρια *visible* proofs, Id. El. 1109; ἄλγος ἐμφ. Pind. Fr. 229; κλαυθμός Hdt. 1. 111, etc.; τὰ ἐμφ. κτήματα the *actual* property, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 10. 2. ποιεῖν τι ἐμφανές to do it *in public,* Lat. *in propatulo,* Hdt. 1. 203., 3. 101; τὸ ἐμφ. opp. to τὸ μέλλον, Thuc. 3. 42; εἰς τοὐμφανὲς ἰέναι to come into *light,* come *forward,* Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 13, cf. Ages. 9, 1. 3. *open, manifest, palpable,* τυραννίς Ar. Vesp. 417; βία Thuc. 4. 86; ἐμφ. λόγος a *plain* speech, Aesch. Eum. 420; ἐν ἐμφανεῖ λόγῳ openly, Thuc. 7. 48; τὴν διάνοιαν ἐμφ. ποιεῖν διὰ τῆς φωνῆς Plat. Theaet. 206 D; ἐμφανές ἐστιν ὅτι .. Xen. Hier. 9, 10. 4. *manifest, well-known,* τὰ ἐμφανῆ Hdt. 2. 33; ἐμφανῆ γὰρ ἦν Soph. Ant. 448: *conspicuous, notable,* Diod. 1. 68. III. Adv. -νῶς, Ion. -νέως, *visibly, openly,* Lat. *palam,* Hdt. 1. 140, Aesch. Ag. 626, etc.; ἐμφ. ἐλευθεροῦν *without doubt,* Hdt. 6. 123; ἐμφ. ἠμύνατο *openly,* i.e. *not secretly* or *treacherously,* Soph. Tr. 278; οὐ λόγοις, ἀλλ' ἐμφανῶς but *really,* Ar. Nub. 611; ἐμφ. ἤδη λέγειν Id. Ach. 312; Comp. -έστερον, Plat. Phileb. 31 E. 2. so in neut. Adj., ἐξ ἐμφανέος or ἐκ τοῦ ἐμφ., Hdt. 3. 150, 4. 120, al.; ἐν τῷ ἐμφανεῖ Thuc. 2. 21, etc.

ἐμφᾰνίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to shew forth, manifest, exhibit,* ἑαυτόν Eur. Fr. 794, Philoch. ap. Ath. 37 E; ἐμφ. τινὰ ἐπίορκον, φίλον *to exhibit* or *represent* him as .., Xen. Ages. 1, 12, Dem. 188. 13:—Pass. *to become visible,* Diog. L. 1. 7, N. T. 2. *to make clear* or *plain,* = ἐμφανὲς ποιῶ, like ἐμφαίνω, Plat. Soph. 244 A, etc.; ἐμφ. τινί τι Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 4:—with a relat., τὰ παθήματα δι' ἃς αἰτίας γέγονε ἐμφ. Plat. Tim. 61 C; ἐμφ. ὅτι .., Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 26. 3. *to declare, explain,* Arist. An. Pr. 1. 30, 4: *to give notice,* τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Polyb. 6. 35, 8; περί τινος Inscr. Delph. 68 Curt.

ἐμφάνισις, εως, ἡ, = ἐμφανισμός, Arist. Soph. Elench. 24, 5.

ἐμφανίσκω, = ἐμφανίζω, Iambl. V. Pyth. 260.

ἐμφᾰνισμός, ὁ, *a declaration,* Def. Plat. 413 D, LXX (2 Macc. 3. 9).

ἐμφᾰνιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must explain,* Plat. Tim. 65 C.

ἐμφᾰνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an informer,* Eccl.

ἐμφᾰνιστικός, ή, όν, *declaratory,* Def. Plat. 414 E: *expressive,* Longin. 31. 1.

ἐμφαντάζομαι, Pass. *to appear as phantoms,* M. Anton. 2. 12. II. Med. *to fancy in* a thing, τί τινι Eust. Opusc. 142. 70.

ἐμφάντᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *imagination,* Plotin. 3. 6, 17.

ἐμφαντικός, ή, όν, *expressive,* τινος of a thing, Plut. 747 E, 1010 C: absol. *expressive, vivid,* Polyb. 18. 6, 2, Plut. 1009 E. Adv. -κῶς, *vividly, forcibly,* of a painter, Plut. Arat. 32; ἐμφ. παρακαλεῖν Polyb. 11. 12, 1: Comp. -ώτερον, Id.: Sup. -ώτατα Philo 1. 50.—ἐμφατικός is a common v. l., v. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 104 B.

ἐμφαρμάσσω, *to anoint with* a drug, Galen., in Pass.

ἔμφᾰσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐμφαίνομαι) *an appearing in* a smooth surface, *reflexion,* as in a mirror or in water, Arist. Meteor. 3. 4, 6., 3. 6, 4, al., Probl. 23. 9; ἔμφασιν ποιεῖν Theophr. de Lap. 30; ἀμυδραὶ ἐμφάσεις τῆς ἀληθείας faint *reflexions* or *images,* Plut. 2. 354 C. 2. *outward appearance, appearance,* λαμπρότητος Arist. Mund. 4, 22; ἐμφάσεις ὀνείρων Id. Div. per Somn. 2, 13; κατ' ἔμφασιν *apparently,* opp. to καθ' ὑπόστασιν (in reality), Id. Mund. 4, 21; κατὰ τὴν ἐμφ. Polyb. 5. 63, 2; ποιεῖν ἔμφασίν τινος to give *the appearance of* .., Plut. 2. 63 F; ποιεῖν ἔμφασιν ὡς .. to make as if .., Polyb. 5. 110, 6; ἐμφ. ἔχειν τινός Dion. H. de Thuc. 16; ἐμφ. ἔχειν ὡς .., Diod. 11. 89; ἐμφ. γίγνεταί τινος Id. 1. 38. II. (ἐμφαίνω) *a setting forth, a declaration* or *narration,* Polyb. 6. 5, 3, etc.; ποιεῖν ἐμφάσεις κατά τινος to make *statements* against, Id. 28. 4, 8. III. in Rhetor., *significance, emphasis,* where more is meant than meets the ear, Iambl. V. Pyth. 103, 161, al.

ἐμφᾰτικός, ή, όν, *expressive:* v. ἐμφαντικός sub fin.

ἐμφέρβομαι, poët. ἐνιφ., Pass. *to feed in,* σταθμοῖς Mosch. 2. 80.

ἐμφέρεια, ἡ, *likeness,* Diosc. 1. 1, Plut. Num. 13; πρός τι in a thing, Id. T. Gracch. 2.

ἐμφερής, ές, *answering to, resembling,* τινι, freq. in Hdt., as 2. 76, 92, 105; and in Sup., 3. 37., 4. 74, al.; also in Att. Poets, as Aesch. Cho. 206, Eum. 412, Soph. Aj. 1152, Ar. Nub. 503; ἐμφ. τινι τοὺς τρόπους Id. Vesp. 1102; rare in Att. Prose, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 31, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 36, Theophr. H. P. 7. 6, 3, etc. Adv. -ρῶς, *similarly,* Diog. L. 6. 103; ἐμφερῶς ἔχειν τινί Ath. 27 A; Sup. -έστατα Ar. Fr. 49. Cf. προσφερής, προσεμφερής.

ἐμφέρω, fut. ἐνοίσω, *to bear* or *bring in,* cf. ἐμφορέω:—Pass. *to be borne* or *carried in,* ἔν τινι Hipp. 1221 C (with v. l. ἐκφ-): *to live in,* πόντῳ Opp. H. 1. 81; ἐν δίναις, v. l. Ap. Rh. 4. 613:—Med. *to carry with oneself,* τι Arat. 701. II. ἐνεφέρετο *an account was given,* Not. ad Polyb. 14. 12.

ἐμφεύγω, *to fly in* or *into,* εἰς .. Luc. Pseudol. 1. 27.

ἐμφθέγγομαι, Dep., = φθέγγομαι ἐν, *to speak then* or *there,* Luc. Eun. 7.

ἐμφθορής, ές, (φθορά) *lost* or *destroyed in* .., Nic. Al. 176.

ἐμφῐληδέω, *to delight in,* Porph. de Abst. 2. 47, M. Anton. 5. 5.

ἐμφῐλοκᾰλέω, *to pursue honourable studies,* Plut. 2. 122 E; ἐμφ. τινι *to be engaged in* such a pursuit, Id. Philop. 4.

ἐμφῐλόνεικος, ον, = φιλόνεικος: Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Eur. Andr. 289, Eccl.

ἐμφῐλοσοφέω, *to study philosophy in,* τῇ Σικελίᾳ Philostr. 202.

ἐμφῐλοσόφημα, τό, *an intellectual pursuit,* Greg. Naz.

ἐμφῐλόσοφος, *philosophical,* Diog. L. 2. 40.

ἐμφῐλοτεχνέω, *to bestow pains on,* τινί M. Anton. 7. 54.

ἐμφῐλοχωρέω, *to be fond of dwelling in, haunt,* τῇ μνήμῃ Luc. Hist. Conscr. 1, cf. Alciphro 3. 15, Joseph. A. J. 2. 7, 2; absol., Ath. 264 B.

ἐμφλάω, fut. άσω, Ion. for ἐνθλάω, Hipp. Prorrh. 98 E.

ἐμφλεβοτομέω, = φλεβοτομέω ἐν, Hipp. 279. 55.

ἐμφλέγω, fut. ξω, *to kindle in,* τινί Anth. Plan. 198: Pass., Nic. Th. 338.

ἔμφλοιος, ον, *with a bark,* Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 2.

ἐμφλοιο-σπέρματος, ον, *with the seed covered by a rind,* Theophr. H. P. 7. 3, 2.

ἔμφλοξ, ογος, ὁ, ἡ, *with fire in it,* πέτρος Anth. P. 6. 5.

ἔμφοβος, ον, *terrible,* Lat. *formidolosus,* Soph. O. C. 39. II. pass. *in fear, afraid,* LXX (Sirac. 19. 24). Adv. -βως, Hesych.

ἐμφοιτάω, *to invade* or *haunt,* χώρᾳ Byz.

ἐμφονεύω, *to kill in* .., τι ἔν τινι Geop. 16. 19.

ἐμφορβιόομαι, Pass. *to have the mouth-band on* (cf. φορβειά II), Ar. Av. 861.

ἐμφόρβιος, ον, *eating away, consuming,* τινος Nic. Th. 629; **ἐμφόρβιον**, τό, *pasture-money,* Hesych.

ἐμφορέω, = ἐμφέρω:—Pass. *to be borne about in* or *on,* c. dat., κύμασιν ἐμφορέοντο Od. 12. 419; ὕδασι Ap. Rh. 4. 626. II. *to pour in,* ἄκρατον Diod. 16. 73:—Med. and Pass. *to fill oneself with* a thing, *take one's fill* or *make much use of* it, ἐνεφορέετο τοῦ μαντηΐου Hdt. 1. 55: *to be filled full of,* ἀνοίας ἐμφορηθῆναι Isocr. Epist. 10 Bekk.; οἴνου, ἀκράτου Hdn. 4. 11, Plut. 2. 1067 E; ἐξουσίας, ὕβρεως, τιμωρίας Plut. Cic. 19, Sertor. 5, etc.; also c. acc. rei, ἄκρατον Diod. 4. 4, Alciphro 1. 35, Ath. 416 A; absol., Alciphro 1. 1. III. metaph. *to put upon, inflict on,* Lat. *incutere,* ἐμφορεῖν πληγάς τινι Diod. 19. 70, Plut. Pomp. 3; ἐμφ. ὕβρεις εἴς τινα Alciphro 1. 9; so in Med., App. Civ. 3. 28. 2. *to object to, throw in one's teeth,* φόνους ἐμφ. τινι Soph. O. C. 989.

ἐμφόρησις, εως, ἡ, *greedy eating and drinking,* Ath. 10 B.

ἐμφορτίζομαι, Pass. *to be put as cargo into;* v. ἐκφορτίζομαι.

ἐμφορτόομαι, Med. *to load with a cargo, freight,* ναῦν Aesop. 164.

ἔμφορτος, ον, *laden with,* τινος Opp. H. 2. 212, Diog. L. 1. 31.

ἔμφραγμα, τό, (ἐμφράσσω) *a barrier,* Isocr. 148 A. II. = ἔμφραξις, *a stopping, stoppage,* Hipp. 258. 39, Plut. 2. 745 E.

ἐμφραγμός, ὁ, = ἔμφραξις, LXX (Sirac. 27. 14).

ἐμφρακτικός, ή, όν, *likely to obstruct, stop,* Hipp. 397. 34.

ἔμφραξις, εως, ἡ, *a stopping, stoppage,* τῶν πόρων Arist. Probl. 2. 41; τοῦ φάρυγγος Ib. 11. 18. II. = ἔμφραγμα, *a weir, dam,* Strabo 740.

ἐμφράσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. ξω:—*to bar a passage, stop up, block up,* τὸ μεταξύ Thuc. 7. 34; τοὺς ἔσπλους Id. 4. 8; ἐμφρ. καὶ συγκλείειν Plat. Tim. 71 C; ἐμφρ. τὸ στόμα Dem. 406. 5; ἐμφρ. τὰς ὁδοὺς τῶν ἀδικη-

μάτων Lycurg. 165. 24. 2. *to bar the passage of, bar, stop*, τὰς κατὰ σοῦ τιμωρίας Aeschin. 85. 32; τὰς βοηθείας Diod. 14. 56; τὴν φωνήν Plut. 2. 88 C. 3. the Med. in act. sense, Nic. Th. 79, Al. 191. II. *to stuff in*, φύλλα εἰς τὰς ὀπάς Geop. 13. 5, 3; τινί τι Nic. Th. 79.

ἐμφρονέω, (ἔμφρων) *to come to one's senses*, Hipp. 1149 A.

ἔμφροντις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *anxious*, Themist. 219 B.

ἐμφρονώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *seeming intelligent*, Hipp. 1211 F.

ἐμφρουρέω, *to keep guard in* a place, Thuc. 4. 110., 8. 60: c. acc. loci, Dio C. 47. 30., 50. 12:—Pass. *to be imprisoned*, Phalar. Ep. 5.

ἔμφρουρος, ον, *on guard at a post*; οἱ ἔμφρουροι *the garrison*, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 13:—*liable to garrison-duty*, opp. to ἄφρουρος, Schneid. Xen. Lac. 5, 7. II. Pass. *garrisoned*, πόλεις ἐμφρούρους ποιεῖ Dem. 289. 10, Polyb. 2. 41, 10, etc. III. *shut up in*, τῷ ταύρῳ Phalar. Ep. 13; οἷον ἐμφρ. *kept* as it were *in prison*, Longin. 44. 4.

ἐμφρύγω, = φρύγω ἐν, Ael. N. A. 14. 18; also **ἐμφρύττω**, Poll. 6. 64.

ἔμφρων, ον, gen. ονος: (φρήν) *in one's mind* or *senses, sensible*;—and that, as opp., 1. to one mad, σε Ζεὺς τίθησιν ἔμφρονα brings thee *to thy senses* (where Herm. suggests ἔγκυον, and Madvig τίθησ' ἐγκύμονα), Aesch. Pr. 848; ἔμφρων εἰμί Id. Cho. 1026; ἔ. καθίσταμαι I come to myself, Soph. Aj. 306; ποιητὴς .. οὐκ ἔμφρων ἐστίν Plat. Legg. 719 C; ἀντὶ μανικῶν .. ἕξεις ἔμφρονας ἔχειν Ib. 791 B. 2. to one dead, ἔτ' ἔμφρων Soph. Ant. 1237, cf. Antipho 118. 10; ἔ. γίγνεσθαι to recover from a swoon or lethargy, Hipp. Coac. 137:—also to one asleep, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 129. II. *rational, intelligent*, ζῷα Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 4:—so also, ζωή, βίος ἔμφρων Plat. Rep. 521 A, Tim. 36 E; ἡ πρεσβυτῶν ἔ. παιδιά Id. Legg. 769 A; τέχνη ἐμφρονεστέρα Arist. Rhet. 1. 4, 4. 2. *sensible, shrewd, prudent*, Theogn. 1122, Pind. O. 9. 113, Soph. O. T. 436; ἐμφ. σωφροσύνη Thuc. 1. 84; ἐμφρ. περί τι *wise* about or in a thing, Plat. Legg. 809 D; τῶν δημιουργῶν ἢ τῶν ἄλλων τῶν ἐμφρόνων ἀνδρῶν *experts*, Id. Eq. Mag. 226 D:—Adv. -όνως, *sensibly, wisely*, Id. Rep. 396 C, al., Antiph. Ἡν. 1: Sup. -έστατα, Plut. Anton. 14.

ἐμφυής, ές, *inborn, innate*, ἦθος Pind. O. 10 (11). 20: *engrafted*, Julian. Ep. 24. Cf. ἔμφυτος.

ἐμφύλιος, ον, = ἔμφυλος, q. v.

ἐμφυλλίζω, *to engraft*, Geop. 10. 37.

ἐμφυλλισμός, ὁ, *an engrafting*, Arist. Plant. 1. 6, 4, Geop. 10. 75, 1.

ἔμφυλλος, ον, *leafy*, Geop. 4. 15, 4.

ἔμφῦλος and **ἐμφύλιος**, ον, the latter being preferred in Att.: (φῦλον): —*in the tribe*, i. e. *of the same tribe* or *race*, ἀνὴρ ἔμφυλος Od. 15. 273; ἐμφύλιοι *kinsfolk*, Soph. Ant. 1264, Plat. Legg. 871 A; ἐμφύλιον αἷμα the guilt of *kindred* blood, i. e. the murder *of a kinsman*, Pind. P. 2. 57, cf. Plat. Rep. 565 E; τοὔμφυλον αἷμα Soph. O. C. 407; στάσιές τε καὶ ἔμφυλοι φόνοι ἀνδρῶν Theogn. 51; αἷμ' ἐμφύλιον Soph. O. T. 1406; ἔμφυλοι παρ' ἑκατέροις Foed. Hierapytn. in C. I. 2556. 14. 2. γῆ ἐμφύλιος *one's native* land, Soph. O. C. 1385. II. *in* or *among one's people* or *family*; ἔμφυλος στάσις *intestine* discord, Solon 3. 19, Hdt. 8. 3; so, Ἄρης ἐμφύλιος Aesch. Eum. 863; μάχη Theocr. 22. 200; πόλεμος, στάσις Polyb. 1. 65, 2, Plut. Pomp. 24.

ἐμφύρω [ῠ], *to mix up, confuse*, ἵπποι δ' ἐφ' ἵπποις ἐμπεφυρμένοι Aesch. Fr. 32, cf. Lyc. 1380.

ἐμφῡσάω, *to blow in*, ἐς τὰς ῥῖνας Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 2; αὐλητρὶς ἐνεφύσησε *breathed into* the flute, Ar. Vesp. 1219. II. *to breathe upon*, τινι or εἴς τινα LXX (Job 4. 21). III. *to blow up, inflate*, τὸ μὲν [τῆς τροφῆς] ἐμφυσᾶν, τὸ δὲ σαρκοῦν Arist. H. A. 8. 21, 6; ἐμφ. τὰς φλέβας Id. Probl. 5. 9:—Pass. *to be inflated, swoln*, Hipp. Coac. 143, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 12, al.; metaph., τῇ κολακείᾳ ἐμφυσώμενος Clearch. ap. Ath. 225 D.

ἐμφύσημα, τό, *an inflation* of the stomach, peritoneum, or cellular tissue, mostly of the stomach, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1111, al. II. *visitation by the Spirit, inspiration*, Clem. Al. 603, Eccl.

ἐμφύσησις, εως, ἡ, *inflation*, Plut. 2. 1077 B, Ath. 32 E.

ἐμφῡσιόω, = ἐμφυσάω, Clem. Al. 897.

ἐμφῡσιόω, (φύσις) *to implant, instil into*, τὸ αἰδεῖσθαι ἐμφυσιῶσαί τινι Xen. Lac. 3, 4:—Pass., μάθησις δεξιῶς ἐμφυσιωθεῖσα Hipp. Lex. 2. 19; ἵνα ἐμφυσιῶται ἑκάστῳ τὸ κάλλιστον Charond. ap. Stob. 289. fin.

ἔμφῠσις, εως, ἡ, *ingrowth*, cited from Oribas.

ἐμφῠτεία, ἡ, *a planting in, grafting*, Arist. Juvent. 3, 1, Theophr.

ἐμφύτευσις, εως, ἡ, *an in-planting*: a Roman law-term to denote *the possession of heritable rights in another person's land*, viz. *the right to use it as one's own on payment of a quit-rent*:—**ἐμφύτευμα**, τό, *an estate liable to such rights*;—**ἐμφυτευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *emphyteuta, the possessor of such rights*.

ἐμφῠτεύω, *to implant, engraft*, Plat. Tim. 70 C; ἐμφ. τινί τι Diod. 5. 16:—Pass., Theophr. C. P. 1. 6, 1, etc.; metaph. of the soul, σώματι ἐμφυτευθῆναι Plat. Tim. 70 C:—also, ἐμφυτεύειν μονάρχους τοῖς Ἕλλησιν Polyb. 2. 41, 10, cf. 9. 29, 6.

ἔμφῠτος, ον, *implanted, inborn, innate, natural*, ἔμφ. μαντικὴν εἶχε Hdt. 9. 94; πατρὸς αἷμα Soph. O. C. 1671; τοῖς πλουτοῦσι τοῦτο δ' ἔμφ. Eur. Fr. 773. 12; ἔρως ἔμφ. τοῖς ἀνθρώποις Plat. Symp. 191 C; ἡ μὲν ἔμφ. οὖσα ἐπιθυμία ἡδονῶν Id. Phaedr. 237 D, cf. Dem. 1389. 4; ἔμφ. ἡ ἀρετή, opp. to διδακτός, Plat. Eryx. 398 C, cf. Lysias 914. 15; τὸ ἔμφ. θερμόν Hipp. Aph. 1243; ἔμφ. καὶ πάτριον Dem. 295. 25, etc.

ἐμφύω, fut. -φύσω:—*to implant*, θεὸς δέ μοι ἐν φρεσὶν οἴμας παντοίας ἐνέφυσεν *planted* them in my soul, Od. 22. 348; ἐμφῦσαι ἐρωτά τινι Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 7; νόον τινί Poëta ap. Ath. 337 F; v. sub fin. II. Pass., with pf. ἐμπέφυκα and aor. 2 ἐνέφυν: a pf. subj. ἐμπεφύῃ in Theogn. 396: 1. *to grow in* or *on*, τινί, as, ὅθι τε τρίχες ἵππων κρανίῳ ἐμπεφύασι (Ep. for ἐμπεφύκασι) Il. 8. 84; τὰ ἐμφυόμενα τόπῳ Hipp. Aër. 283; ἐμφύεσθαι ἐν τόπῳ Hdt. 2. 156:—hence of qualities, φθόνος ἀρχῆθεν ἐμφύεται ἀνθρώπῳ *is implanted* in him, Id. 3. 80; ᾧ [μάντει] τἀληθὲς ἐμπέφυκεν Soph. O. T. 299; τὸ πιστὸν ἐμφῦναι φρενί Id. O. C. 1488; πάντ' ἐμπέφυκε τῷ γήρᾳ κακά Id. Fr. 500; τὸ μωρὸν γυναιξὶν ἐμπέφυκε Eur. Hipp. 967; οὐδεὶς χαρακτὴρ ἐμπέφυκε σώματι *is set by nature* on the body, Id. Med. 525; κακία τῇ πόλει ἐμφύεται Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 17, etc.:—the pf. part. is used absol., much like ἔμφυτος, *inborn, natural*, Plat. Legg. 736 A, 863 B. 2. *to be rooted in, cling closely*, ὡς ἔχετ' ἐμπεφυυῖα (Ep. for ἐμπεφυκυῖα) she hung on *clinging*, Il. 1. 513; ἐν δ' ἄρα οἱ φῦ χειρί *clung fast* to his hand, *clasped* his hand *tight*, as a warm greeting, 6. 253, etc.; ἔφυν ἐν χερσί Od. 10. 397; ἐν χείρεσσι φύοντο 24. 410; so, χεῖρες .. ἐμπεφυκυῖαι .. τοῖς ἐπισπαστῆρσι *stuck fast* to the handles, Hdt. 6. 91; ἐμφύντε τῷ φύσαντι Soph. O. C. 1113, cf. Eur. Ion 891; so also, ὀδὰξ ἐν χείλεσι φύντες, i. e. biting the lips hard, in suppressed anger, Od. 1. 381., 18. 410., 20. 268, (so, ἐμφῦσαι ὀδόντας *to fix* the teeth *in*, Ael. N. A. 14. 8); ὀδὰξ ἐμφῦναι *to stick to* with the teeth, Nic. Th. 131; absol., ἐμφύς Hdt. 3. 109; ἐμφὺς ὡς βδέλλα Theocr. 2. 56. 3. metaph. *to cling to*, ταῖς ἐλπίσι καὶ ταῖς παρασκευαῖς Plut. 2. 342 C; τοῖς πολιτικοῖς δόγμασι Id. Cato Mi. 4; τοῖς πολεμίοις Id. Nic. 14, etc.

ἐμφωλεύω, *to lurk in* .., Plut. 2. 314 E, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 13.

ἐμφωνέω, *to call out to*, τινί Clem. Al. 104.

ἔμφωνος, ον, *with a voice, vocal*, Ael. N. A. 15. 27. II. *loud of voice*, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 20.

ἐμφωτίζω, *to enlighten*, Clem. Al. 799, in Pass.

ἐμψάω, fut. ήσω, *to wipe in* or *upon*, Call. Fr. 121, in Med.

ἐμψηφίζω, *to reckon in*, Hesych.

ἐμψίω, *to feed with pap* or *broken meat* (v. sub ψίζω), Hippon. or Aesch. (Fr. 49) ap. Phot. 47. 10.

ἐμψοφέω, *to sound* or *make a noise in*, Hipp. 415. 52.

ἔμψοφος, ον, *sounding*, Anth. P. 5. 244.

ἔμψυξις, εως, ἡ, *a cooling, refreshing*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 9.

ἐμψῡχία, ἡ, *the having life in one, animation*, Plut. 2. 1053 B, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 25. II. (ψῦχος) *cold*, Archel. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 454.

ἔμψῡχος, ον, *having life in one, alive, living*, Lat. *animatus, animosus*, opp. to ἄψυχος, Hdt. 1. 140, al., Simon. 111, Soph. O. C. 1486, Ant. 1167, Eur. Alc. 140; cf. Plat. Phaedr. 245 E, al.; μὴ κτείνειν τὸ ἔμψ., of Empedocles, Arist. Rhet. 1. 13, 2; ἐσθίει ἔμψυχον οὐδέν Alex. Ἀτθ. 1, cf. Ταραντ. 1. 6:—Sup., ὅσα ἐμψυχότατα .. ἦν *most living*, Plat. Tim. 74 E. 2. of a speech, *animated*, λέξεις Arist. Fr. 129, cf. Luc. Dem. Encom. 14; so, ἔμψ. ἄγαλμα Anth. P. 12. 56; πάθη Longin. 34. 4:—Adv. -ως, Plut. 2. 790 F. II. (ψῦχος) *cold*, Democr. ap. Theophr. de Sens. 53 (though εὐψ- may be read from C. P. 5. 14, 1).

ἐμψῡχόω, (ἔμψυχος I) *to animate*, Anth. P. 9. 774.

ἔμψυχρος, ον, *cold*, Hipp. 1190 B.

ἐμψύχω [ῡ], fut. ξω, *to cool, refresh*, Ath. 676 C, Galen., etc.

ἐμψύχωσις, εως, ἡ, *an animating*, Plotin. 4. 3, 9.

ἐν, Aeol. and Dor. for εἰς *into*, v. εἰς sub init.

ἐν, poët. ἐνί, εἰν, εἰνί (Il. 8. 199, etc.), forms used by Ep. and Lyric Poets as the metre requires, but rare in Att., as εἰν Soph. Ant. 1241; εἰνί Eur. Heracl. 893; ἐνί Id. I. T. 1109.

Prep. with Dat. Radical sense, *in*, i. e. *in the interior of*, opposed alike to εἰς and ἐκ.

I. Of Place, 1. *in*, ἐν νήσῳ, δώμασι, προθύροις, νηυσί Hom., and with names of cities or islands, as ἐν Ἀθήνῃσι, ἐν Τροίῃ Il.; ἡ ἐν Σαλαμῖνι and ἡ ἐν Λεύκτροις μάχη, Att.; (but in Att. the Prep. is sometimes omitted, as with Ἐλευσῖνι, Μαραθῶνι; or more commonly old forms are used adverbially, as Ἀθήνησι, Θήβησι, Ὀλυμπίασι, Μουνυχίασι, θύρασι, are used, v. sub vocc.: so Ἰσθμοῖ, Πυθοῖ only have the Prep. in late Poets, Jac. A. P. p. 788):—ἐν χερσί τινος in one's arms, Il. 22. 426; ἐν θυμῷ Il.; etc.:—ἐν αὑτῷ εἶναι to be *in* one's senses, be oneself, ἔτ' ἐν σαυτῷ γένου Soph. Ph. 950; also, ἐν αὑτοῦ, cf. signf. 2. 2. elliptic, in such phrases as ἐν Ἀλκινόοιο Od. 7. 132; εἰν Ἀΐδαο Il. 22. 389, Att. ἐν Ἅιδου, (where οἴκῳ, μεγάρῳ, δόμοις are to be supplied; indeed these words are expressed in Il. 22. 52, Od. 4. 834., 11. 62); so also in Hdt., v. Valck. 1. 35., 7, 8, and in Att.: it mostly occurs with prop. names, but sometimes with appellatives, as, ἐν ἀφνειοῦ πατρός Il. 6. 47; ἐν ἀνδρὸς εὐσεβεστάτου Eur. I. A. 926; ἐν παιδοτρίβου, ἐν κιθαριστοῦ *at the school of* .., Ar. Nub. 972, Plat. Theaet. 206 A; cf. εἰς I. 4:—sometimes ἐν αὑτοῦ (Rav. MS. αὑτῷ) Ar. Vesp. 642, Plat. Charmid. 155 D, v. supr. 1 3. *in, within, surrounded by*, οὐρανὸς ἐν νεφέλῃσι καὶ αἰθέρι Il. 15. 192; after Hom., of clothing, armour, etc., ἐν ἐσθῆτι Hdt. 2. 159; ἐν πεπλώματι Soph. Tr. 613; ἐν ἔντεσιν Pind. O. 4. 34; ἐν ὅπλοις *in* or *under* arms, Hdt. 1. 13, etc.; also of particular kinds of arms, ἐν τόξοις, ἀκοντίοις, etc., *equipped with* them, Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 2; ἐν μεγάλοις φορτίοις .. τρέχειν Id. Cyr. 2. 3, 14; ἐν βαθεῖ πώγωνι Luc. Salt. 5. 4. *on, at* or *by*, ἐν ποταμῷ Il. 18. 521, Od. 5. 466; ἐν οὔρεσι, ἐν κορυφῇσι, ἐν ἵπποις, ἐν θρόνοις Hom.; νευρὴ ἐν τόξῳ the string *on* the bow, Il. 15. 463; ἐν ξίφει ἧλοι 11. 30; κατεκλάσθη ἐνὶ καυλῷ ἔγχος was broken off *at* or *by* the shaft, 13. 608; ἐν οἴνῳ *at* wine, Lat. *inter pocula*, Call. Epigr. 36, Luc. Dem. Enc. 15. 5. *in the number of, amongst*, often in Hom., ἐν Δαναοῖς, προμάχοις, μέσοις, νεκύεσσι, etc.; οἴῃ ἐν ἀθανάτοις Il. 1. 398; and with Verbs of ruling, ἄρχειν, ἀνάσσειν ἐν πολλοῖς to be first or lord *among* many, i. e. *over* them, Il. 13. 689, Od. 19. 110; so also in Att., ἐν τοῖς οἰκείοις χρηστός Soph. Ant. 661; ἐν γυναιξὶν ἄλκιμος Eur. Or. 754:—ἐν πᾶσι *in the presence of* all, Lat. *coram*, Od. 2. 194; hence, of a trial, ἀγωνίζεσθαι, δικάζεσθαι ἐν τισι Plat. Gorg. 464 D, Legg. 916 B; cf. Wolf Leptin. p. 249.—For the form ἐν τοῖς with a Superl., v. ὁ, ἡ, τό, VIII. 7. 6. *in one's hands, within one's reach* or *power*, Lat. *penes*, νίκης πείρατ' ἔχονται ἐν ἀθανάτοισι θεοῖσι Il. 7. 102; δύναμις γὰρ

ἐν ὑμῖν Od. 10. 69; (comp. the Homeric phrases θεῶν ἐν γούνασι κεῖται Il. 17. 514; ἐν γὰρ χερσὶ τέλος πολέμου 16. 630); freq. in Hdt. and Att., ἔστιν ἔν τινι, c. inf., it depends *on* him to .., rests *with* him to .., Hdt. 3. 85., 6. 109, etc.; ταῦτα δ' ἐν τῷ δαίμονι Soph. O. C. 1443; ἐν σοὶ γάρ ἐσμεν Id. O. T. 314; ἐν ταῖς ναυσὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων πράγματα ἐγένετο Thuc. 1. 74; ἐν τῷ θεῷ τὸ τέλος ἦν, οὐκ ἐν ἐμοί Dem. 292. 21; also, ἔν γ' ἐμοί, ἐν σοίγε, or without γε, so far as rests *with* me, thee, Lat. *quantum in me sit;* (but also, *in* my, thy judgment, Valck. Hipp. 324):—closely connected are the usages given below, signf. III. 7. *in respect of*, ἐν γήρᾳ σύμμετρός τινι *in point of* age .., Soph. O. T. 1112; ἐν ἐμοὶ θρασὺς *in* my case, *towards* me, Id. Aj. 1315; γέλωτα ἔν τινι γελᾶν Id. Ant. 551, cf. Aj. 1092, etc. 8. ἐν is used with Verbs of motion, where we use the Prep. *into;* in which case the *construction is pregnant*, since both the *motion to* and the subsequent *position in* the place are implied, in Hom., πίπτειν ἐν κονίῃσι *to fall* [*to* the dust and lie] *in* it, Il. 4. 482, etc.; ἐν κονίῃσι βαλεῖν 5. 588; ἐν νηΐ τιθέναι 10. 570; ἐν χερσὶ τιθέναι 1. 441, etc.; ἐν χερσὶν βαλεῖν or λαβεῖν 5. 574., 8. 116; ἐν στήθεσσι μένος βαλεῖν 5. 513; ἐν Τρωσὶν ὄρουσαν 16. 258; πεσεῖν ἐν χερσί 6. 81; ἐμπεσεῖν ἐν ὕλῃ 11. 155; λέων ἐν βουσὶ θορών 5. 161; οἶνον ἔχευεν ἐν δέπαϊ χρυσέῳ Od. 20. 261; ἐν ἀμφιφορεῦσιν ἄφυσσον 2. 349; ἐν τεύχεσι δύνειν Il. 23. 131 (but also, ἐς τεύχεα δύνειν Od. 24. 498); so in Att., Soph. Aj. 184, 375, Ant. 503, 1271, Thuc. 7. 87, etc.; ἐν τόπῳ καταπεφευγέναι Plat. Soph. 260 C; ἐν ᾅδου διαπορευθείς Id. Legg. 905 A.—It is to be observed however that in classical Greek ἐν is not used with Verbs of *coming* and *going*, as it is in Paus. 7. 4, 3, διαβάντες ἐν τῇ Σάμῳ.—For the converse usage of εἰς with Verbs of rest, v. εἰς I. 2. 9. πίνειν ἐν ποτηρίῳ, where we should say ἐκ ποτηρίου, Luc. D. D. 6. 2; ἐν ἀργύρῳ πίνειν Id. Merc. Cond. 26; ἐν μικροῖς Diog. L. 1. 104. 10. ἄργυρος ἐν ἐκπώμασι silver *in the form of* plate, Plut. 2. 260 A. 11. in citations, ἐν τοῦ σκήπτρου τῇ παραδόσει in the passage of the Il. describing this, Thuc. 1. 9, cf. Plat. Theaet. 147 C, Phileb. 33 B.

II. OF THE STATE, CONDITION, POSITION, in which one is: 1. of *outward circumstances*, ἐν πολέμῳ, ἐν ἀγῶνι, ἐν δαιτί, ἐν αἴσῃ, ἐν μοίρῃ Hom.; οὑμὸς ἐν φάει βίος Eur. Phoen. 1281; ἐν γένει εἶναί τινι to be related to .., Soph. O. T. 1016; hence of occupations, pursuits, ἐν φιλοσοφίᾳ, ἐν λόγοις εἶναι to be engaged *in* philosophy or oratory, Heind. Plat. Phaedo 59 A, cf. Rep. 489 B; οἱ ἐν ποιήσει γενόμενοι poets, Hdt. 2. 82; οἱ ἐν τοῖς πράγμασι ministers of state, Thuc. 3. 28; οἱ ἐν τέλει the magistrates, Id. 7. 73, etc.; ὁ μάντις ἦν ἐν τῇ τέχνῃ *in the practice of* it, Soph. O. T. 562. 2. *of inward states*, of feeling, etc., ἐν φιλότητι, ἐν δαΐῃ Il. 7. 302., 9. 230: these phrases are very freq. in Att., ἐν φόβῳ εἶναι to be *in* fear; ἐν αἰσχύνῃ, ἐν σιωπῇ, etc.; also, ἐν ὀργῇ ἔχειν τινά to make him the object of one's anger, Thuc. 2. 21; ἐν αἰτίᾳ ἔχειν τινά to blame him, Hdt. 5. 106; ἐν αἰτίᾳ βαλεῖν Soph. O. T. 657; ἐν αἰτίᾳ εἶναι to have the blame, Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 6, etc.; οἱ ἐν ταῖς αἰτίαις Dem. 1470. 25. 3. often with a neut. Adj., ἐν βραχεῖ = βραχέως Soph. El. 673; ἐν τάχει = ταχέως Id. O. T. 865; ἐν καλῷ ἐστί = καλῶς ἔχει, Eur. Heracl. 971; so, ἐν ἀσφαλεῖ ἐστι Id. I. T. 762; ἐν εὐμαρεῖ ἐστι Id. Hel. 1227; ἐν ἐλαφρῷ ποιεῖσθαι Hdt. 3. 154, ubi v. Valck.; ἐν ἴσῳ = ἴσως, ἐν ὁμοίῳ = ὁμοίως, Thuc. 2. 53; more rare in pl., ἐν ἀργοῖς = ἀργῶς, Soph. O. T. 287; ἐν κενοῖς = κενῶς, Id. Aj. 971: so with a Subst., ἐν δίκῃ = δικαίως, Id. Tr. 1069, Ar. Eq. 258, Plat.; οὐκέτι ἐν ἡδονῇ ἦσαν no longer gave pleasure, Thuc. 1. 99, cf. Plat. Epin. 977 B.

III. OF THE INSTRUMENT, MEANS or MANNER, ἐν πυρὶ πρῆσαι Il. 7. 429, cf. 2. 340., 17. 739; ἐν δεσμῷ δῆσαι 5. 386, Od. 12. 54, etc.; but in most cases the orig. sense may be traced, to put *in the fire and burn, in fetters and bind*, etc.; so, ἐν πόνοις δαμέντα Aesch. Pr. 425; ἔργον ἐν κύβοις κρινεῖ Id. Theb. 414:—also, ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς or ἐν ὄμμασιν ὁρᾶν to see *with* or *before* one's eyes, i.e. have the object *in* one's eye, Lat. *in oculis*, Il. 3. 306, Od. 10. 385, and Att.:—also, ἐν λιταῖς *by* prayers, ἐν δόλῳ *by* deceit, ἐν λόγοις *by* words, Aesch. Cho. 613, Soph. Ph. 60, 102, 1393; ψαύειν ἐν κετρομίοις γλώσσαις Id. Ant. 961; ἐν τούτῳ λύεται ἡ ἀπορία Plat. Prot. 324 E; ἐν τοῖς νόμοις ποιεῖν τὰς κρίσεις Thuc. 1. 77; esp. with Verbs of shewing, ἐν ταῖς Φιλοκτήτου ναυσὶν δεδήλωκε Ib. 10, cf. Plat. Rep. 392 E; σημαίνειν ἐν οἰωνοῖς Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 3, cf. 1. 6, 3; τὰ πραχθέντα .. ἐν ἐπιστολαῖς ἴστε ye know *by* letters, Thuc. 7. 11.

IV. OF TIME, ὥρῃ ἐν εἰαρινῇ Il. 16. 643; ἐν ἡμέρᾳ, ἐν νυκτί Hdt. and Att.; ἐν χρόνῳ μακρῷ Soph. Ph. 235, O. C. 88; ἐν τούτῳ (sc. τῷ χρόνῳ), *in* this space of time, Lat. *interim*, Hdt. 1. 126, etc.; ἐν ᾧ (sc. χρόνῳ), *during the time that, while*, Id. 6. 89; ἐν ὅσῳ Thuc. 3. 28:—ἐν ταῖς σπονδαῖς *in the time of* the truce, Xen. An. 3. 1, 1; ἐν τῇ ἑορτῇ Thuc. 7. 73; (but in some phrases the ἐν is omitted, as μυστηρίοις *in the course of* the mysteries, Ar. Pl. 1013; τραγῳδοῖς *at the performance of* .., Aeschin. 58. fin.) 2. *in, within*, ἐν ἔτεσι πεντήκοντα Thuc. 1. 118; ἐν τρισὶ μησί Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 37, etc.:—but, μυρίαις ἐν ἁμέραις *in*, i.e. *after*, countless days, Eur. Phoen. 305. 3. so also of Numbers generally, ἐν δυσὶ σταδίοις *within* 2 stadia, Diod. 20. 74, cf. 19. 39, Thuc. 1. 6.

B. WITHOUT CASE, AS ADVERB, in the phrase ἐν δέ .., 1. *and therein*, Il. 9. 361, Od. 13. 244, 247. 2. *and among them*, Il. 2. 588, etc.; in Hdt. mostly ἐν δὲ δή .., 3. 39., 5. 95; or ἐν δὲ καί .., 2. 43, 172, 176;—in many places with the sense of *especially*. 3. *and besides, moreover*, Soph. Aj. 675, O. T. 27, 181, O. C. 55, Tr. 206; ἐν δ' ὑπέρας τε κάλους τε πόδας τ' ἐνέδησεν ἐν αὐτῇ Od. 5. 260; cf. ἐμμεσόομαι. This usage never occurs in Att. Prose.

C. POSITION: ἐν very commonly, like Lat. *in*, stands between its Subst. and the Adj. agreeing therewith, Il. 22. 61, etc.: in Ep. it sometimes follows its Subst., without an Adj., as in Il. 18. 218, Od. 12. 103: but this is most freq. in the form ἐνί, which is then written by anastrophe ἔνι, Il. 7. 221, Od. 5. 57: nor is this rare in Lyr., cf. Böckh v. l. Pind. O. 6. 53.—Several independent words sometimes come between the Prep. and its dat., as in Od. 11. 115; so also in Prose, as Hdt. 6. 69.

D. IN COMPOS., I. with Verbs, the Prep. mostly retains its sense of being *in* or *at* a place, etc., c. dat., or foll. by εἰς .., or ἐν ..: in such forms as ἐνορᾶν τινί τι, in translating, we resolve the compd. *to remark* a thing *in* one. b. also *at* a person, ἐγγελᾶν, ἐνυβρίζειν τινί. 2. with Adjs., it expresses a. a modified degree, as in ἔμπηλος, ἔμπικρος, ἔνσιμος, *rather* ... b. the possession of a quality, as in ἔναιμος, *with* blood *in it*, ἐνάκανθος, *thorny;* ἔμφωνος *with* a voice; ἔννομος *in accordance with* law; etc. II. ἐν becomes ἐμ- before the labials β μ π φ ψ; ἐγ- before the gutturals γ κ ξ χ; ἐλ- before λ; and in a few words ἐρ- before ρ, as ἔρρινον, but ἔνρυθμος or ἔρρυθμος, ἐνράπτω or ἐρράπτω, and only ἔνριζος.

ἐναβρύνομαι, Pass. *to be conceited in* or *of* a thing, τινί Dio C. 43. 43, Luc. Salt. 2, etc.

ἐνάγᾰμαι, Dep. *to admire in* or *at*, Philo 1. 449.

ἐν-αγγειο-σπέρματος, ον, *having the seed in a capsule*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 11, 3; so, ἐναγγειό-σπερμος, Ib. 8. 3, 4, C. P. 4. 7, 5.

ἐνᾰγείρω, *to gather together in* or *with*, Nic. Th. 945; Med., Ap. Rh. 3. 347:—part. Ep. aor. pass. ἐναγρόμενος, Opp. H. 2. 351.

ἐνᾰγελάζομαι, Pass. *to assemble like a flock in*, οἰκίᾳ τινάς Epict. ap. Stob. 74. 20.

ἐνᾰγής, ές, = ἐν ἄγει ὤν, *under a curse* or *pollution* because of bloodshed in a temple or the like, *excommunicate, abominable, accurst*, Lat. *piacularis*, of the Alcmæonidæ, Hdt. 1. 61., 5. 70 sq.; ἀπὸ τοῦ φόνου ἐναγεῖς καὶ ἀλιτήριοι τῆς θεοῦ ἐκαλοῦντο Thuc. 1. 126; so, ἐναγὴς τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος Aeschin. 69. 13. II. in Soph. O. T. 656, τὸν ἐναγῆ φίλον one *who has invoked a curse upon his head* (in case of treachery), Lat. *sacer* (where Musgr. proposed to read ἀναγῆ = καθαρόν, from Hesych.; and this was the sense desired by the Schol.).

ἐνᾰγίζω, *to offer sacrifice to the dead* or *manes*, opp. to θύω (to the gods), Lat. *parentare*, τινί Hdt. 1. 167; ἐναγ. τινὶ ὡς ἥρωϊ, opp. to θύειν τινὶ ὡς θεῷ, Id. 2. 44; ὁ πολέμαρχος θύει μὲν Ἀρτέμιδι .., καὶ τοῖς περὶ Ἁρμόδιον ἐναγίζει Arist. Fr. 387, cf. Isae. 61. 21., 62. 40., 66. 25, Plut. 2. 857 D, Wess. Diod. 1. 224, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 587: c. acc. rei, ἐν. ἀποπυρίδας τινί Clearch. ap. Ath. 344 C; κριόν Plut. Thes. 4, etc.

ἐνᾰγικός, ή, όν, *of an* ἐναγής, χρήματα Plut. 2. 825 B.

ἐνάγισμα, τό, *an offering to the manes*, Ar. Fr. 445 *a*. 13, Luc. Merc. Cond. 28, Dio C. 67. 9.

ἐνᾰγισμός, ὁ, *an offering to the manes*, Lat. *parentatio*, C. I. 1976, 3645, Plut. Pyrrh. 31, Dio C. 67. 9, etc.

ἐναγιστήριον, τό, *a place for offering to the manes*, C. I. 1104.

ἐναγκᾰλίζομαι, Med. *to take in one's arms*, Anth. P. 7. 476, LXX. II. Pass. *to be taken in the arms*, Diod. 3. 58.

ἐναγκάλισμα, τό, *that which one embraces, a consort*, Lyc. 308.

ἐναγκῠλάω, and **έω**, *to fit thongs* (ἀγκύλαι) *to* javelins, for the purpose of throwing them by, ἐναγκυλῶντες Xen. An. 4. 2, 28 (Diod. 14. 27 has -οῦντες):—Med., Ach. Tat. 2. 34, Plut. 2. 180 C, where -λούμενον need not be referred to ἐναγκυλόομαι:—Pass., ἀκόντιον ἐνηγκύληται *has* a dart *ready to throw*, Ael. N. A. 5. 3.

ἐναγκῠλίζω, *to fit as it were into a thong* (ἀγκύλη), Polyb. 27. 9, 5.

ἐναγκωνίζω, *to lean on the elbow*, Hesych.

ἐναγλαΐζω, *to adorn*, Eudoc.: Med. = ἐναβρύνομαι, Eust. 9. 43, etc.

ἐναγρόμενος, η, ον, part. Ep. aor. pass. of ἐναγείρω.

ἐναγρυπνέω, = ἐπαγρυπνέω, Eccl.

ἔναγχος, Adv.: (v. ἄγχω):—*just now, even now, lately*, Ar. Nub. 639, Eccl. 823, Eupol. Μαρικ. 5, and in Att. Prose (the more poët. Advs. being ἀρτίως, νεωστί, προσφάτως), Lys. 156. 21, Plat. Gorg. 462 B, al., Dem. 525. 28; τὸ ἔν. πάθος the *recent* misfortune, App. Civ. 1. 9; c. gen., ἔν. τοῦ χρόνου Dion. H. 7. 45.

ἐνάγω, fut. ξω, *to lead in*, Tim. Locr. 99 E. II. *to lead on, urge, persuade*, Lat. *inducere*, ἐνῆγόν σφέας οἱ χρησμοί Hdt. 5. 90; ἐνῆγε τῇ συμβουλίῃ, κελεύων .. Id. 3. 1; so Thuc. 4. 21, etc.; mostly c. inf., μαίνεσθαι ἐνάγει ἀνθρώπους (sc. Bacchus) Hdt. 4. 79, cf. 5. 49, 104; ἐνῆγέ σφεας ὥστε ποιέειν Id. 4. 145; also, ἐν. τινὰ εἴς τι Plut. Brut. 46, etc.; and in Med., App. Pun. 65. 2. c. acc. rei, *to urge on, promote*, τὸν πόλεμον Thuc. 1. 67, cf. 4. 24; τὴν ἔξοδον Id. 2. 21; τὴν στρατείαν Id. 6. 15, cf. 61. III. *to bring into court, accuse*, κλοπῆς of theft, Joseph. A. J. 2. 6, 7, in Pass.

ἐνᾰγωγή, ἡ, *a bringing into court, accusation*, Liban. 4. 1127.

ἐνᾰγωνίζομαι, Ion. fut. -ιεῦμαι Hdt. 3. 83: Dep.:—*to contend* or *fight among*, τισι Id. 2. 160., 3. 83;—τινι *with* one, Polyb. 1. 4, 5. II. γῆν εὐμενῆ Ἕλλησιν ἐναγωνίζεσθαι favourable for them *to fight in*, Thuc. 2. 74.

ἐνᾰγώνιος, ον, *of* or *for a contest, contending in the games*, παῖς Pind. N. 6. 23; freq. in later Prose, αἱ νίκαι αἱ ἐν. Arist. Virt. et Vit. 5, 6; ἐν. κόσμος Plut. Alc. 32; ὄρχησις Luc. Salt. 32; ὄρχησις, σχῆμα Dion. H. 7. 72, 6. 13. 2. ἐναγ. θεοί the gods *who presided over the games*, esp. Hermes, Pind. P. 2. 18, Simon. 27, Aesch. Fr. 387, cf. Ar. Pl. 1161, C. I. 251. II. *of, in* or *for battle*, πυκνώσεις ἐν. closing of the ranks *in battle*, Polyb. 18. 12, 2; παρακελευσμός Id. 10. 12, 5; ἐνέργεια Diod. 20. 95. III. in Rhetoric, *suited for forensic oratory*, λόγος, πνεῦμα, λέξις Dion. H. de Isae. fin., de Thuc. 23, de Dem. 18: *vehement*, κίνησις Diod. 18. 67; πάθος Longin. 22. 2. of style, *energetic, vivid*, opp. to διηγηματικός, Longin. 9. 13, etc.; as epith. of the Iliad compared with the Odyssey, Argument. Od.:—so in Adv. -ίως, *energetically, vehemently*, Plut. 2. 771 A, Longin. 18.

ἐνᾰδημονέω, *to be greatly afflicted in*, ἐρημίαις Joseph. A. J. 15. 7, 7.

ἐνᾰδολεσχέω, *to prate about*, Philo 2. 59, Eust. Opusc. 237. 87.
ἐνᾴδω, fut. -ᾴσομαι, *to sing among others*, Arist. Probl. 19. 15.
ἐναείρω, f. l. in Ap. Rh. 4. 171, where ἀναείρετο must be restored.
ἐνάενος, ον, *of a year old*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 5, 5; cf. δίενος, τρίενος.
ἐναέξω, = ἐναυξάνω, *to produce in*, τινί Nic. Al. 102, Dion. P. 998.
ἐνᾰερίζω, *to lift in air*, Hesych.
ἐναέριος, ον, *in the air*, ζῷα Tim. Locr. 101 C; μῖξις Luc. Musc. Enc. 6.
ἐνάερος [ᾰ], ον, *tinted like the air*, Plut. 2. 915 C, etc.
ἐναθλέω, = ἀθλέω ἐν, Diod. 1. 54., 3. 8; ἔν τισι Id. 16. 44: absol. in Med., Anth. P. 7. 117. **2.** *to struggle under*, ταῖς βασάνοις Ael. V. H. 2. 4; πρὸς τοὺς πόνους Iambl. Protr. 20.
ἔναθλος, ον, *laborious*, πόνοι Philo 1. 646.
ἐναθρέω, = ἀθρέω ἐν, *to look searchingly on* or *in*, Hesych.
ἐναθύρω, = ἀθύρω ἐν, τῷ μέλει Himer. Or. 24. 2.
ἐναΐδιος, ον, *everlasting*, οἶκος Epigr. Gr. 321. 9.
ἐναιθέριος, ον, *in upper air*, M. Anton. 12. 24, Poll. 1. 23.
ἐναίθομαι, Pass. *to burn in*, Q. Sm. 11. 94.
ἐναίθριος, ον, *in open air*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 94, 2.
ἐναιμᾰτόω, *to tinge with blood, make bloody*, Hipp. 280. 11.
ἐναιμήεις, εσσα, εν, = sq., Anth. P. 6. 233.
ἔναιμος, ον, *with blood in one*, θεοὶ ἔν. καὶ σαρκώδεις of flesh and blood, Hdt. 3. 29: *charged with blood*, opp. to ἄναιμος, ἔναιμον καὶ πυκνόν, οἷον ἧπαρ Hipp. Vet. Med. 18; ὁ πλεύμων Arist. P. A. 3. 6, 6. al.; ἔναιμα *the body with its blood-vessels*, etc., Plat. Tim. 81 A; but in Diosc. 1. 153, *bleeding wounds*. **2.** τὰ ἔναιμα *red-blooded animals*, Arist. H. A. 1. 4, 3., 1. 6, 4, P. A. 4. 11, 1, al. **3.** χρῶμα ἔν. *blood*-colour, Plat. Tim. 68 B. **4.** metaph. *full of blood, vigorous*, χλωρὰ καὶ ἔν. τὰ πράγματα Gorg. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 4. **II.** ἔναιμον φάρμακον or ἔναιμον alone, a medicament *for stanching blood*, or *for a recent wound*, Hipp. Art. 829, cf. Fract. 766, etc.
ἐναιμότης, ητος, ἡ, *the having blood in one*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18.
ἐναιμώδης, ες, *bloody, like blood*, Antipho ap. Poll. 2. 215.
ἐναίμων, ον, gen. ονος, = ἔναιμος, Hipp. 280. 14.
ἐναίρω, also **ἐνναίρω** Batr. 275: aor. 2 ἤνᾰρον Eur. Andr. 1182, (κατ-) Soph. Ant. 871; also ἔνᾰρον Pind. N. 10. 25, Eur. Supp. 821; inf. ἐναρεῖν (ἐξ-) Hes. Sc. 329: later, aor. 1 ἔνηρα (κατ-) Orph. Arg. 669:—**Med.**, Hom.: 3 sing. aor. 1 ἐνήρατο Hom., Hes.:—**Pass.**, v. infr. Poët. Verb (used by Trag. mostly in lyr. passages), *to slay* in battle, freq. in Il.; ῥηΐτεροι ἐναιρέμεν easier *to kill*, Il. 24. 244:—but also, κατ' οὔρεα θῆρας ἐν. 21. 485; θῆρα .. τόξοις ἐν. Soph. Ph. 956; τοὺς εὐγενεῖς γὰρ κἀγαθοὺς .. φιλεῖ Ἄρης ἐναίρειν Id. Fr. 649:—Med., much like Act., Ἰδομενεὺς δ' ἄρα Φαῖστον ἐνήρατο Il. 5. 43, cf. 59., 6. 32, Od. 24. 424, Hes. Th. 317; Τρῶας ἐναιρόμενος Il. 16. 92; once in the Od., of things, *to make away with, destroy*, μηκέτι νῦν χρόα καλὸν ἐναίρεο *destroy, disfigure* it not, 19. 263:—Pass., ἀδελφαῖς χερσὶν ἠναίρονт' ἄγαν Aesch. Theb. 811; πόλις ἐναίρεται σθένει Soph. O. C. 842. (The Root is evidently the same as that of ἔναρα, ἐναρίζω, cf. καθαίρω, καθαρός: but the connexion with ἔνεροι, suggested by Buttm., does not seem probable.)
ἐναίσιμος, ον, (αἶσα) Ep. Adj. (used sparingly in Trag.), *bringing omens, ominous, boding, fateful*, Lat. *fatalis*, οὐδ' ἦλθον ἐναίσιμον (as Adv.) Il. 6. 519; ὄρνιθας γνῶναι καὶ ἐναίσιμα μυθήσασθαι Od. 2. 159; οὐδέ τε πάντες ἐναίσιμοι [ὄρνιθες] Ib. 182; esp. in good sense, *seasonable*, Lat. *opportunus*, of omens, ἐν. σήματα φαίνων Il. 2. 353: generally, *lucky, favourable, boding good*, Lat. *faustus*, Ap. Rh. 1. 438. **II.** of persons, their thoughts, etc., *righteous*, ἀνὴρ ὃς ἐν. εἴη Od. 10. 383; οἵ τινές εἰσιν ἐναίσιμοι οἵ τ' ἀθέμιστοι Od. 17. 363; ᾧ οὔτ' ἂρ φρένες εἰσὶν ἐν. (of Achilles) Il. 24. 40, cf. Od. 18. 220; ἐμοὶ νόος ἐστὶν ἐν. 5. 190; so, τοῦτό γ' ἐναίσιμον οὐκ ἐνόησεν 2. 123., 7. 299; ἐν. τίει [βίον] Aesch. Ag. 775; γῆρας γὰρ ἐναίσιμον ἄνδρα τίθησιν makes him *honoured*, Opp. H. 1. 683. **2.** of things, *fit, proper*, ἐν. δῶρα διδοῦναι ἀθανάτοις Il. 24. 425, cf. h. Hom. Cer. 370;—Adv. -ως, *fitly, becomingly*, Aesch. Ag. 916, Eur. Alc. 1077.
ἐναίσιος, ον, = foreg. I, Dio C. 38. 13. **II.** = foreg. II. 1, Soph. O. C. 1482. **2.** = foreg. II. 2, ὑβρισμοὺς οὐκ ἐν. Aesch. Fr. 178.
ἐναισχύνομαι, = αἰσχύνομαι ἐν. *to be ashamed at* a thing, Schol. Soph. Tr. 803, Dio C. 38. 38.
ἐναιχμάζω, *to fight in*, Lyc. 546, Anth. P. 12. 147.
ἐναιωρέομαι, Pass. *to float* or *drift about in*, θαλάσσῃ Eur. Cycl. 700: —absol. *to be always in motion*, ὀφθαλμοὶ ἐναιωρούμενοι Hipp. Progn. 37; οὖρα ἐν. Id. Prorrh. 67.
ἐναιώρημα, τό, *that which floats on the top, scum*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 983, Galen.
ἐνάκανθος, ον, *with spines* or *thorns*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 10, 1.
ἐνάκις, Adv. *nine times*, Plat. Criti. 108 E, v. l. ἐννάκις, as in Anth. P. 14. 120 and often in Diod.:—but that the orig. form was ἐνάκις appears from the Ion. and Ep. form εἰνάκις, Od. 14. 230; cf. ἐνακισχίλιοι, αι, α, ἐνακόσιοι.
ἐνακισχίλιοι, αι, α, *nine thousand*, Plat. Tim. 23 E; Ion. εἰνακισχίλιοι, Hdt. 3. 95, al.
ἐνακμάζω, = ἀκμάζω ἐν, *to bloom in*, τὰ ἐνακμάζοντα ἄνθη the flowers *which bloom at* each season, Ael. V. H. 3. 1: *to be strong* in a place, of fire, Id. N. A. 2. 8, etc.
ἔνακμος, ον, = ἐν ἀκμῇ, *in full bloom* or *strength*, Poll. 2. 10.
ἐνακολασταίνω, *to indulge one's lust in* or *upon*, τινί Ath. 541 D.
ἐνᾰκόσιοι, αι, α, *nine hundred*, Thuc. 1. 46; not ἐνν- v. Inscr. Olb. in C. I. 2058 A. 88; cf. ἐνάκις, and the Ion. form εἰνακόσιοι, Hdt. 2. 13, 145.
ἐνᾰκοσιοστός, ή, όν, *nine-hundredth*, better than ἐνναк-.
ἐνᾰκούω, fut. σομαι, *to hear in* a place, *to listen to*, c. gen. rei, Soph. El. 81. **II.** *to take in* sounds, *be sensitive to*, ἰαχῆς Hipp. 269. 27, cf. 425. 52, etc.:—metaph., ἐνακ. τῆς ξυμφορῆς *to be affected* by it, Id. Art. 821; ἐνακούει ἐμβαλλόμενα, of dislocations, they *obey* the surgeon's hand, i. e. *are set*, Id. Fract. 776; ἐν. ἰητρείης Id. Art. 828.
ἐνᾰλαζονεύομαι, Dep. *to vaunt in* a thing, Schol. Thuc. 6. 12.
ἐναλδαίνω, *to feed up* or *rear in* a thing or place, aor. ἐνάλδηνα, Nic. Al. 409:—aor. med. ἐναλδόμενος *growing in*, πρασιῇσι Ib. 532.
ἐνάλειμμα, τό, *an ointment*, Arist. Probl. 4. 2, 4.
ἐνάλειπτος, ον, *anointed with*, Hipp. 407. 17.
ἐνᾰλείφω, fut. ψω, *to anoint with*, τί τινι Hipp. 472. 30, al.; ὀφθαλμοὶ ὀστρείῳ ἐναληλιμμένοι Plat. Rep. 420 C:—Med. *to anoint oneself*, Anth. P. 11. 112; ἐν. τὰς ῥῖνας *one's* nose, Alex. Πονηρ. 5; τὴν κόμην Plut. 2. 771 B; τῷ ὀφθαλμῷ Heliod. 7. 14. **II.** *to paint within* outlines, ὑπογράψαντες ταῖς γραμμαῖς οὕτως ἐναλείφουσι τοῖς χρώμασι τὸ ζῷον Arist. G. A. 2. 6. 29, cf. 1. 19, 8, Poët. 6, 20.
ἐνᾰλήθης, ες, *accordant with truth*, Longin. 15. 8. Adv. -θως, *probably*, Luc. V. H. 1. 2.
ἐνᾰλίγκιος, ον, also η, ον Ap. Rh. 3. 857:—*like, resembling*, c. dat., often in Hom., Parmen. ap. Plat. Soph. 244 E, Theocr. 22. 94, etc.: c. acc. rei, θεοῖς ἐναλίγκιος αὐδήν Od. 1. 371; χεῖρας Ἄρηϊ Pind. I. 8. 82: neut. as Adv., Manetho 6. 443.—Ep. word, perhaps from same Root as ἧλιξ.
ἐνᾰλινδέομαι, Pass. *to be involved in*, συμφορῇσι cited from Hipp., cf. Synes. H. 3. 392.
ἐνάλιος [ᾰ], α, ον, and ος, ον Eur. Andr. 855, Hel. 526: Ep. and Lyr. also **εἰνάλιος**: (ἅλς):—*in, on, of the sea*, Lat. *marinus*, κῆτος, κορῶναι Od. 4. 443., 5. 67, etc.; νομός Archil. 69; εἰνάλιον πόνον ἐχοίσας βαθὺν ἑτέρας σκευᾶς while the rest of the tackle is at work fishing deep *in the sea*, Pind. P. 2. 144, cf. Theocr. 21. 39; ἐν. πόροι Aesch. Pers. 453; ἐν. θεός Poseidon, Soph. O. C. 888, 1497, Eur.; ἐν. λεώς *seamen*, Soph. Aj. 565; πόντου εἰναλία φύσις, i. e. the fish, Id. Ant. 346; of islands, Id. Fr. 239; ἐν. χθών, of Tyre, Eur. Phoen. 6:—poët. word, used in late Prose, ἐν. νῆσοι Arist. Mund. 3, 1; δίαιται Plut. Lyc. 39.
ἐνᾰλιταίνω, aor. ἐνήλιτον, = ἀλιταίνω ἐν, Q. Sm. 14. 436.
ἐναλλάγδην, Adv., = ἐναλλάξ, Anth. P. 5. 302, Manetho 4. 181.
ἐναλλᾰγή, ἡ, *an interchange*, κατ' ἐναλλαγὴν *interchangeably*, Tim. Locr. 99 B:—*interchange of letters, enallagé*, Greg. Cor. 697.
ἐναλλάξ, Adv. (ἐναλλάσσω) *crosswise*, οὐδ' ἴσχειν τὼ πόδ' ἐν. Ar. Nub. 983; of the teeth of carnivorous animals, ἐν. ἐμπίπτουσιν Arist. P. A. 3. 1, 5, cf. ἐπαλλάσσω II:—in Mathem. *alternando*, Id. Eth. N. 5. 3, 11, cf. An. Post. 1. 5, 3., 2. 17, 2. **2.** *alternately*, Lat. *vicissim*, Pind. N. 10. 103, Plat. Criti. 113 D, 119 D; γέρανοι καθεύδουσιν ἐπὶ ἑνὸς ποδὸς ἐν. Arist. H. A. 9. 10, 2, al.; πρήσσειν ἐν. to have alternations of fortune, Hdt. 3. 40; c. dat., ἢν δὲ μὴ ἐν. αἱ εὐτυχίαι τοι τῇσι πάθῃσι προσπίπτωσι *alternately with* misfortunes, Ib.; also c. gen., Diod. 5. 7.
ἐνάλλαξις, εως, ἡ, = ἐναλλαγή, Arist. P. A. 3. 5, 17.
ἐναλλάσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. ξω. *To exchange*, φόνον θανάτῳ ἐν. i. e. *to pay* for murder by death, Eur. Andr. 1028; μεταβολὴν ἐν. *to undergo* a change, Polyb. 6. 43, 2; παντοίας μορφὰς ἐν. *to assume* .., Apollod. 2. 5, 11:—c. inf., ἐνήλλαξεν θεὸς τὴν τοῦδ' ὕβριν πρὸς μῆλα .. πεσεῖν *turned aside, diverted* his fury so as to fall upon the sheep, Soph. Aj. 1060. **II.** Pass. *to be changed*, τί δ' ἐνήλλακται τῆς ἡμερίας νὺξ ἥδε βάρος; what heavy *change* from the day *hath* this night *suffered?* Ib. 208; τὰ φυτὰ ἐν. τῇ διαφορᾷ τῶν τόπων Arist. Plant. 1. 4, 17. **2.** *to be interchanged, to alternate*, ἄρθρα ἐνηλλαγμένα Hipp. Art. 811:—so also intr. in Act. *to cross one another*, Arist. P. A. 3. 5, 16. **3.** *to have commercial relations with*, ὅσοι Ἀθηναίοις ἤδη ἐνηλλάγησαν Thuc. 1. 120.
ἐναλλοιόομαι, Pass. *to be altered*, Philo 2. 659.
ἐναλλοίωσις, εως, ἡ, *alteration*, Ptolem.
ἐνάλλομαι, fut. -ᾰλοῦμαι: aor. 1 -ηλάμην, aor. 2 -ηλόμην: Dep.:—*to leap in* or *on*, ὡς ἄγαν βαρὺς ποδοῖν ἐνήλου .. γένει Aesch. Pers. 516, cf. Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 16, Dem. 1259. 12; also, εἰς τὸ κείνου κρᾶτ' ἐνήλαθ' ἡ τύχη Soph. O. T. 263. **2.** *to rush at* or *against*, πύλαις ἐνήλατο Ib. 1261, cf. Ar. Ran. 39. **3.** absol. *to jump about, dance*, Id. Vesp. 1305.
ἔναλλος, ον, *changed, contrary*, Theocr. 1. 134, Anth. P. 5. 299. Adv. -λως, Plut. 2. 1045 E.
ἔνᾰλος, ον, = ἐνάλιος, h. Hom. Ap. 180, Eur. Hel. 1130, El. 1348, Critias ap. Ath. 28 B; ἔν. θρέμματα Arion in Bgk. Lyr. p. 587.
ἐναλύω, = ἀλύω ἐν, Philostr. 823, etc.; κόμη ἐναλύουσα τῷ προσώπῳ hair *hanging wildly over* the face, Id. 779.
ἐναμάομαι, Med. *to heap upon*, Schol. Soph. Ant. 255 (Brunck ἐπ-).
ἐνᾰμάρτητος, ον, (ἁμαρτάνω) *subject to sin, peccable*, Eccl.
ἐναμβλύνω, *to deaden* or *discourage besides*, Plut. Nic. 14.
ἐνᾰμείβω, fut. ψω, *to change, alternate*, Hipp. 343. 44.
ἐνᾰμέλγω, fut. ξω, *to milk into*, γαυλοῖς Od. 9. 223.
ἐνᾰμιλλάομαι, = ἁμιλλάομαι ἐν, Themist. 254 C.
ἐνάμιλλος [ᾰ], ον, (ἅμιλλα) *engaged in equal contest with, a match for*, τὴν φύσιν ἐν. τοῖς ἡλικιώταις Plat. Prot. 316 B, cf. Isocr. 95 D; ἐν. τινι εἰς or πρός τι Plat. Rep. 433 D, cf. Criti. 110 E, Arist. Pol. 3. 12, 6; τινός Plut. Comp. Ages. c. Gracch. 3, ubi v. Schäf.: of things, *matching, on a par with*, c. dat., Dem. 786. fin. Adv. -λως τινί, *equally with*, Isocr. 234 B.
ἔναμμα, τό, (ἐνάπτω) *a thing bound* or *tied on*, ἔν. ἀγκύλης, the Lat. *amentum*, Plut. Philop. 6. **2.** *a garment, covering*, ἔν. νεβρίδος a deerskin *cloak*, Diod. 1. 11.
ἐνᾰμοιβᾰδίς, Adv., = ἀμοιβαδίς, *alternately*, Ap. Rh. 1. 380.
ἐναμπέχομαι, Pass. *to be clad in*, τι Philo 1. 635.
ἐναμπλάκητος, ον, = ἐναμάρτητος, v. sub ἀμπλάκητος.
ἐναναπαύομαι, Pass. *to rest in, acquiesce in*, τινί Greg. Naz.
ἐνανάπτω, fut. ψω, *to tie in* or *on*, Galen. 12. 459.

ἐναναστρέφομαι, Pass. *to be conversant with*, τινι Aristox. ap. Stob. 243. 47, Hesych.

ἐνανθρωπέω, *to put on man's nature* or *to dwell among men*, Eccl.:— **ἐνανθρώπησις**, εως, ἡ, *the Incarnation* of our LORD or his *dwelling among men*, Eccl.

ἐνανθρωπίζω, = ἐνανθρωπέω, Eccl.

ἐνανθρωπότης, ητος, ἡ, = ἐνανθρώπησις, Eccl.

ἔναντα, Adv. *opposite, over against*, c. gen., ἔν. Ποσειδάωνος ἄνακτος ἵστατ' Ἀπόλλων Il. 20. 67; τοὶ δ' ἔν. στάθεν Pind. N. 10. 123; τὸν δ. ἐν. προσβλέπειν νεκρόν Soph. Ant. 1299; ἐν. ἐλθεῖν Eur. Or. 1478.

ἔναντι, Adv., *in the presence of*, Lat. *coram*, c. gen., Ev. Luc. 1. 8.

ἐναντιαῖος, α, ον, *of contrary nature*, Hipp. 425. 38.

ἐναντίβιος, ον, *set against, hostile*, αἰθυίαις οὔποτ' ἐναντίβιος Anth. P. 10. 8 (as Herm. for οὔποτε ἀντιβίας):—elsewhere only as Adv. *face to face, against*, μαχέσασθαι, πολεμίζειν Il. 8. 168., 10. 451, etc.; ἐλθεῖν 20. 130; στῆναι 21. 266; c. gen., Ἀχιλῆος ἐν. πολεμίζειν 20. 85.—Only Ep.

ἐναντιό-βουλος, ον, *of contrary purpose*, Polemo Phys. 2. 12.

ἐναντιο-γνωμονέω, *to be of contrary opinion*, Eccl.

ἐναντιογνώμων, ον, (γνώμη) *of contrary opinion*, Schol. Soph. O. C. 86.

ἐναντιο-δρομέω, *to run different ways*, and so *to meet* or *cross*, Theophr. Vent. 28; ἐν. ἀλλήλοις Strabo 738.

ἐναντιο-δρομία, ας, ἡ, *a running contrary ways, meeting, crossing*, Heraclit. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 60.

ἐναντιο-δύνᾰμος, ον, *of opposite force* or *meaning*, Nicom. Arithm. p. 78, Eust. 1108. 3.

ἐναντιο-λογέω, *to contradict*, τινι Plat. Soph. 268 B, Strabo 686.

ἐναντιολογία, ἡ, *contradiction*, Plat. Soph. 236 E, Arist. Gen. et Corr. 1. 7, 3.

ἐναντιολογικός, ή, όν, *given to contradict*, Galen.

ἐναντίον, Adv., v. sub ἐναντίος.

ἐναντιόομαι, Hdt., Att.: impf. ἠναντιούμην Thuc., etc.: fut. med. -ώσομαι Aesch. Pr. 786, Eur., etc. (v. infr.); pass. ἐναντιωθήσομαι Dion. H. 4. 51, Diod. 3. 6: aor. ἠναντιώθην Andoc. 9. 32, Plat., etc.: pf. ἠναντίωμαι Thuc., etc., but in Ar. Av. 385 (as the metre requires) ἐνηντίωμαι. *To set oneself against, oppose, withstand*, τινι Hdt. 7. 49, Andoc. 9. 32, etc.; τὰ ἐς ἀρετὴν ἠναντιώμεθα τοῖς πολλοῖς in respect to goodness, Thuc. 2. 40, cf. 1. 127, Ar. l. c., Pax 1049; also, ἐν. τινι περί τινος Lys. 131. 16; ὑπέρ τινος Id. 158. 33; or, simply, τινος Thuc. 1. 136, cf. Xen. An. 7. 6, 5; πρός τι Plat. Crat. 390 E, etc.:—also c. inf., οὐκ ἐναντιώσομαι τὸ μὴ οὐ γεγωνεῖν I will not *refuse* to speak, Aesch. Pr. 786; ἐναντιούμενος ἡμῖν ἀφεθῆναι (sc. τοὺς χορευτάς) Dem. 519. 19. 2. *to contradict, gainsay*, Eur. Alc. 152, Thuc. 4. 21, etc.;— c. inf., τοῦτο .. μοι ἐν. τὰ πολιτικὰ πράττειν Plat. Apol. 31 D; or with a neg., τίς ἐναντιώσεται μὴ οὐχὶ .. εἶναι Id. Symp. 197 A. 3. of the wind, *to be adverse*, οὐκ ἔστι λῃσταῖς πνεῦμ' ἐναντιούμενον Soph. Ph. 643; of circumstances, Thuc. 8. 23; ἄνεμοι ἐν. ἀλλήλοις Hipp. Aër. 285.

ἐναντιοπᾰθέω, *to have contrary properties*, Nicom. Arithm. p. 10.

ἐναντιο-πᾰθής, ές, *of contrary properties*: Adv. -θῶς, Nicom. Harm. p. 19.

ἐναντιο-ποιο-λογικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for making contradictions*, Plat. Soph. 268 C.

ἐναντιο-πρᾱγέω, *to hold with the opposite party*, Diod. 3. 65.

ἐναντίος, α, ον, *opposite*, Lat. *adversus*, like ἀντίος (which is rare in Prose): I. of Place, *on the opposite side, opposite*, c. dat., ἀκταὶ ἐναντίαι ἀλλήλῃσιν Od. 10. 89; Πάτροκλος δέ οἱ .. ἐν. ἧστο Il. 9. 190, cf. Od. 23. 89: hence *fronting, face to face, visible*, Lat. *coram*, αὐτῷ οὔ ποτ' ἐφαίνετ' ἐναντίη 6. 329; δεῖξον .. τὸ σὸν πρόσωπον δεῦρ' ἐν. πατρί *before* him, Eur. Hipp. 947; τἀναντία τινί *things open to* one's sight, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 45:—absol., ἐν. στῆναι Eur. Hipp. 1078; κεῖσθαι Plat. Symp. 190 A: v. infr. II. b. with Verbs of motion, *in the opposite direction*, ἔνθα οἱ .. ἐναντίη ἤλυθε μήτηρ came *to meet* him, Il. 6. 251; ἐναντίοι ἀλλήλοισιν ὀγμὸν ἐλαύνουσιν 11. 67; δύο ἅμαξαι ἐν. ἀλλήλαις Thuc. 1. 93; ἄνεμος ἐν. ἔπνει Xen. An. 4. 5, 3. 2. in hostile sense, *opposing, facing* in fight, Il. 5. 497, etc.; often c. gen., ἐναντίοι ἔσταν Ἀχαιῶν 5. 497, etc., cf. Soph. Aj. 1284, Xen. An. 4. 3, 28: also c. dat., Il. 5. 12, Eur. Supp. 856, I. T. 1415, Xen.:—οἱ ἐν. *one's adversaries*, Aesch. Theb. 375, Cho. 142, etc.; *the enemy*, Thuc. 4. 64, etc. b. generally, *opposed to*, τινί Soph. Ph. 642, Xen. An. 3. 2, 10; τὸ ἐναντίον *the opposite party*, Xen. Rep. Ath. 1, 4: *presenting obstacles, hindering*, τινί Soph. Ph. 642. 3. in Prose and Att., of qualities, acts, etc., *the opposite, contrary, reverse*, τἀναντί' εἰπεῖν Aesch. Ag. 1373; δίκαια καὶ τἀναντία Soph. Ant. 667; mostly c. gen., τὰ ἐν. τούτων *the very reverse* of these things, Hdt. 1. 82, Thuc. 7. 75, etc.; δείξας .. ἄστρων τὴν ἐν. ὁδόν, i. e. τὴν τοῦ ἡλίου ὁδὸν ἐν. οὖσαν τοῖς ἄστροις, Eur. Fr. 853: but also c. dat., Ὀρφεῖ δὲ γλῶσσαν τὴν ἐναντίαν ἔχεις Aesch. Ag. 1629; ἐναντία λέγει αὐτὸς αὑτῷ Plat. Prot. 339 B, cf. Ar. Ach. 493; τἀναντία τούτοις Plat. Prot. 323 D; ἐναντία γνῶναι ταῖς πλείσταις [πόλεσιν] Xen. Lac. 1, 2; τὴν ἐναντίαν τινὶ ψῆφον θέσθαι Dem. 361. 26; also, τὴν ἐναντίαν θέσθαι τινί Plat. Lach. 184 D:—also foll. by ἤ, τοὺς ἐν. λόγους, ἢ ὡς αὐτὸς κατεδόκεε Hdt. 1. 22; τοὐναντίον δρᾶν ἢ προσήκει Ar. Pl. 14; τοὐναντίον ἔπαθεν ἢ τὸ προσδοκώμενον Plat. Legg. 966 E; v. infr. II. 1: often strengthd., πᾶν τοὐναντίον, πάντα τἀναντία quite *the contrary*, Plat. Legg. 967 A, Xen. Mem. 3. 12, 4; πολὺ τοὐν. Stratt. Ψυχ. 1; τὸ δὲ πολὺ ἐναντίον ἀποβήσεται Plat. Apol. 39 C. 4. in the Log. of Arist. ἐναντίαι προτάσεις or τὰ ἐναντία are *contradictories*, being the strongest form of opposites (ἀντικείμενα), de Interpr. 14, 15, cf. An. Pr. 2. 26, 2, Metaph. 4. 10, 2, al. II. often in various Adv. usages: 1. from Hom. downwards, the neut. ἐναντίον as Adv., *opposite, facing*, ἐν. ὧδε here *to my face*, Od. 17. 544; εἰς ὦπα ἰδέσθαι ἐν. to look one *in the face*, 23. 107: so in Att., ἐν. προσβλέπειν τινά Eur. Hec. 968, etc.; also, βλέπειν ἐν. τινός Ib. 975; absol., Dem. 51. 28, etc.:—hence like a Prep. c. gen. *in the presence of, before*, Lat. *coram*, τῶνδ' ἐν. Soph. O. C. 1002; μαρτύρων ἐν. Ar. Eccl. 448; ἐν. τοῦ παιδίου Id. Lys. 907; ἐν. ἁπάντων λέγειν Thuc. 6. 25, etc. b. in hostile sense, *against*, like ἀντίβιον, ἐναντίβιον, c. gen., ἀνέσταν .. σφοῦ πατρὸς ἐν. Il. 1. 534; ἐν. ἰέναι τινός 21. 574; ἐν. μαχέσασθαί τινος 20. 97 (and very often absol.); ἐν. ἵστασ' ἐμεῖο 13. 448; ἐν. μίμνειν to stand one's ground *against*, Ib. 106: also c. dat., νεικεῖν ἀλλήλοισιν ἐν. 20. 252; ἐν θεοῖς Eur. Or. 624: also, ἐν. καί .., Plat. Rep. 567 D, etc. c. *contrariwise*, in Att. also with the Art., τοὐναντίον *on the other hand*, τοὐν. δέ .. Antiph. Διδ. 2. 4; ἢ πάλιν τοὐν. Menand. Τιτθ. 2, etc.:—also neut. pl. ἐναντία as Adv., Hdt. 6. 32, Thuc. 1. 29, etc. 2. in Prose also, ἐκ τοῦ ἐναντίου, *over against, opposite*, Lat. *ex adverso, e regione*, opp. to ἐκ πλαγίου, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 15, etc.: so, ἐξ ἐναντίας, Ion. -ίης, Hdt. 7. 225, Thuc. 4. 33; ἐκ τῶν ἐναντίων Polyb. 5. 9, 9; κατὰ τἀναντία Plat. Tim. 39 A. 3. regul. Adv. ἐναντίως, *contrariwise*, c. dat., τούτοις οὐκ ἐν. λέγεις Aesch. Eum. 642; ἐν. διακεῖσθαί τινι Plat. Rep. 361 C, etc.; πικρῶς καὶ ἐν. *like an enemy*, Dem. 450. 11:—also c. gen., Plat. Phaedo 84 A; ἐν. ἢ ὡς .., Id. Theaet. 175 D:—ἐν. ἔχειν to be *exactly opposed*, Id. Euthyd. 278 A; πρός τι Dem. 10. 14: esp. in the Logic of Arist., v. sub ἀντίκειμαι.

ἐναντιότης, ητος, ἡ, *contrariety, opposition*, Plat. Phaedo 150 A; πρὸς ἀλλήλω Id. Theaet. 186 B. II. in the Log. of Arist. *contradiction*, of terms and propositions, de Interpr. 11, 10, cf. Eth. N. 2. 8, 4, al.

ἐναντιο-τροπία, ἡ, *opposite tendency* or *opposition*, Aristid. Quinct. Mus. 2. p. 93, and prob. l. Heraclit. ap. Diog. L. 9. 7, for ἐναντιοτροπή.

ἐναντιό-φημος, ον, *contradicting oneself*, Schol. Pind. N. 1. 88 Böckh.

ἐναντιό-φωνος, ον, *sounding against, contradicting*, Hesych.:—hence **ἐναντιο-φωνέω**, -φωνία, very late.

ἐναντιόω, not used in Act.; v. ἐναντιόομαι.

ἐναντιπέρα, Adv. *on the opposite side*, Epigr. Gr. 981. 6.

ἐναντίωμα, τό, *anything opposite* or *opposed, an obstacle, hindrance*, Thuc. 4. 69, Dem. 328. 7; ἐχθροῖς ἐναντιώματα *opposition offered* to them, Ib. 21; ἐν. πρός τι Plut. Lys. 23. 2. *a contradiction, discrepancy*, Plat. Rep. 524 E, 603 D.

ἐναντιωματικός, ή, όν, *marking opposition*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 214. Adv. -ῶς, Eust. 809. 36.

ἐναντι-ώνυμος, ον, *having an opposite name*, Nicom. Arithm. p. 78; he also has (p. 80) **ἐναντωνυμέω**.

ἐναντίωσις, εως, ἡ, *a contradiction*, Thuc. 8. 50, Plat. Rep. 454 A: *opposition* or *opposite conduct*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 6, 7. 2. *a disagreement, discrepancy*, Isocr. 275 C (in pl.), Plat. Rep. 607 C.

ἐναντιωτέον, verb. Adj., *one must contradict*, τινί Arist. Top. 8. 9, 1.

ἐναντιωτικός, ή, όν, *opposing*, τινι Stob. Ecl. 2. 210.

ἐναντλέω, *to draw* water *in* .., Philo 1. 574.

ἔναξε, v. sub νάσσω.

ἐναξονίζω, *to fit with an axle*, prob. l. Plut. 2. 896 A; cf. ἐμπολίζω II.

ἐναολλής, ές, = ἀολλής, dub. l. Nic. Al. 236; cf. ἐνομηρής.

ἐναπαιωρέομαι, Pass. with fut. med. *to hang in* a place, Byz.

ἐν-άπαλος, ον, *somewhat soft*, Diosc. 1. 77.

ἐναπάρχομαι, Pass. *to make a beginning*, Aesop. 175.

ἐναπειλέω, *to threaten in* or *for* a thing, Dion. H. 5. 54.

ἐναπενιαυτίζω, *to dwell for a year in a strange* place, Parmenisc. ap. Schol. Eur. Med. 273.

ἐναπεργάζομαι, = ἀπεργάζομαι ἐν, *to produce in*, τινί τι Plat. Polit. 273 C, Soph. 236 A, Isocr. 147 C.

ἐναπερείδω, fut. είσω, *to support* or *rest upon*, αὐτὸν ἔν τινι Plotin. 5. 5, 5. II. Med., ἐναπερείδεσθαι τὸ κέντρον ἐν νεύρῳ *to fix* it *in*, Galen.; ἐναπ. τὴν ὀργὴν εἴς τινα *to vent it upon* .., Polyb. 23. 13, 2; χρήματα εἴς τινα Phalar. Ep. 105. III. Pass. *to find a support in*, τινί Clem. Al. 487. 2. *to struggle with, resist*, τινί Plut. 2. 126 E.

ἐναπέρεισις, εως, ἡ, = sq., Plotin. 4. 4, 1.

ἐναπέρεισμα, τό, *an impression*, τῆς ψυχῆς on the soul, Clem. Al. 487.

ἐναπερεύγω, *to vomit forth, disgorge*, Philo 1. 762.

ἐναπεσφρᾱγισμένως, Adv. pf. pass. part. of ἐναποσφραγίζω, *expressly, distinctly*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 183.

ἐναπῆκε, Ion. for ἐναφῆκε, 3 sing. aor. 1 of ἐναφίημι.

ἐναπῆπτε, Ion. for ἐναφῆπτε, 3 sing. impf. of ἐναφάπτω.

ἐνάπλωσις, εως, ἡ, *resolution into the elements*, Simplic.

ἐναποβάπτω, fut. ψω, *to dip quite in*, τί τινι Hipp. V. C. 912.

ἐναποβλύζω, *to sputter* or *spit out into*, κόλποις Clem. Al. 73.

ἐναποβρέχω, *to steep* or *soak in*, τινί τι Hipp. 893 B.

ἐναπογεννάω, *to beget in*, σώματι Plut. 2. 767 D, in Med.

ἐναπόγραφος, ον, *inscribed*, Eccl.

ἐναπογράφω, *to inscribe*, εἴς τι Plut. 2. 900 B:—Pass. *to be inscribed*, ἔν τινι Clem. Al. 307.

ἐναποδείκνῡμαι, Med., ἐναποδείκνυσθαι πίστιν τινί *to shew one's* faith in a person, Polyb. 1. 82, 9; ἐν. εὔνοιαν, ἔχθραν εἴς τινα Id. 10. 34, 10., 3. 12, 4, cf. C. I. 117. 15. II. in Hdt. 9. 58, ἐναπεδεικνύατο (Ion. impf. pass.) seems to mean *gained distinction among* others.

ἐναποδέω, fut. δήσω, *to bind up in* a thing, Hipp. Mochl. 845.

ἐναποδύομαι, Pass. with pf. act. *to strip in* a place, Himer. Or. 17. 2.

ἐναποζέννῡμι, *to boil in* a thing, Galen.

ἐναπόθεσις, εως, ἡ, *a deposit, depot*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 188.

ἐναποθησαυρίζω, *to store up in* a place, Iambl. V. Pyth. 29 (162).

ἐναποθλίβω, *to squeeze in*, Eumath. 4. 11.

ἐναποθνήσκω, fut. -θᾰνοῦμαι:—*to die in* a place, ἐν τῇ νήσῳ Thuc. 3. 104, cf. 2. 52; ἐν λάροις *among* the gulls, Phryn. Com. Incert. 1: absol., Hdt. 9. 65:—*to die in* or *during*, ἐναποθ. ἐν τοῖς μεγίστοις Polyb. 18. 24, 9; ταῖς ὑπεροχαῖς Id. 15. 35, 5; τοῦτο εἴ τις φάγοι, ἐναπ. if he were

to eat, *he dies of it*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 4, 12; ἐναπ. βασάνοις *to die under* torture, Ath. 596 F.

ἐναποθραύω, *to break in*, οἶστὸν τραύματι Plut. Crass. 25.

ἐναποικοδομέω, *to enclose by a wall*, τινα Polyaen. 8. 51.

ἐναποκάμνω, *to be exhausted in*, τῇ ψυχῇ Joseph. B. J. 3. 6, 1.

ἐναπόκειμαι, Pass. *to be stored up in*, τόπῳ Plut. Aemil. 14.

ἐναποκινδῡνεύω, *to run a hazard in* or *with*, στόλῳ Dio C. 49. 2, Joseph. A. J. 2. 9, 4.

ἐναποκλάω, *to break off short in* a shield, τὰ δοράτια ἐναποκέκλαστο Thuc. 4. 34.

ἐναποκλείω, *to inclose in*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 53, in Pass.

ἐναποκλίνω, *to lay down in*, ἑαυτὸν στιβάδι Philostr. 867.

ἐναποκλύζω, *to wash in*, τί τινι Clem. Al. 185.

ἐναποκρύπτω, *to conceal in*, Strabo 730.

ἐναποκῠβεύω, = ἐναποκινδυνεύω, ταῖς ψυχαῖς Diod. 16. 78.

ἐναπολαμβάνω, fut. -λήψομαι, *to cut off and include, intercept*, εἰς τὸ μέσον Plat. Tim. 84 D; τὸν ἀέρα ἐν ταῖς κλεψύδραις Arist. Phys. 4. 6, 3, cf. Probl. 2. 24:—Pass., μῦς ἐναπολῃφθεῖσα ἐν ἀγγείῳ, Id. H. A. 6. 37, 1; ἀὴρ ἐν. Id. Cael. 2. 13, 17, al.; ἐναπολῃφθῆναι τῇ δίνῃ *to be involved in* it, Diod. 1. 7.

ἐναπολαύω, *to enjoy in* a place, etc., Plut. 2. 684 D.

ἐναπολείπω, *to leave behind in*, ἔν τινι Xenocr. 58; τι Plut. 2. 91 B:—Pass., Arist. Meteor. 1. 14, 22.

ἐναπόλειψις, εως, ἡ, *a remaining*, Theophr. Sens. 62; ἐναπ. πνευμάτων Plut. 2. 134 C.

ἐναπόληψις, εως, ἡ, *an intercepting, catching, detention*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 15, Spir. 4, 5, Theophr. C. P. 2. 9, 3.

ἐναπόλλῠμαι, Pass. *to perish in* a place, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 4.

ἐναπολογέομαι, Dep. *to defend oneself in*, Aeschin. 17. 18.

ἐναπολούομαι, Med. *to wash oneself* or *bathe in*, Ath. 43 A.

ἐναπόμαγμα, τό, *a cast, image*, Hermias ap. Schol. Plat.

ἐναπομάσσω, fut. ξω, *to make an impression in* or *on*, Plut. 2. 99 B:—Pass. *to be stamped on*, κηρῷ Ib. 3 E, cf. Diog. L. 7. 46; *to be imaged in*, τῷ κατόπτρῳ Ach. Tat.:—Med., ἐναπομάξασθαι χεῖράς τινι *to wipe one's* hands *on*, Alciphro 3. 44, e conj. Hemsterh.

ἐναπομεμαγμένως, Adv. *by an impression*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 183.

ἐναπομένω, *to remain in*, τινί Clem. Al. 332; absol., Heliod. 1. 15.

ἐναπομόργνῡμι, *to wipe off upon, to impart*, e. g. colour *to* one, Iambl. in Stob. Flor. 41. 44; τι εἴς τι Porph. in Stob. Ecl. 1. 1040.

ἐναπόμορξις, εως, ἡ, *wiping upon, imbuing*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 1, 1.

ἐναπομύττομαι, Med. *to blow the nose upon*, τινι Plut. 2. 1128 B.

ἐναπονίζω, fut. -νίψω, *to wash clean in* a thing, τινί Polyzel. Δημ. 4:—Med., ἐναπονίζεσθαι τοὺς πόδας ἐν τῷ ποδανιπτῆρι *to wash one's* feet in it, Hdt. 2. 172; χεῖρας Id. 1. 138. II. Med. also *to wash off from oneself in*, τῷ ποταμῷ τὸ αἷμα Paus. 9. 30, 8.

ἐναποξύω, *to scrape off into*, Clem. Al. 800.

ἐναποπατέω, *ventrem exonerare in* .., Ar. Pax 1228, Polyzel. Δημ. 4.

ἐναποπλύνω, *to wash away in*, τι ἐν τῷ ὑγρῷ Arist. Sens. 4, 11; τι Paus. 3. 25, 8.

ἐναποπνέω, fut. -πνεύσομαι, *to expire in*, ταῖς πατρῴαις οἰκίαις Diod. 13. 5; ἐν. ἱκεσίαις *to expire in the act of* .., Plut. Cor. 33; ἐναπ. τῷ αὐλῷ Luc. Harmon. 2.

ἐναποπνίγω, *to suffocate in*: aor. 2 pass., ἐναποπνῐγῆναι ἐν οἴνῳ Ath. 325 D; κάπνῳ Luc. Peregr. 24.

ἐν-απορέω, dub. l. for ἐπ-απορέω, *to be in doubt*, ap. Polyb. 29. 11, 6.

ἐναπορρίπτω, *to throw aside*, Diosc. Parab. 1. 71, Phot.

ἐναποσβέννῡμι, aor. -έσβεσα, *to quench in* a thing, τὴν θερμότητα Arist. Probl. 24. 17, 1:—Pass., Id. Meteor. 2. 9, 10, Heliod. 1. 15.—Verb. Adj. -σβεστέον, Clem. Al. 204.

ἐναποσημαίνω, *to indicate* or *point out in*, ἱστορίᾳ Plut. Cim. 2:—Med. *to impress* or *stamp on* a thing, Clem. Al. 792, Philostr. 836.

ἐναποστάζω, *to let drop in, distil into*, μέλος τοῖς ὠσίν Phot. II. intr. *to drip with*, τινός Liban. 4. 582.

ἐναποστηρίζομαι, Med. *to fix oneself in* or *on*, εἴς τι Hipp. 397. 39, Stob. Ecl. 1. 528.

ἐναποσφάττομαι, Pass. *to be slain among*, τοῖς παισί Joseph. B. J. 5. 13, 1.

ἐναποσφρᾱγίζω, *to impress in* or *on*, τι εἴς τι Joseph. Macc. 15; absol., Diog. L. 7. 46:—Med., ἐν. τι τῇ ψυχῇ Clem. Al. 84, cf. 240.

ἐναποσφράγισμα, τό, *an impression*, as of a seal, Clem. Al. 487.

ἐναποτελέω, fut. έσω, *to accomplish in*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 134.

ἐναποτίθημι, fut. -θήσω, *to lay aside in*:—Med., ἐναποθέσθαι τὰ ξίφη εἰς τοὺς κουλεούς Dio C. 73. 10:—but, ἐναποτίθεσθαι τὴν ὀργήν εἴς τι *to vent one's* anger upon .., Diod. Excerpt. 569. 12.

ἐναποτῑμάω, *to pay* (in goods) *according to valuation*, τί τινι Dem. 1253. 9: in Pass., Dio C. 41. 37.

ἐναποτίνω, *to pay* or *spend in litigation in* a place, πόλις κοινῇ ἐναποτῖσαι χρήματα Ar. Av. 38.

ἐναποτῠπόομαι, Pass. *to receive impressions*, Theophr. Sens. 53: *to be impressed upon*, ταῖς ψυχαῖς Plut. 2. 3 E.

ἐναποτυπωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must stamp upon*, Clem. Al. 289.

ἐναποχράομαι, fut. ήσομαι, *to abuse*, τινι Dem. 218. 4.

ἐναποψάω, fut. ήσω, *to wipe in* or *on*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 843.

ἐναποψύχω [ῡ], fut. ξω, *to ease oneself in*, euphem. for ἐναποπατέω, Hes. Op. 757. II. *to give up the ghost*, Anth. P. 9. 1, in titulo.

ἐνάπτω, fut. ψω, *to bind on* or *to*, σπάργανά τινι Eur. Ion 1491; τι εἴς τι Xen. Cyn. 6, 8:—Pass., θώρακος κύτει ἐνημμένῳ κάλλιστα *fitted on, fitting* beautifully, Ar. Pax 1225. 2. in Pass., of persons, *to be fitted with, clad in*, c. acc., λεοντέας ἐναμμένοι (Ion. for ἐνημμ-) Hdt. 7. 69; διφθέραν ἐνημμένος Ar. Nub. 72; παρδαλᾶς ἐνημμένοι Id. Av. 1250, etc.; so in Med., ὁ χορὸς .. ἐναψάμενος δᾳΐδας Id. Fr. 249. II. *to kindle, set on fire*, Id. Pax 1032, in Pass.:—Med. *to get oneself a light*, Lys. 93. 2. III. Med. *to touch, reach*, like ἅπτομαι, Arist. Metaph. 1. 7, 3, si vera l.

ἔνᾰρα, ων, τά (v. ἐναίρω), only in pl., *the arms and trappings of a slain foe, spoils*, Lat. *spolia*, ἔν. βροτόεντα φέρειν Il. 6. 480; or φέρεσθαι 8. 534; πολλ' ἔν. Τρώων *taken from* them, 13. 268; so, ἔν. βροτόεντα Δόλωνος 10. 570:—generally, *spoil, booty*, τὴν [φόρμιγγα] ἕλετ' ἐξ ἐνάρων 9. 188, cf. 6. 68, Hes. Sc. 357:—Ep. word (used by Soph. Aj. 177) for the Trag. σκῦλα, λάφυρα.

ἐναραρίσκω: aor. 1 ἐνῆρσα:—*to fit* or *fasten in*, ἐν δὲ σταθμοὺς ἄρσε Od. 21. 45. II. ἐνάρηρα, intr., *to be fitted in*, εὖ ἐναρηρός Od. 5. 236; 3 sing., Arat. 453.

ἐνᾰράσσω, fut. ξω, *to dash against*, τι ἐπί τι Paus. 4. 13, 1:—Pass. *to be dashed against*, ἐς τὰς πέτρας App. Civ. 5. 98.

ἐνάργει, Dor. impf. of ἐνεργέω, Theocr.

ἐνάργεια, ἡ, *clearness, distinctness, bright* or *vivid appearance*, Plat. Polit. 277 C: in Rhet. *vivid description*, Dion. H. de Lys. 7. II. *a clear view*, Polyb. 3. 54, 2, etc.

ἐνάργημα, τό, *a phenomenon*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 93.

ἐναργής, ές, *visible, palpable, in bodily shape*, properly, like ἐμφανής, of the gods appearing in their own forms (cf. Virg. *manifesto in lumine*), χαλεποὶ δὲ θεοὶ φαίνεσθαι ἐναργεῖς Il. 20. 131; οὐ γάρ πω πάντεσσι θεοὶ φαίνονται ἐναργεῖς Od. 16. 161, cf. 3. 420., 7. 201:—often of a dream or vision, ἐναργὲς ὄνειρον ἐπέσσυτο 4. 841; ὄναρ Aesch. Pers. 179, etc.; ὄψιν ἐνυπνίου τῷ ἑωϋτοῦ πάθει ἐναργεστάτην *most clearly relating to* .., Hdt. 5. 55, cf. 7. 47; so, ἐναργὴς ταῦρος *in visible form* a bull, a *very* bull, Soph. Tr. 11; ἐν. τινα στῆσαι to set him *bodily before one*, Id. O. C. 910; ἐν. βλεφάρων ἵμερος desire *beaming* from the eyes, Id. Ant. 795. 2. *manifest to the mind's eye*, τάδε σοι βλέπειν πάρεστ' ἐν. Id. Tr. 224; λῃστὴς ἐν. the *manifest* robber, Id. O. T. 535, cf. Ant. 263; τοῖς δρῶσιν ἐναργὴς ἡ ὕβρις φαίνεται Dem. 538. 5:—Adv. -γῶς, *visibly, manifestly*, Aesch. Theb. 136, Soph. El. 838; ἐν. ἡ θεός σ' ἐπισκοπεῖ Ar. Eq. 1173. 3. of words, etc., *clear, distinct, plain, manifest*, of an oracle, ἐν. βάξις ἦλθεν Aesch. Pr. 663; freq. in Prose, ἐν. τεκμήριον, σημεῖον, παράδειγμα, *a clear, plain* proof, etc., Plat. Ion 535 C, Tim. 72 B, Dem. 326. 5; καὶ τοῦτο ἐναργὲς ὅτι .., for δῆλον ὅτι, Plat. Theaet. 150 D, cf. Ar. Vesp. 50:—Adv., ἐναργέως λέγειν Hdt. 8. 77; Comp. -έστερον *more clearly*, εἰπεῖν, διειδέναι Plat. Tim. 49 B, Rep. 611 C; Sup. -έστατα, Id. Alc. 1. 132 C. II. *brilliant, splendid*, βωμός Pind. O. 7. 75. (Acc. to some from ἀργός, ἀργής *bright*; others from ἐν ἔργῳ *real*.)

ἐναργότης, ητος, ἡ, = ἐνάργεια, Poll. 4. 97.

Ἐνάρεες (al. -αρέες) or **Ἐνάριες**, οἱ, prob. a Scythian word, answering to the Greek ἀνδρόγυνοι, a band who plundered the temple of Aphrodite Urania at Ascalon, and were smitten by the goddess with disease, Hdt. 1. 105; they asserted that she had given them prophecy in compensation, Id. 4. 67, as in the case of Teiresias;—in Hipp. Aër. 293 sq. these people are called **ἀνανδριεῖς**, and a full account of their malady is given; so a μαλακία is attributed to the Scythian kings by Arist. Eth. N. 7. 7, 6.

ἐνάρετος, ον, *virtuous*, Diog. L. 7. 126, Hdn. 2. 8, 3: *valiant*, Joseph. B. J. 6. 1, 8. Adv. -τως, C. I. 2771. 1, 8.

ἐνᾰρηρώς, v. sub ἐναραρίσκω.

ἐνᾰρη-φόρος, ον, *wearing the spoils*, Anth. Plan. 72; cf. ἐναρφόρος.

ἔναρθρος, ον, *jointed*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 5; of speech, *articulate*, opp. to mere sounds, Dion. H. de Comp. 14, Diod. 3. 17, Babr. prooem. 1. 7.

ἐνάρθρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a kind of jointing* (διάρθρωσις), when the ball is deep set *in* the socket, Galen. 2. 736.

ἐνᾰρίζω: Il.: impf. ἠνάριζον Aesch. Ag. 1644: fut. -ίξω (ἐξ-) Il. 20. 339: aor. Ep. ἐνάριξα 22. 323 (cf. ἐξ-, ἐπ-), later ἠνάριξα Lyc. 486, and ἠνάρισα Anth. P. 7. 226.—**Med.**, fut. -ίξομαι Or. Sib. 3. 468: aor. ἐναρίξατο Opp. C. 2. 20.—**Pass.**, Soph.: aor. ἠναρίσθην, pf. ἠνάρισμαι (v. κατ-):—*to strip a slain foe of his arms* (ἔναρα), Lat. *spoliare*, c. dupl. acc., ἔντεα .., τὰ Πατρόκλοιο βίην ἐνάριξα Il. 17. 187; ἀλλήλους ἐνάριζον Ib. 413:—hence, *to slay in fight*, Hes. Sc. 194; and, generally, *to slay*, Il. 1. 191, Pind. N. 6. 88, Aesch. Ag. 1644: in Pass., νὺξ ἐναριζομένα *when dying*, i. e. when yielding to day, Soph. Tr. 94. Cf. ἐναίρω.

ἐνᾰριθμέω, *to reckon in* or *among*, Arist. Soph. Elench. 8, 4, M. Mor. 2. 7, 1. II. *to reckon, account*, οὐδέν as nothing, Soph. O. T. 1188:—Med., = ἐν ἀριθμῷ ποιεῖσθαι, *to make account of, value*, Eur. Or. 623.

ἐνᾰρίθμιος, ον, (ἀριθμός) *in the number, to make up the number*, ἄλλην ἐνίησι πατὴρ ἐναρίθμιον εἶναι Od. 12. 65: *counted among*, i. e. *among*, τισι Theocr. 7. 86, Ap. Rh. 1. 647; ἐν. *among men, in the world*, Epigr. Gr. 502. 16; δήμου ἐν. ap. Diog. L. 7. 27. II. *taken into account, valued*, Lat. *in numero habitus*, οὔτε ποτ' ἐν πολέμῳ ἐν. οὔτ' ἐνὶ βουλῇ Il. 2. 202.

ἐνάριθμος, ον, = foreg. I, Orph. Arg. 110; τὰ ἐν. = αἱ μονάδες, Arist. Metaph. 1. 9, 19. II. = foreg. II, Plat. Soph. 258 C, Phil. 17 E; ἐνήριθμοι (poët.) δ' ἀρνία καὶ βοτάναι *made account of, held dear*, Call. Fr. 127.

ἐν-αρι-κύμων, ὁ, ἡ, = ἀρικύμων (si vera l.), Hipp. Aër. 283.

ἐνᾰρίμβροτος, ον, *man-slaying*, Pind. P. 6. 30, I. 8 (7). 114.

ἐνᾰριστάω, *to make a breakfast in* .., Hipp. 368. 3., 373. 31, Eupol. Ταξ. 1.

ἐναρμόζω and **-ττω**, *to fit* or *fix in*, ἔγχος σφονδύλοις Eur. Phoen. 1413; πλευροῖς βέλη Id. H. F. 179, cf. Ar. Lys. 413; ξύλα ἀλλήλοις Theophr. H. P. 5. 3, 5; πήχεις Luc. D. Deor. 7. 4: in Geom. *to inscribe* one figure *in* another. 2. metaph. *to fit, adapt*, Δωρίῳ φωνὰν ἐν. πεδίλῳ Pind. O. 3. 9, cf. I. 1. 21; τι εἴς τι Plat. Legg. 819 C, Dion. H. de Isocr. 3; ἐν. αὑτόν *to make* himself *popular*, Plut. Alex. 52:—Med., τὰν Δωριστὶ (sc. ἁρμονίαν) ἐναρμόττεσθαι .. τὴν λύραν *to tune* it to the

Dorian mode, Ar. Eq. 989: cf. ἁρμόζω I. 5. II. intr. *to fit, suit, be convenient for*, ἔς τι Hipp. Art. 782; ἔν τινι Ar. Ran. 1202; τινί Plat. Legg. 894 C. 2. c. dat. pers. *to please*, Plut. Them. 5.

ἐναρμόνιος, ον, *in accord* or *harmony*, Plat. Legg. 654 A, etc.; τινι *with* .., Tim. Locr. 103 C; ἐναρμόνιον μελῳδεῖν Luc. D. Deor. 7. 4. II. in Gr. Music, γένος (or μέλος) ἐναρμόνιον or ἐναρμονικόν, or ἐναρμόνιον, τό, as Subst., *the Enharmonic scale*, simpler than the Chromatic and even than the Diatonic, Plut. 2. 711 C, 744 C, cf. Dion. H. de Comp. 6; ἐν. μέλη ἐνῆδον Arist. Probl. 19. 15; v. Chappell Hist. of Gr. Music, p. xx.

ἐνάρμοστος, ον, (ἐναρμόζω) *fitting, neat*, dub. in Joseph. Macc. 14. 3.

ἐναρμόττω, v. sub ἐναρμόζω.

ἐνᾰρο-κτάντας, Dor. for -της, ὁ, *spoiler and slayer*, of death, Aesch. Fr. 152, cf. Herm. Opusc. 5. 149 sq.

ἔναρον, τό, sing. of ἔναρα, but not in use.

ἔν-ῠρος, ον, *accurst*, Hesych.

ἐναρφόρος, ον, syncop. for ἐναρηφόρος, Hes. Sc. 192, ubi v. Göttl.

ἐνάρχομαι, fut. ξομαι: Dep.:—in sacrifices, *to begin the offering*, by taking the barley (οὐλοχύται) from the basket (κανοῦν), ἐξάρχου κανᾶ Eur. I. A. 435, cf. 1471; so, προχύτας χέρνιβάς τ' ἐξάρξεται Ib. 955:—pf. in pass. sense, κανοῦν δ' ἐξῆρκται Id. El. 1142; ἐνῆρκται τὰ κανᾶ Aeschin. 70. 31: cf. κατάρχομαι. 2. generally *to begin*, Polyb., etc.; c. inf., Id. 5. 1, 5; ἐξ. τινος *to make a beginning of*, Id. 5. 1, 3, etc. II. later, the Act., 1. *to begin*, LXX (Sirac. 38. 16). 2. *to hold office*, C. I. 2350.

ἔναρχος, ον, (ἀρχή) *in office, in authority*, App. Civ. 1. 14; οἱ ἀεὶ ἔν. ὄντες Inscr. Delph. 34. 28; συνέδρους ἀεὶ τοὺς ἐν. those *who were in office* at the time, C. I. 3046. 13; ἔν. ἀρχιδικαστής 4755. 2. *under authority*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 56. II. *in the beginning, first*, Eccl.

ἑνάς, άδος, ἡ, (ἕν) = μονάς, *an unit*, Plat. Phileb. 15 A.

ἐνᾰσεβέομαι, Med., = ἀσεβέω ἐν .., Themist. Epist. 14.

ἐνᾰσελγαίνω, = ἀσελγαίνω ἐν .., Diod. Excerpt. 527. 28:—Pass. *to be treated with insult* in a thing, Ar. Vesp. 61 (as Dind. for ἀνασελγ-).

ἐνασκέω, *to train* or *practise* in a thing, αὐτόν Plut. Alex. 17: Pass. with fut. med. (Luc. Vit. Auct. 3), *to be so practised*, Luc. l. c., Anth. P. 11. 354:—Act. intr., like Pass., Polyb. 1. 63, 9. II. Pass., also, τῷ ὕφει ἐνησκῆσθαι *to be wrought in* it, Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 5.

ἐνασμενίζω, *to take pleasure in*, τινί Philo 1. 36.

ἐνασπάζομαι, Dep. = ἀσπάζομαι, *to welcome*, Plut. 2. 987 D.

ἐνασπῐδόομαι, Pass. *to fit oneself with a shield*, Ar. Ach. 368.

ἔνασσα, v. sub ναίω II.

ἐναστράπτω, fut. ψω, *to flash in* or *on*, Themist. 51 D:—c. acc. cogn., ἐν. φέγγος τινί Philo 1. 448.

ἔναστρος, ον, *among the stars*, Achae. ap. Hesych.

ἐνασχημονέω, *to behave oneself unseemly in*, βαθεῖ πώγωνι καὶ ἀρετῇ Luc. Icarom. 21; ἀρχαῖς Plut. 2. 336 B, cf. Id. Sert. 27.

ἐνασχολέομαι, Dep. = ἀσχολέω ἐν .., *to be engrossed with*, Eccl.

ἐνᾰταῖος, α, ον, (ἔνατος) *on the ninth day*, Hipp. Aph. 1250, Thuc. 2. 49; of recurring fevers, Hipp. Epid. 1. 961.

ἐνᾰτενίζω, *to fix steadfastly on*, τὰς ἀκοάς τινι, Iambl. V. Pyth. 65. II. intr. *to look fixedly on* one, Heliod. 7, 7: *to attend*, Justin. M. 1. 41.

ἔνατμος, ον, *steaming, full of vapour*, Diod. 2. 49.

ἔνᾰτος, η, ον, (ἐννέα) *ninth*, Lat. *nonus*, Il. 2. 313, 327, Hes. Op. 8; Ion. and Ep. εἴνατος 2. 295., 8. 266, Hdt.:—τὰ ἔνατα (sc. ἱερά), *sacra novendialia*, Isae. 73. 25, Aeschin. 86. 5. II. ἔναται Μοῦσαι for ἐννέα, Anth. P. 2. v. 383.—The form ἔννατος is common in late Mss; but ἔνατος is confirmed by the usage of Poets and by Att. Inscrr., v. C. I. 147, 148, etc.: cf. ἐνάκις.

ἐναττικίζω:—ἐναττικίζουσι τῷ χωρίῳ αἱ ἀηδόνες the nightingales *sing in* this place *just as in Attica*, Philostr. 665.

ἐναυγάζω, *to light up in*, πῦρ Lyc. 71: *to illumine*, ἀχλύν cited from Philo. II. intr. *to shine, be seen*, Ael. N. A. 1. 58.

ἐναύγασμα, τό, *illumination*, ἐν. θεῖον Philo 1. 88.

ἔναυδος, ον, *speaking, living*, Hesych.

ἐν-αυλᾰκο-φοῖτις, ἡ, *wandering in the fields*, Anth. P. 6. 98.

ἐναύλειον, τό, = ἔναυλος (A). II, Eur. Hel. 1107; cf. προσαύλειος.

ἐναυλίζω, intr. *to dwell* or *abide in* a place, Soph. Ph. 33. II. Dep. ἐναυλίζομαι, Hdt., Thuc., etc. *To take up one's quarters* during the night, νύκτα οὐδεὶς ἐναυλίζεται [ἐν τῷ νηῷ] Hdt. 1. 181; ἐν Ταναγρῃ νύκτα ἐναυλισάμενος Id. 9. 15: esp. of soldiers, *to take up night-quarters, bivouac*, Thuc. 3. 91., 4. 54., 8. 33, Xen., etc. III. metaph. of diseases, ἐν τῷ στήθει Hipp. 230. 25.

ἐναύλιος, α, ον, (αὐλή) *inside the court*: ἐναυλία (sub. θύρα), ἡ, *the door leading into the house*, τὴν ἐναύλιον ὠθῶν pushing *it* open, Com. Anon. 305. 2. metaph. *interior via* pudendi muliebris, Hipp. 645. fin.

ἐναύλισμα, τό, *a dwelling-place, abode*, Artemid. 4. 47.

ἐναυλιστήριος, ον, *habitable*, ἄντρον Anth. P. 6. 219.

ἔναυλον, τό, (αὐλή) *an abode*, Anth. P. 9. 102.

ἔναυλος, ὁ, (A) Subst.: I. (αὐλός) *the bed of a stream*, τάχα κεν .. ἐναύλους πλήσειαν νεκύων Il. 16. 71: *a torrent, mountain-stream*, ὅν ῥά τ' ἔναυλος ἀποέρσῃ 21. 283, cf. 312. II. (αὐλή) *a dwelling, shelter*: in pl. *of the haunts of the country-gods*, οὔρεα μακρὰ θεῶν χαρίεντας ἐναύλους Νυμφέων Hes. Th. 129, cf. h. Hom. Ven. 74, 124, Eur. Bacch. 122, H. F. 371: so Opp. calls the sea ἁλὸς ἐναύλους, H. 1. 305; Ποσειδάωνος ἐν., 3. 5.—Ep. word, used by Eur. in lyric passages.

ἔναυλος, ον, (B) Adj.: I. (αὐλός) *on* or *to the flute, accompanied by it*, κιθάρισις Ath. 637 F; θροῦς Jac. Philostr. p. 7. 2. mostly metaph., λόγοι, φθόγγος ἔν. words, voice *ringing in one's ears, still heard* or *remembered*, Plat. Menex. 235 B, Luc. Somn. 5; ἔν. φόβος *fresh* fear, Plat. Legg. 678 B; ἔναυλον ἦν πᾶσιν ὅτι .. all had it *fresh in memory* that .., Aeschin. 81. 18; ἔναυλα καὶ πρὸ ὀμμάτων Dion. H. 9. 7; ἔν. δύναμις Arist. Probl. 21. 13; ἔν. ἔχειν ὅτι to have it *fresh in one's mind*, that .., Plut. 2. 17 D. II. (αὐλή), = ἐναύλιος, *dwelling in dens*, λέοντες Eur. Phoen. 1573: *in one's den, at home*, opp. to θυραῖος abroad, Soph. Ph. 158.

ἐναυλοστατέω, *to make a fold in* a place, C. I. (add.) 2561 *b*. 81.

ἐναυξάνω, *to increase, enlarge*, Xen. Cyn. 12, 9:—Pass., c. dat. *to grow in* .., τρυφῇ Hdn. 2. 10; so, ἐναύξομαι, v. l. for ἀέξομαι, Emped. 375.

ἔναυρος, ον, (αὔρα) *exposed to the air*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 11, 6.

ἔναυσις, ἡ, *a kindling*, Plut. Cim. 10; ἀστραπῆς Critias p. 56 Bach.

ἔναυσμα, τό, (ἐναύω) = ἐμπύρευμα, *a spark*, ζωοῖσιν ἔν. *that which gives life* to animals, Orph. H. 5. 3. 2. *a glimmer, remnant*, Polyb. 9. 28, 8, Plut. Fam. 11; λόγου Clem. Al. 64. 3. *a stimulus, excitement*, τοιαῦτα ἔχων ἐν. εἰς ἐπιθυμίαν Hdn. 2. 15; τῶν ἀρετῶν ἐν. Diod. Excerpt. 556. 84.

ἐναυχένιος, ον, also η, ον, *in* or *on the neck*, βρόχος Anth. P. 7. 493; ὀδύναι Orph. Lith. 499.

ἐναύω: impf. ἔναυον Hdt. 7. 231: aor. opt. ἐναύσειε Diphil. Παρασ. 3, inf. ἐναῦσαι Plut. Phoc. 37:—**Med.**, Cratin. Incert. 128: fut. -σομαι Longus 3. 6: aor. ἐναύσασθαι Plat. Ax. 371 E, etc. *To kindle*, ἐν. πῦρ τινι *to light* one a fire, give him a light, as was the duty of a neighbour, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 12; and one who refused was execrated, Diphil. Παράσ. 3, cf. Cic. Off. 1. 16; but this might not be done for the ἄτιμοι, Hdt. l. c., Dinarch. 106. 12, cf. Soph. O. T. 235 sq.:—Med., πῦρ ἐναύεσθαι *to light oneself* a fire, *get* a light, ἐκ τῆς Αἴτνης Luc. Tim. 6; ἀπὸ ἑτέρου πυρός Plut. Num. 9: metaph., ἐν. τὸ θάρσος *to borrow* courage, Plat. l. c.; ἐντεῦθεν ἐν. τὸν λόγον ap. Suid.; ἐξ αὐτοῦ διδασκαλίαν ἐν. Ael. ap. Suid.

ἐναφᾰνίζομαι, Pass. *to be lost in*, ἔν τινι Strabo 49; τινί Plut. 2. 489 A, etc.

ἐναφάπτω, Ion. ἐναπ-, *to tie up* or *hang in* a thing, ἐναπῆπτε τὴν κεφαλὴν ἐς τὸν ἀσκόν Hdt. 1. 214 (v. l. ἐναπῆκε, from ἐναφίημι): *to adapt and fit in*, Arist. Cael. 3. 2, 17.

ἐναφέψημα, τό, *a decoction*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1.

ἐναφέψω, *to boil down in*: pf. pass. ἐναφέψημαι Hipp. 662. 19.

ἐναφίημι, fut. -αφήσω, *to let drop into, put in*, v. l. Hdt. (v. ἐναφάπτω). II. *to discharge in* or *into*, Arist. H. A. 5. 22, 4, G. A. 1. 18, 27, al.; τινί Artemid. 2. 26.

ἐναφροδῑσιάζω, *venerem exerceo in* .., κόρῃ Aristaen. 1. 15.

ἐνγεταυθί, in Ar. Thesm. 646, a comic tmesis for ἐνταυθί γε, cf. Lob. Phryn. 414: cf. ἐνμεντευθενί.

ἐνγόνασι, i. e. ὁ ἐν γόνασι καθήμενος, *the Kneeler*, a constellation in the northern hemisphere, Arat. 6 (ubi Bekk. ἐγγόνασι); Cicero keeps the Gr. name, Ovid translates it *genunixus*, Vitruv. *ingeniculatus*, Manilius *ingeniclus*, Firmicus *ingeniculus*.

ἐνδᾳδόομαι, Pass., of a pine, *to be choked by the stoppage of its resin*, called by Pliny *taeda fieri*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 2, 7.

ἔνδᾳδος, ον, (δᾴς) *resinous, full of resin*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 3.

ἐνδαίνυμαι, Pass. *to feast on*, τι Ath. 277 A.

ἔνδαις, αιδος, or **ἔνδᾳς**, ᾳδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with lighted torch*, Aesch. Eum. 1044.

ἐνδαίω, *to light* or *kindle in*: metaph., ἐνδ. πόθον τινί Pind. P. 4. 328: Med. *to burn* or *glow in*, ἐν δέ οἱ ὄσσε δαίεται Od. 6. 132; βέλος δ' ἐνεδαίετο κούρῃ Ap. Rh. 3. 286.

ἐνδάκνω, *to bite into, seize with the teeth*, ἔχιδνα δ' ὥς μέ τις πόδ' ἐνδακοῦσ' ἔχει Aesch. Supp. 896 (as restored by Paley); ἐνδ. στόμια γνάθοις *to take* the bit *between the teeth*, of runaway horses, Eur. Hipp. 1223; so, ἐνδ. χαλινόν Plat. Phaedr. 254 D. 2. metaph. of sharp things, *to fix themselves firm in*, τῇ γῇ Math. Vett. 17:—of mustard, Nic. ap. Ath. 133 E.

ἔνδακρυς, υ, gen. υος, *in tears, weeping*, Luc. Somn. 4.

ἐνδακρύω, *to weep in* or *with*, ἐνδ. ὄμμασι *to suffuse* them *with* tears, Aesch. Ag. 541.

ἐνδᾱμέω, ἐνδᾱμία, Dor. for ἐνδημ-.

ἐνδάπιος, α, ον, *native of the country*, Mosch. 2. 11, Coluth. 238, Anth. P. 9. 153:—in Nicet., ἐνδαπός: cf. ἡμεδαπός, ποδαπός. (Prob. formed at once from ἔνδον, as ἀλλοδαπός from ἄλλος.)

ἔνδασυς, υ, *somewhat rough, hairy*, cited from Diosc.

ἐνδᾰτέομαι, Dep. *to divide*, δὶς .. τοὔνομ' ἐνδατούμενος *dividing* the name of Polynices (into πολὺ νεῖκος), Aesch. Theb. 578 (v. Schol.); ἐνδ. λόγους ὀνειδιστῆρας *to distribute* or *fling about* reproaches, Eur. H. F. 218. 2. c. acc. objecti, *to speak of in detail*, i. e., a. in bad sense, *to reproach, revile*, τὸ δυσπάρευνον λέκτρον ἐνδ. Soph. Tr. 791 (so *differre verbis* in Plautus); or, in good sense, *to commemorate, celebrate*, ἐνδ. τὰς ἐὰς εὐπαιδίας Aesch. Fr. 281; βέλεα θέλοιμ' ἂν .. ἐνδ. Soph. O. T. 205 (where however others render βέλεα ἐνδ., like *differre tela*, I would have thee *scatter* or *shower* them *abroad*). b. *to tear in pieces, devour*, Lyc. 155. II. as Pass., *to be applied*, only in Nic. Th. 509.

ἐνδαψῐλεύομαι, Dep. *to be liberal in*, Heliod. 8. 14.

ἐνδεδομένως, Adv. pf. pass. part. of ἐνδίδωμι, *remissly*, Phot., Suid.

ἐνδεής, ές: neut. pl. ἐνδεᾶ: (ἐνδέω):—*wanting* or *lacking in, in need of*, c. gen., ἐνδ. εἶναι or γίγνεσθαί τινος Hdt. 1. 32, Antipho 138. 25, etc.; ἐνός μοι μῦθος ἐνδεὴς ἔτι Eur. Hec. 835; πολλῶν ἐνδ., opp. to αὐταρκής, Plat. Rep. 369 B; ποιητοῦ δ' ἐστιν ἐνδεὴς .. πρὸς τὸ ἐπιδεῖξαι, *caret vate sacro*, Id. Symp. 195 D; σμικροῦ τινος ἐνδεής εἰμι [τοῦ] πάντ' ἔχειν Id. Prot. 329 B. 2. absol. *in want, in need, indigent*, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 3, Plat., etc. b. *lacking, deficient*, used, like ὑποδεής, mostly in Comp., ἐνδεέστερα πράγματα Hdt. 7. 48; φαίνεται καὶ οὕτως ἐνδεέστερα [ἡ πόλις] Thuc. 1. 10, cf. 4. 65; ἐνδεέστερος παρασκευῇ, οὐσίᾳ *deficient in* .., Id. 2. 87, Isocr. 62 D; but also in Posit., οὐδὲν ἐνδεὲς ποιεῖσθαι to leave nothing *unsaid*, Soph. Ph. 375; τὰ

κρείσσω μηδὲ τἀνδεᾶ λέγειν and not *the worse*, Id. O. C. 1430, cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 171; οὐδὲν ἐνδεὲς λιπεῖν Eur. Phoen. 385; ἐνδεὲς φαίνεταί τι Thuc. 5. 9, cf. 7. 69., 8. 36; ἐνδεές τι ἔχειν Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 40; ἐνδεὴς τὸν βίον Menand. Incert. 66; τὴν ὄψιν Luc. D. Marin. 1. 2:—τὸ ἐνδεὲς *lack, want, defect*, = ἔνδεια, Thuc. 1. 77; τὸ αὐτῶν ἐνδεές their *deficiency*, Id. 3. 83. 3. *inferior to*, in Posit., τἀνδεᾶ, opp. to τὰ κρείσσω, *the worse*, Soph. O. C. 1430; γένος οὐδενὸς ἐνδεὴς Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 23; τῆς δυνάμεως ἐνδεᾶ πρᾶξαι to act *short of* your real power, Thuc. 1. 70; τούτου ἐνδεᾶ ἐφαίνετο (sc. τὰ πράγματα) their power was *unequal* to the purpose, Ib. 102; in Comp., ἐνδεέστερός τινος Soph. Ph. 524, Thuc. 2. 11. 4. *insufficient*, πρός τι Plat. Prot. 322 B; ἐνδ. συνθῆκαι Thuc. 8. 36. 5. Adv., ἐνδεῶς, *defectively, insufficiently*, opp. to ἱκανῶς, Plat. Phaedo 88 E, Rep. 523 E; ἐνδ. ἔχειν τινός *to be in want of*, Eur. Fr. 890. 8, Plut. Nic. 27; μὴ ἐνδεῶς γνῶναι to judge not *insufficiently*, Thuc. 2. 40:—Comp., ἐνδεεστέρως ἢ πρὸς ἐξουσίαν *less* than, Id. 4. 39; ἐνδ. πρὸς ἃ βούλεται Id. 2. 35; ἐνδεεστέρως ἔχειν Plat. Phaedo 74 E.

ἔνδεια, ἡ, *want, lack*, δυνάμεως Thuc. 4. 18; τῆς ἀναγκαιοτάτης διαίτης Id. 7. 82; χρημάτων Xen. Ath. 1, 5, Plat., etc. II. absol. *deficiency, defect*, opp. to ὑπερβολή, Plat. Prot. 357 B, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 2, 6, al.:—pl., Isocr. 177 B. 2. *want, need*, opp. to ἐπιθυμία, Plat. Gorg. 496 D, E; in pl., αἱ τοῦ σώματος ἔνδειαι Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 22, Plat. Eryx. 401 E, al. 3. *want of means, need, poverty*, Lat. *egestas*, ἀεὶ ἐνδείᾳ ξύνοικος, Plat. Symp. 203 D; αἰσχρόν τι ποιεῖν δι' ἔνδειαν Dem. 312. 24, etc.

ἔνδειγμα, τό, (ἐνδείκνυμι) *a proof*, Plat. Critias 110 B; εὐνοίας ἐνδ. *a proof, token* of good will, Dem. 423. 13.

ἐνδείκνυμι or -ύω, fut. -δείξω, *to mark, point out*, Lat. *indicare*, τι Pind. O. 7. 60; πρίν γ' ἂν ἐνδείξω τί δρῶ Soph. O. C. 48; ἐνδ. τὰ ἀδικήματα τῷ δικαστηρίῳ Antipho 145. 40, etc.; c. part. *to shew that* a thing is, Plat. Polit. 278 B: ἐνδ. τινί c. inf. *to signify to* a man to do .., Ib. 308 E. 2. as Att. law-term, *to inform against* (v. ἔνδειξις 1. 2), Plat. Apol. 32 B; ἐνδ. ταῖς ἀρχαῖς Id. Legg. 856 C; so in Med., Plut. Sol. 24:—mostly in Pass., κακοῦργος ἐνδεδειγμένος Antipho 130. 16, cf. Andoc. 2. 10, Plat. Apol. 32 B; ἐνδειχθείς Lys. 104. 34; ἐνδειχθέντα δεκάζειν *being informed against for* bribing, Dem. 573. 11. II. Med. *to shew forth oneself* or *what is one's own*, once in Hom., Πηλείδῃ ἐνδείξομαι *I will declare myself* to Achilles, Il. 19. 83; ἐνδείκνυσθαι τὴν γνώμην Hdt. 8. 141; σαφὲς ἐνδ. τι *to set it forth*, Plat. Theaet. 158 E; ἐνδ. περί τινος Polyb. 4. 28, 4; τι Id. 5. 16, 7. 2. with a part. *to shew, give proof* of doing, πῶς δ' ἂν .. μᾶλλον ἐνδείξαιτό τις πόσιν προτιμῶσ'..; Eur. Alc. 154; cf. Bacch. 47, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 10; τὴν δύναμιν κρείττω οὖσαν ἐνδ. Dem. 535. fin., cf. Isocr. 375 B; so, ἐνδ. ὅτι .., οἷον .., Thuc. 8. 82, Plat. Apol. 23 B, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 21. 3. c. acc. rei, *to display, exhibit*, Lat. *prae se ferre*, ὑπερήφανον αἰχμάν Aesch. Pr. 405; τὸ εὔψυχον Thuc. 4. 126; τὴν εὔνοιαν Ar. Pl. 785; τῷ σώματι τὴν εὔνοιαν, οὐ χρήμασιν οὐδὲ λόγοις, ἐνεδείξατο τῇ πατρίδι Dem. 561. 25; τύπῳ τἀληθὲς ἐνδ. Arist. Eth. N. 1. 3, 4. 4. ἐνδείκνυσθαί τινι, Lat. *ostentare* or *venditare se alicui, to display oneself to* one, *make a set at* him, *court* him, Dem. 375. 21, Aeschin. 84. fin., etc.; ἐχαρίζοντο πάντ' ἐνδεικνύμενοι Dem. 391. 19; cf. ἔνδειξις II:—absol. *to make a shew, shew off*, Plat. Prot. 317 C.

ἐνδείκτης, ου, ὁ, *an informer, complainant*, Philostr. 621.

ἐνδεικτικός, ή, όν, *probative*, as the Protag. of Plato, Thrasyll. ap. Diog. L. 3. 51. II. *indicative*, τινος Galen.

ἔνδειξις, εως, ἡ, *a pointing out*, Polyb. 3. 38, 5. 2. as Attic law-term, *a laying information against* one who discharged public functions for which he was legally disqualified, Plat. Legg. 966 B: *a writ of indictment* in such a case, Andoc. 2. 26, Dem. 524. 24, etc.; cf. ἐνδείκνυμι I. 2. II. *a demonstration, display of one's good will*, ἡ εἰς Ἀλέξανδρον ἐνδ. Aeschin. 85. 12.

ἕν-δεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. *eleven*, Lat. *undecim*, Hom., etc. II. at Athens, οἱ ἕνδεκα, *the Eleven, the Police-Commissioners*, who had charge not only of the police but of the prisons and the punishment of criminals, Ar. Vesp. 1108, Antipho 137. 35, Lys. 141. 15, Plat. Phaedo 59 E, al. 2. certain officers at Delos, C. I. 2266 A. 25.

ἑνδεκα-γράμμᾰτος, ον, *of eleven letters*, v. δεκαγρ-.

ἑνδεκα-ετής, ές, *eleven years old*, C. I. 2335. 42.

ἑνδεκάζω, *to keep the tenth day in* a place (cf. ἐνεορτάζω), Dem. 1335. 7; cf. συνενδεκατίζω.

ἑνδεκάκις [ᾰ], Adv. *eleven times*, Arist. H. A. 6. 4, 6.

ἑνδεκά-κλῑνος, ον, *with eleven couches*; κεφαλὴ ἐνδ. a head *as long as eleven couches*, Telecl. Incert. 6.

ἑνδεκά-μηνος, ον, *of eleven months*, Hipp. 259. 35.

ἑνδεκά-πηχυς, υ, gen. εος, *eleven cubits long*, Il. 6. 319., 8. 494.

ἑνδεκά-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *eleven feet long* or *broad*, Poll. 1. 72.

ἑνδεκάς, άδος, ἡ, *the number Eleven*, Plat. Legg. 771 C.

ἑνδεκα-σύλλαβος, ον, *eleven-syllabled*, Hephaest. 14. 2.

ἑνδεκαταῖος, α, ον, *on the eleventh day*, Hipp. Aph. 1250, Thuc. 2. 97; ἔραμαι σχέδον ἐνδεκαταῖος nearly *for eleven days*, Theocr. 10. 12.

ἑνδέκᾰτος, η, ον, *the eleventh*, Hom., etc.

ἑνδεκά-χορδος, ον, *eleven-stringed*, λύρα Ion 3, Bgk.; al. δεκαχ-.

ἑνδεκ-έτης, ες, = ἑνδεκαέτης, C. I. (add.) 3846 z. 61: fem. -έτις, ιδος, Anth. P. 7. 164.

ἑνδεκ-ήρης, ες, *with eleven banks of oars*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 8, 1, Ath. 203 D.

ἐνδέκομαι, Ion. for ἐνδέχ-.

ἐνδεκτόν ἐστι = ἐνδέχεται, Apollon. de Constr. 181. 10., 544. 1.

ἐνδελέχεια, ἡ, *continuity, perpetuity*, Lat. *continuatio, perennitas*, πέτρην κοιλαίνει ῥανὶς ὕδατος ἐνδελεχείῃ Choeril. p. 169, ubi v. Näke; πάντα γὰρ ταῖς ἐνδελεχείαις καταπονεῖται πράγματα Menand. Incert. 191.—Often confounded with ἐντελέχεια, q. v.

ἐνδελεχέω, *to hold out, last, go on*, Choeril. Näke p. 173. II. c. acc. *to continue*, LXX (Sirac. 30. 1), with v. l. -ίζω.

ἐνδελεχής, ές, (v. δολιχός), *continuous, continual, perpetual*, μνήμη Plat. Legg. 717 E; λειτουργία Isocr. Antid. § 167; πόλεμος Plut. Pericl. 19; τὸ ἐνδ. περί τι *continuance*, Id. Mar. 16. Adv. -χῶς, Critias 15. 5, Plat. Rep. 539 D, Tim. 43 D, 58 C; also in later Com., Diod. Αὐλ. 1, Menand. Ψευδ. 4, Crobyl. Ἀπολ. 2; freq. in late Prose.—Often confounded with ἐντελεχής, as in Plat. Legg. 905 E, but v. ἐντελέχεια.

ἐνδελεχίζω, = ἐνδελεχέω, intr., LXX (Sir. 9. 4).

ἐνδελεχισμός, ὁ, = ἐνδελέχεια, LXX, cf. Joseph. A. J. 11. 4, 1.

ἔνδεμα, τό, (ἐνδέω) *a thing bound on*, Gloss.

ἐνδέμω, *to wall up*, τὰς διασφαγάς Hdt. 3. 117. II. *to build in* a place, τρεῖς οἱ πολίων ἑκατοντάδες ἐνδέδμηνται Theocr. 17. 82:—Med. *to build* or *make for oneself*, κοῖτον Nic. Th. 419.

ἐνδεξιόομαι, Dep. *to grasp with the right hand*, Eur. I. A. 1473.

ἐνδέξιος, α, ον:—Hom. has only the neut. pl. ἐνδέξια, *towards the right hand, from left to right*, mostly as Adv., θεοῖς ἐνδέξια πᾶσιν ᾠνοχόει he filled for all the gods *from left to right*, Il. 1. 597; δεῖξ' ἐνδέξια πᾶσιν 7. 184; βῆ δ' ἴμεν αἰτήσων ἐνδέξια φῶτα ἕκαστον Od. 17. 365. The contrary procedure was avoided as *unlucky* (as in Iceland *ganga andsœlis*, Scott. *to go widdershins*, i. e. *against the course of the sun, from right to left*, v. Jamieson s. v.), cf. δεξιός: hence, ἐνδέξια σήματα *propitious* omens, Il. 9. 236: cf. ἐπιδέξιος. 2. after Hom. without any sense of motion = δεξιός, *on the right*, Eur. Hipp. 1360; ἐνδέξιος σῷ ποδί *on* thy *right*, Id. Cycl. 6. II. as Adj. *clever, expert*, h. Hom. Merc. 454.—Ep. word, also in Eur. ll. c., but never in Prose, for in Thuc. 1. 24, etc., ἐν δεξιᾷ is now restored, as opp. to ἐν ἀριστερᾷ.

ἐνδεόντως, Adv. *deficiently*, Galen.

ἔνδεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐνδέω) *a binding on: junction*, τοῦ ποδός Hipp. 279. 17, cf. Polyb. 6. 23, 11. II. *an entanglement* (cf. Homer's ἄτῃ ἐνέδησε βαρείῃ), M. Anton. 10. 28, ubi v. Gataker.

ἐνδεσμεύω, *to bind to* or *upon*, τινί or ἐς τι Diod. 30. 40., 20. 71.

ἐνδεσμέω, = foreg., Diosc. 4. 43.

ἔνδεσμος, ὁ, *a bundle, bag*, Diosc. 3. 97, LXX.

ἔνδετος, ον, *bound to, entangled in*, τινι Anth. P. 9. 372.

ἐνδεύω, Dor. for ἐνδέω, *to be wanting*, Inscr. Myt. in C. I. 2166. 32.

ἐνδεύω, *to soak* or *dye in*, βάμματι Nic. Al. 414, in Med.

ἐνδέχομαι, Ion. -δέκομαι: fut. ξομαι: Dep. *To take upon oneself*, Lat. *suscipere*, ταλαιπωρίας Hdt. 6. 11; τὴν αἰτίαν v. l. Dem. 352. 26. II. *to give ear to, accept, admit, approve of*, Lat. *accipere*, τὸν λόγον the proposal, Hdt. 1. 60; τοὺς λόγους Id. 5. 92, init., 96, al., Ar. Eq. 632, Thesm. 1129; τὰ λεγόμενα Thuc. 3. 82; τὴν συμβουλίην Hdt. 7. 51; διαβολάς Id. 3. 80; ἐνδ. ἀπόστασιν = τὸν περὶ ἀποστάσιος λόγον Id. 3. 128; so, ἐνδ. τὴν τοῦ Ἀλκιβιάδου κάθοδον Thuc. 8. 50. 2. in Hdt. also, often, *to give ear to, believe*, Lat. *accipere*, mostly with a negat., ἀρχὴν .. οὐδὲ ἐνδέκομαι τὸν λόγον 5. 106; τοῦτο δὲ οὐκ ἐνδ. ἀρχήν 4. 25, cf. 3. 73., 7. 237: c. inf. *to believe* that .., οὐ γὰρ ἔγωγε ἐνδ. Ἠριδανόν τινα καλέεσθαι ποταμόν 3. 115. 3. absol. *to give ear, attend*, σὺ δ' ἐνδέχου Eur. Andr. 1238, cf. Plat. Legg. 834 D; περί τινος οὐδ' ὁπωσοῦν ἐνδ. to refuse *to hear a word* about it, Thuc. 7. 49. III. of things, *to admit, allow of*, Lat. *recipere*, λογισμὸν ἐνδεχόμενα Thuc. 4. 92; μεταβολήν, ἀλλοίωσιν ἐνδ. Plat. Phaedo 78 D; καθ' ὅσον φύσις ἐνδέχεται *quantum recipit humana conditio*, Id. Tim. 69 A, cf. Soph. 254 C:—c. inf., τὸ ναυτικὸν .. οὐκ ἐνδέχεται ἐκ παρέργου μελετᾶσθαι does not *admit* of being practised, Thuc. 1. 142, cf. Plat. Tim. 90 C; ὅσων αἱ ἀρχαὶ μὴ ἐνδέχονται ἄλλως ἔχειν Arist. Eth. N. 6. 1, 5. 2. absol. *to be possible*, ἃ πολλὰ ἐνδέχεται Thuc. 4. 18; often in Arist., implying all degrees of possibility from what is necessary to what is barely possible, An. Pr. 1. 3, 3., 1. 13, 2 sq., cf. Phys. 3. 4, 12, Pol. 1. 3, 10, al.: esp. in part. ἐνδεχόμενος, η, ον, *possible*, ἐκ τῶν ἐνδεχομένων by *all possible means*, Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 4; αἱ ἐνδ. τιμωρίαι Lycurg. 164. 38; εἰς τὸ ἐνδ. so *far as possible*, Hyperid. ap. Stob. 618. 6; and oft. in Arist.; διελθεῖν τὰς ἐνδ. ἀπορίας Metaph. 1. 7, 7; τὸ ἐνδ. ἀληθές Ib. 3. 5, 15; τῆς ἐνδ. εὐδαιμονίας Id. Pol. 7. 2, 17; ζωῆς τῆς ἐνδ. ἀρίστης Ib. 7. 8, 4, etc.;—oft. c. inf., τὰ ἐνδ. εἶναι καὶ μὴ εἶναι, of *contingent* events, Id. G. A. 2. 1, 2, cf. Metaph. 8. 8, 16; τὰ ἐνδ. ἄλλως ἔχειν Id. Eth. N. 5. 7, 4., 6. 1, 6; τὰ μὴ ἐνδ. αὐτῷ πρᾶξαι Ib. 6. 5, 3, etc. 3. ἐνδέχεται impers., *it admits of being, it is possible that ..*, c. acc. et inf., Thuc. 1. 124, 140, etc.; εἴπερ ἐνεδέχετο (sc. γράφειν) Dem. 307. 4; καθ' ὅσον ἐνδέχεται, Lat. *quantum fieri possit*, Plat. Phaedr. 271 C; εἰς ὅσον ἐνδ. Id. Rep. 501 C; ὅσα ἐνδ. Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 7, cf. G. A. 2. 1, 5; μέχρις οὗ ἐνδέχεται Id. Rhet. 1. 1, 14; ὡς ἐνδέχεται μάλιστα Polyb. 3. 49, 1:—acc. absol., ὥσπερ ἐνδεχόμενον εἶναι = ὥσπερ εἰ ἐνδέχοιτο, Arist. G. A. 4. 1, 29; gen. absol., ἐνδεχομένου ἔχειν Id. P. A. 4. 6, 13. b. c. dat. pers. *it is allowed*, like ἔξεστι, Xen. Hier. 4, 9, Dem. 859. 15.

ἐνδεχομένως, Adv. of foreg., = ὅσον ἐνδέχεται, Lat. *quantum fieri possit*, Decret. ap. Dem. 283. 5, Polyb. 1. 20, 4, etc.

ἐνδέω, fut. -δήσω, *to bind in, on* or *to*, τι ἔν τινι Od. 5. 260; εἴς τι Plat. Tim. 43 A; more often, τί τινι Ar. Ach. 929, etc.; so in Med., ἐνεδήσατο δεσμῷ *bound* them *fast*, Theocr. 24. 27; ὥσπερ κέραμον ἐνδησάμενος *having packed it up*, Ar. Ach. 905:—Pass., ἱρὰ ἐνδεδεμένα ἐν καλάμῃ Hdt. 4. 33; ἐνδεθῆναι εἰς σῶμα or ἐν τῷ σώματι Plat. Phaedo 81 E, 92 A; ἐνδεδεμένα ἄστρα *fixed* stars, Arist. Cael. 2. 8, 7. II. metaph., Ζεύς με .. ἄτῃ ἐνέδησε βαρείῃ *entangled* me *in* it, Il. 2. 111., 9. 18, imitated by Soph. O. C. 526; so, ἀναγκαίῃ ἐνδεῖν τινα Hdt. 1. 11:—Pass., ἐνδεδέσθαι ὁρκίοις Id. 3. 19; ἀναγκαίῃ Id. 9. 16; ἐνδεδεμένος εἰς πίστιν τινί, χάριτί τινος Polyb. 6. 17, 8., 20. 11, 10; ἐνδ.

κατὰ τὰς οὐσίας i. e. in debt, Id. 13. 1, 3; ἐνδεδέσθαι τὴν ἀρχὴν *to have* the government *secured*, Id. 9. 23, 2:—Med. *to bind to oneself*, ὅρκοις τὸν πόσιν ἐνδεῖσθαι Eur. Med. 163; τινὰ εἰς τὴν ἑαυτοῦ φιλίαν Polyb. 10. 34, 1.

ἐνδέω, fut. -δεήσω, *to be in want of, to lack, to be deficient in*, τινος Eur. I. A. 41, Plat. Phaedo 74 D; c. inf., τίνος ἐνδέομεν μὴ οὐ χωρεῖν; what *do we lack* of going? Eur. Tro. 792; ὅσον ἐνδέουσιν .. ταῦτα ἔχειν how much *they lack* of having, Plat. Crat. 432 D:—so in Med., δριμύτητος ἐνδεῖται Id. Polit. 311 A, cf. Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 26, etc.; and in Pass., στρωμάτων ἐνδεηθέντες Ib. 6. 2, 30. 2. *to be wanting* or *lacking*, ποίεε .., ὅκως τῶν σῶν ἐνδεήσει μηδέν *that* nothing *may be wanting* on your part, Hdt. 7. 18; ὁ σταθμὸς ἐνδεῖ App. Mithr. 47; c. dat., ἐνδεῖ τι τῷ ἔργῳ Luc. Tyrann. 10; οὐδὲν ὑμῖν ἐνδεήσει Hdn. 2. 5; ἐνδ. ταῖς παραγγελίαις *to be deficient* for .., App. Civ. 1. 21. 3. impers. ἐνδεῖ, *there is need* or *want, there lacks*, c. gen. rei, τοῦ ἴσου ἡμῖν ἐνδεῖ Plat. Euthyd. 292 E; πολλῶν ἐνέδει αὐτῷ *he had need of, was wanting in* much, Xen. An. 7. 1, 41; ἅπαντος ἐνδεῖ τοῦ πόρου *there is a deficiency* of all revenue, Dem. 14. 23.

ἔνδηλος, ον, = δῆλος, *visible, manifest, clear*, ἔνδηλα καὶ σαφῆ λέγειν Soph. Ant. 405; ἔνδ. ποιεῖν τι Thuc. 4. 132. 2. of persons, *manifest, discovered, known*, Ar. Eq. 1277, Thuc. 4. 41., 6. 36, etc.; τί τὸ ὑποκείμενον, οὐκ ἔστιν ἔνδηλον Arist. de An. 2. 11, 4: with a part., ἔνδηλοι ἔστε .. βαρυνόμενοι Thuc. 2. 64, cf. Plat. Phaedo 88 E, Theaet. 174 D, Dem. 578. 15. II. Adv. -λως, Sup. -ότατα Thuc. 1. 139.

ἐνδημέω, Dor. ἐνδᾱμέω, *to live at* or *in* a place, Lys. 114. 36, C. I. 2357. 6: metaph., ὁ θεὸς ἐνδεδήμηκεν εἰς τὴν ἐμὴν ψυχήν Charito 6. 3, cf. 2 Ep. Cor. 5. 6 and 8.

ἐνδημία, Dor. ἐνδᾱμία, ἡ, *a dwelling in* a place, *lodging*, τὴν ἐνδ. ποιεῖσθαι Inscr. Ceïa in C. I. 2356, cf. 1193, 1331, 1339. II. in Eccl. *the Incarnation*.

ἐνδήμιος, ον, = ἔνδημος. Opp. H. 4. 264.

ἐνδημιουργέω, = δημιουργέω ἐν .., τινι Plut. 2. 17 B, etc.

ἔνδημος, ον, *dwelling in* a place, *a native*, Hes. Op. 223, Theogn. 792, etc.; ἔνδ. παρών being here *at home*, Aesch. Cho. 570; ἐνδημότατος *the greatest* '*stay-at-home*,' opp. to ἀποδημητής, Thuc. 1. 70. 2. of things, βοὴ ἔνδ. *intestine* war, Aesch. Supp. 682; πόλεμοι Dion. H. 8. 83; τὰ ἔνδημα *home-affairs*, opp. to τὰ ὑπερόρια, Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 13. II. *of* or *belonging to* a state or people, *national*, ἀρχαί Thuc. 5. 47, ap. Aeschin. 3. 34; νοσήματα Galen.

ἐνδιαβάλλω, *to calumniate in* a matter, Ctes. Pers. 10, Luc. Calumn. 24.

ἐνδιάγω, *to pass one's life in*, f. l. in Anth. P. 5. 292, for ἐνδιάω.

ἐνδι-αέρι-ἀνερι-νήχετος, ον, Comic word, found in Ar. Pax 831, in ridicule of the Dithyrambic poets. But Dindorf's correction is most prob., viz. ἐνδι-αερι-αυρι-νηχέτους, *in-midday-airy-breezes-floating*; cf. the compd. αὐριβάτας (known from Aesch.), and the Adj. ἀερονηχεῖς used by Ar. Nub. 336, where also the Dithyr. poets are ridiculed.

ἐνδιάζω, (ἔνδιος I) *to pass the noon*, Plut. Rom. 4.

ἐνδιάθετος, ον, *conceived and residing in the mind*: ἐνδ. λόγος *a conception, thought*, opp. to προφορικὸς λ. (an expression, word), Philo 2. 154, etc., cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 44 A: hence, applied to the Divine Logos by Eccl.:—Adv., ἐνδιαθέτως λέγειν to speak *from the heart*, to use no vain words, Hermog. II. βιβλίον ἐνδ. *a canonical* book, = ἐν τῇ διαθήκῃ, Eccl.

ἐνδιάθηκος, ον, = foreg. II, βίβλος Origen. 2. 328.

ἐνδιαθρύπτομαι, Pass. *to play the prude towards*, τινί Theocr. 3. 36.

ἐνδιαιτάομαι, Ion. -έομαι, Dep.:—*to live* or *dwell in* a place, ἐν τῷ ἱρῷ Hdt. 8. 41; παρά τινι Thuc. 2. 43; οἰκία ἡδίστη ἐνδιαιτᾶσθαι Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 8; ἡ διάνοια ἐνδ. ἡμῖν Plut. 2. 608 E.

ἐνδιαίτημα, τό, *a dwelling-place*, Dion. H. 1. 37, Plut. 2. 968 B.

ἐνδιάκειμαι, Pass. *to be set in* a thing, τινι Joseph. A. J. 12. 2, 9.

ἐνδιακειμένως, Adv. = ἐνδιαθέτως, Hermog., Eust. Opusc. 261. 49.

ἐνδιακοσμέω, = διακοσμέω ἐν .., Ocell. Luc. 3. 1.

ἐνδιαλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, *to alter*, Arist. Physiogn. 1, 14.

ἐνδιαμένω, *to remain in* a place, Dion. H. 8. 62.

ἐνδιαπρέπω, *to be distinguished in*, τινί Diod. Excerpt. 533. 49.

ἐνδιάσκευος διήγησις, in Rhet. *an elaborate, highly wrought* statement, Hermog. Adv. -ως, Eust. 177. 31.

ἐνδιασπείρομαι, Pass. *to be dispersed in*, τινι Arist. Fr. 209.

ἐνδιατάσσω, *to draw up in*, χῶρος ἐπιτήδειος ἐνδιατάξαι (sc. τὸν στρατόν) Hdt. 7. 59.

ἐνδιατρίβω, fut. ψω: pf. -τέτρῐφα Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 7. *To spend* or *consume in* doing, χρόνον Ar. Ran. 714, Thuc. 2. 18, 85. II. absol. (sub. χρόνον or βίον), *to spend time in* a place, αὐτόθι Dem. 893. 28; τῇ χώρᾳ Polyb. 3. 88, 1, etc.; ἐν τόπῳ Diod. 5. 44; ἀνθρωπίσκοις *among them*, Luc. Alex. 33. 2. *to waste time by staying in* a place, *linger* there, Thuc. 5. 12., 7. 81, Plat. Gorg. 484 C, etc. 3. *to continue in* the practice of a thing, τοῖς ἤθεσι .. τοῖς ἀρχαίοις Ar. Eccl. 585, cf. Plat. Rep. 487 D; ἐὰν ἐνδιατρίβειν τὴν ὄψιν ἔν τινι to let one's eyes *linger on* it, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 16; ἐνδ. λόγοις καὶ ἔργοις *to linger fondly on* them, Luc. Nigr. 7, cf. Plut. Pericl. 2; κατά τι Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 17; περί τινος Arist. Metaph. 1. 8, 16; περί τι Ath. 623 E: absol. *to dwell upon a point* (in speaking), Aeschin. 82. 33, cf. Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 5.

ἐνδιατριπτέον, *one must dwell upon*, τινί Luc. de Hist. Conscr. 6.

ἐνδιατριπτικός, ή, όν, *fondly dwelling on*, τινι M. Anton. 1. 16.

ἐνδιαφθείρω, fut. ερῶ, *to destroy in*, Plut. 2. 658 C: *to destroy* a child *in* the womb, Hipp. 254. 6.

ἐνδιαχειμάζω, fut. άσω, *to winter in* a place, Strabo 100.

ἐνδιάω, (ἔνδιος) *to stay in the open air*; generally, *to linger in* or *haunt* a place, c. dat., βάτοις Anth. P. 5. 292; ἔνθα δ' ἀνὴρ .. ἐνδιάασκε Theocr. 22. 44; metaph., ὄμμασιν ἐλπὶς ἐνδιάει Anth. P. 5. 270; ἐνδ. ἐς .., Ib. 4. 4:—absol. in Med., ἀκτῖνες ἐνδιάονται h. Hom. 32. 6; cf. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. 79. II. trans., ποιμένες μῆλα ἐνδιάασκον shepherds (perh.) *drove* their sheep *afield*, Theocr. 16. 38.

ἐνδιδύσκω, *to put on*, τινά τι LXX (2 Regg. 1. 24), Ev. Marc. 15. 17 (Lachm.):—Med. *to put on oneself*, Ev. Luc. 8. 27, etc.

ἐνδίδωμι, fut. -δώσω, *to give in*: I. *to give into* one's *hands, give up to*, τινά or τί τινι Eur. Cycl. 510, etc.; ἑαυτόν τινι Eur. Tro. 687, Ar. Pl. 781, Plat. Rep. 561 B; τινὰ τοῖς πολεμίοις Plat. Rep. 567 A; ἐνδ. πόλιν *to surrender* a city, esp. by treachery, Thuc. 4. 66, 76, 89, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 14, etc.; so, ἐνδ. τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις τὰ πράγματα Thuc. 7. 48, cf. 2. 65:—Pass., τῷ Ἱπποκράτει τὰ ἐν τοῖς Βοιωτοῖς ἐνεδίδοτο Id. 4. 89; impers., οὐδὲν ἐνεδίδοτο ἀπὸ τῶν ἔνδον no *sign of surrender was made* .., Arr. An. 1. 20, 6. 2. *to put in, apply to*, ἅρμασι κέντρον Eur. H. F. 881. II. like παρέχω, Lat. *praebere, to give, lend, afford*, ἐνδιδόναι τινὶ χέρα *to lend* him a hand, Eur. I. A. 617; ἐνδ. ἀφορμὴν *to give* an occasion, Id. Hec. 1239; λαβήν τινι Ar. Eq. 847; πρόφασίν τινι Thuc. 2. 87; καιρόν Dem. 45. 8; ἐνδ. ὑποψίαν ὡς .. *to give ground for* suspicion that .., Plat. Legg. 887 E:—*to cause, excite*, λύγξ σπασμὸν ἐνδιδοῦσα Thuc. 2. 49; πόθην, δίψαν Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 1, Cur. M. Ac. 1. 10. III. *to shew, exhibit*, δικαιοσύνην καὶ πιστότητα ἐνέδωκαν, ἄχαρι δὲ οὐδὲν Hdt. 7. 52; μαλακὸν ἐνδιδόναι οὐδὲν *to shew* no *sign* of flagging, Id. 3. 51, 105, Ar. Pl. 488; ἣν δ' ἐνδίδῳ τι μαλθακόν Eur. Hel. 508; so, ἵνα σοὶ μηδὲν ἐνδοίην πικρόν Id. Andr. 225. IV. *to allow, grant, concede*, λόγον Ib. 965; ἐνδ. οὐδὲν *to make* no *concession*, Thuc. 2. 12; ἐνδ. τι *to make a concession*, Ib. 18; ἐνδ. ὁποσονοῦν Id. 4. 37; κἂν παίζων τίς σοι ἐνδῷ ὁτιοῦν Plat. Gorg. 499 B. V. intr. *to give in, allow, permit*, ὅσον ἐνέδωκαν αἱ μοῖραι Hdt. 1. 91: *to give in, give way, give up*, οὐ πρότερον ἐνέδοσαν ἢ .. Thuc. 2. 65 fin.; ὡς εἶδον αὐτοὺς ἐνδόντας Ib. 81: *to flag, fail*, Arist. G. A. 2. 7, 19; τὸ ἐνδιδοῦν *remissness*, Luc. Anach. 26:—ἐνδ. τινί *to yield to* .. οἴκτῳ Thuc. 3. 37; ἀλλήλοις Id. 4. 44; γνώμῃ τινός Dem. 1444. 2; πρός or εἴς τι Plut. Sull. 28, etc.; ἐνδ. πρὸς τὰς διαλύσεις *to shew an inclination* towards .., Plut. Flamin. 9. 2. of ailments, *to remit*, Hipp. Progn. 43, v. Foës. Oecon.;—in Soph. O. C. 1075, Elmsl. restored ἐνδώσειν from the Schol. 3. of trees and other elastic things, *to give way, yield*, Arist. P. A. 3. 3, 4, Probl. 25. 1, al.; of trees, *to be flexible*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 6, 1; of the flanks and eyes, *to fall in*, Arist. G. A. 2. 7, 19; Probl. 4. 2, 1; of a funeral-pile, Theophr. H. P. 9. 3, 3; ἐρείσματα ἐνδ. the props *give way*, Polyb. 5. 100, 5. VI. of a river, *to disembogue, empty itself*, Hdt. 3. 117; cf. ἐκδίδωμι. VII. *to give the key-note* of a tune, *to strike up*, τὸ ὀρχηστικὸν μέλος Arist. Fr. 541: absol., ἡγεῖτο .. εἷς ἀνήρ, ὃς ἐνεδίδου *gave the key-note*, Dion. H. 7. 72, cf. Luc. Rhet. Praec. 13, Ath. 520 D:—metaph. *to give the key-note*, of a speech, Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 1: cf. ἐνδόσιμος.

ἐνδιήκω, *to pervade*, as the essence pervades the individuals of a class, αἱ ἐνδιήκουσαι ἐν τοῖς κατὰ μέρος κοινότητες Sext. Emp. M. 8. 41.

ἐνδιημερεύω, *to pass the day in*, Theophr. Char. 8.

ἐνδίημι, *to chase, pursue*, only in 3 pl. impf. ἐνδίεσαν for ἐνεδίεσαν, Il. 18. 584; v. sub δίω.

ἔνδῐκος, ον, (δίκη): I. of things, *according to right, right, just, legitimate*, Pind. P. 5. 138, Trag.; γόος ἔνδ. Aesch. Cho. 330; ὀνείδη Id. Eum. 135; λέκτρα Epigr. Gr. 212:—τὸ μὴ 'νδικον = τὸ ἄδικον, Soph. O. T. 682; τὰ πάντων ἐνδικώτατα Id. O. C. 925; μὴ λέγων γε τοὔνδικον not speaking *truth*, Id. O. T. 1158. 2. *legal*, ἔνδικος ἡμέρα a *court*-day, Lat. *dies fastus*, Poll. 8. 25. II. of persons, *righteous, just, upright*, = δίκαιος, Aesch. Eum. 699, Soph. Ant. 208, Plat. Legg. 915 D; πρὸς ἐνδίκοις φρεσίν Aesch. Ag. 996; δῆμος ἐνδικώτατος Id. Fr. 198; ἐνδ. πόλις *a well-governed* state, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 292 B; c. dat., ἔνδ. γάμοις *favourable* to them, Aesch. Supp. 81. 2. *possessed of right*, τίς ἐνδικώτερος; *who has a better right*, or *more reason?* Id. Theb. 673. III. Adv. -κως, *right, with justice, fairly*, Id. Pr. 63, Cho. 462, etc.; ὀρθῶς ἐνδ. τ' ἐπώνυμος Id. Theb. 405; Sup. -ώτατα, Plat. Tim. 85 B. 2. *truly, indeed*, Eur. Med. 1231. 3. *justly, naturally*, as one has a right to expect, Aesch. Theb. 607, Soph. O. T. 135, Eur. Andr. 920.

ἔνδῑνα, τά, *the entrails*, Lat. *intestina*, only in Il. 23. 806, ὁππότερός κε φθῇσιν .., ψαύσῃ δ' ἐνδίνων,—speaking of a *sham* fight. But as this sense far more suits a fight *in earnest*, the Ancients explained it of *all parts inside the armour*. Perhaps Heyne is right in attributing the line to some 'truculent' interpolator. (From ἐν, ἔνδον, cf. ἔντερα.)

ἐνδῑνεύω, = sq., Longus 1. 23.

ἐνδῑνέω, *to roll inwards*, ἐνδεδινημένα ὄμματα Hipp. 1162 C. II. *to revolve, go about*, ἐνδινεῦντι, Dor. for ἐνδινοῦσι, Theocr. 15. 82.

ἐνδίολκος, ον, (ἕλκω) *attractive*, Philo 1. 517 (al. εὐδ-).

ἔνδῐον, τό, *a place of sojourn in the open air*, ἔνδια πέτρης, of a grotto, Opp. H. 4. 371; ἔνδιον εὐφροσύνης *seat* of joyousness, epith. of a wine-cask, Anth. P. 11. 63; σοὶ δὲ .. ἔνδιον ᾖ Πιτάνη Epigr. Gr. 473. 6.—Only poët.

ἔνδῐος, ον, (from ἐν, Διός, cf. Lat. *sub divo, sub Jove*):—*at midday, at noon*, ἔνδιος δ' ὁ γέρων ἦλθ' Od. 4. 450; ἔνδιοι ἱκόμεσθα Il. 11. 725; ποιμένας ἐνδίους πεφυλαγμένος Theocr. 16. 95; ἐνδῖον ἦμαρ ἔην Ap. Rh. 4. 1312; with a Prep., ἐς ἔνδῖον *noon*, Id. 1. 603; ποτὶ τὤνδῖον Call. Cer. 39. II. *in the open air*, Arat. 498, 954; cf. Anth. P. 7. 703., 9. 71: hence ἐνδιάζω. [ῐ only in late Ep., v. supr.]

ἐνδιόω, pf. ἐνδεδίωκα, seems to mean *to be finished*, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 121.

ἐνδίφριος, ον, (δίφρος) *sitting on the same seat*, ἐκαθεζόμην ἐνδίφριος αὐτῷ Xen. An. 7. 2, 33, cf. 38.

ἐνδο-γενής, ές, *born in the house*, = οἰκογενής, Lat. *verna*, Inscr. Delph. in C. I. 1699, 1703, Curt. 11, 12, 13, 33, 34: cf. οἰκογενής.

ἔνδοθεν, Adv. *from within*, Lat. *intrinsecus*, Od. 20. 101, Trag., etc.; cf. ἔντοσθε:—c. gen., ἔνδοθεν στέγης *from inside* the tent, Soph. Aj. 741. 2. like οἴκοθεν 3, *of oneself, by one's own doing*, Aesch. Theb. 194; οὔτ' ἔνδοθεν οὔτε θύραθεν neither *of oneself* nor by help of others, Soph. Tr. 1021. II. *within*, c. gen., αὐλῆς Il. 6. 247; οἴκου Hes. Op. 521. 2. absol., θυμὸν τέρπεται ἔνδοθεν Pind. P. 2. 136; so in Hdt. 2. 68, and freq. in Att., οἱ ἔνδοθεν *the domestics*, Ar. Pl. 228, 964; but also, *the people inside the city*, Thuc. 2. 79, etc.; τὰ ἔνδοθεν Id. 8. 71; τἄνδοθεν Plat. Phaedr. 279 B.

ἔνδοθι, Adv. *within, at home*, Lat. *intus*, Od. 5. 58; τά τ' ἔνδοθι καὶ τὰ θύρηφιν 22. 220; σὺ δ' ἔνδοθι θυμὸν ἀμύξεις Il. 1. 243, etc.; rare in Att., ἔνδοθι μέν ἐστι Πρωταγόρας Eupol. Κολ. 10, cf. Posidipp. Σύντρ. 2. 2. c. gen., ἐελμένοι ἐνδ. πύργων Il. 18. 287; ἐνδ. νήσου Hes. Fr. 37.

ἔνδοι (not ἐνδοῖ, Hdn. ap. Dind. Gr. 1. p. 7), Aeol. and Dor. for ἔνδοθι, Theocr. 15. 1, 55, 77; cf. οἴκοι.

ἐνδοιάζω, aor. ἐνεδοίασα App. Mithr. 33, Luc.: (v. sub fin.). *To be in doubt, at a loss*, c. inf., ὅταν .. ἐνδοιάζῃ χωρίον προσλαβεῖν Thuc. 1. 36: absol., οἱ ἐνδοιάζοντες *the waverers*, Id. 6. 91; μηδὲν ἐνδοιάσας Luc. Hermot. 25; ἐνδ. τῇ γνώμῃ Plut. Sull. 9; ὑπέρ τινος Id. Cato Mi. 17; περί τινος Luc. Phal. II. 2; ἐνδ. εἰ .., Dion. H. 4. 58:—Pass., of things, *to be matter of doubt*, ἐνδοιασθῆναι Thuc. 1. 122; ἐνδοιαζόμενον Dion. H. 7. 59; ἐνεδοιάζετο δὲ πότερον .., Luc. V. H. 2. 21:—aor. 1 also in act. sense, Parthen. 9. 4. (Formed from ἐν δοιῇ εἰμί; for no Verb δοιάζω *to doubt* is found in good writers.)

ἐνδοιάσιμος, ον, *doubtful*, Luc. Scyth. 11. Adv., ἐνδοιασίμως ἔχειν περί τινος Joseph. A. J. 16. 10, 4.

ἐνδοίασις, ἡ, *doubt, uncertainty*, Hermog.; **ἐνδοιασμός**, ὁ, Eust. 146. 18.

ἐνδοιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a doubter*, Philo 2. 582.

ἐνδοιαστικός, ή, όν, *dubious*, Hermog. Adv. -κῶς, Eust. 1080. 69.

ἐνδοιαστός, ή, όν, *doubtful, ambiguous*, Hipp. Prorrh. 100. Adv. -τῶς, *doubtfully*, προθύμως, οὐδ' ἔτι ἐνδ. Hdt. 7. 174, cf. Thuc. 8. 87; ἐνδ. ἀκροᾶσθαι *dubia fide*, Id. 6. 10.

ἔνδομα, τό, (ἐνδίδωμι) *a diminution* of fever, Galen.

ἐνδο-μάχης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, Dor. -χας, *fighting* or *bold at home*, epith. of a dunghill-cock, Pind. O. 12. 20.

ἐνδομενία or **ἐνδυμενία**, ἡ, (ἔνδον) Macedon. word, *household stock, plenishing*, Lat. *supellex*, Polyb. 4. 72, 1., 5. 81, 3.

ἐνδομέω, *to build in*, ἐνδεδόμηται Hipp. 269. 17; κίονες ἐνδεδομημένοι Joseph. A. J. 15. 11, 5.

ἐνδόμησις, εως, ἡ, *a thing built in, structure*, τοῦ τείχους Apocal. 21. 18:—*a mole* or *breakwater*, Lat. *moles*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 9, 6.

ἐνδομυχέω, *to lurk in the recesses* of a house, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 970: *to lie hidden*, Geop. 2. 3, 9, Phot. II. trans. *to keep concealed*, Eust. Opusc. 12. 52.

ἐνδομυχί, Adv. *in secret*, Hesych.

ἐνδό-μυχος, ον, *in the inmost part of a dwelling, lurking within*, Soph. Ph. 1457, Call. Cer. 88, Nonn. D. 8. 329.

ἔνδον, Adv.: (ἐν: cf. old Lat. *endo-* or *indu-* in compos.):—*in, within, in the house, at home*, Lat. *intus*, Hom., etc.; φρένες ἔνδον ἐῖσαι, κραδίη ἔνδον ὑλάκτει, etc., Hom.; τἄνδον as Adv. *in one's heart*, Eur. Or. 1514: —οἱ ἔνδον *those of the house, the family*, esp. *the domestics*, Soph. El. 155, Tr. 677, Plat. Symp. 213 C: τὰ ἔνδον *family matters, household affairs*, Ib. 334, etc.; but also = οἱ ἔνδον, Eur. Hec. 1017; οἱ ἔνδον καθήμενοι the senate, Andoc. 6. 42. 2. c. gen., Διὸς ἔνδον, Ζεφύροιο ἔνδον *in the house* of Zeus, of Zephyrus, Il. 20. 13., 23. 200; μὴ κεύθετ' ἔνδον καρδίας Aesch. Cho. 102; σκηνῆς ἔνδον Soph. Aj. 218; γῆς ἔνδον Plat. Prot. 320 D. b. ἔνδον ἑαυτοῦ ὤν master of oneself, self-possessed, Antipho 134. 37; so, σῶν φρενῶν οὐκ ἔνδον ὤν Eur. Heracl. 709; and absol., ἔνδον γενοῦ Aesch. Cho. 233: cf. ἐκτός. 3. Pind. uses it c. dat. as strengthd. for ἐν, N. 3. 93., 7. 65, also Eur. Fr. 202. 4. *below*, in a book, ἔνδον γέγραπται Diog. L. 5. 4; cf. ἐνδοτέρω. 5. with Verbs of Motion, = εἴσω, Ael. N. A. 9. 61, etc., v. Lob. Phryn. 128. 6. *in one's heart*, ἔνδον ἀγαλλόμενος Epigr. Gr. 904. II. Comp. ἐνδοτέρω, etc., q. v.

ἐνδοξάζομαι, Pass. *to be glorified*, LXX (Exod. 33. 16, al.).

ἐν-δοξαλογέω, *to speak for fame*, Diog. L. 6. 47: *to glorify in* a thing, Eccl.

ἔνδοξος, ον, (δόξα) *held in esteem* or *honour, of high repute*, opp. to ἄδοξος, πρός τινος by one, Xen. Oec. 6, 10; ἐνδ. ποιηταί Id. Mem. 1. 2, 66; ἐνδ. εἴς τι *famous* in a thing, Ib. 3. 5, 1; οἱ ἔνδοξοι *men of note* or *rank*, Plat. Soph. 223 B; ὀλίγοι καὶ ἐνδ. ἄνδρες Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 7, etc. 2. of things, *notable*, πράγματα Aeschin. 86. 42; *glorious*, ταφή Plut. 2. 99 F:—Adv. -ξως, hence Sup., ἐνδοξότατα ἐβουλεύσασθε Dem. 246. 25; and often in Inscrr. II. *resting on opinion, probable, generally admitted*, ἔνδοξα τὰ δοκοῦντα πᾶσιν ἢ τοῖς πλείστοις ἢ τοῖς σοφοῖς, as opp. to what is necessarily true (τὰ πρῶτα καὶ ἀληθῆ), Arist. Top. 1. 1, 3, cf. Eth. N. 7. 1, 5, Rhet. 1. 1, 11, al.:—Adv., ἐνδόξως συλλογίζεσθαι *according to general opinion*, opp. to ἀληθῶς, Id. Soph. Elench. 17, 1.

ἐνδοξότης, ἡ, *distinction, glory*, Hesych., Eust. 1279. 44, Lob. Phryn. 351.

ἐνδόσθια, τά, (ἔνδον) = ἐντόσθια, LXX.

ἐνδόσιμον (sub. κροῦσμα), τό, *that which gives the key to the tune*, in music, *the key-note, key to the sense* (cf. ἐνδίδωμι VII), Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 1, Mund. 6, 20, cf. Poll. 1. 210, Hesych., Wytt. Plut. 73 B. 2. metaph. *the key-note* of a speech, much like προοίμιον, Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 4, Pol. 8. 5, 1; ἐνδ. τινὶ παρέχειν to give one *a hint*, Plut. l. c. II. *yielding, giving way*, Lat. *facilis*, like ἐνδοτικός, ἐνδόσιμα λέγειν Dion. H. de Rhet. 8. 15; [σιτία] ἐνδ. τῇ πέψει Plut. 2. 131 C.

ἔνδοσις, εως, ἡ, *a striking of the key-note* (ἐνδόσιμον), Arist. Mund. 6, 16, cf. Suid. s. v. II. *a giving in, alleviation, remission*, Hipp. 1271. 8, Polyb. 5. 100, 2.

ἐνδοτέρω, Adv. Comp. of ἔνδον, *more within, quite within*, ἐνδ. συστέλλειν ἑαυτόν to draw himself *within* his means, Plut. Cato Ma. 5; ἐνδ. τῆς χρείας προσάγεσθαι to unite into greater intimacy, Id. Arat. 43; *within* (a certain number), Id. 2. 909 B:—c. gen., ἐν τοῖς ἐνδ. τοῦ ὕδατος Arist. Plant. 2. 4, 7; ἐνδ. τείχους Joseph. A. J. 15. 11, 3;—*farther on, below*, in a book, Diog. L. 10. 43, etc. 2. Sup. ἐνδοτάτω, *quite within*, Luc. Amor. 16, Plut. 2. 918 F. II. Comp. Adj. ἐνδότερος, Lat. *interior*, Arist. Plant. 2. 4, 5., 6, 7: Sup. ἐνδότατος, Lat. *intimus*, Hesych., Scholl.

ἐνδοτικός, ή, όν, *disposed to yield, benign*: Adv. -κῶς, Chrysipp. ap. Galen.

ἐνδουπέω, fut. ήσω, *to fall in with a heavy sound*, μέσσῳ ἐνδούπησα Od. 12. 443; ἄντλῳ δ' ἐνδούπησε πεσοῦσα 15. 479.

ἐνδουχία, ἡ, (ἔχω) = ἐνδομενία, Polyb. 18. 18, 6.

ἐνδοχεῖον, τό, = δοχεῖον, Hipp. Ep. 1289. 18; prob. f. l. for ἐκδ-.

ἐνδρομέω, *to run into*, τινι Maxim. π. καταρχ. 282. II. *to fall upon*, τινος Anth. P. 7. 395.

ἐνδρομή, ἡ, *an air played during a wrestling-match*, Plut. 2. 1140 D.

ἐνδρομίς, ίδος, ἡ, (δρόμος) a sort of *strong high shoe*, worn by Artemis in the chase, Call. Dian. 16 (ubi v. Spanh.), Anth. Plan. 253; cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 363. 6. II. as Adj. *used in the foot-race*, ἀσπίδες Inscr. Delph. in Curt. 40:—as Subst. *a thick wrapper worn by runners*, after exercise, for fear of cold, Juven. 3. 102., 6. 145, Martial. 4. 19.

ἔνδρομος, ον, *running on, hastening*, C. I. (add.) 2113 *c*.

ἔνδροσος, ον, *bedewed, dewy*, Aesch. Ag. 12, Strabo 260.

ἔνδρυον, τό, (δρῦς) *the oaken peg* or *pin* by which the yoke is fixed to the pole (ἱστοβοεύς), being secured by a leathern strap (μέσαβον), Hes. Op. 467.

ἐνδυάζω, ἐνδυασμός, ἐνδυαστός, f. l. for ἐνδοι-.

ἐνδυκέως, Adv. *carefully, sedulously*, often in Hom. (esp. in Od.), mostly with Verbs expressing kind or friendly actions, as πέμπειν Od. 14. 337; ἀποπέμπειν 10. 65; ὀμαρτεῖν Il. 24. 438; φιλεῖν Od. 7. 256; λούειν καὶ χρίειν 10. 450; παρέχειν βρῶσίν τε πόσιν τε 15. 491; τίειν 15. 543; τρέφειν Il. 23. 90: so, ἐνδ. δέχεσθαι Pind. P. 5. 114; ῥύεσθαι Theocr. 25. 25, etc.; τρέφειν Epigr. Gr. 617. II. ἐνδυκέως ἐσθίειν to eat *greedily*, Od. 14. 109; ἐνδ. σχίσσαι, of a lion tearing his prey, Hes. Sc. 427.—No Adj. ἐνδυκής occurs: but ἐνδυκές, as Adv., is the prob. l. in Ap. Rh. 1. 883; used for συνεχές, Nic. Th. 263, 283. (Curt. refers ἐν-δυκέως to the same Root as ἀ-δευκής, i. e. to √ΔΟΚ, δοκέω, and takes the true sense to be *reputably, creditably*;—ἐνδόξως indeed is one interpr. given in E. M., etc.)

ἔνδυμα, τό, (ἐνδύω) *a garment*, Plut. Sol. 8, LXX, N. T.

ἐνδυμάτια, τά, *music for dancing*, at Argos, Plut. 2. 1134 C.

ἐνδυμενία, v. ἐνδομενία.

ἐνδύναμος, ον, *mighty*, Themist. 446. 25, Byz.; Lob. Phryn. 605.

ἐνδυνᾰμόω, *to strengthen*, 1 Tim. 1. 12, al.: Pass., Rom. 4. 20, al.

ἐνδυναστεύω, *to have power* or *exercise dominion in* or *among*, τισὶ Aesch. Pers. 691; παρά τισι Plat. Rep. 516 D; ἐνδ. ἐν τῷ σώματι Hipp. Vet. Med. 17. II. *to procure by one's authority*, ἐνδυναστεύει Ἐπαμεινώνδας ὥστε μὴ φυγαδεῦσαι τοὺς κρατίστους Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 42.

ἐνδύνω [ῡ], v. sub ἐνδύω.

ἕν-δυο, Adv. *one-two*, i. e. *quickly*, Menand. Ἐφεσ. 4.

ἔνδυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐνδύω) *an entering in, entry*, Plat. Crat. 419 C. II. *a putting on*, 1 Petr. 3. 3: *a dressing, dress*, Ath. 550 D, LXX.

ἐνδυστυχέω, *to be unlucky in* or *with* .., Eur. Bacch. 508, Phoen. 727; τῇ πόλει Plut. Comp. Pericl. c. Fab. 3.

ἐνδυτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *for putting on*, πέπλος Soph. Tr. 674.

ἐνδυτήριος, α, ον, (ἐνδύω) = foreg., χιτών Soph. Fr. 473.

ἐνδυτός, όν, *put on*, ἐσθήματα Aesch. Eum. 1028; στέφη Eur. Tro. 258; στολαί Antiph. Ἀντεί. 3. 2. ἔνδυτον (sc. ἔσθημα), τό, *a garment, dress*, Simon. (?) 191; ἐνδ. νεβρίδος *a dress* of fawn-skin, Eur. Bacch. 111, 138; ὅπλων ἐνδυτά Id. I. A. 1073:—metaph., ἐνδ. σαρκός the skin, Id. Bacch. 746; τοὔνδυτον τῆς κοιλίας Alex. Ἰσοστ. 1. 14. II. *clad in, covered*, στέμμασιν Eur. Ion 224.

ἐνδύω and **ἐνδύνω**, with Med. ἐνδύομαι, fut. -δύσομαι, aor. 1 -εδυσάμην; with aor. 2 act. -έδυν: I. c. acc. rei vel loci, *to go into*, 1. of clothes, *to put on*, Lat. *induere sibi*, ἔνδυνε χιτῶνα Il. 2. 42; ἔνδυνε περὶ στήθεσσι χιτῶνα 10. 21; χιτῶν' ἐνδῦσα 5. 736; θώρηκα ἐνδύνουσι Hdt. 3. 98; ἐνδύντες τὰ ὅπλα Id. 1. 172, cf. 42; πέπλον ἐνδύς Soph. Tr. 759, etc.; λεοντῆν ἐνδέδυκα Plat. Crat. 411 A; —so in Med., *induere sibi*, ἐν δ' αὐτὸς ἐδύσατο χαλκόν Il. 2. 578., 11. 16; ἐνδύσασθαι ὅπλα Hdt. 7. 218; ἐνδύσεται στολήν Eur. Bacch. 853; in pf. ἐνδεδυκα, to wear, κιθῶνας λινέους Hdt. 2. 81, cf. 7. 64., 9. 22; —metaph., ἐνδύεσθαι τόλμημα Ar. Eccl. 288; also, τὸν Ταρκύνιον ἐνδύεσθαι *to put on* (or *assume*) the person of T., Dion. H. 11. 5; τὸν καινὸν ἄνθρωπον Ep. Eph. 4. 24:—Pass. *to be clothed in, have on*, ἐσθῆτα ἐνδεδύσθαι Hipp. 379. 36, cf. Menand. Ῥαπιζ. 9. 2. *to enter, to press into*, c. acc., ἐν δέ οἱ ἦτορ δῦν' ἄχος ἄτλητον Il. 19. 367; ἀκοντιστὺν ἐνδύσεαι *thou wilt enter* the contest, (where Aristarch. ἐσδύσεαι), 23. 622; so, τὴν τοῦ Θερσίτου [ψυχὴν] πίθηκον ἐνδυομένην Plat. Rep. 620 C; εὔνοια ἐνδύεταί τινι Id. Legg. 642 B, cf. Theaet. 160 B:—also, ἐνδ. εἰς .. Ar. Vesp. 1020, Thuc. 3. 6, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 23; εἰς τὴν ἐπιμέλειαν ἐνδῦναι *to enter upon* it, *undertake* it, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 12:—also c. dat., ἐνδ. ταῖς ψυχαῖς τῶν ἀκουόντων *to insinuate oneself into* their minds, Ib. 2. 1, 13; τοῖς ταύροις τὸν οἶστρον ἐνδύεσθαι Plut. 2. 55 E, etc.; also in pf. pass., φυσικαῖς ἐνδεδυμένος αἰτίαις Id. 435 F:—absol. *to enter*, Hdt. 2. 121, 2, Plut. 2. 38 A, etc. II. Causal in pres. ἐνδύω, fut. -δύσω, aor. 1 -έδυσα:—Lat. *induere alicui*, *to put on* another, *to clothe in*, c. dupl. acc., τὴν ἐξωμίδ' ἐνδύσω σε Ar. Lys. 1021; ὅς ἐμὲ κροκόεντ' ἐνέδυσεν Id. Thesm. 1044, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 3. 2. *to clothe*, ἐνδύουσι τὤγαλμα Hdt. 2. 42; ἐὰν .. πένητα

γυμνὸν ἐνδύσῃς Philem. Incert. 83. Cf. καταδύω II: ἐνδιδύσκω is a late form in the same sense.

ἐνεάζω, (ἐνεός) *to strike dumb, astonish*, A. B. 251, E. M. 340. 50.

ἐνεᾰρίζω, = ἐαρίζω ἐν .., c. dat., Plut. 2. 770 B.

ἔνεγγυς, in Q. Sm. 4. 326 prob. f. l. for ἐγγύς, Lob. Phryn. 48.

ἐνέγκαι, ἐνεγκεῖν, v. sub φέρω.

ἐνεγύησα, irreg. aor. of ἐγγυάω.

ἐνέδρα, ἡ, *a sitting in: a lying in wait, an ambush*, Lat. *insidiae*, Thuc. 5. 56, etc.; ἐν. ποιεῖσθαι Id. 3. 90; κατασκευάζειν Xen. Eq. Mag. 4, 10; τιθέναι Diod. 19. 108; θέσθαι Plut. Rom. 23; εἰς ἐν. ἐμπίπτειν Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 14; ἐκ τῆς ἐν. ἀνίστασθαι Ib. 5. 4, 4; θέειν ἐκ τῆς ἐν. Thuc 4. 67. b. *the men laid in ambush*, τὴν ἐν. ἐξανιστάναι Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 37. 2. metaph. *treachery*, Plat. Legg. 908 D; ἐνέδρας ἕνεκα Antiph. Κνοιθ. 1. 7; μετ' ἐνέδρας App. Civ. 1. 30. II. *position*, ναρθήκων Hipp. 764, 768. III. *sediment*, Soph. Fr. 644.

ἐνεδράζω, *to put* or *place in* or *on*, Galen. 3. 205, Theoph. Protosp.

ἐνεδρεία, ἡ, = ἐνέδρα, Epich. in A. B. 95.

ἐνεδρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *an ensnarer, plotter*, Lxx (1 Sam. 22. 8), Hesych.

ἐνεδρευτικός, ή, όν, *fit for ambush, treacherous*, Strab. 154, Philo 2. 269.

ἐνεδρεύω, impf. ἐνήδρευον Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 39: fut. ἐνεδρεύσω Plut. Ant. 63: aor. ἐνήδρευσα Thuc. 4. 67, Xen. An. 4. 1, 22, etc.:—**Med.**, fut. -σομαι (in pass. sense), Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 18:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐνηδρεύθην Dem. 836. 13: pf. ἐνήδρευμαι Luc. Calumn. 23: (ἐνέδρα). *To lie in wait for*, Lat. *insidiari*, τινά Dem. 1011. 3:—Pass. *to be caught in an ambush, to be ensnared*, of animals, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 5: metaph., ὑπὸ νόμων τοὺς πολίτας ἐνεδρεύεσθαι Lys. 96. 13; εἰ .. μὴ τῷ χρόνῳ ἐνηδρεύθημεν *if we had* not *been deceived* by time, Dem. 836. 13. 2. absol. *to lay* or *set an ambush*, ἐς τὸν Ἐνυάλιον Thuc. 4. 67, cf. Xen. An. 1. 6, 2., 4. 1, 22, etc.;—but in many places it is easy to supply an acc. II. *to place in ambush*, App. Civ. 2. 76, Joseph. A. J. 5. 8, 11:—Med., absol., *to set an ambush*, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 15:—Pass. *to lie in ambush in* a place, often in Xen.

ἔνεδρον, τό, = ἐνέδρα II, Lxx (Jos. 8. 2, 12), al.

ἔνεδρος, ον, (ἕδρα) *an inmate, inhabitant*, Soph. Ph. 153.

ἐνεείσατο, v. sub ἐνίζω.

ἐνέζομαι, fut. -εδοῦμαι, Dep. *to sit in* or *upon*, Arist. Probl. 5. 11. II. *to have one's seat* or *abode in*, c. acc. loci, τόδ' ἐν. στέγος Aesch. Pers. 140: cf. ἐνίζω.

ἐνεθίζω, *to accustom to* a thing, ἐνειθισμένος τινί Hdn. 6. 6, 2.

ἐνεῖδον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, ἐνοράω being used instead, *to see* or *observe in*, τι ἔν τινι Thuc. 1. 95; τί τινι Xen. An. 7. 7, 45: absol. *to observe, remark*, Soph. Ph. 854; c. part., πλέον ἐνεῖδον σχήσοντες Thuc. 7. 36; c. inf., ἃ ἀρωγὰ ἐνείδομεν .. ἔσεσθαι Ib. 62.

ἐν-ειδο-φορέω, of a sculptor, *to work into shape*, πέτρον ἐνειδοφορῶν Anth. P. 12. 57, cf. Gräfe p. 56.

ἐνεῖκαι, inf. of ἤνεικα, Ion. for ἤνεγκα, aor. 1 of φέρω, Hom. (who also uses ἔνεικας, ἔνεικε, ἔνεικαν for ἤνεικας, etc.), and Hdt. There is no pres. ἐνείκω, except in the form συνενείκομαι (q. v.):—the imperat. ἔνεικε (Od. 21. 178), and inf. ἐνεικέμεν (Il. 19. 194) are Ep. forms of the aor. 1, like οἶσε, ἀξέμεν.

ἐνεικονίζω, *to introduce a form*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 334:—Med. *to have bodied forth* or *portrayed in* a thing, τοὺς ἑαυτοῦ λόγους τοῖς ἑτέρων ἐνεικονίζεσθαι Plut. 2. 40 D. Cf. εἰκονίζω.

ἐνειλέω, = ἐνείλλω, *to wrap in*, τινα κακοῖσι Q. Sm. 14. 294, in Med.:—Pass. *to be enwrapt*, ἐν τῇ γῇ Arist. Mund. 4, 32; τῇ λεοντῇ Philostr. 719. II. Pass., also, *to be engaged in* or *with*, τοῖς πολεμίοις Plut. Artox. 11; ὅπλοις Id. Brut. 45.

ἐνείλημα, τό, *a wrapper* or *cover*, Joseph. A. J. 12. 2, 11.

ἐνειλινδέομαι, Pass. *to wallow in*, πορνείᾳ Joseph. B. J. 4. 9, 10, with v. l. ἀνειλ., cf. Synes. Ep. 150.

ἐνειλίσσω, Ion. for ἐνελίσσω.

ἐνείλλω, *to wrap up in*, πηλὸν ἐν ταρσοῖς καλάμου Thuc. 2. 76.

ἔν-ειμεν, Ep. 1 pl. of ἔνειμι, Il. 5. 477: but ἔνειμεν, 3 sing. aor. 1 of νέμω.

ἔνειμι, (εἰμί, *sum*), fut. ἐνέσομαι, *to be in*, mostly used in 3 sing. ἔνεστι, ἄργυρος ἀσκῷ ἔνεστι Od. 10. 45; ἔνι (for ἔνεστι) κήδεα θυμῷ Il. 18. 53; ἔνι τοι φρένες οὐδ' ἠβαιαί Od. 21. 288; εἰ .. χάλκεον .. μοι ἦτορ ἐνείη Il. 2. 590; εἴ τι ἐνέοι (sc. τοῖς χρησμοῖσι) Hdt. 7. 6; νοῦς ὑμῖν ἔνεστι Soph. El. 1328; τοῖς λόγοις ἐν. κέρδος Ib. 370; πόλλ' ἔν. τῷ γήρᾳ κακά Ar. Vesp. 441, etc.:—στάσιν ἐνέσεσθαι τῇ γνώμῃ Thuc. 2. 20; εἴ σοι πυκνότης ἔνεστ' ἐν τῷ τρόπῳ Ar. Eq. 1132; ἐνῆν ἄρ' .. κἂν οἴνῳ λόγος Amphis Incert. 5; ἀγαθὸς βαφεὺς ἔνεστιν ἐν τῷ παιδίῳ Diphil. Σύντρ. 1:—also, ἔν τινι ἔνεστι (or ἔνι) Hdt. 7. 112, Aesch. Pr. 382, etc. b. c. dat. pl. *to be among*, Theogn. 1135, Hdt. 3. 81, al. c. with an Adv. loci, οἴκοι ἔνεστι γόος Il. 24. 240; ἔνεστιν αὐτόθι *is in* this very place, Ar. Eq. 119; ἐνταῦθα Id. Nub. 211, etc. 2. absol. *to be there, be in abundance*, Od. 9. 164; οὐδ' ἄνδρες νηῶν ἔνι (for ἔνεισι) τέκτονες Ib. 126; κοὐκ ἔνι στάσις Aesch. Pers. 738, cf. Ag. 78; σίτου οὐκ ἐνόντος *as there was* no corn *there*, Thuc. 4. 8; τὰ ἐνόντα ἀγαθά the good *that is therein*, Ib. 20; ἱερῶν τῶν ἐνόντων the temples *that were in the place*, Ib. 97; ἀμέλειά τις ἐνῆν Id. 5. 38; πόλεμος οὐκ ἐνῆν Plat. Polit. 271 E:—also, *to be mentioned in* a document, Thuc. 8. 43, cf. Ar. Av. 974:—ἔνεσται χρόνος time *will be necessary*, Thuc. 1. 80. II. *to be possible*, ἄρνησις οὐκ ἔν. ὧν ἀνιστορεῖς Soph. O. T. 578; τῶνδ' ἄρνησις οὐκ ἔν. μοι Id. El. 527, cf. Aesch. Pers. 738; τίς δ' ἔνεστί μοι λόγος; what plea *is possible* for me [to make]? Eur. I. T. 998; οὐκ ἐνῆν πρόφασις Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 25; οὐκ ἐνέσται αὐτῷ λόγος οὐδὲ εἷς Dem. 527. 12; εἴ τι ἄλλο ἐνῆν Id. 291. 25; ἐνούσης οὐδεμιᾶς ἔτι ἀποστροφῆς Id. 702. 26. 2. impers. (like ἔξεστι, ἐγγίγνεται), c. dat. pers. et inf. *it is in one's power, one may* or *can*, Soph. Tr. 296, Ant. 213, etc.; or dat. omitted, οὔκουν ἐν. καὶ μεταγνῶναι; Id. Ph. 1270; οὐ γὰρ δὴ τοῦτό γ' ἔνεστιν εἰπεῖν Dem. 848. 28, etc.; οὐκ ἔνεστι *'tis* not *possible*, Anaxil. Νεοττ. 1. 7; Herm. takes in this sense Soph. Ph. 648, ὃ μὴ νεώς γε τῆς ἐμῆς ἔνι which *it is* not *possible* [to get] from my ship, (but perh. ἔπι should be restored). b. ἔνι is often used alone in this sense, even in Prose, ἔνι τις καὶ ἐν ἡμῖν παῖς Plat. Phaedo 77 E; ἐν οἷς τὸ ἓν οὐκ ἔνι Id. Parm. 158 C; ἃ δὲ ἔνι λέγειν Dem. 19. 6; δι' ὀργήν γ' ἔνι φῆσαι Id. 527. 17, cf. 42. 20; ὡς ἔνι ἥδιστα in the pleasantest way *possible*, Xen. Mem. 4. 5, 9, cf. 3. 8, 4. 3. part. ἐνόν, used absol. (like ἐξόν), ἐνὸν αὐτοῖς σώζεσθαι *since it was in* them, *was possible for* them, Hdn. 8. 3, cf. Luc. Anach. 9. 4. τὰ ἐνόντα *all things possible*, τὸ πλῆθος τῶν ἐνόντων εἰπεῖν the *possible materials* for a speech, Isocr. 104 D, cf. 229 E; τῶν ἐνόντων .. ἐν τῷ πράγματι Plat. Phaedr. 235 B; τῶν φαινομένων καὶ ἐνόντων τὰ κράτιστα ἑλέσθαι Dem. 292. 2; ἐκ τῶν ἐνόντων *as well as one can under the circumstances*, Id. 312. 20; so, πᾶν τὸ ἐνὸν ἐκλέγων Thuc. 4. 59:—but also, b. τὰ ἐνόντα *property*, Plat. Rep. 488 C.

ἐνείργω, aor. ἐνεῖρξα, *to shut up in*, τῷ ταύρῳ Phalar. Ep. 50.

ἐνείρω, *to entwine, enwreath*, τέττιγας ταῖς θριξί Ael. V. H. 4. 22:—Pass., ἀνθερίκων ἐνερμένων περὶ σχοίνους Hdt. 4. 190. II. *to insert*, πῆχυν μεταξύ τινων Hipp. Art. 833; χεῖρας εἰς σφαίρας Dionys. 3 Bgk.

ἕνεκα or **ἕνεκεν** (the latter rare in Trag., Eur. Med. 999, 1086, 1114, and much less freq. in Prose), Ion. and poët. **εἵνεκα** or **εἵνεκεν**: **ἕνεκε**, Inscrr. Lacon. in C. I. 1347, 1404, Cyzic. ib. 3655. 18: Aeol. **ἕννεκα**, Ib. 2183; cf. οὕνεκα:—Prep. with gen., mostly after its case; but also before, as in Il. 1. 94., 2. 377, and in later writers. When it follows its case, it is sometimes separated from it by several words, as in Hdt. 1. 90, Ar. Eccl. 105, 106. 1. *on account of, for the sake of, because of, for*, Lat. *gratia, causa*, Τρώων πόλιν .., ἧς εἵνεκ' ὀϊζύομεν κακὰ πολλά Il. 14. 89, etc.; ὕβριος εἵνεκα τῆσδε 1. 214; τοῦδ' ἕνεκα *for this*, Ib. 110; ὧν ἕν. *wherefore*, 20. 21; τίνος ἕν.; Aesch. Fr. 180; τοῦ ἕν. Plat. Prot. 310 B (cf. οὕνεκα); τῶν δὲ εἵνεκα, ὅκως .., or ἵνα .., Hdt. 8. 35, 40; κολακεύειν ἕνεκα μισθοῦ Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 17; διὰ νόσον ἕνεκα ὑγιείας by reason of sickness *for the sake of* health, Plat. Lys. 218 D, cf. Symp. 185 B; τὸ οὗ ἕνεκα (never τὸ οὗ ἕνεκεν) the *final cause*, Arist. Phys. 2. 2, 8, Metaph. 1. 3, 1, al. 2. *with regard to, as far as regards, as for*, ἐμοῦ γε ἕνεκα *as far as depends on* me, Ar. Ach. 365, Dem. 461. 12; τοῦ φυλάσσοντος εἵνεκεν Hdt. 1. 42; εἵνεκέν γε χρημάτων *as for* money, Id. 3. 122, etc.; ἕνεκά γε φιλονεικίας Plat. Rep. 548 D, cf. 329 B; ἐμπειρίας μὲν ἄρα ἕνεκα Ib. 582 D; ὅμοιοι τοῖς τυφλοῖς ἂν ἦμεν ἕνεκά γε τῶν ἡμετέρων ὀφθαλμῶν Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 3:—cf. ἕκατι, οὕνεκα. 3. *by means of*, τέχνης εἵνεκα *by force of* art, cited from Anth. 4. pleon., ἀμφὶ σοῦνεκα Soph. Ph. 554 (Dind. σοῦ νέα); ὅσον ἀπὸ βοῆς ἕνεκα *as far as* shouting *went*, Thuc. 8. 92, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 31; τινὸς χάριν ἕνεκα Plat. Legg. 701 D, cf. Polit. 302 B. II. as Conjunct., for οὕνεκα (q. v.), *because*, h. Hom. Ven. 200, Call. Fr. 287, cf. Bion. 2. 7. 2. = ὁθούνεκα or ὅτι, *that*, Pind. I. 8 (7). 69.

ἐνεκπλύνω, *to wash off* (dirt) *in* a thing, Polyzel. Δημ. 4.

ἐνελαύνω, fut. -ελάσω, Att. -ελῶ:—*to drive in* or *into*, c. dat., ἐν δεινῷ σάκει ἤλασεν ἔγχος Il. 20. 259, cf. Pind. N. 10. 131; metaph., καρδίᾳ κότον Id. P. 8. 11:—Med. *to drive in*, of a chariot, Dio C. 49. 30.

ἐνελίσσω, *to roll up in*:—Med. *to wrap oneself in*, ἐν ἱματίῳ Hdt. 2. 95:—Pass. *to be wrapped in*, τινι Nic. Al. 287; ἐνειλιγμένος τοὺς πόδας εἴς τι *having* one's feet *wrapt in* .., Plat. Symp. 220 B.

ἔνεμα, τό, (ἐνίημι) *an injection, clyster*, Diosc. 2. 144.

ἐνεμέω, *to vomit in*, εἴς τι Hdt. 2. 172; τινι Anth. P. 7. 377.

ἐνενήκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. *ninety*, Il. 2. 602, etc. (The form ἐννεν- is common in late MSS., but the form with single ν, as in ἔνατος, ἐνάκις, is confirmed by the usage of Poets, and by Inscrr., v. C. I. 2266. 25., 2852. 34, etc.)

ἐνενηκοντα-ετής, ές, Luc. D. Mort. 27. 7; contr. **-ούτης**, ου, App. Pun. 106:—*ninety years old*.

ἐνενηκοντά-πηχυς, ὁ, ἡ, *ninety cubits long*, Ath. 201 E.

ἐνένῑπε (never ἐνένιπτε), v. sub ἐνίπτω.

ἐνένωτο, -νώκασι, Ion. for ἐνενόητο, -νοήκασι, v. νοέω.

ἐνεξεμέω, *to vomit in*, λεκανίῳ, Polyzel. Δημ. 4.

ἐνεξουσιάζω, *to use* or *abuse one's power in*, τοῖς ῥυθμοῖς Dion. H. de Comp. 19; τῇ γραφῇ Id. de Thuc. 8; ἔν τινι Ib. 24.

ἐνεορτάζω, *to keep holiday in*, Strabo 559, Plut. comp. Per. c. Fab. 1.

ἐνεός, also written **ἐννεός**, ά, όν, *dumb, speechless*, in Plato and Arist. mostly joined with κωφός, as Plat. Theaet. 206 D, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 16, Probl. 33. 1, Sens. 1, 12; acc. to Hesych., ὃς οὔτε ἀκούει, οὔτε λαλεῖ, *deaf and dumb*, as in Xen. An. 4. 5, 33:—Adv. -εῶς, Orac. ap. Polyaen. 6. 53. 2. like νήπιος, *senseless, stupid*, Plat. Alc. 2. 140 D; in Aesch. Pers. 782, Herm. accepts the conj. of Meineke, ἐνεὸς ὢν ἐνεὰ φρονεῖ. 3. of things, *useless*, Hipp. 743 C. (Prob. the same word, except in pronunc., with ἄνεως, ἄναος.)

ἐνεο-στασία, ἡ, *a standing dumb*, Ap. Rh. 3. 76.

ἐνεότης, ητος, ἡ, *dumbness*, Arist. Probl. 10. 40. 2. *stupidity*, Cratin. Πυτ. 9 Meineke.

ἐνεό-φρων, ον, *stupid*, Panyas. ap. Stob. 164. 55 (MSS. νεόφρων).

ἐνεπάγομαι, Med. *to make an irruption among*, Aesop. 149.

ἐνέπαλτο, v. sub ἐμπάλλω.

ἐνεπηρεάζω, = ἐπηρεάζω, ἐν., Poll. 7. 182., 8. 30.

ἐνεπιδείκνῠμαι, Med. *to display among*, c. dat., Plut. 2. 90 E.

ἐνεπιδημέω, *to sojourn in*, Ael. V. H. 12. 52, Ath. 233 A, 361 F.

ἐνεπιορκέω, *to forswear oneself by* a god, Aeschin. 75. 1.

ἐνεπισκήπτομαι, Med. *to claim any property which was in process of being confiscated by* ἀπογραφή, (v. ἀπογραφή II. 2), ἐνεπεσκήψατο ἐν τῇ οὐσίᾳ τῇ ἐκείνου ἐνοφειλόμενον αὐτῷ ἀργύριον Dem. 1197. fin., 1198. 5, 15; v. Harp., Poll. 8. 61:—the process was called ἐνεπίσκημμα, Harp.

ἐνέπω, lengthd. **ἐννέπω**, both forms in Hom. and Pind., in Att. Poets the latter only, except in lyr. passages of Eur., as Hipp. 573, 580, Heracl. 96, etc. The pres. is used by Hom. only in imperat. ἔννεπε, opt. ἐνέποιμι (Od. 17. 561), part. ἐνέπων, and 3 sing. impf. ἔννεπε; the pres. indic. not before Pind. To this must be added aor. 2 ἔνισπον, of which Hom. uses ἔνισπες (Il. 24. 388), ἔνισπε or -εν (2. 80., 6. 438), imperat. ἐνίσπες, like σχές, θές (11. 186., 14. 470, Od. 3. 101), but ἐνίσπε (Od. 4. 642), subj. ἐνίσπω (Il. 11. 839), opt. ἐνίσποις, οι (Od. 4. 317, Il. 14. 107), inf. ἐνισπεῖν (Od. 4. 323): fut. ἐνισπήσω (Od. 5. 98) and ἐνίψω (v. sub fin.). A pres. **ἐνίσπω** is used in late Poets, as Dion. P. 391, Nic. Th. 522; but in correct writers the forms commonly referred to ἐνίσπω belong to aor. 2. Prob. only a lengthd. form *ἔπω, εἰπεῖν (v. sub fin.), *to tell, tell of, relate*, Διὸς δέ σφ' ἔννεπε μῦθον Il. 8. 412; τὸν Ἕκτορι μῦθον ἐνίσπες 11. 186; νημερτέα πάντ' ἐνέποντα Od. 17. 549; εἴ τινά μοι κληηδόνα πατρὸς ἐνίσποις if *thou couldst tell* me any tidings of my father, 4. 317; ἄνδρα μοι ἔννεπε *tell* me *the tale of* . . . , 1. 1; τίς τ' ἄριστος ἔην . . , σύ μοι ἔννεπε, Μοῦσα Il. 2. 761; μνηστήρων . . θάνατον καὶ κῆρ' ἐνέπουσα Od. 24. 414; τίς ἄριστος ἔην, σύ μοι ἔννεπε Il. 2. 761:—absol. *to tell news* or *tales*, πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἐνέποντες Od. 23. 301, cf. Soph. El. 1439:—often in Trag., who use ἐννέπω as a pres. to the aor. εἰπεῖν (the aor. ἐνισπεῖν only appears in imperat. ἐνίσπε Aesch. Supp. 603, inf. ἐνισπεῖν Eur. Supp. 435); ἐνν. τινὶ ὡς . . . , Soph. El. 1367. **2.** simply *to speak*, μύθοισι σκολιοῖς ἐνέπων Hes. Op. 192; and in Trag., as Aesch. Cho. 550, Soph. Tr. 402. **3.** c. acc. et inf. *to bid* one *do* so and so, Pind. P. 9. 171, Soph. Aj. 764, O. T. 350, O. C. 932. **4.** *to call* so and so, Pind. N. 6. 102; ἐνν. τινὰ δοῦλον Eur. H. F. 270. **5.** = προσεννέπω, *to address*, τινά Soph. Aj. 764. Buttm. Lexil. v. ἀνήνοθεν 15 sq., shews that in Hom. ἐνέπω, ἐννέπω, ἐνισπεῖν (with Subst. ἐνοπή) always mean *to tell* or *relate*; ἐνίπτω and ἐνίσσω (with Subst. ἐνιπή) always *to reprove, upbraid*, though Pind. and later Ep. used ἐνίπτω = ἐνέπω, v. sub voc.: ἐνίψω seems to be used as the fut. of both Verbs, of ἐνέπω in Od. 2. 137., 11. 147, of ἐνίπτω in Il. 7. 447. (For the Root, v. sub ἔσπον.)

ἐνεργάζομαι, fut. σομαι: Dep.:—*to make* or *produce in*, τι ἔν τινι Hipp. Vet. Med. 18; τί τινι Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 6., 4. 4, 15; ἐν. ἔκπληξιν Plat. Phil. 47 A; ἐν. δέος τινί Dem. 1396. 22; μοχθηρὰς συνηθείας τινί Id. 1402. 14; εὔνοιαν ἔν τινι Polyb. 6. 2, 15, etc.:—aor. 1 ἐνειργάσθην in pass. sense, *to be made* or *placed in* . . , Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 5. **2.** *to work for hire in*, of harlots, αἱ ἐνεργαζόμεναι, *quae corpore quaestum faciunt in lupanari*, Hdt. 1. 93, ubi v. Valck. (cf. ἐργάσιμος, ἐργαστήριον); ἐνεργ. τῇ οὐσίᾳ *to trade* with the property, Dem. 1087. 22; ἁλιεῖς ἐνεργαζόμενοι τοῖς τόποις Polyb. 10. 8, 7.

ἐνέργεια, ἡ, (ἐνεργής), *act, action, operation*, opp. to ἕξις habit, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, sq.: *force*, of things, Diod. 20. 95: *energy, vividness*, in speeches, Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 2, sq. **II.** in the philos. of Arist. opp. to δύναμις, *existence in action, actuality*, Metaph. 8. 6, 1 sq.;—ἐνεργείᾳ *actually*, opp. to δυνάμει, v. sub δύναμις IV:—ἐνεργεία is often not distinguishable from ἐντελέχεια; but that Arist. does distinguish them is plain from Phys. 3. 3, 1, Metaph. 8. 3, 9; both mean *the actual existence* of a thing, but ἐντελέχεια is *the complete and absolute state consequent upon* the ἐνέργεια, Trendelenb. de An. p. 297, Bonitz Metaph. 2. p. 387: ἐνέργεια is opp. also to ὕλη (matter *capable* of form), Metaph. 7. 2, 6; and = οὐσία, 7. 2, 1, etc.; v. Bonitz pp. 392 sq.

ἐνεργέω, *to be in action* or *activity, to operate*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 2; esp. of mental activity, Id. Eth. N. 1. 10, 15, al.; so also in Med., often in N. T., Ep. Rom. 7. 5, al.:—Pass. *to be the object of action*, Arist. de An. 3. 2, 20, cf. Phys. 2. 3, 14. **II.** trans. *to effect, execute*, τι Polyb. 17. 14, 8, etc.:—Pass. *to be actively carried on*, ὁ πόλεμος ἐνηργεῖτο Id. 1. 13, 5: τὰ ἐνεργούμενα *things executed*, Id. 9. 12, 7: of mines, *to be worked*, Hyperid. Euxen. 45:—οἱ ἐνεργούμενοι persons *possessed by an evil spirit, demoniacs*, Eccl. **III.** euphem. for βινεῖν, *in opere esse*, Theocr. 4. 61; ἐν. τινά Alciphro 3. 55.

ἐνέργημα, τό, *an effect, operation*, Polyb. 4. 8, 7, Diod. 4. 51.

ἐνεργής, ές, later form of ἐνεργός, *active, effective*, ἐνεργῆ τὴν ἔφοδον ποιεῖσθαι Polyb. 11. 32, 8; μηχαναί Diod. 17. 44, etc.:—Comp. ἐνεργέστερος *more effective*, πρός τι Arist. Top. 1. 12: Sup. -τατος, Diod. 1. 88. **II.** of land, *productive*, Plut. Sol. 31.

ἐνεργητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be done*, Plut. 2. 1034 C.

ἐνεργητικός, ή, όν, *able to act upon, acting upon*, τινός Arist. Phys. 3. 3, 1, Metaph. 10. 9, 13. **II.** *active*, Polyb. 12. 28, 6; ἐν. ῥῆμα an *active* verb, Dion. H. de Thuc. 7:—Adv. -κῶς, *in the active voice*, A. B. 7.

ἐνεργμός, ὁ, *a way of playing on the lyre*, Phryn. Com. Κονν. 1.

ἐνεργο-βᾰτέω, *to step vehemently, to pass wonderfully* from one thing to another, εἴς τι Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 3.

ἐνεργο-λᾰβέω, *to make profit of* a thing, Aeschin. 75. 1.

ἐνεργός, όν, *at work, working, active, busy*, Hdt. 8. 36, etc.; ζῷα ἐν., opp. to ἀκίνητα, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 4; δικασταὶ ἔνεργοι ὄντες *engaged in business*, Plat. Legg. 674 B; ὅπως ἂν ἐνεργοὶ ὦσι that they may *begin business*, Dem. 925. 8; ἐνεργὸς περί τι Polyb. 3. 17, 4: of soldiers, ships, etc., *effective, fit for service*, Thuc. 3. 17, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 23; ἐν. προσβολή a *vigorous* attack, Polyb. 4. 63, 8; ἐν. ὕσσοι *effective* javelins, Id. 1. 40, 12; ἐν. ποιεῖσθαι τὴν πορείαν to march *with rapidity*, Id. 5. 8, 3. **II.** of land, *in work, productive*, opp. to ἀργός, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 19, cf. 5. 4, 25, Hell. 4. 4, 1, Hier. 11, 4; πεδίον πολλαῖς ἐνεργὸν μυριάσι *producing enough* for multitudes, Plut. Caes. 58; so of mines, Xen. Vect. 4, 2; ἐν. χρήματα *employed* capital, *which brings in a return*, Dem. 815. 15, cf. 816. 14; and, ἐν. ποιεῖν to put out *to interest*, Id. 1291. fin. **III.** Adv. ἐνεργῶς *with activity*, Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 11.—Cf. ἐνεργής.

ἐνερείδω, fut. σω, *to thrust in*, μοχλὸν . . ὀφθαλμῷ ἐνέρεισαν Od. 9. 383; δακτύλους Hipp. Art. 800; βέλος ἐνερεισθὲν τοῖς ὀστέοις Plut. 2. 341 D:—*to apply*, ἐν δὲ πλατὺν ὦμον ἔρεισεν Ap. Rh. 1. 1198:—metaph. *to fix upon*, τὴν ὄψιν τινί Plut. 2. 586 C; τὸν θυμόν Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 230 D; τὴν ψυχήν Luc. Nigr. 7:—Med., ἐνερεισάμενος πέτρᾳ γόνυ *his own* knee, Theocr. 7. 7; cf. Orph. Arg. 1094. **II.** intr. *to lean, lie in* or on, στομάχῳ Diosc. 3. 26; so in Med., Ap. Rh. 1. 428.

ἐνέρεισις, εως, ἡ, *a forcing in, pressure*, Hipp. 745 C.

ἐνερεύγομαι, Dep. *to belch on* one, Nic. Th. 185:—also in aor. 2 act., ἐμοίγε . . τυροῦ κάκιστον . . ἐνήρῠγεν Ar. Vesp. 913.

ἐνερευθής, ές, *somewhat ruddy*, Polyb. 32. 9, 8, Luc. Imag. 7.

ἐνερεύθομαι, Dep. *to be somewhat ruddy*, Nic. Th. 511, 871.

ἔνερθε, before a vowel **-θεν**; Dor. **ἔνερθα**, ap. A. B. 563; also shortened, metri grat., **νέρθε** and **-θεν**: (from ἐν, ἔνερ-οι, cf. ὑπέρ, ὕπερθε): **I.** Adv., *from beneath, up from below*, αὐτὰρ ἔν. Ποσειδάων ἐτίναξε Il. 20. 57; πέμψατ' ἔνερθεν ψυχὴν εἰς φῶς Aesch. Pers. 630; τήνδ' ἔπεμψαν νέρθεν, ἐς φάος Eur. Alc. 1139, cf. 985; ν. ἀνακαλούμενον Id. Hel. 966. **2.** without sense of motion, *beneath, below*, ἔν. πόδες καὶ χεῖρες ὕπερθε Il. 13. 75, cf. 78; ῥαίνοντο δὲ νέρθε κονίῃ [ἵπποι] 11. 282, cf. 535, etc.; πρόσωπά τε ν. τε γοῦνα Od. 20. 352:—esp. of the nether world, οἱ ἔνερθε θεοί the gods *below*, Lat. *dii inferi*, Il. 14. 274; τοῖς ἔν. νεκροῖς Soph. Ant. 25, cf. El. 1069; κοίταν ἔχει ν. Id. O. C. 1707; also, ἔνερθ' ὑπὸ γῆς, ὑπὸ γᾶν Hes. Th. 720, Pind. P. 9. 142; τοῖς . . ν., κἀπὶ γῆς ἄνω Soph. O. T. 416:—*below*, i. e. in the vale, Eur. Bacch. 752; βαιὸν δ' ἔν. Soph. Ph. 20. **II.** as Prep. with gen., before or after its case, *beneath, below*, ἀγκῶνος ἔν. Il. 11. 252, cf. 234; γαίης ν. καὶ . . θαλάσσης 14. 204; ν. γῆς Od. 11. 302; ἔνερθ' Ἀΐδεω Il. 8. 16; so in Trag., γῆς ἔν. ἐς φάος Aesch. Pers. 222, Eur. Phoen. 505; but also ν. γῆς, simply of one buried, Soph. Fr. 603. **2.** *subject to, in the power of*, ἐχθρῶν ἔν. ὄντα Id. Ph. 666.—Never found in correct Att. Prose; but used by Hdt., ἔν. τῆς λίμνης 2. 13; absol., 1. 91; also in Inscr. Att. in C. I. 1034, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 11, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 4.

ἔνερξις, εως, ἡ, = ἔνειρξις, ἐνεργμός, E. M. 340. 2, Hesych.

ἔνεροι, ων, οἱ, Lat. *inferi, those below, those beneath the earth*, used alike of the dead and the gods below, ἐνέροισιν ἀνάσσων Il. 15. 188, Hes. Th. 850; ἄναξ ἐνέρων Il. 20. 61, etc.; βασιλεὺς ἐνέρων Aesch. Pers. 629; ἐνέρων ἀρωγός, i. e. of the murdered Agamemnon, Eur. Or. 1391; οἱ ἔνεροι Plat. Rep. 387 B. (The Root is ἐν, *in, inner*, whence also ἔνερθε, ἐνέρτερος, -τατος (νέρθε νέρτερος), by analogy of ὑπέρ ὕπερθε ὑπέρτερος -τατος. The Lat. *inf-eri*, opp. to *sup-eri*, presents a tempting analogy; but the *f* in that word puts this analogy out of the question.)

ἐνερό-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *cadaverous*, Alciphro 1. 3.

ἔνερσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐνείρω) *a fitting in, fastening*, ἐνέρσει χρυσῶν τεττίγων, used by the Athen. women to fasten up their hair, Thuc. 1. 6.

ἐνέρτερος, α, ον, Comp. of ἔνεροι, *lower, of the nether world*, οἵπερ ἐν. εἰσι θεοί Il. 15. 225; οἱ ἐν. = ἔνεροι, Aesch. Cho. 286: c. gen., ἧσθα ἐν. Οὐρανιώνων *below* them, Il. 5. 898.—The post-Hom. form was νέρτερος, q. v.

ἐνέρυθρος, ον, = ἐνερευθής, *reddish*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 6.

ἐνεσία, ἡ, (ἐνίημι) *a suggestion*, only used in Ep. form **ἐννεσία**: dat. pl., with gen. pers., κείνης ἐννεσίῃσι *at* her *suggestion*, Il. 5. 894; Γαίης ἐνν. Hes. Theog. 494, Ap. Rh., etc.; ὑπ' ἐννεσίῃσι Q. Sm. 3. 475: gen. pl. ἐννεσιάων, Ap. Rh. 3. 1364.

ἔνεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐνίημι) *a putting* or *letting in*, φύσης Hipp. Art. 815: *an injecting*, cited from Paul. Aeg.; cf. ἔνεμα.

ἐνεστιάομαι, Dep. *to give an entertainment in*, Luc. Amor. 12.

ἐνετή, ἡ, (ἐνετός) = περόνη, *a pin, brooch*, Il. 14. 180, Call. Fr. 149.

ἐνετήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ἐνίημι) *a clyster-syringe*, Med.; cf. ἔνεμα. **II.** *an engine of war to hurl missiles*, Philo Belop. 91.

ἐνετός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of ἐνίημι, *sent in, injected*, Med. **II.** *suborned*, App. Civ. 1. 22, Mithr. 59, and prob. l. Xen. An. 7. 6, 41.

ἐνευδαιμονέω, *to be happy in*, Thuc. 2. 44, Diod. Exc. 601. 3.

ἐνευδιάω, *to float in the clear sky*, ἐνευδιόων πτερύγεσσι Ap. Rh. 2. 935.

ἐνευδοκιμέω, *to gain glory in* another's ill fortune, ὅτῳ τὰ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἀτυχήματα ἐνευδοκιμεῖν ἀπέκειτο Dem. 294. 13, cf. Plut. 2. 71 A. **2.** *to enjoy repute with* another, Ael. V. H. 8. 12.

ἐνεύδω, fut. -ευδήσω, *to sleep in* or *on*, χλαῖναν . . καὶ κώεα, τοῖσιν ἐνεῦδεν Od. 20. 95, cf. 3. 350, al.

ἐνευημερέω, *to be lucky in*, τινι Plut. 2. 289 D, 665 D.

ἐνευθηνέομαι, Pass. *to abound in*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 586, Phot.

ἐνευκαιρέω, *to pass one's time in*, διαβολαῖς Philo 2. 522, cf. 1. 387.

ἐνευλογέομαι, Pass. *to be blessed in*, τῷ σπέρμασι σοῦ Act. Ap. 3. 25; ἐν σοί Ep. Gal. 3. 8.

ἐνευνάζομαι, Pass. *to sleep in*, Nic. Fr. 33.

ἐνεύναιος, ον, (εὐνή) *on which one sleeps*, ἐστόρεσεν δ' ἐπὶ δέρμα . . ἐνεύναιον a skin *to sleep on*, Od. 14. 51; χήτει ἐνευναίων for want *of bed-furniture*, 16. 35 (where others take it as masc., for want *of people to sleep there*).

ἐνευπᾰθέω, = εὐπαθέω ἐν . . , Liban. 1. 359.

ἐνευρίσκω, *to discover in*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 13, 5;—ἐνεῦρες is restored by Hartung for ἂν εὗρες in Soph. Aj. 1144.

ἐνευστομέω, *to sing sweetly in*, τοῖς ἄλσεσι Philostr. 870.

ἐνευσχημονέω, = εὐσχημονέω ἐν . . , Hierocl. p. 46.

ἐνευσχολέω, *to amuse oneself in* or *with*, τινι Luc. Amor. 35.

ἐνευτῠχέω, = εὐτυχέω ἐν . . , Aristid. 1. p. 111.

ἐνευφραίνομαι, = εὐφραίνομαι ἐν . . , LXX (Prov. 8. 31).

ἐνεύχομαι, *to insert a prayer*, C. I. 2448. 1, 14.

ἐνευωχέομαι, = εὐωχέομαι ἐν . . , Synes. p. 183.

ἐνεχθήσομαι, ἐνέχθητι, ἐνεχθείην, ἐνεχθῶ, ἐνεχθῆναι, v. sub φέρω.

ἐνεχῠράζω, fut. άσω, *to take a pledge from* one, τινός Lex ap. Dem. 518.

I, cf. Plat. Ax. 367 B. 2. c. acc. rei, *to take in pledge*, Dem. 762. 4, Aeschin. 56. 42, Dion. H. 6. 29; absol., Polyb. 6. 37, 8 (ubi male ἐνεχυριάζων):—Pass., ἐνεχυράζομαι τὰ χρήματα *to have one's* goods *seized for debt*, Ar. Nub. 241:—Med. *to have security given one, take it for oneself*, τόκου *for* interest, Ib. 35: *to seize as a pledge*, Id. Eccl. 567.

ἐνεχῠρᾰσία, ἡ, *a taking* property *in pledge, security* taken, *a pledge*, Plat. Legg. 949 D, C. I. 93. 7., 104. 12; ἐν. ποιεῖσθαι Dem. 1162. 12., 1163. 25.

ἐνεχύρασμα, τό, *a pledge, thing pawned*, LXX (Exod. 22. 26), Apoll. Lex. Hom.

ἐνεχῠρασμός, ὁ, = ἐνεχυρασία, Plut. Coriol. 5.

ἐνεχῠραστός, ή, όν, *seizable for debt*, C. I. 2448. v. 21.

ἐνεχῠριάζω, –ιασμός, incorrect forms of ἐνεχυράζω, –ασμός.

ἐνεχύριος, ον, *pledged*, Epist. Socr. 9.

ἐνέχῠρον, τό, (ἐχυρός) *a pledge, surety, security*, ἐν. ἀποδεικνύναι and ὑποτιθέναι to offer *a pledge*, Hdt. 2. 136; ἐνέχυρα ἀποδιδόναι Andoc. 28. 27; λαμβάνειν Ib. 23, Xen. An. 7. 6, 23; ἐνέχυρα βίᾳ φέρειν Antipho 142. 35; ἐνέχυρον φέρειν τῶν γειτόνων Hermipp. Θε. 4; ἐν. τιθέναι τι to make a thing *a pledge, put* it *in pawn*, Ar. Pl. 451, cf. Eccl. 755; ἐν. κεῖται Plat. Legg. 820 E; ἐπ' ἐνεχύρῳ δοῦναι to give *on security*, Dem. 1185. 12; ἐκ τῶν ἐν. τῶν ὠφληκότων τὴν δίκην from the forfeited *pledges*, C. I. 158 A. 24.—In Att. Law, ἐνέχυρον or ἐνέχυρα were properly *goods* which the creditor was allowed to take *as security*, being commonly used of *movables*; whereas ὑποθήκη properly denoted *real property* (but also slaves or ships) mortgaged to the creditor: v. Att. Proc. 504 sq.

ἐνέχω: fut. ἐνέξω or ἐνσχήσω:—*to hold* or *keep fast within*, χόλον ἐνέχειν τινί *to lay up, cherish inward* wrath at one, Hdt. 1. 118., 6. 119; v. II. 2. II. Pass., with fut. and aor. med. (v. infr.), *to be held, caught, fettered, entangled in*, like Lat. *teneri*, c. dat., τῇ πάγῃ Hdt. 2. 121, 2, cf. Xen. An. 7. 4, 17; ἐν τοῖς τῆς νεὼς σκεύεσι Plat. Lach. 183 E. 2. metaph., ἐνέχεσθαι ἀπορίῃσιν Hdt. 1. 190; φιλοτιμίᾳ Eur. I. A. 527; also, ἐν. ἐν ἄγεϊ Hdt. 6. 56; ἐν κακῷ Id. 9. 37, cf. Lys. 94. 40; ἐν θωύματι ἐνέσχετο *was seized with* wonder, Hdt. 7. 128. 3. *to be obnoxious, liable* or *subject to*, οὐ δικαίοις Ζεὺς ἐνέξεται λόγοις Aesch. Supp. 169, as emended by Pors., cf. Andoc. 7. 5; often in legal forms, ἐπιάρῳ κ' ἐνέχοιτο τὠνταῦτ' ἐγραμμένῳ (sic) Inscr. Vet. in C. I. 11; so, ἐν. ἀρᾷ Διός Plat. Legg. 881 D; ζημίᾳ, αἰτίᾳ Ib. 935 C, Crito 52 A; ἐνέχεσθαι ἐπιτιμίοις Dem. 1231. 15; ἐν τοῖς ἐπιτιμίοις Aeschin. 78. 41; νόμῳ Plut. Gracch. 10; ἐν τοῖς αὐτοῖς νόμοις Plat. Legg. 762 D; νοθείᾳ in *an imputation of bastardy*, Plut. Them. 1: cf. ἔνοχος. 4. in good sense, ἐνέχεσθαι ἀγγελίᾳ *to meet with* a message, Pind. P. 8. 70. 5. absol. *to stand still*, Plat. Theaet. 147 D. III. intr. *to enter in, pierce*, εἴς τι Xen. Cyn. 10, 7; κατὰ τὸ ἴνιον Plut. Pomp. 71. 2. *to press upon, be urgent against*, τινί LXX (Gen. 49. 23), Ev. Marc. 6. 19, Luc. 11. 53.

ἐνέψημα, τό, *a thing boiled* or *infused*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1.

ἐνεψητέον, verb. Adj. *one must boil in, infuse*, Aretae. ibid.

ἐνεψίημα, τό, *a plaything*, Nic. Al. 233. [ῑ metri grat.]

ἐνέψω, *to boil in* or *among*, Nic. Al. 71, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1.

ἐνέωσα, aor. 1 of ἐνωθέω, Ap. Rh.

ἐνζέννῡμι, *to boil in*, πήγανον ἐνεζέσθη Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 2.

ἐνζεύγνῡμι, fut. –ζεύξω, *to yoke in, bind, involve in*, ἀνάγκαις ταῖσδ' ἐνέζευγμαι Aesch. Pr. 108; τί ποτέ μ' .. ἐνέζευξας .. ἐν πημοσύναις; (so Herm.) Ib. 578. II. *to bind fast*, ἄρθρα Soph. O. T. 718: *to yoke*, ἐνιζευχθέντες ταῦροι Ap. Rh. 1. 686.

ἐνζωγρᾰφέω, *to paint in* or *on*, v. l. Plat. Phileb. 40 A, Tzetz.

ἔνη, v. sub ἕνος.

ἔνη καὶ νέα, etc.: v. sub ἕνος.

ἐνηβάω, *to spend one's youth in*, Longus 3. 13. II. of plants, *to flourish in*, νάπαισι δ' ἀνθέρικος ἐνηβᾷ Cratin. Incert. 135, cf. Nic. ap. Ath. 370 A, and v. ἐγκαθηβάω.

ἐνηβητήριον, τό, *a place of amusement*, Hdt. 2. 133, ubi v. Valck.

ἔνηβος, ον, *in the prime of youth*, Schol. Theocr. 8. 3: cf. ἔφηβος.

ἐνήδομαι, Pass. *to rejoice in*, τινι Schol. Il. 8. 51, Hesych.

ἐνήδονος, ον, (ἡδονή) *full of joy, delightful*, Schol. Eur. 535, etc.

ἐνηδύνω, *to cheer, gratify*, τὰς ἀκοάς Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 3.

ἐνηδῠπᾰθέω, = ἡδυπαθέω ἐν .., Philo 2. 326.

ἐνηείη, ἡ, (ἐνηής) *kindness, gentleness*, νῦν τις ἐνηείης Πατροκλῆος .. μνησάσθω Il. 17. 670, cf. Opp. H. 5. 519.

ἐνῆεν, Ep. 3 sing. impf. of ἔνειμι II.

ἐνηής, ές, Ep. Adj. *kind, gentle*, in Il. only of Patroclus (cf. ἐνηείη), ἑταῖρον .. ἐνηέα τε κρατερόν τε Il. 17. 204; ἑτάροιο ἐνηέος ὀστέα λευκά 23. 252: so, ἑταῖρον ἐνηέα, of Athena, Od. 8. 200; φιλότητος ἐνηέος Hes. Th. 651; nom. ἐνηής, Epigr. Gr. 566. 8., 906. 5; pl. ἐνηῆες Opp. C. 2. 89; ἐνηέες Id. H. 2. 644. (Cf. ἀπηνής, προσηνής.)

ἐνήλᾰτον, τό, (ἐνελαύνω) *anything driven in*: as Subst., ἐνήλατα (sc. ξύλα), τά, I. *the four beams* which make the frame *of a bedstead*, Lat. *spondae*, Soph. Fr. 295, Philo 1. 666, etc.; v. Lob. Phryn. 132. II. *the rounds* of a ladder, which are *fixed in* the poles or sides, κλίμακος ξεστ' ἐνηλάτων βάθρα Eur. Phoen. 1179; ἄκρα κλιμάκων ἐνήλατα Id. Supp. 729. III. ἀξόνων ἐνήλατα *the pins driven into the axle, linchpins*, Eur. Hipp. 1235.

ἐνήλῐκος, ον, = sq., C. I. 1625. 51, Plut. Cato Ma. 24, etc.

ἐνῆλιξ, ῐκος, ὁ, ἡ, *of age, in the prime of manhood*, Jo. Chrys.

ἐνηλλαγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. ἐναλλάσσω, *reversely*, Hesych.

ἐνηλόω, *to nail to*, Cels. ap. Orig. 6. p. 298.

ἐνηλύσιος, ον, (ἠλύσιον II) *struck by lightning*: ἐνηλύσια, τά, *places set apart from worldly uses*, because a thunderbolt has fallen there, Lat. *bidentalia*, Aesch. Fr. 15; cf. E. M. 341. 5, Hesych., Herm. Opusc. 7. 209.

ἐνήλωσις, εως, ἡ, *an ornamental nail*, Callix. ap. Ath. 205 B.

ἐνῆμαι, properly pf. of ἐνέζομαι, *to be seated in*, ἵν' ἐνήμεθα πάντες Od. 4. 272, cf. Theocr. 22. 44; θάκοις .. ἐνήμενοι Eur. Fr. 793.

ἐνημερεύω, *to spend the day in*, τινί Diod. 17. 70, Excerpt. 523. 72.

ἐνημμένος, η, ον, part. pf. pass. from ἐνάπτω.

ἐνήνοθε, only found in compds. The word points to a Root *ἐνέθω, *to be in*, as ἀνήνοθε points to *ἀνέθω (q. v.), *to rise* up. It is in form a redupl. pf., but in sense always impf., except once in the form ἐπενήνοθε (v. infr.): I. ἐπ-ενήνοθε, in Hom. only thrice; of Thersites' head, ψεδνὴ ἐπ. λάχνη a thin coat of downy hair *grew thereon*, Il. 2. 219; of a cloak, οὐλὴ ἐπ. λάχνη a thick pile *was on it*, 10. 134; c. acc., of the ambrosial unguent, οἷα θεοὺς ἐπ. αἰὲν ἐόντας such as *is on* the gods, Od. 8. 365, cf. h. Hom. Ven. 62; so in Nic. Al. 509, c. dat. *to stick to*:—in Ap. Rh. 4. 276, of Time, πολὺς ἐπ. αἰών *was thereon*, i. e. *had passed*. II. κατ-ενήνοθε, *to be over, lie upon*, only in Hes. Sc. 269, κόνις κατ. ὤμους; and h. Hom. Cer. 279, κόμαι κατ. ὤμους (where the Verb is in sing., as if κόμαι were a noun of multitude). III. παρ-ενήνοθε, *to be near*, only in late Ep., ἡμετέρῃ τοίῃ παρ. μῆτις such *was* our plan *therein*, Ap. Rh. 1. 664; πυρετὸς παρ. γυίοις Orph. Lith. 628.

ἐνήνοχα, ἐνήνεγμαι, v. sub φέρω.

ἐνηρεμέω, = ἠρεμέω ἐν .., Philo 2. 140, Heliod. 1. 18.

ἐνήρης, ες, *with oars*, ναῦς Plut. Brut. 28, Sull. 24, etc.: cf. διήρης.

ἐνήριθμος, ον, Ion. for ἐνάριθμος:—but in Call. Fr. 127, *intimate, friendly*, as if from ἀριθμός; Hesych. has ἐναρίθμια· φίλα, συνήθη.

ἐνησῠχάζω, fut. άσω, = ἡσυχάζω ἐν .., *to be quiet in*, Chion. Ep. 16, Philo 2. 140.

ἐνηχέω, *to sound in*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 6: c. dat. *to echo to*, Plut. 2. 589 D. 2. *to teach by voice, word of mouth*, like κατηχέω, Eccl.

ἐνήχημα, τό, *a sound in* a thing, Iambl. V. Pyth. 65: *doctrine*, Eccl.

ἔνηχος, ον, *sounding within*, of wind-instruments, opp. to ἔγχορδος, Ath. 636 C; ἐν. ὕδατα Philostr. 266.

ἔνθα, (ἐν) Adv.: I. Demonstr., 1. of Place, *there*, Lat. *ibi*, Hom., etc.:—also with Verbs of motion, *thither*, Lat. *illuc* (cf. ἐνθάδε), Il. 13. 23., 14. 340, Od. 3. 295., 6. 47., 12. 5:—ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα *here and there, hither and thither, thither and back*, Lat. *hic illic, huc illuc*, 2. 213, etc.; also, ἢ ἐνθ' ἢ ἔνθα 10. 574:—rare in Att. Poets, as Aesch. Supp. 34; but used in Att. Prose in such phrases as ἔνθα μὲν .., ἔνθα δὲ .., *in one place* .., *in another* .., Plat. Symp. 211 A. 2. of Time, *thereupon, then, just then*, Hom., etc.; he has also ἔνθα δ' ἔπειτα and *there*upon, even *then*, Od. 7. 196., 10. 516; ἔνθα δὴ *here then, hereupon, and so*, Hdt. 1. 59, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 39:—the reference to Time often disappears, as in our *then*, and Lat. *ibi*, e. g. Od. 1. 11., 2. 82. II. Relat., 1. of Place, *where*, Lat. *ubi*, Il. 1. 610., 9. 194, etc.; ἔνθα, ἔνθα .., Hes. Sc. 334, Theocr. 8. 45; also, ἔνθα τε Il. 2. 594., 5. 305; ἔνθα περ, v. sub ἔνθαπερ; c. gen., γαίας ἔνθα .. *in that spot* of earth, *in which* .., Soph. Aj. 659; ἔνθα πημάτων κυρῶ *at what point* of misery I am, Eur. Tro. 680:—with Verbs of motion, *whither*, Lat. *quo*, Soph. El. 1099; also, *to the place where* .., Id. Ph. 1466; *at the place whence* .., Id. El. 436, cf. Aj. 4, Tr. 237, 659, Xen. Oec. 18, 1:—rarely in indirect questions, for ὅπου, Αἴγισθον ἔνθ' ᾤκηκεν ἱστορῶ Soph. El. 110. 2. of Time, *when*, Xen. An. 5. 1, 1; ἔστιν ἔνθα, Lat. *est ubi, sometimes*, Soph. El. 1042, cf. O. T. 316; ἔνθα τοῦ χρόνου *at which point* of time, Ael. V. H. 10. 18.

ἐνθάδε, Adv.: I. of Place, *thither, hither*, Lat. *illuc, huc*, Od. 15. 492, etc., Soph. Ph. 304, 377, Thuc. 6. 36. 2. in Att. more commonly like ἔνθα, *here* or *there*, Lat. *hic*, ἐνθάδε αὐτοῦ Ar. Vesp. 765; οἱ ἐνθάδε *those here*, opp. to οἱ κάτω, Pind. O. 2. 104, Aesch. Supp. 923, Soph. Ant. 75, Plat. Gorg. 525 B (cf. ἐκεῖ); also *the people of this country*, Soph. O. C. 42; τοῖς ἐνθάδ' αὐτοῦ Ib. 78; τις τῶν ἐνθάδ' αὐτοῦ Eupol. Incert. 1. 4:—τὰ ἐνθάδε, opp. to τὰ ἐκεῖ, Thuc. 6. 17. II. of circumstances, *in this case* or *state*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 17; so, ἐνθάδ' ἥκων having come *to this point*, Soph. Ph. 377; c. gen., ἐνθάδε τοῦ πάθους *at this stage* of my suffering, Ib. 899. 2. of Time, *here, now*, οὔτ' ἐνθάδ' ὁρῶν οὔτ' ὀπίσω neither *the present* nor the future, Id. O. T. 488, cf. O. C. 992, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 4.—Cf. sq.

ἐνθαδί, Att. strengthd. for foreg., Ar. Pl. 54, Lys. 1010, Eupol. Αἶγ. 9, etc.

ἐνθάδιος, α, ον, *on the spot, present*, Byz.

ἐνθᾰκέω, *to sit in* or *on*, τοῖς σοῖς θρόνοις Soph. El. 267, cf. O. C. 1293.

ἐνθάκησις [ᾰ], εως, ἡ, *a sitting in*, ἡλίου διπλῆ πάρεστιν ἐνθ. a twofold *seat in* the sun, i. e. both at morn and evening, Soph. Ph. 18.

ἐνθᾰλασσεύω, Att. –ττεύω, *to be* or *live at sea*, Ael. N. A. 9. 63.

ἐνθᾰλάσσιος, Att. –ττιος, ον, = sq., ναῦς Soph. Fr. 379.

ἐνθάλασσος, Att. –ττος, ον, *in* or *by the sea*, Athenio Mach. 9.

ἐνθάλπω, *to warm in*, Diod. 2. 52:—Pass. *to glow with* love, Soph. Fr. 421, where Valck. restores ἐνθ. (for ἐκθ.) from A. B. 40. 20.

ἐνθᾰνᾰτόω, *to condemn to death*, Philoch. ap. Dion. H. de Dinarch. 3.

ἔνθαπερ, Adv. *there where, where*, stronger form of ἔνθα, Il. 13. 524, Hdt. 1. 14, Trag., etc.: *whither*, Soph. Ph. 515.

ἐνθάπτω, *to bury in* a place, C. I. 2839. 10, al.:—Pass., aor. 2 ἐνετάφην Aeschin. 14. 14, Diod. 1. 66, C. I. 2824, al.; part. ἐνθαφείς (sic) Ib. 2839. 11: fut. 2 ἐντᾰφήσομαι Ib. 2826, Plut. Dio 43.

ἐνθαῦτα, ἐνθεῦτεν, Ion. for ἐνταῦθα, ἐντεῦθεν.

ἐνθεάζω, *to be inspired*, Hdt. 1. 63, Luc. Alex. 13:—also in Med., Plut. 2. 623 C, etc.: cf. ἐνθουσιάζω.

ἐνθεαστικός, ή, όν, *inspired*, dub. ap. Plat. Legg. 682 A. Adv. –κῶς, Luc. Amor. 14.

ἔνθεμα, τό, *a thing put in, a graft*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 6, 7. II. *a deposit*, of money placed in the hands of bankers, C. I. 3599. 13.

ἐνθεματίζω, *to graff in, engraft*, Geop. 10. 23, 4.

ἐνθεματισμός, ὁ, *a graffing in, inserting*, νοῦ Clem. Al. 154.

ἐνθέμεν, poët. aor. 2 inf. of ἐντίθημι.

ἐνθέμιον, τό, *the cabin*, etc. *on the poop of a ship*, Poll. 1. 90.

ἔνθεν, (ἐν) Adv.: I. Demonstr., Lat. *inde, thence,* 1. of Place, often in Hom.: also in tracing pedigrees, γένος δ' ἐμοὶ ἔνθεν, ὅθεν σοί Il. 4. 58; ἔνθεν μὲν .., ἑτέρωθι δέ .., *on the one side* and the other, Od. 12. 235, cf. 59; αἱ μὲν ἐξ ἀριστερᾶς, αἱ δ' ἔνθεν Eur. Hec. 1152; ἔνθεν καὶ ἔνθεν *on this side* and *on that*, Lat. *hinc illinc*, Hdt. 4. 175, Plat., etc.; ἔνθεν τε καὶ ἔνθεν Thuc. 7. 81; ἔνθεν μὲν .., ἔνθεν δὲ .., *on one side* .., *on the other* .., Xen. An. 3. 5, 7; ἔνθεν μὲν .., ἐξ εὐωνύμων δὲ .., Hdt. 1. 72; ἔνθεν μὲν .., ἑκατέρωσε δὲ .., Plat. Soph. 224 A:—c. gen., ἔνθεν καὶ ἔνθεν τῶν τροχῶν *on both sides of* .., Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 30, cf. An. 4. 3, 28. 2. of Time, *thereupon, thereafter*, Il. 13. 741; τὰ δ' ἔνθεν *what follows*, Aesch. Ag. 247; τὸ δ' ἔνθεν Soph. O. C. 476. 3. of occasion, *thence, from that point*, ἔνθεν ἑλὼν [τὴν ἀοιδήν] *inde exorsus*, Od. 8. 500, cf. Diog. L. 1. 102 (vulg. ἔνθεν .. ἐλθὼν ἔφη); *from that cause* or *circumstance*, Eur. Tro. 951. II. Relat., for ὅθεν, 1. of Place, Lat. *unde, whence*, δέπα, ἔνθεν ἔπινον *from which* .., 19. 62, cf. 4. 220; often answering to the Adv. ἔνθα, as, ὁ μὲν ἔνθα καθέζετο, ἔνθεν ἀνέστη Ἑρμείας in the spot *from which* .., 5. 195:—of origin, τὸ κέρδος ἔνθεν οἰστέον Soph. Ant. 310; ἔνθεν ἦν γεγώς (Horace, *unde nil majus generatur*, Virg. *genus unde Latinum*), Id. O. T. 1393, cf. 1485: *to the place, whence*, Xen. An. 2. 3, 6; so, in speaking, ἐπάνειμι ἔνθεν .. ἐξέβην Id. Hell. 6. 5, 1, cf. Oec. 6, 1. 2. of occasion, *whence*, like Lat. *unde*, Ἄρει .., ἔνθεν ἔστ' ἐπώνυμος πέτρα πάγος τ' Ἄρειος Aesch. Eum. 689, cf. Eur. El. 38, etc.

ἐνθεναρίζω, = ἐγχειρέω (ἐγχειρίζω?), Hesych.

ἐνθένδε, Adv. *hence*, Lat. *hinc*, Il. 8. 527, Od. 11. 69, and Att.: *from this quarter*, i. e. *from people here*, Soph. O. T. 125; τὰ δίκαια ἐνθ. λαμβάνειν i. e. *from you*, Xen. An. 7. 7, 17; καλῶς τά γ' ἐνθένδ' all's well *on this side*, Eur. Or. 1277; opp. to ἐκεῖθεν, Plat. Phaedr. 229 B; μαθήσει ἐνθένδε Id. Polit. 289 D; ἐνθ. ποθέν Id. Euthyd. 275 D, Symp. 178 A; ἐνθένδ' αὐτόθεν *from this* very *city*, Ar. Ach. 116:—with Verbs of Motion, just like ἐνθάδε, τοὺς ἐνθένδε ἐκεῖσε πορεῦσαι to carry those *here* thither, Plat. Phaedo 107 E, cf. Apol. 40 C, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 16; ὁ ἐνθ. στρατός the army *from this place*, i. e. the Athen. army, Eur. Supp. 695. 2. of Time or Consequence *from that time*, Thuc. 2. 1; τὸ ἐνθένδε or τοὐνθένδε, *thereafter*, Soph. Ph. 895, Eur. Med. 1167, I. T. 91; τἀνθένδε *what followed, the event*, Soph. O. T. 1267, El. 1307, Eur. Heracl. 279; ὁ ἐνθ. λόγος Id. Tro. 931; ἐνθ. *from the following point of view*, Plat. Theaet. 178 A.

ἐνθενδί, Att. strengthd. for foreg., Ar. Lys. 429.

ἔνθεος, ον, in later Prose contr. **ἔνθους** (App. Hisp. 18, Philo 2. 124):—*full of the god, inspired, possessed*, ἐνθ. γυναῖκες, of the Bacchantes, Soph. Ant. 964; ἔνθεος Ἄρει *possessed* by him, Aesch. Theb. 497; ἐκ Πανός Eur. Hipp. 141; ὑπὸ τοῦ ἔρωτος Xen. Symp. 1, 10:—c. gen. rei, ἔνθεος τέχνης *gifted of heaven with* prophetic art, Aesch. Eum. 17:—ἐνθ. πρὸς ἀρετήν *inspired with a love for it*, Plat. Symp. 179 A. II. of divine frenzy, *inspired by the god*, τέχναι Aesch. Ag. 1209; μαντική Plat. Phaedr. 244 B; μαντεῖαι Id. Tim. 72 B; ποίησις Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 11:—τὸ ἔνθεον *inspiration*, Plut. 2. 752 C:—Adv. ἐνθέως, Menand. Monost. 229, App. Hisp. 26.

ἐνθερίζω, *to spend summer in* a place, Poll. 1. 62.

ἐνθερμαίνω, *to heat*:—Pass., ἐντεθέρμανται πόθῳ *is heated by* passion, Soph. Tr. 368: cf. ἐνθάλπω.

ἔνθερμος, ον, *hot*, Hipp. 1180 E, Plut. 2. 951 E. 2. metaph. *hot, fervid*, διάνοια Arist. Physiogn. 2, 9, cf. 3, 14:—Adv. -ως, Eust. Opusc. 4. 28.

ἐνθεσί-δουλος, ὁ, = ψωμόδουλος, Com. ap. Hesych.

ἔνθεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐντίθημι) *a putting in, insertion*, Plat. Crat. 426 C: *a putting into the mouth*, τῆς τροφῆς Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 4. II. *that which is put in* the mouth, *a slice, mouthful*, Ar. Eq. 404, Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 6, Teleclid. Ἀμφ. 1, Hermipp. Μοῖρ. 4, etc. 2. *a graft*, Geop. 10. 37, 1.

ἔνθεσμος, ον, *lawful*, like ἔννομος, Plut. Nic. 6. Adv. -μως, Theodoret. 5. 9.

ἐνθετέον, verb. Adj. of ἐντίθημι, *one must insert*, Plotin. 1. 3, 1.

ἐνθετικός, ή, όν, *fit for implanting*, τινος Stob. Ecl. 2. 42.

ἔνθετος, ον, (ἐντίθημι) *capable of being put in*, εἰ .. ἦν ἔνθετον ἀνδρὶ νόημα Theogn. 435.

ἐνθετταλίζομαι, Dep. *to become a Thessalian*, i. e. *wear the large Thessalian cloak* (Θετταλικὰ πτερά), Eupol. Μαρ. 24.

ἐνθεῦτεν, Ion. for ἐντεῦθεν, Hdt.

ἐνθήκη, ἡ, *a store, capital*; late word for ἀφορμή, Phryn. 223.

ἐνθηλυπαθέω, *to be effeminate*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 9, 10.

ἔνθηρος, ον, (θήρ) *full of wild beasts, haunted, infested by* them, δρυμός Eur. Rhes. 289. II. metaph. *savage, wild, rough*, τιθέντες ἐνθ. τρίχα Aesch. Ag. 562: ἐνθ. πούς, of the foot of Philoctetes (Soph. Ph. 689), not = θηρόδηκτος, as the Schol. says, but *ulcerated*, or *untended, undressed*, cf. θηρίωμα and *efferata corpora* (Liv.):—τὸ ἐνθ. *savageness*, Ael. N. A. 6. 63.

ἐνθησαυρίζω, *to treasure up*, Eust. Opusc. 103. 35.

ἔνθλασις, εως, ἡ, *a dint caused by pressure*, Ael. N. A. 16. 22.

ἔνθλασμα, τό, = foreg., Galen.

ἐνθλάω, Ion. ἐμφλάω, fut. άσω [ᾰ]:—*to indent by pressure*, Hipp. 556. 23: *to press in*, λίθον εἰς τὸ δένδρον Theophr. H. P. 5. 2, 4: *to impress* (on coin), σημεῖον Ael. N. A. 6. 15.

ἐνθλίβω [ῑ], fut. ψω, *to press in*, Nic. Al. 454, 547:—Pass., Arist. H. A. 8. 15, 5, Probl. 21. 3.

ἐνθλιπτικός, ή, όν, *pressing*: Adv. -κῶς *by pressure*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 69.

ἔνθλιψις, εως, ἡ, *a pressing in, squeezing*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 6, etc.

ἐνθνήσκω, fut. -θανοῦμαι, *to die in*, χθονὸς .. τοσοῦτον, [ὥστε] ἐνθανεῖν μόνον Soph. O. C. 790, cf. Eur. Rhes. 869; σῇ χερί Id. Heracl. 560. 2. of the hand, *to grow rigid* or *torpid in*, τινί Id. Hec. 246.—Rare in Prose, as Lys. 147. 13, Plut. 2. 357 D.

ἔνθορος, ον, (ἐνθορεῖν) *impregnated*, of animals, Nic. Th. 99.

ἔνθους, ουν, contr. for ἔνθεος, q. v.

ἐνθουσιάζω, in Trag. always ἐνθουσιάω; in Plat. both forms occur, v. infr. *To be ἔνθεος, inspired* or *possessed by the god, be rapt, be in ecstasy*, ἐνθουσιᾷ δὴ δῶμα Aesch. Fr. 64 a; ὥσπερ ἐνθουσιῶν Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 8; ἡ ψυχὴ .. ἐνθουσιάζουσα Plat. Ion 535 C, cf. 536 B; ἐνθουσιάζοντες Id. Apol. 22 C; ἐνθουσιῶντες Id. Phaedr. 253 A; ἐνθουσιάσας Id. Theaet. 180 C; ὑπὸ τῶν Νυμφῶν .. ἐνθουσιάσω Id. Phaedr. 241 E; ὑφ' ἡδονῆς ἐνθουσιᾷ Id. Phil. 15 E; ἐνθουσιάσαι ποιεῖν τινα Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 11:—c. dat., ἐνθουσιᾷς τοῖς σαυτοῦ κακοῖς Eur. Tro. 1284; περί τι Plut. Cato Ma. 22; εἴς τι Ael. N. A. 4. 31. II. c. acc. *to inspire*, ἔρωτας ἐνεθουσίασε θεοῖς Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 2. 930, cf. 942.

ἐνθουσίασις, εως, ἡ, = sq., Plat. Phaedr. 249 E.

ἐνθουσιασμός, ὁ, *inspiration, enthusiasm*, Plat. Tim. 71 E; produced by certain kinds of music, Arist. Pol. 8. 5, 16., 8. 7, 4.

ἐνθουσιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a zealot, enthusiast*, Eccl.

ἐνθουσιαστικός, ή, όν, *inspired, excited*, Plat. Tim. 71 E; esp. by music, Arist. Pol. 8. 5, 16; ἡ ἐνθ. σοφία *divination*, Plut. Sol. 12: τὸ ἐνθ. *excitement*, Plat. Phaedr. 263 D:—Adv., ἐνθουσιαστικῶς διατιθέναι τινά Plut. 2. 433 C. II. act. *inspiring, exciting*, of certain kinds of music, Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 4 and 6, cf. 8. 5, 16 and 22.

ἐνθουσιάω, v. sub ἐνθουσιάζω.

ἐνθουσιώδης, ες, *possessed*, Plut. Lyc. 21, Pyrrh. 12, etc. Adv. -δῶς, Hipp. 1280. 26.

ἐνθράσσω, Att. -ττω, = ἐνταράσσω, Hipp. Art. 812.

ἐνθρηνέω, = θρηνέω ἐν .., Aristid. 1. p. 262.

ἐνθρίακτος, ον, (θριάζω) *inspired*, Soph. Fr. 489:—Nauck. also restored ἐντεθρίακεν (for τὸ κεκιθάρικεν οἷον ἐμαντεύσατο), Ib. 18.

ἐνθριόω, (θρῖον) *to wrap in a fig-leaf*: *to muffle up*, Ar. Lys. 664.

ἐνθρονίζω, *to place on a throne*, τοῖς βασιλείοις Diod. Excerpt. 595. 97, Eccl. (where also ἐνθρονιάζω):—Pass. *to sit there*, LXX (4 Macc. 2. 22).

ἐνθρόνιος, ον, = ἔνθρονος, Poll. 10. 52.

ἐνθρονισμός, ὁ, *an enthroning, inauguration*, Eccl.

ἐνθρονιστικός, ή, όν, *inaugural*, Eccl.

ἔνθρονος, ον, *on a throne, belonging to* it, Byz.

ἐνθρυμματίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a sop*, Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 43.

ἔνθρυπτος, ον, *crumbled and put into liquid*: τὰ ἔνθρυπτα *sops*, Dem. 314. 1; cf. A. B. 250.

ἐνθρύπτω, poët. ἐνιθρ-, *to crumble into liquid, make sop*, ἐν οἴνῳ Hipp. 339. 30; γάλακτι Nic. Th. 914; ἐς ὄλπην Ib. 80:—Med., Id. Al. 266.

ἔνθρυσκον, τό, v. sub ἄνθρυσκον.

ἐνθρώσκω, fut. -θοροῦμαι: aor. ἐνέθορον, Ep. ἔνθορον:—*to leap in, on*, or *among*, c. dat., ἔνθορε μέσσῳ ποταμῷ Il. 21. 233; ἔνθορ' ὁμίλῳ 15. 623; ὡς δὲ λέων ἐν βουσὶ θορών 5. 161, cf. 20. 381; ὄρει πῦρ ἐνθορόν Pind. P. 3. 67; ἐνθρώσκει τάφῳ Eur. El. 327:—λὰξ ἔνθορεν ἰσχίῳ *leapt* with his feet *against* his hip, Od. 17. 233.

ἐνθῡμέομαι: fut. -ήσομαι Lys. 124. 21, later -ηθήσομαι Philostr. 614, Aristid., etc.: aor. ἐνεθυμήθην Ar. Ran. 40, Thuc. 2. 62, Xen., etc.: pf. ἐντεθύμημαι Thuc. 1. 120; plqpf. ἐνετεθύμητο Lys. 126. 29: v. infr. II. *To lay to heart, consider well, reflect on, ponder*, τι Aesch. Eum. 222, Thuc. 2. 40., 5. 32, etc.; ἄξιον ἐνθυμηθῆναι Antipho 143. 37; πρὸς ἐμαυτόν Andoc. 7. 40; ἐνθυμ. καὶ λογίζεσθαι often joined in Dem., e. g. 15. 7. b. c. gen., ἐνθυμεῖσθαί τινος *to think much* or *deeply of*, τοῦ θανόντος Simon. Iamb. 2; τούτων οὐδὲν ἐνθ. Hermipp. Μοῖρ. 4; ὧν ἐνθυμηθέντες Thuc. 1. 42, cf. Plat. Menex. 249 C, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 17; so, περί τινος Plat. Rep. 595 A. c. foll. by a relative, as by ὅτι .., *to consider that* .., Ar. Nub. 820, Thuc. 5. 111, etc.; by ὡς .., *how* .., Ar. Ran. 40, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 3, etc.; by εἰ .., Isocr. 332 C; ἐνθ. μὴ .., Lat. *videre ne* .., *cavere ne* .., Plat. Euthyd. 279 C, Hipp. Ma. 300 D. d. with part., οὐκ ἐντεθύμηται ἐπαιρόμενος *was not conscious* that he was becoming excited, Thuc. 1. 120, cf. 6. 78, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 19. 2. *to take to heart, be concerned, hurt* or *angry at*, τι Aesch. Eum. 222, cf. Thuc. 7. 18; εἰ μηδεὶς ὑμῶν μήτ' ἐνθυμεῖται μήτ' ὀργίζεται Dem. 52. 17:—absol. *to be in a state of passion*, Hipp. 293. 26: cf. ἐνθυμίζομαι, ἐνθύμιος. 3. *to think out a thing, form a plan*, κράτιστος ἐνθυμηθῆναι Thuc. 8. 68, cf. 2. 60, Antipho 130. 4. 4. *to infer* or *conclude*, τί οὖν ἐκ τούτων .. ἐνθυμεῖσθαι δεῖ; Dem. 532. 2; cf. ἐνθύμημα. II. the Act. form ἐνθυμέω occurs in Aen. Tact. 37; and ἐνθυμέομαι, in pass. sense, *to be in a person's thoughts, to be desired*, App. Civ. 5. 133; so in pf., ταντὶ μὲν ἡμῖν ἐντεθύμηται καλῶς Ar. Eccl. 262; εὖ ἐντεθυμημένον Plat. Crat. 404 A (unless we read φιλοσόφου .. καὶ εὖ ἐντεθυμημένου).

ἐνθύμημα, τό, *a thought, piece of reasoning, argument*, Soph. O. C. 292, 1199, Isocr. 190 E, 191 A, Aeschin. 42. 28, etc. 2. in Aristotle's Logic, *an enthymeme* or *rhetorical syllogism*, i. e. *a syllogism drawn from probable premises* (ἐξ εἰκότων καὶ σημείων), which therefore does not pretend to be *demonstrative*, (much as we say *a consideration*), An. Pr. 2. 27, 2, cf. Rhet. 1. 1, 11., 1. 2, 8 and 20., 2. 22, sq., 2. 25, 8:—later authors used the term in various senses (v. Cic. Top. 13, Quintil. 5. 10, etc.):—the common account that it is *a syllogism with one premiss omitted* is much later. See a clear account of the whole matter in Pacius ad Arist. l. c. II. *an invention, device*, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 4., 5. 4, 52, An. 3. 5, 12, Cyn. 13, 13.

ἐνθῡμηματικός, ή, όν, *skilled in the use of enthymemes*, Hipp. 22. 49, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 9. II. *consisting of enthymemes, enthymematic*, ῥητορεῖαι Ib. 1. 2, 10. Adv. -κῶς, Ib. 3. 17, 17.

ἐνθῡμημάτιον, τό, Dim., Gloss. (expl. by *sensiculus*), v. l. Gell. 6. 13, 4.

ἐνθῡμηματώδης, ες, *enthymematic*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 33, 3.

ἐνθύμησις [ῡ], εως, ἡ, *consideration, esteem*, Eur. Fr. 248, Hipp. Coac. 26, Thuc. 1. 132.

ἐνθῡμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must consider*, Epich. 137 Ahr.; ἐνθυμ. [ῡμῖν] .. παρ' ἄλλων ἀκούουσιν Dem. 40. 18.

ἐνθῡμία, ἡ, *a scruple, misgiving* (cf. ἐνθύμιος), ἐς ἐνθυμίαν τινὶ προβάλλεσθαι Thuc. 5. 16; μεταδιδόναι τῶν ἐνθυμιῶν Iambl. V. Pyth. 20.

ἐνθῡμιάω, *to fumigate*, Synes. p. 257.

ἐνθῡμίζομαι, Dep., later form of ἐνθυμέομαι, Poll. 2. 231 (quoting Thuc. 5. 32, ubi ἐνθυμούμενοι). II. = ἐπιθυμέω, τι App. Mithr. 120.—The Act. ἐνθυμίζω in Hesych.

ἐνθύμιος [ῡ], ον, (θυμός) *taken to heart, thought much of, weighing upon the heart*, μή σοι λίην ἐνθύμιος ἔστω let him not lie too *heavy on thy soul*, take not too *much thought* for him, Od. 13. 421; ἐνθύμιόν οἱ ἐγένετο ἐμπρήσαντι τὸ ἱρόν he had *trouble of heart* for having done it, Hdt. 8. 54, cf. Antipho 121. 2; so in Att., τί δ' ἐστί σοι τοῦτ' .. ἐνθύμιον; what is't *that weighs upon thy heart?* Soph. O. T. 739; εἴ σοι τόδ' ἐστ' ἐνθ. if this matter *causes* thee *any scruple*, Eur. H. F. 722; ἐνθ. γίγνεταί μοί τις Antipho 119. 7; ἐνθύμιον ποιεῖσθαί τι, = ἐνθυμεῖσθαι, to take *to heart*, to have a scruple about it, Thuc. 7. 50, Alciphro 3. 10 (cf. ἐνθυμιστός); also, ἐνθ. ποιεῖσθαί τινος Dio C. 58. 6; ἐνθ. τιθέναι τί τινι to make him have *scruples* about *it*, Eur. Ion 1347, cf. 39; ἐνθ. ὑπολείπεσθαί τι Antipho 125. 1; ἐνθ. εὐναί a marriage *that lies heavy on her soul*, Soph. Tr. 110.

ἐνθῡμιστός, ή, όν, *taken to heart*, ἐνθ. ποιεῖσθαι to make *a scruple of* a thing (like ἐνθύμιον ποιεῖσθαι), Hdt. 2. 175.

ἔνθῡμος, ον, *spirited*, Arist. Pol. 7. 7, 3. Adv. -μως, Basil.

ἐνθῠσιάζω, *to sacrifice in* .., LXX (Sirac. 34. 7).

ἔνθω, ἔνθοι, ἐνθών, Dor. for ἔλθω, etc.; v. sub ἔρχομαι.

ἐνθωρᾱκίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to arm, equip with armour*: part. pf. pass. ἐντεθωρακισμένος *mailed*, Xen. An. 7. 4, 16.

ἐνί, poët. for ἐν, both Ep. and Att., also in Ion. prose. 2. = ἠνί, v. sub ἐνή. II. ἐνί, dat. from εἷς.

ἔνι, for ἔνεστι, v. ἔνειμι I. II. for ἔνεστι *it is possible*, v. ἔνειμι II.

ἐνιαῖος, α, ον, (ἕν) *single*, Diog. L. 7. 35; v. Lob. Phryn. 543.

ἐνιαυθμός, ὁ, (ἐνιαύω) *an abode*, E. M. 342. 35.

ἐνιαυσιαῖος, α, ον, = sq. III, Arist. Categ. 6, 11, Diod. 11. 69, etc.

ἐνιαύσιος, α, ον, Hdt. 4. 180, Eur. Hipp. 37, Xen. Ages. 2, 1, etc.; also ος, ον Thuc. 4. 117., 5. 1: (ἐνιαυτός):—*of a year, one year old*, σῦς Od. 16. 454, Dem. 833. 17, etc. II. *yearly, annual, year by year*, Ep. Hom. 15. 11; ὁρτή Hdt. 4. 180; v. sub διαδοχή:—neut. pl. as Adv., Hes. Op. 449. III. *for a year, lasting a year*, Hipp. Aph. 1258; ἐν. φυγή *a year's* exile, Eur. Hipp. 37; χρόνος Id. Hel. 775; ἐκεχειρία, σπονδαί, etc., Thuc. 4. 117., 5. 15; ὁδός Xen. l. c.; κἀνιαύσιος βεβώς gone, absent *for a year*, Soph. Tr. 165 (where Brunck restored κἀνιαύσιον, sc. χρόνον).

ἐνιαυτίζομαι, Dep. *to spend a year*, Plat. Com. Ποιητ. 1; so in Act., Schol. Eur. Or. 1645.

ἐνιαύτιος, α, ον, = ἐνιαύσιος, Inscr. Boeot. in C. I. 1688. 44.

ἐνιαυτός, ὁ, (ἔνος, q. v.) properly *any long period of time, a cycle, period*, ἔτος ἦλθε περιπλομένων ἐνιαυτῶν as *times* rolled on the year came, Od. 1. 16, ubi v. Nitzsch; χρονίους ἐτῶν παλαιῶν ἐνιαυτούς Ar. Ran. 347: *the completion of a woman's time* for being delivered, Hes. Th. 493, Sc. 87; ἐνιαυτόν τινα Thuc. 3. 68:—ὁ μέγας ἐν., of a Pythagorean *cycle*, Eudem. ap. Theon. Smyrn. 40; also of *the Metonic Cycle* of 19 years, Diod. 2. 47., 12. 36; of a period of 600 years, Joseph. A. J. 1. 3, 9; ἀΐδιος ἐν. Apollod. 3. 4, 2. II. = ἔτος, *a year*, εἰνατός ἐστι περιτροπέων ἐν. Il. 2. 295, cf. 8. 404., 12. 15., 24. 765, Od. 2. 89 (v. λυκάβας); Διὸς ἐνιαυτοί, because Jove ordered the course of time, Il. 2. 134; ἐνιαυτόν *during* a year, Od. 1. 288, cf. Thuc. 4. 118, etc.; ὁπηνίκα .. τοὐνιαυτοῦ at what time *in the year*, Ar. Fr. 476. 7; δὶς τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ twice *a year*, Plat. Criti. 118 E; τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ *every year*, Xen. Vect. 4, 23; ἑκάστου ἐν. Id. Ath. 3, 4:—with Preps., δι' ἐνιαυτοῦ πέμπτου *every* five *years*, Plat. Criti. 119 D;—εἰς ἐν. for a year, Il. 21. 444; τελέσφορον εἰς ἐν. 19. 32;—κατ' ἐνιαυτόν for *a year*, Thuc. 1. 93; or *every year*, Diphil. Ἐναγ. 2; καθ' ἕκαστον ἐν. Id. Incert. 4;—ἐπ' ἐν. Plat. Legg. 945 B, etc.;—μετὰ τὸν ἐνιαυτόν at the end *of the year*, Thuc. 1. 138;—παρ' ἐνιαυτόν in alternate years, Diod. 4. 65;—πρὸ ἐνιαυτοῦ *a year* before, Plut. 2. 147 E.—On the Greek year, v. Lewis Astr. of Anc. pp. 12 sq.

ἐνιαυτο-φᾰνής, ές, *yearly seen*, Ptolem. ap. Fabr. B. Gr. 4. p. 427.

ἐνιαυτο-φορέω, *to bear fruit a year* before it ripens, Theophr. H. P. 3. 4, 1.

ἐνιαύω, fut. -ιαύσω, *to sleep among*, ταῖς ὑσί Od. 15. 557, cf. 9. 187:—*to sleep in*, φάρεσι Bion 1. 72.

ἐνίᾰχῆ, Adv. (ἔνιοι) *in some places*, Hdt. 2. 19; c. gen. loci, Id. 1. 199. II. *sometimes*, Plut. 2. 427 E, Ath. 478 B.

ἐνιᾰχοῦ, Adv. (ἔνιοι) *in some places*, Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 12, al.:—*here and there, now and then*, opp. to πανταχοῦ Plat. Phaedo 71 B.

ἐνιάχω [ᾰ], *to shout at* a thing, Nonn. Jo. 6. v. 14., 11. v. 36.

ἐνιβάλλω, ἐνιβλάπτω, poët. for ἐμβ-.

ἐνί-γυιος, ον, *joined in one body*, Ibyc. 27 (ap. Ath. 58 A, where the Ms. ἐνιγύους). II. *lame of one foot*, Suid.

ἐνιδεῖν, v. sub ἐνεῖδον.

ἐνιδρόω, *to sweat in, labour hard in*, Lat. *insudare*, Xen. Symp. 2, 18; τινι *at* a thing, Eust. Opusc. 170. 11.

ἐνιδρύω, fut. ύσω [ῡ], *to set in* a place, Plut. 2. 745 C:—Med. *to found* or *build for oneself*, ἐνιδρύσασθαι πόλιας, βωμούς Hdt. 1. 94., 2. 178:—Pass. *to be placed* or *settled in*, ἐν τόπῳ Hdt. 4. 53; c. dat. loci, Theocr. 17. 102, Epigr. Gr. 17. 5, Anth. P. 10. 9: *to frequent*, ταῖς ὁμιλίαις τινός Alciphro 1. 33.

ἐνιζάνω, *to sit in* or *on*, v. l. Il. 20. 11, Alciphro 1. 22.

ἐνιζεύγνῡμι or **-ύω**, poët. for ἐνζ-.

ἐνίζημα, τό, *a place to sit in, seat*, Clem. Al. 825.

ἐνίζησις, εως, ἡ, *a sitting in*, εἴς τι Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 4.

ἐνίζω, *to set in* (v. ἵζω):—hence Ep. aor. 1 med. ἐνεείσατο, *he placed upon*, πρύμνῃ κούρην Ap. Rh. 4. 188. II. intr., like ἐνιζάνω, *to sit in* or *on*, c. acc., θάκους ἐνίζουσαν Eur. Hel. 1108, cf. ἐνέζομαι; (the emend. of Herm., Aesch. Cho. 801, μυχὸν ἐνίζετε, for νομίζετε, is very specious); c. dat., σώματι καὶ ψυχῇ .. ἐνίζει Ἔρως Plat. Symp. 196 B: also in Med., ἔς τι Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 8.

ἑνίζω, fut. ίσω, *to consider as one, to teach the unity* of the universe, as Xenophanes ap. Arist. Metaph. 1. 5, 12; v. Schol. p. 986 Brandis.

ἐνίημι: fut. -ήσω, aor. -ῆκα, Ep. -έηκα: [mostly ἐνῑημι in Ep., always ἐνῐημι in Trag.; but ἐνῑετε Il. 12. 441]. *To send in* or *into*, ἄλλους δ' ὀτρύνοντες ἐνήσομεν *will send into the battle*, Il. 14. 131; ἄλλην ἐνίησι πατὴρ ἐναρίθμιον εἶναι Od. 12. 65. 2. *to put in, implant, inspire*, c. acc. rei et dat. pers., ἐνῆκε δέ οἱ μένος ἠΰ Il. 20. 80; καί οἱ θάρσος ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν ἐνῆκε 17. 570; τοῖσιν κότον αἰνὸν ἐνήσεις 16. 449; ἐνεὶς λύσσαν Eur. Bacch. 851. 3. reversely, c. acc. pers. et dat. rei, *to plunge into*, like ἐμβάλλειν, Lat. *immittere*, τὸν .. Ζεὺς ἐνέηκε πόνοισι Il. 10. 89; νῦν μιν μᾶλλον ἀγηνορίῃσιν ἐνῆκας *plunged* him *in, inspired* him *with* pride of soul, 9. 700; so, ἥδε δ' ὁδὸς καὶ μᾶλλον ὁμοφροσύνῃσιν ἐνήσει [sc. ἡμᾶς] *shall bring us* yet more *to* harmony, Od. 15. 198. 4. generally, *to throw in*, ἐπεὶ ῥ' ἐνέηκε [sc. φάρμακον οἴνῳ] Od. 4. 233, cf. Theocr. 11. 66; νηυσὶν ἐνίετε θεσπιδαὲς πῦρ Il. 12. 441, cf. Eur. Tro. 1262; but also, ἐς τὰς πόλεις ἐν. πῦρ Hdt. 8. 32, cf. Thuc. 4. 115;—of ships, *to launch* them *into* the deep, ἐνήσομεν εὐρέϊ πόντῳ [sc. νῆα] Od. 2. 295, cf. 12. 293: and metaph. *to urge on, incite to* do a thing, c. inf., Mosch. 2. 153. 5. *to send into* the assembly, *employ*, ἄλλους ῥήτορας Id. 6. 29; ἐν. διαβολάς Polyb. 28. 4, 10. 6. *to inject* poison, of spiders, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 12; ἰὸν ἐν. τινί Ap. Rh. 5. 1508:—of clysters, Nic. Al. 197, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 6, etc., cf. ἔνεμα. 7. *to urge on*, c. acc. et inf., Mosch. 2. 153. 8. in Med., of trumpets, *to begin to sound*, Diod. 17. 106. II. intr. *to press on*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 29: and in Med. *to plunge into*, ὕδατεσσι Arat. 943. 2. like ἐνδίδωμι, *to give in, relax*, Plut. 2. 437 A.

ἐνιθνήσκω, ἐνιθρύπτω, Ep. for ἐνθ-.

ἐνικάββαλε, ἐνικάππεσε, Ep. aor. 2 of ἐγκαταβάλλω, -πίπτω.

ἐνικάτθανε, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 of ἐγκαταθνήσκω.

ἐνικάτθεο, ἐνικάτθετο, Ep. aor. 2 of ἐγκατατίθημι.

ἐνικλάω, poët. for ἐγκ-, *to break in, break off*, Lat. *infringere*: metaph., ἔωθεν ἐνικλᾶν ὅττι νοήσω is wont *to break off* or *frustrate* what I devise, Il. 8. 408, 422.

ἐνικλείω, Ep. for ἐγκ-.

ἔνικμος, ον, (ἰκμάς) *with wet in it, humid*, γῆ Arist. H. A. 6. 16, 4, Theophr. C. P. 1. 2, 1; of young pigs, Ar. Gramm. ap. Ath. 375 A.

ἐνικνέομαι, fut. -ίξομαι, Dep. *to penetrate*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 13, 1.

ἐνικνήθω, ἐνικνώσσω, poët. for ἐγκ-, Nic. Th. 911, Mosch. 2. 6.

ἑνῐκός, ή, όν, (ἕν) *single*, ἀριθμὸς ἑνικός *the singular number*, opp. to δυϊκός, πληθυντικός, Gramm. Adv. -κῶς, Ib.

ἐνικρίνω, Ep. for ἐγκ-, Ap. Rh.

ἐνίλλω, *to look askance*, Paus. ap. Eust. 206. 32; so **ἐνιλλώπτω**, Clem. Al. 294, E. M., Suid.: cf. κατιλλώπτω.

ἐνῑοβολέω, *to inject poison into*, τινι Hipp. 1279. 12.

ἔνιοι, αι, α, *some*; never in Ep., Lyr., or Att. Poets before Menand., except once in Ar. Pl. 867 (cf. however ἐνίοτε); first used in Prose by Hdt., 1. 120., 2. 96., 8. 56 (v. l. 7. 187), and then in Plato and Xen.; ἔνιοι μὲν .. ἔνιοι δέ .., Plat. Theaet. 151 A, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 38; ἔνιοι μὲν .. οἱ δέ .. Plat. Menex. 238 E:—later, sometimes, in sing., οὐ πᾶσα κίνησις θερμαίνει, ἐνία δὲ ψύχει Arist. Probl. 5. 36, cf. Theophr. Fr. 8. 1; περὶ ψυχῆς ἐνίας θεωρῆσαι Arist. Metaph. 5. 1, 7:—neut. pl. as Adv. = ἐνίοτε, Menand. Πωλ. 2, Ὑποβ. 6. (The approved deriv. is from ἔνι οἵ = ἔστιν οἵ, as ἐνίοτε from ἔνι ὅτε = ἔστιν ὅτε, Böckh Pind. O. 10. 1:—but Curt. compares it with Skt. *anyas* (*alius*), etc.; cf. ἔνος.)

ἐνίοκα, Dor. for sq., ap. Stob.

ἐνίοτε (not ἐνιότε, cf. ἄλλοτε, ἑκάστοτε):—Adv. for ἔνι ὅτε = ἔστιν ὅτε, *at times, sometimes*, Eur. Hel. 1213, Ar. Pl. 1125, Plat, etc.; ἐν. μὲν .., ἐν. δὲ Plat. Gorg. 467 E; ἐν. μὲν .., ἔστι δ' ὅτε Id. Theaet. 150 A; ἐν. .. τοτὲ δέ Id. Phil. 46 E; ἐν. μὲν .., ὅτε δὲ .. Arist. Meteor. 2. 4, 8, cf. ἔνιοι.

ἐνῑπή, ἡ, (ἐνίπτω, v. ἐνέπω fin.):—Ep. Noun, *a rebuke, reproof*, Il. 4. 402, etc.; often with an epith., κρατερὴν δ' ἀποθέσθαι ἐνιπήν 5. 492; ἐνιπῇ ἀργαλέῃ 14. 104; ἔδδεισεν γὰρ ἐμὴν ἔκπαγλον ἐν. Od. 10. 448:—*abuse, contumely*, ἐπίσχετε θυμὸν ἐνιπῆς 20. 266; and in pl. *angry threats*, φεύγων .. Ποσειδάωνος ἐνιπάς 5. 446, cf. h. Merc. 165:—later, ψευδέων ἐνιπά *the reproach* of lying, Pind. O. 10 (11). 8:—then, of *all violent attacks*, as of the sun's rays, thirst, Opp. C. 1. 133, 299.

ἐνίπλειος, ον, Ep. for ἔμπλεος.

ἐνιπλήσασθαι, -σθῆναι, -σωσι, v. sub ἐμπίπλημι.

ἐνιπλήσσω, Ep. for ἐμπλήσσω.

ἐνιπλώω, Ep. for ἐμπλέω, Opp. H. 1. 260.

ἐνιππάζομαι, Dep. = sq., Arr. An. 2. 6, 4, Plut. Mar. 25.

ἐνιππεύω, *to ride in*, χωρίον ἐπιτήδεον ἐνιππεῦσαι Hdt. 6. 102.

ἐνιπρῆσαι, Ep. for ἐμπρ-, v. sub ἐμπίπρημι.

ἐνιπρίω, Ep. for ἐμπρίω, Opp.

ἐνιπτάζω, lengthd. for ἐνίπτω, Ap. Rh. 1. 492, 864; v. l. ἐνιπάζω.

ἐνιπτύω, Ep. for ἐμπτύω.

ἐνίπτω: fut. ἐνίψω Il. 7. 447 (cf. ἐνέπω fin.): aor. ἠνίπᾰπε [ῑ] Hom.; but also ἐνένῑπε (which is restored for ἐνένιπτε in Il. 15. 546, 552., 16. 626, Od. 18. 321, etc.; and for ἐνένισπεν in Il. 23. 473). Ep. Verb, like ἐνίσσω (used once by Aesch.), *to reprove, upbraid*, often with words added to strengthen the sense, χαλεπῷ ἠνίπαπε μύθῳ Il. 2. 245;

χαλεποῖσιν ὀνείδεσι θυμὸν ἔνιπτε 3. 438; ἐνένιπεν ὀνειδείοις ἐπέεσσιν Od. 18. 326; τὸν δ' αἰσχρῶς ἐνένιπε 18. 321, cf. Il. 23. 473; or, simply, πόσιν δ' ἠνίπαπε μύθῳ 3. 427; κραδίην ἠνίπαπε μύθῳ *reproved* his soul with words, Od. 20. 17:—without any modal word, εἴ τίς με καὶ ἄλλος ἐνίπτοι were another *to attack* me, Il. 24. 768; τόν ῥ' Ἕκτωρ ἐνένιπεν 15. 552, cf. 546; καί τίς μ' ἐνίπτων εἶπε Aesch. Ag. 590; and without an acc., Od. 18. 78., 21. 84., 24. 161:—cf. the verbal Subst. ἐνιπή. II. after Hom., = ἐνέπω, *to tell, announce*, ἐλπίδας ἐνίπτων Pind. P. 4. 358; cf. Wern. Tryph. p. 150, Nonn. D. 27. 59. (Prob. from √ΙΠ, ἴπ-τω (ἴψαι, ἴψας occur in Hesych.), akin to ἴψ, ἴπνη, ἰπόω: hence ῑ in ἐνιπή, ἠνίπαπε, ἐνένιπε. The usage of ἐνίπτω for ἐνέπω seems to be incorrect; at all events, in their usual senses, the words are quite distinct, v. ἐνέπω sub fin.)

ἐνισκέλλω, ἐνισκήπτω, ἐνισκίμπτω, Ep. for ἐνσ–.

ἐνισόω, *to make equal in*, Geop. 8. 6, 1; dub.

ἐνισπεῖν, v. sub ἐνέπω.

ἐνισπείρω, Ep. for ἐνσπ–.

ἐνισπήσω, ἐνίσπω, v. sub ἐνέπω.

ἐνίσσω, Ep. collat. form of ἐνίπτω, *to attack, reproach*, ἐκπάγλοις ἐπέεσσιν ἐνισσέμεν Il. 15. 198; ὀνειδείοισιν ἐνίσσων 22. 497; ἔπεσσ' αἰσχροῖσιν ἐνίσσων 24. 238; but also of all usage in *deed*, ἐπεσίν τε κακοῖσιν ἐνίσσομεν ἠδὲ βολῇσιν *maltreat* him with words and blows, Od. 24. 161:—Pass., ἐνισσόμενος *misused*, 24. 163.

ἐνίστημι, Causal in pres., fut. and aor. 1 act., and in aor. 1 med. *To put, set, place in*, ἵππον ἐν λίθοις ἐνιστάναι Xen. Eq. Mag. 1, 6; στήλας ἐνίστη ἐς τὰς χώρας Hdt. 2. 102; ἡνίοχον ἐνστῆσαι εἰς αὐτὴν [τὴν πόλιν] Plat. Polit. 266 E, cf. ἐκμάσσω II; τοὺς ἱπποκόμους εἰς τοὺς ἱππέας ἐν. Xen. Eq. Mag. 5, 6: c. dat., ἱστὸν ἐνεστήσαντο μεσόδμῃ Ap. Rh. 1. 563. 2. in aor. 1 med., also, *to begin*, ὅσαι τὸ πρᾶγμα τοῦτ' ἐνεστήσαντο Ar. Lys. 268; οὐδὲν πώποτε .. ἐνεστήσασθε .. ὀρθῶς Dem. 137. 2; ὁ τοιοῦτον ἀγῶνα ἐνστησάμενος Id. 227. 4; ἐνστ. τὸ πρᾶγμα, *rem instituere*, Arist. Probl. 29. 13, 2; ὀργὴν καὶ μῖσος πρός τινα ἐνστήσασθαι *to begin to shew* .., Polyb. 1. 82, 9; c. inf., Diod. 14. 53.

B. Pass., with aor. 2 pf., and plqpf. act.:—*to be set in, to stand in*, c. dat., Eur. Supp. 896; ἐν τῷ νηῷ Hdt. 2. 91; absol., much like ἔνειμι, πύλαι ἐνεστέασι ἑκατόν Id. 1. 179, cf. Plat. Tim. 50 D, etc. II. *to be appointed*, βασιλεὺς ἐνίστασθαι Hdt. 1. 120., 6. 59; ἐν. ἐς ἀρχὴν Id. 3. 67; ἐς τυραννίδα Id. 2. 147. III. *to be upon, to threaten*, Lat. *imminere*, c. dat. pers., τοιούτων τοῖς Σπαρτιήτῃσιν ἐνεστεώτων πρηγμάτων Hdt. 1. 83; τὸν πόλεμον τὸν ἐνστάντα .. τῇ πόλει Isocr. 82 B; cf. Polyb. 1. 71, 4, Plut. Lucull. 13:—absol. *to be at hand, begin, arise*, ὁ τότε ἐνστὰς πόλεμος Dem. 255. 10, cf. 274. 6:—esp. in part. pf. *pending, present, begun*, μιᾶς ἐνεστώσης δίκης Ar. Nub. 779, cf. Isae. 88. 40, Dem. 896. 29; ὁ νῦν ἐνεστηκὼς ἀγών Lycurg. 148. 32:—of time, *instant, present*, τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος μηνὸς Philipp. ap. Dem. 280. 12; ὁ ἐνεστὼς πόλεμος Aeschin. 35. 27; κατὰ τὸν ἐν. καιρόν Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 14; χρόνος ἐν. *the present* tense, Gramm.:—also, τραύματα ἐν. wounds *inflicted*, Plat. Legg. 878 B; τὰ ἐνεστηκότα πράγματα *present* circumstances, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 6; so, τὰ ἐνεστῶτα Polyb. 2. 26, 3. IV. *to stand in the way, resist*, τινι Thuc. 8. 69, Isocr. 90 A, etc.; πρός τι Plut. Rom. 25:—absol. *to stand in the way*, Thuc. 3. 23, Plat. Phaedo 77 B; ὁ ἐνεστηκώς, *the opponent* in a law-suit, Inscr. in Newton's Halic. no. 1. 28. 2. in Logic, *to object*, Lat. *excipere* (cf. ἔνστασις), τινι Arist. Top. 8. 2, 4; πρός τι Id. An. Post. 1. 10, 6; absol., Id. An. Pr. 2. 26, 3, Top. 8. 2, al., Rhet. 2. 25, 3; ἐν. ὅτι .., ὡς .. Id. An. Pr. 2. 26, 2, Eth. N. 10. 2, 4. 3. of the Roman tribunes, *to intercede*, Polyb. 6. 16, 4, and freq. in Plut. V. of fluids, *to congeal, curdle*, ὕδωρ ἐνεστηκός Theophr. C. P. 5. 13, 1; ἐνιστάμενον γάλα Diosc. Venen. 26.

ἔνισχνος, ον, *somewhat thin, slight*, Nic. Al. 147.

ἐνισχυρίζομαι, Med. *to rely upon*, τινί Dem. 1082. 26.

ἐνισχύω, *to strengthen*, Hipp. Lex. 2. 26. II. intr. *to prevail in* or *among*, ἐν ταῖς πόλεσι ἐνισχύει τὰ νόμιμα Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 14; absol., Id. P. A. 2. 7, 17, al.; of proverbs, παρά τισιν ἐν. Diod. 20. 58; ἐνίσχυσεν ὡς .. *the opinion prevailed that* .., Id. 5. 57.

ἐνίσχω, = ἐνέχω: Med., ἐνίσχεσθαι τὴν φωνήν *to keep in one's* voice, Plut. Cic. 35:—Pass. *to be held fast*, Hdt. 4. 43; τινι Ap. Rh. 1. 11; ἔν τινι Xen. An. 7. 4, 17.

ἐνιτρέφω, ἐνιτρίβω, Ep. for ἐντ–.

ἐνιφέρβομαι, ἐνιφύρω, Ep. for ἐμφ–.

ἐνιχραύω, ἐνιχρίμπτω, Ep. for ἐγχ–.

ἐνιψάω, poët. for ἐμψάω.

ἐνίψω, fut. of ἐνέπω and ἐνίπτω, v. ἐνέπω sub fin.

ἐνλακκεύω, *to shut up in a vault*, Nicet. Ann. 135 C: cf. ἐνσηκάζω.

ἐνλαξεύω, *to carve in* or *on*, Argum. Anth. P. 3. 9.

ἐν μὲν τευθενί or **ἐνμεντευθενί**, a comic tmesis for ἐντεῦθεν μέν, Metagen. Θουρ. 1. 5: cf. ἐνγεταυθί.

ἐνναετήρ, ῆρος, ἡ, (ἐνναίω) *an inmate, inhabitant*, Anth. P. 9. 495, Mosch. 2. 119: fem. ἐνναέτειρα, Anth. P. 4. 94.

ἐννα-ετηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a period of nine years*, Plat. Minos 319 E, Plut. 2. 293 B: cf. τριετηρίς.

ἐννα-έτηρος, ον, = sq., *nine years old*, Hes. Op. 434.

ἐννα-ετής, ές, *nine years old*, Theocr. 26. 29:—neut. ἐννάετες, as Adv. *for nine years*, Hes. Th. 801:—fem. ἐνναέτις, Ion. εἰν–, ιδος, Anth. P. 7. 643. Cf. εἰναετής.

ἐνναέτης, ου, ὁ, = ἐνναετήρ, Anth. Plan. 331, Ap. Rh. 2. 517, etc.:—fem. ἐνναέτις, ιδος, Ap. Rh. 1. 1126.

ἐνναίρειν, Ep. for ἐναίρειν, Batr. 266.

ἐνναίω, *to dwell in*, τοῖσι δ' ἐνναίει δόμοις Eur. Hel. 488; οἵοις [κακοῖσι] .. ὁρᾷς ἐνναίοντά με Soph. Ph. 472; ἐκεῖ Id. O. C. 788; c. acc. loci, *to inhabit*, Mosch. 4. 36, Ap. Rh.: 3 pl. fut. med. ἐννάσσονται, Id. 4. 1751; 3 pl. aor. ἐννάσσαντο, Ib. 1213, Call. Del. 15; aor. pass. ἐννάσθη, Ap. Rh. 3. 1181.

ἐννάκις [ᾰ], Adv., v. sub ἐνάκις.

ἐννᾰκόσιοι, ἐννᾰταῖος, ἔννᾰτος, v. sub ἐνακοσ–, ἐνατ–.

ἐνναυᾱγέω, *to be shipwrecked in*, Greg. Nyss.

ἐνναυλοχέομαι, Dep. = ναυλοχέω ἐν .., Dio C. 50. 12.

ἐνναυμᾰχέω, = ναυμαχέω ἐν.., Plut. 2. 1078 D.

ἐνναυπηγέομαι, Pass. *to have ships built in it*, of a place, Thuc. 1. 13; Bekk. ναυπηγηθῆναι.

ἐννέα, indecl. *nine*, Hom. apparently a sacred number, as being *thrice three*: hence in Hom., *nine* victims, Il. 6. 174, Od. 3. 7, 8; *nine* heralds, Il. 2. 96; *nine* judges, Od. 8. 258; a *nine days'* visit, Il. 6. 174 (cf. ἐννῆμαρ); *nine* Muses, Hes. Th. 917, cf. Od. 24. 60; τρὶς ἐννέα κλῶνας, in a religious ceremony, Soph. O. C. 483; later, *nine* Archons at Athens, etc. On the sacredness of this number, v. Höck's Kreta, 1. 246 sqq. 2. seemingly, as a round number, for *many*, Il. 16. 785, Od. 11. 577, cf. Schol. Nic. Th. 781. (From √ΝΕϜ with ε prefixed; cf. Skt. *nav-am*, Lat. *nov-em*, Goth. *niu-n*, Germ. *neu-n*;—cf. also ἔν-ατος, Skt. *nav-amas*, Lat. *nō-nus* (*nov-ndus*), Goth. *niu-nda*, etc.)

ἐννεά-βοιος, ον, *worth nine beeves*, Il. 6. 236.

ἐννεά-δεσμος, ον, *with nine joints, many-jointed*, Nic. Th. 781.

ἐννεαδικός, ή, όν, *of the number nine*, Lat. *nonarius*, Eccl.

ἐννεάζω, *to spend one's youth in*, in the odd phrase, μεγέθει σώματος ἐννεάσαι *to be of* great stature *in one's youth*, Hipp. Aph. 1246; ῥόδον ἐννεάσαν τῷ ἦρι *having bloomed* in spring, Philostr. Epist. 51 Kayser.

ἐννεα-καί-δεκα, indecl. *nineteen*, Il., etc.

ἐννεακαιδεκα-ετηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a cycle of nineteen years*, introduced at Athens (probably by Meton) B. C. 432, in order to adapt the lunar months to the solar year, Diod. 12. 36, Plut. 2. 892 C; v. Clinton F. H. 2. p. 337 and cf. ὀκταετηρίς.

ἐννεακαιδεκα-έτης, ου, ὁ, *of nineteen years*, χρόνος Diod. 2. 47.

ἐννεακαιδεκά-μηνος, ον, *nineteen months old*, Anth. P. app. 172.

ἐννεακαιδεκα-πλᾰσίων, ον, *nineteen times as large as*, Plut. 2. 891 B.

ἐννεακαιδεκαταῖος, α, ον, *on the nineteenth day*, Vit. Hippocr.

ἐννεακαιδέκατος, η, ον, *nineteenth*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1067, C. I. 2220.

ἐννεακαιδεκετής, ές, = ἐννεακαιδεκαέτης, Anth. P. 7. 11., 9. 190 (in Ion. gen. –δεκέτευς).

ἐννεα-και-εικοσι-και-επτακοσιο-πλασιάκις, Adv. *seven-hundred-and-twenty-nine times*, Plat. Rep. 587 E.

ἐννεα-κέφᾰλος, ον, *nine-headed*, Schol. Hes. Th. 313, Tzetz. Hist. 2. 237.

ἐννεάκις, Adv. = ἐνάκις, Nicom. Harm. 16.

ἐννεακισ-μύριοι, αι, α, *ninety thousand*, App. Hannib. 4.

ἐννεακισ-χίλιοι, αι, α, *nine thousand*, Diod. 17. 66, Ael. V. H. 6. 12.

ἐννεά-κλῑνος, ον, *with nine dining-couches*, Phryn. Com. Incert. 5.

ἐννεά-κρουνος, ον, *with nine springs*, name of a well at Athens, in earlier times (as at this day) called Καλλιρρόη, Hdt. 6. 837, Thuc. 2. 15, Polyzel. Δημ. 3.

ἐννεά-κυκλος, ον, *in nine circles*, Coluth. 214, Nonn. D. 4. 317.

ἐννεά-λῑνος, ον, *of nine threads*, ἄρκυς Xen. Cyn. 2, 4.

ἐννεαμηνιαῖος, α, ον, = sq., Jo. Chrys.

ἐννεά-μηνος, ον, *of* or *in nine months*, Hdt. 6. 69, Hipp. 257, 1, al.

ἐννεάμυκλος, ον, (v. μύκλα) *nine years old*, Antim. 77, Call. Fr. 180, ubi v. nott.

ἐννε-άνειρα, *living nine times man's life*, κορώνη Arat. 1022 (so Lob. for ἐννεάγηρα).

ἐννεά-πηχυς, υ, *nine cubits broad* or *long*, Il. 24. 270, al.: cf. εἰνάπηχυς.

ἐννεα-πλάσιος, α, ον, *ninefold*, Ibyc. (?) ap. Ath. 39 B.

ἐννεάς, άδος, ἡ, *a body of nine*, Theocr. 17. 84, Anth. P. 7. 17, Plut. 2. 736 C: Porphyry divided the works of his master Plotinus into 6 enneads, Vit. Plot. 24. II. *the ninth day of the month*, v. εἰνάς.

ἐννεά-στεγος, ον, *of nine stories*, Diod. 20. 91.

ἐννεα-σύλλᾰβος, ον, *nine-syllabled*, Schol. Anth. P. 13. 19.

ἐννεά-φθογγος, ον, *of nine notes*, Incert. ap. Stob. 520. 41.

ἐννεά-φωνος, ον, = ἐννεάφθογγος, Theocr. 8. 18.

ἐννεά-χῑλοι, αι, α, Ep. for ἐνάκις χίλιοι, *nine thousand*, Il. 5. 860., 14. 148:—κτύπος ἐννεάχιλος, noise *as of* 9000, Nonn. D. 8. 45.

ἐννεά-χορδος, ον, *of nine strings*: as Subst., ἐννεάχορδον [sc. ὄργανον], τό, Ath. 636 B; cf. Chion. Πτωχ. 1.

ἐννεά-ψῡχος, ον, *with nine lives*, ἐνν. ὁ κύων was the Greek proverb, Hesych.;—we say the *cat*.

ἔννεκα, in Aeol. Inscrr. for ἕνεκα, C. I. (add.) 2168 *b*, 2183 A.

ἐννεκρόομαι, Pass. *to die in*, τινί Plut. 2. 792 B.

ἐννεμέθομαι, Pass. *to feed in*, Opp. H. 1. 611., 3. 546.

ἐννέμω, *to feed* cattle *in* a place, Dio C. 72. 3, Inscr. Cret. in C. I. (add.) 2561 *b*. 81.—Med., of the cattle, Opp. H. 1. 5.

ἐννενήκοντα, ἐννενηκοστός, ἐννενηκονταετής, doubtful forms for ἐνεν–, v. sub ἔνατος.

ἐννενώκασι, Ion. for ἐννενοήκασι, 3 pl. pf. of ἐννοέω.

ἔννεον, Ep. for ἔνεον, impf. of νέω *to swim*, Il. 21. 11.

ἐννε-όργυιος, ον, *nine fathoms long*, Od. 11. 312, [where εο coalesce, so as to make the word a quadrisyll., cf. ἐννέωρος].

ἐννεός, false form of ἐνεός.

ἐννεοσσεύω, Att. ἐννεοττεύω; also ἐννοττεύω (Diod. 2. 4, etc.):—*to make a nest* or *hatch young in* a place, ἔν τινι Ar. Av. 1108, Plat. Legg. 949 C:—Med., Diod. 5. 45. II. c. acc. *to hatch as in a nest*, ἔρωτα Plat. Alc. 1. 135 E; and in Pass. *to be hatched*, ἐπιθυμίαι ἐννενεοττευμέναι Id. Rep. 573 E.

ἐννέπω, poët. lengthd. for ἐνέπω.

ἐννεσία, ἡ, poët. for ἐνεσία.

ἐννευρό-καυλος, ον, *with fibrous stalk*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 1, 4.

ἐννέ-ϋσκλος, ον, *with nine sandal-straps*, Hesych. (ἐννήισκλοι· ὑποδήματα Λακωνικῶν ἐφήβων).

ἐννεύω, *to nod* or *make signs to*, ἐννεύει με φεύγειν Ar. Fr. 58; ἐνν. τινὶ τὸ τί ἂν θέλοι .. *to ask* him *by signs* what .., Ev. Luc. 1. 62.

ἐννέω, fut. *-νεύσομαι*, *to swim in*, Aristid. 1. 295.

ἐννέ-ωρος, Ep. Adj. *of* or *for nine years* (ὥρος γὰρ ὁ ἐνιαυτός Eust. 1146. 44, cf. Apollon. Lex. s. v.), but in usage the word presents difficulties: 1. in Od. 19. 179, of Minos it is said, ἐννέωρος βασίλευε Διὸς .. ὀαριστής, i. e. either be reigned *for nine years* .., or he reigned *having for nine years been*, the friend and companion of Zeus, v. Apollon. l. c.; whereas Plat. Legg. 624 B understood it to mean that *every ninth year* he took counsel with Zeus. 2. in Od. 11. 311, of the Aloïdae it is said, ἐννέωροι γὰρ .., καὶ ἐννεαπήχεες ἦσαν εὖρος, ἀτὰρ μῆκός γε .. ἐννεόργυιοι, i. e. when they were *nine years old*, they were *nine* cubits broad, and *nine* fathoms tall;—so that here the sense seems plain. 3. in Od. 10. 19, we read of ἀσκὸν βοὸς ἐννεώροιο, which, by comparison with Hes. Op. 434 (βόε δ' ἐνναετήρω ἄρσενε .., τῶν γὰρ σθένος οὐκ ἀλαπαδνόν), would seem to mean *nine years old;* but Arist. (H. A. 6. 21, 5) remarks that πενταέτηρος (in Od. 14. 419) and ἐννέωρος (in l. c.) have the same sense, which seems to imply that he took ὥρος to mean not *a year* but *half a year;* and whatever is determined with respect to this must hold equally with regard to the σίαλοι ἐννέωροι in Od. 19. 390; and the ἄλειφαρ ἐννέωρον in Il. 18. 351:—probably in these three places ἐννέα must be taken as a round number (v. sub ἐννέα), so that ἐννέωρος means *of full age*, and so Schol. Ven. B on Il. l. c. seems to take it by the interpretation παλαιός. [In Hom. εω coalesce, so as to make the word a trisyll.]

ἐνήκοντα, Ep. for ἐνενήκοντα, Od. 19. 174.

ἐννῆμαρ, Ep. Adv. *for nine days*, Il. 1. 53, al.:—on *nine* as a sacred number, v. sub ἐννέα.

ἐνν-ήρης, ες, *of nine banks of oars*, ναῦς Polyb. 16. 7, 1, Ath. 203 D.

ἐννηφιν, v. sub ἔνος.

ἐννήχομαι, Dep. *to swim in* .., τινι Philo 1. 693, Plut. 2. 994 B:—Act. in Galen.

ἐννοέω, fut. ήσω:—Ion. part. aor. ἐννώσας, Hdt. 1. 68, 86, pf. ἐννένωκα, 3. 6:—in Att. also as Dep. **ἐννοοῦμαι**, with aor. pass. ἐνενοήθην: also Ion. plqpf. ἐννένωτο Hdt. 1. 77. *To have in one's thoughts, to think, consider, reflect*, ἐνν. ὅτι .. Id. 1. 86, etc.; ἐνν. εἰ .., Plat. Phaedo 74 A; ἐνν. μή .., *to take thought, be anxious* lest .., Xen. An. 4. 2, 13, etc.; ἐννοούμενοι μὴ οὐκ ἔχοιεν Ib. 3. 5, 3. 2. c. acc. *to think* or *reflect upon, consider*, τὰ λεγόμενα Hdt. 1. 68, cf. 3. 6; ἐνν. τὸ γιγνόμενον, ὅτι .. Plat. Theaet. 161 B, cf. Soph. Ant. 61; ἐννοεῖν περί τινος Plat. Rep. 591 A; τέκνων ἐννοουμένη πέρι Eur. Med. 925; τοῦτ' ἐννοεῖσθ', ὅταν πορθῆτε γαῖαν, εὐσεβεῖν Soph. Ph. 1440; ταῦτ' ἐννοηθεῖσ' (v. l. ἐννοήσασ') Eur. Med. 882, cf. 900. 3. c. gen. *to have thought of*, μητρὸς οὐδὲν ἐννοούμενοι κακῶν Ib. 47; ἐνενόησεν αὐτῶν ὡς .., *he took note of* them that .., Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 18; ἐννενόηκά σου λέγοντος ὅτι .., Plat. Hipp. Mi. 369 E, cf. Theaet. 168 C:—ἔκ τινος ἐννοεῖσθαι *to draw conclusions* from .., Id. Hipp. Ma. 295 C. II. *to understand*, εἰ σὺ μὴ τόδ' ἐννοεῖς, ἐγὼ λέγω σοι Aesch. Ag. 1088; οὐ γὰρ ἐννοῶ Soph. O. T. 559, Ph. 28:—with a part., ἐννοοῦμαι φαῦλος οὖσα Eur. Hipp. 435, cf. Plat. Criti. 121 B. III. *to intend* to do, c. inf., ἐννένωτο στρατεύειν Hdt. 1. 77; ἐννοεῖς ἡμᾶς προδοῦναι Soph. O. T. 330; c. acc. rei, Id. Aj. 115, Ant. 664. IV. *to think of, invent*, Lat. *excogitare*, Soph. Tr. 578, Xen. An. 2. 2, 10, Plat. Legg. 798 B. V. *to have in one's mind, to conceive, form a notion of*, τι Plat. Phaedo 73 C sq.: *to suppose*, ὃ δ' ὑμεῖς ἐννοεῖτε Xen. An. 6. 1, 29. VI. of words, *to mean, signify*, τί σοι ἄλλο ἐννοεῖ .. τὸ ῥῆμα; Plat. Euthyd. 287 C.

ἐννόημα, τό, = ἔννοια I. 2, Arist. Metaph. 1. 1, 5, Dion. H. de Comp. 25.

ἐννοηματικός, ή, όν, *intellectual*, Justin. M. Adv. *-κῶς*, E. M. 336. 53.

ἐννόησις, εως, ἡ, *consideration*, Plat. Rep. 407 B.

ἐννοητέον, verb. Adj. *one must consider*, Plat. Legg. 636 C.

ἐννοητικός, ή, όν, *thoughtful*, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 49.

ἔννοια, ἡ, (νοῦς) *the act of thinking, thought, consideration*, (συντονία διανοίας, Def. Plat. 414 A), Plat. Legg. 657 A, al. 2. *a thought in the mind, notion, conception*, as opp. to the object, χρόνου ἔννοια Id. Tim. 47 A; ἐν ταῖς περὶ τὸ ὂν .. ἐννοίαις Id. Phil. 59 D; ἔννοιαν λαβεῖν to form *a notion*, opp. to ἐπιστήμην ἔχειν, Id. Phaedo 73 C; τοῦ καλοῦ ἔνν. ἔχειν Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 4; εἰς ἔνν. ἔρχεσθαί τινος Polyb. 1. 57, 4; εἰς ἔνν. τινὸς ἄγειν τινά Id. 1. 49, 10; ἡ κοινὴ ἔνν. the common *notion*, Id. 10. 27, 8; κοιναὶ ἐνν. moral notions *common to all mankind*, Origen. c. Cels. 1. 4 (in Eucl. *axioms*, cf. δόξα I. 2); ψιλαὶ ἐνν. mere *notions*, having no objective existence, Porphyr. Isag., Simplic., etc. 3. *a thought, intent, design*, Eur. Hel. 1026; ἔννοιαν λαβεῖν τινος to form *a design* of a thing, intend it, Id. Hipp. 1027; ἔνν. ἔχειν περί τι Plat. Legg. 769 E; ἔννοιαν ἐμποιεῖν to put *a thought* into one's head, Isocr. 112 D; ἐνν. ἐμπίπτει τινί Xen. An. 3. 1, 13. II. *the sense* of a word, Dio C. 69. 21. III. in Rhetor. *a thought put into words, a sentence*, Hermog.

ἐννόμιος, ον, *of* or *for pasturage*, ὅσ' ἄλλα ἐνν. (sc. χωρία) C. I. 103. 13: τὸ ἐνν. money *paid for pasturage*, Ib. 1569. 49.

ἐννομο-λέσχης, ὁ, *a prater about laws*, Timo ap. Diog. L. 2. 19.

ἔννομος, ον, *within the law, ordained by law, lawful, legal*, Pind. O. 7. 155, P. 9. 100, Trag., etc.; ἔννομα πάσχειν to suffer *lawful punishment*, Thuc. 3. 67; ἐνν. ὁμολογία, πολιτεία Plat. Legg. 921 C, Aeschin. 1. 25:—Adv., ἐννόμως ζημιοῦσθαι, διοικεῖν Lys. 115. 15., 186. 35. 2. of persons, *keeping within the law, upright, just*, Aesch. Supp. 404, Plat. Rep. 424 E:—also *subject to the law*, 1 Ep. Cor. 9. 21. II. (νέμομαι) *feeding in*, i. e. *inhabiting*, οἱ γᾶς τότ' ἦσαν ἔννομοι Aesch. Supp. 565.

ἔννοος, ον, contr. **ἔννους**, ουν, *thoughtful, shrewd, sensible*, νηπίους ὄντας τὸ πρὶν ἔννους ἔθηκα Aesch. Pr. 444, cf. Soph. O. T. 916; οὐδεὶς ἔννους ἐφάπτεται μαντικῆς ἐνθέου Plat. Tim. 71 E; ἔννους γίγνομαι I come *to my senses*, Eur. Bacch. 1270, Dem. 876. 13; ἔννους γεγονέναι ὅτι .. to be *aware* that .., Lys. 117. 44. Comp. *-νούστερος*, Sup. *-τατος*, cf. Lob. Phryn. 143.

ἔννος, v. sub ἔνος.

Ἐννοσί-γαιος, ὁ, Ep. for Ἐνοσίγ–, *the Earth-shaker*, as a name of Poseidon in Hom. In MSS. sometimes ἐνοσίγαιος, as in Luc. Jup. Trag. 9; **εἰνοσίγαιος** in Or. Sib. 1. 187. Cf. ἔνοσις, ἐνοσίγαιος, εἰνοσίφυλλος.

Ἐννοσίδᾶς, α, ὁ, Dor. for Ἐννοσίγαιος, Pind. P. 4. 58. (Prob. formed as patronym. from ἔνοσις like Τεκτονίδης, Τερψιάδης in Od.: v. sub δᾶ.)

ἔννοσις, εως, ἡ, for ἔνοσις.

ἐννοσί-φυλλος, ον, = εἰνοσίφυλλος, Ep. for ἐνοσίφ–: in Simon. 51, of a tempest, *making the leaves quiver*.

ἐννοσσεύω, later form for ἐνεοσσεύω, Diod.

ἐννοσσοποιέομαι, Med. *to make oneself a nest on*, Joseph. Macc. 14.

ἐννότιος, α, ον, *wet, moist*, Call. Fr. 350.

ἐννοχλέω, poët. for ἐνοχλέω, Theocr. 29. 36.

ἐννυκτερεύω, like ἐννυχεύω, *to pass the night in*, Polyb. 3. 22, 13.

ἔννῦμι or **ἐννύω** (v. ἀμφι–, καθ–), Ion., εἵνυμι, εἰνύω (cf. ἐπι–, κατα–): fut. ἕσω (ἀμφι–) Od. 5. 167, Ep. ἕσσω 16. 79, etc.: Ep. aor. ἕσσα, inf. ἕσσαι 14. 154; (the common form only in compd. ἀμφι-έσαιμι, ἀμφι-έσασα):—**Med.**, ἕννῠμαι, Hom.: impf. ἕννῦτο Id.: Ep. fut. ἕσσομαι (ἐφ–) Ap. Rh., cf. Pind. N. 11. 21: aor. ἕσατο Il. 14. 178, Ep. ἕσσαντο Ib. 350: Ep. 3 sing. ἐέσσατο Il. 10. 23, Od. 14. 529:—**Pass.**, pf. εἷμαι, εἷται 19. 72., 11. 190, but 2 sing. ἕσσαι 24. 250, 3, ἕσται (ἐπι–) Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 47: plqpf. 2 sing. ἕσσο Il. 3. 57, Od. 16. 199, ἕστο Il. 23. 67, Ep. ἕεστο 12. 464, 3 dual ἕσθην 18. 517, 3 pl. εἵατο 18. 596; part. εἱμένος, v. infr. (The Root was ϝΕΣ, for the word and its derivs. generally takes the digamma in Hom., cf. the forms βέστρον, γεστία, γέστρα in E. M. and Hesych.; also Skt. *vas, vas-é* (*induo me*), *vas-anam* (Lat. *vestis*); Goth. *ga-vas-jan;* but in Greek the Root became ἙΣ, as in ἕν-νυμι, εἷμα, ἑανός and ἑᾱνός, and sometimes ἘΣ, as in ἐσθής, ἐσθέω, ἔσθημα.) Radic. sense, *to put clothes on* another, c. dupl. acc., κεῖνός σε χλαῖνάν τε χιτῶνά τε ἕσσει *he will clothe* thee *in* cloak and frock, Od. 15. 338; cf. 16. 79, Il. 5. 905. II. Med. and Pass., c. acc. rei only, *to clothe oneself in, to be clad in, put on, to wear*, κακὰ δὲ χροὶ εἵματα εἷμαι Od. 23. 115; χλαίνας εὖ εἱμένοι 15. 330; also of armour, ἕσσαντο περὶ χροῒ νώροπα χαλκόν Il. 14. 383, etc.; ἀσπίδας ἑσσάμενοι, of tall shields which covered the whole person, Ib. 372: [ξυστὰ] κατὰ στόμα εἱμένα χαλκῷ shafts *clad* with brass at their point, 15. 389; of any covering, *to wrap* or *shroud oneself in*, χλαίνας .. καθύπερθεν ἕσασθαι, of bed-clothes, Od. 4. 299; νεφέλην ἕσσαντο Il. 14. 350; ἠέρα ἑσσαμένω Ib. 282; εἱμένος ὤμοιιν νεφέλην 15. 308; and by a strong metaph., λάϊνον ἕσσο χιτῶνα *thou hadst been clad* in coat of stone, i. e. buried, Il. 3. 57; so later, ἕσσασθαι γῆν Pind. N. 11. 21; τὸν ἀεὶ κατὰ γᾶς σκότον εἱμένος Soph. O. C. 1701:—metaph. also, φρεσὶ εἱμένοι ἀλκήν Il. 20. 381, cf. ἐφέννυμι; and Pind. (P. 4. 363) has ἕσαντο Ποσειδᾶωνος τέμενος *they entered* it.—Rare in Att. Poets (v. supr.), who mostly use the compds., and always so in Prose, v. esp. ἀμφιέννυμι.

ἐννυστάζω, fut. άξω, *to fall asleep over*, τινί Cyrill.

ἐννῠχεύω, *to sleep in* or *on*, τῷ σηκῷ Plut. 2. 434 D: metaph., Ἔρως, ὃς ἐν μαλακαῖς παρειαῖς νεάνιδος ἐννυχεύεις Soph. Ant. 784; cf. *excubat in genis*, Hor. Od. 4. 13, 8. II. *to sink*, of a star, Aespp. 369 de Fur.

ἐννύχιος [ῠ], α, ον Hes. Th. 10; ος, ον Soph. Aj. 180: (νύξ):—*in the night, by night, at night, nightly*, Lat. *nocturnus*, ἐνν. προμολὼν Il. 21. 37; [νῆες] ἐννύχιαι κατάγοντο Od. 3. 178; ἐνν. μέλπεσθαι Pind. P. 3. 140; ἐνν. τέρψις, δεῖμα Soph. Aj. 1203, 1211; φροντίδες Ar. Eq. 1290, etc.:—neut. ἐννύχιον as Adv., Epigr. ap. Ath. 544 A. II. ἐννυχίων ἄναξ Ἀϊδωνεῦ king *of those who dwell in the realms of Night*, Soph. O. C. 1558, cf. sq.

ἔννῠχος, ον, = foreg., ἄγγελος ἦλθε .. ἔννυχος Il. 11. 716; ἐνν. κοῖται Pind. P. 11. 39; ὄψεις Aesch. Pr. 645:—Adv. ἔννυχον, Ev. Marc. 1. 35 (Lachm. ἔννυχα), and Aesop. 110 (Halm). II. epith. of Hades, Soph. Tr. 501.

ἐννῶσαι, *-νώσας*, Ion. inf. and part. aor. 1 of ἐννοέω, Hdt.

ἐνόδιος, α, ον, Ep. **εἰνόδιος**, η, ον, Hom., and so Trag. in lyrics, but only in fem. εἰνοδία: later also ος, ον, Paus. 3. 14, 9 (ὁδός):—*in* or *on the way*, Lat. *vialis*, σφήκεσσιν ἐοικότες .. εἰνοδίοις like wasps *that have their nests by the way-side*, Il. 16. 260; ἐν. σύμβολοι omens *seen on the way*, portending good or ill success, Aesch. Pr. 487, cf. Horat. Od. 3. 27; ἐν. πόλεις Plut. Aemil. 8; στάσεις σκηνῶν Id. Anton. 9; ἐν. ὅπλα *for use by the way*, Dion. H. 4. 48. 2. as Subst., ἐνόδια, τά, *nets for stopping the pathways*, Xen. Cyn. 6, 9. b. *blisters caused by walking*, Theophr. Sud. 15. II. as epith. of certain gods, who had their statues *by the way-side* or *at cross-roads*, Lat. *triviales*, as of Hecaté, εἰνοδίας Ἑκάτης Soph. Fr. 480; ἐνοδία θεός Id. Ant. 1199; εἰνοδία θυγάτηρ Δάματρος Eur. Ion 1048; δαίμων ἐνοδία C. I. 26; and Ἐνοδία alone, Lat. *Trivia*, Eur. Hel. 570; ἡ Ἐνόδιος Paus. l. c.: also of Hermes, Theocr. 25. 4, etc.; cf. Ἀγυιεύς.

ἐνοδῖτις, εως, ἡ, fem. of the unused ἐνοδίτης, = ἐνοδία, Orph. H. 71. 2.

ἔνοδμος, ον, (ὀδμή) *sweet-smelling, fresh*, Nic. Th. 41.

ἑνο-ειδής, ές, *single, simple*, Eccl. Adv. *-δῶς*, Iambl. Myst. 1. 18.

ἑνό-ζυγος, ον, *matched one against one*, C. I. 3422.

ἐνοιδέω, *to swell*, Hipp. 49. 19.

ἐνοιδής, ές, *swollen*, Nic. Al. 422.

ἐνοικάδιος, ον, = ἐνοικίδιος, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 4.

ἐνοικειόω, *to introduce among*, τὴν ἐπιείκειαν .. τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ἐνοικειοῦν Diod. 1. 93:—Pass. *to creep in*, Plut. 2. 960 A.

ἐνοικέω, *to dwell in*, c. dat. loci, Θήβαις Eur. H. F. 1282, etc.; ἐν τόπῳ Xen. An. 5. 6, 25; κατὰ στέγην Eur. Alc. 1051; ἐνταῦθα Ar. Nub. 95; absol., οὔ τι γὰρ κεκτήμεθ' .. αὐτὸ [sc. τὸ σῶμα], πλὴν ἐνοικῆσαι βίον .., we possess it not, save *to dwell in* during life, Eur. Supp. 535; [Θυρέαν] ἔδοσαν ἐνοικεῖν *to dwell in*, Thuc. 4. 56. 2. metaph. *to dwell upon, be engaged with*, ἐν τοῖς φυσικοῖς Arist. Gen. et Corr. 1. 2, 10; τοῖς συγγράμμασιν Clearch. ap. Ath. 457 E. II. c. acc. loci, *to inhabit*, Hdt. 1. 4., 2. 178, Soph. O. C. 1533, etc.; absol., οἱ ἐνοικοῦντες *the inhabitants*, Hdt. 2. 66, Thuc. 1. 18, 91, etc.

ἐνοικήσιμος, ον, *habitable*, Schol. Soph. O. C. 27.

ἐνοίκησις, εως, ἡ, *a dwelling in* a place, Thuc. 2. 17, Dion. H., etc.

ἐνοικητήριον, τό, *an abode*, Poll. 1. 73.

ἐνοικίδιος, ον, or α, ον, (οἰκία) *domestic*, Clem. Al. 189, Poll. 10. 156.

ἐνοικίζω, fut. Att. ἰῶ:—*to settle in* a place, *to plant* or *fix in*, Aesch. Fr. 248; παρά τισί τι ἐνοικ. Plat. Epin. 978 C:—Pass. *to be settled in* a place, *to take up one's abode* there, Hdt. 1. 68; τῷ σώματι Plat. Ax. 371 C; and so in Med., Thuc. 6. 2.

ἐνοικιο-λόγος, ον, *collecting house-rent*, Artemid. 3. 41. In Basilic., **ἐνοικολόγος**, v. Ducang.

ἐνοίκιος, ον, (οἶκος), *in the house, keeping at home*, ἐν. ὄρνις *a dunghill cock*, Aesch. Eum. 866; cf. ἐνδομάχας. II. as Subst., 1. ἐνοίκιον, τό, *house-rent*, Lys. Fr. 15, Isae. 58. 23, Dem. 1179. 23, Anth. P. 11. 251; τῷ σώματι τελεῖ ἐνοίκιον ἡ ψυχή Theophr. ap. Plut. 2. 139 E. 2. ἐνοίκιον, τό, *a dwelling*, Dion. P. 668.

ἐνοίκισμα, τό, *a dwelling*, Suid.

ἐνοικοδομέω, *to build in* a place, [τῇ νήσῳ] πύργον Thuc. 3. 51; [ἐν τῇ Λακωνικῇ] τείχισμα Id. 8. 4:—Pass., Id. 8. 84:—Med., ἐν. τεῖχος *to build one* a fort there, Id. 3. 85. II. *to build up, block up*, πυλίδα τινὰ ἐνῳκοδομημένην Thuc. 6. 51, cf. Diod. 3. 37.

ἔνοικος, ον, *in-dwelling: an inhabitant*, Trag., etc.; mostly c. gen. loci, *inhabitant of* a place, Aesch. Pr. 415, Soph. Tr. 1092, Thuc. 4. 61, etc.; also c. dat. *a dweller in* a place, Plat. Criti. 113 C. 2. pass. *dwelt in*, Παλλάδος ἔνοικα μέλαθρα Eur. Ion 235.

ἐνοικουρέω, *to keep house*, ἐν .., Dion. H. 6. 3; metaph., ἡ μνήμη ἐνοικουροῦσα Luc. Philops. 39.

ἔνοινος, ον, *full of wine*, Long. 2. 1. II. = ἐνσπονδος, Inscrr. Cret. in C. I. 2554. 85 sq., 2555. 11.

ἐνοινοφλύω, *to prate in one's cups*, Luc. Lexiph. 14.

ἐνοινοχοέω, *to pour in wine*, c. acc. cogn., οἶνον ἐνοινοχοεῦντες Od. 3. 472; νέκταρ ἐῳνοχόει Il. 4. 3.

ἐνοκλάζω, *to squat upon*, τοῖς ὀπισθίοις, of a dog, Philostr. 867.

ἔνολβος, ον, *prosperous, wealthy*, Manetho 4. 85.

ἐνολισθάνω, later -αίνω, *to fall in*, of the ground, Plut. Cim. 16: *to slip and fall*, Id. Pomp. 25.

ἔνολμος, ον, *sitting on the tripod*, epith. of Apollo, Soph. Fr. 875.

ἐνομήρης, ες, = ὁμήρης ἐν .., *joined*, Nic. Al. 238, 620; cf. Meineke Com. Fragm. 2. p. 877.

ἐνομιλέω, = ὁμιλέω ἐν .., Dio C. 43. 15, etc. II. *to be well acquainted with*, τοῖς Πάρθων ἤθεσιν ἐνωμιληκώς Plut. Anton. 41.

ἐνομμᾰτόω, *to furnish with eyes*, Philo 1. 586.

ἐνομόργνῡμι, fut. μόρξω, *to wipe on*:—Med. *to impress*, τῷ ἐπιπέδῳ γραμμήν Plut. 2. 1081 B; ἐνομόρξασθαί τινι τὰ τῶν πολλῶν πάθη *to impress* the feelings of the vulgar *upon* him, Id. Cic. 32.

ἐνοξίζω, *to grow sour*, Ignat. Magn. 10.

ἐνόπη, ἡ, *an earring*, Soph. Fr. 51; cf. διόπαι.

ἐνοπή, ἡ, (ἐνέπω) *a crying, shouting*, as of birds, Τρῶες μὲν κλαγγῇ τ' ἐνοπῇ τ' ἴσαν, ὄρνιθες ὥς Il. 3. 2: esp. *a war-cry, battle-shout*, μάχη ἐνοπή τε 12. 35., 16. 246, etc.: also *a cry* of sorrow, ἐνοπήν τε γόον τε 24. 160: *a wild cry*, ἐν Φρυγίαισι βοαῖς ἐνοπαῖσί τε Eur. Bacch. 159. 2. generally, *a voice*, ἐνοπήν τε πυθοίμην Od. 10. 147; Φοίβου .. γλώσσης ἐνοπαί Eur. El. 1302, cf. I. T. 1272; ταύρων ἐν. Nic. Th. 171. 3. of things, *a sound*, αὐλῶν συρίγγων τ' ἐνοπή Il. 10. 13; ἰαχήν τ' ἐνοπήν τε, of thunder, Hes. Th. 708; κιθάρας ἐν. Eur. Ion 882; ὀστέων ἐν. *crashing* of bones, Pind. Fr. 150. 4.—Ep. word, used by Eur. in lyrical passages. Cf. ἐνέπω sub fin.

ἐνοπλίζω, *to adapt to* .., ὠλέναις πλάτην Lyc. 205.

ἐνόπλιος, ον, (ὅπλον) = sq., Call. Dian. 241. II. ἐνόπλιος (sc. ῥυθμός), ὁ, *the metrical time* adapted to the war-tunes, i. e. the paean (or its equiv. the cretic), being in sesquiplicate ratio between the long and short syllables, Ar. Nub. 651, Xen. An. 6. 1, 11, Plat. Rep. 400 B; also, ἐν. μέλη Ath. 630 F; Κουρήτων ἐν. παίγνια Plat. Legg. 796 B; hence ἐνόπλια παίζειν Pind. O. 13. 123; ὀρχήσασθαι Call. Dian. 241.—On the ῥυθμὸς κατ' ἐνόπλιον, v. Schol. Pind. P. 2. 127, Herm. Schol. Ar. Nub. 653.

ἔνοπλος, ον, *in arms, armed*, Tyrtae. 13, Soph. O. T. 469, Eur. H. F. 1164, al. II. *with arms* or *armed men within*, of the Trojan horse, Id. Tro. 520. III. εἰκὼν ἔν., the Lat. *imago clipeata*, a portrait-statue *in armour*, C. I. 2059. 40; so, εἰκὼν γραπτὴ ἐν. ὅπλῳ Ib. 124, al.

ἐνοποιέω, *to combine in one, unite*, Arist. de An. 1. 5, 15, Polyb. 8. 6, 11.

ἑνο-ποιός, όν, *combining in one, uniting*, Arist. Metaph. 7. 6, 9, Porph. Isag. 2.

ἔνοπτος, ον, (ὄψομαι) *visible in* a thing, Arist. Probl. 1. 51, 2.

ἐνοπτρίζω, *to represent as in a mirror*, Eust. Opusc. 57. 70:—Med. *to see as in a mirror*, ἑαυτούς Philo 1. 51, cf. Plut. 2. 696 A; ἐν. πρόβλημα *to look closely into* .., Theophil. Sim.

ἔνοπτρον, τό, (ὄψομαι) *a mirror*, like κάτοπτρον, Eur. Hec. 925, Or. 1112; ἐν ὕδατι καὶ τοῖς τοιούτοις ἐν. Arist. Meteor. 1. 8, 11, cf. 3. 2, 10:—v. κάτοπτρον. (Cf. Lat. *speculum* from *specio*.)

ἐνόρᾱσις, εως, ἡ, *a looking in* or *at*, Clem. Al. 821.

ἐνοράω, Ion. -έω: fut. ἐνόψομαι: aor. ἐνεῖδον (q. v.):—*to see, remark, observe* something *in* a person or thing, τί τινι Thuc. 3. 30, etc.; τι ἔν τινι Hdt. 1. 89, Thuc. 1. 95, cf. Lys. 916. 7; ἐν γὰρ τῷ οὐκ ἐνεώρα [sc. τὸ τυραννικόν] Hdt. 3. 53; c. acc. et part. fut., ἐνεώρα τιμωρίην ἐσομένην *he saw* that vengeance would come, Id. 1. 123, cf. 170., 5. 36, Ar. Ach. 1129: but c. dat. pers. et part., ἐνορέω ὑμῖν οὐκ οἵοισί τε ἐσομένοισι πολεμεῖν Hdt. 8. 140. II. *to look at* or *upon*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 27, Arist. Fr. 148; δεινὸν ἐν. τοῖς παισί Plut. Popl. 6, cf. Paus. 4. 8, 2.

ἐνόρειος, ον, (ὄρος) *in the mountains*, Scymn. 832 Müller.

ἐνορέω, Ion. for ἐνοράω.

ἐνορθιάζω, *to raise up*, Philo 2. 265, nisi legend. ἐπορ-.

ἐνόριος, ον, (ὅρος) *within the boundaries*, Poll. 9. 8: *on the boundaries*, θεοί Heliod. 10. 1:—ἡ ἐνορία *the territory*, Chron. Pasch.

ἐνορκίζομαι, Med. *to make* one *swear*, ἐν. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι C. I. (add.) 2347 q; ἐν. τινὶ ὅρκον Ib. 1933; restored by Dind. from MSS. (for ἐνωρκήσαντο) in Joseph. A. J. 8. 15, 4. The Act. ἐνορκίζω in a late Inscr., C. I. 9288; and ἐνορκέω Ib. 1988 b, Schol. Luc. Catapl. 23.

ἐνόρκιος, ον, = sq., Pind. O. 2. 166:—ἐνόρκιον, τό, LXX (Num. 5. 21).

ἐνορκισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *adjuration*, Synes. 209 B.

ἔνορκος, ον, *having sworn, bound by oath*, ἔνορκόν τινα θέσθαι to bind one *by oath*, Soph. Ph. 811; ἔν. λαμβάνειν τινά Aeschin. 66. 29: c. dat. pers., ἔν. οὐδενί, Lat. *nulli addictus*, Soph. Ph. 72: absol., ἔνορκος ὤν *bound by oath*, Thuc. 2. 72, cf. Aeschin. 43. 14, Arist. Rhet. 2. 22, 12: c. inf., ἔν. ξυμμαχεῖν Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 18. II. *that whereto one is sworn*, θεῶν ἔν. δίκη Soph. Ant. 369; φιλία καὶ ἔχθρα Plat. Legg. 843 A; λαμβάνειν τι ἔνορκον to receive *on security of oath*, Dem. 773. 5; ἔνορκόν τι καταστῆσαι Aeschin. 51. 41; ἔνορκόν ἐστί τινι it is *a duty laid* on one *by oath*, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 18:—ἔνορκον, τό, as Subst. = ὅρκος, ἔνορκον ποιεῖσθαι to bind oneself *by oath*, Plat. Phaedo 89 C; ἔνορκον φέρει τὴν ψῆφον, *juratus fert sententiam*, Dion. H. 7. 45. Adv. -κως, Ath. 274 E, Poll. 1. 39.—On the difference of ἔνορκος and εὔορκος, v. Buttm. Dem. Mid. Ind. s. v.

ἐνορμάω, *to rush in*, εἴς τι Polyb. 16. 28, 8.

ἐνορμέω, *to be at anchor in* a place, Polyb. 16. 29, 13.

ἐνορμίζω: fut. Att. ἰῶ:—*to bring* a ship *to land*, Synes. 167 A: metaph., κύρτον ἐν ῥοθίοισι Opp. H. 3. 409:—Pass. and Med., of the ship, *to lie in harbour*, Strabo 245, Dion. H. 1. 56; metaph., ἐκ θυελλῶν ἐνωρμίσθην Theogn. 1274.

ἐνόρμις or **ἐνόρμιος**, ὁ, *the drop of an ear-ring*, C. I. 4866.

ἐνόρμισμα, τό, *an anchorage, roadstead*, App. Civ. 4. 106.

ἐνορμίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *in harbour*, Anth. P. 10. 2, 14.

ἐνόρνῡμι: aor. ἐνῶρσα: Ep. aor. 2 pass. ἐνῶρτο;—the only two tenses used by Hom. *To arouse, stir up in* a person, τῇσιν γόον ἐνῶρσεν Il. 6. 499; αὐτοῖς φύζαν ἐνῶρσας 15. 62; ἐν δὲ σθένος ὦρσεν ἑκάστῳ 2. 451, cf. 11. 544; v. Spitzn. 16. 656; θάρσος δ' ἐνῶρσε .. στρατῷ Eur. Supp. 713:—Pass. *to arise in* or *among*, ἐνῶρτο γέλως θεοῖσιν Il. 1. 599.

ἐνορούω, fut. ούσω, *to leap in* or *upon*, always of an assault, c. dat., Τρωσὶ .. ἐνόρουσεν Il. 16. 783; ὡς δὲ λέων .. αἴγεσιν ἢ ὀΐεσσι .. ἐνορούσῃ 10. 486; absol., ἐν δ' Ἀγαμέμνων πρῶτος ὄρουσε 11. 217.

ἐνορύσσω, *to dig in*, Philostr. 79.

ἐνορχέομαι, = ὀρχέομαι ἐν .., Alciphro 3. 65.

ἐνόρχης, ου, ὁ, = ἔνορχος, Ar. Eq. 1385, Av. 569, Lys. 661. 2. ὁ ἐνόρχης *a he-goat*, Theocr. 3. 4.

ἐν-όρχης, ου, ὁ, *with one testicle*, Cyrill.

ἐνορχις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, Ion. for ἐνόρχης, Hdt. 6. 32., 8. 105, Luc. D. Deor. 4. 1.

ἔνορχος, ον, (ὄρχις) *with the testicles in, uncastrated, entire*, ἔνορχα .. μῆλ' ἱερεύσειν i. e. *rams*, for *wethers* were excluded from the altar, Il. 23. 147; τὰ ἔνορχα *entire animals*, Hipp. 358. 24:—of palm-trees, Arist. ap. Ath. 652 A. Cf. ἐνόρχης, ἔνορχις.

ἔνος, ὁ, said to be = the Lat. *annus, a year*, hence ἐνιαυτός, δί-ενος, τρί-ενος, like *biennis, triennis*, etc., cf. ἄφενος.

ἔνος, η, ον, only found in oblique cases of fem., gen. ἔνης, Ep. ἔννηφι, dat. ἔνῃ, acc. ἔνην, in the sense of εἰς τρίτην, = Lat. *perendie, the day after to-morrow*; ἔς τ' αὔριον ἔς τ' ἔννηφιν (Ep. gen. taken as Adv.) Hes. Op. 408; gen. ἔνης Ar. Eccl. 796, Dor. ἔνας Theocr. 18. 14; εἰς ἔνην Ar. Ach. 172; αὔριον καὶ τῇ ἔνῃ (where καί was added by Reiske) Antipho 143. 44; ἐσένης prob. l. Dio C. 47. 41: so Hesych. gives as Lacon. forms, ἔναρ· ἐς τρίτην, and ἐπέναρ· ἐς τετάρτην. (Commonly identified with εἷς, ἑνός (cf. *per-en-die*), v. Herm. Ar. Nub. 1137.—But the forms cited never appear with the aspir.; and Curt. compares ἔνος, like ἔνιοι, with Skt. *anyas, the other*;—*other than to-morrow*, i. e. *the day after*.—It seems to have no connexion with the foll. word.)

ἕνος, η, ον, (in MSS. often ἔνος):—*belonging to the former of two periods* (τὸ ἕνον .. τὸ πρότερον καὶ παρεληλυθὸς δηλοῖ Harpocr.; ἕνην· τὴν παλαιάν Suid.); hence, like περυσινός, *last year's*, ἕναι ἀρχαί *last year's* magistrates, Dem. 775. 25; ἕνος καρπός *last year's* fruit, Lat. *annotinus*, opp. to νέος, Lat. *hornus*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 4, 6, etc.:—generally, *old, by-gone*, νέον δέ που καὶ ἕνον ἀεί ἐστι περὶ τὴν σελήνην τοῦτο τὸ φῶς Plat. Crat. 409 B:—in Ar. Ach. 610, ἤδη πεπρέσβευκας πόλιος ὢν ἕνῃ, the Schol. takes ἕνῃ as an Adv. (ἕνῃ?) = ἐκ πολλοῦ, *long ago*; but the word was not understood by the ancients, as the various readings ἐν ᾗ (i. e. ἐν ᾗ δύο), and ἐνί (so Cod. Rav. a prima m.) shew: Elmsl. receives ἐνί as = ἠνί, ἢν ἰδού. 2. ἕνη καὶ νέα (sc. ἡμέρα), *the old and new day*, i. e. *the last day of the month*, elsewhere τριακάς, Ar. Nub. 1134 sq., Lysias 167. 8, etc.; a name first used by Solon, Diog. L. 1. 57; Σκιρροφοριῶνος ἕνῃ καὶ νέᾳ C. I. 113. 9; ἕνῃ καὶ νέᾳ Μεταγειτνιῶνος Ib. 224. 12, cf. Dem. 235. 1.—The old Greek year being lunar, and the moon's monthly orbit being nearly 29½ days, if the first month began when the sun and moon were together at sunrise, the next month would begin at sunset. To prevent this irregularity, Solon made the latter half-day belong to the first month, so that *this 30th day consisted of two halves, one belonging to the old, the other to the new moon*

(Plut. Sol. 25). This would be the case every other month; the other six months would only have 29 days apiece, and in them properly there would be no ἕνη καὶ νέα; but, by custom, *the last day of* every *month* was so called.—It is a question whether the ἕνη of Hes. Op. 768 is *the last day of the month*, or *the first day of a* 30 *days' month;* Scaliger and Herm. prefer the latter, Göttl. the former. On the subject, v. Buttm. Excurs. v ad Dem. Mid. (That the word was properly ἕνος appears from the cognate forms—Skt. *sanas* (*vetus*), Lat. *senex*, *senium*, *senatus*, etc.; Goth. *sineigs* (*senex*), etc.)

ἑνός, gen. of εἷς and ἕν, *one.*

ἔνοσις, εως, ἡ, *a shaking*, *quake*, Hes. Th. 681, 849, Eur. Hel. 1363, Bacch. 585. (The word seems to imply a Root *ἐνόθω *to shake.*)

Ἐνοσί-χθων, ονος, ὁ, *Earth-shaker*, epith. of Poseidon, often in Hom.; v. Ἐννοσίγαιος. II. later, as Adj. *earth-stirring*, ἄροτρον Euphor. 140.

ἑνότης, ητος, ἡ, (εἷς) *unity*, Arist. Metaph. 4. 9, 3, P. A. 3. 5, 4, al.

ἑνοτήσιος, ον, *uniting*, *reconciling*, Synes. H. 2. 31.

ἔνουλα, ων, τά, (οὖλον) *the gums inside the teeth*, Poll. 2. 94.

ἐνουλίζομαι, Pass. *to be curly*, of hair, Aristaen. 1. 1.

ἐνουλισμός, ὁ, *a curling*, πλοκάμων Clem. Al. 253.

ἔνουλος, ον, *curled*, *curly*, πλόκαμοι ἔν. Callistr. Stat. 4.

ἐνουράνιος, ον, *in heaven*, *heavenly*, Anth. P. 9. 223, Poll. 1. 23.

ἐνουρέω, aor. ἐνεούρησα Eupol. Αὐτ. 12:—*to make water in*, ἔς τι Hdt. 1. 138., 2. 172; ἔν τινι Hermipp. Φορμ. 2: absol., ὥσπερ ἐνεουρηκότες *like piss-a-beds*, Ar. Lys. 402, cf. Arist. Probl. 3. 34.

ἐνουρήθρα, ἡ, or ἐνούρηθρον, τό, *a chamber-pot*, Soph. Fr. 430.

ἐνούσιος, ον, *actual*, *existent*, Synes. H. 2. 37. 2. *having property*, Hesych.

ἐνοφείλομαι, Pass. *to be due upon a security*, τινι to one, Dem. 1249. 23; ἐν οὐσίᾳ *secured on* property, Id. 1197. fin.; cf. C. I. 530.

ἐνοφθαλμιάζομαι, Pass. *to admit of being inoculated*, Plut. 2. 640 B (in heading).

ἐνοφθαλμιάω, *to cast longing eyes upon*, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 2. 62.

ἐνοφθαλμίζω, *to inoculate*, *graft*, δένδρον ἀπό τινος Theophr. C. P. 5. 5, 4:—**ἐνοφθαλμισμός**, ὁ, *inoculation*, *budding*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 6, 1 and 2, Plut. 2. 640 B; so, **ἐνοφθάλμισμα**, τό, Synes. 294 C.

ἐνοχή, ἡ, (ἐνέχομαι) *responsibility*, late word, v. Ducang.

ἐνοχλέω, Aeol. and poët. 2 sing. ἐννοχλεῖς Theocr. 29. 36: impf. (like other augm. tenses) with double augm. ἠνώχλουν Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 56, Isocr. 93 A, Dem., etc.: fut. ἐνοχλήσω Isocr. Antid. § 164: aor. ἠνώχλησα Dem. 405. 20., 1056. 11: pf. ἠνώκληκα Id. 515. 19:—Pass., -ηθήσομαι Dion. H. 10. 3; also -ήσομαι (in pass. sense) App. Civ. 1. 36, Galen.: aor. part. ἐνοχληθείς Hipp. Coac. 203: pf. ἠνώχλημαι (παρ-) Dem. 242. 16. *To trouble, disquiet, annoy*, τινα Plat. Alc. 1. 104 D, Diod. Ἐπικλ. 1. 18, Xen., etc.:—Pass., ἐνοχλοῦμαι, *to be troubled* or *annoyed*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 34, Dem. 347. 18; ἡ ἐκκλησία ἠνωχλεῖτο Aeschin. 59. 39. 2. c. dat. *to give trouble* or *annoyance to*, Lys. 170. 14, Isocr. 42 C, Xen. An. 2. 5, 13, Amphis Διθ. 2; ἠνώχλει ἡμῖν Dem. 30. 6, etc. 3. absol. *to be a trouble, a nuisance*, Hipp. Aph. 1246, Ar. Ran. 708, etc.: with neut. Adj., ὅσα .. ἠνώχλησεν all *the trouble he has given*, Dem. 519. 15; c. part., τὸ δὲ οὐκ ἠνώχλει λέγων Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 36.—A prose word, sometimes used in Com., never in Trag.

ἐνόχλησις, εως, ἡ, *an annoyance*, Philem. Incert. 7; ἐν. σοφιστικαί Arist. Interpr. 6, 4, cf. Diog. L. 7. 11.

ἔνοχος, ον, = ἐνεχόμενος, *held in, bound by*, τοιαύταις δόξαις Arist. Metaph. 3. 5, 10; ταῖς εἰρημέναις βλάβαις Id. Pol. 8. 2, 5; ἔθεσι γεροντικοῖς Apollod. Λακ. 1. II. in law-phrases, *liable to, subject to*, τῷ νόμῳ Plat. Legg. 869 B; ἐπιτιμίοις φόνου Antipho 125. 33; ζημίαις Lys. 140. 20; ταῖς ἀραῖς Dem. 404. 5; δεσμῷ Ib. 1229. 11; ἐν. ἀνοίαις *liable to the imputation of* it, Isocr. 160 A, cf. Aeschin. 1. 185. 2. ἔνοχος ψευδομαρτυρίοις *liable to action for* .., Plat. Theaet. 148 B; ἐν. τῷ φόνῳ *liable to the charge* of murder, Antipho 112. 38, Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 20;—hence c. gen., ἐν. βιαίων, λιποταξίου (sub. δίκῃ, γραφῇ), *liable to punishment* for .., Antipho 147. 2, Plat. Legg. 914 E, Lysias 140. 1; ἐν. θανάτου *liable to the penalty* of death, Diod. Excerpt. 571. 14, N. T.: —c. inf., ἐν. ἔστω ἀποτῖσαι C. I. 2832. 8 (as restored by Böckh). 3. rarely with a Prep., ἔνοχ. ἔν τινι ap. Andoc. 11. 5; περί τινος Philipp. ap. Dem. 239. 4; περί τι Arist. Rhet. 2. 6, 19; also, τούτοις ἐν. ἐφ' οἷς ὀργίζονται *culpable* for the things which provoke anger, Ib. 2. 2, fin. 4. absol. *guilty*, Antipho 125. 20., 143. 22, Plat. Soph. 261 A, etc.

ἔνοψις, εως, ἡ, (ὄψομαι) = ἔποψις, Themist. 177 D, prob. f. l. for ἐπόψεις; cf. Plat. Rep. 499 D.

ἑνόω, fut. ώσω, (ἕν) *to unite*, τὴν πόλιν Arist. Pol. 2. 2, 8, cf. Archyt. in Stob. Ecl. 1. 714, Hermes ibid. 1. 802:—ἐνοῦν τινα τῇ γῇ to bury him, Philostr. 854:—Pass., λίμνη .. ἡνωμένη τῇ θαλάσσῃ Ath. 311 D; τὰ φύσει ἡνωμένα *things united* by nature, Longin. 22, 3; τὰ ἡν. *nouns* or *propositions in the singular number*, Id. 24, 1.

ἐνράπτω, fut. ψω, *to sew up in*, τι εἴς τι Plut. Arat. 25; so Med., Διόνυσον ἐνερράψατο ἐς τὸν μηρόν into *his* thigh, Hdt. 2. 146, cf. C. I. 6126, 6129, 6280. 28:—Pass. *to be sewed up in*, ἐνερράφη Διὸς μηρῷ Eur. Bacch. 286.

ἐνράσσω, *to dash against*, ταῖς πύλαις Joseph. A. J. 5. 8, 10.

ἐνρήγνυμι, fut. -ρήξω, *to break into*:—Pass. *to discharge itself into*, εἴς τι Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 10: *to be thrust against*, τινί Jo. Chrys.

ἐνρῑγόω, = ῥιγόω ἐν, *to shiver* or *freeze in*, Ar. Pl. 846.

ἔνριζος, ον, *with a root*, Geop. 3. 4, 6.

ἐνριζόω, fut. ώσω, *to grow as from a root*, cited from Hipp.

ἐνρίπτω, fut. ψω, *to throw in*, ἑαυτὸν ἐς τὴν πόλιν Arr. An. 6. 10; ἐνρ. λίθον Dio C. 74. 14.

ἐνρυθμικός, ή, όν, = sq., dub. in Mart. Capell. p. 328.

ἔνρυθμος, ον, *in rhythm* or *time*, Plat. Legg. 654 A: also of oratorical cadences, opp. to εὔρυθμος, Dion. H. de Comp. 11 ad fin.; elsewh. ἔρρυθμος. Adv. -μως, Ath. 179 F, 631 B.

ἐνσακκεύω, *to put into a sack*, Nicet. Ann. p. 635 ed. Bonn.

ἐνσαλπίζω, *to sound a trumpet in*, τοῖς ὠσί Galen.

ἔνσαρκος, ον, *in the flesh*, *incarnate*, Eus. H. E. 4. 5, C. I. 8759. II. *of flesh*, ἔνσ. βορά *flesh* meat, Porph. Abst. 1. 1.

ἐνσᾰρόομαι, Pass. *to be swept about in* .., πόντου .. ἐνσαρούμενος μυχοῖς Lyc. 753:—**ἐνσάρκωσις**, εως, ἡ, *Incarnation*, Epiphan.

ἐνσάττω, fut. ξω, *to stuff*, Alciphro 3. 7.

ἐνσβέννῠμαι, Pass. *to be quenched in*, ὕδατι Diosc. 5. 93.

ἐνσείω, *to shake in* or *at*, c. acc. rei, ἐνσ. βέλος κεραυνοῦ Soph. Tr. 1087; ὀξὺν δι' ὤτων κέλαδον ἐνσ. πώλοις *to drive* a shrill sound into their ears, Id. El. 737; ἐνέσεισε μετανιπτρίδα Philetaer. Ἀσκλ. 1. 2. c. acc. pers. *to plunge in, drive into*, ἐνσ. τινὰ ἀγρίαις ὁδοῖς Id. Ant. 1274; ἑαυτὸν τῇ ἑστίᾳ Luc. Asin. 31; οἱ κακῶν σαυτὴν ἐνσείσας Alciphro 1. 27; εἰς βάραθρον ἐνσ. τινά Luc. Merc. Cond. 30; ἐνσ. τὴν πόλιν εἰς πόλεμον Plut. Phoc. 23; ἐνσ. χιόνα εἰς τὸν ἄκρατον Macho ap. Ath. 579 F. 3. in Pass. *to be interpolated*, Schol. Il. 23. 104. 4. *to cause a shaking* or *jarring*, Hipp. Offic. 749. 5. metaph. *to shake* or *sift thoroughly*, Lat. *excutere*:—Med. *to examine oneself*, Arr. Epict. 3. 14, 3. II. intr. *to rush upon, attack*, τινί Diod. 13. 40; εἴς τι Id. 14. 60, κατὰ τὸ δεξιὸν κέρας Dion. H. 9. 16, cf. Plut. Alex. 60.

ἐνσεμνύνομαι, Pass. *to glory in*, τοῖς προγόνοις Onesand. 1. 21.

ἐνσήθω, *to sift in*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1.

ἐνσηκάζω, (σηκός) *shut up in a pen* or *fold*, ἄρνας Byz. II. *to shut up in a cloister*, Eccl.

ἐνσημαίνω, fut. ᾰνῶ, *to contain a signification, imply*, ἀγαστὸς ἐνσημαίνει τὸ ὄνομα Ἀγαμέμνων Plat. Crat. 359 A, cf. Arist. de An. 2. 11, 5. II. Med. *to give notice of, intimate*, τινί τι Isocr. 399 A; foll. by ὅτι .., Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 3. 2. *to give signs one to another*, Id. Cyn. 6, 22. 3. *to impress* or *stamp upon*, σημεῖα Plat. Theaet. 191 D, cf. 209 C; τύπον ἐνσ. ἑκάστῳ Id. Rep. 377 B:—Pass. *to be imprinted*, εἴς τι Theaet. 194 C; ἐνσ. ἡ ἀναίδεια ἐν τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς Longin. 4. 4.

ἐνσήπομαι, Pass. *to rot in* or *on*, Jo. Lyd. de Mag. 3. 61.

ἔνσῑμος, ον, *somewhat flat-nosed: somewhat flat*, Hipp. 262. 19.

ἐνσῑνής, ές, (σίνος) *injured*, Manetho 2. 445.

ἐνσῑτέομαι, Med. *to feed upon*, LXX (Job. 40. 25).

ἔνσῑτος, ον, much like σύσσιτος, a title of honour at Sparta, C. I. 1240. fin., 1249, al.

ἐνσκέλλω, *to dry* or *wither up*, μή τι ἐνισκήλῃ .. Nic. Th. 694:—Pass., with pf. act. ἐνέσκληκα, *to be dry, withered*, Hipp. 459. 45, Ap. Rh. 3. 1251; ἐνεσκληκὼς γὰρ ἀνίαις Anth. P. 12. 166.

ἐνσκευάζω, fut. άσω, *to get ready, prepare*, like παρασκευάζω, δεῖπνον Ar. Ach. 1096. 2. *to dress in*, ἱματίῳ τινά Plut. Lyc. 15, cf. Luc. Necyom. 8; ὅτῃ σε .. Ἡρακλέα 'νεσκεύασα (so Elmsl. for Ἡ. γ' ἐσκεύσα) *dressed* you *up* as Hercules, Ar. Ran. 524:—Med. *to dress oneself up in* other clothes, Id. Ach. 384, 436, Plat. Crito 53 D: *to arm oneself*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 11; but Med. just like Act., Luc. Asin. 37:—Pass. *to be equipped*, ἐνεσκευάστο γὰρ οὕτω Hdt. 9. 22; ἀναξυρίσιν ἐν. Plut. Oth. 6.

ἔνσκευος, ον, *with a mask on*, opp. to ἔκσκευος, Poll. 4. 141.

ἐνσκηνοβατέομαι, Pass. *to be brought on the stage*, Alciphro 2. 4, 6.

ἐνσκήπτω, Ep. ἐνισκ-, *to hurl, dart in* or *upon*, ὁ θεὸς ἐνέσκηψε τὸ βέλος the god *darted* his lightning *on* it, Hdt. 4. 79; τούτων ἐκγόνοισι ἐνέσκηψε ἡ θεὸς .. νοῦσον *incutiit illis morbum*, Id. 1. 105; ἐνισκ. ἰόν Nic. Th. 140. II. intr. *to fall in* or *on*, ἐνέσκηψαν οἱ λίθοι ἐς τὸ τέμενος Hdt. 8. 39; ἐν δ' ὁ .. θεὸς σκήψας (tmes.) Soph. O. T. 27; κεραυνὸς ἐνσκήψας εἰς τὸν βωμόν Plut. Aemil. 24:—also, ἐνσκ. τινί, esp. of diseases, Nic. Th. 336, Ael. N. A. 14. 27; of love, εἴς τινα Alciphro 1. 13.—Cf. ἐνσκίμπτω.

ἐνσκιᾰτροφέομαι, Pass. (σκιά, τρέφω) *to live in the shade*, (cf. Lat. *vita umbratilis*); ἐνσκ. ἐλπίσι *to feed* on *sickly* hopes, Plut. 2. 476 E.

ἐνσκίμπτω, poët. ἐνισκ-, Ep. and Lyr. form of ἐνσκήπτω, *to lean upon*, οὔδει ἐνισκίμψαντε καρήατα, of horses *hanging their heads in grief* for their master's loss, Il. 17. 437: *to fix, plant in*, βέλος ἐνσκ. τινί Ap. Rh. 3. 153, cf. 4. 113:—Pass. *to stick in*, δόρυ οὔδει ἐνεσκίμφθη Il. 16. 612., 17. 527. II. *to hurl upon* one, κεραυνὸς ἐνέσκιμψε μόρον Pind. P. 3. 105 (v. l. ἐνέσκηψε); ὁππότ' ἀνίας .. πραπίδεσσιν ἐνισκίμψωσιν ἔρωτες Ap. Rh. 3. 765.

ἐνσκιρρόω, *to harden*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 925:—Pass. *to become callous, inveterate*, of diseases, Xen. Eq. 4, 2.

ἐνσκολιεύομαι, Dep. *to catch in a snare* (?), LXX (Job. 40. 19).

ἐνσκοπέομαι, Dep. *to consider the while*, Heliod. 8. 10; perh. f. l. for ἐπισκ-.

ἐνσοβέω, *to step proudly in* or *on*, τινί Philostr. 240.

ἐνσοριάζω, *to lay in the tomb*, Byz.

ἐνσόριον, τό, (σορός) *a sarcophagus*, C. I. 3264, 3268, al.

ἐνσοφιστεύω, = σοφιστεύω ἐν.., Philo 1. 315.

ἔνσοφος, ον, *wise in* a thing, Anth. P. append. 164, Manetho 4. 549.

ἐνσπαθάω, = σπαθάω ἐν .., Philo 2. 372.

ἐνσπαργᾰνόω, *to wrap as in swathing bands*, Longin. 44. 3.

ἐνσπειράομαι, Pass. *to be coiled up in*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 410.

ἐνσπείρω, *to sow in*, ὀδόντας πεδίῳ ἐνισπεῖραι Ap. Rh. 3. 1185:—Pass. *to be spread among* people, of reports, v. l. Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 30.

ἐνσπέρματος, ον, = sq., Phanias ap. Ath. 406 C.

ἔνσπερμος, ον, *with seed in it*, Diosc. 3. 28.

ἔνσποδος, ον, *ashen*, τῇ χρόᾳ Diosc. 5. 103.

ἔνσπονδος, ον, (σπονδή) *included in a truce* or *treaty*, opp. to ἔκσπονδος, ἔνσπ. ποιεῖσθαι Thuc. 3. 10; ἔνσπ. τινί *in alliance with* one, Eur. Bacch. 924, Thuc. 1. 40., 3. 65, al.; and as Subst. *an ally*, οὐδενὸς

Ἑλλήνων ἔνσπ. Thuc. 1. 31; οἱ ἔνσπ. *the allies*, Id. 1. 35. 2. of animals, *gently-disposed*, πρός τινα Ael. N. A. 1. 3; ἔνσπ. εἶναί τινι πρός τινα Ib. 1. 57. II. *under truce* or *safe-conduct*, Eur. Phoen. 171.

ἐνσπουδάζω, *to employ oneself actively in*, τῇ Σμύρνῃ Philostr. 531.

ἐνστάζω, fut. ξω, *to drop in* or *into*, τινί τι Ar. Vesp. 702, cf. Pind. P. 9. 110, and v. sub ἐντίκτω:—Pass., εἰ δή τοι σοῦ πατρὸς ἐνέστακται μένος ἠΰ *is instilled into* thee, Od. 2. 271; δεινός τις [οἱ] ἐνέστακτο ἵμερος Hdt. 9. 3, cf. Plut. Ages. 11, Paus. 4. 32, 4.

ἐνσταλάζω, = ἐνστάζω, τι εἴς τι Ar. Ach. 1034, Luc. Tox. 37.

ἐνσταλόω, Dor. for ἐνστηλόω, *to set upon a pillar*, C. I. 4923.

ἐνστασία, ἡ, = sq., Hipp. 1289. 10.

ἔνστασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐνίσταμαι) *a beginning, plan, management*, τοῦ ἀγῶνος, τῶν πραγμάτων Aeschin. 18. 35., 30. 36; τοῦ πολέμου Polyb. 4. 62, 3; ἔνστ. βίου a way *of life*, Diog. L. 6. 103, etc.; cf. Hemst. Th. M. p. 314. II. in Medic. *a lodgment*, λίθων Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 3 (bis). III. in Logic, *an objection* to an argument, Lat. *instantia*, Arist. An. Pr. 2. 26, Rhet. 2. 25. 2. generally, *opposition*, Polyb. 6. 17, 8.

ἐνστάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *an adversary*, Soph. Aj. 104, Ael. ap. Suid.

ἐνστᾰτικός, ή, όν, Lat. *qui instat, setting oneself in the way, stubborn, savage*, of beasts, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 32. II. *opposing, checking*, Plut. 2. 975 A; ἐνστ. τῆς ὁδοῦ *hindering from* the way, M. Anton. 5. 20. III. *able to find objections*, Arist. Top. 8. 14, 9, Cael. 2. 13, 15; οἱ ἐνστατικοί those Grammarians *who started difficulties* in Homer, those who solved them being called λυτικοί or ἐπιλυτικοί, v. Wolf. Proleg. p. cxcv, Lehrs Aristarch. 205.—Adv. -κῶς, Gramm.

ἐνστείνω, *to straiten, coop up in*, Q. Sm. 9. 179.

ἐνστέλλω, *to dress in*:—Pass., ἱππάδα στολὴν ἐνεσταλμένος *clad in* a horseman's dress, Hdt. 1. 80.

ἐνστερνίζω, = ἐνστηθίζω, Clem. Al. 123, in Med.

ἐνστερνομαντίαις ἐγγαστριμύθοις, Hesych. (from Soph.), where ἐν στερνομάντεσι is v. l., v. Dind. Soph. Fr. 52.

ἐνστηθίζω, *to lay up in the breast* or *heart*, Athanas.

ἐνστηλόω, v. ἐνσταλόω.

ἔνστημα, τό, = ἔνστασις II. 2, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1056 D, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 253.

ἐνστηρίζω, fut. ξω, *to fix* or *press in*, πριόνα Hipp. V. C. 912:—Pass., ἐγχείη γαίῃ ἐνεστήρικτο *it stuck fast in* earth, Il. 21. 168; the Med. in Ap. Rh. 4. 1518.

ἐνστίζομαι, Pass. *to be embroidered in* a web, Dio C. 63. 6.

ἐνστόμιος, ον, (στόμα) *in the mouth*, ἕλκος Diosc. 1. 125.

ἐνστόμισμα, τό, *a bit, curb*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 9, 3.

ἐνστρᾰτοπεδεύομαι, Dep. *to encamp in*, χῶρος ἐπιτηδεώτερος ἐνστρατοπεδεύεσθαι Hdt. 9. 2, 85;—so in Act., Thuc. 2. 20, Plut. Thes. 27.

ἐνστρέφω, *to turn in*:—Med. ἄρθρα ἐνστρέφεσθαι *to turn* or *move one's limbs*, Hipp. 58. 5:—Pass. *to turn* or *move in*, μηρὸς ἰσχίῳ ἐνστρέφεται Il. 5. 306. 2. intr. c. acc. loci, σηκοὺς ἐνστρέφειν *to visit* them, Eur. Ion 300.

ἐνστρογγῠλόω, = στρογγυλόω ἐν .., Philostorg. H. E. 3. 11.

ἐνστροφαί, v. sub ἐπιστροφή II. 4.

ἔνστροφος, ὁ, a kind of *ear-ring*, Poll. 5. 97.

ἐνστρωφάομαι, Freq. of ἐνστρέφομαι, Hipp. Art. 824, Q. Sm. 1. 308.

ἐνστύφω, fut. ψω, *to be bitter, astringent*, Nic. Al. 298, 321, 375.

ἐνσυγκαταζέω, *to make to boil together*, Oribas.

ἐνσύνθηκος, ον, *ratified by treaty*, φιλία App. Mithr. 14.

ἐνσφαιρόω, *to spread all round*, Nonn. D. 32. 77.

ἐνσφηκόω, *to wedge in*, Paul. Sil. Ambo 264.

ἐνσφηνόομαι, Pass. *to be wedged in, to fit close*, Diosc. 5. 29.

ἐνσφίγγω, *to bind tight to* a thing, τινί Joseph. A. J. 12. 2, 9.

ἐνσφρᾱγίζω, Ion. ἐνσφρηγ-, *to impress as with a seal*, εἰκόνα βένθεϊ σῆς κραδίης Anth. P. 5. 274:—Pass. *to be impressed upon*, τινι Luc. Amor. 5, 14.

ἐνσχερώ, Adv. *in a row*, Ap. Rh. 1. 912; v. sub σχερός.

ἐνσχίζω, *to split* or *rend asunder*, λεοντῆν Tzetz.

ἔνσχιστος, ον, *split, cleft*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 17, 2.

ἐνσχολάζω, fut. άσω, *to spend time in* a place, Arist. Pol. 7. 12, 7. 2. *to spend time upon*, τινί Cic. Att. 7. 11, 2, cf. Themist. 39 B.

ἐνσωμᾰτόω, *to embody*, Clem. Al. 516.

ἐνσώμᾰτος, ον, *in bodily form, corporeal*, opp. to ἀσώματος, Philo 1. 43. II. *incarnate*, Eccl.

ἐνσωμάτωσις, εως, ἡ, *incarnation*, Eccl.; τῆς ψυχῆς Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 910.

ἔνσωμος, ον, = ἐνσώματος, Eus. D. E. 108 D.

ἐνσωρεύω, *to heap on*, Pseudo-Emped. in Fabr. B. Gr. 1. p. 822, Cyrill.

ἐνταλαιπωρέομαι, Dep. *to suffer greatly in* .., Eccl.

ἔνταλμα, τό, = ἐντολή, LXX (Isai. 29. 13), Ev. Matth. 15. 9, etc.

ἐνταλμᾰτικῶς, Adv. *by way of command*, Byz.

ἐντᾰμίευτος, ον, *kept* or *prepared for* a purpose, πρός τι Galen.

ἐντάμνω, Ion. for ἐντέμνω.

ἐντάνῠσις, εως, ἡ, *a stretching*, Eust.; ἐντανυσμός, ὁ, Schol. Od.

ἐντᾰνύω, poët. and Ion. for ἐντείνω, *to stretch* or *strain tight* with cords or straps, Hom. (who also uses ἐντείνω in Il.); ἐντανύσας [τὸν θρόνον ἱμᾶσιν] *to cover* it *with stretched* straps, Hdt. 5. 25. 2. *to stretch* a cord *tight*, of the bow-string, νευρὴν ἐντανύσαι Od. 19. 587: also *to stretch* a bow *tight*, i. e. *to bend* or *string it*, often in Od.; τὰ τόξα ἐντανύουσι *string* their bows, opp. to ἐκλύουσι, Hdt. 2. 173; so Theocr. 24. 105:—Med., δυνήσεται ἐντανύσασθαι *to string* the bow, Od. 21. 403. 3. ἐντ. αὔλακας, Lat. *ducere sulcos, to draw long* furrows, Pind. P. 4. 405; ἐντ. εὐφροσύναν *to prolong* festivity, Ib. 230.

ἔνταξις, εως, ἡ, *a putting in, insertion*, Ptolem. II. *a placing of light-armed soldiers alternately with hoplitae in the phalanx*, Suid.

ἐνταράσσω, Att. -ττω: sync. ἐνθράσσω, *to disturb within*, ἐνθράσσειν τὸν χρῶτα Hipp. Art. 812: *to toss about*, τὴν στρωμνὴν Aristaen. 2. 22:—Pass. *to be disturbed* at, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 38, Philostr. 111.

ἔντᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a stretching tight: limitation*, εἰς τὸν κύκλον Plat. Meno 87 A. II. *a being stretched, tension*, τοῦ ὑποχονδρίου Hipp. Epid. 3. 1062; τοῦ σώματος Id. Aër. 282; τῶν ῥάβδων Id. Fract. 772. 2. *exertion*, Plut. 2. 948 B. 3. ἡ τοῦ προσώπου ἔντ. *the assumption of a serious* face, Luc. Symp. 28.

ἐντάσσω, Att. -ττω:—*to insert* or *register in*, ἐν τοῖς δημοσίοις γράμμασι C. I. 2737 *a*. 50; ἐντ. τινὰ τῇ ἀρχαίᾳ κωμῳδίᾳ Ath. 5 B:—Pass., τῷ σφενδονᾶν ἐντεταγμένῳ *who takes post* to use the sling, Xen. An. 3. 3, 18. II. = ἀντιτάσσω, τινί τι Eur. Rhes. 492.

ἐντᾰτικός, ή, όν, *stimulating, aphrodisiac*, Matthaei. Med. 10. II. ἐντατικόν, τό, *a stimulating* plant, a kind of *satyrium*, Diosc. 3. 134.

ἐντᾰτός, ή, όν, (ἐντείνω) *stretched*: ἐντ. ὄργανα *stringed* instruments, Strabo 316, Poll. 4. 58, Ath. 182 A.

ἐνταῦθα, Ion. ἐνθαῦτα, Dor. ἐνταῦτα Inscr. Elea in C. I. 11: Adv., formed from ἔνθα (as τηνικαῦτα from τηνίκα), but more common in Prose: I. of Place, *here, there*, Lat. *hic, illic*, Hdt. 1. 76, Aesch. Pr. 82, etc.; ἐνταῦθά που *here* abouts, Ar. Av. 1184; anteced. to ἵνα, ὅπου, etc., Soph. El. 21, Tr. 800, etc.:—ἐνταῦθα *in this material world*, opp. to ἐκεῖ (in the ideal world), Arist. Metaph. 1. 9, 7, al. 2. often like ἐνταυθοῖ, with sense of motion towards, *hither, thither*, Lat. *huc, illuc*, Il. 9. 601; παριέναι ἐνθαῦτα Hdt. 5. 72; so in Att., ἐνταῦθα πέμπειν Aesch. Pers. 450, Soph. Tr. 1193, etc.; ἐντ. πέμψειν ἔνθα μήποθ' ἡλίου φέγγος προσόψει Id. El. 380; φέρε δεῦρο .. ἐντ. Ar. Eccl. 739: in Prose with a pf., ἐντ. προελήλυθας, etc., Plat. Theaet. 187 B. 3. often c. gen., like all Advs. of Place, ἐντ. γῆς, Lat. *hic terrarum*; ἐντ. τῆς ἠπείρου Thuc. 1. 46; ἐντ. ἀφικόμην κακοῦ Aesch. Cho. 691; μέχρι ἐντ. τοῦ λόγου Plat. Crat. 412 E; ἐντ. που τοῦ λόγου Id. Theaet. 177 C; ἐντ. ἦλθον ἡλικίας Id. Rep. 329 B; τῆς πολιτείας *in that department of* .., Dem. 245. 29. II. of Time, *at the very time, then*, Aesch. Pr. 204; in apodosi after ἡνίκα, ὅτε, Soph. Tr. 37, O. T. 802; after ἐπειδή, ἐπεί, Thuc. 1. 11, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 9; ἐντ. δή, ἐντ. ἤδη Id. An. 3. 4, 25, Plat. Rep. 328 E. 2. also c. gen., ἐντ. ἡλικίας, Lat. *ad hoc aetatis*, Ib. 329 B. III. of Sequence, = Lat. *deinde, thereupon, then*, Hdt. 1. 48, 61, 62; ἐνταῦθ' ἀπῆλθε Eur. Supp. 533, etc. IV. generally, *herein*, Soph. O. T. 582, Plat. Apol. 29 B, etc.: *in this state of things*, Soph. Fr. 98: *in this position*, ἐντ. ἕστηκε τὸ πρᾶγμα Dem. 547. 24.—In Att. Comedy and Prose also strengthd. ἐνταυθί [ῐ], Ar. Ach. 152, etc., Dem. 830. 18; cf. sq.

ἐνταυθοῖ, Adv. (ἐν) *hither*, ἐνταυθοῖ νῦν κεῖσο *come* and lie down *here*, Il. 21. 122; ἐνταυθοῖ νῦν ἧσο Od. 18. 105., 20. 262:—also in late writers, and it is found in the MSS. of Att. Com. and Prose, as Cratin. Διον. 2, Ar. Ran. 273, Lys. 4, 568, 570, Pl. 225, 608, Plat. Apol. 18 D, 33 D, al., but Dind., following Elmsl. Ach. 152, everywhere restores ἐνταυθί; and so, Eur. I. T. 1010, 1011 is marked as spurious by Dind. But ἐνταυθοῖ is retained by Bekk. in Antipho 129. 30., 130. 24, and by Orelli and Stallb. in Plat. Apol. 18 D, Prot. 310 A; v. Shilleto ad Dem. F. L. 441. 3.

ἐντάφη, Dor. -φα, ἡ, *a burial*, Inscr. Mys. in C. I. 3524. 11.

ἐντᾰφιάζω, *to bury*, or rather *to prepare for burial*, LXX (Gen. 50. 2), Ev. Matth. 26. 12, Plut. 2. 995 C, Anth. P. 11. 125:—ἐντᾰφιασμός, ὁ, *burial*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1009, Ev. Marc. 14. 8, etc.; in Suid. also ἐνταφίασις, ἡ:—ἐντᾰφιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one charged with a burial, an undertaker*, LXX (Gen. 50. 2), v. Franck. C. I. 3. p. 306; of the Bactrian dogs, Strabo 517, cf. Anth. P. 11. 125:—ἐνταφιαστεύω, *to act as an undertaker*, C. I. (add.) 4915.

ἐντᾰφιο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *an undertaker*, Lat. *libitinarius*, Artem. 4. 56, cf. Gale Opusc. Myth. p. 706.

ἐντάφιος [ᾰ], ον, *of, belonging to* or *used in burial*, Dion. H. 2. 67. II. as Subst., 1. ἐντάφιον, τό, *a shroud, winding-sheet*, ἐντ. δὲ τοιοῦτον οὔτ' εὐρὼς οὔτε .. ἀμαυρώσει χρόνος Simon. 5; καλὸν ἐντάφιον ἡ τυραννίς Isocr. 125 A; ὁ πλοῦτος δ' οὐκ ἐμὸν ἐντ. Anth. P. 9. 294, cf. Polyb. 15. 10, 3; μηδ' ἐντάφια καταλιπόντι *money for funeral-expenses*, Plut. Aristid. 27. 2. ἐντ. (sc. ἱερά), τά, *offerings to the dead, obsequies*, Soph. El. 326, Isae. 73. 15, Epigr. Gr. 313. 13.

ἔντεα, ων, τά, *fighting gear, arms, armour*, ἔντεα Ἀρήϊα Il. 10. 407, Od. 23. 368; ἔντεα πατρός 18. 17; esp. *a coat of mail, corslet*, like θώραξ, Il. 10. 34, 75; ἔντεα δῦναι 3. 339, etc. II. like ὅπλα, *furniture, appliances*, ἔντεα δαιτός Od. 7. 232; ἔντεα νηός *rigging, tackle*, h. Hom. Ap. 489, Pind. N. 4. 115; ἔντεα ἵππεια *trappings, harness*, Ib. 9. 51, cf. P. 4. 417; ἔντη δίφρου *the harness*, Aesch. Pers. 194 (but ἔντεα alone for *chariots*, Pind. O. 4. 34);—ἔντεα αὐλῶν periphr. for αὐλοί, Ib. 7. 22; but also ἔντεα alone, *musical instruments*, Id. P. 12. 37; ἔντεα Φοίβου Call. Ap. 19.—Ep. and Lyr. word, used once in Trag., v. supr.:—the sing. ἔντος only occurs in Archil. 5. [Hence come ἐντύω, ἐντύνω.]

ἐντείνω, fut. ἐντενῶ: pf. ἐντέτᾰκα; pass. ἐντέτᾰμαι. *To stretch* or *strain tight*, esp. of any operation performed with straps or cords: 1. ἐνέτεινε τὸν θρόνον [ἱμᾶσι] Hdt. 5. 25 (cf. ἐντανύω); δίφρος .. ἱμᾶσιν ἐντέταται *is hung on tight-stretched straps*, Il. 5. 728; κυνέη ἔντοσθεν ἱμᾶσιν ἐντέτατο στερεῶς *was strongly lined* inside *with tight-stretched straps*, 10. 263; so, [τὰς γέφυρας] ἐδόκεον ἐντεταμένας εὑρήσειν expected to find the bridge *with the mooring-cables taught*, Hdt. 9. 106; σχεδίαι ἐντετ. Id. 8. 117; κλίνη ἐντετ. Polyaen. 7. 13; εἰ ἡ ἔντασις χρηστῶς ἐνταθείη Hipp. Fract. 772; ἐντεταμένου τοῦ σώματος *being braced up*, Plat. Phaedo 86 B, cf. 92 B. 2. *to stretch* a bow *tight*, i. e. *bend* it for shooting (cf. ἐντανύω), Aesch. Fr. 78, cf. Eur. Supp. 745, 886; also in Med. *to bend one's* bow, Eur. I. A. 550, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 3:—Pass., τόξα ἐντεταμένα bows *ready strung*, Hdt. 2. 173; hence, comically, κέντρον ἐντέταται *is ready for action*, Ar. Vesp. 407. 3. ἐντείνειν

ναῦν ποδὶ *to keep* a ship's sail *taught* by the sheet, ναῦς ἐνταθεῖσα ποδὶ ἔβαψεν Eur. Or. 706. 4. ἐντ. ἵππον τῷ ἀγωγεῖ *to lead* a horse with tight rein, Xen. Eq. Mag. 8, 3. 5. *to tie tight*, βοῦν .. ἐντ. βρόχοις Eur. Andr. 720. II. metaph. *to strain, exert*, τὰς ἀκοάς Polyaen. 1. 21, 2; ἑαυτόν Plut. 2. 795 E:—so in Med., φωνὴν ἐντεινάμενος Aeschin. 49. 15; so, ἐντεινάμενος [τὴν φωνὴν] εἶπεν Plat. Rep. 536 C; ἐντεινάμενοι τὴν ἁρμονίαν *pitching* the tune *high*, Ar. Nub. 968:—and in Pass., πρόθυμοι καὶ ἐντεταμένοι εἰς τὸ ἔργον *braced up* for action, Xen. Oec. 21, 9; περί τι Polyb. 10. 3, 1:—ἐντεινόμενος, *on the stretch, eager*, opp. to ἀνιέμενος, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 7, Cyn. 7, 8; πρόσωπον ἐντεταμένον a *serious* face, Luc. Vit. Auct. 10: cf. ἐντεταμένως. 2. *to make intense, carry on vigorously*, τὴν πολιορκίαν Plut. Lucull. 14: *to excite*, θυμὸν ἀνόητον Plut. 2. 61 E, cf. 464 B. 3. so also, intr. in Act. *to exert oneself, be vehement*, Lat. *contendere*, Eur. Or. 698, Fr. 341. III. *to stretch out at* or *against*, πληγὴν ἐντείνειν τινί, Lat. *plagam intendere*, to *lay* a blow *on* him, Xen. An. 2. 4, 11, Lys. Fr. 45. 4 (118); also without πληγήν, *to attack*, Plat. Minos 321 A, Dio C. 57. 22. IV. *to place exactly in*, ἐς κύκλον ἐντ. τρίγωνον *to place* a triangle in a circle, Plat. Meno 87 A: esp. *to put into verse*, Lat. *versu includere, astringere*, ἐντ. τοὺς Αἰσώπου λόγους Id. Phaedo 60 D; ἐντ. εἰς ἐλεγεῖον Id. Eq. Mag. 228 D; τοὺς νόμους εἰς ἔπος Plut. Solon 3:—also *to set to music*, ποιήματα εἰς τὰ κιθαρίσματα Plat. Prot. 326 B: cf. ἔντονος.

ἐντείρω, = τείρω ἐν .., Q. Sm. 1. 671, in Pass.

ἐντειχίδιος, Luc. Paras. 42, etc., prob. f. l. for ἐντείχιος.

ἐντειχίζω; fut. Att. ιῶ:—*to build* or *fortify in* a place, ἀκρόπολιν ἐν τῇ πόλει Isocr. 68 E, cf. Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 1; φρούρια Id. Cyr. 3. 1, 27; πόλιν ἐν τῷ ἀγκῶνι Dion. H. 3. 44; φρουρὰς τοῖς χωρίοις Joseph. A. J. 9. 10, 3:—Pass., τὰ τείχη ἃ ἐνετετείχιστο Xen. Ages. 2, 19. II. in Med. *to wall in*, i.e. *blockade*, Thuc. 6. 90: but also *to fortify*, Plut. Pomp. 28.

ἐντείχιος, ον, *enclosed by walls*, Dion. H. 1. 26.

ἐντεκμαίρομαι, Dep. *to infer*, τοῖς ἄλλοις σημείοις Hipp. 261. 41.

ἐντεκνόομαι, Dep. *to beget children in*, Plut. Cato Mi. 25.

ἔντεκνος, ον, *having children*, opp. to ἄτεκνος, Luc. D. Mort. 6. 3.

ἐντεκταίνομαι, Dep. *to build* or *fix in*, Hipp. Art. 813.

ἐντελέθω, = τελέθω ἐν .., Nic. Th. 660.

ἐντέλεια, ἡ, (ἐντελής) *perfection*, Apoll. de Constr. 187.

ἐντελευτάω, *to end one's life in* a place, Thuc. 2. 44, Liban. 1. p. 532.

ἐντελέχεια, ἡ, *the absoluteness, actuality, actual being* of a thing, Lat. *actus*, opp. to δύναμις (simple *capability* or *potentiality*, Lat. *potentia*), a philosophic word formed by Arist., who calls the soul the ἐντελέχεια of the body, *that by which it actually is*, though it had a δύναμις or *capacity of existing* before, de An. 2. 1, cf. also Metaph. 8. 3, 9., 8. 8, 11, and v. ἐνέργεια II:—so, later, κατ' ἐντελέχειαν *actually*, opp. to δυνάμει *virtually, potentially*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 340 (cf. δύναμις IV). On the relation of ἐντελέχεια and δύναμις, v. Trendelenb. ad Arist. de An. p. 295 sqq.—It is quite distinct from ἐνδελέχεια, *continuity* (q. v.), though the two were confounded even by the Ancients, Cic. Tusc. 1. 10, Luc. Jud. Voc. 10, Greg. Cor. s. v., cf. Trendelenb. p. 319. (From ἐν τέλει ἔχειν *to be complete* or *absolute*, on the analogy of νουνέχεια from νουνεχής = νοῦν ἔχων: but the Adj. ἐντελεχής nowhere occurs; for in Plat. Legg. 905 E, Arist. Gen. et Corr. 2. 10, 1 and 11, Theophr. C. P. 2. 11, 11., 5. 1, 10, ἐντελεχής, -χῶς, are f. ll. for ἐνδελεχής, -χῶς.

ἐντελής, ές, (τέλος) *complete, full*, τὸν μισθὸν ἀποδώσω 'ντελῆ Ar. Eq. 1367, cf. Thuc. 8. 45; δοῦναι ἐντ. τὴν δραχμήν Ib. 29; τροφὴν ἐντ. δοῦναι Ib. 78; ἐντελές *completion*, Arist. Pol. 8. 2, 5. 2. of victims, *perfect, unblemished*, δώδεκ' ἐντελεῖς ἔχων βοῦς (cf. Homer's τεληέσσας ἑκατόμβας), Soph. Tr. 760, cf. Luc. Sacrif. 12. 3. of soldiers and their equipments, *in good condition, effective*, Thuc. 6. 45; τριήρεις Aeschin. 51. 32. 4. of men, οὐ γὰρ ἐντελὴς .. προσφέρειν *full-grown* so as to offer, Aesch. Cho. 250; ἐντ. τὴν ἡλικίαν Ael. N. A. 3. 40. 5. Adv. -λῶς, *perfectly*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 29, 2, Polyb. 10. 30, 3, etc. II. *in full power, mighty*, ἐντ. θεαί, 'Ανάγκη καὶ Βία C. I. 4379 o:—οἱ ἐντελεῖς, = οἱ ἐν τέλει, *magistrates, persons of note*, Diod. Excerpt. 599. 17, Artem. 2. 35;—Aurat. restored ἐντελέων (for ἐκτ-) in Aesch. Ag. 105.

ἐντελικός, ή, όν, = ἐντελής, Apoll. de Constr. 113. 1.

ἐντέλλω, *to enjoin, command*, the Act. only in Pind. O. 7. 73, Soph. Fr. 252:—mostly in Med., τινί τι Hdt. 1. 47, etc.; c. dat. pers. et inf., Id. 1. 53, cf. Plat. Rep. 393 E, etc.; ἐντέλλεσθαι ἀπὸ γλώσσης *to command* by word of mouth, Hdt. 1. 123:—Pass., τὰ ἐντεταλμένα *commands*, Id. 1. 60., 5. 73, Soph. Fr. 411, Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 3; whereas ἐντεταλμένοι εἴησαν is used in act. sense by Polyb. 17. 2, 1, and Hdn.

ἐντελό-μισθος, ον, *with, receiving full pay*, Dem. 1212. 12.

ἐντεμενίζω, *to place within the* τέμενος, Poll. 1. 11:—Med. *to enter a temple*, Theophil. Sim.

ἐντεμένιος, ον, *having statues in the* τέμενος, θεοί C. I. 2906.

ἐντέμνω, Ion. -τάμνω, *to cut in, engrave upon*, ἐν τοῖσι λίθοισι γράμματα Hdt. 8. 22; of a map, χάλκεον πίνακα, ἐν τῷ γῆς .. περίοδος ἐνετέτμητο Id. 5. 49:—*to cut* or *scoop* a hollow in a thing, in Pass., Hipp. Art. 834. II. *to cut up*, 1. *to cut up the victim, sacrifice*, ἥρωϊ to a hero, Thuc. 5. 11; ἐντ. σφάγιά τινι Plut. Solon 2; and in Med., εἰ .. ἵππον τόμιον ἐντεμοίμεθα *should get it cut up*, Ar. Lys. 192; cf. ἔντομος, τόμιος. 2. *to cut in, shred in*, as herbs in a medical mixture, Aesch. Ag. 16; cf. ἀντιτέμνω, τέμνω II. 3. 3. *to cut in two*, Luc. Timo 22.

ἐντενής, ές, *on the stretch, intent*: neut. ἐντενές as Adv., Ap. Rh. 2. 933.

ἐντερ-επιπλο-κήλη, ἡ, *intestinal and scrotal hernia*, Galen.

ἐντερεύω, *to gut* fish, Archipp. 'Ιχθ. 1.

ἐντερίδια, τά, Dim. of ἔντερα, Alex. 'Ερετρ. 1.

ἐντερικός, ή, όν, *intestinal*, Arist. P. A. 3. 14, 14.

ἐντέρινος, η, ον, *made of intestines*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 231.

ἐντέριον, τό, *the privy parts*, M. Anton. 6. 13.

ἐντεριώνη, ἡ, *the inmost part, the pith* of plants, Hipp. 624. 24, Arist. Plant. 2. 8, 4, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 5; cf. ἐντερόνεια.

ἐντερο-ειδής, ές, *like intestines*, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 25.

ἐντερο-κήλη, ἡ, *intestinal hernia, rupture*, Diosc. 1. 102, Galen.: hence **ἐντεροκηλικός**, ή, όν, *suffering from intestinal hernia*, Galen.

ἔντερον, τό, (ἐντός) *a piece of the guts* or *intestines*, ἐϋστρεφὲς ἔντερον οἰός a string of sheep's *gut*, Od. 21. 408:—elsewhere Hom. always uses only pl. ἔντερα, *the guts, bowels*, Il. 13. 507, al.; so Aesch. Ag. 1221, Ar. Eq. 1184, Ran. 476, Plat. Tim. 73 A:—in sing. *the gut, bowel*, τοὔντερον τῆς ἐμπίδος Ar. Nub. 160, often in Arist.; *the womb, belly*, Archil. 131 (116), cf. Luc. Lexiph. 6; ἐπὶ μετρίῳ ἐντέρῳ for moderation in eating, LXX (Sirac. 34. 20):—metaph. *the inside* of fruit, Anth. P. 14. 57. II. ἔντερα γῆς *earthworms*, Theophr. Fr. 6. 3, 5, Arat. 959, cf. Nic. Th. 388. III. *a bag made of the intestines*, Hipp. 488. 6. (Formed as a Compar. from ἐντός, cf. ὑπέρτερον and our *interior*.)

ἐντερόνεια (not -εία, Dind. Ar. Eq. 1185), ἡ, = ἐντεριώνη, Hesych., Suid.; ἐντ. εἰς τριήρεις *timber for the ribs* of a ship, *belly-timber*, Ar. Eq. 1185 (with a pun on τοῖς ἐντέροις just above), v. Schol.:—Poll. 2. 212 quotes ἐντεριωνίδα from Ar., which no doubt is an error.

ἐντερο-πονέω, *to have a bowel-complaint*, cited from Hipp.

ἐντερο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a tripe-seller*, A. B. 379: in same sense **ἐντερο-πράτης** [ᾱ], ου, ὁ, Theodos. Acroas. 2. 233.

ἐντεσι-εργός, όν, *working in harness*, ἡμίονοι ἐντ. *draught*-mules, Il. 24. 277; al. male ἐντεσιουργός.

ἐντεσι-μήστωρ, ὁ, *skilled in arms*, ap. Hesych., ubi Cod. ἐντεομ-.

ἐντέταμαι, **ἐντεταμένος**, pf. pass. from ἐντείνω: hence

ἐντετᾰμένως, Adv. *vehemently, vigorously*, Hdt. 1. 18., 4. 14, al.

ἔντευγμα, τό, = ἔντευξις, Diod. Excerpt. 616. 15.

ἐντεῦθεν, Ion. ἐνθεῦτεν, Adv. (formed from ἔνθεν, as ἐνταῦθα from ἔνθα): I. of Place, *hence* or *thence*, Lat. *hinc* or *illinc*, Od. 19. 568, Hdt. 1. 2, 9, al.; and Att., as Aesch. Pr. 836, Pers. 488; ἐντ. πόθεν Plat. Euthyd. 271 C; τἀντεῦθεν *matters there*, i. e. in the house, Soph. El. 1339; ἐντ. κἀκεῖθεν A. B. 766. II. of Time, *henceforth, thenceforth, afterwards, thereupon*, Soph. El. 728, Ph. 834; also, τὸ ἐντ., Hdt. 1. 9, 27, al., Att. τοὐντεῦθεν, Eur. Med. 792, al.; also, τὰ ἐντεῦθεν or τἀντεῦθεν, *what remains*, Aesch. Eum. 60, etc.; ἐντ. ἤδη Plat. Theaet. 198 B; τὸ ἐντ. ἐπὶ τούτοις Ael. N. A. 8. 17. III. Causal, *thence, from that source*, τὸν βίον ἐντ. ἐποιοῦντο Thuc. 1. 5; ἐντ. αἱ μάχαι Arist. Eth. N. 5. 3, 6; ἐντ. πόθεν Id. Pol. 3. 15, 12:—*therefore, in consequence*, Eur. Andr. 949, Plat. Crat. 399 C.—Att. strengthd. ἐντευθενί [ῑ], Ar. Av. 10, Lys. 92, etc.; cf. ἐνμεντευθενί.

ἐντευκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must read*, Clem. Al. 733.

ἐντευκτικός, ή, όν, *affable*, Plut. Alc. 13., 2. 9 F.

ἐντευξίδιον, τό, Dim. of sq. *a little petition*, Arr. Epict. 1. 10, 10.

ἔντευξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐντυγχάνω) *a lighting upon, meeting with*, c. dat., αἱ τοῖς λῃσταῖς ἐντεύξεις Plat. Polit. 298 C. 2. *converse, intercourse*, τινός *with* a person, Aeschin. 34. 19, Arist. Top. 1. 2, 1, cf. Metaph. 3. 5, 3; πρός τινα Id. Rhet. 1. 1, 12; ἔντευξιν ποιεῖσθαί τινι to hold *converse with* .., Isocr. 6 B: also *sexual intercourse*, Plut. 2. 655 B, etc. 3. ἐντεύξεις ὀχλικαί *speeches* to the mob, Dion. H. de Thuc. 50. 4. *a petition*, C. I. 2829. 11, Plut. Ti. Gracch. 11: *intercession* for a person, Diod. 16. 55, N. T. 5. *reading, study*, Polyb. 1. 1, 4, etc.

ἐντευτενί, for ἐντευθενί, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1212.

ἐντευτλᾰνόομαι, Pass. *to be stewed in beet* (v. τεῦτλον), of eels, Ar. Ach. 894, cf. Ath. 300 B.

ἐντεύχω, *to produce in*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 2.

ἔντεφρος, ον, (τέφρα) *ash-coloured*, Diosc. 5. 84, Ath. 395 C.

ἐντεχνάζω, *to shew skill in* a thing, Liban. 4. 1041.

ἐντεχνής, ές, = ἔντεχνος, Cyrill., Schol. Pind.

ἐντεχνία, ἡ, *skill in* a thing, Greg. Nyss.

ἔντεχνος, ον, *within the range* or *province of art*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 3. 2. *furnished* or *invented by art, artificial, artistic*, Plat. Prot. 321 D, al.; opp. to ἄτεχνος, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 2, etc.; ἡ ἐντ. μέθοδος the *regular* method, Ib. 1. 1, 11: Adv. -νως, Id. Soph. Elench. 11, 12, cf. Phryn. 344. II. of persons, *skilled*, ἔντ. δημιουργός a *cunning* workman, Plat. Legg. 903 C, cf. Polit. 300 E.

ἐντήκω, *to pour in while molten*, μόλιβδον Diod. 2. 8; ἐντ. μόλιβδον τῇ κεφαλῇ Plut. C. Gracch. 17. II. Pass., with pf. act. ἐντέτηκα, 1. of feelings, *to sink deep in*, μῖσος ἐντέτηκέ μοι Soph. El. 1311, cf. Plat. Menex. 245 D; τὸ δέος ἐντετηκὸς ταῖς ψυχαῖς Dion. H. 6. 72; ἐν ταῖς ψυχαῖς ἐντέτηκεν ἡ δεισιδαιμονία Diod. 1. 83:—in Soph. Fr. 678, ἐντήκεται γὰρ πλευμόνων (sc. ἔρως), Meineke suggests ἀνθάπτεται. 2. of persons, οὐδ' ἂν εἰ κάρτ' ἐντακείη τῷ φιλεῖν *should be absorbed by* love, Soph. Tr. 463; θρήνοισιν ἐντακεῖσα Lyc. 498.

ἐντί, Dor. for ἐστί and εἰσί, 3 sing. and pl. of εἰμί (*sum*).

ἐντίθημι, fut. ἐνθήσω: poët. aor. 1 inf. ἐνθέμεν Theogn. 430. *To put in* (esp. in a ship), οἶνον ἐρυθρὸν ἐνθήσω Od. 5. 166; and in Med., κτήματα δ' ἐντιθέμεσθα 3. 154, cf. Xen. An. 1. 4, 7; ἐν δ' ἱστὸν τιθέμεσθα .. νηΐ Od. 11. 3; so also later, ἐντιθέναι τινὰ or τι εἰς τὸ πλοῖον Antipho 134. 91, Xen. Oec. 20, 28, Dem., etc.:—then, generally, *to put in* or *into*, ἐνέθηκε δὲ χειρὶ ἅρπην Hes. Th. 174; σε μήτηρ ἐνθεμένη λεχέεσσι Il. 21. 123; often also in later writers, ἐντιθέναι αὐχένα ζυγῷ Eur. Hec. 376, cf. 1045, Heracl. 727; also, εἴς τι Hdt. 2. 73, Ar. Ach. 920; ἐς τὼ κοθόρνω τὼ πόδ' ἐνθείς Id. Eccl. 346, cf. Vesp. 1161. 2. metaph., ἐντ. φρένας ἐσθλάς Theogn. 430; ἄρτι μοι τὸ γῆρας ἐντίθησι νοῦν Pherecr. Χειρ. 7; ἐντ. ἀθυμίαν Plat. Legg. 800 C; ἰσχὺν Dem. 37. 26; ἐντιθέναι φόβον *to inspire* fear, Xen. An. 7. 4, 1,

etc.;—so in Med., χόλον ἔνθεο θυμῷ thou hast stored up wrath in thy heart, Il. 6. 326; κότον ἐνθετο θυμῷ Od. 11. 102; opp. to ἵλαον ἔνθεο θυμόν, Il. 9. 639; μῦθον πεπνυμένον ἔνθετο θυμῷ laid it to his heart, Od. 21. 255; μή μοι πατέρας .. ὁμοίῃ ἔνθεο τιμῇ put not our fathers in like honour, Il. 4. 410. 3. to put in the mouth, τινί τι Ar. Eq. 717; and in Med., ἐνθοῦ, put in, i. e. eat, Ib. 51; cf. ἔνθεσις II. 4. to insert a letter, Plat. Crat. 417 B. 5. to engraft on a tree, Clem. Al. 800.

ἐντίκτω, fut. -τέξομαι, to bear or produce in, δόμοις τοῖσδ' ἄρσεν' ἐντίκτω κόρον Eur. Andr. 24; ᾠὰ ἐντ. ἐς τὴν ἰλὺν to drop eggs into the mud, Hdt. 2. 93: absol. to bear children in a place, Thuc. 3. 104; ἐντίκτουσιν ἐνταῦθα Arist. H. A. 5. 20, 2; ἐν τῇ τῶν ἐλαττόνων ὀρνίθων νεοττιᾷ ἐντ., of the cuckoo, Ib. 6. 7, 4. 2. to create or cause in, τὸ κακοῦργον .. ἐντίκτει Κύπρις ἐν ταῖς σοφαῖσιν Eur. Hipp. 642; ἐντ. ἔρωτας, φθόνον, ἀνελευθερίαν, εὐχέρειαν, σωφροσύνην Plat. Legg. 870 A, al.; for ἐντέξῃ, in Ar. Lys. 553, Hirschig restores ἐνστάξῃ (v. ἐνστάζω). II. part. pf. ἐντετοκώς, intr. inborn, innate, νόσον .. ἐν τῇ πόλει ἐντετοκυῖαν Ar. Vesp. 651.

ἐντῑλάω, Lat. incacare, to squirt upon, τινί τι Ar. Ach. 351.

ἔντιλτος πλακοῦς, ὁ, prob., a cake seasoned with τιλτόν (q. v.), Clearch. ap. Ath. 649 A.

ἐντῑμάω, to value in or among, ἐν ταῖς μ' μναῖς ἐνετιμᾶτο τὰ χρυσία καὶ τὰ ἱμάτια χιλίων δραχμῶν Dem. 1036. 12:—ἐντετιμημένος highly valued, valuable, Sophron ap. Ath. 48 C:—Med., with pf. pass., to receive by valuation, ὅσα γυναῖκες ἐς τὰς προῖκας ἐντετίμηνται Dio C. 48. 8, cf. Poll. 8. 142.

ἐντιμόομαι, Pass. to be held in honour, LXX (4 Regg. 1. 13).

ἔντῑμος, ον, (τιμή), 1. of persons, in honour, honoured, prized, opp. to ἔκτιμος, Plat. Euthyd. 281 C, etc.; τινι by another, Soph. El. 239, Ant. 25, etc.; παρά τινι Plat. Rep. 554 B; ἔντ. ποιεῖν τι Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 12:—c. dat. rei, honoured with or in a thing, Eur. Or. fin.:—οἱ ἔντιμοι men in office, ἐν τιμῇ ὄντες, Lat. honorati, Plat. Rep. 564 D; esp. of men of high rank in Persia, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 8, etc.; also = οἱ ἐπίτιμοι, opp. to οἱ ἄτιμοι or ἄδοξοι, Dem. 36. 21, cf. 1380. 25. 2. of things, τὰ θεῶν ἔντιμα what is honoured in their sight, their ordinances or attributes, Soph. Ant. 77; ἔντ. ποιῆσαι τὴν τέχνην to hold it in honour, Isocr. 74 A. 3. Adv., ἐντίμως ἄγειν τινά Plat. Rep. 528 C; so, ἐντ. ἔχειν τι Ib. 528 B; but, also, ἐντ. ἔχειν to be in honour, Xen. An. 2. 1, 7. II. shewing honour, honourable (to a person), λόγος Plat. Legg. 855 A. III. bearing value, νόμισμα Ib. 742 A.

ἐντῑμότης, ητος, ὁ, honour, rank, Arist. Rhet. 2. 15, 2.

ἐντῑναγμός, ὁ, a shaking, LXX (Sirac. 22. 13; v. l. ἐντίναγμα).

ἐντινάσσω, to shake in or into, Diog. L. 6. 42; τινί τι LXX (1 Macc. 2. 36, cf. 2. 4, 41):—Pass. to fall, rush on, Eust. Opusc. 155. 47.

ἐντμήγω, fut. ξω, Ep. for ἐντέμνω, Nic. ap. Ath. 72 B.

ἔντμημα, τό, a cut in a thing, an incision, notch, Xen. Cyn. 2, 7.

ἔντμησις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., Apollon. Lex. Hom. s. v. ἁρματροχιή.

ἔντο, 3 pl. aor. 2 med. of ἵημι, Hom.

ἔντοθεν, = ἔντοσθεν, inside, A. B. 945. 27; v. ἔκτοθεν fin.

ἐντοίχιος, ον, on the walls, γραφαί Dion. H. 16. 6.

ἔντοκος, ον, with young, Lyc. 185. 2. with interest, χρυσίον Greg. Nyss.

ἐντολή, ἡ, an injunction, order, command, behest, oft. in pl. with sense of sing., orders, commands, Pind. Fr. 167, Hdt. 1. 22., 3. 147, Aesch. Pr. 12, etc.; ἐντολὰς δοῦναι ap. Dem. 250. 14; ἐντολὴν ἐπιτελέειν Hdt. 1. 157; ἀπ' ἐντολῆς by command, Luc. Imag. 16.

ἐντολικός, ή, όν, of or for a command, νόμος C. I. 2712. 8.

ἐντολμάομαι, Dep. = τολμάω ἐν .., Ael. Fr. 163, Suid. s. v. ἐνετολμήσατο.

ἐντομή, ἡ, an incision, Hipp. Art. 799: a nick, notch, as in insects, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 16., 4. 1, 5 (cf. ἔντομος II); ἐντομαὶ κτενός Luc. Amor. 44. 2. a narrow pass, cleft, Diod. 1. 32. II. a sacrifice (v. ἔντομος I), dub. in Plut. 2. 857 B.

ἐντομίας, ου, ὁ, an eunuch, Hesych., Byz.

ἐντομίς, ίδος, ἡ, an incision, gash, LXX (Levit. 19. 28., 21. 5).

ἔντομος, ον, cut in pieces, cut up, esp. in neut. pl., ἔντομα victims offered to the manes, ἱερεῖα being properly used in reference to gods (Eust. 1671. fin., cf. ἐναγίζω), ἔντομα ποιεῖν to offer as victims, Hdt. 2. 119., 7. 191, cf. Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 587, and v. τόμιος. II. ἔντομα (sc. ζῷα), τά, Lat. insecta, insects, from their being nearly cut in two, oft. in Arist.; καλῶ δὲ ἔντομα ὅσα ἔχει κατὰ τὸ σῶμα ἐντομάς H. A. 1. 1, 16, cf. 4. 1, 5.

ἐντονία, ἡ, tension, force, Horap. Hierogl. 1. 46, nisi legend. εὐτ-.

ἐντόνιον, τό, an engine for straining catapults, Philo Belop. 57.

ἔντονος, ον, (ἐντείνω) of persons, well-strung, sinewy, Hipp. Aër. 282, al.; of engines, ἐντονώτεροι λιθοβόλοι Polyb. 8. 7, 2. 2. metaph. intense, earnest, eager, vehement, γνώμη Hdt. 4. 11; σπλάγχνον Eur. Hipp. 188; Μοῦσα .. ἐντ. Ἀχαρνική Ar. Ach. 666; ἔντονοι καὶ δριμεῖς Plat. Theaet. 173 A; ἔντ. χρηματιστής Plut. Them. 5; ἐντονώτατος πρός τι Soph. Fr. 722:—Adv. ἐντόνως, eagerly, earnestly, violently, χωρεῖν Thuc. 5. 70; ἀπαιτεῖν Xen. An. 7. 5, 7; ζητεῖν Plat. Rep. 528 C. II. ἔντονος, ὁ, as Subst., dub. l. for τόνος, Plat. Legg. 945 C. —Often confounded with εὔτονος.

ἐντόπιος, ον, = sq., θεοὶ ἐντ. = ἐγχώριοι, Plat. Phaedr. 262 D; πόλεμοι ἐντ. civil wars, Dion. H. 8. 83; ἡ ἐντ. ἱστορία Diog. L. 7. 35.

ἔντοπος, ον, in or of a place, Soph. Ph. 212, 1171, O. C. 1457, Plat. Legg. 848 D.

ἐντορεύω, to carve in relief on .., Plut. Cic. 1:—Pass. in Plut. 2. 164 A, 399 E (ubi olim male ἐντορνεύω), Luc. adv. Indoct. 8.

ἐντορνεύω, to turn by the lathe, Hero Autom. 259. 19: v. foreg.

ἔντορνος, ον, made by the lathe, turned, Plat. Legg. 898 A; κατ' ἀκρίβειαν ἔντ. perfectly rounded, Arist. Cael. 2. 4, 13.

ἔντος, τό, v. sub ἔντεα, τά.

ἐντός, Adv. (ἐν) within, inside, Lat. intus, opp. to ἐκτός: I. as Prep. with gen., which mostly follows, but may precede, τείχεος ἐντός Il. 12. 380, al.; ἐντὸς Ὀλύμπου Hes. Th. 37; and often in Att.; στέρνων ἐντὸς Aesch. Ag. 77; σ' ἔθρεψεν ἐντὸς .. ζώνης Id. Eum. 607:—ἐντὸς ἐμαυτοῦ in my senses, under my own control, Hdt. 7. 47; ἐντὸς ἑωυτοῦ γίγνεσθαι Id. 1. 119; so absol., ἐντὸς ὤν Dem. 13. 18; ἐντὸς λογισμῶν Plut. Alex. 32; cf. ἐκτός, ἔνδον:—ἐντὸς τοξεύματος within shot, Eur. H. F. 991, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 23;—οὐδ' ἐντὸς πολλοῦ πλησιάζειν not within a great distance, Plat. Symp. 195 B, cf. Thuc. 2. 77; ἐντὸς ποιεῖν or ποιεῖσθαι to put or keep within, τῶν τειχῶν Id. 7. 5; τῶν ἐπιτάκτων Id. 6. 67; πλαισίου Xen. An. 7. 8, 16:—also with Verbs of motion, τείχεος ἐντὸς .. ἱέναι Il. 12. 374; πύργων ἔπεμψεν ἐντὸς Eur. Tro. 12. 2. within, i. e. on this side, Lat. citra, ἐντὸς τοῦ Ἅλυος ποταμοῦ Hdt. 1. 6, cf. 8. 47, Thuc. 1. 16; ἐντὸς τοῦ Πόντου Hdt. 4. 46; ἐντὸς ὅρων Ἡρακλείων Plat. Tim. 25 C; ἐντὸς τῶν μέτρων τετμημένον μέταλλον, of an encroachment on the bounds of the adjacent property, Hyperid. Euxen. 44, cf. Dem. 977. 8, Hdt. 3. 116;—also, ἐντὸς τῶν πρῳρέων .. καὶ τοῦ αἰγιαλοῦ between .., Id. 7. 100. 3. of Time, within, ἐντὸς οὐ πολλοῦ χρόνου Antipho 137. 27; ἐντὸς εἴκοσιν ἡμερῶν Thuc. 4. 39, etc.; ἐντὸς ἑξήκοντ' ἐτῶν Amphis Ἰαλ. 1; ἐντὸς ἑσπέρας short of, i. e. before, evening, Xen. Cyn. 4, 11; ἐντὸς ἡλικίας short of manhood, Lys. 195. 23; τῆς πρεπούσης ἐντὸς ἡλικίας within the fitting limits of age, Plat. Tim. 18 D. 4. with Numbers, ἐντὸς εἴκοσιν [ἐτῶν] under twenty, Ar. Eccl. 984; ἐντὸς δραχμῶν πεντήκοντα within, i. e. under .., Plat. Legg. 953 B. 5. of Degrees of relationship, ἐντὸς ἀνεψιότητος within the relationship of cousins, nearer than cousins, Plat. Legg. 871 B, cf. ap. Dem. 1068. ult. II. absol. within, ἐντὸς ἐέργειν Il. 2. 845, Od. 7. 88; ἐντὸς ἔχειν τινάς Thuc. 7. 78; ποιεῖσθαί τι Id. 5. 2., 6. 75; ἡ ἐντὸς θάλασσα (v. sub θάλασσα):—often with the Art., ἐκ τοῦ ἐντός, = ἔντοσθε, Id. 2. 76; τὰ ἐντός the inner parts of the body, the inwards, = ἐντόσθια, Id. 2. 49, Plat. Prot. 334 C, etc.

ἔντοσθε, before a vowel or to make the ult. long (Od. 22. 172) ἔντοσθεν, Adv.:—from within, Od. 2. 424:—also = ἐντός, absol., Il. 22. 237; or c. gen., ἔντοσθε χαράδρης Il. 4. 454, etc.; also after its case, δόμων ἔντ. Od. 1. 380., 2. 145:—never in Att., unless it be admitted in Aesch. Pers. 992 (metri grat.) for ἔνδοθεν; but sometimes in late Prose, as Diod. 1. 35, Luc. V. H. 1. 24.—The form ἔντοθεν, mentioned in A. B. 945, Cramer An. Ox. 1. 178, is sometimes found in MSS., as Luc. Vit. Auct. 26.

ἔντοσθι, f. l. for ἔντοσθε in Hes. Op. 518, Q. Sm. 1. 468.

ἐντόσθια, ων, τά, the inwards, entrails, Lat. intestina, like ἔγκατα, ἔνδινα, Arist. P. A. 4. 9, 7, Tim. Locr. 100 B, Luc. Nav. 27, etc.—The form ἐνδόσθια also occurs in LXX, Hesych., E. M.; and ἐντοσθίδια, in Hipp. 682. 41, Arist. P. A. 4. 9, 6.

ἐντρᾰγεῖν, inf. aor. 2 of ἐντρώγω.

ἐντρᾰγῳδέω, to strut among, τισί Luc. Saturn. 19.

ἐντρᾰνίζω, to look keenly at, Eust. 259. 8.

ἔντρᾰνος, ον, (τρανής) piercing, of sight, Byz.:—Comp. Adv. -έστερον (as if from ἐντρανής), Nicet. Eugen. 4. 10.

ἐντρᾰπεζίτης, ου, ὁ; fem. -ῖτις, ιδος, a parasite, Suid., Zon.

ἐντρᾰχύς, εῖα, ύ, somewhat rough, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 50, Diosc. 5. 180.

ἐντρεπτικός, ή, όν, fit to put one to shame, Ael. N. A. 3. 1: τὸ ἐντρ. Arr. Epict. 1. 5, 3 and 9. Adv. -κῶς, Jo. Chrys.

ἐντρέπω, fut. -τρέψω, to turn about, τὰ νῶτα Hdt. 7. 211: metaph. to make one turn, put him to shame, Ael. V. H. 3. 17, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 135, Diog. L. 2. 29:—generally, to alter, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 15. II. Med. or Pass. to turn about, linger, hesitate, στείχωμεν ἤδη μηδ' ἔτ' ἐντρεπώμεθα (where the Schol. compares Homer's ἐντροπαλιζόμενος), Soph. O. C. 1541; ἐνετρέποντο .. ἐν ἑαυτοῖς Polyb. 31. 12, 6. 2. c. gen. pers. to turn towards, give heed to, pay regard to, to respect or reverence, οὐδέ νύ σοί περ ἐντρέπεται φίλον ἦτορ ἀνεψιοῦ κταμένοιο nor does thy heart turn towards him, Il. 15. 554, cf. Od. 1. 60; freq. in Trag., as Soph. Aj. 90, 724, O. T. 1226, Plat. Crito 52 C, etc. 3. c. inf. to take care that a thing happens, Theogn. 400 Bekk. 4. later c. acc. to reverence, dread, τὴν πολιάν Alex. Ἑλ. ἁρπ. 1; cf. Polyb. 2. 49, 7, etc. 5. absol. to feel shame or fear, 2 Thess. 3. 14, Tit. 2. 8.

ἐντρέφω, fut. -θρέψω, = τρέφω ἐν .., to bring up or train in, τέκνα Eur. Ion 1428; ἐνιθρέψασ' ὀροδάμνοις βότρυας Anth. P. 9. 231:—also in Med., φυτὰ ἐνθρέψασθαι Hes. Op. 779, cf. Hipp. Aër. 288, Plut. 2. 38 B:—Pass. to be raised in, γυμνάσια οἷσιν ἐνετράφην Eur. Phoen. 368; νόμοις Plat. Legg. 798 A; μουσικῇ, ὅπλοις, etc., Plut., v. Wytt. 2. 32 E:—also of habits, etc., to grow up with, become natural to, c. dat. pers., v. l. Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 52: in Il. 19. 326 Wolf reads divisim ἐνὶ τρέφεται.

ἐντρέχεια, ἡ, skill, industry, Lat. solertia, Strabo 800, M. Anton. 1. 8.

ἐντρεχής, ές, skilful, ready, ἐν πόνοις καὶ μαθήμασι καὶ φόβοις ἐντρεχέστατος Plat. Rep. 537 A; absol., M. Anton. 6. 14, Longin. 44. Adv. -χῶς, Comp. -έστερον, M. Anton. 7. 66.

ἐντρέχω, to run in, be active in, hence to fit, suit, once in Hom., εἰ ἐντρέχοι ἀγλαὰ γυῖα if his limbs moved freely in [the armour], Il. 19. 385. 2. to be current among, λόγος ἀνθρώποις Arat. 100. II. to slip in, enter, Luc. Amor. 24, Anth. P. 9. 370. III. to come in the way, intervene, Strabo 789.

ἐντρῑβής, ές, metaph. from the touchstone, proved by rubbing, versed or practised in, ἀρχαῖς τε καὶ νόμοισιν ἐντριβής Soph. Ant. 177; τέχνῃ τινί Plat. Legg. 769 B; περί τι Isocr. Antid. § 187; τινός Schol. Il. 11. 559: cf. παρατρίβω.

ἐντρίβω [ῑ], fut. ψω, to rub in, esp. unguents or cosmetics, ψιμύθιον τῷ προσώπῳ Luc. Hist. Conscr. 8; οἴνῳ λίθον ἐντρ. to crumble a stone into

wine, Orph. Lith. 339. 2. metaph., ἐντρ. κόνδυλόν τινι to give him a drubbing, Plut. Alc. 8, Luc. Prom. 10; and in Med., ἐντρίβεσθαί τινι πληγάς *to cause* them *to be given* him, Dion. H. 7. 45; ἐντρ. κακόν τινι Luc. D. Deor. 20. 2. II. c. acc. pers. *to rub* one *with* cosmetics, ὑποχρίουσι καὶ ἐντρίβουσιν αὐτούς Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 20:—Med., ἐντρ. τὰ πρόσωπα Ath. 523 A:—Pass. *to have* cosmetics *rubbed in, to be anointed, painted,* Ar. Lys. 149, Eccl. 732, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 41; ἐντετριμμένη ψιμυθίῳ Id. Oec. 10, 2; but also c. acc. rei, ἐντετρ. χρῶμα Luc. D. Deor. 20. 10; metaph., παιδέρωτ' ἐντρ. Alex. Ἰσοστ. 1. 18. III. *to rub away, wear by rubbing,* Ar. Ran. 1070.

ἔντριμμα, τό, *a cosmetic,* Plut. Crass. 24.

ἐντριπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must rub, smear,* τί τινι Clem. Al. 291.

ἔντρῐτος, ον, *of three strands, three-fold,* σπαρτίον LXX (Eccl. 4. 12).

ἐντρῐτωνίζω, Comic word in Ar. Eq. 1189, *to third* with water, i. e. *to mix three* parts of water with two of wine,—with a pun on ἡ Τριτογενής.

ἔντρῐχος, ον, *hairy,* Anth. P. 14. 62: *with the hair on,* δέρμα Tzetz. ad Lyc. 634. II. τὸ ἔντριχον *a wig,* Poll. 2. 30.

ἐντρίχωμα [ῐ], τό, *the hair of the eyelids, eyelashes,* Poll. 2. 69. II. *a hair-sieve,* also ἠθμός, Plut. 2. 912 D.

ἔντριψις, εως, ἡ, *a rubbing in,* of cosmetics, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 2. II. *a cosmetic,* Ael. V. H. 12. 1.

ἔντρομος, ον, *trembling,* Plut. Fab. 3, Anth. P. 5. 204, N. T.

ἐντροπᾰλίζομαι, Pass., Frequent. of ἐντρέπω, only used in part. pres., *often turning round,* ἄλοχος δὲ φίλη οἰκόνδε βεβήκει ἐντροπαλιζομένη Il. 6. 496; esp. of men retreating with their face to the enemy, θηρὶ ἐοικώς, ἐντροπαλιζόμενος Il. 11. 547, cf. 17. 109., 21. 491.

ἐντροπή, ἡ, *a turning towards,* ἐντροπήν τινος ἔχειν *respect* or *reverence for* one, Soph. O. C. 299, cf. Polyb. 4. 52, 2:—absol. *shame,* Hipp. 23. 34, N. T.; ἐντρ. καὶ αἰδώς Iambl. V. Pyth. 2 (10).

ἐντροπία, ἡ, = foreg., Hipp. 22. 34. II. in h. Hom. Merc. 245, δόλιαι ἐντροπίαι are subtle *twists, tricks, dodges.*

ἐντροπίας οἶνος, ὁ, = τροπίας, Suid.: cf. ἐκτροπίας.

ἐντροπόω, *to fasten the* oars *with thongs,* Hesych.:—Med., Agath. p. 326. 19; cf. τροπωτήρ.

ἔντροφος, ον, (ἐντρέφω) *living in* or *acquainted with,* σὺ γάρ με μόχθῳ τῷδ' ἔθηκας ἔντροφον Soph. O. C. 1362; παλαιᾷ μὲν ἔντροφος ἁμέρᾳ, λευκῷ δὲ γήρᾳ Id. Aj. 622 (cf. σύντροφος, σύμφυτος); ἐντρ. ὕλῃ *reared in* .., Ap. Rh. 1. 1117. 2. as Subst., ἔντρ. τινος *a nursling* of .., Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 289, cf. Arist. Fr. 625, Anth. P. 9. 242. Poët. word.

ἐντροχάζω, *to exercise* a horse *in a ring,* Hippiatr. 111. 6.

ἐντρυλλίζω or **-τρῡλίζω**, *to whisper in one's ear,* Ar. Thesm. 341.

ἐντρῠφάω, *to revel in,* c. dat., γαμηλίῳ λέχει Menand. Incert. 6. 8; ἡδοναῖς Diod. 19. 71, cf. Luc. Jup. Trag. 21; ἔν τινι Dio C. 65. 20; κόμαι ἀνέμοις ἐνετρύφων it *was playing in* the wind, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 E:—absol. *to be luxurious,* Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 30. II. *to mock at,* τινί Eur. Cycl. 588; and in Pass. *to be made a mock of,* Plut. Lys. 6, Caes. 64.

ἐντρύφημα, τό, *a thing to take pleasure in, a delight,* LXX, Philo 1. 690.

ἐντρῠφής, ές, *luxurious, wanton,* Manetho 4. 85.

ἐντρύχομαι, Pass. or Med. *to waste away,* Dio C. 38. 46.

ἐντρώγω, fut. ξομαι: aor. ἐνέτρᾰγον:—*to eat greedily, to gobble up,* esp. sweetmeats (cf. τράγημα), ἔντραγε τουτί Ar. Vesp. 612, cf. Eq. 51, Phryn. Com. Incert. 7, etc.:—c. gen. *to eat greedily of,* ἰσχάδων Luc. Merc. Cond. 24; μήλου Plut. 2. 279 F; cf. ἐμφαγεῖν, ἐμπίνω.

ἐντυγχάνω, fut. -τεύξομαι: aor. 2 ἐνέτῠχον: pf. ἐντετύχηκα: aor. pass. part. ἐντευχθείς in act. sense, Plut. Cato Ma. 9. *To light upon, fall in with, meet with,* c. dat. pers., Hdt. 1. 134, al., Ar. Nub. 689, etc.; ὀλίγοι τινὲς ὧν ἐντετύχηκα (i. e. τούτων οἷς ..) Plat. Rep. 531 E; κατ' ὄψιν ἐντ. τινί Plut. Lyc. 1. 2. c. dat. rei, κακοῖς ἐντ. = τυγχάνω ὢν ἐν κακοῖς Soph. Aj. 433; οὑντυγχάνων (sc. τοῖς πράγμασιν) Eur. Fr. 289; ἐντ. τῷ νώτῳ, of the crocodile, Hdt. 2. 70; ὁ ἐντ. τοῖς .. τοξεύμασι *he who falls in* their *way,* Thuc. 4. 40; βιβλίῳ σοφοῦ ἀνδρός Plat. Symp. 177 B, cf. Lys. 214 A; so, of obstacles, ἐντ. τάφροις Xen. An. 2. 3, 10; λόφῳ Ib. 4. 2, 10. 3. absol., Soph. Fr. 109, Eur. Alc. 1032, Ar. Ach. 848; ὁ ἐντυχών *the first who meets us, any chance person,* Thuc. 4. 132; τὴν ὠμότητα, ᾗ καθ' ἁπάντων χρῆται τῶν ἐντυγχανόντων Dem. 543. 1, cf. 573. 25. 4. of thunder, *to fall upon,* κεραυνὸς οἷς ἂν ἐντύχῃ Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 14; so of misfortunes, ἀνθρώπεια δ' ἄν τοι πήματ' ἐντύχοι βροτοῖς Aesch. Pers. 706; and the word may be taken so in Soph. Ph. 1329, παῦλαν ἴσθι .. μήποτ' ἐντυχεῖν νόσου can never *come to thee*; but Pors. restored ἂν τυχεῖν,—for ἄν is wanted, and ἐντυχών is used in a diff. sense just below. 5. very rarely, like τυγχάνω, c. gen., λελυμένης τῆς γεφύρης ἐντυχόντες *having found* the bridge broken up, Hdt. 4. 140; τῶν παρ' ἡμῖν ἐντυχὼν Ἀσκληπιδῶν *having fallen in with* them (where Erf. suggests τοῖν .. Ἀσκληπίδαιν), Soph. Ph. 1333. II. *to converse with, talk to,* τινι Plat. Apol. 41 B, Phaedo 61 C, etc.: *to have sexual intercourse with,* τινί Solon ap. Plut. Sol. 20. 2. *to intercede with, intreat,* τινί LXX (3 Macc. 6. 37), Act. Ap. 25. 24; τινὶ περί τινος Polyb. 4. 76, 9; ὑπέρ τινος Plut. Cato Ma. 9:—c. inf. *to intreat* one *to* do, Id. Pomp. 55; ἐντ. ὅπως .., Id. Ages. 2, 5. III. of books, *to meet with,* Plat. Symp. 177 B, Lys. 214 B: hence, *to read,* Luc. Dem. Encom. 27, Plut., etc.; οἱ ἐντυγχάνοντες *readers,* Polyb. 1. 3, 10: cf. ἐντευκτέον.

ἐντῠλίσσω, fut. ξω, *to wrap up,* Ar. Pl. 692, Nub. 983, Diocl. Μελ. 8.

ἐντῠλόομαι, Pass. *to grow hard,* of callous lumps, Diosc. 2. 45.

ἐντυμβεύω, *to lay in the grave,* Philo 1. 65.

ἔντυμβος, ον, *in the grave,* C. I. 1655.

ἐντύνω [ῡ], impf. ἔντῡνον Hom.: fut. ἐντῠνῶ Lyc. 734: aor. 1 ἔντῡνα Il. 14. 162, Eur. Hipp. 1183:—also **ἐντύω** [ῠ], Theogn. 196; imper. ἔντυε Anth. P. 10. 118; impf. ἔντυον Hom.:—**Med.**, aor. ἐντυνάμην Hom.:—**Pass.**, Ap. Rh. 1. 235 (ἔντεα). *To equip, deck out, get ready,* like ὁπλίζω, ἔντυεν ἵππους *was harnessing* them, Il. 5. 720; ἔντυον εὐνήν *were getting* it *ready,* Od. 23. 289; δέπας δ' ἔντυνον (imperat. aor. 1) ἑκάστῳ *prepare* the cup, i. e. mix the wine, for each, Il. 9. 203; λιγυρὴν δ' ἔντυνον ἀοιδήν *raise* the loud strain, Od. 12. 183; εὖ ἐντύνασαν ἓ αὐτήν *having decked* herself well *out,* Il. 14. 162; ἐντ. ὑπόσχεσιν *to make* it *good,* Ap. Rh. 3. 737:—Med., ὄφρα τάχιστα ἐντύνεαι (to be pronounced as a trisyll.) *may'st get thee ready,* Od. 6. 33; ἦλθ' ἐντυναμένη 12. 18:—but Hom. more freq. has Med. c. acc. *to prepare for oneself,* only however in the phrases ἐντύνεσθαι ἄριστον, δαῖτα, δεῖπνον Il. 24. 124, Od. 3. 33., 15. 500; ἄρμενον ἐντύνασθαι *to provide one* what is needful, Hes. Op. 630; ὑποσχεσίην Ap. Rh. 3. 510; ἀγλαΐην Id. 4. 1191.—In Pass. *to be furnished with,* τι Id. 1. 235. II. ἐντ. τινά *to make* one *ready, urge* him *on,* Theogn. 196, Pind. O. 3. 51; also c. inf. *to urge to* do a thing, Pind. P. 9. 117, N. 9. 86.—Ep. and Lyr. word, used also by Eur. Hipp. 1183 in a senarian, ἐντύναθ' ἵππους ἅρμασι.

ἐντῠπάς, Adv., only in Il. 24. 163, ἐντυπὰς ἐν χλαίνῃ κεκαλυμμένος (of Priam in his grief), lying wrapt up in his mantle so closely *as to shew the contour of his limbs* (from τύπος, form), v. Schol.; the phrase is repeated by Ap. Rh. 1. 264., 2. 861, Q. Sm. 5. 530.

ἔντῠπος, ον, *coined,* ἀργύριον Poll. 3. 86: *fixed,* Or. Sib. 12. 148.

ἐντῠπόω, *to carve in* or *upon,* τῷ νομίσματι ἐνετύπωσεν ἀπήνην Arist. Fr. 527; ἐς τὰ νομίσματα ξιφίδια δύο Dio C. 47. 25; also of a painter, Anth. Plan. 282:—Med., Φειδίαν ἐντυπώσασθαι τὸ ἑαυτοῦ πρόσωπον Id. Mund. 6, 29:—metaph. in Pass., ἐντετύπωται ταῖς θύραις *is like a piece of carving* on the doors, Philostr. 345. II. *to cut in intaglio,* opp. to ἐκτυπόω (in relief), τὴν αὑτοῦ μορφήν Plut. Pericl. 31:—metaph., τὸ ἰδίωμα τῇ λέξει Longin. 10. 6.

ἐντύπωμα, τό, *a piece of carving in intaglio,* Clem. Al. 33: cf. ἐκτ-. II. χήλης ἐντ., of a pier, Agatharch. in Phot. Bibl. 457. 30.

ἐντύπωσις, εως, ἡ, *an impression,* Theophr. Sens. 51. II. *the socket of the shoulder-bone,* Poll. 2. 137.

ἐντῠραννέομαι, Pass. *to live under a tyranny,* Cic. Att. 2. 14, 1.

ἐντύφω [ῡ], fut. -θύψω, *to smoke* as one does wasps, Ar. Vesp. 459:—Pass. *to smoulder, be on fire,* Philo 1. 455.

ἐντῠχία, ἡ, = ἔντευξις, *conversation,* Plut. 2. 67 C, 582 E:—in Phoc. 5, Coraës reads **ἐντυχήμασι** in the same sense. II. *an intercession, petition,* LXX (3 Macc. 6. 40). III. *an accusation,* Serenus ap. Stob. 13. 28, Jo. Lyd. de Magistr. 3. 8, etc.

ἐντύω, v. sub ἐντύνω.

Ἐνῠάλιος [ᾰ], ὁ, *the Warlike,* in Il. as epith. of the War-god, Ἄρης δεινὸς Ἐνυάλιος Il. 17. 210., 20. 69; or absol. as his name, ἀτάλαντος Ἐνυαλίῳ ἀνδρειφόντῃ (where -υα- is a synizesis) 2. 651., 7. 156, etc., and so Soph. Aj. 179, Eur. Andr. 1016; ξυνὸς Ἐν., v. sub ξυνός:—but, in later authors, distinct from Ares, Ar. Pax 456, cf. Alcman ap. Schol. ib., Schol. Soph. l. c.—Battle began with cries to him, Ἐνυαλίῳ ἐλελίζειν, ἀλαλάζειν Xen. An. 1. 8, 18., 5. 2, 14:—whence Ἐνυάλιος is used by Eur. Phoen. 1572 for *battle,* κοινὸν Ἐν. μαρναμένους; ὁ Ἐν. *the battle-cry,* Heliod. 4. 27. Cf. Ἐνύω. 2. among the Romans, = *Quirinus,* Polyb. 3. 25, 6, Dion. H. 2. 48:—hence ὁ Ἐν. λόφος, = *Collis Quirinalis,* Dion. H. 9. 60. II. after Hom. generally, (in Opp. C. 2. 58, ίη, ιον), *warlike, furious,* ἰωχμός Theocr. 25. 279; ἀϋταί Opp. l. c.; epith. of Bacchus, Poëta ap. Dion. H. de Comp. 17.

ἐνυβρίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to insult* or *mock* one *in* a thing, τινά τινι Soph. Ph. 342; τινὰ ἐν κακοῖς Eur. El. 68; μήποτ' ἐνυβρίζῃς ἁγνὸν τάφον Epigr. Gr. 195. 2. c. dat. pers. *to mock at, insult,* Polyb. 10. 26, 3; εἴς τινα Diod. Excerpt. 527. 57. 3. absol., Ar. Thesm. 719.

ἐνύβρισμα, τό, *a laughing-stock,* Plut. 2. 350 C.

ἐνυγραίνω, *to moisten,* Jo. Chrys.

ἐνυγρό-βιος, ον, = ἐνυδρόβιος, E. M. 232. 46.

ἐνυγρο-θηρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who seeks his prey in the water, a fisherman,* Plat. Legg. 824 C.

ἐνυγρο-θηρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for fishing,* Plat. Soph. 220 A, 221 B.

ἔνυγρος, ον, *in the water, aquatic,* of animals, Arist. Spir. 2, 12, Diosc. 4. 136. II. *wet, damp,* τόποι Arist. Meteor. 1. 14, 1; ἔτος Id. H. A. 6. 15, 8. III. *watery,* καρπός Diod. 12. 58.

ἐνυδρίας ἄνεμος, ὁ, *a rainy* wind, Call. Fr. 35.

ἐνύδριος, ον, = ἔνυδρος, Orac. ap. Jo. Lyd. Adv. -ίως Iambl.

ἔνυδρις, ἡ, gen. ιος Hdt.; **ἐνυδρίς**, ίδος Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 7 sq.:—*an otter, Lutra vulgaris,* Hdt. 2. 72., 4. 109, Arist. l. c. II. *a water-snake,* Lat. *enhydris,* Plin. H. N. 32. 7.

ἐνυδρό-βῐος, ον, *living in the water,* χήν Anth. P. 6. 231.

ἔνυδρος, ον, (ὕδωρ) *with water in it, holding water,* ἔν. τεῦχος, i. e. a bath, Aesch. Ag. 1128; of countries, *well-watered,* Ἄργος ἔν. Hes. Fr. 72 Göttl.; Αἴγυπτος ἐοῦσα .. ὑπτίη τε καὶ ἔν. Hdt. 2. 7 (as Schw. for ἄνυδρος); ἔν. τόποι, χωρία Arist. Meteor. 1. 14, 26, al.; ἔν. φρούριον *provided with water,* Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 11; τὸ ἔνυδρον *abundance of water,* Hdn. 6. 6. 2. *of water, watery,* λίμνη, νάματα, etc., Eur. Phoen. 659, Ion 872; χωρίον Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 11. 3. *living in* or *by water,* νύμφαι ἔνυδροι λειμωνιάδες, who haunt the *watery* meads, Soph. Ph. 1454; of plants, δόναξ Ar. Ran. 234, cf. Theophr. H. P. 1. 14, 3, etc.; ἔν. ζῷα Plat. Soph. 220 B, Polit. 264 D, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 13, al.; τὰ ἔνυδρα Tim. Locr. 104 E.

Ἐνύειον, τό, *the temple of Bellona* (Ἐνυώ) at Rome, Dio C. 42. 26., 50. 4.

ἔνυλος, ον, (ὕλη) = ὑλικός, *material,* Arist. de An. 1. 1, 15. Adv. -λως, *materially,* Just. M.

ἐν-ῠμενό-σπερμος, ον, *with seeds enclosed in a membrane,* Theophr. H. P. 8. 3, 4.

ἐνυός, v. sub νυός.

ἐνῡπάρχω, *to exist* or *be in,* τὸ ἔμβρυον τὸ ἐνυπάρχον Arist. H. A. 6. 22, 18; τὸ πρῶτον ἐν. = ὕλη, Id. Phys. 2. 1, 5, cf. 2. 3, 2; ἐν ἅπαντι

χρόνῳ τὸ νῦν ἐν. Ib. 6. 3, 1; ἐξ ὧν [στοιχείων] ἔστι τὰ ὄντα ἐνυπαρχόντων *the inherence* whereof is the cause of existences, Id. Metaph. 2. 3, 2, cf. 4. 3, 1., 10. 1, 9. 2. in Logic, *to be in* an object, *to inhere*, ἐνυπάρχειν τοῖς κατηγορουμένοις ἢ ἐνυπάρχεσθαι, of the subjects, *to inhere in* the predicates or *to have* them *inhering*, Arist. An. Post. 1. 4. 5, ubi v. Waitz; ἐν. ἐν τῷ λόγῳ *to be inherent* in the definition, Ib. 1. 22, 13, cf. An. Pr. 1. 5, 16, Interpr. 11, 8 sq., Metaph. 4. 18, 3, al.

ἐνῠπᾰτεύω, f. l. in Plut. 2. 797 D; where, for ὀρθῶς ἐνυπατεύων, is restored ὤρθωσεν ὑπατεύων.

ἐνυπνιάζω, *to dream*, Arist. Insomn. 1, 9, Somn. 1, 1, H. A. 4. 10, 2, al.:—also in Med., ἐνυπνιάζεσθαι θορυβώδεα Hipp. Vet. Med. 12, cf. Arist. H. A. 7. 10, 9, etc.; fut. pass. -ασθήσομαι LXX (Joel. 2. 28); aor. -ασάμην and -άσθην (Gen. 37. 5, 6, 8).

ἐνυπνίᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *dreaming, a dream*, Epiphan.

ἐνυπνιασμός, ὁ, = ὀνειρωγμός, Eccl.

ἐνυπνιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a dreamer*, LXX (Gen. 37. 19), Philo.

ἐνυπνίδιος, ον, = ἐνύπνιος, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 43.

ἐνύπνιον, τό, (ὕπνος) *a thing seen in sleep*, in appos. with ὄνειρος, θεῖός μοι ἐνύπνιον ἦλθεν ὄνειρος a dream from the gods, *a vision in sleep*, came to me, Od. 14. 495, Il. 2. 56; ἐν. τὰ ἐς ἀνθρώπους πεπλανημένα Hdt. 7. 16, 2; ἐν. παιδός *the vision* of a boy, Anth. P. 12. 195:—hence as a mere Adv., ἐνύπνιον ἑστιᾶσθαι 'to feast with the Barmecide,' Ar. Vesp. 1218; later, κατ' ἐνύπνιον Anth. P. 11. 150: cf. sq. 2. after Hom., simply like ὄνειρος, *a dream*, ὄψις ἐνυπνίου the vision *of a dream*, Hdt. 8. 54; ὄψις ἐμφανὴς ἐνυπνίων Aesch. Pers. 518, cf. 226, Plat. Rep. 572 B; ἐνυπνίῳ πιθέσθαι Pind. O. 13. 113; ἐν. ἰδεῖν Ar. Vesp. 25, Plat. Polit. 290 B; τὸ ἐν. ἀποτετελέσθαι Id. Rep. 443 B; ἐνύπνια κρίνειν Theocr. 21. 29:—on ἐνύπνια, v. Arist. de Insomn. and Divin. per Somn.:—Artemid. (1. 1) distinguishes between ἐνύπνιον *a mere dream*, and ὄνειρος *a significant, prophetic one;* but the distinction is not proved good by usage.

ἐνύπνιος, ον, *in sleep, in dreams appearing*, φαντάσματα Aesch. Theb. 710; ἐνύπνιος ἦλθε Anth. P. 12. 124.

ἐνυπνιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *dream-like*, Strabo 713, Plut. 2. 1024 B.

ἔνυπνος, ον, = ἐνύπνιος, Trag. ap. Plut. 2. 166 A, v. Pors. Or. 401, Hec. 704 Herm.

ἐνυπνόω, *to sleep in*, ἄντλῳ ἐνυπνώων (Ep. form) Nic. Th. 546.

ἐνυπόγρᾰφος, ον, *subscribed*, Byz.

ἐνυποδυομαι, Dep. *to slip into*, τινι Sext. Emp. M. 2. 49.

ἐνυπόκειμαι, Pass. *to lie under*, τινι Aristombr. ap. Jo. Damasc. in Stob. append. p. 25 Gaisf., Hierocl. p. 82.

ἐνυπόκριτος ὑποστιγμή, a stop *put after the protasis*, ἀνυπόκριτος ὑπ. being a stop *in a common sentence*, A. B. 758.

ἐνυπόσαπρος, *partly putrid*, Hipp. Coac. 189 (Littré, 5. 683, ἦν ὑπόσαπρον).

ἐνυπόστᾰτος, ον, *really existent*, Damasc.

ἐνυπτιάζω, *to throw back upon*, ἑαυτὸν τῇ γῇ Philostr. 834.

ἔνυστρον, τό, in LXX (Deut. 18. 3) for ἤνυστρον.

ἐνῠφαίνω, fut. ἄνῶ, *to weave in as a pattern*, τινί τι Ath. 535 F; τὴν πορφύραν Menand. Incert. 33:—Pass. *to be inwoven*, ζῷα ἐνυφασμένα θώρηκι Hdt. 3. 41, cf. 1. 203; γράμματα C. I. 155. 11.

ἐνῠφαντός, όν, *inwoven*, Theocr. 15. 83.

ἐνύφασμα, τό, *a pattern woven in*, Diod. 17. 70.

ἐνῠφίζω, *to settle down in*, Geop. 6. 5, 6.

ἐνῠφίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2, pf. and plqpf. act. *to be in*, M. Anton. 4. 14. II. *to withstand*, τὸν πόλεμον Joseph. B. J. 4. 1, 5.

Ἐνῡώ, όος contr. οῦς, ἡ, *Enyo*, goddess of war, answering to the Roman *Bellona*, Il. 5. 333; companion of Ares, Ib. 592, Aesch. Theb. 45, etc.; daughter of Phorcys and Ceto, Hes. Th. 273. Cf. Ἐνυάλιος.

ἐνῴδιον, τό, = ἐνώτιον, C. I. 150 (A 16, B 9)., 153. 10., 2663.

ἔνῳδος, ον, *musical*, Nicom. Harm. 5, al. Adv. -δως, Ib.

ἐνωθέω, aor. ἐνέωσα Ap. Rh. 4. 1243:—*to thrust in* or *upon*, τινα ἠϊόνι l. c.; τοὺς ἵππους εἰς τὰ ὅπλα Plut. Luc. 28.

ἔνωμος, ον, *rather raw*, κρέας Archestr. ap. Ath. 399 E, in Comp.; of bread, *under-baked*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15: of fruit, *rather crude, unripe*, Diosc. 1. 159: of swellings, *hardish*, opp. to χαῦνος, Hipp. Aph. 1256.

ἐνωμοτ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *leader of an* ἐνωμοτία (q. v.), Thuc. 5. 66, Xen. Lac. 11, 4: also ἐνωμόταρχος, Id. An. 3. 4, 21 (with v. l.).

ἐνωμοτία, ἡ, (ἐνώμοτος) properly *a band of sworn soldiers*, but (in usage) *a division of the Spartan army*, first in Hdt. 1. 65, but without explanation:—Thuc. (5. 68, cf. 66) makes it *a subdivision of the* λόχος, which (he says) contained 4 πεντηκοστύες, each πεντηκοστύς 4 ἐνωμοτίαι, and an ἐνωμοτία (on an average) 32 men:—Xen. (Hell. 6. 4, 12) puts it at 36 men, and (Rep. Lac. 11, 4) reckons 2 ἐνωμοτίαι in the πεντηκοστύς, 2 πεντηκοστύες in the λόχος, and 4 λόχοι in the μόρα. V. sub μόρα.

ἐνώμοτος, ον, (ὄμνυμι) *bound by oath*, ὅρκων, οἷσιν ἦν ἐνώμοτος (v. ἐπώμοτος) Soph. Aj. 1113:—Adv. -τως, *on oath*, Plut. Caes. 47. II. *a conspirator*, Id. Sertor. 26.

ἐνωπᾰδίως, Adv. (ἐνωπή) *in one's face, to one's face*, Lat. *coram*, Od. 23. 94, ubi al. ἐνωπιδίως:—we find also **ἐνωπᾰδίς** in Ap. Rh. 4. 1415; **ἐνωπᾰδόν**, in Q. Sm. 2. 84.

ἐνωπή, ἡ, (ὤψ) *the face, countenance*, Hom.; only in dat. ἐνωπῇ, as Adv. *before the face, openly*, Lat. *palam*, Il. 5. 374., 21. 510:—but ἐνωπῆς γλήνεα Nic. Th. 227.

ἐνώπια, τά, *the inner wall fronting those who enter* a building, opp. to the προνώπια which fronted the street, Hom. (though others take ἐνώπια to be *the side-walls of the entrance*, v. Eust. 722. 3): chariots were set against them, Il. 8. 435, Od. 4. 42; also spoils taken in war, Il. 13. 261, cf. Od. 22. 121; in Hom. always παμφανόωντα, because they were plastered smooth, and reflected the light: cf. Interpp. ad Xen. An. 7. 8, 1:—in Aesch. Supp. 145, ἐνώπια seem to be *the temple-walls* of Artemis.

ἐνώπιος, ον, (ὤψ) *face to face*, Theocr. 22. 152. II. neut. ἐνώπιον, as Prep. with gen., like Lat. *coram*, Ep. Rom. 12. 17, Gal. 1. 20.

ἐνωραΐζομαι, Dep. *to pay court to*, τοῖς γυναίοις Luc. Amor. 9:—*to pride oneself in*, τινι Eccl.

ἔνωρος, ον, (ὥρα) *in season*, Hadrian. in Fabr. Bibl. 12. 543:—irreg. Comp. ἐνωρίστερος, *earlier*, Phylarch. Fr. 43.

ἐνῶρσε, ἐνῶρτο, v. sub ἐνόρνυμι.

ἐνῶσα, Ion. contr. for ἐνόησα.

ἕνωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἑνόω) *combination into one, union*, Archyt. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 714, Arist. Phys. 4. 13, 2, Gen. et Corr. 1. 10, fin. 2. *marriage*, Ignat. ad Polyc. 5.

ἐνωτάριον, τό, *an ear-ring*, Hesych. s. v. βοτρύδια.

ἐνωτίζομαι, Dep. (οὖς) *to give ear, hearken to*, LXX (Jer. 23. 18, al.), Act. Ap. 2. 14.

ἑνωτικός, ή, όν, (ἑνόω) *serving to unite*, Plut. 2. 428 A, 878 A.

ἐνώτιον, τό, (οὖς) *an earring*, Aesch. Fr. 101, Hedyl. ap. Ath. 345 B, Plat. ap. Diog. L. 3. 42; cf. ἐνῴδιον.

ἐν-ωτο-κοίτης, ου, ὁ, *with ears large enough to sleep in*, Strabo 70, 711.

ἔνωχρος, ον, *palish, rather pale*, Arist. P. A. 3. 12, 5.

ἐξ, Lat. *ex*, the full form of the Prep. ἐκ, retained before a vowel, both when governing a case and in compos., also before some consonants, as ἐξ σέθεν C. I. 2292; ἐξ Σμύρνης 3137. II. 81; ἐξ Ῥηνείας 158. 26; also at the end of a verse after its case, κακῶν ἔξ Il. 14. 472, cf. Theocr. 22. 30.

ἕξ, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. *six*, Hom., etc.; dat. pl. ἑξάσιν Inscr. Aegypt. in C. I. 5128. 28; ἑκ ποδῶν, for ἕξ, 160. 67; ϝέξ, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5775. 34, 40, 85, 91, al.; so, ϝεξήκοντα Ib. 59, 76, al.; ϝεξακάτιοι (for ἑξακόσιοι Ib. 57, 62; but ἕξ, Ib. 5774. 20, 42.—In composition, before δ, κ, π, it becomes ἑκ-, as ἕκδραχμος, ἑκκαίδεκα, ἕκπλεθρος; but more freq. it has α inserted, as ἑξάκλινος, ἑξάπλεθρος, and so before other letters, as ἑξάβιβλος, ἑξάμετρος, v. Lob. Phryn. 412. (With ἕξ, ἕκτος cf. Skt. *shash, shashṭhas;* Lat. *sex, sextus;* Goth. *saihs, saistan;*—cf. also Hebr. *shesh*.

ἑξά-βιβλος, ον, *of* or *in six books*, Erot. Lex. p. 8.

ἑξάβρᾰχυς, ὁ, *a foot of six short syllables*, Schol. Ar. Av. 738, etc.

ἐξαγανακτέω, *to be very wroth*, πρός τινα Joseph. A. J. 4. 2, 1.

ἐξαγγελεύς, έως, ὁ, = ἐξάγγελος, Cyrill.

ἐξαγγελία, ἡ, *secret information sent out* to the enemy, in pl., Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 23. II. *expression*, of style, Longin. Fr. 8.

ἐξαγγέλλω, fut. ελῶ, *to tell out, proclaim, make known, report*, often with collat. sense of betraying a secret, εἰ μὴ μητρυιὴ .. Ἑρμέᾳ ἐξήγγειλεν Il. 5. 390; εἰσὶ γάρ, εἰσὶν οἱ πάντα ἐξαγγέλλοντες ἐκείνῳ Dem. 45. 4, cf. Lys. 158. 36, Xen. An. 1. 6, 5; ἐξαγγ. τινὶ ὅτι .. Hdt. 5. 33., 6. 26; ἐξ. προσιὸν τὸ στράτευμα Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 10; τινὶ οὕνεκα .. Soph. O. C. 1393; τινὶ περί τινος Plat. Rep. 601 D; τὰ περί τι Ib. 359 E; ἐξ. κατά τινος Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 11; and so of traitors, and deserters, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 42, etc., cf. sq.:—Med. *to cause to be proclaimed, proclaim*, Hdt. 5. 95., 6. 10, Soph. O. T. 148; c. inf. *to promise to* do, Eur. Heracl. 531:—Pass. *to be reported*, Hdt. 5. 92, 2; ἐξηγγέλθη βασιλεὺς ἀθροίζων the king *was reported to be* collecting, Xen. Ages. 1, 6: impers., ἐξαγγέλλεται *it is reported* Hdt. 3. 122; c. inf., Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 18; πολιορκεῖσθαι τοὺς .. στρατιώτας ἐξηγγέλλετο Dem. 567. 2. II. *to call* by a name, Plat. Rep. 328 E, Tim. Locr. 102:—Pass., ἐξ. λέξει *to be enunciated*, Arist. Poët. 25, 3. III. *to narrate*, Themist. 184 B. Cf. ἐξαγορεύω.

ἐξάγγελος, ὁ, ἡ, *a messenger who brings out news* from within, *one who betrays a secret, an informer*, ἐξ. γίγνεται ὡς .. Thuc. 8. 51; ἐξ. γίγνεσθαι περί τινος Plat. Legg. 964 E, etc. II. on the Greek stage, ἄγγελοι told news *from a distance*, ἐξάγγελοι told what was a-doing *in the house* or *behind the scenes*, as in Soph. O. T. 1223, Ant. 1278. Aeschylus is said to have first used the ἐξάγγελος, Valck. Hipp. 776.

ἐξάγγελσις, εως, ἡ, *a statement*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 5, 1.

ἐξαγγελτικός, ή, όν, *conveying information*, Arist. Probl. 11. 33, 4. 2. *apt to tell tales, gossiping*, Id. Rhet. 2. 6, 20.

ἐξάγγελτος, ον, *told of*, τοῦ μὴ ἐξάγγελτοι γενέσθαι Thuc. 8. 14.

ἐξαγγίζω, (ἄγγος) *to pour out of a vessel*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18.

ἐξᾰγίζω, *to drive out as accursed*, ἐξαγισθέντας δόμων .. διπλῇ μάστιγι Aesch. Ag. 624.

ἐξᾰγῐνέω, Ion. for ἐξάγω, *to lead forth*, τινα ἐς γυμνάσια Hdt. 6. 128.

ἑξάγιον, τό, a weight used in late times, = 1½ drachmae, (sometimes written στάγιον, i. e. ϛʹ ἄγιον), Geop. 2. 32: Verb **ἑξαγιάζω**, Ib.

ἐξάγιστος, ον, (ἐξαγίζω) *devoted to evil, accursed, abominable*, Dem. 798. 6, Aeschin. 69. 34, Dion. H. 6. 89, etc.:—in Soph. O. C. 1526, ἃ δ' ἐξάγιστα μηδὲ κινεῖται λόγῳ what things are *matters of religion*.

ἐξαγκυλόω, *to fasten by an* ἀγκύλη, Poll. 5. 56:—Med. *to take by the* ἀγκύλη, Schol. Nic. Th. 170.

ἐξαγκυρόω, = ἐκστροφόω, Hesych.

ἐξάγκωνα, Adv. *with the hands behind the back*, Theophan. 579. 2 (ed. Bonn.); cf. ὀπισθάγκωνα.

ἐξαγκωνίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to nudge with the elbow*, Ar. Eccl. 259; cf. προεξαγκωνίζω. II. *to bind* one's *hands behind his back*, Diod. Excerpt. 527. 65; ἐξηγκωνισμένος Id. 13. 27; metaph., ἐξηγκ. τὸν λογισμόν Philo 2. 128.

ἐξάγνῡμι, fut. -άξω, *to break and tear away, to rend*, ὡς δὲ λέων .. ἐξ αὐχένα ἄξῃ πόρτιος Il. 5. 161; ἐξ αὐχέν' ἔαξε 17. 63: aor. 2 pass. part. ἐξεαγεῖσα Ap. Rh. 4. 1686, where ἐξᾱγεῖσα is read by Merkel from a MS. Cf. ἄγνυμι.

ἐξᾰγοράζω, *to buy from*, τι παρά τινος Polyb. 3. 42, 2: *to buy up*, Plut. Crass. 2:—*to redeem*, Diod. 36. 1; ἐκ τῆς κατάρας τοῦ νόμου Ep.

Gal. 3. 13; so in Med., ἐξαγοράζεσθαι τὸν καιρόν Ep. Col. 4. 5, cf. Ephes. 5. 16.

ἐξαγορεία, ἡ, = ἐξαγόρευσις II, Byz.

ἐξᾰγόρευσις, εως, ἡ, *a telling out, betrayal*, Dion. H. Rhet. 8. 14. II. in Eccl. *confession*.

ἐξᾰγορευτικός, ή, όν, *fit to tell* or *explain*, τινος Luc. Salt. 36.

ἐξᾰγορεύω (the aor. is supplied by ἐξειπεῖν, the fut. and pf. (except in late authors) by ἐξερῶ, ἐξείρηκα), *to tell out, make known, declare*, ἑκάστῃ ὃν γόνον ἐξαγόρευεν Od. 11. 234: *to betray* a secret or mystery, Hdt. 2. 170; τι πρός τινα Id. 9. 89; ἐξ. ἀπόρρητα Luc. Pisc. 33:—in Eccl. *to confess*, τὰς ἁμαρτίας LXX (Levit. 5. 5), Plut. 2. 168 D.—Cf. ἐξαγγέλλω.

ἐξαγράμματος, ον, *of six letters*, ἑξ. ὄνομα (i. e. Ἰησοῦς) Irenae., Epiphan.

ἑξάγραμμος, ον, *of six grammes* (v. γράμμα II. 6), Chron. Pasch. 706. 9.

ἐξαγριαίνω, *to make savage*, Plat. Lys. 206 B; τινὰ πρός τινα Plut. Dio 7; τινὰ ἐπί τινι Joseph. A. J. 17. 6, 5:—Pass. *to be* or *become savage*, Plat. Rep. 336 D, etc. II. intr. in Act., = Pass., App. Illyr. 23.

ἐξαγριόω, *to make wild* or *waste*, χώραν, opp. to ἐξημερόω, Diod. 20. 69:—Pass. *to be* or *be made so*, Isocr. 202 C; ὑπό τινος Aeschin. 14. 11. 2. like foreg. *to make savage, exasperate*, Hdt. 6. 123, Eur. Phoen. 876; and in Pass. *to be so*, Plat. Legg. 870 A.

ἐξάγω, fut. ξω, *to lead out, lead away*: I. of persons, mostly c. gen. loci, πόληος, μεγάροιο, ὁμίλου, μάχης, etc., Hom., esp. in Il.; or with ἐκ .., as Od. 8. 106., 20. 21; so, ἐξ. ἐκ χώρης Hdt. 4. 148, al.; Ἄργεος ἐξαγαγόντες *having brought* her *out from* Argos, Il. 13. 379: *to bring forth into the world*, τόν γε .. Εἰλείθυια ἐξάγαγε πρὸ φόωσδε Il. 16. 188; ἐξ. Λυδοὺς ἐς μάχην Hdt. 1. 79, cf. Xen. An. 6. 6, 36, etc.: *to lead out* to execution, Hdt. 5. 38, Xen. An. 1. 6, 10, etc.; ἐπὶ θήραν Id. Cyr. 1. 4, 14: c. acc. cogn., τήνδε τὴν ὁδὸν .. ἐξήγαγε [με] Soph. O. C. 96. b. seemingly intr. *to march out* (sub. στρατόν), Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 14., 5. 4, 38, etc.; cf. ἐξακτέον: generally, *to go out*, Id. Cyr. 2. 4, 18; εἰς προνομάς Ib. 6. 1, 24: so also once in Hom., τύμβον .. ἕνα χεύομεν ἐξαγαγόντες let us *go out* and pile one tomb for all, Il. 7. 336, as Eust.; (Heyne joins ἐξαγαγόντες with the foll. words, ἄκριτον ἐκ πεδίου, but Hom. never uses the word of *things*, v. Spitzn. ad l.). 2. *to draw out from, deliver from*, ἀχέων τινά Pind. P. 3. 91; ἐξ. τινὰ ἐκ τοῦ ζῆν, i. e. to put him to death, Polyb. 24. 12, 13; ἑαυτὸν ἐκ τοῦ ζῆν to commit suicide, Id. 40. 3, 5; τοῦ ζῆν Plut. 2. 1076 B; τοῦ βίου Ib. 837 E; τοῦ σώματος Id. Comp. Dem. c. Ant. 6:—intr. *to come to an end*, Plut. 2. 36 B. 3. *to eject* a claimant from property (cf. ἐξαγωγή II), Dem. 533. fin., etc. II. of merchandise, etc., *to carry out, export*, Aesch. Fr. 256, Ar. Eq. 278, 282, etc.; εἴ τις ἐξαγαγὼν παῖδα ληφθείη *exporting* him as a slave, Lys. 117. 2:—so in Med., Andoc. 21. 14:—Pass., τὰ ἐξαγόμενα *exports*, Xen. Vect. 3, 2, etc.; οὔτε γὰρ ἐξήγετο οὐδέν .., οὐδ' εἰσήγετο Dem. 276. 5. 2. *to draw off* water, Xen. Oec. 20, 12, Dem. 1276. 7:—so, *to carry off* by purgative medicines, Plut. 2. 134 C, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 5. 3. of building, *to draw* or *carry further out*, αἱμασιάν Dem. 1278. 3; so, ὁ περίβολος πανταχῇ ἐξήχθη τῆς πόλεως Thuc. 1. 43. 4. of expenses, ἐπὶ πλεῖστον ἐξάγεσθαι Dio C. 43. 25. III. *to bring forth, produce*, οὐκ ἐξάγουσι καρπὸν οἱ ψευδεῖς λόγοι Soph. Fr. 717: *to call forth, excite*, δάκρυ τινί Eur. Supp. 770; so of perspiration, Hipp. Aër. 285:—Med., γέλωτα ἐξάγεσθαι Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 15; μικρὰ ἆθλα πολλοὺς πόνους ἐξάγεται *bring on, entail*, Id. Hier. 9, 11. IV. *to lead on, carry away, excite*, τινά Eur. Alc. 1080, Supp. 79; τινὰ ἐπ' οἶκτον Eur. Ion 361, cf. H. F. 1211; ἐς κινδύνους Thuc. 3. 45; and in bad sense, *to lead on, tempt*, ὥστε εἰπεῖν Theogn. 414; ἐξ. ἐπὶ τὰ πονηρότερα τὸν ὄχλον Thuc. 6. 89:—so also in Med., Eur. H. F. 775, Plut. 2. 922 F:—Pass. *to be led on to* do a thing, c. inf., ἐξήχθην ὀλοφύρασθαι Lys. 196. 15; ταῦτα .. ἐξηχθῆμεν εἰπεῖν Plat. Rep. 572 B, cf. Xen. An. 1. 8, 21; ἃ μὲν ἄν τις ἐξαχθῇ πρᾶξαι Dem. 527. 16, cf. 538. 22: absol. *to be carried away* by passion, Dinarch. 92. 3; ὑπὸ τοῦ θυμοῦ Paus. 5. 17, 4, etc. 2. *to lead away*, λόγον εἰς ἄλλας ὑποθέσεις Plut. 2. 42 F; ἐξ. εἰς ἔργον *to carry out*, Id. Marcell. 14; πρὸς τὴν Ἑλληνικὴν διάλεκτον ἐξάγειν τοὔνομα *to express* in Greek, Lat. *exigere ad ..*, Id. Num. 13; ἐμαυτὸν οὕτως ἐξάγω *express* my wishes, Diog. L. 5. 72. V. *to exercise*, ἀρχήν Dion. H. 2. 56.

ἐξᾰγωγεύς, έως, ὁ, *one who leads out* soldiers, Diod. 15. 38; of the queen-bee, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 25.

ἐξᾰγωγή, ἡ, *a leading out* of soldiers, Xen. Eq. Mag. 4, 9, Polyb. 5. 24, 4. 2. *a drawing out* of a ship to sea, Hdt. 4. 179. 3. *a carrying out, exportation*, πωλεῖν ἐπ' ἐξαγωγῇ Hdt. 5. 6, cf. 7. 156; ἐξαγωγὴν δοῦναι, παρέχεσθαι to grant *a right of exporting*, Isocr. 370 B, Plat. Legg. 705 B; ἐξαγ. λαβεῖν to receive *such right*, Dem. 917. 28; ἐπ' ἐξαγωγῆς for *removal from the country*, for *deportation*, ἀδελφὴν ἐπ' ἐξ. πέπρακε Id. 763. 13, cf. 787. 8; ἐξαγ. σίτου or σιτική Polyb. 28. 2, 2., 14. 8. 4. *evacuation*, Arist. Probl. 2. 32, 2; αἱ κατὰ φύσιν ἐξ. Plut. 2. 134 C. 5. intr. *a going out*, and then like Lat. *exitus, the end* of a thing, Polyb. 2. 39, 4, etc.: *the end of life*, Plut. 2. 1042 D; *the Exodus*, Clem. Al. 414. II. *an ejectment*, as law-term, to try the right of property, Isae. 40. 12, Dem. 1090. 23.

ἐξαγωγικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for exports*, τέλη ἐξ. *export* duties, opp. to εἰσαγωγικά, Strabo 798.

ἐξᾰγώγιμος, ον, *carried out, exportable*, ἐξαγώγιμον ποιεῖν τι Lycurg. 151. 18; τὰ ἐξαγώγιμα *exports*, Arist. Oec. 2. 1, 3. 2. *unsettled, moving about*, of people, v. l. Eur. Fr. 362. 10. II. *for drawing off* water, αἱ ἐξαγ. τῶν ὑδάτων τάφροι Dion. H. 4. 44.

ἐξαγώγιον, τό, *a duty on exports*, Joseph. A. J. 14. 10, 6.

ἐξᾰγωγίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a drain*, Math. Vett. 100.

ἐξαγωγός, ὁ, *a waste-pipe* for letting off water, Timarch. ap. Ath. 501 E.

ἐξᾰγωνίζομαι, fut. Att. ἴοῦμαι: Dep.:—*to fight, struggle hard*, Eur. H. F. 155; περί τινος Diod. 13. 73.

ἑξᾰγωνίζω, (ἑξάγωνος) *to be in sextile*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 49, etc.

ἐξᾰγώνιος, ον, *beside the mark, irrelevant*, Aeschin. ap. A. B. 260. 11; ἐξαγ. καὶ πόρρω τοῦ σκοποῦ Luc. Gymn. 19; cf. ἀγών I. 2. II. *excluded from competition*, Philo 2. 60.

ἑξά-γωνος, ον, *six-cornered, hexagonal*, Arist. Cael. 3. 8, 1, H. A. 5. 23, 2.

ἑξα-δάκτῠλος, ον, *six inches long*, Hipp. 574. 1., 587. 44, etc., Diog. L. 4. 34:—also -δακτυλιαῖος, Heliod. ap. Oribas. 125 Mai. II. *having six fingers*, Tzetz.

ἑξάδ-αρχος, ον, *leader of a body of six*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 11.

ἐξάδελφος, ὁ, *a cousin-german*, C. I. 4266 B, LXX; **ἐξαδέλφη**, C. I. 3891, Just. M., v. Lob. Phryn. 306: cf. ἐξανεψιοί.

ἐξ-αδιαφορέω, *to be utterly indifferent*, Philo 1. 214.

ἐξαδιαφόρησις, εως, ἡ, *utter indifference*, Philo 1. 509.

ἑξάδικος, ον, (ἑξάς) *consisting of six* or *sixes*, Theol. Ar. 34.

ἑξά-δραχμον, τό, *a sum of six drachmae*, Arist. Oec. 2, 8 and 37.

ἐξαδρύνομαι, Pass. *to come to maturity*, Hipp. 255. 15; so **ἐξαδρόομαι**, Geop. 4. 8, 5.

ἐξᾰδῠνᾰτέω, *to be quite unable* or *incapable*, c. inf., Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 19, Top. 1. 18, 3; πρός τι Id. G. A. 5. 5, 1; absol., Id. H. A. 6. 21, 2, al.

ἐξᾴδω, fut. -ᾴσομαι:—*to sing out, sing one's last song*, of the swan, Plat. Phaedo 85 A, Plut. 2. 161 C; ἐξᾴσας τὸ κύκνειον Polyb. 31. 20, 1. II. trans. *to sing away a spell, disenchant*, Luc. Philops. 16, Trag. 172. 2. *to sing of, laud*, Lat. *decantare*, Eur. Tro. 472.

ἑξά-εδρος, ον, *six-sided*, Theol. Ar. 25.

ἐξᾰείρω, Ion. for ἐξαίρω, Hom. and Hdt.

ἐξᾰερόω, *to make into air, volatilise*, τι Arist. Probl. 25. 8, 5, Luc. Peregr. 30:—Pass. *to evaporate*, Hipp. 244. 47, Arist. Probl. 23. 16.

ἐξαέρωσις, εως, ἡ, *evaporation*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 2.

ἑξα-έτηρος, ον, = ἑξαετής, Nonn. D. 38. 14.

ἑξᾰ-ετής, ές, or -έτης, ες, (ἔτος) *six years old*, C. I. 1003: fem. **ἑξαέτις**, ιδος, Theocr. 14. 33. II. *of six years*, χρόνος Plut. Pyrrh. 26:—Adv., ἑξάετες, *for six years*, Od. 3. 115. Cf. ἑξέτης.

ἑξᾰετία, ἡ, *a space of six years*, Philo 2. 371, Joseph. A. J. 16. 1, 1.

ἑξα-ήμερος, ον, *of* or *in six days*, Eccl.: ἡ ἑξαήμερος *the six days' work*, Lat. *Hexaëmeron*, a work by Basil.

ἐξᾰθέλγω, v. sub ἀθέλγω.

ἔξαθλος, ον, *past service*, Luc. Lexiph. 11, Clem. Al. 957.

ἐξαθροίζομαι, Med. *to seek out and collect*, Eur. Phoen. 1169.

ἐξαθῡμέω, strengthd. for ἀθυμέω, Polyb. 11. 17, 6, Plut. Cic. 6.

ἐξαιάζω, strengthd. for αἰάζω, Eur. Tro. 198.

ἐξαιγειρόομαι, Pass., of the white poplar (λεύκη), *to degenerate into a black poplar* (αἴγειρος), Theophr. C. P. 2. 16, 2.

ἐξαιθερόω, *to change into ether* or *air*, Plut. 2. 922 B.

ἐξαιθραπεύω, v. sub σατράπης.

ἐξαιθριάζω, *to expose to the sun and air*, Hipp. 551. 44, Diosc. 5. 24.

ἐξαιμάσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. ξω:—*to make quite bloody*, τὸν ἵππον τῷ κέντρῳ, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 29; τῇ μάστιγι Philostr. Imag. 11:—metaph., ἐξ. τὰς λύπας *to open* one's griefs *afresh*, Dion. H. 6. 81.

ἐξαιματίζω, *to relieve of bleeding*, Hippiatr.

ἐξαιμᾰτόομαι, Pass. *to change into blood*, Arist. Somn. 3, 3.

ἐξαιμάτωσις, εως, ἡ, *a making into blood*, M. Anton. 4. 21, Galen. 19. 373, of the conversion of food into blood.

ἐξαιματωτικός, ή, όν, *fit for producing blood*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 63.

ἔξαιμος, ον, (αἷμα) *bloodless, drained of blood*, Hipp. V. C. 909, Diod. 3. 35, etc.: so, **ἐξαίμων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, Poll. 4. 186., 8. 79.

ἐξαίνυμαι, Ep. Dep. *to take out* or *away, carry off*, νηῒ ἐνὶ πρύμνῃ ἐξαίνυτο κάλλιμα δῶρα Od. 15. 206:—in Il. always ἐξαίνυτο θυμόν, *animam eripuit*, 5. 155, al.; νάρθηκος νηδὺν ἐξ. Nic. Al. 272: cf. ἐξαιρέω.

ἑξά-ϊππος, ον, *with six horses*, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 47.

ἐξαιρέσιμος, ον, (ἐξαιρέω) *that can be taken out*, ἡμέραι ἐξ. days *taken out of the calendar* (as was done by Meton in certain months, to make the lunar year agree with the sun's course), opp. to ἐμβόλιμος, Arist. Oec. 2. 30, 3; v. Cic. Verr. 2. 2, 52, Clinton F. H. 2. p. 339 sq.

ἐξαίρεσις, εως, ἡ, *a taking out* the entrails of victims, Hdt. 2. 40; in pl. *the entrails* themselves, *the offal*, Diod. Ὀμών. 1. 12:—*a taking out* of teeth, Arist. Mechan. 21, 2. 2. *a way of taking out*, τὴν ἐξ. τοῦ λίθου Hdt. 2. 121, 1. 3. in Rhetoric, *an exception, questioning of an* adversary's *arguments*. II. *a place where cargoes are landed, a wharf*, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 9. 34. III. as law-term, ἐξαιρέσεως δίκη an action *for recovery of one's freedom*, ap. Harpocr.

ἐξαιρετέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of ἐξαιρέω, *to be taken out* or *removed*, ἐκ τῆς στρατιᾶς Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 23. II. ἐξαιρετέον, *one must take out, remove, abolish*, Plat. Legg. 942 C, Theaet. 157 B. 2. *one must pick out, select*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 52.

ἐξαιρετός, ή, όν, *that can be taken out, removable*, Hdt. 2. 121, 1:—on the accent, v. Lob. Paral. 478. II. **ἐξαίρετος**, ον, *taken out*, and so, 1. *picked out, chosen, choice*, Lat. *eximius*, κοῦροι Ἰθάκης ἐξ. Od. 4. 643; γυναῖκες Il. 2. 227; ἕνα ἐξ. ἀποκρίνειν Hdt. 6. 130:—esp. of booty and things given *as a special honour, not assigned by lot*, χρημάτων ἐξ. ἄνθος Aesch. Ag. 954; δώρημα Id. Eum. 402, etc.; so, ἐξ. τι διδόναι (v. ἐξαιρέω II), Hdt. 2. 98., 3. 84; ἐξ. τι ἐκτῆσθαι Id. 8. 140, 2; λαμβάνειν Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 29, etc. 2. *excepted*, ἐξ. τιθέναι τινά *to except* him, Soph. Fr. 822; ποιεῖσθαι Thuc. 3. 68; δοῦναι Eur. I. T. 755; οὐδ' ἔστιν ἐξ. ὥρα τις ἣν διαλείπει Dem. 124. 4, cf. Dion. H. 6. 50; τριήρεις ἑκατὸν ἐξαιρέτους ἐψηφισάμεθα εἶναι to be *set apart for special service*, Andoc. 24. 21, cf. Thuc. 2. 24. 3. *special, singular, remarkable*, ἐξ. μόχθος Pind. P. 2. 54; οὐδὲν ἐξ. οὐδὲ ἴδιον πεποίημαι Dem. 319. 21; ἐξ. τῷ δήμῳ Andoc. 24. 19; ἐξ. αὐτῷ

τυραννίδα περιποιεῖσθαι Aeschin. 66. 23, cf. Isocr. 120 A; στρατηγία ἐξ. an *extraordinary* praetorship, Plut. Cato Mi. 39; τούτῳ μόνῳ ἐξαιρετόν ἐστι ποιεῖν ὅτι ἂν βούληται he alone has *the special privilege* .., Lys. 116. 26, cf. Dem. 631. 7:—Adv. -τως, *specially*, Plut. 2. 667 F, etc. Cf. ἐξαιρέω II.

ἐξαιρέω: fut. ήσω, (later, ἐξελῶ Dion. H. 7. 56): aor. ἐξεῖλον, Ep. ἔξελον, inf. ἐξελεῖν:—Med., fut. ἐξαιρήσομαι Aesch. Supp. 924; later, ἐξελοῦμαι Alciphro 1. 9: aor. ἐξειλόμην, rarely ἐξηρησάμην Ar. Thesm. 761 (where Meineke for σοὐξηρήσατο suggests σου διεχρήσατο):—Pass., pf. -ῄρημαι, Ion. -αραίρημαι Hdt. *To take out of*, τί τινος Hom., etc.; ἔκ τινος Hdt. 7. 162, etc.:—simply *to take out*, τὴν κοιλίην, τὴν νηδύν Id. 2. 40, 87; ἐξ. τάλαντον *to bring* a talent *out* of the mines, Diod. 5. 36. 2. Med. *to take out for oneself*, φαρέτρης ἐξείλετο πικρὸν ὀϊστόν from *his* quiver, Il. 8. 323; ἐξελέσθαι τὰ μεγάλα ἱστία *their* large sails, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 13; ἐξ. τὰ φορτία *to discharge their* cargoes, Hdt. 4. 196; τὰ ἀγώγιμα Xen. An. 5. 1, 16; τὸν σῖτον ἐς τὴν στοὰν ἐξαιρεῖσθαι Thuc. 8. 90; absol., Decret. ap. Dem. 927. 4, etc.:—Pass. *to be discharged*, of a cargo, Hdt. 3. 6, Dem. 909. 17. II. *to take from among* others, *to pick out, choose*, Lat. *exsortem facere, sorti excipere*, κούρην, ἣν ἄρα μοι γέρας ἔξελον υἷες Ἀχαιῶν Il. 16. 56; Ἀλκινόῳ δ' αὐτὴν γέρας ἔξελον Od. 7. 10, cf. Il. 11. 627; so, ἐξαιρεῖν τέμενος βασιλέϊ Hdt. 6. 161; Νίσῳ ἐξ. χθόνα Soph. Fr. 19, cf. 187; θεοῖσιν ἀκροθίνια Eur. Rhes. 470; κλήρους τοῖς θεοῖς Thuc. 3. 50; rarely c. dupl. acc., like ἀφαιρέομαι, v. sub πίαρ:—Med. *to choose for oneself, carry off as booty*, τὴν ἐκ Λυρνησσοῦ ἐξείλετο Il. 2. 690, cf. 9. 129, 133: *to choose*, μενοεικέα Od. 14. 232; μίαν ἕκαστος σιτοποιὸν ἐξ. *chose for himself*, Hdt. 3. 150, cf. Xen. An. 2. 5, 20; ταύτας ἐξείλεθ' αὑτῷ κτῆμα Soph. Tr. 245; δῶρον .. πόλεος ἐξελέσθαι *to have accepted* as a gift, Id. O. C. 541:—Pass. *to be given as a special honour*, τινι to one, Thuc. 3. 114; ἐξαραιρημένος Ποσειδέωνι *dedicated* to him, Hdt. 1. 148; γέρεα .. σφι ἦν τάδε ἐξαραιρημένα Id. 2. 167; ἐξ. αὐτοῖς *set apart* for them, Plat. Criti. 117 C: cf. ἐξαίρετος. 2. *to take out of* a number, *to except*, μητέρας ἐξελόντες Hdt. 3. 150; Σιμίαν ἐξαιρῶ λόγου Plat. Phaedr. 242 B, cf. Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 15. III. *to expel* people *from their seats*, like ἐξιστάναι, Hdt. 1. 159., 2. 30, Thuc. 5. 43, etc. 2. *to take out, remove*, τὸν λίθον Hdt. 2. 125; ἐκ τοῦ λυχνούχου τὸν λύχνον Alex. Κηρυττ. 1; πατρὸς φόβον Eur. Phoen. 991, cf. Isocr. 19 C; ἀλλήλων τὴν ἀπιστίαν Xen. An. 2. 5, 4; in Med., νεῖκος Eur. Med. 904; ὑμῶν ἐξ. τὴν διαβολὴν .. ταύτην *to remove* this false impression from your minds, Plat. Apol. 18 E, cf. 24 A. 3. in Med., ψυχήν, θυμόν, φρένας ἐξελέσθαι, either c. acc. pers. *to bereave* a person *of* life, etc., as, μιν ἐξείλετο θυμόν Il. 15. 460, cf. 17. 678 (which is also Att., Eur. Alc. 69, I. A. 972); or c. gen. pers., as, μευ φρένας ἐξέλετο Ζεύς Il. 19. 137, cf. 24. 754, Eur. Alc. 347, etc.; or, rarely, c. dat. pers., Γλαύκῳ φρένας ἐξέλετο Ζεύς Il. 6. 234, cf. Od. 16. 218; so in tmesi, ἐκ θυμὸν ἑλέσθαι, ἐκ δέος εἵλετο γυίων Il. 11. 381, Od. 6. 140., 20. 62:—Med. *to take away from one*, τὰ φίλτατα Soph. El. 1208:—Pass., ἐξαιρεθέντες τὸν Δημοκήδεα *having had* him *taken out of their hands*, Hdt. 3. 137; τὸ ἐπιθυμοῦν τοῦ πλοῦ οὐκ ἐξῃρέθησαν Thuc. 6. 24, cf. Plat. Gorg. 519 D, etc. IV. in Med. *to set free, deliver*, τινα Aesch. Supp. 924, Ar. Pax 316; ἐκ τῶν κινδύνων τινα Decret. ap. Dem. 256. 2; ἐξαιρεῖσθαι εἰς ἐλευθερίαν, Lat. *vindicare in libertatem, to claim as a freeman*, Lys. 107. 20, Dem. 135. 9, etc.; cf. ἐξαίρεσις III. V. *to make away with*, ἐκ τῆς χώρας Hdt. 1. 36, cf. Eur. Hipp. 18, H. F. 39, 154, Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 19, etc.; Λαΐου θέσφατ' ἐξαιροῦσιν *they are annulling* .., Soph. O. T. 908, cf. Dem. 631. 24. 2. ἐξ. πόλιν *take* a city *completely, to destroy* or *rase to the ground*, Hdt. 1. 103, cf. Thuc. 3. 113., 4. 69, Dem. 235. 27. 3. *to bring to an end, accomplish*, πᾶν γὰρ ἐξαιρεῖ λόγος Eur. Phoen. 516.—Often confounded with ἐξαίρω.

ἐξαιρόομαι, Pass. (αἶρα) *to become darnel*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 16, 2.

ἐξαίρω, contr. from Ion. **ἐξαείρω**, used by Hom., and Hdt.: in our MSS. of Hdt. both forms are found, v. infr., and cf. ἀείρω, αἴρω. *To lift up, lift off the earth*, ἐκ μὲν ἅμαξαν ἄειραν Il. 24. 266; ἐκ δὲ κτήματ' ἄειραν Od. 13. 120 (elsewhere Hom. only uses Med., v. infr.); ἐξάρας [αὐτόν] παίει ἐς τὴν γῆν Hdt. 9. 107; κοῦφον ἐξάρας πόδα Soph. Ant. 224; βάθρων ἐκ τῶνδέ μ' ἐξάραντες *having bade* me *rise* (from suppliant posture), Id. O. C. 264, cf. Tr. 1193; τίς σ' ἐξῆρεν οἴκοθεν στόλος *made* thee *start*, Id. O. C. 358; ἐξ. βίον to grow up, Id. Tr. 147; ἐξ. θώρακα *take* it *out* (of its case), Ar. Ach. 1033. b. seemingly intr. *to rise from the ground*, of a bird, Diod. 2. 50; ἐξ. τῷ στρατεύματι *to start*, Polyb. 2. 23, 4: cf. αἴρω. 2. *to raise in dignity, exalt*, Κλεισθένης [τὴν οἰκίην] ἐξήειρε Hdt. 6. 126; ἐξάρας με ὑψοῦ Id. 9. 79; ἄνω τὸ πρᾶγμα ἐξ. *to exaggerate* it, Aeschin. 29. 24; ἐπὶ μεῖζον ἐξ. τὰ λεγόμενα Dion. H. 8. 4; ὑψηλὸν ἐξ. ἑαυτὸν ἐπί τινι Plat. Rep. 494 D. 3. *to raise, arouse, stir up*, θυμὸν ἐς ἀμπλακίην Theogn. 630; μηδὲν δεινὸν ἐξάρῃς μένος Soph. Aj. 1066; ἐξ. σε θανεῖν *excites* thy wish to die, Eur. Hipp. 322, cf. Alc. 346; ἐξ. χάριν χορείας Ar. Thesm. 981. 4. *to remove* a symptom or ailment, Hipp. Fract. 765, in Pass. II. Med. (which Hom. uses only in 3 aor. ἐξήρατο), *to carry off for oneself, earn, win, gain*, μισθοὺς Od. 10. 84; ὅσ' ἂν οὐδέποτ' ἐκ Τροίης ἐξήρατ' Ὀδυσσεύς 5. 39; ἐξάρατο ἕδνον *won* it as a dower, Pind. O. 9. 15. 2. ἐξαίρεσθαι νόσον *to take* a disease *on oneself, catch* it, Soph. Tr. 491. 3. *to carry off*, Plat. Prot. 319 C. III. Pass. *to be raised*, [τὸ τεῖχος] ἐξήρετο διπλήσιον τοῦ ἀρχαίου Hdt. 6. 133: *to rise up, rise*, ἐξαιρόμενον νέφος οἰμωγῆς Eur. Med. 106; φλόξ Polyb. 14. 5, 1, etc. 2. *to swell*, Hipp. V. C. 909. 3. *to be excited* or *agitated*, ἐλπίδι Soph. El. 1461; ἐξαρθεὶς ὑπὸ μεγαλαυχίας *puffed up*, Plat. Legg. 716 A; c. partic., ἐξήρθης κλύων Eur. Rhes. 109:—of style, *to be inflated*, Dem. Phal. 234; of music, Ath. 624 D.

ἐξαίσιος, ον, also α, ον Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 8:—*beyond what is ordained* or *fated*, opp. to ἐναίσιος: hence, 1. *outstepping right and plight, lawless*, ῥέξας ἐξαίσιον having done some *lawless act*, Od. 4. 690; ἤ τινά που δείσας ἐξαίσιον .. fearing some *lawless man*, 17. 577; Θέτιδος .. ἐξαίσιον ἀρήν Il. 15. 598. 2. of omens, *boding, portentous*, Dio C. 38. 13. 3. of things, *extraordinary*, ἐξ. τὸ θερμὸν Hipp. 1234 H: *violent*, of a wind, Hdt. 3. 26, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 17; χειμών, σεισμός Plat. Tim. 22 E, 25 C; ὄμβρος Xen. Oec. 5, 18; so, ἐξ. δεῖμα Aesch. Supp. 514; γέλωτες καὶ δάκρυα Plat. Legg. 732 C; ἐξ. φυγή *headlong* flight, Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 8; χελῶναι ἐξ. τοῖς μεγέθεσιν Diod. 3. 21; ἐξ. τὸ μέγεθος καὶ τὸ ὕψος Id. 13. 82.

ἐξᾱΐσσω, Att. -ᾴσσω or ᾄττω: fut. ξω:—*to rush forth, start out*, ἐκ δὲ τὼ ἀΐξαντε πυλάων Il. 12. 145; ἐξηξάτην οὖν δύο δράκοντ' ἐκ τοῦ νεώ Ar. Pl. 733; ὁ δ' ᾤχετ' ἐξᾴξας γε Id. Ran. 567; τὸ ἐξᾷττον *violent conduct*, Plut. 2. 83 F:—so in Pass., ἐκ δέ μοι ἔγχος ἠΐχθη παλάμηφιν Il. 3. 368.

ἐξᾱϊστόω, *to bring to naught, utterly destroy*, Aesch. Pr. 668.

ἐξαιτέω, fut. ήσω, *to demand* or *ask for from* another, c. dupl. acc., τήνδε μ' ἐξαιτεῖ χάριν Soph. O. C. 586, cf. Eur. Or. 1656, Supp. 120; ἐξ. τινα πατρὸς *to ask* her *in marriage* from .., Soph. Tr. 10;—ἐξ. τινα *to demand* the surrender of a person, esp. a criminal, Hdt. 1. 74, cf. Dem. 239. ult.; of a slave for torture, Antipho 144. 28, Lys. 111. 24; τὸν ἐλεύθερον ἐξ. Dem. 848. 24; (also, ἐξ. τὴν βάσανον ib. 21); ἐξ. τινα βασανίζειν Id. 981. 17;—σμικρὸν ἐξ. *to ask* or *beg for* little, Soph. O. C. 5:—ἐξ. τινα ποιεῖν τι Id. O. T. 1255, Eur. Rhes. 175. II. in Med. *to ask for oneself, demand*, much like the Act., Hdt. 1. 159., 9. 87, Soph. El. 656, etc.; χάριν παρά τινος Lys. 160. 40. 2. in Med. also, = παραιτοῦμαι, *to beg off, gain* his *pardon* or *release*, Lat. *exorare*, Aesch. Ag. 662 (where Schütz ἐξηγήσατο, Herm. ἐξῃρήσατο), Xen. An. 1. 1, 3, Lys. 159. 11, etc.; αὐτὸν ἐξαιτήσεται Dem. 546. 21; also, ἐξ. ὑπέρ τινος *to make intercession for* .., Eur. Bacch. 360; c. inf., τοὺς κάτω .. ἐξῃτησάμην τύμβου κυρῆσαι *I begged* of them *to allow* me to obtain, Id. Hec. 49, cf. Med. 971:—c. acc. rei, *to avert by begging*, Lat. *deprecari*, τὰ πρόσθεν σφάλματα Id. Andr. 54; τὰς γραφὰς παρανόμων Aeschin. 82. 8.—Cf. ἐκλιπαρέω.

ἐξαίτησις, εως, ἡ, *a demanding* one *for punishment* or *torture*, Dem. 1200. 27. II. = παραίτησις, *intercession*, Id. 1385. 9.

ἐξαιτητέον, verb. Adj. *one must beg off*, τινὰ παρά τινος Lycurg. 167. 12.

ἐξαιτιολογέω, *to investigate causes*, Diog. L. 10. 82.

ἔξαιτος, ον, (αἰτέω) *much asked for, much desired, choice, excellent*, οἶνόν τ' ἔξαιτον, μελιηδέα Il. 12. 320; νῆα καὶ ἐξαίτους ἐρέτας Od. 2. 307; ἐξαίτους ἑκατόμβας 5. 102: later Poets used it exactly like ἐξαίρετος, Anth. P. 6. 332, Manetho 2. 226., 3. 354.

ἐξαίφνης, (ἄφνω) Adv. *on a sudden*, Il. 17. 738., 21. 14, Pind. O. 9. 78, Aesch. Pr. 1077, Soph. O. C. 1610, etc.; c. part., ψυχὴν θεωρεῖν ἐξ. ἀποθανόντος ἑκάστου, like Lat. *statim ut, the moment that he is dead*, Plat. Gorg. 523 E; ἀκούσαντι ἐξ. *as soon* as he heard, Plat. Crat. 396 B; also with the Art., τό γ' ἐξ. Dem. 278. 10:—but, τὸ ἐξαίφνης *a moment between two moments of time, a break in the continuity of time*, Plat. Parm. 156 D, cf. Arist. Phys. 4. 13, 7. Cf. ἐξαπίνης.

ἐξαιφνίδιος, ον, also α, ον, Plat. Crat. 414 A:—*sudden, unexpected*, αὔξη Plat. l. c.; ἐπιδρομαί Hierocl. ap. Stob. 479. 27.

ἐξαιχμᾰλωτίζω, *to make captive*, Nicet. Ann. 51 C, Jo. Chrys.

ἐξαιωρέομαι, Pass. *to be suspended by* a thing, Hipp. Art. 833.

ἐξᾰκανθίζω, *to pick out thorns*, metaph. in Cic. Att. 6. 6, 1.

ἐξᾰκανθόομαι, Pass. *to be prickly*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 2.

ἐξακάτιοι, οἱ, v. sub ἕξ.

ἐξᾰκέομαι, fut. έσομαι, Dep.:—*to heal completely, heal the wound, make amends*, αἱ δ' ἐξακέονται ὀπίσσω (sc. Λιταί) Il. 9. 503, cf. Plat. Legg. 885 D. II. c. acc. *to appease*, τότε κεν χόλον ἐξακέσαιο Il. 4. 36, cf. Od. 3. 145; *to make up for*, τὰς ἐνδείας φίλων Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 22. 2. in common language, *to mend clothes*, Plat. Meno 91 D, Menand. Incert. 242.—The aor. act. ἐξακέσας in Pyth. Carm. Aur. 66.

ἐξάκεσις [ᾰ], εως, ἡ, *a thorough cure*, ἐξακέσεις νόσων Ar. Ran. 1033.

ἐξᾰκεστήριος, ον, *remedying evil*, θεοί Dion. H. 10. 2: *expiatory*, θυσία Id. 5. 54.

ἐξάκις [ᾰ], Adv., (ἕξ) *six times*, Lat. *sexies*, Pind. O. 7. 157, Plat. Rep. 337 B, etc.: also **ἐξάκι**, Call. Fr. 120, Anth. P. 14. 129, 141, C. I. 2834. 4.

ἐξᾰκισ-μύριοι, *sixty thousand*, Hdt. 4. 86, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 6.

ἐξᾰκισ-χίλιοι [ῑ], αι, α, *six thousand*, Hdt. 1. 192, al., Thuc. 2. 13, etc.:—**ἐξακισχιλιοστός**, η, ον, *the six thousandth*, Method.

ἐξά-κλῖνος, ον, *with six couches*, also **ἔξκλινος**, E. M. 346. 14:—as Subst. **ἐξάκλινον**, τό, *a sofa with six seats*, Martial. 9. 60.

ἐξακμάζω, fut. σω, *to be gone by*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 594, Suid.

ἐξά-κνημος, ον, of a wheel, *six-spoked*, Schol. Pind.

ἐξᾰκολουθέω, *to follow* where one leads, Polyb. 17. 10, 7. 2. *to follow closely*, εὔνοια, φήμη ἐξακ. τινί Id. 4. 5, 6., 5. 78, 4.

ἐξᾰκολούθησις, εως, ἡ, *a following after*, Clem. Al. 465.

ἐξᾰκονάω, strengthd. for ἀκονάω, LXX (Ezek. 21. 11).

ἐξᾰκοντίζω: fut. Att. ιῶ:—*to dart* or *hurl forth, launch*, ἐξ. τὰ δόρατα Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 40; φάσγανον πρὸς ἧπαρ ἐξ. *to strike* it home, Eur. H. F. 1149; also c. dat., ἐξ. τοῖς δόρασι, τοῖς παλτοῖς Xen. Hell. 4. 6, 11, An. 5. 4, 25:—absol., ὁ κάρκινος .. μακρὰν ἐξ. Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 21; ἐξ. ἐπί τινα Plut. Artox. 9; κατά τινος Diod. Exc. 553. 2. metaph., often in Eur., ἐξ. κῶλον τῆς γῆς i. e. to flee precipitately, Id. Bacch. 665; ἐξ. χεῖρας γενείου *to dart out* the hands *towards* his chin [in supplication], I. T. 362; τοὺς Ὀδυσσέως πόνους ἐξ. *to shoot forth, proclaim loudly*, Tro. 444; ταῦτα πρὸς τάδε Supp. 456; so, γλώσσῃ ματαίους ἐξ. λόγους Menand. Incert. 87; τοσαύτην ἐξ. πνοήν Antiph. Φιλ. 1. 7.

ἐξακόντισις, εως, ἡ, *a darting forth*, Galen.

ἐξᾰκόντισμα, τό, *a thing darted forth*, Galen., Schol. Od. 22. 19.

ἐξᾰκοντισμός, ὁ, = ἐξακόντισις, Galen. :—of meteors, Arist. Mund. 4, 23.

ἑξακοσί-αρχος, ὁ, *a captain of* 600 *men*, Polyaen. prooem.

ἑξακόσιοι, αι, α, *six hundred*, Hdt. 1. 51, etc.; cf. ἕξ.

ἑξᾰκοσιοστός, ή, όν, *the six hundredth*, LXX (Gen. 7. 11).

ἑξᾰ-κοτυλιαῖος, α, ον, *holding six cotylae*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 95.

ἐξακουστέον, verb. Adj. *one must give ear to*, τι or τινός Clem. Al. 733:—in Gramm. *one must understand* (a word).

ἐξάκουστος, ον, *heard, audible*, λόγος Dion. H. 10. 41; ἦχος Ath. 361 E; of persons, Joseph. A. J. 4. 8, 12. Adv. -τως, Schol. Luc.

ἐξακούω, fut. -ακούσομαι, *to hear* or *catch a sound*, esp. *from a distance, give ear to*, c. acc. rei, κληδόνος βοήν Aesch. Eum. 397; σοῦ τάδ' ἐξήκουσ' ὕπο Soph. El. 553; c. part., οἵοις [κακοῖς] .. ἐξήκουσας ἐνναίοντά με Soph. Ph. 472: absol., λόγῳ μὲν ἐξήκουσ', ὄπωπα δ' οὐ μάλα Ib. 676:—also, c. gen. pers., τῶν ῥητόρων ἵν' ἐξακούω Ar. Thesm. 293, cf. Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 3; c. gen. rei, Plut. Fab. 6:—Pass. *to be audible*, Arist. Probl. 11. 19, Diog. L. 8. 82.

ἐξακρῑβάζω, later form of sq., Joseph. A. J. 19. 7, 4:—Med., LXX.

ἐξακρῑβόω, *to make exact, precise*, or *accurate*, ἐξ. λόγον *to make a distinct* or *precise* statement, Soph. Tr. 426; ἐξ. τι ἐπὶ πλεῖον *to labour after* too great *exactness*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 8, cf. 12, 7; ἕκαστα .. ἐξακριβοῦσιν οἱ μεθ' ἡδονῆς ἐνεργοῦντες *make* their action *most perfect and complete*, Ib. 10. 5, 2:—Med., ἐξακριβώσομαί σοι λόγῳ *shall describe* it exactly, Philostr. Jun. 880:—Pass., Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 15, Theophr. H. P. 9. 16, 6. II. intr. *to speak accurately*, ὑπέρ τινος Arist. Eth. N. 1. 4; περί τινος Polyb. 2. 56, 4:—*to recur at exact intervals*, Arist. H. A. 7. 3, 4.

ἐξακρίβωσις, εως, ἡ, *strict observance*, τοῦ νόμου Joseph. A. J. 17. 2, 4.

ἐξακρίζω, ἐξ. αἰθέρα *to skim the upper* air, Eur. Or. 275.

ἐξακτέον, verb. Adj. (ἐξάγω I. 2) *one must put out of the way, kill*, αὐτόν M. Ant. 3. 1. 2. (ἐξάγω I. 1. b) *one must march out*, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 18.

ἑξά-κυκλος, ον, *six-wheeled*, Hipp. Aër. 291.

ἑξά-κωλος, ον, *of six members* or *verses*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 836.

ἐξᾰλαόω, *to blind utterly*, υἱὸν φίλον ἐξαλάωσας Od. 11. 103., 13. 343; also, ὀφθαλμὸν .., τὸν ἀνὴρ κακὸς ἐξαλάωσεν he *put* it *quite out* .., Od. 9. 453, 504:—*to make blind and useless*, ὅλον δέμας Opp. C. 3. 228.

ἐξᾰλᾰπάζω, fut. ξω, *to sack, storm*, πόλιν, πτολίεθρον Il. 1. 129, etc.:—also, *to empty* a city *of its inhabitants, clear* it *out*, so as to plant new settlers in it, μίαν πόλιν ἐξαλαπάξας Od. 4. 176: generally, *to destroy utterly*, τεῖχος, νῆας Il. 13. 813., 20. 30: metaph., ἀλλά με νόσος ἐξαλάπαξε Theocr. 2. 85.—Ep. word, used by Xen. An. 7. 1, 29.

ἐξᾰλεείνω, = ἐξαλέομαι, Opp. H. 5. 398.

ἐξαλειπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must wipe out*, τοὺς νόμους Lys. 104. 4.

ἐξαλείπτης, ου, ὁ, *an anointer*, Galen.

ἐξαλειπτικός, ή, όν, *fit for obliterating*, τινος Sext. Emp. M. 7. 373.

ἐξάλειπτρον, τό, *an unguent-box*, Ar. Ach. 1063, Antiph. Τριταγ. 2.

ἐξᾰλείφω: fut. ψω: pf. pass. ἐξήλιμμαι, Att. ἐξαλήλιμμαι: subj. aor. 2 pass. ἐξαλῐφῇ Plat. Phaedr. 258 B (Bekk. from the best MSS.). *To plaster* or *wash over*, [τὸ σῶμα] ἐξηλείφοντο γύψῳ *they whitened their* body with gypsum, Hdt. 7. 69; ᾗ ἔτυχε .. οὐκ ἐξαληλιμμένον τὸ τεῖχος where it was not *whitewashed*, Thuc. 3. 20. II. *to wipe out, obliterate*, ἐξαλειφθεῖσ' ὡς ἄγαλμα Eur. Hel. 262; πάντα τὰ πρόσθεν ἐξ., as a boy *wipes out* a sum he has done wrong, Plat. Theaet. 187 B; *to cancel*, ἐξαλ. ψηφίσματα Andoc. 10. 30; νόμους Lys. 96. 10; ἐξαλειφόντων (sc. τὸ ὀφείλημα) C. I. 76. 10:—esp. at Athens, ἐξ. τινὰ ἐκ τοῦ καταλόγου *to strike* his name *off* the roll, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 51; so, ἐξ. τινά Ar. Eq. 877, Dem. 1006. 21; opp. to ἐγγράφω, Ar. Pax 1181, Lysias 183. 15, etc.; to ἀναγράφω, Thuc. 3. 57. 2. metaph., like Lat. *delere, to wipe out, destroy utterly*, μὴ 'ξαλείψῃς σπέρμα Πελοπιδῶν Aesch. Cho. 503, cf. Eur. Hipp. 1241; ὑμᾶς .. ἐκ παντὸς τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ .. ἐξαλεῖψαι *to wipe* you *out* of the map of Greece, Thuc. 3. 57:—of things, *to wipe out of one's mind*, τὸ γιγνώσκειν Dem. 976. 23; and in Med., ἐξαλείψασθαι πάθος φρενός *to blot* it *out from one's* mind, Eur. Hec. 590; but, ἐξαλείψασθαι τὰς ἀπογραφάς *to have one's* inventory *cancelled*, Plat. Legg. 850 C:—Pass., ἡ Σπάρτης εὐδαιμονίη οὐκ ἐξηλείφετο Hdt. 7. 220; τιμὰς μὴ 'ξαλειφθῆναι Aesch. Theb. 15.

ἐξάλειψις, εως, ἡ, *a blotting out, destruction*, LXX (Mic. 7. 11, al.).

ἐξᾰλέομαι, Dep. *to beware of, avoid, escape*, ἐκ τ' ἀλέοντο Il. 18. 586; mostly in Ep. inf. aor. 1, Διὸς νόον ἐξαλέασθαι Hes. Op. 105, 756, 800, Ar. Eq. 1080; also c. gen., Ap. Rh. 2. 319: pres. ἐξαλέονται Q. Sm. 2. 385.—Ep. word, cf. sq.

ἐξᾰλεύομαι, = foreg., ὡς ἂν .. μῆνιν .. ἐξαλεύσωμαι θεᾶς (aor. subj.) Soph. Aj. 656.

ἐξᾰλίνδω, of which we find only part. aor. ἐξαλίσας [ῐ], pf. ἐξήλῑκα:—*to roll out* or *thoroughly*, ἄπαγε τὸν ἵππον ἐξαλίσας οἴκαδε take him away *when you have given* him *a good roll on the* ἀλινδήθρα Ar. Nub. 32 (cf. Xen. Oec. 11, 18); to which Strepsiades retorts, ἐξήλικας ἐμέ γ' ἐκ τῶν ἐμῶν *you have rolled* me *out of* house and home, Ar. Nub. 33. For the form, v. sub ἀλίνδω.

ἐξᾰλίπτης, f. l. for ἐξαλείπτης, q. v.

ἐξᾰλίστρα, ἡ, = ἀλινδήθρα, Poll. 1. 183, Hesych.

ἐξαλλᾰγή, ἡ, *a complete change, alteration*, τῶν εἰωθότων νομίμων Plat. Phaedr. 265 A; ἐξ. εἰς ἕτερον γένος *a degenerating*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 4, 5; τῶν κρεῶν ἐξ. *variety*, Ath. 25 E. 2. ἐξαλλαγαὶ τῶν ὀνομάτων *variations in the use* of nouns, Arist. Poët. 22, 8: cf. ἐξαλλάσσω I. 2.

ἐξάλλαγμα, τό, *a recreation*, Anaxandr. Θησ. 2; cf. ἐξαλλάσσω 4.

ἐξάλλαξις, εως, ἡ, = ἐξαλλαγή, Strabo 96.

ἐξαλλάσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. ξω. *To change utterly* or *quite*, strengthd. for ἀλλάσσω, ἐσθῆτα Eur. Hel. 1297; αἰὼν ἄλλ' .. ἄλλοτ' ἐξαλλάσσει Pind. I. 3. 30; ἐξ. γένος εἰς ἕτερον, i. e. *to degenerate*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 8, 3; ἐξ. τι πρός τι Ib. 4. 4, 14:—Med., κακοῖσιν ὅστις μηδὲν ἐξαλλάσσεται who sees no *change take place* in his miseries, Soph. Aj. 474; ἐξ. τί τινος *to exchange* one thing *for* another, Diod. Excerpt. 558. 2. in Rhet. and poetry, *to vary* common words and phrases ἐξ. τὸ εἰωθός Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 3, cf. 3. 2, 2; ἐξ. τὸ ἰδιωτικόν *to vary* the common idiom, Id. Poët. 22, 3; ἐξηλλαγμένον ὄνομα a noun *varied in this way*, Ib. 21, 20; cf. ἐξαλλαγή. 3. c. acc. loci, *to withdraw from, leave*, Εὐρώπαν Eur. I. T. 135. II. ἐξαλλάσσειν τί τινος *to withdraw* or *remove from*, τὴν γύμνωσιν ἐξαλλ. τῶν ἐναντίων Thuc. 5. 71; and in Pass., ἐξηλλαγμένος τινός *different from*, Isocr. 172 A. 2. intr. *to change from*, τῆς ἀρχαίας μορφῆς Arist. G. A. 4. 1, 36; μικρὸν ἐξ. *to depart* but little *from* a thing, Id. Poët. 5, 8; ἐξ. ἀπὸ τῆς νεώς Philostr. 666; ἐς ἄνδρας Id. 118:—absol., ἐξαλλάσσουσα χάρις *unusual, rare* grace, Eur. I. A. 565. 3. *to turn another way, to move back and forward*, κερκίδα Eur. Tro. 200; ἐξ. δρόμον *to change* one's course, Xen. Cyn. 10, 7; ποίαν ἐξαλλάξω; which *other* way *shall I take?* Eur. Hec. 1061; cf. ἐξαμείβω. 4. = τέρπω, *to make a change*, and so *to amuse*, Menand. Incert. 205; cf. ἐξάλλαγμα, and v. Sturz Dial. Mac. p. 39.

ἐξαλλοιόομαι, Pass. *to change utterly*, πρὸς τὸ χεῖρον Theophr. C. P. 2. 15, 2.

ἐξάλλομαι, fut. -ᾰλοῦμαι, Dep.:—*to leap out of* or *forth from*, ἐξάλλεται αὐλῆς, of a lion, Il. 5. 142; elsewh. used by Hom. only in part. aor. ἐξάλμενος, absol., 15. 571; c. gen., προμάχων ἐξάλμενος, τῶν ἄλλων ἐξ. *springing out from the midst of* .., 17. 342., 23. 299 (not in Od.); ἐξάλατο ναός (Dor. for ἐξήλατο νηός) Theocr. 17. 100; ἐξ. κατὰ τοῦ τείχους *to leap* down *off* .., Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 6:—absol. *to jump off, hop off*, Ar. Vesp. 130; ὦ δαῖμον, ἵν' ἐξήλλου; to what point *didst thou leap forth*, i. e. to what misery hast thou come? Soph. O. T. 1311; of fish, *to leap out of* the water, Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 11, cf. 4. 4, 8. 2. *to start from its socket, be dislocated*, of limbs, ἐξ. ἐξαλσιν Hipp. Art. 811; also of a broken bone, Plut. 2. 341 B; of wheels, *to start from the axle*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 32. II. *to leap up*, Id. An. 7. 3, 33: of horses, *to rear*, Id. Cyr. 7. 1, 27:—ἐξάλλετο γαστήρ, in Call. Cer. 88, seems to be corrupt, v. Blomf. 2. metaph., ἐξ. πρός τι *to fly off* to, *have recourse* to, Plut. 2. 382 D.

ἔξαλλος, ον, *quite different*, ἐσθῆτες Polyb. 6. 7, 7; τὰ ἔξαλλα *the strange varieties*, Plut. 2. 329 F. Adv. -ως, Polyb. 32. 25, 7.

ἐξαλλοτριόω, *to export*, Strabo 215. II. *to alienate*, τοὺς πολλοὺς πρὸς τοὺς ἀρίστους Sext. Emp. M. 2. 41.

ἔξαλμα, τό, (ἐξάλλομαι) *a leap in the air*, Zonar.

ἔξαλμος, ὁ, = ἔξαλσις, Antyll. ap. Oribas 121 Matth.

ἔξᾰλος, ον, (ἅλς) *out of the sea*, opp. to ὕφαλος, ἔξαλον τὸ σκάφος ἀνασπᾶν Luc. Amor. 8; ἐξ. ἀΐσσειν Opp. H. 2. 593; πληγὴ ἐξ. a blow on a ship's hull *above water*, Polyb. 16. 3, 8; τὰ ἔξαλα τῆς νεώς Luc. Jup. Tr. 49. 2. *far from the sea*, of places, Strabo 819.

ἔξαλσις, εως, ἡ, *a leaping out* or *up* for exercise, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 2. II. *dislocation, displacement*, Hipp. Art. 811; cf. ἐξάλλομαι.

ἐξᾰλύσκω, fut. ύξω: aor. ἐξήλυξα:—like ἐξαλέομαι, *to flee from*, c. acc., Eur. El. 219, Hipp. 673; absol. *to escape*, Aesch. Eum. 111, Eur. Hec. 1194:—c. gen., Opp. H. 3. 104. Cf. also ἐξαλεύομαι.

ἐξᾰλύω, = ἐξαλέομαι, h. Hom. 6. 51.

ἐξᾰμαρτάνω, fut. ήσομαι (ήσω Hipp. 398. med.). *To err from the mark, fail*, c. part., ἐξ. παίων Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 16: absol. *to miss one's aim*, Soph. Ph. 95; opp. to κατορθοῦν, Isocr. 154 C. 2. *to err, do wrong, sin*, absol., Aesch. Pr. 1039, Soph., etc.; opp. to εὖ ποιεῖν, Lys. 172. 36; ἔς τινα Hdt. 1. 108, Aesch. Pr. 945, Plat., etc.; περί τινα Isocr. 63 E, 193 D; ἔν τινι in a thing, Plat. Rep. 336 E; περί τι Xen. An. 5. 7, 33; c. part., ἐξ. διατρίβων Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 56; c. acc. cogn., ἐξ. τι *to commit* a fault, Hdt. 3. 145, Soph. Ph. 1012, etc. II. in Pass. *to be mismanaged*, ἡ ἐξαμαρτανομένη πρᾶξις Plat. Prot. 357 D; ἐξημαρτήθη τὰ νοσήματα Xen. Eq. 4, 2; πολιτεῖαι ἐξημαρτημέναι (Fr. *manquées*), Arist. Pol. 4. 2, 3.

ἐξᾰμαρτία, ἡ, *an error, transgression*, Soph. Ant. 558, Themist. 362 C.

ἐξᾰμαυρόω, *to obscure utterly*, Hipp. 380. 52, Eur. Phaëth. 2. 64.

ἐξᾰμαύρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a wearing out*, Plut. 2. 434 B.

ἐξαμάω, *to mow* or *reap out, to finish mowing* or *reaping*, ἐξαμᾷ θέρος Aesch. Pers. 822, cf. Ag. 1655, Eur. Bacch. 1316; σπείρων .. κἀξαμῶν ἅπαξ sowing and *reaping*, Soph. Tr. 33:—metaph., τἄντερ' ἐξαμήσω *will tear* them *out*, Ar. Lys. 367; and in Med., τὰ σπλάγχ' ἔφασκον ἐξαμήσεσθαι Eur. Cycl. 236:—Pass., γένους ἅπαντος ῥίζαν ἐξημημένος (part. pf.) *having* all the race *cut off* root and branch, Soph. Aj. 1178. Only poët. [On the quantity, v. ἀμάω.]

ἐξαμβλέομαι, Pass. *to miscarry*, Hipp. 600. 36.

ἐξαμβλίσκω, = sq., Ael. ap. Suid., Hesych.

ἐξαμβλόω, *to make to miscarry*, νηδὺν ἐξαμβλοῦμεν Eur. Andr. 356:—in Pass. of persons, *to miscarry*, Ael. ap. Suid., etc. 2. *to make abortive*, metaph., φροντίδ' ἐξήμβλωκας *you have made* my wit *abortive*, Ar. Nub. 137; to which Strepsiades retorts, εἰπέ μοι τὸ πρᾶγμα τοὐξημβλωμένον your *abortive thought*, Ib. 139, cf. Plat. Theaet. 150 E; so, ὁ πυρὸς ἐξαμβλούμενος Theophr. C. P. 4. 5, 3; ἰσχὺς ἐξαμβλοῦται Plut. 2. 2 F. II. intr. *to prove abortive*, Ael. N. A. 2. 25:—impers., ἐξαμβλοῖ *a miscarriage follows*, Arist. H. A. 6. 23, 5.

ἐξαμβλύνω, *to blunt, weaken*, Diosc. 1. 88, Plut. Fab. 23.

ἐξάμβλωμα, τό, *an abortion*, Artemid. 1. 51.

ἐξάμβλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a miscarriage*, Hipp. 33. 17.

ἐξαμβλώσκω, = ἐξαμβλόω, Diosc. 2. 196:—**ἐξαμβλώττω**, Ib. 194.

ἐξαμβρῡσαι, v. ἐξαναβρύω.

ἐξᾰμείβω, fut. ψω, *to exchange, alter*, σαρκὸς ἐξαμείψασαι τρόπον *having put away* fear *from* one, Eur. Bacch. 607; ἄλλην ἄλλοτε χρόαν

Plut. 2. 590 C:—Med. *to exchange places with*, i.e. *take the place of*, ἔργον δ' ἔργον ἐξημείβετο one labour *came hard upon* another, Eur. Hel. 1533; so intr. in Act., φόνῳ φόνος ἐξαμείβων Id. Or. 816. II. of Place, *to change one for another, pass over*, c. acc., Aesch. Pers. 130, Eur. Phoen. 131; so, ἐξ. τι εἴς τι *to pass through* one country into another, Xen. Ages. 2, 2: absol. *to withdraw, depart*, Eur. Or. 272: so in Med. *to pass*, διά τινος Id. Fr. 781. 41, cf. Anth. Plan. 4. 255. III. in Med. *to requite, repay*, only in Aesch. Pr. 223, ἐξ. τινα ποιναῖς, where ἀντημείψατο is a v. l. and received by Blomf.—Cf. ἀμείβω.

ἐξάμειψις, εως, ἡ, *alternation*, Plut. 2. 426 D.

ἐξᾰμέλγω, fut. ξω, *to milk out, suck out*, γάλα Aesch. Cho. 898. II. *to press out*, πλήρωμα τυρῶν Eur. Cycl. 209.

ἐξᾰμελέω, *to be utterly careless of*, τινος Hdt. 1. 97:—absol. *to shew no care, be negligent*, ἐπὶ τῶν γυναικῶν Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 6:—Pass. impers., ἐξημέληται περὶ τῶν τοιούτων *no care is taken* .., Id. Eth. N. 10. 9, 13; also personal, ἐξαμελουμένων [τῶν παίδων] *being uncared for*, Ib. 14, cf. Plut. Camill. 18.

ἐξᾰμέρεια, ἡ, *division into six parts*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 46.

ἐξᾰ-μερής, ές, *in six parts*, of the hexameter, Orph. ap. Longin. Fr. 3. 7.

ἐξά-μετρος [ᾰ], ον, *of six metres*, ἐν ἑξ. τόνῳ in hexameter measure, Hdt. 1. 47; ἐν ἔπεσι ἑξ. Id. 7. 220, cf. Plat. Legg. 810 D; ἑξάμετρα (sub. ἔπη) Arist. Rhet. 3. 1, 9, al.

ἐξᾰ-μηνιαῖος, α, ον, = sq., Apollod. 3. 4, 3.

ἐξά-μηνος [ᾰ], ον, *of, lasting six months*, ἀρχαί Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 1., 5. 8; ἀνοχαί Polyb. 21. 3, 11:—as Subst., ἑξάμ. (sc. χρόνος), ὁ, *a half-year*, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 9; ἑξαμήνου σῖτος *a half-year's* supply, Ib.; ἑξάμηνον, absol., *for six months*, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 22;—also, ἡ ἑξάμ. (sc. ὥρη), Hdt. 4. 25. 2. *six months old*, ὗς Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 12.

ἐξᾰμηχᾰνέω, *to get out of a difficulty*, τινος Eur. Heracl. 495.

ἐξᾰμιλλάομαι, fut. ήσομαι; aor. part. ἐξαμιλλησάμενος and -ηθείς Eur. Hel. 1471, 387: 2 sing. pf. ἐξάμιλλησαι Id. Fr. 764: Dep. *To struggle vehemently*, c. acc. cogn., τὰς τεθρίππους Οἰνομάῳ .. ἁμίλλας ἐξαμιλληθεὶς *having contested* the chariot-race with him, Eur. Hel. 387. II. *to drive out of*, ἐξαμιλλῶνταί σε γῆς Eur. Or. 431: *to drive out of his wits*, τινα φόβῳ Ib. 38. III. aor. 1 in pass. sense, *to be rooted out*, of the Cyclops' eye, Eur. Cycl. 628.

ἕξαμμα, τό, (ἐξάπτω) *a handle*, Lat. *ansa*, Themist. 166 A. II. ἕξαμμα πυρός, *a kindling, burning*, Plut. 2. 958 E.

ἐξα-μναῖος, α, ον, and **ἐξά-μνους**, ουν, *worth* or *weighing six minae*, Eust. 1878. 57.

ἐξά-μορος [ᾰ], ον, for ἑξάμοιρος, *one-sixth*, Nic. Th. 549.

ἐξαμπρεύω, *to haul out*, Ar. Lys. 289.

ἐξᾰμύνομαι [ῡ], Med. *to ward off from oneself, drive away*, νόσους Aesch. Pr. 483; αἶθον θεοῦ Eur. Supp. 208; τινα Id. Or. 269:—Act. in Themist. 284 B.

ἐξᾰμυστίζω, *to drink off at a draught*, Plat. Com. Incert. 9.

ἐξαμφοτερίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to make ambiguous*, ἐξημφοτέρικε τὸν λόγον *has put* the question *so that two opposite answers can be given* to it, Plat. Euthyd. 300 D, v. Ruhnk. Tim.

ἐξᾶν, Dor. for ἑξῆς.

ἐξαναβαίνω, fut. -βήσομαι, *to get to the top of*, Artemid. 2. 28; ἀτραπὸν ἐξανάβα Epigr. Gr. 782.

ἐξαναβρύω, *to gush forth*:—in Aesch. Eum. 925 (for ἐξαμβρόσαι, a vox nihili) Pauw read τύχας ὀνησίμους γαίας ἐξαμβρῦσαι, *to cause* happiness *to spring forth from* the earth: Dind. suggests ἐξαμβρόξαι (v. *βρόχω).

ἐξαναγεννάομαι, Pass. *to be born again*, Julian. Ep. 42.

ἐξαναγιγνώσκω, *to read through*, Plut. Cato Mi. 68, Cic. 27, etc.

ἐξαναγκάζω, fut. άσω, *to force* or *compel utterly*, τινὰ ποιεῖν τι Soph. El. 620, Eur., etc.; with the inf. omitted, Soph. O. C. 603, Ar. Av. 377; and in Pass., Hdt. 2. 3. II. *to drive away*, τὴν ἀργίαν πληγαῖς Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 16.

ἐξανάγω, fut. άξω, *to bring out of* or *up from*, ἐξαν. τινὰ Ἅιδου μυχῶν Eur. Heracl. 218:—Pass. *to put out to sea, set sail*, of persons, Hdt. 6. 98, al., Soph. Ph. 571, Thuc. 2. 25, etc.; of ships, Hdt. 7. 194.

ἐξαναδείκνυμι, *to shew forth, declare*, ἀρετὴν κρήνης .. ἐξανέδειξεν Epigr. Gr. 1070.

ἐξαναδύομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 act. ἐξανέδυν, *to rise out of, emerge from*, as a diver from the water, c. gen., ἁλός, κύματος ἐξαναδὺς Od. 4. 405., 5. 438; ἀφ' ὕδατος Batr. 133; γενέσεως ἐξ. *to arise from, emerge from*, Plat. Rep. 525 B. 2. *to escape from*, c. gen., Theogn. 1124; ἐξαναδύεσθαι μάχης Plut. Sert. 12: also c. acc., λόχον Orac. ap. Paus. 4. 12, 4.

ἐξαναζέω, *to boil up with*, c. acc. cogn., metaph., τοιόνδε .. ἐξαναζέσει χόλον *will let* such fury *boil forth*, Aesch. Pr. 370.

ἐξαναιρέω, *to take out of*, πυρός h. Hom. Cer. 255, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 867:—Med., ἡ καί σφ' Ἀθάνα γῆθεν ἐξανείλετο Eur. Ion 269.

ἐξαναισθητέω, *to be utterly without feeling*, Porphyr. Abstin. 1. 39.

ἐξανακᾰλύπτω, *to uncover*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 3, in Med.

ἐξανακολυμβάω, *to rise again after diving*, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 26.

ἐξανακρούομαι, Med. *to retreat out of* a place *by backing water*, τῇσι λοιπῇσι [νηυσὶ] .. ἐξανακρουσάμενοι Hdt. 6. 115; cf. ἀνακρούω.

ἐξανακτίζω, *to rebuild*, πόλιν Tzetz. Hist. 13. 7.

ἐξανᾱλίσκω, fut. λώσω: pf. pass. ἐξανήλωμαι. *To spend entirely*, of money, τὰ ἴδια ἐξ. Plut. Pomp. 20:—Pass., τὰ ἀλλότρι' .. ἐξανήλωται Plat. Com. Φα. 3; τὰ παρ' ἐμοῦ ἐξανηλωμένα Dem. 1211. 6. 2. *to exhaust*, ἐξανήλωσεν ὁ ἥλιος [τὸ ὑγρόν] Theophr. Vent. 15, etc.; ἐξ. δύναμιν ἔν τινι Plut. Cato Mi. 20:—Pass. *to be used up, exhausted*, Arist. G. A. 3. 1, 17; πόνος ἐξανηλώθη Babr. 95. 44. 3. *to destroy utterly*, ἐξαναλῶσαι γένος Aesch. Ag. 678:—Pass., ἐξανήλωνται δὲ οἵ τε ἴδιοι πάντες οἶκοι καὶ τὰ κοινά Dem. 174. 13, Aeschin. 68. 19: cf. δαπανάω.

ἐξαναλύω, fut. ύσω, *to set quite free*, ἄνδρα .. θανάτοιο δυσηχέος ἐξαλῦσαι Il. 16. 442., 22. 180; Μοιρᾶν μίτον ἐξ. C. I. 6206:—Pass. *to melt away*, Philo 2. 620.

ἐξανάλωσις, εως, ἡ, *entire consumption*, τῆς δυνάμεως Plut. Marc. 24.

ἐξανανεόομαι, Med. *to renew*, Strabo 625.

ἐξαναπείθω, *to win over*, Hermesian. 5. 8; but v. Herm. Opusc. 4. 241.

ἐξαναπληρόω, *to supply, replace*, Dem. 1229. fin.:—Pass. *to grow again*, of the bark of trees, Theophr. H. P. 3. 17, 1.

ἐξαναπνέω, *to recover breath*, Plat. Phaedr. 254 C, Soph. 231 C.

ἐξανάπτω, fut. ψω, *to hang from* or *by*, τί τινος Eur. I. T. 1351, cf. 1408:—Med. *to attach to oneself*, δύσκλειαν Id. Or. 829. II. *to rekindle*, πυρσὸν λόγοις Anth. P. 5. 1, cf. Plut. 2. 752 A.

ἐξαναρπάζω, *to snatch away*, Eur. Hel. 1561, 1565, I. A. 75.

ἐξανασπάω, fut. άσω, *to tear away from*, ἐκ βάθρων Hdt. 5. 85; βάθρων Eur. Phoen. 1132: *to tear up from*, χθονός Id. Bacch. 1110.

ἐξανάστᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a removal, expulsion*, Polyb. 2. 21, 9, etc.: intr. *an emigration*, Strabo 102. II. intr. also, *a rising from bed to go to stool*, Hipp. Progn. 40. 2. ἡ ἐξ. ἐκ τῶν νεκρῶν *resurrection* from the dead, Ep. Phil. 3. 11.

ἐξαναστέφω, strengthd. for ἀναστέφω, Eur. Bacch. 1055.

ἐξαναστρέφω, *to turn upside down*, Soph. Fr. 767; c. gen. loci, *to hurl headlong from* .., δαιμόνων ἱδρύματα .. ἐξανέστραπται βάθρων Aesch. Pers. 812.

ἐξαναστροφά, Adv. *turned right about*, Eccl.

ἐξανατείνω, *to bend earnestly*, πρός τι Nicet. Eug. 8. 130.

ἐξανατέλλω, *to make spring up from*, ποίην χθονὸς Ap. Rh. 4. 1423; metaph., θόρυβον ἐκ κεφαλῆς Teleclid. Incert. 6. 2. intr. *to spring up from*, χθονός Emped. 321, Mosch. 2. 58.

ἐξαναφαίνω, *to bring up and shew*, Orph. Arg. 1354, Manetho 2. 153.

ἐξαναφανδόν, Adv. *all openly*, ἐρέω δέ τοι ἐξαναφανδόν Od. 20. 48.

ἐξαναφέρω, fut. -ανοίσω, *to bear up out of* the water, Arist. Fr. 209, cf. Plut. Pyrrh. 15, etc.; and (sub. ἑαυτόν) *to emerge*, Id. 2. 147 C:—ἐξαν. λόγχης τύπον *to exhibit* the form of a spear, Ib. 563 A. II. intr. *to recover from an illness*, πρός τι Id. Otho 9; absol., Id. 2. 446 B.

ἐξαναφύομαι, Pass. c. aor. 2 act., *to grow up from*, γαίης Orph. π. σεισμῶν 36.

ἐξαναχωρέω, *to go out of the way, withdraw, retreat*, ἐπὶ or πρὸς τόπον Hdt. 1. 207., 5. 101; ἀπό .., Id. 4. 196. II. c. acc., ἐξανεχώρει τὰ εἰρημένα *sought to evade* his words, Thuc. 4. 28.

ἐξανδρᾰποδίζω, Hdt. 6. 94, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 15, but mostly in Med. **ἐξανδραποδίζομαι**, Hdt., etc. *To reduce to utter slavery*, Ἀθήνας Hdt. 6. 94; τοὺς Τεγεήτας Id. 1. 66, etc.; so in Andoc. 32. 6, Xen., etc.; τῶν τεθνεώτων ἐξανδ. τοὺς βίους *to confiscate* the substance of the deceased, Polyb. 32. 21, 11:—cf. ἀνδραποδίζω. The Att. fut. ἐξανδραποδιοῦμαι, Ion. -ιεῦμαι, which is mostly trans., (as in Hdt. 1. 66) takes a pass. sense in 6. 9: so aor. 1 ἐξηνδραποδίσθην Ib. 108, Dem. 1207. 18; pf. part. ἐξηνδραποδισμένος Luc. Calumn. 19.

ἐξανδρᾰπόδισις, εως, ἡ, *a selling for slaves*, Hdt. 3. 140.

ἐξανδρᾰποδισμός, ὁ, = foreg., Polyb. 6. 49, 1.

ἐξανδρόομαι, Pass. *to come to man's years*, ἐξηνδρωμένος Hdt. 2. 64; ἐξανδρούμενος Eur. Phoen. 32, Ar. Eq. 1241. II. λόχος δ' ὀδόντων ὄφεος ἐξηνδρωμένος the host *having grown to men* from teeth, Eur. Supp. 725.

ἐξανεγείρω, *to excite*, Eur. H. F. 1069, as Herm. for ἐξεγ-.

ἐξάνειμι, *to rise and go out*, Ap. Rh. 2. 459; αἴγλη ὕδατος ἐξανιοῦσα *being reflected from* .., Id. 3. 757; ἐξ. οὐρανοῦ *to go up* the sky, of stars, Theocr. 22. 8. II. *to come back from*, ἄγρης h. Hom. Pan 15.

ἐξανεμίζω, strengthd. for ἀνεμίζω, Schol. Il. 20. 440.

ἐξᾰνεμόω, *to blow out with wind, inflate*: Pass. *to be inflated*, Hipp. 603. 11: *to be filled with wind*, of the female failing to conceive, of mares, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 1, cf. 10. 3, 14, Ael. N. A. 4. 6, Virg. G. 3. 273 sq.; and prob. a physical allusion is intended in Eur. Hel. 32, ἐξηνέμωσε τἄμ' Ἀλεξάνδρῳ λέχη:—metaph., μωρίᾳ ἐξηνεμώθην *I was puffed up*, Id. Andr. 938. II. in Pass., of corn, *to be shaken by wind*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 10, 3: of hair, *to float in the wind*, Apollod. 1. 6, 3. III. metaph. *to excite*, εἰς δρόμον ἐξ. τινά Ael. N. A. 13, 11:—Pass., τὴν διάνοιαν ἐξηνεμώθη Ib. 15. 29.

ἐξανέρχομαι, *to come forth from*, γῆς Eur. Tro. 748.

ἐξανευρίσκω, *to find out, invent*, Soph. Ph. 991.

ἐξανέχω, fut. ξω, *to hold up from*: but mostly intr. *to jut out from, stand up upon*, γαίης Ap. Rh. 2. 370; τύμβου Theocr. 22. 207. II. Med., (impf. and aor. with double augm. ἐξηνειχόμην, ἐξηνεσχόμην, cf. ἀνέχω), *to bear up against, endure, suffer*, with part., οὐ λόγων ἄλγιστ' ἂν ἐξανασχοίμην κλύων Soph. O. C. 1174, cf. Phil. 1355, Eur. Alc. 952; οὐ γὰρ ἐξηνέσχετο ἰδών Ar. Pax 702; οὐ .. ταῦτα παῖδας ἐξανέξεται πάσχοντας Eur. Med. 74, cf. Andr. 201; ταῦτα δόξαντ' .. ἐξηνέσχετο that these things should be decreed, Id. Heracl. 967.

ἐξανέψιοι, οἱ, *children of* ἀνεψιοί, *second cousins*, Polyb. ap. Ath. 440 F; ἐξανέψιαι Menand. Incert. 406. Cf. ἐξάδελφος.

ἐξανθέω, *to put out flowers*, γῆ ἐξανθοῦσα Xen. Cyn. 5, 5: *to bloom*, of flowers, Theophr. H. P. 4. 7, 2; of the growth of hair, ἐξ. ἡ τῆς ἥβης τρίχωσις Arist. G. A. 1. 20, 14:—c. acc. cogn., ἐξ. ποικίλα *to put forth* varied flowers, Luc. Pisc. 6; ἐξ. φλόγα, σφῆκας, etc., Plut. Alex. 35, etc. 2. metaph. *to burst forth from* the surface, like an efflorescence, ὥσθ' αἱματηρὸν πέλαγος ἐξανθεῖν ἁλός Eur. I. T. 300; ὕβρις γὰρ ἐξανθοῦσ' ἐκάρπωσε στάχυν ἄτης *bursting into flower, breaking out*, Aesch. Pers. 821; ἐκ ταύτης τῆς ὑπολήψεως ἐξήνθησεν ἡ δόξα Arist. Metaph. 3. 5, 18; κακία Plut. Thes. 6. 3. of ulcers, *to break out*, Hipp. 6. 4; ἐξ. λεύκη Arist. Color. 6, 3; also of the skin, τὸ ἔξωθεν σῶμα .. φλυκταίναις καὶ ἕλκεσιν ἐξηνθηκὸς *breaking out* with boils and

ulcers, Thuc. 2. 49, cf. Luc. D. Mort. 20. 4; πέφυκεν ἡ ἀνδρεία τελευτῶσα ἐξανθεῖν μανίαις Plat. Polit. 310 D; τὸ ἔδαφος σκόλοψι ἐξηνθήκει Luc. V. H. 2. 30. II. *to be past its bloom, lose its bloom*, Plat. Polit. 272 D; of colours, Plut. 2. 287 D; of wine, Ib. 692 C.

ἐξάνθημα, τό, *an efflorescence, eruption, pustule*, Hipp. Aph. 1256, Epid. 1. 946, etc. (not ἐξάνθισμα as commonly printed).

ἐξάνθησις, εως, ἡ, *efflorescence, eruption*, Hipp. Aph. 1248: *growth of young hair*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 972, etc. II. *a withering, fading*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 15, 2.

ἐξανθίζω, *to deck as with flowers, paint in various colours*, γυναῖκες .., αἳ καθήμεθ' ἐξηνθισμέναι Ar. Lys. 43 (where ἐξανθισμέναι is the better reading; so also in Philem. Στρατ. 1. 6, ἄνωθεν ἐξανθισμένον (of a fish) is prob. to be restored for ἐξηνθ–, cf. ξανθίζω); παντοίᾳ κομμωτικῇ .. ἐξηνθισμένη Heliod. 7. 19. II. Med. *to gather flowers*, Plut. 2. 661 F.

ἐξάνθισμα, –ισμός, f. ll. for ἐξάνθημα, –ησις.

ἐξανθιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must deck with bright colours*, Clem. Al. 237.

ἐξανθρᾰκόω, fut. ώσω, *to burn to ashes*, Ion ap. E. M. 392. 11.

ἐξανθρωπίζω, *to humanise, bring down to men*, ὁ ἐξανθρωπίσας φιλοσοφίαν καὶ τὰ θεῖα (sc. Socrates), Plut. 2. 360 A, cf. 582 B; ἐξ. τὸ θεῖον Greg. Nyss. 2. 534:—Pass., μὴ ἐξανθρωπισθείητε, of the Emperors, Synes. 14 D. II. of things, in Pass., σιτία ἐξηνθρωπισμένα *adapted for man's use*, Hipp. 259. 16.

ἐξάνθρωπος, ον, *inhuman, degraded*, Eust. Opusc. 63. 44. II. act. *making furious, maddening*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 6.

ἐξανίημι: Ion. impf. ἐξανίεσκον Ap. Rh. 4. 622: fut. ἐξανήσω, also –ήσομαι Eur. Andr. 718. *To send forth, let loose*, ἐϋπρηστον ἀϋτμὴν ἐξανιεῖσαι Il. 18. 471; κρήνην ἐξανῆκ' οἴνου θεός Eur. Bacch. 707; ἐξ. αἷμα *to make* it *spout forth*, Id. I. T. 1460; ἀρὰς σφῷν ἐξανῆκα *I have sent forth* curses against you, Soph. O. C. 1375. b. c. gen. *to send forth from*, τίς σε πολιᾶς ἐξανῆκε γαστρός; Pind. P. 4. 176, cf. Eur. Phoen. 670; θύρσους ἐξανιεῖσαι χερῶν Id. Bacch. 762; νάματ' ὄσσων μηκέτ' ἐξανίετε Id. H. F. 625. 2. *to let go*, Eur. I. A. 372; τὴν ἀρετὴν ἐξ. *to give it up*, Plut. Cato Ma. 11:—Pass. *to be set free from*, πόνων Hipp. 230. 14. 3. *to slacken, undo*, Eur. Andr. 718: —Pass., Plut. 2. 788 B. II. intr. *to slacken, relax*, Lat. *remittere*, Hipp. 227. 24; ἀνίκ' ἐξανείη .. ἄτα (so Herm. for ἐξανίησι) Soph. Ph. 705; c. gen., ὀργῆς ἐξανεὶς κακῆς Eur. Hipp. 980. 2. *to burst forth from*, γῆς, of rivers, Ap. Rh. 4. 293: *to come forth, appear*, Arist. Mirab. 43.

ἐξανίστημι, I. Causal in pres., impf., fut. and aor. 1: 1. *to raise up*, τοὺς θανόντας Soph. El. 940: *to make one rise* from his seat, Plat. Prot. 310 A: *to bid* one *rise* from suppliant posture, ἐγώ σ' ἕδρας ἐκ τῆσδε .. ἐξαναστήσω Eur. Andr. 263, cf. 268: ἐξ. τὴν ἐνέδραν *to order* the men in ambush *to rise*, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 37. 2. *to make* a tribe *emigrate, to remove* or *expel*, ἐξ. τινὰς ἐκ τῶν νήσων, ἐξ ἠθέων, etc., Hdt. 1. 171., 5. 14, etc.; ἄνδρας δόμων Soph. Ant. 297; ἐξ. πόλεως *to bid* one *depart from* .., Id. O. C. 47; also, simply, ἐξαν. τινάς Hdt. 6. 127, Thuc. 4. 98, etc.: v. infr. II. 2. 3. *to depopulate, destroy*, πόλιν Hdt. 1. 155, al., Thuc. 7. 77, al.; Ἰλίου ποτ' ἐξαναστήσας βάθρα Eur. Supp. 1198; Ἑλλάδα Id. Tro. 926. 4. ἐξ. θηρία *to rouse* them *from their lair*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 20. II. intr. in Pass., with aor. 2, pf. and plqpf. act.: 1. *to stand up from one's seat*, Hdt. 3. 142., 5. 72, Soph. Fr. 278, etc.; esp. *in courtesy to one*, like Lat. *assurgere*, ἐξανίστασθαί τινι θάκων Xen. Hiero 7, 7; ὁδῶν Id. Symp. 4, 31: *to rise* to speak, Soph. Ph. 367: *to rise* from ambush, λόχου Eur. El. 217; and without λόχου, Thuc. 3. 107: *to rise* after dinner, Plat. Rep. 328 A, etc.; from bed, λέχους Eur. El. 786; ἐξ εὐνῆς Xen. Oec. 10, 8; ἐξαναστῶμεν εἰς τὴν αὐλὴν *let us rise and go into* .., Plat. Prot. 311 A; εἰς περίπατον Xen. Symp. 9, 1. 2. c. gen. *to arise and depart from, emigrate from*, Λακεδαίμονος Pind. P. 4. 86, cf. Eur. Andr. 380; ἐκ τῆς γῆς τῆσδε Hdt. 4. 115:—absol. *to break up, depart*, Thuc. 7. 49, etc. 3. *to be driven out* from one's home, *to be forced to emigrate*, ἐξ ἠθέων ὑπό τινος Hdt. 1. 15, 56, al.; πρὸς δάμαρτος ἐξανίσταται θρόνων Aesch. Pr. 767. 4. of places, *to be depopulated*, ἐξαναστάσης πάσης Πελοποννήσου ὑπὸ Δωριέων Hdt. 2. 171; Τροίης ἐξανεστάθη βάθρα Eur. Hel. 1652, cf. Dem. 208. 12. 5. *to rise to go to stool*, v. ἐξανάστασις II. 6. *to rise from the plain*, of a mountain, Polyb. 1. 56, 4:—so of boils, *to rise*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 13.

ἐξανίσχω, = ἐξανέχω, *to rise*, of the sun, Eust. 419. 17.

ἐξανοίγω, *to lay open*, Ar. Ach. 391, Diod. 1. 33.

ἐξανοιδέω, *to swell up from*, τῆς γῆς Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 15.

ἐξάνοιξις, εως, ἡ, *an opening*, Strabo 740.

ἐξανορθόω, *to set quite upright*, Eur. Alc. 1138 (v. l. for ἀνωρθώσας).

ἐξάντης, ες, (cf. κατάντης, προσάντης) *free from evil, unharmed, sound*, Hipp. 488. 39; ἐξάντη ποιεῖν τινα Plat. Phaedr. 244 E. 2. c. gen. *free from*, κακοῦ Ael. N. A. 3. 5; νόσου Com. Anon. 72.

ἐξαντλέω, *to draw* or *pump out* water, Plat. Legg. 736 B: Pass., Arist. H. A. 6. 16, 2: v. sub ἐπαντλέω. 2. metaph. *to endure to the end, see out*, Lat. *exantlare, exhaurire*, ἐκείνων μείζον' ἐξ. πόνον Eur. Cycl. 10; τὸν αὐτὸν δαίμον' ἐξ. ἐμοί Ib. 110; τὸν αὐτὸν ἐξ. βίον Id. Fr. 456; βίον οἰκτρὸν ἐξ. Menand. Ἀσπ. 5; for Eur. Supp. 838, v. Dind. 3. *to empty out*, Heliod. 1. 3: *to rob, plunder*, Luc. Timo 17: *to squander*, Alciphro 1. 21.

ἐξάντλημα, τό, *a bath* or *fomentation*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 12.

ἐξαντλητέον, verb. Adj. *one must bathe* or *foment*, Antyll. ap. Orib.

ἐξάνυσις, εως, ἡ, *completion*, Eust. Opusc. 278. 9.

ἐξᾰνύω, Att. –ανύτω: fut. ύσω [ῡ]:—*to accomplish, make effectual*, Lat. *conficere*, Θέτιδος δ' ἐξήνυσε βουλάς Il. 8. 370; θεῶν θέσμι' ἐξήνυσε Soph. Aj. 712; ἔμελλες ἐξανύσειν κακὰν μοῖραν Ib. 926; τί μοι ἐξανύσεις χρέος; Id. O. T. 156; πάθεα Eur. Ion 1066:—Med. *to accomplish* or *finish for oneself*, κακῶν μῆχος Id. Andr. 536; τέκνοις τάφον Id. Supp. 285. 2. *to finish* or *dispatch*, i. e. *kill*, Lat. *conficere*, ᾗ θήν σ' ἐξανύω Il. 11. 365., 20. 452; cf. Eur. H. F. 1273. 3. of Time and Distance, *to bring to an end, finish, accomplish*, βίοτον Soph. Tr. 1022; ἁμέραν τάνδε Eur. Med. 649; δρόμον, ἴχνος, πόρον ἐξ. Id. Phoen. 164, Tro. 232, I. T. 897:—absol. (like ἀνύω I. 3), *to finish one's way to* a place, *arrive at* it, ἐς or ἐπὶ τόπον Hdt. 6. 139., 7. 183; also c. acc. loci, ἐξανύσαι .. νεκρῶν πλάκα (so Vauvill. for ἐκτανύσαι) Soph. O. C. 1562; πόλον ἐξανύσας Eur. Or. 1685. 4. c. inf. *to manage* to do, *accomplish* the doing, Lat. *efficere ut* .., ἐξ. κρατεῖν Id. Hipp. 400. 5. Med. *to obtain, borrow*, τι παρά τινος Id. Bacch. 131, cf. ἀνύω I. 5.

ἐξαπαείρω, *to carry away*, Philox. 2. 40.

ἐξαπαιτέω, strengthd. for ἀπαιτέω, Julian. 349 B.

ἐξᾰ-πάλαιστος, ον, *of six hands-breadth*, Hdt. 1. 50., 2. 149.

ἐξαπαλλάσσω, Att. –ττω, *to set free from, remove from*, τινὰ κακῶν, τινὰ ζόης Eur. I. A. 1004, Hec. 1108:—Pass. *to get rid of, escape from*, κακῶν ἐξαπαλλαχθείς Hdt. 5. 4; ἄλυπος ἄτης ἐξαπαλλαχθήσεται Soph. El. 1002 (where ἄτης depends upon ἄλυπος); τῶν εἰρημένων ἀπαλλαγῆναι *to escape from* his own words, and Κλέωνος ἀπαλλαγήσεσθαι *will get rid of* Cl., both in Thuc. 4. 28.

ἐξαπαντάω, *to meet*, v. l. Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 24.

ἐξαπαρτάομαι, Pass. *to hang from* or *on*, Luc. V. H. 1. 9.

ἐξᾰπᾰτάω, Ion. impf. ἐξαπάτασκον Ar. Pax 1070 (in a hexam.):—Pass., fut. –απατηθήσομαι Plat. Gorg. 499 C; but –απατήσομαι in pass. sense, Xen. An. 7. 3, 3. *To deceive* or *beguile thoroughly*, εἴ τινά που .. ἔτι ἔλπεται ἐξαπατήσειν Il. 9. 371, cf. Od. 9. 414, Pind. O. 1. 45, Hdt. 1. 153, etc.; ἐξ. τινα φρένας Ar. Pax 1099; ἐξ. καὶ φενακίζειν Dem. 580. 5: *to seduce* a woman, Hdt. 2. 114:—also, ἐξ. τινά τι *in* a thing, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 19; ἐξ. ἐπί τινι Isocr. 209 C; περὶ σαυτὸν ποιεῖσθαι .. ἐφ' οἷς ἐξαπατᾷς ἔλεον to surround yourself with compassion for your *swindling tricks*, Dem. 577. 25:—ἐξ. τινα ὡς .. *to cheat* him *into believing* that .., Xen. An. 5. 7, 6, cf. Plat. Crat. 413 D:—ἐξ. νόσον *to beguile* or *assuage* it, Luc. Nigr. 7:—Pass., ὡς ἐξαπατηθείς Hdt. 9. 94; ἐνόμιζον ἐξηπατῆσθαι Thuc. 5. 42; ᾔδει ἐξαπατωμένη Antipho 113. 28; τὸ δεῖπνον ἐξαπατώμενος Ar. Vesp. 60:—Med. just like Act., Plat. Crat. 439 C Stallb.

ἐξᾰπάτη, ἡ, *gross deceit*, Hes. Th. 205, Theogn. 390, Xen. An. 7. 1, 25.

ἐξᾰπάτημα, τό, strengthd. for ἀπάτημα, E. M. 791. 32.

ἐξαπάτης, ου, ὁ, *a deceiver, impostor*, Hipp. 347. 9.

ἐξᾰπάτησις, εως, ἡ, strengthd. for ἀπάτησις, Ath. 387 E.

ἐξᾰπᾰτητέον, verb. Adj. from ἐξαπατάω Plat. Crito 49 E.

ἐξᾰπᾰτητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a deceiver*, Fr. Hom. 63.

ἐξᾰπᾰτητικός, ή, όν, *calculated to deceive*, τῶν πολεμίων Xen. Eq. Mag. 4, 12, Sext. Emp. M. 2. 93. Adv. –κῶς, Poll. 4. 24.

ἐξᾰπᾰτύλλω, Comic Dim. of ἐξαπατάω, *to cheat a little, humbug*, Ar. Ach. 657, Eq. 1144.

ἐξᾰπᾰφίσκω, Ep. form of ἐξαπατάω, Hes. Th. 537: aor. ἐξήπᾰφον Od. 14. 379; subj. ἐξαπάφω Od. 23. 97; part. ἐξαπαφών, –οῦσα, h. Hom. Ap. 379, Ven. 38, Eur. Ion 704; Hom. also has 3 sing. opt. aor. med. ἐξαπάφοιτο in act. sense, Il. 9. 376., 14. 160:—aor. 1 ἐξαπάφησε, h. Ap. 376, Q. Sm. 1. 137, Opp. H. 3. 94.

ἐξά-πεδος, ον, *six feet long*, Hdt. 2. 149, C. I. 5594. 1. 62.

ἐξά-πεζος, ον, *six-footed*, Lyc. 176.

ἐξαπεῖδον, inf. ἐξαπιδεῖν, aor. without any pres. ἐξαφοράω in use, *to observe from afar*, Soph. O. C. 1648.

ἐξαπελαύνω, *to drive away out of*, δόμων μ' .. ἐξ. Epigr. Gr. 270.

ἐξᾰ-πέλεκυς, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *with six axes*, ἐξ. ἀρχή the office *of Roman Praetor*, Polyb. 3. 40, 9:—ἐξ. ἡγεμών or στρατηγός or simply ἐξαπέλεκυς, *a Praetor*, Id. 2. 24, 6., 3. 40, 11, etc.

ἐξαπεύχομαι, strengthd. for ἀπεύχομαι, Tzetz. Hist. 13. 607.

ἐξά-πηχυς, υ, *six cubits long*, Hdt. 2. 138, Hipp. Art. 834, Xen. An. 5. 4, 12; cf. Lob. Phryn. 412.

ἐξάπινα, later form of ἐξαπίνης, LXX (Num. 4. 20), Ev. Marc. 9. 8.

ἐξαπίναιος or –αῖος, α, ον, or ος, ον, = ἐξαιφνίδιος, Hipp. Acut. 388, Xen. Hier. 10, 6, Polyb. 26. 6, 1, Call. Jov. 50. Adv. –ως, Hipp. Art. 808, Thuc. 3. 3, al.

ἐξᾰπίνης [ῐ], Adv., softer form for ἐξαίφνης, Il. 15. 325, Alcae. 27, Pind. P. 4. 487, Hdt. 1. 74, 87, Hipp. Aph. 1246; never in Trag., and rare in Att., as Ar. Pl. 336, 339, 815, Thuc. 1. 50, Nicol. Incert. 1. 6;—joined with a Subst., ἔαρ ἐξαπίνας *sudden* spring, Theocr. 9. 34, si vera l.

ἐξάπινον, dub. l. in Hipp. 517. 19, for ἐξαπίνης.

ἐξᾰπλασιάζω, *to multiply by six*, E. M. 595. 15, in Pass.

ἐξᾰ-πλάσιος, α, ον, Ion. –πλήσιος, η, ον, *six times as large as*, τινος Hdt. 4. 81; absol., Plut. 2. 1020 A, 1028 E:—also, **ἐξαπλασίων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, Arist. Mund. 6, 18.

ἐξά-πλεθρος, ον, *of six* πλέθρα, *six* πλέθρα *long*, Hdt. 2. 149.

ἐξά-πλευρος, ον, *with six sides*, Plotin. 6. 3, 14.

ἐξαπλῆ, Adv. *six times, sixfold*, Dion. Areop.

ἐξαπλήσιος, η, ον, Ion. for ἐξαπλάσιος, Hdt.

ἐξᾰ-πλόος, όη, όον, contr. –πλοῦς, ῆ, οῦν, *sixfold*, C. I. 2554. 65; τὰ ἐξαπλᾶ *the sixfold edition* of the Old Testament by Origen, *the Hexapla*, Eus. H. E. 6. 16.

ἐξαπλόω, = ἐξαπλασιάζω, Maxim. in Petav. Uranol. 338 A.

ἐξαπλόω, *to unfold, roll out*, οὐρανὸν ὥσπερ δέρριν ἐξαπλῶσαι Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 17; ἐξ. τὴν χεῖρα Sext. Emp. M.—Pass. *to be unfolded, spread out*, εἰς τὴν γῆν Arist. Plant. 1. 6, 9; ὕπτιος ἐξήπλωτο, of one dead, Batr. 106. 2. *to unfold, explain*, Lat. *explicare*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 217, etc.

ἐξάπλωσις, εως, ἡ, *an unfolding, opening*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 8; opp. to πίλησις, Philo 1. 385. II. *explanation*, Erotian. prooem.

ἐξαποβαίνω, *to step out of*, νηός Od. 12. 306, Ap. Rh. 3. 199, etc.

ἐξαποδίομαι, Dep. *to chase away from*, Ἄρηα .. μάχης Il. 5. 763.

ἐξαποδύνω, *to put off*, εἵματα Od. 5. 372.

Ἑξά-πολις, εως, ἡ, *a League of six cities*, of the Asiatic Dorians, Hdt. 1. 144, Schol. Ar. Pl. 385.

ἐξαπόλλυμι: fut. -ολέσω, Att. -ολῶ:—*to destroy utterly*, Aesch. Cho. 837, Soph. El. 588, Eur. Heracl. 950, etc. II. Pass., with pf. 2 ἐξαπόλωλα, aor. 2 ἐξαπωλόμην:—*to perish utterly out of*, c. gen., Ἰλίου ἐξαπολοίατ' Il. 6. 60; ἐξαπόλωλε δόμων κειμήλια 18. 290; ἠέλιος δὲ οὐρανοῦ ἐξαπόλωλε Od. 20. 327; σπέρμα πάσης ἐξαπόλλυται χθονός Aesch. Ag. 528:—absol. *to perish utterly*, Hdt. 4. 173, Soph. Fr. 226.

ἐξαπολογία, ἡ, title of three speeches of Antipho, *a second defence, a rejoinder;* but Bekker divisim ἐξ ἀπολογίας: cf. ἐκκατηγορία.

ἐξαπονέομαι, Pass. *to return out of*, Il. 16. 252., 20. 212.

ἐξαπονίζω, fut. νίψω, *to wash thoroughly*, πόδας Od. 19. 387.

ἐξαποξύνω, *to sharpen well*, Eur. Cycl. 456.

ἐξαποπατέω, strengthd. for ἀποπατέω, Hipp. 504. 7.

ἐξαποπέμπω, *to send quite away*, Tzetz.

ἐξαποπνέω, *to breathe quite away*, τὸν βίον Tzetz.

ἐξαποπτύω, *to spit quite out*, Tzetz. Hist. 6. 7.

ἐξαπορέω, strengthd. for ἀπορέω, *to be in great doubt* or *difficulty*, Polyb. 4. 34, 1:—so also in Med., 2 Ep. Cor. 4. 8; and in aor. pass., Diod. Excerpt. 507. 89, Plut. Alc. 5; ἐξαπορηθῆναι ἀργυρίου *to be in great want* of money, Dion. H. 7. 18; pf. pass., C. I. 2058 A. 11.

ἐξαπορρέω, aor. pass. -απερρύην, *to flow away*, Manass. Chron. 721.

ἐξαποσπάω, *to draw out, away*, Nicet. Eugen.

ἐξαποστέλλω, *to send quite away*, Polyb. 3. 11, 1, Diod. 19. 102; ἐκ τοῦ παραδείσου LXX (Gen. 3. 23, al.):—Pass. *to be dispatched*, Philipp. ap. Dem. 251. 5. II. *to dismiss* a prisoner, Polyb. 4. 84, 3: *to divorce* a wife, LXX (Deut. 24. 4).

ἐξαποστολή, ἡ, *a sending away*, Polyb. 1. 66, 2, etc.; in pl., 9. 5, 5.

ἐξαποτίνω, *to satisfy in full*, Ἐρίννας ἐξαποτίνοις Il. 21. 412.

ἑξά-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *six-footed*, Arist. P. A. 4. 6, 16. II. = ἑξάπεδος, Luc. Cron. 17, Plut. Lucull. 37. 2. of metre, *of six feet*, Dion. H. de Comp. 4. Cf. ἕξπους.

ἐξαποφαίνω, strengthd. for ἀποφαίνω, Luc. Hesiod. 6.

ἐξαποφθείρω, *to destroy utterly*, Aesch. Pers. 464, Soph. Tr. 713.

ἑξά-πρυμνος, ον, *with six ships*, Lyc. 1347.

ἑξα-πτέρυγος, ον, *six-winged*, Clem. Al. 667.

ἑξά-πτυχος, ον, *with six folds*, Schol. Il. 12. 295, Hesych. s. v. ἐξήλατον.

ἐξάπτω, fut. ψω, *to fasten from* or (as we say) *to*, πεῖσμα νεὸς .. κίονος ἐξάψας μεγάλης *having fastened* it *to* a pillar, Od. 22. 466, cf. Il. 24. 51; ἐξ. νεβρίδα χρόος Eur. Tro. 1220; τὴν πόλιν τοῦ Πειραιέως Plut. Them. 19; so, ἐξ. τι ἔκ τινος Hdt. 1. 26; ἀπό τινος Xen. Cyn. 10, 7; also, ἐκ τοῦ νηοῦ ἐξ. σχοινίον ἐς τὸ τεῖχος Hdt. 1. 26; ἐξάψας διὰ τῆς θυρίδος τὸ καλώδιον Ar. Vesp. 379:—Pass., περὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν ἐξήμμεθα πηνίκην τινα *I have* a wig *fastened* on my head, Ar. Fr. Incert. 3 Meineke. 2. metaph., ἐξ. στόματος λιτάς *to let* prayers *fall from* one's mouth, Eur. Or. 383; τῆς τύχης ἐξ. τὰ πραττόμενα *to consider actions as dependent upon* chance, Plut. Sull. 6; ἐξ. τὴν διαδοχὴν τῶν ἀξίων λόγου to continue the narrative, Diog. L. 8. 50; ἐξαμμένος ἐκ σώματος *proceeding from* it, Tim. Locr. 102 E. 3. ἐξ. τινί τι *to place upon*, ἱκετηρίαν γόνασιν Eur. I. A. 1216; κόσμον νεκρῷ Id. Tro. 1208; ἐξ. βρόχον ἀμφὶ δείρην Id. Ion 1065: II. Med. *to hang by, cling to*, πάντες ἐξάπτεσθε all *hang on*, Il. 8. 20; ἐξ. τῆς οὐραγίας, τῆς πορείας *to hang on* the enemy's rear, *on* his line of march, Polyb. 4. 11, 6., 4. 51, 2; τῶν Ἑλληνικῶν ἐξ. *to attend to* .., Plut. Them. 31. 2. *to hang* a thing *to oneself, carry* it *suspended about* one, *wear*, τι, etc.; πέπλους χροός Eur. Hel. 1186; also, ἐξ. ναῦς *to fasten* them *to one's own ship*, so as to tow, Diod. 14. 74; ἐξ. τινα *to have* him *hanging about one*, Philostr. 335: cf. ἐνάπτω.

B. in Act. also *to set fire to*, τὰν ὕλαν Tim. Locr. 97 E. II. *to kindle*, πόλεμον Ael. N. A. 12. 35:—Pass., πῦρ ἐξ. ἐκ λίθων Arist. P. A. 2. 9, 10; ὑπὸ φιλοσοφίας ὥσπερ πυρός *to be inflamed by* .., Ep. Plat. 340 B, cf. Rep. 498 B.

ἑξάπτωτος, ον, (πτῶσις) *with six cases*, in Priscian.

ἐξαπωθέω, fut. -ώσω and -ωθήσω, *to thrust away*, Eur. Rhes. 811.

ἑξά-πωλος, ον, *with six colts* or *horses*, ἅρμα Hdn. 5. 6, 16.

ἐξάραγμα, τό, *a fracture*, Hipp. ap. Galen.

ἐξαραιόω, -αίωσις, strengthd. for ἀραιόω, -αίωσις, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 6, Caus. M. Ac. 2. 2.

ἐξαραιρημένος, ἐξαραίρηται, v. sub ἐξαιρέω.

ἐξαράομαι, Dep. *to utter curses*, ἐκ δ' ἀρὰς ἠρᾶτο Soph. Ant. 427. II. *to dedicate with solemn prayers*, ναόν v. l. Aeschin. 70. 5.

ἐξαράσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. ξω:—*to dash out*, ἐκ δέ οἱ ἱστὸν ἄραξε Od. 12. 422; ἐξαρ. ὀδόντας λίθῳ Simon. Iamb. 6. 17; ἐξ. αὐθαδίαν τινός *to knock* his self-will *out of* him, Ar. Thesm. 704: *to shatter*, τὴν ῥῖνα Hippon. 57; τὴν κιγκλίδα Ar. Eq. 641, cf. Ael. N. A. 15. 16. II. c. acc. pers., ἐξ. τινὰ αἰσχροῖς *to assail* him *furiously* with abuse, Ar. Nub. 1373.

ἐξαργέω, *to be quite torpid*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 9; ἡ δύναμις ἐξήργηκε Id. Pol. 5. 10, 24. II. Pass. *to be quite neglected*, ἔργα δρῶμεν', οὐκέτ' ἐξαργούμενα Soph. Ph. 556; γῆ ἐξαργηθεῖσα Plut. 2. 2 E.

ἐξάργματα, τά, (ἐξάρχομαι) *the first pieces cut from the victim's flesh*, = μασχαλίσματα, Ap. Rh. 4. 477, cf. Herm. Soph. El. 437.

ἐξαργυρίζω, collat. form of ἐξαργυρόω, *to turn into money*, Thuc. 8. 81 (v. l. ἐξαργυρῶσαι); ἐξ. τὴν οὐσίαν Dem. 59. 5:—so in Med., ἐξαργυρίσασθαι τὴν οἶκον Isae. 55. 21, cf. Plut. 2. 850 D. II. ἐξαργυρίζεσθαί τινα *to plunder* him, Polyb. 32. 22, 1.

ἐξαργυρόω, *to turn into money*, τὰ ἡμίσεα πάσης τῆς οὐσίης Hdt. 6. 86, 1; cf. ἐξαργυρίζω.

ἐξαρεσκεύομαι, Med. *to indulge oneself*, Clem. Al. 250.

ἐξαρέσκομαι, fut. έσομαι: Dep.:—*to make oneself acceptable, make offerings*, τοῖς θεοῖς Xen. Oec. 5, 3 and 19. 2. c. acc. pers., ἐξαρέσασθαί τινα δώροις *to win* him *over* by gifts, Dem. 1396. 26, cf. 1397. 3.

ἐξαρθρέω, *to dislocate a limb*, either one's own, Hipp. Art. 784, etc.; or another's, ἐξ. τὸ ἄρσεν γένος τὸ ἑωυτῶν Ib. 820:—Pass., ἐξαρθρέεται τὰ τοιαῦτα Ib. 825. II. intr. *to be dislocated*, ἐξαρθρήσαντα ὀστέα Ib. 796.

ἐξάρθρημα, τό, *a dislocation*, Hipp. Art. 789; **ἐξάρθρησις**, εως, ἡ, Ib. 821.

ἔξαρθρος, ον, (ἄρθρον) *dislocated*, LXX, Galen.; τοῦ σκέλους ἔξαρθρος γενέσθαι Joseph. A. J. 3. 11, 6. II. *with distorted, clumsy joints*, Hipp. Art. 787: cf. ἐξόφθαλμος.

ἐξαρθρόω, *to dislocate*, Joseph. Macc. 10. II. ἐξηρθρωμένος, = foreg. II, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 14.

ἐξάρθρωμα, τό, -θρωσις, ἡ, = ἐξάρθρημα, -θρησις, Hipp. ap. Galen.

ἐξαριθμέω, *to count throughout, number*, Lat. *enumerare*, τὸν στρατόν Hdt. 7. 59, 60, al., and Att.:—Pass., μυριάδες ἐξηριθμήθησαν (so many) tens of thousands *were counted*, Id. 4. 87. II. *to count out*, ἐξ. χρήματα *to pay in ready* money, Lat. *numeratim solvere*, Dem. 832. 4. III. *to reckon up, recount*, Polyb. 1. 13, 6; Med., Dion. H. 5. 72; with pf. pass. in same sense, Polyb. 9. 2, 1:—Pass., Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 9.

ἐξαρίθμησις, εως, ἡ, *a numbering*, App. Civ. 2. 82, Dio C. 43. 46. II. *a reckoning up, recounting*, Polyb. 16. 26, 5.

ἐξαρκέω, fut. έσω: I. of objects, *to be quite enough for, suffice for*, τινι Soph. O. C. 6, 1116, Ph. 459, etc.; ἔμοιγε ἐξ. ὃς ἂν μὴ κακὸς ᾖ Simon. 12. 9; ὁ βίος τῷ μήκει τοῦ λόγου οὐκ ἐξαρκεῖ Plat. Phaedo 108 D; ἐξ. εἴς τι Id. Lys. 185 E; πρός τι Id. Rep. 526 D, Xen. Mem. 4. 1, 5; c. inf., μία μεσότης ἂν ἐξήρκει .. ξυνδεῖν Plat. Tim. 32 A: absol. *to suffice, be sufficient*, μέτρια δ' ἐξαρκεῖν ἔφη Eur. Supp. 866, cf. Andoc. 31. 1; βραχὺς .. ἐξήρκει λόγος Dem. 293. 25. 2. impers., ἐξαρκεῖ *it is enough for, suffices for*, c. dat. pers., Plat. Prot. 336 C, al.; with inf. added, ἐξ. ἡμῖν ἡσυχίην ἄγειν Hdt. 7. 161; ἐξ. σώματι εἶναι σώματι Plat. Rep. 341 E; but also, ἐξαρκέσει σοι τύραννον γενέσθαι Id. Alc. 2. 141 A; ἐξαρκέσει εἰπεῖν Dem. 817. 11; οὐκ ἐξαρκεῖ μόνον τινί *it is* not *enough* for him merely to .., Lys. 98. 29, Isocr. 394 A; c. dat. pers. et part., ταῦτα ἔχουσιν οὐκ ἐξήρκεσεν αὐτοῖς Dem. 1155. 7:—absol., οὐκ ἂν ἐξαρκέσειεν Id. 557. 11; ἐξαρκεῖ *enough!* Plat. Gorg. 503 A, Hipp. Ma. 302 B. II. of the subject, *to be satisfied* or *content with*, κτεάτεσσι Pind. O. 5. 55; ἐξ. διαίτῃ *to be strong enough* for it, Hipp. Aph. 1243; πᾶσαν ἐξ. *to be a match* for all, Eur. Supp. 574; absol., ἐξαρκέσας ἦν Ζεύς Zeus was *strong enough*, Ib. 511:—c. part., τὸν νοῦν διδάσκαλον ἔχουσα ἐξήρκουν ἐμοί *I contented myself, was satisfied*, with having, Eur. Tro. 648, cf. Ar. Eq. 524; πῶς ἂν .. ἐξαρκέσειε .. ἐκτίνων; how *could he* pay *enough?* Xen. Hier. 7, 12; and a part. must be supplied in Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 7. III. *to assist, succour*, φίλοις Pind. N. 1. 47.

ἐξαρκής, ές, *enough, sufficient*, πλοῦτος ἐξ. δόμοις Aesch. Pers. 237; τἄνδον ἐξαρκῆ τιθέναι to put *in order*, Soph. Tr. 334.

ἐξαρκούντως, Adv. part. pres. of ἐξαρκέω, *enough, sufficiently*, Ar. Ran. 376, Plat. Gorg. 493 C, Isocr. 234 C.

ἔξαρμα, τό, (ἐξαίρω) *a rising, swelling*, Hipp. 1133 F. II. *the meridian height* or *elevation* of the heavenly bodies, Strabo 75; of the pole, Hipparch. ap. Ptol. 1. 4, Plut. Mar. 11., 2. 410 E.

ἐξαρμόζω, *to disarrange*, pf. pass. ἐξήρμοσται Philostr. 815. II. τὰ πλευρὰ .. ἔχοντες ἐξηρμοσμένα *exactly fitted* or *adjusted*, Joseph. A. J. 8. 3, 6.

ἐξαρμόνιος, ον, *out of harmony, discordant*, Pherecr. Χειρ. 1.

ἔξαρμος, ον, *with dislocated limbs*, Jo. Lyd. de Mag. 3. 57.

ἐξαρνέομαι, aor. ἐξηρνησάμην Hdt. 3. 74, but in Att. always ἐξηρνήθην Plat. Symp. 192 E, Legg. 949 A: Dep. *To deny utterly*, τὸν φόνον Hdt. l. c.; οὐ τοῦτό γ' ἐξαρνήσομαι Eur. Hel. 579, etc.; ἤν τις ὀφείλων ἐξαρνῆται *should deny a debt*, Ar. Eccl. 660; μὴ λαβεῖν ἐξαρνούμενος Dem. 818. 24; οὐκ ἐξ. πράττειν Aeschin. 89. 24.

ἐξάρνησις, εως, ἡ, *a denying, denial*, Plat. Rep. 531 B.

ἐξαρνητικός, ή, όν, *apt at denying, negative*, Ar. Nub. 1172.

ἔξαρνος, ον, (ἀρνέομαι) *denying;* ἔξαρνός εἰμι or γίγνομαι = ἐξαρνέομαι, absol., Ar. Nub. 1230, Antipho 135. 25, Andoc. 2. 38, etc.; οὐ πώποτε ἔξ. ἐγενόμην Plat. Hipp. Mi. 372 C; ἐξ. εἶναι περί τινος Dem. 679. 20; ὑπέρ τινος Dion. H. 7. 34; also, ἐξ. εἶναί τι Lys. 98. 41, cf. Plat. Charm. 158 C; but mostly foll. by μή c. inf., ἔξ. ἦν μὴ .. ἀποκτεῖναι Σμέρδιν Hdt. 3. 66, cf. Ar. Pl. 241; ἐξ. γεγονέναι τὸ παράπαν μηδ' εἶναι ψεῦδος Plat. Soph. 260 D; by μὴ οὐ .., Luc. D. Mort. 14. 1; by inf. without μή, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 288 C; also, ἐξ. ἐγένετο ὡς οὐ .., Dem. 921. 26. Cf. ἄπαρνος.

ἐξαρπάζω: fut. ξω and σω (v. ἁρπάζω), also -άσομαι Ar. Eq. 708: aor. 1 ἐξήρπαξα Hom., ἐξήρπασα Hdt. and Att. *To snatch away from*, φῶτ' ἐξαρπάξασα νεὸς Od. 12. 100; ἐξ. τι παρά τινος Hdt. 8. 135; τι ἐκ χερῶν τινος Eur. I. A. 315:—*to rescue*, τὸν δ' ἐξήρπαξ' Ἀφροδίτη Il. 3. 380, cf. 20. 443., 22. 597; τῆς πολιορκίας Μάριον Plut. Sull. 29:—Pass. *to be carried off*, Plat. Tim. 60 C; οἱ μὲν ἐξηρπασμένοι σπεύδουσιν *the captured ones* (Antigoné and Ismené) are speeding on their way, Soph. O. C. 1016. II. *to tear out*, ἐξ. σου .. τἄντερα Ar. Eq. 708.

ἔξαρσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξαίρω) *a lifting up*, Cleomed. 1. 1, 2. II. *a removal, destruction*, LXX (Jer. 12. 17), Clem. Al. 816. III. (from Pass.) *a setting out*, LXX (Num. 10. 6).

ἐξαρτάω, *to hang upon*, τι ἔκ τινος Polyb. 18. 1, 4; ἀπό τινος Arr. An. 2. 19, 2; τί τινος Ath. 429 B, Longus 1. 32: metaph. *to make dependent upon*, ἐπαίνων ἐξ. τὴν δόξαν Plut. Arat. 1, cf. Fab. 22;—also in Med. (v. sub παιδεία), Eur. Tro. 129: cf. ἐξάπτω. 2. *to stretch out*, Ael. N. A. 4. 21. II. Pass., mostly in pf. ἐξηρτῆσθαι: fut. med. ἐξαρτήσομαι, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 20;—*to be hung upon, hang upon*, χειρὸς

Eur. Hipp. 325; περὶ τὸ γένειον Id. I. A. 1226, cf. Ar. Pax 470; ἔκ τινος Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 16, al.; ἐξ. τινι *to be attached to* .., Ib. 17, 5. 2. *to depend upon, be dependent upon, be attached to*, σοῦ γὰρ ἐξηρτήμεθα Eur. Supp. 735, etc., cf. Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 20; ἔκ τινος Plat. Ion 536 A, Legg. 732 E, etc. 3. of countries, *to border upon, be next to*, τινος Plut. Anton. 46. 4. *to be hung up* or *exposed to view*, Ar. Eccl. 2; ἐξήρτηται τὸ χωρίον Thuc. 6. 96; ἐξήρτηται ἡ χώρα πρὸς Νότον (Casaub. ἐξῆρται) Strabo 290. 5. *to hang upon oneself*, πήραν ἐξαρτήσασθαι Luc. Fugit. 14:—esp. in part. pf. pass., c. acc. rei, *having* a thing *hung on one*, ἐπιστολὰς .. ἐξηρτημένος ἐκ τῶν δακτύλων (cf. Horat. *suspensi loculos*), Aesch. 77. 11; παιδίον ἐξηρτημένη τοῦ τραχήλου Plut. Brut. 31; hence, (like ἐξηρτυμένος, c. dat. rei) *equipt* or *furnished with*, πώγωνας ἐξηρτημέναι Ar. Eccl. 494; ἐξηρτῆσθαι στρατόπεδον Dem. 123. 28:—for Aesch. Pr. 711, Thuc. 6. 17, v. sub ἐξαρτύω.

ἐξαρτηδόν, Adv. *by hanging*, Hesych.

ἐξάρτημα, τό, *an appendage*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 759: *a weight*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 117.

ἐξάρτησις, εως, ἡ, *a connexion of parts* of the body *one with another*, νεύρων Hipp. Fract. 776; ἡ τῶν ἐμβρύων ἐξ. Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 31; τὴν ἐξ. ἔχειν ἔκ τινος Ib. 3. 14; τινι Ib. 1. 17, 17.

ἐξάρτια, τά, *the tackling* of a ship, v. Ducang.

ἐξαρτίζω: fut. Att. ἴῶ:—*to complete, finish*, τὰς ἡμέρας Act. Ap. 21. 5. II. *to finish* a building, C. I. 2208; ἐξ. πλοῖα *to equip* them, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubr. p. 11:—Pass. *to be thoroughly prepared* or *furnished*, σῖτος Ib. p. 8; πρὸς πᾶν ἔργον ἀγαθὸν ἐξηρτισμένος 2 Tim. 3. 17:—Med. *to provide oneself with*, τι Luc. V. H. 1. 33.

ἐξαρτισμός, ὁ, *equipment* of a ship, Arr. Tact. (?); so **ἐξάρτισις**, ἡ, Eust.

ἐξάρτῠσις, εως, ἡ, *equipment*, Philo Belop. p. 67: esp. of *musical arrangement*, Callicrat. ap. Stob. 485. 13, Eurypham. ib. 556. 34.

ἐξαρτύω [ῡ], *to get ready*, τἄνδον ἐξάρτυε Eur. El. 422: *to equip thoroughly, fit out*, ἐπίπλουν Thuc. 2. 17:—more freq. in Med. *to get ready for oneself, fit out*, τὸ ναυτικόν Thuc. 1. 13, 25., 2. 13; τὰ ἡμέτερα Id. 1. 82; φόνον γε μητρὸς ἐξαρτύσομαι *will set about* it, Eur. El. 647: c. inf., οἷον ἐξαρτύεται γάμον γαμεῖν Aesch. Pr. 908:—Pass. *to be got ready*, πάντα σφι ἐξήρτυτο ἐς τὴν κάτοδον Hdt. 1. 61; πόλεμος ἐξαρτύεται *is preparing*, Eur. Heracl. 419:—esp. in part. pf. pass., *equipt, harnessed*, Id. Hipp. 1186; also c. dat. rei (like ἐξηρτημένος c. acc. rei), *furnished* or *provided with*, ἐξηρτυμένος νεηνίῃσι καὶ κυσί Hdt. 1. 43; ὕδασι καὶ σιτίοισι εὖ ἐξ. 2. 32; τόξοισιν ἐξηρτυμένοι (v. l. ἐξηρτημένοι) Aesch. Pr. 711; πλοίοις μακροῖς ἐξ. Thuc. 1. 14; τοῖς ἄλλοις ἅπασιν ἄριστα ἐξ. Ib. 80; καὶ ναυσὶ καὶ πεζῷ ἅμα ἐξαρτυθείς Id. 6. 31; in 6. 17 there is a v. l. ἐξήρτηται. II. in Med. also *to train* or *prepare for music*, Plut. 2. 973 D: cf. ἐξάρτυσις.

ἐξάρῠσις, εως, ἡ, *a draining*, Hipp. ap. Galen. Lex.

ἐξᾰρύω, *to draw* or *drain off*, Hipp. Fract. 779, Plut. 2. 637 F. II. *to drain dry of* a thing, γαῖαν πλούτοιο Or. Sib. 3. 640.

ἐξαρχῆς, Adv., more correctly ἐξ ἀρχῆς, *from the beginning*, v. sub ἀρχή.

ἔξαρχος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄρχω) *a leader, beginner*, Lat. *auctor*, c. gen., ἀοιδοὶ θρήνων ἔξαρχοι Il. 24. 721. 2. *the leader of a chorus*, Lat. *coryphaeus* (cf. sq.), Dem. 313. 27, v. Spanh. Call. Del. 18, Elmsl. Bacch. 141: generally, *a leader, chief*, τῶν ἱερέων Plut. Num. 10; τῆς στάσεως Polyaen. 2. 1, 14, etc.

ἐξάρχω, fut. ξω, *to begin with, make a beginning of*, Lat. *auctor esse*, c. gen., Θέτις δ' ἐξῆρχε γόοιο Il. 18. 51; μολπῆς ἐξάρχοντος (sc. ἀοιδοῦ) Od. 4. 19; ἐξῆρχον ἀοιδῆς Hes. Sc. 205; ἐξάρχετε φωνῇ (sc. τῆς μολπῆς) Pind. N. 2. fin.; ἐξ. πετροβολίας Xen. An. 6. 6, 15; παιᾶνος Plut. Lyc. 22; δόγματος Plut. Galb. 8, etc.:—so in Med., κακῆς ἐξήρχετο βουλῆς Od. 12. 339. 2. c. acc., βουλὰς ἐξάρχων ἀγαθάς Il. 2. 273; ἐξ. παιήονα Archil. 71; ᾠδάν Theocr. 8. 62; τὸν διθύραμβον Arist. Poët. 4, 14; ἐξ. ὅρκον *to dictate* .., Eur. I. T. 743; and in Med., ἐξάρχου κανᾶ Id. I. A. 435;—also ἐξάρχειν or ἐξάρχεσθαι παιᾶνά τινι *to begin* a hymn to one, *address* it to him, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 58., 4. 1, 6; but also c. dupl. acc., εἰ δέ μ' ὧδ' ἀεὶ λόγους (v. l. λόγοις) ἐξῆρχες Soph. El. 557; μολπὰν .. ἐξῆρχον θεούς Eur. Tro. 152. 3. ἐξάρχειν τινί *to lead the way* for him, Plat. Legg. 891 D. 4. c. part., ἐξάρχεσθαι ἀεθλεύων Ap. Rh. 1. 362.

ἑξᾶς, ᾶντος, ὁ, a coin, the Lat. *sextans*, as adopted by the Sicil. Greeks, Epich. 6 Ahr., Arist. Fr. 467; v. sub λίτρα.

ἑξάς, άδος, ἡ, (ἕξ) *the number six*, Luc. Saturn. 4, Plut. Lyc. 5, etc.

ἑξά-σημος, ον, *of six times* or *short syllables*, Hephaest. § 14. 2.

ἐξασθενέω, *to be utterly weak*, Hipp. 504. 9, Arist. M. Mor. 2. 6, 45, Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 11; τοῖς λογισμοῖς Diod. 20. 78.

ἑξασκελής, ές, *with six legs*, of a bandage, Paul. Aeg. 6. 60.

ἐξασκέω, *to adorn, deck out, equip*, ἐσθῆτί τινα Soph. O. C. 1603; but c. dupl. acc., ἀγώ νιν ἐξήσκησα *in* which .., Eur. Hel. 1383; πλόκαμον ἐξ. κόμης *to arrange* or *dress* it, Ib. 1071:—Pass. *to be adorned* or *furnished with*, ὀργάνοισιν ἐξησκημένος Id. Rhes. 922; φυτοῖσιν Lyc. 858; παισίν Luc. Amor. 10: absol., πώλους .. ἠσκημένους *decked out, ready*, Eubul. Πανν. 1; μνῆμα εἰς κάλλος ἐξησκημένον *beautifully wrought*, Luc. D. Mort. 24. 1. II. *to train, exercise, teach thoroughly*, τινα Plat. Clitopho 407 B; τὸ ναυτικόν Dio C. 48. 49; so, ἐξασκητέον σωφροσύνην Nicostr. ap. Stob. 447. 29:—Pass. *to be trained* or *practised in*, τι Xen. Eq. Mag. 2, 1; περί τι Plut. Nic. 5. 2. *to practise*, ἕξιν Id. Pericl. 4; τέχνην Themist. 217 C.

ἑξα-στάδιος, ον, *of six stades*, Strabo 234.

ἑξάστερον, τό, *the six-stars*, i. e. the Pleiades, Schol. Hes. Op. 383, Eust. Il. 870. 26.

ἔξαστις, ιος, ἡ, *the rough edge left by tearing linen* or *cloth*, Hipp. Offic. 744, Galen.: cf. διασμα.

ἑξά-στῐχος, ον, *of six lines, verses* or *rows*, A. B. 786.

ἑξά-στοιχος κριθή, barley *with six rows of grain on the ear*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 2; **ἑξάστῐχος** in Columell.

ἐξαστράπτω, *to flash as with lightning*, Tryph. 103, LXX, N. T.

ἑξά-στῡλος, ον, *with six columns in front*, of temples, Vitruv.

ἑξα-σύλλᾰβος, ον, *of six syllables*, Schol. Soph.

ἐξασφᾰλίζομαι, Dep. *to make quite secure*, τὸν τόπον Strabo 821, cf. Cic. Att. 6. 4, 3.

ἐξατῑμάζω, *to dishonour utterly*, Soph. O. C. 1378.

ἐξατιμόομαι, Pass. *to be utterly dishonoured*, LXX (Ezek. 16. 61).

ἐξατμιάω, = sq., Hipp. 507. 37 sq.: so, -ατμιδόω, Olymp. in A. B. 1371.

ἐξατμίζω, *to turn into vapour, draw up as vapour*, ἐκ τῆς γῆς τὸ ὑγρόν Arist. Meteor. 1. 11, 3, cf. 2. 2, 10:—Pass. *to evaporate*, Ib. 4. 10, 5, al. II. intr. in Act. = Pass., Ib. 4. 6, 5, al., G. A. 5. 3, 8.

ἐξατράπης, ὁ, v. sub σατράπης.

ἐξατονέω, *to be tired out*, Arist. H. A. 9. 45, 6.

ἑξά-τονος, ον, *in* or *of six tones*, Plut. 2. 1028 F, Aristid. Quinct.

ἐξαττάομαι, Pass. *to be well sifted*, Antiph. Ἀντ. 1; cf. διαττάω.

ἐξαττῐκίζω, *to express in Attic form, to Atticize*, A. B. 12. 26; ἐξηττικισμέναι λέξεις Phot. Bibl. p. 86.

ἐξάττω, Att. contr. for ἐξαΐττω, ἐξαΐσσω.

ἐξαυάζω, = sq., Theophr. Fr. 13. 2.

ἐξαυαίνω, *to dry up*, ὁ νότος .. τὰ ἔλυτρα τῶν ὑδάτων ἐξηύηνε (aor. 1), Hdt. 4. 173:—Pass., τὰ δένδρεα .. ἐξαυάνθη Ib. 151; cf. Ar. Fr. 514.

ἐξαυγής, ές, (αὐγή) *dazzling white*, Eur. Rhes. 304.

ἐξαυδάω, fut. ήσω, *to speak out*, ἐξαύδα, μὴ κεῦθε νόῳ Il. 1. 363., 16. 19; τόδ' ἐξαύδασ' ἔπος Pind. N. 10. 150; οὐδὲν ἐξαυδᾷς σοφόν Soph. Ph. 1244:—so in Med., Aesch. Cho. 150, 272.

ἐξαυθᾰδίζομαι, strengthd. for αὐθαδίζομαι, Joseph. A. J. 15. 10, 4.

ἐξαῦθις, Adv., v. sub ἐξαῦτις.

ἐξαυλᾰκίζω, *to pour forth, vomit forth*, Jo. Lyd. de Mag. 2. 8., 3. 65.

ἐξαυλέω, *to pipe away, wear out*, of the mouthpieces of clarionets, ap. Poll. 4. 67, cf. Ar. Ach. 681; also, ἐξηυλημένος τὰ ὦτα Synes. 62 B.

ἐξαυλίζομαι, Dep. *to leave one's quarters*, of soldiers, Luc. V. H. 1. 37 (v. l. ἐξοπλισάμενοι); ἐξ. εἰς κώμας *to go out of camp* into villages, Xen. An. 7. 8, 21.

ἔξαυλος, ον, *piped away, worn out*, of a flute, Poll. 4. 73.

ἐξαύξω: fut. -αυξήσω:—*to increase over much*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 22, 1:—in Pass. *to grow too fast*, Id. H. P. 6. 6, 6.

ἐξαυστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a fleshhook* or *fork, to take meat out of a pot*, like κρεάγρα, Aesch. Fr. 366, cf. Poll. 6. 88, E. M. 346. 56; restored by Böckh in C. I. 161; cf. ἐξαύω.

ἐξαυτῆς, Adv., for ἐξ αὐτῆς [τῆς ὥρας], *at the very point of time, at once*, Theogn. 231, Arat. 641, Polyb. 2. 7, 7, etc.

ἐξαῦτις, for ἐξαῦθις (which does not occur), Ep. Adv. *over again, once more, anew*, Il. 1. 223, etc., Archil. 5. II. of place, *back again, backwards*, Il. 16. 654, Ap. Rh. 3. 482. Cf. Lehrs Aristarch. 161.

ἐξαυτομολέω, *to desert from* a place, πρός τινα Ar. Nub. 1104. II. Pass. *to be betrayed by deserters*, τὸ σύνθημα Aen. Tact. 24.

ἐξαυχέω, aor. -ηύχησα:—*to boast loudly, to profess*, c. part., ἐξηύχει λαβών Aesch. Ag. 872; c. inf., Soph. Ant. 390, Eur. Supp. 504; c. acc. rei, τοῦτ' ἂν ἐξηύχησ' ἐγώ Soph. Ph. 869.

ἐξαυχμόω, *to suffer from drought*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 8. II. in Pass. *to be dried up*, Diog. L. 7. 141.

ἐξαύω, *to take out dressed meat* (cf. ἐξαυστήρ), τὸν ἐγκέφαλον .. ἐξαύσας καταπίνει Plat. Com. Ἑορτ. 9, ubi v. Meineke; so Hesych., ἐξαῦσαι· ἐξελεῖν. 2. absol. *to lead the way*, ἄλλοις ἐξ. Plat. Legg. 891 D. II. *to make hot*, Eratosth. ap. A. B. 655, in Med.

ἐξαύω, *to cry out*, ἐκ δ' ἤϋσ' ἐγώ [ῡ], Soph. Tr. 565: v. sub αὔω.

ἐξαφαιρέω, *to take right away*: in Med., εἰσόκε πασέων ψυχὰς ἐξαφέλησθε Od. 22. 444, cf. Soph. El. 1157; ἐξ. φρενῶν τὸν νοῦν τὸν ἐσθλόν Poëta ap. Lycurg. 159. 24:—for Dem. 100. 8, v. sub ἀφαιρέω.

ἐξαφᾰνίζω, *to destroy utterly*, παίδων ἄγονον γόνον ἐξ. Eubul. Σφιγγ. 1. 11:—Pass. *to disappear utterly*, Plat. Polit. 270 E, Or. Sib. 8. 103.

ἐξαφιδρόω, *to get rid of by perspiration*, restored in Stob. Ecl. 1. 754 for ἐξαφεδρουμένου.

ἐξαφίημι, *to send forth, discharge*, παλτόν Xen. Eq. 12, 12; γροσφομάχους Polyb. 10. 39, 1:—aor. pass. ἐξαφέθητι (for -ήτω?) C. I. 5858 *b*. II. *to set free from*, τοῦδε (sc. τοῦ πονεῖν) Soph. Tr. 72.

ἐξαφίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act., *to depart* or *withdraw from*, τινος Soph. O. C. 561, Eur. I. A. 479.

ἑξά-φορον, τό, at Rome, *a litter borne by six men*, Martial. 2. 81, 1:—**ἑξάφοροι**, οἱ, *the bearers of such a litter*, Vitruv. 10. 8.

ἐξαφρίζομαι, Med. *to throw off by foaming*, Lat. *despumare*, τὸ ἐξηφρισμένον [μέλι] *which has thrown up its scum*, Diosc. 2. 101:—metaph., from a horse, αἱματηρὸν ἐξαφρίζεσθαι μένος Aesch. Ag. 1067. II. *to boil up*, εἰς θυμόν Eust. Opusc. 100. 91.

ἐξᾰφρισμός, ὁ, *a throwing off by foam*, Clem. Al. 122.

ἐξᾰφρόομαι, Pass. *to turn into foam*, Clem. Al. 126.

ἐξᾰφύω, *to draw forth*, οἶνον .. ἐξαφύοντες Od. 14. 95: poët. aor., ἰὸν ἐξήφυσσεν ὀδόντων Opp. H. 1. 573. V. ἀφύσσω.

ἑξά-χειρ, ειρος, ὁ, ἡ, *six-handed*, Luc. Tox. 62, etc.

ἑξᾰχῇ, Adv. *in six parts*, Plat. Tim. 36 D; **ἕξαχα** Jo. Al. τον. παρ. 33.

ἑξαχοίνικος, ον, *containing* 6 *choenices*, Ar. Fr. Incert. 93 Meineke.

ἑξά-χοος, οον, contr. -χους, ουν, *holding six* χόες, Plut. Sol. 23.

ἐξαχῠρόω, *to clear of husks*, Hesych. s. v. λεπυριῶσαι.

ἑξᾰχῶς, Adv., = ἑξαχῇ, Arist. Top. 2. 7, 1, Dio C. 75. 4.

ἔξαψις, εως, ἡ, *a tying* or *binding on*, Iambl. II. *a kindling, firing*, ἔξαψιν ποιεῖν Hipp. 404. 27; cf. Arist. Mund. 4, 23:—of the sun, *a being lit up, rising*, Galen.

ἑξ-άωρος, ον, *of six hours*, Theol. Arithm. 53.

ἐξεᾱγείς, v. sub ἐξάγνυμι.

ἐξεγγυάω, fut. ήσω, *to give up* a slave *on security*, to be examined, Antipho 135. 2: *to free* one *by giving bail, giving bail for* him, Dem. 724. 6:—Pass. *to be bailed*, ἐξεγγυηθέντας κριθῆναι Andoc. 7. 1, cf. Dem. 394. 10:—Med., ἐπὶ τούτοις ἐγγυησάμενοι παρέξειν *having given security* to produce him, Lys. 167. 21; and just below, ἐφ' οἷς ἐξεγγυήθη [to fulfil the conditions] on which *security was given.*

ἐξεγγύη, ἡ, = ἐγγύη, Isae. 50. 24.

ἐξεγγύησις, εως, ἡ, *a giving of bail* or *surety*, esp. to take one out of prison, Dem. 725. 10.

ἐξεγείρω, fut. ερῶ, *to awaken*, Soph. O. T. 65, Tr. 978:—Pass. *to be awaked*, ὑπαὶ κώνωπος Aesch. Ag. 892: *to wake up*, Hdt. 1. 34, Eur. Or. 1530; so in syncop. aor. ἐξηγρόμην Ar. Ran. 51; Ep. 3 pl. ἐξέγροντο Theocr. 24. 21; inf. ἐξεγρέσθαι (vulg. -έγρεσθαι) Plat. Symp. 223 C; ἐξεγρόμενος Ib.; so also, pf. ἐξεγρήγορα Ar. Av. 1413. 2. *to raise from the dead*, Aesch. Cho. 495. 3. metaph. *to awake, arouse*, Lat. *excitare*, φόνον Eur. El. 41; ἄνθρακα Ar. Lys. 315; τὸν ἵππον Xen. Eq. 11, 12; πόλεμον Diod. 14. 44.

ἐξέγερσις, εως, ἡ, *an awakening*, Polyb. 9. 15, 4. 2. *a waking up*, Dion. H. 3. 70, Plut. 2. 909 C.

ἐξεδᾰφίζομαι, Pass. *to be rased to the ground*, ἐξεδαφισθήσῃ Or. Sib. 8. 39.

ἐξέδρα, ἡ, Lat. *exhedra*, *a hall* or *arcade furnished with recesses and seats*, in the gymnasia, Eur. Or. 1449, etc.; in the schools of Philosophers, Strabo 793, Cic. Fin. 2. 4, Vitruv. 5. 11;—often in Inscrr., which record that a person had set up an ἐξέδρα for public use, C. I. 2088, 2430, al., cf. ἐξέδριον:—v. Becker Charicl. 303. II. at Rome, *a parlour* or *saloon*, Cic. de Or. 3. 5, N. D. 1. 6, cf. Vitruv. 5. 11: esp. *the hall in Pompey's theatre at Rome*, where the Senate met, Plut. Brut. 14, 17.

ἐξέδριον, τό, Dim. of ἐξέδρα, Inscr. Cret. in C. I. 2554. 123, Cic. Fam. 7. 23.

ἐξεδρο-ποιός, όν, *driving from one's abode*, Schol. Eur. Hipp. 934.

ἔξεδρος, ον, (ἕδρα) *away from home*, opp. to ἔντοπος, Soph. Ph. 212: metaph. *strange, extraordinary*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 3. 2. c. gen. *out of, away from*, χθονός Eur. I. T. 80: metaph., ἔξεδροι φρενῶν λόγοι insensate words, Id. Hipp. 935. II. of birds of omen, ἐξ. χώραν ἔχειν to be *out of a good* (i. e. *in an unlucky*) *quarter*, Ar. Av. 275, ubi v. Schol.; ἐξ. ὄρνιθες Dio C. 37. 25.

ἐξεθίζομαι, Pass. *to be habituated, accustomed*, c. inf., Philo 2. 391.

ἔξει, for ἔξιθι, imperat. of ἔξειμι.

ἐξεῖδον, inf. ἐξιδεῖν, aor. in use of the pres. ἐξοράω, *to look out, see far*, μέγ' ἔξιδεν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν *he saw far, saw well*, Il. 20. 342: also imperat. aor. med., ἐξιδοῦ *see well to* it, Soph. Ph. 851.

ἐξείης, Adv., poët. for ἑξῆς, Hom.

ἐξεικάζω, fut. άσω, *to make like, to adapt*, αὐτὸν ταῖς τῶν φιλούντων ὑπουργίαις Xen. Hier. 1, 38:—Pass., ἐξείκαστό τινι *is like* it, Id. Cyr. 1. 6, 39; mostly in part. pf., οὐδὲν ἐξῃκασμένα not *mere semblances*, but the things themselves, Aesch. Ag. 1244; κεραυνὸν οὐδὲν ἐξῃκασμένον.. θάλπεσι τοῖς ἡλίου Id. Theb. 445; στέρνα τ' ἐξῃκασμένα *pourtrayed*, Eur. Phoen. 162; οὐ γάρ ἐστιν ἐξῃκασμένος he is not *represented by a portrait-mask*, Ar. Eq. 230.

ἐξείκασμα, τό, *a representation, copy*, Julian. 247 D.

ἐξεικονίζω, *to explain by a simile*, Plut. 2. 445 C. II. Pass. *to be fully shapen* or *formed*, LXX (Ex. 21. 22 sq.). 2. *to be exactly like*, τινι Aristaen. 1. 19.

ἐξειλέω, = ἐξείλλω, *to unfold*, βίβλον Luc. Merc. Cond. 41.

ἐξείλησις, εως, ἡ, *a disentangling*, Plat. Legg. 796 A.

ἐξείλλω, = ἐξειλέω: *to disentangle*, τὰ ἴχνη, of hounds at a check, Xen. Cyn. 6, 15. 2. *to keep forcibly from, debar from*, ἐάν τις ἐξείλλῃ τινὰ τῆς ἐργασίας Dem. 976. fin.; cf. ἐξούλης δίκη. 3. *to force* a stone *from* the urethra, Galen.—ἐξίλλω is a v. l., v. sub εἴλω.

ἐξειλύω, *to unwrap*:—Pass., ἐξειλυσθέντες ἐπὶ χθονὶ γαστέρας, of serpents *gliding* along the ground, Theocr. 24. 17.

ἔξειμι (εἶμι *ibo*) Ep. 2 sing. ἔξεισθα, v. infr.: Att. imper. ἔξει, for ἔξιθι, Ar. Nub. 633: inf. ἐξιέναι, in Macho ap. Ath. 580 C ἐξῖναι: serving as Att. fut. of ἐξέρχομαι, but with impf. ἐξῄειν, Ion. ἐξήϊα Hdt. 2. 139. *To go out, come out*, esp. out of the house, Hom. mostly in Od.; ἔξεισθα θύραζε 20. 139; c. gen. loci, ἐξιέναι μεγάρων 1. 374; τῆς χώρας Soph. O. C. 909; so, ἐκ τῆς χώρης Hdt. 1. 94; but, ἐξ. ἐκ τῶν ἱππέων *to leave* the knights, *quit service* as one, Ib. 67; ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἐξ. Dio C. 60. 10. 2. εἰς ἔλεγχον ἐξιέναι *to come forth* to the trial, Soph. Ph. 98, Fr. 92; λόγων.. εἰς ἅμιλλαν ἐξιὼν Eur. Fr. 347. 3. absol., ἔξει Ar. Nub. 633: esp. *to march out with an army*, Thuc. 5. 13, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 20, etc.; οἱ ἐξιόντες Thuc. 1. 95:—so c. acc. cogn., ἐκδήμους στρατείας οὐκ ἐξῇσαν Ib. 15; πολλοὺς ἀγῶνας ἐξ. Soph. Tr. 159; ἐξόδους ἐξ. *to go out* in procession, Dem. 1182. 27; ἐξ. ὑστάτην ὁδὸν Eur. Alc. 610; ἐξ. τὴν ἀμφίαλον [sc. ὁδόν] Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 13; τὰς πύλας Ath. 351 D. 4. *to come forward on the stage*, οὐξιὼν πρώτιστα Ar. Ran. 946. II. of Time or incidents, *to come to an end, expire*, Hdt. 2. 139; ὅταν περ τὸ κακὸν ἐξίῃ when the pain *ceases*, Soph. Ph. 767; τῆς ἀρχῆς ἐξιούσης Lys. 114. 41; ὅποι ἔξεισι τὰ ἴχνη where they *cease*, Xen. Cyn. 8, 3.

ἔξειμι (εἰμί *sum*), only used in impers. forms, v. sub ἔξεστι.

ἐξεῖπον, inf. ἐξειπεῖν, aor. 2 in use of ἐξαγορεύω; ἐξερέω (q. v.) being the fut.: also aor. 1 ἐξεῖπας Soph. El. 521. *To speak out, tell out, declare*, Lat. *effari*, ἐξείπω καὶ πάντα διίξομαι Il. 9. 61; αὐτίκ' ἂν ἐξείποι Ἀγαμέμνονι 24. 654, cf. Od. 15. 443; ἐξ. ὅ τι μοι παροράς Ar. Av. 454; ἀκριβείᾳ ἐξ. Thuc. 7. 87. 2. c. dupl. acc., κακὰ ἐξ. τινά *to tell* evil *tales* of a person, Dem. 540. 10; τίν' ἀρχὴν σ' ἐξείπω κακῶν; Eur. El. 907; πολλὰ πρὸς πολλούς με δὴ ἐξεῖπας, ὡς.. Soph. El. 521, cf. 984.

ἐξειργασμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἐξεργάζομαι, *carefully, accurately, fully*, Plut. Alex. 1.

ἐξείργω, Att. for ἐξέργω, q. v.

ἐξείρομαι, Ion. for ἐξέρομαι.

ἐξειρύω, Ion. for ἐξερύω.

ἐξείρω, properly *to untie*:—hence, I. *to put forth*, Lat. *exsero*, τὴν χεῖρα Hdt. 3. 87; τὴν γλῶσσαν Hipp. 535. 16; τὸ κέντρον Ar. Vesp. 423. II. *to pull out*, τὴν γλῶσσαν Ar. Eq. 378.

ἐξειρωνεύομαι, Dep. *to ridicule*, Joseph. A. J. 16. 3, 6. II. *to dissemble*, Ib. 16. 7, 4.

ἔξεισθα, v. sub ἔξειμι.

ἐξεκκλησιάζω, fut. άσω, = ἐκκλησιάζω, Arist. Oec. 2, 14, Joseph. A. J. 17. 6, 3.—The MSS. often give the faulty aor. ἐξεκκλησίασα for ἐξεκλησίασα (from ἐκκλησιάζω), as in Thuc. 8. 19, Lys. 136. 33., 137. 5, cf. Buttm. Dem. Mid. 52. p. 102; whence later writers introduced the useless compd. ἐξεκκλησιάζω.

ἐξελάαν, Ep. pres. inf. of ἐξελαύνω: **ἐξελᾶν**, Att. fut. inf.

ἐξελαιόω, *to make oily* or *into oil*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 8, 1:—Pass. *to become oily*, Ib. 6. 7, 4.

ἐξελᾰσία, ἡ, *a driving out* cattle, Polyb. 12. 4, 10. II. intr. *an expedition*, Vita Hom. 9.

ἐξέλᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a driving out, expulsion*, τῶν Πεισιστρατιδέων Hdt. 5. 76, cf. 6. 88. II. intr. *a marching out, expedition*, Id. 7. 183, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 1, etc.: *a charge of cavalry*, Plut. Artox. 16: cf. ἔλασις.

ἐξελᾰστέον, verb. Adj. *one must drive out from*, Clem. Al. 195.

ἐξελᾰτέος, α, ον, *to be driven out*, σκώμματα Julian. 300 C.

ἐξελαύνω: fut. -ελάσω, contr. -ελῶ Hdt. 4. 148., 5. 63, Ar. Eq. 365: pf. -ελήλᾰκα:—of an Ep. pres., the part. **ἐξελάων** occurs in Od. 10. 83; inf. ἐξελάαν Il. 8. 527, Od. 11. 292, Hes. Th. 491. *To drive out*, ἄντρου ἐξήλασε μῆλα Od. 9. 312, cf. 227., 11. 292; absol. *to drive afield*, of a shepherd, 10. 83:—esp. *to drive out* or *expel from* a place, μή τι.. ἡμέας ἐξελάσωσιν γαίης ἡμετέρης 16. 381; ἐξ. τινὰ δωμάτων Aesch. Pr. 670; πάτρας, χθονός, γῆς Soph. O. C. 376, 823, etc.; γῆς ἐκ πατρῴας Ib. 1292; ἐκ τῆς πατρίδος Hdt. 5. 91; ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας Ar. Nub. 123; ἐκ τῆς πόλεως Plat. Gorg. 466 D; Τιτῆνας ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ Hes. Th. 820;—ἐξ. τινά *to banish*, Hdt. 1. 60, Ar. Ach. 717, Plat. Apol. 30 D; so in Med., Thuc. 7. 5, cf. 4. 35. 2. *to drive out* horses, etc., ἵππους ἐξέλασε Τρώων *out of* the ranks of the Trojans, Il. 5. 324, cf. 10. 499; ἁρμάτων ὄχους Eur. Phoen. 1190; and in Med. *to drive out one's* horses, Theocr. 24. 117; so, ἐξ. στρατόν, στρατιήν *to lead out* an army, Hdt. 1. 76., 7. 38; ἐξ. νῆα λιμένος Ap. Rh. 1. 987: *to lead out* a procession, Plut. Alc. 34, Marcell. 22:—hence, b. often with the acc. omitted, as if intr., ἐς δίφρον ὀρούσας ἐξέλασ' ἐς πληθὺν *he drove out*, Il. 11. 360, etc.: *to ride out*, Thuc. 7. 27, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 3, etc.; ἐξ. ἐκ τῶν ἄλλων ἱππέων Lys. 160. 30:—*to march out*, Hdt. 4. 80., 8. 13, and Att.:—*to go out*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 1. 3. *to expel, banish, get rid of* a thing, Lat. *profligare*, τῶν ὀμμάτων τὸ αἰδούμενον Plut. 2. 654 D; by washing, κόνιν λαγόνων Call. Lav. Pall. 6. 4. metaph. *to repel, slight*, Julian. Caes. 1. 22. II. *to knock out*, χαμαὶ δέ τε πάντας ὀδόντας γναθμῶν ἐξελάσαιμι Od. 18. 29. III. *to beat out* metals, ἐξ. ἡμιπλίνθια ἐκ χρυσοῦ Hdt. 1. 50; ἐθηεῖτο σίδηρον ἐξελαυνόμενον Ib. 68, cf. 7. 84; κέντρον ἐπὶ λεπτὸν ἐξελ. Polyb. 6. 22, 4.

ἐξελεγκτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be refuted*, Plat. Gorg. 508 A.

ἐξελέγχω, strengthd. form of ἐλέγχω, *to convict, confute, refute*, Simon. 75, Soph. O. T. 297, Ant. 399, Ar. Nub. 1062; τοῖς ἔργοις τοὺς λόγους ἐξ. Antipho 147. 6; ἐν τῷ δήμῳ ἐξελ. τινά Dem. 519. 27:—Pass., ἐπ' αἰτίᾳ τινὶ ἐξελέγχεσθαι Lys. 107. 8; ὑπ' εἰκότων Antipho 116. 7; ἔκ τινος Ar. Ran. 960; ἐλεγχόμενος περί τινος Plat. Hipp. Ma. 304 D; ὑπ' ἐμοῦ ἐξελεγχθήσονται ἔργῳ Id. Apol. 17 B. 2. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, *to convict one of* a thing, Ib. 23 A, Lys. 222 D:—Pass., τοσοῦτον.. ἡλίκον οὗτος νῦν ἐξήλεγκτο *has been convicted of*.., Dem. 562. 8; οὐ τοῦτό γ' ἐξελέγχομαι *I am* not *to blame* in this, Eur. El. 36. 3. with a predicate added in part., *to convict* one *of* being.., ἐξ. τινὰ ἀδύνατον ὄντα Plat. Gorg. 522 D; so, ἐξ. τινὰ ὡς.. Ib. 482 B:—Pass., κἀξελέγχεται.. κάκιστος ὤν Eur. Hipp. 944; ἐξελέγχεται συμβεβουλευκὼς Dem. 342. 26. II. *to search out, put to the proof, bring to the test*, ὁ ἐξελέγχων.. ἀλάθειαν χρόνος Pind. O. 10. 65; in a court of justice, Aesch. Eum. 433; ἐξ. τὴν τύχην, τὰς ἐλπίδας Polyb. 21. 11, 4, etc.; ἐξ. τοὺς Θηβαίους εἰ διαμαχοῦνται Plut. Ages. 19:—Pass., πάντες ἦσαν ἐξεληλεγμένοι all had *had their sentiments well ascertained*, Dem. 233. 3; ἃ δ' ἡ φύσις ἀεὶ ἐβούλετο, ἐξηλέγχθη ἐς τὸ ἀληθὲς *was fully proved* to be true, Thuc. 3. 64; χρυσὸς μὲν οἶδεν ἐξελέγχεσθαι πυρί Menand. Incert. 143. III. *to compute*, χαλκὸν μύριον Pind. N. 10. 5.

ἐξελευθερικός, ὁ, *of the class of freedmen* or *their offspring*, Lat. *libertinus*, Dion. H. 4. 22, Plut. Ant. 58. II. as Adj., νόμοι ἐξελ. laws *concerning freedmen*, Dem. ap. Poll. 3. 83; καθάρματα ἐξελ. the refuse *of the freedmen*, Plut. Sull. 33.

ἐξελευθέριος, ον, *of* or *belonging to a free man*, Porph. V. Pyth. 21.

ἐξελεύθερος, ὁ, ἡ, *set at liberty, a freedman*, Lat. *libertus, libertinus*, Cic. Att. 6. 5, 1, C. I. 5903. The difference between ἐξ- and ἀπ-ελεύθερος made by Ammon. s. v. ἀπέλ., Eust. 1751. 2, is not established by usage.

ἐξελευθεροστομέω, strengthd. for ἐλευθ-, Soph. Aj. 1258.

ἐξέλευσις, εως, ἡ, late word for ἔξοδος, LXX (2 Regg. 15. 20), Tzetz., etc.

ἐξελεύσομαι, **ἐξελθεῖν**, fut. and inf. aor. of ἐξέρχομαι.

ἐξελιγμός, ὁ, *a deploying* of troops, *countermarching*, Arr. Tact. 27, Themist. 2 B. II. *a doubling*, of the hare, Arr. Cyn. 16, 3. III. *a revolution*, ἄστρων Theol. Ar. p. 74.

ἐξελίκτρα, ἡ, **ἐξέλικτρον**, τό, *a pulley, block*, Math. Vett. pp. 220. 67.

ἐξέλιξις, εως, ἡ, *evolution*, λόγων Plotin. 5. 7, 3; of troops, Aristid. Quinct. 2. p. 71.

ἐξελίσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. ξω:—*to unroll, unfold*, περιβολὰς σφραγισμάτων Eur. Hipp. 864: metaph. *to unfold*, Lat. *explicare*, θεσπίσματα, λόγον Id. Supp. 141, Ion 397:—Pass., ὁ .. κύκλος .. ἴσην ἐξελίττεται γραμμὴν *is unrolled so as to form* a line, Arist. Mechan. 24, 1, cf. Probl. 16. 6, 2. 2. of any rapid motion, ἴχνος ἐξ. ποδὸς *to evolve the mazy* dance, Eur. Tro. 3; ἐξ. τινα κύκλῳ *to hunt* one round and round, Id. H. F. 977; ἐξ. κύκλους περί τινα *to wheel* in circles round him, Heliod. 5. 14, cf. Plut. 2. 368 A; of the hare, τὸν δρόμον ἐξ. *to double*, Arr. Cyn. 17, 3; and so in Pass., Ib. 16, 3; or intr. in Act., ἐξελίττει τῇ καὶ τῇ Ael. N. A. 13. 14; and, ἐξ. ἑαυτόν to escape, Ib. 16:—then, often, intr. *to wheel about*, ἐπὶ δεξιά Plut. Camill. 5; and c. acc. loci, τοὺς κόλπους ἐξ. *to follow the windings of* the bays, App. Civ. 5. 84; ἐξ. τὴν τάφρον Plut. Pyrrh. 28. II. as military term, = ἀναπτύσσειν, Lat. *explicare, to extend* the front by bringing up the rear men, *to deploy*, τὴν φάλαγγα Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 15, Hell. 4. 3, 18, cf. Liv. 44. 37; ἐξελίττεται ὁ στίχος Xen. Rep. Lac. 11, 8. 2. *to draw off*, in Pass., Plut. Aemil. 17; or intr. in Act., Id. Timol. 27; and of ships, Polyb. 1. 51, 11.

ἐξελκόω, *to cause sores in*, Lat. *exulcerare*, τὴν σάρκα Arist. Probl. 5. 27; τὸ πρόσωπον Diod. 14. 88:—Pass. *to break out into sores*, ἐξελκοῦται τὸ χωρίον Hipp. Vett. Med. 15; ἐξελκοῦσθαι τὸ σῶμα Joseph. A. J. 2. 14, 4.

ἐξελκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must drag along*, γόνυ πρός τι Eur. El. 491.

ἐξελκυσμός, ὁ, *a drawing out*, Auctor Delf. Medic.

ἐξέλκω: aor. 1 -είλκυσα, inf. -ελκύσαι Ar. Pax 315, 506: pass. -ελκυσθῇ Hdt. 2. 70: (v. sub ἕλκω). *To draw* or *drag out*, Il. 23. 762 (v. sub πήνιον); c. gen. loci, Od. 5. 432 (v. sub θαλάμη); φάσγανον .. ἐξ. κολεοῦ Eur. Hec. 544; δουλείας ἐξ. *to rescue from* slavery, Lat. *eripere*, Pind. P. 1. 146; δύστηνον ἐξ. πόδα, of a lame man, Soph. Ph. 291; and absol. without πόδα, of one wounded, Eur. Andr. 1121; ἐξέλξω σε τῆς πυγῆς θύραζε Ar. Eq. 365 (as Pors. for ἐξελῶ); ἐξελκύσαι τὴν πᾶσιν Εἰρήνην φίλην *to drag* her *out of the* cave, Ar. Pax 294, cf. 307, 315, 506, 511;—rare in Prose, as Plat. Rep. 515 E; ἐξελκυσθείς Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 19.

ἐξέλκωσις, εως, ἡ, *a causing of sores in* or *on*, τῶν χειρῶν Diod. 3. 28.

ἐξελληνίζω, *to turn into Greek*: ἐξελλ. ὄνομα *to trace* it *to a Greek origin*, Plut. Num. 13; *to put* it *in a Greek* form, Joseph. A. J. 1. 6, 1.

ἐξέμεν, Ep. inf. aor. 2 of ἐξίημι, Il. 11. 141.

ἐξέμεν, Ep. inf. fut. of ἔχω, Il. 5. 473.

ἐξεμέω, fut. έσω, *to vomit forth, disgorge*, of Charybdis, ἧτις ὅτ' ἐξεμέσειε .. Od. 12. 237; ὄφρ' ἐξεμέσειεν ὀπίσσω .. Ib. 437; cf. Hes. Th. 497 (where the strange aor. ἐξήμησε should perhaps be ἐξήμεσσε); ἐξ. τὸ νόσημα Plat. Rep. 406 D:—metaph. *to disgorge* ill-gotten gear, τὰ τάλαντα Ar. Ach. 6; ἅττ' ἂν κεκλόφωσί μου Id. Eq. 1148. 2. absol. *to vomit, be sick*, Id. Ach. 586, Ran. 11.

ἐξέμμορε, v. sub μείρομαι II.

ἐξεμπεδόω, *to keep quite firm, strictly observe*, τὰς συνθήκας Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 21. II. *to unfetter*, Hesych.

ἐξεμπλάριον, τό, = Lat. *exemplar*, Ignat. Trall. 3.

ἐξεμπολάω, Ion. -έω: strengthd. for ἐμπολάω, κέρδος ἐξ. *to drive* a gainful *trade*, Soph. Ph. 303:—ἐξημπόλημαι *I am bought and sold, betrayed*, Id. Ant. 1036. II. *to sell off*, τὸν φόρτον Dion. H. 3. 46:—Pass., ἐξημπολημένων σφι .. Hdt. 1. 1.

ἐξεναίρω, strengthd. for ἐναίρω, inf. aor. ἐξεναρεῖν Hes. Sc. 329.

ἐξέναντι, Adv. *right opposite*, τοῦ μνημείου C. I. 2664.

ἐξεναντίας, Adv. = ἐξ ἐναντίας (v. ἐναντίος II. 2), *in front*, LXX (1 Macc. 4. 12): c. gen. *in front of*, Ib. (1. 4, 17, al.).

ἐξεναρίζω, fut. ίξω, strengthd. for ἐναρίζω, *to strip* or *spoil* a foe slain in fight, τινα Il. 4. 488, etc.; also, τεύχεα ἐξ. *to strip off* his arms, 13. 619, etc. 2. *to kill, slay*, Od. 11. 273; ἔγχεϊ Il. 6. 30, cf. Hes. Th. 289.—In Hom. more freq. than the simple Verb.

ἐξενεῖκαι, -νειχθῆναι, Ion. aor. 1 act. and med. of ἐκφέρω.

ἐξενέπω, *to speak out, proclaim*, τι Pind. N. 4. 53; ἐξένεπεν Αἴγιναν πάτραν *declared* Aeg. [to be] his country, Id. O. 8. 26. 2. absol. *to speak*, Ap. Rh. 1. 764.

ἐξενεχυριάζω, strengthd. for ἐνεχυριάζω, Diog. L. 6. 99.

ἐξενιαυτίζω, *to spend a year in exile*, Schol. Or. 1645.

ἐξεντερίζομαι, Pass. *to have the entrails taken out*, Diosc. 2. 67: of plants, *to have the pith taken out*, Id. 4. 151.

ἐξεπᾴδω, fut. -ᾴσομαι, *to charm away*, Plat. Phaedo 77 E, Plut. 2. 384 A:—Pass., ἐξεπᾴδεσθαι φύσιν *to be charmed out of* their nature, Soph. O. C. 1194.

ἐξεπαίρω, *to stir up, excite* one to do, c. inf., Ar. Lys. 623; ὅ σ' ἐξεπᾶρεῖ μεῖζον ἢ χρέων φρονεῖν Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 102 F.

ἐξεπερείδω, f. l. for ἐξερείδω, Polyb. 16. 11, 5.

ἐξεπεύχομαι, Dep. *to boast loudly that* .., c. inf., Soph. Ph. 668.

ἐξεπικαιδέκατος, η, ον, = ἑκκαιδέκατος, Anth. P. 12. 4.

ἐξεπιπολῆς, v. sub ἐπιπολή.

ἐξεπίσταμαι, Dep. *to know thoroughly, know well*, τι Hdt. 2. 43., 5. 93, and Att.:—c. part. *to know well that* .., ἐξ. τὸν Κῦρον οὐκ ἀτρεμίζοντα Id. 1. 190, cf. Soph. O. C. 1584; τὸν θεὸν τοιοῦτον (sc. ὄντα) ἐξ. Id. Fr. 707, cf. Ant. 293; but c. inf. *to know well how* to do, Id. Ant. 480, cf. ἐπίσταμαι: often with εὖ or καλῶς, Hdt. 3. 146, al., Aesch. Ag. 838, Soph. O. C. 417, etc. II. *to know by heart*, τὸν λόγον Plat. Phaedr. 228 C.

ἐξεπισφραγίζομαι, Pass. *to be stamped deep on* a thing, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 C.

ἐξεπίτηδες, Adv. = ἐπίτηδες, *on purpose*, Hipp. Art. 813, Ar. Pl. 916, Plat. Gorg. 461 C, al. 2. *with malice prepense*, Dem. 532. 25., 575. 10.

ἐξεπομβρέω, *to rain hard on*, Soph. Fr. 470.

ἐξέπτη, 3 sing. aor. 2 act. of ἐκπέτομαι, Hes. Op. 98.

ἐξέρᾱμα, τό, *a vomit, thing vomited*, 2 Petr. 2. 22, Eust. Opusc. 248. 91.

ἐξέρᾱσις, εως, ἡ, *a vomiting*, Eust. 1856. 5; -αστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who vomits*, Id. Opusc. 248. 89.

ἐξεράω: aor. ἐξέρᾱσα (v. infr.):—Pass., aor. ἐξεράθεις Hipp. 2. 782. *To evacuate*, esp. *by purge* or *vomit*, Id. 507. 27: *to draw off* a patient's water, Id. 483. 25. II. *to disgorge*, τὴν χύτραν χρῆν ἐξερᾶν τὰ τεῦτλα Crates Θηρ. 1; μαλάχας ἐξ. = ἐρυγγάνειν, Pherecr. Πέρσ. 2. 2. metaph. *to disgorge, throw out*, τοὺς λίθους .. χαμᾶζε πρῶτον ἐξεράσατε Ar. Ach. 341; φέρ' ἐξεράσω τὰς ψήφους *let me disgorge* the ballots *from* the urn (in order to count them), Id. Vesp. 993; ἐξέρα τὸ ὕδωρ *pour* it *out*, Dem. 963. 10; ἐξ. τὸν ἀέρα *to drive forth* air from the lungs, Arist. Probl. 32. 5, Plut. 2. 904 B.—Cf. συνεράω: the simple ἐράω is not found.

ἐξεργάζομαι, fut. -άσομαι: aor. -ειργασάμην, written ἐξηργάξατο in Epigr. Gr. 762: pf. -είργασμαι, Ion. -έργασμαι, both in act. and pass. sense, v. infr.: aor. -ειργάσθην always pass., Isocr. 84 A, etc.: so fut. -εργασθήσομαι Isocr. 419 D: Dep. *To work out, make completely, finish making, bring to perfection*, Hdt. 1. 93., 4. 179, and Att.; τίς βλέποντα σώματ' ἐξεργάζεται; Eur. Hel. 583; οὐδὲ .. μελετῶντες αὐτὸ (i. e. seamanship) ἐξείργασθέ πω Thuc. 1. 142; τὰ ἐπιμαχώτατα ἐξ. *to finish* [fortifying] the most assailable points, Id. 4. 4, cf. 5. 75., 6. 101; τέχνην ἐξ. Xen. Symp. 4, 61, cf. Cyr. 8. 2, 5; τοιούτους ἐξ. τινας *to make* them *exactly* such, Id. Symp. 4, 60. 2. *to accomplish, perform, achieve*, ἥδ' ἔστ' ἔργον ἠξειργασμένη Soph. Ant. 384, cf. 262, 428; ἐξ. τάραχον *to work utter* confusion, Xen. Eq. 9, 4; πήματα Eur. Heracl. 960; ἐξ. συμμαχίαν *to bring* it *about*, Aeschin. 88. 6: also c. dupl. acc., κακὸν ἐξ. τινα *to work* him mischief, Hdt. 6. 3, Ep. Plat. 352 D, etc.:—as Pass., σφιν ἔργον ἐστὶν ἐξειργασμένον Aesch. Pers. 759, cf. Hdt. 9. 75; ἐπ' ἐξεργασμένοισι after *the deed* had been done, usually of crimes or acts of violence, Id. 4. 164., 8. 94, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1379, Soph. Aj. 377, Eur. Bacch. 1039; τοὐξειργασμένον Soph. Aj. 315; μισθὸς ἡμῖν ἐξείργασται τῇ στρατιᾷ *is secured*, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 28. 3. *to contrive* or *manage that* .., Lat. *efficere ut* .., ἐξειργάσατο βασιλεὺς προσαγορευθῆναι Polyb. 32. 4, 3, cf. Luc. Tox. 32, Plut. Cato Ma. 3. 4. *to work at*, esp. as Pass., ἀγροὶ εὖ ἐξεργασμένοι well *cultivated* lands, Hdt. 5. 29, cf. 6. 137; [ἡ γῆ] ἐξείργασται Thuc. 1. 82; ὅσῳ ἄμεινον also of plants, *to train*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 3, 5. 5. of an author, *to work out, execute*, πραγματικῶς ἐξ. τὴν ὑπόθεσιν Polyb. 5. 26, 6, cf. Dion. H. de Thuc. 15. 2: absol. *to treat fully*, ἐξεργ. περί τινος Polyb. 3. 26, 5. II. *to undo, destroy*, Lat. *conficere*, esp. of men, *to overwhelm, ruin*, Hdt. 4. 134., 5. 19, ubi v. Wessel., Eur. Hel. 1098, etc.; in Trag., also, ἐξ. αἷμα, φόνον Eur. Or. 1624, etc.:—Pass., ἐξειργάσμεθα *we are undone*, Lat. *actum est de nobis*, Id. Hipp. 565, cf. ἐξαρπάζω.

ἐξεργᾰσία, ἡ, *a working out, completion*, Polyb. 10. 45, 6. II. *labour at a thing*, ἐξ. τῆς γῆς *high state of cultivation*, App. Civ. 1. 11; absol., ἀκριβὴς καὶ πολλὴ ἐξ. Theophr. C. P. 3. 1, 6:—*treatment of a subject* by an author, Dion. H. de Isocr. 4, etc.; ἡ καθ' ἕκαστον ἐξ. Plut. 2. 1004 E.

ἐξεργαστικός, ή, όν, *able to accomplish*, τινος Xen. Mem. 4. 1, 4 (in Sup.), Polyb. 15. 37, 1. Adv. -κῶς, *elaborately*, Comp. -ώτερον, Cornut. N. D. 35.

ἐξέργω, Att. ἐξείργω, *to shut out from* a place, *debar*, ἐξέργειν τινα Hdt. 3. 51, etc.; ἐξείργειν τινα χθονός, γῆς Eur. Heracl. 20, 25; τῆς ἀγορᾶς Plat. Legg. 936 C; τοῦ βήματος Aeschin. 5. 15; ἐκ τῶν ἱερῶν Lysias. 104. 37; ἐκ τοῦ θεάτρου Dem. 572. 12; ἐξ. θύραζε to drive away and shut him out of doors, Ar. Ach. 825:—Pass., ἐξείργεσθαι πάντων Thuc. 2. 13; ἐξειργμένοι δίκης Plut. Rom. 23. 2. *to debar, hinder, prevent, preclude*, καιρὸν ἐξ. λόγος Soph. El. 1292; τῶνδ' οὐδὲν ἐξείργει νόμος Eur. Andr. 176; ἐξ. δέει τὸ δίκην λαμβάνειν Dem. 555. 15; absol., Xen. Oec. 4, 13:—Pass., πολέμοις ἐξείργεσθαι Thuc. 1. 118; ἐὰν μὴ χρόνῳ ἐξείργηται Arist. Categ. 10, 29;—c. inf. *to be hindered from* doing, Dion. H. de Thuc. 14. 6. 3. *to force, compel*, τινά Plat. Legg. 935 C:—Pass., ἀναγκαίῃ ἐξέργεσθαι ἔς τι *to be constrained* by necessity to undertake a thing, Hdt. 7. 96; c. inf., ἀναγκαίῃ ἐξ. γνώμην ἀποδέξασθαι Ib. 139; ὑπὸ τοῦ νόμου ἐξεργόμενος Id. 9. 111; νόμῳ Thuc. 3. 70.

ἐξερεείνω, Ep. Verb, 1. c. acc. rei, *to inquire into*, ἐξερέεινεν ἕκαστα Od. 10. 14. 2. c. acc. pers. *to inquire after*, ἢ .. φίλον πόσιν ἐξερεείνοι 23. 86: *to inquire of*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1250: absol. *to make inquiry*, Il. 9. 672, etc.; and so in Med., ἐξερεείνετο μύθῳ 10. 81. II. *to search thoroughly*, πόρους ἁλὸς ἐξερεείνων Od. 12. 259; μυχούς h. Hom. Merc. 252:—metaph. of a harp, *to try* its tones, *tune* it, Ib. 483: cf. ἐξερέω, ἐξέρομαι.

ἐξερεθίζω, strengthd. for ἐρεθίζω, Pind. P. 8. 16, and freq. in Plut.

ἐξερέθω, strengthd. for ἐρέθω, Anth. P. 5. 244.

ἐξερείδω, *to prop firmly*, ταῖς ἀντηρίσι Polyb. 8. 6, 6; in Pass., Id. 16. 11, 5: *to support*, ἐξ. μου βάσιν τρέμουσαν Luc. Trag. 55.

ἐξερείπω, *to strike off*, ὄζους δρυὸς πελέκει Pind. P. 4. 469. II. more often intr. in aor. 2 ἐξήρῐπον, inf. ἐξερῐπεῖν:—*to fall to earth*, ὡς δ' ὅθ' ὑπὸ ῥίπης πατρὸς Διὸς ἐξερίπῃ δρῦς Il. 14. 414; χαίτη ζεύγλης ἐξεριποῦσα the mane *streaming downwards from* the yoke, 17. 440; κάπροι αὐχένας ἐξεριπόντες *letting* their necks *fall on the ground*, Hes. Sc. 174: *to fall down*, Hes. Th. 704.—Mostly Ep.; but also in Hipp. Offic. 745 (e conj. Foësii), ᾗ ἐξήριπε τὸ κάτηγμα where the fracture *has actually taken place*.

ἐξέρεισις, εως, ἡ, *a fixing firmly*, πρὸς τὴν γῆν Polyb. 6. 23, 4.

ἐξέρεισμα, τό, *a prop, support*, Longin. 40. 4.

ἐξερέομαι, Med., v. ἐξερέω.

ἐξερεύγω, *to vomit forth*, ἐξερεῦξαι τὸ ὕδωρ v. l. Dion. H. 2. 69:—Med., Hipp. 82 E, 278. 30. II. in Med. or Pass., of rivers, *to empty themselves*, Hdt. 1. 202, Arist. H. A. 8. 20, 6; of the body, *to discharge* itself, Ib. 10. 1, 15.

ἐξερευνάω, *to search out, examine*, Soph. O. T. 258, El. 1100, Polyb., etc.; ἥν πως ἐξερευνήσας λάβω Eur. Hel. 429:—Med., Dio C. 52. 6.

ἐξερεύνησις, εως, ἡ, *an inquiry, investigation*, Symm. V. T.

ἐξερευνητικός, ή, όν, *good as a spy* or *scout*, Strabo 154.

ἐξέρευξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξερεύγω) *a belching*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 2.

ἐξερέω (A), Att. contr. **ἐξερῶ**, fut. of ἐξεῖπον (q. v.), *I will speak out, tell out, utter aloud*, Hom. always absol. in sing. ἐξερέω Il. 8. 286., 12. 215, Od. 9. 365, etc.; and in tmesis, ἔκ τοι ἐρέω Il. 1. 204, 233, etc.; also in Att., τἀληθὲς ἐξερῶ Soph. O. T. 800, cf. 219, etc.; c. dupl. acc., τοιαῦτά τοι νὼ πᾶς τις ἐξ. Id. El. 984; ἐξ. ὅτι .., Id. Ant. 325:—after Hom., also pf. act. ἐξείρηκα Soph. Tr. 350, 374; 3 sing. plqpf. pass. ἐξείρητο Id. O. T. 984; fut. pass. ἐξειρήσεται Id. Tr. 1186.—Not to be confounded with sq.

ἐξερέω (B), Ep. pres. = ἐξέρομαι (of which it is the Ep. form) and ἐξερεείνω: 1. c. acc. rei, *to inquire into* a thing, Od. 3. 116., 14. 375; so in Med., πάντα .. ἐξερέεσθαι 13. 411; cf. 4. 119. 2. c. acc. pers. *to inquire of* a person, 10. 249, etc.; so in Med., 3. 24., 19. 99, Soph. Aj. 103. II. *to search through*, κνημοὺς ἐξερέῃσι Od. 4. 337., 17. 128. 2. *to search for*, ὕδωρ Ap. Rh. 4. 1443.—Not to be confounded with foreg.

ἐξερημόω, *to make quite desolate*, ἐξερ. οἶκον *to leave* it *destitute of heirs*, Dem. 1076. 24; ἐξερημῶσαι γένος Soph. El. 1010; (but ἐξ. δόμους *to abandon* them, Eur. Andr. 597, 991); also, ἐξ. πόλεις Ep. Plat. 332 E; ἐξ. τὰ ἑαυτῶν *leaving* their own places *destitute* (of troops), Xen. Vect. 4, 47; ἐξ. γένυν δράκοντος *making* it *destitute* of teeth, Eur. H. F. 253:—Pass. *to be left destitute*, Ἑλλὰς ἐξερημωθεῖσα Ar. Pax 647; εἰς τὸν ἐξερημωμένον .. οἶκον Plat. Legg. 925 C.

ἐξερίζω, *to be contumacious*, Plut. Pomp. 56, App. Civ. 2. 151.

ἐξεριθεύομαι, v. sub ἐριθεύομαι.

ἐξερινάζω, strengthd. for ἐρινάζω: metaph., ἔρινος ὢν ἐς βρῶσιν ἄλλους ἐξερινάζεις λόγῳ, i. e. φαῦλος ὢν ἄλλους ἐκφαυλίζεις, Soph. Fr. 190, cf. Cobet V. LL. p. 289.

ἐξεριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a stubborn disputant*, τῶν λόγων Eur. Supp. 894.

ἐξεριστικός, ή, όν, *captious, disputatious*, Diog. L. 10. 143 Cobet.

ἐξερμηνεύω, *to interpret, translate*, εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα γλῶσσαν Dion. H. 1. 67:—Pass., Polyb. 2. 15, 9, Dion. H. 4. 67, etc. II. *to describe accurately*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 19.

ἐξέρομαι, Ion. **-είρομαι**: fut. -ερήσομαι: aor. 2 -ηρόμαι, inf. -ερέσθαι: Dep.: 1. c. acc. rei, *to inquire into* a thing, Διὸς ἐξείρετο βουλήν Od. 13. 127; so also, ἀναξίου μὲν φωτὸς ἐξερήσομαι, .. τί νῦν κυρεῖ *will inquire concerning* him, what he is now about, Soph. Ph. 439. 2. c. acc. pers. *to inquire of*, Ζῆν' ὕπατον .. ἐξείρετο Il. 5. 756 ἐξήρου μ' ὅπου (sc. ἐστὶν ἐκεῖνος) Soph. Aj. 103:—absol., Il. 24. 361.—Ion. pres. ἐξείρομαι, Ap. Rh. 3. 19: in Hom. more freq. ἐξερέω, ἐξερεείνω, ἐξερέομαι. Akin to ἐξερεείνω.

ἐξέρπω: aor. ἐξείρπυσα Arist. H. A. 8. 14, 2:—*to creep out of*, ἔκ τινος Ar. Nub. 710. 2. absol. *to creep out* or *forth*, of a lame man. Soph. Ph. 294; εἴ τις ἐξέρποι θύραζε Ar. Eq. 607; of insects, Arist. H. A. 5. 18, 3., 8. 14, 2: of an army, οὐ ταχὺ ἐξέρπει Xen. An. 7. 1, 8: *to go abroad*, Chilo ap. Diog. L. 1. 73. II. trans. *to make to come forth, produce*, βατράχους LXX (Ps. 104. 30).

ἐξέρρω, only in imperat., ἔξερρε γαίας *away out* of the land! Eur. Hipp. 973, ubi v. Valck.

ἐξερυθριάω, *to be very red*, Hipp. 566. 12.

ἐξέρυθρος, ον, *very red*, Hipp. Coac. 143, Arist. Probl. 2. 27., 11. 32, 2, al.

ἐξερύκω [ῡ], *to ward off, repel*, τὰ κακά Soph. Ph. 423.

ἐξερύω, Ion. **ἐξειρύω**: aor. ἐξείρυσα, Ep. ἐξέρυσα and ἐξείρυσσα:—*to draw out of*, βέλος .. ἐξέρυσ' ὤμου Il. 5. 112, cf. 16. 505, etc.; ἰχθύας, οὕσθ' ἁλιῆες .. πολιῆς ἔκτοσθε θαλάσσης δικτύῳ ἐξέρυσαν Od. 22. 386, cf. Hdt. 1. 141; τοῖο δ' ἅμα ψυχήν τε καὶ ἔγχεος ἐξέρυσ' αἰχμήν Il. 16. 505:—also, *to snatch out of*, ἐξείρυσε χειρὸς τόξον 23. 870:—but λαβὼν ποδὸς ἐξερύσασκε .. *by* the foot, 10. 490:—absol. *to draw out*, τοὺς δ' ἐξείρυσσαν Ἀχαιοί 13. 194: *to tear out*, μήδεά τ' ἐξερύσας Od. 18. 87; τὴν γλῶσσαν ἐξειρύσας Hdt. 2. 38.

ἐξέρχομαι: fut. -ελεύσομαι (but in Att. ἔξειμι supplies the fut., as also the impf. ἐξῄειν): aor. ἐξῆλθον, the only tense used in Hom.: Dep. *To go* or *come out of*, c. gen. loci, δόμων, πόληος, πυλάων, τείχεος, Hom.; ἐκ δ' ἦλθε κλισίης Il. 10. 140; ἐξέρχ. δωμάτων, χθονός, etc., Aesch. Cho. 663, etc.; ἐξ. ἐκ .., Hdt. 8. 75., 9. 12, Soph. O. C. 37, etc.; ἔξω .., Eur. Phoen. 476; of an actor, *to come out* on the stage, Ar. Ach. 240, Av. 512. b. rarely c. acc., like Lat. *egredi*, ἐξῆλθον τὴν Περσίδα χώραν Hdt. 7. 29; ἐξ. τὸ ἄστυ Id. 5. 104, cf. Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 3. c. absol. *to go away, march off*, Il. 9. 576, Thuc. 2. 21, etc.: also, *to march out, go forth*, ἐπί τινα Hdt. 1. 36; but, of an accused person, *to withdraw from the country* to avoid trial, Lat. *exulare*, and so opp. to φεύγω, Dem. 634. 21. d. c. acc. cogn., *to go out on* an expedition, etc., ἐξ. ἔξοδον Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 17; στρατείαν Aeschin. 50. 34; so παγκόνιτ' ἐξ. ἄεθλ' ἀγώνων *went through* them, Soph. Tr. 505; νίκης ἔχων ἐξῆλθε .. γέρας Id. El. 687; νόστον ἐξ. (v. νόστος) Id. Ph. 43. e. with Preps., ἐξ. ἐπὶ θήραν, ἐπὶ θεωρίαν, etc., Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 11, etc.; ἐπὶ πλεῖστον ἐξ. *to pursue their advantages* to the utmost, Thuc. 1. 70; εἰς τόδ' ἐξ. ἀνόσιον στόμα *to allow oneself to use* these impious words, Soph. O. C. 981: also ἐξέρχεσθαι εἴς τινας *to come out of* one class *into* another, as, εἰς τοὺς τελείους, opp. to ἐκ τῶν ἐφήβων, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 12. 2. ἐξ. εἰς ἔλεγχον *to stand forth and come to* the trial, Eur. Alc. 640; ἐς χερῶν ἅμιλλαν ἐξ. τινι Eur. Hec. 226:—absol. *to stand forth*, be *proved to be*, ἄλλος Soph. O. T. 1084: *to come forth* (from the war), Thuc. 5. 31. 3. c. acc. rei, *to execute*, ἃ ἂν .. μὴ ἐξέλθωσιν Thuc. 1. 70; τὸ πολὺ τοῦ ἔργου ἐξῆλθον Id. 3. 108; cf. ἐπεξέρχομαι II. 2. 4. absol. *to exceed all bounds*, Plat. Legg. 644 B; so, ἐξ. τὰ νόμιμα Nymph. ap. Ath. 536 A. 5. with acc. of the instrument of motion, ἐξελθεῖν πόδα Dinarch. 100. 35; cf. βαίνω II. II. of Time, *to come to an end, pass, expire*, Hdt. 2. 139, Soph. O. T. 735; τοῦ ἐξελθόντος μηνός Hyperid. Euxen. 44; ἐπειδὰν .. ὁ ἐνιαυτὸς ἐξέλθῃ Plat. Polit. 298 E; ἐλέγοντο αἱ σπονδαὶ ἐξεληλυθέναι Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 2; of a sickness, Hipp. 465. 49. 2. of public officers, *to go out of office*, ἡ ἐξελθοῦσα βουλή Decret. ap. Andoc. 10. 37, cf. Arist. Pol. 2. 11, 7. III. of prophecies, dreams, events, etc., *to be accomplished, come true*, Lat. *exire, evenire*, εἰς τέλος ἐξ. Hes. Op. 216: absol., τὴν ὄψιν συνεβάλετο ἐξεληλυθέναι Hdt. 6. 107, cf. 82; ἐξῆλθε (sc. ἡ μῆνις) *was satisfied*, Id. 7. 137; so, ἰσόψηφος δίκη ἐξῆλθ' Aesch. Eum. 795; κατ' ὀρθὸν ἐξ. *to come out* right, Soph. O. T. 88; ἀριθμὸς οὐκ ἐλάττων ἐξ. Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 5; hence, of persons, μὴ .. Φοῖβος ἐξέλθῃ σαφής *turn out* a true prophet, Soph. O. T. 1011; τὰ μὲν τετελειωμένα, τὰ δὲ ἀτελῆ ἐξ. Arist. Probl. 10. 46. 2. of words, *to proceed from*, παρά τινος Plat. Theaet. 161 B; of goods, *to be exported*, Id. Alc. 1. 122 E.

ἐξερῶ, v. ἐξερέω A.

ἐξερωέω, *to swerve from the course*, of shy horses, αἱ δ' ἐξηρώησαν Il. 23. 468; ἐξηρώησε κελεύθου Theocr. 25. 189.

ἐξερωτάω, fut. ήσω, *to search out, inquire*, Pind. P. 9. 79. 2. c. acc. pers. *to question*, Eur. Fr. 583.

ἐξεσθίω, fut. ἐξέδομαι: pf. ἐξεδήδοκα: aor. ἐξέφᾰγον:—*to eat away, eat up*, ἐξέδεταί σου τοὔψον Ar. Eq. 1032; ἐκ τῶν πόλεων τὸ σκίρον ἐξεδήδοκεν Vesp. 925; εἰ μή σ' ἐκφάγω ἐκ τῆσδε τῆς γῆς Eq. 698; ἐξεσθίουσι [τὰ πτερὰ] αἱ μέλιτται Arist. H. A. 5. 22, 13.

ἐξέσθω, = foreg., Aesch. Cho. 275.

ἐξεσία, ἡ, (ἐξίημι) *a sending out, mission, embassy*, Hom. only in phrase, ἐξεσίην ἐλθεῖν, Lat. *legationem obire* (cf. ἀγγελίην ἐλθεῖν), Il. 24. 235, ubi v. Spitzn., Od. 21. 20.

ἔξεσις, εως, ἡ, *a dismissal, divorce*, τῆς γυναικός Hdt. 5. 40.

ἐξέσσῠτο, v. sub ἐκσεύω.

ἔξεστι, imper. ἐξέστω, subj. ἐξῇ, opt. ἐξείη, inf. ἐξεῖναι, part. ἐξόν: impf. ἐξῆν: fut. ἐξέσται, opt. ἐξέσοιτο Xen. Ages. 1, 23: impers. (the only forms in use of ἔξειμι). *It is allowed, it is in one's power, is possible*, c. inf., Hdt. 1. 183, etc.: c. dat. pers. et inf., Id. 1. 138, etc., Trag. etc., as Aesch. Eum. 899; ἐξ. σοι ἀνδρὶ γενέσθαι Xen. An. 7. 1, 21; ἐξ. εὐδαίμοσι γενέσθαι '*licet esse beatis*,' Dem. 35. 2; but the second dat. sometimes changes into an acc., ἐξ. ὑμῖν φίλους γενέσθαι Thuc. 4. 20:—c. acc. pers. et inf., Ar. Ach. 1079, Plat. Polit. 290 D:—part. neut. absol., ἐξόν τοι .. ἕτερα ποιέειν *since it was possible* for thee to .., Hdt. 4. 126; ἐξόν σοι γάμου τυχεῖν Aesch. Pr. 649; ἐξὸν κεκλῆσθαι Soph. El. 365; ὡς οὐκ ἐσόμενον τῇ πόλει δίκην .. λαμβάνειν Lys. 140. 24, etc.

ἔξεστις, ιος, ἡ, v. ἔξαστις.

ἐξετάζω: fut. ἐξετάσω, rarely ἐξετῶ Isocr. 195 C, cf. A. B. 251: aor. ἐξήτασα Soph., etc., Dor. ἐξήταξα, Theocr. 14. 28: pf. ἐξήτακα Plat., etc.:—**Pass.**, fut. -ετασθήσομαι Dem. 24. 1: aor. -ητάσθην, v. infr.: pf. -ήτασμαι v. sub fin.:—(the simple ἐτάζω is not common). *To examine well* or *closely, inquire into, scrutinise, review, sift*, ἐξ. φίλους, ὅντιν' ἔχουσι νόον Theogn. 1010, cf. Ar. Thesm. 438, etc.; τὴν ὑπάρχουσαν ξυμμαχίαν ἐξ. Thuc. 2. 7; βίον αὐτοῦ πάντα ἐξετάσω Dem. 521. 24; ἐκ τοῦ εἰκότος ἐξετασθῆναι δεῖ τὸ πρᾶγμα Antipho 133. 38; ἐξ. λόγον, opp. to ὑπέχειν, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 1:—absol. *to inquire*, περί τινος Plat. Legg. 685 A; δι' ἀκριβείας ἐξ., of verbal criticism, Id. Theaet. 184 C:—ἐξ. τί τινος *to make inquiries into* a thing *from* .., Polyb. 10. 8, 1:—foll. by a Relative, ἐξ. ὅσοις ἐστί Dem. 1126. 13; ἐξ. τί καὶ πῶς λέγουσι Plat. Phaedr. 261 A; ἐξ. τινα, τίνος ἐστὶ γένους Epicr. Incert. 1. 17. 2. of troops, *to inspect, review*, Thuc. 2. 7., 7. 33, 35, etc.: Pass., στρατὸς δὲ θάσσει κἀξετάζεται Eur. Supp. 391, cf. Thuc. 6. 97:—generally, *to pass in review, enumerate*, ἁμαρτήματα ἀκριβῶς ἐξ. Isocr. 152 D, cf. Dem. 472. 18., 474. 21. II. *to examine* or *question* a person *closely*, Hdt. 3. 62 (cf. ἐτάζω), Soph. Aj. 586, O. C. 210; τινὰ περί τινος Plat. Phaedr. 258 D; τινά τι Id. Gorg. 515 B, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 35; δικαίως αὐτὸν ἐξετάσω Dem. 564. 17, cf. 232. 3; τὸν δεσπότην ὁ δοῦλος ἐξετάζει Id. 1124. 21. III. *to estimate*, τι πρός τι one thing by another, Id. 67. 16; πρὸς ἐκείνους ἐξετ. καὶ παραβάλλειν ἐμέ Id. 330. 29; ἰσοστάσιος ἦν ἡ πορφύρα πρὸς ἄργυρον ἐξεταζομένη Ath. 526 C; so, ἐξ. τι παρά τι Id. 315. 3, cf. Isocr. 160 E: hence, *to compare*, Dem. 1485. 17. IV. *to prove by scrutiny* or *test*, of gold, Chilo in Bgk. Lyr. p. 568; ἐξ. τοὺς κακούς Xen. Oec. 20, 14; τοὺς χρησίμους Dem. 918. 18:—often in Pass. with part., ἐξετάζεται παρών *he is proved* to have been present, Plat. Legg. 764 A; καὶ λέγων καὶ γράφων ἐξηταζόμην τὰ δέοντα Dem. 286. 4; ἐξήτασαι πεποιηκώς Id. 294. 10; ἐξετάζεσθαι φίλος (sc. ὤν) Eur. Alc. 1011; ἐχθρὸς ἐξεταζόμενος Dem. 525. 25; κατήγορος Id. 613. fin.; so, ὢν εἷς ἐγὼ βουληθεὶς ἐξετάζεσθαι Andoc. 29. 8. 2. c. gen., τῶν ἐχθρῶν ἐξετάζεσθαι *to be found in the number of* .. (cf. συνεξετάζω), Lat. *versari, censeri, numerari inter* .., Dem. 434. 23; μετὰ τῶν ἄλλων ἐξητάζετο *he appeared among* .., Id. 300. 27; ἔν τισι Dion. H. 6. 59; ἐν τοῖς ἱππικοῖς among the Equites at Rome, Plut. Pomp. 14. 3. absol. *to belong to a party*, Dion. H. 6. 63, cf. Plut. 2. 74 B; ἐξετάσθησαν αἱ πᾶσαι αε' [μυριάδες] (at the Roman Census), Id. Caes. 55. 4. *to present oneself, appear*, Dem. 566. 27; πρὸς τὸν ἄρχοντα .. οὐδέπω .. ἐξήτασται Id. 980. 5, cf. 318. 15.

ἐξέτασις, εως, ἡ, *a close examination, scrutiny, review*, Plat. Apol. 22 E, Theaet. 210 C; ἐξ. ποιεῖσθαι περί τινος Lycurg. 151. med.; ἐξ. λαμβάνειν to undertake *an inquiry*, Dem. 308. 25; so. ἐξ. τινος ἔχειν Thuc. 6. 41; ἐξ. γίγνεται πρός τι *comparison* is made *with* .., Luc. Prom. 12:—ἐξ. βίων, the Roman *censura*, Plut. Aemil. 38. 2. *a military inspection* or *review*, ἐξ. ὅπλων, ἵππων ποιεῖσθαι to hold *a review of* .., Thuc. 4. 74., 6. 45, 96; ποιεῖν Xen. An. 1. 2, 14; ἐξ. γίγνεται Ib. 5. 3, 3.

ἐξετασμός, ὁ, = ἐξέτασις, Dem. 230. 14, Plut. 2. 1060 B.

ἐξεταστέον, verb. Adj. *one must scrutinise*, Plat. Rep. 599 A.

ἐξεταστήριον, τό, *a test, proof*, Origen.

ἐξεταστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an examiner, inquirer into*, τινος Dion. H. 2. 67, Plut. Ages. 11. 2. in some states, *an auditor of public accounts*, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 16. 3. at Athens, *an officer who checked the amount of pay due to the* ξένοι who were on service, Aeschin. 16. 7, C. I. 106 (ubi v. Böckh).

ἐξεταστικός, ή, όν, *capable of examining into*, τῶν ἔργων Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 7; ἐξ. καὶ κριτικός Luc. Hermot. 64:—absol. *inquiring*, Xen. Oec. 12, 19: *used in inquiry*, of Dialectic, Arist. Top. 1. 2, 2; in Poët. 17, 5 ἐκστατικοί seems the prob. l.:—Adv. -κῶς, Dem. 215. 9. II. ἐξ. (sc. ἀργύριον), τό, *the salary of an* ἐξεταστής, Dem. 167. 17.

ἐξέτεροι, αι, α, later form of μετεξέτεροι, Nic. Th. 412, 744.

ἑξ-έτης, ες, *six years old*, ἵππον .. ἑξέτε' ἀδμήτην Il. 23. 266, cf. 655, Pind. N. 3. 85, Ar. Nub. 862:—also fem. **ἑξέτις**, μετὰ τὸν ἑξέτη καὶ τὴν ἑξέτιν Plat. Legg. 794 C. II. *lasting six years*, ἀρχή Lys. 183. 15.

ἐξέτι, Prep. with gen., ἐξέτι τοῦ ὅτε .. *even from* the time when .., Il. 9. 106; ἐξέτι πατρῶν *even from* the fathers' time, Od. 8. 245; ἐξέτι νηπυτίης Ap. Rh. 4. 791; ἐξέτι κεῖθεν Call. Dian. 103: also in late Prose, ἐξέτι νέου, νεαροῦ App. Civ. 2. 86, Ael. N. A. 5. 39; ἐξέτι παίδων Epigr. Gr. 580. 9.

ἐξευγενίζω, = εὐγενίζω, Origen.

ἐξευδιάζω, *to calm utterly*, τοὺς χειμῶνας τῶν πραγμάτων Philo 2. 345.

ἐξευθύνω, *to examine*, τοὺς ἄρχοντας Plat. Legg. 945 D.

ἐξευκρῖνέω, *to handle with discrimination*, Hipp. Fract. 763; ἐξ. τὰς διαφορὰς *to treat* them *systematically*, Polyb. 35. 2, 6.

ἐξευλᾰβέομαι, *to guard carefully against*, τι Plat. Lach. 199 E, al.; ἐξευλ. τοῦτο μή .. Eur. Andr. 645; ἐξ. μή .., Aesch. Fr. 195.

ἐξευμᾰρίζω, *to make light* or *easy*, συμφοράς Eur. H. F. 18, cf. Babr. 46. II. Med. *to prepare*, Lat. *expedire*, Eur. H. F. 81.

ἐξευμενίζω, *to propitiate*, Eust. Opusc. 135. 61:—Med., Plut. Fab. 4, etc.:—Pass., aor. pass. -ισθείς Eus. H. E. 9. 7. II. intr. *to be gracious*, θεὸς ἐξ. C. I. 8627.

ἐξευνουχίζω, strengthd. for εὐνουχίζω, Plut. 2. 692 C.

ἐξευπορέω, *to supply abundantly*, ἐπικουρίαν ταῖς χρείαις Plat. Legg. 918 C. II. absol. *to be well prepared*, περί τι Ib. 861 B.—The form ἐξευπορίζω, in Xen. An. 5. 6, 19, is prob. an error for ἐκπορίζω.

ἐξεύρεμα, τό, = ἐξεύρημα, v. Lob. Phryn. 445.

ἐξεύρεσις, εως, ἡ, *a searching out, search*, Hdt. 1. 67. 2. *a finding out, invention*, Id. 1. 94. 3. *discovery*, Plat. Minos 315 A.

ἐξευρετέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be discovered*, νοῦς Ar. Nub. 728. II. ἐξευρετέον, *one must find out*, Plat. Rep. 380 A.

ἐξευρετικός, ή, όν, *inventive, ingenious*, M. Anton. 1. 9.

ἐξεύρημα, τό, *a thing found out, an invention*, Hdt. 1. 53, 94, 171, Aesch. Theb. 649; ἐξ. σοφόν Ar. Eccl. 578; Παλαμηδικὸν .. τοὐξεύρημα Eupol. Incert. 2: *a stratagem*, Phryn. Com. Μον. 4.

ἐξευρίσκω, fut. -ευρήσω: aor. ἐξεῦρον:—*to find out, discover*, Il. 18. 322, Thuc. 8. 66, Plat. Rep. 566 B, etc.; ἐξ. ὁπόθεν *to find out* from what source .., Ar. Eq. 800: *to invent*, Hdt. 1. 8, 94., 4. 61, etc.; ἀριθμόν, ἔξοχον σοφισμάτων, ἐξ. Aesch. Pr. 460, cf. 469; ἐξ. ἐπ' ἐμοὶ δεσμόν Ib. 97:—simply *to find*, πόλεως σε σωτῆρα ἐξ. (sc. ὄντα) Soph. O. T. 304; αὐτὸν ἐξ. ἐχθίω Φρυγῶν Id. Aj. 1045; ποῦ τὸν ἄνδρα .. ἐξευρήσομεν Ar. Eq. 145; also, c. inf., ἄλλο τι ἐξηυρήκασι .. γενέσθαι Hdt. 1. 196; ἐν γὰρ πόλλ' ἂν ἐξεύροι μαθεῖν *would lead* one on to learn, Soph. O. T. 120; βωμολόχον ἔξευρέ τι Ar. Eq. 1194:—Pass., Hdt. 1. 8, 90, al.; impers., ὧδε σφι ἐς τὴν ἕψησιν τῶν κρεῶν ἐξεύρηται this *invention has been made* .., Id. 4. 61. 2. *to seek out, search after*, Hdt. 7. 119., 5. 33. 3. *to find out, win, get, procure*, κράτος Pind. I. 8 (7). 8; τὸ κάλλος ἄλγος ἐξ. Soph. Tr. 25; γαστρὶ μὲν τὰ σύμφορα τόξον τόδ' ἐξ. Id. Ph. 288; νόμους σεαυτῷ Antipho 130. 38; ἄνδρα ἐξ. of a girl, Phoenix ap. Ath. 359 F:—in Med., ἐξευρέσθαι παλαίσματα Theocr. 24. 112. II. *to search* a place, like ἐξερεείνω in Hom., Pind. I. 4. 97 (3. 74).

ἐξευτελίζω, strengthd. for εὐτελίζω, Plut. Alex. 28, Ath. 494 C.

ἐξευτελισμός, ὁ, strengthd. for εὐτελισμός, Dion. H. de Thuc. 3.

ἐξευτονέω, strengthd. for εὐτονέω, Arr. Epict. 4. 1, 147.

ἐξευτρεπίζω, strengthd. for εὐτρεπίζω, Eur. El. 75.

ἐξεύχομαι, Dep. *to boast aloud, proclaim*, ἐξ. τι [εἶναι] *to boast* that .., Pind. O. 13. 85, Aesch. Ag. 533; Ἀργεῖαι γένος ἐξευχόμεσθα *we boast to* be Argives by race, Id. Supp. 275; also, ἐξ. γένος *to boast of* it, Ib. 272. II. *to pray earnestly for*, ἐς ὄψιν ἥκεις ὧνπερ ἐξηύχου Id. Cho. 215; c. acc. et inf., Eur. Med. 930.

ἐξέφᾰνεν, poët. for -φάνησαν, Pind. O. 13. 25.

ἔξεφηβος, ὁ, *one who is beyond the age of an* ἔφηβος, Censorin.

ἐξεφίημι, = ἐφίημι:—Med. ἐξεφίεμαι, *to enjoin, command*, c. inf., ἐκεῖνον εἴργειν Τεῦκρος ἐξεφίεται Soph. Aj. 795, cf. Eur. I. T. 1468.

ἐξεχέ-βρογχος, ον, *having the thyreoid cartilage* (Adam's apple) *prominent*, Hipp. Art. 807, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 8.

ἐξεχέ-γλουτος, ον, *with prominent buttocks*, Hipp. Art. 823.

ἐξεχής, ές, (ἐξέχω II) *prominent*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 8.

ἐξέχω, *to stand out* or *project from*, τινός Ar. Vesp. 1377. 2. absol. *to stand out, be prominent*, Hipp. V. C. 895; ἐξέχοντα *convexities*, opp. to κοῖλα, Plat. Rep. 602 C: cf. εἰσέχω II. b. of the sun, *to shine out, appear*, ἢν ἐξέχῃ εἵλη κατ' ὄρθρον Ar. Vesp. 771; ἔξεχ', ὦ φίλ' ἥλιε *shine out*, fair sun, Id. Fr. 346; πρὶν ἐξ. ἥλιον before *sunrise*, ap. Dem. 1071. 3:—so later in Pass., LXX (3 Regg. 7. 29). II. Med. *to cling to*, τινος Dion. H. 1. 79, Clem. Al. 165.

ἐξέψω, fut. ψήσω, *to boil thoroughly*, Hdt. 4. 61:—Pass. *to be boiled out*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 7, 4.

ἔξηβος, ον, (ἥβη) *past one's youth* (i. e., says Hesych., 35 years old), like ἔξωρος, Aesch. Theb. 11.

ἐξηγέομαι, fut. ήσομαι: Dep. *To be leader of*, c. gen. pers., τῶν δ' ἐξηγείσθω Il. 2. 806; in Andoc. 15. 28, Reiske restored Κηρύκων ὤν, so that ἐξηγῇ, ἐξηγεῖσθαι are used in signf. III. 3. 2. c. acc. pers. *to lead, govern*, often in Thuc., τὰς πόλεις 1. 76; τοὺς ξυμμάχους 6. 85; τὴν Πελοπόννησον 1. 71; absol., 1. 95; χαλεπῶς ἐξ., 3. 93: v. infr. II. 2. II. *to go first, lead the way*, absol., h. Hom. Bacch. 10; ἕπεσθαι τῇ ἂν οὗτοι ἐξηγέωνται Hdt. 1. 151, cf. 9. 11; ἀκολουθεῖν τῷ ἡγουμένῳ Plat. Rep. 474 C: cf. ἐξαιτέω II. 2. 2. c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, *to shew* one *the way*, ἐς τόπον Hdt. 6. 135; ἃ δ' ἐξηγεῖσθε τοῖς ξυμμάχοις Thuc. 3. 35; c. dat. pers. only, *to go before, lead*, ἡμῖν Soph. O. C. 1589, etc.; or c. acc. loci only, *to lead the way to*, χῶρον Ib. 1520. 3. c. gen. rei, ἐξ. τῆς πράξεως Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 29. 4. ἐξ. εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα *to lead an army* into Greece, Xen. An. 6. 6, 34. III. like Lat. *praeïre verbis, to prescribe* or *dictate* a form of words, ἐξ. τὸν νόμον τινί Dem. 363. 18; ἐξηγοῦ θεοὺς *dictate, name* them, Eur. Med. 745. 2. generally *to prescribe, order*, ποιήσουσι .. τὸ ἂν κεῖνος ἐξηγέηται Hdt. 5. 23; ᾗ ὁ νόμος ἐξηγεῖται Plat. Rep. 604 A: of a diviner, c. inf., *to order* one to do, Aesch. Eum. 595; τἄλλα δ' ἐξηγοῦ φίλοις Id. Cho. 552; οἷς τῶν ἄλλων θεῶν οἱ Μάγοι ἐξηγοῦντο = τοῖς ἄλλοις θεοῖς οὓς .. Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 11, cf. 4. 5, 51., 7. 3, 1. 3. *to prescribe* the form to be observed in religious ceremonies, τί φῶ; δίδασκ' ἄπειρον ἐξηγουμένη Aesch. Cho. 118, cf. Soph. O. C. 1284, etc.; ᾗ ὁ νόμος ἐξ. Plat. Rep. 604 B; οὗτος ὁ θεὸς περὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα .. ἐξ. Ib. 427 C, cf. 469 A; ποιήσουσι τοῦτο τὸ ἂν κεῖνος ἐξηγέηται Hdt. 5. 23; ὅ τι χρὴ ποιέειν, ἐξηγέεο σύ Id. 4. 9, cf. 7. 234; ἐξ. τὸ οὔνομα καὶ τὴν θυσίην *to expound, interpret* them, Id. 2. 49; τὸν ποιητήν Plat. Crat. 407 A; ἃ Ὅμηρος λέγει Id. Ion 531 A; ὁ τὸν Ἡράκλειτον .. ἐξηγούμενος Antiph. Κάρ. 1; τὰ νόμιμα Dem. 1160. 10: absol., ἄγραφοι νόμοι καθ' οὓς Εὐμολπίδαι ἐξηγοῦνται according to which *they expound* things, Lys. 104. 9, cf. Andoc. 15. 25: cf. ἐξηγητής II. IV. *to tell at length, relate in full*, Hdt. 2. 3, Aesch. Pr. 214, 702, Thuc. 5. 26: *to set forth, explain*, τὴν ἔλασιν the line of march, Hdt. 3. 4., 7. 6, cf. 6. 135, Thuc. 1. 138; c. acc. et inf. *to explain that* .., Soph. Aj. 320; foll. by relat., ἐξ. ὅτῳ τρόπῳ .., Hdt. 3. 72, etc.; ἐξ. περί τινος Plat. Ion 531 A, Xen. Lac. 2, 1. 2. *to interpret, translate*, Just. M. Tryph. 68.

ἐξήγησις, εως, ἡ, *a statement, narrative*, Thuc. 1. 73; ὑπέρ τινος Polyb. 6. 3, 1. II. *explanation, interpretation*, περὶ τοὺς νόμους Plat. Legg. 631 D; ἐνυπνίων Diod. 2. 29. 2. in Gramm. *a commentary*. 3. *translation*, Just. M. Tryph. 124.

ἐξηγητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who leads on, an adviser*, Lat. *auctor*, πραγμάτων ἀγαθῶν Hdt. 5. 31; οὑτοσὶ δὲ .. ἁπάντων ἦν τούτων ἐξηγ. Dem. 928. 20. II. *an expounder, interpreter*, Lat. *enarrator*, esp. of oracles, dreams, or omens, Hdt. 1. 78; or, as at Athens, of sacred rites or customs, modes of burial, of expiation, etc., Lat. *interpres religionum, a spiritual director, casuist*, Plat. Euthyphro 4 D, 9 A, Legg. 759 C, E, 775 A, etc., Isae. 73. 24; cf. ἐξηγέομαι III. 3, Ruhnk. Tim. p. 109, Müller Aesch. Eum. § 74 sq.:—in Plat. Rep. 427 C, Apollo is the πάτριος ἐξ. of religion; cf. προφήτης.

ἐξηγητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for narrative*, A. B. 659, cf. Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 847; *explanatory*, Gramm. II. ἐξηγητικά (sc. βιβλία), τά, *books on the interpretation of omens*, Plut. Nic. 23:—Adv. -κῶς, *by way of explanation*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 28.

ἐξηγορία, ἡ, *a shouting*, LXX (Job. 33. 26). 2. *confession*, Ib. 22. 22.

ἐξηθέω, *to sift, filter, purify*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 13, 1:—Pass., Arist. Probl. 38. 5.

ἑξηκονθ-ήμερος, ον, *on the 60th day*, ἀπόφθαρμα Hipp. 1013 E.

ἑξήκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. *sixty*, Hom., etc.; v. sub ἕξ.

ἑξηκοντά-βιβλος, ον, *consisting of sixty books*, Suid.

ἑξηκοντα-έτης, ες, *sixty years old*, Mimnerm. 6, Hipp. 1149 D, etc.

ἑξηκοντα-ετία, ἡ, *a time of sixty years*, Plut. Cic. 25.

ἑξηκοντάκις [ᾰ], poët. -άκι, Adv. *sixty times*, Pind. O. 13. 141.

ἑξηκοντά-κλῑνος, ον, *with* 60 *couches*, οἶκος Diod. 16. 83.

ἑξηκοντά-μοιρος, ον, *consisting of sixty parts*, cited from Schol. Arat.

ἑξηκοντα-πέντε, -έξ, -επτά, -οκτώ, -εννέα, as compds. in LXX.

ἑξηκοντά-πηχυς, υ, *sixty cubits long*, Ath. 201 E.

ἑξηκοντά-πους, ὁ, ἡ, -πουν, τό, 60 *feet*, Galen. 10. 33 Kühn.

ἑξηκοντάς, άδος, ἡ, *the number* 60, Nicet. Eugen. II. *a sixtieth part*, Strabo 113.

ἑξηκοντα-στάδιος, ον, *of sixty stades*, Strabo 268.

ἑξηκοντα-τᾰλαντία, ἡ, *a set of men contributing a sum of* 60 *talents* for the service of the state, Dem. 183. 8, 11.

ἑξηκοντούτης, ες, = ἑξηκονταέτης, Plat. Legg. 755 A, 812 B.

ἑξηκοσταῖος, α, ον, *on the sixtieth day*, Hipp. Art. 832.

ἑξηκοστός, ή, όν, *sixtieth*, Hdt. 6. 126, etc.

ἑξηκοστο-τέταρτος, ον, *sixty-fourth*, Theol. Ar. 77.

ἐξήκω, fut. ξω, *to have reached* a certain point, ἐξήκεις ἵνα φανεῖς *hast reached* a point at which thou wilt shew, Soph. Tr. 1157; ἅλις ἵν' ἐξήκεις δακρύων Id. O. T. 1515; ἀτελές τι καὶ οὐκ ἐξῆκον ἐκεῖσε οἷ πάντα δεῖ ἀφήκειν Plat. Rep. 530 E; δεῦρο ἐξ. Id. Epin. 987 A; εἴς τι Plut. 2. 833 F, etc.:—c. acc. cogn., ἐξ. ὁδόν Soph. El. 1318. II. of Time, *to have run out* or *expired, to be over*, Hdt. 2. 111, Soph. Ph. 199, Lys. 109. 14, Xen. An. 6. 3, 36; πρίν μοι μοῖραν ἐξήκειν βίου Soph. Ant. 896; ἐξήκει ἡ ἀρχή, ἡ προθεσμία Plat. Legg. 766 C, Lex ap. Dem. 1055. 4. 2. of prophecies, dreams, etc. *to have come to an accomplishment, turn out true*, Hdt. 1. 120., 6. 80; τὰ πάντ' ἂν ἐξήκοι σαφῆ Soph. O. T. 1182: cf. ἐξέρχομαι III.

ἐξήλᾰσα, Ep. ἐξήλασσα, v. sub ἐξελαύνω.

ἐξήλᾰτος, ον, *beaten out*, of metal, ἀσπίδα ἐξήλατον (explained by what follows, ἣν ἄρα χαλκεὺς ἤλασεν) Il. 12. 295.

ἐξῆλθον, v. sub ἐξέρχομαι.

ἐξηλιάζω, *to hang in the sun*, as a kind of torture, Hesych., LXX (2 Sam. 21. 6, 13), cf. Hdt. 3. 124 sq.

ἐξηλιόομαι, Pass. *to be sunny, light*, Plut. 2. 929 D.

ἐξηλλαγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἐξαλλάσσω, *strangely, unusually*, Diod. 2. 42, Plut. 2. 745 F.

ἐξήλῠσις, εως, ἡ, *a way out, outlet*, τοῦ πυρὸς οὐκ ἔχοντος ἐξήλυσιν ἐκ τοῦ ἄστεος Hdt. 5. 101; of a river, ἔχοντος οὐδαμῇ ἐξ. 3. 117; ἐξ. ἐς θάλασσαν κατήκουσα 7. 130.

ἐξ-ῆμαρ, Adv. *for six days, six days long*, Od. 10. 10., 14. 249.

ἐξημαρτημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἐξαμαρτάνω, *wrongly, to no purpose*, Plat. Legg. 891 D.

ἐξημερόω, *to tame* or *reclaim quite*, χῶρον ἀκανθώδη Hdt. 1. 126; ἐξημ. γαῖαν *to free* the land *from wild beasts*, Eur. H. F. 20, 852; *to reclaim* wild plants, κοτίνους εἰς ἐλαίας ἐξ. Plut. Fab. 20:—metaph. *to soften, humanise*, τὸ τῆς ψυχῆς ἀτέραμνον Polyb. 4. 21, 4; ἑαυτὸν διὰ παιδείας Plut. Num. 3; τὴν νῆσον ἐξηγριωμένην ὑπὸ κακῶν .. ἐξημέρωσε Id. Timol. 35.

ἐξημέρωσις, εως, ἡ, strengthd. for ἡμέρωσις, Plut. Num. 14, etc.

ἐξήμησε, v. sub ἐξεμέω.

ἐξημοιβός, όν, (ἐξαμείβω) *serving for change* (cf. ἐπημοιβός), εἵματα δ' ἐξημοιβὰ *changes of* raiment, Od. 8. 249; τεύχεα Q. Sm. 7. 437.

ἐξήνεγκα and **ἐξήνεγκον**, aor. 1 and 2 of ἐκφέρω.

ἐξήνιος, ον, (ἡνία) *unbridled, uncontrollable*, Plut. 2. 510 E.

ἐξήπᾰφον, v. sub ἐξαπαφίσκω.

ἐξηπειρόω, *to make quite into land*, of rivers which form deposits at their mouths, Strabo 52 and 458.

ἐξηπεροπεύω, *to cheat utterly*, Ar. Lys. 840.

ἐξηπιᾰλόομαι, Pass. *to change into an* ἠπίαλος, Hipp. 53. 17.

ἐξήρᾰτο, 3 sing. aor. med. from ἐξαίρω.

ἐξ-ήρετμος, ον, *of six banks of oars*, ἐξηρέτμοις πτέρυξιν ἠγλαϊσμένος, i. e. in command of a ἑξήρης, Anth. P. append. 204.

ἐξ-ήρης, ες, *with six banks of oars*, ναῦς, Plut. Cato Mi. 39; or **ἑξήρης** (without ναῦς), ἡ, Polyb. 1. 26, 11, etc.—so, **ἑξηρικὸν** πλοῖον Id. Fr. 35.

ἐξηρώησα, aor. 1 of ἐξερωέω, Il.

ἑξῆς, Ep. **ἑξείης**, Adv., Dor. **ἑξᾶν** C. I. 2525 *b*. 108: (ἕξω, fut. of ἔχω):—*one after another, in order, in a row*, ἑξῆς εὐνάζοντο Od. 4. 449; ἑξῆς δ' ἑζόμενοι 4. 580., 9. 104; elsewhere Hom. uses the form ἑξείης, Il. 6. 241, Od. 4. 408 (v. sub εὐνάζω):—also in Att., ἑξῆς ἐξέσται διέρχεσθαι, λέγειν, *in a regular, consequential manner*, Plat. Polit. 257 B, 286 C; ἐξ. περαίνειν τὸν λόγον Id. Gorg. 454 C; ὁ ἑξῆς λόγος the *following* argument, Id. Tim. 20 B; τὰ ἑξῆς Arist. Cael. 4. 3, 5; ἐν ἅπασιν ἑξῆς Longin. 9. 14, cf. 4. 4:—in Gramm., τὸ ἑξῆς *grammatical sequence*, and καὶ τὰ ἑξῆς, Lat. *et cetera*. 2. post-Hom. also of Time, *thereafter, next*, Aesch. Fr. 284, Ar. Eccl. 638; τὸν ἑξῆς χρόνον Plat. Polit. 271 A; ἡ ἑξ. ἡμέρα Ev. Luc. 9. 37; ἐν τῇ ἑξῆς *next day*, Ib. 7. 11. II. c. gen., *next to*, τινος Ar. Ran. 765; τὰ τούτων ἑξῆς Plat. Rep. 390 A, cf. Phileb. 42 C; τούτων ἑξῆς *next after* .., Dem. 260. 4;—and c. dat., *next to*, Λάχητι .. τὴν ἑξῆς θύραν Ephipp. Ὁμοι. 2; τούτοις ἑξῆς *next in order to*, Plat. Crat. 399 D, al.; τὸ ἑξῆς τῇ γεωμετρίᾳ *what comes next to* .., Id. Rep. 528 A; τὸ ἑξῆς ἔργον τοῖς Μαραθῶνι *next after*, Id. Menex. 241 A; ἑξῆς Ἀριστογείτονι *suitably to* .., Ar. Lys. 633.

ἐξητασμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *accurately*, M. Anton. 1. 16.

ἐξητριάζω, *to filter*: pf. pass. ἐξητρίασμαι, Hipp. ap. Galen. Lex. 468.

ἐξηττάομαι, strengthd. for ἡττάομαι, Plut. Alex. 14, Arr. An. 7. 12, 9.

ἐξηχέω, *to sound forth*, LXX (Joel 3. 14): c. acc. cogn., τὸ κύκνειον ἐξηχεῖν *to sound forth* the swan's song, i. e. *give vent to* dying prayers, Polyb. 30. 4, 7:—Pass. *to be made known*, 1 Ep. Thess. 1. 8, Hesych., etc. II. *to utter senseless sounds*, of idiots, Polemo Physiogn. 1. 22.

ἔξηχος, ον, *rudely sounding*:—*absurd, stupid*, Byz.

ἐξιάομαι, fut. άσομαι, Ion. ήσομαι: Dep.:—*to cure thoroughly*, Hdt. 3. 132, 134; φόβους Plat. Legg. 933 C; πεῖνην ἢ δίψαν Id. Phileb. 54 E: *to make full amends for*, τὴν βλάβην Id. Legg. 879 A, cf. Eur. El. 1024.

ἐξῐδῐάζομαι, Med. *to appropriate to oneself, make one's own*, Diphil. Ἐπιτρ. 1, Diod. 1. 23, etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 199.

ἐξῐδιασμός, ὁ, *an appropriation*, Strabo 794.

ἐξῐδιόομαι, = ἐξιδιάζομαι, Isocr. 241 D, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 8.

ἐξῐδιοποιέομαι, = ἐξιδιάζομαι, Diod. 5. 57, Ath. 50 F.

ἐξῐδίω [ῑ], *to exsude*: in Ar. Av. 791 euphem. for τιλάω.

ἐξιδρόω, *to cause to perspire*, Gloss. Hipp., Diod. 4. 78:—c. acc. cogn., ὕδωρ ἐξ. Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 119.

ἐξιδρύω, fut. ύσω [ῠ], *to make to sit down*, Soph. O. C. 11:—Med., βίοτον ἐξιδρυσάμην *I have settled*, Eur. Fr. 877.

ἐξίδρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a violent sweat*, Plut. 2. 949 E.

ἐξίημι (v. ἵημι), *to send out, let* one *go out*, ἱππόθεν ἐξέμεναι (Ep. aor. 2 inf. for ἐξεῖναι) Od. 11. 531; μηδ' ἐξέμεν ἂψ ἐς Ἀχαιούς Il. 11. 141; ἐπὴν γόου ἐξ ἔρον εἵην *had dismissed, satisfied* it, 24. 227; [τοὺς ἐπικούρους] ἐξῆκε ἐπὶ τοὺς Πέρσας Hdt. 3. 146; ἐξ. ἱστίον *to let out* the sail, Pind. P. 1. 177; ἐξιέναι πάντα κάλων (v. sub κάλως); ἐξ. ἀφρόν *throw out* or *forth*, Eur. Bacch. 1122; ἐξ. ἐκ τῆς κοιλίης τὴν κεδρίην *to take* it *out*, Hdt. 2. 87:—ἐξ. τι ἔς τι *to discharge it* into .., Plat. Tim. 82 E. 2. intr. of rivers, *to discharge themselves*, ἐς θάλασσαν Hdt. 1. 6 (in 3 sing. ἐξίει, v. Schweigh. ad 1. 180), al., Thuc. 4. 103: cf. ἐκδίδωμι II, ἐκβάλλω IX. 2. II. Med. *to put off from oneself, get rid of*, often in Hom. in the phrase πόσιος καὶ ἐδητύος ἐξ ἔρον ἕντο (Virgil's *postquam exemta fames et amor compressus edendi*); ἐξ ἔρον ἱέμενος Theogn. 1064. 2. *to send from oneself, divorce*, γυναῖκα Hdt. 5. 39.

ἐξῐθύνω, *to make straight*, στάθμη δόρυ νήϊον Il. 15. 410; εἰ ἱκανῶς ἐξίθυνται Hipp. Fract. 752, cf. Art. 808. 2. *to direct aright*, πηδάλιον Ap. Rh. 1. 562.

ἐξῑκάνω, *to arrive at*, Orph. Arg. 195: cf. ἐξίκω.

ἐξῐκετεύω, *to intreat earnestly*, Soph. O. T. 760.

ἐξικμάζω, fut. άσω, *to send forth moisture* (ἰκμάς), *to cause to exude*, ἡ θερμότης ἐξ. τὸ ὑγρὸν ἐκ τοῦ γεώδους Arist. G. A. 1. 8, 5, cf. 1. 19, 20, H. A. 7. 2, 10, al.:—Pass. *to be exuded* or *evaporated*, Id. Meteor. 4. 9, 1, Sens. 4, 4. 2. intr. in Act. = Pass., Id. Meteor. 4. 7, 14, Probl. 22. 9. II. *to deprive of moisture*, Lat. *exsugere*, Arist. H. A. 8. 4, 2; ἐξ. τὴν ὑγρότητα Theophr. C. P. 4. 8, 4 (Cod. Urb.):—Pass., ἐξικμασμένη τροφή *digested*, Plat. Tim. 33 C, Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 6; τὰ παλαιὰ σπέρματα ἐξίκμασται τὴν δύναμιν Id. Probl. 20. 17. III. *in* Eur. Andr. 398, ἐξικμάζω seems to be corrupt.

ἐξίκμᾰσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐξικμάζω) *a drying*, Tzetz.

ἐξικνέομαι, fut. ἐξίξομαι: aor. ἐξικόμην: Dep. *To reach, arrive at* a place, Hom. always in aor. and mostly c. acc. loci, ἄλλων ἐξίκετο δῆμον Il. 24. 481, etc.; Φθίην δ' ἐξικόμην ἐριβώλακα .. ἐς Πηλῆα ἄνακτα 9. 475; so also in Pind. and Trag., as Aesch. Pr. 810, Eum. 1025; also with Preps., ἐξ. ἐς βύσσον Hdt. 2. 28; ἐς ἥβην Soph. Fr. 517. 6; ἐπ' ὄρος Aesch. Ag. 303; πρὸς πεδία Id. Pr. 793; πρὸς τὸν προκείμενον ἄεθλον Hdt. 4. 10. II. c. acc., 1. pers. *to come to* as a suppliant, Od. 13. 206., 20. 223, Pind. 2. rei, *to arrive at* or *reach* an object, σοφίας ἄωτον ἄκρον Pind. I. 7 (6). 26; ἔργῳ οὐδὲ τἀναγκαῖα ἐξ. *to complete, accomplish* (cf. ἐξέρχομαι I. 3) Thuc. 1. 70, cf. Plat. Prot. 311 D; τοῖς τεθνηκόσιν γὰρ ἔλεγεν, οἷς οὐδὲ τρὶς λέγοντες ἐξικνούμεθα (by attract. for οὓς), Ar. Ran. 1176, cf. Plut. 2. 347 D:—c. gen., Eur. El. 612; ἀλλήλων Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 17; also, πρός τι Polyb. 1. 3, 10, etc. 3. absol. *to reach* to a distance, of an arrow, ὅσον τόξευμα ἐξικνέεται Hdt. 4. 139; of sight, ἐπὶ πολλὰ στάδια ἐξ. Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 17, cf. 2. 3, 19, Eur. Bacch. 1060:—of mental operations, ὅσον δυνατός εἰμι μακρότατον ἐξικέσθαι so far as *I can get by inquiry*, Hdt. 1. 171; ἐπ' ὅσον μακρότατον ἱστορεῦντα ἦ ἐξικέσθαι ἀκοῇ Id. 2. 34, cf. 4. 16, 192; ἐξ. ἐπ' ἀμφότερα φρονήσει Plat. Hipp. Ma. 281 D; περαιτέρω ἐξ. τῇ θεωρίᾳ Plut. Sol. 3. b. of things, *to be sufficient*, Plat. Prot. 311 D.

ἐξίκω, = ἐξικάνω, Orph. Arg. 394:—in Soph. O. T. 1182, f. l. for ἐξήκω.

ἐξῐλᾰρόω, *to cheer*, Ath. 420 E.

ἐξίλᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *propitiation, atonement*, Diog. L. 1. 110, LXX.

ἐξῐλάσκομαι: fut. άσομαι [ᾰ], Ep. άσσομαι: Dep.:—*to propitiate*, Διά Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 141; Ἀπόλλωνα Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 19; τὴν θεόν Menand. Δεισ. 4; τὴν ὀργήν τινος Polyb. 1. 68, 4; τὸ μήνιμα Plut. 2. 149 D:—Pass., τὸ ἀποίνοις ἐξιλασθέν *that which is atoned for* by .., Plat. Legg. 862 C. 2. absol. *to make atonement*, περί τινος LXX (Ex. 30. 15, al.) [ῐ in Orac. ap. Hdt. l. c.]

ἐξίλασμα, τό, *a propitiatory offering, present*, LXX (1 Regg. 12. 3).

ἐξιλασμός, ὁ, = ἐξίλασις, LXX (Lev. 23. 27, al.).

ἐξῐλαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must appease*, Synes. 183 D.

ἐξιλαστήριος, ον, *propitiatory*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 486: and **ἐξιλαστικός**, ή, όν, Cornut. N. D. 32. fin., Schol. Aesch. Theb. 268.

ἐξῐλεόω, *to appease*, LXX (2 Regg. 21. 9, v. l.):—Med., Strabo 198.

ἐξῐλέωμα, τό, ἡ, Hesych., -ωσις, εως, ἡ, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 228, -ωτικός, ή, όν, Triclin., = ἐξίλασμα, -ασις, -αστικός.

ἐξίλλω, v. ἐξείλλω.

ἐξίμεναι, poët. inf. of ἔξειμι, v. sub voce.

ἐξῑνιάζω, (ἶνες) *to take out the fibres*, Ath. 406 A, Arr. Peripl. 178.

ἐξῑνίζω, = foreg., Oribas. 276 ed. Darenb.

ἐξῑνόω, *to strip of fibre and sinew, to destroy*, Lyc. 841; but ἐξινώμενος (from ἐξινάω) = κεκαθαρμένος, in Com. Anon. 318. Cf. ὑπέρινος.

ἐξῐονθίζω, (ἴονθος) τρίχα ἐξ. *to shoot out* hair, Soph. Fr. 653.

ἐξῑόω, *to clean from rust*, Arr. Epict. 4. 11, 13.

ἐξῑπόω, *to press* or *squeeze out*, Hipp. Art. 817: *to dry thoroughly*, Aristid. 2. 349. fin. II. *to press heavily*, Ar. Lys. 291.

ἐξιππάζομαι, fut. άσομαι: Dep.: *to ride out* or *away*, Plut. Caes. 27.

ἐξιππεύω, = foreg., Plut. Arat. 42; ἔς τινας App. Ann. 35.

ἕξ-ιππον, τό, *a six-horsed chariot*, Com. Anon. 98, Polyb. 31. 3, 11.

ἐξίπταμαι, later form of ἐκπέτομαι, Arist. Fr. 270, etc.

ἐξῑπωτικός, ή, όν, *fit for squeezing out, purgative*, φάρμακα Galen.

ἕξις, εως, ἡ, (ἕξω, fut. of ἔχω): I. (ἔχω trans.) *a having, being in possession of, possession*, ἐπιστήμης ἕξις, opp. to κτῆσις, Plat. Theaet. 197 B; νοῦ Id. Crat. 414 B; ἡ τῶν ὅπλων Id. Legg. 625 C; cf. Rep. 433 E, Soph. 247 A, al., Arist. Metaph. 4. 20, 1. II. (ἔχω intr.) *a being in a certain state, a permanent condition* as produced by practice (πρᾶξις), diff. from σχέσις (which is alterable): 1. *a state* or *a habit* of body, Hipp. Aph. 1245; even of a particular part of the body, ἐξ. λεπτὴ κατὰ τοῦτο τὸ μέρος Id. Art. 789: esp. *a good habit* of body, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 4, Plat., etc.:—also, *position*, Hipp. Offic. 740. 2. *a state* or *a habit of mind*, opp. to δύναμις (a natural faculty), Plat. Legg. 650 B, etc.; ἡ ἐν τῇ ψυχῇ ἕξις *the state existing* in .., Id. Theaet. 153 B; πονηρᾷ ψυχῆς ἕξει Ib. 167 A; ἕξιν τινὰ λαμβάνειν to come into *a certain state*, Id. Rep. 591 B:—esp. *an acquired habit of acting*; opp. to ἐνέργεια, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 9., 2. 1, 7., 3. 7, 6, al.; but sometimes including ἐνέργεια, Id. Metaph. 4. 20. 3. *skill as the result of practice, experience*, Plat. Phaedr. 268 E, Arist. Probl. 30. 2, etc.—Cf. ἑκτικός.

ἐξῐσάζω, *to make equal*, Schol. Il. 13. 745:—Med. *to make oneself equal*, LXX (Sir. 32. 10):—Pass. *to be equal*, τινι Strabo 84.

ἐξῐσασμός, ὁ, *an equalling, making equal*, Simplic. ad Epict. 1. p. 29.

ἐξίσης, Adv. for ἐξ ἴσης (sc. μοίρας), *equally*, and **ἐξίσου** for ἐξ ἴσου (sc. μέτρου) should be written divisim.

ἐξῐσόω, *to make equal* or *even, bring to a level with*, Lat. *exaequare*,

τινί τινα Soph. O. T. 425; μηδ' ἐξισώσῃς τάσδε τοῖς ἐμοῖς κακοῖς Ib. 1507; ἐξ. τοῖς ἐγκλήμασι τὸ πρᾶγμα Antipho 126. 3, Thuc. 5. 71; ἐξ. ζυγά *to bring* the teams *abreast*, Soph. El. 738:—Med. *to make oneself equal*, δράκοντι μῆκος ἐξισουμένη Babr. 41. 2:—Pass. *to be* or *become equal*, τινι Hdt. 2. 34., 6. 111, Plat., etc.: *to be reduced to a level with*, τινι Hdt. 8. 13; *to be a match for, to rival*, τινι Thuc. 2. 97; πρός τινα Plut. Agis 7. 2. *to put on a level*, τοὺς πολίτας Ar. Ran. 688, cf. Isocr. 59 B. II. intr. *to be equal* or *like*, μητρὶ δ' οὐδὲν ἐξισοῖ *acts* in no way *like* a mother, Soph. El. 1194; ἐξ. τοῖς ἄλλοις Thuc. 6. 87 (cf. δηλόω II): so in Pass., Soph. El. 1073.

ἐξιστάνω, later form of ἐξίστημι, LXX (3 Macc. 1. 25), Act. Ap. 8. 9, Diosc. 4. 74.

ἐξίστημι, A. Causal in pres., impf., fut., aor. 1:—*to put out of its place, to change* or *alter utterly*, τὴν φύσιν Tim. Locr. 100 C, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 12, 2, Rhet. 3. 2, 3, al.; τὴν πολιτείαν Plut. Cic. 10; ἐξ. τῆς ποιότητος τὸν οἶνον Id. 2. 702 A. 2. metaph., ἐξιστάναι τινὰ φρενῶν *to drive* one *out of* his senses, Eur. Bacch. 850; τοῦ φρονεῖν Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 12; ταῦτα κινεῖ, ταῦτα ἐξίστησιν ἀνθρώπους αὐτῶν Dem. 537. fin.; absol., ἐξ. τινά *to drive* one *out of his senses, confound, amaze*, Hipp. 188 D; οἶνος ἐξέστησέ με Eur. Fr. 267; ἐξίστησι *diverts* the attention, Arist. Rhet. 3. 8, 1; so, τὸν λογισμόν, τὴν διάνοιαν Plut. Sol. 21, Crass. 23:—also, ἐξ. τινὰ τῶν λογισμῶν Id. Fab. 5; εἰς ἀπάθειαν ἐξ. τὴν ψυχήν Id. Popl. 6.

B. intr. in Pass. and Med., with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act.: 1. of Place, *to stand aside from*, ἐκστάντες τῆς ὁδοῦ *out of* the way, Hdt. 3. 76; ἐκ τοῦ μέσου Xen. An. 1. 5, 14; ἐκ τῆς ὁδοῦ ἐκστ. τινι *to stand out of* the way *for* him, *make way for* him, Id. Symp. 4, 31; so, ἐκστῆναί τινι Soph. Ph. 1053, Aj. 672, Ar. Ran. 354, etc.; absol. in same sense, Eur. I. T. 1229, Ar. Ach. 617, etc.:—metaph., ἐξ ἕδρας σοι πλόκαμος ἐξέστηχ' *is displaced, disordered*, Eur. Bacch. 928; οὐδὲ μένει νοῦς .., ἀλλ' ἐξίσταται Soph. Ant. 564. 2. c. acc. *to shrink from, shun*, νιν οὐκ ἂν ἐξέστην ὄκνῳ Id. Aj. 82; οὐδένα ἐξίσταμαι Dem. 331. 8, ubi v. Dind.; οὐδένα πώποτε κίνδυνον ἐξέστησαν Id. 460. 2. 3. *to go out of joint*, ἐξ. ἰσχίον Hipp. Aph. 1258, cf. Fract. 761. II. c. gen. rei, *to retire from, give up possession of*, τῆς ἀρχῆς Thuc. 2. 63., 4. 28; ἐκστῆναι τῆς οὐσίας or τῶν ὄντων, Lat. *cedere bonis, to become bankrupt, fail*, Antipho 117. 7, Dem. 959. 28. 2. *to cease from, abandon*, ἐκστ. τῆς φιλίας, τῶν μαθημάτων Lys. 114. 2, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 54; τῶν σπουδασμάτων Plat. Phaedr. 249 D, etc.; τῶν πολιτικῶν Isocr. 76 D; τῆς ὑποθέσεως Dem. 143. 13; τῶν πεπραγμένων, i. e. *to disown* them, Id. 363. 28; τῶν λογισμῶν Polyb. 32. 25, 8; ἐκστ. τινος εἴς τι Plat. Legg. 907 D:—also, ἐκστ. ἆθλόν τινι, στρατηγίας τινί *to abandon* it in his favour, Ath. 415 E, Plut. Nic. 6. 3. ἐκστῆναι πατρός *to lose* one's father, *give* him *up*, Ar. Vesp. 477; καρδίας ἐξίσταμαι *I depart from my* heart's purpose, Soph. Ant. 1105:—esp. φρενῶν ἐξεστάναι *to lose* one's senses, Eur. Or. 1021, etc.; τοῦ φρονεῖν Isocr. 85 E; ἑαυτοῦ Aeschin. 28. 18, etc.:—then, absol. *to be out of one's wits, be distraught*, Hipp. Prorrh. 68; ἐξέστην ἰδὼν Philippid. Incert. 5; ἐξ. ὑπὸ γήρως Com. Anon. 311 *b*; ἐξίστασθαι καὶ μαίνεσθαι πρός τι Arist. H. A. 6. 22, fin.:—*to be astonished, amazed*, Ev. Matth. 12. 23, Marc. 2. 12, etc.: cf. ἔκστασις. 4. ἐκστῆναι τῆς αὑτοῦ ἰδέας *to depart from, degenerate from* one's own nature, Plat. Rep. 380 D; ἐκ τῆς ἑαυτοῦ φύσεως Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 32; δημοκρατία ἐξεστηκυῖα τῆς βελτίστης τάξεως Id. Pol. 5. 9, 8; αἱ δημοκρατίαι ἐξ. εἰς τὰς ἐναντίας πολιτείας *degenerate* into .., Ib. 5. 6, 18, cf. Rhet. 2. 15, 3:—absol., ἐξ. μὴ μεταφυτευόμενον Theophr. H. P. 6. 7, 6; χυμὸς ἐξιστάμενος *changing its properties, turning*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18; οἶνος ἐξεστηκὼς *changed, sour* wine, Dem. 933. 25; πρόσωπα ἐξεστηκότα *disfigured* faces, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 34. 5. absol. *to change one's position, one's opinion*, ἐγὼ μὲν ὁ αὐτός εἰμι καὶ οὐκ ἐξίσταμαι Thuc. 2. 61; opp. to ἐμμένειν τῇ δόξῃ, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 9, 2:—of language, *to be removed from common usage*, Id. Rhet. 3. 2, 3. III. *to stand out, project*, ἐξεστηκός *convex*, opp. to κοῖλον, Id. H. A. 1. 14, 1.

ἐξιστορέω, *to search out, inquire into*, τι Aesch. Theb. 506, Cho. 678, Eur. Hec. 744. 2. *to inquire of*, τινά τι Hdt. 7. 195, Eur. Hec. 236; ἐξ. τινα εἰ .. Id. Or. 289:—Verb. Adj. **ἐξιστορητέον**, Clem. Al. 564.

ἐξίσχιος, ον, *with prominent hips*, Hipp. Art. 824: cf. ἐξόφθαλμος.

ἐξισχναίνω, strengthd. for ἰσχναίνω, Themist. 10 B.

ἐξισχνόομαι, Pass. *to wither quite away*, Hipp. 601. 27.

ἐξισχύω [ῡ], fut. ύσω, *to have strength enough, to be quite able*, ὥστε ποιεῖν Strabo 788; c. inf. only, Ep. Ephes. 3. 18. II. in a rare usage, τὸ δαιμόνιον παίδων ἐξισχῦον fate *prevailing over* the children, Ael. V. H. 6. 13, cf. Plut. 2. 801 E.

ἐξίσχω, = ἐξέχω, once in Hom., ἐξίσχει κεφαλὰς δεινοῖο βερέθρου *puts forth* her heads *from* .., Od. 12. 94. II. intr. *to stand out, project*, Paus. 5. 12, 1; ἐξίσχοντες ὀφθαλμοί *prominent* eyes, Hipp. Progn. 37.

ἐξίσωσις, εως, ἡ, *equalisation*, C. I. 3546. 18, Plut. Solon 18, etc.

ἐξισωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must make equal*, Soph. O. T. 408.

ἐξισωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *an officer* (of the empire) *who apportioned and equalised the taxes* among the payers, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 19, and other late writers in Ducange.

ἐξίτηλος [ῑ], ον, (ἐξιέναι) *going out, losing colour, fading, evanescent*, πορφυρίδες ἐξίτηλοι Xen. Oec. 10, 3; of paintings, ἐξ. ὑπὸ τοῦ χρόνου Paus. 10. 38, 9, cf. Poll. 1. 44; γράμματα Poll. 5. 150. 2. metaph., ἐξ. τροφή food *that has lost its nourishing power*, Hipp. 380. 46; so of seed sown in alien soil, Plat. Rep. 497 B; of wine *that has lost its power*, Diosc. 5. 13; ἐξ. γενέσθαι, of a family, to become *extinct*, Hdt. 5. 39; οὔπω σφιν ἐξ. αἷμα δαιμόνων is not yet *extinct*, Aesch. Fr. 155, cf. Plat. Criti. 121 A; ἐξ. εἶναι, of a person, *to fall away*, Hipp. 28. 5; of acts, *lost to memory, forgotten, obsolete*, τῷ χρόνῳ ἐξίτηλα Hdt. 1. 1, cf. Isocr. 94 B; ἐξ. ποιεῖν to destroy, Diosc. 2. 94.

ἐξιτήριος, ον, *of* or *for departure*, ἐξ. λόγος *a farewell* discourse, Eccl.

ἑξίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, (ἕξ) *the throw of sixes* on the dice, also κῷος, Epigr. Gr. 1038. 2, etc. (where it is written ἑξεῖτε, i. e. ἑξῖται), Poll. 9. 100.

ἐξιτητέον, verb. Adj. *one must go forth*, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 14.

ἐξιτητός, όν, = ἐξιτός, Alciphr. 3. 30.

ἐξιτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of ἔξειμι (εἶμι), *to be come out of*, τοῖς οὐκ ἐξιτόν ἐστι for whom there is no *coming out*, Hes. Th. 732.

ἐξίχνευσις, εως, ἡ, *a tracing out*, Geop. 2. 6, 22.

ἐξιχνευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must trace out*, Luc. Fugit. 26.

ἐξιχνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who traces out*, Gloss.

ἐξιχνεύω, *to trace out*, τι Aesch. Ag. 368; τινα Eur. Bacch. 352, 817.

ἐξιχνιάζω, = ἐξιχνεύω, LXX (Job 5. 27., 10. 6, al.): **ἐξιχνιασμός**, ὁ, (Judic. 5. 16, v. l.).

ἐξιχνοσκοπέω, *to seek by tracking*, ἵππους Soph. Tr. 271; so in Med., τὸν σὸν μόρον διώκων κἀξιχνοσκοπούμενος Id. Aj. 997.

ἐξιχωρίζω, (ἰχώρ) *to cleanse from humours*, Suid.

ἑξκαίδεκα, **ἑξκαιδέκατος**, = ἑκκ–, v. Lob. Phryn. 413.

ἑξκαιδεκαετηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a period of* 16 *years*, Gemin.

ἑξ-και-πεντηκοντα-πλάσιος, ον, *fifty-six fold*, Plut. 2. 925 C.

ἕκ-κλῖνος, ον, = ἑξάκλινος, E. M. 346. 14.

ἑξ-μέδιμνος, ον, *of, holding six medimni*, Ar. Pax 631.

ἐξογκέω, (ὄγκος) *to swell* or *rise out*, Hipp. Art. 787.

ἐξογκόω, *to make to rise* or *swell*, Hipp. Art. 791: metaph., μητέρα τάφῳ ἐξογκοῦν *to honour* her *by raising* a tomb, Eur. Or. 402, cf. sq.:—Pass. *to be swelled out*, πάντα ἐξώγκωτο, of Alcmaeon with all his garments stuffed out with gold-dust, Hdt. 6. 125; τραπέζαις ἐξογκοῦσθαι *to feed full* at .., Eur. Supp. 864:—metaph. *to be puffed up, elated, proud*, πάτρῃ ἐξογκωμένοι Hdt. 6. 126; σὺ σός τ' ἀδελφὸς ἐξωγκωμένοι Eur. Andr. 703; τὰ ἐξωγκωμένα *full-sailed* prosperity, Id. I. A. 921; so in fut. med., Id. Hipp. 938, cf. Ath. 290 A.

ἐξόγκωμα, τό, *anything raised* or *swollen*, ἐξ. λάϊνον a mound, cairn, Eur. H. F. 1332.

ἐξόγκωσις, εως, ἡ, *a raising, elevation*, Eust. ad Dion. P. 285.

ἐξοδάω, *to sell*, Eur. Cycl. 267: cf. ἔξοδος IV.

ἐξοδεία, ἡ, = ἐξοδία, Strabo 249. II. ἐξ. τῶν νεῶν *a procession* of the ships, Lapis Rosett. in C. I. 4697. 42.

ἐξοδεύω, *to march out*, Polyb. 5. 94, 7, Diod. 19. 63, etc. II. *to walk in procession*, Lapis Rosett. in C. I. 4697. 43. III. *to depart this life*, LXX (Judic. 5. 27), in Pass.

ἐξοδία, Ion. –ίη, ἡ, *a marching out, expedition*, Hdt. 6. 56, Polyb. 4. 54, 3.

ἐξοδιάζω, *to scatter*, Nicol. Dam. in Stob. 614. 22. 2. *to pay in full, defray*, τὸ ἀνάλωμα τῶν τέκνων Inscr. Lacon. in C. I. 1391; absol., Inscr. Ther. ib. 2448. 26; cf. Ahrens D. D. p. 65: cf. ἔξοδος IV.

ἐξοδιασμός, ὁ, = ἐξοδία, Polyb. 23. 6, 1; also **ἐξοδίασις**, Eccl. II. *expense*, Artemid. 1. 59.

ἐξοδικός, ή, όν, *belonging to departure*, τὰ ἐξ. = ἐξόδια, Gramm. Adv. –κῶς, *from beginning to end*, Diog. L. 9. 64.

ἐξόδιος, ον, (ἔξοδος) *of* or *belonging to an exit*, ἐξ. νόμοι *the finalé* of a play, Cratin. Incert. 170, ubi v. Meineke: hence, II. as Subst., ἐξόδιον (sc. μέλος), τό, *the finalé of a tragedy*, Philist. 42, ap. Plut. Pelop. 34, cf. Alex. 75: metaph. *a catastrophé, tragical conclusion*, Id. Crass. 33. 2. at Rome, *exodia* were *after-pieces*, either *farces*, or *travesties* on the subject of the play, Liv. 7. 2, Juven. 3. 175. 3. among the Jews, *a feast to commemorate the Exodus*, LXX (Lev. 23. 36, al.).

ἐξοδοιπορέω, *to get out of*, στέγης Soph. El. 20.

ἔξοδος, ἡ, *a going out, out-going*, opp. to εἴσοδος, Soph. Aj. 798, 806, etc.; ἐκ τῆς χώρης Hdt. 1. 94; ἔστι .. λήθη μνήμης ἐξ. Plat. Phil. 33 E; ἐπιστήμης ἐξ. Id. Symp. 208 E. 2. *a marching out, military expedition*, ἐξ. ποιεῖσθαι Hdt. 9. 19, 26, Thuc. 3. 5, etc., cf. Ar. Nub. 579; τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτῳ ἐξ. ποιεῖσθαι, of Leonidas, Hdt. 7. 223; ἐξ. ἐξελθεῖν Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 17; ἐξόδους ἕρπειν κενάς Soph. Aj. 287; τὴν ἐπ' Ὠρεὸν ἔξοδον Dem. 252. 4; ἔξοδοι πεζαί Id. 259. 20:—also *a sally*, Thuc. 5. 10. 3. *a solemn procession*, Hdt. 3. 14; esp. of women of rank with their suite, Plat. Legg. 784 D, Theophr. Char. 22; ἐξόδους λαμπρὰς ἐξιοῦσαν Dem. 1182. 27; a law was made by Solon to regulate such ἔξοδοι, Plut. Sol. 21: cf. ἐξοδεύω. II. *a way out, outlet*, Lat. *exitus*, Hdt. 2. 148; πυλῶν ἐπ' ἐξόδοις Aesch. Theb. 33, cf. 58. 284; πρὸς θυρῶνος ἐξόδοις Soph. El. 328; of a river, ἐξ. ἐς θάλασσαν Hdt. 7. 130; ἡ Ἀρκαδία οὐκ ἔχει ἐξόδους τοῖς ὕδασιν Arist. Probl. 26. 58. 2. *the way out* of a difficulty, Plat. Rep. 453 E; but, ἡ ἐξ. τῶν λόγων *the issue* of an inquiry, Id. Prot. 361 A. 3. of orifices in the body, ἡ ἐξ. τοῦ περιττώματος of the vent or anus, Arist. P. A. 3. 14, 20., 4. 12, 16; τῆς τροφῆς Id. H. A. 2. 17, 7; and absol., Ib. 4. 7, 11, al.; so of other orifices in the body, Ib. 7. 8, 3, al. III. also like Lat. *exitus*, *an end, close*, ἐπ' ἐξόδῳ εἶναι Thuc. 5. 14; ἐπ' ἐξόδῳ τῆς ἀρχῆς Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 4; ἐπ' ἐξόδῳ (vulg. –ου) τοῦ ζῆν Joseph. A. J. 4. 8, 2; absol. *departure, death*, Ev. Luc. 9. 31, 2 Petr. 1. 15. 2. *the end* or *issue* of an argument, Plat. Prot. 361 A. 3. *the end of a tragedy*, i. e. all that follows the last choral ode (cf. πάροδος), Arist. Poët. 12, 6; ἔξοδον αὐλεῖν *to play* the chorus *off the stage*, their exit being led by an αὐλητής, Ar. Vesp. 587, ubi v. Schol. IV. *an outgoing, payment of money*, Polyb. 6. 13, 2: cf. ἐξοδάω, ἐξοδιάζω.

ἔξοδος, ον, *promoting the passage*, τινος Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 4.

ἐξοδυνάω, strengthd. for ὀδυνάω, Eur. Cycl. 661, in Pass.

ἐξόζω, intr. *to smell*, κακὸν ἐξόσδειν (Dor.) *to smell* foully, Theocr. 20. 10. II. c. gen. *to smell of* a thing, Theophr. Odor. 20.

ἐξόθεν, Adv. for ἐξ οὗ (sc. χρόνου), *since when*, Nic. Th. 318. II. ἔξοθεν, = ἔξωθεν (cf. ἔνδοθεν), Stesich. ap. A. B. 945 (79 Bgk.).

ἔξοι (not ἐξοῖ), Dor. for ἔξω (cf. ἔνδοι), Heraclid. ap. Eust. 140. 15.

ἐξοίγνυμι and **ἐξοίγω**, *to open, cut open*, Hipp. 417. 35, cf. Hermipp. Θε. 3.

ἔξοιδα, –οισθα, pf. in pres. sense, plqpf. ἐξῄδη as impf., Soph. Ant. 460, 2 sing. –ῄδησθα Id. Tr. 988 (Cobet): (v. sub *εἴδω):—*to know thoroughly, know well*, ἐπεὶ οὔτι θεῶν ἐκ θέσφατα ᾔδη Il. 5. 64, and so Soph., Eur., and in late Prose; with part. agreeing with the subj., ἔξοιδ' ἔχουσα Soph. Tr. 5; ἐξ. ἀνὴρ ὢν Id. O. C. 567; of the object, ἐξ. σε οὐ ψιλὸν ἥκοντα Ib. 1028, cf. Ph. 79, 407; ὑφ' ὑμῶν οὐδὲν ἐξειδὼς *having learnt*, Id. O. T. 37; c. gen., ὧν γ' ἂν ἐξειδὼς κυρῶ, as if it were an Adj., Id. Tr. 299; absol., Id. El. 222, etc.

ἐξοιδαίνω, = sq., Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1.

ἐξοιδέω, *to swell* or *be swollen up*, πληγαῖς πρόσωπον .. ἐξῳδηκότα Eur. Cycl. 227; νεκρὸς ἐξῳδηκὼς Luc. D. Mort. 14. 5:—metaph. *to swell beyond its proper size*, Polyb. 6. 18, 7.

ἐξοιδίσκομαι, Pass. = ἐξοιδέω, Hipp. 482. 5.

ἐξοικειόω, *to appropriate*, ἑαυτῷ τι M. Anton. 10. 31: so in Med., Strabo 184, 250. **II.** Pass., ἐξοικειοῦσθαί τινι *to adapt oneself to* one, Plut. 2. 649 E.

ἐξοικέω, *to emigrate*, εἰς ὑπερορίαν Lys. 187. 29; Μεγαράδε Dem. 845. 19. **II.** Pass. *to be completely inhabited*, Thuc. 2. 17.

ἐξοικήσιμος, ον, *habitable, inhabited*, Soph. O. C. 27.

ἐξοίκησις, εως, ἡ, *emigration*, Plat. Legg. 704 C, 850 B.

ἐξοικία, ἡ, = foreg., dub. in Polyaen. 4. 2, 11.

ἐξοικίζω: fut. Att. ἴῶ:—*to remove* one *from his home, eject, banish*, Thuc. 1. 114., 7. 76; ἐξῴκισέν [με] γάμος οἴκων Eur. Hec. 949; εἰς ἄλλην χώραν Plat. Legg. 928 E, cf. Plut. Rom. 24; ἐξ. χρυσὸν τῆς Σπάρτης Plut. Comp. Aristid. c. Cat. 3:—Pass. and Med. *to go from home, remove, emigrate*, φροῦδοι .. εἰσιν ἐξῳκισμένοι Ar. Pax 197; ἐξῳκίσαντο Ib. 203; *to quit a house* or *shop*, opp. to εἰσοικ–, Aeschin. 17. 31; ἐξ. ἐκ τόπου Plut. Ages. 15. **II.** *to dispeople, empty*, Λῆμνον ἀρσένων ἐξῴκισαν Eur. Hec. 887: *to lay waste*, πόλεις Dion. H. 5. 77; so in Med., Plut. Comp. Ages. c. Pomp. 3.

ἐξοίκισις, εως, ἡ, = sq., f. l. for ἐξοίκησις in Plat. Legg. 704 C.

ἐξοικισμός, ὁ, *expulsion of inhabitants*, cited from Philo.

ἐξοικιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must eject*, τινά τινος Clem. Al. 195.

ἐξοικιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who expels*, δαίμων Charond. ap. Stob. 291. 30.

ἐξοικοδομέω, *to build completely, finish a building*, Hdt. 2. 176., 5. 62, Ar. Av. 1124, etc.; metaph., τέχνην μεγάλην ἐξ. Pherecr. Κραπ. 8:—also in Med., Polyb. 1. 48, 11. **2.** ἐξ. κρημνόν *to build up a road along* it, Id. 3. 55, 6. **II.** *to unbuild, lay open*, τὰς πύλας Diod. 11. 21, cf. Plut. Dio 50.

ἐξοικοδόμησις, εως, ἡ, *a building up*, τειχῶν Joseph. A. J. 19. 7, 2.

ἔξοικος, ον, *away from home, removed*, LXX (Job. 6. 18).

ἐξοιμώζω, *to wail aloud*, οἰμωγάς Soph. Aj. 317; γόοισιν Ant. 427.

ἐξοινέω, (οἶνος) *to be tipsy*, Hegesand. ap. Ath. 477 E, Poll. 6. 21. **II.** *to sleep off drunkenness*, Paul. Aeg. 1. 33.

ἐξοινία, ἡ, *drunkenness*, Ath. 547 F.

ἐξοινόομαι, Pass. *to be drunk*, ἐξῳνωμένος (so Elmsl. for ἐξοιν–) *drunken*, Eur. Bacch. 814, Ath. 38 E.

ἔξοινος, ον, *drunken*, Alex. Εἰσοικ. 3, Macho ap. Ath. 349 A, etc.

ἔξοισις, εως, ἡ, *a bringing out, divulging*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 4, 1.

ἐξοιστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of ἐξοίσω (fut. of ἐκφέρω), *to be brought out*, Ar. Lys. 921. **II.** ἐξοιστέον, *one must bring out*, Eur. Phoen. 712, Plat. Parm. 128 E.

ἐξοιστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *to be uttered*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 122.

ἐξοιστράω or –έω, *to make wild, madden*, Luc. de Mar. 10. 2, Ael. N. A. 15. 19. **II.** intr. *to rave*, Palaeph. Incred. 43. 1.

ἐξοιστρηλᾰτέομαι, Pass. *to be driven to madness*, Pseudo-Plut. 1158 F.

ἐξοίσω, fut. of ἐκφέρω.

ἐξοιχνέω, *to go out* or *forth*, ἐξοιχνεῦσι (Ion.) Il. 9. 384.

ἐξοίχομαι, *to have gone out, to be quite gone*, Il. 6. 379, 384, Soph. O. C. 867; ἐξ. θύραζε Plat. Com. Λακ. 1. 11; metaph., ἐκ τῆς γνώμης ἐξ. Antipho ap. Stob. 422. 31.

ἐξοιωνίζομαι, Dep. *to avoid as ill-omened*, Lat. *abominari*, Plut. Demosth. 21. 2: c. inf. *to shrink from* doing, Id. 2. 289 B.

ἐξοκέλλω, intr., of a ship, *to run aground, drive ashore*, ἐς τὰς ἐκβολὰς τοῦ Πηνείου Hdt. 7. 182; πρὸς κραταίλεων χθόνα Aesch. Ag. 666; so, δελφῖνες ἐξ. εἰς τὴν γῆν Arist. H. A. 9. 48, 6. **2.** metaph., ἐξ. εἰς τραχύτερα πράγματα Isocr. 143 C; εἰς λόγου μῆκος Id. 409 C; εἰς ὕβριν Phylarch. 45; εἰς ἀσέλγειαν Polyb. 18. 38, 7; ἐς ἐπιθυμίας ἀνοήτους Paus. 8. 24, 9; ἐς τρυφὴν Ath. 523 C:—absol. *to be ruined*, Polyb. 4. 48, 11. **II.** trans. *to run* (a ship) *aground*:—metaph. *to drive headlong*, τινὰ εἰς ἄτην Eur. Tro. 137; ὁ πλοῦτος ἐξώκειλε τὸν κεκτημένον εἰς ἕτερον ἦθος Menand. Incert. 60:—Pass., metaph., δεῦρο δ' ἐξοκέλλεται things *are come* to this *pass*, Aesch. Supp. 438; εἰς κύβους ἐξ. *to drift* into gambling, Plut. 5 B.

ἐξολέκω, strengthd. for ὀλέκω, Or. Sib. 4. 136.

ἐξολισθάνω, (never –αίνω in good Att., v. ὀλισθάνω): fut. –ολισθήσω: aor. 2 –ώλισθον. *To glide off, slip away*, ἐκ δέ οἱ ἧπαρ ὄλισθεν Il. 20. 470: *to glance off*, as a spear-point from a hard substance, Eur. Phoen. 1383; τινος *off* a thing, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 18:—*to slip out, escape*, Hippon. 28, Ar. Pax 141; of things, *to slip from* the memory, Id. Eccl. 286; ἐξ. εἰς ἡδονάς *to slip imperceptibly* into .., Hdn. 1. 3;—c. acc. *to slip out of*, Lat. *eludere*, διαβολάς Ar. Eq. 491. **II.** *to slip asunder*, Plut. 2. 398 A.

ἐξολίσθησις, εως, ἡ, *a slipping away*, Eus. H. E. 10. 7.

ἐξόλλῡμι and –ύω: fut. –ολέσω, Att. –ολῶ: aor. 1 ἐξώλεσα: pf. ἐξολώλεκα. *To destroy utterly*, τοὺς Ζεὺς ἐξολέσειε Od. 17. 597, cf. Simon. 159, Eur. Hipp. 725, etc. **II.** Med., with pf. 2 ἐξόλωλα, *to perish utterly*, Emped. 103, Soph. Tr. 84, Ar. Pax 366, Plat. Euthyd. 285 A, etc.; ὑπὸ τοῦ γε λιμοῦ .. ἐξολωλότες Ar. Pax 483; the opt. is used in imprecations, ἐξολοίμην Id. Γεωργ. 12 (Meineke): ἐξόλοιο Alex. Κυπρ. 1.

ἐξολόθρευμα, τό, *utter destruction*, LXX (1 Regg. 15. 21): so **ἐξολόθρευσις**, εως, ἡ, 1 Macc. 7. 7, Joseph. A. J. 11. 6, 6:—also **ἐξολοθρευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a destroyer*, Athanas.; and **ἐξολοθρευτικός**, ή, όν, *destructive*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 443; the Verb being **ἐξολοθρεύω**, *to destroy utterly*, Act. Ap. 3. 23, Joseph. A. J. 8. 11, 1, often in LXX.

ἐξολολύζω, *to howl aloud*, Lat. *exululo*, Batr. 101.

ἐξομᾰλίζω, *to make quite smooth, to smooth away*, Hipp. 28. 21, Babr. 60. fin.; in Med., Strabo 709. **II.** *to form according to rule*, Apollon. de Constr. p. 310.

ἐξομβρέω, *to pour out like rain*, LXX (where ἐξομβρ-ίσειν, –ίσαι seem to be errors for –ήσειν, –ῆσαι).

ἐξομήρευσις, ἡ, *a demand of hostages*, Plut. Rom. 29, Camill. 22.

ἐξομηρεύω, *to bind by taking hostages*, τοὺς δούλους ταῖς τεκνοποιΐαις ἐξομ. *to bind* slaves *to one's service by the pledges* of wives and children, Arist. Oec. 1. 5, fin.:—Med. *to take as hostages*, παῖδας Plut. Sert. 14: *to procure by hostages*, φιλίαν Strabo 288: *to bind to oneself*, Diod. Excerpt. 571. 29.

ἐξομῑλέω, *to have intercourse, live with*, τινι Xen. Ages. 11, 4: metaph. *to bear* one *company*, στεφάνων οὐ μία χροιὰ .. τάχ' ἐξομιλήσει Eur. Cycl. 518. **II.** c. acc. *to win over, to conciliate*, τινα Polyb. 7. 4, 6, Plut. 2. 824 D, etc. **III.** Med. *to be away from one's friends, be alone in the crowd*, Eur. I. A. 735.

ἐξόμῑλος, ον, *out of one's own society, foreign, alien*, Soph. Tr. 694.

ἐξόμμᾰτος, ον, = ἐξόφθαλμος, Poll. 5. 69. **II.** *without eyes*, Nicet.

ἐξομμᾰτόω, *to open the eyes of*: Pass. *to be restored to sight*, Soph. ap. Ar. Pl. 635, cf. Ael. N. A. 17. 20. **2.** metaph. *to make clear* or *plain*, φλόγωπα σήματα ἐξωμμάτωσα Aesch. Pr. 499. **II.** *to bereave of eyes*, Lat. *exoculare*, Eur. Fr. 545.

ἐξομμάτωσις, εως, ἡ, *a clearing* or *cleansing of the eyes*, Poll. 2. 48.

ἐξόμνῡμι and –ύω: fut. ἐξομοῦμαι: aor. ἐξώμοσα. *To swear in excuse*, ἐξώμοσεν τοῦτον ἀρρωστεῖν Dem. 379. 77. **II.** mostly *to swear in the negative*, ἐξομεῖ τὸ μὴ εἰδέναι; Soph. Ant. 535; μαρτυρεῖν ἢ ἐξομνύειν Dem. 850. 10:—mostly in Med., aor. ἐξωμοσάμην, *to deny* or *disown upon oath, swear formally that* one *does not know* a thing, *abjure*, τι Dem. 1310. 2; or absol., Plat. Legg. 949 A, Isae. 76. 30, etc.; in full, ἐξομ. μὴ οὐκ εἰδέναι Dem. 1317. 8:—*to forswear, renounce*, συγγένειαν ἐξόμνυσθαι Joseph. Macc. 10. **2.** *to decline* or *refuse* an office *by an oath* that one has not means or health to perform it, Lat. *ejurare magistratum* or *imperium*, ἐξομόσασθαι τὴν πρεσβείαν Aeschin. 40. 30, cf. Dem. 378. 18; τὴν ἀρχὴν Arist. Pol. 4. 13, 2, Plut. Marcell. 6. 12.—This oath was called ἐξωμοσία or ἀπωμοσία, v. Dict. of Antt.

ἐξομοιάζω, = sq., Callicratid. ap. Stob. 426. 22.

ἐξομοιόω, *to make quite like, to assimilate*, Hdt. 3. 24; αὐτὸν τῇ πολιτείᾳ Plat. Gorg. 512 E; ἐξ. τοὺς καρποὺς *to produce* fruit *exactly like*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 2, 4:—Pass. *to become* or *be like*, ἄνδρας γυναιξὶν ἐξομοιοῦσθαι φύσιν Eur. Andr. 354, cf. Xen. Oec. 7, 32; σχῆμα ἐξ. πρός τινα Plut. Flamin. 3:—in Soph. Aj. 549 ἐξομοιοῦσθαι φύσιν seems to be Med., *to make his* nature *like*.

ἐξομοίωμα, τό, *a likeness, resemblance*, C. I. 4957. 52.

ἐξομοίωσις, εως, ἡ, *assimilation*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 3, 1. **II.** *a becoming like*, Plut. Pericl. 2, etc.

ἐξομοιωτικός, ή, όν, *fit for assimilating*, τινι Clem. Al. 347.

ἐξομολογέομαι, Dep. *to confess in full*, Luc. Hermot. 75, Plut. Eum. 17, N. T., etc. **2.** *to make acknowledgments, give thanks*, Ev. Matth. 11. 25, Rom. 14. 11, and often in LXX. **II.** in Act. *to agree, promise*, Ev. Luc. 22. 6.

ἐξομολόγησις, εως, ἡ, *full confession*, Plut. 2. 987 D, Eccl.

ἐξομολογητικός, ή, όν, *giving thanks, thankful*, Philo 1. 60.

ἐξομολογουμένως, Adv. pres. part. *confessedly*, Clem. Al. 763.

ἐξομόργνῡμι, fut. ἐξομόρξω:—*to wipe off from*, ἐκ τ' ὄμορξον στόματος πέλανον Eur. Or. 219:—Med. *to wipe off from oneself, purge away a pollution*, νασμοῖσι with water, Eur. Hipp. 653; αἷμα ἐξομόρξασθαι πέπλοις *to wipe off* blood *on* or *with your* garments, Id. H. F. 1399, cf. El. 502. **II.** metaph., ἐξομόρξασθαί τινι μωρίαν *to wipe off* one's folly *on* another, i. e. give him part of it, Id. Bacch. 344, parodied by Ar. Ach. 843. **2.** = ἀπομάττομαι, *to stamp* or *imprint upon*, ἃ ἑκάστῳ ἡ πρᾶξις αὐτοῦ ἐξωμόρξατο εἰς τὴν ψυχὴν Plat. Gorg. 525 A, cf. Legg. 775 D, and v. Ruhnk. Tim.

ἐξόμορξις, εως, ἡ, *a wiping off*:—metaph. *an impression*, Plat. Tim. 80 E.

ἐξόμφᾰλος, ον, *with prominent navel*, Galen. **II.** as Subst., ἐξόμφαλος, ὁ, *a prominent navel*, Diosc. 4. 74.

ἐξονειδίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ:—strengthd. for ὀνειδίζω: **1.** c. acc. rei, *to cast in one's teeth*, κακά, ὄνειδος Soph. El. 282, Eur. I. A. 305; ἐξονειδισθεὶς κακὰ *having* foul *reproaches cast upon* one, Soph. Ph. 382:—simply, *to bring forward*, Lat. *objicere*, τὸ τόλμημ' οἷον ἐξωνείδισεν Eur. Phoen. 1676. **2.** c. acc. pers. *to reproach*, absol., Soph. O. C. 990; τινα Diod. 5. 29; κόλακα ἐξ. τινά *to reproach* him as being .., Alciphro 3. 63.

ἐξονειδιστικός, ή, όν, *throwing reproach on*, τοῖς ἄλλοις M. Anton. 1. 16.

ἐξονειρόω, = ἐξονειρώττω, Hipp. 664. 33.

ἐξονειρωγμός, ὁ, = ὀνειρωγμός, Arist. H. A. 10. 6, 5, Probl. 4. 5.

ἐξονειρωκτικός, ή, όν, *subject to* ὀνειρωγμοί, Arist. Probl. 5. 31.

ἐξονειρώττω, = ὀνειρώττω, Hipp. 232. 10, Arist. G. A. 2. 4, 22, al.

ἐξονομάζω, fut. σω, *to utter aloud, announce*, h. Hom. Merc. 59; and often in Hom. in the phrase ἔπος τ' ἔφατ' ἔκ τ' ὀνόμαζεν he spoke the word and *uttered* it *aloud*; cf. Eur. I. A. 1066 (where Dind. ἐξονόμηνεν). **II.** *to call by name*, Plut. Cic. 40.

ἐξονομαίνω, *to name, speak of by name*, ἄνδρα Il. 3. 166; αἴδετο .. γάμον ἐξονομῆναι *to name, tell* it, Od. 6. 66, cf. h. Ven. 253.

ἐξ-ονομακλήδην, Adv. (καλέω) *by name, calling by name*, ἐξον. ὀνομάζων Il. 22. 415, cf. 4. 278; ἐμὲ δὲ φθέγγοντο καλεῦντες ἐξον. Od. 12. 250; προκαλεῖσθαι Critias 2. 8: cf. ὀνομακλήδην.

ἐξονῠχίζω, *to try* a thing's smoothness *by drawing the nail over* it, hence *to scrutinise closely*, like Lat. *ad unguem exigere*, Ath. 97 D, Artemid. 1. 16. II. *to deprive of nails*, ῥόδα (v. ὄνυξ III. 1), Galen.

ἐξοξύνομαι, Pass. *to turn sour*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 7, 7.

ἐξοπάζω, = ἐκπέμπω, Hesych.

ἐξοπίζω, *to squeeze out the juice*, ὀπὸς εἰς ἔριον ἐξοπισθείς Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 15.

ἐξόπῐθεν and -θε, Adv., Ep. for ἐξόπισθεν, *behind, in rear*, Il. 4. 298, al., Hes. Sc. 130. 2. as Prep. with gen. *behind*, ἐξ. κεράων, Il. 17. 521.

ἐξόπιν, Adv., = foreg. 1, Aesch. Ag. 115: cf. κατόπιν.

ἐξόπισθεν, poët. -θε, Adv., Att. for ἐξόπιθεν, Ar. Eq. 22, Plat. Legg. 947 D, etc.; εἰς τὸ ἐξ. *backwards*, Id. Tim. 84 E, etc.; τὸ ἐξ. τῆς κεφαλῆς Arist. H. A. 3. 3, 1. 2. as Prep. with gen., Ar. Ach. 868. II. of Time, τὰ ἐξόπισθε = ἐξοπίσω II, Soph. Fr. 527.

ἐξόπιστο, barbarism for foreg., Ar. Thesm. 1124.

ἐξοπίσω, Adv., I. of Place (as always in Il.), *backwards, back again*, Il. 11. 461., 13. 436, Soph. Fr. 479; ἐξ. ἀποπέμπειν Hes. Op. 88. 2. as Prep. with gen. *behind*, ἐξοπίσω νεκροῦ χάζεσθαι Il. 17. 357. II. of Time (as always in Od.), *hereafter*, 4. 35, al.: so too Tyrtae. 9. 30, Pind. O. 7. 124.

ἐξοπλίζω, *to arm completely, accoutre*, Hdt. 7. 100, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 22, al.; poët., ἐξ. Ἄρη Aesch. Supp. 682, 702, cf. 97:—Med. and Pass. *to arm* or *accoutre oneself*, κάρᾳ λέοντος, ᾗπερ .. ἐξωπλίζετο, of Hercules, Eur. H. F. 466: *to get under arms, stand in armed array*, Id. I. T. 302; ἐξοπλίσθητε ὄπισθεν τῶν ἁρμαμαξῶν Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 32; ἐξωπλισμένος *fully armed*, Ar. Lys. 454, Plat. Rep. 555 D, etc.; v. sub ἐξαυλίζομαι. 2. generally, ἐξωπλισμένος *fully prepared, all ready*, Ar. Pax 566; μᾶζα .. πρὸς εὐτέλειαν ἐξωπλισμένη Antiph. Incert. 1, cf. Φιλοθ. 1. 19. II. *to disarm*, App. Civ. 2. 28.

ἐξοπλῐσία, ἡ, *a being under arms*, ἐν τῇ ἐξοπλισίᾳ *under arms*, Lat. *in procinctu* Xen. An. 1. 7, 10, C. I. 2360. 39:—*a review*, Diod. 19. 3.

ἐξόπλισις, εως, ἡ, *a getting under arms*, πολλοῦ χρόνου δέονται εἰς ἐξόπλισιν Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 9, cf. Arist. Probl. 19. 48.

ἐξοπλισμός, ὁ, = foreg., Basilic.

ἔξοπλος, ον, (ὅπλον) *unarmed*, Polyb. 3. 81, 2.

ἐξοπτάω, fut. ήσω, *to bake thoroughly, bake through*, ἐν τῇ καμίνῳ Hdt. 4. 164; σάρκας πυρί Eur. Cycl. 403, cf. Ar. Ach. 1005:—Pass., τεμάχη ἐξωπτημένα Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 10, cf. Eubul. Αὐγ. 1. 8; ἐξ. τὴν κάμινον *to heat* it *violently*, Hdt. 4. 163. II. metaph. of love, Lat. *exurere*, ἐξοπτᾷ δ' ἐμέ Soph. Fr. 421.

ἔξοπτος, ον, *well-baked*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 13.

ἐξοράω, *to see from afar*: Pass., ὥστ' ἐξορᾶσθαι Eur. Heracl. 675, Hel. 1269:—cf. ἐξεῖδον. II. *to have the eyes prominent*, ὡς ἀγχόμενος Hipp. 485. 18: cf. ἐξόμματος, ἐξόφθαλμος.

ἐξοργάω, strengthd. for ὀργάω, Plut. 2. 652 D.

ἐξοργιάζω, *to purge by mystic rites*, χρῆσθαι τοῖς ἐξοργιάζουσι τὴν ψυχὴν μέλεσι Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 4.

ἐξοργίζω, fut. Att. ῐῶ, *to enrage*, τινα Xen. Eq. 9, 2, Aeschin. 27. 19; τινὰ πρός τινα Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 7:—Pass. *to be furious*, Batr. 185, Aristaen. 2. 20.

ἐξορθιάζω, *to lift up* the voice, *to cry aloud*, Aesch. Cho. 271. II. intr. *to stand erect*, Plut. 2. 371 F.

ἔξορθος, ον, *upright*, Ath. 496 D; **ἐξόρθιος**, ον, Schol. Arat. 161: cf. ἔξορρος.

ἐξορθόω, *to set upright*, τὸ πεσόν Plat. Legg. 862 C. 2. metaph. *to set right, secure, restore, correct*, τὸν σὸν ἐξόρθου πότμον Soph. Ant. 83, Plat. Tim. 90 D; ἤν τι μὴ καλῶς ἔχῃ, γνώμαισιν ὑστέραισιν ἐξορθούμεθα Eur. Supp. 1083, cf. 1087.

ἐξορία, ἡ, v. sub ἐξόριος.

ἐξορίζω, fut. Att. ῐῶ, *to send beyond the frontier, banish*, Lat. *exterminare*, Eur. Heracl. 257, Plat., etc.; γᾶθέν τινα Eur. Tro. 1106; τὸ σῶμά τινος ἐξ. (cf. ἐξόριστος) Plut. Phoc. 37; so, Pass., ἐξορισθῆναι καὶ ἀποθανόντα, μηδὲ ἐν τῇ πατρίδι ταφῆναι Hyperid. Lyc. 16. 2. *to expose* a child, Eur. Ion 504. 3. *to throw away, get rid of*, ἀγριότητα Plat. Symp. 197 D; τὴν αἰσχρολογίαν Arist. Pol. 7. 17, 8; τοὺς ἀνιάτους Id. Eth. N. 10. 9, 10. II. c. acc. loci only, ἄλλην ἀπ' ἄλλης ἐξ. πόλιν *to pass* from one to another, Eur. Heracl. 16; cf. ὁρίζω 1. 4. III. in Pass. *to come forth from*, τινος Id. Hipp. 1381.

ἐξορίνω [ῑ], *to exasperate*, Aesch. Ag. 1631.

ἐξόριος, α, ον, (ὅρος) *out of the bounds of one's country*, Poll. 6. 198: hence **ἐξορία** (sc. ζωή), ἡ, *exile*, Marcell. V. Thuc., Eust. 1161. 35.

ἐξορισμός, ὁ, *a sending beyond the frontier*, Dion. H. 5. 12, Plut. 2. 549 A.

ἐξοριστέος, α, ον, *to be expelled*, Clem. Al. 189. II. **ἐξοριστέον**, *one must expel*, Themist. 300 A.

ἐξοριστικός, ή, όν, *expulsory*, Diog. L. 10. 143; but v. ἐξεριστικός.

ἐξόριστος, ον, *expelled, banished*, ἐξόριστος ἀνηρῆσθαι to be ruined *by banishment*, Dem. 548. 27; τῆς Ἰταλίας Polyb. 2. 7, 10. 2. *put beyond the borders*, of the dead body of a criminal, τὸν .. ἀλιτήριον ἀποκτείναντες ἐξ. ἐκ τῆς πόλεως ποιῆσαι Dinarch. 100. 11.

ἐξορκίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, later form of ἐξορκόω, Dem. 1265. 6, Inscr. Cret. in C. I. 2554. 32, 36, al.; ἐξ. σε κύριον τὸν θεόν LXX (Gen. 24. 3); ἐξ. σε κατὰ τοῦ θεοῦ Ev. Matth. 26. 63. II. *to exorcise* an evil spirit, Eccl.

ἐξορκισμός, ὁ, *administration of an oath*, Polyb. 6. 21, 6. II. *exorcism*, Eccl.

ἐξορκιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an exorcist*, Anth. P. 11. 427, N. T.

ἔξορκος, ον, *bound by oath*, Lat. *juratus*, Pind. O. 13. 140.

ἐξορκόω, earlier form of ἐξορκίζω (v. Lob. Phryn. 360 sq.):—*to swear* a person, *administer an oath to* one, c. acc. pers., or absol., ἐξορκούντων οἱ πρυτάνεις Foed. ap. Thuc. 5. 47, cf. Dem. 535. 24, Inscr. Att. in C. I. 88; often followed by ἦ μήν (Ion. ἦ μέν) c. inf. fut., as Hdt. 3. 133., 4. 154: c. acc. pers. et rei, *to make one swear by*, ἐξ. τινα τὸ Στυγὸς ὕδωρ Id. 6. 74.

ἐξόρκωσις, εως, ἡ, *a binding by oath*, Hdt. 4. 154.

ἐξορμάω, *to send forth, send to war*, Aesch. Pers. 46, Eur. I. T. 1437; πάλιν ἐξ. *to bring quickly* back, Id. I. A. 151; ἐξ. τὴν ναῦν *to start* the ship, *set* it *agoing* Thuc. 7. 14; κοῦφον ἐξ. πόδα Ar. Thesm. 659:—Pass. *to set out, start*, Hdt. 9. 51, etc.; πρὸς ἔργον Eur. Or. 1240, etc.; of arrows, *to dart from* the bow, γλυφίδες τόξων ἐξορμώμεναι Ib. 273, cf. Aesch. Eum. 182; *to move rapidly, to rush*, Soph. O. C. 30; τὸ κεῖσε δεῦρό τ' ἐξ. Id. Tr. 929. 2. *to excite to action, urge on*, Eur. Rhes. 788, Thuc. 6. 6, 88; ἐξ. τινα ἐπὶ τὴν ἀρετήν Xen. An. 3. 1, 22. II. intr., like Pass., *to set out, start*, esp. in a hurry, of a ship, μή σε λάθησιν κεῖσ' ἐξορμήσασα Od. 12. 221; δεῦρο ἐξορμῶμεν πεζῇ Xen. An. 5. 7, 17: c. gen. *to set out from*, χθονός Eur. Tro. 1131, etc.:—metaph. *to break out*, ἐξήνθηκεν, ἐξώρμηκεν [ἡ νόσος] Soph. Tr. 1089: σφοδρὸς ἐφ' ὅ τι ἐφορμήσειε eager in all that *he takes in hand*, Plat. Apol. 21 A.

ἐξορμενίζω, [ὅρμενος] *to shoot out into stalk, run to stalk*, Soph. Fr. 296: metaph., ῥήτορες ἐξωρμενικότες Nicostr. Incert. 8.

ἐξορμέω, *to be out of harbour, run out to sea*, Lycurg. 149. 44, cf. Andoc. 2. 32, Isae. 59. 7:—metaph., ἐξ. ἐκ τῆς πόλεως Aeschin. 84. 4; ἐξ. ἐκ τοῦ νοῦ *to be out of* one's senses, Paus. 3. 4, 1: cf. ἐκπλέω.

ἐξορμή, ἡ, *a going out, expedition*, Plat. Theag. 129 D.

ἐξόρμησις, εως, ἡ, *an urging on*, Arr. An. 3. 9, 12. II. *a rushing forth*, τοῦ κύματος ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν Schol. Thuc. 3. 89: *a vehement attack*, Dio C. 75. 6: *a setting out, start*, οἴκοθεν Arr. An. 1. 11, 5.

ἐξορμίζω, fut. Att. ῐῶ, *to bring out of harbour*, τὴν ναῦν ἐξορμίσαι ἐκ τοῦ λιμένος Dem. 895. 8:—Pass. *to put out to sea*, Sophr. ap. Demetr. Phal. 151. 2. *to let down*, ἐς πόντον Eur. Hel. 1247: pf. pass. in med. sense, ἐξώρμισαι σὸν πόδα *thou hast come forth*, Id. Phoen. 846.

ἔξορμος, ον, *sailing from a harbour*, c. gen., Κρήτης Eur. Hipp. 156, cf. I. A. 149. II. metaph. *never at anchor, restless*, Arist. P. A. 4. 12, 23 (where Schneid. would read ἔξορρος).

ἐξόρνῡμι:—ἐξῶρτο, in Ap. Rh. 1. 306 f. l. for δόμων ἐξ ὦρτο.

ἐξοροθύνω, *to excite greatly*, Q. Sm. 2. 431, Poëta ap. Ath. 334 D.

ἔξορος, ον, = ἐξόριος, Poll. 6. 198.

ἐξορούω, *to leap forth*, Πάριος δὲ θοῶς ἐκ κλῆρος ὄρουσεν Il. 3. 325, cf. Od. 10. 47, Dind. Ar. Fr. 442.

ἐξορρίζω, *to clear the curds from whey*, E. M. 349. 29, Hesych.

ἐξορρόομαι, Pass. *to run into curds, curdle*, Clem. Al. 128.

ἔξορρος, ον, *cleared of whey*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 11, 3 (as Schneid. for ἔξορθος): cf. ἔξορμος.

ἐξορύσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. ξω:—*to dig out* the earth from a trench, τὸν ἀεὶ ἐξορυσσόμενον χοῦν Hdt. 7. 23, cf. 2. 150; τόποι ἐξορυσσόμενοι Arist. Mirab. 44:—Med., ἐξορύξασθαι χάρακας *to make oneself* a vallum, Dion. H. 9. 55. II. *to dig out of* the ground, *dig up*, τοὺς νεκρούς Hdt. 1. 64; ἄγλιθας Ar. Ach. 763; ἐλαίας Lys. 110. 33; φυτά Xen. Oec. 19, 4; metaph., ἐξ. αὐτῶν τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς Hdt. 8. 116.

ἐξορχέομαι, fut. ήσομαι: Dep.:—*to dance away, hop off*, Dem. 614. 22. II. c. acc. cogn., ἐξ. ῥυθμόν *to dance out* a figure, *go through* it, Philostr. 829; cf. Horace's *saltare Cyclopa*, Sat. 1. 5, 63, ubi v. Heind.; ἐξ. τὸν πόλεμον *to dance away*, i. e. *lose*, the battle, Ael. N. A. 16. 23. III. c. acc. rei, *to dance out*, i. e. *to let out, betray* (comic for ἐξαγορεύω), ἐξορχ. τὰ ἀπόρρητα, prob. of some dance which burlesqued those ceremonies, Luc. Salt. 15; so, ἐξ. τὰ μυστήρια Id. Pisc. 33, cf. Hdn. 5. 5, 4, Jacobs Ach. Tat. p. 710. 2. ἐξ. τινα *to disgrace* him *by one's conduct*, Plut. Artox. 22 (for which App. has ἐξ. τινι, = Lat. *insultare*); τὴν πολιτείαν Plut. 2. 1127 B; and ἐξ. τὴν ἀλήθειαν *to scorn* it, Ib. 867 B: cf. ἀπορχέομαι, συνεξορχέομαι.

ἐξόσδω, Dor. for ἐξόζω, Theocr.

ἐξοσιόω, like ἀφοσιόω, *to dedicate, devote*, Plut. Camill. 20:—so in Med., Id. Arat. 53. II. in Med., also, *to avert by expiation*, Lat. *procurare*, Diod. 15. 9, Plut. 2. 586 F.

ἐξοστεΐζω, *to take out the bones*, Lat. *exossare*, Suid.:—metaph. of fruit-kernels, μῆλα .. ἐξωστεϊσμένα Diosc. 5. 86.

ἐξοστρᾰκίζω, *to banish by ostracism*, Hdt. 8. 79, Andoc. 33. 24, Lys. 143. 27, Plat. Gorg. 516 D; ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ Luc. Sacr. 4: and so (with a pun on *broken pots*, ὄστρακα), ἀμφορεὺς ἐξοστρακισθείς Ar. Incert. 57 Meineke.

ἐξοστρᾰκισμός, ὁ, *banishment by ostracism*, Diod. 11. 87; ἐξ. ποιεῖσθαι κατά τινος Plut. Them. 22.

ἐξόστωσις, εως, ἡ, (ὀστέον) *a diseased excrescence on the bone, a node*, esp. on the temples, Galen., cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp.

ἐξότε, Adv., (ἐξ ὅτε) = ἐξ οὗ, Ar. Av. 334, Call. Apoll. 48, Anth. P. 11. 383, C. I. 511. 19; v. Lob. Phryn. 47.

ἐξότου, Adv., better divisim ἐξ ὅτου, v. sub ὅστις.

ἐξοτρύνω, *to stir up, urge on, excite*, τινὰ ποιεῖν τι Aesch. Theb. 692, Eur. Supp. 24; τινὰ ἐπί τι Thuc. 1. 84, etc.

ἐξουδενέω, = ἐξουδενόω, LXX (Ezech. 21. 10), Eccl.

ἐξουδενίζω, fut. ίσω, = ἐξουδενόω, Plut. 2. 308 E, 310 C.

ἐξουδενισμός, ὁ, *scorn, contempt*, Aquila V. T.

ἐξουδενόω, *to set at naught*, LXX (Ps. 43. 6, al.), N. T.; v. Lob. Phryn. 182.

ἐξουδένωμα, τό, *contempt*, LXX (Ps. 89. 5), Hesych.

ἐξουδένωσις, εως, ἡ, *contempt*, LXX (Ps. 30. 19, al.).

ἐξουθενέω, = ἐξουδενόω, Ev. Luc. 23. 11, Ep. Rom. 14. 10, etc.

ἐξουθένημα, τό, *an object of contempt*, ἐξ. λαοῦ LXX (Ps. 21. 7).

ἐξουθένησις, εως, ἡ, = ἐξουδενισμός, cited from Schol. Ar.

ἐξουθενητικός, ή, όν, *inclined to set at naught*, τοῦ θείου Diog. L. 7. 119.

ἐξουθενίζω, = ἐξουθενόω, Schol. Ar. Ach. 443.

ἐξούλης δίκη, ἡ, (ἐξείλλω) like the Roman *actio unde vi, an action of ouster* or *ejectment*, Phryn. Com. Ποαστρ. 4: this was a process by which one, who alleged that he had been *unlawfully excluded* (*ejected*) from his property, might obtain redress: it presupposed a previous *entry* (ἐμβατεύειν) on the part of the plaintiff, and an *ouster* (ἐξάγειν, ἐξαγωγή) on that of the defendant;—both of which might be fictitious or formal: v. Harp. s. v., Suid.: but, II. in the Orators, the ἐξούλης δίκη is like the Lat. *actio rei judicatae, an action of ejectment* brought by one who claims property *in consequence of a judgment of court and is excluded* (*ejected*) from it by the former defendant or his agent, (such was the suit against Onetor, Dem. 864. 1–16, cf. 528. 12), against *a defendant who has seized* or *refused to surrender property*, Id. 540. 24., 541. 7., 543. 27; cf. Att. Process pp. 485, 749 sq., Dict. of Antt. s. v. ἐμβατεία, Buttm. Dem. Mid. Ind. s. v. The gen. is the only case used, except in Andoc. 10. 15, where we have an acc. pl., ἐξούλας ἢ γραφὰς ὦφλον.

ἐξουρέω, *to pass with the water*, Arist. H. A. 6. 23, 2. II. absol. *to make water*, Ael. N. A. 11. 18.

ἐξουρισμός, ὁ, *a drawing forth of urine*, Diosc. Parab. 2. 109.

ἔξουρος, ον, (οὐρά) *ending in a tail* or *point*, Hipp. 649. 44: cf. μύουρος.

ἐξουσία, ἡ, (ἔξεστι) *power, means, authority* to do a thing, c. inf., χαίρειν καὶ νοσεῖν ἐξ. πάρεστι Soph. Fr. 109; ἐξ. ἐστί μοι, c. inf., Antipho 112. 13, Thuc. 7. 12; ἐξουσίαν διδόναι, ποιεῖν to give *authority* or *power* to do .., Plat. Symp. 182 E, Crito 51 D, etc.; opp. to ἐξ. ἔχειν, λαμβάνειν, etc., Andoc. 23. 14, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 24, etc.; τῇ τῆς εἰρήνης ἐξ. *with the freedom permitted* by peace, Dem. 240. 23; ἐξ. ἔχειν θανάτου *power* of life and death, Arist. Fr. 374; but, c. gen. objecti, ἐξ. τινός *power over, licence in* a thing, τοῦ λέγειν Plat. Gorg. 461 E; ἐν μεγάλῃ ἐξ. τοῦ ἀδικεῖν Ib. 526 A, cf. Rep. 554 C; περί τινος Id. Legg. 936 A; κατὰ τὴν οὐκ ἐξ. τῆς ἀγωνίσεως from want of *qualification for* .., Thuc. 5. 50. 2. *licence, arrogance*, Dem. 559. 24, cf. 403. 26; ἡ ἄγαν ἐξ. Id. 428. 22. II. absol. *power, authority, might*, as opp. to right, Eur. Fr. 778, Thuc. 1. 38, cf. 3. 45. 2. *an office, magistracy*, Lat. *potestas*, Plat. Alc. 1. 135 B; οἱ ἐν ταῖς ἐξουσίαις in Arist. Eth. N. 1. 5, 3; οἱ ἐν ἐξουσίᾳ ὄντες Id. Rhet. 2. 6, 9; οἱ ἐπ' ἐξουσιῶν LXX (Dan. 3. 2); ἡ ὑπατικὴ ἐξ. *the consulate*, Diod. 14. 113, etc.; ἡ ταμιευτικὴ ἐξ. *the quaestorship*, Dion. H. 8. 77; ἡ τοῦ θαλάμου ἐξ., in the Roman empire, *lordship* of the bedchamber, Hdn. 1. 12. 3. as concrete, also like Lat. *potestas, the body of the magistrates*, Dion. H. 11. 32; αἱ ἐξ. (as we say) *the authorities*, Plut. Philop. 17, and often in N. T.; cf. τέλος. III. like περιουσία, *abundance of means, resources*, ἐξουσίας ἐπίδειξις Thuc. 6. 31, cf. 1. 123; ἐνδεεστέρως ἢ πρὸς τὴν ἐξ. Id. 4. 39; τῶν ἀναγκαίων ἐξ. Plat. Legg. 828 D. IV. *pomp*, Plut. Aemil. 34.

ἐξουσιάζω, *to exercise authority*, Arist. Eth. E. 2. 5, 5, Dion. H. 9. 44, LXX. 2. *to exercise authority over*, τοῦ μνήματος C. I. 4584, cf. Ev. Luc. 22. 25., 1 Ep. Cor. 7. 4: Pass. *to be held under authority*, Ib. 6. 12.

ἐξουσιαρχία, ἡ, *power, authority*, Dion. Areop.

ἐξουσιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a mighty one*, LXX (Ies. 9. 6).

ἐξουσιαστικός, ή, όν, *authoritative*, Symm. V. T. Adv. -κῶς, Iambl. V. Pyth. 217; in Comp. -ώτερον, Polyb. 5. 26, 3.

ἐξούσιος, ον, (οὐσία) *stript of property*, Philo 2. 528, E. M. 323. 45.

ἐξοφέλλω, *to increase exceedingly*, ἐξώφελλεν ἔεδνα *offered higher and higher* dowry, Od. 15. 18.

ἐξόφθαλμος, ον, *with prominent eyes*, opp. to κοιλόφθαλμος, Xen. Eq. 1, 1, 9, Plat. Theaet. 209 C. II. *manifest*, Polyb. 1. 10, 3.

ἔξοχα, Adv., v. sub ἔξοχος.

ἐξοχάδες, ων, αἱ, (ἔξοχος) *external piles* or *haemorrhoids*, the internal being called ἐσοχάδες, Paul. Aeg. 3. 59.

ἐξοχετεία, ἡ, *a drawing into channels* or *sluices*, Strabo 205.

ἐξοχετεύω, *to draw off*, as water *by a sluice*, Hipp. Aër. 291.

ἐξοχή, ἡ, (ἐξέχω) *prominence*, opp. to εἰσοχή: *a projection, point*, Arist. P. A. 3. 2, 5, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 120: *a wart*, Diosc. 2. 126. II. metaph. *eminence, excellence*, Cic. Att. 4. 15, 7; κατ' ἐξοχὴν *par excellence*, Strabo 21, Gramm.; οἱ κατ' ἐξοχὴν *the chief men*, Act. Ap. 25. 23.

ἔξοχος, ον, (ἐξέχω) *standing out, jutting*, πρῶνες Pind. N. 4. 85; ἀφαί Schol. Eur. Hipp. 530: c. gen., ἔξοχος Ἀργείων .. κεφαλὴν *prominent above* them, Il. 3. 227:—but, II. mostly metaph. *eminent, excellent*, ἔξοχον ἄνδρα Il. 2. 188; of things, ἐξ. τέμενος 6. 194., 20. 184; μέγ' ἔξοχα δώματα Od. 15. 227; αἶσα Pind. N. 6. 80. b. c. gen. *standing out from, raised above*, often used like a Sup., *most eminent, greatest, mightiest, best*, ἔξοχος ἡρώων Il. 18. 56; ἐξ. ἄλλων 6. 194, etc.; βοῦς ἀγέληφι μέγ' ἐξ. ἔπλετο πάντων 2. 480; so, ἀριθμὸν ἐξ. σοφισμάτων Aesch. Pr. 459; οὐδεὶς ἐξ. ἄλλος ἔβλαστεν ἄλλου Soph. Fr. 518; (we have the real Sup. ἐξοχώτατος in Pind. N. 2. 27, Aesch. Ag. 1622, Eur. Supp. 889; and in Pind. N. 3. 124 the Comp.):—the dat. is used for gen., αἶγας .. αἳ πᾶσι μέγ' ἔξοχοι αἰπολίοισιν Od. 21. 266, cf. 15. 227; also, ἐν πολλοῖσι καὶ ἔξοχον ἡρώεσσιν Il. 2. 483:—also strengthd. μέγ' ἔξοχος, v. supr. 2. Hom. also often uses the neut. pl. ἔξοχα as Adv., *especially, above others*, ὅς κ' ἔξοχα μὲν φιλέῃσιν, ἔξοχα δ' ἐχθαίρῃσιν Od. 15. 70, cf. Il. 5. 61; ἔξοχα λυγρ' εἰδυῖα Od. 11. 432; ἐμοὶ δόσαν ἔξοχα gave me *as a high honour*, Od. 9. 551; with the Sup., ἔξοχ' ἄριστοι *beyond compare* the best, Il. 9. 638, Od. 4. 629, etc. b. c. gen., ἔξοχα πάντων *far above* all, = Lat. *prae ceteris*, Il. 14. 257, etc.; so, ἐξοχ' ἑταίρων Pind. P. 5. 34; ἔξοχα πλούτου *above all* wealth, Id. O. 1. 4.—The regul. Adv. ἐξόχως, Ib. 9. 104, Eur. Bacch. 1235; Sup. -ώτατα, Id. N. 4. 150.—Poët. word, used in late Prose, as Arist. Mund. 6, 33, Plut. Marcell. 7, Hdn. 2. 12, 10.

ἐξοχυρόω, strengthd. for ὀχυρόω, Plut. Camill. 10.

ἐξ-πηχυς, = ἑκπηχυς, Lob. Phryn. 412.

ἑξπηχυστί, Adv. *of six cubits*, Soph. Fr. 876.

ἑξποδιαῖος, ον, *six feet high* or *broad*, C. I. 2860. 1. 9.

ἑξ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, = ἑξάπους, Plat. Com. Incert. 35.

ἐξυβρίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to break out into insolence, to run riot, wax wanton*, Hdt. 4. 146., 7. 5; εὐπραγίαις in prosperity, Thuc. 1. 84; ὑπὸ πλούτου Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 1; ἐξ. εἰς τόδε *to come to this pitch of* insolence, Thuc. 3. 39: with an Adj. neut., παντοῖα ἐξ. *to commit* all kinds of *violence* or *extravagance*, Hdt. 3. 126; τάδ' ἐξ. Soph. El. 293; ἐξ. πλείω περὶ τοὺς θεοὺς Lys. 191. 19; τι εἴς τινα Luc. Fugit. 18. 2. c. acc. pers. *to treat with insolence* or *violence*, Anton. Liber. 12, Conon 24; hence in Pass., τὰ ἐξυβρισμένα *despised* things, Longin. 43. II. of the body, *to break out* from high feeding, Plat. Legg. 691 C: of plants, *to be over-luxuriant*, Arist. G. A. 1. 18, 58, Theophr. C. P. 2. 16, 8.

ἐξυγιάζω, *to heal thoroughly*, Polyb. 3. 88, 2:—Pass., Hipp. 5. 19.

ἐξυγιαίνω, *to recover health*, Hipp. Fract. 758: also in Pass., Id.

ἐξυγραίνω, *to make quite wet*, Arist. Probl. 4. 7, al.:—Pass. *to be full of moisture, to be all water*, Hipp. Progn. 37, Arist. H. A. 3. 19, 8, al. 2. *to make watery and weak*, Plut. 2. 97 B; metaph., ἐξ. τὰ σώματα ταῖς ἡδοναῖς Ib. 136 B:—Pass. *to be so*, of plants, Theophr. C. P. 6. 6, 4. II. in Pass., also, *to be deprived of moisture*, Theophr. Lap. 10.

ἔξυγρος, ον, *watery, liquid*, Hipp. 396. 24.

ἐξυδαρόω, *to make watery* or *vapid*, Simplic. ad Epict. p. 354 Schweigh.:—Pass. *to become water*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 81.

ἐξυδατίζω, = sq., Hesych.

ἐξυδατόω, *to make water*, Theophr. Odor. 66:—Pass., Hipp. 1138 E.

ἐξυδάτωσις, εως, ἡ, *a changing into water*, Origen.

ἐξυδρίας ἄνεμος, ὁ, *a rainy wind*, Arist. Mund. 4, 11.

ἐξυδρωπιάω, *to become dropsical*, Arist. H. A. 5. 20, 5.

ἐξυλακτέω, *to bark out: to burst out in a rage*, Plut. Arat. 50; πρός τινα Id. 2. 39 B:—c. acc. cogn., ἐξ. γόον *to yell* it *out*, Lyc. 764.

ἐξυλίζω, fut. ίσω, *to filter out* or *through*, Galen.

ἐξυμενίζω, (ὑμήν) *to strip off the skin* or *membrane*, Diosc. 2. 86.

ἐξυμενιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a flaying* or *dissecting knife*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 5.

ἐξυμνέω, strengthd. for ὑμνέω, Polyb. 6. 47, 7, Diod. Exc. Vat. p. 23.

ἐξυνῆκα, ἐσυνῆκα, for ξυνῆκα, poët. aor. 1 c. dupl. augm. of συνίημι, Anacr. 143, Alcae. 126.

ἐξυπάλυξις, εως, ἡ, *an escape*, Orph. Arg. 682.

ἐξυπαλύσκω, fut. ξω, *to escape from*, τινά Q. Sm. 12. 502.

ἐξυπανίστημι, only in intr. aor., σμῶδιξ μεταφρένου ἐξυπανέστη a weal *started up from under* the skin of the back, Il. 2. 267.

ἐξυπειπεῖν, = ὑπειπεῖν, *to advise*, Eur. Bacch. 1266.

ἐξυπερζέω, fut. -ζέσω, *to boil over, effervesce*, Tzetz. Hist. 3. 267.

ἐξύπερθε [ῠ], Adv., = ὕπερθε, *from above*, Soph. Ph. 29.

ἐξυπεροπτάω, *to bake* or *dry extremely*, Galen. 10. 528 D.

ἐξυπηρετέω, *to assist to the utmost*, Soph. Tr. 1156; τῇ ἑαυτοῦ παρανομίᾳ Lys. 122. 16; cf. συνηρετέω.

ἐξύπισθα, Aeol. for ἐξόπισθεν, Poëta ap. Apoll. in A. B. 563, 604.

ἐξυπνίζω, (ὕπνος) *to awaken from sleep*, Ev. Jo. 11. 11, and in LXX:—Pass. *to wake up*, Plut. Anton. 30, M. Anton. 6. 31.

ἔξυπνος, ον, *awakened out of sleep*, ἐξ. γενέσθαι Act. Ap. 16. 27; in M. Anton. 10. 13, ἐξ ὕπνου γενέσθαι.

ἐξυπνόω, *to wake out of sleep*, τινά Symm. V. T.

ἐξυποστρέφω, intr. *to return*, Socrat. H. E. 3. 17. 6, al.

ἐξυπτιάζω, *to turn* a person *quite on the back*, Lat. *resupinare*, ἐξ. ὄμμα *to throw* his eyes *upwards* or *backwards*, Aesch. Theb. 577 (so Schütz for ὄνομα, which was evidently suggested to the Copyist by τοὔνομ' in the next line); ἐξ. ἑαυτόν *throwing back* his head haughtily, Luc. Catapl. 16; and absol. (ἑαυτόν being omitted), Id. Gall. 12, Heracl. 3, adv. Indoct. 21, Clem. Al. 296:—so in Med., ἐξυπτιάζεσθαι τὴν κεφαλὴν *to throw* it *back*, Arist. Fr. 101. II. intr. *to lie back*, of the horns of wild cattle, Id. H. A. 2. 1, 22.

ἐξυφαίνω, *to finish weaving*, Lat. *pertexere*, φᾶρος Hdt. 2. 122., 9. 109; πέπλον Batr. 182; of bees, ἐξ. κηρία Xen. Oec. 7, 34:—Med., Nicoph. Πανδ. 1. II. metaph. *to finish*, ἐξ. μέλος Pind. N. 4. 71; τὶν χάριτες ἐξυφαίνονται Id. P. 4. 490: also like Lat. *pertexere*, of *speech* or *writing*, Polyb. 3. 32, 2, etc.; τὸ συνεχὲς τῆς ἐπιβολῆς ἐξ. Id. 17. 10, 3: cf. ὑφαίνω, ῥάπτω.

ἐξυφαντέον, verb. Adj. *one must finish weaving*, Clem. Al. 237.

ἐξύφασμα [ῠ], τό, *a finished web*, κερκίδος σῆς ἐξ. Eur. El. 539.

ἐξυφηγέομαι, = ὑφηγέομαι, Soph. O. C. 1025.

ἐξυψόομαι, Med. *to exalt oneself*, LXX (Sirac. 1. 30).

ἔξω, Adv. of ἐξ, as εἴσω of εἰς: I. of Place, 1. with Verbs of motion, *out* or *out of*, Lat. *foras*, ἔξω ἰών Od. 14. 526; χωρεῖν ἔξω Hdt. 1. 10; πορεύεσθαι Plat. Phaedr. 247 B; βλέπειν Dem. 332. 15; ἔξω τοὺς Χριστιανούς (sc. φέρε), Luc. Alex. 38, etc. b. as Prep. c. gen., ἔξω χροὸς ἕλκειν Il. 11. 457, cf. Od. 22. 378; ἔξω or ἔξω γῆς βαλεῖν, Aesch. Theb. 1014, Soph. O. T. 622, etc.:—pleon. with ἐκ, κραδίη δέ μοι ἔξω στηθέων ἐκθρώσκει Il. 10. 94; ἐκ τῆς τάφης ἐκφέρειν ἔξω Hdt. 3. 16, cf. Eur. Hipp. 650:—in Hdt. c. acc., ἔξω τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον ἐκπλεῖν to sail *outside* the H., 5. 103; where the acc. *might* belong to the Verb (as in ἐξέρχομαι 1. 1. b); but in 7. 58 we have ἔξω τὸν Ἑλλ. πλέων, which shews that it depends on ἔξω; cf. ἐκπλέω II. 1. 2. without any sense of motion, like ἐκτός, *outside, without*, Lat. *foris*, Od. 10. 95: τὸ ἔξω *the outside*, Thuc. 7. 69; τὸ ἔξω τῶν ὀμμάτων their *prominency*, Plat. Theaet. 143 E; τὰ ἔξω *things outside* the walls or house, Thuc. 2. 5, Xen. Oec. 7, 30; *external things*, Plat. Theaet. 198 C; (in late writers also *exoteric* knowledge, opp. to τὰ ἔσω); τὰ ἔξω πράγματα *foreign* affairs, Thuc. 1. 68;—οἱ ἔξω *those out-*

side, Id. 5. 14; of exiles, 4. 66; (but in N. T. *the heathen*, 1 Cor. 5. 12);—ἡ ἔξω θάλασσα (in Hdt. 1. 202 with στηλῶν added), the Ocean, opp. to ἡ ἐντός (the Mediterranean sea), cf. Plat. Criti. 108 E, Plut. 2. 920 F:—ἔξω τὴν χεῖρα ἔχειν to keep one's arm *outside* one's cloak, Aeschin. 1. 25. b. as Prep. c. gen., οἱ ἔξω γένους, opp. to τὰ ἐγγενῆ, Soph. Ant. 660; ἔξω τῶν κακῶν οἰκεῖν Soph. O. T. 1390; ἔξω τοξεύματος (cf. ἐντός) Thuc. 7. 30; ἔξω βελῶν *out of* shot, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 69; ἔξω τῶν βελῶν Id. An. 5. 2, 26; ἔξω τινὸς εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι to be *free from* a thing, to have nothing to do with it, Thuc. 2. 65, Dem. 49, 34, etc.; τῶν ἔξω τοῦ πράγματος ὄντων persons *unconcerned* in the matter, Id. 528. 22; ἔξω τῆς ὑποθέσεως, τοῦ πράγματος λέγειν to speak *away from* the subject, Isocr. 247 E, cf. Dem. 519. 21; τὰ ἔξω τοῦ πράγματος = τὰ ἀπροσδιόνυσα, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 9; ἔξω τούτων *besides*, Thuc. 5. 26, Xen., etc.:—ἔξω φρενῶν *out of* one's senses, Pind. O. 7. 85; ἔξω ἐλαύνειν τοῦ φρονεῖν Eur. Bacch. 853; ἔξω σαυτοῦ Plat. Ion 535 B; ἔξω γνώμης Eur. Ion 926; ἔξω τοῦ φυτεύσαντος *unlike* thy sire, Soph. Ph. 904; ἔξω τῆς ἀνθρωπείας .. νομίσεως *alien to* human belief, Thuc. 5. 105:—proverb., αἴρειν ἔξω πηλοῦ πόδα to keep *clear of* difficulties, Suid.; so, ἔξω τοῦ πηλοῦ πόδα ἔχειν Aesch. Cho. 697; πημάτων ἔξω πόδα ἔχειν Id. Pr. 263; ἔξω πραγμάτων ἔχειν πόδα Eur. Heracl. 109; cf. ἔκτος I. II. of Time, *beyond, over*, ἔξω μέσου ἡμέρας Xen. Cyr. 4. 4, 1; ἔξω τῆς ἡλικίας Dem. 38. 10; ἔξω πέντ' ἐτῶν Id. 989. 27. III. *without, but, except*, c. gen.; ἔξω σεῦ Hdt. 7. 29; ἔξω ἢ .., Lat. *praeterquam*, Ib. 228; ἔξω τοῦ πλεόνων ἄρξαι *besides* .., Thuc. 5. 97; ἔξω τοῦ ἐφθακέναι ἀδικοῦντες *except* the being first to do wrong, Dem. 239. 10.—For Comp. ἐξωτέρω, Sup. ἐξωτάτω, v. sub vocc.

ἕξω, fut. of ἔχω.

ἔξωθεν, Adv. (ἔξω) *from without* or *abroad*, ἔξωθεν εἴσω Aesch. Theb. 560; often in Trag., Plat., etc.:—c. gen., ἐξ. δόμων *from without* the house, Eur. Med. 1312. II. often also = ἔξω, Hdt. 1. 70, Plat., etc.; οἱ ἔξωθεν *foreigners*, Hdt. 9. 5, and Att.; τὰ ἔξωθεν *matters outside the house*, opp. to τἄνδον, Aesch. Theb. 201, Eur. El. 74, etc.; αἱ ἐξ. πόλεις *foreign* states, Plat. Polit. 307 E; οἱ ἐξ. λόγοι *foreign to the subject*, Dem. 228. 11:—c. gen., ἐξ. ὅπλων καθήμενοι Xen. An. 5. 7, 24: *free from*, ξυμφορᾶς Soph. El. 1449; δειμάτων Eur. H. F. 723. III. in Gramm., ἔξωθεν λαμβάνειν *to supply* or *understand* a word, Lat. *subaudire*.

ἐξωθέω, fut. -ωθήσω and -ώσω: aor. ἐξέωσα. *To thrust out, force out*, ἐκ δ' ὦσε γλήνην Il. 14. 494, cf. 17. 618; even by pulling, *to wrench out*, ἐκ δ' ἄρα οἱ μηροῦ δόρυ μείλινον ὦσε θύραζε 5. 694: *to displace*, Hipp. Art. 811: *to expel, eject, banish*, γῆς τινά Soph. O. C. 1296; πάτρας Ib. 1330:—*to thrust back*, Id. Aj. 1248; τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους ἐς τὰς ἁμάξας Thuc. 5. 72; τὴν πόλιν εἰς χαλεπόν Plut. Nic. 12; ἐξ. τινα ἀπὸ τῆς ὄχθης Arr. An. 1. 15, 4; ἐξ. νόμον Plut. Comp. Ag. et Cleom. c. Gracch. 5:—Pass., ἐξωθέεσθαι ἐκ τῆς χώρης Hdt. 4. 13, cf. 5. 124., 6. 83; πατρίδος ἐξωθούμενος Soph. O. C. 428; ἐξωσθήσομαι εἰπεῖν *shall be debarred* from .., Dem. 720. 4. 2. ἐξ. γλώσσας ὀδύναν *to put forth* painful words, *to break forth* into cruel words, Soph. Ph. 1142. II. *to drive out of the sea, drive on shore*, Lat. *ejicere*, τὰς ἄλλας [ναῦς] ἐξέωσαν πρὸς τὴν γῆν Thuc. 2. 90, cf. 8. 104; ἐς τὴν γῆν Id. 7. 52:—Pass., πνεύμασιν ἐξωσθέντες Eur. Cycl. 279 (cf. ἐξώστης): metaph., ἐξωσθῆναι τῇ ὥρᾳ ἐς χειμῶνα Thuc. 6. 34, ubi v. Arnold.

ἐξώθησις, εως, ἡ, *a driving out, excretion*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 90.

ἐξωκεανίζω, fut. ίσω, *to place out in the ocean*, Strabo 299.

ἐξωκεανισμός, ὁ, *a placing out in the ocean*, Strabo 44, 46.

ἐξώ-κοιτος, *sleeping out*, Hesych.:—as Subst., **ἐξώκοιτος**, ὁ, a fish *which comes upon the beach to sleep*, also ἄδωνις, Theophr. Pisc. 1, Ael. N. A. 9. 36, Opp. H. 1. 158.

ἐξώλεια, ἡ, *utter destruction*, κατ' ἐξωλείας ὀμόσαι to swear with *deadly imprecations* against oneself, Dem. 553. 17; ἐπαρᾶσθαι ἐξώλειαν αὑτῷ Antipho 130. 34, ap. Dem. 747. 14; ὑπόχον ἐξωλείᾳ αὑτὸν ποιεῖν Id. 1315. 11; κατ' ἐξωλείας ἐπιορκεῖν to break an oath of the kind, Id. 1305. 13. Cf. sq.

ἐξώλης, ες, (ἐξόλλυμι) *utterly destroyed, ruined*, Hdt. 7. 9, 2; ἐξώλεις καὶ προώλεις ποιεῖν τινας ἐν γῇ καὶ ἐν θαλάσσῃ Dem. 332. 22; often in imprecations, ἐξ. ἀπόλοιο Ar. Pax 1072; ἐξώλη αὑτὸν εἶναι καὶ γένος Lex ap. Andoc. 13. 22, cf. 63. 1; ἐξώλη γενέσθαι καὶ αὐτὸν καὶ τοὺς ἐκείνου πάντας C. I. 2691 d. 14; ἐξώλης ἀπολοίμην καὶ προώλης Dem. 395. 7, cf. 363. 23: v. sub ἐξώλεια. II. metaph. of persons, *pernicious, abominable*, Lat. *perditus*, Αἰγύπτου γένος Aesch. Supp. 741; γέρων Eupol. Αὐτολ. 12; οὐδὲν πέφυκε ζῷον ἐξωλέστερον Ar. Pl. 443, cf. Eccl. 1053, 1070, Dem. 1342. 7, Antiph. Μισοπ. 1. 12, etc.

ἐξωμίας, ου, ὁ, *one with arms bare to the shoulder*, Luc. Vit. Auct. 7.

ἐξωμιδο-ποιΐα, ἡ, *the making of an* ἐξωμίς, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 6.

ἐξωμιδο-ποιός, όν, *making an* ἐξωμίς, Poll. 7. 34, 159.

ἐξωμίζω τὸν ἕτερον βραχίονα to bare one arm *up to the shoulder, wear* it *as in an* ἐξωμίς, Ar. Eccl. 267.

ἐξωμίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ὦμος) *a man's vest without sleeves, leaving both shoulders bare* (A. Gell. 7. 12), or (acc. to Schol. Ar. Vesp. 444) = χιτὼν ἑτερομάσχαλος, *with one sleeve*, leaving *one* shoulder bare, Ar. l. c., Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 5, etc.;—the usual dress of the poorer classes and slaves, Ar. l. c., cf. Lys. 662, 1021; of Laconizers, Ael. V. H. 9. 34; of Cynics, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 153; and even of the rich when not on ceremony, Suid. s. v.; also worn by women, Ar. Fr. 114. Also χιτὼν **ἔξωμος**, Hesych. V. sub ἐπωμίς, χειριδωτός.

ἐξωμοσία, ἡ, *denial on oath that one knows anything* of a matter, Ar. Eccl. 1026, Dem. 1119. 26. II. *a declining an office*, Dem. 381. 1. Cf. ἐξόμνυμι.

ἐξωνέομαι, Dep. *to buy off, redeem*, c. gen. vel dat. pretii, χρημάτων τινὰς ἐξ. Arist. Oec. 2, 33; χρήμασι τοὺς κινδύνους Lys. 169. 40; ἀτιμίας μείζοσι τιμαῖς Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 29; τρισχιλίων ἐξωνήσατο παρὰ τῶν γονέων .. μὴ ἀπαχθῆναι Luc. Peregr. 9:—generally, *to buy*, Hdt. 1. 196; ὁ ἐξωνούμενος *the purchaser*, Aeschin. 63. 7. Cf. ἐκπρίασθαι.

ἐξώνησις, εως, ἡ, *redemption, purchase*, Byz.

ἐξώπιος, ον, (ὤψ) *out of sight of*, a favourite word of Eurip., as δόμων ἐξώπιος βέβηκε Supp. 1038; δωμάτων Med. 624, Alc. 546; ridiculed by Ar. Thesm. 881.

ἐξώ-προικα, τά, *gifts besides the dowry*, E. M. s. v. ἔδνα.

ἐξώ-πυλος, ον, *out of doors*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 1174, and Byz.

ἐξωριάζω, (ὥρα) *to leave out of thought, neglect*: v. ἐνωριάζω.

ἔξωρος, ον, (ὥρα) *untimely, out of season, unfitting*, ἔξωρα πράσσειν Soph. El. 618:—*too late, too old, superannuated*, Aeschin. 1. 95, Plut. Sull. 36: c. gen. *too old for* .., τοῦ ἐρᾶν Luc. Hermot. 78. Adv., ἐξώρως ἔχειν τινός Philostr. 521.

ἐξώροφος, ον, (ὄροφος) *with* or *of six stories*, Diod. 14. 51.

ἐξῶρτο, v. sub ἐξόρνυμι.

ἔξωσις, εως, ἡ, *a putting out, displacement*, Hipp. Art. 811.

ἔξωσμα, τό, *banishment*, LXX (Lament. 2. 14).

ἐξώστης, ου, ὁ, *one who drives out*, Ἄρης Eur. Rhes. 322. II. ἐξ. ἄνεμοι violent winds *which drive ships ashore* (cf. ἐξωθέω II), Hdt. 2. 113, Hipp. Vet. Med. 11, Aeschin. Ep. 659 fin.

ἐξώστρα, ἡ, *a stage-machine* somewhat of the same nature as the ἐκκύκλημα (q. v.), Poll. 4. 127, 129; metaph. in Polyb. 11. 6, 8. II. *a bridge thrust out* from the besiegers' tower against the walls of the besieged place, in Lat. *exostra*, Veget. de Re Milit. 4. 21.

ἐξωτάτω, Adv., Sup. of ἔξω, *outermost*, Plat. Phaedo 112 E:—Adj. **ἐξώτατος**, LXX (1 Reg. 6. 30), Galen.

ἐξωτερικός, ή, όν, (ἔξω) opp. to ἐσωτερικός, *external, belonging to the outside*, τὰ ἐξ. *the exterior members*, such as hands and feet, Arist. G. A. 5. 6, 9; ἐξωτ. ἀρχή *foreign* power, ἐξ. πράξεις *public* business, Id. Pol. 2. 10, 16., 7. 3, 8; ἐξ. σκέψις *a foreign, a different* treatise, Ib. 1. 5, 4; ἐξ. πράξεις, opp. to αἱ οἰκεῖαι, Ib. 7. 3, 8; ἐξ. ἀγαθά Ib. 7. 1, 10. II. the ἐξωτερικοὶ λόγοι of Arist. are said by Gellius (20. 5) to have been *popular* treatises, opp. to ἀκροατικοί, ἀκροαματικοί or ἐσωτερικοί, which contained his higher philosophy; cf. Plut. 2. 1115 (where the ἐξ. διάλογοι are opp. to τὰ ἠθικὰ ὑπομνήματα and τὰ φυσικά), Clem. Al. 68; whereas Cic. Fin. 5. 5 seems to make the distinction one of style (unum populariter scriptum, alterum limatius). But in Arist. himself there is no mention of λόγοι ἀκροατικοί or ἐσωτερικοί, and in all places where οἱ λόγοι ἐξωτερικοί are named, they seem to mean *popular arguments, reasonings common among men*, such as he uses in certain of his more popular works, Metaph. 12. 1, 4, Phys. 4. 10, 1, Eth. N. 1. 13, 6, Pol. 3. 6, 5., 7. 1, 2; just like λόγοι ἐγκύκλιοι (q. v.); in Eth. E. 1. 8, 4, they are expressly opp. to οἱ κατὰ φιλοσοφίαν: v. Bonitz Ind. Arist. p. 104. 44 sq. Cf. ἐσωτερικός.

ἐξωτέρω, Adv., Comp. of ἔξω, *more outside*, δρόμου ἐξ. Aesch. Cho. 1023; also in Arist. Metaph. 9. 4, 5:—hence Adj. **ἐξώτερος**, *outer, utter*, LXX (Ex. 26. 4, etc.), Ev. Matth. 8. 12.

ἐξωτικός, ή, όν, (ἔξω) *foreign, alien*, opp. to συγγενής, C. I. 2686, 4247, al.: in Eccl. *heathen*. Adv. -κῶς, Stob. Append. p. 39.

ἐξώ-φορος, ον, *brought out, published*, Iambl. V. P. 247, Stob. Ecl. 1. 214.

ἔξωχρος, ον, *deadly pale*, Arist. H. A. 9. 50, 2.

ἕο, Ep. for οὗ, Lat. *sui*:—**ἑοῖ**, Ep. for οἷ, Lat. *sibi*.

ἔοι, Ep. for εἴη, 3 sing. opt. pres. of εἰμί.

ἔοικα, ας, ε, etc., pf. with pres. sense, *to be like*, of which Hom. has 3 sing. impf. εἶκε, *it seemed good*, Il. 18. 520; a fut. εἴξω, *will be like*, occurs in Ar. Nub. 1001, and aor. 1 εἶξα in Walz Rhett. 8. 208; elsewhere only in pf.:—besides the common forms ἔοικα, ας, ε, etc., we have in Ep., 3 dual ἔϊκτον for ἐοίκατον, Od. 4. 27, part. εἰοικυῖαι Il. 18. 418; 1 pl. ἔοιγμεν Soph. Aj. 1239, Eur. Cycl. 99; 3 pl. εἴξασι Id. Hel. 497, Ar. Av. 96, Plat. Polit. 291 A, Soph. 230 A, Plat. Com. Ἑλλ. 1, Συμμ. 2, Eubul. Στεφ. 1. 8; inf. εἰκέναι Eur. Fr. 167, Ar. Nub. 185 (cf. προσέοικα); part. εἰκώς, which is also used in Il. 21. 254 (v. sub εἰκός):—Ion., but not Ep., οἶκα, ας, ε, Hdt. 4. 82., 5. 20, 106, part. οἰκώς Hdt.:—plqpf. ἐῴκειν, εις, ει, Hom., etc.; 3 pl. ἐῴκεσαν Thuc. 7. 75, etc., Ep. ἐοίκεσαν Il. 13. 102; Ep. 3 dual ἐίκτην, for ἐῳκείτην, Il. 1. 104, Od. 4. 662; an Att. form ᾔκειν also occurs in Ar. Av. 1298 (as emended from the Schol.):—there also occur pass. forms with same sense, 3 sing. pf. ἤϊκται, Nic. Th. 658 (cf. προσέοικα); plqpf. ἤϊκτο four times in Od.; without augm. ἔϊκτο Il. 23. 107. (The Homeric examples shew that the Root must have begun with a conson.; and, since no forms in cognate languages shew any trace of the digamma, Curt. concludes that the Root was not ϝΙΚ, but probably ΔΙΚ, or ΔΥΙΚ, the Root of δείκνυμι; and that the Homeric word was γέγοικα.)

I. *to be like, look like*, τινι Hom., etc.; Μαχάονι πάντα ἔοικε Il. 11. 612; κεφαλήν τε καὶ ὄμματα καλὰ ἔοικας κείνῳ Od. 1. 208; so εἶδός τε μέγεθός τε, δέμας, πάντα, etc., Hom.: made more emphatic by the phrases εἰς ὦπα ἔοικεν, ἄντα ἐῴκει, ἄγχιστα ἐῴκει Il. 3. 158., 24. 630, al.; μελαίνῃ Κηρὶ ἔοικεν *is considered like*, i. e. *hated like* death, Od. 17. 500:—also with the part., where we use the inf., αἰεὶ γὰρ δίφρου ἐπιβησομένοισι ἐΐκτην *seemed* always just about to set foot upon the chariot, Il. 23. 379; ἔοικε σημαίνοντι *he seems* to indicate, Plat. Crat. 437 A; ἔοικε σπεύδοντι *seems* anxious, Id. Prot. 361 B; cf. Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 10., 4. 3, 8;—and without a part., ἔοικε τοῦτ' ἀτόπῳ this *is like* an absurdity, seems absurd, Plat. Phaedr. 62 D: this sense appears in Aesch. only in part. εἰκώς, *like*, Ag. 760, Cho. 560. II. *to seem likely*, c. inf., in phrases which we can only render by making the Verb impersonal, as in the Lat. *videor videre*, with inf. pres., *methinks* I see, ἔοικα δέ τοι παραείδειν, ὥστε θεῷ *I seem likely* to sing (i. e. *methinks* I sing) to thee, as to a god, Od. 22. 348; χελιδὰν ἔοικας *methinks* thou

art delicate, Aesch. Pr. 971, cf. 984; ἔοικα θρηνεῖν μάτην Id. Cho. 926, cf. 730; ἔοικα .. οὐκ εἰδέναι Soph. O. T. 744; ἔοικα .. ἐποικτείρειν σε Id. Ph. 317; with inf. fut., θέλξειν μ' ἔοικας *it seems likely* that *thou* wilt .., Aesch. Eum. 900; ἔοικα θεσπιῳδήσειν Id. Ag. 1161; κτενεῖν ἔοικας Id. Cho. 922; τὸν ἄνδρ' ἔοικεν ὕπνος ἕξειν Soph. Ph. 821, cf. 911, Eur. Hec. 813, cf. Cycl. 99; with inf. aor., πικροὺς ἔοιγμεν .. ἀγῶνας κηρῦξαι *methinks* we proclaimed, Soph. Aj. 1239;—rarely c. part., ἔοικε κεκλημένη *seems* to be called, Plat. Crat. 419 C; ἐοίκατε ἠδόμενοι Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 8; but Heind. and Cobet would read κεκλημένῃ, ἠδομένοις, ut supr. I. 2. impers., ἔοικε *it seems*; ὡς ἔοικε as *it seems*, Soph. Ant. 576, 740, El. 772, 1341, Eur., Thuc., etc.; in Eur. Andr. 551 the μοι belongs to τοῦδ' ἔργον, v. Dind. ad l.; ὡς ἔοικε is used by Plat. merely to modify a statement, *probably*, *I believe*, Phaedo 61 B, Rep. 332 B, etc.: ἔοικε, in answers, *so it seems*, Id. Rep. 334 A, 346 C, al. 3. also person. in the same sense, ὡς ἔοικας Soph. El. 516, Tr. 1241; ὡς εἴξασι Eur. Hel. 497. III. *to beseem, befit*, c. dat. pers., τὸ μὲν ἀπιέναι .. οὐδενὶ καλῷ ἔοικε Xen. An. 6. 3, 15:—but, 2. almost always impers., ἔοικε *it is fitting, right, seemly, reasonable*, mostly with a negat. and foll. by inf., οὐκ ἔστ', οὐδὲ ἔοικε, τεὸν ἔπος ἀρνήσασθαι Il. 14. 212, Od. 8. 358; οὐ γὰρ ἔοικ' ὀτρυνέμεν Il. 4. 286; often c. acc. et inf., Hom.; when the pers. stands without an inf., it must be in dat., ἔοικέ τινι *it beseems* him, as in Il. 10. 440; for in Od. 22. 196 an inf. must be supplied, εὐνῇ ἔνι μαλακῇ καταλέγμενος, ὥς σε ἔοικεν (sc. καταλέξασθαι); so, ἐπεὶ οὐδὲ ἔοικε (sc. εἶναι) Il. 1. 119:—this usage is rare in Att., as Plat. Legg. 879 C. IV. part. ἐοικώς, εἰκώς, Ion. οἰκώς, υῖα, ός, 1. *seeming like, like*, often in Hom.: in this sense the Att. often use the longer form, as, φόβος οὐδενὶ ἐοικὼς Thuc. 7. 71; but also εἰκώς, Aesch. Ag. 760, Cho. 560, Eur. Cycl. 376, Ar. Vesp. 1321. 2. *fitting, seemly, meet*, μῦθοι γε ἐοικότες .., ὧδε ἐοικότα μυθήσασθαι Od. 3. 124, 125; ἐοικότι κεῖται ὀλέθρῳ 1. 46; εἰκυῖα ἄκοιτις *a suitable wife*, 'a help *meet for him*,' Il. 9. 399, cf. Od. 4. 239:—so in Att., *fair, reasonable*, οἱ εἰκότες λόγοι, μῦθοι Plat. Tim. 48 D, 59 C, etc. 3. *likely, probable*, εἰκός ἐστι, for ἔοικε, Soph. El. 659, 1488, etc.: esp. ὡς εἰκός, Ion. ὡς οἰκός, for ὡς ἔοικε, Hdt. 1. 45, Soph. Ph. 498, etc.; οἷον εἰκὸς Plat. Rep. 406 B; καθάπερ εἰκὸς Id. Tim. 24 D; also, ὡς τὸ εἰκὸς Id. Phaedo 67 A, Rep. 407 D, etc. 4. καὶ τὰ ἐοικότα and *the like*, αἶγες, αἴλουροι, καὶ τὰ ἐοικ. Sext. Emp. P. 1. 47., 3. 180. 5. for neut. εἰκός, which became a Subst., v. sub voc.

ἐοικότως, Att. **εἰκότως**, Ion. **οἰκότως**, Adv. of part. ἐοικώς, *similarly, like*, τινί Aesch. Ag. 915. 2. *reasonably, fairly, naturally, as was to be expected*, Hdt. 2. 25, Aesch. Supp. 403; οὐκ εἰκότως *unfairly*, Thuc. 1. 37; often put emphatically at the close of a sentence, Id. 1. 77., 2. 93, Isocr. 12 D, etc.

ἑοῖο, Ep. for ἑοῦ, gen. of ἑός, Hom.

ἐοῖς, Ep. for εἴης, 2 sing. opt. of εἰμί, Il. 9. 284.

ἐοῖσα, Dor. for ἐοῦσα, οὖσα, part. fem. of εἰμί.

ἐόλει, *made to waver, was troubling*, πῦρ δέ μιν οὐκ ἐόλει (3 sing. impf.), as Böckh for αἰόλλει in Pind. P. 4. 414 (233):—Pass., **ἐόλητο** (3 sing. plqpf.), *was troubled*, ἐόλητο νόον μελεδήμαθι Ap. Rh. 3. 471; ἐόλητο θυμὸν .. ὑποδμηθεὶς βελέεσσιν Κυπρίδος Mosch. 2. 74: Hesych. explains ἐόληται by τετάρακται. (Prob. from the Root εἴλω: cf. Buttm. Catal. s. v. εἴλω, Lexil. s. v. αἰόλος 7.)

ἔολπα, ας, ε, poët. pf. with pres. sense of ἔλπω, Hom.

ἔον, only in Il. 23. 643, Ep. for ἦν, 1 sing. impf. of εἰμί: but **ἐόν**, Ion. for ὄν, part. neut. of εἰμί.

ἔοργα, ας, ε, poët. pf. of ἔρδω, Hom.: 3 pl. **ἔοργαν** for ἐόργασιν, Batr.: part. **ἐοργώς**, Hom.: Ion. 3 sing. plqpf. **ἐόργεε**, Hdt. 1. 127.

ἐόργη, ἡ, = τορύνη (another form is εὐέργη), Poll. 6. 88; and Verb ἐοργῆσαι, τορυνῆσαι, Ib.

ἑορτάζω, in Ion. Prose **ὁρτάζω**: impf. ἑώρταζον (with irreg. augm. in second syll.) Isocr. 392 C, Paus. 4. 19, 4: fut. άσω Luc., etc.: aor. ἑώρτασα (with irreg. augm.) Dio C. 48. 34, etc., inf. ἑορτάσαι Ar. Ach. 1079, Plat.: cf. διεορτάζω: (ἑορτή). *To keep festival* or *holiday*, Hdt. 2. 60, 122, Eur., etc.; ἑορτὰς ἑορτ. *to celebrate* festivals, Xen. Ath. 3, 2; ἡμέρας τέσσαρας Plut. Camill. 42; ἑορτ. τῷ θεῷ Luc. Anach. 23. II. *to celebrate as* a festival, νίκην ἑορτ. *to celebrate* it *by a festival*, Plut. 2. 349 F, cf. Anton. 56.

ἑορταῖος, α, ον, = ἑόρτιος, *festal*, Dion. H. 4. 74.

ἑορτάσιμος, ον, *of a festival*, ἡμέρα Plut. 2. 270 A; οὐχ ἑορτάσιμα ὄντα though it is not *a time of festival*, Luc. Saturn. 11.

ἑόρτᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *holiday-keeping*, Plat. Legg. 657 D.

ἑόρτασμα, τό, *a festival, holiday*, LXX (Sap. 19. 15).

ἑορτασμός, ὁ, = ἑόρτασις, Plut. 2. 1101 E.

ἑορταστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a fellow-reveller*, Max. Tyr. 6. 8, Poll. 1. 34.

ἑορταστικός, ή, όν, *fit for a festival, festive*, μάχαι Plat. Legg. 829 B; ἡμέρα Luc. Amor. 1, Alciphro 3. 57.

ἑορτή, in Ion. Prose **ὁρτή** (and so prob. in a Trag. verse of Ion ap Ath. 258 F), ἡ:—*a feast* or *festival, holiday*, ἐπεὶ καὶ πᾶσιν ἑορτή Od. 20. 156; ἑορτὴ τοῖο θεοῖο 21. 258; ἑορτῆς στέργηθρ' ἔχειν Aesch. Eum. 191; ἐούσης ὁρτῆς τῇ Ἥρῃ τοῖσι Ἀργείοισι Hdt. 1. 31; ὁρτὴν ἄγειν to keep *a feast*, Ib. 147, 150, Thuc. 4. 5, etc.; ὁρτὴν ἀνάγειν Hdt. 2. 40, 48, al.; ἑορτὴν ἑορτάζειν Xen. Ath. 3, 2; ἑορτὴν τῷ θεῷ ποιεῖν Thuc. 2. 15. 2. generally, *holiday-making, amusement, pastime*, Aesch. Eum. 191; παιδιᾶς καὶ ἑορτῆς χάριν Plat. Phaedr. 276 B, etc.; so, ἑορτὴν ἡγεῖσθαί τι Thuc. 1. 70. 3. proverb, κατόπιν ἑορτῆς ἥκειν to have come the day after *the feast*, Plat. Gorg. 447 A; ἀέργοις αἰὲν ἑορτά every day's *a holiday* to those who don't work, Theocr. 15. 26. II. ἡ ἑ., with or without τοῦ πάσχα, *the Passover*, LXX (Ex. 34. 25., 12. 14); and in Eccl. *the feast of Easter*. Cf. ἔροτις.

ἑόρτιος, ον, *of, belonging to a festival, solemn*, Greg. Naz.

ἑορτίς, ίος, ἡ, = ἑορτή, Schol. Ven. Il. 5. 299; cf. ἔροτις.

ἑορτο-λόγιον, τό, *a calendar of holidays*, Suid.

ἑορτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *festal, solemn*, Joseph. A. J. 16. 2, 1, Schol. Thuc. 5. 54.

ἑός, ἑή, ἑόν, Ep. for ὅς, ἥ, ὅν: (ἕ, ἕο, οὗ):—possessive Adj. of 3 pers. sing. *his, her own*, Lat. *suus*, Hom.; also in Pind., and Dor.; never in Att. Prose, only two or three times in Trag., sc. Aesch. Fr. 281 (iamb.), Eur. El. 1206 (lyr.), Soph. El. 1075 (if τὸν ἑὸν πότμον be admitted);—τὸν ἑόν τε Πόδαργον that *his own* Podargus, Il. 23. 295; strengthd., ἑῷ αὐτοῦ θυμῷ in *his own* inmost soul, Lat. *suo ipsius animo*, 10. 204; ἑοὶ αὐτοῦ θῆτες *his own* labourers, Od. 4. 643:—(hence the post-Hom. ἑαυτοῦ, αὑτοῦ).—It is not merely reflex., but answers to the Lat. *ejus*, as well as *suus*. II. after Hom., it is used of other persons, 1. as Adj. 3 pers. pl. *their*, Hes. Op. 58, Pind. P. 2. 169, and freq. in later Ep., as Batr., and Ap. Rh., v. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. 178. 2. in Alex. Poets, = ἐμός, Ap. Rh. 2. 226. 3. also = σός, Id. 2. 634., 3. 140, Theocr. 17. 50. 4. = ἡμέτερος, Ap. Rh. 4. 203. 5. = ὑμέτερος, Id. 2. 332., 3. 267.—A like confusion of persons is found in ὅς, ἥ, ὅν, and σφεῖς, even in Hom.; in σφέτερος in Hes.; and in Att. in ἑαυτοῦ; cf. Wolf Prolegg. p. ccxlvii, sq.—For ἑάων, v. sub ἐΰς.

ἑοῦς, Boeot. for ἕο, οὗ, gen. of pers. Pron. 3 pers., Corinna 2.

ἐοῦσα, Ion. and Ep. for οὖσα, part. fem. pres. of εἰμί, Hom.

ἐπ-ᾰβελτερόω, *to make a yet greater ass of*, ἐπαβελτερώσας τόν ποτ' ὄντ' ἀβέλτερον Menand. Περ. 1.

ἐπάγαθος, ον, = χρηστός, used in Epitaphs, C. I. 4991, 5020.

ἐπ-ᾰγαίομαι, Pass. *to exult in*, κάρτεϊ Ap. Rh. 3. 1262: *to feel a malignant joy in*, Ib. 470: Ep. aor. ἐπαγάσσατο, Poëta ap. Parthen. 21. 18.

ἐπ-ᾰγάλλομαι, Pass. *to glory in, exult in*, c. dat., πολέμῳ καὶ δηϊοτῆτι Il. 16. 91, cf. Q. Sm. 7. 327, Tryph. 671; ἐπί τινι Xen. Oec. 4, 17.

ἐπ-ᾰγᾰνακτέω, *to be indignant at*, Plut. Alc. 14, Ages. 19.

ἐπαγγελία, ἡ, (ἐπαγγέλλω) *a command, summons*, Polyb. 9. 38, 2. 2. as Att. law-term, properly, ἐπ. δοκιμασίας *a public denunciation and summons* to *attend* a δοκιμασία τῶν ῥητόρων (v. δοκιμασία 4), addressed to one who, having made himself subject to ἀτιμία, yet ventured to appear as a public speaker (v. ἐπαγγέλλω 3); ἐπ. τινὶ ἀπειλεῖν Aeschin. 9. 35; πρὸς θεσμοθέτας Dem. 602. 11. 3. *an offer, promise, profession*, Dem. 519. 8, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 1, 6; ἐπαγγελίας ποιεῖσθαί τινι Polyb. 1. 72, 6; ἐν ἐπαγγελίᾳ καταλιπών having left it *as a promise*, Id. 18. 11, 1; τὴν ἐπ. ἐπὶ τέλος ἀγαγεῖν Ib.; ὤμων ἐπαγγελίᾳ to trust *the promise* of his shoulders, Philostr. 768.

ἐπαγγέλλω (v. ἀγγέλλω):—*to tell, proclaim, announce*, Od. 4. 775; τινὶ ὡς .., Hdt. 3. 36, etc.: esp. *to proclaim by authority, do to wit*, ἐπ. τὰς σπονδάς Thuc. 5. 49; ἐπ. πόλεμον Plat. Legg. 702 D:—Pass. *to be proclaimed*, ἐπηγγέλθησαν αἱ σπονδαί Thuc. 8. 10:—Med., *to let proclamation be made*, Hdt. 2. 121, 6. 2. *to give orders, command*, absol., Hdt. 1. 70, Thuc. 5. 47; c. acc. et inf., *to give orders that* .., ἐπαγγείλας τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους παρεῖναι Hdt. 1. 77, cf. Thuc. 6. 56; c. dat. et inf., *to order* him to do, Dem. 1041. 5, etc.; also c. acc. rei, στρατιὰν ἐς τοὺς ξυμμάχους ἐπ., like Lat. *milites sociis imperare*, *to send* them *orders* (to furnish) their contingents, Thuc. 7. 17; κατὰ πόλεις μ' νεῶν πλῆθος ἐπ. Id. 3. 16:—also in Med., ἐπαγγέλλεσθαί τινι ἑτοιμάζειν στρατιήν Hdt. 7. 1, cf. 4. 200; ἐπ. τινί Eur. H. F. 1185; ἐπ. τισί, ὅκως ἂν ἀπέλθοιεν Hdt. 5. 98; ὅτι .. Plat. Legg. 915 A:—Pass., τὸ ἐπαγγελλόμενον Hdt. 2. 55. 3. as Att. law-term, properly, δοκιμασίαν ἐπ. *to denounce* and summon to a δοκιμασία τῶν ῥητόρων one who, having incurred ἀτιμία, yet takes part in public affairs (v. ἐπαγγελία 2), ἐπήγγειλα αὐτῷ τὴν δοκιμασίαν ταυτηνί Aeschin. 1. 9, cf. 5. 18; ἐπ. τινὰ βουλῇ Andoc. 3. 11; τινὰ πρὸς θεσμοθέτας Dem. 600. 22:—Pass., ἐπηγγέλθη αὐτοῖς ὅτι ἐπεξίοιμι Antipho 112. 36. 4. *to promise*, ξείνοις δεῖπνα Pind. P. 4. 55; θεοῖς εὐχάς Aesch. Cho. 213:—but this sense is more common in Med. *to promise*, ἐπ. τί τινι ἐς δωρεήν Hdt. 3. 135; ἐπ. ξεινίά τινι Id. 6. 35; παίδων .. ἀπ. γονάς Eur. Med. 721; ἀπηγγελλόμην what *I was proposing*, Soph. El. 1018; ἐπ. τάδε, ὡς .., Hdt. 6. 9: c. inf. *to promise* to do, Thuc. 6. 88, Isae. 77. 19, etc.; ἀπ. τινί c. inf. *to promise* him to do, Andoc. 3. 11, Lys. 179. 37; τινὶ ὥστε ποιεῖν Thuc. 8. 68:—absol. *to make offers*, Hdt. 2. 121, fin. 5. *to profess, make profession of*, τι Ar. Lys. 1049, Dem. 44. 15:—more commonly in Med., like Lat. *profiteri*, ἐπαγγέλλεσθαι ἀρετήν Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 7; esp. of Sophists, as in Plat. Euthyd. 273 E, Gorg. 447 C; τοῦτό ἐστι τὸ ἐπάγγελμα ὃ ἐπαγγέλλομαι Id. Prot. 319 A; ἐπαγγελλόμενος πάντα .. οὐθὲν ἐπιτελεῖ Arist. Eth. N. 9. 1, 2; c. inf., ἐπ. ἀποκρίνεσθαι ὅ τι ἄν τίς σε ἐρωτᾷ Plat. Gorg. 447 D; ἐπ. οἷός τε εἶναι ποιῆσαί τι Id. Lach. 186 C, Theag. 127 E; ἐπαγγέλλεται δεινὸς εἶναι Dem. 938. 8; οἱ σοφισταὶ ἐπ. διδάσκειν Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 18; and absol. *to profess* an art, Plat. Rep. 518 B, Arist. Soph. Elench. 11, 11. 6. *to demand, require*, Foed. ap. Thuc. 5. 47, Dion. H. 5. 65; so in Med., Dem. 401. 17. 7. *to canvass* for office, ἐπ. ἄρχειν Plut. 2. 276 C; ἐπ. ὑπατείαν, Lat. *petere Consulatum*, App.

ἐπάγγελμα, τό, *an announcement*, Dion. H. de Dem. 33. 2. *a promise, profession*, Dem. 397. 3; τὸ Πρωταγόρου ἐπ. Arist. Rhet. 2. 24, 11. 3. *one's profession*, Plat. Euthyd. 274 A, Prot. 319 A: cf. ἐπαγγέλλω 5. 4. in pl. = Lat. *comitia*, Plut. 2. 276 C.

ἐπαγγελτικός, ή, όν, *given to promising*, ἐπαγγελτικώτερον εἰπεῖν to make *over-bold professions*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 12, cf. Plut. Aem. 8.

ἐπᾰγείρω, *to gather together, collect*, of things, Il. 1. 126:—Pass., of men, *to assemble*, πρὶν ἐπὶ ἔθνε' ἀγείρετο Od. 11. 631; cf. Pind. P. 9. 93.

ἐπαγερμός, ὁ, = sq., Clem. Al. 213.

ἐπάγερσις, εως, ἡ, *a mustering* of forces *against* an enemy, Ξέρξης τοῦ στρατοῦ ἐπ. ποιέεται Hdt. 7. 19.

ἐπάγην [ᾰ], v. sub πήγνυμι.

ἐπᾰγῑνέω, Ion. for ἐπάγω, *to bring to*, Hdt. 2. 2, Q. Sm. 6. 235.

ἐπαγκῠλίζομαι, Pass. *to be fitted with an* ἀγκύλη, Schol. Or. 1476.

ἐπαγκωνισμός, ὁ, a kind of *dance*, Ath. 630 A.

ἐπαγλαΐζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to honour* or *grace still more*, Ar. Eccl. 575, Fr. 548, Epigr. Gr. 102. 4., 492. II. Pass. *to pride oneself on* a thing, *glory* or *exult in* it, οὐδέ ἕ φημι δηρὸν ἐπαγλαϊεῖσθαι (inf. fut.) Il. 18. 133. 2. ἐπηγλαϊσμέναι .. τράπεζαι *dressed out*, Cratin. Incert. 9.

ἐπάγνυμι, *to break*, οὗ τ' ἐπὶ νῶτα ἔαγε (intr. perf.) Hes. Op. 532.

ἔπαγρος, ον, (ἄγρα) *in quest of prey*, Arist. H. A. 9. 18, 1.

ἐπαγροσύνη, ἡ, *good luck in hunting, fishing*, etc., Theocr. ap. Ath. 284 A.

ἐπαγρυπνέω, *to keep awake and brood over*, Lat. *invigilare*, τινι Luc. Gall. 31, cf. Plut. Brut. 37:—*to watch for*, ἀπωλείᾳ τινός Diod. 14. 68:—absol., Aristaen. 1. 27.

ἐπαγρύπνησις, ἡ, *a watching for*, Aristaen. 1. 27: also **ἐπαγρυπνία**, Iambl. V. Pyth. 3 (13).

ἐπάγρυπνος, ον, *wakeful, sleepless*, Aristaen. 1. 27. Adv. -νως, Eus. V. Const. 4. 29, 66.

ἐπάγω, fut. ξω: aor. ἐπήγαγον. *To bring on*, Lat. *adducere*, οἷον ἐπ' ἦμαρ ἄγῃσι πατήρ Od. 18. 137; ἐπ. πῆμά τινι Hes. Op. 240, cf. Th. 176; ἐλεύθερον ἦμαρ Bacis ap. Hdt. 8. 77; ἄτην ἐπ' ἄτῃ Aesch. Cho. 404, cf. Soph. Aj. 1189; κίνδυνον, πόλεμόν τινι Isae. 69. 2, Aeschin. 73. 28; γῆρας νόσους τε ἐπάγειν Plat. Tim. 33 A; ἐπ. δίκην τινί Id. Legg. 881 E, al. 2. *to set on, let loose, urge on*, as hunters do dogs, ἐπάγοντες ἐπῆσαν [sc. κύνας] Od. 19. 445, cf. Xen. Cyn. 10, 19. b. *to lead on* an army *against* the enemy, Ἄρη τινί Aesch. Pers. 85; τὴν στρατιήν Hdt. 1. 63, cf. 7. 165; τὸ δεξιὸν κέρας Ar. Av. 353; στρατόπεδον Thuc. 6. 69; τινὰ ἐπί τινα Id. 8. 46:—seemingly intr. *to march on*, Polyb. 2. 19, 2, Luc., etc.; metaph., Diphil. Ζωγρ. 1. 3. *to lead on by persuasion, influence*, Lat. *inducere*, Od. 14. 392, Thuc. 1. 107, Eur. Hec. 1032; c. inf. *to induce* him to do, Ib. 260; ἐπ. τινὰ ἐπί τι Plat. Polit. 278 A:—Pass., οἷς ἐπαχθέντες ὑμεῖς Dem. 59. 19. 4. *to bring in, invite* as aiders or allies, τὸν Πέρσην Hdt. 9. 1, cf. 8. 112, Dem. 160. 15; Μήδους Ar. Thesm. 365: v. infr. II. 2. 5. *to bring to* a place, *bring in*, τὸν Ἆπιν Hdt. 3. 28; Soph. Tr. 378, Eur. Phoen. 905; ἅμαξαι .. τοὺς λίθους ἐπῆγον Thuc. 1. 93:—Pass., τροφὰ .. τῷ σώματι ἐπάγεται Tim. Locr. 102 A. 6. *to bring in, supply*, ἐπιτήδεια Thuc. 7. 60; ἐκ τῶν διωρύχων ἐπ. νάματα, Lat. *rivos inducere*, Plat. Criti. 118 E; λίμνην .. εἰς τὴν ἅλμην Ephipp. Γηρ. 1. 12. 7. *to lay on* or *apply* to one, Lat. *impingere, incutere*, ἐπ. κέντρον ἵπποις, of a charioteer, Eur. Hipp. 1194; ἐπ. πληγὴν ἐπί τινα LXX (Isai. 10. 24); ἐπ. ζημίαν, for ἐπιτιθέναι, Luc. Anach. 11; ἔπαγε γνάθον *lay* your jaws *to it*, Ar. Vesp. 370; ἐπ. τὴν διάνοιάν τινι *to apply* it, Plut. Pericl. 1. 8. *to bring forward*, ἐπ. ψῆφον τοῖς ξυμμάχοις *to propose* a vote to them, like ἐπιψηφίζειν ἐς .., Thuc. 1. 125, cf. 87; and (in Pass.), ψῆφος ἐπῆκτό τινι *against* him, Xen. An. 7. 7, 57, cf. Dem. 1147. 22., 47. 33; so, ἐπ. ὅρκον τινί Paus. 4. 14, 4:—also, ἐπ. δίκην, γραφήν τινι, Lat. *intendere litem* alicui, Plat. Legg. 881 E, Dem. 277. 12., 310. 5, etc.; ἐπ. αἰτίαν τινί Id. 275. 4; αἰτίαν ἐπήγαγέ μοι φόνου ψευδῆ Id. 550. 22, cf. 552. 1. 9. *to bring in over and above, to add*, τι Aesch. Ag. 1446, Ar. Nub. 390; τινί τι Plut. Lyc. 8, etc.; θάττονα ῥυθμὸν ἐπάγειν *to add* briskness to the time, Xen. Symp. 2, 22:—*to intercalate* days in the year, like ἐπεμβάλλω, Hdt. 2. 4; ἐπαγόμεναι ἡμέραι *intercalated* days, Diod. 1. 50; τὸ ἐπαγόμενον *that which follows*, Gramm.; ὁ ἐπ. ἀγὼν *extra-ordinary*, C. I. 3491. 10. in Logic, *to induce* or *argue by Induction* (cf. ἐπαγωγή 4), ἀπὸ τῶν καθ' ἕκαστα ἐπὶ τὸ καθόλου Arist. Top. 8. 1, 13; absol., συλλογιζόμενον ἢ ἐπάγοντα by syllogism or *by induction*, Id. Rhet. 1. 2, 8; ὁ ἐπάγων, opp. to ἀποδεικνύναι, Id. An. Post. 2. 5, 3: v. infr. II. 7, ἐπαγωγή 4. 11. ἐπ. τὴν κοιλίαν *to move* the bowels, Diosc. 4. 157 (160). II. Med. *to bring to oneself, procure* or *provide for oneself*, ἐκ θαλάσσης ὧν δέονται ἐπάξονται Thuc. 1. 81, cf. 6. 99:—metaph., Ἅιδα φεῦξιν ἐπ. *to devise, invent* a means of shunning death, Soph. Ant. 362; δούλωσίν τινος Thuc. 3. 10; τῶν .. κακῶν ἐπ. λήθην Menand. Ὑδρ. 2. 2. of persons, *to bring into* one's country, *bring in* or *introduce as allies* (v. supr. I. 4), Hdt. 2. 108, Thuc. 1. 3., 2. 68., 4. 64, al.; οἰκιστὴν ἐπ. Hdt. 6. 34, cf. 5. 67; cf. ἐπακτός. 3. μάρτυρας ποιητὰς ἐπ. *to call* them *in* as witnesses, Plat. Rep. 364 C, cf. Legg. 823 A; ἐπ. ποιητὰς ἐν τοῖς λόγοις *to introduce* by way of quotation, Id. Prot. 347 E; τὸν Ἡσίοδον μάρτυρα Id. Lys. 215 C; ἐπ. μαρτύρια *to adduce* testimonies, Xen. Symp. 8, 34; εἰκόνας ἐπ. Id. Oec. 17, 15. 4. *to bring upon oneself*, νύκτα Plat. Legg. 897 D; φθόνον Xen. Apol. 32; συμφορὰν ἐμαυτῷ Lys. 102. 26; αὐτοῖς δουλείαν Dem. 424. 10; πράγματα Id. 1256. 11; δεσπότην ἐπ. τὸν νόμον Plat. Gorg. 492 B. 5. *to bring with one*, κύνας Xen. Cyn. 6, 25; προῖκα Nicostr. ap. Stob. 427. 46. 6. *to bring over to oneself, win over*, τὸ πλῆθος Thuc. 5. 45, cf. 41; τινὰ εἰς εὔνοιαν Polyb. 7. 14, 4; c. acc. et inf., ἐπ. τινὰς ξυγχωρῆσαι *to induce* them to concede, Thuc. 5. 41. 7. in Logic, *to make an Induction* (v. supr. 10), Arist. An. Post. 1. 1, 4, al.; he also uses the aor. pass. ἐπαχθῆναι in this same sense, Ib. 5, and 1. 18, 1.

ἐπαγωγεύς, έως, ὁ, at Athens, *the officer who called on the suits every month*, Poll. 8. 101.

ἐπᾰγωγή, ἡ, *a bringing on* or *to*, τῶν ἐπιτηδείων Thuc. 5. 82., 7. 24. 2. *a bringing in to one's aid, introduction*, τὴν τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἐπ. Id. 3. 100; αἱ ἐπαγωγαὶ (sc. τῶν ξυμμάχων) Id. 3. 82: *introduction* of food through the gullet, Arist. de Spir. 4, 7. 3. *an invasion, attack*, ἐπί τινα Polyb. 11. 15, 7. 4. *a drawing on, alluring*, like λόγος ἐπαγωγός, Dem. 144. 24:—*an evocation* of the gods below, Plat. Rep. 364 C, Legg. 933 D, cf. Ruhnk. Tim., Lob. Aglaoph. 221 sq. 5. in Logic, *the bringing a number of particular examples so as to lead to an universal conclusion, the argument by Induction*, ἡ ἀπὸ τῶν καθ' ἕκαστον ἐπὶ τὰ καθόλου ἔφοδος Arist. Top. 1. 12, cf. An. Pr. 2. 23, 2, An. Post. 1. 18; called *inductio* by Cic. Top. 1. 10; cf. ἐπάγω I. 10, συλλογισμός II. 6. in Tactics, *the bringing up one corps behind another*, Arr. Tact. p. 65, cf. Suid. s. v., παραγωγή I. 2. 7. *a leading away into captivity, captivity*, LXX (Deut. 32. 36): generally, *distress, misery*, Ib. (Sirac. 23. 11); cf. Hesych.

ἐπᾰγωγικός, ή, όν, *inductive*, τρόπος Sext. Emp. P. 2. 196:—Adv. -κῶς, Id. 2. 195. II. (from Med.) *attractive*, cf. ὑπαγωγικός.

ἐπᾰγώγιμος, ον, *imported*, Plut. Lysand. 27, cf. C. I. 5641–42.

ἐπαγώγιον, τό, *the foreskin, prepuce*, Diosc. 4. 157.

ἐπᾰγωγός, όν, *bringing on*, μανίας Aesch. Fr. 55; ὕπνου Plat. Tim. 45 D. II. like ἐφολκός, *attractive, tempting, alluring, seductive*, τὰ ἐπαγωγότατα λέγειν Hdt. 3. 53, cf. Thuc. 4. 88; ἀκούσαντες .. ἐπαγωγὰ καὶ οὐκ ἀληθῆ, of ex-parte statements, Thuc. 6. 8, cf. 5. 85; ὀνόματος ἐπαγωγοῦ δυνάμει καλεῖσθαι Ib. 111; ἐπ. πρός τι Xen. Oec. 13, 9;—so, of dainty dishes, ὄψον .., ἐπ. πάνυ Antiph. Incert. 28:—c. gen., ἐπ. τινός *attracting* him, Dion. H. de Isocr. 2; τοῦ δήμου Plut. Popl. 2:—ἐπαγωγόν ἐστι, c. inf., it is *a temptation* to .., Xen. Mem. 2. 5, 5: τὸ ἐπ. *seductiveness*, Plat. Phil. 44 C:—as Adv., ἐπαγωγὸν μειδιᾶν Luc. D. Mer. 1. 2., 6. 3.

ἐπᾰγωνίζομαι, Dep. *to contend with*, τινι Plut. Fab. 23, Philostr. 538. 2. c. dat. rei, *to contend for* a thing, C. I. 2335. 19, Ep. Jud. 3; absol., Sext. Emp. M. 3. 93:—τεκμηρίοις ἐπαγ. *to contend on* the strength of them, Plut. Num. 10.

ἐπᾰγώνιος, ον, (ἀγών) *helping in the contest*, Aesch. Ag. 512;—if at least this word lies in κἀπαγώνιος: the Schol. took it for ἀπαγώνιος, *freeing from the contest*: but one MS. has καιπαγώνιος, whence Dobree restored καὶ παιώνιος.

ἐπαείδω, contr. Att. ἐπᾴδω: fut. -ᾴσομαι Ar. Eccl. 1153; in Ach. Tat. 2. 7, ᾄσω. *To sing to* or *in accompaniment*, μάγος ἀνὴρ .. ἐπ. θεογονίην Hdt. 1. 132; ᾠδὴν χορῷ Eur. El. 864. 2. *to sing as an incantation*, ἃ αἱ Σειρῆνες ἐπῇδον τῷ Ὀδυσσεῖ Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 11; χρὴ τὰ τοιαῦτα ὥσπερ ἐπᾴδειν αὑτῷ Plat. Phaedo 114 D, cf. 77 E; ἐπ. ἡμῖν αὐτοῖς τοῦτον τὸν λόγον Id. Rep. 608 A; ἐπ. τινί *to sing to* one *so as to charm* or *soothe* him, Id. Phaedr. 267 D, Legg. 812 C, al.:—absol. *to use charms* or *incantations*, Id. Theaet. 149 C, 157 C; ἐπαείδων *by means of charms*, Aesch. Ag. 1201, cf. Plat. Legg. 773 D; cf. ἐπῳδή.

ἐπαείρω, poët. for ἐπαίρω, q. v.

ἐπαέξω, *to make to grow, prosper*, θεὸς δ' ἐπὶ ἔργον ἀέξῃ Od. 14. 65:—Pass. *to increase, grow*, Pseudo-Simon. 85, Nic. Th. 449; cf. ἀπαέξω.

ἐπαθλο-κομέω, *to train for contest*, φῶτας Epigr. Gr. 492. 6.

ἔπαθλον, τό, *the prize of a contest*, mostly in pl., Pseudo-Eur. Phoen. 52, etc.; τὰ ἐπ. τοῦ πολέμου Plut. Flamin. 15: *rewards*, Hdn. 1. 17, C. I. 2737 *b*. 3, al.

ἔπᾰθον, v. sub πάσχω.

ἐπαθρέω, = εἰσαθρέω, Ap. Rh. 4. 497, Q. Sm. 1. 111.

ἐπαθροίζομαι, Pass. *to assemble besides*, Ev. Luc. 11. 29, Plut. Ant. 44.

ἐπαιάζω, fut. ξω, *to cry* αἰαῖ *over, mourn over*, τῷ νεκρῷ Luc. D. Deor. 14. 2: c. acc. *to bewail*, Nic. Al. 303. II. *to join in the wail*, Bion 1. 2, etc.; ἐπ. πρὸς τὸ μέλος Luc. Luct. 20.

ἐπαΐγδην, Adv. *impetuously*, Opp. H. 2. 616.

ἐπαιγιαλῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *on the beach*, Anth. P. 10. 8.

ἐπαιγίζω, (αἰγίς II) *to rush upon*, twice in Hom. of a stormy wind, ζέφυρος .. λάβρος ἐπαιγίζων Il. 2. 148; οὖρον .. λάβρον ἐπαιγίζοντα δι' αἰθέρος Od. 15. 293; so of love, λάβρον ἐπαιγίζων Anth. P. 5. 286:—c. dat. *to rush over*, ἐπαιγίζει πεδίοισι, of a stream that has burst its banks, Opp. C. 2. 125; and c. acc., πόντον ἐπαιγίζει, of the dolphin, Id. H. 2. 583. Cf. καταιγίζω.

ἐπαιδέομαι, fut. -αιδεσθήσομαι, Eur. I. A. 900; aor. ᾐδέσθην Plat. Legg. 921 A: Dep.:—*to be ashamed*, c. inf., Eur. l. c.; σὺ δ' οὐκ ἐπαιδεῖ .., εἰ .., *te non pudet, si* .., Soph. Ant. 510. II. c. acc. *to reverence*, Aesch. Fr. 135, Plat. l. c.

ἐπαιθύσσω, fut. ξω, *to brandish at*, τί τινι Nonn. 2. 322, etc.: Pass. Ib. 11. 247. 2. intr. *to rush violently on*, Opp. C. 4. 176.

ἐπαίθω, *to kindle, set on fire*, Anth. P. 7. 48.

ἔπαικλον, τό, Ath. 664 E; and in pl. **ἔπαικλα**, τά, Ib. 140 E; also **ἐπαίκλεια**, τά, Ib. 642 E:—*sweetmeats after dinner, dessert*, Dor. for ἐπιδείπνια, ἐπιδόρπια. Cf. αἶκλον.

ἐπαίνεσις, εως, ἡ, *praise*, Eur. Tro. 418, in pl.

ἐπαινετέον, verb. Adj. *one must praise*, Plat. Rep. 390 E.

ἐπαινέτης, ου, ὁ, *a praiser, commender, admirer*, Lat. *laudator*, Hipp. Acut. 384, Thuc. 2. 41, Plat. Rep. 366 D, al.: fem. **ἐπαινέτις**, ιδος, Themist. p. 219 D. II. *a rhapsodist*, Plat. Ion 536 D; cf. ἐπαινέω IV.

ἐπαινετικός, ή, όν, *given to praising, laudatory*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 8, 31; λόγος ἐπ. Luc. pro Imag. 19. Adv. -κῶς, Eust. 102. 37.

ἐπαινετός, ή, όν, *to be praised, praiseworthy, laudable*, Plat. Crat. 416 C, Legg. 660 A, etc.; τὸ ἐπ. *the object of praise*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 12, 2, al.

ἐπαινέω, impf. ἐπῄνεον Hom.; Aeol. part. pl. ἐπαίνεντες Alcae. 37:—fut. -έσω Simon. 7. 29, Soph. El. 1057, Eur. Andr. 464, Heracl. 300, Plat. Symp. 214 E, Xen. An. 1. 4, 16., 5. 5, 8; but in Att. more often -έσομαι, Eur. Bacch. 1195, Plat. Symp. 199 A, Rep. 379 E, 383 A, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 6, Dem. 27. 12, etc.; poët. ήσω Theogn. 93, Pind. P. 10. 107:—aor. 1 ἐπῄνεσα Soph., Thuc., etc. (v. infr.); poët. (but not Att.) ἐπῄνησα Il. 2. 335., 18. 312, Theogn. 876, Pind.: pf. ἐπῄνεκα Isocr. 276 B, 287 D, Plat.:—**Med.**, aor. ἐπῃνησάμην or -εσάμην Themist. 200 C, Phalar. Ep. 13:—**Pass.**, fut. ἐπαινεθήσομαι Andoc. 21. 23, Plat. Rep. 474 D: aor. ἐπῃνέθην Thuc. 2. 25, Isocr., etc.: pf. ἐπῄνημαι Hipp. 2. p. 334 Littré, Isocr. 281 C. This form is commonly used in Att. for the simple αἰνέω, *to approve, applaud, commend*, Lat. *laudare*, in Hom. mostly absol., ἐπὶ δ' ᾔνεον ἄλλοι Ἀχαιοί Il. 3. 461, etc.; also c. acc. rei, μῦθον ἐπαινήσαντες Ὀδυσσῆος 2. 335; c. dat. pers. *to agree with, side with*,

Ἕκτορι μὲν γὰρ ἐπῄνησαν Il. 18. 312:—absol. *to assent, agree*, Ar. Av. 1616; ἐπαινεσάντων δ' αὐτῶν on their *assent*, Thuc. 4. 65. **2.** *to praise, commend* in any way, τινά or τι Alcae. 37, Hdt. 3. 34., 6. 130, and so mostly in Att.; ἐπ. τινά τι *to commend* one *for* a thing, but in this case the thing is always a neut. Adj., τὰ μέν σ' ἐπαινῶ Aesch. Pr. 340, cf. Theb. 1041, etc.; πάντ' ἔχω σ' ἐπαινέσαι Soph. Aj. 1381, cf. Plat. Symp. 222 A; also c. dat. rei, Dinarch. 111. 9; ἐπί τινι Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 31; εἴς τι Plat. Alc. 1. 111 A; κατά τι Diod. 1. 37; πρός τι Plat. Theaet. 145 A; also, ἐπ. τινά τινος Plut. 2. 1 D, Luc. Herm. 42:—c. part., ἐπαινέσεσθαί τινα ἀνασχόμενον Dem. 538. 14; ἐπ. τινα ὅτι .. Plat. Gorg. 471 D:—ἐπ. τινὰ πρός τινα *to praise* one man to another, Id. Rep. 501 C:—c. acc. cogn., ἔπαινον ἐπ. *to bestow* praise, Id. Lach. 181 B, al. **3.** *to compliment publicly, panegyrize*, Thuc. 2. 25, Isocr. 257 B, etc. **4.** *to agree to* or *undertake to do*, ῥώμην μ' ἐπαινῶ λαμβάνειν Eur. Andr. 553. **5.** the aor. ἐπῄνεσα is in Att. used in a pres. sense, ἐπῄνεσ' ἔργον *I commend* it, Soph. Aj. 536: and absol., *well done!* Id. Fr. 255, Ar. Ach. 485; cf. Eur. Alc. 1095, Med. 707. **II.** = παραινέω, *to recommend, exhort, advise*, τοιούσδ' ἐπαινεῖς δῆτα σὺ κτᾶσθαι φίλους; Soph. Aj. 1360, cf. Aesch. Theb. 596, Supp. 966; c. dat. et inf., ὑμῖν δ' ἐπαινῶ γλῶσσαν εὔφημον φέρειν Id. Cho. 580; cf. Soph. El. 1322, O. C. 664. **III.** as a civil form of declining an offer or invitation, *I thank you, I am much obliged*, Lat. *gratia est, benigne*, κάλλιστ', ἐπαινῶ Ar. Ran. 508, ubi v. Schol.; so, ἐπ. τὴν κλῆσιν *to decline* it, Xen. Symp. 1, 70, cf. An. 7. 7, 52. **IV.** of Rhapsodists, *to recite, declaim publicly*, Plat. Ion 536 D, 541 D.

ἐπαίνημι, Aeol. for ἐπαινέω, Simon. 12. 19.

ἐπαινίω (not -ιῶ), Lacon. for ἐπαινέω, Ar. Lys. 198.

ἔπαινος, ὁ, *approval, praise, commendation*, Simon. 5, Pind. Fr. 174; ἐπ. ἔχειν πρός τινος Hdt. 1. 96; πολλῷ ἐχρᾶτο τῷ ἐπ. 3. 3; often in Att., ἐπαίνου τυχεῖν Soph. Ant. 665, etc.; κλεινὴ καὶ ἔπαινον ἔχουσα meriting *praise*, Soph. Ant. 817; ἔπαινον ἐπαινεῖν Plat. Lach. 181 B:—also in pl. *praises*, Soph. O. C. 720, El. 976, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 33, Plat., etc. **2.** *a public encomium, panegyric* (but distinguished from ἐγκώμιον, as the general from the particular, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 12, 6, Rhet. 1. 9, 33), ἐπ. ποιεῖσθαι κατά or περί τινος Plat. Phaedr. 260 C; λόγον εἰπεῖν ἐπαινόν τινος a speech *in praise of*.., Id. Symp. 177 D; συντιθεὶς ἐπ. κατά τινος Id. Phaedr. 260 B; εἴς τινα Id. Legg. 947 B. **II.** *advice*, Soph. Fr. 253.

ἐπαινός, ή, όν, used by Hom. Il. 9. 457, 569, Od. 10. 491, 534., 11. 47, and Hes. Th. 768, but only in fem. (ἐπαινὴ Περσεφόνεια) as epith. of the goddess *when mentioned in connection with Hades*, and so in Luc. Nec. 9 *with Hecatè*, (for, otherwise, she is ἀγαυή, etc.).—Commonly taken as strengthd. for αἰνή, *exceeding awful, dread*; but this Buttm. (Lexil. v. αἶνος 3) rejects as contrary to analogy, and reads divisim, ἐπ' αἰνὴ Περσεφόνεια *dread* Persephonè *besides*. Others regard it as short for ἐπαινετή, euphem., like ἀμύμων, etc.—No masc. or neut. is found.

ἐπαινουμένως, Adv. part. pres. pass. *praiseworthily*, Diod. 16. 88.

ἐπαιονάω, *to bathe* (trans.), Ath. 41 B:—Med. *to bathe* (intr.), Nic. Al. 463.

ἐπαίρω, Ion. and poët. ἐπαείρω Hdt. 1. 204 and always in Hom.: fut. ἐπᾰρῶ:—aor. ἐπῆρα Hdt. 1. 87, Att.:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐπήρθην, part. ἐπαρθείς. *To lift up and set on*, [αὐτὸν] ἁμαξάων ἐπάειραν *lifted and set* him *upon*.., Il. 7. 426; ὀβελοὺς .. κρατευτάων ἐπάειραν 9. 214. **2.** *to lift, raise*, κεφαλὴν ἐπαείρας 10. 80; καί μ' ἔπαιρε Soph. Ph. 889; ἐπαίρων βλέφαρα Id. O. T. 1276; ἐπάειρε δέρην (lyr.) Eur. Tro. 100; ἔπαιρε σαυτόν Ar. Vesp. 996; σεμνῶς ἐπηρκὼς τὰς ὀφρῦς Amphis Δεξ. 1; ἐπάρας τὴν φωνὴν Dem. 323. 1; ἐπ. ἱστία, opp. to ὑφίεσθαι, Plut. Luc. 3:—Med., ἐπαείραο μαζῷ *didst lift and put me to thy* breast, Ap. Rh. 3. 734; λόγχην, ὅπλα ἐπαίρεσθαι Eur. I. T. 1484, Bacch. 789; ἱστοὺς Polyb. 1. 61, 7: metaph., τί .. στάσιν γλώσσης ἐπήρασθε; Soph. O. T. 635; πολλοὺς καὶ θρασεῖς τῇ πόλει ἐπαιρόμενος λόγους Dem. 302. 13. **3.** *to exalt, magnify*, ἐπαείρειν τινά Pind. O. 9. 31; ἐπαίρειν τὸν πατρῷον οἶκον Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 2. **4.** intr. *to lift up one's leg* or *rise up*, Hdt. 2. 162; so in Pass., Ar. Lys. 937. **II.** *to stir up, excite*, πολλά τέ μιν καὶ μεγάλα τὰ ἐπαείροντα .. ἦν Hdt. 1. 204; τίς σ' ἐπῆρε δαιμόνων; Soph. O. T. 1328; πέρα τοῦ καιροῦ τοὺς ἑτέρους ἐπ. Dem. 208. 6; ἐπ. θυμόν τινι Eur. I. A. 125; τοῦτό σε ψυχὴν ἐπαίρει Id. Heracl. 172:—*to induce* or *persuade* to do, c. inf., εἰρωτᾶν εἰ οὔτι αἰσχύνεται ἐπάρας Κροῖσον στρατεύεσθαι Hdt. 1. 90; ἥτις με γῆμ' ἐπῆρε Ar. Nub. 42, cf. Ran. 1041; ἐπ. τινὰ ὥστε .., Eur. Supp. 581; ὅστις μ' ἐπάρας ἔργον (sc. πρᾶξαι) Id. Or. 286:—Pass. *to be roused, led on, excited*, τῷ μαντηΐῳ Hdt. 1. 90, cf. 5. 91; τοῖς δωρήμασι 7. 38; πλούτῳ, τιμῇ Plat. Rep. 434 A, 608 B; ὑπὸ λόγων Ar. Av. 1448; τοῖς λόγοις Thuc. 4. 121; δεινότητι καὶ ξυνέσεως ἀγῶνι Id. 2. 37; ὑπὸ μισθοῦ Id. 7. 13; ἐπ. ἐς τὸ νεωτερίζειν Id. 4. 108; and inf., ἐπήρθην γράψαι Isocr. 84 C, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 232 A. **2.** in Pass., also, *to be elated at* a thing, εὐδαιμονίῃ μεγάλῃ Hdt. 5. 81; ψυχῇ νίκῃ 9. 49, cf. 1. 212., 4. 130; ἔν τινι Thuc. 4. 18; ἐπί τινι Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 25; πρός τι Thuc. 6. 11., 8. 2; ἔκ τινος Polyb. 1. 29, 4; also, Ἑλλὰς τῇ ὁρμῇ ἐπῆρται is on the tiptoe of expectation, Thuc. 2. 11:—absol. *to be conceited* or *proud*, Ar. Nub. 810; *passionate*, Plut. Cic. 25, etc.

ἐπαισθάνομαι, fut. -αισθήσομαι: Dep.:—*to have a perception* or *feeling of*, c. gen. objecti, μῶν Ὀδυσσέως ἐπῃσθόμην Soph. Ph. 1296; ὀμφῆς τῆς ἐμῆς Id. O. C. 1351, cf. Ant. 1183. **2.** c. acc. *to perceive*, Aesch. Ag. 85, Soph. Aj. 553, Dem. 24. 4, etc.; τὸν σὸν μόρον ἐπ. *to hear of* it, Soph. Aj. 996; c. part., ἐπῄσθετ' ἐκ θεοῦ καλούμενος Id. O. C. 1629; ᾐσθέντα δ' αὐτὸν ὡς ἐπῃσθόμην Eur. Cycl. 420. **3.** absol. *to become sensible, recover one's senses*, Hipp. 490.

ἐπαίσθημα, τό, *a perception*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 32.

ἐπαίσθησις, εως, ἡ, *perception, sense*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 52.

ἐπαΐσσω, fut. ίξω: contr. Att. ἐπᾴσσω or -ττω, fut. ᾴξω: [ᾱΐσσω Ep., ᾄσσω Att.]. *To rush at* or *upon*, c. gen., ἵππων ἐπαΐξαι *to rush at* them, Il. 5. 263; νεῶν 13. 687; (never so in Od.). **2.** c. dat. pers., Κίρκῃ ἐπαΐξαι *to rush upon* her, Od. 10. 295, 322, cf. 14. 281: in Il. only c. dat. instrumenti, ξίφει, δουρὶ ἐπ. Il. 5. 584, etc.; so, ἐπήϊσσόν [μοι] μελίῃσιν Od. 14. 281. **3.** c. acc. *to assail, assault*, Ἕκτορα Il. 23. 64; τεῖχος 12. 308 (never so in Od.):—Med., ἐπαΐξασθαι ἄεθλον *to rush at* (i. e. *seize upon*) the prize, Il. 23. 773. **4.** but in Hom. mostly absol., of a hawk, ταρφέ' ἐπαΐσσει *makes* frequent *swoops*, Il. 22. 142; of the wind, ἐπαΐξας .. ἐκ νεφελάων 2. 146, etc.:—so also in Att., Ar. Ach. 1171; ἐπᾴξας ἐς δόμους Soph. Aj. 305; rare in Prose, as Plat. Theaet. 190 A, Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 5. **II.** later, like βαίνω, with acc. of the Instrument of motion, ἐπ. πόδα *to move with hasty* step, Eur. Hec. 1071, cf. βαίνω fin.; ἐπ. ξίφος Ap. Rh. 1. 1254:—but even Hom. has Pass., χεῖρες ἐπαΐσσονται they *move lightly*, Il. 23. 628.

ἐπάϊστος, ον, (ἐπαΐω) *heard of, detected*, c. part., ἐπ. ἐγένετο ἐργασμένος Hdt. 2. 119; ἐπ. ἐγένετο προδιδούς 8. 128, cf. 6. 74; so in 3. 15., 7. 146 a part. must be supplied from the context.

ἐπαισχής, ές, (αἶσχος) *shameful*, Dio C. 56. 13, Auctor ap. Suid.

ἐπαισχύνομαι, fut. -αισχυνθήσομαι: Dep.:—*to be ashamed at* or *of*, τινί Hdt. 1. 143; τινά or τι Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 34, Plat. Soph. 247 C:—c. inf. *to be ashamed* to do, Aesch. Ag. 1373; c. part. *to be ashamed of* doing or having done a thing, Hdt. 1. 90, Soph. Aj. 1307, Ph. 929, etc.; absol. *to feel shame, shew a sense of shame*, Plat. Rep. 573 B, Menand. Incert. 80.

ἐπαιτέω, *to ask besides*, εἴ νύ κεν .. ἄλλο μεῖζον ἀπαιτήσειας Il. 23. 593; ὧν δ' ἐπαιτεῖς Soph. O. T. 1416: absol. *to ask for more*, φαγὼν ἔτ' ἐπῄτεεν Posidipp. ap. Ath. 412 E:—so in Med., Soph. El. 1124. **2.** *to beg as a mendicant*, ἄλλους ἐπ. τὸν καθ' ἡμέραν βίον Id. O. C. 1364.

ἐπαίτης, ου, ὁ, *a beggar*, Ath. 192 F, Dio C. 66. 8.

ἐπαίτησις, εως, ἡ, *begging*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 13.

ἐπαιτιάομαι, fut. άσομαι [ᾱ], Ion. ήσομαι: Dep.:—*to bring a charge against, accuse*, τινά Hdt. 2. 121, 2, and Att.; θεὸν ἐπ. Hipp. Aër. 293; ἐπ. τινά τινος *to accuse* one *of* a thing, Thuc. 6. 28, Dem. 552. 1; ἦ κἀμὲ γάρ τι ξυμφοραῖς ἐπαιτιᾷ; for your *mishaps* (but ξυμφορᾶς is the prob. l.), Aesch. Pr. 974; also, κείνην ἐπαιτιῶμαι τοῦδε βουλεῦσαι τάφου *I accuse* her of this burial,—that she planned it, Soph. Ant. 490:—c. inf., ὧν ἐπαιτιᾷ με δρᾶν Id. O. T. 645; ὅν .. με .. τρέφειν μιάστορα ἐπῃτιάσω Id. El. 604; Αἴσωπον .. ἐπῃτιῶντο κλέψαι Ar. Vesp. 1447, etc.; so, ἐπαιτ. τινὰ ὅτι .. Hdt. 6. 30, Thuc. 2. 7., 5. 16:—c. acc. rei, *to lay the blame upon*, τὴν ξυμφορὰν τῆς φυγῆς Id. 8. 81; τὸ μῆκος τῆς πορείας Ep. Plat. 329 A;—but c. acc. cogn., μείζονα ἐπαιτιώμενος *bringing* heavier *accusations*, Hdt. 1. 26; αἰτίας ἐπ. *to allege* causes, Plat. Phaedo 98 B; τοῦτο ἐπαιτιῶμαι, c. inf., *I complain of* this, viz. that .., Id. Rep. 497 B.:—also c. dupl. acc., ἃ ἐπαιτιῶμαι ταύτην the charges which *I bring against* her, Antipho 112. 29.

ἐπαίτιος, ον, (αἰτία) *blamed for* a thing, *blameable, blameworthy*: **1.** of persons, οὔτι μοι ὔμμες ἐπαίτιοι Il. 1. 335; τινός *for* a thing, Aesch. Eum. 465, Eur. Hipp. 1382: *accused of* a thing, Thuc. 6. 61:—ἐπ. πρός τινα Plut. Comp. Dion. c. Brut. 2. **2.** of things, ἀναχώρησις Thuc. 5. 65; ἐπαιτιώτατοι τῶν κινδύνων Lys. 111. 38. **II.** ἐπαίτια, τά, *legal punishments*, also προστιμήματα, Solon ap. Poll. 8. 22, Dem. 733. 5.

ἐπαιχμάζω, *to attack*, τινί Opp. C. 1. 389, as Brunck. for ἐποχμ-.

ἐπαΐω, contr. ἐπᾴω Eur. H. F. 772: [v. ἀΐω]. *To give ear to*, θεῶν οὐδὲν ἐπαΐοντες Aesch. Supp. 759, cf. Eur. l. c.: *to hear*, τῆς φωνῆς Plut. Brut. 16. **2.** *to perceive, feel*, τι Pind. Fr. 45. 14; θεοὶ ἐναιμοί τε καὶ σαρκώδεες καὶ ἐπαΐοντες σιδηρίων Hdt. 3. 29; δηγμάτων Ael. N. A. 1. 5; c. part., οὐκ ἐπαΐεις καταγελώμενος Ar. Vesp. 516; absol., ὡς ἐπήϊσε *when he perceived it*, Hdt. 9. 93. **3.** *to understand*, c. acc., τὴν βάρβαρον γὰρ γλῶσσαν οὐκ ἐπαΐω Soph. Aj. 1263; esp. of persons under instruction, ἐπαΐονθ' ὁποῖός ἐστι τῶν ῥυθμῶν κατ' ἐνόπλιον κτλ. Ar. Nub. 650; ἐπ. τό τε καλὸν καὶ μή Plat. Legg. 701 A; ἐπ. τίς πολιτεία συμφέρει Arist. Rhet. 1. 4, 13; ἐπ. τι τῆς Ῥωμαίων γλώσσης Luc. Laps. 13, etc. **4.** *to profess knowledge* in any subject, *to be a professor of* such subjects, οὓς ἂν οἴωμαί τι τούτων ἐπαΐειν Plat. Theaet. 145 D; οἱ αὐλήσεως ἐπαΐοντες Id. Prot. 327 C; ὁ ἐπαΐων περὶ τῶν δικαίων καὶ ἀδίκων, i. e. a moral philosopher, Id. Crito 48 A; ἐπαΐεις οὐδὲν περὶ γυμναστικῆς Id. Gorg. 518 C, cf. Apol. 19 C, Rep. 598 C, Hipp. Ma. 289 E, etc.; absol., ὁ ἐπαΐων Id. Prot. 314 A, Phaedr. 275 E; ἐπ., opp. to τὸ εἰδέναι, Arist. Metaph. 1. 1, 10.

ἐπαιωρέω, *to keep hovering over* another, στέφανον καρήνῳ or καρήνων Nonn. D. 5. 132., 4. 456; *to keep floating in*, ἐπ. πτερὸν ἠέρι πολλῷ Epigr. Gr. 312. 5; metaph., ἐπ. εὐτυχίαις βίον Anth. P. 7. 645. **II.** Pass. *to hover over* or *on the surface, float upon*, ἐπανθισμὸς ἐπ. χαλκείοις Diosc. 5. 107; ἐλπίσιν ἐπαιωρούμενοι *buoyed up* by .., Luc. Alex. 16; ἐπαιωρεῖσθαι πολέμῳ *to hang over* it, conduct it remissly, Plut. Pelop. 29:—in Hipp. Art. 836, of one who *throws his whole weight upon* another, during a surgical operation. **2.** like Lat. *imminere, to overhang, threaten*, τινι Ap. Rh. 1. 639, Plut. Pomp. 17; ξίφος αὐχένι ἐπ. Hdn. 5. 2.

ἐπᾰκανθίζω, *to be prickly on the surface*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 10, 1; v. παρακ-.

ἐπακέομαι, Med. *to repair*, τὸν δρόμον, τὰς γεφύρας Inscr. Delph. in C. I. 1688. 37, 41 (where it is written ἐφακ-).

ἐπακμάζω, fut. άσω, *to come to its bloom, be in its prime*, Aristaen. 2. 1, Heliod. 7. 8:—metaph., *to come to its height*, Luc. Abdic. 17, Ath. 18 E; ἐπ. οἱ ἰητρίαι *are prevalent*, Strabo 692. **II.** *to flourish* or *live after*, τινί Dion. H. ad Pomp. 4.

ἐπακμαστικός, ή, όν, *coming to a height* or *crisis*, opp. to παρακμαστικός, of diseases, Galen.

ἔπακμος, ον, (ἀκμή) *in the bloom of age*, κόραι Dion. H. 4. 28. **II.** *pointed*, ἄκανθα Diosc. 1. 119; ὀδοὺς Plut. 2. 966 C.

ἐπᾰκολουθέω, *to follow close upon, follow after, pursue*, τινι Ar. Vesp. 1328, Plat. Apol. 23 C, al.;—absol., Hipp. Fract. 763, Thuc. 5. 65, etc.; ἐπ. ἡ χεὶρ τοῦ νεκροῦ Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 8. 2. *to pursue* as an enemy, Thuc. 4. 128, Xen. An. 4. 1, 1, etc. 3. *to follow mentally*, i. e. *understand*, τῷ λόγῳ Plat. Phaedo 107 B; τοῖς λεγομένοις Id. Legg. 861 C; τοῖς λέγουσι Id. Soph. 243 A; κάλλιστ' ἐπακολουθεῖς Id. Legg. 963 A, etc. 4. *to follow*, i. e. *obey* or *comply with*, τοῖς πάθεσι Dem. 805. 24; αὐτῶν τῇ προαιρέσει Philipp. ap. Dem. 284. 6; ταῖς τῶν ποιητῶν βλασφημίαις ἐπ. *to follow* them (as authorities), Isocr. 228 D. 5. *to follow* a pursuit, Plat. Rep. 370 C.

ἐπᾰκολούθημα, τό, *a consequence*, Plut. Nic. 4, Clem. Al. 331.

ἐπᾰκολούθησις, εως, ἡ, *a following*, M. Anton. 6. 44: *a consequence*, κατ' ἐπ. by way of *in erence*, Plut. 2. 1015 C.

ἐπακολουθητέον, verb. Adj. *one must follow*, τινί Dem. 1402. 14.

ἐπακολουθία, ἡ, = ἐπακολούθησις, Philodem. de Ira 1. p. 81.

ἐπᾰκόλουθος, ον, *following from*, τινός Aristid. 2. 498. Adv. -θως, *agreeably to*, ἑαυτῶν τρόπῳ Antipat. ap. Stob. 428. 9.

ἐπᾰκοντίζω, fut. ίσω, *to dart at* a thing, Ep. Socrat. p. 66. 29.

ἐπᾰκοντισμός, ὁ, *a casting of dice* (βόλου ὄνομα), Hesych.: the player is **ἐπακοντιστής**, ὁ, Poll. 7. 204.

ἐπάκοος, Dor. for ἐπήκοος, Pind.

ἐπᾰκουός, όν, (ἐπακούω) *attentive to*, c. gen., ἀγορῆς ἐπακουὸν ἐόντα Hes. Op. 29, cf. Call. Fr. 236; elsewhere ἐπήκοος.

ἐπακουστός, όν, *to be listened to*, Emped. 42.

ἐπᾰκούω, fut. -ακούσομαι, *to listen* or *hearken to, to hear*, c. acc. rei, ὃς πάντ' ἐφορᾷ καὶ πάντ' ἐπακούει, of the Sun, Il. 3. 277, Od. 11. 108; proverb, ὁπποῖόν κ' εἴπησθα ἔπος, τοῖόν κ' ἐπακούσαις as thou speakest, so *wilt* thou *be answered*, Il. 20. 250; φωνὴν ἐπ. Hes. Op. 418; χρησμόν Ar. Eq. 1080; with a part. added, οἷον .. οὐκ ἐπακούω βλαστὸν φύτευμα Soph. O. C. 694; ἐπ. τινὰ δρῶντα Plat. Legg. 729 B;—but also c. gen. rei, τῆς φωνῆς Hdt. 2. 70; μόχθων ἐπ. *to hear of, hear tell of*, Eur. Tro. 166:—c. acc. rei et gen. pers., ἔπος ἐμέθεν Od. 19. 98; and c. gen. pers. only, *to give ear to* him, Hdt. 9. 98, Soph. O. T. 708, Plat. Gorg. 487 C:—rarely c. dat. pers., ἐπ. μοι Id. Soph. 227 C; c. dat. rei, ταῖς εὐχαῖς Dion. H. 13. 7. 2. absol. *to give ear, hearken*, Aesch. Cho. 725, Ar. Nub. 274; μή τις τῶν ἀμυήτων ἐπακούῃ *should overhear*, Plat. Theaet. 155 E, cf. Ar. Thesm. 628; or simply *to hear*, Thuc. 1. 53, etc. 3. later, like ἐπαΐω, *to perceive, understand*, τινός Luc. Salt. 64, Plut. Flam. 10. II. c. gen. rei, *to listen to, give ear to*, i. e. *to obey*, βουλῆς Il. 2. 143; τῆς δίκης Hes. Op. 273; ἐμῶν μύθων Soph. Ph. 1417; so c. dat., ἐπ. τῷ κελεύσματι Hdt. 4. 141.

ἐπακρῑβόω, *to treat with care and accuracy*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 75; so in Med., Diod. Excerpt. 611. 75.

ἐπακρίζω, *to reach the top of* a thing, αἱμάτων ἐπήκρισε (= ἐπ' ἄκρον ἦλθε Schol.) he *reached the farthest point* in deeds of blood, of Orestes the matricide, Aesch. Cho. 932; Hesych. and Eust. expl. as if it were = θριγκόω.

ἐπάκριος, α, ον, (ἄκρα) *on the heights*, epith. of Zeus, Polyzel. Μουσ. 1. II. ἡ ἐπακρία (sc. χώρα) a district in Attica, Strabo 397.

ἐπακροάομαι, Dep. = ἐπακούω, τινός Plat. Com. Γρυπ. 2.

ἐπακρόασις, εως, ἡ, *a listening to, hearing*, LXX (1 Regg. 15. 22).

ἔπακρος, ον, (ἄκρα) *pointed at the end*, Hipp. 483. 21.

ἐπακταῖος, α, ον, = ἐπάκτιος, Opp. H. 2. 127; al. divisim. ἐπ' ἀκτ-.

ἐπακτέον, verb. Adj. *one must bring upon*, πόλεμον τῇ χώρᾳ Cic. Att. 9. 4, 2. 2. *one must apply*, μέτρον τινί Luc. Hist. Conscr. 9.

ἐπακτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ἐπάγω) Ep. word, = ὁ κύνας ἐπάγων, *a hunter, huntsman*, ἐς βῆσσαν ἵκανον ἐπακτῆρες Od. 19. 435, cf. 445; ἄνδρες ἐπ. Il. 17. 135:—also, *a fisherman*, Ap. Rh. 1. 625.

ἐπακτικός, ή, όν, *leading on*: 1. in Logic, *inductive*, opp. to συλλογιστικός (v. ἐπαγωγή), Arist. An. Post. 1. 12, 6, Top. 1. 18, 5: Adv., ἐπακτικῶς σκοπεῖν Id. Phys. 4. 3, 15. 2. *alluring, attractive*, Heliod. 4. 3; πρός τι Ath. 52 D.

ἐπάκτιος, ον, Eur. Sthen. 4, and ία, ιον Soph. Tr. 1151, Fr. 493, Eur. Andr. 853: (ἀκτή):—*on the strand* or *shore*, ll. cc., Soph. Aj. 413.

ἐπακτός, όν, (ἐπάγω) *brought in*, ὕδατα Hipp. Aër. 286: esp. *brought in from abroad, imported*, Lat. *adscititius*, ἐπ. σῖτος Thuc. 6. 20; πάντων ἐπακτῶν δεῖσθαι 7. 28; τῇ Ἑλλάδι πενίη μὲν .. σύντροφός ἐστι, ἀρετὴ δὲ ἐπ. Hdt. 7. 102; ὕδωρ εἴτ' ἐπ. εἴτε συμφυὲς Arist. Meteor. 4. 5, 5, cf. G. A. 3. 1, 12, Plat. Rep. 573 B; ἐπ. πῆμα Eur. Hipp. 318; κακόν Philem. Incert. 8. 5; ἐπ. παρ' ἄλλων δίκαιον Plat. Rep. 405 B; ὅρκος ἐπ. an oath *imposed* by the other party, Lys. ap. Harp., Isocr. 6 C. 2. of persons, ἐπ. ποιμήν an *alien* lord, Pind. O. 10 (11). 107; οὐκ ἀστὸς ἀλλ' ἐπακτὸς ἐξ ἄλλης χθονὸς Eur. Ion 290, cf. Ar. Fr. 327; so prob., ἐπ. δικασταί C. I. 2265. 18;—esp. of foreign allies or mercenaries, ἐπ. στράτευμα, στρατὸς Aesch. Theb. 583, Soph. Tr. 259; δόρυ Id. O. C. 1525; ἐπακτῷ δυνάμει with *an alien, mercenary* force, Isocr. 215 C;—also, λαβὼν ἐπακτὸν ἄνδρα, i. e. an adulterer, Soph. Aj. 1296; ἐπ. πατήρ a *false* father, Eur. Ion 592. 3. ὄμβρος ἐπ. ἐλθὼν rain *driving* on one, Pind. P. 6. 10. II. like αὐθαίρετος, *brought upon oneself*, νόσος Soph. Tr. 491, cf. Eur. Phoen. 343. III. ἐπακταί (sc. ἡμέραι), αἱ, *intercalary days*, Zonar. s. v.; hence, 2. ἐπακτή, ἡ, *the epact* or *excess of the solar over the lunar year*, Eccl.

ἐπακτρεύς, έως, ὁ, = ἐπακτήρ, Hesych., Eust. 1539. 25.

ἐπακτρίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ἐπάγω) *a light vessel, skiff*, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 11, cf. Aul. Gell. 10. 25:—so, **ἐπακτρο-κέλης**, ὁ, *a light piratical skiff*, Aeschin. 27. 9, Arist. Interpr. 2, 2.

ἔπακτρον, τό, = ἐπακτρίς, Nic. Th. 824.

ἐπᾰλαζονεύομαι, Dep. *to boast over*, τινι Joseph. B. J. 2. 18, 4.

ἐπᾰλᾰλάζω, fut. ξω, *to raise the war-cry*, Aesch. Theb. 497, cf. 954; τῷ Ἐνυαλίῳ Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 26.

ἐπᾰλαλκέμεν, v. sub ἐπαλέξω.

ἐπᾰλάομαι, Dep. with aor. pass. *to wander about* or *over*, πόλλ' ἐπαληθεὶς Od. 4. 81, 83; subj. aor. ἐπαληθῇ 15. 401.

ἐπᾰλαστέω, *to be full of wrath at* a thing, τὸν δ' ἐπαλαστήσασα προσηύδα Od. 1. 252, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 369, 557.

ἐπαλγέω, *to grieve over*, τῶν φθιμένων Eur. Supp. 58.

ἐπαλγής, ές, *painful*, Strabo 523, Opp. H. 4. 508.

ἐπαλγύνω, *to give pain*, Nic. Al. 335: *to afflict*, τινά Q. Sm. 4. 416:—Med. *to feel pain*, Tzetz. Hist. 4. 398.

ἐπᾰλείφω, fut. ψω, *to smear over*, ἐπὶ δ' οὔατ' ἀλεῖψαι ἑταίρων Od. 12. 47; ἐπ' οὔατα πᾶσιν ἄλειψα Ib. 177; κηρὸν .. , ὅν σφιν ἐπ' ὠσὶν ἄλειψ' Ib. 200; ὁπόταν .. λειαίνῃ ἐπαλείφουσα τὰ τραχυθέντα *painting* them *over*, Plat. Tim. 66 C; ἐπ. χρόαν ἑτέραν ἐφ' ἑτέραν Arist. de Sens. 3, 13; ἐπ. τοὺς τοίχους *to plaster, whitewash*, Paus. 6. 3, 15:—Pass., τὸ ἐπαλειφθέν Plat. Lys. 217 C; ἐπαλήλιπται ὁ κύτταρος Arist. H. A. 5. 23, 3. 2. metaph., from anointing athletes, *to prepare for battle, stir up, irritate*, Polyb. 2. 51, 2, cf. Hipp. 1147 E; ἐπ. τινάς τινι *to set* them *upon* him, Diog. L. 2. 38.

ἐπάλειψις, εως, ἡ, *a smearing over, anointing*, E. M. 69. 41.

ἐπᾰλέξω, fut. -αλεξήσω, Ep. Verb, *to defend, aid, help*, τινί Il. 8. 365., 11. 428; but, ἐπαλαλκέμεν ἄτῃ (Ep. aor. 2 inf.) *to lend aid* against misery, Nic. Th. 352. II. *to ward off, keep off*, ἐπὶ Τρώεσσιν ἀλεξήσειν κακὸν ἦμαρ (for ἐπαλεξήσειν Τρώεσσιν) Il. 20. 315.

ἐπᾰλετρεύω, *to grind at*, c. gen., μύλης Ap. Rh. 1. 1077.

ἐπᾰληθείς, v. sub ἐπαλάομαι.

ἐπᾰληθεύω, *to prove true, substantiate, verify*, τὴν αἰτίαν, τὸν λόγον Thuc. 4. 85., 8. 52: Pass., Dion. H. 1. 58.

ἐπαληθίζω, = foreg., Hesych., Eust. Opusc. 95. 42.

ἐπᾰλής, ές, (cf. ἀλέα) *open to the sun, sunny*, λέσχη Hes. Op. 941.

ἐπαλθέω, only found in fut. ἐπαλθήσω, aor. ἐπαλθεῖν:—*to heal, cure*, Nic. Al. 395, 627; also in Med., Id. Th. 654.

ἐπαλθής, ές, *healing*, Nic. Th. 500. II. *healed*, Id. Al. 156.

ἐπαλινδέομαι, Pass. *to roll in* or *on*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1463; so **ἐπαλίνδομαι** Nic. Th. 266.

ἐπαλκής, ές, *strong*, Aesch. Cho. 415; but the passage is corrupt.

ἐπαλλᾰγή, ἡ, = ἐπάλλαξις, γάμων ἐπαλλαγὴν ποιεῖν Hdt. 1. 74 (like ἐπιγαμίας ποιεῖσθαι in 2. 147, cf. Dion. H. 10. 60); τὰς ἐπ. τῶν σωμάτων their *fitting one into another*, Arist. Fr. 202.

ἐπαλλάξ, Adv., = ἐναλλάξ, Xen. Eq. 1, 7, Diod. 19. 30.

ἐπάλλαξις, εως, ἡ, *an interchange, exchange*, like ἐπαλλαγή, Antipho ap. Harp., Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 23; ἡ ἐπ. τῶν δακτύλων *a crossing* of two fingers so as to feel double, Id. Metaph. 3. 6, 7, Insomn. 2, 18, Probl. 31. 11. 2. *an interweaving*, Plat. Soph. 240 C; αἱ ἐπαλλάξεις τοῦ χάρακος Polyb. 18. 1, 11. 3. *close association* of two species, Arist. G. A. 2. 1, 10.

ἐπαλλάσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. άξω:—*to change over, interchange*: Hom. has it only in Il. 13. 359, ὁμοιΐου πολέμοιο πεῖραρ ἐπαλλάξαντες *making* the rope-end of balanced war *go now this way, now that*, i. e. fighting with doubtful victory (the metaph. being taken from a common child's game); so, ἶσον τείνειν πολέμοιο τέλος Il. 20. 101, cf. 12. 436., 15. 413:—ἐπ. ἅλματα *to interchange* leaps, i. e. one to leap into the other's steps, Xen. Cyn. 5, 20; of carnivorous animals (καρχαρόδοντα), ἐπ. τοὺς ὀδόντας *to have* their teeth *fitting in like two saws*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 51, (expl. in P. A. 3. 1, 5, ἐνάλλαξ ἐμπίπτουσιν [οἱ ὀδόντες], ὅπως μὴ ἀμβλύνωνται τριβόμενοι πρὸς ἀλλήλους), v. infr. II. 1:—Pass. *to cross one another*, δόρατα .. ὡς ἥκιστα ἂν ἀλλήλοις ἐπαλλάττοιτο Xen. Eq. Mag. 3, 3; ἐπηλλαγμέναις δι' ἀλλήλων ταῖς χερσί with the arms *crossed*, Plut. Lucull. 21; ποὺς ἐπαλλαχθεὶς ποδί, Lat. *consertus, closely joined*, Eur. Heracl. 836; μή πῃ ὁ λόγος ἐπαλλαχθῇ that it *be* not *entangled, perplexed*, Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 1. II. intr. *to alternate*, ὀδόντες ἐπαλλάσσοντες *zigzag* teeth (v. supr.), Arist. P. A. 3. 1, 5; *to alternate with* or *fit into one another* like rows of teeth, ἀλλήλοις Id. G. A. 2. 1, 22; cf. Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 10. 2. *to pass from one into another, to be closely associated*, of two species (cf. ἐπαμφοτερίζω II), Arist. G. A. 4. 4, 1; τοῦτο μόνον ἐπ. has the properties of both species, Ib. 4. 6, 3; ἡ φώκη ἐπ. τῷ γένει τῶν ἰχθύων Id. H. A. 2. 1, 52; of tyranny, ἐπ. πρὸς τὴν βασιλείαν *to reciprocate* with monarchy, Id. Pol. 4. 10, 2, cf. 6. 1, 3; ὃ ποιεῖ τοὺς λόγους ἐπ. makes the reasons *ambiguous*, Ib. 1. 6, 3, cf. 1. 9, 15.

ἐπαλληλία, ἡ, *immediate sequence, unbroken series*, Eust. 11. 32; ἐπ. τῶν φαρμάκων Galen. 19. 679.

ἐπάλληλος, ον, also η, ον, Dio C. 74. 10: (ἀλλήλων):—*one close after another, in close order*, φάλαγξ, τάξεις Polyb. 2. 69, 9., 11. 11, 7: *continuous*, βοή Hdn. 2. 7, 6; δαπάναι C. I. 1625. 35; ἐπ. πληγαί *given in quick succession*, Alciphro 3. 6. II. ἐπαλλήλοιν χεροῖν by *one another's* hands (as Herm. for ἐπ' ἀλλ-), Soph. Ant. 57; cf. ἐπάλληλοι φθοραί Philo 2. 175, and v. ἀλληλοφόνοι. III. Adv. -λως, *again and again*, Diosc. 1. 166; ἐπ. ἔχειν to be placed *obversely*, Ath. 456 E.

ἐπαλληλότης, ητος, ἡ, = ἐπαλληλία, Apoll. in A. B. 525.

ἐπαλλό-καυλος, ον, *clinging to another plant*, like a creeper, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 9 and 11; where it has been proposed to read **ἐπαλλόκαρπος**, ον, *bearing fruit on another plant*.

ἐπάλλῡδις, Adv. = ἄλλυδις, Or. Sib. 10. 97.

ἐπάλμενος, v. sub ἐφάλλομαι.

ἔπαλξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπαλέξω) *a means of defence*: mostly in pl. *battlements*, Il. 12. 263, Hdt. 9. 7, Aesch. Theb. 30, 158, Eur. Phoen. 1158, etc.; ἀπωθεῖν τὰς ἐπ. Thuc. 3. 23; αἱ οἰκίαι .. ἐπάλξεις λαμβάνουσαι Id. 4. 69, cf. 115, and v. κρόσσαι. b. in sing., mostly, *the line of battlements, parapet*, Il. 12. 381, etc. (never in Od.); οἱ παρ' ἔπαλξιν the defenders of the wall, Thuc. 2. 13, cf. 7. 28, Ar. Ach. 72. 2. generally, *a defence, protection*, Aesch. Ag. 381, Eur. Or. 1203, etc.

ἐπαλξίτης [ῑ] λίθος, *a coping-stone*, Suid., E. M.

ἐπαλπνος, ον, (v. sub ἄλπνιστος) *cheerful, happy*, Pind. P. 8. 120.

ἐπᾶλτο (Bekk. ἔπαλτο), v. sub ἐφάλλομαι, and cf. ἀναπάλλομαι.

ἐπᾶλώστης, ου, or (as Lob. Phryn. 254) -ωστής, οῦ, ὁ: (ἀλοάω):—*one who threshes with oxen*, Xen. Oec. 18, 5.

ἐπᾰμαξεύω, Ion. for ἐφαμ-, *to traverse with cars*, γῆ.. ἐπημαξευμένη τροχοῖσι *marked with the tracks* of wheels, Soph. Ant. 251.

ἐπᾰμάομαι, fut. ήσομαι: Med.:—*to scrape together for oneself*, εὐνὴν ἐπαμήσατο χερσίν *heaped him up* a bed (of leaves), Od. 5. 482, cf. ἀφύσσω II; γῆν ἐπαμησάμενον Theogn. 428, cf. Anth. P. 7. 446; γῆν ἐπαμησάμενος *having heaped up* a grave or barrow, Hdt. 8. 24; so, ἐπ. κόνιν Polyaen. 2. 1, 13; ἐπ. τινί τι Plut. 2. 982 B.—Later the Act. occurs; κόνιν ἐπαμῆσαι Diog. L. 6. 79, cf. Iambl. V. Pyth. 192; the form ἐφαμᾶν in Heliod. 2. 20 cannot be correct.

ἐπαμβαίνω, poët. for ἐπαναβαίνω, Opp. H. 3. 638.

ἐπαμβᾰτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, poët. for ἐπαναβάτης, *one who mounts upon, an assailant*, νόσοι σαρκῶν ἐπαμβατῆρες of leprous eruptions, Aesch. Cho. 280; Auratus ἐπεμβατῆρες.

ἐπαμβλήδην, ἐπαμβληδόν, Adv., poët. for ἐπαναβ-.

ἐπαμβλύνω, f. l. for ἀπαμβλύνω in Artem. 3. 38.

ἐπᾰμείβω, fut. ψω, *to exchange, interchange, barter*, τεύχεα δ' ἀλλήλοις ἐπαμείψομεν Il. 6. 230; φύσεις ἐπ. Orph. Arg. 420:—Med. *to come one after another, come in turn to*, νίκη δ' ἐπαμείβεται ἄνδρας Il. 6. 339; ἐξαῦτις δ' ἑτέρους ἐπαμείψεται (sc. κήδεα) Archil. 8. 9.

ἐπαμεριμνέω, *to acquiesce in*, τινι Basil. 2. p. 124.

ἐπάμερος [ᾰ], ον, Aeol. for ἐφήμερος, Pind.

ἐπαμμένος, Ion. for ἐφημμένος, part. pf. pass. of ἐφάπτω.

ἐπαμμένω, poët. for ἐπαναμένω, Aesch. Pr. 605.

ἐπᾰμοιβᾰδίς, Adv. (ἐπαμείβω) like ἐναλλάξ, *interchangeably*, ὣς ἄρα πυκνοὶ ἀλλήλοισιν ἔφυν ἐπ. so thick they grew *with interwoven boughs*, Od. 5. 481, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 1030:—in Hesych. also -ᾱδόν.

ἐπᾰμοίβιος, ον, = sq.; ἐπαμοίβια ἔργα *barter*, h. Hom. Merc. 516 (the Moscow Ms. ἐπ' ἀμοίβημα, whence Wolf ἐπαμοίβιμα).

ἐπᾰμοιβός, όν, (ἀμείβω) *in turn, one upon another*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1076: in Hom. ἐπημοιβός, q. v.

ἐπαμπέχω: fut. -αμφέξω: aor. 2 ἐπήμπισχον, inf. ἐπαμπισχεῖν:—*to put on over, over-wrap*, ἐπ. γῆν τινι Eur. Tro. 1148; ὕβρει καὶ κόμπῳ ἐπαμπέχειν τι Plut. Otho 5, cf. Sertor. 10:—Med. *to cloke* or *veil oneself*, Plut. 2. 1102 C.

ἐπαμπήγνῡμι, poët. for ἐπαναπ-, Orph.

ἐπαμπίσχομαι, Med. = ἐπαμπέχομαι, Philo 1. 562.

ἐπᾰμύντωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a helper, defender*, Od. 16. 263; as fem., Orph. Lith. 581.

ἐπᾰμύνω, *to come to aid, defend, assist*, τινί Il. 6. 361., 18. 99, al., Thuc. 3. 14, al., Lys. 139. 30, etc. 2. absol., Il. 16. 540, al. (but never in Od.), so, in Hdt. 9. 61, Thuc. 1. 25, 101, Lys. 97. 42, etc.; τῶν ἐπαμυνόντων λόγων, ὡς εἰσὶ θεοί *apologetic* arguments *to prove* that.., Plat. Legg. 891 B.

ἐπαμφέρω, for ἐπαναφέρω.

ἐπαμφιέννυμι, *to cloke* or *veil*, ἐπαμφιέσαι [τὴν ἀτυχίαν] χρήμασιν Menand. Πλοκ. 4, Dind.; Meineke ἐπαμφιάσαι, as if from ἐπαμφιάζω, cf. Aristid. 1. 72:—Pass., ἐπημφιεσμένος πτίλον Soph. Fr. 708.

ἐπαμφοτεριζόντως, Adv. *ambiguously*, Schol. Ar. Pax 854.

ἐπαμφοτερίζω: fut. Att. ιῶ:—*to be double*: 1. of words or phrases, *to admit a double sense, be ambiguous*, Plat. Rep. 479 B, C. 2. of persons, *to play a double game*, or *stand neutral*, Pherecr. Αὐτ. 3, Thuc. 8. 85: *to halt between two opinions*, Plat. Phaedr. 257 B, cf. Isocr. 283 A; ἐπ. τὴν γνώμην Philo 2. 170; τοῖς λογισμοῖς Plut. Mar. 40; λοξὰ καὶ ἐπαμφοτερίζοντα.. ἀποκρινόμενος Luc. D. Deor. 16. 1. 3. of vowels, *to be doubtful* in quantity, Arist. Quint. 44. II. *to be inclined to both sides, to be between both*, of a species which lies between two others and *partakes of the properties of both* (cf. ἐπαλλάσσω II. 2), of seals and bats, Arist. P. A. 4. 13, 28, cf. H. A. 8. 2, 2; of apes, ἐπ. ἀνθρώπῳ καὶ τετράποσι Ib. 2. 8, 1, cf. P. A. 4. 10, 58; ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἐπαμφ. πᾶσι τοῖς γένεσι Id. G. A. 4. 4, 36, al. III. absol. *to suffice for both*, Ib. 4. 8, 16.

ἐπαμφοτερισμός, ὁ, *inclination both ways, wavering*, Arr. Epict. 4. 2, 5: *uncertainty*, Philo 2. 202.

ἐπαμφοτεριστής, ὁ, *a double-dealer*, Philo 1. 176.

ἐπαμφότερος, ον, = ἀμφότερος, Joseph. A. J. 12. 2, 9. II. *ambiguous*, Philostr. 543:—Adv., -ρως εἰπεῖν, Philostr. 519.

ἐπάμων, ονος, ὁ, (ἕπομαι) = ὀπάων, *an attendant*, restored (from Hesych.) in Clitarch. ap. Ath. 267 C.

ἐπάν, Conjunct., later form of ἐπήν; v. ἐπεί A. II.

ἐπαναβαθμός or -βασμός, ὁ, *a step of a stair*, Plat. Symp. 211 C.

ἐπαναβαίνω, fut. -βήσομαι, *to get up on, mount*, ἐπί τι Ar. Nub. 1487, cf. Eq. 169; ἐπαναβεβηκότες *mounted* (on horseback), Hdt. 3. 85; of a star, *to rise above the horizon*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 6, 2. 2. of animals, *to cover*, Id. H. A. 5. 2, 9, al. 3. *to come upon*, τὸ γῆρας ἐπαναβάν Com. Anon. 58. II. *to go up* inland, Thuc. 7. 29. III. *to go up, ascend*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 23: of causes, *to mount up*, ἐπὶ τὰ ἀνωτέρω Arist. Metaph. 1. 8, 19, cf. Phys. 8. 5, 14; τὸ ἐπαναβεβηκὸς *a generality*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 174.

ἐπαναβάλλω, fut. -βᾰλῶ, *to throw on* or *over*: Med. ἐπαναβάλλεσθαι θαιμάτια (cf. ἐπαναβληδόν), Ar. Eccl. 276. II. *to lift up*, τὰ λευκὰ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν Clem. Al. 294, cf. Ath. 529 A. III. in Med. *to put off, defer*, τρία ἔτη ἐπ. τὴν Σαρδίων ἅλωσιν Hdt. 1. 91.

ἐπανάβᾰσις, εως, ἡ, = ἀνάβασις, Synes. 236 A.

ἐπαναβῐβάζω, Causal of ἐπαναβαίνω, *to make to mount upon*, ἄνδρας (sc. τοῖς πύργοις) Thuc. 3. 23, cf. Dio C. 50. 23.

ἐπαναβιόω, fut. -βιώσομαι, *to come to life again*, Eumath. 10. 15.

ἐπαναβληδόν, Adv. *thrown over*, ἐπὶ [τοῖς κιθῶσι] εἰρίνεα εἵματα.. ἐπ. φορέουσι Hdt. 2. 81; cf. ἐπαναβάλλω I. II. poët. ἐπαμβληδόν and -βλήδην, *with delay*, Hesych.

ἐπαναβοάω, *to cry out*, Ar. Pl. 292.

ἐπαναγιγνώσκω, *to read over, read out*, Lys. 117. 40, Polyb. 31. 21, 10; ἐπ. τινί, of a teacher, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 19.

ἐπᾰναγκάζω, fut. άσω, *to compel by force, constrain*, c. acc. et inf., Aesch. Pr. 671, Ar. Av. 1083, Pl. 799; so in Pass., ἀροῦν ἐπαναγκασθεὶς Ib. 525:—the inf. is often omitted, οὐδ' ἐπηνάγκαζε οὐδεὶς (sc. αὐτοὺς προϊέναι) Hdt. 8. 130, cf. Ar. Pl. 533, Thuc. 5. 31.

ἐπᾰνάγκασμα, τό, *compulsion, necessity*, Nemes. de N. H. p. 53.

ἐπαναγκαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who compels*, Symm. V. T.

ἐπᾰνάγκης, (ἀνάγκη) only used in neut.: 1. ἐπάναγκες [ἐστί] *it is compulsory, necessary*, c. inf., Andoc. 25. 7, Plat., etc.; ἐπ. μηδὲν ἔστω let there be no *compulsion*, Legg. 765 B, cf. Symp. 176 E. 2. as Adv. *on compulsion*, ἐπάναγκες κομῶντες wearing long hair *by fixed custom*, Hdt. 1. 82; ἐπ. λέγειν Aeschin. 4. 18, cf. Dem. 909. 8; ἐπ. λαβεῖν Menand. Incert. 50; ἐπ. βουλὴν ἀθροίζετω C. I. 355. 51: a form ἐπάναγκον occurs Ib. 3562. 19.

ἐπανᾰγορεύω, *to proclaim publicly*:—impers. in Pass., ἐπαναγορεύεται *proclamation is made*, Ar. Av. 1072.

ἐπανάγω, fut. -άξω, *to bring up*; and so, 1. *to stir up, excite* (cf. Germ. *aufbringen*), τὸν θυμὸν Hdt. 7. 160. 2. *to exalt, elevate*, εἰς ἡρωϊκὴν τάξιν Dem. 1391. 22. II. *to bring up* or *back*, εἰς τὸ φῶς Plat. Legg. 724 A. 2. *to lead* or *draw back*, τὸ στρατόπεδον ἐς εὐρυχωρίαν Thuc. 7. 3; ἐπ. τὰ δεξιὰ Xen. Eq. 12, 13; ἐπανήγαγεν ὡς ὑμᾶς Dem. 271. 17; σύαγρον εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν Antiph. Ἁρπ. 1. 3. *to bring back*, τινὰ εἰς τὸν λόγον Plat. Legg. 949 B; τὸν λόγον ἐπὶ τὴν ὑπόθεσιν Xen. Mem. 4. 6, 13; ἐπ. ἐμαυτὸν ἀπὸ κακῶν Ep. Plat. 325 A; εἰς ἐλευθερίαν τὰ πράγματα Dem. 196. 7; τὰ ἀδικήματα εἰς τὰ κοινὰ δικαστήρια ἐπ. *to refer* them to.., Plat. Legg. 846 B, cf. Diog. L. 10. 128:—Pass., ἐπαναγέσθω πάλιν ἐπὶ τοὺς ἄρχοντας Arist. Pol. 4. 14, 16. III. intr. *to withdraw, retreat*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 3: *to return, recur*, ἐπί τι Polyb. 3. 5, 9, etc. IV. *to put out to sea*, ναῦς Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 28; and, ναῦς omitted, Ev. Luc. 5. 3:—Pass. *to put to sea against*, τινι Hdt. 9. 98; ἐπανάγεσθαι ταῖς ναυσί with one's ships, Thuc. 8. 42; and absol., Hdt. 7. 194, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 24; ἐπὶ τὴν Χίον Ib. 1. 6, 38. V. in Pass., also, *to be carried to* a place, Hdt. 4. 103, where however Schweigh. suggests that ἀπενειχθέντας (for ἐπαναχθέντας) would be more usual.

ἐπανᾰγωγή, ἡ, *a sailing against, a naval attack*, Thuc. 7. 34. II. *a recall* or *return to* a point, Plat. Rep. 532 C: *restoration* (of man), Justin. M.

ἐπανᾰγωγός, όν, *recalling*, epith. of Τύχη, Dio C. 54. 10.

ἐπαναδέρω, = ἀναδέρω, Hipp. 689. 23.

ἐπαναδίδωμι, intr. *to increase more and more*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 963.

ἐπαναδιπλάζω, poët. ἐπανδ-, *to reïterate questions*, Aesch. Pr. 817.

ἐπαναδιπλόω, *to repeat yet again*, Arist. Probl. 15. 3:—Pass. *to be reïterated*, Id. An. Pr. 1. 38, 1, Metaph. 3. 2, 7.

ἐπαναδίπλωμα, τό, *a fold* or *double*, Arist. H. A. 2. 15, 14.

ἐπαναδίπλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a doubling, folding*, τῶν ἐντέρων Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 14, cf. G. A. 1. 4, 5., 1. 6, 8. II. *reïteration*, Id. An. Pr. 1. 38, 2: *recurrence* of a fever, Galen.

ἐπαναζεύγνῡμι and -ύω, *to pack up for return*, Byz.

ἐπαναζώννῠμαι, Med. *to gird on one's clothes*, Philo 2. 479.

ἐπαναθαρρέω, = ἀναθαρρέω, ἐπί τινι Onesand. 18.

ἐπαναθεάομαι, Dep. *to contemplate again*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 11.

ἐπαναθερμαίνομαι, Pass. *to receive warmth again*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 966.

ἐπαναθέω, *to run up against*, τινί Onesand. 18.

ἐπανάθημα, τό, *that which is put on a foundation, building material*, Clem. Al. 660, cf. 1 Ep. Cor. 3. 12.

ἐπαναίρεσις, εως, ἡ, *slaughter, destruction*, Polyb. 2. 37, 8, etc.

ἐπαναιρετέον, verb. Adj. *one must make away with*, Clem. Al. 288.

ἐπαναιρέω, *to make away with, destroy*, Diod. 19. 51, often in App.:—so in Med., Polyb. 2. 19, 9, etc.; ἐπαναιρεῖσθαί τινα φαρμάκῳ 8. 14, 2; ἐπ. τὰς Συρακούσας 1. 10, 8. II. in Med. also (c. pf. pass., Plut. Comp. Alcib. c. Cor. 2) *to take upon one, enter into*, Lat. *suscipere*, φιλίαν Plat. Lys. 219 A: esp. into a profession, τέχνην, λατρείαν Luc. Bis Acc. 1; ἐπ. πόλεμον *to enter upon* a war, Polyb. 9. 29, 8; cf. ἐπαναίρω. 2. *to withdraw*, τὸν νόμον Plut. T. Gracch. 10.

ἐπαναίρω, *to lift up, raise high*, τὰς κεφαλάς Xen. Cyn. 6, 23:—Med., κἀπαναίρονται δόρυ (so Herm. for κἀπαναιροῦνται) *raise the* spear *one against the other*, Soph. O. C. 424; but, ἐπανήρατο τὴν βακτηρίαν *raised his* staff *against* him, Thuc. 8. 84:—Pass. *to rise up*, ἀλλ' ἐπαναίρου Ar. Eq. 784.

ἐπανακαινίζω, *to renew*, LXX (Job 10. 17).

ἐπανακᾰλέω, *to invoke besides*, Aesch. Ag. 145 Dind. II. *to recall*, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 2. 13, fin., in Pass.:—Med., Arr. An. 4. 27, 1.

ἐπανακάμπτω, intr. *to come back again*, ἐπὶ τὴν ἀρχὴν Arist. Probl. 17. 3; absol., Id. H. A. 3. 1, 15., 3. 3, 21.

ἐπανάκειμαι, Pass. *to be imposed upon* as punishment, τινι Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 52.

ἐπανακεφᾰλαιόομαι, Dep. = ἀνακεφαλαιόω, cited from Hermog.

ἐπανακίρναμαι, Pass. *to be mixed up again with*, τινι Greg. Naz.

ἐπανακλαγγάνω, *to give tongue again and again*, Xen. Cyn. 4, 5.

ἐπανάκλησις, εως, ἡ, *a recall, reaction*, θέρμης Hipp. Aph. 1253.

ἐπανακλίνω, *to make to lie down*, τινά Hipp. 403. 13.

ἐπανακοινόω, *to communicate*, τινί τι Plat. Legg. 918 A.

ἐπανακομίζω, *to bring back*:—Pass. *to return*, Dio C. 40. 44.

ἐπανακράζω, *to call out to*, in aor. ἐπανακραγέτω, Poll. 5. 85.

ἐπανακρεμάννυμαι, Pass. *to be dependent*, Arist. Pol. 6. 4, 7.

ἐπανακρίνω, = ἀνακρίνω, Dionys. ad Demoph.

ἐπανάκρουσις, εως, ἡ, *a putting back*, Schol. Ar. Av. 648.

ἐπανακρούω, *to put* a ship *back* (v. ἀνακρούω), Hesych.:—Med. *to put back*, Ar. Av. 648.

ἐπανακτάομαι, Dep. *to regain, recover*, Vit. Io. Chrys.

ἐπανακτέον, verb. Adj. of ἐπανάγω, *one must recall*, Synes. 193 C.

ἐπανακυκλέω or -όω, *to bring round and about, reïterate*, Dionys. Ar., etc. II. Pass. *to move in reversed orbit* (cf. ἐπανακάμπτω), Plat. Rep. 617 B.

ἐπανακύκλησις or -ωσις, εως, ἡ, *a revolution*, Plat. Tim. 40 C.

ἐπανακύπτω, fut. ψω, *to have an upward tendency*, Xen. Eq. 12, 13. II. *to rise up against*, τινί Joseph. B. J. 1. 31, 1. 2. ἐπανέκυψε λόγος *a new* argument *rose up*, Plut. 2. 725 B.

ἐπαναλαμβάνω, fut. -λήψομαι:—*to take up again, resume, repeat*, Plat. Gorg. 488 B, Theaet. 169 E, Xen. Lac. 13, 2; εἴπωμεν ἐπαναλαβόντες Arist. Pol. 6. 10, 11:—the part. may be best rendered by an Adv., πολλάκις ἐπαναλαμβάνων ἐκέλευέν οἱ λέγειν he ordered him *repeatedly*, Plat. Phaedr. 228 A. II. *to revise, correct*, Id. Legg. 781 B; τῇ τροφῇ τὴν κακοπάθειαν Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 8. III. *to take* or *assume again*, Olympiod. ap. Phot.

ἐπαναλέγομαι, Med. *to repeat*, Alex. in Walz Rhett. 8. p. 445.

ἐπαναλείφω, *to plaster on*, Galen. 6. p. 342, f. l. pro ἐπαλ-.

ἐπανάληψις, εως, ἡ, *a regaining*, Eccl. II. *repetition*, Dem. Phal.

ἐπαναλίσκω, *to consume still more*, χρόνον Dem. 1219. 25., 1223. 13.

ἐπαναλύω, *to return to* a point, Greg. Nyss., etc.

ἐπαναμένω, poët. ἐπαμμένω, *to wait longer*, Hdt. 8. 141, Ar. Eccl. 790. II. *to wait for* one, τινά Id. Nub. 804; ἐπαν. τινὰ ἐλθεῖν Id. Lys. 74:—impers., τί μ' ἐπαμμένει παθεῖν what *is there in store* for me to suffer, Aesch. Pr. 605; οὗ σφιν κακῶν ὕψιστ' ἐπαμμένει παθεῖν Id. Pers. 807; τίς ἄρα με πότμος .. ἐπαμμένει; (so Herm. for ἐπιμένει), Soph. O. C. 1715.

ἐπαναμιμνήσκω, fut. μνήσω, *to remind* one *of, mention again to* one, τινά τι Plat. Legg. 688 A, Dem. 74. 9: absol., Arist. de Mem. 1, 19.

ἐπανάμνησις, ἡ, *a mentioning again*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 10. 18.

ἐπαναvεόομαι, Med. *to renew, revive*, τὸν λόγον Plat. Rep. 358 B.

ἐπανανέωσις, εως, ἡ, *a renewing, restoration*, Eccl.

ἐπαναπαύω, *to refresh, revive, rest*, ἑαυτόν τινι Ael. N. A. 5. 56:—Med. *to rest upon*, ταῖς χερσί Hdn. 2. 1: *to depend upon*, τινί Ep. Rom. 2. 17, Artemid. 4. 65; ἐπί τινα Ev. Luc. 10. 16.

ἐπαναπέμπω, *to send back to* a point, Hipp. 648 7.

ἐπαναπήγνυμι, fut. -πήξω, *to fix in* or *on*: Med., δούρατ' ἐπαμπήξασθαι *to fix their* spears *in the ground*, Orph. Arg. 317.

ἐπαναπηδάω, fut. ήσομαι, *to leap upon*, Ar. Nub. 1375.

ἐπαναπίπτω, *to lie down on*, φύλλοις ῥόδων Ael. V. H. 9. 24.

ἐπαναπλάσσω, Att. -ττω, = ἀναπλάσσω, Axionic. Χαλκ. 2.

ἐπαναπλέω, Ion. -πλώω: fut. πλεύσομαι:—*to put to sea against*, ἐπί τινα Hdt. 8. 9, cf. 16; ἐπί τι *for* a purpose, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 35. 2. *to sail back again*, Ib. 4. 8, 24, Dem. 1292. 2. II. *to rise to the surface*; metaph., ἐπαναπλώει ὑμῖν ἔπεα κακά ill language *rises* to your *tongue*, Hdt. 1. 212; cf. δακρυπλώω.

ἐπαναπληρόω, *to fill up, supply*, Theophr. Sens. 8, in Pass.

ἐπαναπνέω, fut. -πνεύσομαι, *to recover breath*, Hipp. 1234 D.

ἐπαναποδίζω, *to re-examine*: hence **ἐπαναποδιστέον**, verb. Adj., Arist. Gen. et Corr. 1. 3, 5.

ἐπαναπολέω, *to repeat yet again*, Plat. Phileb. 60 A, Legg. 723 E.

ἐπαναπόλησις, εως, ἡ, *repetition*, Philo 1. 254.

ἐπαναρρήγνυμι, fut. -ρήξω, *to tear open again*, Lat. *refricare*, τὸ τραῦμα Plut. Cato Mi. 70:—Pass. *to burst open afresh*, Hipp. 415. 5.

ἐπαναρριπίζω, = ἀναρριπίζω, Joseph. A. J. 19. 2, 2.

ἐπαναρρίπτω or -έω, *to throw up in the air*: seemingly intr. (sub. ἑαυτόν) *to spring high in the air*, Xen. Cyn. 5, 4.

ἐπανάσεισις, εως, ἡ, *a brandishing against*, τῶν ὅπλων Thuc. 4. 126.

ἐπανασείω, *to lift up and shake*, Hipp. 915 B: metaph., ἐπ. δύναμιν *to threaten* one *with it*, Dion. H. 11. 6:—Med. *to threaten*, τινί Joseph. A. J. 19. 1, 16.

ἐπανασκοπέω, fut. -σκέψομαι, *to consider yet again*, Plat. Crat. 428 D, Hipp. Mi. 369 D; πάλιν ἀνασκεψόμεθα Id. Theaet. 154 E.

ἐπανασπείρω, *to sow again*; and -σπορά, ἡ, *a second sowing*, Tzetz.

ἐπανάστασις, εως, ἡ, *a rising up for* any purpose, Hipp. Prorrh. 80: *a rising up again*, Diod. 18. 31. 2. *a rising up against, an insurrection*, Hdt. 3. 44, 118, Thuc. 2. 27, etc.; ἐγένετο ἐπ. ὑπὸ τοῦ δήμου τοῖς δυνατοῖς Id. 8. 21; ἐπ. μέρους τινὸς τῷ ὅλῳ τῆς ψυχῆς Plat. Rep. 444 B:—in Soph. Ant. 533, persons are called ἐπαναστάσεις θρόνων *rebellions* (i. e. *rebels*) *against* the throne. II. *a rising up, a swelling*, Hipp. 154 D: *a prominence* on the head, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 36. III. metaph., ἐπ. λόγου *elevation* of language, Lat. *oratio assurgens*, Dem. Phal. 278.

ἐπαναστέλλω, *to draw back*, ὀλίγον τοῦ παραπετάσματος Clem. Al. 253. II. *to compensate*, τὰς φθοράς Arist. Mund. 5, 13.

ἐπανάστημα, τό, *a rising, swelling*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 233. II. *sublimity*, Schol. Il. 13. 132, Hesych.

ἐπαναστρέφω, intr. *to turn back upon* one, *wheel round* and *return to the charge*, Ar. Ran. 1102, Thuc. 4. 130., 8. 105, Xen.:—so in Pass., Ar. Eq. 244, Xen. Eq. Mag. 8, 25. II. Pass., also, *to return to the surface*, Arist. Fr. 316.

ἐπαναστροφή, ἡ, = ἀναστροφή, *a return*, Eust. Opusc. 253. 78:—in Rhetoric, *repetition* of a word at the opening of a sentence, Hermog.

ἐπανασῴζω, = ἀνασῴζω, Byz., Eccl.

ἐπανασωστικός, ή, όν, *saving, preserving*, Τύχη Inscr. in Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 3. 47.

ἐπανάτασις, εως, ἡ, *a stretching upwards, holding up*, τοῦ σκήπτρου Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 12; v. sub σκῆπτρον. II. metaph. *a threatening*, Philo 1. 282.

ἐπανατείνω, *to stretch out and hold up*, τὸν τράχηλον Xen. An. 7. 4, 9; ἐπ. τὰς χεῖρας as in prayer, Diod. Excerpt. 628. 70; ἐπ. ἐλπίδας τινί *to hold out* hopes, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 23. II. Med., ἐπανατείνεσθαι βάκτρον τινί *to hold over* as a threat, Luc. Catapl. 13; so, ἐπ. φόβους τινί Polyb. 2. 44, 3; ἀπειλάς cf. Dion. H. 7. 53: c. inf., ἐπ. πράξειν *to threaten* to do, Polyb. 15. 29, 14. III. metaph. in Med. *to speak with prolixity*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 8. 14.

ἐπανατέλλω, poët. ἐπαντέλλω:—like ἀνατέλλω, *to raise*, ποδὸς ἴχνος Eur. Phoen. 104; ἐπ. κέρας ἐκ μετώπου *to send forth*, Opp. Cyn. 2. 97. II. intr. *to rise*, τὸν ἥλιον ἀνατεῖλαι Hdt. 2. 142; ἠλίου ἀνατέλλοντος Id. 3. 84; ὡς ἐπανέτελλε ὁ ἥλιος Id. 7. 54; ἐπαντέλλων ἄστρασιν ἠέλιος Anth. P. 12. 178; εὐνῆς ἐπαντείλασαν *having risen* from bed, Aesch. Ag. 27; ἐκ τοῦ χάρακος Plut. Aemil. 18:—*to shew oneself, appear*, Aesch. Cho. 282, Eur. H. F. 1053:—ἐπαντέλλων χρόνος the time *coming to light, the future*, Pind. O. 8. 37.

ἐπανατέμνω, *to cut open*, Hipp. V. C. 905, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 4.

ἐπανατίθημι, fut. -θήσω, *to lay upon*, ἐπαναθῶ σοι καὶ ξύλον Ar. Vesp. 148:—Pass., μείζων δύναμις ἀν. τινι *is entrusted* to him, Plat. Legg. 926 D.

ἐπανατρέπω, *to overturn, upset*, Hdn. 3. 8. II. intr. *to return*, πρὸς τὸν λόγον Cratin. Πυτίν. 1.

ἐπανατρέφω, fut. -θρέψω, *to feed up, recruit, nourish*, Hipp. Aph. 1244.

ἐπανατρέχω, = ἀνατρέχω, *to recur*, πρός τι Luc. Merc. Cond. 36.

ἐπανατρυγάω, *to glean after the vintage*, LXX (Deut. 24. 21).

ἐπαναφέρω, poët. ἐπαμφέρω, = ἀναφέρω, *to throw back upon, ascribe, refer*, μή τι θεοῖς τούτων μοῖραν ἐπαμφέρετε Solon 10. 2; τι εἴς τινα or εἴς τι Ar. Nub. 1080, Plat. Rep. 434 E, Dem. 59. 25; ἐπί τι Plat. Legg. 680 D, Arist. Phys. 2. 4, 3, al.; πρός τι Hipp. Vet. Med. 8; ἐπί τινα, of an analogous case, Ib. 11; absol., Andoc. 27. 37; ἐπ. τινί ὑπέρ τινος, Lat. *referre alicui de re*, Polyb. 21. 2, 14. 2. *to put into the account*, Lat. *referre in ..*, Dem. 829. 5., 1034. 8. 3. *to bring back a message*, in Med., Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 21; ὥς τινα Plut. Artox. 29. II. intr. *to return to oneself, revive*, Hipp. 118 B: generally, *to come back, return*, ἐπί τι Plat. Lys. 219 C; so in Pass., Tim. Locr. 96 D. III. in Pass. also *to rise*, as an exhalation, Xen. Cyn. 5, 2; as the sun, Plut. 2. 19 E.

ἐπαναφορά, ἡ, *a referring, reference*, ἐπί τι Arist. Eth. N. 5. 2, 5; πρός τι Theophr. H. P. 1. 2, 4. 2. *reference* of a question to a superior court, Andoc. 27. 37. II. in Rhet. *repetition* of a word at the beginning of several clauses, Longin. 20. 2, Vit. Hom.

ἐπαναφορικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for* ἐπαναφορά, Schol. Ar., Eust. 67. 35.

ἐπαναφυσάω, *to play on the flute in accompaniment*, Ar. Thesm. 1175.

ἐπαναφύω, *to put forth again*, Ael. N. A. 10. 13.

ἐπαναφωνέω, *to pronounce in addition* or *after*, opp. to προαναφωνέω, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 130.

ἐπαναχρεμπτήριος, ον, *promoting expectoration*, cited from Hipp.

ἐπαναχρέμπτομαι, Dep. *to expectorate*, Hipp. 415. 3.

ἐπανάχρεμψις, εως, ἡ, *expectoration*, Hipp. 415. 50., 416. 5.

ἐπαναχωρέω, = ἀναχωρέω, *to retreat, return*, Charon Fr. 2, Hdt. 9. 13, Ar. Lys. 461, Thuc. 1. 131 (v. sub ἐφορμάω III); ἐς τὸ τεῖχος Thuc. 1. 63, cf. 3. 96; πρὸς τὰ μετέωρα 4. 44; ἐπί τι Plat. Legg. 781 E; ἐπ. ἀρχῆς *to return from* .., Plut. 2. 580 A.

ἐπαναχώρησις, εως, ἡ, *a return*, κύματος Thuc. 3. 89: *retreat*, Diod. Excerpt. 510. 31.

ἐπανδιπλάζω, poët. for ἐπαναδιπλάζω.

ἐπανδιπλοΐζω, v. sub ἐπιδιπλοΐζω.

ἔπανδρος, ον, (ἀνήρ) *masculine, manly*, Diod. 4. 50, C. I. 5879. 7; τὸ ἔπανδρον *masculine spirit*, Cornut. N. D. 20. Adv. -δρως, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 107, C. I. 4239.

ἐπανεγείρω, = ἀνεγείρω, Hipp. 85 E, Plut. 2. 101 A.

ἐπάνειμι, (εἶμι, *ibo*) used as fut. of ἐπανέρχομαι, *to go back, return*, Thuc. 6. 102, etc.; αὐλὸς .. ἐπάνεισιν *will recur*, of the music at the annual meeting of the Amphictyons, Soph. Tr. 642:—in writing or speaking, *to go back* or *return to* a point, ἐπὶ τὸν πρότερον λόγον Hdt. 7. 138; ἐγὼ δ' ἔνθεν ἐξέβην ἐπάνειμι Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 1; μικρὸν ἐπάνειμι Id. Cyr. 1. 2, 15; ἐπάνειμι δὴ πάλιν εἰς τὰς ἀποδείξεις Dem. 240. 3, cf. 578. 1, Plat. Symp. 211 B; ἐπ. περί τινος Id. Legg. 857 D. 2. c. acc. rei, *to return to, recapitulate*, τοὺς λόγους Ib. 693 C; τὰ ὕστερα ὑποτεθέντα Id. Tim. 61 D. II. *to go up*, κάτωθεν ἐπὶ τὰς ἀρούρας Ib. 22 E; Ὀλυμπίαζε Id. Hipp. Mi. 363 C: *to rise, grow up*, Hipp. V. C. 910.

ἐπανειπεῖν, *to offer publicly besides*, ἀργύριον τῷ ἀποκτείναντι Thuc. 6. 60.

ἐπανείρομαι or -έρομαι (Hipp. Progn. 37): Med.:—*to question again and again*, Hdt. 1. 91., 3. 32:—in Att. we have only the aor. ἐπανηρόμην, τάδε σ' ἐπανέρωμαι Aesch. Pers. 973; μηδ' αὖτις ἐπανέρῃ με Ar. Ran. 435; τὸν θεὸν ἐπανήροντο εἰ .. Thuc. 1. 25. 2. *to ask again*, εἰ ἐπανέροιτό τινά τι Plat. Prot. 329 A, cf. Gorg. 451 B, 454 A.—V. sub ἔρομαι.

ἐπανέλευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπανέρχομαι) *a return*, Eust. 1393. 8.

ἐπανέλκω, *to draw up* on shore, τὴν ναῦν Arr. An. 2. 19, 3.

ἐπανεμέω, *to vomit repeatedly* or *thereafter*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 948.

ἐπάνεμος, ον, *windy*, Hipp. 1200 D.

ἐπανερεύγομαι, = ἀνερεύγομαι, Hipp. Acut. 395.

ἐπανερέσθαι, v. sub ἀνείρομαι.

ἐπανέρχομαι, fut. -ελεύσομαι (but v. ἐπάνειμι): Dep. with aor. and pf. act. *To go back, return*, ἐκ ποταμοῦ Anacr. 20; ἐκ Πειραιέως Andoc. 11. 14, cf. Thuc. 4. 16, 74, etc.:—in writing or speaking, *to go back* or *return to* a point, ἐκεῖσε δὴ 'πάνελθε Eur. I. T. 256; ἐπί τι Xen.

Hell. 1. 7, 31; ἐπανελθεῖν ὁπόθεν .. ἐξέβην βούλομαι Dem. 298. 12; ἀλλ' ἐκεῖσε ἐπανέρχομαι Id. 246. 27; εἰς τὰ γράμματα ταῦτα ἐπανελθεῖν *to refer to* .., Id. 837. 14. **2.** c. acc. rei, *to return to, recapitulate*, Plat. Tim. 17 B, Xen. Oec. 6, 2, Ages. 11, 1. **II.** *to go up, ascend*, εἰς ὄρη Id. Hell. 4. 8, 35; δοκέει .. ἐνθεῦτεν γεωμετρίη .. ἐς τὴν Ἑλλάδα ἐπανελθεῖν *to have gone up, passed over*, Hdt. 2. 109.

ἐπανερωτάω, of persons, *to question again*, Hipp. Progn. 38; τινά Plat. Crat. 413 A, Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 11:—Pass., Plat. Clitoph. 409 D. **2.** of things, *to ask over again*, Id. Gorg. 454 B: *to examine into*, τι Id. Legg. 645 D: cf. ἐπανείρομαι.

ἐπάνεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπανίημι) *abatement*, τοῦ πυρετοῦ Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1.

ἐπανέχω, fut. -έξω, *to hold up, support*, τὰ οἰκεῖα πάθη τοῖς δημοσίοις ἐπανέχων Plut. Dem. 22:—Med. *to take upon oneself*, τὸν πόλεμον ap. Suid. **2.** *to maintain, keep*, χώραν Diod. 17. 115. **II.** seemingly intr. (sub. ἑαυτόν), *to rest upon*, ἐπὶ ταῖς ἐλπίσιν Dem. 357. 10:—*to be contented with*, τινί Alciphro 1. 38. **2.** (sub. τὴν φρένα), *to fix one's mind upon*, τινί Artemid. 1. 12.

ἐπανήκω, *to have come back, to return*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 1628, Plat. Com. Λακ. 3; ὥς τινα Dem. 1156. 3; πρός τινα Polyb. 6. 58, 3; πρὸς εὐδαιμονίαν Paus. 3. 9, 2.

ἐπανηλογέω, a dub. form in Hdt. 1. 90, ἐπανηλόγησε πᾶσαν τὴν ἑωυτοῦ διάνοιαν, where (if genuine) it must mean *recounted*: Valck. and others restore ἐπαλιλλόγησε from Poll. 2. 120, cf. Hdt. 1. 118.—The form κατηλογέω cannot be cited as analogous; for this represents κατ-αλογέω (ἀλογέω being regularly formed from ἄλογος), whereas ἐπανηλογέω must represent ἐπ-ανα-λογέω.

ἐπανθέω, *to bloom, be in flower, sprout*, Theocr. 5. 131. **II.** metaph. of *any thing that forms on the surface*, like Lat. *efflorescere*, ἰδὼν τοῖς οὔρεσι ἅλμην ἐπανθοῦσαν Hdt. 2. 12; χνοῦς μήλοισιν ἐπήνθει Ar. Nub. 978; τὸ τρυφερὸν .. ἐπὶ τοῖς μήλοις ἐπανθεῖ Id. Eccl. 903; τὴν ἐπανθοῦσαν τρίχα Ib. 13; also of hair turning gray, κύκνου .. πολιώτεραι δὴ αἵδ' ἐπανθοῦσιν τρίχες Id. Vesp. 1065, cf. Xen. Cyn. 4, 8. **2.** generally, *to be upon the surface*, τρηχύτης ἐπήνθει Hipp. 1221 G (cf. ἐπάνθισμα); ἐμοὶ .. ἐπήνθεεν ἁδύ τι κάλλος Theocr. 20. 21:—absol. *to shew itself, appear plainly*, τοὐπιχώριον ἐπανθεῖ Ar. Nub. 1174; ὅπερ .. παισὶ καὶ θηρίοις .. ξύμφυτον ἐπανθεῖ Plat. Legg. 710 A; πᾶσιν ἐπανθεῖ .. ἡ χάρις Luc. Imag. 9, cf. Hist. Conscr. 55:—cf. ἐπενήνοθε. **III.** *to be bright*, πτερίσκοις πορφυροῖς ἐπανθούντων Babr. 118. 5.

ἐπάνθημα, τό, = ἐπάνθισμα: *the most striking part*, Iambl. in Nicom. Ar. 53 C.

ἐπάνθησις, εως, ἡ, *a flowering, bloom*, Plotin. 4. 3, 13.

ἐπανθιάω, poët. for ἐπανθέω, Ep. part. ἐπανθιόωντες, Ap. Rh. 3. 519.

ἐπανθίζω, fut. σω, *to deck as with flowers, to make bright-coloured*, ἐπ. τινὶ ἐρύθημα *to give* one *a red tint*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 13; ἐλέφαντα ἐπ. τῷ χρυσῷ Ib. 51:—Pass., χρώμασιν ἐπηνθισμένος Diod. 1. 49; (so διηνθισμένος in Paus. 7. 26, 4); ἐπηνθισμένη ὀνόμασι ποιητικοῖς Philostr. 500. **2.** metaph. *to deck as with flowers, to deck, decorate, distinguish*, κωκυτοῖς ἐπ. παιᾶνα Aesch. Cho. 150; πολλοῖς ἐπ. πόνοισι γενεάν Id. Theb. 951.—The aor. med. ἐπηνθίσω occurs in a mutilated passage, Id. Ag. 1459.

ἐπάνθισμα, τό, *an efflorescence*, ἀφρώδες ἐπ. Hipp. Prorrh. 69.

ἐπανθισμός, ὁ, *efflorescence*, Diosc. 5. 107; v. Beckm. H. of Inv. 2. p. 261 sq.

ἐπανθοπλοκέω, *to plait of* or *with* flowers, Anth. P. 12. 8.

ἐπανθρᾰκίδες, ων, αἱ, (ἀνθρακίς) *small fish for frying, small fry*, Ar. Ach. 670, Vesp. 1127.

ἐπανθρακίζω, *to broil on the coals*, Meineke Cratin. Ὀδυσσ. 5.

ἐπανθρακόομαι, Pass. *to be broiled on the coals*, Poll. 6. 55.

ἐπᾰνῐάομαι, *to annoy oneself at* a thing, Xen. Eph. 1, 15.

ἐπανίημι, *to let loose at*, σοὶ δ' ἐπὶ τοῦτον ἀνῆκεν Il. 5. 405. **II.** *to let go back, relax*, c. acc., ταῦτα ἐπανέντας Dem. 26. 27; τὸν παρόντα ἐπανεῖναι φόβον Id. 287. 7: *to remit*, τινί τι Plut. Lyc. 22: *to release from*, τὰς κύνας ἐπ. τῶν πόνων Xen. Cyn. 7, 1. **2.** intr. *to relax, leave off*, τέμνων οὐκ ἐπανῆκε πρὶν .. Plat. Phaedr. 266 A: absol., of spasms, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1096; μὴ ἐπανιείς *with slackening speed*, Xen. Cyn. 4, 5, cf. 7, 11., 10, 11; ἐπανῆκεν ὁ σῖτος, Lat. *annona laxavit*, corn *became easy*, Dem. 889. 9; ἐπανέντα *luke-warm*, opp. to θερμά, Sosip. Καταψ. 1. 53.

ἐπανίπτᾰμαι, Dep. = ἐπαναπέτομαι, Manetho 5. 220.

ἐπανισόω, *to make quite equal, to balance evenly, equalise*, τινα πρός τινα Thuc. 8. 57; ἐπ. τὰ μέτρα C. I. 123. 15: absol. *to provide compensation*, Plat. Prot. 321 A:—Pass. *to be made equal*, τινι Id. Legg. 745 D.

ἐπανίστημι, fut. -στήσω, *to set up again*, τὰ τείχη Plat. Legg. 778 D. **2.** *to make to rise against*, ἄνδρας ἐκ χαράδρας ἐπ. τινί Plut. Sertor. 13: *to raise in revolt against*, Ἰβηρίαν Ῥωμαίοις App. Hisp. 101. **II.** Pass., with fut. med. (Hdt. 3. 62), aor. 2 and pf. act. *to stand up after* another or *at* his *word*, οἱ δ' ἐπανέστησαν Il. 2. 85 (nowhere else in Hom.): *to rise from bed, rise*, Ar. Pl. 539; ἐπί τινος Xen. Symp. 4, 2: *to rise* to speak, Dem. 355. 23:—of buildings, in pf. *to be raised* or *built*, Ar. Av. 554: c. gen. *to rise above*, Arist. H. A. 2. 12, 11, cf. Dion. H. 2. 50. **2.** *to rise up against, rise in insurrection against*, τινι Hdt. 1. 89, 130, Thuc. 1. 115, etc.; τοῖς πράγμασι Dinarch. 92. 31: absol. *to rise in insurrection*, Thuc. 3. 39, al.; οἱ ἐπαναστεῶτες *the insurgents*, Hdt. 3. 63; c. inf., ἐάν τις τυραννεῖν ἐπαναστῇ if any one *aim at* tyranny, Lex Solon. ap. Andoc. 13. 13:—hence *to plot against, lay snares for*, e. g. παρθένοις Ael. Ep. 15. **3.** Medic. *to rise on the skin, to swell*, Hipp. Prorrh. 82; ὦτα ἐπανεστηκότα *projecting, prominent*, Arist. P. A. 4. 11, 6, cf. 3. 14, 9, H. A. 2. 12, 11.

ἐπανίσωσις, εως, ἡ, *a making equal, equalising*, Philo 2. 479.

ἐπανῐτέον, verb. Adj. *one must return* to a point, Plat. Rep. 532 D:—*one must recapitulate*, περί τινος Arist. P. A. 4. 5, 61.

ἐπάνοδος, ἡ, *a rising up*, ἐκ τοῦ καταγείου εἰς τὸν ἥλιον Plat. Rep. 532 B, cf. 521 C. **II.** *a return*, as of the breath, Hipp. Acut. 386 B; *to one's country*, Ep. Eur. 2, 12, Hdn. 8. 7. **2.** in speaking, *recapitulation*, Plat. Phaedr. 267 D, Arist. Rhet. 3. 13, 3; cf. Quintil. 9. 3, 36.

ἐπανοίγνυμαι, aor. ἐπανοιξάμην, Med. *to cause to be opened*, Epigr. Gr. 340.

ἐπανοίγω, *to open*, τὸ ἡρῷον C. I. 4259.

ἐπανοιδέω, *to swell up, rise on the surface*, Hipp. 563. 38, Arist. H. A. 4. 6, 6:—Pass. ἐπανοιδίσκομαι in same sense, Hipp. V. C. 904.

ἐπανοίκτωρ, ὁ, *one who bursts open*, θυρέτρων Manetho 1. 310.

ἐπανοιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must refer*, Polyb. 1. 37, 3.

ἐπανορθόω: impf. with double augm., ἐπηνώρθουν Isocr. 274 E: aor. ἐπηνώρθωσα Lys. 197. 14:—**Med.**, fut. ἐπανορθώσομαι Plat. Lach. 200 B, Dem. 200. 23 (but in pass. sense, Dio C. 73. 1): impf. ἐπηνωρθούμην Plat. Theaet. 143 A: aor. ἐπηνωρθωσάμην Isocr. 75 C, Dem. 81. 2:—**Pass.**, fut. ἐπανορθωθήσομαι Aeschin. 79. 12: aor. ἐπηνωρθώθην Dem. 130. 17: pf. ἐπηνώρθωμαι Id. 329. 2. *To set up* or *upright*, C. I. 1341. **2.** *to set up again, restore*, τὴν δύναμιν .. καίπερ πεπτωκυῖαν Thuc. 7. 77; τὰ δυστυχηθέντα Lys. l. c.; τὴν πολιτείαν Isocr. 142 D; τὸ ἱππικόν Dinarch. 102. 24, etc. **3.** *to correct, amend, revise*, τὸν νόμον Plat. Legg. 769 E; τὰς συνθήκας Isae. 37. 8; τὸ ἁμάρτημα Plat. Prot. 340 D; ἐπ. τινα *to correct* one, *teach* him *better*, Ar. Lys. 528, cf. Isocr. 1 C:—freq. also in Med., Plat. Rep. 361 A, Euthyphro 9 D, Theaet. 143 A, Isocr. 75 B, Dem. 11. 19, etc.;—an Att. usage, acc. to Thom. M.

ἐπανόρθωμα, τό, *a correction*, Plat. Prot. 340 A, D, Theaet. 183 A, Dem. 774. 20.

ἐπανόρθωσις, εως, ἡ, *a setting right, correcting*, τᾶς ψυχᾶς Tim. Locr. 104 A; *a revisal*, νόμων Dem. 707. 7; ἐπ. ἔχειν to be capable of improvement, opp. to ἀνίατον εἶναι, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 3, 3; of circumstances, *profit*, Polyb. 1. 66, 12.

ἐπανορθωτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be corrected*, Plat. Legg. 809 A. **II.** ἐπανορθωτέον, *one must correct*, Plut. 2. 24 A.

ἐπανορθωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a corrector, restorer*, τοῦ κάμνοντος Dion. H. 8. 67; τῶν τρόπων Dio C. 54. 30; esp. in a political sense, C. I. 1624.

ἐπανορθωτικός, ή, όν, *corrective, restorative*, τῶν ἠθῶν Strabo 16; τὸ ἐπανορθωτικὸν δίκαιον Arist. Eth. N. 5. 4, 6.

ἐπαντέλλω, poët. and Ion. for ἐπανατέλλω.

ἐπάντης, ες, rare form for ἀνάντης, *steep*, Thuc. 7. 79.

ἐπαντιάζω, fut. άσω, *to fall in with*, h. Hom. Ap. 152.

ἐπαντλέω, *to pump over* or *upon, pour over*, Plat. Phaedo 112 C; (ib. D, ἐξηντλεῖτο should perhaps be read with Heind.); τι ἐπί τι Id. Phaedr. 253 A; λόγους τινὶ ἐπ. *to pour a flood* of words *over*, Eur. ap. Plut. 2. 502 C, cf. Ael. N. A. 6. 51; and absol., Luc. Peregr. 5; in Diphil. Incert. 26 legend. ἀπαντλεῖ:—Pass. *to be filled*, Plat. Phaedo 112 D: *to be overflowed*, Diod. 1. 33; φροντίσιν ἐπηντλημένος Plut. 2. 107 A.

ἐπάντλημα, τό, *a fomentation*, γαγγραίνης Diosc. 2. 132.

ἐπάντλησις, εως, ἡ, *a pouring over*, as of water over a person bathing, Hipp. Acut. 395, Diod. 2. 10 (v. l. ὑπ-).

ἐπᾰνύω, fut. ύσω [ῠ], *to complete, accomplish*, οὐδέ ποτέ σφιν νίκη ἐπηνύσθη the victory remained undecided, Hes. Sc. 311 (explained by the context, ἄκριτον εἶχον ἄεθλον):—Med. *to procure*, οἵαν .. ἐπί μοι μελέῳ χάριν ἠνύσω (for ἐπηνύσω μοι) Soph. Tr. 996.

ἐπάνω [ᾰ], Adv. (ἄνω) *above, atop, on the upper side* or *part*, Ar. Lys. 773, Plat. Rep. 514 B, etc.: with Art., ὁ ἐπάνω πύργος the *upper* tower, Hdt. 3. 54, etc. **2.** c. gen., Id. 1. 179, (divisim, ἐπὶ τοῦ σήματος ἄνω Ib. 93), Plat. Phaedo 109 D; ἐπ. κακίας *superior to* .., Plut. 2. 1063 C; χρημάτων ἐπ. εἶναι Diog. L. 6. 28. **II.** *above*, in a book, Lat. *supra*, ἐν τοῖς ἐπ. εἴρηται Xen. An. 6. 3, 1, cf. Arist. Metaph. 3. 8, 3, al.; τὰ ἐπ. λεχθέντα Strabo 115; καθὼς ἐπ. γέγραπται C. I. 1845. 131., 3059. 4. **III.** of Time, ἐν τοῖς ἐπ. χρόνοις in *former* times, Diod. 16. 42., 18. 49. **IV.** of Relationship, πατέρες καὶ τούτων ἐπ. Dem. 1390. 26. **V.** in Logic, τὸ ἐπ. γένος the genus or species *above*, opp. to τὰ ὑποκάτω, Arist. Top. 4. 2, 4., 6. 4, 16, al. **VI.** of Number, *above, more*, ἀπ' εἰκοσαετοῦς καὶ ἐπ. LXX (Ex. 30. 14, al.): *above, more than*, ἐπ. τριακοσίων Ev. Marc. 14. 5; ἐπ. πεντακοσίοις, 1 Ep. Cor. 15. 6.

ἐπάνωθεν, Adv. *from above, above*, Thuc. 2. 99; c. gen., Plat. Tim. 45 A. **2.** of Time, οἱ ἐπ. *men of former time*, Theocr. 7. 5.—The form ἐπάνωθε in Eur. Alc. 463, κοῦφα σοι χθὼν ἐπάνωθε πέσοι; ἐπάνωθι in Anth. P. 11. 404.

ἐπαξι-έραστος, ον, *amiable*, Philo 2. 166.

ἐπάξιος, α, ον: *worthy, deserving of* .., τινος Pind. N. 7. 131; τῆς δίκης ἐπάξια Aesch. Eum. 272, cf. Cho. 95; θαυμάτων ἐπάξια Eur. Bacch. 716; σπουδῆς οὐ .. πολλῆς τινος ἐπ. Plat. Soph. 218 E:—c. inf., ἐπ. [εἶ] κατοικτίσαι Soph. O. C. 461, cf. Plat. Legg. 961 B. **2.** absol. *deserved*, στέφανος Pind. I. 4. 76 (3. 62): *worthy, meet*, ἄλγος Aesch. Theb. 865; γάμος Soph. El. 971, etc.; κυρεῖν τῶν ἐπαξίων to meet *with one's deserts*, Aesch. Pr. 70:—so, Adv. -ίως, Soph. O. T. 133. **3.** *worth mentioning*, Hdt. 2. 79., 7. 96: *worth while* to do a thing, Hipp. Art. 834.

ἐπαξιόω, *to think right, deem it right*, Lat. *dignor*, c. inf., τοῦτ' ἐπηξίωσα δρᾶν Soph. Ph. 803, cf. El. 1274. **2.** *to expect, believe*, c. acc. et inf., τὰ δ' ἄλλα .. ἐπαξιῶ σε .. εἰδέναι Ib. 658:—but, ὁ γὰρ ξένος σε .. ἐπαξιοῖ δικαίαν χάριν παρασχεῖν *deems* thee *worthy of honour*, so as to render thee a due return, Id. O. C. 1496.

ἐπαξίωσις, εως, ἡ, *a valuing, estimation*, Dion. H. Excerpt. p. 2352 Reisk.

ἐπαξονέω, (ἄξων II) *to enroll in tablets, register*, LXX (Num. 1. 18).

ἐπαξόνιος, ον, (ἄξων) *upon an axle*, δίφρος Theocr. 25. 249; v. l. ἐναξ–.
ἐπάξω, Dor. for ἐπήξω, 2 sing. aor. 1 med. of πήγνυμι, Theocr.
ἐπαοιδή, ἡ, Ion. and poët. for ἐπῳδή.
ἐπαοιδία, ἡ, later form of foreg., Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 9.
ἐπαοιδός, ὁ, = ἐπῳδός, LXX (Ex. 7. 11, 22), Manetho, etc.
ἐπᾰπειλέω, *to hold out as a threat to* one, τινί τι, λῆγ' ἔριδος, τὴν πρῶτον ἐπηπείλησ' Ἀχιλῆϊ Il. 1. 319., cf. Od. 13. 127; so, Hdt. 6. 32, Soph. Aj. 312, etc. 2. c. dat. only, *to threaten*, ἐπαπειλήσας Ἑλένῳ Il. 13. 582. 3. c. inf. *to threaten* to do, Hdt. 1. 189, Soph. El. 779, Ar. Av. 629: but the inf. is often omitted, ὡς ἐπαπείλησεν as *he threatened*, Il. 14. 45, cf. Soph. Ant. 752. 4. ἐπ. εἰ μή .., Xen. An. 5. 10, 7. 5. Pass., πρός σου τὰ δειν' .. ἐπηπειλημένοι *threatened*, Soph. Ant. 408.
ἐπαπερείδομαι, Pass. *to lean upon*, τινί Posidon. ap. Ath. 550 B.
ἐπαπέρχομαι, Dep. *to go away after*, Eccl.
ἐπαποδῦτέον, verb. Adj. *one must strip for*, τῷ πόνῳ Clem. Al. 888.
ἐπαποδύω, *to strip* one *for combat against* another, *set* him *up as a rival to*, τινά τινι Plut. 2. 788 D:—Med. *to strip and set to work at* a thing, τῷ πράγματι Ar. Lys. 615: *to set upon, attack*, τοῖς νενικηκόσιν Plut. Marcell. 3.
ἐπαποθνήσκω, *to die after* another, τινί Plat. Symp. 208 D, cf. 180 A; ἐπ. λόγοις *to die while* yet speaking, Joseph. A. J. 13. 11, 3: absol., Plut. Aemil. 35.
ἐπαποικίζω, *to colonise anew*, Καρχηδόνα, Dio C. 52. 43.
ἐπαποκτείνω, *to kill besides*, ἐπί τινι Dio C. 49. 23.
ἐπαπολαύω, = ἐναπολαύω, *to revel in*, ἡδοναῖς Diod. Excerpt. 609. 89.
ἐπαπόλλῡμι or –ύω, *to kill in addition*, Ael. N. A. 10. 48, Luc. Merc. Cond. 42:—Med., with pf. –απόλωλα, *to die with*, τινί Dio C. 60. 34.
ἐπαπολογέομαι, = ἀπολογέομαι, v. l. Plut. Marcell. 27.
ἐπαπονίναμαι, Pass. *to enjoy besides*, Philo 1. 327.
ἐπαποπνίγω [ῑ], *to choke besides*:—Pass. aor. 2 ἐπαποπνῐγείης, *may you be choked besides*, Ar. Eq. 940 (restored by Elmsl. for ἀποπν–).
ἐπαπορέω, *to raise a new doubt* or *question*, πότερον .. Polyb. 6. 3, 6: —Pass., ἐπαπορεῖταί τι *a new doubt is raised*, Theophr. Vertig. 9; τὰ ἐπαπορηθέντα Polyb. 6. 5, 3.
ἐπαπόρημα, τό, *a newly started difficulty*, Eccl.
ἐπαπόρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπαπορέω) = ἐπαπόρημα, Cyrill.
ἐπαπορητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for doubts*, Diog. L. 7. 68. Adv. –κῶς, Eust. 1114. 30.
ἐπαποστέλλω, *to send after*, ἐπ. γράμματά τινι Polyb. 31. 12, 14; ἐπ. ἕτερον στρατηγόν *to send* another general *after him* (to supersede him), Id. 6. 15, 6. II. *to send against*, Id. 32. 21, 11.
ἐπάπτω, Ion. for ἐφάπτω:—**ἐπᾱπύω**, Dor. for ἐπηπύω.
ἐπαρά, Ion. **ἐπαρή**, ἡ, *a solemn curse, imprecation*, θεοὶ δ' ἐτέλειον ἐπαράς Il. 9. 456, cf. ap. Ath. 466 A; ἐπαρὰς ποιεῖσθαι C. I. 2691 c. 11. [ἐπᾱρα in Hom.]
ἐπαράομαι: fut. άσομαι, Ion. ήσομαι: pf. ἐπήρᾱμαι v. infr.: Dep.:—*to imprecate curses upon*, Πέρσῃσι πολλὰ ἐπαρησάμενος Hdt. 3. 75; ἐπ. ἐξώλειάν τινι Antipho 130. 34, Lys. 121. 4; τῶν ἱερῶν *by* the temples, Isocr. 73 B. 2. c. dat. only, *to curse solemnly*, Plat. Legg. 931 B, etc. 3. c. acc. rei only, τίνα .. τόνδ' ἐπηράσω λόγον; what *imprecation* is this *that thou didst utter?* Soph. El. 388; τί ταῦτα ἐπήραμαι; Dem. 275. 7. 4. c. inf., ἐπ. τάδε .., τούτῳ ξυναμυνεῖν Eur. I. A. 60, cf. Plut. Sull. 10.
ἐπαραρίσκω: fut. ἐπάρσω: aor. –ήρᾰρον. *To fit to* or *upon, fasten*, θύρας σταθμοῖσιν ἐπῆρσεν *on* or *to* the posts, Il. 14. 167; ἐπὶ δὲ ζυγὸν ἤραρεν ἀμφοῖν L. Merc. 50. II. intr. in Ion. pf. ἐπάρηρα, plqpf. ἐπαρήρειν, *to fit tight* or *exactly*, μία δὲ κληῒς ἐπᾰρήρει a cross-bolt *was fitted therein*, Il. 12. 456; part. ἐπαρηρώς, υῖα, ός, *close-fitting, well fixed*, ποσσὶν ἐπαρηρὼς *firm on* his feet, Arat. 83; also ἐπάρμενος, η, ον, Ep. syncop. part. aor. pass. *well-fitted, prepared, ready*, Hes. Op. 599, 625.
ἐπᾱράσιμος [ρᾱ], ον, *abominable*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 16.
ἐπᾰράσσω, Att. –ττω, *to dash* or *clap to*, τὴν θύραν Plat. Prot. 314 D. II. intr. *to burst in* or *forth*, Synes. 163 B.
ἐπάρᾱτος, ον, (ἐπαράομαι) *accursed, laid under a curse*, ἐπ. τινα ποιεῖσθαι Thuc. 8. 97; ὁ ἐπάρατον ἦν μὴ οἰκεῖν which it was *accursed* to inhabit, Id. 2. 17; τῷ δὲ ἐπάρατον τύχην [γενέσθαι] Plat. Legg. 877 A; used in imprecations on those who violated graves, C. I. 2824, 2826, sqq.
ἐπάργεμος, ον, *having a film over the eye*, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 22., 9. 34, 5. II. metaph. *dim, obscure*, σήματα, θέσφατα, λόγοι Aesch. Pr. 499, Ag. 1113, Cho. 665.
ἐπαργῠρόομαι, Pass. *to be overlaid with silver*, C. I. 159. 14:—metaph. of costly dinners, μὴ πολλ' ἄγαν .., μηδ' ἐπηργυρωμένα Mnesim. Δυσκολ. 1.
ἐπάργῠρος, ον, *overlaid with silver*, Hdt. 1. 50., 9. 80.
ἐπάρδευσις, εως, ἡ, *watering*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 89.
ἐπαρδεύω, = sq., Nonn. D. 11. 166, Or. Sib. 5. 58.
ἐπάρδω, *to irrigate*, Arr. An. 4. 6, 11; metaph., ἐπ. ἀρεταῖς τὴν ψυχήν Luc. Anach. 26:—in Pass., Tim. Locr. 102 B.
ἐπᾰρήγω, fut. ξω, *to come to aid, help*, τινί Il. 23. 783, Od. 13. 391, Eur. El. 1350, Ar. Vesp. 402: absol., νῦν ἐπαρῆξον Aesch. Cho. 725; οὐπαρήξων Soph. El. 1197; also in Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 18.
ἐπᾰρηγών, όνος, ὁ, ἡ, *a helper*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1039, Orph. 89.
ἐπάρηξις, εως, ἡ, *help, aid*, Eust. 52. 38.
ἐπάρην [ᾰ], v. sub πείρω.
ἐπᾰρήρει, ἐπᾰρηρώς, v. sub ἐπαραρίσκω.
ἐπᾰριθμέω, *to count, in addition*, Paus. 10. 5, 8; ἐπ. ταῖς ἡμέραις τὰς πόλεις *to count* the cities by the days, i. e. a city a day, Aristid. 1. 223.
ἐπᾰρίστερος, ον, *towards the left, on the left hand*, τὰ ἐπαρίστερα Hdt. 2. 93., 4. 191; but, ἐπὶ τὰ ἀριστερά Id. 2. 36. II. metaph. *left-handed*, ἐπ. ἐμαθὲς γράμματα Theognet. Φασμ. 1, cf. Ephipp. Φιλ. 3; βουλεύματα Diod. Excerpt. Vat. p. 5; ἐπ. Κάτωνες *awkward imitators* of Cato, Plut. Cato Ma. 19.—Adv., λαμβάνειν τι ἐπαριστέρως Menand. Μισογ. 1, cf. Plut. 2. 467 C.—Cf. Lob. Phryn. 259.
ἐπᾰριστερότης, ητος, ἡ, *awkwardness*, Arist. de Virt. 6, 1.
Ἐπαρίται or **Ἐπάριτοι** [ῐ], οἱ, the soldiers of the Arcadian Federation (B. C. 371), Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 33–36, Ephor. 139, Androt. 54; Diod. (15. 62) seems to interpret it by ἐπίλεκτοι.
ἐπάρκεια, ἡ, *a supply* of money or provisions, Polyb. 5. 51, 10; and in pl. *supplies*, Id. 6. 49, 7: cf. ἐπαρκέω.
ἐπάρκεσις, εως, ἡ, *aid, succour*, Soph. O. C. 447, Eur. Hec. 758.
ἐπαρκέω, fut. έσω: Ep. aor. inf. ἐπαρσέσσαι Epigr. Gr. 473. 8:—*to be strong enough for* a thing, in Hom. always of cases of *danger* or *injury*: 1. c. acc. rei et dat. pers. *to ward off* something from one, οὐδέ τέ οἱ .. ἐπήρκεσε λυγρὸν ὄλεθρον Il. 2. 873. 2. c. acc. rei only, *to ward off, prevent*, οὔτε τι Τηλέμαχος τό γ' ἐπήρκεσεν Od. 17. 568; οὐδὲν γὰρ αὐτῷ ταῦτ' ἐπαρκέσει τὸ μὴ πεσεῖν *prohibebit quominus* .., Aesch. Pr. 918; in Soph. Aj. 360 (σέ τοι μόνον δέδορκα ποιμένων ἐπαρκέσοντ'), ποιμένων seems to be corrupt; Reisk. suggested πημονάν. 3. c. dat. pers. only, *to help, assist*, Theogn. 869, Hdt. 1. 91, Lys. 138. 43, Ar. Pl. 830, etc.; cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. χραισμεῖν 4:—rarely c. acc. pers., like ὠφελεῖν, Eur. Or. 803:—absol., τίς ἄρ' ἐπαρκέσει; who *will aid?* Aesch. Theb. 92, cf. Soph. O. C. 777. II. *to supply, furnish, impart*, ἄκος δ' οὐδὲν ἐπήρκεσαν, τὸ μὴ πόλιν .. παθεῖν Aesch. Ag. 1170; ἐπ. τινί τι Plat. Prot. 321 A, etc.; also, ἐπ. τινί τινος *to impart* to him *a share of* .., Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 60; c. dat. rei, *to supply with* a thing, Eur. Cycl. 301. 2. *to provide for, pay the expense of*, τι Pind. N. 6. 103. III. absol. *to be sufficient, enough*, ὅσσον ἐπαρκεῖ Solon 4. 1 (cf. ἀπαρκέω); ἐπαρκέσει νόμος ὅδ' this law *shall prevail*, Soph. Ant. 612.
ἐπαρκής, ές, *assisting*, Nic. Al. 577. II. *sufficient*, οὐσία ταῖς δαπάναις ἐπ. Plut. Cic. 7, cf. Dion. P. 1601:—Adv. –κῶς, LXX (1 Macc. 11. 35), Epigr. Gr. 471.
ἐπάρκιος, ον, *sufficient*, Opp. H. 4. 377, Anth. P. 10. 76.
ἐπαρκούντως, Adv. part. pres. *sufficiently*, Soph. El. 354.
ἔπαρμα, τό, (ἐπαίρομαι) *something raised, a swelling*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 938. II. metaph. *elation, vanity*, ἔπ. τύχης Sotad. ap. Stob. 189. 48.
ἐπάρμενος, v. sub ἐπαραρίσκω.
ἔπαρξις, ἡ, dub. l. in Emped. (94) ap. Arist. de Xenophan. 2, 8: for ἔπαρξις ἵετο Mullach reads ἐπαυξήσειε τό.
ἐπάρουρος, ον, (ἄρουρα) *attached to the soil* as a serf, *ascriptus glebae*, βουλοίμην κ' ἐπάρουρος ἐὼν θητευέμεν ἄλλῳ Od. 11. 489.
ἔπαρσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπαίρω) *a rising, swelling*, κοιλίης Hipp. Coac. 129; τῶν μαστῶν Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 6, cf. 6. 18, 13, al.: v. sub ἴονθος. II. *elation of mind*, Stoical word, Diog. L. 7. 114, Stob. Ecl. 2. 170.
ἐπαρτάω, *to hang on* or *over*, ἐπ. φόβον τινί Aeschin. 25. 5; τιμωρίαν τινί Ael. N. A. 11. 5:—Med., literally, *to hang upon*, τινί τι Orph. Arg. 1334:—Pass. *to hang over, impend*, Lat. *imminere*, τοσοῦτος ἐπήρτηται φόβος Dem. 666. 14; ἀπαλλαγὴν ἐπηρτημένων φόβων 332. fin.; cf. Phylarch. 23, C. I. 3692. II. τὸ ἐπηρτημένον [τοῦ ζυγοῦ] *the attached* or *suspended part*, Arist. Mechan. 2, 4.
ἐπαρτής, ές, (ἀρτέω) *ready, equipt*, ἐπαρτέες εἰσὶν ἑταῖροι Od. 8. 151, cf. 14. 332., 19. 289; νῆες, ἐδωδή Ap. Rh. 1. 234., 3. 299.
ἐπαρτίζω, *to get ready*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1210:—Med., c. inf., Ib. 877.
ἐπαρτικός, ή, όν, (ἐπαίρω) *making to rise* or *swell*, τοῦ στομάχου Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 2.
ἐπαρτύω and –ύνω [ῡν], *to fit* or *fix on*, αὐτίκ' ἐπήρτυε πῶμα Od. 8. 447. II. *to prepare*, ἐπὶ γὰρ Ζεὺς ἤρτυε πῆμα Od. 3. 152; ὄλεθρόν τινι Opp. C. 2. 443:—Med., δεῖπνον ἐπηρτύνοντο *they prepared them* a meal, h. Hom. Cer. 128.
ἐπᾰρυστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, and **ἐπᾰρυστρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (ἀρύω) *a vessel for pouring* oil into a lamp, both in LXX.
ἐπαρύτω, fut. ύσω, *to pour upon, mix*, Dio Chrys. 1. p. 411:—Med., τινί τι Plut. 2. 600 C.
ἐπαρχεῖον, τό, = ἐπαρχία, C. I. 6627.
ἐπαρχέω, *to be an* ἔπαρχος, C. I. 2047.
ἐπαρχία, ἡ, *the government of an* ἔπαρχος, or *the district governed by him*, the Roman *provincia*, Polyb. 2. 19, 2, C. I. 2597, Diod. Excerpt. 498. 77, Plut. Caes. 4:—in some places it is not clear whether it refers to *the locality* or *the jurisdiction*.
ἐπαρχικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for an* ἔπαρχος, ἐπ. ἐξουσία the office *of Praefectus Urbis*, Dio C. 75. 14. II. *belonging to an* ἐπαρχία, *provincial*, Plut. Cic. 36, C. I. 356.
ἐπαρχιώτης, ου, ὁ, *a provincial*, Hadrian. ap. Justin. M. 84 D: fem. –ῶτις, ιδος, Byz.
ἔπαρχος, ον, (ἀρχή) *a commander*, Κιλίκων Aesch. Pers. 327; νεῶν Id. Ag. 1227 (so Canter for ἄπαρχος): *a governor of a country*, Polyb. 5. 46, 7. 2. used to translate the Roman *praefectus* in all senses, Polyb. 11. 27, 2, etc., v. Indices C. I. p. 35; ἐπ. τῆς αὐλῆς = *praefectus praetorio*, Plut. Galb. 2, cf. ib. 8, 13; ἔπ. Ἑῴας *prefect* of the East, Epigr. Gr. 919. 4; ἀπὸ ἐπάρχων *expraefectus*, C. I. 2593, sqq. II. as Adj., ἀρχὴν ἔπαρχον στόλου the office of admiral, Epigr. Gr. 838.
ἐπαρχότης, ητος, ἡ, = ἐπαρχία, Phot. Bibl. 57. 9, Jo. Chr.
ἐπάρχω, fut. ξω, *to be governor of, rule over*, τῆς χώρας Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 2; τῶν ὁμόρων Isocr. 69 E, cf. Plat. Criti. 116 E; also c. dat., Epigr. ap. Paus. 6. 19, 6:—absol., ὁ ἐπάρχων = ἔπαρχος, Hdn. 4. 12; of consular authority, Plut. Sull. 8. 2. *to rule besides* one's hereditary dominions, Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 4. II. the Med. is used by Hom. in the phrase ἐπάρξασθαι δεπάεσσιν: this phrase, like ἀπάρχομαι, κατάρχομαι, had a religious or ritual sense, relating to the offering of libations to the gods before the wine was served: this appears most clearly from Od. 18. 417, οἰνοχόος μὲν ἐπαρξάσθω δεπάεσσιν, ὄφρα σπείσαντες κατακείομεν *let*

him begin by pouring wine into the cups, cf. 21. 263:—the whole proceeding was as follows: the attendants mixed the wine in bowls (κρητῆρες), then poured a small quantity with a can or ladle (οἰνοχόη, Schol. Ven. Il. 1. 471) into each cup to be used as a libation, and after that served the wine round for drinking: Ποντόνοος.. οἶνον ἐκίρνα, νώμησεν δ' ἄρα πᾶσιν ἐπαρξάμενος δεπάεσσιν (*after first pouring a little* into the cups); αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ σπεῖσάν τ' ἔπιόν θ' ὅσον ἤθελε θυμὸς κτλ. Od. 7. 182; cf. the often-repeated lines, κοῦροι.. κρητῆρας ἐπεστέψαντο ποτοῖο, νώμησαν δ' ἄρα πᾶσιν ἐπαρξάμενοι δεπάεσσιν Il. 1. 471., 9. 176, Od. 3. 340., 21. 272:—the ἐπί probably means the same as in ἐπισταδόν, *successively*:—v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v., Nitzsch Od. 3. 340., 7. 182. 2. generally, *to serve, offer*, νέκταρ τε καὶ ἀμβροσίην χερσὶν ἐπήρξατο h. Hom. Ap. 125; so in C. I. 2144, ἐπάρχεσθαι δὲ τοὺς χοροὺς χορείας τῷ Διονύσῳ.

ἐπᾰρωγή, ἡ, (ἐπαρήγω) *help, aid*, Ap. Rh. 1. 302. II. ἐπ. τινος *aid* against a thing, Luc. Alex. 28: hence *opposition*, Epigr. Gr. 618. 5.

ἐπᾱρωγής, ές, = sq., Nic. Al. 110.

ἐπᾱρωγός, ὁ, *a helper, aider*, Od. 11. 498, Eur. Hec. 165, etc.: also fem., Ap. Rh. 4. 196: neut., τὸ ζωὰς ἐπαρωγόν Anth. P. 6. 219, 21.

ἐπασθμαίνω, *to breathe hard, pant in working*, LXX (4 Macc. 6. 11).

ἔπᾱσις, εως, ἡ, v. ἔμπασις.

ἐπασκέω, fut. ήσω, *to labour* or *toil at, prepare* or *finish carefully*, ἐπήσκηται δέ οἱ αὐλὴ τοίχῳ καὶ θριγκοῖσι Od. 17. 266, cf. Anth. P. append. 328. II. *to adorn, exalt*, τινα τιμαῖς Pind. N. 9. 23, cf. Fr. 206. 4. III. *to practise, cultivate*, Lat. *exercere*, τέχνην, τὰ ἐς πόλεμον Hdt. 2. 166; μουνομαχίην 6. 92; τὰ ἄλλα κατὰ ταὐτὰ ἐπ. 4. 17; ἀρετήν 3. 82; σοφίαν Ar. Nub. 517; παγκράτιον Aeschin. 79. 24; μνήμην ἐπ. *to cultivate* memory, Hdt. 2. 77; δύναμίν τινος ἐπ. *to increase* his strength, Aeschin. 46. 10:—absol. *to be in training as an athlete*, Achae. ap. Ath. 418 A:—Pass., ταῦτα Ῥωμαίοις ἐκ παλαιοῦ ἐπήσκηται Arr. An. 5. 8, 1. 2. *to train* or *set on* one *against* another, τινά τινι Dio C. 46. 40; cf. ἐπαλείφω. 3. *to train for* the contest, ἀέθλοισιν.. ἐφήβους Epigr. Gr. 967. 3.

ἐπασκητέον, verb. Adj. *one must practise*, Arr. Tact. 2.

ἔπᾳσμα, τό, (ἐπᾴδω) *an enchantment*, Zonar., Tzetz.

ἐπασπαίρω, *to pant over* or *at*, μόχθῳ Opp. H. 5. 407.

ἐπασπῐδόομαι, Pass. *to take as a shield*, εὐλάβειαν Philo 2. 699.

ἐπασσύτερος [ῠ], α, ον, (ἄσσον, ἀσσύτερος) *one upon another, one after another*, mostly in pl., ἐπασσύτεραι κίνυντο φάλαγγες Il. 4. 427; πάντας ἐπασσυτέρους πέλασε χθονί 8. 277; σκοποὶ ἵζον αἰὲν ἐπασσύτεροι spies sat *one after another*, i. e. at short distances, Od. 16. 366; πέτρας πέμπον ἐπ. Hes. Th. 716; and in sing., κῦμα.. ὄρνυτ' ἐπασσύτερον wave *upon* wave, Il. 4. 423. II. *frequent, repeated*, of a single thing, οὖρος Ap. Rh. 1. 579; χρησμοσύνη Id. 2. 472; cf. Nic. Th. 246.—The word is a Comp. only in form.

ἐπασσῠτερο-τρῐβής, ές:—ὀρέγματα χερὸς ἐπασσυτεροτριβῆ blows of outstretched hand *following one upon another*, Aesch. Cho. 426.

ἐπᾳστέον, verb. Adj. *one must enchant*, Plat. Charm. 158 C.

ἐπᾳστής, ὁ, = ἐπῳδός, Eccl.

ἐπαστράπτω, *to lighten upon* or *to*, τινί Plut. 2. 594 D; absol., Anth. P. 7. 49:—c. acc. cogn., ἐπ. πῦρ *to flash* fire, Anth. Plan. 4. 141; σπινθῆρας Nonn. D. 18. 74.

ἐπασχάλλω, *to be indignant at*, ἐπί τινι Manetho 3. 86.

ἐπᾰτενίζω, fut. ίσω, *to gaze steadfastly at*, εἴς τι Theophr. Vertig. 9.

ἐπατρεμέω, *to remain quiet after* a thing, Hipp. Art. 800.

ἐπᾴττω, Att. for ἐπαΐσσω.

ἐπαυγάζω, fut. άσω, *to illumine on the surface*, Maxim. π. κατ. 26; cf. ἐπιλυγάζω. 2. Med. *to look at by the light, behold*, Anth. P. 9. 58., 12. 91. II. intr., ἐπαυγάζει *it grows light*, Polyaen. 1. 39, 1; Koraës ὑπαυγάζει.

ἐπαυδάω, *to call to* or *say in addition*, Hesych., Suid.:—Med. *to call upon, invoke*, τινά Soph. Ph. 395.

ἐπαυθᾰδιάζομαι or -ίζομαι, Dep. *to persist obstinately*, Arr. An. 4. 9, 8, Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 11,—with v. l. ἀπαυθ–.

ἐπαυλέω, *to accompany on the flute*, τῇ θυσίᾳ Luc. Sacrif. 12: absol., Id. Salt. 10. 2. c. acc. cogn., ἐπ. τινι τὸ ἐνόπλιον Ath. 184 F:—Pass., μέλος ἐπαυλεῖται *to be played on the flute*, Eur. H. F. 895.

ἐπαυλίζομαι, Dep. with aor. med., *to encamp on the field*, Thuc. 3. 5., 4. 134; cf. αὐλίζομαι. 2. *to encamp near*, τῇ πόλει Plut. Sull. 29:—*to pass the night with*, τινί Hesych.

ἐπαύλιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Call. Fr. 131. 4, Polyb. 4. 4, 1, etc. II. τὰ ἐπαύλια or ἡ ἐπαυλία (sc. ἡμέρα), *the day after the wedding*, Lat. *repotia*, Alciphro 3. 4, Poll. 3. 39, Hesych., Suid.; v. Becker Charicl. 489, and cf. ἀπαύλια, προαύλια.

ἔπαυλις, εως, ἡ, *a place to pass the night in*, esp. for cattle, Hdt. 1. 111; οὐκ ἀσφαλὲς λέοντι καὶ προβάτοις ὁμοῦ ποιεῖσθαι τὴν ἔπαυλιν Polyb. 5. 35, 13, cf. Tab. Iliac. in C. I. 6125. 11. 2. *a farm-building, country house*, Diod. 12. 43, Plut. Pomp. 34, etc. 3. in military language, *quarters*, ἔπ. ποιεῖσθαι to encamp, Plat. Alc. 2. 149 C; ἐπὶ τόπῳ Polyb. 16. 15, 5.

ἐπαύλισμα, τό, = sq., Schol. Aesch. Pers. 870.

ἐπαυλισμός, ὁ, *a passing the night*, Schol. Soph. Ant. 363.

ἔπαυλος, ὁ, (αὐλή) mostly in pl., ἔπαυλοι Od. 23. 358, Ap. Rh. 1. 800; ἔπαυλα Soph. O. T. 1138, O. C. 669:—*a fold for* cattle at night, Od. l. c., Soph. O. T. l. c. 2. generally, *a dwelling, home*, Aesch. Pers. 870, Soph. O. C. l. c.

ἐπαυξάνω or -αύξω (Xen. Oec. 7, 43): fut. -αυξήσω:—*to increase, enlarge*, Emped. 94 (cf. ἔπαρξις); τὴν πατρίδα νικήσαντας ἐπαυξῆσαι Thuc. 7. 70., cf. 2. 36, Dem. 38. 1, etc.:—Pass. *to grow, increase*, Xen. l. c., Plat. Tim. 19 A, etc.

ἐπαύξη, ἡ, = ἐπαύξησις, Plat. Legg. 815 E.

ἐπαυξής, ές, *increasing, growing*, νόσοι Hipp. 1185 D; πάθεα Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 7.

ἐπαύξησις, εως, ἡ, *increase, increment*, τῶν δικαίων Plat. Legg. 957 D; τῶν μέτρων Plut. Solon 15; εἰς τὴν ἐπ. τῶν πολιτῶν to their *profit*, Polyb. 5. 88, 6.

ἐπαύξω, v. sub ἐπαυξάνω.

ἐπαυράω, v. sub ἐπαυρίσκομαι.

ἐπαύρεσις, εως, ἡ, *enjoyment of the fruit of* a thing, *fruition*, μεγάλαι.. ἐπαυρέσιες (Ion. for -έσεις) Hdt. 7. 158; ταχείας τὰς ἐπ. ποιεῖσθαι Thuc. 2. 53.

ἐπαυρέω and ἐπαυρίσκω, ἐπαυρεῖ Hes. Op. 417, ἐπαυρίσκουσι Theogn. 111: aor. ἐπαῦρον Pind. P. 3. 65; subj. ἐπαύρω, ῃς, ῃ, v. infr., inf. ἐπαυρεῖν, -έμεν, Hom.:—Med., ἐπαυρίσκομαι Il., Hipp. 236. 13., 502. 14: fut. ἐπαυρήσομαι Il.: aor. 1 ἐπηυράμην Arist. Eth. N. 8. 13 (15), 11, 2 sing. ἐπηύρω (where Elmsl. suggests ἐπηύρου) Aesch. Pr. 28; inf. ἐπαύρασθαι Hipp. Jusj. fin.: aor. 2 ἐπηυρόμην Eur. Hel. 469, poët. 2 sing. ἐπαύρεο Pind. N. 5. 49; Ep. subj. 2 sing. ἐπαύρηαι Il., 3 pl. -ωνται, opt. -οιτο (v. infr.); inf. ἐπαυρέσθαι Eur., Andoc. 20. 3 (hardly elsewh. in Att. Prose), v. infr. II; Hom. has 2 sing. subj. ἐπαύρηαι, -ῃ, 3 pl. -ωνται. (Supposed Root *αὔρω, v. sub ἀπαυράω.) I. Act. *to partake of, share*, c. gen. rei, τῶν.. βέλτερόν ἐστιν ἐπαυρέμεν Il. 18. 302; αὐτὸν.. σε βούλομ' ἐπαυρέμεν (case omitted) Od. 17. 81; πλεῖον νυκτὸς ἐπαυρεῖ *enjoys* a greater share of night, of Sirius, Hes. Op. 417 (ib. 238 the best MSS. give ἀπηύρα); γειτόνων πολλοὶ ἐπαῦρον many *have had enjoyment of* (i. e. *suffered loss from*) neighbours, Pind. P. 3. 65; τὸ μέγιστον ἐπαυρίσκουσι *have enjoyment* in the highest degree, Theogn. 111: *to obtain, meet with*, εἴ κε.. κυβερνητῆρος ἐπαύρῃ Ap. Rh. 2. 174. 2. of physical contact, *to touch, graze*, esp. of slight wounds, c. acc., πάρος χρόα λευκὸν ἐπαυρεῖν (sc. τὰ ἔγχεα) Il. 11. 573., 15. 316; μήπως χρόα χαλκῷ ἐπαύρῃ 13. 649; c. gen., λίθου δ' ἀλέασθαι ἐπαυρεῖν take care not *to touch* Il. 23. 340:—absol., καὶ εἴ κ' ὀλίγον περ ἐπαύρῃ if the spear *touch* ever so little (cf. ἐπιψαύω II), 11. 391. II. Med. *to reap the fruits* or *enjoy the benefit of* a thing, whether good or bad, like ἀπολαύω: 1. c. gen., in good sense, τοῦ πολλοὶ ἐπαυρίσκονται Il. 13. 733; μόχθων ἀμοιβὰν ἐπαύρεο Pind. N. 5. 89; τοῦδ' ἐπαυρέσθαι θέλω Eur. I. T. 529; βιότου ζῶντ' ἐπαυρέσθαι χρεών ap. Ath. 336 B, cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 677., 4. 964; μικροῦ δὲ βιότου ζῶντ' ἐπαύρεσθαι χρεών Com. Anon. 20 b; οὐδὲ φάους.. πολλὸν ἐπαυράμενον Epigr. Gr. 274, cf. 839:—rare in Prose, εἰ.. χρὴ ἀγαθὸν ἐμοῦ ἐπαυρέσθαι Andoc. 20. 2; ἀποδοτέον.. ὅσον ἐπηύρατο Arist. Eth. N. 8. 13, 11. b. more freq. in bad, though not ironical, sense, absol., ἵνα πάντες ἐπαύρωνται βασιλῆος that all *may enjoy their* king, i. e. feel what it is to have such a king, Il. 1. 410; οὐ μὰν οἶδ', εἰ αὖτε κακορραφίης.. ἐπαύρηαι 15. 17; τάχα δ' ἄν τι καὶ τοῦ οὐνόματος ἐπαύροιτο *might get* something from.., Hdt. 7. 180; τίν' αἰτίαν σχὼν ἧς ἐπηυρόμην ἐγώ; Eur. Hel. 476: also c. acc. et gen., τοιαῦτ' ἐπηύρω τοῦ φιλανθρώπου τρόπου such *profit didst thou gain from*.., Aesch. Pr. 28; and absol., τῷ καί μιν ἐπαυρήσεσθαι ὀΐω I doubt not *he will feel* the consequences, Il. 6. 353. 2. ἐπ. ἀπό τινος *to get nourishment from*.., Hipp. 502. 14; cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. ἀπαυρᾶν 3. 3. c. acc. rei, *to bring upon oneself*, μή πού τι κακὸν καὶ μεῖζον ἐπαύρῃ Od. 18. 107 (Buttm. ἐπαύρῃς); but perhaps it is better taken as 3 sing. aor. act., lest a greater evil *reach* thee.—The examples shew that the Verb is mainly poët. and Ion.:—cf. ἀπαυράω.

ἐπαύρησις, ἡ, f. l. for ἐπαύρεσις, Democr. ap. Stob. 76. 17.

ἐπαυρίζω, (αὔρα) *to breathe* or *blow gently*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 21, 5.

ἐπαύριον, Adv. *on the morrow*, ἐν τῇ ἐπ. (sc. ἡμέρᾳ) LXX (Gen. 19. 34).

ἐπαῦσας, ἐπάῦσον [ῡ], v. sub ἐπαύω.

ἐπαῡτέω [ῡ], *to make a noise* or *creak besides*, ἐπὶ δὲ πλῆμναι μέγ' ἀΰτευν Hes. Sc. 309. II. = ἐπευφημέω, ἐπηΰτησε δὲ λαός Call. Ap. 102, Q. Sm. 4. 262; Βέβρυκες δ' ἐπαΰτεον Theocr. 22. 91; of horses, Q. Sm. 11. 327:—c. acc. cogn., ἐπ. βοήν Call. Dian. 58. Cf. ἐπαύω.

ἐπαυτίκα, Adv. *immediately*, Orph. Lith. 329.

ἐπαυτομολέω, *to pass over*, πρὸς τὸ ἥμερον Ael. N. A. 2. 11.

ἐπαυτόφωρος, ον, = αὐτόφωρος, *palpable*, Schol. Ven. Il. 24. 556.

ἐπαυχένιος, ον, (αὐχήν) *on* or *for the neck*, ζυγόν Pind. P. 2. 172; κυνάγχα Anth. P. 6. 34.

ἐπαυχέω, aor. -ηύχησα Ar. Av. 628:—*to exult in* or *at*, c. dat. rei, Soph. Ant. 483, Ar. l. c. 2. c. inf. *to be confident that*.., Soph. El. 65.

ἐπαυχμέω, *to be dry* or *dusty*, Ζεὺς ἐπαυχμήσας *having sent drought*, opp. to ὑέτιος, Soph. Fr. 470.

ἐπαύω, *to shout over*, ἐπαῦσας πατρὸς ἔργῳ Aesch. Cho. 828: in Theocr. 23. 44, τρὶς ἐπάϋσον, ὦ φίλε, κεῖσαι, with ῡ contrary to all usage; whence Briggs suggested ἐπάϋσον, φίλε, κ., or ἐπάπυσον, ὦ φίλε, κ. (v. ἐπηπύω).

ἐπαφαίρεσις, εως, ἡ, *a fresh taking away* of blood, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1.

ἐπαφαιρέω, *to take away again*, esp. blood, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 10.

ἐπαφᾰνίζω, *to make to disappear besides*, Lysis ap. Iambl. V. Pyth. 77.

ἐπαφαναίνομαι, Pass. *to be withered*, ἐπαφανάνθην γελῶν *I was quite spent* with laughing, Ar. Ran. 1089.

ἐπᾰφάω (v. ἀφάω), *to touch on the surface, touch lightly*, Hecatae. 360, Aesch. Pr. 849, Poëta ap. Schol. Soph. O. C. 1375, Plat. Crat. 404 D:—also in Med., absol., Hipp. 661. 25; c. gen., χειρὶ ἐπ. τινος Mosch. 2. 50; κιθάρης Anth. P. 5. 222; μουσικῆς Alciphro 3. 12; c. acc., παλάμῃ κρᾶτ' ἐπαφησάμενος Epigr. Gr. 562. 8.

ἐπαφετέον, verb. Adj. of ἐπαφίημι, *one must admit*, τὸν ἵππον ταῖς θηλείαις Geop. 18. 3, 1.

ἐπᾰφή, ἡ, (ἐπαφάω) *touch, touching, handling*, Aesch. Supp. 18, Plat. Tim. 46 B, al.; ἐπ. μουσικὰ [τῆς λύρας] Euryph. ap. Stob. 556. 39. 2. *severe handling, punishment*, Plut. 2. 46 D, ubi v. Wyttenb. 3. *touch, contact*, C. I. 3546. 11. II. *the sense of touch*, Plat. Theaet. 186 B.

ἐπάφημα, τό, *a touch*, Diog. Ep. 10.

ἐπάφησις, εως, ἡ, = ἐπαφή, Clem. Al. 241.

ἐπαφίημι, fut. -αφήσω, *to throw at, discharge at*, τὰ παλτά Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 3; κεραμίδα τινί Plut. 2. 241 B:—*to let loose upon*, τοὺς ἵππους τοῖς ἱππεῦσι Polyb. 11. 22, 8; τοὺς εὐζώνους 10. 39, 3; ἐλέφαντας, κύνας ἐπ. τινί Paus. 1. 12, 3, etc.; ἐπαφῆκεν ἑαυτὸν τῷ πλακοῦντι Alciphro 1. 22. 2. *to let in upon*, ὕδωρ τῷ σίτῳ Theophr. C. P. 2. 5, 5. 3. *to discharge, emit*, ἐπ. ὑγρότητα Arist. H. A. 5. 18, 5; ἐπ. φωνήν *to utter*, Id. Mirab. 175.

Ἔπαφος, ὁ, a son of Zeus and Ion, Aesch. Pr. 850, v. sub ἀφή; the Hellenic representative of the Egyptian god Apis, Hdt. 2. 153., 3. 27, 28.

ἐπαφριάω, = sq., in Ep. part. -όωσα, Nonn. D. 43. 318.

ἐπαφρίζω, *to foam up* or *on the surface*, Mosch. 5. 5, Nic. Al. 32.

ἐπαφροδῖσία, ἡ, *loveliness, elegance*, Ath. 242 C, Dio Chr. 2. 118.

ἐπαφρόδῖτος, ον, (Ἀφροδίτη) *lovely, fascinating, charming*, Lat. *venustus*, of persons, Hdt. 2. 135, Aeschin. 33. 35; of things, Xen. Symp. 8, 15, Isocr. 219 A: Sup. -ότατος, Id. Hier. 1, 35:—Adv. -τως, Dion. H. de Lys. 11. II. used to translate Sulla's epithet *Felix, favoured by Venus*, i. e. *fortune's favourite* (metaph. from the dice), Plut. Sull. 34, cf. App. Civ. 1. 97. III. as a proper name it is sometimes contr. Ἐπαφρᾶς, ᾶ, v. Bentl. ad Mill. p. 82 (347).

ἔπαφρος, ον, *covered with foam* or *froth*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 969.

ἐπαφύσσω, fut. ύσω [ῠ], *to pour over*, θερμὸν ἐπήφυσεν Od. 19. 388.

ἐπάχθεια (ἐπαχθής), *annoyance, offence*, Eccl.

ἐπαχθέω, *to load, burden with*, τινι Tryph. 690.

ἐπαχθής, ές, (ἄχθος) *heavy, ponderous*, ῥήματα Ar. Ran. 940. II. metaph. *burdensome, annoying, grievous*, ἅπαντ' ἐπαχθῆ (so Stanl. for ἐπράχθη) Aesch. Pr. 49; εἰ μὴ ἐπαχθές ἐστιν εἰπεῖν Plat. Phaedo 87 A; ἐπαινεῖν ἐπαχθέστερον [ἐστι] Id. Legg. 688 D; ἵνα μηδὲν ἐπαχθὲς λέγω not to say anything *invidious*, Dem. 228. 21;—τὸ ἐπαχθές *invidiousness, offence*, Plat. Euthyd. 303 E; τὸ ἐπ. αὐτοῦ Id. Prot. 316 D:—Adv., ἐπαχθῶς φέρειν, Lat. *aegre ferre*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 41; Comp. -έστερον, Ep. Plat. 327 B. 2. of persons, ἐπαχθὴς ἦν ἐς τοὺς πολλούς Thuc. 6. 54, cf. Plat. Meno 90 D; κινδυνεύει τὸ λίαν εὐτυχεῖν .. ἐπαχθεῖς ποιεῖν Dem. 580. 13, cf. 17.

ἐπαχθίζομαι, Pass. *to be burthened* with a thing, Philo 2. 450, al.

ἐπάχθομαι, Pass. *to be annoyed at* .., κακοῖς Eur. Hipp. 1260.

ἐπαχλύω, fut. ύσω, *to be obscured* or *dim*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1480, Q. Sm. 14. 462. II. trans. *to darken*, Themist. 144 C. [ῡ even in pres., Ap. Rh. l. c.; in Arat. 906 Schneider restores ἐπαχλύων for -ύόων.]

ἐπαχνίδιος, α, ον, (ἄχνα) *lying like dust upon*, Anth. P. 9. 556.

ἐπάχνῠμαι, Pass. *to grieve over*, τινι Tryph. 424.

ἐπεάν, i. e. ἐπεὶ ἄν, Ion. for ἐπήν, v. ἐπεί A. II.

ἐπέβδομος, ον, = ἐφέβδομος, Auctt. Mus.

ἐπέβρᾰχε, v. sub ἐπιβραχεῖν.

ἐπεγγελάω, fut. άσομαι, *to laugh at, exult over*, Lat. *irridere*, τινι Soph. Aj. 989, Xen. An. 2. 4, 27; κατά τινος Soph. Aj. 969 (where Elmsl. τοῦδ' ἂν ἐγγελῷεν ἂν κάτα, cf. ἐγγελάω); absol., Ib. 454, Aeschin. 52. 28.

ἐπέγγραφος, ον, *added to the list*: the ἐπέγγραφοι in Att. Inscrr. (C. I. 272 B, 275–8, 281, 284–6) seem to be *those who were admitted to contend for prizes, though not on the list of citizens*, the citizens being πρωτέγγραφοι, v. Böckh 1. p. 379.

ἐπεγγυάω, = ἐγγυάω, Lex ap. Lys. 117. 35.

ἐπεγείρω, *to awaken, rouse up*, τινά Od. 22. 431, Hdt. 7. 139, Ar. Av. 83, Pherecr. Χειρ. 3. 9:—Pass. *to be roused, rise from sleep, wake up*, Hom., only in forms ἐπέγρετο, ἐπεγρόμενος (which are prob. from shortened aor. ἐπηγρόμην, cf. ἔγρομαι), Il. 10. 124., 14. 256, Od. 20. 57; φεύγετε .. ἄνδρ' ἐπεγειρόμενον Eur. H. F. 1084; δόξαι, αἳ ἐρωτήσει ἐπεγερθεῖσαι ἐπιστῆμαι γίγνονται Plat. Meno 86 A: part. pf. act. ἐπεγρηγορώς in pass. sense, *wakeful*, Plut. Brut. 36, ubi v. Schäf. II. metaph. *to awaken, excite*, στάσιν Solon 3. 19; τὸ πάλαι κείμενον κακόν Soph. O. C. 510; ἐπὶ .. θρῆνον ἐγ. Ib. 1778; ὅσον ἑσμὸν λόγων ἐπεγείρετε Plat. Rep. 450 B:—Pass., ἐπηγέρθη [ἡ Ταλθυβίου μῆνις] Hdt. 7. 137; ἐπηγείροντο ταῖς ψυχαῖς Diod. 14. 52.

ἐπέγερσις, εως, ἡ, *a being roused, awaking*, Hipp. 76 G.

ἐπεγερτέον, verb. Adj. *one must awaken*, Clem. Al. 219.

ἐπεγερτικός, ή, όν, *awakening*, Arist. Probl. 6. 5; ἐγ. ὁρμῆς Plut. 2. 138 B. Adv. -κῶς, Clem. Al. 218.

ἐπεγκᾰλέω, fut. έσω, *to bring a charge against*, τινι Lys. 112. 17.

ἐπεγκᾰνάσσω, *to pour in besides*, Hesych.

ἐπεγκάπτω, *to eat up besides, gulp down*, Ar. Eq. 493.

ἐπεγκᾰχάζω, *to laugh at*, τινί Lyc. 285.

ἐπεγκελεύω, *to give an order* or *signal to* others, Eur. Cycl. 652.

ἐπεγκεράννῠμαι, Med. *to mix in with*, τινί τι Plat. Polit. 273 D, Plut. 2. 1025 B, Nic. Al. 166, etc.

ἐπεγκλάω, *to turn towards*, τὰ βλέφαρα εἴς τινα Dio C. 51. 12; τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς Id. 79. 16.

ἐπέγκλημα, τό, *an accusation*, Sopat. in Walz Rhet. 5. 209.

ἐπεγκολάπτω, *to engrave upon* or *besides*, Lyc. 782.

ἐπέγκρᾰνις, ιδος, ἡ, *the cerebellum*, Erasistr. ap. Galen. 5. 603.

ἐπεγκρεμάννῠμαι, Med. *to hang up in*, καπνῷ Nic. ap. Ath. 372 E.

ἐπεγκυκλέω, *to roll round, bring back again*, Aristid. 2. 514, in Pass.

ἐπεγκῠλίομαι [ῐ], Pass. *to roll about* or *be involved in*, Clem. Al. 877.

ἐπεγρόμην, part. ἐπεγρόμενος, Ep. aor. pass. of ἐπεγείρω.

ἐπεγχαίνω, *to make mouths at*, τινι Ael. ap. Suid., Phryn. ap. Phot. § 158.

ἐπεγχᾰλάω, fut. άσω [ᾰ], *to loose*, Nic. Al. 439.

ἐπεγχειρέω and **ἐπεγχείρησις**, εως, ἡ, = ἐγχ–.

ἐπεγχέω, fut. -χεῶ: poët. -χεύω, Nic. ap. Ath. 372 F:—*to pour in upon* or *besides*, Aesch. Ag. 1137, Hipp. 532. 23, etc.; ἄλλην [κύλικα] ἐπ' ἄλλῃ Eur. Cycl. 423.

ἐπεγχῠμᾰτίζω, fut. ίσω, *to pour in after* or *upon*, τι Hippiatr. II. *to lave afterwards*, γάλακτι Diosc. 5. 23.

ἐπεγχύνω, late form for -χέω, Hero in Math. Vett. p. 216.

ἐπεγχύτης [ῠ], ου, ὁ, *a cup-bearer*, so called by the Hellespontines, Dem. Sceps. ap. Ath. 425 C.

ἐπέδρᾰμον, v. sub ἐπιτρέχω.

ἐπέδρη, ἡ, Ion. for ἐφέδρα.

ἐπέην, Ep. for ἐπῆν, 3 sing. impf. of ἔπειμι (εἰμί), Il. 20. 276.

ἐπεθίζομαι, Pass. *to be accustomed to* a thing, Aristox. p. 33 Meib.

ἐπεί (acc. to Curt. no. 335 an adverb. usage of ἐπί). [The first syll. is sometimes lengthd. at the beginning of a verse in Hom., Il. 22. 379, Od. 4. 13., 8. 452., 21. 25:—ἐπεί sometimes coalesces by synizesis with οὐ, οὐδέ, οὐδέν, οὔτε, Soph. Ph. 446, 948, 1037, Ant. 538, Ar. Lys. 573.] Conjunct., both temporal and causal (cf. Lat. *quum*):—ἐπειδή and in Hdt. ἐπείτε (or ἐπεί τε) are used like ἐπεί.

A. OF TIME, *after that, after* (*postquam*), *since, when* (*quum, cum*), from Hom. downwards: I. with Indic., 1. of a definite occurrence in past time, mostly with aor., ἐπεί ῥ' εὔξαντο *after* they had prayed, Il. 1. 458; ἐπειδὴ ἐτελεύτησε Δαρεῖος καὶ κατέστη Ἀρταξέρξης *after* D. was dead and A. had succeeded, Xen. An. 1. 1, 3; rarely with plqpf., ἐπειδὴ ἐξηπάτησθε .. *after* you had been deceived .., Dem. 242. 6; but generally the aor. is found where the plqpf. might be used for special emphasis (v. supr.), as in Lat. *postquam venit* is more common than *postquam venerat* (cf. II infr.); with impf. to express an action not yet complete, ἐπεὶ ὑπηντίαζεν ἡ φάλαγξ καὶ ἡ σάλπιγξ ἐφθέγξατο *after* the phalanx *began* to advance and the trumpet *had* sounded, Xen. An. 6. 5, 27. 2. with implied reference to some later time, ἐπεί or ἐπειδή = ἐξ οὗ, *from the time when, ever since*, also mostly with aor., ἐπείτε παρέλαβον τὸν θρόνον, τοῦτο ἐφρόντιζον *ever since* I came to the throne, I had this in mind, Hdt. 7. 8; δέκατον μὲν ἔτος τόδ' ἐπεὶ .. ἦραν Aesch. Ag. 40; with impf., ἐπεὶ εἰσεβάλλομεν Eur. I. T. 260; sometimes with pres. (as used in pf. sense) and pf., ἐπεὶ δὲ φροῦδος ἐστι στράτος *since* the army is gone, Soph. Ant. 15; ἐπείτε ὑπὸ τῷ Πέρσῃ εἰσί, πεπόνθασι τοιόνδε *ever since* they have been, now that they are, .., Hdt. 3. 117. II. with Subjunct., ἄν being always added in Attic Prose, and ἄν or (Epic) κέ generally in poetry: ἐπεί with ἄν becomes ἐπάν, ἐπήν (Hdt. ἐπεάν), and ἐπειδή with ἄν ἐπειδάν; Hom. has ἐπεί κε, ἐπήν (once ἐπεὶ ἄν); the Poets sometimes omit ἄν or κέ (cf. ἄν A. I. 2):—sometimes with conditional force (cf. εἰ A. II): 1. referring to future time (like ἐάν with subj.), with fut. in apodosi, τέκνα ἄξομεν .., ἐπὴν πτολίεθρον ἕλωμεν *when* we shall have taken the city, Il. 4. 238; ἐπεί κ' ἀπὸ λαὸς ὄληται 11. 764, cf. Od. 17. 23; ταῦτα, ἐπειδὰν περὶ τοῦ γένους εἴπω, ἐρῶ I will speak of this, *when* I have spoken .., Dem. 1303. 25, cf. Xen. An. 2. 3, 29; ἐπεὶ ἂν σύ γε πότμον ἐπίσπῃς Il. 6. 412. 2. referring generally to any one of a number of instances, with pres. in apodosi, *whenever, when once*, δαμνᾷ, ἐπεί κε λίπῃ ὀστέα θυμός Od. 11. 221, cf. Il. 9. 409; ἐπειδὰν ἡ ἐκφορὰ ᾖ, .. ἄγουσι *whenever* the burial takes place they bring, Thuc. 2. 34; ἐπειδὰν κρύψωσι γῇ, .. λέγει *when* they have covered them with earth, Ib.: (without ἄν or κέ in Poets, ἐπεὶ ἀμφικαλύψῃ Od. 20. 86, Il. 11. 478, Soph. O. C. 1226, Ant. 1025):—an aor. subj. with ἐπήν, etc., is referred by the meaning of the Particle (gen. *after that*) to a point of time *preceding* that of the leading verb, so that it is translated by the fut. pf. in 1, and by the pf. in 2; see the exx. above, and Dem. 525. 11, χρὴ δέ, ὅταν μὲν τιθῆσθε τοὺς νόμους, .. σκοπεῖν, ἐπειδὰν δὲ θῆσθε, φυλάττειν *whenever you* are enacting your laws, .. and *after* you have enacted them .. III. with Opt. (without ἄν), 1. referring to future time (like εἰ with Opt.), ἐπειδὴ πρὸς τὸ φῶς ἔλθοι, ὁρᾶν οὐδ' ἂν ἓν δύνασθαι (sc. οὐκ οἴει) *after* he had come into the light .., Plat. Rep. 516 A:—Hom. sometimes uses ἐπήν with Opt. in same sense as ἐπεί, Il. 19. 208., 24. 226, Od. 4. 222 (see ἄν A. II). 2. more frequently, referring generally to any one of a number of past instances (like εἰ with opt. in a general condition), with impf. in apod., ἐπεὶ ζεύξειεν .., δησάσκετο Il. 24. 14; ἐπειδὴ δέ τι ἐμφάγοιεν, ἀνίσταντο Xen. An. 4. 5, 8; ἐπεὶ πύθοιτο, ἐπῄνει Id. Cyr. 5. 3, 55, cf. Thuc. 8. 38, Plat. Phaedo 59 D, Prot. 315 B. 3. in oratione obl. after past tenses, representing a subj. in orat. rect., αὐτὸς δὲ ἐπεὶ διαβαίης, ἀπιέναι ἔφησθα (the direct form being ἐπὴν διαβῶ) Xen. An. 7. 2, 27, cf. 3. 5, 18, Cyr. 1. 4, 21; dep. on an Opt. in a final clause, ἐπορεύοντο, ὅπως ἐπειδὴ γένοιντο ἐπὶ τῷ ποταμῷ .. ἴοιεν Thuc. 7. 80. IV. with Inf., only by assimilation in orat. obl., ἐπειδὴ δὲ κατὰ σχολὴν σκέψασθαι, κόπτεσθαι (sc. ἔφη) Plat. Rep. 619 C, cf. Symp. 174 D, Hdt. 4. 10., 7. 150 (cf. εἰ A. IV). V. with other words: 1. ἐπεὶ τάχιστα, *as soon as*, Lat. *quum primum*, mostly separated by a word, ἐπεὶ ἦλθε τάχιστα, .. ἀπέδοτο Xen. An. 7. 2, 6, cf. Cyr. 3. 3, 22; so, ἐπεὶ θᾶττον Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 19; ἐπεὶ εὐθέως Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 4; ἐπεὶ αὐτίκα Pind. N. 1. 53; ἐπειδὴ τάχιστα Plat. Prot. 310 D, Dem. 818. 21; ἐπειδὰν τάχιστα Hdt. 8. 144, Xen. An. 3. 1, 9; rarely ἐπειδὴ θᾶττον, Dem. 978. 19; ἐπειδὰν θᾶττον Plat. Prot. 325 C. 2. with various emphatic Particles, ἐπεὶ ἄρα *when then*, in continuing a narrative, Il. 6. 426; ἐπεὶ οὖν *when then*, in resuming a narrative, 1. 57., 3. 4; ἐπεὶ ὦν Hdt. 3. 9; ἐπεὶ γὰρ δή Id. 9. 90, etc.

B. CAUSAL, *since, seeing that*, freq. from Hom. downwards: 1. with Indic. (after both present and past tenses), ἐπεὶ οὐδὲ ἔοικεν Il. 1. 119, cf. 153, 278, Aesch. Ag. 827, Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 4, Thuc. 8. 68, 80; sometimes with Opt. after past tenses on the principle of orat. obl., ἐπείπερ ἡγήσαιντο *since* (as they said) they believed, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 19. 2. also in most of the constructions which are found in inde-

pendent sentences,—as the Indic. or Opt. with ἄν in apod., ἐπεὶ οὔποτ' ἂν στόλον ἐπλεύσατ' ἄν Soph. Ph. 1037; ἐπεὶ οὔ κεν ἀνιδρωτί γ' ἐτελέσθη Il. 15. 228, cf. Dem. 242. 10; ἐπεὶ ἂν μάλα ἔλθοι Il. 9. 304, Soph. Aj. 916:—with Imperat., ἐπεὶ δίδαξον *for* teach me, Soph. El. 352, cf. O. T. 390, O. C. 969, Ar. Vesp. 73, Plat. Gorg. 573 E:—with an interrog., ἐπεὶ πῶς ἂν καλέσειας; *for* how would you call him? Ar. Nub. 688, cf. Aesch. Cho. 214, Soph. Tr. 139. 3. with Inf. in orat. obl., ἐπεὶ γιγνώσκειν γε αὐτά Plat. Prot. 353 A, cf. Hdt. 5. 84. 4. in various elliptical expressions, ἀδύνατός [εἰμι], ἐπεὶ ἐβουλόμην ἂν οἷός τ' εἶναι I am unable (and yet I am sorry), *for* I should like to have the power, Plat. Prot. 385 C; so, εἶμι· ἐπεὶ καὶ ταῦτ' ἂν ἴσως οὐκ ἀηδῶς σου ἤκουον Ib.: here the sense can generally be given by *and yet, although*, cf. Prot. 333 C, 353 A, Apol. 19 E, Symp. 187 A, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 30:—sometimes after a voc., where 'listen' or 'I will say' or the like may be supplied, Ἕκτορ, ἐπεί με κατ' αἶσαν ἐνείκεσας Il. 3. 59, cf. 13. 68, Od. 3. 103, 211:—sometimes where 'else' or 'otherwise' can be supplied, Il. 15. 226 sq. 5. sometimes epexegetic, introducing a narrative (cf. γάρ II), ἐπεὶ ὅ γε ἀποθανὼν πελάτης τις ἦν ἐμός *now* the murdered man was a dependant of mine, Plat. Euthyphro 4 C. 6. with other Particles, ἐπεὶ ἄρα, ἐπεὶ ἄρ δὴ *since* then, Od. 17. 185; ἐπεί γε, more emphatic than ἐπεί (cf. Lat. *quandoquidem* and *quando*), *since* indeed, and ἐπειδή γε, Eur. Hipp. 946, 955, Cycl. 181; sometimes separated, ἐπεὶ οἵ γε πολλοί Plat. Prot. 317 A, cf. Il. 1. 352, Hes. Th. 171; ἐπεί γε δή Hdt. 3. 9, Soph. Ant. 923; ἐπειδή γε καί Thuc. 6. 18; ἐπεὶ ἦ *since* in truth, ἐπεὶ ἦ πολὺ φέρτερός ἐστι Il. 1. 156, Od. 9. 276; ἐπείπερ or ἐπειδήπερ (emphatic) Aesch. Ag. 822, Soph. O. C. 75, Ar. Ach. 437, 494, Nub. 1412, Thuc. 6. 18, Plat. Rep. 350 E; in Hom. separated, Il. 13. 447, Od. 20. 181; ἐπεί τοι *since* surely, Soph. O. C. 433; ἐπεί νύ τοι Il. 1. 416; ἐπεί τοι καί Eur. Med. 677 (ubi v. Pors. 675), Plat. Rep. 567 E.

ἐπείγω, Hom., etc., Aeol. **ἐποίγω** An. Ox. 1. 29: impf. ἤπειγον Pind. O. 8. 62, Soph., Ep. ἔπειγον Hom.: aor. ἤπειξα Hipp. Epist. 1276. 27, Plut., etc.:—**Med.** and **Pass.**, Hom., etc. (v. infr.): fut. med. ἐπείξομαι Aesch. Pr. 52: aor. ἠπείχθην Thuc. 1. 80, Plat. Legg. 887: pf. ἤπειγμαι Aristid. 404, Galen.—The compd. κατεπείγω is more freq. in Att. Prose. *To press by weight*, ὀλίγον τέ μιν ἄχθος ἐπείγει the weight *presses* lightly *on* him, Il. 12. 452:—Pass. *to be weighed down*, ἐπείγετο γὰρ βελέεσσιν Il. 5. 622; θάμνοι .. ἐπειγόμενοι πυρὸς ὁρμῇ *overpowered*, 11. 157, cf. 21. 362. 2. *to press* (in pursuit), *to press hard, press upon*, Lat. *instare, urgere*, ἀναγκαίη γὰρ ἐπείγει Il. 6. 85, Od. 19. 73; and c. acc., δύω κύνε .. κεμάδ' ἠὲ λαγωὸν ἐπείγετον Il. 10. 361; οὐδεὶς ἡμᾶς ἐπείγων διώκει Plat. Legg. 887 B. II. *to drive on, urge forward*, ἐρετμὰ .. χερσὶν ἔπειγον Od. 12. 305; often of a fair wind, ἔπειγε γὰρ οὖρος 12. 167; ὁππότ' ἐπείγῃ ἴς ἀνέμου Il. 15. 382; καιρὸς καὶ πλοῦς ὅδ' ἐπείγει κατὰ πρύμναν Soph. Ph. 1451. III. generally, *to urge on, hurry on, hasten*, Lat. *properare*, ἐπείγετε δ' ὦνον 15. 445; τὸν οἴκαδ' ἐπ. στόλον *to urge* the homeward course, Soph. Ph. 499; ἐπ. τινά Id. O. C. 1540:—Pass., of a ship, ἐπείγετο χερσ' ἐρετάων Il. 13. 115; Διὸς οὔρῳ 15. 297, cf. Eur. I. T. 1393, Thuc. 3. 49. 2. Med. *to urge on for oneself*, μίμνετ' ἐπειγόμενοι τὸν ἐμὸν γάμον Od. 2. 97., 19. 142; so, τὴν παρασκευήν, τὸν πλοῦν ἐπείγεσθαι Thuc. 3. 2., 4. 5, al.; and absol., ἐπειγομένων ἀνέμων *by the force of* winds, Il. 5. 501; ὀπὸς γάλα .. ἐπειγόμενος συνέπηξεν the fig-juice *by its power* curdles the milk, Ib. 902. 3. Pass. *to hurry oneself, haste to* do, c. inf., μή τις .. ἐπειγέσθω οἰκόνδε νέεσθαι Il. 2. 354, cf. Hes. Sc. 21, Hdt. 8. 68, Thuc. 8. 46, etc.:—absol. *to hasten, hurry, speed, make haste*, ἐπειγέσθω δὲ καὶ αὐτός Il. 6. 363; ὧραι ἐπειγόμεναι Pind. N. 4. 55; and often in Hdt., and Att., ἐπειχθῆναι *haste, hurry*, Hdt. 7. 10, med.; δρόμῳ ἐπείγεσθαι Id. 6. 112; νυκτὸς ἄρμ' ἐπείγεται Aesch. Cho. 660; δεῦρ' ἐπείγονται Eur. Ion 1258; ὥσπερ τι δεινὸν ἀγγελῶν ἐπ. Ar. Ach. 1070; οὐ τῶν ἐπειγομένων ἀλλὰ τῶν εὖ βουλευομένων Antipho 141. 36, cf. Thuc. 8. 82; ἐπείγεσθαι ἐπί .., Hdt. 4. 135; εἰς or πρός .., Eur. Phoen. 1171, Thuc. 6. 101; ἠπείγετο οἴκαδε Plat. Theaet. 142 C, etc.:—in Hom. mostly in part. and like an Adv. with Verbs, ἐπειγομένη ἀφικάνει *in eager haste* she comes, Il. 6. 388; ψυχὴ .. ἔσσυτ' ἐπειγομένη 14. 519; τάμον ἐπειγόμενοι 23. 119, cf. 5. 902, etc.; so in Att., ᾔει ἐπειγόμενος Plat. Prot. 310 B. b. in Pass. also, *to be eager for* a thing, c. inf., πρὸς ἠέλιον κεφαλὴν τρέπε, δῦναι ἐπειγόμενος *eager for* its setting, Od. 13. 30, cf. Aesch. Pr. 52; also c. gen., ἐπειγόμενός περ ὁδοῖο *longing for* the journey, Od. 1. 309, etc.; Ἄρηος ἐπειγόμενος *eager for* the fray, Il. 19. 142; ἐπειγόμενος περὶ νίκης 23. 437, 496. IV. intr., = Pass. *to hasten* to a place, Pind. O. 8. 62, Soph. El. 1435, Eur., Ar., etc.: *to be at hand*, Plut. 2. 108 F, etc. 2. impers., οὐδὲν ἐπείγει *there's no press*, no *hurry*, Toup Longin. 43. 6. 3. τὰ ἐπείγοντα *necessary matters*, Plut. Sertor. 3.

ἐπειδάν, i. e. ἐπειδὴ ἄν, v. ἐπεί A. 11, ἄν A. 1. 2, *whenever*, used only with Subj., and therefore only of Time. 2. the usages with the Opt. have been corrected from Mss., v. Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 11, Dem. 865. 23: but in late Authors it is used where in good Att. would be ἐπειδή or else ἐπειδάν with Subj., as in Agathias, etc.

ἐπειδή or ἐπεὶ δή (as it is now written in Hom.), a stronger form of ἐπεί, v. sub ἐπεί.

ἐπεῖδον, inf. ἐπιδεῖν, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, ἐφοράω being used instead, *to look upon, behold, see*, of evils, κακὰ πόλλ' ἐπιδόντ' Il. 22. 61; also in Med., ἐπιδόμενοι Aesch. Supp. 648; ἐπιδέσθαι Eur. Med. 1414; ἐπιδώμεθα Ar. Nub. 289. 2. esp. of the gods, *to look upon* human affairs, Ζεὺς ἐπίδοι προφρόνως στόλον Aesch. Supp. 1, cf. 145, 1031; νιν Ζεὺς ἐπίδοι κοταίνων Id. Theb. 485: cf. ἐφοράω. 3. *to remain seeing*, i. e. *to live to see*, τὰ τέκνα Hdt. 6. 52, cf. Xen. Vect. 6, 1, Tacit. Agric. fin.: *to experience*, χαλεπὰ Xen. An. 3. 1, 13:—with a part. added, μηδ' ἐπίδοιμι τάνδ' ἀστυδρομουμένην πόλιν Aesch. Theb. 220, cf. Ag. 1539; ἐπιδεῖν ἐρήμην τὴν πόλιν γενομένην Isocr. 60 D; τὴν πατρίδα ἐπιδεῖν δουλεύουσαν Dem. 296. 20; αὐτὸς λωβηθεὶς καὶ τοὺς παῖδας ἐπιδὼν [λωβηθέντας] Plat. Gorg. 473 C.

ἐπεὶ ἦ (formerly written ἐπειή, but v. Spitzn. Il. 1. 156), *since in truth, since indeed*, Il. 1. 156, 169., 4. 56, etc.; always in apodosi, and almost always in phrases ἐπεὶ ἦ πολὺ φέρτερος ἐστί or ἐσσί, ἐπεὶ ἦ πολὺ φέρτεροι εἰσίν, etc. [ἐπειή in Hom.]

ἐπεικάδες, ων, αἱ, (εἰκάς) *the days between the 20th and the end* of the month, E. M. 131. 15: cf. εἰκάς.

ἐπεικάζω, *to make like* or *liken*, ἦ καὶ δάμαρτα τήνδ' ἐπεικάζων κυρῶ; am I right in *identifying* her *with* his wife? i. e. in conjecturing that she is so, Soph. El. 663; ὡς ἐπεικάσαι πάθη πάρεστι as one may *judge by comparing* their fates, Aesch. Cho. 976. II. generally, *to conjecture, infer, conclude*, τάσδ' ἐπεικάσας τύχω χοὰς φερούσας; Ib. 14, cf. 567; ὡς ἐπεικάσαι as far as *one may guess*, Hdt. 9. 32; ὅσ' ἐπεικάσαι (so Both. for ὡς) Soph. O. C. 150; ὥς γ' ἐπεικάζειν ἐμέ Id. Tr. 1220; v. sub ἀπεικάζω II.

ἐπείκελος, = ἐπιείκελος, Epitaph. in C. I. 3398. 4; in Opp. C. 2. 167, perh. γναμπτοῖς ἐπιείκελοι is the v. l.

ἐπείκεν, ἐπείκε, or rather ἐπεί κεν, ἐπεί κε, Ep. for ἐπεάν, ἐπάν.

ἐπείκοστος, ον, = 1 + $\frac{1}{20}$ (v. ἐπίτριτος), Auctt. Mus.

ἐπεικτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be hurried*, Plat. Legg. 687 E.

ἐπείκτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐπείγω) *a collector of money*, Lat. *exactor*, Suid.

ἐπεικτικός, ή, όν, *urgent*:—Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Il. 11. 165.

ἐπεικώς, Att. part. of ἐπέοικα, q. v.

ἐπειλέω, *to roll upon*: **ἐπείλησις**, ἡ, *a rolling upon*, Hero Belop. 128.

ἔπειμι, (εἰμί *sum*) inf. ἐπεῖναι: fut. ἐπέσομαι. *To be upon*, c. dat. loci, κάρη ὤμοισιν ἐπείη Il. 2. 259; so in Att. Poets, σῆμα δ' οὐκ ἐπῆν κύκλῳ Aesch. Theb. 591, cf. Ag. 547, etc.; but in Prose mostly with Prep., ἐπὶ τοῦ καταστρώματος ἐπ. Hdt. 8. 118; ἐπὶ τῷ ποταμῷ πύλαι ἔπεισι Hdt. 5. 52, cf. 7. 176; ἐπὶ ταῖς οἰκίαις τύρσεις ἐπῆσαν Xen. An. 4. 4, 2:—absol., κώπη δ' ἐλέφαντος ἐπῆεν [sc. τῷ φασγάνῳ] Od. 21. 7, cf. 2. 344, Il. 5. 127, etc. 2. *to be upon, be set upon*, of names, οὐκ ἐπῆν ἐπωνυμίη Hdt. 6. 53; so, ψεύδεσι σεμνὸν ἔπεστί τι Pind. N. 7. 31; τοῖς λόγοις σῶφρον ἐπ. ἄνθος Ar. Nub. 1025:—of rewards and penalties, *to be affixed* or *attached*, ποινά, κέρδος ἐπέσται Aesch. Eum. 541, Ar. Av. 597; ἔπεστι νέμεσις Soph. El. 1467; ἔσχαται τιμωρίαι ἐπὶ ταῖς ἐπαγγελίαις ἔπεισι Isae. 42. 34, cf. Plat. Legg. 943 D:—absol. *to be at hand, be present*, τέρψις ἔπεστι Soph. Aj. 1216; αἰσχύνη Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 33; πιεῖν δὲ θάνατος οἶνον, ἢν ὕδωρ ἐπῇ Cratin. Incert. 16. 3. *to be in* one's *possession*, οἷσιν ἐπέσται κράτος h. Hom. Cer. 150. 4. *to be possible*, Ταραντίνων οὐκ ἐπῆν ἀριθμός Hdt. 7. 170, cf. 191:—so in ἔπι for ἔπεστι, v. ἐπί E, II. II. of Time, *to be hereafter, remain*, ἀλλ' ἔτι πού τις ἐπέσσεται Od. 4. 756: *to be at hand*, οὐδέ τι δειλὸν γῆρας ἐπῆν Hes. Op. 114; ἐπεσσόμενοι ἄνθρωποι generations *to come*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 6. 77, ap. Aeschin. 80. 16; τῆς ἐπιούσης ἡμέρης Hdt. 3. 85. III. *to be set over*, Lat. *praeesse*, τισι Id. 7. 96., 8. 71; ἔπεστί σφι δεσπότης ὁ νόμος Id. 7. 104; τίς δὲ ποιμάνωρ ἐπ.; Aesch. Pers. 241, cf. 555. IV. *to be added, be over and above*, of numbers, χιλιάδες ἔπεισι ἐπὶ ταύτῃσι ἑπτά Hdt. 7. 184, cf. 185. V. *to second*, τινι Pind. O. 13. 141.

ἔπειμι, (εἶμι *ibo*) inf. ἐπιέναι, serving in Att. as fut. of ἐπέρχομαι:—Hom. has the Ep. forms 3 sing. impf. ἐπήϊεν Il. 17. 741; 3 pl. ἐπήϊσαν and ἐπῆσαν Od. 11. 233, etc.; Att. ἐπῄειν, 3 pl. ἐπῄεσαν: fut. ἐπιείσομαι Il., part. fem. aor. med. ἐπιεισαμένη Il. 21. 424: I. *to come upon* (in fut. sense, though this is not so fixed in Hom. as in Att.): 1. of persons, *to come upon, come near, approach*, Od. 16. 42, etc. b. mostly in hostile sense, *to come against, attack, assault*, sometimes c. acc., Il. 11. 367., 20. 454, etc.; sometimes c. dat., Il. 13. 482, Hdt. 7. 145, etc.; τῷ λόφῳ ἐπ. Thuc. 4. 129; in Prose also, with Preps., ἐπ. ἐπί τινα Hdt. 7. 157, Thuc. 1. 86, etc.; πρός τινα, πρὸς τὸ τεῖχος Id. 1. 86., 7. 4; absol., Αἰνείαν ἐπιόντα Il. 13. 477, cf. 5. 238, Od. 19. 445; οἱ ἐπιόντες *the invaders, assailants*, Hdt. 4. 11, etc.; ὡς ἐπιών *at* or *by assault*, Dem. 15. 12:—but ὁ ἐπιών in Att. Poets = ὁ τυχών, *the first comer*, Soph. O. T. 393, O. C. 752. c. *to get on the* βῆμα to speak, Thuc. 1. 72: *to come on the stage*, Xen. An. 6. 1, 11. d. *to go after, pursue*, τι Arist. Phys. 1. 3, 1. 2. of events, *to come upon* or *over* one, *overtake*, c. acc., πρίν μιν καὶ γῆρας ἔπεισιν Il. 1. 29 (in Pind. I. 7 (6). 58, ἔπειμι ἐς γῆρας); οἷός σε χεῖμα καὶ κακῶν τρικυμία ἔπεισι Aesch. Pr. 1015: c. dat. *to come near*, ὀρυμαγδὸς ἐπήϊεν ἐρχομένοισι Il. 16. 741; δεινῶν ἐπιόντων τοῖς Ἕλλησιν *threatening* them, Hdt. 7. 145:—absol., like Lat. *ingruere*, χειμὼν ἐπιών Hes. Op. 673; νὺξ ἐπῄει Aesch. Pers. 278; cf. Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 14, An. 5. 7, 12. b. c. dat. pers. *to come into* one's head, *occur* to one, εἰ καὶ ἐπίοι αὐτῷ λέγειν even if *it occurred* to him to speak, Plat. Rep. 388 D, cf. 557 E; ὅ τι ἂν ἀπὸ ταὐτομάτου ἐπίῃ μοι Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 4; ἂν .. ὑμῖν .. ἐπίῃ σκοπεῖν Dem. 574. 20, etc.:—absol., τοὐπιὸν *what occurs to one*, Plat. Phaedr. 238 D, 264 B; cf. ἐπέρχομαι I. 2. b, εἰσέρχομαι V, ὑπέρχομαι II. II. of Time, *to come on* or *after*: mostly in part. ἐπιών, οὖσα, όν, *following, succeeding, instant*, ἡ ἐπιοῦσα ἡμέρα the *coming* day, Hdt. 3. 85, Ar. Eccl. 105, cf. Pors. Phoen. 1651; τῆς ἐπιούσης ἡμέρας next day, Plat. Crito 44 A; τῆς ἐπ. νυκτὸς Ib. 46 A; ὁ ἐπιὼν βίοτος Eur. Or. 1659; τοῦ ἐπιόντος χρόνου Plat. Legg. 769 C; ἐν τῷ ἐπιόντι χρόνῳ Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 23; ἡ ἐπιοῦσα ὥρα τοῦ ἔτους Dem. 94. 8; εἰς τὴν ἐπιοῦσαν ἐκκλησίαν Id. 566. 5; εἰς τὴν ἐπ. Πυλαίαν Id. 277. 26; τοὐπιόν, *the future*, Eur. Fr. 1058; τῆς ἐπ. ἐλπίδος Ar. Thesm. 870; περὶ τῶν ἐπιόντων Dem. 1487. 5; τῶν ἐπ. ἕνεκα because of *the consequences*, Id. 423. 27. 2. generally, *to come after, succeed*, κύματα .. βάντ' ἐπιόντα τε Soph. Tr. 115; ὁ ἐπιὼν *the successor*, Id.

O. C. 1532; but v. supr. I. b. III. *to go over* a space, *to traverse* or *visit*, Lat. *obire*, c. acc., ἀγρόν Od. 23. 359, cf. 15. 104; χώρους Hdt. 5. 74; of an officer, ἐπ. πύλας Eur. Phoen. 1164; τὸ στράτευμα Thuc. 7. 78, etc. 2. *to go over*, i.e. *count over*, (cf. ἐποίχομαι II), φώκας .. ἀριθμήσει καὶ ἔπεισιν Od. 4. 411: *to think over*, τῇ μνήμῃ Luc. Herm. 1.

ἐπείνυσθαι, Ion. for ἐφέννυσθαι, *to put on* clothes, Hdt. 4. 64.

ἔπειξις, εως, ἡ, *haste, hurry*, Plut. Rom. 29, Luc. D. Meretr. 10. 3.

ἐπείπερ or **ἐπεί περ**, Conj. *since at all events, seeing that*, strengthd. for ἐπεί, with Indic., Aesch. Ag. 822, 854, Soph. O. T. 1003, O. C. 75, Plat., etc.; in Hom. always with a word between, ἐπεὶ σύ περ Il. 13. 447, Od. 20. 181.

ἐπεῖπον, inf. ἐπειπεῖν, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, *to say besides*, Hdt. 1. 125, Thuc. 1. 67, Aeschin. 49. 15, etc. 2. ψόγον ἐπ. τινί *to say* it *of* one, Aesch. Supp. 972, cf. Luc. Hist. Conscr. 26.

ἐπείρομαι, inf. -είρεσθαι Hdt. 1. 19, 86, al.; impf. -είρετο 3. 22, al.: fut. -ειρήσομαι 1. 67, al.;—used by Att. only in fut. -ερήσομαι Ar. Lys. 98, Pl. 32, and aor. -ηρόμην, inf. -ερέσθαι Soph. O. C. 557, Thuc., etc. *To ask besides* or *again*, τοῦτο Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 10. II. c. acc. pers. *to ask* or *question* him *besides*, τι *about* a thing, Hdt. 1. 67., 7. 101, Ar. Lys. 98; περί τινος Hdt. 1. 158; with relat. words, ἐπ. ὅ τι σιτέεται ὁ βασιλεύς Id. 3. 22; ἐπ. εἰ .., πότερα .., Thuc. 1. 25, etc.; absol., Hdt. 4. 161. 2. esp. *to enquire of* a god, τὸν θεόν Id. 1. 19, Ar. Pl. 32, Thuc. 1. 25, etc.:—*to question* a person, Soph. l. c. 3. *to ask* the people *for* their opinion, τὴν γνώμην Plat. Ax. 368 D, cf. Dem. 594. 26.—Cf. ἐπανείρομαι.

ἐπειρύω, Ep. and Ion. for ἐπερύω.

ἐπειρωνεύομαι, Dep. *to speak ironically*, App. Civ. 4. 70, Joseph. B. J. 5. 13, 1.

ἐπειρωτάω or -έω, **ἐπειρώτημα**, -τησις, Ion. for ἐπερ-.

ἐπεισάγω, *to bring in besides* or *ever*, esp. of bringing in a second wife, ὁ παισὶν αὐτοῦ μητρυιὰν ἐπεισάγων Com. Anon. 50. 3; ἐπ. τὴν Κλεοπάτραν τῇ Ὀλυμπιάδι Ath. 577 D; ἐπ. ἑταίρας εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν (i. e. besides one's wife), Andoc. 30. 42; τινὰς εἰς τὸ δικαστήριον C. I. 5187 *a*. 25:—Pass., οἱ ἐπεισαχθέντες *the newly made citizens*, Dion. H. 2. 56, cf. Luc. Navig. 33:—Med. *to introduce besides, become intimate with*, νέους ἑταίρους Plat. Rep. 575 D, cf. Polit. 293 D. 2. *to bring in* something *new* or *strange*, Aeschin. 23. fin., etc.; ἐπ. μηχανήν Polyb. 32. 21, 11. 3. *to bring on besides*, χορείαν ἢ τράπεζαν δευτέραν Antiph. Ὁμοι. 1: *to bring next upon the stage*, δρᾶμα Aeschin. 86. 38, Polyb. 24. 8, 12.

ἐπεισᾰγωγή, ἡ, *a bringing in besides*, ἑτέρων ἰητρῶν Hipp. 27. 20; esp. of a second wife, Joseph. A. J. 11. 6, 2; προσώπων ἐπ. *introduction of new* characters, Dion. H. de Vett. Script. 2. 10, cf. 3. 3. 2. *a means of bringing* or *letting in*, ἐπεισαγωγὰς τῶν πολεμίων Thuc. 8. 92.

ἐπεισᾰγώγιμος, ον, *brought in besides* the products of the country; τὰ ἐπ. *imported wares*, Plat. Rep. 370 E.

ἐπείσακτος, ον, *brought in besides*, like ἔπακτος, opp. to οἰκεῖος, Plat. Crat. 420 B. II. *brought in from abroad, imported, alien, foreign, adscititious*, opp. to αὐτόχθων, Eur. Ion 590; σῖτος Dem. 254. 10., 466. 21; ἡδονή Arist. Eth. N. 9. 9, 4; κακόν Com. Anon. 50. 5; θύραθεν ἐπ., opp. to φύσει ὑπάρχον, Arist. P. A. 2. 16, 11:—a fem. ἐπεισάκτη is prob. l. in C. I. 3777. 9.

ἐπεισβαίνω, fut. -βήσομαι, *to go into upon*, ἵππῳ εἰς θάλασσαν Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 6; ἐπ. ἐς τὴν θάλασσαν *to go into* the sea *so as to board* ships, Thuc. 2. 90., 4. 14.

ἐπεισβάλλω, fut. -βαλῶ, *to throw into besides*, σκύφον ποτῷ Eur. El. 498. II. intr. *to invade again*, Thuc. 2. 3, 13.

ἐπεισβάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, (ἐπεισβαίνω) *an additional passenger, supernumerary on board* ship, Eur. Hel. 1550.

ἐπεισβιάζομαι, Dep. *to force one's way in besides, intrude*, ὃς δ' ἂν ἕτερος ἐπεισβιάσηται, Inscr. on grave-stones, C. I. 3996, 4007, cf. 4190, 4366 *u*.

ἐπεισδέχομαι, Dep. *to admit besides*, Plut. 2. 903 E.

ἐπεισδύω, *to slip in besides, creep in*, Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 2.

ἐπείσειμι, (εἶμι *ibo*) *to come in* or *besides*, Arist. Phys. 4. 6, 9; θύραθεν Id. G. A. 2. 3, 10: *to come on* (in battle) *besides*, Hdt. 7. 210: *to come next upon the stage*, Aeschin. 75. 24:—*to go on into*, Xen. Cyn. 10, 9. 2. *to come in after*, Hipp. Prorrh. 83; ἔξωθεν Plat. Tim. 41 D. 3. of things, *to come upon, befall*, τινι Ib. 50 E.

ἐπεισέρρω, *to rush in with ill luck to* one, Poll. 9. 158, Suid.

ἐπεισέρχομαι, Dep. with aor. and pf. act. *To come in besides*, τινι *to* one, Thuc. 8. 35; esp. into a family as stepmother, Hdt. 4. 154. 2. *to come in after*, Id. 1. 37; κατόπιν τινός Plat. Prot. 316 A; and often in Att.; τινι Dion. H. de Dem. 8. 3. *to come into besides*, c. acc., πόλιν Eur. Ion 813; c. dat., δόμοις Ib. 851; εἰς τὸ χωρίον Dem. 1155. 8: of things, *to be imported*, ἐπ. ἐκ πάσης γῆς τὰ πάντα Thuc. 2. 38. II. metaph., 1. of customs, *to be introduced later*, Plut. 2. 675 F, etc. 2. *to come into one's head, occur to* one, Luc. V. H. 2. 42, Plut. 2. 585 E.

ἐπεισηγέομαι, Dep. *to introduce besides into*, τινί τι Diod. 5. 7.

ἐπείσθεσις, εως, ἡ, *an introduction*, opp. to ἐπέκθεσις, Schol. Ar. Eq. 381. II. *an insertion*, Walz Rhett. 1. 605.

ἐπείσιον, τό, = ἐπίσειον, Lyc. 1385.

ἐπεισκομίζω, *to bring in besides*, ἕτερον σῶμα ἐπ. C. I. (Add.) 3882 *i*:—Med., Com. Anon. 349.

ἐπεισκρίνομαι [ῑ], Pass. *to separate oneself and enter*, Hipp. 380. 49, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 82.

ἐπεισκυκλέω, *to roll* or *bring in one upon another*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 13; ἀλλ' ἐπ' ἄλλοις Longin. 22. 4:—Pass. *to roll* or *come in one upon another*, Luc. Deor. Conc. 9, cf. Philops. 29.

ἐπεισκύπτω, *to stoop and peep into*, δόμοις Soph. Fr. 257.

ἐπεισκωμάζω, *to rush in like disorderly revellers*, Plat. Rep. 500 B; metaph. of arguments, Id. Theaet. 184, cf. Luc. Pseudol. 11.

ἐπεισοδιάζομαι, Pass. *to be added as adventitious*, Philo 1. 592.

ἐπεισόδιος, ον, (εἴσοδος) *coming in besides, episodic, adventitious*, σύμφυτον .., οὐκ ἐπεισ. Plut. 2. 451 B, cf. 584 E; ἐπ. ἀκροάματα Plut. Lucull. 40, cf. Cato Ma. 18, Anth. P. 5. 19. II. as Subst., ἐπεισόδιον, τό, *an addition for the purpose of giving pleasure, an episode*, Plut. 2. 629 C, 710 D; ἐπ. γαστρός, of dessert, Anth. P. 6. 232. 2. in Poetry, *a parenthetic addition, episode*: a. in Ep. poems, as the Catalogue in the Iliad, Arist. Poët. 23, 5. b. in old Tragedy, the *portions of dialogue* between two choric songs, being orig. mere interpolations, Ib. 12, 5:—then, of all *underplots* or *parenthetic narratives* in poetry, which might themselves form distinct wholes, Ib.: also in any compositions, Dion. H. de Comp. 19. c. in Comedy, *an interlude, intermezzo*, Metagen. Φιλοθ. 1, ubi v. Meineke; for Cratin. Πυτ. 13, v. σποδεῖον. 3. metaph., ἐπεισόδια τύχης Polyb. 2. 35, 5.

ἐπεισοδιόω, *to vary by introducing episodes*, Arist. Poët. 17, 5., 24, 7; τὸν λόγον ἐπ. ἐπαίνοις Id. Rhet. 3. 17, 11; ἐπ. τινί τι *to let it in upon* one, Philo 1. 134.

ἐπεισοδιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *episodic, incoherent*, Arist. Metaph. 13. 3, 9. II. *abounding in episodes*, μῦθος Id. Poët. 9, 11.

ἐπείσοδος, ἡ, *a coming in besides, entrance, approach*, Soph. O. C. 730, Fr. 259, Plut. 2. 903 D.

ἐπεισπαίω, *to burst in*, εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν Ar. Pl. 805; εἰς τὰ συμπόσια Com. Anon. 367; absol., Luc. D. Meretr. 15. 1.

ἐπεισπέμπω, *to send in* or *to*, Dio C. 67. 17.

ἐπεισπηδάω, fut. -ήσομαι, *to leap in upon*, εἴς τι Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 64; τινί cited from Philostr.: absol., Ar. Eq. 363, Dem. 1156. 8, Dio C. 67. 17.

ἐπεισπίπτω, fut. -πεσοῦμαι, *to fall* or *burst in upon*, c. dat., ναυστάθμοις Eur. Rhes. 448; ἐπ. αὐτοῖς πίνουσι Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 27; also c. acc., ἐπ. πόλιν Eur. H. F. 34:—absol. *to burst in*, Soph. O. C. 915, Eur. Hec. 1042. 2. *to fall upon*, βρονταί τινι ἐπεσπίπτουσι Hdt. 7. 42.

ἐπεισπλέω, fut. -πλεύσομαι, *to sail in after*, Thuc. 6. 2, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 5; θύννων .. ἐπεισέπλει ὑπογάστρι' Eubul. Ἴων 2. II. *to sail to, attack*, Thuc. 4. 13.

ἐπεισπνέω, fut. -πνεύσομαι, *to breathe in again*, Galen.

ἐπεισπράττω, *to exact besides*, Dio C. 74. 8.

ἐπεισρέω, fut. -ρεύσω, *to flow in upon* or *besides*, Trag. ap. Arr. Peripl. Eux. 3, Plut. Num. 20, Luc. Alex. 49, Ath. 156 E.

ἐπειστρέχω, aor. -έδραμον, *to run in upon* or *after*, τινί Julian. 309 C.

ἐπεισφέρω, fut. -οίσω, *to bring in besides* or *next*, Ar. Pax 1195; ὁρμενον Hipp. Art. 782; κακοῦ κάκιον ἄλλο πῆμα Aesch. Ag. 864; τέκνον δώμασι Id. Cho. 649; ἐπ. λόγον *to bring in a new* argument, Ar. Thesm. 1164: in Inscriptions on grave-stones, *to bring in another* body, C. I. 3384, 3863, al.:—Med. *to bring in for oneself*, μαρτύρια Thuc. 3. 53:—Pass., τὸ ἐπεσφερόμενον πρῆγμα whatever *comes upon us, occurs*, Hdt. 7. 50, 1; ὁ ἐπ. νόμος the law *newly brought in*, Arist. Top. 6. 14, 5.

ἐπεισφοιτάω, *to be in the habit of coming in*, ἔξωθεν Philo 1. 615.

ἐπεισφρέω (v. εἰσφρέω), *to bring in* or *introduce besides*, πῶς ἐπεισφρῶ τήνδε τῷ κείνης λέχει; Eur. Alc. 1056; λέκτροις τ' ἐπεισέφρησε Id. El. 1033; ὄφεις ἐπεισέφρησε σπαργάνοις Id. H. F. 1267:—an aor. part. ἐπεισφρείς (as if from ἐπεισπίφρημι) Id. Fr. 781. 46. II. intr. *to come in besides*, Eust., Suid.

ἐπεισχέω, fut. -χεῶ, *to pour in besides*, φῶς ἐς νοῦν Philo 1. 150:—Pass., of a crowd, *to pour in one after another*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 3, 3.

ἔπειτα, Ion. ἔπειτεν, q. v., Adv.: (ἐπί, εἶτα):—marks *the Sequence of one act or state upon another*, and properly is antecedent to ἐπεί, as εἶτα to εἰ: I. of *mere Sequence*, without any notion of cause, *thereupon, thereafter, then*, Lat. *deinde*, freq. from Hom. downwards, as Il. 1. 48., 2. 169, etc.:—when in strong opposition to the former act or state, with past tenses, *thereafter, afterwards*; with future, *hereafter*: ἢ πέφατ' ἢ καὶ ἔπειτα πεφήσεται Il. 15. 140, cf. 16. 498; opp. to αὐτίκα καὶ νῦν, Il. 23. 551; ὃς δ' ἔπειτ' ἔφυ, opp. to ὅστις πάροιθεν ἦν, Aesch. Ag. 171:—Hom. often combines it with other Advs., αὐτίκ' ἔπειτα, αἶψα or ὦκα ἔπειτα, and even ἔνθα ἔπειτα:—seldom without reference to a former act, *just then, at the time*, Od. 1. 106:—very often in narrative, πρῶτον μέν .., followed by ἔπειτα δέ .., Lat. *primum* .., *deinde* .., Thuc. 2. 55, Plat. Apol. 18 A, etc.; by ἔπειτα, Thuc. 1. 33, Xen., etc.; ἔπειτα δέ several times repeated, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 14; also without πρῶτον, Ib. 8. 3, 24, al.; so also, πρὶν μὲν .., ἐπ. δὲ .. Soph. El. 724; ἔπειτά γε Ar. Thesm. 556, Plat., etc.; κἄπειτα, often in Att., as Soph. Aj. 61, 305. 2. with the Article, τὸ ἐπ. *what follows*, τό τ' ἐπ. καὶ τὸ μέλλον καὶ τὸ πρίν Soph. Ant. 611; τά τε πρῶτα, τά τ' ἔπειθ', ὅσα τ' ἔμελλε τυχεῖν Eur. I. T. 1263; οἱ ἐπ. *future generations*, Aesch. Eum. 672; ὁ ἐπ. βίος Plat. Phaedo 116 A; εἰς τὸν ἐπ. χρόνον Id. Phil. 39 E; ἡ εἰς τὸ ἐπ. δόξα Thuc. 2. 64; ἐν τῷ ἐπ. Plat. Phaedo 67 C; ἐκ τοῦ ποτὲ εἰς τὸ ἐπ. Id. Parm. 152 B; ὁ ἐπ. χρόνος, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 9. 3. like εἶτα, with a finite Verb after a participle, μειδήσασα δ' ἐπ. ἑῷ ἐγκάτθετο κόλπῳ she smiled and *then* placed it in her bosom, Il. 14. 223, cf. 11. 730, etc.; often in Att., Aesch. Theb. 267, Eum. 29, Plat. Phaedo 82 C:—this construction is often used to mark an opposition between the partic. and the Verb, marking surprise or the like, and then the part. may be expressed by a finite Verb and ἔπειτα rendered by *and then, and yet, nevertheless*, τὸ μητρὸς αἷμα .. ἐκχέας πέδοι ἐπ. δώματ' οἰκήσεις πατρός; Aesch. Eum. 654, cf. 438, Theb. 467; χὤταν ἐν κακοῖσί τις ἁλοὺς ἐπ. τοῦτο καλλύνειν θέλῃ Soph. Ant. 496; ὅστις ἀνθρώπου φύσιν βλαστὼν ἐπ. μὴ κατ' ἄνθρωπον φρονῇ Id. Aj. 761; εἰ πτωχὸς ὢν ἔπειτ' ἐν Ἀθηναίοις λέγειν μέλλω Ar. Ach. 498, cf. Plat. Gorg. 519 E, Prot. 319 D, Phaedo 70 E; sometimes the same usage is found with the second of two verbal clauses, πολλάκις μὲν ὥρμα .., ἔπειτα .. διεκωλύετο Plat. Rep. 336 B, cf. Prot. 310 C, Ar. Av. 29, etc.:—so also κἄπειτα after a partic., Ar. Nub. 624, Av. 536; after a Verb, Ach.

126; cf. Heind. Plat. Crat. 411 B, Phaedo 90 B:—v. εἶτα I. 2. 4. in apodosi, though never at the beginning of the clause, in Hom. often strengthd. δὴ ἔπ., δή τοι ἔπ., τότ' ἔπ. 5. after a Temporal Conjunct. *then, thereafter,* ἐπειδὴ σφαίρῃ πειρήσαντο, ὠρχείσθην δὴ ἔπ. when they had done playing at ball, *then* they danced, Od. 8. 378: so, after ἐπεί, Il. 16. 247; ἐπὴν Od. 11. 121; ὁπότε, Il. 18. 545; ὅτε, 3. 223; ὡς, 10. 522; ἦμος, 1. 478. 6. after a Conditional Conjunct. *then surely,* εἰ δ' ἐτεὸν δὴ .. ἀγορεύεις, ἐξ ἄρα δή τοι ἔπ. θεοὶ φρένας ὤλεσαν if thou speakest sooth, *then of a surety* have the gods infatuated thee, Il. 7. 360., 12. 234, cf. 10. 453, Od. 1. 290, etc.; so, after ἤν, Il. 9. 394: so also when the apodosis takes the form of a question, εἰ μὲν δὴ ἕταρόν γε κελεύετέ μ' αὐτὸν ἑλέσθαι, πῶς ἂν ἔπειτ' Ὀδυσῆος λαθοίμην; how can I *in such a case?* etc., Il. 10. 243; further, Hom. so uses it, when εἰ is implied in relat. Pron., as ὃν (= εἴ τινα) μέν κ' ἐπιεικὲς ἀκουέμεν, οὔτις ἔπ. τόνγ' εἴσεται Il. 1. 547; esp. with a part., ὃν (= εἴ τινα) δέ κ' ἐγὼν ἀπάνευθε μάχης ἐθέλοντα νοήσω μιμνάζειν, οὔ οἱ ἔπ. ἄρκιον ἐσσεῖται Il. 2. 392. II. of Sequence in thought, i. e. Consequence or Inference, *then, therefore,* ξεῖν', ἐπεὶ ἂρ δὴ ἔπειτα .. μενεαίνεις Od. 17. 185, cf. Il. 15. 49., 18. 357; οὐ σύγ' ἔπειτα .. Τυδέος ἔκγονός ἐσσι Il. 5. 812: rarely at the beginning, ἔπειθ' ἑλοῦ γε θάτερα Soph. El. 345. 2. to begin a story, νῆσος ἔπ. τις ἔστι, *well then,* there is an island, Od. 4. 354. 3. in Att. often to introduce emphatic questions, *why then ..?* ἔπ. τοῦ δέει; Ar. Pl. 827, cf. Thesm. 188, Nub. 226: mostly to express surprise, or to sneer at the argument alleged, *and so forsooth ..? and so really ..?* ἔπειτ' οὐκ οἴει φροντίζειν [τοὺς θεοὺς τῶν ἀνθρώπων]; Xen. Mem. 1. 4. 11; so, κᾄπειτα, Ar. Ach. 126, Av. 963; often with δῆτα added, ἔπειτα δῆτα δοῦλος ὢν κόμην ἔχεις Ib. 911, cf. 1217, Id. Lys. 985, Eur. Alc. 822.

ἐπείτε or ἐπεί τε, *when* or *since,* Hdt. 1. 14, 48, etc.

ἔπειτεν, Ion. for ἔπειτα, *thereafter,* Hdt. 1. 146., 2. 52, al., v. Dind. de Dial. Hdt. p. xxxvi:—also Dor., Pind. P. 4. 376, N. 3. 94, al., Ar. Ach. 745. Cf. εἶτεν.

ἐπεκβαίνω, *to go out upon, disembark,* εἰς γῆν Thuc. 8. 105; absol., Id. 1. 49:—c. acc., ἐπ. χέρσον, of waves, *to go out over,* Anth. P. 9. 276.

ἐπεκβοάω, = ἐπικαλέω, *to cry out against,* Dio C. 43. 24.

ἐπεκβοηθέω, *to rush out to aid,* Thuc. 7. 53., 8. 55.

ἐπεκδιδάσκω, *to teach* or *explain besides,* τι Plat. Prot. 328 E, Euthyphro 7 A; ὅπως .., Plut. Sol. 25.

ἐπεκδίδωμι, *to publish again,* Schol. Il. 19. 365.

ἐπεκδιηγέομαι, Dep. *to explain besides,* Plat. Phaedo 97 D sq.

ἐπεκδιήγησις, εως, ἡ, *a repeated narrative,* Basil.

ἐπεκδρομή, ἡ, *an excursion, expedition,* Thuc. 4. 25, Dio C. 46. 38.

ἐπέκεινα, Adv., for ἐπ' ἐκεῖνα, opp. to ἐπὶ τάδε (Plat. Phaedo 112 B), *on yonder side, beyond,* Lat. *ultra,* c. gen., Hecatae. 203; τοῦ Ἡρακλείου ἐπ. Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 10; οἱ ἐπ. Τίγριδος καὶ Εὐφράτου Hdn. 2. 8; ἐπ. ἐλθεῖν Διονύσου *further than ..,* Arr. An. 5. 2, 1; metaph., ἐπ. τῆς οὐσίας ὑπερέχειν Plat. Rep. 509 B. 2. with Article, τὸ ἐπέκεινα, Att. τοὐπ., or τὰ ἐπ., Att. τἀπ., *the part beyond, the far side,* τὰ ἐπ. τῆς Εὐρώπης, Hdt. 3. 115, cf. Thuc. 6. 63, etc.; τοὐπέκεινα τῆσδε γῆς *beyond* it, Eur. Hipp. 1199; Πίνδου τε τἀπ. Aesch. Supp. 257, cf. Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 10: absol., οἱ ἐκ τοῦ ἐπ. Xen. An. 5. 4, 3; ἐν τῷ ἐπ. Thuc. 7. 58; εἰς τὸ ἐπ. ὑπερβῆναι Plat. Rep. 587 B. II. of Time, οἱ ἐπ. χρόνοι the times *beyond* or *before, earlier* times, Isocr. 124 B, cf. 190 A, etc.

ἐπεκέκλετο, v. sub ἐπικέλομαι.

ἐπεκθέω, = ἐπεκτρέχω, Thuc. 4. 34., 5. 9, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 6.

ἐπεκθύομαι, (θύω) *to offer sacrifice for,* Arr. Epict. 2. 7, 9, Galen.

ἐπεκκουφίζω, *to lighten,* Joseph. B. J. 1. 21, 12.

ἐπεκπίνω, fut. -πίομαι, *to drink off after,* Eur. Cycl. 327.

ἐπέκπλοος, contr. -πλους, ὁ, (ἐκπλέω) *a sailing out against, an attack by sea,* ἐπέκπλ. ποιεῖσθαι Thuc. 8. 20.

ἐπεκπνέω, *to breathe out repeatedly,* opp. to ἐπεισπνέω, Galen.

ἐπέκρηξις, εως, ἡ, *an outbreak, bursting out,* Diog. L. 10. 115.

ἐπεκροφέω, f. l. in Ar. Eq. 701; v. ἐκρ–.

ἐπέκρυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐκρέω) *an influx from without,* Leucipp. ap. Diog. L. 9. 32, nisi legend. ἐπείσρυσις.

ἐπέκτασις, εως, ἡ, *extension,* Arist. Cael. 3. 7, 4; ἔχειν ἐπ. to be capable of *extension,* Id. Lin. Insec. 42. II. the *lengthening* of a word, Arist. Poët. 22, 8: cf. ἐπεκτείνω 3.

ἐπεκτατικός, ή, όν, *lengthening,* Eust. 1393. 14. Adv. -κῶς, Gramm.

ἐπεκτείνω, *to extend,* τι ἐπί τινας Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 7, al.:—Pass. *to be extended, extend,* Id. Phys. 4. 9, 8, al. 2. intr. *to extend,* ἐπὶ πλέον Id. An. Post. 2. 13, 2; of a people or country, Strabo 342. 3. Pass. *to extend beyond,* τινος Theophr. H. P. 6. 8, 4; *to reach out towards,* τινι Ep. Philipp. 3. 14. II. *to lengthen, prolong,* λόγους Plut. 2. 1147. 2. *to lengthen* a syllable, Arist. Metaph. 4. 4, 1:—Pass., τὸ ἐπεκτεταμένον a word *lengthened* by inserting a vowel or otherwise, μοῦνος for μόνος, ἠέλιος for ἥλιος, opp. to ἀφῃρημένον, Id. Poët. 21, 23. III. *to make more burthensome,* τὰς προσόδους Strabo 800.

ἐπεκτετᾰμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *vehemently,* Schol. Aesch. Pers. 1050.

ἐπεκτρέχω, aor. -έδρᾰμον:—*to sally out upon* or *against,* τινι Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 17; absol., Ib. 6. 2, 17; also c. acc., Paus. 1. 20.

ἐπεκφέρω, fut. -οίσω, *to carry out far,* Plut. Alex. 26.

ἐπεκχέω, fut. -χεῶ, *to pour out upon,* ap. Suid.:—Pass. *to rush upon,* τινι, LXX: *to be stretched upon,* τινι Q. Sm. 10. 481.

ἐπεκχωρέω, *to advance next* or *after,* only in Aesch. Pers. 401.

ἐπέλᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a charge,* of cavalry, Plut. Timol. 27; of elephants, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 31:—also ἐπελασία, ἡ, Diod. Excerpt. 533. 46.

ἐπελαύνω, fut. -ελάσω [ᾰ], Att. -ελῶ:—*to drive upon,* τὰς ἁμάξας ἐπελαύνουσι, i. e. *upon* the ice, Hdt. 4. 28. 2. in Hom. *to lay* metal *beaten out into plates over* a surface (cf. ἐλαύνω III. 1), ἐπὶ δ' ὄγδοον ἤλασε χαλκόν Il. 7. 223; πολλὸς δ' ἐπελήλατο χαλκός Il. 13. 804, cf. 17. 493. 3. metaph., ὅρκον ἐπελαύνειν τινί *to force an* oath *upon* one, Hdt. 1. 146, cf. 6. 62. II. *to drive* or *ride against,* ἵππον τινί Xen. Eq. 8, 11: *to lead against,* τὴν στρατιήν Hdt. 1. 164: *to push forcibly against,* στέρνα θ' ὁμοῦ καὶ χεῖρας Ap. Rh. 1. 381. 2. intr. *to march against,* Hdt. 1. 17., 3. 151, al.; τινί Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 21; ἐπὶ Βαβυλῶνα Hdt. 3. 151, cf. 7. 9; ἐπήλασαν οἱ ἱππόται *charged,* 9. 49, cf. 18; τρεῖς [νῆες] ἐπήλασαν περὶ τὸ ἕρμα *drove upon* the rock, 7. 183:—c. acc. loci, *to march over,* Luc. Rhet. Praec. 5. III. *to be driven in after,* Xen. Eq. Mag. 2, 3.

ἐπελαφρίζομαι, Pass. *to be lightened and lifted up,* Philo 2. 621; metaph. of persons, Ib. 200.

ἐπελαφρύνω, *to lighten,* τὸν δεσμόν τινι Plut. 2. 165 F; πόνον Joseph. A. J. 18. 1, 1.

ἐπελάω, = ἐπελαύνω:—Pass., ἐπελάσθω τὰ ἐπιζάμια, *let* the fines *be imposed,* Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 127.

ἐπέλδομαι, v. ἐπιέλδ–.

ἐπελέγχω, = ἐλέγχω, Diog. L. 6. 97.

ἐπελευθεριάζω, *to act with free will,* Philo 2. 328.

ἐπέλευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπέρχομαι) *a coming on* or *to, arrival,* Eust. 1574. 59: *a touching on* a thing, *survey* of it, Id. Dion. P. prooem. 2. *an adventitious event,* Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1045 D.

ἐπελευστέον, verb. Adj. *one must touch upon,* cited from Eust.

ἐπελευστικός, ή, όν, (ἐπέλευσις) *coming on* or *to, touching on* a thing, Eust. Dion. P. prooem. 2. *adventitious,* Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1045 B.

ἐπελήλατο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἐπελαύνω.

ἐπέλησε, v. sub ἐπιλήθω.

ἐπελίσσω, ἐπέλκω, Ion. for ἐφελ–.

ἐπέλλαβε, poët. for ἐπέλαβε, 3 sing. aor. of ἐπιλαμβάνω.

ἐπελπίζω, *to buoy up with hope, to cheat with false hopes,* αὐτοὺς θειάσαντες ἐπήλπισαν, ὡς λήψονται Thuc. 8. 1, cf. Plat. ap. Suid. s. v. Πυθαγόρας, Luc. D. Mort. 5. 2. II. intr., ἐπ. τινι *to pin one's hopes upon, hope in,* Dio C. 41. 11, Heliod. 7. 26; absol., Luc. Timon 21: but also, 2. merely = ἐλπίζω, Eur. Hipp. 1011, Thuc. 8. 54 (v. l. ἐλπίζων).

ἐπέλπομαι, Ep. ἐπιέλπομαι (ἔλπω):—poët. Verb, *to have hopes of, to hope:* c. inf. fut., μὴ δὴ .. ἐμοὺς ἐπιέλπεο μύθους εἰδήσειν Il. 1. 545; ἐπιελπόμενος τόγε θυμῷ, νευρὴν ἐντανύσειν Od. 21. 126; οὐδὲν ἐπελπομένα .. ἐκτολυπεύσειν Aesch. Ag. 1031: generally, *to expect,* Telest. 1. 1.

ἐπεμασσάμην, v. sub ἐπιμαίομαι.

ἐπεμβᾰδόν, Adv. *step upon step, ascending,* Anth. P. 9. 668.

ἐπεμβαίνω, fut. -βήσομαι, *to step* or *tread upon,* and in pf. *to stand upon,* c. gen., οὐδοῦ ἐπεμβεβαώς Il. 9. 582; σῆς ἐπεμβαίνων χθονὸς Soph. O. C. 924; δίφρου ἐπεμβεβαὼς *mounted on* a chariot, Hes. Sc. 324; absol., ἐπεμβεβαώς Pind. N. 4. 47: also c. dat., πύργοις ἐπεμβὰς Aesch. Theb. 634, and freq. later: c. acc., ἐπ. ὄχθον, ῥάχιν Eur. Bacch. 1061, Rhes. 783; with a Prep., εἰς πάτραν ὅτι πόδ' ἐπεμβάσει (so Herm. for ποτ', v. sub βαίνω A. II. 4), Eur. I. T. 649. 2. *to embark* on ship-board, Dem. 1214. 26, etc. II. c. dat. pers. *to trample upon,* Lat. *insultare,* ἐχθροῖσιν .. ἐπεμβῆναι ποδί Soph. El. 456: metaph., παῖδ' ἐπεμβαίνειν Eur. Hipp. 668; κατ' ἐμοῦ .. μᾶλλον ἐπεμβάσει Soph. El. 836 (lyr.); ἀτυχήμασί τινος Plut. 2. 59 D. 2. *to attack in* a place, οἵ τέ οἱ .. ἄντρῳ ἐπεμβαίνουσι Q. Sm. 7. 467. 3. τῷ καιρῷ ἐπεμβαίνων *taking advantage of* the opportunity, Dem. 579. 22.

ἐπεμβάλλω, fut. -βᾰλῶ, *to put on,* πῶμα πίθοιο Hes. Op. 98; στόμ' ἐπ. ἐμοί Eur. I. T. 935; γιγνώσκοντι ἐπ. *to heap words on* one who already knows. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 9. 2. *to throw down upon,* δόμους ἐπεμβαλῶ will *throw* them *on* [the inmates], Eur. H. F. 864: c. acc. loci, ὄχθον ὡς ἐπεμβάλῃ *that she may dash* [her] *upon* it, Id. I. T. 290. 3. *to put in besides, insert,* Lat. *intercalare,* Hdt. 2. 4, Plat. Crat. 399 A; ἐπί τι Ib. 414 D:—metaph., γῆς σωτῆρα σαυτὸν τῷδ' ἐπεμβάλλεις λόγῳ by this story *thou foistest* thyself *in, intrudest* thyself, as saviour of the land, Soph. O. C. 463: in Inscrr. on grave-stones, *to put in another* corpse, C. I. 3510, 3515, al.:—Med. *to make fresh additions,* Plat. Polit. 277 A:—Pass., of fruit-trees, *to be engrafted,* Ath. 653 D: cf. ἐπεμβολάς. 4. *to thrust on,* Xen. Cyn. 10, 11. II. intr. *to flow in besides,* of rivers, Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 11.

ἐπεμβάς, άδος, ἡ, *a rising, elevation,* ὀρέων Paul. Sil. Descr. S. Soph. 175 (308). II. *increase,* δηναιὸς λυκάβαντος ἐπ. Ib. 518 (935).

ἐπέμβᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *an attack, advance,* Dion. H. 3. 19.

ἐπεμβᾰτήρ, ὁ, = ἐπεμβάτης: v. ἐπαμβατήρ.

ἐπεμβάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *one mounted,* ἵππων ἐπεμβάται Eur. Bacch. 782; and absol., *a horseman,* Anacr. 75:—also, ἁρμάτων ἐπεμβ. Eur. Supp. 585; and absol., Ib. 685. II. *one who walks on* or *in,* ἐπεμβάται ἴχνεσι κούφοις Orph. H. 30. 3.

ἐπεμβλητέον, verb. Adj. *one must insert,* Plat. Tim. 51 D.

ἐπεμβοάω, fut. ήσομαι, *to shout against,* θρόον Nic. Al. 219.

ἐπεμβολάς, ἡ, of fruit-trees, *grafted,* Arist. Fr. 251: cf. ἐπεμβάλλω I. 3.

ἐπεμβολή, ἡ, (ἐπεμβάλλω) *an insertion, parenthesis,* Hermog. 2. 280, Eust. 48. 46, etc. 2. *a graft,* Eust. Opusc. 136. 17.

ἐπέμβολος, ον, = ἐμβόλιμος, *intercalary,* C. I. 2722. 3: also ἐπεμβόλιμος, Jo. Lyd. de Magistr. 2. 3.

ἐπεμβρῑμάομαι, Dep. *to be indignant against,* Schol. rec. Aesch. Pr. 73.

ἐπεμπάσσω, fut. άσω, *to sprinkle, strew over,* Alex. Trall. p. 421.

ἐπεμπηδάω, fut. ήσομαι, *to trample upon,* τινι κειμένῳ Ar. Nub. 550.

ἐπεμπίπτω, fut. -πεσοῦμαι, *to fall upon besides, attack furiously,* ἐχθροῖς Joseph. A. J. 12. 8, 4; ἐπεμπίπτειν βάσιν τινί (like βαίνειν πόδα, v. βαίνω A. II. 4), Soph. Aj. 42. 2. *to fall to, set to work,* Lat. *incumbere,* Ar. Pax 471.

ἐπεμφέρω, fut. -ενοίσω, *to bring in besides, add,* ἀνάγκην τινί Hippodam. ap. Stob. 554. 55: Pass., Nic. Al. 28.

ἐπεμφύρω [ῡ], *to mix in, dip in,* τί τινι Clem. Al. 171.

ἐπενᾰρίζω, fut. ξω, *to kill* one *over* another, Soph. O. C. 1733, restored by Elmsl. for ἐνάριζον.

ἐπενδίδωμι, fut. -δώσω, *to give over and above*, ἐπ. τρίτην *I put in yet* a third blow, Aesch. Ag. 1386.

ἐπένδῠμα, τό, *an upper garment*, Plut. Alex. 32.

ἐπενδύνω [ῡ], or -δύω, *to put on over*, ἐπὶ τοῦτον ἄλλον κιθῶνα Hdt. 1. 195:—Pass. ἐπενδύομαι, *to have on over*, ἐσθῆτας γυναικείας ἐπενδεδυμένοι τοῖς θώραξι Plut. Pelop. 11, cf. Joseph. A. J. 5. 1, 12.

ἐπενδύτης [ῠ], ου, ὁ, *a tunic worn over* another, Pseudo-Thesp. ap. Poll. 7. 45, Soph. Fr. 391; ἐπ. χιτών Nicoch. Ἡρ. 1.

ἐπενδῠτο-πάλλιον, τό, = foreg., C. I. 2663. (From Lat. *pallium*.)

ἐπενδύω, v. ἐπενδύνω.

ἐπένεξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιφέρω, ἐπενεγκεῖν) *an adding to*, Jo. Clim. Epist. p. 467. A worse form **ἐπένεγξις** in E. M.

ἐπενεῖκαι, Ion. for ἐπενέγκαι, inf. aor. 1 of ἐπιφέρω, Il. 19. 261.

ἐπενήνεον, impf. from ἐπινηνέω, Il.

ἐπενήνοθε, v. sub ἐνήνοθε.

ἐπένθεσις, ἡ, (ἐπεντίθημι) *insertion*, as of a letter, Gramm.

ἐπενθετικός, ή, όν, *inserted*, Schol. Hom.

ἐπενθρώσκω: aor. 2 -έθορον, inf. -θορεῖν:—*to leap upon*, σέλμασι ναῶν Aesch. Pers. 359; ἐπ. ἄνω (sc. τῇ εὐνῇ) Soph. Tr. 917:—ἐπ. ἐπί τινα, *to leap forth after* or *upon* one, as an enemy, Id. O. T. 469.

ἐπενθυμέομαι, Dep. *to think, meditate in addition*, Eust. Opusc. 1. 47.

ἐπενθύμημα, τό, *an added enthymeme*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 33, 1, Hermog.

ἐπενθύμησις, εως, ἡ, *the insertion of a corroborating clause, the addition of an enthymeme*, Greg. Cor., Hermog.

ἐπενίημι, *to put in besides*, Galen.

ἐπεννεακαιδέκατος, ον, *in the ratio of* 19 *to* 20, Arist. Quinct. p. 115.

ἐπενσᾰλεύω, *to twist oneself about* (cf. σαλεύω II. 3), Arist. Physiogn. 6, 46.

ἐπεντᾰνύω: fut. ύσω [ῠ], Ep. ύσσω: = ἐπεντείνω, *to bind tightly to*, πεῖσμα νεὸς .. ὑψόσ' ἐπεντανύσας Od. 22. 467.

ἐπεντείνω, *to stretch tight upon*, ἐπενταθείς *stretched upon* his sword, Soph. Ant. 1235. II. intr. *to press on amain*, ἐπεντείνωμεν ἀνδρικώτερον Ar. Pax 515: *to gain strength, increase*, of a report, Theophr. Char. 9. 2.

ἐπεντέλλω, *to command besides*, Soph. Ant. 218.

ἐπεντίθημι, fut. -θήσω, *to insert*, Apoll. de Constr. 94; cf. ἐπένθεσις:—Pass. *to be put in besides* (cf. ἐπεμβάλλω), C. I. 4429.

ἐπεντρανίζω, *to fix one's eyes upon*, τινί Eust. Opusc. 201. 65.

ἐπεντρίβω, *to rub in besides*, Poll. 5. 102: *to inflict*, πληγήν Eust. II. *to afflict, destroy*, Eus. H. E. 1. 1.

ἐπεντρῠφάω, *to revel* or *be wanton in* a thing, Byz.

ἐπεντρώγω, fut. -τρώξομαι: inf. aor. -τρᾰγεῖν:—*to eat besides*, esp. sweetmeats or stimulants after a solid dinner, Philo 2. 479.

ἐπεντρώματα, τά, Epicur. ap. Ath. 546 E, and **ἐπεντρώσεις**, αἱ, Philo 1. 115:—*dainties, delicacies*, expl. by Eust. Od. 1910. 40, ἐρεθισμὸς τρυφητικός. (Prob. for ἐπεντερώματα from ἔντερα, v. Ern. Call. Dian. 133.)

ἐπεντύω and -ύνω [ῡν]:—*to set right, get ready*, ἐπέντυε νῶϊν ἵππους Il. 8. 374; χεῖρα ἐπεντύνειν ἐπί τινι *to arm* it for the fight, Soph. Aj. 451:—Med. *to prepare* or *train oneself for* a thing, ἐπεντύνονται ἄεθλα Od. 24. 89: in Ap. Rh., c. inf., ἐπεντύνοντο νέεσθαι 1. 720.

ἐπεξάγω [ᾰ], *to lead out* an army *against* the enemy, Thuc. 2. 21. II. *to extend, lengthen*, Plut. 2. 855 C: esp. *to discuss at length*, Dio C. 46. 8; περί τινος Ib. 55. 28. 2. seemingly intr. (sub. τάξιν), ἐπ. ἀπὸ σφῶν *to extend the line of battle* (by taking ground to right or left), Thuc. 5. 71; so of ships, ἐπεξ. τῷ πλῷ πρὸς τὴν γῆν *to extend his line* by sailing towards land, Id. 7. 52; cf. ἐπεξαγωγή.

ἐπεξᾰγωγή, ἡ, *extension of a line of battle*, τοῦ κέρως Thuc. 8. 105; v. foreg. II. 2.

ἐπεξᾰμαρτάνω, fut. ήσομαι, *to sin* or *err yet more*, Dion. H. 2. 35; εἴς τινα against one, Joseph. A. J. 14. 16, 4:—**ἐπεξαμαρτητέον**, verb. Adj. *one must err yet more*, Dem. 595. 10.

ἐπεξανίσταμαι, Pass. with aor. 2 act. -ανέστην, *to rise up, stand up*, Philo 2. 582.

ἐπεξᾰπᾰτάω, *to deceive yet more*, Mnesim. Δυσκ. 1.

ἔπεξειμι, (εἶμι *ibo*), serving as Att. fut. to ἐπεξέρχομαι, to which it also supplies the impf. -ῄειν, Ion. 3 pl. -ῄισαν Hdt. 7. 223. *To go out against* an enemy, Hdt. l. c., Thuc. 2. 13, 20, etc.; τινί Id. 6. 97; πρός τινα Xen. Eq. Mag. 7. 3; ἐπ. τινὶ εἰς μάχην Thuc. 2. 23, etc.:—simply *to get out, escape*, Arist. Probl. 24. 13. II. *to proceed against, take vengeance on*, Hdt. 8. 143: esp. in legal sense, *to prosecute*, τινί Dem. 583. 23; ἐπ. τινὶ φόνου *for* murder, Plat. Legg. 866 B; ἐπ. τινὶ ὑπὲρ φόνου Id. Euthyphro 4 B, cf. E:—also c. acc. pers., Eur. Andr. 735; ἐπεξῇμεν τοῦ φόνου τὸν Ἀρίσταρχον ap. Dem. 549. 29, cf. Antipho 112. 35, etc.:—c. dat. rei, *to visit, avenge*, τῷ παθήματι Plat. Legg. 886 B, (and c. acc. θάνατον, Diod. 4. 66):—also c. dat. modi, ἐπ. δίκῃ *to attack by* action, Ib. 754 E; but in Aeschin. 40. 27, ἐπ. γραφῇ *to follow up* an indictment, cf. Plat. Lys. 215 E. III. c. acc. *to go over, traverse, go through in detail*, σμικρὰ καὶ μέγαλα Hdt. 1. 5; πάντα Ar. Ran. 1118; πάσας τὰς ἀμφισβητήσεις Plat. Rep. 437 A; and absol., Id. Lys. 215 E. 2. *to go through with, execute*, παρασκευὰς λόγῳ καλῶς μεμφόμενοι ἀνομοίως ἔργῳ ἐπεξιέναι Thuc. 1. 84; ἐπ. τὰς τιμωρίας ἔτι μείζους Id. 3. 82.

ἐπεξέλασις, εως, ἡ, *a marching out against*, Eust. Opusc. 356. 30.

ἐπεξελαύνω, *to send on to the attack*, τοὺς ἱππεῖς Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 6.

ἐπεξέλεγχος, ὁ, *an additional* ἔλεγχος, Plat. Phaedr. 266 E (v. l. ἐπέλεγχος), Arist. Rhet. 3. 13, 5.

ἐπεξέλευσις, εως, ἡ, *visitation, vengeance*, Eust. 120. 38.

ἐπεξελευστικός, ή, όν, *avenging*, Eust. Opusc. 171. 11.

ἐπεξέλκω, *to draw off besides*, Hipp. 882 H.

ἐπεξεργάζομαι, fut. άσομαι, Dep. *to effect besides*, ἐν δ' ἐπεξειργάσατο Dem. 274. 18: *to accomplish, consummate*, opp. to ἄρχειν, Ion ap. Sext. M. 2. 24. 2. *to slay over again*, ὀλωλότ' ἄνδρ' ἐπεξειργάσω Soph. Ant. 1288. 3. *to work anew*, ἀγρόν Luc. Tim. 37. 4. *to investigate, explain*, Apoll. de Constr. 132.

ἐπεξεργασία, ἡ, *a finishing, completion*, Schol. Il. 11. 226.

ἐπεξεργαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an executive officer*, Eccl.

ἐπεξεργαστικός, ή, όν, *of, fit for finishing*, ἐπεξεργαστικώτερον τιθέναι τὸν λόγον Sext. Emp. M. 9. 144.

ἐπεξέρπω, *to creep out into*, c. acc., Hipp. 378. 48.

ἐπεξέρχομαι, (v. ἐπέξειμι), *to go out against, make a sally against*, Hdt. 3. 54., 6. 101, Thuc. 3. 26, etc.; ἐπ. τινι εἰς μάχην Thuc. 5. 9; of a message, ἐπ. τινι *to reach* him, Hdt. 8. 99. 2. *to proceed against, prosecute*, τινι Antipho 111. 36, Thuc. 3. 38, etc.; ἐπ. τινι φόνου *to proceed against* one *for* murder, Plat. Euthyphro 4 D; also, ἐπ. δίκην or γραφήν *to follow* it *up, go through with* it, Id. Legg. 866 B, Lex ap. Dem. 529. 25; ἐπ. φόνον Antipho 115. 9: absol., ἐπεξέρχει λίαν *thou visitest* with severity, Eur. Bacch. 1346:—c. acc. pers. *to punish*, Plut. Caes. 69; τὴν πόλιν Eur. Andr. 735, ubi v. Dind. 3. *to proceed to an extremity*, κἀπαπειλῶν ὧδ' ἐπεξέρχει; Soph. Ant. 752; ἐπ. πρὸς τέλος Plat. Legg. 632 C. II. c. acc. *to go through* or *over*, χώρην Hdt. 4. 9; τὸ πᾶν γὰρ ἐπεξελθεῖν διζήμενον Id. 7. 166. 2. *to carry out, accomplish, execute*, ἔργῳ τι Thuc. 1. 120; πᾶν ἐπεξ. *to try* every course, 5. 100 (and so must be read in 1. 70 for ἐξέλθωσι); τὴν νίκην App. Civ. 5. 91; ἐπ. τι εἰς τέλος Luc. Jup. Trag. 17. 3. *to discuss, relate* or *examine accurately* or *fully*, Lat. *oratione persequi*; οὐδ' εἰ πάντ' ἐπεξέλθοις σκοπῶν Soph. Fr. 659, cf. Aesch. Pr. 870, Thuc. 3. 67, Plat. Legg. 672 A; ἀκριβείᾳ περὶ ἑκάστου ἐπ. Thuc. 1. 22; δι' ὀλίγων Plat. Legg. 778 C.

ἐπεξέτᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a fresh review* or *muster*, Thuc. 6. 42.

ἐπεξευρίσκω, *to invent besides*, Hdt. 2. 160. II. *to discover besides*, ἐπεξευρημέναι χρεῖαι Arist. Pol. 7. 11, 11.

ἐπεξηγέομαι, Dep. *to recount in detail*, Plut. Artox. 8, Schol. Ar. Eq. 714; v. ἐπεξηγητέον. 2. *to explain besides*, Schol. Il. 13. 281.

ἐπεξηγηματικός, ή, όν, *epexegetical*, Schol. Plat.

ἐπεξήγησις, εως, ἡ, *a detailed account*, Cornut. N. D. 9, Schol. Il. 11. 221. 2. *explanation*, Walz Rhet. 8. 500.

ἐπεξηγητέον, verb. Adj. *one must relate in detail*, Clem. Al. 118.

ἐπεξῆς, Ion. for ἐφεξῆς.

ἐπεξιακχάζω, *to shout in triumph over*, παιᾶνα Aesch. Theb. 635.

ἐπεξόδιος, ον, *of a march* or *expedition*: ἐπεξόδια (sc. ἱερά), τά, sacrifices *before the march of an army*, v. l. Xen. An. 6. 5, 2.

ἐπέξοδος, ἡ, *a march out against* an enemy, πρός τινα Thuc. 5. 8. II. *revenge, punishment*, Philo 2. 314.

ἐπεξοιωνίζομαι, *to take auguries afresh*, Galen. 8. 471.

ἐπέοικε, *to be like, to suit*, c. dat. pers., ὅστις οἷ τ' ἐπέοικε Il. 9. 392:—elsewhere impers. *it is fit, proper, seemly*, c. dat. pers. et inf., σφῶϊν μέν τ' ἐπέοικε .. ἑστάμεν Il. 4. 341; νέῳ δέ τε πάντ' ἐπέοικε .. κεῖσθαι 'tis *a seemly thing* for a young man to lie dead, Il. 22. 71, cf. Pind. N. 7. 140:—c. acc. pers. et inf., λαοὺς δ' οὐκ ἐπέοικε .. ταῦτ' ἐπαγείρειν Il. 1. 126; ὄντ' ἐπέοικε βουλὰς βουλεύειν Il. 10. 146:—c. inf. alone, ἀποδώσομαι ὅσσ' ἐπέοικε [ἀποδόσθαι] Il. 24. 595; οὔτ' οὖν ἐσθῆτος δευήσεαι οὐδὲ τευ ἄλλον, ὧν ἐπέοιχ' ἱκέτην .. ἀντιάσαντα [μὴ δεηθῆναι], (unless for ἀντιάσαντα we read ἀντιάασθαι, cf. Il. 24. 62), Od. 6. 193:—part. pl. ἐπεικότα, *seemly, fit*, τινι Aesch. Cho. 669. (In all places of Il. ἐπέοικε is preceded by an apostrophé, except in 1. 126: and as the last vowel of ἐπί could not be elided before ἔοικε, which orig. began with a conson. (v. sub voce), Ahrens (Zeitsch. f. Alt. 1836, p. 818) proposes to dismiss the word from Hom. altogether and to read οἵ τε ἔοικε, μέν τε ἔοικε, πάντα ἔοικε, οὐχὶ ἔοικε, etc.)

ἐπέπιθμεν, Ep. sync. for **ἐπεποίθαμεν**, **ἐπεποίθει**, v. sub πείθω.

ἐπέπλως, v. sub ἐπιπλέω.

ἐπεπόνθει, v. sub πάσχω.

ἐπέπτᾰρε, v. sub ἐπιπταίρω.

ἐπέπτᾰτο, v. sub ἐπιπέτομαι.

ἐπέπω, Ion. for ἐφέπω.

ἐπέραστος, ον, (ἐράω) *lovely, amiable*, Luc. Tim. 17, Imagg. 10. II. *much-loved*, Io. Chrys.: cf. ἐπήρατος.

ἐπεργάζομαι, Dep. *to cultivate besides, encroach upon*, τὰ τοῦ γείτονος Plat. Legg. 843 C. 2. esp. of sacred ground, as at Crissa, Aeschin. 69. 28, cf. Lys. 110. 25; ἀποτινέτω δὲ ὅτις κα ληφθῇ ἐπιεργαζόμενος .. στατῆρας Inscr. Delph. in C. I. 1688. 16; and v. ἐπεργασία. 3. generally *to cultivate*, Luc. Timo 37. II. pf. in pass. sense, *to be wrought* or *sculptured upon*, στήλῃ Paus. 3. 17, 3, cf. 8. 31, 1.

ἐπεργασία, ἡ, *cultivation of another's land, encroachment upon* sacred ground (cf. ἐπεργάζομαι), τῆς γῆς τῆς ἱερᾶς Thuc. 1. 139, cf. Plat. Legg. 843 C. II. *the right of mutual tillage* in each other's territory, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 23: cf. ἐπιγαμία.

ἔπεργος, ον, (ἔργον) *active, employed*, εἴς τι C. I. 2930. 13.

ἐπερεθίζω, *to stimulate, urge on*, Plut. Eumen. 11; ἐπ. πηκτίδα *to touch* the lyre, Anth. P. 9. 270.

ἐπερεθισμός, ὁ, *irritation, excitement*, Plut. 2. 908 E.

ἐπερείδω, fut. -ερείσω, *to drive against*, ἐπέρεισε δὲ Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη [ἔγχος] .. νείατον ἐς κενεῶνα *drove* it *home*, Il. 5. 856, cf. 17. 48; ἐπέρεισε δὲ ἶν' ἀπέλεθρον *put* vast strength *to* it, 7. 269, Od. 9. 538: *to thrust* a door *to, to shut* it *close*, Q. Sm. 12. 331; ἐπ. γένειόν τινι *to lean* it *upon* .., Ael. N. A. 5. 56: metaph., ἐπ. τὴν διάνοιάν τινι *to attend to* it, Plut. 2. 392 A; ἐπ. τῷ φιλεῖν ἐμαυτόν *to give* oneself *up to*, Ib. 463 C:—ἐπ. τὴν φάλαγγά τινι *to bring the whole force of* the phalanx against, Id. Flamin. 8, cf. Pyrrh. 21:—Med., λαίφη προτόνοις ἐπερειδό-

μεναι *staying their* sails on ropes, Eur. Hec. 114:—Pass. *to lean* or *bear upon*, βακτηρίᾳ Ar. Eccl. 277, cf. Plat. Legg. 789 E: metaph. *to lean upon*, τινι Ap. Rh. 4. 204: absol. *to resist with all one's force*, Ar. Ran. 1102. II. intr. in Act., ἐπερείδειν τῇ χειρί *to press heavily* with the hand, Hipp. Art. 788.

ἐπέρεισις, εως, ἡ, *impact*, Diosc. 5. 88, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 51, Clem. Al. 821:—so **ἐπερεισμός**, ὁ, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 50.

ἐπερέομαι, Ion. for ἐπείρομαι, Luc. Syr. D. 36.

ἐπερεύγομαι, Pass. *to be disgorged*: of water, *to be poured upon*, ἀκτάς Ap. Rh. 4. 631, cf. Dion. P. 95.

ἐπερέφω, fut. ψω, *to put a cover upon, deck*, εἴποτέ τοι χαρίεντ' ἐπὶ νηὸν ἔρεψα *decked* it, either with garlands or tapestry, Il. 1. 39: cf. ἐρέφω.

ἐπέρομαι, v. sub ἐπείρομαι.

ἐπερρώσαντο, v. sub ἐπιρρώομαι.

ἐπερυθριάω, fut. άσω [ᾱ], *to blush for* or *at* a thing, τινι Eccl.

ἐπερύω, Ion. -ειρύω, fut. ύσω [ῠ], *to pull to*, θύρην δ' ἐπέρυσσε κορώνῃ Od. 1. 441; ἐπὶ στήλην ἐρύσαντες *having dragged* a stone *to the top* [of the tumulus], Od. 12. 14: *to draw* to one, Ap. Rh. 3. 149:—Med. *to draw on one's* clothes, ἐπειρυσάμενος τὴν λεοντῆν Hdt. 4. 8.

ἐπέρχομαι, impf. ἐπηρχόμην Thuc. 4. 120 (v. sub ἔρχομαι): but the Att. impf. is ἐπῄειν, and the fut. ἔπειμι (εἶμι): Dep., with act. aor. ἐπῆλθον, Ep. -ήλυθον, pf. -ελήλυθα: I. *to come upon*: 1. of persons, *to come upon, come near, approach*, c. dat., Il. 12. 200, 218, etc.; esp. *to come suddenly upon*, Od. 19. 155, Hdt. 6. 95:—c. acc., ἐπ. πόλιν Eur. H. F. 593:—*to come to for advice*, Lat. *adire aliquem*, μάντεις, μοῦσαν Eur. Supp. 155, Hel. 165, cf. Plat. Legg. 772 D: with Preps., ἐπ. ἐς ποταμόν Od. 7. 280, cf. Soph. Aj. 437; metaph., ἐπ. ἐς λόγου στάσιν Id. Tr. 1180; ἐπ. ἐς πόλεμον, Lat. *inire bellum*, Thuc. 3. 47; ἐπ. ἐνθάδε and ὁπόσε, Il. 24. 651, Od. 14. 139. b. often in hostile sense, *to go* or *come against, to attack, assault*, in Hom. mostly absol.; c. dat., Il. 20. 91, Eur. Bacch. 736, Thuc. 6. 34; rarely c. acc., τμήδην αὐχέν' ἐπῆλθε Il. 7. 262; τὴν τῶν πέλας ἐπ. *to invade* it, Thuc. 2. 39:—hence, *to visit, reprove*, τινα Eur. I. A. 349, cf. Andr. 688 (but in Andr. 735 l. ἐπεξελθεῖν). c. *to come forward to speak*, Eur. Or. 931, Thuc. 1. 91, 119, Plat. Legg. 850 C: also, ἐπ. ἐπὶ τὸν δῆμον, ἐπὶ τοὺς Ἐφόρους Hdt. 5. 97., 9. 7; ἐπὶ τὸ κοινόν Thuc. 1. 90. 2. of events, etc., *to come upon* or *over*, esp. *to come suddenly upon*, c. acc., μιν . ἐπήλυθε νήδυμος ὕπνος Od. 4. 793, etc., cf. Hdt. 2. 141; ἔρως γὰρ ἄνδρας οὐ μόνους ἐπέρχεται Soph. Fr. 607; c. dat., τοῖσιν ἐπήλυθε νήδυμος ὕπνος Od. 12. 311, cf. 5. 472; μοι νοῦσος ἐπήλυθεν 11. 200; βροτοῖσιν .. ὅταν κλύδων κακῶν ἐπέλθῃ Aesch. Pers. 600, cf. Ag. 1256; ἐπῆλθέ μοι πάθος Plat. Legg. 811 C, etc. b. c. dat. pers. *to come into* one's *head, occur to* one, ἐπέρχεταί μοι, either with a nom., ἵμερος ἐπῆλθέ μοι ἐπείρεσθαι Hdt. 1. 30; ὅ τι ἂν ἐπελθῇ, Lat. *quicquid in buccam venerit*, Isocr. 238 A; or impers. c. inf., καί οἱ ἐπῆλθε παρεῖν Hdt. 6. 107, cf. Soph. Tr. 135, Plat. Gorg. 485 E, etc.; also, ἐπέρχεταί με λέγειν Id. Phaedo 88 C; cf. ἔπειμι I. 2. b, εἰσέρχομαι V. 2. II. of Time, *to come on, return*, ἐπήλυθον ὧραι the season *came round again*, Od. 2. 107, etc.:—also, *to come on, be at hand*, νὺξ δ' ἄρ' ἐπῆλθε 14. 457, cf. Theogn. 528, 728, Pind. O. 10 (11). 9; τὸ πάρος τό τ' ἐπερχόμενον and *that which is coming, the future*, Aesch. Pr. 98. 2. *to come in after* or *over* another, of a second wife, Hdt. 5. 41. III. *to go over* or *on* a space, *to traverse, visit*, Lat. *obire*, c. acc., πολλὴν γαῖαν Od. 4. 268; ἀγρόν 16. 27; ἄγκεα πολλά Il. 18. 321, cf. Od. 14. 139, Hdt. 1. 30:—of water, ὁ Νεῖλος ἐπέρχεται τὸ Δέλτα *overflows* it, Hdt. 2. 19, cf. Aesch. Supp. 560, Thuc. 3. 89:—so in Att., *to go the round of, visit*, δόμους Soph. El. 1297; ναοὺς χοροῖς Ant. 153; of an officer, ἐπ. πύλας φυλακάς τε Eur. Phoen. 699; so, τὰς ξυνωμοσίας ἐπελθὼν Thuc. 8. 54:—also, *to walk on* ice, Id. 3. 23. 2. *to go through* or *over, treat of, discuss, recount*, like διέρχομαι, c. acc., Hes. Fr. 14. 4, Eur. Andr. 688, Ar. Eq. 618; also, ἐπ. περί τινος Arist. Phys. 1. 7, 1, al.; foll. by a relat. word, πειρατέον ἐπελθεῖν τίνες .. Id. Pol. 4. 2, 6; πῶς δεῖ .. ἐπέλθωμεν συντόμως Ib. 6. 1, 6. 3. *to go through, execute*, πολέμῳ Thuc. 1. 97. IV. *to come up to, imitate*, Pind. P. 6. 46.

ἐπερωτάω, Ion. ἐπειρ-:—*to consult, inquire of, question*, c. acc. pers., τὸ χρηστήριον, τὸν θεόν Hdt. 1. 53, Thuc. 1. 118, etc.; τινα περί τινος Hdt. 1. 32, cf. Dem. 1072. 12:—Pass. *to be questioned, asked a question*, Thuc. 5. 45, Plat. Soph. 250 A. 2. c. acc. rei, *to ask* a thing, Hdt. 1. 30, 55, al., Antipho 112. 30, Plat. Prot. 329 A, etc.; but also *to ask about* a thing, Hdt. 7. 100; ἐπ. ὅ τι χρὴ ποιεῖν *to inquire* what .., Xen. Oec. 5, 19:—Pass., τὸ ἐπερωτηθὲν *the question asked*, Plat. Theaet. 146 E. 3. c. acc. pers. et rei, ἐπ. τοὺς προφήτας τὸ αἴτιον Hdt. 9. 33, cf. Aeschin. 11. 33. 4. absol. *to put the question*, Dem. 596. 7.

ἐπερώτημα, Ion. ἐπειρ-, τό, *a question*, Hdt. 6. 67, Thuc. 3. 53, 68.

ἐπερώτησις, Ion. ἐπειρ-, εως, ἡ, *a questioning, consulting*, Hdt. 6. 67; χρησμῶν Hdt. 9. 44; in pl., Thuc. 4. 38.

ἔπεσα, rare aor. 1 of πίπτω, q. v.

ἔπεσαν, Ep. for ἐπῆσαν, 3 pl. impf. of ἔπειμι.

ἐπεσβαίνω, = ἐπεισβαίνω.

ἐπεσβολέω, *to use violent language*, Lyc. 130, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 101.

ἐπεσβολία, ἡ, *hasty speech, scurrility*, ἐπεσβολίας ἀναφαίνειν Od. 4. 159; of Archilochus' satires (cf. sq.), Anth. P. 9. 185, cf. 7. 70.

ἐπεσ-βόλος, ον, (ἔπος, βάλλω) *throwing words about, rash-talking, scurrilous*, λωβητῆρα ἐπεσβ., of Thersites, Il. 2. 275; νεῖκος ἐπ. Ap. Rh. 4. 1727; of satires, Anth. P. 4. 3.

ἐπεσθίω, fut. ἐπέδομαι: aor. inf. ἐπιφαγεῖν:—*to eat after* or *with* (cf. ἐπί B. I. 1. d, and v. ἐπιπίνω), κρέασι βοείοις χλωρὰ σῦκ' ἐπήσθιεν Eur. Fr. 899, cf. Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 3. 2. *to eat as an antidote*, ὅταν ἔχεως φαγῇ, ἐπεσθίει ὀρίγανον Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 6, cf. Trophil. ap. Stob. 541. fin. II. *to eat up*, ἅπαντ' ἐπήσθιεν Ar. Pl. 1005, cf. Eupol. et Teleclid. ap. Ath. 170 D: cf. ἐπιφαγεῖν.

ἐπέσθω, poët. for ἐπεσθίω, Epich. 23 Ahr., Pherecr. Incert. 6, Call. Epigr. 50.

ἐπεσκιασμένως, Adv. *darkly, obscurely*, Eccl.

ἔπεσπον, aor. of ἐφέπω.

ἐπέσσεται, Ep. for ἐπέσεται, 3 sing. fut. of ἔπειμι (εἰμί *sum*).

ἐπέσσευεν, **ἐπεσσεύοντο**, v. sub ἐπισεύω.

ἐπεσσυμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *violently*, Q. Sm. 3. 443.

ἐπέσσυται, **ἐπέσσυτο**, v. sub ἐπισεύω.

ἐπεστεώς, Ion. part. pf. of ἐφίστημι.

ἐπεσφέρω, = ἐπεισφέρω.

ἐπεσχάριος, ον, (ἐσχάρα) *on the hearth*, Anth. P. 7. 648.

ἐπέσχον, -εσχόμην, aor. 2 act. and med. of ἐπέχω.

ἐπετειό-καρπος, ον, *bearing yearly fruit*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 2, 2.

ἐπετειό-καυλος, ον, *changing its stalk every year*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 2, 8.

ἐπέτειος, Dor. gen. pl. ἐπετειᾶν Aesch. Ag. 1016, Ion. dat. ἐπετείῃσι Hdt. 6. 105 (v. l. -είοισι), but ἐπέτειος as fem. in Id. 2. 92., 3. 89, Plat. Legg. 955 D, Arist., etc., and in the form ἐπέτεος, Hdt. 3. 89:—*annual, yearly, every year*, θυσίαι Id. 6. 105; ὁ ἐπ. καρπός Id. 8. 108; ὁ ἐπ. φόρος *the yearly* revenue, Id. 5. 49, cf. 3. 89; also, ἐπέτεια, τά, Inscrr. Att. in C. I. 138-154:—ἐπέτειοι νόσοι *recurring annually*, Plat. Rep. 405 C:—metaph., ἐπέτειοι τὴν φύσιν *changeful* as the seasons, or acc. to others, like birds of passage, Ar. Eq. 518. 2. *annual, lasting for a year*, βύβλον τὴν ἐπ. γενομένην Hdt. 2. 92; τὸ ὕδωρ τὸ ἐπ. the water drawn up by the sun *every year*, Id. 2. 25; ἐπ. τὰ πολλὰ τῶν ἐντόμων Arist. de Long. Vit. 4, 1; φυτὰ ἐπ. Ib.; αἱ ἐπ. μέλιτται Id. H. A. 9. 40, 42; ἐπ. ψηφίσματα Dem. 651. 16; τὰ κατὰ τὰς ἀρχὰς Polyb. 6. 46, 4.

ἐπετειοφορέω, *to bear fruit every year*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 20, 3.

ἐπετειο-φόρος, ον, *fruiting every year*, Ib.

ἐπετειό-φυλλος, ον, *losing the leaves yearly*, Id. H. P. 7. 11, 3.

ἐπέτεος, Ion. for ἐπέτειος.

ἐπέτης, Dor. -ας, ὁ, (ἕπομαι) *a follower, attendant*, Pind. P. 5. init.: fem. **ἐπέτις**, ιδος, Ap. Rh. 3. 666.

ἐπετήσιος, ον, = ἐπέτειος, *from year to year, yearly*, καρπὸς Od. 7. 118: *lasting the whole year*, τελεσφορίη Call. Apoll. 77; ἐγχρονίσας ἐπετήσιον *for a year*, C. I. 2569. 8.

ἔπετον, Aeol. aor. of πίπτω, Alcae. in An. Ox. 1. 144.

ἐπέτοσσε, a Dor. aor. without any pres. in use, = ἐπέτυχε, *fell in* or *met with*, Pind. P. 4. 43; also in part., ἐπιτόσσαις ῥέζοντας *having come upon* them as they were sacrificing, Id. P. 10. 52.—Cf. τόσσας.

ἔπευ, Ion. imperat. of ἕπομαι, Hom.

ἐπεύαδε, Ep. aor. 2 of ἐφανδάνω, Musae. 180.

ἐπευάζω, *to shout over*, τινά Orph. H. 79. 9: *to exult over*, ἀνάγκαις 69. 6.

ἐπευδοκέω, *to acquiesce in*, τινι Eccl.

ἐπευθυμέω, *to rejoice at* a thing, τινι LXX (Sap. 18. 6).

ἐπευθύνω, *to guide to* a point, Xen. Cyn. 5, 32: *to direct, administer*, νομίσματα Aesch. Pers. 860; τὰ κοινά v. l. Aeschin. 76. 13.

ἐπευκλείζω, *to glorify, make illustrious*, πατρίδ' ἐπευκλείσας Simon. 154; πολλά σ' ἔπαινος ἐπ. Epigr. Gr. 209, al.

ἐπευκτέος, α, ον, = sq., Clem. Al. 556.

ἐπευκτός, ή, όν, *longed for, to be longed for*, LXX (Jer. 20. 14).

ἐπευλᾱβέομαι, Dep. *to beware of, be afraid of*, LXX (2 Macc. 14. 18).

ἐπευλογέω, *to bless*, Tzetz. Hist. 9. 207, Byz.

ἐπεύνακτοι, ων, οἱ, (εὐνάζω) a name for the Helots *who were adopted into their lords' places* during the Messenian wars, Theopomp. Hist. ap. Ath. 271 C:—Diod., Excerpt. Vat. p. 10, writes **ἐπευνακταί**, and seems to identify them with the παρθενίαι: Hesych. gives ἐνεύνακτοι· οἱ παρθενίαι, but ἐπευνακταί· οἱ συγκοιμηταί.

ἐπευρίσκω, Ion. for ἐφευρίσκω.

ἐπευφημέω, *to assent with a shout of applause*, c. inf., πάντες ἐπευφήμησαν Ἀχαιοὶ αἰδεῖσθαί θ' ἱερῆα Il. 1. 22; cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 295: absol., Plut. Galb. 14: cf. ἐπαϊτέω, ἐπηπύω, ἐπιάχω. II. c. acc. pers., Ἥρην ἐπ. *to glorify, sing praises to* her, Musae. 275. 2. c. acc. rei, *to sing over* or *in furtherance of*, χοαῖσι .. ὕμνους ἐπευφημεῖτε Aesch. Pers. 620; ἐπευφήμησαν εὐχαῖσιν .. παιᾶνα Eur. I. T. 1403. 3. c. dupl. acc., ἐμὰς τύχας παιᾶν' ἐπηυφήμησεν *sang* a paean *over* my fortunes, Aesch. Fr. 281. 3; ἐπ. παιᾶνα Ἄρτεμιν *to sing* the paean *in praise of* her, Eur. I. A. 1468, cf. Aesch. Fr. 281. 3.

ἐπευφημίζομαι, Dep. *to use an euphemism*, v. Lob. Phryn. 596 sq., 599.

ἐπευφρᾱτίδιος, ον, *dwelling on Euphrates*, Luc. Pisc. 19.

ἐπευχή, *a prayer, vow*, Plat. Legg. 871 C, in pl.

ἐπεύχιον, τό, properly, *a praying-carpet* or *rug*, and so, generally, *a rug*, Eust. 1056. 64, Schol. Ar. Pl. 528.

ἐπεύχομαι, Dep.:—*to pray* or *make a vow* to a deity, c. dat., θεοῖς, Διί Hom., Hdt., etc.; but in Soph. O. C. 1024, ἐπ. θεοῖς *to give thanks* to them:—c. inf. *to pray to* one *that* .., ἐπεύχετο πᾶσι θεοῖσι νοστῆσαι Ὀδυσῆα Od. 14. 423., 20. 238, cf. Soph. Ph. fin., Ar. Pax 1320, etc.; κατθανεῖν ἐπηυχόμην Soph. Tr. 16; ἐπ. εὐορκοῦντι εἶναι ἀγαθά Lex ap. Andoc. 13. 22, cf. Aeschin. 69. 15:—c. acc. rei, *to pray for*, θάνατον μοῖραν Aesch. Ag. 1462: also, c. acc. cogn., ἐπ. λιτάς Soph. O. C. 484; τοιαῦτα θεοῖς Aesch. Theb. 279:—later c. acc. pers., ἐπ. θεοὺς Xen. Eph. 1, 12, Aristaen. 2. 2. II. *to vow that* .., c. inf. fut., ἐπ. θήσειν τρόπαια Aesch. Theb. 276. III. *to imprecate upon*, μόρον .. Πελοπίδαις Id. Ag. 1600, cf. 501, Cho. 112; ἀρὰς τοῖς ἀπειθοῦσιν Plat. Criti. 119 E; c. inf., ἐπεύχομαι [αὐτῷ] παθεῖν Soph. O. T. 249: absol. *to utter imprecations*, μὴ 'πεύξῃ πέρα Id. Ph. 1286, cf. Tr. 809: —rarely in good sense, ἐπ. εὐτυχίαν τινί Plut. Galb. 18, cf. Aesch. Theb. 481. IV. *to glory over*, δοιοῖσιν ἐπεύξεαι Ἱππασίδῃσι Il. 11. 431; absol., 5. 119. 2. c. inf. *to boast that* .., h. Hom. Ven. 287, Aesch. Ag. 1262, Eum. 58, etc.; Ἄργος πατρίδ' ἐμὴν ἐπ. [sc. εἶναι] Eur.

I. T. 508; c. part., ἐπ. ἐκφυγόν *to boast* that it has escaped, Plat. Soph. 235 C. **3.** c. acc., μέγα θράσος ἐπ. *to boast of*.., Eur. Rhes. 693.

ἐπευωνίζω, *to lower the price of* a thing, Dem. 687. 24; ἐπ. τὴν ἀγοράν Plut. C. Gracch. 5, Cic. 8; cf. Hemst. Luc. Nigr. 23.

ἐπευωχέομαι, Med. *to feast in* or *upon*, Dio C. 62. 15.

ἐπέφαντο, 3 sing. plqpf. pass. from φαίνω, Hes. Sc. 166.

ἔπεφνον, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 from the Root *φένω, Hom.

ἐπεφόρβει, plqpf. of φέρβω.

ἐπέφρᾰδον, ες, ε, Ep. redupl. aor. 2 of φράζω, Hom.

ἐπέφῡκον, Ep. for ἐπεφύκεσαν, 3 pl. plqpf. of φύω, Hes. Op. 148, Th. 152, 673, Sc. 76; as if impf. of πεφύκω, which does not occur.

ἐπέχυντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. 2 pass. of ἐπιχέω, Hom.

ἐπέχω, fut. ἐφέξω: aor. ἐπέσχον, imperat. ἐπίσχες, inf. ἐπισχεῖν; poët. ἐπέσχεθον Aesch. Theb. 453, Ap. Rh. *To have* or *hold upon*, θρῆνυν.., ᾧ κεν ἐπισχοίης λιπαροὺς πόδας Il. 14. 241, cf. Od. 17. 410; ποτῷ κρῶσσον ἐπ. *to hold* it *to* or *for*.., Theocr. 13. 46:—Pass. *to hold on by*, τινος Ap. Rh. 4. 741. **2.** *to hold over* a thing, τινί τι Arist. H. A. 5. 18, 9. **II.** like παρέχω, *to hold out to, present, offer*, οἶνον ἐπισχών Il. 9. 489 (485); ἔπεσχέ τε οἶνον ἐρυθρόν Od. 16. 444; κοτύλην.. ἐπέσχεν Il. 22. 494; εἴ ποτέ τοι.. μαζὸν ἐπέσχον Ib. 83, cf. Eur. Andr. 225; also, οὐκ ἐπέσχον.. μαστῷ τροφεῖα ματρὸς *I offered* not mother's food *with* my breast, Id. Ion 1492; c. inf., πιεῖν ἔπεσχον Ar. Nub. 1382; absol., Id. Pax 1165:—Med., ἐπισχόμενος (sc. τὴν κύλικα) ἐπέπιεν *having put* it *to his lips*, Plat. Phaedo 117 C, cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 472; ἐπὶ χείλεσι.. μαστὸν ἐπισχομένη Euphor. ap. Stob. t. 78. 5. **III.** *to hold* or *direct towards*, τόξον σκοπῷ ἐπέχειν Pind. O. 2. 160; ἄλλῳ ἐπέσχε τόξα Eur. H. F. 984:—Hom. uses the Med. absol., ἐπισχόμενος βάλεν ἰῷ *having aimed at him* he hit him, Od. 22. 15. **b.** intr. *to aim at, attack*, τί μοι ὧδ' ἐπέχεις; why thus *launch out against me?* Od. 19. 71; and in tmesi, ἐπ' αὐτῷ πάντες ἔχωμεν 22. 75; ἀλλήλοις ἐπ. Hes. Th. 711; so, ἐπέχειν ἐπί τινα Hdt. 9. 59; κατά τινα Id. 9. 31; ἐπί τινι Thuc. 8. 105; πρός τι Plut. Anton. 66: also c. dat., ταῖς ἀρχαῖς ἐπ. *to aim at* office, Ar. Lys. 490; ἀκτῇσιν ἐπέσχεθον *held straight for* the beach, Ap. Rh. 4. 1766; absol., Eur. Bacch. 1131. **2.** ἐπέχειν τὴν διάνοιαν ἐπί τινι *to direct* one's mind *to* a thing, Plat. Legg. 926 B, cf. Plut. Aemil. 8, etc. **b.** absol., ἐπέχειν (sc. τὸν νοῦν), *to intend, purpose*, c. inf., ἐπεῖχε ἐλλάμψεσθαι Hdt. 1. 80, cf. 1. 153., 6. 96; c. dat. rei, *to be intent upon*, Lat. *animum advertere*, ταῖς ἀρχαῖς, διαβάσει, etc., Ar. Lys. 490, Polyb. 3. 43, 2, etc.: cf. ἐπιβάλλω II. 3. **3.** *to stand facing*, *to face* in a line of battle, οὗτοι [οἱ Μῆδοι] ἐπέσχον Κορινθίους, etc., Hdt. 9. 31. **IV.** *to keep in, hold back, check*, Lat. *inhibere* (cf. ἐπίσχω), ἔπεσχε δὲ καλὰ ῥέεθρα Il. 21. 244; καὶ πῶς ἐπέσχε χεῖρα..; Soph. Aj. 50; ἐπισχὼν ἡνίαν Ib. 847; ἐπίσχωμεν τὸ πλεῖν Id. Ph. 881; ὀργάς, στόμα Eur. El. 1642, Hec. 1283; χρησμοὺς ἐπ. *to withhold* them, Id. Phoen. 866; ἐπέχειν τινὰ ξύλῳ *to keep* him *down* with the stick, Ar. Pax 1121: *to confine*, as the earth a corpse, Anth. P. 7. 461; ἐπ. τῇ χειρὶ τὸ στόμα *to cover*, Plut. Cat. Mi. 28; and in Med., ἐπισχόμενος τὰ ὦτα Plat. Symp. 216 A. **b.** *to stay* or *adjourn* proceedings, τὰ πρὸς Ἀργείους Thuc. 5. 46; τὴν ζημίαν Ib. 63; τὴν δίαιταν Dem. 541. 25. **c.** ἐπέχειν τινά τινος *to stop* him, *hinder* him *from* it, Soph. Aj. 50, Eur. Andr. 160, Ar. Lys. 742: so c. inf., σε μήτε νὺξ μήτε ἡμέρα ἐπισχέτω ὥστε ἀνεῖναι.. *let them* not *stop* thee so that thou neglect.., Thuc. 1. 129; ἐπ. τινὰ μὴ πράσσειν τι Soph. El. 517, Ph. 349. **2.** absol. *to stay, stop, wait, pause*, Ἀντίνοος δ' ἔτ' ἐπεῖχε Od. 21. 186, cf. Hdt. 1. 32, Soph. El. 1369, etc.: foll. by a Conjunction, esp. in Imperat., ἐπίσχες ἦν.., *wait and see* whether.., Eur. Supp. 397; ἐπίσχες ἔστ' ἂν.. προσμαθῇς Aesch. Pr. 697; ἐπ. ἕως.. Dem. 40. 2; μέχρι τοσούτου ἕως.., Thuc. 1. 90; or alone, ἐπίσχες absol. *hold! stop!* Aesch. Cho. 896, Soph. O. C. 856, etc.; ἐπίσχετον, μάθωμεν Id. Ph. 539, cf. Eur. Hipp. 567; in part., ἐπισχὼν ὀλίγον χρόνον Hdt. 1. 132, al.; ἐπισχών, opp. to παραχρῆμα, Antipho 135. 8; οὐκ πολὺν χρόνον ἐπ. Plat. Phaedo 59 E:—in Thuc. 2. 81, οὐκ ἐπέσχον τὸ στρατόπεδον καταλαβεῖν *halted* for the purpose of occupying a camp (where the Art. seems superfluous). **b.** c. gen. rei, *to stop* or *cease from*, ἐπίσχες τοῦ δρόμου Ar. Av. 1200; τῆς πορείας Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 12; τούτου Thuc. 8. 31; also, ἐπ. περί τινος Id. 5. 32, cf. 8. 5:—so c. inf. *to leave off, cease to do*, like παύεσθαι, Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 10; and c. part. *to cease doing*, ἀναλῶν οὐκ ἐφέξεις Ar. Av. 915, cf. Eur. Phoen. 449:—so also in Med., c. inf., Thuc. 7. 33. **c.** as technical term of the Sceptics, *to suspend one's judgment, to doubt*, ἐπ. ἐν τοῖς ἀδήλοις Plut. 2. 955 C; ἐπέχω περὶ τούτου Luc. Vit. Auct. 27; v. ἐποχή, ἐφεκτικός. **V.** *to reach* or *extend over* a space, ἑπτὰ δ' ἐπέσχε πέλεθρα Il. 21. 407; ὁπόσσον ἐπέσχε πῦρ so far as the fire *reached*, Il. 23. 238., 24. 792, cf. Hdt. 7. 19, Hipp. Aër. 282, Thuc. 2. 77;—so in aor. med., ἐπέσχετο *he lay outstretched*, Hes. Th. 177; ἐπέσχετο κόσμον *prevailed over*.., Epigr. Gr. 793. 5. **VI.** *to have power over, to occupy* a country, οἱ Σκύθαι τὴν Ἀσίην πᾶσαν ἐπέσχον Hdt. 1. 104, cf. 108., 8. 32, Thuc. 2. 101, etc.:—of things, ἡ ὀπώρη ἐπ' ὀκτὼ μῆνας Κυρηναίους ἐπ. *occupied* or *engaged* them, Hdt. 4. 199; τὴν πόλιν ἐπεῖχε κλαυθμός Plut. Oth. 17; so, τὸ φῶς ἐπ. τι *is spread over* an object, Plat. Rep. 508 C. **2.** absol. *to prevail, predominate*, ἣν μὴ λαμπρὸς ἄνεμος ἐπέχῃ Hdt. 2. 96; σεισμοὶ ἐπέσχον ἐπὶ πλεῖστον μέρος τῆς γῆς Thuc. 1. 23; [τῶν νεῶν] ἐπὶ πολὺ τῆς θαλάσσης ἐπεχόντων *being spread over*.., Ib. 50; τὴν [τύχην].., ἡ νῦν ἐπέχει Dem. 311. 22; ἐτησίων ἐπεχόντων Polyb. 5. 5, 6. **b.** of Time, *to continue*, κρότων ἐπεῖχε Ar. Eccl. 327; ἐπέχων καὶ οὐκ ἀνιεὶς *continuously*, Plat. Theaet. 165 E; ἐπὶ πλείους ἡμέρας ὁ σεισμὸς ἐπεῖχεν Dio C. 68. 25; σκότος, νὺξ ἐπέσχε *came on*, Plut. Mar. 19, Crass. 30, etc.

ἐπηβάω, Ion. for ἐφηβάω, Hdt. 6. 83.

ἐπήβολος, ον, *having reached, achieved*, or *gained* a thing, c. gen., οὐ.. νηὸς ἐπήβολος οὐδ' ἐρετάων γίγνομαι Od. 2. 319; τούτων ἐπ. *having achieved* these ends, Hdt. 9. 94; τούτων τῶν θεῶν ἐπ. *in possession of*.., Id. 8. 111; τερπνῆς.. τῆσδ' ἐπ. νόσου Aesch. Ag. 542; ἐπ. φρενῶν *compos mentis*, Id. Pr. 444, Soph. Ant. 492; ἐπιστήμης, παιδείας ἐπ. Plat. Euthyd. 289 B, Legg. 724 B, cf. Hipp. Lex; τῆς καλλίστης ᾠδῆς Plat. Legg. 666 D; c. inf. *most dexterous at*.., κλέψαι ἐπηβολώτατος Plut. Arat. 10. **2.** *pertaining to, befitting*, γυναιξὶν πόνος.. ἐπ. Theocr. 28. 2, cf. Nic. Al. 232. **II.** pass. *to be reached* or *won*, ἐπήβολος ἅρματι νύσσα Ap. Rh. 3. 1272. (The form ἐπήβολος is due to the Ep. Poets, who could not get ἐπίβολος into their verse; nor does the original form occur except in compds. εὐεπίβολος, μεγαλεπίβολος: it is written ἐφήβολος in C. I. (Add.) 4303 *a*. 20:—v. Ruhnk. Tim., Blomf. Aesch. Pr. 453, Lob. Phryn. 699.)

ἐπηγκενίδες [ῐ], αἱ, in Od. 5. 253, *the long planks bolted to* the upright ribs (σταμῖνες) of the ship: v. sub ἴκρια. (Prob. from ἐνεγκεῖν, ἠνεκής.)

ἐπηγορεύω, *to say against* one, *throw in* his *teeth*, τινί τι Hdt. 1. 90; Hesych. seems to have read ἐπηγορέων.

ἐπηγορία, ἡ, *accusation, blame*, like κατηγορία, Dio C. 55. 18. **II.** = προσηγορία, *appellation*, Eus. V. Const. 1. 31., 2. 19, al.

ἐπήειν, impf. of ἔπειμι (εἶμι *ibo*).

ἐπῆεν, Ep. 3 sing. impf. of ἔπειμι (εἰμί *sum*).

ἐπηετᾰνός, όν, also ή, όν, v. infr.:—*abundant, ample, sufficient*, Hom. only in Od.; παρέχουσιν ἐπηετανὸν γάλα θῆσθαι 4. 89; πρασιαὶ.. ἐπηετανὸν γανόωσαι (as Adv.) 7. 128; σῖτον.. ἐπ. παρέχοιμι 13. 360; πλυνοὶ ἐπ. troughs *always full*, 6. 86, cf. 13. 247; ἐπεὶ οὐ κομιδὴ κατὰ νῆα ἦεν ἐπηετανός 8. 233, cf. 10. 427, etc.; ἐπηετανὸν γὰρ ἔχεσκον for they had *great store*, 7. 99, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 1176:—also, ἐπηεταναὶ τρίχες *thick, full* fleeces, Hes. Op. 515; ἐπηεταναὶ πλατάνιστοι Theocr. 25. 20. (The deriv. from ἔτος, as if the orig. notion were *sufficient the whole year through*, will not suit all the above-cited passages and is not necessary in any. Curt. believes the Root to exist in αἰϝές, αἰϝών, *aev-um*, with the term. -τανος, as in *diu-tinus*, etc.) [In h. Hom. Merc. 113, and Hes. Op. 605, quadrisyll., as if ἐπητ-.]

ἐπήϊεν, ἐπήϊσαν, Ep. 3 sing. and pl. impf. of ἔπειμι (εἶμι *ibo*).

ἐπῆκαν, Ion. for ἐφῆκαν, v. sub ἐφίημι.

ἐπήκοος, Dor. **ἐπάκοος**, ον: (ἐπακούω):—*listening* or *giving ear to*, c. gen., ἐμῶν ἔργων Aesch. Ag. 1420; κακῶν, δίκης Id. Cho. 980, Eum. 732; λόγων Plat. Rep. 499 A; less often c. dat., εὐχαῖς Id. Phileb. 25 B; γονεῦσι Id. Legg. 931 B; γυναιξίν Anth. P. 9. 303:—absol. *listening to prayer*, of gods, Pind. O. 14. 21, Ar. Thesm. 1157. **II.** *within hearing, within ear-shot*, εἰς ἐπήκοον στῆσαί τινα, καλέσασθαι Xen. An. 2. 5, 38., 3. 3, 1; also, ἐξ ἐπηκόου Luc. Contempl. 20; ἐς τὸ ἐπηκοώτατον τοῦ οὐρανοῦ Id. Icarom. 23; ἀναγνῶναι ἐπ. ἅπασι Id. Symp. 21. **III.** pass. *heard, listened to*, ἃ πᾶς ὑμνεῖ ἐπήκοα γενέσθαι παρὰ τῶν θεῶν Plat. Legg. 931 B; ἐπ. αἱ τοῦ θεοφιλοῦς εὐχαί Philo 1. 296.

ἐπῆλις (not ἐπηλίς, Arcad. 31. 12), ιδος, ἡ, Ion. for ἔφηλις, *a cover, lid*, Soph. Fr. 877, Posidipp. Incert. 12. **II.** *a freckle*, Eust. 1562. 39.

ἐπηλλαγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἐπαλλάσσω, *changeably, uncertainly*, Hierocl. de Provid. p. 26 Casaub.

ἐπηλῠγάζω or -ίζω, *to overshadow, cover*, τινὰ ἱματίοις Ael. N. A. 1. 41:—Med., τῷ κοινῷ φόβῳ τὸν σφέτερον ἐπηλυγάζεσθαι *to throw a shade over*, i. e. *disguise, conceal one's own* fear by.., Thuc. 6. 36; ἐπ. τὴν χεῖρα *to hold one's* hand as a shade over one's eyes, Arist. G. A. 5. 1, 35; and (without χεῖρα) ἐπ. πρὸ τῶν ὀμμάτων Ib. 5. 2, 7; ἐπηλυγάζεσθαί τινα *to put* him *as a screen before one*, Plat. Lys. 207 B; so, ἐπ. ὕλην Arist. H. A. 6. 1, 5., 9. 8, 1, cf. 9. 39, 6:—Pass. *to be concealed* or *suppressed*, Hipp. 658. 58, etc.—In Hipp., Plat., and Arist. the MSS. vary between -άζω and -ίζω.

ἐπηλύγαιος, ον, (ἠλύγη) *shady, dark*, A. B. 243, Hesych.

ἐπῆλυξ, ῠγος, ὁ, ἡ, *overshadowing*, τὴν πέτραν ἐπήλυγα λαβεῖν to take the rock *as a screen*, Eur. Cycl. 680: cf. ἐπηλυγάζω.

ἔπηλυς, ῠδος, ὁ, ἡ, ἔπηλυ, τό, (ἐπήλυθον) *one who comes to* a place, ἔλθετ' ἐπήλυδες αὖθις *coming* back *to me* (for they were going away), Soph. Ph. 1190. **II.** *an incomer, stranger, foreigner*, Lat. *advena*, opp. to αὐτόχθων, Hdt. 1. 78., 4. 197, and Att.; ἄνδρας πολεμίους ἐπ. Aesch. Pers. 243, cf. Theb. 34, Supp. 195:—also in neut. pl., ἐπήλυδα ἔθνεα Hdt. 8. 73; neut. sing., ἐπήλυδος γένους Dion. H. 1. 60; ὕδωρ ἔπηλυ Paus. 2. 5, 3.

ἐπηλῠσίη, ἡ, *a coming over one*, esp. by spells, *a bewitching, witchery*, h. Hom. Cer. 228, Merc. 37: Ep. word.

ἐπήλῠσις, εως, ἡ, (ἔπηλυς) *an approach, assault*, Opp. H. 4. 228, Anth. P. 5. 268.

ἐπηλύτης [ῠ], ου, ὁ, = ἔπηλυς, Thuc. 1. 9, Xen. Oec. 11, 4: also **ἐπήλυτος**, ον, Dion. H. 3. 72.

ἐπημάτιος, η, ον, (ἦμαρ) *day by day*, Ap. Rh. 3. 895.

ἐπημοιβός, όν, late ή, όν, as in Opp. H. 5. 135: (ἀμείβω):—*alternate*, Lat. *alternus*, ὀχῆες ἐπ. (v. sub κλείς I), Il. 12. 456; τελαμῶνες ἐπ. *cross*-belts, Opp. Cyn. 1. 98. **2.** *alternating, serving for change*, χιτῶνες ἐπ. Od. 14. 513, cf. Arat. 190, Nic. Th. 365.

ἐπημύω, *to bend* or *bow down*, ἐπὶ δ' ἠμύει ἀσταχύεσσιν (sc. τὸ λήϊον) Il. 2. 148, cf. Nic. Th. 870, etc. [On the quantity, v. ἠμύω.]

ἐπήν, formed by a union of ἐπεὶ ἄν, used by Hom., and in Att. Poetry and in Prose, till Xen., when ἐπάν first appears, whereas in the Ion. of Hdt. and Hipp. ἐπεάν is the prevailing form:—Conjunction of Time, *whenever*: **1.** with Subj., **a.** to denote *a supposed case*, Il. 4. 239, etc. **b.** to denote *an action repeated in future* time, Il. 19. 223, Od. 11. 192, Hdt., etc. **2.** with Opt., **a.** to denote *an action repeated in past time*, Od. 2. 105., 4. 222, etc. **b.** in expressing the words or thoughts of another, Il. 19. 208., 24. 227. **3.** with Indic., only in late authors, as Schol. Luc. Peregr. 9.

ἐπηνέμιος, ον, (ἄνεμος) *windy:* metaph. *vain*, Suid.

ἐπήνεον, ἐπήνησα, v. sub ἐπαινέω.

ἔπηξα, v. sub πήγνυμι.

ἐπηόνιος, ον, (ἠών) *on the beach* or *shore*, Anth. P. 5. 125.

ἐπήορος, ον, (ἀείρω) *hovering, aloft*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1066., 3. 856.

ἐπηπύω, *to shout in applause*, λαοὶ δ' ἀμφοτέροισιν ἐπήπυον Il. 18. 502: cf. ἐπευφημέω.

ἐπήρατος, ον, (ἐράω) *lovely, delightsome*, δαιτὸς ἐπ. Il. 9. 228; εἵματα ἔσσαν ἐπ. Od. 8. 366; and often of places, as Ithaca is said to be μᾶλλον ἐπ. ἱπποβότοιο, 4. 606. Hom. never uses it of persons; and Hes. only of the form or voice (of goddesses), καλὸν εἶδος, ἐπήρατον Op. 63; ἐπήρατον ὄσσαν ἱεῖσαι Th. 67; but, ἐπ. νεάνιδες Aesch. Eum. 959; παρθενική Ap. Rh. 3. 1099. Cf. ἐπιήρανος.

ἐπηρεάζω, *to threaten abusively*, λέγειν ἐπηρεάζων Hdt. 6. 9. II. *to deal despitefully with, act despitefully towards* (cf. ἐπηρεασμός), c. dat. pers., Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 31; ἐπ. μοι συνεχῶς καὶ μικρὰ καὶ μείζω Dem. 519. 14, etc.; so, ἐπ. τοῖς ψηφίσμασι *to oppose* them *insolently*, Id. 331. 14;—also, ἐπ. εἴς τινα Antipho 131. 23; ἐπ. τινός Luc. Nav. 27; τινά Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 15:—absol. *to be insolent*, Antipho 142. 16, Xen. Symp. 5, 6:—Pass. *to be insulted*, Lys. 182. 10, Dem. 519. 20: cf. ὑβρίζω.

ἐπηρεασμός, ὁ, *despiteful treatment*, ἐμποδισμὸς ταῖς βουλήσεσιν, οὐχ ἵνα τι αὐτῷ, ἀλλ' ἵνα μὴ ἐκείνῳ, Arist. Rhet. 2. 2, 3 sq.

ἐπηρεαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an insolent person*, Achmes Onir. 104, Eccl.

ἐπηρεαστικός, ή, όν, *insolent*, Com. Anon. 357. Adv. -κῶς, Galen. 1. 353, Eccl.

ἐπήρεια, ἡ, *despiteful treatment, spiteful abuse*, Lat. *contumelia* (cf. ἐπηρεασμός), Dem. 229. 9, etc.; περί τι 522. fin., etc.; κελεύειν κατ' ἐπήρειαν to order *haughtily* or *by way of insult*, Thuc. 1. 26; κατ' ἐπ. τινος γεγένηταί τι is done to *insult* him, Amips. Κονν. 1. 3; ἐν ἐπηρείας τάξει Dem. 229. 14; πρὸς ἐπήρειαν, opp. to πρὸς χάριν, Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 7; ἐπ. δαίμονός τινος his *capricious dealing*, Luc. Laps. 1, Philostr.; χωρὶς ἐπ. C. I. 4474. 59. Cf. the Homeric ἀρειά.

ἐπηρεμέω, *to rest after*, τοῖς καμάτοις Luc. Amor. 45.

ἐπήρετμος, ον, *at the oar*, ἑταῖροι εἴατ' ἐπήρετμοι Od. 2. 403; (so, οἱ ἐπ' ἐρετμὰ ἑζόμενοι 12. 171); ἐπ. πόνοι Opp. H. 4. 76. 2. *equipt with oars*, νῆες Od. 5. 16., 14. 224, etc.

ἐπηρεφής, ές, (ἐρέφω) *overhanging, beetling*, ἐπηρεφέας φύγε πέτρας νηῦς ἐμή Od. 10. 131, cf. 12. 59; κρημνοὶ ἐπ. Il. 12. 54; κότινος Theocr. 25. 208: cf. κατηρεφής. II. pass. *covered, sheltered*, σίμβλοι Hes. Th. 598; ἐπ. φολίδεσσι, of a dragon, Ap. Rh. 2. 736, cf. 4. 144.

ἐπήρης, ες, *equipt*, πτερύγεσσιν Maxim. π. καταρχ. 415; ἐπ. κελήτιον a boat *furnished with oars*, Arr. An. 5. 7, 3.

ἐπήριστος or -ῖτος, ον, (ἐρίζω) *contended for*, Eust. 725. 16., 1962. 7.

ἐπῆρσε, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 of ἐπαραρίσκω.

ἐπῇσαν, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of ἔπειμι (εἶμι *ibo*).

ἐπησθεῖεν, Ion. 3 pl. opt. aor. 1 of ἐφήδομαι.

ἐπητᾰνός, f. l. for ἐπηετανός.

ἐπήτεια, ἡ, = ἐπητύς, Ap. Rh. 3. 1007, in pl.

ἐπητής, οῦ, ὁ: (ἔπος):—*conversable, sociable, gentle*, as opp. to rude and barbarous, Od. 13. 332; ἐπητῇ ἀνδρὶ ἔοικας 18. 128:—Ap. Rh. has pl. ἐπητέες as fem., 2. 987.—Cf. ἐπητύς.

ἐπητικός, ή, όν, *given to follow*, Metop. ap. Stob. 11. 22.

ἐπήτρῐμος, ον, (ἤτριον) properly, *woven to, closely woven;* and generally, *close, thronged*, like πυκνός, πυρσοί τε φλεγέθουσιν ἐπήτριμοι torch *upon* torch, Il. 18. 211; δράγματα .. ἐπ. πίπτον ἔραζε Ib. 552; λίην γὰρ πολλοὶ καὶ ἐπήτριμοι .. πίπτουσι too many *one after another*, 19. 226.

ἐπητύς [ῠ], ύος, ἡ, (ἐπητής) *kind, friendly address* or *conversation:* generally, *courtesy, kindness*, Od. 21. 306.

ἐπηύρον, -όμην, v. sub ἐπαυρίσκομαι.

ἐπηχέω, *to resound, re-echo*, Eur. Cycl. 426, Plat. Rep. 492 C; c. acc. cogn., ἐπ. κύμβαλον *to sound the loud* cymbal, Clem. Al. 20. II. *to accompany* one *in shouting*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 1584.

ἐπηῷος, ον, (ἠώς) = ὑπηῷος.

ἐπί, Skt. *api* and Zd. *aipi*, perhaps Lat. *ob:*—Prep. with gen., dat., and acc., to denote the *being upon* or *being supported upon a surface* or *point*.

A. WITH GEN.: I. of Place, 1. with Verbs of Rest, just like our *upon* or *on*, καθέζετ' ἐπὶ θρόνου Il. 1. 536; ἧστο .. ὑψοῦ ἐπ' ἀκροτάτης κορυφῆς 13. 12; ἐπὶ πύργου ἔστη 16. 700; κεῖται ἐπὶ χθονός 20. 345; and without a Verb expressed, ἔγχεα ὄρθ' ἐπὶ σαυρωτῆρος (sc. σταθέντα) 10. 153; ὀϊστοὶ ἐπ' ὤμων the arrows *on* his shoulders, 1. 46:—also with Verbs of motion, where the subject *rests upon* something, as on a chariot, a horse, a ship, φεύγωμεν ἐφ' ἵππων *on* our chariot, 24. 356; οὐκ ἂν ἐφ' ὑμετέρων ὀχέων .. ἵκεσθον 8. 455; ἄγαγε .. δῶρ' ἐπ' ἀπηνής 24. 447; ἐπὶ τῆς ἁμάξης .. ὀχέετο Hdt. 1. 31; ἐφ' ἵππου, often in Att.; οὓς κῆρες φορέουσιν .. ἐπὶ νηῶν Il. 8. 528; πέμπειν τινὰ ἐπὶ τριήρους Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 56, etc.; so, ἐπ' ὤμου .. φέρειν Od. 10. 170; βαδιοῦνται ἐπὶ δυοῖν σκελοῖν, ἐφ' ἑνὸς πορεύεσθαι σκέλους Plat. Symp. 190 D; ἐπ' ἄκρων ὁδοιπορεῖν to walk *on* tiptoe, Soph. Aj. 1230:—in regard of *actual Places*, ἐπί may be translated *upon*, if the place is an actual *support*, as, ἐπὶ γῆς *upon* earth, opp. to ὑπὸ γῆς, Soph. O. T. 416; ἐπὶ τοῦ εὐωνύμου *on* the left, ἐπὶ τῶν πλευρῶν *on* the flanks, Xen. An. 1. 8, 9., 3. 2, 36;—but must generally be rendered by *in*, rarely in Hom., ἐπ' ἀγροῦ *in* the country, Od. 1. 190; γῆς ἐπὶ ξένης Soph. O. C. 1706; ἐπὶ νήσου Id. Ph. 613; ἐπ' ἀλλοτρίας πόλεως Eur. Andr. 137; οἱ ἐπὶ Θρᾴκης Thuc. 5. 35; ἐπὶ τῆς Ἀσίας κατοικεῖν Isocr. 254 B; so, ἐπ' οἰκήματος καθῆσθαι *in* a brothel, Plat. Charm. 163 B; ἐπὶ τῶν ἐργαστηρίων καθίζειν Isocr. 142 E; μένειν ἐπὶ τῆς αὐτῶν (sc. χώρας) to remain *in* statu quo, ap. Thuc. 4. 118: sometimes also *at* or *near*, ἐπ' αὐτάων (sc. τῶν πηγῶν) Il. 22. 153; κόλπος ὁ ἐπὶ Ποσιδηΐου Hdt. 7. 115; αἱ ἐπὶ Λήμνου ἐπικείμεναι νῆσοι *off* Lemnos, Ib. 6; τὰ ἐπὶ Θρᾴκης *the borders of* .., Thuc. 1. 59, etc.; ἐπὶ ποταμοῦ *on*, i. e. *near* it, Xen. An. 2. 5, 18; ἐπὶ τῶν τραπεζῶν *at* the money-changers' banks, Plat. Apol. 17 C; in Geometry, αἱ ἐφ' ὧν AA BB [γραμμαί] the lines AA BB, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 4, 11, etc.—Then, in various relations not strictly *local:* b. μένειν ἐπὶ τῆς ἀρχῆς to remain *in* the command, Xen. Ages. 1, 37; μένειν ἐπί τινος to abide *by* it, Dem. 42. fin.; ἐπὶ τῶν πραγμάτων, ἐπὶ τοῦ πολεμεῖν εἶναι to be engaged *in* .., Id. 193. 15., 1419. 4; ἐπὶ ὀνόματος εἶναι to bear a name, Id. 1000. 21; ἔχεσθαι ἐπὶ νόσου Soph. Ant. 1141. c. of ships, ὁρμεῖν ἐπ' ἀγκύρας to ride *at* (i. e. *in dependence upon an*) anchor, Hdt. 7. 188; so, ἐπὶ προσπόλου μιᾶς χωρεῖν *dependent upon* an attendant, Soph. O. C. 746. d. with the personal and reflexive Pron., once in Hom., εὔχεσθε .. σιγῇ ἐφ' ὑμείων Il. 7. 195: later mostly with 3rd person, ἐπ' ἑωυτῶν κέεσθαι *by* themselves, Hdt. 2. 2, cf. 8. 32; οἰκέειν 5. 98; ἵζεσθαι 9. 17; ἐφ' ἑαυτῶν πλεῖν Thuc. 8. 8, cf. 2. 63; ἐπ' ὑμέων αὐτῶν βάλλεσθαι to consider it *by* yourselves, Hdt. 3. 71, etc.; ἐφ' αὑτοῦ σκοπεῖν Thuc. 6. 40; ἐφ' ἡμῶν αὐτῶν .. τὸν ἐξετασμὸν ποιεῖσθαι Dem. 230. 14; ἐπ' ἑωυτῶν διαλέγονται speak in a dialect of their own, Hdt. 1. 142; also, αὐτὸς ἐφ' ἑαυτοῦ χωρεῖν Xen. An. 2. 4, 10; πράττειν Plat. Prot. 326 D, cf. Soph. 217 C; τὸ ἐφ' ἑαυτῶν their own interest only, Thuc. 1. 17; τἀπ' ἐμοῦ Ar. Pl. 100. e. with numerals, to denote the *depth* of a body of soldiers, ἐπὶ τεττάρων ταχθῆναι to be drawn up four *deep*, four *in file*, Xen. An. 1. 2, 15, etc.; ἐπὶ πεντήκοντα ἀσπίδων συνεστραμμένοι, of the Thebans at Leuctra, Id. Hell. 6. 4, 12; ἐπ' ὀλίγων τεταγμένοι i. e. in a long thin line, Id. An. 4. 8, 11, cf. Thuc. 7. 79; ἐφ' ἑνὸς ἄγειν *in* single file, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 2, cf. An. 5. 2, 6: rarely of the *length* of the line, ἐπὶ τεσσάρων τάσσειν (of ships), Thuc. 2. 90; in Xen., ἐγένοντο τὸ μέτωπον ἐπὶ τριακοσίων, .. τὸ δὲ βάθος ἐφ' ἑκατόν Cyr. 2. 4, 2:—for πλεῖν ἐπὶ κέρως or ἐπὶ κέρας, v. infr. C. I. 3:—ἐπὶ φάλαγγος γίγνεται τὸ στράτευμα is formed *in* column, Xen. An. 4. 6, 6, etc.:—in Eur. Phoen. 1466, ἀσπίδων ἔπι is merely *in* or *under* arms:—seldom of non-military matters, ἐπὶ ὀκτὼ πλίνθων τὸ εὖρος eight bricks wide, Xen. An. 7. 8, 14: cf. κεφάλαιος II. 2. f. c. gen. pers. *before, in presence of*, Lat. *coram*, ἐπὶ μαρτύρων .. πράσσεταί τι Antipho 119. 1; ἐξελέγχεσθαι ἐπὶ πάντων Dem. 781. 4; γράψομαί σε ἐπὶ Ῥαδαμάνθυος Luc. Catapl. 18; πίστεις δοῦναι ἐπὶ θεῶν Dion. H. 5. 29:—rarely, ἐπὶ δικασταῖς Dem. 416. 28. g. with Verbs of perceiving, observing, judging, etc., *in*, ὁρᾶν τι ἐπί τινος Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 3; αἰσθάνεσθαι, νοῆσαί τι ἐπί τινος Plat. Rep. 406 C, etc.; σκοπεῖν, κρίνειν τι ἐπί τινος Dem. 298. 3., 305. 6, cf. 770. 12; ἀγνοεῖν τι ἐπί τινος Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 2:—also with Verbs of speaking, *on* a subject, λέγειν ἐπί τινος Plat. Charm. 155 D, Rep. 524 E, etc.; ἐπιδεικνύναι τι ἐπί τινος Isocr. 181. med. 2. implying Motion: a. where the sense of motion is lost in the sense of *being supported*, ὀρθωθεὶς .. ἐπ' ἀγκῶνος having raised himself *upon* his elbow, Il. 10. 80; ἐπὶ μελίης .. ἐρεισθεὶς 22. 225; τὴν μὲν .. καθεῖσεν ἐπὶ θρόνου 18. 389. b. where the motion is more evident, and the sense is pregnant (as in εἰς I. 2, ἐν I. 8), ἐπ' ἠπείροιο ἔρυσσαν drew the ship *upon* the land *and left it there*, 1. 485; περάαν νήσων ἔπι to carry *to* the islands *and leave there*, 21. 454, cf. 22. 45; so, ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς καταπίπτειν Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 54; ἀναβῆναι ἐπὶ τῶν πύργων Ib. 7. 1, 39. c. of motion *towards* or (as our military phrase has it) *upon* a place, προτρέποντο μελαινάων ἐπὶ νηῶν Il. 5. 100; τρέσσε .. ἐφ' ὁμίλου 11. 546; (but, νήσου ἐπὶ Ψυρίης νέεσθαι Od. 3. 171, is to go *near* Psyria); ἐπ' οἴκου ἀνακομίζεσθαι, ἀναχωρεῖν, ἀπελαύνειν, ἀπελθεῖν, etc., home*wards*, Hdt. 2. 121, 4, Thuc. 1. 30., 55., 87, etc.; also with names of places, ἰέναι ἐπὶ Κυζίκου Hdt. 4. 14; πλεῖν ἐπὶ Χίου Id. 1. 164; ἀποπλεῖν ἐπ' Αἰγύπτου Id. 1. 1, cf. 168; ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι ἐπὶ Θεσσαλίης Id. 5. 64; ὁ κόλπος ὁ ἐπὶ Παγασέων φέρων the bay that *leads to* Pegasae, Id. 7. 193; ἡ ἐπὶ Βαβυλῶνος ὁδός the road *leading to* B., Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 45, cf. An. 6. 2, 24:—in these instances the place is the object *towards which* the purpose of the goer is directed. d. metaph., ἐπὶ γνώμης τινὸς γίγνεσθαι to come *to* an opinion, Dem. 42. 4; ἐπ' ἐλπίδος γίγνεσθαι Plut. Sol. 14; ὡς ἐπὶ κινδύνου as if *to meet* danger, Thuc. 6. 34; ἐπὶ τοῦ ἀλύπως ζῆν *with* a view to .., Plat. Prot. 358 B; cf. infr. B. III. 2. II. of Time, *in the time of*, ἐπὶ προτέρων ἀνθρώπων Il. 5. 637., 23. 332; ἐπὶ Κρόνου Hes. Op. 108; ἐπὶ Κέκροπος, ἐπὶ Κύρου, ἐπὶ Καμβύσεω, etc., Hdt. 8. 44, etc.; ἐπὶ τῶν τριάκοντα Lys. 130. 3; ἐπὶ τούτου τυραννεύοντος, ἐπὶ Λέοντος βασιλεύοντος, ἐπὶ Μήδων ἀρχόντων, etc., Hdt. 1. 15, 65, 134, etc.; ἐπὶ τῆς ἐμῆς βασιλείας Isocr. 33 C; ἐπ' ἐμοῦ *in* my time, ἐφ' ἡμῶν, etc., Hdt. 1. 5., 2. 46, etc.; ἐπ' εἰρήνης *in time of* peace, Il. 2. 797., 9. 403, etc.; ἐπ' ἐμῆς νεότητος Ar. Ach. 211; ἐπὶ τοῦ προτέρου πολέμου Thuc. 6. 6:—ἐπ' ἡμέρης ἑκάστης Hdt. 5. 117. b. later, ἐπὶ δείπνου *at* dinner, Luc. Asin. 3; ἐπὶ τῆς τραπέζης Plut. Alex. 23; ἐπὶ τῆς κύλικος, ἐπὶ τοῦ ποτηρίου Luc. Pisc. 34, Plut. Alex. 53. III. in various Causal senses: 1. *over*, of persons in authority, ἐπ' οὗ ἐτάχθημεν Hdt. 5. 109; ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ὅπλων the commander of the infantry, Decret. ap. Dem. 238. 13., 265. 8; ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ὁπλιτῶν, ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ἱππέων Ib. 17 and 20; ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς διοικήσεως the paymaster, Ib. 238. 14; οἱ ἐπὶ τῶν πραγμάτων the public officers, Dem. 309. 9; ὁ ἐπὶ τοῦ οἴνου Plut. Pyrrh. 5; ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ἐπιστολῶν τοῦ Ὄθωνος his *secretary*, Lat. *ab epistolis*, Id. Oth. 9; cf. Lob. Phryn. 474, and v. infr. B. III. 6. 2. κεκλῆσθαι ἐπί τινος to be called *after* him, Hdt. 4. 45; ἐπί τινος μετονομασθῆναι Id. 1. 94; ἐπί τινος τὴν ἐπωνυμίην ποιεῖσθαι or ἔχειν Id. 4. 107; ἐπί τινος ἐπώνυμος γίγνεσθαι Ib. 184; ἡ ἐπ' Ἀνταλκίδου εἰρήνη καλουμένη Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 36; also, ἡ εἰρήνη ἡ ἐπὶ Ἀνταλκίδου Dem. 473. 8, ubi v. Markl. et Wolf.: v. infr. B. III. 5. 3. of occasions, and the like, ἐπὶ πάντων *on* all occasions, Dem. 526. 22., 574. 3; ἐφ' ἑκάστων Plat. Phil. 25 E; ἐφ' ἑκατέρου Id. Theaet. 159 C; ἐφ' ἑκάστης μαντείας Dem. 532. 3; ἐπ' ἐξουσίας καὶ πλούτου *in* .., Id. 559. 24; ἐπὶ

τῆς ἀληθείας καὶ τοῦ πράγματος Id. 538. 4, cf. 230. 19; ἡ ἐπὶ τῆς πομπῆς καὶ τοῦ μεθύειν πρόφασις Id. 573. 1; ἐπὶ σχολῆς Aeschin. 81. med.; ἐπ' ἀδείας Plut. Sol. 22; and so in many phrases which become adverbial, as ἐπ' ἴσης (sc. μοίρας) equally, Soph. El. 1061; ἐπὶ καιροῦ Dem. 484. 20. 4. *in respect of*, ἐπὶ τῶν πραγμάτων Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 3, cf. Eth. N. 5. 3, 6.

B. WITH DAT.: I. of Place, *upon*, just like the gen., so that the Poets use whichever case suits their metre, whereas in Prose the dat. is more freq.: 1. with Verbs of Rest, ἕζεο τῷδ' ἐπὶ δίφρῳ Il. 6. 354; ἧντ' ἐπὶ πύργῳ 3. 153; στῆ δ' ἐπὶ .. νηΐ 8. 222; κεῖσθαι ἐπί τινι Xen. An. 1. 8, 27; καίειν ἐπὶ βωμῷ Il. 8. 240; χαλκὸς ἐπὶ στήθεσσι 4. 420; ἐπὶ χθονὶ δέρκεσθαι 1. 88, etc.: also with Verbs of motion, where the subject *rests* upon something, νηυσὶν ἐπ' ὠκυπόροισιν ἔβαινον 2. 351; ἐπ' ὤμοις φέρειν Eur. Phoen. 1131; (but ἐφ' ἵππῳ, ἐφ' ἵπποις and the like are never used for ἐφ' ἵππου, etc.):—with places it must often be rendered by *in*, ἐπὶ τῇ χώρῃ Hdt. 5. 77; τἀπὶ Τροίᾳ Πέργαμα Soph. Ph. 353; ἐπ' ἐσχάτοις τόποις Id. Tr. 1100; ἐπὶ τῇ ψυχῇ δάκνομαι Id. Ant. 317; also *at* or *near*, ἐπὶ κρήνῃ Od. 13. 408; ἐπὶ θύρῃσι Il. 2. 788, etc.; and often ἐπὶ ποταμῷ, where we also say *on* .., 7. 133, Hdt., etc.; ἐπ' ἐσχάρῃ Od. 7. 160; ἐπὶ νησοῖ Il. 1. 558, etc.; also of persons, οὐ τἀπὶ Λυδοῖς οὐδ' ἐπ' Ὀμφάλῃ λατρεύματα *in* or *with* .., Soph. Tr. 356. b. *on* or *over*, ἐπ' Ἰφιδάμαντι *over* the body of Iphidamas, Il. 11. 261, cf. 4. 470; τοιόνδ' ἐπ' ἀνδρὶ κομπάζεις λόγον Aesch. Ag. 1400:—also *over* or *in honour of*, ἐπί σοι κατέθηκε .. ἄεθλα Od. 24. 91; [βοῦς] ἐπὶ Πατρόκλῳ πέφνεν Il. 23. 776; κείρεσθαι χαίτας ἐπ' Ἀδώνιδι Bion 1. 81; cf. Lys. 198. 12. c. in hostile sense, *against*, Hdt. 1. 61., 6. 74, 88, Soph. Ph. 1138, etc.:—but also *towards*, *in reference to*, ἐπὶ πᾶσι χόλον τελέσαι Il. 4. 178; δικαιότερος καὶ ἐπ' ἄλλῳ ἔσσεαι 19. 181; cf. Soph. Ant. 88, Tr. 995, etc.: and so, sometimes, simply for an Adj., τὸ ἐπὶ τῷ σώματι κάλλος = σωματικόν or τοῦ σώματος, Plat. Symp. 210 B, cf. Rep. 376 E; τἀπὶ σοὶ κακά, = τὰ σά, Soph. Ph. 806:—in Att. also, νόμον τιθέναι or τίθεσθαι ἐπί τινι to make a law *for his case*, whether *for* or *against*, Plat. Gorg. 488 D, Lex ap. Andoc. 12. 1, Dem., etc.; νόμους ἀναγράψαι ἐπί τινι Id. 701. 14; νόμος κεῖται ἐπί τινι Id. 723. 4, cf. 739. 6., 744. 27; τί θεσμοποιεῖς ἐπὶ ταλαιπώρῳ νεκρῷ; Eur. Phoen. 1645. d. of accumulation, *upon*, *after*, ὄγχνη ἐπ' ὄγχνῃ one pear *after* another, pear *on* pear, Od. 7. 120; ἐπὶ κέρδεϊ κέρδος Hes. Op. 642; ἄτη ἑτέρα ἐπ' ἄτῃ Aesch. Cho. 404; πήματα ἐπὶ πήμασι, ἐπὶ νόσῳ νόσος Soph. Ant. 595, O. C. 544; cf. ἐπασσύτερος, ἐπάλληλος, ἐπήτριμος. e. *in addition to*, *over and above*, *besides*, οὐκ ἄρα σοίγ' ἐπὶ εἴδεϊ καὶ φρένες ἦσαν Od. 17. 454, cf. 308; ἄλλα τε πόλλ' ἐπὶ τῇσι παρίσχομεν Il. 9. 639, cf. Od. 22. 264; ἐπὶ τοῖσι *besides*, 24. 277; ἐπὶ τούτοις often in Att.; γυναῖκ' ἐφ' ἡμῖν .. ἔχεις Eur. Med. 694:—in Att. with Verbs of eating and drinking, *with*, ἐπὶ τῷ σίτῳ πίνειν ὕδωρ Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 27; νέκταρ ποτίζειν ἐπ' ἀμβροσίᾳ Plat. Phaedr. 247 E; esp. of a relish, κάρδαμον ἐπὶ τῷ σίτῳ ἔχειν Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 11; παίειν ἐφ' ἁλὶ μᾶζαν Ar. Ach. 835; metaph., φαγεῖν ἐπὶ βαλλαντίῳ Id. Eq. 707; cf. ἐπεσθίω:—so of numerals, τρισχιλίους ἐπὶ μυρίοις Plut. Popl. 20. f. of position, *after*, *behind*, of soldiers, Xen. Hell. 8. 3, 16–18. g. *in dependence upon*, *in the power of*, Lat. *penes*, τάδ' οὐκ ἐπ' ἀνδράσι κεῖται Pind. P. 8. 107; ἐπί τινί ἐστι 'tis in his power to do, c. inf., Hdt. 8. 29, Thuc., etc.; γίγνεσθαι ἐπί τινι Id. 6. 22, Xen., etc.; ἐπὶ τῷ πλήθει *in* their *hands*, Soph. O. C. 66, cf. Thuc. 2. 84; τὸ ἐπ' ἐμοί, τὸ ἐπί σοι, etc., as far as is *in* my *power*, etc., Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 11, Isocr. 70 B. h. *according to*, ἐπὶ τοῖς νόμοις ap. Dem. 718. 8; ἐπὶ πᾶσι δικαίοις Id. 483. 26, cf. Soph. Tr. 662. i. of condition or circumstances *in* which one is, ἐπὶ ἔργῳ Il. 4. 175, etc.; ταύταις ἐπὶ συντυχίαις Pind. P. 1. 70; ἐπ' εὐπραξίᾳ Soph. O. C. 1554; ἐπὶ τῷ παρόντι Thuc. 2. 36; ἐπὶ τούτοις μένειν Dem. 43. fin.; ἐπ' αὐτοφώρῳ λαβεῖν, v. sub αὐτόφωρος:—also, ἐπὶ τῷ δείπνῳ *at* dinner, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 12; ἐπὶ τῇ κύλικι Plat. Symp. 214 A; cf. Eur. Med. 192. 2. with Verbs of Motion: a. where the sense of *motion* merges in that of *support*, ἐπὶ χθονὶ βαίνει Il. 4. 443; θεῖναι ἐπὶ γούνασιν 6. 92; καταθεῖναι ἐπὶ γαίῃ 3. 114; ἱστὸν ἔστησεν ἐπὶ ψαμάθοις 23. 853; ἐπὶ φρεσὶ θῆκε 1. 55; δυσφόρους γνώμας ἐπὶ ὄμμασι βαλεῖν Soph. Aj. 51, etc. b. in pregnant construction, πέτονται ἐπ' ἄνθεσιν fly *on to* the flowers *and settle there*, Il. 2. 89; ἐκ .. βαῖνον ἐπὶ ῥηγμῖνι θαλάσσης Od. 15. 499; καθεῖσεν ἐπὶ Σκαμάνδρῳ Il. 5. 36; ἐλθεῖν ἐπὶ Κρήτεσσι 4. 251, cf. 273; νῆες εἰρύαται .. ἐπὶ θινὶ θαλάσσης 4. 248. c. rarely for εἰς c. acc., νηυσὶν ἐπὶ γλαφυρῇσιν ἐλαυνέμεν 5. 327., 11. 274. d. in hostile sense, *upon* or *against*, ἐπί τινι ἔχειν or ἰθύνειν ἵππους 5. 240., 8. 110; ἐπί τινι ἱέναι βέλος, ἰθύνεσθαι ὀϊστόν 1. 382, Od. 22. 8; ἐπὶ Τυδεΐδῃ ἐτιταίνετο .. τόξα Il. 5. 97; ἐφ' Ἕκτορι .. ἀκοντίσσαι 16. 358; κύνας .. σεύῃ ἐπ' ἀγροτέρῳ συΐ 11. 293; ὡρμήθησαν ἐπ' ἀνδράσι Od. 10. 214; freq. also in Att. Poets:—also, ἐπί τινι τετάχθαι Thuc. 2. 70., 3. 13. II. of Time, rarely, and never in good Att., except in sense of *Succession* (infr. 2), ἐπὶ νυκτί *by* night, Il. 8. 529; ἐφ' ἡμέρῃ ἠδ' ἐπὶ νυκτί Hes. Op. 102; ἐπ' ἤματι τῷδε *on* this very day, Il. 13. 234; ἐπ' ἤματι *for* to-day, 9. 229; αἰεὶ ἐπ' ἤματι every day, Od. 14. 105, cf. 2. 284:—then first in the late Prose of Diod., Ecl. p. 525. 73, Excerpt. 586. 64. 2. of Succession, *after*, ἕκτῃ ἐπὶ δεκάτῃ or τῇ ἕκτῃ ἐπὶ δέκα, *on* the 16th of the month, ap. Dem. 279. 18., 288. 29; ἐπ' ἐξεργασμένοις, Lat. *re peracta*, Hdt. 4. 164, etc.; ἐπί τινι ἀγορεύειν, ἀνίστασθαι, λέγειν Eur. Or. 898, 902, Xen., etc.; ἐπὶ διεφθαρμένοισι Ἴωσι Hdt. 1. 170; τὰ ἐπὶ τούτοις, Lat. *quod superest*, Id. 9. 78, Thuc., etc.; τοὐπὶ τῷδε Eur. Hipp. 855, Plat., etc. III. in various Causal senses: 1. of the *occasion* or *cause*, τετεύξεται ἄλγε' ἐπ' αὐτῇ *for* her, Il. 21. 585; ἐπὶ σοὶ μάλα πόλλ' ἔπαθον *for* thee, 9. 492: very often with Verbs expressing some mental affection, μέγα φρονεῖν ἐπί τινι to be proud *at* or *of* a thing, Plat. Prot. 342 D, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 11, etc.; χλιδᾶν ἐπί τινι Soph. El. 360; ἀγάλλεσθαι, ἀγανακτεῖν ἐπί τινι Xen. An. 2. 6, 26, etc.; and so with γεγηθέναι, χαίρειν, ἀλγεῖν, θαυμάζειν, etc.:—also, φεύγειν ἐφ' αἵματι to be banished *for* bloodshed, Dem. 548. fin.; πληγὰς λαμβάνειν ἐπί τινι Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 16; ζημιοῦσθαι ἐπί τινι Dem. 738. 25, etc.:—in adverbial phrases, ἐπ' ἀρωγῇ *with* favour, Il. 23. 574; δολίῃ ἐπὶ τέχνῃ Hes. Th. 540; ἐπ' αἰτίᾳ *because of* a charge, Hdt. 1. 137, etc.; ἐπὶ κακουργίᾳ καὶ οὐκ ἀρετῇ *for* malice, Thuc. 1. 37; ἐπ' εὐνοίᾳ, ἐπ' ἔχθρᾳ Dem. 317. 8., 532. 14; ἐπ' ἀγαθῇ ἐλπίδι *with* .., Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 18; ἐφ' ἑκατέροις *in* both cases, Plat. Theaet. 158 D. 2. of *an end* or *purpose*, παῖς ἐπὶ κτεάτεσσιν an heir *for* all his wealth, Il. 9. 482, cf. 5. 154; ἐπὶ δόρπῳ *for* supper, Od. 18. 44; ἐπὶ κακῷ *for* mischief, Hdt. 1. 68; ἐπὶ διαφθορῇ Id. 4. 164; ἐπὶ σῷ καιρῷ Soph. Ph. 151; ἐπὶ τῷ κέρδει Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 56; δῆσαι ἐπὶ θανάτῳ or τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτῳ Hdt. 9. 37., 3. 119, cf. 1. 109, Xen. An. 1. 6, 10; ἐπ' ἐξαγωγῇ *for* exportation, Hdt. 5. 6; χρηστηριάζεσθαι ἐπὶ τῇ χώρῃ *with a view to gaining* .., Id. 1. 66; ἐπὶ τῷ ὑβρίζεσθαι Thuc. 1. 38., cf. 34, 70, 71, etc. 3. of the *condition upon which* a thing is done, ἐπὶ τούτοις *on* these terms, Hdt. 1. 60, etc.; ἐπὶ τοῖσδε, ὥστε .., Thuc. 3. 114; ἐφ' ᾧ or ἐφ' ᾧτε *on condition that* .., Hdt. 3. 83., 7. 158; in orat. obliq. foll. by inf., Id. 1. 22, 3., 7. 154, Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 20; ἐπὶ οὐδενί *on* no condition, *on* no account, Hdt. 3. 38, Dem. 558. 9; ἐπ' ἴσῃ καὶ ὁμοίᾳ, ἐπὶ τῇ ἴσῃ καὶ ὁμοίᾳ *on* fair and equal terms, Hdt. 9. 7, Thuc. 1. 27; ἐπὶ ῥητοῖς, v. sub ῥητός: also of a woman's dowry, τὴν μητέρα ἐγγυᾶν ἐπὶ ρ' μναῖς Dem. 840. 18; τὴν θυγατέρα ἔχειν ἐπὶ τῇ τυραννίδι Hdt. 1. 60. 4. of the *price for which* .., ἔργον τελέσαι .. μεγάλῳ ἐπὶ δώρῳ Il. 10. 304, cf. 21. 445; ἐπὶ κόσῳ χρήματι; Hdt. 3. 38; ἐπὶ πόσῳ; Plat. Apol. 41 A; ἐπὶ ταλάντῳ χρυσίου Ar. Av. 154; ἐπ' ἀργυρίῳ πράττειν, λέγειν Dem. 398. 18., 762. 20; ἐπὶ χρήμασι 447. 23; ἐπὶ πολλῷ 13. 22:—so also of the *interest payable on* money, δανείζεσθαι ἐπὶ τοῖς μεγάλοις τόκοις 13. 20; ἐπὶ δραχμῇ δανείζειν to lend at 12 per cent., 816. 12; ἐπ' ὀκτὼ ὀβόλοις δανείζειν τοῦ μηνὸς τὴν μνᾶν, i. e. at 16 per cent., 1250. 20; ἐπὶ διακοσίαις εἴκοσι πέντε τὰς χιλίας for 225 per mille, i. e. 22.5 per cent., 926. 4: also of *the security on which* money is borrowed, δανείζειν ἐπὶ ἀνδραπόδοις 822. 8; ἐπ' οἴνου κεραμίοις 928. 25; ἐπὶ νηΐ 1283. 18. 5. κεκλῆσθαι ἐπί τινι to be called *after* .., Plat. Rep. 470 B, ubi v. Stallb.; so, ὄνομα κεῖται ἐπί τινι Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 12; ὄνομα καλεῖν ἐπί τινι Plat. Soph. 218 C, 224 B; πότερον ταῦτα, πέντε ὀνόματα ὄντα, ἐπὶ ἑνὶ ὀνόματί ἐστι Id. Prot. 349 B: v. supr. A. III. 2. 6. of persons in authority, ὅς μ' ἐπὶ βουσὶν εἷσεν who set me *over* the kine, Od. 20. 209, cf. 221; ποιμαίνειν ἐπ' ὄεσσι Il. 6. 25; κατέλειπον ἐπὶ κτεάτεσσιν Od. 15. 89; σημαίνειν ἐπὶ δμωῇσιν 22. 427; πέμπειν ἐπὶ τοσούτῳ στρατεύματι Thuc. 6. 29; ἐπὶ ταῖς ναυσίν Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 11; οἱ ἐπὶ ταῖς μηχαναῖς Id. Cyr. 6. 3, 28; οἱ ἐπὶ τοῖς καμήλοις Ib. 33; οἱ ἐπὶ τοῖς πράγμασιν Dem. 110. 22; ἐπὶ θυγατρὶ .. γαμεῖν ἄλλην γυναῖκα Hdt. 4. 154, cf. Eur. Alc. 305. 7. *in possession of*, ζῆν ἐπὶ παιδίοις, τελευτᾶν ἐπὶ παισί *with* children, Alciphro 1. 3, Hdn. 4. 2; ἀποθανεῖν ἐπὶ κληρονόμοις ταῖς θυγατράσι Artem. 1. 81.

C. WITH ACC.: I. of Place, *upon* or *on to* a height, with Verbs of Motion, ἐπὶ πύργον ἔβη Il. 6. 386, cf. 12. 375; ἀναβαίνειν ἐπὶ τὰ ὑψηλότατα Hdt. 1. 131; προελθεῖν ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα Thuc. 2. 34; ἀναβιβάζειν τινὰ or ἀναβαίνειν ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον Plat. Rep. 467 E, Xen. An. 3. 4, 35:—also, ἐξ ἵππων ἀποβάντες ἐπὶ χθόνα Il. 3. 265; ἐξεκυλίσθη πρηνὴς ἐπὶ στόμα *upon* his face, 6. 43; ἐπὶ θρόνον .. ἕζετο 8. 442; ὤμω .. ἐπὶ στῆθος συνοχωκότε drawn together *upon* his breast, 2. 218; Ὀδυσσῆ' εἷσαν ἐπὶ σκέπας Od. 6. 212; θέσθαι ἐπὶ τὰ γόνατα Xen. An. 7. 3, 23;—just like ἐπί with gen. or dat., which are more common. 2. *to*, ἦλθε θοὰς ἐπὶ νῆας Il. 1. 12, etc.; ἐπὶ βωμὸν ἄγειν Ib. 440; ἴθυσαν δ' ἐπὶ τεῖχος 12. 443; ἐπὶ τέρμ' ἀφίκετο Soph. Aj. 48; ἡ ὁδὸς ἐπὶ Σοῦσα φέρει Xen. An. 3. 5, 15; ἡ ὁδὸς ἡ ἀπὸ τῶν Πυλῶν ἐπὶ τὸ Ποσειδάνιον Thuc. 4. 118; ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτὸ αἱ γνῶμαι ἔφερον Id. 1. 79:—also c. acc. pers., βῆ δ' ἄρ' ἐπ' Ἀτρεΐδην Il. 2. 18, cf. 10. 18, 85, 150, etc.:—sometimes in pregn. constr. with Verbs of Rest, ἐπιστῆναι ἐπὶ τὰς θύρας Plat. Symp. 212 D; παρεῖναι ἐπὶ τὸν τάφον Thuc. 3. 24, cf. Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 12. b. metaph., ἐπὶ ἔργα τρέπεσθαι, ἰέναι Il. 3. 422, Od. 2. 127; ἰέναι ἐπὶ τὸν ἔπαινον Thuc. 2. 36; ἐπὶ συμφορὴν ἐμπίπτειν Hdt. 7. 88, etc.:—metaph. also, ἐπὶ τὴν τράπεζαν ἀποδιδόναι, ὀφείλειν to pay, owe *to* the bank, Dem. 896. 7, ap. Dem. 1111. 12; ἡ ἐγγύη ἡ ἐπὶ τὴν τράπεζαν 895. 15, cf. 900. 14; also, ἐγγραφῆναι ἐπὶ τὸ ὄνομά τινος to be entered *under* his name, 1091. 26. c. *up to*, *as far as* (= μέχρι ἐπί, Xen. An. 5. 1, 1), παρατείνειν ἐπὶ Ἡρακληΐας στήλας Hdt. 4. 181; ἐπὶ θάλασσαν καθήκειν Thuc. 2. 97:—metaph., ἐπὶ πεῖρατ' ἀέθλων ἤλθομεν Od. 23. 248; ἐπὶ διηκόσια ἀποδιδόναι to yield 200 fold, Hdt. 1. 193:—in measurements, πλέον ἢ ἐπὶ δύο στάδια Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 8, cf. An. 6. 2, 2; ὅσον ἐπὶ εἴκοσι σταδίους Ib. 6. 4, 5, cf. 1. 7, 15:—very freq. with a neut. Adj., τόσσον ἔπι .., ὅσον τ' ἔπι as far as, Il. 3. 12; ὅσσον ἐπ' 2. 616, cf. 15. 358; ἐπὶ τοσοῦτό γε φρονέω so far I understand, Hdt. 6. 97; ἐπὶ ὅσον δεῖ Thuc. 7. 66; ἐπὶ πάντ' ἀφικέσθαι Soph. O. T. 265; ἐπὶ πᾶν ἐλθεῖν Xen. An. 3. 1, 18; ἐπὶ τὸ ἔσχατον ἐλθεῖν Thuc. 4. 92; ἐπὶ μεῖζον Ib. 117, Soph. Ph. 259; ἐπὶ μακρότερον, ἐπὶ μακρότατον Thuc. 4. 41., 1. 1; ἐπὶ σμικρόν, ἐπὶ βραχύ *a little*, *a little way*, Soph. El. 414, Thuc. 1. 118; ἐπ' ἔλαττον, ἐπ' ἐλάχιστον Plat. Phaedo 93 B, Thuc. 1. 70; ἐπ' ὀλίγον, ἐπὶ πολλά Plat. Soph. 254 B; ἐπὶ πλέον *still* more, Hdt. 1. 171, Thuc. 2. 51; rarely with Advs., ἐπὶ μᾶλλον Hdt. 1. 94., 4. 181. d. *before*, Lat. *coram*, more freq. in gen. (supr. A. I. 1. f), ἦγον αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὰ κοινά Hdt. 3. 156; but, στὰς ἐπὶ τὸ συνέδριον Id. 8. 79, is standing *at the door of* the council. e. in Military phrases (like A. I. 1. e), ἐπ' ἀσπίδας πέντε καὶ εἴκοσιν ἐτάξαντο, i. e. 25 *in file*, Thuc. 4. 93; ἐπὶ πολλοὺς τεταγμένοι many *in file*, Xen. An. 4. 8, 11; ἐπ' ὀλίγον, or ἐπὶ διπλάσιον τὸ βάθος γίγνεσθαι Id. Cyr. 7. 5, 2; for ἐπὶ κέρας, v.

infr. 3. 3. of the *quarter* or *direction towards* or *in* which a thing takes place, ἐπὶ δεξιά, ἐπ' ἀριστερά *to* the right or left, Il. 7. 238., 12. 240, Od. 3. 171, Hdt., etc.; ἐπὶ τὰ ἕτερα or ἐπὶ θάτερα, Id. 5. 74, Thuc. 1. 87, etc.; ἐπὶ τὰ μακρότερα, βραχύτερα *on* the longer, shorter side, Hdt. 1. 50; ἐπ' ἀμφότερα both ways, Id. 8. 22, Pind., etc.; ἐπὶ τάδε *on* this side, Isocr. 156 C; ἐπὶ ἐκεῖνα, v. sub ἐπέκεινα:—also in Military phrases, ἐπὶ δόρυ ἀναστρέψαι, ἐπὶ ἀσπίδα μεταβαλέσθαι, *to* the spear or shield side, i. e. *to* right or left, Xen. An. 4. 3, 29, Cyr. 7. 5, 6; ἐπὶ πόδα ἀναχωρεῖν, etc., to retire *on* the foot, i. e. facing the enemy, Id. An. 5. 2, 32; so, ἐπὶ κέρας or ἐπὶ κέρως πλεῖν, etc., to sail *towards* or *on* the wing, i. e. in column, v. sub κέρας VII:—metaph., ἐπὶ τὸ μεῖζον κοσμεῖν, δεινοῦν, etc., with exaggeration, Thuc. 1. 10., 8. 74; so, ἐπὶ τὸ πλεῖον 6. 34; ἐπὶ τὸ φοβερώτερον 6. 83; ἐπὶ τὰ γελοιότερα so as to provoke laughter, Plat. Symp. 214 E; ἐπὶ τὰ καλλίω, ἐπὶ τὰ αἰσχίονα Id. Polit. 293 E; ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον, ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον Id. Rep. 381 B; ἐπὶ τὸ ἄμεινον ap. Dem. 1072. 11. 4. in hostile sense, *against*, ἰέναι ἐπὶ νέας Il. 13. 101; ὦρτο δ' ἐπ' αὐτούς 5. 590; στρατεύειν or -εσθαι ἐπί τινα Hdt. 1. 71, 77, Thuc., etc.; ἰέναι ἐπὶ φάτιν Soph. O. T. 495; πλεῖν ἐπὶ τοὺς Ἀθηναίους Thuc. 2. 90; πέμπειν στρατηγὸν ἐπί τινα Hdt. 1. 153; θύεσθαι ἐπί τινα to offer sacrifice *on going against* .., Xen. An. 7. 8, 21; ἐφ' ὑμᾶς, ἐφ' ἡμᾶς *to* your, our *prejudice*, Dem. 73. 26., 146. 20. 5. of extension *over* a space, πουλὺν ἐφ' ὑγρὴν ἤλυθον *over* much water, Il. 10. 27; ἐπ' εὐρέα νῶτα θαλάσσης 2. 159; ἐπὶ κύματα 13. 27; ἐπὶ οἴνοπα πόντον πλέων, ὁρόων, λεύσσων 7. 88., 1. 350., 5. 771; ἐπὶ πολλὰ δ' ἀλήθην Od. 14. 120:—also with Verbs of Rest, ἐπ' ἐννέα κεῖτο πέλεθρα *over* nine acres he lay stretched, 11. 577; ἐπὶ τόσσον *over* so much, 5. 251, cf. 13. 114; ἐπὶ πολύ *over* a large space, Thuc. 1. 50, 62, etc.; ἐπὶ πλεῖστον Ib. 4; ὡς ἐπὶ πλεῖστον 2. 34, etc. b. this construction is often used in Greek, where we say *on*, rather than *over*, δράκων ἐπὶ νῶτα δαφοινὸς Il. 2. 308; ἵππους .. ἐπὶ νῶτον ἐΐσας Ib. 765; ὅσα τε γαῖαν ἔπι πνείει 17. 447, etc.: also for *among*, [ἐστί οἱ] κλέος πάντας ἐπ' ἀνθρώπους 10. 213, cf. 24. 202, 535, Hes. Op. 11, Th. 95; δασσάμενοι [κτήματ'] ἐφ' ἡμέας Od. 16. 385, cf. Plat. Prot. 322 D. II. of Time, *for* or *during* a certain time, ἐπὶ χρόνον Il. 2. 299, Od. 14. 193; πολλὸν ἐπὶ χρόνον 12. 407; παυρίδιον .. ἐπὶ χρόνον Hes. Op. 132; ἐπὶ δηρὸν Il. 9. 415; ἐπὶ πολὺν χρόνον Plat. Phaedo 84 C, etc.; ἐπ' ὀλίγον χρόνον Lycurg. 148. 33; ἐπὶ χρόνον τινά or ἐπί τινα χρόνον Plat. Prot. 344 B, Gorg. 524 D; ἐπὶ δέκα ἔτη Thuc. 3. 68; ἐπὶ διέτες Dem. 1135. 4; ἐπὶ τρεῖς ἡμέρας Xen. An. 6. 6, 36; ἐφ' ἡμέραν *enough for* the day, Id. Cyr. 6. 2, 34, Dem. 1214. 6, cf. Hdt. 1. 32; ἐπὶ πολύ *for* a long time, Thuc. 1. 6, etc. 2. *up to* or *till* a certain time, εὗδον παννύχιος καὶ ἐπ' ἠῶ καὶ μέσον ἦμαρ Od. 7. 288; ἐπὶ γῆρας 8. 226. III. in various Causal senses: 1. of the *object* or *purpose for* which one goes, ἀγγελίην ἔπι Τυδῆ στεῖλαν sent him *for* (i. e. *to bring*) tidings of.., Il. 4. 384; ἐπὶ βοῦν ἴτω let him go *for* an ox, Od. 3. 421; ἐπὶ τεύχεα δ' ἐσσεύοντο Il. 2. 808; κατῆλθον ἐπὶ ποιητήν Ar. Ran. 1418; ἐλθεῖν πρός τινα ἐπ' ἀργύριον Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 12; πέμπειν εἴς τινα ἐπὶ στράτευμα Ib. 4. 5, 31; ἥκειν ἐπὶ τοὺς τόκους *for* (i. e. *to demand*) the interest, Dem. 1225. 14; less often with acc. pers., ἐπ' Ὀδυσσῆα ἤϊε Od. 5. 149, cf. Soph. O. T. 555:—with acc. of a noun of action, ἐξιέναι ἐπὶ θήραν to go out hunting, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 9; ἔπλεον οὐχ ὡς ἐπὶ ναυμαχίαν Thuc. 2. 83; ἐπὶ μάχην ἰέναι Xen. An. 1. 4, 12; ἔρχεσθαι or ἰέναι ἐπὶ δεῖπνον Il. 2. 381, etc.; ἐπὶ δόρπον Od. 12. 439; καλεῖν ἐπὶ δεῖπνον Plat. Symp. 174 E, etc., cf. Hdt. 2. 107., 5. 18:—often with neut. Pron., ἐπὶ τοῦτο ἐλθεῖν *for* this *purpose*, Xen. An. 2. 5, 22, cf. Thuc. 5. 87; ἐπὶ αὐτὸ τοῦτο Plat. Gorg. 447 B, etc.; ἐπὶ τί; *to* what *end?* Lat. *quorsum?* Ar. Nub. 256; so, ἐφ' ὅ τι Id. Lys. 22, 482; ἐφ' ἅ *for* which *purpose*, Thuc. 7. 15, etc.; ἐπ' ἴσα *for* like *ends*, Pind. N. 7. 7; (but ἐπὶ ἶσα, = ἴσως, Il. 12. 436); ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον *to* a better *result*, Xen. An. 7. 8, 4:—δανείζεσθαι ἐπὶ τόκον *for* (i. e. *to gain*) interest, Dem. 1212. 1:—also after Nouns, ἄριστοι πᾶσαν ἐπ' ἰθύν Il. 6. 79, cf. Od. 4. 434; ἄπορος ἐπὶ φρόνιμα Soph. O. T. 691; χρήσιμος ἐπὶ .. οὐδέν Dem. 779. 14; ὁδὸς ἐπί τι Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 21; ὄργανον ἐπί τι Il. 6. 2, 34. 2. *so far as regards, as regards*, τοὐπὶ τήνδε τὴν κόρην Soph. Ant. 889; τοὐπ' ἐμέ Eur. Or. 1345; τοὐπί σε, τὸ ἐπί σε Id. Hec. 514, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 12; τὸ ἐπὶ σφᾶς εἶναι Thuc. 4. 28; ἐπὶ τὸ πολὺ *for* the most part, Arist. Top. 1. 1, 3. 3. of persons set over others, ἐπὶ τοὺς πεζοὺς καθιστάναι ἄρχοντα Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 58, cf. Hell. 3. 4, 20: more common with gen. or dat. 4. *according to, by*, ἐπὶ στάθμην *by* the rule, Lat. *ad amussim*, Od. 5. 245., 21. 44, etc.

D. POSITION:—ἐπί may follow its case, when it suffers anastrophé, as in Od. 20. 221: so also when it is separated by tmesis from its Verb, ἤλυθ' ἔπι ψυχῇ 24. 20. II. in Poets it is sometimes put with the second of two Nouns, though in sense it also governs the first, ἢ ἁλὸς ἢ ἐπὶ γῆς Od. 12. 27, cf. Soph. O. T. 761, Ant. 367.

E. ABSOL., ἐπί without anastrophé, esp. ἐπὶ δέ .., and *besides* .., Hdt. 7. 65, 75, etc. II. ἔπι, for ἔπεστι, (as ἔνι for ἔνεστι), *'tis here*, Il. 1. 515., 3. 45, Od. 16. 315; οὐ γὰρ ἔπ' ἀνὴρ .. there *is* no man *here* .., 2. 58; σοὶ δ' ἔπι *'tis in* thy *power*, 11. 367; ἔπι δέ μοι γέρας Aesch. Eum. 393.

F. PROSODY: in some words ι is not elided before a vowel, as in ἐπιάλμενος, ἐπιείκελος, ἐπιεικής, etc.

G. IN COMPOSITION: I. of Place, denoting, 1. Support or Rest *upon*, as in ἔπειμι, ἐπίκειμαι, ἐπικαθίζω,—ἐπαυχένιος, ἐπιβώμιος. 2. Motion, a. *upon* or *over*, as in ἐπιβαίνω, ἐπιτρέχω. b. *to* or *towards*, as in ἐπέρχομαι, ἐπιστέλλω,—ἐπαρίστερος, ἐπιδέξιος. c. *against*, as in ἐπαΐσσω, ἐπιπλέω, ἐπιστρατεύω, ἐπιβουλεύω. d. *up* to a point, as in ἐπιτελέω. e. *over* a place, as in ἐπαιωρέομαι, ἐπαρτάω:—also *over* or *beyond* boundaries, as in ἐπινέμομαι, ἐπιγαμία, ἐπεργασία. 3. Extension *over* a surface, as in ἐπαλείφω, ἐπανθίζω, ἐπιπέτομαι, ἐπιπλέω,—ἐπάργυρος, ἐπίχρυσος. 4. Accumulation of one thing *over* or *besides* another, as in ἐπαγείρω, ἐπιμανθάνω, ἐπαυξάνω, ἐπιβάλλω,—ἐπίκτητος. 5. Accompaniment, *to, with*, as in ἐπᾴδω, ἐπαυλέω, ἐπαγρυπνέω:—hence of Interest, ἐπίτριτος one *and* ⅓ *more*, $1+\frac{1}{3}$, Lat. *sesquitertius*; so ἐπιτέταρτος, ἐπίπεμπτος, ἐπόγδοος, etc. II. of Time and Sequence, *after*, as in ἐπιβιόω, ἐπιβλαστάνω, ἐπιγίγνομαι,—ἐπακόλουθος, ἐπίγονος, ἐπιστάτης. III. in Causal senses: 1. Superiority felt *over* or *at*, as in ἐπιχαίρω, ἐπιγελάω, ἐπαισχύνομαι. 2. Authority *over*, as in ἐπικρατέω,—ἔπαρχος, ἐπιβούκολος, ἐπιποίμην. 3. Motive *for*, as in ἐπιθυμέω,—ἐπιζήμιος, ἐπιθάνατος. 4. to give force or intensity to the Verb, as in ἐπαινέω, ἐπιμέμφομαι, ἐπικείρω, ἐπικλάω.

ἐπι-άλλομαι, Ep. for ἐφάλλομαι, of which Hom. has part. aor. 2 syncop. ἐπιάλμενος for ἐφαλόμενος, Il. 7. 15, Od. 24. 320.

ἐπ-ιάλλω, fut. ἐπιαλῶ: aor. ἐπίηλα [with ῐ]. *To send upon*, Lat. *immittere*, ἑτάροις ἐπὶ χεῖρας ἴαλλεν *laid* hands *upon* them, Od. 9. 288; so, ἐπὶ δὲ Ζεὺς οὖρον ἴαλλεν 15. 475; οὗτος γὰρ ἐπίηλεν τάδε ἔργα for this man *brought* these deeds *to pass*, 22. 49:—also in Att. Com., ἐπιαλῶ (sc. τὸ κέντρον) *I will lay it on*, Ar. Nub. 1299, cf. Fr. 461, and v. φιάλλω.

ἐπιάλτης, ου, ὁ, Aeol. for ἐφιάλτης.

ἐπι-ανδάνω, poët. for ἐφανδάνω, q. v.

ἐπίᾱρον, τό, Aeol. for ἐφίερον, *a sacred penalty*, Inscr. Vet. in C. I. 11. 9.

ἐπ-ιαύω, *to sleep among*, c. dat., v. l. for ἐνιαύω, Od. 15. 557. 2. *to sleep upon*, ἠϊόσιν Anth. P. 6. 192.

ἐπι-ιάχω, *to shout out, to shout applause* after a speech, ὣς ἔφαθ'· οἱ δ' ἄρα πάντες ἐπίαχον Il. 7. 403., 9. 50. 2. *to shout*, ὅσσον τ' ἐννεάχιλοι ἐπίαχον Il. 5. 860., 14. 148: cf. ἐπευφημέω. [ῑ in impf. by the augm.]

ἐπιβάθρα, ἡ, *a ladder* or *steps to ascend by*: *a scaling ladder*, Arr. An. 4. 27, 1: *a ship's ladder, gangway*, Diod. 12. 62; cf. Spanh. Call. Del. 22. 2. metaph. *a means of approach, a stepping-stone*, Polyb. 3. 24, 14., 16. 29, 2; τινός *towards* .., Plut. Demetr. 8, Clem. Al. 157.

ἐπιβαθραίνω, *to climb by an* ἐπιβάθρα, dub. in Clem. Al. 296.

ἐπίβαθρον, τό, *the fare of an* ἐπιβάτης, *passenger's fare*, Lat. *naulum*, καὶ δέ κεν ἄλλ' ἐπίβαθρον .. δοίην Od. 15. 449: generally, *rent, payment for* anything, γῆς Plut. 2. 727 F; cf. Spanh. Call. Del. 22. II. τὰ ἐπίβαθρα (sc. ἱερά), *sacrifices at embarkation*, Ap. Rh. 1. 421. III. ἐπ. ὀρνίθων *a roosting-place, perch*, Anth. P. 9. 661.

ἐπιβαίνω, fut. -βήσομαι: pf. -βέβηκα: aor. ἐπέβην, imper. ἐπίβᾱ (for -βῆθι) Theogn. 845: aor. med. ἐπεβησάμην (of which however Hom. always uses the Ion. form ἐπεβήσετο, imperat. ἐπιβήσεο). A. in these tenses, intr., *to go upon*: I. c. gen. *to set foot on, tread* or *walk upon*, γαίης, ἠπείρου Od. 9. 83, etc.; πόληος, πατρίδος, Τροίης Il. 16. 396, Od. 4. 521., 14. 229; ἀδύτων ἐπιβάς Eur. Andr. 1035; and in Prose, ἐπ. τῶν οὔρων *to set foot on* the confines, Hdt. 4. 125, cf. Thuc. 1. 103, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 6, Plat. Legg. 778 E; ἐπιβὰς πυρῆς, of a corpse, *placed upon* .., Il. 4. 99;—also, ἐπ. ἐπί τινος Hdt. 2. 107. 2. *to get upon, mount on*, πύργων, νεῶν, ἵππων, δίφρου, εὐνῆς, Hom.; esp. in aor. med., e. g. ἐπεβήσετ' ἀπήνης Od. 6. 78; ἐπ. τοῦ τείχεος Hdt. 9. 70; λέκτρων ἐπ. Aesch. Supp. 40;—also, ἐπ. ἐπὶ νηός Hdt. 8. 118. 3. of Time, *to arrive at*, τετταράκοντα ἐπ. ἐτῶν Plat. Legg. 666 B; δεκάτω (Dor. gen.) ἐπ. Theocr. 26. 29; τῆς μειρακίων ἡλικίας Hdn. 1. 3. 4. also in various metaph. senses, ἐπ' ἀναιδείης ἐπέβησαν *indulged in* impudence, Od. 22. 424; εὐφροσύνης ἐπίβητον *keep to* it, 23. 52; ἐπ. τέχνης h. Hom. Merc. 465; εὐσεβίας Soph. O. C. 189; ἐπ. δόξης *to entertain* an expectation, Id. Ph. 1463; [ἔτους] δωδεκάτου ἐπιβάς *having entered upon* .., Epigr. Gr. 689. 3; and in Prose, ἐπ. σοφίας *to undertake* it, Plat. Epin. 981 A, v. Ruhnk. h. Hom. Cer. 311; ἐπ. τῆς ἀφορμῆς, τῆς προφάσεως *to seize upon* it, App. Syr. 2, Samnit. 1, etc.; cf. infr. B. 2. II. c. dat. *to mount upon, get upon*, ναυσί Thuc. 7. 70, cf. Il. 2. 351; ἐπ. τῇ Σικελίᾳ Diod. 16. 66; ἵππῳ Luc. Asin. 27; metaph., ἐπ. ἀνορέαις Pind. N. 3. 34:—also, ἐπ. ἐπὶ πύργῳ Hdt. 1. 181. 2. c. dat. pers. *to set upon, attack, assault*, τινί Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 26, etc.: also, simply, *to approach*, Pind. Fr. 58. 8. III. c. acc. loci, *to light upon*, in Hom. twice of the gods lighting upon earth after their descent from Olympus, Πιερίην ἐπιβάς, ἐπιβᾶσα Il. 14. 226, Od. 5. 50; so, ἐπ. καιρόν *to light on* the fit time, Pind. N. 1. 27:—then, simply, *to go on to* a place, *to enter* it, Hdt. 7. 50, Soph. Aj. 144:—so, ἐπιβ. ἐπὶ χώραν Dem. 278. 21; εἰς .., Diod. 14. 84. 2. c. acc. pers. rarely, *to attack*, like ἐπέρχομαι, and only poët., Soph. Aj. 137, El. 492, cf. Ph. 194, Il. 16. 69. 3. *to mount*, νῶθ' ἵππων ἐπιβάντες Hes. Sc. 286; ἐπὶ ἵππον Hdt. 4. 22; ἐπὶ νῆα Id. 8. 120:—but, ἐπ. ἐπὶ τὸ θῆλυ, of the stallion, to *cover* a mare, Arist. H. A. 5. 2, 3. 4. with acc. of the Instr. of Motion (cf. βαίνω II. 4), ἐπιβῆναι τὸν πόδα τινί Luc. D. Mer. 4. 3, Tox. 48. IV. absol. *to get a footing*, Od. 12. 434. 2. *to step onwards, advance*, Hes. Op. 677, cf. Pind. N. 10. 81; ἐπίβαινε πόρσω Soph. O. C. 179:—*to advance in one's demands*, Polyb. 1. 68, 8. 3. *to mount on a chariot* or *on horseback, be mounted*, Il. 5. 666, Hdt. 3. 84: *to go* or *be on board ship*, Il. 15. 387, Soph. Aj. 357, Hdt. 8. 90, Thuc. 1. 90, etc. 4. of the male animal, often in Arist.

B. Causal in aor. 1 act. (ἐπιβιβάζω, ἐπιβάσκω serve as pres.), *to make one mount, set him upon*, ὅς ῥα τόθ' ἵππων .. ἐπέβησε Il. 8. 129; πολλοὺς δὲ πυρῆς ἐπέβησ' ἀλεγεινῆς 9. 546 (542); ὡς κ' ἐμὲ .. ἐμῆς ἐπιβήσετε (Ep. for -ητε) πάτρης Od. 7. 223; τινὰς ἐπὶ τὰς ναῦς App. Civ. 2. 59; ὁλκάσιν Ib. 5. 92; and in late Prose, e. g. Luc. D. Mort. 6. 4, App. Civ. 2. 59:—so also in fut. med. aor. 1 med., μιν ἐῷ ἐπεβάσατο δίφρῳ Call. Lav. Pall. 65. 2. metaph. (as in I. 4), εὐκλεῖης ἐπίβησον *bring to* great glory, Il. 8. 285; σαοφροσύνης ἐπέβησαν *they bring* him *to* sobriety, Od. 23. 13; λιγυρῆς ἐπέβησεν ἀοιδῆς Hes. Op. 657, cf. h. Hom. Merc. 166; εἴ σε τύχη .. ἡλικίας ἐπέβησεν *had brought thee* to

full age, Epigr. Gr. 39. **3.** ἠὼς πολλοὺς ἐπέβησε κελεύθου dawn *set* them *on* their way, Hes. Op. 582.

ἐπιβακχεύω, *to rush on like a bacchanal*, Nicostr. Ἀρτ. 1.

ἐπιβάλλω, fut. -βᾰλῶ; aor. ἐπέβᾰλον: **I.** trans. *to throw* or *cast upon*, Lat. *injicere*, τρίχας .., ἃς ἐπέβαλλον [sc. πυρί] Il. 23. 135; ἐπὶ δὲ χλαῖναν βάλον αὐτῷ Od. 14. 520, cf. 4. 440; ἑωυτὸν ἐς τὸ πῦρ Hdt. 7. 107; φάρη κόραις Eur. El. 1221; ἐπ. τινὰς ἐπὶ τὰς ἁμάξας Thuc. 4. 48, cf. Hdt. 4. 75., 5. 112; ἐπιβάλλοντας (sc. χοῦν) *throwing on more and more*, Thuc. 2. 76. **2.** *to lay on*, Lat. *applicare*, [ἵπποις] ἐπέβαλλεν ἱμάσθλην Od. 6. 320; ἐπιβ. πληγάς τινι Xen. Rep. Lac. 2, 8; Ζεὺς ἐπὶ χεῖρα βάλοι Aesch. Cho. 395, cf. Ar. Nub. 933; ἐπ. χεῖράς τινι Ar. Lys. 440:—in Prose, *to lay on* as a tax, tribute, τινί τι Hdt. 1. 106., 2. 180; as a fine or penalty, ζημίην, φυγὴν ἐπ. τινί Id. 6. 92., 7. 3; ἀργύριον Lys. 114. 39, cf. ἐπιβολή II. 2:—so in Trag., θνητοῖς ἐπ. κακά, λύπην, etc., Soph. Tr. 128, Eur. Med. 1115, cf. Thuc. 8. 108. **3.** ἐπιβ. σφραγῖδα *to affix* a seal, Hdt. 3. 128, cf. 2. 38; ἐπί τι Ar. Av. 559; τινί Ib. 1215. **4.** *to add*, τι Pind. P. 11. 22, Arist. Metaph. 1 min. 1, 1; and in Med., τινί τι Theocr. 23. 27; ἐπιβ. γάλα ἐπὶ τὸ ὕδωρ Theophr. Ign. 49:—metaph. *to throw in, mention*, Lat. *mentionem injicere rei*, τι Soph. El. 1246:—absol. *to bid higher*, Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 9. **5.** *to add to, increase*, τι Plat. Crat. 409 B. **6.** *to place next in order*, Polyb. 1. 26, 15. **7.** *to let grow*, κλήματα Theophr. H. P. 4. 13, 5. **II.** absol. *to throw oneself upon, go straight towards*, c. acc., ἡ δὲ Φεὰς ἐπέβαλλε Od. 15. 297: later c. dat. loci, Polyb. 5. 18, 3, etc.; εἰς or ἐπὶ τόπον Id. 2. 24, 17., 3. 6, 6: cf. ἐπέχω III. 1. **2.** *to fall upon* or *against*, τινί Plat. Phaedr. 248 A; ὁ ἥλιος ἐπ. Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 1:—esp. in hostile sense, *to set upon*, Lat. *irruere*, Ib. 9. 39, 7, Diod. 17. 64;—sensu obsc., Ar. Av. 1216. **3.** (sub. τὸν νοῦν) *to set to* a thing, *devote oneself to* it, c. dat., τοῖς κοινοῖς πράγμασιν ἐπ., Lat. *capessere rempublicam*, Plut. Cicero 4; (in full, τὴν διάνοιαν ἐπ. πρός τι Diod. 20. 43):—generally, *to give one's attention to, think on*, Lat. *animum advertere*, Ev. Mar. 14. 72; cf. ἐπέχω III. 2. **4.** *to fall in one's way*, Lat. *incidere*, ὅταν ἐπιβάλλῃ περὶ τοιαύτης πολιτείας ἡ σκέψις Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 22; κατὰ τὸν ἐπιβάλλοντα λόγον Id. G. A. 1. 2, 1: *to live at the same time with*, τινί Clem. Al. 327. **5.** *to follow, come next*, Polyb. 11. 23, 2, Plut. Aemil. 33; ἐπί τινι Diod. 18. 33:—absol., ἐπιβαλὼν ἔφη said *thereupon*, Polyb. 1. 80, 1. **6.** *to belong to, fall to the share of*, μόριον ὅσον αὐτοῖσι ἐπέβαλλε Hdt. 7. 23, cf. Diphil. Ζωγρ. 1. 16; εἰ μὴ τὸ ὅλον, μέρος γε, ἐπιβάλλει ἅπασι Dem. 317. 1; ὅσον ἐπιβάλλει αὐτοῖς Arist. Pol. 1. 13, 8, cf. 2. 3, 4., 3. 6, 3, etc.:—sometimes also impers. c. acc. et inf., τοὺς Δελφοὺς δὲ ἐπέβαλλε .. παρασχεῖν *it concerned* them to provide, Hdt. 2. 180; or c. dat. et inf., ἐπιβάλλει τινὶ ποιεῖν Polyb. 18. 34, 1:—τὸ ἐπιβάλλον (sc. μέρος) *the portion that falls to one*, Hdt. 4. 115, cf. LXX (Tob. 3. 17., 6. 11); so, τὸ ἐπ. ἐφ' ἡμᾶς μέρος Dem. 312. 2; τὸ ἐπ. μέρος τῆς οὐσίας Ev. Luc. 15. 12. **7.** *to shut to, close*, Arist. P. A. 3. 3, 11. **III.** Med., mostly like the intr. usages, but also, **1.** c. gen. *to throw oneself upon, desire eagerly*, ἐνάρων ἐπιβαλλόμενος Il. 6. 68; παρθενίας ἐπιβάλλομαι Sappho 103; τοῦ εὖ ζῆν ἐπιβάλλονται Arist. Pol. 1. 9, 16. **2.** c. acc. *to put upon oneself*, ἐπιβαλλομέναν .. πλόκον ἀνθέων Eur. Med. 840: metaph. *to take possession of*, καὶ ἐπὶ κλήρους ἐβάλοντο Od. 14. 209; αὐθαίρετον δουλείαν ἐπιβαλεῖται *will take upon himself*, Thuc. 6. 140. **3.** c. acc. also *to attempt, undertake*, Plat. Soph. 264 B, Tim. 48 C, Arist. Pol. 2. 1, 1:—and c. inf. *to design, purpose* to do, Decret. ap. Dem. 282. 14 and 27. **4.** c. dat. *to put one's hand to*, τινί Anth. P. 7. 650: metaph. *to apply* or *devote oneself to*, Polyb. 5. 81, 1, Dion. H., etc.:—but also *to arrive at*, πολίεσσι Call. Del. 68. **IV.** in Pass. *to lie upon, to put upon*, ἐπιβεβλημένοι τοξόται archers *with their arrows on the string*, Xen. An. 4. 3, 28, cf. 5. 2, 12; λάσιον ἐπιβεβλημένος *having* a rough cloak *on*, Theop. Ὀδ. 4.

ἐπίβαλμα, τό, = ὑποπόδιον, Hesych.

ἐπίβᾰλος, ὁ, *the heel*, Hesych.

ἐπιβαπτίζω, *to dip again* or *in addition*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 27, 1.

ἐπίβαπτος, ον, *steeped in*, τινι Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 4.

ἐπιβάπτω, *to dip into*, τι εἴς τι Hipp. 496. 19. **II.** *to dye*, Arist. Probl. 10. 66.

ἐπιβᾰρέω, (ἐπίβαρυς) *to weigh down*, τινα Dion. H. 4. 9: c. dat. *to press heavily upon*, τοῖς ἠτυχηκόσι App. Civ. 4. 31, cf. 15 and 5. 107:—fut. med. ἐπιβαρήσομαι in pass. sense, *shall be weighed down*, Dion. H. 8. 73; aor. pass., ὑπὸ τῶν δανείων ἐπιβαρηθῆναι C. I. 2335. 9, cf. 52. See the dialectic form ἐπιζαρέω.

ἐπιβάρησις, εως, ἡ, *a burden*, C. I. 2335. 32.

ἐπιβᾰρύνω, *to press heavily on* the enemy, App. Mithr. 25:—so in Med., Basil.

ἐπίβᾰρυς, εια, υ, *oppressive*, εὐωδία Theophr. H. P. 3. 13, 6.

ἐπιβᾰσία, ἡ, = sq., Dio C. 68. 13. **2.** = δίκη, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 2. 200.

ἐπίβᾰσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιβαίνω) *a stepping upon, an approaching, approach*, Polyb. 3. 54, 5; αἱ ἐπ. τῆς θαλάσσης *risings* .., Id. 34. 9, 6. **2.** metaph. *a means of approach, access*, Plat. Rep. 511 B; ἔχειν ἐπ. C. I. 1098 *b*. **3.** εἴς τινα ποιεῖσθαι ἐπ. to make *a handle against*, a *means of attacking* one, Hdt. 6. 61; ἐπ. τίθεσθαι εἴς τι App. Civ. 1. 37: *an attack*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 49: cf. ἐπιβάθρα, ἐπιβατεύω. **4.** *a getting on one's feet again, recovery* after a broken leg, Hipp. Fract. 764; τῇ ἐπ. χρῆσθαι to walk *leaning on the foot*, Id. Art. 824. **5.** *a resting of one thing on another*, e. g. of a bone, Ib. 816. **6.** in Rhet., κατ' ἐπίβασιν by *gradation*, Longin. 11. 1. **II.** of the male, *a covering*, Lat. *coïtus*, Plut. 2. 754 A.

ἐπιβάσκω, Causal of ἐπιβαίνω II, c. gen., κακῶν ἐπιβασκέμεν υἷας Ἀχαιῶν *to lead* them *into* misery, Il. 2. 234.

ἐπιβαστάζω, *to weigh in the hand*, Eur. Cycl. 379.

ἐπιβᾰτεύω, *to set one foot upon, occupy*, c. gen., Συρίας Plut. Ant. 28, cf. Luc. Contempl. 2:—metaph. *to take one's stand upon*, τοῦ Σμέρδιος οὐνόματος ἐπιβατεύων *usurping* it, Hdt. 3. 63, 67, cf. 9. 95; τούτου ἐπ. τοῦ ῥήματος *relying upon* .., 6. 65. **II.** *to be an* ἐπιβάτης, *passenger* or *soldier on board ship*, ἐπ. ἐπὶ νεώς Hdt. 6. 15., 7. 96, 184, Luc. Paras. 46, cf. Plat. Lach. 183 D:—c. dat., Ar. Ran. 48 with an obscene allusion, cf. ἐπιβαίνω III. 3. **2.** *to mount*, τοῦ θρόνου Philostr. 580.

ἐπιβᾰτήριος, ον, *fit for scaling*, μηχανή Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 23: *belonging to the entry* of a place, ᾠδή Himer. Ecl. 13 fin. **2.** *a name of Apollo*, Paus. 2. 32, 2. **II.** ἐπιβατήριον, τό, *a festival to celebrate the advent* of a god, C. I. 4352–55. **2.** ἐπιβατήρια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *sacrifices on entrance* or *embarkation*, Liban.: cf. διαβατήρια. **3.** in Christ. writers, *ceremonies of dedication*, Socr. E. H. 1. 28.

ἐπιβάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *one who mounts* or *embarks*; **1.** ἐπιβάται, οἱ, *the soldiers on board* ship, *the fighting men*, as opp. to the rowers and seamen, Lat. *classiarii milites*, something like our *marines*, Hdt. 6. 12., 7. 100, al. **b.** *a merchant on board ship, supercargo*, Dem. 922. 14., 1286. 6, al.; cf. Arnold Thuc. 3. 95. **2.** *the fighting man* in a chariot, Plat. Criti. 119 B; on an elephant, Arr. An. 5. 17, 4. **3.** *a rider*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 6, 2. **4.** *a stallion*, Geop. 16. 21, 9. **5.** *the head*, Hesych.

ἐπιβᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the* ἐπιβάται, ἡ ἐπ. χρεία *their* service, Polyb. 3. 95, 5:—τὸ ἐπ. *the complement of* ἐπιβάται on board ship, Arist. Pol. 7. 6, 8, Polyb. 1. 47, 9.

ἐπιβᾰτός, ή, όν (Dio C. 42. 44), *that can be climbed, accessible*, Hdt. 4. 62; ἐξ ἧς ἐπιβατόν .. τοῖς τότε ἐγίγνετο πορευομένοις there was *a passage* for them, Plat. Tim. 24 E:—metaph., χρυσίῳ ἐπ. *accessible* to a bribe, Plut. Demosth. 14.

ἐπίβδᾱ, ἡ, *the day after a festival*, Lat. *repotia*, Schol. Pind. P. 4. 249, E. M.; esp. *the day after* the three days of *the Apaturia*, Hesych.:—proverb., ἕρπειν πρὸς τραχεῖαν ἐπίβδαν to come to hard *reckoning* (on the day after the feast, when the guests suffer from excess), Pind. l. c.; χαῖρε .. ταῖς ἐπίβδαις Cratin. Incert. 51, ubi v. Meineke: v. omnino Ruhnk. Tim. s. v. ἐπιβάδαι. **2.** *new-year's-day*, Aristid. 1. p. 352. (Curt. suggests that the orig. form was ἐπί-διϝα, *the after-day*, διϝα being = *dies*.)

ἐπιβδάλλω, *to milk afterwards*, Schol. Pind. P. 4. 249.

ἐπιβεβαιόω, *to add proof*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 14, 4: *to ratify*, νόμον Plut. Cato Mi. 32:—Pass. *to be confirmed still more*, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 32, 2.

ἐπιβεβαίωσις, εως, ἡ, *further confirmation*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 33, 1.

ἐπιβείομεν, Ep. for -βῶμεν, and **ἐπιβήμεναι**, for -βῆναι, v. ἐπιβαίνω.

ἐπιβήσσω, *to cough after* or *besides*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 979, with v. l. ὑποβ.

ἐπιβήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *one who mounts*, ἐπ. ἵππων *a mounted* horseman, Od. 18. 263; νεὼς ἐπιβήτορα λαόν = ἐπιβάτας, Anth. P. 7. 498; ἐπ. κύκλων, of the Trojan horse, Tryph. 307. **2.** of male animals, e. g. a boar, συῶν ἐπιβήτωρ Od. 11. 131; of a bull, Theocr. 25. 128. **II.** as Adj. *springing*, Nonn. D. 20. 113:—metaph. *at home in, master of* a thing, θηροδιδασκαλίης Manetho 4. 245.

ἐπιβιάζομαι, Dep. *to constrain besides*, C. I. (add.) 4325 *k*.

ἐπιβῐβάζω, Causal of ἐπιβαίνω, *to put one upon*, τοὺς ὁπλίτας ἐπὶ τὰς ναῦς Thuc. 4. 31:—Pass., Apollod. 3. 1, 1.

ἐπιβιβάσκω, = foreg. *to put the male to the female*, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 26.

ἐπιβιβρώσκω, *to eat with* a thing, ἐπὶ δὲ γλυκὺ κηρίον ἔβρως (aor. 2) Call. Jov. 49:—part. pf. pass. ἐπιβεβρωμένος, Galen.

ἐπίβιος, ον, *surviving*, παιδίον Isae. ap. Poll. 3. 108.

ἐπιβιόω, fut. -βιώσομαι: aor. -εβίων:—*to live over* or *after, survive*, ἐπεβίω δύο ἔτη Thuc. 2. 65; ἐπεβίων διὰ παντὸς [τοῦ πολέμου] 5. 26; ἐπιβιοῦντος .. πένθ' ἡμέρας Dem. 1053. 15; αἷς ἂν .. ἐπιβιῶ Ep. Plat. 361 D.

ἐπιβλᾰβής, ές, (βλάβη) *hurtful*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 2. Adv. -βῶς, Poll. 5. 135.

ἐπιβλαστάνω, fut. -βλαστήσω, *to grow* or *sprout on*, τινί Plut. 2. 723 F. **II.** *to grow in addition* or *after*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 10, 6.

ἐπιβλάστησις, εως, ἡ, *an after-growth*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 10, 6.

ἐπιβλαστικός, ή, όν, *able to grow afresh*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 13, 8.

ἐπιβλασφημέω, *to load with reproaches*, App. Civ. 1. 115, Joseph. A. J. 20. 5, 4.

ἐπιβλεπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must look at*, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 29, 7.

ἐπιβλέπω: fut. ψομαι, later ψω (as in LXX):—*to look upon, look attentively*, εἴς τινα Plat. Phaedr. 63 A; ἐπί τι Dinarch. 99. 22, etc.; τινί Luc. Astrol. 20. **2.** c. acc. *to look well at, observe*, Plat. Legg. 811 D, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 3, 9, Metaph. 1. 9, 8. **II.** *to eye with envy*, Lat. *invidere*, τύχαις Soph. O. T. 1526: cf. ἐποφθαλμιάω.

ἐπιβλεφᾰρίδιος, ον, *on* or *of the eyelashes*, Synes. 70 D.

ἐπιβλεφᾰρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *an eyelash*, Eumath. p. 82.

ἐπίβλεψις, εως, ἡ, *a looking at, gaze, view*, Plut. Philop. 11, Nic. 25, al. **2.** of the mind, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 29, 1, al.

ἐπιβλήδην, Adv. (ἐπιβάλλω) *laying on, urgently*, Ap. Rh. 2. 80.

ἐπίβλημα, τό, *that which is thrown over, a cover*, Nicostr. Κλιν. 1. **2.** *tapestry, hangings*, Plut. Cato Ma. 4, Arr. An. 6. 29, 8. **II.** *that which is put on, a piece of embroidery*, ἐπ. ποικίλον καινόν C. I. 155. 35. **2.** *a patch*, Ev. Matth. 9. 16, etc.

ἐπιβλής, ῆτος, ὁ, (ἐπιβάλλω) *a bolt* or *bar fitting into* a socket, Il. 24. 453; sensu obsc., Anth. P. 5. 242. **II.** as Adj., = ἐπίβλητος, Anth. P. 7. 479.

ἐπιβλητέον, verb. Adj. *one must throw over*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 10: *one must make an attempt*, τινί Artem. 1. 11.

ἐπιβλητικός, ή, όν, *impinging upon*: Adv. -κῶς, *so as to impinge upon*, τινί Epic. ap. Diog. L. 10. 50. **II.** *attentive*, Iambl. Protr. 4. p. 44.

ἐπίβλητος, ον, *put upon, added*, Gloss.

ἐπιβλύζω, *to well* or *gush forth*, Anth. P. 9. 349.

ἐπιβλύξ, Adv. *abundantly, redundantly*, Pherecr. Περσ. 1. 4.

ἐπιβλύω, = ἐπιβλύζω, Ap. Rh. 4. 1238.

ἐπιβοάω: fut. -βοήσομαι, Ion. and Ep. -βώσομαι (v. infr.), later ήσω (as in Justin. M.). *To call upon* or *to, cry out to*, ἐπ. τινὶ ὅτι .., Thuc. 5. 65; ἐπιβ. τινί c. inf. *to call on* one to do .., Id. 4. 20., 7. 70:—of hounds, *to give tongue*, Xen. Cyn. 6, 19. 2. *to utter* or *sing aloud over*, τινί τι, as, μέλος χέρνιβι ἐπιβοᾶν Ar. Av. 898:—*to shriek out besides*, στέρν' ἄρασσε κἀπιβῶ τὸ Μύσιον Aesch. Pers. 1054 (as Dind., metri grat., for κἀπιβόα, cf. ἔβωσα for ἐβόησα); ἔγχει, κἀπιβόα τρίτον παιῶνα Pherecr. Περσ. 2. 3. *to cry out against*, Luc. D. Meretr. 121:—Pass., τὰ ἴδια ἐπιβοώμενος *cried out against* because of private matters, Thuc. 6. 16. 4. in good sense, *to cry up*, Arr. Epict. 4. 1, 14:—cf. ἐπιβόητος. II. *to invoke, call upon*, θεοὺς ἐπιβώσομαι Od. 1. 378., 2. 143; σὲ γὰρ πρώτην .. ἐπιβωσόμεθ' (cf. ἐπιδίδωμι II) Il. 10. 463; so in tenses which must be regarded as Med., τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα ἐπιβώσασθαι Hdt. 1. 87; ἐπιβοᾶται Θέμιν Eur. Med. 168; θεοὺς .. ἐπιβοώμενοι, πατέρων τάφους ἐπ. Thuc. 3. 59, 67:—*to call to aid*, τὴν ἄλλην στρατιὴν ἐπεβώσαντο Hdt. 9. 23, cf. 5. 1:—c. inf., ἐπιβ. [τινα] μὴ ποιεῖν Thuc. 8. 92. 2. in Med. also, c. acc. rei, *to call out*, Id. 7. 69.

ἐπιβοή, ἡ, = ἐπιβόησις, Diog. L. 5. 90.

ἐπιβοήθεια, ἡ, *a coming to aid, succour*, Thuc. 3. 51, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 47.

ἐπιβοηθέω, Ion. -βωθέω, *to come to aid, to succour*, τινι Hdt. 3. 146., 7. 207, Thuc. 3. 69., 4. 29, al.; ἐπί τινα *against* an enemy, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 24; absol., Thuc. 3. 96, al.

ἐπιβόημα, τό, (ἐπιβοάω) *a call* or *cry to* one, Thuc. 5. 65.

ἐπιβόησις, εως, ἡ, *a calling to*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 3, Plut. Arat. 23.

ἐπιβόητος, Ion. -βωτος, ον, *cried out against, ill spoken of*, περί τινος Thuc. 6. 16; ἐπίβωτος ἀνθρώποις Aeschrio ap. Ath. 335 C, cf. Anacr. 60. Cf. ἐπιβοάω I. 3.

ἐπιβόθριος, ον, (βόθρος) *in* or *at the trench*, Aristid. 1. 296.

ἐπίβοιον, τό, = τὸ ἐπὶ βοὶ θῦμα, *a sacrifice* of a sheep to Pandrosos *after an ox offered* to Athena, Philoch. 32.

ἐπιβόλαιον, τό, *a covering, wrapper, garment*, LXX (Ezek. 13. 18 and 21).

ἐπιβολή, ἡ, (ἐπιβάλλω) *a throwing* or *laying on*, ἱματίων Thuc. 2. 49; χειρῶν σιδηρῶν of grappling-irons, Id. 7. 62; τῶν χρημάτων Luc. Imag. 7; χειρῶν ἐπιβολαὶ ἐγένοντο *a fray* arose, Dion. H. 10. 33. 2. metaph., ἐπ. τῆς διανοίας *application* of the mind to a thing, Diog. L. 10. 45, Clem. Al. 690:—absol. *a perception*, τῆς ἀληθείας Ib. 644, etc. 3. *a setting upon* a thing, *a purpose, design, attempt, enterprise*, Thuc. 3. 45; c. gen., ἡ ἐπ. τῆς ἱστορίας *to write* history, Polyb. 1. 4, 2; τῶν ὅλων *to gain* empire, Id. 1. 3, 6, cf. 5. 95, 1; ἐξ ἐπιβολῆς, Lat. *ex consulto, designedly*, Lys. 105. 14, Diod. 13. 27. 4. *a hostile attempt, assault*, Polyb. 6. 25, 7, v. l. Thuc. 1. 93; αἱ ἐπιβολαὶ τῆς θαλάσσης Plut. Pyrrh. 15. II. *that which is laid on*, ἐπιβολαὶ πλίνθων *layers* or *courses* of bricks, Thuc. 3. 20; σημείων ἐπιβολαί *impressions* of seals, Luc. Tim. 13. 2. *a penalty, fine*, Ar. Vesp. 769; ἐπιβολὴν ἐπιβάλλειν Lys. 159. 12, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 2, etc.; ἐπιβολὰς ὀφλεῖν Andoc. 10. 16; ἡ ἐπ. τῆς βουλῆς *the penalty imposed* by the council, Aeschin. 40. 27; cf. ἐπιβάλλω 1. 2. 3. *a requisition, number of men required*, Polyb. 3. 106, 3: *an impost, public burden*, Plut. Cato Ma. 18. III. *a thing put over for shelter or protection*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 16, 4. IV. *an addition, accumulation of similar words*, Rhett.

ἐπίβολος, ον, f. l. for ἐπήβολος, q. v.

ἐπιβομβέω, *to roar in answer to* or *after*, τινι Luc. D. Deor. 12. 1.

ἐπιβόσκησις, εως, ἡ, *a feeding upon*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 17, 6.

ἐπιβοσκίς, ἡ, of insects, = προβοσκίς, Arist. P. A. 4. 5, 6.

ἐπιβόσκομαι, Med., of cattle, *to graze* or *feed upon*, πράσοις Batr. 54:—Pass. *to be fed upon, eaten down*, τὰ ἐπιβοσκόμενα Theophr. H. P. 3. 6, 3. 2. *to feed on, draw its nutriment from*, αἶαν Nic. Th. 68:—metaph. *to devour*, of poison, Ib. 430; of fire, Hdn. 1. 14, 9. II. *to feed among*, ποίμνης Mosch. 2. 82.

ἐπιβουκόλος, ὁ, = βουκόλος, Od. 3. 422, etc., always in pleon. phrase, βοῶν ἐπιβουκόλος ἀνήρ; but ἀνήρ is omitted, 22. 292.

ἐπιβούλευμα, τό, *a plot, attempt, scheme*, Thuc. 3. 45, al.

ἐπιβούλευσις, εως, ἡ, *a plot, treachery*, Plat. Legg. 872 D.

ἐπιβουλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who plots against*, ἐπ. στρατοῦ Soph. Aj. 726.

ἐπιβουλευτικός, ή, όν, *treacherous*, Ptol. Tetrab. 66: Adv., -κῶς, Eus. D. E. 472 D.

ἐπιβουλεύω, *to plan* or *contrive against, to contrive treacherously* or *secretly against*, c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, ἐπιβ. κακὸν πόλει Tyrtae. 2. 10; ἐπανάστασίν τινι Hdt. 3. 119; θάνατόν τινι Id. 3. 122, Andoc. 31. 2, etc.; κατάλυσιν τῇ τυραννίδι Thuc. 6. 54; also, τι εἴς τινα, Wyttenb. ad Jul. p. 185. b. c. dat. pers. only, *to plot against, lay snares for*, τῇ πόλει Aesch. Theb. 29; τῷ πλήθει Ar. Pl. 570, Thuc. 6. 60; θεοῖς Plat. Rep. 378 B; τῇ πολιτείᾳ Dem. 99. 27:—absol., οὑπιβουλεύων *the conspirer*, Soph. O. T. 618, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 5. 8, 10. c. c. acc. rei only, *to plan secretly, scheme, plot*, τὸν ἔκπλουν Thuc. 7. 51, cf. 8. 60, etc. 2. c. dat. rei, *to form designs upon, aim at*, πρήγμασι μεγάλοισι Hdt. 3. 122, cf. 1. 183; τυραννίδι Plat. Gorg. 473 C, etc.; ἔργοις τοιούτοις Lys. 180. 12; absol., τὸν ἐπιβουλεύοντα *novis rebus studentem*, Plat. Legg. 856 C. 3. c. inf. *to purpose* or *design to* do, ἔχειν Hdt. 1. 24; ἐπιχειρήσειν Id. 6. 137; ποιεῖν Ar. Pl. 1111; ἐξελθεῖν Thuc. 3. 20, cf. Lys. 130. 38, etc.; also, ἐπ. ὅπως .. Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 13;—absol., Thuc. 1. 82., 3. 82:—so in aor. med., Arr. Epict. 4. 1, 160. II. Pass., with fut. med. -εύσομαι (in pass. sense), Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 34; fut. pass. -ευθήσομαι Dio C. 52. 33: aor. -εβουλεύθην Menand. Ὑποβ. 2. 15, etc. (but v. supr. 1. 1. b):—*to have plots formed against one, to be the object of plots*, Antipho 114. 28., 126. 22, Thuc. 4. 60, 64. 2. of things, *to be designed against*, πρᾶγμα .., ὃ τοῖς θεοῖς .. ἐπιβουλεύεται Ar. Pax 404; absol., Antipho 115. 1, Thuc. 3. 96; τὰ ἐπιβουλευόμενα *plots*, Xen. Eq. Mag. 9, 8.

ἐπιβουλή, ἡ, *a plan against* another, *a plot, scheme*, Hdt. 1. 12, Thuc. 4. 76, 86; πρός τινα against one, Xen. An. 1. 1, 8; ἐξ ἐπιβουλῆς *by treachery*, treacherously, ἐξ ἐπ. θανών, ἐξ ἐπ. φονεύς Antipho 115. 20., 111. 43; cf. Thuc. 8. 92, etc.; so, μετὰ ἐπιβουλῆς Plat. Legg. 867 A, al.

ἐπιβουλία, ἡ, *treachery*, Pind. N. 4. 60, Diod. Excerpt. 569. 2.

ἐπίβουλος, ον, *plotting against*, τινι Plat. Symp. 203 E: *treacherous*, Aesch. Supp. 587, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 27, Plat. Legg. 808 D; δεινὸς καὶ ἐπ. *a deep, designing fellow*, Lys. Fr. 45. 2; πίθηκον, ἐπ. κακόν Eubul. Χαρ. 1; ζῷα ἐπ. Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 32; τὰ ἐπίβουλα *treacheries*, Plut. 2. 727 F:—Comp. -ότερος, Plat. Theaet. 174 D. Adv., ἐπιβούλως γίγνεσθαι Dion. H. 11. 49.

ἐπιβραβεύω, *to apportion*, C. I. 8735. 3, Eccl.

ἐπιβρᾰδύνω, *to tarry* or *loiter at* a place, Luc. Tim. 46.

ἐπιβρᾰχεῖν, inf. aor. 2 with no pres. in use, *to echo, resound*, ἐπέβραχε Q. Sm. 5. 498., 8. 408; in tmesi, Ap. Rh. 4. 642.

ἐπιβρᾰχύ, Adv. for ἐπὶ βραχύ, v. ἐπί c. 1. 1. c.

ἐπίβρεγμα, τό, *a wet application, lotion*, Ath. 692 A.

ἐπιβρέμω, *to make to roar*, τὸ δ' [sc. πῦρ] ἐπιβρέμει ἲς ἀνέμοιο Il. 17. 739:—Med. *to roar*, χείλεσιν Ar. Ran. 680, cf. Opp. C. 4. 171. II. *to roar out*, ἐπ' εὐάσμασι τοιάδ' ἐπιβρέμει Eur. Bacch. 151:—absol. *to ring*, οὔασιν ἤχῃ Musae. 193; στεροπῇσιν Q. Sm. 14. 458.

ἐπιβρέχω, fut. ξω, *to pour water on, to water*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 3, 3; *to rain upon*, τι ἐπί τινα LXX (Ps. 10. 6): *to bathe*, cited from Diosc.

ἐπιβρῑθής, ές, *falling heavy upon*, Aesch. Eum. 965.

ἐπιβρίθω [ῑ], fut. ίσω, *to fall heavy upon, fall heavily*, of rain, ὅτ' ἐπιβρίσῃ Διὸς ὄμβρος Il. 5. 91., 12. 286; in good sense, ὁππότε δὴ Διὸς ὧραι ἐπιβρίσειαν ὕπερθεν when the seasons *weigh down* [the vines], i. e. make the clusters heavy, Od. 24. 344; so of winds, ἐπ. πόντῳ Theophr. Vent. 34; ἐπ' ἄλσεα Q. Sm. 3. 326:—metaph., Lat. *incumbere, urgere*, μήποτ' ἐπιβρίσῃ πόλεμος Il. 7. 343; of persons, ἐπέβρισαν .. ἀμφὶ ἄνακτα *pressed closely, thronged* around him, 12. 414, cf. Theocr. 22. 93, App. Civ. 4. 25: also of wealth, ὄλβος .. ἐπιβρίσαις ἕπεται follows *in full weight*, Pind. P. 3. 190; of love, Opp. C. 1. 392; of wine, Ib. 4. 349; of sleep, Anth. P. 9. 481. II. trans. *to press in* or *on*, ἀκωκὴν ἐπ. Opp. H. 2. 467.

ἐπιβρῑμάομαι, Pass. *to be angry at*, Gloss.: cf. ἐπιβρωμάομαι.

ἐπιβρομέω, *to roar upon* or *over*, of the sea, σπιλάδεσσι Ap. Rh. 3. 1371; of lions, Opp. C. 3. 36; of sea-birds, *to scream over*, πελάγεσσιν Ap. Rh. 4. 240:—ἐπιβρ. ἀκουαί the ears *ring*, Sappho 2. 11 Bgk. (al. ἐπιρρομβέω); and so in Pass., ὄφρ' .. ἐπιβρομέοιντο ἀκουαί Ap. Rh. 4. 908.

ἐπιβροντάω, *to thunder in response*, Plut. Marcell. 12.

ἐπιβρόντητος, ον, = ἐμβρόντητος, *frantic*, Soph. Aj. 1386.

ἐπιβροχή, ἡ, (ἐπιβρέχω) *a wetting, bathing*, Galen.

ἐπιβρύκω [ῡ], fut. ξω, *to snap at* another, Archipp. Πλουτ. 2. II. ἐπ. ὀδόντας *to gnash* the teeth, Anth. P. 7. 433.

ἐπιβρῠχάομαι, Dep. *to roar at*, Nonn. D. 2. 245, Aristid. 2. 394.

ἐπιβρύω, fut. ύσω [ῠ], *to burst over*, as water: of flowers, *to burst forth*, Theocr. 22. 43; ἐπιβρ. σκώληξι *to be overrun by* .., Alciphro 1. 17.

ἐπιβρωμάομαι, Dep. *to bray at*, τινι Call. Del. 56; al. ἐπεβριμᾶτο.

ἐπιβῡθίζω, *to dip in water*, Theophyl. Sim. Epist. 32.

ἐπιβύστρα, ἡ, *any stopper, stoppage*, ὤτων, Luc. Lexiph. 1.

ἐπιβύω, fut. ύσω [ῡ], *to stop up*, εἰ μὴ .. ἐπιβύσει τις αὐτοῦ τὸ στόμα Cratin. Πυτ. 7; τὸ στόμ' ἐπιβύσας .. τῶν ῥητόρων Ar. Pl. 379:—Med., ἐπιβύσασθαι τὰ ὦτα Luc. Tim. 9, pro Imagg. 29.

ἐπιβωθέω, Ion. for ἐπιβοηθέω, Hdt.

ἐπιβώμιος, ον, (βωμός) *on* or *at the altar*, ψόλος Aesch. Fr. 22 a; πῦρ Eur. Andr. 1024; βοῦς Anth. P. 9. 453; ἐπιβώμια μῆλ' ἐρύειν to drag them *to the altar*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1129; ἐπιβώμια ῥέζειν Theocr. 16. 26; of a suppliant, C. I. 6038.

ἐπιβωμιοστατέω, (as if from a Subst. ἐπιβωμιοστάτης) *to stand suppliant at the altar*, Eur. Heracl. 44.

ἐπιβωμίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *one who attends the altar, a sacrificing priest*, Lysim. ap. Joseph. c. Ap. 1. 33.

ἐπιβώσομαι, Ion. for ἐπιβοήσομαι, fut. of ἐπιβοάω, Hom.

ἐπιβωστρέω, Ion. and Dor. for ἐπιβοάω, *to shout to, call upon*, τινα Theocr. 12. 35; Ahr. reads ἐπιβῶται = ἐπιβοᾶται.

ἐπίβωτος, ον, Ion. for ἐπιβόητος.

ἐπιβώτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = βώτωρ, βώτης, *a shepherd*, ἐπιβώτορι μήλων Od. 13. 222: cf. ἐπιβουκόλος.

ἐπίγαιος, ον, (γῆ, γαῖα) *upon the earth*, τὰ ἐπίγαια *the parts on* or *near the ground*, Hdt. 2. 125: cf. ἐπίγειος.

ἐπιγαμβρεία, ἡ, *connexion by marriage*, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubri p. 152 and Gramm.:—**ἐπιγάμβρευσις**, εως, Anecd. Bar. in Phil. Mus. 2. 114.

ἐπιγαμβρεύω, *to become son-in-law*, τῷ βασιλεῖ LXX (1 Regg. 18. 22), cf. Lyd. de Mens. 1. 13. II. ἐπ. γυναῖκα, *to take* a woman *to wife as her husband's next of kin*, LXX (Gen. 38. 8), Ev. Matth. 22. 24.

ἐπιγᾰμέω, fut. -γαμέσω, Att. -γᾰμῶ:—*to marry besides*, ἐπ. πόσει πόσιν *to wed one* husband *after* another, Eur. Or. 589; ἐπ. τὴν μητέρα τῇ θυγατρί *to marry* the mother *after* the daughter, Andoc. 16. 46; ἐπ. τέκνοις μητρυιάν *to marry and set* a step-mother *over* one's children, Eur. Alc. 305, cf. Plut. Cato Ma. 24; ἡ ἐπιγαμηθεῖσα *the second* wife, Diod. 16. 93, Plut. Them. 32.

ἐπιγᾰμήλιος, ον, *nuptial*, Eumath. p. 213.

ἐπιγᾰμία, ἡ, *an additional marriage*, Ath. 560 C. II. like Lat. *connubium* = *jus connubii, the right of intermarriage* between states, ἐπιγαμίας .. καὶ ἐπεργασίας καὶ ἐπινομίας Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 23; Ἀθηναίοις δόμεν ἐπιγαμίαν Decret. ap. Dem. 256. 6, Inscrr. Cret. in C. I. 2554. 66, 2556. 13:—generally, *intermarriage*, ἐπιγαμίας ποιεῖσθαι Hdt. 2. 147, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 3, cf. Decr. ap. Dem. 291. 4; τινι *with* another, Lys.

920. 1; παρ' ἀλλήλοις Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 19; πρὸς ἀλλήλους Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 10, Strabo 231; ἐπιγαμίαις χρῆσθαι Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 13. Cf. ἐπεργασία.

ἐπιγάμιος, ον, *nuptial*, εὐχαί Philo 2. 301.

ἐπίγᾰμος, ον, *marriageable*, Hdt. 1. 196, Dem. 1009. 14, etc.

ἐπιγᾰνόω, *to varnish over*, Alex. Πον. 1.

ἐπιγάνυμαι [ᾰ], Pass. *to exult in*, τινί Greg. Nyss., Hesych., etc.

ἐπιγάστριος, ον, (γαστήρ) *over the belly*: τὸ ἐπ. *the region of the stomach*, from the breast to the navel, all below being the ὑπογάστριον, Plut. 2. 559 F, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 10. II. metaph. *devoted to the belly*, Lat. *ventri deditus*, βίος Clem. Al. 173.

ἐπιγαυρόω, *to make proud*, Plut. 2. 78 C, etc.:—Pass. *to be proud of, exult in*, ἐπιγαυρωθεὶς τῇ ἐντολῇ Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 30; c. inf., Plut. Oth. 17.

ἐπιγδουπέω, Ep. for ἐπιδουπέω *to shout at* or *in applause* (cf. ἐπευφημέω), ἐπὶ δ' ἐγδούπησαν Ἀθηναίη τε καὶ Ἥρη Il. 11. 45: absol. *to sound aloud*, Anth. P. 9. 662; c. acc. cogn., καναχὴν ἐπ. Nonn. D. 1. 243.

ἐπιγείζω, *to be on* or *of the earth*, Herm. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 1074.

ἐπιγείνομαι, = ἐπιγίγνομαι, Pind. P. 4. 83, v. l. Il. 10. 71.

ἐπιγειό-καυλος, ον, *with stalk creeping on the ground*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 5.

ἐπίγειος, ον, (γέα, γῆ) *on* or *of the earth, terrestrial*, ζῷα Plat. Rep. 546 A, cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 49 B, 10, P. A. 2. 13, 9, al., Anth. P. append. 369; cf. ἐπίγαιος. 2. as Subst., ἐπίγειον, τό, *a stern-cable* (cf. πρυμνήσιος), ὡς ἐξοίσων ἐπ. Ar. Fr. 51, cf. 371. It is written ἐπίγυιον in Harpocr., ἐπίγυον in Polyb. 3. 46, 3 and Suid.; and these forms also occur in Inscrr., v. Böckh Urkunden u. d. Att. Seewesen p. 162: cf. ἀπόγαιος. II. *creeping*, of plants, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 6.

ἐπιγειό-φυλλος, ον, *with its leaves on the ground, growing immediately from the root*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 9, 9., 9. 10, 2.

ἐπιγελάω, fut. άσομαι [ᾰ], *to laugh approvingly*, like προσγελάω, Lat. *arrideo*, opp. to ἐπεγγελάω (*irrideo*), γέλασαν δ' ἐπὶ πάντες Ἀχαιοί Il. 23. 840, cf. Plat. Phaedo 62 A, Xen. Apol. 28, etc.; ἐπ. τινι *to smile upon*, Ar. Thesm. 979; τινι σκώψαντι Theophr. Char. 2. 3: absol., κῦμα ἐπιγελᾷ *breaks with a plashing sound*, Arist. Probl. 23. 24; so, στόματα ἐπιγελῶντα, of the mouths of rivers, Strabo 501; λόγοι ἐπιγελῶντες *pleasant* words, Plut. 2. 27 F. II. = ἐπεγγελάω, Luc. Bis Acc. 5.

ἐπιγεμίζω, *to lay as a burden*, ἐπὶ ὄνους LXX (Neh. 13. 15), cf. A. B. 94.

ἐπιγενεσιουργός, όν, = γενεσιουργός, Clem. Al. 668.

ἐπιγενής, ές, (ἐπιγίγνομαι) *growing after* or *late*, Poll. 4. 194.

ἐπιγεννάομαι, Pass. *to grow after*, Ath. 635 D.

ἐπιγέννημα, Dor. -ᾱμα, τό, *that which grows upon*, Hipp. 156 A. II. *that which is produced after*, Plut. 2. 637 E:—*a result, consequence*, Polyb. Fr. Gramm. 55; as philosoph. term of the Stoics, Archyt. ap. Stob. 15. 1, Diog. L. 7. 86, Longin. 6. 2. in Medic. *an after-symptom*, Plut. 2. 910 E, Galen.

ἐπιγεννηματικός, ή, όν, *of the nature of an* ἐπιγέννημα, *resulting, consequential*, Cic. Fin. 3. 9. Adv. -κῶς, Chrysipp. ap. Galen. Dogm. 3.

ἐπιγεραίρω, *to give honour to*, τινά Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 11.

ἐπιγεύομαι, Med. *to taste of*, τινος Plut. 2. 991 A, Ael. N. A. 4. 15.

ἐπιγεωμόροι, οἱ, *those after the* γεωμόροι, *the artisans*, A. B. 257.

ἐπιγηθέω, *to rejoice* or *triumph over*, ὡς μήτε θεὸς μήτε τις ἄλλος τοῖσδ' ἐπεγήθει Aesch. Pr. 157 (where Elmsl. restored ἐγεγήθει, on the ground that γέγηθα always has a pres. sense in Att.): *to exult in*, γάμῳ ἐπιγηθήσαντες Opp. H. 1. 170.

ἐπιγηράσκω, fut. άσομαι [ᾱ], *to grow old one upon another*, Julian. Ep. 24, cf. Od. 7. 120.

ἐπιγίγνομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [ῑ]: fut. ἐπιγενήσομαι: aor. ἐπεγενόμην: pf. ἐπιγέγονα: I. of Time, *to be born after, come into being after*, ἔαρος δ' ἐπιγίγνεται ὥρη spring *comes next*, Il. 6. 148 (vulg. ἔαρος δ' ἐπιγίγνεται ὥρῃ sc. τὰ φύλλα); of persons, Hdt. 7. 2; οἱ ἐπιγιγνόμενοι ἄνθρωποι *posterity*, Id. 9. 85; οἱ ἐπιγενόμενοι τούτῳ σοφισταί *who came after* him, Id. 2. 49; ἀντὶ τῶν ἀποθανόντων ἕτεροι .. ἐπιγενήσονται Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 12, cf. Thuc. 6. 26; τῇ ἐπιγενομένῃ ἡμέρᾳ *the following, the next* .., Id. 3. 75; τοῦ ἐπιγιγνομένου θέρους Id. 4. 52; χρόνου ἐπιγιγνομένου as time *went on*, Hdt. 1. 28, Thuc. 1. 126; χρόνος .. παρὰ λόγον ἐπιγιγνόμενος Id. 4. 26; τὰ ἐπὶ τούτῳ ἐπιγενόμενα *that happened after* .., Hdt. 8. 37. 2. *to come too late*, Thuc. 3. 77. II. of persons, things, etc., *to come upon, fall upon, be incident to*, Lat. *supervenire*, c. dat., βουλαῖς οὐκ ἐπέγεντο τέλος (syncop.) Theogn. 640; τὸ τέλος ἐπ. τινι Hdt. 3. 65, cf. 7. 157:—esp. of sudden changes of weather and the like, καί σφι .. ἅμα τῇ βροντῇ σεισμὸν ἐπιγενέσθαι Id. 5. 85; πλώουσι αὐτοῖς χειμὼν .. ἐπεγένετο Id. 8. 13, cf. Thuc. 4. 3; νὺξ ἐπ. Hdt. 8. 70; νὺξ ἐπ. τῷ ἔργῳ Thuc. 4. 25; ἄνεμος ἐπεγένετο τῇ φλογί *seconded* the flame, Id. 3. 74:—absol., τοσαύτη ἡ ξυμφορὰ ἐπεγεγένητο Id. 8. 96, cf. 1. 16; τὰ ἐπιγιγνόμενα *each in succession*, Id. 1. 71; αἱ ἡδοναὶ ἐπιγιγνόμεναι the *supervening* pleasures, Plat. Rep. 574 A, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 2. 3, 1. 2. *to come in after*, ἐπὶ τῇ ναυμαχίῃ ἐπ. Ἱστιαῖος Hdt. 6. 27, cf. Ar. Eq. 136: *to come upon, assault, attack*, τινί Thuc. 3. 30., 4. 93; ἀφυλάκτοις ἐπ. Id. 7. 32, cf. 3. 108; of diseases, freq. in Hipp.; cf. Thuc. 2. 64, Dem. 946. 14, etc. 3. *to befall, come to pass*, Thuc. 5. 20. 4. *to fall to* one, *become due*, Dem. 497. 7; τὰ ἐπιγιγνόμενα *the accruing interest*, Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 5. 5. *to be incident to*, δοξῇ ἐπ. ψευδὸς τε καὶ ἀληθές Plat. Phil. 37 B. 6. *to be added*, πρός τι Arist. Cael. 2. 14, 13, etc.

ἐπιγιγνώσκω, Ion. and later -γῑνώσκω: fut. ἐπιγνώσομαι: aor. ἐπέγνων: pf. ἐπέγνωκα. *To look upon, witness, observe*, ἵνα πάντες ἐπιγνώωσι .. μαρναμένους Od. 18. 30; τινὰ ὀργιζόμενον Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 33, cf. Soph. Aj. 18: rarely c. gen., Pind. P. 4. 497: v. sub γιγνώσκω. II. *to recognise, know again*, αἴ κέ μ' ἐπιγνοίη Od. 24. 217; ὅπως σε μήτηρ μὴ 'πιγνώσεται φαιδρῷ προσώπῳ by thy glad face, Soph. El. 1297, cf. Plat. Theaet. 192 E. 2. of things, *to find out, discover, detect*, ἔργον Aesch. Ag. 1598, cf. Thuc. 1. 132; ἐπιγνοίης ἂν αὐτὴν [τὴν σοφίαν] .. οἰκείαν γιγνομένην *you would recognise* it when it became your own, Plat. Euthyd. 301 E; τοὐμὸν ἐπιγνοὺς οὔνομ' Epigr. Gr. 506;—for Soph. Ant. 960, v. ψαύω. III. *to come to a judgment, decide*, τι περί τινος Thuc. 3. 57; τὰ πρόσφορα τοῖς οἰχομένοις Id. 2. 65; ἐπιγνῶναι μηδέν *to come to* no *new resolve*, Id. 1. 70; ἐπ. τι εἶναι τινός *to adjudicate* it as his property, Dion. H. 11. 52. IV. *to recognise, acknowledge, approve*, 1 Ep. Cor. 16. 18: cf. ἐπίγνωσις II.

ἐπιγλισχραίνω, *to make still more clammy*, Hipp. Acut. 386.

ἐπιγλίχομαι, Pass. *to be eager for* a thing, Clem. Al. 201.

ἐπιγλῠκαίνω, *to sweeten*, Galen. II. intr. *to be sweetish*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 15, 4.

ἐπίγλῠκυς, εια, υ, *somewhat sweet*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 10.

ἐπιγλύφω [ῠ], *to carve on the surface*, LXX (1 Macc. 13. 29).

ἐπιγλωσσάομαι, Att. -ττάομαι: Dep: (γλῶσσα):—*to throw forth ill language, utter abuse*, μήτ' ἐπιγλωσσῶ κακά Aesch. Cho. 1045; περὶ τῶν Ἀθηνῶν οὐκ ἐπιγλωττήσομαι τοιοῦτον οὐδέν Ar. Lys. 37. II. c. gen. *to vent reproaches against*, ταῦτ' ἐπιγλωσσᾷ Διός; Aesch. Pr. 929.

ἐπιγλωσσίς, Att. -ττίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the valve which covers the larynx*, the *epiglottis*, Hipp. 268. 30, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 12.

ἐπιγναμπτός, ή, όν, *curved, twisted*, h. Hom. Ven. 87.

ἐπιγνάμπτω, fut. ψω, *to curve, bend*, ἤθελε .. ἆξαι ἐπιγνάμψας δόρυ Il. 21. 178; ἐπεγνάμπτοντο δὲ κῶπαι Ap. Rh. 2. 591. II. metaph. *to bow* or *bend to one's purpose*, Ἥρη λισσομένη ἐπέγναμψεν ἅπαντας Il. 2. 14; ἐπιγνάμψασα φίλον κῆρ 1. 569; ἐπεγνάμπτει νόον ἐσθλῶν 9. 514 (510):—Med., Nic. Al. 363.

ἐπιγνάπτω, *to clean* clothes: *to vamp up*, Luc. Fugit. 28.

ἐπίγνᾰφος, ον, *cleaned*, of clothes, Poll. 7. 77: cf. δευτερουργός.

ἐπιγνώμη, ἡ, = ἐπίγνωσις, Hesych.

ἐπιγνωμοσύνη, ἡ, *prudence*, LXX (Prov. 16. 23), Eccl.

ἐπι-γνώμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *an arbiter, umpire, judge*, c. gen. rei, Plat. Legg. 828 B, cf. 847 C, 867 E, C. I. (addend.) 3641 *b*, Plut. Camill. 18; ἐπ. τῆς τιμῆς an appraiser, Dem. 978. 11. II. = συγγνώμων, *pardoning*, τινί Mosch. 4. 70. III. read for γνώμονες (in Lys. 110. 28) in A. B. 228 and Harp.

ἐπιγνωρίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to make known, announce, signify*, ἀληθῆ εἶναι ταῦτα Xen. Cyn. 6, 23.

ἐπίγνωσις, εως, ἡ, *examination, scrutiny*, Polyb. 3. 7, 6., 31, 4. 2. *acquaintance with*, μουσικῆς Plut. 5. 1145 A; τῶν σφραγίδων Hdn. 7. 6: *thorough, full knowledge*, Ep. Rom. 10. 2, etc.; ἔχειν ἐν ἐπιγνώσει Ib. 1. 28, etc. II. *an acknowledgment*, τινός of a thing, cited from Diod.

ἐπιγνωστέον, verb. Adj. *one must know*, ὅτι .. Nicom. Arithm. 2. 6, 2.

ἐπιγνωστικός, ή, όν, *able to discern*, c. gen., Arr. Epict. 2. 3, 4.

ἐπίγνωστος, ον, *known*, LXX (Job. 18. 19).

ἐπιγνώωσι, Ep. 3 pl. subj. aor. 2 of ἐπιγιγνώσκω.

ἐπιγογγύζω, *to murmur at*, Hesych. s. v. ἐπιτρύζουσιν, Byz.

ἐπιγονᾰτίς, ίδος, ἡ, (γόνυ) *the knee-pan*, Galen.; cf. μύλη. II. *a garment reaching to the knee*, Paus. ap. Eust., Il. 976. 14.

ἐπιγόνειον, τό, an Egyptian harp, with 40 strings arranged in pairs as in the μάγαδις, named from the inventor *Epigonus*, Ath. 183 C, cf. Poll. 4. 59.

ἐπιγονή, ἡ, *increase, growth*, ἐπ. λαμβάνειν to become larger, Plut. 2. 506 F; μείζονος κακίας Luc. Timo 3:—ἐνιαυτοῦ ἐπ. the year's *produce*, Plut. Fab. 4. 2. *an offspring, breed*, ἵππων Diod. 4. 15; of men, LXX (2 Paral. 31. 16).

ἐπίγονος, ον, *born besides*, of superfetation, Hipp. 349. 11. II. as Subst., ἐπίγονοι, οἱ, *offspring, posterity*, Aesch. Theb. 903: *a breed* [of bees], Xen. Oec. 7, 34. 2. οἱ Ἐπίγονοι *the Afterborn*, sons of the chiefs who fell in the first war against Thebes, Pind. P. 8. 60, v. Hdt. 4. 32, Bentl. ad Mill. p. 62 sq. b. of the Heraclids, Hecatae. 253. c. of the successors to Alexander's dominions, Diod. 1. 3, et ibi Wess.; τῷ 'πιγόνου κούρῳ Epigr. Gr. 781. 8. 3. *after-born*, i. e. *born after* or *besides the presumptive heirs*, Plat. Legg. 740 C, 929 C; cf. παράζυξ.

ἐπιγουνᾰτίς, ίδος, ἡ, Ion. for ἐπιγονατίς, Hipp. 279. 30.

ἐπιγουνίδιος, ον, (γόνυ) *upon the knee*, βρέφος ἐπιγ. καθηκάμενος Pind. P. 9. 107.

ἐπιγουνίς, ίδος, ἡ, (γόνυ) *the part above the knee, the great muscle of the thigh*, taken as a sign of strength and vigour, μεγάλην ἐπιγουνίδα θεῖτο he would grow a stout *thigh-muscle*, Od. 17. 225; οἵην ἐπιγουνίδα φαίνει 18. 74, cf. 67, Theocr. 26. 34, Luc. Herc. 8, Alciphro 3. 19. II. = ἐπιγονατίς, *the knee-pan*, Hipp. Art. 832: = *the knee*, Ap. Rh. 2. 875.

ἐπιγράβδην, Adv. (ἐπιγράφω) *scraping the surface, grazing*, Lat. *strictim*, Il. 21. 166: *like lines*, Orph. Lith. 359.

ἐπίγραμμα, τό, (ἐπιγράφω) *an inscription*, Eur. Tro. 1191; esp. of the name of the maker on a work of art, or of the dedicator on an offering, Hdt. 5. 59., 7. 228, Thuc. 6. 54, 59:—then, as these were from early times in verse (cf. Hdt. and Thuc. ll. c.), *an epigram*, i. e. a short poem, commonly in Elegiacs, being a concise and pointed statement of some single thought or event: often also *a sepulchral inscription in verse, an epitaph*, Epigr. Gr. 646. 1, al.—The Greek Anthology contains about 4500 by about 300 authors. 2. *a commemorative inscription*, Dem. 491. 4: hence = ἐπιγραφή 1. 2, App. Pun. 94. 3. *the title* of a work, Alex. Λιν. 1. 4 and 10, Dion. H. de Rhet. 8. 8, etc.; of a picture, Ael. V. H. 9. 11. 4. *a written estimate* or *demand* of damages, Dem. 985. 11, Arist. Rhet. 1. 13, 9.

ἐπιγραμματίζω, *to make an epigram on*, τινά cited from Diog. L.

ἐπιγραμμάτιον, τό, Dim. of ἐπίγραμμα, Plut. Cato Ma. 1.

ἐπιγραμματο-γράφος, ον, *writing epigrams*, Anth. P. 7. 715 (lemma).

ἐπιγραμματο-ποιός, ὁ, *an epigram-writer*, Diog. L. 6. 14.

ἐπιγρᾰφεύς, έως, ὁ, *an inscriber:* at Athens, *the clerk who registered* property, taxes, etc., of citizens, Poll. 8. 103, A. B. 254:—also *the registrar of the tribute* of subject states, Harp.

ἐπιγρᾰφή, ἡ, *an inscription*, στηλῶν on stones, Thuc. 2. 43:—*the title* of a work, Polyb. 3. 9, 3, etc. 2. *the ascription* of a deed to its author, *the credit* or *honour* of a thing, τὴν ἐπ. τινὸς λαβεῖν Polyb. 1. 31, 4, etc., cf. Wessel. Diod. 16. 50. II. at Athens, *a registration* of the names and property of citizens, Isae. 46. 31: *the burden* or *tax* consequent on such registration, Isocr. 367 A.

ἐπιγράφω [ᾰ], fut. ψω, *to mark the surface, just pierce, graze*, ὀϊστὸς ἐπέγραψε χρόα φωτὸς Il. 4. 139, cf. 13. 553; μ' ἐπιγράψας ταρσὸν ποδὸς 11. 388, cf. Od. 22. 280. 2. *to mark*, μιν ἐπιγράψας having *put a mark on* the lot, Il. 7. 187; ἄκροις δακτύλοις ἐπ. *to pass* lightly *over*, Luc. Amor. 42.—In Hom. the word has not any notion of *writing*, v. sub γράφω. II. *to write upon, inscribe, put a name* or *title on*, Hdt. 1. 51, 5; ἐπ. γράμματα 3. 88; τάδε 4. 88; ἐπ. τὰς πόλεις ἐπὶ τρίποδα Thuc. 1. 132; εἰς τὸν τρίποδα Dem. 1378. 1; ἐπίγραμμα ὃ .. προείλετο ἡ πόλις αὐτοῖς ἐπιγράψαι Id. 322. 5; absol. *to write* or *place an epitaph* on a tomb, Epigr. Gr. 679. 3, cf. 502. 19, al.:—Pass., of the inscription, *to be inscribed upon*, ἐπιγέγραπταί οἱ τάδε Hdt. 5. 77, cf. 7. 228; τῶν τῷ χρυσέῳ ἐπιγέγραπται 'Λακεδαιμονίων' Id. 1. 51, 4; ἐπίγραμμα ὃ Μίδᾳ φασὶν ἐπιγεγράφθαι *over* or *on the tomb of* Midas, Plat. Phaedr. 264 C; οἱ ἐπιγεγραμμένοι *they whose names are inscribed*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 21; ἐπ. τινι *to be addressed* to him, of a letter, Polyb. 16. 36, 4:—Pass., also, *to have* something *inscribed upon one* (as in Virg., *flores inscripti nomina regum*), ἐπεγράφου τὴν Γοργόνα *hadst* the Gorgon *painted on thy shield* (with a play on signf. II. 5), Ar. Ach. 1095; ἐπεγράφοντο ῥόπαλα ἔχοντες, ὡς Θηβαῖοι ὄντες, prob. *used to bear* clubs *upon their shields*, Xen. Hell. 5. 7, 20; so, ἀσπὶς ἐπιγεγραμμένη τὰς ὁμολογίας *having* the articles *inscribed upon it*, Dion. H. 4. 58. 2. *to entitle*, τὸ δρᾶμα ἐπ. Εὐνοῦχον Ath. 496 F. III. freq. in Att. law phrases: 1. *to set down* the penalty or damages *in the title* of an indictment (cf. ἐπίγραμμα 4), τί δῆτά σοι τίμημ' ἐπιγράψω τῇ δίκῃ; Ar. Pl. 480; μέχρι ν' δραχμῶν καθ' ἕκαστον ἀδίκημα ἐπιγρ. Lex ap. Aeschin. 5. 37; τὰ ἐπιγεγραμμένα *the damages claimed*, Dem. 847. 7, cf. Isocr. 356 D:—so in Med., Aeschin. 3. 15. b. of a lawgiver, *to assign* a punishment, τὰ μέγιστα ἐπιτίμια Aeschin. 3. 9, cf. Dinarch. 106. 28; τὸ ἐπιγραφὲν βλάβος Plat. Legg. 915 A. 2. *to register* the citizens' names and property, with a view to taxes, *to lay a public burden upon* one (cf. ἐπιγραφή II), ἐμαυτῷ .. τὴν μεγίστην εἰσφοράν Isocr. 367 A, cf. Arist. Oec. 2, 30, Plut. Crass. 17:—but, ἐπ. τινὰ προστίμοις *to visit* with penalties, Diod. 12. 12. 3. generally, *to register* or *enter in a public list*, ἐπιγράψαι σφᾶς αὐτοὺς ἐπιτρόπους Isae. 59. 42; ἐπ. τινὰ εἰς τοὺς πράκτορας *to register* his *name* among the πράκτορες, Andoc. 10. 36; and in Med., ἐσ. ἑαυτοὺς .. ἐς τὰς .. σπονδάς *had their* names *entered* in the treaty, Thuc. 1. 31; but also, ἐπεγράψαντο πολίτας *had them registered* as citizens, Id. 5. 4, cf. Dem. 1314. 26, Isae. 46. 41. 4. in Med. also, ἐπιγράφεσθαι μάρτυρας *to give in one's list* of witnesses, Dem. 1266. 17; κλητῆρα οὐδ' ὁντινοῦν ἐπιγραψάμενος Id. 542. 20:—but, ἐπιγράφεσθαι τίμημα τῷ κλήρῳ *to write one's* valuation on the property, Isae. 38. 9. 5. προστάτην ἐπιγράψασθαι *to choose* a patron, *and enter his name as such* in the public register, as all μέτοικοι at Athens were obliged to do, Ar. Pax 684, cf. Soph. O. T. 411; and so prob. ἐπεγράφοντο should be restored (for -φον) in Luc. Peregr. 11:—so in Med., ἐπιγράψασθαί τινα κύριον Dem. 1054. 18; and in Pass., κύριος ἐπιγεγράφθαι Ib. 20. b. metaph., Ὅμηρον ἐπιγράφεσθαι *to quote* Homer as *one's* authority, Luc. Dem. Encom. 2; οἱ τὸν Πλάτωνα ἐπιγραφόμενοι i. e. the Platonists, Id. Hermot. 14. IV. ἐπιγράψαι ἑαυτὸν ἐπί τι *to lend* one's name *to* a thing, (as we say) *to endorse* it, Aeschin. 77. 34; ἑαυτόν τινι Ael. N. A. 8. 2;—so in Pass. and Med., τοιούτων ῥητόρων ἐπὶ τὰς γνώμας ἐπιγραφομένων *inscribing their names* on .., Aeschin. 26. 38; ἐπιγράφεσθαι ἀλλοτρίαις γνώμαις Dem. 1359. 18; τὸν ἐπὶ τοῖς ἀτυχήμασι ἐπιγεγραμμένον Dinarch. 94. 1; οἱ ἐπιγεγραμμένοι ἢ οἱ φυλάττοντες the parties *who had endorsed* the συνθῆκαι, as securities, Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 21; οἱ ἐπιγραφόμενοι τοῖς δόγμασιν Dion. H. 6. 84; ἡμεῖς δ' ἐσμὲν ἐπιγεγραμμένοι we are merely *the endorsers*, Menand. Ὑπ. 3. 8. V. *to ascribe to*, τοῖς θεοῖς τὸ ἔργον Heliod. 8. 9:—Med. *to assume*, προσωνυμίαν Plut. Demetr. 42; ἐπεγράψατο τὴν ἑαυτοῦ προσηγορίαν *he assumed* the merit to himself, Id. Timol. 32.

ἐπίγρῡπος, ον, *somewhat hooked*, of the beak of the ibis, Hdt. 2. 76; of the βοῦς ἄγριος, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 22; of men, *somewhat hook-nosed*, Plat. Phaedr. 253 D, Euthyphro 2 B.

ἐπιγύᾰλος, ον, *hollow on the surface*, dub. l. in Soph. O. C. 1491.

ἐπίγυιον or **ἐπίγυον**, v. sub ἐπίγειος.

ἐπιγυμνάζομαι, Pass. *to take exercise at* or *in*, τοῖσι γυμνασίοισι Hipp. 376. 33.

ἐπιγώνιος, α, ον, *at* or *of the angle*, Nicom. Arithm. 1. 19, 7.

ἐπιδαίομαι, Dep. (δαίω B) *to distribute*, ἐπιδαίομαι ὅρκον, sensu incerto, h. Hom. Merc. 383:—Pass., ἐπὶ μοῖρα δέδασται Hes. Th. 789.

ἐπιδαίσιος, ον, (δαίω B) *assigned, allotted*, οἶκος Call. Jov. 59.

ἐπίδαιτρον, τό, *an additional dish, dainty*, Ath. 646 C.

ἐπιδάκνω, fut. -δήξομαι, *to bite, corrode*, Nic. Al. 19. 121: of anything pungent, ὁ καπνὸς ἐπ. τὰς ὄψεις Arist. Fr. 96; of hunger, Apollod. Fr. 7.

ἐπιδακνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *gnawing*, Oribas. p. 65 Matthaei.

ἐπιδακρύω, fut. ύσω [ῡ], *to weep over* or *for*, τινί Plut. 2. 583 C: absol., Ar. Vesp. 882, Aeschin. 39. 22.

ἐπιδάμναμαι, Med. *to subdue*, ἠϊθεούς Anth. P. 12. 96, 5.

ἐπίδᾶμος, ον, Dor. for ἐπίδημος.

ἐπιδᾰνείζω, *to lend money on property already mortgaged*, Dem. 930. 18; ἐπιδ. ἐπὶ κτήμασι Arist. Oec. 2. 4, 4:—Med. *to borrow on property already mortgaged*, Dem. 908. 26., 914. 2, cf. 926. 10: metaph., ἐπιδανείζεσθαι χρόνον Plut. Brut. 33.

ἐπιδαψῐλεύω, intr. *to abound, be abundant*, Ister Fr. 42: but more commonly, II. **ἐπιδαψιλεύομαι**, Dep. *to lavish upon* a person, *bestow freely*, τινί τι Hdt. 5. 20; ἐπιδ. τινί τινος *to give* him *freely of* it, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 15:—metaph. *to illustrate more richly*, Luc. D. Mort. 30. 2 (ubi v. Hemst.), cf. Synes. 219 B. 2. intr. *to be lavish*, Lat. *luxuriari*, ἔν τινι Dion. H. de Rhet. 6. 2, Luc. pro Imagg. 14.

ἐπιδέδρομα, poët. pf. 2 of ἐπιτρέχω.

ἐπιδεής, ές, (ἐπιδέομαι) *in want of*, τινος Plat. Tim. 33 C, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 12, etc.:—Comp., ἐπιδεέστερος ἐκείνων *inferior to* .., Plat. Polit. 311 B: Sup. -έστατος Id. Rep. 579 E. Adv. -εῶς, Id. Legg. 899 D.—Cf. Ep. form ἐπιδευής.

ἐπιδεῖ, v. sub ἐπιδέω B.

ἐπίδειγμα, τό, (ἐπιδείκνυμι) *a specimen, pattern*, Xen. Symp. 6, 6, Plat. Hipp. Mi. 368 C; ἐπ. ἐπιδεικνύναι Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 15.

ἐπιδείελος, ον, *at even, about evening;* neut. ἐπιδείελα as Adv. (al. ἐπὶ δείελα, cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. δείλη 6), Hes. Op. 808, 819.

ἐπιδείκνῡμι and -ύω: fut. -δείξω: aor. ἐπέδειξα, Ion. ἐπέδεξα. *To exhibit as a specimen*, Ar. Ach. 765: then, generally, *to shew forth, display, exhibit*, βίαν Pind. N. 11. 19, cf. Aesch. Supp. 53, Plat. Lach. 179 E, Xen. Symp. 3, 3; ἑαυτόν τινι Hdt. 2. 42; πᾶσαν τὴν Ἑλλάδα τινί Id. 3. 135, cf. 6. 61; ἐπ. τὸ στράτευμα *to parade* it, Xen. An. 1. 2, 14, cf. Plat. Prot. 346 B; of elaborate compositions, ἐπ. ῥαψῳδίαν Plat. Legg. 658 B; σοφίαν Id. Euthyd. 274 A, Xen. Symp. 3, 3. 2. more freq. in Med. *to shew off* or *display for oneself* or *what is one's own*, μουσικὴν ὀρθὴν ἐπ. *to give a specimen of his* art .., Pind. Fr. 8; ἐμὲ ἐπεδέξατο γυμνὴν *exhibited* me naked, Hdt. 1. 11; πάντα τὸν στρατόν *shewed* all *his* army, Id. 7. 146; esp. of *one's personal* qualities, ἐπιδείκνυσθαι δύναμιν Andoc. 30. 45; σοφίαν, ἀρετήν, πονηρίαν, etc., Plat. Phaedr. 258 A, al., cf. Isocr. 396 B, Xen. An. 1. 9, 16. b. ἐπιδείξασθαι λόγον *to exhibit one's* eloquence, i. e. *display oneself* in an oration, Plat. Lach. 179 E; ἐπίδειξαι .. ἅττ' ἐδίδασκες *give a specimen* of .., Ar. Nub. 935:—absol. *to shew off, make a display of one's powers*, ἐπεδείκνυτο τοῖς λωποδύταις Ar. Ran. 771; of a rhetorician lecturing, Plat. Phaedo 235 B, cf. Euthyd. 274 D, Gorg. 447; of epideictic orators, Arist. Rhet. 2. 18, 2; of a musician, Ael. V. H. 9. 36: cf. ἐπιδεικτικός, ἐπίδειξις I. II. *to shew, point out*, τινὶ τὴν αἰτίαν Plat. Phaedo 100 B; ἐπ. αὐτήν, ἥτις ἐστίν Plat. Com. Φα. 1. 5; ἐπ. ὡς .. *to shew, prove* that .., Ar. Av. 483, Lysias 92. 9; ὅτι .. Plat. Rep. 391 E, etc.:—c. part., ἐπ. πάντα ἐόντα μεγάλα Hdt. 1. 30; ἐπιδ. τινὰ φονέα ὄντα *to shew* that one is a murderer, Antipho 111. 43, cf. Soph. El. 1453, Hdt. 1. 30, Thuc. 3. 64; ἐπ. τινὰ δωροδοκήσαντα *to prove* that one took bribes, Ar. Eq. 832; ἐπιδείξω σε ταῦτα συνομολογοῦντα Plat. Euthyd. 295 A; ψυχὴν ἐπ. πρεσβυτέραν οὖσαν τοῦ σώματος Id. Legg. 892 C; ἐπ. αὐτὸν φοβερὸν (sc. ὄντα) Andoc. 30. 24:—Pass., ἐπιδείκνυται αὐθέντης (sc. ὤν) Antipho 125. 3; ἐπεδείχθησαν βελτίους ὄντες Isocr. 70 E, cf. 381 E:—in Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 17, κινδυνεύσεις ἐπιδεῖξαι χρηστὸς εἶναι, the inf. seems to be spurious, v. Cobet Nov. LL. p. 634. 2. absol., ἐπιδεικνύς *laying informations*, Ar. Eq. 349. 3. Med., ἔργῳ ἐπεδείκνυτο, ὅτι .., Xen. An. 1. 9, 10; c. part., ἐπ. ὑπερθέων Plat. Legg. 648 D.

ἐπιδεικτέον, verb. Adj. *one must display*, Xen. Cyn. 10, 21, etc.

ἐπιδεικτιάω, Desiderat. *to wish to display oneself*, Eccl.

ἐπιδεικτικός, ή, όν, *fit for displaying* or *shewing off*, ἤθους καὶ πάθους Luc. Salt. 35; ἡ ἐπιδεικτική, *display*, Lat. *ostentatio*, Plat. Soph. 224 B. 2. ἐπιδ. λόγοι speeches *for display*, i. e. *elaborate eulogiums, set orations, declamations*, such as were common among the Athen. rhetoricians, and of which Isocrates gives the best examples, Dem. 1401 fin., etc., cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 3, 3 sq., ὁ ἐπιδεικτικός *a declamatory* speaker, Ib. 1. 3, 4. Adv. -κῶς, Plut. Lucull. 11; ἐπ. ἔχειν Isocr. 43 B.

ἐπιδεῖν, v. sub ἐπεῖδον.

ἐπίδειξις, Ion. ἐπίδεξις, εως, ἡ, *a shewing forth, making known*, τοῦτο ἐς ἐπ. ἀνθρώπων ἀπίκετο became *notorious*, Hdt. 2. 46. 2. *an exhibition, display, demonstration*, τῆς δυνάμεως Thuc. 6. 31; ἐπ. ποιεῖσθαι, in military sense, Id. 3. 16; ἐλθεῖν εἰς ἐπίδειξίν τινι to come to *display* oneself to one, Ar. Nub. 269, cf. Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 2; ἐπ. ποιεῖσθαι τῆς σοφίας Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 10. 3. esp. λόγων ἐπ. ποιεῖσθαι Dem. 319. 9; and absol. *a show-off speech, declamation*, Thuc. 3. 42, Plat. Gorg. 447 C; ἐπ. ποιεῖσθαι Isocr. 44 A, 85 D, Plat. Phaedr. 99 D, etc. II. *an example*, Lat. *specimen*, ἐπίδειξις Ἑλλάδι *an ensample* to Greece, Eur. Phoen. 871; ἐπίδειξιν ποιεῖσθαί τινι ὡς .., to give *a sign* or *proof* that .., Aeschin. 7. 23.

ἐπιδειπνέω, *to eat a second meal*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12, Acut. 388. II. *to eat at second course, eat as a dainty*, Ar. Eq. 1140, Eccl. 1178.

ἐπιδείπνιος, ον, *after dinner*, ἐπ. ἀφῖχθαι Luc. Lexiph. 9.

ἐπιδειπνίς, ίδος, ἡ, = sq., Ath. 658 E, cf. Martial. 11. 32, Sturz Dial. Mac. pp. 39 sq.

ἐπίδειπνον, τό, *a second course, dessert*, Ath. 664 E, etc.

ἐπιδέκᾰτος, η, ον, *containing an integer and one tenth* (1·1), Iambl. in Nicom. p. 76. II. *one in ten:* τὸ ἐπιδέκατον *the tenth, tithe*, ap. Andoc. 13. 7, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 10, Dem., etc.; ἐπ. τόκοι *interest of* $\frac{1}{10}$, = 10 *per cent.*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 7, Oec. 2. 4, 4:—cf. ἐπίτριτος.

ἐπιδεκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must acquiesce in*, Polyb. 36. 3, 4.

ἐπιδεκτικός, ή, όν, *capable of containing*, Strabo 163. 2. *capable of*, Lat. *capax rei*, Plut. 2. 1055 C. Adv. -κῶς, Ib. 28 E.

ἐπιδέκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, Adj. *gifted with capacity for*, τινός Aresas ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 850.

ἐπιδελεάζομαι, Pass. *to be put on as a bait*, Diod. 1. 35.

ἐπιδέμνιος, ον, (δέμνιον) *on the bed* or *bed-clothes*, ἐπιδέμνιος ὡς πέσοιμ' ἐς εὐνάν Eur. Hec. 927.

ἐπιδέμω, *to build upon:* so in Med., τινί τι Opp. C. 4. 121.

ἐπιδένδριος, ον, (δένδρον) *on* or *in the tree*, Julian. Ep. 24.

ἐπίδεξ, ὁ, *a cup emptied at a draught*: ἐπίδεχα (Cod. –διχα)· σκύφον τὸν μὴ κενόν, Hesych. Herm. would read ἐπίδεχ' (for ἐπὶ δέκ') in Aesch. Ag. 1573 (1605 Dind.).

ἐπιδεξιόομαι, Med. *to entertain one another*, Anaxim. ap. Diog. L. 2. 4.

ἐπιδέξιος, ον, *towards the right*, i.e. *from left to right:* I. used by Hom. only in neut. pl. as Adv.; ὄρνυσθ' ἑξείης ἐπιδέξια rise in order *beginning with the left hand man*, as the wine is served, Od. 21. 141, Plat. Symp. 214 B; πίνειν τὴν ἐπιδέξια (sc. κύλικα) Eupol. Incert. 33, cf. Anaxandr. 'Αγρ. 1, Ath. 463 F sq.:—hence *auspicious, lucky*, ἀστράπτων ἐπιδέξια (explained by the next words, ἐναίσιμα σήματα φαίνων), Il. 2. 353; ἐπιδέξια χειρός Pind. P. 6. 19, Theocr. 25. 18:—when strongly opposed to *the left*, it was written ἐπὶ δεξιά, opp. to ἐπ' ἀριστερά, Il. 7. 238, Plat. Theaet. 175 E; but, τὰ ἐπιδέξια, opp. to τὰ ἐπαρίστερα, Hdt. 2. 93, cf. 4. 191., 6. 33. 2. after Hom., the sense of *motion towards* died away (cf. however Ar. Pax 957), and the word became = δεξιός, *on the right hand*, Xen. An. 6. 2, 1, etc.; τἀπιδέξια *the right side*, Ar. Av. 1493. II. as Adj., of persons, *dexterous, capable, able, clever*, Aeschin. 25. 21, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 8, 5; c. inf. *clever at* doing, Id. Rhet. 2. 4, 13; ἐπ. πρός τι Polyb. 5. 39, 6; περί τι Plut. Aemil. 37:—as Adv. ἐπιδέξια, *dexterously, cleverly*, Anaxandr. Incert. 2, Nicom. Εἰλειθ. 1. 27, Plat. Rep. 420 E; and –ίως, Polyb. 3. 19, 13., 4. 35, 7, etc. 2. *lucky, prosperous*, τύχη Diod. Exc. Vat. p. 5. Cf. ἐνδέξιος.

ἐπιδεξιότης, ητος, ἡ, *handiness, cleverness*, Aeschin. 34. 20, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 8, 5, etc.; in pl., Plut. 2. 441 B.

ἐπίδεξις, ἡ, Ion. for ἐπίδειξις, Hdt.

ἐπίδερις, ἐπίδερρις, ἐπιδορίς, in Poll. 2. 174, f. l. for ὑποδορίς.

ἐπιδέρκομαι, Dep. *to look upon, behold*, τινα Hes. Op. 266, Th. 760, etc.; in Hom. only as v. l. Od. 11. 16.

ἐπίδερκτος, ον, *to be seen, visible*, τινί Emped. 42.

ἐπιδερμᾰτίς, ίδος, ἡ, = sq., of the prepuce, Theoph. Protospath.

ἐπιδερμίς, ίδος, ἡ, (δέρμα) *the outer skin, epidermis*, Hipp. 240. 33, etc. II. *the web of water-birds' feet*, Arist. ap. Schol. Il. 2. 460.

ἐπίδεσις, εως, ἡ, (δέω) *the application of a bandage, bandaging*, Hipp. Art. 791 sq., V. C. 904.

ἐπίδεσμα, τό, = ἐπίδεσμος, Hipp. Fract. 765, Art. 791, etc.

ἐπιδεσμεύω, *to bind up*, Anth. P. 11. 125.

ἐπιδεσμέω, = foreg., Galen., etc.

ἐπίδεσμος, ὁ, *an upper* or *outer bandage*, Hipp. Offic. 743, al., Ar. Vesp. 1440; heterog. pl. ἐπίδεσμα Ael. N. A. 8. 9:—also, **ἐπίδεσμον**, τό, Galen.; **ἐπίδεσμα**, τό, Hipp. (v. sub v.); **ἐπιδεσμίς**, ἡ, Galen.: v. Lob. Phryn. 292, Intpp. ad Thom. M. 502.

ἐπιδεσμο-χᾰρής, ές, *bandage-loving*, of gout, Luc. Trag. 198.

ἐπιδεσπόζω, *to be lord over*, στρατοῦ (Cod. M. στρατῷ) Aesch. Pers. 241.

ἐπιδευής, ές, poët. and Ion. for ἐπιδεής, *in need* or *want of, lacking*, c. gen., δαιτὸς ἐΐσης, κρειῶν, γάλακτος etc., Il. 9. 225, Od. 4. 87, etc.; βιότου Hes. Th. 605; λώβης τε καὶ αἴσχεος οὐκ ἐπιδευεῖς *lacking* not scathe nor scorn, Il. 13. 622; τῶν πάντων ἐπιδευέες Hdt. 4. 130: absol., ὅς κ' ἐπιδευὴς whoever be *in want*, Il. 5. 481. II. *lacking, failing*, ἵνα μήτι δίκης ἐπιδευὲς ἔχησθα that thou may'st have no point of right *wanting*, Il. 19. 180; c. gen., βίης ἐπιδευέες *failing* in strength, Od. 21. 185; and as Comp., βίης ἐπιδευέες εἰμὲν ἀντιθέου 'Οδυσῆος *inferior to* Ulysses in strength, 21. 253, cf. h. Apoll. 338; and absol., πολλὸν δ' ἐπιδευέες ἦμεν far *too weak* were we, Od. 24. 171.

ἐπιδεύομαι, fut. –δευήσομαι, Ep. for ἐπιδέομαι, (v. ἐπιδέω B), *to be in want of, to lack*, c. gen. rei, χρυσοῦ ἐπιδεύεαι Il. 2. 229, cf. Od. 15. 371, Hdt. 1. 32: *to need the help of*, c. gen. pers., σεῦ ἐπιδευόμενος Il. 18. 77. II. *to be lacking in, to fall short of*, c. gen. rei, μάχης ἐπιδεύομαι Il. 23. 670, cf. 17. 142: also c. gen. pers., πολλὸν κείνων ἐπιδευεαι ἀνδρῶν *fallest* far *short* of them, 5. 636; or both together, οὔ τι μάχης ἐπιδευέτ' 'Αχαιῶν 24. 385: later c. acc. rei, ἀλκήν Ap. Rh. 2. 1220.—The Act. occurs only in Aeol. inf. fut. ἐπιδεύσην, Sappho 2. 15, where Herm. ἐπιδευής.

ἐπιδευτερόω, *to repeat*, Epiphan. 2. 249 C.

ἐπιδεύω, *to moisten*, Anth. P. 7. 208. II. *to fill with liquor*, Orph. Arg. 1074.

ἐπιδέχομαι, Ion. –δέκομαι: fut. ξομαι: Dep. *To admit besides* or *in addition*, Hdt. 8. 75, cf. Polyb. 22. 1, 3. 2. *to receive besides*, Menand. Incert. 57. II. *to take on oneself, incur*, Lat. *admittere*, πόλεμον Polyb. 4. 31, 1. 2. of things, *to allow of, admit of*, Lat. *recipere*, κατηγορίαν, Dem. 139. 1; πρόφασιν Arist. Categ. 5, 28; τὸ μᾶλλον καὶ τὸ ἧττον Ib. 6, 24; ἐναντιότητα Ib. 9, 1; τὴν μεσότητα Eth. N. 2. 6, 18; τάκριβές Ib. 1. 1, 4; etc.;—c. inf., οὐκ ἐπιδέχεται ὁ χρόνος μακρολογεῖν Dinarch. 94. 13.

ἐπιδέω (A): fut. –δήσω:—*to bind, fasten on*, τὸν λόφον Ar. Ran. 1038; and in Med., ἐπὶ τὰ κράνεα λόφους ἐπιδέεσθαι *to have* crests *fastened* on.., Hdt. 1. 171, cf. Ar. Ran. 1037:—for Od. 21. 391, v. sub πεδάω. II. *to bind up, bandage*, Hipp. V. C. 904:—Pass., ἐπιδεδεμένος τὰ τραύματα *with one's* wounds *bound up*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 32, al.; so, ἐπιδεδεμένοι τὸ ἐπικνημίδιον, τὴν χεῖρα Ib. 2. 3, 19.

ἐπιδέω (B): fut. –δεήσω:—*to want* or *lack of* a number, ἑπτακοσίας μυριάδας.., ἐπιδεούσας ἑπτὰ χιλιάδων Hdt. 7. 28:—impers., ἐπιδεῖ *there is need of besides*, τῆς τέχνης ἂν.. ἐπιδέοι Plat. Legg. 709 D, cf. Dion. H. 6. 63. II. Med., like the Ep. ἐπιδεύομαι, *to be in want of*, τινος Hdt. 1. 32, Plat. Symp. 204 A, Xen. Symp. 8, 16, etc.; τριάκοντα ἐπιδεομένην ἡμερῶν *lacking* thirty days, Plat. Legg. 766 C.

ἐπιδηκτικός, ή, όν, (δάκνω) *biting*, cited from Clem. Al.

ἐπίδηλος, ον, *seen clearly, manifest*, Theogn. 442; ἐπ. εἶναί τινι Hdt. 2. 159., 8. 97; ἐπ. ποιεῖν τι Ar. Eq. 38; c. part., ἐπ. ἐστι κλέπτων is *detected* stealing, Id. Eccl. 661:—in Hipp., *indicative* of a crisis to come, v. ad Aph. 1245. 2. *distinguished, remarkable*, Xen. Oec. 21, 10. 3. *like, resembling*, τινι Ar. Pl. 368. II. Adv. –λως, Hipp. Acut. 391, Arist., etc.; Comp. –ότερον Id. G. A. 3. 1, 15, –οτέρως, Id. H. A. 8. 21, 6; Sup. –ότατα Ib. 3. 1, 11, al., –οτάτως G. A. 1. 19, 15.

ἐπιδηλόω, *to indicate*, Arist. Meteor. 3. 3, 10; νεύματί τι Philostr. 216.

ἐπιδημεύω, = sq., *to live among the people, live in the throng*, opp. to living in the country, Od. 16. 28.

ἐπιδημέω, *to be* ἐπίδημος, *to be at home, live at home*, opp. to ἀποδημέω, Thuc. 1. 136, Plat. Theaet. 173 E, Xen., etc.; παρόντες καὶ ἐπιδημοῦντες Antipho 146. 40; ἐπ. τρία ἔτη Andoc. 17. 17; ἐπ' 'Αθήνησι *to stay at home* at Athens, Dem. 928. 10; so, ἐν αὐτῇ (sc. τῇ πόλει) ἐπ. Plat. Crito 52 B; opp. to στρατεύομαι, Isae. 74. fin. 2. of diseases, *to be prevalent, epidemic*, Hipp. Progn. 46. II. *to come home*, ἐπ. ἐξ ἀποδημίας Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 1, cf. Plat. Parm. 126 B; ἐνθάδε ἐπιδ. *to come and visit* here, Id. Symp. 172 C; ἐπ. εἰς πόλιν Aeschin. 84. 42. III. of foreigners, *to come to a city, stay in* a place, ἐν τόπῳ Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 61; ἐπ. εἰς Μέγαρα *to come* to Megara *to stay* there, Dem. 1357. 17; ἐπ. τοῖς μυστηρίοις *to be present at, attend* them, Id. 571. 22; τοὺς ἐπιδημήσαντας ἅπαντας τῶν 'Ελλήνων all *who were present* [at the festival], Id. 584. 6. 2. absol. *to stay in a place, be in town*, ὅσοι ξένων ἐπιδημοῦσιν Lys. 123. 22, cf. Ar. Thesm. 40; Πρωταγόρας ἐπιδεδήμηκεν Plat. Prot. 309 D, cf. 310 E, 315 C, 342 C, al.

ἐπιδημηγορέω, *to harangue upon..*, App. Civ. 1. 96.

ἐπιδήμησις, εως, ἡ, = ἐπιδημία 2, Ep. Plat. 330 B.

ἐπιδημητικός, ή, όν, *staying at home*, ζῷα, opp. to ἐκτοπιστικά, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 26.

ἐπιδημία, ἡ, *a staying at home, sojourning* or *stay in a place*, Plat. Parm. 127 A; αἱ ἐπιδ. αἱ τῶν συμμάχων Xen. Ath. 1, 17. 2. ἐπ. εἰς.., *arrival at..*, Hdn. 3. 14, C. I. 281. 1. 3. *prevalence of an epidemic*, νοσήματος Hipp. 228. 54; of rain, Ael. N. A. 5. 13.

ἐπιδήμιος, ον, (δῆμος) *among the people*, ἐπιδήμιοι ἁρπακτῆρες plunderers *of one's own countrymen*, Il. 24. 262; πόλεμος ἐπ. *civil* war, 9. 64; ἔφαντ' ἐπ. εἶναι σὸν πατέρ' that he was *at home*, Od. 1. 194; ἐπ. ἔμποροι *resident* merchants, Hdt. 2. 39, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 1024:—generally, *common, common-place*, Plut. 2. 735 A. 2. *sojourning among*, ψυχὴ.. ἐπ. ἄστροις Epigr. Gr. 324: *dwelling there*, Ap. Rh. 1. 827. 3. of diseases, *prevalent, epidemic*, Hipp., v. Foës. Oec.

ἐπιδημιουργέω, *to finish completely*, Hipp. 1285. 55.

ἐπιδημιουργοί, οἱ, magistrates sent annually by Doric states to their colonies, Thuc. 1. 56. II. δημιουργοί, Procop.

ἐπίδημος, ον, = ἐπιδήμιος, Antiph. 'Αγρ. 8, et ibi Meineke; οὐ τυγχάνει ἐπ. ὤν not *at home*, Ar. Fr. 348; ἐπίδᾱμος φάτις (Dor.) *popular, current* report, Soph. O. T. 495. 2. *sojourning in* a place, Call. Dian. 226; οἱ ἐπίδαμοι *those at home*, Inscr. Cret. in C. I. 2556. 33. 3. of diseases, *prevalent, epidemic*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 950.

ἐπιδήν, ἐπιδηρόν, incorrectly for ἐπὶ δήν, ἐπὶ δηρόν.

ἐπιδιαβαίνω, fut. –βήσομαι, *to cross over after* another, Hdt. 4. 122., 6. 70; ἐπ. τάφρον Thuc. 6. 101; ποταμόν Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 4, etc.; ἐπ. ἐπί τινα or τινι *to cross a river* to attack an enemy, to force the passage, Polyb. 3. 14, 8, Strabo 116.

ἐπιδιαγιγνώσκω, Ion. –γῑνώσκω, *to consider afresh*, Hdt. 1. 133.

ἐπιδιαθήκη, ἡ, *an additional will, codicil*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 9, 4. II. *a pledge, security*, Lys. ap. Harp.; cf. ἐπιδιατίθημι.

ἐπιδιαιρετέον, verb. Adj. *one must open again* (surgically), Oribas. 2. p. 50.

ἐπιδιαιρέω, *to divide again, distribute*, Polyb. 1. 73, 3; τοὺς πολίτας ταῖς φράτραις Dion. H. 2. 55; τοὺς στρατιώτας εἰς τὴν σατραπείαν Diod. 19. 44; αὐτοῖς.. τοὺς ἱππέας ἐπιδιῄρει *divided and sent against* them, App. Hisp. 25:—in Med., of several, *to distribute among themselves*, Hdt. 1. 150., 5. 116.

ἐπιδιαίτησις, εως, ἡ, *after a course of dietetic*, Diosc. 4. 148 (150).

ἐπιδιάκειμαι, Pass. *to be staked upon:* v. ἐπιδιατίθημι.

ἐπιδιακινδῡνεύω, *to hazard in addition*, Joseph. A. J. 14. 14, 3.

ἐπιδιακρίνω, *to decide as umpire*, Plat. Gorg. 524 A, v. l. Lach. 184 C.

ἐπιδιαλάμπω, *to shine out* or *through*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 3, 2; but the best Ms. διαλ–.

ἐπιδιαλείπω, *to leave an interval besides*, Alex. Trall. 1. p. 105.

ἐπιδιαλλάσσω, *to bring to reconciliation*, Joseph. A. J. 16. 6, 8.

ἐπιδιαλύω, *to dissolve* or *annul besides*, Oribas. p. 92 Matthaei.

ἐπιδιαμένω, *to remain after*, Diog. L. Pr. 11.

ἐπιδιαμονή, ἡ, *a continuance*, M. Anton. 4. 21, Clem. Al. 712.

ἐπιδιανέμω, *to distribute besides*, Philo 2. 651; τινί τι Joseph. B. J. 2. 6, 3.

ἐπιδιανοέομαι, Dep. *to think on, devise besides*, Hipp. 28. 44.

ἐπιδιαπέμπω, fut. ψω, *to send over besides*, Dio C. 60. 20.

ἐπιδιαπλέω, *to sail across besides*, Dio C. 47. 47.

ἐπιδιαρρέω, *to flow through* or *melt away besides*, Erotian.

ἐπιδιαρρήγνυμαι, aor. –διερράγην [ᾰ], Pass. *to burst at* or *because of* a thing, Ar. Eq. 701.

ἐπιδιασᾰφέω, (σαφής) *to declare further*, Hdn. π. σχημ. 54. 30:—Pass. *to become clearly understood*, Polyb. 32. 26, 5.

ἐπιδιασκέπτομαι, Dep. *to consider again*, cited from Nemes.

ἐπιδιασκευάζω, *to revise again, prepare a new edition of* a work, Hipp. Acut. 383, cf. Wolf. Proleg. Hom. p. clii.

ἐπιδιασύρω, *to drag out and expose again*, Schol. Ar. Pax 201.

ἐπιδιατάσσομαι, Med. *to ordain* or *command besides*, Ep. Galat. 3. 15.

ἐπιδιατείνω, *to stretch yet further*, Galen. 2. intr. *to spread far*, Polyb. 32. 9, 3.

ἐπιδιατίθημι, fut. –θήσω, *to arrange besides*, Dio C. 62. 15:—Med. *to deposit as security* for one's doing a given act, Lys. ap. Harp.; ἀργύριον

ἐπιδιατίθεσθαι Dem. 896. 22 (v. ἐπιδιαθήκη): also, *to stake on* a throw at dice, Poll. 9. 96;—ἐπιδιάκειμαι being used as Pass., Ib.

ἐπιδιατρίβω [ῑ], fut. ψω, *to spend time*, χρόνον Theophr. Odor. 11, cf. Hdn. 2. 11; ἐπιδιατρίψας *after an interval*, Arist. Meteor. 3. 1, 10.

ἐπιδιαφέρομαι, Pass. *to go across after*, Thuc. 8. 8 Bekk.

ἐπιδιαφθείρω, *to destroy, ruin besides*, dub. in Joseph. B. J. 6. 3, 2.

ἐπιδιδάσκω, fut. ξω, *to teach besides*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 17, Oec. 10, 10.

ἐπιδῐδυμίς, ίδος, ἡ, (δίδυμος II) in Anatomy, *the epididymis*, called ἡ κεφαλὴ τοῦ ὄρχεως by Arist., Galen., etc.; v. Greenhill Theoph. p. 263. 18.

ἐπιδίδωμι, fut. -δώσω:—*to give besides*, τινί τι Il. 23. 559, Hdt. 2. 121, 4, al., and Att.: absol., Hes. Op. 394, etc. 2. *to give in dowry*, ὅσσ' οὔπω τις ἑῇ ἐπέδωκε θυγατρί Il. 9. 148, 290, cf. Lys. 146. 29, Plat. Legg. 944 A, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 19. 3. *to give freely*, Thuc. 4. 11, Ar. Pax 333; ἐπ. τοῦ ἑαυτοῦ μέρους Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 1:—esp. *to contribute as a 'benevolence,'* for the purpose of supplying state necessities, opp. to εἰσφέρειν (which was compulsory), Xen. Ath. 3, 3, Isae. 54. 38; ἐκ τῶν ἰδίων ἐπ. Dinarch. 100. 28; τριήρη ἐπέδωκεν Dem. 566. 11; ἐπέδωκα τὰ χρήματα Id. 264. 11, cf. ἐπίδοσις, and v. Wolf Lept. p. 265. 4. ἐπιδιδόναι ἑαυτόν *to give* oneself *up, devote* oneself, τινι to one, Ar. Thesm. 213; εἴς τι C. I. 2058 B. 28; and (sub. ἑαυτὸν) ἐπιδιδόναι εἰς τρυφήν Lat. *effundi in delicias*, Ath. 525 E, cf. 536 A. 5. *to give into* another's hands, ἐπιστολήν τινι Diod. 14. 47, etc.; ἐπιδ. ψῆφον τοῖς πολίταις *to give* them *power to vote*, Plut. Num. 7. II. Med. *to take as one's witness*, θεοὺς ἐπιδώμεθα (sc. μάρτυρας) Il. 22. 254; which others refer to ἐπ-ιδέσθαι:—in Il. 10. 463, Aristarch. read σὲ γὰρ πρώτην .. ἐπιδωσόμεθ', perh. in the same sense, though Apollon. and the Scholl. explain it by δώροις τιμήσομεν: cf. περιδίδωμι. III. in Prose, often intr., *to increase, advance*, ἐς ὕψος (v. ἀποδίδωμι II); ἐς τὸ ἀγριώτερον Thuc. 6. 60; ἐς τὸ μισεῖσθαι Id. 8. 83; ἐπὶ τὸ μεῖζον Ib. 24; ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον Hipp. Aph. 1242, Plat. Prot. 318 A; βελτίων ἔσται καὶ ἐπ. Ib. C, cf. Crat. 410 E; πρὸς ἀρετήν Id. Legg. 913 B; πρὸς εὐδαιμονίαν Isocr. 33 B; and absol. *to grow, wax, advance, improve*, Thuc. 6. 72., 7. 8, Plat. Euthyd. 271 B, Theaet. 146 B, 150 D; ἐπ. πάμπολυ [ἡ μάχη] *waxes* great, Ib. 179 D:—cf. ἐπίδοσις. 2. = ἐνδίδωμι V, *to give in, give way*, ἐπ. ἐπίδοσίν τινι ἕλκοντι Hipp. Art. 834.

ἐπιδιέξειμι, *to go through in detail*, Plut. 2. 854 F.

ἐπιδιεξέρχομαι, Dep., = foreg., Galen.

ἐπιδιέρχομαι, Dep. *to go through besides*, Poll. 1. 163.

ἐπιδιετής, ές, v. sub διετής.

ἐπιδίζημαι, Dep. *to inquire besides, to go on to inquire*, Hdt. 1. 95. 2. *to seek for* or *demand besides*, Id. 5. 106; so, ἐπιδίζομαι Mosch. 2. 28.

ἐπιδιηγέομαι, Dep. *to relate again, repeat*, Aristid. 1. 298.

ἐπιδιήγησις, εως, ἡ, *an after* or *repeated narration*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 13, 5; *repetita narratio* in Quinct. Instt. 4. 2, 128.

ἐπιδῐκάζω, fut. άσω, *to adjudge litigated property to* one, of the judge, ἐπ. κλῆρόν τινι Isae. 86. 29, Dem. 1174. 17:—Pass., ἐπιδεδικασμένου καὶ ἔχοντος τὸν κλῆρον *having had* it *adjudged to one* and being in possession, Id. 1052. 14; absol., Lex ibid. 1054. fin. II. Med., of the claimant, *to go to law to establish one's claim*, Plat. Legg. 874 A; ἔχω .. τὸν κλῆρον ἐπιδικασάμενος I have obtained it *by a law suit*, Isae. 85. 34. 2. c. gen. *to sue for, claim at law*, ἐπιδικάζεσθαι τοῦ κλήρου Lys. Fr. 16, Isae. 42. 7, Dem. 1051. 6; ἐπιδικάζεσθαι τῆς ἐπικλήρου *to claim the marriage of* an heiress, Id. 1068. 16, cf. Andoc. 16. 1, Isae. 80. 6; metaph., ἐπ. τῆς μέσης χώρας Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 8:—Pass., ἡ ἐπιδικασθεῖσα *an heiress claimed in marriage*, Diod. 12. 18 (cf. ἐπίδικος).

ἐπιδῐκᾰσία, ἡ, *a process at law to obtain an inheritance*, Isae. 42. 8., 44. 12, Lex ap. Dem. 1055. 1; τῆς θυγατρός *for* her hand as heiress, Isae. 45. 16.

ἐπιδῐκάσιμος [ᾰ], ον, *claimed as one's right*, Joseph. A. J. 4. 2, 4: *much sought for*, Luc. Somn. 9.

ἐπίδῐκος, ον, (δίκη) *disputed at law, liable to be made the subject of a process at law* (cf. ἀνεπίδικος), ἐπ. ἐστι ὁ κλῆρος Isae. 38. 12, cf. 42. 17., 84. 24:—ἐπίδικος, ἡ, *an heiress, for whose marriage her next of kin are claimants at law*, Id. 44. 25 sq.; ἐπ. ἐπὶ ἅπαντι τῷ κλήρῳ Id. 45. 23; cf. ἐπίκληρος. 2. generally, *subject to a judicial decision*, δίδωμι ἐμαυτὸν ἐπίδικον τοῖς δημόταις I commit myself *to* the people's *decision*, Dion. H. 7. 58: *disputed*, πρός τινα Plut. Cleom. 4; ἐπ. νίκη *a disputed* victory, Id. Fab. 3.

ἐπιδίμοιρος, ον, *containing* 1 + ⅔, Clem. Al. 783: so, **ἐπιδιμερής**, ές, Nicom. Ar. 99.

ἐπιδῑνεύω, later form for sq., Opp. H. 4. 218, Heliod. 3. 3.

ἐπιδῑνέω, *to whirl for* the throw, *to swing round before throwing*, ἧκ' ἐπιδινήσας Il. 3. 378, cf. Od. 9. 538, etc.:—Med. *to turn over in one's mind, revolve*, Lat. *volvere animo*, ἐμοὶ τόδε θυμὸς πόλλ' ἐπιδινεῖται 20. 218:—Pass. *to wheel about*, as birds in the air, 2. 151; so, ἐπιδινεῖν αὐτούς, of bees, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 12.

ἐπιδιορθόω, *to correct afterwards*, C. I. 2555. 9:—Med., ἐπ. τὰ λείποντα *to have* deficiencies *set right also, to complete* unfinished *reforms*, Ep. Tit. 1. 5.

ἐπιδιόρθωσις, εως, ἡ, *the correction of a previous expression*, Rhetor.

ἐπιδιορθωτικός, ή, όν, *serving to amend, corrective*, cited from Hermog. Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Ar. Pl. 493.

ἐπιδιορίζω, *to define* or *determine further*, Arist. Cael. 3. 4, 7:—verb. Adj. **ἐπιδιοριστέον**, Id. Top. 6. 12, 1.

ἐπιδιουρέω, *to pass along with the urine*, Hipp. 88 B.

ἐπιδιπλᾰσιάζω, fut. άσω, *to make double*, Hdn. 6. 8.

ἐπιδιπλοΐζω, *to redouble*: so the Mss. in Aesch. Eum. 1014; Dind. metri grat. suggests ἔπος διπλοΐζω, Herm. ἐπανδιπλοΐζω.

ἐπιδιπλόω, *to make double, double*, τὴν δέρριν Lxx (Ex. 26. 9); ἐπ. τὰ φύλλα *to fold* them *double*, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubri 66.

ἐπιδίπλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a redoubling, a double fold*, Philo 2. 479.

ἐπιδιστάζω, fut. άσω, *to doubt about* a thing, Theophr. Odor. 45.

ἐπιδίστασις, εως, ἡ, *doubt upon* a point, Galen.

ἐπιδίτριτος, ον, *containing* 1 + ⅔, Nicom. Arithm. p. 101. 1.

ἐπιδιφριάς, άδος, ἡ, *the rail upon the* δίφρος, = ἄντυξ, Il. 10. 475.

ἐπιδίφριος, ον, (δίφρος) *on the car*, εἰσόκε δῶρα φέρων ἐπιδίφρια θείω Od. 15. 51, 75. II. *one who sits at his work, a shop-workman*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 50. 3; ἐπ. τεχνίτης Iambl. V. Pyth. 245; τέχνη ἐπ. *a sedentary* trade, Lat. *ars sellularia*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 2. 28.

ἐπιδιψάω, *to thirst in addition* or *after*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1072.

ἐπιδίψιος, ον, = δίψιος, Nic. Th. 436.

ἐπιδιωγμός, ὁ, *a continued pursuit*, ἐναντίων Polyb. 11. 18, 7.

ἐπιδιώκω, fut. ξω, *to pursue after*, τινά Hdt. 4. 1, 160, Lys. 99. 24, etc. II. *to prosecute again*, Isae. ap. Poll. 8. 67.

ἐπιδίωξις, εως, ἡ, = ἐπιδιωγμός, Strabo 483, Eust. Opusc. 287. 41.

ἐπιδοιάζω, *to make double*: metaph. *to turn over and over*, πολέας ἐπεδοίασσα βουλάς Ap. Rh. 3. 21: cf. δοιάζω.

ἐπιδοκέω, f. l. in Andoc. 32. 43; Reisk. ἐπιδείξαιτο, Emper. ἐπιδείξειε.

ἐπίδομα, τό, *an addition, contribution*, Ath. 364 F.

ἐπιδομέω, *to build upon*, Philo de vii. Mir. 2. 4, 5: Schneid. ἐπιδεδώμηται, etc.

ἐπιδονέω, *to sound* or *rattle a-top*, Antiph. Παρασ. 2.

ἐπιδοξάζω, *to form an opinion about* a thing; τὸ ἐπιδοξαζόμενον *a matter of opinion*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 5, 5.

ἐπίδοξος, ον, (δόξα) of persons, *expected to do* a thing, or *likely to* be so and so, c. inf., Hipp. Fract. 766; ἐπ. γενέσθαι ἐπιεικεῖς *likely to* prove good men, Plat. Theaet. 143 D; ἐπ. τοῦτο πείσεσθαι *in danger of* suffering . ., Hdt. 6. 12; ἐπ. ὢν πάσχειν Antipho 115. 22, cf. 120. 13; ἐπ. ἦν τυχεῖν he was *expected* to gain . ., Isocr. 117 E; ἐπ. γενήσεσθαι πονηρός Isocr. 397 D; ἐπιδοξοτέρου ὄντος [sc. αἱρεθῆναι] App. Civ. 1. 32: sometimes c. part. fut., ἐπ. ἦσαν ἐμβαλοῦντες Plut. Agis 13. 2. of things, *likely, probable*, c. inf., ἐπ. γενέσθαι Hdt. 1. 89; πρὸς οὓς ἐπ. [ἐστι] πολεμεῖν Arist. Rhet. 1. 4, 9:—absol., ὅσα . . κακὰ ἐπίδοξα καταλαμβάνει such as *might be expected*, Hdt. 4. 11. II. *of repute, glorious*, Pind. N. 9. 110, and in late Prose, as Diod. 13. 83, Plut. 2. 239 D, etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 132 sq.:—so Adv. -ως, Lxx (3 Esdr. 9. 45).

ἐπιδορᾰτίς, ίδος, ἡ, (δόρυ) *the tip, point of a lance, spear-head*, Polyb. 6. 25, 5, Plut. 2. 217 E. II. = σαυρωτήρ (q. v.), A. B. 303.

ἐπιδορπίδιος, ον, = ἐπιδόρπιος, Anth. P. 6. 299.

ἐπιδορπίζομαι, Dep. *to eat in the second course* or *for dessert*, τι Diphil. Τελ. 1, Sophil. Παρακατ. 1. 5.—In Poll. 6. 102 ἐπιδορπήσασθαι f. l. for ἐπιδορπίσασθαι, cf. 8. 79; so, ibid., we have ἐπιδορπήματα for -ίσματα (as in § 79).

ἐπιδόρπιος, ον, (δόρπον) *for use after dinner*, ὕδωρ (cf. προσδόρπιος) Theocr. 13. 36: *for dessert*, τράπεζαι Ath. 130 C, cf. Nic. Al. 21.

ἐπιδορπίς, ίδος, ἡ, old name for δεῖπνον, Ath. 11 D.

ἐπιδόρπισμα, τό, *a second course, dessert*, Philippid. Φιλαργ. 1, Ath. 644 E; cf. ἐπιδορπίζομαι.

ἐπιδορπισμός, ὁ, like foreg., *dessert*, Arist. Fr. 100.

ἐπιδόσιμος, ον, *given over and above*, ἐπ. παρὰ τἄλλα τοῦτ' ἔσται Alex. Εἰς τὸ φρέαρ 1; ἐπ. δεῖπνα *to which unexpected luxuries have been added*, Crobyl. Ψευδ. 1.

ἐπίδοσις, εως, ἡ, *a giving over and above, a voluntary contribution* to the state, *a 'benevolence,'* οἱ τὰς μεγάλας ἐπιδόσεις ἐπιδόντες Dem. 285. 19; ἐγένοντο εἰς Εὔβοιαν ἐπιδόσεις παρ' ὑμῖν πρῶται κτλ. Id. 566. 22: v. ἐπιδίδωμι 1. 3:—*a largess* to the soldiers, Lat. *donativum*, Hdn. 1. 5, etc. II. (ἐπιδίδωμι intr.) *increase, growth, advance, progress*, ἐπ. ἐς πλῆθος τοῦ ῥοφήματος Hipp. Acut. 385; ἐπ. ἔχειν to be capable of *progress* or *improvement*, Plat. Theaet. 146 B, Symp. 175 E, al.; ἐπ. λαμβάνειν πρός τι Isocr. Antid. § 267, cf. Arist. Categ. 8, 32; ποιεῖσθαι Polyb. 1. 36, 2; ἡ ἐπ. γίγνεται ἐπ. Arist. Eth. N. 2. 8, 8, al.; ἐπ. τῶν τεχνῶν Ib. 1. 7, 17; ἡ τρίτη ἐπ. τῆς ὀλιγαρχίας *increment*, Id. Pol. 4. 6, 10. b. *devotion*, τινός *to* a thing, Dion. H. de Comp. 4. 2. *a giving way, relaxation*, of sinews, Hipp. Art. 784; ἐπ. ἐπιδοῦναι Ib. 834.

ἐπιδοτικός, ή, όν, *ready to give to those who need*, distinguished from μεταδοτικός by Ammon. p. 57. II. *ready to give way*, Hipp. Mochl. 866.

ἐπιδουλεύω, *to be a slave still*, Julian. 409 A.

ἐπιδουπέω, *to make a noise* or *clashing*, τινι with a thing, Plut. Eumen. 14, Crass. 23: v. ἐπιγδουπέω.

ἐπιδοχή, ἡ, *the reception of something new*, Thuc. 6. 17.

ἐπιδρᾰμεῖν, **ἐπιδρᾰμέτην**, v. sub ἐπιτρέχω.

ἐπιδραμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must run over*, Clem. Al. 429.

ἐπιδράσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι: Dep. *to lay hold of*, τινος Plut. Alex. 25, etc.; τι Alciphro 3. 60:—metaph., Plut. Oth. 2: *to engage in*, Id. 2. 793 C.

ἐπιδράω, *to do* or *perform besides*, τινί τι Philostr. 234.

ἐπιδρέπομαι, Med. *to cull and enjoy besides*, τιμήν Clem. Al. 35.

ἐπιδρομάδην, Adv. = ἐπιτροχάδην Orph. Arg. 559, Nic. Th. 481.

ἐπιδρομή, ἡ, (ἐπιδραμεῖν) *a running over, inroad*, κυμάτων Arist. Mund. 4, 33: *onward motion*, C. I. 3546. 35:—metaph., ἐν τῇ ἐπ. τῶν φιλοσόφων in his *running notice* of them, Diog. L. 7. 48. II. *a sudden inroad, a raid, attack, sally*, Thuc. 4. 23, 34, 56; ἐξ ἐπιδρομῆς ἁρπαγή plundering by means of *an inroad*, i. e. a plundering inroad, Hdt. 1. 6: hence, ἐξ ἐπιδρομῆς *on the sudden, on the spur of the moment, off-hand*, ἐξ ἐπ. αἱρέσεις ποιεῖσθαι Plat. Legg. 619 D; μηδὲν ἐξ ἐπ. παθεῖν Dem. 559. 26. III. *a place to which ships run in, a landing-place*, Λιβύης .. ἐρήμους ἀξένους τ' ἐπιδρομάς Eur. Hel. 404, cf. Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 1597. IV. *a flux*, as of blood, Hipp. Offic. 748.

ἐπιδρομία, ἡ, = foreg., *an assault*, Ap. Rh. 3. 593, cf. Lob. Phryn. 527.

ἐπιδρομικός, ή, όν, *over-running, hasty*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 3.

ἐπίδρομος, ον, *that may be overrun*, τεῖχος ἐπ. a wall *that may be scaled*, Il. 6. 434; (but, τεῖχος ἅρμασιν ἐπ. *on which* chariots *can run*,

Anth. P. 9. 58); ἐπίδρ. Ζεφύροισι *overrun* by the W. winds, Anth. P. 10. 13, cf. Opp. H. 3. 635; τὰ ἐπίδρομα καὶ πεδινά, of countries, Plut. Eumen. 9. **II.** act. *running over, spreading*, of sores, Nic. Th. 242. **2.** metaph. *over-hasty, rash*, ὅρκος, γνώμη Paus. 9. 21, 6., 33. 3. **3.** *instant, imminent*, Aesch. Supp. 124. **III.** ἐπίδρομος, ὁ, *a cord which runs along the upper edge of a net*, Xen. Cyn. 6, 9, Poll. 5. 29, cf. Plin. 19. 1; so, δι' ὀργάνων ἐπιδρόμων (prob.) *by running ropes*, Plut. Sertor. 22: cf. περίδρομος, ὁ. **2.** *a small sail at the stern*, like *the mizen-sail* of a yawl (or, acc. to Poll. 1. 91, *the mast of such a sail*), v. Isid. Etym. 19. 3.

ἐπιδῠναστεύω, *to reign next to, after*, τινί cited from Synes.

ἐπιδυσφημέω, *to give an ill name to*, τινί Arist. Eth. N. 7. 1, 3.

ἐπιδύω, aor. ἐπέδυν, *to set upon* or so as *to interrupt* an action, μὴ πρὶν ἐπ' ἠέλιον δῦναι Il. 2. 413; ὁ ἥλιος μὴ ἐπ. ἐπὶ τῷ παροργισμῷ ὑμῶν Ep. Ephes. 4. 26, cf. LXX (Deut. 24. 15), Philo 2. 324.

ἐπιδωμάω, v. sub ἐπιδομέω.

ἐπιδώμεθα, v. ἐπιδίδωμι II.

ἐπιδωρέομαι, Dep. *to give besides*, Galen.

ἐπιδώτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐπιδίδωμι) *the Bountiful*, epith. of gods, esp. Zeus, in Paus. 8. 9, 2, Plut. 2. 1102 F.

ἐπιείκεια, ἡ, (ἐπιεικής) *reasonableness*, λόγος ἔχει ἐπιείκειάν τινα Hipp. Fract. 772. **2.** *equity*, as opp. to strict law, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 10, 8, etc.; κατ' ἐπιείκειαν, opp. to κατὰ τοὺς ὅρκους, Isocr. 377 D: cf. ἐπιεικής II. 2. **3.** of persons, *reasonableness, fairness, equity*, Thuc. 3. 40, 48., 5. 86, Plat., Isocr. Antid. § 160, etc.: also, *goodness, virtuousness*, Dem. 581. 12, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 5, 6, al.; in pl., joined with χάριτες, Isocr. 53 C. **II.** personified, *Clemency*, Plut. Caes. 57.

ἐπιείκελος, ον, = εἴκελος, *like*, τινι, the masc. freq. in Hom. (esp. Il.), but only in phrases ἐπ. ἀθανάτοισιν, θεοῖς ἐπ., Il. 1. 265, etc.; so, θεοῖς ἐπιείκελα τέκνα Hes. Th. 968: cf. ἐπείκελος.

ἐπιεικευόμαι, Dep. *to be ἐπιεικής*, LXX (2 Esdr. 9. 8).

ἐπιεικής, ές, (εἰκός) *fitting, meet, suitable*, τύμβον οὐ μάλα πολλόν.., ἀλλ' ἐπιεικέα τοῖον not very large, but *meet* in size, Il. 23. 246; τίσουσι βοῶν ἐπιεικέ' ἀμοιβήν a *fair* recompence for them, Od. 12. 382.—Elsewhere, Hom. has only the neut. ἐπιεικές, either parenthet., ὡς ἐπιεικές as is *meet*, Il. 19. 147., 23. 537, Od. 8. 839; or c. inf., ὅν κ' ἐπιεικὲς ἀκούειν when it may be *meet* for you to hear, Il. 1. 547; οἷ' ἐπιεικὲς ἔργ' ἔμεν ἀθανάτων such as is *meet* they should be, 19. 21, cf. 23. 50, Od. 2. 207. **II.** after Hom., **1.** of statements, rights, etc., **a.** *reasonable, specious*, ἡ δὲ τρίτη [τῶν ὁδῶν].., πολλὸν ἐπιεικεστάτη ἐοῦσα, μάλιστα ἔψευσται Hdt. 2. 22; ἐπ. πρόφασις Thuc. 3. 9; ἐπ. ὁδός a *tolerable* road, Plut. Crass. 22. **b.** opp. to δίκαιος, *fair, equitable, not according to the letter of the law* (v. Arist. Eth. N. 5. 14, Rhet. 1. 13, 13), τῶν δικαίων τὰ ἐπιεικέστερα προτιθέασι Hdt. 3. 53; συγχωρεῖν τἀπιεικῆ τινί Ar. Nub. 1438; ἐπιεικέστερον ἢ δικαιότερον Antipho 117. 40; ἐπ. ὁμολογία Thuc. 3. 4; γνώμη Ar. Vesp. 1027; τὸ ἐπ. καὶ σύγγνωμον Plat. Legg. 757 D; πρὸς τὸ ἐπ. = ἐπιεικῶς 3, Thuc. 4. 19:—generally = μέτριος, Dem. 915. fin.:—cf. ἐπιείκεια II. **2.** of persons, *able, capable*, παῖς τὰ μὲν ἄλλα ἐπ., ἄφωνος δέ Hdt. 1. 85; οἱ ἐπιεικέστατοι τῶν τριηράρχων Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 30; τίνες.. τῶν νέων ἐπίδοξοι γενέσθαι ἐπ. may be expected to turn out well, make a figure in the world, Plat. Theaet. 143 D, cf. Rep. 398 B, Legg. 957 A. **b.** in moral sense, *reasonable, fair, kind, gentle, good*, ἐπ. τὴν ψυχήν, τῇ φύσει, τοῖς ἤθεσιν Id. Symp. 210 B, etc.; absol., Thuc. 8. 93, Isocr. 12 D; ἐπ. ἄνδρες, opp. to μοχθηροί, Arist. Poët. 13, 2: τοὐπιεικές, *fairness, goodness*, Soph. O. C. 1127; οὔτε τοὐπ. οὔτε τὴν χάριν οἶδεν Id. Fr. 709. **III.** Adv. -κῶς, Ion. -κέως, *fairly, tolerably, moderately*, Lat. *satis*, ἐγγλύσσει ἐπ. Hdt. 2. 92; ἐπ. ἔχειν to be *pretty well*, Hipp. Coac. 176; ἐπ. ἐξεπίστασθαι Ar. Vesp. 1249; ἐπ. ἀναίσθητον Arist. Gen. et Corr. 1. 4, 3; ἐπ. πλατύ Id. H. A. 1. 16, 17, cf. 17, 18; οἱ πυρετοὶ ἐς τεταρταῖον ἐπ. μεθίστανται *about* the fourth day, Hipp. 139 A, cf. Alex. Incert. 37; ἐπ. τὸ τρίτον μέρος *pretty nearly, about*, Polyb. 6. 26, 8; τέως μὲν ἐπ. for some *little* time, Plat. Phaedo 117 C; ἐπ. μὲν.. *perhaps*, Id. Gorg. 493 C. **2.** *probably, reasonably*, Id. Rep. 431 E, etc. **3.** *with moderation, mildly, kindly*, Plut. Pyrrh. 23; ἐπ. ἔχειν πρός τινα Isocr. 310 D.

ἐπιεικτός, ή, όν, (εἴκω) *yielding*, Ep. word, in Hom. always with negat., σθένος οὐκ ἐπιεικτόν *unyielding, dauntless* might, Il. 8. 32, Od. 19. 493; μένος.. ἀάσχετον, οὐκ ἐπ. Il. 5. 892; πένθος ἄσχετον, οὐκ ἐπ. *ceaseless*, 16. 549; but, ἔργα γελαστὰ καὶ οὐκ ἐπιεικτά *not yielding, cruel, harsh*, Od. 8. 307, ubi v. Nitzsch.

ἐπιειμένος, v. sub ἐπιέννυμι.

ἐπιείσομαι, ἐπιεισάμενος, v. sub ἔπειμι (εἶμι *ibo*).

ἐπίεκτος, ον, = ἔφεκτος, Auctt. Mus.

ἐπιέλδομαι, poët. for ἐπέλδομαι, *to desire*, c. inf., Ap. Rh. 4. 783.

ἐπι-ελίκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *one who rolls round*, a word coined to explain the Homeric ἠλέκτωρ, Schol. Il. 19. 398.

ἐπιέλπομαι, Ep. for ἐπέλπομαι, q. v.

ἐπιέλπτος, ον, *to be hoped* or *expected*, Archil. 69, Opp. H. 4. 311.

ἐπιέννῡμι, *to put on besides* or *over*, χλαῖναν δ' ἐπιέσσαμεν *we threw* a cloak *over* him, Od. 20. 143:—elsewhere, Hom. has only the part. pf. pass. ἐπιειμένος, in metaph. sense c. acc., ἐπιειμένος ἀλκήν, ἀναιδείην ἐπ. *clad in* strength, shamelessness, Il. 1. 149., 8. 262, etc.; ἐπ. ἀχλύν Anth. P. 7. 283; λευκοῖσι κόμας ἐπ. ὤμοις *covered with* hair over her white shoulders, Ap. Rh. 3. 45; χαλκὸν ἐπιέσται *has* brass *upon* or *over it*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 47:—Med. *to put on oneself besides, put on* as an *upper* garment, χλαίνας ἐπιείνυσθαι Hdt. 4. 64; metaph., ἐπὶ δὲ νεφέλην ἔσσαντο Il. 14. 350; γῆν ἐπιεσσόμενος (poët. fut.) i. e. to be buried, Pind. N. 11. 21; so, γῆν ἐπιέσασθαι Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 6; γῆν ἐπιεννύμεθα Anth. P. 7. 480, cf. Theocr. Epigr. 8. 4; but also c. dat. rei, ἐπιεσσάμενοι νῶτα κρόκαις *having wrapt one's* shoulders *with* it, Pind. N. 10. 82.—Old Ep. Verb, not found till late in the form ἐφέννυμι, because of the digamma, v. ἕννυμι, καταέννυμι; ἐπιέσασθαι is retained even in Xen. l. c.; but ἐφέσσεσθαι, ἐφέσσατο, ἐφεσσάμενος occur in Ap. Rh. 1. 691, 1326, Theocr. l. c., Anth. P. 7. 299, 446.

ἐπιεργάζομαι, v. sub ἐπεργάζομαι.

ἐπιετής, ές, (ἔτος) *of this year*, χιών Polyb. 3. 55, 1.

ἐπιζάνω, Ion. for ἐφιζάνω.

ἐπιζᾰρέω, = ἐπιβαρέω, Eur. Rhes. 441, Phoen. 45 (ubi v. Valck. and Pors.): cf. ζέρεθρον, and v. sub Ζ ζ.

ἐπιζάφελος [ᾰ], ον, *vehement, violent*, χόλος Il. 9. 525. Adv. ἐπιζαφελῶς (as if from ἐπιζαφελής, which never occurs, v. Eust. 769. 22), *vehemently, furiously*, ἐπ. χαλεπαίνειν, μενεαίνειν, Il. 9. 516, Od. 6. 330; ἐρεείνειν h. Hom. Merc. 487; also, ἐπιζάφελον κοτέουσα Ap. Rh. 4. 1672.—Only Ep. (The simple ζάφελος never occurs: it is plainly connected with the intens. Prefix ζα-.)

ἐπιζάω, Ion. -ζώω, *to overlive, survive*, εἰ ἐπέζωσε Hdt. 1. 120; ἂν.. ἐπιζῇ (vulg. ἐπιζώῃ) Plat. Legg. 661 C: metaph. of envy, Plut. Num. 22.

ἐπιζείω, poët. for ἐπιζέω, Orph. Arg. 457.

ἐπίζεμα, τό, (ἐπιζέω) *a boiling* or *boiled liquid*, Symm. V. T.

ἐπιζεύγνῡμι and -ύω: fut. -ζεύξω. *To join at top*, Hdt. 7. 36; τοὺς κίονας τοῖς ἐπιστυλίοις Plut. Pericl. 13: simply *to bind fast*, χεῖρας ἱμᾶσι Theocr. 22. 3. **2.** *to join to*, Lat. *adjungere*, πώλοις.. τόνδ' ἐπιζεύξασ' ὄχον Aesch. Eum. 405: metaph., ἐπιζ. κοινὸν ὄνομά τινι καί τινι Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 1, cf. Rhet. 3. 5, 7:—metaph. in Pass., μηδ' ἐπιζευχθῇς στόμα φήμαις πονηραῖς nor *let* thy mouth *be joined* to evil sayings, Aesch. Cho. 1044; mathem., ἐπιζεύχθω κτλ. *let* the point A be *joined to* the point B, Arist. Meteor. 3. 5, 7, al. **II.** *to inclose*, Polyb. 1. 75, 4., 3. 49, 7.

ἐπιζευκτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a band*, Hesych.

ἐπιζευκτικός, ή, όν, *connective*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 1349.

ἐπίζευξις, εως, ἡ, *a fastening together, joining*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 6, 1. **II.** in Gramm. *the repetition* of a word, Hdn. in Walz Rhett. 8. 603.

ἐπιζέφῠρος, ον, *towards the west, western*, Euphor. 68:—the Italian Locrians were called Ἐπιζεφύριοι, Pind. O. 10. 18, Hdt. 6. 23, etc.

ἐπιζέω, fut. -ζέσω, *to boil over*, πυρὸς καὶ κλύδωνος ἐπιζέσαντος Plut. 2. 399 D: *to bubble up*, Arr. in Stob. append. 2. 5:—metaph., ἀκούσαντί μοι ἡ νεότης ἐπέζεσε my youthful spirit *boiled over* when I heard, Hdt. 7. 13; ἡ χολὴ ἐπιζεῖ Ar. Thesm. 468; θυμάλωψ ἐπέζεσεν (as if he had said θυμός) Id. Ach. 321; κέντρ' ἐπιζέσαντα, of the poison *working out* of the skin, Soph. Tr. 840: c. dat., δεινόν τι πῆμα Πριαμίδαις ἐπέζεσε Eur. Hec. 583. **II.** Act. *to make to boil, heat*, c. acc., ἐπιζεῖν λέβητα Eur. Cycl. 392, cf. Musgr. (ap. Dind.) ad l.; so perh. I. T. 987, unless with Dind. we take it δεινή τις ὀργὴ ἐπέζεσε, ἄγει τε τὸ σπέρμα κτλ.

ἐπίζηλος, Dor. -ζᾶλος, ον, *enviable, happy*, Bacchyl. 1. 2, Aesch. Ag. 939.

ἐπιζηλόω, *to yearn after*, τι Julian 103 C.

ἐπιζήμιος, Dor. -ζάμιος, ον, (ζημία) *bringing loss upon, hurtful, prejudicial*, Charon Fr. 12, Thuc. 1. 32; τινί Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 9. **2.** *penal* Arist. Pol. 4. 13, 4:—ἐπιζήμια, τά, *punishments, penalties*, Plat. Legg. 784 E, 788 B; χρησόμεθα ἐπιζημίοις = ἐπιζημιώσομεν, Dem. 280. 15: cf. ἐπελάω. **II.** *liable to punishment*, Plat. Legg. 765 A, Aeschin. 7. 13.

ἐπιζημιόω, *to mulct*, στατῆρι κατὰ τὸν ἄνδρα Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 22.

ἐπιζημίωμα, τό, *a penalty*, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 155, Poll. 8. 149.

ἐπιζητέω, *to seek after, ask for, wish for, miss*, Lat. *desiderare*, τινα Hdt. 3. 36., 5. 24, cf. Plut. Sull. 19; ἐπ. τὸν ἄνθρωπον *to make further search for*.., Dem. 271. 16; τῆς αἰτίας αἰτίαν ἐπ. *to require to know*, Polyb. 1. 5, 3:—absol., οἱ ἐπιζητοῦντες *the beaters* (for game), Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 25:—Pass., τὰ ἐπιζητούμενα περί τι *the things which are required*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 5. **2.** *to seek for besides*, Arist. Top. 1. 2, 2; μηδ' ἕτερ' ἐπιζήτει καλά Antiph. Ἀρχ. 1. 5:—Pass., ἐπιζητεῖται *is matter of question*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 2, 4; ἐπ. πότερον.. Ib. 9. 9, 2, etc.

ἐπιζήτημα, τό, *a question*, Clem. Al. 528.

ἐπιζήτησις, εως, ἡ, *a seeking after*, τινος Galen.: *inquiry*, Joseph. c. Ap. 1. 22.

ἐπιζητητέον, verb. Adj. *one must inquire*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 3, 1.

ἐπιζοφόω, *to darken yet more*, Eccl.

ἐπιζυγέω, in Nic. ap. Ath. 683 C, in pass. sense, *to be joined*.

ἐπιζυγίς, ίδος, ἡ, *an iron pin* to fix the string of the ballista, Philo Belop. 53.

ἐπιζῠγόω, *to shut to*, τὰς θύρας Artemid. 1. 4, Poll. 10. 26.

ἐπιζώννῡμι, fut. -ζώσω, *to gird on*:—Pass., ἐπεζωσμέναι *with their clothes girt on* so as to leave the breast bare, Hdt. 2. 85; ἐπεζωσμένος ἐγχειρίδιον *girt with*.., Plut. C. Gracch. 15; ταινίαις τὸν χιτῶνα ἐπιζωσθείς Paus. 9. 39, 8.

ἐπιζώστρα, ἡ, = ζωστήρ, *a girdle*, Soph. Fr. 216.

ἐπιζώω, Ion. for ἐπιζάω, Hdt. 1. 120.

ἐπίηλε [ῑ], v. sub ἐπιάλλω.

ἐπιήνδανε, v. sub ἐφανδάνω.

ἐπίηρα φέρειν, = ἦρα φέρειν or ἦρα ἐπιφέρειν to bring one *acceptable gifts*, much like to do one *a kind service*, χαρίζεσθαι, ἐπίηρα φέροντα Soph. O. T. 1095, cf. Rhian. ap. Stob. t. 4. 34; ἐπίηρα φέρεσθαι Ap. Rh. 4. 375; δέχθαι Anth. P. 13. 22: ἐπίηρα as Adv. *for the sake of*, τινός Nonn. Jo. 8. v. 46. **II.** a sing. ἐπίηρος *pleasant, grateful*, occurs in Emped. 211; the neut. in Lesches (Fr. Hom. 56); Comp. ἐπιηρέστερος in Epich. ap. Eust. 1441. 15. Cf. ἦρα, ἐπιήρανος. (Buttm. Lexil., v. ἦρα 8, rejects the word in Hom., reading ἐπὶ ἦρα φέρειν, i. e. ἦρα ἐπιφέρειν, v. sub ἦρα: but ἐπίηρα (cf. the compd. ἐπιήρανος) is prob. to be retained in later writers.)

ἐπιήρᾰνος, ον, *pleasing, acceptable*, οὐδέ τί μοι ποδάνιπτρα ποδῶν ἐπιήρανα θυμῷ Od. 10. 343:—after Hom. the sense passes into that of

helping, assisting, like ἀμυντικός, Μινύαις ἐπιήρανος Orph. Arg. 97; of *ruling, governing*, Ἀθηναίων ἐπήρανε Anth. P. append. 50. 1, cf. Nonn. D. 2. 10; so, καλῶν ἐπ. ἔργων Emped. 429; epith. of Bacchus, Ion ap. Ath. 447 F:—then, *warding off, repelling*, ἐπιήρανος ἀσπὶς ἀκόντων Anth. P. 9. 41. II. act., νεύρων ἐπιήρανος *strengthening, giving tension*, Plat. Com. Φα. 1. 19.—Cf. Piers. Veris. 106, Buttm. Lexil. v. ἦρα 12.

ἐπίηρος, ον, v. sub ἐπίηρα.

ἐπιθαλαμιο-γράφος, ὁ, *a writer of epithalamia*, Tzetz. prolog. Lyc.

ἐπιθαλάμιος, ον, (θάλαμος) *belonging to a bridal, nuptial*, Luc. Salt. 44; ἐπ. ᾠδαί Dion. H. de Rhet. 4. 1: as Subst., ἐπιθαλάμιος, ὁ or ἡ (sub. ὕμνος or ᾠδή), *the bridal song*, sung in chorus before the bridal chamber, v. Theocr. 18, Luc. Symp. 40, Himer. Or. 1.

ἐπιθαλαμίτης, ου, ὁ, epith. of Hermes in Euboea, Hesych.

ἐπιθαλασσίδιος, Att. -ττίδιος, ον, = sq., Thuc. 4. 76, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 28, etc.; ἐπιθαλαττιαῖος is retained by Kramer in Strabo 73, 167.

ἐπιθαλάσσιος, Att. -ττιος, α, ον, also ος, ον Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 16: (θάλασσα):—*lying* or *dwelling on the coast*, Lat. *maritimus*, Hdt. 1. 154; τὰ ἐπιθαλάσσια Id. 5. 30; ἐπ. τῆς Πελοποννήσου Thuc. 2. 56: *marine*, Epich. 68 Ahr.—In App. Hisp. 12 ἐπιθάλασσος is f. l.

ἐπιθαλπής, ές, *warm*, Hesych.

ἐπιθάλπω, *to warm on the surface*, γαῖαν Xenophan., cf. Plut. 2. 780 E, Ael. N. A. 10. 35.

ἐπιθαμβέω, *to marvel at*, Nonn. Jo. 7. v. 15.

ἐπιθανάτιος, ον, (θάνατος) *condemned to death*, Dion. H. 7. 35:—Adv., ἐπιθανατίως ἔχειν = ἐπιθανάτως ἔχειν, Ael. V. H. 13. 26. II. αἱ ἐπ. δᾷδες the *funeral* torches, Liban. 4. 588.

ἐπιθάνατος, ον, *sick to death, hard at death's door*, Dem. 1225. 1:—Adv. -τως ἔχειν, *to be sick to death*, Poll. 3. 106. II. *deadly*, ὕβωσις Hipp. Mochl. 861; of poisons, Theophr. C. P. 6. 4, 5.

ἐπιθανής, ές, (θανεῖν) = ἐπιθάνατος, Anon. ap. Suid.

ἐπιθάπτω, *to bury again*, Philostr. 670. II. *to bury another in the same grave*, C. I. 4341 *d*, 4366 *k*, sqq.

ἐπιθαρσέω, Att. -ρρέω, *to put trust in* or *on*, τινι Plut. Brut. 37. II. *to take heart to resist*, τοῖς ἐχθροῖς App. Civ. 3. 10, cf. Ael. N. A. 4. 34., 9. 1; ἐπ. τῷ πελάγει *to venture on ..*, Ib. 5. 56.

ἐπιθαρσύνω, Att. -ρρύνω, *to cheer on, encourage*, τινά Il. 4. 183, Dion. H. 10. 41, Plut. Mar. 36.

ἐπιθαυμάζω, *to pay honour to*, ἐπ. τὸν διδάσκαλον by giving him a fee, Ar. Nub. 1147; ἐπιθαυμάσας *in admiration at ..*, Plut. Marcell. 30, Arr. Epict. 1. 26, 12.

ἐπιθεάζω, = ἐπιθειάζω, *to invoke the gods against*, τινί Pherecr. Μυρμ. 10; absol., ἀγανακτῶν καὶ ἐπ. *with imprecations*, Plat. Phaedr. 211 B. 2. = ἐπιθειάζω I, v. sub ἐπιθοάζω.

ἐπιθεάομαι, *to view from above*, Schol. Ar.: *to reflect on* a thing, Poll. 6. 115.

ἐπιθειάζω, *to call upon in the name of the gods, to adjure, conjure*, Lat. *obtestari per deos*, τοσαῦτα ἐπιθειάσας, Thuc. 2. 75; ἐπ. μὴ κατάγειν Id. 8. 53; c. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. θαάσσειν 6 and v. ἐπιθεάζω. II. *to lend inspiration*, τῷ λόγῳ Plut. Them. 28: *to inspire*, τινί Id. 2. 580 D, 589 D. b. absol. *to be inspired, to prophesy*, Dion. H. 1. 31. 2. *to deify, ascribe to divine influence*, τὰς πράξεις Plut. 2. 579 F.

ἐπιθείασις, εως, ἡ, = sq., Plut. 2. 1117 A.

ἐπιθειασμός, ὁ, *an appeal to the gods*, Thuc. 7. 75, in pl. 2. *inspiration*, Poll. 1. 16, Philo 2. 299.

ἐπιθεῖτε, Ep. 2 pl. opt. aor. 2 of ἐπιτίθημι, Hom.

ἐπιθέλγω, fut. ξω, *to soothe, assuage*, τὴν ὀργήν Plut. 2. 456 B.

ἐπίθεμα, τό, later form for ἐπίθημα (which must be restored in Hipp. 469. 47), Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 24 (v. l. -θημα), Diod. 3. 14, Paus. 1. 2, 3; v. Lob. Phryn. 249: 1. *a cover*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 6, 5, C. I. 989 *b*, 991 *b*. 2. *the capital* of a column, LXX (3 Regg. 7. 16 sq.). 3. *an external application*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 2, si sana l.

ἐπιθεραπεύω, *to be diligent about, work zealously for*, τὴν κάθοδον Thuc. 8. 47: *to serve diligently*, Ib. 84:—Pass., πρός τινος Dio C. Fr. Ursin. 161. II. *to apply additional remedies*, Hipp. Mochl. 866, cf. Geop. 17. 23, 2.

ἐπιθερμαίνομαι, Pass. *to become feverish*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 938, cf. 3. 1112.

ἐπίθεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιτίθημι) *a setting on its base*, τοῦ ἀνδριάντος C. I. 3124:—*a laying* or *putting on*, τῶν χειρῶν Act. Ap. 8. 18, etc.; *application*, ἐπιχρίστων Plut. 2. 102 A. 2. *an addition*, opp. to ἀφαίρεσις, Arist. de Juv. etc. 5, 11. 3. *an application of epithets*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 14. II. (from Med.) *a setting upon, attack*, Antipho 117. 41; ἐπ. γίγνεταί τινι Xen. An. 4. 4, 22; ἡ Περσῶν ἐπ. τοῖς Ἕλλησι Plat. Legg. 698 B; τῶν ἐπιθέσεων αἱ μὲν ἐπὶ τὸ σῶμα γίγνονται τῶν ἀρχόντων *attempts*, Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 14; ἐπ. συστῆσαι ἐπί τινι Ib. 5. 7, 3; ποιεῖσθαι Ib. 5. 10, 25; κατά τινος Dion. H. 5. 7; τοῖς ἔργοις Polyb. 1. 45, 2. 2. c. gen. *an attempt to gain*, τῆς τυραννίδος Diod. 13. 92, etc. 3. = ἐπίθεμα, *a cover*, C. I. 3516. 4. *imposture, deception*, Eccl.: cf. ἐπιθέτης.

ἐπιθεσπίζω, of the Pythian Priestess, *to prophesy* or *divine upon*, τῷ τρίποδι Hdt. 4. 179. II. of an oracle, *to give sanction*, τινί Dion. H. 2. 6; ἐπ. βασιλείαν τινί Id. 3. 35.

ἐπιθεσπισμός, ὁ, *the sanction of an oracle*, Arr. An. 6. 19, 9.

ἐπιθετέον, verb. Adj. of ἐπιτίθημι, *one must impose*, δίκην Plat. Gorg. 507 D. II. *one must lay one's hand to, set to work at*, τινί Plat. Soph. 231 C, Symp. 217 C.

ἐπιθέτης, ου, ὁ, *a plotter, impostor*, Luc. Trag. 172.

ἐπιθετικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιτίθεμαι) *ready to attack*, θηρίοις Xen. Mem. 4. 1, 3: *enterprising*, στρατηγός Ib. 3. 1, 6; ἐπιθετικώτατος περὶ πάσας τὰς πράξεις Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 27. II. (ἐπιτίθημι) *added*, Lat. *adjectivus*, τὸ ἐπ. *the adjective*, Apoll. Constr. p. 81; and so Adv. -κῶς, Cornut. N. D. 35, Schol. Il. 13. 29.

ἐπίθετος, ον, (ἐπιτίθημι) *added, annexed*, φυλαί Dion. H. 3. 71; ἐπ. ἐξουσία *assumed* power, Plut. Cleom. 10. 2. *adventitious, adscititious, alien*, ἑορταί Isocr. 145 C; ἐπιθυμίαι, opp. to κοιναί, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 11, 1; ἐπ. τῇ φύσει κακά Menand. Incert. 5: *fictitious*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, 8: opp. to ἀληθινός, Dion. H. 4. 70, cf. 68:—cf. ἐπακτός, ἐπίκτητος. II. as Subst., ἐπίθετον, τό, *an epithet*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 3, etc. 2. masc., a throw of the dice, Eubul. Κυβ. 2. III. Adv., ἐπιθέτως λέγειν to describe or indicate *by epithets*, Strabo 36.

ἐπιθέω, fut. -θεύσομαι, *to run upon, at* or *after*, Hdt. 9. 107, Xen. Cyn. 6, 10; τινα App. Hisp. 27; ἐπ. πρὸς τὴν μάχην Hdn. 6. 7. II. *to run upon the surface* of water, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 13.

ἐπιθεωρέω, *to examine over again* or *carefully, to ascertain*, τι Hipp. Acut. 397, Philem. Incert. 49, Dion. H. de Rhet. 3. 2, Plut. Demetr. 1.

ἐπιθεώρησις, εως, ἡ, *contemplation*, M. Anton. 8. 26.

ἐπιθήγω, *to whet* or *sharpen yet more*, τὰ κέντρα Ael. N. A. 5. 16: metaph. *to stimulate yet more*, τὰς ἐπιθυμίας Plut. 786 A.

ἐπιθήκη, ἡ, (ἐπιτίθημι) *an addition, increase*, Hes. Op. 378; κἀπιθήκην τέτταρας and 4 drachmas *over*, Ar. Vesp. 1391.

ἐπίθημα, τό, *something put on* (cf. ἐπίθεμα), v. C. I. 2663; hence, 1. *a lid, cover*, φωριαμῶν ἐπιθήματα *lids* of chests, Il. 24. 228, cf. Hippon. 47 (41), Hdt. 1. 48; ἀσπίδα ἐπ. τῷ φρέατι παράθες Ar. Fr. (v. Dind. 2. p. 505); τοὐπ. τῆς χύτρας ἀφελών Hegesipp. Ἀδ. 1. 13: *a slab*, used as the top of a table, Ath. 49 A. 2. *a monument, sepulchral figure*, Isae. 2. 36, Plut. Num. 22, Paus. 1. 2, 3., 43. 8., 2. 7, 2, etc. 3. *the head* of a spear, Diod. 5. 30. 4. *a device* on a shield, Paus. 5. 25, 9.

ἐπιθηματικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for* ἐπιθήματα, Poll. 7. 208.

ἐπιθηματουργία, ἡ, *a making of lids* or *covers*, Plat. Polit. 280 D.

ἐπιθηματόω, *to put a lid upon*, τι Anticl. ap. Ath. 473 C.

ἐπιθηραρχία, ἡ, *the command of elephants*, Ael. Tact. 23; **ἐπιθήραρχος**, ὁ, *the officer commanding them*, Ib.

ἐπιθησαυρίζω, *to store up*: verb. Adj. **ἐπιθησαυριστέον**, Clem. Al. 336.

ἐπιθιγγάνω, aor. ἐπέθἴγον:—*to touch on the surface, touch lightly*, Theophr. de Odor. 11; τῆς κεφαλῆς Plut. T. Gracch. 19:—*to reach as far as*, ὄψις ἐπ. τῆς θαλάσσης Id. 2. 921 D.

ἐπίθλᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a crushing on the surface*, Oribas. Cocch. 86.

ἐπιθλίβω [ῐ], fut. ψω, *to press upon the surface*, Diod. 3. 14: metaph. *to annoy*, Plut. 2. 782 D.

ἐπίθλιψις, εως, ἡ, *pressure on the surface*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 9.

ἐπιθνήσκω, *to die afterwards*, cited from Dion. H.

ἐπιθοάζω, in Aesch. Cho. 856 (τάδ' ἐπευχομένη κἀπιθοάζουσ') and Eur. Med. 1409 (τάδε καὶ θρηνῶ κἀπιθοάζω) is commonly interpreted, *to sit as a suppliant at an altar, to pray the gods for aid*, cf. θοάζω II: but in the Med. Ms. of Aesch. the ο is doubtful, and Schütz (foll. by most Editors) read ἐπιθεάζουσ' *invoking the gods*; if so, κἀπιθεάζω must also be restored in Eur.

ἐπίθολος, ον, *turbid*, ὕδωρ Io. Lyd. de Ostent. 8.

ἐπιθολόω, *to make turbid*, Luc. Lexiph. 4: Pass. *to become so*, Plut. 2. 894 E.

ἐπιθόρνυμαι, Dep. *to cover*, of male animals, βουσί Luc. Amor. 22, etc.; ἐπ. ταῖς γεγαμημέναις Philostr. 212, cf. 813: cf. ὑποθόρνυμαι.

ἐπιθορόω, (θορός) *to impregnate*, Clem. Al. 222.

ἐπιθορυβέω, *to shout to*, Lat. *acclamare*: 1. *in token of approval*, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 50, etc. 2. *in token of displeasure*, Id. Hell. 1. 7, 13.

ἐπιθράσσω, Att. -ττω, contr. for ἐπιταράσσω, Hesych.

ἐπιθραύω, *to break besides*, ἄρτον Anth. P. 6. 105.

ἐπιθρέξας, v. sub ἐπιτρέχω.

ἐπίθρεπτος, ον (τρέφω) *well-fed, corpulent*, Hipp. 106 D.

ἐπιθρηνέω, *to lament over*, c. acc., Babr. 118. 8, Plut. 2. 123 C.

ἐπιθρήνησις, εως, ἡ, *lamentation over*, Plut. 2. 611 A.

ἐπιθρομβόομαι, Pass. *to curdle*, Nic. Al. 364.

ἐπιθρῡλέω, *to babble to*, Eccl.

ἐπιθρύπτω, *to enfeeble, enervate*, Philostr. 46:—Pass. *to practise affectations*, Aristaen. 1. 28; ἐπιτεθρυμμένος *effeminate*, Plut. Dio 17.

ἐπιθρώσκω: fut. -θοροῦμαι: aor. -έθορον:—*to leap upon*, c. gen., νηὸς ἐπιθρώσκων Il. 8. 515, cf. Eur. Rhes. 100: also c. dat. *to leap* (contemptuously) *upon*, like Lat. *insultare*, τύμβῳ ἐπιθρώσκων Μενελάου Il. 4. 177. II. *to leap over* a space, τόσσον ἐπιθρώσκουσι so far *do* [the horses] *spring at a bound*, Il. 5. 772; μακρὰ ἐπιθρ. Hes. Sc. 438:—*to jut out*, of a wall, Orph. Arg. 491, 1273. III. *to rise*, ὀμίχλη Musae. 113.

ἐπιθυλλίς, ίδος, ἡ, = γήθυον, Ath. 371 E.

ἐπιθυμέω, (θυμός) *to set one's heart upon* a thing, *lust after, long for, covet, desire*, c. gen. rei, Hdt. 2. 66, Aesch. Ag. 216, etc.; also c. gen. pers., Lys. 96. 40, Xen. An. 4. 1, 14 (even c. acc. pers., Menand. ap. Clem. Al. 605 D); of political attachments, Andoc. 32. 43, Lys. 158. 12:—c. inf. *to desire to* do, πλῶσαι Hdt. 1. 24; ἀπικνέεσθαι Ib. 116; περισσὰ δρᾶν Soph. Tr. 617, etc.:—absol. *to desire, covet*, Thuc. 6. 92, Plat. Prot. 313 D, etc.:—τὸ ἐπιθυμοῦν τοῦ πλοῦ = ἐπιθυμία, *eagerness* for it, Thuc. 6. 24:—Pass. *to be desired*, τὰ ἐπιθυμούμενα Plat. Phil. 35 D.

ἐπιθύμημα [ῡ], τό, *the object of desire*, Xen. Hier. 4, 7. II. *a yearning, desire*, Hipp. 2. 44, Plat. Legg. 687 C, etc.

ἐπιθύμησις [ῡ], εως, ἡ, *a longing desire*, cited from Isaeus.

ἐπιθυμήτειρα, ἡ, fem. of sq., Call. Dian. 237.

ἐπιθῡμητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who longs for* or *desires*, νεωτέρων ἔργων Hdt. 7. 6, Andoc. 29. 32; τιμῆς, σοφίας Plat. Rep. 475 B, etc.; φύσει πολέμου ἐπ. Arist. Pol. 1. 2, 10. 2. absol. *a lover, follower*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 60.

ἐπιθῡμητικός, ή, όν, *desiring, coveting, lusting after*, τινος Plat. Legg. 475 B, al.: τὸ ἐπιθ. *that* part of the soul *which is the seat of the desires and affections*, Plat. Rep. 439 E, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 2, al. Adv., ἐπιθυμητικῶς ἔχειν τινός = ἐπιθυμεῖν, Plat. Phaedo 108 A.

ἐπιθῡμητός, ή, όν, *desired, to be desired*: τὰ ἐπ. *objects of desire*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 10, 6.

ἐπιθῡμία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἐπιθυμέω) *desire, yearning, longing*, ἐπ. ἐκτελέσαι Hdt. 1. 32; ἐπιθυμίᾳ *by passion*, opp. to προνοίᾳ, Thuc. 6. 13; so Plat., etc.:—esp. *sensual desire, lust*, Plat., etc.; αἱ περὶ τὸ σῶμα ἐπ. Plat. Phaedo 82 C; ἐπ. πρός τινα Xen. Lac. 2, 14. **2.** c. gen. *a longing after* a thing, *desire of* or *for* it, ὕδατος, σίτου Thuc. 2. 52., 7. 84, etc.; τῆς τιμωρίας Antipho 115. 29; τῆς μεθ' ὑμῶν πολιτείας Andoc. 21. 7; τῆς παρθενίας Plat. Crat. 406 B; εἰς ἐπ. τινὸς ἐλθεῖν Id. Criti. 113 D; ἐν ἐπ. τινὸς εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι Id. Prot. 318 A, Theaet. 143 E, Legg. 841 C; εἰς ἐπ. τινὸς ἀφικέσθαι Id. Tim. 19 B; ἐπ. τινὸς ἐμβάλλειν τινί Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 5; ἐπ. ἐμποιεῖν τινι εἴς τινα *an inclination* towards .., Thuc. 4. 81. **II.** = ἐπιθύμημα, ἐπιθυμίας τυχεῖν Pittac. ap. Stob. 46. 6, cf. Ath. 295 A.

ἐπιθῡμίᾱμα, τό, *an incense-offering*, Soph. O. T. 913.

ἐπιθῡμίᾱσις, εως, ἡ, *an offering of incense*, C. I. 3068 A. 24.

ἐπιθῡμιατρός, ὁ, *one who burns incense*, C. I. 2983.

ἐπιθῡμιάω, fut. άσω, *to offer incense*, Plut. Alex. 25, C. I. 2715. 6; c. acc., τῷ Βορέᾳ λιβανίδιον Menand. Καρχ. 1, cf. Plut. 2. 372 C.

ἐπιθύμιος [ῡ], ον, = ἐπιθυμητικός, Manetho 4. 565.

ἐπιθῡμίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a wreath of flowers* for the neck, Hesych.; cf. ὑποθυμίς. **II.** ἐπιθῡμίς, ίδος, ἡ, *thyme*, Diosc. 3. 38.

ἐπιθῡμό-δειπνος, ον, *eager for dinner*, Plut. 2. 726 A.

ἐπίθῡμον, τό, *a parasitic plant growing on thyme, Cuscuta Epithymis*, Diosc. 4. 179.

ἐπ-ῑθύνω, = ἐπευθύνω, Soph. Ph. 1059, Ap. Rh. 3. 1325.

ἐπιθῡσιάω, *to offer incense*, Sophron ap. E. M. 443. 53.

ἐπίθῠσις, εως, ἡ, *an after-sacrifice*, Inscr. Cnid. in Newton, ap. Eus. P. E. 34 B.

ἐπιθύτης [ῠ], ου, ὁ, *one who presides over sacrifices*, C. I. 3663 A. 15.

ἐπῐθύω, (θύω A): fut. ύσω [ῡ]:—*to sacrifice besides* or *after*, τέλεον νεαροῖς ἐπιθύσας Aesch. Ag. 1504; ἐπὶ δ' ἔθυσα μητέρα Eur. Or. 562:—so in Med., Νέρωνι Γάλβαν ἐπ. Plut. Galb. 14, cf. Marcell. 29. **II.** *to offer incense on* the altar, Wess. Diod. 12. 11: *to offer on*, ἐπὶ τοῦ βωμοῦ τὰς δεκάτας Dion. H. 1. 40: generally *to offer*, λιβανωτὸν τοῖς θεοῖς Ar. Pl. 116.

ἐπιθύω, (θύω B):—*to rush eagerly at*, ὡς ἂν ἐπιθύσαντες ἑλοίμεθα Od. 16. 297. **2.** c. inf. *to strive vehemently to* do a thing, ἐρύσσασθαι .. Τρῶες ἐπιθύουσι Il. 18. 175; θυμὸς ἐπιθύει κιθαρίζειν h. Hom. Merc. 475; so also in Ap. Rh. [Only used in pres., and always ἐπῑθύω. Since ι is long, it has been thought the simple Verb is not θύω, but ἰθύω; but ἰθύω always has ῠ, so that the form ought to be ἐπιθύνω. The ῑ of ἐπι- is lengthd. in arsi, v. Spitzn. Vers. Her. 85, 86.]

ἐπιθωρᾱκίδιον, τό, *a tunic worn over the θώραξ*, Plut. Artox. 11.

ἐπιθωρᾱκίζομαι, Med. *to put on one's armour*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 27.

ἐπιθωρήσσομαι, Pass. *to get ready for the fight*, Ap. Rh. 1. 42.

ἐπιθωΰσσω, *to shout* or *call out, give loud commands*, Aesch. Pr. 73; οὐκ ἀκούσαις ἐπεθώϋξας τοῦτο *thou didst urge* this *upon* not unwilling ears, Ib. 277; κάλαμος κώπαις ἐπιθωΰξει Eur. I. T. 1127. **II.** *to cheer on*, σκύλακας Synes. 320 C.

ἐπῑδμων, ον, gen. ονος, = ἐπίστωρ, τινός Anth. P. 6. 175.

ἐπιϊερεύς, έως, ὁ, *a presiding priest*, C. I. 381.

ἐπιΐζομαι, Ion. for ἐφέζομαι, Anth. P. 11. 403.

ἐπιΐστωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *privy to* a thing, Lat. *conscius*, c. gen., μεγάλων ἔργων ἐπ. *privy to* great works (i. e. the robbery of the mares), Od. 21. 26, cf. Lehrs. Aristarch. p. 116; so, τεῶν μύθων ἐπ. Ap. Rh. 4. 89, cf. 16. **2.** *acquainted with, practised in*, Lat. *sciens*, δίσκων, γεωμετρίης Anth. P. 11. 371, append. 26. 7.

ἐπικαγχάζω, *to laugh loud at*, τινί Eccl.: cf. καχάζω.

ἐπικαγχᾰλάω, *to exult in*, τινί Q. Sm. 1. 161.

ἐπικαθαιρέω, *to pull down* or *destroy besides*, Thuc. 8. 20.

ἐπικᾰθαίρω, *to purge yet more*, Rufus Matth. 286.

ἐπικάθαρσις, εως, ἡ, *additional purging*, Clem. Al. 128.

ἐπικαθέζομαι, Pass. *to sit down upon*, ἐπί τινι Ar. Pl. 185, where however ἐπικαθέζηται is better taken as subj. aor. of ἐπικαθίζομαι: part. aor. 1 ἐπικαθεσθείς, Artemid. 2. 20.

ἐπικαθεύδω, fut. -καθευδήσω, *to sleep upon*, τινί Luc. adv. Indoct. 4: *sit on eggs*, Arist. H. A. 5. 9, 1.

ἐπικαθηλόω, *to nail fast to*, Apollod. Poliorc. 17.

ἐπικάθημαι, Ion. -κάτημαι, Pass. *To sit upon*, τινι Hdt. 6. 72, Ar. Eq. 1098: *to press upon, be heavy upon*, ἐπί τινι Ar. Ran. 1046: also c. acc., ἐπ. καμήλους App. Syr. 32; πόλις .. λόφον ἐπικαθημένη Dion. H. 1. 14:—absol. *to sit upon* eggs, *to incubate*, Arist. H. A. 5. 33, 5., 9. 33; of bees, ἐπ. ἐπὶ τοῖς κηρίοις Ib. 9. 40, 23. **2.** ἐπ. ἐπὶ τῆς τραπέζης *to sit at* his counter, of a banker's clerk or money-changer, Dem. 1189. 20; and absol., ὁ ἐπικαθήμενος Id. 946. 14., 1193. fin. **3.** of rain, *to cling* to a flower, Theophr. C. P. 3. 24, 4. **II.** *to sit down against* a place, *besiege* it, absol., Thuc. 7. 27; c. dat., App. Mithr. 78.

ἐπικαθιζάνω, = ἐπικαθίζω, ἐπί τι Antiph. Στρατ. 2. 12.

ἐπικαθίζω, *to set upon*, τινὰ ἐπί τι Hipp. 838 C:—Med., φυλακὴν ἐπεκαθίσαντο *had* a guard *set*, Thuc. 4. 130 (where some Mss. ἐπεκαθίσταντο, whence Poppo ἐπικαθίσταντο). **II.** intr. *to sit upon*, πειθώ τις ἐπεκάθιζεν ἐπὶ τοῖς χείλεσι Eupol. Δημ. 6; τοῖς καρχησίοις ἐπ. *to light upon*, Plut. Them. 12. **2.** *to sit down against, besiege*, πόλει Polyb. 4. 61, 6.

ἐπικαθίημι, *to let down, set upon*, τί τινι Ephipp. Ναυαγ. 1. **2.** *to let down, shut*, πύλας App. Hannib. 51.

ἐπικαθίστημι, fut. καταστήσω:—*to set upon, establish*, φύλακας Dio C. 41. 50; cf. ἐπικαθίζω. **2.** *to set over* others, κριτάς Plat. Tim. 72 B. **3.** *to establish besides*, τὴν τῶν Ἐφόρων ἀρχήν Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 2; ἐπ. τινὰ στρατηγόν *to appoint as successor* in command, Polyb. 2. 19, 8; and in Pass., ἐπικατασταθεὶς στρατηγός Ib. 2, 11.

ἐπικαινίζω, *to renew, restore*, LXX (1 Macc. 10. 44), in aor. pass.

ἐπικαινοτομέω, = sq., Eus. H. E. 7. 3.

ἐπικαινουργέω, *to contrive novelties*, Democr. ap. Stob. 4. 39.

ἐπικαινόω νόμους *to introduce innovations into* the laws, μὴ 'πικαινούντων νόμους Aesch. Eum. 693 (as Steph. for μὴ 'πικαινόντων); Wakef. μὴ 'πιχραινόντων, *violating*.

ἐπικαίνυμαι, Dep. *to surpass, excel* (v. καίνυμαι), πάντας ἐπ' ἀνθρώπους ἐκέκαστο ὄλβῳ τε πλούτῳ τε Il. 24. 535:—*to be adorned* or *furnished with*, ἐπὶ φρεσὶ πευκαλίμῃσι κέκασται 20. 35; οἷς ἐπικαίνυται ἵππος (vulg. ἐπικίνυται), Q. Sm. 12. 145.

ἐπικαιρία, ἡ, *opportunity*, Hipp. 271. 10, Democr. ap. Diog. L. 9. 48.

ἐπικαίριος, ον, = ἐπίκαιρος, Xen. Oec. 5, 4:—Adv. -ίως, *conveniently*, Strabo 424. **2.** *important*, τὰ ἐπικαιριώτατα τῆς τέχνης Xen. Oec. 15, 11; and of persons, οἱ ἐπ. *the most important persons* of the army, Id. Cyr. 3. 3, 12, cf. Hell. 3. 3, 11; c. inf., οἱ θεραπεύεσθαι ἐπικαίριοι those whose cure is *all-important*, Id. Cyr. 8. 2, 25. **3.** of parts of the body, *vital*, τόποι Tim. Locr. 102 D.

ἐπίκαιρος, ον, = foreg., *in fit time* or *place, in season, seasonable, opportune, suitable, convenient, advantageous*, Soph. O. T. 875, Thuc. 6. 34; νίκη Id. 8. 106: of places, ἐπικαιρότατον χωρίον πρὸς τὰ ἐπὶ Θρᾴκης ἀποχρῆσθαι Id. 1. 68; τὰ ἐπ. *advantageous* positions, Xen. Hier. 19, 5; τοὺς ἐπικαίρους τῶν τόπων Dem. 234. 14, cf. Arist. Pol. 7. 12, 1; νῆσος ἐν ἐπικαιροτάτῳ κειμένη Isocr. Antid. § 115; τὰ ἐπικαιρότατα Arist. Rhet. 2. 22, 10; τοῦ πάθους τὸ ἐπ. its *occasion*, Longin. 18. 2:—also c. gen., τρίποδα .. λουτρῶν ἐπίκαιρον = καιρὸν ἔχοντα λουτρῶν, *convenient for* .., Soph. Aj. 1406:—of persons, *helping in time of need*, Pind. P. 4. 488. **2.** *important*, ἐπ. σημεῖα *important* symptoms, Hipp. 964 A, cf. 383. 36, etc.; ἐπ. τρῶμα Id. 759 G. **3.** of parts of the body, *vital*, Xen. Eq. 12, 7, cf. Arist. G. A. 4. 1, 35; ἐπ. τοῦ ζῆν *necessary* for life, Ib. 1. 11, 5:—of wounds, *dangerous* (cf. καίριος), ἐπ. ἕλκος Hipp. Acut. 391:—Adv., ἐπικαίρως τετρῶσθαι Paus. 4. 8, 4. **II.** *for a time, temporary*, opp. to ἀΐδιος, Epict. ap. Stob. 74 16, Clem. Al. 220.

ἐπικαίω, Att. -κάω, fut. -καύσω:—*to light up* or *kindle on* a place, πῦρ h. Hom. Ap. 491: *to burn on an altar*, ὅς μοι πολλὰ βοῶν ἐπὶ μηρί' ἔκηεν Il. 22. 170, cf. Od. 3. 9., 17. 241. **II.** *to burn on the surface, scorch*, Hipp. Aër. 291; οἱ τὰ σώματα ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου ἐπικεκαυμένοι Ep. Plat. 340 D; of lightning, Arist. Meteor. 3. 1, 10; of hot iron, Id. H. A. 9. 50, 2; of cold, Hipp. 292. 46, Theophr.

ἐπικᾰλᾱμάομαι, Dep. *to glean after* the reapers, Luc. Tox. 16.

ἐπικᾰλέω, fut. έσω, *to call upon* a god, *invoke*, θεόν Hdt. 2. 39., 3. 8, al.: *to appeal to*, σύνεσιν καὶ παιδείαν Dem. 269. 24; (and so to translate the Rom. *appello*, Plut. Marcell. 2); ἐπ. θεόν τινι *to invoke* a god *over* one, *to be gracious to* him, Hdt. 1. 199; or *to watch over* his good faith, Id. 3. 65:—so in Med., Id. 1. 87, al., Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 23, al. **2.** *to invite*, γέροντας ἐπὶ πλέονας καλέσαντες Od. 7. 189; so in Med., Hdt. 1. 187, al. **3.** Med. *to call in* as a helper or ally, ἐπικαλεῖσθαί τινα or ἐπ. τινα σύμμαχον Hdt. 5. 63., 8. 64, cf. Thuc. 1. 101., 3. 59, 2; ἐπ. ἐκ Θεσσαλίης ἐπικουρίην Hdt. 5. 63. **4.** *to call in* as witness, μάρτυρα ἐπ. τινά Antipho 114. 34, cf. Plat. Legg. 664 C; c. inf., ἐπ. θεοὺς .. καθορᾶν τὰ γιγνόμενα Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 55; with neut. Adj., ταῦτα ἐπ. Hdt. 9. 62. **5.** Med. *to call before one, summon*, of the Ephors, Id. 5. 39. **6.** Med. *to challenge*, Id. 5. 1. **II.** Pass. *to be called by surname*, ἐπεκλήθησαν Κεκροπίδαι Hdt. 8. 44: *to be nicknamed*, Ἀριστόδημον τὸν μικρὸν ἐπικαλούμενον Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 2, cf. Hell. 2. 3, 30. **III.** like ἐγκαλέω, *to bring as an accusation against*, τινί τι Thuc. 1. 139, cf. 4. 133; ἐπ. τινι, c. inf. *to accuse* one of doing, Antipho 121. 1, Thuc. 2. 27; ἐπ. τὴν ἀπόστασιν ὅτι .. ἐποιήσαντο Id. 3. 36; ἐπ. τινι πάντα ὅσα ἠδίκητο Dio C. 37. 6; ταῦτ' ἐπικαλεῖς; is this your *charge?* Ar. Pax 663; ἐπ. ἀρχαιότητα *pleading* their antiquity, Plat. Legg. 657 B:—absol., ἐπικαλείτω *let him bring his action*, Inscr. Halic. in Newton:—Pass., τὰ ἐπικαλεύμενα χρήματα the money *imputed to him*, i. e. *which he was charged with having*, Hdt. 2. 118, cf. Isocr. 234 C. **2.** c. dat. pers. only, ἐπικαλεῖν τινι *to quarrel, dispute with* one, Plat. Legg. 766 E.

ἐπικαλλύνω, *to deck out*, Themist. 359 B.

ἐπικάλυμμα, τό, *a cover, veil*, πολλῶν κακῶν Menand. Βοιωτ. 3. **II.** in animals, *the covering of* any orifice, of the *gills* of fish, Arist. H. A. 2. 13, 5, P. A. 4. 13, 15; of *the tails of crabs* and other crustacea, Id. H. A. 4. 3, 8., 5. 7, 3: cf. ἐπίπτυγμα; of *the operculum* of certain shell-fish, Ib. 4. 4, 34, al.

ἐπικᾰλυπτήριον, τό, *a covering*, Arist. P. A. 4. 10, 28.

ἐπικᾰλύπτω, *to cover over, cover up, shroud*, κακὸν δ' ἐπὶ κῶμα καλύπτει Hes. Th. 798; of snow covering a track, Xen. Cyn. 8, 1; ἐπ. τὴν ἀπορίαν Plat. Charmid. 169 D:—Pass. *to be covered over, veiled*, Id. Crat. 395 B; ἐπ. τὸν νοῦν πάθει *is darkened, obscured*, Arist. de An. 3. 3, 21. **II.** *to put as a covering over*, βλεφάρων φᾶρος Eur. H. F. 642:—Pass., τὰ βλέφαρα ἐπ. *form a covering*, Arist. de Sens. 2, 2.

ἐπικάλυψις, εως, ἡ, *a covering, concealment*, Eccl.

ἐπικάμνω, *to suffer at* or *after*, τινί Ael. N. A. 14. 6.

ἐπικαμπή, ἡ, *the bend, return* or *angle* of a building, Hdt. 1. 180; ἐπ. ποιεῖσθαι to draw up their army *angular-wise*, i. e. with the wings thrown forward at an angle with the centre, so as to take the enemy in flank, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 6; so, ἐς ἐπ. τάττειν Arr. An. 2. 9, 2., 3. 12, 2: cf. ἐπικάμπιος, ἐπικάμπτω.

ἐπικαμπής, ές, *curved, curling*, οὐραῖον Luc. Gall. 28; ξύλον Plut. Camill. 32. Adv. -πῶς, Schol. Aesch.

ἐπικάμπιος, ον, = ἐπικαμπής, *curved, angular*: ἐπ. τάξις an order of battle, in which one or both wings *formed an angle* with the centre, being either thrown forwards to attack the enemy in flank (cf. ἐπικαμπή), or backwards so as to meet a flank attack, Diod. 17. 57:—ἐπικάμπιον,

τό, = ἐπικαμπή, Arr. Tact. 31; τῆς στοᾶς Plut. 2. 594 B: ἐν ἐπικαμπίῳ *at an angle, angular-wise*, Polyb. 1. 27, 4., 5. 82, 9.

ἐπικάμπτω, *to bend into an angle*, τὸν δάκτυλον Arist. H. A. 5. 30, 8:—Pass. *to bend* or *turn*, ἐς τὰ ἀριστερὰ Hipp. 276. 35; ὀφρὺς ἐπικεκαμμένη Arist. P. A. 3. 9, 8; of troops, *to move the wings forward, so as to form angles* with the centre and take the enemy in flank (εἰς κύκλωσιν), Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 5, cf. Hell. 4. 2, 20, An. 7. 1, 5; cf. ἐπικάμπη, -κάμπιος. II. intr. *to be bent*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 18.

ἐπικαμπύλος [ῠ], ον, *crooked, curved*, ὤμους *in* the shoulders, h. Hom. Merc. 90, cf. Hes. Op. 425.

ἐπίκαμψις, εως, ἡ, = ἐπικαμπή, Dio C. 50. 31.

ἐπικανθίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ἐγκανθίς, Hippiatr. p. 119, Poll. 2. 71.

ἐπίκᾰρ, Adv. *head-foremost*, better divisim ἐπὶ κάρ, v. κάρ II.

ἐπικαρδιάω, = καρδιάω, Nic. Al. 19.

ἐπικαρπία, (ἐπικάρπιος) *the usufruct of a property, revenue, profit*, ἡ ἐπέτειος ἐπ. Plat. Legg. 955 D, cf. Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 3; αἱ ἐπ. *the profits*, opp. to the principal (τὰ ἀρχαῖα), Dem. 829. 7; ἐπικαρπίας λαμβάνειν Isocr. 184 C, cf. Andoc. 12. 28; ἐπ. ἐκ τῆς ὠνῆς Id. 12. 27; αἱ ἐκ τῆς γῆς ἐπ. Dion. H. 3. 58; διὰ τὴν ἐπ. τῶν ἀδρῶν Antiph. Ἀκεστρ. 1; πρίασθαι τὴν ἐπ. Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 108. 2. *the tithe* paid for the pasturage of cattle, Arist. Oec. 2, 1. 3. metaph., παρρησίας ἐπικαρπίαι Dio C. 39. 10.

ἐπικαρπίδιος, ον, (καρπός) *on fruit*, χνοῦς Anth. P. 9. 226.

ἐπικαρπίζομαι, Dep. *to draw the nutriment from, exhaust*, γῆν, of crops, Theophr. H. P. 8. 9, 3.

ἐπικάρπιος, ον, (καρπός) *bringer* or *guardian of fruits*, epith. of Zeus, etc., Arist. Mund. 7, 3, Plut. 2. 1048 C, etc.: *fruit-bearing*, ὧραι Arat. 552. 2. τὸ ἐπ. *the pedicle* or *fruit-stalk*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 16, 1 (where Schneid. περικάρπια), Phanias ap. Ath. 68 C, cf. 51 C. II. (καρπός II) *on* or *for the wrist*, ἐπ. ὄφεις *bracelets* in the shape of snakes, Philostr. Ep. 40 (22).

ἐπικαρπολογέομαι, Dep. *to glean*, τὸν ἀμητόν Joseph. Macc. 2. 9.

ἐπικάρσιος, α, ον, later ος, ον Polyb. 6. 29, 1., 30. 6, Opp. C. 2. 169, = ἐγκάρσιος, opp. to ὄρθιος, *athwart, cross-wise, at an angle*, esp. *at a right angle*, as of the streets of Babylon, opp. to ἰθεῖαι, Hdt. 1. 180; so, ῥύμη ἐπ. πρὸς τὴν .. εὐθεῖαν Polyb. ll. c.; τῆς Σκυθικῆς τὰ ἐπ. the country *measured along the coast*, opp. to τὰ ὄρθια (*inwards, at right angles to the coast*), Hdt. 4. 101:—c. gen., τριήρεας τοῦ μὲν Πόντου ἐπικαρσίας, τοῦ δὲ Ἑλλησπόντου κατὰ ῥόον *forming an angle* with the current of the Pontus, but .., Id. 7. 36; ἐπ. σανίδες *cross* planks, Polyb. 1. 22, 5; ἐπικάρσια δὴ προπεσοῦμαι (Adv.) *athwart*, Com. Anon. 129. II. in Od. 9. 70, αἱ μὲν [νῆες] ἔπειτ' ἐφέροντ' ἐπικάρσιαι, Eust. derives it from ἐπὶ κάρ, and takes it to mean, plunged *prow foremost*, as ships with a heavy square sail would do with a following wind; but the Scholl. retain the ordinary sense. (The origin of -κάρσιος in ἐπικ., ἐγκ. remains uncertain.)

ἐπικαταβαίνω, fut. -βήσομαι, *to go down to* a place, ἐς Πλαταιάς Hdt. 9. 25; πρὸς τὴν πόλιν Thuc. 6. 97; πρὸς τὴν θάλασσαν Id. 7. 23, 36: *to extend downwards*, ὀδύναι ἐς τὰς χεῖρας ἐπικ. Hipp. Prorrh. 112. 2. *to go down after* or *against* an enemy, Hdt. 8. 38; ἐς Πλαταιάς Id. 9. 25; cf. Thuc. 4. 11., 7. 84:—cf. ἐπικαταβάλλω 3.

ἐπικαταβάλλω: poët. aor. 2 ἐπικάββαλον Ap. Rh. 4. 188, Q. Sm. 14. 583. *To throw down upon*, ἐπικ. αὐτοῖς τὸν οἶκον, of Samson, Joseph. A. J. 5. 8, 12: *throw down at*, πέτρους Dio C. 50. 33. 2. *to let fall down* or *droop at* a thing, τὰ ὦτα Xen. Cyr. 4. 3. 3. *to impose a fine*, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 134, where for ἐπικατα-βάνοντι Ahrens corrected -βαλιόντι, v. Franck. p. 709.

ἐπικατάγνῠμαι, Pass. *to be broken also*, of eggs, Arist. Probl. 9. 1.

ἐπικατάγομαι, Pass., of ships or persons at sea, *to come to land along with* or *afterwards*, Thuc. 3. 49., 8. 28, Dio C. 42. 7, etc.

ἐπικαταδαρθάνω, aor. 2 -έδαρθον, *to fall asleep afterwards*, Thuc. 4. 133, Plat. Rep. 534 D.

ἐπικαταδέω, *to bind upon* or *to*, Hipp. 1155 D, Luc. Asin. 16, 34.

ἐπικαταδύομαι, Med. *to dive after*, Poll. 1. 108:—*to set*, Schol. Eur.

ἐπικαταθέω, *to run down upon, attack*, Dio C. 40. 36.

ἐπικαταίρω, intr. *to sink down upon*, τινί Plut. Pomp. 31.

ἐπικατακαίω, fut. -καύσω, *to burn besides*, Liban. 4. 371.

ἐπικατακλίνω, *to make bend down upon*, τί τινι Hesych.

ἐπικατακλύζω, *to overflow besides*, τὴν Ἀσίην πᾶσαν Hdt. 1. 107.

ἐπικατακοιμάομαι, Dep. *to sleep upon*, Hdt. 4. 172.

ἐπικατακολουθέω, *to attend to*, τινί Schol. Pind. O. 6. 108.

ἐπικαταλαμβάνω, fut. -λήψομαι, *to follow and catch up, overtake*, τὰς ναῦς Thuc. 2. 90; τινά Id. 3. 111, Polyb. 1. 66, 3, etc.; σελήνη ἥλιον ἐπ. Plat. Tim. 39 C; τῆς νυκτὸς ἐπικαταλαβούσης Diod. 18. 71:—Pass. *to be overtaken*, Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 1.

ἐπικαταλλᾰγή, ἡ, *money paid for exchange, discount*, Theophr. Char. 30.

ἐπικαταλλάσσομαι, Pass. *to be reconciled*, τινι Clem. Rom. 48.

ἐπικαταμένω, *to tarry longer*, περί τι Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 11, Hell. 7. 4, 36.

ἐπικαταμωκάομαι, Dep. = καταμωκάομαι, Poll. 8. 77.

ἐπικαταμωμέομαι, Dep. = καταμωμέομαι, Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 791.

ἐπικαταπηδάω, *to leap down after*, εἰς τὰ σκάφη Joseph. B. J. 3. 10, 9.

ἐπικαταπίμπρημι, *to set fire to over*, τινί App. Civ. 2. 22.

ἐπικαταπίπτω, *to throw oneself upon*, Luc. Anach. 1.

ἐπικαταπλάσσω, *to put on a plaster*, Hipp. Fract. 767.

ἐπικαταπλέω, *to bear down upon*, of ships, Diod. 16. 66.

ἐπικατᾱράομαι, Dep. *to imprecate curses on*, τινα LXX (Num. 5. 19, 22).

ἐπικατᾰράσσομαι, Pass. *to fall with a crash*, Dion. H. 10. 16, etc.

ἐπικατάρᾱτος, ον, *yet more accursed*, Ep. Gal. 3. 10 and 13, C. I. 2664. 6.

ἐπικαταρρέω, fut. -ρεύσομαι, *to run down*, of humours, from the head to other parts, Hipp. Aër. 281. II. *to fall down upon*, τινι Plut. Pelop. 4.

ἐπικαταρρήγνῡμαι, Pass. *to fall violently down upon*, τινι Dion. H. 10. 16; of rain, Plut. Mar. 21.

ἐπικαταρριπτέω, *to throw down after*, Xen. An. 4. 7, 13.

ἐπικατασείω, *to bring down on*, ἑαυτῷ ἐλέφαντα Joseph. B. J. 1. 1, 5.

ἐπικατασκάπτω, *to throw down on*, τῷ κλῶπι τὸ σπήλαιον Dion. H. 1. 39.

ἐπικατασκευάζω, *to build upon*, τι ἐπί τι Dio C. 50. 23.

ἐπικατασπάω, *to draw down after*, Arist. Probl. 11. 18:—Pass. *to be convulsed besides*, Hipp. 369. 33.

ἐπικατασπένδω, *to pour besides as a libation over*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 3, 6.

ἐπικαταστρέφω, *to invert* a glass *and put* it *over*, τινί Geop. 10. 56, 6, cf. Diosc. 5. 91.

ἐπικατασφάζω, later -σφάττω, fut. ξω, *to slay upon* or *over*, τινὰ τῷ νεκρῷ, ἑαυτὸν τῷ τύμβῳ Hdt. 1. 45; τῇ παρθένῳ Plut. 2. 772 C: without dat., Dion. H. 3. 20, Plut. Cleom. 37.

ἐπικατατέμνω, *to carry the workings of a mine beyond one's boundaries*, Dem. 977. 7.

ἐπικατατρέχω, *to rush down on*, Dion. H. 9. 21, Dio C. 36. 32.

ἐπικαταφέρομαι, Pass. *to rush down upon*, τινι Joseph. A. J. 12. 9, 4. II. metaph. *to be brought* or *come to* a thing, Aristid. 2. 520.

ἐπικατάφορος, *prone to*, ἐπί or πρός τι Ath. 391 E, 608 D.

ἐπικαταψάω, *to harrow lightly*, χώραν Strabo 831.

ἐπικαταψεύδομαι, Dep. *to tell lies besides*, Hdt. 3. 63, Thuc. 8. 74.

ἐπικαταψήχω, *to smooth down afterwards*, App. Civ. 2. 145.

ἐπικατεῖδον, aor. with no pres. ἐπικαθοράω in use, *to look at besides*, τι Hipp. Progn. 38.

ἐπικάτειμι, (εἶμι) *to go down into*, εἰς τὴν κοιλίαν Thuc. 2. 49.

ἐπικατεράω, *to pour off liquid on* a thing, Galen.

ἐπικατέρχομαι, Dep. = ἐπικάτειμι, Hipp. 246. 41.

ἐπικατέχω, *to detain still*, Dion. H. 9. 60, Luc. Hermot. 23.

ἐπικατηγορέω, *to predicate of* a thing, τί τινος Sext. Emp. M. 9. 334: *to attribute to* .., τί τινι Plut. 1113 C; τὸ σχῆμα ἐπικατηγοροῦσῃ Dion. H. 1. 66 (as L. Dind. for ἐπικατηγορήσει):—Pass. *to be added to the predicate*, Arist. An. Pr. 2. 38, 2. II. Pass., also, *to have charges heaped upon* one, Justin. M. Apol. 1. 7.

ἐπικατηγορία, ἡ, *a predicate, title*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 297.

ἐπικατοικέω, *to live at, inhabit*, Cebes 15.

ἐπικατονομάζομαι, Pass. *to be named after* a person, Clem. Al. 168.

ἐπικατορθόω, *to set right again*, ὀστέα Hipp. Fract. 763.

ἐπικατορύσσομαι, Pass. *to be buried with*, Antipho 122. 17.

ἐπικαττύω, *to mend* shoes, Poll. 7. 82: metaph. of *vamping up* old plays, Com. phrase in Phryn. A. B. 39.

ἐπι-καυλό-φυλλος, ον, *with leaves on the stem, with sessile leaves*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 8, 3.

ἐπίκαυμα, τό, (ἐπικαίω) *a blister caused by a burn*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 535:—*a spot on the cornea of the eye*, Galen., etc.

ἐπίκαυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπικαίω) *inflammation of the surface, scorching up*, joined with ἐρυσίβη, Plat. Ax. 368 C. II. = foreg., Diosc. 2. 166.

ἐπίκαυτος, ον, *burnt at the end*, Lat. *praeustus*, ἀκόντια Hdt. 7. 71, 74.

ἐπικαυχάομαι, Dep. *to glory over*, τινί Achmes Onir. 111, Schol. Il. 20. 388:—**ἐπικαύχησις**, εως, ἡ, *triumph over* another, Hermog.

ἐπικαχλάζω, *to plash against*, κῦμα πέτραις ἐπικ. Ap. Rh. 4. 944.

ἐπικάω [ᾱ], Att. for ἐπικαίω.

ἐπίκειμαι, inf. -κεῖσθαι, Ion. -κέεσθαι, serving as Pass. to ἐπιτίθημι, *to be laid upon*, and so, I. of doors, *to be put to* or *closed* (cf. ἐπιτίθημι II), θύραι δ' ἐπέκειντο φαειναί Od. 16. 19; metaph., θύραι γλώσσῃ ἐπίκεινται Theogn. 421. 2. generally, *to be placed, to lie in* or *on*, c. dat., ὀφθαλμὸς μέσσῳ ἐνέκειτο μετώπῳ Hes. Th. 143, cf. Theocr. 24. 116:—of troops, ὄχθαις Ἴστρου ἐπ. Hdn. 2. 9. 3. of islands, νῆσοι ἐπὶ Λήμνου ἐπικείμεναι *lying off* Lemnos, Hdt. 7. 6; so, ἐπ. τῇ Θρηΐκῃ Ib. 185; ἐπὶ τῇ Λακωνικῇ Ib. 235; and absol., αἱ νῆσοι αἱ ἐπικείμεναι the islands *off the coast*, Thuc. 2. 14, cf. 4. 44; πάσῃ ἐπ. τῇ θαλάσσῃ *to be close to* the sea on all sides, of Crete, Arist. Pol. 2. 10, 13. II. *to be laid on*, ἐμοὶ σφρηγὶς ἐπικείσθω τοῖσδ' ἔπεσι Theogn. 19; ἐπίκειται ..σῇ κεφαλῇ στέφανος Id. 1259, cf. Xen. Oec. 19, 13: metaph., κρατερὴ δ' ἐπικείσετ' ἀνάγκη Il. 6. 458. 2. *to press upon, be urgent* in intreaty, Hdt. 5. 104: *to press upon* a retreating enemy, *to attack*, Βοιωτοῖσι Ib. 81, cf. 6. 49; and absol., ἐπικείσομαι βαρὺς Eur. Rhes. 101; κἀπικείμενος βόα Ar. Eq. 252; Κλέων μ' ὑπετάραττεν ἐπικείμενος Vesp. 1285; ἐπ. λαμπρῶς Thuc. 7. 71; πολὺς δ' ἐπέκειτο Theocr. 22. 90. 3. *to hang over*, Lat. *imminere*, τοσούτων ἐπικειμένων τῷ μοιχεύοντι κακῶν Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 5; of penalties, θάνατος ἡ ζημίη ἐπικέεται the penalty *imposed* is death, Hdt. 2. 38, cf. 6. 58, Antipho 128. 40; ζημία .. ἐπέκειτο στατήρ Thuc. 3. 70, cf. Arist. Pol. 4. 13, 3. 4. of a name, *to be imposed*, Plat. Crat. 411 C, Prot. 349 C. 5. metaph., σκώμματα ἐπικείμενα *suitable to the purpose, pointed*, Longin. 34. 2. III. c. acc. rei, esp. in part., κἀπικείμεναι κάρα κυνέας *having their* heads *covered* with helmets, Eur. Supp. 717, ubi v. Markl. (ap. Dind.); στέφανον ἐπικείμενος with a crown *on one*, Plut. Marcell. 22; ἅπικας ἐπικείμενοι ταῖς κεφαλαῖς Dion. H. 2. 70; πρόσωπον ἐπικείμενος *bearing an assumed* character, Plut. Lys. 23; ἐπέκειτο ὠτειλάς *he bore* scars *upon* him, App. Mithr. 6; κιθάραν .. κόλλοπας ἐπικειμένην *fitted with* pegs, Luc. Indoct. 10;—metaph., οἱ κίνδυνον ἐπικείμενοι *exposed to* .., App. Civ. 4. 124.

ἐπικείρω, Ep. aor. ἐπέκερσα, *to cut off, cut down*, πρώτας ἐπέκερσε φάλαγγας Il. 16. 394; τὸν σῖτον ἐπ. *to reap*, Lat. *attondere*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 7, 4. II. metaph. *to cut short, baffle*, Lat. *praecidere*, μάχης ἐπὶ μήδεα κείρει Il. 15. 467, cf. 16. 120: v. κείρω.

ἐπικεκρυμμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *secretly*, Clem. Al. 817.

ἐπικελᾰδέω, *to shout at* or *to*, esp. *in applause, to cheer*, ἐπὶ δὲ Τρῶες κελάδησαν Il. 8. 542., 18. 310.

ἐπικέλευσις, εως, ἡ, *a cheering on, exhortation*, Thuc. 4. 95.

ἐπικελευστικός, ή, όν, *cheering on*: τὸ ἐπ. *the signal for attack*, Polyaen. 5. 16, 4.

ἐπικελεύω, *to exhort* or *encourage besides, to cheer on again*, c. dat., ἐπεκέλευσά σοι Eur. El. 1224; absol., Id. Bacch. 1088; also c. acc. pers., ἐπ. τὸν μὴ διανοούμενον Thuc. 3. 82; c. acc. rei cogn., πρὸς τοῖς ἄλλοις κελεύσμασιν τόδε ἐπικ. Xen. Cyn. 6, 20: joined with παρακελεύομαι (which properly means *to cheer* one *on to an act not begun*, ἐπικ. *to one already begun*), Plat. Phaedo 61 A:—also in Med., Thuc. 4. 28.

ἐπικέλλω, aor. ἐπέκελσα, *to bring* ships *to shore*, νῆας ἐπικέλσαι Lat. *appellere naves*, Od. 9. 148: *to land* a fish, Numen. ap. Ath. 321 B. 2. absol., as if intr. *to run ashore*, Ib. 138; χέρσῳ ἐπ. ἐρετμοῖς Ap. Rh. 3. 575; c. acc., γῆν ἐπ. Id. 2. 352:—also of the ship itself, ἡ μὲν ἔπειτα ἠπείρῳ ἐπέκελσεν Od. 13. 114: v. sub κέλλω.

ἐπικέλομαι, Dep. *to call upon*, στυγερὰς δ' ἐπεκέκλετ' Ἐρινῦς (redupl. sync. aor. 2) Il. 9. 454; ἐπικεκλόμεναι Δῖον πόρτιν Aesch. Supp. 41; c. dat., παιδί Ap. Rh. 3. 85.

ἐπικενῆς, Adv. *of no avail*, Arist. Plant. 2. 3, 8.

ἐπικεντρίζω, *to apply the spur*, Anth. P. 9. 777. II. *to graft trees*, Geop. 5. 17, 11.

ἐπίκεντρος, ον, in Astron., *on the centre-point*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 40.

ἐπικεράννυμι, *to mix in addition*, οἶνον ἐπικρῆσαι (for ἐπικεράσαι) *mix fresh* wine, Od. 7. 164: cf. ἐπικίρνημι.

ἐπίκερας, τό, *a plant*, elsewhere τῆλις, Hipp. ap. Galen. 19. p. 99.

ἐπικεραστικός, ή, όν, *tempering the humours*, Galen., etc.

ἐπικερδαίνω, *to gain besides*, ἐνιαυτὸν τῇ ἀρχῇ Plut. Flamin. 3.

ἐπικέρδεια, ἡ, = ἐπικέρδια (q. v.), Philostr. 740.

ἐπικερδής, ές, (κέρδος) *advantageous*, Schol. rec. Soph. Aj. 743.

ἐπικέρδια, τά, *profit on traffic* or *business*, Hdt. 4. 152, Philostr. 603; cf. ἐπικέρδεια, ἡ.

ἐπικερτομέω, *to mock*, used by Hom. only in part., τὸν δ' ἐπικερτομέων προσέφης *in mockery*, Il. 16. 744, Od. 22. 194; in milder sense, *laughingly*, Il. 24. 649. II. c. acc., ἐπεκερτόμησε *he reproached* him, Hdt. 8. 92; τινος *for* a thing, Agath. ap. Suid.:—*to teaze, plague*, Theocr. 20. 2.

ἐπικερτόμημα, τό, *a sarcasm*, Dem. Phal. 111.

ἐπικερτόμησις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., Hdn. π. σχημ. 52. 4.

ἐπικέρτομος, ον, *mocking, cheating*, Q. Sm. 1. 136.

ἐπικεύθω, fut. σω, *to conceal, hide*, in Hom. always with a negat., ἐρέω ἔπος, οὐδ' ἐπικεύσω Il. 5. 816; πρόφρων ὑποθήσομαι, οὐδ' ἐπικεύσω Od. 5. 143; εἰπέ μοι .. νημερτέα, μηδ' ἐπικεύσῃς 15. 263; μῦθον δέ τοι οὐκ ἐπικεύσω 4. 744, cf. 17. 141: and in Aesch. Ag. 800, c. acc. pers., οὐ γάρ σ' ἐπικεύσω *I will* not *hide* it *from thee*, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 332.

ἐπικεφαλαιόομαι, Med. *to treat* a subject *summarily*, Polyb. 2. 40, 4. II. Pass. *to be summed up*, Dio C. 52. 28.

ἐπικεφάλαιος, α, ον, (κεφαλή) *of* or *for the head*, κόσμος Suid.:—ἐπικεφάλαιον, τό, *a poll-tax*, Arist. Oec. 2. 15, 2; in Cic. Att. 5. 16, 2, occurs the pl. form ἐπικεφάλια.

ἐπικέφαλον, τό, *the head of the battering-ram*, Ath. de Mach. 6. 22. II. *money distributed at so much a head, head-money*, C. I. 2336. 31.

ἐπικεχοδώς, ὁ, part. pf. of ἐπιχέζω, used as a mock-name for a bird, *Shitterling*, Ar. Av. 68.

ἐπικήδειος, ον, (κῆδος) *of* or *at a burial, funeral*, ᾠδὴ ἐπ. Eur. Tro. 513, Plat. Legg. 800 E; μοῦσα Ael. N. A. 5. 34; λόγοι Dion. H. de Rhet. 6. 1; ἐπ., τό, *a dirge, elegy*, Plut. Pelop. 1; cf. Francke Callin. 125.

ἐπικηδεύω γάμους, *to form connexions* by marriage, Procop.

ἐπικηκάζω, *to revile*, Hesych.

ἐπικήπιος, ον, (κῆπος) *of* or *in a garden*, Nonn. Jo. 19. 219.

ἐπικηραίνω, *to be hostile to* one, Hesych.

ἐπικήριος, ον, = sq., Heraclit. ap. Luc. Vit. Auct. 14.

ἐπίκηρος, ον, (κήρ) *subject to death, perishable*, Arist. G. A. 3. 2, 13, Mund. 2, 10; βίος Call. Ep. 61; τὸ τῆς φύσεως ἐπίκηρον Plat. Ax. 367 B. Adv., ἐπικήρως διακεῖσθαι Isocr. 230 E.

ἐπικηρόω, *to wax over, rub with wax*, Polyaen. 2. 20.

ἐπικηρυκεία, ἡ, *the sending an embassy to treat for peace, entering into negotiation*, διὰ τὴν πρὸς Λακεδαιμονίους ἡμῖν ἐπικηρυκείαν Dem. 61. 23; cf. Polyb. 14. 2, 13, Theopomp. Hist. 244.

ἐπικηρύκευμα, τό, *a demand by herald*, Eur. Med. 738.

ἐπικηρυκεύομαι, Dep. *to send a message by a herald*, τινι or πρός τινα Hdt. 6. 97., 9. 87; ὥς τινα Thuc. 7. 48; περί or ὑπέρ τινος Diod. 14. 75, Paus. 4. 8, 13:—c. dat. et inf. *to send a message calling on* them to do a thing, Thuc. 8. 80, cf. 7. 49; ἐπ. τινι εἰ .., *sent* him *a message to ask* whether .., Hdt. 1. 60; ἐπ. δι' ἀγγέλων Id. 1. 69:—in Thuc. 8. 44 it seems to be Pass., ἐπικηρυκευομένων *messages being sent*. 2. *to send ambassadors to treat for peace, to make proposals for a treaty of peace*, τινι to one, Ar. Thesm. 336, Thuc. 4. 27; ταὐτά τινι Hdt. 4. 80: *to proclaim publicly*, τι Ar. Thesm. 1163. 3. of private affairs, *to negociate*, τινί *with* one, Dem. 888. 28. II. absol. *to go as herald* or *ambassador*, παρά τινος Polyb. 21. 13, 1.

ἐπικήρυκτος, ον, *denounced*, ᾧ θάνατος ἐπ. ἦν App. Pun. 93.

ἐπικήρυξις, εως, ἡ, *proclamation of a reward*, Ulp. ad Dem. 347. 25.

ἐπικηρύσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. ξω:—*to announce, make known by proclamation*, Arist. Oec. 2. 31, 2; ἐπικηρυχθεὶς χθονί, Lat. *rex renunciatus*, Aesch. Theb. 634:—ἐπ. τὸ λάφυρον (v. sub λάφυρον); ἐπ. πόλεμόν τινι Dio C. 78. 38. 2. esp. of penalties, ἐπ. θάνατον τὴν ζημίαν *to proclaim* death as the penalty, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 15; ἐπ. ἀργύριον ἐπί τινι *to set* a price *on* his head, Hdt. 7. 214; χρήματά τινι ἐπικ. Dem. 347. 25:—Pass., καὶ οἱ φυγόντι .. ἀργύριον ἐπεκηρύχθη Hdt. 7. 213; τὰ ἐπικηρυχθέντα χρήματα the price *set upon one's head*, Ath. 266 D, cf. Plut. Them. 26; but also, ὁ ἐπικηρυχθεὶς *the proscribed person, outlaw*, Dio C. 37. 10. 3. *to offer as a reward*, χρημάτων πλῆθος τοῖς ἀνελοῦσι Diod. 14. 8, cf. Plut. Them. 29, Dio C. 56. 43; and c. inf., τάλαντον δώσειν τῷ ἀπάγοντι Lys. 104. fin. II. *to put up to public sale*, like ἀποκηρύσσω Plut. Camill. 8.

ἐπικίδνημι, poët. Verb, *to spread over*, κακοῖς ἐπικίδνατε θυμόν spread a brave spirit *over* your ills, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 140:—Hom. always uses it in Pass. (only in Il.), ὕδωρ ἐπικίδναται αἶαν *is spread over* the earth, Il. 2. 850, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 978; ὅσον τ' ἐπικίδναται ἠώς far as the morning light *is spread*, Il. 7. 451, 458.

ἐπικῑναίδισμα, τό, *a lewd deed* or *word*, Clem. Al. 270.

ἐπικινδῡνεύω, *to run a risk*:—Pass., ἐπικινδυνεύεται τῷ δανείσαντι τὰ χρήματα *the risk is with* the lender, Dem. 915. 14.

ἐπικίνδῡνος, ον, *in danger, insecure, precarious*, Hdt. 6. 86; ἐπ. ἦν μὴ λαμφθείη Id. 7. 239; πρόσοδοι Dem. 948. 2; ἐν ἐπικινδύνῳ, opp. to ἐν τῷ ἀσφαλεῖ, Thuc. 1. 137:—Comp. -ότερος Xen. An. 1. 3, 19. 2. *dangerous*, στρατεία Plat. Rep. 467 D; δεινὴ καὶ ἐπ. ἔρις Plat. Legg. 736 C, cf. Xen. Mem. 4. 6, 10; τινι to one, Hipp. Aph. 1249, Thuc. 3. 54:—ἐπικίνδυνόν [ἐστι] *there is danger*, Arist. H. A. 7. 12, 2. 3. Adv. -νως, *in a precarious* or *critical state*, Hipp. Aph. 1255; ἐπ. κεῖσθαι Soph. Ph. 502; ἐπ. ἔχειν Eur. Fr. 683: *at one's risk*, Thuc. 3. 37.

ἐπικινδῡνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = foreg., Schol. Soph. El. 222.

ἐπικῑνέομαι, Pass. *to gesticulate at* a thing, v. l. Epict. Enchir. 33. 10: *to be moved, zealous*, ἐπί τινι LXX (3 Esdr. 8. 74).

ἐπικίνυμαι, = foreg., Q. Sm. 12. 145.

ἐπικίρνημι, Ion. for ἐπικεράννυμαι, Heracl. All. Hom. p. 117:—Pass., ἐπικίρναται [ὁ κρητήρ] Hdt. 1. 51, cf. Plut. 2. 270 A.

ἐπικιχλίδες, αἱ, a poem ascribed to Homer, so called because he was rewarded by a present of κίχλαι, *fieldfares*, cf. Ath. 65 A, 639 A, Bentl. Ep. Mill. p. 63.

ἐπικίχρημι, aor. ἐπέχρησα, *to lend*, τινί τι πρὸς τὸν πόλεμον Plut. Pomp. 52; ἑαυτὸν εἰς ἀπαλλοτρίωσιν ἐπιχρήσας C. I. 3281.

ἐπικλάζω, fut. -κλάγξω, *to sound to*, θαλάσσῃ Opp. H. 5. 295; ἐπί οἱ ἔκλαγξε βροντάν *let* thunder *sound in answer to* him, Pind. P. 4. 41.

ἐπικλαίω, Att. -κλάω: fut. -κλαύσομαι:—*to weep in answer* or *still more*, Ar. Thesm. 1063; τινί *at* a thing, Nonn. D. 30. 114.

ἐπίκλᾱρος, -κλᾱρόω, Dor. for ἐπικληρ-.

ἐπίκλαυτος, ον, *tearful*, νόμος Ar. Ran. 684.

ἐπικλάω, fut. άσω [ᾰ], *to bend to* or *besides*:—Pass. *to bend double*, ἡ δεξιὰ περὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν ἐπὶ τὸ ἄνω ἐπικεκλασμένη Luc. D. Deor. 11. 2; ἐπικεκλ. τὸν αὐχένα Id. Rhet. Praec. 11; ὕδωρ ἐπικλώμενον *broken* water, Id. Tox. 20. II. metaph. *to bow down, break the spirits of*, τινα Plut. Pericl. 37, Oth. 15; ἐπ. τινα εἰς οἶκτον Ael. N. A. 10. 36:—Pass., ἐπικλασθῆναι τῇ γνώμῃ *to be broken in spirit, lose courage*, Lat. *frangi animo*, Thuc. 4. 37; but also, *to be bent* or *turned to pity*, Id. 3. 59; or without τῇ γνώμῃ, Id. 3. 67; τὸ ἐπικεκλασμένον τῶν μελῶν *effeminate, unmanly* music, Luc. Demon. 12.

ἐπι-κλάω, Att. for -κλαίω.

ἐπικλεής, ές, (κλέος) *famed, famous*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1472, C. I. 2613. 2. *named, called after*, τινι Opp. H. 2. 130, in shortd. Ep. acc. ἐπικλέᾰ.

ἐπικλείω, Ep. -κλῄω, Att. κλῄω:—*to shut to, close*, as a door, Ar. Pax 101; θύραν ἐπεκλῄϊσε Tryph. 200:—Med., Luc. Tox. 50:—Pass. *to be shut to*, opp. to ἀναπτύσσομαι, Xen. Eq. 12, 6.

ἐπικλείω, *to extol* or *praise the more*, τὴν γὰρ ἀοιδὴν μᾶλλον ἐπικλείουσι Od. 1. 351. 2. *to relate* or *recount that* .., c. acc. et inf., Ap. Rh. 1. 18, Opp. C. 3. 78. 3. *to call, name*, τινά τι Arat. 92:—Pass. in Ion. form ἐπικλῄζομαι, *to be called* so and so, App. Syr. 17, Poëta ap. Diog. L. 6. 100. 4. *to call upon, invoke*, Ἀπόλλωνα Ap. Rh. 2. 700; c. inf., Κυθέρειαν ἐπ. ἀμύνειν 3. 553.

ἐπικλήδην, Adv. = ἐπίκλην, formed like ὀνομακλήδην, Opp. C. 1. 471.

ἐπικληΐω, Ion. for ἐπικλείω.

ἐπίκλημα, τό, (ἐπικαλέω) *an accusation, charge*, like ἔγκλημα, Soph. O. T. 227, 529, Eur. Or. 570, Xen. Oec. 11, 4.

ἐπίκλην, Adv. (ἐπικαλέω) *by surname, by name*, Plat. Soph. 221 C; ἐπίκλην καλούμενος Id. Tim. 58 D; ἐπ. τινὸς λεγόμενος called *after* him, Id. Phil. 48 C: cf. Luc. Symp. 6, Dio C. 75. 16. 2. *nominally*, Apollod. 3. 13, 4.—Properly acc. from an obsolete nom. ἐπίκλη = ἐπίκλησις (q. v.), and ἐπίκλην ἔχειν, as an acc., occurs in Plat. Tim. 38 C, Anth. P. append. 239.

ἐπικληρικός, ή, όν, *of an ἐπίκληρος*, Dion. H. Dinarch. 12.

ἐπικληρῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, = ἐπίκληρος, ἡ, Isae. ap. Harp.

ἐπίκληρος, Dor. -κλᾱρος, ἡ, *an heiress*, Ar. Av. 1653, Vesp. 583, Andoc. 16. 7, al., Lys. 176. 22; ὥσπερ ἐπικλήρου ἀμφισβητήσων ἥκει Lys. 169. 29. At Athens, the next male of kin was *entitled* to marry an heiress, or, if there was no inheritance or a small one, he was *bound by law* either to marry her or endow her from his own estate;—in order to marry her, he was enabled to divorce his existing wife: and in case of several claimants, the matter was tried at law, when the heiress was termed ἐπίδικος (q. v.), Isae. de Pyrrhi et Cironis Haered., and cf. Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. For the Spartan law of ἐπίκληροι, v. Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 15, cf. C. I. 2448 III. 31. 2. c. dat., ἐπ. τῇ ἀρχῇ *heiress to* the kingdom, Dion. H. 1. 70; or, ἐπ. οὐσίας μεγάλης Plut. Cleom. 1. II. in Plat. Legg. 630 E, it seems to mean *an inheritance in reversion*.

ἐπικληρόω, Dor. -κλᾱρόω, *to assign by lot*, τινί τι Dem. 519. 1; ἐπ. ταῖς ἀρχαῖς τὰ δικαστήρια Arist. Fr. 378; εἰς τὰς φυλὰς τὰ ὀνόματα C. I. 3137. 52; τινας ἐπὶ φυλάν τινα, Ib. 2671. 61; ἐπ. τινα c. inf., *to appoint* one to do, Call. Dian. 23; ἐπ. τινας ἐπὶ θανάτῳ to decimate them, Dio C. 41. 35:—Pass. *to be assigned by lot*, τινι Plat. Legg. 760 B, C. I. 2905. 7; τῶν δικαστηρίων ἐπικεκληρωμένων *had been settled by lot*, Dem. 978. 8. 2. *to have assigned* one *by lot*, τι Dio C. 37. 50.

ἐπίκλησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπικαλέω) *a surname, to-name*, or *additional name*; used by Hom. only in acc. absol., like ἐπίκλην, and mostly ἐπίκλησιν καλέειν, as, Ἀστυάναξ, ὃν Τρῶες ἐπίκλησιν καλέουσι Astyanax, as they call him *by surname* (his name being Scamandrius), Il. 22. 506; Ἄρκτος, ἣν καὶ ἅμαξαν ἐπίκλησιν καλέουσιν which they *call also* the Wain, Il. 18. 487, Od. 5. 273, cf. Il. 7. 138., 22. 9; Τιτῆνας ἐπίκλησιν καλέεσκεν τιταίνοντας ἀτασθαλίῃ μέγα ῥέξαι ἔργον named them Titans, *after* their endeavouring .. (ἐπὶ τῷ τιταίνειν), Hes. Th. 207; so in Hdt., ἐπίκλησιν δὲ ἡ κρήνη ἐπικαλέεται Ἡλίου 4. 181; Ἀθηναίῃς, ἐπίκλησιν Ἀσσησίης 1. 19:—but also, *in name only, nominally*, Μενέσθιον ἔτεκε Πολυδώρη Σπερχειῷ, αὐτὰρ ἐπίκλησιν Βώρῳ she bare him to Spercheius (really), but *nominally* to Borus, Il. 16. 177; τὸν τοῦ βουκόλου ἐπίκλησιν υἱόν Hdt. 1. 114; so, κατ' ἐπ. Apollod. 1. 3, 2. 2. after Hom. in nom., *a surname, name*, Thuc. 1. 3, etc. 3. *an imputation*, Id. 7. 68; ἐπίκλησιν ἔχει κακὸς εἶναι Xen. Lac. 9, 4: cf. ἐπίκλημα. 4. *a title*, Dio C. 37. 6, etc. II. *a calling upon*, Ἀφροδίτης Luc. Salt. 11; δαιμόνων Dio C. 78. 4:—*an appeal* for help, Dion. H. 5. 21; the Rom. *appellatio, appeal* to the Tribunes, Plut. Marcell. 2, Cato Mi. 33, 46.

ἐπίκλητος, ον, (ἐπικαλέω) *called upon, called in as allies*, Hdt. 5. 75., 7. 203, Thuc. 4. 61. 2. *specially summoned*, σύλλογον ἐπ. Περσέων τῶν ἀρίστων ἐποιέετο held a privy council, Hdt. 7. 8; ἐπίκλητοι *privy-councillors*, among the Persians, Id. 8. 101., 9. 42:—*called to* an office, Dion. H. 2. 76. 3. *called before* the court, *accused*, Dio C. 78. 21. II. *invited in addition, a supernumerary guest*, Lat. *umbra*, Ar. Pax 1266, cf. Plut. 2. 707 B. 2. *alien, foreign*, Dion. H. 6. 53; ἐπ. λοιδορία Polyb. 8. 13, 2.

ἐπικλῑβάνιος, ον, (κλίβανος) *at* or *presiding over the oven*, Carnead. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 9. 185.

ἐπικλῑνής, ές, (ἐπικλίνω) *sloping*, χωρίον Thuc. 6. 96; λόφοι Plut. Anton. 45; ἐπ. τῷ στάχυϊ καὶ μὴ ὀρθά *inclining, bending*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 22, 1; ἐπικλινές ἐστι τάλαντον Call. Fr. 312:—ἐπικλῖνεῖς in Ar. Lys. 575 is an error for ἐπὶ κλίνης. Adv. -νῶς, Philo 1. 561.

ἐπικλίντης, ου, ὁ, *moving sideways*, σεισμοὶ ἐπικλίνται earthquakes *that move at acute angles*, Arist. Mund. 4, 30.

ἐπίκλιντρον, τό, *a couch, arm-chair*, Ar. Eccl. 907, Fr. 145; v. Lob. Phryn. 132.

ἐπικλίνω, *to put* a door *to*; hence, in Pass., ἐπικεκλῐμέναι σανίδες *closed* doors, Il. 12. 121 (not elsewhere in Hom.). II. *to bend towards*, τὰ ὦτα ἐπ. *to prick* the ears, Xen. Cyn. 6, 15; ἐπ. αὐτὸν πρός τι *to lean* against .., Paus. 9. 30, 10; ἐπ. τὸ στόμα Arist. P. A. 2. 17, 9:—Pass., κεραῖαι ἐπικεκλιμέναι spars *leaning on the wall and inclined at an angle to it*, Thuc. 2. 76. 2. intr. *to lean upon*, τοῖν χεροῖν Plat. Amat. 132 B:—*to incline towards*, πρός τι Dem. 30. fin.; ἐπί τι Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1045 D. III. in Pass. *to lie over against* or *near*, Σαλαμῖνος, τὰς ἐπικεκλιμένας ἱεροῖς ὄχθοις (sc. of Attica), Eur. Tro. 797, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 418. IV. in Pass., also, *to lie down at table*, Anth. P. 11. 14.

ἐπίκλῐσις, εως, ἡ, *inclination towards*, Antip. ap. Stob. 418. 3, Plut. 2. 1045 B sq.

ἐπικλονέω, *to urge violently on*, τινα Ap. Rh. 3. 687; δῆριν Q. Sm. 8. 426:—Pass. *to rush like a tide upon*, Ap. Rh. 1. 783: but in Il. 18. 7, Wolf restored νηυσὶν ἔπι κλονέονται.

ἐπικλοπίη, ἡ, *trickery*, Nonn. D. 8. 121.

ἐπίκλοπος, ον, (κλέπτω) *thievish, given to stealing, tricksy, wily*, ἠπεροπῆά τ' ἔμεν καὶ ἐπίκλοπον Od. 11. 364; κερδαλέος κ' εἴη καὶ ἐπίκλ. 13. 291; ἐπ. ἦθος, of women, Hes. Op. 67, cf. Aesch. Eum. 149; ἐπικλοπώτερον .. τὸ θῆλυ Plat. Legg. 781 A. 2. c. gen., ἐπίκλοπος ἔπλεο μύθων *cunning in* speech, Il. 22. 281; ἐπίκλοπος ἔπλετο τόξων *cunning* in archery, Od. 21. 397.

ἐπικλύζω, fut. ύσω, *to overflow, flood*, ὅθι κύματ' ἐπ' ἠϊόνας κλύζεσκον Il. 23. 61, cf. Thuc. 3. 89; ἐπ. χρυσῷ τὴν λεωφόρον Luc. Philops. 21, cf. Tim. 18:—Pass. *to be flooded*, Arist. Mund. 5, 11, etc. 2. metaph. *to deluge, swamp, bury*, πόλιν Eur. Tro. 1328, cf. Theocr. 25. 201; ἐπέκλυσε θυμὸν ἀνίῃ δείματι Ap. Rh. 3. 695; ἐπ. τινὰ κακοῖς Luc. Pseudol. 25. 3. *to sweep away in the flood*, Ap. Rh. 1. 257: metaph., τὸ βασιλικὸν χρυσίον τὴν δαπάνην ἐπικέκλυκεν *has merged*, i.e. *liquidated*, the expenses, Aeschin. 78. 29. II. intr. like Lat. *affluere, redundare, to overflow*, Dion. H. 6. 17; τινί *with* a thing, Id. de Isocr. 14.

ἐπίκλῠσις, εως, ἡ, *an overflow, flood*, Thuc. 3. 89, Theophr. Fr. 11. 12.

ἐπικλυσμός, ὁ, = foreg., Poll. 1. 114, 116, Heliod. 9. 3.

ἐπίκλυστος, ον, *flooded*, Diod. 1. 10, Strabo 32.

ἐπικλῠτός, όν, *famed*, ὄλβῳ for wealth, Ap. Rh. 2. 236.

ἐπικλύω, = ἐπακούω, *to listen to, hear*, c. acc., ἐπεὶ πάντ' αἶνον ἐπέκλυε Νηλεΐδαο Il. 23. 652, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 598; c. gen., ἐπειδὴ Ζηνὸς ἐπέκλυεν ἀγγελιάων Od. 5. 150, cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 1240.

ἐπικλώθω, fut. -κλώσω, Callin. 1. 9:—*to spin to* one, properly of the Fates who *spun* for men the thread of destiny (hence called the Κατακλῶθες); but also of all powers which influence men's fortunes, οὔ μοι τοιοῦτον ἐπέκλωσαν θεοὶ ὄλβον Od. 3. 208., 4. 208, etc.:—so in Med., θεοὶ βασιλεῦσιν ἐπικλώσονται ὀϊζύν 20. 196., cf. 8. 579; sometimes c. inf. pro acc., τῷ οἱ ἐπεκλώσαντο θεοὶ οἶκόνδε νέεσθαι 1. 17; ὡς γὰρ ἐπεκλώσαντο θεοὶ δειλοῖσι βροτοῖσι, ζώειν ἀχνυμένους Il. 24. 525 (the only place in Il. where it occurs); so Aesch. in act., τοῦτο γὰρ λάχος .. Μοῖρ' ἐπέκλωσεν ἐμπέδως ἔχειν Eum. 335; ἐπεί τό γε (sc. θανεῖν) Μοῖρ' ἐπ. C. I. 3136, al.—Poët. word, used by Plat. Theaet. 169 C, τὴν .. εἱμαρμένην, ἣν ἂν σὺ ἐπικλώσῃς, cf. Luc. Char. 16, D. Mort. 30. 2; and in Pass., τὰ ἐπικλωσθέντα *one's destinies*, Plat. Rep. 620 F, cf. Legg. 957 E, Plut. 2. 22 B, 114 D.—The literal sense appears in Hermipp. Μοῖρ. 9, ῥάμμ' ἐπέκλωσας. Cf. Nitzsch Od. 1. 17.

ἐπίκλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a spinning*, E. M. 495. 25.

ἐπικνάμπτω, Att. for ἐπιγνάμπτω.

ἐπικνάω, *to scrape* or *grate over*, ἐπὶ δ' αἴγειον κνῆ (for ἔκναε) τυρόν Il. 11. 639; ἐπ. τυρόν, σίλφιον Ar. Av. 533, 1582; τί τινι Ib. 1586; Att. inf. ἐπικνῆν, Com. Anon. 221.

ἐπικνέομαι, Ion. for ἐφ-.

ἐπικνήθω, = ἐπικνάω, Schol. Nic. Th. 698.

Ἐπικνημίδιοι, οἱ, name of a tribe of Locrians, *who lived on the slopes of Mount Cnemis* in Thessaly, Strabo 416, etc.

ἐπικνίζω, *to scrape* or *cut on the surface*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 1; of the plough, Anth. P. 6. 238.

ἐπίκνῐσις, εως, ἡ, *a scratching on the surface*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 2, 4.

ἐπικοιλαίνω, *to excavate*, Theophyl. Simoc.

ἐπίκοιλος, ον, *porous, spongy*, ὀστέον Hipp. V. C. 896.

ἐπικοιμάομαι, Pass. *to fall asleep after* a thing, Hipp. Aph. 1254; or *over* a thing, Lat. *indormiscere*, Plat. Euthyd. 300 A; τοῖς βιβλίοις Luc. Alex. 49. II. metaph. in part. pf. pass. *lazy* or *negligent about* a thing, Polyb. 2. 13, 4.

ἐπικοίμησις, εως, ἡ, *a sleeping upon* one ear, Hipp. Art. 805.

ἐπικοιμίζω, *to lull to sleep*, Nonn. D. 4. 307.

ἐπίκοινος, ον, *common to many, promiscuous*, ἐπίκοινον τῶν γυναικῶν τὴν μῖξιν ποιεῖσθαι (cf. Lat. *nuptiae promiscuae*), Hdt. 4. 104, cf. 172, 180:—*sharing equally in*, λέκτρων Eur. Andr. 124: c. dat. *in common with*, ἀρχὴν ἐπ. αὐτῷ ἔχειν Dio C. 42. 44; ἐπ. ἀμφοῖν *belonging equally to*, Plut. 2. 368 E, 1018 E:—Hdt. has the neut. ἐπίκοινα as Adv. *in common*, ἐπ. χρέωνται γυναιξίν 1. 216; χρηστήριον, τὸ ἐπίκοινα ἔχρησε ἡ Πυθίη 6. 77; so, ἐχρήσθη ἐπίκοινον χρ. Ib. 19: cf. ἐπίξυνος. II. in Gramm. *epicene*, of nouns *used alike of both genders*.

ἐπικοινόω, *to communicate*, τινί τι or περί τινος, Lat. *communicare cum aliquo rem* vel *de aliqua re*, Dio C. 66. 10, etc.:—Med. *to consult with*, τινι περί τινος Plat. Prot. 313 B; τινί τι Dio C. 52. 21:—Pass. *to be shared with*, γάμους ἀλλήλοις ἐπικοινουμένους (vulg. ἐπικοινωνουμένους) Plat. Legg. 631 D.

ἐπικοινωνέω, *to communicate with*, τινι Hipp. Progn. 39, Plat. Soph. 251 D; ἐπ. ἀλλήλοις Arist. An. Post. 1. 11, 4; τινι περί τινος Dem. 855. 6: *to be connected with, to influence*, τινι Hipp. Fract. 772. 2. *to share in* a thing *with* one, τινί τινος Plat. Gorg. 464 C; τῶν γραμμάτων τί ἐπικοινωνεῖ; what letter *has he in common?* Id. Crat. 394 C; οὐδὲν ἐπ. τῷ νόμῳ *having* nothing *in common with* .., Aeschin. 59. 37:—cf. ἐπικοινόω.

ἐπικοινωνία, ας, ἡ, *community, communion*, Plat. Soph. 252 D.

ἐπικοινωνός, όν, = κοινωνός, Hipp. 23. 42.

ἐπικοίρᾰνος, ὁ, = κοίρανος, like ἐπιβουκόλος, Orph. Arg. 292.

ἐπικοιτάζομαι, Dep. *to pass the night*, Arist. H. A. 8. 14, 2.

ἐπικοιτέω, *to keep watch over*, ἐπὶ τῶν ἔργων Polyb. 22. 10, 6.

ἐπικοίτιος, ον, (κοίτη) *at bed time*, ᾆσμα ἐπ. *an evening* song or hymn, Hierocl. Carm. Aur. p. 208.

ἐπικοκκάστρια, ἡ, *a mocker*, ἠχὼ λόγων ἀντῳδὸς ἐπ. Ar. Thesm. 1059; al. ἐπικοκκύστρια, *a cuckoo-imitator*; but Aristoph. Gramm. ap. Eust. 1761. 26 refers it to a Verb ἐπικοκκάζω.

ἐπικολάπτω, *to carve as on stone*, C. I. 2905. 1. D. 5, 10, etc.

ἐπικολλαίνω, *to glue* or *stick on*, πηλόν Theophr. C. P. 1. 6, 6.

ἐπικόλλημα, τό, *that which is glued on*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 3, 3.

ἐπικόλπιος, ον, *in* or *on the bosom*, Ael. N. A. 2. 50, Nonn. D. 8. 78.

ἐπικόλωνος, ον, *on* or *over a hill*, ὁδός Diod. 19. 19.

ἐπικομάω, *to wear hair*, Poll. 2. 25., 4. 136.

ἐπικόμβια, τά, (κόμβος) *money tied up in little linen bags* and thrown among the people on festivals by the Byzantine emperors: sometimes written **ἐπικόμπια**, v. Ducange.

ἐπικομίζω, fut. Att. ἰῶ:—*to bring* or *carry to*, Arist. ap. Diog. L. 5. 14, in Pass.:—Med. *to bring with one*, Dio C. 50. 11.

ἐπικομμόω, *to adorn with cosmetics*, Themist. 167 D.

ἐπίκομος, ον, (κόμη) *with* or *wearing hair*, Poll. 4. 137.

ἐπικομπάζω, *to add boastingly*, Eur. H. F. 981; ἀληθεῖ λόγῳ τι Plut. Camill. 22. 2. *to boast* or *exult in* a thing, Call. Dian. 263; but Valck. reads ὀλίγῳ ἐπ' ἐκόμπασε μισθῷ.

ἐπικομπέω, = foreg. 1, Thuc. 8. 81. 2. *to boast of*, τι Id. 4. 126.

ἐπικομψεύω, *to deck out*, λόγον Joseph. A. J. 20. 11, 2.

ἐπικόπᾰνον, τό, *a chopping-block*, Menand. Ἀνατιθ. 3.

ἐπικοπή, ἡ, *a cutting close, lopping*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 17, 3; μιᾶς ἐπικοπῆς εἶναι to fall by a single *blow*, Dio C. 38. 50., 49. 29.

ἐπίκοπος, ον, of trees, *lopped, pollarded*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 12. 2. of coins, *re-stamped*, E. M. 360. 41, Hesych. II. act. *for cutting:* as Subst., ἐπίκοπον, τό, = ἐπικόπανον, Luc. D. Mort. 10. 9.

ἐπικοπρίζω, *to manure*, Geop. 2. 23, 5.

ἐπικόπτης, ου, ὁ, *a satirist, censor*, Timon. ap. Diog. L. 9. 18, and (with v. l. ἐπισκώπτης) 4. 33, cf. 2. 127, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 224.

ἐπικόπτω, *to strike upon* (i. e. *from above*), *to fell*, βοῦν ἐπικόψων Od. 3. 443. 2. later, of trees, *to lop, pollard*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 17, 3: metaph. *to cut short, bring down from high estate*, Lat. *accidere*, τοὺς πεφρονηματισμένους Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 19, cf. Plut. 2. 529 B: *to impede*, Ib. 975 A: *to reprove*, τινά Id. Cic. 24, Philostr. 843: cf. ἐπικόπτης, ἐπισκώπτω. 3. ἐπ. χαρακτῆρα *to stamp*, e. g. coin, Arist. Oec. 2. 21, 9. 4. *to cut anew*, τὸν ἀποτριβέντα μύλον, cited from Strabo. 5. in Med. *to smite one's breast, to wail for*, Lat. *plangi*, τινα Eur. Tro. 623.

ἐπικορίζομαι, Dep., later form for ὑποκορίζομαι (Moer. 380), Arist. H. A. 9. 8, 8.

ἐπικόρμιον, τό, (κορμός) = ἐπικόπανον, Eust. 1476. 34: male ἐπικόρμον Id. 1692. 62.

ἐπικορρίζω, (κόρρη) *to strike* or *peck on the head*, Schneid. Arist. H. A. 9. 8, 8; vulg. ἐπικορίζω sine sensu.

ἐπικορριστός, ή, όν, *with one's ears boxed* (ἐπὶ κόρρης), Hesych.

ἐπικορύσσομαι, Med. *to arm oneself against*, τινι Luc. Alex. 57.

ἐπικορύφωσις, εως, ἡ, *increasing in a certain proportion*, Nicom. Arithm. 2. p. 110.

ἐπικός, ή, όν, (ἔπος) *epic*, ποίησις Dion. H. de Comp. 22; ἐπ. κύκλος, v. κύκλος; οἱ ἐπικοί *the epic poets*. Adv. -κῶς, Suid.

ἐπικοσμέω, *to add ornaments to, to decorate after* or *besides*, τὰ ἱρά Hdt. 1. 184; ἐπ. τινας ἐπιγράμμασι *to honour* them with .., 7. 228; θεὸν ἐπ. *to honour, celebrate*, Ar. Ran. 383; of funeral honours, Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 11; Pass., Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 5.

ἐπικόσμημα, τό, *an ornament*, Eccl.

ἐπικοτέω, fut. έσω, = κοτέω, Nic. Th. 181, in tmesi.

ἐπίκοτος, ον, *wrathful, vengeful*, στάσις Pind. Fr. 228; μήδεα Aesch. Pr. 602; ἀρὰς .. ἐπικότους τροφᾶς *in wrath at* the sons he had bred, Id. Theb. 787, v. Herm.—Adv. -τως, *wrathfully*, Aesch. Pr. 162. II. pass. *hateful*, Soph. Fr. 386, cf. Aesch. Cho. 628.

ἐπικοττἄβίζω, *to throw the cottabus on* or *at*, Poll. 6. 110; prob. f. l. for ἀποκοττ-.

Ἐπικούρειος, ον, *of Epicurus, Epicurean*, ἄτομα Anth. P. 11. 93; αἵρεσις Stob. append. p. 24; οἱ Ἐπ. *the Epicureans*, Luc. Hermot. 16.

ἐπικουρέω, *to be an* ἐπίκουρος, *to act as an ally*, in Hom. only once, ἑ Μοῖρα ἦγ' ἐπικουρήσοντα μετὰ Πρίαμον Il. 5. 614, cf. Hdt. 4. 128, Thuc. 7. 57; τινι Eur. Rhes. 937, 956, Thuc. 5. 23, etc. 2. *to serve as allies* or *mercenaries*, Isocr. 76. 2; μισθοῦ ἐπ. Plat. Rep. 575 B. II. generally, *to aid* or *help at need*, τινι Eur. I. A. 1453, Ar. Vesp. 1018; τῇ δικαιοσύνῃ Plat. Rep. 368 C; but c. dat. rei, also, τῇ ἀναγκαίᾳ τροφῇ ἐπ. *to provide for* it, Aeschin. 4. 38; νόσοις ἐπικουρεῖν *to remedy* them, *aid* one *against* them, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 13; so, ἐπ. τῷ λιμῷ, τῷ γήρᾳ, τῷ πενίᾳ Id. Lac. 2, 6., 10, 2, etc.; ἐσθὴς ἐπικουρεῖ τινι '*does* him *yeoman's service*,' Id. Cyr. 6. 2, 30. 2. c. acc. rei, ἐπικουρεῖν τινι χειμῶνα *to keep* it *off from* one, Xen. An. 5. 8, 25, cf. Lat. *defendere*; but, in Ar. Fr. 302. 8, κάραβον γυναιξὶ .. ἐπεκούρησατε *supplied, provided.*

ἐπικούρημα, τό, *protection*, χιόνος *against* snow, Xen. An. 4. 5, 13.

ἐπικούρησις, εως, ἡ, *protection*, τῶν θεῶν Euryph. ap. Stob. 555. fin.; κακῶν *against* evils, Eur. Andr. 28; τῆς ἀπορίας Plat. Legg. 919 B.

ἐπικουρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *aid, succour*, Hdt. 6. 108, Aesch. Pers. 731, etc.; ἐπικουρίας δεῖσθαι Thuc. 1. 32; ἐπικουρίαν ποιεῖσθαί τινι Ib. 33; ἐπ. λαμβάνειν, ἔχειν Eur. Or. 266, Plat. Gorg. 492 C; ἀπολογίας *towards* one's defence, Dem. 1199. 11. II. *an auxiliary force*, Aesch. Supp. 721:—*mercenary troops*, Hdt. 5. 63., 6. 100; in pl., Thuc. 7. 59: cf. συμμαχία II. 2. *the position of the* ἐπίκουροι in Plato's Republic, Rep. 415 C: cf. ἐπίκουρος I. 4.

ἐπικουρίζω, *to hold with Epicurus*, Origen.

ἐπικουρικός, ή, όν, *serving for help, assistant*, Plat. Rep. 434 C, 441 A. 2. mostly of troops, *auxiliary, allied*, Thuc. 7. 48, etc.: τὸ ἐπ. = ἐπικουρία II, Id. 4. 52, Plat., etc.

ἐπικούριος, ον, = foreg., epith. of deities, Paus. 8. 41, 7, C. I. 139.1, al.

ἐπίκουρος, ὁ, *an assister, ally*, Hom. only in Il., mostly in pl. of the barbarian *allies* of Troy, Τρῶες .. ἠδ' ἐπίκουροι 2. 815; Τρῶες καὶ Δάρδανοι ἠδ' ἐπίκουροι 3. 456, al.; cf. Hdt. 2. 152., 3. 91, al. 2. in Att., ἐπίκουροι were *mercenary troops* (also called ξένοι, and literally μισθοφόροι *hirelings*), opp. to the citizen-soldiers (πολῖται), Thuc. 6. 55; ἐπικούρους προσμισθοῦσθαι Id. 2. 33, cf. Lys. 129. 4, etc.; ἀπὸ Ἀρκαδίας ἐπίκουροι Hermipp. Incert. 18, cf. Φορμ. 1. 18:—a less honourable name than σύμμαχοι, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 12. 3. = δορυφόροι, *the hired body-guards* of kings and tyrants, Hdt. 1. 64., 6. 39, cf. Thuc. 6. 58. 4. οἱ ἐπ. *the auxiliaries*, a name given to the military class in Plato's Republic, Rep. 414 B, 415 A, 545 D. II. as Adj. *assisting, aiding*, c. dat. pers., Ἀφροδίτη .. Ἄρει ἐπίκουρος Il. 21. 431; βῆναι ἐπ. τινι Pind. O. 13. 137; ταῖς νήσοις ἐπ. Ar. Eq. 1319; τοῖς ἀδικουμένοις ἐπ. Thuc. 3. 67; also c. gen. pers., ἐπίκουρε βρότων their *defender*, h. Hom. Mart. 9, cf. Plat. Symp. 189 D, al.: absol. *a patron, protector*, δεσπότης ἐπ. Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 61. 2. c. gen. rei, *defending* or *protecting against*, νόσου Eur. Or. 211; ψύχους Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 7; Λαβδακίδαις ἐπ. θανάτων *protecting* them against deaths, Soph. O. T. 496; πατρὶ αἱμάτων ἐπ. Eur. El. 138.

ἐπικουφίζω, fut. Att. ἱῶ:—*to lighten* a ship by throwing out part of its cargo, Hdt. 8. 118, in Pass.: metaph., ἐπ. τοὺς πόνους τῷ ἄρχοντι *to lighten* his labours, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 25; τὰς συμφορὰς Dem. 643. 11:—also c. gen. rei, *to relieve of* a burden, μόχθου Eur. El. 72; τοῦ δέους Dio C. 43. 18. II. *to lift up, support*, πατρὸς πλευρὰς σὺν ἐμοὶ τάσδ' ἐπικούφιζ' Soph. Aj. 1411; ἐπ. τὴν γῆν *to lift up* the soil, Xen. Oec. 17, 13. 2. metaph. *to lift up, encourage*, ἐλπίσι Id. Cyr. 7. 1, 18. b. ἐπ. νόον ἀνδρὸς *to puff up*, in bad sense, Theogn. 629.

ἐπικουφισμός, ὁ, *relief*, Clem. Al. 880, C. I. 3461. 9.

ἐπικρἄδαίνω, *to wave on high*, Poll. 5. 6, Greg. Nyss. 2. p. 74.

ἐπικρἄδάω, = foreg., Ap. Rh. 1. 552, Opp. C. 1. 91.

ἐπικράζω, fut. ξω, *to shout to* or *at*, τινί Luc. Anach. 16, in pf. ἐπικεκρᾱγότας: aor. ἐπικράξαι, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 1.

ἐπικραίνω, Ep. -κραιαίνω: fut. -κρᾰνῶ (but ἐπικρᾱνεῖ or ἀντεπικρᾱνεῖ Aesch. Ag. 1340, on which v. sub φαίνω): aor. 1 -έκρᾱνα, Ep. -έκρηνα, -εκρήηνα:—**Med.** ἐπεκρήναντο Q. Sm. 14. 297. *To bring to pass, accomplish, fulfil*, Hom., only in Il., etc.; ἀρὴν πᾶσαν ἐπικρήνειε *may he fulfil* it, Il. 15. 599; οὐ σφιν ἐπεκραίαινε *he fulfilled, granted* it not for them, 3. 302, cf. 2. 419; νῦν μοι τόδ' ἐπικρήηνον ἐέλδωρ *grant* me this prayer, *fulfil* it, Il. 1. 455, etc.; μῦθον ἐπεκρήηνε καρήατι *by* a nod, Call. Dian. 40; so, ἐπ. τέλος Aesch. Supp. 624; ἀληθῆ Id. Theb. 687; γάμου πικρὰς τελευτάς Id. Ag. 745; ποινὰς θανάτων Ib. 1340; χάριν ἀντ' ἔργων Ib. 1546; cf. Soph. Ph. 1468:—Pass., χρυσῷ δ' ἐπὶ χείλεα κεκράαντο *were finished off* with gold, Od. 4. 132, cf. 616., 15. 116: ἐπεκραίνετο μόρσιμος αἰών Aesch. Supp. 46, cf. Eum. 969. II. *to direct, govern*, θεούς h. Hom. Merc. 531, where Herm. οἴμους (for θεούς).

ἐπικρᾱνίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the membrane of the cerebellum* (cf. παρεγκεφαλίς), Plut. 2. 899 A, Galen.

ἐπικρᾱνῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *the top part of the wall*, corresponding to the capitals in height and ornamentation, C. I. 160, v. Böckh p. 274.

ἐπίκρᾱνον, τό, *that which is put on the head, a head-dress, cap*, Eur. Hipp. 201: *a skull-cap, helmet*, Strabo 504, Plut. 2. 1011 D. II. = κιονόκρανον, *a capital*, Pind. Fr. 58. 7, Eur. I. T. 51.

ἐπίκρᾱσις, εως, ἡ, *a tempering*, Diph. ap. Ath. 91 F; of humours, Diosc. 2. 53.

ἐπικρᾰταιόω, *to add strength to, confirm*, LXX (Eccl. 4. 12), in Pass.

ἐπικράτεια, ἡ, (ἐπικρᾰτής) *mastery, dominion, possession*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 28, Polyb. 12. 25, 3, etc.: *victory, superiority*, Polyb. 2. 1, 3. 2. *prevalence*, Plut. 2. 906 C, cf. Sext. Emp. P. 1. 80. II. of a country, *a realm, dominion*, ἄπιμεν .. ἐκ τῆς τούτων ἐπικρατείας Xen. An. 7. 6, 42; ὑπὸ τῇ ἐπ. τοῦ χωρίου within *the country subject to* the place, Ib. 6. 4, 4, cf. Ep. Plat. 349 C.

ἐπικρᾰτέω, *to rule over*, c. dat., νήεσσιν ἐπικρατέουσιν ἄριστοι Il. 10. 214; νήσοισιν Od. 1. 245., 16. 122: absol. *to have* or *hold power*, εὖτ' ἂν μηκέτ' ἐπικρατέωσι ἄνακτες 17. 320, cf. 14. 60, Archil. 63. II. *to prevail in battle, be victorious*, ἐπικρατέουσί περ ἔμπης [to them] *victorious* as they are, Il. 14. 98, cf. Ar. Lys. 767; ἐπ. ἢ ἀπόλλυσθαι *to conquer* or to die, Hdt. 7. 104; ἐπ. τῇ στάσει *to be victorious* in the party-conflict or by means of his faction, Id. 1. 173. 2. often c. gen. *to prevail over, get the mastery of* an enemy, ἐπ. μάχῃ τῶν Γελῴων Hdt. 7. 155; τῶν ἐχθρῶν Id. 8. 94, Lys. 920. 6; ἐπ. αὐτοῦ παρὰ τῷ βασιλέϊ, in a suit at law, Hdt. 4. 65; so also, ἐπ. τοῦ πυρός Id. 1. 86; γήρως Plat. Legg. 752 A; ὑμῶν ἐπ. τοῦ κόαξ Ar. Ran. 267. 3. rarely c. acc. *to master, conquer*, τὰς ἁμαρτίας Isocr. 13 C; δύο βασιλέας Dio C. 35. 16; ἐπ. τὰ πλέω τοῦ πολέμου *to gain* chief *advantages* in the war, Thuc. 4. 19, cf. 7. 63. 4. c. gen. also, *to become master of*, Lat. *potiri*, τῶν πραγμάτων Hdt. 4. 164; τῆς θαλάσσης Id. 1. 17, al.; τῶν Ἑλλήνων, τῶν Περσέων Id. 2. 1, etc.; τῶν πολίων, τῶν νεῶν Id. 6. 32, 115; τῆς ἀναγκαίου τροφῆς Thuc. 1. 2; τῶν ἐρώτων Pind. P. 8. 9, etc. 5. generally, *to prevail, be superior*, πλήθεϊ Hdt. 4. 187., 5. 2; τῷ ναυτικῷ Thuc. 2. 93; τῷ πεζῷ Id. 7. 63; κατὰ θάλασσαν Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 6: c. inf. *they carried the point that* .., Thuc. 5. 46; ἐπεκράτουν μὴ δέχεσθαι τοὺς Ἀθηναίους Id. 6. 74. b. metaph. *to prevail*, ἐπικρατεῖ τὸ ἀνθρώπινον ἦθος Plat. Criti. 121 A; τὸ δίκαιον Menand. Ἐπιτρ. 1; τὸ ψῦχος, τὸ ὑγρόν Arist. Meteor. 1. 11, 3, etc.; τὸ ὄνομα Polyb. 2. 38, 1; ὁ λόγος Diod. 5. 62. 6. c. part., ἐπ. διαιροῦντες *to succeed* in keeping it open, Arist. G. A. 4. 4, 49.

ἐπικρᾰτής, ές, *master of* a thing: only used in Comp., ἐπικρατέστερος τῇ μάχῃ *superior in* .., Thuc. 6. 88; ἐπικρατέστερός τινος *having the upper hand of* .., Dio C. 55. 30, cf. Memnon 29:—κατὰ τὸ ἐπικρατέστερον with *success*, Diod. Excerpt. p. 539.—Hom. has only the Adv. -τέως, *with overwhelming might, impetuously*, Il. 16. 67, 81., 23. 863 (never in Od.); so Hes. Sc. 321, 419, 461, Ap. Rh. 1. 367, etc.

ἐπικρᾰ́τησις, εως, ἡ, *a mastering, conquest of*, τινος Thuc. 1. 41. II. *supreme power, sovereignty over*, τινος Dio C. 47. 21. III. of things, *prevalence*, Galen.

ἐπικρᾰτητέον, verb. Adj. *one must conquer*, τινός Clem. Al. 224.

ἐπικρᾰτητικός, ή, όν, *restraining, astringent*, Galen.

ἐπικρατήτωρ ἀστήρ, ὁ, *the ruling* star, Ptolem.

ἐπικρᾱτῖδες, ίδων, αἱ, (κράς, κρατός) a kind of *head-dress* (cf. ἐπίκρανον) or *towel*, Hipp. 28. 7.

ἐπικρᾱτικός, ή, όν, (ἐπικεράννυμι) = ἐπικεραστικός, Galen.

ἐπικραυγάζω, *to cry out to* or *at*, Arr. Epict. 1. 21, 3., 4. 1, 19.

ἐπικρεμάννῡμι and -ύω: fut. -κρεμάσω [ᾰ], Att. -κρεμῶ. *To hang over*, ἄτην τινί Theogn. 206; κίνδυνον Polyb. 2. 31, 7; φόβον Diod. 16. 50. II. Pass., ἐπικρέμαμαι, aor. ἐπεκρεμάσθην:—*to overhang*, of a rock, h. Hom. Ap. 284; οἶκος ἐπικρεμάμενος τῇ ἀγορᾷ Plut. Poplic. 10:—metaph. *to hang over, threaten*, Lat. *imminere*, θάνατος Simon. 48; δόλιος αἰών Pind. I. 8. 28; τιμωρία Thuc. 2. 53; ἐπικρεμάμενος κίνδυνος *impending* danger, Id. 7. 75, cf. 3. 40; c. dat. pers., Ap. Rh. 3. 483; Ep. 3 pl. ἐπικρεμόωνται Nonn. D. 20. 173.

ἐπικρεμής, ές, *overhanging, suspended*, Christod. Ecphr. 183: metaph. *doubtful*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 23.

ἐπικρήδιος, ὁ, *a Cretan dance*, Ath. 629 C.

ἐπικρήηνον, -κρήνειε, v. sub ἐπικραίνω.

ἐπίκρημνος, ον, *precipitous, steep*, Pherecyd. ap. Schol. Od. 21. 22, Dicaearch. 2. 6 (with v. l. ἀποκρ-).

ἐπικρῆσαι, v. sub ἐπικεράννυμι.

ἐπικρῐδόν, Adv. (ἐπικρίνω) *by choice*, Ap. Rh. 2. 302.

ἐπίκρῐμα, τό, *an edict, decree*, C. I. 2737 *a*. 23., 4957. 28.

ἐπικρίνω [ῑ], fut. -κρῐνῶ, *to decide, determine*, τι Plat. Rep. 524 E, Legg. 768 A, Dion. H. 3. 29; τι περί τινος Decret. ap. Dem. 238. 13, etc.; ἐπ. τί διαφέρει what is the difference, Arist. de An. 3. 7, 4; τὸ ἐπικρῖνον *the deciding power*, Id. Insomn. 3, 8:—*to adjudge, inflict*, θάνατον LXX (2 Macc. 4. 47). II. *to select, pick out*, Diod. 1. 75; ἐπ. τινὰ ἴσα ἀδελφοῖς *to distinguish, esteem*, Hipp. Jusj.

ἐπ-ίκριον, τό, *the yard-arm* of a ship, Od. 5. 254, 318.

ἐπίκρῐσις, εως, ἡ, *determination*, τινος *of* a thing, Strabo 7, Plut. 2. 43 C, Diog. L. 9. 92.

ἐπικρῑτήριον, τό, *a body of supernumerary judges*, Inscr. Cret. in C. I. 2556. 67.

ἐπικρῑτής, οῦ, ὁ, *an adjudicator, arbiter*, τινος Polyb. 14. 3, 7.

ἐπικριτικός, ή, όν, *adjudicatory*, τινος Diog. L. 9. 47.

ἐπίκρῐτος, ον, *approved*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 5, 5.

ἐπίκροκον, τό, *a woman's garment*, either from its *saffron colour* (κρόκος) or its *thick pile* (κρόκη), Hesych.

ἐπικροταλίζω, = sq., Nonn. D. 17. 29.

ἐπικροτέω, *to rattle on* or *over*, τὰ δ' [ἅρματα] ἐπικροτέοντα πέτοντο flew *rattling over* the ground, Hes. Sc. 308:—c. acc. *to strike with a rattling sound, to clash*, τὰ κύμβαλα Alciphro 1. 12; γένειον Opp. C. 2. 244. 2. *to clap, applaud*, Menand. Incert. 304, Plut. Anton. 12, Luc. Char. 8:—later, ἐπ. τῷ χεῖρε Synes. 166 D. 3. c. dat. instrum., ἐπ. ὀδοῦσι *to chatter* with one's teeth, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 21; ἐπ. τοῖς δακτύλοις *to snap* the fingers, Lat. *digitis crepare*, Eust. 1602. 10; absol., Aristob. ap. Ath. 530 B.

ἐπίκροτος, ον, *beaten* or *trodden hard*, esp. of ground, ἐν τῷ ἐπικρότῳ ἱππεύειν Xen. Eq. Mag. 3, 14; ἐπ. ποιεῖν Arist. H. A. 5. 33, 2:—metaph., τὸ ἐπ. τοῦ λόγου its *sonorousness*, Philostr. 539.

ἐπίκρουμα, τό, *a thing struck against*, Soph. Fr. 270.

ἐπίκρουσις, εως, ἡ, *a striking against*, Galen.

ἐπικρούω, *to hammer in*, ἧλον Ar. Thesm. 1004. II. ἐπ. χθόνα βάκτροις *to smite* with their sceptres *on* the earth, Aesch. Ag. 202; ἐπ. τῇ χειρὶ τὸ ξίφος to clap one's hand on one's sword, Plut. Pomp. 58: metaph. *to jeer at*, εἴς τινα Macho ap. Ath. 579 B. III. = ἐπικροτέω, LXX (Jer. 48. 26).

ἐπικρυπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must conceal*, Clem. Al. 348.

ἐπίκρυπτος, ον, *hidden, concealed*, Tzetz.

ἐπικρύπτω, fut. ψω: aor. 2 ἐπέκρυφον. *To throw a cloak over, conceal*, χεῖρας φονίας Aesch. Eum. 317; τὴν βούλησιν Plat. Crat. 421 B; (in Eur. Supp. 296, Herm. restores ἔπη κρύπτειν); often in late Prose, but mostly used in Med. *to disguise*, κἀπικρύψασθαι κακά Soph. Fr. 109; τὰς αὑτοῦ τύχας .. τοὐπικρύπτεσθαι σοφόν Eur. Fr. 557; ἐπ. τὴν αὑτοῦ ἀπορίαν Plat. Lach. 196 B, cf. Prot. 346 B; ὅ τι οὐχ ὑγιαίνει Id. Rep. 476 E; τἀληθῆ Dem. 216. 16: absol., ἐπικρυπτόμενος *with concealment* or *secrecy*, Xen. An. 1. 1, 6; ἐπικρύπτεσθαι τί τινι one thing *by* another, Dem. 1415. 3; also, τι εἴς τι one thing under another, Plut. Pericl. 4:—ἐπικρύπτεσθαί τινά τι *to conceal* a thing *from* one, Polyb. 3. 75, 1; also, ἐπ. τινα ὡς .., Plat. Theaet. 180 D:—*to disguise oneself, conceal one's purpose*, τῷ ὀνόματι Thuc. 8. 92; ἐσθῆτι Plut. Caes. 38; ἐπ. τινά *to elude his observation*, Lat. *fallere*, Plut. Theaet. 180 C:—Pass. *to be concealed*, Arist. Pol. 3. 5, 9.

ἐπίκρυφος, ον, *unknown, inglorious*, Pind. O. 8. 92, Plut. Arat. 10.

ἐπίκρυψις, εως, ἡ, *concealment*, Plut. Nic. 23, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 5.

ἐπικρώζω, *to caw* or *croak at*, Ar. Eq. 1051; τινί Themist. 61 D.

ἐπικτάομαι, Dep. *to gain* or *win besides*, φίλους Aesch. Eum. 901; ἄλλον οὐδένα [νόμον] ἐπικτέονται (Ion.) Hdt. 2. 79; ἐπ. ἀρχήν *to extend one's* empire, Thuc. 1. 144; ἐπ. τὰ μὴ προσήκοντα Id. 4. 61; τριήρεις κέκτησθε πολλὰς καὶ πάτριον ἡμῖν ἐστιν ἐπικτᾶσθαι *to add to those* you have, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 3; τόνδ' ἐπ. σύμμαχον *as* an ally, Aesch. Eum. 671; ξυμμάρτυρας ὑμᾶς ἐπ. Soph. Ant. 846.

ἐπικτείνω, *to kill besides* or *again*, ἐπ. τὸν θανόντα *to slay* the slain *anew*, Soph. Ant. 1030, cf. Plut. Caes. 46.

ἐπικτένιον, τό, (κτείς) *the tow which remains in the heckle*, ἐπ. ὠμοῦ λινοῦ Hipp. 619. fin. II. *the abdomen immediately above the pudenda*, Id. 611. 43, etc.

ἐπικτερείζω, *to perform funeral rites over*, Nonn. D. 47. 241.

ἐπίκτημα, τό, (ἐπικτάομαι) *a new acquisition*, Ammon. p. 84.

ἐπίκτησις, εως, ἡ, *further acquisition, fresh gain*, Soph. Ph. 1344; χρημάτων Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 11; in pl., Dion. H. 9. 53.

ἐπίκτητος, ον, *gained besides* or *in addition*, ἐπ. γῆ *acquired* land, which was formerly under water, as the Delta of Egypt, Hdt. 2. 5, cf. 10; or, land *added to one's hereditary property*, Plat. Legg. 924 A, cf. Lycurg. 154. 1: ἐπ. γυνή *a foreign* wife (like ἐπακτός), or *newly acquired*, Hdt. 3. 3; ἐπίκτ. φίλοι *newly acquired* friends, opp. to ἀρχαῖοι, Xen. Ages. 1, 36; ἐπίκτ. δόξα, opp. to ἔμφυτος ἐπιθυμία, *adventitious* fame, Plat. Phaedr. 237 D; τὰ ἐπ., opp. to τὰ φύσει ὄντα, Id. Rep. 618 D; opp. to σύμφυτα, Arist. G. A. 1. 17, 9; τὸ ἐπ., opp. to αὐτοφυές, Id. Rhet. 1. 7, 33, etc.: cf. ἐπακτός, ἐπίθετος.

ἐπικτίζω, *to found in addition* or *anew*, Strabo 831. II. *to found in* or *among*, πόλεις ἀγρίοις ἔθνεσι Plut. 2. 328 B.

ἐπικτυπέω, aor. 1, v. infr.: aor. 2 ἐπέκτυπον, Ap. Rh. 1. 1136:—*to make a noise upon*, τοῖν ποδοῖν ἐπικτυπῶν *to stamp on the ground* with the feet, Ar. Eccl. 483; σάκεα ξιφέεσσιν ἐπ. *clashed on* their shields with .., Ap. Rh. l. c.; σακέεσσιν ἐπ. Id. 2. 1081: absol. *to re-echo, respond*, πᾶς δ' ἐπεκτύπησ' Ὄλυμπος Ar. Av. 780; of a chorus, Polyb. 30. 13, 9.

ἐπίκυβοι, οἱ, v. sub κυβεπίκυβοι.

ἐπικυδαίνομαι, Pass. *to exult in*, τινι Dio C. 71. 2.

ἐπικυδής, ές, (κῦδος) *glorious, distinguished*, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 36: *brilliant, successful*, ἐπικυδέστερα τὰ πράγματα ἐποίησεν Isocr. 69 C; ἐπικυδέστεραι ἐλπίδες Polyb. 16. 4, 3; and of persons, ἐπικυδέστερος ταῖς ἐλπίσι *more sanguine*, Id. 5. 69, 11:—Adv. only in Comp., –εστέρως ἀγωνίζεσθαι Id. 5. 23, 2.

ἐπικυδιάω, = ἐπικυδαίνομαι, Ap. Rh. 4. 383; al. ᾗ ἔπι κυδιάεις.

ἐπικυέω, = ἐπικυΐσκομαι, Hipp. 1144 E, Arist. H. A. 7. 4, fin., al.

ἐπικύημα, τό, *a superfetation*, Hipp. 260. 10, Arist. G. A. 4. 5, 2.

ἐπικύησις, εως, ἡ, *superfetation*, name of a treatise by Hipp.

ἐπικυΐσκομαι, Pass. *to become doubly pregnant*, i. e. *pregnant again before the first foetus is born*, Lat. *superfoetare*, Hdt. 3. 108, Hipp. 260. 6, Arist. G. A. 4. 5, 1, al.: cf. ἐπικυέω.

ἐπικυκλέω, intr. *to come round in turn upon*, ἐπὶ πῆμα καὶ χαρὰ πᾶσι κυκλοῦσι Soph. Tr. 130: so in Pass., Dion. H. de Rhet. 17.

ἐπικύκλιος, ον, *circular*: ἐπ. (sc. πλακοῦς), ὁ, *a round Sicilian cake*, Epich. ap. Ath. 645 E; for Plut. 2. 1146 D, v. sub ἐπικυλίκειος.

ἐπίκυκλος, ὁ, *an epicycle* (in Astron.), Plut. 2. 1028 B.

ἐπικυλίδες, ίδων, αἱ, *the upper eyelids*, Poll. 2. 66: v. sub κύλα.

ἐπικυλίκειος, ον, *said* or *done over one's cups* (*inter pocula*), λόγοι Ath. 2 A, and prob. l. Plut. 2. 1146 D; cf. Diog. L. 4. 42, and v. sub κύλιξ.

ἐπικυλινδέω or **–κυλίω** (Diod. 19. 19): fut. κυλίσω [ῑ]:—*to roll down upon*, πέτρους ἐπί τινα Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 20; aor. 1 ἐπικυλῖσαι, Polyb. 3. 53, 4:—Pass., τόκων τόκοις ἐπικυλισθέντων interest *being heaped on* interest, Plut. 2. 831 E. 2. intr. *to roll on*, κύματα Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 3.

ἐπικυλινδρόομαι, Pass. *to be flattened by rollers*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 6, 7.

ἐπικύλιον, τό, *the upper eyelid* (cf. ἐπικυλίδες), Eust. 1951. 20.

ἐπικύλλωμα, τό, *lameness*, Eust. 1599. 13.

ἐπικυμαίνω, fut. ανῶ, *to flow in waves over*, τῇ θαλάττῃ Philostr. 836: metaph., τοῖς ἱππεῦσιν ἐπ. ἡ φάλαγξ Plut. Alex. 33. II. trans. *to make to rise in waves*, τὴν θάλασσαν Joseph. A. J. 4. 3, 2.

ἐπικυματίζω, *to float upon the waves*, Poll. 8. 138, Philo 1. 445.

ἐπικυμάτωσις, εως, ἡ, *fluctuation*, M. Anton. 9. 28.

ἐπικύπτω, fut. ψω, *to bend oneself over, to stoop over, bow down*, Hipp. Art. 819, Ar. Thesm. 239; ὀρθὸς ἕστηκε, μικρὸν ἐπικύπτων Arist. H. A. 3. 21, 2: cf. ἀποκύπτω, ὑποκύπτω:—ἐπ. ἐπί τι *to stoop down* to get something, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 18; ἐπ. ἐς βιβλίον *to pore over* a book, Luc. Hermot. 2:—*to lean upon*, τινί Id. D. Mort. 6. 2; but, ἐπ. τῷ συνεδρίῳ *to bow before* it, Id. Jup. Trag. 11:—part. pf. ἐπικεκυφώς, *habitually stooping*, Anaxandr. Πανδ. 1.

ἐπικυρίσσω, *to strike violently*, of storms, v. l. Theophr. Vent. 34.

ἐπικυρόω, *to confirm, sanction, ratify*, τὴν γνώμην Thuc. 3. 71, cf. Soph. El. 793, Xen. An. 3. 2, 32, Oratt., etc.; c. inf., τίνες .. λόγοι καθεῖλον ἡμᾶς κἀπεκύρωσαν θανεῖν Eur. Or. 862:—Pass., πρίν τι ἐπικυρωθῆναι Thuc. 5. 45.

ἐπίκυρτος, ον, *bent forward, hump-backed*, Plut. 2. 53 C.

ἐπικυρτόω, *to bend forward*, κάρηνα Hes. Sc. 234:—Pass. *to be arched*, Luc. Amor. 14.

ἐπικύρω, Ep. impf. ἐπίκυρον, Ep. aor. 1 ἐπίκυρσα or ἐπικύρησα (v. infr.). *To light upon, fall in with*, like ἐπιτυγχάνω, Lat. *incidere*, c. dat., μεγάλῳ ἐπὶ σώματι κύρσας Il. 3. 23; ἱεροῖσιν ἐπ' αἰθομένοισι κυρήσας Hes. Op. 753; αἰὲν ἐπ' αὐχένι κῦρε φαεινοῦ δουρὸς ἀκωκή *kept* always *threatening* his neck with .., Il. 23. 821; (but in Q. Sm. 13. 394, ἐπὶ ξίφος αὐχένι κύρσαι *to hold* it *over* ..); ἐπ. μεταγροπίαις Pind. P. 10. 30:—also c. gen. *to meet with, obtain*, ἐπικύρσαις ἀφθόνων ἀστῶν Id. O. 6. 10; μεγάλας ἀγαθὰς τε .. βιοτὰς ἐπεκύρσαμεν Aesch. Pers. 853, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 342.

ἐπικύρωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπικυρόω) *ratification, confirmation*, Eccl.

ἐπίκυφος, ον, = ἐπίκυρτος, *bent over, crooked*, LXX (3 Macc. 4. 5), Suid.

ἐπικυψέλιος, ὁ, (κυψέλη) *a guard of beehives*, Πάν Anth. P. 9. 226.

ἐπίκυψις, εως, ἡ, *a bending over* a thing, Oribas. 2 Mai.

ἐπικωθωνίζομαι, Dep. *to go on drinking*, Critias 27.

ἐπικωκύω, fut. ύσω [ῡ], *to lament over*, πατρὸς δαῖτα Soph. El. 283; τὸν υἱόν Ib. 805; absol., Heliod. 1. 13.

ἐπικωλύω, fut. ύσω [ῡ], *to hinder, check*, Thuc. 6. 17; ἀλλήλους Xen. Oec. 8, 4; τίς .. μ' οὐπικωλύσων τάδε; Soph. Ph. 1242.

ἐπικωμάζω, *to rush on* or *in with a party of revellers*, Polyb. 26. 10, 5, Call. Ep. 44; generally, *to make a riotous assault*, ἐπί τινα Ar. Ach. 982; τινί Menand. Incert. 234; εἰς τὰς πόλεις Plat. Legg. 950 A; ἐπὶ τὴν οἰκίαν τινός Plut. 2. 772 F:—Pass. *to be grossly maltreated and insulted*, Id. Pyrrh. 13.

ἐπικωμιαστικῶς, Adv. = ἐγκωμ– (q. v.), Schol. Pind. N. 8. 1.

ἐπικώμιος, α, ον, *of, at,* or *for a* κῶμος or *festal procession*, ὄψ, ὕμνος Pind. P. 10. 9, N. 8. 85; ἐπικώμια, τά, = ἐγκώμια, *praises*, Ib. 6. 56: v. κῶμος.

ἐπίκωμος, ον, = foreg., Aristias ap. Ath. 686 A (as L. Dind. for ἐπίκωπος), Plut. 2. 128 D, Alciphro 1. 37, Hesych.

ἐπικωμῳδέω, *to make a jest of in comedy*, Plat. Apol. 31 D.

ἐπίκωπος, ον, (κώπη) *at the oar, a rower*, Menander ap. Joseph. A. J. 9. 14, 2. 2. of a boat, *furnished with oars*, Moschio ap. Ath. 208 F, Dion. H. 3. 44: ἐπίκωπος (sub. ναῦς), ἡ, *a despatch-boat*, Cic. Att. 5. 11, cf. Gell. 10. 25. 3. of a weapon, *up to the hilt, through and through*, Ar. Ach. 231.—Cf. ἐπίκωμος.

ἐπιλᾱβή, ἡ, (ἐπιλαμβάνω) *a taking hold of, grasping*, πέπλων τ' ἐπιλαβὰς ἐμῶν Aesch. Supp. 432. 2. *a handle, hold*, Hipp. Art. 814.

ἐπιλαγχάνω, fut. –λήξομαι, *to obtain the lot, to succeed* another in an office, in case he made a vacancy (cf. λαγχάνω 1. 2), οὔτε λαχὼν οὔτ' ἐπιλαχών Aeschin. 62. 31, Dem. 1331. 5; ἐπιλ. τινὶ βουλῆς *to succeed* him in the Council, Plat. Com. Ὑπ. 3. 4; v. Harpocr. II. *to fall to one's lot next*, ἐπιλέλογχε πύματον .. γῆρας Soph. O. C. 1235 (where others take it *he has* it *for his lot*, but v. λαγχάνω IV).

ἐπ-ιλᾰδόν, Adv., = ἰλαδόν, *in troops, in numbers*, Dion. P. 763.

ἐπιλάζυμαι, Dep. *to hold tight, stop*, ἐπ. στόμα, i. e. I am silent, Eur. Andr. 250.—Only poët., cf. sub λάζομαι.

ἐπιλαιμαργέω, *to be greedy for*, ὄψῳ Clem. Al. 171.

ἐπιλαΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, v. l. for ὑπολαΐς, in Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 5.

ἐπίλακκος, ον, *forming a hollow*, τὸ ἐπ. μέρος, i. e. the lower part of the neck, Schol. Theocr. 3. 54.

ἐπιλᾰλέω, *to interrupt in speaking*, Symm. V. T. 2. *to say of* a thing, Eust. 773. 26, in Pass.

ἐπιλαμβάνω, fut. –λήψομαι: aor. –ἔλᾰβον. *To take* or *get besides*, ἐπὶ τοῖς πεντήκοντα ταλάντοις ἑκατόν Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 11:—c. gen. partit., ἐπ. τοῦ χρόνου *to take a little more* time, M. Anton. 1. 17; τῆς ἀρχῆς Paus. 9. 14, 5. II. *to lay hold of, seize, attack*, as a disease, Hdt. 8. 115, Hipp. Aph. 1258, Thuc. 2. 51; of an enemy, Luc. Navig. 36:—Pass., ἐπείληπται νόσῳ Soph. Ant. 732; and so absol., Arist. H. A. 3. 3, fin.; τὴν αἴσθησιν ἐπιληφθεὶς Lat. *sensibus captus*, Plut. Flam. 6; cf. ἐπίληπτος, –ληψία, –ληψις. b. of events, *to overtake, surprise*, μὴ .. χειμὼν τὴν φυλακὴν ἐπιλάβοι Thuc. 4. 27; νυκτὸς ἐπιλαβούσης τὸ ἔργον Ib. 96; ταχὺ ἐπιλαβὸν

γῆρας Plat. Epin. 974 A:—impers., ἐπιλαμβάνει, c. acc. et inf., *it befalls* one *that* .., Paus. 6. 22, 4., 7. 21, 1. 2. *to attain to, come within reach of, reach*, Xen. An. 6. 5, 6; ἔτη ὀκτὼ ἐπ. *to live over* eight years, Thuc. 4. 133; but c. gen. partit., ἐπ. τετάρτου μηνός *to arrive at*, not *live over* it, Arist. H. A. 7. 3, 9; so, ὥστε καὶ χειμῶνος ἐπ. Theophr. H. P. 1. 9, 6, cf. Plut. Mar. 46. 3. *to seize, stop*, esp. by pressure, τὴν ῥῖνα Ar. Pl. 703; ἐπ. τινὰ τῆς ὀπίσω ὁδοῦ *to stop* him *from* getting back, Hdt. 2. 87; ἐπ. τὸ ὕδωρ *to stop* the water-clock (as was done when an orator stopt speaking, to have witnesses examined or documents read, v. κλεψύδρα), Lys. 166. 43, Isae., etc.; cf. Att. Process. pp. 713 sq.; τοὺς πόρους τοῦ στόματος ἐπ. Arist. H. A. 4. 3, 5, etc. 4. *to occupy* space, μηδὲν τῶν τῆς πόλεως .. οἰκοδομήμασι ἐπ. Plat. Legg. 799 C; πλείω τόπον Arist. Cael. 3. 7, 3:—metaph., πολὺν χῶρον ἐπ. *to get over* much ground, *traverse* it rapidly, as in Virgil *corripere campum*, Theocr. 13. 65. 5. c. gen. *to undertake*, τῆς κινήσεως, τῆς νήξεως Ael. N. A. 5. 18., 13. 19. 6. c. dat. *to assist*, App. Civ. 4. 96. 7. intr. *to succeed, follow*, Arist. Probl. 1. 8, 3. III. Med., with pf. pass. (Plat. Crat. 396 D), *to hold oneself* on *by, lay hold of*, c. gen., τῶν νεῶν Hdt. 6. 113, Thuc. 4. 14, etc.; τῶν ἀφλάστων νηὸς Hdt. 6. 114; τῶν ἐπισπαστήρων Ib. 91; ὅτου ἐπιλάβοιτο τὰ δρέπανα whomsoever the scythes *caught*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 31; ἐπιλαμβάνεταί μου τῆς χειρὸς τῇ δεξιᾷ Plat. Prot. 335 C; ἐπιλαβόμενος [τινος] τῇ χειρί Dem. 534. 1; τινος τῶν τριχῶν by the hair, Aeschin. 75. 3; μὴ 'πιλαμβάνου *hold me* not, Eur. Phoen. 896. 2. *to attack*, τινος Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 22, Arist. Pol. 5. 6, 4; esp. with words, Plat. Phaedr. 236 B; of diseases, Luc. Nigr. 29. 3. *to make a seizure of, arrest*, τῶν παίδων Dem. 895. 10: *to seize* goods in default of payment, Id. 558. 18: *to lay claim to*, κτήματος Plat. Legg. 954 C. 4. *to lay hold of, get, obtain*, προστάτεω a chief, Hdt. 1. 127; προφάσιος a pretext, 3. 36., 6. 49; δυνάμιος 9. 99; καιροῦ Ar. Lys. 696; ἐξουσίας, γαλήνης Plat. Rep. 360 D, Polit. 273 A; τῶν ἁμαξῶν Plut. Oth. 3; ἐπ. λογισμῷ Lat. *ratione assequi*, Plat. Phaedo 79 A. 5. of place, *to gain, reach*, δασέος ἐπ. a thicket, Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 3; τῶν ὀρῶν Plut. Anton. 41; in Luc. Contempl. 5, μίαν ἐπ. ἄκραν, which in Class. Gr. would be μιᾶς ἄκρας; of a state or condition, ἐρημίας ἐπειλημμένοι Dem. 36. 2. 6. *to attempt*, πράξεων μεγάλων Plut. Mar. 7. 7. *to touch on*, Lat. *strictim attingere*, τινος Plat. Rep. 449 D. 8. *to take up, interrupt in speaking* (cf. ὑπολαμβάνω), Id. Gorg. 506 B, Symp. 814 E: *to object to*, τοῦ ψηφίσματος Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 32; ἐπ. ὅτι .. *to object* that .., Plat. Rep. 490 C. 9. rarely c. acc. *to seize*, τὰς Ἀθήνας Lycurg. 158. 23.

ἐπίλαμπρος, ον, *brilliant, illustrious*, Artemid. 3. 61.

ἐπιλαμπρύνω, *to make splendid, adorn*, τὸν οἶκον Plut. Lysand. 30; γένος τιμαῖς Dion. H. 6. 41:—of sound, *to make loud and clear, raise high*, τὸν ἦχον Id. de Comp. p. 96 Schäf.; τὴν φωνήν Plut. 2. 912 C.

ἐπίλαμπτος, ον, Ion. for ἐπίληπτος.

ἐπιλάμπω, *to shine after* or *thereupon*, ἠέλιος δ' ἐπέλαμψε thereupon the sun *shone forth*, Il. 17. 650; so, of the moon, h. Hom. Merc. 141, Plut., etc.; ὥς σφι ἡμέρη ἐπέλαμψε Hdt. 8. 14, cf. 3. 135; ἐπιλαμψάσης ἡμέρης when day *had fully come*, Id. 7. 13; so, ἔαρος ἐπιλάμψαντος Id. 8. 130. 2. *to shine upon* (a place), absol., Hipp. Aer. 283, Xen. Cyn. 8, 1; c. dat., ἐπ. ἄκροις τοῖς κέρασι Plut. Fab. 6; ὁ ἥλιος ἐπέλαμψε τῷ ἔργῳ Id. Arat. 22:—metaph., οὔριος .. ἐπίλαμψον ἐμῷ ἔρωτι, Κύπρι Anth. P. 5. 17; τοῖς ἀπελπίζουσιν ἐπ. *to bring* them *new light*, C. I. 4717. 20. II. trans. *to make to shine*, μόχθοι νεότατ' ἐπέλαμψαν μυρίοι (so L. Dind. for μυρίοις), Pind. Fr. 158:—Pass. *to shine upon*, τινι Ap. Rh. 2. 920. 2. *to illumine*, τι Ib. 164.

ἐπιλανθάνω, v. sub ἐπιλήθω.

ἐπ-ιλαρχία, ἡ, *a double* ἴλη, i. e. *two* ἶλαι or 128 *horse*, Arr. Tact. 18. 2:—**ἐπ-ιλάρχης**, ὁ, *the commander* of it, prob. l. African. Cest. 72.

ἐπ-ίλᾱσις, Dor. for ἐπίλησις, Pind.

ἐπιλεαίνω, *to smoothe over*, Plut. 2. 75 B: metaph., ἐπιλεήνας τὴν Ξέρξεω γνώμην, i. e. *making* it plausible, Hdt. 7. 9, 3, cf. 8. 142, and λεαίνω.

ἐπιλέανσις, εως, ἡ, *a smoothing over*, Philo 1. 254.

ἐπιλέγδην, Adv. *by selection*, Eust. 955. 8.

ἐπιλέγω, *to say in addition*, Hdt. 2. 35, 64, etc.; ποιεῖν τι καὶ ἐπιλέγειν *to say while* or *after* doing it, Id. 4. 65; παίζουσιν ἐπιλέγοντες Id. 5. 4; ἐπ. τὸν λόγον τόνδε, ὡς .. Id. 2. 156., 8. 49; ἐξηπάτων .. ἐπιλέγων τοιαυτί Ar. Eq. 418; ἐπ. τεκμήρια τὴν ἄλλην αὐτοῦ .. παρανομίαν *citing* it as proof, Thuc. 6. 28; ἐπ. τινί τι *to say besides to* him, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 7:—so also in Med. *to repeat*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 11. 5. 2. *to call by name*, Hdt. 5. 70, Plat. Legg. 700 B: so in Med., Aesch. Supp. 49. 3. *to attribute* to one, Arist. Pol. 7. 1, 7; ἐπ. τινί, ὡς .. *to impute* to one, that .., Id. Eth. N. 2. 6, 9. 4. *to say against* one, App. Civ. 3. 18. II. *to choose, pick out, select*, Hdt. 3. 44, 81: but more used in Med., τῶν Βαβυλωνίων ἐπελέξατο *he chose him* certain of the Babylonians, Id. 3. 157, cf. 6. 73, Thuc. 7. 19, Arist. Fr. 146:—Pass., ἐπιλελεγμένοι or ἐπειλεγμένοι *chosen men*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 41, cf. Isocr. 71 B Bekk. III. also in Med. *to think upon, think over*, ταῦτα Hdt. 1. 78., 2. 120, al.; οὐκ or μὴ ἐπ., *nihil curare*, 7. 236, al.; οὐδαμὰ ἐπ. μή κοτε .. *to have* no *fear* lest .., 3. 65., 7. 149; c. inf., πᾶν ἐπιλεγόμενος πείσεσθαι *expecting* .., 7. 49, cf. 52; rare in Att., μηδ' ἐπιλεχθῇς Ἀγαμεμνονίαν εἶναι μ' ἄλοχον *deem* me not to be .., Aesch. Ag. 1498 (but Herm., μηκέτι λεχθῇ δ' Ἀγαμ. μ. εἶ. ἄλ. *let it* no more *be said that* ..). 2. in Hdt. also, *to con over, read*, τὸ βιβλίον, τὰ γράμματα 1. 124, 125., 2. 125, al.; so in Paus. 1. 12, 3.

ἐπιλείβω, *to pour* wine *over* a thing, ἐπὶ δ' αἴθοπα οἶνον λεῖβε Il. 1. 463; absol., ἀνιστάμενοι δ' ἐπέλειβον Od. 3. 341.

ἐπίλειμμα, τό, *a remnant*, Schol. Arat. 786.

ἐπιλειόω, *to smooth off, shave smooth*, τὸ γένειον Dio C. 48. 34, in Med.

ἐπιλείπω, *to leave behind*, ἐπὶ δὲ πλεῖον ἐλέλειπτο Od. 8. 475, cf. Xen. An. 1. 8, 18:—Pass. c. gen. *to fall short of*, Plat. Epin. 978 A. 2. *to leave untouched*, ὡς οὔτ' ἂν τῶν ἐμῶν ἐπιλίποιμι οὐδὲν οὔτε τῶν φίλων Plat. Prot. 310 E; c. part., μυρία ἐπ. λέγων Id. Phil. 26 B, cf. 52 D. II. of things, *to fail* one, like Lat. *deficere*, c. acc. pers., ἥβην .., ἥ μ' ἐπιλείπει Theogn. 1130; ὕδωρ μιν ἐπέλιπε the water *failed* him, Hdt. 7. 21, cf. 2. 174; so, τῶν ὄμβρων ἐπιλιπόντων αὐτούς (sc. τοὺς ποταμούς) Id. 2. 25; γλαῦκες ὑμᾶς οὔποτ' ἐπιλείψουσι Ar. Av. 1102; ἐπειδὰν αὐτοὺς ἐπιλίπωσιν ἐλπίδες Thuc. 5. 103, cf. Antipho 131. 27; ἐπιλείπει με ὁ χρόνος time *fails* me, Lat. *dies me deficit*, Isocr. 4 A, cf. 345 C; ἐπιλείψει με λέγοντα ἡ ἡμέρα Dem. 324. 18:—later, c. dat., Plut. Cic. 42, Ael. N. A. 8. 17. 2. in Hdt., often of rivers, ἐπ. τὸ ῥέεθρον *to leave* their stream *unfilled, run dry*, Hdt. 7. 43, 58, etc.; and so without ῥέεθρον, *to fail, run dry*, Id. 7. 127; so, ἐπ. τὰ φρέατα Dem. 186. 16. 3. then, generally, *to fail, be wanting*, ἵνα μὴ ἐπιλίπῃ κατεσθιόμενα Hdt. 3. 108; σῖτος ἐπιλιπών *a deficiency of* it, Thuc. 3. 20; τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἐπ. Xen. An. 4. 7, 1; ὥστε τὸν λόγον μηδέποτε ἐπ. Plat. Prot. 334 E; opp. to περιγίγνεσθαι, Ar. Pl. 554.

ἐπιλείχω, *to lick over, to lick*, v. l. Longus 1. 24.

ἐπίλειψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιλείπω) *a deficiency, failure, lack*, ὀρνίθων Thuc. 2. 50; τῆς δυνάμεως Plut. 2. 695 D; τελῶν C. I. 2695 *b*.

ἐπιλεκτ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *commander of a picked band*, Plut. Arat. 32.

ἐπίλεκτος, ον, (ἐπιλέγω) *chosen, picked*, ξύλα πρὸς εὐωδίαν ἐπίλ. Ael. V. H. 5. 6:—esp. of soldiers, οἱ ἐπίλεκτοι Xen. An. 3. 4, 43, Hell. 5. 3, 23; the Lat. *extraordinarii*, Polyb. 6. 26, 6, etc. Adv. -τως, Schol. Thuc.

ἐπιλελογισμένως, Adv. *with consideration*, Clem. Al. 186.

ἐπίλεξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιλέγω) *choice, selection*, App. Civ. 3. 5.

ἐπιλεπτύνω, *to smear over with a thin coat*, Hesych., Poll. 7. 1, 24.

ἐπιλέπω, fut. ψω, *to strip of bark*, ὄζον h. Hom. Merc. 109.

ἐπιλευκαίνω, *to be white on the surface*, Arist. P. A. 4. 1, 3, Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 9, etc.

ἐπιλευκία, ἡ, = λεύκη, *leprosy*, Plut. 2. 670 F.

ἐπίλευκος, ον, *white on the surface, whitish*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 5.

ἐπιλεύσσω, *to look towards* or *at*, τόσσον τίς τ' ἐπιλεύσσει one can only *see* so far *before* one, Il. 3. 12.

ἐπίληθος, ον, (ἐπιλανθάνω) *causing to forget*, c. gen., φάρμακον .., νηπενθές τ' ἄχολόν τε κακῶν τ' ἐπίληθον ἁπάντων (ἐπίληθες in Pseudo-Plut. Vit. Hom. p. 255, Clem. Al. 3), Od. 4. 221; with fem., ἴυγγα δέους ἐπίληθον παντός Ael. N. A. 4. 41., 15. 19.

ἐπιλήθω, fut. σω, *to cause to forget*, ὁ γάρ τ' [ὕπνος] ἐπέλησεν ἁπάντων *laps one in forgetfulness* of all, Od. 20. 85; ἡδονῇ σφέας ἐπιλήθουσα τῶν πάρος Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 12; ἐπιλήσει σε τῶν Ἀφροδισίων Philostr. (?):—Pass. *to be forgotten*, ἐπιλασθέν Pind. Fr. 86; pf. part. ἐπιλελησμένος LXX (Isai. 23. 16), Ev. Luc. 12. 6: cf. ἄλαστος. II. Med. **ἐπιλανθάνομαι**, or more commonly **ἐπιλήθομαι**: fut. -λήσομαι: aor. -ελαθόμην Plat. Apol. 17 A; in Nonn. D. 48. 968 -ελήσατο: with pf. act. -λέληθα Hdt. 3. 46, Pind. O. 10 (11). 4; but more commonly pass. -λέλησμαι Eur. Bacch. 188, Ar. Nub. 631, Lys. 175. 8, Plat. Phaedo 75 D, al.: plqpf. -ελελήσμην Ar. Vesp. 605, Plat. Phaedo 73 E, al.:—*to let* a thing *escape* one, *to forget, lose thought of*, c. gen., ὅπως Ἰθάκης ἐπιλήσεται (Ep. for -ηται) Od. 1. 57; οὐδ' ὁ γέρων δολίης ἐπελήθετο τέχνης 4. 455, cf. Hes. Th. 560; οὐδ' ὡς σχεδίης ἐπελήθετο Od. 5. 324; γονέων ἐπιλάθεται (Dor.) Soph. El. 146; so in Hdt. 4. 4 and Att.:—also c. acc., Hdt. 3. 46, Eur. Hel. 265, Ar. Nub. 631, etc.:—c. inf., Ar. Vesp. 853, Plat. Rep. 563 B; εἰπεῖν Hyperid. Lyc. 7; c. part., ὀφείλων ἐπιλέλᾱθα *I forgot that* I owed, Pind. O. 10 (11). 4, cf. Eur. Bacch. 188: also, ἐπ. περί τινος Andoc. 19. 16, Plat. Prot. 334 D, 336 D: also *to leave disregarded, to neglect*, πρόσταγμα, cited from Cebes. 2. more rarely, *to forget wilfully*, τῶν ἐντολέων μεμνημένος ἐπελανθάνετο Hdt. 3. 147; so, ἑκὼν ἐπιλήθομαι Id. 4. 43, cf. 3. 75, Aeschin. 22. 39.

ἐπιληΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, (λεία) *obtained as booty* or *plunder, gained in war*, πόλεις Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 23.

ἐπιληκέω, *to shout in applause*, like ἐπιάχω, or *to beat time to* the dancers, Od. 8. 379.

ἐπιληκῠθίστρια, ἡ, comic nickname of the Tragic muse, *the bombastical*, Anth. P. 13. 21: cf. λήκυθος 1. 2.

ἐπιλήνιος, ον, (ληνός) *of a wine-press* or *the vintage*, μέλος Ath. 199 A; ὕμνος Anacreont. 60. 8; ἐπιλήνια χαίρειν Opp. C. 1. 127:—as name of Bacchus, Orph. H. 49. 1; also **ἐπιλήναιοι θεοί**, Max. Tyr. 30. 4.

ἐπιληπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must assume*, Arist. Color. 2, 12.

ἐπιληπτεύομαι, = sq., LXX (1 Regg. 21. 15).

ἐπιληπτίζω, (ἐπίληπτος) *to be epileptic*, Plut. 2. 290 B.

ἐπιληπτικός, ή, όν, *subject to epilepsy, epileptic*, Hipp. Aph. 1246, al. II. νόσοι, νοσήματα ἐπ. *epileptic* complaints, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 5, 6, al. Adv. -κῶς, Hipp. 172 F.

ἐπίληπτος, Ion. **ἐπίλαμπτος**, ον, (ἐπιλαμβάνω) *caught* or *detected in* anything, Lat. *deprehensus*, Soph. Ant. 406; c. part., ἐπίλαμπτος ἀφάσσουσα *caught* in the act of feeling, Hdt. 3. 69. 2. *culpable, censurable*, βίος Philo 2. 4; κάλλος C. I. (add.) 2347 *o*. II. *suffering from epilepsy, epileptic*, Hipp. Aph. 1247, Arist. H. A. 9. 8, 3, al.:—Dem., 794. 3, puns on the two senses, τοὺς ἐπιλήπτους φησὶν ἰᾶσθαι, αὐτὸς ὢν ἐπίληπτος πάσῃ πονηρίᾳ; so, ἐπ. ὑπὸ πάθους Plut. 2. 798 E.

ἐπιλήπτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a censurer*, Ζήνωνος πάντων ἐπιλήπτορος Timo ap. Plut. Pericl. 4.

ἐπίλησις, Dor. -λᾱσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιλήθομαι) *a forgetting, forgetfulness*, καμάτων Pind. P. 1. 46:—also **ἐπιλησμονή**, ἡ, Alex. Incert. 68 (v. Meineke 5. p. 92), LXX, N. T.; **ἐπιλησμοσύνη**, ἡ, Cratin. Incert. 147, Dio C. 56. 41: cf. Lob. Phryn. 385.

ἐπιλήσμων, ον, gen. ονος, (ἐπιλήθομαι) *apt to forget, forgetful*, Cratin. Παν. 3, Ar. Nub. 129, 485, 629, Lysias 128. 15, Plat., etc.; c. gen. rei,

Xen. Apol. 6, in Comp. ἐπιλησμονέστερος, whereas Ar. Nub. 790 has ἐπιλησμότατος (as if from ἐπίλησμος). II. act. *causing forgetfulness*, ἐπ. ἐπῳδή an *oblivious* charm, Chion. Epist. 3.

ἐπιλήσομαι, v. sub ἐπιλανθάνω.

ἐπιληστικός, ή, όν, *forgetting*, Eust. Opusc. 117. 79.

ἐπιληψία, ἡ, = ἐπίληψις, *a stoppage*, Arist. Probl. 2. 1. II. = ἐπίληψις II, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Arist. Fr. 331.

ἐπιλήψιμος, ον, *reprehensible*, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 22, etc.

ἐπίληψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιλαμβάνω) *a taking hold of, seizure*, Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 1117 B: *a taking besides*, App. Civ. 5. 77. 2. in law, *a claiming* property *by seizing*, Lat. *manus injectio*, Plat. Legg. 954 E. 3. *reprehension, censure*, Isocr. 171 C; ἔχει ἐπιλήψεις admits *room for censure*, Ath. 187 F. II. like ἐπιληψία II, *the falling sickness, epilepsy*, also called ἱερὰ νόσος, Lat. *morbus comitialis*, Hipp. 216 E, Arist. Probl. 31. 27, cf. 30. 1, 2.

ἐπιλίγδην, Adv. *grazing*, like ἐπιγράβδην, Il. 17. 599 (where the 2nd syll. is long in arsi, as if ἐπιλλίγδην), Luc. Nigrin. 36.

ἐπιλίζω, *to graze lightly*, Nic. ap. E. M. s. v. σίζω.

ἐπιλιμνάζομαι, Pass. *to be overflowed*, Plut. Caes. 25.

ἐπιλῐνάω, *to set* or *watch nets*, Hesych.

ἐπιλῐνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who catches with nets*, Anth. P. 6. 93 Jacobs.

ἐπιλῐπαίνω, *to make fat* or *sleek*, Plut. Alex. 57.

ἐπιλῐπαρέω, *to persevere in* a thing, ἐπί τινι Themist. 457 Dind.

ἐπιλῐπής, ές, = ἐλλιπής, Plut. Sull. 7 (or as Schäf. takes it = ἐπίλοιπος), Hesych.

ἐπιλῐπής, ές, (λίπος) = ὑπολιπής, Oribas. in Chir. Vett. p. 114.

ἐπιλιχμάω, = ἐπιλείχω, Babr. 48. 6:—Med. in Philo 1. 305, 45 (where ἐπιλιχμήσηται is the true reading), 527. 18, etc.

ἐπιλιχνεύω, = ἐπιλείχω, Philo 1. 137.

ἐπιλλείβω, Ep. for ἐπιλείβω, Ap. Rh.

ἐπ-ιλλίζω, *to make signs to* one *by winking*, οὐκ ἀΐεις ὅτι δή μοι ἐπιλλίζουσιν ἅπαντες Od. 18. 11: *to wink roguishly*, h. Hom. Merc. 387, Ap. Rh. 3. 791. 2. *to blink*, when drowsy, Nic. Th. 161. 3. *to contract* the eyes in looking hard at a thing, Aristocl. ap. Eus. P. E. 14. p. 762. Cf. ἰλλός, ἐπιλλώπτω, etc.

ἐπ-ιλλος, ον, *leering, squinting*, Lat. *strabo*, Eust. 206. 29.

ἐπ-ιλλόω, = sq., Eust. 206. 32.

ἐπ-ιλλώπτω, *to wink* or *leer at*, Plut. 2. 51 C, ubi v. Wyttenb.

ἐπιλοβίς, ίδος, ὁ, (λοβός) *a lobe of the liver*, Hesych.

ἐπιλογή, ἡ, (ἐπιλέγω) *selection*, Lysim. ap. Joseph. c. Ap. 1. 34.

ἐπιλογίζομαι, fut. Att. -λογῐοῦμαι Plat. Ax. 365 B: aor. -ελογισάμην Xen., Dem.; -ελογίσθην Hdt.: pf. -λελόγισμαι Dion. H. 3. 15: Dep. *To reckon over, conclude, consider*, ὅτι .. Hdt. 7. 177, Dem. 1090. fin.; οὐδὲν τοῦτο ἐπελογίσαντο *nullam hujus rei rationem habuerunt*, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 16; cf. ἐπιλογιστέον. II. *to address the peroration*, πρός τι Arist. Fr. 123.

ἐπιλογικός, ή, όν, (ἐπίλογος) *of, belonging to the epilogue* or *peroration*, Ath. 590 E. Adv. -κῶς, Gramm.

ἐπιλόγισις, εως, ἡ, = sq., Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 1091 B.

ἐπιλογισμός, ὁ, *a reckoning over, calculation*, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 21; ἐπ. τῆς αἰτίας Plut. 2. 40, ubi v. Wyttenb., cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp.

ἐπιλογιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must calculate*, Plut. 2. 40 B.

ἐπιλογιστικός, ή, όν, *able to calculate*, τῶν ἑξῆς Arr. Epict. 2. 10, 3: *calculating, prudent*, Clem. Al. 254.

ἐπίλογος, ὁ, (ἐπιλέγω) *a conclusion, inference*, only in Ion. Gr., Hdt. 1. 27; ἐπίλογον ποιεῖσθαι τῆς γνώμης Hipp. 224. 11 sq. II. the *peroration* of a speech, Lat. *epilogus, peroratio*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 13, 3., 19, 1. 2. *the concluding portion of a play*, = ἔξοδος, whence our *epilogue*, opp. to πρόλογος, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1548. 3. also *a subjoined* or *explanatory sentence*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 21, 6, cf. 20, 9.—In Eur. El. 719, ἐπίλογοι is corrupt.

ἐπίλογχος, ον, (λόγχη) *barbed*, βέλος Eur. Hipp. 221.

ἐπιλοιβή, ἡ, (ἐπιλείβω) *a drink-offering*, Orph. Arg. 601.

ἐπιλοίβιος, ον, *serving for libations*, φιάλη Christod. Ecphr. 157.

ἐπιλοιδορέω, *to cast reproaches on*, Polyb. 15. 33, 4, restored by Casaub. for ἀπελοιδόρουν:—Med., Suid. s. v. ἐπιτωθάζων.

ἐπιλοίμια ἔπη, incantations *to drive away pestilence*, Poll. 4. 53.

ἐπίλοιπος, ον, *still left, remaining*, μῆνας ἑπτὰ τοὺς ἐπιλοίπους Καμβύσῃ ἐς τὰ ὀκτὼ ἔτη πληρώσιος Hdt. 3. 67; mostly in pl. c. gen., αἱ ἐπ. τῶν πολίων 6. 33; τὰ ἐπ. τοῦ λόγου 4. 154; τἀπ. τῶν λόγων Soph. Ph. 24, etc.; τἀπίλοιπα *the rest*, Eur. Tro. 923; ἡ ᾽πίλοιπος ὁδὸς Id. Phoen. 842; τί οὖν ἐπίλοιπον; Andoc. 12. 2. 2. of Time, *to come, future*, χρόνος Hdt. 2. 13, Plat. Legg. 628 A, etc.; ἡμέραι ἐπ. Pind. O. 1. 53; βίος Antipho ap. Ath. 525 B, Plat. Legg. 929 E.

ἐπιλοίσθιος, ον, = λοίσθιος, Paul. Sil. Ambo 171.

ἐπίλουτρον, τό, *the price of a bath*, Luc. Lexiph. 2.

ἐπιλῠγάζω, -λῠγαῖος, -λῠγίζω, errors of the Copyists for ἐπηλ-. Most of the examples have been corrected from the better MSS.

ἐπιλύζω, *to have the hiccough by* or *besides*, Nic. Al. 81.

ἐπιλυμαίνομαι, Dep. *to infest, ruin*, τι Plut. 2. 881 D.

ἐπιλῡπέω, *to trouble, annoy, offend besides*, τινα Hdt. 9. 50:—Pass. *to be troubled at*, τινι, cited from Iambl.; ὅτι .., Sext. Emp. M. 11. 127.

ἐπιλῡπία, ἡ, *trouble, grief*, Zeno ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 100.

ἐπίλῡπος, ον, (λύπη) *in low spirits*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 12: *morose*, Plut. 2. 13 A. II. *painful, distressing*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 2, 5, al.; τὸ ἐπίλυπον *a thing that causes pain*, Ib. 3. 1, 13.

ἐπίλῠσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιλύω) *release from*, ἐπ. φόβων διδόναι Aesch. Theb. 134. 2. *solution*, σοφισμάτων Sext. Emp. P. 2. 246: *explanation*, Heliod. 1. 18, cf. 4. 9., 2 Ep. Petr. 1. 20.

ἐπιλυσσάω, *to rave at*, Eccl.

ἐπιλῠτέον, verb. Adj. *one must solve*, Clem. Al. 736.

ἐπιλῠτικός, ή, όν, *fitted for solving difficulties*, Suid. v. Σωσίβιος.

ἐπίλυτρος, ον, *set at liberty for ransom*, Strabo 496.

ἐπίλυχνος, ὁ, or -ον, τό, *oil for lamps*, Arist. ap. Ath. 173 F; but prob. f. l. for ἔτι λύχνον, as Schneid.

ἐπιλύω, *to loose, untie*, δεσμά Theocr. 30. 42; ἐπ. κύνας *to let slip* dogs, Xen. Cyn. 7, 8: generally, *to set free, release*, τοὺς κακούργους τῷ πολέμῳ Luc. Paras. 50; and in Med., ἐπιλύεσθαί τινα τὸ μὴ οὐχὶ ἀγανακτεῖν Plat. Crito 43 C; ἐπιλύεσθαι ἐπιστολάς *to open* them, Hdt. 4. 12. 2. *to solve, explain*, Arist. Fr. 164, Sext. Emp. P. 246; and so in Med., Ath. 450 F, al. 3. *to confute* an accusation, Luc. Bis Acc. 30. II. fut. med. in pass. sense, *to lose strength, give in*, Lys. 174. 38, where however ἐπιλήσεσθαι seems to be the prob. l.

ἐπιλωβάομαι, Pass. *to be disfigured* (by leprosy), Achmes Onir. 54.

ἐπιλωβεύω, *to make mockery of* a thing, Od. 2. 323.

ἐπιλωβής, ές, (λώβη) *injurious, mischievous*, Nic. Th. 35, 771.

ἐπιλώβητος, ον, (ἐπιλωβάομαι) *insulted, degraded*, Lyc. 1173.

ἐπιμάζιος, ον, (μαζός) = ἐπιμαστίδιος, Anth. P. 5. 276., 9. 548.

ἐπιμάθεια, ἡ, (ἐπιμανθάνω) *a learning after*, Cornut. N. D. 18.

ἐπιμαιμάω, *to long earnestly after* or *desire*, τινός Lyc. 301.

ἐπιμαίνω, *to make madly in love with*, τινά τινι ap. Suid. s. v. Ἀναγυράσιος. II. Pass., with aor. ἐπεμάνην [ᾰ], but also med. ἐπεμηνάμην: pf. -μέμηνα:—*to be mad after*, c. dat., τῷ δὲ γυνὴ Προίτου ἐπεμήνατο Il. 6. 160; τὰ πράγμαθ᾽, οἷς τότ᾽ ἐπεμαίνετο Ar. Vesp. 744, cf. 1469, Mosch. 6. 2, Luc. Amor. 22:—absol. *to be mad, to rage*, Aesch. Ag. 1427, Theb. 155. 2. *to fly at, fall upon*, πύργοις Anth. Plan. 106.

ἐπιμαίομαι: Ep. fut. -μάσσομαι, aor. -εμασσάμην: Dep., only used in Ep. *To strive after, seek to obtain, aim at*, mostly c. gen., σκοπέλου ἐπιμαίεο *make for* (i. e. *steer for*) the rock, Od. 12. 220; metaph., ἐπιμαίεο νόστου *strive after* a return, Od. 5. 344; δώρων ἐπεμαίετο θυμὸς his mind *was set upon* presents, Il. 10. 401; λουτρῶν Theocr. 23. 57; φυγῆς Timo ap. Sext. Emp. M. 57:—so, c. dat. *to be set upon*, Orph. Arg. 930. II. c. acc. *to lay hold of, grasp*, ξίφεος δ᾽ ἐπεμαίετο κώπην *he clutched* his sword-hilt, Od. 11. 531; τῶν ὁπότ᾽ ἰθύσειε .. ἐπὶ χερσὶ μάσασθαι Ib. 591; χείρ᾽ (i. e. χειρί) ἐπιμασσάμενος *having clutched* [the sword] with my hand, 9. 302 (ubi v. Nitzsch), cf. 19. 480; τὴν ἐπεμάσσατο χειρός *took* her by the hand, Ap. Rh. 3. 106. 2. *to touch, handle, feel*, οἴων ἐπεμαίετο νῶτα Od. 9. 441; τὸν δ᾽ ἐπιμασσάμενος προσέφη .. Πολύφημος Ib. 446; γνῶ ῥ᾽ ἐπιμασσαμένη [αὐτόν] 19. 468, cf. 480; ἐπὶ νῶτ᾽ ἐπιμαίετο Hes. ap. Ath. 498 B; ἕλκος δ᾽ ἰητὴρ ἐπιμάσσεται ἠδ᾽ ἐπιθήσει φάρμακα Il. 4. 190; ὣς ἄρα μιν .. ῥάβδῳ ἐπεμάσσατ᾽ Ἀθήνη Od. 13. 329, cf. 16. 172; μάστιγι θοῶς ἐπεμαίετ᾽ ἄρ᾽ ἵππους she *touched* the horses sharply with the whip, Il. 5. 748, etc.: metaph., ἐπεμαίετο τέχνην, Lat. *artem tractavit*, h. Hom. Merc. 108; ἐπ. τι νόῳ Ap. Rh. 3. 816. III. later, absol., of night, *to come slowly on*, Orph. Arg. 119.

ἐπίμακρος, ον, *oblong*, Hipp. Art. 838, where ὑπόμακρος should be restored, v. Littré 4. p. 316.

ἐπιμανδᾰλωτόν, τό, (μανδαλωτός) *a lascivious kiss*, like καταγλώττισμα, Ar. Ach. 1201.

ἐπιμᾰνής, ές, *mad after* a thing, εἰς τὰς γυναῖκας Paus. 1. 6, 8; so, πρός τινα Ach. Tat. 8. 1:—Adv., ἐπιμανῶς ἔχειν πρός τι Ath. 276 E. 2. absol. *raving, mad*, Polyb. ap. Ath. 45 C, Plut. Dio 47.

ἐπιμανθάνω, fut. -μᾰθήσομαι, *to learn besides* or *after*, opp. to προμανθάνω, Thuc. 1. 138; c. inf., Hdt. 1. 131; εἰ .., Id. 2. 160.

ἐπιμαντεύομαι, Dep. *to prophesy besides*, c. acc. et inf., App. Civ. 4. 127; τινί τι Ib. 138.

ἐπιμαργαίνω, *to be raving-mad after*, τινί Arat. 1123.

ἐπίμαργος, ον, *mad after* a thing, Suid.

ἐπιμάρπτω, *to clutch*, Hesych.

ἐπιμαρτῠρέω, *to bear witness to* a thing, *to depose to*, ἐπ. ἡμῖν τὰ ὀνόματα μὴ .. κεῖσθαι Plat. Crat. 397 A; ἐπ. τι πρός τινα Plut. Lysand. 22; τὰ χρήματα ἅ κα ἐπιμαρτυρήσωντι of which *they admit the possession*, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 156; c. inf., Plut. Sertor. 12; ὅτι .., Luc. Alex. 42; absol., Plut. Nic. 6:—Pass. *to be confirmed by evidence*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 211. II. in Med. *to adjure*, τινι μὴ ποιεῖν τι Hdt. 5. 93: cf. ἐπιμαρτύρομαι.

ἐπιμαρτύρησις, εως, ἡ, *confirmation of evidence*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 147, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 212, Plut. 1121 D.

ἐπιμαρτυρία, ἡ, *a witness, testimony*, εἰς ἐπιμ. Thuc. 2. 74.

ἐπιμαρτύρομαι [ῠ], Dep. *to call to witness, appeal to*, in case of a treaty, τοὺς θεοὺς Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 25, An. 4. 8, 7, etc.; in case of injury, Id. Hell. 3. 4, 4; and absol., Polyb. 25. 9, 8:—also, *to call* a person *to appear as one's witness, appeal to evidence*, Lat. *antestari*, Ar. Nub. 495, cf. Vesp. 1437. 2. *to call on earnestly, to conjure*, Lat. *obtestari*, Hdt. 5. 92, fin.; ἐπιμ. τινα μὴ ποιεῖν τι *to call on* one not to do, Ib. 93, Thuc. 6. 29. 3. c. acc. rei foll. by ὅτι .., *to affirm* or *declare before witnesses* that .., Dem. 915. 12, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 244 B; c. acc. rei et inf., Plut. Lucull. 35.

ἐπιμάρτῠρος, ὁ, *a witness to* one's word, etc., Ζεὺς δ᾽ ἄμμ᾽ ἐπ. ἔστω Il. 7. 76; θεοὶ δ᾽ ἐπ. ἔστων Od. 1. 273, cf. Hes. Sc. 20.

ἐπιμάρτυς, ῠρος, ὁ, = foreg., Ar. Lys. 1287: acc. -μάρτυρα, Musae. 1, Anth. P. app. 179; -μάρτυρας Ap. Rh. 4. 229:—as fem., Christod. Ecphr. 193.

ἐπιμᾰσάομαι, Dep. *to eat afterwards*, Alciphro 3. 51, Geop. 12. 30, 9.

ἐπιμάσσω, *to knead again*: in Med., κεφαλὰν ἐπιμάσσεται *strokes* thy head, Anth. P. 7. 730: ἐπιμάσσεται· ἐπαύξεται ἐπὶ πλέον Soph. ap. Hesych.—But in Ep. Poets ἐπιμάσσομαι, ἐπεμασσάμην are fut. and aor. of ἐπιμαίομαι.

ἐπιμαστίδιος, ον, (μαστός) *on* or *at the breast, not yet weaned*, of infants, Aesch. Theb. 349, Soph. Fr. 962, Eur. I. T. 231, etc.

ἐπιμάστιος, ον, (μαστός) = foreg., Ap. Rh. 4. 1734, Poll. 2. 8.

ἐπιμαστίω, *to whip* or *flog besides*, Nonn. D. 1. 80.

ἐπίμαστος, ον, (ἐπιμαίομαι) *seeking after* or *for*, ἐπίμαστος ἀλήτης *a begging* vagrant, Od. 20. 377.

ἐπιμᾰχέω, (μάχομαι) *to stand by, help one in battle*, τῇ ἀλλήλων ἐπιμαχεῖν *to make a league for* the mutual *defence* of their countries, Thuc. 5. 27.

ἐπιμᾰχία, ἡ, *a defensive alliance*, opp. to συμμαχία (both offensive and defensive), Thuc. 1. 44., 5. 48, Dem. 160. 14, Arist. Pol, 3. 9, 11.

ἐπίμᾰχος, ον, (μάχομαι) *that may easily be attacked, assailable*, of fortified places, like ἐπιβατός and ἐπίδρομος, opp. to ἄμαχος, Hdt. 1. 84, Thuc. 4. 31, 35, etc.: of a country in general, *open to attack*, ᾗ τὸ ἐπιμαχώτατον ἦν τοῦ χωρίου Hdt. 9. 21, cf. 6. 133, Thuc. 4. 4, Xen. An. 5. 4, 14. II. *equipped for battle*, Thom. M. 349; and so, Πλούτωνι ἐπιμάχῳ Inscr. Cnid. in Newton's Halic. III. in Heliod. *contended for, contested*, cf. Coraës 2. 374, 381.

ἐπιμειδάω, *to smile at* or *upon*, in Hom. always in phrase, τὸν δ' ἐπιμειδήσας προσέφη he addressed him *with a smile*, Il. 8. 38, etc.; in Il. 10. 400, of a scornful, savage smile; but, ἦκ' ἐπιμειδήσας Hes. Th. 547:—c. dat., Anth. P. 6. 345.

ἐπιμειδίᾱσις, εως, ἡ, *a smiling upon*, Plut. 1. 1009 E, 1092 E.

ἐπιμειδιάω, fut. άσω [ᾰ], *to smile upon*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 16, Ap. Rh. 3. 129. 2. *to smile at*, τῷ λόγῳ Arr. An. 5. 2, 4.

ἐπιμείζων, ον, gen. ονος, strengthd. for μείζων, *still larger* or *greater*, Democr. ap. Stob. 66. 37.

ἐπιμείλια, v. sub μείλια.

ἐπιμελαίνομαι, Pass. *to become black a-top*, a symptom of mortification, Hipp. Fract. 775. II. of fruit, *to blacken in ripening*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 15, 6.

ἐπιμέλᾱς, αινα, ᾰν, *black on the top*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 6, etc.

ἐπιμέλεια, ἡ: Aeol. gen. -ηΐας in a Mityl. Inscr. in C. I. 2189; nom. -ία in Spart. Inscr. ib. 2189 and in Mss.: (ἐπιμελής). *Care bestowed upon* a thing, *attention paid* to it, and absol. *attention, diligence*, Prose word, used once by Hdt. (v. infr.), then often in Thuc., Xen., etc.; in pl., like our *pains*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 4, etc.:—c. gen. objecti, ἐπ. τοῦ ναυτικοῦ, τῶν οἰκείων καὶ πολιτικῶν Thuc. 2. 39, 40, cf. 94; τῶν ἔργων Id. 3. 46; τῶν πραγμάτων Andoc. 21. 24; τῶν κοινῶν Isocr. 144 D; τῶν καμνόντων Plat. Legg. 720 C, etc.; also, περί τινος Thuc. 7. 56; περί τινα or τι Lycurg. 162. 24, Plat. Rep. 451 D; πρός τινα or τι Dem. 618. 8, Plat. Legg. 754 B; εἴς τι Posidon. ap. Ath. 263 D; ἐπιμέλειάν τινος ποιεῖσθαι, ἔχειν Hdt. 6. 105, Thuc. 6. 41, Dem. 1414. 10; opp. to ἐπιμελείας τυγχάνειν to have *attention paid* one, Isocr. 113 D, etc.; ἐπ. παρά τινος Hyperid. ap. Stob.; δι' ἐπιμελείας ἔχειν τινά Isae. 64. 37; ἐπιμέλειαν ἔχειν *to use all diligence*, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 17; ἐπιμελείᾳ, κατ' ἐπιμέλειαν, *with diligence*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 47, Hell. 4. 4, 8; ὑπὸ ἐπιμελείας θεοῦ γίγνεσθαι under his *watchful care*, Antipho 123. 20. 2. *a public charge* or *commission*, Lat. *procuratio*, Aeschin. 55. 35; opp. to ἀρχή (a magistracy), Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 3; ἡ περὶ τοὺς θεοὺς ἐπ. Ib. 6. 8, 18; περὶ ἀγῶνας Ib. 22; ἡ τῶν ἐφήβων ἐπ., a special office at Athens, Dinarch. 110. 14: cf. ἐπιμελητής. 3. *any employment* or *pursuit*, Lat. *studium*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 13, etc.: in pl., ἐπ. καὶ σπουδαί Plat. Legg. 740 D, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 1, 2, al.

ἐπιμελέομαι and **ἐπιμέλομαι**,—the latter always in Hdt. (1. 98., 2. 2, 174, etc.), and also in Att. (Thuc. 6. 54., 7. 39, Lys. 110. 28, Plat. Gorg. 516 B, etc., and restored everywhere by L. Dind. in Xen., v. ad Cyr. 1. 2, 10, Mem. 1. 1, 19); but ἐπιμελέομαι prevails in Mss. and is required by the metre in Eur. Phoen. 556:—fut. ἐπιμελήσομαι Hdt. 5. 29, Thuc., etc.; (the form -μεληθήσομαι is v. l. Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 8, Aeschin. 57. 39):—aor. ἐπεμελήθην Hdt. 8. 109, Thuc. 8. 68, Isocr. 48 B, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 11 (ἐπεμελησάμην only late, C. I. 2802, Galen.; in Diod. 2. 45 Bekk. ἐπιμελομένην):—pf. ἐπιμεμέλημαι Thuc. 6. 41: Dep.: (μέλομαι). *To take care of, have charge of, have the management of*, opp. to ἀμελέω, rare in Poets, as Eur. Phoen. 556, freq. in Prose: c. gen. objecti, Hdt. 1. 98., 5. 29, Ar. Vesp. 154, Pl. 1117, Thuc. 3. 25, etc.; περί τινος Xen. An. 5. 7, 10; ὑπέρ τινος Id. Cyr. 1. 6, 12; περί τινα Plat. Menex. 248 E:—c. acc. et inf. *to take care that* .., Thuc. 6. 54, Xen. Mem. 4. 5, 10; or c. gen. et inf., Id. Oec. 20, 9; foll. by ὅπως with Indic. fut. or Subj. aor., Thuc. 4. 118, Xen. Mem. 2. 10, 2, etc.; (in Id. Hell. 6. 5, 37 for ὀμόσαιμεν, l. ὀμόσωμεν); and by ὡς with Opt. (after past tenses), Id. An. 1. 1, 5, etc.: also, ἐπ. τινος ὅπως ἔσται Plat. Euthyphro 2 D:—also with neut. Adj. in acc. *to take care with respect to* a thing, Hdt. 2. 174, Thuc. 6. 41, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 4, etc. (in Eur. Phoen. 556 the acc. belongs to ἔχοντες):—c. acc. cogn., ἐπ. πᾶσαν ἐπιμέλειαν Plat. Prot. 325 C:—absol. *to give heed, attend*, Hdt. 2. 2. 2. in public offices, *to have charge of, be curator of*, τῶν μορίων ἐλαιῶν Lys. 110. fin.; τῶν δεκάδων Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 14; τοῦ δρόμου Id. An. 4. 8, 25; τῶν ἱερῶν Plat. Rep. 331 D; τῶν ὁδῶν C. I. 4011: cf. ἐπιμελητής. 3. *to be engaged in* or *cultivate* any pursuit, art, etc., δυοῖν τέχναιν Dem. 823. 10; τῆς μαντικῆς, τοῦ λέγειν δύνασθαι, etc., Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 71, etc.; περὶ τῆς μουσικῆς Plat. Legg. 812 E; ὑπὲρ τῆς στρατηγίας Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 12.

ἐπιμέλημα, τό, *a care, anxiety*, Xen. Oec. 4, 4., 7. 22, 37.

ἐπιμελής, ές, (μέλομαι) *careful* or *anxious about, put in charge of*, τινος Plat. Symp. 197 D, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 35, etc.:—τὸ ἐπιμελές τινος = ἐπιμέλεια, Thuc. 5. 66;—ἐπ. περί τι Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 2. 2. absol. *careful, attentive*, Soph. Fr. 419, Ar. Nub. 501; so, in Comp. and Sup., Xen. An. 3. 2, 30, Isocr. 70 B; ἐπιμελεστέραν ἔχειν ἑτέρου θεραπείαν Menand. Θεοφ. 2. 9:—Adv. -λῶς, *carefully*, Plat. Tim. 88 C, al.; Ion. -λέως, Hipp. Art. 822: Comp. -εστέρως, Ath. 629 B; Sup. -έστατα, Plat. Alc. 2. 104 D. II. pass. *cared for, an object of care*, οἱ τοῦτ' ἦν ἐπιμελές Hdt. 3. 40; οἷς ἁγνεία .. ἐπιμελής Plat. Legg. 909 E; τὸ ἐπ. τοῦ δρωμένου *the charge* of the execution of orders, Thuc. 5. 66;—mostly in neut. ἐπιμελές, c. dat. pers., Κύρῳ ἐπιμελὲς ἐγένετο it was *a care* to him, made him anxious, Hdt. 1. 89, cf. 5. 12., 7. 37; ἐπ. μοι ἦν it was my *business*, Id. 2. 150; c. inf., οὐδενὶ ἐπ. ἦν σκοπεῖν it was no one's *business* to see, Antipho 119. 44; οἷς ἐπ. ἦν εἰδέναι who made it their *business* to know, Thuc. 1. 5, cf. Dem. 310. 4; so, ἐπ. ποιοῦμαι εἰδέναι Plat. Symp. 172 E; ἐπ. ἔστω μὴ .. Lat. *caveatur ne* .., Plat. Legg. 932 D; ἐστί μοι ἐπ. τούτου Ib. 763 E, cf. 824 B; δεῖ περὶ ἀρετῆς ἐπ. εἶναι τῇ .. πόλει Arist. Pol. 2. 3, 8.

ἐπιμελητέον, verb. Adj. *one must take care of, pay attention*, ἐπ. ὅπως .., Plat. Rep. 618 B; τινός Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 28; περί τι Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 1.

ἐπιμελητεύω, *to be an* ἐπιμελητής, C. I. 1713, 2047-8, 2371.

ἐπιμελητής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐπιμελέομαι) *one who has charge of* a thing, *a manager, curator*, τῶν τῆς πόλεως πραγμάτων Ar. Pl. 907; ἵππων καὶ ὄνων Plat. Gorg. 516 A; τῶν πρὸς δίαιταν ἐπιτηδείων Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 9; also, ὁ περὶ τῆς παιδείας ἐπ. Plat. Legg. 951 E:—absol., φύλαξ καὶ ἐπ. Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 14; of a countryman, Theocr. 10. 54; of a governor, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 11, cf. Polyb. 4. 80, 15, C. I. 332, 335, al.; esp. of the Athenian administrator of Delos, Ib. 2286-8, 2293, al. II. of officers appointed to the charge of anything, *a curator*, 1. of sacred matters, Lys. 111. 1, C. I. 108, 109; τῶν μυστηρίων Dem. 570. 7; εἰς τὰ Διονύσια Id. 519. 17. 2. of the Eleven, ἐπ. τῶν κακούργων Antipho 131. 26. 3. of the *chiefs* of the φυλαί or Tribes, Dem. 519. 2, C. I. 104, 213; οἱ ἐν ταῖς συμμορίαις ἐπ. Dem. 1145. 15. 4. τῶν νεωρίων Id. 612. 21; ἐπ. τοῦ ἐμπορίου *a clerk* of the market, Id. 1324. 18, Dinarch. 106. 20; τοῦ λιμένος a harbour-*master*, C. I. 124. 19; *inspector* of weights and measures, Ib. 123; *curator* of the gymnasia, 353. 12; of the πρυτανεῖον, 575; κρηνῶν Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 5; πυλῶν τε καὶ τειχῶν φυλακῆς Ib. 14; ὁδῶν C. I. 2638; etc.

ἐπιμελητικός, ή, όν, *able to take charge, managing*, Xen. Oec. 12, 19: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) = ἐπιμέλεια, Plat. Polit. 275 E sq.

ἐπιμελήτρια, ἡ, fem. of ἐπιμελητής, Hesych. s. v. κομίστρια.

ἐπιμελία, v. ἐπιμέλεια sub fin.

ἐπιμέλλω, *to delay yet longer*, Memnon p. 332 Orell.

ἐπιμέλομαι, v. sub ἐπιμελέομαι.

ἐπιμέλπω, *to sing to*, "Αιδᾳ παιᾶνα Aesch. Theb. 869.

ἐπιμελῳδέω, *to sing to, accompany by singing*, Aristid. 1. 511.

ἐπιμελῴδημα, τό, *that which is chanted over*, Schol. Theocr. 1. 64.

ἐπιμέμβλεται, Ep. for ἐπιμεμέληται, syncop. pf. pass. (in act. sense), Q. Sm. 3. 123: cf. μέμβλεται.

ἐπιμεμιγμένως, Adv. = ἐπιμίξ, Apollon. Lex.

ἐπιμέμονα, poët. pf. 2 with pres. sense, *to desire* (sc. πορεύεσθαι), Soph. Ph. 515. V. sub μέμονα.

ἐπίμεμπτος, ον, = sq., Apollon. Dysc. in A. B. 505. 2. *blaming*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 446. Adv. -τως, Anth. P. 6. 260.

ἐπιμεμφής, ές, = ἐπίμομφος II, Nic. Fr. 2. 15.

ἐπιμέμφομαι, fut. ψομαι: Dep.:—*to cast blame upon*, c. dat. pers., ἤ τι κασιγνήτοις ἐπιμέμφεαι Od. 16. 97, cf. Hdt. 4. 159, etc.:—c. gen. rei, *to find fault for* or *because* of a thing, *complain of* it, εὐχωλῆς ἐπιμέμφεται *complains* of the vow [neglected], Il. 1. 65, cf. 2. 225, and v. μέμφομαι 4; also, μ. ἕνεκ' ἀρητῆρος 1. 94:—then, ἐπ. τινί τινος *to blame* one *for* a thing, Luc. D. Mort. 27. 2; rarely, ἐπ. τινά τινος on the analogy of αἰτιάομαι, ὧν ἐπιμεμφομένα σε Soph. Tr. 122:—c. acc. *to blame*, νῆσον Call. Del. 163, cf. Anth. P. 6. 83:—absol. *to find fault, complain*, Hdt. 1. 65, 116, etc.; ἐπιμ. ὅτι .. Hipp. 293. 44. 2. c. acc. rei, *to impute as matter of blame*, τὰ Κροῖσος ἐπιμεμφόμενος τῷ Κύρῳ Hdt. 1. 75, etc., cf. 2. 161., 7. 169.

ἐπίμεμψις, εως, ἡ, = ἐπιμομφή, Dion. H. 3. 11.

ἐπιμένω, aor. ἐπέμεινα:—*to stay on, tarry* or *abide still*, Hom. and Att.; absol., Il. 19. 142, Od. 17. 277; ἐπιμεῖναι ἐς αὔριον 11. 351; ἐπίμεινον, τεύχεα δύω *wait*, let me (i. e. *wait till* I) put on my armour, Il. 6. 340; also, ἐπ. ἐνὶ μεγάροισιν .., ὄφρα .., Od. 4. 587; ἐπιμ. ἵνα .., h. Hom. Cer. 160; so, ἐπιμ. ἔς τε .., Xen. An. 5. 5, 2:—after Hom., ἐπιμ. ἐν τῇ πόλει Andoc. 10. 26; ἐπὶ τῇ στρατιᾷ Xen. An. 7. 2, 1. 2. absol. *to remain in place, continue as they are*, of things, Thuc. 4. 4, Plat. Phaedo 80 C, Xen. Cyn. 6, 4:—*to keep his seat*, of a horseman, Id. Cyr. 1. 4, 8. 3. *to continue* in a pursuit, ἐπὶ τῇ ζητήσει, ἐπὶ τῷ λόγῳ Plat. Lach. 194 A, Theaet. 179 E; ἐπὶ τοῖς δοξαζομένοις Id. Rep. 490 A; ἐπὶ τοῦ κακουργήματος Dem. 727. 27; ἐπὶ τῆς πολιορκίας Polyb. 1. 77, 1:—also with a part., ἐπ. ἐπὶ τῶν ἵππων ὀρθὸς ἑστηκώς Plat. Meno 93 D. 4. *to abide by*, ταῖς σπονδαῖς Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 6; τῷ μὴ ἀδικεῖν Id. Oec. 14, 7. II. c. acc. *to await*, Lat. *expectare*, τινά Eur. Supp. 624, Phoen. 231, Plat. Rep. 361 D (cf. ἐπαναμένω):—c. inf., ἐπ. τι τελεσθῆναι Thuc. 3. 2, cf. 26; μὴ 'πιμεῖναι τοὐμὸν ὀξῦναι στόμα not *to wait* so as to .., Soph. Tr. 1176.—Cf. ἐπιμίμνω.

ἐπιμερής, ές, v. sub ἐπιμόριος.

ἐπιμερίζω, *to distribute*, τινί τι Dion. H. 2. 50: τὰ ἐπιμεριζόμενα *distributive pronouns*, as ἑκάτερος, ἕκαστος, freq. in A. B. 2. *to mention severally*, Strabo 587.

ἐπιμερισμός, ὁ, *a reckoning severally*, Hesych., etc.:—ἐπιμερισμοί are *an enumeration* of syllables which sound alike, but are written with different vowels, Boissonade Hdn. praef. ix. 2. ἐπιμερισμοὶ Ὁμήρου *parsing* of Homeric words, a Gramm. work in An. Ox. vol. 1; cf. μερισμός.

ἐπιμερότης, ἡ, *the quality of being* ἐπιμερής, Iambl. in Nicom. 98.

ἐπίμεσος, ον, *middle*, ἡλικία A. B. 108; ῥῆμα ἐπ. *a middle* verb, Gloss.

ἐπίμεστος, ον, *filled up, in full measure*, δώσει πάντ' ἐπίμεστα Call. Cer. 134; neut. pl. as Adv., Pherecr. Incert. 34.

ἐπιμεταπέμπομαι, Med. *to send for besides, send for a reinforcement*, Thuc. 6. 21., 7. 7.

ἐπιμετρέω, *to measure out to*, οὐκ ἐπιδώσω οὐδ' ἐπιμετρήσω (where it seems to be used of *lending*), Hes. Op. 395:—Pass., ὁ ἐπιμετρούμενος

σῖτος the corn *paid by measure* to the Persians, Hdt. 3. 91. II. *to add to the measure, give over and above*, ἐπ. ὀβολὸν τοῖς ναύταις Plut. Lysand. 4, cf. Alex. 42; ἄλλα τοσαῦτα [ἔτη] Luc. D. Mort. 5. 1:—ἐπ. χρόνον στρατηγίας *to prolong* one's magistracy, Plut. Comp. Ages. c. Pomp. 3, etc.:—*to add*, τι Polyb. 28. 15, 2, etc.; c. gen. partit., ἐπ. σκωμμάτων *to add* some jests, Luc. Navig. 19; ἐπ. τινι *to add to* it, Ib. 18, cf. Polyb. 3. 118, 6: absol. *to exaggerate*, Id. 5. 15, 8. III. ἐπ. τὸν οὐρανόν *to measure* it, Luc. Icarom. 6. IV. intr. *to form a corollary* or *addition*, ἐπιμετρῶν λόγος Polyb. 15. 34, 1; and so perhaps τὸ ἐπιμετροῦν, Id. 12. 15, 2.

ἐπίμετρον, τό, *something added to make good measure, excess*, Theocr. 12. 26; ἐπ. ποιεῖν to make *an increase*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 13, 7, Plut. 2. 503 D, 676 B; ἐν ἐπιμέτρῳ *into the bargain*, Polyb. 6. 46, 6; ἐξ ἐπιμέτρου Sext. Emp. P. 2. 47, etc.

ἐπιμήδιον, τό, *Epimedium alpinum, Barren-wort*, Diosc. 4. 19, etc.

ἐπιμήδομαι, Dep. *to imagine* or *contrive* a thing *against* one, δόλον δ' ἐπεμήδετο πατρί Od. 4. 437, cf. Q. Sm. 14. 479.

ἐπιμηθεύομαι, Dep. *to think of afterwards* or *too late*, Eust. 67. 27; also **ἐπιμηθέομαι**, Cornut. c. 18.

Ἐπιμηθεύς, έως, ὁ, (μῆδος) *Epimetheus, After-thought*, brother of *Prometheus, Fore-thought*, Hes. Op. 85; Ἐπ. ἁμαρτίνοος Hes. Th. 511; ὀψίνοος Pind. P. 5. 35. The characteristics of the two brothers are recorded in various proverbs, τὸ μεταβουλεύεσθαι Ἐπιμηθέως ἔργον, οὐ Προμηθέως Luc. Prom. 7; Ἐπιμηθεῖ οὐκ ἔστι τὸ μέλειν, ἀλλὰ τὸ μεταμέλειν Synes., v. Plat. Prot. 320 D sq.: cf. πρόφασις II.

ἐπιμηθής, ές, (μῆδος) *thoughtful*, like ἐπιμελής, Theocr. 25. 79.

Ἐπιμηθιάς, άδος, fem. Adj. *of Epimetheus*, ἄτα Synes. H. 3. 682.

ἐπιμηθικῶς, Adv. *like Epimetheus*, Eust. Opusc. 270. 64.

ἐπιμήκης, ες, *longish, oblong*, Democr. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 117, Plut. 2. 902 D, Luc. D. Deor. 10. 1: Sup., ἐπιμηκέστατος *far-stretching*, Hdn. 8. 1; irreg. ἐπιμήκιστος Philo 1. 291.

ἐπιμηκύνω, *to lengthen, prolong*, Paus. 4. 10, 4, Philostr. 714.

Ἐπιμηλίδες Νύμφαι, αἱ, (μῆλα) *protectors of sheep* or *flocks*, Valck. Theocr. 1. 22, Long. 2. 27, A. B. 17: **Ἐπιμηλιάδες** in Paus. 8. 4, 2. Cf. Μηλίδες, Μηλιάδες.

ἐπιμήλιος, ὁ, *guardian of flocks*, of Apollo, Macrob. 1. 17; of Hermes, Paus. 9. 34, 3.

ἐπιμηλίς, ίδος, ἡ, (μῆλον) *a kind of medlar*, Diosc. 1. 170; or *pear*, Pamphil. ap. Ath. 82 D.

ἐπιμηνιεύω, *to hold the office of* ἐπιμήνιος, C. I. 2058 B. 83, 2448 IV. 16, 36, etc.:—**ἐπιμηνιεία**, ἡ, *the office of* ἐπιμήνιος, Ib. 31.

ἐπιμήνιος, ον, (μήν) *monthly*: ἐπιμήνιοι, οἱ, *monthly officers*, like *the Prytanes* at Athens, C. I. 2448. II. 35, 3137. 30 (add.), 3641 *b*. 5, cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. 127. 54. 2. *priests who offered the* ἐπιμήνια, Hesych. II. ἐπιμήνια, τά, 1. (sub. ἱερά), *monthly offerings*, like ἔμμηνα, Hdt. 8. 41, ap. Ath. 234 E. 2. *provisions for a month, a month's stock*, Lat. *menstruum*, Polyb. 31. 20, 13, etc., Juvenal 7. 120; also, ὁ ἐπ. σῖτος Plut. Flamin. 5; ὁ λόγος ὁ ἐπ. the *monthly* account, C. I. 3059. 19. 3. *the monthly courses of women*, Arist. H. A. 10. 7, 11, al.; also, ἐπιμήνιον (sc. αἷμα), τό, Diosc. 2. 97; ἡ ἐπιμηνίων κάθαρσις, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 9.

ἐπιμηνίω, *to be angry with*, Πριάμῳ ἐπεμήνιε δίῳ Il. 13. 460; τινί τι *with* one *for* a thing, App. Civ. 3. 55.

ἐπιμηνύτης, οῦ, ὁ, = μηνυτής, as now read in Arr. An. 3. 26, 3.

ἐπιμητιάω, *to consider how* to do, c. inf., Ap. Rh. 3. 668.

ἐπιμηχανάομαι, Dep. *to devise plans against, take precautions*, Hdt. 1. 94., 6. 91; δεινόν τινι Luc. D. Deor. 3. 1, cf. Q. Sm. 14. 427. II. *to devise besides*, ἄλλα ἀεὶ καινὰ ἐπιμ. Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 16.

ἐπιμηχάνημα, τό, *a means towards* a thing, Hippodam. ap. Stob. 249. 3.

ἐπιμηχάνησις, ἡ, *a device, contrivance*, ἐξ ἐπιμηχανήσεως *on purpose, artificially*, Chrysipp. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 378.

ἐπιμηχανητέον, verb. Adj. *one must devise besides*, Galen.

ἐπιμήχανος, ον, (μηχανή) *craftily devising*, κακῶν ἐπιμήχανος ἔργων *contriver* of ill deeds, Orac. ap. Hdt. 6. 19.

ἐπιμιγή [ῐ], ἡ, *a mixing in, intermixture*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 124.

ἐπιμίγνυμι and -ύω: fut. -μίξω. *To add to by mixing, mix with*, κόλακι .. ἐπέμιξεν ἡ φύσις ἡδονήν τινα *added a mixture* of pleasure to .., Plat. Phaedr. 240 B; ἀγλαΐαισιν ἐπ. λαόν *to make* them *acquainted with* festal enjoyments, Pind. N. 9. 74; ἐμφύλιον αἷμα ἐπέμιξε θνητοῖς *brought* domestic murder *among* them, Id. P. 2. 59; ἐπ. τισὶ χεῖρας to fight with them, Id. N. 3. 107. II. intr. *to mingle with* others, *to have intercourse* or *dealings*, ἀλλήλοις Thuc. 1. 2; πρός τινας Xen. An. 3. 5, 16; τισί Heliod. 6. 13; χωρίῳ ἐπ. *to come to* it, Id. 5. 33. III. so also in Pass., ἐπιμίγνυσθαι ἀλλήλοις Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 5; παρ' ἀλλήλους Thuc. 2. 1; absol., Id. 1. 146; also, ἐπ. τινι *to join* him, Plut. Aemil. 12; ταῖς πράξεσι *to mingle in* .., Id. Flamin. 2:—of sexual intercourse, ἐπ. ἀνδρί Dem. 1370. 21, cf. Luc. Amor. 22:—poët. also, ἐπιμίγνυσθαι τόπῳ *to haunt, frequent* a place, Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 99; ἐπ. δεῦρο Philostr. 206. —The earlier form was ἐπιμίσγω, q. v.

ἐπίμικτος, ον, *common to*, Λυδοῖς καὶ Καρσί Strabo 647. 2. *mixed*, Timo ap. Diog. L. 9. 52, Nic. Th. 528; ἐπ. ἐκ .. *formed by a mixture of* .., App. Civ. 5. 95.

ἐπιμιμνήσκομαι, Ion. also **ἐπιμνάομαι**, -μνῶμαι: fut. -μνήσομαι, rarely -μνησθήσομαι (Hdt. 2. 3): aor. ἐπεμνήσθην, but also ἐπεμνησάμην (v. infr.): pf. ἐπιμέμνημαι: Pass. *To bethink oneself of, to remember, think of*, c. gen., ἐπὶ δὲ μνήσασθε ἕκαστος παίδων Il. 15. 662; ἐπιμνησαίμεθα χάρμης *let us think of* battle, 17. 103; τοῦ γ' ἐπιμνησθεὶς Od. 1. 31., 4. 189; (these are the only parts of the Verb used by Hom.). 2. *to make mention of*, ἐπιμνησαίμεθα σεῖο Od. 4. 191, cf. Hdt. 1. 5, 85, Aesch. Cho. 623, Soph., etc.; also, ἐπ. περί τινος Hdt. 2. 101, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 12, etc.;—with neut. pron. in acc., τοσαῦτα ἐπιμνησθέντες Hdt. 1. 14, cf. 2. 3; but in 6. 136 he constructs it both with gen. and acc., τῆς μάχης τε πολλὰ ἐπιμεμνημένοι καὶ τὴν Λήμνου αἵρεσιν:—also, ἐπιμ. ὅτι .., Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 8; ἐπ. περὶ γυναικῶν, ὡς .., Plat. Tim. 18 C.

ἐπιμίμνω, poët. for ἐπιμένω, *to abide* or *continue in*, ἔργῳ Od. 14. 66., 15. 372.

ἐπιμίξ, Ep. Adv. (ἐπιμίγνυμι) *mixed, confusedly, pêle-mêle*, ἐπιμὶξ ἵπποι τε καὶ αὐτοί Il. 11. 525., 21. 16; ἐπιμὶξ δέ τε μαίνεται Ἄρης Ares rages *without respect of persons*, Od. 11. 537; κτείνονται ἐπιμίξ Il. 14. 60:—also in LXX (Sap. 14. 25).

ἐπιμιξία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a mixing with* others, *intercourse, dealings*, Lat. *commercium*, ἐούσης ἐπιμιξίης πρὸς τοὺς Τεγεήτας Hdt. 1. 68; ἐπιμιξίᾳ χρῆσθαι πρός .. Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 1; ἐπιμιξίας οὔσης παρ' ἀλλήλους Thuc. 5. 78; ἐπιμιξίαι ἦσαν τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις καὶ Πελοποννησίοις Ib. 35; ἡ πόλεων ἐπ. πόλεσιν Plat. Legg. 949 E; κατ' ἐπιμιξίαν τοῖς ἄλλοις in *common* with .., opp. to ἰδίᾳ, Diog. L. 10. 2.

ἐπίμιξις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., Theogn. 297, Babr. 12. 22.

ἐπιμίσγω, older poët. and Ion. form of ἐπιμίγνυμι, intr. *to have intercourse*, παρ' ἀλλήλους Thuc. 1. 13. II. mostly in Pass. in same sense; in Il. always in hostile sense, αἰεὶ μὲν Τρώεσσ' ἐπιμίσγομαι I have always *to be dealing with* the Trojans, am always *clashing with* them, Il. 10. 548, cf. 5. 505; in Od. of peaceful relations, commerce, etc., οὐδέ τις ἄμμι βροτῶν ἐπιμίσγεται ἄλλος Od. 6. 205, cf. 241, and v. sub εἴρη; also of Place, οὐδέ ποτ' ἐς βουλὴν ἐπιμίσγεται, οὐδ' ἐπὶ δαῖτα Hes. Th. 802; later c. acc. loci, *to draw nigh to* a place, Call. Jov. 13:—in Prose, just as in Od., *to have dealings* or *intercourse with*, Αἰγύπτῳ, τῇ Ἑλλάδι Hdt. 2. 104, cf. 151; ἀλλήλοις Xen. Ath. 2, 7; πρὸς ἀλλήλους Arist. Pol. 3. 6, 5; ἐπ. ἐς τὴν ξυμμαχίαν πρός τινας Thuc. 4. 118: absol. *to associate together*, Hdt. 1. 185, Thuc. l. c.

ἐπιμίσθιος, ον, (μισθός) *engaged for hire*, ap. Suid., Hesych.:—pecul. fem. **ἐπιμισθίς**, ίδος, *a courtesan*, Anth. P. 7. 403.

ἐπιμισθοφορά, ἡ, *extraordinary pay*, Dio C. 78. 36.

ἐπιμνημονεύω, = μνημονεύω, v. l. Ath. 386 C.

ἐπιμνηστέον, verb. Adj. *one must mention*, Plat. Tim. 90 E.

ἐπιμοιράομαι, Med. *to receive by lot, receive as one's share*, c. acc., ἐπ. κόνιν *to get* earth *enough* for a grave, Moschio ap. Stob. 2. 244, cf. Pseudo-Phocyl. 93:—c. gen. *to have a share of*, ταφῆς cited from Philo.

ἐπιμοίριος, ον, (μοῖρα) *fated*, νήματα Anth. P. 7. 504.

ἐπίμοιρος, ον, *partaking in*, c. gen., Eurypham. ap. Stob. 555. 42.

ἐπιμοιχεύω, *to commit adultery besides*, τινά *with* one, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 6.

ἐπιμολεῖν, inf. aor. of ἐπιβλώσκω, *to come upon, befall*, Soph. Tr. 855.

ἐπίμολος, ὁ, *an invader*, γᾶς Aesch. Theb. 629.

ἐπιμομφή, ἡ, (μέμφομαι) *complaint*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 12.

ἐπίμομφος, ον, *inclined to blame*, Eur. Rhes. 327. II. like ἐπιμεμφής, *blameable, unlucky*, of omens, Aesch. Ag. 553; ἐπ. ἄτα Id. Cho. 830.

ἐπιμονή, ἡ, (ἐπιμένω) *a staying on, tarrying, delay*, Thuc. 2. 18. 2. *steadfastness*, Plat. Crat. 395 A. 3. Rhetor. *a dwelling on a point, treating it elaborately*, Longin. 12, etc. II. ἐν ἐπιμονᾷ τινος, *of a balance left in the hands* of the treasurer, C. I. 5640. 6 sq.; cf. ἀνδοκεία:—perh. the difference between ἐν ἀνδοκείᾳ and ἐν ἐπιμονῇ is that the latter refers to the *outgoing*, the former to the *incoming*, treasurer.

ἐπιμόνιμος, ον, = sq., Geop. 2. 57.

ἐπίμονος, ον, *staying on, lasting long*, Polyb. 6. 43, 2; ἐπ. ποιεῖν τὸν στρατηγόν to invest him *with permanent* command, Ib. 15. 6; ἐπιμόνους ποιεῖν ἐράνους to delay their payment, Id. 38. 3, 10; ὁ ὦνος ἐπ. ἔστω C. I. 2266. 17:—ἐπ. τινι or ἔν τινι *persevering* in it, Plut. Flamin. 1. Adv. -νως, Plat. Ax. 372 A.

ἐπιμόριος, ον, (μόριον) *containing a whole + a fraction with 1 for its numerator*, $1 + \frac{1}{x}$; ἐπ. λόγος the ratio *in which one number contains the other and a fraction of it*, Arist. Probl. 19. 41; also, ἐπιμόριον, τό, Id. Metaph. 4. 15, 3; cf. ἐπίτριτος:—Adv. -ίως, Nicom. Arithm. 2. 20:—for particular cases, v. ἐπίτριτος, ἐπιτέταρτος.—If the numerator be above 1, as $1+\frac{2}{x}$, $1+\frac{3}{x}$, etc., the proportion is called ἐπιμερὴς λόγος, Nicom., Iambl.

ἐπιμοριότης, ητος, ἡ, *the property of being* ἐπιμόριος, Iambl.

ἐπιμορμύρω [ῠ], *to murmur*, as a wave, Byz.

ἐπίμορτος, v. sub μόρτη.

ἐπιμορφάζω, *to counterfeit*, Lat. *simulare*, ἀλήθειαν, εὐσέβειαν Philo 1. 340, 387, 698, Clem. Al. 41:—Med. -άζομαι and -ίζομαι, Eccl.

ἐπιμορφόω, fut. ώσω, *to form, fashion*, Philo 2. 520.

ἐπιμοχθέω, *to work* or *toil at*, like ἐπιπονέω, Hesych.

ἐπιμόχθητος, ον, *always toilsome*, βίος C. I. 3816.

ἐπίμοχθος, ον, *toilsome*, like ἐπίπονος, Manetho 4. 248, Schol. Ar. Pax 384. Adv. -θως, *with toil*, App. Pun. 72; so neut., LXX (Sap. 15. 7).

ἐπιμύζω, *to murmur* or *mutter at* another's words, αἱ δ' ἐπέμυξαν Il. 4. 20., 8. 457:—Med. ἐπεμύξατο, Hesych.

ἐπιμυθέομαι, Dep. *to say besides*, v. l. for ἀπομ-, Il. 9. 109.

ἐπιμυθεύομαι, Pass. *to be added fabulously*, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 9.

ἐπιμύθιος, ον, *coming after the fable*: τὸ ἐπ. *the moral*, Luc. Bacch. 8.

ἐπιμυκτηρίζω, *to turn up the nose, mock at*, Menand. Incert. 37.

ἐπίμυκτος, ον, (ἐπιμύζω) *scoffed at*, Theogn. 269 (v. l. ἐπίμικτος).

ἐπιμυλίδιος, ον, = sq., Hesych.

ἐπιμύλιος [ῠ], ον, (μύλη) *at* or *in the mill*, epith. of Artemis, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 185. II. as Subst., 1. τὸ ἐπιμύλιον, *the upper*

millstone, LXX (Deut. 24. 6). 2. ἡ ἐπιμύλιος (sc. ᾠδή) a song *sung while grinding*, Trypho ap. Ath. 618 D, cf. Ael. V. H. 7. 4.

ἐπιμῠλίς, ίδος, ἡ, (μύλη) *the knee-pan*, Hipp. Mochl. 841, cf. Greenhill Theoph. p. 50. 11.

ἐπίμυξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιμύζω) *a muttering at*, Hesych.: cf. μυγμός.

ἐπιμυρίζω, *to anoint over*, τινί with .., Theophr. Odor. 45.

ἐπιμύρομαι [ῡ], Pass. *to be washed* by the sea, Ap. Rh. 1. 938.

ἐπίμῠσις, εως, ἡ, *a closing of the eyes*, Clem. Al. 218, E. M. 490. 54; of the mouth, Greg. Nyss.

ἐπιμύσσω, *to laugh at*, read in Luc. D. Mort. 6. 3, by Hemst.

ἐπιμύω, fut. ύσω, [ῡ]:—*to close* the eyes, τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς Diod. 1. 48; ὄμματα Opp. H. 2. 110: absol. *to close the eyes, die*, Call. Ep. 41. 5: *to wink hard*, Polyb. 4. 27, 7. 2. *to wink at*, in token of assent, Ar. Vesp. 934. II. intr. *to close over*, τὰ βλέφαρα τοῖσι ὀφθαλμοῖσι ἐπιμύει *close over* the eyes, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 6:—absol. *to close*, of wounds, Opp. C. 2. 290.

ἐπιμωκάομαι, Dep. *to mock at*, cited from Schol. Soph.: —μωκεύω, v. l. Luc. Jup. Trag. 16.

ἐπιμωμάομαι, Dep. *to find fault with*, τινί Dion. P. 896.

ἐπιμωμητός, ή, όν, *blameworthy*, ἔρις Hes. Op. 13; ἔργον Theocr. 26. 38.

ἐπίμωμος, ον, *blameworthy*, τὸν βίον Heliod. 7. 2, cf. Artem. 5. 67.

ἐπιμώομαι, Dor. for ἐπιμαίομαι II. 2, Bion 7. 2 (nisi leg. ἐπεμαίετο).

ἐπινάσσω, fut. ξω, *to stuff full*, Hesych.: cf. ἐπινηνέω fin.

ἐπινάστιος, ον, (ναίω) *taken as a stranger into a country, sojourning in a country*, like ἔποικος, Ap. Rh. 1. 795.

ἐπιναυμαχία, ἡ, *a sea-fight*, Pseudo-Plut. V. Hom. 387 Gale.

ἐπιναυπηγέω, *to build upon the ship*, Poll. 1. 92.

ἐπινaύσιος, ον, (ναυσία) *feeling nausea, sickish*, Polyb. 31. 22, 1.

ἐπινάχομαι, Dor. for ἐπινήχ–, Theocr. 23. 61.

ἐπινεάζω, *to take youthful pleasure in*, τινί Poll. 10. 53.

ἐπινεᾱνιεύομαι, Dep. *behave like a youth, shew one's vigour*, Poll. 3. 121; ἐπινεανιευόμενός φησι *with youthful audacity*, Plut. 2. 1079 D.

ἐπίνειον, τό, (ναῦς, νεώς) *the sea-port* where the navy of a country lies, *the state harbour*, Hdt. 6. 116, Thuc. 1. 30., 2. 84; ἐπίνεια καὶ λιμένας the *harbours* and roadsteads (v. Hesych.), Arist. Pol. 7. 6, 5:—generally, *a sea-port, emporium*, Dion. H. 9. 56, etc.

ἐπινείσσομαι, v. sub νίσσομαι.

ἐπινέμησις, εως, ἡ, *a distributing*, Hipp. 27. 32, Clem. Al. 552. II. (from Med.) *a spreading*, πυρός Plut. Lysand. 12, Diog. L. 10. 93.

ἐπινεμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must assign*, Plat. Legg. 737 C.

ἐπινέμω: fut. –νεμῶ and –νεμήσω: aor. ἐπένειμα. *To allot, distribute*, σῖτον ἑλὼν ἐπένειμε τραπέζῃ Il. 9. 216., 24. 625; c. dat. pers., σῖτον δέ σφ' ἐπένειμε Od. 20. 254; ἐφ' ἑκατέρῳ τὸ μέρος ἐπ. ἑκάτερον Plat. Polit. 264 D. II. *to turn* one's cattle *to graze on another's land*, ἐάν τις βοσκήματα ἐπινέμῃ Id. Legg. 843 D; τὰ κτήνη παρὰ τὸν ποταμόν Arist. Pol. 5. 5, 9, cf. Dem. 1274. 27, and v. ἐπινομία. b. like *depascere*, ἐπ. σῖτον *to feed it off*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 7, 4. 2. in Med., of cattle, *to feed over the boundaries, trespass* or *encroach on* the neighbouring lands, Plut. 2. 293 A; so, of fire, πῦρ ἐπ. τὸ ἄστυ *spreads over* the town, Hdt. 5. 101, cf. Polyb. 14. 5, 7; πῦρ ἐπ. τὴν γραφήν Plut. Demetr. 22; absol., τὸ πῦρ ἐκώλυσαν .. ἐπινεμηθῆναι Diod. 17. 26:—so of an infectious disease, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1082; ἡ νόσος ἐπενείματο τὰς Ἀθήνας Thuc. 2. 54, cf. Plut. 2. 776 F; absol., Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 6:—of a piratical force, ἐπενείματο τὴν θάλασσαν Plut. Pomp. 25; of an army, ἐπ. τὴν Γαλατίαν Id. Caes. 19:—of a custom, *to spread among*, τινάς Id. Demetr. 18:—generally, *to approach*, Μουσᾶν ἀπὸ τόξων Δία .. βέλεσι Pind. O. 9. 11. b. *to feed after*, τινι Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 31. c. *to feed on, consume*, κόμην Pall. Dian. 79; δαῖτα Nic. Al. 510, cf. Plut. 2. 980 D. d. *to inhabit*, Luc. Bacch. 6. 3. metaph. in Pass. *to be encroached upon*, as if by cattle straying over the bounds of their pasture, θῆλυς ὅρος ἐπινέμεται Aesch. Ag. 485: v. Donalds. N. Crat. ii. 3.

ἐπίνευσις, εως, ἡ, *a nodding assent*, τῆς κεφαλῆς Ath. 66 C: absol. *assent*, Καίσαρος Joseph. A. J. 17. 9, 1. II. *inclination to* a point, Galen.

ἐπινεύω, fut. –νεύσω Luc. Saturn. 1. 4; –νεύσομαι Aristaen. 2. 1. *To nod to*, in token of command or approval, *to nod assent*, opp. to ἀνανεύω, ἐμῷ δ' ἐπένευσα κάρητι Il. 15. 75; ἐπ' ὀφρύσι νεῦσε Κρονίων 1. 528, etc.; ἐπὶ γλεφάροις νεῦσαν Pind. I. 8 (7). 100; σὺ .. ἐπένευσας τάδε *did'st approve, sanction* these acts, Eur. Or. 284, cf. Dem. 332. 18; ἐπένευσεν ἀληθὲς εἶναι *he nodded in sign that* it was true, Aeschin. 62. 11; σιγῇ δὲ τὰ ψευδῆ .. ἐπινεύουσι *they indicate* falsehoods without speaking (like Lat. *innuere*), Dem. 560. 6; absol., Antipho 117. 11, etc.; Ἑλληνικὸν ἐπ. *to give* a Greek *nod*, Ar. Ach. 115:—c. acc. *to grant* or *promise*, τινά τινι Eur. Hel. 681; τι Bacch. 1349; ἐπ. σιγῇ τι Dem. 560. 7; τι πρός τινα Plat. Rep. 437 C; ὑπέρ τινος Polyb. 21. 3, 3. 2. *to make a sign* to another to do a thing, *to order* him to do, c. inf., ἐπ' ὀφρύσι νεῦσε σιωπῇ .., στορέσαι λέχος Il. 9. 620 (616); absol., Od. 16. 164, cf. h. Hom. Cer. 169, 466, Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 37. 3. *to nod forwards*, κόρυθι ἐπένευε φαεινῇ *he nodded* with his helmet, i. e. it nodded, Il. 22. 314; λόφων ἐπένευον ἔθειραι Theocr. 22. 186; πέτραι ἐπινενευκυῖαι *overhanging*, Luc. Prom. 1:—so in Pass., opp. to ἐξυπτιάζεσθαι, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 120. 4. *to incline towards*, εἴς τινα Ar. Eq. 657.

ἐπινέφελος, ον, (νεφέλη) *clouded, overcast*, ἐπινεφέλων ὄντων the weather being *cloudy*, Hdt. 7. 37, Arist. Probl. 25. 18 and 21 (cf. πλώϊμος); ὅταν ἐπινέφελον ᾖ, opp. to αἰθρίας οὔσης, Id. Meteor. 2. 9, 11, cf. 26. 8, 3; ἐπ. οὖρον *clouded* urine, Hipp. Aph. 1252. II. *bringing clouds*, οἱ βορέαι Arist. Probl. 26. 62.

ἐπινεφέω, *to bring clouds over the sky*, Arist. Probl. 26. 38; ἐπινεφεῖ ὁ Ζεύς Alex. Ἀτθ. 2; ἐπ. ἄνεμος Theophr. Vent. 4; or, absol., ἐπινεφεῖ *it is cloudy*, Id. C. P. 3. 24, 4.

ἐπινεφής, ές, (νέφος) *clouded, cloudy, dark*, ἀήρ Arist. Probl. 26. 8, 1, Theophr. C. P. 5. 12, 2; ἐπινεφῆ *a clouded sky*, Id. Vent. 51. II. *bringing clouds*, ἄνεμος Ib. 4.

ἐπινεφρίδιος, ον, (νεφρός) *upon the kidneys*, δημός Il. 21. 204.

ἐπίνεψις, εως, ἡ, *a clouding over*, Arist. Probl. 26. 38.

ἐπινέω (A): fut. –νήσω:—*to spin to*, esp. like ἐπικλώθω, of the Fates, γινομένῳ ἐπένησε λίνῳ *allotted* with the first thread of life, Il. 20. 128., 24. 210:—Pass., ὁ ἐπινησθεὶς αὐταῖς μόχθος Ael. N. A. 7. 1, cf. ap. Suid.; ἐπινενησμένα ἐς ἅπαντας Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 14.

ἐπινέω (B), *to heap upon*, v. sub ἐπινηνέω. II. *to heap up* or *load with*, c. gen. rei, ἁμάξας .. ἐπινέουσι φρυγάνων Hdt. 4. 62; part. pf. pass. ἐπινενημένοι ἀγαθῶν ἁπάντων Ar. Eccl. 838.

ἐπινέω (C), fut. –νεύσομαι, *to float on the top*, Alex. Βρεττ. 1. 5, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 3, etc.; ἐπί τινος Ath. 667 E.

ἐπινεωτερίζω, *to make fresh innovations*, Eus. de Mart. Pal. 12.

ἐπινήῐος, ον, (ναῦς, νηῦς) *on board ship*, Anth. P. 9. 82.

ἐπινηνέω, Ep. for ἐπινέω B, only in impf., *to heap* or *pile upon*, c. gen. loci, νεκροὺς πυρκαϊῆς ἐπενήνεον Il. 7. 428, 431: cf. νηνέω.

ἐπίνητρον, τό, prob. *a distaff*, Poll. 7. 32., 10. 125, E. M. 362. 20.

ἐπινήφω, *to be sober at* or *in*, τῷ βίῳ Plut. 2. 87 E; τῇ πράξει *for* it, Luc. Amor. 45.

ἐπινήχομαι, fut. ξομαι, Dep. *to swim upon*, πόντῳ Batr. 107: *to flow over*, τοῖς πεδίοις Hdn. 8. 4; παιδὸς δ' ἐπενάχετο φωνά, i. e. *came up* from the nether world, Theocr. 23. 61: simply *to float*, Philo 1. 14. 2. *to swim to* or *over to*, c. acc., Call. Del. 21.

ἐπινήχῠτος, ον, = νήχυτος, *abundant*, δῶρα Orph. Arg. 39, 310.

ἐπινίζω, *to moisten on the surface*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 13, H. P. 4. 14, 6, in aor. pass. ἐπενίφθην.

ἐπινῑκάω, *to conquer besides*, LXX (?).

ἐπινίκειος, ον, = sq., restored by Dind. in Soph. O. C. 1088, metri gr.

ἐπινίκιος [ῑ], ον, (νίκη) *of victory*, ἀοιδή Pind. N. 4. 127; ὕμνος Diod. 5. 29; ἀγῶνες ἐπ. games *to celebrate victory*, Polyb. 30. 13, 1, cf. C. I. 3503; so, ἐπ. πομπή, ἑορτή, πανήγυρις Dion. H. 3. 41, Plut. Rom. 29; ἐπ. τιμαί the honours *of a triumph*, Id. Aemil. 31; ἡμέρα Id. Coriol. 3. II. as Subst., ἐπινίκιον (sc. ᾆσμα, μέλος), τό, *a song of victory, triumphal ode*, such as Pindar's, cf. Ath. 3 E; Ζῆνα .. ἐπινίκια κλάζων (cf. ἐπευφημέω) Aesch. Ag. 174. 2. ἐπινίκια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *a sacrifice for a victory* or *feast in honour of it*, Ar. Fr. 379, Andoc. 33. 1, Plat. Symp. 17 A, Dem. 532. 12; τὰ ἐπ. θύειν Plat. Symp. 173 A, etc.; ἑστιᾶν Dem. 1356. 8. b. (sc. ἆθλα) *the prize of victory*, Soph. El. 692, Dion. H. 3. 27, C. I. 1583, al.

ἐπίνῑκος, ον, = foreg., Pind. O. 8. 99, Stratt. Πυταν. 1; ἐπίνικος (sc. ὕμνος), ὁ, Aristid. 2. p. 373, cf. Böckh Schol. Pind. p. 460.

ἐπινιπτρὶς κύλιξ, ἡ, *a cup* handed round at table *after washing hands, the grace-cup*, Poll. 6. 31.

ἐπινίσσομαι, Dep. *to go over*, c. gen., πεδίων Soph. O. C. 689. 2. c. acc. *to come upon, visit*, Ap. Rh. 4. 817, Nic. Th. 470: absol., Theocr. 8. 43, Ap. Rh. 4. 281.

ἐπινίφω [ῑ], *to snow upon*, οἷς δ' ὁ θεὸς ἐπινίφει καὶ ἐπομβρεῖ Philo 1. 296. 2. impers. ἐπινίφει *fresh snow falls*, or *it keeps snowing*, Xen. Cyn. 8, 1. II. trans. *to cover with snow*; in Pass., Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 6, Philo 1. 441.

ἐπινοέω, *to think on* or *of, contrive*, Lat. *excogito*, τι Hdt. 1. 48, Hipp. Art. 808, 837, Ar. Eq. 884, Plat., etc.:—c. inf., πῶς ἐπενόησας ἁρπάσαι; Ar. Eq. 1202, cf. Nub. 1039:—absol. *to form plans, to plan, invent*, opp. to δρᾶν, Antipho 121. 44; to ἐπιτελεῖν Thuc. 1. 70. 2. *to have in one's mind, intend, purpose*, τι Thuc. 2. 8, Xen. An. 2. 5, 4, etc.: c. inf. praes., Hdt. 1. 27, Ar. Thesm. 338, Xen., etc.; fut., Hdt. 3. 134; aor., Id. 2. 152., 5. 24, 65, Eur. Rhes. 195 (nowhere else in Trag.), etc. 3. *to perceive*, with a part., Plat. Tim. 37 C, Plut. Pericl. 6. II. Pass. *to be invented*, ὀνόματα ὑπὸ τῶν φιλοσόφων ἐπινοηθέντα Luc. Deor. Conc. 13, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 8. 381, etc.:—but the aor. pass. ἐπινοηθῆναι is used just like the Act. in Hdt. 3. 122., 6. 115, Luc. Amor. 31.

ἐπινόημα, Ion. –νωμα, τό, *a thought, purpose, contrivance*, Archil. 52, Hipp. Art. 808, Antipho ap. Poll. 2. 228.

ἐπινόησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπινοέω) *a contriving*, Eccl.

ἐπινοητέον, verb. Adj. *one must think of*, Nicom. Harm. p. 9.

ἐπινοητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who considers*, περί τι M. Anton. 1. 16.

ἐπινοητικός, ή, όν, *inventive*, of an orator, Longin. 4: ἐπ. τινος *shrewd at plans for* a thing, Ath. 310 F.

ἐπινοητός, ή, όν, *matter of thought*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 38.

ἐπίνοια, ἡ, (νοῦς) *a thinking on* or *of* a thing, *thought, notion*, οὐδ' ἐς ἐπίνοιαν ἐλθεῖν τινός Thuc. 3. 46; ὡς .., 4. 92; ἐπίνοιαν ποιεῖσθαί τινος Polyb. 1. 20, 12; τὰς ἐπ. εἴς τι φέρειν Dion. H. ad Pomp. 1. 2; πάσαις ταῖς ἐπ. γίγνεσθαι περί τι Polyb. 5. 110, 10; κατ' ἐπίνοιαν *in idea*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 348; πᾶσαν ἐπ. ἀτοπίας ὑπερβάλλειν Plut. 2. 1065 D. 2. *power of thought, inventiveness, invention*, οἶνον σὺ τολμᾷς εἰς ἐπ. λοιδορεῖν; Ar. Eq. 90, cf. Theophr. Odor. 7:—also *an invention, device, conceit*, ἐπ. ἀστειοτάτη Ar. Eq. 539; καινὴν ἐπ. ζητεῖν Id. Vesp. 346, cf. Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 19; θαυμαστὰς ἐξευρίσκων ἐπ. Ar. Eq. 1322, etc. 3. *a purpose, design*, τίν' ἐπ. ἔσχεθες; Eur. Phoen. 408, cf. Med. 760; τίς ἐπ.; Ar. Thesm. 766, cf. Av. 405; τίς .. ἡ 'πίνοια τῆς ἐγκεντρίδος; Id. Vesp. 1073, cf. Pl. 45. II. *after-thought, second thoughts*, ψεύδει γὰρ ἡ 'πίνοια τὴν γνώμην Soph. Ant. 389, cf. Ἐπιμηθεύς:—generally, *intelligence*, κοινὴ ἐπ. Polyb. 6. 5, 2, cf. Longin. Fr. 7. 3.

ἐπινομή, ἡ, (ἐπινέμομαι) *a grazing over the boundaries*:—metaph., ἐπ. πυρός *the spread* of fire, Plut. Alex. 35; of poison, Ael. N. A. 12. 32. II. *the laying on of a bandage*, Galen.

ἐπινομία, ἡ, (ἐπινέμομαι) *a grazing over the boundaries*: *a mutual right of pasture*, vested in the citizens of two neighbouring states, Xen.

Cyr. 3. 2, 23, cf. Poll. 7. 184, C. I. 1335. 13., 1569. 37., 1724 *b*, al.; v. sub ἐπεργασία, ἐπιγαμία:—so, ἐπινόμιον, τό, *payment for pasturage*, Ib. 1537: cf. ἐννόμιον.

ἐπινομίς, ίδος, ἡ, (νόμος) *an addition to a law, appendix*, name of a work ascribed to Plato; applied to Deuteronomy by Philo 1. 495. II. *a new-year's gift*, Lat. *strena*, Ath. 97 D. III. *part of a trireme*, Ib.

ἐπινομοθετέω, *to make additional laws*, Plat. Legg. 779 D.

ἐπίνομος, ον, *dwelling in the country*, like ἐπιχώριος, Pind. P. 11. 13, ubi v. Dissen. (7). II. = κληρονόμος, Hesych., C. I. 1845. III. III. *legal, formal*, like ἔννομος, App. Civ. 3. 94.

ἐπινοσέω, *to be ill after*, μετά τι Hipp. Epid. 1. 953, cf. A. B. 69.

ἐπίνοσος, ον, *subject to sickness, unhealthy*, σῶμα Arist. Eth. N. 3. 4, 4, Theophr. Color. 48, Diod. 2. 48. Adv. -ως, *like one who is sick*, διάγειν ἐπ. Hipp. Epid. 1. 942.

ἐπινοσσοποιέομαι, Med. *to build their nests upon*, ὄρεσιν Democr. in Fabr. Bibl. 4. 338.

ἐπινοτίζω, *to sprinkle on the surface*, Diosc. 2. 105.

ἐπινυκτερεύω, *to pass the night at* or *in*, Plut. 2. 690 C, Heraclid. All. Hom. 9.

ἐπινυκτίδιος, ον, = sq., Procop., v. Lob. Phryn. 556.

ἐπινύκτιος, ον, (νύξ) *by night, nightly*, Anth. P. 6. 262.

ἐπινυκτίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a pustule which is most painful by night*, Hipp. Aër. 281, cf. Cels. 5. 8, 2. 2. *a night-book*, opp. to ἐφημερίς (a day-book, journal), Synes. 153 A, C.

ἐπινύμφειος, ον, = sq., restored by Dind. in Soph. Ant. 814.

ἐπινυμφίδιος, ον, *of* or *for a bride, bridal*, Anth. P. 7. 182.

ἐπινύσσω, fut. ξω, *to prick on the surface*, Luc. Lexiph. 11.

ἐπινυστάζω, fut. σω and ξω, *to drop asleep over*, τινί Plut. Brut. 36; absol., Luc. Bis Acc. 2.

ἐπινωμάω, fut. ήσω, *to bring* or *apply to*, παιῶνα κακῶν τινι Soph. Ph. 168; σώματα .. ὀμμάτων αὐγαῖς ἐπενώμας *did'st survey* .., Eur. Phoen. 1564. II. *to distribute, apportion*, λάχη τὰ κατ' ἀνθρώπους Aesch. Eum. 311; κλήρους Id. Theb. 729, cf. Ag. 781, Soph. Ant. 139.

ἐπινῶς, = λίαν, Suid.; read by Schol., for ἐπιμανῶς, in Luc. V. H. 2. 25.

ἐπινωτιδεύς, έως, ὁ, *a kind of shark*, Epaen. ap. Ath. 294 D; called by Arist. νωτιδανός.

ἐπινώτιδιος, ον, (νῶτος) *on the back*, Anth. P. 6. 21.

ἐπινωτίζω, *to set on the back*, κρᾶτα τινι Eur. H. F. 362, cf. Archipp. Ἀμφ. 4, et ibi Meineke:—Med., Paus. ap. Eust. 1282. 55.

ἐπινώτιος, ον, (νῶτον) *on the back*, Batr. 77, Luc. Amor. 26.

ἐπιξαίνω, *to scratch on the surface, exasperate* a sore, Eccl.

ἐπιξανθίζω, *to brown over by toasting*, Pherecr. Μετ. 1. 16.

ἐπίξανθος, ον, *inclining to yellow, tawny*, of hares, Xen. Cyn. 5, 22; of deer, Poll. 5. 68; of certain plants, Theophr. H. P. 3. 10, 4.

ἐπιξεινόομαι, Ion. for ἐπιξενόομαι, Ap. Rh. 2. 764.

ἐπιξεναγία, ἡ, in Arr. Tact. 14. 5, = *four* ξεναγίαι, i. e. 2048 *men*.

ἐπιξενίζομαι, = sq., Gramm.

ἐπιξενόομαι, Pass. *to be entertained as a guest, dwell abroad*, Isocr. 418 A, Arist. Pol. 7. 6, 1; ἐν πόλει Luc. Amor. 7; ἐπ. τινι *to be entertained* by one, Ap. Rh. 2. 764, Plut. 2. 250 E, etc. 2. *to have hospitable relations with, be intimate with*, ἐπεξενῶσθαι πολλοῖς Dem. 1224. 2, cf. Diod. 1. 23, Plut. Num. 4; ἡ ἐπιξενωθεῖσα σώμασι μοῖρα *lent to* or *communicated with*, Heraclit. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 130. II. as Med. in Aesch. Ag. 1320, ἐπιξενοῦμαι ταῦτα δ' ὡς θανουμένη *I appeal to thee in* these matters, as one at death's door, (Hesych. s. v. interprets it by μαρτύρεσθαι; see also Herm. ad l.). III. acc. to Hesych. also = πορεύεσθαι in Aesch. and Soph.

ἐπίξενος, ὁ, *a newly-arrived stranger*, Clem. Al. 450.

ἐπιξένωμα, τό, *a lodging for strangers*, Eust. Opusc. 245. 17.

ἐπιξένωσις, εως, ἡ, *a dwelling abroad*, Diod. Excerpt. 582.

ἐπιξέω, *to scrape* or *graze on the surface*, Hipp. V. C. 908, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 2.

ἐπίξηνον, τό, (ξηνός) *a chopping-block*, like ἐπικόπανον, Eust. 1443. 16, Suid.: *the executioner's block*, Aesch. Ag. 1277, cf. Ar. Ach. 318, 355, 359, 365.

ἐπιξηραίνω, *to dry on the surface*, Hipp. Fract. 774:—Pass. *to be so dried*, Id. 89 D, etc.; *to have an interval of dryness*, Id. Acut. 388.

ἐπιξηρασία, ἡ, *dryness on the top*, Hipp. 1169 D.

ἐπίξηρος, ον, *dry on the surface*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 969: *somewhat dry*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 15.

ἐπίξυνος, ον, poët. for ἐπίκοινος, ἐπ. ἄρουρα a *common* field, in which several persons have rights, Il. 12. 422: cf. ἐπινομία.

ἐπιξυνόω, poët. for ἐπικοινόω, *to communicate*, τινί τι Nonn. D. 26. 290; so in Med., Ap. Rh. 3. 1162., 4. 435.

ἐπιξύω, *to scrape upon*, τυρὸν ἐπιξυσθέντα Plat. Rep. 405 E, cf. Hipp. V. C. 907, Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 11. 2. *to skim over*, γαῖαν Arat. 650.

ἐπι-όγδοος, ον, = ἐπόγδοος, Musici Vett.

ἐπιοικοδομά, ἡ, v. ἐποικοδομή.

ἐπιοίνιος, ον, (οἶνος) *at* or *over wine*, Theogn. 965.

ἐπιοινοχοεύω, *to pour out wine for*, θεοῖς h. Hom. Ven. 205.

ἐπιόπτης, ου, ὁ, poët. for ἐπόπτης, Ep. Hom. 11.

ἐπίοπτος, ον, poët. for ἐποπτος, *observed*, Opp. H. 1. 10, Arat. 25.

ἐπιορκέω, written ἐφορκέω, Inscr. Cret. in C. I. 2554. 204, ἐφιορκέω Delph. ib. 1688. 9, Lyd. ib. 3137. 78; fut. ήσω Il., Ar. Lys. 914, etc., -ήσομαι (κατ-) Dem. 1269. 24: aor. ἐπιώρκησα Id. 1204. 20, inf. -ορκῆσαι Hdt., etc.: pf. ἐπιώρκηκα Plat. Legg. 948 E, Xen. An. 3. 1, 22, sometimes written ἐπιόρκηκα in Hdt. 4. 68: (ἐπίορκος). *To swear falsely, forswear oneself*, οὐδ' ἐπιορκήσω πρὸς δαίμονος Il. 19. 188; also c. acc. of things sworn by, τὰς βασιληΐας ἱστίας ἐπιορκεῖν *to swear falsely by* the royal hearth, Hdt. 4. 68; τοὺς θεοὺς Ar. Av. 1609, Xen. An. 2. 4, 7, Dem. 1204. 20, etc.: mostly absol., Ar. Eq. 298, 428, Nub. 402, Plat. etc.; οὐδὲν ἐφρόντιζεν ἐπιορκῶν Dem. 553. 19; c. acc. cogn., ἐπ. ὅρκους τινί Id. 1203. fin., cf. Aeschin. 16. 20, etc.—Opp. to εὐορκέω, Decret. ap. Andoc. 13. 22, Cleanth. ap. Stob. 196. 56, Chrysipp. Ib. 58, who distinguishes between εὐορκεῖν and ἀληθορκεῖν, and between ἐπιορκεῖν and ψευδορκεῖν:—v. sub ἐξώλεια, ἐπόμνυμι. II. also simply = ὄμνυμι, *to swear*, Solon ap. Lys. 117. 34, q. v.

ἐπιορκία, ἡ, *a false oath*, Lat. *perjuria*, Xen. An. 3. 2, 4; in pl., Plat. Gorg. 524 E; πρὸς τοὺς θεούς Xen. An. 2. 5, 21; ἐπ. προσφέρεσθαι Dem. 409. 21.

ἐπίορκος, ον, *sworn falsely*, of oaths, εἰ δέ τι τῶνδ' ἐπίορκον Il. 19. 264: but mostly as Subst., in the phrase ἐπίορκον ὀμόσσαι to take *a false oath*, swear *falsely*, Il. 3. 279., 19. 260, Hes. Op. 280, Th. 432: ἐπίορκον ὅρκον ὤμοσε Ar. Ran. 150; and so, ἐπ. ἐπομνύναι (v. sub ἐπόμνυμι): but in Il. 10. 332, ἐπ. ἐπώμοσε he swore *a bootless oath*, i. e. one which he meant to fulfil, but the gods willed otherwise. II. of persons, *forsworn, perjured*, Hes. Op. 802, Eur. El. 1355, Ar. Nub. 399, al.; Sup. ἐπιορκότατος, Antipho 147. 11:—Adv. -κως, Hdn. 6. 9.

ἐπιορκοσύνη, ἡ, = ἐπιορκία, Anth. P. 12. 250.

ἐπιόσσομαι, Dep. *to have before one's eyes*, ἐπιοσσομένω θάνατον καὶ φύζαν ἑταίρων Il. 17. 381: *to gaze on*, Ap. Rh. 2. 28; ἐπ. αὐγὰς ἠελίοιο, i. e. to live, Nic. Th. 510.

ἐπίουρα, v. sub οὖρον.

ἐπίουρος, ὁ, used much like οὖρος (as ἐπιβουκόλος, ἐπιποίμην for βουκόλος, ποιμήν), *a guardian, watcher, ward*, c. gen., ὑῶν ἐπίουρος Od. 13. 405., 15. 39; βοῶν, φυτῶν Theocr. 8. 6., 25. 1; ναυτιλίης Ap. Rh. 4. 652: more rarely c. dat., Κρήτῃ ἐπ. *guardian over* Crete, of Minos, Il. 13. 450; κρήνῃ Ap. Rh. 3. 1180. II. *a wooden peg, pin*, Geop. 10. 61, cf. Philostr. 544.

ἐπιούσιος, ον, (ἐπιοῦσα, v. sub ἔπειμι (εἶμι *ibo*) II):—*sufficient for the day*, ἄρτος Ev. Matth. 6. 11, Luc. 11. 3: cf. ἐπηετανός.

ἐπιόψομαι, poët. for ἐπόψομαι, Hom.

ἐπίπᾰγος, ὁ, (ἐπιπήγνυμι) *a congealed* or *hardened crust on the top of a thing*, Diosc. 1. 134, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 9; ἁλώδης Plut. 2. 627 F:—*scum*, also γραῦς, Hesych.

ἐπίπαγχυ, Adv. strengthd. for πάγχυ, Theocr. 17. 104.—In Il. 10. 99, Hes. Op. 262, ἐπί does not belong to πάγχυ, but is separated by tmesis from the Verb.

ἐπιπαιᾶνίζω, *to sing a paean over*, Diod. 5. 29, Plut. Marcell. 22.

ἐπιπαιανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a song of victory sung*, ἐπὶ νίκῃ Strabo 421 (as Coraës for -παιωνισμός).

ἐπιπαίζω, fut. -παίξομαι *to mock at*, τινί Heliod. 10. 13: absol., Alex. Πανν. 2. 16, with reference to the preceding line where ἐπιπαίζεται means *are an after-play*, in allusion to things eaten at a second course. 2. *to sport upon*, θαλάττῃ Philostr. 835.

ἐπίπαισμα, τό, = ἐπίπταισμα, dub. in Hesych.

ἐπιπαιστικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιπαίζω) *disposed to joke, droll, merry*, πρόβλημα Clearch. ap. Ath. 448 C.

ἐπιπακτίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a plant*, also ἑλλεβορίνη, Diosc. 4. 109.

ἐπιπακτόω, *to shut close*, τὰς θύρας Ar. Fr. 608.

ἐπιπᾰλᾰμάομαι, = ἐπιμηχανάομαι, dub. in Luc. Tox. 16.

ἐπιπάλλω, *to brandish at* or *against*, βέλη Aesch. Cho. 161.

ἐπίπαμμα, v. ἐπίπασμα.

ἐπιπαμφᾰλάω, *to glance over*, Ap. Rh. 2. 127.

ἐπιπάμων, ον, gen. ονος, (πέπᾱμαι) Dor. for ἐπίκληρος: pecul. fem. ἐπιπᾱμᾰτίς, ίδος, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 281, Hesych., Suid.; v. Hemst. Poll. 10. 20.

ἐπίπαν or **ἐπὶ πᾶν**, Adv. *upon the whole, in general, on the average*, Hdt. 4. 86, Thuc. 5. 68; ὡς ἐπίπαν Hdt. 2. 68; τὸ ἐπ. 6. 46; ὡς τὸ ἐπ. 7. 50, 1; εἰς ἐπ. Xenophan. 3. 4. 2. *altogether*, Aesch. Pers. 42, Supp. 822 3. *about, at least*, τετραδάκτυλον τὸ ἐπ. Hipp. Art. 783. II. an Adj. ἐπίπαντες, pl., occurs in Inscr. Cret. in C. I. 2555. [ᾱ Att., Aesch. Pers. l. c., Meineke Menand. p. 51.]

ἐπίπαππος, ὁ, *a grandfather's grandfather*, Lat. *atavus*, Poll. 3. 18; or *a grandfather's father*, Lat. *proavus*, Hesych., Eust. Opusc. 39. 58.

ἐπιπαραγίγνομαι, Dep. *to come in upon*: of generals, *to succeed in a command*, Polyb. 1. 31, 4: of events, *to come also upon*, τινι Juncus ap. Stob. 587. 41.

ἐπιπαράγω, *to bring round upon*, χεῖρα ἐπὶ τὸ στῆθος Hipp. Mochl. 848; where however Dind. παράγειν.

ἐπιπαρανέω, *to heap up still more, to heap up*, Thuc. 2. 77.

ἐπιπαρασκευάζομαι, *to provide oneself with besides*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 1.

ἐπιπάρειμι, (εἰμί, *sum*) *to be present besides* or *in addition*, Thuc. 1. 61, Luc. Merc. Cond. 26: *to be present to*, τινί Id. Symp. 20.

ἐπιπάρειμι, (εἶμι, *ibo*) *to march on high ground parallel with* one below, Xen. An. 3. 4, 30, etc.:—*to assail in flank*, c. dat., ἐπιπαριὼν τῷ δεξιῷ Thuc. 5. 10. 2. *to come to one's assistance*, Id. 4. 108, etc.; εἰ δέοι τι .., ἐπιπαρῆσαν (vulg. -παρῆσαν) οὗτοι Xen. An. 3. 4, 23, cf. 30 (ἐπιπαριόντας). 3. *to come to the front of* an army, *so as to address* it (cf. πάρειμι IV. 2), Thuc. 4. 94., 6. 67., 7. 76: without such purpose, ἐπ. κατὰ πρόσωπον Polyb. 5. 83, 1. 4. *to visit in passing*, Φρυγίαν, Μυσίαν, etc., App. Civ. 5. 7.

ἐπιπαρεμβάλλω, *to put into besides* or *in addition to*, ἐπιπ. φάλαγγα *to put it in array again*, Polyb. 12. 19, 6. II. intr. *to fall into line with others*, Id. 3. 115, 10., 11. 23, 4, etc.

ἐπιπαρέρχομαι, Dep. *to go past on the way to* a place, παρὰ τὴν ὄχθην Dio C. 40. 35; κατὰ τὰ μετέωρα Id. 47. 35.

ἐπιπάροδος, ἡ, *a second* πάροδος (q. v.), Poll. 4. 108.

ἐπιπαροξύνω, *to incite still more*, Dio C. 44. 35, Ach. Tat. 1. 8:—Pass., of persons in fever, *to suffer from successive accesses*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 940: of a sore, *to become more inflamed*, Id. 81 H.

ἐπιπαρορμάω, *to stir up yet more*, πρός τι Prot. ap. Plut. 2. 118 F.

ἐπίπασμα, τό, *something spread upon*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 2, Schol. Theocr. 15. 114 (vulg. ἐπίπαμμα).

ἐπιπάσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. -πάσω [ᾰ]. *To sprinkle upon* or *over*, ἐπ' ἄρ' ἤπια φάρμακα πάσσε Il. 4. 219, cf. 5. 401; τι ἐπί τι Hdt. 4. 172; τινί τι Orph. Lith. 449, Luc. D. Marin. 15. 3: c. acc. only, τὰς εἰρωνείας Id. Pisc. 22; absol., Theocr. 2. 18:—Pass., ἄλφιτα ἐπιπασθέντα Plat. Rep. 405 E.

ἐπίπαστος, ον, *sprinkled over*, τευθίς Philox. 2. 16. II. ἐπίπαστον, τό, *a kind of cake with comfits* (or the like) *upon it*, Ar. Eq. 103, 1089, Pherecr. Περσ. 1. 3: but (sub. φάρμακον) *a plaster*, Hipp. 48. 26, Theocr. 11. 2; cf. Blomf. Aesch. Pr. 488.

ἐπιπᾰτᾰγέω, *to make a noise at*, κώδωνι Byz.

ἐπιπάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (πᾰτήρ) *a step-father*, Poll. 3. 26.

ἐπιπαφλάζω, *to boil upon* or *over*, κύματα ἐπ. αἰγιαλοῖσιν Q. Sm. 11. 229, Nonn. D. 1. 237.

ἐπιπᾰχύνω, *to make still thicker*, Alex. Trall. p. 761.

ἐπίπεδος, ον, *on the ground, on the ground-floor*, στοαὶ ἐπ., opp. to ὑπερῷοι, Dion. H. 3. 68. II. *level, flat*, Plat. Criti. 112 A; χωρίον Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 29, etc.; οὐκ ἐν ἐπιπέδῳ, ἀλλὰ πρὸς ὀρθίῳ not *on a level*, but .., Ib. 6. 4, 14:—irreg. Comp. -πεδέστερος, Ib. 7. 4, 13. III. in Geometry, *plane, superficial*, opp. to στερεός (solid), Plat. Phileb. 51 C, Tim. 32 A; ἐπ. γωνία a *plane* angle, Ib. 54 E; ἐπίπεδον, τό, *a plane surface* (the generic term being ἐπιφάνεια), Id. Rep. 528 D; μήκους καὶ ἐπ. καὶ βάθους Id. Legg. 817 E. 2. of numbers, *representing a surface*, Plut. 2. 416 C; ὁ ἰσόπλευρος καὶ ἐπ. ἀριθμός a *square* number, Plat. Theaet. 148 A.

ἐπιπειθείη or -ίη [ῑ], ἡ, *confidence*, Lat. *persuasio*, Simon. Iamb. 6.

ἐπιπειθής, ές, *obedient*, λόγῳ Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 13, Timo 11.

ἐπιπείθομαι, -ω, *to persuade to* a certain end, ἐπ. τινα ὡς .. Plat. Phaedr. 237 B. II. Pass. *to be so persuaded*, εἴ τις ἐμοὶ ἐπιπείσεται .. οἴκαδ' ἴμεν Il. 17. 154; ἡμῖν .. ἐπεπείθετο θυμός Od. 2. 103. 2. *to trust to, put faith in*, μαρτυρίοισιν Aesch. Ag. 1095, cf. Anth. P. append. 50. 32; for ἐπέπιθμεν, v. sub πείθω. 3. *to comply with, obey*, τινί Hes. Sc. 369; εὖ παραινεῖς, κἀπιπείσομαι Soph. El. 1472.

ἐπιπείρω, only in Hesych., ἐπιπείρει· μοιχεύεται, ἢ μοιχεύει,—as περαίνω is used.

ἐπιπελάζω, *to bring near to*, πρὶν ἐπὶ ξίφος αἵματι σῷ πελάσαι Eur. I. T. 881, ut Seidl. pro παλαῖσαι.

ἐπιπέλομαι, Dep. (πέλω) *to come to* or *upon*, οὐδέ τις ἄλλη νοῦσος ἐπὶ στυγερὴ πέλεται .. βροτοῖσι Od. 13. 60., 15. 408:—elsewhere only in Ep. syncop. part. aor. ἐπιπλόμενος, *coming on, approaching*, ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ ὄγδοόν μοι ἐπιπλόμενον ἔτος ἦλθεν when the eighth *coming* year was nigh, Od. 7. 261., 14. 287; ἐπιπλομένων ἐνιαυτῶν Hes. Sc. 87, cf. Th. 493 (v. sub ἐνιαυτός); ἐπιπλ. νυκτί, ἐπιπλ. ἠοῦς Ap. Rh. 2. 1231, etc.; of persons, Id. 3. 25, 127; in hostile sense, *attacking, assaulting*, just like ἐπερχόμενος, Id. 1. 465., 3. 127; so of a storm, like Lat. *ingruens*, νέφος .. ἐπιπλ., ἄφατον Soph. O. T. 1314.

ἐπίπεμπτος, ον, = 1 + ⅕, of loans *bearing interest at the rate of* ⅕ *of the principal*, or 20 per cent., ναυτικὸν ἐπ. Xen. Vect. 3, 9, cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 164–186, and v. sub ἐπίτριτος. II. = πέμπτος, Eupol., al., ap. Harp.; τοὐπίπεμπτον *one-fifth* of the votes in a trial, Ar. Fr. 17.

ἐπιπέμπω, *to send after* or *again*, ἀγγελίας, ἀγγέλους ἐπ., c. inf., Hdt. 1. 160., 4. 83. 2. of the gods, *to send upon* or *to*, ὄψιν Id. 7. 15; χάριν Pind. Fr. 45; ἐρωτά τινι Plat. Phaedr. 245 B: but esp. by way of punishment, *to send upon* or *against, let loose upon*, Lat. *immittere*, τὰν .. Ἅιδας Καδμείοις ἐπ. Eur. Phoen. 811; κινδύνους τινί Lys. 105. 9; δεσμοὺς καὶ θανάτους Plat. Crito 46 C; ἀνάγκην τινά Id. Phaedo 62 C: *to send against*, τινί App. Pun. 49. II. *to send besides*, ἄλλην στρατιάν Thuc. 7. 15; πρὸς τὸ στράτευμα ἄλλην ὠφέλειαν Id. 6. 73. 2. *to send* by way of supply, Ar. Eccl. 235, cf. Polyb. 6. 15, 4.

ἐπίπεμψις, εως, ἡ, *a sending to* a place, διὰ τὴν .. ἐπὶ πολλὰ ἡμῶν αὐτῶν ἐπ. Thuc. 2. 39, cf. Luc. Phal. Pr. 3, Diog. L. 10. 100.

ἐπι-πένθ-εκτος, ον, = ἐπιπενταμερής, Nicom. Introd. Arithm. 1. 21.

ἐπι-πεντα-μερής, ές, = 1 + ⅗, Id.: cf. ἐπιμόριος.

ἐπι-πεντ-ένατος, ον, = 1 + $\frac{5}{9}$, Id.

ἐπιπεραίνω, = ἐπιπείρω, dub. in Artemid.

ἐπίπερθεν, Adv. = ἐφύπερθεν, v. l. for ἐπίπεδα, Pind. Fr. 226.

ἐπιπεριελίσσω, *to wrap round a second time*, τι περί τι Hipp. Art. 803.

ἐπιπεριτρέπω, *to convert to a purpose*, M. Anton. 8. 35.

ἐπιπερκάζω, *to turn dark*, of grapes ripening; ἐπιπερκάζειν τριχί *to begin to get a dark* beard, Anth. P. 11. 36.

ἐπίπερκνος, ον, *somewhat dark*, of grapes ripening: hence of the colour of certain hares, Xen. Cyn. 5, 22 (inferior Mss. ἐπίπερκος), Poll. 5. 67.

ἐπιπετάννῡμι, fut. -πετάσω, *to spread over*, τι ἐπί τι Xen. Cyn. 5, 10:—Pass., τέφρη ἐπιπέπτατο, Q. Sm. 14. 25.

ἐπιπέτομαι, fut. -πτήσομαι, Hdt. 7. 15, Luc.:—aor. ἐπεπτάμην or -όμην (v. sub πέτομαι); later also in act. form ἐπέπτην, part. ἐπιπτάς, Anth. P. 11. 407, Alciphro 3. 59: Dep. *To fly to* or *towards*, ἐπιπτέσθαι μενεαίνων Il. 4. 126; οἱ .. ἐπέπτατο δεξιὸς ὄρνις 13. 821, Od. 15. 160, cf. Hdt. 7. 15, Ar. Av. 48, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 19. 2. c. acc. *to fly over*, πεδία Eur. Hel. 1486; γῆν καὶ θάλασσαν Ar. Av. 118, cf. 1471 (also, ἐπ. φρούραις Ael. N. A. 17. 16): metaph., καινὰ καὶ θαυμαστὰ ἐπιπ. *to fly over to* .., *run eagerly after* .., Ib. 1471; ἐπὶ πάντα τὰ λεγόμενα ὥσπερ ἐπιπτόμενοι Plat. Rep. 365 A. 3. c. gen. *to fly upon*, Arist. H. A. 6. 9.—Cf. ἐφίπταμαι, ἐπιποτάομαι.

ἐπί-πετρον, τό, *a rock-plant*, a kind of *sedum*, Hipp. 874 G, Arist. P. A. 4. 5, 44, Theophr. H. P. 7. 7, 3; written ἐπίπτερον in Arist. Plant. 2. 4, 2.

ἐπιπηγάζω, *to make to flow*, τὸν λόγον Clem. Al. 323.

ἐπίπηγμα, τό, *that which is fixed upon*, Philo Belop. 54. 5.

ἐπιπήγνῡμι or -ύω, *to fix upon*, Paul. Sil. S. Soph. 497. II. *to make to freeze at top*, Xen. Cyn. 5, 1:—Pass., with intr. pf. ἐπιπέπηγα, *to congeal, coagulate*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 13, 2.

ἐπιπηδάω, fut. ήσομαι, Plat. Lys. 216 A:—*to leap upon, rush at, assault*, ἀγρίως ἐπ. τινι Ar. Vesp. 705, cf. Plat. l. c.; ἐπ. τῷ λόγῳ Plut. 2. 512 D; of male animals, ἐπιπηδῶν ὀχεύει Arist. H. A. 5. 2, 4, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 254 A.

ἐπιπήδησις, εως, ἡ, *a springing upon, assault*, Plut. 2. 76 C, 916 D, etc.; of the male animal, Id. 2. 768 E.

ἐπίπηξ, ὁ, = ἐπίπηγμα, Ap. Poliorc. 40: *a graft*, Geop. 4. 12, 8.

ἐπίπηξις, εως, ἡ, *a stiffening*, τοῦ σώματος Matth. Med. p. 291.

ἐπιπήσσω, = ἐπιπήγνυμι, Gloss.

ἐπίπηχυς, υ, *above the elbow*, Poll. 2. 140, Hesych.

ἐπιπιέζω, *to press upon*, ἐπὶ μάστακα χερσὶ πίεζεν Od. 4. 287; ἐπιπ. ποδί Ap. Rh. 3. 1335.

ἐπιπιεσμός, ὁ, *a pressing upon*, Galen.

ἐπιπικραίνω, *to make still more keen*, δίψαν Hipp. Acut. 394.

ἐπίπικρος, ον, *somewhat bitter*, Joseph. c. Apion. 2. 38 (v. l. ἐπὶ μικρόν).

ἐπιπικρόω, fut. ώσω, = ἐπιπικραίνω, Emped. ap. Diog. L. 8. 76.

ἐπιπίλναμαι, Dep. used only in pres. and impf., Ep. for ἐπιπελάζω, *to come near*, οὔτε χιὼν ἐπιπίλναται Od. 6. 44.

ἐπιπίμπλημι, *to fill full of*, τί τινος Ar. Av. 975.

ἐπιπίνω [ῑ], fut. -πίομαι: aor. ἐπέπιον: pf. -πέπωκα. *To drink afterwards* or *besides*, Hipp. Acut. 393, Ar. Pax 712; ἐπ. τοῦ οἴνου some of the wine, Plat. Rep. 372 B: esp. *to drink after* eating, κρέ' ἔδων καὶ ἐπ' ἄκρητον γάλα πίνων Od. 9. 297; θύννεια .. καταφαγών, κἀτ' ἐπιπιὼν ἄκρατον .. χόα Ar. Eq. 354, cf. Pl. 1133; ἐπ. μετὰ τὸν σῖτον οἶνον Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 28:—absol., τὸ πρῴ 'πιπίνειν Eupol. Incert. 2. 3. Cf. ἐπινιπτρίς.

ἐπιπίπτω, fut. -πεσοῦμαι, *to fall upon* or *over*, ἐπέπιπτον ἀλλήλοις Thuc. 7. 84; ἐπί τι Xen. Oec. 18, 7, Theophr. C. P. 5. 4, 5:—metaph. like Lat. *incidere*, ἐπί τι Isocr. 100 A; λογισμὸς ἐπιπίπτει τινί Plut. Otho 9. II. *to fall upon* in hostile sense, *to attack, assail*, τινί Hdt. 4. 105, Thuc. 3. 112; ἀφυλάκτῳ αὐτῷ ἐπ. Hdt. 9. 116; ἀφράκτῳ τῷ στρατοπέδῳ Thuc. 1. 117; ἀπαρασκεύοις τοῖς ἐναντίοις Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 3; also, ἐς τοὺς Ἕλληνας Hdt. 7. 10:—of storms, τοῖσι βαρβάροισι ὁ βορῆς ἐπέπεσε Id. 7. 189; χειμὼν ἐπιπεσών Plat. Prot. 344 D; of winds *meeting* one another, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 17; of diseases, Hipp. Aër. 281; ἡ νόσος ἐπ. τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις Thuc. 3. 87, cf. 2. 48; so of grief, misfortunes, etc, οὐχὶ σοὶ μόνᾳ ἐπέπεσον λῦπαι Eur. Andr. 1042, etc.; ἐπέπεσε πολλὰ καὶ χαλεπὰ ταῖς πολέσι Thuc. 3. 82, etc. 2. *to come on after*, ἐπ. ῥῖγος πυρετῷ Hipp. Aph. 1251.

ἐπιπίστωσις, εως, ἡ, (πιστόω) *a confirmation of the* πίστωσις, in Rhetoric, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 266 E.

ἔπιπλα, τά, *implements, utensils, furniture, moveable property* (τὰ ἐξ ἐπιπολῆς ὄντα τῶν κτημάτων Poll. 10. 10; σκεύη τὰ μὴ ἔγγαια ἀλλ' ἐπιπολαῖα Hesych.), Lat. *supellex*, as opp. *to* fixtures, Hdt. 1. 150, 164., 7. 119, al., Soph. Fr. 7, Thuc. 3, 68, Isae. 72. 41, cf. omn. Xen. Oec. 9, 6, Arist. Pol. 2. 7, 21. (The longer form ἐπίπλοα occurs in Mss. of Hdt. 1. 94, prob. by an error of the Copyist, for elsewhere he uses ἔπιπλα; at all events the word is prob. derived from ἐπί (as διπλά, διπλόα, from δίς), and not shortened from ἐπίπλοος.)

ἐπιπλαδάω, *to be loose, flabby at the surface*, Philo 2. 418.

ἐπιπλάζομαι, fut. -πλάγξομαι: aor. ἐπεπλάγχθην: Pass. *To wander about over*, πόντον ἐπιπλαγχθείς Od. 8. 14; πόντον ἐπιπλάγξασθαι Ap. Rh. 3. 1066.—The Act. is used in the same sense by Nic. Al. 127.

ἐπιπλᾰνάομαι, = ἐπιπλάζομαι, γῆν Democrit. ap. Clem. Al. 357; δακρύων τοῖς ὄμμασιν ἐπιπλανωμένων Heliod. 7. 17, cf. 3. 5: absol., κιττὸς ἐπιπλανώμενος Longus 1. 2.

ἐπιπλᾰνήτης, ου, ὁ, *a wanderer*, Welck. Syll. Ep. 32. 11.

ἐπίπλασις, ἡ, *the application of a plaster*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 9.

ἐπίπλασμα, τό, *a plaster*, Hipp. Art. 805.

ἐπιπλάσσω, Att. -ττω; fut. άσω [ᾰ]:—*to spread a plaster on*, γῆν σημαντρίδα ἐπιπλάσας Hdt. 2. 38; τι ἐπί τι Theophr. H. P. 9. 13, 2; τί τινι Galen. II. *to plaster up*, τὰ ὦτα Arist. Probl. 3. 27; τοὺς πόρους Theophr. Sens. 8.

ἐπιπλαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must plaster over*, Geop. 16. 18.

ἐπίπλαστος, ον, *plastered over*, Alciphro 3. 11, Galen.:—metaph. *feigned, false*, like πλαστός, Luc. D. Mort. 27. 7, Amor. 3. Adv. -τως, M. Anton. 2. 16.

ἐπιπλᾰτᾰγέω, *to applaud by clapping*, τινί Theocr. 9. 22.

ἐπιπλᾰτύνω, *to expand yet more*, Arist. Mund. 3, 8, in Pass.

ἐπίπλᾰτυς, υ, *broad at top, flat*, Archimed. de Corr. et Sph. in prooem.: so ἐπιπλατής, ές, Theophr. H. P. 8. 5, 3: cf. Lob. Phryn. 539.

ἐπιπλέκω, *to wreathe into* a chaplet, Anth. P. 12. 256, Luc. Contempl. 16. II. in Pass. *to be interwoven with*, τὰς ἐπιβολὰς τὰς Ἀννίβου ταῖς .. πράξεσιν ἐμπεπλέχθαι Polyb. 4. 28, 2, cf. Arist. Rhet. Al. 31, 8, Luc. Dem. Encom. 8; ἐμπεπλέχθαι τινί *to have dealings with* .., Strabo 662; also, *to have sexual intercourse with*, Diod. Excerpt. 577. 51, Ath. 211 E.

ἐπίπλεος, έα Ion. έη, εον, *quite full of*, κρέων, ἀγαθῶν πάντων Hdt. 1. 119., 3. 18., 6. 139:—Att. ἐπίπλεως, ων, Plut. Anton. 85.

ἐπίπλευρος, ον, *at* or *upon the side*, Hesych., Schol. Nic. Th. 268.

ἐπίπλευσις, εως, ἡ, *a sailing against*, ἐπ. ἔχειν to have *the power of attacking* (*the weather-gage*), opp. to ἀνάκρουσις, Thuc. 7. 36.

ἐπιπλέω, Ion. -πλώω (both in Hom.): fut. -πλεύσομαι: Ep. 2 sing. aor. 2 ἐπέπλως, part. ἐπιπλώς, but (Il. 3. 47) ἐπιπλώσας. *To sail upon* or *over*, ἐπέπλεον ὑγρὰ κέλευθα Il. 1. 312, Od. 4. 842; πόντον ἐπιπλώων 5. 284; πόντον ἐπέπλως 3. 15; ἐπιπλὼς εὐρέα πόντον Il. 6. 291; ἐπιπλεῖν ἁλμυρὸν ὕδωρ Od. 9. 227, etc. II. *to sail against, to attack by sea*, νηυσὶν ἐπ. τινί Hdt. 5. 86; τῇ Κερκύρᾳ Thuc. 3. 76; ἐπί τινα Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 11, etc.; absol., Hdt. 1. 70., 6. 33; also of the

ships, Thuc. 3. 80:—generally *to sail on*, Polyb. 1. 25, 4, etc. III. *to sail on board* a ship, Hdt. 7. 98., 8. 67, Thuc. 2. 66; of commanders, τοὺς ἐπὶ τῶν νεῶν ἐπ. στρατηγούς Hdt. 5. 36; ναύαρχος Thuc. 3. 16; σύμβουλος Ib. 76; ταμίας Dem. 1188. 20:—also, ἐπ. ταῖς ἐμπορίαις *to sail in charge of*, Id. 1285. 9; and, ὁ ἐπιπλέων *the supercargo*, Id. 885. 17. IV. *to sail along*, γῆν App. Civ. 2. 143., 4. 36, cf. Plut. Lysand. 11. V. *to sail after*, ἐπ' αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ παντὶ τῷ στόλῳ Polyb. 1. 50, 5. VI. *to float upon*, ἐπ' αὐτοῦ (sc. τοῦ ὕδατος) Hdt. 3. 23; ἐπὶ τῆς θαλάσσης Arist. H. A. 9. 37 fin.; ἐπὶ τῷ ὕδατι Arist. Meteor. 4. 7, 16; *to slide upon* ice, Polyb. 3. 55, 2 and 4.

ἐπίπλεως, ων, Att. for ἐπίπλεος, q. v.

ἐπίπληγμα, τό, *rebuke*, E. Gud. 189. 25.

ἐπιπληθύνω, *to multiply*, LXX (Gen. 7. 17):—Pass. -ύομαι, Demetr. Phal. 156.

ἐπιπλήκτειρα, ἡ, pecul. fem. from sq., Anth. P. 6. 233.

ἐπιπλήκτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐπιπλήσσω) *a corrector*, Gloss.

ἐπιπληκτικός, ή, όν, *given to rebuking*, Diog. L. 4. 63, Clem. Al. 144. Adv. -κῶς, Diod. 17. 114.

ἐπίπληκτος, ον, *rebuked*, Moschop. ap. Ammon. p. 56.

ἐπιπλημμύρω [ῡ], *to overflow*, τι Opp. H. 1. 465:—also -έω, Philostr. 839.

ἐπιπληξία, ἡ, = ἐμπληξία, Poll. 5. 121.

ἐπίπληξις, Dor. -πλαξις, εως, ἡ, *chastisement, blame, rebuke*, Tim. Locr. 103 E, Dem. (?) 1406. 26; ἐπίπληξιν ἔχειν to incur *reproof*, Aeschin. 25. 18; ἐπ. πρός τι or τινα Hipp. 24. 46, Plut. Sol. 3.

ἐπιπληρόω, *to fill up again*, κρατῆρα Eratosth. ap. Ath. 482 B; ἐπ. συμπόσιον Ephipp. Γηρ. 3; κακοῖς ἐπιπλ. κακά Sext. Emp. M. 1. 68:—Med., οὐδ' ὁπόθεν ἐπιπληρωσόμεθα τὰς ναῦς no resources whence *we shall man our* ships *afresh*, Thuc. 7. 14.

ἐπιπλήρωσις, εως, ἡ, *an overfilling*, Erasistr. ap. Galen.

ἐπιπλήσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. ξω:—*to strike at*, τόξῳ ἐπιπλήσσων Il. 10. 500. II. *to punish, chastise*, esp. with words, *to rebuke, reprove*, c. acc. pers., καί μ' οὔτινά φημι ἄλλον ἐπιπλήξειν Il. 23. 580, cf. Plat. Prot. 327 A; more often c. dat., Ἕκτορ, ἀεὶ μέν πώς μοι ἐπιπλήσσεις Il. 12. 211, cf. Isocr. 8 E, Plat. Legg. 805 B, al.; ἐπί τινι for a thing, Id. Polit. 286 B:—Pass. *to be rebuked*, Id. Gorg. 478 E. 2. ἐπ. τινί τι *to cast* a thing *in* one's *teeth*, Hdt. 3. 142; τὴν .. αὐθαδίαν .. μὴ 'πίπλησσέ μοι Aesch. Pr. 80; ἐπ. τινι τοῦτο, ὅτι .. Plat. Prot. 319 D:—c. acc. rei only, τί τοδ' ἐπέπληξας; Soph. O. C. 1730:—absol., Id. Aj. 288, Xen. Oec. 13, 12, etc. III. intr. *to fall upon*, ἀρούραις Arat. 1095.

ἐπίπλοα, v. sub ἔπιπλα ad fin.

ἐπιπλοκή, ἡ, (ἐπιπλέκω) *a plaiting together*; hence, *union, intercourse*, πρός τινα Polyb. 5. 37, 2; εἰς τόπον Id. 4. 3, 3:—*sexual intercourse*, Diod. 4. 9, etc. 2. *complexity* of style, Dion. H. de Dem. 37. 3. *insertion* of a letter, Ath. 324 C, Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. p. 22.

ἐπιπλο-κήλη, ἡ, *a rupture of the omentum, scrotal hernia*, Galen. 19. 448: hence **ἐπιπλο-κηλικός**, ὁ, *one who suffers from* it, Id.

ἐπιπλόμενος, η, ον, Ep. part. aor. of ἐπιπέλομαι.

ἔπιπλον, τό, v. ἔπιπλα.

ἐπίπλοον, τό, = Homer's δέρτρον, *the membrane enclosing the entrails, the caul*, Lat. *omentum*, Hipp. Aph. 1254, Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 18., 3. 14, P. A. 4. 3, 1; also **ἐπίπλοος**, ὁ, Hdt. 2. 47; contr. **ἐπίπλους**, Epich. and Ion ap. Ath. 107; and **ἐπιπόλαιον**, τό, Hesych.; cf. Meineke Com. Fr. 3. p. 299, 5. p. 83. (Acc. to Curt. from πέλλα (B): but rather from ἐπί, *the over-fold*, as ἁπλοῦς from ἅμα, διπλοῦς from δίς, cf. ἔπιπλα, τά.)

ἐπίπλοος, ον, contr. **ἐπίπλους**, ουν: (ἐπιπλέω):—*sailing against, bearing down upon the enemy*, ναῦς Polyb. 1. 27, 5., 50. 6. 2. *sailing after*, opp. to πρόπλοος, dub. in Diod. 20. 50. 3. *on board ship*: as Subst. = ἐπιβάτης, Arr. ap. Suid., cf. Harpocr. II. for ἐπίπλοα, τά, v. ἔπιπλα ad fin.

ἐπίπλοος, contr. **ἐπίπλους**, ὁ, *a sailing against, bearing down upon; the attack* or *onset* of a ship or fleet, Thuc. 2. 90, Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 11; ποιεῖσθαι ἐπίπλουν = ἐπιπλέειν, Thuc. 8. 79; ἐπ. ποιεῖσθαι τῇ Μιλήτῳ Ib. 30; ἐπὶ τὴν Σάμον Ib. 63; τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις Id. 3. 78; τῇ Πελοποννήσῳ ἑκατὸν νεῶν ἐπίπλουν ἐξαρτύειν to fit out 100 ships for *the expedition against* .., Id. 2. 17, cf. 56:—rarely of friends, *a sailing towards, approach*, Id. 8. 102.

ἐπίπλοος, contr. **ἐπίπλους**, ὁ, v. sub ἐπίπλοον.

ἐπιπλώω, Ion. and Ep. for ἐπιπλέω.

ἐπίπνευσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιπνέω) *a breathing upon, inspiring, inspiration*, Lat. *afflatus*, Strabo 467.

ἐπιπνευστικός, ή, όν, *inspiring*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 483.

ἐπιπνέω, Ep. -πνείω (as always in Hom.): fut. -πνεύσομαι. *To breathe upon, to blow freshly upon*, Lat. *afflare*, περὶ δὲ πνοιὴ .. ζώγρει ἐπιπνείουσα Il. 5. 698; τινι on one, Ar. Vesp. 265:—*to blow fairly for*, νηύς .., ᾗ .. οὖρος ἐπιπνείῃσιν ὄπισθεν Od. 4. 357; absol., εἰσόκ' ἐπιπνεύσωσιν ἀῆται 9. 139; ὅταν .. ἐπιπνεύσῃ ὁ βορέας Arist. Probl. 26. 46; ἄνεμος .. ἥδιστος ἐπέπνει Plut. Sert. 17, etc. 2. *to blow furiously upon*, τινι Hdt. 3. 26: metaph., μαινόμενος δ' ἐπιπνεῖ .. Ἄρης Aesch. Theb. 343, cf. Soph. Ant. 136; (places like Il. 17. 447, Od. 18. 131, belong to πνείω, πνέω). 3. c. acc. *to blow over*, θάλασσαν Hes. Th. 872; ἀγρούς Luc. Charid. 1. 4. c. acc. cogn. *to blow forth*, πυρὸς σέλας Ap. Rh. 3. 1327. II. metaph., 1. *to excite, inflame*, τινά τινι one against another, Eur. Phoen. 794; τινα αἵματι one to slaughter, Ib. 789. 2. *to inspire into, grant*, Μουσῶν προφῆται ἐπεπνευκότες ἡμῖν τὸ γέρας Plat. Phaedr. 262 D; ἀρωγήν Anth. P. 1. 16; ὄλβον Orph. H. 84. 8. 3. *to favour*, τῆς τύχης ἐπιπνεούσης, Lat. *adspirante fortuna*, metaph. from the wind, Polyb. 11. 19, 5, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 937, Plut. 2. 759 F. III. *to blow after*, ἐπιπνεῖ βορέᾳ νότος Theophr. Vent. 5. 53.

ἐπιπνίγω, *to suffocate, choke, stifle*, Byz.

ἐπίπνοια, ἡ, (ἐπιπνέω) *a breathing upon, inspiration*, Lat. *afflatus*, ἐπ. πραότητος Plat. Tim. 71 C; ἐξ ἐπιπνοίας Διός, Ζηνός Aesch. Supp. 18, 45; θείαις ἐπ. Ib. 576; οὐκ ἄνευ τινὸς ἐπιπνοίας θεῶν Plat. Legg. 811 C, cf. Crat. 399 A; μαντικὴν .. ἐπίπνοιαν Ἀπόλλωνος θέντες κτλ. Id. Phaedr. 265 B; ἐπιπνοίᾳ δαιμονίου ἐνθουσιάζειν Arist. Eth. E. 1. 1, 4; ἐπ. πρὸς τὸ καλόν Plut. Agis 7; the Sibyl spoke ἔκ τινος δυνατῆς ἐπ., Justin. M. ad Graec. 37. II. *a blast*, ἐπ. χειμεριναί Theophr. de Vent. 55.

ἐπίπνοος, ον, contr. -πνους, ουν: (ἐπιπνέω):—*breathed upon*, Poll. 5. 110:—*inspired*, παρά τινος Plat. Crat. 428 C; ἐπ. καὶ κατεχόμενος ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ Id. Meno 99 D, cf. Symp. 181 C, etc.; ἐπ. καὶ φοιβόληπτος Plut. Pomp. 48. Adv. -πνως, Poll. 1. 16.

ἐπιπόδιος, α, ον, (πούς) *upon the feet*, formed like ἐμπόδιος, περιπόδιος, Soph. O. T. 1350.

ἐπιποθέω, *to desire besides*, or *to yearn after, regret greatly*, c. acc., Hdt. 5. 93, Plat. Prot. 329 D, Legg. 855 E; ἐπ. τινος LXX (Ps. 118. 20); ἐπί τι (Ib. 61. 10).

ἐπιπόθημα, τό, *an object of desire*, Aquila V. T.

ἐπιπόθησις, εως, ἡ, *a longing after*, 2 Ep. Cor. 7. 7, Clem. Al. 977.

ἐπιπόθητος, ον, *longed for, desired*, App. Hisp. 43, Ep. Phil. 4. 1.

ἐπιποθία, ἡ, = ἐπιπόθησις, Ep. Rom. 15. 23.

ἐπιποιέω, *to superadd*, τινί τι Philostr. 570, Synes. 60 A.

ἐπιποίητος, ον, *made up, artificial, false*, Synes. 17 C.

ἐπιποιμήν, ένος, ὁ, ἡ, = ποιμήν, *a shepherd*, θεαὶ δ' ἐπιποιμένες εἰσίν Od. 12. 131: cf. ἐπιβουκόλος.

ἐπίποκος, ον, *covered with wool, woolly*, v. l. LXX (4 Regg. 3. 4).

ἐπιπολάζω, fut. σω, (ἐπιπολή) *to be at the top, come to the surface, float on the surface*, ὕλη ἐπ. Xen. Oec. 16, 14; αἱ ἐγχέλεις οὐκ ἐπ. Arist. H. A. 8. 17, cf. 5. 15, 16; ἡ ἀτμὶς ἐπ. Id. Meteor. 1. 4, 3; τὸ ἐπιπόλαζον, opp. to τὸ ὑφιστάμενον, Id. Cael. 1. 3, 2, al.; c. dat., ὕδατι ἐπ. Ib. 4. 4, 2; τὸ ἔλαιον ἐν τῷ ὕδατι ἐπ. Id. Meteor. 4. 7, 2:—of birds, *to hover over*, Theopomp. Hist. 79:—of food, like Lat. *innatare stomacho*, *to remain crude* in the stomach, Hipp. 359. 25, Arist. An. Post. 2. 11, 5, Galen. II. metaph. *to be uppermost, to prevail*, Epich. 133 Ahr.; Φίλιππος ἐπιπολάζει Philip *has the upper hand*, Dem. 117. 16, cf. Isocr. 95 A, 181 B; ἐπ. ἐν πᾶσι τοῖς πολιτεύμασιν Polyb. 30. 10, 2. 2. *to be prevalent, popular, fashionable, current*, τοῖς τηλικούτοις .. ὕβρις ἐπ. Xen. Lac. 3, 2; ἐκ τῆς ἐπιπολαζούσης τὰ νῦν λεσχηνείας Plat. Ax. 369 D; αἱ μάλιστα ἐπιπολάζουσαι [δόξαι] Arist. Eth. N. 1. 4, 4; ἐπιπολάζοντος τοῦ γελοίου Ib. 4. 8, 4. 3. *to be common, to abound*, ὁ χυμὸς ἐπεπόλασεν Hipp. Epid. 1. 952; οἱ ἐπιπολάζοντες μύες Arist. H. A. 6. 37, 2; τὴν .. ἄνοιαν ἐπ. Alex. Δημ. 67; of habits, Polyb. 13. 3, 1, etc.; of poems, Schol. Ar. Thesm. 162. 4. *to be forward* or *insolent*, Dion. H. 11. 6, App. Mithr. 75; ὑπεροψία ἐπ. Id. Civ. 3. 76: c. dat. pers. *to behave insolently to*, Plut. 2. 634 C, cf. Luc. Icarom. 29. III. *to wander over*, τὴν Αἴγυπτον Heliod. 2. 25, cf. 8. 8: absol. *to roam about*, App. Mithr. 75. IV. *to overflow*, of the sea, Luc. Asin. 34. 2. ἐπ. τῇ ῥητορικῇ *to be engaged upon* it, Id. Rhet. Praec. 26.

ἐπιπολαιόρριζος, ον, (ῥίζα) *with roots which run along the surface*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 4., 2. 5, 1.

ἐπιπόλαιος, ον, (ἐπιπολή) *on the surface, superficial*, Hipp. Art. 832; λεπτὸν καὶ ἐπ. δέρμα Arist. Probl. 8. 5; τραῦμα Luc. Navig. 37. 2. *prominent, projecting*, ὀστέον Hipp. 913 D; ὀφθαλμοί Xen. Symp. 5, 5. 3. metaph. *superficial, ordinary, common-place*, Lat. *quotidianus*, παιδεία Isocr. Antid. § 203; ἐπ. ἡδοναὶ καὶ διατριβαί Dem. 1418. 1; ἐπ. πιθανότης Diosc. Ther. prooem.; ἐπ. ὕπνος *light* sleep, Luc. Gall. 25; ἔρως Id. D. Mer. 8. 2. b. *on the surface, manifest*, ἐπ. λεγόμεν τὰ παντὶ δῆλα Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 4, cf. 11, 10; ἐπιπολαιότερον τοῦ ζητουμένου Id. Eth. N. 1. 5, 4; ἡ ἐπιπολαιοτάτη .. ζήτησις Id. Pol. 3. 3, 3; ἐπιπόλαιον τὸ ψεῦδος Ib. 3. 12, 4. II. Adv. -ως, *on the surface*, Arist. Plant. 2. 4, 8; τιτρώσκειν Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 22. 2. *superficially*, Hipp. Aph. 1245, Arist. Metaph. 1. 5, 16; Comp. -οτέρως Ib. 1 (Ἐλαττ.). 1, 3. III. ἐπιπόλαιον, τό, v. sub ἐπίπλοον.

ἐπιπόλασις, εως, ἡ, *a being on the surface, coming to the surface*, Hipp. 47. 35, Arist. Sens. 3, 21.

ἐπιπολασμός, ὁ, = foreg., ἐπ. τῆς ζέσεως Arist. Probl. 22. 8. 2. metaph. *arrogance, insolence*, Dion. H. 6. 65: cf. ἐπιπολάζω.

ἐπιπολαστικός, ή, όν, *apt to rise to the surface, swimming on the stomach*, of undigested food, Hipp. Acut. 394, Arist. Probl. 3. 18, 1. 2. *insolent*:—Adv. -κῶς, *violently*, Polyb. 4. 12, 9.

ἐπιπολεύω, = ἐπιπολάζω, Ael. N. A. 9. 61.

ἐπιπολή, ἡ, (ἐπιπέλομαι) *a surface*, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 2. 7, Galen., etc.; v. Lob. Phryn. 126 sq. II. good writers only used in gen. ἐπιπολῆς as Adv. *on the surface, a-top*, Hdt. 2. 62, Xen. Oec. 19, 4; κάτω μὲν καὶ ἐπιπολῆς .., ἐν μέσῳ δέ .., Id. Mem. 3. 1, 7; λίαν ἐπ. πεφυτευμένα Id. Oec. 19, 4; ἐπ. τὸ σιναρὸν σκέλος ἔχοντα *uppermost*, Hipp. Art. 837: τὸ ἐπ. *the surface*, τοῦ σώματος τὸ ἐπ. τε καὶ ἐντός Plat. Phil. 46 D, cf. 47 C. 2. as Prep. c. gen. *on the top of, above*, τῶν πυλέων Hdt. 1. 187, cf. Ar. Eccl. 1108, Pl. 1207, and v. infr. IV. 3. with other Preps., κατύπερθε ἐπιπολῆς τῶν ξύλων Hdt. 4. 201; ἐξ ἐπ. Diod. 5. 38, Luc. Nigr. 35, etc. (in Arist. G. A. 2. 7, 17, Bekker omits ἐξ, cf. v. ll. Probl. 1. 43); δι' ἐπ. Seleuc. ap. Ath. 398 A; so, ἐν ἐπιπολῇ = ἐπιπολῆς, Strabo 570. III. *plainly*, ἰδεῖν Arist. H. A. 9. 38, 2; ἐπ. δυσχειρωτά Dem. 1412. 21. IV. Ἐπιπολαί, a piece of ground near Syracuse, *with a flat surface* sloping towards the sea, and precipitous on the sides, ὠνόμασται .. διὰ τὸ ἐπιπολῆς τοῦ ἄλλου εἶναι Ἐπιπολαί Thuc. 6. 96.

ἐπιπολίζω, *to build upon*, Hesych.

ἐπιπολιόομαι, Pass. *to begin to grow gray*, τρίχες ἐπ. Arist. G. A. 5. 5, 3.

ἐπιπόλιος, ον, *growing gray, grizzled*, Dem. 1267. 21.

ἐπίπολος, ον, = πρόσπολος, *a companion*, Soph. O. T. 1322.

ἐπιπολύ, Adv. for ἐπὶ πολύ, v. sub πολύς IV. 3.

ἐπιπομπεύω, *to triumph over*, τινί Plut. Caes. 56.

ἐπιπομπή, ἡ, *a visitation: a spell, enchantment*, Poëta de Herb. 22. 165, 175.

ἐπιπονέω, *to toil on, continue one's labour, persevere*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 17, Lac. 2, 5, Plat. Legg. 789 E.

ἐπιπονία, ἡ, *continued toil*, Hesych. s. v. πονηρία.

ἐπίπονος, ον, *painful, toilsome, laborious*, ἀμέρα Soph. Tr. 654; λατρεία Ib. 830; μόρος Id. O. C. 1561; ἀσχολία, ἄσκησις, φυλακή Thuc. 1. 70., 2. 39; γῆρας Plat. Rep. 329 D; βίος Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 11; μαθήσεις καὶ μελέται Id. Cyn. 12, 15: *wearisome*, ἡμέραι Soph. Tr. 654; ἐπιπονώτερον [ἔργον] οὐκ εἴληφ' ἐγώ Alex. Πρωτ. 1; οὐδὲν διαβολῆς ἐστιν ἐπ. Menand. Incert. 50, cf. Xen. An. 1. 3, 19:—rarely in good sense, ἔργα καλὰ καὶ ἐπ. Plat. Legg. 801 E, cf. Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 29:—τὸ ἐπίπονον *toil*, Id. Cyn. l. c.; τὰ ἐπ. Arist. Eth. N. 3. 7, 13, al.:—ἐπίπονόν [ἐστι] τὴν δύσκλειαν ἀφανίσαι 'tis *a hard task* to .., Thuc. 3. 58. 2. of persons, *laborious, patient of toil*, Ar. Ran. 1370, Plat. Phaedr. 229 D:—also, *sensitive to fatigue, easily exhausted*, Theophr. Sens. 11. 3. of omens, *portending suffering*, Xen. An. 6. 1, 23. II. Adv. -νως, Lat. *aegre*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 939, Thuc. 1. 22; ἐπ. καὶ καλῶς Isocr. 386 D; βιώσεται Xen. Mem. 1. 7, 2, etc.:—Comp. -ώτερον Arched. Θησ. 2. 8:—Sup. -ώτατα, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 67.

ἐπιποντία, ἡ, *Goddess of the Sea*, epith. of Aphrodité in Hesych.

ἐπιπορεία, ἡ, *a coming, approach*, opp. to ἀποπορ., Hero Autom. 261.

ἐπιπορεύομαι, fut. εύσομαι: aor. ἐπεπορεύθην: Dep.: (πορεύω). *To go, travel, march to*, ἐπί τι Polyb. 4. 9, 2: *to march over*, c. acc., Id. 1. 12, 4, etc.; c. dat., Plut. Lycurg. 28. 2. c. acc. also, *to visit*, Lat. *obire*, of a general, Polyb. 11. 12, 1., 15. 10, 1: metaph. *to go* or *run through*, τῇ διανοίᾳ, τῇ ὄψει Plut., v. Wyttenb. ad 107 E.

ἐπιπόρευσις, εως, ἡ, *a going to*, Tzetz.: *the course* of planets, Ptolem.

ἐπιπορπέομαι, pf. -πεπόρπημαι: Dep.:—*to buckle on oneself, buckle on*, πορφυρίδα Polyb. 39. 1, 2; σάγους Diod. 5. 30.

ἐπιπόρπημα, Dor. -ᾶμα, τό, like ἐμπερόνημα, *any garment buckled over the shoulders*, esp. *a cloak, mantle*, part of the dress of a musician, Plat. Com. αἱ ἀφ' ἱερ. 2, Plut. Alex. 32: cf. περονατρίς.

ἐπιπορπίς, ίδος, ἡ, Call. Ap. 32, acc. to some = ἐπιπόρπημα, others = πόρπη, cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 192.

ἐπιπόρπωμα, = ἐπιπορπίς, Hesych.

ἐπιπορσαίνω, *to prepare for* one, *offer, supply*, Nic. Fr. 2. 54.

ἐπιπορσύνω, = foreg., Q. Sm. 7. 712.

ἐπιπορφυρίζω, *to have a tinge of purple*, Arist. Color. 5, 26, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 2.

ἐπιπόρφυρος, ον, *with a purple tinge*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 7.

ἐπιποτάμιος, α, ον, *on a river*, πόλις Hellanic. 150; ὁ ἐπ. *one who dwells on a river*, Synes. 111 D:—fem. **ἐπιποταμίς**, ίδος, *a river-nymph*, Schol. Il. 20. 8.

ἐπιποτάομαι, pf. ἐπιπεπότημαι: Dep.:—lengthd. for ἐπιπέτομαι, *to fly* or *hover over*, τοῖον ἐπὶ κνέφας ἀνδρὶ .. πεπόταται Aesch. Eum. 379; στυγία τις ἐπ' ἀχλὺς πεπόταται Pers. 669; γῆν καὶ θάλασσαν Philo 2. 200. II. *to float upon*, ἀέρι Diosc. 5. 85; τῷ ὑγρῷ Porphyr. Antr. Nymph. 10.

ἐπιπράττομαι, Med. *to exact over and above from*, τινά τι Suid.

ἐπιπρέπεια, ἡ, *propriety, suitableness*, Arist. Physiogn. 4, 7, al., Archyt. ap. Stob. t. 1. 79; in pl., Polyb. 3. 78, 2.

ἐπιπρεπής, ές, *becoming*, Diotog. ap. Stob. 331. 9:—τὸ ἐπιπρεπές = foreg., Luc. Imag. 7.

ἐπιπρέπω, *to be manifest on the surface, to be conspicuous*, οὐδέ τί τοι δούλειον ἐπιπρέπει εἰσοράασθαι εἶδος καὶ μέγεθος Od. 24. 252; φυᾷ τὸ γενναῖον ἐπιπρέπει ἐκ πατέρων παισὶν λῆμα Pind. P. 8. 63, cf. Theocr. 25. 40, Dion. H. de Din. 7; ὁ ὀφθαλμὸς ἐπ. τῷ μετώπῳ Luc. D. Mar. 1. 1. II. *to beseem, fit, suit*, τινί Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 83, cf. Plut. 2. 794 A.

ἐπιπρεσβεύομαι, Dep. *to go as ambassador any whither*, like ἐπικηρυκεύομαι, Dion. H. 2. 47. II. *to send an embassy*, πρός τινα Id. 6. 56; τινι Plut. Sertor. 27, Anton. 68. 2. *to send another embassy*, App. Gall. 18.

ἐπιπρηνής, ές, *leaning towards, in front of*, Ap. Rh. 1. 939.

ἐπιπρητήν, ῆνος, ὁ, ἡ, *of a full year or more*, Hesych.

ἐπιπρηΰνω, Ion. for ἐπιπραΰνω, *to soothe*, Dion. P. 1052.

ἐπιπρίω, *to grind with rage at*, τὸ γένειον Anth. P. 7. 531, cf. Hesych.

ἐπιπρό, Adv. *right through, onwards*, Ap. Rh. 2. 133, Dion. P. 276.

ἐπιπροβαίνω, *to stretch forward*, Dion. P. 128.

ἐπιπροβάλλω, *to throw forward*, τι ἐπί τινα ap. Plut. Rom. 17.

ἐπιπροέηκα, ἐπιπροέμεν, v. sub ἐπιπροΐημι.

ἐπιπροέχομαι, Pass. *to stand forward, project*, Ap. Rh. 4. 524.

ἐπιπροθέω, *to run on further*, Ap. Rh. 1. 582, Nic. Th. 382.

ἐπιπροϊάλλω, poët. Verb, *to set out* or *place before one*, σφῶϊν ἐπιπροΐηλε τράπεζαν Il. 11. 628. II. *to send on one after another*, θεοὺς ἐπιπροΐαλλεν h. Hom. Cer. 327; ἄλλον ἐπ' ἄλλῳ ἰόν Q. Sm. 6. 231.

ἐπιπροΐημι, poët. Verb, *to send forth*, τὸν μὲν νηυσὶν ἐπιπροέηκα .. Ἴλιον εἴσω *on board* ship to Ilium, Il. 18. 58; but, κεῖνον .. νηυσὶν ἐπιπροέηκα θοῇσιν, ἐλθεῖν .. *to* the ships, to go .., 17. 708; ἄνδρας δὲ λίσσεσθαι ἐπιπροέηκεν ἀρίστους *sent* them *forth* to supplicate, 9. 520 (516); Μενελάῳ ἐπιπροέμεν ταχὺν ἰόν (Ep. inf. aor. 2) *to shoot* an arrow *at* him, 4. 94; βάξιν ἐπ. Ap. Rh. 4. 1617; πότμον Poëta ap. Luc. Alex. 27; λιγὺν οὖρον Orph. Arg. 359; τινὰ θαλάσσῃ *into* the sea, Ap. Rh. 4. 1617, etc.; ῥέεθρον θαλάσσῃ, of a river, Dion. P. 79:—hence, seemingly intr., νήσοισιν ἐπιπροέηκε (sc. ναῦν) he *made straight for* them, Od. 15. 299.

ἐπίπροικος, ἡ, (προίξ) *a woman whose dowry is charged upon the property*, A. B. 256, Poll. 3. 25, Hesych.

ἐπιπρομολεῖν, inf. aor. of -βλώσκω, *to go forth towards*, Ap. Rh. 3. 665.

ἐπιπρονέομαι, Dep. = foreg., Ap. Rh. 4. 1588.

ἐπιπρονεύω, *to lean forward over*, Nic. Th. 374, Opp. C. 4. 122.

ἐπιπροπίπτω, *to fall forwards*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1449, Nic. Al. 496.

ἐπιπροσβάλλω, *to direct one's course to*, Ἀβύδῳ Ap. Rh. 1. 931.

ἐπιπροσγίγνομαι, Dep. *to be added besides*, Apoll. de Constr. 258.

ἐπιπροσδέομαι, fut. -δεήσομαι, Dep. *to beg still more*, Parthen. 17.

ἐπίπροσθεν, poët. (but rarely) -προσθε Eur. Supp. 514, Antiph. Incert. 41: Adv.: I. of Place, *before*, ἐπίπρ. τίθεσθαι, ποιεῖσθαί τι to put *before one* as a screen, Eur. Or. 468, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 24; ἐπ. γίγνεσθαι or εἶναι to be *in the way*, Plat. Gorg. 523 D, Parm. 137 E; γεωλόφους ἐπ. ποιεῖσθαι to make the hills *cover* one, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 28 (cf. ἐπιπροσθέω). 2. c. gen., ἐπ. τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν ἔχειν Plat. Symp. 213 A, cf. Theophr. Vent. 30. II. of Degree, θεῖναί τι ἐπ. τινός to prefer one *before* another, Eur. Supp. 514; ἐπ. εἶναί τινος to be *better* than .., Id. Or. 641; ἐπ. ταἰσχρὰ .. τῶν καλῶν Antiph. l. c.

ἐπιπρόσθεσις, ἐπιπροσθέτησις, *superaddition*, v. ἐπιπρόσθησις.

ἐπιπροσθέω, (ἐπίπροσθεν) *to be before* or *in the way*, Theophr. Vent. 32; c. dat., τὸ μέσον ἐπ. τοῖς πέρασι *stands before, is in a line with*, Arist. Top. 6. 11, 1; ἐπ. τοῖς πύργοις *is in a line with* them, so as *to cover* one with the other, Polyb. 1. 47, 2:—Pass., of a light, *to be covered* by a dark object, Greg. Nyss. 1. 9 B; [τὴν τραγῳδίαν] ὑπὸ τῶν ὀνομάτων ἐπιπροσθουμένην *obscured*, Plut. 2. 41 C.

ἐπιπρόσθησις, εως, ἡ, *a being before, a covering*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 5, 2, Theophr. Vent. 30; esp., of eclipses, Arist. Cael. 2. 13, 7., 2. 14, 7, Plut. 2. 121 B: *of objects that serve to cover*, Polyb. 3. 71, 3. In Arist. ἐπιπρόσθεσις is a v. l. in most places; ἐπιπροσθέτησις occurs in Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 92, 94, 96, cf. Philodem. ap. Gomperz Herk. Stud. 1. p. 13.

ἐπιπροσπλέω, *to sail to* or *towards*, c. dat., Strabo 57.

ἐπιπροστίθημι, *to add besides*, Hipp. 380. 47, Dion. H. 6. 9, etc.

ἐπιπρόσω, *afar, at the end*, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 2. 12.

ἐπιπροτέρωσε, Adv. *still further*, θέειν Ap. Rh. 2. 940.

ἐπιπροφαίνομαι, Pass. *to appear anywhere*, Ap. Rh. 3. 917.

ἐπιπροφέρω, *to move on forwards*, ταρσὸν ποδός Ap. Rh. 4. 1519.

ἐπιπροχέω, fut. -χεῶ, *to pour forth*, θρῆνον h. Hom. 18. 18:—Pass. *to gush forth, burst loose*, Nonn. D. 21. 69.

ἐπιπροωθέω, *to push further forward*, Luc. Asin. 10.

ἐπιπρωϊαίτερον, strengthd. for πρωϊαίτερον, dub. l. Hipp. 998 C.

ἐπίπρωρος, ον, (πρῷρα) *at the prow of a ship*, Hesych.

ἐπιπταίρω, *to sneeze at*, υἱός μοι ἐπέπταρε πᾶσιν ἔπεσσιν he *sneezed* as I spoke the words (a good omen, cf. Xen. An. 3. 2, 9, Ath. 66 C), Od. 17. 545, cf. h. Hom. Merc. 297:—metaph., of the gods, *to be gracious to, favour*, τινι Theocr. 7. 96., 18. 16.

ἐπίπταισμα, τό, *a snap of the fingers*, Ar. Fr. 609: cf. ἐπίπαισμα.

ἐπιπτάρνυμαι, Dep. = ἐπιπταίρω, Hesych.

ἐπίπτερον, τό, v. ἐπίπετρον.

ἐπιπτήσσω, *to crouch for fear*, ἐν τείχει ap. Philostr. 584.

ἐπιπτίσσομαι, Pass. *to be shelled, freed from the husk*, Geop. 3. 7, 1.

ἐπίπτυγμα, τό, (ἐπιπτύσσω) *an over-fold, flap, such as covers the orifices* in animals, Lat. *operculum*, like ἐπικάλυμμα, Arist. P. A. 4. 5, 21, H. A. 4. 2, 21., 4. 4, 10. 2. in pl. *the gills* of fish, Id. Resp. 12, 6.

ἐπίπτυξις, εως, ἡ, *a folding over, covering*, Galen. 3. 564.

ἐπιπτύσσομαι, Pass. *to be folded over so as to cover*, τινι Hipp. 1201 E; of the epiglottis, ἐπ. ἐπὶ τὸ τῆς ἀρτηρίας τρῆμα Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 10, cf. P. A. 3. 3, 11.

ἐπιπτυχή, ἡ, = ἐπίπτυγμα, *a flap*, Plut. 2. 979 D; τοῦ θώρακος Id. Pomp. 35; αἱ ἐπ. τῶν ῥακίων rags and tatters, Luc. D. Mort. 1. 2.

ἐπιπτύω, *to spit upon*, τινί Call. Fr. 235, Galen. 6. 754, 17.

ἐπίπτωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιπίπτω) *a falling* to one, κλήρων Plut. 2. 740 D: *a chancing, chance*, Theag. ap. Stob. 9. 21, Strabo 102.

ἐπιπύησις, εως, ἡ, (πνέω) *an after-festering*, Hipp. Progn. 39.

ἐπιπυκνόομαι, Pass. *to become dense*, Arist. Color. 3, 17.

ἐπιπυνθάνομαι, Dep. *to learn after*, τὰ γεγενημένα Dion. H. de Thuc. 29.

ἐπιπυργιδία, ἡ, *on the tower*, epith. of Hecaté at Athens, Paus. 2. 30, 2: so **ἐπιπυργῖτις**, of Athena at Abdera, Hesych.

ἐπιπυρέσσω, *to have a fever afterwards*, Hipp. Prorrh. 68, Galen.

ἐπιπυρεταίνω, = foreg., Hipp. 255. 37, etc.; also **ἐπιπυριάω**, Hesych.

ἐπίπυρον, τό, (πῦρ) *the hearth of an altar*, Hero in Math. Vett. 211.

ἐπίπυρρος, ον, *reddish*, Arist. Physiogn. 13, 5, Theophr. H. P. 4. 10, 4.

ἐπιπυρσεία, ἡ, *a repeated signal by fires*, Polyaen. 6. 19, 2.

ἐπιπωλέομαι, Dep. *to go about, go through*, Lat. *obire*, c. acc., ἐπεπωλεῖτο στίχας ἀνδρῶν, of the general *inspecting* his troops, Il. 3. 196, etc.;—but in Il. 11. 264, 540, of *reconnoitring* an enemy. Hom. has it only in this phrase, and never in Od. In Themist. we find the form **ἐπιπολεῖσθαι** *to visit*, Βόσπορον 75 C; c. dat., Σύροις 152 B, where Lob. (Phryn. 584) would read ἐπιπωλ-.

ἐπιπώλησις, εως, ἡ, *a going round, visitation*, a name given by Gramm. to the latter half of Il. 4, C. I. 6129 *b*. 59, cf. Plut. 2. 29 A.

ἐπίπωμα, τό, *a cover*, Oribas. p. 125 Mai.

ἐπιπωμάζω, *to cover with* or *as with a lid*, Hero Spir. 150:—Pass. *to be so covered*, Hipp. 423. 30, LXX (Ps. 68. 16).—So **ἐπιπωμάννυμι** Hero Spir. 180.

ἐπιπωμασμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a covering with a lid*, Eust. 1630. 63.

ἐπιπωματίζω, = ἐπιπωμάζω, Arist. Cael. 2. 13, 16, Theophr. Ign. 49, 59:—Pass., Arist. Fr. 294.

ἐπιπωματικός, ή, όν, *serving to close up*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 616.

ἐπιπωρόομαι, Pass. *to become* or *be callous on the surface*, Hipp. Fract. 796; or *afterwards*, Ib. 776.

ἐπιπώρωμα, τό, *a callus formed over* the fracture of bone, Hipp. Art. 802: generally *a callus*, Id. 92 C, D.

ἐπιπώρωσις, εως, ἡ, *the formation of a callus*, Hipp. Art. 791:—*a callus*, Plut. 2. 906 F, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 2. 3.

ἐπιπωτάομαι, lengthd. form of ἐπιποτάομαι, Anth. P. 9. 88.

ἐπιρραβδίζω, *to smite with a rod again*, Hesych. s. v. κραδίης νόμος.

ἐπιρραβδοφορέω, a word in Xen. Eq. 7, 11, applied by some to the rider, *to urge* a horse *by shaking the whip* (cf. ἐπισείω); by others to the horse, *to gallop*, v. Donalds. N. Cratyl. p. 224.

ἐπιρρᾳθυμέω, *to be careless about* a thing, Luc. Bis Acc. 1.

ἐπιρραίνω, *to sprinkle upon* or *over*, τί τινι Theocr. 24. 96, Arist. G. A. 3. 8, 5; τι ἐπί τι Id. H. A. 6. 13, 5. II. *to besprinkle*, c. acc., Ib. 6. 13, 6:—Pass., Id. G. A. 3. 5, 12.

ἐπιρρακτός, ή, όν, *dashed on* or *down*, θύρα ἐπιρρακτή *a trap*-door, Plut. 2. 781 D, cf. 356 C, ubi v. Wyttenb.: cf. καταρράκτης.

ἐπίρραμμα, τό, *that which is sewn on*, Gloss.; restored by Kuhn in Poll. 4. 119 for ἐπίρρημα, and so perhaps in 7. 66. Cf. Meineke Com. Fr. 4. 683.

ἐπιρραντίζω, = ἐπιρραίνω, LXX (Lev. 6. 27). Cf. sq.

ἐπιρρᾰπίζω, *to smite*, τινὰ κατὰ κόρρης Aristaen. 1. 4; ἐπ. τὸ πῦρ (fort. ἐπιρραντίζειν), Dion. H. 1. 59. 2. metaph. *to rebuke*, Ath. 168 F, 422 C.

ἐπιρράπιξις, Ion. for -ισις, εως, ἡ, *reproof*, Ion. ap. Ath. 604 B.

ἐπιρρᾰπισμός, ὁ, = ἐπιρράπιξις, Polyb. 2. 64, 4.

ἐπιρράπτω, *to sew* or *stitch on*, τι ἐπί τινι Ev. Marc. 2. 21:—an aor. 2 ἐπέρραφεν, Nonn. D. 9. 3, is prob. corrupt.

ἐπιρράσσω, fut. ξω, like the Ep. ἐπιρρήσσω, *to dash to, shut violently, slam to*, πύλας ἐπιρράξασ' ἔσω (so Dobree for ἐπιρρήξασ') Soph. O. T. 1244; τὸ πῶμα Plut. 2. 356 C:—Pass. *to be dashed to*, of gates, Dion. H. 8. 18: cf. ἐπιρρακτός, ἐπιρρήσσω. 2. *to dash against*, ἐπ. αὐτοῖς τὴν ἵππον *to throw* the cavalry *upon* them, Ib. 3. 25; ἐπ. λίθον Plut. Philop. 19. II. intr. *to break* or *burst upon* one, of a storm, μή τις Διὸς κεραυνὸς ἤ τις ὀμβρία χάλαζ' ἐπιρράξασα Soph. O. C. 1503, cf. App. Civ. 2. 59; ἐπ. τινί *to assault* him, Diod. 15. 84, etc.

ἐπιρραψῳδέω, *to recite in accompaniment*, ἔπη Luc. Nec. 4; ἐπ. ἔπη τινί *upon* him, Philostr. 682.

ἐπιρρέζω, *to offer sacrifices at* a place, ὅθι πάντες ἐπιρρέζεσκον ὁδῖται (Ion. impf.) Od. 17. 211. 2. *to sacrifice afterwards* or *besides*, Ζηνὶ χοῖρον Theocr. 24. 97, cf. Anth. P. 6. 157.

ἐπιρρεμβῶς, Adv. *heedlessly*, Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 1092.

ἐπιρρέπεια, ἡ, *a leaning towards*, Jo. Chr.

ἐπιρρεπής, ές, *leaning towards*, Lat. *proclivis*, πρός τι Luc. Hist. Conscr. 60, Ath. 576 F; εἴς τι Hdn. 6. 9; ἐπιρρεπεστέρας τὰς γνώμας πρός τινα ἔχειν Id. 5. 8: absol., ἐλπὶς ἐπιρρεπεστέρα *favourable*, Polyb. 1. 55, 1. Adv., ἐπιρρεπῶς ἔχειν πρός τι Arr. Epict. 3. 22, 1, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 380.

ἐπιρρέπω, *to lean towards*, ἡμῖν δ' αἰπὺς ὄλεθρος ἐπιρρέπῃ, metaph. from the balance, Il. 14. 99, cf. 8. 72: hence, generally, *to fail to one's lot*, τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Aesch. Ag. 707; absol., Ib. 1042. II. trans., ἐπ. τάλαντον *to force down* one scale, Theogn. 157. 2. *to weigh out to* one, *allot*, esp. of ill fortune, ἐπ. μῆνιν πόλει Aesch. Eum. 888; Δίκα τοῖς παθοῦσι μαθεῖν ἐπιρρέπει τὸ μέλλον Ag. 250: v. καταρρέπω.

ἐπιρρέω, aor. ἐπερρύην pass. (in act. sense): (cf. ῥέω). *To flow upon the surface, float a-top*, καθύπερθεν ἐπιρρέει, ἠΰτ' ἔλαιον Il. 2. 754. 2. *to flow in besides, flow fresh and fresh*, ποταμῶν ἐπιρρεόντων (into the sea), Ar. Nub. 1294; πλείω ἀεὶ ἐπιρρέοντα Plat. Theaet. 177 C, cf. Tim. 85 E, al.; ἄνωθεν ἐπὶ τὰς ἀρούρας Ib. 22 E:—metaph. of large bodies of men, *to stream on and on*, ἐπέρρεον ἔθνεα πεζῶν Il. 11. 724; ἐπιρρεόντων τῶν Ἑλλήνων καὶ γινομένων πλεύνων Hdt. 9. 38; ἐπ. ὄχλος Γοργόνων Plat. Phaedr. 229 D; ὅσος ὄχλος ἄμμιν ἐπιρρεῖ Theocr. 15. 59; of the ἀπόρροιαι of Democritus, Plut. 2. 733 E; c. inf., τὸ πλῆθος τῶν εἰπεῖν ἐπιρρεόντων Isocr. 252 C:—metaph. also, οὑπιρρέων χρόνος *onward-streaming* time, i. e. the future, Aesch. Eum. 853; ὄλβου ἐπιρρυέντος if wealth *flows on and on*, Eur. Med. 1229, cf. Xen. Apol. 27, Plat. Legg. 788 D. II. in Pass. *to be overflowed*, ὕδασι Paus. 9. 8, 6.

ἐπιρρήγνῡμι, fut. -ρήξω: aor. ἐπέρρηξα:—*to rend*, πέπλον δ' ἐπέρρηξ' ἐπὶ συμφορᾷ Aesch. Pers. 1028. Cf. ἐπιρράσσω, ἐπιρρήσσω, ἐπίρρακτος.

ἐπιρρήδην, Adv. (ἐρέω, ῥηθῆναι) *by name* or *surname*, as ἐπίκλην and ἐπίκλησιν, with καλεῖσθαι, Arat. 261. II. = διαρρήδην, *positively, openly*, Ap. Rh. 2. 640, 847: *clearly*, Arat. 191.

ἐπίρρημα, τό, *that which is said afterwards*: I. in Old Comedy, a speech, commonly of trochaïc tetrameters, *spoken* by the Coryphaeus *after the Parabasis*, as in Ar. Nub. 575, Eq. 565; v. Hesych., E. M. II. *an adverb*, Dion. H. de Comp. 2, Apoll. Dysc. in A. B. pp. 529 sq. III. *a sur-name, nickname*, Macho ap. Ath. 578 D.

ἐπιρρηματικός, ή, όν, *adverbial*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 244, etc.:—Adv. -κῶς, Gramm.

ἐπίρρηξις, εως, ἡ, *a rending, a rent*, Galen. 14. p. 424, 8.

ἐπίρρησις, εως, ἡ, *a rebuke, reproach*, Archil. 7, Plut. 2. 19 C, Hesych. II. *a spell, charm*, Luc. Philops. 31.

ἐπιρρήσσω, Ep. and Ion. for ἐπιρράσσω, *to dash to, shut violently*, θύρην δ' ἔχε .. ἐπίβλης .., τὸν τρεῖς μὲν ἐπιρρήσσεσκον Ἀχαιοί, τρεῖς δ' ἀναοίγεσκον Il. 24. 454, cf. 456, and v. ἐπιρρήγνυμι. 2. *to carry violently along*, of a wind, Opp. H. 1. 634:—and, intr. *to burst forth*, of wind, Arat. 292.

ἐπιρρητέον, verb. Adj. *one must say besides*, Plut. 2. 36 B.

ἐπιρρητορεύω, *to declaim over*, τί τινι Luc. Hist. Conscr. 26; τι κατά τινος Ach. Tat. 8. 8. II. *to introduce besides*, Ath. 590 E.

ἐπίρρητος, ον, *exclaimed against, infamous*, like ἐπιβόητος, τέχναι Xen. Oec. 4, 2; πλοῦτος Philostr. 303. Adv. -τως, Poll. 3. 139.

ἐπιρρῑγέω, Hipp. Epid. 1. 951, *to shiver afterwards*.

ἐπίρρικνος, ον, *shrunk up*, Xen. Cyn. 4, 1.

ἐπίρρῑνος, ον, (ῥίς) *with a long nose*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 12.

ἐπιρριπτέω, = sq., only in pres. and impf., Xen. An. 5. 2, 23. 2. intr. *to throw oneself upon* the track, Xen. Cyn. 6, 22.

ἐπιρρίπτω, *to cast at*, ὅτε μοι χαλκήρεα δοῦρα Τρῶες ἐπέρριψαν Od. 5. 310; ὁ λέων ἐπ. ἑαυτόν *throws* himself *upon* his prey, Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 4; ἐπ. στεφάνους Polyb. 18. 29, 12; Βρούτῳ τὴν φοινικίδα Plut. Anton. 22; χεῖρα ἐπ., Lat. *manus injecit*, Anth. P. 9. 84:—metaph., ἐπ. πλάνας τινὶ Aesch. Pr. 738; ψευδεῖς αἰτίας ἐπ. Diod. 14. 12. II. *to throw out opinions*, ἀδιορίστως ἐπ. περὶ τῶν λοιπῶν Arist. Metaph. 1. 5, 8.

ἐπιρροή, ἡ, (ἐπιρρέω) *afflux, influx, in-flow*, κακαῖς ἐπ. ὕδωρ μιαίνων Aesch. Eum. 694; ἐπιρροαῖσιν αἱμάτων Id. Ag. 1510; δακρύων ἐπιρροαί Eur. Fr. 577; ἐπ. αἵματος *a determination* of blood to .., Hipp. V. C. 904; opp. to ἀπορροή (*efflux*), Tim. Locr. 102 B; τῆς τροφῆς Theophr. C. P. 5. 4, 6; κατ' ἐπιρροήν Tim. Locr. 101 C; αὔξην τε καὶ ἐπ. Plat. Legg. 783 B:—metaph., ἐπ. κακῶν Eur. Andr. 349; ἀνάμνησις ἐστὶν ἐπ. φρονήσεως ἀπολιπούσης Plat. Legg. 732 B. 2. *the stream* of a river, Aesch. Fr. 141, Ap. Rh. 4. 623.

ἐπιρροθέω, *to shout in answer* or *in approval* (cf. ἐπευφημέω), στάσις πάγκοινος ὧδ' ἐπιρροθεῖ Aesch. Cho. 459; χορὸς .. ἰχθύων ἐπερρόθει Soph. Fr. 700, cf. Eur. Hec. 553, Or. 901; ἐπ. κτύπῳ *to answer to, ring with* the sound, Aesch. Cho. 427. 2. c. acc., λόγοις ἐπιρροθεῖν τινά *to rage against, abuse* him, Soph. Tr. 264.

ἐπιρρόθητος, ον, *blamed*, Hesych.

ἐπίρροθος, ον, *hasting to the rescue, a helper*, τοίη οἱ ἐπίρροθος ἦεν Ἀθήνη Il. 4. 390; θεὰ .., μοι ἐπίρροθος ἐλθὲ ποδοῖιν 23. 770; μακραὶ ἐπίρροθοι εὐφρόναι εἰσί Hes. Op. 558; ἐπίρροθοι ἀμφὶ πέλεσθε Ap. Rh. 2. 1193:—more strictly as Adj., πύργος, μῆτις ἐπ. Ap. Rh. 4. 1045, etc.:—c. gen. *giving aid against*, νύκτερον τέλος .. ἀλγέων ἐπ. Aesch. Theb. 368:—more common in poët. lengthd. form ἐπιτάρροθος (q. v.). II. ἐπ. κακά reproaches *bandied backwards and forwards, abusive* language, Soph. Ant. 413, cf. Valck. Hipp. 628:—hence, *blameworthy, mean*, δώματα Soph. Fr. 517.

ἐπίρροια, ἡ, = ἐπιρροή, Theophr. Fr. 9. 20, Ael. N. A. 10. 36, etc.; ἡ ἐπ. τῶν ἀγαθῶν Diod. Excerpt. 597. 98.

ἐπιρροιβδέω, *to croak so as to forbode rain*, of a raven, Theophr. Sign. 1. 16:—c. acc. cogn., ἐπ. ἰὸν λαιμῷ *to shoot a whizzing* arrow at .., Q. Sm. 8. 322: cf. ἐπιρροιζέω.

ἐπιρροίβδην, Adv., like ῥύδην, *with noisy fury*, Eur. H. F. 860.

ἐπιρροιζέω, = ἐπιρροιβδέω, Theophr. Sign. 1. 16, Arat. 969:—c. acc. cogn., ἐπ. φυγάς τινι *to shriek* flight at him, Aesch. Eum. 424, cf. Lyc. 585. II. *to fly whizzing at*, of arrows, Nonn. D. 48. 940.

ἐπιρρομβέω, *to rush at with a whirring noise*, Schol. Pind. I. 4. 78 (3. 65). In Sappho 2. 11 Bgk. reads ἐπιβρομέω.

ἐπίρροος, contr. -ρους, ον, ὁ, *an influx, redundance*, Hipp. 881 F.

ἐπιρροφάνω, = ἐπιρροφέω, Hipp. 534. 51.

ἐπιρροφέω, *to swallow besides*, Hipp. Acut. 387, Arist. Probl. 27. 3, 4; ἐπιρροφεῖν τοῦ ὕδατος Plut. Phoc. 9. II. *to swallow greedily, gulp down*, opp. to πίνω, Clearch. Κιθ. 1; ἐπ. ἀγαθοῦ δαίμονος Theopomp. Com. Incert. 20.

ἐπιρρόφημα, τό, *that which is gulped down*, Alex. Trall. 12. p. 686.

ἐπιρρυγχίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ῥύγχος) *the hook of a bird's beak*, Suid.

ἐπιρρύζω, *to set* a dog *on* one, ἐπί τινα Ar. Vesp. 705, acc. to Schol. and Hesych.: yet cf. ῥύζω.

ἐπιρρυθμίζω, *to bring into rhythm*, ποιήματα Plat. Legg. 802 B; ἐπ. ἐς τὸ ἀφελὲς ἑαυτήν *to dress* oneself simply, Luc. Pisc. 12.

ἐπιρρύομαι, Dep. *to save, preserve*, Aesch. Theb. 165.

ἐπιρρῠπαίνω, *to soil on the surface*, Plut. 2. 828 A.

ἐπίρρῠσις, εως, ἡ, = ἐπιρροή, Hipp. 416. 54, Arist. P. A. 2. 7, 14, G. A. 2. 6, 51.

ἐπιρρύσμιος, η, ον, (ῥυσμός) *in-flowing*, Hesych.; ἐπιρρυσμίη ἑκάστοισιν ἡ δόξις *adventitious*, Democrit. ap. Sext. Emp. 7. 137.

ἐπίρρῠτος, ον, (ἐπιρρέω) *flowing in* or *to*, ὕδωρ Theophr. C. P. 3. 8, 3; of food, *infused into* the body, Plat. Tim. 80 D; of sight, *infused* from the sun, Id. Rep. 508 B, cf. Tim. Locr. 99 D. 2. metaph. *overflowing, abundant*, καρπός Aesch. Eum. 907: cf. ἐπίσσυτος. II. pass. *flowed into, subject to influx*, opp. to ἀπόρρυτος, Plat. Tim. 43 A. 2. *overflowed, moist*, πεδίον Xen. An. 1. 2, 22.

ἐπιρρωγολογέομαι, Dep. (ῥώξ, ῥάξ) *to glean grapes off* the vines, Joseph. Macc. 3: cf. ἐπικαρπολογέομαι.

ἐπιρρώννῡμι and -ύω: aor. ἐπέρρωσα:—*to add strength to, strengthen* or *encourage in* a thing, αὗται [αἱ νέες] .. σφέας ἐπέρρωσαν Hdt. 8. 14: τοὺς μὲν ἐξέπληξεν, τοὺς δὲ πολλῷ μᾶλλον ἐπέρρωσεν Thuc. 4. 36, cf. 8. 89; εἰς τὸ ἐπιρρῶσαι αὐτούς Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 6; ἐπ. τινὰ πρός τι Plut. Lysand. 4; ἐπίρρωσον σαυτήν *take courage*, Luc. Tim. 41; ἐπ. τὴν γνώμην, τὰ πάθη Plut. 2. 62 A, 681 F. II. Pass., in which the pf. ἐπέρρωμαι, plqpf. ἐπερρώμην serve as pres. and impf.; fut. ἐπιρρωσθήσομαι Luc. Somn. 18; aor. ἐπερρώσθην:—*to recover strength, pluck up courage*, Thuc. 6. 93., 7. 2; οἱ Κορίνθιοι .. πολλῷ μᾶλλον ἐπέρρωντο Id. 7. 17; ἐς τἄλλα πολὺ ἐπέρρωντο Ib. 7; ἐπερρώσθη .. ἰδὼν Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 18; ἐπερρῶσθαι πρός τι Polyb. 1. 24, 1; τὰς ψυχάς Hdn. 3. 3:—κείνοις .. ἐπερρώσθη λέγειν (impers.) they *took courage* to speak, Soph. O. C. 661.

ἐπιρρώομαι, old Ep. pres.: aor. 1 med. ἐπερρώσαντο:—*to flow* or *stream upon* (one's head), χαῖται ἐπερρώσαντο ἄνακτος κρατὸς ἀπ' ἀθανάτοιο his locks *flowed waving* from his head, Il. 1. 529; πλοχμοὶ .. ἐπερρώοντο κιόντι Ap. Rh. 2. 677. 2. *to move nimbly*, ποσσὶν ἐπερρώσαντο Hes. Th. 8, cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 385: c. acc. cogn., ἐπίρρωσαι δὲ χορείην *urge the rapid* dance, Anth. P. 9. 463. 3. *to follow rapidly*, ἐπερρώοντο τιθήνῃ Coluth. 100. II. *to apply one's strength to* a thing, *work lustily at* it, c. dat., μύλαις δώδεκα πᾶσαι ἐπερρώοντο γυναῖκες *worked with might and main at* the mill, Od. 20. 107; ἐπερρώοντ' ἐλάτῃσι, like Lat. *incumbere remis*, Ap. Rh. 2. 661. Cf. ῥώομαι.

ἐπίρρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a strengthening*, Ael. N. A. 6. 1, Longin. 11. 2.

ἐπίσαγμα, τό, (ἐπισάττω) *a pack-saddle*, LXX (Lev. 15. 9), *a load*, ὄνων Schol. Ar. Nub. 450:—metaph., δεινὸν τοὐπίσαγμα τοῦ νοσήματος the *burden* of the disease, Soph. Ph. 755.

ἐπίσαθρος, ον, = ἐπίσαπρος, *infirm, feeble*, Eccl.

ἐπισαλεύω, *to ride at anchor off*, τοῖς ἀκρωτηρίοις Philostr. 740:—metaph., ἐπ. τοῖς ὤμοις (v. σαλεύω II. 3), Arist. Physiogn. 6, 45. II. *to float over*, ἡ κύμη ἐπισαλεύει τῷ μετώπῳ Philostr. 798; so in Med., Luc. Amor. 40.

ἐπίσαλος, ον, *tost on the sea; unstable*, Theoph. Sim., Suid.

ἐπισαλπίζω, *to accompany on the trumpet*, τοῖς ὑμνῳδοῦσιν Joseph. A. J. 9. 13, 3.

ἐπίσαξις, εως, ἡ, *a heaping on* or *up*, τῆς γῆς Theophr. C. P. 5. 6, 3.

ἐπίσαπρος, ον, *rotting on the surface, rotting*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 5.

ἐπισαρκάζω, *to grin* or *sneer at*, Philo 1. 587; τινί Schol. Il. 11. 110.

ἐπίσαρκος, ον, *covered with flesh*, ὀστέον Hipp. Fract. 764.

ἐπισάττω, *to pile a load upon*, τι ἐπὶ ὄνους, ἐπὶ καμήλους Hdt. 1. 194., 3. 9; ἵππον ἐπ., simply, *to saddle* it, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 27, An. 3. 4, 35; c. dupl. acc. *to load with*, τὴν ὄνον σῦκα Alciphro 3. 20. 2. *to heap up*, τὴν ἐπισεσαγμένην γῆν Theophr. H. P. 7. 2, 5.

ἐπισαφηνίζω, *to make still more plain* or *clear*, Clem. Al. 545.

ἐπισβέννυμαι, Pass. *to go out after*, τῷ ἄνθρακι Luc. Jup. Trag. 15.

ἐπίσειον, τό, *the region of the pubes*, Hipp. 252. 34, etc.; also written ἐπείσιον, Lyc. 1385; ἐπίσιον, Arist. H. A. 1. 13, 1.

ἐπίσειστος, ον, *shaking* or *waving over* the forehead, κόμη Luc. Gall. 26. 2. ἐπίσειστος, ὁ, a comic mask *with hair hanging on the forehead*, Poll. 4. 146 sq., cf. Müller *Archäol. d. Kunst* § 330. 4.

ἐπισείω, Ep. ἐπισσ— (as always in Hom.):—*to shake at* or *against*, τί τινι, esp. with the view of scaring, Ζεὺς .. αὐτὸς ἐπισσείῃσιν ἐρεμνὴν αἰγίδα πᾶσιν Il. 4. 167, cf. 15. 230; ἐπισείουσα τὸν λόφον ἐκπλήττει με Luc. D. Deor. 19. 1, cf. 2. 2, etc.; ἐπ. πόλεμον *to stir up* .., Joseph. B. J. 2. 17, 3; Πέρσας ἐπ. *to hold* them *out as a threat*, Plut. Them. 4; but, ἐπ. τὴν χεῖρα, in token of assent or applause, Luc. Scyth. 11, pro Imag. 4, Bis Acc. 28:—absol., ἐπὶ δ' ἔσεισε κόμαν Eur. I. T. 1276; τόσσον ἐπισσείει so *she seems to threaten*, of a statue, Anth. P. 9. 755. 2. *to urge on*, ἵππον Soph. Fr. 159; ἐπ. τινὶ τὰς δρακοντώδεις κόρας *set* them *upon* one, Eur. Or. 255; ἐπ. πόλιν σοι Ib. 613; μὴ 'πίσειέ μοι τὸν .. Μισγόλαν Alex. Ἀγων. 1. 3. intr. *to assault*, τινί Diod. 13. 94. 4. *to shake so as to touch*, Callistr. Stat. 6, cf. Poll. 4. 147.

ἐπισείων, οντος, ὁ, *the streamer* of a ship, akin to παράσειον, Poll. 1. 90, 91. 2. = μακροπώγων, Id. 4. 143.

ἐπισέληνος, ον, (σελήνη) *moon-shaped*: ἐπισέληνα, τά, *cakes of this shape*, Plat. Com. Φα. 2. 10; πόπανα μηνοειδῆ Hesych.

ἐπισεμνύνομαι, Pass. *to pride oneself on* a thing, Philo 1. 599, Joseph. c. Apion. 2. 3:—the Act. *to exalt* or *magnify*, Eccl.

ἐπισεσυρμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἐπισύρω, *lazily, carelessly*, Epict. Enchir. 31, Clem. Al. 958.

ἐπισεύω, Ep. ἐπισσ— (as always in Hom.). *To put in motion against, set on*, μή .. μοι κῆτος ἐπισσεύῃ μέγα δαίμων Od. 5. 421; δμῳὰς ἐπισσεύας 14. 399: metaph., τόσα γάρ μοι ἐπέσσευεν κακὰ δαίμων 18. 256., 19. 129; ὀνείρατ' ἐπέσσευεν 20. 87; κῆρας Anth. P. 7. 439. II. mostly in Pass. *to hurry* or *hasten to* or *towards*, ἐπεσσεύοντο δὲ λαοί Il. 2. 86; ἔς τινα 13. 757; ἐπεσσεύοντο νομόνδε to pasture, 18. 575; νῆάδ' (so Aristarch.) ἐπεσσεύοντο Od. 13. 19; in hostile sense, *to rush upon* or *at*, c. dat., νηυσὶν ἐπισσεύεσθαι Il. 15. 347. 2. very often in part. pf. pass. ἐπεσσύμενος, with 3 sing. plqpf. ἐπέσσυτο (used as an aor.): 3 pl. aor. 1 ἐπέσσυθεν Opp. C. 4. 136:—mostly in hostile sense, *to rush on*, ἐπέσσυτο δαίμονι ἶσος Il. 5. 438., 16. 705, etc.; ἰῷ ἐπεσσύμενον βάλε τείχεος ὑψηλοῖο struck him with an arrow from the wall *as he rushed on*, 12. 388; c. dat., αὐτῷ μοι ἐπέσσυτο 5. 459, cf. 21. 227; c. acc., τεῖχος ἐπεσσύμενοι 12. 143., 13. 395; c. gen., ἐπεσσύμενος πεδίοιο *rushing, hurrying over* the plain, 14. 147., 22. 26 (cf. διαπράσσω); also of fire, etc., ἠΰτε πῦρ, τό τ' ἐπεσσύμενον .. φλεγέθει 17. 737; κῦμα δεινὸν ἐπεσσύμενον Od. 5. 314, cf. 431:—also, without any hostile sense, to express rapid motion, c. dat., ὥς οἱ .. ὄνειρον ἐπέσσυτο 4. 841; c. acc., ὡς πνοιὴ ἐπέσσυτο δέμνια *swept over* them, 6. 20; c. inf., ἐπέσσυτο διώκειν *he hasted on* to follow, Il. 21. 601, cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 758; absol., χερσὶν ἐπεσσύμενος λάβε πέτρης Od. 5. 428; ἐπεσσύμενος λάβε γούνων 22. 310. 3. metaph. *to be in excitement* or *agitation*, εἴ τοι θυμὸς ἐπέσσυται Il. 1. 173; θυμὸς ἐπ. ὄφρ' ἐπαμύνω 6. 361; c. inf., ἐπέσσυτο θυμὸς .. τέρπεσθαι 9. 398.—This Ep. word is used once or twice by Trag., but only in lyrics, πέδον ἐπισύμενος Aesch. Eum. 786; ἐπέσυτο τάνδε γᾶν .. ἄτα Eur. Phoen. 1065; τείχεα .. ἐπέσυτο φλὸξ Id. Hel. 1162; so, τίς .. ὄρεα τάδ' ἐπέσυτο; Ar. Fr. 557.

ἐπισήθω, *to sprinkle upon*, τί τινι Joseph. A. J. 8. 7, 3.

ἐπίσημα, τό, *a device on* a coin, Simon. 160; on a shield, τοὐπίσημ' Aesch. Theb. 659; ἐπ. ἔχων .. ἐν μέσῳ σάκει Eur. Phoen. 1107, cf. 1125, and v. ἐπίσημον.

ἐπισημαίνω, *to set a mark upon*, of a disease, τῶν ἀκρωτηρίων ἀντίληψις αὐτοῦ ἐπεσήμαινεν the seizure of his extremities *set a mark upon* him, Thuc. 2. 49; so in Pass., ἢν ἅπαξ ἐπισημανθῇ if once *he has the mark* of the disease *upon him*, Hipp. 306. 17: cf. ἐπίσημος:—c. inf., ὁ θεὸς ἐπεσήμαινεν αὐτῷ ὅσιον εἶναι Xen. Hell. 4. 7, 2; Pass. *to have a mark set on one*, κἀπισημανθήσεται κείνου κεκλῆσθαι λαός Eur. Ion 1593. II. = *to indicate*, ἐπ. κακῷ τὴν παρανομίαν Plut. Num. 22. III. intr. *to give signs, appear as a symptom in* a case, Hipp. Epid. 1. 954; ἄρθρον ἐπ. συντεταμένον Id. Art. 797, cf. Foës. Oecon.:—of puberty, *to shew itself*, Arist. G. A. 1. 19, 11., 1. 20, 14; of the weather, Theophr. de Sign. 1. 10; of omens, τῷ Ῥώμῳ γῦπες ἐπ. ἕξ Dion. H. 1. 86, etc.; εἰς τὸ δημόσιον Paus. 3. 12, 6; of the gods, δαιμόνιον αὐτοῖς ἐπ. Diod. 19. 103, cf. 5. 3, Plut. Sull. 14:—impers., ἐπισημαίνει *symptoms appear*, Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 3., 6. 18, 19, G. A. 1. 20, 15, al. IV. Med. *to mark for oneself, distinguish*, μίαν τινὰ φύσιν Plat. Phileb. 25 A, cf. Polit. 258 C; ἐάν τε ἰάσιμος ἐάν τε ἀνίατος δοκῇ εἶναι Id. Gorg. 526 B. 2. *to signify, indicate*, τί βούλομαι Id. Legg. 744 A; ὁ .. Ὅμηρος ἐπεσ. Ib. 681 E; ἐπ. ἐν τοῖς ὅρκοις ὅτι 'οὐκ ἀδικήσω' Arist. Pol. 5. 9, 11; τῷ μειδιάματι .. τὴν διαμαρτίαν Luc. Laps. 1. 3. *to set one's name and seal to* a thing (in token of approbation), ἐπισημαίνεσθαι τὰς εὐθύνας Dem. 310. 21: generally, *to applaud, signify approval, to approve*, Isocr. 233 B, Aeschin. 34. 26, Menand. Φασμ. 1, etc.: rarely in bad sense, *to disapprove*, Diod. 13. 28, App. Civ. 5, cf. Polyb. 2. 61, 1. 4. *to distinguish* by reward or punishment, ἐπισημαίνεσθαί τινα δώροις Polyb. 6. 39, 6; κολάσεσιν Id. ap. Suid.

ἐπισήμανσις, εως, ἡ, *a marking*, ἀπὸ ἐπισημάνσεως κεραυνῶν where lightning *has left its mark*, Arist. Probl. 24. 18. II. *observation*, Eust. Op. 260. 81.

ἐπισημαντέον, verb. Adj. *one must signify*, Arist. Top. 8. 6, 1.

ἐπισημασία, ἡ, *a marking, notice*, ἄξιος ἐπισημασίας Polyb. 40. 6, 1; τυχεῖν ἐπισημασίας Id. 30. 1, 2, Diod. 16. 83, etc.; ἐπ. εὐνοϊκή Polyb. 6. 6, 8; in pl. *acclamations*, Cic. Att. 1. 16, cf. 14. 3: in bad sense, Diod. 16. 83. II. *a sign, token, symptom*, and hence *access* of an illness, Galen.:—of the stars as *signs of the seasons*, Polyb. 1. 37, 4, Diod. 1. 49, Plut. 889 E. III. *a voting, suffrage, populi* ἐπισ. Cic. Att. 14. 3, 2.

ἐπισημειόομαι, Med. = ἐπισημαίνομαι, *to distinguish, observe*, τὸ ἀντίσχον ζῴδιον Sext. Emp. M. 5. 68; κρότῳ by applause, Plut. 235 C.

ἐπισημείωσις, εως, ἡ, *a note* or *comment*, Diog. L. 7. 20.

ἐπίσημον, τό, *any distinguishing mark, a device* or *badge*, like our *crest*, Hdt. 1. 195; *a badge* or *bearing* on a shield (cf. ἐπίσημα), Id. 9. 74: *the ensign* or *flag of* a ship, Id. 8. 88; *the device on* a coin, Plut. Thes. 6.

ἐπίσημος, ον, (σῆμα) *having a mark on* it, *bearing an inscription* or *device*, esp. of money, *stamped, coined*, χρυσὸς ἐπ., opp. to ἄσημος, Hdt. 9. 41; ἀργύριον Thuc. 2. 13; χρυσίον Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 40, cf. C. I. 145. 56., 146. 11; so, ἀναθήματα οὐκ ἐπ. offerings *with* no *inscription on them*, Hdt. 1. 51; ἀσπίδες ἐπ., opp. to λεῖαι, C. I. 139. 13 and 28, cf. Menand. Ψοφ. 1:—of epileptic patients, *bearing the marks of the disease*, Hipp. 306. 12:—of cattle, *spotted* or *striped*, LXX (Gen. 30. 42). 2. *notable, remarkable, glorious*, Lat. *insignis*, μνῆμα ἐπ. *a speaking* remembrance, Soph. Ant. 1258; ξυμφοραί Eur. Or. 543; εὐνή, λέχος Id. H. F. 68, Or. 21; τύχη Id. Med. 544; χαρακτήρ Id. Hec. 379; τάφος ἐπισημότατος Thuc. 2. 43; τιμωρία Lycurg. 166. 10;—and of persons, ἐπ. σοφίην *notable* for wisdom, Hdt. 2. 20; ἐπ. ἐν βροτοῖς Eur. Hipp. 103; ἐπ. ξένοι Ar. Fr. 460: in bad sense, *conspicuous, notorious*, ἐς τὸν ψόγον Eur. Or. 249; διὰ δημοκοπίαν Plut. Fab. 14; τῇ μοχθηρίᾳ Luc. Rhet. Praec. 25. II. Adv. –μως, Polyb. 6. 39, 9: Comp. –οτέρως, Artem. 2. 9.

ἐπίσης, for ἐπ' ἴσης (sc. μοίρας), v. sub ἴσος IV. 2.

ἐπισθένω, *to have strength enough*, c. inf., Q. Sm. 4. 567., 14. 177.

ἐπ-ίσθμιος, ον, *on the neck*: ἐπίσθμιον, τό, *a collar*, Hesych.

ἐπίσιγμα, τό, *a hounding on of a dog*, prob. l. Soph. Fr. 8.

ἐπισίζω, *to hound on, set on*, as a dog, Ar. Vesp. 704: cf. ἐπίσιστον.

ἐπίσιμος, ον, *somewhat flat-nosed*, Inscr. in Böckh *Erkl. e. Aegypt. Urkund.* p. 4.

ἐπισιμόω, *to bend inwards*, τὴν προβοσκίδα Ael. N. A. 8. 10:—seemingly intr. *to turn aside one's course*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 50: cf. ἀποσιμόω.

ἐπισινής, ές, (σίνομαι) *liable to be injured by*, ὄρνισι Theophr. H. P. 8. 6, 1, cf. C. P. 4. 10, 3. II. act. *injurious*, Ib. 2. 3, 2.

ἐπισίνιος, ον, *mischievous*, Hesych.

ἐπισίνομαι [σῐ], Dep. *to do hurt to*, Nic. Al. 413.

ἐπίσιον, τό, v. ἐπισεῖον.

ἐπίσιστον, τό, *a cry to urge on dogs*, A. B. 252, E. M. 363. 54.

ἐπισῑτίζομαι, fut. Att. –ιοῦμαι, Ion. –ιεῦμαι Hdt. 9. 50; later –ίσομαι Arr. An. 3. 30: Med.:—*to furnish oneself with food* or *provender*, Hdt. l. c., Thuc. 8. 101, cf. Xen. Vect. 4, 48; ἐπ. ἐκ τῆς κώμης Hdt. 7. 176; ἐπ. τῇ στρατιᾷ Thuc. 6. 94; εἶχον οὐδὲν ὅπου ἂν ἐπισιτίσαιντο Dem. 1223. 8; εἰς Εὔβοιαν ἐπ. Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 7. 2. c. acc. rei, ἐπ. ἄριστον *to provide oneself with* .., Thuc. 8. 95; ἀργύριον ἐπ. ἐπὶ τὴν πορείαν Xen. An. 7. 1, 7. 3. c. acc. pers. *to supply with provisions*, τὸ στράτευμα Ib. 1. 5, 4. 4. metaph., ἐπ. πρὸς σοφιστείαν *to store oneself* for sophistry, Plut. 2. 78 F. II. = παρασιτέω, Pherecr. Γρᾶες 1.

ἐπισίτιος, ον, (σῖτος) *working for his victuals alone* (without wages), of slaves, Plat. Rep. 420 A, Eubul. Δαιδ. 1; applied to παράσιτοι Ar. Fr. 382, Timocl. Πυκτ. 1: cf. ἐπίσιτος. II. ἐπισίτια, τά, *provision-money*, Lys. ap. Harp.

ἐπισῑτισις, εως, ἡ, = sq. 2, Diod. 20. 73, Suid.:—also **ἐπισίτισμα**, τό, Polyaen. 3. 10, 11.

ἐπισιτισμός, ὁ, (ἐπισιτίζομαι) *a furnishing oneself with provisions, foraging*, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 26, An. 1. 5, 9. 2. *a stock* or *store of provisions*, Ib. 7. 1, 9; ἔχοντες ἐπισιτισμὸν ἡμερῶν μ' Philipp. ap. Dem. 280. 11; ἐπ. ἀννώνης C. I. 5128. 15; in pl., Hdn. 6. 7.

ἐπίσῑτος, ον, = ἐπισίτιος, of a parasite, Crates Τολμ. 1.

ἐπισίττω, = ἐπισίζω, Hesych.

ἐπισκάζω, *to limp upon*, πόδεσσι Ap. Rh. 1. 669; absol., Nic. Th. 294.

ἐπισκαίρω, *to rise at*, as a fish, Ael. N. A. 14. 8, Nonn. D. 48. 902.

ἐπισκαλμίς, ίδος, ἡ, (σκαλμός) *the part of the rowlock on which the oar rests*, Hesych., Poll. 1. 87.

ἐπισκάπτω, *to dig superficially*, Anth. P. 9. 52. II. *to harrow in* seed, Lat. *inoccare*, Geop. 2. 24.

ἐπισκαφεύς, έως, ὁ, *one who harrows in the seed*, Hesych.

ἐπισκεδάννῡμι, fut. –σκεδάσω, *to scatter* or *sprinkle over*, τι ἐπί τι Plat. Tim. 85 A, cf. Alex. Πον. 1. 9:—Pass. *to be sprinkled over*, τινι Plut. Cato Mi. 32.

ἐπισκέλῐσις, εως, ἡ, (σκέλος) *the first spring* or *bound*, in a horse's gallop, Xen. Eq. 7, 12, cf. Herm. Opusc. 1. 73.

ἐπισκέλλω, *to dry up:* intr. pf. ἐπέσκληκα, Epich. ap. Ath. 60 F: cf. ἀποσκλῆναι.

ἐπισκεπάζω, fut. άσω, *to cover over*, τινα LXX (Lament. 3. 43): *to put over*, τί τινι Ib.

ἐπισκεπής, ές, (σκέπη) *covered over, sheltered*, Arist. H. A. 9. 16, 1, Theophr. Vent. 30.

ἐπισκεπτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be considered* or *examined*, Thuc. 6. 18, Plat. Phaedo 107 B. II. neut. ἐπισκεπτέον, *one must consider*, Id. Rep. 598 D.

ἐπισκέπτης, οῦ, ὁ, = ἐπίσκοπος, A. B. 254: *a spy*, App. Civ. 3. 25.

ἐπισκεπτικός, ή, όν, *fit for examining*, μέθοδος Sext. Emp. M. 5. 3.

ἐπισκέπτομαι, a pres. used only by late authors (as Pseudo-Hipp., Menand. Incert. 162), which furnishes its tenses to ἐπισκοπέω; v. σκέπτομαι.

ἐπισκέπω, = ἐπισκεπάζω, Anth. P. 6. 62, Apollod. 1. 6, 2.

ἐπισκευάζω, *to get ready*, δεῖπνον Ar. Eccl. 1147, in Pass.:—ἐπ. ναῦν *to equip, fit out*, Thuc. 1. 29, etc.; ἐπ. ἵππους *to saddle, equip* them, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 1:—Med., ἐπισκευάζεσθαι ναῦν *to have* it *equipped*, Thuc. 7. 36; ἐπ. ὑποζύγια *to have* them *packed, pack* them, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 18; ἐπ. τὴν διαλεκτικὴν εἰς .. Arist. Rhet. 1. 4, 6. 2. also, τὰ χρήματα ἐφ' ἁμαξῶν ἐπισκευάσαι *to pack* them *upon* .., Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 1. II. *to make afresh, to repair, restore*, Lat. *reficere*, τὰ τείχη Thuc. 7. 24; τὸν ναόν Xen. An. 5. 3, 13; τὰς τριήρεις Andoc. 26. 18, cf. Lys. Fr. 18; τὰς ὁδοὺς Dem. 36. 17; and in Med., πόλιν παλαιὰν ἐπ. Plat. Legg. 738 B.

ἐπισκευαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who equips* or *repairs*, τῶν πομπείων Dem. 618. 4, etc.; τῶν ἱερῶν Lex ap. Ath. 235 D.

ἐπισκευαστός, ή, όν, *repaired, restored*, Plat. Polit. 270 A.

ἐπισκευή, ἡ, *repair, restoration*, τῶν ἱρῶν Hdt. 2. 174, cf. 175; τῶν τειχῶν Dem. 329. 5, etc.; τὰς ἐπ. καὶ κατασκευὰς τῶν δημοσίων Polyb. 6. 17, 2. II. *materials for repair* or *equipment, stores*, τῶν νεῶν Thuc. 1. 52; so in pl., ἐλέφαντα καὶ μαχαιρῶν λαβὰς καὶ ἄλλας ἐπισκευάς Dem. 819. 25; χορηγίας καὶ ἐπ. Polyb. 1. 72, 3, cf. 11. 9, 1.

ἐπίσκεψις, εως, ἡ, *inspection, visitation*, Xen. Oec. 8, 15; τῶν ἱερῶν Plat. Legg. 849 A; τῶν ἱππέων Plut. Crass. 13: *a visiting* the sick, Polyb. 5. 56, 8: cf. ἐπισκοπή. 2. *investigation, inquiry*, Hipp. Prorrh. 85, Plat. Rep. 456 C, al., Xen. Mem. 4. 6, 1.

ἐπισκήνιον, τό, (σκηνή) in a theatre, *a chamber above*, Vitruv. 7. 5.

ἐπίσκηνος, ον, (σκηνή) *at* or *before the tent*, i. e. *public*, γόοι Soph. Aj. 579. 2. οἱ ἐπίσκηνοι *the soldiers quartered* (in the towns), Coraës Plut. Sertor. 24; v. sq. II. *on the stage:* ἡ ἐπ. as Subst., = ἐπισκήνιον, Vitruv. 5. 7. III. *external, adventitious*, Dion. H. 6. 53, cf. 9. 53.

ἐπισκηνόω, *to be quartered in*, ταῖς οἰκίαις Polyb. 4. 18, 8; ἐπὶ τὰς οἰκίας Ib. 72. 1: metaph. *to dwell upon*, ἡ δύναμις ἐπ. ἐπί τινα 2 Ep. Cor. 12. 9.

ἐπισκήπτω, fut. ψω: pf. ἐπέσκηφα Diog. L. 1. 118. *To make to lean upon*, ἐς δὲ παῖδ' ἐμὸν Ζεὺς ἐπέσκηψεν τελευτὴν θεσφάτων *made* it *fall upon* him, Aesch. Pers. 740; ἐπ. χάριν τινὶ *to impose* it *upon*, Soph. Aj. 566. 2. intr. *to fall upon*, like lightning, Lat. *ingruere, invadere*, πρᾶγμα δεῦρ' ἐπέσκηψεν it *came to* this point, Aesch. Eum. 482; νόσος ἐπέσκηψεν πολλή Plut. Thes. 15; ᾧ ἂν ἔρως ἐπισκήψῃ Id. 2. 767 D, cf. 701 B. II. *to lay it upon* one to do a thing, c. dat. pers. et inf., μοῖρ' ἐπέσκηψε Πέρσαις πολέμους διέπειν Aesch. Pers. 104, cf. Soph. O. T. 252, 1446, Antipho 111. 36, Thuc. 2. 73; more rarely c. acc. et inf., Hdt. 4. 33, Eur. Alc. 365; the inf. can often be supplied, τοσοῦτον δή σ' ἐπισκήπτω (sc. ποιεῖν) thus much *I command* thee to do, Soph. Tr. 1223; so, πρὸς δεξιᾶς σε τῆσδ' ἐπισκήπτω τάδε Eur. I. T. 701; the pers. also is often omitted, ἐπ. (sc. ὑμῖν) τὸν .. φόνον ἐκπρήξασθαι Hdt. 7. 158; ἐπισκήπτουσα .. ἔξω δόμων .. ὠθεῖν ἐμέ Aesch. Pr. 664; ἐπέσκηψε .. εἶρξαι Αἴαντα Soph. Aj. 752; also, ἐπ. περί τινος Eur. I. T. 1077. 2. esp. in conjuring persons to do a thing, ὑμῖν τάδε ἐπισκήπτω .. μὴ περιιδεῖν Hdt. 3. 65; κλαίοντας, ἱκετεύοντας, ἐπισκήπτοντας μηδενὶ τρόπῳ τὸν ἀλιτήριον στεφανοῦν Aeschin. 76. 6, cf. Thuc. 2. 73, etc.; of the orders of dying persons, μέμνησθε τὰ ἐπέσκηψε Πέρσῃσι .., μὴ περιεωμένοισι Hdt. 3. 73, cf. Lys. 138. 40, Dem. 840. 15., 954. 15. III. as Att. law-term, generally in Med. *to denounce* a person, so as to begin a prosecution for false evidence (v. ἐπίσκηψις II), διεμαρτύρησε οὑτοσί .. · ἐπισκηψαμένων δ' ἡμῶν ... ἡ .. δίκη τῶν ψευδομαρτυριῶν εἰσῄει, i. e. a διαμαρτυρία was entered ..: we replied by an ἐπίσκηψις .., and the action for false witness was brought on, Isae. 52. 19; in full, ἐπ. τινὶ ψευδομαρτυριῶν Dem. 846. 29, cf. 1139. 7, Aeschin. 18. 27; also, simply, ἐπ. τινι Isae. 39. 13; also, ἐπ. [τῇ μαρτυρίᾳ] ὡς ψευδεῖ οὔσῃ *to denounce* it as false, Dinarch. 96. 42:—also of other crimes, as murder, ἐπ. τινὶ φόνου Plat. Euthyphro 9 A, cf. Legg. 871 E; ἐπ. εἰς ὑμᾶς *to make a denunciation* before you, Lys. 99. 38:—this sense also occurs in Act., Plat. Theaet. 145 C; hence the Pass., ἐὰν ἐπισκηφθῇ τὰ ψευδῆ μαρτυρῆσαι Id. Legg. 937 C; generally, πρὸς τῆς θανούσης .. ἐπεσκήπτου *wast denounced, accused*, Soph. Ant. 313:—v. Att. Process. p. 385.

ἐπισκηρίπτω, = ἐπισκήπτω, Hesych. s. v. ἐπισκήπτω.

ἐπίσκηψις, εως, ἡ, *an injunction*, τὰς Εὐθυκράτους ἐπισκήψεις Isae. 78. 34, cf. Plut. Dio 11. II. as law-term, *a denunciation*, the first step in a prosecution, esp. in a δίκη ψευδομαρτυριῶν, brought against the witness of a διαμαρτυρία (q. v.), τῇ ἐπ. τῶν ψευδομαρτυριῶν Dem. 1154. 22; in this sense Arist., Pol. 2. 12, 11, says of Charondas πρῶτος ἐποίησε τὴν ἐπ.; also used in cases of murder, Dem. 1161. 11: cf. ἐπισκήπτω III.

ἐπισκιάζω, fut. άσω, *to throw a shade upon, overshadow*, Lat. *obumbrare*, τῇ πτέρυγι τὴν 'Ασίην Hdt. 1. 209, cf. Theophr. C. P. 2. 18, 3, Ev. Matth. 17. 5; c. dat., Theophr. Sens. 79, Ev. Marc. 9. 7. II. *to darken, obscure*, Arist. G. A. 5. 1, 30; opp. to φωτίζειν, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 141: metaph., τὰ δεινὰ ἑτέροις ὀνόμασιν ἐπ. Junc. ap. Stob. 597. fin.; τὴν θωπείαν τὸν βίον Luc. Hist. Conscr. 11, Calumn. 1; τῇ εὐγενείᾳ Hdn. 2. 10:—Pass., λαθραῖον ὄμμ' ἐπεσκιασμένη *keeping a hidden watch*, Soph. Tr. 914.

ἐπισκίασις, εως, ἡ, = ἐπισκιασμός, Byz.

ἐπισκίασμα, τό, *a shadow thrown over*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 112.

ἐπισκιασμός, ὁ, *a shading, covering*, Hesych.

ἐπισκιάω, = ἐπισκιάζω, Arat. 736, Q. Sm. 2. 479; of peacocks, ἑὸν δέμας .. ἐπισκιάουσιν Opp. C. 2. 590.

ἐπίσκιος, ον, (σκιά) *shaded, dark*, τόπος Plat. Rep. 432 C, Arist. H. A. 6. 15, 6; οἴκημα Plut. Mar. 39: metaph., βίος ἐπ. *a retired* life, Lat. *vita umbratilis*, opp. to a public life, Id. 2. 135 B. II. act. *shading*, c. gen., χεὶρ ὀμμάτων ἐπίσκιος Soph. O. C. 1650. Adv. -ίως, Poll. 4. 51.

ἐπισκιρτάω, *to leap upon*, τινι Nonn. D. 2. 29: metaph., like Lat. *insultare*, τῷ νεκρῷ Plut. Demosth. 22:—absol., ἐπισκιρτῶσιν ἔθειραι, ἴουλοι Anth. P. 5. 103., 12. 10.

ἐπισκίρτημα, τό, *a spring, bound*, Nonn. D. 19. 152.

ἐπίσκληρος, ον, *somewhat hard*, κοιλίη Hipp. 79 D.

ἐπισκοπεία, ἡ, *the dignity of a bishop*, Epiphan. 1. 735.

ἐπισκοπεῖον, τό, *the residence of a bishop;* or *his office*, both in Byz.

ἐπισκοπεύω, = sq., LXX (Mich. 7. 7). 2. *to be an* ἐπίσκοπος, Eccl.

ἐπισκοπέω: fut. -σκέψομαι, later -σκοπήσω Babr. 103. 8: aor. -εσκεψάμην, later -εσκόπησα Luc. Hermot. 44 and 59: pf. ἐπέσκεμμαι Hipp. Vet. Med. 13, Plat. Epin. 990 A; also used in pass. sense, Arist. Cael. 3. 1, 10, P. A. 4. 11, 21. *To look upon* or *at, inspect, observe, examine*, Hdt., and Att.: *to regard*, τἀμ' ἐπ. κακά Eur. Heracl. 869; of tutelary gods, Θηβαίας ἐπισκοποῦντ' ἀγυιάς, of Bacchus, Soph. Ant. 1136; Ἴλιον .. ἐπισκοπεῖ σεμνὸς Ποσειδῶν Eur. I. T. 1414, cf. Phoen. 661; ὦ Δῆμ', ἐναργῶς ἡ θεὸς ἐπισκοπεῖ Ar. Eq. 1173, cf. 1186; also of a ruler, ἐπ. τὴν πολιτείαν Plat. Rep. 506 B, cf. Xen. Oec. 4, 6; and so in Med., Plat. Lys. 207 A:—followed by Relatives, ἐπ. ὅσῳ ἐλάσσων ὁ χῶρος γέγονε Hdt. 2. 109; ἐπ. πῶς ἔχει Plat. Gorg. 451 C; τόδ' ἐπίσκεψαι εἴ τι λέγω Id. Phaedo 87 B, cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 22; πότερον .., ἢ .., Plat. Rep. 518 A; τίς εἴη .. Xen. Mem. 3. 2, 4, cf. Symp. 1, 12; ἐπ. μὴ .. *to take care* lest, 1 Ep. Petr. 5. 2. 2. *to visit*, ὦ θάνατε, νῦν μ' ἐπίσκεψαι μολὼν Soph. Aj. 854; *to visit as a* friend, so as to console, Dem. 113. 25; ἐπ. τοὺς κάμνοντας Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 25, Mem. 3. 11, 10, Plut., etc.; and so in Med., Dem. 1364. 11:—Pass., εὐνὴν ὀνείροις οὐκ ἐπισκοπουμένην *visited* not by dreams, i. e. sleepless, Aesch. Ag. 13. 3. of a general, *to inspect, review*, τὰς τάξεις Xen. An. 2. 3, 2; τὰ ὅπλα Id. Cyr. 6. 5, 21, cf. Aesch. Eum. 296. 4. *to consider, reflect*, Soph. El. 1184; ὅ τι ἂν μέλλῃς ἐρεῖν, πρότερον ἐπισκόπει τῇ γνώμῃ Isocr. 11 A; also, ἐπ. πρός τι Plat. Legg. 924; περί τινος Id. Prot. 348 D, al., Xen.; ὑπέρ τινος Polyb. 3. 15, 2; ἐπ. ὅστις εἴης Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 24; ἐπ. τίς .., ποῖά τις .., etc., Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 1; πότερον .., Ib. 3. 4, 1:—Med. *to examine with oneself, meditate*, Plat. Phaedo 91 D; εἰς τὸ ἀληθὲς ἐπ. τι Id. Phileb. 61 E, cf. Alex. Ταραντ. 3. 8, Philem. Μυστ. 1:—pf. pass. *to be considered*, supr. 5. = ἐπισκοπεύω 2, Eccl.

ἐπισκοπή, ἡ, *a watching over, visitation*, of God, LXX (Num. 16. 29), Ev. Luc. 19. 44. II. *the office of* ἐπίσκοπος, 1 Ep. Tim. 3. 2, Eccl.:—generally, *an office*, LXX (Ps. 108. 8), cf. Act. Ap. 1. 20. 2. *the bishop's residence*, Byz.

ἐπισκόπησις, εως, ἡ, *inspection, examination*, Aen. Tact. 10.

ἐπισκοπία, ἡ, = εὐστοχία, Poll. 6. 205. II. *a looking at, regarding*, ἡλίου Anth. P. append. 315.

ἐπισκοπικός, ή, όν, *episcopal*, Eccl. Adv. -κῶς, Ib.

ἐπίσκοπος, ὁ, (σκοπός I) *one who watches over, an overseer, guardian*, ἢ γὰρ ὄλωλας ἐπίσκοπος, ὅστε μιν αὐτὴν ῥύσκευ (sc. τὴν πόλιν), of Hector, Il. 24. 729; ἐπίσκοπος .. ὁδαίων Od. 8. 163; ἐπίσκοποι ἁρμονιάων *watchers over* compacts, of the gods, Il. 22. 255; νεκροῦ Soph. Ant. 217; σῆς ἕδρας Id. O. C. 112; ἐπ. ὀϊστῶν, of an archer (cf. ἄναξ κώπης), Theocr. 24. 105; in education, *a tutor*, Plat. Legg. 795 D; ἐπ. σωφροσύνης καὶ ὕβρεως Ib. 849 A:—esp. of tutelary gods (cf. ἐπισκοπέω), Παλλὰς ἐπ. Solon 15. 3; δίκη Plat. Legg. 872 E; Κλειὼ ἐπ. χερνίβων Simon. 74; Χάριτες Μινυᾶν ἐπ. Pind. O. 14. 5; θεοὶ ἐπ. ἀγορᾶς Aesch. Theb. 272; πατρῴων δωμάτων ἐπ. Id. Cho. 126; τὸ δεινὸν .. φρενῶν ἐπίσκοπον *guardian* of the mind, Id. Eum. 518; νυχίων φθεγμάτων ἐπ., of Bacchus, Soph. Ant. 1118; rarely c. dat., πᾶσι γὰρ ἐπ. ἐτάχθη .. Νέμεσις Plat. Legg. 717 D; Δίκη ἐπ. Ib. 872 E. 2. *a scout, watch*, c. dat., ἐπ. Τρώεσσι, νήεσσιν ἡμετέρῃσιν *one set to watch* them, Il. 10. 38, 342. 3. the Athenians used to send public officers called ἐπίσκοποι, *intendants*, to the subject states, similar to the Laced. ἁρμοσταί, Ar. Av. 1023, C. I. 73, 73 *b* (addend.) 4. *an ecclesiastical superintendent*, in the apostolic age = πρεσβύτερος, Act. Ap. 20. 28, Ep. Phil. 1. 1, 1 Tim. 3. 2, Tit. 1. 7; but from Ignat. downwards, *a bishop*.

ἐπίσκοπος, ον, (σκοπός II) *hitting the mark, successful*, βάλλειν ἐπ. Themist. 143 A; τοξότης Himer. Ecl. 14. 4; ἠχῇ Opp. C. 1. 42:—*reaching, touching*, νίκης μὴ κακῆς ἐπίσκοπα Aesch. Eum. 903 (v. Dind. ad Ag. 1378) ἄτης τῆσδ' ἐπ. μέλος *reaching to, suitable to* the calamity, Soph. Aj. 976, ubi v. Lob.:—neut. pl. ἐπίσκοπα, as Adv. *successfully, with good aim*, ἐπ. τοξεύειν Hdt. 3. 35: regul. Adv. -πως, Poll. 6. 205: Comp. -ώτερα, Themist. 116 B: Sup. -ώτατα Poll. 1. 215. Cf. εὔστοχος, εὔσκοπος.

ἐπισκορπίζω, *to scatter over*, Suid., Eccl.

ἐπισκοτάζω, = sq., Hipp. Offic. 740, C. I. 3915. 39.

ἐπισκοτέω, (σκότος) *to throw a shadow over*, οἰκίαν ᾠκοδόμησεν τοσαύτην ὥστε πᾶσιν ἐπισκοτεῖν τοῖς ἐν τόπῳ Dem. 565. 25; ἐπ. τινι τῆς θέας *to be in the way* of his seeing, Plat. Euthyd. 274 C, cf. Polyb. 34. 12, 2, Plut. 2. 538 E. 2. metaph., *to throw darkness* or *obscurity over*, τῇ κρίσει Hipp. 1299. 4, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 7; ταῖς τῆς ψυχῆς ἐπιμελείαις Isocr. 3 C; τὸ πρὸς χάριν ῥηθὲν ἐπ. τῷ καθορᾶν Id. 160 D, cf. Dem. 23. 27; οἶνος τῷ φρονεῖν ἐπισκοτεῖ Eubul. Incert. 11; ἐπ. γὰρ τῷ φρονεῖν τὸ λαμβάνειν Antiph. Incert. 41; τὸ δ' ἐρᾶν ἐπ. ἅπασιν, ὡς

ἔοικεν Menand. Ἀνδρ. 1, etc.:—Pass. *to be in the dark* or *in uncertainty*, ἐπισκοτεόμενος τῇ ἀπειρίῃ Hipp. 27. 37; ἐπισκοτεῖσθαι καὶ κωλύεσθαι Polyb. 2. 39, 12.

ἐπισκότησις, εως, ἡ, *a darkening, obscurity*, of the sun or moon in eclipse, Plut. Pericl. 35, Nic. 23, etc.

ἐπισκοτίζω, = ἐπισκοτέω, Polyb. 13. 5, 6, in Pass.

ἐπισκότισις, εως, ἡ, and -ισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ἐπισκότησις, Procl.

ἐπίσκοτος, ον, *in the dark, darkened*, παρελθοῦσα [ἡ σελήνη] τὴν ἐπ. χώραν (of an eclipse), Plut. Aemil. 17; hence Herm. restored ἐπίσκοτον ἀτραπὸν ἐσσύμενος, of the sun, in Pind. Fr. 74. 4, for the corrupt ἐπισκόπτεν.

ἐπισκύζομαι, Dep. *to be indignant at* a thing, ὄφρα καὶ ἄλλοι ἐπισκύζωνται Ἀχαιοί Il. 9. 370; μή σοὶ θυμὸς ἐπισκύσσαιτο ἰδόντι (Ep. aor.) Od. 7. 306:—act. aor. ἐπισκύσαι, E. M. 364. 13.

ἐπισκυθίζω, fut. ιῶ, *to ply with drink in Scythian fashion*, i. e. with unmixed wine, Hdt. 6. 84, cf. Ath. 427 B sq.

ἐπισκυθρωπάζω, *to look gloomy* or *stern*, of hounds, Xen. Cyn. 3, 5; of men, Plut. 2. 375 A.

ἐπισκύνιον [ῠ], τό, *the skin of the brows* which projects over the eyes and is knitted in frowning (Arist. G. A. 5. 1, 36), πᾶν δέ τ' ἐπισκύνιον κάτω ἕλκεται, ὄσσε καλύπτων, of a lion, Il. 17. 136; δεινὸν ἐπισκ. ξυνάγων, of Aeschylus, Ar. Ran. 823; τοῖον ἐπισκ. βλοσυρῷ ἐπέκειτο προσώπῳ Theocr. 24. 116, cf. Anth. Plan. 4. 100; ῥυσὸν ἐπ., πολιὸν ἐπ. Anth. P. 6. 64., 7. 117; and even φαιδρὸν ἐπ., Ib. 12. 159; ἐπιστρέψας γυρὸν ἐπ., of one who puts on a wise face, Ib. 11. 376; in pl., Ib. append. 68:—also like ὀφρύς, Lat. *supercilium*, used for *superciliousness, affectation*, Ib. 7. 63, etc.; but in Polyb. 26. 5, 6, simply *austerity, gravity of deportment*.

ἐπίσκυρος, ὁ, *a certain game at ball*, Hesych., v. Kuster in v. II. *a governor*, Call. Fr. 231.

ἐπισκώπτης, ου, ὁ, *a mocker*: v. ἐπικόπτης.

ἐπισκώπτω, *to laugh at, quiz, make game of*, τινά Plat. Euthyphro 11 C, Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 6; τι Ib. 3. 11, 16, Symp. 1, 5, and often as v. l. for ἐπικόπτω; εἴς τι Plut. Lyc. 30. 2. absol. *to joke, sport, make fun*, Ar. Ran. 375; ἔφη ἐπισκώπτων Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 7.

ἐπίσκωψις, εως, ἡ, *mocking, raillery*, Plut. Anton. 24.

ἐπισμᾰρᾰγέω, *to rattle* or *echo again*, Opp. C. 2. 78, Q. Sm. 2. 546, etc.:—c. acc. cogn., ἐπ. ὕμνον τινι Nonn. D. 48. 965.

ἐπισμάω, *to rub* or *smear* something *over* a person, c. acc. pers. et rei, τί γὰρ ἡμᾶς οὐκ ἐπισμῇ τῶν κακῶν; Ar. Thesm. 389, cf. Cratin. Κλεοβ. 9:—**ἐπισμήχω** is a less Att. form, Opp. C. 1. 501 (v. l. ἐπισμύχω).

ἐπισμῠγερός, ά, όν, *gloomy, sad*, Ἀχλύς Hes. Sc. 264; αἶσα Ap. Rh. 4. 1065.—Hom. has only the Adv., ἐπισμυγερῶς ἀπέτισεν *sadly* did he pay for it, Od. 3. 195; ἐπισμυγερῶς ναυτίλλεται *at his peril, to his misfortune* doth he sail, 4. 672.

ἐπισοβέω, *to urge on*, μάστιγί τινα Themist. 50 B: *to push on*, τι Heliod. 6. 11, cf. 4. 5; ἐπ. κώθωνά τινι *to send whizzing at*, Alex. Πανν. 5.

ἐπ-ίσ-ογκος, ον, *of equal bulk*, corrupt in Strabo 614; Coraës ἐπίσου ὄγκου.

ἐπ-ισος, ον, = ἴσος, Polyb. 3. 115, 1, LXX (Sirac. 9. 12).

ἐπισπάδην [ᾰ], Adv. (ἐπισπάω) *at one draught*, πίνειν Hipp. 546. 23.

ἐπισπαίρω, *to be in alarm*, ἐπί τινι Plut. 2. 327 E.

ἐπίσπᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a drawing in*, τῆς τροφῆς Arist. Spir. 6, 10, cf. Theophr. C. P. 1. 17, 6, etc.

ἐπισπασμός, ὁ, *a drawing in the breath*, Hipp. 1185 E.

ἐπισπαστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ἐπισπάω) *the latch* or *handle by which a door is pulled to*, Hdt. 6. 91: cf. ἐπισπάω 1. 2, ἐπίσπαστρον, ῥόπτρον. II. τρίκλωστον ἐπισπαστῆρα βόλοιο, of the angler's line, Anth. P. 6. 109.

ἐπισπαστικός, ή, όν, *drawing to oneself, drawing in*, τοῦ ὑγροῦ Arist. Probl. 37. 3, 2, Polyb. 4. 84, 6, etc.: of drugs, *calculated to draw out* humours, Galen. Adv., ἐπισπαστικῶς κινεῖν Sext. Emp. P. 3. 69.

ἐπισπαστός (not ἐπίσπαστος, Lob. Paral. 491), ή, όν, *drawn upon oneself*, Ἶρος .. ἐπισπαστὸν κακὸν ἕξει Od. 18. 73, cf. 24. 462; λύπη Heliod. 2. 6; δεσποτεία Dio C. 62. 3:—ἐπισπαστοί, of the suitors in the Od., Paus. 8. 12, 6. II. ἐπ. βρόχος *a tight-drawn noose*, Eur. Hipp. 783.

ἐπίσπαστρον, τό, *a rope for hauling* or *towing*, Diod. 17. 90: also *a fowler's snare*, Opp. Ix. 3. 12. 2. = ἐπισπαστήρ, Poll. 10. 22. II. *that which is drawn over, a curtain, hanging*, LXX (Ex. 26. 36.)

ἐπισπάω, fut. -σπάσω [ᾰ]: *to draw* or *drag after* one, Hdt. 2. 121, 4; and in Med., Xen. An. 4. 7, 14; ἧγ' ἐπισπάσας κόμης *by* the hair, Eur. Hel. 116, cf. Tro. 882, Andr. 711; ἐπισπασθῆναι τῇ χειρί *with* the hand, Thuc. 4. 130:—metaph. *to bring on, cause*, τοσόνδε πλῆθος πημάτων Aesch. Pers. 477. 2. *to pull to*, τὴν θύραν Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 36, cf. ἐπισπαστήρ: ἐπισπασθέντος τοῦ βρόχου *being drawn tight*, Dem. 744. 9. 3. *to attract, gain, win*, πέποιθα τοὔτ' ἐπισπάσειν κλέος Soph. Aj. 769:—often in Med., ἐπισπᾶσθαι κέρδος Hdt. 3. 72; εὔνοιαν Polyb. 3. 98, 9; ἔχθραν Anth. P. 11. 340; ἐπισπᾶσθαι πώγωνα *to get one* a beard, Luc. Jup. Trag. 16. 4. *to draw on, allure, persuade*, τὴν ψυχήν Plat. Crat. 420 A; so in Med., ὁ λόγος .. ἂν ἐπισπάσαιτο Thuc. 3. 44, cf. 5. 111; ἐπισπᾶσθαί τινα εἰς ἑαυτοῦ βούλησιν Plat. Legg. 863 E; ἐπ. ὁ πέρδιξ τὸν θηρεύοντα Arist. H. A. 9. 8, 3;—c. inf. *to induce* to do, ἐπισπάσασθαι [ἂν] αὐτοὺς ἡγεῖτο προθυμήσεσθαι he thought it would *induce, invite* them to make the venture, Thuc. 4. 9; ἐπισπᾶσθαί τινα ἐμπλησθῆναι δακρύων τὰ ὄμματα Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 10:—ἐπ. τοὺς πολεμίους ἐφ' ἑαυτόν Plut. Philop. 18, cf. Mar. 11. 21, 26, Polyb. 3. 110, 2, etc.:—Pass., φοβοῦμαι μὴ πάντες .. ἐπισπασθῶσιν .. πολεμῆσαι Dem. 62. 5. 5. Med. *to draw in* nourishment, of plants, Arist. Probl. 2. 25, al., Theophr. C. P. 2. 9, 12, al.; *to quaff*, of a drinker, Luc. D. D. 5. 4. 6. Med. also *to draw in, call in*, Πύρρον Polyb. 1. 6, 5; φυλακὴν καὶ βοήθειαν παρά τινος Ib. 7. 6. 7. in Pass., of the sea, ἐπισπωμένη βιαιότερον (acc. to the Schol.) *returning with a rush* after having retired, Thuc. 3. 89. II. *to overturn*, hence proverb., ὅλην τὴν ἅμαξαν ἐπεσπάσω, Lat. *plaustrum perculisti*, Luc. Pseudol. 32. III. in Med. *to draw the prepuce forward, become as if uncircumcised*, μὴ ἐπισπάσθω 1 Ep. Cor. 7. 18, cf. 1 Macc. 1. 15, Joseph. A. J. 12. 5, 1.

ἐπισπεῖν, ἐπισπών, v. ἐφέπω.

ἐπισπείρω, fut. -σπερῶ, *to sow with seed*, τόπον Hdt. 7. 115: *to sow upon* or *among*, τι ἐπί τι Theophr. C. P. 3. 15, 4; τινί τι Ib. 2. 17, 3:—metaph., ἐπ. μομφὰν ἀλιτροῖς Pind. N. 8. 67.

ἐπίσπεισις, εως, ἡ, *a libation poured over* a sacrifice, Hdt. 2. 39.

ἐπίσπεισμα, τό, *poured as a last libation over*: metaph., ἐπ. τῶν ἐκκεχυμένων βίων Plut. 2. 349 B, ex emend. Reisk.

ἐπισπένδω, fut. -σπείσω, *to pour upon* or *over*, esp. as a drink-offering, ἐπὶ τοῦ βωμοῦ οἶνον κατὰ τοῦ ἱρηΐου ἐπ. Hdt. 2. 39; οἶνον ἐπ. κατὰ τῶν κεφαλέων Id. 4. 62; τοῖσι ἱροῖσι Id. 7. 167; νεκρῷ Aesch. Ag. 1395; τοιαῖσδ' ἐπ' εὐχαῖς τάσδ' ἐπ. χοάς *after* the vows *I pour* these libations, Id. Cho. 149:—absol. *to make a libation*, Hdt. 4. 60; οὔτ' ἄν τι θύων οὔτ' ἐπισπένδων ἄνοις Aesch. Fr. 156:—also, ἐπ. δάκρυ Theocr. 23. 38. II. in Med. *to make a fresh treaty*, Thuc. 5. 22.

ἐπισπερχής, ές, *hasty, hurried*, μὴ ἐπ., ἀλλ' ἀγαθὸς φαινέσθω Arist. Physiogn. 3, 2. Adv. -χῶς, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 3.

ἐπισπέρχω, *to urge on*, Od. 22. 451; [ἵππους] κέντρῳ ἐπισπέρχων Il. 23. 430; ναῦν ἐρετμοῖς Ap. Rh. 3. 346; τὸ πρᾶγμα κάρτ' ἐπισπέρχει θεός Aesch. Theb. 689; τοὺς ἄλλους τοιαῦτ' ἐπέσπερχε Thuc. 4. 12: c. inf. *to urge* one *to do*, Ap. Rh. 1. 525, Plut. 2. 347 A. 2. ἐπ. ἴχνος *to follow close upon* the track, Opp. C. 4. 90, cf. Nic. Th. 144. II. intr. *to rage furiously*, ἐπισπέρχουσιν ἄελλαι Od. 5. 304.

ἐπισπέσθαι, v. ἐφέπω B.

ἐπισπεύδω, *to urge on, further* or *promote* an object, opp. to ἀποσπεύδω, Hdt. 7. 18; ἐπ. τὸ δρᾶν Soph. El. 467; τὴν στρατείαν Isocr. 69 A, etc.: of persons, *to urge on, hasten*, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 33; ὁδιτάν Theocr. 16. 93:—Pass., Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 10. II. intr. *to hasten onward*, Eur. Tro. 1275; πρός τινα Xen. Vect. 3, 4; ἐπισπ. εἴς τι *to be zealous for, aim at* an object, Bornem. Xen. Symp. 7, 4: c. dat. *to help, assist*, οἷς μὴ φύσις ἐπέσπευσεν whom nature hath not *helped*, Plat. Legg. 810 B; part. ἐπισπεύδων *in haste*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1389.

ἐπισπευστικός, ή, όν, *urgent*, Eust. 831. 29.

ἐπισπλαγχνίζομαι, Dep. *to have compassion on*, LXX (Prov. 17. 5).

ἐπίσπληνος, ον, *diseased in the spleen, splenetic*, Hipp. 1238 B.

ἐπισπόμενος, v. ἐφέπω B.

ἐπισπονδή, ἡ, *a renewed* or *renewable truce*, Thuc. 5. 32, in pl.

ἐπισπορά, ἡ, (ἐπισπείρω) *a sowing with one seed after another*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 17, 10, Eccl.: cf. ἐπισπορία.

ἐπισπορεύς, έως, ὁ, *one who sows after*, Eccl.

ἐπισπορία, ἡ, = foreg., Hes. Op. 444, cf. Poll. 1. 123.

ἐπίσπορος, ον, *sown afterwards*, οἱ ἐπ. *posterity*, Aesch. Eum. 673; τὰ ἐπ. *vegetables sown for a second crop*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 1, 2.

ἐπισπουδάζω, *to urge on, further*, often in LXX. II. intr. *to haste* or *make haste in* a thing, Luc. Pisc. 2.

ἐπισπουδαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who presses on a work*, LXX (Isai. 14. 4).

ἐπίσπω, -σποιμι, -σπών, v. sub ἐφέπω.

ἔπισσαι, αἱ, = ἐπιγιγνόμεναι, Hecatae. Fr. 367: cf. μέτασσαι.

ἐπισσείω, ἐπισσεύω, Ep. for ἐπισείω, ἐπισεύω.

ἐπίσσοφος, ὁ, a magistrate in some Dor. states chosen to conduct the business of the Assembly, C. I. 2448 VIII. 16 sqq.

ἐπίσσῠτος, ον, (ἐπισεύω, ἐπέσσυμαι) *rushing, gushing*, of tears, Aesch. Ag. 887: *violent, sudden*, δύαι Ib. 1150; βίου τύχαι Id. Eum. 924:—c. acc. *rushing upon*, τὰς φρένας Eur. Hipp. 574.

ἐπίσσωτρον, τό, Ep. for ἐπίσωτρον, Il.

ἐπίστᾳ, for ἐπίστασαι, 2 sing. of ἐπίσταμαι, Pind., Aesch.

ἐπίσταγμα, τό, *anything dropped on* or *in*, Galen. Lex.

ἐπισταγμός, ὁ, (ἐπιστάζω) *a bleeding at the nose*, Diosc. 3. 23.

ἐπιστᾰδόν, Adv. (ἐφίστημι, ἐπιστῆναι) *standing over each in turn* (ἐφιστάμενος ἑκάστῳ E. M.), i. e. *one after another, successively*, νείκεον ἄλλοθεν ἄλλον ἐπ. Od. 12. 392; νώμησεν δ' ἄρα πᾶσιν ἐπ. 13. 54., 18. 425: cf. ἐπάρχομαι, and v. Ap. Rh. 1. 293, cf. 4. 1687.—The words of Od. 16. 453, δόρπον ἐπ. ὡπλίζοντο, seem to have given rise to the other expl. of the Schol., ἐπισταμένως, ἐμπείρως (as if from ἐπίσταμαι), but needlessly.

ἐπιστάζω, *to let fall in drops upon* or *into, instil*, τινί τι Arist. Probl. 3. 5, 6, Oribas. Cocchi p. 102: metaph., ἐπ. χάριν *to shed* delight or honour, Pind. I. 4 (3). fin.; βραχὺ τῆς πειθοῦς Luc. Amor. 19: cf. ἐνστάζω:—Pass. *to be dropped on* or *in*, τινι Diosc. 2. 75. II. intr. *to bleed at the nose again*, Hipp. 80 E (ubi male ἐπίσταξις), 171 E.

ἐπισταθμάομαι, Dep. *to weigh well, ponder*, Aesch. Ag. 164.

ἐπισταθμεία, ἡ, v. l. for ἐπισταθμία.

ἐπισταθμεύω, *to be billeted* or *quartered upon* another, Plut. Sull. 25; τινι Id. Demetr. 23, cf. 2. 828 F. II. Pass. *to have quarters assigned one*, Polyb. ap. Suid.: *to be assigned* as *quarters*, οἰκία Plut. Anton. 9. III. trans. *to occupy with*, in metaph. sense, τὰ ὦτα διαλέξεσιν Plut. 2. 778 B.

ἐπισταθμία, ἡ, *a lodging*, ἐπ. ποιεῖσθαι παρά τινι to take up one's *quarters* with him, Diod. 17. 47 (v. l. -είαν), cf. Excerpt. 603. 92 and 96. II. *a liability to have persons quartered on one*, Plut. Sertor. 6 (in pl.), Cic. Att. 13. 52, 2.

ἐπίσταθμος, ον, *at the door*, Anth. P. 9. 336. 2. *quartered on another*, Polyaen. 7. 40, 1:—ἐπίσταθμα, τά, *quarters*, Poll. 4. 173. II. as Subst., ἐπίσταθμος, ὁ, *a quartermaster*, Isocr. 65 E: *a station-master*, ἐπ. Καρίας Id. 74 D, cf. A. B. 253. 2. = συμποσίαρχος, Plut. 2. 612 C.

ἐπιστᾰλάζω, = ἐπιστάζω, τί τινι Luc. Epist. Sat. 31: also **ἐπισταλάω**, *to drop over*, ἵδρως .. στήθεος ἐπ. Anth. P. 9. 322.

ἐπίσταλμα, τό, (ἐπιστέλλω) *a commission*, Theophr. Char. 6; said to be Alexandrian, Sturz Dial. Mac. p. 72.

ἐπισταλτικός, ή, όν, *commanding*: ἡ –κή (sc. πτῶσις), *the dative*, Apollon. Constr. 239, A. B. 636. 2. *epistolary*, Procl. ap. Phot.

ἐπίσταμαι, 2 pers. -ασαι Aesch. Pr. 374, 982, Soph. El. 629, Plat., but ἐπίστᾳ Pind. P. 3. 142, Aesch. Eum. 86, 581, and ἐπίστῃ Theogn. 1085, Ion. ἐπίστεαι (in compd. ἐξεπ–) Hdt. 7. 135: imperat. ἐπίστασο Id. 7. 29, Aesch. Pr. 840, 967, etc.; but ἐπίσταο Hdt. 7. 209, contr. ἐπίστω Soph. O. T. 658, etc.; subj. Ion. ἐπιστέωμαι Hdt. 3. 134, Att. ἐπίστωμαι Plat. Euthyd. 296 A:—impf. ἠπιστάμην, ασο, ατο, Aesch., etc.; without augm. ἐπίστατο Hom., and in Hdt. most Edd. write it without augm.; Ion. 3 pl. ἠπιστέατο or ἐπιστέατο:—fut. ἐπιστήσομαι Hom., Att.: —aor. ἠπιστήθην Hdt. 3. 15, Plat. Legg. 687:—Dep.: I. c. inf. *to know* how to do, *to be able* to do, *capable* of doing, c. inf., οὐδὲ οἱ ὅστε' ἐπιστήσονται Ἀχαιοὶ ἀλλέξαι Il. 21. 320, cf. Od. 13. 207: he has it both of intellectual power, ὅστις ἐπίσταιτο ᾗσι φρεσὶν ἄρτια βάζειν Il. 14. 92, Od. 8. 240; ἐπιστάμεναι σάφα θυμῷ 4. 730; and of artistic skill, ὃς χερσὶν ἐπίστατο δαίδαλα πάντα τεύχειν Il. 5. 60;—often in Att., οὔπω σωφρονεῖν ἐπίστασαι Aesch. Pr. 982, cf. Soph. O. T. 589; πένεσθαι δ' οὐκ ἐπ. δόμος Aesch. Ag. 962; ἐπ... θεοὺς σέβειν Eur. Hipp. 996, cf. Alc. 566; κιθαρίζειν οὐκ ἐπ. Ar. Vesp. 969, cf. Plat. Symp. 223 D, Rep. 420 E, al.: the inf. is often omitted, σῶζ' ὅπως ἐπίστασαι Aesch. Pr. 374, cf. Eum. 581. 2. in Hdt. *to be assured, feel sure, believe* that.., 3. 134, 140., 6. 139, al. II. c. acc. *to understand* a matter, *know, be versed in* or *acquainted with*, πόλλ' ἠπίστατο ἔργα Il. 23. 705, cf. Od. 2. 117., 7. 111; Μουσέων δῶρον Archil. 1; τὴν τέχνην Hdt. 3. 130; τὸ μέλλον Aesch. Pers. 373; ἐμπειρίᾳ ἐπ. τι Thuc. 4. 10; πάσας τὰς δημιουργίας Plat. Rep. 598 C; ἔγωγε γράμματ' οὐδ' ἐπ. Cratin. Νομ. 1: with an acc. and inf. conjoined, Aesch. Eum. 276; with an inf. to expl. the acc., ἔργον δὲ μοῦνον ἐσθίειν ἐπ. Simon. Amorg. 24, cf. Archil. 59;—ἐπ. μύθους τοὺς Αἰσώπου to *know* them *by heart*, Plat. Phaedo 61 B, cf. Gorg. 484 B: also with an Adv., Συριστὶ ἐπ. *to know* Syrian, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 31. 2. after Hom. *to know* as a fact, *know for certain, know well* (whence ἐπιστήμη), Hdt. 7. 8, and Att.; ἐπίστασθαι is used convertibly with εἰδέναι, Plat. Theaet. 163 C, Arist. An. Pr. 2. 21, 9 sq., Phys. 1. 1, 1; (but sometimes εἰδέναι is the general term, ἐπίστασθαι being confined to strictly *scientific knowledge* (ἐπιστήμη), Arist. Metaph. 1. 2, 10);—often strengthd., εὖ ἐπ. Hdt. 5. 42; σαφῶς ἐπ. Aesch. Pr. 840, etc.; τὰ διαφέροντα ἐπ. Andoc. 31. 34: —Construct., ἐπ. τι Hdt. and Att.; ἐπ. περί τινος Hdt. 2. 3, Thuc. 6. 60; περὶ θεῶν Eur. Fr. 793; foll. by a dependent clause, τί σφιν χρήσηται ἐπ. Theogn. 770; ἐπ. ὅτι.., or ἐπ. τοῦτο, ὅτι.., Hdt. 1. 3, 156, al., and Att.; ὡς.., Hdt. 1. 122, Aesch. Pers. 599, Soph. Aj. 1370; ἐπ. αὐτὸν οἷς ψωμίζεται Ar. Eq. 715, etc. 3. rarely *to know* a person, like γνῶναι, ὁ παῖς τοὺς τεκόντας οὐκ ἐπ. Eur. Ion 51, cf. Ar. Eq. 1278. III. c. part., in Prose and Att., *to know that* one is, has, etc., εὖ ἐπ. αὐτὸς σχήσων Hdt. 5. 42; ἐσθλὸς ὢν ἐπίστασο Soph. Aj. 1399, cf. Thuc. 2. 44; also, ὡς ὧδ' ἐχόντων τῶνδ' ἐπ. σε χρή Soph. Aj. 281, cf. O. T. 848:—c. dupl. acc., ἑαυτοὺς Φαυστύλου ἠπιστάμεθα παῖδας (sc. ὄντας) Plut. Rom. 7. IV. the part. pres. ἐπιστάμενος, η, ον, though it often retains its verbal force, is often also used as an Adj. like ἐπιστήμων, *knowing, understanding, skilful*, ἀνδρὸς ἐπισταμένου Od. 14. 359; ἐπ. περ ἐόντι Il. 19. 80; καὶ μάλ' ἐπ. Od. 13. 313; even of a dancer's feet, θρέξασκον ἐπισταμένοισι πόδεσσι Il. 18. 599:—also c. gen., ἐπιστάμενος πολέμοιο, φόρμιγγος, ἀοιδῆς *skilled, versed in* them, 2. 611, Od. 21. 406; and c. dat., ἄκοντι (where βάλλειν perhaps should be supplied), Il. 15. 282:—hence, 2. Adv. ἐπιστᾰμένως, *skilfully, expertly*, Hom., Hes. Th. 87, etc.; εὖ καὶ ἐπισταμένως Il. 10. 265, Od. 20. 161, Hes. Op. 107; ἐπιστ. πίνειν Theogn. 212 Bgk.; also in Prose, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 3. (Since the Att. use ἐφίστημι τὸν νοῦν somewhat in the sense of ἐπίσταμαι, *to attend, observe*, it is prob. that ἐπίσταμαι is merely an old med. form of ἐφίστημι, cf. Arist. Phys. 7. 3, 13, τῷ γὰρ ἠρεμῆσαι καὶ στῆναι τὴν διάνοιαν ἐπίστασθαι.. λέγομεν, and v. ἐπίστασις 2.)

ἐπιστᾰσία, Ion. –ίη, ἡ, = ἐπίστασις, as ἐλασία for ἔλασις (cf. Lob. Phryn. 528), *attention, care*, ἐπ. ἔχειν to deserve *attention*, Ath. 66 B; ἐπ. τῆς νόσου Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 6. II. *authority, dominion*, πρὸς τὴν ἐπ. αὐτῶν to obtain *dominion over* them, Strab. 366, cf. Diod. 20. 32; absol., Plut. Lucull. 2, Nic. 28, etc.

ἐπιστᾰσιάζω, *to be at variance about*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 37.

ἐπιστάσιος Ζεύς, ὁ, *the Jupiter Stator* of the Romans, Plut. Rom. 18. (From ἐφίστημι, *he that makes to stand firm*.)

ἐπίστᾰσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐφίστημι) *a stopping, stoppage*, τῆς κοιλίης, τοῦ οὔρου Hipp. 195 E, 76 E; ἐπ. αἵματος *a staunching* of blood, Id. 380. 15; cf. Arist. G. A. 1. 7, 1. 2. *violence*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 9, 1. II. (ἐφίσταμαι) *a stopping, halting, a halt*, τοῦ στρατεύματος Xen. An. 2. 4, 26; φροντίδων ἐπιστάσεις *haltings* of thought, anxious thoughts, Soph. Ant. 225; opp. to κίνησις, Arist. de An. 1. 3, 21, al. 2. *a stopping* to examine a thing, *observation, attention*, Id. Metaph. 13. 2, 17; τοῦτ' ἄξιον ἐπιστάσεως Id. Phys. 2. 4, 7; μετὰ ἐπ. Id. Lin. Insec. 18; ἐπ. γίγνεταί τινος Polyb. 8. 30, 13; ἄξιος ἐπιστάσεως Id. 11. 2, 4; ἄγειν τινὰ εἰς ἐπ. Id. 9. 22, 7; ἐξ ἐπ. *attentively*, Id. 3. 58, 3; ἄξιος ἐπ. Id. 11. 2, 4. 3. = ἐπιστασία II, Diod. 14. 82; ἐπ. ἔργων *superintendence* of works, Xen. Mem. 1. 5, 2:—in this sense, perh., 2 Ep. Cor. 11. 28. 4. *a beginning*, ἐπ. ποιεῖσθαι ἀπὸ.., Polyb. 1. 12, 6; ἡ ἐπ. τῆς ἱστορίας Id. 2. 71, 7; τῆς κακίας LXX (2 Macc. 6. 3). 5. *scum*, Hipp. Aph. 1259. 6. *position*, τὴν ἐπ. ἐπ' ἀλλήλοις ἔχειν, of ships, Polyb. 1. 26, 12. III. v. ἐπισύστασις.

ἐπιστᾰτεία, ἡ, (ἐπιστατεύω) *authority, rule*, Iambl. V. P. § 174.

ἐπιστᾰτέον, v. ἐπιστατητέον.

ἐπιστᾰτεύω, = sq., Eus. ap. Stob. 308. 42, C. I. 5142.

ἐπιστᾰτέω, *to be an* ἐπιστάτης, *to be set over*, ποιμνίοις Soph. O. T. 1028, cf. Eur. Fr. 188; ἡ ψυχὴ ἐπ. τῷ σώματι Plat. Gorg. 465 C, cf. Rep. 443 E; τῷ τοῦ νομοθέτου ἔργῳ Id. Crat. 390 C, cf. 405 D. 2. c. gen. *to be in charge of, have the care of*, τοῦ ἔργου Hdt. 7. 22; ἔργων Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 3; ζῴων Id. Cyr. 1. 1, 2; τοῦ οἵους δεῖ εἶναι Ib. 8. 1, 16; τῆς παιδείας Plat. Rep. 600 D; οὐκ ἂν ὀρθῶς ἔχοι τὸν χείρω τῶν βελτιόνων ἐπιστατεῖν Id. Prot. 338, cf. Isocr. 62 C; ἐπ. τῶν νοσεόντων Hipp. 27. 7; and absol., Plat. Polit. 293 B. 3. *to stand by, second, aid*, οὐ ψευδὴς μάρτυς ἔργμασιν ἐπ. Pind. N. 7. 71; Παιὼν τῷδ' ἐπεστάτει λόγῳ Aesch. Ag. 1248. 4. rarely c. acc. *to attend, follow*, τίς γάρ με μόχθος οὐκ ἐπεστάτει; Soph. Fr. 163. II. at Athens, *to be* Ἐπιστάτης or *President* (in the βουλή and ἐκκλησία), often at the head of decrees, ἔδοξε τῷ δήμῳ· .. Νικιάδης ἐπεστάτει Thuc. 4. 118, cf. Ar. Thesm. 373, Andoc. 13. 3, C. I. 73 *b*. 1 (addend.), 74. 8, 76. 2, etc. and v. ἐπιστάτης, πρύτανις II.

ἐπιστάτη, ἡ, = ἐπιστάτης III, Schol. Ar. Av. 436.

ἐπιστᾰτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Hesych., who also explains it, τὸ στόμα τῆς νεώς, and in pl. οἱ τῶν πλοίων νομεῖς.

ἐπιστάτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐφίσταμαι) *one who stands near* or *by*, and so, like ἱκέτης, *a suppliant*, οὐ σύ γ' ἂν.. σῷ ἐπιστάτῃ οὐδ' ἅλα δοίης Od. 17. 455. 2. in battle-order, *one's rear-rank man* (as παραστάτης is *the right-* or *left-hand man*, προστάτης *the front-rank man*), Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 59., 8. 1, 10, al. II. *one who stands* or *is mounted upon*, ἁρμάτων ἐπ., of a charioteer, Soph. El. 702; of a warrior, like παραβάτης, Eur. Phoen. 1147; ἐλεφάντων ἐπ., of the driver, Polyb. 1. 40, 11. 2. *one who is set over, a chief, commander*, Aesch. Theb. 815; ποιμνίων ἐπ. Id. Pers. 379; ὅπλων Soph. Aj. 27; ἐρετμῶν ἐπ. (like κώπης ἄναξ) Eur. Hel. 1267; θύματος ἐπ. Id. Hec. 223; but, ταύρων πυρπνόων ζεύγλαισι *mastering* them with.., Id. Med. 478; ἐνόπτρων καὶ μύρων, of the Trojans, Id. Or. 1112; ἐπιστ. Κολωνοῦ, of a tutelary god, Soph. O. C. 889; καιρὸς ἀνδράσιν μέγιστος ἔργου παντός ἐστ' ἐπ. Id. El. 76;—also in Prose, τῶν λόγων ἴσους καὶ κοινοὺς.. ἐπιστάτας γενέσθαι *judges*, Andoc. 29. 34; ποίας ἐργασίας ἐπ.; Answ. τοῦ ποιῆσαι δεινὸν λέγειν; (where it runs into the sense of ἐπιστήμων), Plat. Prot. 312 D; ἐπ. ἄθλων *president, steward* of the games, Id. Legg. 949 A, cf. Xen. Lac. 8, 4; of the training-*master*, Id. Mem. 3. 5, 18; of a pilot, Id. Oec. 21, 3, and (metaph.) Plat. Rep. 412 A. III. at Athens specially, 1. *the President* of the πρυτάνεις (v. πρύτανις), who presided in both the βουλή and the ἐκκλησία on the day of his election and until the appointment of the 9 πρόεδροι, after which he had charge of the Records and Treasury, Poll. 8. 96:—but the President of the πρόεδροι was also called ἐπιστάτης, Aeschin. 59. 13, Dem. 596. 4, C. I. 186, 189. 5, etc. 2. *an overseer, superintendent*, in charge of any public works, building or works, τοῦ νέω τοῦ ἐν πόλει, i.e. of the temple of Athena Polias, C. I. 160. 1; ἐπ. τῶν ἔργων, Lat. *praefectus operum*, Dem. 264. 26, cf. Aeschin. 55. 41; τοῦ ναυτικοῦ Id. 85. 29; τῶν κοπρώνων Dem. 785. 13, etc. IV. in Ar. Av. 436 = ἱπνολέβης or τρίπους, *the caldron* for the hot bath *which stood over* the fire, or *a clay image* of Hephaestus *placed there* as a tutelary god, v. Schol. ad l. Casaub. Theophr. Char. 9, and cf. ἐπίστατον.

ἐπιστᾰτητέον, verb. Adj. of ἐπιστατέω, *one must oversee, superintend*, c. dat., Plat. Rep. 377 B, 401 B; c. gen., Xen. Oec. 7, 35; v. Lob. Phryn. 766.

ἐπιστᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for government*: ἡ –κή (sc. ἐπιστήμη), Plat. Polit. 292 B, 308 E. II. *standing still*, Diog. L. 7. 45:—Adv. –κῶς, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 84: *carefully*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 182.

ἐπιστᾰτις, ιδος, ἡ, fem. of ἐπιστάτης, Schol. Ar. Thesm. 374, Suid.

ἐπίστᾰτον, τό, = ἐπιστάτης III, Inscr. Vet. in C. I. 8.

ἐπιστᾰχύω, (στάχυς) *to shoot* or *sprout* forth, properly of corn; metaph. of the beard, Ap. Rh. 1. 972.

ἐπιστέαται, Ion. for ἐπίστανται.

ἐπιστεγάζω, *to roof over*, οἴκημα δοκοῖς Ctesias ap. Ath. 529 C.

ἐπιστείβω, *to tread upon, stand upon*, τόπον Soph. O. C. 56; γαῖαν Rhian. ap. Stob. 54. 18; αἰγιαλόνδε Orph. Arg. 1118; ἐπ. ἔργον, Lat. *opus aggredi*, Ib. 941.

ἐπιστείριος, ον, *on* or *at the* στεῖρα, Suid.

ἐπιστείχω, *to approach*, νᾶσον Pind. I. 6. 5, 30; ἀήματα.. ἐπ. χθόνα Aesch. Eum. 906; absol., τὴν ἐπιστείχουσαν ἡμέραν Eur. Fr. 813. 7.

ἐπιστέλλω, fut. –στελῶ, *to send to*, γράψας ἐς βίβλιον τάδε ἐπέστειλε ἐς Σάμον Hdt. 3. 40, cf. 7. 239; ῥᾳδίω.. ἂν εἶχον ὑμῖν.. ἐπιστέλλειν Thuc. 7. 14; ἐπ. τι πρός τινα Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 26; ἐπ. ἐπιστολάς τινι Dem. 51. 2, Ep. Plat. 363 B:—absol. *to send a message*, Eur. I. T. 770; esp. by letter, *to write word*, Lys. 160. 27; περί τινος ὡς ἀδικούντος Thuc. 8. 38; ἐπ. ὅτι.., Ib. 50, 99; τὰ ἐπισταλέντα ἐκ Σάμου *the news received* from Samos, Ib. 50; τὰ ἐπεσταλμένα *letters*, Plut. Artox. 21, etc.: cf. ἐπιστολή. 2. *to enjoin, command*, τινί τι Thuc. 5. 37; τινά τι Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 32; τινὶ περί τινος Ib. 4. 5, 34, Plat.; c. inf., ἐπ. τινὶ ἀπίστασθαι Hdt. 6. 3; τινὶ ἐκμαθεῖν Eur. Phoen. 863; also, ἐπ. τινὰ ποιεῖν τι Soph. O. T. 106, Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 1; and without any case, *to give orders* to do, Aesch. Eum. 205, Thuc. 8. 72, etc.:—so, in Pass., ἐπέσταλτό οἱ.. c. inf., he *had received orders* to do, Hdt. 4. 131; καί μοι ἐκ βασιλέος ὧδε ἐπέσταλται Id. 6. 97; αἷς ἐπέσταλται τέλος to whom the office *has been committed*, Aesch. Ag. 908, cf. Eum. 743; τὰ ἐπεσταλμένα *orders given*, Id. Cho. 779; κατὰ τὰ ἐπ. ὑπὸ Δημοσθένους Thuc. 4. 8. 3. *to order by will*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 14, cf. Valck. Hipp. 858. II. *to draw in* or *over*, φᾶρος κατωμαδὸν Christod. Ecphr. 140: cf. συστέλλω.

ἐπιστενάζω, fut. άξω, *to groan over*, τινί Aesch. Pers. 727, Plut. Brut. 51, etc.; absol., Eur. I. T. 283.

ἐπιστένακτος, η, ον, *uttered in lament over*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1301.

ἐπιστενᾰχίζω, = ἐπιστένω, Nonn. D. 8. 204: cf. ἐπιστοναχίζω.

ἐπιστενάχω, = ἐπιστένω, τινί Aesch. Ag. 790; aor., ἐπεστενάχησε

θανόντι C. I. (addend.) 2109 *g*:—absol., Soph. O. T. 185:—Med., ἐπεστενάχοντο δ' ἑταῖροι Il. 4. 154, cf. 19. 301., 22. 515.

ἐπίστενος, ον, *contracted*, Arist. H. A. 3. 4, 7, in Comp.

ἐπιστένω, *to groan* or *sigh at* or *in answer*, ἐπὶ δ' ἔστενε δῆμος Il. 24. 776, cf. Hes. Th. 679: *to lament over*, τέκνοις Eur. Med. 929, cf. Plut. Caes. 21, etc. 2. c. acc. *to lament*, Soph. Tr. 947.

ἐπιστεφᾰνόω, *to deck with a crown*, βωμόν Pind. O. 9. fin.; τινα C. I. 401.

ἐπιστεφής, ές, Hom. only in phrase κρητῆρας ἐπιστεφέας οἴνοιο, bowls *crowned* (i. e. *brimming high*) *with* wine, Il. 8. 232, Od. 2. 431, cf. ἐπιστέφω;—ὕλης ἐπ. *crowned with* wood, of Thasos, Archil. 18.

ἐπιστέφω, properly, *to surround with* or *as with a chaplet*: Hom. always in Med., κρητῆρας ἐπεστέψαντο ποτοῖο *crowned* them *to the brim, filled* them *brimming high*, with wine, Il. 1. 470, Od. 1. 148, etc., cf. Ath. 13 D, 674 E; (for it has nothing to do with the later practice of *crowning* the cup *with flowers*, *vina coronare*, as Virg. takes it, Aen. 3. 525, cf. Ath. 13 D, 674 F, and v. sub ἐπιστεφής, ἀμφιστεφής). II. *to be covered with*, τράπεσδαι μακωνίδων ἐπιστέφοισαι ἄρτων Alcman 61. III. χοὰς ἐπ. τινι *to offer* libations *as an honour* or *ornament to* the dead, Soph. El. 441.

ἐπιστέωνται, **ἐπίστῃ**, v. sub ἐπίσταμαι.

ἐπιστηθίζομαι, *to lean one's breast on*, LXX (Cant. 8. 5), v. l. for ἐπιστηρ-.

ἐπιστήθιος, ον, (στῆθος) *on* or *close to the breast*, of a bosom friend, Eccl.: also **ἐπιστηθίδιος**, E. M. 760. 48.

ἐπιστηλόομαι, Pass. *to be set up as a column upon*, Anth. P. 7. 503.

ἐπίστημα, τό, (ἐφίστημι) *anything set up*, e. g. *a monument over* a grave, Plat. Legg. 958 E: *an ornament on* ships, Diod. 13. 3.

ἐπιστήμη, ἡ, (ἐπίσταμαι) *acquaintance with* a matter, *understanding, skill, experience*, as in archery, Soph Ph. 1057; in war, Thuc. 1. 121., 6. 72., 7. 62; ἐπ. πρὸς τὸν πόλεμον Lys. 914. 15; περί τι Plat. Phil. 55 D; τοῦ νεῖν Id. Gorg. 311 C. II. generally, *knowledge*, ἐπιστήμῃ σύ μου προὔχοις ἄν Soph. O. T. 1115; πάντ' ἐπιστήμης πλέως full *of knowledge* in all things, Id. Ant. 721, cf. Tr. 338. 2. *scientific knowledge, science*, v. esp. Plat. Rep. 477 B sq., Arist. An. Post. 1. 33, Eth. N. 6. 3; opp. to τέχνη and ἐμπειρία, Plat. Rep. 422 C, Ion 536 C, cf. Arist. Metaph. 1. 1, 4; to δόξα, Hipp. Lex, Plat. Polit. 301 B:—in pl. *the sciences*, often in Plat., etc.

ἐπιστημον-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *a master of science*, Eust. Opusc. 21. 8:—**-αρχικός**, ή, όν, *fit for such mastery*, Ib. 50. 20: **-αρχέω**, *to be such*, Ib. 66. 78.

ἐπιστημονίζω, *to make wise*, Symm. V. T.

ἐπιστημονικός, ή, όν, *capable of knowledge*, opp. to λογιστικός, τὸ ἐπ. [μέρος τῆς ψυχῆς] Arist. de An. 3. 8, 2, Eth. N. 6. 1, 6; θεὸς .. πάντων ἐπιστημονικώτατον Id. Fr. 12. II. *of* or *for science, scientific*, ἀρχαί Id. Top. 1. 1, 2; ὁρισμός Id. Metaph. 6. 15, 3; ἀπόδειξις Id. An. Post. 1. 6, 11, etc. Adv. -κῶς, Id. Top. 2. 9, 4.

ἐπίστημος, ον, = ἐπιστήμων, *knowing*, c. gen. rei, Hipp. 1200 C.

ἐπιστημοσύνη, ἡ, = ἐπιστήμη, Xenocr. ap. Diog. L. 4. 13.

ἐπιστήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (ἐπίσταμαι) *knowing, wise, prudent*, ἐπ. βουλῇ τε νόῳ τε Od. 16. 374; ἄρχοντες Xen. Oec. 21, 5; ἐπιστήμων γὰρ εἶ = ἐπίστασαι γάρ, Eur. Suppl. 843. 2. *acquainted with* a thing, *skilled* or *versed in*, c. gen., κακῶν Soph. Fr. 514; τῆς θαλάσσης, τοῦ ναυτικοῦ Thuc. 1. 142., 8. 45; τῆς τέχνης Plat. Gorg. 448 B; also περί τινος or τι Id. Rep. 599 B, etc.; with a neut. Adj. used as Adv., τὰ προσήκοντα ἐπιστήμων Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 9, cf. Oec. 2, 16. 3. c. inf. *knowing how*, λέγειν τε καὶ σιγᾶν Plat. Phaedr. 276 A, cf. Xen. Oec. 19, 16.—Comp. -ονέστερος, Plat. Charm. 174 A.—Adv., ἐπιστημόνως *with knowledge, skilfully*, λέγειν Id. Theaet. 207 B; ἔχειν πρός τι Id. Soph. 233 C: Comp. -έστερον, Xen. Oec. 3, 14; Sup. -έστατα, Plat. Rep. 534 D. II. *possessed of perfect knowledge*, Id. Polit. 301 B, etc.; opp. to δοξαστής, Id. Theaet. 208 E; in Arist., *scientifically versed in* a thing, An. Post. 1. 6, 4, Categ. 8, 41.

ἐπιστήριγμα, τό, *a support*, LXX (2 Regg. 22. 19).

ἐπιστηρίζω, fut. ξω, *to make to lean on*, τί τινι Opp. C. 4. 256:—Pass. *to be supported*, Arist. Probl. 22. 13; τινι Luc. Indoct. 6; ἐπί τινα LXX (Ex. 17. 12).

ἐπιστητέον, verb. Adj. from ἐπίσταμαι, *one must know*, Gramm.

ἐπιστητικός, ή, όν, *scientific*, ἕξις Clem. Al. 468.

ἐπιστητός, ή, όν, (ἐπίσταμαι) *that can be scientifically known, matter of science*, Plat. Theaet. 201 D, Arist., etc.; τὸ ἐπιστητόν Id. Eth. N. 6. 3, 3, al.

ἐπιστιγμή, ἡ, *a point* or *dot upon* a thing, Aen. Tact. 31.

ἐπιστίζω, fut. ξω, *to mark with spots on the surface, to speckle*, Nic. Th. 332:—Pass. *to be spotted* or *speckled*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 5; τῷ νώτῳ οἱ σημεῖα ἐπέστικται Ael. N. A. 11. 24; ὁ ἐπεστιγμένος Aen. Tact. 31. —In Moer. and Hesych., ἐπι-στίζω, -στιγμα, for ἐπι-σίζω, -σιγμα.

ἐπιστίλβω, *to glisten on the surface*, Plut. Lys. 28, Luc. Amor. 26.

ἐπίστιον, τό, in Od. 6. 265, νῆες .. εἰρύαται· πᾶσιν γὰρ ἐπίστιόν ἐστιν ἑκάστῳ, where the sense seems to be, every one has *a shed* (for his ship). The Ancients were at a loss as to the word: Aristarch. took it to be Ion. for ἐφέστιον (which in the new Ion. of Hdt. certainly is ἐπίστιον, v. sub ἐφέστιος); but elsewh. Hom. always uses the form ἐφέστιος, and one expl. given in the Scholl. is ἐποίκιον, νεώριον .., παρὰ τὸ ἵστιον.

ἐπ-ίστιος, ον, Ion. for ἐφέστιος.

ἐπιστιχάομαι, Dep. = ἐπιστείχω, Nom. Jo. 4. 206.

ἐπιστοβέω, *to scoff at*, Ap. Rh. 3. 663., 4. 1725.

ἐπιστοιβάζω, *to pile up, pack together*, LXX (Lev. 1. 7, 8, 12).

ἐπιστοίβασις, εως, ἡ, *a piling up*, Eust. 744. 5.

ἐπιστολάδην [ᾰ], Adv. (ἐπιστέλλω II), *girt up, neatly*, of dress, like ἀνεσταλμένως, Hes. Sc. 287.

ἐπιστολεύς, έως, ἡ, (ἐπιστολή) *secretary*, τοῦ Αὐτοκράτορος C. I. 5900, cf. Suid. s. v. ἐπιστέλλει. II. among the Spartans, *an admiral second in command, vice-admiral*, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 7., 4. 8, 11, etc.: he appears also to have been *the dispatch-bearer* (ἐπιστολιαφόρος), Ib. 6. 2, 25, cf. 1. 1, 23.

ἐπιστολή, ἡ, (ἐπιστέλλω) *anything sent by a messenger, a message, command, commission*, whether verbal or in writing (cp. Thuc. 7. 11 with 8. 5), Hdt. 4. 10, and Att.; ἐξ ἐπιστολῆς by *command*, Hdt. 6. 50; used by Trag. always in pl., Aesch. Pr. 3, Pers. 783, Supp. 1012, Soph. Aj. 781, O. C. 1601, etc.; Πενθέως ἐπιστολαῖς *by* his *commands*, Eur. Bacch. 442; τέκνων ἐπιστολὰς ἔγραψε *commands about* her children, Id. Hipp. 858:—esp. *a dying injunction, last will*, v. Valck. Hipp. l. c. 2. *a letter*, Lat. *epistola*, ἐπ. διαπέμπειν, ἀποδοῦναι Thuc. 1. 129., 7. 10; λύειν Id. 1. 132; ἐπ. ἔδωκεν ἀποδοῦναι Lys. 160. 24; πέμπειν τινί Eur. I. T. 589; also in pl. of one letter, like γράμματα, Lat. *literae*, Id. I. A. 111, 314, Thuc. 1. 132, etc.; ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ἐπιστολῶν .. τοῦ Ὄθωνος, Lat. *ab epistolis Othoni*, his *secretary*, Plut. Oth. 9, cf. Olear. Philostr. 589.

ἐπιστολη-φόρος, ὁ, *the bearer of a letter*, Eus. H. E. 1. 3.

ἐπιστολιᾰ-φόρος, ον, *bringing letters*:—v. sub ἐπιστολεύς.

ἐπιστολικός, ή, όν, *fit for a letter, epistolary*, Arist. Fr. 620: *in the style of letters*, λόγοι Dion. H. de Lys. 1. 3; βιβλία Diog. L. 10. 25; χαρακτήρ Dem. Phal. 223.

ἐπιστολιμαῖος, ον, *in* or *of letters*, συνουσία Philostr. 187, cf. 285; ἐπ. γράμματα Philo 2. 533, Eus.:—δυνάμεις ἐπ. forces *promised by letter* and decreed, but never sent, *paper*-armies, Dem. 45. 12, cf. 48. 17.

ἐπιστόλιον, τό, Dim. of ἐπιστολή, Plut. Ages. 13, etc.

ἐπιστολο-γρᾰφικός, ή, όν, *used in writing letters*, Porph. V. P. § 12, Clem. Al. 657: v. ἱερογλυφικός.

ἐπιστολο-γράφος, ὁ, (γράφω) *a letter-writer, secretary*, Polyb. (31. 3, 16) ap. Ath. 195 B, Inscr. Aeg. in C. I. 5717. 24.

ἐπιστοματίζω, = sq., Philo 1. 85, 28, nisi legend. ἐπιστομίζω.

ἐπιστομίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, (στόμα) *to bridle* or *curb in* (a horse), Philostr. 841: metaph. *to curb, bridle*, τοὺς ἐχθρούς Ar. Eq. 845, cf. Dem. 85. 5, Aeschin. 42. 29; οἷον ἐπ. καὶ χαλινοῦντες τὸ φιλόφωνον Plut. 2. 967 B:—Pass., ἐπεστομίσθη Plat. Gorg. 482 E. II. of flute-players, ἐπ. ἑαυτόν *to put on the mouth-piece* (φορβεία), Plut. 2. 713 D; but, ὁ αὐλὸς ἐπ. τὴν φωνήν *stops* the voice, Id. Alc. 2, cf. Luc. Merc. Cond. 7. III. *to throw on his face*, τινα Luc. Imag. 10, Calumn. 12.

ἐπιστόμιον, (στόμα) *the cock of a water-pipe*, also ἐπιτόνιον, Varro R. R. 3. 5, 16: *a stop in the hydraulic organ*, Vitruv. 10. 13.

ἐπιστομίς, ίδος, ἡ, = φορβεία, Hesych. s. v. ἐπίχαλκον.

ἐπιστόμισμα, τό, metaph. *a curb, restraint*, Joseph. A. J. 19. 3, 3.

ἐπιστομιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must stop* his *mouth*, Clem. Al. 196.

ἐπιστονᾰχέω, = ἐπιστένω, of the waves, Il. 24. 79; v. Spitzn. Excurs. ad Il. 3.—Also **ἐπιστονᾰχίζω**, = foreg. (with v. l. -στεναχίζω), Hes. Th. 843, Batr. 73.

ἐπιστορέννῡμι, or (in Hesych.) **-στόρνῡμι**: fut. -στρώσω: aor. 1 -εστόρεσα or -έστρωσα: aor. med., -εστορέσαντο Nonn. 24. 334. *To strew* or *spread upon*, ἐστόρεσεν δ' ἐπὶ δέρμα *upon* the bed, Od. 14. 50; χιτῶνας ἐπὶ τὸν στῦλον Hipp. Art. 836:—a barbarous fut. ἐπιστρωννύσω τῇ γῇ νιφετόν only in Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 24. 2. *to saddle*, ἐπιστρῶσαι τὸν ὄνον Joseph. A. J. 8. 9, 1; ἡ κάμηλος ἁλουργίδι ἐπέστρωτο Luc. Prom. 4.

ἐπιστρατάομαι, Dep., = ἐπιστρατεύω, Nonn. D. 1. 267., 48. 32, in Ep. 3 pl. impf. ἐπεστρατόωντο. Cf. στρατάω, στρατόω.

ἐπιστρᾰτεία, Ion. -ηΐη, ἡ, *a march* or *expedition against*, Hdt. 9. 3; τῶν Πλαταιῶν *against* Plataea, Thuc. 2. 79; σὺν Κύρῳ Xen. An. 2. 4, 1.

ἐπιστράτευσις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., Hdt. 3. 4.

ἐπιστρᾰτεύω, *to march against, make war upon*, τινί Eur. Bacch. 784, Ar. Av. 1522, Thuc. 3. 54, etc.; ἐπί τινα Arist. Oec. 2, 30; ἐπὶ τὴν χώραν Andoc. 14. 27, Plat. Menex. 239 B; εἰς Θετταλίαν Aeschin. 65. 32:—in Poets c. acc. loci, ἐπ. πατρίδα τὴν ταύτης Soph. Tr. 76; Εὐβοΐδα χώραν Ib. 362, cf. Eur. Tro. 22; so, ἐπ. τινα Id. I. A. 1154, Thuc. 4. 60, 92:—absol., Aesch. Pers. 780, Soph. Aj. 1056; πεζῷ καὶ ναυσί Plut. Nic. 7:—so also in Med., with pf. pass., ἐπιστρατεύεσθαι ἐπ' Αἴγυπτον Hdt. 3. 107, cf. 6. 132; c. dat., Eur. Med. 1185, Ar. Vesp. 11, etc.; c. acc. loci, Eur. Phoen. 605.

ἐπιστράτηγος, ὁ, *a commander*, title of a Roman officer in Egypt, Strabo 798, cf. C. I. 2285, 4715, 4751, al.:—**ἐπιστρατηγέω**, *to hold this office*, Ib. 4701, -04, -05.

ἐπιστρᾰτοπεδεία, ἡ, *an encamping over against*, Polyb. 1. 77, 7; ἡ τῶν πολεμίων ἐπ. *the fact that* the enemy *was encamped near*, Id. 5. 76, 9.

ἐπιστρᾰτοπεδεύω, *to encamp over against*, τοῖς Ῥωμαίοις Polyb. 1. 19, 5; ἐπὶ τὸ ὄρος 5. 30, 4, etc.

ἐπίστρεμμα, τό, *the turn* or *return of* a boundary line, C. I. 5594. 28.

ἐπιστρεπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must turn*, Aristid. 1. 99.

ἐπιστρεπτικός, ή, όν, *likely to turn* or *alter*, Eust. Opusc. 121. 79. Adv. -κῶς, Ib. 74. 4. 2. ἐπ. πρὸς ἑαυτό *reflective, capable of reflection*, Procl. Instt. 15.

ἐπίστρεπτος, ον, (ἐπιστρέφω) *to be turned towards, looked at and admired*, αἰών Aesch. Cho. 350; ὥραν .. ἐπ. βροτοῖς Id. Supp. 997. II. *that can be turned round, versatile*, Hero Spir. 185.

ἐπιστρέφεια, ἡ, *attention, carefulness*, Eccl.

ἐπιστρεφής, ές, *turning one's eyes* or *mind* to a thing, *attentive, watchful*, ῥήτωρ Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 7, cf. Plut. 2. 275 F; cf. ἐπιστρέφω II. 3. 2. *exact, strict, severe*, καταγραφαί Dion. H. 10. 33; ἀρχή Hdn. 1. 8, etc.:—so, Adv. -φῶς, Ion. -φέως, *earnestly, vehemently*, εἴρετο ἐπιστρ. Hdt. 1. 30; ἐπιστρ. καὶ ῥητορικῶς φήσουσι Aeschin. 10. 30; ἐπ. πάνυ καὶ θρασέως Dion. H. 7. 34; cf. ἐπιστρέφω II. 5:—Hesych. gives the expl. ἰσχυρῶς (cf. Eubul. Incert. 15 *a*), but also μετ' ἐπιστροφῆς τοῦ σώματος, .. ἐνεργῶς. II. *much turning*, Lat. *versatilis*: *modulated, varied*, φωνὴ ἐπ., of the nightingale, Arist. H. A. 9. 49 B, 3.

ἐπιστρέφω, fut. ψω, *to turn about, turn round*, νῶτον Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 141; δεῦρ' ἐπίστρεψον κάρα Eur. Heracl. 492, cf. Xen. Cyn. 10, 12; ἐπιστρέψαντες τὰς ναῦς *having suddenly tacked* (v. ἐπιστροφή), Thuc. 2. 90; but also *to put* an enemy *to flight*, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 9:—hence, b. intr. *to turn about, turn round*, ἕλκε δ' ἐπιστρέψας Il. 3. 370,—nowhere else in Hom., and here some take it trans. *to whirl*, but v. Hdt. 2. 103, Soph. Tr. 566, Thuc. 1. 61; ἀλλ' ἅπας ἐπίστρεφε δεῦρο Ar. Vesp. 422; of seamen, Polyb. 1. 47, 8., 50. 5; of a wild boar, *to turn upon* the hunter, ἐπί τινα Xen. Cyn. 10, 15:—*to return*, Ev. Matth. 12. 44, etc.; of an illness, *to recur*, Hipp. 135 E. 2. *to turn towards*, τὸ νόημα Theogn. 1083; ἦθος κατά τινα Id. 213; ἐπ. τινα *to turn* his attention *towards* one, Luc. Tim. 11; πρός τι, εἴς τινα Plut. 2. 21 C, 69 E:—ἐπ. πίστιν *to press* a pledge upon one, Soph. Tr. 1182:—ἐπ. τὴν φάλαγγα *to bring* it *into action*, Plut. Anton. 42:—hence, b. intr. *to turn* (oneself) *towards*, Xen. Eq. 8, 12, etc.; ἐπ. πρός or ἐφ' ἑαυτόν *to reflect*, Plotin. 5. 3, 1, Procl. Inst. 15. 3. *to turn* or *convert* from an error, *to correct, make to repent*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 5, cf. Plut. Alc. 16. b. intr. *to repent*, Ev. Matth. 13. 15, Luc. 22. 32, etc. 4. *to curve, twist*, Lat. *torquere*, ὀδύνη σε πρὸς τὰ σπλάγχν' ἐπιστρέφειν δοκεῖ Ar. Pl. 1131; ἐπ. ἐπισκύνιον Anth. P. 11. 376:—and in Pass. *to be distorted*, τράχηλος ἐπιστρέφεται Hipp. Aph. 1250; of hair, *to curl*, οἷς ἐπέστραπται τὸ τρίχιον Arist. Probl. 33. 18. II. Med. and Pass., esp. in aor. 2 pass. ἐπεστράφην [ᾰ], also ἐπεστρέφθην Opp. C. 4. 178:—*to turn oneself round, turn about*, ᾔϊε ἐπιστρεφόμενος *constantly turning*, as if to look behind one, Hdt. 3. 156; and with acc., πολλὰ θάλαμον .. ἐπεστράφη *turned to gaze on* it, Eur. Alc. 187; so of a lion retreating, Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 3; δόξα τῇδ' ἐπεστράφη thus *turned about, changed*, Soph. Ant. 1111. 2. *to go back-and for-wards*, h. Hom. 27. 10; κατ' ἄλσος Aesch. Supp. 508; et c. acc., γαῖαν ἐπιστρέφεται *wanders over* the earth, with collat. sense of *observing, studying it*, Hes. Th. 753, Theogn. 648; so, ἐπ. ὀρέων κορυφάς Anacr. 2:—but c. acc. loci, *to turn to* a place, πόθεν γῆς τῆσδ' ἐπεστράφης πέδον; Eur. Hel. 83, cf. 89, 768, Ion 352; (also, εἰς χώραν Xen. Oec. 4, 13):—c. acc. cogn., διεξόδους ἐπιστρέφεσθαι *to walk in* .., Plat. Phaedr. 247 A, cf. Rep. 616 C:—of the sun, *to revolve*, Dion. P. 584: cf. ἐπιστρωφάω. 3. *to turn the mind towards, to pay attention to, regard*, Lat. *observare* (cf. ἐπιστροφή II. 3), τινος Theogn. 440, Anacr. 97, Soph. Ph. 599, Anth. P. 5. 48:—absol. *to return to oneself, pay attention*, ἐπιστραφείς Hdt. 1. 88; οὐκ ἦλθες, .. οὐκ ἐπεστράφης Eur. Rhes. 400; οὐκ ἐπεστράφη, = οὐκ ἐφρόντισε (just above), Dem. 665. 5, cf. 133. 24, Anth. P. 11. 319. 4. c. acc., θεοῦ νιν κέλευσμ' ἐπεστράφη *visited* her, Eur. Andr. 1030. 5. part. pf. pass. ἐπεστραμμένος, = ἐπιστρεφής, *earnest, vehement*, λόγοι ἐπ. Hdt. 7. 160, cf. 8. 62: cf. ἐπιστρεφής. 6. of hair, *to be in close curls*, Arist. Probl. 33. 18.

ἐπίστρεψις, εως, ἡ, *a turning, twisting*, τινος Hipp. Art. 794, etc.

ἐπιστρογγύλλομαι, Pass. *to be rounded*, Nic. Th. 514.

ἐπιστρόγγυλος, ον, *rounded, roundish*, Arist. H. A. 5. 27, 1.

ἐπιστροφάδην, Adv. *turning this way and that way*, κτεῖνε δ' ἐπιστροφάδην Il. 10. 483; τύπτε δ' ἐπιστρ. 21. 20, cf. Od. 22. 308, etc., (or, acc. to others, = ἐπιστρεφῶς, *earnestly, vehemently*); also, ἐπ. βαδίζειν to wander *back-and for-wards*, h. Hom. Merc. 210: *on all sides*, Opp. C. 1. 79:—poët. Adv. used by Philo 2. 177.

ἐπιστροφεύς, έως, ὁ, *the pivot*, a name for *the first of the neck-vertebrae*, Poll. 2. 131.

ἐπιστροφή, ἡ, (ἐπιστρέφω) *a turning about*, τῆς τοῦ ἀτράκτου δίνης Plat. Rep. 620 E: *a twisting*, τῶν σχοινίων Plut. Alex. 25. II. intr. *a turning* or *wheeling about*, δαΐων ἀνδρῶν ἐπιστροφαί, i. e. hostile men *turning to bay*, Soph. O. C. 1045; μυρίων ἐπιστροφαὶ κακῶν *renewed assaults* of ills unnumbered, Ib. 537, cf. Diod. 19. 83, Arr. An. 7. 17; esp. in military evolutions, Polyb. 10. 21, 3 (ubi v. Schweigh.), Plut. Philop. 7; of ships, *a putting about, tacking*, ἡ ἐπ. ἐς τὴν εὐρυχωρίαν Thuc. 2. 90, 91; ἐξ ἐπιστροφῆς *by a sudden wheel*, Polyb. 1. 76, 5, Plut. Timol. 27; but, ἐξ ἐπιστροφῆς παθεῖν to have a relapse, Hipp. Coac. 159. 2. *a turn* of affairs, *reaction*, μή τις ἐπ. γένηται (where others expl. it *punishment*), Thuc. 3. 71: *a result, end*, Polyb. 22. 15, 15. 3. *attention paid to* a person or thing (cf. ἐπιστρέφω II. 3), πρὸ τοῦ θανόντος τήνδ' ἔθεσθ' ἐπ. Soph. O. T. 134; ὧν ἐπιστροφή τις ἦν to whom *any regard* was due, Eur. I. T. 671; so, ἐπιστροφῆς ἄξιον Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 9; ἐπ. ποιεῖσθαι Philipp. ap. Dem. 158. 25, cf. 439. 15; ἐπ. ἔχειν τινος Menand. Incert. 125; περί τινος Plut. 2. 1045 A, etc.; ἐπιστροφῆς τυγχάνειν Polyb. 4. 4, 4, etc. 4. *a moving up and down in* a place, mostly in pl., πατρῴων δωμάτων ἐπιστροφαί *the occupation* of them, Aesch. Theb. 648, ubi v. Blomf.; ξενοτίμους ἐπ. δωμάτων, of the duties of hospitality, Id. Eum. 548; οἷσιν οὐκ ἐπιστροφαί men who have no *business here*, Eur. Hel. 440; βούνομοι ἐπ. *haunts* of the grazing herds, Aesch. Fr. 243; so, Κίλιξ δὲ χώρα καὶ Σύρων ἐπιστροφαί (as Dind. for Σηρῶν ἐνστροφαί), Ib. 264; cf. Aristid. 1. p. 239. 5. *intentness, vehemence*, λόγου, opp. to ἁβρότης, Philostr. 519.

ἐπιστρόφησις, εως, ἡ, *vicissitude*, Onat. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 94.

ἐπιστροφία, ἡ, epith. of Aphrodité, *Verticordia*, Paus. 1. 40, 5.

ἐπιστροφίς, ίδος, ἡ, *dislocation*, Hesych.:—in pl. *curls*, Eust. 1561. 38.

ἐπίστροφος, ον, (ἐπιστρέφω) *having dealings with, conversant*, ἐπίστροφος ἦν ἀνθρώπων Od. 1. 177; v. l. for ἐπίσκοπος, 8. 163; ἐπ. τινος *concerned with* or *in* it, Aesch. Ag. 397. 2. = ἐπιστρεφής, *curved, winding*, Ap. Rh. 2. 979, Dion. P. 75. 3. Adv. -φως, *diligently, exactly*, Ephipp. Γηρ. 2. 10, Memnon in Phot. Bibl. 225. 3:—but perhaps ἐπιστρεφῶς is to be restored.

ἐπίστρωμα, τό, in pl. *trappings*, Achmes Onir. 152.

ἐπιστρώννυμι or -ύω, v. sub ἐπιστορέννυμι.

ἐπιστρωφάω, Frequentat. of ἐπιστρέφω, but only used intr., c. acc. *to visit* or *frequent* a place, θεοὶ .. ἐπιστρωφῶσι πόληας Od. 17. 486; ἀνέρα, ὅντε θαμειαὶ ἐπιστρωφῶσι μέριμναι *haunt* him, h. Merc. 44; γαῖαν Orph. Arg. 828; εἰς γῆν Phryn. ap. Tzetz. Lyc. 433.—So in Med. *to go in and out of, frequent, occupy*, δῶμ' ἐπιστρωφώμενον Aesch. Ag. 972; also *to come to*, πόθεν γῆς τῆσδ' ἐπ. πέδον; Eur. Med. 666.

ἐπιστῠγής, ές, (στυγέω) *detested, odious*, Clem. Al. 79.

ἐπιστυγνάζω, *to be sorrowful, annoyed* at a thing, Eccl.

ἐπιστύλιον, τό, (στῦλος) *the lintel on the top of pillars, the epistyle, architrave*, C. I. 160. 36, 2751–3, Plut. Pericl. 13, Ath. 196 B, 205 E, Vitruv.:—also **ἐπιστυλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Philo 1. 666; and **ἐπίστυλον**, τό, Geop. 14. 6, 6.

ἐπιστύφω [ῡ], fut. ψω, *to draw up*, of the effect of astringents, χεῖλος Nic. Al. 79. 277; τὰ ἐπιστύφοντα .. βρώματα Ath. 120 C: metaph. of the ears, Dion. H. de Dem. 38: *to reprove*, Alciphro 1. 3.

ἐπιστωμύλλομαι, Med. *to rival in nonsense*, τινι Synes. 62 C.

ἐπισυγκάμπτω, *to bend together besides*, Hipp. Art. 824.

ἐπισυγκροτέω, *to rally* soldiers, Joseph. B. J. 1. 1, 6.

ἐπισυγκρούω, *to knock together against*, Dio C. Fr. Vat. p. 185.

ἐπισυγχέω, *to confound besides*, τὰς περὶ θεοῦ δόξας Philo 1. 320.

ἐπισυζεύγνυμι, *to unite besides*, Galen. 12. 456 A, Schol. Ven. Il. 2. 278.

ἐπισυζυγής, ές, *joined with*, τινι Iambl. in Nicom. 121.

ἐπισυζυγία, ἡ, in Asclepiod. Tact. 8, *a squadron of* 8 *war-chariots*.

ἐπισῠκοφαντέω, *to harass yet more with frivolous accusations*, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 8. 31, Plut. Anton. 21.

ἐπισυλλαμβάνω, = ἐπικυΐσκομαι, and **ἐπισύλληψις**, εως, ἡ, = ἐπικύησις, Arist. Fr. 260.

ἐπισυλλέγω, *to collect besides* or *after*, Hipp. Offic. 744.

ἐπισύλληψις, ἡ, *a second conception*, Lat. *superfoetatio*, Plut. 2. 906 C, D.

ἐπισυμβαίνω, *to happen besides*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 4, 2, An. Pr. 2. 16, 1. II. *to come into existence afterwards*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 371, cf. 373.

ἐπισυμβάλλομαι, in Phylarch. ap. Ath. 593 D, is f. l. for ἐπὶ νοῦν β.

ἐπισυμμᾰχία, ἡ, *an alliance against a common enemy*, Philipp. ap. Dem. 160. 13.

ἐπισυμμύω, *to shut upon*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 6, 3.

ἐπισυμπίπτω, fut. -πεσοῦμαι, *to happen* or *chance besides* or *in addition to*, τοῖς γεγονόσιν Joseph. A. J. 15. 10, 3; absol., Philo 2. 221.

ἐπισυμπλέκω, *to entwine besides*, Rhet., Eccl.

ἐπισυμφέρω, *to bring with besides*, cited from Nicomach. Arithm.

ἐπισυνάγω, *to collect and bring to* a place, Polyb. 1. 75, 2., 5. 97, 3: *to gather together*, Ev. Matth. 23. 37, etc.:—Pass., Plut. 2. 894 A.

ἐπισυνᾰγωγή, ἡ, *a gathering* or *being gathered together*, 2 Ep. Thess. 2. 1, etc. 2. *a collective view*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 67.

ἐπισυναθροίζω, *to collect besides*, Eccl.

ἐπισυναινέω, *to give one's adhesion to*, τινι Joseph. A. J. 5. 1, 16.

ἐπισυναπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must subjoin*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 20.

ἐπισυνάπτω, *to join on, subjoin, attach*, τί τινι Polyb. 3. 2, 8: *to make dependent upon*, τι ἀπό τινος Dion. H. 1. 87: *to add*, τι περί τινος Sext. Emp. M. 1. 120. 2. = συνάπτειν, μάχην τινί Diod. 14. 94, cf. Plut. Camill. 18. II. *to border on, come next*, Phot. Bibl. 458. 30.

ἐπισυνάρχομαι, Dep. *to begin together with*, τινι Hippodam. ap. Stob. 554. 1.

ἐπισύνδεσις, εως, ἡ, *a joining, uniting*, Plut. 2. 885 B; τῶν ἐν κόσμῳ M. Anton. 6. 38.

ἐπισυνδέω, fut. -δήσω, *to bind up the faster*, τὴν ἀπορίαν μᾶλλον ἐπ. *to increase* the difficulty, Theophr. C. P. 2. 17, 7:—Med., ἐπισυνδέεσθαι τὰ τῆς κοινωνίας Hierocl. ap. Stob. 490. 43.

ἐπισυνδίδωμι, *to burst forth together*, Plut. Aemil. 14.

ἐπισύνειμι, (εἶμι) *to come together again*, Dion. H. 1. 63.

ἐπισυνείρω, *to join together besides*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 142.

ἐπισυνεργέω, *to contribute*, πρός τι Eurypham. ap. Stob. 556. 30.

ἐπισυνέχω γυναῖκα, *to take to oneself* a wife, LXX (1 Esdr. 9. 17).

ἐπισυνήθης, ες, = συνήθης, Schol. Ven. Il. 1. 35.

ἐπισύνθεσις, εως, ἡ, *further composition* or *combination*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 22; ἡ πρὸς ἄλληλα ἐπ. Longin. 40. 1.

ἐπισυνθετικός, ή, όν, *combining, compounding*, Galen. Adv. -κῶς, = κατ' ἐπισύνθεσιν, Sext. Emp. M. 3. 40.

ἐπισύνθετος, ον, *compound*, like σύνθετος, Clem. Al. 667.

ἐπισυνθήκη, ἡ, *an additional article to a treaty*, mostly in pl., like ἐπισπονδαί, Polyb. 3. 27, 7.

ἐπισυνίστημι, fut. -συστήσω, *to recommend further*, τινά τινι Ael. V. H. 4. 9. II. Pass. with aor. 2 and pf. act. *to be collected upon*, τινι Plut. 2. 894 E: absol. *to be united, grow together, come to a head*, Sext. Emp. M. 3. 85., 11. 119. 2. *to conspire against, resist jointly*, τινι Parthen. 35; absol., Plut. 2. 227 A.

ἐπισυννέω, *to pile up, lay together*, Dio C. 40. 2.

ἐπισυνοικίζω, *to bring in new colonists*, Strab. 213:—Pass. of a place, *to be colonised anew*, Paus. 6. 22, 5.

ἐπισυντάσσω, *to contrive against*, διαβολάς τινι Joseph. B. J. 1. 28, 1.

ἐπισυντείνομαι, Pass. *to be distended exceedingly*, Hipp. 404. 13.

ἐπισυντήκω, *to melt together besides*, Galen.:—Pass., Aret. C. M. Diut. 1. 14.

ἐπισυντίθημι, *to add besides*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 207.

ἐπισυντρέχω, *to run together to* a place, Ev. Marc. 9. 25.

ἐπισυνωθέω, = συνωθέω, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 104.

ἐπισυρίζω, = sq., Ael. N. A. 2. 7, Nonn. D. 1. 71.

ἐπισυρίσσω, Att. -ττω, *to hiss* or *whistle at* a thing, *to make a signal by screaming*, Arist. H. A. 9. 10, 1.

ἐπίσυρμα, τό, *anything trailed after* one: *the train* of a snake, Hipp. Ep. 1277: *the trail* or *track made by dragging* a thing, Xen. Cyn. 9, 18.

ἐπισυρμός, ὁ, (ἐπισύρω) *laziness, negligence*, εἰς ἐπ. καὶ λήθην ἄγειν Polyb. 40. 2, 10. II. *biting mockery*, Stoic. ap. Stob. Ecl. 2. 222.

ἐπισυρρέω, *to flow together*, Strabo 240, Dion. H. 4. 55, Plut. 2. 895 B.

ἐπισύρροια, ἡ, *a conflux*, Ael. N. A. 12. 20.

ἐπισύρω [ῡ], *to drag* or *trail after* one, in a lazy, listless way, τῷ πόδε Diog. L. 1. 81: so in Med., ποδήρεις χιτῶνας ἐπισύρεσθαι Luc. V. H. 2. 46; φέλλους Ib. 45; οἰκέτας Basil.:—Pass. *to crawl* or *creep along*, ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς Xen. Cyn. 5, 13, cf. Ael. N. A. 2. 23. II. *to do* anything *in a slovenly, careless way, to slur over, evade intentionally*, τὰ πράγματα Lys. 175. 18; and, absol., ἐπισύροντες ἐροῦσι will say *confusedly*, that they may not be understood, Dem. Lept. 496. 23, ubi v. Wolf.; ἐπ. ἐν ταῖς πράξεσι *to be negligent*, M. Anton. 8. 51:—in this sense often in part. pf. pass. *slurred over, neglected*, Polyb. 16. 20, 3; γράμματα ἐπισεσυρμένα *slovenly, hastily written*, Luc. D. Meretr. 10. 3; φθέγγεσθαι ἐπισεσ. τι καὶ συνεχὲς καὶ ἐπίτροχον Id. Navig. 2; χρέμπτεσθαι ἐπισεσ. Id. Philopatr. 20; ἐπισεσ. καὶ ῥυπαρός *slovenly* and dirty, of a man, Diog. L. 1. 81:—Adv., ἐπισεσυρμένως, *carelessly*, Epict. Enchir. 38, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1545.

ἐπισύστᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a gathering, riotous meeting*, τοῦ ὄχλου Act. Ap. 24. 12 (best MSS. ἐπίστασις), cf. Beros. ap. Joseph. c. Apion. 1. 20: *a faction*, LXX (Num. 16. 40): *a collection*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 127.

ἐπισυστέλλομαι, Pass. *to be drawn together, contracted*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 3.

ἐπισυστρέφω, *to collect to one head*, LXX (Num. 16. 42), Longin. 24.

ἐπίσυχνος, ον, *sufficiently often*, Hipp. Prorrh. 79 (but Littré ἐπὶ συχνόν e Mss., v. 5. p. 562). Adv., ἐπισυχνῶς, ap. Suid. v. Λογγῖνος; but, ἐπὶ δείπνῳ in the best Paris MS.

ἐπισφᾰγίς, ίδος, ἡ, (σφαγή) *the hollow in the neck* where the butcher's knife is put in, Poll. 2. 134, ubi olim ἐπισφαγεύς vel ἐπισφαγιεύς.

ἐπισφάζω, later -σφάττω, *to slaughter over* or *upon*, esp. of sacrifices at a tomb, κἀμ' ἐπισφάξαι τάφῳ Eur. Hec. 505; πρόβατά τινι ἐπ. *to sacrifice* them *to* the dead, Lat. *inferias ferre alicui*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 7. 2. αἷμα μηλείου φόνου ἐπ. *to shed* the blood of slaughtered sheep *over*, Eur. El. 92, cf. 281:—Pass., αἷμα ἀρτίως ἐπεσφαγμένον Arist. Color. 5, 19. II. *to kill upon* or *besides*, τρίτον θῦμ' ὡς ἐπισφάξων δυοῖν Eur. H. F. 995, cf. Xen. An. 1. 8, 29 (where the Med. also occurs); Ἀντώνιον ἐπ. Καίσαρι Plut. Brut. 18:—*to kill over again*, νεκρούς Diog. L. 2. 135. III. *to kill completely*, Lat. *conficere*, Plut. Anton. 76:—metaph. *to talk* one *to death*, Luc. J. Trag. 43.

ἐπίσφαιρα, ων, τά, *leathern cases for the weights used in the σφαιρομαχία*, to deaden the blows, Plut. 2. 825 C:—so, μάχαιραι μετ' ἐπισφαίρων swords *tipped with buttons*, like foils, Polyb. 10. 20, 3.

ἐπισφᾰκελίζω, *to become gangrenous, sphacelate*, Hipp. Art. 790.

ἐπισφᾰκέλῐσις, εως, ἡ, *gangrene, caries*, Hipp. Art. 816.

ἐπισφάλεια, ἡ, *precariousness*, Polyb. Fr. Vat. p. 459.

ἐπισφᾰλής, ές, (σφάλλομαι) *prone to fall, unstable, precarious*, τὰ μεγάλα πάντα ἐπισφαλῆ Plat. Rep. 497 D; ἐπισφαλεστέρα δύναμις Dem. 22. 14, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 8. 1, 1; ἐπισφαλές [ἐστι] Id. Pol. 2. 5, 25. II. (σφάλλω) *making to fall, misleading*, εἴς or πρός τι Plut. 2. 653 C, etc. 2. *dangerous*, νόσημα Hipp. Vet. Med. 11; καιροί, χώρα Polyb. 1. 66, 12, etc.:—Adv., ἐπισφαλῶς ἔχειν, διακεῖσθαι to be in *danger*, Id. 6. 25, 4, Plut. Sol. 13: Sup., ἐπισφαλέστατα πειρᾶσαι Plut. Cato Mi. 15.

ἐπισφάλλω, *to trip up, make to fall*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 29:—Pass., ἐπισφαλῆναι ὁδόν *to be mistaken in* .., Greg. Nyss.

ἐπισφάττω, later form of ἐπισφάζω.

ἐπισφηκόω, *to bind on* or *to*, Nonn. D. 9. 123: Med., Ib. 2. 111.

ἐπίσφηνον, τό, (σφήν) *a sucker*, Clem. Al. 800.

ἐπισφίγγω, *to bind tight*, πέδιλα ἐπ. τοὺς πόδας Luc. Amor. 41; ἐπ. τινὰ πήχεσι in the arms, Anth. P. 5. 243; ἐπ. τοὺς ἀναγωγέας *to tie* the shoestrings *tight*, Ath. 543 F; ἐπ. τὴν ἀμφισβήτησιν *to complicate* it, opp. to λύειν, Sext. Emp. M. 2. 96; ἐπ. τὴν νήτην *to screw* it *tighter*, *to tune* the instrument, Ael. V. H. 9. 36.

ἐπισφοδρύνω, *to make rigid, intensify*, Plut. Cleom. 10, Philodem. 1. p. 36.

ἐπισφρᾱγίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to put a seal on, to confirm, ratify*, θανόντι κλέος Anth. Plan. 366:—Med., ἐπ. τὴν αὐτοῦ παρανομίαν *to get* it *sanctioned*, Polyb. 32. 22, 3. II. mostly as Dep. **ἐπισφραγίζομαι** in same sense, Plat. Legg. 855 E, 957 B; ἐπ. τινί τι *to give* it him *as a solemn gift*, Inscr. Delph. 40. 2. *to put as a seal upon, impress upon*, τῇ πολιτικῇ μίαν ἰδέαν Plat. Polit. 258 C, cf. Phaedo 75 D; σιγὴν χείλεσι ἐπ. Nonn. D. 47. 218; (but in Heliod. 6. 13, σιγῇ ἐπ. τι):—Pass. *to be impressed upon, be denoted by*, Plat. Phileb. 75 D: *to be marked*, τινι *by* a thing, Anth. P. 6. 90.

ἐπισφρᾱγισμός, ὁ, *confirmation*, cited from Walz Rhett.:—so, ἐπισφράγισις, εως, ἡ, Ib. 7. 1319: **ἐπισφράγισμα**, τό, Eus. H. E, 10. 1, etc.

ἐπισφρᾱγιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who seals* or *signs*, Luc. Alex. 23.

ἐπισφύζω, *to throb yet more*, Galen. 4. 783.

ἐπισφύρια [ῠ], τά, *bands, clasps* or *hooks*, which fastened the two plates of the greaves (κνημῖδες) *over the ankle*; in Hom. always of silver, Il. 3. 331., 11. 18, etc. 2. the part *above the ankle-joint, the ankle*, Anth. P. 6. 206, Opp. C. 4. 434. Cf. sq.

ἐπισφύριος, ον, (σφυρόν) *on the ankle*, γέρας ἐπ. *of the lunula* on the Senators' shoes at Rome, Anth. P. append. 51. 31, Philostr. 555.

ἐπίσφῠρος, ον, = foreg., Anth. P. 6. 107.

ἐπισχεδιάζω, *to say* or *do off-hand*, τῷ καιρῷ in season, Philostr. 485, cf. Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1164.

ἐπισχεδόν, Adv. *near at hand, hard by*, ἐπισχεδὸν ἐρχομένοιο h. Hom. Ap. 3; as Prep., c. gen. vel dat., Ap. Rh. 2. 604., 4. 948.

ἐπισχεθεῖν, poët. aor. of ἐπέχω, *to hold in, check*, Aesch. Theb. 453: aor. pass. ἐπισχεθῆναι, ap. Ath. 213 D:—cf. Ellendt Lex. Soph. v. εἰκαθεῖν, and v. sub σχέθω.

ἐπισχερώ, Ep. Adv. (σχερός) *in a row, one after another*, like ἐφεξῆς, εἰσανέβαινον ἐπισχερὼ Il. 18. 68, cf. 11. 668., 23. 125; ἐπ. ἀλλήλοισι Ap. Rh. 1. 528:—c. gen., τὸ γὰρ ἡμῖν ἐπ. ἧεν ἀοιδῆς *the next thing in* .., Id. 4. 451. II. of Time, τρὶς ἐπ. thrice *successively*, Simon. 158; *by degrees*, Theocr. 14. 69.

ἐπισχεσία, *a thing held out, a pretext*, μύθου ἐπισχεσίη Od. 21. 71.

ἐπίσχεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπέχω) *a checking, stoppage*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 945, Plat. Legg. 740 D; πνεύματος Arist. Probl. 33. 5; τῆς φωνῆς Plut. Demetr. 38; πολέμου, κακῶν Id. Alcib. 18, etc.; τῶν ἀδικούντων Arr. Epict. 2. 20, 23. 2. *delay, reluctance*, ἐπεὶ οὔτις ἐπίσχεσις οὔτ' ἐλεητύς Od. 17. 451; ἡ ἐν τῇ Οἰνόῃ ἐπίσχ. *delay* or *lingering* there, Thuc. 2. 18.

ἐπισχετέον, verb. Adj. *one must refrain*, Plat. Phaedr. 272 A.

ἐπισχετικός, ή, όν, *checking, stopping*, τῆς κοιλίας Ath. 666 A; γαστρός Galen. 6. 523, etc.

ἐπισχηματίζω, *to make up*, τὸ πρόσωπον εἰς λύπην Joseph. B. J. 2. 2, 5.

ἐπισχίζω, *to cleave at top*, ἄρουραν Ap. Rh. 2. 662; τὸν φλοιόν Strabo 763:—Pass., Melet. in An. Ox. 3. 28.

ἐπ-ισχναίνω, *to make thin*, found in MSS. for the true reading ἀπισχναίνω, as in Hipp. 490. 7, Plut. 2. 624 D.

ἐπισχολάζομαι, Med. *to cause delay*, Soph. Fr. 296.

ἐπ-ισχῡρίζομαι, f. l. for ἀπισχ-, Arr. An. 5. 25.

ἐπ-ισχύω, *to make strong* or *powerful*, τὴν πόλιν Xen. Oec. 11, 13. II. intr. *to be* or *grow strong*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 1, 4: *to prevail*, Diod. 5. 59: *to be urgent*, ἐπίσχυον λέγοντες Ev. Luc. 23. 5.

ἐπ-ίσχω, strengthd. for ἐπέχω, *to hold* or *direct towards*, ἐπίσχειν ὠκέας ἵππους Il. 17. 465; νωΐν against us, Hes. Sc. 350. II. *to restrain, withhold, check*, ἔπισχε μένος (not ἐπί-σχε imperat., v. Göttl.) Ib. 446; οὐδέν μ' ἐπίσχει Eur. I. T. 912; so in Thuc. 3. 45, Plat. Legg. 932 E; τὸ ἐπίσχον *obstruction*, Arist. Cael. 4. 3, 11:—c. gen., ἐπίσχετε θυμὸν ἐνιπῆς Od. 20. 266; τινὰ τοῦ θράσους Plat. Hipp. Ma. 298 A:—so in Med., ἐπίσχετ' ὀργῇ χεῖρας Euphro Μουσ. 1. 3:—Pass. *to be stopped*, Theophr. de Sud. 20. 2. intr. *to leave off, stop, wait*, ἔπισχε, *hold*, Eur. El. 758; ἐπισχεῖν μέχρι τοσούτου Thuc. 1. 90, cf. 5. 46., 7. 50. 3. c. gen. *to cease from*, τοῦ γράφειν Plat. Phaedr. 257 C, cf. Parm. 152 B.

ἐπισωμᾰτόομαι, Pass. *to grow together into a body*, Diosc. 5. 84.

ἐπίσωμος, ον, (σῶμα) *bulky, fat*, Hippiatr.

ἐπισωρεία, ἡ, *a heaping up*, Nicom. Arithm. p. 127; so, **ἐπισώρευσις**, εως, ἡ, Eust. Opusc. 192. 10.

ἐπισωρεύω, *to heap upon*, τινί τι Ath. 123 E, N. T.: *to heap up*, Lat. *accumulare*, Plut. 2. 830 A.

ἐπίσωτρον, Ep. ἐπίσσωτρον (always in Hom.), τό, *the metal hoop upon the felloe* (σῶτρον), *the tire* of a wheel, Il. 23. 519; mostly in pl., 5. 725., 11. 537, etc.

ἐπιτᾰγή, ἡ, (ἐπιτάσσω) = sq., Polyb. 13. 4, 3; νόμων ἐπιταγαί Diod. 1. 70. 2. *imposed tribute*, Polyb. 21. 4, 1.

ἐπίταγμα, τό, (ἐπιτάσσω) *an injunction, command*, Plat. Rep. 359 A; ἐπ. ἐπιτάξαι Aeschin. 1. 14; ἐξ ἐπιταγμάτων Andoc. 24. 42; ἐξ ἐπιτάγματος Dem. 399. 12; κατ' ἐπίταγμα Ross Inscr. 189:—when distinguished from πρόσταγμα, it means *a tyrannical* or *unconstitutional demand*, Plat. Legg. 722 E, Hyperid. Dem. 5. 2, cf. Schol. Dem. p. 717; ἐπιτάγματα τυράννων, opp. to ψηφίσματα, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 28; τὰ ἐπ. *the orders* or *demands* of a courtesan, Dem. 1354. 15. 2. *a condition of a treaty*, Polyb. 1. 31, 5. II. *a reserve* or *subsidiary force*, Polyb. 5. 53, 5, Plut. Pomp. 69.

ἐπιταγματικός, ή, όν, *subsidiary*, of the pronoun αὐτός, Apollon. Pron. 70 A, Constr. 194.

ἐπιτάδε, sometimes in MSS. for ἐπὶ τάδε, opp. to ἐπέκεινα.

ἐπιτᾱδές, Dor. for ἐπιτηδές.

ἐπιτακτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Xen Cyr. 2. 3, 4.

ἐπιτάκτης, ου, ὁ, *a commander*, Geop. 17. 2, 4: used to transl. Lat. *Imperiosus*, the surname of Manlius Torquatus, Plut. 2. 308 E.

ἐπιτακτικός, ή, όν, *commanding, authoritative*, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 10, 1; ἡ ἐπιτακτικὴ τέχνη *the art* or *faculty of command*, Plat. Polit. 260 C, sq.; so, τὸ -κόν Ib. Adv. -κῶς, Diod. Excerpt. 619. 80.

ἐπίτακτος, ον, *enjoined, prescribed*, μέτρον Pind. P. 4. 421, cf. Call. Fr. 120. II. *drawn up behind*, οἱ ἐπίτακτοι *the reserve* of an army, Thuc. 6. 67; ἐπ. σπεῖρα Plut. Sull. 17.

ἐπιτᾰλαιπωρέω, *to suffer* or *labour yet more*, Thuc. 1. 123; πρός τινι *in* a thing, Plat. Rep. 540 B.

ἐπιτᾰλάριος, ον, *with a basket*, Ἀφροδίτη Plut. 2. 323 A.

ἐπίτᾰμα, τό, (ἐπιτείνω) *extension*, Plut. 2. 457 B.

ἐπιτάμνω, Ion. for ἐπιτέμνω.

ἐπιτᾰνύω, = ἐπιτείνω, *to stretch* or *spread over*, Hipp. ap. Galen. 18. 408; Ζεὺς ἐπὶ νύκτ' ὀλοὴν τάνυσε .. ὑσμίνῃ Il. 16. 567. 2. *to stretch tight*, οὔτοι πόλλ' ἐπὶ τόξα τανύσσεται (fut. med. in pass. sense) Archil. 3:—*to push home* [a bolt], Od. 1. 442: v. κλείς 1. 2.

ἐπιτάξ, Adv. (ἐπιτάσσω) *in a row*, like ἐφεξῆς, Eur. Fr. 294, Arat. 380, cf. Call. Fr. 327. II. = συντόμως, Com. Anon. 71.

ἐπίταξις, εως, ἡ, *an injunction*, ἡ ἐπ. τοῦ φόρου the *assessment* of the tribute, Hdt. 3. 89, cf. 97:—*a command, order*, Plat. Legg. 834 D; κατὰ τὴν τῆς ψυχῆς ἐπίταξιν, Lat. *ex animi sententia*, Ib. 687 C. 2. *the exercise of command, command*, ἄρχοντος ἔργον ἐπ. Arist. Pol. 7. 4, 12, cf. 7. 3, 2; κατ' ἐπίταξιν *imperatively*, Id. Poët. 20, 11, cf. 19, 9.

ἐπιτάραξις, εως, ἡ, *disturbance, confusion*, Plat. Rep. 518 A.

ἐπιτᾰράσσω, Att. -ττω, *to trouble* or *disquiet yet more*, Hdt. 2. 139; ἡ κοιλία ἐπιταράσσεται Hipp. Epid. 1. 951; πάθει τοὺς λογισμοὺς ἐπιταραττόμενος Plut. 2. 788 E; ᾄδων ἐπ. τὰς οἰμωγάς Luc. D. Mort. 2. 1.

ἐπιτάρροθος, ὁ, Ep. for ἐπίρροθος, *a helper, defender*, in Hom. always of the gods that help in fight, τινι Il. 11. 366., 20. 453, Od. 24. 182; μάχης ἐπ. *in* fight, Il. 17. 339; Δαναοῖσι μάχης ἐπιτάρροθοι 12. 180; as fem., τοίη οἱ ἐγὼν ἐπιτάρροθος ἦα 5. 808, cf. 828. 2. *a master, lord*, Τεγέης Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 67. (Formed from ἐπίρροθος, as

ἀταρτηρός from ἀτηρός: Lycophron however used the simple τάρροθος, 360, 400, etc.)

ἐπίτᾰσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιτείνω) *a stretching*, νεύρων Hipp. Art. 784; ἐπ. καὶ ἄνεσις τῶν χορδῶν *a tightening* and slackening, Plat. Rep. 349 E, cf. Plut. 2. 99 C; ἐπ. τῶν καταπελτῶν App. Pun. 93. 2. *increase in intensity* or *force*, opp. to ἄνεσις (remission), Arist. Cael. 2. 6, 2, al.; *an access* of illness, Hipp. 405. 44; χειμῶνος Theophr. Fr. 6. 3, 6; ὄμβρων Polyb. 4. 39, 9; πόνων Theophr. Fr. 9. 11; cf. Plut. 2. 732 C sq.:—of style, *intensity*, Dion. H. de Isocr. 13: *exaggeration*, Longin. 38. II. *the part of a play wherein the plot thickens*, Gramm.

ἐπιτάσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. ξω. *To put upon* one *as a duty, to enjoin*, τι Hdt. 5. 111, Soph. O. C. 839, etc.; τί τινι, as, ἐπ. ἄεθλόν τινι Hdt. 4. 43, cf. 1. 155; πόνους ἐπέταξεν ἄλλοισιν ἄλλους Bacchyl. 20:—c. dat. pers. et inf. *to order* one to do, ἐπ. τοῖσι μὲν πεζὸν στρατὸν .. παρέχειν Hdt. 4. 83, cf. 3. 159, Ar. Vesp. 69, Andoc. 24. 44, etc.: rarely c. acc. et inf. *to enjoin* or *order that* .., Xen. Lac. 5, 8; with the case omitted, ἐπ. ἀποφορὴν ἐπιτελέειν Hdt. 2. 109, cf. 137:—absol. *to impose commands*, Thuc. 1. 140, al.; τινί on one, Soph. Ant. 664:—Pass. *to accept orders, submit to commands*, εἰ 'πιταξόμεσθα δή Eur. Supp. 521; ἐπιτασσόμενος Ar. Vesp. 686; c. inf., οἱ ἐπιτεταγμένοι γαμεῖν Plat. Legg. 925 E: c. acc. rei, ἄλλο τι ἐπιταχθήσεσθε Thuc. 1. 140:—of things, *to be ordered*, Lat. *imperari*, ὁ στρατὸς ὁ ἐπιταχθεὶς ἑκάστοισι Hdt. 6. 95; so, Λακεδαιμονίοις .. ναῦς ἐπετάχθησαν ποιεῖσθαι Thuc. 2. 7; τὰ ἐπιτασσόμενα *orders given*, Hdt. 1. 115; τἀπιταχθέντα Plat. Tim. 20 B, al.; τὸν νόμον τὸν ἐπιταχθησόμενον Id. Legg. 740 C. 2. *to use the imperative mood*, Arist. Poët. 19, 8. II. *to place next* or *beside*, [Σαγάρτιοι] ἐπιτετάχατο ἐς τοὺς Πέρσας Hdt. 7. 85, cf. Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 29:—Med., τοὺς ἱππέας ἐπετάξαντο ἐν τῷ δεξιῷ *they had* the cavalry *placed next*, Thuc. 6. 67. 2. *to place behind*, ὄπισθεν τοῦ πεζοῦ τὴν ἵππον Hdt. 1. 80, cf. Plat. Rep. 471 D: *to place in reserve*, Plut. Lucull. 31, etc.:—Med., Xen. An. 6. 5, 9:—Pass., τοῖσι μυρίοισι ἐπετετάχατο ἵπποι Hdt. 7. 41. 3. *to set in command over*, τινί Arr. An. 1. 24, al.:—Pass., οἱ ἐπιτεταγμένοι *set as guards over* the waggons, Thuc. 5. 72.

ἐπιτᾰτικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιτείνω) *intensive*, opp. to ἀνετικός, Schol. Theocr. 2. 14, etc. Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Soph. O. C. 632.

ἐπιτάφιος [ᾰ], ον, (τάφος) *over* or *at a tomb*, ἀγὼν ἐπ. *funeral* games, Diod. 17. 117; ἐπιτάφιον (sc. ἀγῶνα) ἀγωνίσασθαι C. I. 1417, Plut. Pyrrh. 31, Luc. Eun. 4:—ἐπ. λόγος or ἐπιτάφιος alone, *a funeral oration*, such as was spoken at Athens over the citizens who had fallen in battle. We have several examples, as in Thuc. 2. 35 sq., Plat. Menex., and others under the names of Lysias and Demosth., cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 7, 34, etc.; so, ἐπ. ἔπαινος Plut. 2. 218 A; ἐπ. σοφιστής of one who makes such speeches, Ach. Tat. 3. 25. II. ἐπιτάφια, τά, *a funeral*, C. I. 2336. 24.

ἐπιτᾰχύνω, *to hasten on, urge forward*, τινὰ τῆς ὁδοῦ Thuc. 4. 47; τὸν πόλεμον, τὴν πορείαν Plut. Pericl. 29, etc.; τὴν φράσιν *making* it *rapid*, Id. 2. 1011 E; τῇ Ἑλλάδι τὴν πεπρωμένην Paus. 8. 51, 4:—Pass., ὑπὸ μαστίγων ἐπιταχυνομένους Plut. Anton. 68.

ἐπιτάχῠσις, εως, ἡ, *a hurrying on*, Diotog. ap. Stob. 331. 19.

ἐπιτέγγω, *to pour liquid upon, moisten*, τί τινι Hipp. Fract. 770; τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς δακρύοις Philostr. 574:—also = ἐπιστάζω, Anacreont. 57. 22.

ἐπίτεγκτος, ον, *moistened*, of bandages, epithems, etc., Hipp. Art. 830.

ἐπίτεγξις, εως, ἡ, *a fomentation, embrocation*, Hipp. Fract. 770.

ἐπιτεθειασμένως, Adv. pf. pass. *enthusiastically*, Poll. 1. 16.

ἐπιτείνω, fut. τενῶ: Ion. impf. ἐπιτείνεσκον Hdt. 1. 186. *To stretch upon* or *over*, ξύλα ἐπὶ τὴν γέφυραν Hdt. l. c.; ὑπὲρ τάφρου Id. 4. 201:—Hom. only in Pass., ἐπὶ νὺξ ὀλοὴ τέταται δειλοῖσι βροτοῖσι Od. 11. 19; ἐπὶ πτόλεμος τέτατό σφιν Il. 17. 736. 2. *to stretch as on a frame, tighten, screw up*, esp. of musical strings, ἐπ. τὰς χορδάς, opp. to ἀνίημι or χαλάω, Plat. Lys. 209 B; ὥσπερ λύραν ἐπ., ἕως ἂν ἁρμόσῃ Macho Ἐπιστ. 1. 9:—Pass., χορδαὶ ἐπιτεινόμεναι ὀξύτεραι Arist. Probl. 18. 35, 4, cf. G. A. 5. 7, 16. b. of sounds, *to raise* them *to a higher pitch*, ἐπ. τὸν φθόγγον καὶ ὀξὺ φθέγγεσθαι Id. Physiogn. 2, 14, cf. 9. c. metaph. *to increase in intensity, to increase, augment, heighten*, ἡδονάς Plat. Legg. 645 D; τὰ τιμήματα ἐπ. ἢ ἀνιέναι Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 10, cf. Dem. 1290. 17; τὰ τῆς ψυχῆς γυμνάσια Plat. Rep. 498 B; ἐπ. τὴν πολιτείαν *to strain* it *tighter*, Arist. Pol. 5. 9, 8, cf. 5. 1, 9, Rhet. 1. 4, 12; ἐπ. τὴν κρᾶσιν *to make* it *stronger*, Plut. 2. 677 F; τὰ φωτεινὰ καὶ λαμπρὰ τοῖς σκιεροῖς καὶ σκοτεινοῖς ἐπ., of painters, Ib. 57 C; τῇ γλυκύτητι τοῦ νουθετοῦντος ἐπ. τὸ πικρὸν .. τῆς νουθεσίας Ib. 67 B:—absol. *to strain matters, exert oneself greatly*, Dem. 1287. 3, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 1, 1, Pol. 4. 6, 10:—Pass., opp. to ἀνίεσθαι, Plat. Phaedo 98 C, al.; impers. ἐπιτείνεται *increase arises*, Arist. Cael. 2. 7, 13. d. intr. *to increase*, of fevers, Hipp. 133 H; of motion, Arist. Phys. 6. 7, 3, al. 3. *to urge on, incite*, τινὰ ποιεῖν τι Xen. Eq. Mag. 1, 13; ἐπ. ἑαυτόν *to exert* himself, Plut. Alex. 40. II. Pass. *to be stretched* as on the rack, τῷ πυρετῷ Hipp. 1154 H; ὑπὸ νόσων Plat. Phaedo 86 C: then generally, *to be tortured*, ζηλοτυπῶν Luc. D. Meretr. 9. 4. 2. *to be on the stretch, screwed up to the uttermost*, Plat. Phaedo 98 C; of prices, *to rise greatly*, Dem. 1290. 17; ταῖς εὐνοίαις ἐπιταθῆναι Polyb. 17. 16, 3; ἐπ. βιβλίοις *to devote oneself* to .., Luc. Indoct. 27, cf. Diod. 1. 37. 3. *to hold out, last, endure*, ἐπιταθῆναι πλείω χρόνον, of men, Xen. Lac. 2, 5, cf. Theophr. H. P. 7. 10, 3.

ἐπιτείρομαι, Pass. *to be afflicted*, v. l. Orph. Arg. 1089.

ἐπιτειχίζω, *to build a fort* or *stronghold on the frontier* of the enemy's country to serve as the basis of operations *against* him, absol., Thuc. 1. 142., 7. 47; ἐπ. [Δεκέλειαν] τῇ πατρίδι Andoc. 13. 35, cf. Plut. Alcib. 23; ἐπ. τῷ Φλιοῦντι τὸ .. Τρικάρανον Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 1, cf. 5. 1. 2; and in Pass., Δεκελείας ἐπιτετειχισμένης Aeschin. 38. 5:—metaph., ἐπ. τυράννους ἐν χώρᾳ *to plant* them *like such forts* in a country, Dem. 99. 2, cf. 133. 22; so, τῷ πλούτῳ τὴν ὑπεροψίαν ἐπ. Luc. Nigr. 23; ἐπ. [τινὰ] τῇ συνωμοσίᾳ .. πολέμιον Plut. Brut. 20.

ἐπιτείχῐσις, εως, ἡ, *the building a fort on the enemy's frontier, the occupation of it*, Thuc. 1. 142; ἐπ. Δεκελείας 6. 93.

ἐπιτείχισμα, τό, *a fort* or *stronghold placed on the* enemy's *frontier*, Thuc. 8. 95, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 2; τινι or ἐπί τινα *against* one, κατασκευάζειν ὑμῖν ἐπ. τὴν Εὔβοιαν Dem. 106. 3; ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀττικήν Id. 248. 13; c. gen., ἔχουσι τοσαῦτα ἐπιτειχίσματα τῆς αὐτοῦ χώρας holding so many *fortresses which command* his country, Dem. 41. 20 (though Hemst., Luc. Nigr. 23, contends that this sense would require τῇ χώρᾳ). 2. metaph., ἐπ. πρὸς τὸ μηδ' ὁτιοῦν παρακινεῖν *a barrier* or *obstacle* to .., Dem. 193. 27; ὥσπερ ἐπ. τοῖς υἱοῖς κατάγει τὸν Ἀντίπατρον Joseph. B. J. 1. 23, 1; τὴν φιλοσοφίαν ἐπ. τῶν νόμων *a barrier against*, or (as Hemst. supra cit.) *a bulwark in defence of*, the laws, Alcid. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 4.

ἐπιτειχισμός, ὁ, = ἐπιτείχισις, Thuc. 7. 18, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 2; τῇ χώρᾳ *against* it, Thuc. 1. 122: metaph., ἕτερον κατὰ τῆς πόλεως ἐπιτ. ἐζήτει Dem. 254. 20.

ἐπιτεκμαίρομαι, Dep. *to conjecture* or *suspect in* one, τινι Arat. 229; τινος Id. 457, 1038; ἐπ. οἷος .., Id. 142.

ἐπίτεκνος, ον, *capable of bearing children, fruitful*, Hipp. Aph. 1255.

ἐπιτεκνόω, *to beget afterwards*, Joseph. A. J. 6. 5, 6.

ἐπιτεκταίνομαι, Dep. *to devise against*, δόλον Opp. C. 3. 405.

ἐπιτέλεια, ἡ, *oversight, command*, Polyaen. 6. 9, 3 (where Coraës ἐπιμέλεια). II. *completeness*, Aristeas de LXX.

ἐπιτελειόω, *to complete*, τὴν θυσίαν Plut. Mar. 22: cf. ἐπιτελέωμα.

ἐπιτελείωσις, εως, ἡ, *an after-offering*, esp. *in thanksgiving for* the birth of a child, Plat. Legg. 784 D. II. *accomplishment, completion*, τινος Plut. Num. 14. 2, 961 C; ἐπ. τῆς πολιτείας, of the Censorship at Rome, Id. Cato Ma. 16, Flamin. 18.

ἐπιτέλεσις, εως, ἡ, *completion*, Arist. Probl. 10. 32.

ἐπιτέλεσμα, τό, *that which is completed*, ap. Poll. 6. 181.

ἐπιτελεστέον, verb. Adj. *one must accomplish*, Isocr. 240 B.

ἐπιτελεστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an accomplisher*, Schol. Lyc. 305.

ἐπιτελεστικός, ή, όν, *fit for accomplishing*, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 56.

ἐπιτελέω, fut. έσω, *to complete, finish, accomplish*, ἐπιτ. τὰ ἐπιτασσόμενα Hdt. 1. 115, cf. 51, 90; τὰς ἐντολάς Ib. 157; τὸν προκείμενον ἆθλον Ib. 126; ἐπ. ἔργῳ ὃ ἂν γνῶσιν Thuc. 1. 70; τοῖς ἔργοις ἐπ. Isocr. 22 C:—used esp. of *the fulfilment* of oracles, visions, etc., ἐπ. φήμην, χρηστήριον, ὄψιν, Hdt. 1. 13, al.; of vows or promises, Ib. 86., 2. 63, Thuc. 1. 138:—Med., τὴν κρίσιν ἐπιτελέσασθαι *to get* it *completed*, Plat. Phil. 27 C; of war and peace, ἐπ. πόλεμον Polyb. 1. 65, 2:—Pass., ὅπως ἂν ἡ εἰρήνη ἐπιτελεσθῇ that it *may be brought to pass*, Decret. ap. Dem. 235. 4. 2. *to bring to perfection*, τὴν γένεσιν Arist. G. A. 2. 5, 8, cf. H. A. 5. 1, 7:—Pass., Id. G. A. 3. 9, 8, al.; of a syllogism, *to be made perfect*, by reduction to the first figure, Id. An. Pr. 1. 5, 16., 1. 23, 11, al. II. *to discharge a religious service*, θυσίας Hdt. 2. 63; νηστείας καὶ ὁρτάς Id. 4. 186, cf. 1. 167., 2. 122:—absol. *to sacrifice*, τινι Ael. V. H. 12. 61. III. *to pay in full*, ἀποφορήν Hdt. 2. 109; πεντήκοντα τάλαντα βασιλέϊ τὸν ἐπέτειον φόρον Id. 5. 49, cf. 5. 82, 84; ἐπιμήνια 8. 41:—metaph. in Med., ἐπιτελεῖσθαι τὰ τοῦ γήρως *to have to pay, be subject to*, the burdens of old age, Xen. Mem. 4. 8, 8; ἐπ. θάνατον *to have to pay the debt of* death, Id. Apol. 33:—Pass., ἡ δίκη .. τοῦ φόνου .. ἐκ Μαρδονίου ἐπετελέετο *was paid in full* by .., Hdt. 9. 64. IV. *to impose upon*, δίκας τινί, Lat. *poenas irrogare alicui*, Plat. Legg. sub fin.

ἐπιτελέωμα, τό, *something offered besides the usual sacrifice*, Lycurg. ap. Harp.: v. ἐπιτελειόω, -είωσις.

ἐπιτελής, ές, (τέλος) *brought to an end, completed, accomplished*, ποιεῖν τι ἐπιτελές = ἐπιτελεῖν, Hdt. 1. 117., 3. 141, Hipp. Jusj., etc.; ἐπ. ἐγένετό τι Hdt. 1. 124, Thuc. 1. 141; εὐχὴ ἐπ. Plat. Legg. 931 E; κρίσιν λαμβάνειν ἐπιτελῆ Dion. H. 10. 46:—of persons, *grown up*, Hesych.:—Adv. -έως, *at last*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 8. II. act. *effective*, Anton. Lib. 19.

ἐπιτέλλω: aor. ἐπέτειλα:—**Med.**, aor. ἐπετειλάμην:—**Pass.**, pf. ἐπιτέταλμαι. *To lay upon, enjoin, prescribe, ordain, command*, Hom., etc.—Construction:—c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, ἀλόχῳ δ' ἐπὶ μῦθον ἔτελλεν *spake* a speech *of command* to her, Od. 23. 349:—c. acc. rei only, κρατερὸν δ' ἐπὶ μῦθον ἔτελλεν Il. 1. 25, etc.; μῦθον .., ὃν Νέστωρ ἐπέτελλε 11. 839; ἐλήθετο συνθεσιάων ἃς ἐπέτελλε .. Διομήδης which he *enjoined, prescribed*, 5. 320; ἐφετμέων ἃς ἐπέτειλας Ib. 818; so, θάνατον ἐπιτέλλειν Pind. N. 10. 145; ἐπ. τέρματα *to fix* them, Aesch. Pr. 100 (where others take it intr. *to arise, appear*):—c. dat. pers. only, *to give orders to*, ἐπὴν εὖ τοῖς ἐπιτείλω Il. 10. 63., 13. 753, etc.; and so absol., ὁ δὲ σημαίνων ἐπέτελλε Od. 23. 349:—c. dat. pers. et inf. to *order* him *to* do, Il. 12. 84., 21. 230, etc.; so, πέμπων μ' ὧδ' ἐπέτελλε (sc. ποιεῖν) 24. 780, cf. 11. 765, Od. 17. 9:—also in Med., just like the Act., ἄλλοις ταῦτ' ἐπιτέλλεο Il. 1. 295, cf. Od. 11. 622; νόστος Ἀχαιῶν, ὃν ἐπετείλατο Παλλάς 1. 327; ὅδε μοι χαλεποὺς ἐπετέλλετ' ἀέθλους 11. 622; κραδίῃ ἀνίας Ap. Rh. 3. 264; c. dat. pers. et inf., Il. 2. 802, Od. 21. 240:—in Pass., τῷ δ' ἔπι πάντ' ἐτέταλτο *on* him had all *been laid*, Il. 2. 643, Od. 11. 524. II. Pass. *to rise*, of stars, esp. of the constellations which mark the seasons (v. Lob. Phryn. 125), Πληϊάδων .. ἐπιτελλομενάων Hes. Op. 381; Ἀρκτοῦρος .. ἐπιτέλλεται Id. 565, cf. h. Hom. Merc. 371: so, intr., in Act., Hipp. 553. 8, Arist. Meteor. 1. 8, 10., 2. 5, 4. 2. metaph., of love, ὡραῖος καὶ ἔρως ἐπιτέλλεται Theogn. 1275; ἀγήτωρ υἱῷ ἐπιτελλόμενος Pind. P. 1. 135.

ἐπιτέμνω, Ion. -τάμνω: fut. -τεμῶ: aor. ἐπέτᾰμον. *To cut upon the surface, make an incision* into, *gash*, Lat. *incidere*, τὸ ἔσω τῶν χειρῶν

Hdt. 3. 8, cf. 4. 70; *κατὰ μῆκος τὰς σάρκας* Id. 6. 75; *φλέβα* Hipp. Aër. 293; *ἐπ. τὴν σαυτοῦ κεφαλήν* Aeschin. 40. 29:—Med., *ἐπεὰν ἐπιτάμωνται τοὺς βραχίονας* Hdt. 1. 74; *κατά τι* in a place, Theophr. H. P. 1. 8, 4. II. *to cut short*, *τὰ ἐπιχειρήματα* Arist. Soph. Elench. 15, 8; *λέγοντα ἐπ. τινά* Polyb. 28. 19, 3; *τὰς προφάσεις* Id. 35. 4, 6, cf. 5. 58, 3. 2. *to abridge, shorten, epitomise* a book, Plut. Artox. 11 (cf. *ἐπιτομή*): in Med., Luc. pro Imagg. 16. 3. *to cut off* the view, Manetho 2. 115:—Pass. *to be cut short, perish*, Philo 2. 582.

ἐπίτεξ, *εκος*, ἡ, (*τεκεῖν*) *at the birth, about to bring forth*, *γυνὴ ἐπ. ἐοῦσα* Hdt. 1. 108, 111, cf. Hipp. 603. 4, Luc. Merc. Cond. 34; Ion. word, Hemst. Thom. M. p. 357, cf. *ἐπίτοκος*.

ἐπιτερᾰτεύομαι, Dep. *to exaggerate*, Paus. 8. 2, 7.

ἐπιτέρμιος, *ον*, (*τέρμα*) *at the limits*, *Ἑρμῆς* Hesych.

ἐπιτερπής, *ές*, *pleasing, delightful*, *χῶρος* h. Hom. Ap. 413; *ἃ καὶ λόγῳ .. ἀκούειν οὐκ ἐπιτερπές* Plat. Phaedr. 240 D; *ἰδεῖν* Plut. Rom. 16; *τῶν πεπραγμένων ἐπ. αἱ μνῆμαι* Arist. Eth. N. 9. 4, 5:—Adv. *-πῶς*, Plut. Num. 13. II. *devoted to pleasure*, Id. Alc. 23.

ἐπιτέρπομαι, Pass., Ep. Verb, *to rejoice* or *delight in*, *ἄλλοισιν ἀνὴρ ἐπιτέρπεται ἔργοις* Od. 14. 228, cf. h. Hom. Ap. 146, Hes. Th. 158, Pind. O. 5. 51, Theogn. 1218; *ἐπιτέρπεσθαι θυμόν* h. Hom. Ap. 204; *Δήλῳ ἐπ. ἦτορ* Ib. 146:—c. inf., Anth. P. 9. 766.

ἐπιτεταγμένως, Adv. *in due order*, Eccl.

ἐπιτετᾰμένως, Adv. *intensely*, *ἐπ. λευκός* Diosc. 5. 171: *vehemently*, *προπίνειν*, *γελᾶν* Ath. 45 D, etc.

ἐπιτέταρτος, *ον*, = $1 + \frac{1}{4}$ (cf. *ἐπίτριτος*), Nicom. Arithm. p. 101.

ἐπιτετευγμένως, Adv. (*ἐπιτυγχάνω*), *successfully*, Diog. L. 2. 42.

ἐπιτετηδευμένως, (*ἐπιτηδεύω*) *studiously*, Dion. H. de Comp. 25.

ἐπιτετηρημένως, Adv. (*ἐπιτηρέω*), *cautiously*, Eccl.

ἐπιτετμημένως, Adv. (*ἐπιτέμνω*), *briefly*, Strabo 202.

ἐπι-τετρα-έβδομος, *ον*, = $1 + \frac{4}{7}$ (cf. *ἐπίτριτος*), Nicom. Arithm. p. 108.

ἐπι-τετρα-μερής, *ές*, = *ἐπιτέταρτος*, Id. p. 106.

ἐπι-τετρά-πεμπτος, *ον*, = $1 + \frac{4}{5}$ (cf. *ἐπίτριτος*), Id. p. 107.

ἐπιτετράφαται, v. sub *ἐπιτρέπω* I. 3. fin.

ἐπίτευγμα, *τό*, (*ἐπιτεύχω*) *a contrivance, artifice*, Diod. 1. 27; *τὰ περὶ ποιητικὴν ἐπ.* Diog. L. 8. 57. II. *a production*, *ποιητῶν* Diod. 1. 6; *τόπων* Id. Excerpt. 630. 73.

ἐπιτευκτικός, *ή*, *όν*, (*ἐπιτυγχάνω*) *able to attain* or *achieve*, *τινος* Arist. M. Mor. 2. 3, 1, Dion. H. ad Pomp. 5. 2. absol. *successful, effective*, *φάρμακον* Paul. Aeg. 3. 78; *ζῆλος* Polyb. 10. 25, 7. II. *accessible, favourable*, *χώρα* Id. 2. 29, 3.

ἐπίτευξις, *εως*, ἡ, (*ἐπιτυγχάνω*) *a hitting the mark, attainment*, *τινος* Def. Plat. 413 C, Arist. M. Mor. 2. 8, 13, Isocr. Epist. 10. 2. *success*, App. Pun. 105. II. = *ἔντευξις*, *conversation*, dub. in Theophr. Char. 12.

ἐπιτεύχω, *to make* or *build for*, *Ἰλίῳ μέλλοντες ἐπὶ στέφανον τεῦξαι* Pind. O. 8. 42.

ἐπιτεχνάζομαι, = sq., Opp. H. 3. 194.

ἐπιτεχνάομαι, Dep. *to contrive for* a purpose or *to meet* an emergency, *to invent*, *βουλήν* Hdt. 1. 63; *τοιόνδε* 1. 123., 2. 2, cf. 119, 121, 4. 2. *to contrive against*, *τινί τι* Luc. Bis Acc. 1.

ἐπιτέχνημα, *τό*, *a new contrivance*, Ael. N. A. 12. 16: *-ασμα*, Phot.

ἐπιτέχνησις, *εως*, ἡ, *contrivance for* a purpose, *invention*, Thuc. 1. 71, Arist. Mund. 6, 14, Paus. 1. 6, 6: *artifice*, in speaking, Dion. H. de Isae. 3: *artificial preparation*, *ὑδάτων* Ath. 124 E, cf. 568 A: *a new contrivance*, Ath. 124 E, etc.

ἐπιτεχνητός, *όν*, *artificially made*, Luc. Prom. 18, Salt. 27.

ἐπιτεχνολογέω, *to add to the rules of an art*, Alex. Aphr. in Arist.

ἐπιτηγᾰνίζω, *to fry in a pan afterwards*, Diosc. Parab. 2. 49.

ἐπιτηδειόομαι, Pass. *to be made fit* or *capable*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 228.

ἐπιτήδειος, *α*, *ον*: Ion. *-εος*, *έη*, *εον*: regul. Comp. and Sup. *-ειότερος*, *-ειότατος*, Thuc. 4. 54., 7. 86, etc.: *-έστερος*, *-έστατος*, Anon. ap. Suid., Democr. ap. Eust. 1441. 16; Ion. *-εώτερος*, *-εώτατος*, Hdt. 9. 2., 1. 110, al.: (*ἐπιτηδές*). *Made for an end* or *purpose, fit* or *adapted for it, suitable, convenient*, *γῆ*, *χώρα* Hdt., etc.—Construct.; *ἐπ. ἔς τι* Hdt. 1. 115, etc.; *πρός τι* Plat. Rep. 390 B:—often c. inf., *χωρίον ἐπ. ἐνιππεῦσαι* *fit* to ride in, Hdt. 6. 102, cf. 9. 2, Thuc. 1. 20, Ar. Pax 1228, Eur. Bacch. 508; *ἄνδρα ἐπιτηδεώτατον .. δέξαι* Hdt. 3. 134, cf. Ar. Eccl. 82; so, *ἐπ. τῷ σώματι κινδυνεύειν* Antipho 136. 35; *ἐπ. ὑπεξαιρεθῆναι* *convenient* to be put out of the way, Thuc. 8. 70; *ἐπ. τεθνάναι* Andoc. 32. 27, cf. Lys. 185. 32; *ἐπ. ξυνεῖναι* a *pleasant* person to live with, Eur. Andr. 206; also, *ἐπ. ὀστρακισθῆναι* *deserving to be* ostracized, Andoc. 34. 2; *ἐπ. παθεῖν τι* Dem. 610. 20; *τὸν ἐπ. ἔπαιεν* struck *him who deserved it* (i. e. *παίεσθαι*), Xen. An. 2. 3, 11; but, *ἐπ. ἐς ὀλιγαρχίαν ἐλθεῖν* *likely* or *inclined* to come, Thuc. 8. 63:—also, *ἐπιτήδεόν [ἐστί] μοι*, c. inf., Hdt. 4. 158, etc. II. *useful, serviceable, necessary*, 1. of things, *ὀλιγαρχία ἐπ. τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις* *fit* or *serviceable for ..*, Thuc. 5. 81; *ἐπ. τῷ δήμῳ* Lys. 134. 23; *καταστῆσαι ἐς τὸ ἐπ.* to their *advantage*, Thuc. 4. 76; *οὐδὲν ηὕροντο ἐπ.* no *advantage*, Id. 1. 58; of treaties, omens, *οὐκ ἐπ.* not *favourable*, opp. to *καλά*, Hdt. 6. 97., 9. 37:—esp. as Subst., *τὰ ἐπιτήδεια* *things requisite, necessaries*, esp. of *provisions*, Lat. *commeatus*, Id. 2. 174, Thuc., etc.; also in sing., Xen. Vect. 4, 38. 2. of persons, *serviceable, friendly*, Hdt. 4. 72, Thuc. 3. 40; *τινι* to one, Thuc. 4. 78; *ἐπ. ποιεῖν τινα* Andoc. 34. 25; *ἐπ. τῷ πατρί* *conformable* to his *will*, Hdt. 3. 52; *ἐπ. τοῖς πρασσομένοις* *favourable* to .., Thuc. 8. 54:—also as Subst., c. gen., *a close friend*, Lat. *necessarius*, *οἱ ἐπ.* one's *friends*, Id. 5. 64; *Ἀθηναίων ἐπ.* Id. 7. 73; *ἡμέτερος ἐπ.* Lys. 93. 41. III. Adv. *-είως*, Ion. *-έως*, *studiously, carefully*, Hdt. 1. 108., 4. 139. 2. *suitably, conveniently, fitly*, *ποιέειν ἐπ.* Id. 9. 7; *ἐπ. σφίσιν αὐτοῖς* Thuc. 1. 19, cf. 5. 82.—Comp. *-ειότερον* Id. 4. 54; *-ειοτέρως*, Hipp. 602. 39. 3. *ἐπ. ἔχειν τινί* to be *on friendly terms* with .., Paus. 3. 9, 3.

ἐπιτηδειότης, *ητος*, ἡ, *fitness, suitableness, convenience for* a purpose, Hipp. Fract. 769; *πρός τι* Plat. Legg. 778 A. 2. *ἐπ. πρὸς πόλεμον* all *material*, etc., for carrying on war, Polyb. 2. 23, 11. II. *friendliness, kindness*, *πρὸς ἅπαντας* Aristid. 1. 112; opp. to *ἀπόστασις*, Diog. L. 10. 46.

ἐπιτηδές, Adv. *such as may serve the purpose, enough*, *ἐρέτας ἐπιτηδὲς ἀγείρομεν* Il. 1. 142; *μνηστῆρων σ' ἐπιτηδὲς ἀριστῆες λοχόωσιν* Od. 15. 28.—But in both these passages, esp. in the latter (where *the purpose* is explained by the following words *ἱέμενοι κτεῖνειν*), it may be taken in the special sense which prevails in later writers, *on purpose, advisedly, studiously*, Lat. *consulto, de industria*, as in Hdt. and Att., where it is written proparox., *ἐπίτηδες* (cf. *ἀληθές*, *ἄληθες*), Hdt. 3. 130., 7. 44, 168, Hipp. V. C. 902, Ar. Eq. 893, 1135, 1184, Pax 142, al., Thuc. 3. 112, Plat., etc.; Dor. *ἐπίτᾱδες* Theocr. 7. 42:—hence, *cunningly, deceitfully*, Eur. I. A. 476:—*ὥσπερ ἐπίτηδες* *fittingly, as best may be*, Plut. 2. 577 D; later also *ἐξεπίτηδες*. No such Adj. is found as *ἐπιτηδής*. (Deriv. uncertain: Curt. suggests that it may belong to the same Root as *τείνω*, Lat. *tendo*: hence come *ἐπιτηδεύω*, *ἐπιτήδειος*.)

ἐπιτήδευμα, *τό*, *that which one pursues, one's pursuit, business, practice, custom*, just like Lat. *studium, institutum*, *τὰ τῆς χώρας ἐπιτηδεύματα* Thuc. 1. 138, cf. 6. 15; *ἢ μάθημα ἢ ἐπ.* Plat. Lach. 180 A; *πρὸς τέχνην τινὰ ἢ ἄλλο ἐπ.* Id. Rep. 454 D, cf. Euthyd. 275 B; *τὰ καθ' ἡμέραν ἐπ.* every-day *habits*, Thuc. 2. 37, cf. Antipho 122. 13; *ἐπ. πρός τινα* Thuc. 1. 32; *ἐπ. τινος* *practice of* a thing, Plat. Legg. 711 B, 918 A. 2. *diet*, Foës. Oec. Hipp.

ἐπιτήδευσις, *εως*, ἡ, *devotion* or *attention to* a pursuit or business, Thuc. 2. 36, Plat., etc.: *cultivation of a habit* or *character*, *ἐς ἀρετήν* Thuc. 7. 86; *ἀρετῆς* Plat. Legg. 853 B; *βιότου ἀτρεκεῖς ἐπιτηδεύσεις* scrupulous *refinements*, Eur. Hipp. 261; *τὸ ἐξ ἐπιτηδεύσεως* of a *studied* style, Dion. H. de Lys. 8.

ἐπιτηδευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must pursue*, Plat. Legg. 858 D.

ἐπιτηδευτός, *ή*, *όν*, *studied, artificial*, opp. to *natural*, Synes. 63 C.

ἐπιτηδεύω, impf. *ἐπετήδευον* Plat. Phaedo 64 A: aor. *ἐπετήδευσα* Thuc. 1. 37: pf. *ἐπιτετήδευκα*, *-μαι*, Lys. 135. 41, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 304 B, etc., as if it were a compd. of *ἐπί*, *τηδεύω*, but there is no such Verb, and *ἐπιτηδεύω* must be formed straight from *ἐπιτηδές*. *To pursue* or *practise* a thing, *make a practice of, make* it *one's business*, Lat. *studere rei*, c. acc., Hdt. 1. 135, etc.; *ἔν τοι κακοῖς .. ἀναγκὴ κἀπιτηδεύειν κακά* Soph. El. 309; *ἐπ. λαλιάν* Ar. Ran. 1069; *εὐσέβειαν* Antipho 119. 11; *τόδ' ἐπὶ κακουργίᾳ καὶ οὐκ ἀρετῇ ἐπετήδευσαν* Thuc. 1. 37; *κακὰ καὶ αἰσχρά* Lys. 135. 40; *τέχνην*, *μουσικήν* Plat. Theaet. 149 A, Xen. Ath. 1, 13, etc.:—also, *ἐπ. τι πρός τι* *to invent* for a purpose, Hdt. 6. 125:—Pass. *to be done with pains and practice, to be made* so and so *by art*, opp. to being so by nature, Hdt. 1. 98, Lys. 135. 41; of dogs, *to be carefully trained*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 40. 2. c. inf. *to take care to* do, *use* to do, Hdt. 3. 18., 4. 170, Plat., etc.: so also, *ἐπ. ὅπως ..*, Hdt. 3. 102. 3. absol. in aor. part. *ἐπιτηδεύσας*, *purposely, on purpose*, Heliod. 5. 31.

ἐπιτηδέως, Adv. of *ἐπιτήδεος*, Ion. for *ἐπιτήδειος*, q. v.

ἐπιτήθη, ἡ, *a great-grandmother*, Lat. *abavia*, Theopomp. Com. *Παμφ.* 3, Poll. 3. 18: cf. *ἐπίπαππος*.

ἐπίτηκτος, *ον*, *overlaid with gold*, like *ἐπίχρυσος*, *στέφανον χρυσοῦν, οὐ γὰρ ἐπίτηκτόν τινα* Alex. *Ἱππ.* 2. 2. *with gold* or *gilded ornaments laid on*, '*sigillis s. emblematis inductus*' (as Böckh expl. it), *κρατὴρ ὑπάργυρος ἐπ.* C. I. 150 A. 43; *κρατὴρ ἐπ. ἐπίχρυσος* Ib. 151. 25., 159. 9. II. metaph. *counterfeit*, *ἐπίτηκτα φιλεῖν* Anth. P. 5. 187, cf. Cic. Att. 7. 1, 5.

ἐπιτήκω, *to melt upon, pour when melted over* a thing, *κηρὸν ἐπὶ γράμματα* Hdt. 7. 239; *κηρὸν τῷ νεκρῷ* Plut. Ages. 40.

ἐπιτηλίς, *ίδος*, ἡ, *with a husk* or *pod*, Nic. Th. 852.

ἐπιτηρέω, *to look out* or *watch for*, *νύκτα* h. Hom. Cer. 245; *σιτία* Ar. Ach. 197; *Βορέαν* Ib. 922; *τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ἀπιόντας* Thuc. 5. 37, cf. 4. 42; *τὴν θεράπαιναν* Lys. 92. 26; *ἐπ. τὸ βλάβος* *to watch to detect* it, Ar. Ran. 1151; *ἐπ. ὅταν ..*, *ὁπόταν ..*, Id. Eccl. 633, Eq. 1031; *ὁπότε ..*, Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 16:—Med., Heliod. 5. 20.

ἐπιτήρησις, *εως*, ἡ, *a watching for*, Phot., etc. 2. *an observance*, Eus. V. Const. 3. 18, etc. 3. *guardianship*, Soph. Ant. 1135.

ἐπιτηρητής, *οῦ*, ὁ, *a watcher, guardian*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 36; *ἐπ. ἱερᾶς πύλης* (at Elephantiné in Egypt), C. I. 4869–78, 4941 *d* (addend.).

ἐπιτηρητικός, *ή*, *όν*, *watching for an opportunity*, esp. *to do ill*, Diog. L. 7. 114; c. gen., Plut. 2. 538 D.

ἐπιτίθημι, fut. *-θήσω*: pf. *-τέθεικα* Plat. Euthyd. 272 B: the Pass. is mostly furnished by *ἐπίκειμαι*: A. Act. *to lay, put* or *place upon*, of offerings *laid on* the altar, *ἐπὶ μηρία θέντες Ἀπόλλωνι* Od. 21. 267, cf. 3. 179, Ar. Nub. 426, Vesp. 96, Antipho 113. 24; of meats *on* the table, *εἴδατα πόλλ' ἐπιθεῖσα* Od. 1. 140, cf. 10. 355; *πάντ' ἐπιθεῖτε* *on* the car, Il. 24. 264; [*νέκυας*] *ἐπὶ νηυσὶ τιθέντες* Od. 24. 419; and the general Construct. is *ἐπ. τινί τι*, like Lat. *imponere*; but also c. gen., *ἐπ. λεχέων τινά* Il. 24. 589, cf. Hdt. 7. 183; *ἐπ. τι ἐπί τινος* Id. 2. 121, 4; *ἐπί τι* Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 14:—c. acc. only, *to put upon, set up*, *ἐπ. φάρμακα* *to apply* salves, Il. 4. 190; *δέελον δ' ἐπὶ σῆμά τ' ἔθηκεν* 10. 466; *στήλην* Hdt. 7. 183; *φάκελον ξύλων* Eur. Cycl. 242; *ἐπ. μνημεῖά τινι* *to* him, Id. I. T. 702. 2. *to set upon, turn towards*, *Ἑκτορέοις ἐπὶ φρένα θῆχ' ἱεροῖσιν* Il. 10. 46; but, *τῇ δ' ἄρ' ἐπὶ φρεσὶ θῆκε*, c. inf., *put* it *into* her mind to .., Od. 21. 1. II. *to put on* a covering or lid, *ὡσεί τε φαρέτρῃ πῶμ' ἐπιθείη* Od. 9. 314; *κεφαλῇ ἐπέθηκε καλύπτρην* 5. 232; *λίθον δ' ἐπέθηκε θύρησιν*, i. e. *put* a stone *as a door* to the cave, *put* it *before* the door, 13. 370; also, *to put* a door *to*, *κολλητὰς ἐπέθηκε θύρας* (cf. *ἐπιρρήσσω*), 23. 194; *θύρας ἐπέθηκε φαεινάς* 21. 45, cf. 9. 240; v. infr. B. II, and cf. *ἀνακλίνω* II. III. *to put to, add, grant* or *give besides*, *ὅσσα τε νῦν ὔμμ' ἐστὶ καὶ εἴποθεν ἄλλ' ἐπιθεῖτε* Od. 22. 62, cf. Il. 7. 364, etc.; *κράτος*, *κῦδός τινι* Il. 1. 509., 23. 400,

406; ἡμιτάλαντον χρυσοῦ 23. 796. 2. of Time, *to add, bring on*, ἕβδομον ἦμαρ Od. 12. 399., 15. 477; μάλα πολλὰ [ἔπεα] Hes. Op. 694. IV. μύθῳ or μύθοις τέλος ἐπιθεῖναι *to put* an end *to* them, Lat. *finem imponere*, Il. 19. 207., 20. 369, etc. 2. *to put on* as a finish, χρυσέην δ' ἐπέθηκε κορώνην Il. 4. 111; περόνην Od. 19. 256; so later, ἐπ. κεφαλαῖον (v. sub κεφαλαῖον) Dem. 520. 27; κολοφῶνα ἐπ. τῇ σοφίᾳ (v. sub κολοφών), Plat. Euthyd. 301 E, cf. 272 B; πίστιν ἐπ. Dem. 165. 2, cf. 1196. 17, 28. V. *to impose* or *inflict* a penalty, σοὶ δέ, γέρον, θωὴν ἐπιθήσομεν Od. 2. 192; δίκην, ζημίαν, ἄποινα ἐπ. τινί Hdt. 1. 120, 144., 9. 120, etc.; θάνατον δίκην ἐπ. τινι Plat. Legg. 838 C; ἔργων ἀντ' ἀδίκων χαλεπὴν ἐπ. ἀμοιβήν Hes. Op. 332; τιμωρίαν ὑπέρ τινος Dem. 1392. 10, cf. infr. B. IV:—so of burdens, grievances, θήσειν .. ἐπ' ἄλγεα Il. 2. 39; οἷσιν ἐπὶ Ζεὺς θῆκε κακὸν μόρον 6. 357; [ἄτην] οἱ ἐπὶ φρεσὶ θῆκε .. Ἐρινύς Od. 15. 234; ἀνάγκην ἐπ., c. inf., Xen. Lac. 10, 7; ἐπ. .. μὴ τυγχάνειν *imposing as a penalty* not to .., Ib. 3, 3: v. infr. B. IV. VI. like ἐπιστέλλω, *to dispatch* a letter, ἐπ. τι ἐς Αἴγυπτον, ἐς Μυτιλήνην Hdt. 3. 42., 5. 95; ἐπ. ἐπιστολήν Dem. 915. 17; v. infr. B. V, and cf. ἀντεπιτίθημι. VII. *to give* a name, Hdt. 5. 68, Plat. Symp. 205 B, etc.; but more often in Med., *to apply, use as an epithet*, Gramm.

B. Med., from Plut. downwards with aor. pass.:—*to put on oneself* or *for oneself*, ἐπὶ στεφάνην κεφαλῆφιν .. θήκατο *placed* a helmet *on his* head, Il. 10. 30; κρατὶ δ' ἐπὶ .. κυνέην θέτο 5. 743., 11. 41, cf. Eur. Bacch. 702, etc.; σῖτον ἐπὶ τὴν αὑτοῦ τράπεζαν Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 3:—χεῖρας ἐπ' ἀνδροφόνους θέμενος στήθεσσι *laying one's* hands *upon* .., Il. 18. 317; κτύπημα χειρὸς κάρᾳ *on one's* head, Eur. Andr. 1210. II. *to put on* or *to*, as a door, πύλας τοῖς ὠσὶν ἐπίθεσθε Plat. Symp. 218 B; θύρας Orph. Fr. 1. 2, etc.; v. supr. A. II. III. *to set oneself to, apply oneself to, employ oneself on* or *in*, c. dat., ναυτιλίῃσι Hdt. 1. 1; τῇ πείρᾳ, τῷ ἔργῳ Thuc. 7. 42, Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 3, etc.: c. inf. *to attempt to* .., φιλοσοφεῖν ἐπέθετο Alex. Γαλατ. 1. 3; γράφειν Isocr. 82 A, cf. Plat. Soph. 242 B. 2. *to make an attempt upon, attack*, τῇ Εὐβοίῃ Hdt. 5. 31; Ἐφεσίοισι Id. 1. 26, cf. 102., 8. 27; τῷ δήμῳ Thuc. 6. 61; τῇ δημοκρατίᾳ Xen. Ath. 3, 12; ἐπ. τῇ τοῦ δήμου καταλύσει *to attempt* it, Aeschin. 87. 25; τῇ τυραννίδι Lycurg. 165. 27; ἐπ. ταῖς ἁμαρτίαις or τοῖς ἀτυχήμασί τινος *to take advantage of* them, Isocr. 15 B, Dem. 643. 10: absol. *to make an attack*, Arist. Pol. 5. 3, 5. 3. absol., δικαιοσύνην ἐπιθέμενος ἤσκεε he practised justice *with assiduity*, Hdt. 1. 96, cf. 6. 60. IV. *to bring on oneself*, ἐπέθου θύος δημόθρους τ' ἀράς Aesch. Ag. 1409: also *to cause* a penalty *to be imposed*, θάνατον ζημίαν ἐπιθέσθαι Thuc. 2. 24; φόβον τινί Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 41. V. *to lay commands on*, τί τινι Hdt. 1. 111; also c. inf., 3. 63. VI. *to give* a name, Od. 8. 554.

ἐπιτίκτω, fut. -τέξομαι, *to bring forth* or *after*, Hipp. 260. 11, 18; ἐπ. τῷ πρώτῳ ἕτερον ἐπ. Arist. Fr. 260, cf. Plut. Philop. 1.

ἐπιτῑμά, ἡ, Dor. for ἐπιτιμία I, Inscr. Delph. in C. I. 1692.

ἐπιτίμαιος, ὁ, (ἐπιτῑμάω II. 2) *fault-finder*, nickname of the historian Timaeus, Ister ap. Ath. 272 B, cf. Diod. 5. 1.

ἐπιτῑμάω, *to lay a value upon*, Lat. *aestimare*: hence, 1. *to shew honour to*, τινα Hdt. 6. 39. 2. *to raise in price*, οἶνον ἐπ. πολύ Diphil. Ἐμπορ. 1. 27; absol., Ael. N. A. 10. 50; τὴν αἴτησιν ἐπ. *to raise* the demand, Anon. ap. Suid.:—Pass. *to rise in price*, of corn, Dem. 918. 20., 1208. 2. II. of judges, *to lay a penalty on* a person, δίκην Hdt. 4. 43, v. l. Aeschin. 16. 10; ἐπ. ἀργύριον C. I. 2266. 6: cf. ἐπιτιμήτωρ, ἐπιτίμιον. 2. *to object to* one *as blameable*, Lat. *objicere, exprobrare alicui*, τινί τι Plat. Phaedr. 237 C, Isocr. 5 D, etc.:—Pass., Arist. Poët. 17, 2. b. c. acc. rei only, *to censure*, οὐ τοῦτ' ἐπιτιμῶ Dem. 502. 12, cf. Anaxandr. Φαρμ. 1:—Pass., τὸ .. ὑπὸ τῶν πολλῶν ἐπιτιμώμενον Xen. Mem. 1. 2. 31, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 3. 5, 16. c. c. dat. only, *to censure*, Lys. 169. 42, Isocr. 170 A, Dem. 246. 9; τινι ἐπί τινι *for* a thing, Polyb. 7. 11, 9; περί τι Id. 8. 11, 1; τινὶ ὅτι .., ὡς .., Plat. Theaet. 169 D, Dem. 160. 15, etc. d. absol., λόγῳ καλῶς ἐπ. by word, Thuc. 3. 38, cf. 4. 28; τὸ μὲν ἐπιτιμᾶν .. φήσαι τις ἂν ῥᾴδιον Dem. 13. 27, cf. Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 16, al.

ἐπιτίμημα, τό, *a legal penalty*, C. I. 2266. 15. 2. *censure, criticism*, Arist. Poët. 25, 32, Plut. 2. 1110 E.

ἐπιτίμησις, εως, ἡ, *castigation, censure, criticism*, Thuc. 7. 48, Antiph. Incert. 62, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 12, al.; ἐπιτίμησιν ἐπιτιμᾶν Id. Pol. 8. 6, 5. II. *enhancement in price*, σίτου App. Civ. 4. 117.

ἐπιτῑμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must censure*, τινί Arist. Top. 3. 2, 13, al. II. **ἐπιτῑμητέος**, α, ον, *censurable*, Id. M. Mor. 2. 6, 32.

ἐπιτῑμητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Opp. H. 1. 682.

ἐπιτῑμητής, οῦ, ὁ, *an estimater, valuer*, Lat. *taxator*, Antipho 133. 18, C. I. 102. 5 (v. Böckh p. 141). II. *a punisher, chastiser*, κολασταὶ κἀπ. κακῶν Soph. Fr. 478; ἐπ. ἔργων *a censurer of* .., Aesch. Pr. 77; τούτων κολαστὴν κἀπιτιμητὴν Eur. Supp. 255; ἐπ. τῆς .. ὁμιλίας Plat. Phaedr. 239 E.

ἐπιτῑμητικός, ή, όν, *censorious, critical*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 23; λόγος ἐπ. Def. Plat. 416. fin. Adv. -κῶς, Jo. Chrys.

ἐπιτῑμήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, in Od. 9. 270, Ζεὺς .. ἱκετάων τε ξείνων τε, *the avenger* of all such, i. e. Zeus ξείνιος. The Verb is unknown to Hom.

ἐπιτῑμία, ἡ, *the condition of an ἐπίτιμος, the enjoyment of all civil rights and privileges, franchise, citizenship*, opp. to ἀτιμία, Aeschin. 39. 42, Dem. 549. 10; συνειλεγμένον εἰς τὴν ἐπιτ. ἀργύριον money collected *for the recovery of the franchise*, Id. 329. 12. II. *punishment, penalty*, C. I. 4957. 43, LXX (Sap. 3. 10). III. *the pudenda*, Artemid. 1. 45.

ἐπιτίμιον, τό, mostly in pl. ἐπιτίμια, τά, *the value, price*, or *estimate of* a thing, i. e., 1. *the honours paid to* a person, ἔστ' Ὀρέστου ταῦτα τἀπ. Soph. El. 915 (but as this sense nowhere else occurs, Dind. suggests τἀπιτύμβια). 2. *assessment of damages, penalty* or *penalties*, ἐπιτίμια διδόναι τινι to pay .., Hdt. 4. 80, cf. Eur. Hec. 1086; τῶνδε τἀπιτίμια *for* these things, Aesch. Pers. 823; τοῖς ἐπιτιμίοις ἔνοχοι τοῦ φόνου Antipho 125. 33; τὰ ἐκ τῶν νόμων ἐπιτ. Lycurg. 148. 17; ἐπ. δυσσεβείας *the wages* of ungodliness, Soph. El. 1382, cf. Xen. Mem. 3. 12, 3; κρίσεις .. μεγάλα ἔχουσαι ἐπιτίμια Dem. 229. fin.; in sing., τοὐπιτίμιον λαβεῖν to exact *the penalty*, Aesch. Theb. 1021; θάνατον ἔταξεν τὸ ἐπ. Arist. Oec. 2. 21, 9; ἐπ. ὁρίζειν τινι C. I. 354, etc. In C. I. (addend.) 2561 *b*. 80, ἐπιτίμοις appears, and ἐπίτιμον Ib. 4300 *v*.

ἐπίτῑμος, ον, of a citizen, *in possession of his rights and franchises* (τιμαί), opp. to ἄτιμος (q. v.), Ar. Ran. 702, Andoc. 10. 12, Thuc. 5. 34, Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 11, etc.; χρήματα ἐπ. property *not confiscated*, though the owner was in exile, ap. Dem. 634. 13. II. Adv. -μως, *honourably*, Clem. Al. 507.

ἐπιτίτθιος, ον, *at the breast*, Lat. *subrumus*, παῖς Anth. P. 11. 243; absol. *a suckling*, Theocr. 24. 53.

ἐπιτιτράω, *to bore from above*, Oribas. p. 98, in aor. ἐπιτρῆσαι.

ἐπιτιτρώσκω, *to wound on the surface*, Anth. Plan. 4. 131.

***ἐπιτλάω**, a Root only found in aor. 2 ἐπέτλην:—*to bear patiently, be patient*, τῷ τοι ἐπιτλήτω κραδίη Il. 23. 591; τῷ τοι ἐπιτλήτω κραδίῃ μύθοισιν ἐμοῖσιν *let* it *listen patiently to* them, 19. 220; μύρι' ἐπιτλὰς Nic. Al. 241.

ἐπιτμήγω, fut. ξω, Ep. for ἐπιτέμνω, Ap. Rh. 4. 407.

ἐπιτμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must make a section of*, Nicom. Arithm. p. 150.

ἐπιτοκία, ἡ, *compound interest*, Philo 2. 285.

ἐπιτόκιον, τό, *a birthday poem*, Eumath. 4. 6. 2. *interest*, Aesop. 133.

ἐπίτοκος, ον, *near childbirth*, Antiph. Incert. 80, v. Phryn. 333, who says (incorrectly) that ἐπίτεξ is the Att. form. 2. *fruitful, bearing children*, Hipp. 1202 H. II. (τόκος II) *bearing interest upon interest*, τόκοι ἐπίτοκοι *compound* interest, Lat. *vorsura*, Plat. Legg. 842 D.

ἐπιτολή, ἡ, (ἐπιτέλλω II) *the rising of a star*, ἄστρων Eur. Phoen. 1116; esp. when it is visible, i. e. when it happens after sunset, hence *the season of a star's appearance in the heavens*, Hipp. Aër. 281, Theophr. C. P. 2. 19, 4, etc.; Ἀρκτούρου Thuc. 1. 78; Κυνὸς Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 11; τῆς Πλειάδος Polyb. 4. 37, 2:—later of the sun or moon, App. Civ. 5. 90, Plut. 2. 889 E, Artemid. 1. 3:—cf. ἀνατολή. 2. *the rising* of the wind, Palaeph. 18. 2: *the rise* or *source* of a river, Inscr. Cret. in C. I. 2554. 109.

ἐπιτολμάω, *to submit* or *endure* to do, σοὶ ἐπιτολμάτω κραδίη καὶ θυμὸς ἀκούειν, like Lat. *sapere aude*, Od. 1. 353, cf. Theogn. 445: absol., ἐπετόλμησε *he stood firm*, Od. 17. 238: later also c. dat. *to muster courage for* a thing, *to venture upon*, τῇ διαβάσει, τῷ ἔργῳ Plut. Philop. 10, Anton. 69; τῷ δίφρῳ *to mount* it, Philostr. 780; ἐπ. τινι Ael. N. A. 7. 19, Anon. ap. Suid.

ἐπιτολμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must venture*, c. inf., Philo 1. 2; τινί on a thing, Galen.

ἐπιτομᾰτικός, ή, όν, *compendious*, Galen. 8. 317.

ἐπιτομή, ἡ, (ἐπιτέμνω) *a cutting on the surface, incision*, τῆς κεφαλῆς Aeschin. 60. 43. II. *an epitomé, abridgment*, τῶν φυσικῶν Arist. Probl. 9, tit.; of Livy, Dio C., etc.; ἐν ἐπιτομῇ Cic. Att. 5. 20, 1; Rome is called ἐπ. τῆς οἰκουμένης, Ath. 20 B.

ἐπίτομος, ον, (ἐπιτέμνω) *cut off*, ἐπ. ξύλα timber *cut in short lengths* for the joiner, Theophr. C. P. 5. 1, 12; ἐπιτομωτάτη ὁδὸς Synes. Ep. 35; τὰ ἐπ. τῆς χώρας Paus. 10. 31, 7; ἐπίτομον δεῖξας ἢ λεωφόρον Dio Chr. 1. 474. 2. *abridged*, Suid. s. v. Διογενειανός:—Adv. -μως, Eus. P. E. 487 A.

ἐπιτόνιον, τό, (ἐπιτείνω) *an instrument for stretching tight: the key by which the strings of an instrument are tightened* to tune it, Ath. 456 D: metaph., ἡ συντροφία ὥσπερ ἐπ. ἐστι τῆς εὐνοίας Plut. 2. 3 D. II. *a pitch-pipe*, E. Gud. s. v. ἀπότομον.

ἐπίτονος, ον, (ἐπιτείνω) *on the stretch, strained, intense*, Diod. Excerpt. 557; of sound, Philostr. 537:—Adv. -νως, restored by Turneb. in Aesch. Eum. 358. II. ἐπίτονος (sc. ἱμάς), ὁ, *a rope for stretching* or *tightening, the back-stay* of a mast (opp. to πρότονος), ἐπ' αὐτῷ [ἱστῷ] ἐπίτονος βέβλητο, βοὸς ῥινοῖο τετευχώς (where ἐπ- is long at the beginning of the verse), Od. 12. 423. 2. ἐπίτονοι, οἱ, *the great sinews of the shoulder and arm*, Plat. Tim. 84 E, Arist. H. A. 3. 5, 4; νεύρων ἐπίτονοι Plat. Legg. 945 C.

ἐπιτοξάζομαι, Dep. *to shoot at*, τῷ δ' ἐπετοξάζοντο Il. 3. 79, and in late Prose, Luc. Calumn. 12, Dio C. 74. 6.

ἐπιτοξεύω, = foreg., τινι Dio C. 68. 31; τινά Aristaen. 1. 1.

ἐπιτοξῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *the nick in a cross-bow*, etc., *where the arrow lies*, Math.: *epitoxis* in Vitruv. 10. 15.

ἐπιτοπίζω, (τόπος) *to be on the spot*, opp. to ἐκτοπίζω, Suid.

ἐπιτοπολύ, ἐπιτοπλέον, ἐπιτοπλεῖστον, also **ἐπιτοπλῆθος**, for ἐπὶ τὸ πολύ, πλέον, πλεῖστον, πλῆθος *in general, for the most part, commonly, mostly*: v. sub πολύς.

ἐπιτόσσαις, Dor. part. of ἐπέτοσσε.

ἐπιτράγημα, τό, *something eaten as dessert*, Byz.

ἐπιτρᾰγημᾰτίζω, *to serve up as dessert*, Julian. Ep. 249, in Med.

ἐπιτρᾰγία, ἡ, epith. of Aphrodité, from *a she-goat*, which was changed into a he-goat (τράγος), Plut. Thes. 18.

ἐπιτραγίας, ου, ὁ, *a kind of fish*, which is fat, but has no roe, and so is barren (cf. sq.), Arist. H. A. 4. 11, 7.

ἐπίτρᾰγοι, οἱ, (v. τραγάω) *the over-luxuriant shoots* of a vine, Dion. H. 17. 2, Poll. 7. 152.

ἐπιτρᾰγῳδέω, *to make a tragic story of* a thing, *exaggerate*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, 5, Dion. H. de Thuc. 28, Luc. Tox. 12: *to add in exaggeration*, τινί τι Plut. Pericl. 28; and so in Pass., Id. Artox. 18; τῷ δράματι ἕτερον πάθος Heliod. 2. 29.

ἐπιτρᾰπεζίδιος, ον, = παράσιτος, Hesych.

ἐπιτρᾰπέζιος, ον, (τράπεζα) *on* or *at table*, ὕδωρ Luc. Hermot. 68; διήγημα, λέξις Basil. II. = foreg., Hesych.

ἐπιτράπεζος, ον, = foreg., σκεύη Theophr. Lap. 42.

ἐπιτρᾰπέζωμα, τό, *a dish set on table*, Plat. Com. Μενελ. 1, cf. Ath. 170 F.

ἐπιτρᾰπέουσι, Ep. 3 pl. pres. for ἐπιτρέπουσι, Il. 10. 421.

ἐπιτραυμᾰτίζω, *to wound again*, Greg. Nyss.

ἐπιτρᾰχήλιος, ον, (τράχηλος) *on the neck*, Suid.

ἐπιτρεπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must commit, permit*, Xen. Hier. 8, 9, Plat. Symp. 213 E; so in pl. ἐκείνοισι .. οὐκ ἐπιτρεπτέα ἐστί Hdt. 9. 58.

ἐπιτρεπτικός, ή, όν, *hortatory*, Aristid. 2. p. 310, Eccl.

ἐπιτρέπω, Ion. –τράπω: fut. –τρέψω: aor. 1 –έτρεψα Hom., Att.; Ion. –έτραψα Hdt. 4. 202: aor. 2 –έτραπον Hom.:—**Med.**, Ion. fut. –τράψομαι Hdt. 3. 155: aor. 2 med. –ετρᾰπόμην Hom.:—**Pass.**, Ion. aor. 1 –ετράφθην, part. –τραφθείς Hdt.: aor. 2 pass. –ετράπην. Properly *to turn to* or *towards*, but so only in aor. 2 med., σοὶ .. θυμὸς ἐπετράπετο εἴρεσθαι thy mind *inclined itself* to ask, Od. 9. 12:—*to overturn upon*, τινί τι Luc. Lexiph. 8. 2. *to turn over to, to transfer* or *bequeath*, παισὶν ἐπιτρέψειεν ἕκαστος κτήματ' ἐνὶ μεγάροισι Od. 7. 149. 3. *to commit* or *entrust to* another as trustee, guardian, or vicegerent (v. ἐπίτροπος), οἱ .. ἐπέτρεπε οἶκον ἅπαντα 2. 226; ἐπιτρέψειας ἕκαστα δμωάων [ἐκείνῃ], ἥτις .. ἀρίστη 15. 24, cf. Il. 17. 509; θεοῖσιν μῦθον ἐπιτρέψαι *leave* it to them, Od. 22. 287, cf. 19. 502; so, κακοῖσι θυμὸν ἐπιτρέπην (Aeol. inf.) Alcae. 35; σμικραῖς .. αὐτοὺς ἐλπίσιν Eur. Fr. 913:—freq. in Prose, ἐπ. τινὶ τὰ πρήγματα Hdt. 6. 26; τὴν πόλιν Id. 4. 202; Νάξον Id. 1. 64; τὰ πάντα, πλεῖστα Thuc. 2. 65., 5. 99; τὴν ἀρχήν Xen. An. 5. 9, 31, etc.; τινὰ ἰατρῷ Antipho 127. 38, cf. Hdt. 3. 130; also a son for education, Plat. Lach. 200 D, cf. Ar. Eq. 1098; also c. inf., σοὶ ἐπέτρεψεν πονέεσθαι *he left* it to you to work, Il. 10. 116, cf. 421, Hdt. 9. 10:—often in Att. *to refer* a legal issue to any one (cf. ἐπιτροπή), ἐπιτρ. τινὶ δίαιταν Dem. 1360. 7, cf. Plat. Legg. 936 A; ὑμῖν ἐπιτρέπω κρῖναι Plat. Apol. 35 D, cf. Andoc. 1. 28. 4. c. dat. only, *to leave* all *to* another, *entrust oneself to, rely upon*, τοῖσιν γὰρ ἐπετράπομέν γε μάλιστα Il. 10. 59; ἐπίτρεψαι δὲ θεοῖσιν Od. 21. 279; ἐπ. τῇ ὀλιγαρχίῃ Hdt. 3. 81; and often in Att., like Lat. *referre ad* .., *to refer the matter to* a person, leave *it to his arbitration*, Ar. Ach. 1115, Vesp. 521, Ran. 811, Thuc. 1. 28; τινὶ δικαστῇ to one as a judge, Id. 4. 83:—also, ἐπ. τινὶ περί τινος Plat. Gorg. 512 E, Alc. 1. 117 E; Ἀθηναίοις ἐπ. περὶ σφῶν αὐτῶν πλὴν θανάτου *to leave* their case to the A. save as to the penalty of death, Thuc. 4. 54; περὶ ὧν διαφερόμεθα τοῖς οἰκείοις ἐπιτρ. Dem. 813. 2; so in Med., Thuc. 5. 31. 5. Med. *to entrust oneself, leave one's case to*, τινι Hdt. 1. 96., 5. 95, etc.: also, *to entrust what is one's own to* another, Id. 3. 155, 157, Xen., etc. 6. Pass. *to be entrusted*, ᾧ λαοί τ' ἐπιτετράφαται (3 pl. pf. for ἐπιτετραμμένοι εἰσί) Il. 2. 25; τῇς (sc. Ὥραις) ἐπιτέτραπται μέγας οὐρανός heaven's gate *is committed to* them (to open and to shut), Il. 5. 750., 8. 394, cf. Hdt. 3. 142, etc.;—also c. acc. rei, ἐπιτρέπομαί τι *I am entrusted with* a thing, τὴν ἀρχὴν ἐπιτραφθέντες Hdt. 1. 7; ἐπιτετραμμένοι τὴν φυλακήν Thuc. 1. 126: cf. πιστεύω II. II. *to give up, yield*, Ποσειδάωνι δὲ νίκην πᾶσαν ἐπέτρεψας Il. 21. 473: in Att., ἐπ. τινί c. inf. *to permit, suffer*, Ar. Pl. 1078, Plat., etc.; c. acc. et inf., Xen. An. 7. 7, 8, Plat.; also, ἐπ. Θηβαίοις αὐτονόμους (–οις?) εἶναι Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 9; οὐδενὶ ἐπ. κακῷ εἶναι Id. An. 3. 2, 31; c. part., ἐπ. ἀδικέοντι τῷ ἀδελφέῳ Hdt. 2. 120; μὴ ἐπ. τινι ἀδικέοντι Plat. Euthyphro 5 E; also absol. *to give way*, Pind. O. 6. 36, Ar. Nub. 799, Pl. 915, Thuc. 1. 71. 2. intr., like Lat. *concedere*, οὐ μὲν ἐπέτρεπε γήραϊ λυγρῷ he *gave* not *way* to old age, Il. 10. 79; ἡλικίῃ καὶ θυμῷ μὴ ἐπίτρεπε do not *give way to, indulge*, Hdt. 3. 36; ταῖς ἐπιθυμίαις Plat. Legg. 802 B; τῇ ὀργῇ Dion. H. 7. 45. III. *to command*, τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Xen. An. 6. 3, 11, cf. Plat. Legg. 784 C.

ἐπιτρέφω, fut. –θρέψω, *to rear upon*, ἐπιτέτροφε τύμβῳ βότρυν Anth. P. 7. 536. 2. generally, *to support, maintain*, Hdt. 8. 142, 144; κακὸν τῇ πόλει Dion. H. 10. 6. II. Pass. *to grow up after*, as posterity, Lat. *succrescere*, ἐκ τουτέων σφι ἐπετράφη νεότης Hdt. 4. 3; οἱ ὕστερον ἐπιτραφέντες βασιλέες Id. 2. 121, 1; generally, *to grow up as a successor*, Id. 1. 123, Dion. H. 7. 9.

ἐπιτρέχω: fut. –δρᾰμοῦμαι: aor. 2 –έδρᾰμον Hom.; (rarely aor. 1 –έθρεξα, Il. 13. 409): pf. –δεδράμηκα, Xen. Oec. 15, 4; poët. –δέδρομα Od. *To run upon* or *at*, mostly for the purpose of attack, absol., ὁ δ' ἐπέδραμεν Il. 4. 524, cf. 18. 527; of dogs, οἱ μὲν κεκληγῶτες ἐπέδραμον Od. 14. 30; so in Att. *to make an assault upon*, τινί Thuc. 4. 32, Xen. Cyn. 9, 6; ἐπί τινα Id. Hell. 5. 4, 51. 2. *to run after, be eager* or *greedy*, οὔτι ἐπιδραμὼν πάντα τὰ διδόμενα ἐδέκετο Hdt. 3. 135; συγχωρεῖν ἐπιδραμών *in haste*, Plat. Legg. 799 C; οὐκ ἂν ἡγεῖσθε αὐτὸν κἂν ἐπιδραμεῖν Dem. 831. 10: c. dat. *to be greedy for*, App. Pun. 94. II. *to run over* a space, τόσσον ἐπεδραμέτην, of horses, Il. 23. 433, cf. 418, 447: *to run over* or *graze the surface*, ἀσπὶς ἐπιθρέξαντος ἄϋσεν ἔγχεος 13. 409. 2. *to be spread over*, λευκὴ δ' ἐπιδέδρομεν αἴγλη Od. 6. 45; κακὴ δ' ἐπιδέδρομεν ἀχλύς 20. 357:—c. dat., τῷ .. ἐπιδέδρομεν ὀδμή Hermipp. Φορμ. 2; ἐπιδέδρομε νυκτὶ φέγγος Ap. Rh. 2. 670; οἱ ἔρευθος ἐπιτρέχει Arat. 834, cf. Opp. C. 3. 94; ἐξανθήματα ἐπ. τοῖς σώμασιν Plut. 2. 671 A; ὄρεσι .. ἀφ' ἡλίου μορφαὶ ἐπ. Ib. 934 D; σημεῖα βίας τῷ νεκρῷ ἐπ. Id. T. Gracch. 13, etc.:—c. acc., οἶδμα ὅταν ἔρεβος ὕφαλον ἐπιδράμῃ when the billow *runs over* the darkness of the deep, Soph. Ant. 588; τὴν χώραν, of lava, Arist. Mirab. 105, 5; ψυχὴν ἐπιδέδρομε λήθη Ap. Rh. 1. 645; Ῥώμην ἐπέδραμε λόγος Plut. Aemil. 25. 3. ἐπ. καλάμους χείλεσι, Lat. *labro percurrere*, Longus 1. 19; τὴν σύριγγα τῇ γλώττῃ Alciphro 3. 12; τῷ πλήκτρῳ τὰς χορδάς Ath. 139 E. 4. *to overrun*, as an army does a country, ἐπ. πεδίον πᾶν Hdt. 1. 161; τὰς κώμας πάσας Id. 8. 23; τὴν χώρην πᾶσαν Ib. 32; also, ἐπὶ τὰ ἔξω Thuc. 4. 104. 5. *to run over, to treat lightly of*, Lat. *oratione percurrere*, Xen. Oec. 15, 1; εὐπόρως ἐπ. περί τινος Isocr. Ep. 9. 6; μικρὰ περὶ αὐτῶν Dem. 217. 7; τὰς ἀπορίας ἐπ. Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 3; Ἡροδότου .. ἡ λέξις .. ῥᾳδίως ἐπιτρέχουσα τοῖς πράγμασιν Plut. 2. 854 E; ἐπ. διὰ βραχυτάτων, διὰ τῶν ἀναγκαίων, etc., Ib. 119 E, etc. 6. of a country, *to spread, extend*, ἐπὶ .. Dion. P. 809, cf. 1092. III. *to run close after*, ἅρματα .. ἵπποις ὠκυπόδεσσιν ἐπέδραμον Il. 23. 504; ἐπ. τὰ ἴχνη, of hounds, Xen. Cyn. 3, 6: also c. dat. *to follow*, Arat. 316; ἐπ. τοῖς θήλεσιν, of the male, Plut. 2. 965 E.

ἐπίτρησις, εως, ἡ, *a piercing downwards*, Oribas. p. 98. 12.

ἐπιτριακοστο-δεύτερος, –τριτος, –τέταρτος, –πεμπτος λόγος, the ratio *of* $\frac{32}{33}$, $\frac{33}{34}$, $\frac{34}{35}$, $\frac{35}{36}$, Aristid. Quint. p. 115.

ἐπιτρῐβή, ἡ, *a fretting*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 103: *violence, injury*, Eccl.

ἐπιτρίβω [ῑ], fut. ψω: aor. 2 pass. ἐπετρίβην [ῐ]: fut. med. in pass. sense, Luc. Icarom. 33 (where Cobet restores ἐπιτετρίψονται, as in Ar. Pax 246). *To rub on the surface, to crush*, κἄπνιγε κἀπέτριβεν Id. Nub. 1376, cf. Ran. 571:—Pass., τυπτόμενον ἐπιτριβῆναι Ib. 1408; ἐπιτριβόμενος τὸν ὦμον *galled* by the weight, Id. Ran. 88. 2. metaph. *to afflict, distress, destroy, ruin*, ἥλιος καίων ἐπιτρίβει τούς τε ἀνθρώπους καὶ τὴν χώρην Hdt. 4. 184; γάμος μ' ἐπέτριψε Ar. Nub. 438, cf. 243; ταυτά με ἐπιτρίβει πόθῳ Id. Lys. 888; ὀδύναις τινὰ ἐπιτρ. Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 12; ἐπ. τοὺς ἀπόρους Dem. 260. fin.: simply, *to kill*, Lys. 135. 17: of an actor, *to murder* a character, Dem. 288. 20, Plut. 2. 531 B:—Pass. *to be utterly destroyed* or *undone*, Solon 32. 7, Ar. Ach. 1022, Pax 369; ἐπιτριβείης *be hung!* Ar. Av. 1530, Thesm. 557; ἐπιτριβείην εἴ τι ἐψευσάμην Luc. D. Meretr. 2. 3. II. in Med. *to rub paint on one's cheeks*, of women, A. B. 40, Schol. Ar. Thesm. 389. III. *to inflame* by friction, ἐπ. τὴν νόσον *to aggravate* it, App. Civ. 5. 59, 62: *to irritate, excite*, τινά Polyb. 4. 84, 8; τινὰ ἐς πόλεμον App. Maced. 4.

ἐπιτριηραρχέω, *to be trierarch beyond the legal time*, Dem. 1214. 16., 1223. 13, etc.; ἐπ. τέτταρας μῆνας 1218. 13:—Pass., ἐπιτετριηραρχημένων ἤδη δυοῖν μηνοῖν two months *beyond my term of office having elapsed*, and my successor not having relieved me, 1212. 27; see the whole speech (adv. Polyclem).

ἐπιτριηράρχημα, τό, *the burden of a trierarchy continued beyond the legal term*, Dem. 1206. 11., 1219. 23, etc.: see foreg.

ἐπιτριμερής, ές, *containing* $1 + \frac{3}{4}$, Nicom. Ar. p. 99: cf. ἐπίτριτος.

ἐπίτριμμα, τό, (ἐπιτρίβω) *anything rubbed on, a cosmetic*, Nicet. Ann. 37 C, Jo. Chr. 2. *anything worn out*; metaph., ἐπ. ἐρώτων, of a prostitute, Nicet. Ann. 335 D: cf. περίτριμμα.

ἐπίτριπτος, ον, (ἐπιτρίβω) *rubbed down, well worn*: metaph. of persons, *practised, hackneyed*, τοὐπίτριπτον κίναδος the *cunning* fox, Soph. Aj. 103, cf. Andoc. 13. 23; ἐπ. ψωμοκόλακες Sannyr. Ἰώ 1; οὐπίτριπτος *the rogue*, Ar. Pl. 275, cf. 619; ὠπίτριπτε Id. Ach. 557; ἡ νῦν ἐπ. .. μουσική *hackneyed*, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 14. Cf. ἐπιτρίβω.

ἐπιτρίς, Adv. *unto three times*, Diosc. 5. 4.

ἐπι-τρι-τέταρτος, ον, *containing* $1 + \frac{3}{4}$, Nicom. Ar. p. 101: cf. sq.

ἐπίτρῐτος, ον, *containing an integer and one-third* $(1 + \frac{1}{3})$, i. e. *in the ratio of* 4 *to* 3, Lat. *sesquitertius*, ἐπ. πυθμήν Plat. Rep. 546 C: so too of the other ordinal numbers, ἐπιτέταρτος *as* 5 *to* 4; ἐπίπεμπτος *as* 6 *to* 5; ἔφεκτος *as* 7 *to* 6, and so on: cf. ἐπιμόριος, ὑπότριτος. 2. of the intervals of the tones in music, Plat. Tim. 36 A, Plut. 2. 1138 sq. 3. πούς ἐπίτριτος, or ἐπίτριτος, ὁ, *the name of a metrical foot*, so called as being compounded of a spondee (*which contains* 4 *times*) with an iambus or a trochee (*which contains* 3):—acc. to the position of a short syllable it is called 1st, 2d, 3d, or 4th *epitrite*, ⏑–––, –⏑––, ––⏑–, –––⏑. V. Aristid. ap. Gaisf. Hephaest. p. 192. 4. in usury, ἐπίτριτον (sc. δάνεισμα), τό, was a *loan of which* $\frac{1}{3}$ *is annually paid as interest*, i.e. $33\frac{1}{3}$ *p. cent.*, Xen. Vect. 3, 9; so, τόκοι ἐπίτριτοι Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 7; ἑξακόσιαι δραχμαὶ ἐπίτριται 600 drachmae *at* $33\frac{1}{3}$ *p. c.*, Isae. ap. Harp.: cf. ἐπίπεμπτος, ἐπόγδοος, and v. omnino Böckh P. E. 1. 164–186.

ἐπιτρῐτόω, *to repeat for the third time*, Anaxil. Ἀγρ. 1.

ἐπίτριψις, εως, ἡ, *a wearing away*, of the action of waves, v. l. LXX (Ps. 92. 3).

ἐπιτρομέω, *to be in fear of*, τι Q. Sm. 2. 474, nisi legend. ὑποτρ–.

ἐπίτρομος, ον, (τρέμω) *in fear, alarmed*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 78.

ἐπιτροπάδην, Adv. *by command*, Hesych.

ἐπιτροπαῖος, α, ον, (ἐπιτροπή) *entrusted to one, delegated*, ἐπ. λαβεῖν τὴν ἀρχήν Hdt. 3. 142; ἐπ. ἔχειν τὴν βασιληίην Id. 4. 147.

ἐπιτροπεία, ἡ, (ἐπιτροπεύω) *charge, guardianship*, τινός *over* one, Plat. Phaedr. 239 E, Arist. Pol. 2. 10, 1:—also **ἐπιτροπία**, ἡ, (ἐπίτροπος), Lys. ap. Dion. H. de Isae. 8, Polyb. 15. 31, 4; ἐπιτροπίας (= ἐπιτροπῆς) δίκη, Plat. Legg. 928 C; ἐπ. διδόναι τινι C. I. 3800. 11.

ἐπιτρόπευσις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., Plat. Rep. 554 C.

ἐπιτροπευτικός, ή, όν, *fitted for the office of steward*, Xen. Oec. 12, 3.

ἐπιτροπεύω, *to be an* ἐπίτροπος, *to be a trustee, administrator, guardian*, 1. absol., Hdt. 1. 134, Xen. Oec. 12, 8., 13, 1, C. I. 519, etc.; τινί *for* one, Plat. Legg. 849 B. 2. c. gen., Λεωβώτεω Hdt. 1. 65; also of a country, Αἰγύπτου ἐπ. Id. 3. 15; τοῦ πλήθεος Ib. 82; Βαβυλῶνος Id. 7. 62. 3. c. acc. *to govern, manage*, τὴν πατρίδα Id. 3. 36, Ar. Eq. 212; τὴν πόλιν Hdt. 8. 127, cf. Plat. Rep. 519 B; τὸν δῆμον Ar. Eq. 212, 426, 949; τὴν κτῆσιν Plat. Legg. 877 C: c. acc. pers., ἐπ. τινά *to be guardian and regent for* him, *to be* his *guardian*, Thuc. 1. 132, Lys. 116. 31:—Pass. *to be under guardians*, Id. 894. 3, Isae. 36. 7, etc.; κακῶς .. ἐπιτροπευθῆναι to be ill *treated by one's guardians*, Plat. Legg. 928 C, cf. Dem. 814. 27; οὕτως ἐπιτροπευθείς Id. 829. 9. II. = ἐπιτρέπω, *to grant, allow*, δίαιταν Isae. 54. 6.

ἐπιτροπέω, = foreg., dub. in Plat. Com. Φα. 11: v. Lob. Phryn. 590.

ἐπιτροπή, ἡ, (ἐπιτρέπω) *a reference*, esp. to an arbiter in decision of a law-suit, ἠξίουν δίκης ἐπιτροπὴν γενέσθαι ἢ εἰς πόλιν τινὰ ἢ εἰς ἰδιώτην Thuc. 5. 41; ἡ ἐπ. τούτῳ πρὸς Παρμένωνα Dem. 900. 1; εἰς ἐπ. ἔρχεσθαι Id. 897. 1; ἡ ἐπ. ἐγένετό μοι Ib. 7; ἀνιέναι τὴν ἐπ. to decline it, Thuc. 5. 31. 2. generally, *power to decide, right of decision*, ἐπ. διδόναι

τινὶ περί τινος Hipp. 25. 27; τῇ Συγκλήτῳ διδόναι τὴν ἐπ. Polyb. 18. 22, 5; διδόναι ἑαυτοὺς εἰς ἐπ., or τὴν ἐπ. διδόναι περὶ σφῶν αὐτῶν, Lat. *dedere se in fidem*, to surrender absolutely, Id. 2. 11, 8., 15. 8, 14, etc.; ἐπ. λαβεῖν to receive *full powers* to treat, Polyb. 3. 15, 7, cf. Dion. H. 2. 45, Diod. 17. 47. II. *the office* or *power of a guardian, steward*, or *governor*, Lys. Fr. 26, Plat. Legg. 924 B. 2. an action *against a guardian* brought by his ward within five years after coming of age, Lat. *tutelae judicium*, ἐπιτροπῆς δικάζεσθαι Lys. Fr. 15; καταγιγνώσκειν τὴν ἐπ. Dem. 861. fin., cf. 900. 1; ἐπιτροπῆς κρίνειν τινά Plut. 2. 844 C; cf. Att. Process p. 454.

ἐπιτροπία, v. sub ἐπιτροπεία.

ἐπιτροπικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a trustee* or *guardian*, ἐπ. νόμοι the laws *of guardianship*, Plat. Legg. 927 E; ἐπ. λόγος Dion. H. de Lys. 20.

ἐπίτροπος, ον, (ἐπιτρέπω) *one to whom the charge of anything is entrusted, a steward, trustee, administrator*, c. gen. rei, τῶν ἑωϋτοῦ Hdt. 1. 108; τῶν οἰκιῶν 3. 63; τῶν πατρῴων Dem. 539. 23, cf. 565. 15: *a governor, viceroy*, Μέμφιος, Μιλήτου Hdt. 3. 27., 5. 30, cf. 5. 106. 2. c. gen. pers. *a trustee, guardian*, Hdt. 4. 76; ἐπ. τινι παίδων Hyperid. ap. Stob. Callias is called the ἐπ. of Protagoras, his *attorney*, Plat. Theaet. 165 A, cf. Dem. 819. 18; ὁ Καίσαρος ἐπ., or ἐπ. Καίσαρος, Lat. *procurator Caesaris*, Plut. 2. 813 E, C. I. 1186, etc.; ἐπ. Σεβαστοῦ or -τῶν Id. 1078, 1318, 1813 *b* (add.), 3752, etc. 3. absol. *a guardian*, Hdt. 9. 10, Thuc. 2. 80, etc.;—generally, *a governor, ruler*, θεὸς ἐπ. ὤν Pind. O. 1. 171.

ἐπιτροφή, ἡ, (ἐπιτρέφω) *sustenance*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 9, 1.

ἐπιτροχάδην [ᾰ], Adv. *trippingly, fluently, glibly*: in Hom. only in phrase ἐπιτροχάδην ἀγορεύειν, Il. 3. 213, Od. 18. 26.

ἐπιτροχάζω, *to run lightly over*, ποσίν Eust. Opusc. 341. 85: *to treat briefly*, ῥαθύμως ἐπιτετροχασμένα Dion. H. de Thuc. 16.

ἐπιτρόχᾰλος, ον, *running, quick passing*, χρόνοι Dion. H. de Comp. 18: metaph. *glib, flowing*, Id. de Dem. 40.

ἐπιτροχασμός, ὁ, *a hurried accumulation of several points* or *questions*, Alex. π. σχημ. 579, Donat. Ter. Eun. 4. 7, 34.

ἐπιτροχαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must run over*, Nicom. Harm. p. 7.

ἐπιτροχάω, = ἐπιτροχάζω, c. acc., ὕδωρ Ap. Rh. 4. 1266, Dion. P. 148; c. gen., κύματος Anth. P. 9. 306: absol., Dion. P. 148. 2. *to run up to*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1606: *to fall*, Arat. 889.

ἐπίτροχος, ον, *running easily, easily inclined*, c. inf., Hipp. 792 B, but with v. l. ἐπίφορος:—metaph. *tripping*, μέλη, ῥυθμοί Heliod. 4. 17: *voluble, glib*, ἐπ. καὶ ἀσαφὲς λαλεῖν Luc. D. Deor. 7. 3, cf. Nec. 7:—Adv., ἐπιτρόχως λαλεῖν, Ael. N. A. 7. 7.

ἐπιτρῠγάω, *to gather in afterwards*, Origen.

ἐπιτρύζω, *to murmur beside* or *over*, τινά Euphor. 76; τινί Babr. 112. 8; absol., Anth. P. 6. 54.

ἐπιτρῠφάω, *to luxuriate* or *revel in*, δόγμασιν Philo 2. 392.

ἐπιτρύχομαι [ῡ], Pass. *to be greatly afflicted*, C. I. (addend.) 2113 *c*.

ἐπιτρώγω, fut. -τρώξομαι: aor. ἐπέτρᾰγον:—*to eat with* or *after*, Luc. Saturn. 21, 28; c. gen. partit. *to eat of* . ., Ael. N. A. 3. 5.

ἐπιτρωπάω, poët. for ἐπιτρέπω, *to allow*, τινί τι or c. inf., Opp. H. 2. 223., 5. 188. 2. *to command*, τινί c. inf., Ap. Rh. 1. 351; absol., Christod. Ecphr. 300.

ἐπιτυγχάνω, fut. -τεύξομαι: aor. ἐπέτῠχον:—properly, *to hit the mark*, τοῦ σκοποῦ, opp. to ἀποτυγχάνω, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 6, 14; οἱ πολλὰ βάλλοντες ἐπιτυγχάνουσι πολλάκις Plut. 2. 438 A: hence, II. *to light* or *fall upon, meet with*, 1. c. dat. pers., Ar. Nub. 196, 535, Thuc. 3. 75., 8. 34; ἑτοίμως ἐπ. τινί Plat. Legg. 738 D; ἐπ. γυναικὶ βιαζομένῃ Ib. 874 C: also c. dat. rei, ἐπ. σορῷ Hdt. 1. 68; ἐπ. ταῖς θύραις ἀνεῳγμέναις *to find* them open, Plat. Symp. 223 B. 2. c. gen. pers., μετρίου ἀνδρός Ar. Pl. 245, cf. Plut. Artox. 12: c. gen. rei, ἐπ. ὁλκάδος ἀναγομένης Thuc. 3. 3; εὐώνων ἐπ. a low market, Arist. Oec. 2, 33. 3. absol., Ar. Ran. 570, Thuc. 6. 68; but mostly, ὁ ἐπιτυχών, like ὁ τυχών, ὁ ἐπιών, *the first person one meets, any one, any common person*, Hdt. 2. 2, Antipho 115. 1; esp. with negat., οὐ φαύλων οὐδὲ τῶν ἐπιτυχόντων Plat. Crat. 390 D; οὐ γὰρ οἶμαι τοῦ ἐπιτυχόντος εἶναι . ., Id. Euthyphro 4 A; οὐ περὶ τοῦ ἐπιτυχόντος on no *common* matter, Id. Rep. 352 C; and without the Article, Eur. H. F. 1248, Ar. Ran. 1375. III. *to attain to, reach, gain* one's end, c. gen. rei, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 28, Dem. 1168. 1; τοῦ καλῶς μιγνύειν Plat. Phil. 61 D; ἐπ. τοῦ ἀγῶνος *to gain* one's suit, Dem. 1175. 16, cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 2. 2. rarely c. acc. *to meet, find*, Plat. Rep. 431 C; ἅττ' ἂν ἐπιτύχῃς Eubul. Incert. 14. 3. c. part. *to succeed in* doing, Hdt. 8. 101, 103, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18; so, c. inf., Luc. Nec. 6. 4. c. dat. modi, *to be lucky, successful in* a thing, μάχῃ Aeschin. 77. 16: and absol. *to succeed, be successful*, Plat. Meno 97 C, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 19. 5. Pass. *to turn out well*, αἱ ἐπιτετευγμέναι πράξεις *successful*, Polyb. 6. 53, 2, cf. Hipparch. ap. Stob. 574. 21, Diod. 1. 1, Plut. 2. 673 E. IV. c. dat. pers. *to converse, talk with one*, like ἐντυγχάνω, Plat. Legg. 758 C: also, ἐπ. βιβλίῳ *to take it up and read*, Luc. Dem. Encom. 27.

ἐπιτῠλίττω, *to turn over* or *open a book*, Diog. L. 9. 114.

ἐπιτυμβίδιος, α, ον, (τύμβος) *at* or *over a tomb*, θρῆνοι Aesch. Cho. 342; τὴν δ' ἐπ. τούτῳ θῆκεν χάριν Epitaph. in C. I. 6207. II. ἐπιτυμβίδιοι, in Theocr. 7. 23, a name given to *the crested larks* (κορυδαλλίδες), perhaps from the mound-like shape of their crests or toppings; but Babr. 72. 20 speaks of κορυδαλλὸς σὺν τάφοις παίζων:—there is a burlesque mythical account of them in Ar. Av. 475; cf. Ael. N. A. 16. 5.

ἐπιτύμβιος, ον, = foreg., αἶνος, θρῆνος Aesch. Ag. 1547, Cho. 335; χοαί Soph. Ant. 901; σῆμα C. I. 3685; cf. ἐπιτίμιον:—Ἀφροδίτη ἐπιτυμβία the Roman *Venus Libitina*, Plut. 2. 269 B; so, θεοὶ ἐπ. C. I. 1034.

ἐπίτυρον, τό, *a confection of olives*, Cato R. R. § 119, Plaut. Mil. Gl. 1. 1, 24, Hesych.

ἐπιτυφλόω, *to stop* the pores, Arist. Prob. 9. 13, Theophr. Fr. 1. 66.

ἐπιτύφομαι [ῡ], Pass. *to be burnt up*, Philostr. 516, 854: metaph. *to be inflamed* by love, τινός *for* one, Ar. Lys. 221; ἐπιτεθυμμένος *furious, rabid*, Plat. Phaedr. 230 A (olim ἐπιτεθυμένος).

ἐπιτυφόω, = τυφόω, Hesych., cf. Moer. p. 150.

ἐπιτῠχής, ές, (ἐπιτυγχάνω) *hitting the mark, successful, effective*, opp. to ἀποτυχής (Plat. Sis. 391 D), κότος Aesch. Supp. 744; ἔν τινι Arist. Div. p. Somn. 2, Diod. 4. 83; κατά τι, Polyb. 5. 102, 1: c. gen., ἐπ. τῶν καιρῶν δόξα that always hits the right nail on the head, Isocr. 239 A: —Adv., ἐπιτυχῶς εἰπεῖν Plat. Phil. 38 D; διειλέχθαι Isocr. 280 D. II. pass. *easy to hit*, εὔβλητοι καὶ ἐπ. App. Syr. 25.

ἐπιτῠχία, ἡ, *success*, Polyb. 1. 6, 4, Dion. H. 3. 70, etc.

ἐπιτωθάζω, fut. άσω, *to mock, jest*, Plat. Ax. 364 C: *to mock at, jeer*, τινά and τινί App. Civ. 2. 67., 5. 125; τὸ γεγονός Ath. 604 E.

ἐπιτωθασμός, ὁ, *mockery, raillery*, Polyb. 3. 80, 4, Heliod. 10. 25.

ἐπιφᾰγεῖν, inf. aor. 2 of ἐπεσθίω.

ἐπιφαιδρύνω, *to make bright* or *clean*, Ap. Rh. 4. 663:—Pass., Heliod. 8. 9.

ἐπιφαίνω, fut. -φᾰνῶ, *to shew forth, display*, like ἐπιδείκνυμι, absol., μηδὲ λίην ἐπίφαινε Theogn. 359; ἐπ. τι, Lat. *prae se ferre*, Polyb. 10. 18, 8; μηδὲν τεχνικόν Dion. H. ad Amm. 1. 10; τὸ ἀγέρωχον, τὴν προαίρεσιν Plut.: ἀνθρωπόμορφόν τι Luc. Alex. 12:—Pass. *to come into light, come suddenly into view*, ἠέλιος δ' ἐπέλαμψε, μάχη δ' ἐπὶ πᾶσα φαάνθη Il. 17. 650; of an enemy *coming suddenly in view*, Hdt. 2. 152., 4. 122, Thuc. 8. 42, etc.; διὰ τὸ ἐπιφανέντα με κωλῦσαι ap. Dem. 522. 9; ἐπ. ἐς τὴν Νάξον Hdt. 5. 30, cf. Xen. An. 3. 4, 13; ἐπιφανῆναι ἐπὶ τὸ ἔργον Id. Oec. 21, 10; ἐπὶ τὰ Δρέπανα Polyb. 1. 49, 7; ἐπ. τινι ἐς οἶκον *to present oneself*, Hdt. 4. 97; ἐπ. τινι *to shew oneself, appear* to one, Id. 1. 24, al.; often of dreams and visions, Id. 2. 91., 3. 27; ἐν τῷ ὕπνῳ Id. 7. 16; also, ἵνα σφι τιμωρίη . . ἐπιφανήσεται Id. 8. 49; τὰ ἐπιφαινόμενα *symptoms which follow* or *supervene*, Hipp. Aph. 1243. 2. c. acc. et inf. *to make it manifest that* . ., Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 1044 D. 3. Pass., literally, *to appear upon the surface*, Tim. Locr. 101 D; τινί *upon* . ., Plut. Arat. 3 and 48, Galb. 23. II. seemingly intr., in Act., *to shew light, to dawn*, ἡμέρας ἐπιφαινούσης Polyb. 5. 6, 6; (so, ἡμ. ἐπιφαινομένης Ib. 3. 113, 1); ἐπιφᾶναι τοῖς ἐν σκότει καθημένοις *to shine upon* . ., Ev. Luc. 1. 79.

ἐπίφαλλος, ὁ, *a flute-tune for dancing to*, Trypho ap. Ath. 618 C.

ἐπιφάνεια [ᾰ], ἡ, *appearance, manifestation*, e. g. τῆς ἡμέρας *day-break, dawn*, Polyb. 3. 94, 3: esp. *the sudden appearance* of an enemy, Id. 1. 54, 2; of deities appearing to a worshipper, Dion. H. 2. 68, Plut. Them. 30; τὰς ὑπ' αὐτῆς (sc. Ἀρτεμίδος) γινομένας ἐναργεῖς ἐπ. Inscr. Eph. in C. I. 2954. 4: *a manifestation* of Providence, Diod. 1. 15, ubi v. Wessel.:—*an apparition*, Justin. M. Apol. 1. 5 and 14. II. *the visible surface* of a body, *a superficies, surface*, Arist. Categ. 6, 1, Metaph. 2. 5, 3., 6. 2, 2, al., Euclid. Deff.; ἡ κατὰ πρόσωπον ἐπ. the front, Polyb. 1. 22, 10; κατὰ τὰς ἐπ. μάχεσθαι to fight in front, Id. 3. 116, 10; αἱ τρεῖς ἐπ. τῆς πόλεως its three *visible sides*, Id. 4. 70, 9:—*the surface* or *skin* of the body, Arist. de Sens. 3, 5, Diod. 3. 29, ubi v. Wessel. 2. *the mere surface, outside*, opp. to the substance or reality (ἀλήθεια), Id. 2. 29, 1; κατὰ τὴν ἐπ., opp. to τῇ ἀληθείᾳ, ap. Suid. 3. *outward show, fame, distinction*, esp. arising from something unexpected, Plat. Alc. 1. 124 C, Isae. 64. 34; in pl., Isocr. 137 C, Diod. 19. 1.

ἐπιφᾰνής, ές, *coming to light, coming suddenly into view, appearing*, of gods, Hdt. 3. 27, etc.; hence, *present to aid*, Lat. *praesens*, θεοὶ ἐπιφανέστατοι Diod. 1. 17, ubi v. Wessel. 2. of places and things, *in full view*, πόλις ἐπ. ἔξωθεν, of a place *commanded by another*, Thuc. 5. 10, cf. 6. 96., 7. 19; τινί to one, 7. 3; ἔχειν ἐπιφανεῖς θήλας *visible*, Arist. H. A. 2. 13, 3. 3. *manifest, evident*, ἐκ τῶν ἐπιφανεστάτων σημείων Thuc. 1. 21; διὰ τὸ μὴ ἐπ. εἶναι Arist. Eth. N. 4. 5, 10. II. of men, *conspicuous, notable, distinguished* by rank, Hdt. 2. 89, al.; οἰκίη οὐκ ἐπ. Ib. 172; *notable*, either for well or ill, Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 10, Lys. 140. 36; ἀνδρείᾳ *for* courage, Thuc. 6. 72; πρὸς τὸν πόλεμον Plat. Legg. 629 E:—generally, *famous, renowned*, Lat. *illustris*, Pind. P. 7. 7, etc.; ἀνδρῶν ἐπιφανῶν πᾶσα γῆ τάφος Thuc. 2. 43. 2. of things, *remarkable*, οὗτοι σφέων οἱ ἐπιφανέστατοι νόμοι εἰσί Hdt. 5. 6; ἐπιφανεστάτη χρεία Polyb. 1. 78, 11. 3. as a title of divinities, τῶν ἐπιφανεστάτων θεοῖν, Διός, etc., C. I. 1392, al.; also of Eastern Kings, e.g. Antiochus of Syria, Polyb. 26. 10, 1, etc. III. Adv. -νῶς, Thuc. 1. 91: Comp. -έστερον Menand. Θεοφ. 2. 19: Sup. -έστατα Thuc. 5. 105.

ἐπιφάνια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *the Epiphany, the Manifestation* of CHRIST to the Gentiles, Eccl.; cf. Ath. 542 E: v. ἐπιφάνεια I.

ἐπίφαντος, ον, (ἐπιφαίνομαι) = ἐν φάει ὤν, *in the light, alive*, Soph. Ant. 841, cf. Valck. Phoen. 1349.

ἐπιφαρμακεύω, *to apply medicines*, dub. in Menand. Ἡρ. 4.

ἐπιφαρμάττω, *to apply medicine again to*, τι Ach. Tat. 4. 16.

ἐπίφᾰσις, εως, ἡ, = ἐπιφάνεια, *a becoming visible*, Theophr. Sens. 27: *outward appearance*, ἐπ. βασιλική Polyb. 4. 77, 3; κατὰ τὴν ἐπίφασιν *in outward appearance*, Polyb. 11. 27, 8; opp. to κατ' ἀλήθειαν, 14. 2, 9; but distinguished from κατ' ἐπιφάνειαν, Id. 26. 5, 6. II. *an indication, display*, ἑτοιμότητος, ἀκριβείας, etc., Id. 4. 11, 4., 12. 11, 4, etc.

ἐπιφάσκω, *to pretend, profess*, c. inf., Philo ap. Eus. P. E. 388 D; *to act* a part, ἐπ. τὸν πλούσιον Id. 2. 536.

ἐπιφατνίδιος, ον, (φάτνη) *at the manger*, φορβειά Xen. Eq. 5, 1.

ἐπιφάτνιος, ον, = foreg., Manass.:—of the evening-star, Hesych.

ἐπιφαύσκω, = φώσκω, *to shine out*, of the sun or moon, LXX (Job 25. 5., 31. 26):—also in pass. form, Ib. 41. 9.

ἐπιφαύω, *to shine upon*, τινί Ep. Eph. 5. 14.

ἐπιφέρνια, τά, *a dowry*, Schol. Il. 9. 147.

ἐπιφέρω, fut. ἐποίσω: aor. 1 ἐπήνεγκα: aor. 2 ἐπήνεγκον:—*to bring, put* or *lay upon*, σοι . . βαρείας χεῖρας ἐποίσει *will lay* heavy hands

upon thee, Il. 1. 89; or merely, χεῖρας ἐποίσει Od. 16. 438; ἐπ. ἀλλήλοισι φέρον πολύδακρυν Ἄρηα Il. 3. 132, cf. 8. 516., 19. 318., 24. 82; so, ἐπ. δόρυ Aesch. Eum. 766, cf. Eur. Supp. 1192, Ar. Av. 344; and in Prose, ἐπιφέρειν τινὶ πόλεμον, Lat. *bellum inferre*, *to make* war *upon* him, Hdt. 5. 81, cf. Thuc. 1. 141; ὅπλα Id. 4. 16., 7. 18; ἐπ. τὸ διάφορόν τισι *to bring* discord *upon* them, Id. 7. 55; ἐπ. δίκην, τιμωρίαν τινί Plat. Legg. 943 D; ἀμοιβήν τινι Polyb. 1. 84, 10:—absol., εἰ γὰρ ὧδ' ἐποίσεις if you *shall pursue your attack* thus, Ar. Eq. 837. 2. *to place upon*, esp. of placing offerings on the grave, ἐπ. ἀπαρχάς Thuc. 3. 58, cf. 2. 34; τῷ νεκρῷ στέφανον Plut. Pericl. 36; ταφὴν εἴς τινα App. Civ. 1. 73; τὰ ἐπιφερόμενα the offerings, Isocr. 189 A:—also, *to lay on* colours, salves, etc., Plat. Soph. 251 A, Epist. 354 B; also, ἐπ. τὰ στοιχεῖα ἐπὶ τὰ πράγματα, i. e. *to apply* them, Id. Crat. 424 E. 3. *to bring* as a charge *against*, ἐπ. τινὶ αἰτίαν Hdt. 1. 26, 68, al., Antipho 134. 6, Plat. Phaedo 98 A; ἔγκλημα Eur. Or. 766; μέμψιν Ar. Ran. 1253; ψόγον Thuc. 1. 70; also, ἐπ. μωρίην, μανίην τινί *to impute* it *to* him, *charge* it *upon* him, Lat. *exprobrare alicui*, Hdt. 1. 131., 6. 112; ἀδικίαν Thuc. 3. 42; τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ .. κακίας καὶ ἀρετάς Plat. Soph. 251 E; τὴν Κλεοπάτραν αὐτῷ *cast* Cl. *in his teeth*, Dio C. 50. 1; τι ἐπί τινα Arist. Eth. N. 6. 11, 2. 4. *to bring* (i. e. *confer* or *impose*) *upon*, in good or bad sense, ἐπ. τιμὰν θνατοῖς Pind. O. 1. 50; ἐλευθερίαν Thuc. 4. 85; δουλείαν, etc., Id. 3. 56. 5. *to add to*, *increase*, ἐπ. τὴν ὑπερβολήν Id. 3. 82; ὀργὰς ἐπιφέρειν τινί *to minister to* his passions, *gratify* him, Cratin. Χειρ. 12, Thuc. 8. 83, ubi v. Schol. 6. *to give* a name *to*, Lat. *imponere*, Plat. Polit. 307 B, Rep. 596 A, al., Arist. Rhet. 3. 6, 7, al. 7. ἐπ. ψῆφον *to give* a vote, Dion. H. 2. 14. II. Med. *to bring with* or *upon oneself*, *bring as dowry*, τι Lys. 153. 12, cf. Dem. 1014. 4 and v. εἰσφέρω II. 3; of soldiers, σιτία Plut. Sert. 13; ὕδωρ Strabo 138. 2. *to apply to one's own use*, *to eat*, Hipp. 85 A. III. Pass. *to rush upon* or *after*, *attack*, *assault*, ὅστις .. ἐπὶ νηυσὶ φέροιτο Il. 15. 743, cf. Thuc. 3. 23, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 19, etc.: of a ship, *to bear down upon* another, Hdt. 8. 90; θάλαττα μεγάλη ἐπιφέρεται a great sea *strikes the ship*, Xen. An. 5. 8, 20:—*to inveigh against*, Hdt. 8. 61:—c. inf. *to be eager to* do, Polyb. 29. 9, 5. 2. *to be imputed* to one, Thuc. 3. 42. 3. *to be borne onwards*, Hdt. 2. 96; ἐπ. ἐπί τι *to be led to* an opinion, Arist. de Sens. 5, 6. 4. *to come upon*, *to impend*, *threaten*, ἐπ. κίνδυνος Polyb. 2. 23, 7; mostly in part., προδεικνύειν τὰ ἐπιφερόμενα *coming events*, Hdt. 1. 209, cf. 3. 16; ἐπ. κακά Antipho 115. 30:—also simply *following*, τὸν λόγον ἐπιφερόμενον Plat. Phil. 43 A; τὰ ἐπ. *the following* (in speaking or writing), Polyb. 3. 6, 8. 5. of phrases, *to be applied*, Plut. 2. 41 C.

ἐπίφημι, *to agree*, *assent*, Emped. ap. Plut. 2. 820 F, 1113 B; part. aor. med. ἐπιφάμενος ap. Hesych.

ἐπιφημίζω, *to utter words ominous of the event*, ἰόντος αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τὴν πεντηκόντερον ἐπεφημίζετο (Med.) Hdt. 3. 124, v. Eust. ap. Gaisf. ad l.; ἐπ. τινὶ πολλὰ καὶ ἄτοπα Dio C. 39. 39. 2. *to promise according to an omen*, κείνῳ παῖδ' ἐπεφήμισα .. ἐκδώσειν Eur. I. A. 130; ἡ ἐκ παιδὸς ἐπιφημισθεῖσα τῷ ἀνδρὶ ἑβδόμη ὑπατεία (of Marius), App. Civ. 1. 61:—cf. ἐπιφήμισμα, ἐπιφημισμός, φήμη. II. *to give as authority to* a thing, *assign*, *attribute*, ἑκάστῃ μοίρᾳ θεόν Plat. Legg. 771 D; [τούτοις] ὅσα τις πράττει τοὺς θεοὺς ἐπ. Dem. 495. 10 (ubi v. Wolf); often in late Prose, ἅπασι τοῖς μεγάλοις ἐπ. τὸ δαιμόνιον Plut. Poplic. 23; ὄνομά τινι Dio C. 54. 33, cf. Opp. H. 1. 187:—Pass., θεοῖς .. παῖδες ἐπεφημίσθησαν Dio C. 44. 37; ὅσα θεῖα Ἐλευσῖνι ἐπιφημίζεται Aristid. 2. c. acc. et inf. *to determine* or *allege that* .., τὴν ἔξω φορὰν ἐπεφήμισεν εἶναι Plat. Tim. 36 C; αὐτὸν Ἀσκληπιοῦ θεράποντα εἶναι Ael. N. A. 8. 12; πολλὰ ἐπ. αὐτῷ δηλοῦν [τὴν ἔλαφον] Plut. Sert. 11. III. *to name after some omen*, τἀγαθὸν ἐπ. λυσιτελοῦν Plat. Crat. 417 C, cf. Tim. 73 C. IV. in late Prose, *to dedicate* or *devote* to a god, Luc. Sacrif. 10; Ἄρεως παῖδας ἐπ. τινάς Strabo 250; and in Pass., Id. 275, Plut. Camill. 7, etc.—The word is rarely used except in reference to a divinity, and is often confounded with ἐπευφημέω or -ίζω, Lob. Phryn. 596.

ἐπιφήμισμα, τό, *a word of ominous import*; of ill omen, Thuc. 7. 75; of good omen, Joseph. B. J. 7. 5, 2, etc.

ἐπιφημισμός, ὁ, *a naming ominously*, esp. *a naming in honour of a god*, Strabo 275.

ἐπιφθάνω, *to reach first*, part. aor. ἐπιφθάς, Batr. 217:—Med. *to see before* others, Anon. ap. Suid.

ἐπιφθέγγομαι, fut. γξομαι: Dep.:—*to utter after* or *in accordance*, Lat. *accinere*, Aesch. Cho. 457: *to say after* or *in addition*, Plat. Phil. 18 D; ἐπ. τι πᾶσι πράγμασι *to repeat upon* or *after* every occurrence, Plut. 2. 436 C, cf. 150 D; τι ἐπί τινι Id. Popl. 14. 2. simply, *to utter*, *pronounce*, Plat. Crat. 383 A; and in Pass., Id. Soph. 257 C. II. *to call to*, Luc. Alex. 38.

ἐπίφθεγμα, τό, *anything uttered against*: *a clamour*, *threat*, Eccl. II. *an interjection*, Ath. 696 E. III. *the addition to a choral ode*, also called ἐπιφθεγματικόν [σύστημα], Hephaest. 130. Schol. Eur. Or. 338.

ἐπίφθεγξις, εως, ἡ, *a cry addressed to* one, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 704.

ἐπιφθίνω, *to perish upon*, τινί Nic. ap. Ath. 684 D.

ἐπιφθονέω, *to grudge* any one's doing a thing, ᾧ δέ κ' ἐπιφθονέοις (sc. ἆσσον ἴμεν) Od. 11. 149. II. *to bear hate against*, τινι Hdt. 9. 79:—Pass. *to be regarded with jealous hate*, Dion. H. 9. 43.

ἐπίφθονος, ον, *liable to envy* or *jealousy*, *looked on with jealousy*, *odious*, αἱ λίην ἰσχυραὶ τιμωρίαι πρὸς θεῶν ἐπίφθονοι γίνονται Hdt. 4. 205; μηδ' .. ἐπ. πόρον τίθει Aesch. Ag. 921; τινι *by* one, Eur. Med. 304, Supp. 893; εἰ τῷ θεῶν ἐπίφθονοι ἐστρατεύσαμεν Thuc. 7. 77; πενία ἥκιστα ἐπ. Xen. Symp. 3, 9; ἐπιφθονώτεραι (sc. αἱ ἐμαὶ διατριβαί) Plat. Apol. 37 D, cf. Rep. 502 D:—ἐπίφθονόν ἐστι, c. inf. 'tis *invidious*, *hateful* to .., Hdt. 7. 139, Ar. Eq. 1274:—τὸ ἐπίφθονον *envy*, τὸ ἐπ. λαμβάνειν ἐπὶ μεγίστοις Thuc. 2. 64. 2. act. *bearing a grudge against*, τινι Aesch. Ag. 135: absol. *injurious*, Id. Eum. 376; τὸ θεῖον .. ἐπίφθονον = φθονερόν (in Hdt.), App. Civ. 8. 59. II. Adv., ἐπιφθόνως διακεῖσθαί τινι to be *liable to* his *hatred*, Thuc. 1. 75; ἐπ. διαπράξασθαί τι *in an odious manner*, or (act.) *so as to gratify his spleen*, Id. 3. 82 fin.; ἥκιστα ἐπ. *with* least *invidiousness*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 37. 2. ἐπ. ἔχειν πρός τινα to be *at enmity* with him, Ib. 3. 3, 10., 8. 2, 28.

ἐπίφθορος, ον, (φθορά) *deadly*, φάρμακον Poll. 5. 132.

ἐπιφθύζω, Dor. ἐπιφθύσδω, = ἐπιπτύω, *to spit at*, so as to avert a spell of witchcraft, Lat. *despuere*, Theocr. 7. 127, cf. Tibull. 1. 2, 54:—but in Theocr. 2. 62 the sense seems somewhat different.

ἐπιφῐλοπονέομαι, Dep. *to labour willingly and earnestly at*, τινι Xen. Oec. 5, 5 (Dind. θήραις τέ τι φιλοπ–).

ἐπίφλεβος, ον, (φλέψ) *with veins on the surface*, *with prominent veins*, Hipp. 1180 G, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 12.

ἐπιφλεγής, ές, (φλέγω) *fiery*, χρῶμα Arist. Physiogn. 6, 34.

ἐπίφλεγμα, τό, *inflammation on the surface*, Iambl. Protr. p. 362.

ἐπιφλεγμαίνω, *to suffer from intervening inflammation*, Hipp. Fract. 776, Arist. H. A. 10. 7, 6.

ἐπιφλέγω, fut. ξω, *to burn up*, πῦρ .. ἐπιφλέγει ἄσπετον ὕλην Il. 2. 455; ὄφρ' ἤτοι τοῦτον μὲν ἐπιφλέγῃ [νεκρὸν] .. πῦρ 23. 52; of an enemy, πάντα ἐπέφλεγον καὶ ἔκειρον Hdt. 8. 32; of the sun, ἐπ. ἀκτίνεσσιν Dion. P. 1110; ἐπ. τὴν πόλιν *to set fire to* it, Thuc. 2. 77:—Pass., Nic. Th. 188. 2. metaph. *to inflame*, *excite*, σάλπιγξ αὐτῇ πάντ' ἐκεῖν' ἐπέφλεγεν Aesch. Pers. 395; with love, Λαῒς ἐπ. .. τὴν Ἑλλάδα Plut. 2. 767 F, cf. Id. Cat. Ma. 1, Ael. N. A. 15. 9:—Pass., Arist. Physiogn. 6, 34. 3. metaph., also, *to make illustrious*, Lat. *illustrare*, ἐπ. πόλιν ἀοιδαῖς Pind. O. 9. 34. II. intr. *to be scorching hot*, of the sun, Luc. Anach. 25, Dio C. 59. 7: metaph. *to be brilliant*, Pind. P. 11. 69.

ἐπιφλόγισμα, τό, (as if from ἐπιφλογίζω) *an inflamed part*, *pustule*, Hipp. Aph. 1053.

ἐπιφλογώδης, ες, *looking as if inflamed*, Hipp. 191 H.

ἐπιφλυκταινόομαι, Pass. *to have pustules on* one, Hipp. 1127 B.

ἐπιφλύω [ῡ], *to sputter at*, τινί Ap. Rh. 1. 481.

ἐπίφοβος, ον, *frightful*, *terrible*, Aesch. Ag. 1152: *alarming*, Plut. Pyrrh. 7. II. pass. *in fear*, *timid*, Galen.:—Adv. -βως, App. Syr. 19.

ἐπιφοινῑκίζω, *to get a purple tinge*, Arist. Color. 5, 17, Theophr. Color. 32.

ἐπιφοινίσσω, *to make red on the surface*, Luc. Amor. 41. II. intr. *to incline to be red*, *be reddish*, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 35, Theophr. Fr. 6. 1, 10:—so in Pass., Arist. Physiogn. 6, 36.

ἐπιφοιτάω, *to come habitually to*, *visit again and again*, τὸ ἐπιφοιτέον, οἱ ἐπιφοιτέοντες the *visitors*, Hdt. 1. 97., 9. 28; ὁ ἐπιφοιτέων κέραμος the wine-jars *which are regularly imported*, Id. 3. 6; ἐπ. ἐς .. *to go about* to different places, Thuc. 1. 135; τὴν γῆν δῃοῦν ἐπιφοιτῶντες *visiting*, *invading* it, Ib. 81. 2. c. dat. pers., σπάνιος ἐπ. σφι *visits* them rarely, of the Phoenix, Hdt. 2. 73, cf. Luc. Amor. 9. 3. c. acc. pers., of visions, *to haunt*, Hdt. 7. 16, cf. 15, 16; of a disease, *to recur*, *cling to* one, Hipp. 169 G, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 4; ἐπεφοίτα πανταχόσε *he went round* to every ship, Plut. Anton. 65.

ἐπιφοίτησις, εως, ἡ, *a coming upon* one: esp. of a god, *inspiration*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 2, 4.

ἐπίφοιτος, ον, *coming upon*, τινι Manetho 4. 83.

ἐπιφορά, ἡ, (ἐπιφέρω) *a bringing to* or *upon*: hence, 1. *a donative*, *addition made to one's pay*, Thuc. 6. 31, Diod. 17. 94; so, ἡ ἔξωθεν ἐπ. τῆς εὐδαιμονίας Polyb. 5. 90, 4. 2. *imposition*, *giving*, ὀνομάτων Plat. Crat. 430 D, Legg. 944 B. 3. *an addition*, *a second course* [at dinner], Damox. Σύντρ. 1. 58: cf. ἐπιφόρημα. II. (from Pass.) *an offering made at the grave*, Plut. Num. 22. 2. *a sudden attack*, *violence*, Lat. *impetus*, Polyb. 6. 55, 2, etc.; ἐπ. ὄμβρων, χειμῶνος, δακρύων *a sudden burst* of rain, of tears, Id. 4. 41, 7, etc.; ἐπ. ἀνέμων a *gust* of wind, Theophr. C. P. 5. 12, 11:—*the attack* of an orator, opp. to ἀπολογία, Philostr. 542:—ἡ τῆς αἰσθήσεως ἐπ. *attention*, Plut. 2. 1144 B. 3. ἐπ. ῥευμάτων *a defluxion of humours*, Lat. *epiphora*, Ib. 102 B, Galen. III. in Rhetoric, *the second clause* in a sentence, opp. to ἀρχή, Dion. H. de Dem. 20: in Logic, *the conclusion* of a syllogism or *consequent* of an hypothesis, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 301.

ἐπιφορβέω, (φέρβω) *to feed*:—but in h. Hom. Merc. 105, βοτάνης ἐπεφόρβει βοῦς, it is better taken as plqpf. of φέρβω.

ἐπιφορέω, = ἐπιφέρω, *to put upon*, ἐπιπολῆς τῶν ξύλων χοῦν γῆς ἐπ. Hdt. 4. 201, cf. 8. 28; ἐπὶ τὸν ἅλα γῆν ἐπ. Id. 4. 183; ἐπ. 7. 36; γῆν Ar. Pax 167, cf. Xen. An. 3. 5, 10; λίθους ἄνωθεν Ar. Pax 224.

ἐπιφόρημα, τό, in pl. *dishes served up besides* or *after*, *dessert*, Hdt. 1. 133, Ar. Fr. 610, Archipp. Ἡρ. 4, etc.; in sing., Luc. Lexiph. 8, v. sub Ἄβυδος. 2. *an offering at the grave*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 122 (27).

ἐπιφόρησις, εως, ἡ, *a deposit*, κόνεως Eust. Opusc. 321. 33.

ἐπιφορικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιφορά) *impetuous*, esp. of style, Rhet.

ἐπίφορος, ον, (ἐπιφέρω) *carrying towards*, εἰ ἄνεμος ἐπεγένετο τῇ φλογὶ ἐπίφορος ἐς [τὴν πόλιν] Thuc. 3. 74, cf. 2. 77: *favourable*, of winds, Paus. 8. 28, 4; ἐπιφορώτατος, of Hermes, Aesch. Cho. 813. II. *leaning* or *prone to* a thing, ἐπ. ῥέπειν πρός τι Hipp. Art. 792: *well-suited*, εἴς τι Longin. 5. 1:—absol. *salacious*, Hipp. 1280. 23:—Adv., ἐπιφόρως ἔχειν πρός τι Strab. 553. 2. of ground, *sloping*, Lat. *acclivis*, Plut. Flamin. 8. III. *pregnant*, Hipp. Prorrh. 75: *near the time of bringing forth*, Xen. Cyn. 7, 2; of plants, Theophr. C. P. 3. 2, 8.

ἐπιφορτίζω, *to load heavily besides*, Joseph. c. Ap. 2. 8; Med., Xen. Eph. 5, 2. 2. metaph. in Med. *to be burdensome*, τινί Schol. Ar. Pl. 379.

ἐπίφραγμα, τό, (ἐπιφράσσω) *a covering*, *lid*, Hero Spir. 157.

ἐπιφρᾰδέως, (ἐπιφράζομαι) Adv. *carefully*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1134., 3. 83:—Comp. ἐπιφραδέστερον, Hesych.

ἐπιφράζω, *to say besides*, Hdt. 1. 179, where Bekk. ἔτι φράσαι; (for ἐπέφραδε v. sub φράζω). II. elsewhere only in Med., mostly in aor. med., and (in same sense) pass. ἐπεφράσθην: 1. c. inf. *to think of* doing, *take into one's head to* do, οἷον δὴ τὸν μῦθον ἐπεφράσθης ἀγορεῦσαι Od. 5. 183; τὸ μὲν οὔτις ἐπεφράσατ'.., ἐξελάσαι δόρυ Il. 5. 665. 2. c. acc. *to think on, devise, contrive*, ὑμῖν δ' ἐπεφράσσατ' ὄλεθρον Od. 15. 444; κακὴν ἐπεφράσσατο τέχνην Hes. Th. 160; ἐπιφράζεται τοιάδε Hdt. 6. 61, cf. 1. 48; γάμον Theocr. 22. 166:—absol., ὧδε ἐπιφρασθεὶς *having come to this conclusion*, Hdt. 4. 200; ἐπιφρασθεῖσα αὐτῇ *by* her own *mother wit*, Id. 7. 239. 3. *to notice, observe*, μιν οἷος ἐπεφράσατ' ἠδ' ἐνόησεν Od. 8. 94, 533; foll. by ὅσσον.., Il. 21. 410; ὅτι.., Arr., etc.; ἐπ. κατὰ θυμόν h. Hom. Ap. 402:—*to recognise*, ἵνα μή μιν ἐπιφρασσαίατ' Ἀχαιοί Od. 18. 94:—*to acquaint oneself with, take cognisance of*, ὡς.. ἐπιφρασσαίατο βουλήν Il. 2. 282, cf. 13. 741; ἐπ. ὅκως.., *to imagine* how.., Hdt. 5. 9.

ἐπίφραξις, εως, ἡ, *obstruction* of the earth, in eclipses, Plut. 2. 891 E.

ἐπιφράσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. ξω:—*to block up*, ὕλῃ [τὴν δίοδον] Theophr. H. P. 9. 3, 2; πόρους Nic. Al. 285:—Med., κηρῷ ἐπ. τὰ ὦτα *to stop one's* ears, Luc. Imag. 14:—Pass. *to be fenced* or *protected*, Dio C. 74. 7, Luc. Cron. 11; ἐπ. τῇ σελήνῃ *to obstruct* the moon, in eclipses, Plut. 2. 892 A.

ἐπίφρικτος, η, ον, *bristling on the surface*, φολίδεσσι Nic. Th. 157.

ἐπιφρίσσω, Att. -ττω, *to be rough* or *bristling on the surface*, like Lat. *horrere*, Emped. ap. Plut. 98 D, Dion. P. 443; esp. of water, νέποδες.. ἐπιφρίσσουσι γαλήνῃ *make a ripple* on the calm sea, Opp. C. 1. 384, cf. Orph. Arg. 1147, Poll. 1. 106.

ἐπιφρονέω, *to be shrewd, prudent*; only in part. fem. ἐπιφρονέουσα = ἐπίφρων Od. 19. 385, except that Plat. Rep. 424 B substitutes it for the Verb in the Hom. phrase ἀοιδὴν μᾶλλον ἐπικλείουσ' ἄνθρωποι.

ἐπιφροσύνη, ἡ, (ἐπίφρων) *thoughtfulness*, εἰ μὴ ἐπιφροσύνην δῶκε.. Ἀθήνη Od. 5. 437; ἐπιφροσύνας ἀνελέσθαι 19. 22:—*observation*, Arat. 762, Ap. Rh. 3. 659:—also in late Prose, as Philo and Joseph.

ἐπίφρουρος, ον, *keeping watch over*, τινι Eur. Or. 1575.

ἐπίφρων, ον, (φρήν) *thoughtful*, οἵτε δύνανται ἄφρονα ποιῆσαι.. ἐπίφρονα to make *the thoughtful* thoughtless, Od. 23. 12; αἰχμητὴν.. καὶ ἐπίφρονα βουλὴν *sage in* council, 16. 242; also, βουλή, μῆτις ἐπίφρων 3. 128., 19. 326, Hes.; (but never in Il.).—Ep. word. Cf. εὔφρων.

ἐπιφύλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, = φύλαξ, *a watchman*, Longus 1. 21.

ἐπιφῠλάσσω, Att. -ττω, *to watch for*, πλοῦν Plat. Legg. 866 D.

ἐπιφύλιος, ον, (φῦλή) *distributed to the tribes*, χθών Eur. Ion 1577.

ἐπιφυλλίζω, *to glean the grapes in a vineyard*; metaph. *to search out diligently*, LXX (Lament. 1. 22., 2. 20), Nicet. Ann. 121 A.

ἐπιφυλλίς, ίδος, ἡ, (φύλλον) *the small grapes left for gleaners*, Anth. P. 6. 191, Diosc. 4. 144, LXX (Lament. 2. 20): hence, Ar. Ran. 92 calls paltry poetasters ἐπιφυλλίδες, v. Schol. and cf. Dion. H. de Rhet. 10, 18.

ἐπι-φυλλό-καρπος, ον, *with fruit upon the leaves*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 8.

ἐπίφῠσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιφύω) *an ongrowth, excrescence*, ἐπ. βλεφάρων = σῦκον II, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1085; ἐπ. σαρκός, of flesh covering the bone, Id. Fract. 752; χονδρίου Id. Art. 810;—ἡ ἐπ. τοῦ δέρματος, such as fishes' scales, Ath. 357 C. 2. *an epiphysis*, i. e. *an accretion* or *tip at the end of a bone* for the purpose of articulation, Hipp. Art. 796:—distinguished from ἀπόφυσις as being in youth a distinct bone attached by a cartilage, whereas in the adult the two become one continuous bone.

ἐπιφῠτεύω, *to plant over* or *upon a thing*, Ar. Pax 168.

ἐπιφύω, fut. ύσω [ῡ], *to make to grow, produce on* or *besides*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 9, 3. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act. ἐπέφῡν, ἐπιπέφυκα:—*to grow upon*, [τῷ σήματι] ἐπιπέφυκε ἐλαίη Hdt. 4. 34; esp. as an excrescence, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 9, al.; ταῖς ψυχαῖς ἐπ. μελανίαι Polyb. 1. 81, 7:—hence, *to adhere, cling closely to*, (cf. ἐμφύω), ἀμφοῖν ταῖν χεροῖν *with* both hands, Id. 12. 11, 6; esp. of dogs, ἐπ. τοῖς θηρίοις *to stick close to* them, *run* them *hard*, Plut. Lucull. 1:—metaph., τοῖς πλείστοις.. οἷον κῆρες ἐπιπεφύκασιν Plat. Legg. 937 D: *to cleave to*, τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς Plut. 2. 6 C:—*to attack*, τινι Ath. 507 C. 2. *to be born after*, Plut. Cleom. 16.

ἐπιφωνέω, *to mention by name, tell of*, ἐπιφωνεῖν.. ἱερὰν θήκην Soph. O. C. 1762, cf. Aristaen. 1. 14: in Med., Fr. Hom. 42. 2. *to say upon* or *with respect to*, τινι Plut. Alex. 3; εἴς τι Id. Lucull. 39:—*to apply to*, τινί τι Ath. 178 E. 3. *to call out* or *address to*, τινί τι Plut. Pomp. 4. 4. *to assent*, C. I. 5853. 36.

ἐπιφώνημα, τό, *a witty saying*, Plut. Alex. 3. 2. in Rhet. *a finishing sentence, the moral, l'envoy*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 10, 18, Dem. Phal. 106, 109, Quintil. 8. 5, 11. 3. in Grammar, *an interjection*, Hesych.

ἐπιφωνηματικός, ή, όν, *of the nature of an* ἐπιφώνημα (2), Eust. 1038. 38. Adv. -κῶς, Dem. Phal. 109.

ἐπιφωνημάτιον, τό, Dim. of ἐπιφώνημα, Arr. Epict. 3. 23, 31.

ἐπιφώνησις, εως, ἡ, *acclamation, a cry*, Plut. Pomp. 4.

ἐπιφωράω, fut. άσω, *to discover in* a thing, Synes. 292 B.

ἐπιφώσκω, like ἐπιφαύσκω, *to grow towards daylight, to dawn*, Ev. Matth. 28. 1, Luc. 23. 54; ἐπιφωσκούσης τῆς ὀγδόης C. I. 9119. II. trans. *to let shine forth*, φέγγος Poëta de Herb. 25.

ἐπιφωτίζω, *to illuminate*, Herm. Trismeg.

ἐπιφωτισμός, ὁ, (φωτίζω) *an illuminating light*, Plut. 2. 936 B.

ἐπιχαίνω, later form of ἐπιχάσκω, τινὶ Luc. Tim. 18, Sacr. 9, al. II. = ἐγχαίνω, *to mock at*, Anon. ap. Suid.

ἐπιχαιρ-άγᾰθος, ον, *taking delight in what is good*, formed as an opp. to ἐπιχαιρέκακος, Eratosth. ap. Strabo 61.

ἐπιχαιρεκᾰκέω, *to rejoice spitefully at*, τῷ πταίσματί τινος Phot. Ep. 295. 30.

ἐπιχαιρεκᾰκία, ἡ, *joy at one's neighbour's ills, malignant joy, spitefulness*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 6, 18., 2. 7, 15.

ἐπιχαιρέ-κᾰκος, ον, *rejoicing in one's neighbour's ills, malignant, spiteful*, Anaxandr. Incert. 8, Alex. Διαπλ. 1, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 15, al.

ἐπιχαιρεσί-κᾰκος, ον, = foreg., Orig., Eus.; v. Lob. Phryn. 770.

ἐπιχαίρω, *to rejoice over, exult over*, mostly of malignant joy, c. dat. rei, κακοῖς τοῖς τοῦδε Soph. Aj. 961; ἀτυχίαις τῶν πέλας Menand. Incert. 127, cf. Arist. Rhet. 2. 2, 20;—c. dat. pers., Dem. 558. fin.; τινὶ τεθνηκότι Plut. Eum. 2; absol., Ar. Pax 1015, Dem. 126. 19, and aor. med. ἐπεχήρατο Ap. Rh. 4. 55. 2. rarely in good sense, ἐπιχαρῆναι (aor. 2 pass.) *to rejoice in* another's *joy*, Ar. Thesm. 314; c. acc., σὲ μὲν εὖ πράσσοντ' ἐπιχαίρω Soph. Aj. 136;—cf. Valck. Phoen. 1549.

ἐπιχᾰλαζάω, *to shower hail upon*, τινά Luc. Tim. 58.

ἐπιχᾰλᾰρός, ά, όν, *somewhat loose*, Hipp. Art. 817.

ἐπιχᾰλάω, fut. άσω [ᾰ], *to loosen, slacken*, τὸ καλώδιον Polyb. 34. 3, 5; δεσμόν Luc. Herc. 3. II. intr. *to give way*, δύαι οὐδὲν.. ἐπ. Aesch. Pr. 179.

ἐπιχαλεπαίνω, *to be angry at*, Hesych., Apollon. Lex.

ἐπιχαλκεύω, *to forge upon* an anvil, μυδρούς Aesch. Fr. 297: metaph. *to forge* a man *to one's purpose, mould* him *to one's will*, Ar. Nub. 422, Arist. Rhet. 3. 19, 1. II. *to be wrought upon*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 6, 3.

ἐπίχαλκος, ον, *covered with copper* or *brass, brazen*, ἀσπὶς Hdt. 4. 200, Ar. Vesp. 18; ἐπίχαλκος (sub. ἀσπίς), ἡ, Meineke Ameips. Σφενδ. 3.

ἐπιχάραγμα, τό, *the impression* on a coin, Hesych.

ἐπιχᾰράσσω, Att. -ττω, *to cut into*, φύλλον ἐπικεχαραγμένον a *notched* or *serrated* leaf, Theophr. H. P. 6. 2, 5. II. *to impress upon*, βοῦν νομίσμασιν Plut. Poplic. 11.

ἐπιχᾰρής, ές, *gratifying, agreeable*, τίς ὧδε τλησικάρδιος.., ὅτῳ τάδ' ἐπιχαρῆ; Aesch. Pr. 160. II. of a person, *rejoiced at*, τινι LXX (Job 31. 29).

ἐπιχᾰριεντίζομαι, Dep. *to quote as a good joke*, Luc. Symp. 12.

ἐπιχᾰρίζομαι: fut. Att. ἴοῦμαι: Dep.:—*to make a present of*, τινά τινι Xen. Eq. 6, 12. 2. intr., ἐπιχάριτται (Boeot. for ἐπιχάρισαι) τῷ ξένῳ *be civil to* him, Ar. Ach. 884, cf. Ahrens D. Aeol. p. 177, and v. ἐπίχαρις fin.

ἐπίχᾰρις, ὁ, ἡ, neut. ἐπίχαρι, *pleasing, agreeable, charming*, Aesch. Theb. 910 (where however the metre requires a dactyl, such as εὔχαρις), etc.; ἐπ. ἐν ταῖς συνουσίαις Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 4; χάρις οὐκ ἐπ. Plat. Legg. 853 D; σιμὸς ἐπ. κληθεὶς Id. Rep. 474 E; θήριον ἐπ., of the hare, Xen. Cyn. 5, 33;—τὸ ἐπίχαρι *pleasantness of manner*, Id. An. 2. 6, 12, Plat. Rep. 528 D.—The Comp. and Sup. are ἐπιχαριτώτερος, -τατος (as if from ἐπιχάριτος), often in Xen., cf. Bornem. Symp. 3, 9., 7, 5.—The Adv. is also ἐπιχαρίτως, Xen. Apol. 4, Isocr. 311 E; Boeot. ἐπιχαρίττως, Ar. Ach. 867, cf. ἐπιχαρίζομαι.

ἐπιχαρίτται, v. sub ἐπιχαρίζομαι.

ἐπιχαρίττως, v. sub ἐπίχαρις.

ἐπίχαρμα, τό, (ἐπιχαίρω) *an object of malignant joy*, Eur. H. F. 459, Theocr. 2. 20. II. *malignant joy*, Eur. Phoen. 1555.

ἐπίχαρτος, ον, (ἐπιχαίρω) *wherein one feels joy, delightsome*, Soph. Tr. 1262; γεραροῖς ἐπίχαρτον Aesch. Ag. 722; but mostly, 2. *wherein one feels malignant joy*, ἐχθροῖς ἐπίχαρτα πέπονθα sufferings *that afford triumph* to my enemies, Aesch. Pr. 158; οἱ δικαίως τι πάσχοντες ἐπίχαρτοι to see people justly punished is *a satisfaction*, Thuc. 3. 67, cf. Dem. 1127. 11; βαρβάροις ἐπίχαρτος γενόμενος Ep. Plat. 356 B. II. trans., = χαίρων, Philonid. Incert. 7.

ἐπιχάσκω, Att. form of ἐπιχαίνω, *to admire*, Manass. Chron. 1. In Theophr. H. P. 4. 12, 2, ὑποχάσκω should be restored.

ἐπιχασμάομαι, Dep. *to yawn at* a thing, Heliod. 4. 5.

ἐπιχαυνόομαι, Pass. *to be elated at*, τινι Iambl. Protr. p. 362.

ἐπιχέζω, fut. -χεσοῦμαι, *to ease oneself again*, Ar. Lys. 440, Eccl. 640; pf. ἐπικέχοδα, Id. Av. 68.

ἐπιχειλής, ές, (χεῖλος) *on* or *at the lips*, γλῶσσα ἐπ. a *ready, chattering* tongue, Poll. 6. 120. II. *full to the brim, brim-full* (cf. ὑπερχειλής), of Themistocles, ἐποίησεν τὴν πόλιν ὑμῶν μεστήν, εὑρὼν ἐπιχειλῆ Ar. Eq. 814; πίθος ἐπ. τῶν ἀγαθῶν Themist. 174 D, cf. 115 A. III. *with the lips drawn in*, like old people, Alciphro 3. 55.

ἐπιχειμάζω, *to pass the winter at* a place or *in* an enterprise, Thuc. 1. 89. II. impers. *it is stormy afterwards*, Gemin. in Petav. Uran. pp. 62, 68, 79. III. trans. *to distress*, σεαυτόν Menand. Ἡνιοχ. 6; cf. Sturz Dial. Mac. p. 72.

ἐπιχείμᾰσις, εως, ἡ, = μεταχείμασις, Plin. H. N. 18. 57.

ἐπιχειμέριος, α, ον, *exposed to weather*, Theophr. Vent. 14.

ἐπίχειρ, ὁ, ἡ, *at hand*, ap. Poll. 2. 148.

ἐπιχειρέω, (χείρ) *to put one's hand to*, οἱ μὲν δείπνῳ ἐπεχείρεον Od. 24. 386, cf. 395; πηδαλίοις Ar. Eq. 542. 2. *to put one's hand to* a work, *set to work at, attempt*, τῇ διώρυχι Hdt. 2. 158; δρησμῷ ἐπ. *to attempt* an escape, 6. 70; τῇ ὁδῷ 7. 43, cf. Eur. Bacch. 819; τοῖσι βασιληΐοισι Hdt. 3. 61; τυραννίδι 5. 46; ἔργῳ τοσούτῳ 9. 27; λόγοις, τέχνῃ Plat. Phaedr. 279 A, Gorg. 521 D, etc.; τοῖς ἀδυνάτοις Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 5, etc. 3. more rarely c. acc., μεγάλα ἔργα Theogn. 75, cf. Plat. Crito 45 C, Phileb. 57 B:—Pass. *to be attempted*, Thuc. 4. 55., 6. 31, Xen., etc.; τὸ ἐπιχειρούμενον *the thing attempted*, Plat. Legg. 746 B. 4. c. inf. *to endeavour* or *attempt* to do, Hdt. 3. 38, 65., 9. 42, Ar. Ran. 81, Thuc. 2. 40, Plat., etc.:—Pass., Id. Tim. 53 A, al. II. *to make an attempt on, to set upon, attack*, τινι Hdt. 1. 11, 26, 190, Thuc. 3. 94, Ar. Vesp. 1030, etc.; πρός τινα Thuc. 7. 51; ἐπί τινα Plat. Menex. 241 D; εἰς τὰς σατραπείας Diod. 14. 80;—absol., Hdt. 5. 72., 8. 108, Thuc., etc.; κτείνων ἢ ἐπιχειρῶν Lex ap. Andoc. 13. 17:—Pass., Thuc. 2. 11. III. *to attempt to prove, argue dia-*

lectically, Plat. Theaet. 205 A; περί τινος Arist. Top. 1. 2, 1; ἔκ τινος from a topic, Ib. 2. 11, 1; πρός τι to a conclusion, Ib. 3. 6, 13, al.; ἔς τι Diog. L. 4. 28; ἐπ. ὅτι .. Arist. Top. 5. 1, 3; absol., Id. An. Pr. 2. 19, 2; λογικώτερον ἐστιν ἐπιχειρεῖν ὧδε Id. Cael. 1. 7, 15.

ἐπιχείρημα, τό, *an undertaking, attempt, enterprise*, esp. of a military kind, Thuc. 7. 47, Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 6, etc.; ἐπ. ἐπιχειρεῖν Plat. Alc. 1. 113 C; πολλὴ μωρία καὶ τοῦ ἐπ. Id. Prot. 317 B. 2. *a base of operations against* an enemy, App. Syr. 52. II. in the Logic of Arist., *an attempted proof*, such as is used in Dialectic, being something short of a demonstrated conclusion (φιλοσόφημα), Arist. Top. 8. 11, 12, al., cf. Trendelenb. Log. Arist. p. 100;—so in Rhetoric, Dion. H. ad Ammae. 1. 8.

ἐπιχειρηματικός, ή, όν, (ἐπιχείρημα II) *argumentative, dialectical*, λόγοι Arist. Memor. 2, 1. Adv. -κῶς, Aristid.

ἐπιχείρησις, εως, ἡ, *an attempt upon, attack*, Hdt. 1. 11, Thuc. 2. 11., 4. 130; τὴν ἐπ. μὴ συντάχυνε *the attempt*, Hdt. 3. 71; ἐκφέρειν τὴν ἐπ. Id. 8. 132; ἐπ. ποιεῖσθαί τινος to attempt a thing, Thuc. 1. 70; ὑμετέρα ἐπ. *an attempt* upon you, Ib. 33; ἡ ἐπ. τοῦ σῶσαι Plat. Alc. 1. 115 B, cf. Legg. 631 A. II. *dialectical reasoning* (v. ἐπιχείρημα), Arist. Top. 2. 4, 6., 6. 1, 3, cf. Polyb. 12. 8, 4, Dion. H. ad Ammae. 1. 8.

ἐπιχειρητέον or -έα, verb. Adj. *one must attack*, τινί Thuc. 1. 118., 2. 3: *one must attempt*, Plat. Apol. 18 E. II. **ἐπιχειρητέος**, α, ον, *to be attempted*, ὅμως δὲ καὶ τοῦτο ἐπ. Antipho 116. 41.

ἐπιχειρητής, οῦ, ὁ, *an enterprising person*, opp. to ἄτολμος, Thuc. 8. 96; ἐπ. τινος *ready to attempt*, Plat. Tim. 69 D.

ἐπιχειρητικός, ή, όν, *ready to attempt* or *attack*, Plut. 2. 978 B. II. ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of argumentation*, Arr. Epict. 1. 8, 7.

ἐπιχειρίζω, *to set upon, attack*, Hesych. s. v. ἀλληλίζεσθαι. II. ἐπεχειρίσθη (-ήθη is the prob. l.) *a cure was attempted*, Hipp. 1147 E.

ἐπίχειρον, τό, (χείρ) only in pl. **ἐπίχειρα**, τά, properly *wages of manual labour*: hence *wages, pay*, whether, 1. of *guerdon* or *reward*, Ar. Vesp. 586, Trag. ap. Clem. Al. 586, Theocr. Ep. 17. 8; ἀρετῆς ἐπ. Plat. Rep. 608 C; ironically in Dem. 1484. 4, Polyb. 8. 14, 5:—or, 2. more commonly, of *punishment*, τοιαῦτα τῆς ὑψηγόρου γλώσσης .. τἀπίχειρα γίγνεται Aesch. Pr. 319, cf. Antipho 113. 33, etc.; ξιφέων ἐπ. λαχοῦσα *the wages* of the sword, i. e. slaughter by it, Soph. Ant. 820. In Mss. sometimes wrongly, ἐπιχείρια, as Hipp. 26. 13.

ἐπιχειρονομέω, *to gesticulate*, Philo 1. 298., 2. 485: metaph. *to grasp at*, Ib. 2. 371:—in Hesych. οἱ ἐπιχειρονομοῦντες = οἱ ταῖς χερσὶν ὡς νόμοις χρώμενοι.

ἐπιχειροτονέω, *to vote in favour of a proposed decree, to sanction by vote*, ἐπειδὰν ἐπιχειροτονῆτε τὰς γνώμας Dem. 48. 17; ἡ εἰρήνη ἡ ἐπιχειροτονηθεῖσα Decret. ap. Dem. 235. 9; properly of the People, but, in 261. 17, ἐπεχειροτόνησεν ἡ βουλὴ καὶ ὁ δῆμος. 2. of magistrates, *to admit* one elected *to office*, Lex ap. Dem. 612. 25, cf. Arist. Frr. 394, 396; of a Roman Tribune, ἐπεχειροτόνησε τῷ Μαρίῳ τὴν στρατηγίαν *got* the Praetorship for him, Plut. Mar. 35. II. in Eccl. *to ordain besides* or *after*.

ἐπιχειροτονία, ἡ, *a voting by show of hands*, Plat. Legg. 755 E; νόμων ἐπιχειροτονίαν ποιεῖν to put laws to *the vote*, Decret. ap. Dem. 706. 7; also, ἐπ. διδόναι Ib. 716. 19; ἐπ. ἐστὶ or γίγνεται Ib. 706. 8 sq., 1330. 17.

ἐπιχερρονησιάζω, *to approach a peninsular form*, Strabo 277, where Coraës ἐστὶ δέ τι χερρονησιάζουσα.

ἐπιχέω: fut. -χεῶ (v. sub χέω), 2 pers. ἐπιχεῖς Ar. Pax 169: aor. 1 ἐπέχεα:—Ep. pres. ἐπιχεύω, aor. 1 ἐπέχευα, inf. ἐπιχεῦαι, Hom. *To pour over*, χέρνιβα δ' ἀμφίπολος προχόῳ ἐπέχευε .. νίψασθαι Od. 1. 136, etc.; in full, χερσὶν ὕδωρ ἐπιχεῦαι Il. 24. 303; χερσὶ δ' ἐφ' ὕδωρ χεύαντων Od. 4. 213; and so Att.; also, οἴνῳ ἐπιχέειν ὕδωρ Xen. Oec. 17. 9. 2. metaph., τοῖσι δ' ἐφ' ὕπνον ἔχευε Il. 24. 445; Τρῶες δ' ἐπὶ δούρατ' ἔχευαν 5. 618; ἀνέμων ἐπ' ἀϋτμένα χεῦεν Od. 3. 289; θρῆνον ἐπ. *to pour* a lament over one, Pind. I. 8 (7). 129; ὀδμὴν Ap. Rh. 2. 191; βλασφημιῶν ἐπ. (gen. partit.) Luc. J. Trag. 35. 3. of solids, like χώννυμι, θανόντι χυτὴν ἐπὶ γαῖαν ἔχευαν Od. 3. 258, cf. Il. 23. 256; ἐπὶ σῆμ' ἔχεεν 6. 419; so in Med., Ap. Rh. 3. 205. II. *to pour in*, ἀπαντλοῦντα καὶ ἐπ. Plat. Rep. 407 D; ἓν ἀγαθὸν ἐπιχέασα, τρί' ἀπαντλεῖ κακά Diphil. Incert. 26: *to fill* a cup, Ναννοῦς καὶ Λύδης ἐπίχει δύο Anth. P. 12. 168, cf. Hor. Od. 3. 8, 13., 19. 9; v. infr. B. II.

B. Med. *to pour* or *throw over oneself*, χύσιν δ' ἐπεχεύατο φύλλων Od. 5. 487; ἐπεχεύατο πήχεε παιδί *she threw her* arms *round* the boy, Ap. Rh. 1. 268:—but, πολλὴν ἐπεχεύατο ὕλην *for himself*, Od. 5. 257. 2. *to pour itself over*, Q. Sm. 14. 607. II. *to have poured out for one to drink*, ἐπ. ἄκρατόν τινος *to drink* it to any one's health or honour, esp. of lovers' toasts, Theocr. 14. 18, cf. Antiph. Διδ. 3; also, ἔρωτος ἀκράτῳ (gen. partit.) ἐπεχεῖτο Theocr. 2. 152; also simply, ἐπιχεῖσθαί τινος Phylarch. Fr. 29; v. Welcker Theogn. 315, and cf. ἐπίχυσις II.

C. Pass. *to be poured over*, ἰλύος ἐπιχυθείσης Xen. Oec. 17, 12: metaph., τοῖς Ἑλληνικοῖς ὀνόμασι τῶν Ἰταλικῶν ἐπικεχυμένων Plut. Rom. 15. 2. metaph., of a crowd of persons, *to stream to* a place, ἐπέχυντο (Ep. aor. 2 pass.), Il. 15. 654; ἀνὰ νῆας 16. 295; so, *to come like a stream over*, τοῖς ἐναντίοισι ἐπιχυθέντας .. μῦς ἀρουραίους Hdt. 2. 141; τοσούτων μοι πραγμάτων ἐπικεχυμένων Theopomp. ap. Polyb. 8. 11, 13. 3. *to be poured in as an addition*, Lat. *supervenio*, τοῦ νῦν ἐπικεχυμένου λόγου of the discussion, *that has now been started*, Plat. Polit. 302 C; ὁ νῦν δὴ λόγος ἡμῖν ἐπιχυθεὶς Id. Legg. 793 B. II. *to be drowned in*, ἰχθῦς νάπυϊ ἐπικεχυμένους Luc. Asin. 47.

ἐπιχηρεύω, *to remain in widowhood*, μετά τι Joseph. A. J. 20. 7, 3.

ἐπιχθόνιος, ον, and later α, ον: (χθών):—Ep. Adj. *upon the earth, earthly*, often in Hom., both as epith. of *mortals*, ἄνθρωποι, ἄνδρες, βροτοί Od. 8. 479, Il. 1. 266, 272; and absol., ἐπιχθόνιοι *earthly ones, men on earth* (cf. χαμαί), opp. to ἐπουράνιοι θεοί, 24. 220; so, ἐπ. γένος ἀνθρώπων Pind. Fr. 232. 3:—ἐπ. δαίμονες *who haunt the earth*, Hes. Op. 122. II. *one who lives inland*, Dion. P. 459, 1093.

ἐπιχλευάζω, *to make a mock of*, τι Plut. Num. 22; τινά App. Syr. 53: *to mock at*, τινὶ ὅτι .., Plut. 2. 93 B: *to say scornfully*, κερδῶ δ' ἐπεχλεύαζεν ὡς .., Babr. 82. 4.

ἐπιχλιαίνω, *to warm on the surface* or *slightly*, Luc. Alex. 21:—Pass. *to grow warm*, Hipp. Coac. 219.

ἐπίχλοος, ον, (χλόα) *with a green surface*, Opp. H. 1. 131.

ἐπιχνοάω, *to be downy on the surface*, ἐθείραις Ap. Rh. 1. 672.

ἐπίχνοος, contr. -χνους, ὁ, *a wool-like covering* on the eyes, Hipp. Coac. 208.

ἐπιχοή, ἡ, = ἐπίχωσις, Strabo 691.

ἐπίχολος, ον, (χολή) *full of bile, bilious*, πυρετοί Hipp. Fract. 775: *splenetic, ill-tempered*, Philostr. 580; ταῖς ὀργαῖς Plut. 2. 129 C. II. act. *producing bile*, ποίη ἐπιχολωτάτη Hdt. 4. 58, where ἐπιχυλοτάτη (from χυλός) has been proposed, but v. Ael. N. A. 16. 26.

ἐπιχορδίς, ίδος, ἡ, (χορδή) *the mesentery*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 6.

ἐπιχορεύω, *to dance to* or *in honour of* a thing, Ar. Pax 1317: *to come dancing on*, Xen. Symp. 9, 4; comically of dishes brought to table, σαπέρδης ἄριστον ἐπεχόρευσεν Diphil. Ζωγρ. 1, Πελιαδ. 1. II. *to add a chorus* or *choral song*, τοιοῦτό τι Philostr. 199.

ἐπιχορηγέω, *to supply besides*, σπέρμα τῷ σπείροντι 2 Cor. 9. 10; ὑμῖν τὸ πνεῦμα Gal. 3. 5:—Pass., ἀγῶνες λαμπραῖς ἐπιχορηγούμενοι δαπάναις Dion. H. 10. 54; πᾶν τὸ σῶμα διὰ τῶν ἀφῶν .. ἐπιχορηγούμενον καὶ συμβιβαζόμενον Ep. Col. 2. 19: cf. ἐπιχορηγία.

ἐπιχορήγημα, τό, *an additional supply*, Ath. 140 C, in pl.

ἐπιχορηγία, ἡ, *a further supplying, additional help*, πᾶν τὸ σῶμα .. συμβιβαζόμενον διὰ πάσης ἁφῆς τῆς ἐπιχορηγίας = διὰ πασῶν τῶν ἐπιχορηγουσῶν ἁφῶν (cf. ἐπιχορηγέω fin.), Ep. Eph. 4. 16; διὰ τῆς ἐπ. τοῦ πνεύματος Ep. Phil. 1. 19.

ἐπιχοριαμβικός, ή, όν, *containing other feet besides a choriambus*, of verses, Hephaest. 14. 2.

ἐπιχορτάζω, *to feed besides*, Sosith. ap. Herm. Opusc. 1. 55.

ἐπιχραίνω, *to colour on the surface*, τὸ σῶμα Luc. Bis Acc. 6; ἐπικεχράνθαι (vulg. -κεχρῶσθαι) Id. J. Trag. 8:—cf. ἐπικαινόω.

ἐπιχράω (χράω A), *to touch on the surface, touch lightly*, c. gen., τάων (sc. Ἁρπυιῶν) ἀκροτάτῃσιν ἐπέχραον .. χερσί Ap. Rh. 2. 283; c. acc., τυτθὸν ἐπέχραε δέρμα *grazed* it, Q. Sm. 11. 480.

ἐπιχράω (χράω B), poët. word, only used in impf. or aor. 2 ἐπέχραον, *to attack, assault*, c. dat., ὡς δὲ λύκοι ἄρνεσσιν ἐπέχραον .., ὡς Δαναοὶ Τρώεσσιν ἐπέχραον Il. 16. 352, 356; μητέρι μοι μνηστῆρες ἐπέχραον *beset* her, Od. 2. 50; ἀλόχῳ .. ἐπέχραεν ἀλλοτρίᾳ Pind. Fr. 44. 2. absol. *to be violent, rage*, of the winds, Ap. Rh. 2. 498. 3. c. inf. *to be urgent* or *eager* to do, Id. 4. 508; c. acc. et inf., ἀνάγκη με ἐπέχραε νεῖσθαι *is urgent* that I should go, Id. 3. 431:—cf. ζαχρηής.

***ἐπιχράω** (C), *to lend besides*, cf. ἐπικίχρημι. II. **ἐπιχράομαι**, Dep. *to make use of besides*, ἐπ. χθονί *to have the use of* it *besides*, Eur. Rhes. 942. 2. c. dat. pers., Lat. *uti, to have dealings with* one, Thuc. 1. 41; αἱ ἐπιχρεώμεναι [αὐτῇ] μάλιστα γυναῖκες her most *intimate* friends, Hdt. 3. 99, cf. Plat. Legg. 953 A.

ἐπιχρεμέθω, poët. for sq., Ap. Rh. 3. 1260, Q. Sm. 11. 328.

ἐπιχρεμετίζω, *to neigh, whinny to*, Byz.

ἐπιχρέμπτομαι, Dep. *to spit upon*, τινι Luc. Rhet. Praec. 19.

ἐπιχρηματισμός, ὁ, *engagement in business* (?), C. I. 3546. 1.

ἐπιχρησμῳδέω, *to prophesy of* or *upon*, τί τινι Philostr. 489.

ἐπιχρίμπτω, *to bring upon*, τι ἐπί τι Bacchyl. 35: *to attack*, Opp. C. 2. 171:—Pass. *to lean upon*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1235.

ἐπίχρισις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιχρίω) *a smearing over*, Strabo 199.

ἐπίχρισμα, τό, *an unguent* or *plaster*, Diosc. 1. 90.

ἐπιχριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must smear over*, Geop. 16. 18.

ἐπίχριστος, ον, *smeared on*, φύκη Luc. Amor. 41; φάρμακα Strabo 513: τὰ ἐπ. *ointments*, Plut. 2. 102 A:—metaph. *spurious*, Lat. *fucatus*, εὐμορφία Luc. Tim. 28.

ἐπιχρίω, fut. ίσω [ῑ], *to anoint, besmear*, ἐπιχρίοντες ἀλοιφῇ (sc. τὸ τόξον) Od. 21. 179; ἐπιχρίσασα παρειάς 18. 172:—Med. *to anoint oneself*, χρῶτ' ἀπονίπτεσθαι καὶ ἐπιχρίεσθαι ἀλοιφῇ 18. 179. 2. *to plaster over*, τινί with a thing, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 62. II. *to lay on* ointment, τινί τι Diosc. 3. 25; τι ἐπί τι Ev. Jo. 9. 6.

ἐπιχροά, ἡ, *a tinge*, Ath. 42 E: **ἐπιχροιά**, Clem. Al. 792.

ἐπιχρονίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to last long, become ingrained*, Arist. Probl. 24. 2; ἐπικεχρονικός *inveterate, chronic*, Galen.:—also in Pass., Arist. Probl. 26. 19.

ἐπιχρόνιος, ον, *lasting for a time, long*, Heraclit. ap. Diog. L. 9. 14: fem. ἐπιχρονία, Cic. Att. 6. 9, 3.

ἐπίχρυσος, ον, *overlaid* or *plated with gold* (opp. to κατάχρυσος *gilded*, περίχρυσος *set in gold*), Hdt. 1. 50., 2. 182., 9. 80, C. I. 139. 12, 16, al., Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 14, etc.: cf. ἐπίτηκτος. II. *rich*, Heliod. 2. 8.

ἐπιχρυσόω, *to overlay with gold*, Eudoc., Gloss.

ἐπιχρώζω, = ἐπιχρώννυμι, *to tinge*, Arist. Color. 1, 2, Nic. Al. 337, Diod. 2. 52.

ἐπιχρωματίζω, *to colour over, lay on like colour*, χρώματα τῶν τεχνῶν τοῖς ὀνόμασι καὶ ῥήμασι Plat. Rep. 601 A.

ἐπιχρώννυμι and -ύω: fut. -χρώσω:—*to rub* or *smear over, to colour on the surface, tinge*, τινί *with* a thing, Luc. Dom. 8, Plut. 2. 395 E; οὐκ ἄχρι τοῦ ἐπικεχρῶσθαι μόνον, ἀλλ' ἐς βάθος .. φαρμάκοις .. καταβαφεῖσα Luc. Imag. 16:—metaph., δόξαις ἐπικεχρωσμένοι *merely tinged with* .., Ep. Plat. 340 D.

ἐπίχρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a surface-stain*, Plut. 2. 382 C.

ἐπίχυμα, τό, (ἐπιχέω) *a suffusion*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 499.

ἐπιχύνω, late form for ἐπιχέω, Herm. ap. Stob. Ecl. 2. 1092.

ἐπίχυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιχέω) *a pouring upon* or *in, influx*, Plat. Tim. 77

D, Arist. Meteor. 2. 2, 20; ποταμῶν ἐπιχύσεις Ath. 331 D; τῶν ὄμβρων Dio C. 41. 45:—metaph., ἐπ. πολιτῶν Plat. Legg. 740 E; τῆς τῶν ἡδονῶν ῥώμης Ib. 841 A. 2. = ὑπόχυσις, in the eye, Niceph. 3. = κονίαμα, Hesych. II. *a filling of cups for a toast*, the wine-bearer's duty, Polyb. 16. 21, 22; ἐπίχυσίν τινος λαμβάνειν, ποιεῖσθαι (cf. ἐπιχέω II), Plut. Demetr. 25, Brut. 24; ἐν ταῖς ἐπιχύσεσι = ἐν τοῖς συμποσίοις, C. I. 2525 *b*. 121. III. *a beaker* or *wine-pitcher*, Menand. Φιλαδ. 1; ἐπ. χαλκίου Ar. Fr. 12; cf. Phylarch. ap. Ath. 142 D.

ἐπιχῠτέον, verb. Adj. *one must pour in* or *over*, Diosc. 2. 89.

ἐπιχῠτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = ἐπίχυσις III, Symm. V. T.

ἐπίχῠτος, ον, (ἐπιχέω) *poured over*: as Subst., ἐπίχυτος (sc. πλακοῦς), ὁ, a kind of cake, like ἔγχυτος, Nicoph. Χειρ. 2. 2. ἐπίχυτον, τό, *a coin* or *cast* of silver or lead, Hesych.

ἐπιχώννῡμι and -ύω, *to heap high*, νεκρῷ θῖνα γῆς Plut. Artox. 18; τούτοις γῆν ἐπιχώσας Epit. in C. I. 6298:—Pass., ἐπ. τὸ ἔδαφος ἐπὶ τὴν λίμνην Arist. Mirab. 89; βωμὸς ἐπικεχωσμένος Arg. Soph. Ph. II. *to fill up*, τὴν δίοδον Theophr. H. P. 9. 3, 2; τοὺς λιμένας Diod. 13. 107.

ἐπιχώομαι, Dep. *to be angry at*, ἐπεχώσατο μύθοις Ap. Rh. 3. 367.

ἐπιχωρέω, *to yield, give way*, τοῖς ἀπιστοῦσι Soph. Ant. 219, cf. Polyb. 4. 17, 8; ἐπ. τινι πρός τι *to indulge* him in .., Plut. Dem. 2; also, ἐπ. τινι *to agree with* .., Arist. Mirab. 133, 4. 2. ἐπ. τινί τι *to concede* it *to* him, Arr. An. 1. 27, 5, Plut. 2. 422 A; c. inf., ἐπικεχώρηταί τινι ποιεῖν τι C. I. 124. 24. 3. *to forgive*, ἁμαρτήματα Plut. Alex. 45, cf. 2. 482 A: cf. συγχωρέω. II. *to come towards, join* one *as an ally*, Lat. *accedere alicui*, Thuc. 4. 107; πρός τινα Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 34. 2. *to go against* the enemy, Id. An. 1. 2, 17. 3. *to go after*, προεμβάλλει τοὺς πόδας, καὶ αὐτὸς ἐπιχωρεῖ Paus. 9. 39, 11.

ἐπιχώρησις, εως, ἡ, *concession, permission*, Arr. An. 6. 25, LXX (Esdr. 3. 7).

ἐπιχωριάζω, 1. of persons, *to be in the habit of visiting*, Lat. *ventitare*, ἐπ. Ἀθήναζε Heind. Plat. Phaedo 57 A; ἐπ. τινί *to live much with*, Luc. Pseudol. 19; τοῖς ἄνω πράγμασι *to be occupied with*, Id. Contempl. 1. 2. of things, *to be customary, be the fashion in* a place, περὶ Ἀθήνας Arist. Pol. 8. 6, 12; παρά τισι Polyb. 6. 46, 3; τῇ νήσῳ Strabo 487:—so in Pass., impers., ἐπιχωριάζεται *it is the custom* or *fashion*, Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 6, cf. Ath. 619 F. 3. of vegetables, *to be acclimated*, Ath. 369 F.

ἐπιχώριος, α, ον, also ος, ον, Ar. Nub. 601, Plat., etc.: (χώρα):—*in* or *of the country*, 1. of persons, οἱ ἐπ. *the people of the country, natives*, Hdt. 1. 78, 181, al.; οὑπιχώριοι χθονὸς Soph. O. T. 939, Eur. Ion 1111; ἐπ. ἁμαρτήματα *against countrymen*, Plat. Legg. 730 A; so, ἐπ. ὄρνιθες Aesch. Supp. 800, cf. 661; οὐ .. ἐπ. ὁ γύψ Arist. H. A. 9. 11, 4. 2. of things, *of* or *used in the country*, ὑποδήματα Hdt. 1. 195; κράνεα Id. 7. 91, cf. Pind. P. 4. 141; τὸν ἐπ. τρόπον Ar. Pl. 47;—often, τὸ ἐπιχώριον, τοὐπιχώριον *the custom of the country, custom, fashion*, Id. Nub. 1173, Thuc. 6. 27, etc.; τὰ ἐν Πέρσαις ἐπ. Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 25, cf. Hipp. Aër. 280; ἐπιχώριον ὂν ἡμῖν, c. inf., as it *is the custom of* our *country*, Thuc. 4. 17; ἐπιχωρίου ὄντος τοῖς Πέρσαις φιλεῖν it being their *custom* to .., Xen. Ages. 5, 4; οὐκ ἐπ. ὑμῖν τοῦτο this is not *the fashion of* your *country*, Plat. Legg. 730 A:—ἐπιχώρια *common things*, Pind. P. 3. 38, cf. Ar. Pl. 342; καλὰ ἐπ. honours *of the country*, Pind. P. 1. 7 (6). 2; ἐπ. ἁμαρτήματα Plat. Legg. 730 A; ὁλκὴ ἐπιχωρίαι ἑβδομήκοντα (sc. δράχμαι) C. I. 2858:—c. gen. *peculiar to* .., Plat. Symp. 189 B.—Adv. -ίως, Ar. Vesp. 859.—Cf. ἐγχώριος.

ἐπίχωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπιχώννυμι) *a heaping up*, esp. *the choking of a channel*, Polyb. 4. 41, 9: metaph. *exaggeration*, Gramm.

ἐπιχωστέον, verb. Adj. *one must heap up*, Geop. 5. 9, 7.

ἐπιψαίρω, *to skim the surface of* a thing, Opp. H. 4. 512.

ἐπιψᾰκάζω, old Att. for ἐπιψεκάζω, q. v.

ἐπιψάλλω, *to play as an accompaniment*, Soph. Fr. 79; ῥυθμοῖς Plut. 2. 713 B.

ἐπιψαύδην, Adv. *grazing*, to explain ἐπιλίγδην, Schol. Il. 17. 599, Suid.

ἐπίψαυσις, εως, ἡ, *a touching lightly*, Plut. 2. 395 E, Ael. N. A. 8. 7.

ἐπιψαύω, *to touch on the surface, touch lightly*, c. gen., Hes. Sc. 217, Hdt. 3. 87, and Att.; *to attain to*, Pind. I. 3 (4). 17; κἂν ὀλίγον νυκτός τις ἐπιψαύσῃσι, i. e. if *one gets* sleep ever so little, Theocr. 21. 4; ἐπ. φιλοτάτων *to seek for* loves, Pind. P. 4. 164; ἐπ. τινὸς οὐδὲ κατὰ μικρόν Phan. ap. Ath. 638 C; γῆς ἐπ., of ship-wrecked persons, Soph. Fr. 563:—generally, *to handle*, κώπης Id. Ph. 1255: *to meddle with*, τάφου Id. Aj. 1394:—metaph., also, *to touch lightly upon*, Lat. *strictim attingere*, Hdt. 2. 65. 2. c. dat., Q. Sm. 2. 456; cf. ψαύω. 3. c. acc., Id. 12. 551, Orph. Lith. 126. II. Hom. has it only once, and that metaph. in an intr. sense, ὅστ' ὀλίγον περ ἐπιψαύῃ πραπίδεσσιν who *can reach* ever so little way by his wits, Od. 8. 547; cf. εἴ κ' ὀλίγον περ ἐπαύρῃ Il. 11. 391.

ἐπιψᾰφίδδω, Boeot. for ἐπιψηφίζω, C. I. 1562.

ἐπιψεκάζω, old Att. -ψακάζω, *to keep dropping, drop on and on*, ἢν .. οἱ παῖδες ἡμῖν .. μικραῖς κύλιξι πυκνὰ ἐπιψακάζωσιν, jocosely for ἐπιπίνωσιν, Gorg. ap. Xen. Symp. 2, 26, cf. Theophr. Lap. 13; ἐπ. ὀλίγα τινὶ τῶν χαρίτων Luc. Merc. Cond. 27:—absol., ὁ θεὸς ἐπιψακάζει, of small rain, Ar. Pax 1141. 2. *to sprinkle*, τινά Heliod. 6. 14.

ἐπιψέλιον, τό, *a curb-chain*, Anth. P. 6. 233.

ἐπιψεύδομαι, Dep. *to lie still more*, Xen. Hier. 2, 16, Luc. pro Imagg. 20. II. *to attribute falsehood to*, τί τινι Id. Tox. 42. III. *to falsify* a number, Plut. Flamin. 9.

ἐπίψηγμα, τό, *scrapings*: *scum* of water, Diosc. 5. 127.

ἐπιψηλᾰφάω, *to feel by passing the hand over the surface*, τι Plat. Rep. 360 A; ἐπ. τινος *to feel for* it, Id. Prot. 310 C.

ἐπιψηφίζω, fut. Att. ἴω, *to put to the vote* (the office of the chief President (ἐπιστάτης) in the Athenian Senate or Assembly, ἐπ. τὰς γνώμας Antipho 146. 39, Aeschin. 71. 7; ταῦτα Dem. 596. 4; c. inf. *to put it to the vote that* .., Thuc. 2. 24;—so of the President in the Amphict. Council, ἐπ. τὰς γνώμας Aeschin. 71. 41. 2. absol. *to put the question*, Thuc. 6. 14, etc.; οὐκ ἠθέλησεν ἐπιψηφίσαι, of Socrates, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 18; often in the preface to decrees, τῶν προέδρων ἐπεψήφιζε Εὐάγγελος C. I. (addend.) 85 *c*, cf. 90, 96, 105, al., Decret. ap. Andoc. 10. 34;—ἐπ. εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν (at Sparta), Thuc. 1. 87; ἐπ. τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ Luc. Timo 44. 3. ἐπ. τινί *to put the question for* or *at the instance of* any one, Hdt. 8. 61. 4. ἐπ. τοὺς παρόντας *to put the question to* them, *take* their votes, Plat. Gorg. 474 A, cf. 476 A:—cf. ἐπιψαφίδδω. II. Pass. *to be put to the vote*, Aeschin. 36. 43., 71. 24, C. I. 2270. 40:—of a magistrate, *to be voted for*, Arist. Pol. 5. 1, 11. III. later in Med., of the assembly itself, or generally of voters, *to vote*, Diod. 19. 61, Dion. H. 6. 71, 84; but in Act., Id. 7. 38, Luc. Charid. 12; whereas the Med. is used in the sense of the Act. in C. I. (add.) 2152 *b*. 5, 2264, al.

ἐπιψήφῐσις, εως, ἡ, *the voting a measure*, Byz.

ἐπιψιθυρίζω, *to whisper to*, Nonn. Jo. 13. 108, Procop.

ἐπίψογος, ον, *exposed to blame, blameworthy*, Xen. Lac. 14, 7, Plut. Comp. Cim. c. Luc. 1:—Adv. -γως, *with blame*, λέγεσθαι Id. Comp. Dem. c. Cic. 3, Clem. Al. 245. II. act. *blaming, censorious*, φάτις Aesch. Ag. 611.

ἐπιψοφέω, *to rattle at* or *with*, Call. Dian. 47: *to applaud*, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 228 E. II. *to utter loudly*, τι Clem. Al. 270.

ἐπιψύχω, *to cool*, Ap. Rh. 2. 525, Plut. Sertor. 8.

ἐπιψωμίζω, *to eat a morsel more*, Hesych.

ἐπ-ιωγαί, ῶν, αἱ, *places of shelter* for ships, *roadsteads*, Od. 5. 404.

ἐπ-ιωνικός, ή, όν, *containing other feet besides an Ionicus*, of verses, Hephaest. 16. 5.

ἐπιώψατο, poët. 3 sing. aor. 1 med. of ἐφοράω.

ἔπλε, syncop. for ἔπελε, aor. 2 act. of πέλω:—ἔπλεο, ἔπλευ, ἔπλετο, sync. for ἐπέλεο, ἐπέλου, ἐπέλετο, aor. med.

ἔπληντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. pass. of πελάζω, Il. 4. 449., 8. 63.

ἐπ-όγδοος, ον, Lat. *sesquioctavus*, 1 + ⅛, Plat. Tim. 36 A, B:—ἐπ. λόγος the ratio *of* 9/8, Plut. 2. 367 F:—ἐπ. τόκος interest *at the rate of* ⅛ *of the principal*, i. e. 12½ *per cent.*, Dem. 1212. 2. Cf. ἐπίτριτος.

ἐπ-ογκόομαι, Pass. *to swell up, rise high*, Nicet. Ann. 65 D.

ἔπ-ογκος, ον, *pregnant*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 194.

ἐπ-ογμεύω, κύκλον, *to draw a* circular *furrow*, Tryph. 354.

ἐπ-όγμιος, ον, *presiding over the furrows*, Δημήτηρ Anth. P. 6. 258.

ἐπόδια, **ἐποδιάζω**, Ion. for ἐφοδ-.

ἐπ-οδύρομαι, Dep. *to lament over* a thing, Anth. P. 7. 10.

ἐποδώκει, Aesch. Pers. 656; v. sub ποδοχέω.

ἐπ-όζω, *to become stinking*, LXX (Ex. 7. 18 in fut. -οζέσω), Galen. 19. 100.

ἐποίγνυμι or **ἐποίγω**, v. sub ἐπώχατο.

ἐπ-οιδαίνω, *to swell up*, Nic. Al. 477.

ἐπ-οιδᾰλέος, α, ον, *swollen*, Hipp. 544. 46.

ἐπ-οιδέω, = ἐποιδαίνω, Hipp. 72 F, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 2;—hence Subst. -ησις, ἡ, Ib. 3. 5, 5.

ἐπ-οιδίσκομαι, Pass., = ἐποιδαίνω, Hipp. 1148 G.

ἐπ-οίζω, v. ἐπώζω.

ἐπ-οικέω, *to go as settler* or *colonist to* a place, *to settle in* a place, c. acc., Κυκλάδας Eur. Ion 1583; Βοιωτίαν Strabo 410; also, ἐν τῇ Ἀσίῃ Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 10; absol., Plat. Legg. 752 E. II. *to be settled near* or *with hostile views against*, ὑμῖν Thuc. 6. 86; and in Pass., ἡ Δεκέλεια τῇ χώρᾳ ἐποικεῖται Deceleia *is occupied as the seat of offensive operations against* their country, Thuc. 7. 27.

ἐποικία, ἡ, f. l. for ἀποικία, App. Civ. 2. 135.

ἐποικίδιος, α, ον, *presiding over the house* of Demeter, Hesych.

ἐπ-οικίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to settle in a colony*, τινὰ πόλει App. Civ. 1. 96, etc.:—in Pass. *to be founded* or *built near*, Dio C. 56. 12. II. = ἐπιτειχίζω, τινί Paus. 4. 26, 6., 28. 1. III. *to bring into cultivation*, ἔδωκεν .. κῆπον ἐποικίσαι C. I. 3561.

ἐποίκιον, τό, (οἶκος) *an outhouse, farmstead*, etc., C. I. 1730, 5774. 146, Schol. Od. 6. 265, LXX (Lev. 25. 31). II. *house-furniture*, Pandect.

ἐπ-οίκῐσις, εως, ἡ, *the settlement of a colony*, App. Civ. 5. 137.

ἐπ-οικοδομέω, *to build up*, τεῖχος ἐπ. ὑψηλότερον Thuc. 7. 4; metaph. *to accumulate, use a climax*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 7, 31, Rhet. Al. 4, 9: cf. ἐποικοδόμησις. 2. *to build upon*, ἐπὶ κρηπῖδι Xen. An. 3. 4, 11; ἐπὶ κρηπῖδος Plat. Legg. 736 E: metaph., τοῖς ἀληθέσιν ἐψευσμένα Paus. 8. 2, 6. II. *to build again, rebuild*, Plat. Legg. 793 C, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 12, Dem. 1278. 27. III. = ἐπιτειχίζω, Polyb. 2. 46, 5.

ἐπ-οικοδομή, ἡ, and **ἐποικοδόμημα**, τό, *a superstructure*, Clem. Al. 864, 660: Sicilian Dor. **ἐποικοδομά**, ἡ, C. I. 5774. 150.

ἐπ-οικοδόμησις, εως, ἡ, *a building up*: metaph. *accumulation, climax*, Arist. G. A. 1. 18, 34, Longin. 39: cf. ἐποικοδομέω I.

ἐπ-οικονομέομαι, Pass. *to be administered*, Arist. Oec. 2, 1.

ἐπ-οικονομία, ἡ, *apportionment*, ἔργων ἢ παθῶν ἐποικ. *rhetorical treatment* of them, Longin. 11, 6 (nisi legend. ἐποικοδομία).

ἔπ-οικος, ὁ, *one who has settled among strangers, a settler, sojourner*, Pind. O. 9. 105: hence *a stranger, alien, one who has no civic rights*, much like μέτοικος, Soph. El. 189 (as fem.), cf. Plat. Legg. 742 A, C. I. 2602. 2. more commonly, *a colonist*, Ar. Av. 1307; ἐποίκους πέμπειν, ἀποστέλλειν Thuc. 2. 27 (ubi v. Schol.), Isocr. 83 C; δέχεσθαι, ἐπάγεσθαι Arist. Pol. 5. 3, 11 and 13: cf. ἄποικος, σύνοικος. II. *neighbouring*, ἐπ. Ἀσίας ἁγνᾶς ἕδος Aesch. Pr. 410:—*a neighbour, one near*, Soph. O. C. 506.

ἐπ-οικτείρω, *to have compassion on*, τινά Xenophan. 6. 3, Soph. Aj. 121, O. T. 671, etc.; τινός Anth. P. 7. 120; absol., Aesch. Ag. 1069.

ἐπ-οικτίζω, *to compassionate*, c. acc., Soph. O. T. 1296: Med. *to bewail, lament*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 27, 3.

ἐποίκτιστος, ον, *pitiable, wretched*, Aesch. Ag. 1221.

ἐπ-οικτος, ον, = *piteous*, Aesch. Ag. 1614.

ἐπ-οιμώζω, fut. -οιμώξομαι, *to lament over*, πάθει Aesch. Cho. 547.

ἐποίνιος, ον, (οἶνος) *bacchanalian*, Nonn. D. 11. 301.

ἐποιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must bring in* or *to*, cited from Polyb.

ἐποίσω, fut. of ἐπιφέρω, Il. 1. 89, Od. 16. 438.

ἐπ-οιχνέω, = sq., Anth. P. 12. 131.

ἐπ-οίχομαι, Dep. *to go towards, approach*, μνηστῆρας ἐπῴχετο Od. 1. 324; αἰτίζειν .. ἐποιχόμενον μνηστῆρας 17. 346, 351, cf. 6. 382; ἐπ. δόμον ἄλλον Theogn. 353; θεοὺς τραπέζαις ἐπ. *to draw near to* the gods with sacrificial feasts, Pind. O. 3. 72; c. inf., Id. P. 2. 44. 2. *to approach with hostile* purpose, *set on, attack*, c. acc., Κύπριν ἐπῴχετο νηλέϊ χαλκῷ Il. 5. 330, cf. 10. 487. II. *to go over, traverse*, ἴκρια νηῶν 15. 676. 2. *to go round, visit in succession* (cf. ἔπειμι III), of one who hands round wine, θάμ' ἐπῴχετο οἰνοχοεύων Od. 1. 143; of a general inspecting his troops, *to go round*, Lat. *obire*, στίχας ἀνδρῶν πάντας ἐπῴχετο Il. 15. 279, cf. 16. 155, Od. 4. 451; and absol. *to go his rounds*, Il. 10. 171., 17. 215; πάντοσ' ἐποιχόμενος 5. 508; πάντῃ ἐπ. 6. 81., 10. 167, etc. 3. also of Apollo and Artemis *visiting* persons with death, τὰ δ' ἐπῴχετο κῆλα θεοῖο πάντῃ ἀνὰ στρατόν 1. 383, cf. 50; οἷς ἀγανοῖς βελέεσσιν ἐποιχόμενος (or -νη) κατέπεφνεν, 24. 759, Od. 3. 280., 5. 123, etc. 4. *to go over* or *ply* one's work, Lat. *obire*, of daily work or set tasks, ἔργον ἐπ. Il. 6. 492, Od. 1. 358., 17. 227, etc.; δόρπον ἐπ. *to set about preparing* it, 13. 34; mostly of women, ἱστὸν ἐπ. *to ply* the loom, Lat. *percurrere telam*, Il. 1. 31, Od. 5. 62, etc.; ἔργον φυλόπιδος ἐπ. Mimnerm. 13. 10; φύλοπιν Hes. Sc. 200; [γύας καὶ ἀλωὰς] ἔργοισιν ἐπ. *with* labour, Theocr. 25. 32; c. dat., ἔργῳ ἐπ. Q. Sm. 12. 343:—absol. in partic., with another Verb, *busily*, ἡ μὲν ἐποιχομένη .. ἔντυεν ἵππους Il. 5. 720: cf. ποιπνύω.

ἐπ-οιωνίζομαι, Dep. *to forebode*, Schol. Aesch. and Ar.; cf. ἐπιφημίζω.

ἐπ-οκέλλω, = ἐπικέλλω, *to run ashore*, νέας, τὴν νέα Hdt. 6. 16., 7. 182; πλοῖα Thuc. 4. 26. 2. of the ship, *to run aground, be wrecked*, Id. 8. 102: *to put in*, Arr. An. 2. 23, 3; of fish, Arist. Mirab. 136.

ἐπ-οκλάζω, *to cower with bent knees upon*, τῇ γῇ Heliod. 4. 17.

ἐπ-οκριάω, *to be rough in* or *upon*, τινι Nic. Th. 790.

ἐπ-οκριόεις, εσσα, εν, *uneven, projecting*, Anth. P. 7. 401.

ἐπ-ολβίζω, fut. ίσω, *to call happy*, τινά Nonn. D. 46. 325.

ἐπόλιος, ὁ, *a night-bird*, perhaps = αἰγωλιός, ap. Suid.

ἐπ-ολισθάνω, fut. -ολισθήσω, *to slip* or *glide upon*, κυλίνδροις ἐς βυθὸν Anth. P. 10. 15; metaph., ἐπ. ἀμπλακίαις Ib. 5. 278.

ἐπ-ολολύζω, *to shout for joy, triumph at*, absol., Aesch. Ag. 1236 (in Med.), Ar. Eq. 616; τινί *at* or *to* one, Aesch. Theb. 825; τι *over* or *at* a thing, Id. Cho. 942: cf. ἐπαλαλάζω, ὀλολύζω.

ἐπ-ολοφύρομαι, Dep. *to lament over*, τινι Joseph. B. J. prooem. 4.

ἕπομαι, *to follow*, Dep.: v. sub ἕπω.

ἐπ-ομβρέω, *to pour rain upon*, cf. ἐπινίφω:—Pass., Anth. P. 11. 365. 2. *to pour like rain upon*, τί τινι Philo 1. 48 and 296. II. intr. *to gush out over, abound as rain*, Eccl.

ἐπόμβρησις, εως, ἡ, *a watering with rain*, Suid.

ἐπομβρία, ἡ, *heavy rain, abundance of rain*, Hipp. Aph. 1247: generally, *abundance of wet, wet weather*, Aesch. Fr. 304: opp. to αὐχμός, Hipp. Aër. 294, Ar. Nub. 1120; Δευκαλίωνος ἐπ. Clem. Al. 380; in pl., Arist. Meteor. 2. 4, 9, al.:—metaph. *a shower*, χερμάδων Lyc. 333.

ἐπ-ομβρίζω, fut. ίσω, *to water with rain*, Heliod. 9. 9. 2. *pour down as rain*, Clem. Al. 337.

ἐπ-όμβριος, ον, = sq., Theophr. C. P. 3. 11, 5.

ἐπ-ομβρος, ον, *very rainy*, ἔαρ, ἔτος Hipp. Aph. 1247, Epid. 3. 1081; θέρος, φθινόπωρον, χειμών Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 4, al.; χώρα Theophr. H. P. 8. 7, 6.

ἑπομένως, Adv. part. pres. of ἕπομαι, *next*, opp. to πρώτως, Arist. Metaph. 6. 4, 13. II. *in accordance with*, τινί Plat. Legg. 844 E, cf. Arist. de An. 1. 2, 14.

ἐπ-όμνυμι and -ύω: fut. ἐπομοῦμαι: aor. ἐπώμοσα. *To swear after, swear accordingly* (with an order given), οἱ δ' ἄρα πάντες ἐπώμνυον (v. l. ἀπ-) Od. 15. 437, cf. Thuc. 2. 5; (in Il. 1. 233, Od. 20. 229, etc., καὶ ἐπὶ μέγαν ὅρκον ὀμοῦμαι, etc., ἐπὶ is adverbial, *besides*). 2. c. acc. cogn., ἐπίορκον ἐπώμοσεν (v. sub ἐπίορκος), Il. 10. 332; ὅς κεν τὴν ἐπίορκον .. ἐπομόσσῃ whosoever *swear* a false oath *by* it [the Styx], Hes. Th. 793. 3. c. acc. pers., ἐπ. τὸν ἥλιον *to swear by* .., Hdt. 1. 212; ἐπ. τινὰ θεῶν, Lat. *deos jurare*, Eur. I. T. 747, etc.; ἐπ. θεοὺς ὡς .., Id. Phoen. 433; so, ἐπομνύω σοι τὴν ἐμὴν καὶ σὴν φιλίαν Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 6; c. dupl. acc., μή τι θεοὺς ἐπίορκον ἐπόμνυθι Theogn. 1195:—Med., ἐπόμνυσθαι τοὺς θεούς ap. Dem. 747. 12; also, ἐπόμνυσθαι κατά τινος Luc. Icarom. 9, Cal. 18. 4. c. acc. rei, also, *to swear to* a thing, Ar. Lys. 211, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 23. 5. with inf. *to swear that*, Hdt. 5. 106, Eur. I. T. 794, Plat. Criti. 120 A; so in Med., ἐπωμόσατο .. εἰδέναι Αἰσχίνην Dem. 273. 7; also, ἐπομνύειν ἦ μὴν with inf., Xen. Symp. 9, 6, Plut. Alex. 47; Ep., ἐπ. ἦ μὲν .., Ap. Rh. 2. 715, etc.; ἐπ. ὅτι .., Plut. Pericl. 30. 6. absol. in aor. part., with another Verb, ἐπομόσας εἶπε he said *with an oath*, said *upon oath*, Hdt. 8. 5, Xen. An. 7. 8, 2. II. in Med., = ὑπόμνυσθαι (nisi hoc legend.), Ar. Pl. 725.

ἐπ-ομόργνυμι, *to leave an impression upon* it, Greg. Naz.

ἐπομφάλιος, α, ον, (ὀμφαλός) *on the navel* or *central point*, βάλεν δεινὸν σάκος .. μέσσον ἐπομφάλιον *in the centre, on the boss* of the shield (Lat. *umbo*), cf. Il. 7. 267; σῦκον ἐπομφ. a fig *with a navel-like stalk*, Anth. P. 6. 22. II. τὸ ἐπομφάλιον, *the umbilical region, the uterus*, Parthen. 35, cf. Poll. 2. 169.

ἐπ-ονειδίζω, *to object as a reproach*, τινί τι Greg. Nyss.

ἐπονείδιστος, ον, *to be reproached, disgraceful, shameful, ignominious*, Eur. I. T. 689; ἐπ. εἰρήνη Isocr. 254 D, cf. Dem. 449. 9; ἀμαθία Plat. Apol. 29 B, etc.; τινι to one, Xen. Symp. 8, 34; ἐπονείδιστόν ἐστι παρά τισι is *matter of reproach*, Dem. 806. 7; τοὔνομα τοὐπονείδιστον βροτοῖς the name *of reproach* among men, Eur. Fr. 475 b; ἐπονειδιστότερον Arist. Eth. N. 3. 12, 2. Adv. -τως, *shamefully*, Plat. Legg. 633 E.

ἐπ-όνησις, εως, ἡ, *enjoyment*, συμποσίας Alcae. 46.

ἐπ-ονομάζω, *to give a new name to*, ᾧ γένει κέραμον ἐπωνομάκαμεν to which sort *we have given the name of* pottery, Plat. Tim. 60 D; ᾧ τὸ 'ἔστιν' ἐπονομάζεις Id. Theaet. 185 C; πᾶσι ταὐτὸν ἐπ. ὄνομα Id. Polit. 263 C; also c. dupl. acc., τὰς Μούσας .. τὸ ὄνομα τοῦτο ἐπ. Id. Crat. 406 A:—Pass., τῇ ἀρχῇ ὕβρις ἐπονομάζεται *the name* of insolence *is given to* authority, Id. Phaedr. 238 A, cf. Crat. 404 B. 2. *to call by a name*, ἀπὸ τοῦ θεῖν θεοὺς αὐτοὺς ἐπονομάζομεν Ib. 406 A; ἐπ. αὐτὰ τῇ ἐκείνων ἐπωνυμίᾳ Id. Phaedo 103 B; also, sometimes with εἶναι pleon., Id. Parmen. 133 D: v. sub ὀνομάζω. 3. generally, *to name, call* so and so, ἀφνειὸν ἐπ. τὸ χωρίον Thuc. 1. 13; σοφιστὴν ἐπ. (sc. σεαυτόν) Plat. Prot. 349 A, cf. Phaedo 113 B, al.; παρακαταθήκην ἐπ. Dem. 840. 11:—Pass. *to be named*, ἀπό τινος *after* one, Thuc. 6. 2, etc.; also τινός, Eur. H. F. 1329, Plat. Legg. 738 B; πατρόθεν ὀν. Id. Lys. 204 E; πατρὸς .. δαῖτ' ἐπωνομασμένην, i. e. *called after* Agamemnon (cf. ἐπώνυμος), Soph. El. 284:—esp. *to be surnamed*, Thuc. 2. 29; τῆς ἐπωνυμίας ἐπονομάζεσθαι *to be called by* .., Plat. Legg. 626 D. 4. *to pronounce* a name, ἐπ. τὰ οὐνόματα ἐν τῷ ὕμνῳ Hdt. 4. 35, cf. 7. 115; ἐπονομάζων τινά *uttering* his *name* as he throws the cottabus, Cratin. Incert. 16, cf. Clearch. Κιθ. 1.

ἐπ-ονομᾰσία, ἡ, *a surname, name*, Eccl.

ἐπ-ονομαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must call by a name*, ὅσους θεοὺς οὐρανίους ἐπ. Plat. Legg. 828 D.

ἐπ-οξίζω, fut. ίσω, *to turn acid*, Erotian., Suid.

ἐπ-οξύνω [ῡ], *to bring to a point*, cited from Hierocl.: *to urge on*, LXX (2 Macc. 9. 7.)

ἐπ-οξυς, υ, *sharpish in taste*, as oxymel, Hipp. Acut. 394.

ἐπ-οπίζομαι, Dep., only used in pres. and impf. *to regard with awe, to reverence*, Διὸς δ' ἐποπίζεο μῆνιν Od. 5. 146; cf. h. Hom. Ven. 291, Theogn. 1297:—Act. in Orph. Lith. 67 Herm.

ἐπόπισθεν, Adv. *behind, coming after*; but better read divisim, ἐπ' ὄπ., with Gaisf. and others, in Hes. Fr. 42.

ἐποποῖ, a cry to mimic that of the *hoopoe* (ἔποψ), Ar. Av. 58.

ἐπο-ποιΐα, ἡ, *epic poetry* or *an epic poem*, Hdt. 2. 116, cf. Arist. Poët. 24, sq.

ἐπο-ποιϊκός, ή, όν, *of epic poetry*, σύστημα Arist. Poët. 18, 12.

ἐπο-ποιός, ὁ, *an epic poet*, Hdt. 2. 120, Arist. Poët. 1, 10: generally, *a verse-maker*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 6.

ἐπ-οπτάω, *to roast besides* or *after*, Od. 12. 363, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 121 C; ἐφθὸν ἐποπτᾶν οὔ φασι δεῖν Ath. 656 B. 2. (as a pun) = ἐπωπάω, Comic. Anon. *303.

ἐποπτεία, ἡ, *the third and highest grade of initiation at the Eleusinian mysteries*, Plut. Demetr. 26: cf. ἐποπτεύω II.

ἐπόπτευσις, εως, ἡ, *inspection*, Justin. M. Apol. 1. 18.

ἐποπτεύω, (ἐπόπτης) *to look over, overlook, watch*, of an overseer, ἔργα τ' ἐποπτεύεσκε Od. 16. 140, cf. Hes. Op. 765; Ἑρμῆ .. πατρῷ' ἐποπτεύων κράτη Aesch. Cho. 1; ἐπ. μάχην Ib. 489; ὁ πάντ' ἐπ. τάδε ἥλιος Ib. 985; δίκας Id. Eum. 224; ἄλλον ἐποπτεύει Χάρις φόρμιγγι Pind. O. 7. 19:—also, *to visit, punish*, κότῳ Aesch. Eum. 220. 2. absol. *to keep watch*, οἱ περὶ τοὺς νόμους ἐποπτεύοντες Plat. Legg. 951 D. II. *to become an* ἐπόπτης, *be admitted to the third and highest grade at the mysteries* (but v. μύστης), Ep. Plat. 333 E, Plut. Demetr. 26; c. acc. *to view as an* ἐπόπτης, Plat. Phaedr. 250 C; proverb. *of attaining to the highest earthly happiness*, ἐποπτεύειν δοκῶ Ar. Ran. 745.

ἐποπτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., of tutelary gods, λιτῶν Aesch. Theb. 640: also, ἐπ. φρυκτωριῶν Arist. Mund. 6, 11.

ἐπόπτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐπόψομαι, ἐφοράω) *an overseer, watcher*, esp. of a god, Pind. N. 9. 12; of Poseidon, Paus. 8. 30, 1; of the Sun, Inscr. Aeg. in C. I. (addend.) 4699; ἐπ. πόνων *a spectator*, Aesch. Pr. 299; τῶν ἀνθρωπίνων Tim. Locr. 105 A; ὥσπερ ἐπόπτας τῶν στρατηγουμένων Dem. 47. 5. II. *one admitted to the third and highest grade of the mysteries* (but v. μύστης), C. I. 71 b. 7, 2158, Plut. Alc. 22: cf. ἐποπτεύω II, ἐποπτικός.

ἐποπτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for an* ἐπόπτης, τὰ τέλεα καὶ ἐπ. *the highest mysteries*, Plat. Symp. 210 A, cf. Philoch. 14, Plut. Demetr. 26: generally, *secret*, Id. Alex. 7; οἱ ἐποπτικώτεροι *the more deeply initiated*, Heliod. 9. 9.—Cf. ἐποπτεύω.

ἐπόπτις, ιδος, ἡ, fem. of ἐπόπτης, Cornut. N. D. 34: αἱ Ἐπόπτιδες, title of a book by Soranus, Plin. praef. fin.

ἔπ-οπτος, ον, *within sight*, Strabo 239: cf. ἐπίοπτος.

ἐπόπτρια, ἡ, fem. of ἐπόπτης, Jo. Diac. Alleg. p. 459 Gaisf.

ἐποράω, Ion. for ἐφοράω.

ἐπ-οργιάζω, *to revel in* or *among*, πολίεσσι Anacreont. 32.

ἐπ-οργίζομαι, Dep. *to be wroth at*, LXX (Dan. 11. 40).

ἐπ-ορέγω, fut. ξω, *to hold out to, give yet more*, εἴπερ ἂν .. Ζεὺς ἐπὶ Τυδείδῃ Διομήδεϊ κῦδος ὀρέξῃ Il. 5. 225: so also in Med., τιμῆς οὔτ' ἀφελὼν οὔτ' ἐπορεξάμενος Solon. 4 (14). 2. II. Med. *to stretch oneself towards*, in Hom. once, ἐπορεξάμενος *reaching forward* to strike, more commonly ἔγχει ὀρεξ-, Il. 5. 335; χειρί τινος ἐπ. *to reach at* a thing, Ap. Rh. 1. 1313, Matro ap. Ath. 136 B (in aor. pass., ἐπορέχθην); also, χεῖράς τινι ἐπ. Ap. Rh. 2. 1212; ἐπ. πρός τι Hipp. 1212 F; absol., 1210 G. 2. metaph. *to rise in one's demands*, Hdt. 9. 34; ἐπ. τινός *to yearn for* it, Plat. Rep. 437 C, Theaet. 186 A.

ἐπορέω, Ion. for ἐφοράω, Hdt. 1. 124.

ἐπ-ορθιάζω, *to set upright*, ἐπορθ. τὰ ὦτα *to prick* the ears, Philo 2. 4: but mostly of the voice, *to lift up*, ὀλολυγμὸν τῇδε λαμπάδι Aesch. Ag. 29; Ἐρινὺν τήνδε δώμασιν Ib. 1120; absol., ἐπορθ. γόοις *to lift up the voice* in wailing, Id. Pers. 1050.

ἐπ-ορθρεύω, *to rise early*, Hesych., E. M. 368. 1:—Med., Dio Chr. 1.

372, Luc. Somn. 1, Poll. 1. 71. II. πατρὶ γόους νυχίους ἐπορθρεύσω *will tell the early dawn of* the griefs of night, Eur. El. 142 (as Dind. for ὀρθοβοάσω).

ἐπ-ορθρίζω, = foreg., Greg. Nyss.

ἐπορθρισμός, ὁ, *a rising early*, τελωνικῶν κεκραγμῶν ἐπ. *the morning sounds* of noisy tax-gatherers, Plut. 2. 654 F.

ἐπ-οριγνάομαι, = ἐπορέγομαι, Themist. 33 A.

ἐπ-ορίνω, *to urge on*, v. l. Nic. Th. 671, Manetho 6. 597.

ἐπορκίζω, = ἐφορκίζω, *to adjure*, Justin. M.

ἐπορκισμός, ὁ, Ion. for ἐφορκισμός, *an adjuration*, Eccl.

ἐπορκιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who adjures, an exorcist*, Justin. M.

ἐπορκιστός, όν, *adjured, exorcised*, Eccl.

ἐπορμάω, ἐπορμέω, Ion. for ἐφ-.

ἐπ-όρνῡμι and -ύω: fut. -όρσω: aor. 1 -ῶρσα:—poetic Verb, *to stir up, arouse, excite*, ὅς μοι ἐπῶρσε μένος who *called up* my might, Il. 20. 93. 2. *to rouse and send against*, ἄγρει μάν οἱ ἔπορσον Ἀθηναίην 5. 765, cf. 12. 293, Od. 21. 100; c. inf., οἷον ἐπόρσειαν πολεμίζειν Ἕκτορι Il. 7. 42:—also of things, τὴν [ὀϊζὺν] μοι ἐπῶρσε Ποσειδάων Od. 7. 271; οἱ ἐπώρνυε μόρσιμον ἦμαρ Il. 15. 613; ἥ σφιν ἐπῶρσ' ἄνεμον Od. 5. 109, cf. Eur. Cycl. 12; τῇ τις θεὸς ὕπνον ἐπῶρσε *sent* sleep *upon* her, Od. 22. 429, cf. Il. 12. 253. II. Pass. ἐπόρνυμαι (v. sub ὄρομαι), with pf. ἐπόρωρα, 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 pass. ἐπῶρτο:—*to rise against, assault, fly upon* one, c. dat., ἢ καὶ ἐπῶρτ' Ἀχιλῆϊ Il. 21. 324; absol., ἐπὶ δ' ὤρνυτο δῖος Ἐπειός 23. 689, cf. 759 (v. sub ὄρομαι): c. acc. cogn., τόνδ' ἐπόρνυται στόλον Aesch. Supp. 187:—of things, c. inf., ὦρτο δ' ἐπὶ .. οὖρος ἀήμεναι Od. 3. 176; ἐπὶ δίψος ὄρωρεν Nic. Th. 774.

ἐπ-ορούω, Ep. Verb, *to rush violently at* or *upon*, τῷ δὲ Μέγης ἐπόρουσεν Il. 15. 520; absol., ἐπόρουσε κύων ὥς Ib. 579; once c. acc., ἅρμ' ἐπορούσας 17. 487: in Il. always in hostile sense, except once, Τυδείδῃ δ' ἐπόρουσε θεά *rushed after*, i. e. *to seek* him, 5. 793; so also once in Od., of sleep, *to come suddenly on*, ὅτε οἱ γλυκὺς ὕπνος λυσιμελὴς ἐπόρουσε 23. 343.

ἐπ-οροφόω, *to put on as a roof* or *cover*, Heracl. Alleg. 48.

ἔπορσον, v. sub ἐπόρνυμι.

ἐπ-ορύττω, *to dig into*, τὸ τραῦμα Ach. Tat. 3. 8.

ἐπ-ορχέομαι, Dep. *to dance over* or *at*, ἐπορχούμενος ὕης ἄττης *dancing to the tune of ..*, Dem. 313. 26, cf. Plut. 2. 336 C: metaph. *to triumph over*, Lat. *insultare*, τινι App. Pun. 66.

ἔπος, εος, τό; (from √ϝΕΠ, v. ἔπω A): I. *a word*, παύρῳ ἔπει in few *words*, Pind. O. 13. 138; ἔπους σμικροῦ χάριν Soph. O. C. 443; λόγοι ἔπεσι κοσμηθέντες speeches decked out with *fine words*, Thuc. 3. 67:—generally, *that which is uttered in words*, whether few or many, *a speech, tale*, very often in Hom. (who does not so use the later synonym λόγος); joined with μῦθος, Od. 4. 597., 11. 561.—Hence also, when the words are more important than the music, *a song* or *lay accompanied by music*, like our *recitative*, 8. 91., 17. 519.—The following are the most remarkable usages, esp. in Hom.: 1. *a word worth listening to*, ἔπος τι Il. 3. 83. 2. *a pledged word, promise*, 8. 8; τελεῖν ἔπος to fulfil, keep *one's word*, 14. 44, cf. Aesch. Pr. 1033. 3. *a word in season, a word of advice, counsel*, Il. 1. 108, etc.; often in Att. 4. *the word of a deity, prophecy, an oracle*, Od. 12. 266, Hdt. 1. 13, etc., and Trag.:—later also, *a saying, saw, proverb*, (like ἀπόφθεγμα), τὸ παλαιὸν ἔπος Hdt. 7. 51, cf. Ar. Av. 507. 5. *word*, as opp. to *deed*, ἔπεα ἀκράαντα *words* of none effect, opp. to ἔτυμα, Od. 19. 595, cf. Eur. H. F. 111: hence ἔπος and ἔργον are often opposed, Il. 15. 234, Od. 2. 272, etc.; so also ἔπος opp. to βίῃ, Il. 15. 106; to χείρ, 1. 77. 6. *that which words express, the meaning, substance, subject of a speech*, etc., almost like πρᾶγμα, *a thing* or *matter*, 11. 652., 17. 701, etc., cf. Br. Soph. O. T. 1144, O. C. 443:—Hom. often joins ἔπος εἰπεῖν, ἐρεῖν, φάσθαι, αὐδᾶν, μυθεῖσθαι, φράζεσθαι, πιφαύσκειν. II. later usages, 1. often joined with ἔργον or πρᾶγμα, Aesch. Pers. 174, Ar. Eq. 39, etc.; ἔργῳ τε καὶ ἔπει Plat. Legg. 897 C; ἅμα ἔπος τε καὶ ἔργον ἐποίεε Hdt. 3. 135, cf. 1. 90, Lob. Aj. p. 430. 2. κατ' ἔπος *word by word, exactly*, Ar. Ran. 802. 3. πρὸς ἔπος *at the first word*, Luc. Ep. Sat. 37. b. *word for word*, Id. Alex. 19, Philops. 38:—also, ἔπος δ' ἀμείβου πρὸς ἔπος Aesch. Eum. 586, cf. Ar. Nub. 1375, Plat. Soph. 217 D. c. οὐδὲν πρὸς ἔπος to no *purpose*, Ar. Eccl. 751; also, nothing *to the purpose*, Plat. Euthyd. 295 C; τί πρὸς ἔπος; Id. Phil. 18 D, Luc., etc. 4. ὡς ἔπος εἰπεῖν or ὡς εἰπεῖν ἔπος, *so to say, as the saying is*, Eur. Heracl. 167, etc.; v. sub ἔμβραχυ, and sub ὡς B. II. 3:—esp. to speak *loosely*, opp. to ὄντως or ἀκριβεῖ λόγῳ, Plat. Legg. 656 E, Rep. 341 B; but also, to speak *plainly, in a word*, Aesch. Pers. 714. 5. ἑνὶ ἔπει *in one word, briefly*, ἑνὶ ἔπεϊ πάντα συλλαβόντα λέγειν Hdt. 3. 82. III. in pl. *poetry in heroic verse, epic poetry*, opp. to μέλη (lyric poetry), ἰαμβεῖα, διθύραμβοι, etc., first in Pind. N. 2. 2, Hdt. 2. 117, Thuc. 1. 3; νικᾶν ἔπος C. I. 200. 13; ποιητὴς ἐπῶν Ib. 1584. 9, al.; cf. O. Müller Literat. of Greece 4 § 3; then transferred to elegiac verse; and thence to other kinds, even to lyric poetry, Alcman 29; Pind. O. 3. 14. 2. in sing. *a verse* or *line* of poetry, Hdt. 4. 29, Ar. Ran. 862, 956, 1161; hence, περὶ μέτρων ἢ περὶ ἐπῶν Id. Nub. 638; cf. Francke Callin. pp. 77 sq.:—even *a line in writing* of any kind, μυρίων ἐπῶν μῆκος Isocr. 261 A, cf. Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 30: and in Luc. of a painter, οὐδ' ἐν ἑπτὰ ἔπεσι γράφει *in seven strokes* or *lines*, Hist. Conscr. 28.

ἐπ-οστρακίζω, *to send potsherds skimming over the water, to play at ducks and drakes*, Suid., cf. Minuc. Fel. 3. 6:—**ἐποστρακισμός**, ὁ, Poll. 9. 119.

ἐπ-οτοτύζω, *to yell out, utter lamentably*, μέλος Eur. Phoen. 1038.

ἐπ-οτρύνω, *to stir up, excite, urge on*, absol., often in Hom., who often joins ἐποτρύνει καὶ ἀνώγει, Il. 6. 439, al.; c. acc. pers., Hdt. 7. 170, al.; ἐς τὸ πρόσω ἐπ. Ib. 223; ἐπὶ δεινά Thuc. 1. 84:—c. inf., ἐπ. τινὰ μαχέσασθαι, χαλεπαίνειν, etc., Il. 20. 171, etc., cf. Hipp. Fract. 776; στείχειν Pind. N. 9, 47; μολεῖν Soph. El. 1264; ἔρδειν ὅττι κε κεῖνος ἐποτρύνῃ [ἔρδειν] Il. 15. 148; c. dat. et inf., ἑτάροισιν ἐποτρῦναι καὶ ἀνῶξαι .. κατακῆαι *to urge* and order them .. to burn, Od. 10. 531; ἱππεῦσιν ἐπότρυνον .. ἐλαυνέμεν Il. 15. 258; cf. 16. 525:—in other places we have ἐποτρύνας ἐκέλευσεν, where the dat. and inf. depend on ἐκέλευσεν, Od. 2. 422., 9. 488, 561, etc. 2. c. acc. rei, νῶϊν ἐποτρύνει πόλεμον *stirs up* war *against* us, 22. 152; also, πόλεμον .. ἐπ. γίγνεσθαι Thuc. 7. 25; ἀγγελίας .. ἐπ. Κεφαλλήνων πολίεσσιν *sends urgent* messages to the cities of the C., Od. 24. 355; σαλπιγκταὶ ξύνοδον ἐπώτρυνον τοῖς ὁπλίταις *gave the signal for* engagement to the men-at-arms, Thuc. 6. 69, cf. Plut. Aemil. 33, Crass. 23:—Med., ἐποτρυνώμεθα πομπήν *let us urge on our* escort, Od. 8. 31:—Pass. *to press on, hasten*, Aesch. Theb. 698.

ἐπουδαῖος, ον, (οὖδας) *on earth, terrestrial*, Hesych.: the form ἐπούδειος is f. l. for ἐπ' οὔδεος, Anth. P. 7. 198.

ἐπουλίς, ίδος, ἡ (οὖλον) *a gum-boil*, Paul. Aeg. 3. 26: cf. παρουλίς.

ἐπ-ουλόομαι, Pass. *to be scarred over*, of wounds, Hipp. Art. 789, Galen. 11. 440.

ἔπ-ουλος, ον, *somewhat curly*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 10, 5.

ἐπούλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a scarring over*, Galen. 18. 1, 723.

ἐπουλωτικός, ή, όν, *promoting cicatrisation*, Galen. 14. 784.

ἐπουραῖος, α, ον, (οὐρά) *on the tail*, δῆγμα Anth. P. 9. 252.

ἐπ-ουράνιος, ον, also η, ον Q. Sm. 2. 429:—*in heaven, heavenly*, in Hom. only of the gods, ἐπ. θεός, θεοί Od. 17. 484, Il. 6. 129, 131, 527; ἐπουράνιοι εὐσεβῶν ψυχαί Pind. Fr. 97. 4; ἡ ἐπ. πορεία Plat. Phaedr. 256 D. 2. in pl. as Subst., οἱ ἐπ. = θεοί, Theocr. 25. 5, Mosch. 2. 21; so, ἤδη ἐπ. εἶ Luc. D. Deor. 4. 3:—τὰ ἐπ. *the phenomena of the heavens*, Plat. Apol. 19 B.

ἐπ-ουρέω, *to make water upon*, Pythag. ap. Diog. L. 8. 17, Arist. P. A. 4. 5, 16.

ἐπουριάζω, = sq., of a fair wind, *to waft onwards*, τὰ ἀκάτια Luc. Hist. Conscr. 45: *to swell*, τὴν ὀθόνην Id. Dom. 12.

ἐπ-ουρίζω, *to blow favourably upon*, of a fair wind (οὖρος), ἐπ. τὴν ὀθόνην *to fill* the sail, Luc. Dom. 12:—of the sea, *to waft onwards*, Strab. 143:—metaph., ἀλλ' οὔτι ταύτῃ σὸν φρόνημα ἐπούρισας *hast turned* thy mind *successfully* to it, Eur. Andr. 610: c. acc. cogn., πνεῦμα αἱματηρὸν ἐπ. τινί (of the Erinyes) *to send after* him *the gale* of gory breath, Aesch. Eum. 137: cf. κατουρίζω. II. intr. *to sail with a fair wind, sail merrily*, τρέχε κατὰ τοὺς κόρακας ἐπουρίσας Ar. Thesm. 1226, cf. Epicr. Incert. 2. 3:—metaph., ὅσῳπερ ἂν μὴ ἐπουρίσῃ τὸ τῆς ψυχῆς whosesoever soul is not *going full sail*, Plat. Alc. 2. 147 A: cf. οὖρος.

ἔπ-ουρος, ον, *blowing favourably*, αὔρα Soph. Tr. 954. II. metaph. *wafted along*, πνεύματι ἀληθείας Clem. Al. 130: cf. ἄπουρος.

ἐπ-ουρόω, *to have a fair wind*, Polyb. 2. 10, 6.

ἐπούρωσις, εως, ἡ, a dub. word in Arist. Rhet. 3. 13, 5, prob. *a speeding onward, as by a gale*: v. l. ἐπόρουσις.

ἐπ-ουσία, ἡ, *a surplus*, Ptolem. in Fabric. Bibl. Gr.

ἐπουσιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *added to the essence, non-essential*, Porphyr., etc.; v. Bast. Greg. p. 340.

ἐπ-οφείλω, *to owe besides* or *still*, τι Thuc. 8. 5:—Pass., τόκος ἐποφειλόμενός τισι Dio C. 42. 51.

ἐπ-οφθαλμέω, = ἐποφθαλμιάω:—in Plut. Aemil. 30 ἐποφθαλμιάσαντες should be read with Coraës, as everywhere else in Plut. In some later authors, such as Charito 1. 7, Athanas. 1. p. 397, ἐποφθαλμῆσαι or -ίσαι are possibly genuine.

ἐποφθαλμία, ἡ, *envy*, Byz.

ἐπ-οφθαλμιάω, *to cast longing glances at, to ogle*, τινι Ael. N. A. 3. 4; ἐπ. χρήμασι Plut. Caes. 2; πρὸς τὸν πλοῦτον Id. Demosth. 25: cf. Dorv. Char. p. 86, Schäf. Long. p. 350: v. sub ἐποφθαλμέω.

ἐποφθαλμίζω, v. sub ἐποφθαλμέω.

ἐπ-οφθάλμιος, ον, *upon the eye*: τὰ ἐπ. *parts about the eye*, Galen.

ἐπ-οφλισκάνω, *to owe still more*, τί τινι Themist. 83 A.

ἐπ-οχέομαι, Pass. with fut. (and in Nonn. D. 45. 322, aor.) med.:—*to be carried upon, ride upon*, just like Lat. *vehi*, οὐ μὰν ὑμῖν γε καὶ ἅρμασι δαιδαλέοισιν Ἕκτωρ .. ἐποχήσεται, says Zeus to the horses of Achilles, Il. 17. 449, cf. 10. 330; ἐφ' ἵππῳ Paus. 6. 20, 16; absol., κάμηλον ὥστε ἐποχεῖσθαι a camel *to ride on*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 49:—of a dislocated bone, *to rest* or *ride on* the adjoining one, Hipp. Art. 792:—comically, ἐμβάταις ὑψηλοῖς *to be mounted on* high shoes, Luc. Salt. 27; ἡ κωμῳδία ἀναπαίστοις ἐπ. Id. Prom. es 6; ἡ γῆ τῷ ἀέρι Plut. 2. 896 D.

ἐποχετεία, ἡ, *a watering by sluices*, Strabo 740, in pl.

ἐπ-οχετεύω, *to carry* water *by sluices* or *courses*, Lat. *derivare*, Plat. Gorg. 493 E; τὸ ἀπορρέον .. δι' ὀχετῶν ἐπ. Id. Criti. 117 B; πηγὴν ἄλλην εἰς τὸν ἀγωγόν C. I. 4040 I. 20; ἐπ. ἄνθεσιν ὕδωρ Long. 4. 4: metaph., λόγος οἴνῳ τὸ φιλάνθρωπον ἐπὶ τὴν ψυχὴν .. ἐπ. Plut. 2. 660 B:—Pass. *to be so brought*, [αἷμα] ἐκ τῆς καρδίας ἐποχετεύεται καὶ εἰς τὰς φλέβας Arist. P. A. 3. 4, 11; [αἱ φλέβες] ἐς ἀλλήλας ἐποχετεύονται *are conducted* one into another, Hipp. 278. 42; ὕδωρ τὸ Ἰούλιον .. εἰς τὴν πόλιν ἐπωχετεύθη Dio C. 48. 32, cf. 49. 42:—Med. *to have* water *brought upon them, to be irrigated*, ἐποχετεύεται τοῖς κοχλίαις τὰ λίαν ἔξαλα Strabo 819; ἐπ. ἵμερον *to bring the waters of* desire *over oneself, to bathe in* them, Plat. Phaedr. 251 E. [First syll. long in Emped. 190.]

ἐποχεύς, έως, ὁ, (ἐπέχω) *one who checks*: v. sub ἐποχλεύς.

ἐπ-οχεύω, of the male animal, *to spring upon, cover*, Arist. G. A. 2. 5, 6:—Med. *to couple with*, θερμὸν δ' ἐποχεύετο θερμῷ Emped. ap. Macrob. 7. 5.

ἐποχή, ἡ, (ἐπέχω) *a check, cessation*, ἡ κατὰ τὸν πόλεμον Polyb. 38. 3, 2; μετ' ἐποχῆς with *a check*, Id. 10. 21, 4; ἐποχὰς ποιεῖν .. τῆς προκοπῆς to *check* advance, Plut. 2. 76 D. II. *a suspension of judgment*, technical term of the sceptical philosophers, Plut. 2. 1124 B, etc.; adopted by Cicero, Id. Cic. 40, cf. Cic. Acad. Pr. 2. 18: v. ἐπέχω IV. 2. c. III. *a stoppage, pause*, of light during an eclipse, Plut. 2.

923 A. 2. *the epoch* of a star, i. e. *the point at which it seems to halt* after reaching its highest, Ptolem., Nicom. Harm. 6; cf. Ideler Chron. 1. p. 115; generally, ἀστέρων ἐποχαί *the places* of stars, their *conjunction*, Plut. Romul. 12:—hence, *an historical epoch*, Nicom. Harm. p. 6.

ἐποχθίδιος, α, ον, (ὄχθη) *on* or *of the mountains*, Anth. P. 9. 556.

ἐπ-οχθίζω, *to groan* or *grieve for*, ὀδύναις Opp. H. 5. 170.

ἐποχλεύς, έως, ὁ, *the break on a wheel*, = τροχοπέδη, Simarist. ap. Ath. 99 C, where Casaub. restores ἐποχεύς.

ἐπ-οχμάζω, *to hold hard*, Opp. C. 1. 389: but v. ἐπαιχμάζω.

ἐπ-οχον, τό, *the saddle-cloth, housing*, Xen. Eq. 12, 9.

ἔποχος, ον, (ἐπέχω) *mounted upon*, esp. on horses, chariots, and ships, c. gen. vel dat., ναῶν ἔποχοι, ἅρμασιν ἔποχοι Aesch. Pers. 45, 54: metaph., λόγος μανίας ἐπ. words *borne on* madness, i. e. frantic words, Eur. Hipp. 214 (cf. Homer's νηπιάας ὀχέειν). 2. absol. *having a good seat* on horseback, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 4; ἐπόχους ἡ θήρα ἀποδεικνύει Ib. 8. 1, 35; ἐπ. εἶναι to have a good seat, Id. Eq. 8, 10, cf. Ar. Lys. 677; also, ἱππασίαις ἔποχος *practised in* .., Plut. Mar. 34:—Adv., ἐπόχως καθίσαι to sit *fast*, Poll. 1. 209. II. pass., ποταμὸς ναυσὶ ἐπ. *navigable* by ships, Plut. Mar. 15.

ἐπ-οχυρόω, *to fortify still more*, Diod. Excerpt. 532. 85.

ἔποψ, οπος, ὁ, *the hoopoe*, Lat. *upupa*, so called from its cry, Epich. 116 Ahr., Ar. Av. 226, al.; see Aesch. Fr. 305 for a fanciful deriv., ἔποψ ἐπόπτης τῶν αὑτοῦ κακῶν.

ἐπ-οψάομαι, (ὄψον) Dep. *to eat with bread*, ζωμόν Plut. 2. 237 A. 2. *to eat a meal upon*, τρυβλίῳ εὐτελεῖ Clem. Al. 190.

ἐπόψημα, τό, *that which is eaten with bread*, C. I. 1625. 62:—so **ἐπόψησις**, εως, ἡ, Ath. 186 D.

ἐποψία, ἡ, = ἔποψις, Themist. 2 D, Synes., etc.

ἐποψίδιος, ον, *for eating with bread*, Anth. P. 7. 736.

ἐπόψιμος, ον, (ἐπόψομαι) *that can be looked on*, δεινόν, οὐδ' ἀκουστόν, οὐδ' ἐπόψιμον Soph. O. T. 1312.

ἐπόψιος, ον, also α, ον Arat. 258: (ὄψις):—*full in view, conspicuous*, τόπος Soph. Ant. 1110; cf. προσόψιος:—metaph. *conspicuous, famous*, βωμός h. Hom. Ap. 496:—in Il. 3. 42 ὑπόψιος has been restored. II. act. *overlooking all things*, epith. of gods, Soph. Ph. 1040; esp. of Zeus, Ap. Rh. 2. 1124, 1133, Call. Jov. 82.

ἐπ-οψις, εως, ἡ, *a view over*, ἐπ' ὅσον ἐπ. τοῦ ἱροῦ εἶχε so far as *the view from* the temple reached, Hdt. 1. 64; ἐκτὸς τῆς ἡμετέρας ἐπ. beyond our *range of vision*, Plat. Rep. 499 C; τὴν ἔποψιν τῆς ναυμαχίας ἐκ τῆς γῆς ἠναγκάζοντο ἔχειν to view the sea-fight, Thuc. 7. 71; ἔποψίν τινος παρέχειν Plut. Aemil. 22; καταστῆναι εἰς ἐπ. τῶν πολεμίων Id. Lucull. 8; ἐν ἐπόψει ἀλλήλοις within *view*, Strabo 676. II. *oversight, superintendence*, ἐπ. θεία περὶ τοῦ κόσμου Hippodam. ap. Stob. 555. 26.

ἐπόψομαι, fut. of ἐφοράω, with no pres. in use.

ἔππασις, εως, ἡ, v. ἔμπασις.

ἐπράθην [ᾰ], aor. 1 pass. of πιπράσκω.

ἔπρᾰθον, aor. 2 of πέρθω.

ἔπρεσε, Ep. for ἔπρησε, aor. of πρήθω, Hes. Th. 856.

ἐπρήθην, Ion. aor. 1 pass. of πιπράσκω.

ἔπρηξα, Ion. for ἔπραξα, aor. 1 of πράσσω.

ἔπρησα, aor. 1 of πρήθω.

ἑπτά, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. *seven*, Hom., etc.; on its prevalence as a mystical number, v. Arist. Metaph. 13. 6, 5, etc. (With ἑπτ-ά, ἕβδ-ομος (for ἕπτ-ομος, cf. ὀκτ-ώ, ὄγδ-οος), cf. Skt. *sapt-an, sapt-amas*; Zd. *hapt-an, hapt-athas*; Lat. *sept-em, sept-imus*; Goth. and O. H. G. *sib-un* (*sieben*); O. Norse *sjau, sjaundi* (dropping the labial); A. S. *seof-on*, etc.)

ἑπτα-βόειος, ον, *of seven bulls'-hides*, σάκος Il. 7. 220, 222, etc.; comically, θυμοὶ ἑπτ. Ar. Ran. 1017.

ἑπτά-βοιος, ον, = foreg., ἑπτ. ἄρρηκτον σάκος Soph. Aj. 576.

ἑπτά-γλωσσος, ον, *seven-toned*, φόρμιγξ Pind. N. 5. 43.

ἑπτα-γράμματος, ον, *of seven letters*, Hesych., cf. Anth. P. app. 176.

ἑπτα-γωνικός, ή, όν, = sq., Iambl. in Nicom. 85 C.

ἑπτά-γωνος, ον, *seven-cornered*: of numbers, *raised to the seventh power*, Nicom. Arithm. 117. II. ἑπτάγωνα, τά, certain *musical instruments*, Arist. Pol. 8. 6, 13.

ἑπτά-δουλος, ὁ, *a sevenfold-slave*, Hippon. 84.

ἑπτά-δραχμος, ον, *worth seven drachms*, Theocr. 15. 19.

ἑπτάδῠμος, ον, *seven at a birth*, Arist. ap. Strabo 695: cf. δίδυμος.

ἑπτά-ενος, ον, = ἑπταετής, ap. Hesych.

ἑπτα-ετήριος, α, ον, *decennial*, C. I. 8664.

ἑπτα-ετής, ές, = ἑπτέτης, *seven years old*, Hipp. Progn. 43, Plat. Gorg. 471 C:—fem. -έτις, ιδος, Anth. P. append. 153. II. parox. **ἑπταέτης**, ες, *of seven years*: neut. ἑπτάετες, as Adv. *for seven years*, Od. 3. 305., 7. 259.

ἑπταετία, ἡ, *an age of seven years*, Plat. Ax. 366 D, Plut. Demetr. 44.

ἑπτά-ζωνος, ον, *seven-zoned*, of the planetary system, Nonn. D. 1. 241; v. Jac. A. P. p. 13.

ἑπτα-ήμερος, ον, *of seven days*, Dio C. 76. 1: cf. ἑπτήμερος.

ἑπτά-καί-δεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. *seventeen*, Hdt. 1. 50, al.: in Hom., ἑπτὰ δὲ καὶ δέκα, Od. 5. 278, al.

ἑπτακαιδεκα-έτης, ου, ὁ, = ἑπτακαιδεκέτης, Diod. 2. 2, Poll. 1. 55.

ἑπτακαιδεκάκις, Adv. *seventeen times*, Procl. par. Ptol. p. 196, Phot.

ἑπτακαιδεκά-μετρος, ον, *containing* 17 *metres*, Schol. Ar. Pax 1333.

ἑπτακαιδεκά-πους, ὁ, ἡ, neut. -πουν, 17 *feet long*, Plat. Theaet. 147 D.

ἑπτακαιδεκαταῖος, α, ον, *on the seventeenth day*, Hipp. Aph. 1250.

ἑπτακαιδέκατος, η, ον, *seventeenth*, Hipp. Aph. 1245, Thuc. 7. 28, etc.

ἑπτακαιδεκ-ετής, ές, 17 *years old*, Polyb. 4. 24, 1, Diog. L. 5. 6.

ἑπτα-και-εικοσα-έτης, ες, 27 *years old*, Dion. H. 4. 7, etc.

ἑπτακαιεικοσα-πλάσιος, ον, *twenty-seven fold*, Plat. Tim. 35 E:—also **ἑπτακαιεικοσα-πλασίων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, Plut. 2. 890 C.

ἑπτακαιεικοσ-έτης, ες, 27 *years old*, Anth. P. append. 251.

ἑπτακαιεικοσι-μόριος, ον, *containing a* 27*th part*, Theol. Ar. p. 4.

ἑπτακάτιοι, αι, α, Dor. for ἑπτακόσιοι, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 47.

ἑπτά-καυλος, ον, *seven-stemmed*, Theol. Ar. p. 48.

ἑπτα-κέφαλος, ον, *seven-headed*, Damasc. ap. Phot. Bibl. 340. 9.

ἑπτάκις, Adv. *seven times*, Lat. *septies*, Pind. O. 13. 56, Ar. Lys. 698, etc.:—in Poets also ἑπτάκι, Simon. 159, Ap. Rh., etc.

ἑπτᾰκισ-μύριοι [ῡ], αι, α, *seventy-thousand*, Hdt. 4. 86, etc.

ἑπτᾰκισ-χίλιοι [χῑ], αι, α, *seven-thousand*, Hdt. 2. 43, etc.

ἑπτά-κλῑνος, ον, *with seven couches* or *beds*, οἶκος Phryn. Com. Incert. 5, Xen. Symp. 2, 18; κοιτών Callix. ap. Ath. 205 D; and without οἶκος, Timoth. Κυναρ. 1; θὲς ἑπτάκλινον place *seven seats*, Eubul. Incert. 12: ἑπτάκλινον, τό, as a measure of space, τὸ δέρμα κατέχει εἰς ἑπτ. Arist. H. A. 9. 45, 1.

ἑπτᾰκόσιοι, αι, α, *seven hundred*, Hdt. 2. 140, etc.

ἑπτακοσιο-πλασιάκις, Adv., 700 *times*, v. ἐννεακαιεικοσικαιεπτακοσιοπλασιάκις.

ἑπτακοσιοστός, ή, όν, *seven-hundredth*, Diog. L. 1. 24.

ἑπτα-κότῠλος, ον, *holding seven cotylae*, λήκυθος Ar. Fr. 399.

ἑπτ-ακτῑς, ῖνος, ὁ, ἡ, *with seven rays*, of the sun, Procl. in Plat. Tim. p. 11 E; v. Hemst. Luc. 1. 165.

ἑπτά-κτῠπος, ον, *seven-toned*, φόρμιγξ Pind. P. 2. 129.

ἑπτά-κυκλος, ον, *with seven circles*, Eccl.

ἑπτά-κωλος, ον, *of seven verses*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 219.

ἑπτά-λογος, ἡ, *a work in seven books*, Eccl.

ἑπτά-λογχος, ον, *of seven lances*, i. e. *seven bodies of spearmen*, στόλος Soph. O. C. 1305, cf. 1311.

ἑπτά-λοφος, ον, *seven-hilled*, of Rome, Cic. Att. 6. 5, 2, Anth. P. 14. 121, Plut. 2. 280 D.

ἑπτά-λυχνος, *with seven branches for lights*, Eccl.

ἑπτα-μηνιαῖος, α, ον, = sq., Cic. Att. 10. 18, 1, Plut. 2. 908 B.

ἑπτά-μηνος, ον, *born in the seventh month*, παιδίον, βρέφος, τέκνον *a seventh-month's* child, Hipp. 254. 24, al.; τίκτειν τινὰ ἑπτάμηνον, τίκτειν ἑπτάμηνα [τέκνα], Hdt. 6. 69, cf. Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 9. II. ἑπτάμηνος, ἡ, *a space of seven months*, Plut. 2. 907 F.

ἑπτα-μήτωρ, ορος, ἡ, *mother of seven children*, Joseph. Macc. 16.

ἑπτά-μῑτος, ον, *seven-stringed*, Luc. Astrol. 10, Anth. P. 9. 250.

ἑπταμοιρία, ἡ, *a seventh part*, Paul. Al. Apotelesm. p. 29.

ἑπτα-μόριον or **ἑπτά-οριον**, τό, *the seven districts*, Plut. Rom. 25; the Romans, he says, called it *Septempagium*.

ἑπτά-μῠχος, ον, *with seven recesses*, σπέος Call. Dell. 65.

ἔπταξαν, Dor. for ἔπτηξαν, 3 pl. aor. 1 of πτήσσω.

ἑπτα-πάλαιστος, ον, *seven palms long*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 321.

ἑπτά-πεκτος, ον, (πέκω) *seven times shorn*, ἑπτ. αἴξ, name of a burlesque poem sometimes ascribed to Homer, Suid., etc.

ἑπτα-πέλεθρος, ον, *seven plethra large*, Ἄρης Nonn. D. 36. 14.

ἑπτά-πηχυς, υ, gen. εος, *seven cubits long*, Hdt. 1. 68, etc.

ἑπτα-πλάσιος, α, ον, *seven-fold*, Ep. Plat. 332 A. Adv. -ως, LXX (Prov. 6. 31).

ἑπτα-πλασίων, ον, gen. ονος, = foreg., Suid.

ἑπτά-πλευρος, ον, *seven-sided*: *having seven ribs*, Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 1:—ἑπτάπλευρον, τό, a plant, *plantago*, Diosc. 2. 153.

ἑπταπλόος, ον, contr. **πλοῦς**, οῦν, *seven-fold*, Byz.

ἑπτα-πόδης, ου, ὁ, *seven feet long*, θρῆνυς Il. 15. 729; ἄξων Hes. Op. 422.

ἑπτά-πολις, ὁ, ἡ, *containing seven cities*: Ἑπτάπολις, a district of Egypt, Dion. P. 251; called Ἑπτανομίς by Ptol. 4. 5, Ἑπτάνομος or -ία, by Eust. ad Dion. P. l. c.

ἑπτά-πορος, ον, *with seven tracks* or *paths*, of the orbits of planets. h. Hom. 7. 7; of the Pleiads, Eur. I. A. 7, Or. 1005; Πληϊὰς ἑπτ. C. I. 2892; of the Nile, Mosch. 2. 51, Dion. P. 264.

ἑπτά-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *seven feet long*, Ar. Fr. 564, C. I. 160. 1, 19.

ἑπτά-πῠλος, ον, *with seven gates*, epith. of *Boeotian* Thebes, Il. 4. 406, Od. 11. 263, Aesch. Theb. 165, Erf. Soph. Ant. 101, 119,—Thebes in Egypt being ἑκατόμπυλοι.

ἑπτά-πυργος, ον, *seven-towered*, of Boeotian Thebes, Eur. Phoen. 245, etc.

ἔπτᾰρον, aor. 2 of πταίρω, Od. 17. 541.

ἑπτάρροος, ον, (ῥόος) *with seven channels* or *beds*, Aesch. Fr. 304, where (for ἔνθα Νεῖλος ἑπτάρους) Dind. Νεῖλος ἔνθ' ἑπτάρροος.

ἑπτάς, άδος, ἡ, *the number seven*, Arist. H. A. 5. 20, 3, etc.

ἑπτά-σημος, ον, *of seven times*, in metre, Hephaest. 11. 9.

ἑπτα-στάδιος, ον, *seven stades long*, διῶρυξ Scymn. 648:—τὸ ἑπτ. *a space of seven stades*, Strabo 122, 124.

ἑπτ-άστερος, ον, *of seven stars*, Clem. Al. 813.

ἑπτά-στομος, ον, *seven-mouthed*, πύλαι ἑπτ., of Boeotian Thebes, Eur. Supp. 401; so, ἑπτ. πύργωμα, πόλισμα Id. Phoen. 287, Bacch. 919; Θήβας .. τὰς πύλαις ἑπταστόμους Soph. Fr. 778: cf. ἑπτάπυλος.

ἑπτα-τείχεις ἔξοδοι, *the seven* outlets *of the walls* of Thebes, Aesch. Theb. 284.

ἔπτᾰτο, 3 sing. aor. 2 of πέτομαι or πέταμαι.

ἑπτά-τονος, ον, *seven-toned*, Terpand. 1, Ion 3. 3, Eur. Alc. 446.

ἑπτᾰ-φαής, ές, *sevenfold shining*, Orph. H. 6. 8.

ἑπτα-φεγγής, ές, = foreg., cited from Philo.

ἑπτά-φθογγος, ον, *seven-toned*, κιθάρα Eur. Ion 881.

ἑπτά-φυλλος, ον, *seven-leaved*, κράμβη Hippon. 28.

ἑπτά-φωνος, ον, *seven-voiced*, of a colonnade *with a sevenfold echo* at Olympia, Plut. 2. 502 D, Luc. Peregr. 40, cf. Plin. 36. 15.

ἑπτά-φωτος, ον, = ἑπταφαής, Eccl.

ἑπτᾰχᾶ, Adv. *in seven parts*, Od. 14. 434:—so **ἑπταχῆ**, Dio C. 55. 26; **ἑπταχῶς**, Galen. 19. 280.

ἑπτά-χορδος, ον, *seven-stringed*, also = ἑπτάτονος, Arist. Probl. 19. 25, al., Nicomach. Harm. 7.

ἑπτά-ωρος, ον, *of seven hours*, Theol. Ar. p. 45.

ἑπτ-έτης, = ἑπταετής, *seven years old*, Chionid. Ἡρ. 3, Ar. Ran. 418; nom. pl. ἑπτέτεις, Plat. Alc. 1. 121 E:—fem. **ἑπτέτις**, ιδος, Ar. Thesm. 480, Luc. Tox. 61.

ἑπτήμερος, ον, Ion. for ἑπταήμ-, Hipp. 254. 18.

ἑπτ-ήρης, ες, *with seven banks of oars*, Polyb. 1. 23, 4, Ath. 203 D.

ἑπτορόγυιος, ον, (ὀργυιά) *seven fathoms long*, πόδες Sappho 99.

ἕπτ-υσκλος, ὁ, *a sandal laced with seven straps*; called πτύσχλοι in Phot. Lex. and A. B. 16.

ἑπτώροφος, ον, *seven stories high*, Diod. 14. 30; cf. Lob. Phryn. 709.

ἔπυδρος, ον, Ion. for ἔφυδρος, Hdt. 4. 198.

ἐπύλλιον, τό, Dim. of ἔπος, *a little Epic*, Ath. 65 A: *a versicle, scrap of poetry*, Ar. Ach. 398, Pax 532, Ran. 942.

ἔπω (A), *to say*; v. εἶπον. (From √ϜΕΠ come also ἔπος (written ϝέπος in an old Inscr. in C. I. 11. 3), ἔϝειπον, εἶπον, ἐν-έπω, ὄψ, but not ἔσπον, ἐνέπω, ἐνίσπον, ἴσκε; cf. Skt. *vak, vivakmi* (*dico, voco*), *vâk* (*vox*); Lat. *voco*, etc.; O. H. G. *wahan, gewahnian* (mod. Germ. *erwähnen*).)

ἕπω (B), *to be about*, impf. εἶπον, etc.; the Act. hardly used except in compds., v. infr. A:—**Med. ἕπομαι**, in later Ep. **ἕσπομαι** (formed from aor. 2), h. Hom. 29. 12, etc.:—impf. εἱπόμην, Ep. ἑπόμην Il.:—fut. ἕψομαι:—aor. 2 with aspirate ἑσπόμην Hom.; ἑσπέσθω Il. 12. 350; subj. ἕσπωνται Od. 12. 349; opt. ἑσποίμην 19. 579., 21. 77; inf. ἑσπέσθαι Il. 5. 423, Od. 4. 38, part. ἑσπόμενος Il. 10. 246., 12. 395, etc.; (since ἑ- is part of the Root, Bekk. is prob. wrong in introducing the forms σπέσθω, σπῶνται, σποίμην, σπέσθαι, σπόμενος; though an Ep. imper. σπεῖο occurs in Il. 10. 285, and the ἑ- is certainly dropped in the compds. συνεπί-σπεσθε Plat. Criti. 107 B, ἐπί-σπῃ Soph. El. 967, Plat., ἐπι-σπέσθαι Plat., ἐπι-σπόμενος Thuc., etc., μετα-σπόμενος Hom. (From √ἘΠ, for ΣΕΠ, come also ὀπ-αδός, ὅπ-λον; cf. Skt. *sak, si-sak-mi*, and *sap, sapâmi* (*sequor*), *sakis, sakivas* (*socius*); Lat. *sequor, secundus, ad-secla, socius, secus*; Lith. *seku*.)

A. Act. ἕπω, *to be about* or *with*, only used by Hom. once out of composition, τὸν δ' εὗρ' ἐν θαλάμῳ περικαλλέα τεύχε' ἕποντα him he found *busy with* his armour, Il. 6. 321: in all other places, (as, ἀμφ' Ὀδυσῆα ἕπον Il. 11. 483, ἀμφὶ βοὸς ἕπετον κρέα Ib. 776, etc., μετὰ Τυδέος υἱὸν ἕπουσα 10. 516, περὶ τεύχε' ἕπουσιν 15. 555), the Preps. are separated by tmesis from their Verb, v. sub ἀμφιέπω, διέπω, ἐφέπω, μεθέπω, περιέπω; 3 pl. ἕπουσι occurs in Nic. Al. 429, 490, Th. 508, 738.

B. Med. **ἕπομαι**, *to be* or *come after, to follow*, **I.** of Persons, whether *after* or *in company with*, absol., ὁ μὲν ἦρχ' ὁ δ' ἅμ' ἕσπετο Il. 11. 472; ἡγήσατο, τοὶ δ' ἅμ' ἕποντο Od. 2. 413; ἡγεῖθ', ἡ δ' ἕσπετο, etc.:—Construction: c. dat., Hom., etc.; c. acc. only in Pind. N. 10. 69 and late Poets, prob. an error in Luc. Asin. 51:—often also followed by a Prep., ἕπεσθαι ἅμα τινί Il. 2. 534, etc.; sometimes doubled, οἵ τοι ἅμ' αὐτῷ Ἴλιον εἰς ἅμ' ἕποντο Od. 11. 372, cf. 15. 541; and absol., ἅμ' ἕποντο Hom. (v. supr.), Soph. El. 253, Aj. 814; more rarely, ἐπί τινος Od. 1. 278., 2. 197; ἐπί τινι Eur. Alc. 1032, Xen, etc.; μετά τινι Il. 18. 234; μετά τινα 13. 492; (and in Att., μετά τινος Ar. Pl. 824); σύν τινι Od. 7. 304, etc.; ὄπισθεν Hdt. 1. 45, etc.; also, ἕπεσθαι βάδην Xen. An. 6. 5, 25; ἐπὶ βασιλέα *against* the king, Ib. 1. 4, 14, etc. **2.** *to follow*, as attendants, οὐκ οἴη, ἅμα τῇγε καὶ ἀμφίπολοι δύ' ἕποντο Od. 1. 331, cf. 6. 84, etc.:—also *to escort, attend*, by way of honour, Lat. *prosequi*, Il. 1. 424:—*to attend* as protector or avenger, Od. 3. 376, Il. 18. 383. **3.** in hostile sense, *to pursue*, τινι 11. 154, 165, 754; absol., 17. 753., 21. 256, etc.; ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ' αὐτὸν ἕποντο they *pressed* upon him, 11. 474; (never in Od.); θηρίοις ἕπονται διώκοντες Xen. An. 5. 4, 24. **4.** *to keep pace with*, ὃς καὶ θνητὸς ἐὼν ἕπεθ' ἵπποις ἀθανάτοισι Il. 16. 154, Od. 6. 319: metaph. of a man's limbs or strength, γούναθ' ἕπονται, δύναμις καὶ χεῖρες ἕπονται they *do his bidding*, Il. 4. 314, Od. 20. 237, cf. Il. 8. 140; ἕπεσθαι τοῖς καιροῖς Plut. Pomp. 17. **5.** *to follow* the motions of another, as, δουρὶ ἑσπόμενος, of one from whose body a spear is drawn, Il. 12. 395; τρυφάλεια ἕσπετο χειρί the helm *went with* his hand, i. e. *came off* in his hand, 3. 276; ἔπαλξις ἕσπετο, i. e. the battlement *came down*, 12. 398. **6.** *to follow on the track of*, τῷ στίβῳ τῶν ἵππων Xen. An. 7. 3, 43; absol., ἕπεσθε, ὦ κύνες, Id. Cyn. 6, 19. **7.** *to follow, obey*, τῷ νόμῳ Hdt. 5. 18, Thuc. 2. 35; μνηστῆρος φραδαῖς Aesch. Eum. 245; absol., Id. Ag. 1053, Hdt. 9. 16:—*to accept an invitation*, Xen. Symp. 1, 7:—ἕπ. κακοῖς *to submit* to them, Soph. Tr. 1074. **8.** simply, *to come near, approach*, only in imperat., ἕπεο προτέρω *come on* nearer, Od. 5. 91, Il. 18. 387. **9.** *to follow up*, esp. *in mind, to understand*, Lat. *mente assequi*, freq. in Plat., ἆρ' ἕπομαί σου τῷ λόγῳ; Prot. 319 A; οὐχ ἕσπου τοῖς λεχθεῖσιν Polit. 280 B; οὐχ ἕπομαι τοῖς λεγομένοις Euthyphro 12 A. **10.** of Time, τοῖς ἑπομένοις *to succeeding generations*, Plat. Phil. 17 D. **11.** impers., ἕπεται διελθεῖν *it follows* to .., Arist. Eth. N. 3. 2, 1. **II.** of Things, as of bridal presents, ὅσσα ἔοικε φίλης ἐπὶ παιδὸς ἕπεσθαι *to follow* her from the parents' house, Od. 1. 278., 2. 197: v. supr. 4 and 5. **2.** of honour, glory, etc., τούτῳ .. κῦδος ἅμ' ἕψεται Il. 4. 415, so, ἄτη, τιμή ἕπεταί τινι 9. 512, 514; ὄλβος, μῶμος, etc., freq. in Pind.; πειθὼ δ' ἕποιτο καὶ τύχη Aesch. Supp. 523, etc.; ᾗ οὐ γιγνώσκεις ὅ τοι ἐκ Διὸς οὐχ' ἕπετ' ἀλκή that no defence is *granted* thee from Zeus, Il. 8. 140, cf. Od. 20. 237, Pind. N. 11. 55, Aesch. Ag. 854. **3.** *to follow upon* (i. e. *to result from*), τῇ ἀχαριστίᾳ ἡ ἀναισχυντία ἕπ. Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 7, etc.; τὰ ἑπόμενά τινος its *consequences*, Plat. Polit. 271 E, cf. Rep. 394 E; τὰ ἑπ. μεγέθη *the consequents* in a proportion, Eucl. **4.** *to follow, suit, agree with*, Pind. O. 2. 39., 13. 66; ἑπόμενα σωφροσύνῃ *things agreeing with* .., Plat. Legg. 632 C, 934 C; τὰ τούτοις ἑπόμενα *the like* to these, Id. Rep. 406 D; ἀναγκαῖα καὶ ἑπ. ἀλλήλοις *logically consequent*, Ib. 486 E;—so also of Nymphs, οὔτε θνητοῖς οὔτ' ἀθανάτοισιν ἕπονται they *belong to* .., h. Hom. Ven. 260.

ἐπῳάδιος, ον, *upon the egg, hatched*, Opp. H. 1. 752; vulg. ὑπῳάδιος.

ἐπῳάζω, fut. άσω, (ᾠόν) *to sit* or *brood upon eggs*, mostly of birds, Arist. H. A. 6. 8, al.; of other animals, as tortoises, 5. 33, 3; of bees, 5. 22, 10; of spiders and the like, 5. 27, 3; of crustacea, 5. 17, 9: cf. ἐπῴζω. **II.** trans. *to hatch young birds*, οὐ δι' ὀρνίθων but by artificial heat, as in Egypt, Diod. 1. 74.

ἐπῴασις, εως, ἡ, *a sitting on eggs, brooding*, Arist. H. A. 6. 6, 3; also **ἐπῳασμός**, ὁ, Ib. 6. 1, 2., 6. 9, 4.

ἐπῳαστικός, ή, όν, *fond of sitting*, of birds, Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 12.

ἐπωβελία, ἡ, (ὀβελός) *an assessment of an obol in the drachma*, i. e. *one-sixth of the sum* at which the damages were laid, to be paid as compensation to the defendant by the plaintiff (mostly in private suits, δίκαι), in case the latter failed to gain one-fifth of the votes, τὴν ἐπωβ. ὀφλεῖν, τῆς ἐπωβ. κινδυνεύειν Dem. 834. 25., 880. 10; cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 87 sq., Att. Process pp. 641, 729 sqq.—Plat. Legg. 921 C uses it of a rate of interest, *one-sixth of the principal*, the same as τόκος ἔφεκτος (v. sub ἔφεκτος), but here also as a penalty on such as do not discharge their contract-debts within the year.

ἐπ-ῳδή, Ion. and poët. **ἐπαοιδή**, ἡ, *a song sung to* or *over*: *an enchantment, charm, spell*, used to heal wounds withal, ἐπαοιδῇ δ' αἷμα .. ἔσχεθεν Od. 19. 457, cf. Pind. P. 4. 384; οὐ πρὸς ἰατροῦ σοφοῦ θρηνεῖν ἐπῳδὰς πρὸς τομῶντι πήματι Soph. Aj. 582; of the Magi, Hdt. 1. 132; μελιγλώσσοις πειθοῦς ἐπαοιδαῖσιν Aesch. Pr. 132, cf. Soph. O. C. 1194, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 10 sq.; ἐπῳδαῖς ἁλίσκεσθαι Anaxandr. Ὀδ. 1. 16; οὔτε φάρμακα .., οὐδ' αὖ ἐπῳδαί Plat. Rep. 426 B; θυσίαι καὶ ἐπ. Ib. 364 B; τὰς τελετὰς καὶ τὰς ἐπ. Id. Symp. 202 E, etc.: c. gen. objecti, a *charm for* or *against* .., τούτων ἐπῳδὰς οὐκ ἐποίησεν πατήρ Aesch. Eum. 649.

ἐπώδης, ες, (ἐπόζω) *rank-smelling*, like δυσώδης, Hipp. in Galen. Lex.

ἐπῳδικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for an* ἐπῳδός (II), *epodic*, Hephaest. 3. 3.

ἐπῴδιον, τό, Dim. of ἐπῳδός (II), Hesych. s. v. ἐπιρρήματα.

ἐπῳδός, όν, (ἐπάδω) *singing to* or *over, using songs* or *charms* to heal wounds withal, ἐπῳδοὶ μῦθοι Plat. Legg. 903 B. **b.** as Subst. *an enchanter*, joined with γόης, Eur. Hipp. 1038, Bacch. 234: **c.** gen. *a charm for* or *against*, ἐπῳδὸν Θρηκίων ἀημάτων Aesch. Ag. 1418; ἐπ. τῶν τοιούτων *one to charm away* such fears, Plat. Phaedo 78 A:—c. dat. *assisting, profitable*, ἐπ. γίγνεσθαι τοῖς νέοις πρὸς ἀρετήν Plat. Legg. 671 A; νοσῶν ἀνὴρ νοσοῦντι .. ἐπ. ἐστὶ a sick man is a sick man's *comforter*, Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 51 E. **2.** pass. *sung to* music, φωναί Plut. 2. 622 D; *fit for singing*, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 16. **b.** *sung* or *said after*, μορφῆς ἐπῳδόν *called after* this form, Eur. Hec. 1272. **II.** in metre, as Subst., **1.** ἐπῳδός, ἡ, (rarely ὁ, Hephaest. p. 129), *an after-song, epode, part of a lyric ode sung after the strophé and antistrophé*, Dion. H. de Comp. 19. **2.** ἐπῳδός, ὁ, *a verse* or *passage returning* at intervals, *a chorus, burden, refrain*, as in Theocr. 1. 2, Bion 1, Mosch. 3: metaph., ὁ κοινὸς ἁπάσης ἀδολεσχίας ἐπ. the old song, the old story over again, Plut. 2. 507 E. **b.** the shorter verse of a couplet, *an Iambic Dim. following on* a Trim., invented by Archilochus, and used by Horace: hence short poems written in this and similar metres were called *Epodes*, ἐπῳδοί Hephaest. 12. 1, ἐπῳδά Plut. 2. 1141 A.

ἐπωδυνία, ἡ, *pain, anguish*, Alex. Trall. 8. 444.

ἐπώδυνος, ον, (ὀδύνη) *painful*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18, Progn. 38; τραύματα Ar. Ach. 1205; δάκρυα Plut. 2. 114 D: an irreg. Comp. -νέστερος, Hipp. Art. 816. Adv. -νως, Id. Epid. 1. 975.

ἐπ-ῴζω, = ἐπῳάζω, Epich. 96 Ahr., Cratin. Νεμ. 2: *to cluck*, like a sitting bird, Ar. Av. 266:—metaph. of Niobe, τέκνοις ἐπῷζε τοῖς τεθνηκόσι Aesch. Fr. 158; but Nauck refers ἐπῷζε to ἐποίζω, *was mourning over* them.

ἐπ-ωθέω, *to push on, impel*, Arist. Meteor. 3. 1, 4, Probl. 16. 8, 7; ἐπ. ὁρμήν Agatharch. in Phot. Bibl. 445. 19. **2.** ἐπ. κοντὸν εἰς ἵππεις *to thrust* in, Plut. Crass. 27.

ἐπ-ωθίζω, = foreg., *to impel*, ἄνεμος κύμασι Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 3.

ἐπ-ωκής, ές, *somewhat sharp* or *acid*, Hipp. 543. 49., 544. 17.

ἐπ-ωκύνω, *to sharpen, quicken*, τι Galen. 6. 100.

ἐπώλεθρος, ον, (ὄλεθρος) *destructive*, Hdn. Epim. 203.

ἐπ-ωλένιος, ον, *upon the arm*, h. Hom. Merc. 433, 510, Ap. Rh. 1. 557.

ἐπωμάδιος, ον, (ὦμος) *on the shoulders*, πτέρυγες Theocr. 29. 29, cf. Anth. Plan. 4. 108.

ἐπωμαδόν, Adv. *on the shoulder*, Ap. Rh. 1. 738, Q. Sm. 13. 541, Anth. Plan. 4. 279.

ἐπ-ωμίδιος, α, ον, *on the shoulder*, φλέψ Hipp. 277. 36, 48.

ἐπ-ωμίζομαι, Med. *to put on one's shoulder*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 4.

ἐπώμιος, ον, = ἐπωμάδιος, Luc. Amor. 44, Alciphro 1. 1.

ἐπωμίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ὦμος) *the point of the shoulder*, where it joins the collar-bone, *the acromion*, Hipp. Art. 780, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 13, cf. Greenhill Theophr. 199. 9; acc. to Arist. H. A. 1. 12, 1, *the back of the neck*; in pl., Id. Physiogn. 6, 14. **2.** in late Poets, *the shoulder*, Achae. ap. Ath. 414 D, Call. Del. 143, Anth. P. 9. 588. **3.** *the front* or *the uppermost part of a ship*, Anth. P. append. 15. **II.** *the part of the women's tunic that was fastened on the shoulder by brooches, the shoulder-strap*, Eur. Hec. 558, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 B; also of *the tunic* of a rower, Eur. I. T. 1404:—v. Becker's Charicl. 425.

ἐπωμοσία, ἡ, (ἐπόμνυμι) = ὑπωμοσία, Schol. Ar. Pl. 725.

ἐπώμοσις, εως, ἡ, *a swearing to* a thing, Eust. Il. 809. 32.

ἐπώμοτος, ον, (ἐπόμνυμι) *on oath, sworn*, ἐπ. λέγειν Soph. Tr. 427: cf. ἐνώμοτος. **II.** pass. *witness of oaths*, like ὅρκιος, Ζῆν' ἔχων ἐπώμοτον Ib. 1188.

ἐπώνια, τά, (ὠνή) *a duty on goods bought and sold*, Poll. 7. 15, (but **ἐπωνία**, ἡ, Isae. ap. E. M.), cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 37; or, *something given into the bargain in a sale*, A. B. 40.

ἐπωνῠμία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἐπώνυμος) *a surname, name given after* some person or thing, Lat. *cognomen*, as Ἔπαφος, Aesch. Supp. 46; Polynices, Id. Theb. 829; ἐπ. ποιεῖσθαι, θέσθαι to take *a surname*, Hdt. 2. 42., 4. 45; ἐπί τινος *after* some one, 1. 94; so, ἔχειν ἐπ. ἐπί τινος 4. 45, 107; καλεῖσθαι ἐπωνυμίην ἐπί τινος 1. 14; κατὰ ἐπωνυμίην τινὸς κεκλῆσθαι 1. 173; ἔχειν ἐπ. ἀπό τινος 2. 42., 7. 121, al., cf. Thuc. 2. 102, Plat. Phaedr. 238 C; ἡ τῆς θεᾶς ἐπ. the *name derived* from her, Id. Legg. 626 D, cf. Criti. 114 A; ἐπ. ἀφ' ἑαυτῶν παρέχεσθαι Thuc. 1. 3; but, ἐπ. σχεῖν χώρας to have *the naming* of it, i. e. have it named after one, Ib. 9; ἐπ. τινὶ Μαργίτην τίθεσθαι as a *nickname*, Aeschin. 76. 24; if the name belongs to the Subject it may remain in nom., προσείληφε τὴν ἐπωνυμίαν .. συκοφάντης Id. 41. 14; but, ἔχουσα τὴν ἐπ. τὴν τοῦ ὅ ἐστιν Plat. Phaedo 92 D; also with inf. added, ἐπ. ἔχει εἶναί τι he has *a name for* being, may be said to be, Plat. Phaedo 102 C; ἐπ. ἔχει τὸ .. καλὸς κἀγαθὸς κεκλῆσθαι Xen. Oec. 12, 2; ἐπ. ἔχοντος Θασίου εἶναι Hdt. 2. 44; as Adv., Ὀλυμπίῳ ἐπωνυμίην *by* surname, Ib., cf. 4. 16., 5. 92. 2. generally, *a name*, Id. 2. 4, etc.:—cf. ἐπωνύμιος.

ἐπωνύμιον, τό, = foreg., Dion. H. 5. 19, Plut. Pyrrh. 1., 2. 560 F.

ἐπωνύμιος, α, ον, poët. for sq. (1. 3), *called after* or *by the name of*, τινός Pind. P. 1. 58, Hdt. 2. 112; χάριν ἐπωνυμίαν νίκας Pind. O. 10 (11). 95; τὴν τῇδε ἐπωμίαν her *namesake* here, Plat. Phaedr. 250 E.

ἐπώνῠμος, ον, (ὄνυμα, Aeol. for ὄνομα) *given as a name*, τῷ δ' Ὀδυσσεὺς ὄνομ' ἔστιν ἐπώνυμος Odysseus is the name *given him* .., (then follows the reason), Od. 19. 409; Ἀλκυόνην καλέεσκον ἐπώνυμον, οὕνεκ' .., Alcyoné they called her *by name*, because .., Il. 9. 562 (558), cf. h. Hom. Ap. 373; Κύκλωπες δ' ὄνομ' ἦσαν ἐπώνυμοι, οὕνεκα .., Hes. Th. 144, cf. 282:—when the reason is omitted, the name is itself significant, Ἀρήτη δ' ὄνομ' ἐστὶν ἐπώνυμον Arētē (the Desired) is the name *given her*, Od. 7. 54; κάρτα δ' ὢν ἐπ., πομπαῖος ἴσθι, of Hermes πομπαῖος, Aesch. Eum. 90; Ζεὺς ἀλεξητήριος ἐπ. γένοιτο may he become a defender *according to his name*, Id. Theb. 8, cf. 405; ἐπωνύμῳ δὲ κάρτα—Πολυνείκη λέγω Ib. 658; ὦ Πολύνεικες ἔφυς ἄρ' ἐπώνυμος *rightly* wert thou *named* .., Eur. Phoen. 1495:—cf. φερώνυμος. 2. *named besides, surnamed*, Hdt. 5. 45; πολλῶν ὀνομάτων ἐπ. *called by* names manifold, of Aphrodité, Soph. Fr. 678. 2. 3. in Trag. mostly, *named after* a person or thing, c. gen., ἐμοῦ δ' .. ἐπώνυμον γένος Πελασγῶν, says the king in Aesch. Supp. 252, cf. Pr. 850, Soph. O. C. 65; ἐπ. ὄρνιχος *called after* it, Pind. I. 6. 78, cf. Hdt. 7. 11; ἔνθεν ἔστ' ἐπ. Aesch. Eum. 689; ἐπ. δεῖπνα Θυέστου Eur. Or. 999; also, ἐπ. ἐπί τινος Hdt. 4. 184; ἔκ τινος Dion. P. 779; ἀπό τινος Scymn. 546:—also c. dat. (cf. Ὀδυσσεύς), Soph. Fr. 408; ποιεῖν ἐπώνυμόν τινι Plat. Legg. 969 A; ἐπ. ἑαυτῷ Dion. H. 1. 71:—τὸ ἐπ. = ἐπωνυμία, Polyb. 5. 21, 7, etc.; and so, τῷ μὲν ἐπώνυμον ἦν, ὅτι .., to the one his *name* was given, because .., Hes. Th. 282:—Adv. -μως, *by being named*, ἔκ τινος Ath. 121 A:—cf. foreg. II. act. *giving one's name to* a thing or person, αὐτό μοι σύ, παῖ, λαβὼν ἐπώνυμον (sc. τὸ σάκος), *which gives thee thy name* (of Eurysaces), Soph. Aj. 574. 2. at Athens, οἱ ἐπώνυμοι (sc. ἥρωες), the heroes *after whom the Attic* φυλαί *had their names*, Decret. ap. Andoc. 11. 28, Isocr. 382 D, Dem. 548. 3, etc. b. ἄρχων ἐπ. the first Archon, *who gave his name to the current year*, Paus. 3. 11, 2, Poll. 8. 85, 89, C. I. 186, 189, 190-6, 376, al., cf. Thuc. 2. 2:—so, of the Spartan Ephori, Paus. 3. 11, 2; of the Roman Consuls, Hdn. 1. 16, etc.

ἐπωπάω, (ὠπάομαι) = ἐφοράω, *to observe, regard, watch*, Lat. *inspicere*, πολλά Aesch. Cho. 693; πάντα φρενί Id. Eum. 275: *to guide, direct*, γλῶσσαν καὶ στόμ' ἐπωπᾷ [Πειθώ] Ib. 971.

ἐπωπεύς, έως, ὁ, *a watcher*, susp. in Agatharchid. p. 24.

ἐπωπή, ἡ, *a look-out place, a watch-place*, Aesch. Supp. 539.

ἐπωπίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ἕπομαι) *a companion*, Lyc. 1176, ubi v. Tzetz. p. 946 Müll. II. ἐπωπίς, *a watcher*, v. Hesych., where Kuster ἐπωπητῇ.

ἐπωριάζω, (ὥρα) *to be concerned about* a thing, Hesych.

ἐπ-ωροφία, ἡ, *an over-roof*, C. I. 160. 1. 81.

ἐπῶρσε, aor. 1 of ἐπόρνυμι; ἐπῶρτο, Ep. aor. 2 pass.

ἐπ-ωρύω [ῡ], *to howl at*, Anth. P. 9. 311: in Med., LXX (Zach. 11. 8).

ἔπωσις, εως, ἡ, *a pushing on*, Arist. Phys. 7. 2, 3.

ἐπωστρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *one who pushes another up-hill*, Hesych.

ἐπ-ωτειλόομαι, Pass. *to be scarred over*, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 2. 4.

ἐπωτίδες, αἱ, (οὖς) *beams projecting like ears on each side of a ship's bows*, whence the anchors were let down, *cat-heads*, Eur. I. T. 1350; sometimes strengthened to resist the attacks of a hostile ship, Thuc. 7. 34, 36, ubi v. Arnold, cf. Strabo 138, Diod. 17. 115:—sing. in App. Civ. 5. 107.

ἐπ-ωφέλεια, ἡ, *help, advantage*, Democr. ap. Stob. 452. 22.

ἐπ-ωφελέω, *to aid* or *succour* one *in* a thing, τινά τι, τινα οὐδέν Soph. El. 1005, Eur. Or. 955, Ar. Nub. 1442, Plat., etc.; ἐπ. τινα *to aid* or *succour*, Soph. El. 578, Ph. 905, 1371; τινι Soph. O. C. 441, Eur. Andr. 677; absol., Plat. Legg. 843 C:—Pass. *to receive aid*, Phal. Ep. 113.—In Soph. O. C. 541, ἐδεξάμην δῶρον, ὃ μήποτ' .. ἐπωφέλησα πόλεος ἐξελέσθαι, the Schol. takes ἐπωφέλησα as = ὤφελον, *would that* I never had received; Herm. attempts to retain the common sense by a very forced explanation, see his note.

ἐπωφέλημα, τό, *a help, store*, βορᾶς Soph. Ph. 275.

ἐπωφελής, ές, *helping, useful*, Poll. 5. 136, and other Gramm. Adv. -λῶς, Poll. 5. 135, Themist. 252 A, 278 C.

ἐπωφελία, ἡ, = ἐπωφέλεια, Anth. P. 6. 33.

ἐπ-ωφέλιμος, ον, = ἐπωφελής, Carm. Aur. 6.

ἐπώχᾰτο, an old Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. in Il. 12. 340, πᾶσαι γὰρ [πύλαι] ἐπώχατο all *were shut to*. There is little doubt that this is the true reading, and that the word belongs to ἐπέχω (cf. ὀχεύς). Aristarch. prob. wrote ἐπῴχατο (as if from ἐποίγω, which however could not mean *to shut* or *close*), Schol. Ven. ad l.—Zenodotus gave πάσας γὰρ ἐπῴχετο, the noise *came to* all the gates (from ἐποίχομαι), Schol. ad l., Eust. 909. 13.

ἔπ-ωχρος, ον, *pallid*, of a bone, Hipp. V. C. 911.

***ἔρα**, ἡ, the Lat. *terra, earth*, only found in Gramm.: hence Adv. ἔραζε, *to earth*, κατὰ δὲ πτερὰ χεῦεν ἔραζε Od. 15. 527; ἀπὸ δ' εἴδατα χεῦεν ἔρ. 22. 85, cf. Hes. Op. 419, 471; so, νιφάδες δ' ὣς πῖπτον ἔρ. Il. 12. 156; οὑμὸς δὲ πότμος .. κυρῶν ἄνω ἔρ. πίπτει Aesch. Fr. 155; βραβύλοισι καταβρίθοντες ἔρασδε Theocr. 7. 146:—*on the ground*, θάλλειν Mosch. 2. 66.

ἔρᾰμαι, 2 sing. ἔρασαι Eur., Ep. ἔρασσαι Theocr. 1. 78; 2 pl. ἐράασθε (like ἀγάασθε), Il. 16. 208; 3 sing. subj. ἔρηται, Dor. ἔρᾶται, Pind. P. 4. 164; opt. ἐραίμην, Id. 11. 76; impf. ἠράμην [ᾰ], Sappho 37, Theogn. 1346, Pind., Theocr.: fut. ἐρασθήσομαι Aesch. Eum. 852: aor. ἠράσθην Alcman 17, part. ἐρασθείς Hdt. 1. 8, 96, Aesch.; but in Ep. and Pind. aor. med. ἠρᾰσάμην (whence the Ep. forms ἠράσσατο Il. 20. 223, Archil. 26; and ἐράσσατο Hes. Th. 915, Pind. P. 2. 50); pf. ἤρασμαι Parthen. 2. 3:—in Prose ἐράω supplies the pres. and impf., but all other tenses belong to ἔραμαι. *To love*, c. gen. pers., properly of the sexual passion, *to be in love with* (v. sub ἐράω), as always in Hom.; mostly of the man, ὥς σεο νῦν ἔραμαι Il. 3. 446., 14. 328; τῆς .. ἠράσατ' 16. 182; τάων .. ἠράσσατο 20. 223; λέχους Eur. Med. 491; but of the woman, ἣ .. ἠράσσατ' Ἐνιπῆος Od. 11. 238: c. acc. cogn., ἐρ. μέγαν γ' ἔρωτα Eur. Med. 697.—In Alciphro 1. 18, for τῇ ὥρᾳ τῆς παιδίσκης ἠράσθης, Cobet suggests ἠρέθης. II. of things, *to love passionately, to lust after*, ὃς πολέμου ἔραται ἐπιδημίου Il. 9. 64; φυλόπιδος .. ἧς τὸ πρίν γ' ἐράασθε 16. 208; τερπνότατον τοῦ τις ἔραιτο τυχεῖν Theogn. 256; ἐρασθεὶς τυραννίδος Hdt. 1. 96; τῶν ἀπεόντων Pind. P. 3. 35; καλῶν Ib. 11. 76; γῆς τῆσδε Aesch. Eum. 852; κείνων ἔραμαι Ar. Vesp. 751 (lyr.); so Plat., etc. 2. c. inf. *to desire eagerly*, οὐκ ἔραμαι πλουτεῖν Theogn. 1151; ἥρατο ἐπιψαύειν Pind. P. 4. 164; ἔραμαι πυθέσθαι Soph. O. C. 511; λαβεῖν τι Eur. Med. 700; φαγεῖν Ar. Fr. 146; so in Plat., etc.:—absol., οὐκ ἔραμαι *I have* no such *desire*, Pind. N. 1. 44.

ἐρᾰν-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *the president of an* ἔρανος, *the collector of the contributions to it*, Diog. L. 6. 63, Artemid. 1. 18, Harp.

ἐρᾰν-έμπολος, ον, *one who lives by contributions*, Hesych.

ἐρᾰνίζω, *to ask for contributions from, lay under contribution*, c. acc. pers., τοὺς φίλους ἐρ. Dem. 1484. 2. 2. *to collect by way of contribution, to beg* or *borrow*, στεφάνους Aeschin. 60. 4; ἐρ. φίλον παρὰ φίλοις Plat. Legg. 915 E: metaph. *to bring together, combine*, εἰς ὅλον Anth. P. 9. 13, cf. 11, Ael. V. H. 1. 12; τὰ σώματα *to heap* them *up*, Dio C. 43. 38; ἠράνισαι (2 sing. pf. pass.) νεφέλαις *art swollen up* with .., Anth. P. 9. 277:—Med. *to collect for oneself, borrow*, τροφὴν παρ' ἑτέρων Plut. 2. 1058 C, cf. Poll. 4. 43; πανταχόθεν ἡδονὴν ἐρανίζεσθαι Luc. Vict. Auct. 12, cf. Salt. 49; absol., Diog. L. 9. 50. II. *to assist by contribution*, τινί Dem. 999. 24; and πολλοῖς should be read for πολλούς in Antipho 117. 33:—Pass. *to be assisted by contribution*, ἐρανισθεὶς πρὸς τῶν φίλων Diog. L. 8. 87. III. generally, *to combine*, Anth. P. 9. 11, 13.

ἐρᾰνικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for an* ἔρανος, ἐρ. δίκη an action *arising out of the matters of an* ἔρανος, Poll. 8. 37; νόμος ἐρ. Ib.; ἐρ. λόγος a speech (of Dinarchus) *on these matters*, Dion. D. de Din. 12; ἀκροάσεις ἐρ. lectures *paid for by fees*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 212 C.

ἐράνιον, τό, Dim. of ἔρανος, Hesych.

ἐράνῐσις, εως, ἡ, *a collecting of contributions, contributing*, Plat. Legg. 915 E: so, **ἐρανισμός**, ὁ, Dion. H. 6. 96.

ἐρανιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must collect by begging*, Clem. Al. 785.

ἐρᾰνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a contributor to an* ἔρανος or *club*, ἑστιᾶν ἐρανιστάς to give a club-dinner, Ar. Fr. 356, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 2, 20., 8. 9, 5: cf. ἔρανος II.

ἐραννός, ή, όν, (ἐράω) *lovely*, in Hom. only of places, as of Calydon, Il. 9. 531, 577; Phaeacia, Od. 7. 18; so of Taÿgetus, Ar. Lys. 1297 (lyr.); Miletus, Lesbos, Theocr. 28. 21, Mosch. 3. 90; also, ἐραννὸν ὕδωρ Simon. 55:—later, generally, = ἐρατός, φιλότης Dion. P. 777; φηγός, ἄλσος, etc., Orph.; seldom of persons, Id. Arg. 335. Cf. ἐρατεινός, ἐρατός.

ἔρᾰνος, ὁ, *a meal to which each contributed his share*, also called συμβολή, Lat. *coena collaticia, a pic-nic*, apparently of a frugal character, εἰλαπίνη ἠὲ γάμος, ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἔρανος τάδε γ' ἐστί (v. εἰλαπίνη), Od. 1. 226 (ubi v. Nitzsch), cf. 11. 414:—in Pind., generally, *a feast, festival*, O. 1. 59; πολύθυτος ἐρ. Id. P. 5. 103; ἔρανον εἰς θεοὺς .. ἐποίεις Eur. Hel. 388; ἐρ. ἀποφέρειν Luc. D. Meretr. 7. 2. *any contribution*, Lat. *symbola*, such as Athenians were held bound to pay for the support of the poor or state-necessities, Ar. Ach. 615, ubi v. Schol., Id. Lys. 651-3; whence Pind. calls the Medusa-head, which Perseus gave to Polydectes, a λυγρὸς ἔρανος, P. 12. 25; ἐράνους λέλοιπε he has left his *subscriptions* unpaid, Dem. 821. 14, cf. Isae. 88. 28:—then, generally, *a contribution* made by friends to assist a person in difficulties, *a friendly loan*, ἐρ. εἰσφέρειν τινί Plat. Symp. 177 C, Legg. 927 C; συλλέγειν Antipho 117. 19; αἰτεῖν Luc. Tim. 45; ἔρανον φέρειν, simply, to contribute freely, Dem. 142. 1., 547. 10; διτάλαντον εἶχες ἔρανον δωρεὰν παρὰ τῶν ἡγεμόνων τῶν συμμοριῶν Id. 327. 17; τοὺς ἐράνους διαφέρειν to pay off *loans*, Lycurg. 150. 8. 3. *a kindness, service*, Isocr. 212 A: *a favour*, esp. *one which will be returned*, κάλλιστον ἔρανον δοὺς γὰρ ἀντιλάζυται Eur. Supp. 363, cf. Thuc. 2. 43, Alex. Incert. 47, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 12, Arist. Pol. 7. 14, 5;—iron., τὸν αὐτὸν ἐρ. ἀποδοῦναι to pay him in the same coin, Dem. 1348. 3. II. *a society of subscribers to a common fund for any purpose, a club*, cf. Dem. 329. 15: the members of such a club were called ἐρανισταί, C. I. 126, al.; and the chief was ἀρχερανιστής, Ib. 2525 *b*. These *clubs* usually assumed a political character; they sometimes became corporations possessed of property, and were very influential in the Greek democracies; on the various ἔρανοι, v. Casaub. Theophr. Char. 15, Böckh P. E. 1. 328, Att. Process pp. 540 sqq. (Prob. akin to ἐράω, ἔραμαι, v. Ath. 362 E.)

ἔρασδε, Dor. for ἔραζε, q. v.

ἐρᾰσί-μολπος, ον, *delighting in song*, of Thalia, Pind. O. 14. 22.

ἐρᾰσι-πλόκᾰμος, ον, *decked with love-locks*, Ibyc. 8, Pind. P. 4. 242.

ἐρᾰσί-πτερος, ον, *of beautiful wing*, Nonn. D. 10. 256.

ἔρᾰσις, εως, ἡ, (ἔραμαι) *love*, coined by E. M. 437. 38 and other Gramm., to support their deriv. of ἥρως.

ἐρασιχρηματία, ἡ, *love of money*, Olympiod.

ἐρᾰσι-χρήματος, ον, *loving money*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 5, Philostr. 621.

ἐράσμιος, ον, also α, ον Anacr. 18:—*lovely, pleasant*, Simon. Iamb. 52, Xen. Symp. 8, 36; Sup., Id. Mem. 3. 10, 3:—*beloved, desired*, πόλει Aesch. Ag. 605; ταῖς ἀγελαίαισιν Mosch. 3. 20. Neut. as Adv., ἐράσμιον ἀνθήσασα Anth. P. 7. 219.

ἐραστεύω, = ἐράω, used only once, ἐραστεῦσαι γάμων Aesch. Pr. 893.

ἐραστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἔραμαι) *a lover*, properly of persons, Ar. Eq. 732, etc. 2. metaph. of things, τυραννίδος Hdt. 3. 53; τῆσδε τῆς γνώμης *an adherent of* .., Soph. O. T. 601; πολέμων Eur. Heracl. 377; παίδων ἐρ. *eager for* children, Id. Supp. 1088, cf. Ion 27, 1246; ἐρ. πραγμάτων = πολυπράγμων, Ar. Pax 191, cf. Nub. 1459; ἐρ. τοῦ πονεῖν *fond* of work, Id. Pl. 254; ἐρ. λόγων, νοῦ, ἐπιστήμης Plat. Phaedr. 228 C, etc.; ἐπαίνου Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 12:—also, ἐρ. περὶ τὸ καλόν Plat. Symp. 203 C; ἐρ. ἐπὶ σοφίᾳ Id. Meno 70 B:—used also as fem. by Philostr. 350, ἐρασταὶ αὐτοῦ πολλαὶ πόλεις; cf. Jac. A. P. p. 85.

ἐραστός, ή, όν, = ἐρατός, *beloved, lovely*, in Prose the usual form, as Plat. Symp. 204 C, Phaedr. 250 D; also in Simon. (?) 184 ap. Anth. P. 5. 195; Comp., Ib. 12. 197.

ἐράστρια, ἡ, fem. of ἐραστής, *a lover*, Eupol. Incert. 102; τινός Perictioné ap. Stob. 487. 31, Ael. N. A. 3. 40.

ἔρᾱται, 3 sing. subj. of ἔραμαι; but ἐρᾶται, pass. indic. of ἐράω.

ἐρᾰτεινός, ή, όν, *lovely*, in Hom. mostly of places; also of things, ἠνορέη, φιλότης, δαίς, ἀμβροσίη, Il. 6. 156, Od. 20. 300, etc., and often in Pind.: rarely of persons, and then mostly of women, ἐγείνατο παῖδ' ἐρατεινήν Od. 4. 13, cf. h. Hom. Cer. 423, Hes. Th. 136, 909; ὁμηλικίη ἐρ. her *lovely* companions, Il. 3. 175; of a man, ἑτάροις ἐρατεινὸς φανείς a *welcome, glad* sight to his comrades, Od. 9. 230.—Only Ep. and Lyr., though it occurs as epith. of ὕδατα in Hipp. Aër. 282. Cf. ἐραννός.

ἐρᾰτίζω, Ep. form of ἐράω, used by Hom. always in phrase, κρειῶν ἐρατίζων *greedy after* it, Il. 11. 551., 17. 660, h. Hom. Merc. 64, 287.

ἐρᾰτο-πλόκᾰμος, ον, = ἐρασιπλόκαμος, Orph. H. 43. 2.

ἐρᾰτός, ή, όν, (ἐράω) *lovely*, of places and things, δῶρ' ἐρατὰ .. χρυσέης Ἀφροδίτης Il. 3. 64; ἔργ' ἀνθρώπων Hes. Th. 879; φιλότης Ib. 970; χέλυς, φωνή, πόλις, h. Hom.; χῶρος Archil. 18; αἰδώς, κῶμος, Pind. P. 9. 20, I. 2. 45: often also in late Ep. and Anth.; also in lyric passages of Att. Poets, στήθεα Aesch. Theb. 864; λέχος Eur. Heracl. 915; μολπή Id. El. 718; ὕμνοι Ar. Thesm. 993:—of persons, φυήν ἐρατή Hes. Th. 259, 355; νέοι ἄνδρες ἐρατοί Theogn. 242; παῖς Pind. O. 10 (11). 120, cf. 6. 74:—neut. as Adv., ἐρατὸν κιθαρίζειν h. Hom. Merc. 423, 455. 2. *beloved*, ἀνδράσι μὲν θνητὸς ἰδεῖν ἐρατὸς δὲ γυναιξί Tyrtae. 7. 29.—Cf. ἐραννός, ἐρατεινός: the prose forms are ἐραστός, ἐράσμιος.

ἐρᾰτό-χροος, ον, *fair of face*, Anth. P. 5. 76.

ἐρᾰτύω, Dor. for ἐρητύω, Soph. O. C. 164.

Ἐρᾰτώ, οῦς, ἡ, *Erato, the Lovely*, one of the nine Muses, Hes. Th. 78. 2. one of the Oceanides, Ib. 247.

ἐρᾰτ-ῶπις, ιδος, ἡ, *of lovely look*, Epigr. in C. I. 6235, v. l. in Ep. Hom. 1, 2, for ἐριῶπις.

ἐραυνάω, Alex. form of ἐρευνάω, oft. in LXX, also in Apoc. 2. 23 (Lachm.).

ἐράω, used in Act. only in pres. and impf. (which in Poetry are ἔραμαι, ἠράμην), Ion. ἐρέω, Archil. 21: impf. ἤρων Hdt. 9. 108, Eur. Fr. 161, Ar. Ach. 146:—Pass., ἀντ-ερᾶται Xen. Symp. 8, 3; opt. ἐρῷο Id. Hier. 11, 11, inf. ἐρᾶσθαι Plut. Brut. 29, etc., part. ἐρώμενος (v. infr.):—but ἐράομαι is also used as a Dep., like ἔραμαι, 3 sing. ἐρᾶται Sappho 16, Theocr. 2. 149, (the 2 pl. ἐράασθε is lengthd. Ep. for ἔρασθε):—all other tenses will be found under ἔραμαι. *To love*, c. gen. pers., properly of the sexual passion, *to be in love with* (hence Xen., οὐκ ἐρᾷ ἀδελφὸς ἀδελφῆς .., οὐδὲ πατὴρ θυγατρός Cyr. 5. 1, 10), ἤρα τῆς .. γυναικός Hdt. 9. 108, etc.; ἐρᾶν καὶ ἐπιθυμεῖν Plat. Symp. 200 A; c. acc. cogn., ἐρᾶν ἔρωτα Eur. Hipp. 31, Plat. Symp. 181 B:—but without reference to sexual love, *to love warmly*, distinguished from φιλέω as Lat. *amo* from *diligo* (v. φιλέω 1. 3), οὐδ' ἤρα οὐδ' ἐφίλει Plat. Lys. 222 A; and in Pass., ὥστε οὐ μόνον φιλοῖο ἂν ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐρῷο Xen. Hier. 11, 11, cf. Plut. Brut. 29:—absol., ἐρῶν *a lover*, Pind. O. 1. 128 (who elsewh. uses ἔραμαι), Soph. Fr. 162; opp. to ἡ ἐρωμένη *the beloved one*, Hdt. 3. 36; ὁ ἐρώμενος Xen. Symp. 8, 36, Plat. Phaedr. 239 A, etc., cf. Ar. Eq. 737; τὸν ἐρώμενον αὐτοῦ, *delicias ejus*, Arist. Pol. 4. 5, 2. II. of things, *to love* or *desire passionately*, τυραννίδος Archil. 21; μάχης ἐρῶν Aesch. Theb. 392; μόνος θεῶν γὰρ Θάνατος οὐ δώρων ἐρᾷ Id. Fr. 156; ἀμηχάνων ἐρᾷς Soph. Ant. 90; πατρίδος ἐρᾶν Eur. Phoen. 359; and c. inf. *to desire* to do, Aesch. Fr. 41; θανεῖν ἐρᾷ Soph. Ant. 220, and often in Eur.

*ἐράω, *to pour out*, a form only found in the compds. ἀπ-, ἐξ-, κατ-, κατεξ-, μετ-, συν-εράω, unless it be retained in Aesch. Ag. 1599.

ἐργάδεις, v. sub Ἀργαδεῖς.

ἐργάζομαι, Hom., Att.: fut. άσομαι Att., Dor. ἐργαξοῦμαι Theocr. 10. 23, ἐργῶμαι LXX: aor. εἰργασάμην Hdt., Att., 3 pl. ἐργασαίατο Ar. Av. 1147, Lys. 42: pf. εἴργασμαι, Ion. ἔργ-, Hdt., Att.—These tenses are all depon.; but several tenses take a pass. sense, v. infr. III. The augm. ει is written η in some Inscrr., ἠργάζετο C. I. 162. 7; ἠργάσατο 4300 *h* (addend.), 4315 *b*, cf. 456; ἠργασμένος 3270. 19: (ἔργον). *To work, labour*, properly of husbandry (cf. ἔργον I. 2, ἐργάτης, ἐργασία, ἐργάσιμος), Hes. Op. 297, 307, Thuc. 2. 72, etc.; but also of all manual labour of slaves, ἐργ. ἀνάγκῃ Od. 14. 272; of quarrymen, Hdt. 2. 124, etc.; ἐργαζόμενον, οὐ δικαζόμενον, κεκτῆσθαι τὴν οὐσίαν Antipho 117. 35; ἐργ. ἐν τοῖς ἔργοις in the mines, Dem. 1048. fin.; c. dat. instrum., χαλκῷ *with* brass, Hes. Op. 150:—also of animals, βοῦς ἐργάτης Soph. Fr. 149; of birds *working* to get food, Arist. H. A. 9. 18, 1; of bees, Ib. 40, 33:—of Vulcan's self-acting bellows, Il. 18. 469; τὸ χρῆμ' ἐργάζεται the matter *works*, i. e. *goes on*, Ar. Eccl. 148; ὁ ἀὴρ ἐργάζεται *produces an effect*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 12, 7. II. trans., like ποιέω, *to work at, make, build*, κλυτὰ ἔργα, of Athena, Od. 20. 72, cf. 22. 422; ἀγάλματα, ὕμνους Pind. N. 5. 2, I. 2. 66; ἀμαξίδας Ar. Nub. 880; οἰκοδόμημα Thuc. 2. 76; εἰκόνας, ἀνδριάντας, etc., Plat. Crat. 431 C, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 6, etc.; τὸν κηρόν, σχαδόνας, of bees, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 49, 54: *to make* so and so, ξηρὸν ἐργ. τινά Luc. D. Marin. 11. 2; μέγαν Ael. V. H. 3. 1. 2. like δράω, *to do, perform*, ἔργα ἀεικέα Il. 24. 733; ἔργον ἐργ., of husbandmen, Hes. Op. 380, cf. 395; φίλα, ἐναίσιμα ἐργάζεσθαι Od. 17. 321., 24. 210; καλά, θαυμαστά Plat., etc.; περὶ θεοὺς ἄδικον Plat. Gorg. 522 D; ἐργ. ἔργον, opp. to βουλεύειν, Soph. Ant. 267, cf. O. T. 347:—c. dupl. acc. *to do* something *to* another, πολλοὶ πολλὰ .. ὑμᾶς εἰσιν εἰργασμένοι Hdt. 2. 26, etc.; but in this sense mostly, *to do* one ill, *do* one a shrewd turn, κακὰ ἐργάζεσθαί τινα, like κακὰ δρᾶν or ποιεῖν τινά, Soph. Ph. 786, Thuc. 1. 137, etc.; so, οἷά μ' εἰργάσω; τί μ' ἐργάσει; Soph. Ph. 928, 1171, etc.; μὴ δῆτα τοῦτό μ' ἐργάσῃ Id. El. 1206; αἴσχιστα ἐργ. τινα Ar. Vesp. 787; more rarely, ἀγαθὰ ἐργ. τινα Hdt. 8. 79, cf. Soph. O. T. 1373, Thuc. 3. 52, Plat. Crito 53 A; πολλὰ καὶ καλὰ τὴν Ἑλλάδα Plat. Phaedr. 244 B:—seldom, τινί τι Ar. Vesp. 1350. 3. *to work* a material, ὅπλα .., οἷσίν τε χρυσὸν εἰργάζετο Od. 3. 435; ἐργ. γῆν *to work* the land, Hdt. 1. 17, etc.; ἐργ. [γῆν] ἐργάταις Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 11; γῆν καὶ ξύλα καὶ λίθους Id. Hell. 3. 3, 7; ἀργυρῖτιν ap. Dem. 974. fin.; ἐργ. θάλασσαν, of traders, Dion. H. 3. 46; so, γλαυκὴν ἐργ., of fishers, Hes. Th. 440:—*to digest* food, Lat. *subigere*, Arist. H. A. 9. 18, 1, cf. Theophr. C. P. 5. 12, 7., 6. 18, 11. 4. *to earn by working*, χρήματα Hdt. 1. 24, Ar. Eq. 840, etc.; βίον ἐκ τοῦ δικαίου Andoc. 18. 42, cf. Hes. Op. 43, 297; ἀργύριον ἀπὸ σοφίας Plat. Hipp. Ma. 282 D; μισθοῦ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 2: *to deal in*, τι Dem. 794. 22; ζημίαν ἐργ. (sc. ἑαυτῷ) Isae. 58. 19. 5. *to work at, practise*, Lat. *exercere*, τέχνην, ἐργασίαν Plat. Phaedo 60 E, etc.; ἀρετήν, σωφροσύνην, v. l. Isocr. 292 A. 6. absol. *to work at a trade* or *business*, *to traffic, trade*, ἐν γναφείῳ Lys. 166. 31; ἐν ἐμπορίῳ Dem. 957. 27; ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ 1308. 9; κατὰ θάλασσαν 1297. 8; τούτοις ναυτικοῖς ἐργάζεσθαι *to trade* with this money on bottomry, 893. 24; δὶς ἢ τρὶς ἐργ. τῷ αὐτῷ ἀργυρίῳ 1292. 3; ταῦτα ἐργ. *thus he trades*, 794. 22; οἱ ἐργαζόμενοι *traders*, 922. 10:—esp. of courtesans, σώματι ἐργ., Lat. *quaestum corporis facere*, 1351. 21; ἐργ. ἀπὸ τοῦ σώματος Polyb. 12. 13, 2; ἀπὸ τῆς ὥρας Alex. Sam. ap. Ath. 572 F: cf. ἐνεργάζομαι. 7. *to cause*, πημονάς Soph. Ant. 236; πόθον τινί Dem. 1404. 18. III. the pf. pass. εἴργασμαι is used in act. sense, as Hdt. 3. 155, Aesch. Fr. 321, Antipho 125. 36, and so always in Soph., v. Lob. Aj. 21: but it also often occurs in pass. sense, 1. *to be made* or *built*, ἔργαστο τὸ τεῖχος Hdt. 1. 179; ἐκ πέτρας εἰργασμένος Aesch. Pr. 242; οἰκοδόμημα διὰ ταχέων εἰργ. Thuc. 4. 8; λίθοι εἰργ. *wrought* stones, Id. 1. 93; γῆ εἰργ. Xen. Oec. 19, 8; θώρακας εὖ εἰργ. Id. Mem. 3. 10, 9. 2. as Pass. also in the sense *to be done*, Aesch. Ag. 354, 1346, Eur. Hec. 1085; τὰ εἰργασμένα *the things done, deeds*, Hdt. 7. 53, Eur. Ion 1281; ἔργ' ἐστι .. εἰργασμένα Soph. O. T. 1374, cf. 1369.—The pres. in pass. sense is rare, τὸ χρῆμ' ἐργάζεται Ar. Lys. 148; σκεύη οἷς ἡ ἐργάζεται Dion. H. 8. 87; impf. ἠργάζετο Hyperid. Euxen. 44: fut. ἐργασθήσομαι always in pass. sense, Soph. Tr. 1218, Isocr. Epist. 6; and so aor. εἰργάσθην Plat. Polit. 281 E, Rep. 353 A: cf. ἀπ-, δι-, ἐν-, ἐξ-εργάζομαι.

ἐργᾰθεῖν, Ep. ἐεργᾰθεῖν, Att. εἰργᾰθεῖν, poët. aor. 2 inf. of εἴργω, *to sever, cut off*, ἀπὸ δ' αὐχένος ὦμον ἐέργαθεν Il. 5. 147; ἀπὸ πλευρῶν χρόα ἔργαθεν 11. 437. II. *to hold back, check*, Soph. El. 1271, Eur. Phoen. 1175, Ap. Rh. 3. 1171: cf. κατειργαθόμην. For the form, cf. ἀμυναθεῖν, διωκαθεῖν, εἰκαθεῖν.

ἐργᾰλεῖον, Ion. -ήϊον, τό, (ἔργον) *a tool, instrument*, Hdt. 3. 131, Thuc. 6. 44, Plat. Polit. 281 C, etc.

ἐργάνη [ᾰ], ἡ, *a worker*, also ὀργάνη, epith. of Athena, Lat. *operosa Minerva*, Soph. Fr. 724, cf. Ael. V. H. 1. 2, Plut. 2. 99 A, Paus. 1. 24, 3: cf. ἐργάτις II. II. = ἐργασία, Clem. Al. 269, Hesych.

ἐργάομαι, = ἐργάζομαι, LXX (Ex. 20. 9, al.).

ἐργᾰσείω, Desiderat. of ἐργάζομαι, *to long to do, be about to do*, ὡς ἐργασείων οὐδέν Soph. Tr. 1232; τί δ' ἐργασείεις; Ph. 1001.

ἐργᾰσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ἐργάζομαι) *work, daily labour, business*, Lat. *labor*, ἐργασίην φεύγειν h. Hom. Merc. 486, and Att.; opp. to ἀργία, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 7; ἐργ. ἀγαθή productive *labour*, Id. Vect. 4. 29; ἀνελεύθερος Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 40; ἐργασίᾳ ἐγχειρεῖν, of bees, Id. H. A. 9. 40; ἡ περὶ τὴν θάλασσαν ἐργ., of seamen, Plat. Rep. 371 B; μὴ γενομένης ἐργασίας if no *work* was going on, Dem. 819. 28; δὸς ἐργασίαν, c. inf., Lat. *da operam ut* .., Ev. Luc. 12. 58; in pl., τὰς ἐν ὑπαίθρῳ ἐργασίας ἐργάζεσθαι Xen. Oec. 7, 20. II. *a working at, making, building*, τειχῶν Thuc. 7. 6; ἱματίων, ὑποδημάτων, etc., Plat. Gorg. 449 D, Theaet. 146 D; τῆς ἐσθῆτος Xen. Oec. 7, 21; πίττης Theophr. H. P. 9. 2, 6:—metaph., Πέργαμος ἀμφὶ τεαῖς ἐργασίαις ἁλίσκεται Troy is (i. e. is doomed to be) taken in the part *wrought by* thy *hands*, Pind. O. 8. 56; ἐργ. ἡδονῆς *production* of pleasure, Plat. Prot. 353 D. 2. *a working* of a material, ἡ ἐργ. τοῦ σιδήρου Hdt. 1. 68; χαλκοῦ, ἐρίων, ξύλων Plat. Charm. 173 E; τῶν χρυσείων μετάλλων Thuc. 4. 105, cf. Hyperid. Euxen. 45: but most commonly *a working* of the ground, ἐργ. γῆς, χώρας Ar. Ran. 1034, Isocr. 145 D, etc.; ἐργ. περὶ κήπων Plat. Min. 316 B; also *digestion* of food, Arist. de Resp. 11, 1, etc. 3. generally, *trade, commerce*, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 1, Dem.

976. 28, etc.; ἐπὶ τῆς ἐργασίας ὢν τῆς κατὰ τὴν θάλασσαν engaged in *trade* by sea, Dem. 893. 21; ἐργ. χρημάτων Arist. Eth. N. 8. 9, 5:—esp. of *a courtesan's trade* or *way of living*, Hdt. 2. 135, v. Valck. ad 1. 93, Dem. 270. 15. 4. *a practising, exercising*, τῶν τεχνῶν Plat. Gorg. 450 C; ἡ ἐργ. τῆς τραπέζης *the business* of a banker, Dem. 946. 3; Κυπρίδος Anth. P. 5. 219. 5. *a work of art, production*, τετράγωνος ἐργ., of the Hermae, Thuc. 6. 27, cf. 7. 6. III. *a guild* or *company* of workmen, ἡ ἐργ. τῶν βαφέων C. I. 3924, cf. 3938, and v. ἔργον v.

ἐργασίμη, ἡ, *a poor kind of myrrh*, Diosc. 1. 77.

ἐργάσιμος, ον, *to be worked, that can be worked*, λίθοι Plut. 2. 701 C; ξύλα Poll. 7. 109; but mostly of land, ἐγγ. χωρία *tillable land, cultivated land*, Plat. Legg. 639 A, 958 D; so, τὰ ἐργ. Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 16, etc.; τὰ τεμένη, ὅσα .. θεμιτόν ἐστιν ἐργάσιμα ποιεῖν to bring *into cultivation*, C. I. 103. 17; ἡ ἐργ. (sc. γῆ) Theophr. H. P. 6. 3, 5. 2. ἐργ. ἡμέρα *a work-day*, LXX (1 Regg. 20. 19). II. act. *working for a livelihood*, τὸ ἐργ. *the working people*, App. Civ. 3. 72: esp. of courtesans, Artemid. 1. 80. 2. *active*, θρασύτης Orph. H. 59. 7.

ἐργαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must work the land*, Xen. Eq. Mag. 8, 8. II. τοὔργον ἐστ' ἐργ. it *must be done* or *one must do* it, Aesch. Cho. 298, cf. Eur. Med. 791, Xen. Oec. 7, 35; τὰ ἔργα .. ὡς ἐστὶν ἐργαστέα Ib. 13, 3; ὅτ' ἦν ἐργ. when it was *necessary to act*, Soph. Tr. 688.

ἐργαστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a workman*, esp. *in husbandry*, Xen. Oec. 5, 15; of a smith, Orph. H. 65. 4:—more commonly ἐργάτης.

ἐργαστηριακοί, οἱ, *handicraftsmen*, Polyb. 38. 4, 5.

ἐργαστηρι-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *the foreman of a workshop*, C. I. 4968.

ἐργαστήριον, τό, *any place in which work is done: a workshop, manufactory*, in which the works were done by slaves, Hdt. 4. 14, Lys. 120. 44, Isae. 40. 11 sqq., C. I. 123. 9, al.:—*a mine, quarry*, Ib. 162. 6, Dem. 967. 17 sqq.:—*a butcher's shop*, Ar. Eq. 744:—*a barber's shop*, Plut. 2. 973 B, cf. Perizon. Ael. V. H. 6. 12:—euphem. for *a brothel*, Dem. 1367. 26 (v. ἐργάζομαι II. 6). 2. metaph., τὴν πόλιν ὄντως εἶναι πολέμου ἐργ. Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 17; συκοφαντῶν ἐργ. *a gang* of informers, Dem. 995. 8, cf. 1010. 25.

ἐργαστής, C. I. 3920, cf. 3480, Apoll. Dysc. in A. B. 500; v. l. for ἐργάται in Joseph. A. J. 18. 1, 1.

ἐργαστικός, ή, όν, *able to work, working, industrious*, Hipp. 86 B, Plat. Meno 81 D, Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 6; οἱ ἐργ. *the working men*, Polyb. 10. 16, 1: cf. ἐργατικός. 2. ἡ ἐργαστική (sc. τέχνη) *the art of manufacturing* anything, Plat. Polit. 280 E, 281 A; τὸ τῆς τροφῆς ἐργαστικόν the organ *that digests* food, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 8.

ἐργαστῖναι, αἱ, *girls who wove the peplos of Athena*, Hesych.

ἐργατεία, ἡ, *a labour, work, handicraft*, in pl., LXX (Sap. 7. 17).

ἐργᾰτεύομαι, Dep. *to work hard, labour*, Diod. 20. 92, Eccl.

ἐργάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *a workman*, C. I. 2266. 18, etc.: esp. *one who works the soil, a husbandman* (cf. ἔργον I. 2, ἐργάζομαι I), γῆς ἐργ. Hdt. 4. 109., 5. 6; οἱ ἐργ. οἱ περὶ γεωργίαν Dem. 933. fin.; often also absol., like αὐτουργός, Soph. O. T. 859, Eur. El. 75, Ar. Ach. 611, etc.; also with a Subst., ἐργ. ἀνήρ Theocr. 10. 9, Dem. 1362. 11; οὐργάτης λεώς the *country*-folk, Ar. Pax 632; also of animals, βοῦς ἐργ. a *working* ox, Archil. 36, Soph. Fr. 149; ἐργ. σφῆκες Arist. H. A. 9. 41, 2:—also, ἐργ. θαλάσσης of a fisher, Alciphro 1. 11; ἐργ. λίθων a stone-*mason*, Luc. Somn. 2. 2. as Adj., *hard-working, strenuous*, ἐργ. στρατηγός Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 18; opp. to ἀργός, Plat. Euthyd. 281 C, cf. Rep. 554 A: cf. ἐργάτις. II. *one who practises* an art, τῶν πολεμικῶν Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 4; ἐργ. δίκης of a judge, Lyc. 128: absol. *a practitioner* in some special branch of surgery, e. g. lithotomy, Hipp. Jusj. 1. III. *a doer, worker*, Soph. Ant. 252; τῶν καλῶν Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 27; τῆς ἀδικίας Ev. Luc. 13. 27. IV. *a sort of capstan* or *windlass*, Bito in Math. Vett. 110 E; *ergata* in Vitruv. 10. 4.

ἐργᾰτήσιος, α, ον, *producing an income*, χώρα Plut. Cato Ma. 21.

ἐργᾰτικός, ή, όν, = ἐργαστικός, Plat. Polit. 259 E: *like a workman*, γυνὴ ἐργ. Luc. Somn. 6:—*given to labour, diligent, active*, Plat. Meno 81 D; τὸ ἐργ. Hipp. Aër. 295; Comp. -ώτερος, Sup. -ώτατος, of bees, Arist. H. A. 9. 38 and 40.—Hdt. (2. 11) uses it of the Nile, with reference to the quantity of its alluvial deposits. Adv., ἐργατικῶς πρός τι *advantageously* for .., Plut. Camill. 16.

ἐργᾰτίνης [ῐ], ου, ὁ, = ἐργάτης, esp. *a husbandman*, ἐργ. βουκαῖος, ἐργ. ἀνήρ Theocr. 10. 1., 21. 3, Anth. P. 11. 58; so, βοῦς ἐργ. Ap. Rh. 2. 663, Anth. P. 6. 228. 2. as Adj. *working, active*, with Subst. fem., *laborious*, ἐργατίναις παλάμαισιν, Anth. P. append. 323. II. c. gen. *making* a thing or *practising* an art, Anth. P. 5. 240, 275.

ἐργάτις [ᾰ], ιδος, fem. of ἐργάτης, *a workwoman*; of the *working* bees, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 50; ἐργ. βοῦς Anth. P. 9. 741. 2. as a real Adj. *laborious, industrious, active*, γυναῖκες οὕτω ἐργ. Hdt. 5. 13; γλῶσσαν μὲν ἀργὸν χεῖρα δ' εἶχεν ἐργάτιν Soph. Ph. 97; βιοτά Anth. Plan. 1. 15. 3. *working for hire*, Μοῖσ' οὔπω ἐργάτις ἦν the Muse was no *hireling* yet, Pind. I. 2. 10; γυνὴ ἐργ. of a courtesan (cf. ἐργάζομαι II. 6), Archil. 173. II. c. gen. *working at* or *producing*, μνήμην ἁπάντων .. ἐργάτιν Aesch. Pr. 461 (where Herm. from Stob. ἐργάνην); νέκταρος ἐργ., of bees, Anth. P. 9. 404; νήματος, of a distaff, 6. 174; σελίδων, of poets, 9. 26; Κυπρίδος, of courtesans, 5. 245; rare in Prose, πολιτεία ἐργ. τῶν ἀγαθῶν Dion. H. 2. 76.

ἐργατο-κυλίνδριος, ὁ, = ἐργάτης V, Bito in Math. Vett. p. 109.

ἐργάτωνες or **ἐργαάωνες**, *houses for slaves in the rural districts*, Lat. *ergastula*, Hesych., who says the former is Cret., the latter Att.

ἐργεπείκτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐπείγω) *a taskmaster*, Eust. 588. 16.

ἐργ-επιστᾰσία, ἡ, *superintendence of works*, C. I. 2779, 3936:—**ἐργ-επιστᾰτέω**, *to be superintendent of works*, Ib. 2963 *c*, 2965, 2966; and

ἐργ-επιστάτης, ου, ὁ, *superintendent of works*, Epich. ap. Poll. 7. 183, Inscr. Att. in C. I. 337.

ἔργμα (in Pind. ἕργμα), τό, poët. for ἔργον, *a work, deed, business*, h. Hom. 27. 20., 32. 19, Theogn. 29, Archil. 65, Solon 3. 12, often in Pind., and in Att. Poets, as Aesch. Theb. 556, Supp. 500; rare in Prose, as Perict. ap. Stob. 487. 24.

ἕργμα, τό, (εἵργω) *a fence, guard*, Arist. P. A. 2. 15, 1.

ἔργνῦμι, poët. for εἵργω, *to inclose*: cf. καθείργνυμι.

ἐργοδιωκτέω, *to urge on the work, to be a taskmaster*, LXX (2 Paral. 8. 10).

ἐργοδιώκτης, ου, ὁ, (διώκω) *a taskmaster*, LXX (Ex. 3. 7).

ἐργο-δοτέω, *to let out work*, opp. to ἐργολαβέω, Apollodor. Incert. 8, C. I. 2826. 5.

ἐργο-δότης, ου, ὁ, *one who lets out work*, opp. to ἐργολάβος, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 5, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 6, C. I. 3467. 24.

ἐργο-λάβεια [ᾰ], ἡ, = ἐργολαβία, Alciphro 1. 34.

ἐργο-λᾰβέω, *to contract for the execution of work*, opp. to ἐργοδοτέω, C. I. 3467. 24; c. acc., ἐργ. ἀνδριάντας, Lat. *statuas conducere faciendas*, Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 2, cf. Philoch. 97; τὸ μακρὸν τεῖχος Plut. Pericl. 13:—of Sophists, ἐργ. τὰ μειράκια, *to undertake* their *education for pay*, Alciphro 3. 55; and absol. *to work for hire, ply a trade*, σοφιστὴς ἐργολαβῶν Aeschin. 42. 41, cf. Dem. 608. 12; ἔν τινι in a matter, Aeschin. 58. 26; τινί for one, Dem. 784. 25; ἐπί τινα or κατά τινος against one, Aeschin. 24. 37, Dem. 1482. 26:—so in Med., Polyaen. 6. 51.

ἐργο-λᾰβία, ἡ, *a contract for the execution of work*, πρὸς ἐργολαβίαν γράφειν to write *by contract*, Isocr. 87 C; ἐργ. ἕνεκα Diod. 2. 29.

ἐργολάβος [ᾰ], ὁ, *one who contracts for the execution of work, a contractor*, Lat. *conductor, redemptor*, opp. to ἐργοδότης, Plat. Rep. 373 C, C. I. 1845. 32; τοῦ ἀγάλματος *for making* it, Plut. Pericl. 31; ἐργ. δίκης an advocate, Themist. 260 B. II. as Adj. *for gain, gainful*, Polyb. Exc. Vat. 410.

ἐργο-λήπτης, ου, ὁ, = foreg., Teleclid. Incert. 28.

ἔργον, τό, (for the Root, v. *ἔργω). *Work*, Il. 2. 436, etc.; opp. to ἀεργίη, Hes. Op. 313; πλεόνων δέ τοι ἔργον ἄμεινον Il. 12. 412; ἔργον ἐποίχεσθαι 6. 492; νῦν ἔπλετο ἔργον ἅπασιν 12. 271: esp. in pl., ἄλλος ἄλλοισιν .. ἐπιτέρπεται ἔργοις Od. 14. 228; ἐπὶ ἔργα τραπέσθαι Il. 3. 422; ἔργων παύσασθαι Od. 4. 683; τὰ σαυτῆς ἔργα κόμιζε mind your own *business*, Il. 6. 490, Od. 1. 356.—Esp. in the following relations: 1. in Il. mostly of *works* or *deeds* of war, πολεμήϊα ἔργα Il. 2. 338, al., Od. 12. 116; ἔργον μάχης Il. 6. 522; and alone, ἀτελευτήτῳ ἐπὶ ἔργῳ 4. 175, cf. 539; so later, ἔργον .. Ἄρης κρινεῖ Aesch. Theb. 414; ἐν τῷ ἔργῳ during the *action*, Thuc. 2. 89, cf. 7. 71; ἔργον ἔχεσθαι to engage in *battle*, Pind. P. 4. 414, cf. Thuc. 1. 49; κρατεῖν ἔργον to win *the battle*, Pind. O. 9. 127; but in pl. with the Art., τῶν ἔργων ἔχεσθαι or ἅπτεσθαι, ἐπὶ τὰ ἔργα τραπέσθαι or ἰέναι, Cobet V. LL. p. 41:—also, ἔργα θῆκε κάλλιστ' ἀμφὶ κόμαις placed [*the reward of*] *noble deeds* about his hair, Pind. O. 13. 54. 2. of *works of industry*, and that, a. of *tilled lands*, ἀνδρῶν πίονα ἔργα Il. 12. 283, etc.; ἔργ' ἀνθρώπων 16. 392, Od. 6. 259; βροτῶν 10. 147; οὔτε βοῶν οὔτ' ἀνδρῶν .. ἔργα (cf. Virgil's *hominumque boumque labores*), 10. 98;—and ἔργα alone, Il. 16. 392, Od. 16. 140, etc.; Ἔργα καὶ Ἡμέραι—the title of Hesiod's work; πατρώϊα ἔργα their father's *lands*, Od. 2. 22; οὔτ' ἐπὶ ἔργα .. ἴμεν will neither go to our *farms*, 2. 127, cf. 252; ἔργα Ἰθάκης *the tilled lands* of Ithaca, 14. 344; ἀμφὶ .. Τιταρήσιον ἔργα νέμοντο inhabited *lands*, Il. 2. 751, cf. Od. 14. 222; so, τὰ τῶν Μυσῶν ἔργα Hdt. 1. 36; and in Att., τὰ γεωργικὰ ἔργα, τὰ κατ' ἀγροὺς ἔργα, etc.:—then, generally, *property, wealth, possessions*, ἔργον ἀέξειν Od. 14. 65., 15. 372;—cf. ἐργάτης, αὐτουργός *a husbandman*, and ἀεργός, ἀργός (properly *one who tills not*). b. *of women's work, weaving*, Il. 9. 390, etc.; ἀμύμονα, ἀγλαά, περικαλλέα ἔργ' εἰδυῖα Hom.; ἔργα ἐργάζεσθαι Od. 20. 72., 22. 422: v. infr. III. (Hence Athena, the patroness of such works, is called ἐργάνη, ἐργάτις.) c. of other *occupations* in Hom., θαλάσσια ἔργα *fishing*, as a way of life, Od. 5. 67; *a seaman's life*, Il. 2. 614; and then periphr., ἔργα δαιτός *works* of feasting, 9. 228; φιλοτήσια ἔργα, i. e. love *affairs*, Od. 11. 246; ἔργα γάμοιο Il. 5. 429; so, in later writers, ἔργα Κυπρογενοῦς Solon ap. Plut. Sol. 31; Ἔρωτος h. Hom. Ven. 1; Ἀφροδίτης, Κύπριδος, etc.; also, τέκνων ἐς ἔργον Aesch. Ag. 1207; and absol. ἔργον, v. Jac. Anth. 1. 2. p. 194;—so also, ἔργα τάχους, θήρας, etc., Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 12, etc.:—in Theocr. 22. 42, flowers are called φίλα ἔργα μελίσσαις:—in Att., of all kinds of works, as *mines* (as we say iron-*works*, etc.) ἔργα ἀργυρεῖα Xen. Vect. 4, 5, Dem., etc. 3. *a hard piece of work, a hard task*, (cf. *to irk, irksome*), ὑπέσχετο δὲ μέγα ἔργον Il. 13. 366; but in Od., a shocking *deed* or *act*, Lat. *facinus*, 4. 663., 11. 272; so, ἀργαλέον ἔργον Hom.:—also, χερμάδιον λάβε χειρὶ Τυδείδης, μέγα ἔργον a huge *mass*, Il. 5. 303, cf. 20. 286. 4. *a deed, action*, ἔργ' ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε Od. 1. 388; Τρώων .. θέσκελα ἔργα Il. 3. 130; ἀήσυλα ἔργα 5. 876; καρτερά, ἀεικέα ἔργα, etc., Hom.; παλίντιτα, ἄντιτα ἔργα Id.; φραδέος νόου ἔργα τέτυκται *works* of wisdom are needful, Il. 24. 354:—ἔργα ἀποδείκνυσθαι Hdt. 1. 16, etc.:—often in Hom., as opp. to ἔπος, *deed, not word*, v. ἔπος II. 1; so ἔργον and μῦθος are opposed, Il. 9. 443., 19. 242, Aesch. Pr. 1080, etc.; but in Att. mostly ἔργον and λόγος, Soph. El. 358, Eur. Alc. 339; ἔργον and ῥῆμα, Soph. O. C. 873; ἔργον and ὄνομα, Eur. I. A. 128, Thuc. 8. 78, 89; also in many phrases, πέπρακται τοὔργον Aesch. Pr. 75, cf. Ag. 1346; χωρεῖν πρὸς ἔργον Soph. Aj. 116; τὸ μὲν ἐνθύμημα χαρίεν .., τὸ δὲ ἔργον ἀδύνατον its *execution*, Xen. An. 3. 5, 12; ἐν ἔργῳ ready for *action*, Eur. I. T. 1190, etc. II. *a thing, matter*, just like πρᾶγμα or χρῆμα, where τι might stand, πᾶν ἔργον .. ὑπείξομαι in every *point*, Il. 1. 294; esp. in phrases μήδεσθαι ἔργα 2. 38, etc.; πάρος τάδε ἔργα γενέσθαι 6. 348, etc.; ὅπως ἔσται τάδε ἔργα 2. 252, Od. 17. 78, etc.; μέμνημαι τόδε ἔργον Il. 9. 527;

ἄκουε τοὔργον Soph. Tr. 1157, cf. O. T. 847, Aj. 466. **III.** pass. *that which is wrought* or *made, a work,* οἵ' ἐπιεικὲς ἔργ' ἔμεν ἀθανάτων, of the arms of Achilles, Il. 19. 22; metal-work is called ἔργον Ἡφαίστοιο Od. 4. 617; πέπλοι .., ἔργα γυναικῶν Il. 6. 289, Od. 7. 97, cf. 10. 223; ὕφασμα, σῆς ἔργον χερὸς Aesch. Cho. 231; λώτινον ἔργον *a work* of lotus wood, Theocr. 24. 45; of a wall, Ar. Av. 1125; of a statue, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 7; of siege-*works,* Polyb. 5. 3, 6; of an author's *works,* Anth. P. 11. 354, 8. **2.** *the result of work,* ἔργον χρημάτων *interest* or *profit* on money, Isae. 88. 24, Dem. 816. 16., 819. 2: cf. ἀργός, ἐνεργός. **IV.** the following pecul. Att. phrases arise from signf. I: **1.** ἔργον ἐστί, **a.** c. gen. pers. *it is his business, his proper work,* ἀνδρῶν τόδ' ἐστὶν ἔργον Aesch. Cho. 673; ὅπερ ἐστὶν ἔργον ἀγαθοῦ πολίτου Plat. Gorg. 517 C; and of things, ἅπερ νεῶν ἀμεινον πλεονασῶν ἔργα ἐστίν Thuc. 2. 89; οὐ θερμότητος ἔργον ἐστὶ ψύχειν Plat. Rep. 335 D; so c. dat. pers., οἷς τοῦτο ἔργον ἦν Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 36, cf. 6. 3, 27; so also with the possessive Pron., σὸν ἔργον ἐστί, c. inf., it is your *business, falls to your share,* Aesch. Pr. 635; ἐμὸν τόδ' ἔργον .. κρῖναι Id. Eum. 734; so, σὸν ἔργον, θῦε θεοῖς Ar. Av. 862; ὑμέτερον ἐντεῦθεν ἔργον Id. Pax 426; and with the Artic., ἡμέτερον τὸ ἔργον Hdt. 5. 1.—In such phrases, ἔργον is often omitted, v. εἰμί c. II. e. **b.** c. gen. rei, *there is need* of .., *use of* .., τί δῆτα τόξων ἔργον; Eur. Alc. 39; πολλῆς φυλακῆς ἔργον [ἐστί] Plat. Rep. 537 D; often with a negat., οὐδὲν ἔργον ταῦτα θρηνεῖσθαι Soph. Aj. 852, cf. 12; οὐδὲν .. ὀδόντων ἔργον ἔστ' Ar. Pax 1310; οὐ δόλου νῦν ἔργον Id. Pl. 1158, cf. Eur. Hipp. 911; c. dat. pers., ἐπέδρης μὴ εἶναι ἔργον τῇ στρατιῇ Hdt. 1. 17; with the Art., οὐ μακρῶν λόγων ἡμῖν τόδε τοὔργον, i. e. we must work, not talk, Soph. El. 1373;—with a part. added, οὐδὲν ἦν ἔργον αὐτοῦ κατατείναντος Plut. Poplic. 13. **c.** c. inf. *it is hard work, difficult* to do, πολὺ ἔργον ἂν εἴη διεξελθεῖν Xen. Mem. 4. 6, 1, cf. Lys. 116. 41; ἔργον ἐστὶν εἰ ἐροῦμεν Dem. 716. 22; ἔργον εὑρεῖν πρόφασιν Menand. Ἀσπ. 3;—mostly with a negat., οὐδὲν ἔργον ἑστάναι *there's* no *use* in standing still, Ar. Lys. 424, cf. Av. 1308, Soph. Aj. 852, etc.;—also in gen., πλείονος ἔργου ἐστὶ .. μαθεῖν Plat. Euthyphro 14 A:—rarely with a part., οὐδὲν ἔργον μαχομένῳ Philippid. Ὀλ. 1. 3; ἔργον [ἐστί], Lat. *opus est,* c. acc. et inf., *it must be* that .., Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 8. **2.** ἔργα παρέχειν τινί to give one *trouble,* Ar. Nub. 515, Plat. Tim. 29 D; ἔργον ἔχειν to take *trouble,* c. part., Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 6. **3.** for πρὸ ἔργου, v. sub προὔργου. **4.** ἔργον γίγνεσθαι τῆς νόσου to be its *victim,* Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. ἄτολμος; v. Jac. Anth. P. p. 277; κτεινόμενος ὑμέτερον ἔργον εἰμί Plut. Eumen. 17; τῆς ὑμετέρας γέγονεν ἔργον ὀλιγωρίας Luc. Dem. Enc. 29. **5.** ἔργον ποιεῖσθαί τι to make *a work* about it, attend diligently to it, Plat. Phaedr. 232 A, Xen. Hier. 9, 10; so, ἐν ἔργῳ τίθεσθαι Ael. V. H. 4. 15. **V.** = ἐργασία III, τὸ ἔργον βαφέων C. I. 3498.

ἐργοπαρέκτης, ου, ὁ, (παρέχω) *one who assigns work, an employer,* Clem. Rom. § 34: cf. ἐργολάβος.

ἐργοπονέομαι, Dep. *to work hard,* Artemid. 3. 6.

ἐργο-πόνος, ὁ, *a husbandman,* Anth. P. 11. 9: *a hunter,* Opp. C. 1. 148: *a fisher,* Nic. Th. 830; ἐργ. ἐλέφαντος *a worker in* .., Manetho:—as Adj. *laborious,* Coluth. 192, in fem.

ἐργο-στόλος, ον, = ἐργεπιστάτης, Charito 4. 2, C. I. 3700.

ἐργο-τεχνίτης, ου, ὁ, *an artificer,* Iambl. de Myst. p. 165.

ἐργότρυς, ὁ, (ὀτρύνω) = ἐργεπειχτής, Hesych.

ἐργο-φόρος, ον, = *carrying on work, busy,* of bees, Ael. N. A. 5. 42.

ἐργό-χειρον, τό, *manual labour,* Eccl.

ἔργω, Ion., and **ἐέργω,** Ep. form for the Att. **εἵργω** (or **εἴργω,** v. infr.); Hom. uses ἔργω or ἐέργω as suits his verse, εἴργω never, for in Il. 23. 72 τῆλέ μ' ἐέργουσι is the prob. reading:—impf. εἶργον (ἐξ-) Hdt. 5. 22:—fut. ἔρξω (ξυν-) Soph. Aj. 393, εἴρξω or εἵρξω Id. Ph. 1406, Eur. El. 1255, Thuc., etc.:—aor. ἔρξα Od. 14. 411, Hdt. 3. 136; εἶρξα Eur., etc.:—aor. 2 εἰργάθον (v. sub ἐργαθεῖν):—**Med.** and **Pass.**; pres., Il. 17. 571, Hdt., etc.:—fut. ἔρξομαι Soph. O. T. 890; εἴρξομαι Xen. An. 6. 6, 16, Aeschin. 71. 2:—aor. ἔρχθην Il. 21. 282, Hipp. 590. 52, 54; εἴρχθην Lycurg. 164. 4, Dem. 1367. 10:—pf. ἔργμαι h. Hom. Merc. 123, Ep. 3 pl. ἔρχαται Od. 10. 283; εἶργμαι Ar. Av. 1085, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 31; Ep. part. ἐεργμένος Il. 5. 89:—plqpf., Ep. 3 pl. ἔρχατο Il. 17. 354, ἐέρχατο Od. 10. 241.—Some difficulty exists about the use of the aspirate. Eust. 1387. 3 held that in Att. εἵργω meant *to shut in,* εἴργω *to shut out;* and this distinction is to a certain extent borne out by the form and usage of the compds. ἀπείργω, καθείργω. But the Mss. observe no such distinction, and κατείργω occurs in the sense attributed to εἴργω. Bekker in Thuc. follows the rule of Tzetz. in An. Ox. 3. 352, that the Att. always used the aspirate: but this, again, cannot be reconciled with the usage of κατείργω in Att. writers for καθείργω. (From √ΕΡΓ come also εἴργνυμι, εἱργμός, εἱρκτή, Λυκ-οῦργος; cf. Skt. *vṛij, vṛiṇag-mi* (*arceo*), Lat. *urg-eo;* Goth. *vrik-a* (διώκω); A. S. *wring-an* (*to wring*).) *To bar one's way* either *by shutting in* or *shutting out:* **I.** *to shut in, shut up,* Lat. *includere,* ἐρχθέντ' ἐν ποταμῷ Il. 21. 282; ἐνὶ Κίρκης [δώμασιν] ἔρχαται ὥς τε σύες Od. 10. 283; c. inf., τὰς μὲν ἄρα ἔρξαν .. κοιμηθῆναι 14. 411; ἐντὸς ἐέργειν *to enclose, bound,* Il. 2. 845, etc., (so, ἔνδον εἵρξας Ar. Ach. 330); ἂψ ἐπὶ νῆας ἔεργε [φάλαγγας] *drove* them to the ships *and shut* them *up* there, Il. 16. 395, cf. 12. 219, Thuc. 1. 106: *to shut up* in prison, Theogn. 710, Hdt. 3. 136, Dem. 159. 4, etc.:—of things, δόμον ἐέργειν *to shut* it *up,* Od. 7. 88; σύμπαντα ἔρξας *having included* .., Plat. Polit. 285 B:—Pass., σάκεσσι γὰρ ἔρχατο πάντῃ *were fenced in, secured,* Il. 17. 354; γέφυραι ἐεργμέναι, like ἐζευγμέναι, *well-secured, strong-built, compact* (v. γέφυρα), 5. 89. **II.** *to shut out,* Lat. *excludere,* 23. 72, Od. 9. 221, Thuc. 4. 9, etc.; ἀμφὶς ἐέργειν Il. 13. 706 (v. ἀμφίς III); so, ἐκτὸς ἐέργειν Od. 12. 219; κλῄθροις ἂν εἰργοίμεσθα Eur. Hel. 288. **2.** c. gen. *to shut out* or *keep away from,* ὡς ὅτε μήτηρ παιδὸς ἐέργῃ μυῖαν Il. 4. 131, cf. 17. 571; τῶν μὲν πάμπαν ἔεργε .. θυμόν Hes. Op. 333; ἔργειν τινὰ σιτίων Hdt. 3. 48; εἴργειν τινὰ ἱερῶν, νομίμων, ἀγορᾶς, etc., like Lat. *interdicere igni,* etc., Isocr. 73 D, Antipho 145. 32, Lys. 105. 24; and with Preps., ἔργ. βέλος ἀπὸ χροός Il. 4. 130; τινὰ ἀπὸ τιμῆς Od. 11. 503; ἀπὸ χώρας Aesch. Supp. 63; ἐκ πόλεως Xen. An. 6. 6, 16, etc.; rarely, like ἀμύνειν, c. dat. pers., εἴργειν .. μητρὶ πολέμιον δόρυ *to keep* it *off* from her, Aesch. Theb. 416:—Pass., εἰργόμενον θανάτου καὶ τοῦ ἀνάπηρον ποιῆσαι *short of* death or maiming (like πλὴν θανάτου), Aeschin. 26. 16:—Med. *to keep oneself* or *abstain from,* c. gen., βοῶν Hdt. 4. 164; τῶν ἀσέπτων Soph. O. T. 890; γέλωτος Plat., etc.; ἔργετο τοῦ ἄλσους *he kept away from* it, i. e. spared it, Hdt. 7. 197, cf. 4. 164. **3.** *to hinder, prevent from* doing, absol., Theogn. 686:—Pass., οὐδὲν εἴργεται nothing *is barred,* i. e. all things are permitted, Soph. Tr. 344; εἶργου *stop, cease,* Id. O. C. 836. **b.** c. inf., mostly with μή added, ἡ νὺξ ἔργει μὴ οὐ κατανύσαι Hdt. 8. 98; εἴργει τόνδε μὴ θανεῖν νόμος Eur. Heracl. 963, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1027; c. inf. only, κακὸν δὲ ποῖον εἶργε τοῦτ' ἐξειδέναι Soph. O. T. 129; εἴρξω πελάζειν Id. Ph. 1408; οὐδὲν εἴργει .. τελειοῦσθαι τάδε Id. Tr. 1257; with the Art., εἰργαθεῖν τὸ μὴ οὐχ ἑλεῖν Eur. Phoen. 1191; also, εἴργ. ὥστε .. or ὥστε μή .., c. inf., Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 13, An. 3. 3, 16.

***ἔργω,** *to do work,* obsol. Root, for which ἔρδω, ῥέζω, ἐργάζομαι are used in the pres.; for the fut. ἔρξω, aor. ἔρξα, pf. ἔοργα, plqpf. ἐώργειν, v. sub ἔρδω. (From √ϜΕΡΓ come also ἔργ-ον (written Ϝαργον in an old Inscr. in C. I. 11), ἐργάζομαι, ὄργ-ανον, and perh. ὄργ-ια; cf. Skt. *varǵ-âmi;* Goth. *vaurk-jan* (ἐργάζεσθαι); O. H. G. *werah* (*werk, work*):—ἔργον stands without digamma in Il. 1. 395, h. Cer. 140, 144.)

ἐργώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *irksome, troublesome,* ἐργ. φαρμακεύεσθαι *hard* to purge, Hipp. Aph. 1245, cf. 1249, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 9; θυγάτηρ κτῆμ' ἐστὶν ἐργῶδες πατρί Menand. Ἀνεψ. 2; πολέμιος Plut. Marcell. 30: ἐργῶδές ἐστιν, c. inf., Arist. Eth. N. 9. 10, 5, al.; ἐργωδέστερον Ib. 1. 13, 8, al.—Comp. and Sup. -έστερος, -έστατος, Luc. Halc. 4, Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 6.

ἐργ-ωνέω, *to contract for a work,* C. I. 2266 A. 9.

ἐργώνης, ου, ὁ, (ὠνέομαι) *a contractor,* = ἐργολάβος, C. I. 1570 *a.* 35, 2058 B. 39, 2266. 5 sq.; and **ἐργωνία,** ἡ, = ἐργολάβεια, Polyb. 6. 17, 5.

ἐργωρία, ἡ, *irksomeness,* Greg. Nyss. 1. p. 118.

ἔρδω: impf. ἔρδον Il. 11. 707; Ion. ἔρδεσκον 9. 540, Hdt. 7. 33:—fut. ἔρξω Od. 11. 80, Hes. Op. 327, Aesch. Pers. 1058, Soph. Ph. 1406:—aor. ἔρξα Hom., Hdt.; nor does it take the augm. in Att. Poets (prob. to distinguish it from ἦρξα aor. 1 of ἄρχω), Aesch. Theb. 924. cf. Ag. 1529 Dind.:—pf. ἔοργα Hom., etc.; 3 pl. ἔοργαν Batr. 179:—plqpf. ἐώργειν, 3 sing. ἐώργει Od. 4. 693., 14. 289; ἐόργεε Hdt. 1. 127:—this Verb took the aspirate, acc. to Schol. Ar. Ach. 329; and it is often so written in Mss, cf. Poet. ap. Plat. Euthyphr. 12 B:—(cf. ῥέζω, which is merely a transposed form of ἔρδω, and v. Buttm. Lexil. v. κελαινός 5; and for the Root, v. *ἔργω). Poët. and Ion. Verb, *to do,* ὅσσ' ἔρξαν τ' ἔπαθόν τε Od. 8. 490; ἔρξον ὅπως ἐθέλεις Il. 4. 37; ἔρξον ὅπῃ .. νόος ἔπλετο 22. 185, cf. Pind. P. 8. 7, Aesch. Ag. 1658, etc.; εἰ δέ κεν ὣς ἔρξῃς Il. 2. 364; εὖ ἔρξας 5. 650; οὔτε εὖ ἔρδων οὔτε κακῶς Theogn. 368:—more often c. acc., ἔρδειν μέγα ἔργον, ἔργα βίαια Od. 2. 236., 19. 92; ἔρδ. φίλα, ἐσθλά, πολλά, etc., Hom.; sometimes c. dat. pers., ὃς δὴ πολλὰ κάκ' ἀνθρώποισιν ἐώργει Od. 14. 289; μὴ νυκτὶ .. ἀποθύμια ἔρδοι Il. 14. 261, cf. Mosch. 4. 93, Eur. Med. 1292; but even in Hom. more often c. dupl. acc., ὅ με πρότερος κάκ' ἔοργε Il. 3. 351, cf. κακὰ πολλὰ ἔοργεν Τρῶας 5. 175, cf. 9. 540 (536), Aesch. Pers. 236, etc.; ἀνήκεστον πάθος ἔρδ. τινά Hdt. 1. 137; also, εὖ ἔρδειν τινά Theogn. 105. 949, Simon. Mul. 80, etc.; κακῶς Hdt. 6. 88, Eur. Med. 1302; also absol., ἔρδ. τινά *to do* one *harm,* Soph. Ph. 684:—rarely with a Subst. alone as object, ἔρδ. πήματα Aesch. Pers. 786; προσωφέλησιν Soph. Ph. 1406; φάρμακα ἔρδ. *to work* spells, Theocr. 2. 15; ἔρδοι τις ἣν ἕκαστος εἰδείη τέχνην *let him practise* .., Ar. Vesp. 1431:—Pass., ἐρδόμενον μέρος the share *given,* Pind. O. 8. 104. **2.** *to make* or *offer* a sacrifice (v. ῥέζω), often in Hom. (but not in pf. and plqpf.); ἔρδομεν ἀθανάτοισι τεληέσσας ἑκατόμβας Il. 2. 306; ἔρδ. ἱερὰ καλά Hes. Th. 417; Διὶ θυσίας Hdt. 1. 131; and in Pass., θυσίη ἐρδομένη ὧδε 4. 60; σφάγια ἔρδειν Aesch., etc.:—also absol., like Lat. *facere, operari,* ἔρδειν .. ἱεροῖς ἐπὶ βωμοῖς Hes. Op. 135.

ἐρέα, ἡ, *wool,* = ἔριον, Strabo 196, Callix. ap. Ath. 197 B.

ἐρεβεννός, ή, όν, (Ἔρεβος) Ep. Adj. *dark, gloomy,* νύξ Il. 8. 488, Hes., etc.; ἀήρ Il. 5. 864; νέφεα 22. 309; never in Od. Cf. ἐρεμνός.

Ἐρέβεσφι, Ἐρέβευσφι, v. sub Ἔρεβος.

ἐρεβίνθειος, ον, *of the* ἐρέβινθος *kind,* Διόνυσος ἐρ. proverb of any *worthless* article, Zenob. 3. 83.

ἐρεβινθιαῖος, α, ον, *of* or *like the* ἐρέβινθος, cited from Diosc.

ἐρεβίνθινος, η, ον, = ἐρεβίνθειος, Hesych., Suid.

ἐρέβινθος, ὁ, *a kind of pulse, chick-pea,* Lat. *cicer,* Il. 13. 589; ἐρέβινθοι were eaten, raw (like almonds) or roasted (like chestnuts), at dessert, Ar. Pax 1136, al., Comici ap. Ath. 54 B; ἐρ. καὶ κύαμοι Plat. Rep. 372 C. **II.** metaph. of the *membrum virile,* Ar. Ach. 801, Ran. 545: cf. κριθή IV. (Akin to ὄροβ-ος, Lat. *erv-um,* O. H. G. *araw-eiz* (Germ. *erbse*).)

ἐρεβινθώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like chick-peas,* φύλλον Theophr. H. P. 6. 5, 3.

ἐρεβο-διφάω, *to grope about in darkness,* ὑπὸ τὸν Τάρταρον Ar. Nub. 192: τι *for* a thing, Eust. Opusc. 294. 79.

ἐρεβόθεν, *from nether gloom,* Eur. Or. 178.

Ἔρεβος, τό: Att. gen. Ἐρέβους Ar. Av. 694, Ion. Ἐρέβευς Il. 8. 368, Od. 11. 37, and Ἐρέβευσφιν (ἐξ Ἐρέβευσφιν Il. 9. 572, cf. Hes. Th. 669, h. Hom. Cer. 350), for which Buttm. would restore Ἐρεβέσφιν from Gramm.: no dat. or pl. occurs. *Erebos,* Lat. *Erebus,* a place of nether darkness, between the Earth and Hades (from which Erebos is distinguished in Il. 8. 368), and therefore not the abode of the dead,

but only a place of passage to and from Hades, Il. 16. 327, Od. 10. 528., 11. 564., 12. 81, al., and other Poets; but rare in Prose, Plat. Ax. 371 E, Plut. 2. 1130 D:—metaph., ἔρεβος ὕφαλον *the darkness* of the deep, Soph. Ant. 589; of a riddle, ἀξυνέτοις ἔρεβος Anth. P. 7. 429. II. in Hes. Th. 125 a mythical being, son of *Chaos*, and father of *Aether* and *Day* by his sister *Night*. (Hence ἐρεβεννός, ἐρεμνός: on the Root, v. ὄρφνη.)

Ἐρεβόσδε, Adv. *to* or *into Erebos*, Od. 20. 356.

Ἐρεβο-φοῖτις, ἡ, *she that walks in Erebos*, Schol. Il. 19. 87.

Ἐρεβο-φυής, ές, *like Erebos*, Tzetz.

ἐρεβώδης, ες, *dark as Erebos*, Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 169 C, 475 F.

ἐρεβ-ῶπις, ιδος, ἡ, *gloomy-looking*, Orph. Lith. 538.

ἔρεγμα, τό, (ἐρείκω) = ἔριγμα, Theophr. C. P. 4. 12, 12.

ἐρέγμινος, η, ον, *made of bruised beans*, ἄλευρον Diosc. 3. 94.

ἐρεγμός, ὁ, = ἔρεγμα, Erotian. II. = ἐρυγμός, Piers. Moer. 158.

ἐρεείνω, (ἔρομαι) like ἔρομαι, *to ask*, often in Hom.: c. acc. pers. *to ask of* one, Od. 7. 31, etc.; or c. acc. rei, *to ask* a thing, Il. 6. 145, etc.; or c. dupl. acc., ἐρ. τινά τι *to ask* one a thing, Od. 1. 220., 4. 137; ἐρ. ἀμφὶ ξείνῳ to ask *about* one, 24. 262:—so in Med., 17. 305., 24. 262: *to search after*, τινά Batr. 52. 2. *to visit* a place, Dion. P. 713. 3. *to ask for*, τι h. Hom. Merc. 533. 4. *to try, examine*, κιθάραν Ib. 487. II. *to say, speak*, Ib. 313.—Ep. word, used in an hexam. by Theopomp. Com. Μηλ. 1, and by Plut. 2. 228 E.

ἐρεθίζω, Dor. -ίσδω: Theocr.; Ep. inf. -ιζέμεν Il. 4. 5: impf. ἠρέθιζον Soph. Ant. 965 (lyr.), Ep. ἐρ- Il. 5. 419:—fut. ίσω Galen., -ιῶ Hipp. 845 F:—aor. ἠρέθισα Dion. H. 3. 72: poët. ἐρ- Aesch. Pr. 181 (chor.), inf. ἐρεθίξαι Anth. P. 12. 37:—pf. ἠρέθικα Aeschin. 33. 11:—**Pass.**, aor. ἠρεθίσθην, part. ἐρεθισθείς Hdt. 6. 40, Dion. H.; pf. ἠρέθισμαι, v. infr.: (ἐρέθω). *To rouse to anger, rouse to fight*, Lat. *provocare*, as always in Il., 1. 32., 5. 419, etc.; ἐρ. κερτομίοις ἐπέεσσι 4. 5; κύνας τ' ἄνδρας τε, of a lion, 17. 658; so also in Od. (except 19. 45, ὄφρα κε .. μητέρα σὴν ἐρεθίζω *may provoke* her *to curiosity*); ἐρ. τοὺς Πέρσας Hdt. 3. 146; φιλαύλους τ' ἠρ. Μούσας Soph. Ant. 965; ὥσπερ σφηκιὰν ἐρ. τινά Ar. Lys. 475; χεῖρον .. ἐρεθίσαι γραῦν ἢ κύνα Menand. Incert. 258:—later, generally, *to excite, chafe*, φόβος ἐρ. φρένας Aesch. Pr. 181; metaph., ἐρ. χορούς Eur. Bacch. 148; ἐρ. μάγαδιν *to touch* it, Telest. ap. Ath. 637 A; τὸ φονικὸν καὶ θηριῶδες Plut. 2. 822 C;—but in Theocr. 22. 2, πύξ ἐρ. seems merely = ἐρίζειν:—Pass. *to be provoked, excited*, ὑπό τινος Hdt. 6. 40, cf. Ar. Vesp. 1104; of fire, φέψαλος .. ἐρεθιζόμενος .. ῥιπίδι Ar. Ach. 669; αἰθὴρ ἐρεθιζέσθω βροντῇ Aesch. Pr. 1045; πνεῦμα ἠρεθισμένον of one who has run till he is out of breath, Eur. Med. 1119; of a cough, Hipp. Aph. 1251; ἕλκος ἠρεθισμένον *irritated*, Id. Fract. 768, Polyb. 1. 81, 6; ἐπὶ τὴν ὕβριν ἠρεθίσθαι Luc. Amor. 22.

ἐρέθισμα, τό, *a stirring up, provoking, exciting*, App. ap. Suid.; χορῶν ἐρ. Ar. Nub. 312; συμποσίων ἐρ. applied to Anacreon by Critias 7.

ἐρεθισμός, ὁ, *irritation*, Hipp. Acut. 391: *rubbing*, Theophr. Sud. 16: *provocation*, Dion. H. 10. 33:—in Hipp. Aph. 1244, ἐρεθισμοί are *medicines used as stimulants* of the various functions.

ἐρεθιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must irritate*, Plat. Tim. 89 B.

ἐρεθιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a quarrelsome person*, LXX (Deut. 21. 18), Hesych.

ἐρεθιστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for irritation*, σημεῖον Hipp. Acut. 392:—c. gen. *provocative*, ὀρέξεως Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 120 E. Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Il. 16. 36.

ἐρέθω: impf. ἤρεθον Mosch. 3. 85, Theocr. 21. 21, Ion. ἐρέθεσκον Ap. Rh. 3. 618, 1103:—old poët. form of ἐρεθίζω, in Il. always *to stir to anger, provoke*, μή μ' ἔρεθε, σχετλίη 3. 414; ὅταν μ' ἐρέθῃσιν ὀνειδείοις ἐπέεσσι 1. 519: but in Od. of all sources of disquiet, ὀδυνάων .., αἵ μ' ἐρέθουσι 4. 813; μελεδῶναι 19. 517; c. inf., h. Hom. 7. 14: c. acc. rei, ἤρεθον ᾠδάν *they raised* a song, Theocr. 21. 21; ἐρ. ἐρωμανίην *to increase it*, Anth. P. 5. 256.

ἐρειγμός, ὁ, (ἐρείκω), = ἔρεγμα, Galen. 6. p. 533, with v. l. ἐριγμός.

ἐρείδω: Ep. impf. ἔρειδον Il. 13. 131: fut. ἐρείσω Call. Del. 234, Anth.:—aor. ἤρεισα Soph. Ant. 1236, Plat. Phaedr. 254 E, Tim. 91 E; Ep. ἔρεισα (ἐπ-) Il.:—pf. ἤρεικα (συν-) Hipp. 305. 24, (προσ-) Polyb. 5. 60, 8; but ἐρήρεικα (προσ-) Plut. Aemil. 19:—**Med.**, fut. ἐρείσομαι (ἐπ-) Arist. Probl. 6. 3, Polyb.: aor. ἠρεισάμην Hes. Sc. 362, (ἀπ-) Plat. Rep. 508 D; Ep. ἐρ- Il. 5. 309:—**Pass.**, 3 fut. ἐρηρείσεται Hipp. 650. 32: Ep. aor. ἐρείσθην Il.:—pf. ἐρήρεισμαι Hdt. 4. 152, Hipp. 837 H, cf. 838 B, 2 sing. ἠρήρεισθα Archil. 88; also ἤρεισμαι Tim. Locr. 98 E, Diod. 4. 12, Paus. 6. 25, 5; Ion. 3 pl. pf. ἐρηρέδαται Il. 23. 284, 329, ἐρήρεινται Ap. Rh. 2. 320: plqpf. ἠρήρειστο Il. 4. 136; 3 pl. ἐρηρέδατο Od. 7. 95:—Hom. uses the augm. only in ἠρήρειστο, Hes. Sc. 362 in ἠρείσατο. Poët. Verb (used also by Plat. and in late Prose), *to make* one thing *lean upon* another, δόρυ .. πρὸς τεῖχος ἐρείσας Il. 22. 112; θρόνον πρὸς κίονα μακρὸν ἐρείσας Od. 8. 66, 473; πύργῳ ἐπὶ προὔχοντι .. ἀσπίδ' ἐρείσας Il. 22. 97; so in Att., ἐρείσατε .. πλευρὸν ἀμφιδέξιον Soph. O. C. 1112; πρὸς στέρν' ἐρείσας (sc. τοὺς παῖδας) Eur. H. F. 1362, cf. Bacch. 684; τὰ ἰσχία πρὸς τὴν γῆν Plat. Phaedr. 254 E; ἐρ. τινὰ εἰς ἕδραν Eur. Heracl. 603; εἰς γῆν Plat. Tim. 91 E; ἐς χεῖρας ἐρ. τι Theocr. 7. 104; ἐρ. τὴν κεφαλὴν ἐπὶ γῆς Plat. Tim. 43 E; τὸ γόνυ κατὰ τοῦ ἰνίου Plut. Flamin. 20; βόᾳ ἐνὶ κάλπιν Ap. Rh. 1. 1234:—then generally, *to fix firmly, plant*, ἄγκυραν χθονί Pind. P. 10. 79; ἐρ. ὄμμα, Lat. *figere oculos*, εἴς τι Eur. I. A. 1123; ἐνὶ χθονὸς Ap. Rh. 1. 784; ἐρ. πόδας ἐς βένθος, Lat. *figere vestigia, to plant* the foot *firm*, Ib. 1010. 2. *to prop, stay*, Lat. *sustinere*, ἀσπὶς ἄρ' ἀσπίδ' ἔρειδε, κόρυς κόρυν, ἀνέρα δ' ἀνήρ, of close ranks of men-at-arms, Il. 13. 131., 16. 215; ἐπ' ἀσπίδος ἀσπίδ' ἔρεισον Tyrtae. 8. 31; πέλτην ἔρεισον Eur. Rhes. 487; κίον' οὐρανοῦ τε καὶ χθονὸς ὤμοιν ἐρ. Aesch. Pr. 350: metaph., ἐρ. τὰν γνώμαν *to confirm* one's mind, Theocr. 21. 61; v. fin. 3. *to press hard*, τόξῳ τινά Pind. O. 9. 48; v. infr. II. 1:—sensu obscoeno, ἐρ. γυναῖκα Ar. Eccl. 616, Frr. 55, 116. 4. *to push, thrust*, ὅπῃ κέ τις .. ἐρείδῃ Emped. 104; ἔπη .. ἤρειδε κατὰ τῶν ἱππέων *hurled forth* .., Ar. Eq. 627, cf. 628; ὁ χορὸς ἤρειδεν ὁρμαθοὺς τέσσαρας Ran. 914; so in Med., ἔπος πρὸς ἔπος ἠρειδόμεσθ' Id. Nub. 1375. 5. *to infix, plant in*, ἐν πλευραῖς ἔγχος Soph. Ant. 1236; ἐρ. μάστιγα *to lay* it *on*, Id. Fr. 14; ἀνταίαν πληγὴν *to inflict* it, Eur. Andr. 845. 6. of wagers or matches, *to match, set* one pledge *against* another, Theocr. 5. 24; Lat. *deponere*, Virg. Ecl. 3. 31., 9. 62. II. intr. *to lean against*, ἀλλήλῃσιν ἐρείδουσαι *jostling, crowding* one another, Od. 22. 450 (where however others read ἀλλήλοισιν, and supply νέκυας after ἐρείδουσαι). 2. *to set upon, press hard*, ἀμφ' αὐτῷ .. ἐρείδοντες βελέεσσιν Il. 16. 108; εἴς τινα Ar. Nub. 558; νέφος ἐρ. ἐπὶ γῆν Plut. Num. 2; πνεῦμα κατὰ τῆς σχεδίας Id. Crass. 19; of an illness, *to settle upon* a particular part, νόσος ὁμότοιχος ἐρ. Aesch. Ag. 1004, cf. Galen., etc. 3. generally, *to set about* a thing *briskly, go to work, fall to*, esp. of eating, ἔρειδε Ar. Pax 31, cf. 25 (where, acc. to Schol., it is metaph. from rowers *remis incumbentes*); ἐρείδετον Id. Fr. 415. III. Med. and Pass. *to prop oneself* or *lean upon*, τῷ ὅγ' ἐρεισάμενος (sc. σκήπτρῳ) Il. 2. 109; ἔγχει ἐρ. 14. 38; ἐπὶ μελίης .. ἐρεισθεὶς 22. 225; even c. gen., ἐρείσατο χειρὶ παχείῃ γαίης *leant* with his hand *against* the earth, 5. 309., 11. 355: and absol., ἐρεισάμενος βάλε *having planted himself firm, taken a firm stand*, like εὖ διαβάς, 12. 457, cf. 16. 736; but of one fallen, ὁ δ' ὕπτιος οὔδει ἐρείσθη 7. 145., 11. 144; οὐδεῖ .. σφιν χαῖται ἐρηρέδαται their hair *rested on* the ground, 23. 284; γόνατος κονίαισιν ἐρειδομένου *set, planted* in .., Aesch. Ag. 64; τοῖς γούνασι ἐρηρεισμένοι Hdt. 4. 152: *to press closely, be tight*, of bandages, Hipp. Offic. 743. 2. *to be fixed firm, planted*, ἔγχος διὰ θώρηκος ἠρήρειστο *had been fixed*, Il. 3. 358., 7. 252, etc.; λᾶε ἐρηρέδαται *stood firmly fixed*, 23. 329; θρόνοι περὶ τοῖχον ἐρηρέδατ' Od. 7. 95 (but ib. 86, τοῖχοι ἐληλέδατ', from ἐλαύνω, is the true reading):—absol., δίκας ἐρείδεται πυθμὴν *is set firm*, Aesch. Cho. 646; opp. to πλανᾶσθαι, Arist. G. A. 1. 13, 5. 3. ἐρείδεσθαι ναυαγίαις *to be driven ashore* in shipwreck, Pind. I. 1. 52. IV. Med., 1. in recipr. sense, *to strive* one with another, *contend*, Il. 23. 735. 2. c. acc. *to support* or *set firmly for oneself*, πλησίον ἠρείσαντο καρήατα Simon. 173; βάκτρῳ δ' ἐρείδου .. στίβον Eur. Ion 743; ἐπὶ γαῖαν ἴχνος Anth. P. 12. 84; ἐπὶ τοίχῳ λίθον Theocr. 23. 49; ἐπὶ χειρὶ παρειὴν Ap. Rh. 3. 1160; χεῖρας σκηπανίῳ Anth. P. 6. 83; τὸ γῆρας ἐπὶ σκήπωνος Ib. 7. 457; ἐς πόλον ἐκ γαίης μῆτιν ἐρ. *to raise one's* thoughts .., Ib. 9. 787: v. supr. I. 2.

ἐρείκη or **ἐρίκη**, ἡ, *heath, heather*, Lat. *erica*, a taller and more bushy species than our common heather, Aesch. Ag. 295, Eupol. Αἰγ. 1, Theocr. 5. 64. (ἐρίκη [ῐ] Arcad. p. 107. 14; but ἐρείκη Theognost. Can. p. 109. 33: cf. ἐρικόεις.)

ἐρεικίς, v. ἐρικίς.

ἐρεικτός, ή, όν, *bruised, pounded*, LXX (Lev. 6. 21), Eust. 941. 23., 1524. 64, from Paus.: also, ἐρικτά, τά, *barley-broth*, Hipp. 642. 13, Hesych., Suid.

ἐρείκω: aor. ἤρειξα Ar. Fr. 88, (κατ-) Vesp. 649; part. ἐρείξας Hipp. 484. 52, etc., and to be restored for ἐρίξας Id. 639. 53: aor. 2, v. infr. II:—**Med.**, v. κατερείκω:—**Pass.**, v. infr.: (akin to ἐρέχθω?). *To rend*, ἤρεικον χθόνα *rent* it with the ploughshare, Hes. Sc. 287; πέπλον ἐρ. Aesch. Pers. 1060: in this sense Hom. has only the Pass., ἐρεικόμενος περὶ δουρὶ Il. 13. 441. 2. *to bruise, pound*, of pulse, Ar. Fr. 88; κάχρυς, ζειάς Hipp. ll. c.; κριθαὶ ἐρηριγμέναι Id. 266. 39; κύαμοι ἐρηρ. Arist. H. A. 8. 7, 1; ναῦς πρὸς ἀλλήλαισι πνοαὶ ἤρεικον *shattered* them, Aesch. Ag. 655. II. intr. only in aor. 2 ἤρῐκον *to shiver*, ἤρικε .. κόρυς περὶ δουρὸς ἀκωκῇ Il. 17. 295:—but in Soph. Fr. 164 this aor. is trans., unless ἤρεικον be restored; cf. ἐρείπω II.

ἔρειξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐρείκω) *a pounding, grinding*, Suid. II. in E. M. 372. 17, = ἡ ἐσχισμένη γῆ.

ἔρειο, Ep. imperat. of ἔρομαι, Il. 11. 611.

ἐρειοί, οἱ, a dub. word in Theocr. 15. 50: we only know that it was a term of insult to the Egyptians, v. Interpp. ad l.

ἐρείομεν, Ep. 1 pl. subj. of ἐρέω, Il. 1. 62.

ἐρείπιον, τό, (ἐρείπω) *a fallen ruin, wreck*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 13, Opp. H. 5. 324:—elsewhere always in pl., ναυτικὰ ἐρ. *pieces of wreck*, Aesch. Ag. 660, Fr. 273, Eur. Hel. 1080; so, θραυμασίν τ' ἐρειπίων Aesch. Pers. 425; also, οἰκημάτων, τειχέων *ruins* of .., Hdt. 2. 154., 4. 124; δόμων Eur. Bacch. 7; and ἐρείπια alone, *ruins*, ἐν τοῖς Κιμωνίοις ἐρ. Cratin. Παν. 4, cf. Meineke Com. 5. p. 20; ἐρ. χλανιδίων *fragments* of garments, Soph. Fr. 400; πέπλων Eur. Tro. 1025; νεκρῶν ἐρ. *dead carcases*, Soph. Aj. 308, Eur. Fr. 268:—poët. word occurring in a prose Inscr., C. I. 2700 *e*, and Dion. H. 1. 14.

ἐρείπιος, ον, *falling*, οἰκία cited from Philo.

ἐρειπόω, v. sub ἐριπόω.

ἐρειπιών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a heap of ruins*, Inscr. Cret. in C. I. 2554. 113.

ἐρείπω: Ep. impf. ἔρειπον Il. 12. 258, v. sub fin.: fut. ἐρείψω Soph. O. C. 1373, Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 1:—aor. ἤρειψα Hdt. 1. 164, (ἐξ-) Pind.:—intr. in aor. 2 ἤριπον (v. infr. II), and pf. ἐρήριπα (κατ-) Il.:—**Med.**, aor. ἠρειψάμην (ἀν-) Od., Ap. Rh.: aor. 2 ἠριπόμην (in pass. sense) Anth. P. 9. 152:—**Pass.**, aor. ἠρείφθην Arr. An. 1. 21, ἐρειφθεὶς Soph. Aj. 309: aor. 2 ἠρίπην [ῐ], v. infr.: pf. ἐρήριμμαι Arr. ut s., (κατ-) Ib. 22: plqpf. ἐρήριπτο (restored for ἤρειπτο) Plut. Brut. 42; Ep. ἐρέριπτο (v. infr.). (Perh. akin to ῥίπτω.) Poët. Verb (used also in Hdt. and late Prose), *to throw* or *dash down, tear down*, ἔρειπον ἐπάλξεις Il. 12. 258; ἔρειπε δὲ τεῖχος Ἀχαιῶν 15. 361; ὄχθας καπέτοιο .. ποσσὶν ἐρείπων Ib. 356; προμαχεῶνα ἕνα τοῦ τείχεος ἐρ. Hdt. 1. 164, v. sub fin.; πόλιν .. ἐρείψεις Soph. O. C. 1372: metaph., ἐρείπει θεῶν τις some god *casts* them *down*, Id. Ant. 596;—Pass. *to be thrown down, fall*

in ruins, fall, ἐρέριπτο δὲ τεῖχος Ἀχαιῶν Il. 14. 15; τῆς μὲν ἐρειπομένης (sc. γαίης) Hes. Th. 704; ἐν δ' ἐρειπίοις νεκρῶν ἐρειφθεὶς ἕζετο Soph. Aj. 309; ἐρείπεται κτύπος .. Διόβολος the thunder *comes crashing down,* Id. O. C. 1462; ἐρείπεσθαι εἴς τινα *to fall* upon .., Plut. Alex. 33:—Pind. O. 2. 76 has also a part. aor. pass. ἐριπέντι *fallen,* where it would be easy, if needful, to restore ἐριπόντι. II. intr., like Pass., in aor. 2 ἤρῐπον, Ep. ἔρῐπον:—*to fall down, tumble,* very often in Hom., esp. in Il. of men, ἤριπε δ' ἐξ ὀχέων 5. 47, etc.; γνὺξ δ' ἔριπε *fell* on his knee, Ib. 68; ἤριπε δὲ πρηνὴς Ib. 58; προπάροιθε 16. 319, cf. 20. 456; ἐξοπίσω 22. 467; ἐν κονίῃ, ἐν κονίῃσι 5. 75., 7. 743; also of trees, ἡ δ' ἐκ ῥιζῶν ἐριποῦσα 21. 243, cf. 246; hence of a warrior, ἤριπε δ' ὡς ὅτε τις δρῦς ἤριπεν 13. 389; of a star, ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ ἤριπεν ἀστὴρ ἐν πόντῳ Theocr. 13. 50:—in several places, where this aor. was found in trans. sense, the impf. ἤρειπον has been or might be restored, Hdt. 9. 70, Paus. 4. 25, 2., 10. 32, 6; but in Simon. 44. 3, the trans. sense seems to be certain; cf. ἐρείκω II.

ἔρεισις, εως, ἡ, *a pushing against, thrusting,* τοῦ πέτρου Dion. H. de Comp. 20; τοῦ χείλους Ath. 488 E.

ἔρεισμα, τό, (ἐρείδω) *a prop, stay, support,* σκῆπτρα, χειρὸς ἐρείσματα Eur. H. F. 254; ἀμφὶ βάκτροις ἔρεισμα θέμενος, = ἐρεισάμενος, Ib. 109:—in pl. *the stays* of a house, Plat. Legg. 793 C; *the props* to keep a boat on shore upright (cf. ἕρμα), Theocr. 21. 12; ἀμμάτων ἐρ. *strong* knots, Eur. H. F. 1036; of the legs *which support* the body, Arist. P. A. 4. 10, 55, Incess. An. 8, 7, al.; of the bones and muscles, Id. G. A. 2. 9, 13, cf. H. A. 4. 7, 10. 2. metaph. of a person, Θήρων' ἔρεισμ' Ἀκράγαντος *pillar* of Agrigentum, Pind. O. 2. 12; so, Ἑλλάδος ἔρεισμα, κλειναὶ Ἀθᾶναι Id. Fr. 46; and so, ἔρεισμ' Ἀθηνῶν is used (by anticipation) of the tomb of Oedipus, Soph. O. C. 58; Ἀθῆναι τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἔρ. Luc. Dem. Enc. 10, cf. Tim. 50 (so Homer, ἕρμα πόληος): cf. ἴαμα. II. *the pressure* of a body on props, Hipp. 759 H.

ἐρείψιμος, ον, *thrown down, in ruins,* Eur. I. T. 48.

ἔρειψις, εως, ἡ, (ἐρείκω) *a throwing down, ruin,* Inscr. Ath. in Müller de Mun. Ath. p. 39. 104, Erotian.

ἐρειψί-τοιχος, ον, *overthrowing walls,* δωμάτων Aesch. Theb. 884.

ἐρεμναῖος, α, ον, = sq., Q. Sm. 2. 510.

ἐρεμνός, ή, όν, syncop. from ἐρεβεννός (cf. Ἔρεβος), *black, swarthy, swart,* ἐρεμνὴν γαῖαν ἔδυντε Od. 24. 106, h. Hom. Merc. 427:—also *black, dark,* ἐρεμνῇ νυκτὶ ἐοικώς Od. 11. 606; ἐρεμνῇ λαίλαπι ἶσοι Il. 12. 375; αἰγὶς ἐρ. 14. 167, Hes. Sc. 444; ἐρεμνῇ ψακάδι φοινίας δρόσου, of bloodshed, Aesch. Ag. 1390; ἐρ. αἷμα Soph. Aj. 376; Ἅιδου μυχοί Eur. Heracl. 218:—metaph., ἐρεμνὴ φάτις a *dark, obscure* rumour, Soph. Ant. 700.

ἔρεξα, aor. 1 of ῥέζω.

ἐρέομαι, v. sub ἔρομαι.

ἐρεοῦς, ᾶ, οῦν, (ἐρέα) contr. from ἐρέεος, *of wool, woollen,* Plat. Polit. 280 E, 281 C, 283 A, Crat. 389 B: cf. ἐρίνεος.

ἐρέπτομαι, Dep. *to feed on,* c. acc., used only in part. pres. (except in Eust.), mostly of granivorous animals, λωτόν, κρῖ λευκόν, πυρὸν ἐρεπτόμενοι Il. 2. 776., 5. 196, Od. 19. 553, al.; of men, λωτὸν ἐρ. 9. 97, Anth. P. 9. 618; βότρυν Ib. 7. 20; of fish, δημὸν ἐρ. *feeding on* the fat of a carcase, Il. 21. 204:—Ep. Verb, used burlesquely by Ar. Eq. 1295, ἐρεπτόμενον τὰ τῶν ἐχόντων.—The Act. ἐρέπτω, *to eat,* in Nonn. D. 40. 306. Cf. ἀν-, ὑπ-ερέπτω.

ἐρέπτω, = ἐρέφω, *to crown,* Pind. P. 4. 427, I. 4. 93 (3. 72), Opp. C. 4. 262, Aristid., etc.; Med., κεφαλὴν ἀνθέμοις ἐρέπτομαι Cratin. Μαλθ. 1.

ἐρέριπτο, v. ἐρείπω.

ἐρέσθαι, inf. aor. 2 of the Ion. pres. εἴρομαι, *to ask,* which Att. writers use only in aor. ἠρόμην and ἐρέσθαι, with ἐρωτάω for its pres. (Distinguished by the accent from the Homeric inf. pres. ἔρεσθαι, *to say,* v. sub ἔρομαι, εἴρομαι.)

ἐρεσία, ἡ, in Gloss. = εἰρεσία.

ἐρέσσω, Att. -ττω: Ep. impf. ἔρεσσον Od.: aor. ἤρεσα Ap. Rh. 1. 1110, (δι-) Od. 12. 444, διήρεσσα Ib. 14. 351. (From √ΕΡΕΤ come also ἐρέτ-ης, ἐρετ-μόν, εἰρεσ-ία, ὑπ-ηρέτ-ης, ἀμφ-ήρ-ης, ἁλι-ήρ-ης, τρι-ήρ-ης, πεντηκόντ-ορ-ος, etc. (cf. Skt. *arit-ras, arit-ram* (*oar, rudder*), *arit-â* (*rower*); Lat. *rat-is, rem-us, rem-igium, tri-rem-is;* O. Norse and A. S. *âr* (*oar*); O. H. G. *ruod-ar* (G. *ruder*).) *To row,* ἄνδρας ἐρεσσέμεναι μεμαῶτας Il. 9. 361; οἱ δὲ προπεσόντες ἔρεσσον Od. 9. 490., 12. 194; ἐρετμόν, τῷ καὶ ζωὸς ἔρεσσον 11. 78; πομπίμοις κώπαις ἐρ. Soph. Tr. 561; of birds flying, πτεροῖς ἐρ. Eur. I. T. 289; and absol., Id. Ion 161. II. after Hom., trans. *to speed by rowing;* metaph., γόων .. ἐρέσσετ' .. πόμπιμον χεροῖν πίτυλον *ply* with your hands *the measured* stroke of lamentation, Aesch. Theb. 855 (cf. ἔρεσσ' ἔρεσσε καὶ στενάζου Id. Pers. 1046):—Pass., ναῦς ἠρέσσετο Ib. 422, cf. Supp. 723, and Ap. Rh. 1. 633:—of birds (v. supr.), πτερύγων ἐρετμοῖσιν ἐρεσσόμενοι (cf. Virgil's *remigio alarum*), Aesch. Ag. 52, cf. Eur. I. T. 289. 2. generally, *to put in quick motion, ply,* τὸν πόδα Id. I. A. 138, Anth. P. 10. 22, cf. 101:—metaph., τοίας ἐρέσσουσιν ἀπειλὰς .. καθ' ἡμῶν Soph. Aj. 251; ἐρ. μῆτιν, Lat. *consilium volvere,* Id. Ant. 159:—Pass., of a bow, *to be plied, handled,* Id. Ph. 1135; of Io, οἴστρῳ ἐρεσσομένα *driven onward,* Aesch. Supp. 541. III. of the sea, *to row through* it, *traverse,* Call. in Anth. P. append. 45: Pass., νήεσσιν ἐρέσσεται .. ὕδωρ Anth. P. 4. 3, 76.—Cf. ἐλίσσω, κινέω, ἀράσσω.

ἐρεσχηλέω (mostly with v. l. -ελέω), used only in pres. *to talk lightly, to be jocular,* opp. to σπουδῇ λέγω, Plat. Rep. 545 E, Legg. 885 C, Luc. D. Mort. 16. 3, etc.:—c. inf. *to say jocularly that ..,* Philostr. 64. II. trans. *to jest upon, quiz, banter,* τινα Plat. Phaedr. 236 B, cf. Ath. 223 E: *to torment, distress,* Ael. N. A. 3. 37., 15. 22, Luc. Demon. 10, etc.; also c. dat. pers., Plat. Phileb. 53 E. 2. c. acc. cogn., πρόφασιν, ἀφορμὴν ἐρ. *to find a trifling* excuse or occasion, App. Pun. 74, Mithr. 64. (The form ἐρισχηλέω, adopted by Bekk. in Plat. (except only in Phil. 53 E), after Piers. Moer. 159, Buttm. Phaedr. l. c., is confirmed by Parthen. ap. E. M. 374. 51.)

ἐρεσχηλία or -ελία, ἡ, *sport, raillery,* Athanas., etc.

ἐρεταίνω, rare collat. form from ἐρέσσω, Hesych.

ἐρέτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐρέσσω) mostly in pl. *rowers,* Od. 1. 280, al., Hdt. 6. 12, and Att.: metaph., κυλίκων ἐρέται, of tipplers, Dionys. ap. Ath. 443 D. II. in pl., also, *oars,* Anth. P. 6. 4.

ἐρετικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for rowers* or *rowing:* ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of rowing,* Plat. Legg. 707 A; ἐρ. πληρώματα crews *of rowers,* Plut. Pomp. 25; so, τὸ ἐρετικόν, Lat. *remigium,* App. Ann. 54; ἐρ. αὐλήματα Poll. 4. 56.

ἐρετμίον, τό, Dim. of sq., Ar. Fr. 714, as restored by Meineke, cf. Com. Anon. 366.

ἐρετμόν, τό, Lat. *remus, an oar,* poët. for κώπη, πῆξαί τ' ἐπὶ τύμβῳ ἐρετμόν Od. 11. 77, cf. 23. 276, Pind., Aesch., etc.; εὐῆρες ἐρετμόν Od. 11. 121, 129, etc.; so, in pl., εὐῆρε' ἐρετμά Ib. 124; ἐρετμοῖσι Orac. ap. Hdt. 8. 96; ἐρετμά Eur. I. A. 1388, I. T. 1485:—of wings, v. sub ἐρέσσω II. 1. II. = αἰδοῖον, Hesych.

ἐρετμόω, *to furnish with oars, set to row,* χέρας Eur. Med. 4; but χεῖρας ἐρετμ. *to lay* their hands *to the oar,* Orph. Arg. 356; and in Nonn. D. 7. 185, *to use* them *as oars, swim with* them. II. *to row through,* conj. Ib. 14. 3.

Ἐρετριεύς, ὁ, *an Eretrian,* Hdt., etc.; gen. sing. -ιέως, contr. -ιῶς, Steph. Byz., An. Ox. 4. 195; pl. -ιέων, contr. -ιῶν, Thuc. 4. 123., 8. 95 Bekk.; acc. sing. -ιᾶ, Arcad. 130.—Adj. **Ἐρετρικός,** ή, όν, *Eretrian,* Hdt., etc.; οἱ Ἐρ. the disciples of the Eretrian Menedemus, Strabo, v. Ritter Hist. Phil. 2. 141 sq.;—also **Ἐρετριακός,** ή, όν, Strabo 393, etc.; **Ἐρετριαῖος,** α, ον, v. l. Thuc. 8. 95:—**Ἐρετριάς** (sc. γῆ), άδος, ἡ, *a kind of clay,* from Eretria in Euboea, Diosc. 5. 171.

ἐρέττω, later Att. for ἐρέσσω, Luc., Ael.

ἔρευγμα, τό, = ἔρυγμα: in pl. *rich meats,* Greg. Naz.

ἐρευγμᾰτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *causing eructation,* κρέα Hipp. 404. 47.

ἐρευγμός, ὁ, = ἔρευγμα, Hipp. Coac. 138, Arist. Probl. 10. 44.

ἐρευγμώδης, ες, = ἐρευγματώδης, Hipp. 356. 24.

ἐρευγό-βιος, ον, *leading a filthy life,* Greg. Naz. Epigr. 172.

ἐρεύγομαι: fut. ἐρεύξομαι Hipp. 607. 42: aor. ἠρευξάμην Or. Sib. 4. 81: cf. ἀν-, ἐξ-ερεύγομαι: Dep. (From √ΕΡΥΓ come also ἐρῠγ-εῖν, ἐρῠγ-ή, ἐρυγ-γάνω, etc.; cf. Lat. *ruc-to, rumino;* A. S. *roc-cetan* and O. H. G. *it-ruch-an* (*ruminare*).) *To spit* or *spew out, to disgorge,* Lat. *eructare,* c. acc., ἐρευγόμενοι φόνον αἵματος Il. 16. 162; ἰόν Nic. Th. 232:—absol. *to belch,* Lat. *ructare,* ἐρεύγετο οἰνοβαρείων Od. 9. 374, cf. Hipp. 485. 29, Arist. Probl. 10. 44. 2. metaph. of the sea *surging* or *breaking in foam* against the land, ἐρευγομένης ἁλὸς ἔξω Il. 17. 265; κῦμα ποτὶ ξερὸν .. δεινὸν ἐρευγόμενον Od. 5. 403; ἐρεύγεται ἤπειρόνδε (cf. προσερεύγομαι), 5. 438; so of Etna, ἐρεύγονται παγαὶ πυρός Pind. P. 1. 40: of a river, *to discharge itself,* App. Mithr. 103; and, c. acc. cogn., ἐρεύγονται σκότον .. νυκτὸς ποταμοί, of the rivers of hell, Pind. Fr. 95. 8; ἀφρὸν ἐρευγόμενος, Dion. P. 539, etc.; ἵππος ἐρεύγεται ἄνδρα, as the description of a Centaur, Anth. Plan. 4. 115. II. in aor. 2 act. ἤρῠγον, inf. ἐρῠγεῖν, part. ἐρυγών, *to bellow, roar,* properly of oxen, (cf. ἐρύγμηλος), ἤρυγεν ὡς ὅτε ταῦρος ἤρυγεν Il. 20. 403; τόν γ' ἐρυγόντα λίπε .. θυμός Ib. 406; ὅσον βαθὺς ἤρυγε λαιμός *roared* to the full depth of his throat or voice, Theocr. 13. 58.—This sense is confined to the aor. (except in LXX, where ἐρεύγομαι, -ξομαι are used for *to speak* or *utter aloud,* cf. Lob. Phryn. 64, Jac. Anth. P. 50), but follows directly from the original meaning, both forms being derived from *the sound* in the throat; and the aor. ἤρυγον is used in the sense of ἐρεύγομαι, by Arist. Probl. 10. 44, Nic. Al. 111.

ἐρευθάλεος, α, ον, (ἔρευθος) *rudder,* Nonn. D. 12. 329, 359.

ἐρευθέδᾰνον, τό, *madder, rubia tinctoria,* Hdt. 4. 189, Theophr. H. P. 9. 13, 6.

ἐρευθέω, *to be red,* Luc. Ner. 7.

ἐρευθήεις, εσσα, εν, *red,* Ap. Rh. 1. 727, Nic. Th. 899 (v. l. -ῆις).

ἐρεύθημα, τό, *redness,* Galen.

ἐρευθής, ές, = ἐρευθήεις, Strabo 779, Arat. 784, Opp. C. 3. 94.

ἐρευθιάω, *to become red,* Hipp. 638. 51, Opp. H. 3. 25.

ἔρευθος, εος, τό, *a redness, flush,* Hipp. Epid. 1. 979, Plut. 2. 48 C: of dye, Ap. Rh. 1. 726.

ἐρευθόω, = sq., Nicet. Ann. 92 D.

ἐρεύθω, aor. inf. ἐρεῦσαι: (ἐρυθρός):—*to make red, stain with red,* ὁ δέ θ' αἵματι γαῖαν ἐρεύθων Il. 11. 394; γαῖαν ἐρεῦσαι αὐτοῦ ἐνὶ Τροίῃ 18. 329:—Pass. *to be* or *become red,* Sappho 94, Hipp. 1020 E, Theocr. 17. 127, Ap. Rh. 1. 778, etc.: cf. συνεξερεύθω.

ἐρευκτικός, ή, όν, (ἐρεύγομαι) *promoting eructation,* cited from Diosc.

ἔρευνα, ης, ἡ, *inquiry, search,* ἐρ. ἔχειν τινός to make *search* for .., Soph. O. T. 566; ᾄσσειν εἰς ἔρευναν Eur. Ion 328; ἔρευναν ποιεῖσθαι τῶν οἰκιῶν Arist. Oec. 2, 31.

ἐρευνάω, written -έω in Inscr. Cret. in C. I. 2554. 59: (ἐρέω):—*to seek* or *search for, search after, track,* ἴχνι' ἐρευνῶντες κύνες ᾔισαν Od. 16. 436; μετ' ἀνέρος ἴχνι' ἐρευνῶν Il. 18. 321; τεύχε' ἐρ. Od. 22. 180; so in Att., τὴν σοφὴν εὐβουλίαν Aesch. Pr. 1038, cf. Pind. Fr. 33; νεκροὺς Eur. Med. 1318; κακούργους Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 12; τὸ γραμματεῖον Dem. 788. fin.; in Soph. O. T. 725, ὧν .. θεὸς χρείαν ἐρευνᾷ the things whereof *he seeks after* the use, i. e. whatever things he *finds* serviceable. 2. *to search* a place, Hdt. 5. 92, 4; τὸ πλοῖον Antipho 133. 1; ὄρος Theocr. 25. 221:—absol., εὑρήσεις ἐρευνῶν thou wilt find *by searching,* Pind. O. 13. 161, cf. Soph. Ant. 268. 3. *to enquire after,* φάτιν Eur. Hel. 662; ὅπως .., Id. Med. 669: *to examine into* a question, Ib. 1089; ταῦτ' οὖν .. ζητῶ καὶ ἐρ. Plat. Apol. 23 B, cf. 41 B, Theaet. 200 F, al.:—also in Med., Id. Theaet. 174 A. 4. c. inf. *to seek* to do, Theocr. 7. 45.

ἐρευνητέον, verb. Adj. *one must seek out*, Xen. Symp. 8, 39.

ἐρευνητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, Nonn. D. 2. 25; **ἐρευνητής**, οῦ, ὁ, Clearch. ap. Ath. 256 A, Joseph. A. J. 17. 5, 5; *an inquirer, searcher.*

ἐρευνήτρια, ἡ, fem. of foreg., Cornut. N. D. 10.

ἔρευξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐρεύγομαι) *eructation*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 959.

ἐρευξί-χολος, ον, *vomiting bile, choleric*, Byz.

ἐρέφω: impf. ἤρεφον Ar. Fr. 54, poët. ἔρ- Pind. O. 1. 110:—fut. ἐρέψω Id. Av. 1110: aor. ἤρεψα Dem. 426. 1 (nowhere else in Att. Prose), Ep. ἔρεψα Hom.:—**Med.**, fut. ἐρέψομαι Eur. Bacch. 323: aor. ἠρεψάμην Ap. Rh. 2. 159, etc., (κατ-) Ar. Vesp. 1294:—**Pass.**, pf. ἤρεπται Philostr. 33. (Hence ὄροφος: cf. ἐρέπτω, and for the Root, v. ὀρφνή.) *To cover with a roof*, καθύπερθεν ἔρεψαν .. ὄροφον λειμώνοθεν ἀμήσαντες, i. e. they thatched [the tent] with reeds (v. Spitzner Exc. 36), Il. 24. 450, cf. Od. 23. 193, Il. 1. 39 (v. ἐπερέφω); τὰς .. οἰκίας ἐρέψαμεν πρὸς ἀετόν (v. ἀετός III), Ar. Av. 1110, cf. Fr. 54; ξύλοις ἤρεψε τὴν οἰκίαν Dem. l. c. 2. *to cover with a crown, to crown*, Pind. O. 13. 46; [κρατήρων] κρᾶτ' ἔρεψον καὶ λαβάς Soph. O. C. 473:—Med. *to crown oneself*, κισσῷ Eur. Bacch. 323; δάφνῃ μέτωπα *one's* forehead, Ap. Rh. 2. 159: cf. ἐρέπτω. 3. *to wreathe with garlands*, ναόν Pind. I. 4. 94 (3. 72): generally, *to cover*, λάχναι νιν μέλαν γένειον ἔρεφον Id. O. 1. 110.

Ἐρεχθεύς, έως, Ep. ῆος, ὁ, an ancient hero of Attica, *the Render* (from ἐρέχθω), first in Il. 2. 547, Od. 7. 81: hence **Ἐρέχθειον**, τό, *the Temple of Erechtheus* at Athens, Paus. 1. 26, 6, Plut. 2. 843 F:—and **Ἐρεχθεῖδαι**, οἱ, as a name of the Athenians, Pind. and Trag.; sing. in Ar. Eq. 1015, 1030; Ἐρεχθεῖδαι in Eur. Med. 824:—**Ἐρεχθηΐς**, ίδος, fem. Adj. of *Erechtheus*, θάλασσα Ἐρ. a fountain at Athens *sacred to him*, Apollod. 3. 14, 1, cf. Hdt. 8. 55: also a name of one of the Attic Tribes, Dem. 536. 21, etc. II. a name of Poseidon at Athens, Plut. 2. 843 B, Lyc. 158, 431.

ἐρέχθω, *to rend, break*, δάκρυσι καὶ στοναχῇσι καὶ ἄλγεσι θυμὸν ἐρέχθων Od. 5. 83, 157:—Pass., ἐρεχθομένην ἀνέμοισι, of a ship, *shattered* by the winds, Il. 23. 317; ὀδύνῃσιν ἐρεχθομένη h. Hom. Ap. 358.—Cf. Spitzn. Exc. Il. xxxiv. § 3. (Akin to ἐρείκω.)

ἐρέψιμος, ον, *of* or *for roofing*, δένδρα ἐρέψιμα Plat. Criti. 111 C; ὕλη Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 8.

ἔρεψις, εως, ἡ, *a roofing*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 6, 1: *a roof*, Plut. Pericl. 13, Anton. 45, etc.

ἐρέω (A), Ep. Verb, = ἐρεείνω, ἔρομαι, ἐρωτάω (not to be confounded with ἐρέω (B)):—*to ask, enquire*, c. acc. rei, *about* a thing, ἐρέων γενεήν τε τόκον τε Il. 7. 128, cf. Od. 21. 31. 2. c. acc. pers. *to question*, μάντιν ἐρείομεν ἢ ἱερῆα (Ep. for ἐρέωμεν) Il. 1. 62; ἀλλήλους ἐρέοιμεν Od. 4. 192; ὅπως ἐρέοιμι ἑκάστην 11. 229.

ἐρέω (B), Ion. for ἐρῶ, *I will say*: v. ἐρῶ.

ἐρημάζω, (ἔρημος) *to be left lonely, go alone*, ἐρημάζεσκον (Ion. impf.) Theocr. 22. 35, cf. Anth. P. 7. 315.

ἐρημαῖος, α, ον, poët. for ἐρῆμος, *desolate, solitary*, Mosch. 3. 21, Ap. Rh. 2. 672, etc.: *silent*, νύξ Emped. 252: *deserted*, νεοσσοί Ap. Rh. 4. 1298:—c. gen. *reft of*, Anth. P. 9. 439.

ἐρημάς, άδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of ἐρῆμος, Manetho 6. 67. II. c. gen. *reft of*, Christod. Ecphr. 334.

ἐρήμη (sc. δίκη), ἡ, v. sub ἐρῆμος II.

ἐρημία, ἡ, I. of places, *a solitude, desert, wilderness*, Hdt. 3. 98, Aesch. Pr. 2, etc.; ἡ Σκυθῶν ἐρ. (proverb. from Hdt. 4. 17 sq.), Ar. Ach. 704; ἀφίκετ' εἰς ἐρ. Id. Lys. 787; ἕρπειν εἰς ἐρημίας to *solitary places*, Arist. H. A. 9. 3, 2, etc. II. as a state or condition, *solitude, loneliness*, ἐρημίαν ἄγειν, ἔχειν to keep alone, Eur. Med. 50, Bacch. 609; ἐρημίας τυχεῖν Id. El. 510; ἐν ἐρημίᾳ ἐλοιδοροῦντο Antipho 115. 19; of persons, *isolation, destitution*, Soph. O. C. 957, Lys. 151. 30, Isae. 35. 12, etc.; δι' ἐρημίαν from *being left alone*, Thuc. 1. 71, cf. 3. 67; ἐρημίας ἐπειλημμένοι Dem. 36. 2; εὑρετικὸν εἶναί φασι τὴν ἐρ. Menand. Ἀνδρ. 4. b. of places, *desolation*, Lat. *vastitas*, ἐρημίᾳ δοῦναί τι Eur. Tro. 26, 95; ἀτριβὴς ὑπ' ἐρημίας Thuc. 4. 8. 2. c. gen. *want of, absence*, φίλων Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 14; ἀρσένων, βροτῶν, ἀνδρῶν Eur. Hec. 1017, Bacch. 875, Thuc. 6. 102; λύχνων Ar. Av. 1484, etc.; δι' ἐρημίας πολεμίων πορεύεσθαι *without finding* any enemy, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 21; τὴν ἐρ. ὁρῶν τῶν κωλυσόντων seeing that there would be *none* to hinder him, Dem. 54. 10; even, ἐρ. κακῶν *freedom from* evil, Eur. H. F. 1157.

ἐρημιάς, άδος, ἡ, in Theocr. 27. 62, seems to be *a solitary devotee.*

ἐρημικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for solitude, living in a desert*, LXX (Ps. 101. 7).

ἐρημίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *of the desert*, ὄνος LXX (Job. 11. 12). II. as Subst. *an eremite, hermit*, Eccl.

ἐρημο-κόμης, ες, gen. ου, *void of hair*, Anth. P. 6. 294., 7. 383.

ἐρημο-λάλος [ᾰ], ον, *chattering in the desert*, τέττιξ Anth. P. 7. 196.

ἐρημό-νομος or **-νόμος**, ον, *haunting the wilds*, θεαί Ap. Rh. 4. 1333; θῆρες Anth. P. 6. 184.

ἐρημο-πλάνος [ᾰ], ον, *wandering alone*, Orph. H. 38. 4 (vulg. ἐρημοπλάναν); noted as διθυραμβώδες by Demetr. Phal. 116.

ἐρημο-ποιός, όν, *making desolate*, Suid.

ἐρημό-πολις, ι, gen. ιδος, *reft of one's city*, Eur. Tro. 599.

ἐρῆμος, ον, but also fem. ἐρήμη Od. 3. 270, Soph. O. C. 1719, Ant. 739, Tr. 530, and in the Att. phrase δίκη ἐρήμη (v. infr. III); Att. also **ἔρημος**, ον, Hdn. π. μον. λεξ. 33 (cf. ἑτοῖμος): Comp. -ότερος, Thuc. 3. 11, Lys., etc.; Sup. -ότατος, Hdt. 9. 118, Xen. *Desolate, lonely, lonesome, solitary*, 1. of places, ἐς νῆσον ἐρήμην Od. 3. 270; χῶρος Il. 10. 520; freq. in Hdt., and Att.; τὰ ἐρ. τῆς Λιβύης *the desert parts* .., Hdt. 3. 32, cf. Thuc. 2. 17; ἡ ἐρῆμος (sc. χώρα) Hdt. 2. 32., 3. 102, cf. ἐρημία I; also, ἡ ἐρήμη Ael. N. A. 7. 48. 2. of persons or animals, τὰ δ' ἐρῆμα φοβεῖται (i. e. the cattle), Il. 5. 140; Ξέρξην ἐρ. [μολεῖν] Aesch. Pers. 734; ἧσθαι δόμοις ἔρημον Id. Ag. 862; πόρτις ἐρήμα Soph. Tr. 530; ἔρημος κἄφιλος Id. Ph. 228; ἐρ. ἀπολιπών τινα Ar. Pl. 447; often of poor, helpless persons, Andoc. 31. 8, etc.; οὐκ ὢν τῶν ἐρημοτάτων οὔτε τῶν ἀπόρων κομιδῇ Dem. 551. 7; εἰς ὀρφανὰ καὶ ἔρημα ὑβρίζειν Plat. Legg. 927 C:—of animals, *solitary, not gregarious*, Plut. Caes. 63:—neut. as Adv., ἔρημα κλαίω I weep *in solitude*, Eur. Supp. 775; ἔρημον ἐμβλέπειν to look *vacantly*, Ar. Fr. 393. 3. of conditions, πλάνος, πότμος Soph. O. C. 1114, 1716. II. c. gen. *reft of, void* or *destitute of*, [χώρη] ἐρ. πάντων Hdt. 2. 32; ἀνθρώπων 4. 17, cf. 18; ἀνδρῶν 6. 23, cf. 8. 65, Soph. O. T. 57; στέγαι φίλων ἐρ. Id. El. 1405; Πειραιᾶ ἐρ. ὄντα νεῶν Thuc. 8. 96; ᾗ ἦν ἐρημότατον τῶν πολεμίων (sc. τὸ τεῖχος) Hdt. 9. 118. 2. of persons, *abandoned by*, συμμάχων Id. 7. 160; πατρὸς Soph. O. C. 1717; πατρὸς καὶ μητρός Plat. Legg. 927 D; πρὸς φίλων Soph. Ant. 919; so, ἐρ. οἶκος a house *without heirs*, Isae. 66. 29. 3. with no bad sense, *wanting, without*, ἐσθὴς ἐρῆμος ὅπλων Hdt. 9. 63: *free from*, ἀνδρῶν κακῶν ἔρημος πόλις Plat. Legg. 862 E, cf. 908 C. III. ἐρήμη, rarely ἔρημος (with or more commonly without γραφή, δίκη, δίαιτα), ἡ, an *undefended* action, *in which one party does not appear*, and judgment goes against him *by default*, as contumacious, ἤλπιζε .. τὴν γραφὴν .. ἐρήμην ἔσεσθαι would be *undefended*, Antipho 116. 1; ἐρήμῃ δίκῃ θάνατον καταγιγνώσκειν τινός Thuc. 6. 61; ἐρήμην εἷλον [sc. δίκην] I got *judgment by default*, Dem. 540. 21; ἐρήμην αὐτὸν λαβόντες .. εἷλον Lys. 159. 34; ἔρημον διδόναι to give *it by default* in one's favour, Id. 542. 4; ἔρημον ὦφλε δίκην he let it go *by default*, Dem. 542. 23, cf. Antipho 131. 1; ἐρήμην καταγιγνώσκειν or καταδιαιτᾶν τινος to give it against him *by default*, Dem. 903. 9., 1013. 22; γενομένης ἐρήμου κατὰ Μειδίου Id. 544. 22; ἐρήμην κατηγορεῖν to accuse *in a case where there was no defence*, Plat. Apol. 18 C, cf. Dem. 542. 20; ἐρήμην or ἐξ ἐρήμης κρατεῖν, Luc., etc. 2. for ἐρήμας τρυγᾶν v. sub τρυγάω. (Akin to ἠρέμα, etc., acc. to Curt. no. 454.)

ἐρημό-σκοπος, ὁ, *one who keeps watch negligently*, ap. Suid.

ἐρημοσύνη, ἡ, *solitude*, Anth. P. 9. 4 and 665.

ἐρημο-φίλης [ῐ], ου, ὁ, *loving solitude*, Anth. P. 9. 396, Plan. 256.

ἐρημόω, fut. ώσω, (ἔρημος) *to strip bare, to desolate, lay waste*, ἱερὰ θεῶν Thuc. 3. 58; τὴν χώραν Andoc. 26. 10:—Pass., Κρήτης ἐρημωθείσης Hdt. 7. 171; πόλεις ἠρημώθησαν Thuc. 1. 23, cf. 2. 44. II. *to bereave* one *of* a thing, c. dupl. acc., ἐρ. τινα εὐφροσύνας μέρος Pind. P. 3. 174 (cf. στερέω, ἀφαιρέω): but c. acc. et gen., ἀνδρῶν ἐρ. ἑστίαν Id. I. 4. 27 (3. 35); ἐρ. ναυβατῶν ἐρετμὰ *to leave* the oars *without* men, Eur. Hel. 1610; σεαυτὸν ἐρημοῖς [φίλων] Plut. Alex. 39:—Pass. *to be bereft of*, ἀνδρῶν Hdt. 1. 164; συμμάχων Id. 7. 174; ἀρσένος Aesch. Ag. 260; πατρός Eur. Andr. 805; τὰ ἐρημούμενα φυλακῆς *left without*, Xen. Eq. Mag. 4. 18. 2. *to set free* or *deliver from*, Διὸς ἄλσος ἠρήμωσε λέοντος Eur. H. F. 360; Ἀσίαν Περσικῶν ὅπλων Plut. Cim. 12:—Pass., πνεῦμα ὀσμῶν ἐρημωθὲν *being free from* .., Plat. Tim. 66 E. III. *to abandon, desert*, ἐὸν χῶρον Pind. P. 4. 479; τάξιν ἠρήμου θανών Aesch. Pers. 298, cf. Eur. Andr. 314, Plat. Legg. 865 E; ἐρ. Συρακούσας *to evacuate* it, Thuc. 5. 4; τόνδ' ἐρημώσας ὄχον *having left* it *empty*, by stepping out of it, Aesch. Ag. 1070. IV. *to keep in solitude, isolate*, Aesch. Supp. 516, Eur. Med. 90:—Pass., ἐρημωθέντες τοῦ ὁμίλου *being isolated from* .., Hdt. 4. 135.

ἐρήμωσις, εως, ἡ, *a making desolate*, χωρίου Arr. An. 1. 9, 13.

ἐρημωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a desolator*, Anth. P. 6. 115.

ἐρημωτικός, ή, όν, *desolating*, Epiphan. 1. p. 458.

ἐρηρέδαται, -ατο, v. sub ἐρείδω.

ἐρήριμμαι, v. sub ἐρείπω.

ἐρήρισται, v. sub ἐρίζω.

ἐρητύω, Dor. ἐρᾱτύω: impf. ἐρήτυον (without augm.) Il., Ion. -ύεσκον, Ap. Rh. 1. 1301, Q. Sm.: fut. ύσω Ap. Rh., (κατ-) Soph. Ph. 1416; aor. ἐρήτυσα Il. 1. 192, Eur.; ἐρητύσασκε 2. 189., 11. 567:—**Pass.**, v. infr. [ῠ before a vowel, unless it be a long syll., as, ἐρητῡοντο μένοντες Il. 8. 345; but long before σ, and in Aeol. 3 pl. aor. pass. ἐρήτῡθεν: but Soph. O. C. 164 has ῠ before a long syll.] Ep. Verb (used twice in Trag.), *to keep back, restrain, check*, κήρυκες δ' ἄρα λαὸν ἐρήτυον Il. 18. 503; ἐρητύσασκε φάλαγγας 11. 567; ἐπέεσσιν ἐρήτυε φῶτα ἕκαστον 2. 164, cf. 75, 189, Od. 9. 493; ἐρητύσειέ τε θυμόν Il. 1. 192; πολλὰ κέλευθος ἐρατύοι (so Musgr. for -ύει) *let* a long distance *bar thy approach*, Soph. O. C. 164:—Med., ἐρητύοντο δὲ λαόν Il. 15. 723:—Pass., ἐρητύοντο μένοντες 8. 345; ἐρητύετ' ἐν φρεσὶ θυμός 9. 462 (458), cf. 13. 280; ἐρήτυθεν (Aeol. for -θησαν) δὲ καθ' ἕδρας 2. 99, 211; παρὰ νηυσὶν ἐρητύοντο 8. 345, al. 2. later c. gen. *to keep away from*, τέκνα δεινῆς ἁμίλλης Eur. Phoen. 1260; [κύνας] ὑλαγμοῦ Theocr. 25. 75:—Pass., c. inf., ναυτιλίης .. ἐρητύοντο μέλεσθαι Ap. Rh. 2. 835.

ἔρι, τό, indecl. form of ἔριον *wool*, Philet. 18.

ἐρῐ-, insepar. Particle, like ἀρι-, used as a prefix to strengthen the sense of a word, *very, much*; mostly Ep. and Lyr.

ἐρι-αυγής, ές, *very brilliant*, Orph. Fr. 7. 11.

ἐρι-αύχην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, *with high-arching neck*, ἐριαύχενες ἵπποι Il. 10. 305, al., never in Od.: opp. to βυσαύχην.

ἐρι-αχθής, ές, (ἔριον, ἄχθος) *laden with wool, woolly*, or (ἐρι-, ἄχθος) *heavy-laden*, ποίμνη Maxim. π. καταρχ. 520.

ἐρι-βόας, ου, ὁ, *loud-shouting*, of Bacchus, Pind. Fr. 45. 10; of Hermes, Anth. P. 15. 27.

ἐρί-βομβος, ον, *loud-buzzing*, μέλισσα Orph. Fr. 49.

ἐρι-βρεμέτης, ου, ὁ, of Zeus, *loud-thundering*, Ζεὺς Il. 13. 624; Αἰσχύλος Ar. Ran. 814; Διόνυσος Dion. P. 578, etc.: *loud-roaring*, λέων Pind. I. 4. 77 (3. 64): *loud-sounding*, αὐλός Anth. P. 6. 195.

ἐρι-βρεμής, ές, = ἐρίβρομος, Anth. P. 6. 344.

ἐρι-βρῑθής, ές, *very heavy*, Orph. H. 5. 636.

ἐρί-βρομος, ον, *loud-shouting*, of Bacchus, h. Hom. Bacch. 56, Anacr. 14, Panyas. ap. Ath. 36 D: *loud-roaring*, λέοντες Pind. O. 11 (10). fin.; χθών, νεφέλη Id. P. 6. 3, 11.

ἐρι-βρύχης [ῡ], gen. ου Ep. -εω, ὁ, = sq., ταῦρος Hes. Th. 832; πόντος, λέων Opp. H. 1. 476, 709.

ἐρί-βρῡχος, ον, *loud-bellowing*, βοῦς h. Hom. Merc. 116; λέων Q. Sm. 3. 171: *loud-braying*, of the trumpet, Anth. P. 6. 159.

ἐρι-βῶλαξ, ακος, ὁ, ἡ, *with large clods*, of rich, loamy soil; hence, *very fertile*, once in Od., ἐριβώλακος ἠπείροιο 13. 235; often in Il., ἐν Φθίῃ ἐριβώλακι 1. 155, etc.; πόλεως ἐρ. Cratin. Δραπ. 3, ubi v. Meineke.

ἐρί-βωλος, ον, = foreg., Od. 5. 34, and often in Il.

ἐρι-γάστωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *pot-bellied*, μόσχος Nic. Al. 344.

ἐριγδουπέω, *to rattle loud*, coined by Schol. Il. 7. 507.

ἐρί-γδουπος, ον, = ἐρίδουπος (q. v.), *loud-sounding, thundering*, in Hom. always as epith. of Zeus, ἐριγδούπου Διὸς υἱόν Il. 5. 672; ἐρ. πόσις Ἥρης Od. 15. 112, 180, Il.; except in Il. 11. 152, ἐρ. πόδες ἵππων.

ἐριγηθής, ές, *very joyful*, Orph. Lith. pr. 24.

ἐρί-γηρυς, ὁ, ἡ, *loud-speaking*, Hesych.

ἐρίγληνος, ον, *with large eye-balls, full-eyed*, Opp. C. 1. 310.

ἔριγμα, τό, (ἐρείκω) *bruised beans*, Hipp. 220 F: v. ἔρεγμα.

ἐρίγμη, ἡ, = foreg., Schol. Ar. Ran. 505.

ἐρῐδαίνω: impf. ἠρίδαινον Babr. 68: Ep. aor. ἐρίδηνα Ap. Rh. 1. 89:—**Med.**, Q. Sm. 5. 105: Ep. aor. 1 inf. ἐριδήσασθαι (with ι long) or ἐριδδήσασθαι Il. 23. 792: elsewhere Hom. uses only pres.: (ἐρίζω). *To wrangle, quarrel*, μετ' ἀνδράσι Od. 21. 310; αὔτως γάρ ῥ' ἐπέεσσ' ἐριδαίνομεν Il. 2. 342; νῦν δὲ περὶ πτωχῶν ἐρ. Od. 18. 403; εἰ δὴ σφὼ ἕνεκα θνητῶν ἐρ. Il. 1. 574; εἵνεκα τῆς ἀρετῆς ἐρ. *ye strive* (as for a prize) *for* her excellence, Od. 2. 206; c. dat., ἐριδαίνετον ἀλλήλοιϊν .. πελεμιζέμεν Il. 16. 765, cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 89; also, ἀντία πάντων .. ἐριδαινέμεν οἶος Od. 1. 79; τι in a thing, Call. Dian. 262:—of war, first in Ap. Rh. 2. 986, etc.:—Med., ποσσὶν ἐριδήσασθαι Ἀχαιοῖς *with* them *in* the foot-race, Il. 23. 792.—Ep. word used by Dem. Byz. ap. Ath. 452 D; Luc. Pisc. 6 is taken from Ap. Rh. 1. 89.

ἐριδάντης, ου, ὁ, *a wrangler*, Timo ap. Diog. L. 2. 107; an Ion. gen. pl. ἐριδαντέων is cited from Democr. by Plut. 2. 614 E, which led Clem. Al. (p. 328) to invent the nom. ἐριδαντέες.

ἐρίδηλος, ον, *very conspicuous*, Nonn. Jo. 18. v. 15.

ἐριδῑνής, ές, (δῖνος) *whirling, eddying swiftly*, Tryph. 231.

ἐρίδιον, τό, Dim. of ἔριον, Luc. Ocyp. 89 (where ἐρῑδιον), Arr. Epict. 3. 22, 71, Phot. s. v. λαμπάδιον.

ἐριδμαίνω, = ἐρεθίζω, *to provoke to strife, irritate*, σφήκεσσιν ἐοικότες .., οὓς παῖδες ἐριδμαίνωσιν Il. 16. 260. II. intr. = ἐριδαίνω, *to contend*, Ap. Rh. 3. 94; τι *about* .., Mosch. 2. 69; διά τι Anth. Plan. 4. 297; ὑπέρ τινος Nic. Al. 407; c. inf., ἄκρα φέρεσθαι Theocr. 12. 31.

ἐρί-δμᾱτος, ον, (δέμω) *strongly-built*, i. e. *immoveable, unconquerable*, ἔρις ἐρ. (cf. θεύδμητος, εὔδμητος), Aesch. Ag. 1461:—Herm. refers it to δαμάω, ἐρίδματος ἀνδρὸς οἰζύς *sharply-taming, overpowering* the man.

ἐρί-δουπος, ον, like ἐρίγδουπος, except that Hom. uses the latter form of persons, the former always of things and places, ἀκταί, ποταμοί Il. 20. 50, Od. 10. 515; αἴθουσα Il. 24. 323, and Od.

ἐρί-δωρος, ον, *rich in gifts, abundant*, ὀπώρη Opp. C. 3. 504.

ἐρίζω, Dor. 3 pl. ἐρίζοντι Pind. N. 5. 72; Ep. inf. ἐριζέμεναι -έμεν Il. 21. 185., 23. 404, Dor. ἔρισδεν Theocr. 6. 5: impf. ἤριζον Dem. 113. 20, Ep. ἔριζον Il. 2. 555, Ion. ἐρίζεσκον Od. 8. 225: fut. ἐρίσω (δι-) App. Civ. 5. 127, Dor. ἐρίξω Pind. ap. Eust. Opusc. 56. 94:—Ep. aor. ἤρῑσα Hes. Th. 928, Lys. 194. 33, poët. ἔρισα, Pind. I. 8 (7). 60; Ep. opt. ἐρίσσειε Hom., v. infr.; Dor. ἤριξα, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5775. 26:—pf. ἤρῑκα Polyb. 3. 91, 7:—**Med.**, Ep. impf. ἐρίζετο Hes. Th. 534: Ep. aor. subj. ἐρίσσεται (for ἐρίσηται), Od. 4. 80:—**Pass.**, Ep. pf. ἐρήρισμαι (in act. sense), v. infr. (Perhaps akin to ἐρ-έθω, ἐρ-εθίζω.) *To strive, wrangle, quarrel*, usu. of wordy contests, τινί *with* one, Il. 1. 6, etc., and Att.; ἀλλήλοις, Od. 18. 277, Plat.; ἀντιβίην τινί Il. 1. 277; ἀντία τινί Pind. P. 4. 507; πρός τινα Id. P. 2. 162, Hdt. 7. 50, 1, Plat. Rep. 395 D; ὗς ποτ' Ἀθηναίαν ἔριν ἤρισε Theocr. 5. 23:—περί τινος *about* a thing, Il. 12. 423, al.:—foll. by a relat., ἐρ. ὅστις ἀρείων Theocr. 5. 67; ὁπότερος γενναιότερος Plat. Lys. 207 C:—absol. in Plat. of *sophistical disputations*, opp. to διαλέγεσθαι, Rep. 454 A, cf. Prot. 337 B. 2. *to rival, vie with, be a match for*, οὐκ ἂν ἔπειτ' Ὀδυσῆΐ γ' ἐρίσσειε βροτὸς ἄλλος Il. 3. 223; ἐπεὶ σφισιν οὔτις ἔριζεν Od. 8. 371, cf. Xen. Cyn. 1, 12:—c. acc. rei, *to rival* or *contend with* one *in* a thing, οὐδ' εἰ .. Ἀφροδίτῃ κάλλος ἐρίζοι Il. 9. 389, cf. Od. 5. 213, Hes. Sc. 5;—also, c. dat. rei, δρηστοσύνῃ οὐκ ἄν μοι ἐρίσσειε βροτὸς ἄλλος *in* running, Od. 15. 321, cf. 13. 325; so in Att., γνώμῃ ἐρ. τινί Lys. 194. 34; also, ἐρίζητον (Ep. for -ετον) περὶ ἴσης Il. 12. 423; ἐρίσσειαν περὶ μύθων 15. 284; ἀθανάτοισιν ἐρίζεσκον περὶ τόξων Od. 8. 225, cf. Hdt. 5. 49: also c. inf., ἐρίζετον ἀλλήλοιϊν χερσὶ μαχήσασθαι Od. 18. 38; ἴσα δὲ πίνειν οὔτις οἱ ἀνθρώπων ἤρισεν Phalaec. ap. Ath. 440 E. 3. absol. *to engage in a contest, keep the contest up*, Νέστωρ οἶος ἔριζε Il. 2. 555. II. Hom. sometimes uses the Med., like the Act., ᾧ [τόξῳ] οὔ τίς τοι ἐρίζεται Il. 5. 172; μοι ἐρίσσεται .. κτήμασιν Od. 4. 80; so, ἐρίζετο βουλὰς Κρονίωνι Hes. Th. 534; so also pf. pass., τῷ οὔ τις ἐρήρισται κράτος Id. Fr. 53, cf. Pind. O. 1. 155, I. 4. 49 (3. 47).

ἐρί-ζωος, ον, *long-lived*, Lat. *vivax*, Greg. Naz., Hesych.

ἐρι-ήκοος, ον, (ἀκούω) *keen of ear*, Orph. Lith. 462.

ἐρί-ηρος, ον, (*ἄρω, cf. ἦρα) *fitting exactly*: as epith. of ἑταῖρος, *faithful, trusty*, ἐρίηρος ἑταῖρος, in sing., only in Il. 4. 266; elsewhere always in heterocl. pl. ἐρίηρες ἑταῖροι, acc. ἐρίηρας ἑταίρους, Il. 3. 47, 378, Od. 9. 100, 172, 193, etc.; parodied by Cratin. Ὀδυσσ. 5:—ἐρίηρος ἀοιδός, Od. 1. 346., 8. 62, 471, must be taken in a general sense, *faithful, loyal to his master's house*; (not to the Suitors, for he sung on compulsion, 1. 154).

ἐρι-ηχής, ές, (ἠχέω) *loud-sounding*, Opp. H. 3. 213.

ἐριθάκη, ἡ, *bee-bread*, Arist. H. A. 5. 22, 9, cf. 9. 40; also called κήρινθος, σανδαράχη. 2. *bees-wax*, Var. R. R. 3. 16.

ἐρῑθακίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ἔριθος, (ἡ), *a female day-labourer*, Theocr. 3. 35.

ἐρίθακος, ὁ, *a* solitary *bird*, which could be taught to speak, Arist. H. A. 9. 49 B, 4., 8. 3; also called ἐριθεύς, ἐρίθυλος, and, perhaps, the same as the φοινικουρός (q. v.): Adams thinks it *the red-breast.*

ἐρῑθακώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like the* ἐρίθακος, *chattering*, Epich. 33 Ahr.

ἐριθᾱλής or **-θαλλής**, Dor. for ἐριθηλής, Hesych.

ἐριθαλίς, ίδος, ἡ, name of a plant in Hesych., prob. = ἐριθαλές in Plin. H. N. 25. 13, *stone-crop.*

ἐρίθαλλος, ον, (θάλλω) *growing luxuriantly, flourishing*, of plants and trees, Simon. 23: cf. ἐριθηλής.

ἐρῑθεία, ἡ, (ἐριθεύομαι) *labour for wages*, Hesych., Suid. II. *canvassing for public office, intriguing*, Lat. *ambitus*, Arist. Pol. 5. 2, 6; in pl., Ib. 5. 3, 9.

ἐρῑθεύομαι, Dep.: (ἔριθος):—*to serve, work for hire*, LXX (Tob. 2. 11); so in Act., Heliod. 1. 5, Schol. Soph. Aj. 833, Eust. 1162. 23. II. of public officers or characters, *to canvass for office, court popular applause*, οἱ ἐριθευόμενοι, Lat. *ambitum exercentes*, Arist. Pol. 5. 3, 9: but trans. in compos., ἐξεριθεύεσθαι τοὺς νέους *to inveigle* them *into party measures*, Polyb. 10. 22, 9. Cf. ἐριθεία, ἀνερίθευτος.

ἐρῑθεύς, έως, ὁ, = ἐρίθακος, Arat. 1025, Theophr. Fr. 6. 3, 2.

ἐρῐ-θηλής, ές, (θάλλω, τέθηλα) *very flourishing, luxuriant*, of plants, μυρίκης τ' ἐριθηλέας ὄζους Il. 10. 467; ἔρνος .. ἐριθηλὲς ἐλαίης 17. 53; δάφνης ἐριθηλέος ὄζον Hes. Th. 30; of gardens, ἀλωάων ἐριθηλέων Il. 5. 90; so γαῖα Ap. Rh. 2. 723: metaph., εὐνομία Anth. Plan. 4. 72.

ἐρίθηλος, ον, = foreg., Ῥώμη Or. Sib. 8. p. 714.

ἔρῑθος, ὁ, also ἡ, *a day-labourer, hired servant* of any sort; in Il., ἔριθοι are *mowers* or *reapers*, 18. 550, 560: later, ἔριθοι, αἱ, *spinsters* and *weavers, workers in wool* (its likeness to ἔριον is accidental), Dem. 1313. 6, Theocr. 15. 80, etc.; of spiders, πάντα δ' ἐρίθων ἀραχνᾶν βρίθει Soph. Fr. 269. II. τλήμων γαστρὸς ἔριθος, Lat. *crepitus ventris*, h. Hom. Merc. 296, ubi v. Herm.

ἐρίθυλος, ὁ, = ἐρίθακος, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 927.

ἐρίθῡμος, ον, *high-spirited*, Q. Sm. 1. 742.

ἐρῑκεῖν, v. sub ἐρείκω.

ἐρίκη [ῐ], v. sub ἐρείκη.

ἐρῑκίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ἐρείκω) *pounded barley, groats*, mostly in pl., Galen.: also ἐρεικίς (q. v.); and **ἐρῑκάς**, Hesych.

ἐρῑκίτας ἄρτος, ὁ, bread *of groats*, Seleuc. ap. Ath. 114 B.

ἐρι-κλάγκτης, ου, ὁ, (κλάζω) *loud-sounding*, Pind. P. 12. 38.

ἐρί-κλαυστος and **-κλαυτος**, ον, *much-weeping*, Anth. P. 7. 560, C. I. 4000. 11. II. pass. *much-wept, bewailed*, Opp. H. 2. 668.

ἐρίκλῠτος, ον, *much-renowned*, Orph. Arg. 1028.

ἐρῑκόεις, contr. **ἐρῑκοῦς**, οῦσσα, οῦν, *heathery*: only found in pr. n. **Ἐρικοῦσσα**, one of the Aeolian Isles, Strabo 276, Steph. Byz. s. v.; written Ἐρεικοῦσσα in Schol. Ar. Pl. 586, **Ἐρικώδης** in Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 43.

ἐρι-κτέᾰνος, ον, *wealthy*, Opp. C. 1. 312.

ἐρικτός, ή, όν, v. sub ἐρεικτός.

ἐρί-κτῠπος, ον, *loud-sounding*, Ποσειδῶν, Hes. Th. 456. 930.

ἐρι-κῡδής, ές, *very famous, glorious*, Ep. epith. of the gods and their descendants, Il. 14. 327, Od. 11. 576, 631; of their gifts, θεῶν ἐρικυδέα δῶρα Il. 3. 65., 20. 265; ἐρ. ἥβη 11. 225, Hes. Th. 988:—besides this, Hom. only has δαὶς ἐρικ. *a splendid* festival, Il. 24. 802, Od. 3. 66., 10. 182, etc.,—and even here it is a *sacrificial* feast:—of places and men, ἄστυ Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 220, Orph., etc.

ἐρι-κύμων [ῡ], ον, (κύω) *big with young*, ἐρ. φέρματι Aesch. Ag. 119: but Cod. Med. has ἐρικύματα, whence Seidl. restored ἐρικυμάδα.

ἐριλαμπέτις, ἡ, pecul. fem. of sq., Maxim. π. καταρχ. 102.

ἐρι-λαμπής, ές, *bright-shining*, Orph. Fr. 29, Procl. H. 2. 30.

ἐρι-μύκης [ῡ], ου, ὁ, = sq., ταῦρος Call. Fr. 452.

ἐρί-μῡκος, ον, (μυκάομαι, μέμυκα) *loud-bellowing*, βοῶν ὑπὸ πῖσσ' ἐριμύκων Il. 20. 497, cf. 23. 775, Od. 15. 235, Hes. Op. 788; ὀλολυγή Anth. P. 6. 219.

ἐρῑνάζω: fut. άσω, Dor. άξω:—like Lat. *caprifico, to apply the flower of the wild fig* (ἐρινεός) to the cultivated fig (συκῆ) for the purpose of impregnating it, *to impregnate the fig*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 9, 5; this process was performed naturally by *the gall-insects* (ψῆνες) which pierced the young fig, so that it was ready to receive the pollen from the flower of the wild fig, v. Arist. H. A. 5. 32, 6, Theophr. l. c., and cf. Hdt. 1. 193; τὸ ἠρινασμένον *the impregnated fig*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 8, 3: cf. ψήν, ὀλυνθάζω. II. *to gather wild figs*, Poll. 7. 143.

ἐρῑνάς, άδος, ἡ, = ἐρινεός, Nic. Th. 854. II. = ἐρίνεον, Amer. ap. Ath. 76 E.

ἐρῑνασμός, ὁ, *the process of caprification*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 9, 5.

ἐρῑναστός, ή, όν, *ripened by caprification*, Schneid. Theophr. C. P. 2. 9, 12.

ἐρῑνεόν, τό, *the fruit of the* ἐρινεός, Lync. ap. Ath. 75 D; pl. ἐρινᾶ Arist. H. A. 5. 32, 6:—also = ὄλυνθος, v. ἐρινόν.

ἐρῑνεός, ὁ, *the wild fig-tree, ficus caprificus*, (still called ἐρίνεα in Greece), Il. 6. 433., 11. 167, al., Hes. ap. Strabo 643, Epich. 85 Ahr., Theocr.; Att. ἐρίνεως (not ἐρινεώς, Choerobosc. 261 Gaisf.), Ath. 75 D: cf. ἐρινός. 2. = ἐρινεόν, Arist. H. A. 5. 32, 5. II. as Adj., ἐρινεός, ά, όν, contr. οῦς, ᾶ, οῦν, *of the wild fig-tree*, ἐρινεὸν σῦκον = ἐρινεόν, Arist. H. A. 5. 22, 9., 32, 6; pl. gen., ἐρινῶν συκῶν Ath. 76 C; ἐριναῖς κραδαῖς Eur. Fr. 680.

ἐρίνεος [ῐ], α, ον, Ion. εἰρίνεος, η, ον, *of wool, woollen*, κιθών, εἵματα, etc., Hdt. 1. 195., 2. 81., 4. 73, Hipp. Art. 837, Fract. 763: cf. Att. ἐρεοῦς.

ἐρῑνεώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *full of wild fig-trees* (ἐρινεοί), Strabo 598.

ἐρίνεως, v. sub ἐρινεός.

ἐρῑνόν, τό, *an unripe fig*, Alex. Λεβ. 1, Theophr. H. P. 2. 8, 1.

ἐρῑνός, ὁ, = ἐρινεός, *a wild fig-tree*, Stratt. Τρωϊλ. 2, Nic. Al. 319. 2. = ἐρινόν, *a wild fig*, πεπὼν ἐρ. ὥς, ἀχρεῖος ὤν Soph. Fr. 190.

ἔρινος, ὁ, a plant like *basil*, Diosc. 4. 29.

Ἐρῑνύς, (so written, not Ἐριννύς, in the best MSS. and in Inscrr., v. Dind. Steph. Thes.), gen. ύος, ἡ: pl. Ἐρινύες, Att. Ἐρινῦς: Att. gen. Ἐρινῦν, like γενῦν, Dind. Eur. I. T. 931, 970. *The Erinys*, an avenging deity, used by Hom. (like the Roman *Furiae*) always in pl., except in Il. 9. 571., 19. 87, Od. 15. 234; but Trag. use sing. quite as often as in pl., in which case the *Erinys* may be taken as an impersonation of *Conscience*. The number *Three* first in Eur. Tro. 457, Or. 1650; but the names *Tisiphoné, Megaera, Alecto* only in late writers, as Apollod. 1. 1, 4, etc.: in Hom. no number is mentioned, Aesch. composes a whole Chorus of them, and Eur. does not limit their number in I. T. 961 sq. In the oldest Ep. they visit for perjury, Il. 19. 259, Hes. Op. 801; homicide, Il. 9. 571; undutiful conduct to parents, Ib. 454, Od. 2. 135 (v. infr. II); ill-treatment of suppliants, 17. 475; disrespect to elders, Il. 15. 204; and any presumptuous conduct:—they silence the horse of Achilles, when about to reveal too much, 19. 418; they lead men to mistake evil for good, like Ἄτη, 19. 87, Od. 15. 234. Their abode was Erebos, hence the epith. ἠεροφοῖτις, Il. 9. 571 (567)., 19. 87; and hence their vengeance reached beyond the grave, 19. 260, Od. 20. 78. Acc. to Hes. Th. 185, they sprang from Gaia and the drops of Uranos' blood (v. Gladstone Hom. Stud. 2. 302 sqq.); Aesch. makes them daughters of Night. For their worship at Athens and the Athenian notions of them, v. Müller Aesch. Eum. § 77 sq., and cf. Εὐμενίδες, Σεμναί. II. as appellat., μητρὸς Ἐρινύες *curses from* one's mother, Il. 21. 412, Od. 11. 280; Ἀρά τ' Ἐρινὺς πατρὸς ἡ μεγασθενής Aesch. Theb. 70, cf. 724, 886, Soph. O. C. 1434; but, τίσαιτο .. Ἐρινῦς πατρός the *blood-guiltiness of* his sire, Hes. Th. 472; so, Ἐρινύες Λαΐου *the curses* inherited from L., ap. Hdt. 4. 149; φρενῶν Ἐρινύς *distraction*, Soph. Ant. 603; Ἐρινὺν ἐπορθιάζειν *a Fury-song*, Aesch. Ag. 1120:—in Trag., also, persons sent to be *curses to mankind* are called Ἐρινύες, Aesch. Ag. 749, Soph. El. 1080, Tr. 891, Eur. Or. 1390; but not found in Prose till Ep. Plat. 357 A, Polyb. 24. 8, 2, etc. Cf. ἀλάστωρ. III. epith. of Demeter, *when distraught* by the pursuit of Poseidon, Call. Fr. 207, Paus. 8. 25, 4 sq. [ῡ in all trisyll. cases, Pors. Med. 1254; ῠ in quadrisyll.] (Cf. Skt. *Saran-yû*, a mythical Being in the Veda, (cf. Hesych. Ἀράντισιν· Ἐρινύσι); on the relation of the two, v. M. Müller Sc. of L. 2. p. 484.)

ἐρῑνύω, *to be angry, indignant*, acc. to Paus. 8. 25, 6, an Arcadian word, from Ἐρινύς, or the same root.

Ἐρῑνυώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like the* Ἐρινύες, Plut. 2. 458 B, 602 D.

ἐρίξας, v. sub ἐρείκω.

ἔριον, τό, Ion. εἴριον, Hdt., Hipp., and always in Hom. except gen. ἐρίοιο in Od. 4. 124:—*wool*, Il. 12. 434, Od. l. c., Plat. Symp. 175 D, Rep. 398 A:—mostly in pl., Il. 3. 388, Od. 18. 316; τἄρια, crasis for τὰ ἔρια, Ar. Ran. 1387; ἔρια οὖλα Ib. 1067; ἔρια πεπτάμενα outspread *flocks of wool*, Id. Nub. 343; ἐρίων τάλαντον Id. Vesp. 1147; τὰ Μιλήσια ἔρια Eubul. Προκρ. 1, cf. Amphis Ὀδ. 1;—εἴρια ἀπὸ ξύλου *cotton* (Germ. *Baumwolle, tree-wool*), Hdt. 3. 47, cf. 106., 7. 65:—so, τὸ ἔριον [τῆς ἀράχνης] a spider's *web*, Philostr. 853; τὰ ἐκ τῆς θαλάττης ἔρια of the *threads* of the pinna, Alciphro 1. 2. (From √ΕΡ come also εἶρ-ος, ἐρ-έα, ἐρ-εοῦς, εὔ-ερ-ος; cf. Skt. *ur-â, ur-aṇas (sheep), ûr-ṇa (wool)*; Lat. *vell-us, vill-us*; Goth. *vull-a (wool)*; Lith. *vil-na*; Slav. *vlu-na*.)

ἐριό-ξῠλον, τό, *the cotton-plant*, Ulpian.

ἐριο-πλύτης, ου, ὁ, (πλύνω) *a wool-cleaner, fuller*, Diosc. 2. 193.

ἐριοπωλέω, *to sell* or *deal in wool*, Poll. 7. 28.

ἐριο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in wool*, Poll. 7. 28.

ἐριο-πωλικῶς, Adv. *like a wool-dealer, roguishly*, Ar. Ran. 1386.

ἐριο-πώλιον, τό, *the wool-market*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 8, 1.

ἐριό-στεπτος, ον, (στέφω) *wreathed in wool*, κλάδοι Aesch. Supp. 23, as restored by Scal. for ἱεροστ–.

ἐριούνης, ὁ, v. sq.

ἐριούνιος and **ἐριούνης**, ὁ, Homeric epith. of Hermes: (prob. from ἐρι–, ὀνίνημι):—*the ready helper, luck-bringer*, σῶκος, ἐριούνιος Ἑρμῆς Il. 20. 72; Ἑρμείας ἐριούνιος 24. 457, 679; so, ἐριούνης Ἑρμείας 20. 34, Od. 8. 322; Διὸς ἐριούνιος υἱὸς h. Hom. Merc. 28; θεῶν ἐριούνιε δαῖμον Ib. 551; absol. Ἐριούνιος, i. e. Hermes, Il. 24. 360, 440:—in Ar. Ran. 1144, Ἑρμῆς ἐριούνιος is opposed to δόλιος; cf. Poët. ap. E. M. 374. 24: v. sub ἀκάκητα. II. ἐρ. νόος, Orph. Lith. 197.

ἐριουργεῖον, τό, *a wool-factory*, Poll. 7. 28.

ἐριουργέω, *to work in wool*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 7, Lac. 1, 3, etc.

ἐριουργία, ἡ, *the manufacture of woollens*, Poll. 7. 28.

ἐριουργός, όν, (ἔριον, *ἔργω) *working in wool*, Dio C. 79. 7; ἡ ἱερὰ φυλὴ τῶν ἐρ., at Philadelphia, C. I. 3422. 28.

ἐριοφορέω, *to bear wool*, of sheep, Cyrill.

ἐριο-φόρος, ον, *wool-bearing*, δένδρον ἐρ. *the cotton-tree*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 7, 7.

ἐριπεῖν, v. sub ἐρείπω.

ἐρί-πλευρος, ον, *with sturdy sides, stout*, Pind. P. 4. 419.

ἐρίπνη or **ἐρίπνα**, ἡ, *a broken cliff, crag, scaur*, Eur. El. 210, Ap. Rh. 2. 1247, etc.: *any sheer ascent*, ἐπάλξεων ἐρίπναι Eur. Phoen. 1168. (From ἐρείπω, as *rupes* from *rumpo*.)

ἐριπόω, = ἐρείπω, E. M. 374; ἐρειπόω in Greg. Nyss. 1. p. 434.

ἐρι-πτοίητος, ον, *much scared*, Nonn. D. 28. 13.

ἐρῐπών, part. aor. 2 of ἐρείπω.

ἔρις, ιδος, ἡ: acc. ἔριν and ἔριδα, ἔριν being the strict Att. form, used also by Hom. (Od. 3. 136, 161., 16. 292., 19. 11), though he prefers the older ἔριδα: pl. ἔριδες, in N. T. ἔρεις: (v. ἐρίζω). *Strife, quarrel, debate*, often with a sense of *rivalry* or *contention*: I. in Il. mostly of *battle-strife*, αἰεὶ γάρ τοι ἔρις τε φίλη πόλεμοί τε μάχαι τε 1. 177., 5. 891; μεμαυῖ' ἔριδος καὶ ἀϋτῆς 5. 732, cf. 13. 358; more closely defined by an Adj., ἔρις κακή, κρατερή, θυμοβόρος Il. 3. 7., 20. 48, etc.; or by a gen., ἔρις πτολέμοιο 14. 389, etc.; and reversely, νεῖκος ἔριδος 17. 384; (so, εἰς ἔριν μάχης Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 15); also, ἔριδα ξυνάγοντες Ἄρηος 5. 861; ἔριδι or ἐξ ἔριδος μάχεσθαι 1. 8., 7. 111; ἔριδι ξυνιέναι 20. 66., 21. 390; θεοὺς ἔριδι ξυνελάσσαι to set them *a-fighting*, 20. 134; ἐν δ' αὐτοῖς ἔριδα ῥήγνυντο βαρεῖαν *they let* strife *break forth* among themselves, 20. 55:—so also in later Poets, cf. Pind. N. 8. 87, etc.; in Aesch. Theb. 429, τὴν Διὸς ἔριν πέδῳ σκήψασαν seems to mean *the opposition* of Zeus conveyed in lightning-flashes to the ground:—rarely used by Hom. in pl., ἔριδας καὶ νείκεα Il. 2. 376., 20. 251. II. in Od. mostly of *contention, rivalry*, ἔργοιο *in* work, 8. 210; ἀέθλων *for* prizes, 18. 366; also, ἔρις χερσί 18. 13; ἔριδα προφέρουσαι in eager *rivalry*, 6. 92; but, ὅστις ἔριδα προφέρηται ἀέθλων whoso proposes *a match*, 8. 210; ἔριν στῆσαι ἔν τινι 16. 292., 19. 11:—Hesiod distinguishes a good and a bad ἔρις, Op. 11 sq., cf. Aesch. Eum. 975:—so in later Poets, much like ἀγών *a contest*, καλλονᾶς, μελῳδίας Eur. I. A. 1308, etc.; ὅπλων ἔριν ἔθηκε συμμάχοις Id. Hel. 100; ἔριν ἔχειν ἀμφὶ μουσικῇ Hdt. 6. 129; Ἥρᾳ Παλλάδι τ' ἔριν μορφᾶς ἁ Κύπρις ἔσχεν Eur. I. A. 183; ἔριν ἐμβάλλειν τισὶ πρὸς ἀλλήλους Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 4, cf. 8. 2, 26; εἰς ἔριν συμβάλλειν τινὰς περί τινος Id. Lac. 4, 2; κατ' ἔριν τῶν Ἀθηναίων out of *rivalry with* .., Hdt. 5. 88, cf. Corinna 21; Διὸς βρονταῖς ἐς ἔριν in *rivalry with* .., Eur. Cycl. 328:—also *the object* or *prize of rivalry*, Anth. P. 6. 286:—but in Aesch. Eum. 975, ἔρις ἀγαθῶν is *zeal for* good, *for* the best. III. after Hom. of *political* or *domestic strife, discord, quarrel*, φόνοι, στάσεις, ἔρις, μάχαι Soph. Ant. 1234; ἔριδες, νείκη, στάσις, .. πόλεμος Ar. Thesm. 788; ἔριδος ἄγων Soph. Aj. 1163; ἔριν συμβάλλειν τινί Eur. Med. 521; ἐκφεύγειν Plat. Legg. 736 C; λύειν, καταςβέσαι Eur. Phoen. 81, Soph. O. C. 422; γίγνεται ἔρις πρός τινα Thuc. 6. 31;—with Preps., ἐς ἔριν ἐλθεῖν τινί Hdt. 9. 33, cf. Ar. Ran. 877; ἀφικέσθαι, ἐμπίπτειν Eur. I. A. 319, 377; ἐν ἔριδι εἶναι Thuc. 2. 21; πρὸς ἀλλήλους Id. 6. 35; δι' ἐρίδων γίγνεσθαι Plat. Tim. 88 A; δι' ἐρ. ἰέναι τινί Plut. Caes. 33; κατ' ἔριν Plat. Criti. 109 B; ἔριδος ἕνεκα Id. Soph. 237 B; c. inf., εἰσῆλθε τοῖν τρισαθλίοιν ἔρις .., ἀρχῆς λαβέσθαι Soph. O. C. 672. 2. *wordy wrangling, disputation, contention*, ἐκ τῆς ἔριδος .. ἐμάχοντο Hdt. 1. 82; ἔριν λόγων διδόναι ἀλλήλοις Eur. Bacch. 715; ἔρις ἐγένετο τοῖς ἀνθρώποις μὴ λοιμὸν ὠνομάσθαι ἀλλὰ .., Thuc. 2. 54; ἔρις ἦν εἴτε .., Id. 3. 11; μεστὸς ἐρίδων Plat. Phil. 49 A; ἡ περὶ τὰς ἔριδας φιλοσοφία Isocr. 209 B; often so in Plat., cf. ἐριστικός. IV. as pr. nom. *Eris*, a goddess who excites to war, Il. 11. 3, 73; sister and companion of Ares, 4. 440; joined with Κυδοιμός and Κήρ, 18. 535; acc. to Hes. Th. 225, daughter of Night; the *Discordia* of Virg. 2. in later Mythol., the goddess who, not being invited to the marriage of Peleus and Thetis, brought about the Trojan war, v. Coluth. Ἑλ. Ἁρπ. 37 sq.; the germ of the story exists in Il. 24. 62 (if the passage be genuine).

ἐρι-σάλπιγξ, ιγγος, ὁ, ἡ, *loud-trumpeting*, name of a bird in Schol. Ar. Av. 884; in Hesych. ἠρισάλπιγξ.

ἐρίσδεν, Dor. for ἐρίζειν, Theocr.

ἐρι-σθενέτης, ου, ὁ, = sq., Paul. Sil. Ecphr. 119.

ἐρι-σθενής, ές, *very mighty*, epith. of Zeus, Il. 13. 54, Od. 8. 289, Hes. Th. 4, etc.; of men, Pind. P. 7. 2, Ap. Rh.; of the Furies, Orph.; ἐρ. θέμεθλα Anth. P. 9. 808. Adv. -έως, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 540.

ἔρισμα, τό, (ἐρίζω) *a cause of quarrel*, Il. 4. 38.

ἐρι-σμάρᾰγος, ον, *loud-thundering*, epith. of Zeus, Hes. Th. 815, etc.; θάλασσα Musae. 318; ἀστραπή Luc. Tim. 1.

ἐρισμός, ὁ, = ἔρις, Timo ap. Diog. L. 2. 107.

ἐρί-σπορος, ον, *well-sown*, αἶα Opp. C. 2. 119.

ἐρι-στάφῠλος, ον, as epith. of wine, *made of fine grapes*, Od. 9. 111, 358. II. *rich in grapes*, of Lesbos, Archestr. ap. Ath. 92 E; of Bacchus, Anth. P. 9. 580.

ἐριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἐρίζω) *a wrangler*, Aq. V. T.

ἐριστικός, ή, όν, *given to strife, eager for strife* or *battle*, Schol. Eur. I. A. 576. II. esp. *fond of wrangling* or *arguing, captious*, Plat. Lys. 211 B, etc.; παιδιά Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 15; ὁ ἐριστικός is described by Arist. as *a spurious dialectician*, Soph. Elench. 11, 6; οἱ Ἀκαδημιακοὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἐριστικώτεροι Luc. Pisc. 43; the philosophers of the Megarean school, who were devoted to dialectic, were nicknamed Ἐριστικοί, Ib. 106:—ἡ ἐριστική (sc. τέχνη) *wrangling, sophistry*, Plat. Soph. 231 E, al.; so, τὸ ἐριστικόν, defined to be τὸ ἔντεχνον καὶ περὶ δικαίων .. καὶ ἀδίκων ἀμφισβητοῦν, Ib. 225 C; τὰ ἐριστικά Arist. Rhet. 2. 24, 10, al.; οἱ ἐρ. συλλογισμοί, λόγοι, *sophisms, fallacies*, Id. Top. 1. 1, 3, cf. Metaph. 3. 7, 7; ἡ ἐριστικῶν τέχνη, a work of Protagoras, Diog. L. 9. 55:—Adv. -κῶς, Plat. Rep. 454 B, etc.

ἐριστός, ή, όν, *contested*, τὰ δὲ τοῖς δυνατοῖς οὐκ ἐριστὰ πλάθειν herein *one ought* not to *contend*, so as to engage with the powerful, Soph. El. 220.

ἐρι-σφάρᾰγος, ον, *loud-roaring*, Ποσειδῶν h. Hom. Merc. 187.

ἐρί-σφηλος, ον, *overthrowing much*, of Hercules, Stesich. 80.

ἐρισχηλέω, ἐρίσχηλος, v. ἐρεσχελέω sub fin.

ἐρι-ταρβής, ές, *very timid*, Hesych.

ἐρί-τῑμος, ον, *highly-prized, precious*, of gold, Il. 9. 126, 268; of the Aegis, 2. 447; τρίποδες h. Hom. Ap. 443, Ar. Eq. 1016;—of persons, Manetho 3. 324, Themist. 54 D; Μοῖραι C. I. 3982. 13. II. as Subst., a fish, prob. a kind of *sardine*, Auctt. ap. Ath. 328 F, 355 F.

ἐρί-τμητος, ον, *well-cut*, ἱμάντες Opp. C. 4. 106.

ἐρι-φεγγής, ές, *very brilliant*, Procl. H. 2. 13, Manetho 6. 22.

ἐρίφειος, ον, (ἔρῖφος) *of a kid*, Pherecr. Περσ. 1. 9, Antiphan. Φιλωτ. 1. 7, Xen. An. 4. 5, 31.

ἐρίφιον, τό, Dim. of ἔρῖφος, Athenio ap. Ath. 661 B, N. T.

ἐρι-φλεγής, ές, *much-flaming*, Nonn. D. 26. 33.

ἐρί-φλοιος, ον, *with thick bark*, δρύες Agathocl. ap. Eust. 994. 42.

ἔρῖφος, ὁ, *a young goat, kid*, ἄρνεσσιν .. ἢ ἐρίφοισιν Il. 5. 392, cf. 24. 262, Od. 9. 226. II. ἔριφοι, οἱ, Lat. *hoedi, a constellation* (rising on Oct. 6th) which brought storms, Theocr. 7. 53, Arat. 158; ἐπ' ἐρίφοις *in stormy weather*, Interprr. ad Theocr. 7. 53.

ἐρί-φυλλος, ον, *with many* or *large leaves*, Hesych.

Ἐρι-χθόνιος, ὁ, an Attic hero, prob. the same as Ἐρεχθεύς, Themist. Or. 27. p. 337, cf. Aesch. Fr. 55, and cf. Κέκροψ:—**Ἐριχθονίδαι**, = Ἐρεχθεῖδαι, C. I. 411.

ἐρί-χρῦσος, ον, *rich in gold, wealthy*, Anth. P. 9. 785.

ἐριώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like wool, woolly*, Hipp. Art. 816, Arist. H. A. 9. 45, 3, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 4.

ἐριώδῦνος, ον, (ὀδύνη) *very painful*, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 161, Hesych.

ἐριώλη or **ἐριωλή** (Koen Greg. p. 570), ἡ, *a whirlwind, hurricane*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1132., 4. 1778; applied to Cleon by Ar. Eq. 511, cf. βάραθρον: in Vesp. 1148 he puns upon it, as if derived from ἔριον ὀλλύναι, *wool-consumption*.

ἐρι-ώπης, ου, ὁ, fem. -**ῶπις**, ιδος, (ὤψ) *large-eyed, full-eyed*, in fem., Ep. Hom. 1. 2; in masc. acc. ἐριώπεα, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 545; ἐρίωπα Ib. 32.

ἐρκάνη, ἡ, (ἕρκος, εἴργω) *a fence, inclosure*, Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 969, 1578: *a stall*, Themist. 292 A.

ἑρκεῖος (not ἕρκειος or ἕρκιος), ον, also α, ον in Aesch. Cho. 653:—*of* or *in the* ἕρκος or *front court*, Ζεὺς Ἑρκεῖος, as the household god, *because his statue stood in the* ἕρκος, Od. 22. 335, Hdt. 6. 68, Soph. Ant. 487, Eur. Tro. 17, Cratin. Jun. χειρ. 1. 5, cf. Heind. Plat. Euthyd. 302 D; absol., Ἕρκειος, ὁ, Paus. 4. 17, 4; (Ovid retains the Gr. word, *Jupiter Hercēus*; elsewhere in Lat. it is *Penetralis*; and the Greeks translate the Roman *Penates* by Ἑρκεῖοι, Dion. H. 1. 67). 2. πύλαι, βαλός, θύρα ἑρκ. the gates, threshold, doors *of the court*, Aesch. Cho. 561, 571, 653; πρὸς κίον' ἑρκείου στέγης of *the court* itself, Soph. Aj. 108; ἐφ' ἑρκείῳ πυρᾷ Eur. Tro. 483.

ἑρκίον, τό, *a fence, inclosure*, αὐλῆς Il. 9. 476, Od. 18. 102: later also, *a dwelling*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1074, cf. Theophr. de Sign. 53. (From ἕρκος, but a Dim. only in form.)

ἑρκίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, name for a *farm-slave*, Amer. ap. Ath. 267 C, Anecd. Ox. 2. 45.

ἑρκοθηρικός, ή, όν, (θήρα) *of* or *for netting* or *hunting with nets*, Plat. Soph. 220 C; **ἑρκο-θηρευτικός** in Poll. 7. 139; -**ρευτής**, ὁ, Ib. 137.

ἑρκό-πεζα, ἡ, *a low paling*, Hesych., Phot.

ἕρκος, εος, τό, (ἔργω, εἴργω) *a fence* of any kind (πᾶν ὅσον ἂν ἕνεκα κωλύσεως εἴργῃ τι περιέχον Plat. Soph. 220 B) round gardens and vineyards, Od. 7. 113, Il. 5. 90., 18. 564. 2. esp. *a fence* round the court-yards of houses, Od. 21. 238, al. (cf. ἑρκεῖος); ἕρκος ὑπερθορεῖν Solon 15. 28, Hdt. 6. 134; in pl., Soph. Aj. 1253:—also *the place enclosed, the court-yard*, στὰς μέσῳ ἕρκεϊ Il. 16. 231., 24. 306, cf. Od. 8. 57, etc.; Κίσσινον ἕρκος, i. e. Susa, Aesch. Pers. 17; γαίας ἕρκος a fenced city, Eur. Heracl. 441; ἕρκος ἱρόν, i. e. the altar, Soph. Tr. 607; of the shell of the pinna, Plut. 2. 980 B. 3. *a wall for defence*, ἕρκεϊ χαλκείῳ Il. 15. 566; ἕρκος .. ἐκ νανηγίων περιεβάλοντο Hdt. 7. 191, cf. 9. 99. 4. periphr., ἕρκος ὀδόντων mostly in phrase, ποῖόν σε ἔπος φύγεν ἕρκος ὀδόντων *the ring* or *wall* which the teeth make round the tongue, v. Heyne Il. 4. 350, Solon 25 (3). 1; so, ἀμείψεται ἕρκος ὀδόντων Il. 9. 409, Od. 10. 328; κάρχαρον ἕρκος, without ὀδόντων, Opp. H. 1. 506; also, ἀγγέων ἕρκεσι, for ἄγγεσι, Pind. N. 10. 68; σφραγῖδος ἕρκος, i. e. a seal, Soph. Tr. 615. 5. metaph. *any fence* or *defence*, ἕρκος ἀκόντων, of a shield, *a defence against* javelins, Il. 15. 646, cf. 4. 137; ἕρκος βελέων 5. 316; ἕρκος ἰωχμοῖο, of the lion's skin, Theocr. 25. 279, cf. Hdt. 9. 99; ἕρκεσιν εἴργειν κῦμα θαλάσσης Aesch. Pers. 90:—of persons, as Ajax is called ἕρκος Ἀχαιῶν Il. 3. 229., 6. 5., 7. 211; of the best soldiers, ἕρκος πολέμοιο a defence *against* war, 4. 299; of Achilles, ἕρκος Ἀχαιοῖσιν .. πολέμοιο 1. 284; so of Clytaemnestra, γαίας μονόφρουρον ἕρκος Aesch. Ag. 257; absol., Pind. P. 5. 151, etc.:—cf. πύργος. 6. from the sense of enclosure or confinement, *a net, toils*, for birds, Od. 22. 469; mostly in pl., σπῖζ' ὅπως ἐν ἕρκεσι Soph. Fr. 382, cf. Ar. Av. 528; for deer, Pind. N. 3. 89; for fish, Id. P. 2. 147; in Hdt. 7. 85 of *the coils* of the Sagartian lasso:—metaph., τῆς Δίκης ἐν ἕρκεσιν Aesch. Ag. 1611, cf. Soph. Aj. 60, Eur. Med. 986, El. 155, Bacch. 958; χρυσοδέτοις ἕρκεσιν .. γυναικῶν by the golden necklace which beguiled Eriphylé to betray her husband, Soph. El. 838.

ἑρκ-οῦρος, ον, *watching an enclosure*, Anth. P. 12. 257 (Ms. ὀρκοῦρος).

ἑρκτή, ἡ, Ion. for εἱρκτή.

ἑρκτός, ή, όν, = ῥεκτός, *feasible*, Arr. Ind. 20.

ἕρκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (*ἕργω) *a doer*, κακῶν Antim. 5 Bgk.

ἕρμα, τό, *a prop, support*: of *the props* (whether of wood or stone) used to keep ships upright when hauled ashore (cf. ἔρεισμα), νῆα .. ἐπ' ἠπείροιο ἔρυσσαν ὑψοῦ ἐπὶ ψαμάθοις, ὑπὸ δ' ἕρματα μακρὰ τάνυσσαν Il. 1. 486; ὑπὸ δ' ᾕρεον ἕρματα νηῶν 2. 154: metaph. of men, ἕρμα πόληος *prop* or *stay* of the city, 16. 549, Od. 23. 121; τοῦτο .. οἷον ἕρμα πόλεως κεῖσθω as *a foundation* for the city, Plat. Legg. 737 A; ὥσπερ ἕρμα τῆς πολιτείας βέβαιον Plut. 2. 814 C: cf. ἑρμίς. b. there is an obscure metaph. in Il. 4. 117, μελαινέων ἕρμ' ὀδυνάων, of a sharp arrow, *the foundation* of pangs, i. e. *the origin* or *cause* of them; but the verse was rejected by Aristarch. 2. *a sunken rock, reef*, on which a vessel may strike, Hdt. 7. 183, Thuc. 7. 25, Eur. Hel. 854 (ubi legend. ἐφ' ἕρμα); ἄσημα ἕρματα sunken *reefs*, Anacr. 36 (ubi v. Bgk.); ἄφαντον ἕρμα Aesch. Ag. 1007, cf. Eum. 565; ἕρματα ὕφαλα Dion. H. 1. 52; ἕρμα γῆς ἁπαλόν a soft *bank* of mud, App. Civ. 5. 101. 3. *a mound, cairn, barrow*, πρὸς ἕρμα τυμβόχωστον .. τάφου Soph. Ant. 849; ἐρισθενὲς ἕρμα θανοῦσιν C. I. 4599; (and so Herm. reads for ἔρυμα in Aesch. Cho. 154:) *the starting-post*, ἀφετήριον ἕρμα Philox. in Anth. P. 9. 319; ἕρματα τῶν θεμελίων *ruins* of the foundations, Diod. 5. 70. 4. *that which keeps a ship steady, ballast*, Plut. 2. 782 B: so Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 8., 9. 40, 46, uses it of *stones* with which cranes and bees were supposed to steady themselves in their flight (the *saburra* of Virg. G. 4. 195), cf. Ar. Av. 1137, 1429; metaph., τὸ ἀπὸ τῆς φρονήσεως ἕρμα Socrat. ap. Stob. t. 3. 72; οἷον ἕρμα τὴν τῶν γερόντων ἀρχὴν θεμένη Plut. Lyc. 5: from this sense of *ballast within a ship*, comes the metaph. in Aesch. Supp. 580, λαβοῦσα δ' ἕρμα δῖον having conceived and become pregnant by Zeus:—cf. ἑρματίζω. II. in pl. ἕρματα, *earrings*, Il. 14. 182, Od. 18. 297. 2. so, in Ael. *a band, noose*, N. A. 17. 35; a serpent's *coils*, Ib. 37. (In this last sense it must come from εἴρω, *sero*, like ὅρμος: but the first sense, with its variations, points to ἐρείδω, cf. ἔρεισμα, and v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.)

ἑρμ-ἄγέλη, ἡ, *a herd of Hermae*, Anth. P. 11. 353.

ἑρμάζω, (ἕρμα) *to steady, support*, Hipp. Art. 808; and L. Dind. restores ἡρμάσθαι for ἡρμόσθαι, Ib. 743 A.

Ἑρμ-ἄθήνη, ἡ, *a Hermathena*, Cic. Att. 1. 1 and 4. It is disputed whether this was (1) *a terminal figure like a Hermes with the head of Athena*, or (2) *a figure with a Janus-like head both of Hermes and Athena*, or (3) *a figure compounded of both deities*: the same doubt belongs to the forms **Ἑρμ-άνουβις**, Anth. P. 11. 360, Greg. Naz.; **Ἑρμ-ερως**, Plin. 36. 4, 10; **Ἑρμ-ηρακλῆς**, Cic. Att. 1. 10; **Ἑρμό-παν**, A. B. 1198, Arcad. 8. 9. The third sense is certainly found in **Ἑρμαφρόδιτος** (q. v.); and the Epigr. in Anth. Plan. 234 (where a statue is described with the head of Pan, the trunk of Hercules, and the legs of Hermes) confirms this. The Hermaphrodite of Polycles was famous (prob. the elder Polycles, B. C. 370), Plin. 34. 19, 20. Hermaphrodite statues are mentioned by Theophr. Char. 17 and Posidippus (New Com., about 289 B. C.); cf. Müller Archäol. der Kunst § 128, 345.

Ἑρμἄΐζω, *to imitate Hermes*, Eust. 10. 15: cf. Ἑλληνίζω.

Ἑρμἄϊκός, ή, όν, *of* or *like Hermes*, Marin. V. Procl. 28, Eust. Opusc. 263. 36:—Ἑρμαϊκοί, Horace's *viri Mercuriales, literary characters*, Theod. Hyrtac. in *Notices des Mss.* 6. p. 45. Adv. -κῶς, Eust. 818. 19.

ἕρμαιον, τό, properly *a gift of the god Hermes*, i. e. *an unexpected piece of luck, a god-send, wind-fall* (v. sub Ἑρμῆς II), Soph. Ant. 397; ἕρμαιον ἂν ἦν τινί, c. inf., Plat. Phaedo 107 C; ἕρμ. ἂν εἴη ἡμῖν, εἰ .. Id. Symp. 176 C; ἕρμ. ἂν ἐφάνη Id. Rep. 368 D; ἑρμαίῳ ἐντυγχάνειν Id. Gorg. 486 E; ἕρμ. ἡγεῖσθαι or ποιεῖσθαί τι Id. Symp. 217 A, Gorg. 489 C; νομίζειν Dem. 986. 16:—cf. εὕρημα II. 2. = ἕρμαξ, Hesych. II. Ἕρμαια, (sc. ἱερά), τά, *a feast of Hermes*, Plat. Lys. 206 D, Aeschin. 2. 22, C. I. 108. 7. (Properly neut. of Ἑρμαῖος, but as Subst. written proparox., Steph. B. s. v. Ἀγαθή, Eust. Od. 1809. 43.)

Ἑρμαῖος, α, ον, *called after Hermes*, Ἑρμ. λόφος in Ithaca, Od. 16. 471; Ἑρμ. λέπας Λήμνου Aesch. Ag. 283, cf. Soph. Ph. 1459:—the Schol. on Od. represents the Ἑρμ. λόφος in Od. as = ἕρμαξ, cf. Dict. of Antt. s. v. *Hermae*. 2. *of* or *from Hermes, gainful*, δαιμόνων δόσις Aesch. Eum. 947; λύρη Arat. 674.

Ἑρμαιών, ῶνος, ὁ, name of a month at Halicarnassus, Inscr. in Newton's Halic.

ἑρμάν, f. l. for ἕρμα in Phot. and Harpocr.

Ἑρμ-άνουβις, ιδος, ὁ, *a Hermanubis*, v. Ἑρμαθήνη.

ἕρμαξ, ἄκος, ἡ, (from ἕρμα, cf. λίθαξ) *a heap of stones*, such as were collected on the roadsides by the custom of each traveller throwing a stone as he passed, Nic. Th. 150: cf. Ἑρμαῖος, Ἑρμεῖον. II. = ἕρμα 1. 3, Hesych.

Ἑρμάριον, τό, Dim. of Ἑρμῆς, E. M. 146. 36.

ἕρμᾰσις, εως, ἡ, (ἑρμάζω), *a supporting*, Erotian. p. 174.

ἕρμασμα, τό, *a prop, support*, Hipp. Offic. 749: cf. ἕρμα.

ἑρμασμός, ὁ, *a supporting* (cf. sq.), Hipp. Fract. 770.

ἑρμᾰτίζω, = ἑρμάζω, *to support by means of a sling*, τῆς κνήμης ἡρματισμένης Hipp. Fract. 766. II. *to steady as by ballast, to ballast* (ἕρμα 1. 5), ἑρμ. ἑαυτοὺς λιθιδίοις Plut. 2. 967 B:—Med. *to ballast themselves*, λιθιδίοις Ib. 979 D; but trans., νύμφας ἐς οἴκους ἑρματίζονται *they take* brides into *their* houses *as ballast*, Eur. Fr. 406, 8, cf. Lyc. 1319.

ἑρμᾰτίτης, ὁ, *serving as ballast*, πέτρος Lyc. 618.

Ἑρμ-αφρόδῖτος, ὁ, *an Hermaphrodite*, or *person partaking of the attributes of both sexes*, so called from Hermaphroditus, son of Hermes and Aphrodité, Diod. 4. 6, Luc. D. D. 23, Christod. Ecphr. 202, etc. On Hermaphrodite statues, v. Ἑρμαθήνη.

Ἑρμάων, **Ἑρμέας**, **Ἑρμείας**, v. sub Ἑρμῆς.

Ἑρμεῖον, τό, *a shrine of Hermes*, or perhaps = ἕρμαξ, Strabo 343.

Ἑρμ-έρως, ωτος, ὁ, *a Hermeros*, v. Ἑρμαθήνη.

Ἑρμήδιον, v. Ἑρμίδιον.

ἑρμηνεία, ἡ, (ἑρμηνεύω) *interpretation, explanation*, Diog. Apoll. Fr. 1, Plat. Rep. 524 B, Theaet. 209 A; esp. of thoughts by words, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 12; χρᾶσθαι τῇ γλώσσῃ πρὸς ἑρμηνείαν Arist. P. A. 2. 17, 5, cf. de An. 2. 8, 16, de Resp. 11, 1: *an expression*, αἱ Πλατωνικαὶ ἑρμ. Dion. H. ad Pomp. 1. 2: *a commentary*, Eccl.

ἑρμήνευμα, τό, *an interpretation, an explanation*, Eur. Phoen. 470, H. F. 1137. 2. *a symbol, monument*, Νηρῆδος γάμων Eur. Andr. 46.

ἑρμηνεύς, έως, ὁ, (Ἑρμῆς, *the messenger* of the gods), *an interpreter*, esp. of foreign tongues, *a dragoman*, Hdt. 2. 125, 154, al., Xen. An. 1. 2, 17, etc. II. *an interpreter, expounder*, Pind. O. 2. 153, Aesch. Ag. 616, 1062, etc.; poets are called ἑρμηνεῖς τῶν θεῶν Plat. Ion 534 E; reason τῶν νόμων ἑρμ. Id. Legg. 907 D; σιωπὴ δ' ἄπορος ἑρμ. λόγων Eur. Fr. 127.

ἑρμήνευσις, εως, ἡ, *an interpretation*, Dio C. 66. 1.

ἑρμηνευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must interpret*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 226.

ἑρμηνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = ἑρμηνεύς, Plat. Polit. 290 C, Poll. 5. 154.

ἑρμηνευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for interpreting*: ἡ –κή (sc. τέχνη) Plat. Polit. 260 D; ἑρμ. δύναμις Luc. Hist. Conscr. 34.

ἑρμηνεύτρια, ἡ, fem. of ἑρμηνευτής, Schol. Eur. Hipp. 589.

ἑρμηνεύω, fut. σω, *to interpret* foreign tongues, Xen. An. 5. 4, 4. II. *to interpret, put into words, give utterance to*, Antipho 121. 17, Thuc. 2. 60, etc. 2. *to explain, expound*, Soph. O. C. 398, Eur. Fr. 637; ἑρμ. ὅ τι λέγει Philyll. Πολ. 3; τὰ τῶν ποιητῶν Plat. Ion 535:—Med., Id. Epin. 985 B:—Pass., Arist. Soph. Elench. 4, 9.

Ἑρμ-ηρακλῆς, έους, ὁ, *a Hermheracles*, v. Ἑρμαθήνη.

Ἑρμῆς, οῦ, ὁ: besides the nom., Hom. often has acc. Ἑρμῆν, but Ἑρμῆ C. I. 5094-9:—dat. Ἑρμῇ Od. 14. 435: voc. Ἑρμῆ h. Hom. 17, 12, Aesch. Pers. 629, Eum. 90: Ep. gen. Ἑρμέω, h. Merc. 413, Ven. 149, Hdt. 5. 7, etc.; lengthd. Ἑρμείω Il. 15. 214:—uncontr. form **Ἑρμέας** only in dat. Ἑρμέᾳ Il. 5. 390:—Ep. nom. **Ἑρμείας**, acc. –αν, often in Hom.; **Ἑρμείης** only in late Ep., as Call., Nic., etc.; gen. Ἑρμείαο Od. 12. 390., 15. 318, Ἑρμεία Anth. P. 7. 480; voc. Ἑρμεία Hom.:—Dor. nom. **Ἑρμᾶς**, gen. ᾶ, Pind., etc., voc. Ἑρμᾶ Aesch. Frr. 271, 387: also **Ἑρμάων** [ᾱ], Hes. Fr. 9, Bion 3. 8, Anth. P. 4. 3, 110; Boeot. gen. Ἑρμάου Keil Inscrr. p. 76. *Hermes*, the Lat. *Mercurius*, son of Maia and Zeus, acc. to Hes. Th. 938; Hom. mentions no father, but calls his mother Maias, Od. 14. 435. In Hom., as messenger of the gods (Il. 24. 334, Od. 5. 28) he is διάκτορος (q. v.); as giver of good luck (Il. 14. 491, Od. 15. 319) ἐριούνιος, ἀκάκητα, cf. ἕρμαιον, with esp. reference to increase of cattle (Hes. Th. 444), so that later he is a pastoral god (v. νόμιος); as god of all secret dealings, cunning, and stratagem (Od. 19. 397) δόλιος; from his golden rod with magical properties (Od. 5. 47) χρυσόρραπις; as conductor of defunct spirits (Hom. only in Od. 24. 1, but later very often) ψυχοπομπός, πομπαῖος. In h. Hom. Merc. he is the inventor of the χέλυς, and a clever thief. Later, he is tutelary god of all skill and accomplishments, as gymnastics (v. ἐναγώνιος); of speech, writing, and all arts and sciences; of traffic, markets, roads (ἀγοραῖος, ἐμπολαῖος, ὅδιος, ἐνόδιος), and of heralds. His rod had magic power, v. infr. II. 4. He was commonly represented as a slightly-made youth: an older Pelasgic figure of him was bearded, without hands or feet, membro erecto, Hdt. 2. 51; and at Athens any four-cornered pillar ending in a head or bust was called *a Hermes*, (in which sense Winckelman, Lessing etc. connect the word with ἕρμα, ἕρμαξ); called ἡ τετράγωνος ἐργασία Thuc. 6. 27; τὸ σχῆμα τὸ τετράγωνον Paus. 4. 33, 3: these figures were set up as marks of boundaries, and were held sacred; hence the tumult caused by their mutilation at Athens in the year 415 B.C., v. Thuc. 6. 27, 53, Andoc. 6. 7, etc.: cf. Ἑρμαθήνη and v. Dict. of Antt. s. v. *Hermae*; the pl. τῶν ἱερῶν Ἑρμῶν occurs also in a Samothr. Inscr. in C. I. 2158. II. proverbs: 1. Ἑρμῆν ἕλκειν *to make a last effort*, from the parting cup at a feast being drunk *to Hermes*, Strattis Λημν. 1. 2. κοινὸς Ἑρμῆς *shares in your luck!* Arist. Rhet. 2. 24, 2, Theophr. Char. 30, ubi v. Casaub.: cf. ἕρμαιον. 3. ἐν τῷ λίθῳ Ἑρμῆς, of the form implicitly contained in matter, Arist. Metaph. 2. 5, 6., 4. 2, 7, al. 4. Ἑρμῆς ἐπεισῆλθε *Hermes is come in*, a saying used when conversation suddenly ceased, Plut. 2. 502 F. 5. τὸ Ἑρμοῦ ῥαβδίον, like 'Fortunatus' cap,' Arr. Epict. 3. 20, 12.

Ἑρμίδιον [ῐδ], τό, Dim. of Ἑρμῆς, *a little figure of Hermes*, Ar. Pax 924; as a term of endearment, *my dear little Hermes*, Ib. 382. In Luc. Contempl. 1, Ἑρμήδιον, which perhaps is the true form.

ἑρμίς or **ἑρμίν**, ῖνος, ὁ, = ἕρμα, in the sense of *a bedpost*, dat. pl. ἑρμῖσι Od. 8. 278; acc. sing. ἑρμῖνα 23. 198.

ἑρμο-γλῠφεῖον, τό, *a statuary's shop*, Plat. Symp. 215 A.

ἑρμο-γλῠφεύς, έως, ὁ, *a carver of Hermae*: generally, *a statuary*, Luc. Somn. 2, Plut. 2. 580 E, cf. Thom. M. 365, and v. ἑρμογλύφος.

ἑρμο-γλῠφικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a statuary*: ἡ –κη (sc. τέχνη), *the art of statuary*, Luc. Somn. 7.

ἑρμο-γλύφος, ὁ, = ἑρμογλυφεύς, Luc. Somn. 2.

ἑρμο-δάκτυλος, ον, ὁ, a plant, by some identified with *Colchicum autumnale*, by others with *Iris tuberosa*, Alex. Trall.

ἑρμοκοπίδης, ου, ὁ, (κόπτω) *a Hermes-mutilator*, Ar. Lys. 1094, Plut. Alcib. 20: cf. Ἑρμῆς 1. fin.

Ἑρμό-πᾱν, ὁ, *a Hermopan*, v. Ἑρμαθήνη.

ἑρνεσί-πεπλος, ον, *wrapt in foliage*, Orph. H. 29. 5.

ἑρνο-κόμος, ον, *tending young plants*, Hesych.

ἑρνόομαι, Pass. *to shoot up*, Philo 2. 402.

ἔρνος, εος, τό, *a young sprout, shoot, scion*, as a symbol of youthful slimness and beauty, ἡ δ' ἀνέδραμεν ἔρνεϊ ἶσος shot up like *a young plant*, Il. 18. 56, 437, cf. Od. 14. 175; so, οἷον δὲ τρέφει ἔρνος ἀνὴρ ἐριθηλὲς ἐλαίης Il. 17. 53, cf. Od. 6. 163:—Pind. uses ἔρνεα (absol.) for the *wreaths* worn by victors in the games, N. 11. 37, I. 1. 38, 94. II. later, metaph. of *a child*, as we say *a scion* (cf. θάλος), Pind. N. 6. 64, I. 4. 77 (3. 63), and Trag., as Aesch. Ag. 1525, Eum. 661, 666, Soph. O. C. 1108; ἔρνος τῆς νηδύος Eur. Bacch. 1307; κεράων ἔρνος periphr. for κέραα, Opp. C. 2. 194; Delos is called an ἔρνος, as *having sprung out of the sea*, Pind. Fr. 58. 2. 2. *fruit*, of the apple of Discord, Coluth. 60, 130, 147.

ἔρνυξ, ῠγος, ὁ, = foreg., poët. for κέρας, Arist. Poët. 21, 17.

ἐρνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a young sprout*, Geop. 10. 22, 5.

Ἐρξείης or **Ἐρξίης**, ὁ, in Hdt. 6. 98, as a translation of the Persian name Darius (q. v.); acc. to some from *ἔργω, ἔρδω *the worker, doer*: others from ἔργω, εἴργω, Lat. *coercitor*. Ἐρξίη occurs in a verse ap. Hephaest. 34. 5. Cf. E. M. 376. 52.

ἔρξω, ἔρξα, v. sub ἔρδω.

ἐρόεις, εσσα, εν, (ἔρος) poët., *lovely, charming*, Ἀλίη Hes. Th. 245, cf. h. Hom. Ven. 264, Merc. 31; also in lyr. passages of Att. Poets, Eur. Fr. 903, Ar. Av. 248.

ἔρομαι, 2 sing. ἔρεαι Orac. in Hes. Ἀγών; Ion. and Ep. **εἴρομαι**; (ἐρωτάω is the Att. form, and ἐρέω A is another Ep. form, distinct from ἐρέω, Att. ἐρῶ, *to say*): impf. εἰρόμην:—fut. ἐρήσομαι Soph. O. T. 1166, Eur., Plat., etc.; Ion. εἰρήσομαι Od. 4. 61., 7. 237, Hdt.:—aor. ἠρόμην Eur. Ion 541, Thuc., etc.; imper. ἐροῦ Soph. El. 563, Eur., etc., Ep. ἐρεῖο Il. 11. 611; subj. ἔρωμαι Od. 8. 133, Att.; opt. ἐροίμην Od. 1. 135., 3. 77, Att.; inf. ἐρέσθαι (often wrongly written ἔρεσθαι), which always occurs in the phrase μεταλλῆσαι καὶ ἐρέσθαι Od. 3. 69, 243, al. (except in 1. 405); part. ἐρόμενος Ar. Eq. 574, Thuc. 4. 40.—Another Ep. and Ion. form **ἐρέομαι** occurs in the subj. ἐρέωμαι Od. 17. 509, inf. ἐρέεσθαι 6. 298., 23. 106, Hipp. 113 A, impf. ἐρέοντο Il. 1. 332., 8. 445; and an Ion. compd. ἐπειρέομαι in Hdt. 3. 64. *To ask, enquire*, mostly foll. by a relat., εἴροντο .. ὅ ττι ἑ κήδοι Od. 9. 402, etc.; ἤρετο ὅ τι θαυμάζοι Thuc. 3. 113; ἐρώμεθα εἴ τιν' ἄεθλον οἶδε Od. 8. 133, etc.; so, ἐρέσθαι ὅπου .., Plat. Rep. 327 C; διά τι .., Id. Prot. 355 C, etc.: also followed by a direct question, ἤρετο Ξενοφῶντα, εἰπέ μοι, ἔφη, ὦ Ξενοφῶν, οὐ σὺ ἐνόμιζες ..; Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 9; ἐρομένου δὲ τοῦ Ἀγησιλάου, ἆρ' ἂν ἐν καιρῷ γένοιτο, εἰ ..; Id. Hell. 4. 3, 2, cf. Cyr. 1. 4, 19. 2. c. acc. objecti, *to learn by enquiry*, ἐρέεσθαι δώματα πατρός Od. 6. 298: *to ask after* or *for*, εἰρόμεναι παῖδας Il. 6. 239; εἴρεαι Ἕκτορα δῖον 24. 390; θεῶν εἰρώμεθα βουλάς Od. 16. 402. 3. c. acc. pers. *to question*, Il. 1. 332, 513, etc., Hdt. 1. 32; εἴρετο δ' ἡμέας, ὦ ξεῖνοι, πόθεν ἐστέ; Od. 9. 251; εἴροντο τίς εἴη καὶ πόθεν ἔλθοι 17. 368. 4. c. dupl. acc. *to ask* one *about* a thing, τὸ μέν σε πρῶτον .. εἰρήσομαι .., τίς πόθεν εἰς ἀνδρῶν; 7. 237, cf. 19. 509. 5. very often, τινὰ περί τινος, as, ἵνα μιν περὶ πατρὸς .. ἔροιτο 1. 135, cf. 3. 77, Hdt. 4. 76, etc., Eur. El. 548; also, οἱ δέ μιν ἀμφὶ δίκας εἴροντο Od. 11. 570; ἀμφὶ πόσει εἴρεσθαι 19. 95.

ἔρος, ὁ, acc. ἔρον, dat. ἔρῳ:—the oldest, but merely poët., form of ἔρως (cf. γέλως), *love, desire*, οὐ .. θεᾶς ἔρος οὐδὲ γυναικός Il. 14. 315, cf. Od. 18. 212; but most freq. in the phrase ἐξ ἔρον ἕντο (v. sub ἐξίημι II); used also by Hes. Th. 120, 910, Ibyc. 1. 4, Sappho 43, Theogn. 1060, 1322, and sometimes in Trag., as Soph. El. 198, Eur. Med. 151, in lyrics; but by Eur. also in dialogue, Hipp. 337, 449, Ion 1227, El. 297, I. T. 1172. Since ἔρος is the general Homeric form, ἔρως (which occurs in our Edd. of Il. 3. 442., 14. 294) should prob. be altered to ἔρος; and in Od. 18. 212, the dat. should be written ἔρῳ, not ἔρω (apoc. for ἔρωτι). II. as nom. pr. *Eros*, the god of love, Hes. Th. 120.

ἔρος, τό, *wool*, only occurs in the Ion. form εἶρος.

ἐροτή, ἡ, Cyprian for ἑορτή, acc. to Hesych.; but **ἔροτις** Aeol. (acc. to Eust.), Eur. El. 625, cf. Eust. 1908. 57, E. M. 379. 31.

ἑρπ-άκανθα, ἡ, *creeping thorn*, a plant, Diosc. 3. 19.

ἑρπετό-δηκτος, ον, *bitten by a reptile*, Diosc. 3. 79.

ἑρπετόεις, εσσα, εν, *of reptiles*, γένος Opp. C. 2. 274.

ἑρπετό-μορφος, ον, *reptile-shaped*, Epiphan.

ἑρπετόν, τό, (ἕρπω) *a beast* or *animal which goes on all fours*, opp. to man *who walks upright*, Od. 4. 418; ὄφις καὶ σαύρας, καὶ τοιαῦτα τῶν ἑρπετῶν Hdt. 4. 183; τοῖς μὲν ἄλλοις ἑρπετοῖς πόδας ἔδωκεν .., ἀνθρώπῳ δὲ καὶ χεῖρας Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 11; ἑρπετά, opp. to πετεινά, Hdt. 1. 140, cf. Theocr. 15. 118, Ap. Rh. 4. 1240:—in Pind. P. 1. 47 the hundred-headed monster Typhöeus is called ἑρπετόν, cf. Call. Jov. 13; πυκινώτατον ἑρπ., of a hound, Pind. Fr. 73; of insects, Simon. 12, Nic. Fr. 2. 46. II. esp. *a creeping thing, reptile*, esp. *a snake*, Eur. Andr. 269, Theocr. 24. 56; ἑρπετά τε καὶ δακετὰ πάντα Ar. Av. 1069.

ἑρπετο-φάγος, ον, *eating animals*, Epiphan.

ἑρπετώδης, ες, *like a reptile: tortuous*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 13.

ἑρπηδών, όνος, ἡ, = ἕρπης, Nic. Al. 418, ubi Schol. male ἑρπυδόνα.

ἑρπήλη, v. sub ἕρπιλλα.

ἑρπηνώδης, ες, *of the nature of* ἕρπης, Philo 2. 205.

ἕρπης, ητος, ὁ, (ἕρπω) *herpes, shingles*, a vesicular cutaneous eruption, *that spreads* round the body, Foës. Oec. Hipp.; ἕρπ. ἐσθιόμενος Hipp. Aph. 1253:—also **ἑρπήν**, ῆνος, ὁ, Philo 2. 64; **ἑρπήνη**, ἡ, E. M. 377. 3.

ἑρπηστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, v. l. for ἑρπυστήρ, Orph. Lith. 49.

ἑρπηστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ἑρπετόν, Nic. Th. 9, etc.; of a mouse, Anth. P. 9. 86. 2. Adj. *creeping*, ἑρπηστῆν πόδα, κίσσε, χορεύσας Ib. 11. 33.

ἑρπηστικός, ή, όν, *disposed to creep*: τὰ ἑρπηστικά (cf. ἕρπης) *spreading eruptions*, Hipp. Coac. 220 E, Poll. 4. 206 (v. l. ἑρπυστικά).

ἕρπιλλα, ἡ, name of a sea-animal, Numen. ap. Ath. 306 C; ἑρπήλας δολιχήποδες Ib. 305 A (where prob. ἑρπίλλας should be restored).

ἕρπις, ὁ, Egypt. word for *wine*, Hippon. Fr. 42, Sappho ap. Ath. 39 A, Tzetz. Lyc. 579;—*erp* or *arp* is found in hieroglyphics on a bottle or vase in Ebers *Aegypten* p. 327.

ἑρπτόν, τό, = ἑρπετόν, in Arist. ap. Eust. Il. 481. 36.

ἑρπύζω, impf. εἵρπυζον Q. Sm. 13. 93: Hom. uses it only in pres.: Att. only in aor. ἑρπύσαι [ῠ], to supply the want of an aor. in ἕρπω (q. v.): (ἕρπω). *To creep, crawl*, in Hom. always of age or persons weighed down by deep distress, ἑρπύζοντ' ἀνὰ γουνόν Od. 1. 193; ἑρπύζον παρὰ θῖνα 13. 220, cf. Il. 23. 225; of quadrupeds (cf. ἑρπετόν) and children, Nic. Al. 555; of time, Anth. P. 6. 19; of ivy, Ib. 7. 22.

ἑρπύλλῐνος, η, ον, *made of serpyllum*, στέφανος Eubul. Στεφ. 4; μύρον Antiphan. Θορικ. 1. 7.

ἑρπύλλιον, τό, = ἕρπυλλος, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 3.

ἑρπυλλίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the grasshopper*, Hesych.

ἕρπυλλος, ὁ, poët. also ἡ, Theocr. Ep. 1, Anth. P. 4. 1, 54, Pancr. ap. Ath. 677 F:—*creeping thyme*, Lat. *serpyllum*, an evergreen herb used for wreaths, sacred to the Muses, Cratin. Μαλθ. 1, Ar. Pax 168.

ἕρπῠσις, εως, ἡ, (ἑρπύζω) *a creeping*, Eccl.; **ἑρπυσμός**, ὁ, Suid.

ἑρπυστάζω, = ἑρπύζω, Apollon. Lex. s. v. ἄταλλε.

ἑρπυστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = ἑρπηστής, *a reptile*, Opp. C. 3. 110. 2. Adj. *creeping*, ὄφεις ἑρπ. Opp. C. 3. 411, Orph. Lith. 49; ἑρπ. δρόμος Paul. Sil. Amb. 243:—also **ἑρπυστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a crawling child*, Anth. P. 9. 302.

ἑρπυστικός, ή, όν, *creeping*, ζῷα ἑρπ. reptiles, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 29, P. A. 4. 10, 31.

ἕρπω, impf. εἷρπον: Dor. fut. ἑρψῶ Theocr. 5. 45., 18. 40, Att. only in compd. ἐφέρψω: aor. εἷρψα in Dio Chr. (Lob. Paral. 1. 35), the Att. form being εἵρπυσα, inf. ἑρπύσαι (supplied by ἑρπύζω), cf. ἕλκω, εἵλκυσα. (From √ΕΡΠ come also ἑρπ-ύζω, ἑρπ-ετόν, ἕρπ-ης; cf. Skt. *sarp, sarp-âmi, sarp-as*; Lat. *serp-o, serp-ens*.) *To creep, crawl*, and generally *to move slowly, walk*, like ἑρπύζω, ἥμενος ἢ ἕρπων Od. 17. 158; ὅσσα τε γαῖαν ἔπι πνείει τε καὶ ἕρπει Il. 17. 447, Od. 18. 131, cf. Pind. O. 7. 95; εἷρπον ῥινοί *began to move*, Od. 12. 395; of infants, Aesch. Theb. 17; of a lame man, Soph. Ph. 207; ἑρπ. ἐξ εὐνῆς Ar. Vesp. 552:—often in Trag., simply, *to go* or *come*, Aesch. Pr. 810, etc.; ἕρπεθ' ὡς τάχιστα Soph. O. C. 1643; Θησεὺς ὅδ' ἕρπει Eur. H. F. 1154; ἕρπειν ἐς μῦθον, πρὸς ᾠδάς Id. Hel. 316, Cycl. 423; ἕρπε δεῦρο *come* hither, Id. Andr. 722; and c. acc. cogn., ἑρπ. ὁδούς Soph. Aj. 287; κέλευθον Id. Ph. 1223, cf. Aesch. Fr. 195; also, ἕρπον τοῖς ὁδοῦσι θήριον Com. ap. Plut. 54 B. 2. of things and events, βότρυς ἐπ' ἦμαρ ἕρπει Soph. Fr. 239; ἥβη ἕρπουσα πρόσω Ib. 546; of a tear *stealing* from the eye, Id. El. 1231; of reports, *to creep on, spread*, like Lat. *serpit rumor*, Pind. I. 4. 68 (3. 58), cf. Soph. Aj. 1087; πρὸς τὸν ἔχονθ' ὁ φθόνος ἕρπει Ib. 157 (cf. ὑφέρπω); ὁ πόλεμος ἑρπέτω *let* it *take its course*, Ar. Eq. 673, cf. Lys. 129:—also *to go on, prosper*, Pind. O. 13. 148, cf. N. 7. 100:—of calamities, *to come suddenly* on one, Soph. Ant. 585, 619, cf. Aj. 1087.

ἐρράδαται, v. sub ῥαίνω.

ἐρρᾳδιουργημένως, Adv. *heedlessly, at random*, Epiphan.

ἔρραος, ὁ, *a ram*, Lyc. 1316 (v. l. ἔρρωος): also *a wild boar*, Call. Fr. 335 (acc. to Tzetz. Lyc. in l.): in Hesych. written ἐρράς. (Prob. from ἄρρην, Ion. ἔρσην; cf. Skt. *vṛshas* (*taurus*), Lat. *verres, aries*.)

ἐρράπτω, = ἐνράπτω, Hipp. Art. 802, Dion. H. 4. 62, Ael. N. A. 2. 22, Aristid. 1. 29.

ἐρρᾳστωνευμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *negligently*, Byz.

ἐρρεντί, Adv. (formed from a part. ἐρρείς, as if from *ἔρρημι, = ἔρρω), like ἐθελοντί, prob. in the sense of *utterly*, Alcae. 125.

ἐρρήθην, v. ἐρῶ, εἰπεῖν.

ἐρρηνο-βοσκός, όν, = προβατοβοσκός, Soph. Fr. 589.

ἐρρηφορέω, = ἀρρηφορέω, C. I. 431.

ἔρρῑγα, pf. of ῥιγέω: Dor. 3 pl. ἐρρίγοντι.

ἔρρῑνον, τό, (ἐν, ῥίν) *an errhine, sternutatory medicine*, Paus. ap. Eust. 950. 1.

ἐρρυθμισμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *moderately*, Dio C. 79. 16.

ἔρρυθμος, ον, = ἔνρυθμος, Plut. 2. 623 B.

ἔρρω: fut. ἐρρήσω h. Hom. Merc. 259, Ar. (v. infr.): aor. ἤρρησα Id. Ran. 1192 (cf. ἀν–, εἰσ-έρρω): pf. ἤρρηκα (εἰσ–) Id. Thesm. 1075. (From √ϝΕΡΡ, v. Il. ll. citand., and cf. ἀπό-ϝερσε.) *To go slowly*, of slow, halting gait, whence Hephaestus is called ἔρρων, *limping*, Il. 18. 421; ἥ μ' οἴῳ ἔρροντι συνήντετο met me *wandering* alone, Od. 4. 367, cf. h. Merc. 259. 2. simply *to go*, ἐς τὰς ἑορτάς Inscr. Cret. in C. I. 2554. 76, cf. 2556. 39. II. *to go* or *come to one's own loss* or *harm*, ἐνθάδε ἔρρων Il. 8. 239., 9. 364; often in Att., ἔρρων ἐκ ναός *gone, fallen* from a ship, Aesch. Pers. 963, cf. Eur. I. T. 379, Plat. Phil. 24 D; ἄτιμος ἔρρειν Aesch. Eum. 884; ὡς Πόλυβον ἤρρησεν *he went with a murrain* to Polybus, Ar. Ran. 1192, cf. Lys. 336. 2. mostly in imperat. ἔρρε, Lat. *abi in malam rem, away! begone!* Il. 8. 164., 24. 239, Theogn. 601; ἔρρ' οὕτως Il. 22. 498; so, ἔρροις Eur. Alc. 734, Anth. P. 5. 3; also in pl. ἔρρετε, Il. 24. 239, Ap. Rh. 3. 562; and in 3 sing. ἐρρέτω, *away with him, let him go to ruin*, Il. 20. 349, Od. 5. 139; ἀσπὶς ἐκείνη ἐρρέτω Archil. 5; ἐρρέτω Ἴλιον *perish* Troy! Soph. Ph. 1200: with a Prep., ἔρρ' ἐκ νήσου θᾶσσον, Lat. *aufer te hinc ocius*, Od. 10. 72; ἔρρ' ἀπ' ἐμεῖο Theocr. 20. 2; in Att. strengthd., ἔρρ' ἐς κόρακας, Lat. *pasce corvos, be thou hung*, Ar. Pl. 604; ἔρρ' ἐς κόρακας .. ἐκ τῆς Ἀττικῆς Alex. Ἱππ. 1; so, οὐκ ἐρρήσετε; οὐκ ἐς κόρακας ἐρρήσετε; Ar. Lys. 1240, Pax 500; εἰ μὴ 'ρρήσετ' Id. Vesp. 1329. 3. in Att. of persons and things, *to be clean gone, to be lost, perish, disappear*, like οἴχομαι, Aesch. Ag. 419; ἔρρει πανώλης Id. Pers. 732; ἄφαντος ἔρρει Soph. O. T. 560; ἔρρει τὰ θεῖα the honour due to the gods *is gone*, Ib. 910; ἔρρει δέμας φλογιστόν Id. El. 57; ἔρρει μάτην Eur. Hel. 1220; θανόντας ἔρρειν Id. Supp. 1113; ἐξ οἵων καλῶν ἔρρεις from what fortunes *hast thou fallen*, Id. I. T. 379; also in Prose, ἔρρει τὰ ἐμὰ πράγματα Lat. *actum est de me!* Xen. Symp. 1, 15, cf. Cyr. 6. 1, 3, Plat. Legg. 677 C; ἔρρει τὰ καλά the luck *is gone* (but cf. κᾶλον), Mindarus in Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 23, etc.

ἔρρωγα, pf. of ῥήγνυμι.

ἐρρωμένος, η, ον, part. pf. pass. of ῥώννυμι, used as Adj. *in good health, stout, vigorous*, opp. to ἄρρωστος, Plat. Phaedr. 268 A, Dem. 24. 3; ἐρρωμένος ὤν Lys. 168. 38; ἐρρωμένη δύναμις Plat. Phaedr. 268 A:—irreg. Comp., τειχομαχίη ἐρρωμενεστέρη Hdt. 9. 70, Plat. Gorg. 483 C; ἐρρωμενεστέραις ταῖς γνώμαις Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 31; τὸ φύσει ἐρρωμενέστερον Plat. Symp. 181 C:—Sup. -έστατος, Andoc. 34. 15, Plat. Rep. 477 E.—Adv., ἐρρωμένως, *stoutly, manfully, vigorously*, Aesch. Pr. 65, 76, Ar. Vesp. 230; χωρεῖν Xen. Ages. 2, 11: Comp. -έστερον, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 287 A, -εστέρως, Isocr. 74 E; Sup. -έστατα, Plat. Rep. 401 D.

ἐρρώμην, v. sub ῥώννυμι.

ἐρρώοντο, ἐρρώσαντο, v. sub ῥώομαι.

ἔρρωος, ὁ, = ἔρραος, f. l. in Lyc. 1316.

ἔρρωσο, v. sub ῥώννυμι.

ἐρσαῖος, α, ον, = ἐρσήεις, Hesych.

ἔρση, ἡ; Ep. **ἐέρση**; Dor. **ἐέρσα** Pind. N. 3. 135; **ἔρσα** Alcman 32, Theocr. 20. 16. Old poetic word, *dew*, Il. 23. 598, etc.; τεθαλυῖα ἐέρση abundant *dew*, Od. 13. 245; so, θῆλυς ἐέρση 5. 467, Hes. Sc. 395:—in pl. *rain-drops*, κατὰ δ' ὑψόθεν ἧκεν ἐέρσας αἵματι μυδαλέας Il. 11. 53; στιλπναὶ δ' ἀπέπιπτον ἐέρσαι (sc. τῆς νεφέλης) 14. 351; χλωραῖς ἐέρσαις Pind. N. 8. 69:—generally of any *liquid*, ἄνθεμον ποντίας ὑφελοῖσ' ἐέρσας from the *water* of the sea, Ib. 7. 116, cf. 3. 135; γλυκερὴ ἐέρση, of honey, Hes. Th. 83. II. in Od. 9. 222, χωρὶς δ' αὖθ' ἕρσαι (the only place where Hom. has this form), metaph. of *young and tender animals*; so Aesch. calls young animals δρόσοι, Soph. ψάκαλοι; cf. βρέφος, μέτασσαι. (From √ϝΕΡΣ, as the Hom. forms ἐ-έρσ-η, ἐ-ερσ-ήεις prove; cf. Skt. *varsh, varsh-ati* (*pluit*), *varsh-as* (*pluvia*); and perh. also *ras-as* (*humor*); Lat. *ros*; a connection with δρόσος is also suggested by Pott.)

ἐρσήεις, Ep. **ἐερσ–**, εσσα, εν, *dewy, dew-besprent*, λωτὸν δ' ἐρσήεντα Il. 14. 348; λειμών Anth. P. 9. 668, etc.: metaph. of a corpse, οἷον ἐερσήεις κεῖται *fresh*, Il. 24. 419; νῦν δέ μοι ἑρσήεις καὶ πρόσφατος .. κεῖσαι Ib. 757.

ἔρσην, ενος, ὁ, Ion. for ἄρσην.

ἐρσηφορία, v. sub ἀρρηφόρος.

ἔρσις, εως, ἡ, (εἴρω) *a binding, band*, Suid., etc., v. l. Thuc. 1. 6.

ἐρσώω, (ἔρση) *to bedew, moisten*, like ἄρδω, Nic. Th. 62. 631.

ἐρσώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = ἐρσήεις, Theophr. C. P. 3. 2, 6.

ἐρῠγάω, = sq., Geop. 17. 17.

ἐρυγγάνω, common Prose and Att. form of ἐρεύγομαι, *eructare*, Hipp. 371. 46, Cratin. Δραπ. 2: c. acc. cogn., οἶνον ἐρυγγ. Eur. Cycl. 523, cf. Eupol. Μαρικ. 14; σκοροδάλμην Luc. Alex. 39; metaph., δάνει' ἐρυγγάνων Diphil. Ζωγρ. 2. 21: also in Med., Hipp. 371. 24, 28.—For ἤρῠγον, v. sub ἐρεύγομαι.

ἐρῠγή, ἡ, *a belching*, Lat. *eructatio*, Schol. Ar. Pax 529, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 5. II. *a bellowing*, Hesych.

ἔρυγμα, τό, = foreg., Hipp. 484. 28.

ἐρῠγμαίνω, = ἐρυγγάνω, Hesych.; **ἐρυγμέω**, Hipp. 1207 E.

ἐρυγματώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *causing eructation*, Hipp. 485. 27.

ἐρύγμηλος, η, ον, (ἐρῠγεῖν) *loud-bellowing*, ταῦρος Il. 18. 580; like ἐρίμυκος. II. ἐρυγμήλη, ἐπίθετον ῥαφάνου, ἴσως ἀπὸ τῆς ἐρυγῆς, E. M. 379. 28, cf. Hesych. (where the MS. gives ἐρυγήλη).

ἐρυγμός, ὁ, = ἐρυγή, Arist. Probl. 13. 4, al., Theophr. Fr. 4. 61.

ἐρῠθαίνω: aor. ἐρύθηνα Ap. Rh. 1. 791:—poët. for ἐρυθραίνω, *to dye red*, Id. 4. 474: *to make to blush*, Id. 1. 791:—Hom. only in Pass. *to become red*, ἐρυθαίνετο αἵματι γαῖα Il. 10. 484., 21. 21; (in Act. he uses ἐρεύθω); c. gen., Nonn. D. 11. 92: *to blush scarlet*, Anth. P. 12. 8; Pass. also in late Prose, Arr. ap. Stob. app. 2. 5, Poll. 2. 87, Eumath.

ἐρύθημα, τό, (ἐρῠθαίνω) *a redness* or *flush upon the skin*, Hipp. Aph. 1260, Thuc. 2. 49; ἐρ. προσώπου *a blush*, Eur. Phoen. 1488, cf. Hipp. 397:—absol. *redness*, Xen. Cyn. 5, 18; *a blush*, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 D.

ἐρυθίβιος, ἡ, Rhodian for ἐρυσίβιος, q. v.

ἐρῠθῖνος, ὁ, = ἐρυθρῖνος, Henioch. Πολυπρ. 1, Opp. H. 1. 97.

ἐρυθράδιον, τό, = ἐρυθρόδανον, Schol. Nic. Th. 74.

ἐρυθραίνω, *to dye red*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 15, 3; πρόσωπον Perict. ap. Stob. 488. 2:—Pass. *to become red*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 5: *to blush*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 4, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 9, 2. II. intr. *to be red*, Id. Probl. 8. 4, 3.

ἐρυθραῖος, α, ον, = ἐρυθρός, πόντος, θάλασσα Dion. P. 38, etc.; κάλαμος Ib. 1127; λίθος Stat. Silv. 4. 6, 18. II. *of* or *from Erythrae*, Hdt., etc.

ἐρυθρᾰνός, όν, *red*, of a kind of ivy, Plin. 24. 49.

ἐρύθρημα, τό, = ἐρύθημα (perh. f. l.), Poll. 6. 180, Greg. Nyss. 1. pp. 54, 135.

ἐρυθρίας, ου, ὁ, *of ruddy complexion*, opp. to ὠχρίας, Arist. Categ. 8, 15.

ἐρυθρίᾱσις, Ion. -ησις, εως, ἡ, *ruddiness, blushing*, Hipp. 23. 34.

ἐρυθριάω, Ep. part. -ιόων, Musae. 161: impf. ἠρυθρίων Luc. Laps. 1, etc.: aor. ἠρυθρίᾱσα Plat., etc.: pf. ἠρυθρίᾱκα (v. ἀπηρυθριακότως). *To be apt to blush, to colour up*, Ar. Nub. 1216, Plat. Prot. 312 A, cf. Dem. 270. 2; ἀστεῖόν γε .. ὅτι ἐρυθριᾷς Plat. Lys. 204 C; c. part. *to blush at* doing, Dromo Ψαλτρ. 1; ὅστις δ' ἐρυθριᾷ .. πρὸς τοὺς ἑαυτοῦ γονέας, οὐκ ἔστιν κακός Antiph. Incert. 58, cf. Menand. Incert. 173, 287; also, ἐρ. τινά *to blush before* one, Aristaen. 1. 13: c. inf., Liban. 4. 775.

ἐρυθρῖνος, ὁ, a kind of *red mullet*, Arist. H. A. 4. 11, 8, al.

ἐρύθριον, τό, *a red ointment*, Paul. Aeg. 7. 18.

ἐρυθρο-βᾰφής, ές, *red-dyed*, Eust. 6. 8: **ἐρυθρό-βαπτος**, ον, Eccl.

ἐρυθρό-βωλος, ον, *with red earth*, Schol. Dion. P. 183.

ἐρυθρό-γραμμος, ον, *with red lines*, Arist. Fr. 278, cf. Ath. 321 E.

ἐρυθρο-δάκτῠλος, ον, *red-fingered*, criticised as unpoët., Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 13.

ἐρυθρόδᾰνον, τό, *madder*, Lat. *rubia tinctoria*, Diosc. 3. 150: **ἐρυθρόδανος**, ἡ, Plin. 24. 56.

ἐρυθροδᾰνόω, *to dye with madder, dye red*, LXX (Ex. 25. 5., 26. 14).

ἐρυθρο-ειδής, ές, *of a ruddy look*; prob. f. l. for ἐλυτρο–, q. v.

ἐρυθρο-κάρδιος, ον, *with red pith*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 3.

ἐρυθρό-κομος, ον, *red-haired, with red down*, Plin. 13. 34.

ἐρυθρό-λευκος, ον, *reddish-white*, Hesych. s. v. φλογάλευκον.

ἐρυθρο-μέλας, αινα, αν, *blackish red*, Ath. 652 E.

ἐρυθρόνιον, τό, a plant of the *satyrium* kind, Diosc. 3. 144.

ἐρυθρο-ποίκῐλος, ον, *spotted with red*, Epich. 47 Ahr.

ἐρυθρό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, neut. πουν, *red-footed*, πελειάς Arist. H. A. 5. 13, 3. II. in Ar. Av. 303, a bird, prob. *the redshank*.

ἐρυθρο-πρόσωπος, ον, *of a ruddy look*, Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. Ἀρμάτος.

ἐρυθρός, ά, όν: [ῠ by nature, Ar. Ach. 787, Eq. 1088, Av. 145; so that the correct forms of the Comp. and Sup. are -ώτερος, -ώτατος, as in

Plat. Tim. 83 B, Epin. 987 C; but the metre requires -ότερος in Anaxandr. Κερκ. 1, Drom. Ψαλτρ. 1]. *Red*, Lat. *ruber*, of the colour of nectar and wine, Il. 19. 38, Od. 5. 93; of copper, Il. 9. 365 (v. sub χαλκός); of gold, Theogn. 450; of minium, Hdt. 3. 57; of κόκκος (scarlet), Dromo l. c.; of blood, Aesch. Eum. 265:—ἐρυθρά, τά, *red pimples, an eruption*, Hipp. Coac. 147, 427. 1, etc. II. Ἐρυθρὴ θάλασσα in Hdt. *the Erythraean sea*, including not only the *Red Sea* or *Arabian Gulf*, but also the *Indian Ocean*, (of the existence of the Persian Gulf he was ignorant), 1. 180, 202., 2. 8, 158., 4. 39; so, πόντος Ἐρ. Pind. P. 4. 448:—later also of the Persian Gulf, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 10, Diod. 2. 11; used vaguely of remote and unknown places, μόνον οὐκ ἐπὶ τὴν Ἐρ. θάλατταν πρεσβείας πέμπειν Dem. 438. 20. Cf. Ἐρυθραῖος. (From √ΕΡΥΘ come also ἐρεύθ-ω, ἐρυσ-ίβη; cf. Skt. *rudh-iram* (*sanguis*), *rôhit-as* (*ruber*); Lat. *rub-er, ruf-us, rut-ilus, rob-igo* (Umbr. *ruf-ru*);—Goth. *ga-riud-jo* (*verecundia*); O. Norse *rjoð-r* (*ruddy*), *rjoð-a*; A. S. *reód-an* (*to redden*);—O. H. G. *rôt, rost* (*roth, red*), etc.)

ἐρυθρότης, ητος, ἡ, *redness, ruddiness*, Arist. Plant. 1. 5, 10, Galen.

ἐρυθρό-χλωρος, ον, *pale-red*, Hipp. 1175 G; v. l. -χολος.

ἐρυθρό-χροος, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν, *red-coloured*, Dio C. 43. 43.

ἐρυθρό-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Cratin. Τροφ. 1.

ἐρυθρώδης, ες, = ἐρυθροειδής, Ath. 76 B.

ἐρῡκᾰνάω, poët. for ἐρύκω, *to restrain, withhold*, κεῖνον ἐρυκανόωσ' ἀέκοντα Od. 1. 199; c. inf., *from* doing, Q. Sm. 12. 205: also Ep. impf. ἐρύκανε (from ἐρυκάνω) Od. 10. 429, cf. Orph. Arg. 650.

ἐρυκτῆρες, οἱ, *a class of freedmen* at Sparta, Myro ap. Ath. 271 F.

ἐρύκω [ῡ], Il., Hdt., Trag., rare in Att. Prose, Xen. An. 3. 1, 25, cf. ἀπερύκω; Ep. inf. ἐρῡκέμεν:—fut. ἐρύξω, Hom., not Att.: aor. 1 ἤρυξα Aesch. Theb. 1076, (ἀπ-) Xen. An. 5. 8, 25; Ep. ἔρυξα Il. 3. 113, Od. 17. 515, etc.:—Ep. aor. 2 ἠρύκᾰκον (cf. ἠνίπαπε from ἐνίπτω) Il. 5. 321., 20. 458, or ἐρύκᾰκον 11. 352, etc., inf. ἐρῡκᾰκέειν 5. 262, Od. 11. 105:—Med., Il. 12. 285:—Pass., v. infr. II.—Collat. forms ἐρυκάνω, -ανάω (cf. δεικανάομαι) occur in Hom. (Akin to ἐρύω.) *To keep in, hold back, curb, restrain*, ἵππους .. ἐρυκέμεν Il. 11. 48, etc.; λαὸν ἐρυκάκετε *keep* them *back* (from flight), 6. 80, cf. 24. 658; but, λαὸν ἔρυκε, simply, *kept* them *in their place*, 23. 258; θυμὸν ἐρυκακέειν *to curb* desire, Od. 11. 105; but, ἕτερος δέ με θυμὸς ἔρυκεν another mind *checked* me (opp. to ἀνῆκεν), 9. 302; ἐρυκέμεν εὐρύοπα Ζῆν' *to restrain* him, Il. 18. 206; πίστιν ἐρ. i. e. to mistrust, Emped. 360; ἔρυκέ μιν ἔνδοθεν αἰδώς Ap. Rh. 3. 652:—c. gen., μή με ἔρυκε μάχης *keep* me not *from* fight, Il. 18. 126; ἀλλά τις θεῶν .. Ἅιδα σφε δόμων ἐρύκει Soph. Tr. 120; so, ἀπ' ἔργου θυμὸν ἐρύκοι Hes. Op. 28:—c. inf. praes. *to hinder from* doing, Pind. N. 4. 54, Eur. Heracl. 691; c. inf. aor., Id. H. F. 317; fut., Ap. Rh. 1. 346; c. acc. et inf., ἤρυξε πόλιν μὰνατραπῆναι Aesch. Theb. 1076; ἐρ. τινὰ μή .., Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 11. 2. absol. *to hinder*, ἐρύκακε γὰρ τρυφάλεια Il. 11. 352; ἐρυκέμεν *to stay* [their flight], 21. 7. 3. *to hold in check, keep off* the enemy, εἴ κε .. ἐρύξομεν ἀντιάσαντες Il. 15. 297, cf. Od. 22. 138; so, τὰ δ' οὐ μένος ἀμὸν ἐρύξει Il. 8. 178; ἐρ. τοὺς ἐπιόντας Hdt. 4. 125, cf. 5. 15, etc. 4. *to detain* a guest, Lat. *hospitio detinere*, ξείνισ' ἐνὶ μεγάροισι, ἐείκοσιν ἦμαρ' ἐρύξας Il. 6. 217; often in Od., as 17. 408:—but also, *to detain* by force, *to withhold, confine*, [πόντος] πολέας ἀέκοντας ἐρύκει Il. 21. 59, cf. Od. 1. 14., 7. 315, etc.; ἔρυξον ἐνὶ μεγάροισι γυναῖκας *keep* them *close*, 19. 16; γῆ μιν ἐρύκει, of one dead, Il. 21. 62, 63; σφῶε .. δόλος καὶ δεσμὸς ἐρύξει Od. 8. 317; and in Med., κῦμα δὲ .. μιν ἐρύκεται Il. 12. 285. 5. *to ward off*, Lat. *arcere*, ἄκοντα 21. 594; ἅ κέν τοι λιμὸν ἐρύκοι Od. 5. 166; κακόν, τό οἱ οὔ τις ἐρύκακεν Il. 15. 450, cf. 17. 292; so, ἐρ. ψευδέων ἐνιπάν Pind. O. 11 (10). 7; τὰ μὴ καλὰ νόσφιν ἐρ. Theocr. 7. 127; τὰ κακὰ ἀπ' ἐμαυτοῦ Xen. An. 3. 1, 25; πόλεμον ἀπό τινος Polyb. ap. Suid. 6. *to keep apart, separate*, ὀλίγος δ' ἔτι χῶρος ἐρύκει Il. 10. 161. II. Pass. *to be held back, detained*, δήθ' ἐνὶ νήσῳ ἐρύκεαι Od. 4. 373, cf. 466., 17. 17. 2. absol. *to hold back, keep back*, μή μοι ἐρύκεσθον, says the driver to his horses, Il. 23. 443. 3. *to be kept away*, ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἀσώπου Hdt. 9. 49. 4. ἀνέδην ὅδε χῶρος ἐρύκεται this place is remissly *guarded*, i. e. is *free* or *open* to all, Soph. Ph. 1153 (but Pors. took the words ὁ δὲ .. ὑμῖν as parenth., so that ἀνέδην should be construed with ἕρπετε).

ἔρῠμα, τό, (ἐρύομαι) *a fence, guard*, ἔρυμα χροός, of defensive armour, Il. 4. 137; of a cloak, Hes. Op. 534; θώρακας, ἐρύματα σωμάτων Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 9; ἔρ. νιφετοῦ a defence *against* .., Call. Fr. 142; τὸ ἔρ. τοῦ τείχεος *the defence given* by it, Hdt. 7. 223, 225; περιβαλέσθαι ἕρκος, ἔρ. τῶν νεῶν Id. 9. 96, cf. Thuc. 8. 40; ἔρ. Τρώων *the wall* of Troy, Soph. Aj. 467; ἔρ. λίθοις ὀρθοῦν *a breast-work*, Thuc. 6. 66; ἔρ. τειχίζεσθαι, τειχίζειν Id. 1. 11, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 46: also of a river or trench used as a military *defence*, Id. An. 2. 4, 22. 2 *a safeguard* or *defence*, ἐρ. χώρας, of the Areopagus, Aesch. Eum. 701; παῖδας ἔρ. δώμασι Eur. Med. 597; ἐρ. πολεμίας χερός *against* .., Ib. 1322:—cf. ἕρμα I. 4.

ἐρῠμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Luc. D. Meretr. 9. 5.

ἐρυμνάομαι, Pass. *to be defended*, Anon. ap. Suid.

ἐρυμνό-νωτος, ον, *with fenced back*, of a crab, Anth. P. 6. 696.

ἐρυμνός, ή, όν: Sup. -ότατος, Anth. P. 7. 138, 599: (ἐρύομαι):—*fenced, fortified, strong*, by art or nature, Γλήκωνά τ' ἐρυμνήν Hes. Fr. 15 (132 Göttl.), cf. Thuc. 5. 65; ἐρ. δώματα Eur. Hel. 68; κεῖναι μὲν πύργοισι .. ἐρυμναί, Δῆλος δ' Ἀπόλλωνι Call. Del. 23; τὰ ἐρυμνά *strong positions*, Xen. An. 5. 7, 31, etc.; τόποι οἱ ἐρ. Arist. Pol. 7. 11, 5; of hills, *steep, sheer*, Ap. Rh. 2. 514, etc. Adv. Comp. -οτέρως, Arist. Pol. 7. 12, 3.

ἐρυμνότης, ητος, ἡ, *strength* or *security* of a place, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1. 23; τῶν τειχῶν Arist. Pol. 7. 11, 9; ἐρ. τῶν Ἄλπεων *the difficulty of passing* them, Polyb. 3. 47, 9, etc.

ἐρυμνόω, *to fortify, make strong*, E. M. 378. 31.

ἔρυξις, εως, ἡ, = ἔρευξις, Hipp. 1200 A.

ἐρῠσ-άρμᾰτες, acc. -ᾰτας, nom. and acc. pl., with no sing. in use, *chariot-drawing*, ἐρυσάρματες ἵπποι, ἐρυσάρματας ἵππους Il. 15. 354., 16. 370, Hes. Sc. 369. Cf. Lob. Paral. 179.

ἐρῠσῑβάω, *to suffer from mildew*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 14, 2.

ἐρῠσίβη [ῑ], ἡ, *mildew, the red blight*, Lat. *robīgo*, esp. in corn, Plat. Rep. 609 A; αὐχμοὶ καὶ ἐρ. Arist. H. A. 5. 22, 3; in pl., Plat. Symp. 188 B, etc. (From ἐρυθρός, q. v.: cf. μίλτος III.) [For the quantity, v. Orph. Lith. 594.]

ἐρῠσίβῐος, ὁ, and **ἐρυσιβίη**, ἡ, *averting mildew*, epith. of Apollo and Demeter at Rhodes, etc., like the Lat. *Robīgus*, in whose honour the *Robigalia* were celebrated to avert *robigo*.—The former only in Rhodian form ἐρυθίβιος Strabo 613; and the latter wrongly written ἐρυσίβη in Etym. Gud. s. v. ἐρυθίβιος.

ἐρῠσῑβόω, *to affect with mildew*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 24. fin.:—Pass. = ἐρυσιβάω, Theophr. Ib. 22. 2, etc.

ἐρῠσῑβώδης, ες, *mildewed*, Arist. H. A. 8. 27, 3., 9. 40, 46, Theophr.

ἐρῠσί-θριξ ψήκτρα, a comb *for drawing through the hair*, a *small-tooth* comb, Anth. P. 6. 246.

ἐρύσῐμον, τό, *hedge-mustard*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 3, 1: **εἰρύσιμον** in Nic. Th. 894: also **ῥύσιμον**.

ἐρῠσῐ-νηΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, *preserving ships*, ἄγκυρα Anth. P. 6. 90.

ἐρῠσί-πελας, τό, *a violent redness and rising of the skin, erysipelas, St. Antony's fire*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16, Aph. 1253. (From ἐρυθρός, πέλλα *skin*, Curt. no. 353: cf. ἐρυσίβη.)

ἐρυσιπελατό-χροος, ον, contr. -χρους, *of the colour of erysipelas*, Psell. in Boiss. Anecd. 1. 228: and **ἐρῠσῑπελᾰτώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *of the nature of* ἐρυσίπελας, Hipp. V. C. 912.

ἐρῠσί-πτολις, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐρύομαι) *protecting the city*, epith. of Athena, Il. 6. 305, h. Hom. 10. 1., 28. 3.

ἔρῠσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐρύω) *a drawing*, Max. Tyr. 19. 4: in Philo 1. 602, f. l. for ὄρουσις.

ἐρυσί-σκηπτρον, τό, name of a plant, = ἀσπάλαθος, Theophr. Odor. 57, Diosc. 1. 19.

ἐρῠσί-χαιος, ον, *carrying a shepherd's staff*, Alcman 12, cf. Arcad. p. 43; Apollod. (ap. Strabo 460) regards the word as a prop. n.

ἐρῠσί-χθων, ὁ, ἡ, *tearing up the earth*, of an ox ploughing, Strabo ap. Ath. 382 E.

ἐρυσμός, ὁ, *a safeguard* against witchcraft, h. Hom. Cer. 230.

ἐρυστός, ή, όν, *drawn*, κολεῶν ἐρυστὰ .. ξίφη Soph. Aj. 730.

ἐρῡτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one that draws* or *rescues from*, κακῶν Nic. Al. 363.

ἐρύω, Ion. **εἰρύω**; Ep. inf. εἰρύμεναι [ῠ] Hes. Op. 816:—impf. εἴρυον Mosch. 2. 14, ἔρυον Il. 12. 258; ἐρύεσκον Nonn. D. 43. 50:—fut. ἐρύω Il. 11. 454., 15. 351., 22. 67; al. ἐρύσω as in Opp. H. 5. 375; Ep. ἐρύσσω Orph., Nonn.:—aor. εἴρῠσα Hom., Hdt.; ἔρῠσα Il. 5. 573, Pind.; εἴρυσσα Il. 3. 373, Od. 8. 85; lengthd. ἐρύσασκε (ἐξ-) Il. 10. 490; imper. εἴρυσον even in Soph. Tr. 1033 (in a chorus); subj. ἐρύσω Il., εἰρύσω, Hipp. 452. 12, etc., 2 sing. ἐρύσσῃς 5. 110, Ep. 1 pl. ἐρύσσομεν (for -ωμεν) Il. 14. 76., 17. 635; opt. ἐρύσαιμι Il.; ἐρύσαι, ἐρύσσαι Il.; inf. εἰρύσαι (δι-, ἐξ-) Hdt.; part. ἐρύσας Il. 23. 21, εἰρύσας Hdt. 4. 10; ἐρύσσας Ap. Rh. 3. 913. Ion. and poët. Verb. *To drag along the ground, drag, draw*, generally with a sense of violence or force, νῆα .. εἰς ἅλα Il. 1. 141, Od. 8. 34; ἅλαδε 2. 389; ἤπειρόνδε 10. 423; ἐπ' ἠπείροιο on land, 16. 325, 359; ἐπὶ θῖνι Il. 4. 248; [δόρυ] ἐρ. ἐπ' ἄκρης, of the Trojan horse, Od. 8. 508:—of the dead, τρὶς δ' ἐρύσας περὶ σῆμα, of Hector's body, Il. 24. 16; νεκρόν, νεκροὺς ἐρ., either of the friends, *to drag* them *away, rescue* them, 5. 573., 16. 781; or of the enemy, *to drag* them *off for plunder, ransom*, etc., 4. 467 sq., al. (v. infr. B. I. 2); of dogs and birds of prey, *to drag and tear*, οἰωνοὶ ὠμησταὶ ἐρύουσι 11. 454, etc.:—hence *to drag away, carry off violently*, Od. 9. 99; c. gen. partis, διὰ δώματ' ἐρ. .. ἢ ποδὸς ἢ καὶ χειρός 17. 479; so, ἐρ. τινὰ κουρίξ *by* the hair, 22. 188:—*to draw upwards* or downwards, ἐξ οὐρανόθεν πεδίονδε Ζῆν' Il. 8. 22, cf. vss. sqq.; σείρην .. κίον' ἀν' ὑψηλὴν ἐρύσαι *to draw* it *up* a pillar, Od. 22. 176; χειρὶ πάλιν ἐρ. Il. 5. 836 (cf. αὐερύω):—of warriors, δόρυ .. ἐξ ὠτειλῆς εἴρυσε 16. 863; ἐξ ὤμοιο .. ὀϊστόν 5. 110; μελίην .. ἐκ κρημνοῖο 21. 175; also, φάρμακον ἐκ γαίης Od. 10. 303:—also, *to pull down, tear away*, κρόσσας μὲν πύργων ἐρύων Il. 12. 258, cf. 14. 35. 2. without any sense of violence, *to draw*, φᾶρος .. κὰκ κεφαλῆς εἴρυσσε *drew* it *over* his head, Od. 8. 85; ἄλλον μὲν χλαίνης ἐρύων, ἄλλον δὲ χιτῶνος *pulling* or *plucking* him by .., Il. 22. 493; νευρὴν ἐρ. ἐπί τινι *to draw* the bowstring at him, Il. 15. 464; so, ἐρ. τόξον Hdt. 3. 30; ἔγχος εἴρυσον *draw* thy sword, Soph. Tr. 1033; ἐπί τινι κλῆρον ἐρ. *to draw* lots for .., Call. Jov. 62; ἐκ ποδὸς ἐρ. *to put* aside, Pind. N. 7. 99:—but πλίνθους εἰρύειν, Lat. *ducere lateres*, like ἕλκειν, Hdt. 2. 136.

B. Med. **ἐρύομαι**, Ion. εἰρύομαι (with ῠ, whereas ῥύομαι (q. v.) commonly has ῡ): fut. inf. ἐρύεσθαι Il. 9. 248., 14. 422., 20. 195; ἐρύσσομαι 10. 44, Od. 21. 125, εἰρύσσομαι Il. 18. 276:—aor. εἰρῠσάμην 4. 186, εἰρύσσατο 22. 306, ἐρύσαντο 1. 466, etc.; subj. ἐρύσωμαι Ap. Rh. 1. 1204; opt. ἐρύσαιο, -αίατο Il. 5. 456, 298; εἰρυσσαίμην, 8. 143, Od. 16. 459; inf. ἐρύσασθαι Il. 22. 351, εἰρύσσασθαι 1. 216; part. ἐρυσσάμενος 1. 190, εἰρυσάμενος (ἐπ-) Hdt. 4. 8:—besides these, we have in med. sense the foll. forms, ἔρῡται Ap. Rh. 2. 1208; 3 pl. εἰρύαται [ῠ] Il. 1. 239, [ῡ] Od. 16. 463; inf. εἰρύσθαι Od.: ἔρῡσο, ἔρῡτο Il., Hes., εἴρῡτο Hom.; εἴρυντο, -ύατο Il. 12. 454., 22. 303; 3 pl.:—in *form* these tenses belong to the pf. and plqpf. pass.; but Bekker writes the inf. εἴρυσθαι, ἔρυσθαι (not εἰρύσθαι, ἐρύσθαι), and ἔρυσο, ἔρυτο at least must be taken as parts of an Ep. impf. or aor.:—by examining the examples which follow it will be seen that these pass. forms, when used as med., always take the metaph. sense, *to rescue, guard, protect, ward off* (cf. ῥύομαι), and never take the literal sense, *to draw*, but when they are

passive (v. infr. C), except in Od. 22. 90 (ἔρυτο δὲ φάσγανον ὀξύ), where ἔρυτο can hardly be taken in pass. sense. *To draw for oneself*, ἐρύσσασθαι νῆας *to launch us* ships, Il. 14. 79, v. infr. C. I; [ἵππον] ἐς ἀκρόπολιν ἐρ. Od. 8. 504; ξίφος, μάχαιραν, ἄορ ἐρύεσθαι *to draw one's* sword, Il. 4. 530., 21. 173., 3. 271; ἐκ κολεοῖο Theocr. 22. 191; δόρυ ἐξ ὠτειλῆς εἰρυσάμην Od. 10. 165; of meat on the spit, ἐρύσαντό τε πάντα *they drew all* off, Il. 1. 466, etc.; ἐρύσσεσθαι μενεαίνων in his anxiety *to string* [the bows], Od. 21. 125; βύρσαν θηρὸς ἀπὸ μελέων Theocr. 25. 273. 2. *to draw towards oneself*, ἆσσον ἐρύσατο Od. 19. 481. II. *to draw out of* the press, ἐρύσασθαί τινα μάχης, χάρμης Il. 5. 456., 17. 161; esp. of friends *dragging away* the body of *a slain hero*, οὐδέ κε .. ἐκ βελέων ἐρύσαντο νέκυν 18. 152, cf. 5. 298., 17. 104; but also enemies, 14. 422: hence, 2. *to rescue, deliver*, μετὰ χερσὶν ἐρύσσατο Φοῖβος Ἀπόλλων 5. 344, cf. 11. 363; πῶς ἂν .. εἰρύσσαισθε Ἴλιον; 17. 327; Ποσειδάων .. Νέστορος υἱὸν ἔρυτο 13. 555; βουλῆς .., ἥτις κεν ἐρύσσεται ἠδὲ σαώσει Ἀργείους 10. 44; ἀλλ' Ἥφαιστος ἔρυτο σάωσέ τε 5. 22; ὁ δ' ἐρύσσατο καί μ' ἐλέησεν Od. 14. 279; then of captives, *to redeem, ransom*, χρυσῷ ἐρύσασθαι ἀνώγοι (not *to weigh* them *against* gold), Il. 22. 351. 3. the orig. sense of *drawing away* often wholly vanishes, and ἐρύεσθαι means simply *to protect, guard*, of armour, ἀλλὰ πάροιθεν εἰρύσατο ζωστήρ Il. 4. 186; [κυνέη] εἴρυτο κάρη Hes. Scut. 138; μίτρης .., ἥ οἱ πλεῖστον ἔρυτο Il. 4. 138; ἔρυτο δὲ ἔνδοθι θώρηξ 23. 819; also, ἄστυ δὲ πύργοι ὑψηλαί τε πύλαι σανίδες τ' .. εἰρύσσονται 18. 275; σανίδων .., αἵ ῥα πύλας εἴρυντο 12. 454; οἶος ἐρύετο Ἴλιον Ἕκτωρ 6. 403, cf. 21. 507., 24. 499; οἵ με πάρος γε εἰρύατο 22. 303; Λυκίην εἴρυτο δίκῃσί τε καὶ μένεϊ ᾧ 16. 542; [ἔλαφον] ὕλη εἰρύσατο 15. 273; ὅσον .. τρεῖς ἄνδρας ἔρυσθαι Od. 5. 484: then, III. c. acc. rei, *to keep off, ward off*, ἀλλ' οὐκ οἰωνοῖσιν ἐρύσσατο Κῆρα μέλαιναν by no augury *could he ward off* black death, Il. 2. 859; ἡ δ' (sc. ἀσπὶς) οὐκ ἔγχος ἔρυτο 5. 538., 17. 518., 24. 524. 2. *to thwart, check, curb*, much like ἐρύκω, Διὸς νόον εἰρύσσαιτο 8. 143; μὴ ὁ μὲν κραδίῃ χόλον οὐκ ἐρύσαιτο 24. 584; νόστον ἐρυσσάμενοι *having avoided* return, i. e. *remaining*, Pind. N. 9. 54; νῆά τ' ἐρύσθαι Ap. Rh. 3. 607. 3. *to keep guard upon, watch*, νῆα, νῆας ἔρυσθαι Od. 9. 194., 10. 444., 14. 259., 17. 429; εἴρυσθαι μέγα δῶμα 23. 151; ἡ νῶϊν εἴρυτο θύρας, of a female slave, 229; ἐπέτελλεν .. εἰρυσθαι ἄκοιτιν 3. 268; αὖλιν ἔρυντο, of dogs, Theocr. 25. 76; also, ἔτι μ' αὖτ' εἰρύαται οἴκαδ' ἰόντα *lie in wait for* me, Od. 16. 463; χαλεπόν σε θεῶν .. δήνεα εἴρυσθαι *to discover* them, 23. 82; φρεσὶν ἐρύσασθαι *to keep in one's* heart, *to conceal*, 16. 459; οἵ τε θέμιστας πρὸς Διὸς εἰρύαται *maintain* them, Il. 1. 239: hence, 4. *to support, hold in honour*, with notion of obedience, οὐ σύγε βουλὰς εἰρύσαο Κρονίωνος 21. 230; ἔπος εἰρύσσασθαι 1. 216. IV. *to take to oneself*, or *to retain*, τὴν τροφήν Hipp. 663. 24, cf. 661. 52.

C. Pass. *to be drawn ashore, drawn up in line*, of ships, εἴρυντο νέες ταχὺν ἀμφ' Ἀχιλῆα Il. 18. 69; ὅσαι πρῶται εἰρύατο 15. 654; θῖν' ἔφ' ἁλὸς πολιῆς εἰρυμέναι 13. 682; εἰρύατο νῆες θῖν' ἔφ' ἁλὸς πολιῆς 14. 30; εἰρύαται ἀμφὶ θαλάσσης Ib. 75, cf. 4. 248; and so perhaps, νῆες δ' ὁδὸν .. εἰρύαται *are drawn up along* the road (where others take it in med. sense, B. II. 4, *they guard* the road), Od. 6. 265. II. *to be guarded* or *kept confined*, like ἐρύκομαι, ἡ δ' ἔρυτ' εἰν' Ἀρίμοισιν Hes. Th. 301.

D. It has been doubted whether ἐρύω *to drag* and ἐρύομαι *to rescue, protect* belong to the same Root; but the connexion of sense, as above given, seems not unsatisfactory: cf. ῥύομαι.

ἔρφος, εος, τό, *a skin*, = στέρφος, τέρφος, Nic. Al. 248, Th. 376.

ἔρχᾰται, ἔρχᾰτο, Ion. pf. and plqpf. pass. of ἔργω.

ἐρχᾰτάομαι, Pass. *to be kept* or *shut up*, ἐν δὲ ἑκάστῳ [συφεῷ] πεντήκοντα σύες .. ἐρχατόωντο Od. 14. 15.

ἐρχᾰτόεις, εσσα, εν, *like a hedge*, Hesych.

ἔρχᾰτος, ὁ, *a fence, inclosure, hedge*, like ἕρκος, Hesych.

ἔρχομαι Hom., etc.: impf. ἠρχόμην Hipp. 1226 E, and often in late Prose, as Luc. Jud. Voc. 4, Paus. 5. 8, 5, etc.; in Att. only found in compds., ἐπ-ηρχόμην Thuc. 4. 120, προσ- Ib. 121, περι- Ar. Thesm. 504; if ἤρχοντο be read (for προ-) in Xen. An. 1. 8, 17, it is impf. of ἄρχομαι, as in Plat. Rep. 452 E:—these tenses come from √ΕΡ, ΕΡΧ (cf. Skt. *ar, ark'h*); the following from √ΕΛΥΘ, viz. fut. ἐλεύσομαι, Hom., Ion. and late Prose, sometimes in Trag. (Aesch. Pr. 854, Supp. 522, Soph. O. C. 1206, Tr. 595), but in Att. Prose only in Lys. 165. 13, v. mox infr.:—aor. ἤλυθον, Ep. and Lyr., used by Eur. even in dialogue (Rhes. 660, El. 598, Tro. 374, cf. Neophr. ap. Schol. Med. 661); even in Hom. the syncop. form ἦλθον is more common, and in the obl. moods the sync. forms alone are used, ἐλθέ, ἔλθω, ἔλθοιμι, ἐλθεῖν, ἐλθών; Ep. inf. ἐλθέμεναι, -έμεν Il.; Dor. ἦνθον, Epich. 126 Ahr., Theocr. 2. 118., 16. 9; Lacon. ἔλση, ἔλσοιμι, ἐλσών Ar. Lys. 105, 118, 1081: a late aor. ἦλθα occurs in LXX and N. T., cf. C. I. 4922, 6210, etc.; 3 pl. ἤλθοσαν LXX; ἤλυθα C. I. 6278, cf. Anth. P. 14. 44: —pf. ἐλήλυθα, Att.; sync. pl. ἐλήλυμεν, -υτε Cratin. Χειρ. 9, Achae. ap. Hephaest. p. 18; in Hom. always Ep. εἰλήλουθα, whence 1 pl. εἰλήλουθμεν Il. 9. 49, Od. 3. 81, part. εἰληλουθώς 19. 28., 20. 360; and once (Il. 15. 81) ἐληλουθώς:—plqpf. ἐληλύθειν Eupol. (?) in Ar. Eq. 1306; Ion. ἐληλύθεε Hdt.; Ep. εἰληλούθει Il.; also ἠληλούθειν Call. in An. Ox. 4. 417.—Some parts of this Verb were replaced in Att. by forms of εἶμι (*ibo*), viz. the obl. moods of pres., ἴθι, ἴω, ἴοιμι, ἰέναι, ἰών (for ἔρχου, etc.); impf. ᾖα, ᾔειν (for ἠρχόμην); fut. εἶμι (for ἐλεύσομαι); v. Elmsl. Heracl. 210, Lob. Phryn. 38, Cobet. V. LL. p. 32. *To come* or *go* (cf. ἥκω, οἴχομαι), very freq. from Hom. downwds.:—the special senses arise from construction with other words, and chiefly from the Preps. which follow the Verb: 1. *to come to* a place or *to go away*, both frequently in Hom., esp. in imperat., which also is used like ἄγε, *go! come!* merely as a hortatory exclam. 2. *to come* or *go back, return*, ἀγγελίην στρατοῦ .. ἐρχομένοιο Od. 2. 30, cf. 10. 267; in full, αὖτις, ἄψ, πάλιν ἐλθεῖν, 19. 533, 544, etc.; also, οἶκον ἐλεύσεται 19. 313; so, οἴκαδε, πρὸς οἶκον, Att.:—absol., ἦλθες *thou art come*, 16. 461, etc. II. c. acc. cogn., ὁδὸν or κέλευθον ἐλθεῖν *to go* a journey, Il. 1. 151, Od. 9. 262; τηϋσίην ὁδὸν ἐλθεῖν 3. 316; freq. in Att., as Aesch. Pr. 962, Theb. 714; also, κατὰ τὴν αὐτὴν ὁδόν Plat. Legg. 707 D; νόστιμον πόδα ἐλθεῖν (cf. βαίνω A. II. 4), Eur. Alc. 1153: —also, ἀγγελίην, ἐξεσίην ἐλθεῖν (as we say) *to go* a message, Il. 11. 140., 24. 235, Od. 21. 20. 2. c. acc. loci, *to come to, arrive at*, rare in Hom., Ἀΐδαο δόμους ἔρχεαι Il. 22. 483; ἐρχέσθον κλισίην 1. 322; but freq. in later Poets, as Pind. P. 4. 91, Soph. Tr. 259, etc.; so also Hdt. 2. 24, 25:—also c. acc. pers., σὲ δ', ὦ τέκνον, τόδ' ἐλήλυθεν πᾶν κράτος Soph. Ph. 141: v. βαίνω A. II. 3. 3. c. gen. loci, πεδίοιο ἐλθεῖν *through* or *across* the plain (cf. διαπράσσω, ἀτύζομαι), Il. 2. 801; but in Att. *from* a place, γῆς τινος Soph. O. C. 572; ἐκ Πύλου Od. 15. 42:—and of persons, ἀπό τινος *from* one, Plat. Prot. 309 B: *to proceed* or *be produced from*, δεῖ ἐκ τῶν παρόντων ἀγαθοὺς ἄνδρας ἐλθεῖν Xen. An. 3. 2, 3. 4. c. dat. pers. *to come to*, i. e. *to come to aid* or *relieve* one, rare in Hom., Od. 16. 453; but freq. later, Pind. O. 1. 161, Aesch. Pr. 663, Thuc. 1. 13., 8. 19, etc.; ἀποροῦντι αὐτῷ ἔρχεται Προμηθεύς Plat. Prot. 321 C; also of evil, Aesch. Pr. 358, Pers. 440, etc.: v. infr. B. 1. III. c. part. fut., to denote the object, ἔρχομαι οἰσόμενος ἔγχος *I go to* fetch .., Il. 13. 256; ἔρχομαι ὀψομένη 14. 301; freq. in Att., μαρτυρήσων ἦλθον Aesch. Eum. 576, etc.; in Eur. Med. 1303, Elmsl. restored ἐκσώσων for ἐκσῶσαι; also, ἐλθεῖν ὡς ποιησόμενοι Xen., etc. 2. in Hdt. like an auxiliary Verb, ἔρχομαι λέξων *I am going to* tell, *I intend* to say (as in French *je m'en vais vous dire*), 1. 5., 2. 40., 7. 102., 3. 6, al.; so, ἐρχ. σημανέων 4. 99; ἐρχ. μηκυνέων 2. 35;—rare in Att., Plat. Euthyphro 2 C, Theag. 129 A; in Phaedo 100 B, ἔρχομαι ἐπιχειρῶν σοι ἐπιδείξασθαι, for ἐρχ. σοι ἐπιδειξόμενος, v. Heind. 3. with part. pres., aor., or pf., in Hom., to shew *the manner of* moving, ἦλθε θέουσα she *came* running, Il. 11. 715, etc.; ἦλθε πεφοβημένος he *went* fleeing, he fled *away*, 10. 510; ἦλθε φθάμενος *he came* first, 23. 779; κεχαρισμένος ἐλθεῖν Od. 2. 54:—Il. 18. 180 is remarkable, αἴ κέν τι νέκυς ᾐσχυμμένος ἔλθῃ if it should *come to be* (i. e. *be*) mangled or insulted,—like *venias* for *fias* in Virg. G. 1. 29; hence the common Att. sense, *to end in being, come to be, turn out*, Lat. *evadere, exire, prodire*. 4. the part. aor. ἐλθών is often added to another Verb, οὐ δύναμαι .. μάχεσθαι ἐλθών *go and* fight, Il. 16. 521; κάθηρον ἐλθών *come and* cleanse, Ib. 668; so in Att., λέγοις ἂν ἐλθών Aesch. Supp. 928; δρᾶ νῦν τάδ' ἐλθών Soph. Ant. 1107, cf. Schäf. Aj. 1183. IV. of any kind of motion, ἐξ ἁλὸς ἐλθεῖν *to rise* out of the sea, Hom.; ἐπὶ πόντον *to go* over it, Od. 2. 265; and specially qualified, πόδεσσιν ἔρχεσθαι *to go* on foot, 6. 40; πεζὸς ἤλυθε *went* by land, Il. 5. 204, etc.; of birds, 17. 758, etc.; of ships, 15. 549, Od. 14. 334; of spears or javelins, often in Il.:—of natural phenomena, as rivers, Il. 5. 91; wind and storm, Il. 9. 6, Od. 12. 288; clouds, Il. 4. 276., 16. 364; stars, *to rise*, Od. 13. 94; time, εἰς ὅ κεν ἔλθῃ νύξ Il. 14. 77, cf. 24. 351; ἐπὴν ἔλθῃσι θέρος Od. 11. 192; ἔτος ἦλθε 1. 16:—of events and conditions, εἰς ὅ κε γῆρας ἔλθῃ καὶ θάνατος 13. 59, cf. 11. 135:—of feelings, *to arise*, ἄχος, ἵμερος ἦλθεν Il. 22. 43., 24. 514; of sounds, etc., τὸν .. περὶ φρένας ἤλυθ' ἰωή 10. 149; Κύκλωπα περὶ φρένας ἤλυθε οἶνος Od. 9. 362; and without φρένας, περὶ δέ σφεας ἤλυθ' ἰωή 17. 261, cf. 16. 6; of battle, ὁμόσ' ἦλθε μάχη Il. 13. 337; of things sent or taken, ὄφρα κε δῶρα ἐκ κλισίης ἔλθῃσι 19. 191, cf. 1. 120:—so also in Att., e. g., of dangers, and the like, εἰ πάλιν ἔλθοι τῇ Ἑλλάδι κίνδυνος ὑπὸ βαρβάρων Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 43; μηδ' ὑπ' ἀνάγκης γάμος ἔλθοι Aesch. Supp. 1032, cf. Pers. 436, 440; of reports, commands, etc., Id. Pr. 663, Thuc. 8. 19, 96, etc.:—εἰς ἑαυτὸν ἐλθεῖν *to come to* oneself, Ev. Luc. 15, 17, Arr. Epict. 3. 1, 15.

B. Post-Homeric phrases: 1. εἰς λόγους ἔρχεσθαί τινι *to come to* speech with, Hdt. 6. 86, 1, Soph. O. C. 1164; so, ἐς ὄψιν τινὶ ἐλθεῖν Hdt. 3. 42. 2. εἰς χεῖρας ἐλθεῖν τινί (v. sub χείρ II. 3. d); so, ἐς μάχην ἐλθεῖν τινι Hdt. 7. 9, 3; εἰς ὀργάς τινι Plat. Rep. 572 A: v. infr. 6. 3. ἐπὶ μεῖζον ἐρχ. to increase, Soph. Ph. 259; πᾶν ἐλθεῖν to try everything, Xen. An. 3. 1, 18. 4. ἐς τὸ δεινόν, ἐς τὰ ἀλγεινὰ ἐλθεῖν *to come* into danger, etc., Thuc. 3. 45., 2. 39; εἰς τοσοῦτό τινος ἐλθεῖν ὥστε .. Plat. Gorg. 487 B, etc.; εἰς τὸ ἔσχατον Id. Rep. 361 D; ὅσοι ἐνταῦθα ἡλικίας ἦλθον *arrived* at that time of life, Ib. 329 B; ἐς ἀσθενὲς ἐρχ. *to come* to an impotent conclusion, Hdt. 1. 120; ἐς ἀριθμὸν ἐλθεῖν to be numbered, Thuc. 2. 72; εἰς ἐρωτά τινος ἐλθεῖν Anaxil. Νεοττ. 2; εἰς ἔλεγχον Philem. Incert. 8. 3, etc. 5. παρὰ μικρὸν ἐλθεῖν, c. inf. *to come within a little of, be near* a thing, Eur. Heracl. 296; so, παρ' ὀλίγον ἐλθεῖν Plut. Pyrrh. 10; παρὰ τοσοῦτον .. ἦλθε κινδύνου so narrow was her escape, Thuc. 3. 49. 6. with διά and gen., as emphatic periphr. for a Verb, e. g. διὰ μάχης τινὶ ἔρχεσθαι for μάχεσθαί τινι, Eur. Hel. 978, Thuc. 4. 92; διὰ πολέμου ἔρχεσθαι for πολεμεῖν, Hdt. 6. 9, Thuc. 2. 11; διὰ φιλίας τινὶ ἔρχεσθαι for φιλεῖν τινα, διὰ πείρας ἔρχεσθαι for πειρᾶσθαι, διὰ φόνου, διὰ πυρὸς ἐλ. to slay, burn, etc., Valck. Phoen. 482, Br. Soph. O. T. 773, like Lat. *grassari rapinis, ferro, igne, ira*; cf. διά A. IV:—but, οἱ διὰ πάντα τῶν καλῶν ἐληλυθότες *who have gone* through the whole circle of duties, have fulfilled them all, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 15; διὰ πολλῶν κινδύνων ἐλθόντες Plat. Alc. 1. 142 A. 7. ἔρχεσθαι παρὰ τὴν γυναῖκα, τὸν ἄνδρα, of sexual intercourse, *to go in to* her, *to* him, Hdt. 2. 115., 6. 68.

Ἐρχομενός, ὁ or ἡ (Krüger Xen. An. 2. 5, 37, Poppo Proleg. Thuc. cap. 8), the same as Ὀρχομενός, perhaps to be read in Hes. Fr. 15, cf. Schol. Arat. Phaen. 45, C. I. 1569. *a*. III.

ἔρψις, εως, ἡ, (ἕρπω) *a creeping*, Plat. Crat. 419 D, Arist. P. A. 1. 1, 7.

ἔρῳ, dat. from ἔρος (q. v.), Od.

ἐρῶ Att., Ion. and Ep. ἐρέω, fut. of the rare pres. εἴρω (B); Att. opt. ἐροίην Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 14:—from same Root, pf. act. εἴρηκα, Att.; plqpf. εἰρήκειν Plut. 2. 184: pf. pass. εἴρημαι Il., Att., Ion. 3 pl. εἰρέαται Hdt. 7. 81: plqpf. εἴρητο Il., Att.:—aor. pass. ἐρρήθην, later ἐρρέθην (the former is always given by Bekk. in Plato, but ἐρρέθην in Arist., as Categ. 9, 3), Ion. εἰρέθην Hdt. 4. 77, 156: fut. ῥηθήσομαι Thuc. 1. 73, Plat. Rep. 473, Isocr. 173 E, Dem. 830. 10; but more commonly εἰρήσομαι, hardly used but in 3 sing. -ήσεται, Il. 23. 795, Pind. I. 6 (5). 87, Soph. Ph. 1276, etc.—Hom. uses the fut. ἐρέω; 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. pass., with part. εἰρημένος; aor. part. ῥηθείς in the phrase ἐπὶ ῥηθέντι δικαίῳ (v. infr.), and fut. pass.—The place of the pres. εἴρω (rare even in Ep. and never in Att.) is supplied by φημί, λέγω or ἀγορεύω; and εἶπον serves as the aor. (From √ΕΡ or ϜΕΡ come also ἔρ-ομαι, εἴρ-ω, ῥη-τός, ῥή-τρα, ῥή-τωρ, ῥῆ-μα; cf. Skt. brû, bra-vîmi (*loqui*); Lat. *ver-bum*; Goth. *vaur-d* (*word*), *anda-waurd* (*ant-wort*):—prob. also ἐρέω (A), ἐρεείνω, ἐρωτάω, also ἐρεύναω, ὀαρίζω, εἰρήνη are connected with the Root.) I. *I will say* or *speak*, c. acc. rei et dat. pers., Hom.; also absol., οὐδὲ πάλιν ἐρέει *he will say* nothing against it, Il. 9. 56; ἐν δ' ὑμῖν ἐρέω *among* you, Ib. 528, cf. Od. 16. 378;—then freq. in Att., ἐρεῖν πρός τινα, περί τινος, etc.:—also c. acc. pers. *to speak of*, κακῶς ἐρεῖν τινα Theogn. 796, Eur. Alc. 705: and c. dupl. acc., ἐρεῖν τινά τι Ib. 954, Plat. Crito 48 A:—Pass., μῦθος .. εἰρημένος ἔστω Il. 8. 524, cf. Od. 12. ult.; λίαν εἰρημένον too *true*, Aesch. Pr. 1031. II. *I will tell, proclaim*, ἔπος, ἀγγελίην Il. 1. 419, etc.; so Ἠώς is mentioned as Ζηνὶ φόως ἐρέουσα *to announce* it, Il. 2. 49; ἐπὶ ῥηθέντι δικαίῳ upon *clear* right, Od. 18. 414. 2. εἰρημένος *promised*, μισθός Hes. Op. 368, Hdt. 6. 23, cf. Schäf. ap. Seidl. Eur. El. 33; εἰρημένον, absol. *when it had been agreed*, Thuc. 1. 140. 3. *to tell, order*, c. dat. pers. et inf., Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 6, etc.; c. acc. et inf., Id. Cyr. 8. 3, 6:—so in Pass., εἴρητό οἱ, c. inf., *orders had been given* him to do, Hdt. 7. 26, etc. III. in Pass. *to be mentioned*, οὗτοι μὲν οἱ παραθαλάσσιοι .. εἰρέαται Id. 4. 180.

ἐρωδιός, ὁ, *the heron* or *hernshaw*, Lat. *ardea*, Il. 10. 274, Simon. Iamb. 7, Ar. Av. 886, etc.; also **ῥωδιός**, Hippon. 59:—Arist. mentions three kinds: ὁ πέλλος, prob. *the common heron, Ardea cinerea*; ὁ λευκός, *the egret, A. egretta*; ὁ ἀστερίας, *A. stellaris, the bittern*, H. A. 9. 1, 23: the ἐρωδιός which led the chiefs by night (in Il. l. c.) was prob. the *A. nycticorax, the night-heron* or *marabou*.

ἐρωέω, fut. ήσω: aor. ἠρώησα: (ἐρωή):—Ep. Verb, *to rush, rush forth*, αἷμα κελαινὸν ἐρωήσει περὶ δουρί Il. 1. 303, Od. 16. 441; ἠρώησαν ὀπίσσω, of horses, *they started back*, Il. 23. 433; ἠρώησεν .. Ἀργώ Theocr. 13. 74. 2. c. gen. rei, *to draw back* or *rest from*, ἐρωῆσαι πολέμοιο Il. 13. 776, cf. 7. 422; ἐρωήσουσι δὲ χάρμης 14. 101; ἐρώησαν καμάτοιο h. Hom. Cer. 302: also seemingly absol., νέφος οὔποτ' ἐρωεῖ the cloud never *fails from* it, never *leaves* it (σκοπέλου being supplied from the context), Od. 12. 75; ἴθι νῦν κατὰ λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν, μηδέ τ' ἐρώει (sc. τοῦ ἰέναι) Il. 2. 179:—later c. acc. *to leave, quit*, Theocr. 13. 74., 24. 99. II. trans. *to drive* or *force back*, only once in Hom., τῷ κε καὶ ἐσσύμενόν περ ἐρωήσαιτ' ἀπὸ νηῶν Il. 13. 57; but found in later Poets, as Theocr. 22. 174, Call. Del. 133, Q. Sm. 3. 520.

ἐρωή, ἡ, Ep. Noun (used by Hom. only in Il.), *any quick motion, rush, force*, ἀνδρὸς ἐρωή Il. 3. 62, cf. 14. 488; mostly of things, δουρὸς ἐρωή 11. 357., 15. 358; ἐρωὴ βελέων 4. 542., 17. 562; λείπετο δουρὸς ἐρωήν a spear's *throw* behind, 23. 529, cf. 21. 251; λικμητῆρος ἐρωή *the force* or *swing* of the winnower's (shovel), 13. 590; πετράων Ap. Rh. 4. 1657; πυρός Anth. P. 9. 490. 2. *impulse, desire*, περὶ Κύπριν ἐρωή Ib. 10. 112, cf. Opp. C. 3. 175. II. c. gen. rei, *a drawing back from, rest from*, πολέμου δ' οὐ γίγνετ' ἐρωή Il. 16. 302., 17. 761; μάχης Theocr. 22. 192; δακρύων Mosch. 4. 40: absol. *escape*, Dion. P. 601.

ἐρωμανέω, *to be mad for love*, Opp. C. 3. 368, Anth. P. 5. 267.

ἐρω-μανής, ές, *maddened by love*, Diod. Excerpt. 581. 98 (as Vales. for ἐρωμένην). 2. *exciting mad love*, φίλτρα Orph. H. 54. 14.

ἐρωμανία, ἡ, *mad love*, Anth. P. 5. 47, 220, 255.

ἐρωμένιον, τό, *a little love, darling*, Anth. P. 11. 168.

ἐρώμενος, ὁ, ἐρωμένη, ἡ, *one's love*: v. sub ἐράω.

ἔρως, ωτος, ὁ: on the dat. ἔρῳ for ἔρωτι, v. sub ἔρος; in Poets we have acc. ἔρων for ἔρωτα, Jac. A. P. p. 459 (9. 39): (ἔραμαι, ἐράω). Later form of the Epic and Lyric ἔρος, *love*, mostly of the sexual passion (for the Homeric passages, v. sub ἔρος); ἔρως θηλυκρατής Aesch. Cho. 600; ἔρως ἀνίκατε μάχαν κτλ. Soph. Ant. 781 sq.; ἔρωτ' ἐρᾶν Eur. Hipp. 32; ἔρως τινός *love for* one, Soph. Tr. 433, Eur. Ion 67; πρός τινα Arist. H. A. 9. 48, init.:—generally, *love of* a thing, *desire for* it, τινός Aesch. Ag. 540, Eum. 865, etc.; περί τι Plat. Legg. 782 E; πρός τι Luc. Nigr. init.:—ἔχω ἔρωτά τινος Hdt. 5. 32; ἔρως ἔχει με Aesch. Supp. 521, Soph. Fr. 690; ἔρως ἐστί μοι, c. inf., Id. O. C. 368; ἔρως ἐμπίπτει μοι, c. inf., Aesch. Ag. 341, Thuc. 6. 24; εἰς ἔρωτά τινος ἀφικέσθαι, ἐλθεῖν Antiph. Ὑδρ. 1. 3, Anaxil. Νεοττ. 2:—in pl. *loves, amours*, Lat. *amores*, Pind. N. 3. 51, etc.; οὐχ ὅσιοι ἔρ. Eur. Hipp. 764; ἔρωτες ἐμᾶς πόλεως Ar. Av. 1316, etc. 2. *the object of love* or *desire*, ἀπρόσικτοι ἔρωτες Pind. N. 11. fin., cf. Luc. Tim. 14. 3. in Soph. Aj. 693, of *passionate joy*, cf. φρίσσω II. 4. II. as prop. n. *the god of love, Eros, Amor*, Anacr. 64, Soph. Ant. 781, Eur. Hipp. 525 sq., etc.; the oldest of the gods acc. to Hes. (v. ἔρος), cf. Parmen. 132;—in pl., Simon. 116, etc.; cf. Horat. *mater Cupidinum*.

ἐρωτάριον, τό, Dim. of ἔρως, *a little Cupid*, Anth. P. 11. 174.

ἐρωτάω, Ep. εἰρωτάω, but contr. in Hom., v. infr.: in Hdt. the Mss. vary between the contr. forms εἰρωτᾷ, εἰρωτῶσι, etc., (Hdt. 3. 119., 1. 67, al.), and εἰρωτέειν, etc. (Id. 4. 145, al.): impf. ἠρώτων Thuc. 7. 10, etc.; εἰρώτα Od. 4. 251, cf. 15. 423: Ion. εἰρώτεον or -ευν, Hdt. 4. 145., 3. 140:—3 pl. imperat. ἐρωτώντων Antipho 137. 5:—fut. ήσω, etc.:—the usual word in Att., supplying the defective tenses of ἔρομαι, the Ep. forms being ἐρέω A, ἐρεείνω. *To ask*, τινά τι something *of* one, ἅ μ' εἰρωτᾷς Od. 4. 347., 17. 138; εἰρωτᾷς μ' ὄνομα κλυτόν 9. 364; ὅσ' ἄν σ' ἐρωτῶ Soph. O. T. 1122; οὐ τοῦτ' ἐρωτῶ σ' Ar. Nub. 641, etc.:—Pass. *to be asked*, τι Plat. Legg. 895 E, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 3. 2. ἐρ. τι *to ask about* a thing, Aesch. Pr. 226, Plat. Rep. 508 A; τι περί τινος Id. Theaet. 185 C; ἐρ. ἐρώτημα *to ask* a question, Id. Rep. 487 E:—Pass., τὸ ἐρωτηθέν, τὸ ἐρωτώμενον *the question*, Thuc. 3. 61, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 23, etc.; τὰ ἔμπροσθεν ἠρωτημένα Plat. Legg. 662 D, cf. Lob. Paral. 522. 3. foll. by a Relat. word, ἠρώτα .. τίς εἴη, καὶ πόθεν ἔλθοι Od. 15. 423; ἐρ. εἰ .. or ἤν .., *to ask* whether .., Hipp. 682. 46, Thuc., etc., (v. sub πύστις); ἐρ. ἦ .., Aesch. Theb. 182; πότεροι .. Ar. Ach. 648; ὅστις Aesch., etc. II. *to question* a person, εἰρωτᾷς μ' ἐλθόντα θεὰ θεόν Od. 5. 97; ἐρ. καὶ ἐλέγχειν Antipho 144. 7; τινα ἀμφί τινος Eur. Ion 236; ἐρ. τὸν θεόν *to interrogate* him, Xen. An. 3. 1, 7, Mem. 1. 3, 1, etc.:—Pass. *to be questioned*, ἐρωτᾶσθαι θέλω Eur. I. A. 1130. 2. in Dialectic, as opp. to direct syllogistic argument, *to elicit conclusions from the opponent by means of questioning*, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 1, 3, al.; so *interrogare* in Cic. Fat. 28; hence later, *to be concluded syllogistically* (cf. συνερωτάω II), Luc. Hist. Conscr. 17. III. in late Gr. = αἰτέω, *to ask*, in the sense of *begging, intreating, soliciting*, ἐρ. τινα τι LXX (1 Regg. 30. 21, al.); ἐρ. τινα ποιεῖν τι Ev. Luc. 8. 37, al.; ἐρ. τινα ἵνα or ὅπως ποιῇ τι Id. 7. 36., 7. 3, al.; ἐρ. τινα περί τινος Ev. Jo. 16. 26, etc.

ἐρώτη, Dor. for ἐρώτα, 3 sing. impf. of ἐρωτάω, Ar. Ach. 800.

ἐρώτημα, τό, *that which is asked, a question*, Thuc. 3. 54; ἡ πρὸς τὸ ἐρ. ἀπόκρισις Ib. 60; τὰ ἐρ. τοῦ ξυνθήματος *asking for* the watchword, Id. 7. 44; περί τινος Plat. Prot. 336 D; ἐρ. ἐρωτᾶν, ἐρέσθαι Id. Phil. 42 E, Rep. 487 E. II. *a question for the purpose of eliciting a conclusion*, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 15, 8, Post. 1. 12, 2, al.: cf. ἐρωτάω II. 2.

ἐρωτηματίζω, *to put questions, so as to elicit conclusions from your opponent*, Arist. Top. 8. 1, 2.

ἐρωτηματικός, ή, όν, *interrogative*; in Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Ar. Nub. 1225, etc.

ἐρώτησις, εως, ἡ, *a questioning, question*, Plat. Prot. 312 D, al., Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 13, al.; ἐρ. ποιεῖσθαι Isocr. 171 A; τινος *about* a thing, Plat. Theaet. 147 C. II. in Dialectic, *an eliciting of conclusions by questioning*, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 1, 3, al.: cf. ἐρωτάω II. 2.

ἐρωτητέον, verb. Adj. *one must question*, Arist. An. Post. 1. 12, 2.

ἐρωτητικός, ή, όν, *skilled in questioning*, Plat. Crat. 398 E. II. ἡ -κή, *the art of eliciting conclusions by question*, Arist. Soph. Elench. 11, 9.

ἐρωτιάς, άδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of ἐρωτικός, Anth. P. 9. 627.

ἐρωτιάω, *to be lovesick*, Ach. Tat. 6. 20.

ἐρωτιδεύς, έως, ὁ, *a young Eros, Cupid*, formed like λαγιδεύς from λαγώς: pl. ἐρωτιδεῖς, Anacreont. 26.

Ἐρωτίδια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *a feast of Eros*, Ath. 561 E, Schol. Pind. O. 7. 154, and in Spartan Inscrr., C. I. 1429, 1430 (where Ἐρωτίδεια and -αια).

ἐρωτίζω, = ἐρωτάω, Hesych. s. v. ἠρώτιζον.

ἐρωτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *caused by love, amatory*, ὀργή, λύπη Thuc. 6. 57, 59; ἐρ. ξυντυχία *a love*-affair, Ib. 54; ἐρ. λόγος a discourse *on love*, Plat. Phaedr. 227 C; ἐρ. μέλος a *love* song, Bion 15. 2; περὶ ἐρ. αἰτίαν Arist. Pol. 5. 4, 1:—τὰ ἐρωτικά *love-matters*, Plat. Symp. 186 C, 193 E, al.; τὰ ἐρ. περὶ γυναῖκας Plut. Cim. 4; also = Ἐρωτίδια, Plut. 2. 748 F:—ἡ ἐρωτική = τὰ ἐρωτικά, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 1, 2. II. of persons, *given to love, amorous*, Plat. Rep. 474 D, al.: Comp. -ώτερος, Xen. Symp. 4, 62: generally, *fond of* a thing, πρός τι Plut. Demosth. 25:—Adv. -κῶς, Thuc. 6. 54; ἐρ. μεταχειρίζεσθαί τινα Lys. Fr. 2; ἐρ. διατίθεσθαι Plat. Symp. 207 B; ἐρ. ἔχειν τινός to be *very fond* of .., Ib. 222 C; *to be eager for*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 12.

ἐρώτιον, τό, = ἐρωτάριον, Luc. Philops. 14.

ἐρωτίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a loved one, darling*, Theocr. 4. 59. II. as Adj., ἐρωτίδες νῆσοι, islands *of love*, Anth. P. 7. 628.

ἐρωτό-βλητος, ον, *smitten by love*, v. l. in Eumath.

ἐρωτο-γράφος, ον, *for writing of love*, μέτρον Anth. P. 7. 421.

ἐρωτο-δέσμη, ἡ, and -δεσμος, ὁ, *a bond of love*, Byz.

ἐρωτο-διδάσκαλος, ὁ, ἡ, *teacher of the art of love*, Ath. 219 D.

ἐρωτόεις, εσσα, εν, *loving*, Hdn. Epim. 206.

ἐρωτο-κράτητος, ον, *mastered by love*, Byz.

ἐρωτοληπτέω, *to captivate by love*, Byz.

ἐρωτό-ληπτος, ον, *love-smitten*, Lat. *amore captus*, Nicet. Eug. 6. 624.

ἐρωτοληψία, ἡ, *a being love-smitten*, Suid.

ἐρωτομανέω, = ἐρωμανέω, Stoic. ap. Stob. Ecl. 2. 118, Poll. 3. 68.

ἐρωτο-μανής, ές, = ἐρωμανής, Orph. H. 54. 14, Ath. 599 E.

ἐρωτο-μανία, ἡ, = ἐρωμανία, *raving love*, Plut. 2. 451 E.

ἐρωτο-παίγνιον, τό, *a love-play, amatory poem*, Gell. 2. 24.

ἐρωτο-πλάνος, ον, *beguiling love*, φθόγγος Anth. P. 7. 195.

ἐρωτο-πλοέω, *to sail on love's* ocean, Anth. P. 5. 156.

ἐρωτο-ποιέομαι, Pass. *to be made for love*, Justin. M. p. 49.

ἐρωτο-τόκος, ον, *producing love*, Musae. 159.

ἐρωτο-τρόφος, ον, *the nurse* or *mother of love*, i. e. Aphrodité, Orph. Arg. 476, cf. 871.

ἐρωτύλος, ὁ, Dor. word, *a darling, sweetheart*, Theocr. 3. 7. II. as Adj., ἐρωτύλα ἀείδειν to sing *love-songs*, Bion 3. 10, 13.

ἐς, Ion. and old Att. form of εἰς: all compounds must be sought under εἰσ-, except a few Ion. and Ep. words which appear only in the form ἐσ-.

ἐσαγείρω, **ἐσάγω**, v. sub εἰσ-.

ἐσαεί, *for ever*, v. sub ἀεί.

ἐσαθρέω, **ἐσακούω**, etc., v. sub εἰσ-.

ἐσᾶλτο, v. sub εἰσάλλομαι.

ἔσαν, Ep. and Ion. 3 pl. impf. of εἰμί.

ἐσάντα, ἐσάπαξ, v. sub εἰσ–.
ἐσαπικνέομαι, Ion. for εἰσαφικνέομαι.
ἐσάρτι, Adv. for εἰς ἄρτι, *until now*, late, Lob. Phryn. 21.
ἕσας, aor. part. of ἵζω, signf. I, q. v.
ἐσαῦθις, v. sub εἰσαῦθις.
ἐσαύριον, v. sub αὔριον: but εἰς τὴν ἐσαύριον, Polyb. 8. 15, 6.
ἐσάχρι, Adv. (εἰς ἄχρι), *until*, c. gen., Ap. Rh. 1. 604, Anth. Plan. 4. 307.
ἐσβαίνω, ἐσβάλλω, etc., v. sub εἰσ–.
ἐσβιβάζω, ἐσβολή, ἐσδέχομαι, ἐσδίδωμι, ἐσδύω, ἔσειμι, v. sub εἰσ–.
ἐσεμασσάμην, v. sub ἐπιμαίομαι.
ἐσένης, ἐσένην, v. sub ἕνος.
ἐσέπτατο, v. sub εἰσπέτομαι.
ἐσεργνύναι, Ion. for εἰσείργειν, *to shut in, enclose*, Hdt. 2. 86.
ἐσεσάχατο, v. sub σάττω.
ἐσέχυντο, v. sub εἰσχέω.
ἐσέχω, ἐσηγέομαι, ἐσηθέω, ἐσήκω, v. sub εἰσ–.
ἐσήλατο, v. sub εἰσάλλομαι.
ἐσηλῦσίη, ἡ, = εἰσέλευσις, Anth. P. 9. 625.
ἕσθαι, inf. aor. 2 med. of ἵημι. 2. also pf. pass. of ἕννυμι.
ἐσθέω, (ἐσθής) *to clothe*:—only used in pf. and plqpf. pass., mostly in part. ἠσθημένος, Ion. ἐσθημένος, *clothed* or *clad*, τι *in* a thing, ἐσθῆτα ἐσθημένος Hdt. 6. 112; c. dat., ῥάκεσι ἐσθημένος Id. 3. 129; ἠσθημένοι πέπλοισι Eur. Hel. 1539; Πελοποννησιακῶς ἠσθημένος Pythaen. ap. Ath. 589 F; 3 pl. pf. ἤσθηνται Anon. ap. Suid.; 3 sing. plqpf. ἤσθητο Ael. V. H. 12. 32; ἠσθῆσθαι Id. N. A. 16. 34.
ἔσθημα, τό, *a garment*, used by Trag. always in pl., *clothes, raiment*, as Aesch. Pers. 836, Ag. 562, Soph. El. 268; so in Thuc. 3. 58, etc.
ἔσθην, 3 dual plqpf. pass. of ἕννυμι, Il. 18. 517.
ἐσθής, ῆτος, Dor. ἐσθάς, ᾶτος, ἡ: (v. ἕννυμι):—*dress, clothing, raiment*, Hom., Hdt., and Att.; χαλκόν τε χρυσόν τε ἅλις ἐσθῆτά τε δόντες Od. 5. 38; χρηστηρία ἐσθής *the dress* of prophetesses, Aesch. Ag. 1270; Ἀργολὶς ἐσθής Id. Supp. 237; μετρία ἐσθής common *dress*, Thuc. 1. 6: in pl., of *the clothes of several* persons, Aesch. Theb. 871, Plat. Alc. 1. 122 C; but *of one*, Eur. Hel. 421. II. collectively, *clothes*, ἐσθῆτα ἔσφερον εἴσω, i. e. *the clothes* just washed, Od. 7. 6; ἔντυον εὐνὴν ἐσθῆτος μαλακῆς 23. 290; τὰ ἐσθῆτος ἐχόμενα εἶχον Hdt. 3. 66, cf. Xen. An. 3. 1, 19.
ἔσθησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐσθέω) *clothing, raiment*, prob. l. Arist. Rhet. 2. 8, 14, cf. Poll. 10. 51; in pl., Ath. 18 E, Ev. Luc. 24. 4; dat. pl. ἐσθήσεσι, Philo 2. 158.
ἐσθίω, (cp. the poët. forms ἔσθω, ἔδω, the latter of which is the radic. form, and supplies fut. and pf. of ἐσθίω): impf. ἤσθιον, Hes. Op. 147:—fut. ἔδομαι (cf. πίνω, fut. πίομαι) Il. 4. 237, Od. 2. 123 Att.; ἐδοῦμαι being a late, if not a false, form, Luc. Hes. 7, etc.:—pf. ἐδήδοκα, Ar. Eq. 362, Alex. Πανν. 1. 2, Xen.; written ἐδήδοϝα in an old Spart. Inscr. in C. I. 15; Ep. part. ἐδηδώς, –υῖα Il. 17. 542, h. Hom. Merc. 560:—plqpf. ἐδηδόκειν Luc. Gall. 4:—**Med.**, ἐσθίομαι Hipp. 1128 F, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 11: aor. ἠδεσάμην (κατ–) Galen. 5. 752:—**Pass.**, ἐσθίομαι Od. 4. 318, Theophr. H. P. 1. 12, 4, Luc.:—aor. ἠδέσθην Hipp. 1. 686 Kühn, Arist. Probl. 13. 6, 1 (ἀπ–, κατ–) Plat. Com. Σοφ. 5, Ἑορτ. 8:—pf. ἐδήδεσμαι (κατ–) Plat. Phaedo 110 E, ἐδήδεμαι (ἀπ–) Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 22, Ep. 3 sing. ἐδήδοται Od. 22. 56.—The aor. 2 is supplied by √ΦΑΓ, v. sub φαγεῖν. (For the Root, v. sub ἔδω.) *To eat*, Hom. (esp. in Od.), etc.; of men, ἐσθιέμεν καὶ πινέμεν Od. 2. 305., 21. 69; κρέα ἤσθιον 20. 348; τὰ ἐσθίοντα *the mouths*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 17:—mostly, ἐσθ. τι Od. l. c., Soph. Fr. 596 (from a satyric drama), Eur. Cycl. 233; also, ἐσθ. τινός *to eat of*.., Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 6, etc.: of animals, *to eat up, devour*, ἤσθιε δ' ὥστε λέων ὀρεσίτροφος Od. 9. 292, cf. Hes. Th. 524, 773, etc.:—Pass., οἶκος ἐσθίεται the house *is eaten up*, we are eaten out of house and home, Od. 4. 318. 2. metaph., πάντας πῦρ ἐσθίει the fire *devours* all, Il. 23. 182; of an eating sore, like ἕρπης (q. v.), Aesch. Fr. 246; so in Med., ἕλκεα ἐσθιόμενα, of caustics, etc., Hipp. 1128 F; ἐσθ. ἑαυτόν *to vex* oneself (like Homer's ὃν θυμὸν κατέδων), Ar. Vesp. 287; ἐσθ. τὴν χελύνην *to bite* the lip, like δάκνειν, Ib. 1083; ἐσθ. τὴν καρδίαν Pyth. ap. Plut. 2. 12 E. 3. ὀδόντες ἐσθιόμενοι *decayed* teeth, Theophr. Char. 21 Schneid.
ἐσθλό-γαμος, ον, *well-married*, Greg. Naz.
ἐσθλο-δότης, ου, ὁ, *giver of good*, Manetho 2. 142, Synes. H. 4. 270.
ἐσθλός, ή, όν, Dor. ἐσλός, ά, όν: Comp. and Sup. –ότερος, –ότατος Anth. P. 9. 156., 6. 240. (From √ΕΣ, εἰμί (ἐσμί), acc. to Curt.; cf. Skt. *sat* (ὤν, *bonus*), *su-* (εὖ), *sv-astis* (εὐεστώ).) Poët. Adj., = ἀγαθός, *good* of his kind, whether (as commonly) of chiefs; or of a swineherd, as in Od. 15. 557; of horses, Il. 2. 348; ἐσθλ. ἔν τινι *good in* or *at* a thing, Il. 15. 283; later c. inf., Ap. Rh. 1. 106, etc.:—hence in various relations, 1. of persons, from the common notion of goodness in early times, *good, brave, stout*, Hom., esp. in Il.; and then, *noble*, opp. to κακός (v. sub ἀγαθός I), εἴτ' εὐγενὴς πέφυκας εἴτ' ἐσθλῶν κακή Soph. Ant. 38; ἐσθλοῦ πατρὸς παῖς Id. Ph. 96; ἀπ' ἐσθλῶν δωμάτων Eur. Andr. 772, etc.; cf. Welcker Theogn. praef. p. xxii; of *noble* horses, Il. 23. 348. 2. of the mind and qualities of men, νόος, μένος, κλέος, etc., Hom., and freq. in Att.; ἐσθλ' ἀγορεύοντες, κακὰ δὲ φρεσὶ βυσσοδόμευον Od. 17. 66; ἐσθλὸς εἴς τινα *good, faithful*, Soph. El. 24; τινι Naumach. 48. 3. of things, etc., φάρμακα, τεύχεα, κτήματα, κειμήλια, etc., Hom. and Att. 4. *good, fortunate, lucky*, ὄρνιθες Od. 24. 311; ὕπαρ 19. 547; μοῖρα, γάμος, etc., Trag. 5. as Subst., ἐσθλά, τά, *goods*, πυρὴν ἐμπλησέμεν ἐσθλῶν Od. 10. 523; εἴ τις ἐσθλὰ πέπαται Pind. P. 8. 103:—but ἐσθλόν, τό, *good luck*, opp. to κακόν, Il. 24. 530; παρὰ καὶ κακῷ ἐσθλὸν ἔθηκεν Od. 15. 488; ἐσλὸν βαθύ Pind. O. 12. 17. 6. ἐσθλόν [ἐστι], c. inf. *it is good, expedient to*.., Il. 24. 301.—Poët. word, used by Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 441 B, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 9, Luc. D. Syr. 19 (in Ion. dialect), etc.
ἐσθλότης, ητος, ἡ, *goodness*, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 441 B.
ἔσθος, εος, τό, rare form for ἔσθημα, Il. 24. 94, Ar. Av. 940; τὸ ἴσθος (with hiatus, because it was anciently digammated) in the mouth of a Laconian, Ar. Lys. 1096; cf. the forms βέστον, γεστία in E. M. and Hesych.
ἔσθ' ὅτε, for ἔστιν ὅτε, Lat. *est quum, there is a time when*.., i. e. *now and then, sometimes*, formed like ἐνίοτε, c. indic., Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 20, cf. Theocr. 25. 26; ἔσθ' ὅτε.., ὅτε.. Soph. Aj. 56 sq.
ἔσθω, Ep. inf. ἐσθέμεναι: impf. ἦσθον Od., Matro ap. Ath. 137 B:—poët. form of ἐσθίω, *to eat*, ἔσθειν καὶ πίνειν Od. 5. 197, cf. 7. 220; ἔσθουσαι βάλανον of beasts, *to devour*, 13. 409; ἐσθέμεναι κειμήλιά τε πρόβασίν τε, i. e. *to eat up* chattel and cattle, i. e. all one has, 2. 75; of animals, *to feed on, devour*, Il. 24. 415, Od. 13. 409:—also in Att., Aesch. Ag. 1597, Archipp. Ἰχθ. 7 (si vera l.), Philippid. Ἀργ. Ἀφ. 1. 5, Matro l. c., cf. ap. Ath. 596 A; rare in Prose, Plut. 2. 101 D, LXX (Lev. 17. 10, 13., 19. 26).
ἐσία, ἡ, v. sub ἑσσία.
ἐσία, ἡ, (ἵημι) *a mission, embassy*, Suid., etc.: cf. ἐξ-εσίη.
ἐσιέμεναι, fem. part. pres. med. of εἰσίημι, Od. 22. 470.
ἐσικνέομαι, ἐσίπταμαι, v. sub εἰσ–.
ἔσις, εως, ἡ, (ἵημι) *a sending forth*, E. M. 469. 49: cf. ἄφεσις. 2. (ἵεμαι) *an impulse, tendency*, only in Plat. Crat. 411 D, 420 A: but the compd. ἔφεσις is found. II. (ἕζω) *a sitting*, Hellad. in Phot. Bibl. 535. 20.
ἐσκαταβαίνω, v. sub εἰσ–.
ἐσκάτθετο, aor. 2 med. of εἰσκατατίθημι, Hes.
ἔσκε, Ep. and Ion. for ἦν, 3 sing. impf. of εἰμί.
ἐσκεμμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *deliberately*, Dem. 749. 8.
ἔσκληκα, intr. pf. of σκέλλω.
ἔσκλητος, ἡ, acc. to Hesych., *an assembly of Notables* at Syracuse; cf. Valck. Hdt. 7. 8, and v. ἔκκλητος II.
ἐσκομιδή, ἐσκομίζω, v. sub εἰσ–.
ἔσκον, Ep. and Ion. impf. of εἰμί, in Hom. only Il. 7. 153; very often in 3 pers. ἔσκε, never in 2 ἔσκες.
ἐσκοπημένως, Adv. = ἐσκεμμένως, Theod. Prodr.
ἐσλός, Dor. for ἐσθλός, q. v.
ἔσμα, τό, = μίσχος, *a stalk, pedicle*, Arist. Fr. 254.
ἑσμός (not ἐσμός, for the Root is ΕΔ, ἕζομαι, v. Aesch. Supp. 684, and cf. ἀφεσμός), ὁ, *anything let out*, Lat. *scaturigo*: esp. *a swarm of bees*, Hdt. 5. 114, Plat. Legg. 708 B, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 28; of wasps, καθ' ἑσμούς *in swarms*, Ar. Vesp. 1107. 2. *any swarm* or *flock*, ἑσμὸς ὑβριστής, of men, Aesch. Supp. 31; ἑσμὸς ὡς πελειάδων ἕζεσθε Ib. 223; γυναικῶν Ar. Lys. 353, etc. 3. of things, ἑσμοὶ γάλακτος *streams* of milk, Eur. Bacch. 710, ubi v. Elmsl.; and rather strangely, ἑσμὸς μελίσσης γλυκύς, i. e. honey, Epinic. Μνησ. 1, cf. Soph. O. C. 481, Herm. Opusc. 2. 252; also, ἑσμ. νούσων Aesch. Supp. 684; λόγων Plat. Rep. 450 B.
ἑσμο-τόκος, ον, *producing swarms of bees*, Anth. P. 6. 239.
ἑσμο-φύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, *watcher of a swarm of bees*, Geop. 15. 2, 9.
ἐσόβδην, Adv., v. sub ὄβδη.
ἐσόδος, ἐσοικείω, etc., v. sub εἰσ–.
ἔσοπτρον, ἐσοράω, v. sub εἰσ–.
ἐσοῦμαι, Dor. for ἔσομαι, fut. of εἰμί.
ἐσοχάδες, ων, αἱ, (εἰσέχω) *internal piles*, Galen.: cf. ἐξοχάδες.
ἑσπέρα, Ion. –έρη, ἡ, Lat. *vespera*, properly fem. of ἕσπερος: I. (sub. ὥρα), *evening, eventide, eve* (in Hom. ἕσπερος), Hdt. 1. 142, Pind., etc.; ἑσπέρας *at eve*, Pind. P. 4. 70, Eupol. Incert. 28, Plat., etc.; τῆς ἑσπέρας Alex. Λεβ. 3. 8; also ἑσπέρην, Hipp. 644. 25; ἀπὸ ἑσπέρας εὐθύς just at *nightfall*, Thuc. 3. 112; ἀνατολὴν ποιεῖσθαι ἀφ' ἑσπ. Arist. Meteor. 1. 7, 12; ἐφ' ἑσπέρας Meineke Com. Fr. 5. p. 52; so, ἄκρᾳ σὺν ἑσπέρᾳ Pind. P. 11. 18; πρὸς ἑσπέρᾳ Ar. Vesp. 1085; εἰς or πρὸς ἑσπέραν towards *evening*, Plat. Symp. 223 D, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 30; ἐπειδὴ ἑσπέρα ἦν Plat. Symp. 220 C; ἐπεὶ πρὸς ἑσπέραν ἦν Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 22; ἑσπέρας γιγνομένης Plat. Rep. 621 A; περὶ ἑσπ. βαθεῖαν late in *the evening*, Plut. 2. 179 D:—metaph., ὁ βίος ἑσπέραν ἄγει life is wearing to its *eve*, Alex. Τιτθ. 3; βίου ἑσπ. ap. Arist. Poët. 21, 13:—in pl. *the evening hours, eventide*, Dissen. Pind. I. 7. 44. II. (sub. χώρα), *the west*, Lat. *occidens*, like Germ. *Abend*, πρὸς ἑσπέραν Eur. Or. 1260; more fully, ἡ πρὸς ἑσπέρην χώρη Hdt. 1. 82; τὸ πρὸς ἑσπέρης Id. 8. 130; so, τὰ πρὸς ἑσπέραν Thuc. 6. 2.
Ἑσπερία (sub. χθών), ἡ, *the Western land*, of Italy, ap. Dion. H. 1. 35, 49; of Spain, Suid.
ἑσπερίζω, *to eat the evening meal, sup*, Byz.
ἑσπερῖνός, ή, όν, = sq., Xen. Lac. 12, 6.
ἑσπέριος, α, ον, and ος, ον Eur. H. F. 395: (ἕσπερος): opp. to ἠοῖος, ἑῷος: I. of Time, *towards evening, at even, at eventide*, Hom., esp. in Od., mostly with a Verb, ἑσπέριος δ' εἰς ἄστυ.. κάτειμι Od. 15. 505; ἑσπέριος δ' ἦλθεν 9. 336; ἑσπερίους ἀγερέσθαι ἀνώγει 2. 385; ἀπονέεσθαι ἑσπ. 9. 452, cf. 2. 357., 14. 344; ἑσπ. φλέγειν Pind. P. 6. 66:—ἑσπερίῃσι (sc. ὥραις) at *eventide*, Opp. C. 1. 138, Manetho 2. 422; ἄχρι ἑσπερίου (sc. χρόνου) Arist. H. A. 9. 34, 1:—for ἑσπ. ἀοιδαί, v. sub ὑποκουρίζομαι. II. of Place, *western*, Lat. *occidentalis*, πρὸς.. ἑσπερίων ἀνθρώπων Od. 8. 29, cf. Eur. l. c.; ἔριφοι Theocr. 7. 53; ἅλς Arat. 407, cf. Call. Fr. 443; τὰ ἑσπ. *the western parts*, Thuc. 6. 2, Plut. Anton. 30; ἀφ' ἑσπερίης (sc. χώρης) from *the west*, C. I. 6012 *c*.
ἑσπερίς, ίδος, pecul. fem. of ἑσπέριος, *western*, Dion. P. 563. II. as Subst., *the night-scented gillyflower*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 17, 3. 2. as nom. pr., Ἑσπερίδες, αἱ, *the Hesperides, daughters of Night*, who dwelt in an island of the ocean, *on the western verge of the world*, and guarded a garden with golden apples, Hes. Th. 215, 518:—their number was usually made three, prob. from an interpolated line of Hes. (Th.

275); in Diod. 4. 27, they are seven in number, daughters of Atlas. 3. αἱ Ἑσπ. νῆσοι, in Strabo 150, = αἱ Μακάρων νῆσοι; in Dion. P. 563, = αἱ Κασσιτερίδες.

ἑσπέρισμα, τό, (ἑσπερίζω) *supper*, Philem. ap. Ath. 11 D.

ἑσπερίτης, ου, ὁ, fem. **ἑσπερῖτις**, ιδος, *western*, Suid.

ἑσπερόθεν, Adv. *from the west*, Arat. 891.

ἕσπερος, ον, (v. sub fin.), *of* or *at evening*, ἕ. ἀστήρ the *evening*-star, Il. 22. 318; opp. to ἑῷος ἀστήρ, Plat. in Anth. P. 5. 670; also as Subst., without ἀστήρ, *Hesperus*, Eur. Ion 1149, Bion 16. 1; esp. of the planet Venus, Tim. Locr. 97 A, Cic. N. D. 2. 20 (cf. φώσφορος); also, ἕσπ. σελάνας φάος Pind. O. 10. 90 (v. sub λαμπτήρ); ἕσπ. θεός the god *of darkness*, i. e. Hades or death, Soph. O. T. 178:—also, like ἑσπέριος, joined with a Verb, h. Hom. 18. 14, Tim. Locr. 96 E: cf. Ἔρεβος, ζόφος. 2. as Subst. *evening* (v. ἑσπέρα), ἐπὶ ἕσπερος ἦλθε Od. 1. 423; μένον δ' ἐπὶ ἕσπερον ἐλθεῖν waited the coming on of *evening*, 4. 786, cf. 18. 305, 306; ποτὶ ἕσπερον at *eventide*, Hes. Op. 550; also heterog. pl., ποτὶ ἕσπερα Od. 17. 191:—also ἡ ἕσπερος, Ap. Rh. 4. 1290:—metaph. of age, τί δ' ἑσπερός ἐστι γυναικῶν; Anth. P. 5. 233. II. *western*, τόποι Aesch. Pr. 348; ἀγκῶνες Soph. Aj. 805; ἕσπερος γῆ *the west country, land of the setting sun*; also without γῆ, ἀφ' ἑσπέρου Call. Del. 174; πρὸς ἕσπερον or -ον Dion. P. 280, 335. (It orig. had a ϝ, as appears from the Hom. passages cited; ϝέσπερε occurs in Sapph. 45 Ahr.; cf. Skt. *vasatis* (*nox*), perhaps from *vas* (*tegere*); so *vesper* was the old Lat. form, *hesperus* being borrowed from the Greek.)

ἐσπευσμένως, Adv. (σπεύδω) *with eager haste*, Dion. H. de Dem. 54.

ἐσπιφράναι, an inf. occurring in Arist. H. A. 5. 6, 3, apparently = εἰσφρεῖν or εἰσφέρειν, *to insert*, cf. G. A. 1. 15, 3.

ἕσπομαι, later Ep. form of ἕπομαι, Ap. Rh. 4. 1607, Dion. P. 436, 1140, Opp. H. 3. 141, etc.:—ἕσπεται is v. l. for ἔρχεται in Od. 4. 826, accepted by Wolf and Spitzn.

ἑσπόμην, inf. σπέσθαι, aor. 2 of ἕπομαι.

ἔσπον, an aor. 2 used by Hom. only in 2 pl., ἔσπετε νῦν μοι, Μοῦσαι, *tell* me now, ye Muses, Il. 2. 484., 11. 218., 14. 508., 16. 112. (Prob. from √ΣΕΠ, akin to, but not the same as, √ϝΕΠ, εἶπον: hence ἔ-σπετε, ἐνι-σπεν, ἐνν-έπω, fut. ἐνι-σπήσω; cf. ἴ-σκεν, θέ-σκελος, also O. Lat. *in-sece* (ἔννεπε), *insectiones* (*narrationes*); O. H. G. *seg-jan* (*sagen*); Lith. *sak-aú*: on the interchange of π and κ, v. Κ κ. II. 2.)

ἐσπουδασμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *seriously, in earnest*, Plat. Sisyph. 390 B: *zealously*, Strabo 465: *hastily*, Heliod. 1. 27.

ἔσσα, aor. 1 act. of ἕννυμι, Hom.; **ἔσσαι**, inf., Od.; **ἑσσάμενος**, part. aor. 1 med., Hom.:—but, II. **ἔσσαι** is also poët. for ἕσαι, inf. aor. of ἵζω, Pind. P. 4. 486.

ἐσσεδάριος, ὁ, the Lat. *essedarius*, C. I. 2164.

ἐσσεῖται, 3 sing. of ἐσσοῦμαι, Dor. fut. of εἰμί *sum*, Hom., etc.

ἔσσευα, Ep. aor. 1 act. of σεύω.

ἐσσήν, ῆνος, ὁ, *a priest of Artemis* of Ephesus, like Lat. *rex sacrificulus*, Paus. 8. 13, 1: in Call. *a king*, h. Jov. 66, cf. Hdn. π. μον. λ. 17. 6:—acc. to E. M., properly *the king* (queen) *bee*, as if akin to ἑσμός, and it may be added that μέλισσα (q. v.) was a name of certain priestesses of Artemis.

ἐσσί, Dor. 2 sing. of ἐμμί (Dor. for εἰμί *sum*).

ἐσσία, ἡ, Pythag. Dor. for οὐσία, Philolaos pp. 139, 141 Böckh, Plat. Crat. 401 C: that this, not ἐσία, was the true form appears from Dor. 2 sing. ἐσσί, part. fem. ἔσσα, etc., Ahrens D. Dor. p. 324.

ἕσσο, 2 sing. plqpf. pass. of ἕννυμι, Il. 3. 57, Od. 16. 199.

ἔσσομαι, Ep. fut. of εἰμί *sum*.

ἑσσόομαι, Ion. for ἡσσάομαι.

ἐσσόριον, τό, = ἐνσόριον, C. I. 3270.

ἔσσυμαι, pf. pass. of σεύω.

ἐσσύμενος, η, ον, part. pass. of σεύω (in sense and accent a pres., but redupl. as if pf.), *hurrying, vehement, eager, impetuous*, Ep. and Lyr. Poets, as Il. 6. 518, Pind. P. 4. 239:—*eager, yearning for*, c. gen., πολέμου, ὁδοῖο Il. 24. 404, Od. 4. 733: also c. inf., πολεμίζειν, ἀλύξαι Il. 11. 717, Od. 4. 416, cf. 15. 73, Pind. Fr. 74. 4. II. Adv. ἐσσυμένως, *hurriedly, furiously*, μάχεσθαι, ἀποβῆναι Il. 15. 698, Od. 14. 317, cf. Pind. Fr. 147.

ἔσσυο, **ἔσσυτο**, 2, 3 sing. plqpf., or Ep. aor. pass. of σεύω.

ἔσσων, ον, Ion. for ἥσσων.

ἕστᾰκα, late trans. pf. of ἵστημι, *I have placed*, Dor. part. ἑστακεῖα Inscr. Ther. in C. I. 2448. 1. 26; mostly in compds., ἀνέστακα Arr. Epict. 1. 4, 30; καθ- Hyperid. Euxen. 38; ἐφ- Polyb. 10. 20, 5; μεθ- Longin. 16. 2; παρ- Polyb. 3. 94, 7; περι- Plat. Ax. 370 D.

ἐστάλᾰτο, Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of στέλλω, Hes. Sc. 288.

ἑστάμεν, **-άμεναι** [ᾰ], Ep. inf. syncop. pf. of ἵστημι: but, II. **ἔστᾰμεν**, 1 pl. indic.

ἕσταν, **ἑστᾰότες**, v. sub ἵστημι.

ἑσταότως, Adv. *on one's feet*, Eust. Il. 19. 79.

ἕστᾰσαν, 3 pl. syncop. plqpf. of ἵστημι, *they stood*, Hom.: but, II. **ἔστῡσαν**, for ἔστησαν, 3 pl. aor. 1, *they set* or *placed*, Il. 2. 525, Od. 3. 182., 18. 307, cf. esp. Il. 12. 55, 56.

ἑστᾶσι, **ἑστᾰτε**, **ἕστᾰτον**, v. sub ἵστημι, Il.

ἔστε (Dor. **ἔστε** E. M. 382. 8, Ahrens, D. Dor. p. 37), perhaps for ἐς ὅτε: Dind. writes ἔς τε, and compares ὥστε and other compds. with τε: written **ἔττε** in a Boeot. Inscr. (C. I. 1569 c. 13):—a post-Homeric Particle found chiefly in the Trag. poets, Hdt., Xen., and later writers. Plato uses it but once, Conv. 211 C, and then in the mouth of a ξένη Μαντινική. I. CONJUNCTION, = ἕως: 1. *up to the time that, until*, a. with aor. ind., of actual occurrence in past time, ἄτερ γνώμης τὸ πᾶν ἔπρασσον ἔστε δή σφιν ἀντολὰς ἐγὼ ἄστρων ἔδειξα Aesch. Pr. 457, Soph. Ant. 415, Aj. 1031, El. 753; ἔστε περ Ap. Rh. 2. 85; παίουσι τὸν Σωτηρίδαν ἔστε ἠνάγκασαν πορεύεσθαι Xen. An. 3. 4, 49; so, 2. 5, 30., 3. 1, 28. b. with aor. subj. and ἄν, of future time, after principal tenses, ἐγὼ δὲ τὴν παροῦσαν ἀντλήσω τύχην ἔστ' ἂν Διὸς φρόνημα λωφήσῃ χόλου Aesch. Pr. 376, cf. 697, Eum. 449; τῇδε μενέομεν ἔστ' ἂν καὶ τελευτήσωμεν Hdt. 7. 141, cf. 158; περιμένετε ἔστ' ἂν ἐγὼ ἔλθω Xen. An. 5. 1, 4; ἔστε κε indef., *until such time as* .., Theocr. 5. 22; χιμάρῳ δὲ καλὸν κρῆς ἔστε κ' ἀμέλξῃς 1. 6, cf. 6. 32:—the aor. subj. may also follow historical tenses (by *repraesentatio*), ἐδέοντο Εὐρυβιάδεω προσμεῖναι ἔστ' ἂν αὐτοὶ τέκεά τε καὶ τοὺς οἰκέτας ὑπεκθέωνται Hdt. 8. 4, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 15, An. 4. 5, 28:—ἄν is sometimes omitted by Poets, ἀρήγετ' ἔστ' ἐγὼ μόλω Soph. Aj. 1183: v. ἄν A. I. 2. c. with aor. opt. after historical tenses (representing ἔστ' ἄν with subj.), ἐπιμεῖναι ἐκέλευσαν ἔστε βουλεύσαιντο Xen. An. 5. 5, 2; ἀνέμενον αὐτοὺς ἔστε ἐμφάγοιέν τι they always waited *until* .., Id. Cyr. 8. 1, 44; for Xen. An. 1. 9, 11, ἔστε νικῴη = ἔστε νενικηκὼς εἴη, *donec vicisset*, see νικάω:—in oratio obl., ὅτι .. δέοιτο ἂν αὐτοῦ μένειν ἔστε σὺ ἀπέλθοις Id. Cyr. 5. 3, 13. d. with aor. inf., in oratio obl. and the like for opt., ἔστε αὐτὴν νέμεσθαι Κρῆτας = ἔστε αὐτὴν νέμοιντο Κρῆτες, Hdt. 7. 171; often in later writers, ἔστε Δαρεῖον γνῶναι = ἔστε Δαρεῖος γνοίη, Arr. An. 2. 1, 3; ἔστε παρελθεῖν Ib. 4. 7, 1, cf. Ael. H. A. 2. 12; for ἔστ' ἄν with subj., Arr. Ven. 2. 4, 25., 2. 31, 5. e. with impf. ind., ἔστ' ἀφίκανεν Ap. Rh. 4. 849; but ἀφ. is virtually an aor. 2. *so long as, while*, a. with impf. ind. of actual occurrence in past time, Theogn. 959; ἔστε μὲν αἱ σπονδαὶ ἦσαν, οὔποτε ἐπαυόμην Xen. An. 3. 1, 19, cf. Mem. 1. 2, 18, Arr. An. 2. 11, 6. b. with pres. subj. and ἄν, of fut. time, οὐ μὲν δὴ λήξω ἔστ' ἂν .. λεύσσω .. τόδ' ἦμαρ Soph. El. 105, cf. Eur. Alc. 337; ἔστ' ἄν περ ἐπιδεικνύηται Xen. Eq. 11, 9; ἔστ' ἂν ἔκδημος (sc. ᾖ) χθονὸς Θησεύς, ἄπειμι Eur. Hipp. 659; so with pf. subj. = pres., ὑμῖν Λακεδαιμόνιοι ἐπαγγέλλονται γυναῖκας ἐπιθρέψειν, ἔστ' ἂν ὁ πόλεμος ὅδε συνεστήκῃ Hdt. 8. 142. c. with pres. opt. after historical tenses (representing ἔστ' ἄν with subj.), ἐδόκει τοῖς στρατηγοῖς βέλτιον εἶναι τὸν πόλεμον ἀκήρυκτον εἶναι, ἔστ' ἐν τῇ πολεμίᾳ εἶεν Xen. An. 3. 3, 5. d. with aor. subj. and ἄν, ἔστ' ἂν πολεμίους δείσωσι (δεδίωσι?) κελευόμενα πάντα ποιοῦσι Id. Mem. 3. 5, 6. II. ADVERB, *even to*, Lat. *usque* (not before Xen.), a. of Space, *up to*, βόθροι ἐγίγνοντο μεγάλοι ἔστε ἐπὶ τὸ δάπεδον Xen. An. 4. 5, 6, cf. 4. 8, 8, Arr. An. 1. 28, 3; ἔστ' ἐπὶ πᾶχυν Theocr. 7. 67; rarely without a Prep., παρατείνει ἔστε τὴν θάλασσαν Arr. Ind. 2. 2 (Hercher inserts ἐπί). b. of Time, ἔστε ἐπὶ κνέφας Id. An. 7. 25, 2; ἔστε ἐς .. C. I. 5594. col. II. 60; ἔστε κατὰ .. Ib. col. I. 65; ἔστε πρὸς τὸ ἐφηβικόν Luc. Navig. 3.

ἕστηκα, **ἑστήξω** and **-ομαι**, **ἔστησα**, **ἔστην**, **ἑστηώς**, v. ἵστημι.

ἑστήκω, v. sub στήκω.

ἑστία, ἡ, Ion. **ἱστίη** (as always in Hom., and Hdt., and so the best Ms. in Hes. Op. 732 for **ἑστίη**). *The hearth of a house, the fireside*, in the interior of the house, hence called μεσόμφαλος, Aesch. Ag. 1056 (but v. infr. 4); ἐν στέγῃ τις ἥμενος παρ' ἑστίᾳ sitting at home by *the fireside*, Id. Fr. 299: it was the shrine of the household gods, Eur. Med. 396, etc.; and a sanctuary for suppliants (ἐφέστιοι), καθῆσθαι παρ' ἑστίᾳ Pind. Fr. 49; ἐπὶ τὴν ἑστίαν καθίζεσθαι Thuc. 1. 136; ἡ δορύξενος ἑστ. Soph. O. C. 633: hence an oath by it was specially sacred, and Hom. only uses the word in the solemn appeal, ἴστω νῦν Ζεὺς πρῶτα θεῶν, .. ἱστίη τ' Ὀδυσῆος Od. 14. 159., 17. 156., 19. 304; so in Hdt. 4. 68; Soph. El. 881. 2. *the house itself, a dwelling, house, home* (as we say *fireside*), Pind. O. 1. 17, P. 11. 21, and freq. in Trag., as Aesch. Cho. 264, etc.; διξὰς ἱστίας οἰκεε Hdt. 5. 40: metaph. of *the last home, the grave*, Soph. O. C. 1728. 3. *a household, family*, οἱ πολλοί, πλὴν ὀγδώκοντα ἱστιέων κτλ. Hdt. 1. 176; ἱστίη οὐδεμία νομιζομένη εἶναι Γλαύκου 6. 86. 4. in Trag., also, *an altar*, like ἐσχάρα, Aesch. Theb. 275, Eum. 282; βούθυτος ἑστ. Soph. O. C. 1495; γᾶς μεσόμφαλος ἑστ., of the Delphic shrine, Eur. Ion 462; called in Trag. ἑστ. Πυθόμαντις, Δελφική, Πυθική:—ἡ κοινὴ ἑστ. the public *altar*, serving as a sanctuary to refugees, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 20 (cf. Aesch. Supp. 372, βωμόν, ἑστίαν χθονός), called πολιτικὴ ἑστ. in App. Pun. 84; v. infr. II; but, ἡ κοινὴ ἑστ. was also used of *the public table*, ἐδέξαντο τοὺς πρεσβευτὰς ἐπὶ τὴν κοινὴν ἑστ. Polyb. 29. 5, 6, cf. C. I. 1193. 33, Poll. 9. 40; καλέσαι τινὰς ἐπὶ ξένια εἰς πρυτανεῖον εἰς τὴν κοινὴν ἑ. Inscr. in Keil iv b. 26:—μυηθεὶς ἀφ' ἑστίας, a phrase used of a solemn kind of initiation at Eleusis, C. I. 393 (ubi v. Böckh), 406, 443, al.; τὸν ἀφ' ἑστίας μύστην Ib. 406 c (addend.). 5. metaph. of places which are to a country as the hearth to a house, as a metropolis, Polyb. 5. 58, 4, Diod. 4. 19., 15. 90; of Delos, ἱστίη ὦ νήσων Call. Del. 325; so Plut. speaks of ἑστ. ἤθους, 2. 52 B, 97 B. II. as nom. pr. **Ἑστία**, Ion. **Ἱστίη**, but in Hes. Th. 454 **Ἑστίη**, Boeot. **Ἱστιαία** Keil Inscrr. p. 197:—the Roman *Vesta*, a virgin goddess, h. Hom. Ven. 22 sq.; daughter of Kronos and Rhea, acc. to Hes. l. c.; but identical with Rhea, acc. to Orph. H. 26. 9; guardian of the hearth and home, both of families and states, invoked first at all offerings and festivals, h. Hom. 23. 29, Orph. H. 83, Diod. 5. 68; Ἑστία πρυτανεία, ἡ βουλαία Ἑ. C. I. (addend.) 2347 *k*, 2349 *b*. 13; worshipped as ἡ κοινὴ Ἑστία by the Getae, Diod. 1. 94, cf. Hdt. 4. 127:—proverb., ἀφ' Ἑστίας ἄρχεσθαι to begin from *the beginning*, Ar. Vesp. 846, Plat. Euthyphro 3 A, Strabo 9, ubi v. Casaub.; ἡ Ἑστία γελᾷ, of the fire crackling, Arist. Meteor. 2. 9, 5. 2. there was a statue of Ἑστία in the Senate-house at Athens, which served as a sanctuary, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 52; Ἑστία βουλαία in Aeschin. 34. 7, cf. App. Mithr. 23: others write ἑστία, *an altar*, v. supr. 1. 4.—V. sub ἄστυ. [ῐ in Od. in the appellat., ῑ in h. Hom. in nom. pr.; in Hes. exactly the reverse:—ῐ always in Att.]

ἑστίᾱμα, τό, (ἑστιάω) *an entertainment, banquet*, τὰ Ταντάλου θεοῖσιν ἑστ. Eur. I. T. 387: metaph., ἐμπίπλας ὀργὴν κακῶν ἑστιαμάτων Plat. Legg. 935 A.

ἑστιαρχέω, *to be* ἑστιάρχης, Luc. Amor. 10, C. I. 2360: **ἑστι-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, *the master of a house*, Plut. 2. 643 D; in C. I. (addend.) 1793 *b*, it is the name of some official person, cf. 2052. 4.

Ἑστιάς, άδος, ἡ, *a Vestal virgin*, Dion. H. 2. 64, Plut. Anton. 21.

ἑστίᾱσις, εως, ἡ, *a feasting, banqueting, entertainment*, Thuc. 6. 46, Plat. Rep. 612 A, al.; λόγων ἑστ. a '*feast* of reason,' Plat. Tim. 27 B; ἑστ. συμφορητός = ἔρανος, Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 7. II. at Athens, one of the regular λειτουργίαι, *a public dinner given by a citizen to his tribesmen*, Arist. Pol. 6. 7, 6, cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 221: v. ἑστιάτωρ, ἑστιάω.

ἑστιᾱτήριον, τό, *a banqueting-hall*, Philostr. 605.

ἑστιᾱτορία, ἡ, *an allowance of food*, LXX (4 Regg. 25. 30), v. Hesych., Phot.

ἑστιᾱτόριον, τό, = ἑστιατήριον, Theopomp. Hist. 33, Dion. H. 2. 23.

ἑστιάτωρ [ᾱ], ορος, ὁ, *one who gives a banquet, a host*, Plat. Rep. 421 B, Tim. init. 2. at Athens, *the citizen on whom the liturgy fell to give a dinner to his tribe*, Dem. 463. 15., 996. 24: cf. ἑστίασις, ἑστιάω. 3. metaph. *one who deceives*, Themist. 301 A. II. *a guest*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 640 C.

ἑστιάω, Ion. **ἱστιάω**: impf. εἱστίων Lys. 154. 24, Plat., Ion. 3 sing. ἱστία Hdt. 7. 135:—fut. ἑστιάσω [ᾱ] Antiph. Βουτ. 1. 1:—aor. εἱστίασα Xen., etc., inf. ἑστιάσαι Ar. Nub. 1212:—pf. εἱστίακα Dem. 565. 11:—**Med.** and **Pass.**, v. infr.: (ἑστία). *To receive at one's hearth* or *in one's house, ξένους* Lys. 120. 43: *to entertain, feast, regale*, τινά Hdt. l. c., Ar. Nub. 1212; τινα ἐν δώμασιν Eur. Alc. 765; ἑστ. τινα ἰχθύσιν on fish, Plat. Rep. 404 D; at Athens, ἑστ. τὴν φυλήν (cf. ἑστίασις) Dem. 565. 11; τὴν πόλιν Arist. Eth. N. 4. 2, 11, etc.:—of the dinner-room, ὁ ἀνδρὼν .., ὁ ἑστιῶν αὐτούς Ael. V. H. 8. 7. 2. absol. *to give a feast*, ἑστ. μεγαλοπρεπῶς Ib. 12. 51; οἱ ἑστιῶντες *the entertainers*, Plat. Gorg. 518 D. 3. c. acc. cogn., γάμους ἑστιᾶν *to give* a marriage *feast*, Eur. H. F. 483, Ar. Av. 132; ἑστ. νικητήρια Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 1; ἐπινίκια Dem. 1356. 8; γενέθλια Luc. Hermot. 11; and c. dupl. acc., ἅμα θύσαντα τὰ ἱερὰ ἑστιάσαι ἐκεῖνον Antipho 113. 14; θεσμοφόρια ἑστ. τὰς γυναῖκας Isae. 46. 11; τὴν γενέθλιον ἑστ. τινα Luc. Dem. Encom. 26, cf. Symp. 2; but also, ἐρανόν τινι ἑστ. Epich. 65 Ahr.; and without acc., τοῖς κόραξιν ἑστιῶν Ar. Thesm. 941, ubi v. Schol. 4. metaph., ἑστ. τινα καλῶν λόγων Plat. Rep. 571 D, cf. Luc. Philops. 39; ἑστ. τὰς ἀκοάς, τὴν ὄψιν Ael. V. H. 3. 1, N. A. 17. 23, etc. II. Pass., with fut. med. ἑστιάσομαι Plat. Rep. 345 C, Theaet. 178 D; later, ἑστιαθήσομαι Schol. Ar. Ach. 977: aor. εἱστιάθην Plat. Phaedr. 247 E, (συν-) Dem. 400. 25; later, ἑστιάσασθαι Sext. Emp. M. 8. 186: pf. εἱστίᾱμαι Plat. Rep. 354 A, Ion. inf. ἱστιῆσθαι Hdt. 5. 20. *To be a guest, be feasted, feast*, Hdt. l. c., Plat. Rep. 354 A, 372 C; ἑστιᾶσθαι παρὰ φίλου Antipho 114. 14; c. acc. rei, *to feast on* .., ἑστ. ἐνύπνιον *to have a* visionary *feast*, 'feast with the Barmecide,' Ar. Vesp. 1218, cf. Plat. Rep. 611 E, Phaedr. 247 E; c. dat., εὐωδίᾳ Xen. Symp. 2, 3; λόγοις Ath. 275 A.

ἑστιόομαι, Pass. (ἑστία) δῶμα ἑστιοῦται the house *is founded* or *established* (by children), Lat. *domus constituta, fundata est*, Eur. Ion 1464.

ἑστιο-πάμων [ᾱ], ον, *a householder*, Dor. and Aeol. word in Poll. 1. 74., 10. 20.

ἑστιος, α, ον, *of the ἑστία, θεοί, ἐσχάρα* Heliod. 1. 30., 4. 18.

ἑστιουχέω, (ἔχω) *to preside over the home* or *state*, πόλεως καὶ πολιτῶν σωτηρίας Pseudo-Charond. ap. Stob. 290. 12.

ἑστιοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) *guarding the house*, Δήμητερ ἑστιοῦχ' Ἐλευσῖνος χθονός *guardian of* .., Eur. Supp. 1, cf. Ar. Av. 866, Plat. Legg. 878 A. 2. *having an altar* or *hearth*, γαῖα, πόλις, αὐλή Aesch. Pers. 511, Soph. Ant. 1083, Eur. Andr. 283. 3. *on the hearth* or *altar*, ἑστ. ψόλος Aesch. Fr. 280 (as Musgr. for μόνον); πῦρ Plut. 2. 158 C. II. *an entertainer, feaster, host*, Ar. ap. Poll. 6. 11.

ἑστιῶτις, ιδος, ἡ, *of* or *from the house*, αὔρα Soph. Tr. 954.

ἕστο, v. sub ἕννυμι.

ἐστοχασμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *hitting the mark*, Origen: c. gen., ἐστ. τοῦ σκοποῦ Heliod. 7. 5.

ἐστραμμένος, η, ον, part. pf. pass. of στρέφω, h. Hom. Merc. 411: Adv. -νως, *differently*, Thom. M. s. v. περιβάλλω.

ἐστρατόωντο, v. sub στρατάομαι.

ἐσ-τρίς, Adv. *until three times, thrice*, Pind. O. 2. 123, P. 4. 108.

ἐστρωμένος, part. pf. pass. of στορέννυμι, h. Hom. Ven. 159.

ἐστώ, οῦς, ἡ, Dor. for οὐσία (*substance*), opp. to μορφή, Archyt. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 714. (From εἰμί, ἐστί; cf. ἀπεστώ, εὐεστώ, κακεστώ, Skt. *sv-astis*.)

ἕστωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a peg at the end of the pole*, passing through the yoke and having a ring (κρίκος) affixed, prob. for passing the inside reins through, Il. 24. 272, cf. Arr. An. 2. 3, 13, Plut. Alex. 18. In Hom., ἕκτωρ (from ἔχω), *holder*, is a v. l.

ἐσύνηκεν, aor. 1 with double augm. of συνίημι.

ἐσ-ύστερον, Adv. for εἰς ὕστερον, *hereafter*, Od. 19. 126, Hdt. 5. 41.

ἔσφᾱλα, Dor. for ἔσφηλα, aor. 1 of σφάλλω, Pind.

ἐσφαλμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *erringly, amiss*, Anth. P. 15. 38.

ἐσφέρω, ἐσφορά, v. sub εἰσ-.

ἔσφλᾱσις, εως, ἡ, *a pressure inwards*, Hipp. 899 F.

ἐσφλάω, *to press inwards*, Hipp. 899 F, in Pass.

ἐσχάζοσαν, Alexandr. for ἔσχαζον, Lyc. 21.

ἐσχάρα, Ion. -άρη [ᾰ], ἡ: Ep. gen. and dat. ἐσχαρόφιν (ἀπ' ἐσχ- Od. 7. 169; ἐπ' ἐσχ- 5. 59., 19. 389). *The hearth, fire-place*, like ἑστία, Hom. (esp. in Od.), ἡ μὲν ἐπ' ἐσχάρῃ ἧστο Od. 6. 52; ἧσται ἐπ' ἐσχάρῃ ἐν πυρὸς αὐγῇ Ib. 305; the sanctuary of suppliants, καθέζετο ἐπ' ἐσχάρῃ ἐν κονίῃσιν Od. 7. 153, cf. 160, 169., 19. 389; used for cooking, 20. 123; for burning scent, 5. 59: it was sometimes moveable, *a pan of coals, a brasier*, Ar. Ach. 888, Vesp. 938:—cf. Poll. 10. 94, 95, Becker Charikl. 1. p. 205. 2. Τρώων πυρὸς ἐσχάραι *the watch-fires* of the camp, Il. 10. 418. II. *an altar for burnt-offerings*, distinguished from the more general term βωμός, as Lat. *altare* from *ara*, Od. 14. 420, v. Soph. Ant. 1016; πρὸς ἐσχάραν Φοίβου Aesch. Pers. 205; ἐπ' ἐσχάρᾳ πυρός Id. Eum. 108; ἡμέρας ἐπ' ἐσχάρας Ib. 806; Πυθική, Διός, θεῶν Eur. Andr. 1241, etc., cf. Dem. 1385. 2; sometimes moveable, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 12, Callix. ap. Ath. 202 B; ἐσχ. βωμιαῖος Soph. Fr. 36; βώμιος Eur. Phoen. 274. III. *a means of producing fire*, as a dry stick, tinder, etc., like πυρεῖον Theophr. H. P. 5. 9, 7, de Ign. 64. IV. *any stand* or *basis*, like βωμός, Vitruv. 10. 11, 9. V. in Medic. *the scab* or *eschar* on a wound caused by burning, Hipp. Art. 788, etc., Plat. Com. Incert. 2, Arist. Probl. 1. 32. VI. in pl., = τὰ χείλη τῶν γυναικείων αἰδοίων, Schol. Ar. Eq. 1283 (1286).

ἐσχᾰρεύς, έως, ὁ, *a ship's cook*, Poll. 1. 95, Themist. 195 B.

ἐσχᾰρεών, ῶνος, ὁ, = ἐσχάρα 1, Theocr. 24. 48, Anth. P. 7. 648.

ἐσχάριον, τό, Dim. of ἐσχάρα: 1. *a pan of coals*, Ar. Fr. 435. 2. *a stand, basis, platform*, Polyb. 9. 41, 4, Diod. 20. 91. 3. *a cradle for launching ships*, Callix. ap. Ath. 204 C. 4. *an eschar*, Orib. 197 Mai.

ἐσχάριος, ον, *of* or *on the hearth*, πῦρ Anth. P. 7. 210.

ἐσχᾰρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a pan of coals*, Ar. Fr. 435, Alex. Φιλισκ. 1, Plut. Crass. 16, etc.; ἐσχ. χρυσῆ C. I. 2859;—used in fishing by night, Ael. N. A. 2. 8.

ἐσχᾰρίτης (sc. ἄρτος), ὁ, *bread baked over the fire*, Antidot. Πρωτ. 2, Crobyl. Ἀπαγχ. 2.

ἐσχᾰρό-πεπτος, ον, *cooked on the hearth*, Hipp. 1136 C.

ἔσχαρος, ὁ, *a fish*, the same as κύρις, perhaps a kind of *sole*, v. Archipp. Ἰχθ. 5, Mnesim. Ἱππ. 1. 44, Dorio ap. Ath. 330 A; in Hesych., ἐσχαρός.

ἐσχᾰρόφιν, Ep. gen. and dat. sing. of ἐσχάρα.

ἐσχᾰρόω, *to form an eschar*, of ointments, Oribas. 186 Mai:—Pass. *to come to an eschar*, ἠσχαρωμένα ἕλκη cited from Diosc.

ἐσχαρώδης, ες, (ἐσχάρα v) *scab-like*, Poll. 4. 204, Galen.

ἐσχάρωμα, τό, *a scab*, Hippiatr.

ἐσχάρωσις, εως, ἡ, *the formation of a scab*, Arist. Probl. 1. 33.

ἐσχᾰρωτικός, ή, όν, *fit to form an eschar*, Galen.

ἐσχᾰτάω, (ἔσχατος) *to be at the edge*, Hom. (only in Il.) always in Ep. Part., εἴ τινά που δηΐων ἕλοι ἐσχατόωντα *straying about the edge* of the camp, Il. 10. 206; of states, Ἀνθηδών, Μύρσινος ἐσχατόωσα *lying on the border*, 2. 508, 616; ἕσπερος ἐσχ. the *extreme* west, Call. Del. 174; κάρηνον ἐσχ. *the sinciput*, Arat. 207:—with a Verb, τεχθήσεται ἐσχατόωσα *at last*, Manetho 4. 459.

ἐσχᾰτεύω, *to be at the end*, τὰ ἐσχατεύοντα τῶν δένδρων those *furthest off*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 1, 3, cf. Plut. 2. 366 B: *to be at the extremity*, τῆς Ἀρκαδίας Polyb. 4. 77, 8.

ἐσχᾰτιά, Ion. -ιή, ἡ, (ἔσχατος) *the furthest part, edge, border*, esp. of a place, Hom., Hdt., and Att., but rare in Trag.; νήσου ἐπ' ἐσχατιῆς Od. 5. 238; ἀγροῦ ἐπ' ἐσχατιῆς on *the edge* of the land, 4. 517., 5. 489; and simply, ἐπ' ἐσχατιῇ or -ιῆς on *the edge* or *shore*, 9. 182, 280; ἐπ' ἐσχατιῇ λιμένος at *the mouth* of the harbour, 2. 391., 10. 96; ἐσχατιῇ πολέμου on *the skirts* of battle (i. e. furthest parts of the field), Il. 11. 524., 20. 328; ἐσχατιῇ *round the edge* [of the funeral pile], Il. 23. 242; ἐσχατιαῖς, for ἐν ἐσχ., *on the outskirts*, Soph. Ph. 144:—metaph. *the extremity, highest point*, ὄλβου πρὸς ἐσχατιαῖς Pind. I. 6. (5). 17; πρὸς ἐσχατιὰν ἀρεταῖσιν ἱκάνειν Id. O. 3. 77; also of parts of the body, καρδίης ἡ ἐσχ. Hipp. 269. 4; γένυος Arat. 57. 2. *the border* of a country, ἐσχατιῇ Γόρτυνος Od. 3. 294; ναῖον δ' ἐσχατιὴν Φθίης Il. 9. 484; so ἐσχατιῇ alone, Od. 14. 104, Archil. 82; in pl., αἱ ἐσχ. τῆς οἰκουμένης *the extremities* of the world, Hdt. 3. 106; also *the borders* or *frontier-land*, τῆς Αἰτωλίδος Id. 6. 127; absol., Id. 3. 115, 116, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 4, etc., cf. 6. 127:—in Attica, *a boundary estate*, i. e. one at the sea-side or the foot of the mountains (v. A. B. 256), Aeschin. 13. ult., Dem. 1040. 13, cf. C. I. 2338. 52 sq., Böckh P. E. 1. 86. 3. of Time, ἀν' ἐσχατιάν *at last*, Pind. P. 11. 86; so dat. ἐσχατιῇ Nic. Th. 437. 4. = δύσεις, Arat. 574.

ἐσχᾰτίζω, *to be last, to come too late*, LXX (Jud. 5. 28).

ἐσχάτιος, ον, poët. for ἔσχατος, Nic. Th. 746, Anth. P. 7. 555.

ἐσχᾰτιώτης, ου, ὁ, fem. -ῶτις, ιδος, *on the frontier*, as pr. name of one from Ἐσχατιά (in Tenos), C. I. 2338. 6, 17, al., cf. 2347 *c*. 28.

ἐσχᾰτό-γηρως, ων, *in extreme old age*, Diod. 15. 76, Strabo 650, etc.; as fem., Poll. 2. 18: also **ἐσχατόγηρος**, ον, LXX (Sirac. 42. 8); and in Byz. **ἐσχατογέρων**, ὁ.

ἐσχᾰτόεις, in acc. ἐσχατόεντα, probably f. l. for ἐσχατόωντα, v. Meineke Theocr. 7. 77, Bernhardy Dion. P. 65.

ἔσχᾰτος, η, ον, also ος, ον, Arat. 625: (prob. from ἐκ, ἐξ, as if from ἔξατος, *outermost*): I. of Space, as always in Hom. *the furthest, uttermost, extreme*, θάλαμος ἔσχ. the *hindmost* chamber, Od. 21. 9; ἔσχατοι ἄλλων, of the Thracians who were the last in the Trojan lines, Il. 10. 434, cf. 8. 225., 11. 8; ἔσχατοι ἀνδρῶν, of the Aethiopians, Od. 1. 23; οἰκέομεν .. ἔσχατα, say the Phaeacians, 6. 205; ἐσχάτη τῶν οἰκουμένων ἡ Ἰνδική Hdt. 3. 106, cf. Thuc. 2. 96, and often in Att.; τὸ ἔσχατον τῆς ἀγορᾶς Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 5, etc.; but often agreeing with the Noun, ὑπ' .. ἐσχάτην στήλην Soph. El. 720; τάξιν ἐσχ. the *furthest part of* the army, Id. Aj. 4:—often in pl., ἔσχατα γαίης Hes. Th. 731; τὰ ἔσχατα τοῦ ἄστεος, τοῦ στρατοπέδου Thuc. 8. 95., 4. 96; and without Art., ἐπ' ἔσχατα χθονός Soph. Tr. 655; ἐξ ἐσχάτων ἐς ἔσχατα ἀπικέσθαι even from *end* to *end*, Hdt. 7. 100, cf. Xen. Vect. 1, 6; παρ' ἔσχατα λίμνης Plat. Phaedo 113 B, cf. Thuc. 3. 106.—Acc. to the diff. dimensions of space, it has various senses, as, *uppermost*, ἐσχ. πυρά Soph. El. 900:—*lowest, deepest*, Lat. *imus*, ἀΐδας Theocr. 16. 52; ἅλς Anth. P. 13. 27: *innermost*, Lat. *intimus*, σάρκες Soph. Tr. 1053: *last, hindmost*, ἔλαυνε δ' ἐσχ. Id. El. 734. 2. of Degree, *uttermost, highest*, Pind. O. 1. 182, cf. I. 4. 19 (3. 29); of actions, misfortunes, sufferings, etc., *the uttermost, utmost, last, worst*, πόνος, ἀδικία, κίνδυνος

Plat. Phaedr. 247 B, Rep. 361 A; ὀδύναι αἱ ἐσχ. Id. Prot. 354 B; δῆμος ἔσχ. the *worst* democracy, Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 11. b. as Subst., τὸ ἔσχατον, τὰ ἔσχατα, *the utmost*, ἐς τὸ ἔσχ. κακοῦ ἀπικέσθαι Hdt. 8. 52; τετρύσθαι ἐς τὸ ἔσχ. κακοῦ Id. 1. 22; διακαρτερέειν ἐς τὸ ἔσχ. Id. 7. 107; ἐπ' ἔσχατα βαίνεις Soph. O. C. 217; προβᾶσ' ἐπ' ἔσχατον θράσους Id. Ant. 853; ἐπ' ἔσχ. ἐλθεῖν ἀηδίας Plat. Phaedr. 240 D, cf. Rep. 361 D, etc.; ὃ πάντων .. ἔσχατόν ἐστι, πάσχειν Id. Phaedo 83 C; τὰ ἔσχ. πονεῖν Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 2; πᾶσι τοῖς ἐσχ. ζημιοῦσθαι, *extremis suppliciis*, Plat. Polit. 297 E; ἔσχατ' ἐσχάτων κακά *worst of possible* evils, Soph. Ph. 65, cf. Philem. Incert. 87 (Meineke p. 423); so in Sup., τὰ πάντων ἐσχατώτατα παθεῖν the *extremest* .., Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 49; though this is not correct, as Arist. remarks, οὐ γὰρ τοῦ ἐσχάτου ἐσχατώτερον εἴη ἄν τι Metaph. 9. 4, 4, cf. Phryn. 135 Lob. 3. of Persons, *lowest, meanest*, Diod. Excerpt. Vat. p. 9, Dio C. 42. 5, Alciphro 3. 43: proverb., οὐδείς, οὐδ' ὁ Μυσῶν ἔσχατος, i. e. *the meanest* of mankind, Magnes Ποαστρ. 1, cf. Philem. Σικ. 3, Menand. Incert. 481; in Plat. Theaet. 209 B it seems to mean *the remotest* of mankind, as in the proverb πρὸς ἐσχάτην Μυσῶν in Paroemiogr. p. 38 Gaisf. 4. of Time, *last*, ἐς τὸ ἔσχ. to *the end*, Hdt. 7. 107, Thuc. 3. 46; ἔσχ. πλοῦς, ναυτιλία *the end of* it, Pind. P. 10. 45, N. 3. 39; ἐσχάτας ὑπὲρ ῥίζας over *the last* scion of the race, Soph. Ant. 599; ἔσχ. Ἑλλήνων, Ῥωμαίων Plut. Philop. 1, Brut. 44:—neut. ἔσχατον as Adv. *for the last time*, Soph. O. C. 1550; τὸ ἔσχ. Plat. Gorg. 473 C. 5. in the Logic of Arist., τὰ ἔσχατα are *the last* or *lowest species*, i. e. *particulars, individuals*, Metaph. 2. 3, 5, cf. An. Post. 2. 13, 5, P. A. 1. 3, 20, al.; so, τὸ ἔσχ. ἄτομον Metaph. 9. 9, 3, al.; τὸ ἔσχ. ἀρχὴ τῆς πράξεως de An. 3. 10, 2, etc. b. ὁ ἔσχ. ὅρος the *minor* term of a syllogism, Eth. N. 7. 3, 13. II. -τως, *to the uttermost, exceedingly*, Hipp. 5. 33; ἐσχ. διαμάχεσθαι Arist. H. A. 9. 7, 6; ἐσχ. φιλοπόλεμος Xen. An. 2. 6, 1. 2. so, ἐς τὸ ἔσχ. = ἐσχάτως Hdt. 7. 229, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 33; εἰς τὰ ἔσχ. μάλα Id. Lac. 1, 2; also, τὸ ἔσχατον Plat. Gorg. 473, al.

ἐσχᾰτόων, όωσα, v. sub ἐσχατάω.

ἔσχεθον, v. sub ἔχω.

ἐσχηματισμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *figuratively*, Basil., Gramm.

ἔσχον, ἐσχόμην, v. sub ἔχω.

ἔσχων, impf. of *σχάω, = σχάζω.

ἔσω, older form of εἴσω, cf. εἰς and εἴσω:—Comp., ἐσωτέρω τῆς Ἑλλάδος Hdt. 8. 66; Sup., ὡς ἐσωτάτω τῆς μασχάλης Hipp. 783 C, cf. 276. 18.

ἔσωθεν (εἴσωθεν only in Hipp. Art. 811 H, 812 A), rarely ἔσωθε, Eur. Heracl. 42, (in Aesch. Cho. 800 ἔσω has been restored): Adv.:—*from within*, Hdt. 7. 36., 8. 37, and Att. 2. *within, inside*, Id. 1. 181., 2. 36, Aesch. Ag. 991:—c. gen., ἔσωθεν ἄντρων Eur. Cycl. 516: cf. ἔσω.

ἐσωπή, ἡ, (ὤψ) *appearance, look*, Opp. H. 4. 358.

ἐσώτατος, η, ον, Sup. of ἔσω, *innermost*, Lat. *intimus*, opp. to ἐξώτατος, Philo 2. 147, Joseph., etc.:—ἐσώτερος, α, ον, Act. Ap. 16. 24:—v. sub ἔσω.

ἐσωτερικός, ή, όν, *inner, esoteric*: the works of Aristotle were divided into the ἐσωτερικά and the κοινὰ καὶ ἐξωτερικά (cf. ἐξωτερικός), Clem. Al. 68; and Luc. Vit. Auct. 26 describes Arist. as presenting a twofold appearance (μέμνησο τὸν μὲν ἐσωτερικὸν τὸν δὲ ἐξωτερικὸν καλεῖν):—but the word is not used by Arist. himself, and was prob. invented to correspond with ἐξωτερικός (q. v.), which he does use.

ἐσωτέριον or **ἐσωφόριον**, τό, *an inner garment*, Lat. *interula*, Salmas. Tertull. Pall. p. 409.

ἐσωτέρω, Comp. of ἔσω, q. v.

ἐτάζω, *to examine, test*, mostly in compd. ἐξετάζω (for which it is v. l. in Hdt. 3. 62); but ἐτάζει (only for etym. purposes) Plat. Crat. 410 D; ἐτάζουσι Polus ap. Stob. 105. 47, aor. sub. ἐτάσῃς Anth. P. 7. 17., 12. 135:—Pass., LXX (Sap. 6. 7, al.). (V. sub ἐτεός.)

ἑταίρα, Ion. -ρη, ἡ, v. sub ἑταῖρος II.

ἑταιρεία, ἡ, (often written ἑταιρία in MSS., Soph. Aj. 682, Eur. Or. 1072, 1079, Thuc. 3. 82, Isocr. 56 D, Dem., etc., cf. ἀνδρεία), Ion. -ηΐη: (ἑταῖρος). *Companionship, association, brotherhood*, τῶν ἡλικιωτέων Hdt. 5. 71; ἑτ. ποιεῖσθαι, συνάγειν Isocr. 38 A, Plat. Rep. 365 D; μαρτύρων συνεστῶσα ἑτ. Dem. 560. 5; αἱ βόες νέμονται καθ' ἑταιρείας Arist. H. A. 9. 4. 2. at Athens, *a political club* or *union for party purposes*, Thuc. 3. 82, Lys. 125. 16, Isocr. 56 D, Plat. Rep. 365 D; ἑταιρεῖαι ἐπ' ἀρχάς Id. Theaet. 173 D; so at Carthage, τὰ συσσίτια τῶν ἑτ., compared to the φιδίτια at Sparta, Arist. Pol. 2. 11, 3, cf. 5. 6, 6., 5. 11, 5. II. generally, *friendly connexion, friendship*, Simon. 119, Soph. and Eur. ll. cc.; opp. to ἔχθρα, Dem. 851. 18. III. = ἑταίρησις, Andoc. 13. 27, Diod. 2. 18;—Anaxil. Νεοττ. 2, combines signfs. II. and III.

ἑταιρει-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *leader of a faction*, Byz.

ἑταιρεῖος, α, ον, Ion. -ήϊος, η, ον:—*of* or *belonging to companions* Ζεὺς ἑτ. *presiding over fellowship*, Hdt. 1. 44, Diphil. Βαλ. 1; φόνος ἑτ. the murder *of a comrade*, Anth. P. 9. 519. II. *amorous*, ἑτ. φιλότης h. Hom. Merc. 58, cf. Anth. P. 9. 415.

ἑταιρεύομαι, Pass. *to prostitute oneself*, Diod. 12. 21, etc.

ἑταιρέω, *to keep company with*, Aeschin. 2. 42, al., Phoenicid. Incert. 1. 2; τινι *with* a man, Andoc. 13. 28, etc.; φιλία ἑταιροῦσα *meretricious* friendship, Plut. 2. 62 D:—cf. πορνεύω, and for the difference between them, v. Andoc. 8. 16. II. Med., = ἑταιρεύομαι, Theopomp. ap. Ath. 260 E.

ἑταιρηΐη, ἑταιρήϊος, η, ον, Ion. for ἑταιρεία, ἑταιρεῖος, α, ον.

ἑταίρησις, εως, ἡ, (ἑταιρέω) *unchastity*, Aeschin. 2. 43, etc.

ἑταιρία, ἡ, v. sub ἑταιρεία.

ἑταιριάρχης, ὁ, *captain of the Imperial Guards*, C. I. 8903.

ἑταιρίδεια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *the festival of* Ζεὺς ἑταιρεῖος at Magnesia, Heges. ap. Ath. 572 D.

ἑταιρίδιον, Dim. of ἑταίρα, Plut. 2. 808 E.

ἑταιρίζω, fut. ίσω, *to be* ἑταῖρος or *comrade* to any one, c. dat., ἀνδρὶ ἑταιρίσσαι Il. 24. 335; of the Graces, h. Hom. Ven. 96. 2. trans. in Med. *to associate with oneself, choose for one's comrade*, ἤ τινά που Τρώων ἑταρίσσαιτο (Ep. for ἑταιρίσαιτο) Il. 13. 456, cf. Naumach. 55. II. = ἑταιρεύομαι, *to be a courtesan*, in Act., Luc. D. Meretr. 8. 2; in Med., Ath. 593 B.

ἑταιρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *befitting a companion*: ἡ ἑταιρικὴ *companionship*, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 5, 3., 8. 12, 1 sq., al. 2. τὸ ἑταιρικόν, = ἑταιρεία 2, Thuc. 8. 48; ἑτ. συνάγειν Hyperid. Euxen. 23; τὰ ἑταιρικά *factions, clubs*, Plut. Lysand. 5, Dio C. 37. 57; (also for the *collegia* of the Romans, Dio C. 38. 13). b. *the bond of club-association, the ties of party*, Thuc. 3. 82. 3. ἵππος ἑταιρικὴ *a body of horse-guards* of the Macedonian kings, Polyb. 16. 18, 7: cf. ἑταῖρος I. 6. II. *of* or *like an* ἑταίρα, *meretricious*, γυνή Plut. 2. 140 C, etc.: τὸ ἑτ. *the custom of* ἑταῖραι, Alciphro 2. 1:—so Adv. -κῶς, Luc. Bis Acc. 20, Plut. Pomp. 2.

ἑταιρίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ἑταίρα, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 6, Ath. 567 A, Anth. P. 6. 208:—not good Att., acc. to Thom. M. 357.

ἑταιρισμός, ὁ, (ἑταιρίζω II) *harlotry*, Ath. 516 B.

ἑταιριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a lewd man*, Poll. 6. 188: fem. **ἑταιρίστρια**, = τριβάς, Plat. Symp. 19 E.

ἑταῖρος, Ep. and Ion. **ἕτᾰρος** (used by Aesch. Pers. 990 lyr.), ὁ: (for the Root, v. ἔτης). *A comrade, companion*, mostly of the followers of a chief, *comrades in arms*, Il. 1. 179., 3. 259., 9. 658, etc.; also, *a messmate*, 17. 577; *a fellow-slave*, Od. 14. 407, 413., 15. 307 sq.; of the suitors, 18. 350., 21. 100: joined with ἀνήρ, 8. 584, Hdt. 3. 95, Antipho 113. 24; the Hom. epithets are ἐσθλός, πιστός, φίλος ἑτ., ἐρίηρες ἑτ.:—as a kind address to followers or servants, Il. 1. 179., 3. 259., 9. 658., 10. 151, Od. 13. 266; and so, later, as a common way of addressing people, ὦ 'ταῖρε *my good friend*, Ar. Vesp. 1239; φίλ' ἑταῖρε Theogn. 751; etc.:—c. gen. partit., δαιτὸς ἑταῖρε *partner* of my feast, h. Hom. Merc. 436; νυκτὸς ἑτ. Ib. 290; πόσιος καὶ βρώσιος ἑταῖροι mess*mates*, Theogn. 115; also, ἑτ. ἐν πράγματι Id. 116. 2. metaph. of things, ἐσθλὸς ἑταῖρος, of a fair wind, Od. 11. 7., 12. 149; φθόνος .. ἑτ. ἀνδρῶν Pind. Fr. 231; γέλως ἑτ. ὕβρεως Plut. 2. 622 B; c. dat., βίον .. τὸν σοφοῖς ἕταρον Anth. P. 7. 470. 3. *pupils* or *disciples* were called the ἑταῖροι of their masters, as those of Socrates, Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 1, al., cf. Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 7; so Democritus was the ἑτ. of Leucippus, Id. Metaph. 1. 4, 9; *schoolfellows*, Poll. 4. 45. 4. of political *partisans* (cf. ἑταιρεία 1. 2), Lys. 124. 14; οἱ περὶ αὐτοῦ ἑτ. his *club-mates*, Dem. 521. 12. 5. rarely of lovers, Sim. Mul. 49, Ar. Eccl. 913. 6. ἑταῖροι, οἱ, *the guards*, a body of horse in the Macedonian army, Polyb. ap. Ath. 194 E: cf. πεζέταιροι. 7. as Adj. *associate in*, τὸ ἐπιθυμητικὸν ἡδονῶν ἑταῖρον Plat. Rep. 439 D:—hence in Sup., τοῖς σαυτοῦ ἑταιροτάτους your *closest companions*, Id. Gorg. 487 D, cf. Phaedo 89 D:—also, σαρδῶν γένος πέτρῃσιν ἑταῖρον *constant to* the rocks, Opp. H. 4. 267: absol. of animals, *gregarious*, Id. C. 2. 325. II. **ἑταίρα**, Ion. ἑταίρη, Ep. ἑτάρη [ᾰ], ἡ, *a companion*, Ἔρις .. Ἄρεος .. κασιγνήτη ἑτάρη τε Il. 4. 441; φύζα, φόβου κρυόεντος ἑταίρη 9. 2; φόρμιγξ .., ἣν ἄρα δαιτὶ θεοὶ ποίησαν ἑταίρην Od. 17. 271, cf. Hor. Od. 3. 11, 6, h. Hom. Merc. 478; Νίκην, ἡ χορικῶν ἐστιν ἑταίρα Ar. Eq. 589, cf. Plat. Rep. 603 B; πενία σφιν ἑταίρα Theocr. 21. 16; Ποσειδᾶνος ἑταίρη, of a submerged city, Call. Del. 101. 2. in Att. mostly opp. to *a lawful wife*, and so with various shades of meaning, from *a concubine* (who might be a wife in all but the legal qualification of citizenship) down to *a courtesan*, but distinguished from a πόρνη, Anaxil. Νεοττ. 2; first in Hdt. 2. 134, 135, and often in Com., v. Ar. Pl. 149, Ath. 571 C sqq. This indefiniteness of sense has caused the retention of the word *hetaera*, cf. Dict. of Antt. s. v. *Hetaerae*:—Ἀφροδίτη was worshipped as Ἑταίρα, Philetaer. Κόρινθ. 1, Clem. Al. 33. Cf. ἑταιρέω.

ἑταιροσύνη, ἡ, = ἑταιρεία, Paul. Alex. Apotel. p. 15.

ἑταιρόσυνος, η, ον, *friendly, a friend*, Anth. P. 12. 247.

ἑταιρο-τρόφος, ον, *keeping mistresses*, Manetho 4. 313, Eccl.

ἑτάλασσας, v. sub *τλάω.

ἑτᾰρίσσαιτο, v. sub ἑταιρίζω II.

ἕταρος, ἑτάρη, Ep., and Ion. for ἑταῖρος, ἑταίρη.

ἔτας, acc. pl. of ἔτης.

ἔτᾰσις, εως, ἡ, and **ἐτασμός**, ὁ, (ἐτάζω) both in LXX, rare forms for ἐξέτασις, -ασμός. So **ἐταστέον**, = ἐξεταστέον, Tzetz.: **ἐταστής**, = ἐξεταστής, C. I. (add.) 3641 *b*. 42, Suid.: **ἐταστικός**, ή, όν, = ἐξεταστικός, Eccl.

ἐτεῇ, Adv. of ἐτεός, *really, truly*, Democr. ap. Galen. 3. p. 2; cf. Sext. Emp. P. 1. 214, Diog. L. 9. 72.—In Ap. Rh. 2. 1179, for the Ms. reading (Ζεὺς αἰτεῖ τὰ ἕκαστ' ἐπιδέρκεται) some read Ζεὺς ἐτεῇ.

ἐτεθήπεα, v. sub τέθηπα.

ἔτειος, α, ον, (ἔτος) *yearly, from year to year*, Lat. *annuus*, ἄεθλα, Pind. I. 4. 114; φρουρά Aesch. Ag. 2; δασμός Eur. Rhes. 435: cf. ἐπέτειος:—ἔτεια as Adv., Lyc. 721. II. *of one year, yearling*, Xen. Cyn. 5, 14, cf. Valck. Diatr. p. 6.

ἔτεκον, v. sub τίκτω.

ἔτελις, ὁ, a fish, Arist. H. A. 6. 13, 1: also ἔντελις, εὐτελίς.

Ἐτεο-βουτάδης, ου, ὁ, *a genuine son of Butes*, one of the hereditary priests of Athena Polias, Alex. Πυραυν. 1. 3, Dem. 573. 10, v. Harp.:—they are called Βουτάδαι ἔτυμοι in C. I. 666.

ἐτεο-δμώς, ῶος, ὁ, *an honest slave*, Hesych.; prob. a mere v. l. καί κ' ἐτεοδμώων (for καί κε τεο δμώων) in Od. 16. 305.

Ἐτεοκλέης, contr. -κλῆς, ὁ: poët. acc. Ἐτεοκλέα (for -κλέεα) Aesch. Theb. 1007; voc. Ἐτεοκλέες Ib. 39: (ἐτεός, κλέος):—*Eteocles*.

Ἐτεό-κρητες, οἱ, *true Cretans, of the old stock*, Od. 19. 176.

ἐτεό-κριθος, ἡ, *genuine, good barley*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 22, 2.

ἐτεός, ά, όν. (From √ET come also ἔτ-υμος, ἐτ-άζω; cf. Skt. *sat-yas* (*verus*), *sat-yam* (*veritas*); O. Norse *sann-r*, A. S. *sóth* (*sooth*)):—*true*,

real, genuine, πόλλ' ἐτεά Il. 20. 255; ἢ ἐτεὸν Κάλχας μαντεύεται *truth,* 2. 300; ὡς ἐτεόν περ as *the truth* is, 14. 125; and very often (esp. in Od.), εἰ ἐτεόν γε if *'tis so indeed,* cf. Spitzn. Il. 14. 125. II. ἐτεόν, as Adv., *in truth, really, verily,* Lat. *revera,* εἰπέ μοι εἰ ἐτεόν γε φίλην εἰς πατρίδ' ἱκάνω Od. 13. 328, cf. Il. 8. 423; εἰ δή ῥ' ἐτεόν γε καὶ ἀτρεκέως ἀγορεύεις 15. 53; εἰ ἐτεὸν .. μιμνήσκομαι *rightly,* Theocr. 25. 173. 2. in Ar. always as an interrog., *really, indeed, tell me,* οὐκ ἀκούσεσθ' ἐτεόν .. ; Ach. 322, cf. 609; ἐτεὸν ἡγεῖ γὰρ θεούς; Eq. 32, cf. 732; τί οὖν τοῦτ' ἐστὶν ἐτεόν; Nub. 93; τί τοῦτ' ἐγέλασας ἐτεόν; Ib. 820, cf. 1502; also alone in ironical sense, ἐτεόν; like ἀληθες; *so! indeed?* Lat. *itane?* Av. 393: cf. ἀληθής III. 2, and v. ἔτος (Adv.).—The masc. is not found; the fem. only in the Adv. ἐτεῇ, q. v.—Jo. Alex. τον. παραγγ. p. 29. 5, also cites ἐτά· ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐτός .., ὡς 'ἐτὰ Τημενίδος χρύσεον γένος.'

ἑτερ-αλκής, ές, epithet of Victory, *giving strength to one of two;* used by Hom. mostly in the phrase μάχης ἑτεραλκέα νίκην victory in battle *inclining to one side* or *the other,* γίγνωσκε μ. ἑτ. ν. perceived that victory *was inclining to the other side,* Il. 16. 362; σῆμα τιθεὶς Τρώεσσι, μ. ἑτ. ν. a sign that victory *was changing sides,* 8. 171; but, ἵνα δὴ Δαναοῖσι μ. ἑτ. ν. δῷς *inclining to their side,* 7. 26; so without μάχης, δίδου ἑτεραλκέα νίκην 17. 627, Od. 22. 236; so, ἑτ. Ἄρης Aesch. Pers. 951 (lyr.); and in late Prose, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 8, Ael. ap. Suid. 2. act., δῆμος ἑτ. a body of men *which decides the victory,* Il. 15. 738; λύσις ἑτ. Nic. Th. 2; ποδῶν ἑτ. ταρσῷ, of a lame man, Nonn. D. 9. 230. II. *inclining first to one side then to the other, doubtful,* Lat. *anceps,* μάχῃ Hdt. 9. 103; and so, ἑτεραλκέως ἀγωνίζεσθαι *ancipiti Marte pugnare,* Id. 8. 11; so, μόθον ἑτ. κλωγμῷ Poëta ap. Luc. J. Trag. 31.—The same variety of sense appears in other compds., cf. ἑτεροκλινής, ἑτερορρεπής, ἑτερόρροπος, ἑτερήμερος.

ἑτερ-άριθμος, ον, *of different number,* Phoeb. in Walz Rhett. 8. 503.

ἑτεραχθέω, = ἑτεροκλινέω, A. B. 38.

ἑτερ-αχθής, ές, *loaded and leaning on one side,* Cyrill.

ἑτερ-εγκεφᾰλάω or -έω, *to suffer in half the brain* (cf. ἡμικρανία), *to be half-mad, crazy,* Ar. Fr. 611, A. B. 37.

ἑτερειδής, ές, = ἑτεροειδής, Nic. Al. 84.

ἑτερημερία, ἡ, *a living on alternate days,* v. l. Philo 2. 189.

ἑτερ-ήμερος, ον, *on alternate days, day and day about,* ζώουσ' ἑτερήμεροι, of the Dioscuri, Od. 11. 303, cf. Philo 2. 189; of an intermittent fever, Orph. Lith. 627.

ἑτερήρης, ες, (*ἄρω) = ἀμφήρης, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 165.

ἑτέρηφι, Ep. dat. fem. of ἕτερος.

ἑτεροβάρεια, ἡ, *a weighing down to one side,* Hesych.: **ἑτερο-βᾰρής,** ές, *weighing down one side,* Eust. 1316. 26.

ἑτεροβουλία, ἡ, *change of will,* Cyrill.: **ἑτερό-βουλος,** ον, *differing in will,* Eccl.

ἑτερο-γάστριος, ον, *by another venter, by another mother,* opp. to ὁμογάστριος, Schol. Hes. Op. 347.

ἑτερογενέω, *to be of another kind,* Nicom. Ar. Introd.

ἑτερο-γενής, ές, *of different kinds,* τὰ ἑτ., of animals, Arist. H. A. 8. 18, 1, G. A. 1. 18, 24. II. τὰ ἑτ., in Gramm., *nouns which change their gender,* as δάκτυλος, pl. δάκτυλα, etc., first perh. in Arist. Categ. 3, 2: Adv. -νῶς, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 361.

ἑτερό-γλαυκος, ον, *with one eye gray,* Arist. G. A. 5. 1, 18.

ἑτερό-γλωσσος, Att. -ττος, ον, *of other* (i. e. *foreign*) *tongue,* Polyb. 24. 9, 5, Strabo 333; ἐν ἑτεγλώσσοις λαλεῖν *by men of foreign tongue,* 1 Ep. Cor. 14. 21. Adv. -σσως, Jo. Chrys.—Opp. to ὁμόγλωσσος.

ἑτερό-γνᾰθος, ὁ, *with one side of the mouth harder than the other,* ἵππος Xen. Eq. 1, 9., 3, 5., 6, 9.

ἑτερογνωμονέω, *to differ in opinion,* Eulog. in Phot. Bibl. 283. 37.

ἑτερογνωμοσύνη, ἡ, *difference of opinion,* Joseph. A. J. 10. 11, 7.

ἑτερο-γνώμων, ον, *of a different opinion,* Cyrill., etc.

ἑτερό-γονος, ον, = ἑτερογενής, Hippiatr.

ἑτερο-δέσποτος, ον, *belonging to another master,* Eccl.

ἑτερο-δίδακτος, ον, *taught by another,* Olymp. ad Plat. Alc. p. 11.

ἑτεροδῐδασκᾰλέω, *to teach differently, to teach errors,* 1 Ep. Tim. 1. 3, Eccl.:—**ἑτεροδιδασκαλία,** ἡ, *a teaching of error,* Eust. Opusc. 81. 96: **ἑτερο-διδάσκαλος,** ὁ, *teaching error,* Eus. H. E. 3. 32.

ἑτεροδοξέω, *to be of a different opinion, to be heterodox,* Plat. Theaet. 190 E, often in Eccl.

ἑτεροδοξία, ἡ, *a taking one thing for another, error of opinion, heterodoxy* (cf. ἀλλοδοξία), Plat. Theaet. 193 D, Epiphan, etc.

ἑτερό-δοξος, ον, *of another opinion, differing in opinion,* opp. to ὁμόδοξος, Luc. Eun. 2: hence, 2. *holding opinions other than the right, heterodox,* opp. to ὀρθόδοξος, Arr. Epict. 2. 9, 19, Joseph. B. J. 2. 8, 5, Eccl.:—Adv. -ξως, *in heterodox manner,* Philostr. 559.

ἑτερο-δύναμος, ον, *of different power:* τὸ ἑτ. *difference of powers* or *faculties,* Stob. Ecl. 1. 838.

ἑτερο-εθνής, ές, *of another tribe, foreign,* Strabo 128, Clem. Al. 478.

ἑτερο-ειδής, ές, *of another kind,* v. l. Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 25, Plut. 2. 894 A:—**ἑτεροείδεια,** ἡ, *another kind,* Theol. Ar. p. 8.

ἑτερό-ζηλος, ον, *zealous for one side, leaning to one side,* of the balance, Eust. Op. 345. 35:—Adv. -λως, *unfairly,* Hes. Th. 544. II. *zealous in another pursuit,* Anth. P. 11. 216.

ἑτεροζῠγέω, *to be* ἑτερόζυγος, *to draw unequally,* Apollon. Lex. v. ἰσοφόροι:—c. dat., ἑτ. τοῖς ἀπίστοις *to be yoked in unequal partnership* with the unbelievers, 2 Ep. Cor. 6. 14, cf. ἑτερόζυγος.

ἑτεροζύγησις, εως, ἡ, *discord,* Nicet. 376 D:—but **ἑτεροζυγία,** ἡ, *inclination to one side,* of the balance, Schol. Luc. Lexiph. 3.

ἑτερό-ζῠγος, ον, *unevenly yoked, coupled with an animal of diverse kind,* LXX (Levit. 19. 19), cf. Deut. 22. 10):—in Gramm. *differently declined;* so Adv. -γως:—in Adv., also, *differently,* Procl. in A. B. 1164. 2. of the balance, *leaning to one side,* Pseudo-Phocyl. 13. II. *yoked with another,* i. e. *double,* Nonn. D. 10. 348.

ἑτερό-ζυξ, ῠγος, ὁ, ἡ, *yoked singly, without its yokefellow,* metaph., μήτε τὴν πόλιν ἑτερόζυγα περιιδεῖν γεγενημένην Ion ap. Plut. Cim. 16: cf. μονόζυξ. II. foreg. II, Nonn. D. 5. 148.

ἑτερο-θᾰλής, ές, *flourishing on one side:* of children of the same father, but different mothers, Byz.: opp. to ἀμφιθαλής.

ἑτερο-θελής, ές, *of different will,* Damasc. (?)

ἑτερό-θηκτος, ον, *whetted on one side,* Nicet. Ann. 171 C.

ἑτερό-θροος, ον, *of another language,* Nonn. D. 2. 172: contr. **-θρους,** ουν, Cyrill.

ἑτεροῖος, α, ον, Ep. -ῖος, η, ον, Dion. P. 1180:—*of a different kind,* Hdt. 1. 99., 2. 35., 4. 62; ἑτ. ἤ .., Hipp. Vet. Med. 10; ἑτ. τινός Ib. 11:—*unusual, strange,* Id. Acut. 384. Adv. -οίως, Hipp. Acut. 390.

ἑτεροιότης, ητος, ἡ, *difference in kind,* Plat. Parm. 160 D, 164 A.

ἑτεροιόω, *to make of different kind, to alter,* Hipp. Acut. 389, Plut. 2. 559 C; εἴς τι Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 1:—Pass. *to be changed* or *altered, to alter,* Hdt. 2. 142., 7. 225, Hipp. Vet. Med. 13, Fract. 762.

ἑτεροίωσις, εως, ἡ, *alteration,* Arist. Phys. 4. 9, 11, Mund. 6, 32.

ἑτεροιωτικός, ή, όν, *alterative,* Sext. Emp. P. 2. 70.

ἑτερό-καρπος, ον, *bearing different fruits,* of grafts, Hipp. 245. 34.

ἑτεροκινησία, ἡ, *motion by another,* Procl. ad Plat. Alc. p. 225.

ἑτερο-κίνητος, ον, *moved by another, incapable of self-motion,* opp. to αὐτοκίνητος, Procl., Simplic., etc.

ἑτεροκλῐνέω, *to lean on one side,* Symm. V. T., A. B. 38, Eccl.

ἑτερο-κλῐνής, ές, *leaning to one side, uneven,* Hipp. Art. 795, Dio C. 57. 21; χωρίον ἑτ. *sloping* ground, Xen. Cyn. 2, 7. Adv., ἑτεροκλινῶς ἔχειν πρὸς ἡδονήν to have *a propensity* to it, Arr. Epict. 3. 12, 7.

ἑτερόκλῐτος, ον, (κλίνω) *irregularly inflected,* of nouns, as γυνή γυναικός, Ζεὺς Διός, Apoll. de Constr. 1075, etc.; of verbs, Id. de Pron. 14. Adv. -τως, Eust. 113. 41.

ἑτερο-κλονέω, *to shake to one side,* Opp. C. 4. 204; v. l. -κλινέω.

ἑτερο-κνεφής, ές, *half-dark, in twilight,* Synes. (?): cf. ἑτεροφαής.

ἑτεροκοπία, ἡ, *an exercise in which two parties are engaged, a game at ball,* Cael. Aurel. 5. 11.

ἑτερο-κόπος, ον, *double-edged,* Anna Comn.

ἑτερο-κρᾱνία, ἡ, *a pain on one side of the head* (cf. ἡμικρανία), Archigen. ap. Gal., etc.; also **ἑτερο-κράνιον,** τό, Galen.:—Adj. **ἑτερο-κρανικός,** ή, όν, *liable to such pain,* Antyll. in Matthaei Med. 309.

ἑτερό-κωφος, ον, *deaf on one side,* Gramm.: **ἑτεροκωφέω,** *to be deaf of one ear,* LXX (Sirac. 19. 27), but Lob. Phryn. 137 restores ἐθελοκ-.

ἑτερό-λεκτος, ον, *said by another,* Byz.

ἑτερο-λεξία, ἡ, *another expression for the same thing,* Eccl.

ἑτερο-λογία, ἡ, *a different,* i. e. *false, speech,* Symm. V. T.

ἑτερό-μαλλος, ον, *woolly, shaggy on one side,* Strabo 218.

ἑτερο-μάσχᾰλος χιτών, ὁ, a frock *with* only *one hole for the arm,* i. e. *only coming over one shoulder,* a servile garb, opp. to ἀμφιμάσχαλος, Poll. 7. 47: cf. Müller *Archäol. d. Kunst.* § 337. 3.

ἑτερο-μεγεθέω, *to increase on one side,* Artemid. 1. 31.

ἑτερομέρεια, ἡ, *inclination to one side,* Suid., Phot.

ἑτερο-μερής, ές, *leaning to one side, one-sided,* βίος Crito ap. Stob. 44. 8; ἀριθμοὶ ἑτ. = ἑτερομήκεις, Theol. Ar. p. 63 Ast. 2. τὸ ἑτ. *separation,* Porph. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 838.

ἑτερομετρία, ἡ, *difference of metre;* **ἑτερό-μετρος,** ον, *of different metre,* both in Hephaest. 15. 3.

ἑτερο-μήκης, ες, *with sides of uneven length,* i. e. *oblong, rectangular,* Xen. Eq. 7, 14: ἑτερόμηκες, τό, *a rectangle,* Arist. Categ. 8, 35, de An. 2. 2, 2, Euclid. 2. of numbers, *not square,* i. e. produced by the multiplication of two *unequal* factors, as $6 = 3 \times 2$, Plat. Theaet. 148 A, Plut. 2. 367 F; opp. to ἰσόπλευρος, Arist. An. Post. 1. 4, 3. Cf. προμήκης.

ἑτερομηκικὸς λόγος, ὁ, the ratio *of the sides of a rectangle,* Iambl. in Nicom. 133 A.

ἑτερο-μήτριος, ον, *born of another mother,* Schol. Lyc. 19; **ἑτερο-μήτωρ,** ορος, ὁ, ἡ, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 223.

ἑτερομόλιος δίκη, ἡ, (μολεῖν) a trial *in which only one of the two parties appears,* Paroemiogr. 299, Eust. 999. 63, Phot.

ἑτερό-μορφος, ον, *of different form,* Ael. N. A. 12. 16, Philo 1. 655.

ἑτερο-ουσία, ἡ, *difference of nature,* Epiphan.:—**ἑτερο-ούσιος,** = ἑτερούσιος, Eccl.

ἑτεροπάθεια, ἡ, (παθεῖν) *counter-irritation,* ap. Diosc. 2. 184.

ἑτερο-πᾰχής, ές, *unevenly thick,* ξύλα Apollod. Pol. 27.

ἑτερό-πιστος, ον, = ἑτερόδοξος, Eccl.

ἑτερο-πλᾰνής, ές, *wandering hither and thither,* Nic. Al. 243.

ἑτερο-πλᾰτής, ές, *of uneven breadth,* Apollod. Pol. 26.

ἑτερό-πλοος, ον, contr. **-πλους,** ουν, *lent on bottomry with the risk of the outward,* but not of the homeward, *voyage,* ἀργύριον Dem. 916. 3; δανείζειν ἑτ. τἀργύριον εἰς Ἀθήνας Id. 1291. 25; τὰ ἑτερόπλοα (sub. ἀργύρια) Id. 909. 25, cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 178.

ἑτερό-πνοοι αὐλοί, οἱ, *uneven, double* flutes, Anacreont. 25 (49); a dub. form.

ἑτεροποδέω, (ἑτερόπους) *to go lame of one foot,* Hippiatr.

ἑτερόπορπος, ον, (πόρπη) *clasped on one side,* of a woman's dress, Call. Fr. 225.

ἑτερό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *with uneven feet, halting,* Alciphro 3. 27, Philostr. 515.

ἑτεροπροσωπέω, *to differ in person,* Gramm.

ἑτερο-πρόσωπος, ον, *differing in person,* and Adv. -πως, Gramm. II. σχῆμα ἑτ., when a statement is made *in the words of another,* Phoebamm. in Walz Rhett. 8. 504: Adv. -πικῶς, Gramm.

ἑτερό-πτολις, ὁ, ἡ, *of another city*, Erinna 4, Nonn. D. 26. 41.

ἑτερό-πτωτος, ον, *in a different case*, Apollon. de Pron. 11 C.

ἑτερορρέπεια, ἡ, *a leaning to one side*, Poll. 8. 14.

ἑτερορρεπέω, *to lean to one side*, Plut. 2. 1026 E.

ἑτερορ-ρεπής, ές, act. *making now one side and now another preponderate*, Ζεύς Aesch. Supp. 403. II. = ἑτερόρροπος, of patients in the crisis of a disorder, Hipp. 399. 55; so, ἑτ. ζήτημα Hermog. Adv. -πῶς, Poll. 4. 172.

ἑτερορ-ροπία, ἡ, = ἑτερορρέπεια, Poll. 4. 172.

ἑτερόρ-ροπος, ον, (also η, ον, in Hipp. Epid. 1. 939, but prob. wrongly), *inclined to one side*, of the balance, ἑτ. ἐπὶ γῆν ἀφικέσθαι to come down *on one corner, unevenly*, Hipp. Art. 808; ἑτ. ἐπάρματα swellings *on one side*, Id. Epid. 1. 938; of crippled limbs, Id. Offic. 748; θεῶν ἑτ. δῶρα gifts *that may prove either good* or *evil*, Rhian. ap. Stob. 54. 4. Adv. -πως, Poll. 8. 13.

ἑτερόρ-ρυθμος, Dor. -ρυσμος, ον, *of different rhythm*, Galen., Hesych.

ἕτερος, α, ον: Dor. ἅτερος [ᾰ], Koen. Greg. 304:—but ἅτερος [ᾱ], Att. crasis for ὁ ἕτερος, Ion. οὕτερος, Hdt. 1. 34, etc., Dor. ὥτερος, Theocr.; neut. θάτερον Att., Ion. τοὔτερον Hdt. 1. 32: pl. ἅτεροι, for οἱ ἕτεροι, Arist. Pol. 1. 6, 4; θάτερα, Att.: gen. θατέρου, Att., Ion. τοὐτέρου Simon. Mul. 113, Dor. θατέρω Tim. Locr. 94 A, or θωτέρω Epich.: dat. θατέρῳ Aesch. Pr. 778: fem. nom. ἀτέρα or (in MSS. of Soph. O. C. 497, Ar. Lys. 85, 90, ἡτέρα): dat. θἀτέρᾳ Soph. O. T. 782, Tr. 272, Eur., etc. (in MSS. sometimes θητέρᾳ), Ion. τητέρῃ Phoenix ap. Ath. 495 E.—Later and less correct writers used a nom. θάτερος, even with the Art. ὁ θάτερος, ἡ θατέρα, Menand. Incert. 200, Lyc. 590; θατέραν, θατέρων, etc., Joseph., and Eccl.; cf. Valck. Hipp. 349, Piers. Moer. 432. (From √ANT, cf. Skt. *ant-aras;* Goth. *anþ-ar;* Icel. *ann-arr*, pl. *aðrir;* Germ. *and-ere*, etc.: in Lat. *alt-er* the *n* has been changed, and has disappeared in A. S. *oð-ar* (*oth-er*), as in ἕτ-ερος.) I. *the other, one of two*, in which case (except in Poets) the Article is commonly added; often of *one* of the hands, σκαιῇ ἔγχος ἔχων, ἑτέρηφι δὲ λάζετο πέτρον Il. 16. 734; τῇ ἑτέρῃ μὲν .., τῇ δ' ἑτέρῃ .., 14. 272., 21. 71, Od. 22. 183, cf. Xen. Cyn. 10, 11; χειρὶ ἑτέρῃ with *one* hand, Il. 12. 452, Od. 10. 171, (but χεὶρ ἑτέρη commonly of *the left hand*, v. infr. IV. 1); so of the other parts *that go in pairs*, ἑτέροιο διὰ κροτάφοιο Il. 4. 502; χωλὸς δ' ἕτερον πόδα 2. 217, cf. Ar. Eccl. 162, Dinarch. 100. 35; ἀμφότεραι αἱ γνάθοι, ἢ ἡ ἑτέρα Xen. Eq. 1, 9; ὁ ἕτ. τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν Dion. H. 5. 23; εἰς γόνυ θάτερον Philostr. 843:—then of all persons or things of which there are two, Lat. *alteruter*, Il. 5. 258, etc.; τὴν ἑτ. πύλην *one of the* two gates, Hdt. 3. 156; τῶνδε τὰ ἕτερα Id. 4. 126; τοῖνδ' ἑλοῦ δυοῖν .. τὸν ἕτ. Eur. Phoen. 951; ὁ ἕτ. τῶν στρατηγῶν *one of the two* .., Thuc. 4. 43; δυοῖν ἀγαθοῖν τὸ ἕτ. Ib. 28; τὸ ἕτ. τοῖν δυοῖν τειχοῖν Id. 7. 24; δυοῖν θάτερον, ἢ .., ἢ .., Plat. Theaet. 187 B; τῷ ἑτέρῳ ἢ ἀμφοτέροις Id. Gorg. 475 A:—in pl. *one of two parties, the one* or *other set*, Lat. *alterutri*, Od. 11. 258; τῶν ἕτεροί γε παῖδα κλαύσονται *one set* of parents, either mine or thine, Il. 20. 210; ἑτεροῖσί γε νίκην (or κῦδος) δοῦναι Il., etc.: often with negat., οὐδ' ἕτεροι 11. 71: cf. οὐδέτερος, μηδέτερος. 2. in double clauses ἕτερος (in Prose always ὁ ἕτερος) is repeated, v. sub init.; ἑτέρῳ μὲν δουρὶ .., τῷ δ' ἑτέρῳ 21. 164; τὸν ἕτερον, ἕτερον δέ .., Od. 5. 265; ἕτ. λευκόν, ἑτέρην δὲ μέλαιναν Il. 3. 103; ἕτερον μὲν ἔδωκε πατήρ, ἕτερον δ' ἀνένευσε 16. 250; and so in all later authors:—ἕτερος is sometimes omitted in one clause, δίδωσι [ἕτερος μὲν] κακῶν, ἕτερος δὲ ἑάων 24. 528, cf. 7. 420; ἡ μὲν .., ἡ δ' ἑτέρη 22. 149; ἕτερος .., ὁ δέ .., Od. 8. 374; ἕτερος μέν .., ἄλλος δέ .. *one* .., but any other .., Il. 9. 313, 472, cf. Thuc. 4. 61, Plat. Rep. 439 B, Theaet. 185 A; and reversely, ἄλλῳ ὀρχηστύν, ἑτέρῳ κίθαριν [ἔδωκεν] Il. 13. 721, cf. Od. 7. 123; τότε μὲν ἕτερα .., ἄλλοτε δὲ ἄλλα .., Plat. Alc. 1. 116 E; ὁ ἕτερος .., ὁ λοιπός .., Xen. An. 4. 1, 23; ἕτερα .., τὰ δέ .. Soph. O. C. 1454; and in late Prose, εἷς μέν .., ἕτερος δέ ... 3. often repeated in the same clause, ἐξ ἑτέρων ἕτερ' ἐστίν *one* depends upon *the other*, Od. 17. 266; ἡ δ' ἑτέρα τὴν ἑτέραν [κύλιξ] ὠθείτω let *one* cup push on *the other*, Alcae. 41; ἢ θάτερον δεῖ δυστυχεῖν ἢ θάτερον *one party* or *the other*, Eur. Ion 849; ἕτεροι ἑτέρων ἄρχουσι *the one* rule *the other*, Thuc. 2. 64; ἕτερος ἀφ' ἑτέρου ἔθνησκον Id. 2. 51; εἴ τίς τι ἕτερος ἑτέρου προφέρει Id. 7. 64; ξυμμιγνυμένων ἑτέρων ἑτέροις Ar. Av. 701; also, συμφορὰ ἑτέρα ἑτέρους πιέζει *one* calamity oppresses *one, another others*, Eur. Alc. 893; and even thrice, ἑτέρᾳ δ' ἕτερος ἕτερον ὄλβῳ καὶ δυνάμει παρῆλθεν Id. Bacch. 905, cf. Soph. O. C. 231; so also, ἄλλῃ δ' εἰς ἑτέρην ὀλοφύρετο Ap. Rh. 1. 250. 4. also like Lat. *alter*, = δεύτερος, *second*, ἡ μὲν .., ἡ δ' ἑτέρη .., ἡ δὲ τρίτη .., Od. 10. 352 sq., cf. 13. 67 sq., Il. 12. 93 sq., 16. 179, Hdt. 7. 57, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 22: ἡ ἑτέρα (sc. ἡμέρα), *the second* day, i. e. day *after to-morrow*, Ib. 4. 6, 10; (cf. πρότασις). b. so with Pronouns of quantity, τόσσοι δ' αὖθ' ἕτεροι as many *more*, Hes. Th. 367; ἕτερον τοσοῦτο *another* of the same size, Hdt. 2. 149; ἑτέρου τοσούτου χρόνου for as long *again*, Isocr. 72 D; ἕτ. τοιαῦτα *other things* of like kind, Hdt. 1. 120, 191; τοιοῦτος ἕτ. just such *another*, Id. 3. 47, cf. 1. 207., 2. 5; τῷ αὐτῷ τρόπῳ .. τῷ ἑτέρῳ in the same way *over again*, Id. 2. 127; ἄλλα τε τοιαῦθ' ἕτερα μυρία Ar. Fr. 313; χιλίας ἑτέρας [δραχμάς] Dem. 1323. 20; δεύτερος, τρίτος, τέταρτος ἕτ. *yet* a second, third, fourth, Id. 643. 18., 644. 171, etc.; so, ἕτεροι αὐτοί *second* selves, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 12, 3; εὕρηκε τὸν ἕτ., τὸν σέ Menand. Ὑμν. 4; ὁ ἑταῖρος ἕτ. ἐγώ Clem. Al. 450. II. put loosely for ἄλλος, Lat. *alius, another*, of many, but always with a sense of *difference*, in which case the Article is never added, Il. 4. 306, Od. 7. 124, etc., and often in Att., Ar. Ach. 422; ἕτ. τις Id. Eq. 949, Pax 274, Plat., etc.; ἕτερα ἄττα Id. Theaet. 188 B; repeated, ἑτέραν χἀτέραν τρικυμίαν Menand. Incert. 7; ἕτ. αὖ or αὖτε again *another*, Ar. Lys. 66, Pax 295:—in Att. with a negat., οἷα οὐχ ἕτερα .. [ἐγένετο] such as none *like them* had happened, Thuc. 1. 23; ναυμαχία .. οἵα οὐχ ἑτέρα τῶν προτέρων Id. 7. 70, cf. 29, Plut. 2. 671 B, etc. III. *other than usual, different*, ἕτερος δέ με θυμὸς ἔρυκεν Od. 9. 302; τὸ μὲν ἕτερον, τὸ δὲ ἕτ., i. e. they are both *different*, Plat. Meno 97 D, cf. Rep. 346 A; ἕτ. τε καὶ ἀνόμοιον Id. Symp. 186 B; τὸ ταὐτὸν ἕτ. ἀποφαίνειν καὶ τὸ ἕτ. ταὐτόν Id. Soph. 259 D; ἕτ. καὶ οὐχ ὁ αὐτός Dem. 911. 7, etc.:—with ἄλλος, χἀτέρους ἄλλους πόνους and other *different* toils, Eur. Supp. 573, cf. Or. 346, et Dind. ad l.; Ῥόδον καὶ ἄλλας πόλεις ἑτέρας Dem. 198. 21; ἕτερον τό τ' ἀλγεῖν καὶ θεωρεῖν ἐστ' ἴσως Philem. Σικ. 1; ἕτερα φρονῶν καὶ δημηγορῶν Dinarch. 92. 23:—c. gen., *other than, different from*, φίλους .. ἑτέρους τῶν νῦν ὄντων Thuc. 1. 28, cf. Plat. Prot. 333 A, Dem. 142. 26; also, ἕτερον ἤ .., Eur. Or. 346; so followed by παρά (*beside*), παρὰ πάντα ταῦτα ἕτερον Plat. Phaedo 74 A, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 2; ἕτερα εἴδη παρὰ μοναρχίαν Arist. Pol. 4. 8, 10, cf. 3. 15, 13. 2. *other than should be, other than good*, euphem. for κακός, as Lat. *alius* or *sequior* for *malus*, παθεῖν μὲν εὖ, παθεῖν δὲ θάτερα Soph. Ph. 503; ἀγαθὰ ἢ θάτερα, ἵνα μηδὲν εἴπω φλαῦρον Dem. 597. 3; but also absol., δαίμων ἕτ. Pind. P. 3. 62; θυσία Aesch. Ag. 151; λέκτρα, συμφοραί Eur. Med. 639, H. F. 1238; πλέον θάτερον ποιεῖν *more* evil, Isocr. 389 D, cf. Plat. Phaedo 114 E, Euthyd. 280 E, Dem. 1175. 19; v. Bentl. Op. p. 21, Valck. Diatr. p. 112. IV. Special Phrases: 1. elliptical, mostly in dat. fem., a. τῇ ἑτέρᾳ (sc. χειρί), Ep. τῇ ἑτέρῃ or ἑτέρηφι, *with one hand* (v. sub init.); *with the left hand*, Il. 18. 477, Od. 19. 481, Theocr. 24. 45; hence proverb., τῇ ἑτέρᾳ λαμβάνειν to get *with little trouble*, Plat. Soph. 226 A; ἑτέρηφι (not -ηφι, v. Göttl.) Hes. Op. 214:—also, ἐκ δ' ἑτέρης Ap. Rh. 1. 1115, Anth. P. 9. 650. b. (sub. ἡμέρᾳ) *on the next day*, Soph. O. T. 782, θἀτέρᾳ Eur. Rhes. 449; τῇ ἑτέρᾳ Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 10. c. (sub. ὁδῷ) *in another* or *a different way*, Soph. O. C. 1444: *another way*, τρέπεσθαι Ar. Nub. 812; ἑτέρᾳ πῃ Id. Eq. 35; τότ' ἄλλοσ' .., θἀτέρᾳ δὲ .. Soph. Tr. 272; θἀτέρᾳ .., θἀτέρᾳ .., *in one way* .., *in the other* .., Henioch. Incert. 1. 16:—also in acc., ἑτέραν ἐκτρέπεσθαι Luc. Timo 5. 2. Adverbial with Preps., a. ἐπὶ θάτερα *to the one* or *the other side, one* or *the other way*, ἐπὶ θάτερα μὲν .., ἐπὶ θ. δέ .., Hipp. 783 D, E; τότε μὲν ἐπὶ θάτερα, τότε δ' ἐπὶ θ. Plat. Soph. 259 C; also with another Prep., ἐς τὰ ἐπὶ θάτερα *to* or *on the other side*, Thuc. 1. 87; ἐκ τοῦ ἐπὶ θάτερα from *the other side*, Id. 7. 37; ἐκ μὲν τοῦ ἐπὶ θ., ἐκ δὲ τοῦ ἐπὶ θ. Plat. Prot. 314 E:—c. gen., ἐς τὰ ἐπὶ θ. τοῦ ποταμοῦ Thuc. 7. 84; εἰς τἀπὶ θ. τῆς πόλεως Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 7; τὸ ἐπὶ θάτερον τῆς ῥινός Hipp. 802 C. b. κατὰ θάτερα *on the one* or *other side*, κατὰ θ. ἀστός Dem. 1307. 24, cf. Plut. Brut. 51, etc.:—but, καθ' ἕτερα *at other points*, Thuc. 7. 42. V. Adv. ἑτέρως, *in one* or *the other way*, opp. to ἀμφοτέρως, Plat. Theaet. 181 E; ἑτ. τε καὶ ἑτ. = ἀμφοτέρως, Id. Phaedr. 235 A; ἑτ. ἔχειν τοῦ σκέλους = ἑτεροσκελὴς εἶναι Philostr. 129. 2. *otherwise, not well*, ἑτ. ἐβάλοντο or ἐβόλοντο Od. 1. 234 (where Spitzn. and Nitzsch prefer ἑτέρωσε βάλοντο); nor is it common in later Poets, Soph. Ant. 687 (as Herm.), Theocr. Ep. 10. 3; ἑτ. ἔχειν to be *different*, Ar. Pl. 371:—more often in Prose, ὡς ἑτ., in some way *else*, Hipp. 800 D, Plat. Soph. 266 A, etc.: ἐάν τε καλῶς, ἐάν θ' ὡς ἑτ. Dem. 254. 7, cf. 298. 22:—c. gen. *differently from*, ἑτ. πως τῶν εἰωθότων Plat. Polit. 295 D; ἑτ. ἤπερ .., Ael. N. A. 12. 28.

ἑτερο-σήμαντος, ον, *of different signification*, Eust. 1411. 43. Adv. -τως, Schol. Hes.

ἑτερο-σκελής, ές, *with uneven legs*, Hippiatr.; of a triangle, Poll. 4. 161.

ἑτερόσκιος, ον, (σκιά) *throwing a shadow only one way* (at noon), of those who live north and south of the tropics, Posidon. ap. Stob. 135, cf. 133: v. ἀμφίσκιος, περίσκιος.

ἑτερόσ-συτος, ον, *darting from the other side*, Nonn. D. 38. 244.

ἑτερό-στοιχος, ον, *belonging to the other line* or *row*, Zonar.

ἑτερό-στομος, ον, *one-edged*, πέλεκυς Poll. 1. 137. II. ἑτ. φάλαγξ having its officers *half on one side, half on the other*, Arrian. Tact. 29. 3.

ἑτερό-στροφος, ον, *consisting of different strophés*, Hephaest. 9. 3.

ἑτερο-σχημάτιστος, ον, *differently formed:* τὸ ἑτ. *an irregular form of syntax*, Phoebamm. in Walz Rhett. 8. 503.

ἑτερο-σχήμων, ον, *of different shape*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 1, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 51:—later -σχημος, ον.

ἑτερο-ταγής, ές, *belonging to a different order*, Eccl.

ἑτερότης, ητος, ἡ, *generic* or *essential difference*, whereas διαφορά is *specific*, Arist. Metaph. 9. 8, 3, cf. 4. 9, 4., 9. 3, 7.

ἑτεροτροπέω, *to be of other manners*, Eccl.

ἑτερό-τροπος, ον, *of different sort* or *fashion*, κακόν Ar. Thesm. 724; γαλεῶν ἑτ. φῦλα Opp. H. 1. 379. II. *turning another way, uncertain*, τύχης ἑτ. ὁρμή Anth. P. 9. 768, cf. Nonn. D. 2. 669., 7. 7. Adv. -πως, Eccl.

ἑτερό-τροφος, ον, *differently brought up*, Synes. 22 A.

ἑτερ-ούας, ὁ, ἡ, τό, *one-eared, one-handled*, An. Ox. 2. p. 7. 22, Eust. 870. 2: but v. Lob. Phryn. 658.

ἑτερ-ουΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, *a vessel with one handle*, Hesych.

ἑτερο-υπόστατος, ον, = sq., Eccl.

ἑτερ-ούσιος, ον, *of different essence*, opp. to ὁμοούσιος, Eccl.

ἑτερο-ουσιότης, ητος, ἡ, *difference of essence*, Eccl.

ἑτερο-φαής, ές, *lighted on one side, partly bright*, cited from Synes.

ἑτεροφθαλμία, ἡ, *difference of the two eyes*, Hippiatr.

ἑτερ-όφθαλμος, ον, *one-eyed*, Lat. *unoculus, luscus*, Dem. 744. 18, Arist. Metaph. 4. 22, 4, al.; ἑτ. ποιεῖν τὴν Ἑλλάδα, metaph. of the proposed destruction of Athens, Leptines ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 7, Plut. 2. 803 A. II. *with different eyes*, Geop. 16. 2, 1: cf. ἑτερόγλαυκος.

ἑτερό-φθογγος, ον, *of different voice* or *tone*, Synes. H. 3. 339.

ἑτερο-φορέομαι, Pass. = ἑτερορρεπέω, Timae. s. v. ταλαντοῦσθαι.

ἑτεροφρονέω, *to be of a different mind*, Byz.

ἑτεροφροσύνη, ἡ, *difference of mind* or *opinion*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 34.

ἑτερο-φρούρητος, ον, *guarded by another*, Justin. M.

ἑτερόφρων, ον, (φρήν) *thinking differently, heterodox*, Eccl. II. *thinking strangely, raving*, Tryph. 439; λύσσα Anth. P. 1. 19.

ἑτερο-φυής, ές, *of different nature*, Eccl.: *born elsewhere*, Ib.

ἑτερό-φῦλος, ον, *of another race* or *breed*, Ael. N. A. 16. 27, Scymn. 101: *of another sort*, Eust. Opusc. 144. 69.

ἑτερό-φῦτον δένδρον, τό, *a grafted tree*, Julian. Ep. 24.

ἑτεροφωνέομαι, Dep. *to be different in sound*, Eust. 1626. 3.

ἑτεροφωνία, ἡ, *difference of voice* or *tone*, Plat. Legg. 812 D; Theophr. wrote περὶ ἑτεροφωνίας τῶν ὁμογενῶν, Ath. 390 A.

ἑτερό-φωνος, ον, *of different voice:* hence *foreign*, Aesch. Theb. 170, where it must be a gloss; for the metre requires a word such as that which Herm. proposes, ἑτεροβάγμονι στρατῷ.

ἑτερό-χηλος, ον, *with unequal hoofs*, Hippiatr.: cf. ἑτερόπους.

ἑτεροχροέω, *to be of different colour*, A. B. 386, Chir. Vett. 93.

ἑτερόχροια, ἡ, *difference of colour*, Xenocr., Galen.

ἑτεροχροιότης, ητος, ἡ, = foreg., Pyrrho ap. Diog. L. 9. 86.

ἑτερό-χρονος, ον, *of different times:* τὸ ἑτ. *a change of time* or *tense*, Phoebamm. in Walz Rhett. 8. 504.

ἑτερό-χροος, ον, contr. **-χρους**, ουν, *of different colour*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 3, 2, Poll. 9. 98. 2. *variegated*, Nonn. D. 5. 186, who uses heterocl. dat. and acc. ἑτερόχροϊ, -χροα.

ἑτερο-χρωμᾰτέω, = ἑτεροχροέω, Geop. 2. 6, 37.

ἑτερό-χρωμος, ον, = ἑτερόχροος, Hippiatr.

ἑτερό-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, = ἑτερόχροος, Eccl. II. ἑτερόχρωτες ὕπνοι sleep *with another*, Luc. Amor. 42; Cobet restores ἐνερόχρωτες.

ἑτέρσετο, v. sub τερσαίνω.

ἑτέρωθεν (or -θε, Hes. Sc. 281, Q. Sm., etc., but Spitzn. restores ἑτέρωθι): Adv.:—*from the other side*, Il. 1. 247, al.; ἐκ δ' ἑτέρωθεν Theocr. 22. 91. 2. in pregnant sense with Verbs of rest, as if for ἑτέρωθι, *on the other side, opposite*, ἑστηκέναι Il. 3. 230., 6. 247. II. = ἄλλοθεν, *from another quarter*, Plat. Legg. 702 C, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 34.

ἑτέρωθι, Adv. *on the other side*, ἔνθεν μὲν .., ἑτ. δὲ .., Od. 12. 235; ἑτ. δὲ .. Hdt. 2. 106. II. = ἄλλοθι, *elsewhere*, Il. 5. 351., 15. 348, Od. 4. 531, Plat., etc.; οὐδαμόθι ἑτ. nowhere *else*, Hdt. 3. 113; ἑτ. πανταχοῦ anywhere *else*, Antipho 146. 5:—c. gen., ἑτ. τοῦ λόγου *in another part* of my story, Hdt. 6. 19, cf. 9. 58; ἑτ. που τοῦ σώματος Arist. P. A. 3. 2, 11. III. *at another time*, τότε μὲν .., ἑτ. δὲ .., Hdt. 3. 35.

ἑτερωνυμέω, *to be named differently*, Nicom. Ar. p. 92; **-ωνυμία**, ἡ, *a different name*, Epiphan.; **-ώνῠμος**, ον, *with different name*, Clem. Al. 928.

ἑτέρως, v. sub ἕτερος V.

ἑτέρωσε, Adv. *to the other side*, Il. 4. 492, Od. 16. 179; ἔνθεν μὲν .., ἑτ. δὲ .., Plat. Soph. 224 A:—*on one side*, ἑτ. κάρη βάλεν Il. 8. 306, cf. 308., 13. 543, Od. 22. 17. 2. in pregnant sense with Verbs of Rest, as if for ἑτέρωθι, *on the other side*, οἱ δ' ἑτ. καθῖζον Il. 20. 151; κἂν ἑτ. πατάξῃς Dem. 51. 27. II. = ἄλλοσε, *elsewhither*, Il. 23. 231, Od. 16. 163, and Att.; ἑτ. τρέχειν Ar. Ach. 828:—also, εἰς ἑτ. Ap. Rh. 4. 1315.

ἑτέρωσις, εως, ἡ, *alteration*, M. Anton. 4. 39 (Coraës ἑτεροίωσις).

ἑτέρωτα, Aeol. for ἑτέρωθι, Sappho 1. 5, v. A. B. 606, 607.

ἑτετεύχατο, Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. of τεύχω, Il. 11. 808.

ἔτετμε, v. sub τέτμον.

ἐτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one year old*, ἐτῆρας ἀμνοὺς θεοῖς ἔρεξ' ἐπακτίοις Soph. ap. Anecd. Ox. 4. 329; with the note, γράφεται δὲ καὶ ἐνείρας.

ἔτης, ου, ὁ, in Hom. always in pl. ἔται, οἱ (v. sub fin.):—the ἔται, acc. to Nitzsch Od. 4. 3, were properly *clansmen*, i. e. *the kinsmen and dependents of a great house*, and used like *cousins* in Old Eng., ἀμύνων σοῖσι ἔτῃσιν Il. 6. 262; δαίνυντα γάμον πολλοῖσι ἔτῃσιν Od. 4. 3; often joined with other kinsfolk, παῖδές τε κασίγνητοί τε ἔται τε Il. 6. 239, cf. 16. 456, Od. 15. 273; ἔται καὶ ἀνεψιοί Il. 9. 464; ἔται καὶ ἑταῖροι 7. 295; γείτονες ἠδέ Od. 4. 16; rarely in sing., ἔτης Ἡρακλῆος Orph. Arg. 224 Herm. II. later, = δημότης or πολίτης, *a townsman, neighbour*, Foed. Lac. in Thuc. 5. 79:—in sing. *a private citizen*, opp. to those who hold office, πρός σε .. ὡς ἔτην λέγω Aesch. Supp. 247; οὔτε δῆμος οὔτ' ἔτης ἀνήρ Id. Fr. 314; ἀρχῷ .. κοὐκ ἔτῃ πρέπων Eur. Incert. 158. III. for ὦ τάν or ὦ 'τάν, v. sub τάν. (It has the digamma in Hom., and is written ϝέτης in an old Olymp. Inscr. in C. I. 11: cf. ἑταῖρος.)

ἐτησίαι, οἱ, (ἔτος) with or without ἄνεμοι, *periodic winds;* in Hdt. esp. of the Egyptian *monsoons*, which blow from the North-west during the whole summer, 2. 20, etc.; so, of northerly winds in Greece (North-west, acc. to Arist. Mund. 4, 13), which blow in the Aegean for 40 days from the rising of the dog-star, Hdt. 6. 140., 7. 168, cf. Hipp. Aër. 287, Dem. 48. 28., 93. 13; hence distinguished as βορέαι ἐτησίαι by Arist. Probl. 26. 2, cf. Meteor. 2. 5, 24, Plin. H. N. 77. § 1; applied to Εὖρος, Strabo 144:—also of the *Southerly monsoon* in the Indian Ocean, Arr. An. 6. 21, Ind. 21.

ἐτησιάς, άδος, poët. fem. of sq., epith. of αὔρα, Nonn. D. 12. 286.

ἐτήσιος, ον, and in Hipp. α, ον: (ἔτος):—*lasting a year, a year long*, πένθος Eur. Alc. 336; προστασία Thuc. 2. 80; ἐτησίους ἄρχειν to govern *for a year*, Dio C. 60. 24. 2. *every year, annual*, ὧραι Hipp. 1279. 48, Plut. 2. 993 E; θυσίαι Thuc. 5. 11, etc.; ἐτήσιοι πρόσιτ' ἀεὶ Cratin. Δηλ. 6.—Adv. -ίως, Byz.; so in neut., ἐτήσιον τρυγόωσιν Anth. P. 5. 227.

ἐτητῠμία, ἡ, *truth*, Anth. P. 9. 771, Nonn. Jo. 7. 69.

ἐτήτῠμος, ον, lengthd. poët. for ἔτυμος (as ἀταρτηρός from ἀτηρός), *true*, οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅδε μῦθος ἐτ. Od. 23. 62; ἐτ. ἄγγελος ἐλθών Il. 22. 438; ἐτήτυμα μυθεῖσθαι Hes. Op. 10; τοῦτ' ἀγόρευσον ἐτήτυμον tell me this *true*, Od. 1. 174; τοῦτ' ἐτήτυμον ..; c. inf., is this *true*, that .. ? Aesch. Pers. 737; εἰ λέγεις ἐτήτυμα Soph. Ph. 1290; τὸ δ' ἐτήτυμον but *the truth* is .., Ar. Pax 119. 2. of persons, *truthful*, οὐ ψευδόμαντις .., ἀλλ' ἐτ. Eur. Or. 1667; ἐτ. στόμα Id. I. T. 1085. 3. *true, genuine, real*, Lat. *sincerus*, κείνῳ δ' οὐκέτι νόστος ἐτ. for him there remains no *true, real* return, Od. 3. 241; ἐτ. φέγγος Pind. O. 2. 101; ἀλάθεια, κλέος Ib. 10 (11). 66, N. 7. 92; ἐτ. Διὸς κόρα Aesch. Cho. 948; παῖς ἐτ. γεγὼς Soph. Tr. 1064; χρυσός Theocr. 12. 37. II. as Adv., in neut. ἐτήτυμον, like ἐτεόν, *truly, really, in truth and in deed*, Od. 4. 157, Il. 13. 111., 18. 128, Archil. 31:—in Trag., the Adv. -μως, Aesch. Ag. 166, 477, 681, etc.; ὡς ἐτητύμως Soph. El. 1452.

ἔτι [ῐ, except in arsi, Il. 6. 139, etc.]. (Cf. Skt. *ati* (*ultra*); Lat. *et, et-iam, at-* in *at-avus*): Adv.: I. of Time, 1. of the Present, *yet, as yet, still*, Lat. *adhuc*, ἔτι μοι μένος ἔμπεδον Il. 5. 254; ἔτι τυτθὸν ἐόντα 6. 222; εἰ Ζεὺς ἔτι Ζεύς Soph. O. C. 623; ἔτ' ἐκ βρέφεος (cf. ἐξέτι) *even* from a babe, Anth. P. 9. 567; with καί, as ἔτι καὶ νῦν Il. 1. 455, Hdt.; ἔτι καὶ ἐκ παρόντων Thuc. 7. 77; ἔτι καὶ νυνί Plat. Symp. 215 D; νῦν ἔτι ζεῖ Aesch. Theb. 708, cf. Ag. 818. 2. of the Past, mostly with impf., ἀήθεσσον γὰρ ἔτι they were *yet* unaccustomed, Il. 10. 493, cf. Hdt. 9. 102, etc.; also with aor., Aesch. Cho. 340, Plat. Prot. 310 C, etc.:—in this usage it must sometimes be rendered *already*, καὶ εἶναι καὶ γεγονέναι ἔτι Plat. Meno 93 A; προορωμένοις ἔτι Thuc. 5. 111, cf. Dion. H. 5. 46; ἔτι πρότερον Thuc. 8. 45. 3. of the Future, *yet, longer, still*, ἄλγε' ἔδωκεν .., ἠδ' ἔτι δώσει Il. 1. 96, cf. 5. 465; so with the optat., ἔτι .. φιλέοι Od. 15. 305; with the imperat., μή τις ἔτι .. ἔστω 2. 230., 5. 8:—also *hereafter*, Aesch. Pr. 908, Soph. El. 66, etc., v. Seidl. Eur. El. 636. 4. with a negat., οὐκ ἔτι or οὐκέτι, *no more, no longer*, v. sub οὐκέτι, μηκέτι. II. of Degree, *yet, still, besides, further, moreover*, Lat. *praeterea, insuper*, ἕτερόν γ' ἔτι Od. 14. 325; ἔτ' ἄλλος Hes. Op. 156, cf. Il. 6. 411, Od. 11. 623, Soph. Ant. 218, etc.; τίν' οὖν ἔτ' ἄλλον ..; Aesch. Cho. 114; in Att. also, πρὸς τοῖσδ' ἔτι, πρὸς τούτοις ἔτι (cf. προσέτι), Soph. Ph. 1339, Ar. Nub. 720; ἔτι δέ *and besides, nay more*, Plat. Phaedr. 279 A, etc.; ἔτι δὲ καί Thuc. 1. 80, etc.; πρῶτον μὲν .., ἔπειτα δὲ .., ἔτι δέ .., Xen. An. 6. 6, 13; and ἔτι alone, Plat. Soph. 239 D. 2. often to strengthen a Comp., ἔτι μᾶλλον *yet* more, Il. 14. 97, 362; μᾶλλον ἔτι Od. 18. 22; ἔτι καὶ μ. Pind. P. 10. 88; ἔτι πλέον Hdt. 7. 6, Thuc. 1. 80; παῖς τε κἄτι τοῦδ' ἀνούστερος Aesch. Pr. 987; πότμῳ τῷ νῦν .., κἄτι τοῦδ' ἐχθίονι Soph. O. T. 272, cf. El. 559, 1299. 3. with the posit., ἔτι τοίνυν τοσόνδε as much *again*, Plat. Theaet. 184 B; πρόσθεν Id. Soph. 242 D; ἔτι ἄνω *yet* higher up, Xen. An. 7. 5, 9; ἔτι μάλα Ar. Pax 53, 462, Ran. 864;—so *adhuc* in late Lat., v. Passow ad Tac. Germ. 19. In such cases it is often confounded in MSS. with ἐπί, vv. ll. ad Hdt. 6. 97.

ἔτλην, ης, η, aor. of the root *τλάω.

ἔτμαγεν, Aeol. 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of τέμνω.

ἐτνηρός, ά, όν, (ἔτνος) like *soup*, ἕψημα Phanias ap. Ath. 406 C.

ἐτνήρῠσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀρύω) *a soup-ladle*, Ar. Ach. 245, Fr. 612.

ἐτνίτης (or -ίτας) ἄρτος, ὁ, = λεκιθίτης, ap. Ath. 111 B, 114 B. [ῑ]

ἐτνο-δόνος, ον, *soup-stirring*, τορύνη Anth. P. 6. 305, Aristo ibid. 306.

ἔτνος, εος, τό, *a thick soup of pulse, pea-soup*, Ar. Ach. 246, Ran. 62, 506, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 290 D; ἔ. πίσινον Ar. Eq. 1171; in pl., Call. Fr. 178. (ἔτνος in E. M., etc.)

ἑτοιμάζω, fut. άσω, etc.:—pf. pass. ἡτοίμασμαι sometimes in proper pass. sense, sometimes in med. sense, v. infr.: (ἑτοῖμος). *To make* or *get ready, prepare, provide*, ἐμοὶ γέρας αὐτίχ' ἑτοιμάσατ' Il. 1. 118; νέας Hdt. 6. 95; στρατιήν Id. 7. 1; ἔγκλημα μικρὸν αἰτίαν τε Soph. Tr. 362; δῶμα Eur. Alc. 364; βουλήν Id. Heracl. 473; δάκρυα δ' ἑτοιμάζουσι *to those causing* them, Id. Supp. 454 (ubi Dind. vult δάκρυα δὲ τοῖς γονεῦσι, v. ad l.); ἀργύριον ῥητόν Thuc. 2. 7, etc.:—c. inf., κάπρον ἑτοιμασάτω ταμέειν Il. 19. 197. II. Med. *to cause to be prepared*, ὄφρ' ἱρὸν ἑτοιμασσαίατ' Ἀθήνῃ 10. 571; ἑτοιμάσσαντο δὲ ταύρους 13. 184. 2. with pf. pass. ἡτοίμασμαι, *to prepare for oneself*, τἆλλα ἡτοιμάζετο *made his* other *arrangements*, Thuc. 4. 77; ὅπως ἑτοιμάσαιντο τιμωρίαν Id. 1. 58; πλείονα ἡτοιμασμένοι Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 5; τροφὴν ἡτοιμασμένοι Dem. 690. 8. 3. *to prepare oneself, make oneself ready*, c. inf., Xen. Apol. 8; πρός τι Polyb. 3. 105, 11. III. Pass. *to be prepared*, ἡτοιμάσθαι *that things have been prepared*, Thuc. 6. 64, cf. 7. 62; ἑτ. τι *to be prepared with* .., Polyb. 8. 32, 7.

ἑτοιμᾰσία, ἡ, = ἑτοιμότης, *readiness*, πρός τι Hipp. 24. 47; εἰς ἑτ. ὑμῶν παρέχειν to place at your *disposal*, Joseph. A. J. 10. 1, 2. II. *preparation*, LXX (Ps. 9. 41, al.), Eccl.

ἑτοιμαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a preparer, a harbinger*, Clem. Al. 826.

ἑτοιμαστικός, ή, όν, *preparing, preparative*, Eccl.

ἑτοιμό-δακρυς, υ, gen. υος, *easily moved to tears*, Eust. 115. 30.

ἑτοιμο-θάνᾰτος, ον, *ready for death*, Strabo 713.

ἑτοιμο-κόλλιξ, ῐκος, ὁ, *one who gives rolls freely*, Com. Anon. 163.

ἑτοιμο-κοπία, ἡ, *willing exertion*, Hipp. 28. 19.

ἑτοιμολογία, ἡ, *talkativeness:* **ἑτοιμο-λόγος**, ον, *talkative*, Eccl.

ἑτοιμο-μεμφής, ές, *ready to censure*, Eust. 873. 3.

ἑτοιμο-πειθής, ές, *ready to obey*, Hdn. π. ἐπιμ. p. 38.

ἑτοιμο-πενθής, ές, *ready to mourn*, Byz.

ἑτοιμό-πιστος, ον, *credulous*, Planud.

ἑτοιμό-πτωτος, ον, *inclined to fall*, A. B. 367.

ἑτοιμόρ-ροπος, ον, *easily weighed down, inclined*, Nicet. Ann. 95 D.

ἑτοῖμος, ον, but also fem. ἑτοίμη Il. 9. 425, Soph. El. 1079, etc.; in writers after Thuc. ἕτοιμος, η, ον, or ος, ον: cf. ἐρῆμος:—(prob. akin to ἔτυμος). *At hand, ready, prepared*, ὀνείαθ' ἑτοῖμα προκείμενα Od. 14. 453, etc.; [τὰ κρέα] εἶχε ἑτοῖμα Hdt. 1. 119, cf. 3. 123; ἑτοιμοτάταν ἐπὶ δαῖτα Theocr. 13. 63, cf. Eur. Cycl. 357; ἑτ. χρήματα *ready* money, money *in hand*, Hdt. 5. 31; ἑτ. ποιεῖσθαι to make *ready*, Id. 1. 11; ὡς ἑτοῖμα ἦν when all was *ready*, Thuc. 2. 3; ἐπειδὴ αὐτῷ ἑτ. ἦν Ib. 98; ἐξ ἑτοίμου *at once and without hesitation, immediately, off-hand*, ἐξ ἑτ. λαμβάνειν Isocr. 101 C; ἐξ ἑτ. ὑπακούειν Xen. Oec. 14, 3; ἐξ ἑτοιμοτάτου διώκειν Id. Cyr. 5. 3, 57; ἐξ ἑτοίμου φίλον εἶναι Id. Mem.

2. 6, 16, cf. Hipp. Progn. 46; so also, ἐν ἑτοίμῳ [ἐστί] Theocr. 22. 61; ἐν ἑτ. ἔχειν Polyb. 2. 34, 2, etc.:—ἑτοιμότερα γέλωτος λίβη tears *that came more readily than* .., Aesch. Cho. 448:—τὰ ἑτοῖμα, Lat. *quae in promptu sunt*, ἐπὶ τὰ ἑτοῖμα μᾶλλον τρέπονται Thuc. 1. 20; τὰ ἑτοῖμα βλάψαι Ib. 70; but, τοῖς ἑτοίμοις περὶ τῶν ἀφανῶν .. κινδυνεύειν risk *what one has in hand* for uncertainties, Id. 6. 9. 2. of the future, *sure to come, certain*, αὐτίκα γάρ τοι ἔπειτα μεθ' Ἕκτορα πότμος ἑτοῖμος Il. 18. 96, cf. Hipp. Art. 830:—also *easy to be done, feasible*, ἐπεὶ οὔ σφισιν ἤδε γ' ἑτοίμη (sc. μῆτις) Il. 9. 425; ἑτ. ἐστὶ τὸ διαφθαρῆναι *imminent*, Plut. 2. 706 C; c. inf., ἑτ. μᾶλλον [ἐστι] ἀπεχθάνεσθαι Plat. Rep. 567 A, cf. Eur. H. F. 89; οὐ γάρ τι ἑτ. μεταπεῖσαι it is not *easy* .., Paus. 2. 23, 6. 3. of the past, *carried into effect, realised, feasible*, ταῦτα ἑτοῖμα τετεύχαται are *really* done, Il. 14. 53; ἦ δ' ἄρ' ἑτοῖμα τέτυκτο in sooth this promise has been *made good*, Od. 8. 384. II. of persons, *ready, active, zealous*, Lat. *paratus, promptus*, ἑτ. ἦν ἐμοὶ σειραφόρος Aesch. Ag. 842; τινί *in* or *for* a thing, Pind. O. 4. 24; ἐς τι for a thing, Hdt. 8. 96; πρός τι Xen. Mem. 4. 5, 12; also c. dat. pers. *ready to assist* or *go with* him, etc., Pind. N. 4. 120, cf. Hdt. 1. 50:—c. inf. *ready to* do, Id. 1. 42, 113, al.; ἐπιστενάχειν πᾶς τις ἑτ. Aesch. Ag. 791; χωρεῖν ἑτ. Soph. Aj. 813, cf. Ant. 264, Antipho 144. 10; ὑπακούειν ἑτοιμότεροι *too ready* .., Thuc. 4. 61; θήρια ἑτ. διαμάχεσθαι Plat. Symp. 207 B; and with Art., τὸ μὴ βλέπειν ἑτοῖμα Soph. El. 1079; also, ἑτοῖμος ἦν, absol., he was *ready*, Hdt. 1. 10, cf. 5. 31; ἑτ. ἔχειν τινας to have them *ready*, Id. 3. 45; ἑτ. ποιεῖσθαί τινας Id. 5. 86. 2. of the mind, *ready, bold*, Lat. *in omnia paratus*, λῆμα Ar. Nub. 458; ἡ γνώμη Thuc. 4. 123; τὸ ἑτοῖμον *readiness, resolution*, Eur. Or. 1106; τὸ ἑτ. τῆς γνώμης Philostr. 706; τὰ ἑτ. τῶν θηρίων Id. 292. III. Adv. -μως, Thuc. 1. 80; ἑτ. ἔχειν to be *ready*, Demad. 179. 5; ἑτ. ἥκειν Xen. An. 2. 5, 2; ἑτ. παροράς *evidently*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 300 C; (in Att. often ἐξ ἑτοίμου, v. supr. 1. 1): Comp. ἑτοιμότερον Isae. 47. fin.; Sup. -ότατα Plat. Polit. 290 A.

ἑτοιμότης, ητος, ἡ, *a state of preparation, readiness*, πρός τι Dem. 1268. 7; λόγων ἑτ. *power* of speaking *off-hand*, Plut. 2. 6 E. 2. *readiness, inclination*, Id. Camill. 32; in pl., M. Anton. 4. 12.

ἑτοιμο-τόμος, ον, *ready for cutting*, χεῖρες Anth. P. 9. 282.

ἑτοιμο-τρεπής, ές, *easily turned* or *guided*, Eccl.

ἑτοιμο-τρεχής, ές, *inclined to run, easily impelled*, Nicet. Ann. 331 D.

ἑτοιμο-φθόρος, ον, *easily destroying*, Eccl.

ἑτοιμό-φλεκτος, ον, *easily burning*, Byz.

ἔτος, εος, τό (v. sub fin.):—*a year*, τῶν προτέρων ἐτέων in bygone *years*, Il. 11. 691; τόδ' ἐεικοστὸν ἔτος ἐστίν, ἐξ οὗ .. 24. 765, cf. Od. 2. 89., 19. 222; ὅτε .. ὀγδόον μοι ἐπιπλόμενον ἔτον ἦλθεν 7. 261; ἔτος ἐνιαυτῶν, v. sub ἐνιαυτός; ἑκάστου ἔτους Plat. Phaedo 58 B; ἀν' ἕκαστον ἔτος Theophr. H. P. 4. 4, 4; ἀνὰ πᾶν ἔτος Anth. P. 9. 430; ἀνὰ πέντε ἔτεα every five *years*, Hdt. 8. 65; δι' ἔτους πέμπτου every fifth *year*, Ar. Pl. 584; κατὰ ἔτος every *year*, Thuc. 4. 53; κατὰ πᾶν ἔτος Arist. Plant. 1. 4, 1; ἔτος εἰς ἔτος *year* after *year*, Soph. Ant. 340; εἰς ἔτος Theocr. Epigr. 13; εἰς ἔτος ἐξ ἔτεος Id. Idyll. 18. 15; παρὰ ἔτος every other *year*, Paus. 9. 32, 3;—πάλαι πολλὰ ἤδη ἔτη now many, many *years* ago, Plat. Apol. 18 B; τρίτῳ ἔτει in or for the third *year*, Thuc. 1. 101; τρίτῳ ἔτεϊ πρότερον Hdt. 6. 40; τρίτῳ ἔτεϊ τουτέων in the third *year* after this, Ib., etc.; often in acc., ἔτος τό δ' ἤδη δέκατον .. βόσκων now for these ten *years*, Soph. Ph. 312; τύραννος ἐγεγόνει ἤδη χιλιοστὸν ἔτος now 100 years ago, Plat. Rep. 615 C, cf. Dem. 29. 21., 900. 3; of a person's age, γεγονὼς ἔτη τρία ἀπολείποντα τῶν ἑκατόν Isocr. 283 C; γεγονὼς ὑπὲρ τὰ στρατεύσιμα ἔτη Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 4, cf. 13, etc.; and without γεγονώς, τοὺς ὑπὲρ τεττεράκοντα ἔτη Id. An. 5. 3, 1, cf. 6. 4, 25, etc.; also, in gen., ἐπειδὰν ἐτῶν ᾖ τις τριάκοντα Plat. Legg. 721 A; μυρίων ἐτῶν *in a period* of 10,000 *years*, Plat. Phaedr. 284 E; ὥρα ἔτους, v. sub ὥρα 1. II. on the primary distinction of ἐνιαυτός and ἔτος, v. ἐνιαυτός; and on the methods used at Athens to adjust the lunar to the solar year, v. ὀκταετηρίς, ἐννεακαιδεκετηρίς. (From √ϜET; indeed it is written ϝέτος in Dor. and Aeol. Inscrr. C. I. 11, 1569. 37, 5774. 104; cf. old Skt. *vatsas, vatsaras* (*annus*); Lat. *vetus*:—hence also come ἐτήσιος, τῆτες (σῆτες), νέωτα.)

ἐτός, Adv., = ἐτωσίως, μάτην, *without reason, for nothing, in vain*, only with negat. οὐκ ἐτός, Lat. *non frustra, non temere, non sine ratione*, Ar. Ach. 411, 413, Av. 915, Thesm. 921, Pl. 1166, Fr. 116, Philetaer. Κορινθ. 1, Plat. Rep. 414 E, 568 A; so in questions, οὐκ ἐτὸς ἄρ' ὡς ἔμ' ἦλθεν οὐδεπώποτε; it was not *for nothing* then, was it? Ar. Pl. 404; οὐκ ἐτὸς ἄρ' ἦσθα δεινὴ καὶ σοφή; Id. Eccl. 245. II. the sense *really*, = ἐτεόν, seems to be an error of the Gramm.

ἑτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of ἵημι, *sent*: v. ἀν-ετός, ἀφ-ετός.

ἔτρᾰγον, aor. 2 of τρώγω.

ἔττε, v. sub ἔστε.

ἐτυμηγορέω, *to speak truth*; **ἐτυμηγορία**, ἡ, *truthful speech*, A. B. 1376.

ἐτῠμηγόρος, ον, (ἀγορεύω) *speaking truth*, Orph. Arg. 4, 1183.

ἐτῠμό-δρῦς, υος, ἡ, *the true oak*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 2.

ἐτῠμό-θροος, ον, *speaking truth*, Nonn. Jo. 1. 60.

ἐτῠμολογέω, *to analyse a word and find its origin*, Ath. 35 C; ἐτ. τι ἀπό or ἔκ τινος, or παρά τι, Gramm.: verb. Adj. **ἐτυμολογητέον**, *one must do so*, Clem. Al. 629.

ἐτῠμολογία, ἡ, *the analysis of a word so as to find its origin, its etymology*, Strabo 784, Dion. H. de Comp. 16:—translated *notatio* by Cic. (Top. 10), *originatio* by Quintil. 1. 6, 28.

ἐτῠμολογικός, ή, όν, *belonging to* ἐτυμολογία, Eust. 1799. 25: ἡ -κή *the science of etymology*, Varro L. L.: τὸ -κόν *an etymological dictionary*. Adv. -κῶς, Eust. 396. 15.

ἐτῠμο-λόγος, ον, *studying etymology*: as Subst., ἐτ., ὁ, *an etymologer*, E. M., Varro L. L.

ἔτῠμος, ον, also η, ον Soph. Ph. 205 (lyr.):—poët. Adj., like ἐτήτυμος, *true, sure, real*: Hom. only has the neut., ψεύσομαι ἢ ἔτυμον ἐρέω; Il. 10. 534, Od. 4. 140; so, φάμ' ἔτυμον Soph. Ant. 1320; ψεύδεα πολλὰ λέγων ἐτύμοισιν ὁμοῖα Od. 19. 203, cf. Hes. Th. 27; οἵ ῥ' ἔτυμα κραίνουσι those [dreams] have *true* issues, Od. 19. 567, cf. Theogn. 713, Aesch. Pr. 293; ἔτ. λόγος a *true* tale, *true* report, Stesich. 29, Pind. P. 1. 132; ἔτ. ἄγγελος, φήμη, φάτις Aesch. Theb. 82, Eur. El. 818, Ar. Pax 114; πάθεα Aesch. Eum. 496; τέχνη ap. Plat. Phaedr. 260 E; ὡς ἔτυμ' ἑστάκαντι how *natural* .., Theocr. 15. 82. 2. neut. ἔτυμον in Hom. is also Adv., like ἐτεόν, *truly, really*, ἀλλ' ἔτυμόν τοι ἦλθ' Ὀδυσεύς Od. 23. 26; οὔ σ' ἔτυμόν γε φάμεν πεπνῦσθαι Il. 23. 440; ὡς ἔτυμον Anth. P. 7. 352; also pl., ἔτυμα Ib. 663; the regular Adv. -μως, Xenophan. 7. 4, Pind. O. 6. 130, Aesch. Theb. 918, etc.; ὡς ἐτύμως Id. Eum. 534. II. ἔτυμον, τό, as Subst., *the true literal sense of a word according to its origin*, its *etymology, the etymon* or *root*, Diod. 1. 11, Ath. 571 D, Plut. 2. 278 D:—Adv. -μως, *etymologically*, Arist. Mund. 6, 19, al.—Never in Att. Prose; and in later writers only used in signf. II, except in Plat. Ax. 366 B.

ἐτῠμότης, ητος, ἡ, *the true meaning of* a word, Strabo 248, 345, Plut. 2. 638 E.

ἐτῠμώνιος, ον, poët. for ἔτυμος, Hesych.

ἐτωσιο-εργός, όν, *working in vain* or *sluggishly*, Hes. Op. 409.

ἐτώσιος, ον, (ἐτός Adv.):—Ep. Adj., *in vain, to no purpose, fruitless*, Lat. *irritus*, βέλος ὀξὺ ἐτώσιον ἔκφυγε χειρός Il. 14. 407; ἐτώσια πίπτει ἔραζε [τὰ βέλη] 17. 633; τὰ δὲ πολλὰ ἐτώσια θῆκεν Ἀθήνη made them *fruitless*, Od. 22. 256, 273; δῶρα δ' ἐτώσια ταῦτα χαρίζεο 24. 283:—hence *useless, unprofitable*, ἐτώσιον ἄχθος ἀρούρης Il. 18. 104; ἐτώσια πόλλ' ἀγορεύειν Hes. Op. 400; ἔργον ἐτ. λείπειν to leave it *undone*, Ib. 438; ἐτώσια χερσὶ προδεικνύς i. e. making *mere* feints, not real blows, Theocr. 22. 102:—as masc., first in Theocr. 25. 236; as fem., in Orph. Lith. 533.—Neut. ἐτώσιον as Adv., Id. Arg. 698; ἐτώσια Ap. Rh. 2. 893:—regular Adv. -ίως, Schol. Ar. Eccl. 246.

εὖ, Ep. ἐΰ (but only before a double consonant, so that υ becomes long by position, v. infr. V). Adv. (properly neut. of ἐΰς), *well*, Lat. *bene*, opp. to κακῶς, from Hom. downwards: often joined with another Adv., εὖ καὶ ἐπισταμένως *well* and workmanlike, Il. 10. 265, Od. 20. 161; εὖ λειήνας, ἅρματα εὖ πεπυκασμένα, etc., v. omn. Il. 2. 382 sq.; so, εὖ κατὰ κόσμον 10. 472; more rarely, *luckily, happily, well off*, Od. 3. 188, 190., 19. 79.—Usages: I. with Verbs, esp. of knowing, εὖ οἶδα, εὖ εἰδώς, εὖ γιγνώσκειν, etc., Hom., etc.; εὖ οἶδ' ὅτι, inserted parenthetically in colloquial Att., σὺ γάρ, εὖ οἶδ' ὅτι, οὐ πράγματ' ἄσει Ar. Pax 1296, Dem., etc.; εὖ γὰρ σαφῶς τόδ' ἴστε Aesch. Pers. 784; εὖ οἶδα, in answers, Dioxipp. Φιλαργ. 1; also, εὖ μήδεο consider *well*, Il. 2. 360;—εὖ ἔρδειν, = εὐεργετεῖν, 5. 650; εὖ εἰπεῖν τινά to speak *well* of him, Od. 1. 302:—after Hom., εὖ δρᾶν, ποιεῖν, θέσθαι to do *good*, set *right*, opp. to εὖ πάσχειν, εὖ πράσσειν, εὖ βεβηκέναι to be *well* off, fare or do *well*, see the Verbs; so, εὖ ἔχειν, ἥκειν, λαχεῖν to be *well off*, in health, wealth, or condition, Hdt., etc.; c. gen., εὖ ἥκειν τοῦ βίου Hdt. 1. 30; εὖ φρονεῖν, v. φρονέω; εὖ σεβεῖν, v. εὐσεβέω, etc.;—to give emphasis, it sometimes stands last, ἄνδρες γεγονότες εὖ Hdt. 7. 134; νόμους μὴ λύειν ἔχοντας εὖ Id. 3. 82; and sometimes separated from its Verb, εὖ πρᾶγμα συντεθέν Dem. 275. 26. 2. εὖ γε, oft. in answers, v. sub εὖγε. II. with Adjectives or Adverbs, εὖ πάντες or πάντα, like μάλα πάντες, Od. 8. 37, 39, etc.; εὖ μάλα 4. 96, etc.; εὖ μάλα πάντες h. Hom. Ap. 172; εὖ μάλα πρεσβύτης Plat. Euthyphro 4 A; μάλ' εὖ Ar. Fr. 142, Plat. Soph. 236 D; εὖ καὶ μάλα Id. Symp. 194 A; κάρτα εὖ Hdt. 3. 150; εὖ .. πάνυ or πάνυ εὖ Ar. Pl. 198, Plat. Meno 80 A; εὖ σαφῶς Aesch. Pers. 784; εὖ πως Eur. Hec. 902; εὖ γ', ἄνδρες, εὖ σφόδρα Nicostr. Ἀπελ. 1; so also, καλῶς τε καὶ εὖ, εὖ τε καὶ καλῶς Hdt. 1. 59, Plat.; εὖ κάνδρικῶς, εὖ κάνδρείως Ar. Eq. 379, Thesm. 656. III. as Subst., τὸ εὖ *the right, the good cause*, τὸ δ' εὖ νικάτω Aesch. Ag. 121, 139, cf. Soph. Ph. 1140, Ar. Ach. 661; τοῦ εὖ ἕνεκα Arist. de Sens. 1, 8. IV. as the Predicate of a propos., τί τῶνδ' εὖ; Aesch. Cho. 337, cf. 116; εὖ εἴη may it be *well*, Id. Ag. 216; εὖ σοι γένοιτο *well* be with thee, Poëta. ap. Ath. 186 C. V. in Compos., it has all the senses of the Adv., but commonly implies *greatness, abundance, prosperity*, or *easiness*: thus its compds. often = the compds. of πολύ, opp. to those of κακός and δυσ-. When a double conson. follows in compos., it is in Ep. commonly ἐΰ- with ῡ by position, as ἐΰγναμπτος, ἐΰδμητος, ἐΰζυγος, etc., Herm. h. Hom. Ap. 36; semivowels after it are doubled, as ἐϋμμελίης, ἐΰννητος, ἐΰρροος, ἐΰσσελμος; in Ep., η is sometimes inserted metri grat., as εὐηγενής, εὐηπελής. Like α- privat., Lat. *in-*, δυσ-, it is compounded only with Nouns, Verbs in which εὖ is the 1st syll. being derived from the compd. Noun, as, εὐπαθέω from εὐπαθής: such forms as εὐπάσχω, εὐποιέω should be written divisim εὖ πάσχω, etc.: in εὐκτίμενος, εὐναιόμενος, etc., the Participle has become an Adj.:—v. omnino Lob. Phryn. 561 sq.

εὗ, Ion. and Ep. for οὗ, Lat. *sui*, gen. of reflexive Pron. of 3d pers., Il. 20. 464. II. in 14. 427., 15. 165., 24. 293, 611, where it is enclit., it stands for αὐτοῦ.

εὖα, *a cheering, encouraging, exhortation*, ap. Suid.: cf. εὐοῖ.

εὐαγγελέω, = sq., cited by Phrynichus from Plat. (Rep. 432 D, Theaet. 144 B), where the Edd. have εὖ ἀγγέλλω, v. Lob. p. 632.

εὐαγγελίζομαι, impf. in Paus.: fut. part. -ιούμενος Luc. Icar. 34; aor., Ar. infr. cit.:—Act., LXX (1 Regg. 31. 9), Apocal. 10. 7., 14. 6; plqpf. εὐηγγελίκειν dub. in Dio C. 61. 13: (εὐάγγελος): Dep. *To bring good news, announce them*, λόγους ἀγαθοὺς εὐαγγελίσασθαί τινι Ar. Eq. 643, cf. Phryn. Com. Σατ. 1, Dem. 332. 9; εὐτυχίας τινί Lycurg. 150. 7; also, τινά τι Alciphro 3. 12, Heliod. 2. 10; εὐ. ὅτι .., Theophr. Char. 17; τινὶ ὅτι .., Luc. Philops. 31; c. acc. et inf., Plut. Mar. 22. II.

to preach or *proclaim as glad tidings*, τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ Θεοῦ Ev. Luc. 4. 43, etc.; εἰρήνην Ep. Eph. 2. 17, etc. 2. absol. *to preach the gospel*, Ev. Luc. 4. 18, etc.:—c. acc. pers. *to preach the glad tidings of the gospel to* persons, Id. 3. 18, Act. Ap. 8. 25; so in the Act., Apocal. 10. 7 (where τοὺς δούλους is the better reading), 14. 6; εὐ. τινί LXX (l. c.):—hence in Pass., *to have the gospel preached to* one, Ev. Matth. 11. 5, Ep. Hebr. 4. 2 and 6; but also of the gospel, *to be preached*, Ev. Luc. 16. 16, Ep. Gal. 1. 11.

εὐαγγελικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for good tidings*, χαρά Achmes Onir. 10. II. *of* or *for the gospel, evangelical*, Eccl.:—Adv. -κῶς, Eccl.

εὐαγγέλιον, τό, *the reward of good tidings*, given to the messenger, εὐαγγέλιον δέ μοι ἔστω Od. 14. 152; οὐ.. εὐαγγ. τόδε τίσω Ib. 166:—so in Att., but always in pl., εὐαγγέλια θύειν to make a thank-offering for *good tidings*, Isocr. 142 A, Xen., etc.; εὐ. θύειν ἑκατὸν βοῦς τῇ θεῷ Ar. Eq. 656; ἐβουθύτει ὡς εὐ. Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 14; εὐαγγελίων θυσίαι Aeschin. 76. 23; εὐαγγέλια στεφανοῦν, ἀναδῆσαί τινα to crown one for *good news brought*, Ar. Eq. 647, Pl. 765; also, ἐπ' εὐαγγελίοις Plut. Sert. 11. II. *good tidings, good news*, Luc. Asin. 26, Plut., etc. 2. in Christian sense, *the Glad Tidings*, i. e. *the Gospel* (Saxon *gode-spell*), N. T., etc.

εὐαγγέλιος, ον, = εὐαγγελικός, Clem. Al. 140, etc.

εὐαγγελιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *the bringer of good tidings*: 1. *an evangelist, preacher of the gospel*, N. T. 2. *an evangelist, writer of one of the four Gospels*, Eccl.

εὐαγγελίστρια, ἡ, fem. of foreg., Eccl.

εὐάγγελος, ον, (ἀγγέλλω) *bringing good news*, Aesch. Ag. 22; ἐλπίδες Ib. 262, etc.; σωτηρίων πραγμάτων εὐαγγ. Ib. 646; φήμη εὐ. C. I. 5973 *b*.

εὐάγεια, ἡ, *purity, sanctity*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 74. II. *brightness*, Ib. 107; in Protrept. p. 152, εὐαγία, but with v. l. εὐαυγία.

εὐᾰγέω, *to be pure, holy*, αὐτὸς δ' εὐαγέοιμι καὶ εὐαγέεσσιν ἅδοιμι Theocr. 26. 30; εὐαγέων καὶ εὐαγέεσσι μελοίμην Call. Del. 98.

εὐᾰγής, ές, A (ἄγος):—*free from pollution, guiltless, pure, pious*, like ἁγνός, ἅγιος, Lat. *castus*, opp. to δυσαγής: 1. of persons, *pure, undefiled*, ὁ δὲ ἀποκτείνας τὸν ταῦτα ποιήσαντα.. ὅσιος ἔστω καὶ εὐαγής Lex Solonis ap. Andoc. 13. 8; εὐαγεστάτων ἱππέων Dion. H. 10. 13: v. sub εὐαγέω. 2. of actions, *holy, righteous*, τίς οἶδεν εἰ κάτωθεν εὐαγῆ τάδε; Soph. Ant. 521; εὐαγὲς ἦν τοῦτον ἀποκτεῖναι Dem. 122. 16, cf. Arist. Fr. 495; τοῦτο δ' οὐκ εὐαγές μοι ἀπέβη *well-omened, favourable*, Ep. Plat. 312 A;—so in Adv., εὐαγέως ἔρδειν h. Hom. Cer. 275, 370, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 699, etc.; οὐκ εὐαγῶς Philo 2. 472. 3. of objects, *pure, undefiled*, ἐλέφας.. οὐκ εὐαγὲς ἀνάθημα Plat. Legg. 956 A; θυηλαί Ap. Rh. 1. 1140, etc.; ὕμνοι Anth. P. 7. 34; λέχος App. Civ. 2. 148. 4. in Soph. O. T. 921, it has a sort of act. sense, v. λύσις I. 3.

εὐᾰγής, ές, B (ἄγω), *moving well, lithe, nimble*, ἄνθρωποι Hipp. 363. 35; μέλισσαι Anth. P. 404. 7; ὀφθαλμοί Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 4.

εὐᾱγής, ές, C, (v. fin.) *bright, clear*, εὐαγέος ἠελίοιο (cf. ἀγής II) Parmen. ap. Clem. Al. 732; καθαρὰ καὶ εὐαγέα, of the sun and heavenly bodies, Hipp. 376. 39, cf. Democr. ap. Theophr. Sens. 73, 78; λευκῆς χιόνος.. εὐαγεῖς βολαί Eur. Bacch. 662, cf. Rhes. 303; εὐαγέστερον γίγνεσθαι, opp. to σκοτωδέστερα φαίνεσθαι καὶ ἀσαφῆ, Plat. Legg. 952 A; εὐαγέστατος, opp. to θολερώτατος, of air, Id. Tim. 58 D. II. *far-seen* or *conspicuous*, ἕδραν εὐαγῆ στρατοῦ a seat *in full view* of the army (cf. κάτοπτος in Ag. 307), Aesch. Pers. 466; ἔστην θεατής, πύργον εὐαγῆ λαβών Eur. Supp. 652. [That α is long appears only from Parmen. l. c.; for in Trag. the word always appears in the fifth foot, and in Leon. Tar. (Anth. P. 6. 204) Meineke would restore εὐᾰκέα.] (The sense plainly distinguishes this word from εὐαγής A and B, and the origin of the word is dub. Hemsterhuis proposed always to restore εὐαυγής (in Arist. Mund. 5, 9 Bekker gives εὐαυγέστατος from Mss., cf. εὐάγεια II); but the consensus of Mss. is too great to allow of this; and it has been suggested that the Root must be ἀγή or ἀϝγή = αὐγή.)

εὐάγητος, ον, = εὐαγής C, *bright*, φύσιν εὐ., of clouds, Ar. Nub. 276;—the quantity prohibits the other sense suggested by the Schol., viz. εὐκίνητος, *fleeting*, = εὐᾰγής B.

εὐαγία, ἡ, v. sub εὐάγεια.

εὐάγκᾰλος, ον, (ἀγκάλη) *easy to bear in the arms*, ἄχθος οὐκ εὐάγκαλον Aesch. Pr. 350; τόξον Eur. Fr. 782 (where Nauck ἄγκυλον); φόρτος Ael. ap. Suid.:—*pleasant to embrace*, Luc. Amor. 25. II. act. *easily containing, commodious*, λιμήν Eust. Opusc. 265. 93.

εὐάγκεια, ἡ, *the having beautiful valleys*, Πίνδου εὐάγκεια *the sweet glades* of Pindus, Call. Cer. 83.

εὐαγκής, ές, (ἄγκος) *with sweet valleys* or *glades*, Pind. N. 5. 84.

εὔαγλις, ἡ, *consisting of many* or *fine cloves* (ἀγλῖθες), of a head of garlic, Nic. Al. 432.

εὐᾱγόραστος, ον, *easily bought, cheap*, Hesych.

εὐᾱγορέω, εὐαγορία, Dor. for εὐηγ–.

εὐαγρεσία, ἡ, = εὐαγρία, Theocr. 31. 1.

εὐαγρέω, *to have good sport*, Anth. P. 6. 12, 304, Ath. 297 F.

εὐαγρής, ές, = εὔαγρος, Opp. H. 3. 49., 4. 157.

εὐαγρία, ἡ, *good sport*, Polyb. 8. 31, 6, Anth. P. 6. 187., 9. 268.

εὔαγρος, ον, (ἄγρα) *lucky in the chase, blessed with success*, Soph. O. C. 1089, cf. Anth. P. 6. 34: *affording good sport*, Ib. 9. 555.

εὐαγυία, ἡ, for εὐάγυια, *with goodly streets*, C. I. 8749.

εὐᾰγωγία, ἡ, *good education*, Aeschin. 48. 20. II. *easiness of being led, docility*, Def. Plat. 413 B, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 5, 5.

εὐάγωγος, ον, (ἀγωγή) *easy to lead, easily led, ductile*, ἐπί τι, εἴς τι, πρός τι Plat. Rep. 486 E, Xen. Oec. 12, 15, Arist. Pol. 7. 7, 4; τινι *by* a master, Plat. Legg. 671 B; ὑπό τινος Isocr. 409 D; εὐάγωγόν ἐστι πᾶς ἀνὴρ ἐρῶν [where ευ is short] Menand. Ναυκλ. 4. II. *convenient for use* or *commerce*, of the Nile, Isocr. 224 A; of horses, Poll. 1. 195; τῶν δακτύλων τὸ εὐ., of a statue, Luc. Imag. 6:—of a place, *pleasant to dwell in*, Strabo 178. III. Adv. -γως, *easily, at one's convenience*, Cic. Att. 13. 23, 3.

εὐάγων [ᾰ], ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *of successful contests*, τιμά Pind. N. 10. 71.

εὐᾰδίκητος, ον, (ἀδικέω) *liable to wrong*, Andoc. 31. 7, Luc. Tim. 32, Hipparch. ap. Stob. 573. 40.

εὔαδον, v. sub ἁνδάνω.

εὐάεια, ἡ, (εὐαής) *fresh, healthy air*, Ath. 205 B.

εὐᾱερία, ἡ, *freshness of air: fineness of weather*, Plut. 2. 787 D.

εὐάερος, ον, (ἀήρ) *with fresh, good air*, Strabo 150.

εὐάζω, *to cry* εὖα *in honour of Bacchus*, Soph. Ant. 1135, Eur. Bacch. 1035; Διονύσῳ Anth. P. 9. 363; c. acc. cogn., μελῳδὸν εὐ. χόρον Sopat. ap. Ath. 175 D:—in Eur. Bacch. 68, for εὐαζόμενα θεόν, Herm. restored ἀζόμενα.

εὐᾱής, ές, (ἄημι) *well ventilated, fresh, airy*, χώρῳ ἐν εὐαεῖ Hes. Op. 597; νάπη Poëta ap. Eus. P. E. 445 D. II. act., of a wind, *favourably blowing, fair*, opp. to δυσαής, Hdt. 2. 117, Eur. Hel. 1504:—metaph. *favourable*, Ὕπνε.., εὐαὲς ἡμῖν ἔλθοις [with ᾰ], Soph. Ph. 828.

εὔαθλος, ον, *successful in contests*, Pind. I. 5 (6). 3:—as n. pr. in Ar. Ach. 710. II. *happily won*, Anth. Plan. 4. 363.

εὐαί, a cry of joy like εὐοῖ, Ar. Lys. 1294, etc.; εὐαὶ σαβαί Eupol. Βαπτ. 10.

εὐαιμία, ἡ, (αἷμα) *goodness of blood*, Galen. 7. p. 340.

εὐ-αιμορράγητος, ον, *easily bleeding*, Galen. 19. 457.

εὐαίνητος, ον, (αἰνέω) *much-extolled*, Pind. P. 4. 315.

εὐαίρετος, ον, (αἱρέω) *easy to be taken*, χώρη Hdt. 7. 130; λαγώς Poll. 5. 50: cf. εὐεύρετος.

εὐαισθησία, ἡ, *quick sensibility*, Plat. Tim. 76 D, Arist. P. A. 2. 10, 6.

εὐαισθητέω, *to be* εὐαίσθητος, Tzetz., Eccl.

εὐαισθητικός, όν, = εὐαίσθητος, Galen. 16. 360.

εὐαίσθητος, ον, (αἰσθάνομαι) *with quick senses* or *keen perceptions, sensible, sensitive*, περί τι Plat. Legg. 812 C; ἐλέφας εὐ. ζῷον Arist. H. A. 9. 46, 1;—Comp. -ότερος, Plat. Tim. 75 C; Sup., ὁ ἄνθρωπος εὐαισθητότατος τῶν ἄλλων ζῴων Arist. P. A. 2. 17, 2:—τὸ εὐαίσθητον = εὐαισθησία, Galen.:—Adv., εὐαισθήτως ἔχειν τινός to have *keen perceptions* of.., Plat. Legg. 670 B, cf. 661 B; εὐαισθητοτέρως ἔχειν περί τι Id. Rep. 527 D. II. of things, *easy to be felt* or *perceived*, Arist. Cael. 2. 6, 14, Plut. 2. 956 F.

εὐαίων, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *happy in life*, of persons, Eur. Ion 126: generally, *happy, fortunate, blessed*, βίοτος Aesch. Pers. 711, Soph. Tr. 81; πλοῦτος Soph. Fr. 718; ὕπνος Id. Ph. 829; πότμος Eur. I. A. 551.

εὐάκεστος [ᾰ], ον, *easy to remedy*, ἁμαρτὰς εὐακεστοτέρη Hipp. Acut. 390.

εὐᾱκής, ές, Dor. for εὐηκής.

εὐᾱκοέω, εὐάκοος, ον, Dor. for εὐηκ–.

εὐάκουστος, ον, = εὐήκοος I. 3, Ἡρακλῆς C. I. 5985.

εὐάκτῑν, ῖνος, ὁ, ἡ, *with beautiful rays*, Arcad. p. 103, E. M. 491. 50.

εὐᾰλαζόνευτος, ον, *easy to brag of*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 15, 2.

εὐᾱλάκατος, ον, Dor. for εὐηλ–, Theocr. 28. 22.

εὐαλδής, ές, (ἀλδαίνω) *well-grown, luxuriant*, Anth. P. 9. 325, append. 50. 24:—Adv. -έως, Hipp. Lex. II. act. *fertilising*, Arat. 217, Plut. 2. 664 D: *nourishing*, Nic. Al. 543: cf. εὐαρδής.

εὐαλθής, ές, (ἀλθω) *easily healed*, Hipp. Art. 804;—Comp., Ib. 831. II. act. *healing*, Nic. Al. 326.

εὐάλιος, ον, Dor. for εὐήλιος, Eur.

εὐαλκής, ές, (ἀλκή) *stout*, Numen. ap. Clem. Al. 411.

εὐαλλοίωτος, ον, (ἀλλοιόω) *easily changed*, Galen.

εὐαλσής, ές, (ἄλσος) *with beautiful groves*, Strabo 152.

εὐάλφιτος, ον, *of good meal*, Anth. P. 7. 736.

εὐ-αλωσία, ἡ, (ἅλως) *filling the threshing-floor*, of Demeter, Hesych.

εὐάλωτος, ον, *easy to be taken* or *caught*, Xen. Cyn. 9, 9, Plat. Phaedr. 240 A, Demetr. Incert. 2; ὑπὸ πάντων διὰ κολακείας εὐαλ. Plut. Crass. 6; οὐδὲ ὑφ' ἡδονῆς, οὐδ' ὑπὸ δέους εὐάλ. Id. Sertor. 10; εὐάλ. εἴς or πρός τι *easily led away to*.., Ib. 11, etc.; εὐάλ. εἰς τὸ μιμεῖσθαι *easily led* to imitate, Id. 2. 334 D:—Comp. -ώτερος, Luc. Abdic. 28; irreg. εὐαλούστερος, Alciphro 2. 1, doubted by Lob. Paral. 39. Adv. -τως, Philo 1. 129.

εὐαμερία, εὐάμερος, Dor. for εὐημ–.

εὐάμπελος, ον, *with fine vines*, Strabo 152, 247, 269:—epith. of Dionysos, Anth. P. 9. 524.

εὐάν [ᾱ], *evan*, a cry of the Bacchanals, like εὖα, εὐοῖ, Eur. Tro. 326, Luc. Trag. 38.—Acc. to Hesych., an Indian name for *the ivy*, which was sacred to Bacchus.

εὐανάγνωστος, ον, *easy to be read*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 5, 6.

εὐανάγωγος, ον, *easy to expectorate*, Diosc. 3. 44.

εὐαναδιδάκτως, Adv. *so as to be easily taught*, Suid.

εὐανάδοτος, ον, *easy to distribute*, Ath. 26 A; or, *to digest*, Diphil. Siphn. ib. 356 B (v. l. εὐαπόδοτον).

εὐανάκλητος, ον, *easy to call out*, of the names of dogs, Xen. Cyn. 7, 5. II. *easy to recal*, πρὸς τὸ κοινὸν συμφέρον Plut. Cim. 17; εὐαν. ἑαυτὸν παρέχειν Id. T. Gracch. 2:—Adv., εὐανακλήτως ἔχειν πρός τινα Id. M. Anton. 1. 7.

εὐανακόμιστος, ον, *easy to bring back*, Plut. 2. 458 E, Galen.

εὐανάληπτος, ον, *easy to recover*, Strabo 24:—*easily, comfortably suspended*, of fractured limbs in a sling, Hipp. Fract. 779; Adv. -τως, Id. Offic. 743. II. act. *easily taking in, of good capacity for*, ἀρετῆς Stob. Ecl. 1. 220.

εὐανάλωτος, ον, *easily consumed*, ἐρέβινθοι Arist. Plant. 1. 1, 4.

εὐανάμνηστος, ον, *easily remembering*, Hierocl. Pyth. 80. 7.

εὐανάπνευστος, ον, *easy to repeat in a breath*, λέξις Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 5.

εὐανάστροφος, ον, *easy to turn back*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 230.

εὐανάσφαλτος, ον, *quickly recovering*, Hipp. 382. 11.

εὐανάτμητος, ον, *easy to cut*, Galen. 4. p. 101.

εὐανάτρεπτος, ον, *easy to upset*, Cic. Att. 2. 14, 1, Eccl.

εὐανάτροφος, ον, *well-fed*, Schol. Lyc. 307.

εὐανδρέω, *to abound in men*, Strabo 46, etc.; εὐανδ. πολλῇ ἡλικίᾳ Plut. Cato Ma. 26:—Med., Scymn. 249, Ocell. 4. II. *to be in full vigour*, Plut. Camill. 8, App. Syr. 37.

εὐανδρησία, late form for sq., Hdn. in Boiss. Anecd. 246.

εὐανδρία, ἡ, *abundance of men*, esp. *of good men and true*, οὐδὲ εὐανδρία ἐν ἄλλῃ πόλει ὁμοία nowhere else such *store of goodly men*, Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 12, ubi v. Schneid.; in pl., πληρωμάτων εὐανδρίαις by the crews *being able-bodied men*, Plut. Pomp. 24:—at Athens there was a contest for εὐανδρία, Dinarch. ap. Harp.; εὐανδρίᾳ νικᾶν Andoc. 34. 29; ἐν ταῖς εὐανδρίαις Ath. 565 F, ubi v. Schweigh. II. *manhood, manliness, manly spirit*, Eur. El. 367; ἡ δ' εὐανδρία διδακτόν ἐστι Id. Supp. 913; παρασκευάζειν πρὸς εὐανδρίαν to train *to manly spirit*, Antig. Rex ap. Diog. L. 7. 7.

εὔανδρος, ον, (ἀνήρ) *abounding in good men and true*, Tyrtae. 12. 1, Pind. P. 1. 77, Eur. Tro. 229, etc.; εὐανδροτάτη πόλις Plut. 2. 209 E. II. *prosperous to men*, συμφοραί Aesch. Eum. 1031.

εὐάνεμος, Dor. for εὐήνεμος.

εὐάνετος, ον, (ἀνίημι) *easy to dissolve*, Diosc. 5. 152.

εὐάνθεμον, τό, *a plant* like *chamomile*, Hipp. 625. 54.

εὐάνθεμος, ον, *flowery, blooming*, Pind. O. 1. 109, Anth. P. 4. 1, 9.

εὐανθέω, *to be flowery* or *blooming*, Luc. V. H. 2. 6: metaph. *to be overgrown*, Hipp. 565. 42., 653. 29.

εὐανθής, ές, (ἄνθος) *blooming, sprouting*, πυκάσαι τε γένυς εὐανθέϊ λάχνῃ Od. 11. 320: v. sub οἰνάνθη 1. 3. II. *rich in flowers, flowery*, ἀγροί Theogn. 1200; κόλποι λειμώνων Ar. Ran. 373: *decked with flowers*, Pind. P. 2. 113. 2. *flowered, gay-coloured, gay, bright*, χρῶμα Plat. Phaedo 100 C, cf. Arist. Color. 2, 3 and 5; ἐσθής Luc. Rhet. Praec. 15; βαφαί Ael. N. A. 16. 41; πορφύρα Anth. P. 6. 250; τὸ εὐανθὲς τοῦ ὄρνιθος its *bright colours*, Ath. 399 A. III. metaph. *blooming, fresh, goodly*, ὄλβος Pind. I. 5 (4). 16; of persons, ἡλικία Ib. 7 (6). 48, cf. O. 6. 144, Ar. Nub. 1002; εὐ. ὀργή a *goodly, noble* temper, Pind. P. 1. 173; ἐν ἅλμῃ .. εὐανθεστέρᾳ in *fresher* brine, Sotad. Ἐγκλ. 1. 21.

εὐάνιος, ον, (ἀνία) *taking trouble easily*, Hesych., who also adds the expl. πειθήνιος, confounding εὐάνιος with εὐάνιος (Dor. for εὐήνιος).

εὐανορία, ἡ, Dor. for εὐηνορία.

εὐαντέω, *to meet graciously*, c. dat., Call. Dian. 268.

εὐάντης, ες, = sq., opp. to δυσάντης, Ap. Rh. 4. 148.

εὐάντητος, ον, (ἀντάω) *easy to meet, accessible, gracious*, θεός Anth. P. append. 283. II. *acceptable*, ἄγρη Opp. C. 2. 488, cf. H. 2. 149.

εὐάντυξ, ῠγος, ὁ, ἡ, of a chariot, *with beautiful* ἄντυξ, Suid. II. *finely vaulted*, of a building, Paul. Sil. Ecphr. 121.

εὐάνωρ [ᾱ], ορος, ὁ, ἡ, Dor. for εὐήνωρ.

εὐαξος, ον, *easily broken*, Geop. 10. 57.

εὐαπάλλακτος, ον, *easy to part with*, ἵππος Xen. Eq. 3, 1; εὐαπαλλακτότερον πάθος Arist. Probl. 5. 22. Adv. -τως, Aen. Tact. p. 50 Or.

εὐαπαντησία, ἡ, *affability*, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 441 B.

εὐαπάντητος, ον, = εὐάντητος, Clem. Al. 858, C. I. (add.) 2139 *b*. 26.

εὐαπάρτιστος, ον, *well-finished, perfect*, Schol. Eur. Hipp. 362.

εὐᾰπάτητος, ον, *easy to cheat*, Plat. Phaedr. 263 B, Bias ap. Stob. 221. 46, Arist. Insomn. 2, 16, al. II. act. *cheating readily*, Id. H. A. 9. 1, 7.

εὐαπήγητος, ον, Ion. for εὐαφήγητος.

εὐαπόβατος, *easy to disembark on*, νῆσος εὐαποβατωτέρα Thuc. 4. 30.

εὐαπόβλητος, ον, *easily lost*, Simplic.

εὐαπόδεικτος, ον, *easily proved, probable*, Eccl.

εὐαπόδεκτος, ον, *acceptable*, Schol. Il. 2. 235. Adv. -τως, Eccl.

εὐαποδεξία, ἡ, *friendly conduct*, Theod. Stud.

εὐαπόδοτος, ον, *easy of digestion*, v. sub εὐανάδοτος. 2. *easy of solution* or *explanation*, cited from Strabo.

εὐαπόκρῐτος, ον, *easy to answer*, Soran. Adv., -τως ἔχειν πρός τι to have *an easy answer* .., Artem. 4. 63.

εὐαποκύλιστος, ον, *easy to roll off*, Galen. 4. p. 471, 538.

εὐαπολόγητος, ον, *easy to excuse*, Strabo 463, Plut. Ages. 18.

εὐαπόλῠτος, ον, *easy to be separated*, τινος Hipp. Mochl. 842; ἀπό τινος Id. Art. 792, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 30.

εὐαπονίπτος, ον, *easy to wash off*, A. B. 817.

εὐαπόπνοος, ον, *easily evaporating*, Theophr. Odor. 42.

εὐαπόπτωτος, ον, *easily falling off*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 9, 3.

εὐαπόρρῠτος, ον, *easily flowing away*, Hipp. Fract. 770.

εὐαπόσβεστος, ον, *easy to extinguish*, Artemid. 1. 74.

εὐαποσείστως, Adv. *so as to be easily shaken off*, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1036 E.

εὐαπόσπαστος, ον, *easy to be torn from*, ἀλλήλων Arist. H. A. 5. 18, 4.

εὐαποτείχιστος, ον, *easy to wall off, easy to blockade by lines of circumvallation*, Thuc. 6. 75, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 31.

εὐαπόφυκτος, ον, *easily escaping, slippery*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 826.

εὐαρδής, ές, *watering well*, Plut. 2. 912 F; prob. f. l. for εὐαλδής.

εὐάρεσκος, v. sub εὐάρεστος.

εὐᾰρεστέω, opp. to δυσ-, *to be well pleasing*, τινι *to* one, Diod. 14. 4:—Pass. *to be well pleased*, τινι *with* a thing, Id.; ἀποκρίσεις εὐαρεστούμεναι *satisfactory* answers, Id. 17. 113. II. intr. = Pass., Lysipp. Incert. 1, Dion. H. 11. 60.

εὐαρεστήριος, α, ον, *propitiatory*, θυσίαι Dion. H. 1. 67.

εὐᾰρέστησις, εως, ἡ, *a being well pleased*, πρὸς τὴν κοινὴν εὐαρ. according to *the pleasure* of the public, Dion. H. 10. 57, etc.

εὐαρεστητέον, verb. Adj. *one must acquiesce*, Philo 2. 413.

εὐαρεστία, ἡ, = εὐαρέστησις, Eccl.

εὐᾰρεστικός, ή, όν, *likely to satisfy*, M. Anton. 9. 6.

εὐάρεστος, ον, (ἀρέσκω) *well-pleasing, acceptable*, τινι 2 Ep. Cor. 5. 9, etc.; πρός τινα Clem. Al. 882:—τὸ εὐ. = εὐαρέστησις, Ep. Rom. 12. 2:—Adv., εὐαρεστοτέρως διακεῖσθαί τινι Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 5; vulg. εὐαρεσκοτέρως, v. Lob. Phryn. 621.

εὐᾰρίθμητος, ον, *easy to count*, i. e. *few in number*, Hipp. Acut. 383, Plat. Apol. 40 D, Symp. 179 C: in Byz., εὐάριθμος, ον.

εὔαρκτος, ον, (ἄρχω) *easy to govern, manageable*, of a horse's mouth, Aesch. Pers. 193.

εὐάρμᾰτος, ον, (ἅρμα) *with beauteous car*, Θήβη Soph. Ant. 645. 2. *victorious in the chariot-race*, Pind. P. 2. 9, I. 2. 24.

εὐαρμοστέω, *to be well tempered* or *composed*, Hipp. 28. 2.

εὐαρμοστία, ἡ, *happy adaptation, suitableness*, μὴ μόνον τοῖς λεγομένοις, ἀλλὰ καὶ ταῖς τούτων εὐαρμοστίαις συμπείθειν Isocr. Antid. § 203; εὐ. τῆς ψυχῆς πρὸς τὰς ἡδονάς Def. Plat. 411 E. II. of men's dispositions and tempers, Plat. Rep. 400 D, Prot. 326 B; εὐαρ. τρόπων Dem. 1407. 5; εὐαρ. πρὸς ἔντευξιν Plut. Pomp. 1.

εὐάρμοστος, ον, (ἁρμόζω) *well-joined, harmonious*, κάλαμοι Eur. El. 702; μέλος, ὄνομα Plat. Legg. 655 A, Crat. 405 A. II. of men, *well-adapted, accommodated, harmonious*, πρὸς ἅπαντα Isocr. 239 C; εὐάρμ. ἑαυτὸν ἐν πᾶσι παρέχειν Plat. Rep. 413 E:—Comp. and Sup., Plat. Prot. 326 B, Rep. 412 A; τὸ εὐαρμ., = εὐαρμοστία, Id. Theaet. 178 D:—Adv., εὐαρμόστως ἔχειν πρός τι Isocr. 223 E.

εὔαρνος, ον, *rich in sheep*, Anth. P. 6. 108: *in lambs*, οἶς Ib. 7. 657.

εὐάροτος, ον, (ἀρόω) *well-ploughed* or *easy to be ploughed*, Ap. Rh. 2. 810, Anth. P. 6. 41., 9. 347.

εὐάρτῠτος, ον, (ἀρτύω) *well-seasoned*, of meats, Ath. 165 B.

εὐαρχία, ἡ, *good-guidance, good government*, E. M. 390. 38.

εὔαρχος, ον, *governing well*, Lyc. 233. 2. *easily governed*, Arist. Oec. 1. 5, 5. II. *beginning well*, λόγος Luc. Lexiph. 1:—*making a good beginning*, of one's first customer in the market, Anth. P. 6. 304.

εὔας, ὁ, the Roman *ovatio*, v. εὐαστής II.

εὐάς, άδος, ἡ, *one who cries* εὖα, i. e. *a Bacchanal*, κούρη Orph. H. 48. 1, Philostr. 2. as Adj., ὁ, ἡ, *Bacchic*, φωνή Nonn. D. 19. 108: v. sub οἰνάς. II. Εὔας, ὁ, a name of Bacchus, Hesych.

εὔασμα, τό, *a Bacchanalian shout*, Eur. Bacch. 129, 151.

εὐασμός, ὁ, (εὐάζω) *the cry of* εὖα, *a shout of revelry*, of the Eleusinian mysteries, Hermesian. 5. 18, cf. Plut. Marcell. 22, Anton. 75.

εὐάστειρα, ἡ, fem. from εὐαστήρ, Orph. H. 50. 8., 68. 1.

εὐάστερος, ον, (ἀστήρ) *rich in stars, starry*, Arat. 237. II. *fair star*, of the moon, Orph. H. 8. 3.

εὐαστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Orph. H. 29, Anth. P. 9. 246.

εὐαστής, οῦ, or parox. **εὐάστης**, ου, ὁ, (εὐάζω) *one who cries* εὖα, *a Bacchanal*, Orph. H. 53. 5, Anth. Plan. 1. 15, etc. II. ὁ εὐαστὴς θρίαμβος used by Dion. H. 5. 47 to express the *ovatio* of the Romans, for which Plut. Marcell. 22 uses εὔας.

εὐαστικός, ή, όν, *Bacchanalian*, Hesych.

εὐάτριος [ᾱ], ον, Dor. for εὐήτριος.

εὐαύγεια, **εὐαυγής**, v. sub εὐαγής C.

εὐαυξής, ές, *quick-growing*, Arist. H. A. 1. 13, 4: Comp. -έστερος, Id. P. A. 3. 12, Theophr. C. P. 1. 8, 4.

εὐαύχην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, *with beautiful neck*, Tzetz. Posth. 478.

εὐαφαίρετος, ον, *easy to take away*, Theophr. Odor. 42.

εὐάφεια, ἡ, *softness to the touch*, Heraclid. ap. Ath. 48 D, Oribas 133 Mai.

εὐαφήγητος, Ion. εὐαπ-, ον, *easy to describe*, Hdt. 7. 63, Dio C.

εὐαφής, ές, (ἁφή) *yielding to the touch, delicate*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 17, 10:—metaph. *susceptible*, νοῦς Plut. 2. 588 D:—Adv. -φῶς, Ion. -φέως, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 6; *intelligibly*, δεικνύναι M. Anton. 11. 18, 10. II. act. *touching gently*, Aretae. ut supr. 9. 10; Adv. -φῶς, Luc. Harm. 1: metaph., εὐ. μετάβασις *an easy, unforced* transition, Id. Hist. Conscr. 55:—τὸ εὐαφὲς τῶν δακτύλων *delicate touch*, Id. Imagg. 14.

εὐᾰφίη, ἡ, Ion. for εὐάφεια, Anth. P. 5. 35, 294.

εὐάφιον, τό, *a medicine which heals by external application*, Galen.

εὐάφορμος, ον, *opportune, ready*, Eccl. II. *easy to excuse*, Ib.

εὐᾱχής, **εὐάχητος**, Dor. for εὐηχ-.

εὐβάστακτος, ον, *easy to carry* or *move*, μηχανή Hdt. 2. 125. 2. *easy to bear* or *endure*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 34, Pol. 1. 9, 8. II. *well-supported*, Hipp. Fract. 772.

εὔβᾰτος, ον, (βαίνω) *accessible, passable*, opp. to δύσβατος, οὐ γὰρ εὔβ. περᾶν Aesch. Pr. 718; ποιεῖν τι εὔβατόν τινι Plat. Legg. 761 A; Comp. -ώτερος, Xen. Hell. 4. 6, 9.

εὐβᾰφής, ές, *well steeped* or *dyed*, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 942.

εὔβιος, ον, = sq., Arist. H. A. 9. 36, 1, in Sup.

εὐβίοτος, ον, *easily finding their food*, of certain animals, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 23., 11, 5, al. II. of men, *respectable*, Dio C. 52. 39.

εὔβλαπτος, ον, *easily hurt*, Arist. G. A. 1. 12, 1. II. *easily hurting*, Geop. 9. 9, 10.

εὐβλαστέω, *to shoot* or *grow luxuriantly*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 20, 5. II. causal, *to promote growth*, Ib. 4. 3, 3.

εὐβλαστής, ές, *luxuriantly growing*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 24, 2. II. act. *making to grow luxuriantly*, Ib. 2. 3, 3.

εὐβλαστία, ἡ, *abundant growth*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 20, 5.

εὔβλαστος, ον, = εὐβλαστής I, Philo 2. 56. II. = εὐβλαστής II, Theophr. C. P. 2. 8, 2.

εὐβλέφᾰρος, ον, *with beautiful eyelids*, Anth. P. 14. 122.

εὔβλητος, ον, *easily hit, exposed to blows*, App. Civ. 2. 79, Syr. 35.

εὐβοήθητος, ον, *easily assisted* or *defended*, χώρα Arist. Pol. 7. 5, 3, cf. 6, 3. 2. of diseases, *easily healed*, Hipp. 397. 22, Arist. Probl. 1. 25.

Εὔβοια, gen. *as* Ion. ης, ἡ, *Euboea*, now *Negropont* (i. e. Egripo or Evripo, from *Euripus*), an island lying along the coast of Boeotia and Attica, Hom., Hes., etc.:—**Εὐβοιῆθεν**, poët. -θε, *from Euboea*, Call.

Del. 197. 200. **Εὐβοεύς**, (not Εὐβοιεύς, E. M. 389. 10), έως, ὁ, acc. Εὐβοᾶ, pl. -ᾶς (though Mss. of Thuc. 4. 92, etc., give -οέας), v. Apoll. de Pron. p. 126 B; *an Euboean*, Hdt., etc. Adj., **Εὐβοϊκός**, ή, όν, *Euboean*, Thuc., etc.; in Hdt. **Εὐβοεικός**, 3. 89, 95; in Trag. also **Εὐβοικός**, Aesch. Fr. 371, Eur. Hel. 767; also **Εὐβόειος**, α, ον, Soph. Fr. 239; masc. **Εὐβοΐτης**, ου, ὁ, Strabo 449; fem. **Εὐβοΐς**, gen. Εὐβοΐδος, Hdt. 3. 89, Diod. 12. 11; but contr. acc. Εὐβοΐδα Aesch. Fr. 27, Soph. Tr. 74, etc.; also lengthd. **Εὐβοιΐς**, Soph. Tr. 237, 401, Fr. 239:—Adv. **Εὐβοϊκῶς**, Synes. 23 D.

εὐβολέω, *to make a good throw* with the dice, Luc. Amor. 16.

εὔβολος, ον, (βάλλω) *throwing luckily* (with the dice), Μίδας ἐν κύβοισιν εὐβολώτατος Eubul. Κυβ. 4, Poll. 9. 94, Suid. s. v. Μίδας:—generally, *lucky, successful*, ἄγρη Opp. H. 3. 71, Heliod. 5. 18:—Adv., ἦν γὰρ εὐβόλως ἔχων he was *in luck*, Aesch. Cho. 696 (so Pors. for εὐβούλως).

εὐβοσία, ἡ, *good pasture*, χώρα ἔχει πολλὴν εὐβ. Arist. H. A. 3. 21, 3, cf. 6. 22, 3. 2. *abundance and goodness*, Id. G. A. 1. 18, 59., 4. 6, 5; ἐξ ἁλὸς Anth. P. 11. 199. II. a name of Demeter, C. I. 3858, cf. 3906 *b*.

εὐβόστρυχος, ον, *with beautiful locks*, Anth. P. 5. 251, Poll. 2. 27.

εὐβοτέομαι, Dep. *to have good pasture*, Strabo 500.

εὔβοτος, ον, (βόσκω) *abounding in pasture, with good pasture*, Od. 15. 406; τοῖς ζῴοις πᾶσιν εὔβοτον Plat. Criti. 111 A, cf. Plut. Camill. 16. II. *well-fed, thriving*, ἀμνός Theocr. 5. 24.

εὔβοτρυς, υ, gen. υος, *rich in grapes*, Soph. Ph. 548, Anth. P. 9. 668: **εὐβότρυος**, ον, in Anacreont. 4. 17.

εὐβουλεύς, έως, ὁ, like εὔβουλος, *he of good-counsel*, epith. of several gods, Diod. 5. 72, Nic. Al. 14, Orph. H. 29. 6; acc. εὐβουλῆ, Plut. 2. 714 C.

εὐβουλία, ἡ, *good counsel, soundness of judgment, prudence*, Aesch. Pr. 1035, 1038, Soph. Ant. 1050, Thuc. 1. 78, al.; περί τινος Plat. Prot. 318 E, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 9, 3.

εὔβουλος, ον, *well-advised, prudent*, Theogn. 329, Hdt. 8. 110, Pind. O. 13. 11, and Att.; Comp., Ar. Pax 689; Sup., Andoc. 18. 18. Adv. -λως (v. sub εὔβολος); Comp. -ότερον, Dio C. 43. 16; Sup. -ότατα, Geop. 5. 16, 1.

εὔβους, ὁ, ἡ, *rich in cattle*, h. Hom. Ap. 54, in εὔβουν (al. εὔβων).

εὐβρεχής, ές, *well steeped* or *soaked*, Nic. Al. 298: v. l. εὐβραχής.

εὔβροχος, ον, *well-noosed, well-knit*, ἅρμα Anth. P. 6. 179.

εὔβρωτος, ον, *good to eat*, τινι Ath. 113 B.

εὐβύριος, ον, = εὔοικος, Euphor. 92, cf. E. M. 389.

εὔβυρσος, ον, *with beautiful hide* or *skin*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 1299.

εὐ-βωλο-στρόφητος, ον, *easy to plough*, Eust. 385. 36., 1431. 53.

εὔβως, acc. ων, v. εὔβους.

εὐγαθής, **εὐγάθητος**, Dor. for εὐγηθ-.

εὔγαιος, ον, a constant v. l. for εὔγειος.

εὐγάλακτος, ον, *yielding good milk*, αἴξ Alciphro 3. 21.

εὐγάληνος [ᾰ], ον, *very calm*, Lyc. 20. Adv. -νως, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 1776.

εὐγᾰμέω, *to marry happily*, Hephaest. Apotelesm. p. 5.

εὐγᾰμία, ἡ, *happiness* in *marriage*, Poll. 9. 160.

εὔγᾰμος, ον, *happily wedded*, Nonn. D. 1. 27.

εὖγε or **εὖ γε**, Adv. *well, rightly*, in replies confirming or approving what has been said; as, σοὶ γὰρ χαρίζομαι.—Answ., εὖγε σὺ ποιῶν Plat. Rep. 351 C; so, εὖγ', εὖγε ποιήσαντες Ar. Pax 285; εὖγε λέγεις Plat. Apol. 24 E, etc.; to cheer on dogs, εὖγε, εὖγε, ὦ κύνες, ἕπεσθε Xen. Cyn. 6, 19:—ironically, εὖ γοῦν θίγοις ἂν χερνίβων Eur. Or. 1602; εὖγε μὲν τὰν διετέθην Ar. Av. 1692. 2. without a Verb, *good! well said! well done!* Lat. *euge!* Plat. Gorg. 494 C, al.; doubled, εὖγ' εὖγε Ar. Eq. 470; εὖγ', εὖγε, νὴ Δί' εὖγε Eccl. 213; εὖγ', ὅτι ἐπείσθης Nub. 866; c. gen., εὖγε τῆς προαιρέσεως Luc. Vit. Auct. 8.

εὔγειος, ον, (γῆ) *of* or *with good soil*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 1, Strabo 311, 545: ἡ εὔγειος (sc. γῆ or χώρα), *fertile land*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 13, 2.

εὐγένεια, poët. **εὐγενία** (q. v.), ἡ, *nobility of birth, high descent*, opp. to δυσγένεια, Aesch. Pers. 442, Epich. 142 Ahr., often in Eur.; ἐμῶν εὐγ. παίδων = ἐμοὶ εὐγενεῖς παῖδες Eur. Tro. 583; in pl., Plat. Euthyd. 279 B, Rep. 618 D: cf. εὐγενής. 2. of animals, plants, etc., *nobleness* of form, etc., Plut., etc. 3. of style, Longin. 34. 2.

εὐγένειος, Ep. **ἠΰγεν-**, ον, (γένειον) of a lion, *well-maned*, λέων.. ἠϋγένειος Od. 4. 456; λῖς Il. 15. 275., 17. 109, etc.: of Pan, *well-bearded*, h. Hom. 18. 39; of men, Plat. Euthyphro 2 B, Luc. Icar. 10.

εὐγενέτης, ου, ὁ, = sq., Eur. Ion 1060, Andr. 771, Phoen. 1510, etc.: fem. **εὐγενέτειρα**, Anth. P. 9. 788.

εὐγενής, ές, in Hom. **εὐηγενής** (q. v.), and in h. Hom. Ven. 94 **ἠϋγενής**: (γένος):—*well-born, of noble race, of high descent*, Lat. *generosus*, Aesch. Pers. 704, Soph. O. C. 728, etc.; εὐγ. δόμος Eur. Ion 1540; τὸ μὲν ἐστίχθαι εὐγενές being tattooed is *a mark of nobility*, Hdt. 5. 6. 2. in the Trag. this sense is associated with that of *noble-minded, generous*, as Soph. Ant. 38, Ph. 874, etc.; διαφέρει φύσις γενναίου σκύλακος.. νεανίσκου εὐγενοῦς Plat. Rep. 375 A;—but this sense properly belongs to γενναῖος, Arist. Rhet. 2. 15, 3, H. A. 1. 1, 32. 3. of animals, *high-bred, noble, generous*, ἵππος Theogn. 184, Soph. El. 25; λέων Aesch. Ag. 1259; ὄρνιθες Polyb. 1. 58, 7; of plants, *of a good sort*, Ael. V. H. 2. 14, Galen.; of a country, *fertile*, Plut. Cato Mi. 25; φλέβες καὶ ἶνες Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 7. 4. of outward form, *noble*, ὅταν εὐγενεστάτη φανῇ (sc. ἡ σελήνη) Soph. Fr. 713; παρθένος εὐγενὴς εἶδος Ael. 10; εὐγ. πρόσωπον, παρῆς, etc., Id.; of style, τὸ εὐγ. τῆς λέξεως Ael. N. A. fin. II. Adv. -νῶς, *nobly*, Eur. Cycl. 201: *bravely*, Id. Tro. 729.

εὐγενία, ἡ, = εὐγένεια, Eur. H. F. 696, Anth. P. 7. 337, append. 130.

εὐγενίζω, *to ennoble*, πόλιν Philem. Incert. 89.

εὐγένιος, ον, = εὐγενής, in Hesych. II. **εὐγένιον**, τό, name of a kind of *grape*, Geop. 11. 3, 4.

εὐγενίς, ίδος, late fem. of εὐγενής, Joseph. A. J. 7. 3, 3, C. I. 3200, (add.) 3857 *u*:—the word is rejected by Hdn., v. Lob. Phryn. 451.

εὐγεφύρωτος [ῡ], ον, *easy to bridge over*, τόπος Polyb. 5. 66, 5.

εὐγεώργητος, ον, *easy to cultivate*, Scylax p. 9.

εὐγέωργος, ον, = foreg., Jo. Chrys.

εὔγεως, ων, = εὔγειος, Ael. N. A. 5. 561, App. Civ. 4. 102.

εὐγηθής, ές, *joyous, cheerful*, Eur. H. F. 792.

εὐγήθητος, Dor. εὐγάθ-, ον, = foreg., Eur. I. T. 212.

εὐγηρέω, *to grow old happily*, Stoïc. in Stob. Ecl. 2. 236.

εὐγηρία, ἡ, *a green old age*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 15: cf. εὔγηρως.

εὔγηρυς, υ, *sweet-sounding*, ἀοιδή Ar. Ran. 213, Opp. H. 5. 617.

εὔγηρως, ων, *enjoying a green old age*, opp. to ταχύγηρως, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 15, Call. Ep. 41, Epit. in C. I. 2892: a nom. pl. εὔγηροι occurs in Arist. H. A. 9. 12, 3; neut. εὔγηρα, Hipp. Art. 825.

εὐγλάγετος, ον, = sq., Luc. Trag. 110.

εὐγλᾰγής, ές, Nic. Th. 617; and **εὔγλᾰγος**, ον, Lyc. 307:—*abounding in milk*:—a metapl. dat. εὔγλαγι, as if from εὔγλαξ, is used by Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 9. 744.

εὔγληνος, ον, *bright-eyed*, of wild beasts, Lyc. 598, Opp. C. 3. 97.

εὔγλυπτος, ον, *well-carved, well-engraved*, Anth. P. 7. 363: also **εὐγλύφανος**, ον, Nonn. D. 34. 228; **εὐγλῠφής**, ές, Anth. P. 6. 63.

εὐγλωσσία, Att. -ττία, ἡ, *glibness of tongue, fluency of speech*, Eur. Fr. 205, Ar. Eq. 837. II. *sweetness of song*, Ael. N. A. 17. 23.

εὔγλωσσος, Att. -ττος, ον, *good of tongue, eloquent*, Aesch. Supp. 775; τὸ Νεστόρειον εὔγλ. μέλος Eur. Fr. 891: *glib of tongue, voluble*, Ar. Nub. 445. 2. *sweet-sounding*, of the Attic dialect, Anth. P. 9. 188:—τὸ εὔγλ. *eloquence*, Dion. H. de Comp. 1. II. act. *loosing the tongue, making eloquent*, οἶνος Anth. P. 9. 403.

εὐγλωττέω, *to be fluent*, Thom. M., Eccl.

εὐγλωττίζω, *to make eloquent*, τινά τι one *upon* a thing, Philostr. 273.

εὐγλώχῑν, ῖνος, ὁ, ἡ, *keen-pointed*, Opp. H. 5. 439, Q. Sm. 8. 406.

εὖγμα, τό, (εὔχομαι) like εὖχος, *a boast, boasting*, κενὰ εὔγματα εἰπών Od. 22. 249. II. like εὐχή, but always in pl. *prayers, wishes*, Aesch. Pr. 584, Theb. 267, Cho. 463, Soph. Ant. 1185, Ar. Thesm. 354, Call. Lav. Pall. 139.

εὐγναμπτος, Ep. ἐΰγν-, ον, *well-bent, well-twisted*, κληῖσιν ἐϋγνάμπτοις Od. 18. 294; χαλινοί Opp. H. 5. 498; περόνη Ap. Rh. 3. 833; ἀγκύρα Orph., etc.—On the fem. εὐγνάμπτη, v. Lob. Par. 459 sq.

εὔγνητος, ον, = εὐγενής, Philox. ap. Ath. 685 D.

εὐγνωμονέω, *to be fair and honest, shew good feeling*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 1, 2, Plut. Num. 12, Lucull. 4; πρός τινα Diod. 13. 22.

εὐγνωμοσύνη, ἡ, *the character of an* εὐγνώμων, *kindness of heart, considerateness, indulgence*, Aeschin. 78. 8, Arist. M. Mor. 2, 2. 2. *prudence*, Plut. Them. 7, etc.

εὐγνώμων, ον, gen. ονος, (γνώμη) *of good feeling, kind-hearted, considerate, reasonable, indulgent*, Andoc. 20. 26, Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 6, Aeschin. 78. 6, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 11, 1; ψεῦδος εὐγνωμονέστερον Luc. V. H. 1. 4; παθεῖν εὐγνώμονα to be *indulgently* treated, Diod. 13. 23. 2. *wise, prudent*, Plut. 2. 420 E; εὔγνωμον τὸ πόνημα is *thoughtful*, Anth. Plan. 4. 41. II. Adv. -μόνως, *indulgently, kindly*, Diod. 19. 9: *fairly, candidly*, Luc. V. H. 1. 4. 2. *prudently*, Xen. Ages. 2, 25.

εὔγνωστος, ον, *well-known, familiar*, Soph. Aj. 704, Eur. Or. 1394, Lys. 148. 26. 2. *easy to discern*, Plat. Soph. 218 E; εὔγνωστον.., πότερός.. ἐστιν ὁ πονηρός Dem. 844. 16.—On the form εὔγνωτος, v. Lob. Aj. l. c.

εὔγομφος, ον, *well-nailed, well-fastened*, Eur. I. T. 1286; also **εὐγόμφωτος**, ον, Opp. H. 1. 58.

εὐγονέω, *to be fruitful*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 14, 1.

εὐγονία, ἡ, *fruitfulness*, Plat. Rep. 546 A, Xen. Lac. 1, 6.

εὔγονος, ον, *productive*, Schol. Eur. Hec. 581: τὸ εὔγονον *productive power*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 8, 3.

εὐγραμμία, ἡ, *good drawing*, Ath. 197 B.

εὔγραμμος, ον, *well-drawn*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 33; *of graceful contour*, Strabo 100; τῶν ὀφρύων τὸ εὔγραμμον their *fine lines*, Luc. Imag. 6. II. *well-defined*, περίοδοι Dion. H. de Comp. 22.

εὐγρᾰφής, ές, (γράφω) *well-painted*, Anth. P. 6. 221. II. act. *writing well*, κάλαμος Ib. 6. 66, cf. 65.

εὔγρᾰφος, ον, *finely painted*, Paul. Sil. Ambo 97.

εὐγύᾰλος, ον, *well arched* or *rounded*, Tryph. 537, Nonn. D. 13. 68.

εὔγῡρος, ον, *well-circling*, Anth. Plan. 25.

εὐγωνία, ἡ, *regularity of angles*, Eur. Ion 1137, e conj. Elmsl.

εὐγώνιος, ον, *with regular angles*, Xen. Oec. 4, 21, Arist. Probl. 15. 11, 1.

εὐδαίδᾰλος, ον, *beautifully wrought*, Bacchyl. 22, Anth. P. 1. 16.

εὐδαιμονέω, fut. ήσω: pf. εὐδαιμόνηκα Arist. Metaph. 8. 6, 8: (εὐδαίμων). *To be prosperous, well off, happy*, Hdt. 1. 170, Thuc. 8. 24, Eur., etc.; τι *in respect to*.., Hdt. 2. 177, Soph. Ant. 506, etc.; εἰς ἅπαντα Eur. Fr. 46; ἐς θυγατέρας Id. Or. 541; ἔν τινι Luc. D. Mort. 24. 3:—εὐδαιμονοίης, as a form of blessing used by Eur., El. 231, Phoen. 1086, v. Elmsl. Med. 1041 (1073); parodied by Ar. Ach. 446, 457.

εὐδαιμόνημα, τό, *a piece of good luck*, Luc. Imag. 22, Stob. Ecl. 2. 194.

εὐδαιμονία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *prosperity, good fortune, wealth, weal*, h. Hom. 10. 5, Pind. N. 7. 83, Hdt. 1. 5, 32, and often in Att.; χρημάτων προσόδῳ καὶ τῇ ἄλλῃ εὐδ. Thuc. 2. 97; of countries, Hdt. 5. 28., 7. 220, etc.; μοῖρ' εὐδαιμονίας Pind. P. 3. 150: also in pl., Eur. I. A. 591, Plat. Phaedo 115 D. 2. in Plat. and Arist. *complete happiness*, v. εὐδαίμων sub fin.

εὐδαιμονίζω, *to call* or *account happy*, εὐδαιμόνιζε παῖδα σήν Eur. Tro. 268, cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 7, Isocr. 175 D, etc.; c. gen. rei, οὐ.. μοίρας εὐδαιμονίσαι πρώτης *for* his eminent fortune, Soph. O. C. 144, cf. Plat. Rep. 516 C, 518 B, Symp. 194 E; αὐτὸν εὐδαιμονιεῖ τῆς περιουσίας Dem. 550. 20, cf. 362. 12; εὐδ. τινὰ ὑπέρ τινος Xen. An. 1. 7, 3; ἐπί τινι Dem. 314. 2; διά τι Luc Nigr. 23:—Pass., Plat. Rep. 465 D, al.

εὐδαιμονικός, ή, όν, *tending* or *conducive to happiness*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 6, 3, Rhet. 1. 19, 31; τὰ εὐδ. *the constituents thereof*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 34; τελετὴ καλή τε καὶ εὐδ. Plat. Phaedr. 253 C. 2. of persons, *likely to be happy*, Ar. Eccl. 1134, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 16; οἱ εὐδαιμονικοί philosophers *who make happiness the chief good*, Diog. L. 1. 17, Clearch. ap. Ath. 548 B:—Adv., -κῶς πράττειν, διάγειν Ar. Pax 856, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 9.

εὐδαιμόνισμα, τό, *that which is thought to be a happiness*, Ep. Plat. 354 C. II. *congratulation*, App. Civ. 4. 16.

εὐδαιμονισμός, ὁ, *a thinking happy, predication of happiness*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 34, Eth. N. 4. 7, 13, Plut. Pelopid. 34, etc. 2. = εὐδαιμονία, Eust. Opusc. 304. 14.

εὐδαιμονιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must pronounce happy*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 10, 1. 2. -έος, α, ον, *to be called happy*, Arr. An. 1. 12, 2.

εὐδαιμοσύνη, ἡ, = εὐδαιμονία, Archyt. in Stob. 13. 36, Xen. Eph. 1, 16.

εὐδαίμων, ον, *blessed with a good genius;* hence *fortunate, happy, blest*, Lat. *felix*, τάων εὐδαίμων τε καὶ ὄλβιος *happy in respect to* them (the days), Hes. Op. 824; εὐδ. καὶ ὄλβιος Theogn. 1007; and in Trag., as Aesch. Pr. 647, Pers. 768, Soph. Ant. 582; μακάριός τε καὶ εὐδ. Plat. Rep. 354 A: c. gen. rei, *happy in* or *on account of*.., Hes. l. c., Plat. Phaedo 58 E: also ironically, εὐδ. εἶ, ὅτι οἴει .., Plat. Rep. 422 E:—τὸ εὔδαιμον = εὐδαιμονία, Thuc. 2. 43:—Adv. -μόνως, Eur. Or. 601, Ar. Pl. 802, etc.; Comp. and Sup. -έστερον, -έστατα, Plat. Legg. 734 D, 710 B. 2. esp. of outward prosperity, *well off, wealthy*, οἱ εὐδαίμονες αὐτῶν Hdt. 1. 133, cf. 196., 5. 8, Pind. P. 10. 34, Thuc. 1. 6, etc.; ἐν πολλοῖς χρήμασιν εὐδαίμονες ὄντες Lys. 903. 11; οἱ πλούσιοι καὶ εὐδ. Plat. Rep. 406 C, cf. Prot. 316 B:—also of places, αἱ Ἀθῆναι μεγάλαι τε καὶ εὐδαίμονες Hdt. 8. 111; Εὐβοίῃ, νήσῳ μεγάλῃ τε καὶ εὐδ. Id. 5. 31; Κυράνα Pind. P. 4. 491, etc.—Though it always involves the notion of *good fortune*, yet in Eur. Med. 1230 it is directly opp. to εὐτυχής,—ὄλβου δ' ἐπιρρυέντος εὐτυχέστερος ἄλλου γένοιτ' ἂν ἄλλος, εὐδαίμων δ' ἂν οὔ:—generally, however, both notions are associated,—*good fortune* and *happiness, wealth* and *weal*, v. esp. Plat. Rep. 354 A, 580 C, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 4, sq., 7. 13, 2, sq., Pol. 8. 5, 10.

εὐδάκρῦτος, ον, (δακρύω) *tearful, lamentable*, Aesch. Cho. 181. II. *beautiful in tears*, cited from Philostr.

εὐδάκτῠλος, ον, *with beautiful fingers*, Alciphro 3. 67.

εὐδάνω, poët. lengthd. for εὕδω, Lyc. 1354, but prob. f. l. for ἐνδύνει.

εὐδάπᾰνος, ον, (δαπάνη) *of much expense, liberal*, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 2, 2, Plut. Sol. 3; Sup., Dio C. 44. 39. II. *of moderate expense*, Dion. H. 2. 23, Dio C. 52. 30.

εὐδαρκής, in Hesych., prob. f. l. for εὐδρακής or εὐδερκής.

εὐδείελος, ον, (v. sub fin.) *very clear, distinct, far-seen*, Hom. (only in Od.), mostly as epith. of Ithaca, Od. 2. 167., 9. 21, etc.; of islands generally, ἤ πού τις νήσων εὐδείελος 13. 234; prob. from the distinctness with which they are seen standing out of the sea (a description very applicable to Ithaca); so Pind. O. 1. 178 calls the hill of Kronos at Olympia εὐδείελον, *far-seen*: cf. εὐαγής C. II. later, *open to the sun, sunny*, as in Pind. P. 4. 136, Iolcos is called εὐδ. χθών, in opp. to Jason's mountain-dwellings (αἰπεινοὶ σταθμοί); so of Crisa, *with its open plain* exposed to the South, h. Hom. Ap. 438; ὅσα που φύει εὐδείελος αἶα Euphor. 54. (The Root is no doubt the same as δέελος, δῆλος, v. sub δῖος. Strabo and some Gramm. consider the second sense as the only one, cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. δειλή 7-9:—others explain it *western*, from δείλη, *eventide;* which suits Ithaca, but not *all islands*, and certainly not Iolcos, which was on the east coast.)

εὐδεινός, ή, όν, = εὐδιεινός, An. Ox. 2. 207, in Comp. -ότερος: hence prob. εὐδεινοὺς λιμένας should be restored for εὐδινούς in C. I. 4717. 22, and εὐδεινότατος for εὐδινώτατος in Eus. H. E. 9. 7, de Mart. Pal. 9.

εὐδειπνία, ἡ, *a happy festival*, Harmod. ap. Ath. 149 B, 479 D.

εὔδειπνος, ον, *with goodly feasts*, δαῖτες εὐδ. *well-appointed, sumptuous feasts*, Eur. Med. 200. II. in Aesch. Cho. 484, παρ' εὐδείπνοις.. ἐμπύροις, it is doubtful which is the Subst.; prob. the former, since εὔδειπνα (in E. M. εὔδειπνος ἑορτή) is expl. by Hesych. as *a festival to the memory of Erigonè*, and by the Schol. as a *funeral-feast;* so that εὔδειπνα ἔμπυρα would be *the smoking funeral-feasts*.

εὔδενδρος, ον, *well-wooded, abounding in fair trees*, Pind. O. 8. 12, P. 4. 131, Eur. I. T. 134, etc.; also in Prose, Hipp. Aër. 288, Strabo 100.

εὐδερκής, ές, *seeing brightly, bright-eyed*, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 151, 263.

εὐδέρμᾰτος, (δέρμα) *with good, stout hide*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 125.

εὐδέψητος, ον, (δεψέω) *well-tanned*, δέρματα Hipp. Art. 797.

εὔδηλος, ον, *quite clear, abundantly manifest*, Aesch. Pers. 1009, etc.: εὔδηλός [ἐστι] ποιῶν all may see him doing .., Ar. Ach. 1130; εὔδηλόν [ἐστιν] ὅτι .., Plat. Polit. 308 D; φιλόσοφός τις εἶ—εὔδηλον Alex. Δίν. 1. 11; ἐν εὐδήλῳ [ἐστι] Hipp. 6. 3: v. sub δῆλος. Adv. -λως, Plut. Thes. 3.

εὐδία, ἡ, *fair weather*, ἐκ χειμῶνος εὐδία Pind. I. 7 (6). 52; ἐν εὐδίᾳ χειμῶνα ποιεῖν Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 14; ὅταν εὐδία γένηται Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 3; εὐδίας (gen.) *in fine weather*, Ib. 8. 12, 10:—pl., ἔν γε χειμῶσι καὶ ἐν εὐδίαις Plat. Legg. 961 F; εὐδιῶν οὐσῶν Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 36. 2. metaph. *tranquillity, calm*, Pind. O. 1. 158, P. 5. 12, Aesch. Theb. 795, Antipho 116. 25, Xen. An. 5. 8, 19; of the mind, Protag. ap. Plut. 2. 118 E, ubi v. Wytt.; σαρκὸς εὐδ. *good condition* of .., Ib. 126 C. [On the prosody, v. εὔδιος.]

εὐδιάβᾰτος, ον, *easy to cross*, ποταμός Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 11, Plut.

εὐδιάβλητος, ον, = sq., Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1040 B.

εὐδιάβολος, ον, *easy to misrepresent, easily misrepresented*, Plat. Legg. 944 B; εὐδιάβολα τὰ τοιαῦτα πρὸς τοὺς πολλούς Id. Euthyphro 3 B. Adv., εὐδιαβόλως ἔχειν Dem. 1406. 10.

εὐδιάγνωστος, ον, *easy to distinguish*, Galen. 14. p. 63. 10, Eccl.

εὐδιάγωγος, ον, *cheerful*, Diosc. 4. 61, Philo 1. 52, etc.

εὐδιάζομαι, Dep., = εὐδιάω, βίος ἀσαλεύτῳ ἡσυχίᾳ εὐδιαζόμενος Plat. Ax. 370 D:—Act. in Greg. Nyss.

εὐδιάθετος, ον, *well-arranged*:—Adv. -τως, Joseph. B. J. 3. 5, 2. II. *well-disposed*, of persons, Eccl., Byz. III. *easy to dispose of* (in marriage), opp. to δυσδ., Hesych.

εὐδιάθρυπτος, ον, *quite crushed: contrite*, Eccl.

εὐδίαιος or -ιαῖος, ὁ, *a hole in a ship*, for letting off the bilge-water, Plut. 2. 699 F, cf. Poll. 1. 92, Hesych., Suid.: cf. χείμαρος. II. **εὐδίαιον**, τό, *the end of a clyster-pipe*, etc., Festus, εὔδιον in Poll. 4. 181.

εὐδιαίρετος, ον, *easy to divide*, Arist. Phys. 4. 8, 10, P. A. 2. 8, 10, Theophr. H. P. 7. 13, 1, etc.

εὐδιαίτερος, α, ον, irreg. Comp. of εὔδιος, q. v.

εὐδιαίτητος, ον, *easy to decide*, Strabo 332, Galen.

εὐδίαιτος, ον, *living temperately*, Xen. Apol. 19, Poll. 6. 27, etc.

εὐδιάκλαστος, ον, *easy to break*, Eccl.

εὐδιακόμιστος, ον, *easy to convey through* or *across*, Hesych.

εὐδιάκοπος, **εὐδιάκοπτος**, ον, *easy to cut through*, Polyb. 3. 46, 4., 55. 1.

εὐδιακόσμητος, ον, *easy to arrange*, Polyb. 8. 36, 9.

εὐδιάκριτος, ον, *easy to distinguish*, Galen. 2. p. 200. 2. *easy to explain*, Schol. Il. 24. 23. II. act. *easily distinguishing*, Eust. Opusc. 140. 3, al. Adv. -τως, Eccl.

εὐδιάλλακτος, ον, *easy to reconcile, placable*, Dion. H. 4. 38. Adv. -τως, Plut. Caes. 54.

εὐδιάλῠτος, ον, *easy to undo* or *open*, of traps, Strabo 273. 2. *easy to dissolve* or *break up*, φιλία Arist. Eth. N. 8. 3, 3; Ἑλλάς Plut. Philop. 8. 3. *easy to solve* or *refute*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 9. 5, Hermog. 4. *easy to digest*, Ath. 87 E. II. *easy to reconcile*, Polyb. 29. 5, 5.

εὐδι-άναξ, ακτος, ὁ, *ruler of the calm*, Luc. V. H. 1. 15.

εὐδιᾱνός, ή, όν, = εὔδιος, ψυχρᾶν εὐδιανὸν φάρμακον αὐρᾶν a *warm* remedy for chill airs, i. e. a warm cloak, Pind. O. 9. 146, cf. Böckh ad P. 5. 10.

εὐδιάπνευστος, ον, = sq., Theophr. Odor. 39, Ath. 26 E. II. act. *allowing free evaporation*, Athen. in Matthaei Med. 227.

εὐδιάπνοος, ον, contr. -πνους, ουν, *easily evaporating*, τὸ ὑγρόν Arist. P. A. 3. 9, 2.

εὐδιάρθρωτος, ον, *well-articulated*, of style, Eust. 106. 12, etc.

εὐδιάρπαστος, ον, *easily robbed*, Eccl.

εὐδιάσειστος, ον, *easily shaken*, E. M. 104. 5, etc. II. *easy to disprove*, Apoll. de Pron. 3 B.

εὐδιάσπαστος, ον, *easily torn asunder*, Polyb. 18. 1, 9.

εὐδιάφθαρτος, ον, = sq., Plat. Legg. 845 D.

εὐδιάφθορος, ον, *easily destroyed*, Arist. Pol. 5. 6, 10, P. A. 4. 6, 4.

εὐδιαφορέω, *to be excellent*, Geop. 19. 6, 12.

εὐδιαφόρητος, ον, *easily carried off by perspiration*, Diosc. ap. Ath. 10 C. II. act. *easily perspiring*, Galen.

εὐδιάφυκτος, ον, *easy to escape from*, Cyrill.

εὐδιάχῠτος, ον, *easy to dissolve*, φάρμακα Arist. Probl. 1. 42; γῆ Theophr. C. P. 3. 2, 6; ἀήρ Plut. 2. 901 B; τὴν ὄρεξιν εὐδ. ἔχειν Diog. L. 10. 149.

εὐδιαχώρητος, ον, of meat, *easy to digest and pass*, Xenocr. 31.

εὐδιάω, Ep. part. εὐδιόων, (εὔδιος) *to be fair* or *calm*, of sea and weather, κόλπος Ap. Rh. 2. 371; ἄνεμος Opp. H. 3. 58, cf. Arat. 899; of persons, *to enjoy such weather*, Ap. Rh. 2. 903;—cf. διαύω.

εὐδίδακτος [ῐ], ον, *docile*, Diod. 2. 29.

εὐδιεινός, ή, όν, = εὔδιος, χειμών Hipp. Aph. 1247; γαλήνη Plat. Legg. 919 A; τροπαί Arist. H. A. 5. 8, 9; ὁ ζέφυρος Id. Probl. 26. 31, etc.:—of places, ἐν εὐδιεινοῖς in *sheltered spots*, Xen. Cyn. 5, 9, Arist. H. A. 5. 16, 7. Adv. -νῶς, Hipp. 25. 15. Cf. εὐδεινός.

εὐδιέξοδος, ον, *easily going out*, Hipp. 298. 14; εὐδ. κοιλίη an *easy* evacuation, Id. 339. 2.

εὐδίετος, ον, (διίημι) *easily melting*, Diosc. 1. 18.

εὐδιήγητος, ον, *easy to tell*, Isocr. 389 E.

εὐδικία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (δίκη) *righteous dealing, righteousness*, in pl., εὐδικίας ἀνέχειν Od. 19. 111; εὐδικίῃ *righteously*, Ap. Rh. 4. 343; σύντροφος εὐδικίης Epit. in C. I. 246; ὃς εὐδικίῃς ἀγανῇσι σῶσε .. πόλιας Ib. 373, cf. 2859:—also in late Prose, Plut. 2. 781 F.

εὐδίνητος [ῑ], ον, *easily-turning*, τρύπανα Anth. P. 6. 205: of dancers, Paul. Sil. Ambo 120. II. *well-rounded*, Nonn. D. 6. 109.

εὐδῑνός, όν, = foreg., Orph. H. 21. 5: v. sub εὐδεινός.

εὐδίοδος, ον, *easy to go through, permeable*, χώρα Theophr. H. P. 1. 7, 1. 2. *allowing free evaporation*, Arist. Probl. 8. 4. II. *easily passing through*, πρὸς τοὺς πόρους Theophr. Odor. 62.

εὐδιοίκητος, ον, *easy to dispose of* or *digest*, Galen.

εὐδιόλκος, ον, (ἕλκω) *easily leading, seductive*, δύναμις Philo 1. 517.

εὔδιον, τό, v. sub εὐδίαιος.

εὐδίοπτος, ον, *easy to see through*, Arist. P. A. 2. 13, 12, Probl. 23. 8 and 38; τὸ εὐδ. *transparency*, Id. G. A. 5. 1, 23.

εὐδιόρθωτος, ον, *easy to remedy* or *correct*, Hipp. 8. 9, Dion. H. 10. 42.

εὐδιόριστος, ον, *easy to define*, Arist. de An. 2. 9, 1.

εὔδιος, ον, (v. sub δῖος):—*calm, fine, clear*, of air, weather, sea, ἄνεμος Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 38; εὔδια πάντα Theocr. 22. 22; ἁλὸς ἄκραι Ap. Rh. 1. 521, etc.:—*warm, mild, gentle*, opp. to χειμέριος, Pind. P. 5. 12; χειμών Hipp. Aër. 287:—of persons, *mild, cheerful, gracious*, Opp. H. 4. 29; τὸ εὔδιον τοῦ προσώπου M. Anton. 6. 30:—neut. εὔδιον, εὔδια, as Adv., Opp. C. 1. 44, Anth. P. 10. 14:—irreg. Comp. and Sup. εὐδιέστερος, -έστατος, Hipp. Aër. l. c.; εὐδιαίτερος, Xen. l. c. II. *coming out* or *busy in fine weather*, Arat. 916; *bringing fine weather*, Orph. H. 37. 24. [The quantity of δῖος would lead one to expect that ι would be long in εὔδιος, εὐδία, etc.; but the Poets make ῐ in both words, except ῑ in arsi, Orph. l. c., Arat. 784, 823, 850: in Arist. H. A. 8. 15, 4 Bekk. wrote εὐδῖαι, perh. by an error.]

εὔδιφρος, ον, *with beautiful chariots*, of Elis, Nonn. D. 37. 139.

εὔδμητος, Dor. -δμᾱτος, ον, *well-built*, βωμός, πύργος, πόλις Hom., always in Ep. form ἐΰδμ–, except in Od. 20. 302, ὁ δ' εὔδμητον βάλε τοῖχον.

εὐδοκέω: impf. εὐδόκουν or ηὐδόκουν: fut. ήσω. *To be well pleased* or *content*, *to acquiesce in* a thing, τινι Polyb. 2. 38, 7; τι LXX; also, *with* a person, τινι Diod. 17. 47; ἔν τινι 2 Ep. Cor. 12. 10, cf. Ev. Matth. 3. 17; also c. part. *to be glad* of doing, Polyb. 2. 38, 4; c. inf. *to consent* to do, Id. 5. 93, 7; c. acc. et inf., *to consent* that.., 1. 8, 4., 7. 4, 5. 2. so also in Med. or Pass., εὐδοκεῖσθαι ἐπί τινι 1. 8, 4; τινι 3. 31, 6., 27. 3, 5:—absol., εὐδοκήθη *prospered*, LXX (1 Paral. 29. 23). II. of things, *to be well-pleasing* or *acceptable*, τινι to one, Polyb. 20. 5, 10:—also in Med. or Pass. *to be approved* or *accepted*, τινι *by* one, Id. 1. 6, 3, etc.; absol., 1. 71, 3.

εὐδόκησις, εως, ἡ, *satisfaction*, *approval*, Diod. 15. 6, etc.

εὐδοκητός, ή, όν, *well-pleasing*, *acceptable*, Diog. L. 2. 87.

εὐδοκία, ἡ, = εὐδόκησις, C. I. 5960, often in LXX and N. T.

εὐδοκῐμέω: impf. ηὐδοκίμουν Plat. Gorg. 515 E: aor. ηὐδοκίμησα Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 46, Dem. 7. 20: pf. ηὐδοκίμηκα Ar. Nub. 1031: the augm. is omitted Ion., Hdt. 3. 131., 7. 227, and often in MSS. of Att. writers, as Ar. l. c., Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 2, etc. *To be* εὐδόκιμος, *to be of good repute*, *to be held in esteem*, *to be honoured*, *famous*, *popular*, Theogn. 587, Eur. Fr. 550, Ar. l. c., Lysias 173. 40, etc.:—εὐδ. ἔν τινι *to be distinguished* in a thing, Hdt. 1. 59, Thuc. 2. 37; ἐπὶ σοφίᾳ ἐν πᾶσι τοῖς Ἕλλησιν Plat. Hipp. Ma. 291 A; ἐπί τινος Dem. 1425. 5; τι Dio C. 60. 8; περί τι Plat. Rep. 368 A, etc.; ἔκ or ἀπό τινος Plut. Dio 34, Anth. P. 11. 157, Dio C.:—εὐδ. μάλιστα τῶν μαθητῶν Plat. Prot. 315 A; so, εὐδ. διὰ πάντων τῶν βασιλέων Hdt. 6. 63:—εὐδ. παρὰ τῷ βασιλέϊ *to have influence* with him, Id. 8. 87, cf. 88., 9. 20; παρά τισι εὐδοκιμῶν νόμος Dem. 530. 16:—later also in Med., Com. Anon. 50 (Diod. 12. 14), Plut. Galb. 16. 2. of wine, meats, etc., *to be highly esteemed*, εὐδ. σφόδρα Alex. Incert. 14; σκῶπες σφόδρα εὐδ., i. e. their flesh, Arist. H. A. 9. 28:—so of things generally, οἱ εὐδοκιμοῦντες τῶν νόμων Id. Eth. N. 10. 9, 20; of popular arguments, Id. Rhet. 2. 23, 30, al. II. in Med. also, *to hold in honour*, Diod. 4. 24.

εὐδοκίμησις, εως, ἡ, *good repute*, *reputation*, *credit*, mostly in pl., Plat. Rep. 358 A, 363 A, Luc. Pisc. 25; sing. in Themist. 347 C.

εὐδοκῐμία, ἡ, = foreg., Plat. Phileb. 58 D.

εὐδόκῐμος, ον, *in good repute*, *honoured*, *famous*, *glorious*, στρατιά Aesch. Pers. 857; θάνατος Eur. Heracl. 621; εὐδ. εἴς τι, πρός τι Plat. Apol. 29 D, Legg. 878 A; ἐπί τινι Plut. Lysand. 22; ἐν πᾶσιν Plat. Legg. 631 B; ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι Xen. Mem. 3. 7, 1.

εὐδοκουμένως, Adv. part. pres. med. of εὐδοκέω, *satisfactorily*, c. dat., Polyb. 18. 34, 10.

εὐδόμητος, ον, formed to expl. εὔδμητος, Eust. 782. 24.

εὐδοξέω, *to be in good repute*, *to be honoured*, *famous*, Eur. Rhes. 496, Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 16, etc.; τὰ πολλά in most things, Id. Hell. 1. 1, 31.

εὐδοξία, ἡ, *good repute*, *credit*, *honour*, *glory*, Simon. 5, Pind. P. 5. 9, and often in Att., cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 8: *virtue*, *excellence*, Pind. N. 3. 70; in pl., Dem. 332. 6. 2. *approval*, τοῦ πλήθους Plat. Menex. 238 D. II. *good judgment*, opp. to ἐπιστήμη, Id. Meno 99 B.

εὔδοξος, ον, (δόξα) *of good repute*, *honoured*, *famous*, *glorious*, Theogn. 195, Simon. 147, Pind. P. 12. 10, Thuc. 1. 84, etc.; εὐδ. παρά τισι Plat. Legg. 773 A; νέες εὐδοξόταται ships *of best repute* or *character*, '*crack*' ships, Hdt. 7. 99. Adv. -ξως, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 287 E.

εὔδουλος, ον, *good to one's slaves*, Achae. ap. Ath. 267 D, Pherecr. Incert. 72.

εὐδρᾰκής, ές, (δέρκομαι) *sharp-sighted*, Soph. Ph. 847.

εὐδράνεια, ἡ, *bodily strength and health*, LXX (Sap. 13. 19), Hesych. (εὐδρᾰνής is only found in Gramm.: the Root is δραίνω.)

εὐδρομέω, *to run well*, *be swift*, Menand. Incert. 467, Plut. Philop. 18: metaph. *to go off well*, Philostr. 807: εὐδρόμι (i. e. εὐδρόμει) on a grave-stone, C. I. 6760.

εὐδρομία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *swiftness*, Hipp. Epist. 1276. 54.

εὐδρομίας, ου, ὁ, *good runner*, of a fish, Eratosth. ap. Plut. 2. 981 D.

εὔδρομος, ον, *running well*, *swift*, Anth. P. 6. 160, Orph. 2. ἐΰδρ. πόλις a city *with fair race-courses*, Anth. P. append. 336. II. in Medic. sense, *with open pores*, σῶμα Plut. 2. 715 E, Galen.

εὔδροσος, ον, *with plenteous dew*, *abounding in water*, πηγαί Eur. I. A. 1517; τόποι Ar. Av. 245.

εὐδύνᾰτος, η, ον, *mighty*, Orph. H. 28. 20.

εὐδυσώπητος, ον, *soon put out of countenance*: *easily worked upon by entreaty*, Plut. 2. 528 E.

εὕδω: impf. ηὗδον Plat. Symp. 203 B, restored in Eur. Bacch. 683, Rhes. 763, 779, εὗδον Il. 2. 2, Theocr. 2. 126, Ion. εὕδεσκε Il. 22. 503: —fut. εὑδήσω Aesch. Ag. 337:—aor. εὕδησα (καθ–) Hipp. *To sleep*, *lie down to sleep*, often in Hom.; c. acc. cogn., ὁππότ' ἂν αὖτε εὕδησθα γλυκὺν ὕπνον Od. 8. 445; ὕπνον οὐκ εὐδαίμονα Eur. H. F. 1014; γλυκερὸν καὶ ἐγέρσιμον ὕπνον Theocr. 24. 7; also, ὕπνῳ γ' εὕδοντα *slumbering* in sleep (Badham ἐνδόντα *having given way* to sleep), Soph. O. T. 65; εὕδειν.. παρὰ χρυσέῃ Ἀφροδίτῃ Od. 8. 337, 342; σὺν ὁμήλικι εὕδειν Theogn. 1059; τὴν ὅλην νύκτα Plat. Legg. 807 E, al.:—also of the *sleep of death*, Πρόμαχος δεδμημένος εὕδει ἔγχει ἐμῷ Il. 14. 482; οὑμὸς εὕδων .. νέκυς Soph. O. C. 621: cf. κοιμάω II. 3. II. metaph. *to rest*, *be still*, ὄφρ' εὕδῃσι μένος Βορέαο Il. 5. 524; εὑδέτω πόντος Simon. 44. 15, cf. Aesch. Ag. 566; εὕδοντα πόλεμον ἐπεγείρειν Solon 3. 19; εὕδουσιν δ' ὀρέων κορυφαί Alcman 44; οὔπω κακὸν τόδ' εὕδει Eur. Supp. 1148; εὕδει χάρις *sleeps*, *ceases*, Pind. I. 7 (6). 23, cf. Eur. Hec. 662: of the mind or heart, *to be at ease*, *be content*, εὑδούσῃ φρενί Soph. Fr. 563, cf. Theocr. 2. 126, Plat. Rep. 571 C; (so, *dormire*, in Lat., cf. Heind. Hor. Sat. 1. 2, 7):—of persons, *to be asleep*, κεἰ βραδὺς εὕδει, i. e. though sleep detains him, Soph. O. C. 307; Τισίαν ἐάσομεν εὕδειν we will let him *rest*, Plat. Phaedr. 267 A: cf. βρίζω.—In Prose καθεύδω is more used, though we find εὕδω in Hdt. 1. 34, 209, Plat. ll. cc., Xen. Cyn. 5, 11.

εὐδώρητος, ον, *abundantly given*, Opp. H. 4. 359.

εὔδωρος, ον, *generous*, Opp. H. 2. 39; in Hom. only as prop. n., Il. 16. 179, 186. II. *richly endowed*, Paul. Sil. S. Soph. Descr. 920.

εὐέᾰνος, ον, *richly-robed*, Mosch. 4. 75, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 477, 562.

εὐέγρετος, ον, (ἔγρομαι, ἐγείρω) *easily awakened*, cited from Hierocl.

εὔεδρος, ον, (ἕδρα) *with beautiful seat*, *on stately throne*, of gods, Aesch. Theb. 96, 319; *with a good seat on horseback*, Suid. 2. of a ship, = ἐΰσσελμος, Theocr. 13. 21. II. pass. *easy to sit*, ἵππος Xen. Eq. 1, 12. III. *in a right* or *lucky place*, εὔεδρος ὄρνις a bird of augury *appearing in a lucky quarter*, Ael. N. A. 16. 16: generally, *fitting*, *suitable*, Dion. H. de Comp. 6.

εὐέθειρος, ον, *beautiful-haired*, Anacr. 80 Bgk.; vulg. εὐέθειρᾰ.

εὐειδής, ές, *well-shaped*, *goodly*, γυνή Il. 3. 48; properly of female beauty (v. Eust. ad l.), cf. Hes. Th. 250, Theogn. 1002, Pind. I. 8 (7). 61, Plat. Crito 44 A, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 4; but of males, Hdt. 1. 32, 112., 6. 32 (in Sup.), Aesch. Pers. 324, Eur. Hel. 1540, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 9:—generally, *beautiful*, χρωτὸς εὐειδὴς φύσις Eur. Alc. 174:—τὸ εὐειδές *beauty of face*, Cret. usage mentioned by Arist. Poët. 25, 16.

εὐείκαστος, ον, *easy to conjecture*, Hesych.:—*good at guessing*, Ptol.

εὔεικτος, ον, *obedient*, Dio C. 69. 20, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 23. Adv. -τως, E. M.

εὔειλος, ον, *sunny*, *warm*, Lat. *apricus*, πνοαί Eur. Phoen. 674, cf. Ar. Fr. 612; χωρία Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 9.

εὐειμᾰτέω, *to be well-dressed*, Antiph. Ἀφροδισ. 3, Arist. Rhet. Al. 1, 2:—in late writers εὐιματέω, Sotad. ap. Stob. 189. 42.

εὐείμᾰτος, ον, (εἷμα) *well-dressed*, Max. Tyr. 3. 10, ex emend. Steph.

εὐειμονέω, = εὐειματέω, Cyrill.

εὐείμων, ον, = εὐείματος, Aesch. Pers. 181.

εὔειρος, ον, (εἶρος, ἔριον) *with* or *of good wool*, *fleecy*, Hipp. 666. 41 (in Sup.), Anth. P. 7. 657:—Att. **εὔερος**, Soph. Tr. 675 (as Lob. for εὐείρου); εὔερόν τ' ἄγραν (as Schneidew. for εὐκερών τ', for *the horned cattle* have been already mentioned), Id. Aj. 297; εἴ τινα πόλιν φράσειας ἡμῖν εὔερον Ar. Av. 121; γλῶσσαν εὐέρων βοτῶν Cratin. Πυλ. 6.—On the Att. form, v. Phryn. 146 and Lob. ad l.; and on a heterocl. acc. εὐέρας for εὐέρους, v. sub ἐτήρ.

εὐείσβολος, ον, *easy of entrance*, Strabo 792; opp. to δυσείσβολος.

εὐέκβᾰτος, ον, *easy to get out of*, Hipp. Acut. 395.

εὐέκκαυστος, ον, *easy to burn out*, Galen. 2. p. 3. 34 (Ald.).

εὐέκκρῐτος, ον, of food, *easy to secrete*, Xenocr. 33, Ath. 62 F.

εὐέκνιπτος, ον, *easy to wash out*, of a colour, Poll. 1. 44.

εὐέκπλῠτος, ον, = foreg., Poll. 1. 44. II. act. *purging*, *relaxing*, Hipp. Acut. 385.

εὐεκποίητος, ον, *easy to get rid of*, Med. Vett. p. 3. Matthaei.

εὐεκπύρωτος [ῠ], ον, *easy to heat*, Strabo 579.

εὐέκρυπτος, ον, *easy to wash out*, Poll. 1. 44.

εὐεκτέω, *to be in good case*, τῷ σώματι Cebes Tab. 16; εἰς ψυχὴν Eust. Opusc. 121. 88; ὅταν ἢ ζῷον ἢ δένδρον εὐεκτῇ Plut. 2. 919 C.

εὐέκτης, ου, ὁ, (ἔχω) *of a good habit of body*, *in good case*, opp. to καχέκτης, Polyb. 3. 88, 2, Diog. L. 2. 22.

εὐεκτία, ἡ, = εὐεξία, Archyt. ap. Stob. 41. 17., 43. 14.

εὐεκτικός, ή, όν, *in good case*, *healthy*, σώματα Plat. Legg. 684 C; of persons, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 5, 9, al. 2. *conducive to* εὐεξία, *wholesome*, Id. Top. 1. 13, 3, Eth. N. 5. 1, 5. Adv. -κῶς, Hierocl.

εὔεκτος, ον, = εὐέκτης, Galen. 6. 664, Schol. Eur. Hipp. 109.

εὐέκφορος, ον, *bringing forth timely births*, Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 11.

εὐέλαιος, ον, *rich in olive-trees* or *oil*, Strabo 243.

εὐέλεγκτος, ον, *easy to refute* or *detect*, Plat. Theaet. 157 B, Arist. Rhet. 3. 17, 15, etc. 2. *easy to test*, Plat. Apol. 33 C.

εὐέλικτος, ον, *easily rolling*, *pliant*, Eust. 229. 36, Poll. 2. 117.

εὐελκής, ές, *easily healing*, *favourable for healing*, of the constitution, opp. to δυσελκής, Hipp. Acut. 391.

εὐέλκυστος, ον, *easy to draw*, Galen. 13. 10 C.

εὔελπις, ὁ, ἡ, neut. εὔελπι:—*of good hope*, *hopeful*, *cheerful*, Thuc. 4. 10, 62, Xen., etc.; ἐπὶ τοῖς δεινοῖς Thuc. 1. 70; περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς Plat. Hipp. Mi. 364 A; πρὸς τὸν θάνατον Id. Apol. 41 C; τοῦ κρατήσειν Diod. Excerpt. Vat. p. 76. 2. c. acc. et inf. fut., εὔελπίς εἰμί σε ἰσχύσειν Aesch. Pr. 509; εὔελπις σωθήσεσθαι *in good hope* to be saved, Thuc. 6. 24, cf. Plat. Phaedo 63 C:—τὸ εὔελπι *cheerfulness*, Plut. 2. 1101 D, Dio C. 42. 1, etc.; so, εὔ. λαλιά *cheerful* talk, Polyb. 1. 32, 6. II. pass. *well hoped of*, *the subject of hope*, LXX (Prov. 19. 18).

εὐελπιστέω, *to be of good hope*, Charito p. 79. 22, Nicet. Ann. 415 B:—**εὐελπιστία**, ἡ, *hopefulness*, Polyb. 11. 3, 6:—**εὐέλπιστος**, ον, *hopeful*: in Adv. -τως, Byz.

εὐέμβᾰτος, ον, *easy to get into*, Hipp. Acut. 395, Chio Epist. 15.

εὐέμβλητος, ον, *easy to put in*, of dislocated joints, Hipp. Art. 833.

εὐέμβολος, ον, *exposed to invasion*, χώρα Arist. Pol. 7. 11, 10. II. = foreg., Hipp. Fract. 777.

εὐέμετος or **εὐήμετος**, ον, *easily made sick*, Hipp. Art. 805.

εὐεμής, ές, (ἐμέω) *vomiting readily*, Hipp. 645. 35; ἵνα εὐεμὲς ᾖ (sic Cod. Urb.) that *vomiting* may be *easy*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 10, 2.—A form **εὐημής** occurs in Hipp. Aph. 1249 B, cf. Lob. Phryn. 706.

εὐεμπτωσία, ἡ, *liability to* a thing, *proclivity*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 182:—in Medic. *an illness to which people are commonly liable*, such as colds, Posidon. ap. Galen. 5. p. 157 B, Diog. L. 7. 115.

εὐέμπτωτος, ον, *easily falling*, εἴς or πρός τι Galen. 5. 157 A, Jo. Chrys. Adv. -τως, Galen.

εὐέμφρακτος, ον, *easy to block up*, Galen. 6. 497, 2.
εὐένδοτος, ον, *easily yielding*, γῆ Strabo 740.
εὐέντευκτος, ον, *affable*, Poll. 5. 138. Adv. -τως, Ib. 139.
εὐέντρεπτος, ον, *feeling much fear*, Ptolem. Tetrab. p. 159.
εὐεξάγωγος, ον, *easy of export*, Strabo 222.
εὐεξάλειπτος, ον, *easy to wipe out*, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 53.
εὐεξανάλωτος, ον, *easy of digestion*, Hipp. 383. 10.
εὐεξαπάτητος, ον, *easily deceived*, Plat. Rep. 409 A, Xen. Eq. Mag. 7, 15.
εὐέξαπτος, ον, *easily kindled* or *lighted*, M. Anton. 9. 9, Galen.
εὐεξέλεγκτος, ον, *easy to refute*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 293 D.
εὐεξέλικτος, ον, *skilful in deploying* troops, Strabo 154.
εὐεξέταστος, ον, *easy to examine* or *detect*, Arist. de An. 1. 4, 4.
εὐεξία, ἡ, (εὐέκτης) *a good habit of body, good state of health, high health*, opp. to καχεξία, Hipp. Aph. 1242; σαρκός Eur. Fr. 200; εὐεξία τῶν σωμάτων καὶ καχεξία Plat. Gorg. 450 A, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 5. 1, 5; εὐεξ. καὶ ὑγίεια Plat. Gorg. 559 A; in pl., Isocr. 41 A, Aeschin. 26. 43; εὐεξίαι τῶν σωμάτων Plat. Prot. 354 B. **II.** generally, *vigour, good condition*, τῆς ψυχῆς Id. Rep. 444 D; τῆς πολιτείας Xen. Lac. 8, 1; πολιτική Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 12; φωνῆς Plut. 2. 804 B, etc.; εὐ. ἐν τοῖς πολεμικοῖς *ability* in war, Polyb. 3. 6, 12.
εὐεξίλαστος, ον, *placable*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 148.
εὐέξοδος, ον, *easy to get out of* or *escape from*, ἔστι δ' οὐκ εὐέξοδον Aesch. Pers. 688; εὐ. πόλις, opp. to δυσέμβολος, Arist. Pol. 7. 5, 3, cf. 7. 11, 3. **II.** act. *easily escaping*, ὕδωρ Id. Probl. 3. 22.
εὐεπάγωγος, ον, *easy to lead on*, πρός τι Polyb. 31. 13, 5.
εὐεπαίσθητος, ον, *easily feeling, sensitive*, Hipp. 606. 29.
εὐεπακολούθητος, ον, *easy to follow*, of a train of argument, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 13.
εὐεπανόρθωτος, ον, *easy to correct*, Hipp. 7. 26 and 30.
εὐέπεια, ἡ, (εὐεπής) *beauty of language, eloquence*, Plat. Phaedr. 267 C, Dion. H. de Dem. 25, etc.; εὐέπειαι λόγων Plat. Ax. 369 D. **II.** *kind words*, Soph. O. T. 932.
εὐεπήβολος, ον, v. sub εὐεπίβολος.
εὐεπηρέαστος, ον, *exposed to harm* or *damage*, cited from Epict.
εὐεπής, ές, (ἔπος) *well-speaking, eloquent, melodious*, φωνή Xen. Cyn. 13, 16. **2.** *making eloquent, inspiring*, ὕδωρ, of Helicon, Anth. P. 11. 24. **II.** pass. *well-spoken, acceptable*, λόγος Hdt. 5. 50:—Adv. -πῶς, Dion. H. de Comp. 22.
εὐεπίβατος, ον, *easy to ascend*, λόφος Strabo 234, Polyaen. 6. 5:—*easy of attack*, Luc. Calumn. 19.
εὐεπίβλεπτος, ον, *easily seen, manifest*, Poll. 1. 172.
εὐεπίβολος, ον, *hitting the mark*; hence, *shrewd, intelligent*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 322; al. εὐεπήβ-:—Adv. -λως, Artemid. 4. prooem.
εὐεπιβούλευτος, ον, *exposed to treachery* or *stratagem*, Strabo 100, etc.; Comp., Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 3.
εὐεπίβουλος, ον, *fond of plotting* or *intriguing*, Ptolem.
εὐεπίγνωστος or -γνωτος, ον, *easy to know*, Artemid. 4. 84, Justin. M.
εὐεπίδεκτος, ον, *easily receiving*, τινος Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 1005.
εὐεπίδρομος, ον, *easily assailable*, Themist. 235 D.
εὐεπίη, ἡ, Ion. for εὐέπεια, Hipp. 22. 53, Anth. P. 6. 322, C. I. 6857, 6860.
εὐεπίθετος, ον, *easy to set upon* or *attack*, εὐεπίθετος ἡμῖν εἴη Thuc. 6. 34; εὐεπίθετον ἦν .. τοῖς πολεμίοις *was easy for them to make an attack*, Xen. An. 3. 4, 20; εὐ. ὁ μεθύων Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 24; εὐεπ. πρὸς τὰς τῶν πολλῶν δόξας Plat. Polit. 306 A:—Adv., εὐεπιθέτως ἔχειν Aen. Tact. 23.
εὐεπίληστος, ον, *easily forgetting, forgetful*, τινος Eust. Opusc. 306. 65.
εὐεπιλόγιστος, ον, *easily inferred*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 297, Galen.
εὐεπίμικτος, ον, *accessible*, χώρα πᾶσιν εὐ. Strabo 493; of men, Poll. 5. 138. Adv. -τως, Ib. 139.
εὐεπίστρεπτος, ον, *easily turned*, ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον App. Pun. 8. 50.
εὐεπίστροφος, ον, = foreg., E. M. 616. 7. Adv. -φως, Eulog. in Phot. Bibl. 240. 7.
εὐεπίτακτος, ον, *easily put in order, docile*, Anth. P. 11. 73.
εὐεπίτευκτος, ον, *easily hitting the mark, successful*, ἐν μάχαις Anon. ap. Suid.: *opportune*, Sever. Clyst. p. 34 Dietz.
εὐεπιφορία, ἡ, *facility of being borne* in any direction, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 181. **II.** *proclivity*, τῶν παθῶν Clem. Al. 507.
εὐεπίφορος, ον, *easily carried towards, inclined, prone*, εἴς, πρός, ἐπί τι, Clem. Al. 551, etc.; of authors who are fond of particular phrases, Gramm. Adv. -ρως, *willingly*, Schol. Pind. P. 4. 206; εὐ. ἔχειν πρός τι Strabo 28.
εὐεπιχείρητος, ον, *easy to be attacked*, Poll. 1. 172. **2.** *easy to be attempted* or *proven*, πρόβλημα Arist. An. Pr. 1. 26, 1, cf. Top. 2. 4, 1. **II.** *readily attempting*, Diog. L. 4. 30:—Adv. -τως, Hierocl.
εὐέργαστος, ον, *easily wrought*, Clem. Al. 109.
εὐέργεια, Ion. -είη, ἡ, = εὐεργεσία 1, Anth. P. 15. 34. **2.** *easiness in working* or *doing, convenience*, Oribas. 51 Mai.
εὐεργεσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *well-doing* (v. sub κακοεργία), Od. 22. 374, Theogn. 548, etc. **II.** *good service, a good deed, kindness, bounty, benefit*, εὐεργεσίας ἀποτίνειν Od. 22. 235, cf. Hes. Th. 503; ἡ ἐξ Ἱστιαίου εὐ. *done by* him, Hdt. 5. 11; ἐκτίνειν Id. 3. 47; εὐεργεσίας ἀποδείκνυσθαι εἴς τινας Id. 3. 67; καταθέσθαι ἔς τινα Thuc. 1. 128; εὐ. ποιέειν Hdt. 4. 165; προέσθαι Xen. An. 7. 7, 47; προσφέρειν Plat. Gorg. 513 E; opp. to εὐεργ. ἀπολαβεῖν, Isocr. 307 D; εὐ. ὀφείλεταί μοι Thuc. 1. 137, cf. 32; ἀντ' εὐεργεσίας for *service done*, Simon. 103, Theocr. 17. 116; ἀπ' εὐεργεσίας καθιστάναι τοὺς βασιλεῖς Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 11:—c. gen., εὐεργ. τῆς πόλεως *good service done* the state, Plat. Legg. 850 B:—pl. *public services*, τὰς τῶν προγόνων εὐεργεσίας Lys. 142. 2, and often in Oratt. **2.** ψηφίζεσθαί τινι εὐεργεσίαν to vote him *the title of* εὐεργέτης (q. v.), Wolf Dem. 475. 11; κεῖταί σοι εὐεργ. ἐν τῷ ἡμετέρῳ οἴκῳ ἐσαεὶ ἀνάγραπτος Thuc. 1. 129, cf. Hdt. 5. 11, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 26, C. I. 84, 91, etc.

εὐεργετέω: impf. εὐεργέτουν Xen. Apol. 26, Ages. 4, 4 (v. l. εὐηργ-); fut. -ήσω: aor. εὐεργέτησα Isocr. 52 B, Dinarch. 92. 11, εὐηργ- (in Mss.) Ar. Pl. 835, Lysias 115. 22: pf. εὐεργέτηκα Plat. Rep. 615 B, Dem. 467. 13, εὐηργ- Lycurg. 167. 38, etc.:—**Pass.**, aor. part. εὐεργετηθείς (v. infr.): pf. εὐεργέτημαι Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 3 (v. l. ηὐεργ-), Plat. Crito 43 A:—the examples cited shew the uncertainty of any rule for the augm. *To be an* εὐεργέτης, *to do well, do good*, Soph. Ph. 670. **II.** c. acc. pers. *to do good services* or *shew kindness* to one, τοὺς θανόντας εἰ θέλεις εὐεργετεῖν Aesch. Eum. 725, cf. Eur. Ion 1540, Lys. l. c., etc.; also, εὐεργεσίαν εὐεργ. τινά *to do* one a kindness, Plat. Apol. 36 C, cf. Rep. 615 B; ὅ τι ἂν ἡμᾶς εὐεργετήσῃς Ib. 345 A; μεγάλως or μεγάλα εὐεργ. Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 10 and 12; c. dat. rei, χρήμασιν εὐ. Ib. 2:—Pass. *to have a kindness done one*, εὐεργεσίαν εὐεργετηθείς Plat. Gorg. 520 C; μείζονα εὐεργετημένος Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 3; καί τι εὐεργέτηται ὑπ' ἐμοῦ Plat. Crito 43 A; also, εὐεργετούμενος εἰς χρήματα Id. Symp. 184 B.
εὐεργέτημα, τό, *a service done, kindness*, πρός τινα Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 2, Isocr. 47 C, etc.; pl., Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 34, Arist., etc.
εὐεργέτης, ου, ὁ, *a well-doer, benefactor*, Pind. P. 2. 43, Soph. Ant. 284; τινί *to* one, Hdt. 6. 30, Eur. H. F. 1252; more commonly, τινός Id. Rhes. 151, Plat. Crat. 403 E. **2.** a title of honour of such persons *as had 'done the state some service,'* εὐ. βασιλέος ἀνεγράφη *was registered* as the King's benefactor, Hdt. 8. 85 (cf. ὀροσάγγαι), cf. 3. 140., 8. 136; μέγιστος εὐ. παρ' ἐμοὶ ἀναγέγραψαι Plat. Gorg. 506 C, cf. Lysias 159. 38, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 4, C. I. 84, 1052, and v. εὐεργεσία 1. 2. **II.** as Adj. *kind, beneficent, bountiful*, Pind. O. 2. 171, P. 4. 54.
εὐεργετητέον, verb. Adj. *one must shew kindness to*, τοὺς φίλους Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 28.
εὐεργετικός, ή, όν, *disposed to do good, beneficent, bountiful*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 11, 4, etc.; δόξα εὐ. a reputation *for doing good*, Ib. 1. 5, 9; εὐ. πολλῶν καὶ μεγάλων *disposed to do* many and great *good actions*, Ib. 1. 9, 4; c. gen. pers., εὐ. ἀνθρώπων *to* men, Def. Plat. 412 E; τὸ εὐεργ. *beneficence*, Diod. 1. 25:—εὐεργετητικός is a common v. l.
εὐεργέτις, ιδος, fem. of εὐεργέτης, Eur. Alc. 1058, Plat. Legg. 896 E.
εὐέργη, ἡ, v. s. ἑόργη.
εὐεργής, ές, (ἔργον) *well-wrought, well-made*, of chariots, εὐεργέος ἔκπεσε δίφρου Il. 5. 585; of ships, μία δ' ἤγαγε νηῦς εὐεργής 24. 396, and often in Od.; πηδάλιον Hes. Op. 627; of garments, ἀμφ' ὤμοισιν ἔχων εὐεργέα λώπην Od. 13. 224; of gold, *wrought*, χρυσοῦ .. εὐεργέος ἑπτὰ τάλαντα 24. 274. **2.** *well-done*: hence in pl. εὐεργέα = the prose εὐεργεσίαι, *benefits, services*, οὐκ ἔστι χάρις μετόπισθ' εὐεργέων 22. 319, cf. 4. 695.
εὐεργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *doing good* or *well, upright*, of women, Hom., but only in Od., and always in phrase καὶ ἥ κ' εὐεργὸς ἔῃσιν, 11. 434., 15. 422., 24. 202. **2.** *serviceable*, πρός τι Arist. P. A. 2. 16, 16; Adv., εὐεργῶς ἔχειν πρός τι Id. Meteor. 3. 6, 5. **3.** of stars, *favourable*, Manetho 3. 63, etc. **II.** pass. *well-wrought, well-tilled*, Theocr. 10. 43. **2.** *easy to work*, ὕελος Hdt. 3. 24; ὕλη Arist. Phys. 2. 2, 9; ξύλον Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 6; ἔρια Luc. Fugit. 12.
εὐερέθιστος, ον, *easily excited, irritable*, Strabo 660.
εὐερία, ἡ, *fineness of wool, woolliness*, Plat. Com. Ὑπερβ. 5.
εὐέριος, ον, a faulty form of εὔερος, Lob. Phryn. 146.
εὐέρκεια, ἡ, *security*, Plat. Legg. 778 C, 779 B: v. l. εὐερκία.
εὐερκής, ές, (ἕρκος) *well-fenced, well-walled*, αὐλή Il. 9. 472 (468), Od. 21. 389, etc.; of cities and countries, ἄλσος Pind. O. 13. 156; πόλις Aesch. Supp. 955; χώρα εὐ. πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους Plat. Legg. 760 E; ὑποδοχή Ib. 848 E. **II.** act. *fencing well, well-closed*, as must be the sense in Od. 17. 267, θύραι δ' εὐερκέες εἰσίν, though there is a v. l. εὐεργέες. **2.** *girding in, surrounding*, of nets, Opp. H. 4. 655.—Adv. -κῶς, Plut. 2. 503 C.
εὐέρκτης, οῦ, ὁ, poët. for εὐεργέτης, Anth. P. 9. 92.
εὐερμέω, *to be favoured by Hermes, to be fortunate*, Poll. 5. 135 (Phot. wrongly, εὐερνῶ): from **εὐερμής**, ές, (Ἑρμῆς) *fortunate*, Hesych.:—**εὐερμία**, ἡ, *good luck*, Ael. N. A. 5. 39.
εὐερνής, ές, (ἔρνος) *sprouting well, flourishing*, Eur. I. T. 1100; of men and animals, *well-grown*, Posidon. ap. Strabo 103, cf. 502, Anth. P. append. 257. 10; of countries, *rich in plants*, εὔβοτος καὶ εὐ. Strabo 477.
εὔερος, ον, Att. form of εὔειρος, q. v.
εὐέστιος, ον, *in beautiful situation*, of Delos, Call. Del. 325.
εὐεστώ, οῦς, ἡ, (εὖ, ἑστώ, v. sub εὖ) *well-being, tranquillity, prosperity*, ἐν τῇ παρελθούσῃ εὐεστοῖ Hdt. 1. 85; ἐν εὐ. φίλῃ Aesch. Theb. 187, Ag. 929; χαίρουσαν εὐεστοῖ πόλιν Ag. 647; acc. εὐεστώ Democr. ap. Diog. L. 9. 45. Cf. ἐστώ, ἀει-, ἀπ-εστώ.
εὐετηρία, ἡ, (ἔτος) *goodness of season, a good season* (for the fruits of the earth), Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 4, Plat. Symp. 188 A, etc.; in pl., ἐν ταῖς εὐ. Arist. G. A. 3. 10, 20. **2.** *thriving*, of cattle, Id. H. A. 6. 19, 7, al. **3.** generally, *prosperity*, Id. Eth. N. 1. 8, 6., 8. 1, 1, Pol. 5. 6, 17.
εὐετία, ἡ, = foreg., Anth. P. 14. 121.
εὐεύρετος, ον, (εὑρίσκω) *easy to find*, χώρα εὐεύρετος a place *in which it will be easy to find things*, Xen. Oec. 8, 17:—in Mem. 3. 1, 10, εὐεύρετος is restored by L. Dind.
εὐέφικτος, ον, *easy to arrive at*, Apoll. de Constr. 50.
εὐέφοδος, ον, *easy to come at* or *attack, assailable, accessible*, of places, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 13, Polyb. 1. 26, etc.
εὐέψητος, ον, *easy of digestion*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 12, 12.
εὐζηλία, ἡ, *honest emulation*, Plut. Lyc. 12.
εὔζηλος, ον, *emulous in good*; in Adv. -λως, Anth. P. 11. 144. **II.** *enviable*, Nic. Al. 9, Eust. 361. 24.
εὔζυγος, Ep. ἐΰζ-, ον, (ζυγόν III) of ships, *well-benched*, Od. 13. 116., 17. 288, Ap. Rh. 1. 4.

εὔζῡμος, ον, *well-leavened*, Galen. 14. 879.

εὔζυξ, ῠγος, ὁ, ἡ, *well matched*, μαστοί Anth. P. 5. 56.

εὐζωέω, *to live well*, opp. to κακοζωέω, M. Anton. 3. 12.

εὐζωΐα, ἡ, *well-living*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 4: a trisyll. form, metri grat., in Pind. P. 4. 233, ἱερὸν εὐζῴας (not εὐζώας) ἄωτον.

εὐζωμέομαι, f. l. in Hipp. 551. 32: v. ζωμεύω.

εὔζωμον, τό, a plant, the seeds of which were used like our mustard, *rocket, Brassica eruca*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 5, 3, Diosc. 2. 169. Properly neut. of **εὔζωμος**, ον, *making good broth.*

εὔζωνος, Ep. **ἐΰζ-**, ον, (ζώνη) *well-girdled*, Hom. (but only in Il. and h. Cer.) always as epith. of women, who are also called βαθύζωνοι, καλλίζωνοι βαθύκολποι, from the ζώνη or lower girdle (v. sub vocc.); cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 339. 3. **2.** later, of men, *girt up for exercise, dressed for walking, active*, Horace's *alte praecinctus*, μῆκος δ' ὁδοῦ εὐζώνῳ ἀνδρὶ πέντε ἡμέραι ἀναισιμοῦνται Hdt. 1. 72; τριήκοντα ἡμερέων εὐζώνῳ ἀνδρί Ib. 104, cf. 2. 34, Thuc. 2. 97; esp. of light troops, Lat. *expeditus*, Xen. An. 5. 4, 23; or of ὁπλῖται without their heavy shields, Ib. 7. 3, 46; later, of ships, Max. Tyr. 1. 210:—Adv. -νως, Alciphro 3. 55. **3.** of a garment, *well-girded*, Soph. Fr. 314 *b*. **4.** metaph. *unincumbered, easy to bear*, πενία Plut. Pelopid. 3; βίος Dio C. 56. 6.

εὔζωος, ον, (ζωή) *living long, durable*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 4, 10., 5. 4, 3.

εὔζωρος, ον, *quite pure, unmixed*, of wine, Eur. Alc. 757, Ar. Eccl. 227, Comici ap. Ath. 423 D sq.; Comp. -ότερος and -έστερος, εὐζωρότερον.., ὦ παῖ, δός Diphil. Παιδερ. 1, cf. Cratin. Incert. 136; κέρασον εὐζωρέστερον Antiph. Λαμπ. 2; πίνειν .. κύλικας εὐζωρεστέρας Eubul. Incert. 15 *a*, cf. Carm. ap. Plut. Thes. 22.

εὔζωστος, ον, (ζώννυμαι) *easily girt, convenient for girding*, ᾗ εὐζώστατος αὐτὸς ἑαυτοῦ Hipp. Art. 791, cf. Schol. Il. 1. 429.

εὐηγενής, ές, Ep. for εὐγενής, Il. 11. 427., 23. 81, h. Hom. Ven. 230, Theocr. 27. 42, Anth. P. append. 51. 29.

εὐηγεσία, ἡ, (ἡγέομαι) *good government*, ἐξ εὐηγεσίης Od. 19. 114.

εὐηγορέω, *to speak well of, praise*, Pind. I. 1. 73, in Pass.

εὐηγορία, ἡ, *good words, praise*, Call. Lav. Pall. 139.

εὐήγορος, ον, (ἀγορεύω) *speaking well* or *auspiciously*, like εὔφημος, Eubul. 'Οδ. 1 (unless it be a n. pr.).

εὐήθεια, in Trag. also **εὐηθία**, Ion. -ίη, ἡ:—*goodness of heart, guilelessness, simplicity, honesty*, Plat. Rep. 348 C, Dem. 717. 2; δι' εὐηθίην by his *good nature* (not without irony), Hdt. 3. 140. **2.** in bad sense, *simplicity, silliness*, ἐς τοσοῦτο εὐηθίης ἀνήκει τοῦτο Hdt. 7. 16, 3, cf. 1. 60; κουφόνουν τ' εὐηθίαν Aesch. Pr. 383; ἀνωφελὴς εὐηθίᾳ .. γυνή Eur. Hipp. 639, cf. Thuc. 3. 45, Lys. 175. 17, etc.

εὐήθης, ες, (ἦθος) *good-hearted, open-hearted, simple-minded, guileless*, Plat. Rep. 348 B; opp. to πανοῦργος, Lys. 100. 17; τὸ εὔηθες = εὐήθεια, Thuc. 3. 83; τὸ εὐηθέστατον Arist. Rhet. 3. 17, 15:—of a courtesan, *of easy virtue*, Archil. 17. **2.** taken in bad sense, *simple, silly* (cf. O. E. *seely* with A. S. *sælis*, Germ. *selis, blessed*), πρῆγμα εὐηθέστατον Hdt. 1. 60; μῦθος, λόγος, αἰτία Id. 2. 45, Plat. Legg. 818 B, al.; κακοήθης δ' ὢν τοῦτο παντελῶς εὐήθες φήθης Dem. 228. 26; τὸ τῶν προβάτων ἦθος εὔηθες Arist. H. A. 9. 3, 2:—as Subst. *a simpleton*, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 16, cf. Ruhnk. Tim. p. 132:—εὔηθες [ἐστί], c. inf., it is *simple, foolish, absurd*, Arist. Metaph. 10. 6, 5, al.; λίαν, κομιδῇ εὔηθες Id. An. Post. 1. 32, 4, Fr. 202. **3.** metaph. of wounds or illnesses, *mild, easily healed*, opp. to κακοήθης (malignant), Hipp. Vet. Med. 11, Progn. 43. **II.** Adv. -θως, Plat. Phaedo 100 D:—Comp. -έστερα, Id. Polit. 276 E; Sup. -έστατα, Eur. Andr. 625.

εὐηθία, Ion. -ίη, = εὐήθεια, q. v.

εὐηθίζομαι, Pass. *to act like an* εὐήθης, *play the fool*, πρὸς ἀλλήλους Plat. Rep. 336 C: *to be merry, jest*, Philostr. 343.

εὐηθικός, ή, όν, *like an* εὐήθης, *good-natured*, Plat. Rep. 343 C, Charm. 175 C. **2.** *simple, foolish*, εὐηθικώτερόν ἐστί τι Arist. Phys. 4. 10, 8. Adv. -κῶς, Ar. Nub. 1258; εὐηθ. ἔχειν Plat. Hipp. Ma. 301 D.

εὐήκης, ες, (ἀκή) *well-pointed*, αἰχμῆς .. εὐήκεος Il. 22. 319; *keen-edged*, φάσγανα Ap. Rh. 2. 101; ξυρόν Nic. Al. 410: cf. εὐαγής C, sub fin.

εὐηκοέω, *to be* εὐήκοος, *listen and obey willingly*, c. gen., τῶν κρινόντων Jusj. ap. Stob. 243. 25.

εὐηκοΐα, ἡ, *ready obedience*, Diod. 17. 55, Eccl.

εὐήκοος, ον, (ἀκοή) *hearing well* or *easily*, Hipp. Aph. 1247. **2.** *hearing willingly, obedient*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 17:—metaph., ὑστέραι εὐήκοοι Id. H. A. 10. 1, 7. **3.** *inclined to give ear*, of the gods, θνατοῖς Anth. P. 9. 316:—generally, *inclined*, πρὸς μεταβολήν Theophr. C. P. 2. 14, 5:—Adv., εὐηκόως διακεῖσθαι πρός τι Polyb. 27. 6, 7. **II.** pass. *easily heard, audible*, Arist. Top. 1. 15, 13; εὐηκοώτερα τὰ τῆς νυκτός Id. Probl. 11. 5. **2.** *pleasant to the ear, agreeable*, cited from Dem. Phal.

εὐηλάκᾰτος, Dor. **εὐᾱλακ-**, ον, *spinning beautifully*, of women, Theocr. 28. 22.

εὐήλᾰτος, ον, *easy to drive* or *ride over*, πεδίον εὐ. a plain *fit for cavalry operations*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 16, cf. Hell. 5. 4, 54.

εὐῆλιξ, ῐκος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἡλικία) *of good growth*, Tzetz., cf. Lob. Par. 289.

εὐήλιος, Dor. **εὐάλ-**, ον, *well-sunned, sunny, genial*, Lat. *apricus*, Eur. Hipp. 129, Xen. Oec. 9, 4; ἡμέραι Ar. Ran. 242; εὐήλιον πῦρ the sun's heat, Eur. I. T. 1138; εὐ. οἰκία Arist. Oec. 1. 6, 9; ἐν εὐηλίῳ in *a sunny spot*, Id. H. A. 9. 16, 1; εὐ. τὸ μετόπωρον *good for basking*, Philostr. 155.—Adv. -ίως, *with bright sunshine*, Aesch. Eum. 906. **II.** of persons, *fond of the sun, fond of basking*, Philostr. 233.

εὐημερέω, (εὐήμερος) *to spend the day cheerfully, live happily from day to day*, Soph. El. 653; ταῖσι Θήβαις εἰ .. εὐημερεῖ καλῶς τὰ πρὸς σέ though your relations with Thebes *are all fair weather*, Id. O. C. 616; τὸ εὐημεροῦν τῆς πόλεως its *prosperity*, Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 13; πόλεις εὐημεροῦσαι Ib. 6. 8, 22; εὐ. καὶ τροφὴν ἄφθονον ἔχειν *to thrive*, Id. H. A. 6. 19, 1; opp. to χαλεπῶς ἔχειν Ib. 8. 12, 10, cf. 18, 1 sq.; εὐ. τοῖς σώμασι Id. G. A. 4. 6, 16. **2.** *to be successful in* a thing, *gain one's point*, Aeschin. 36. 18; also like νικᾶν, c. acc., e. g. τραγῳδίαν εὐημερεῖν *to bring* it *out successfully*, Ath. 577 D, cf. 584 D; ἀκρόαμα εὐημεροῦν Plut. 2. 521 F.

εὐημέρημα, τό, *a piece of success*, Polyb. 3. 72, 2, Cic. Att. 5. 21.

εὐημερία, Dor. **εὐαμ-** [ᾱ], ἡ, *fineness of the day, good weather*, like εὐδία,—εὐημερίας οὔσης Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 2; γενομένης Arist. H. A. 6. 15, 6; in pl., Ib. 5. 9, 3. **II.** *good times, health and happiness, health and wealth*, Eur. El. 196, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 8, 9, Pol. 3. 6, 5, al. **2.** *a thriving condition, healthiness*, τοῦ σώματος Id. H. A. 5. 11, 5, al.; πρὸς ὑγίειαν καὶ πρὸς εὐ. with a view to .., Id. Oec. 1. 6, 8. **3.** *honour and glory*, Pind. I. 1. 56, Cic. Att. 9. 13: *a piece of good luck*, Plut. 2. 498 B: *victory, success*, Polyb. 7. 9, 10; ἐν τοῖς θεάτροις Ath. 631 F; εὐ. ἐμπορικαί *success* in trade, Hippodam. ap. Stob. 250. 21.

εὐήμερος, Dor. **εὐάμ-** [ᾱ], ον, (ἡμέρα) *of a fine* or *prosperous day*, εὐ. φάος *a happy* day, Soph. Aj. 709. **2.** *enjoying a lucky day, cheerful, happy*, εὐάμεροι μολπαί Eur. Fr. 775. 41 (lyr.); πρόσωπον Ar. Av. 1322; μοῖρα Plat. Tim. 71 D; τὸ εὐήμ. *good luck*, Philo 1. 515.

εὐήμετος, **εὐημής**, v. sub εὐέμετος, εὐεμής.

εὐημονία, ἡ, (ἥμων) *skill in throwing* or *hitting*, Hesych.

εὐηνεμία, ἡ, *a fair wind*, Luc. Lexiph. 15.

εὐήνεμος, Dor. **εὐάνεμος** [ᾰ, except in Anth. P. 9. 555], ον:—*well as to the winds*, i. e., **I.** *sheltered from the wind, with fair, serene, calm*, πόντου χεῦμα Eur. Fr. 318; πλόος εὐ. a *fair* voyage, Theocr. 28. 5:—epith. of Zeus at Sparta, Paus. 3. 13, 8. **2.** *sheltered*, λιμήν Eur. Andr. 749; χώρα Luc. Abd. 27. **II.** *open to the wind, open*, [ὡς πῦρ] ἐν εὐανέμοις βήσσαις (cf. εὔπνοος II), Soph. Aj. 197; and so prob. εὐαν. λίμνας Id. Fr. 341.

εὐήνιος, ον, (ἡνία) *obedient to the rein, tractable*, ἅρμα Emped. 49; ὀχήματα Plat. Phaedr. 247 B; ἵπποι εὐηνιώτατοι Id. Rep. 467 E; of persons, Id. Legg. 730 B; of a disease, *easily yielding to medicine*, Hipp. 562. 50: cf. εὐάνιος. Adv. -ως, *obediently*, Plat. Soph. 217 C, etc.

εὐηνορία, ἡ, (εὐήνωρ) *manliness, manly virtue*, Eur. H. F. 407; so Pind. O. 5. 21, in pl.

εὐήνῠτος, ον, (ἀνύω) *easy to achieve*, Hesych.: **εὐήνυστος**, Zonar.

εὐήνωρ, Dor. **εὐάνωρ** [ᾱ], ορος, ὁ, ἡ, in Hom. (only in Od.), prob. *man-exalting, glorious*, φέρον δ' εὐήνορα οἶνον 4. 622; φέρον δ' εὐήνορα χαλκόν 13. 19. **II.** in Pind. of cities, etc., *well-manned, abounding in brave men*, like εὔανδρος, O. 1. 37., 6. 136, etc.; ἵππος εὐ., of the Trojan horse, Tryph. 468.

εὐηπελής, ές, (πέλομαι) *well-off, well-disposed*, ap. Hesych.

εὐηπελία, ἡ, *prosperity*, Call. Cer. 136, ubi v. Bentl.

εὐήρατος, ον, (ἔραμαι) *well-loved, lovely*, Pind. O. 5. 21., 6. 165, Telest. 1. 7:—εὐέρατος is not used.

εὐήρετμος, ον, (ἐρετμός) *well fitted to the oar*, σκαλμός Aesch. Pers. 376. **2.** *well-rowed*, πλάτα Soph. O. C. 716; ναῦς Eur. Ion 1160.

εὐήρης, ες, *well-fitted*, Hom. (only in Od.) always epith. of the oar, *well-poised, easy to handle*, λαβὼν εὐῆρες ἐρετμόν 11. 120; οὐδ' εὐήρε' ἐρετμά Ib. 124, etc.; νεὼς εὐήρ. πίτυλος the dash *of the well-poised oars*, Eur. I. T. 1050; εὐήρ. σκάφη Plut. Anton. 65:—generally, εὐήρ. πρὸς τὴν χρείαν *well-fitted for* .., Hipp. 19. 52; εὐ. τεύχη Orac. ap. Paus. 4. 12, 4; εὐ. ἵππος = εὐήνιος, Hesych. (For the Root, v. -ήρης, κατήρης, ποδήρης, τριήρης.)

εὐήροτος, ον, (ἀρόω) *easy to cultivate*, Poll. 1. 227, Suid.

εὐήρῠτος, ον, (ἀρύω) *easy to draw out*, ὕδωρ h. Hom. Cer. 106.

εὐήτριος, Dor. **εὐάτρ-** [ᾱ], ον, (ἤτριον) *with good* or *fine thread, well-woven*, Aesch. Fr. 45; ὕφασμα Plat. Polit. 310 E; ἱμάτιον Luc. Lexiph. 9; αἱ εὐ. σινδόνες, of cotton, Strabo 693. **II.** act. *well-weaving*, τὰν πέπλων εὐάτριον ἐργάτιν .. κερκίδα Anth. P. 6. 289.

εὐηφενής, ές, (ἄφενος) *wealthy*, v. l. Il. 23. 11: cf. ῥυηφενής.

εὐηχής, Dor. **εὐᾱχής**, ές, *well-sounding, tuneful*, Pind. P. 2. 25, Call. Del. 296, Plut. 2. 437 D.

εὐήχητος, Dor. **εὐάχ-** [ᾱ], ον, = foreg., Eur. Ion 884: *loud-sounding*, Id. Hipp. 1272.

εὔηχος, ον, = εὐηχής, Dion. H. de Comp. 14, Ath. 80 D; neut. pl. εὔηχα, as Adv., Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 3.

εὐθάλᾰμος, ον, *blessing wedlock*, 'Αφροδίτη Nonn. D. 2. 324.

εὐθάλασσος, ον, *lying well by the sea*, Philostr. 548. **2.** δῶρον εὐθ. the gift *of seamanship*, Soph. O. C. 711 (with allusion to the *sacred sea* in the Erechtheion, cf. θάλασσα 3). **II.** of one *who can stand a voyage*, Alciphro 2. 4.

εὐθάλεια [θᾰ], ἡ, *the bloom, flower* of a thing, εὐδαιμονίας Archyt. ap. Stob. 13. 38; **εὐθαλία**, in E. M. 442. 12.

εὐθᾰλέω, *to bloom*, Nic. ap. Ath. 683 C, Q. Sm. 4. 423, Plut. 2. 28 D.

εὐθᾰλής, ές, (√ΘΑΛ, θάλλω) *blooming, flourishing*, Αἴγυπτος Aesch. Fr. 304, cf. Mosch. 3. 107, Orph. Arg. 910, Anth. P. 7. 600, etc.

εὐθᾱλής, ές, Dor. for εὐθηλής, *well-fed, thriving, goodly*, Pind. P. 9. 128; εὐκαρπεία, Eur. Tro. 217; καρποί Ar. Av. 1062 (ubi v. Dind.):—in Anth. P. 9. 247, 313, we should read εὐθηλής.

εὐθαλπής, ές, *warming well, genial*, Q. Sm. 4. 441.

εὐθᾰνᾰσία, ἡ, *an easy, happy death*, Posidipp. Μυρμ. 1, Philo 1. 182, Cic. Att. 16. 7, 3, August. ap. Suet. Oct. 99.

εὐθᾰνᾰτέω, *to die well and happily*, Polyb. 5. 38, 9, Joseph. A. J. 9. 4, 5.

εὐθάνᾰτος, ον, *dying easily* or *happily*; εὐθ. θάνατος = εὐθανασία, Menand. 'Αλ. 3. Adv. -τως, Cratin. Incert. 106.

εὐθάρσεια, ἡ, *good courage*, App. Civ. 3. 91; **εὐθαρσία**, Def. Plat. 412 A.

εὐθαρσέω, *to be of good courage*, Andoc. 21. 38; in Aesch. Theb. 34, Supp. 1015, the Med. Ms. gives εὖ θ. divisim.

εὐθαρσής, ές, *of good courage*, h. Hom. 7. 9, Aesch. Ag. 930, Eur. El. 526; ἐν τοῖς δεινοῖς Xen. Ages. 11, 10; πρὸς κίνδυνον Diod. 11. 35:— Comp. -έστερος Plut. 2. 69 A; Sup. -έστατος Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 9:— Adv., λέγ' εὐθαρσῶς Aesch. Supp. 249; εὐθ. ἔχειν πρός τι Arist. Eth. N. 3. 6, 4. 2. *safe, secure*, τὰ δεινὰ καὶ τὰ εὐθ. Xen. Eq. Mag. 4, 11.

εὐθέᾱτος, ον, (θεάομαι) *easy to be seen*, Poll. 5. 150.

εὐθεῖα, ἡ, v. εὐθύς.

εὐθένεια or -ία, **εὐθενέω**, v. sub εὐθην-.

εὐθεράπευτος, ον, *easy to cure*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 16, 6, etc.:—*easy to help*, Dio C. 38. 24. II. *easily won by kindness* or *attention*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 10.

εὐθέριστος, ον, *easily mown*: εὐθέριστον, τό, *a kind of balsam* (in Diosc. θεριστόν), Plin. 12. 54.

εὐθέρμαντος, ον, *easy to warm*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 7, 3.

εὔθερμος, ον, *very warm*, Hipp. 243 (bis), prob. f. l. for ἔνθερμος.

εὔθερος, ον, *pleasant in summer, sunny*, Poll. 5. 108.

εὐθεσία, ἡ, *good condition, habit of body*, Hipp. in Galen. Lex.:—ἐνιαυτὸς εὐθεσίης a year *of plenty*, Ib.

εὐθετέω, *to be well-arranged, in good order, convenient*, εὐθετεῖ πᾶσι χρῆσθαι for all to use, Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 4; εὐθ. εἴς τι Diod. 2. 41, 48. 2. *to be provided with*, λιμένας .. ναυσὶ εὐθετοῦντας Ib. 5. 12. II. trans. *to set in order, arrange well*, Luc. D. Deor. 24. 1 (v. l. εὐθετίσαντα), Dio C. 40. 49; εὐθ. ἑαυτήν Id. 51. 13: *to lay out* a corpse, A. B. 40.

εὐθέτης, ου, ὁ, *an arbitrator*, Inscr. Prien. in C. I. 2905 C. 2.

εὐθέτησις, εως, ἡ, *good arrangement, prosperity*, Eust. 1383. 13.

εὐθετίζω, *to set in order, arrange orderly*, Hes. Th. 541; χελιδὼν καλιὴν .. ηὐθέτιζεν Babr. 118. 2; τὰς κόμας Luc. Indoct. 29, etc.:— Med., ὀστέα εὐθετισάμενος, prob. l. Hipp. Fract. 757, 764: cf. εὐθετέω.

εὔθετος, ον, (τίθημι) *well-arranged, conveniently placed*, Hipp. Offic. 744; *easily stowed*, λέβητας εὐθέτους (so Aurat. for -του) Aesch. Ag. 444; εὐθ. σάκος, ἀρβύλαι *well-fitting, ready for use*, Lat. *habilis*, Id. Theb. 642, Fr. 255; εὐθ. εἴς τι Diod. 2. 57; πρός τι Id. 5. 37; εὔθετόν ἐστι, c. inf., it is *convenient* .., Id. Excerpt. 494. 36. 2. of persons, *well-adapted*, τινι *for* a business, Nicol. ap. Stob. 149. 4; πρός τι Polyb. 26. 5, 6, etc.: *quick, able*, κατά τι in a thing, Diod. Excerpt. 598. 34:—Adv., εὐθέτως ἔχειν Hipp. Fract. 766; πρός τι Diod. Excerpt. 593. 6.

εὐθεώρητος, ον, *easily seen*, Arist. H. A. 6. 27; τινι by one, Diod. 19. 37. 2. *easy to perceive*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 25; εὐθεώρητόν ἐστι περί τινος it is *easy to get perceptions* about .., Id. G. A. 1. 18, 32; οὐκ ἔστιν εὐθ. ποτέρως .. Id. Soph. Elench. 25, 3.

εὐθέως, Adv. of εὐθύς, q. v.

εὐθηγής, ές, *sharpening well*, Anth. P. 6. 63.

εὔθηκτος, ον, *well-sharpened, keen*, Lyc. 1105, Nonn. D. 17. 121.

εὐθηλέομαι, Pass. (εὐθηλής) *to be well-suckled, fatted up*, χοῖρος Aesch. Fr. 321, cf. Democr. ap. Stob. 452. 7.

εὐθηλήμων, ον, rare form for sq., μόσχος Anth. P. 6. 623.

εὐθηλής, ές, (θηλή) *well-suckled*, v. εὐθᾱλής.

εὔθηλος, ον, (θηλή) *with distended udder*, Eur. I. A. 580, Bacch. 737; εὐθ. μαστὸς θεᾶς Lyc. 1328.

εὐθημονέομαι, Dep. *to set* or *keep in order*, Plat. Legg. 758 B.

εὐθημοσύνη, ἡ, *good management*, Hes. Op. 469. 2. *a habit of good order, tidiness*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 7, Ael. N. A. 9. 17.

εὐθήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (τίθημι) *well-arranged, compact, neat*, of animals, Arist. H. A. 9. 17, 1., 32, 3; ἀοιδή Ap. Rh. 1. 569. II. act. *setting in order*, c. gen., δμωαὶ δωμάτων .. εὐθ. Aesch. Cho. 84.

εὐθηνέω, Ion. and later for εὐθενέω (v. infr.). *To thrive, flourish, prosper*, Lat. *florere, vigere*, of animals, μῆλα .. εὐθενοῦντ' ἄγαν Aesch. Eum. 944; καρπόν τε γαίας καὶ βοτῶν .. ἀστοῖσιν εὐθενοῦντα Ib. 908; τὰ κτήνεα εὐθηνέειν εἰκός Hipp. Aër. 288; ἄλλα [ζῷα] ἐν ἄλλαις εὐθηνεῖ χώραις Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 2; of land, Xen. Ath. 2, 6; of countries, εὐθηνέειν Αἴγυπτον Hdt. 2. 91, 124; so, μή τιν' οἶκον εὐθενεῖν Aesch. Eum. 895; often in Dem., of men, etc., τοὺς στρατιώτας .. εὐθενεῖν 94. 26; εὐθενούντων τῶν πραγμάτων 321. 8, etc.; ἐνδέχεται τὸν μάλιστα εὐθηνοῦντα συμφοραῖς περιπεσεῖν Arist. Eth. N. 1. 9, 11; εὐθηνεῖν τοῖς σώμασι *to be vigorous* in body, Id. G. A. 4. 6, 14:—*to abound in* a thing, ἄρουρα εὐθενέει κτήνεσι h. Hom. 30. 10, cf. Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 1, Theophr. de Vent. 44, Ael. N. A. 5. 13. II. the Pass. is used in the same sense, οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι εὐθηνήθησαν Hdt. 1. 66; τὴν πόλιν εὐθενεῖσθαι Dem. 413. 10, cf. Ael. N. A. 9. 59.—The form εὐθενέω is recognised as the only Att. form by Thom. M., is required by the metre in Aesch., and found in the best Mss. of Dem.; εὐθηνέω is required by the metre in h. Hom. l. c., is found always in Ion. writers, and in the best Mss. of Arist., after whose time it seems to have been the prevailing form: v. Dind. praef. Dem. viii: cf. also εὐσθενέω. (Curt. compares Skt. *dhan-in* (*opulens*), *dhan-am* (*opes*).)

εὐθηνία, ἡ, *abundance*, τινός of a thing, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 3, H. A. 8. 19, 8; ἡ ἀπὸ σιτίων εὐθ. Plut. 2. 307 D. 2. *well-being, weal*, Philo 1. 438; in the Roman times we find officers appointed to look after *the well-being* of cities, εὐθηνίας ἐπιμελητής C. I. 1186, cf. 3080, 4240; also εὐθενίας ἔπαρχος 5895; εὐθενείας ἐπ. 5973; εὐθενίη in an Epigr. ib. 3769.

εὐθήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, (θήγω) = εὔθηκτος, An. Ox. 40. 24.

εὐθήρᾱτος, ον, *easy to catch* or *win*, Διὸς ἵμερος οὐκ εὐθ. ἐτύχθη Aesch. Supp. 86; ἔτ' εὐθ. Anth. P. 12. 105; εὐθ. ὑπὸ τῶν ἡδέων Arist. Eth. N. 3. 1, 11:—Ion. εὐθήρητος, v. l. -ευτος, Opp. H. 5. 426.

εὐθηρία, ἡ, *success in sport*, Ael. N. A. 10. 48.

εὔθηρος, ον, (θήρα) *lucky* or *successful in hunting*, Eur. Bacch. 1253; εὔθηρος ὀρνέων ἴρηξ Babr. 72. 21; a name of Pan, Anth. P. 6. 185; εὐθ. ἄγρη *successful* sport, Ib. 27, cf. 253; εὐθ. κάλαμοι *unerring* arrows, Ib. 89. 2. *serving as a bait*, Ael. N. A. 12. 42. II. (θήρ) *abounding in game, good for hunting*, ὄρος Strabo 636, cf. Anth. P. 6. 268.

εὐθής, Alex. for εὐθύς, LXX (2 Regg. 19. 18), v. Thom. M. p. 383.

εὐθήσαυρος, ον, *well-stored, precious*, Anth. P. 6. 300.

εὐθικός, ή, όν, (εὐθύς) *straight*, κίνησις Sext. Emp. M. 10. 51.

εὐθικτέω, *to hit easily* or *exactly*, Apollod. Poliorc. 16 E.

εὔθικτος, ον, (θιγεῖν) *touching the point*, Philo 1. 286. 2. *clever, quick*, εὐθ. τὴν διάνοιαν Arist. H. A. 9. 17, 1; εὐθ. πρὸς τὰς ἀποκρίσεις *quick* in repartee, Ath. 583 D: *witty*, Polyb. 17. 4, 4, cf. Anth. P. 6. 302. Adv. -τως, Hdn. 4. 7.

εὐθιξία, ἡ, *cleverness, tact*, Philo 1. 157, 593, Anon. ap. Suid.

εὔθλαστος, ον, (θλάω) *easily broken*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 12.

εὐθνήσιμος, ον, *in* or *with easy death*, Aesch. Ag. 1293.

εὔθοινος, ον, *eating hugely*, of Hercules, Plut. 2. 267 E. II. εὐθ. γέρας *a sumptuous* offering (cf. εὔδειπνος), Aesch. Cho. 257.

εὐθορύβητος, ον, *easily confounded*, πρός τινα *before* .., Plut. Nic. 2.

εὔθραυστος, ον, (θραύω) *easily broken*, Arist. G. A. 4. 6, 9, Plut. 2. 174 D.

εὔθρεπτος, ον, *well-reared*, E. M. 28. 41.

εὔθριγκος, ον, *well-coped*, of high walls, Eur. Hel. 70.

εὔθριξ, Ep. ἐΰθρ-, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *with beautiful hair*, Eubul. Στεφ. 2; in Il. always of horses, *with flowing mane*, ἵππους 23. 13, 301, 551; of dogs, Xen. Cyn. 4, 6; of birds, *well-plumed*, Theocr. 18. 57. II. *made of good stout hair*, of a fishing line, Anth. P. 9. 52, cf. Nic. Al. 352.

εὔθρονος, Ep. ἐΰθρ-, ον, *with beautiful seat* or *throne*, ἐΰθρονος Ἠώς Il. 8. 565, Od. 6. 48., 15. 495., 17. 497; Ἀφροδίτη Pind. I. 2. 8; Ὧραι Id. P. 9. 105, etc.

εὔθροος, Ep. ἐΰθρ-, ον, *loud-sounding*, Opp. C. 5. 285, Anth. P. 6. 39.

εὐθρῠβής, ές, = sq., Diosc. 5. 142, etc.

εὔθρυπτος, ον, (θρύπτω) *easily broken*, αὐχήν Arist. P. A. 4. 12, 30; εὔθρ. ἀήρ *easily divided*, ἀήρ Id. de An. 2. 8, 8; of earth, *crumbling*, Strabo 579, Plut. Sert. 17; of flesh, *digestible*, Id. 2. 916 B. II. metaph., Lat. *dissolutus, enervated*, Galen. 2. 326.

εὐθύ, neut. of εὐθύς, used as Adv.: v. εὐθύς B.

εὐθυβολέω, *to throw* or *send right forward*, Plut. 2. 906 B: cf. εὐθυβόλος. II. intr. *to dart* or *go right forward*, Ib. 907 A, B, Anon. ap. Suid., Philo 2. 176.

εὐθυβολία, ἡ, *a direct throw*, Plut. Nic. 25.

εὐθυβόλος, ον, (βάλλω) *throwing straight at, hitting*, Theod. Stud. 276 C; ὄνομα εὐθ. the *exact* name, Philo 1. 73, etc.: τὸ εὐθ. = foreg., Id. 2. 465. Adv. -λως, Id., Heliod. 5. 22.

εὐθυ-γένειος, ον, *with straight chin*, Polemo Physiogn. 2. 13.

εὐθύ-γλωσσος, Att. -ττος, ον, *straight-forward speaking, plain-spoken*, Pind. P. 2. 157, Damasc. ap. Suid.

εὐθύ-γραμμος, ον, *rectilinear*, Arist. Cael. 2. 4, 1, al.; τὸ εὐθ. (with or without σχῆμα) *rectilinear figure*, Id. An. Pr. 2. 25, 2, Probl. 16. 4, 2, Theophr. H. P. 1. 12, 1:—hence -γραμμικός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to such a figure*: and Adv. -κῶς, Iambl. in Nicom. 80, 136.

εὐθυ-δίκαιος, ον, v. sub εὐθύδικος.

εὐθυ-δῐκία, ἡ, *an open, direct trial*, on the merits of the case, without the use of any exceptions or technical hindrances (παραγραφαί, διαμαρτυρίαι), εὐθυδικίαν ἀποδέχεσθαι Isae. 63. 15; εἰσιέναι Dem. 908. 7; also εὐθυδικίᾳ εἰσιέναι or εἰσελθεῖν Id. 1103. 11, Isae. 60. 32.

εὐθύ-δῐκος, ον, *righteous-judging*, Aesch. Ag. 761, Anth. P. 6. 346:—for εὐθύδικαι in Aesch. Eum. 312, Herm. restores εὐθυδίκαιοι, cf. ὀρθοδίκαιος.

εὐθυδρομέω, of ships, *to run a straight course*, Philo 1. 131, 327, Act. Ap. 16. 11:—**εὐθυ-δρόμος**, ον, *running a straight course*, ἄνεμοι Strabo 45; νῆες Orph. H. 21. 10.

εὐθυ-έντερος, ον, *with straight intestines*, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 15, al.: τὸ εὐθ. *the rectum*, Auctt. Medic.

εὐθυεπής, ές, (ἔπος) *plain-spoken*, Adam. Physiogn. 1. 13.

εὐθυεπία, ἡ, *straight speaking*, Ib.: in Hesych., **εὐθυέπεια**.

εὐθυ-εργής, ές, *accurately wrought*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 27, if not f. l. for εὐεργής.

εὐθυ-θάνᾰτος, ον, *quick-killing, mortal*, πληγή Plut. Anton. 76.

εὐθύ-θριξ, ὁ, ἡ, *with straight hair*, Arist. G. A. 5. 3, 13, sq.

εὐθύ-καυλος, ον, *with a straight stalk*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 5.

εὐθύ-ληπτος, ον, *easy to get at, to procure*, Anon. ap. Suid.

εὐθυ-λογία, ἡ, = εὐθυέπεια, Polemo Physiogn. 1. 6.

εὐθυ-λόγος, ον, = εὐθυεπής, Suid.

εὐθυμᾰχέω, *to fight fairly*, ap. Hesych. et Suid.

εὐθυ-μάχης, ου, ὁ, *fighting openly*, Pind. O. 7. 27.

εὐθυμᾰχία, ἡ, *a fair fight*, Plut. Sertor. 10.

εὐθυ-μάχος [ᾰ], ον, = εὐθυμάχης, Simon. 108, Anth. P. append. 73.

εὐθῡμέω, *to be* εὔθυμος, *to be of good cheer*, Eur. Cycl. 530, Anth. P. 5. 101:—*to be gracious*, Theocr. 15. 143. II. trans. *to make cheerful, cheer, delight*, τινα Aesch. Fr. 281. 4, cf. Democr. ap. Stob. t. 83. 25:—hence εὐθυμέομαι, Pass., *to be cheerful*, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 36; ἐπί τινι Id. Cyr. 4. 1, 19; ἐν ταῖς ἀτυχίαις Arist. Rhet. 2. 2, 20.

εὐθῡμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must be cheerful*, Xen. Apol. 27.

εὐθῡμία, ἡ, *cheerfulness, tranquillity*, Pind. I. 1. 88, Democr. ap. Senec. de Tranq. 2, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 7; in pl., Pind. O. 2. 63, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 12.

εὔθῡμος, ον, *kind, generous*, ἄναξ Od. 14. 63. II. *of good cheer, cheerful, in good spirits*, Pind. O. 5. 51, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 13, Plat. Legg. 792 B; συμπόσιον εὐθ. Ion 1. 14 Bgk.: cf. ἔκθυμος:—of horses, *spirited*, Xen. Eq. 11, 12:—τὸ εὔθυμον = εὐθυμία, Plut. 2. 1106 C, Dio C. 42. 1.—Adv. -μως, *with good cheer, cheerfully*, Batr. 159, Aesch. Ag. 1592, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 12: Comp. -ότερον, Ib. 2. 2, 27: Sup. -ότατα, Ib. 3. 3, 12.

εὔθῡνα (v. sub fin.), ἡ, gen. εὐθύνης, acc. εὔθυναν: (εὐθύνω):—*a setting straight, correction, chastisement*, Plat. Prot. 326 E. II. at Athens, *an examination of accounts, an account to be rendered*, such as was required of all public officers on the expiration of their term of office, used in sing. by Ar. Vesp. 571, Lysias 118. 26., 119. 37., 174. 26,

Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, fin.; but mostly in pl., as Ar. Eq. 825, Plat., Oratt.; εὔθυναι τῆς πρεσβείας *an account* of one's embassage, Dem. 367. 2; εὐθύνας ἀπαιτεῖν to call for one's *accounts*, Id. 308. 23; κατηγορεῖν τινος εἰς τὰς εὐθύνας Antipho 146. 23; τὰς εὐθύνας κατηγορεῖν, ἐπὶ τὰς εὐθύνας ἔρχεσθαι to call one's *accounts* into question, Id. 341. 18., 366. 25:—opp. to εὐθύνας διδόναι, ὑπέχειν to give *them* in, submit to have *them* examined, Ar. Pax 1187, Andoc. 12. 19, Lys. 183. 21. 2. if any one wished to accuse a magistrate or officer on any point in his accounts, he might bring the case for trial before the λογισταί (v. λογιστής), and this legal process was also called εὔθυναι,—εὐθύνας ὀφλεῖν to be convicted, or accused, of malversation, Andoc. 10. 15, Lys. 118. 25; ἕνεκα κλοπῆς Aeschin. 55. 17; εὐθύνας ἀποφυγεῖν, διαφυγεῖν to be acquitted thereof, Plat. Legg. 946 D, 947 E; εὐθυνῶν ἀπολύειν τινά Ar. Vesp. 571:—metaph., τὰς εὐθ. τὰς τοῦ βίου *the accounts rendered* of your life, Alex. Incert. 34.—Cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 254.—The form εὐθῦνα is condemned by Theogn. in An. Ox. 2. 101, and has been corrected in Dem. 17. 15., 367. 2. The form εὐθύνη is admissible only in late Greek; wherever it occurs in the Mss. of old and correct writers, as Lys. 118. 26., 174. 26, it is prob. an error of the copyists: v. L. Dind. in Steph. Thes.

εὔθῡνος, ὁ, *a corrector, chastiser, judge*, Aesch. Pers. 828, Eum. 273; cf. εὐθυντήρ. II. at Athens, *an examiner, auditor*, who examined and passed the accounts of magistrates and officials, oft. joined with λογιστής, in number ten, Lex ap. Andoc. 10. 39, Plat. Legg. 945 A sq., Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 16; v. Böckh P. E. 1. 254 sqq.;—in Arist. Fr. 406 εὐθυνῶν, as if from εὐθύνης, ὁ.

εὔθυνσις, εως, ἡ, (εὐθύνω) *a straightening*, opp. to κάμψις, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 8, Incess. An. 9, 1.

εὐθυντέον, verb. Adj. *one must make straight*, Iambl. in Nicom. 34 D.

εὐθυντήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a corrector, chastiser*, ὕβριος Theogn. 40. 2. as Adj., εὐθυντὴρ οἴαξ *the guiding* rudder, Aesch. Supp. 717.

εὐθυντήριος, α, ον, *making straight: directing, ruling*, σκῆπτρον Aesch. Pers. 764:—εὐθυντηρία, ἡ, *the part of a ship wherein the rudder was fixed*, Eur. I. T. 1356.

εὐθυντής, οῦ, ὁ, = εὔθυνος, Plat. Legg. 945 B, C; δῆμος εὐθυντὴς χθονός restored by Markl. in Eur. Supp. 440 (for αὐθέντης).

εὐθυντικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for auditing accounts* (v. εὔθυνα), δικαστήριον Arist. Pol. 4. 16, 2; λόγος εὐθ. Dion. H. de Dinarch. 11.

εὐθυντός, ή, όν, *drawn straight*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 5.

εὐθύνω, fut. ῠνῶ, (εὐθύς) = the Homeric ἰθύνω (which is a freq. v. l. in Att., as in Aesch. Pers. 773):—*to guide straight, direct*, οἰωνὸν γνώμῃ στομίων ἄτερ εὐθύνων Id. Pr. 287; εὐθ. ἡνίας Ar. Av. 1738; ἅρματα Isocr. 9 A; εὐθ. δόρυ *to steer* the bark *straight*, Eur. Cycl. 15; εὐθ. πλάταν Id. Hec. 39; εὐθ. ἀγέλας *to lead* or *drive* them straight, Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 2; εὐθ. χερσί *to manage* or *guide* him, Soph. Aj. 542; εὐθ. πόδα Eur. Heracl. 728, etc. 2. metaph. *to direct, govern*, Κύρου δὲ παῖς .. ηὔθυνε στρατόν Aesch. Pers. 773; πᾶσαν εὐθύνων πόλιν Soph. Ant. 178, cf. 1164, Eur. Hec. 9, Plat. Min. 320 D. II. *to make* or *put straight*, εὐθ. δίκας σκολιάς *to make* crooked judgments *straight*, Solon 3. 36; εὐθ. δίκας λαοῖς Pind. P. 4. 273; εὐθ. οὖρον *to send a straight* fair wind, Id. O. 13. 38; εὐθ. ὄλβον Id. P. 1. 88; ὥσπερ ξύλον διαστρεφόμενον .. εὐθ. ἀπειλαῖς καὶ πληγαῖς Plat. Prot. 325 D, cf. 326 E. III. at Athens, *to audit the accounts* (cf. εὔθυνα) of a magistrate, *call* him *to account*, Plat. Polit. 299 A; εὐθ. τὰς ἀρχάς Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 26., 12, 5, al.:—Pass., Id. Rhet. 3. 18, 6. 2. c. gen. criminis, *to call to account for* .., τινὰ κλοπῆς Plut. Cic. 9:—Pass., τῶν ἀδικημάτων εὐθύνθη Thuc. 1. 95. 3. generally, *to censure*, τὴν Φιλίστου διάλεκτον Plut. Nic. 1. IV. intr. *to serve as* εὔθυνος, Plat. Legg. 946 C.

εὐθυονειρία, ἡ, *a distinct dream*, Arist. Divin. 2. 12.

εὐθυ-όνειρος, ον, *distinctly dreaming*, Arist. Divin. 2. 2 and 10.

εὐθυπλοέω, *to sail straight*, ἐπί τι Strabo 493, Arr. Cyn. 25. 8.

εὐθύπλοια, ἡ, *a straight voyage*, Strabo 151.

εὐθυπλοκία, ἡ, (πλοκή) *straight weaving, evenness of texture*, Plat. Polit. 283 A, 311 B.

εὐθύ-πλοος, ον, contr. **-πλους**, ουν, *sailing straight*, Strabo 282.

εὐθύ-πνοος, ον, contr. **-πνους**, ουν, *straight-blowing*, Pind. N. 7. 42, Arist. Mund. 4, 14. II. *breathing freely*, Hipp. 1170 E.

εὐθυ-πομπός, όν, *guiding straight*, Pind. N. 2. 10.

εὐθυπορέω, *to go straight forward*, πότμος εὐθυπορῶν (metaph. from a ship), *unswerving* destiny, Aesch. Ag. 1005; of motion, Arist. Incess. An. 10, 4, al.; opp. to ἀνακάμπτειν, Id. de An. 1. 3, 20: c. acc. cogn., εὐθ. ὁδόν, δρόμον *to hold a straight* course, Pind. O. 7. 167, I. 5 (4). 76. II. *to have straight pores*, of trees, Theophr. C. P. 1. 8, 4.

εὐθυπορία, ἡ, *straightness of course*, Plat. Legg. 747 A, Arist. Audib. 34. II. *straightness of pores* in trees, Theophr. H. P. 5. 6, 2.

εὐθύ-πορος, ον, *going straight*: metaph. *straightforward*, ἦθος Plat. Legg. 775 D. II. *with a straight passage*, κέρας Arist. Audib. 38: *with straight pores*, of trees, Theophr. C. P. 5. 17, 3.

εὐθυρρημονέω, *to speak in a straightforward manner*, Cic. Fam. 9. 22, 4: *to speak off-hand*, Plut. Demetr. 14.

εὐθυρρημοσύνη, ἡ, *plainness of speech*, Sext. Emp. M. 2. 22.

εὐθυρρήμων, ον, (ῥῆμα) *plain-spoken*, Cic. Fam. 12. 16, Poll. 5. 119. Adv. -μόνως, Clem. Al. 493.

εὐθύρ-ριζος, *straight-rooted*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 7, 2.

εὐθύρ-ρῑς, ῖνος, ὁ, ἡ, *straight-nosed*, Poll. 2. 73.

εὐθυρσος, ον, *with beautiful shaft*, Eur. Bacch. 1158.

εὐθύς, εῖα, ύ, Ion. and Ep. **ἰθύς** (as always in Il., Od., and Hdt.) v. sub ἰθύς. *Straight, direct*, whether vertically or horizontally, opp. to σκολιός or καμπύλος, Plat., etc.; εὐθ. πλόος, ὁδός Pind. O. 6. 177, N. 1. 36, and Att.; εὐθυτέρα ὁδός Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 4; ὁδοὺς εὐθείας τέμνειν Thuc. 2. 100; ῥόμβος ἀκόντων Pind. O. 13. 194:—εὐθείᾳ (sc. ὁδῷ) *by the straight road*, Plat. Legg. 716 A; εὐθεῖαν ἕρπε Aesch. Fr. 195; τὴν εὐθεῖαν Eur. Med. 384; ἐπ' εὐθείας Diod. 19. 38; v. infr. 2 and 3; so also, εἰς τὸ εὐθὺ βλέπειν Xen. Eq. 7, 17, etc.; τοῦ εὐθέος πλήρης tired *of going straight forward*, Ib. 14; ἡ ἐς τὸ εὐθὺ τῆς ῥητορικῆς ὁδός the *direct* road to .., Luc. Rhet. Pr. 10. 2. in moral sense, *straightforward, open, frank*, ῥῆτραι Tyrtae. 2. 8; τόλμα Pind. O. 13. 15; δίκη Id. N. 10. 22; κρῖνε δ' εὐθεῖαν δίκην = εὐθυδικία (q. v., cf. εὐθύνω II), Aesch. Eum. 433; εὐθ. ἑταῖρος Scol. Gr. 15 Bgk.; ὁ εὐθὺς λόγος Eur. Hipp. 492, cf. Pind. P. 3. 50; τὸ εὐθύ τε καὶ τὸ ἐλεύθερον Plat. Theaet. 173 A; ἀπὸ τοῦ εὐθέος λέγειν to speak *straight out*, Thuc. 3. 43; ἐκ τοῦ εὐθέος ὑπουργεῖν *outright, openly, without reserve*, Id. 1. 34; and in fem., ἁπλῶς καὶ δι' εὐθείας Plut. 2. 408 E; ἀπ' εὐθείας Ib. 57 A, Fab. 3. 3. ἡ εὐθεῖα, as Subst., a. (sub. γραμμή), *a straight line*, Arist. Cael. 2. 4, 2, Eucl.; ἐπὶ τὴν αὐτὴν εὐθεῖαν, ἐπὶ τῆς αὐτῆς εὐθείας in the same *line*, Polyb. 3. 113, 2 and 3; ἐπὶ μίαν εὐθεῖαν Ib. 8. b. (sub. πτῶσις), *the nominative case*, Lat. *casus rectus*, Gramm.

B. as Adv., **εὐθύς** and **εὐθύ**, the former being properly used of Time, the latter of Place: I. **εὐθύ**, of Place, *straight*, εὐθὺ Πύλονδε, εὐθὺ ἐς Πύλον *straight to* .., h. Hom. Merc. 342, 355; εὐθὺ πρὸς τὰ νυμφικὰ λέχη Soph. O. T. 1242; εὐθὺ ἐπὶ Βαβυλῶνος *straight towards* .., Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 37; and so c. gen., εὐθὺ τῶν κυρηβίων, εὐθὺ Πελλήνης Ar. Eq. 254, Av. 1421; εὐθὺ τοῦ Διός Id. Pax 68, 77, cf. 819; εὐθὺ τῆς σωτηρίας Ib. 301, cf. Eur. Hipp. 1197, Thuc. 8. 88, etc.: v. ἰθύς. 2. = ἁπλῶς, *simply*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 2, cf. 9. 13, 2. 3. *in the face of*, τοῦ δαιμονίου Plat. Theag. 129 A. II. **εὐθύς**, 1. of Time, *straightway, forthwith, at once*, Pind. O. 8. 54; ὁ δ' εὐθὺς ὡς ἤκουσε Aesch. Pers. 361; ὁ δ' εὐθὺς ἐξῴμωξεν Soph. Aj. 317; τὸ μὲν εὐθύς, τὸ δὲ καὶ διανοούμενον Thuc. 1. 1, cf. 5. 3., 7. 77; joined with other adverbial words, τάχα δ' εὐθὺς ἰών Pind. P. 4. 147; εὐθὺς κατὰ τάχος Thuc. 6. 101; εὐθὺς παραχρῆμα (v. sub παραχρῆμα); εὐθὺς ἀπ' ἀρχῆς Ar. Pax 84; εὐθὺς ἐξ ἀρχῆς Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 16; ἐξ ἀρχῆς εὐθύς Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 9; εὐθὺς κατ' ἀρχάς Plat. Tim. 24 C; ἀφ' ἑσπέρας εὐθὺς ἤδη Luc. Gall. 1; εὐθὺς ἐκ νέου, ἐκ παιδός *even* from one's youth, Plat. Rep. 485 D, 519 A; εὐθὺς ἐκ παιδίου Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 20; (v. sub παῖς II); with a part., εὐθὺς νέοι ὄντες Thuc. 2. 39; τοῦ θέρους εὐθὺς ἀρχομένου *just* at the beginning of summer, Ib. 47; ἀρξάμενος εὐθὺς καθισταμένου [τοῦ πολέμου] from the *very* beginning of the war, Id. 1. 1; εὐθὺς ἀποβεβηκότι *immediately* on disembarking, Id. 4. 43; εὐθὺς γενομένοις at *the moment of* birth, Plat. Theaet. 186 B. 2. rarely, like εὐθύ, in a local relation, ὑπὲρ τῆς πόλεως εὐθὺς *just* above the city, Thuc. 6. 96; τούτου εὐθὺς ἐχομένη *immediately* adjoining this, Id. 8. 90, cf. Theocr. 25. 23; εὐθὺς ἐπὶ τὴν γέφυραν Foed. ap. Thuc. 4. 118; τὴν εὐθὺς Ἄργους κἀπιδαυρίας ὁδὸν the road *leading straight* to Argos, Eur. Hipp. 1197 (a phrase noticed by Phot. as incorrect, v. Dind. ad l.); εὐθὺς Λυκείου Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 6;—but this usage of εὐθύς for εὐθύ became more common in later writers, as Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 14., 2. 17, 6 and 7., 4. 3, 5. 3. of Manner, *directly, simply*, Plat. Meno 100 A: *naturally, indisputably*, Arist. Metaph. 3. 2, 10, al.: also, like αὐτίκα (II): *for instance, to take the first example that occurs*, ὥσπερ ζῷον εὐθύς Id. Pol. 3. 4, 6, cf. 8, Cael. 2. 2, 1, al.

C. **εὐθέως**, Adv., is used just as the Adv. εὐθύς, Soph. Aj. 31, O. C. 994, Eur. Fr. 31, Plat. Phaedo 63 A, etc.; αἰσθόμενος εὐθέως *as soon as* he perceived, Lys. 97. 22; ἐπεὶ εὐθέως *as soon as*, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 4; εὐθέως παραχρῆμα Antipho 113. 30, Dem. 1237. 21: v. supr. B. 1. 2. *straightway*, Dion. H. ad Pomp. 3. 14. 3. like εὐθύς B. II. 3, οἷον εὐθέως as *for example*, Polyb. 6. 52, 1., 12. 5, 6.

εὐθύσᾰνος [ῠ], ον, *well-fringed*, Anth. P. 6. 202.

εὐθυ-σκοπέω, *to look straight at*, Plut. 2. 737 A.

εὐθυ-σκόπος, ον, *looking straight*, Hesych.

εὐθυσμός, ὁ, (εὐθύνω) *straightness*, Philo 1. 576.

εὐθύ-στομος, ον, = εὐθυρρήμων, Poll. 5. 60.

εὐθυτενής, ές, (τείνω) *stretched straight*, Ael. N. A. 4. 34, Philo 1. 456. Adv. -νῶς, Galen.

εὐθύτης, ητος, ἡ, (εὐθύς) *straightness*, opp. to καμπυλότης, Arist. Categ. 8, 20; to περιφέρεια, Id. Meteor. 4. 9, 6; εὐθ. τριχῶν, opp. to οὐλότης, Id. G. A. 5. 3, 2, al. II. *righteousness*, LXX (Jos. 24. 14).

εὐθυ-τοκία, ἡ, *right* or *just interest*, Inscr. Ten. in C. I. 2335. 25.

εὐθυτομέω, *to cut straight*; **-τομία**, ἡ, *a straight cut*, Oribas. 2, 4 Mai.

εὐθύ-τομος, ον, *cut straight, straight*, ὁδός Pind. P. 5. 120.

εὐθύ-τονος, ον, = εὐθυτενής:—εὐθ. καταπέλται Ath. Mach. p. 5. 13; τὰ εὐθ. ὄργανα Hero Belop. 122: v. παλίντονος.

εὔθῠτος, ον, *well-slaughtered*, Eupol. Αὐτολ. 2.

εὐθύτρητος, ον, *bored straight through*, Galen., Theophil. Prot. p. 145.

εὐθύ-τριχος, ον, = εὐθύθριξ, Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 7, Polemo Phys. 2. 3.

εὐθυ-φερής, ές, *running in a straight line*, Plat. Legg. 815 B.

εὐθυ-φορέομαι, Pass. *to move in a straight line*, Procl.

εὐθυφορία, ἡ, *motion in a straight line*, Arist. Phys. 5. 4, 3.

εὐθύφρων, ον, (φρήν) *right-minded*, Aesch. Eum. 1040, cf. Eust. Opusc. 130. 70;—in Eum. 1034 L. Dind. restores ὑπ' εὔφρονι πομπᾷ.

εὐθυφυής, ές, *straight-grown*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 6 Schneid.

εὐθυ-ώνυξ, υχος, ὁ, ἡ, *with straight claws* or *talons*, Arist. H. A. 3. 9, 6., 8. 16, 2: on the form v. Lob. Phryn. 708.

εὐθυωρέω, *to go straight forward*, Arist. Probl. 11. 58.

εὐθυωρία, ἡ, *a straight course* or *direction*, Plat. Rep. 436 E, Tim. 45 C, Arist. de An. 1. 2, 14, al.; κατ' εὐθυωρίαν in *a straight line*, Tim. Locr. 94 B, Arist. P. A. 2. 8, 7, al.; ἀντικροῦσαι κατ' εὐθ. to oppose *directly*, Id. Rhet. 2. 2, 9; also, εἰς εὐθ. *directly*, Id. Metaph. 1 (min.) 2, 1; εὐθυωρία ἐπὶ θάλασσαν Inscr. Cret. in C. I. (add.) 2561 *b*. 64; also, ἀν' εὐθυωρείαν [sic] Tab. Heracl. ib. 5774. 65.

εὐθύωρος, ον, *in a straight direction:* only used in neut. εὐθύωρον as Adv. = εὐθύς, εὐθ. ἄγειν Xen. An. 2. 2, 16, cf. Ael. N. A. 11. 16; ὁρᾶν Ael. ib. 7. 5. (The termin. -ωρος can have nothing to do with ὥρα *hour*, as the signf. shews.)

εὐθώρηξ, ὁ, ἡ, *well-mailed*, Anth. P. 9. 389, Nonn. D. 15. 156.

εὐιάζω, = εὐάζω, Eur. Cycl. 495, cf. Elmsl. Bacch. 1033.

εὐιακός, ή, όν, *Bacchic*, Anth. Plan. 4. 289: fem. **εὐιάς**, άδος, Id. P. 9. 603.

εὐίατος, ον, (ἰάομαι) *easy to heal*, Hipp. Art. 790, Xen. Eq. 4, 2; εὐιατότερος Arist. Eth. N. 7. 2, 10, al.

εὐίδρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *easily perspiring*, Theophr. Sud. 20; but neut. **εὔιδρον**, Ib. 19:—so, **εὐίδρωτος**, ον, Galen. 6. 222; pl. εὐίδρωτα Arist. Probl. 2. 17, al.

εὐίερος, ον, *very holy*, Lat. *sacrosanctus*, Anth. P. 6. 231.

εὐίλᾱτος, ον, (ἱλάομαι) *very merciful*, epith. of Apollo and other divinities, C. I. 7045; εὐ. ἐγένου αὐτοῖς LXX (Ps. 98. 8):—**εὐιλατεύω**, *to be so*, Id. (Deut. 29. 20, al.).

εὐιματέω, v. sub εὐειματέω.

εὔῑνος, ον, (ἴς) *with stout fibres*, ξύλον Theophr. H. P. 3. 10, 1.

Εὔιος, ὁ, *Euios*, *Evius*, name of Bacchus, from the cry εὐα, εὐοῖ, Soph. O. T. 211, Eur. Bacch. 157, etc.: Εὔιος = Βάκχος, Ib. 566, 579. II. **εὔιος**, ον, as Adj. *Bacchic*, πῦρ Soph. Ant. 964; τελεταί Eur. Bacch. 238.

εὔιππος, ον, of persons, *well-horsed*, *delighting in horses*, h. Hom. Ap. 210, Pind. O. 3. 70: Sup., Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 5, etc. 2. of places, *famed for horses*, Pind. P. 4. 2, Soph. O. C. 668: cf. εὔπωλος.

εὔιστος πόθος, ὁ, desire *of knowledge*, Anth. P. append. 182. (From ἵστημι, εἰδέναι.)

εὐίσχιος, ον, *with beautiful hips*, Anth. P. 5. 116.

εὐιχθυς, υ, *abounding in fish*, θάλασσα Diod. 11. 57, cf. Ath. 360 E.

εὐιώτης, ου, ὁ, (εὔιος) *Bacchic*, An. Ox. 1. 86: fem. **εὐιῶτις**, ιδος, Mosch. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 242.

εὐκᾱής, ές, (καίω) *easily burnt*, Diosc. 4. 155, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 432.

εὐκαθαίρετος, ον, *easy to conquer*, Thuc. 7. 18, Dio C. 47. 37.

εὐκάθεδρος, ον, = εὔσσελμος, Schol. Od. 2. 390, etc.

εὐκάθεκτος, ον, *easy to keep under* or *restrain*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 69.

εὐκαιρέω, *to have good opportunity*, *have leisure* or *time*, Polyb. 20. 9, 4; c. inf., Plut. 2. 223 D, Luc. Amor. 33. II. τινι or εἴς τι, *to devote one's leisure* to a thing, εὐκ. τοῖς ἀθανάτοις ἑαυτοῦ Chion. Ep. 16; εὐκ. εἰς οὐδὲν ἕτερον ἢ .. Act. Ap. 17. 21: cf. ἐνευκαιρέω. III. *to enjoy good times*, *be well off*, *prosper*, Polyb. 4. 60, 10; τοῖς βίοις Id. 32. 21, 12:—in this sense also εὐκαιρέομαι as Dep., Posidon. ap. Ath. 275 A.

εὐκαίρημα, τό, *a thing seasonably done*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 194.

εὐκαιρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *good season*, *fitting time*, *opportunity*, τὴν εὐκ. διαφυλάττειν Isocr. 239 F, Plat. Phaedr. 272 A:—*plenty of time*, *leisure*, Hipp. Ep. 1281. 13,—a usage condemned by Phryn. and Moer., cf. Suid. s. v. σχολή. II. *suitableness*, *appropriateness*, Plut. 2. 16 B, 736 F. 2. *convenient situation*, τῶν πόλεων Polyb. 16. 29, 3. III. *wealth*, *prosperity*, Id. 1. 59, 7, etc.:—*abundance*, τῶν ὑδάτων Theophr. C. P. 3. 23, 4, Diod. 1. 52.

εὔκαιρος, ον, *well-timed*, *in season*, *seasonable*, λόγος Philem. Incert. 25; c. inf., χὤτι σοι λέγειν εὔκαιρόν ἐστι Soph. O. C. 32: τὸ εὔκαιρον = εὐκαιρία, Dion. H. de Dinarch. 7; εὔκαιρον ἀείσας *in season*, Plat. in Anth. P. 6. 43. II. of places, *convenient*, *well situated*, Polyb. 4. 38, 1, Diod. 1. 63, etc. III. *rich*, *wealthy*, Polyb. 13. 9, 1. IV. Adv. -ρως, *seasonably*, *opportunely*, Hipp. Ep. 1285, εὐκ. χρῆσθαί τινι Isocr. 111 B; εὐκ. ἔχειν πρός τι Isocr. 223 E, Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 18: Comp. -ότερον, Plat. Phaedo 78 A: Sup. -ότατα, Polyb. 5. 63, 13. 2. οὐκ εὐκαίρως ἔχειν to have no *leisure*, Id. 5. 26, 10.

εὐκᾱλος, **εὐκᾱλία**, Dor. for εὐκηλ—.

εὐκάμᾰτος, ον, *of easy labour*, *easy*, κάματος Eur. Bacch. 66; εὐκ. ἔργα *well-wrought* works, Anth. P. 1. 10; εὐκ. στέφανος a crown *won by noble toils*, Anth. Plan. 4. 335.

εὐκάμπεια, ἡ, *flexibility*, Medic. Vett. p. 126 Matthaei.

εὐκαμπής, ές, (κάμπτω) *well-bent* or *curved*, δρέπανον Od. 18. 368; κληῖδ' εὐκαμπέα 21. 6; χαλάσσασ' εὐκαμπέα τόξα h. Hom. 27. 12; ἄροτρον, ἅρπη, etc., Mosch., etc.:—εὐκαμπὴς τὰ κέρατα Luc. D. Marin. 15. 2; τὸ εὐκαμπὲς τῶν μελῶν Id. Imag. 14. II. *easy to bend*, *flexible*, κατασκευάζειν τι εὐκαμπές Plut. Sull. 17. [The penult. is short in εὐκαμπὲς ἄγκιστρον, Anth. P. 6. 4, where Salmas. proposed to read εὐκαπές, *easily swallowed*, from κάπτω.]

εὔκαμπτος, ον, *easily bent* or *bending*, *flexible*, Hipp. Art. 826, Arist. P. A. 4. 11, 17.

εὐκαμψία, ἡ, *flexibility*, τῆς φωνῆς Arist. G. A. 5. 7, 26.

εὐκάρδιος, ον, (καρδία) *good of heart*, *stout-hearted*, Lat. *egregie cordatus*, Soph. Aj. 364, Ph. 535, etc.; of a horse, *spirited*, Xen. Eq. 6, 14:—Adv. -ίως, *with stout heart*, Eur. Hec. 549. II. *good for the stomach*, Hipp. ap. Galen., Xenocr. p. 18.

εὐκαρπέω, *to abound in fruit*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 20, 5, H. P. 2. 7, 7.

εὐκαρπία, ἡ, *abundance of fruit*, *fruitfulness*, Arist. Fr. 240, Theophr. C. P. 2. 1, 2:—**εὐκάρπεια** in Eur. Tro. 217, acc. to Burges.

εὔκαρπος, ον, *rich in fruit*, *fruitful*, of women, h. Hom. 30. 5; of trees, corn, land, Pind. P. 1. 57, N. 1. 20; χώρη εὐκαρποτάτη Hipp. Aër. 288; εὐκ. θέρος Soph. Aj. 671. II. act. *fruitful*, *fertilising*, epith. of Aphrodite, Soph. ap. Plut. 2. 756 E; of Demeter, etc., Anth. P. 7. 394.

εὐκατάβλητος, ον, *easy to throw down*, Jo. Chrys.

εὐκατάγνωστος, ον, *blameworthy*, Eccl.

εὐκατάγωγος, ον, *good for landing in*, λιμήν Eust. ad Dion. p. 195.

εὐκατᾰγώνιστος, ον, *easily conquered*, Polyb. 9. 4, 8, etc.

εὐκατάκαυστος, ον, *easily burnt*, Suid. v. εὐκατάπρηστος.

εὐκατακόμιστος, ον, *easy to be transported*, ὕλη Strabo 822.

εὐκατακράτητος, ον, *easy to keep in possession*, Polyb. 4. 56, 9.

εὐκάτακτος, ον, *easily broken*, Philo 2. 309: cf. εὐκατέακτος.

εὐκατάληπτος, ον, *easy to apprehend* or *comprehend*, Artemid. 1. prooem., etc.:—Adv. -τως, Hipp. Offic. 743.

εὐκατάλλακτος, ον, *easily appeased*, *placable*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 4, 17. Adv. -τως, Schol. Soph. Aj. 1344.

εὐκατάλῠτος, ον, *easy to overthrow*, Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 15.

εὐκαταμάθητος, ον, *easy to understand*, Hipp. Acut. 388.

εὐκαταμάχητος, ον, *easily conquered*, Schol. Thuc. 6. 17.

εὐκατανόητος, ον, *easy to observe* or *understand*, Polyb. 18. 13, 11.

εὐκατάνυκτος, ον, *easy to prick at heart*, Eccl.

εὐκαταπάλαιστος, ον, *easy to throw in wrestling*, E. M. 400. 5.

εὐκατάπαυστος, ον, *easily stopping*, Galen. 2. 206 A.

εὐκατάπληκτος, ον, *easily scared*, Liban. Vit. Dem.

εὐκαταπράϋντος, ον, *placable*, Gloss.

εὐκατάπρηστος, ον, *easily kindled* or *set on fire*, Suid., Eccl.

εὐκαταπτόητος, ον, *easily frightened*, Cyrill.

εὐκατάπτωτος, ον, v. l. for εὐαπόπτωτος.

εὐκατάσβεστος, ον, *easy to extinguish*, Eccl.

εὐκατάσειστος, ον, *easily shaken* or *thrown down*, Eccl.

εὐκατάσκεπτος, ον, *convenient for inspection*, Hipp. Fract. 772, Galen. 4. 184.

εὐκατασκεύαστος, ον, *easily constructed*, Philo Belop. 56 C, 61 A.

εὐκατάστᾰτος, ον, *well-fixed*, *firm*, Byz.

εὐκατάστροφος, ον, *well-turned*, of a period, Dem. Phal. 10.

εὐκατάσχετος, ον, *easily held fast*, Hipp. Fract. 766, in Comp.

εὐκατάτακτος, ον, *easy to set in order*, Ptolem.

εὐκατατρόχαστος, ον, *easily overrun* or *attacked*, Strabo 671: of writers, *open to attack*, *incorrect*, Id. 15.

εὐκαταφορία, ἡ, *propensity*, *proclivity*, Diog. L. 7. 115, in pl.

εὐκατάφορος, ον, *prone towards*, Lat. *proclivis*, πρός τι Arist. Eth. N. 2. 8, 8.

εὐκαταφρόνητος, ον, *easy to be despised*, *contemptible*, *despicable*, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 28, Cyr. 8. 3, 1, Dem. 45. 1, etc. Adv. -τως, Plut. Demetr. 16.

εὐκατάψευστος, ον, *safe to tell lies about*, Strabo 26.

εὐκατέακτος, ον, = εὐκάτακτος, Artemid. 1. 66.

εὐκατέργαστος, ον, *easy to work*, χώρα Theophr. C. P. 4. 7, 3; ἔρια Galen.; of food, *easy of digestion*, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 6. 2. *easy of accomplishment*, Dem. 1464. 65, Arist. Rhet. 1. 6, 29; εὐκατεργαστότερόν ἐστι, c. inf., Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 12. 3. *easy to subdue* or *conquer*, Dion. H. 3. 20, Plut. Pyrrh. 19.

εὐκατηγόρητος, ον, *easy to blame*, *open to accusation*, Antipho ap. Stob. t. 98. 56, Thuc. 6. 77, Polyb. 4. 29, 3.

εὐκατοίκητος, ον, *convenient for dwelling in*, Schol. Eur. Or. 1621.

εὐκάτοπτος, ον, *easily seen*, *clear*, Cyrill.

εὐκατόρθωτος, ον, *easily effected*, Diod. Excerpt. Vat. p. 101. Adv. -τως, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 246.

εὐκάτοχος, ον, = κατάσχετος, Cyrill.

εὔκαυστος, ον, *easily burning*, Theophr. Ign. 72, Schol. Ar. Pax 1134:—**εὔκαυτος** in Phot. s. v. πισσοκωνήτῳ.

εὐκέαστος, ον, (κεάζω) *easily cleft* or *split*, Eust. 1241. 18.

εὐκέᾰτος, ον, poët. for foreg., κέδρου τ' εὐκεάτοιο Od. 5. 60; ἐρινέου εὐκ. Theocr. 25. 248.

εὐκέλᾱδος, ον, *well-sounding*, *melodious*, λωτός Eur. Bacch. 160; χοροί Ar. Nub. 312; μολπή Anth. P. 7. 194, etc.

εὔκεντρος, ον, *pointed*, Anth. P. 9. 339.

εὐκέραος, ον, *with beautiful horns*, Mosch. 9. 52, Anth. P. 9. 827: cf. εὔκερος.

εὐκέραστος, ον, *well-mixed*, *well-tempered*, of the atmosphere, Plut. 2. 922 E; of sound, Dion. H. de Comp. 22.

εὐκερδής, ές, *gainful*, Opp. C. 1. 37.

εὐκερμᾰτέω, (κέρμα) *to be rich in money*, Eubul. Incert. 23; condemned by Phryn. 362.

εὔκερως, ων, contr. for εὐκέραος: gen. **εὐκέρωτος**, Geop. 18. 1, 3.

εὐκέφᾰλος, ον, *with a good head*, Arr. Cyn. 4. 4.

εὐκηλήτειρα, ἡ, (εὔκηλος) *she that lulls* or *soothes*, παίδων εὐκ. Hes. Op. 462, cf. Plut. 2. 657 D.

εὐκηλία, ἡ, *quiet*, Hesych.

εὔκηλος, ον, and Ap. Rh. η, ον: Dor. **εὔκᾱλος**: (v. sub ἕκηλος):—*free from care*, *at one's ease*, Lat. *securus*, εὔκηλος τὰ φράζεαι, ἅσσ' ἐθέλῃσθα Il. 1. 554; εὗδον δ' εὔκηλοι Od. 14. 479, cf. Soph. El. 241, Poëta ap. Ath. 364 B; ἡμεῖς μὲν .. πολέας τελέοντες ἀέθλους .., ὁ δ' εὔκηλος .. Od. 3. 263; εὔκηλοι πολέμιζον *undisturbed*, Il. 17. 371; εὔκηλος τότε νῆα θοὴν .. ἑλκέμεν ἐς πόντον i. e. *without fear*, Hes. Op. 669, cf. h. Hom. Merc. 480; εὐκ. τέρπου φρένα Pherecr. Χειρ. 3. 2. from Theocr. and Ap. Rh. downwards also of things, νὺξ εὐκ. *still*, *silent*, Theocr. 2. 166; πτέρυγες εὐκ. *steady*, *even*, Ap. Rh. 1. 568; αὖραι εὐκ. Opp. H. 4. 415.—Adv. -λως, Ap. Rh. 2. 861.

εὔκηλος, ον, (καίω), *easily burning*, Ion ap. Phot.

εὐκήπευτος, ον, *easy to cultivate*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 7, 2 (Cod. Urbin.).

εὐκινησία, ἡ, *easiness of motion*, *agility*, Antyll. ap. Stob. 547. 3, Polyb. 8. 28, 3; βάσεως Artemon ap. Ath. 637 E; in pl., Diod. 3. 49. 2. in pass. sense, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 63.

εὐκίνητος, ον, (κῑνέω) *easily moved*, *moving easily*, Lat. *mobilis*, Hipp. Aph. 1247, Plat. Tim. 58 E; τὸ εὐκινητότατον Ib. 56 A; εὐκινητότατον τὸ σφαιροειδές Arist. de An. 1. 2, 15, al.; of persons, Id. H. A. 1, 8. 2. *easily moved*, *changeable*, Id. Categ. 8, 2:—τὸ εὐκ. *fickleness*, Hdn. 7. 7:—Adv. -τως, Diod. 20. 95. 3. *easily moved*, *inclinable*, πρὸς ἀρετήν, πρὸς ὀργήν Arist. Categ. 10, 28, Rhet. 2. 2, 11; εἰς λόγους Anth. P. append. 304. 4. = εὐέλεγκτος, Arist. Metaph. 1. 9, 11.

εὐκισσος, ον, *ivied*, Anth. P. 7. 407.

εὐκίων [ῐ], ον, *with beautiful pillars*, Eur. Ion 185, Anth. P. 7. 648.

εὔκλᾰδος, ον, *with fine twigs*, Schol., Suid.

εὔκλαστος, ον, (κλάω) *easily broken*, Schol. Od. 5. 60.

εὐκλεής, ές, in Ap. Rh. 1. 73, etc. ἐϋκλειής, v. infr.: the Poets use shortd. forms of several cases, dat. εὐκλεΐ, for εὐκλεέϊ or -εεῖ, Pind. N. 2. 39; acc. sing. εὐκλέα, for εὐκλεέα or -εᾶ, Pind., Soph. O. T. 161, etc.; acc. pl. εὐκλέας, for εὐκλεέας or -εῖς, Simon. 31. 1, Pind. O. 2. 163:—we also have the lengthd. poët. forms, εὐκλειής C. I. 2936, acc. εὐκλεία Pind. N. 6. 50; pl. ἐϋκλείας Il. 10. 281, Od. 21. 331: cf. ἀγακλεής: (κλέος). *Of good report, famous, glorious*, Hom., etc.; οὐ μὰν ἧμιν ἐϋκλεὲς Il. 17. 415; γόος εὐκλεὴς .. Ἀτρειδαῖς Aesch. Cho. 321; βίου πονηροῦ θάνατος εὐκλεέστερος Id. Fr. 86; εὐκλεέστατος βίος Eur. Alc. 633, etc. Adv. -εῶς, Ep. -ειῶς, ὀλέσθαι ἐϋκλειῶς πρὸ πόληος Il. 22. 110, cf. Anth. P. 6. 332; εὐκλεῶς ἀπολέσθαι, κατθανεῖν Aesch. Pers. 328, Ag. 1304; Sup. εὐκλεέστατα, Xen. Eq. Mag. 1, 1.

εὔκλειᾰ, ἡ: in Aesch. Theb. 685 εὐκλείᾱ metri grat.; Ep. ἐϋκλείη Il. 8. 285, Od. 14. 402; εὐκλείη Anth. P. append. 215: cf. ἄγνοια, ἄνοια, etc.:—*good repute, glory*, Hom., etc.; τὸν .. ἐϋκλείης ἐπίβησον Il. l. c.; λιπὼν .. εὔκλειαν ἐν δόμοισι Aesch. Cho. 349; στέφανος εὐκλείας Soph. Aj. 465, Eur. Supp. 315: cf. ἄγαλμα.

εὐκλεΐζω, Ion. -ηΐζω, *to praise, laud*, Sappho 118, Tyrtae. 8. 24; Dor. aor. inf. εὐκλεΐξαι Pind. P. 9. 161; εὐκληΐζων Epigr. in C. I. 175.

ἐϋκλειής, Adv. ἐϋκλειῶς, Ep. for εὐκλεής, εὐκλεῶς.

εὔκλεινος, ον, *much-famed*, Arist. in Anth. P. append. 9. 48.

εὔκλειστος, ον, (κλείω) *well-shut*, Eust. 1937. 61, Hdn. Epim. 178.

ἐϋκλήϊς [ῐ], ῖδος, ἡ, Ep. for foreg., *well-closed, close-shut*, θύρη .. ἐϋκλήϊς, ἀραρυῖα Il. 24. 318; so Aristarch., etc., but Bekk. following Trypho edits εὖ κλήϊσ' ἀραρυῖα *with keys* or *bolts*.

εὐκληματέω, *to grow luxuriantly*, of vines, LXX (Hos. 10. 1);—from **εὐκλήματος**, ον, *growing luxuriantly*, ἄμπελος Athanas. 2. p. 223.

εὐκληρέω, *to be εὔκληρος, to be fortunate, have a good lot*, Teles ap. Stob. 577. 35; c. acc. cogn., κλῆρον Anth. P. 11. 128.

εὐκλήρημα, τό, *a piece of good fortune*, Antiph. Ἀδων. 1, Diod. 18. 13.

εὐκληρία, ἡ, *good fortune*, Dion. H. 3. 14, Ael. N. A. 1. 54.

εὔκληρος, ον, *fortunate, happy*, Anth. Plan. 296, Anon. ap. Suid.

ἐΰκλωστος, ον, *well-spun*, χιτών h. Hom. Ap. 203; λίνον, νῆμα, Anth. P. 6. 33, 284.

ἐϋκνήμῑς, ῖδος, ἡ, *well-equipped with greaves, well-greaved*, freq. in Hom., in nom. and acc. pl. ἐϋκνήμιδες, ἐϋκνήμιδας, in Il. always epith. of Ἀχαιοί; in Od. also of ἑταῖροι, 2. 402., 9. 550. II. *with goodly spokes*, ἀπήνη Nonn. D. 7. 140.

εὔκνημος, ον, *with beautiful legs*, Anth. P. 5. 203, cf. Plin. H. N. 34. 8, 21. II. as Subst. a plant in Nic. Th. 648, cf. Al. 372.

εὔκνιστος, ον, *irritable*, Manetho 5. 337.

εὐκοίλιος, ον, *easing the bowels*, Diosc. 2. 147, Ath. 371 B:—in Theopomp. Φιν. 1. 4, Scal. proposes εἰς εὐκοιλίαν (Subst.) *to ease the bowels*.

εὐκοινόμητις, ὁ, ἡ, *deliberating for the public weal*, or *taking common counsel*, ἀρχά Aesch. Supp. 700.

εὐκοινωνησία, ἡ, *good fellowship*, M. Anton. 11. 20.

εὐκοινώνητος, ον, *easy to deal with*, εἰς χρήματα Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 26.

εὐκολία, ἡ, (εὔκολος) properly, *contentedness with one's food*, Plut. 2. 461 C; ἡ περὶ τὴν δίαιταν εὐκ. Id. Caes. 17:—but, in earlier authors, 2. of the mind, *contentedness, good temper*, Plat. Alc. 1. 122 C, etc. 3. of the body, *ease and lightness in moving, agility*, Plat. Legg. 942 D: metaph., εὐκ. πρὸς τὴν ποίησιν *facility* in verse-making, Plut. Cic. 40; εὐκ. πρήξιος Anth. P. 7. 694.

εὔκολλος, ον, (κόλλα) *gluing well, sticky*, Anth. P. 6. 109.

εὔκολος, ον, (κόλον): I. of persons, *easily satisfied, contented with one's food*, Anth. P. 9. 72; εὐκ. τῇ διαίτῃ Plut. Lycurg. 16; τὸ εὔκολον τῆς διαίτης Id. Galb. 3:—but, in earlier authors, 2. of the mind, opp. to δύσκολος, *easily satisfied, contented, good-natured, peaceable*, Lat. *facilis, comis*, said of Sophocles, Ar. Ran. 82, cf. Arist. Rhet. 2. 4, 12; c. dat., εὔκολος πολίταις *friendly* to them, *at peace with* them, Ar. Ran. 359; εὔκ. ἑαυτῷ Plat. Rep. 330 A; εὔκ. πρός τινα Plut. Fab. 1:—Adv. -λως, *easily, calmly*, εὐκ. ἐξέπιε Plat. Phaedo 117 C; εὐκ. φέρειν τι Arist. Eth. N. 1. 10, 12; εὐκόλως ἔχειν Lys. 101. 23; ζῆν Xen. Mem. 4. 8, 2: also, *carelessly*, Plat. Soph. 242 C. 3. *ready, willing, agile*, Anth. P. 5. 206, cf. Poll. 1. 130., 4. 96. 4. rarely in bad sense, *easily led, prone*, πρὸς ἀδικίαν Luc. Merc. Cond. 40; ὀργαῖς Plut. 2. 463 D. II. of things, *easy*, οὐ γὰρ εὐκόλῳ ἔοικεν Plat. Rep. 453 D, cf. Parm. 131 E: Sup. -ώτατος Id. Legg. 779 E.

εὔκολπος, ον, *with fair bosom*, of a woman, Christod. Ecphr. 104. 2. *in goodly folds*, of a net, Anth. P. 6. 28. 3. *with beautiful bays*, of a country, Archestr. ap. Ath. 285 C.

εὐκόλυμβος, ον, *diving well*, Schol. Lyc. 387.

εὐκόμης, ου, ὁ, (κόμη) = εὔκομος, Poll. 2. 24., 5. 83, Max. Tyr. 3. 8.

εὐκομιδής, ές, (κομιδή) *well cared for*, Hdt. 4. 53, in Sup.

εὐκόμιστος, ον, (κομίζω) = foreg., Poll. 9. 161, Eust. 1560. 6.

εὔκομος, Ep. ἠΰκ-, ον, (κόμη) *fair-haired*, of goddesses and noble ladies, Hom. and Hes., in Ep. form; so Pind. O. 6. 154, P. 5. 60:—*well-fleeced*, εὔκομα μῆλα Anth. P. 9. 363, 20:—of trees, Poll. 1. 229.

εὐκομόων, εὐκ. πρόσωπα, Q. Sm. 4. 403 should prob. be divisim, εὖ κ.

εὔκομπος, ον, *loud-sounding*, εὔκομποι πλαγαὶ ποδός, in dancing, Eur. Tro. 152.

εὐκοπία, ἡ, *easiness of work*, Diod. 1. 36., 3. 17.

εὔκοπος, ον, *with easy labour, easy*, Polyb. 18. 1, 2; mostly in Comp., εὐκοπώτερόν [ἐστι], c. inf., Ev. Matth. 9. 5., 19. 24, etc. Adv. -πως, Ar. Fr. 615; Comp. -ώτερον, Antipat. ap. Stob. 418. 54.

εὐκόρῠθος, ον, (κόρυς) *with beautiful helmet*, Opp. C. 1. 363.

εὐκόρῠφος, ον, *with beautiful top*, Herm. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 992: metaph. of sentences, *well wound up, ending well*, like εὐκατάστροφος, Dion. H. de Dem. 40 and 43.

εὐκοσμέω, *to behave orderly*, LXX (1 Macc. 8. 15).

εὐκόσμητος, ον, (κοσμέω) *well-adorned*, h. Hom. Merc. 384.

εὐκοσμία, ἡ, *orderly behaviour, good conduct, decency*, Eur. Bacch. 693, Xen., etc.; pl., εὐκοσμίαι τῶν παίδων Plat. Prot. 325 D, cf. Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 9:—ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς εὐκοσμίας καὶ τῶν παρθένων a sort of *censor morum*, Inscr. Smyrn. in C. I. 3185. 19; ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς εὐκ. ἄρχων Ib. 3831 a. 14 (add.), 3847 m (add.).

εὐκοσμίως, Adv., = εὐκόσμως, Schol. Ar. Nub. 969.

εὔκοσμος, ον, *behaving well, orderly, decorous*, Solon 3. 32, Thuc. 6. 42 (in Comp.); οὐκ εὔκοσμον αἱροῦνται φυγήν Aesch. Pers. 481; τὸ εὔκοσμον = εὐκοσμία, Thuc. 1. 84. 2. *well-adorned, graceful*, Eur. Bacch. 235; τοῖχοι γραφῇσιν εὔκοσμοι Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1. II. Adv. -μως, *in good order*, Od. 21. 123, cf. Hes. Op. 626; Sup. -ότατα, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 1. 2. *ornamentally, gracefully*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1120, Plut. Dem. 11.

εὔκουρος, ον, (κείρω) *well-shorn*, Hegem. ap. Ath. 698 E.

εὐκράδαντος, ον, (κρᾰδαίνω) *well-poised*, E. M. 701. 53.

εὐκρᾱής, Ep. ἐϋκρ-, ές, = εὔκρᾱτος, in Hom., and Hes. v. l. for ἀκραής; of winds, *gentle*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1228., 4. 891; of climate, *mild*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 14, 10; of love, Opp. H. 4. 33.

εὐκραίρης, ητος, ὁ, ἡ, = sq., Maxim. π. καταρχ. 84.

εὔκραιρος, Ep. ἐϋκρ-, ον, also α, ον, (κραῖρα) *with fine horns*, esp. of oxen, βουσὶν ἐϋκραίρῃσιν h. Hom. Merc. 209; εὐκραίρῳ βοΐ Aesch. Supp. 300. 2. of ships, *with beautiful beak*, Opp. H. 2. 516.

εὐκράς, ᾶτος, ὁ, ἡ, = εὔκρατος (Lob. Par. 264), *temperate, of even temperature*, κρήνη εὐκρὰς πρὸς χειμῶνα καὶ θέρος Plat. Criti. 112 D; of climate, Theophr. H. P. 7. 1, 4: metaph., ἔστιν οἷς βίος ὁ μικρὸς εὐκράς Eur. Fr. 506, cf. 197 (v. Dind. ad ll.). 2. *mixed for drinking*, οἶνος Poll. 6. 23. 3. of persons, *mixing readily with*, οὐ πολλοῖς εὐκρ. Anth. P. 12. 105.

εὐκρᾱσία, ἡ, *a good temperature, mildness*, τῶν ὡρῶν Plat. Tim. 24 C; τοῦ ἀέρος Polyb. 34. 8, 4: absol., Arist. Probl. 1. 11, Plant. 1. 2, 9; ἐν ταῖς εὐκρασίαις in good *climates*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 21, 1. 2. of persons, εὐκρ. τοῦ σώματος *a good temperament*, Arist. P. A. 3. 12, 4, cf. G. A. 2. 6, 37.

εὐκράτιον, τό, *wine mixed for drinking*, Byz.

εὔκρᾱτος, Ion. εὔκρητος, ον, (κεράννυμι) *well-tempered, temperate*, Eur. Fr. 776; ἀήρ Plat. Ax. 371 D; ὥρα Arist. G. A. 3. 2, 11; εὔκρατον ποιεῖν τὴν θερμότητα Id. P. A. 2. 7, 9; of countries, Diod. 1. 10; of the *temperate* zone, Diog. L. 7. 156; of liquids, *tempered, lukewarm*, Galen., etc.; of wine, *mixed for drinking*, Arist. Probl. 3. 18; whence εὔκρατον (absol.), Ib. 22: cf. ἄκρατος. 2. metaph. *temperate, mild*, ὀλιγαρχία Id. Pol. 6. 6, 1; ἦθος M. Anton. 1. 15; Κύπρις Anth. P. 6. 208. 3. of persons, εὔκρ. πρὸς ἅπαντας (v. εὐκράς 3), Hipp. 22. 47.

εὐκράτως [ᾰ], Adv. of foreg., *temperately*, Galen.; εὐκρ. ἔχειν to be *lukewarm*, Artemid. 1. 64.

εὐκρᾰτῶς, Adv. *firmly, fast*, ἔχειν τι Arist. Probl. 3. 26;—as if from an Adj. εὐκρατής.

εὔκρεκτος, ον, (κρέκω) *well-struck, well-sounding*, of stringed instruments, φόρμιγξ Ap. Rh. 4. 1194. 2. *well-woven*, of the threads of the warp, μίτοι Anth. P. 6. 174.

εὐκρήδεμνος, ον, *with beauteous fillet*, Nonn. D. 26. 338.

εὔκρημνος, ον, *with fair cliffs*, Opp. C. 3. 251.

εὔκρηνος, ον, (κρήνη) *well-watered*, Anth. Plan. 4. 230.

εὐκρήπῑς, ῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, *well-based*, Nonn. D. 40. 258.

εὔκρητος, ον, Ion. for εὔκρατος.

εὔκρῑθος, ον, (κριθή) *rich in barley*, Theocr. 7. 34, Anth. P. 6. 258.

εὐκρίνεια, ἡ, (εὐκρινής) *distinctness*, Def. Plat. 414 A.

εὐκρῑνέω, *to keep distinct, keep in good order*, τοὺς στρατευσομένους δεῖ εὐκρινεῖν Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 6: cf. διευκρινέω.

εὐκρῑνής, ές, (κρίνω) *well-separated*, Xen. Eq. Mag. 3, 3: *well-opened*, στόματα Hipp. 598. 22. II. *distinct, clear, not confused*, τῆμος δ' εὐκρινέες τ' αὖραι καὶ πόντος ἀπήμων then the winds are *regular, steady*, Hes. Op. 668; γνῶσις εὐκρ. γενήσεται Isae. 79. 12; οὐκ εὐκρινὲς [ἐστι] there is no *clear discernment*, Arist. Probl. 11. 33, 2:—so in Adv., εὐκρινῶς ἔχειν Plat. Soph. 242 C; εὐκρινέστερον ἰδεῖν Id. Rep. 564 C; οὐκ εὐκρινῶς without *distinction*, Strabo 779. III. *well-arranged, in good order*, πάντα .. εὐκρινέα ποιέεσθαι Hdt. 9. 42, cf. Xen. Oec. 8, 19. IV. *having had a favourable crisis, convalescent*, Isocr. 415 E: in Att. also, acc. to Gramm., euphem. of the dead. 2. of illnesses, *easily brought to a crisis*, Hipp. Aph. 1247; and so, Adv. -νῶς, Ion. -νέως, v. Foës. Oecon. Hipp.

εὔκρῐτος, ον, (κρίνω) *easy to decide*, οὐκ εὔκρ. τὸ κρῖμα Aesch. Supp. 397; κρίσις Hipp. Acut. 385; νόσημα Id. Aph. 1243; εὔκρ. [ἐστιν] ὅτι .. it is *easily discerned, manifest*, Plat. Polit. 272 C, cf. D.

εὐκρόκᾰλος, ον, *gravelly*, Nonn. D. 15. 95.

εὐκρότᾰλος, Ep. ἐϋκρ-, ον, *accompanied by castanets*, χορεῖαι Anth. P. 9. 139: *lively, rattling*, πλατάγη Ib. 6. 309.

εὐκρότητος, ον, *well-hammered, well-wrought*, of metal, πρόχους Soph. Ant. 430; δωρίς Eur. El. 819; cf. Valck. Adon. p. 358 C.

εὔκροτος, ον, *well-sounding*, Alciphro 3. 43. Adv. -τως, Sopat. in Walz Rhett. 8. 14.

εὔκρυπτος, ον, *easy to hide*, Hipp. Fract. 753, Aesch. Ag. 623.

εὐκρυφής, ές, = foreg., Arist. H. A. 9. 39, 6.

εὐκτάζομαι, Frequentat. of εὔχομαι, Hesych., Phot.

εὐκταῖος, α, ον, (εὔχομαι) Att. Adv. (used chiefly by Trag., cf. ἀραῖος): 1. *of* or *for prayer, votive*, Ἅιδου .. εὐκταίαν χάριν Aesch. Ag. 1387; τρίτην Διὸς σωτῆρος εὐκταίαν λίβα Id. Fr. 52; εὐχαί Ar. Av. 1060; ἐπῳδαί Plat. Legg. 906 B; εὐκτ. νύμφα *devoted*, Eur. I. T. 213; πανηγύρεις εὐκτ., Lat. *ludi votivi*, cited from Dio C.:—εὐκταῖα,

τά, *votive offerings, vows, prayers,* Aesch. Supp. 631, Soph. Tr. 239. 2. epith. of gods, *invoked in* or *by special prayer,* πατρὸς εὐκταίαν Ἐρινύν, πατρόθεν εὐκταία φάτις, of the curse *invoked by* Oedipus, Aesch. Theb. 724, 841; Θέμις εὐκταία Eur. Med. 169; τοῖσι δυστυχοῦσιν εὐκταία θεός Id. Or. 214. 3. generally, *prayed for, desired,* ἠώς, λιμήν Anth. P. 6. 203., 9. 41; γάμος γὰρ .. εὐκταῖον κακόν Menand. Monost. 102:—*desirable,* Plat. Legg. 687 E (v. l. εὐκτέον), Luc. Tyrann. 17.

εὐκτέᾰνος, ον, (κτέανον) *wealthy,* Aesch. Pers. 897, Anth. P. 9. 442.

εὐκτέᾰνος, ον, (κτείς) = sq., Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 3 (in Comp.): *slender, tall,* εὐκτ. δρῦς Plut. Marc. 8, cf. Eust. P. E. 99 C;—cf. ἰθυκτέανος.

εὐκτήδων, ον, gen. ονος, (κτηδών) *with straight fibres:* hence *easily cleft,* of wood, Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 11: cf. εὐκέατος.

εὐκτημοσύνη, ἡ, *wealth,* Poll. 6. 196.

εὐκτήμων, ον, (κτῆμα) *wealthy,* Pind. N. 7. 135.

εὐκτήριος, ον, *of* or *for prayer,* οἶκος C. I. 8638, al. II. **εὐκτήριον**, τό, *an oratory,* Ib. 8668, al.

εὔκτητος, ον, *easily gotten,* Anth. P. append. 47, Aristaen. 2. 15.

εὐκτικός, ή, όν, (εὐκτός) *expressing a wish, votive,* ὕμνοι Menand. Rhet. in Walz 9. 136; μέλος Procl. Chrest. p. 389 Gaisf., cf. Anth. P. 1. 118. 2. τὸ εὐκτικόν, *the optative mood,* Gramm.: Adv. -κῶς, *in the optative,* Suid.

ἐϋκτίμενος, η, ον, (κτίζω) *well-built,* Homeric epith. of cities, ἐϋκτ. πτολίεθρον Il. 2. 501, etc.; then of anything on which man's labour has been bestowed, νῆσον ἐϋκτιμένην ἐκάμοντο wrought it *so as to be furnished with goodly buildings,* Od. 9. 130 (ubi v. Nitzsch); ἐϋκτ. ἐν ἀλωῇ on *well-made* threshing-floor, Il. 20. 496., 21. 77; of a garden, *well-wrought,* Od. 4. 226. The common form εὐκτιμένη occurs in h. Hom. Ap. 36.

εὔκτιστος, ον, poët. ἐΰκτ–, (κτίζω) = foreg., Byz.

ἐΰκτῐτος, ον, = ἐϋκτίμενος, Il. 2. 592, h. Hom. Ap. 423, Dion. P. 552.

εὐκτός, ή, όν, (εὔχομαι) *wished for, desired,* ὄφρ' ἔτι μᾶλλον Τρωσὶ μὲν εὐκτὰ γένηται that *what they wish for* may happen, Il. 14. 98; τὰ δ' εὐκτὰ παρὰ θεῶν ᾐτησάμην Soph. Fr. 723. 2. *to be wished for,* εὐκτὸν ἀνθρώποις Eur. Ion 642, Isocr. 283 E, Theocr. 10. 52; εὐκτότατος γάμος Eupol. Incert. 142:—εὐκτόν ἐστι, c. inf., Eur. Heracl. 458, Xen. Mem. 1. 5, 5. II. *vowed, dedicated,* Anth. P. 10. 19.

ἐϋκτῠπέων, ουσα, ον, (κτυπέω) *clattering,* Q. Sm. 5. 21.

εὐκῠβέω, (κύβος) *to be lucky with the dice,* Amphis Γυναικομ. 3.

εὔκυκλος, ον, *well-rounded, round,* in Il. always epith. of ἀσπίς, 5. 453, 797, al., Aesch. Theb. 590; εὔκ. ἕδρα Pind. N. 4. 107; σφαίρη Parmen. 103; ὄχοι Aesch. Pr. 710; ἀντίπηξ Eur. Ion 1391; στεφάνη Xen. Cyn. 9, 12; εὔκυκλον ποιεῖν Plat. Tim. 40 A; ὀφθαλμοί Alciphro Fr. 5. 2. in Od. as epith. of ἀπήνη, prob. the same as εὔτροχος, *well-wheeled,* 6. 58, 70. II. *moving in a circle, circling,* χορεία Ar. Thesm. 968:—Adv. -λως, Orph. Lith. 135.

εὐκύκλωτος, ον, *well-rounded,* Eubul. Κυβ. 1, Aristopho Φιλων. 1.

εὐκύλῐκος, η, ον, (κύλιξ) *suited to the wine-cup,* λαλιή Anth. P. 7. 440.

εὐκύλιστος, ον, *easily rolled,* Hero Autom. 245. Adv. -τως, Ib.

εὐκύμαντος, ον, *strong-surging,* metaph. in Eust. 1392. 49.

εὔκωπος, ον, *well-equipt with oars,* Opp. H. 5. 244.

εὐλάβεια, ἡ, Ion. -ίη Theogn. 118:—*the character and conduct of the* εὐλαβής, *discretion, caution, circumspection,* Theogn. l. c., Simon. 111 Gaisf., etc.; εὐλ. σῴζειν Soph. El. 994; personified in Eur. Phoen. 782; ἡ εὐλ. σῴζει πάντα Ar. Av. 377; εὐλάβειαν ἔχειν μὴ .., = εὐλαβεῖσθαι μὴ .., Plat. Prot. 321 A; so, εὐλ. αὕτη .. τὸ μὴ νέους .. γεύεσθαι *caution to prevent* their tasting, Id. Rep. 539 A; εὐλαβείας δεῖται πολλῆς, εὐλ. ἐστὶ πολλῆς Dem. 425. 5, Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 22; εὐλάβειαν ποιεῖσθαι περί τι Ib. 5. 11, 28; δι' εὐλαβείας ἔχειν τινά Dion. H. 5. 38; ἐπ' εὐλαβείᾳ .. προείρηται by way of *caution,* Plat. Rep. 539 D;—ἐπ. εὐλ. in Aesch. Ag. 1024 is prob. a gloss; Triclin. suggested ἐπ' ἀβλαβείᾳ, following the expl. of the Schol. ὥστε μὴ βλαβῆναι. 2. c. gen. *caution* or *discretion in* a thing, εὐλάβειά τινος ποιητέα Antipho 123. 43; εὐλάβειαι πληγῶν *avoidance of* .., Plat. Legg. 815 A; τῶν αἰσχρῶν Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 39; cf. ηὐλάβεια τῶν ποιουμένων Soph. O. C. 116; εὐλάβειαν προὐθέμην τῶνδε Id. El. 1334. 3. *reverence, piety,* πρὸς or περὶ τὸ θεῖον Diod. 13. 12, Plut. Camill. 21, Num. 22; absol. *godly fear,* Ep. Hebr. 5. 7., 12. 28, cf. Plut. 2. 432 E. 4. in bad sense, *over-caution, timidity,* Id. Fab. 1.

εὐλᾰβέομαι: impf. ηὐλαβούμην Eur. Or. 748, 1059 (v. l. εὐλ–), εὐλ– Aeschin. 4. 26:—fut. -ήσομαι Plat. Rep. 410 A; also -ηθήσομαι Arist. M. Mor. 1. 30, 2, Diog. L. 7. 116, Galen., LXX:—aor. ηὐλαβήθην (or εὐλ–), v. infr. *To behave like the* εὐλαβής, *have a care, to be discreet, cautious, circumspect, to beware,* Lat. *cavere,* foll. by μὴ or ὅπως μὴ with subj., εὐλ. μὴ φανῇς κακὸς γεγώς Soph. Tr. 1129, cf. Eur. Hipp. 100, Ar. Eq. 253, Plat. Phaedo 89 C, etc.; by fut. ind., ὅπως μὴ .. οἰχήσομαι Ib. 91 C;—also c. inf., sometimes without μή, εὐλαβουμένῳ πεσεῖν Soph. O. T. 616; εὐλ. λέγειν Plat. Phaedo 101 C; sometimes with μὴ inserted, εὐλ. μὴ σῴζειν φίλους Eur. Or. 1059, cf. Ar. Lys. 1277, Plat. Charm. 155 D. 2. *to take care,* ὅπως κατοίσεις Ar. Ach. 955; εὐλ. περί τι Plat. Legg. 927 C, Ion 537 A; περί τινος Id. Legg. 691 B; ἀμφί τινι Luc. Gall. 21:—absol., εὐλαβήθητι Soph. O. T. 47; εὐλαβούμενος ἠρόμην Plat. Prot. 333 E; εἰ μηδὲν εὐλαβηθέντα τἀληθὲς εἰπεῖν δέοι *without reserve,* Dem. 280. 25: *to take precautions,* Arist. Pol. 5. 4, 3. II. c. acc. *to have a care of, beware of,* εὐλαβοῦ βρόμον .., μή σ' ἀναρπάσῃ Aesch. Fr. 195; εὐλ. τὸν κύνα *'ware* the dog, Ar. Lys. 1215; εὐλ. πενίαν Plat. Rep. 372 C, cf. Prot. 316 D; τὸν φθόνον Dem. 327. 13; τὸ ψεῦδος Arist. Eth. N. 4. 7, 8; τοὺς ὑβρίζεσθαι νομιζομένους Id. Pol. 5. 11, 3; τὰς μυίας Id. H. A. 9. 5, 7, al. 2. *to reverence, pay honour to,* τὸν θεόν Plat. Legg. 879 E; τὸν δῆμον Plut. Pericl. 7. 3. *to watch for, await quietly,* καιρόν Eur. Or. 699, cf. Phoen. 141.

εὐλᾰβής, ές, (λαβεῖν) *taking hold well, holding fast,* used literally in Adv. εὐλαβῶς, εὐλαβέστατα κατέχειν Ael. N. A. 3. 13., 6. 55: but mostly in metaph. sense, 2. *undertaking prudently, discreet, cautious, circumspect,* Plat. Polit. 311 A, al.; τὸ εὐλαβές = εὐλάβεια, Ib. B; εὐλαβὴς περί τι, πρός τι Plut. C. Gracch. 3, etc.; εὐλ. ἀπό τινος *keeping* from .., LXX (Lev. 15. 31). 3. in bad sense, *over-cautious,* timid, Plut. Fab. 17:—Adv. εὐλαβῶς, Plat. Soph. 246 B: Comp. -εστέρως, Eur. I. T. 1375; -έστερον, Polyb. 1. 18, 1; Sup. -έστατα, Ael. ll. cc. 4. *reverent, pious, religious,* Ev. Luc. 2. 25, Act. Ap. 2. 5., 8. 2, and oft. in Christ. Inscrr. C. I. 8615, 8647, al. II. pass. *easy to get hold of,* πενία Luc. Tim. 29. 2. *cautiously undertaken* or *effected,* μετάβασις Plat. Legg. 736 D; ἡδοναί Plut. Pericl. 15 (Sintenis ἀβλαβεῖς).

εὐλαβητέον, verb. Adj. *one must take care, beware,* c. inf., Plat. Rep. 608 A. II. *one must beware of,* c. acc., Ib. 424 C.

εὐλᾰβητικός, ή, όν, *circumspect,* Def. Plat. 412 A, Stob. Ecl. 2. 106.

εὐλᾰβίη, Ion. for εὐλάβεια.

εὐλάζω, (εὐλή) = σκωληκιάω, Hesych.

εὐλᾶϊγξ, ὁ, ἡ, poët. for εὔλιθος, Anth. P. 9. 767, 605, Coluth. 46.

εὐλάκα, ἡ, in Orac. ap. Thuc. 5. 16, ἀργυρέᾳ εὐλάκᾳ εὐλάξειν *shall plough* with silver *ploughshare,* intimating that there would be a dearth, corn being (as we might say) *worth its weight in silver.* Neither Verb nor Noun occurs elsewhere: they are old Lacon. forms, prob. akin to αὖλαξ.

εὔλᾰλος, ον, *sweetly-speaking,* Anth. P. 9. 525. II. = εὐγλωσσος II, Ib. 229, etc.

εὐλαμπής, ές, *bright-shining,* Maxim. π. καταρχ. 582, Max. Tyr. 17: also **εὔλαμπρος**, ον, Poll. 4. 183.

εὐλάχᾰνος, ον, *fruitful in herbs,* Anth. P. 7. 321.

εὐλείαντος and **εὐλέαντος**, ον, (λεαίνω) *easily bruised, ground small,* Xenocr. 42; τροφή Arist. P. A. 3. 14, 10.

εὔλειμος, ον, = sq., Eur. Bacch. 1084.

εὐλείμων, ον, *with goodly meadows,* οὐ γάρ τις νήσων ἱππήλατος οὐδ' εὐλ. Od. 4. 607, cf. h. Hom. Ap. 529, Hes. Fr. 39.

εὔλεκτρος, ον, *bringing wedded happiness,* of Aphrodité, Soph. Tr. 515, Anth. P. 5. 545; of the bride, *beauteous,* Soph. Ant. 795.

εὔλεξις, ι, *with good choice of words,* Luc. Lexiph. 1, Rhet. Praec. 17 (ridiculing the word), cf. Lob. Phryn. 628.

εὐλέπιστος, ον, *easily peeled* or *shelled,* βάλανος Diosc. 4. 160.

εὐλεχής, ές, = εὔλεκτρος, Anth. P. 7. 649, Plan. 182.

εὐλή, ἡ, *a worm* or *maggot,* the larva of the fly, mostly in pl.; used by Hom. only in Il., and always of such as are bred in flesh, and therefore distinct from ἕλμινθες, Il. 19. 26., 24. 414 (v. sub αἰόλος I); ὑπ' εὐλέων καταβρωθῆναι Hdt. 3. 16 (cf. ἐκζέω, εὐλάζω), v. Hipp. 622. 26, Plat. Ax. 365 C, Arist. H. A. 2. 15, 10:—of common worms, Orph. Lith. 594. (Curt. refers it to √ΕϜΛ, transposed from ϜΕΛ, εἴλω.)

εὐληθάργητος, ον, *liable to lethargy,* Jo. Chrys.

εὔληκτος, ον, *soon ceasing,* Luc. Trag. 324.

εὐλημᾰτέω, (λῆμα) *to be of good spirit,* Aesch. Fr. 104.

εὐληνής, ές, *fleecy,* E. M. 393.

εὔληπτος, ον, *easily taken hold of,* only in Adv., τὸ ἔκπωμα εὐληπτότατα ἐνδιδόναι to give it *so that one can most easily take hold of it,* Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 8. 2. *easy to be taken* or *reduced,* νησιῶται Thuc. 6. 85; πόλις Dion. H. 3. 43 (in Comp.); εὐλ. κόλαξι Plut. 2. 66 B:—*easy to gain* or *obtain,* Luc. Merc. Cond. 10: *easy to apprehend,* Iambl. Protr. p. 42.

εὔληρα, ων, τά, old Ep. word, of uncertain origin, for the common ἡνία, *reins,* Il. 23. 481, Q. Sm. 4. 508., 9. 156; Dor. **αὔληρα** Epich. ap. E. M. 393, and as v. l. in Il. (Perh. the same Root as εὐλή.)

εὐλίβᾰνος, ον, *rich in frankincense,* Orph. H. 54. 17.

εὔλῐθος, ον, *of goodly stone,* ἄντρον Orph. H. 58. 4:—*made of fair stones,* Joseph. B. J. 5. 5, 6.

εὐλίμενος, ον, (λιμήν) *with good harbours,* ἀκταί Eur. Hel. 1463; πόλις εὐλιμενωτέρα Plat. Legg. 704 C, cf. B; εὐλ. ἁλὸς οἶκοι Archestr. ap. Ath. 327 D.

εὐλῐμενότης, ἡ, *goodness of harbourage,* Menand. Rhet. in Walz 9. 175.

εὔλιμνος, ον, (λίμνη) *abounding in lakes,* Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 3.

εὔλῐνος, ον, *spinning well,* epith. of Ilithyia, Paus. 8. 21.

εὐλῐπής, ές, (λίπος) *very fat,* Lyc. 874, Ep. ap. Philostr. 748.

εὐλιτάνευτος, ον, (λιτανεύω) *easily intreated,* Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 1141.

εὐλογέω: impf. εὐλόγουν or ηὐλ– Ar. Eccl. 454: fut. -ήσω Eur. Hec. 465: aor. εὐλόγησα or ηὐλ– LXX, inf. εὐλογῆσαι Ar. Eq. 565: pf. εὐλόγηκα LXX:—Pass., with fut. med. εὐλογήσομαι (v. l. -ηθήσομαι as always in LXX) Isocr. 190 A: aor. εὐλογήθην Phalar. Ep. 4: pf. εὐλόγημαι LXX. *To speak well of, praise,* πόλιν Aesch. Ag. 580; πατέρα τὸν ἀμόν Soph. Ph. 1314, cf. Ar. Eq. l. c., and often in Eur.; also with neut. Adj., δίκαια εὐλ. τινα *to praise* him justly, Ar. Ach. 372, cf. Eccl. 454:—θεοὶ εὐλογοῦσί τινα *honour* him, Eur. Supp. 927; freq. in late Inscrr., εὐλογεῖ τὸν θεὸν Πτολεμαῖος .. Ἰουδαῖος C. I. 4838 *c,* cf. (add.) 4705 *b, c,* al.:—Pass., ἐπαίνοις εὐλογούμενον Soph. O. C. 720; τὸν ἐν Δωδῶνι δαίμον' εὐλογούμενον Id. Fr. 1401. II. *to bless,* often in LXX and N. T. 2. also, apparently by a Hebr. euphemism, *to curse,* LXX (3 Regg. 20. 10), v. Field. (Hexapl.) Job. 2. 9.

εὐλογητικός, ή, όν, *disposed to praise:* Adv. -κῶς, both in Eust. Opusc., 219. 62., 115. 17.

εὐλογητός, ή, όν, *blessed,* Philo 1. 453, Ev. Luc. 1. 68, Ep. Rom. 1. 25, etc.

εὐλογία, ἡ, *good* or *fine language,* Plat. Rep. 400 D, Luc. Lexiph. 1:—in Cic. Att. 13. 22, 4 it seems to mean, *a fair sound, speciousness,* cf. Ep. Rom. 16. 18:—pl. *fine phrases,* Aesop. 229 Cor. II. *praise, eulogy, panegyric,* Pind. N. 4. 8 (v. sub φαίνω), Thuc. 2. 42; ὑμνῆσαι δι' εὐλογίας Eur. H. F. 356; ἄξιος εὐλογίας Ar. Pax 738; in pl., Pind. I. 3. 3, Plat. Ax. 365 A:—*good fame, glory,* ἀγήραντος εὐλ. Simon. 97, cf. Pind. O. 5. fin.: in late Inscrr., *praise* to God, C. I. 4838 *c,* al. III.

in N. T. *blessing* (the act), or *a blessing* (the effect), *a bounty*, cp. Ep. Jacob. 3. 10, Hebr. 12. 17 with Galat. 3. 14, Hebr. 6. 7:—hence, *of the alms collected* for poor brethren, 2 Cor. 9. 5.

εὐλογιστέω, *to act cautiously* or *reasonably*, ἔν τινι Diog. L. 7. 88, Plut. 2. 1072 C, Arr. Epict. 2. 23, 25; πρός τι Plut. Otho 13, etc.

εὐλογιστία, ἡ, *consideration*, Def. Plat. 412 E, Plut. 2. 103 A.

εὐλόγιστος, ον, *adapted for computation, easily computed*, of numbers, Arist. Metaph. 13. 6, 1, Sens. 3, 12; πληθύς Dion. H. 4. 15. 2. *well-weighed*, αἰτίαι Id. 1. 4: *well-calculated, reasonable*, ὁδός Id. 5. 55; ἐκλογή Plut. 2. 1072 C. II. *rightly reckoning, prudent, thoughtful*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 8, 4, Polyb. 10. 2, 7, etc.: τὸ εὐλ. = εὐλογιστία, Plut. 2. 1071 E, Arr. Epict. 1. 11, 17:—Adv. -τως, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 135; εὐλ. φέρειν Dion. H. 4. 21.

εὔλογος, ον, *having good reason, reasonable, sensible*, νουθετήματα Aesch. Pers. 830; οὐκ εὐλόγῳ ἔοικε Plat. Rep. 605 E; εὔλογον [ἐστί], c. inf., *it is reasonable that* .., Ar. Ran. 736, Plat. Crat. 396 B, Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 12, al.; so, εὐλογώτερόν [ἐστι] Id. Eth. N. 1. 13, 11, al. 2. *reasonable, fair*, πρόφασις Thuc. 3. 82, Dem. 277. 29, etc.: τὸ εὔλ. *a fair reason*, Thuc. 4. 87; ἐκ τῶν εὐλόγων *in all probability*, Polyb. 10. 44, 6, cf. Plut. Themist. 13; ἐκτὸς τῶν εὐλόγων πίπτειν to be beyond *all probability*, Arist. Metaph. 10. 2, 3:—Comp., Ep. Plat. 352 A; Sup., Cic. Att. 6. 4. II. Adv. -γως, *with good reason, reasonably*, Aesch. Theb. 508, Supp. 47, Fr. 5; εὐλ. ἄπρακτοι ἀπίασιν Thuc. 4. 61; εὐλ. φέρειν (Abresch. εὐλόφως) Eur. Fr. 175; εὐλ. ἔχειν Plat. Phaedo 62 D; εὐλ. φθονεῖν τινι Alex. Ταρ. 3. 1; τοῖς εὐλόγως καὶ τοῖς κακῶς ἔχουσι Menand. Ἀνδρ. 1, cf. Ar. Vesp. 771; in Arist. often, like εἰκότως, at the close of a sentence, implying complete assent, Eth. N. 7. 13, 2., 8. 13, 2, al.: Comp. -ωτέρως, Isocr. 121 C; -ώτερον, Polyb. 7. 7, 7.

εὐλογοφάνεια, ἡ, *an appearance of probability*, Eccl.

εὐλογο-φανής, ές, *seeming probable*, Walz Rhett. 2. 316. Adv. -νῶς, Eust. 171. 17.

εὐλογχέω, *to be lucky*, as Kuster in Hesych. for εὐλογεῖν.

εὔλογχος, ον, (λέλογχα, λαγχάνω), *fortunate, propitious*, Democr. ap. Plut. 2. 419 A, Id. Aemil. 1.

εὐλοειδής, ές, (εὐλός, εἶδος) *canal-like*, Byz.

εὐλοέτειρα, *with fine baths*, πόλις Anth. P. append. 336.

εὐλοιδόρητος, ον, *open to reproach*, Menand. Σικυων. 1, Plut. 2. 757 A.

εὐλός, ὁ, *a canal*, Synes. 174 D (vulg. αὐλός).

εὔλοφος, ον, *well-plumed*, κυνῆ Soph. Aj. 1286, cf. σφήκωμα and v. Heliod. 7. 5. II. *taking the yoke well, strong, patient*, opp. to δύσλοφος, αὐχήν Anon. ap. Suid.; νῶτον Lyc. 776:—Adv., εὐλόφως φέρειν Eust. 1653. 6, cf. εὔλογος II; ἀγωνίζεσθαι Suid.

εὔλοχος, ον, *helping in childbirth*, of Artemis, Eur. Hipp. 166; Εἰλείθυια Call. Ep. 56.

εὐλύγιστος, ον, (λῠγίζω) *easily bent, flexible*, Eust. 73. 20.

εὐλύρας [ῠ], ὁ, = sq., name of Apollo, Eur. Alc. 570, Ar. Thesm. 969.

εὔλῠρος, ον, (λύρα) *playing beautifully on the lyre, skilled in the lyre*, of Apollo, Eur. Fr. 480; of the Muses, Ar. Ran. 229; of a harper, Anth. P. append. 215.

εὐλῠσία, ἡ, *readiness in loosing, ease of movement*, Diog. L. 6. 70, Muson. ap. Stob. 19. 11; εὐλ. κοιλίας *a healthy degree* of laxness, Cic. Fam. 16. 18, 1.

εὔλῠτος, ον, (λύω) *easy to untie* or *loose*, Xen. Cyn. 6, 12. 2. *easy to relax, relaxed*, of the bowels, Hipp. Progn. 43, Arist. Probl. 4. 3. 3. *loosely knit*, of joints, Arist. Physiogn. 5, 8., 6, 15:—of persons, *agile, light*, Diod. 3. 32. 4. metaph. *easily dissolved* or *broken*, στέργηθρα Eur. Hipp. 256; of engagements, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 19; of problems, *easy to solve*, Arist. G. A. 3. 5, 5. 5. metaph., also, στόμα εὔλυτον πρὸς λοιδορίαν Theophr. Char. 6. II. Adv. -τως, *easily*, Hipp. Coac. 190, Polyb. 27. 9, 5, etc.

εὐμάθεια, ἡ, *readiness in learning, docility*, Plat. Rep. 490 C; he also uses the poët. form εὐμαθία, Charm. 159 E, Meno 88 A: Ion. -ίη, Anth. P. 6. 325, al. II. *the intelligible nature* of a thing, Eccl.

εὐμᾰθής, ές, (μαθεῖν) *ready* or *quick at learning*, Lat. *docilis*, opp. to δυσμαθής, Plat. Rep. 486 C, al.; τινος Ep. Plat. 344 A; πρός τι Dem. 705. 11:—Adv., εὐμαθῶς παρακολουθεῖν Aeschin. 16. 29; Comp. -έστερον, Plat. Legg. 723 A. II. pass. *easy to learn* or *know, intelligible*, Aesch. Eum. 442, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 3; εὐμ. φώνημα *well-known*, Soph. Aj. 15; εὔγνωστα καὶ εὐμ. Xen. Oec. 20, 14, etc.; so in Soph. Tr. 614 (where Billerbeck restores ὃ κεῖνος εὐμαθὲς .. ἔρκει τῷδ' ἐπὸν μαθήσεται).

εὐμᾰθία and -ίη, v. sub εὐμάθεια.

εὐμᾱκής, ές, Dor. for εὐμηκής.

εὐμάλακτος [ᾰλ], ον, *easy to work* or *knead*, Schol. Od. 2. 426.

εὔμαλλος, ον, *of fine wool*, Pind. I. 5 (4). 79.

εὔμᾱλος, Dor. for εὔμηλος.

εὐμάρᾱθος, ον, *abounding in fennel*, Anth. P. 9. 318.

εὐμάραντος, ον, *soon withering*, Eccl.

εὐμάρεια, ἡ, Ion. -ίη (not -είη, v. Koen. Greg. p. 521): *easiness, ease, opportunity*, τινι *for doing* a thing, Eur. Fr. 181; but more commonly τινος, Soph. Ph. 284, 704; εὐμ. φυγῆς Anon. ap. Suid.; τῆς ζητήσεως Arist. Pol. 3. 3, 4. 2. *ease of movement, dexterity*, χεροῖν Eur. Bacch. 1128: metaph. of the mind, M. Anton. 4. 3. 3. of internal condition, *ease, comfort*, εὐμαρείᾳ χρῆσθαι *to be at ease, in comfort*, Soph. Tr. 193; but also, εὐμαρίῃ χρᾶσθαι euphem. for *alvum exonerare, to ease oneself*, Hdt. 2. 35, cf. 4. 113; εὐμ. παρασκευάζειν to provide *easy* or *ready means*, Plat. Legg. 738 D; πρὸς τὰς Διὸς ὥρας εὐμ. μηχανᾶσθαι *provision for, protection against*, Id. Prot. 321 A; εὐμ. ἐστι, c. inf. *'tis easy to* .., Id. Lys. 204 D, Xen. Oec. 5, 9; δι' εὐμαρείας *easily*, Luc. Amor. 13; πρὸς εὐμάρειάν τινος for his *convenience*, Id. Hippias 5.

εὐμᾰρής, ές, *easy, convenient, without trouble*, like εὔκολος, except that it is commonly used of things, first in Theogn. 843 (who has also the Adv. -έως, 463); εὐμ. χείρωμα an *easy* prey, Aesch. Ag. 1326; δυστυχούντων γ' εὐμαρὴς ἀπαλλαγή Id. Supp. 338:—εὐμαρές [ἐστι], c. inf. *'tis easy*, Simon. 154, Pind. P. 3. fin., N. 3. 37, Eur. Alc. 492; so, ἐν εὐμαρεῖ [ἐστι] Id. I. A. 969, cf. Hel. 1227, Fr. 385. 10. 2. rarely of persons, *easy, gentle*, Hipp. 24. 52, Soph. El. 179, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 6. II. Adv. -ρῶς, poët. -ρέως, *mildly*, Theogn. l. c., Plat. Criti. 113 E. 2. *easily*, Aesch. Fr. 332, Plat. Legg. 706 B, Luc. Amor. 53. (Acc. to Schol. Ven. Il. 15. 37, from obsol. μάρη = χείρ, cf. εὐχερής.) [ᾰ, except in Epich. 23 Ahr.]

εὐμᾰρίζω, *to lighten, make easy*, Eccl.

εὐμᾰρίη, ἡ, Ion. for εὐμάρεια.

εὔμᾱρις, ιδος, ἡ, (not εὐμαρίς, Arcad. p. 34, whose rule is confirmed by the acc. εὔμαριν in Aesch. Pers. 660):—*an Asiatic shoe* or *slipper*, βαρβάροις ἐν εὐμάρισι Eur. Or. 1370; κροκόβαπτον .. εὔμαριν ἀείρων (yellow being the royal colour in Persia), Aesch. l. c.; they had thick soles, hence βαθύπελμος, Anth. P. 7. 413, cf. Lyc. 855. (Prob. a foreign word.) [The ᾱ is made short in Anth.]

εὐμᾰρότης, ητος, ἡ, = εὐμάρεια, Callistr. 894.

εὐμάχᾰνος, ον, [ᾱ], Dor. for εὐμήχανος.

εὔμᾰχος, ον, *easy to fight against, assailable*, Max. Tyr. 26. 2.

εὐμεγέθης, ες, *of good size, very large*, Ar. Pl. 543, Eubul. Τιτθ. 1; μάλα εὐμ. Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 4. 2. *considerable*, μαρτυρία Dem. 625. 22.

εὐμεθόδευτος, ον, = sq., Ptolem.

εὐμέθοδος, ον, *well-arranged*, Alex. Trall. 15:—Adv. -δως, Aristaen. 1. 13.

εὐμέθυστος, ον, *easily made drunk*, Geop. 7. 34, 2.

εὐμειδής, ές, *smiling, propitious*, Ap. Rh. 4. 715, Call. Dian. 129.

εὐμείλικτος and **εὐμείλῐχος**, ον, *easily appeased*, Hesych.

εὐμέλᾰνος, ον, *well-blackened, inky*, Anth. P. 6. 295.

εὐμέλεια, ἡ, *melody*, Diod. 4. 84, Plut. 2. 456 B, etc.

εὐμελής, ές, *melodious, musical, rhythmical*, Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 1, Sopat. ap. Ath. 175 E; differing from ἐμμελής (metrical), Dion. H. de Comp. 11, etc.: generally, *agreeable*, συμπόσιον Plat. Ax. 371 D:—Adv. -λῶς, Macho ap. Ath. 577 D. II. *with stout limbs*, Ael. ap. Suid. s. v. Ἀπίκιος.

εὐμελῐτέω, *to make much* or *good honey*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 26, Theophr. H. P. 6. 2, 3.

εὐμένεια, ἡ, poët. -ία Pind. P. 12. 8:—*the character* or *behaviour of the* εὐμενής, *goodwill, favour, grace*, ἡμῖν .. παρὰ τῶν θεῶν .. εὐμένεια εἴη Hdt. 2. 45, cf. Soph. O. C. 631, Eur. Hel. 313, Xen. Apol. 7; εὐμ. πρὸς τὸ θεῖον Thuc. 5. 105; ἐπ' εὐμενείᾳ to gain *favour* from the gods, Luc. Tox. 1; σὺν εὐμενίᾳ *kindly*, Pind. l. c. II. of smell, *pleasantness*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 14, 12.

εὐμενέτης, ου, ὁ, poët. for εὐμενής, *a well-wisher*, χάρματα δ' εὐμενέτῃσι Od. 6. 185.

εὐμενέω, *to be gracious*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 134, Theocr. 17. 62, Opp. C. 1. 9, etc.; τινι *to* one, Ap. Rh. 2. 260. II. c. acc. *to deal kindly with*, Pind. P. 4. 225: cf. ἁνδάνω and ἀρέσκω c. acc.

εὐμενής, ές, (μένος) *well-disposed, favourable, gracious, kindly*, τινι to one, a constant epith. of gods, h. Hom. 21. 7 (not in Il. or Od.), Pind. P. 2. 45, Aesch. Supp. 686, cf. Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 2; ἵλεως καὶ εὐμ. Id. Cyr. 1. 6, 2, Theocr. 5. 18; Ἑρμῆς C. I. 4767; Ζεύς 7367 *e*, etc. 2. of men, Aesch. Pers. 175, Ag. 516, Supp. 488, Soph. Ant. 212, etc.; εὐμ. πρός τι *well-disposed* for it, Plut. Lucull. 42; τὸ εὐμενές = εὐμένεια, Plat. Legg. 792 E, Dem. 53. 6; ξεῖνος δὲ ξείνῳ .. εὐμενέστατον πάντων Hdt. 7. 237. 3. of actions, places, etc., εὐμενεῖ τύχᾳ, νόῳ Pind. O. 14. 24, P. 8. 25; εὐμ. ὀλολυγμός *signifying good-will, friendly*, Aesch. Theb. 268; γῆ εὐμ. ἐναγωνίσασθαι *favourable* to fight in, Thuc. 2. 74; of a river, *kindly, bounteous*, Aesch. Pers. 487; of the air, *mild, soft*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 1, 6; so of medicines, Hipp. Acut. 394; of a road, *easy, comfortable*, like εὐμαρής, Xen. An. 4. 6, 12. II. Adv. -νῶς, Ion. -έως, Aesch. Ag. 952, Plat. Phaedo 89 A, Ap. Rh. 2. 1275, etc.:—Comp. -έστερον, Eur. Hel. 1298, Plat. Legg. 718 D:—also -εστέρως, Isocr. 49 B, Dion. H. de Rhet. 5. 1: Sup. -έστατα, Theod. Stud.; -εστάτως, Jo. Damasc.

εὐμενία, ἡ, poët. collat. form of εὐμένεια, Pind. P. 12. 8.

Εὐμενίδες (sc. θεαί), αἱ, strictly *the gracious goddesses*, euphem. of *the* Ἐρινύες or Furies, name of the play by Aesch.; ὥς σφᾶς καλοῦμεν Εὐμενίδας, ἐξ εὐμενῶν στέρνων δέχεσθαι τὸν ἱκέτην Soph. O. C. 486; ὀνομάζειν γὰρ αἰδοῦμαι θεὰς Εὐμενίδας Eur. Or. 38; diff. from the σεμναὶ θεαί acc. to Philem. Incert. 131.—Cf. Müller Eumen. § 87.

εὐμενίζομαι, Med. *to propitiate*, ἥρωας Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 22.

εὐμενικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the* εὐμενής, *like him, of his nature*, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 8, 2, Polyb. 12. 8, 6.

εὐμέριστος, ον, (μερίζω) *easily divided*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 10, 8.

εὐμεταβλησία, ἡ, *changeableness*, Schol. Thuc. 3. 37.

εὐμετάβλητος, ον, (μεταβάλλω) *easily changed*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 34; of food, *easy of digestion*, Hipp. 383. 8: τὸ εὐμ. = foreg., Aesop. 315. Adv. -τως, Schol. Thuc. 3. 37.

εὐμετάβολος, ον, = foreg., *changeable*, Plat. Rep. 503 C, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 32, etc.; εὐμ. ἐστιν .. βίος Diphil. Incert. 37:—τὸ εὐμ. = εὐμεταβλησία, Arist. Physiogn. 3, 2, etc.

εὐμετάγωγος, ον, *easy to transfer* or *put aside*, Galen., etc.; in Antyll. ap. Orib. p. 33 Mai, εὐμετάγωνος is f. l.

εὐμετάδοτος, ον, *readily imparting, generous*, 1 Ep. Tim. 6. 18, Clem. Al. 166: τὸ εὐμ. *generosity*, M. Anton. 1. 14. II. pass. *easily imparted*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1014. Adv. -τως, Hesych.

εὐμετάθετος, ον, *easily changing*, πρός τι Plut. 2. 799 C: *changeable, fickle*, Id. Dio 53.

εὐμετακίνητος, ον, *easily moved* or *changed*, ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον Arist. Metaph. 4. 12, 4; τὸ εὐμ. *want of firmness*, M. Anton. 1. 16.

εὐμετακόμιστος, ον, *easy to bring over: always ready*, πρός τι Const. ap. Eus. V. Const. 4. 36, Schol. Thuc. 1. 2.

εὐμετακύλιστος, ον, *easy to roll over*, Galen. 2. 4 C, Eust. Opusc. 327. 73.

εὐμετάπειστος, *easy to persuade*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 9, 2.

εὐμεταποίητος, ον, *easily altered*, Hipp. 24. 52.

εὐμετάπτωτος, ον, *changeable*, Theophr. Sens. 45; τὸ τῆς τύχης εὐμετάπτωτον Diod. in Excerpt. Vat. p. 18.

εὐμετάστᾰτος, ον, *easy to move, unsteady*, Plut. 2. 5 D.

εὐμετάτρεπτος, ον, *changeable*, Schol. Il. 1. 526, Suid.

εὐμετάφορος, ον, *easily removed*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 743, E. M. 255. 52.

εὐμεταχείριστος, ον, *easy to handle* or *manage, manageable*, of persons, Isocr. 410 D, Plat. Phaedr. 240 A, Xen. An. 2. 6, 20:—so also of things, Isocr. Ep. 9; χρεία εὐμ. πρὸς τὸ ζῆν Arist. Pol. 1. 9, 8. 2. *easy to deal with* or *master*, Thuc. 6. 85, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 15.

εὐμετρία, ἡ, *good measure, good proportion*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 3: *excellence of metre and the like*, Eust. 1414. 10, Longin.

εὔμετρος, ον, *well-measured, well-calculated*, Aesch. Ag. 1010: *well-proportioned*, Theocr. 25. 209. 2. *rhythmical*, Dion. H. de Comp. 25.

εὐμήκης, Dor. **εὐμάκης** [ᾱ], ες, (μῆκος) *of a good length, tall*, Plat. Parm. 127 B, Theocr. 14. 25; Comp. -έστερος, Arist. P. A. 4. 13, 11; Sup., Strabo 222. 2. generally, *considerable, great*, τύχαι Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 596; μῆκος Theophr. H. P. 9. 10, 1.

εὔμηλος, Dor. **εὔμᾱλος**, ον, *rich in sheep*, Od. 15. 406, h. Hom. Ap. 54, Pind. O. 6. 169, Theocr. 22. 157.

εὔμηρος, ον, *with beautiful thighs*, Poll. 2. 187., 9. 162.

εὐμήρῡτος, ον, (μηρύω) *easy to spin out*, Luc. Fugit. 12.

εὔμητις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *of good counsel, wise, prudent*, Opp. H. 5. 97, Anth. P. 9. 59.

εὐμηχᾰνία, Dor. **εὐμᾱχ–**, ἡ, *skill in devising means, inventive skill*, c. inf., Pind. I. 4. 3: = εὐπορία, Plut. Timol. 16, Luc. Phal. 1. 12.

εὐμήχᾰνος, Dor. **εὐμάχ–** [ᾱ], ον, I. of persons, *skilful in contriving, quick at contrivance, inventive*, opp. to ἀμήχανος, Aesch. Eum. 381, Plat. Prot. 344 D, etc.:—c. gen., εὐμήχανος λόγου Id. Crat. 408 B, ἁλίων εὐμ. ἔργων Opp. H. 4. 593:—with a Prep., εὐμ. πρὸς τὸν βίον, of birds, *full of devices* for supporting life, Arist. H. A. 9. 11, 1, cf. 18, 1; ἔν τινι Diod. 20. 92: τὸ εὐμ. = foreg., Plut. 2. 830 B:—Adv. -νως, Plut. Pericl. 31, etc. II. pass., of things, *skilfully contrived, ingenious*, ἐκ τῶν ἀμηχάνων πόρους εὐμηχάνους πορίζων Ar. Eq. 759; ἐπίνοιαι Plat. Rep. 600 A.

εὔμικτος, ον, *social*, Themist. 270 D:—of a road, *frequented*, Poll. 3. 96.

εὐμίμητος [ῐ], ον, *easily imitated*, Plat. Rep. 605 A.

εὐμίσητος [ῐ], ον, *exposed to hatred*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 9, in Sup.

εὔμῐτος, ον, *with fine threads*, εὐμίτοις πλοκαῖς, i. e. τὸν μίτον εὖ πλέκουσα, Eur. I. T. 817.

εὔμιτρος [ῐ], ον, *with beautiful* μίτρα (q. v.), Mosch. 4. 98.

ἐϋμμελίης, ὁ, (εὖ, μελία), *armed with good ashen spear*, Homeric epith. of Priam, ἐϋμμελίω Πριάμοιο (for Ion. ἐϋμμελίεω), Il. 4. 47, 165., 6. 449; of Euphorbus, Πάνθου υἱὸς ἐϋμμελίης 16. 9; υἱὸν ἐϋμμελίην Ib. 59; υἱοὶ ἐϋμμελίαι Ib. 23; of the heroes, Od. 3. 400, Hes., etc.: Dor. gen. ἐϋμμελία Anth. Plan. 1. 6.

εὔμναστος, ον, Dor. for εὔμνηστος.

εὐμνημόνευτος, ον, *easy to remember*, Dem. 1296. 10, Ath. 277 C; Comp. -ότερος, Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 25; Sup., Ib. 3. 9, 3. II. *easy to mention, worth mentioning*, Plat. Tim. 18 C, D.

εὐμνήμων, ον, known from the Comp. Adv., εὐμνημονέστερως ἔχειν to be *easier to remember*, Xen. Ages. 11, 1.

εὔμνηστος, ον, *well-remembering, mindful*, τινός Soph. Tr. 109 (in Dor. form εὔμναστος), Poët. ap. Paus. 10. 5, 8.

εὐμοιρᾰτέω, = εὐμοιρέω, only in Tim. Locr. 99 E.

εὐμοιρέω, *to be well off*, τινος Eust. Opusc. 356. 24; τι Synes. 68 A:—εὐμοίρει, in Epitaphs, *felix sis*, C. I. 9300, 9424, al.

εὐμοιρία, ἡ, *happy possession* of a thing, *wealth* or *weal*, σώματος, φωνῆς Luc. Eun. 8, Salt. 72; εὐμ. τῆς αἱρέσεως *excelling*, Id. Rhet. Praec. 8; absol., Dion. H. de Rhet. 5. 3, Plut. 2. 14 C, etc.

εὔμοιρος, ον, *blest with possessions, wealthy*, opp. to ἄμοιρος, Plat. Symp. 197 D, Call. Del. 295, Anth. P. 6. 278, Luc. Jup. Conf. 19; for Aesch. Eum. 890, v. γήμορος. Adv. -ρως, cited from Joseph.; Comp. -ότερον, Anon. ap. Suid.

εὔμολπος, ον, *sweetly singing*, Anth. P. 9. 396: as pr. n. in h. Hom. Cer. 154:—**εὐμολπέω**, *to sing well*, h. Hom. Merc. 478:—**εὐμολπία**, ἡ, *sweet song*, Hesych.

εὐμορφία, ἡ, *beauty of form, symmetry*, Eur. Tro. 936, Plat. Symp. 218 E; σώματος Id. Legg. 716 A; εὐμορφίαι λόγων Eur. Cycl. 317, cf. Anth. P. 9. 400; χολῆς λοβοῦ τε .. εὐμ. *symmetry* in the σπλάγχνα, which was required for good omens, Aesch. Pr. 495.

εὐμόρφιος, α, ον, = εὔμορφος, μητέρος εὐμορφίης [ῐ] in a late Epigr. in C. I. 9727.

εὔμορφος, ον, *fair of form, comely, goodly*, Sappho 78, Hdt. 1. 196, Aesch. Ag. 416, 454; σῶμα .. εὔμορφον ἰδεῖν Soph. Fr. 109. 10: metaph., εὐμ. κράτος Aesch. Cho. 490.

εὐμουσία, ἡ, *sense for beauty and art, accomplishment, art in dealing* with things, πραγμάτων εὐ. Eur. Fr. 188; opp. to ἀμουσία, Plut. 2. 903 A.

εὔμουσος, ον, *skilled in the arts*, esp. *in poetry, music, and dancing*, opp. to ἄμουσος: hence *musical, melodious*, μολπή Eur. I. T. 145; τιμαί Ar. Thesm. 112; παιδιά Luc. Amor. 53; χεύματα Anth. P. 9. 66. Adv. -σως, *gracefully*, Plut. 2. 1119 D.

εὔμοχθος, ον, *laborious*, γυμνάς (= γυμνάσιον), Anth. P. append. 103.

εὔμῡθος, ον, *eloquent*, Anth. P. 4. 3, 107.

εὔμῡκος, ον, *loud-bellowing*, Anth. P. 6. 255., 9. 104.

εὐμῡλίη, a corrupt word in h. Hom. Merc. 325: Herm. εὐμελίη.

εὐνάεις, εσσα, εν, v. sub εὐνάων.

εὐνάζω, fut. άσω [ᾰ] Od., Att.: aor. ηὔνᾰσα Eur. Rhes. 762, εὔνασα Simon. 116, Ap. Rh.:—**Pass.**, Od. (v. infr.): aor. ηὐνάσθην or εὐν– Pind. P. 3. 44, Eur. Ion 17, 1484, (ξυν–) Soph. O. T. 982, Ep. 3 pl. εὔνασθεν (κατ–) Il. 3. 448: εὔνασμαι (κατ–) Eur. Rhes. 611: (εὐνή):—mostly poët., cf. εὐνάω: 1. *to lay* or *place in ambush*, ἔνθα σ' ἐγὼν .. εὐνάσω ἑξείης Od. 4. 408. 2. *to put to bed, put to sleep*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1060, etc.; of animals, *to lay* their young *in a form*, Xen. Cyn. 9, 3: metaph. of death, *to lay asleep*, Soph. O. T. 961, cf. Tr. 1042; so, βάρβιτον οὐδὲ θανὼν εὔνασεν εἰν Ἀΐδῃ Simon. l. c.; εὐνάζειν .. βλεφάρων πόθον Soph. Tr. 106:—Pass. *to go to bed, sleep*, Hom., but only in Od., ἐν προδόμῳ εὐνάζετο δῖος Ὀδυσσεύς 20. 1; εὐνάζοντο κατὰ μέγαρα 23. 299; so Hes. Op. 336, and Att. Poets, also Xen. Cyn. 12, 2: also ἔνθα δέ τ' ὄρνιθες .. εὐνάζοντο there they *used to roost*, Od. 5. 65:—also of sexual intercourse, παρ' ἀνδράσιν εὐνάζεσθαι 5. 119; so, θεαῖς εὐνάζεται h. Hom. Ven. 191; εὐνάσθη ξένου λέκτροισιν Pind. P. 3. 44; εὐνάσθη ὑπὸ σπαργάνοις Id. Fr. 205; γάμοις .. βασιλικοῖς εὐνάζεται Eur. Med. 18; Φοίβῳ κρυπτόμενον λέχος ηὐνάσθην Id. Ion 1484:—of animals, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 23:—of pain, σὺ γάρ μ' ἀπ' εὐνασθέντος ἐκκινεῖς κακοῦ Soph. Tr. 1242. II. intr., like Pass., Ib. 1005.

εὐναιετάων, ουσα, ον, *well-situated*, Homeric epith. of πόλις, δόμοι, μέγαρα: so also **εὐναιόμενος**, η, ον, in Il. as epith. of πόλις or πτολίεθρον; also, ἐν Βουδείῳ εὐν. Il. 16. 572; ἐς Σιδονίην εὐν. Od. 13. 285.—There is no such *Verb* as εὐναίομαι or εὐναιετάω: yet it is not needful to write εὖ ναιετάων, εὖ ναιόμενος divisim, though we find οἶκον εὖ μάλα ναιετάοντα in Od. 4. 96; cf. Spitzn. in Il. 1. 164.

εὐναῖος, α, ον, (εὐνή) *in one's bed* or *couch*, εὐν. λαγώς a hare *in its form*, Xen. Cyn. 5, 9; εὐν. ἴχνη traces *of the form*, Ib. 7, cf. Soph. Fr. 184, Meineke Stratt. Ἀταλ. 1. 2. mostly of the marriage-bed, εὐν. δάμαρ, γαμέτης, πόσις, etc., *wedded, a bedfellow*, Aesch. Fr. 329, Eur. Supp. 1028, etc.; Κύπρις Id. Andr. 179; εὐν. γάμοι Aesch. Supp. 331; ἄτη εὐν., of Helen, Eur. Andr. 104. 3. λύπη εὐν. *making one keep one's bed* (cf. δεμνιοτήρης), Id. Hipp. 160; εὐν. πτέρυγες *brooding*, of a bird on the nest, Anth. P. 9. 95. 4. εὐναία, ἡ, *a nest*, v. sub καρφηρός; also εὐναῖα, τά, *a bed*, Orph. Lith. 221. II. (εὐνή II) *of* or *for anchorage*: hence, generally, *steadying, guiding a ship*, πηδάλια Eur. I. T. 432. 2. as Subst. εὐναία, = εὐνή II, *an anchor*, λίθος εὐναίης Ap. Rh. 1. 955.

εὐνάσιμος, ον, *good for sleeping in*: εὐνάσιμα, τά, *convenient sleeping places*, Xen. Cyn. 8, 4.

εὐναστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (εὐνάζω) = εὐνητήρ, Lyc. 144: fem. **εὐνάστειρα**, ap. Galen. 13. 876. II. *serving as an anchor*, Opp. H. 3. 373.

εὐνατήρ, εὐνάτειρα, εὐνάτωρ, v. sub εὐνητ–.

εὐνᾱτήριον, τό, *a sleeping-place, bed-chamber*, Aesch. Pers. 160, Soph. Tr. 918 in pl.:—*the marriage-chamber*, Eur. Or. 590:—**εὐναστήριον** is a later form which has crept into Mss. of Trag., Dind. Pers. l. c.

εὐνάω, fut. ήσω Anth.: aor. εὔνησα Od.:—**Pass.**, Soph.: aor. εὐνήθην Hom., etc.: pf. εὔνημαι Anth. P. 7. 397: (εὐνή):—poët. Verb, = εὐνάζω (but rarely used in Att.): 1. *to lay* or *place in ambush*, ἑξείης δ' εὔνησε [ἡμᾶς] Od. 4. 440. 2. *to lay asleep, lull to sleep*, φρουρὸν ὄφιν Ap. Rh. 4. 87: metaph., τῆς δ' εὔνησε γόον Od. 4. 758; κάματον, ἐλπίδας, χόλον Anth. P. 10. 12, etc.:—Pass., like εὐνάζομαι, *to go to bed, lie asleep*, Ib. 7. 397; of a dog, *to lie kennelled*, Soph. O. C. 1571, cf. εὐνώμας; used by Hom. only in aor. pass., of the winds, παύσασθαι δ' ἐκέλευσε καὶ εὐνηθῆναι Od. 3. 384; so, πολλ' ἐν κακοῖσι θυμὸς εὐνηθεὶς ὁρᾷ Soph. Fr. 581; elsewhere in Hom. of sexual intercourse, Od. 10. 296, etc.; φιλότητι or ἐν φιλότητι εὐνηθῆναι Il. 3. 441., 14. 314, etc.; c. dat. pers. *to be bedded with* .., θεὰ βροτῷ εὐνηθεῖσα, γυνὴ θεῷ εὐνηθεῖσα 2. 821., 16. 176;—so, παρ' ἀνδράσιν εὐνηθεῖσα Hes. Th. 967.

εὐνάων, ουσα, ον (νάω), *fair-flowing, liquid*, ἀπ' εὐνάοντος οὐρανοῦ (v. l. εὐνάεντος, from εὐνάεις, but cf. ἀενάων) Aesch. Fr. 41.

εὐνέτης, ου, ὁ, (εὐνή) = εὐναστήρ, Eur. Or. 1393, Anth. P. 9. 241:—fem. **εὐνέτις**, ιδος, Hipp. 1221 E, Ap. Rh. 4. 96, etc.

εὔνεως, ων, (ναῦς) *well furnished with ships*, Max. Tyr. 5. 5.

εὐνή, ἡ; Ep. gen. sing. and pl. εὐνῆφι, -φιν, Hom. *A bed*, εὐνῇ ἐνὶ μαλακῇ Il. 9. 618, etc.; ἔβη εἰς εὐνήν *to bed*, Od. 1. 427, etc.; εὐνῆς ἐπιβήμεναι Il. 9. 133, etc.; ἐξ εὐνῆς ἀνστᾶσα 14. 336; ἐξ εὐνῆφι θορόντα 15. 580; ὤρνυτ' ἄρ' ἐξ εὐνῆφι Od. 2. 2., 3. 405., 4. 307: cf. λέκτρον. 2. *the bedding*, as opp. to λέχος (the bedstead), λέχος πόρσυνε καὶ εὐνήν 3. 403; ἐκθεῖσαι πυκινὸν λέχος ἐμβάλετ' εὐνήν 23. 179, v. sub ἐνεύναιος. 3. εὐναὶ Νυμφάων their *abode*, Il. 24. 615:—of animals, συφεοὺς δυοκαίδεκα ποίει .. εὐνὰς συσί Od. 14. 14; *the lair* of a deer, 4. 338, Il. 11. 115; *the form* or *seat* of a hare, Xen. Cyn. 6, 16; *a nest*, Soph. Ant. 425; κριοῦ εὐναί, a place in Colchis where the ram of Phrixus rested, Ap. Rh. 4. 116. 4. *the marriage-bed*, but mostly with some word added to denote this, ἔτλην ἀνέρος εὐνήν Il. 18. 433; ἀνδρὸς ἐν εὐνῇ ἤθελον εὐνηθῆναι Od. 4. 333; ἀπανήσασθαι θεοῦ εὐνήν 10. 297; and often in phrase ἐμίγην (ἐμίγη) φιλότητι καὶ εὐνῇ, Il. 3. 445, etc.; ζαλωτὸν ὁμόφρονος εὐνᾶς Pind. O. 7. 10; εὐναῖς ἀνανδρώτοισι Soph. Tr. 109; εὐναὶ γαμήλιοι, νυμφίδιοι, κρύφιαι Eur. Med. 1027, Alc. 885, El. 720:—sometimes however without any word added, ἄλλην τιν' εὐνὴν ἀντὶ σοῦ στέργει πόσις, where there is no occasion to take it of *a person*, Id. Andr. 907, cf. Tro. 831; so of virgins, ἄτερ εὐνᾶς Pind. O. 9. 69; ὅσιος ἀπ' εὐνῆς Eur. Ion 150. 5. *one's last bed, the grave*, ἔνθα σ' ἔχουσιν εὐναί Aesch. Cho. 319; εἰς εὐνὴν πατρός Soph. El. 436, cf. Anth. P. append. 260; (so some take Τυφωέος εὐναί in Il. 2. 783). II. pl. εὐναί, *stones used as anchors* in the times of Hom. and Hes., and thrown out from the prow, while the stern was made fast to land (cf. πεῖσμα, πρυμνήσιον), ἐκ δ' εὐνὰς ἔβαλον κατὰ δὲ πρυμνήσι' ἔδησαν Il. 1. 436, Od. 15. 498; ὕψι δ' ἐπ' εὐνάων ὁρμίσσομεν we will let the ships

ride *at anchor* in deep water, Il. 14. 77; εὐνὰς δ' ἔνθ' ἔβαλον κατὰ βένθεος Q. Sm. 12. 346:—the same name was often used even when they were of iron, Schol. Il. 1. 436.—There is no colour for taking ἐπὶ ταῖς εὐναῖς Thuc. 6. 67, in the Homeric sense.—The word is rare in Prose, as Plat. Prot. 321 A, Rep. 415 E, Polit. 272 A.

εὐνῆθεν, Adv. *from, out of bed*, Od. 20. 124, Ap. Rh. 2. 197.

εὔνημα, τό, (εὐνάω) *marriage*, Eur. Ion 304, in pl.

εὐνητήρ, Dor. -ᾱτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (εὐνάω) *a bedfellow, husband*, Aesch. Pers. 136; of fish, Opp. H. 4. 383:—fem. **εὐνάτειρα** (Dor. form used by Trag.), θεοῦ μὲν εὐν. *partner of* his *bed*, Aesch. Pers. 157; εὐν. Διὸς λεχέων Id. Pr. 895, cf. Anth. P. 15. 21: metaph., εὐνήτειρα νὺξ ἔργων *that makes* works *cease*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1058. II. χιτὼν εὐνητήρ a *night*-shirt, Com. Anon. 325.

εὐνήτης, ου, ὁ, = εὐνητήρ, Eur. Med. 159:—fem. **εὐνήτρια**, Soph. Tr. 922.

εὐνήτωρ, Dor. -άτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = εὐνητήρ, Aesch. Supp. 665, Eur. Ion 912, H. F. 27, 97.

εὐνῆφι, εὐνῆφιν, Ep. gen. sing. and pl. of εὐνή.

εὔνια, ων, τά, *beds, bedding*, App. Civ. 5. 117, Anon. ap. Suid.

εὐνίκητος, ον, *easy to conquer*, Galen. 2. p. 207.

εὖνις, ὁ, ἡ, acc. εὖνιν: pl. εὔνιδες (v. infr.):—*reft of, bereaved of*, like ὀρφανός, c. gen., ὅς μ' υἱῶν .. εὖνιν ἔθηκε Il. 22. 44; ψυχῆς τε καὶ αἰῶνός σε .. εὖνιν ποιήσας Od. 9. 524; βραχίονες εὔνιδες ὤμων *torn from* .., Emped. 308; εὔνιες (-ιδες?) ἀνδρείων ἀχέων *free from* .., Id. 461; γένναν εὖνιν πατρός Aesch. Cho. 247, cf. 794; εὖνιν ἔθηκ' ἀρετῆς C. I. 6295:—absol. *bereaved of children*, πολλὰς Περσίδων .. ἔκτισαν εὔνιδας ἠδ' ἀνάνδρους Aesch. Pers. 289.

εὖνις, ιδος, ἡ, = εὐνέτις, *a bedfellow, wife*, Soph. Tr. 563, Eur. Or. 929, I. A. 397, 807, Anth. P. 9. 355.—The accent εὐνίς, ίδος, found in Mss., is not recognised by the Gramm.—Also as masc. in E. M. 393.

ἐΰννητος, ον, Ep. for εὔνητος (νέω):—*well spun* or *woven*, οἱ δὲ χιτῶνας εἵατ' ἐϋννήτους Il. 18. 597, cf. 24. 580; πέπλοι λεπτοί, ἐΰννητοι Od. 7. 97.

εὐνοέω, *to be* εὔνοος, *to be well-inclined* or *favourable*, τινι Hdt. 7. 237, Soph. Aj. 689, Lys. 131. 1, Ar. Nub. 1412, etc.; absol., Hdt. 9. 79; ὁ εὐνοῶν one's *well-wisher*, Arist. Eth. E. 7. 7, 2:—Pass. *to be kindly treated*, Menand. Incert. 171.

εὐνόημα, f. l. for εὐνόμημα, q. v.

εὐνόησις, εως, ἡ, *a feeling of good will*, Artemid. 2. 12.

εὐνοητικῶς, Adv. *benevolently*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 204.

εὔνοιᾰ, ἡ, poët. sometimes **εὐνοίᾱ** (cf. ἄγνοια, ἄνοια) Herm. Soph. Ph. 129: Ion. **εὐνοίη**, poët. **εὐνοΐη** Anth. P. append. 318: (εὔνους):—*good-will, favour, kindness*, κατ' εὔνοιαν *out of kindness* or *good-will*, Hdt. 6. 108; δι' εὐνοίας Thuc. 2. 40; δι' εὔνοιαν Plat. Prot. 337 B; εὐνοίας ἕνεκα Dem. 243. 19;—κατ' εὔνοιαν κρίνειν *partially*, Antipho 124. 9, Lys. 188, ult.; κατ' εὔνοιαν φρενῶν Aesch. Supp. 940;—μετ' εὐνοίας Plat. Phaedr. 241 C, Dem. 317. 29; ὑπ' εὐνοίας Id. 20. 22; εὐνοίῃ Hdt. 7. 239; εὐνοίᾳ λέγειν Soph. Ph. 1322; εὐνοίᾳ τῇ σῇ *for the love* of you, Plat. Gorg. 486 A; so, with objective gen., ἐπ' εὐνοίᾳ χθονὸς *for love of* fatherland, Aesch. Theb. 1007; εὐνοίᾳ τῇ ἑαυτοῦ Plat. Gorg. 485 A; εὐνοίας ἕνεκα τῶν Ἑλλήνων *good-will towards* them, Xen. An. 4. 7, 20; εὔνοιαν ἔχειν εἴς τινα ap. Dem. 243. 19, cf. Thuc. 2. 8; πρός τινα Plat. Rep. 470 A; εὐν. παρὰ τῶν θεῶν Dem. 18. 2; ἐξ ἀνθρώπων Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 22:—εὔνοιαν παρέχειν, παρέχεσθαι *to shew favour*, Soph. Tr. 708, Antipho 138. 20, Andoc. 2. 29; εὔνοιαν ἔχειν *to wish heartily* that .., Thuc. 2. 11; ὡς ἑκατέρῳ τις εὐνοίας .. ἔχοι Id. 1. 22 (v. ἔχω B. II. 2):—in pl. *impulses of kindness, favours*, τοῖς ἥσσοσιν γὰρ πᾶς τις εὐνοίας φέρει Aesch. Supp. 489; Ἀρτέμιδος εὐνοίαισι Id. Theb. 450. II. *a gift* or *present in token of good-will*, esp. of customary presents to the Athenian commanders from the subject states, like our old *benevolences*, Dem. 432. 2; in pl., Id. 96. 9; cf. Thirlw. Hist. Gr. 6. 49.

εὐνοΐζομαι, Dep. = εὐνοέω, Arist. Eth. E. 7. 7, 2.

εὐνοϊκός, ή, όν, *well-disposed, kindly, favourable*, εὐνοϊκώτερον ὑπάρχειν τινί Dem. 1299. 13, cf. Amphis Ἀθαμ. 1. Adv., εὐνοϊκῶς ἔχειν τινί Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 15; πρός τινα Id. Mem. 2. 6, 34; εὐν. διακεῖσθαι πρός τινα Isocr. 282 B; εὐν. ἀκοῦσαι Hyperid. Lyc. 16; εὐν. προσδέχεσθαι Dem. 227. 22; Comp. -ωτέρως, Id. 1228. 14; Sup. -ώτατα, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 1.

εὐνομέομαι, fut. -ήσομαι Hdt. 1. 97: aor. εὐνομήθην Ib. 65: pf. εὐνόμημαι Epimenid. ap. Diog. L. 1. 113: Dep. *To have good laws, a good constitution, to be orderly*, Hdt. ll. c., Thuc. 1. 18, Plat., etc.; πόλις εὐνομεῖται Id. Rep. 380 B; πόλις εὐνομουμένη Dem. 744. 2, cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 4, Pol. 4. 8, 5; οἰκία οὐκ εὐν. Aeschin. 24. 24; ἰσχύσετε, ὅταν εὐνομῆσθε when you *observe the laws*, Id. 1. 26.—In Plat. Legg. 927 B, for the act. part. εὐνομοῦσα, Ast suggests εὔνομος οὖσα.

εὐνόμημα, τό, *a legal, orderly action*, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1041 A, Stob. Ecl. 2. 192 (vulg. εὐνόημα).

εὐνομία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *good order, order*, ἀνθρώπων ὕβριν τε καὶ εὐνομίην ἐφορῶντες Od. 17. 487; μετέβαλον ὧδε ἐς εὐν. Hdt. 1. 65; pl., εὐνομίῃσι πόλιν κάτα .. κοιρανέουσιν h. Hom. 30. 11, cf. Plat. Soph. 216 B; ἀπόλεμος εὐν. Pind. P. 5. 90; εὐνομίᾳ σέβειν Soph. Aj. 712, cf. Anth. P. 6. 195, 236; εὐνομίαν διὰ τῆς μουσικῆς εἰσδέχεσθαι Plat. Rep. 425 A:—acc. to Arist., εὐνομία comprehended *good laws well obeyed*, Pol. 4. 8, 6, cf. 3. 9, 8, cf. Def. Plat. 413 E:—οἱ ἐπὶ τῆς εὐνομίας much like νομοφύλακες, Inscr. Cret. in C. I. 2554. 59. 2. personified by Hes. Th. 902 as daughter of Themis, cf. Pind. O. 9. 26., 13. 6 sq., Dem. 772. 23; so as title of a poem by Tyrtaeus, cf. Arist. Pol. 5. 7, 4, Strabo 362. 3. *goodness of modulation*, in music, Longus 2. 3. II. (εὔνομος II) *diligence in foraging*, metaph. of bees, Philostr. 812, Longus 1. 5.

εὔνομος, ον, (νόμος) *under good laws, well-ordered*, πόλις Pind. I. 5 (4). 28; Σκύθαι Aesch. Fr. 203 (cf. Strabo 300); ἄνδρες Plat. Legg. 815 B. 2. of things, ἔρανος εὐνομώτατος Pind. O. 1. 61; μοῖρα εὐν. = εὐνομία, Id. N. 9. 70. II. (νομή or νομός) of places, *good for pasture*, Longus 4. 4.

εὔνοος, ον, Att. contr. **εὔνους**, ουν: pl. εὖνοι, also heterocl. εὔνους (contr. from εὔνοες) Philem. Incert. 122: gen. pl. εὐνόων Thuc. 6. 64:—*well-minded, well-disposed, kindly, friendly*, Hdt., Trag., etc.; ἀνὴρ φίλος καὶ εὐ. Hdt. 5. 24; ἐνυπνίων κριτὴς Aesch. Pers. 226; τινι to one, Hdt. 7. 173, al., Soph. Ph. 1351, etc.; τῷ δήμῳ Andoc. 31. 9; οἱ ἐμοὶ εὖνοι my *well-wishers*, Xen. Apol. 27; τὸ εὔνουν = εὔνοια, Soph. El. 1203, Thuc. 4. 87, al.:—opp. to δυσμενής, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 5; on its difference from φίλος, v. Arist. Eth. N. 8. 2, 4.—Comp. εὐνούστερος, Soph. Aj. 822, Ion. εὐνοέστερος, in Hdt. 5. 24; Sup. εὐνούστατος Ar. Eq. 874, Plat., cf. Lob. Phryn. 143. 2. of things, τὴν πάροδον ἵν' ἔχῃς .. εὐνουστέραν *more favourable*, Dionys. Ὀμ. 1. 17.—Adv. εὐνόως, Plut. Galb. 8, etc.; contr. εὔνως, M. Anton. 3. 11, v. Lob. Phryn. 141; Sup. -νούστατα, Diod. 19. 6.

εὔνοστος, ἡ, *a tutelary genius of corn-mills*, Lob. Aglaoph. p. 972; cf. νόστος II. II. εὐνόστου λιμήν, a port of Alexandria, the harbour *of happy return*, Strabo 792, 795.

εὐνουχίας, ου, ὁ, (εὐνοῦχος) *like a eunuch, impotent*, Hipp. Aër. 293, Arist. G. A. 2. 7, 15. II. metaph. *a kind of gourd* or *melon without seeds*, opp. to σπερματίας, Plat. Com. Λαι. 1; as a name of certain date-trees, Arist. Fr. 250; εὐν. κάλαμοι, Pliny's *spadones*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 4.

εὐνουχίζω, *to make a eunuch of, castrate*, τινά Luc. Cronos. 12; εὐν. ἑαυτὸν τῆς ἐπιθυμίας Clem. Al. 538:—Pass., Dio C. 68. 2:—verb. Adj., εὐνουχιστέον τοὺς μόσχους Geop. 17. 8, 2.

εὐνούχιον, τό, *a lettuce*, = ἄστυσις, Plin. H. N. 19. 8.

εὐνουχισμός, ὁ, *castration*, Eccl.; **εὐνουχιστής**, οῦ, *a castrater*, Gloss.

εὐνουχο-ειδής, ές, *like a eunuch*, Hipp. Aër. 293.

εὐνοῦχος, ὁ, (εὐνή, ἔχω) *a castrated person, eunuch*, employed in Asia, and later in Greece, to take charge of the women and act as *chamberlains* (whence the name, οἱ τὴν εὐνὴν ἔχοντες), Hdt. 1. 117., 7. 187., 8. 105, Ar. Ach. 117 sq., Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 60 sq.:—in the Asiatic and Byzantine courts they were often of high official rank. 2. of animals, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 585, Tzetz. 3. of fruits, *without seed* or *kernel*, Arist. ap. Ath. 652 A (cf. εὐνουχίας):—Pythag. name for *salad*, Id. 69 E (cf. ἄστυτος). II. as Adj. *watching the bed, sleepless*, λαμπάδες εὐνούχοις ὄμμασιν Soph. Fr. 880.

εὐνουχώδης, ες, = εὐνουχοειδής, Suid. s. v. ἀρρέν.

εὖντα, Dor. for ἐόντα, neut. pl. of part. ὤν, Theocr. 2. 3.

εὐνώμας, ου, ὁ, (νωμάω) = εὐκίνητος, *mobile*, αἰὲν εὐνώμᾳ χρόνῳ by the ceaseless march of time, Soph. Aj. 604 (where the better Mss. contra metrum εὐνόμᾳ); but Bgk. restores εὐνῶμαι, Pass. of εὐνάω, cf. O. C. 1571.

εὔνωτος, ον, *stout-backed*, Arist. Physiogn. 5, 8.

εὔξαντος, ον, (ξαίνω) *well-carded*, of wool, Anth. P. 6. 282.

εὔξεαι, Ep. 2 sing. aor. 1 subj. of εὔχομαι, Hom.

εὔξενος, Ion. **εὔξεινος**, ον, *kind to strangers, hospitable, friendly*, ἀνδρῶνας εὐξ. δόμων *the guest*-chambers, Aesch. Cho. 712; λιμὴν εὐξεινότατος ναύταις Eur. Hipp. 157:—Ep. Adv. ἐϋξείνως, Ap. Rh. 963, 1179. II. πόντος εὔξεινος *the Euxine*, now *the Black, sea*, Hdt. 1. 6, al., Eur. I. T. 125, etc.; εὐξ. πέλαγος Pind. N. 4. 80; οἶδμα Eur. H. F. 410, etc.; ὁ Εὔξεινος alone, Strab. 491.—It was anciently called ἄξενος *the inhospitable*, from the savage tribes surrounding it (*dictus ab antiquis Axenus ille fuit*, Ovid. Trist. 4. 4, 56):—perh. εὔξεινος is an euphemism, like Εὐμενίδες.

εὔξεστος, Ep. **ἐΰξεστος**, η, ον, but ος, ον Od. 15. 333: (ξέω):—*well-planed, well-polished*, like εὔξοος, of carpenters' work, ῥυμός, ἀπήνη, φάτνη Il. 24. 271, 275, 280; χηλός Od. 13. 10; ἄκοντες 14. 225:—τὸ εὔξεστον Luc. Hist. Conscr. 27.

εὐξήραντος, ον, *easily drying* or *evaporating*, Arist. G. A. 15. 3, 11, al.

εὔξοος, Ep. **ἐΰξοος**, ον: contr. gen., ἐΰξου δουρὸς ἀκωκή Il. 10. 373, Spitzn.: (ξέω):—just like εὔξεστος, often in Hom., ἅρμα, δίφρος Il. 2. 390, Od. 4. 590; δόρυ Il. 10. 373; etc.; always in Ep. form:—in Od. 5. 237, σκέπαρνον ἐΰξοον an axe *of polished metal* or (better perhaps) *well-polishing*. II. *easy to polish*, εὐξοώτερα Theophr. H. P. 5. 6, 4.

εὐξυλῆ, corrupt word in Theophr. C. P. 1. 20, 3.

εὐ-ξυλο-εργός, όν, *good for working wood*, Manetho 4. 324.

εὔξυλος, ον, *of good wood* or *timber*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 4, 6: *abounding in timber*, App. Annib. 58.

εὐξύμβλητος, εὐξύμβολος, εὐξύνετος, Att. for εὐσ–.

εὔξυστος, ον, (ξύω) *easily scraped* or *rasped*, Hipp. V. C. 911.

εὐογκία, ἡ, *a being moderate in bulk*, Democrit. ap. Stob. 553. 16.

εὔογκος, ον, *of good size*, inclining to the sense of *bulky, massive*, Hipp. Art. 795; κοιλία Id. Progn. 40; οὐδ' ἄγαν εὐ. Eur. Fr. 689; εὐ. εἶναι γαστρὶ μὴ πληρουμένῃ Poëta ap. Stob. t. 97. 17; εὐ. φωνή a *full, rich* voice, opp. to ψιλή, Philochor. 66:—metaph. *weighty, important*, opp. to εὐτελής, Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 2; τῆς λέξεως τὸ εὐ. a *weighty* style, Plut. 2. 511 B. II. *of moderate bulk, compact*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 2, 6, G. A. 4. 1, 41; joined with μικρός, Theophr. H. P. 3. 16, 8:—*portable*, Id. 9. 16, 8; τὰ εὐ. τῶν ἀναθημάτων Plut. 2. 969 E. 2. of herbs, *easy of digestion*, cited from Ath.

εὐοδέω, *to have a free course* or *passage*, of running water, Dem. 1274. 19, Arist. G. A. 1. 18, 50, al.:—impers. in Pass., εὐοδεῖται, *there is a free passage*, Ib. 2. 4, 24. 2. metaph. *to fare well, prosper*, εὐοδῶν πορεύομαι Theopomp. Com. Incert. 10; ἡ ἀρετὴ .. προϊοῦσα εὐοδεῖ M. Anton. 6. 17; χαῖρε καὶ σὺ κενόδει, on a gravestone, C. I. 1956, cf. 1907. 9, 3706.

εὐοδία, ἡ, *a good journey*, Aesch. (Fr. 34) ap. Ar. Ran. 1528, where εὐοδίαν ἀπὸ στόματος χέειν must mean *good wishes for one's success*.

εὐοδιάζω, *to put in the right way, smooth the way for*, τινά Paul. Aeg. 6. 59:—Subst. -ασμός, ὁ, Ib.

εὐοδμία, εὔοδμος, v. sub εὐοσμία, εὔοσμος.

εὔοδος, ον, *easy to pass*, of mountains, Xen. An. 4. 8, 10; of a road, *easy to travel*, ὁδὸς .. εὐοδωτάτη τοῖς ὑποζυγίοις Ib. 4. 2, 9. 2. metaph. *easy, without trouble, simple*, Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 1127 D. 3. *favourable*, πρός τι Mnesith. ap. Ath. 92 C; ὁ εὔοδος θεός, of Pan, C. I. (addend.) 4705 *b*, cf. 4836 *c, f*, al.

εὐοδόω, *to help on the way*, c. dat. pers., σφῷν δ' εὐοδοίη Ζεύς Soph. O. C. 1435; but later c. acc., LXX, etc., and Herm. would restore σφώ in Soph.: absol., τὸ εὐοδοῦν Theophr. C. P. 5. 6, 7. 2. Pass. *to have a prosperous journey*, εἰ εὐοδωθήσομαι Ep. Rom. 1. 10: of things, *to prosper, be successful*, ὡς Κλεομένεϊ εὐωδώθη τὸ πρῆγμα Hdt. 6. 73; θησαυρίζων ὅ τι ἂν εὐοδῶται = εὐπορῇ, 1 Ep. Cor. 16. 2, cf. Act. Ap. 11. 29. II. intr., = Pass., Philo 1. 514.

εὐοῖ, Bacchanalian exclamation, Lat. *evoe*, like εὖα, Soph. Tr. 219, etc.

εὐοικονόμητος, ον, *easy to arrange*, only in Adv. -τως, Schol. Eur. Or. 464. 2. *easy to digest*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 54 D, 80 B, 115 D.

εὔοικος, ον, *with good houses*, E. M. 389. 24. 2. *convenient to inhabit, comfortable*, Opp. H. 3. 370. II. *hospitable*, Dio C. 44. 39. 2. *kind to servants*, (οἰκέται), Achae. ap. Ath. 267 D.

εὐοινέω, *to abound in wine, grow good wine*, Strabo 516.

εὐοινία, ἡ, *abundance of wine, good vintage*, Steph. B.

εὐοίνιστος, ον, *of good wine*, λοιβή Orph. Arg. 601.

εὔοινος, ον, *abounding in wine*, Λέσβος Hermesian. 5. 55, cf. Strabo 241; σταφυλή Anth. P. 6. 300.

εὐοιωνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a foreboding of luck*, Schol. Luc. J. Trag. 47.

εὐοιώνιστος, ον, *of good omen*, Diod. Excerpt. 629. 37.

εὔολβος, ον, *wealthy, prosperous*, Eur. I. T. 189, Epigr. in C. I. 1582, 2661.

εὐολίσθητος, ον, = sq., Iambl. Protr. 352.

εὐόλισθος, ον, *easily slipping, unsteady*, ἡλικία Philo 2. 463, cf. Plut. 2. 878 D. II. *very slippery*, κόπρος Alex. Aphr. 1. 90.

εὐόλκιμος, ον, (ὁλκή) *easily drawn, ductile, sticky*, Hipp. Art. 802.

εὐομβρία, ἡ, *abundance of rain*, Eccl.

εὔομβρος, ον, *abounding in rain: well-watered*, Strabo 183.

εὐόμιλος, ον, *sociable*, M. Anton. 1. 16: *confidential*, Heliod. 3. 10.

εὐομολόγητος, ον, *easy to concede, indisputable*, Plat. Rep. 527 B.

εὐόμφαλος, ον, Arcad. for εὔοσμος, v. ὀμφή fin.

εὐόνειρος, ον, *having pleasant dreams*, Strabo 761: *bringing pleasant dreams*, νύξ Heliod. 3. 5; τὰ εὐ. *pleasant dreams*, Plut. 2. 83 D.

εὐόνυξ, υχος, ὁ, ἡ, *with strong claws*, M. Sidet. 34.

εὐοπλέω, *to be well-equipt*, Anth. P. 12. 120, Philo 1. 20.

εὐοπλία, ἡ, *a good state of arms and equipments*, Xen. Hier. 9, 6.

εὔοπλος, ον, *well-armed, well-equipt*, Ar. Ach. 592; λόχος, πόλις Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 5, Hier. 11, 3; τῶν ζῴων τὰ ἄρρενα εὐοπλότερα Arist. H. A. 4. 11, 11. II. (ὁπλή) *with good hoofs*, Poll. 1. 194.

εὔοπτος, ον, (ὁράω, ὄψομαι) *conspicuous*, Long. 4. 3. II. *good-looking*, E. M. 276. 36.

εὐόρᾱτος, ον, (ὁράω) = foreg. I, cited from Iambl. V. Pyth.

εὐοργησία, ἡ, *gentleness of temper*, Eur. Hipp. 1039, Bacch. 641.

εὐόργητος, ον, (ὀργή) *good-tempered, well-conditioned*, Hipp. Aër. 288; τοῖς κόλαξι .. εὐόργητος Eubul. Δίων. 1:—Adv., εὐοργήτως προσομιλεῖν τῷ πολέμῳ *with good temper*, opp. to ὀργισθείς, Thuc. 1. 122. II. *easily angered, passionate*, Plut. 2. 413 C.

εὔοργος, ον, (ὀργή) = foreg., Hesych.

εὐόρεκτος, ον, *appetising*, τὸ ἥδιον εὐορεκτότερον Plut. 2. 663 E.

εὐόριστος, ον, *easy to keep within limits*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 4, 6; τὸ εὐ. opp. to τὸ δυσόριστον, Ib. 4. 1, 2, cf. Metaph. 9. 6, 3.

εὐορκέω, *to swear truly, take a true oath*, opp. to ἐπιορκέω, Isocr. 7 A: *to keep one's oath* when taken, Lex ap. Andoc. 13. 28; τινι to one, Thuc. 5. 30; τὴν ψυχήν *by* one's soul, Eur. Or. 1517; εὐορκῶν *regarding one's oath*, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 26.

εὐορκησία, ἡ, *fidelity to one's oath*, Alexand. Ἑλεν. 1; cf. Lob. Phryn. 513.

εὐορκία, ἡ, = foreg., Pind. O. 2. 119.

εὔορκος, ον, *keeping one's oath, faithful to one's oath*, ἀνδρὸς δ' εὐόρκου γενεὴ μετόπισθεν ἀμείνων Hes. Op. 283, cf. 183, Orac. ap. Hdt. 6. 86, 3, Ar. Pl. 61, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 42, etc.; εἴς τινα Eur. Med. 495. II. of oaths, εὔορκα ὀμνύναι to swear *faithfully*, Antipho 112. 23; διομόσασθαι εὐορκότερα Id. 143. 18; ψηφίσασθαι Isae. 2. fin.; γνῶναι Dem. 310. 16; εὐορκοτέραν θήσεσθε τὴν ψῆφον Id. 846. 2, cf. 522. 19; εὐορκοτάτην τὴν ψῆφον ἐνεγκεῖν Lycurg. 149. 23, cf. Lys. 153. 3:—*in accordance with* one's oath, *no breach of oath*, εὔορκόν [ἐστι] Thuc. 5. 18, cf. 23, 29; εὔορκα ταῦθ' ὑμῖν ἐστι Dem. 525. 13; so in Adv., τάδ' εὐόρκως ἔχει Aesch. Cho. 979; εὐ. θέσθαι τὴν ψῆφον Arist. Rhet. Al. 19, 5.

εὐόρκωμα, τό, *a faithful oath*, Aesch. Cho. 901, in pl.

εὐόρκωτος, ον, = εὔορκος, Poll. 1. 39.

εὐόρμητος, ον, (ὁρμάω) *easily moved to* a thing, Byz.

εὔορμος, ον, *with good mooring-places*, ἐν δὲ λιμὴν εὔορμος Od. 4. 358, cf. 9. 136, Il. 21. 23, Hes. Sc. 207, Soph. Ph. 221, etc. 2. *well-moored*, εὐόρμων .. πρυμνήσια νηῶν Anth. P. 10. 4.

εὐορνῑθία, ἡ, *a good augury*, Soph. Fr. 881.

εὔορνις, ῑθος, ὁ, ἡ, *of good augury*, οἰωνοί Dion. H. 2. 73. II. *abounding in birds*, epith. of Tanagra in Anth. P. 7. 424.

εὐόροφος, ον, *well-roofed*, Anth. P. 9. 59.

εὐόρπηξ, ηκος, ὁ, ἡ, *with fine branches*, Nonn. D. 21. 296.

εὐοσμέω, *to smell well, be fragrant*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 16, 1.

εὐοσμία, ἡ, *fragrance, perfume*, Soph. Fr. 340, Theophr. C. P. 6. 14, 4; but **εὐοδμία** Id. Odor. 51; cf. Poll. 2. 75, 76.

εὔοσμος or **εὔοδμος**, ον, (v. ὀδμή, ὀσμή) *sweet-smelling, fragrant*, εὔοδμον ἔαρ Pind. Fr. 45. 14; σέλινον, νέκταρ Theocr. 3. 23, 17. 29; and so Dion. P. 937 (v. l. εὐώδης), etc.; εὔοδμος τῇ ὀσφρήσει Theophr. H. P. 9. 13, 3.—Cf. ὀσμή.

εὐόσφρητος, ον, *sharp-nosed, keen-scented*, E. M. 765. 53.

εὐόφθαλμος, ον, *with beautiful eyes*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 41. 2. *keen-eyed*, Id. Symp. 5, 5. II. *pleasing to the eye*, Ath. 545 E:—metaph. *fair only to the eye, specious*, εὐόφθαλμον ἀκοῦσαι Arist. Pol. 2. 18, 16: cf. εὐπρόσωπος. Adv. -μως, Antipho ap. Harp.

εὔοφρυς, υ, *with fine eyebrows*, Anth. P. 5. 76.

εὐοχέω, *to guide well*, ἐλέφαντα Suid., Eust.; cf. εὐωχέομαι.

εὐοχθέω, *to be in plenty, to be in good case*, Hes. Op. 475, Rhian. ap. Stob. 54. 12.

εὔοχθος, ον, *with goodly banks, fertile, rich*, γῆ Ep. Hom. 7. 2;—also εὔοχθοι δαῖτες Bacchyl. 31 (32); βορά Eur. Ion 1169.

εὔοχος, ον, (ἔχω) *holding firmly*, δεσμός Hipp. Art. 808. II. *easy to maintain*, σχῆμα Id. Fract. 779.

εὐοψέω, *to abound in fish*, Strabo 184, 658.

εὐοψία, ἡ, (ὄψον) *abundance of fish*, Alciphro 3. 3.

εὐοψία, ἡ, (ὄψις) *good looks*, Alex. Γαλ. 3.

εὔοψος, ον, *abounding in fish*, ἀγορά Anaxandr. Ὀδ. 1. 10; χωρίον Archestr. ap. Ath. 304 D, cf. Plut. 2. 669 C, etc.

εὐπᾰγής, ές, (√ΠΑΓ, πήγνυμι) of the body or limbs, *compact, firm, solid*, Plat. Legg. 775 C, Xen. Cyn. 4, 1, 5, 30, etc.: of things, σχαλίδες Ib. 2, 8; βάκτρον Theocr. 25. 208: cf. εὐπάξ. Adv. -γέως, Opp. H. 3. 401.

εὐπάθεια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (εὐπαθής) *the enjoyment of good things, comfort, ease*, Xen. Ages. 9, 3, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 8, 2:—esp. in pl. *enjoyments, luxuries*, ἐν εὐπαθίῃσι (sic leg. pro -είῃσι, cf. 8. 99) εἶναι *to enjoy oneself, make merry*, Hdt. 1. 22, 191; εὐπαθίας ἐπιτηδεύειν Ib. 135; also *delicacies, dainties*, εὐπαθείας ἐκ τῆς ἀγορᾶς πολυτελεῖς πορίζεσθαι Xen. Apol. 18, cf. Plat. Rep. 404 D. 2. with the Stoics, *a happy condition* of the soul, Diog. L. 17. 115; (cf. Xen. Ages. 11, 9, οὐ καρτερίαν τὴν ἀρετήν, ἀλλ' εὐπ. νομίζειν):—generally, *sensitiveness to impressions, susceptibility*, Plut. 2. 589 C, etc., cf. Wyttenb. ad 132 C.

εὐπᾰθέω, *to be well off, enjoy oneself, make merry*, πίνειν καὶ εὐπαθέειν Hdt. 2. 133, 174: *to indulge oneself, live comfortably*, Plat. Rep. 347 C:—of the soul, *to be in a happy condition*, Id. Phaedr. 247 D: v. εὐπάθεια: opp. to δυστυχέω, Dio C. 56. 45. 2. *to receive benefits*, ὑπό τινος from one, Plut. 2. 176 B, ubi v. Wyttenb.

εὐπᾰθής, ές, (πάθος) *enjoying good things, easy, luxurious*, βίος Crates Θηρ. 4. II. *easily effected*, ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀέρος Arist. Probl. 8. 4; τῷ ἀέρι Plut. 2. 949 E; πρὸς τὸ πῦρ Id. Alex. 35; εὐπ. εἰς τὸ πάσχειν Theophr. C. P. 5. 14, 7: *susceptible*, Plut. 2. 528 D.

εὐπᾰθίη, ἡ, Ion. for εὐπάθεια.

εὐπαιδευσία, ἡ, *goodness of education*, Eur. Fr. 1084, Menand. Mon. 653.

εὐπαίδευτος, ον, *well-educated, well-trained*, Hipp. Art. 808; εὐπαίδευτόν ἐστι 'tis *a skilful man's part*, c. inf., Ib. 780; εὐπ. ἐπιστολή *a learned* letter, Dion. H. ad Pomp. init. Adv. -τως, Comp. -ότερον, Ath. 177 E.

εὐπαιδία, ἡ, *a goodly race of children*, Aesch. Fr. 281; τέρπεται δ' εὐπαιδίᾳ Eur. Supp. 490; εὐπαιδίαν ἔχοντ' blest in his children, Id. Ion 678; ὦ μακάριε τῆς εὐπαιδίας Ar. Vesp. 1512; τῆς .. ἡμετέρας εὐπ. Isocr. 229 C. Cf. εὐτεκνία.

εὔπαις, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *blest with children*, i. e. *with many* or *with good, fine children*, h. Hom. 30. 5, Hdt. 1. 32, and Att., as Eur. Hec. 810, Ar. Pl. 639; εὐπ. βιότη Eur. Ion 491:—but, Λατοῦς γόνος εὔπαις her *noble son*, Id. H. F. 689, I. T. 1234. Cf. εὔτεκνος.

εὔπακτος, Dor. for εὔπηκτος.

εὐπάλαιστος, ον, *easy to overcome in wrestling*, Epich. 98 Ahr.

εὐπάλαιστρος, ον, *skilful in contest*: τὸ -στρον, Longin. 34. 2.

εὐπάλᾰμος, ον, *handy, skilful, ingenious, inventive*, μέριμνα Aesch. Ag. 1531; ἔρως Orph. H. 57. 4; σοφίη Anth. P. append. 55. 2. *skilfully wrought*, ὕμνοι Cratin. ap. Ar. Eq. 530.

εὐπᾰλής, ές, (παλή) = εὐπάλαιστος, ἄεθλοι Ap. Rh. 2. 618, v. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 222, Ion. Adv. εὐπαλέως, Ap. Rh. 4. 193.

εὐπάξ, ὁ, ἡ, Dor. for εὐπήξ, εὐπᾶγι κύκλῳ restored by Herm. for εὐπαγεῖ in Eur. Or. 1428.

εὐπαράγωγος, ον, *easy to bring into place*, ὀστέα Hipp. Fract. 755. II. *easy to lead by the nose, easy to lead astray*, Ar. Eq. 1115, Plat. Tim. 69 D. 2. act. *seductive, alluring*, Philo 2. 481.

εὐπαράδεκτος, ον, *easily received, acceptable*, Polyb. 10. 2, 11, Apoll. de Pron. 114 A. II. *receiving readily*, τινος Philo 1. 136: so, **εὐπαράδοχος**, Cyrill.

εὐπαραίτητος, ον, *placable*, Plut. Phoc. 29, Dio 47.

εὐπαράκλητος, ον, *easily conciliated*, Ep. Plat. 328 A. II. *easily persuading, persuasive*, τρόπος Aristaen. 2. 1.

εὐπαρᾰκολούθητος, ον, *easy to follow*, of a narrative, argument, etc., Polyb. 4. 28, 6, Dion. H. ad Pomp. 6; τοῦ εὐπαρακολουθήτου ἕνεκα Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 11:—Adv. -τως, Dion. H. de Thuc. 37. II. *easily following*, Hesych.

εὐπαρακόμιστος, ον, *easy to convey*, Plut. Lucull. 13:—metaph. *easy to bring over*, λογισμῷ πρὸς τὸ συμφέρον εὐπ. Plut. 2. 597 B. II. πόλις εὐπ. τῆς ὕλης *conveniently situated for the supply* of wood, Arist. Pol. 7. 5, 4.

εὐπαράκρουστος, ον, *easy to put aside*, Apoll. de Pron. 6 A.

εὐπαραλόγιστος, ον, *easily cheated*, Polyb. 5. 75, 2, etc.

εὐπαραμύθητος, ον, *easily appeased*, εὐχαῖς Plat. Legg. 888 C. 2. *admitting of easy consolation*, θάνατος Plut. 2. 110 D, 113 E.

εὐπάρᾱος, ον, Dor. for -ηος, = εὐπάρειος, Pind. P. 12. 28.

εὐπαράπειστος, ον, *easily led away*, φίλοις Xen. Ages. 11, 12.

εὐπαράπλους, ουν, *easy to sail round*, Strabo 838.

εὐπαράτρεπτος, ον, *easy to turn from his opinion*, Poll. 8. 12.

εὐπαρατύπωτος, ον, *easily misled by false impressions*, αἰσθητήρια M. Anton. 5. 33.

εὐπαράφορος, ον, *easily led astray*, Eccl.: *easily distracted*, Hesych.

εὐπάρεδρος, ον, *constantly attending*, τὸ εὐπ. τῷ Κυρίῳ *constant waiting* on the Lord, 1 Ep. Cor. 7. 35 (v. l. εὐπροσ-), cf. Hesych., Suid. Adv. -ως, Eccl.

εὐπάρειος, ον, *with fair cheeks*, Poll. 2. 87., 9. 162: Dor. -αος, q. v.

εὐπαρείσδῦτος, ον, *liable to slip into a wrong place*, Hipp. Art. 797.

εὐπάρθενος, ον, *famed for fair maidens*, Tryph. 51. II. εὐπ. Δίρκη Dircé, *happy maid!* Eur. Bacch. 520, cf. Anth. P. 6. 287, Nonn. D. 16. 311, and v. sub εὔπαις.

εὐπάροδος, ον, *easy of access*, Strabo 148.

εὐπάροιστος, ον, *easy to put aside* or *to carry away*, Cyrill.

εὐπαρόξυντος, ον, *rendered irritable*, ὑπὸ κακῶν Plut. Anton. 73.

εὐπαρόρμητος, ον, *easily excited*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 2, 10.

εὐπάροχος, ον, *readily offering oneself, tractable*, ἵππος Hippiatr.

εὐπαρρησίαστος, ον, *speaking with bold freedom*, Eccl.

εὐπάρῠφος, ον, *with a fine purple border*, περίζωμα Plut. Aemil. 33: as Subst., εὐπάρυφος, ἡ, *a fine garment*, Nicostr. Βασιλ. 1, Hdn. 1. 16. 2. of persons, *wearing such a garment*, Lat. *praetextatus; εὐπ. τις a grandee*, Plut. 2. 57 A (ubi v. Wytt.), Luc. Somn. 17, Demon. 15, etc. 3. metaph. *pompous*, διηγήματα Plut. 547 E; but εὐπ. λόγοι in Ath. 453 A are prob. *equivocal, lascivious* stories, like Lat. *praetextatus*.

εὐπάτειρα, ἡ, = εὐπατέρεια, Menand. Incert. 218.

εὐπᾰτέρεια, ἡ, (πατήρ) like εὔπατρις, *daughter of a noble sire*, epith. of Helen, Il. 6. 292, Od. 22. 227; of Tyro, 11. 235, cf. Mosch. 2. 29. 2. of places, *belonging to a noble father*, αὐλά Eur. Hipp. 68.

εὐπᾰτόριον, τό, *agrimonia eupatorium* (so called from Mithridates *Eupator*), *hemp-agrimony*, Diosc. 4. 41.

εὐπᾰτρίδης, ου, Dor. -δας, α, ὁ: (πατήρ):—*of good* or *noble sire, of noble family*, of persons, Soph. El. 162, Eur. Alc. 920, Hipp. 152, etc.; also, εὐπατρίδαι οἶκοι Id. Ion 1073. II. at Athens in the old time, *the* εὐπατρίδαι formed the first class (*the Optimates, Nobles*), the γεωμόροι the second, the δημιουργοί the third: when the democracy was established, they, like the Patricians at Rome, retained the priestly offices, and care of sacred things, cf. Inscr. Att. in C. I. 765, Isocr. 351 C, Xen. Symp. 8, 40, Plut. Thes. 25; πένητας εὐπατρίδας οὐδεὶς ὁρᾷ Alex. Θηβ. 1. 3: v. Thirlw. Hist. of Gr. 2. p. 10 sq., Grote 3. ch. 10. 2. at Rome, *the Patricians*, Plut. Popl. 18, Fab. 16, etc.

εὔπᾰτρις, ιδος, ἡ, (πατήρ) like εὐπατέρεια, *born of a noble sire*, Νηρῇς Eur. I. A. 1077; so, τίς ἂν εὔπατρις ὧδε βλάστοι; i. e. her devotion to her father is a proof of nobility, Soph. El. 1080; ἐλπίδων .. εὐπατρίδων of hopes *derived from those of noble birth*, Ib. 858. 2. at Rome, αἱ εὐπάτριδες ἀρχαί *belonging to the Patricians*, Dio C. 46. 45.

εὐπάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Aesch. Pers. 969, Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. μέγα.

εὐπέδῖλος, ον, *well-sandalled*, Ἶρις Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 765 D.

εὐπέδιος, ον, *with level* or *good soil*, Q. Sm. 11. 125, perhaps f. l. for εὐρυπέδοιο:—fem. εὐπεδιάς, άδος, Schol. Ar. Lys. 88.

εὔπεζος, ον, (πέζα) *with beautiful feet*, Poll. 2. 192.

εὐπείθεια, ἡ, *ready obedience*, Tim. Locr. 104 B, Plut. Dio 4, etc.; εὐπειθία in C. I. 1359.

εὐπειθέω, *to be disposed to obey*, Charond. ap. Stob. 290. 10.

εὐπειθής, ές, (cf. εὐπιθής) *ready to obey, obedient*, τινι Aesch. Eum. 829, Plat. Phaedr. 254 A; τοῖς νόμοις εὐπειθέστατος Id. Legg. 715 C, cf. 890 C; also c. gen., τῶν νόμων Ib. 632 B; πρός or εἴς τι *in regard to* a thing, Ib. 718 C, Phaedr. 271 D:—of things, as of the voice, Arist. de Audib. 29; of wood, εἰς ἅπαν εὐπειθής Galen. 6. 41; of food, Plut. 2. 669 B:—Adv. -θῶς, Ib. 981 A. II. act. *persuasive*, δημηγόρους εὐπειθεῖς .. στροφάς Aesch. Supp. 623; ὀνείρων φάσματ' εὐπειθῆ Id. Ag. 274; σῆμαρ' εὐπειθῆ Id. Cho. 259:—of a rein, Opp. C. 1. 313.

εὔπειστος, ον, (πείθομαι) of persons, *easily persuaded*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 9, 2: cf. εὔπιστος.

εὔπεκτος, ον, = εὔκοπος, Hesych.

εὐπελᾰγής, ές, *lying fairly by the sea*, Orph. Arg. 168.

εὐπελέκητος, ον, *easy to work with the axe*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 6, 4.

εὐπελής, (πέλω) *easy*, Orac. ap. Eus. P. E. 215 A.

εὐπέμπελος, ον, found only in Aesch. Eum. 476, ἔχουσι μοῖραν οὐκ εὐπέμπελον (sc. Εὐμενίδες), where the Schol. interprets it *placable, gentle*, as if it were εὐπέμφελον (cf. δυσπέμφελος); others, referring to v. 481, *easy to be sent away* (cf. δύσπεμπτος).

εὐπένθερος, ον, *with a good father-in-law*, Theocr. 18. 49.

εὐπέπαντος, ον, *well-ripened: mellow*, of scents, Theophr. Odor. 39.

εὔπεπλος, ον, *with beautiful peplos, beautifully robed*, of women, Il. 5. 424, Od. 6. 49, Hes. Th. 273, etc.

εὐπεπτέω, *to have a good digestion*, Hipp. 267. 21, Galen.

εὔπεπτος, ον, *easy of digestion*, opp. to δύσπεπτος, Hipp. Acut. 385, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 7, 7, al. 2. act. *having a good digestion*, Med. Vett. p. 227, 253, Matth.

εὐπέρᾱτος, ον, *easy to pass*, ποταμός Strabo 697.

εὐπεριάγωγος, ον, *easily turned round*, Luc. Musc. Enc. 3.

εὐπεριαίρετος, ον, *easily stripped off*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 1.

εὐπερίγραπτος, ον, = sq., Luc. J. Trag. 33.

εὐπερίγρᾰφος, ον, *easy to sketch out*, Strabo 78, 210. 2. *with a good outline* or *contour*, Luc. Amor. 14, Ael. N. A. 10. 13; τοῦ ποδὸς τὸ μὴ εὐπερίγραφον Luc. Dom. 7.

εὐπερίθραυστος, ον, *easy to break*, τὸ θυμικόν Plut. 2. 458 E.

εὐπερικάλυπτος, ον, *easy to conceal*, Trag. ap. Stob. 563. 28.

εὐπερίκοπτος, ον, *striking off all ceremony*, εὐπ. τὰς ἐντεύξεις *waiving ceremony* in his address, Polyb. 11. 10, 3.

εὐπερίληπτος, ον, *easily embraced*: hence *contracted, narrow*, Polyb. 7. 7, 6. II. *easy to comprehend*, Porphyr. Abst. 3. 4.

εὐπερινόητος, ον, *well-considered*, στίχος C. I. 2722. 9.

εὐπερίοπτος, ον, *easily slighted, despicable*, Polyb. Fr. 30.

εὐπεριόριστος, ον, *well-defined*, Strabo 83.

εὐπερίπᾰτος, ον, *allowing one to walk easily*, Luc. Trag. 324.

εὐπερίσπαστος, ον, *easy to pull away*, Xen. Cyn. 2, 7.

εὐπερίστᾰτος, ον, *easily besetting*, ἁμαρτία Ep. Hebr. 12. 1.

εὐπερίτρεπτος, ον, *easy to turn over*, λίθος Ath. 155 E: *going from one to another*, Luc. J. Trag. 50.

εὐπερίφωρος, ον, *easily detected*, Plut. 2. 238 F.

εὐπερίχῠτος, ον, *pouring itself readily round*, Plut. 2. 954 D.

εὐπετάλεια, ἡ, fem. of sq., Poëta de Vir. Herb. in Fabr. 3. p. 633.

εὐπέτᾰλος, ον, *with beautiful leaves, leafy*, Ar. Thesm. 1000, Anth. P. 4. 1, 19, etc. II. as Subst., **εὐπέταλον**, τό, a plant, Diosc. 4. 148. 2. **εὐπέταλος**, ὁ, a precious stone, Orph. Lith. 228.

εὐπέταστος, ον, *easy to spread out*, Hesych.

εὐπέτεια, ἡ, *ease*, δι' εὐπετείας *easily*, Eur. Phoen. 262; μετ' εὐπετείας Plat. Tim. 64 D; κατ' εὐπέτειαν Dion. H. 6. 52:—in pl., εὐπετείας διδόναι to give *facilities*, grant *indulgences*, κακίας πέρι Plat. Rep. 364 C. 2. *easiness of getting* or *having*, Lat. *copia*, γυναικῶν Hdt. 5. 20; τροφῆς Xen. Oec. 5, 5; τῶν προθυμουμένων Plat. Legg. 718 D; ἀγορᾶς Plut. Nic. 20. 3. *feebleness* of body, Hipp. 230. 37.

εὐπετής, ές, (√ΠΕΤ, πίπτω):—properly of the dice, *falling well;* metaph. *favourable, fortunate*, Aesch. Supp. 1011; and so in Adv., εὐπετῶς ἔχειν Id. Ag. 552:—in Gramm. also, τὸ εὐπετές *good cadence*, Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 310:—but usually, *easy, without trouble*, Lat. *facilis*, Hdt., Trag., etc.; πήδημα Aesch. Pers. 95; ὁδός, πρόσοδος Plat. Soph. 218 D, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 3, etc.; πάντα δ' εὐπετῆ θεοῖς Eur. Phoen. 689; οὐδὲν εὐπετὲς τῶν μεγάλων Plat. Rep. 365 C:—c. inf., εὐπετὴς χειρωθῆναι Hdt. 3. 120, 145; ὀφθῆναι, εἰσακοῦσαι Plat. Soph. 254 A, Rep. 494 D; also, εὐπετές [ἐστι], *it is easy* to .., πολλοὺς εὐπετέστερον διαβάλλειν ἢ ἕνα Hdt. 5. 97, cf. Aesch. Supp. 995, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 13. 2. Adv. -τῶς, Ion. -τέως, οὐ χαλεπῶς, ἀλλ' εὐπ. Hdt. 3. 69, cf. 1. 189, al.; εὐπ. φυλάξασθαι Antipho 124. 38; ἔχειν Xen. An. 2. 5, 23;—with numerals, ἑξακοσίους ἀμφορέας εὐπ. χωρέει it *easily* holds 600 amphoreis, i. e. *full* 600, Hdt. 4. 81; τὸ πλάτος γίνεται τεσσέρων εὐπ. δακτύλων comes to *full* four fingers, Id. 1. 193:—Comp. -εστέρως Id. 3. 143; also -έστερον, Hipp. Progn. 38. II. of garments and arms, *easy to wear, light*, Polyb. 2. 28, 7, Plut. Philop. 9. III. of persons, *contented, accommodating*, Eur. Cycl. 526; εὐπ. ἦθος Dion. H. ad Pomp. 4. 2: so, εὐπετῶς φέρειν Soph. Fr. 521. IV. εὐπ. ἀναχώρησις *hasty*, Plut. 2. 797 B.

εὐπετής, ές, (πέτομαι) *flying well*, Eust. 899. 55.

εὔπετρος, ον, *of good hard stone*, Anth. P. 6. 306.

εὐπεψία, ἡ, *good digestion*, Arist. P. A. 2. 3, 8., 4. 3, 5.

εὐπηγής, ές, = εὐπαγής, εὔπηκτος, once in Hom., ξεῖνος μέγας ἠδ' εὐπηγής *well-built, stout*, Od. 21. 334; μῆτραι Hipp. 609. 11.

εὔπηκτος, ον, (πήγνυμι) *well put together, well-built*, ἐν μεγάρῳ εὐπ. Il. 2. 661; μυχῷ κλισίης εὐπ. 9. 663 (659); μυχῷ θαλάμων εὐπ. Od. 23. 41; σύριγγα ἐκ καρῶ εὐπάκτοιο of *well-moulded, compact*, wax, Theocr. 1. 128: cf. εὐπαγής, εὐπηγής. II. of fluids, *easily congealing*, Arist. Longaev. 5, 9, cf. 6, 1. 2. act., εὐπ. ἀήρ Theophr. C. P. 5. 14, 3.

εὐπήληξ, ὁ, ἡ, *with beautiful helmet*, Anth. P. 6. 120, Babr. ap. Suid.

εὔπηνος, ον, (πήνη) *of fine texture*, ὑφαί Eur. I. T. 312, 814, etc.

εὐπηξία, ἡ, (εὔπηκτος) *compactness*, Adam. Physiogn. 2. 16.

εὔπηχυς, υ, *with beautiful arms*, χεῖρες Eur. Hipp. 200; epith. of Athena, Rhian. 1. 14.

εὐπῖδαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, *abounding in fountains*, Anth. P. 6. 253.

εὐπῐθέω, = εὐπειθέω, Hipp. 650. 22.

εὐπῐθής, ές, = εὐπειθής 1, οὐ πείσεις νιν, οὐ γὰρ εὐπ. Aesch. Pr. 333; θάρσος εὐπ. Id. Ag. 982:—in four other passages, where the metre does not require εὐπῐθής, the MSS. give εὐπειθής, v. sub voce.

εὐπίλητος [ῑ], ον, *well-compressed, dense*, Arist. de Sens. 2, 12.

εὐπίνεια, ἡ, *a goodly crust of antiquity, nitor obsoletus* (Auct. ad Herenn. 4. 46), used of *the style* of ancient writers, *simplicity, naïveté*, Longin. 30: v. εὐπινής II. 2. a quality of good iron, Oribas. 125 Mai.

εὐπῑνής, ές, (πίνος) *with goodly dirt upon* one, like an athlete in the palaestra, Cratin. Incert. 118; as a quality of good iron, Oribas. 121 Mai. II. *with goodly rust as of age*, properly of old statues; then of the style of old writers, *simple, naïve*, Cic. Att. 12. 6, 3; and so Adv. -νῶς, Ib. 15. 17, 2:—on the word, v. Toup Longin. 30, Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 301, 329, Ernesti Clav. Cic. in v.: cf. πίνος, εὐπίνεια, ἀρχαιοπινής, πινόομαι.

εὔπιστος, ον, (πίστις) *trustworthy, trusty*, of persons, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 12; εὔπιστα *things easy to believe*, Soph. Aj. 151;—in both places with v. l. εὔπειστος. II. act. *easily believing, credulous*, Menand. Παρ. 4, Arist. Rhet. 2. 12, 7: so Adv., εὐπίστως ἔχειν Ar. Thesm. 105. III. *readily obeying*, Euclides ap. Stob. 86. 2, nisi leg. εὔπειστος.

εὐπίων [ῐ], ον, gen. ονος, *very fat: very rich*, Anth. P. 7. 654.

εὐπλᾰνής, ές, *wandering at will*, Opp. C. 4. 365.

εὔπλαστος, ον, *easy to mould* or *put into shape*, of a broken nose, Hipp. Art. 804. 2. *easy to mould, ductile*, of wax, Plat. Rep. 588 D; ἦθος Id. Legg. 666 C; of men, Arist. Poët. 17, 4. II. *moulding well* or *easily*, φύσις Id. G. A. 3. 11, 6.

εὐπλᾰτής, ές, *of a good breadth*, λόγχη Xen. Cyn. 10, 3.

ἐΰπλειος, α, ον, *well filled*, κὰδ δ' ἄρα πήρην θῆκεν ἐϋπλείην Od. 17. 467.

ἐϋπλεκής, ές, = sq., θύσανοι .. πάντες ἐϋπλεκέες Il. 2. 449; cf. εὔπλεκτος: of baskets, Anth. P. 6. 28; of cords, Opp. H. 5. 379.

εὔπλεκτος, Ep. ἐΰπλ-, ον, also η, ον Nonn. D. 13. 200: (πλέκω):—*well-plaited, well-twisted*, σειράς τ' εὐπλέκτους Il. 23. 115; ἐϋπλέκτῳ ἐνὶ δίφρῳ a chariot *with sides of wicker* or *basketwork*, Ib. 335; (so, δίφροι

ἐϋπλεκέες Ib. 436, Hes. Sc. 306, 370); later, of nets, Eur. Bacch. 870; of hair, Anth. P. 5. 287.

εὔπλευρος, ον, *with strong lungs*, Lat. *bona latera habens*, Arist. H. A. 7. 9, 3, Physiogn. 6, 9, al.

εὐπληθής, ές, *quite full, luxuriant*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 4.

εὔπληκτος, ον, *easily struck*, so as to sound, Plut. 2. 721 E.

εὐπλήρωτος, ον, *easily filled: full*, Galen.

εὐπλοέω, *to have a good voyage*, Vita Hom. 18, Teles ap. Stob. 232. 22; v. Dorv. Charit. p. 599; εὐπλοεῖτε, as a wish, C. I. (add.) 6250 *b*.

εὔπλοια, poët. -οίη, ἡ, *a fair voyage*, εἰ δέ κεν εὐπλοίην δώῃ .. Ἐννοσίγαιος Il. 9. 362; εὔπλοιαν ἔπραξαν Aesch. Supp. 1046; εὐπλοίας τυχὼν Soph. O. T. 423, etc. The form εὐπλοΐη is required by the metre in Anth. P. 9. 9 and 107, append. 283, but not in Il. II. Εὔπλοια, a name of Aphrodité, C. I. 4443.

ἐϋπλοκαμίς, ῖδος, Ep. fem. of sq., formed like εὐκνημις, Hom. only in Od. 2. 119., 19. 542, ἐϋπλοκαμῖδες Ἀχαιαί.

εὐπλόκαμος, Ep. ἐϋπλ-, ον, *with goodly locks, fair-haired*, often in Hom. as epith. of goddesses and women, esp. of Eos and Artemis, Od. 5. 390., 20. 80, etc.; later also of boys and men, e. g. Mosch. 1. 12, Orph. Lith. 433; εὐπλ. κόμαι *goodly* tresses, Eur. I. A. 791:—metaph., ἐϋπλοκάμου πολιῆς ἁλὸς Archil. ap. Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 824, cf. Opp. C. 1. 131., 3. 182.

εὔπλοκος, ον, (πλέκω) = εὔπλεκτος, Opp. H. 3. 75, Anth. P. 6. 174.

εὔπλοος, ον, contr. -πλους, ουν, (πλέω) *good for sailing, fair*, εὔπ. πλόος, = εὔπλοια, Erinna 2; εὔπλοον ὅρμον ἵκοιτο may he reach *a friendly* port (nisi legend. εὔπλοος), Theocr. 7. 62.

εὔπλουτος, ον, *wealthy*, Hesych.

ἐϋπλυνής, ές, (πλύνω) *well-washed, well-cleansed*, φᾶρος ἐϋπλ. Od. 8. 392, 425., 13. 67., 16. 173.

εὔπλωτος, ον, *favourable to sailing*, κῦμα Anth. P. 10. 25.

εὐπνοέω, = εὔπνοός εἰμι, Arist. Probl. 10. 48.

εὔπνοια, ἡ, *easiness of breathing*, Hipp. 38. 11, Arist. Probl. 38. 3, 1, al. II. *free blowing*, ἀνέμων Diod. 2. 40. 2. *an airy situation*, Arist. Probl. 14. 7; ἐν εὐπνοίᾳ Theophr. C. P. 6. 16, 5; εὔπνοιαι εὐήλιοι Diosc. 3. 134. III. *fragrance*, Anth. P. 12. 7, in poët. form εὐπνοΐη.

εὔπνοος, ον, contr. εὔπνους, ουν; Ep. ἐΰπνοος: (πνέω):—*breathing well* or *freely*, Hipp. Progn. 41. 2. causal, *making one breathe freely, relieving oppression of the breath*, λουτρόν Hipp. 395. 34. 3. *breathing out a sweet smell, sweet-smelling*, λείρια Mosch. 2. 32; ῥόδον Anth. P. append. 287. II. *affording a free passage to the air*, Lat. *perflabilis*, μυκτῆρες Xen. Eq. 1, 10; ὁ περὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν τόπος εὔπνους Arist. P. A. 2. 7, 19, cf. 3. 12, 3; κάλαμοι Long. 2. 35. 2. *open to the winds, airy*, οἰκία εὔπνους μὲν τοῦ θέρους, εὐήλιος δὲ τοῦ χειμῶνος Arist. Oec. 1. 6, 9; τόποι Id. Probl. 14. 7; δένδρα Theophr. C. P. 1. 15, 4; τὸ εὔπνουν τοῦ τόπου Plat. Phaedr. 230 C. III. *good to breathe, fresh and pure*, of the air, Theophr. C. P. 1. 13, 8, Strabo 150.—Comp. εὐπνοώτερος, Xen. l. c., Hipp. 1131 G; also εὐπνούστερος, Hipp. 1121 A, Arist., etc.; Sup. -ούστατος, Id. P. A. 3. 12, 3.

εὐποδία, ἡ, (εὔπους) *goodness of foot*, Xen. Eq. 1, 3, Poll. 1. 194.

εὐποιέω, εὐποιητέος, faulty forms for εὖ ποι-.

εὐποιητικός, ή, όν, *disposed to do good, beneficent*, εἰς or περὶ χρήματα Arist. Rhet. 2. 4, 8., 1. 9, 10; τινος towards one, Ib. 2. 2, 25: τὸ εὐπ. *beneficence*, Ib. 1. 11, 22, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1052 B.

εὐποίητος, ον, (v. infr.):—*well-made, well-wrought*, ἔν τε θρόνοις εὐπ. Od. 20. 150; εὐποίητόν τε πυράγρην 3. 434; so also Hes. Sc. 64, Ap. Rh., etc.—In Il. 5. 466., 16. 636, where the fem. term. occurs, it must be written divisim εὖ ποιητῇσι, εὖ ποιητάων.

εὐποιΐα, ἡ, *beneficence*, Luc. Abdic. 25; τῆς εἰς ἑαυτὸν εὐπ. C. I. 189. 9;—pl. *benefits*, Hierocl. ap. Stob. 477. 37.

εὐποίκιλος, ον, *much varied, variegated*, Anth. P. 6. 154.

εὐποιός, όν, (ποιέω) = εὐποιητικός, Hesych.

εὔποκος, ον, *rich in wool, fleecy*, νομεύματα Aesch. Ag. 1416.

Εὐπόλειος, ον, *of* or *like Eupolis*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 11. 10.

εὐπολέμητος, ον, *easy to be conquered*, Poll. 1. 158.

εὐπόλεμος, ον, *good at war, successful in war*, Νίκη h. Hom. 7. 4; πόλις Xen. Vect. 4, 51, Oec. 4, 3; of warriors, Anth. Plan. 4. 331. Adv. -μως, *skilfully*, of an officer, Dio C. 78. 38.

εὔπολις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *abounding in cities*, Poll. 9. 27.

εὔπομπος, ον, *well-conducting, conducting to a happy issue*, Soph. O. T. 697; εὐπόμπῳ τύχῃ (in allusion to Hermes πομπαῖος), Aesch. Eum. 93.

εὐπόνως, Adv. *with easy labour, easily*, Herm. Soph. O. T. 301.

εὐπόρευτος, ον, *easily passing*, Tzetz. Lyc. 686. 2. *pervious*, Cyrill.

εὐπορέω, fut. ήσω: aor. εὐπόρησα: pf. εὐπόρηκα Plat. Hipp. Ma. 297 E, etc., but ηὐπ- Plut. 2. 403 F. *To be* εὔπορος, *to prosper, thrive, be well off*, οὐκ ἂν εὐποροίην I could not *succeed*, Plat. Legg. 634 B; εὐποροῦσι γὰρ οἱ ὀλίγοι *are wealthy*, Arist. Pol. 3. 8, 7; εὐπ. ἀπὸ τῶν πονηροτάτων Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 4; οἱ εὐποροῦντες Amphis Διθ. 2:—of things, ὅθεν ὁ πόλεμος εὐπορεῖ from which sources war is *successfully maintained*, Thuc. 6. 34. b. c. gen. rei, *to have plenty of, to have store of, to abound in*, χρημάτων Lys. 154. 15, Antiphan. Incert. 4. 2; σίτων Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 19; ῥημάτων, ὀνομάτων, λόγων Plat. Ion 536 C, Soph. 267 D, Symp. 209 B; εὐπ. ἵππων *to gain possession of* .., Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 10; εὐπ. τῆς ἀληθείας *to attain* it, Arist. Metaph. 2. 1, fin.:—also, εὐπ. ἔν τινι Antipho 137. 12; τινι Polyb. 1. 17, 2. 2. *to find a way, find means*, absol., ὡς ἕκαστοι εὐπόρησαν Thuc. 6. 44: c. inf. *to be able* to do, λέγειν Plat. Phaedr. 235 A, Arist. Top. 1. 5, 3, cf. Plat. Gorg. 478 A:—also, εὐπορῶ ὅ τι λέγω *I have plenty* to say, Id. Ion 532 C; τοῦτο εὐπ. *to be provided with an answer* on this point, Id. Euthyd. 279 A; οὐκ εὐπ. ὅπῃ .. not *to know how* to do, Id. Symp. 219 E. II. c. acc. rei, *to supply* or *furnish*, τἀργύριον Isae. 64. 15, cf. Thuc. 6. 34; δέκα μνᾶς τινι Dem. 894. 19: *to procure*, ἄλλοθεν χρήματα Id. 1019. 12; ὅθεν σιτοπομπίας εὐπόρησε τοῖς στρατιώταις Id. 671. 13: *to bring forward*, ἀποδείξεις Diod. 2. 31: cf. συνευπορέω and v. Lob. Phryn. 595:—hence in Pass., = intr. Act. *to have plenty of, to abound in*, τινος Arist. Oec. 2. 2, 4; τινι Polyb. 5. 43, 8; absol., οἱ εὐπορούμενοι C. I. 2058. 66, cf. Luc. Bis Acc. 27:—εὐπορηθέν in strict pass. sense, *being furnished*, Vit. Hom. 210. III. as Philosoph. term, opp. to ἀπορέω, *to have one's doubts resolved, gain clear knowledge*, Arist. Metaph. 2. 1, 2; εὐπ. περί τινος Id. de An. 1. 2, 1, P. A. 1. 5, 2.

εὐπόρημα, τό, *an advantage, help*, Alcidam. p. 87.

εὐπορία, ἡ, (εὔπορος) *an easy way* of doing a thing, *facility for, faculty of*, c. inf., Emped. 347; εὐπ. ἦν ποιεῖσθαι Thuc. 4. 52; absol., ὅτε πολλὴ ὑμῖν εὐπ. φαίνεται Xen. An. 7. 6, 37:—c. gen. rei, *easy means of providing*, τοῦ βίου Plat. Prot. 321 E; τοῦ καθ' ἡμέραν Thuc. 3. 82; also, εὐπ. ἔν τινι, ἔκ τινος Lys. 168. 29, 30; so, εὐπ. τῆς τύχης Thuc. 3. 45; εὐπορίαν τῇ βδελυρίᾳ τῇ ἑαυτοῦ τοὺς συμμάχους ποιεῖσθαι to make them *a means of satisfying* his brutal passions, Aeschin. 15. 17; ἡ παρ' ἀλλήλων εὐπ. mutual *assistance*, Isocr. 129 E; ἡ περὶ τὴν οὐσίαν εὐπ. Arist. Pol. 7. 5, 2. 2. *plenty, store, abundance*, χρημάτων Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 28; ἀγαθῶν Arist. Metaph. 13. 4, 8; ἡ περὶ τὸν βίον εὐπ. Isocr. 234 B: absol. *welfare, wealth*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 7; opp. to ἀπορία, Arist. Pol. 3. 8, 4:—in pl. *advantages*, Isocr. Antid. 253, Dem. 59. 2; εὐπορίαι τῶν προσόδων Arist. Pol. 4. 6, 5; ἀρουραία εὐπ. rustic *wealth*, Anth. P. 9. 373; μιῆς ὄϊος καὶ βοὸς εὐπ. *consisting of* one sheep or ox, Ib. 149. II. opp. to ἀπορία, *the solution of doubts* or *difficulties, positive knowledge*, Plat. Phil. 15 C, Xen. Oec. 9, 1; ἡ ὕστερον εὐπ. λύσις τῶν πρότερον ἀπορουμένων Arist. Metaph. 2. 1, 2.

εὐποριστία, ἡ, *a being easily procured*, Porph. de Abst. 1. 51.

εὐπόριστος, ον, (πορίζω) *easy to procure*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 144, Cic. Att. 7. 1, 7;—εὐπόριστα (sc. φάρμακα), τά, *common, family medicines*, Plut. Lucull. 40; title of a work by Diosc.

εὔπορος, ον, *easy to pass* or *travel through*, ἄτης .. πέλαγος οὐ μάλ' εὔπορον Aesch. Supp. 470; ὁδός Plat. Rep. 321 E; τὰ εὔπορα *open ground*, Xen. Eq. Mag. 4, 4; εὔπορόν ἐστι διϊέναι Thuc. 4. 78, cf. Xen. An. 3. 5, 17; εὔπ. ποιεῖν τὰ ὦτα *to open* one's ears, Luc. Lexiph. 1. 2. *easily gotten, easily done, easy*, τὰ μέγιστα .. σφι εὔπορά ἐστι Hdt. 4. 59; πολλά τοι θεὸς .. εὔπορ' ἀνθρώποις τελεῖ Eur. Fr. 101; παρ' ἐμοῦ δ' ἔστιν ταῦτα εὔπορα Ar. Pl. 532, cf. Plat. Rep. 404 C; φιλία .. εὐπ. εἴη Ar. Lys. 1267; τὴν κατὰ θάλασσαν ἔφοδον εὐπορωτέραν Thuc. 1. 93; πλεῖστον .. μέλι καὶ εὐπορώτατον Plat. Rep. 564 E:—τὸ εὔπορον = εὐπορία, εὑρίσκειν τὸ εὐπ. Hipp. Art. 837; διὰ τὸ εὐπ. τῆς ἐλπίδος Thuc. 8. 48; εὔπορόν ἐστι it is easy, c. inf., Id. 4. 10, etc. II. *going easily, ready, glib*, γλῶττα Ar. Eq. 637. 2. of persons, *full of resources* or *devices, ingenious, inventive, ready*, opp. to ἄπορος, Eur. Fr. 433; εἰ οὖν τις .. εὐπορώτερος ἐμοῦ Plat. Phaedo 86 D; εὔπορος ἐν τοῖς ἀπόροις Alex. Τραυμ. 2; εὐπορώτερος πρὸς ἅπαν ἔργον Plat. Prot. 348 D; c. inf., εὐπορώτατος πορίζειν χρήματα Ar. Eccl. 236; ἐς τὴν .. δίαιταν .. εὐπορώτατοι Id. Vesp. 1112. III. *well-provided with, rich in*, πόλιν τοῖς πᾶσιν εὐπορωτάτην Thuc. 2. 64, cf. Dem. 369. 18; τὰ περὶ τὸν βίον Isocr. 162 E; καρπῶν Arist. Oec. 2. 24, 4:—absol. *well off, wealthy*, Dem. 17. 9., 1045. 23; οἱ εὐπ., opp. to οἱ ἄποροι, Arist. Pol. 3. 7, 5, etc. IV. Adv. -ρως, *easily*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 9, etc.; Comp. -ώτερον Plat. Symp. 204 E. 2. *in abundance*, εὐπ. ἔχειν πάντα Thuc. 8. 36; εὐπ. ἔχειν to be *well off*, Luc. Lexiph. 2.

εὐπόρφυρος, ον, *of bright purple colour*, Schol. Theocr. 5. 96.

εὐποσι-άρχης, ου, ὁ, a name of an officer at Smyrna, C. I. 3385. 3.

εὐποτμέω, *to be lucky, fortunate*, Plut. Aemil. 26.

εὐποτμία, ἡ, *good fortune*, Xanth. Fr. 10, Plut. Aristid. 21, Luc. D. D. 14. 1, Ael. N. A. 11, 10.

εὔποτμος, ον, *happy, prosperous*, αἰών Aesch. Ag. 245; εὐποτμότατε Soph. Fr. 146, cf. Plut. 2. 58 D.

εὔποτος, ον, (πίνω) *easy to drink, pleasant to the taste*, of fresh water, Aesch. Pr. 676, 812; of milk, Pers. 611. II. *good to drink from*, ἐκπώματα Eratosth. ap. Ath. 482 B.

εὔπους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *with good feet*, of horses and dogs, Xen. Eq. 1, 3, Cyn. 3, 2; of a bird, εὔπους καὶ κακόπτερος Arist. H. A. 9. 22, 2. II. *with good feet, flowing*, of verses, Anth. P. 6. 54, al.

εὐπραγέω, = εὖ πράσσω, *to do well, be well off, flourish*, Thuc. 2. 60., 6. 16, Xen. Apol. 27, etc.

εὐπράγημα, τό, *a success*, in war, App. Pun. 4, Civ. 1. 51.

εὐπραγής, ές, (πρᾶγος) *flourishing*:—Adv. -γῶς, Greg. Naz.

εὐπραγία, ἡ, *well-doing, well-being, welfare, success*, Antipho 120. 14, Thuc. 5. 46, etc.; also in Pind. O. 8. 18, P. 7. 17; εὐπραξία, Ion. -ξίη, (q. v.) is the form used by Hdt. and Trag.:—Thuc. has the pl. in 1. 84., 4. 17, as also Plat. Legg. 732 C, Isocr. 197 B. II. *well doing*, opp. to mere success, Plat. Alc. 1. 116 B, Euthyd. 281 B; περὶ αὐλημάτων εὐπρ. Ib. 279 E, cf. Prot. 345 A.

εὔπρακτος, ον, *easy to be done*, Xen. An. 2. 3, 20. II. *well-to-do, prosperous*, Opp. H. 3. 63, Manetho 1. 352.

εὐπραξία, Ion. εὐπρηξίη, ἡ, = εὐπραγία, Hdt. 7. 49., 8. 54, Aesch. Theb. 224, Soph. O. C. 1554, and Eur.; in pl., Eur. Ion 566; also in the Mss. of Thuc. 1. 33., 3. 39, though in Att. Prose εὐπραγία was preferred: both forms are freq. in Bekker's Arist. 2. a name of Artemis, C. I. (add.) 5613 *b*. II. *good conduct*, Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 14, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 5, 4.

εὔπραξις, ἡ, poët. for εὐπραξία, Aesch. Ag. 255; but Lob. Phryn. 501 prefers πέλοιτο .. εὖ πρᾶξις, cf. v. 500.

εὔπρεμνος, ον, *with good stem*, δρῦς Anth. P. 6. 221; κέδροι Nonn. Jo. 18. 1.

εὐπρέπεια, ἡ, *goodly appearance, dignity, comeliness*, εὐπρεπείᾳ προ-

ἔχειν Thuc. 6. 31; opp. to ἀπρέπεια, Plat. Phaedr. 274 D, al. II. *colourable appearance, speciousness, plausibility*, εὐπρεπείᾳ λόγου Thuc. 3. 11; ἔχει .. εὐπρέπειαν μᾶλλον ἢ ἀλήθειαν Plat. Euthyd. 305 E.

εὐπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) *well-looking, goodly, comely*, of outward appearance, σχῆμα εὐπρεπέστατον Hdt. 1. 60, cf. 2. 37; κόσμος εὐπρ. Aesch. Pers. 833; εὐπρ. ἰδεῖν *fair* to look on, Ar. Thesm. 192, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 22; εἶδος εὐπρεπής Eur. Hec. 269; τὴν ὄψιν Dem. 1016. 24; κοσμεῖν .. οἰκοδομήμασι εὐπρεπέστερα Plat. Legg. 761 C. 2. *decent, seemly, fitting, becoming*, ἄνδρα δ' εὐπρεπέστερον (sc. ἐξελθεῖν ἐστι) Aesch. Cho. 664, etc.; οὐ γὰρ εὐπρεπὲς λέγειν Eur. Or. 1145; λόγος ἐμοὶ οὐκ εὐπρεπέστερος λέγεσθαι Hdt. 2. 47; νόσημα οὐκ εὐπρ. Isocr. 289 A; τελευτὴ εὐπρεπεστάτη a *most glorious* end, Thuc. 2. 44. 3. *specious, plausible*, opp. to ἀληθής, Eur. Tro. 951; σκῆψις εὐπρεπεστάτη Hdt. 3. 72; εὐπρ. αἰτία Thuc. 6. 76; εὐπρ. δειλία cowardice *veiled under a fine name*, 3. 82; μετ' ὀνόματος εὐπρεποῦς Ib.; ἀπάτη εὐπρεπεῖ 4. 86; ἐκ τοῦ εὐπρεποῦς in *pretence*, 7. 57; τὸ εὐπρεπὲς τοῦ λόγου, = εὐπρέπεια II, 3. 38, 44; εὐπρ. ἦν πρὸς τοὺς πολλούς 8. 66. II. Adv. -πῶς, Ion. -πέως, Hdt. 7. 220, Aesch. Ag. 616, etc.; Comp. -πέστερον, Eur. Rhes. 841; Sup. -πέστατα, Thuc. 8. 109.

εὔπρεπτος, ον, *conspicuous*, Aesch. Supp. 772: cf. πάμπρεπτος.

εὐπρηξίη, Ion. for εὐπραξία.

εὐπρήσσω, incorrect reading for εὖ πρ- in Od. 8. 259.

εὔπρηστος, ον, (πρήθω) *well-blowing, strong-blowing*, εὔπρηστον ἀϋτμὴν ἐξανιεῖσαι, of bellows, Il. 18. 471.

εὐπρήων, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *with fair forelands*, Paul. S. Ambo 247.

εὐπριστία, ἡ, *a being easily sawn through*, Schol. Ven. Il. 8. 93.

εὔπριστος, ον, *easily sawn*, Hipp. V. C. 911, Theophr. H. P. 5. 6, 3.

εὐπροαίρετος, ον, *forming a right choice*, Artemid. 2. 37, Jo. Chrys.

εὐπρόθυμος, ον, *very ready* or *zealous*, Eccl.

εὐπρόσδεκτος, ον, *acceptable*, Plut. 2. 801 C, Ep. Rom. 15. 16, 31, etc.

εὐπρόσεδρος, ον, v. l. for εὐπάρεδρος in N. T.

εὐπροσηγορία, ἡ, *affability*, Isocr. 6 B.

εὐπροσήγορος, ον, *easy of address*, i. e. *affable, courteous*, Eur. Hipp. 95, ubi v. Valck.; εὐπρ. φρήν, στόμα Id. Alc. 775, etc.; γῆρας Ib. 594. 22, Trag. ap. Stob.; τῷ λόγῳ εὐπροσήγορος Isocr. 6 A; οὐκ εὐπρ. ἆται miseries that forbid *my being spoken to*, Eur. H. F. 1284; ἐν εὐπροσηγόροισιν ἐστί τις χάρις Menand. Monost. 663. Adv. -ρως, Dion. H. de Rhet. 5. 4.

εὐπρόσθετος, ον, *easily procured*, τροφή Hipp. 383. 9.

εὐπρόσιτος, ον, *easy of access*, of places, Strabo 545, Luc. V. H. 2. 44. 2. of persons, *accessible, affable*, Eccl.: *agreeable*, Manetho 5. 288.

εὐπροσόδευτος, ον, = sq., Geop. 10. 1, 3.

εὐπρόσοδος, ον, of persons, *accessible, affable*, Lat. *qui faciles aditus habet*, Thuc. 6. 57, Xen. Ages. 9, 2. 2. of places, *easily accessible*, Id. Hell. 6. 5, 24, An. 5. 4, 30; ἔνθα ᾤετο εἶναι .. εὐπροσοδώτατον ὅσα δεῖ προσκομίζεσθαι *the readiest way of approach* for .., Id. Cyr. 6. 1, 23. II. act. *approaching easily*, ναῦς Philo Belop. 104.

εὐπρόσοιστος, ον, *easy of approach*; and, generally, *easy*, ἔκβασις Eur. Med. 279.

εὐπροσόμιλος, ον, = εὐόμιλος, A. B. 39.

εὐπροσόρμιστος, ον, *easy to land on*, νῆσος Diod. 5. 13, cf. Poll. 1. 100.

εὐπρόσρητος, ον, = εὐπροσήγορος, Poll. 5. 138.

εὐπρόσφθεγκτος, ον, *accordant, well-sounding*, Hesych.

εὐπρόσφορος, ον, *easily uttering, fluent*, ἐν τῇ Ῥωμαίων φωνῇ Hdn. 8. 3, 7. II. *pleasant to eat, nutritious*, of food, Xenocr. Aq. 7. 9: cf. προσφόρος.

εὐπρόσφυτος, ον, *easily growing to*, τινι Theophr. C. P. 1. 6, 2.

εὐπροσωπέω, *to make a fair show*, Ep. Gal. 6. 12.

εὐπροσωπία, ἡ, *fair appearance*, Dion. H. 3. 11.

εὐπροσωπο-κοίτης, ὁ, *lying so as to present a fair face*, τύχαι εὐπρ. (metaph. from the dice), Aesch. Cho. 969, as emended by Herm. and Franz.

εὐπρόσωπος, ον, *fair of face*, Cratin. Incert. 29; μειράκιον Ar. Pl. 976, cf. Ran. 410, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 10: *with glad countenance*, Soph. Aj. 1009. 2. metaph. *fair in outward show, specious*, ἀπεκρίναντο .. εὐπρόσωπα Hdt. 7. 168; οὐκ εὐπρ. φροιμίοις Eur. Phoen. 1336; λόγους εὐπρ. καὶ μύθους Dem. 277. 6; εὐπρ. ἡ τοιαύτη νομοθεσία Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 11. Adv. -πως, Philostr. 510.

εὐπροφάσιστος, ον, *with good pretext, plausible*, αἰτία Thuc. 6. 105. 2. *easily admitting of pretexts*, App. Pun. 64.

εὐπρόφορος, ον, *easy to utter*, Dion. H. de Comp. 12.

εὐπρυμνής, ές, *well-steering, well-governing*, εὐπρυμνῆ φρενὸς χάριν Aesch. Supp. 989, if the word be correct.

εὔπρυμνος, ον, *with goodly stern* or *poop*, νῆες Il. 4. 248, Eur. I. T. 1000, 1357; πλᾶται Id. I. A. 723.

εὔπρῳρος, ον, *with goodly prow* or *head*, πλάτη Eur. I. A. 765.

εὔπταιστος, ον, *easy stumbling*: *unsteady, unsafe*, Hipp. 26. 19.

εὔπτερος, ον, *well-winged, well-plumed*, of birds, Soph. O. T. 176, Eur. Ion 1200, 1203; φαρέτρα Bion 1. 82; metaph., εὔπτ. γυναῖκες *high-plumed* dames, Ar. Nub. 800.

εὐπτέρυγος, ον, = foreg., Opp. C. 3. 125; of ships, Anth. P. 10. 6.

εὐπτησία, ἡ, *expertness in flying*, Artemid. 5. 69.

εὐπτόητος, ον, *easily scared*, πρὸς ἅπαν Plut. 2. 642 A.

εὐπτόλεμος, ον, poët. for εὐπόλεμος, Q. Sm. 5. 320.

εὔπτορθος, ον, *finely branching*, of horns, Anth. Plan. 4. 96.

εὐπυγία, ἡ, *fine shape in the hinder parts*, Alex. Ἰσοστ. 1. 11.

εὔπυγος, ον, (πυγή) *well-shaped in the hinder parts*, Hermes Stob. Ecl. 1. 992, Poll. 2. 184: cf. καλλίπυγος.

εὐπυνδάκωτος, ον, *well-bottomed*, of a cup, Luc. Lexiph. 13.

εὔπυργος, ον, *well-towered*, of fortified towns, Τροίην εὔπ. Il. 7. 71, cf. Hes. Sc. 270; poët. also ἠΰπυργος, Pind. N. 4. 19.

εὔπυρος, ον, *fertile in corn*, Poll. 9. 162.

εὐπυροφόρος, f. l. for πυροφόρος in Strabo 241.

εὐπύρωτος, ον, (πυρόω) *easily set fire to*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 22, 5.

εὐπώγων, ὁ, *well-bearded*, Arist. Physiogn. 3. 11, Anth. P. 9. 99, 744.

εὔπωλος, ον, *abounding in foals* or *horses*, in Hom. as epith. of Troy, Ἴλιον εἰς εὔπ. Il. 5. 551, etc.; δῶρον .. εὔιππον, εὔπωλον .., where the former refers to *the use of the horse in war*, the latter to *the breeding of horses*, Soph. O. C. 711.

εὐρᾶθάμιγξ, ιγγος, ὁ, ἡ, *dripping-wet*, Nonn. D. 5. 258.

εὐραί, αἱ, *the tips of the axle*, on which the wheels run, Poll. 1. 146.

εὐρ-ακύλων, v. sub εὐροκλύδων.

εὐράμην, v. sub εὑρίσκω.

εὐράξ, Adv. *on one side, sideways*, στῆ δ' εὐρὰξ σὺν δουρί Il. 11. 251., 15. 541. II. εὐρὰξ πατάξ, an exclamation in Ar. Av. 1258,—to frighten away birds.

εὔρειθρος, ον, = ἐΰρρεής, Manetho 1. 141.

εὕρεμα, τό, late and incorrect form of εὕρημα, Anth. P. 7. 411, Babr. prooem. 108; v. Lob. Phryn. 446.

εὑρεσιέπεια, -επέω, v. sub εὑρησι-.

εὑρεσί-κᾰκος, ον, *inventive of evil*, Schol. Eur. Med. 407.

εὑρεσιλογέω, *to invent* or *multiply words*, Polyb. ap. Ath. 193 D, Diog. L. 2. 134.

εὑρεσιλογία, ἡ, *skill in finding words, command of words, fluency, loquacity*, Polyb. 18. 29, 3, Diod. 1. 37, etc.:—*sophistical use of words, power of playing with them*, Plut. 2. 1033 B, Arr. Epict. 2. 20, 35.—εὑρησι- is a freq. v. l.

εὑρεσι-λόγος, ον, *inventive of words, having a great command of words*, Diog. L. 4. 37, cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 31 E.—Written εὑρησι- in Mss., Lob. Phryn. 446.

εὑρέσιος Ζεύς, ὁ, Zeus as *god of discovery*, Dion. H. 1. 39.

εὕρεσις, εως, ἡ, *a finding, discovery*, Plat. Rep. 336 E, Crat. 436 A, al. II. of writings, *invention, conception* (technically παρασκευή), Dion. H. de Dem. 51: cf. εὕρησις.

εὑρεσί-τεχνος, ον, *inventor of arts*, Orph. H. 31. 14.

εὑρετέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be discovered, found out*, Thuc. 3. 45: not εὑρητέος, Lob. Phryn. 446.

εὑρετής, οῦ, ὁ, *an inventor, discoverer*, Plat. Lach. 186 E, Isocr. 18 B, etc.: cf. εὑρέτις.

εὑρετικός, ή, όν, *inventive, ingenious*, Plat. Symp. 209 A, Polit. 286 E, 287 A; εὑρετικὸν εἶναί φασι τὴν ἐρημίαν Menand. Ἀνδρ. 4.

εὑρέτις, ιδος, fem. of εὑρετής, Soph. Fr. 88; acc. εὑρέτιν Diod. 1. 25: (this form determines the accent; for the acc. of εὑρετίς would be εὑρετίδα.)

εὑρετός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of εὑρίσκω, *discoverable*, τὰ μὲν διδακτὰ μανθάνω, τὰ δ' εὑρετὰ ζητῶ Soph. Fr. 723; εὑρετὰ ἀνθρώποις Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 6.

εὑρέτρια, ἡ, = εὑρέτις, Diod. 5. 67.

εὕρετρον, τό, *the reward of discovery*, Ulpian., Eccl.

εὕρηκα, pf. of εὑρίσκω.

εὔ-ρηκτος, ον, *easy to break*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 13, Oribas. 121 Mai.

εὕρημα, τό, later εὕρεμα, q. v.: (εὑρίσκω):—*an invention, discovery, thing discovered not by chance but by thought*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 9; ἀριθμῶν καὶ μέτρων εὑρήματα Soph. Fr. 379; πολλῶν λόγων εὑρήμαθ' Eur. Hec. 248, cf. Ar. Nub. 561, Plat. Theaet. 150 C, al.; τύμπανα, Ῥέας .. εὑρ. Eur. Bacch. 59, cf. H. F. 188; opp. to ὑπηρέτημα, Antipho 113. 9. 2. c. gen. *an invention for* or *against* a thing, *a remedy*, τῆς ξυμφορᾶς Eur. Hipp. 716, cf. Dem. 808. 15. II. *that which is found unexpectedly*, i. e., much like Ἕρμαιον (q. v.), *a piece of good luck, godsend, windfall, prize*, Hdt. 7. 155; εὕρ. εὕρηκε Id. 7. 10, 4., 8. 109; so, εὕρημα .. κάλλιστον εὕρηκ' Eur. Heracl. 534; εὕρημα .. οἷον εὕρηκας τόδε Id. Med. 716, cf. 553; εὑρήμασι πλούσιος ἐγένετο Hdt. 7. 190; εὕρ. γίγνεται τόδε Eur. El. 606; σφίσι δὲ δυστυχοῦσι εὕρ. εἶναι διακινδυνεῦσαι Thuc. 5. 46; εὕρ. ἐδόκει εἶναι Ib. 7. 3, 13, cf. Isae. 77. 24, etc. 2. of a child, *a foundling*, εὕρ. ἐδέξατ' ἐκ Νυμφᾶν Soph. O. T. 1105, cf. Eur. Ion 1349.

εὑρημοσύνη, ἡ, *fluency, eloquence*, Poll. 2. 128.

εὐ-ρήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (ῥῆμα) *fluent, eloquent*, Poll. 2. 128, Hesych.

εὑρησι-επής, ές, *inventive of words, knowing in their use, fluent*, Pind. O. 9. 120: *wordy, sophistical*, Ar. Nub. 447:—hence, later, **εὑρεσιέπεια**, **-επέω**, Lob. Phryn. 440.

εὑρησι-λογέω, **-λόγος**, etc., = εὑρεσιλ-.

εὕρησις, εως, ἡ, worse form of εὕρεσις, Lob. Phryn. 446.

εὑρήσω, fut. of εὑρίσκω.

εὔρητος, ον, (ῥηθῆναι) *easy to tell*, Ael. N. A. 17. 23.

εὑρήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = εὑρετής, Anth. P. 9. 505.

εὔριζος, ον, *well-rooted*, Nic. ap. Ath. 683 C.

εὔριν, late form of εὔρις, q. v.

εὔρῖνος, Ep. ἐΰρρ-, ον, (ῥίν) = εὔρις, Babr. 43. 8, Opp. C. 2. 456, Ael. N. A. 2. 15.

εὔρῑνος, Ep. ἐΰρρ-, ον, *of good leather*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1299, Anth. P. 14. 55.

εὐρῑπῖδ-ἀριστοφᾰνίζω, *to Aristophanize Euripides*, i. e. *lampoon him like Aristophanes*, Cratin. Incert. 155.

Εὐρῑπίδειος, α, ον, *of* or *like Euripides*, Εὐρ. τι ξυμβήσεται Plat. Theaet. 154 D; τὸ Εὐρ. *the saying of Euripides*, Plut. Pyrrh. 14:—but, τὸ Εὐρ. (sc. μέτρον) an asynartete verse so called, e. g. Eur. Incert. 136; v. Hephaest. 15. 20.

Εὐρῑπίδης [πῑ], ου, ὁ, *Euripides*, n. pr. II. nickname given to the cast 40 of the dice, from one Euripides who held office with *the Forty* at Athens, Diphil. Συνωρ. 1, cf. Ath. 247 A, Poll. 9. 101; see Vömel. Diss. de Eurip. casu talorum, Francf. 1847.

Εὐρῑπιδίζω, fut. σω, *to imitate Euripides*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 18.

Εὐρῑπιδικῶς, Adv. *like Euripides*, Ib.

Εὐρῑπίδιον, τό, *little Euripides*, term of endearment, Ar. Ach. 404, 475.

εὐρίπιστος, ον, (ῥιπίζω) *easily driven hither and thither, unstable*, Cic. Att. 14. 5, 2.

εὔρῑπος, ὁ, *any strait* or *narrow sea, where the flux and reflux is violent*, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 22, Arist. H. A. 5. 12, 4., 15, 20, Mund. 4, 34: esp. *the strait which separates Euboea from Boeotia*, where the Ancients believed that the current changed seven times a day, (modern observers concur in representing it as very variable, in consequence probably of the action of the wind through the straits), h. Hom. Ap. 222, etc., cf. Strabo 403:—proverb of *an unstable, wavering, weak-minded man*, πλείους τραπόμενος τροπὰς τοῦ Εὐρίπου Aeschin. 66. 27; μεταρρεῖ ὥσπερ Εὔριπος Arist. Eth. N. 9. 6, 3; ἄστατα καὶ ἀβέβαια Εὐρίπου τρόπον Hipparch. ap. Stob. 574. 12. II. generally, *a canal, ditch*, etc., Babr. 120. 2, Anth. P. 14. 135, Dion. H. 3. 68. (From εὖ, ῥιπή, ῥιπίζω, v. Curt. no. 516.)

εὐρῑπώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like an Euripus*, τόπος Arist. G. A. 5. 11, 32. II. *living in such a place*, Id. H. A. 9. 37, 17.

εὖρῑς, ῖνος, ὁ, ἡ, *with a good nose*, i. e. *keen-scented*, κυνὸς .. ὥς τις εὔρινος βάσις Soph. Aj. 8; of Cassandra, εὖρις .., κυνὸς δίκην Aesch. Ag. 1093;—in late Ep., ἔϋρριν Opp. C. 1. 463, cf. 4. 357.

εὑρίσκω:—impf. ηὕρισκον or εὕρ- Soph. O. T. 68, Ph. 283, Ar. Ran. 806, Thuc., etc.:—fut. εὑρήσω h. Hom., Att.:—aor. 2 εὗρον Hom., etc.; Att. ηὗρον or εὗρον Eur. Med. 553, etc.; Ep. inf. εὑρέμεναι Hom.: aor. 1 εὕρησα late, as Manetho 5. 137:—pf. εὕρηκα Soph., etc.:—**Med.**, fut. εὑρήσομαι Hdt. 9. 6, Lys., etc.:—aor. 2 εὑρόμην Hom., Att. ηὑρ- or εὑρ- Aesch. Pr. 267, Thuc. 1. 58: aor. 1 εὑράμην Hes. Fr. 3 Gaisf., Dion. H. 13. 11, Anth. P. 9. 29, append. 274, cf. Wolf Lept. p. 216:—**Pass.**, fut. εὑρεθήσομαι Soph. O. T. 108, Eur. I. A. 1105, Isocr. 196 E: but also med. (in pass. sense) εὑρήσομαι Xen. An. 5. 8, 22:—aor. εὑρέθην Soph. Aj. 1135, Ar. Thesm. 521, Thuc. 6. 31:—pf. ηὕρημαι or εὕρ- Aesch. Pers. 743, Soph. Tr. 1075, Eur., etc.—Hom. has only aor. act. and med. (except in Od. 19. 158, where ἔθ' εὑρίσκω is the prob. l. for ἐφευρίσκω); the fut. is found in h. Hom. Merc. 302. The augmented forms in ηὑ- are preferred in Att. by Elmsl., Bekk., Dind.; v. Veitch Gr. Verbs s. v. *To find*, εὗρεν δ' εὐρύοπα Κρονίδην ἄτερ ἥμενον ἄλλων Il. 1. 498, etc.; εὕρημα εὑρ., v. sub εὕρημα. 2. c. part. *to find that* .., εὑρίσκε Λακεδαιμονίους .. προέχοντας Hdt. 1. 56, cf. 1. 5; and in Pass., ἢν εὑρεθῇς δίκαιος ὤν Soph. Tr. 411, cf. O. T. 839, O. C. 946;—the part. is sometimes omitted, εὑρίσκειν θεοὺς κακοὺς (sc. ὄντας) Id. Ph. 452; εὑρήσει τοσαῦτα ἔτη (sc. ὄντα) Thuc. 5. 26; θηλὺς εὕρημαι (sc. ὤν) Soph. Tr. 1075; ἄνους εὑρέθη Id. Aj. 763. 3. c. inf., εὕρισκε πρῆγμά οἱ εἶναι .. *found* that the thing for him was .., Hdt. 1. 79; so in Med., εὑρίσκεται (εὕρισκέ τε Schäf.) ταῦτα καιριώτατα εἶναι Ib. 125. 4. εὑρ. ὅπως .. *to find* by what means .., Thuc. 7. 67:—so in Med., c. inf. *to find out* or *discover how to* .., ηὕρετο .. παύειν Eur. Med. 196. II. *to find out, discover*, οὐδέ τι μῆχος εὑρέμεναι δυνάμεσθα Od. 12. 393; οὐδέ τι τέκμωρ εὑρέμεναι δύνασαι 4. 374, cf. Il. 7. 30., 9. 48; εὑρ. ὁδόν Pind. P. 10. 49; ἐξ ἀμηχάνων πόρους Aesch. Pr. 59; μηχανὴν σωτηρίας Id. Theb. 209; πημάτων ἄρηξιν Soph. El. 875; τινὰ ἐμοῦ βελτίονα Ar. Pl. 104, etc.:—so in Med., εὕρετο τέκμωρ Il. 16. 472; ὄνομ' εὕρεο *think of* a name to give him, Od. 19. 403; εἴ τιν' ἑταίροισιν θανάτου λύσιν .. εὑροίμην 9. 421. III. *to devise, invent*, ὀχήματα Aesch. Pr. 468, etc.; πρόφασιν Antipho 137. 9:—Med., τὰ δ' ἔργα τοὺς λόγους εὑρίσκεται deeds *make themselves* words, i. e. speak for themselves, Soph. El. 625. IV. *to find, get, gain, procure*, ἀρετάν, δόξαν Pind. O. 7. 163, P. 2. 716; φίλους Soph. Fr. 109; ἐξ ὀλβίων ἄζηλον εὑροῦσαι βίον Id. Tr. 284, cf. Eur. Med. 1107; δεινὰ .. εὑροῦσαν πρὸς αὐθαίμων πάθη Soph. O. C. 1078; ἀφ' ὧν ὄνασιν εὕρωσι Id. El. 1061; εὑρ. τινί τι something *for* another, Plat. Prot. 321 D; εὑρ. φόνον *to bring about* murder, Eur. El. 650:—Med. *to find* or *get for oneself, bring on oneself*, κακὸν εὕρετο Od. 21. 304; (so in Act., μή πού τις ἐπίσπαστον κακὸν εὕρῃ 24. 262); αὐτὸς εὑρόμην πόνους Aesch. Pr. 267; μοῖραν εὕρετ' ἀσφαλῆ Id. Ag. 1588, cf. Theb. 879: so in pf. pass., μέγα πένθος εὕρηται Soph. Aj. 615; εὑρήσεται τιμωρίην *will get for himself, obtain*, Hdt. 3. 148, cf. 9. 6, 26, etc.; κλέος, τιμάν Pind. P. 3. 196, etc.; ἄδειαν εὑρέσθαι Andoc. 3. 14; ἀτέλειαν Dem. 457. 9; εὑρίσκεσθαι ὠφέλειαν ἀπό τινος Thuc. 1. 31; τι παρά τινος Lys. 130. 31; εὑρ. παρά τινος, c. inf., *to procure* from him that .., Hdt. 9. 28; εὑρ. δεηθέντες Lys. 141. 25. V. esp. of merchandise, etc., *to find* a purchaser, *to fetch, earn* money, πολλὸν χρυσίον εὑροῦσα *having fetched* a large sum, Hdt. 1. 196; εὗρε πλέον ἢ ο' τάλαντα Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 24, cf. Vect. 4, 40; οἰκία εὑρίσκουσα δισχιλίας (sc. δραχμάς) Isae. 72. 39: ἀποδίδοται τοῦ εὑρόντος sells *for what it will fetch*, Xen. Mem. 2. 5, 5; so, τοῦ εὑρίσκοντος Aeschin. 13. 41; ἐρωτᾶν τί εὑρίσκει what it *will fetch*, Theophr. Char. 15.

εὐροέω, (εὔροος) *to flow well* or *abundantly*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 6, 4. II. metaph. *to go on well, be favourable*, ὅταν δ' ὁ δαίμων εὐροῇ Aesch. Pers. 601; τῶν πραγμάτων αὐτῷ εὐροούντων Polyb. 4. 48, 11; τῆς τύχης εὐρροούσης Diod. 2. 45; of men, *to be prosperous*, Arr. Epict. 1. 1, 22., 3. 10, 10. III. *to be fluent, speak successfully*, Plut. Alex. 53.

εὔροια, ἡ, *a good flow, free passage*, ὑδάτων Plat. Legg. 779 C; τῶν φλεβῶν Arist. Somn. 3, 17. II. *fluency*, Lat. *flumen orationis*, Plat. Phaedr. 238 C; σὺν εὐροίᾳ Philostr. 491, etc. III. *successful progress*, Plat. Legg. 784 H; τῶν πραγμάτων Polyb. 2. 44, 2, etc.: *abundance*, τῶν πάντων Clearch. ap. Ath. 524 C. 2. εὔροια βίου, Stoic phrase for *a happy life*, Seneca's *vita secundo cursu defluens*, Diog. L. 7. 88.

εὐροίζητος, ον, *loud-whizzing*, of an arrow, Anth. Plan. 4. 104.

εὐρο-κλύδων, ωνος, ὁ, a tempestuous wind in Act. Ap. 27. 14. The word seems to mean *a storm from the East*; but the readings vary remarkably, and the most prob. is εὐρ-ακύλων (Lat. Vulgate *Euro-aquilo*), i. e. *a N E.* wind (cf. εὐρόνοτος), such as is now called *Gregali*, the most violent wind in the Mediterranean, usually blowing in the early spring.

εὗρον, v. sub εὑρίσκω.

εὐρό-νοτος, ὁ and ἡ, *a wind between* Εὖρος and Νότος, *S S E.*, Lat. *Phoenix* or *Vulturnus*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 8, Mund. 4, 14, C. I. 6180–81.

εὔροος, Ep. ἐΰρροος, ον, contr. **εὔρους**, ουν, *flowing well* or *plentifully, fair-flowing*, Σκάμανδρος Il. 7. 329., 21. 130; Σπερχειός Soph. Ph. 491; Εὐρώτας Eur. Hec. 649. II. in Medic., of the body, *with the pores and passages open*, Hipp. Aph. 1244, Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 9; also, τὸν πόρον ἔχειν εὔρουν Ib. 10. 5, 12. III. of words, etc., *flowing, fluent, glib*, στόμα Eur. Hipp. Fr. 12, cf. Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. 23:—generally, *copious*, Plat. Tim. 77 D. IV. *prosperous, successful*, οἷς ἂν εὔρ. ᾖ γένεσις Id. Legg. 740 D; βίος Archyt. in Stob. Ecl. p. 742 Gaisf., M. Anton. 2. 4:—Comp. εὐροώτερος, or -ούστερος (Galen. 16. 360), Lob. Phryn. 143.—Adv. εὐρόως, Arr. Epict. 1. 4, 27., 3. 22, 45, Aretae., etc.; contr. εὔρως, Poll. 4. 23.

εὔροπος, ον, *easily inclining*, εὔρ. ἅμμα an *easy-sliding* noose, Anth. P. 9. 543. Adv., οὐκ εὐρόπως εἶχεν it was not *easy* .., Antipho 138. 20.

Εὖρος, ὁ, *the East wind*, or more exactly *E S E.* (cf. ἀπηλιώτης), Lat. *Eurus*, Il. 2. 145, cf. Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 12, Mund. 4, 12, C. I. 6180–81. (Probably akin to ἠώς, αὐώς, ἕως, *the morning-wind*, as Ζέφυρος is akin to ζόφος, *the evening-wind*: cf. ἠώς. Curt. refers it to εὕω or εὔω, αὔω, Skt. *ush*, Lat. *uro*, from its *parching* nature, v. Arist. Meteor. l. c.)

εὖρος, τό, *breadth, width*, mostly used absol., εὖρος *in breadth*, opp. to μῆκος or ὕψος, Od. 11. 312, Hdt. 1. 178, Xen. An. 1. 4, 4, etc.; so, τὸ εὖρος Ib. 1. 4, 9, etc.; εἰς εὖρος Eur. Cycl. 390; ἐν εὔρει Aesch. Theb. 763.

ἐΰρρᾰπις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with beautiful staff*, Nonn. D. 4. 1.

ἐϋρρᾰφής, ές, (ῥάπτω) *well-stitched*, ἐϋρραφέεσσι δόροισι Od. 2. 354, 380; ἐϋρραφέος παρὰ μηροῦ Dion. P. 940, cf. Anth. P. 6. 233.

ἐϋρρεής, ές, (ῥέω) *fair-flowing*, Hom. (only in Il.) always in Ep. gen. ἐϋρρεῖος ποταμοῖο, contr. for ἐϋρρεέος, Il. 6. 508., 14. 433., 15. 265, etc.; εὐρεῖος ποταμοῦ Hes. Fr. 12. 2 (in Strabo εὐρῆος).

ἐϋρρείτης, ου, ὁ, (ῥέω) = ἐϋρρεής, Σατνιόεντος ἐϋρρείταο Il. 6. 34; Αἴγυπτον ἐϋρρείτην Od. 14. 257; in Att., Σιμόεντι ἐπ' εὐρείτᾳ Eur. Tro. 809:—so **ἐΰρρειτος**, η, ον, Orac. ap. Paus. 5. 7, 3 (e conj. Sylburg.); and **ἐϋρρείων**, ουσα, ον, Christod. Ecphr. 411.

ἔϋρρην, Ep. for εὔρην, *abounding in sheep*, Ap. Rh. 1. 49.

ἐΰρρηνος, ον, = foreg., Ap. Rh. 3. 1086. 2. *of a good sheep*, κόρση Anth. P. 14. 149.

εὔρρηχος, ον, (ῥηχός) *very prickly*, Nic. Th. 868.

ἔϋρρῖν, **ἐΰρροος**, Ep. for εὖριν, εὔροος.

εὐρῠ-άγυιᾰ, fem. Adj. used only in nom. and acc., *with wide streets*, in Hom. epith. of great cities, in Il. almost always of Troy; of Athens, Od. 7. 80; but of Mycenae in Il. 4. 52; generally, εὐρ. πόλις Od. 15. 384; but, χθὼν εὐρυάγυια, = εὐρυόδεια (q. v.), h. Hom. Cer. 16; εὐρ. δίκα, i. e. *public*, Terpand. 3 Bgk.

εὐρυ-αίχμας, gen. Dor. α, ὁ, *far-stretching with the spear, far-conquering*, στρατός Pind. Fr. 160.

εὐρύ-ᾰλος, ον, (ἅλως) *with wide threshing-floor, broad*, χῶρος Opp. H. 1. 62; νέφεα Anth. P. 7. 748:—in Nonn. D. 4. 409, etc., also **εὐρυάλως**, ωος.

εὐρῠ-άνασσα, ἡ, *far-ruling*, Call. Cer. 122.

εὐρύ-βᾰτος, ον, *wide-stepping*, Ζεύς Ar. Fr. 233, with a play on II. 2. *spacious*, Q. Sm. 2. 283, Nonn. II. pr. n. a noted cheat, whose name became proverbial, Plat. Prot. 327 D, Dem. 233. 8, Aeschin. 73. 12; the betrayer of Croesus, Ephor. ap. Suid., Diod. Excerpt. 553. 56:—hence **Εὐρυβατεύομαι**, *to cheat like Eurybatus*, Diogen. 4. 7, Suid.

εὐρυ-βέρεθρος, ον, *with wide gulfs*, Tzetz. Hom. 475.

εὐρυ-βίας, Ion. and Ep. -βίης, ου, ὁ, = εὐρυσθενής, Hes. Th. 931, h. Hom. Cer. 295, Pind. O. 6. 98, etc.

εὐρυ-βόας, ου, ὁ, *far-shouting, loud-shouting*, Liban. 4. p. 816. 31.

εὐρυ-γάστωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *big-bellied*, metaph. of the sea, Orac. ap. Apollod. 2. 8, 2, v. Lob. Phryn. 660.

εὐρυ-γένειος, ον, *broad-chinned*, Opp. C. 2. 104: *broad-bearded*, Nonn. D. 18. 345.

εὐρυ-δίνης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *wide-eddying*, Bacchyl. 6.

εὐρυ-εδής, ές, *broad-seated, spacious*, χθών Simon. 8. 17.

εὐρυ-θέμειλος, ον, = foreg., a name of Ἅιδης, C. I. 5973 *c*; πέδον εὐρ. Paul. S. Descr. S. Soph. 620:—so, **εὐρυ-θέμεθλος**, ον, Greg. Naz.

εὐ-ρυθμία, ἡ, *rhythmical order* or *movement*, κατὰ ῥυθμὸν εὐρυθμίαν παραδιδόναι Plat. Rep. 522 A, cf. Prot. 326 B; αἱ περὶ τὴν λέξιν εὐρυθμίαι *the measured cadences* of language, Isocr. 87 E; ἡ κυκλικὴ εὐρ. τῶν περιόδων Dion. H. ad Pomp. 6. 60:—*harmony* between the orator and his bearers, Plut. 2. 45 E, cf. Quintil. 1. 10, 26. 2. of persons, *orderliness, dignity, gracefulness*, Plat. Rep. 400 F; ἥ τ' εὐρ. τό τ' ἦθος Damox. Incert. 1. 7; εὐρ. τῶν σωμάτων Plut. 2. 8E, cf. Luc. Salt. 8. 3. εὐρ. χειρῶν *delicacy* of touch, in a surgeon, etc., Hipp. 24. 14, cf. Plut. 2. 67E.

εὔ-ρυθμος, ον, Ep. ἐΰρρ- Manetho:—*rhythmical*, Lat. *numerosus, concinnus*, of musical time or cadence, μουσικὴ εὐρ., distinguished from εὐμελής, Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 1; λέξις Id. Rhet. 3. 8, 7; from εὔρυθμος, Dion. H. de Comp. 11; εὐρ. κρούματα Ar. Thesm. 121; εὐρ. πούς *moving in time, keeping time*, Ib. 985; προβήματα Id. Pl. 759; μέλος Plat. Legg. 655 A; κίνησις Ib. 795 E; σφυγμὸς εὐρ. a *regular* pulse, Galen.:—Adv., εὐρύθμως εἰπεῖν Isocr. 294 B. 2. of persons, *orderly, graceful*, Plat. Prot. 326 B, Rep. 413 E, etc.; εὐρ. βακτηρία, '*the nice conduct of* a cane,' Antiph. Ἀντ. 1:—Adv. -μως, *gracefully*, Eur. Cycl. 563; πέμπειν εὐρ. τὸν κότταβον Plat. Com. in Com. Fr. 5. p. 44. 3. *well-proportioned, well-made*, σώματα Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 11; ὀρνίθιον Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 5; φύλλα Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 7, cf. 12, 9; of armour, *fitting well*, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 10 and 12. 4. of surgical operations, in Adv., *neatly*, Hipp. Offic. 742.

εὐρυ-κάρηνος, ον, *broad-headed*, σιγύνη Opp. C. 1. 152; πίθος Nonn. D. 20. 127.

εὐρύ-κερως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *with broad-spreading horns*, of deer and oxen, Opp. C. 2. 293, etc.

Εὐρυκλῆς, έους, ὁ, name of a famous ventriloquist; hence as appellat. *a ventriloquist*, cf. Ar. Vesp. 1019, Schol. Plat. Soph. 252 C.

εὐρυ-κοίλιος, ον, *with wide paunch*, Hipp. 269. 2.

εὐρύ-κολπος, ον, = εὐρύστερνος, χθών Pind. N. 7. 49.

εὐρυκόωσα, (κοάω = κοέω) epith. of night, *in which one can hear far*, because of the stillness, Hesych. 2. of the sea-goddess Ceto, *heard from afar*, Euphor. ap. E. M. 369. 30.—Hesych. also cites **εὐρυκόας**· μεγαλόνους, μέγα ἰσχύων.

εὐρυ-κρείων, οντος, ὁ, *wide-ruling*, Hom. (esp. in Il.), always epith. of Agamemnon; except in Il. 11. 751, εὐρ. Ἐνοσίχθων.

εὐρυ-λείμων, ον, *with broad meadows*, Λιβύα Pind. P. 9. 95.

εὐρυ-μέδων, οντος, ὁ, = εὐρυκρείων, of αἰθήρ, Emped. 438; of Poseidon, Pind. O. 8. 41; of Chiron, Id. P. 3. 5:—in Hom. only as pr. n.; so also fem. **Εὐρυμέδουσα**.

εὐρυ-μενής, ές, *broad and strong*, τεῖχος, Φᾶσις Orph. Arg. 985, 1050.

εὐρυ-μέτωπος, ον, *broad-fronted*, of oxen, Il. 10. 292, Od. 3. 382, al., Hes. Th. 291, Strabo ap. Ath. 382 E; of men, Tzetz.

εὐρύνω, fut. ῠνῶ (εὐρύς) *to make wide* or *broad*, εὐρῦναι ἀγῶνα *to clear* the arena (for dancing), Od. 8. 260; τὸ μέσον εὐρύνειν *to leave a wide space* in the middle, Hdt. 4. 52; εὐρ. τοὺς μυκτῆρας *to dilate* them, Xen. Eq. 1, 10; αὔλακας εὐρ. Theocr. 13. 31: *to widen* a wound, ὄνυξι App. Civ. 2. 99; στήθεα Opp. C. 3. 442:—Pass. *to be widened*, C. I. 4040. I. 24. 2. metaph. *to extend*, ξενίου δαίμονος ἐργασίην Anth. P. 7. 698:—Pass. *to be spread abroad*, Dion. P. 92, Luc. Electr. 6.

εὐρύ-νωτος, ον, *broad-backed*, φῶτες Soph. Aj. 1251.

εὐρυόδειᾰ, ἡ, (ὁδός) fem. Adj. only used in gen., *with broad ways*, in Hom. always of the earth (as εὐρύπορος of the sea), χθονὸς εὐρυοδείης of earth, *whose ways are open to all*, Il. 16. 635, Od. 3. 453, etc. Cf. εὐρυάγυια.

εὐρυοδίνης, f. l. in Orac. ap. Strabo 1. 53., 12. 536, for ἀργυροδίνης, as in the Epitomé and Or. Sib. p. 515.

εὐρύοπᾰ, Ep. for -όπης, ὁ, (√ΟΠ, ὄψομαι) *the far-seeing*, Homeric epith. of Zeus, mostly in nom. at end of verse, εὐρύοπα Ζεύς; also in voc., εὐρύοπα Ζεῦ Il. 16. 241; at the beginning, εὐρύοπα Κρονίδης Orac. ap. Hdt. 8. 77, cf. h. Hom. 22. 4;—in Il. there is also an acc. as if from a nom. εὐρύοψ, εὐρύοπα Ζῆν' (at end of verse) 8. 206., 14. 265., 24. 331 εὗρον δ' εὐρύοπα Κρονίδην 2. 498., 24. 98; Ζῆνα .. εὐρύοπα, κρείοντα h. Hom. 22. 2. The sense given is necessary in Orph. Lith. 88, where it is used of the sun: but Pind. (Fr. 238, χορὸς εὐρύοπα κέλαδον φθεγγόμενος) takes if from ὄψ (*voice*) *far-sounding*; and many advocate this sense in Hom., v. Schol. Il. 1. 498. [ᾰ, as in ἱππότα, νεφεληγερέτα, etc., but commonly ᾱ by position.]

εὐρυ-πέδῐλος, ον, *broad-sandalled: broad*, ὁπλή Opp. C. 1. 288.

εὐρύ-πεδος, ον, *with broad surface, spacious*, γαῖα Anth. P. 7. 748.

εὐρύ-πορος, ον, *with broad ways*, in Hom. always of the sea (as εὐρυόδεια of the earth), *where all may roam at will*, μέγα κῦμα θαλάσσης εὐρυπόροιο Il. 15. 381, cf. Od. 4. 432., 12. 2, Aesch. Pers. 110.

εὐρυπρωκτία, ἡ, *the character of an* εὐρύπρωκτος, Ar. Ach. 843, Vesp. 1070, al.

εὐρύ-πρωκτος, ον, *wide-breeched*, the Lat. *pathicus, catamitus:* also *an adulterer caught in flagrante delicto*, from the nature of their summary punishment (ῥαφανίδωσις); often in Aristoph. applied to the Athenians generally, as Ach. 716, Nub. 1090; Comp., Eubul. Incert. 2.

εὔρυπτος, ον, (ῥύπτω) *easy to cleanse*, Poll. 1. 44.

εὐρυ-πῠλής, ές, *with broad gates*, ἀν' εὐρυπυλὲς Ἄϊδος δῶ Il. 23. 74, cf. Od. 11. 751.

εὐρυ-πώγων, ωνος, ὁ, *broad-bearded*, Tzetz. Posthom. 654.

εὐρυ-ρέεθρος, ον, *with broad channel, broad-flowing*, Il. 21. 141; cf. sq.

εὐρυ-ρέων, ουσα, ον, *broad-flowing*, Ἀξιὸς εὐρ. Il. 2. 849., 16. 288., 21. 157; Ἀλφεός Pind. O. 5. 44.—There is no such *Verb* as εὐρυρέω (for in Il. 5. 545 εὐρὺ ῥέει must be read).

εὐρύς, εὐρεῖα, εὐρύ; Ion. fem. εὐρέα (not εὐρέη), Hdt. 1. 178, so in Theocr. 7. 78: gen. εὐρέος, είας, έος: acc. sing. in Hom. εὐρύν and sometimes εὐρέᾰ (v. infr.):—gen. εὐρέος as fem., Asius Fr. 2, Opp. C. 3. 323; so nom. pl. εὐρέες, Anth. P. 9. 413:—cf. ἡδύς, θῆλυς, Näke Choeril. p. 74:—Comp. εὐρύτερος, v. infr. (From √ΕΥΡ come also εὖρ-ος, εὐρ-ύνω, etc.; cf. Skt. *ur-us*, fem. *ur-vi*, *ur-u-k'akshâs* = εὐρυόπα.) *Wide, broad, spacious*, often in Hom., esp. of heaven, earth, and sea, οὐρανὸν εὐρύν Il. 3. 364, etc.; εὐρεῖα χθών 4. 182, etc.; εὐρέα πόντον 6. 291; also, εὐρέα κόλπον 18. 140., 21. 125, etc.; εὐρ. σχεδίη Od. 5. 163; ὦμοι Il. 3. 210, 227, Od. 18. 68, etc.; (so, εὐρύτερος δ' ὤμοισιν ἰδὲ στέρνοισι ἰδέσθαι Il. 3. 194); μετάφρενον 10. 29; σάκος 11. 527; τεῖχος 12. 5; εὐρυτέρα ὁδὸς 23. 427; εὐρὺν ἀγῶνα (v. sub ἀγών); κατά, ἀνά, μετὰ στρατὸν εὐρὺν Ἀχαιῶν 1. 229, 384, 478;—freq. in all Poets, except Att., who hardly use it save in lyrics, see however Eur. Fr. 913, Ar. Eq. 720; nor is it common in Prose, εὐρ. τάφρος Hdt. 1. 178; κόθορνοι εὐρέες *wide, loose* boots, 6. 125; οἰκίαι Xen. An. 4. 5, 25; opp. to στενός, Plat. Legg. 737 A; φλέβες, πόροι Id. Tim. 66 D, Theophr. C. P. 3. 11, 2; κατὰ εὐρύτερα Plat. Phaedo 111 D. 2. *far-reaching, far-spread*, κλέος εὐρύ Od. 23. 137; κληδὼν Simon. 84. 6; εὐρ. ἐλπίδες Anth. P. 7. 99. II. as Adv.:—the neut. εὐρύ is mostly used, Pind. O. 13. 34, etc.: Comp., εὐρυτέρως ἔχειν Ar. Lys. 419: v. εὐρυρέων.

εὐρυ-σάκης [ᾰ], ες, *with broad shield;* only as name of Ajax' son, v. Soph. Aj. 575.

εὐρυ-σθενής, ές, *of far-extended might, mighty*, in Hom. always of Poseidon, Il. 7. 455., 8. 201, Od. 13. 140; of Apollo, Pind. I. 2. 26; of Telamon, Id. N. 3. 62; Himera, Id. O. 12. 2; also ἀρεταί, πλοῦτος, Id. O. 4. 16, P. 5. 1.

εὐρύ-σορος, ον, *with wide bier* or *tomb*, σῆμα Anth. P. 7. 528.

εὐρύ-στερνος, ον, *broad-breasted*, Γαῖ' εὐρ. Hes. Th. 117; οὐρανός Anth. Plan. 303, Orph. Lith. 639; Ἀθάνα Theocr. 18. 36; Ποσειδῶν Christod. Ecphr. 65:—cf. εὐρύκολπος.

εὐρυ-στήθης, ες, = foreg., Arist. H. A. 9. 50, 12.

εὐρυ-στομία, ἡ, *broadness of pronunciation*, Eust. 11. 43:—metaph. *blustering speech*, Id. Opusc. 190. 88.

εὐρύ-στομος, ον, *wide-mouthed*, Hipp. 609. 12, Xen. Eq. 10, 10, etc.

εὐρυ-τενής, ές, *wide-extended*, Nonn. D. 21. 326.

εὐρυτέρως, Adv., Comp. of εὐρύς, q. v.

εὐρύτης [ῠ], ητος, ἡ, (εὐρύς) *width* or *breadth*, Hipp. 397. 30. II. *broadness* of sound, Schol. Thuc. 1. 72.

εὐρύ-τῑμος, ον, *wide, far-honoured*, Ζεύς Pind. O. 1. 67.

εὔρῠτος, ον, (ῥέω) *full-flowing*, κρήνη Pseud-Eur. I. A. 420.

εὐρύ-τρητος, ον, *with wide holes*, ἠθμός Diosc. 1. 79.

εὐρύτρῠπος, ον, (τρυπάω) = foreg., Democr. ap. Theophr. de Sensu 73, ubi Schneid. εὐθύτρυπος, *straight-bored*.

Εὐρῠφάεσσα, ης, ἡ, *Far-shining*, wife of Hyperion and mother of Helios, h. Hom. 31. 2, 4.

εὐρῠ-φαής, ές, *far-shining*, Τιτάν Synes. H. 9. 38.

εὐρῠ-φᾰρέτρης, ου, ὁ, *with wide quiver*, of Apollo, Pind. P. 9. 45: also εὐρυφάρετρ' Ἄπολλον Id. Fr. 115.

εὐρύ-φλεβος, ον, *with wide veins*, Galen. 6. 49.

εὐρῠ-φυής, ές, *broad-growing, broad-eared*, in reference to the manner in which the grains of barley (κρῖ) are set on the stalk, Od. 4. 604.

εὐρυφωνία, ἡ, *broadness of sound*, Eust. 39. 42.

εὐρύ-φωνος, ον, *broad-sounding*, Eust. 1396. 3.

εὐρυχᾰδής, ές, (√ΧΑΔ, χανδάνω) *wide-gaping, wide-mouthed*, of cups, Anth. P. 6. 305, Luc. Lexiph. 7.

εὐρυ-χαίτης, ου, ὁ, *with wide-streaming hair*, of Bacchus, Pind. I. 7. 4.

εὐρύ-χορος, ον, *with broad places, roomy, spacious*, Homeric epith. of great cities, Il. 2. 498, Od. 15. 1, etc.; of Hellas, Il. 9. 478; of Asia, Libya, Pind. O. 7. 34, P. 4. 76; ἀγυιαί Id. P. 8. 77, Eur. Bacch. 87, Orac. ap. Dem. 531. 7; οἶκος Anth. P. 6. 319.—It is an Epic form of εὐρύχωρος, with penult. shortened metri grat., as in καλλίχορος, v. Nitzsch Od. 6. 4, Dict. Antiqq. s. v. χορός: it occurs however in a prose Att. Inscr., C. I. (add.) 175 *b*.

εὐρυ-χωρής, ές, = εὐρύχωρος, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18, Paus. 3. 19, 1; Comp. -έστερος, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 22; Sup. -έστατος, Id. P. A. 3. 5, 16.

εὐρυχωρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *open space, free room*, ἐν τῇ λοιπῇ εὐρ. τῆς θήκης Hdt. 4. 71, cf. Dem. 428. 14; εὐρ. τῷ θεῷ ποιεῖτε Poëta ap. Ath. 622 B; ἡ ἄνω εὐρ., of a dislocated joint, Hipp. Art. 787; ἐν εὐρ. εἶναι to have *plenty of room*, Plat. Theaet. 194 D; in pl., Id. Legg. 804 C (ubi Codd. εὐρυχώρια, τά). 2. esp. of *an open field* for battle, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 18, Hell. 7. 4, 24; ἐν εὐρυχωρίῃ ναυμαχέειν to fight *with plenty of sea-room*, Hdt. 8. 60, cf. Thuc. 2. 83, 86, 90. 3. metaph. *free space, room for doing* a thing, τῆς ἀποδείξεως Plat. Minos 315 D; εὐρ. τινὸς διδόναι, παρέχειν Plut. 2. 48 E, 828 D.

εὐρύ-χωρος, ον, *roomy, wide*, Arist. H. A. 10. 5, 12, Diod. 19. 84.

εὐρύ-οψ, οπος, ὁ, ἡ, v. sub εὐρύοπα.

εὐρώγης, (ῥώξ) *abounding in grapes*, Anth. P. 6. 190.

εὐρώδης, ες, poët. for εὐρύς, Soph. Aj. 1191.

εὐρώεις, εσσα, εν, (εὐρώς) *mouldy, dank* and *dark*, in Hom. of the nether world, οἰκία εὐρώεντα (Virgil's *loca senta situ*), Il. 20. 65; εἰς Ἀΐδεω δόμον εὐρώεντα Od. 10. 512., 23. 322, cf. Hes. Op. 152; εὐρώεντα κέλευθα Od. 24. 10; ὑπὸ ζόφῳ εὐρώεντι h. Hom. Cer. 482; τάφον εὐρώεντα Soph. Aj. 1167;—in Hes. Th. 731, 739, of the Titans' prison in the centre of the earth.—Some Gramm. explain it not only by σκοτεινά, but also by πλατέα, ἀναπεπταμένα, which would make it equivalent with εὐρύς (cf. εὐρώδης), Apollon. Lex. p. 374, Hesych. 1. 1528, E. M. 397. 57: but the passages in Hom. and Hes. imply a notion of *abhorrence*, and that it was so taken by early writers appears from the Subst. εὐρώς, as used by Theognis, Simonides, etc. Late poets (as Opp. H. 5. 3, Nonn. D. 25. 476) no doubt used it = εὐρύς, cf. εὐρώδης; but this may be allowed without implicating Homer.

εὐρών, οῦσα, όν, part. aor. 2 act. of εὑρίσκω.

Εὐρωπαῖος, η, ον, *European*, Dion. H. 1. 2; Ion. **Εὐρωπήϊος**, η, ον, Hdt. 7. 73: **Εὐρωπεύς**, ὁ, *an European*, Id. 8. 133, 135: fem. **Εὐρωπίς**, ίδος, Steph. B.

Εὐρώπη, ἡ, *Europa, Europe*, as a geograph. name, first in h. Hom. Ap. 251, 291, Pind. N. 4. 115, and Aesch. II. as fem. pr. n. first in Hes. Th. 357, of a daughter of Oceanos; for the rape of Europa by Zeus, v. Hdt. 1. 2, 173., 4. 45.

Εὐρωπία, ἡ, = Εὐρώπη 1, Soph. Fr. 37, Eur. Fr. 382:—also **Εὐρωπεία**, ἡ, Dion. P. 152, Mosch. 2. 15.

εὐρωπός, ή, όν, = εὐρύς, Eur. I. T. 626, Opp. H. 3. 20., 4. 526: cf. στενωπός.

εὐρώς, ῶτος, ὁ, *mould, dank decay*, Lat. *situs, squalor*, Theogn. 452, Simon. 5. 4, Bacchyl. 13. 8, Eur. Ion 1393, Plat. Tim. 84 B, cf. omn. Arist. G. A. 5. 4, 5 sq.; εὐρὼς ψυχῆς Plut. 2. 48 C: v. εὐρώεις.

εὐρωστέω, *to be* εὔρωστος, opp. to ἀρρωστέω, Poll. 3. 121.

εὐρωστία, ἡ, *stoutness, strength*, Arist. Mirab. 1, 2; τῆς ψυχῆς Plut. Cato Mi. 44.

εὔρωστος, ον, (ῥώννυμι) *stout, strong*, Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 6; εὔρωστος τὸ σῶμα Ib. 6. 1, 6; τῷ σώματι Isocr. Antid. § 123; τὴν ψυχήν Arist. Physiogn. 6, 4. Adv. -τως, Xen. Ages. 2, 24.

Εὐρώτας, ου, ὁ, *Eurotas*, the chief river of Laconia. II. *the pudenda muliebria*, with allusion to εὐρύς, Anth. P. 5. 60.

εὐρωτιάω, (εὐρώς) *to be* or *become mouldy, to decay*, Theophr. C. P. 1,

6, 8, Luc. Necyom. 15, etc.; βίος εὐρωτιῶν the life *of 'the great unwashed,'* Ar. Nub. 44.

ἐΰς, ὁ, (v. εὖ) *good, brave, noble,* old Ep. word often used by Hom. in nom., ἐῢς παῖς Ἀγχίσαο Il. 2. 819, etc.; once in acc. ἐΰν, 8. 303; the neut. is always ἠΰ (v. ἠΰς), for εὖ is only used as Adv.:—irreg. gen. sing., ἑῆος (wrongly supposed to be an Ep. form of ἕο, *sui,* v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.), παιδὸς ἑῆος Il. 1. 393., 18. 71; υἷος ἑῆος 15. 138., 24. 422, 550; ἀνδρὸς ἑῆος 19. 342; φιλότητι καὶ αἰδοῖ φωτὸς ἑῆος Od. 14. 505; always at end of verse (except in Od. 15. 450):—gen. pl. ἐάων, (as if there were a fem. nom. sing. ἐά), *good things, good fortune,* Il. 24. 528; θεοὶ δωτῆρες ἐάων Od. 8. 325; δῶτορ ἐάων Ib. 335, cf. h. Hom. 17. 12., 29. 8, Hes. Th. 46. 111.

εὖσα, Dor. fem. part. of εἰμί (*sum*), Theocr. 2. 76., 5. 26.

εὖσα, v. sub εὕω.

εὐσάλευτος, ον, (σαλεύω) *easily shaken,* Philo 1. 96, Eccl.

εὐσάνιδωτος, ον, (σανίς), = εὔσελμος, of ships, Hesych.

εὐσαρκέω, *to be fleshy,* Schol. Ar. Pl. 561.

εὐσαρκία, ἡ, *fulness of flesh, good condition of body,* Hipp. Art. 821, Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 2; of fruit, Theophr. C. P. 1. 9, 2.

εὔσαρκος, ον, (σάρξ) *fleshy, in good case, plump,* Hipp. Aph. 1249, Xen. Lac. 5, 8, etc.; of meat, Amphis Ἑπτά 1; opp. to σαρκώδης on the one hand, and ἄσαρκος on the other, Galen.

εὐσαρκόω, *to make εὔσαρκος,* Galen.

εὐσάρκωσις, εως, ἡ, = εὐσαρκία, f. l. in Hipp. 401.

εὐσέβεια, ἡ, (cf. εὐσεβία):—*reverence towards the gods, piety, religion,* Lat. *pietas,* opp. to δυσσέβεια, Trag.; μιαίνων εὐσέβειαν Ἄρης Aesch. Theb. 344; εὐσ. Ζηνός *towards* him, Soph. El. 1097; πρὸς εὐσέβειαν = εὐσεβῶς, Ib. 464: also, like *pietas, reverence towards parents, filial respect,* Ib. 968; εὐσ. εἰς θεοὺς καὶ γονέας Plat. Rep. 615 C; εὐσ. πρὸς or περὶ τοὺς θεούς Id. Symp. 193 D, Isocr.:—τὴν εὐσ. τῶν πραχθέντων Antipho 122. 22. 2. *credit* or *character for piety,* εὐσέβειαν οἴσει you will have *the honour of it,* Soph. El. 968; δόξαν εὐσεβείας in Xen. Cyn. 1, 15: cf. ἀρετή sub fin.

εὐσεβέω, *to be εὐσεβής, to live* or *act piously* and *religiously,* absol., Theogn. 145, Soph. Aj. 1350, etc.; εἴς τινα towards one, Id. Ant. 731; περί τινα Eur. Alc. 1148, Plat. Symp. 193 A; πρός τινα Menand. Monost. 567; Anth. P. 10. 107; εὐσ. τὰ πρὸς θεούς in matters that respect the gods, Soph. Ph. 1441; τὰ περὶ θεοὺς Isocr. 26 B:—also, εὐσ. θεούς *to reverence* them, Aesch. Ag. 338, etc.; in which case Pors. Phoen. 1340 writes εὖ σέβειν ('videntur tragici dixisse εὖ σέβειν θεούς et εὐσεβεῖν εἰς θεούς'), but the distinction is questionable, for εὐεργετέω and ἀσεβέω are used with an acc. pers. (v. sub vocc.); and we have a Pass. εὐσεβεῖσθαι, *to be reverenced,* in Antipho 123. 42, Plat. Ax. 364 C.

εὐσέβημα, τό, *a deed of piety,* Dem. Phal. 281.

εὐσεβής, ές, (σέβω) Lat. *pius, pious, religious,* opp. to δυσσεβής (q. v.), Theogn. 1137, Hdt. 2. 141, Pind. O. 3. 73, and Att., but not common in Prose, as Plat. Phil. 39 E: *dutiful,* esp. *discharging sacred duties,* πρός or ἔς τινα Aesch. Supp. 339, Eur. El. 253; c. acc. modi, εὐσεβὴς χεῖρα *righteous* in act, Aesch. Cho. 141; εὐσεβεῖς ἐξ εὐσεβῶν *legitimate, of pure strain,* Soph. El. 589, cf. 1 Ep. Cor. 7. 14; ὁ τῶν εὐσεβῶν χῶρος of a place in the nether world, Plat. Ax. 371 C; ἐν εὐσεβέων (sc. χώρᾳ) Call. Ep. 11. II. of acts, things, etc., *holy, hallowed, held sacred,* ταῦτα μοὐστὶν εὐσεβῆ θεῶν πάρα Aesch. Cho. 122; εὐσ. χρηστήριον Eur. El. 1272:—εὐσεβές [ἐστι], c. inf., Anth. P. append. 51. 42; so, ἐν εὐσεβεῖ [ἐστι] Eur. Hel. 1277:—τὸ εὐσ. = εὐσέβεια, Soph. O. C. 1125, Eur. Tro. 42, Antipho 141. 2, and 29; τοὐμὸν εὐσεβές Eur. Hipp. 656; τὰ ἐν ἀνθρώποις εὐσεβῆ παραβαίνειν Philipp. ap. Dem. 280. 10. III. Adv. εὐσεβέως, Att. -βῶς, Pind. O. 6. 133, etc.; εὐσεβῶς ἔχει, for εὐσεβές ἐστι, Soph. O. T. 1431, Dem. 407. 8:—Comp. -έστερον, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 16: Sup. -έστατα, Isocr. 47 B.

εὐσεβία, ἡ, Ion. and poët. for εὐσέβεια, Theogn. 1138, Pind. O. 8. 10, Soph. Ant. 943, O. C. 189, Critias ap. Ath. 433 A.

εὐσεβόφρων, ὁ, ἡ, *pious-minded,* Eccl.:—Adv. -όνως C. I. 8802.

εὔσειστος, ον, *liable to earthquakes,* Strabo 447.

εὐσέλαος, ον, *bright-shining,* Paul. Sil. Descr. S. Soph. 830.

εὐσέληνος, ον, *of the bright moon,* φέγγος εὐσ. in a spurious Prologue to the Rhesus; see the Greek ὑπόθεσις.

εὔσελμος, Ep. ἐΰσσελμος, ον, (σέλμα) *well-benched, with good banks of oars,* Hom. always in Ep. form, as epith. of ships; so Stesich. 29, Eur. I. T. 1383 (in the common form).

εὔσεπτος, ον, (σέβω) *much reverenced, holy,* Soph. O. T. 864.

εὐσήκωτος, ον, *well-poised,* Bito Mach. p. 113.

εὐσημία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a good prognostic,* Hipp. 1170 (v. Littré 5. p. 286): cf. διοσημία.

εὔσημος, ον, *of good signs* or *omens,* φάσμα Eur. I. A. 252, cf. Plut. Caes. 43. II. *easily known by signs, clear to be seen, conspicuous,* εὔσημον γὰρ οὔ με λανθάνει [τὸ πλοῖον] Aesch. Supp. 714; καπνῷ δ' ἁλοῦσα .. εὔσημος πόλις Id. Ag. 818; σήματα Hipp. Mochl. 851; ἴχνη Theophr. C. P. 6. 19, 5; οὐκ εὔσημον, ὅθεν .., not *easy to distinguish,* Ib. 3. 8, 2; εὐσ. προσαγόρευσις Menand. Παρακ. 1. 2. *clear to understand, distinct,* βοαί Soph. Ant. 1021; opp. to ἄσημος Ib. 1004:—Adv. -μως, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 2; Sup. -ότατα, Plut. 2. 1022 A.

εὔσηπτος, ον, (σήπω) *easily putrefying,* Arist. G. A. 5. 4, 11, Probl. 1. 18.

εὐσηψία, ἡ, *tendency to putrefaction,* Theophr. H. P. 8. 9, 1.

εὐσθένεια, ἡ, *strength, firmness,* Theophr. C. P. 3. 1, 6, Cyrill.

εὐσθενέω, *to be strong, healthy,* Eur. Cycl. 2; in Arist. Probl. 1. 22., 20. 18, with v. l. εὐθενέω.

εὐσθενής, Ep. ἐϋσθ–, ές, (σθένος) *stout, lively,* Q. Sm. 14. 633: *strong, firm,* σίδηρος Anth. Plan. 4. 325:—Comp. -έστερος, Theophr. Ign. 64; but irr. Sup. -ώτατος, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 28. Adv. -νῶς, Cyrill.

εὐσίδηρος, ον, *well-ironed,* i. e. *bound with iron,* Byz.

εὐσίπυος, ον, *with full bread-basket* (σιπύα), Anth. P. 6. 288.

εὐσιτέω, *to have a good appetite,* Hipp. Aph. 1245, Pyrgion ap. Ath. 143 E: *to be well fed,* Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 13.

εὔσῖτος, ον, *with good appetite, feeding heartily,* Hipp. Coac. 135; εὔσ. πολλῶν σιτίων Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 16. II. *with good wheat,* Schol. Theocr. 7. 34.

εὐσκάνδιξ, ῐκος, ὁ, ἡ, *abounding in chervil,* Anth. P. 9. 318.

εὔσκαρθμος, ον, (σκαίρω) *swift-springing, bounding,* ἵπποι Il. 13. 31; νῆες Q. Sm. 14. 10; Πάν Anth. P. 6. 32.

εὐσκάριστος, ον, (σκαρίζω) = foreg., Schol. Ven. Il. 13. 31, E. M.

εὔσκαφος, ον, (σκάπτω) *easy to dig,* Hesych.

εὐσκέδαστος, ον, (σκεδάζω) *easy to disperse,* Galen. 10. 283.

εὐσκέπαστος, ον, *furnishing good shelter,* Thuc. 5. 71, in Sup.: τὸ εὐσκ. *good shelter,* Dio C. 49. 30.

εὐσκεπής, ές, (σκέπας) = foreg., τόποι Theophr. H. P. 4. 1, 1; τῶν ἀνέμων *from* .., Id. Vent. 24.

εὔσκεπτος, ον, *easy to examine,* σκέψις Plat. Phileb. 65 D.

εὐσκευέω, (as if from εὔσκευος) *to be well equipt,* Soph. Aj. 823.

εὐσκίαστος, ον, *well-shaded, shadowy,* Soph. O. C. 1707.

εὔσκιος, ον, (σκιά) = foreg., Ἀχέροντος ἀκτά Pind. P. 11. 33; ἐν εὐσκίοις δρόμοισιν Ἀκαδήμου θεοῦ Eupol. Ἀστρ. 3; οἰκία Xen. Oec. 9, 4; ἄλσος Theocr. 7. 8.

εὐσκόπελος, ον, *rocky,* Pisand. ap. Steph. B. s. v. Νιφάτης.

εὔσκοπος, Ep. ἐΰσκ–, ον, (σκοπέω) *sharp-seeing, keen-sighted, watchful,* ἐΰσκοπος Ἀργειφόντης Il. 24. 24, 109, Od. 7. 137; once of Artemis, 11. 198 (v. infr.); of Hercules, Theocr. 25. 143; of Pan, Orph. H. 12. 9; of men, Anth. P. 11. 112. 2. *far-seen,* of stars and light, Ar. Eccl. 2, Ap. Rh. 4. 1716: of places, *commanding a wide view,* Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 2, Arist. H. A. 9. 41, 5, Plut. Cato Ma. 13. II. (σκοπός) *shooting well, of unerring aim* (as some explain Od. 11. 198), of Apollo, Orac. ap. Hdt. 5. 61, cf. Call. Dian. 190; τόξοις πρόσωθεν εὐσκόποις χειρουμένη Aesch. Cho. 694: so, later, εὔσκοπα βάλλειν, τοξεύειν, Heliod. 9. 5: cf. εὔστοχος. Adv. -πως, Philo 2. 372; εὐσκ. ἔχειν τῶν ἀποκρίσεων Philostr. 556.

εὐσκωμμοσύνη, ἡ, *quickness in jesting* or *repartee,* Poll. 5. 161.

εὐσκώμμων, ον, gen. ονος, (σκῶμμα) *of ready wit,* esp. in *bantering* or *repartee*:—Adv. -μόνως, Poll. 5. 161.

εὔσμηκτος, ον, *well-cleaned,* σίδηρος Maxim. π. καταρχ. 285.

ἐϋσμῆριγξ, ιγγος, ὁ, ἡ, *thick-haired, shaggy,* Nonn. D. 11. 388.

εὐσμίλευτος, ον, *well-chiselled,* Hesych.; cod. εὐσμίλωτα.

εὔσοια, ἡ, *happiness, prosperity,* Soph. O. C. 390, Fr. 124.

εὔσοος, ον, *safe and well, happy,* εὔσοα τέκνα Theocr. 24. 8; also εὔσως, Bato ap. Ath. 103 C: cf. δύσσοος.

εὐσπειρής, ές, and **εὔσπειρος,** ον, (σπεῖρα) *well-turned, wreathing, winding,* Anth. P. 6. 206, 219.

εὐσπλαγχνία, ἡ, *good heart, firmness,* Eur. Rhes. 192. II. *goodness of heart, compassion,* Byz.

εὔσπλαγχνος, ον, *with healthy bowels,* Hipp. 89 C. II. *compassionate,* Ep. Eph. 4. 32, 1 Petr. 3. 8.

εὔσπορος, Ep. ἐΰσπ–, ον, *well-sown,* γύαι Ar. Av. 230; Αἴγυπτος Anth. Plan. 4. 295. 2. *rich in seed,* ἀνθέμιον Id. P. 4. 1, 36. II. *favourable to seed,* of Hermes, Herm. in Stob. Ecl. 1. 176.

ἐΰσσελμος, ἐΰσσωτρος, Ep. for εὔσελμος, εὔσωτρος.

εὐστάθεια, ἡ, *stability, prosperity,* Plut. 2. 342 F, etc.; ὑπὲρ εὐστ. τῆς πόλεως C. I. 2071, cf. 3459. 2. esp. of *bodily health,* εὐστ. σαρκός, Epicurean phrase in Plut. 2. 135 C, etc.; *corpus bene constitutum,* Cic. Tusc. 2. 6:—so Ion. **εὐσταθίη,** Hipp. 24. 45, Anth. P. 12. 199; -ία, C. I. 2070.

εὐσταθέω, *to be steady, stable, firm,* ὅταν πολίταις εὐσταθῶσι δαίμονες *are favourable,* Eur. Rhes. 315; εὐστ. ταῖς διανοίαις Dion. H. 6. 51:—*to be calm, tranquil,* of the sea, Luc. V. H. 1. 30, cf. Plut. 2. 281 B. 2. *to be healthy in body and mind,* an Epicurean word, Id. 2. 1090 A; of a country, App. Hisp. 9.

εὐστᾰθής, ές, Ep. ἐϋστ–, as always in Hom.: (ἵσταμαι):—*well-based, well-built,* περὶ σταθμὸν ἐϋσταθέος μεγάροιο Il. 18. 374, etc.; ἐντὸς ἐϋσταθέος μεγάρου, θαλάμου Od. 20. 258., 23. 178. II. metaph. *steadfast, steady, stable,* Plut. 2. 44 A, etc. 2. of the body, *sound, healthy,* Epicur. ib. 1089 D; σαρκὸς εὐσταθὲς κατάστημα Cleomed. 2. 1. p. 112: cf. εὐσταθέω, -θεια. 3. εὐστ. νοῦσοι *easily cured, not serious,* Hipp. Aph. 1247, Epid. 1. 938. 4. of weather, *steady, settled,* Id. Epid. 3. 1091; Ζέφυρος Ap. Rh. 4. 820. 5. generally, *steady, quiet,* βίος Hierocl. in Stob. 415. 1; ἁρμονία Dion. H. de Dem. 36. III. Adv. -θῶς, Diog. L. 7. 182, App. ap. Suid.; -θέως, Inscr. Mytil. in C. I. 2189.

εὐστᾰθίη, ἡ, Ion. for εὐστάθεια.

εὐσταθμία, ἡ, *correct weight,* Oribas. 68 Mai.

εὐστάθμως, Adv. *accurately measured by the* σταθμη, Hipp. 588. 43, but v. Foës.

εὐστάλεια, ἡ, *simple arrangement,* Hipp. Art. 839, in Ion. form -ίη: of troops, *light equipment,* Plut. Sertor. 12.

εὐστᾰλής, ές, (στέλλω) *well-equipt,* στόλος Aesch. Pers. 795; of troops, *light-armed,* Lat. *expeditus,* εὐσταλεῖς τῇ ὁπλίσει Thuc. 3. 22; ἱππεὺς εὐσταλέστατος, Xen. Eq. 7, 8, etc.; ὁπλισμὸς εὐσταλέστερος Dion. H. 7. 59; τὸ εὐσταλὲς πρὸς πόλεμον, = εὐστάλεια, Hdn. 3. 8. 2. *simple, convenient,* Hipp. Mochl. 841; πλοῦς οὔριός τε κεὐσταλής a fair and *easy* voyage, Soph. Ph. 780. 3. *well-packed, compact,* ὑστέρα Arist. H. A. 10. 6, 14; εὐσταλὴς τὸν ὄγκον, τῷ σώματι Plut. Mar. 34, etc. 4. *correct in habit and manners, well-behaved, mannerly,* κόσμιος καὶ εὐστ. ἀνήρ Plat. Meno 90 A, cf. Diodor. Com. Ἐπικλ. 1. 17, Plut. Solon 12:—in dress, *neat, trim,* Luc. Tim. 54. II. Adv.

-λῶς, Ion. -λέως, of dress, *well girt up*, Opp. C. 1. 97, Hipp. Offic. 740; of light-armed troops, Hdn. 4. 15. **2.** *neatly, handily*, Hipp. Offic. 743.

εὐστᾰλίη, ἡ, Ion. for εὐστάλεια.

εὐστάφῠλος [ᾰ], ον, *rich in grapes*, Cyrill.

εὔστᾰχυς, υ, *rich in corn*, Anth. P. 6. 39, Orac. ap. Heliod. 2. 26, etc.: metaph. *blooming, fruitful*, ἡλικίη Anth. P. 7. 589; τέκνων εὐστ. ἀνθοσύνην Ib. 5. 276.

εὐστεγής, ές, *well-covered*, v. l. Schol. Lyc. 350.

εὐστείρη, fem. Adj. *with good keel*, ναῦς Ap. Rh. 1. 401.

εὔστερνος, ον, *broad chest*, Emped. 211, Manetho 4. 96.

εὐστέφανος, Ep. ἐΰστ-, ον, epith. of Artemis, Il. 21. 511; in Od. of Cythereia, 8. 267, al., Hes. Th. 196, al.; of Demeter, h. Hom. Cer. 224, etc., Hes. Op. 298; of a Nereïd, Id. Th. 255: (in these places, acc. to the old Interpp., not *well-crowned, garlanded*, as in later Poets, but *well-girdled, with beautiful cincture*, like εὔζωνος); εὐστ. θεῶν θυσίαι *graced with beauteous garlands*, Ar. Nub. 309; λειμῶνες εὐστ. *crowned with flowers*, Opp. C. 1. 461. **II.** in Il. 19. 99, Hes. Sc. 80, Th. 978, Thebes is ἐϋστέφανος, *crowned, circled with walls and towers* (v. στεφάνη), Mycenae, Od. 2. 120; so, εὐστ. ἀγυιαί Pind. P. 2. 109; Κρότων Dion. P. 369: cf. στέφανος I, στεφάνωμα.

εὐστεφής, ές, (στέφος) = foreg., Orac. ap. Socr. H. E. 4. 8, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 529.

εὔστηθος, ον, *with beauteous breast*, Tzetz. Posth. 470.

εὐστήρικτος, ον, *firm, fixed*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 312.

εὐστῐβής, ές, (στείβω) *well-trodden*, τινι by one, Anth. P. 6. 23: *firm, solid*, ὁδός Cyrill.: *plain, intelligible*, Id.

εὔστικτος, ον, *variegated*, Opp. C. 1. 336.

εὔστιπτος, ον, of cloth, *closely-woven* or *well-fulled*, Ap. Rh. 2. 30.

εὔστολος, ον, = εὐσταλής, ναῦς Soph. Ph. 516, cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 603.

εὐστομαχέω, *to be in good health*, Philodem. in Herkul. Stud. 1. p. 47.

εὐστομᾰχία, ἡ, *wholesomeness* of food, Hices. ap. Ath. 298 B.

εὐστόμᾰχος, ον, *with good stomach*: Adv., εὐστομάχως *ferre*, Cic. Att. 9. 5, 2; ἀπορέγχειν Anth. P. 11. 4. **II.** *good for the stomach, wholesome*, Diosc. 1. 171, Hices. ap. Ath. 689 C, cf. 26 F: v. εὐκάρδιος.

εὐστομέω, *to be εὔστομος, to sing sweetly*, of the nightingale, Soph. O. C. 18, cf. Ael. N. A. 1. 20:—*to speak finely*, Luc. Trag. 181. **2.** generally, = εὐφημέω, Aesch. Cho. 997, Ar. Nub. 833.

εὐστομία, ἡ, *goodness of sound, euphony*, Plat. Crat. 404 D, 412 E, etc.: *sweet singing*, Ael. N. A. 17. 23: *beauty of language*, Dion. H. de Lys. 12, de Dem. 13, etc. **II.** *pleasantness to the mouth, goodness of taste*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 18, 6, Hices. ap. Ath. 310 F.

εὔστομος, ον, (στόμα) *with mouth of good size*, of dogs, Xen. Cyn. 4, 2: of horses, εὔστ. τῷ χαλινῷ *well-bitted*, opp. to ἄστομος, Plut. 2. 39 A:—*with large mouth*, of cups, Luc. Lexiph. 7. **II.** *speaking well, eloquent*, Anth. P. 14. 10; of the cup, *making eloquent*, Ib. 9. 229: of birds, *sweet-singing*, Ael. N. A. 13. 18:—Adv. -μως, *with clear utterance*, Ib. 4. 42; Sup. -ώτατα, Ib. 13. 18; *melodiously*, Ib. 1. 43. **2.** like εὔφημος, *avoiding words of ill omen*, and so *keeping silence*, περὶ μὲν τούτων .. μοι .. εὔστομα κείσθω on these things .. let me keep *a religious silence*, Hdt. 2. 171, cf. Ael. N. A. 14. 28, fin.; εὔστομ' ἔχε *peace, be still!* Soph. Ph. 201. **III.** *good to the mouth, of good taste*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 6, 10.

εὔστοος, ον, *with goodly colonnades*, πόλις Anth. P. append. 336.

εὐστόρθυγξ, Ep. ἐϋστ-, ὁ, ἡ, *from a good trunk*, Anth. P. 6. 35, 232.

εὐστοχέω, *to hit the mark, succeed*, opp. to ἁμαρτάνω, Polyb. 1. 14, 7, etc.: c. gen., εὐστ. πάσης περιστάσεως, τῶν καιρῶν, τῆς ἐλπίδος *to hit* them *exactly*, Id. 2. 45, 5., 28. 3, 6., 32. 7, 10: *to guess aright*, Plut. 2. 617 D:—the Pass. aor. occurs in Joseph. A. J. 15. 9, 2, εὐστοχηθεῖσα χάρις a favour *well hit off, opportunely done*.

εὐστόχημα, τό, *a lucky hit*, Diog. L. 5. 34.

εὐστοχία, ἡ, *skill in shooting at a mark, good aim*, ἐπὶ τόξων εὐστοχίᾳ γάννυται Eur. I. T. 1239; χερὸς εὐστ., periphr. for *a bow*, Id. Tro. 811:—metaph., εὐστ. καιροῦ Plut. 2. 74 D. **II.** metaph. *cleverness, sagacity*, Lat. *acumen*, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 9, 2; χειρῶν εὐστ., of artists, Dion. H. de Comp. 25, cf. Anth. Plan. 4. 310.

εὔστοχος, ον, *well-aimed*, τῷδ' ἂν εὐστόχῳ πτερῷ (so Elmsl. for πέτρῳ) Eur. Hel. 76; εὐστ. ἀκόντιον Xen. Eq. 12, 13. **II.** *aiming well*, ὅσοι δὲ τόξοις χεῖρ' ἔχουσιν εὔστοχον Eur. H. F. 195; λόγχαις .. εὐστοχώτατοι Id. Phoen. 140; εὔστοχος τὴν τοξικήν Luc. Navig. 33; hence, Adv., εὐστόχως βάλλειν Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 8; εὔστοχα τοξεύειν Luc. Nigr. 39; Sup. -ώτατα, Dio C. 67. 14. **2.** metaph. *making good shots*, i. e. *guessing well, hitting the right nail on the head*, Arist. Divin. 2, 11: generally *clever, sagacious*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 5, Ephipp. Nav. 1, Anth. P. 11. 430; τὸ εὔστοχον = εὐστοχία, cf. Plat. Legg. 950 B; εὔστ. ἐν ἀπαντήσεσιν *ready* at repartee, Diog. L. 6. 74:—Adv. -χως, Plat. Legg. 792 D, Arist. P. A. 1. 1, 1. **3.** *successful*, ἄγρη Opp. H. 3. 280; εὐχαί Anth. P. 6. 158.

εὔστρα or **εὖστρα** (v. E. M. 398. 31), ἡ: (εὕω):—*the place for singeing slaughtered swine*, Ar. Eq. 1236. **II.** *roasted barley*, from which ἄλφιτα were made, Paus. ap. Eust. 1446. 27.

εὐστρᾰφής, ές, (στρέφω) = εὐστρεφής, Ammon. p. 55, Et. Gud.

εὔστρεπτος, Ep. ἐΰστρ-, ον, (στρέφω) *well-twisted*, of leathern ropes, ἐϋστρέπτοισι βοεῦσι Od. 2. 426., 15. 291. **II.** *well-plied, nimble*, πόδες Anth. P. 9. 533.

εὐστρεφής, ές, (στρέφω) *well-twisted*, of a bow-string, ἐϋστρεφέα νευρήν Il. 15. 463; of a harp-string, ἐϋστρεφὲς ἔντερον οἰός Od. 21. 408; of a rope, πεῖσμα ἐϋστρ. 10. 167; ὅπλῳ ἐϋστρεφέϊ 14. 346; of withy cords, ἐϋστρεφέεσσι λύγοισιν 9. 427.

εὐστροφάλιγξ [ᾰ], ὁ, ἡ, *curly*, of hair, Anth. P. 6. 219, 18.

εὐστροφία, ἡ, *suppleness, expertness*, ἔν τινι Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 18 B; εὐστρ. πρὸς τὰς ἀπαντήσεις Plut. 2. 510 F, cf. 975 A.

εὔστροφος, Ep. ἐΰστρ-, ον, *well-twisted*, ἐϋστρόφῳ οἰὸς ἀώτῳ with *well-twisted* wool (i. e. a sling), Il. 13. 599, 716. **II.** *easily turning, active, nimble*, νῆες Eur. I. A. 293; ζῷον Plat. Criti. 109 C; πρὸς τὰς ἀπαντήσεις εὔστρ. Plut. 2. 803 F; τὸ εὔστρ. τοῦ φθέγματος Philostr. 589:—Adv. -φως, Anth. Plan. 385.

εὔστρωτος, ον, (στρώννυμι) *well spread with clothes*, Lat. *bene stratus*, λέχος h. Hom. Ven. 158, Cer. 286.

εὔστῡλος, ον, *with goodly pillars*, Eur. I. T. 128. **II.** *with pillars at the best distances*, v. Vitruv. 3. 2, 1.

εὐσύγκρυπτος, ον, *easy to conceal*, Hipp. Fract. 753, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 8.

εὐσυγχώρητος, *easily conceding*, Schol. Il. 8. 32.

εὐσῡκοφάντητος, ον, *exposed to calumny*, Plut. 2. 707 F.

εὐσύλητος [ῡ], ον, *easily robbed*, Cyrill.

εὐσύλληπτος, ον, *easily taken* or *caught*, Horapoll. **II.** act. *easily receiving*, Hesych.; τοῦ σπέρματος, Geop. 17. 1.

εὐσυλλόγιστος, ον, *well-concluded, conclusive*, εὐσυλλογιστότερα .. τὰ ἀληθῆ Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 12. **2.** *easily inferred*, ἔκ τινων Polyb. 12. 18, 8.

εὐσυμβίβαστος, ον, *probable, consistent*, Eust. 247. 29.

εὐσύμβλητος, old Att. εὐξ-, ον, = sq. 1, τέρας εὐσ. Hdt. 7. 57; ἤδ' οὐκέτ' εὐξύμβλητος ἡ χρησμῳδία Aesch. Pr. 775.

εὐσύμβολος, old Att. εὐξ-, ον, *easy to divine* or *understand* (cf. συμβάλλω III. 2), εὐξ. τόδ' ἐστὶ παντὶ δοξάσαι Aesch. Cho. 170, cf. Dio C. 40. 17. **II.** *easy to deal with, honest, upright*, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 5: *furthering commerce*, εὐξ. δίκαι Aesch. Supp. 701. **2.** *readily contributing one's* συμβολή, Antipho ap. Harp. **III.** *affording a good omen, auspicious*, Plut. Demetr. 12, Ael. N. A. 3. 9:—Adv. -λως, cited from Schol. Pind.

εὐσυμπερίφορος, ον, *easy to live with, accommodating*, Diog. L. 7. 13.

εὐσυμπλήρωτος, ον, *easy to fill up* or *gain*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 133.

εὐσύμφῠτος, ον, *easily growing together*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 10.

εὐσυνάγωγος, ον, *easily collected together*, τόπος τοῖς πεμπομένοις εὐσ. a place *convenient* for *collecting* imports, Arist. Pol. 7. 12, 6.

εὐσυνάλλακτος, ον, *easy to deal with*, Plut. 2. 42 E:—Adv. -τως, LXX (Prov. 25. 10):—**εὐσυναλλαξία**, ἡ, *accommodating disposition*, Andronic. de Pass. p. 751.

εὐσυνάρμοστος, ον, *easy to fit together*, Arist. G. A. 1. 7, 3.

εὐσυνάρπαστος, ον, *easy to catch and carry off*, Cyrill.

εὐσυνειδησία, ἡ, *a good conscience*, Clem. Al. 797.

εὐσυνείδητος, ον, *with a good conscience*, M. Anton. 6. 30. Adv. -τως, Clem. Al. 510.

εὐσυνεσία, ἡ, *shrewdness*, Critias 64, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 10, 2.

εὐσύνετος, old Att. εὐξ-, ον, *quick of apprehension*, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 10, 4; εὐσυνετώτεροι εἰς ταῦτα Ib. 10. 9, 21:—Comp. Adv. -ετώτερον, Thuc. 4. 18:—τὸ εὐσύνετον = εὐσυνεσία, C. I. 4816. **II.** *easily understood*, Eur. I. T. 1092.

εὐσυνθεσία, ἡ, *good arrangement* of words, Eust. 85. 34. **II.** *faith in treaties*, Philo 2. 267.

εὐσυνθετέω, *to be of good faith, keep faith*, opp. to ἀσυνθετέω, Chrysipp. ap. Stob. 198. 6; ἐν πᾶσι Polyb. 22. 25, 5; πρός τινα Procop.

εὐσύνθετος, ον, *well-compounded*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 3. Adv. -τως, Eust. 2. 22.

εὐσύνοπτος, ον, *easily taken in at a glance, seen at once*, Isocr. Antid. § 172 (= 183), Aeschin. 70. 21; μέγεθος εὐσ. Arist. Poët. 7, 10; πλῆθος Id. Pol. 7. 5, 3; τάφοι ἀλλήλοις εὐσ. *within easy sight of* each other, Ib. 2. 12, 9; δύναμις εὐσ. τοῖς ἐκ τῆς πόλεως Polyb. 5. 24, 6. **II.** metaph. *easily taken in by the mind*, of a poem, Arist. Poët. 23, 5; λέγω δὲ περίοδον λέξιν .. ἔχουσαν μέγεθος εὐσ. Id. Rhet. 3. 9, 3; of the facts of a case, Ib. 3. 12, 5, cf. Pol. 7. 1, 6; of a falsehood, *easily seen* or *detected*, Id. Sens. 4, 4:—Adv. -τως, Id. Mirab. 99; Sup. -ότατα, Cyrill.

εὐσύντακτος, ον, *well-arranged*, τάξις Arr. Tact. 16. 10. **2.** *with good syntax, easy*, of style, Eust. 66. 36:—Adv. -τως, Id. 336. 4.

εὐσύντριπτος, ον, *easily broken*, Polyb. 9. 19, 7.

εὔσφυκτος, ον, (σφύζω) *with a good pulse*, Galen.

εὐσφυξία, ἡ, *goodness, healthiness of pulse*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 4, Clem. Al. 286.

εὔσφῠρος, Ep. ἐΰσφ-, ον, *with beautiful ankles*, of women, Hes. Sc. 16, Th. 254, Theocr. 28. 13, etc.; πούς Eur. Hel. 1570.

εὔσχετος, ον, (σχεῖν) *easily kept in its place*, Hipp. Offic. 744.

εὐσχημάτιστος, ον, *well-formed*, Eust. 1570. 47.

εὐσχημονέω, *to behave with decorum*, Plat. Legg. 732 C, Menand. Monost. 646.

εὐσχημόνημα, τό, *an act of decorum*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 194.

εὔσχημος, ον, = εὐσχήμων, Dio C. 44. Adv. -μως, Eur. Hec. 569.

εὐσχημοσύνη, ἡ, *gracefulness, elegance, decorum*, Plat. Symp. 196 A, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 5; βίου, ῥημάτων Plat. Rep. 588 A, Legg. 627 D.

εὐσχήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (σχῆμα) *elegant in figure, mien and bearing, graceful*, opp. to ἀσχήμων, Plat. Rep. 413 E, al.; Comp. -έστερος Ib. 554 E; Sup. -έστατος Xen. Eq. 11, 12. **2.** in bad sense, *with an outside show of goodness, specious in behaviour*, εἴς τινα Eur. Med. 584, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 8, 3. **II.** of things, *decent, becoming*, λόγοι Eur. Hipp. 490; πρᾶγμα οὐδαμῶς εὔσχημον λέγειν Aeschin. 76. 39: τὸ εὔσχημον, Lat. *decorum*, Plat. Rep. 401 C, Legg. 797 B:—Adv. -μόνως, *with grace and dignity, like a gentleman*, Ar. Vesp. 1210, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 8, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 10, 13: Comp. -έστερον, Plat. Epin. 981 A. **2.** later also, *noble, honourable*, in rank, Act. Ap. 17. 2; cf. Lob. Phryn. 333.

εὐσχιδής, ές, = sq., Opp. C. 2. 211, Anth. P. 6. 68.

εὔσχιστος, ον, *easy to split*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 6, 3, Anth. P. 6. 227.

εὐσχολέω, *to have abundant leisure*, Diod. Excerpt. Vat. p. 30; τινος *for* a thing, Luc. Amor. 33.

εὐσχολία, ἡ, *leisure*, Aquil. V. T., Longus 3. 13.

εὔσχολος, ον, *unoccupied*, esp. *by war*, Polyb. 4. 32, 6; εὔσχολος τὴν ψυχὴν Hierocl. ap. Stob. 415. 32:—Comp. -ώτερος M. Anton. 4. 24.

εὐσωμᾰτέω, *to be well-grown, to be strong and lusty*, Eur. Andr. 765, Ar. Nub. 799; of trees, εὐσ. τοῖς μεγέθεσι Plut. 2. 641 A.

εὐσωμᾰτία, ἡ, *strength* or *good habit of body*, Poll. 2. 235.

εὐσωμᾰτώδης, ες, = sq., Arist. Probl. 2. 31.

εὔσωμος, ον, *sound in body*, E. M. 105. 46.

εὔσως, ων, = εὔσοος, q. v.

εὔσωτρος, Ep. ἐύσσ-, ον, *with good felloes* (σῶτρα), i. e. *with good wheels*, ἀπήνη Hes. Sc. 273, v. l. Il. 24. 578.

εὐτᾰκής, ές, (τήκω) *easy to soften by heat*, Luc. Hermot. 61.

εὐτακτέω, *to be orderly, behave well*, Thuc. 8. 1, Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 1, etc.: of soldiers, *to obey discipline*, Ib. 3. 5, 21; εὐτ. πρὸς ἀρχὴν *to be obedient* towards .., Plut. Camill. 18.

εὐτάκτημα, τό, *an act of orderly behaviour*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 192.

εὔτακτος, ον, (τάσσω) *well-ordered, orderly*, πόλις Ar. Av. 829; σιωπή Posidon. ap. Ath. 153 C; βίος Menand. Monost. 298; εὐτ. τὸν βίον, τὴν δίαιταν Plut. 2. 749 D, Diog. L. 2. 25. 2. esp. of soldiers, *orderly, well-disciplined*, Ar. Vesp. 424, Thuc. 2. 89, etc.; πορεία Id. 7. 77;—Comp., Xen. An. 3. 2, 30. II. Adv. -τως, Hipp. Epid. 1. 944; *in order*, Aesch. Pers. 399, Ar. Nub. 964: Comp. -ότερον, Dem. 1125. 1: but -τέρως Xen. Eq. Mag. 2, 7.

εὐτᾰμίευτος, ον, *well-husbanded*, Arist. G. A. 5. 7, 14:—*easily managed, convenient*, Hipp. Art. 799, 803, Theophr. Odor. 13.

εὐταξία, ἡ, *good arrangement*, τῶν λίθων Anth. P. 9. 695; τῶν τῆς ψυχῆς μέτρων πρὸς ἄλληλα Def. Plat. 411 D; τῆς ψυχῆς πρὸς ἡδονάς Ib. E:—*good condition*, ὅπλων καὶ ἵππων Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 14. 2. *good order, discipline*, Thuc. 6. 72: *orderly behaviour*, Plat. Alc. 1. 122 C: in a state, *orderliness, order*, ἡ εὐνομία εὐταξία Arist. Pol. 7. 4, 8, cf. 6. 6, 5., 6. 8, 1. 3. *moderation in diet*, Erasistr. ap. Plut. 2. 911 B. II. as Philos. term, *good practical judgment*, cf. Cic. Off. 1. 40.

εὐτᾰπεινωτος, ον, *easily humbled*, Synes. 277 B.

εὐτάρακτος, ον, *easily disturbed*, Plut. Arat. 10.

εὔταρσος, ον, *delicate-footed*, of the grasshopper's leg, Anth. P. 7. 213; ἀστράγαλοι Ib. 6. 254.

εὖτε, relat. Adv.: I. of Time, used by Poets for ὅτε, when the metre requires it, but rare in Trag., and never in Com. or in Att. Prose; found now and then in Hdt. (2. 63., 6. 27., 7. 209). II. Temporal, *when, at the time when*, 1. with Indic., of a definite occurrence in past time, εὖτέ μιν προὔπεμψεν *when* he sent him, Il. 8. 367, cf. 11. 735., 23. 85, Eur. Ion 888; commonly with a corresp. Particle in apodosi, as ἔνθα Il. 6. 392; τῆμος δὴ Od. 13. 93; δὴ τότε 22. 182; καὶ τότε δή ῥα 24. 147; τόφρα δέ 20. 73; δέ Il. 23. 62, Od. 17. 359; δ' ἄρα 20. 56:—the clause with εὖτε may stand last, Il. 5. 396., 6. 515, Pind. O. 3. 50. 2. with Subj., εὖτ' ἄν (like ὅταν) with conditional force (cf. εἰ A. II), a. referring to future time (like ἐάν with subj.), οὔτι δυνήσεαι χραισμεῖν, εὖτ' ἂν πολλοὶ πίπτωσι *when* many shall be falling, Il. 1. 242, cf. 2. 34, Aesch. Pers. 230. b. referring generally to any one of a number of instances, with pres. in apod., *whenever, so often as*, ἥμισυ ἀρετῆς ἀποαίνυται, εὖτ' ἄν μιν κατὰ δούλιον ἦμαρ ἕλῃσιν *whenever* it overpowers him. Od. 17. 323, cf. 320, Hdt. 6. 27, Aesch. Ag. 12; in orat. obl. (where Opt. might stand, after past tense), Pind. O. 6. 114:—ἄν is sometimes omitted, εὖτ' ἔρδωμεν *whenever* we offer, Od. 7. 202, cf. Hes. Th. 28, Aesch. Theb. 338, and often in Anth., Jac. A. P. p. 106. 3. with Opt., referring generally to any one of a number of past instances, with impf. in apodosi, εὖτε μάχοιτο *whenever* he fought, Hes. Sc. 164, h. Hom. 18. 8, Aesch. Ag. 565. III. Causal, *since*, with aor. indic., Soph. Aj. 715, O. C. 84, Ph. 1099. IV. as Adv. of Comparison, for ἠΰτε, *as*, twice in Il., εὖτ' ὄρεος κορυφῇσι κτλ. 3. 10; τῷ δ' εὖτε πτερὰ γίγνετ' 19. 386 (so Aristarch., but with vv. ll. ὥστε, αὖτε):—Buttm. would in both places read ἠΰτε as a monosyll.

εὐτείχεος, ον, (τεῖχος) *well-walled*, Τροίη, Ἴλιος Il. 1. 129, etc.:—also **εὐτειχής**, ές, Pind. O. 6. 1, N. 7. 67, Eur. Andr. 1010:—in Il. 16. 57 we have an acc. εὐτείχεα (not εὐτειχέα) which Eust. refers to εὔτειχος, εος.

εὐτείχητος, ον, (τεῖχος) = εὐτείχεος, Φρυγίη h. Hom. Ven. 112.

εὐτείχιστος, ον, *well-fortified*, Polyb. 3. 90, 8, dub.

εὔτειχος, ον, = εὐτείχεος, Max. Tyr. 27. 2, Apoll. de Constr. 187. 11, al.

εὐτέκμαρτος, ον, *easy to guess*, Hesych.

εὐτεκνέω, *to be happy in children*, Eur. Fr. 524, Plut. 2. 278 B.

εὐτεκνία, ἡ, *the blessing of children, a breed of goodly children*, εὐτεκνίας κύρσαι Eur. Ion 470; εὐτεκνίᾳ δυστυχίαν .. καθελεῖν Id. Supp. 66, cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 4, Eth. N. 1. 8, 16; εὐτ. παίδων Anth. P. append. 264: *fruitfulness*, Ib. 356:—cf. εὐπαιδία. [The antepenult. used short, as in τέκνον, by Theocr. 18. 51.]

εὔτεκνος, ον, *blest with children*, of women, Eur. Hec. 581, etc.; of Priam, Ib. 620; εὐτ. βοῦς (i. e. Io) Aesch. Supp. 275; and of the earth, Eur. H. F. 1405; εὐτ. χρησμός an oracle *that gives promise of fair children*, Id. Ion 423; εὐτ. ξυνωρίς a pair *of fair children*, Id. Phoen. 1618:—Comp. -ότερος (with v. l. -ώτερος) Diod. 4. 74; Sup. -ώτατος, Eur. Hec. ll. c. (v. Choerob. in A. B. 1287). II. of animals, *kind to their young*, Arist. H. A. 6. 6, 5., 9. 11, 1, al. Cf. εὔπαις.

εὐτέλεια, ἡ, Ion. **εὐτελίη** (cf. εὐμάρεια):—*the having little to pay, cheapness*, πρὸς εὐτελίην σιτίων to procure *cheapness* of .., Hdt. 2. 92; εἰς εὐτέλειαν *cheaply*, i. e. *vilely*, opp. to εἰς κάλλος, εἰς εὐτ. χηνὶ συγγεγραμμένῳ Ar. Av. 805; κρέα δὲ τίνος ἥδιστ' ἂν ἐσθίοις; answ. εἰς εὐτέλειαν *the cheapest*, Antiph. Ἀκεστρ. 1; μᾶζα πρὸς εὐτέλειαν ἐξωπλισμένη Id. Incert. 1. 2. *meanness, shabbiness*, εὐσέβειαν καὶ οὐκ εὐτ. ὑμῖν ἀνέγραψε Lys. 185. 13. II. *thrift, economy, frugality*, ἐπ' εὐτελείᾳ *economically*, Ar. Ran. 405; φιλοκαλοῦμεν μετ' εὐτελείας without extravagance, Thuc. 2. 40; εἰς εὐτ. συντέμνειν *to cut down to an economical standard*, Id. 8. 1, cf. 26; εὐτελίη, κλεινῆς ἔκγονε σωφροσύνης Anth. P. 10. 104; in pl. *economics*, ταῖς εὐτελείαις οἱ θεοὶ χαίρουσι Antiph. Μυστ. 2. 2. Εὐτελία personified, Crates Theb. 3. 3 Bgk.

εὐτελής, ές, (τέλος) *easily paid for, cheap*, Hdt. 2. 86, Plat. Crito 45 A, etc.: *slight, easy*, Plat. Legg. 649 D; εὐτελέστερα δὲ τὰ δεινά *less considerable*, Thuc. 8. 46:—Adv. -λῶς, *at a cheap rate*, Xen. Symp. 4, 49; ἀγόρασον εὐτ. Ephipp. Ὁμ. 1. 2. *mean, paltry, worthless*, of persons, σηματουργὸς δ' οὔ τις εὐτ. ἄρ' ἦν Aesch. Theb. 491; of character, Arist. Pol. 2. 11, 4; opp. to σεμνός, Id. Poët. 4, 8; ὅστις .. εὐτελέστατος Eupol. Μαρ. 9; παιδισκάριον Menand. Μισ. 3; ἀνόητος, εὐτ. ὑπερβολῇ Id. Incert. 137:—so of things, εὐτ. βίος *shabby*, Plat. Legg. 806 A; εὐτελεστέρα ἄσκησις *paltry, requiring no exertion*, Xen. Eq. Mag. 1, 16; τἄλλα δὲ .. εὐτελέστατα Plat. Com. Φα. 2. 11, cf. Epinic. Μνησ. 1. 4. II. *thrifty, frugal*, δίαιτα Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 5; δεῖπνον Plut. 2. 150 C.

εὐτελίζω, *to disparage*, Plut. 2. 1073 C, Luc. pro Imag. 13.

εὐτελισμός, ὁ, *disparagement*, Longin. 11. 2, in pl.

Εὐτέρπη, ἡ, *the Well-pleasing*, name of a Muse, Hes. Th. 77.

εὐτερπής, ές, *delightful, charming*, Pind. O. 6. 180, Anth. P. 9. 364.

εὐτέχνητος, ον, *artificially wrought*, Anth. P. 6. 260.

εὐτεχνία, ἡ, *skill in art*, Dion. H. de Dem. 34, Luc. Hermot. 20, Anth. Plan. 4. 142.

εὔτεχνος, ον, *skilful, ingenious*, of persons, Hipp. Ep. 1276. 51, C. I. 4924 *b*. 2. of things, Anth. P. 6. 206.

εὔτηκτος, ον, *easily melted* or *dissolved*, Arist. Probl. 1. 50.

εὐτηξία, ἡ, *a being easily melted*, Arist. Mirab. 50.

εὐτῐθάσευτος, ον, *easily tamed*, Strabo 705.

εὐτλήμων, Dor. -τλάμων [ᾱ], ον, gen. ονος, *much-enduring, steadfast*, εὐτλήμονι δόξῃ Aesch. Pers. 28; εὐτλάμονι θυμῷ Eur. Med. 865.

ἐΰτμητος, ον, (τέμνω) *well-cut*, in Il. of leatherwork, ἱμάντες 10. 567., 21. 30; τελαμών 7. 304., 23. 825.

εὔτοιχος, ον, *with good walls*, Manetho 4. 151.

εὐτοκέω, *to bring forth easily*, Hipp. 260. 25, Cic. Att. 10. 18; of trees, Theophr. C. P. 1. 14, 1.

εὐτοκία, ἡ, *happy child-birth*, Call. Ep. 56, Anth. P. 9. 268; τρισσὴ εὐτ. three *children happily born*, Ib. 349.

εὐτόκιος, ον, *aiding in child-birth*, Geop. 13. 10, 12: vulg. ἀτόκιον.

εὔτοκος, ον, *bringing forth easily*, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 21, al.

εὐτολμέω, *to be daring enough*, ἀδικεῖν Dio C. 55. 16.

εὐτολμία, ἡ, *courage, boldness*, Eur. Med. 469, Arist. Rhet. Al. 3, 5; in pl., Diod. 17. 10.

εὔτολμος, ον, *brave-spirited, courageous*, εὐτ. ψυχῆς λήματι Simon. 144; ἀπ' εὐτ. φρενός Aesch. Ag. 1309; of men, Xen. An. 1. 7, 4; κύνες Opp. C. 3. 383. Adv. -μως, Tyrtae. 12, Aesch. Ag. 1298: Comp. -ότερον, Plut. Sol. 14.—Always in good sense, opp. to τολμηρός, *audacious*.

εὔτομος, ον, *well-divided, regular*, of a city, Arist. Pol. 7. 11, 6 sq.

εὐτονέω, *to have power* or *faculties*, Hipp. Ep. 1279. 1., 1283. 48: *to have power* or *means* to do, εἰπεῖν τι Plut. 2. 531 B, cf. 533 E; παρέχειν τι C. I. 5853. 10.

εὐτονία, ἡ, *the state of being well-strung, tension, vigour*, Hipp. Ep. 1277; τῶν σκελῶν Diod. 5. 34; of style, Dion. H. de Vett. 2. 3; of character, Plut. 2. 156 C.

εὐτονίζω, *to give force to* a thing, Alex. Trall. 8. p. 433.

εὔτονος, ον, (τείνω) *well-stretched, well-strung, vigorous*, of men's bodies or limbs, Hipp. Aph. 1247, Arist. Incess. An. 10, 9; τὸ .. εὔτονον .. σωμάτων καὶ ψυχῶν, = εὐτονία, Plat. Legg. 815 A, etc.; of engines, Polyb. 8. 7, 2; of the wind, Diod. 1. 41; of wine, Arist. Mirab. 22; of an orator, *forcible*, εὔτονος τῇ λέξει Dion. H. de Vett. 5. 4; τῆς λέξεως τὸ εὔτονον Ib. 3. 2:—Adv. -νως, *with main strength, vigorously*, Ar. Pl. 1095. II. of the voice, *well-toned*, Arist. G. A. 5. 7, 1.—Often confounded with ἔντονος, as in Ar. Ach. 665.

εὐτοξία, ἡ, *skill in archery*, Hdn. 1. 15; Bekk. conj. εὐστοχία.

εὔτοξος, ον, *with good arrows*, φαρέτρη Anth. Plan. 4. 214.

εὐτόρνευτος, ον, = sq., Anth. P. 5. 135.

εὔτορνος, ον, *well-turned, rounded, circular*, Eur. Tro. 1197, Lyc. 664. 2. *easy to turn*, of wood, Theophr. H. P. 5. 6, 4.

εὐτράπεζος, ον, *with good table, hospitable*, ἀνδρῶνες Aesch. Ag. 243; of persons, Plut. C. Gracch. 19. 2. *luxurious*, βίος Eur. Fr. 672; of men, Eriphus Πελτ. 1; of meats, *dainty, sumptuous*, Plut. 2. 667 C.

εὐτρᾰπελεύομαι, Dep. *to be witty, ready*, Polyb. 12. 16, 4, Diod. Excerpt. 615. 59; so Dind. (for εὐτραπεζευόμενοι) in Eust. 1053. 18.

εὐτρᾰπελία, ἡ, *the nature of the* εὐτράπελος, *wit, liveliness*, Lat. *urbanitas*, Hipp. 24. 3; defined by Arist. πεπαιδευμένη ὕβρις, Rhet. 2. 12, 16 (v. sub εὐτράπελος); so, ἡ περὶ τὰς παιδιὰς καὶ τὰς ὁμιλίας εὐτρ. Plut. Ant. 43. 2. rarely in bad sense, = βωμολοχία, Ep. Eph. 5. 4.

εὐτράπελος, ον, (τρέπω) *easily turning* or *changing*, of the Athenians, Ael. V. H. 5. 13: *nimble*, of apes, Id. N. A. 5. 26; λόγος εὐτρ. *a dexterous, ready* plea, Ar. Vesp. 469:—Adv. -λως, *dexterously, readily, without awkwardness*, Thuc. 2. 41. 2. *ready with an answer* or *repartee, witty, lively*, Lat. *urbanus, facetus, lepidus*, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7 (where εὐτραπελία is the mean between ἀγροικία and βωμολοχία, cf. 4. 8, 3); εὐτρ. παρὰ τὰς συνουσίας Polyb. 24. 5, 7: but, b. also in bad sense, = βωμολόχος, *jesting, ribald*, as Isocr. 149 D, cf. Ep. Eph. 5. 4:—εὐτράπελόν ἐστι, c. acc. et inf., it is *ludicrous* that .., Plut. 2. 1062

B. 3. *tricky, dishonest*, Pind. P. 4. 186; εὐτρ. κέρδη *time-serving arts*, of flatterers, Ib. 1. 178.

εὐτρᾰφέω, *to be well-nourished, thrive*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 10, 1; but εὐτροφεῖ is the true l., as εὐτροφία in Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 11.

εὐτρᾰφής, ές, (τρέφω) *well-fed, well-grown, thriving, fat*, Hipp. Aër. 289, Eur. Med. 920, I. T. 304, Plat. Legg. 835 D, Arist., etc.: cf. εὐτρεφής:—τὸ εὐτραφές = εὐτροφία, Polyaen. 7. 36:—Ion. Adv., εὐτραφέως ἔχειν to be *fat*, Hipp. 257. 5. II. act. *nourishing*, ὕδωρ Aesch. Theb. 308; γάλα Cho. 898.

εὐτραφία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *prosperity*, C. I. 3769.

εὐτράχηλος, ον, *with beautiful neck*, Hippiatr., Byz.

εὐτρεπής, ές, (τρέπω) *readily turning*: generally, *prepared, ready*, often in Eur.; εὐτρεπὲς ποιεῖσθαί τι Bacch. 440; εὐτρ. παρεῖναι Ib. 844, al.; so, εὐτρεπῆ .. τὸν κοντὸν ποίει Epicr. Incert. 2; δεῖπνον εὐτρ. Antiph. Διδ. 1. 12; εἰδὼς εὐτρεπεῖς ὑμᾶς Dem. 45. 2; συνήγοροι .. καθ' ἡμῶν εὐτρεπεῖς Id. 551. 17; εὐτρ. πρός τι Dion. H. 2. 3. Adv., εὐτρεπῶς ἔχειν to be *in a state of preparation*, Dem. 15. 9.

εὐτρεπίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to make ready, get ready, put straight*, ξίφος Aesch. Ag. 1651; ἃ χρή Eur. I. T. 470; πάντα Dem. 13. 1, cf. 32. 5., 44. 21; εὐτρ. τὰ τείχη *to restore* them, Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 4:—Pass. *to be prepared, made ready*, Eur. I. A. 1111, Ar. Pl. 626; σφαγαῖσιν ηὐτρεπισμένος *ready for ..*, Lyc. 614:—Med. *to get ready for oneself*, or something *of one's own*, Thuc. 4. 123, cf. 2. 18. II. *to win over, conciliate*, τινά τινι Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 12; so in Med., Ib. 6; and in pf. pass., ἅπαντας ηὐτρέπισται Dem. 286. 17.

εὐτρεπισμός, ὁ, *preparation*, Suid.

εὐτρεπιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must prepare*, Hipp. 423. 43, Heliod. 4. 15.

εὐτρεπιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who gets ready*, Schol. Soph. El. 72.

εὔτρεπτος, ον, *easily changing*, Arist. Mund. 6, 32, Plut. Mar. 21; τὸ εὔτρεπτον Id. 2. 912 B: of diseases, *mild*, Galen. 15. 590. 2. *ready, inclined*, πρὸς μεταβολάς Ib. 978 F: *nimble*, Poll. 6. 121.

εὐτρεφής, Ep. ἐϋτρ-, ές, (τρέφω) *well-fed*, ὄϊες ἐϋτρ. Od. 9. 425; αἰγὸς ἐϋτρ. 14. 530; σαρκὸς εὐτρεφέστατον πάχος Eur. Cycl. 380, where Scal. εὐτραφέστατον; for εὐτραφής is used elsewh. by Eur. and seems to be the Att. form. II. *nourishing*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 18, 1 (prob. by an error for εὐτραφοῦς).

εὐτρεψία, ἡ, (εὔτρεπτος) *changeableness*, Clem. Al. 460.

εὐτρήρων, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *abounding in doves*, Nonn. D. 13. 62.

εὔτρητος, Ep. ἐΰτρ-, ον, (τιτράω) *well-pierced*, λοβοί Il. 14. 182; δόνακες Anth. Plan. 4. 8: cf. χόανος:—*with many orifices*, φλεβία Theophr. de Sens. 56: *porous*, σπόγγος Q. Sm. 9. 429; πέδον Anth. P. 6. 21.

εὐτρίαινα, ὁ, (Aeol. for εὐτριαίνης, like ἱππότα for ἱππότης, etc.), *with goodly trident*, epith. of Poseidon, Pind. O. 1. 117, in acc. εὐτρίαιναν. Cf. ἀγλαοτρίαινα, ὀρσοτρίαινα.

εὐτρῖβής, ές, *well-rubbed, powdered fine*, Nic. Al. 328, 405: a heterocl. dat. ἐΰτριβι (as from εὔτριψ), Ib. 44; cf. Lob. Paral. 117.

εὔτριπτος, ον, (τρίβω) *well-pounded*, Damocr. ap. Gal. 13. 904.

εὔτρῐχος, ον, = εὔθριξ, Eur. H. F. 934; τὸ εὔτρ. Clem. Al. 267.

εὐτροπία, ἡ, (εὔτροπος) *versatility*, ἡ περὶ τὸ ἦθος εὐτρ. Plut. 2. 500 D. II. *a good disposition*, Democr. ap. Stob. 494. 5.

εὔτροπις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with good keel*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 401.

εὔτροπος, ον, (τρέπω) *versatile*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 8, 3. II. (τρόπος) *well-disposed*, Schol. Od. 1. 1:—of diseases, *mild*, Hipp. 50. 24. Adv. -πως, Schol. Thuc. 1. 122.

εὐτροφέω, *to thrive well, flourish*, Arist. G. A. 4. 1, 29, Theophr. H. P. 5. 2, 2, al.: so in Med. or Pass., Id. C. P. 4. 1, 4: v. εὐτραφέω.

εὐτροφία, ἡ, *good nurture, thriving condition*, τῶν σωμάτων, τῶν ψυχῶν Plat. Prot. 531 A sq., cf. Arist. H. A. 5. 8, 6, al.: v. εὐτραφέω.

εὔτροφος, ον, *nourishing, healthy*, χώρα Theophr. C. P. 1. 14, 1; ἔαρ Opp. C. 3. 180. II. pass. *well-nourished, thriving*, of trees, Diod. 17. 89; of children, Hipp. 267. 17.

εὐτρόχᾰλος, Ep. ἐϋτρ-, ον, (τρέχω) *running well, quick-moving*, ποταμός Opp. C. 2. 131; μέλισσα Anth. Plan. 36; ἀοιδή Ap. Rh. 4. 907. II. *well-rounded*, σφαῖρα, κύκλος Ap. Rh. 3. 135, Manetho 2. 130; ἐϋτροχάλῳ ἐν ἀλωῇ on the *rounded* threshing-floor, Hes. Op. 597, 804, cf. Spitzn. ad Il. 20. 496.

εὔτροχος, Ep. ἐΰτρ-, ον: poët. metapl. acc. ἐΰτροχα An. Ox. 1. 271: —*well-wheeled*, ἐΰτροχον ἅρμα καὶ ἵππους Il. 8. 438, cf. Hes. Sc. 463; ἅμαξαν ἐΰτρ. Od. 6. 72, Il. 24. 150, etc.; εὔτρ. κύκλος Eur., v. sub ἀντίπηξ. 2. *quick-running, rapid*, Lat. *volubilis*, Plat. Tim. 37 B: *running easily*, of a cord put through loops, Xen. Cyn. 2, 4; εὔτροχος γλῶσσα *a ready, glib tongue*, Eur. Bacch. 268; εὔτρ. ἐν τῷ διαλέγεσθαι Plut. Pericl. 7; τὸ τῆς διανοίας εὔτρ. Damasc. ap. Suid.:—Adv., -χως ἀναγινώσκειν to read *fluently*, Philo 1. 303. II. *well-rounded, round*, τεῖχος Anth. P. append. 50. 13.

εὐτρύγητος, ον, *convenient for the vintage*, of low vines, Theophr. C.P. 3. 7, 4.

εὐτυκάζομαι, Dep. *to make ready*: Hesych. εὐτυκάζου (Ms. εὐτύκαζον)· εὔτυκτον ἔχε, ἕτοιμον: hence restored by L. Dind. in Aesch. Theb. 149, τόξον εὐτυκάζου (the Med. Ms. gives τόξον .. τυκάζου).

εὔτῠκος, ον, rare form for sq., *well-built*, εὐτύκους δόμους (so Bothe) Aesch. Supp. 959. II. *ready*, γλῶσσα Ib. 994; πᾶς τις ἐπειπεῖν ψόγον .. εὔτυκος Ib. 974; πῦρ εὔτυκον ἔστω Theocr. 24. 86; εἴς τι Pratin. 2 Bgk.

εὔτυκτος, ον, (τεύχω) *well-made, well-wrought*, κυνέη Il. 3. 336, etc.; ἱμάσθλη 8. 44, etc.; κλισίη 10. 566, Od. 4. 123; κρέα εὔτ. ποιεῖσθαι to get meat *ready for eating*, Hdt. 1. 119.

εὐτύπωτος, ον, *easily taking an impression*, Galen., Eust. 633. 23; and in Plut. 2. 660 C, Reisk. restored εὐτυπώτων for -ωτάτων.

εὐτύχεια, ἡ, poët. for εὐτυχία, Soph. Fr. 882.

εὐτῠχέω: impf. ηὐτύχουν or εὐτ- Soph., etc.: fut. ήσω Eur. Or. 1212: aor. ηὐτύχησα or εὐτ- Eur., etc.: pf. ηὐτύχηκα or εὐτ- Plat., etc.: 3 pl. plqpf. εὐτυχήκεσαν Dem. 231. 4:—Pass., aor. εὐτυχήθην Hdn. 2. 14: pf. εὐτύχημαι, v. sub fin. *To be* εὐτυχής, *to be well off, successful*, Pind. O. 7. 149, I. 3. 1, Hdt., etc.; πόνου χωρὶς οὐδὲν εὐτυχεῖ Soph. El. 945; οἱ εὐτυχοῦντες *people in prosperity*, Antipho 120. 14:—εὐτ. τινος *to be well off for* a thing, Luc. Charidem. 23; εἰ μνήμης εὐτυχῶ Ath. 58 C;—τινι in a thing, τῷ πολέμῳ Hdt. 1. 171, cf. Soph. El. 68; τῷ βίῳ Menand. Incert. 111; but more often c. acc. rei, τοὺς ἄλλους πολέμους Hdt. 1. 65; τὰ πάντα Id. 3. 40, Soph. O. T. 88, cf. Eur. Or. 542, Ion 567; ἔν τινι Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 5; c. part. *to succeed in* doing, Eur. Or. 1212, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 11; so, c. inf., Longus 4. 19, Diog. L. 9. 100; also c. acc. cogn., εὐτ. εὐτύχημα Xen. An. 6. 3, 6:—εὐτύχει, like Lat. *vale*, at the close of letters, or on grave-stones (cf. εὐπλοέω), Ep. Plat. 321 C, C. I. 4346, 4837, al.; εὐτυχεῖτε Ep. Philippi ap. Dem. 251. 24: also, ἀλλ' εὐτυχοίης Aesch. Cho. 1063, Soph. O. T. 1478, Eur. Med. 688: cf. ὀνίνημι II. 3:—Pass., εὐτύχηται τοῖς πολεμίοις ἱκανά they *have had success* enough, Thuc. 7. 77. 2. of things, *to turn out well, prosper*, βρότεια πράγματ' εὐτυχοῦντα Aesch. Ag. 1327; χωρὶς πόνου μὲν οὐδὲν εὐτυχεῖ Soph. El. 945; τὸ εὐτυχοῦν *success*, Id. Fr. 610; τὰ πολλὰ .. εὐτυχοῦντα *if they succeed*, Thuc. 3. 39, cf. 4. 79.

εὐτύχημα, τό, *a piece of good luck, a happy issue, a success*, Eur. Phoen. 1356, Plat. Symp. 217 A, etc.; εὐτυχεῖν εὐτ. Xen. An. 6. 1, 6.

εὐτῠχής, ές, *well off, successful, lucky, fortunate, prosperous*, of persons and events, Hdt. 1. 32, Trag., Plat., etc.; opp. to ὄλβιος, Hdt. l. c.; to εὐδαίμων, Eur. Med. 1229 (v. sub vocc.); εὐτυχεῖ πότμῳ Aesch. Pers. 709; εὐτυχῆ κλύουσα πρᾶξιν Soph. Tr. 293; c. dat., εὐτ. ἱκέσθαι τινί to come *with blessings* to him, Id. O. C. 308; δαίμων δὲ τοῖς μὲν εὐτυχὴς καθ' ἡμέραν Id. El. 999:—τὸ εὐτυχές, = εὐτυχία, Thuc. 2. 44. II. Adv. -χῶς, Pind. N. 7. 133, Trag., etc.; Ion. -χέως, Hdt. 3. 39: Comp. -έστερον, Eur. Heracl. 247, etc.; Sup. -έστατα, Hdt. 7. 6.

εὐτῠχία (cf. εὐτυχεία), ἡ, *good luck, success, prosperity*, Pind. O. 6. 139, Hdt. 1. 32, Trag., etc.; τὴν ἀτυχίαν εἰς εὐτυχίαν αἰτοῦμαι μεταστῆναι Antipho 119. 34; distinguished from εὐδαιμονία by Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 17; ἐπ' εὐτυχίᾳ Eur. I. T. 1490, cf. Ar. Eccl. 573; εὐτυχίᾳ χρῆσθαι Plat. Meno 72 A; κατά τινα θείαν εὐτ. Id. Legg. 798 B; ἡ κατὰ πόλεμον εὐτ. Thuc. 1. 120:—in pl. *pieces of good luck, successes*, Id. 2. 44.

εὐΰᾰλος, ον, *of good glass*, Anth. P. 11. 55, acc. to Planudes.

εὐυδρέω, *to abound in water*, Strabo 371.

εὐυδρία, ἡ, *abundance of water*, Strabo 218.

εὔυδρος, ον, (ὕδωρ) *well-watered, abounding in water*, ἄστυ Simon. 102; ἀκτά Pind. P. 1. 152; γῆ ποιώδης καὶ εὔ. Hdt. 4. 47; χῶρος εὐυδρότερος Id. 9. 25. 2. of a river, *with beautiful water*, Eur. I. T. 399; so prob., εὔυδρον ποτόν (vulg. ἔνυδρον) Polyzel. Δημ. 3.

εὐυμνία, ἡ, = εὐμολπία, Hesych.

εὔυμνος, ον, *celebrated in many hymns*, h. Hom. Ap. 19, 207, Call. Apoll. 30, Fr. 36 (in Sup.), etc. [The penult. short in Epich. 69 Ahr.]

εὐυπέρβᾰτος, ον, *easily stept over*: of a socket, *out of which the end of a bone easily slips*, Hipp. Art. 784.

εὐυπέρβλητος, ον, *easily overcome*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 2, 19.

εὔυπνος, ον, *sleeping well* or *soundly*, Hipp. 267. 37. II. act. *granting good sleep*, of Zeus at Delphi, Hesych.

εὐυπόδητος, ον, of a sandal, *easy to bind under the foot*, Tzetz.

εὐύποιστος, ον, *easily endured, tolerable*, Theodoret.

εὐυπόληπτος, ον, *easy to take up, light*, Eust. Opusc. 259. 44: *easy to maintain*, Ib. 68. 51.

εὐυποχώρητος, ον, *easily giving way*, Herm. Stob. Ecl. 1. 1086.

εὐύφαντος, ον, (ὑφαίνω) = sq., Suid., Byz.

εὐῠφής, ές, (ὑφή) *well-woven*, Anth. P. 10. 2:—for Soph. Tr. 602, v. sub ταναϋφής.

εὐυψής, ές, (ὕψος) *very high*, Nicet. Ann. 106 D.

εὐφαής, ές, (φάος) *very bright*, Nonn. D. 8. 111.

εὐφᾱμέω, εὔφᾱμος, Dor. for εὐφημ-.

εὐφᾰνής, ές, *of good appearance*, στρατός Mauric. Strat. p. 229.

εὐφαντᾰσίωτος, ον, *one whose imagination can realise* or *embody notions*, Lat. *qui sibi res, voces, actus secundum verum optime fingit*, Quintil. 6. 2, 30.

εὐφᾰρέτρης, ου, ὁ, Dor. -ας, α, *with beautiful quiver*, Soph. Tr. 208.

εὐφάρμᾰκος, ον, *abounding in drugs*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 10, 3.

εὐφεγγής, ές, *bright, brilliant*, ἡμέρα .. εὐφ. ἰδεῖν Aesch. Pers. 387; ἀστέρες Ap. Rh. 3. 1195; σελήνη Plut. 2. 161 E; τὸ εὐφ. Luc. Hipp. 8.

εὐφημέω, Dor. εὐφᾱμέω, (εὔφημος) *to use words of good omen*, opp. to δυσφημέω: I. *to avoid all unlucky words*, as was required during sacred rites, Horace's *male ominatis parcere verbis*; then, as the surest mode of avoiding them, *to keep a religious silence*, φέρτε δὲ χερσὶν ὕδωρ εὐφημῆσαί τε κέλεσθε Il. 9. 171, cf. Ar. Nub. 263, Call. Apoll. 17, 18, etc.; mostly in Imper., εὐφήμει, εὐφημεῖτε, *hush! be still!* Lat. *bona verba quaeso, favete linguis*, as if to avert an omen, Ar. Nub. 298, Ach. 241, al.; so, οἱ δὲ ἀμβώσαντες μέγα εὐφημέειν μιν ἐκέλευον, because his words shocked them, Hdt. 3. 38; εὐφημεῖν χρὴ τὸν πρεσβύτην Ar. Ran. 354; εὐφήμει τοῦτό γε, ἦν δ' ἐγώ Plat. Euthyd. 301 A, cf. Rep. 329 C; οὐκ εὐφημήσεις; Id. Symp. 214 D:—Pass., εὔφημον εἴη τοὔπος εὐφημουμένη (*fausta audienti*, Herm.) Aesch. Supp. 512:—cf. εὔστομος II. 2. II. *to shout in praise* or *honour of any one*, or *in triumph*, Aesch. Ag. 596, Eum. 1035, Ar. Pl. 758, Diod. 5. 49. 2. c. acc. *to honour by praise, speak well of*, Plat. Epin. 992 D, Xen. Symp. 4, 49:—also *to call by a mild name*, Diod. Excerpt. Vat. p. 119:—Pass., *to be in good repute*, C. I. 4389. III. *to sound triumphantly*, κέλαδος Ἑλλήνων πάρα .. εὐφήμησεν Aesch. Pers. 389; ὀλολυγμὸς εὐφημῶν Id. Ag. 28.

εὐφημητικός, ή, όν, *of happy significance*, Eust. 763. 37.

εὐφημία, ἡ, *the use of words of good omen*, opp. to δυσφημία: I

abstinence from inauspicious language, religious silence, εὐφημίαν ἴσχε = εὐφήμει, Soph. Tr. 178; σῶζε τὴν εὐφ. Ib. 206; εὐφημία 'στω, εὐφημία 'στω, as a proclamation of *silence* before a prayer, Ar. Av. 959, Thesm. 295: so, εὐφημίαν .. κηρύξας ἔχω Soph. Fr. 764; Ταλθύβιος .. εὐφημίαν ἀνεῖπε Eur. I. A. 1564; μετ' εὐφημίας διδάσκειν Plat. Legg. 949 B; ἐν εὐφ. χρὴ τελευτᾶν Id. Phaedo 117 D; πρὸς εὐφημίαν τρεπέσθω *felix faustumque sit*, Luc. Laps. 17. II. in positive sense, *auspiciousness, fairness,* λόγων εὐφ. Ib. 608, Aeschin. 24. 13; πᾶσαν εὐφ. παρειχόμην Dem. 1472. 5; εὐφ. ἔχειν πρός τινα Plat. Legg. 717 C:—esp. *a fair* or *honourable name* for a bad thing, *euphemism* (as Εὐμενίδες, εὐφρόνη, etc.), δι' εὐφημίαν Ib. 736 A; εὐφημίας ἕνεκα Aeschin. 66. fin.; cf. Plut. 2. 449 A. 2. = εὐφωνία, Demetr. de Eloc. 175: cf. εὐφημίζω II. III. *prayer and praise, worship, honour,* Eur. I. A. 1470, Plat. Alc. 2. 149 B, Dinarch. 106. 38; ἀθάνατος εὐφ. Diod. 1. 2; ἀείμνηστος Plut. 2. 121 E; ἡ ὕστερον εὐφ. Dio Chr. 1. 575; τὴν παρὰ πᾶσιν ἀγαθὴν εὐφ. *good repute*, C. I. 2335. 39;—and in pl. *songs of praise, lauds,* Pind. P. 10. 54.—In Soph. Fr. 206, for σῶζε τὴν εὐφημίαν, read εὐθυμίαν.

εὐφημίζω, *to use a good word for a bad thing,* and **εὐφημισμός,** ὁ, *the use of an auspicious word for an inauspicious one,* e. g. Εὐμενίδες for Ἐρινύες, εὐφρόνη for νύξ, etc., Eust. 1398. 52, cf. Dem. Phal. 281. II. *to salute with acclamations,* Hdn. 2. 3, 35, in Pass.

εὔφημος, Dor. **εὔφᾱμος,** ον, (φήμη) *uttering sounds of good omen,* opp. to δύσφημος, ἀετός Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 3: but mostly in secondary senses, I. *abstaining from inauspicious words,* i. e. *religiously silent,* εὔφημον .. κοίμησον στόμα Aesch. Ag. 1247; γλῶσσαν εὐφ. φέρειν Id. Cho. 581; so perh. εὐφ. γόοι Id. Fr. 36; εὐφήμου στόμα φροντίδος ἱέντες uttering the words of *religious* thought, i. e. keeping a holy silence, Soph. O. C. 132; so, ὑπ' εὐφήμου βοῆς, i. e. in silence, Id. El. 630; εὔφημα φώνει, like εὐφήμει, Lat. *fave lingua*, Id. Aj. 362, 591, Eur. I. T. 687; εὔφημος ἴσθι, Soph. Fr. 426; εὐφ. πᾶς ἔστω λαὸς Ar. Thesm. 39. 2. *mild, softening* (cf. εὐφημία I. 2, εὐφημισμός), ἐν εὐφημοτάτοις ὀνόμασι .. κατονομάζειν Plat. Alc. 2. 140 C; πρὸς τὸ εὐφημότατον, Lat. *in meliorem partem*, Luc. Prom. 3: cf. ἀνευφημέω. II. in positive sense, *fair-sounding, auspicious,* μῦθοι Xenophan. 1. 14; ἦμαρ Aesch. Ag. 636; ἔπος Id. Supp. 512; εὔφαμοι κέλαδοι Eur. Tro. 1072; εὔφαμον δ' ἐπὶ βωμοῖς μοῦσαν θείατ' ἀοιδοί Aesch. Supp. 694 (v. Herm.); Μούσης ἀνοίγειν .. εὔφημον στόμα Ar. Av. 1719; εὐφ. πόνοι *pious, holy,* Eur. Ion 134; δόμοι Id. Andr. 1144; ᾠδῆς γένος, ἐρωτήματα Plat. Legg. 801 A, Hipp. Ma. 293 A:—so Adv. -μως, *with* or *in words of good omen,* h. Hom. Ap. 171, Aesch. Eum. 287, Plat. Phaedr. 261 C. III. *praising, laudatory,* λόγοι εὐφ. *panegyrics,* Polyb. 31. 14, 4.

εὔφθαρτος, ον, *easily destroyed, perishable,* Arist. Cael. 1. 11, 5, P. A. 4. 6, 11, al. II. *easy of digestion,* Diph. Siphn. ap. Ath. 68 F.

εὐφθογγέω, *to sound* or *sing well,* Schol. Soph. O. C. 18.

εὔφθογγος, ον, *well-sounding, cheerful,* λύρη Theogn. 534; κελάδους εὐφθογγοτέρους Aesch. Cho. 341; συρίγγων φωνή Eur. Tro. 127: *sweet-voiced,* of birds, in Sup., Strabo 718, cf. 260.

εὐφίλης, ές, *well-loved,* χείρ Aesch. Ag. 34. II. act. *loving well,* ποίμνης τοιαύτης οὔτις εὐφ. θεός Id. Eum. 197.

εὐφίλητος, η, ον, *well-beloved,* only in Aesch. Theb. 107.

εὐφιλόπαις, ὁ, ἡ, *the children's darling,* of a lion's whelp, Aesch. Ag. 721.

εὐφιλοτίμητος, ον, *ambitious,* δαπανήματα Arist. Eth. N. 4. 2, 11.

εὔφῑμος, ον, *well-bitted, well-bridled,* Herodian. Epim. 178. II. *astringent, styptic,* Nic. Al. 275.

εὔφλαστος, ον, *easily crushed,* Schol. Lyc. 26.

εὔφλεκτος, ον, *easily set on fire,* Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 22, Arr. An. 2. 19, 1.

εὐφορβία, ἡ, *good feeding,* σφαδάζεις πῶλος ὣς εὐφορβίᾳ Soph. Fr. 727.

εὐφόρβιον, τό, an African plant with an acrid juice, *Euphorbium, spurge,* Diosc. 3. 96; also *its resinous juice,* Ib.

εὔφορβος, ον, (φέρβω) *well-fed,* Orph. π. σεισμῶν 95.

εὐφορέω, *to bear well, be productive,* Hipp. Ep. 1274. 20, Ev. Luc. 12. 16; εὐφ. σταφυλάς Galen. 3. 44. II. of ships, *to carry a good freight,* Luc. Lexiph. 15.

εὐφόρητος, ον, *easily borne, endurable,* τινι Aesch. Cho. 353.

εὐφορία, ἡ, *the power of bearing easily,* Hipp. Fract. 775. II. *abundant produce,* καρπῶν, οἴνου Xenag. ap. Macrob. 5. 19, Alciphro 1. 24; ἐλαίου C. I. 355. 60. III. *dexterity,* Poll. 4. 97.

εὐφόρμιγξ, ιγγος, ὁ, ἡ, *with beautiful lyre: playing beautifully on it,* Anth. P. 7. 10. II. pass. of lyrical music, *beautifully played* or *accompanied,* Opp. H. 5. 618.

εὔφορος, ον, (φέρω) *well* or *patiently borne,* πόνοι Pind. N. 10. 45. 2. *easy to bear* or *wear, manageable, light,* ὅπλα Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 14; δόρυ Id. Eq. 7, 8; σπενδονή Luc. Dem. 7. 3. *easily borne, spreading rapidly,* of diseases, Luc. Abd. 27:—of persons, εὐφ. πρὸς ἡδονὰς Longin. 44. 11. II. act. *bearing well;* of a breeze, *favourable,* Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 27. 2. of the body, *active, vigorous, healthy,* Phocyl. 3, Xen. Symp. 2, 16; εὐφ. ἔχειν τὸ σῶμα Arist. H. A. 6. 21, 4. 3. *able to endure, patient;* in Adv., εὐφόρως τλῆναι Soph. Ph. 872; εὐφορώτατα φέρειν Hipp. Aph. 1242, cf. Fract. 764; εὐφόρως ἔχειν πρός τι Plut. 2. 651 C. 4. of animals or trees, *productive, fruitful,* Arist. H. A. 4. 11, 3, Plant. 1. 6, 6, Theophr. C. P. 1. 17, 10; c. gen., ὀπώρας Hdn. 1. 6; πόλις εὐφ. πρὸς ἀνδρῶν ἀρετήν *rich* in manly virtue, Dion. H. de Rhet. 3. 3. 5. *easily able* to do, c. inf., Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 2:—Adv., *easily,* App. Civ. 2. 146; εὐφόρως ἔχειν τῆς γλώττης to have a *ready* tongue, Philostr. 536; εὐφόρως ἔχειν to feel *better,* Galen.—An irreg. Comp. εὐφορέστερος in Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 4.

εὔφορτος, ον, *well-freighted, well-ballasted,* νᾶες Anth. P. 12. 53:—metaph. *moving well, active,* μέλη Opp. C. 1. 85, cf. 4. 447.

εὐφράδεια, ἡ, *correctness of language,* Sext. Emp. M. 1. 98.

εὐφρᾰδής, ές, (φράζω) *speaking correctly,* Suid. 2. pass. *well-expressed,* Schol. Il. 14. 382, etc.; Hom. has only the Adv. in Od. 19. 352, εὐφραδέως πεπνυμένα πάντ' ἀγορεύειν to speak all wise things *in good set terms, eloquently.*

εὐφρᾰδίη, ἡ, Ion. and poët. for εὐφράδεια, Anth. P. 1. 28, C. I. 6854 *f*.

εὐφραίνω, Ep. ἐϋφρ-: fut. Att. εὐφρᾰνῶ, Aesch. Cho. 742, etc., Ion. and Ep. εὐφρανέω Il. 5. 688, ἐϋφρανέω 7. 297:—aor. εὔφρᾱνα or ηὔφρ- Simon. in Anth. P. 13. 19, Eur., etc., Ep. ἐύφρηνα Il. 24. 102, subj. ἐϋφρήνῃς 7. 295:—**Pass.,** with fut. med. εὐφρᾰνοῦμαι Xen. Symp. 7, 5, Ion. 2 sing. εὐφράνεαι Hdt. 4. 9; also pass. εὐφρανθήσομαι Ar. Lys. 165, Aeschin. 27. 12: aor. εὐφράνθην or ηὐ- Pind. O. 9. 94, Ar. Ach. 5: (εὔφρων). *To cheer, delight, gladden,* εὐφρανέειν ἄλοχον Il. 5. 688; ἐϋφραίνοιτε γυναῖκας Od. 13. 44; ἀνδρὸς ἐϋφραίνοιμι νόημα 20. 82; εὐφρ. θυμόν τινος Pind. I. 7 (6). 2; φρένα, νόον, βίον τινός, etc., Trag.; τινὰ ἐπέεσσι Il. 24. 102; δι' ἀρετήν Plat. Menex. 237 A; τινά τι Agatho ap. Ath. 211 E, Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 6. II. Pass. *to make merry, enjoy oneself, be happy,* εὐφραίνεσθαι ἔκηλον Od. 2. 311, Hdt. 4. 9; τινι *at* or *in* a thing, Pind. P. 9. 30, Plat. Legg. 796 B; ἐπί τινι Ar. Ach. 5; ἔν τινι Xen. Hier. 1, 16; διά τινος Ib. 8; ἀπό τινος Ib. 4. 6; c. part., εὐφράνθη ἰδών *was rejoiced at* seeing, Pind. O. 9. 94; εἰ πεπαυμένος μηδέν τι μᾶλλον ἢ νοσῶν εὐφραίνεται Soph. Aj. 280, cf. Eur. Med. 36; τὰ ἐμὰ εὐφρ. *to rejoice* in my *rejoicings,* Luc. Dial. Marin. 13. 2.

εὐφραντήριον, τό, *a means of cheering,* Byz.

εὐφραντικός, ή, όν, *cheering,* ὀφθαλμῶν Ath. 608 A. Adv. -κῶς, Eccl.

εὐφραντο-ποιός, όν, = foreg., Schol. Ar. Pax 520.

εὐφραντός, ή, όν, *pleasant,* Timocr. ap. Diog. L. 10. 6. 2. *cheered, delighted,* Schol. Aesch. Pr. 536.

εὐφρᾰσία, ἡ, *good cheer,* Epict. ap. Stob. 72. 38, Hesych.

εὔφραστος, ον, (φράζω) *easy to speak* or *utter,* Arist. Rhet. 3. 5, 6: *distinct,* ὀπωπή Dion. P. 171.

εὐφρονέων, Ep. ἐϋφ-, *well-meaning* and *well-judging, with kind and prudent mind,* often in Hom., in the verse ὅ [or ὅς] σφιν ἐϋφρονέων ἀγορήσατο καὶ μετέειπεν Il. 1. 73, al.; fem. -έουσα in Ap. Rh. 3. 998; pl. -έοντες, Manetho 1. 233: but no such Verb as εὐφρονέω occurs, v. εὖ sub fin.

εὐφρόνη, ἡ, (εὔφρων) *the kindly time,* euphem. for νύξ, *night* (cf. Εὐμενίδες), Hes. Op. 558, Pind. N. 7. 4, and all Poets, but also in Ion. Prose, as Hdt. 7. 12, 56, al., Hipp. 588. 42, etc.; ἄστρων εὐφρ. = ἀστερόεσσα εὐφρ. Soph. El. 19; εὐφρόνης = νυκτός, *by night,* Anaxim. ap. Diog. L. 2. 4; so, κατ' εὐφρόνην Aesch. Pers. 221, Soph. El. 259. II. = εὐφροσύνη, Hesych.; in Eur. Hel. 1470 εὐφροσύναν is now restored. Cf. δυσφρόνη.

εὐφρονίδης, ου, ὁ, *son of Night,* Anth. P. append. 281.

εὐφρόνως, Adv. of εὔφρων.

εὐφροσύνη, Ep. ἐϋφρ-, ἡ, (εὔφρων):—*mirth, merriment,* γέλω τε καὶ εὐφροσύνην παρέχουσαι Od. 20. 8, cf. 10. 465, etc.:—esp. of a banquet, *good cheer, festivity,* οὐ .. τί φημι χαριέστερον εἶναι, ἢ ὅταν εὐφροσύνη μὲν ἔχῃ κατὰ δώματα πάντα κτλ. Od. 9. 6, cf. h. Hom. Merc. 449, 482, etc.; κρητὴρ μεστὸς ἐϋφροσύνης Xenophan. 1. 4:—in pl., σφισι θυμὸς αἰὲν ἐϋφροσύνῃσιν ἰαίνεται is cheered *with glad thoughts,* Od. 6. 156; *festivities,* Aesch. Pr. 540, Eur. Bacch. 376, etc.:—poët. word, used by Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 32, Ages. 9, 4, in pl.; in sing., Id. Cyr. 3. 3, 7, Plat. Tim. 80 B. II. as prop. n. *Euphrosyné,* one of the Graces who presided at festive meetings, Hes. Th. 909: cf. Θάλεια.

εὐφρόσῠνος, η, ον, also ος, ον Anth. P. 5. 40:—poët. for εὔφρων, *cheery, merry,* ἀοιδαί Scol. in Ath. 694 D:—Adv. -νως, *in good cheer,* Theogn. 764. II. act. *cheering, making cheerful,* Diosc. 4. 128; νύξ Orph. H. 2. 5, etc.; cf. Lob. Paral. 231 sq.

εὔφρουρος, ον, (φρουρά) *watchful,* κομιδή Opp. H. 5. 621.

εὔφρων, Ep. ἐΰφρ-, ον, both in Hom.: (φρήν):—*cheerful, gladsome, merry,* of persons feasting or making merry, εἴπερ τις .. δαίνυται εὔφρων Il. 15. 99, cf. Od. 17. 531, Pind. N. 5. 70, etc.: so Adv. εὐφρόνως, *with good cheer,* Pind. P. 10. 63, etc. 2. act. *cheering, making glad* or *merry,* οἶνος Il. 3. 246; εὔφρων πόνος εὖ τελέσασι Aesch. Ag. 806; ὦ φέγγος εὖφρον Ib. 1577; ῥοαὶ εὔφρονες Ἀργείοις Soph. Aj. 420: neut. pl., εὔφροσιν δέχεσθαι = εὐφροσύναις (where Dind. suggests that a verse has been lost, in which was the Subst. of εὔφροσιν), Aesch. Eum. 632. II. later, *well-minded, favourable, kindly, gracious,* θεὸς εὔφρων εἴη εὐχαῖς Pind. O. 4. 21, cf. Aesch. Pers. 772, Soph. Aj. 705, etc.; γαῖαν .. εὔφρονα μήλοις Pind. O. 7. 116; εὐ. ἥδ' ὁμιλία Aesch. Eum. 1030; ψῆφον δ' εὔφρον' ἔθεντο Ib. 640:—(in Theocr. 25. 29, ἐπίφρονος is the true reading):—Adv., in this sense, Aesch. Ag. 351, 849, Pers. 837. III. = εὔφημος, Xenophan. 1. 13; πῶς εὖφρον' εἴπω; Aesch. Cho. 88; οὐδ' αὖ τόδ' εὖφρον Supp. 378.

εὐφυής, ές, (φυή) *well-grown, shapely, goodly,* μηροί Il. 4. 147; πτελέη 21. 243; εὐφ. κλάδος of ivy, Eur. Fr. 89; πρόσωπον Id. Med. 1198; ὀδόντες Alex. Ἰσοστ. 1. 20; χεῖρες, πόδες Arist. P. A. 4. 11, 13, etc.; χορείας εὐφυὴς βάσις *well-ordered, graceful,* Ar. Thesm. 968. II. *of good natural disposition* (cf. εὐφυΐα II), Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 13, al., Arist. Eth. N. 3. 5, 17; of horses and dogs, εὐφυεστάτους Xen. Mem. 4. 1, 3. 2. *naturally suited* or *adapted,* πρός τι Plat. Rep. 455 B, Isocr., etc.; εἴς τι Plat. Prot. 327 C; εὐφυὴς λέγειν Aeschin. 25. 41; εὐφ. τὰ σώματα καὶ τὰς ψυχάς Plat. Rep. 409 E; τὴν γνώμην Isocr. 196 E; rarely in bad sense, εὐφ. πρὸς ἀγονίαν Arist. G. A. 2. 8, 18 and 19:—Adv., εὐφυῶς ἔχει, c. inf., Arist. Pol. 6. 7, 1; εὐφ. ἔχειν or κεῖσθαι πρὸς .. Ib. 5. 3, 15., 7. 6, 5; εὐφυέστερον ἔχειν Dem. 1414. 1. 3. of places, *favourable,* Arist. Pol. 5. 3, 15, etc.; so of time, Polyb. 1. 19, 12. III. *naturally clever,* like εὐτράπελος, euphem. for βωμολόχος, Isocr. 149 D, Antid. § 303; σοφιστὴς εὐφ. Alex. Γαλ. 1. 4, cf. Αιν. 1. 13; εὐφυὴς *a man of genius,* Arist. Poët. 17, 4, cf. Rhet. 2. 15, 3; opp. to γεγυμνασμένος, Ib. 3. 10, 1, cf. Eth. N.

3. 5, 17; of hounds, Id. H. A. 9. 1, 3:—Adv. εὐφυῶς, *cleverly*, Plat. Rep. 401 C; κολακεύειν εὐφυῶς Antiph. Λημν. 2; ὀψοποιεῖν Alex. Ἀσκλ. 1.

εὐφυΐα, ἡ, *natural goodness of growth* or *shape, shapeliness*, Hipp. Offic. 742; εὐφ. καὶ ὥρα Plut. Solon 1. **II.** *good natural parts, natural cleverness, genius*, and morally, *goodness of disposition*, often in both senses at once, as in French *un bon naturel*, Def. Plat. 413 D, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 7, 17, Rhet. 1. 6, 15, al. **2.** of places, *fertility, favourable situation*, etc., εὐφ. πρός τι Theophr. C. P. 1. 2, 3; cf. Polyb. 2. 68, 5.—The form εὐφύεια is cited from Alex. (Incert. 78).

εὐφύλακτος, ον, *easy to keep* or *guard*, Aesch. Supp. 998; εὐφ. ἡ καρδία, *well-guarded*, Arist. P. A. 3. 7, 11; εὐφυλακτότερον *more easily kept*, Id. Sens. 2, 12:—ἐν εὐφυλάκτῳ εἶναι to be *on one's guard*, Eur. H. F. 201; εὐφυλακτότερα αὐτοῖς ἐγίγνετο it was *easier* for them *to keep a look-out*, Thuc. 8. 55; so, ὅπως εὐφύλακτα αὐτοῖς εἴη Id. 3. 92, Plut. Rom. 18. **II.** (φυλάττομαι) *easy to guard against*, Arist. Soph. Elench. 15, 9, Dio C. 57. 1.

εὔφυλλος, ον, *well-leafed*, Pind. I. 6 (5). 89, Eur. I. T. 1246.

εὐφύσητος [ῠ], ον, *easily blown up* into a flame, A. B. 239.

εὔφῠτος, ον, (φυτόν) *well-planted*, Poll. 1. 228.

εὐφωνία, ἡ, *goodness of voice*, Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 13, Arist. Probl. 11. 39: *loudness of sound*, Id. Audib. 36. **II.** *euphony*, Dion. H. de Isocr. 3, al.

εὔφωνος, ον, *sweet-voiced, musical*, Πιερίδες Pind. I. 1. 9; χορός (v. σύμφθογγος) Aesch. Ag. 1187, etc.; εὐφ. θαλίαι *accompanied with sweet songs*, Pind. P. 1. 72. **2.** *loud-voiced*, of a herald, Ar. Eccl. 713, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 20, cf. Dem. 380. 2. Adv. -νως: Comp. -οτέρως, Dem. Phal. 267; -ότερον, Plut. 2. 1132 A.

εὐφώρᾱτος, ον, *easy to detect*: an apparent Sup. εὐφωρότατος, in Plut. 2. 63 C and Galen., is only f. l. for εὐφώρατος, as θριπηδέστατος is a common f. l. for θριπήδεστος. Cf. εὐχείρωτος.

εὐχαίτης, ου, ὁ, *with beautiful hair*, Call. Ep. 56: *with beautiful mane*, Poll. 5. 83: *with beautiful leaves*, Anth. P. 4. 1, 51., 9. 669.

εὐχαιτίας, ου, ὁ, f. l. for foreg., Diod. 20. 54.

εὐχάλῑνος [ᾰ], ον, *well-bridled*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 169.

εὐχᾰλίνωτος, ον, (χαλῑνόω) = foreg., Herodian. Epim. p. 178.

εὔχαλκος, ον, *wrought of fine brass* or *well-wrought in brass*, στεφάνη Il. 7. 12; ἀξίνη 13. 612; μελίη 20. 322; τρίποδες Od. 15. 84; κράνος Aesch. Theb. 459; ὅπλα Id. Pers. 456.

εὐχάλκωτος, ον, (χαλκόω) = foreg., κρέαγρα Anth. P. 6. 305.

εὐχανδής, ές, *spacious*, Manetho 6. 463, Nic. Al. 63.

εὐχᾰρής, ές, = sq., Menand. in Walz Rhett. 9. 274.

εὔχᾰρις, neut. εὔχαρι, gen. ιτος:—*pleasing, charming, winning, agreeable, gracious, popular*, Lat. *gratiosus, urbanus*, esp. in society, Plat. Rep. 486 D, 487 A, Xen.; ἀστεῖος καὶ εὔχ. Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 12; εὔχ. κατὰ τὰς ἐντεύξεις, ἐν ταῖς ὁμιλίαις Polyb. 22. 21, 3., 24. 5, 7; τὸ εὔχαρι *popularity, urbanity*, Xen. Ages. 8, 1., 11, 11:—of Aphrodité, *gracious*, Eur. Heracl. 894, cf. Med. 632;—of animals, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 5:—Sup. εὐχαριτώτατος, App. Civ. 2. 26; in Polyb. Exc. Vat. p. 402, εὐχαρίστατα ought perh. to be -ότατα. **II.** of places, *pleasant*, Arist. Pol. 7. 12, 4.

εὐχᾰριστέω, *to be thankful, return thanks*, Inscr. Vet. in C. I. 34 (ubi v. Böckh), Decret. ap. Dem. 257. 2; τινι *to* one, Posidon. ap. Ath. 213 E; ἐπί τινι or περί τινος *for* a thing, Polyb. 16. 25, 1, Diod. 16. 11:—Pass. *to be thanked*, Hipp. Ep. 1284. 31.

εὐχᾰριστήριος, ον, *expressive of gratitude*, θυσίας εὐχ. τοῖς θεοῖς ἀποδιδόναι Dion. H. 10. 17: as Subst., εὐχαριστήρια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *a thank-offering*, τοῖς θεοῖς θύειν εὐχ. Polyb. 5. 14, 8, cf. Diod. Excerpt. 621. 79; so in sing., Ἀσκληπιῷ καὶ Ὑγείᾳ .. εὐχαριστήριον (sc. ἀνέθηκεν) Inscr. Mel. in C. I. 2429, cf. 517, 1606, al.

εὐχᾰριστία, ἡ, *thankfulness, gratitude*, Hipp. 28. 11, Decret. ap. Dem. 256. 19; πρός τινα Diod. 17. 59; ἀπόντι μᾶλλον εὐχ. ποίει Menand. Incert. 146. **2.** *a giving of thanks*: *the Holy Eucharist*, Eccl.

εὐχαριστικῶς, Adv. *thankfully*, Philo 1. 59, 273.

εὐχάριστος, ον, (χάρις, χαρίζομαι) = εὔχαρις, *winning, agreeable*, Xen. Oec. 5, 10: of things, *agreeable, pleasant, elegant*, λόγοι Id. Cyr. 2. 2, 1:—Adv., τελευτᾶν τὸν βίον εὐχαρίστως to die *happily*, Hdt. 1. 32. **II.** *grateful, thankful*, Lat. *gratus*, Ib. 90, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 49:—Adv., εὐχαρίστως διακεῖσθαι πρός τινα Diod. 1. 90. **III.** *beneficent*, τὸ τῆς ψυχῆς εὐχ. Id. 18. 28.

εὐχάρῑτος, ον, freq. v. l. for foreg., as in Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 5.

εὐχάροπος, ον, strengthd. for χάροπος, Geop. 14. 16.

εὐχείμερος, ον, (χεῖμα) *healthy* or *convenient to winter in*, πόλεις Arist. Pol. 7. 11, 2. **II.** act. *bearing the winter* or *the cold well*, οἶες Id. H. A. 8. 10, 5. Opp. to δυσχείμερος.

εὔχειρ, ειρος, ὁ, ἡ, *quick* or *ready of hand, handy, dexterous*, Pind. O. 9. 165; σὺν νόῳ εὔχ. Hipp. Art. 799; ἀνδρὸς εὔχειρος τέχνη, of a sculptor, Soph. O. C. 472, cf. δαίδαλος II, and v. εὐχέρεια I. Adv. -ρως, Tzetz.

εὐχειρία, ἡ, *quickness of hand, manual dexterity, expertness, skill* (cf. εὐχέρεια I), ἀνόητος εὐχ. Hipp. Art. 802, cf. Polyb. 11. 13, 3, etc.

εὐχείρωτος, ον, (χειρόω) *easy to master* or *overcome*, Aesch. Pers. 452, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 4.—In Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 36, Oec. 8, 4, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 7, etc., is a Sup. εὐχειρότατος, for εὐχειρωτότατος, v. Lob. Paral. p. 38.

εὐχέρεια, ἡ, = εὐχειρία, *dexterity*, Plat. Rep. 426 D, Arist. H. A. 7. 10, 1; εὐκολία καὶ εὐχ. Plat. Legg. 942 D, cf. Alc. 1. 122 C; of artists, Plut. Pericl. 13; εὐχ. Πραξιτέλους Luc. Amor. 11: cf. εὔχειρ. **II.** *readiness, proneness*, εὐχ. πονηρίας *proclivity* to evil, laxity of morals, Plat. Rep. 391 E; πρὸς ὀργήν Luc. Prom. 9, cf. Plut. 2. 271 B. **2.** in bad sense, *licentiousness, recklessness*, Aesch. Eum. 495; ἡ τῆς πράξεως εὐχ. Aeschin. 17. 33; of an historian, Polyb. 16. 18, 3: *licentious* or *reckless conduct*, ἡ πρὸς τὸν δῆμον εὐχ. Plut. Demetr. 11; περὶ τὰς γυναῖκας, περὶ τοὺς ὅρκους Id. Lyc. 15, Lys. 8: cf. ῥᾳδιουργία.

εὐχερής, ές, (χείρ) *easily handled, easy to deal with, easy*, σπασμοὶ Hipp. Prorrh. 77; βίος Plat. Polit. 266 C; θάλασσα .. μεγάλαις ναυσὶν οὐκ εὐχ. App. Civ. 2. 84; εὐχερές ἐστι, c. inf., Batr. 62; πάντα ταῦτ' ἐν εὐχερεῖ ἔθου didst make *light* of them, Soph. Ph. 875; τὸ εὐχερὲς τῶν ὀνομάτων this *easy way of using* them, Plat. Theaet. 184 C:—Adv. -ρῶς, Plat. Phaedo 117 C, al. **2.** of persons, *manageable, accommodating, kind, yielding*, Soph. Ph. 519; οὕτως .. εὐχ. ἀνήρ Alex. Incert. 9. 8; εὐχ. θεὸν λέγεις Aristophon Πυθ. 4. 5; ἡ ὗς .. εὐχερέστατον πρὸς πᾶσαν τροφὴν τῶν ζῴων ἐστίν *most able to accommodate itself*, Arist. H. A. 8. 6, 2:—often in Adv., εὐχερῶς φέρειν Plat. Rep. 474 E; εὐχ. ἔχειν πρός τι Arist. Pol. 8. 4, 3; Comp. -έστερον, Xen. Lac. 2, 5; Sup. -έστατα, Diod. Excerpt. Vat. p. 88. **II.** *ready with the hands, expert*, τινος *in* a thing, Polyb. 4. 8, 9. **2.** in bad sense, like ῥᾳδιουργός, *unscrupulous, reckless*, Dem. 547. 28, Arist. Metaph. 4. 29, 5:—Adv. -ρῶς, *heedlessly, recklessly*, ὦ λέγων εὐχερῶς ὅτι ἂν βουληθῇς Dem. 248. 11, cf. 315. 3; εὐχερῶς πως Plat. Theaet. 154 B; Comp. -έστερον Arist. Pol. 5. 7, 11.

εὐχετάομαι, Ep. for εὔχομαι, Dep., used only in pres. and impf. (without augm.). *To pray*, θεοῖσι .. μεγάλ' εὐχετόωντο ἕκαστος Il. 8. 347., 15. 369; Κρονίωνι .. εὐχετάασθαι 6. 268; πάντες δ' εὐχετόωντο θεῶν Διὶ Νέστορι δ' ἀνδρῶν 11. 761, cf. Od. 8. 467. **II.** *to boast oneself, profess*, c. inf., τίνες ἔμμεναι εὐχετόωνται; Od. 1. 172, etc.; and with inf. omitted, Ap. Rh. 1. 189, Orph. Arg. 287:—*to brag*, Lat. *gloriari*, ἵνα μή τις .. εὐχετοῷτ' ἐπέεσσι Il. 12. 391; οὐ μὲν καλὸν ὑπέρβιον εὐχετάασθαι 17. 19; μὰψ αὕτως εὐχετάασθαι 20. 348:—κταμένοισιν ἐπ' ἀνδράσιν εὐχετάασθαι *to glory* over them (referring to ὀλόλυξεν in v. 408), Od. 22. 412.

εὐχή, ἡ, (εὔχομαι) *a prayer* or *vow*, once only in Hom. (his usual words being εὖχος and εὐχωλή), ἐπὴν εὐχῇσι λίσῃ Od. 10. 526; so Hes. Th. 419, Theogn. 341, Hdt. 1. 31, Pind., and Att., cf. τέλειος II, τελεσφόρος I; θεὸς εὔφρων εἴη .. εὐχαῖς Pind. O. 4. 21; εὐχὰς ἀνασχεῖν τινι Soph. El. 636; εὐχὴν ἐπιτελέσαι, Lat. *vota persolvere*, Hdt. 1. 86; ἀποδιδόναι Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 10; εὐχῇ χρῆσθαι, Lat. *votis potiri*, Plat. Legg. 688 B; κατὰ χιλίων .. εὐχὴν ποιήσασθαι χιμάρων to make *a vow* of a thousand goats, Ar. Eq. 661; ἐν θεῶν εὐχαῖσι Soph. O. T. 239, etc.; εὐχὰς εὔχεσθαι πρὸς τοὺς θεούς or τοῖς θεοῖς Plat. Legg. 700 B, Dem. 381. 10, etc.; εὐχὴν ἀποθύειν Diphil. Ζωγρ. 2. 10; κατ' εὐχήν, ἐξ εὐχῆς, Lat. *ex voto*, Call. Epigr. 50, Anth. P. 6. 357. **2.** *a mere wish, an aspiration, a visionary thing*, as opp. to the reality, εὐχαῖς ὅμοια λέγειν to build castles in the air, Plat. Rep. 499 C, cf. 456 C, 540 D; μὴ εὐχὴ δοκῇ εἶναι ὁ λόγος Ib. 450 D; κατὰ τὴν παιδῶν εὐχήν like a boy's *wish*, Id. Soph. 249 D; ἄξια εὐχῆς things *to be wished*, but not expected, Isocr. 79 A; πολιτεία ἡ κατ' εὐχὴν γινομένη Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 1, cf. 4. 1, 3. **3.** *a prayer for evil*, i. e. *a curse, imprecation*, πατρὸς κατ' εὐχάς Aesch. Theb. 819, cf. Eur. Phoen. 70.

εὐχήμων, ον, *to be wished for*, Hesych.,—prob. by an error.

εὔχῑλος, ον, *rich in fodder*, κάπη Lyc. 95. **II.** of a horse, *feeding well*, Xen. Eq. 1, 12, cf. Arist. P. A. 3. 14, 21.

εὐχίμᾰρος [ῑ], ον, *rich in goats*, Anth. P. 6. 108.

εὔχλοος, ον, contr. -χλους, ουν, (χλόα) *fresh and green*, epith. of Demeter, Soph. O. C. 1600: *blooming*, Nonn. D. 41. 15.

εὔχλωρος, f. l. for ἔγχλωρος, Theophr. H. P. 3. 5, 2.

εὐχο-λόγιον, τό, *a prayer-book*, Eccl., v. Suicer. s. v.

εὔχομαι, Ep. 2 sing. εὔξεαι Od. 3. 45: impf. ηὐχόμην or εὐ-: fut. εὔξομαι: aor. ηὐξάμην or εὐ-: the augm. never occurs in Ep. and Ion.; in Att. Elmsl., Dind., and others follow Moeris in editing ηὐ-:—for the pass. forms v. infr. IV: Dep. (Akin to αὐχέω, καυχάομαι.) *To pray, offer prayers, pay one's vows, make a vow*, Lat. *precari, vota facere*, θεῷ, θεοῖς, Hom. and other Poets, but also in Hdt. 7. 178., 8. 64, Thuc. 3. 58; and c. acc. cogn., εὔχ. εὐχὰς τοῖς θεοῖς, etc., v. sub εὐχή; εὔχ. θεόν only in late Poets, as Anth. P. 9. 268; εὔχ. πρὸς τοὺς θεοὺς Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 2, etc.; εὐχὰς ὑπέρ τινος πρὸς τοὺς θεοὺς εὔχ. Aeschin. 56. 22; εὔχ. ἔπος *to utter* it *in prayer*, Simon. 43. 18, Pind. P. 3. 3, cf. Aesch. Supp. 1060:—c. dat. commodi, to *pray for* one, Il. 7. 298:—Hom. is fond of joining μεγάλα or πολλὰ εὔχεσθαι *to pray* aloud and earnestly, *make* many *prayers*:—absol., Aesch. Cho. 465, Supp. 980. **2.** c. acc. et inf. *to pray that*, Od. 15. 353., 21. 211, Hdt. 1. 31, and Att.: c. inf. alone, εὔχ. θάνατον φυγεῖν Il. 2. 401; τί δοκέεις εὔχεσθαι ἄλλο, ἢ .. λαβεῖν; Hdt. 1. 27; οἶκον ἰδεῖν Pind. P. 4. 521, etc.: also, εὔχ. τοὺς θεοὺς δοῦναί μοι *to pray* them to give, Ar. Thesm. 351, Xen. An. 6. 1, 26; πρὸς τοὺς θεοὺς διδόναι Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 2; ταῖς Μούσαις εἰπεῖν Plat. Rep. 545 D, etc.;—in Soph. O. T. 1512 (where the Mss. give νῦν δὲ τοῦτ' εὔχεσθέ μοι, οὗ καιρὸς ζῆν, τοῦ βίου δὲ λῴονος ὑμᾶς κυρῆσαι), we must read οὗ καιρὸς ἐᾷ (as monosyll.) ζῆν, with Dind., or οὗ κ. ᾖ ζῆν with Meineke. **3.** c. acc. objecti, *to pray for, long* or *wish for*, χρυσόν Pind. N. 8. 63, and so Att.; εὐχόμενος τοῦτ' ἂν εὔξαιτο Antipho 141. 16; εὔχ. τινί τι *to pray for* something *for* a person, as Soph. Ph. 1019; also *to pray for* a thing *from* .., as, τοῖς θεοῖς τἀγαθὰ ὑπέρ τινος Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 10, cf. 3. 14, 3, Cyr. 2. 3, 1. **II.** *to vow* or *promise to* do .., c. inf. fut., εὔχομαι ἐξελάαν κύνας Il. 8. 526; θεοῖσι .. ἑκατόμβας ῥέξειν Od. 17. 50, cf. Il. 4. 101, Plat. Phaedo 58 B; c. inf. aor., εὔχετο πάντ' ἀποδοῦναι Il. 18. 499, and so in Att.; in Att., c. inf. pres., ηὐξω θεοῖς .. ἂν ὧδ' ἔρδειν τάδε Aesch. Ag. 933, cf. Soph. Ph. 1033. **2.** c. acc. rei only, like Lat. *vovere, to vow* a thing, πολλῶν πατησμὸν εἱμάτων Aesch. Ag. 963; ἱερεῖον, θυσίας Ar. Av. 1619, etc.; [λύχνον] περὶ παιδός Call. Ep. 56. 3. **3.** the thing vowed is sometimes put with κατά, to vow to offer them, as if they were on the altar, εὔχ. τοῖς θεοῖς κατὰ ἑκατόμβης Plut. Mar. 26, 2. 294 B; κατὰ νικητηρίων Dem. Epist. 1; cf. Interpp. Ar. Eq. 660. **III.** from the sense of *vowing to do* a thing comes a sense like that of αὐχέω, *to profess loudly, to boast, vaunt*, οὕτω φησὶ καὶ εὔχεται, οὕνεκ' Ἀχιλλεὺς νηυσὶν ἔπι

γλαφυρῇσι μένει Il. 14. 366:—mostly not of *empty* boasting, but of something of which one has a right to be proud, ταύτης τοι γενεῆς τε καὶ αἵματος εὔχομαι εἶναι Il. 6. 211, cf. 8. 190; πατρὸς δ' ἐξ ἀγαθοῦ καὶ ἐγὼ γένος εὔχομαι εἶναι 14. 113, cf. Plat. Gorg. 449 A; rarely without the inf., ἐκ Κρητάων γένος εὔχομαι (sc. εἶναι) Od. 14. 199; τὸ πατρόθεν ἐκ Διὸς εὔχονται Pind. P. 4. 173; πόρτις εὔχεται βοὸς (sc. εἶναι) Aesch. Supp. 313, cf. 19, 536; ἔνθεν εὔχομαι γένος Eur. Fr. 697:—but also, 2. *to boast vainly, brag*, αὔτως εὔχεαι Il. 11. 388; c. inf., εὐχ. δηῴσειν Soph. O. C. 1318. 3. simply *to profess* or *declare*, ἱκέτης δέ τοι εὐχ. εἶναι Od. 5. 450, cf. Pind. O. 6. 88; τίς χθὼν εὔχεται ἥδε [εἶναι]; Ap. Rh. 4. 1251:—cf. εὐχετάομαι II. IV. as a Pass., ἐμοὶ μετρίως εὔκται I have prayed sufficiently, Plat. Phaedr. 279 C; ἡ πανήγυρις ἡ .. εὐχθεῖσα *vowed*, Dio C. 48. 32:—but Soph. uses plqpf. ηὔγμην in act. sense, Tr. 610.

εὔχορδος, ον, *well-strung*, λύρα Pind. N. 10. 39.

εὔχορτος, ον, of cattle, *thriving on its fodder*, Arist. H. A. 8. 8, 1. II. *rich in fodder, fertile*, Poll. 7. 184.

εὖχος, εος, τό, (εὔχομαι), poët. Noun: I. *the thing prayed for, object of prayer*, εὖχος δοῦναι, ὀρέξαι, πορεῖν τινι to grant one's *prayer*, Il. 5. 285., 22. 130, Od. 22. 7, cf. Soph. Ph. 1202; εὖχος ἀρέσθαι to obtain *it*, Il. 7. 203; ἑλεῖν Tyrtae. 9. 36, Pind. P. 5. 26; Τεῦκρον .. εὖχος ἀπαυρᾶν to take *it* away from him, Il. 15. 462. II. *a boast, vaunt*, μέλεον δέ οἱ εὖχος ἔδωκας Il. 21. 473, and often in Pind., as O. 10 (11). 75; of persons, Ἀνάκρεον, εὖχος Ἰώνων Anth. P. 7. 27. III. later, *a vow, votive offering*, Plat. in Anth. P. 6. 43.

εὔχρεως, ων, = εὔχρηστος, Antim. ap. Ath. 469 F.

εὐχρημᾰτέω, *to be* εὐχρήματος, Poll. 3. 109., 6. 196:—**εὐχρημᾰτία**, ἡ, *wealth*, Poll. 6. 196:—**εὐχρημάτιστος**, ον, *moneyed*, Procl.:—**εὐχρήμᾰτος**, ον, *wealthy*, Poll. 3. 109.

εὐχρημονέω, = εὐχρηματέω, Plat. Com. ap. Poll. 6. 196.

εὐχρηστέω, *to be serviceable*, τινι for a thing, Polyb. 12. 18, 3; εἴς τι Diosc. 1. 6, etc.; τινι *to* a person, C. I. 3800. 13: absol., Chrysipp. ap. Diog. L. 7. 129, C. I. 2270. 22. II. Pass., εὐχρηστεῖσθαι διά τινα *to receive assistance* through his means, Diod. 5. 12; ὑπό τινος Plut. 2. 185 D. 2. *to be in common use*, of words, Eust. 964. 21, etc.

εὐχρήστημα, τό, *an advantage received*, Cic. Fin. 3. 21.

εὐχρηστία, ἡ, *ready use*, σκευῶν Arist. Oec. 1. 6, 9: *utility*, πρός τι Polyb. 9. 7, 5. II. *credit*, Diod. 1. 79.

εὔχρηστος, ον, (χράομαι) *easy to make use of, useful, serviceable*, Hipp. Fract. 763, and often in Xen. (who has both Comp. and Sup.); πρός τι Plat. Legg. 777, Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 5; εἴς τι Diod. 5. 40. Adv. -τως, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1044 D; εὐχρ. ἔχειν πρός τι Polyb. 3. 73, 5.

εὐχρόαστος, ον, = εὔχροος, dub. in Xen. Eq. 1, 17; L. Dind. εὔρωστοι.

εὐχροέω, *to be of a good, healthy look*, Ar. Lys. 80, Galen.

εὐχροής, ές, rare poët. form for εὔχροος, δέρμα βόειον εὐχροές Od. 14. 24.

εὐχροια, Ion. -οίη, ἡ, *goodness of complexion, a fresh and healthy look*, Hipp. Coac. 127 A, Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 5, etc.

εὔχροος, ον, contr. **εὔχρους**, ουν: Ion. **εὔχροιος**, ον: cf. εὔχρως: (χρόα):—*well-coloured, of good complexion, fresh-looking, healthy*, Hipp. Aph. 1247, Xen. Lac. 5, 8, etc.:—Comp. -οώτερος, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 41; -ούστερος Arist. Probl. 2. 30, etc.; Sup. -ούστατος Ib. 32. 1. 2. in Music, εὔχροα χρώματα Philochor. ap. Ath. 638 A.

εὔχρῡσος, ον, *rich in gold*, of the Pactolus, Soph. Ph. 394.

εὔχρως, ων, = εὔχροος, Ar. Eq. 1171, Thesm. 644, Lys. 206, Xen. Oec. 10, 5; pl. εὔχρῳ, Arist. P. A. 4. 2. 2. of music, like εὔχροος, Plat. Legg. 655 A. Only used in nom. and acc.

εὐχῡλία, ἡ, *goodness of flavour*, Ath. 87 C, 306 E.

εὔχῡλος, ον, *with healthy juices, juicy*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 11, 15; of meat, Alex. Πονηρ. 4, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 62 C, Hices. ib. 282 D. Adv. -λως, Hipp. 598. 28.

εὐχῡμία, ἡ, = εὐχυλία, Hipp. 412. 19, Theophr. C. P. 6. 11, 4.

εὔχῡμος, ον, *well-flavoured*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 649 D; πρὸς τὴν ἐδωδὴν εὐχ. Arist. G. A. 3. 11, fin.; Comp., Plut. 2. 690 A.

εὐχωλή, ἡ, (εὔχομαι) Ep. form of εὐχή, *a prayer, vow*, οὔτ' ἄρ' ὅγ' εὐχωλῆς ἐπιμέμφεται οὐδ' ἑκατόμβης Il. 1. 65, 93; θυέεσσι καὶ εὐχωλῇς ἀγανῇσι 9. 499, Od. 13. 357; εὐχωλέων οὐκ ἔκλυε Φοῖβος Hes. Sc. 68; also in Ion. Prose, cf. εὐχωλιμαῖος, and v. Protag. ap. Diog. L. 9. 53, Luc. Syr. D. 28, 29. II. *a boast, vaunt*, πῇ ἔβαν εὐχωλαί, ὅτε δὴ φάμεν εἶναι ἄριστοι Il. 8. 229: *a shout of triumph*, ἔνθα δ' ἅμ' οἰμωγή καὶ εὐχωλὴ πέλεν ἀνδρῶν 4. 450., 8. 64. 2. *an object of boasting, a boast, glory*, κὰδ δέ κεν εὐχωλὴν Πριάμῳ καὶ Τρωσὶ λίποιεν Ἀργείην Ἑλένην Il. 2. 160, cf. 4. 173; ὅ μοι .. εὐχ. κατὰ ἄστυ πελέσκεο 22. 433.

εὐχωλῐμαῖος, α, ον, *bound by a vow, under a vow*, Hdt. 2. 63, who explains it by εὐχωλὰς ἐπιτελέοντες; used as translation of the Celtic *Soldurii* or *devoti* of Caesar, Damascen. ap. Ath. 249 D. 2. εὐχ. θέαι, Lat. *ludi votivi*, Dio C. 79. 9. II. = εὐκταῖος, *yearned, longed for*, Poll. 5. 130.

εὐχώριστος, ον, (χωρίζω) *easy to separate*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 6, 8.

εὐψάμαθος, ον, *sandy*, Anth. P. 6. 223.

εὐψήφις, ῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with many pebbles, shingly*, Nonn. D. 10. 163.

εὔψυκτος, ον, *easy to cool* or *chill*, Arist. Sens. 5, 16, Probl. 8. 6.

εὐψυχέω, *to be of good courage*, Ep. Phil. 2. 19, Poll. 3. 135. II. εὐψύχει, *farewell*, a common inscr. on tombs, like Lat. *have pia anima!*, Anth. P. append. 244, C. I. 2204, 4467, al.: cf. εὐπλοέω, εὐτυχέω.

εὐψῡχής, ές, (ψῦχος) *agreeably cool*, Hdn. 1. 12., 6. 6.

εὐψῡχία, ἡ, *good courage, high spirit*, Aesch. Pers. 326, Eur. Med. 402, Thuc. 1. 121, al.; opp. to κακοψυχία, Plat. Legg. 791 C.

εὔψῡχος, ον, (ψυχή) *of good courage, stout of heart, courageous*, Lat. *animosus*, Aesch. Pers. 394, Eur. Rhes. 510, etc.; τὸ .. ἐς τὰ ἔργα εὔψυχον Thuc. 2. 39., cf. 43., 4. 126; εὐψυχότατοι πρὸς τὸ ἐπιέναι Id. 2. 11:—Adv. -χως, Xen. Eq. Mag. 8, 21. II. (ψύχω) *refreshing*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 14, 1.

εὕω, fut. εὕσω: aor. εὗσα without augm.: (v. sub αὔω):—poët. Verb, *to singe*, in Hom. of singeing off swine's bristles before they are cooked, εὗσέ τε μίστυλλέν τε καὶ ἀμφ' ὀβέλοισιν ἔπειρεν Od. 14. 75, cf. 426., 2. 300; σύες εὑόμενοι τανύοντο διὰ φλογός Il. 9. 468., 23. 33; so of the Cyclops, πάντα δέ οἱ βλέφαρ' ἀμφὶ καὶ ὀφρύας εὗσεν ἀϋτμή Od. 9. 389: metaph. of a shrewish wife, εὕει ἄτερ δαλοῦ ἄνδρα Hes. Op. 703.—In Luc. Lexiph. 11 and E. M. it is written εὐω; but the Compds. ἀφεύω, ἐφεύω are against this.

εὐωδέω, *to be fragrant*, Hdn. Epimer. 250, Eccl.

εὐώδης, ες, (ὄζω, ὄδωδα) *sweet-smelling, fragrant*, opp. to δυσώδης, ἐν θαλάμῳ εὐώδεϊ Il. 3. 382; εὐῶδες ἔλαιον Od. 2. 339; εὐώδης κυπάρισσος 5. 64; εὐωδέστατος Hdt. 3. 112; then in Pind., in Att. Poets and Prose; τὸ εὐῶδες = εὐωδία, Arist. de An. 2. 9, 11; εὐωδὲς ὄζειν Id. Probl. 12. 3.

εὐωδία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a sweet smell*, Hdt. 4. 75, Xen. Symp. 2, 3; in pl., Plat. Tim. 65 A; but in pl., also, *fragrant substances*, Diod. 1. 84.

εὐωδιάζω, *to perfume*:—Pass. *to emit sweet smells, to be fragrant*, Strabo 721, Diosc. 2. 91.

εὐωδίζομαι, Dep. *to perceive a sweet smell*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 193.

εὐώδῖν, ῖνος, ὁ, ἡ, *happy as a parent, fruitful*, Opp. C. 3. 19; νηδύς Anth. P. 6. 201; epith. of Demeter, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 529. II. pass. *happily born*, Coluth. 281, Nonn. D. 14. 148.

εὔωδος, ον, *sweet-sounding*, γῆρυς Plut. 2. 405 F.

εὐώλενος, ον, *fair-armed*, Pind. P. 9. 31; δεξιά Eur. Hipp. 605.

εὐωμοσία, ἡ, *observance of an oath*, Hdn. Epimer. 205.

εὐώμοτος, ον, (ὄμνυμι) *observing oaths*, Poll. 1. 39.

εὐώνητος, ον, *well-bought, cheap*, Strabo 218.

εὐωνία, ἡ, *cheapness*, Polyb. 2. 15, 4:—**εὐωνίζω**, *to hold cheap*, Aq. V. T.

εὔωνος, ον, *of fair price, cheap* (Fr. *à bon marché*), Epich. 19 Ahr., Dem. 255. 12, etc.; φίλοι Xen. Mem. 2. 10, 4; θάνατος Anth. P. 11. 169:—Comp. εὐωνότερος, Sup. -ότατος, Dem. 255. 12, Plat. Euthyd. 304 B; but irreg. -νέστερος, Epich. ap. Ath. 424 D. Adv. -νως, Sup. -ότατα C. I. 2483.

εὐωνυμέομαι, Pass. *to enjoy a good name*, Eust. Opusc. 141. 13.

εὐωνύμιος, α, ον, = sq. II, Corinna ap. Apoll. de Pron. p. 136 C. Adv. -ίως, *on the left*, Inscr. Delph. in C. I. 1711.

εὐώνῠμος, ον, (ὄνομα) *of good name, honoured*, Hes. Th. 409, Pind. O. 2. 12, etc.; εὐών. χάρις the honour *of a good name*, Id. P. 11. 90; δίκη .. μὴ εὐ. not *creditable*, Plat. Legg. 754 E. 2. *of good omen, sounding lucky*, Lat. *bene ominatus*, opp. to δυσώνυμος, Id. Polit. 302 D, Dio C. 52. 4. 3. *prosperous, fortunate*, Pind. N. 7. 70., 8. 80; cf. Eust. 852. 5. II. euphemistic for ἀριστερός (because *bad* omens *came from the left*, cf. δεξιός, εὔξεινος, εὔφημος, and ἀριστερός itself), *left, on the left hand*, ὠλένην εὐ. Soph. Tr. 926; ἐξ εὐωνύμου χειρὸς Hdt. 7. 109; ἐξ εὐωνύμου (sc. χειρός) Id. 1. 72; κατὰ τὰ εὐ. Xen. Lac. 11, 10; εἰς τὰ εὐ. παρεκκλίνειν Arist. P. A. 3. 4, 19; ἐπὶ τὰ εὐ. Id. H. A. 2. 1, 9; as military term, τὸ εὐώνυμον κέρας Hdt. 6. 111, Thuc. 5. 67, Xen., etc.; τὸ εὐ. (without κέρας) Thuc. 4. 96; of omens, opp. to οἱ δεξιοὶ φύσιν, Aesch. Pr. 490.

εὐώνυμος, ἡ, *the spindle-tree, euonymus Europaeus*, Plin. 13. 38; τὸ εὐ. δένδρον Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 13.

εὐῶπις, ιδος, ἡ, (ὤψ) *fair-eyed*, or *fair to look on*, εὐώπιδα κούρην Od. 6. 113, 142, h. Cer. 334, cf. Soph. Tr. 523; εὐ. Σελάνα Pind. O. 10 (11). 90:—read by some as masc. in Ael. N. A. 8. 12, cf. Jacobs ad l.; v. sub εὐώψ.

εὐωπός, όν, = εὐώψ, Eur. Or. 918, Dion. P. 1075, Babr. 124; εὐ. πύλαι *friendly* gates, Eur. Ion 1611. II. *seeing well*, Arist. G. A. 5. 1, 38.

εὐωπός, ὁ, *a sea-fish*, Opp. H. 1. 256.

εὐωρέω, (εὔωρος) *to be negligent*, Hesych.

εὐωρία, ἡ, (ὥρα) *fineness of the season*, Longus 1. 9.

εὐωριάζω, = εὐωρέω, Soph. Fr. 505; Pors. restored it also in Aesch. Pr. 17 (from Hesych. and Phot.) for the MS. reading ἐξωριάζω.

εὔωρος, ον, (ὥρα) *careless, unconcerned*, τινος *about* a thing, Euphor. 102. II. (ὥρα) εὔωρος γῆ, *fruitful* land, Hesych.; εὔωρος γάμος, Lat. *maturae nuptiae*, Soph. Fr. 200.

εὐωχέω, fut. ήσω, etc.:—**Med.** and **Pass.**, fut. med. -ήσομαι Ar. Eccl. 717, Plat. Rep. 372 B; aor. εὐωχησάμην Luc. Cron. 11; but fut. pass. εὐωχηθήσομαι C. I. 2336. 11; aor. εὐωχήθην v. infr.: pf. εὐώχημαι Hipp. 679. 8, Ar. Lys. 1224:—the augm. is never found: (εὖ, ἔχω, Ath. 363 B). *To entertain sumptuously*, c. acc. pers., Hdt. 1. 126., 4. 73, 95, Eur. Cycl. 346, Ar. Vesp. 341, Xen., etc.; of animals, *to feed well*, θηρίον Plat. Rep. 588 E; τὰς ὗς Arist. H. A. 8. 6, 3:—Med. and Pass. *to fare sumptuously, feast*, εὐωχέονται Hdt. 5. 8; ὡς ἔθυσαν καὶ εὐωχήθησαν Id. 1. 31; εὐωχημένοι, εὐωχηθέντες *after dinner*, Ar. Lys. 1224, Eccl. 664:—c. acc. cogn. *to feast upon, enjoy*, κρέα εὐωχοῦ Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 6, cf. Polyb. 8. 26, 10; εὐωχεῖσθαι ἐπινίκια *to hold a feast* of triumph, Luc. Navig. 39; εὐ. γάμους, ἑορτήν cited from Heliod:—of animals, *to eat their fill*, Xen. An. 5. 3, 11, Eq. Mag. 8, 4; καχρύων ὀνίδιον εὐωχημένον *having eaten its fill of* barley, Ar. Vesp. 1306. II. metaph. of other luxuries, εὐωχοῦντες [αὐτοὺς] ὧν ἐπεθύμουν Plat. Gorg. 518 E; πολλὰ καὶ ἡδέα .. εὐώχουν ὑμᾶς Ib. 522 A; so, εὐωχεῖν τινα καινῶν λόγων *to entertain* him *with* them, Theophr. Char. 9:—Med. *to relish, enjoy*, c. gen., εὐωχοῦ τοῦ λόγου Plat. Rep. 352 B; v. Heind. Lys. 211 D, and cf. ἑστιάω.

εὐωχητήριον, τό, *a banqueting-house*, Greg. C. 527.

εὐωχητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a reveller, guest*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 1022.

εὐωχητικός, ή, όν, *festive*, Gloss.

εὐωχία, ἡ, *good cheer, feasting*, Ar. Ach. 1006, cf. Ran. 85, etc.; ποιεῖν τὴν εὐωχ. to hold the *wake*, C. I. 3028;—in pl. *festivities*, Ar. Fr. 3, Plat. Rep. 329 A, al. 2. generally, *a supply of provisions* for an army,

Polyb. 3. 92, 9. II. metaph., λόγων εὐωχίαι *feasts* of reason, Anth. P. 4. 3, 6.

εὐωχιάζω, = εὐωχέω, Liban. 4. 1078.

εὐώψ, ῶπος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὤψ) *fair-eyed* or *fair to look on*, παρειά Soph. Ant. 530; εὐῶπα πέμψον ἀλκάν send *goodly* aid (but Lob. θύγατερ Διὸς εὐῶπι, πέμψον ἀλκάν), Id. O. T. 189: cf. εὐῶπις.

ἐφᾶ, Dor. for ἔφη, v. sub φημί.

ἐφαάνθη, Ep. for ἐφάνθη, v. sub φαίνω.

ἔφᾱβος, ἐφᾱβικός, Dor. for ἐφηβ–.

ἐφαγνίζω, *to consecrate*, τάφῳ τε κρύψαι καὶ τὰ πάντ' ἐφαγνίσαι and *to perform* all *the obsequies*, Soph. Ant. 196:—hence, Ib. 247 (κάφαγιστεύσας ἃ χρή), it is inferred that ἐφαγιστεύσας is the concealed word. But perh. in both places ἀφ– is the true form; ἀφαγνίζω being recognised by Phryn. in A. B. 26 (apparently) from the first passage, ἀφαγνίσαι· ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀνιερῶσαι καὶ ἀναθεῖναι.

ἔφᾰγον, v. sub ἐσθίω.

ἐφαιμάσσω, *to make bloody*, Oribas. 118 Cocch.

ἐφαιρέομαι, Pass. *to be chosen* or *appointed to succeed* another, Thuc. 4. 38, C. I. 1845. 93:—Med. *to choose as successor*, Lat. *subrogare*, Dio C. 49. 43.

ἐφάλιος [ᾰ], ον, (ἅλς) = ἔφαλος, Phot., Suid.

ἐφάλλομαι, used by Hom. only in Ep. aor. 2 with plqpf. form ἐπᾶλτο (cf. ἀναπάλλω), with part. ἐπάλμενος, ἐπιάλμενος (v. infr.): Dep. *To spring upon*, so as to attack, c. dat., Ἀστεροπαίῳ ἐπᾶλτο Il. 21. 140, cf. 13. 643; Τρώεσσιν ἐπάλμενος 11. 489, etc.; ἐπάλμενος ὀξέϊ δουρί Ib. 421, cf. Od. 14. 220; also, without hostile sense, c. gen., ἐπιάλμενος ἵππων *having leaped upon* the chariot, Il. 7. 15; κύσσε μιν ἐπιάλμενος kissed him *leaping upon* him, Od. 24. 320; of fame, ἐς Αἰθίοπας ἐπᾶλτο Pind. N. 6. 84;—rare in Prose, ἐπὶ τὸν οὐδὸν ἐφ. Plat. Ion 535 B, cf. Plut. 2. 139 B, Alciphro 1. 10.

ἔφαλμος, ον, *steept in brine, salted*, Plut. 2. 687 D:—ἔφαλμα, τό, in Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 6, is corrupt.

ἔφᾰλος, ον, (ἅλς) *on the sea*, of seaports, Κήρινθόν τ' ἔφαλον Il. 2. 538, cf. 584, Soph. Aj. 192; ἡ ἔφ. (sc. γῆ) *the coast*, Luc. Amor. 7. II. of ships, Posidipp. ap. Ath. 596 D.

ἐφᾱλόω, Dor. for ἐφηλ–.

ἔφαλσις, εως, ἡ, *a leaping upon*, Arist. Probl. 16. 4, 4.

ἐφάμαν [φᾰ], Dor. for ἐφάμην, v. sub φημί.

ἐφαμαρτάνω, Causal, *to seduce to sin*, LXX (Jer. 39. 35).

ἐφάμερος, ἐφᾱμέριος, Dor. for ἐφήμ–.

ἐφάμιλλος [ᾰ], ον, (ἅμιλλα) *a match for, equal to, rivalling*, ἐφ. γίγνεσθαί τινι Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 12, Isocr. 4 C; τὸ ἐφ. *equality, evenness*, Plut. 2. 617 C:—Adv. –λως, Plut. Cleom. 39. II. pass. *regarded as an object of rivalry* or *contention*, ἐφαμίλλου τῆς εἰς τὴν πατρίδα εὐνοίας ἐν κοινῷ πᾶσι κειμένης Dem. 331. 10; ἐφάμιλλον ποιεῖν τι Id. 488. 13; ὅπως ἐφάμιλλον ᾖ πᾶσι .. φιλοδοξεῖν C. I. 108. 20, cf. 97, 120. 18.

ἔφαμμα, τό, = ἐφαπτίς, Polyb. 2. 28, 8.

ἐφαμματίζω, *to bind upon* or *together*, Orib. 159 Mai, Soran.

ἔφαμμος, ον, *sandy*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 4, 4, etc.; Schneid. ὕφαμμος.

ἔφᾰν, Aeol. and Ep. for ἔφασαν, v. sub φημί.

ἐφανδάνω, fut. –αδήσω:—Ep. ἐπιανδάνω:—*to please, be grateful to*, c. dat., ἐμοὶ δ' ἐπιανδάνει οὕτως Il. 7. 407; βουλὴν ἥ ῥα θεοῖσιν ἐφήνδανε Ib. 45; τοῖσιν δ' ἐπιήνδανε μῦθος Od. 16. 406; aor. ἐπεύαδεν, Musae. 180; c. inf., Ap. Rh. 3. 950, Orph. Arg. 771.

ἐφάπαξ, Adv. *once for all*, Eupol. Κόλ. 28, Ep. Rom. 6. 10, Hebr. 7. 27, etc. II. *at once*, 1 Ep. Cor. 15. 6.

ἐφαπλόω, *to spread* or *fold over*, ἄωτον Orph. Arg. 1333; c. gen., λέων .. γυῖα γῆς ἐφαπλώσας Babr. 95. 2; στῆθος ἐφαπλώσας .. ὄχθης Nonn. D. 15. 9; c. dat., δίκτυα νεπόδεσσιν ἐφ. Ib. 20. 385; ἐρετμοῖς χεῖρας Orph. Arg. 455:—Pass., τοὺς ἐμπροσθίους πόδας ἐφηπλῶσθαι ταῖς χερσί *to have* the skin of the front feet *spread over* the hands, Longus 1. 10; σκότος ἐφήπλωται Plut. 2. 167 A.

ἐφάπλωμα, τό, *anything spread over, a rug, cloak*, Eust. 1347. 40.

ἐφαπτίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a soldier's upper garment*, Lat. *sagum*, Polyb. ap. Ath. 194 F, Callix. ib. 196 F, Anon. ap. Suid. II. *a woman's garment*, Strabo 294: cf. ἔφαμμα.

ἐφάπτω, Ion. ἐπάπτω: fut. ψω:—*to bind on* or *to*, πότμον ἐφάψαις ὄργανον *having fixed* it as his doom, Pind. O. 9. 91; τί δ' .. ἐγὼ λύουσ' ἂν ἢ 'φάπτουσα προσθείμην πλέον; what should I gain by undoing or *by making fast*, [Creon's command]? Soph. Ant. 40 (so συλλύειν is opp. to συνάπτειν, Id. Aj. 1317); ἔγνω .. τοὔργον κατ' ὀργὴν ὡς ἐφάψειεν τόδε he knew that she *had made fast* (i. e. perpetrated) the deed, Id. Tr. 933; so in Med., ἐπ' ἀγχόνην ἥψαντο Simon. Iamb. 1. 18:—Hom. has also Pass., but only in 3 sing. pf. and plqpf. ἐφῆπται, –το, like Lat. *imminet*, *is* or *was hung over* one, *fixed* as one's *fate* or *doom*, c. dat. pers., Τρώεσσι κήδε' ἐφῆπται Il. 2. 15, 32, 69, cf. 6. 241; Τρώεσσιν ὀλέθρου πείρατ' ἐφῆπται 7. 402, Od. 22. 41; ἐφῆπτο Ib. 33; ἀθανάτοισιν ἔρις καὶ νεῖκος ἐφῆπται Il. 21. 513; (in Eur. Bacch. 777, prob. ὑφάπτεται should be restored from Chr. Pat. 2227):—cf. ἐπαρτάω, ἐπικρεμάννυμι. II. Med. *to lay hold of*, only once in Hom., ἐπὴν χείρεσσιν ἐφάψεαι ἠπείροιο Od. 5. 348; then in Theogn. 6, Aesch. Supp. 412 (cf. ἐφάπτωρ), Soph. Aj. 1172, etc.; ἐπεί γε τοῦδ' ἐφάπτομαι τόπου *reach* it, Lat. *attingo*, Eur. Hel. 556, cf. Pind. N. 9. 113. 2. *to lay hold of* or *reach* with the mind, *attain to*, Lat. *assequi*, τοῦ ἀληθοῦς Plat. Symp. 212 A; ἐφ. τινὸς μνήμῃ, αἰσθήσει Id. Phaedr. 253 A, Phaedo 65 D; ἐφ. ἀμφοῖν τῇ ψυχῇ Id. Theaet. 190 C; also, ἐφ. λόγων *to touch upon, meddle with*, Pind. O. 9. 19; ζητημάτων Plat. Legg. 891 C: *to lay claim to*, τινος Ib. 915 C. 3. in Pind. also c. dat. (like θιγγάνω, ψαύω), *to apply oneself to*, ἐπέεσσι, τέχναις, κελεύθοις ζωῆς O. 1. 138, P. 8. 86, N. 8. 61; c. dat. pers., Inscrr. Delph. 18. 4. Hdt. uses part. pf. pass. with gen., εἴδεος ἐπαμμένος *possessed of* a certain degree of beauty, 1. 199, ubi v. Bähr, cf. 8. 105. 5. like Lat. *contingere*, *to be connected with*, τινος Plat. Legg. 728 E: *to resemble closely*, Dion. H. de Comp. 14. 6. *to follow, come next*, Theocr. 9. 2.

ἐφαπτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like an* ἐφαπτίς, Phot. s. v. σπολάς.

ἐφάπτωρ, ορος, ὁ, also ἡ, *laying hold of, seizing*, ῥυσίων Aesch. Supp. 728, cf. 412. II. *one who strokes* or *caresses*, Ib. 312, 535 (with reference to the name Ἔπαφος); of Bacchus, Orph. H. 50. 7., 52. 9.

ἐφαρμογή, ἡ, *agreement*, Plut. 2. 780 B.

ἐφαρμόζω, Att. –όττω, Dor. –όσδω (Theocr.): fut. όσω: I. intr. *to fit on* or *to, to fit*, πειρήθη δ' ἕο αὐτοῦ ἐν ἔντεσι .., εἰ οἷ ἐφαρμόσσειε Il. 19. 385. 2. *to be adapted* or *capable of adaptation to*, τινι Arist. An. Post. 1. 32, 2, Pol. 3. 4, 2, al.; ἐπί τινος Id. Phys. 3. 1, 10, al.; ἐπί τι Ib. 5. 4, 15, al.; ὁ .. μάλιστα ἐφαρμόσας πολίτης ἐπὶ πάντας τοὺς .. πολίτας Id. Pol. 3. 1, 8; ἐφ' ἐπ' ἄλληλα *to coincide*, Euclid; absol., Arist. Resp. 7, 6. 3. *to befit, suit*, [οἴνῳ] ἐφαρμόζουσιν ἀοιδαί Panyas. ap. Ath. 37 B; πρός τι Plut. 2. 136 E, etc. II. trans. *to fit* one thing *to* another, *fit on, put on*, κόσμον χροΐ Hes. Op. 76; σχοίνῳ [τοὺς ἀνθέρικας] ζεῦγλαν ἐφηρμόσατο Anth. P. 9. 19. 2. *to suit, accommodate*, τὰς δαπάνας ταῖς προσόδοις Xen. Ages. 8, 8; τοὺς λόγους τοῖς προσώποις Dion. H. de Lys. 13; λόγῳ μέλη καὶ μέτρα καὶ ῥυθμούς Plut. 2. 769 C, cf. Orph. Arg. 1004:—ἐφ. τι ἐπί τινος *to adapt* or *refer* it to .., Arist. Pol. 3. 2, 3; τι ἐπί τι Id. An. Post. 1. 7, 2; τι ἔς τινα Luc. Pisc. 38; λόγων τε πίστιν .. ἐφαρμόσαι *to add fitting* assurance, Soph. Tr. 623:—Med., χάρματι καὶ λύπῃ μέτρον ἐφηρμόσατο Anth. P. 9. 768, cf. 10. 26:—Pass. *to adapt oneself to*, τινι Clearch. ap. Ath. 317 B.

ἐφάρμοσις, εως, ἡ, = ἐφαρμογή, Tim. Locr. 95 C.

ἐφαρμοστέον, verb. Adj. *one must adapt*, τινί τι Polyb. 1. 14, 8, Plut. 2. 34 F, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 6.

ἐφάρξαντο, Att. for ἐφράξαντο.

ἔφαψις, ἡ, *a touching, caressing*, Aesch. 46 (in acc. ἔφαψιν): cf. ἐφάπτωρ.

ἐφέβδομος, ον, *containing* 1 + $\frac{1}{7}$, Iambl. in Nicom. 118: v. ἐπίτριτος.

ἐφέδρα, Ion. ἐπέδρη, ἡ, *a sitting by* or *before* a place: hence, *a siege, blockade*, Lat. *obsessio*, Hdt. 1. 17; ἐπέδρην ποιεῖσθαι Id. 5. 65. 2. *a sitting upon*, Lat. *insessio*, Plat. Polit. 288 A. II. *a stable*, Orac. ap. Phleg. Mirab. 3. 2. *a base*, Hero Spir. p. 183. III. a plant, = ἵππουρις, Hesych., Plin. 26. 20.

ἐφεδράζω, *to set* or *rest upon*, τί τινι Sext. Emp. P. 2. 211, Heliod. 1. 2. II. *to support*, τὴν βάσιν τοῦ πρεσβύτου Id. 7. 8.

ἐφέδρᾰνον, τό, *that on which one sits*, οἷον ἐφ. γλουτός Arist. H. A. 1. 13, 2; pl., Poll. 2. 184. 2. *a seat*, Hesych. 3. ἐφέδρανον ὄργανον *an apparatus for persons under operation to sit on*, Oribas 120 Mai.

ἐφεδράω, v. sub ἐφεδρήσσω.

ἐφεδρεία, ἡ, *a sitting upon*, ἐπὶ δένδρεσι Arist. H. A. 9. 9, 2; ἡ ἐπὶ τοῖς ᾠοῖς ἐφ. Id. Incess. An. 15, 8. II. *a sitting by, waiting for one's turn*, of pugilists, etc., Plat. Legg. 819 B. 2. in war, *the reserve*, Lat. *subsidia*, Polyb. 1. 9, 2. III. *a lying near*, ἡ τῶν πολεμίων ἐφ. Polyb. 24. 12, 2: *a lying in wait*, Lat. *insidiae*, Plut. Flamin. 8.

ἐφεδρεύω, (ἔφεδρος) *to sit upon, rest upon*, ἄγγος ἐφεδρεῦον κάρᾳ Eur. El. 55: *to sit on* eggs, Arist. H. A. 6. 8, 1. II. *to lie by* or *near, lie in wait*, of an enemy watching for an opportunity of attack, Thuc. 4. 71., 8. 92; ὅταν ἴδωσιν ἐφεδρευόυσαν τὴν δύναμιν Isocr. 186 C; ἐφ. τινί *to keep watch over*, as a prisoner, Eur. Or. 1627: generally, *to watch for*, τοῖς .. ἀγαθοῖς ἐφεδρεύων Dem. 61. 3; τοῖς καιροῖς τινος Id. 100. 10., 135. 10; τοῖς ἀτυχήμασί τινος Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 2. 2. of a third combatant (cf. ἔφεδρος II. 4), Luc. Hermot. 40. 3. in war, *to form the reserve*, Polyb. 18. 15, 2. 4. *to watch over, protect*, τῇ τοῦ σίτου κομιδῇ Id. 5. 95, 5. III. *to halt*, Plut. Pyrrh. 32, etc.

ἐφεδρήσσω, poët. for ἐφεδράζω, *to sit upon*, ἕδρης Coluth. 252; ἅρμασι Nonn. D. 20. 36. 2. *to sit by*, τινι Anth. P. 7. 161, Coluth. 68.—Some Mss. give ἐφεδρήσω, which was taken as a fut., and led to the assumption of a pres. ἐφεδράω.

ἐφεδριάω, = foreg., Coluth. 15. II. trans. *to set on a seat*, Tzetz. Hom. 391.

ἐφεδρίζω, *to sit* or *ride upon*, in a game wherein the loser carried the winner on his back, v. Meineke Philem. Ἐφεδρ. 2:—hence ἐφεδρισμός or –ιασμός, ὁ, *the game itself*, Poll. 9. 118, Hesych.; and ἐφεδρίτης, ου, ὁ, *one who plays at* it, Phot. s. v. παλαιστή.

ἔφεδρος, ον, (ἕδρα) *sitting* or *seated upon*, c. gen., λεόντων ἔφεδρε, of Cybelé, Soph. Ph. 401; ἵππου Eur. Ion 202; γῆς ἐφ. στρατός Id. Rhes. 954. 2. ἔφεδρον, τό, *a firm seat, bench*, Hipp. Fract. 757. II. *sitting by, at*, or *near*, τῶν πηδαλίων, of a pilot, Plat. Polit. 273 D; also c. dat., σκηναῖς Eur. Tro. 139; absol., ξύνεστιν ἔφεδρος lies *close at hand*, Soph. Aj. 610. 2. *posted in support* or *reserve*, ἐφέδρους ἱππόταις .. ἱππότας ἔταξε posted horsemen *to support* horsemen, Eur. Phoen. 1095; cf. Polyb. 8. 33, 6. 3. *lying by and watching, waiting on*, τῶν καιρῶν, τοῖς καιροῖς Polyb. 3. 12, 6, etc., cf. Call. Del. 125; ἐφ. βίου *waiting upon* his life, i. e. *for* his death, Menand. Ἀδελφ. 3. 4. often of the third combatant (a pugilist or wrestler), *who sits by to fight the conqueror*, like διάδοχος, *supposititius* (Martial.), Pind. N. 4. 156, Eur. Rhes. 119, Ar. Ran. 792, cf. Luc. Hermot. 41 sq.; πρὸς βασιλέα μέγιστον ἔφεδρον ἀγωνιζόμεθα Xen. An. 2. 5, 10; καθάπερ ἐφ. ἀθλητῇ Plut. Sull. 29; Κράσσος, ὃς ἐφ. ἦν ἀμφοῖν Id. Caes. 28; ἐφ. τοῦ ἀγῶνος Id. Pomp. 53; so, by a sort of antiphrasis in Aesch. Cho. 866, μόνος ὢν ἔφεδρος δισσοῖς, i. e. one *against* two, with no one to take his place if beaten. 5. generally, *one who waits to take another's place, a successor*, ἐφ. βασιλεύς (with no v. l. ἔπεδρος) Hdt. 5. 41; ἐφ. τινος Luc. Gall. 9.

ἐφέζομαι, Dep., chiefly used in part. and 3 sing. impf.; inf. ἐφέζεσθαι Od. 4. 717; imper. ἐφέζεο Anth. P. 15. 13. *To sit upon*, c. dat., δενδρέῳ ἐφεζόμενοι Il. 3. 152; πατρὸς ἐφέζετο γούνασι 21. 506; δίφρῳ ἐφέζεσθαι

Od. 4. 717, cf. 509; ὄχθῳ Ar. Av. 774; also c. gen., Pind. N. 4. 109, Ap. Rh. 3. 1001; ἐπὶ νώτοις Mosch. 2. 121; εἰς αὖλον Anth. P. 5. 237: also c. acc., Εὐρώταν ἐφεζόμεναι Eur. Hel. 1492; τύχη .. ναῦν θέλουσ' ἐφ. (Casaub. ναυστολοῦσ') Aesch. Ag. 664: v. καθίζω II. 2. *to sit by* or *near*, ἔνθα δ' ἄρ' αὐτὸς ἐφέζετο Od. 17. 334; c. acc., οὐδ' ἔχων μύσος .. τὸ σὸν ἐφεζόμην βρέτας (so Wieseler) Aesch. Eum. 446. Cf. ἐφίζω.

ἐφέηκα, Ep. for ἐφῆκα, v. sub ἐφίημι.

ἐφείω, Ep. for ἐφέω, v. sub ἐφίημι.

ἐφεκτικός, ή, όν, (ἐπέχω) *able to check* or *stop*, τῆς κοιλίας Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 355 E; σηπεδόνων Diosc. 5. 126:—the Sceptic Philosophers were called ἐφεκτικοί, from their always *suspending their judgment, and refusing to affirm* or *deny positively*, Gell. 11. 5: v. ἐποχή II, and sq. Adv. -κῶς, Stob. Ecl. 1. 78.

ἐφεκτός, ή, όν, (ἐπέχω) *to be held back; τὰ ἐφεκτά* subjects *on which to suspend the judgment*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 55; cf. foreg.

ἔφ-εκτος, ον, *containing* $1+\frac{1}{6}$, Vitruv. 3. 1, 12; τόκος ἔφ. *when* $\frac{1}{6}$ *of the principal was paid as interest*, $=16\frac{2}{3}$ p. cent. (cf. ἐπωβελία), Dem. 914. 10: cf. ἐπίτριτος.

ἐφελίσσω, *to roll on*, Paul. Sil. Descr. S. Soph. 368:—Med. *to trail after one*, Nic. Th. 220:—Pass. *to be rolled up*, Paus. 4. 26, 8.

ἐφελκίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the scab of a sore* or *wound*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 3.

ἐφελκόομαι, Pass. *to break out into sores*, Hipp. 1201 B.

ἐφελκτικός, ή, όν, *attractive*, Eust. 1765. 10.

ἐφέλκυσις, εως, ἡ, *power of attraction*, Arist. Plant. 2. 1, 6: **ἐφελκυσμός**, ὁ, Eust. 52. 24.

ἐφελκυστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who draws on, attracts*, Phot., Suid.

ἐφελκυστικός, ή, όν, *drawn* or *dragged after, suffixed*, as, in Gramm., νῦ ἐφελκυστικόν. II. act. *drawing on, attractive*, τὰς ψυχὰς Hippodam. ap. Stob. 249. 52; τοῦ ν Eust. 52. 22:—Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Luc. V. H. 2. 24.

ἐφέλκω, Ion. ἐπ-: fut. ἐφέλξω Eur. H. F. 632: but the aor. 1 in use is ἐφείλκυσα (cf. ἕλκω). *To draw on, drag* or *trail after* one, ἐπ. τὰς οὐράς, of long-tailed sheep, Hdt. 3. 113; ἵππον ἐκ τοῦ βραχίονος ἐπ. *to lead* a horse by a rein upon the arm, Id. 5. 12; ναῦς ὡς ἐφέλξω *will take in tow*, Eur. l. c., cf. Thuc. 4. 26; ἐφ. ξύλον, of a log tied to the leg, Polyz. Δημ. 1; τὰ ὀπίσθια σκέλη ἐφέλκουσι ἐπὶ τὰ ἐμπρόσθια, of quadrupeds that do not go crosswise, like horses, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 2; ἐφ. τὰ ἰσχία *to draw* them in, Ib. 6. 2. *to bring on, bring in its train* (v. infr. III. 4), πολλὰς ἐφέλκων ξυμφοράς Eur. Med. 552, cf. Ion 1149, H. F. 776; ἄλλην τινα αἴσθησιν μετὰ τοῦ λογισμοῦ Plat. Phil. 65 E. 3. *to draw* or *drink off*, Eur. Cycl. 151; also in Med., Luc.—Used by Hom. only in Pass. and Med. II. Pass., ἐφελκομένοισι πόδεσσι with feet *trailing after* him, of one who is dragged lifeless away, Il. 23. 696; τὸ δ' ἐφέλκετο μείλινον ἔγχος, i. e. sticking in his hand, 13. 597; ὁ λίθος .. ἐπελκόμενος *trailing behind* (the boat) Hdt. 2. 96; οἱ ἐπελκόμενοι *the stragglers* of an army, Id. 3. 105., 4. 203, cf. Polyb. 9. 40, 2. 2. *to be attracted*, h. Hom. 18. 9, Thuc. 1. 42. III. Med. like Act. *to drag after one*, χωλαίνει καὶ ἐφέλκεται (sc. τὸν πόδα) Plat. Legg. 795 B; τἄλλα Id. Rep. 544 E. 2. *to draw to oneself, attract*, αὐτὸς γὰρ ἐφέλκεται ἄνδρα σίδηρος the very sight of arms *attracts* men, i. e. *tempts* them *to use it*, Od. 16. 294., 19. 13; ὕδωρ ἐπ' ἑωυτόν Hdt. 4. 50; μὴ .. τούτῳ ἐφέλκεσθε do not *seek to allure* them by this argument, Thuc. 1. 41; ἐφ. τινὰ πρός τι Polyb. 9. 1, 3; ἐφ. κάλλεϊ πάντας Anth. Plan. 288. 3. *to draw* or *pull to*, τὴν θύραν ἐφελκύσασθαι Luc. Amor. 16; προστιθέναι τὴν θύραν καὶ τὴν κλεῖν ἐφέλκεσθαι Lys. 92. 43; ἐφ. ὀφρῦς to frown, Anth. P. 7. 440; ἐφ. κατὰ τῆς κεφαλῆς τὸ ἱμάτιον Plut. Caes. 66. 4. *to bring on* consequences, πόλλ' ἐφέλκεται φυγὴ κακά Eur. Med. 462; ὃ καὶ σίδηρον ἀγχόνας τ' ἐφ. Id. Fr. 364. 26; τοὔμπαλιν οὐ βούλονται ἐφ. Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 32; cf. supr. I. 2. 5. *to claim to oneself, assume*, ἀλλότριον κάλλος Plat. Gorg. 465 B; Μοῦσαν ὀθνείην Theocr. Ep. 22. 4. 6. *to drag behind one as inferior*, i. e. *to surpass*, τινα κάρτεϊ Ap. Rh. 1. 1162.

ἐφέλκωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐφελκόω) *ulceration*, Hipp. 1194 G, in pl.

ἔφελξις, εως, ἡ, *a dragging after one*, Arist. Incess. An. 8, 6.

ἐφέμεν, Ep. for ἐφεῖναι, inf. aor. 2 of ἐφίημι.

ἐφέννυμι, v. sub ἐπιέννυμι.

ἐφ-εξκαιδέκατος, ον, *containing* $1+\frac{1}{16}$, Plut. 2. 1021 D: v. ἐπίτριτος.

ἐφεξῆς, Ion. ἐπεξῆς, poët. ἐφεξείης, Orph. Arg. 325, 355: Adv.:—*in order, in a row, one after another*, ἵζεσθαι Hdt. 5. 18; χωρεῖν Eur. Hel. 1390; ἑστάναι Ar. Eccl. 842, etc.; πάντες ἐφ. all *in a row*, Id. Fr. 47; ἐφ. ἐπὶ κέρως τεταγμέναι Eubul. Ναυν. 4, Xenarch. Πεντ. 6; φάλαγγα βάθος ἐφ. Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 23; τὰ ἐφ. λεγόμενα Plat. Soph. 261 D:—used as a predic., ἵν' ἐφ. ὁ λόγος ἴῃ Id. Polit. 281 D:—with an Art., τὰς ἐφ. [πολιτείας] Id. Rep. 449 A, cf. Legg. 696 E; ἡ ἐφ. γωνία the *adjacent* angle, Eucl.; τὸ ἐφ. *next in order*, Plat. Phaedr. 239 D. 2. c. dat. *next to*, Id. Parm. 148 E, 149 A, al.; τὸ ἐφ. τούτοις Id. Phil. 34 D; ἐφ. τοῖς εἰρημένοις Arist. Pol. 4. 9, 1: rarely c. gen., Plat. Tim. 55 A. II. *successively, continuously, without exception*, esp. with πᾶς, as, ἐφ. πάντας Xen. Oec. 12, 10; δῃοῦν πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν ἐφ. Id. Hell. 4. 6, 4; τὴν Ἑλλάδα πᾶσαν ἐφ. ἁρπάζειν Dem. 103. 15; μὴ τοῖς αἰτίοις, ἀλλὰ πᾶσιν ἐφ. ὀργίζεσθαι Id. 1447. 5. 2. more rarely of Time, τρεῖς ἡμέρας ἐπεξῆς Hdt. 2. 77, cf. Lys. 156. 31; τέσσαρες ἐφ. Ar. Ran. 915; δὶς ἐφ. Call. Ep. 37. 3. *thereupon, afterwards*, εὐθὺς ἐφ. Dem. 236. 17; εἰσελθὼν .. καὶ ἐφεξῆς .. καθεζόμενος Id. 553. 14.

ἔφεξις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπέχω) = ἐπισχεσία, *an excuse, pretext*, τοῦ δ' ἔφεξιν; = τίνος χάριν; Ar. Vesp. 338.

ἐφ-επτακαιδέκατος, ον, *containing* $1+\frac{1}{17}$, Plut. 2. 1021 D: v. ἐπίτριτος.

ἐφ-έπω: impf. (ἐφεῖπον) Ep. ἔφεπον, Ion. ἐφέπεσκον: fut. ἐφέψω: aor. ἐπέσπον (Aesch. Pers. 552, the only place in Trag.), inf. ἐπισπεῖν, part. ἐπισπών; v. infr. IV. *To go after, follow, pursue*, τινά Il. 11. 117, 12. 188; absol., 15. 742, etc.; ἄγρην ἐφέπεσκον, ἰχθῦς ὄρνιθάς τε Od. 12. 330. II. *to drive on, urge on*, [ἵππους] ἐφέπων μάστιγι Il. 24. 326; and c. dat. pers., Πατρόκλῳ ἔφεπε κρατερώνυχας ἵππους drove them *against* him, 16. 732; ἔφεπε, imperat., in same sense, Ib. 724. III. *to follow* a pursuit, *busy oneself about* it, c. acc., οὐδέ κ' Ἀθήνη τόσσης ὑσμίνης ἐφέποι στόμα 20. 359; ἄλλοι δ' ἐπὶ ἔργον ἔποιεν Od. 14. 195; πόλεμον ἐφ. Simon. 109; τερπωλὰς καὶ θαλίας Archil. 12; ὅσια καὶ νόμιμα Ar. Thesm. 675, cf. Hdt. 7. 8, 1; ἐφ. Θήβας *to administer, govern* it, Aesch. Pers. 38, cf. 552; ἐφ. παραιβασίας *to pursue* or *punish* .., Hes. Th. 220; ἐφ. δίκαν Φιλοκτήτου *to follow* his ways, Pind. P. 1. 97. 2. c. acc. loci, *to search, explore, traverse*, Lat. *obire*, κορυφὰς ὀρέων, of hunters, Od. 9. 121; πεδίον Il. 11. 496; γαῖαν καὶ βένθεα λίμνης Hes. Th. 365; γῆν καὶ θάλασσαν Luc. Tragoed. 267: *to haunt, frequent*, of gods, Pind. P. 1. 57, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 384. IV. *to come suddenly upon, encounter*, Lat. *obire*, πότμον ἐπισπεῖν Il. 6. 412, etc.; θάνατον καὶ πότμον ἐπισπεῖν Od. 24. 31; θανεῖν [or -έειν] καὶ πότμον ἐπ. Il. 7. 52, Od. 4. 562, etc.; κακὸν οἶτον ἐπισπεῖν Od. 3. 134; ὀλέθριον ἦμαρ ἐπ. Il. 19. 294; μόρσιμον ἦμαρ ἐπ. 21. 100; reversely, αἰὼν ἔφεπε μόρσιμος Pind. O. 2. 19.—The Act. is rare in Att., v. supr.

B. Med. ἐφέπομαι (in late Poets ἐφέσπομαι, q. v.): impf. ἐφειπόμην: fut. ἐφέψομαι: aor. ἐφεσπόμην, ἐπεσπόμην Pind. P. 4. 237, imper. ἐπίσπου, inf. ἐπισπέσθαι, (also aor. 1 imperat. ἐφεψάσθω (v. l. ἐφαψ-), Theocr. 9. 2). *To follow, pursue*, ἐπισπόμενος Ταφίοισιν Od. 16. 426; but nowhere else used by Hom. in hostile sense, which occurs in Hdt. 1. 103., 3. 54, Thuc. 4. 96, etc. II. *to follow, accompany, attend*, λαῶν ἔθνος ἐπισπόμενον ἑοῖ αὐτῷ Il. 13. 495; ἐπισπέσθαι ποσὶν *to follow* on foot, i. e. keep up with, 14. 521; so in Hdt. 3. 14, 31, al.; also, εἴ οἱ τύχη ἐπίσποιτο if fortune *attend* him, Id. 1. 32, etc.; ᾧ χάρις ἐφέσπετο Ar. Vesp. 1278:—absol., opp. to ἡγεῖσθαι, Thuc. 3. 45. 2. *to obey, attend to*, ἐπισπόμενοι θεοῦ ὀμφῇ Od. 3. 215., 16. 96; ἐπισπόμενοι μένεϊ σφῷ *giving the reins to* their passion, 14. 262., 17. 431; τῇ γνώμῃ τινὸς ἐπ. Hdt. 7. 10, 3; so in Att., βουλῇ .. ἐπισπέσθαι πατρὸς Aesch. Eum. 620; γνώμαις, βουλεύμασι, τῷ δικαίῳ Soph. Ant. 636, El. 967, 1037, Eur.:—absol., ὁ ἐπισπόμενος, opp. to ὁ πείσας, Thuc. 3. 43:—also *to agree, approve*, εἰ δὲ .., ἐπὶ δ' ἕσπωνται θεοὶ ἄλλοι Od. 12. 349, cf. Pind. P. 4. 237. 3. *to follow* an argument, Plat. Legg. 644 D, Theaet. 192 E, etc.

ἐφερμήνευμα, τό, *an explanation*, Theod. Prodr.; **-νευσις**, ἡ, Tzetz.

ἐφερμηνευτικός, ή, όν, *explanatory*, Eust. 777. 57.

ἐφερμηνεύω, *to explain further*, Eccl.

ἐφερπύζω, later pres. for sq., Anth. P. 9. 231, Orph. L. 701, etc.

ἐφέρπω: fut. ψω Aesch. Eum. 500: but the aor. 1 in use is ἐφείρπυσα, Ar. Pl. 675, (in Theocr. 22. 15, for ἐφερπύσας [ῡ] should prob. be read ἐφερποίσας with Kiessl., or ἐπιβρίσας with Lob.): cf. ἕρπω. *To creep upon*, ἐπὶ χύτραν Ar. l. c. II. poët. *to come on* or *over, come gradually* or *stealthily upon*, τινά Aesch. Eum. 314, 943; ἐπ' ὄσσοισι νὺξ ἐφέρπει Eur. Alc. 269. 2. absol. *to go forth, proceed*, Aesch. Eum. 500; esp. in part. *coming on, future*, χρόνος ἐφέρπων Pind. O. 6. 164; ἐφέρποισα κρίσις Id. Fr. 96. 4.

Ἐφέσια, ίων, τά, *the feast of Ephesian Artemis*, Thuc. 3. 104, cf. Paus. 7. 2.

ἐφέσιμος δίκη, ἡ, a suit *in which there was the right of* ἔφεσις or *appeal* to another court, Arist. Frr. 414, 416, Luc. pro Imag. 15; so, γνῶσις ἐφ. Dem. 78. 28.

ἔφεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐφίημι) *a throwing* or *hurling at, a shooting*, ἡ τοῖς βέλεσιν ἐφ. Plat. Legg. 717 A. 2. metaph. as Att. law-term, *an appeal to another court*, εἴς τινα Dem. 1301. 4; ἐπί τινα Arist. Fr. 416; πρός τινα Dion. H. de Isae. 12. II. (ἐφίεμαι) *an aiming at a thing, appetite, desire*, τινος Archyt. in Stob. Ecl. 741 Gaisf., Plat. Legg. 864 B, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 5, 17; absol., Def. Plat. 413 C.

ἐφεσπερεία, ἡ, *a keeping awake in the evening*, Suid.

ἐφεσπερεύω, (ἑσπέρα) *to spend the evening awake*, Poll. 1. 71.

ἐφέσπερος, ον, (ἑσπέρα) *western*, χῶρος Soph. O. C. 1059.

ἐφέσπομαι, late poët. pres. for ἐφέπομαι, Nonn.

ἐφέσσαι, ἔφεσσαι, ἐφέσσεσθαι, v. sub ἐφίζω.

ἐφέστιος, Ion. ἐπίστιος, ον Hdt., Inscr. Teïa in C. I. 3128: (ἑστία). *At one's own fireside, at home*, ἀπολέσθαι ἐφ. Od. 3. 234; Τρῶες, ἐφέστιοι ὅσσοι ἔασιν as many as have *a home of their own*, opp. to ἐπίκουροι Il. 2. 125, cf. 130; with Verbs of motion, ἀλλ' ἐμὲ .. ἐφέστιον ἤγαγε δαίμων (i. e. ἐπὶ τὴν ἑστίαν) Od. 7. 248; ἦλθεν ἐφ. 23. 55; ἐφέστιον πῆξαι .. σκῆπτρον (i. e. ἐπὶ τῇ ἑστίᾳ) Soph. El. 419:—of suppliants who claim protection by *sitting by the fireside*, ἐπίστιος ἐμοὶ ἐγένεο Hdt. 1. 35; ἱκέτης καὶ δόμων ἐφ. *an inmate* of the temple, Aesch. Eum. 577, cf. 669; κάθησθε δωμάτων ἐφ. Id. Supp. 365; τόνδ' ἐφ. θεῶν Ib. 503, cf. Soph. O. T. 32; also merely of *guests*, ἐλθόντ' ἐς δόμους ἐφέστιον Id. Tr. 262; often in Ap. Rh., ἐφ. ἐν μεγάροισιν 1. 909., 3. 1117, etc.; also c. dat. pers., ἐφ. ἀθανάτοισιν *dwelling with* them, Id. 3. 116, cf. 4. 518; c. dat. loci, Id. 1. 117. II. generally, *of* or *in the house* or *family*, Lat. *domesticus*, πόνοι .. δόμων ἐφέστιοι Aesch. Theb. 853; θύματα Id. Ag. 1310; μίασμα Id. Eum. 169; ἀλαλαγαί Soph. Tr. 206; οἰκέτις Id. Fr. 744; εὐναί Eur. El. 216; ἐφ. δόμοι the chambers *of the house*, Aesch. Theb. 73:—Ion. ἐπίστιον, τό, *a household, family*, Hdt. 5. 72, 73; cf. ἐπίστιος. III. θεοὶ ἐφ. *the household* gods, Lat. *Lares* or *Penates*, to whom the hearth was dedicated, Hierocl. ap. Stob. 416. 3; Ζεὺς ἐπίστιος or ἐφέστιος, as *presiding over hospitality*, Hdt. 1. 44, Soph. Aj. 492; ἐφ. ἵδρυμα ἐν οἰκίᾳ ἔχων, of household gods, Plat. Legg. 931 A; ἐπιστίη (sc. κύλιξ) a cup *pledged to the gods of the house*, Bgk. Anacr. 90.

ἐφεστρίδιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Luc. Merc. Cond. 37.

ἐφεστρίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ἐφέννυμι) *an upper garment, wrapper*, Xen. Symp.

4, 38; a philosopher's *mantle*, Ath. 98 A; a soldier's *cloak*, Plut. Lucull. 28; a senator's *mantle*, Hdn. 4. 2; also a woman's *robe*, Anth. P. 9. 153, etc.: v. Becker Charikl. 441 E. Tr. 2. χλαμὺς ἐφ. Ath. 215 B.

ἐφετέον, verb. Adj. of ἐφίημι, *one must allow*, Cic. Att. 9. 4, 2.

ἐφέτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐφίημι) *a commander*, Aesch. Pers. 80. II. **ἐφέται**, οἱ, at Athens, *the Ephetae*, a court of 51 Eupatridae, said to have been created by Draco to try cases of homicide under the Ἄρχων Βασιλεύς, Andoc. 10. 43, cf. Plut. Sol. 19: after the creation of the Senate of Areopagus, which took all cases of wilful murder, the Ephetae tried only the lesser cases of homicide in the four courts of Delphinium, Palladium, Prytaneum and Phreatto, Dem. 643–646, Arist. Frr. 417–19, Poll. 8. 125.

ἐφετικός, ή, όν, (ἐφίημι) *aiming at*, τινος Clem. Al. 661. II. *actuated by desire*, Theophr. Fr. 12, 9 Wimmer:—in Gramm., *desiderative*, of Verbs in -σείω, Lat. -*urio*, Choerob. in A. B. 1277.

ἐφετίνδα παίζειν, (Adv.) *to play at catch-ball*, also ἁρπαστόν and φαινίνδα, Cratin. Incert. 25, who uses it with a pun on ἔφεσις, as Ar. puns on ὀστρακίνδα and ὄστρακος.

ἐφετμή, ἡ, (ἐφίημι) poët. word, like ἐφημοσύνη, *a command, behest*, Il. 14. 249 (v. πινύσσω); θεῶν ὤτρυνεν ἐφετμή 19. 299:—often in pl. *behests*, esp. of the gods or one's parents, Il. 5. 508., 18. 216, Od. 3. 11, etc.; but in Il. 1. 495, Θέτις δ' οὐ λήθετ' ἐφετμῶν παιδὸς ἑοῦ:—also in Pind. P. 3. 19, etc., Aesch. Cho. 300, 685, Eum. 241, Eur. I. A. 634:—also of *demands, prayers*, Pind. I. 6 (5). 26.

ἐφετός, ή, όν, (ἐφίεμαι) *desirable*, θεῖόν τι καὶ ἐφ. Arist. Phys. 1. 9, 3, cf. Plut. 2. 374 D. Adv. -τῶς.

ἐφευάζω, = ἐπευάζω, Plut. Marcell. 22, nisi legend. εὐάζω.

ἐφεύρεμα, τό, *a discovery, invention*, cited from Schol. Eur.

ἐφεύρεσις, εως, ἡ, *a discovering, discovery*, A. B. 773, Ignat.

ἐφευρετής, οῦ, ὁ, *an inventor, contriver*, Anacreont. 41; κακῶν Ep. Rom. 1. 30, Eccl.:—**ἐφευρετικός**, ή, όν, *inventive*, Schol. Hes.

ἐφευρίσκω, Ion. ἐπ-: fut. ἐφευρήσω: aor. ἐφηῦρον or ἐφεῦ-; etc. *To find* or *discover, find anywhere*, εἴ που ἐφεύροι ἠιόνας λιμένας τε Od. 5. 440, cf. 417 (cf. εὑρίσκω init.), cf. Plat. Phaedr. 266 A;—mostly with a partic., ὃν δ' αὖ ..βοόωντα ἐφεύροι Il. 2. 98; δαινυμένους δ' εὖ πάντας ἐφεύρομεν Od. 10. 452; τήνδ' ἀλλύουσαν ἐφεύρομεν ἀγλαὸν ἱστόν we *discovered* her undoing it, 24. 145, cf. Soph. El. 1093, Plat. Polit. 307 C:—so in Pass., μὴ ἐπευρεθῇ πρήσσων Hdt. 9. 109; κλέπτων ὅταν τις .. ἐφευρεθῇ Soph. Fr. 669; δρῶν ἐφευρίσκει (2 sing.) Id. O. C. 938; ἐφηύρημαι κακός (sc. ὤν) Id. O. T. 1421, cf. Ant. 281; δειλὸς ὢν ἐφηυρέθης Eur. Supp. 319. 2. *to discover besides*, v. l. Od. 19. 158; τινί τι Paus. 3. 12, 10. 3. *to bring in besides*, ὅσα δ' ἂν ἐφευρίσκῃ [τὰ τέλη] Xen. Vect. 4, 40. II. *to find out, invent*, of arts, τέχνην Pind. P. 12. 13 (and in Med., Ib. 4. 466); σοφῶς ἐφεῦρες ὥστε μὴ θανεῖν Eur. Alc. 699. 2. *to find out, discover*, ἐφεῦρε δ' ἄστρων μέτρα καὶ περιστροφάς Soph. Fr. 379. 8; χρόνου διατριβάς Ib. 380; cf. Cratin. Ὀδ. 3.

ἐφεψιάομαι, Dep. *to mock* or *scoff at*, τινι, Lat. *illudere*, τεθνηῶτί γ' ἐφεψιόωνται ἅπαντες Od. 19. 331, cf. 370: v. καθεψιάομαι.

ἐφέψω, *to boil over again*, Ath. 656 B; cf. ἐποπτάω:—Pass., ἐφέψεται ὕδωρ *boils over*, Pallad. de Febr. p. 40.

ἐφήβαια, τά, (ἥβη) *the parts about the pudenda*, Lat. *pubes*, Diosc. 1. 3, Heraclid. ap. Ath. 647 A.

ἐφήβαρχος, ὁ, (ἔφηβος, ἄρχω) *an overseer of the youth*, a magistrate in some Greek cities, as Edessa, C. I. 1997 *c* (add.); Cyzicus, 3660, etc.; v. Arr. Epict. 3. 1, 34., 7. 19:—**ἐφηβαρχέω**, *to hold this office*, at Beroea, C. I. 1957 *g* (add.); at Teos, 3085–6; at Philadelphia, 3421; at Cyzicus, 3665.

ἐφηβάω, Ion. ἐπ-, *to come to man's estate, grow up to manhood*, Hdt. 6. 83, Aesch. Theb. 665, Eur. Fr. 563, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 12.

ἐφηβεία, ἡ, (ἐφηβεύω) *puberty, man's estate*, Anth. P. 7. 467.

ἐφηβεῖον, τό, *a place for the youth to exercise themselves*, Strabo 246: hence as an architectural term, Vitruv. 5. 11, 1.

ἐφήβειος, α, ον, *youthful*, ἀκμή Anth. P. 7. 427, append. 148.

ἐφηβεύω, *to be an* ἔφηβος, *to arrive at man's estate*, Paus. 7. 27, 5, Artemid. 1. 54; οἱ ἐφηβεύσαντες *those who have become* ἔφηβοι, C. I. 265, 272 B, 275–6, al.; τὸ ἐφηβεῦον = οἱ ἔφηβοι, Heliod. 7. 8.

ἐφηβητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, poët. for ἔφηβος, C. I. 3538. 24.

ἐφηβία, ἡ, = ἐφηβεία, Artemid. 1. 54. II. ἐφηβεῖον, 2 Macc. 4. 9.

ἐφηβικός, ή, όν, Dor. ἐφαβ-, ά, όν, *of* or *for an* ἔφηβος, Theocr. 23. 56; τὴν .. τρίχαν τὴν ἐφ. κείρας C. I. 2392. II. τὸ ἐφηβικόν, 1. = ἔφηβοι, Luc. Navig. 3. 2. *the part of the theatre assigned to the youths*, Poll. 4. 122, Schol. Ar. Av. 795.

ἔφηβος, Dor. ἔφᾱβος, ὁ, *one arrived at puberty* (ἥβη), *a youth who was* 18 *years of age*, Poll. 8. 105, Harp. s. v. ἐπιδιετές; (Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 8 put the age at 16 or 17 for the Persians): on arriving at this age the Athen. youth underwent his δοκιμασία and was registered as a citizen upon the ληξιαρχικόν of his deme, Lycurg. 157. 18, v. Böckh de Eph. Att. (1819), Dict. of Antiqq.; (Poll. and Harp. defer the registration to the age of 20): cf. περίπολος. 2. of *a young girl*, Basil., Hesych. II. *a kind of cup*, Ath. 469 A. III. *a throw on the dice*, Anth. P. 7. 427.

ἐφηβοσύνη, ἡ, *the age of an* ἔφηβος, *puberty*, Anth. P. 6. 282.

ἐφηβότης, ητος, ὁ, = foreg., Byz.

ἐφηγέομαι, Dep. *to lead to* a place, c. dat. pers., esp. as Att. law-term, *to lead the magistrate to a house where a criminal lay concealed*, whom the informer durst not seize himself, Dem. 601. 20, cf. 803. 15, Poll. 8. 50; and the noun **ἐφήγησις**, ἡ, was *an action against one who harboured a criminal*, A. B. 187, Suid., etc.

ἐφήδομαι, Pass. *to exult over* a person, like ἐπιχαίρω, τινι Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 20; Θηβαίοις .. ἐφησθῆναι παθοῦσιν at the Thebans suffering, Dem. 231. 2; ἐπί τινι Dio C.; absol., Xen. Ages. 7, 5, Dem. 196. 21:—rarely in good sense, Aristaen. 1. 12.

ἐφηδύνω, *to sweeten, give a relish to, season*, τὴν τροφήν Plut. 2. 668 D:—metaph., λόγοις διατριβὴν ἐφ. Ib. 514 F.

ἐφήκω, fut. ξω Soph. El. 304:—*to have arrived*, Id. Aj. 34, Ant. 1257, etc.; ἐφῆκεν ἡμέρα Thuc. 8. 61. 2. ὅσον ἂν ἡ μόρα ἐφήκῃ so far as it *reaches*, so much space as it *occupies*, Xen. Lac. 12, 5.

ἐφῆλιξ, ῐκος, ὁ, ἡ, = ἔφηβος, Anth. P. 7. 427.

ἔφηλις, Ion. ἔπ-, ιδος, also **ἐφηλίς**, ίδος, ἡ: (ἧλος):—*an iron band on a box's cover*, Philo Belop. 63 F. II. in pl. *rough spots which stud the face* (from ἧλος), or, acc. to others, *freckles* (from ἥλιος), Hipp. Prorrh. 105 C, Theophr. H. P. 9. 20, 3, etc.; cf. Nic. Th. 333, 158.

ἔφηλος, ον, (ἧλος) *nailed on* or *to*, Suid. II. *with a white speck on it*, ὀφθαλμός Ael. N. A. 15. 18; ὀφθαλμοῖσιν ἔφηλος Poëta ap. E. M. 714. 6.

ἐφηλότης, ητος, ἡ, *a white speck on the eye*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 233.

ἐφηλόω, *to nail on, nail firmly*: metaph., τῶνδ' ἐφήλωται τορῶς γόμφος διάμπαξ the bolt is *driven home*, i. e. *it is irrevocably fixed*, Aesch. Supp. 944.

ἐφηλωτός, ή, όν, (ἐφηλόω) *nailed on*, Hero Autom. p. 244.

ἔφημαι, pf. pass. used as a pres. (cf. ἧμαι):—*to be set* or *seated on, to sit on*, κληΐδεσσιν ἐφήμενοι Od. 12. 215; θρόνῳ 6. 309; c. gen., πόντου θινὸς ἐφήμενος Soph. Ph. 1124:—*to be seated at* or *in*, δόμοις, τάφῳ Aesch. Ag. 1217, Cho. 501:—also c. acc., (v. sub καθίζω) βρέτας ἐφήμενος Id. Eum. 409, cf. 440, and v. ἐφέζομαι fin.; τάφον Id. Fr. 158:—βωμία ἐφημένη = βωμῷ ἐφ. Eur. Supp. 93. II. *to act as assessor* (cf. ἔφεδρος), Παλλὰς οἵ τ' ἐφήμενοι Aesch. Eum. 629.

ἐφημερευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a daily watcher* or *minister*, Philo 2. 481.

ἐφημερεύω, *to spend the whole day in* a thing, Polyb. 22. 10, 6; c. dat., τοῖς κινδύνοις Diod. 11. 8. II. *to be president for the day*, C. I. 5853.

ἐφημερία, ἡ, *a division* of the priests *for the daily service of the temple*, Ev. Luc. 1. 5, cf. LXX (1 Paral. 23. 6, Neh. 13. 30): called πατρία in Joseph. A. J. 7. 14, 7; cf. LXX (1 Paral. 24. 4), Suid. s. v.

ἐφημερῖνός, ή, όν, = sq., Alex. Incert. 34.

ἐφημέριος, Dor. ἐφᾱμ-, ον; also α, ον Pind. N. 6. 10: (ἡμέρα):—*on, for* or *during the day, the day through*, οὔ κεν ἐφημέριός γε βάλοι κατὰ δάκρυ παρειῶν Od. 4. 223: *by day*, opp. to μετὰ νύκτας, Pind. l. c. 2. *for a day only, for the day*, ἐφημέρια φρονέοντες taking no thought for the morrow, Od. 21. 85; κῆδος ἐφ. *lasting but for a day, short-lived*, Theogn. 656:—often of men, ἐφημέριοι *creatures of a day*, Aesch. Pr. 546, Ar. Av. 687; θνατά τε καὶ ἐφαμ. ζῷα Tim. Locr. 99 D. 3. *for the day, daily*, ἀμβροσία Pherecyd. ap. Plut. 2. 938 B; λάτρις ἐφ. *hired for* or *by the day*, Theogn. 656; μισθός Anth. P. 7. 634.—Cf. ἐφήμερος.

ἐφημερίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a diary, journal*, esp. *a military record*, as Caesar's *Commentarii*, Plut. Caes. 22; so we hear of Alexander's ἐφημερίδες, Id. Alex. 23, Arr. An. 7. 25, 1. 2. *a day-book, account-book*, Plut. 2. 829 C, Propert. 3. 23, 20; εἰς τὰς ἐφ. φιλοσοφεῖν to profess philosophy *for the ledger*, Plut. 2. 999 A. 3. *a calendar*, = ἡμερολόγιον, Synes. II. = ἐφημερία, Joseph. Vita 1.

ἐφήμερον, τό, *a short-lived insect, the May-fly*, Arist. H. A. 5. 12, 26. II. *a poisonous plant*, Nic. Al. 250.

ἐφήμερος, ον, Dor. ἐφάμ-, Aeol. ἐπάμ- Pind. P. 8. 135: (ἡμέρα):—more common form of ἐφημέριος, esp. in Prose, *living but a day, short-lived, temporary*, τερπνόν Pind. I. 7 (6). 57; τύχαι Eur. Heracl. 866; ὄλβος οὐ βέβαιος, ἀλλ' ἐφ. Id. Phoen. 558 (ubi v. Pors.); ἐφ. σώματα καὶ χρήματα Thuc. 2. 53; χρῆσις Arist. Pol. 1. 2, 5; ἐφ. καὶ προπετῆ βίον Menand. Παρακ. 2; τὸ ἐφ. Arist. Eth. N. 1. 6, 4. 2. of men, ἐφήμεροι *creatures of a day*, like ἐφημέριοι, Pind. P. 8. 135, Simon. Iambl. 1. 3, Aesch. Pr. 83; ὦ τάλας ἐφάμερε Pind. Fr. 128; ὠφήμερε Ar. Nub. 223; ὦ φίλοι καὶ ἀτεχνῶς ἐφ. Plat. Legg. 923 A. 3. τὸ ἐφ., an insect, perh. *ephemera longicauda*, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 16., 5. 19, 26. II. *for the day, daily*, πυρετός Hipp. Aph. 1251; τροφή Dion. H. 8. 41; πράξεις Luc. Pseudol. 17; δαπάνη Plut. Pericl. 16, etc. III. φάρμακον ἐφ. *killing on the same day*, Lat. *venenum praesentaneum* (Plin.), Plut. Them. 31: cf. ἐφήμερον II.

ἐφημερούσιοι, ων, οἱ, *they who live only for the present day*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 225.

ἐφημιόλιος, ον, less correct form of ἡμιόλιος, Theo. Smym. 24, p. 119.

ἐφημοσύνη, ἡ, (ἐφίημι) = ἐφετμή, *a command, behest*, οὐδ' ὡς Μενελάου ἐφημοσύνης ἀμέλησεν Il. 17. 697, cf. Od. 12. 226., 16. 340; so in Pind. P. 6. 20, Soph. Ph. 1144, Ap. Rh. 1. 3.

ἐφῆσθα, Ep. and Aeol. for ἐφῇς, also used in Com. dialogue.

ἐφησυχάζω, fut. άσω, *to acquiesce in* a thing, v. l. Polyb. 2. 64, 4; τινι Heliod. 6. 7. II. *to be quiet*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 8.

ἑφθᾰλέος, α, ον, (ἕψω) *cooked*, Phot., Suid.

ἐφθαρμένως, Adv. pf. pass. *corruptly*, Theol. Arithm. p. 43.

ἑφθέος, α, ον, (ἕψω) *to be cooked*, Nic. Al. 392.

ἑφθ-ήμερος, ον, *lasting seven days*, ἀνοχαί Plut. 2. 223 A.

ἑφθ-ημῐμερής, *containing seven halves*, i.e. $3\frac{1}{2}$; esp. in metre, *consisting of three feet and a half*, of the first $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet of a Hexameter or Iambic Trimeter, Schol. Ar. Pl. 302, etc.: cf. πενθημιμερής.

ἐφθίατο, v. sub φθίνω.

ἑφθο-πώλιον, τό, *a place where dressed meat is sold, cook-shop*, Posidipp. Παιδ. 1.

ἑφθός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of ἕψω, *boiled, dressed*, of meat or fish, Hdt. 2. 77, Hipp. Vet. Med. 13, Eur. Cycl. 246, Ar. Pax 717, Ecphantid. Σατυρ. 1, Plat. Rep. 404 C, etc.; of vegetables, Antiph. Ἀγρ. 6; of liquids, Arist. Meteor. 4. 3, 8; of a hot bath, ἑφθόν [με] .. πεποίηκεν Antiph. Incert. 9. 2. ἑφθὸς χρυσός *refined* gold, Simon. 64. II. metaph. *languid, unnerved*, Hipp. 1125 E; and so the Subst. **ἑφθότης**, ητος, ἡ, *languor*, Id. Acut. 392.

ἐφιάλλω, v. sub φιάλλω.

ἐφιάλτης, ου, ὁ, *one who leaps upon, the night-mare*, Lat. *incubo*, Phryn. Com. Ἐφι. 2, Strabo 19; Aeol. ἐπιάλτης, Alcae. 129.

ἐφιαλτία, ἡ, or **ἐφιάλτιον**, τό, *a herb used as a preventive of night-mare*, Poëta de Vir. Herb. in Fabric. p. 654.

ἐφιδρόω, Ion. ἐπιδρ–, *to perspire in addition to* or *after*, πυρετῷ Hipp. Epid. 1. 941:—*to perspire slightly over the whole body* or *on the upper part only*, Id.; v. Foes. Oec.

ἐφιδρύω, *to place* or *set upon*, Philo 1. 21, Paul. Sil. Ambo 158.

ἐφίδρωσις, εως, ἡ, *superficial perspiration*, Plut. Brut. 25, Galen.

ἐφιζάνω, Hom. only in Il., and always in impf., *to sit at* or *in*, δείπνῳ, αἰθούσῃσιν 10. 578., 20. 11:—*to sit upon*, ὕπνος ἐπὶ βλεφάροισιν ἐφίζανεν 20. 26; νώτοισιν ἐφίζανε Mosch. 2. 108; c. acc., θῶκον Ap. Rh. 1. 667:—later also in pres., Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 12, Philostr. 810.

ἐφ-ίζω, Dor. ἐφίσδω: I. Causal, in Epic aor. ἐφέσσαι, ἐφέσσασθαι, *to set upon*, used by Hom. only once in Act., τούς μ' ἐκέλευσα Πύλονδε καταστῆσαι καὶ ἐφέσσαι to bring me to Pylos and *set* me *ashore*, Od. 13. 274:—more common in Med., γούνασιν οἷσιν ἐφεσσάμενος *having set* [me] *on* his knees, 16. 443, (cf. Il. 9. 455, where a fut. ἐφέσσεσθαι is used); imperat., ἔφεσσαί με νηός Od. 15. 277; and in tmesi, ἐς Λιβύην μ' ἐπὶ νηὸς ἐέσσατο 14. 295. II. intr. *to sit at* or *by*, absol. *to sit*, Hom. only in Od. and always in impf., ἐφῖζε Od. 3. 411; ἔνθ' ἄρ' ἐφῖζεν 19. 55; ἔνθα .. ἐφίζεσκε 17. 331: later also in pres., βαρὺς δ' ἐφίζει Aesch. Supp. 650; ὥρα ἐφίζοισα γλεφάροις *sitting upon*, Pind. N. 8. 4; ὕπνος .. βλεφάροισιν ἐφίζων Mosch. 2. 3; πρὸς ὄμμ' ἀχλὺς ἐφίζει Critias 2. 11; ἀμφὶ μήλοις Nic. Al. 478; τηνεὶ γὰρ ἐφίσδει (Dor.) Theocr. 5. 97.

ἐφίημι, Ion. ἐπ–:—of the Act., Hom. uses part. pres. ἐφιείς, fut. ἐφήσω, aor. 1 ind. ἐφῆκα, Ep. ἐφέηκα, aor. 2 imperat. ἔφες, subj. ἐφείω, ῃς, ῃ; (so, later, in the obl. moods the aor. 2 was preferred, ἐφῇς Soph. El. 554, part. ἐφείς Aj. 495, etc.):—of the Med., pres. part. ἐφιέμενος, fut. ἐφήσομαι:—he also has a 3 impf. ἐφίει, as if from ἐφιέω: cf. ἵημι. [ἐφῑημι Ep., ἐφῐημι Att.; yet Homer always uses ἐφιείς, ἐφίει, ἐφιέμενος with ῐ, except ἐφίει Od. 24. 180.] *To send to* one, Πριάμῳ .. Ἶριν ἐφήσω Il. 24. 117; ἐφέηκέ με καλέειν *sent* me to call, Ap. Rh. 1. 712. 2. in Hom. c. inf., *to set on* or *incite* to do, ἠλεός, ὅστ' ἐφέηκε πολύφρονά περ μάλ' ἀεῖσαι Od. 14. 464; so, ἐφ. τινὰ ἐχθοδοπῆσαι, χαλεπῆναι, στοναχῆσαι Il. 1. 518., 18. 108, 124, cf. Pind. I. 2. 15. 3. of things, *to throw* or *launch at* one, ὅς τοι πρῶτος ἐφῆκε βέλος Il. 16. 812; ἄλλοις ἐφίει βέλεα Od. 24. 180, etc.; ἔγχος, μελίην Il. 20. 346., 21. 170; οἰστὸν ἐπί τινι Eur. Med. 634; ἐφ. χεῖράς τινι *to lay* hands *on* him, Lat. *injicere manus*, μνηστῆρσιν ἀναιδέσι χεῖρας ἐφήσω Od. 20. 39, cf. Il. 1. 567, etc. 4. of events, destinies, etc., *to send upon* one, τοῖσιν ἀεικέα πότμον ἐφῆκεν Il. 4. 396, etc.; Ἀργείοισι πολύστονα κήδε' ἐφῆκεν 1. 445, cf. 21. 524; μνηστήρεσσιν ἄεθλον τοῦτον ἐφήσω Od. 19. 576; τοῖσιν ἀεικέα νόστον .., ὅν μοι Ζεὺς ἐφέηκε which he *hath granted* me, 9. 38; so, πάντ' ἐφήσω μόρον Aesch. Eum. 501; τέκνοισιν ἀρὰς ἐφ. Id. Theb. 786. 5. *to send against*, in hostile sense, τῷ στρατοπέδῳ τὴν ἵππον Hdt. 5. 63; τὴν ἵππον ἐπὶ τοὺς Ἕλληνας 9. 49, cf. Hes. Sc. 307; στρατὸν ἐς πεδία Eur. Heracl. 393:—also *to let in* water, ἐπεῖναι τὸν ποταμὸν ἐπὶ τὴν χώρην Hdt. 7. 130, cf. 2. 100; τὸ ὕδωρ ἐπὶ τὴν ἔσοδον Id. 7. 176; so also, ἐφ. ἀκτῖνα Θήβαις Eur. Phoen. 5; ἀγέλας ἐπὶ τὰ χωρία Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 2; ἄγαν ἐφῆκας γλῶσσαν *did'st let loose*, Eur. Andr. 954; ὀργήν τινι ἐφ. Plat. Legg. 731 D. 6. *to throw into*, ἐς λέβητ' ἐφῆκεν ἕψεσθαι μέλη Eur. Cycl. 404. II. *to let go, loosen*, esp. the rein, Lat. *remittere*, ἐφ. καὶ χαλάσαι τὰς ἡνίας τοῖς λόγοις Plat. Prot. 338 A; πᾶσαν ἐφεὶς ὀθόνην [τῷ ἀνέμῳ] Anth. P. 10. 1, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 934:—hence, b. *to give up, yield*, Lat. *concedere*, τινὶ τὴν ἡγεμονίαν Thuc. 1. 95; πάνθ' ἐφέντες ἡδονῇ Eur. Fr. 568; τἄλλα τοῖς δούλοις Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 19: v. sub χείριος. c. c. inf. *to permit, allow*, τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Hdt. 1. 90., 3. 113; τινὶ πᾶν λέγειν Soph. El. 631; ἢν ἐφῇς μοι (sc. λέγειν) Ib. 554, cf. 556, 649; c. acc. et inf., τοὺς νεωτέρους ἐφ' διώκειν Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 24:—Pass., ἐφεθήσεταί τινι, c. inf., Luc. pro Imagg. 24. d. *to command*, Pind. I. 2. 13: v. infr. B. 2. *to give up, leave as a prey*, ἐφῆκεν ἐλλοῖς ἰχθύσιν διαφθοράν Soph. Aj. 1297, cf. 495:—then, seemingly intr. (sub. ἑαυτόν), *to give oneself up to*, οὐρίᾳ a fair wind, Plat. Prot. 338 A; ἰσχυρῷ γέλωτι Rep. 388 E; τῇ ἡδονῇ Tim. 59 C: v. δίδωμι IV. III. *to put* the male *to* the female, Lat. *admittere*, Hdt. 3. 85., 4. 30, Arist. H. A. 9. 47. 1. IV. as law-term, *to leave* to another to decide, δίκας ἐφ. εἴς τινα Dem. 1017. 27., 1024. 22; ἐφ. τινὰ ἐς τὸ δικαστήριον *to refer* him to .., Id. 913. 33; τοιαῦτα εἰς ἕτερον δικ. Luc. Hermot. 30:—and absol. (sub. ἑαυτόν) *to appeal*, εἰς τοὺς δικαστάς Dem. 862. 5, cf. 1017. 25; ἐπί τινα Luc. Bis Acc. 4; ἀπό τινος Dio C. 64. 2, cf. 37. 27: cf. ἐφέτης, ἔφεσις.

B. Med. *to lay one's command* or *behest upon* (v. ἐφετμή, ἐφημοσύνη), ὑμέων δ' ἀνδρὶ ἑκάστῳ ἐφιέμενος τάδε εἴρω Od. 13. 7, cf. Il. 23. 82., 24. 300; ἐπιστολὰς ἅς σοι πατὴρ ἐφεῖτο Aesch. Pr. 4; πρός τι τοὖτ' ἐφίεσαι; Soph. O. T. 766:—c. inf., ἐφ. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Id. El. 1111, Ar. Vesp. 242; ἐφίεμαι χαίρειν σε *I bid* thee have thy will, Soph. Aj. 112, cf. Aesch. Cho. 1039; absol., ὡς ἐφίεσαι Id. Pers. 228, cf. Eur. I. T. 1483; ἐφ. ἐς Λακεδαίμονα *to send orders to* .., Thuc. 4. 108. 2. *to allow* or *permit* one to do, κάρα τέμνειν ἐφεῖτο τῷ θέλοντι Soph. Ph. 619, Xen. An. 6. 6, 31, etc. II. c. gen. *to aim at*, ἀγαθοῦ τινος Arist. Eth. N. 1. 1, 1; τῶν προσώπων, τῶν ὄψεων Plut. Pomp. 71, Caes. 45. 2. *to long after, desire*, τί μοι τῶν δυσφόρων ἐφίει; Soph. El. 143; τί .. ἐφίεσαι φιλοτιμίας; Eur. Phoen. 531; ἀλλοτρίων Antipho 138. 37; τῶν κερδῶν, ἀρχῆς Thuc. 1. 8, 128, cf. 4. 61: c. gen. pers., Xen. Mem. 4. 1, 2; in Soph. O. T. 766, for τοὖτ' Linwood suggested τοῦδ':—c. inf., ὧν .. σοῦ τυχεῖν ἐφίεμαι, ἄκουσον Soph. Ph. 1315; ἐφ. ἄρξειν Thuc. 6. 6, etc.; c. acc. et inf., Soph. O. T. 1055.

ἐφίητι, Dor. for ἐφίησι, Pind. I. 2. 15.

ἐφικάνω, = sq., χαλεπὸν δ' ἐπὶ γῆρας ἱκάνει Od. 11. 196.

ἐφικνέομαι, Ion. ἐπ–: fut. ἐφίξομαι: aor. ἐφῑκόμην: Dep.: I. *to reach at, aim at*, c. gen., of two combatants, ἅμα δ' ἀλλήλων ἐφίκοντο Il. 13. 613: simply, *to reach* or *hit* with a stick, εὖ μάλα μου ἐφικέσθαι πειράσεται Plat. Hipp. Ma. 292 A; τῶν ἄλλων ὅσων ἂν ἐφικέσθαι δυνηθῶσιν Isocr. 280 B, cf. Dem. 800. 17, Plut. 2. 267 C, etc.; σφενδόνῃ οὐκ ἂν ἐφικοίμην αὐτόσε Antiph. Ἀφρ. γον. 1. 20; τὰ βέλη ἐφ. ἄχρι πρὸς τὸν σκοπόν Luc. Nigr. 36. 2. *to reach* or *extend*, ὅσον ὁ ἥλιος ἐφ. Theophr. H. P. 1. 7, 1, etc.; ἐφ' ὅσον ἀνθρώπων μνήμη ἐφ. Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 8; ἐφ. ἐπὶ τοσαύτην γῆν τῷ ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ φόβῳ *to reach* by the terror of his name over .., Ib. 1. 1, 5; ἐφ. ἐς τὸ λεπτότατον *to reach* to the smallest matter, Luc. Jup. Conf. 19; ὅπου μὴ ἐφ. ἡ λεοντῆ, προσραπτέον .. τὴν ἀλωπεκῆν Plut. 2. 190 E: c. part., ἐφ. φθεγγόμενον Id. T. Gracch. 18; ἐφ. βλέποντα μέχρι τινός Dio Chr. 2. 321. 3. metaph. *to hit* or *touch the right points*, Lat. *rem acu tangere*, τῷ λόγῳ ἐφ. τῶν ἐκεῖ κακῶν Dem. 361. 25; ἐφ. ἀριθμούμενος Polyb. 1. 57, 3:—so also with a Prep., ἐς τὰ ἄλλα λέγων ἐπίκεο ἀληθέστατα Hdt. 7. 9. 4. *to reach, gain, attain to*, τῆς ἀρετῆς Isocr. 3 B; ἀνδραγαθίας Aeschin. 81. 10; τοῦ τριηραρχεῖν Dem. 465. 24, cf. 494. 3; and c. inf., ἐφ. διελθεῖν *to be able to* .., Plut. 2. 338 D, cf. Polyb. 1. 4, 11:—absol. *to succeed in one's projects*, App. Mithr. 102. II. c. acc. *to come upon*, like ἐφικάνω, εἴ σε μοῖρ' ἐφίκοιτο Pind. I. 5 (4). 17; c. dupl. acc., ἐπικέσθαι μάστιγι πληγὰς τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον *to visit* it *with* blows, Hdt. 7. 35.

ἐφικτός, ή, όν, *easy to reach, accessible*, Parmen. 42; οὐκ .. ὀφθαλμοῖσιν ἐφικτόν Emped. 389; τὸ μέσον ἐπίπαν ἐφ. Arist. P. A. 3. 4, 13; ἐφικτὸς εἰκότι λόγῳ Plut. Thes. 1. II. ἐφικτόν ἐστι it is *possible*, c. inf., Polyb. 9. 24, 5; καθόσον ἐφικτόν to the best of one's power, Lat. *pro virili*, Arist. Mund. 1, 6; ὡς οὐκ ἦν ἐφικτὰ αὐτοῖς Ael. N. A. 5. 7; ἐν ἐφικτῷ *within reach*, Theophr. Lap. 25, Ign. 70; ἐν ἐφικτῷ τῆς ἐλπίδος, τοῦ φιλῆσαι Plut. 2. 494 E, 496 C; ὡς ἐφικτὸν ἐλθεῖν to come *within reach*, Dion. H. 2. 38.

ἐφῑμείρω, strengthd. for ἱμείρω, c. acc., Nic. ap. Ath. 683 F; c. gen., Anth. P. 5. 269, Nonn. D. 14. 355; c. inf., Musae. 80:—Med., Arat. 975.

ἐφίμερος [ῑ], ον, *longed for, desired, charming, delightful, agreeable*, φιλότης Hes. Sc. 15, Th. 132; χῶρος Archil. 18; ὕμνος Theogn. 994; φάτις Aesch. Cho. 840; ἡ τέκνων ὄψις ἐφ. προσλεύσσειν Soph. O. T. 1375; τὴν ἐφ. κόμην Anaxil. Incert. 6; ἐφ. ἀνδράσιν ἄγρη Opp. H. 4. 110.

ἐφιορκέω, in Delph. and other Inscrr. for ἐπιορκέω, C. I. 1688. 13, al.; v. Böckh 1. p. 808.

ἐφιππάζομαι, Dep. *to ride a tilt at*, λόγοις ἐφ. Cratin. Incert. 131: cf. καθιππάζομαι. 2. *to ride upon*, ἐπὶ δελφῖνος Luc. D. Marin. 6. 2; sensu obsc., Artemid. 1. 79.

ἐφιππαρχία, ἡ, *a double ἱππαρχία*, consisting of 1024 horse, Arr. Tact. 18. 4, Suid. s. v. ἐφίππων.

ἐφιππαστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = ἐπιβήτωρ, Apollon. Lex. s. v. ἐπιβώτορι.

ἐφιππεύω, *to ride against, to attack with cavalry*, τινί Diod. 17. 19. II. *to ride upon*, Babr. 76. 10:—*to cover* the female, Opp. C. 1. 390.

ἐφίππιος, ον, (ἵππος) *for putting on a horse*, κασᾶς Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 6; πῖλος Plut. Artox. 11 (ubi ἐφίππειος); τὸ ἐφ. στρῶμα *a saddle*-cloth, Lat. *ephippia*, Antiph. Ἱππ. 1; and without στρῶμα Xen. Eq. 7, 5. II. ἐφίππιος (sc. δρόμος), ὁ, *the horse-course*, a course of a certain length so called, Plat. Legg. 833 B.

ἔφιππον, τό, *a car with one horse*, Dio C. 63. 13, Poll. 10. 54, etc.

ἔφιππος, ον, *on horseback, riding*, Eupol. Αἰγ. 10, Plut. 2. 306 E, etc.; ἐφ. ὄντες, opp. to ὁπλιτεύοντες, Lys. 140. 21 Bekk.; ἀνδριὰς ἐφ. *an equestrian* statue, Plut. Poplic. 19; ἔφ. εἰκὼν χαλκῆ Id. Fab. 22. 2. κλύδων ἔφιππος a rushing wave *of horses*, Soph. El. 733.

ἐφιππο-τοξότης, ου, ὁ, *a mounted archer*, v. sub ἀμφιπποτοξότης.

ἐφίπταμαι, late pres. of ἐπιπέτομαι, Mosch. 1. 16, Arist. Mirab. 119, 148.

ἐφίσδω, Dor. for ἐφίζω.

ἐφιστάνω, late form for ἐφίστημι, *to set over*, τινά τινι Plut. 2. 233 E. II. *to stop, check*, Diosc. 4. 16. 2. *to attend to* a thing, Polyb. 11. 2, 5.

ἐφίστημι, Ion. ἐπ–: A. Causal in pres., impf., fut., and aor. 1: I. *to set* or *place upon*, τί τινι Thuc. 2. 75; τι ἐπί τινος Plat. Criti. 116 A; τι ἐπί τινι Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 7; τι ἐπί τι Dem. 1029. 29: metaph., ἐφ. μοῖραν βίῳ, Lat. *finem imponere vitae*, Plat. Rep. 498 C; ἀνάγκην τινί Dion. H. 1. 16. II. *to set over*, Lat. *praeficere*, μ' Ἀπόλλων τῷδ' ἐπέστησεν τέλει Aesch. Ag. 1202; ἐφιστάναι φύλακα βοῖ Id. Supp. 303; ἐφ. τινα ὕπαρχόν τισι Hdt. 5. 27; στρατηγὸν τῷ στρατοπέδῳ Plat. Alc. 1. 122 B, cf. Xen. An. 5. 1, 15; τινὰ τοῖς πράγμασι Isocr. 20 B; παιδαγωγοὺς ἐπέστησεν αὐτοῖς Xen. Lac. 2, 1; τὸν νόμον Arist. Pol. 4. 6, 2; ἐπὶ συμμάχων τινά Polyb. 2. 65, 9; κύνα ἐπὶ ποίμνην Dem. 807. 3; τινὰ ἐπὶ τὰς εὐθύνας Id. 264. 7: c. inf., ἐπ. τινὰ ἐπιμελεῖσθαι τῆς εὐκοσμίας Isocr. 147 B, etc. 2. *to bring in*, ἡ τύχη ἐπιστήσασα Ῥωμαίους Polyb. 15. 20, 6; Φίλιππον ἐφ. τοῖς πράγμασι *to let* him *have a hand in* the business, Dem. 351. 25. 3. *to bring in, cause, occasion*, κατάπληξίν τινι Diod. 14. 62; κίνδυνόν τινι App. Hann. 55, cf. Syr. 10, Polyb. 2. 20, 7. III. *to set up, establish, institute*, τινὶ ἀγῶνα games *in honour* or *commemoration of* him, Hdt. 1. 167., 6. 38; c. acc. et inf. *to ordain, prescribe*, ὁ νόμος ἐφίστησι κρίνειν τοὺς ἄρχοντας Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 5; ἐπιστήσατε *quid facere debeamus*, Plin. Epist. 6. 31, 12. IV. *to set by* or *near to*, ἐπιστήσαντες κύκλῳ τὸ σῆμα (= περὶ τὸ σ.) ἱππέας Hdt. 4. 72; ὅρους ἐφ. ἐπὶ τὴν οἰκίαν Dem. 1029. 29; τὴν φάλαγγα τούτοις κατόπιν ἐφ. Polyb. 1. 33, 6, cf. 26, 14. V. *to stop, make halt*, Lat. *inhibere*, ἐπιστῆσαι τὸ στράτευμα Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 18; τὴν ὁδόν, τὴν πορείαν Diod. 17.

112, Plut. Cim. 1; τοὺς ἱππέας τοῦ πρόσω Arr. 5. 16, 1; ἐφ. τὴν ὁρμὴν *to check* it, Polyb. 16. 34, 2; τὴν διήγησιν *to interrupt* it, Id. 7. 12, 1:—absol., ἐπιστήσας (sc. ἑαυτόν, τὸν ἵππον) *having halted*, Xen. An. 1. 8, 15. **VI.** ἐφίστημι τὴν γνώμην κατά τι *to fix one's* mind upon it, *attend* to it, Isocr. 203 B; τὴν διάνοιαν περί τινος Arist. Metaph. 1. 6, 2; τὴν σκέψιν περί τινος Ib. 13. 2, 19; τὸν λόγον Id. de Juvent. 6, 4; τὸν νοῦν τινί Diod. 12. 1; αὐτὸν ἐπιστήσας ἐπί τι Arist. Top. 5. 5, 9:—then, ἐπιστῆσαι absol., like προσέχειν, *to give attention*, τούτοις ἐπιστήσαντες Id. Mund. 1, 5; περί τινος Id. Gen. et Corr. 1. 2, 2; περί τι H. A. 1. 1, 12; ἐπί τι Polyb. 1. 65, 5, etc.; ἐπιστήσασι μᾶλλον λεκτέον one must speak *with* more *care and accuracy*, Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 12, cf. Eth. N. 6. 12, 8, al. (hence the words ἐπίσταμαι, ἐπιστήμη, qq. v.); cf. B. V. **2.** c. acc. pers. *to arrest the attention* of, Plut. T. Gracch. 17. 1, etc.; ἐπιστῆσαί τινα ἐπί τι *to call* his *attention to*, Polyb. 2. 61, 11., 4. 34, 9.

B. intr. in Med. and Pass., ἐφίσταμαι, aor. 1 ἐπεστάθην (Soph. Fr. 708, Eur. Hipp. 819, I. T. 1375), with pf., plqpf. and aor. 2 act.: (the Causal tenses are not found in Hom., the Pass. only in impf. ἐφίστατο, Il. 11. 644; elsewhere always aor. 2 or pf. act.). *To stand upon*, τεῖχος .. ῥύατ' ἐφεσταότες Il. 18. 515; πύργῳ ἐφεστήκει 6. 373; δίφρῳ ἐφεσταότος 17. 609, etc.; ἐπέστη βηλῷ ἐπὶ λιθίνῳ Il. 23. 201; ἡ .. ἐπισταθεῖσα ὀρθή Arist. Metaph. 8. 9, 5; ἐπὶ τὰς .. σχεδίας Polyb. 3. 46, 8. **2.** *to be imposed upon*, μόχθων τῶν ἐφεστώτων ἐμοί Soph. Tr. 1170, cf. O. T. 777. **3.** *to stand on the top* or *surface*, τὸ ἐπιστάμενον τοῦ γάλακτος, i. e. *cream*, Hdt. 4. 2; λιπαρότητες ἄνω ἐπιστάμεναι Hipp. 40. 52; ὀρρὸς ἐφίσταται γάλακτι Diosc. 1. 96; so of vapour, *to form*, Arist. de Juvent. 5, 2. **II.** *to be set over*, Lat. *praeesse*, ἐφίσταται πύλαις Aesch. Theb. 538; οἷός τε πολλοῖς προβατίοις ἐφεστάναι Ar. Vesp. 955; οἵοι νῷν ἐφεστᾶσι σκοποί Soph. Aj. 945; ἐπί τινι Xen. Hier. 9, 5; ἐπί τινος Plat. Rep. 460 B, Dem. 436. 28; rarely c. gen., τὸν ἐπεστεῶτα τῆς διώρυχος Hdt. 7. 117; ὅσοι θεοῦ χρημάτων ἐφέστασαν Eur. Andr. 1058:—absol., ὅπῃ ἂν ἐπίστωνται wherever *they are in command*, Thuc. 6. 72; esp. in part., ὁ ἐφεστηκώς *the person in authority*, *the officer in command*, Xen. Oec. 21, 9; οἱ ἐφεστῶτες, Ion. οἱ ἐπεστεῶτες, Hdt. 2. 148., 4. 84, Soph. Aj. 1072; οἱ ἐφεστηκότες Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 19; οἱ ἐφιστάμενοι Ib. 3. 5, 21. **III.** *to stand by* or *near*, ὡς πυκνοὶ ἐφέστασαν ἀλλήλοισι Il. 13. 133; ἐπ' ἄκρῳ χείλει ἐφεσταότες, ἐφ. παρὰ τάφρῳ 12. 52, 199; θύρησιν ἐφίστατο 11. 644; so, ἐφ. πύλαις Aesch. Theb. 538; ἐπὶ τῇ πόλι Hdt. 4. 203; ἐπὶ τὰς πύλας, ἐπὶ τὰς θύρας Id. 3. 77, Plat. Symp. 212 E; ἐπὶ τοῖς προθύροις Id. Phil. 64 C: esp. of dreams or visions, *to appear to*, εὕδοντι ἐπέστη ὄνειρος Hdt. 1. 34, cf. 7. 14, Il. 10. 496., 23. 106; ἐπιστῆναι νυκτός Isocr. 215 E, etc.:—absol., Hdt. 3. 78, Soph. O. C. 558, etc.; οἱ λέβητες ἐπεστεῶτες Hdt. 1. 59; ὁ ἀντίδικος ἐφέστηκε Plat. Theaet. 172 E, cf. Aeschin. 65. 5:—of troops, *to be posted after* or *behind*, κατόπιν ἐπ. τοῖς θηρίοις Polyb. 16. 18, 7: cf. ἐπιστάτης. **2.** in hostile sense, *to stand against*, τὰ φρονέοντες ἐφέστασαν ἀλλήλοισι Il. 15. 703, cf. 5. 624; ἔνθα μένος φρονέοντες ἐφέστασαν Od. 22. 203, cf. 24. 380: *to appear before*, of an army, ἐπὶ τῇ πόλι Hdt. 4. 203; ἐπὶ τὸ βασίλειον Isocr. 200 E: *to come upon by surprise*, Thuc. 8. 69; ἐξαίφνης ἐπιστὰς τοῖς γιγνομένοις Isocr. 167 D, cf. Dem. 66. 23, Luc. D. Deor. 17. 1; εἰς τοὺς ὄχλους Isocr. 372 D. **3.** metaph., of events, *to impend, be at hand*, Lat. *instare*, Κῆρες ἐφεστᾶσιν θανάτοιο Il. 12. 326; πρίν μοι τύχη τοιάδ' ἐπέστη Soph. O. T. 777, cf. Thuc. 3. 82, Dem. 287. 5; περὶ τοῦ βασιλέως .. ὁ λόγος ἐφέστηκε νῦν Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 1, cf. Metaph. 2. 4, 1. **IV.** *to halt, stop*, as in a march, ἐφιστάμενος Xen. An. 2. 4, 26 (cf. A. V.); ἐπιστὰς περιέμεινα Plat. Symp. 172 A:—c. gen., ἐπ. τοῦ πλοῦ Thuc. 2. 91. **V.** *to fix one's mind on, give one's attention to*, σφαγῇ Eur. Andr. 547; ἐπί τι Isocr. 213 D, Dem. 245. 12; τοῖς πράγμασιν .. ἐπιστάντες Id. 43. 20; ἐπιστάς absol. (sc. τοῖς πράγμασι) Id. 305. 9; διὰ ταῦτ' ἐγρήγορεν, ἐφέστηκεν Id. 70. 16: cf. A. VI. 1.

C. the aor. 1 med. is used in causal sense, *to set up*, τὰς θύρας Xen. Ages. 8, 7: *to set, post*, φρουροὺς ἐπεστησάμην Id. Cyr. 8. 2, 19; τέλος ἐπιστήσασθαι *finem imponere*, Plat. Legg. 802 A: the pres. is once so used, τοῦ με τήνδ' ἐφίστασαι βάσιν; *cur mihi sistis gradum?* Soph. Tr. 339:—in late Gr., the pf. is used for *to set over*, τινά τινι Polyb. 10. 20, 5., 24. 2., 32. 9, 1. **2.** ἐπιστησάμενος, intr., *having been* ἐπιστάτης, Inscr. Thyat. in C. I. 3498.

ἐφιστορέω, *to inquire* or *search further*, Hesych.

ἔφλαδον, v. sub φλάζω.

ἐφοδεία, ἡ, (ἐφοδεύω) *a going the rounds, visiting the sentries*, etc., Polyb. 6. 35, 8. **2.** *to guard, watch, patrol*, Wessel. Diod. 20. 16.

ἐφοδευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must examine*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 198.

ἐφοδευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who goes the rounds*:—*a spy*, Aq. V. T.

ἐφοδευτικῶς, Adv. *by tracing an argument, advancing to a conclusion*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 308.

ἐφοδεύω, *to visit, go the rounds, patrol*, to see that watch is kept right, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 24., 5. 3, 22, cf. κώδων; c. acc., ἐφ. φυλακας Polyb. 6. 35, 11:—Pass., ἐφοδεύεται *the rounds are made*, Ar. Av. 1160, cf. Plut. 2. 781 C:—in Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 16, of an officer who yearly *visited* the Satrapies of Persia; in Timocl. Φιλοδ. 1 of the γυναικονόμος, whose business it was *to inspect* the συμπόσια and see that all was in order. **2.** rarely c. dat. *to superintend, watch over*, ἀγῶσιν Aesch. Cho. 728; but Conington's suggestion ἐφεδρεῦσαι is very prob. **3.** *to visit as a spy, spy out*, Aq. V. T. **4.** metaph. *to trace onwards, examine* an argument, Plut. 2. 895 C, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 222, etc. **II.** *to lie in wait for*, τινί Clem. Al. 4.

ἐφόδια, τά, v. ἐφόδιον.

ἐφοδιάζω, Ion. ἐποδ–, fut. άσω, *to furnish with supplies for a journey*, Lat. *viaticum dare*, ἀποπέμπουσι ἐποδιάσαντες ἐς τὰς Ἀθήνας Hdt. 9. 99; τινά Plut. Cato Mi. 65:—Med. *to supply oneself*, ἐκ τῆς πόλεως Polyb. 18. 3, 2:—Pass. *to be supplied with*, τι LXX (Jos. 9. 12). **2.** generally, *to supply* or *furnish with* a thing, αὐτοὺς ἀλκῇ καὶ ὅπλοις Diod. 5. 34, cf. Plut. 2. 327. **II.** Med., c. acc. rei, πενταδραχμίαν ἑκάστῳ ἐφοδιασάμενος *having seen* that five drachms *were paid* to each, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 12. **2.** metaph. *to maintain, promote*, ἀργίαν Plut. Solon 23; τὴν ἀπείθειαν Id. Coriol. 16.

ἐφόδιον, τό, mostly in pl. ἐφόδια, Ion. ἐπόδια, τά, (v. fin.):—Lat. *viaticum, supplies for travelling, money and provisions*, esp. *of an army*, ἐπόδια δοῦναι, λαβεῖν Hdt. 4. 203., 6. 70; δι' ἀπορίαν ἐφοδίων τοῖς στρατευομένοις Dem. 34. 10; cf. σιτηρέσιον:—of an ambassador's *travelling-allowance*, ἐφόδι' οὐκ ἔχω Ar. Ach. 53; ἐφόδια ἀναλίσκειν Dem. 441. 2; and in sing., χιλίας λαβόντες δραχμὰς ἐφόδιον παρ' ὑμῶν Id. 390. 24, cf. C. I. 107. 35:—generally, *ways and means, maintenance, support*, ἐφόδια τῷ γήρᾳ ἱκανά Dem. 1204. 22, cf. Ar. Pl. 1024; τὰ τῆς φυγῆς ἐφ. Aeschin. 24. 30, Plut. Arat. 6; τὰ ἐφ. τοῦ πολέμου Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 7; even, ἐφόδια τοῖς ἵπποις Andoc. 33. 9; of public money, μιᾶς ἡμέρας ἐφόδια ἐν τῷ κοινῷ Dem. 690. 8; and in phys. sense, τὰ ἐν σώματι ὑπάρχοντα ἐφ. Arist. Probl. 3. 5, 7. **2.** less often in sing., εὐσεβὴς βίος μέγιστον ἐφ. Epich. 152 Ahr.; ἀργύριόν τι ῥητὸν ἔχοντας ἐφόδιον Thuc. 2. 70; οὐκ ἔχων .. εἰ μὴ παῖδα καὶ ὅσον ἐφ. Xen. An. 7. 3, 30; ἡ χρηστότης .. θαυμαστὸν ἐφ. βίῳ Menand. Ὑμν. 1, cf. Ὁμ. 2, Incert. 251; τὴν Ἰλιάδα ἀρετῆς ἐφ. νομίζων Plut. Alex. 8. **3.** metaph., = ἀφορμή, Dem. 917. 14, Hyperid. Euxen. 31, cf. Wytt. Plut. 2. 8 C.

ἔφοδος, ον, *accessible*, Thuc. 6. 66 (in Sup. -ώτατος), Polyaen. 1. 49.

ἔφοδος, ὁ, *one who goes the rounds*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 16, Polyb. 6. 36, 6. Cf. ἐφοδεύω.

ἔφοδος, ἡ, *a way towards, approach*, Thuc. 4. 129., 6. 99; αὐτόθεν ἐπὶ τοὺς πολεμίους Xen. An. 4. 2, 6, cf. 3. 4, 41:—in argument, ἐφ. ἐπί τι Arist. Top. 1. 12. **2.** *a means of approach*, Polyb. 4. 34, 5: *importation*, τῶν ἐπιτηδείων Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 3: *access for traffic and intercourse, communication*, παρ' ἀλλήλους Thuc. 1. 6; πρὸς ἀλλ. Id. 5. 35. **3.** *an attempt, plan, method*, Arist. Eth. E. 3. 1, 33, Theophr. Sens. 60. **II.** *an onset, attack, assault*, Aesch. Eum. 376, Thuc. 1. 93, etc.; τοῦ στρατεύματος Xen. An. 2. 2, 18; ἔφοδον ποιεῖσθαι Thuc. 2. 95; δέχεσθαι ἐφ., opp. to φεύγειν, Id. 4. 126, Plat. Phaedo 95 B; γνώμης μᾶλλον ἐφόδῳ ἢ ἰσχύος Thuc. 3. 11:—ἐξ ἐφόδου *at the first assault*, Polyb. 1. 36, 11, etc.; τῇ πρώτῃ ἐφόδῳ Dion. H. 4. 51:—of ships, εἰς ὁδὸν καὶ ἔφοδον of burden and of war, Polyb. 3. 25, 4:—νυκτίπολοι ἔφοδοι *of the haunting powers of darkness*, as subject to Persephone, Eur. Ion 1049. **2.** *an attack* or *access* of fever, Hipp. 44. 3. **3.** in Rhet. like Lat. *insinuatio, an artful exordium*, Dion. H. de Isaeo 3, cf. Auct. ad Herenn. 1. 4 (6).

ἐφοίτη, Dor. 3 sing. impf. of φοιτάω.

ἐφόλκαιον, τό, (ἐφέλκω) *a rudder*, ξεστὸν ἐφ. Od. 14. 350.

ἐφόλκιον, τό, (ἐφέλκω) *a small boat towed after a ship*, Moschio ap. Ath. 208 F, Plut. Pomp. 73, etc. **2.** generally, *an appendage*, Anth. P. 7. 67, Plut. Pomp. 40., 2. 476 A, cf. A. B. 257.

ἐφολκίς, ἡ, = foreg., *a burdensome appendage*, τινι Eur. Andr. 200, H. F. 631, 1424.

ἐφολκός, όν, (ἐφέλκω) *drawing on* or *towards, enticing, alluring*, like ἐπαγωγός, ἐφολκὰ λέγειν Thuc. 4. 108; c. gen., παιδὸς ἐφολκόν Call. Fr. 291; ἐφ. εἰς παρρησίαν Ael. V. H. 8. 12: ἐφολκόν, τό, *a bait, allurement*, Id. N. A. 7. 10. **II.** *requiring to be drawn on, a laggard*, Ar. Vesp. 268; μὴ πρόλεσχος μηδ' ἐφ. ἐν λόγῳ not eager to begin, nor yet *lagging, tedious* in reply, Aesch. Supp. 208.

ἐφομαρτέω, fut. ήσω, *to follow close upon*, absol., Il. 8. 191., 12. 412., 23. 414; c. dat., Ap. Rh. 1. 201, etc.; rare in Prose, as Arr. An. 1. 19.

ἐφομιλέω, *to company with, live with* or *among*, c. acc., Hermesianax 5. 52; c. dat., Nonn. D. 5. 410.

ἐφοπλίζω, *to equip, get ready*, δόρπον, δεῖπνον ἐφοπλίσσαι Il. 23. 55, Od. 19. 419; δαῖτα γέρουσιν ἐφοπλίζωμεν Il. 4. 344; so in Med., δόρπα τ' ἐφοπλισόμεσθα *we will get ready our* suppers, Il. 8. 503., 9. 66; also ἡμιόνους καὶ ἅμαξαν ἐφοπλίσαι Od. 6. 37, cf. 57, 69, Il. 24. 263; [νῆα] ἐφοπλίσσαντες Od. 2. 295; c. inf., Ap. Rh. 4. 1720. **2.** *to arm against*, τινά τινι Opp. C. 3. 244; and so in Med., Ἔρων ὕμμιν ἐφοπλίσομαι Anth. P. 9. 39, cf. Plan. 4. 151. **II.** Med. in proper sense, *to arm oneself*, ἐς ἀγῶνα Opp. H. 5. 617:—*to get ready to attack*, λαγωοῖς Id. C. 3. 86.

ἐφόρασις, εως, ἡ, *a looking at, view*, Porphyr. ad Marcell. 21.

ἐφορατικός, ή, όν, *fit for overlooking*, ἔργων Xen. Oec. 12, 19.

ἐφοράω, Ion. 3 sing. ἐπορᾷ, inf. ἐπορᾶν, Hdt.; 3 pl. ἐπορέουσι (Dind.) Hdt. 1. 124:—impf. ἐφεώρων, Ion. 3 sing. ἐπώρα Ib. 48:—fut. ἐπόψομαι Od., Aesch., etc., Ep. also ἐπιόψομαι, v. infr.; aor. 1 ἐπόψατο Pind. Fr. 58. fin., ἐπιώψατο infr. II; subj. ἐπόψωνται Plat. Legg. 947 C;—but the common aor. is ἐπεῖδον (q. v.). *To oversee, observe, survey*, of the sun, πάντ' ἐφορᾷ καὶ πάντ' ἐπακούει Il. 3. 277, Od. 11. 109, etc.; so in Trag., as Soph. El. 825; ὁπόσας ἐφορᾷ φέγγος ἀελίου, poët. for ὅσαι εἰσί, Eur. Hipp. 849;—then of the gods or divine Providence, *to watch over, observe, take notice of, visit*, Ζεύς .., ὅστε καὶ ἄλλους ἀνθρώπους ἐφορᾷ Od. 13. 214; θεοὶ .. ἀνθρώπων ὕβριν τε καὶ εὐνομίην ἐφορῶντες 17. 487; Ζεὺς πάντων ἐφορᾷ τέλος Solon 12 (4). 17; σὲ γὰρ θεοὶ ἐπορέωσι Hdt. 1. 124; Ζεὺς ὃς ἐφορᾷ πάντα Soph. El. 175, cf. 825; Δίκην πάντα τὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἐφορᾶν Dem. 772. 29, etc.; so, λιμὸς (personified) μαλθακόν σφ' ἐπόψεται Aesch. Ag. 1642:—of men, τὰ πρήγματα ἐπορᾶν τε καὶ διέπειν Hdt. 3. 53; τὰς πόλεις Eupol. Χρυσ. γεν. 1; πάντ' ἐφορῶν καὶ διοικῶν Dem. 38. 12; οὐ ῥάδιον ἐφορᾶν πολλὰ τὸν ἕνα Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 9; ἀρχὴ ἐφορῶσα περὶ τὰ συμβόλαια Ib. 6. 8, 3; of a general going his rounds, Thuc. 6. 67,

Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 59; *to visit* the sick, Ib. 5. 4, 18; δαῖτα ἐποψόμενος *to attend* it, Pind. O. 8. 68. 2. simply, *to look upon, view, behold,* ἐποψόμενος Τίτυον Od. 7. 324; ἕκαστα τῶν συγγραμμάτων *to inspect* them, Hdt. 1. 48:—often with a partic., ἐπόψεαι .. φεύγοντας Il. 14. 145; κτεινομένους μνηστῆρας Od. 20. 233; ἐπορᾷ μιν ἐξιόντα Hdt. 1. 10; ἐφ. τοὺς φίλους εὐδαίμονας γενομένους Xen., etc.: cf. ἐπεῖδον:—esp. of evils, ἐποψόμενος κακοΐλιον Od. 19. 260, 597., 23. 19; Ἀγαμέμνονός σέ φημ' ἐπόψεσθαι μόρον Aesch. Ag. 1246; τὰ μέλλοντα Soph. Tr. 1206, cf. Ar. Thesm. 1059, Xen. An. 7. 1, 30:—Pass., ὅσον ἐφεωρᾶτο τῆς νήσου as much of it as *was in view*, Thuc. 3. 104. II. *to look out for, choose*, τοὺς ἂν ἐγὼν ἐπιόψομαι, οἱ δὲ πιθέσθων Il. 9. 167; ἐπιόψομαι ἥτις ἀρίστη Od. 2. 294; ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐπιώψατο ἀρρηφόρους Plat. Com. Ἑλλ. 7, ubi v. Meineke.

ἐφορεία, ἡ, (ἐφορεύω) *the office of* ἔφορος, *the ephoralty*, Xen. Lac. 8, 3, Lys. ap. Poll. 2. 55, Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 19 sq.; sometimes with v. l. ἐφορία, Ib. 2. 6, 17, Rhet. 3. 18, 6. 2. in Eccl. *a bishopric.* II. (ὅρος) *a frontier*, Hecatae. (202) ap. Strabo et Eust.

ἐφορεῖον, τό, *the court of the ephors*, Xen. Ag. 1, 36, Plut. 2. 232 F.

ἐφορεύω, = ἐφοράω, c. acc., Aesch. Supp. 627, 678, Eum. 530; c. gen., Id. Pers. 7; περί τινος Luc. Charid. 10. II. *to be ephor*, Thuc. 8. 6, Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 1.

ἐφορικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the ephori*, Xen. Lac. 15, 6.

ἐφόριος, α, ον, (ὅρος) *bordering on*, Ῥωμαίων App. Civ. 5. 9:—*on the border* or *frontier*, ἀγορὰ ἐφ., where the people of adjacent states met for market and other purposes, Lex ap. Dem. 631 fin., cf. 632. 24, and Weber's note; ἐφ. πόλεις Aristid. 1. 219; στήλη Poll. 9. 8.

ἐφορμαίνω, *to rush on*, δρόμῳ Aesch. Pers. 208, cf. Orph. H. 33. 74; τινι *upon* or *against* one, Opp. C. 3. 367.

ἐφορμάω, Ion. ἐπ—: fut. ήσω:—*to stir up, rouse against* one, οἵ μοι ἐφώρμησαν πόλεμον Il. 3. 165; ὅς μοι ἐφορμήσας ἀνέμους Od. 7. 272; ἐπορμῆσαι τοὺς λύκους *set* them *on*, Hdt. 9. 93; ᾧ καὶ Ζεὺς ἐφορμήσοι κακά Soph. Fr. 611; c. dupl. acc., ναύτας ἐφορμήσαντα .. τὸ πλεῖν *having urged* them on to sail, Id. Aj. 1143 (legend. ναύταις); c. acc. et inf., Orph. Lith. 26:—for Thuc. 3. 31, v. sub ἐφορμέω. II. intr. *to rush upon, attack*, τινι Eur. Hipp. 1275, Plut. Pomp. 19, etc.; ἐπί τινα Dio C. 36. 7; c. inf. *to desire*, Opp. H. 2. 94, Orph. Lith. 34:—in Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 21, ἀφορμήσασαν is now restored:—this sense is more freq. in Pass. III. Pass. and Med. *to be stirred up*; c. inf. *to be eager* or *desire* to do, θυμὸς ἐφορμᾶται πολεμίζειν ἠδὲ μάχεσθαι Il. 13. 74, cf. Od. 1. 275., 21. 399, etc.:—absol. *to rush furiously on*, ἔγχει ἐφορμᾶσθαι Il. 17. 465; mostly in part. aor. pass. ἐφορμηθείς, 6. 410, etc.; ἄκοντι ἐφορμαθεὶς Pind. N. 10. 129; ἐφορμηθέντες ἐξ ἑνὸς ῥόθου Aesch. Pers. 462; and, simply, without hostile sense, *to spring forward*, τρὶς μὲν ἐφωρμήθην Od. 11. 206, cf. Hes. Op. 457:—c. acc. *to rush upon, make a dash at*, ὥστ' ὀρνίθων .. ἀετὸς αἴθων ἔθνος ἐφορμᾶται Il. 15. 691, cf. 20. 461; so, ἐφορμήσασθαι ἀέθλους Hes. Sc. 127:—rare in Prose, ἐπαναχωρήσαντας καὶ ἐφορμηθέντας for purposes of refuge and *sally*, Thuc. 6. 49.

ἐφορμέω, Ion. ἐπ—: fut. ήσω:—*to lie moored at* or *over against* a place, *to blockade* it, λαθὼν τοὺς ἐπορμέοντας having escaped *the blockading fleet*, Hdt. 8. 81, cf. Thuc. 8. 75, Xen. An. 1. 6, 20 sq.; πεζῇ τε καὶ ναυσὶν ἐφ. Thuc. 4. 24; c. dat., ἐφ. τῷ λιμένι Id. 7. 3; ἐπὶ τῇ Μιλήτῳ Id. 5. 30; ἐπὶ τῷ λιμένι Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 7; ἐπὶ τοῦ στόματος Polyb. 1. 46, 5:—c. acc., ἐφ. ναυσὶ τὴν ἀκτήν App. Civ. 5. 72; (Thuc. 3. 31, ἣν ἐφορμῶσιν αὐτούς, seems to be corrupt):—generally, *to lie by and watch*, Soph. O. C. 812; ἐφ. τοῖς καιροῖς Dem. 30. 18:—Pass. *to be blockaded*, Thuc. 1. 142., 8. 20; in 6. 49, Schäfer restored ἐφορμισθέντας.

ἐφορμή, ἡ, *a way of attack*, μία δ' οἴη γίγνετ' ἐφορμή only *room* for one *to attack*, Od. 22. 130, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 108, Opp. H. 4. 623:—*an assault, attack*, ἐφορμαῖς λαβεῖν Thuc. 6. 90, cf. Göller ad 6. 49; *an enterprise*, Ap. Rh. 4. 204.

ἐφόρμησις, εως, ἡ, (ἐφορμέω) *a lying at anchor* so as *to watch* an enemy, *blockading*, Thuc. 2. 89 (ubi v. Arnold.); *means of so doing*, Id. 6. 48., 8. 15; ἐφ. παρέχειν Id. 3. 33. Sometimes ἐφόρμισις in MSS. Cf. ἔφορμος, ὁ.

ἐφορμητικός, ή, όν, *capable of urging on*, v. l. Poll. 4. 86.

ἐφορμίζω, *to bring* a ship *to its moorings* (ὅρμος), *bring to shore*, in Med., ἀμφὶ ταύτην θῖνα Anth. P. 7. 636:—Med. and Pass. *to come to anchor*, εἰς τόπον Thuc. 4. 8: cf. ἐφορμέω fin.:—in Med. also = ἐφορμέω, App. Civ. 5. 108. II. intr. in Act. *to seek refuge in*, ἔλαφοι ποταμοῖσιν ἐφώρμισαν Anth. P. 9. 244, cf. 254.

ἔφορμος, ον, *at anchor*, αἱ νῆες .. ἔφορμοι οὖσαι Thuc. 3. 76.

ἔφορμος, ὁ, = ἐφόρμησις, Thuc. 3. 6., 4. 27; ἐς ἐφ. πλεῖν Id. 4. 32.

ἔφορος, ὁ, (ἐφοράω) *an overseer* or *overlooker, guardian, ruler*, στρατιᾶς Aesch. Pers. 25; χώρας Soph. O. C. 145; σφαγίων Eur. Rhes. 30; τῶν παίδων Plat. Phaedr. 265 C:—as fem., Ael. ap. Suid. s. v. Νέμεσις. II. at Sparta, ἔφοροι, οἱ, *the Ephors*, a body of five magistrates, who controlled even the kings, Hdt. 1. 65., 6. 82, cf. Plat. Legg. 692 A, Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 17., 2. 9, 26, al.; compared with the Cretan Κόσμοι, Ib. 2. 10, 6:—also of *Magistrates* at Thera, C. I. 2448. III. in Eccl. *a bishop.*

ἐφυβρίζω, *to insult over* one, ἐφυβρίζων ἔλετο Il. 9. 368; c. dat., Soph. Aj. 1385; c. acc., Anth. Plan. 1. 4; and so in Med., μὴ 'φυβρίζεσθαι νεκρούς Eur. Phoen. 1663; often with a neut. Adj. added, πολλὰ ἐφ. τινά Id. Heracl. 947; τὰ δεινά τινι Id. Phoen. 180; εἰς ἀδελφὸν οἷ' ἐφύβρισας Id. Andr. 624; ἐφύβριζον ἄλλα τε καὶ εἰ .., *they gave vent to insulting language*, asking especially whether .., Thuc. 6. 63. II. like ἐπιχαιρεκακέω, *to exult maliciously*, Soph. Aj. 954.

ἐφύβριστος, ον, *wanton, insolent*, Hdn. 6. 1; ἐφύβριστα πάσχειν Id. 2. 7. Adv. -τως, Plut. Artox. 30, Hdn. 2. 13.

ἐφύγοσαν, Alexandr. 3 pl. aor. 2 of φεύγω.

ἐφυγραίνομαι, Pass. *to become moist*, Arist. H. A. 10. 3, 12; of the bowels, *to be relaxed*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 948.

ἔφυγρος, ον, *moist on the surface*, Arist. Probl. 9. 46., 23. 34, Theophr. C. P. 2. 4, 7.

ἐφυδάτιος, α, ον, *in* or *of the water*, Νύμφη ἐφυδατίη Ap. Rh. 1. 1229.

ἐφυδρεύω, *to water*, τι Theophr. H. P. 2. 7, 1.

ἐφυδριάς, άδος, ἡ, *of the water*, Νύμφη Anth. P. 9. 327, 329.

ἔφυδρος, Ion. ἔπ—, ον, (ὕδωρ) *wet, moist, rainy*, of the west wind, Od. 14. 458: cf. Virgil's *Orion aquosus.* 2. *abounding in water*, γῆ ἔπυδρος πίδαξι Hdt. 4. 198, cf. Hipp. Aër. 280, Arist. Meteor. 1. 10, 3, al. 3. *dropsical*, Hipp. (?) 4. *living on the water*, νῆττα Philostr. 776.

ἐφ' ὕδωρ (not ἐφύδωρ), ὁ, *the keeper of the water-clock* (κλεψύδρα) in the Athen. law-courts, Poll. 8. 113.

ἐφῠλακτέω, *to bark at*, τινι Plut. 2. 551 C, 969 F.

ἐφυμνέω, *to sing* or *chant at* or *after*, οὐ γὰρ ὡς φυγῇ παιᾶν' ἐφύμνουν Aesch. Pers. 393: *to chant* or *utter over*, τί οὖν μ' ἄνωγας τῇδ' ἐφυμνῆσαι χθονί; Id. Eum. 902, cf. Cho. 385; κακὰς πράξεις ἐφυμνήσασα τῷ παιδοκτόνῳ Soph. Ant. 1305; τὸ πάτριον μέλος ἐφ. Plat. Legg. 947 C, cf. 799 A, Symp. 197 E. 2. of music, *to sound in accord*, ἐφυμνεῖ πηκτίδος συγχορδία Soph. Fr. 361. II. *to sing a dirge* or *mournful strain*, Id. O. T. 1275. III. *to sing of, descant on*, Δία Id. Ant. 658.

ἐφυμνιάζω, *to sing as the refrain*, Schol. Pind. O. 9. 1.

ἐφύμνιον, τό, *the burden* or *chorus*, of a hymn, Ath. 701 B, Schol. Pind.: *a surname hence derived*, as Ἰήϊος, Ap. Rh. 2. 713, cf. Call. Ap. 97.

ἐφύπερθε [ῠ], before a vowel -θεν, Adv. *above, atop, over*, στορέσαι ἐφ. Il. 24. 645, Od. 4. 298, cf. Il. 9. 213: *above*, κεφαλή τ' ἐφ. τε χαῖται 14. 184, Od. 4. 150: *from above*, Od. 9. 383; later sometimes c. gen., Pind. Fr. 227, Theocr. 23. 59:—also geographically, *above*, Ap. Rh. 2. 393.

ἐφυπνόω, *to sleep meantime*, Aesop. 173, Hesych.

ἐφυπνώττω, *to sleep upon, lie upon in sleep*, Julian. Epist. 15.

Ἐφύρα [ῠ], Ion. -ρη, ἡ, *Ephyra*, old name of Corinth, Il. 6. 152: also of other cities in Elis and Thesprotia, Nitzsch Od. 1. 259., 2. 328.

ἐφύση [ῡ], Dor. for ἐφύσα, 3 sing. impf. of φυσάω.

ἐφυστέρησις, εως, ἡ, *a coming too late*, Clem. Al. 201.

ἐφυστερίζω, *to come later, come after*, τὰ ἐφυστερίζοντα = αἱ ὑστεροῦσαι πόλεις, Thuc. 3. 82, cf. Dion. H. de Thuc. 29.

ἐφῠφαίνω, *to weave in* or *upon*, ἐπὶ μῆτιν ὑφαίνων Opp. C. 3. 415.

ἐφῠφή, ἡ, *the woof*, Plat. Legg. 734 E.

ἐφύω, *to rain upon*: impers., ἐφύει *it rains upon*, c. dat., Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 8, etc.: absol. *it rains after*, Id. C. P. 6. 17, 7:—part. pf. pass. ἐφυσμένος *rained upon, exposed to the rain*, Xen. Cyn. 9, 5.

ἐφ' ᾧ, ἐφ' ᾧτε, i. e. ἐπὶ τούτῳ ὥστε, v. ἐπί B. III. 3.

ἐφώριος, ον, (ὥρα) *mature*, Anth. P. 9. 563.

ἔχᾰδον, v. sub χανδάνω.

ἐχέβοιον, τό, acc. to Poll. 2. 252, = μεσάβοιον.

ἐχ-έγγυος, ον, *having given* or *able to give security, trust-worthy, secure*, δόμοι Eur. Med. 388; λόγος Id. Andr. 192; ποιεῖν τι ἐχ., Lat. *ratum facere*, Id. Phoen. 759; ζημία ἐχ. a penalty *to be relied on* (for the prevention of crime), Thuc. 3. 46; ἐχεγγυώτατος μάρτυς Ath. 398 F: τὸ ἐχέγγυον *security*, Hdt. 2. 13:—ἐχ. πρός or εἴς τι *giving security for*, Plut. 2. 595 F, 1055 B; c. gen., σωφροσύνης τρόπος οὗτος ἐχ. Anth. P. 10. 56; ἀπορρήτων ἐχ. *safe to be entrusted with* secrets, Plut. Poplic. 4; ἀξίωμα ἐχέγγυον πρὸς ἡγεμονίαν *equal* to command, Id. Pericl. 37, cf. Hdn. 3. 13: c. inf. *sufficiently strong* to .., Plut. Aemil. 8, cf. 2. 923 C. II. pass. *having received security, secured against danger*, ἱκέτης Soph. O. C. 284.

ἐχε-γλωττία, ἡ, *a tongue-truce, linguistice*, a word coined by Lucian Lexiph. 9, after ἐκεχειρία (*armistice*).

ἐχε-δερμία, ἡ, *a being hide-bound*, Lat. *coriago*, of cattle, Hippiatr. p. 88.

Ἐχεδημία, ἡ, acc. to Dicaearch. in Plut. Thes. 32, an old name of *the Academia*, after a hero Echedemos.

ἐχέ-θῡμος, ον, *a master of one's passions, under self-control*, Od. 8. 320; cf. ἐχέφρων. Adv. -μως, Epiphan.

ἐχείδιον, τό, Dim. of ἔχις, *a little adder*, Suid.

ἐχεκήλης, ες, (κήλη) *ruptured*, Hesych.

ἐχέ-κολλος, ον, *glutinous, resinous*, Hipp. Art. 799; ἐλάτη Theophr. H. P. 5. 6, 2; πηλός Plut. 2. 966 D; τὸ ἐχέκολλον *gluten*, Ib. 735 E. Adv. -λως, Diosc. 5. 172.

ἐχε-κτέᾰνος, ον, *with great possessions*, Rhian. 1, Nonn. D. 11. 37.

ἐχε-μῡθέω, *to hold one's peace, be silent*, Luc. D. Deor. 21. 2; τὰ ἀπόρρητα καὶ ἐχεμυθούμενα *things unspoken*, Iambl. Protr. p. 310; a Pythagorean word, Id. V. Pyth. 94.

ἐχεμῡθία, ἡ, *silence, reserve*, Plut. Num. 8, etc.; a Pythagorean word, Id. 2. 728 D, Ath. 308 C.

ἐχέ-μῡθος, ον, *taciturn*, like Homer's σιγῇ μῦθον ἔχειν, Greg. Nyss.

ἐχε-νηΐς, ΐδος, contr. -νῇς, ῇδος, ἡ, (ναῦς) *ship-detaining*, Aesch. Ag. 149 (v. ἄπλοια); ἄγκυρα Anth. P. 6. 27; γαλήνη Nonn. D. 13. 114. II. a small fish, supposed to have the power of holding ships back, *remora*, Arist. H. A. 2. 14, 4; cf. Opp. H. 1. 212, Plin. N. H. 9. 25.

ἐχεπευκής, ές, (πεύκη) Homeric epith. of a dart, βέλος Il. 1. 51., 4. 129,—acc. to Eust. etc., *bitter*, but (acc. to Buttm. Lexil. s. v.) *sharp, piercing* (cf. πεύκη, πικρός);—later Poets certainly used it in the sense of *bitter*, as Nic. Th. 600, 866, Orph. Lith. 469.

ἐχέ-πικρος, ον, = foreg., Eust. 42. 33.

ἐχέ-πωλος, ον, *having horses*, Hesych., Suid.

ἐχερρημοσύνη, ἡ, (ῥῆμα) = ἐχεμυθία, formed from an Adj. ἐχερρήμων, which is not found, Iambl. V. Pyth. 34.

ἐχέ-σαρκος, ον, *clinging close to the body*, χιτών Ath. 590 F.

ἔχεσκον, v. sub ἔχω.

ἐχέ-στονος, ον, *bringing sorrows*, ἰός Theocr. 25. 213.

ἐχέτης, ου, ὁ, = ὁ ἔχων, *a man of substance*, Pind. Fr. 273.

ἐχέτλη, ἡ, (ἔχω) *a plough-handle*, Lat. *stiva*, Hes. Op. 465, Ap. Rh. 3. 1325, Anth. P. 7. 650.

ἐχετλήεις, εσσα, εν, *of* or *belonging to an* ἐχέτλη, Anth. P. 6. 41.

ἐχέτλιον, τό, (ἔχω) *the hold* of a ship, Nic. Th. 825.

ἐχετο-γνώμονες, οἱ, *sluices* or *pen-stocks to hold up the water at a certain height*, Abyd. ap. Eus. P. E. 9. 41.

ἐχέτρωσις, εως, ἡ, a plant, *the white bryony*, Hipp. 574. 52, etc.

ἔχευα, ας, ε, Ep. aor. 1 of χέω, Hom.: med. ἐχευάμην Il. 5. 314.

ἐχεφρονέω, *to be* ἐχέφρων, Anth. Plan. 4. 332.

ἐχεφροσύνη, ἡ, *prudence, good sense*, Anth. P. 9. 767.

ἐχέφρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) *sensible, prudent*, ἀνὴρ ἀγαθὸς καὶ ἐχ. Il. 9. 341, cf. Od. 13. 332; but in Od., mostly as epith. of Penelopé, 4. 111, etc. Adv. -όνως, Diod. 15. 33.

ἐχήνια, τά, *part of a bridle* or *bit*, perh. a local form of ἐχῖνος (v), C. I. 150 B. 23, v. Böckh 1. p. 237.

ἔχης, ητος, ὁ, = ἐχέτης, Hdn. Epimer. p. 38, E. M. 404. 23.

ἐχθαίρω, Dor. 3 pl. -οντι Theocr. 24. 29: impf. ἤχθαιρον Eur. Supp. 879: aor. 1 ἤχθηρα Il. 20. 306, Aesch., etc.; Dor. ἤχθᾱρα Timocr. ap. Plut. Them. 21:—**Med.**, Ep. aor. ἐχθήρατο in act. sense, Nic. Al. 539, cf. Q. Sm. 13. 255:—**Pass.**, Soph. Aj. 458; fut. med. in pass. sense, Id. Ant. 93: (ἔχθος). *To hate, detest*, ἵν' ἐχθήρειε γέροντα Il. 9. 452, cf. Od. 4. 692, Hes. Op. 298, and Trag.; as a parody on Ion in Ar. Ran. 1425; c. acc. cogn., ἔχθος ἐχθήρας μέγα Soph. Ph. 59; acc. pers. added, οὐδ' αὖ τοσοῦτον ἔχθος ἐχθαίρω σε *I do* not *bear* thee so great *hatred*, Id. El. 1034:—Pass. *to be hated, hateful*, τινι Aesch. Supp. 754, Cho. 241, Soph., etc.; so in fut. med., ἐχθαρεῖ μὲν ἐξ ἐμοῦ Id. Ant. 93:—Med. in act. sense, Nic. Al. 539.—Poët. word, used by Hipp. Ep. 1285. 21, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 6, 5., 10. 9, 12, and in late Prose, as Philo (who used it c. inf., ἅ τις παθεῖν ἐχθαίρει, 2. 629), Plut., Dio C.—In Trag. ἐχθαίρω, -αρτέος, are alone admissible, though the later forms ἐχθραίνω, -αντέος crept into MSS., Pors. Or. 292, Med. 555.

ἐχθαρτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be hated*, Soph. Aj. 679.

ἐχθές, Adv. (v. χθές), *yesterday*, Ar. Nub. 175, Thesm. 616, Antipho ap. Ath. 397 D, etc.; ἀπ' ἐχθές Anth. P. 11. 35; μέσφα τοι ἐχθές Theocr. 2. 144; οὐ γάρ τι νῦν τε κἀχθές to-day or *yesterday*, Soph. Ant. 456; χθὲς καὶ πρώην, v. sub πρώην.

ἐχθεσινός, ή, όν, = χθεσινός, *yesterday's*, Anth. P. 10. 79.

ἐχθέω, v. sub ἔχθω.

ἔχθημα, τό, = μίσημα Phot., Suid.: hence in Hesych., ἔχθιμα· μισήματα, Σοφοκλῆς Τυροῖ, should be read ἐχθήματα (Fr. 590).

ἐχθιζινός, ή, όν, = ἐχθεσινός, Menand. Κυβερν. 3.

ἔχθιστος, η, ον, irreg. Sup. of ἐχθρός, *most hated, most hateful*, ἔχθιστος δ' Ἀχιλῆι Il. 2. 220; ἔχθιστος δέ μοί ἐσσι θεῶν 5. 890, etc.; τὸν θεοῖς ἔχθιστον .. Aesch. Pr. 37; ἔχθ. ὁρᾶν Soph. Aj. 818; ἐχθ. γεγώς Eur. Med. 467. 2. *most hostile*, τῶν ἡμῖν ἐχθίστων Thuc. 2. 71; ὡς δὲ ἐχθροὶ καὶ ἔχθιστοι, πάντες ἴστε Id. 7. 68; c. gen., as if a Subst., οἱ ἐκείνου ἔχθ. his *bitterest enemies*, Xen. An. 3. 2, 5:—Luc. has also ἐχθίσταρος, Tragoed. 245.

ἐχθίων, ον, gen. ονος, irreg. Comp. of ἐχθρός, *more hated, more hateful*, Aesch. Pers. 438, Soph. O. T. 272, Eur. El. 222, Ar. Av. 370. Adv., ἐχθιόνως ἔχειν Xen. Symp. 4, 3.

ἐχθοδοπέω, *to shew enmity towards, engage in hostility with*, ὅτε μ' ἐχθοδοπῆσαι ἐφήσεις Ἥρῃ Il. 1. 518.

ἐχθοδοπός, όν, *hateful, detestable*, φώς Soph. Ph. 1136; πόλεμος Ar. Ach. 226; τοῖα .. ἀνεστέναζες .. ἐχθοδοπ' Ἀτρείδαις Soph. Aj. 932; τῆς ὁδοῦ ἐχθοδοποῦ γεγονυίας πολλοῖς, ἴσως δὲ .. ἑτέροις προσφίλους Plat. Legg. 810 D; of a drug, Plat. Com. Incert. 13; ἐχθ. ὄμμασιν Ap. Rh. 4. 1670. (The accent indicates that the word is only a lengthd. form of ἐχθρός, ἔχθος, as ἀλλοδαπός of ἄλλος, etc., v. sub ποδαπός.)

ἔχθος, εος, τό, *hate, hatred*, Διὸς ἔχθος ἀλευάμενος Od. 9. 277; and in pl., ἔχθεα λυγρά Il. 3. 416, cf. Pind. P. 2. 100; ἔχθος τινός *hatred for* one, Hdt. 9. 15, Aesch. Supp. 331, Thuc. 1. 95; κατ' ἔχθος τινός Id. 1. 103., 7. 57; ἐς ἔχθος ἀπικέσθαι τινί to incur his *hatred* or enmity, Hdt. 3. 82; εἰς ἔχθος ἐλθεῖν τινί Eur. Phoen. 879; ὑπ' ἔχθους Plut. Poplic. 19. II. ὦ πλεῖστον ἔχθος *object of* direst *hate* (like μῖσος II), Aesch. Pers. 284: cf. ἐχθαίρω.—In Prose ἔχθρα is more freq. (Acc. to Buttm. Lexil. v. ὀχθῆσαι fin., from ἐκ, ἐξ, ἐκτός, just as the orig. sense of Lat. *hostis* was *stranger*.)

ἔχθρα, Ion. ἔχθρη, ἡ, *hatred, enmity*, Hdt. 5. 81, Pind., and Att.; ἔχθρα τινός *hatred for, enmity to* one, Antipho 119. 20, Thuc. 3. 10; κατ' ἔχθραν τινός Ar. Pax 133; ἔχθρα ἔς τινα Hdt. 1. 5, Thuc. 2. 68; ἔχθρα πρός τινα Aesch. Pr. 491, Thuc. 2. 68; δι' ἔχθρας μολεῖν, ἀφικέσθαι τινί to be *at feud* with one, Eur. Phoen. 479, Hipp. 1164, 307 D, cf. Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 9; δι' ἔχθρας γενέσθαι Ar. Av. 1412; εἰς ἔχθραν βάλλειν τινά Aesch. Pr. 388; εἰς ἐ. ἐλθεῖν, καθίστασθαί τινι Dem. 534. 24, Plat., etc.; πρὸς ἔχθραν from *personal enmity*, Dem. 274. 4; ἔχθραν συμβάλλειν, συνάπτειν τινί to engage in *hostility* with .., Eur. Med. 44, Heracl. 459; ἔχθραν αἱρεσθαι Dem. 558. 9: opp. to καταλλάσσεσθαι τὰς ἔχθρας, Hdt. 7. 145; ἔχθραν λύειν Eur. Tro. 50; διαλύεσθαι Thuc. 4. 19; ἀνελέσθαι Isae. 36. 11; διαλλαχθῆναι τῆς ἔχθρας Andoc. 23. 3.

ἐχθραίνω, impf. ἤχθραινον Xen. Ages. 11, 5: aor. ἤχθρηνα Maxim. π. καταρχ. 67: (ἐχθρός):—later form of ἐχθαίρω (q. v.), *to hate*, τινά Xen. l. c., Plut. Num. 5:—also, ἐχθρ. τινί *to be at enmity with*, Ael. N. A. 5. 2. II. *to make hateful* or *hostile*, τινά τινι Maxim. l. c.; ἐχθραίνουσα τέκνοις γονέας Or. Sib. 8. 26.

ἐχθραντέος, Byz. form for ἐχθαρτέος:—**ἐχθραντικός**, ή, όν, *hateful, hostile*, Nicet. Ann. 184 D.

ἔχθρασμα, τό, = ἔχθρα, Hesych.

ἐχθρεύω, *to be at enmity with*, τινι LXX (Ex. 23. 22, al.).

ἐχθρία, ἡ, late form of ἔχθρα, LXX (Gen. 26. 21); cf. θεοσεχθρία.

ἐχθρικός, ή, όν, *hostile*, Hermog. in Walz 3. 239, Astrampsychus Onir. 1.

ἐχθρο-δαίμων, ον, *hated of the gods*, Soph. O. T. 816.

ἐχθρο-λέων, ὁ, *an opponent-lion*, Epigr. Gr. 96. 3.

ἐχθρό-ξενος, ον, *hostile to guests, inhospitable*, Aesch. Pr. 727, Theb. 606, 621, Eur. Alc. 558.

ἐχθροποιέω, *to make hostile*, App. Civ. 5. 60, prob. l. Stob. 510. 2, cf. Hesych.

ἐχθρο-ποιός, όν, *causing enmity*, App. Civ. 1. 54.

ἐχθρός, ά, όν, (ἔχθος) *hated, hateful*, of persons and things, freq. from Hom. downwds. (Hom. has it only in this pass. sense); ἐχθρὸς γάρ μοι κεῖνος ὁμῶς Ἀΐδαο πύλῃσιν Il. 9. 312, cf. 378, Od. 14. 156; ἐχθρὸν δέ μοί ἐστιν, c. inf., *'tis hateful* to me to .., 12. 452; θεοῖσιν ἐχθρός Hes. Th. 766, Theogn. 601, Ar. Eq. 34; ὁ θεοῖσιν ἐχθρός Plat. Com. Μεν. 1, etc. II. act. *hating, hostile, at enmity with*, τινι Thuc. 8. 45, Xen. Ages. 6, 1, etc.; c. gen., ὕβριος ἐχθρὰν ὁδόν *averse from insolence*, Pind. O. 7. 165: absol., ἐ. γλῶσσα Aesch. Cho. 309; ὀργαί Eum. 937, etc. III. often as Subst., ἐχθρός, ὁ, *one's enemy*, where the act. and pass. senses often coincide, Hes. Op. 340, Pind., Trag., etc.; ἀνὴρ ἐχθρός Hdt. 1. 92; ὁ Διὸς ἐχθρός Aesch. Pr. 120; ἐχθροῖς ἐχθρὰ πορσύνων Ag. 1374; εἴ .. τινα ἴδοι ἐχθρὸν ἑαυτοῦ Thuc. 4. 47; οἱ ἐμοὶ ἐχθροί Id. 6. 89, etc.—Acc. to Ammon., ἐχθρός is *one who has been* φίλος, *but is alienated*, Lat. *inimicus*; πολέμιος *one who is at war*, Lat. *hostis*; δυσμενής *one who has become a mortal foe to his former friend*. IV. besides the regul. Comp. and Sup. ἐχθρότερος, -τατος, (Pind. N. 1. 98, Soph. O. T. 1346), the irreg. ἐχθίων, ἔχθιστος (qq. v.) were in common use. V. Adv. ἐχθρῶς, Plat. Legg. 697 D, etc.; Comp. ἐχθροτέρως, Dem. 61. 26.

ἐχθρόφρων, ον, *hostile in disposition*, E. M. 245. 23.

ἐχθρωδέω, *to be hostile*, πρός τινα Suid.

ἐχθρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like an enemy, hostile*:—Adv., ἐχθρωδῶς ἔχειν τινί Dio C. 43. 10.

ἔχθω (v. ἔχθος fin.), *to hate*, οὐ δικαίως θάνατον ἔχθουσιν βροτοί Aesch. Fr. 301; ἔχθεις Soph. Ph. 510, Eur. Med. 118; ἔχθει Soph. Aj. 459, Eur. Andr. 212:—also (from ἐχθέω), imperat. ἔχθει Theogn. 1032; impf. ἤχθεε Hermesian. ap. Ath. 598 A:—Hom. has it only in Pass., καὶ ἐχθομένη περ Ἀθήνῃ Od. 4. 502; οὐ γὰρ ὄϊω πάγχυ θεοῖς .. [αὐτὸν] ἐχθέσθαι Ib. 756; ἦτοι μοι .. ῥήγεα σιγαλόεντα ἤχθεθ' 19. 338; ἤχθετο πᾶσι θεοῖσι 14. 366; ἔχθεται Aesch. Ag. 417; ἤχθετο Eur. Hipp. 1402.—Only used in pres. and impf., except that a part. pf. pass. ἠχθημένος occurs in Lyc. 827; the compd. ἀπεχθάνομαι is more in use.

ἐχίδιον, τό, *a young viper*, Arist. H. A. 5. 34, 2; v. l. ἐχίδνιον.

ἔχιδνα, ἡ, (ἔχις) *an adder, viper*, Hdt. 3. 108, Trag., Plat. Soph. 218 A, etc.; metaph. of a treacherous wife or friend, Aesch. Cho. 249, Soph. Ant. 531. II. earlier, as in Hes. Th. 297, 301, only as pr. n. of a monster, daughter of Callirhoé.

ἐχιδναῖος, α, ον, *of* or *like a viper*, Call. Fr. 161, Anth. P. 7. 71.

ἐχιδνήεις, εσσα, εν, = foreg., Nic. Th. 209; δίφρος ἐχ. *drawn by vipers*, Nonn. D. 13. 191.

ἐχιδνο-ειδής, ές, *snake-like*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1136.

ἐχιδνο-κέφᾰλος, ον, *snake-headed*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1136.

ἐχιδνό-κομος, ον, *snaky-haired*, Nonn. D. 1. 173.

ἐχιδνο-λογέω, *to collect vipers*, Eust. Dion. P. 376.

ἐχιδνο-φαγία, ἡ, *an eating of vipers*, Diosc. Parab. 1. 234.

ἐχιδνο-χᾰρής, ές, *delighting in snakes*, Or. Sib. 5. 168.

ἐχιδνώδης, ες, = ἐχιδνοειδής, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1136.

ἐχίειον, τό, = ἔχιον, Nic. Th. 65, 637.

ἐχιεύς, έως, ὁ, *a young viper*, pl. ἐχιῆες Nic. Th. 133.

Ἐχῖναι, ῶν, αἱ, *the islands in the Ionian sea*, Il. 2. 625, Eur. I. A. 286, etc.: commonly called Ἐχινάδες, αἱ, Hdt. 2. 10, etc.

ἐχιναῖος, ον, = ἐχιδναῖος, Pseudo-Nic. Th. 230.

ἐχῖν-αλώπηξ, εκος, ὁ, *hedgehog-fox*, Steph. B. 5, s. v. Ἀζανοί.

ἐχινέες or **ἐχῖνες**, οἱ, *a kind of mouse with rough bristling hair*, in Libya, Hdt. 4. 192, cf. Arist. Mirab. 28.

ἐχινῆ (sc. δορά), ἡ, *an urchin's skin*, Arcad. p. 112.

ἐχινίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ἐχῖνος: *part of the ear*, Suid.

ἐχῖνο-μήτρα, ἡ, *the largest kind of echinus*, Arist. H. A. 4. 5, 2.

ἐχινό-πους, ποδος, ὁ, *a kind of prickly-plant* (literally *urchin-foot*), perh. the same as ἔχιον, Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 44 E, cf. Ath. 97 D.

ἐχῖνος, ὁ, (not ἐχίνος [ῐ], as in An. Ox. 2. pp. 67, 170; in Ar. Fr. 251, ἐχίνου is f. l. for σχίνου, v. Dind.). *The urchin, hedgehog*, (properly ἐχ. χερσαῖος), *Erinaceus Europaeus*, Archil. 83, Ar. Pax 1086, Ion ap. Ath. 91 E. 2. *the sea-urchin*, Epich. 26 Ahr., Archipp. Ἰχθ. 5, Plat. Euthyd. 298 D; distinguished as ἐχ. πελάγιος from ἐχ. χερσαῖος, Arist. H. A. 4. 5, 2, Theophr. Fr. 6. 2, 6. II. *the shell of the sea-urchin*, often used as *a jar* or *cup* for holding medicine, Hipp. 663. 40, al.: hence, 2. like Lat. *testa, a pot, jug, pitcher*, Lat. *echinus*, Ar. Vesp. 1436, Eupol. Incert. 23, v. Erot. Gloss. Hipp., Hesych., Poll. 6. 91, Horat. Sat. 1. 6. 117: cf. κόγχη. 3. *the vase* in which the notes of evidence were sealed up by the διαιτηταί, in cases of appeal from their decision, Dem. 1180. 24., 1265. 15. III. *the prickly husk* of certain seeds, as of the chestnut, Xenocr. 43, Hesych. 2. *the neck-vertebra* of the κεστρεύς, Ath. 306 F. IV. *the true stomach of ruminating animals*, Arist. P. A. 3. 14, 8; so called from its rough coat, cf. Ib. 4; βοῶν ἐχ. Call. Fr. 250: also, *the gizzard* of graminivorous birds, Ael. N. A. 14. 7. V. in pl. *sharp points* at each end of a bit, which by a sudden check of the reins were pressed against the mouth (Lat. *frena lupata*), Xen. Eq. 10, 6: cf. ἐχήνια, ὑποστόμια. VI. in Architecture, *the moulding along the top of the Doric and Ionic capital* (prob. from

its form), *ovolo*, Vitruv. 4. 3. VII. a kind of cake, Ath. 647 A. (Cf. Old H. G. *igil* (G. *igel*); Slav. *jezi*; Lith. *ezys*.)

ἐχῑνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *prickly, like a hedgehog*, Arist. Mirab. 28: generally, *rugged*, Strabo 545.

ἐχιό-δηκτος, ον, = ἐχιδνόδηκτος, Strabo 588, Diosc. Noth. 1. 103.

ἔχιον, τό, (ἔχις) a plant, *echium rubrum*, Sprengel Diosc. 4. 27: our *echium* is *Viper's Bugloss*.

ἔχῐς, εως, ὁ, gen. pl. ἐχέων Plat. Euthyd. 290 A: in Nic. gen. ἔχιος, pl. ἐχίεσσι, ἔχιας. *An adder, viper*, Plat. Symp. 217 E, Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 28 (where it is distinguished from the oviparous ὄφις), etc.; metaph., συκοφάντης καὶ ἔχις τὴν φύσιν Dem. 799. 4; πορεύεται διὰ τῆς ἀγορᾶς ὥσπερ ἔχις Id. 786. init.—The ἔχιδνα, acc. to Nic. Th. 129, is the fem. of ἔχις; others think ἔχις and ἔχιδνα two distinct species: Opp. has ἔχις as fem., C. 3. 439. (From √ΕΧ, ΕΓΧ, come also ἔχ-ιδνα, ἔγχ-ελυς, Ἐχ-ίων; cf. Skt. *ah-is*; Lat. *ang-uis*, *ang-uilla*; O.H.G. *unc*; Lith. *ang-uis* (*anguis*); *ung-urys* (*anguilla*):—if Teut. forms, A. S. *æl*, Germ. *aal*, etc., are connected, they must have been formed independently.)

ἐχίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *a kind of stone* (*adderstone?*), Plin. H. N. 37. 11.

ἔχμα, τό, (ἔχω) *that which holds*; and so, I. *a hindrance, obstacle*, Il. 21. 259: v. sub ἀμάρη. 2. c. gen. *a bulwark, defence against*, ἐπηλυσίης h. Hom. Merc. 37; βολάων Ap. Rh. 4. 201. II. *a holdfast, stay*, ἔχματα πέτρης *the bands* of the earth-fast rock, Il. 13. 139 (so, ἔχματα γούνων Nic. Th. 724); also, ἔχματα πύργων *stays, bearers* of the towers, Il. 12. 260; ἔχματα νηῶν *props* or *cradles for the ships*, to keep them upright on land, Il. 14. 410; in Ap. Rh. 1. 1200, ἔχματα γαίης of the ball of earth *grasped by* the roots of a tree.

ἐχμάζω, *to hold fast, hinder*, Eust. 904. 4, Schol. Eur. Or. 265, Hesych.: cf. ὀχμάζω.

ἐχομένως, Adv. of ἔχομαι, = ἐφεξῆς, Apollod. 3. 1, 1, Apollon. de Pron. 128 B; ἐχ. τινός *next after* him, Diog. L. 4. 23.

ἐχο-νόη, ἡ, = ἕξις νοῦ, a pretended orig. form of τέχνη, cf. Heind. Plat. Crat. 414 B.

ἐχόντως, Adv. part. pres. of ἔχω, in phrase ἐχόντως νοῦν = νουνεχόντως, Plat. Legg. 686 E; absol., Id. Phil. 64 A.

ἐχῠρός, ά, όν, (ἔχω) *strong, secure*, of Places (like ὀχυρός), λιμήν, χωρίον, etc., Thuc. 4. 8, 9, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 13, etc.; ἀπὸ ἐχυροῦ ποθέν Thuc. 1. 90; ἐν ἐχυρῷ εἶναι to be *in safety*, Id. 7. 77; ἐν ἐχυρωτάτῳ ποιεῖσθαί τι Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 26. 2. of arguments, etc., *trustworthy*, λόγος Thuc. 3. 83; ἐλπίς 7. 41; ἐχυρὰ παρέχεσθαι to give *good reasons*, Id. 1. 32; τὴν τόλμαν .. ἐχυρωτέραν παρέχεσθαι Id. 2. 62; ἐχυρωτέρα δύναμις Id. 1. 42; τοῦτο ὁ φόβος ἐχυρὸν παρεῖχε Id. 3. 12. 3. of persons, ἐχ. πρός .. *secure* against, Plut. Sol. 1. II. Adv. -ρῶς, Thuc. 5. 26; Comp. -ώτερον, Id. 8. 24.

ἐχῠρότης, ητος, ἡ, *strength*, ἐν οἰκοδομίαις Philo 1. 644, v. l. for ὀχυρότης Polyb. 1. 57, 6.

ἐχῠρό-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) *strong-minded*, Hesych.

ἐχῠρόω, *to make secure, fortify*, like ὀχυρόω, Phot., Suid.:—in Isocr. 107 B, ἐχυρῶσαι is v. l. for ὁρίσαι.

ἐχύρωμα, τό, *a fortification*, Theoph. Sim. 11. 18.

ἔχω, 2 sing. ἔχεισθα Theogn. 1316, Sappho, v. Greg. Cor. 582; 3 dual ἔχετον Soph. Ant. 146; 2 sing. subj. ἔχῃσθα Il. 19. 180:—impf. εἶχον, Ep. ἔχον, freq. in Hom.; 2 dual εἰχέτην Soph. O. T. 1511; Ion. ἔχεσκον Il. 13. 257, Hdt. 6. 12:—fut. ἕξω, or (in the sense *to hold*, commonly referred to ἴσχω) σχήσω, 2 sing. σχήσειαθα, Francke h. Hom. Cer. 366 (al. σχήσῃσθα aor. subj.); also an aor. 1 ἔσχησα is found in late writers, Or. Sib. 11 (9). 91, Nonn. D. 17. 177), C. I. 5984 B. 7; and a form ἔσχα, Ib. 1030. 5, cf. 2264 *p* (add.), 2942 *c* (add.), 6316:—aor. ἔσχον (always with augm. even in Hom.); imperat. σχές Soph. El. 1013, Eur. Hipp. 1354 (a false form σχέ sometimes appears in Mss. in compds. κάτασχε, μέτασχε, πάρασχε, v. Dind. Eur. Hec. 842, Veitch Gr. Verbs p. 252); subj. σχῶ Il. 21. 309, Att.; opt. σχοίην Isocr. 11 E, etc., 3 pl. σχοίησαν Hyperid. Eux. 42; but σχοῖμι (ἐπι–, κατα–, παρα–), Eur., etc., 3 pl. σχοῖεν Thuc. 6. 33; inf. σχεῖν Il. 16. 520, Att., Ep. σχέμεν Il. 8. 254; (in Alexandr. Gr. 3 pl. impf. and aor. εἴχοσαν, ἔσχοσαν, Anth. P. 5. 209, Scymn. 696): for the poët. form ἔσχεθον v. sub *σχέθω:—pf. ἔσχηκα Plat., etc.; Ep. ὄχωκα (συν–) Il. 2. 218:—**Med.**, impf. εἰχόμην Pind., Att.:—fut. ἕξομαι Il. 9. 102, Att.; σχήσομαι Ib. 235, Ar. Av. 1335, more often in compds. (ἀνα–) Aesch. Theb. 252, (παρα–) Lys. 115. 5, etc.:—pf. pass. παρ-έσχημαι in med. sense, v. παρέχω B:—aor. ἐσχόμην (twice in Hom. without augm. σχέτο Il. 7. 248., 21. 345), Hom., Hdt. 6. 85, but rare in Att. except in compds. ἀν–, ἀπ–, παρεσχόμην; imper. σχοῦ, σχέσθον, σχέσθε (ἀνα–) Eur., etc.; inf. σχέσθαι Od. 4. 422, Hes.:—**Pass.**, fut. med. ἐν-έξομαι in pass. sense, Eur. Or. 516, Dem. 1231. 16; later, σχεθήσομαι Galen., and often in compds., Plut., etc.:—aor. ἐσχέθην Arr. An. 5. 7., 6. 11, (ἐν–, κατ–, συν–) Plut. 2. 980 F, Id. Solon 21, Hipp. 557. 3: the aor. med. ἔσχετο, Ep. σχέτο, part. σχόμενος, is used in pass. sense, Il. 17. 696, Od. 4. 705., 11. 278, Hdt. 1. 31; cf. κατέχω C. II:—pf. ἔσχημαι Paus. 4. 21, 2, (ἀπ–, κατ–) Dem. 1204. 7: cf. ἐπῴχατο.—From the inf. aor. σχεῖν arises the collat. form ἴσχω (q. v.) in a special sense. (The Root, by comparison with kindred dialects, seems to have been twofold, 1. √ΕΧ, ΣΕΧ, *to have*, whence also ἴσχω (i. e. σι-σέχ-ω, cf. μίμνω, πίπτω), σχήσω, ἔσχον, ἔσχηκα, σχέσις, σχῆμα; also ἐχυρός, ὀχυρός; ἕξω, ἑξῆς, ἑξείης; ἰσχνός, σχεδόν: and 2. √ϜΕΧ, *to hold*, whence ὄχ-ος, ὀχ-έομαι, ὄχ-ημα, ὀχ-ετός; ὀχ-εύω; perh. also ὄχ-λος, ὀχ-λέω: cf. Skt. *vah*, *vah-âmi* (*veho*), *vâh-asas* (ὀχετός), *vâh-anam* (ὄχος), *vah-ati* (*fluvius*); Lat. *veh-o*, *veh-iculum*, *vectura*, also *via*, *velum*; Goth. *ga-vigan* (σαλεύειν), etc.; O. H. G. *wag-an* (G. *wagen*), etc.)

A. Trans.:—Radic. senses, I. *to have*, II. *to hold*: I. *to have*, v. χείρ. I. 2, 1. *to have, possess*, of property, the most common usage, Od. 2. 336., 16. 386, etc.; οἱ ἔχοντές τι Hdt. 6. 22; or, simply, ὁ ἔχων *a wealthy man*, Soph. Aj. 157; οἱ ἔχοντες Eur. Alc. 57, Ar. Eq. 1295, Pl. 596; οἱ οὐκ ἔχοντες *the poor*, Eur. Supp. 240; so, κακὸν τὸ μὴ 'χειν *to have* nothing, Id. Phoen. 405; ἔχειν χρέα *to have* debts *due to one*, Dem. 957. 5, cf. 970. 4:—*to have received*, κάλλος ἀπὸ θεῶν h. Hom. Ven. 77; τι ἔκ τινος Soph. O. C. 1618; παρά τινος Id. Aj. 663; ὑπό τινος Xen. An. 7. 6, 33, etc.; ὑπό τινι h. Hom. Ap. 191:—c. gen. partit., μαντικῆς ἔχ. τέχνης Soph. O. T. 709:—Pass. *to be possessed by, belong to*, τινι Il. 6. 398, cf. 18. 130, 197. 2. *to have*, i. e. *have charge of*, ἔχον πατρώϊα ἔργα Od. 2. 22, cf. 4. 737; πύλαι .., ἃς ἔχον Ὧραι Il. 5. 749., 8. 393; τὰς ἀγέλας Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 7; τὰς δίκας Dem. 1153. 4:—*to be engaged in*, φυλακὰς ἔχον *kept* watch, Il. 9. 1, 471; σκοπιὴν ἔχε Od. 8. 302; ἀλαοσκοπιὴν εἶχε Il. 10. 515., 13. 10; σκοπιὴν ἔχ. τινός *for* a thing, Hdt. 5. 13; so, θήραν ἔχειν τινός Soph. Aj. 564, etc.; ἐν χερσὶν ἔχειν τι, v. χείρ II. 3. f. 3. c. acc. loci, *to dwell in, inhabit*, οὐρανόν, Οὔλυμπον, Hom.: *to haunt*, [Νύμφαι] ἔχουσ' ὀρέων αἰπεινὰ κάρηνα καὶ πηγάς Od. 6. 123; Βρόμιος ἔχει τὸν χῶρον Aesch. Eum. 24: esp. of tutelary gods and heroes, Thuc. 2. 74, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 24, cf. Blomf. Theb. 69:—of men, πόλιν καὶ γαῖαν Od. 6. 177, 195, etc.; Θήβας ἔσχεν *ruled* it, Eur. H. F. 4; ἔχεις γὰρ χῶρον *occupiest* it, Soph. O. C. 37, cf. Od. 23. 46:—of beasts, τὰ ὄρη ἔχ. Xen. Cyn. 5, 12. 4. *to have to wife* (mostly without γυναῖκα), οὕνεκ' ἔχεις Ἑλένην καί σφιν γαμβρὸς Διός ἐσσι Od. 4. 569, cf. 7. 313, Il. 3. 53, etc.; ἔσχε ἄλλην ἀδελφεήν Hdt. 3. 31, cf. Thuc. 2. 29: also *to keep* as a mistress, Thuc. 6. 57, Anth. P. 5. 186, etc.; ἔχω Λαΐδα, ἀλλ' οὐκ ἔχομαι Aristipp. ap. Diog. L. 2. 75, cf. Ath. 544 D:—in Pass., τοὔπερ θυγάτηρ ἔχεθ' Ἕκτορι Il. 6. 398. 5. *to have in one's house, to entertain*, Od. 17. 515., 20. 377, h. Hom. Ven. 232, 274. 6. the pres. part. is often joined with a Verb, almost pleonast., but so as to make it more vivid, αὐτὸς ἔχων ἀτίταλλε *kept and made much of*, i. e. kept with special care, Il. 24. 280; this is freq. in Prose, in such phrases as ἤϊε ἔχων, he went *with* .., Hdt. 3. 128, cf. 2. 115; of a general *with* his troops, as, ὃς ἂν ἥκῃ ἔχων στρατόν Id. 7. 8, 4, etc.; rare in Poets: cf. λαμβάνω I. 11, φέρω X. 2. 7. of Place, ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ ἔχειν τι *to keep* it on one's left, i. e. to keep to the right of it, Od. 3. 171; ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ χειρὸς ἔχ. 5. 277; ἐν δεξιᾷ, ἐν ἀριστερᾷ ἔχ. Thuc. 3. 106; ὕστατον ἔχ. Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 2, etc. 8. of Habits, States, or Conditions, bodily or mental, γῆρας ἔχ., periphr. for γηράσκειν, Od. 24. 250; κακόν 20. 83; ἕλκος Il. 16. 517; λύσσαν 9. 305; μάχην ἔχ. 14. 57; ἀρετῆς πέρι δῆριν ἔχ. Od. 24. 515; ὕβριν ἔχ. *to indulge* in .., 1. 368, etc.; Ἀφροδίτην 22. 445; so, φρένας ἔχ. Il. 13. 394, etc.; βουλήν 2. 344; θυμόν, νόον, μένος ἔχειν, etc.:—also *to have, suffer*, ἄλγεα 5. 895, etc.; ἄχεα θυμῷ 3. 412; πένθος μετὰ φρεσί 24. 105; πένθος φρεσί Od. 7. 219; πόνον .. καὶ ὀϊζύν Il. 13. 2, Od. 8. 529; οὐδὲν βίαιον Hdt. 3. 15:—so also in Att., αἰσχύνην, ἐπιθυμίαν, φροντίδα ἔχ., etc., periphr. for αἰσχύνεσθαι, ἐπιθυμεῖσθαι, φροντίζειν, etc.; ποθὴν ἔχ. τινός = ποθεῖν, Il. 6. 362; ἐπιδευὲς ἔχ. τινός = ἐπιδεύεσθαι, 19. 180; ἔχ. τέλος = τελεῖσθαι, 18. 378; κότον ἐχ. τινί = κοτεῖσθαι, 13. 517: cf. μομφή, πήδημα II, etc.:—so also often with a Prep., ἔχειν τινὰ ὀργῇ or ἐν ὀργῇ as we might say, *to hold him in despite* or *at feud*, Thuc. 2. 8; ἐν ὀρρωδίᾳ τι ἐχ. Ib. 89; v. sub διά A. III. 1. b; ἀνὰ στόμα, ἐν στόματι, or διὰ στόματος ἔχ., v. στόμα I. 3.—But these phrases are often transposed, and instead of ἔχω γῆρας we find γῆρας ἔχει με, Il. 18. 515; γέλως ἔχε μιν Od. 8. 344; so, ἀμηχανίη, θάμβος, κλέος, αἶσα ἔχει τινά, Hom.; ὥς σφεας ἡσυχίη τῆς πολιορκίης ἔσχε Hdt. 6. 135; βίος ἔχει τινά Soph. El. 225; cf. ἀδημονίη, χαλιφροσύνη, etc.: also of external objects, αἴθρη ἔχει κορυφήν Od. 12. 76; μένος ἠελίοιο ἔχεν μιν 10. 160; σε οἶνος ἔχει φρένας 18. 331; ἔχει βέλος ὀξὺ γυναῖκα, of a woman in travail, Il. 11. 269; and in Pass., ἔχεσθαι κακότητι καὶ ἄλγεσι, ἀχέεσσι, θυμῷ, κωκυτῷ καὶ οἰμωγῇ, like Lat. *teneri*, Hom.; ἀγρυπνίῃσι, ὀργῇ Hdt.; ὑπὸ πυρετοῦ Hipp.; ἐν ἀπόρῳ, ἐν ξυμφοραῖς, etc., Thuc., Plat., etc. 9. *to have mentally, to know, understand*, δμῆσιν ἵππων Il. 17. 476; τέχνην Hes. Th. 770; πάντ' ἔχεις λόγον Aesch. Ag. 582; ἔχετε τὸ πρᾶγμα Soph. Ph. 789, cf. Eur. Alc. 51; ἔχεις τι; like Lat. *tenes? d'ye understand? d'ye take me?* Ar. Nub. 732; ἔχεις τοῦτο ἰσχυρῶς; Plat. Theaet. 154 A:—*to know of* a thing, Soph. O. T. 311, Eur. Or. 778. 10. *to have in one, to involve, admit of*, Εἰλείθυιαι .. ὠδῖνας ἔχουσαι Il. 11. 272; καναχὴν ἔχε *made* a rattling noise, 16. 105, 794; ἔχον βοήν, of flutes, 18. 495; τέλος ἔχει δαίμων βροτοῖς Eur. Or. 1545; ταῦτ' ἀπιστίαν, ταῦτ' ὀργὴν ἔχει Dem. 142. 27, etc.: v. sub ἀγανάκτησις, κατάμεμψις. 11. ἔχειν σταθμόν, to weigh, v. sub σταθμός III. 2. 12. with a second acc., which is a predicate of the first, Ὀρφέα ἄνακτ' ἔχειν Eur. Hipp. 953, v. ἐπώμοτος II; παιδιὰν ἔχ. τὸν ἐκείνου θάνατον Seleuc. ap. Ath. 155 E: cf. II. 12. II. *to hold*: 1. *to hold*, ἔχ. χερσίν, ἐν χερσίν, μετὰ χερσίν, etc., v. sub χείρ; μετὰ γαμφηλῇσιν ἔχ. Il. 13. 200; πρόσθεν ἔχ. ἀσπίδα 13. 157; ὑψοῦ κάρη 6. 509; ὑπὲρ πασῶν Od. 6. 107; ὄπιθεν Il. 23. 136:—ἔχειν τινί τι *to hold* it for him, as his helper, 9. 209, cf. 13. 600:—*to uphold*, οὐρανὸν .. κεφαλῇ τε καὶ ἀκαμάτοισι χέρεσσι Hes. Th. 517, 746, v. sub ἀμφίς; so, ἔχει δέ τε κίονας, of Atlas, Od. 1. 53. 2. *to hold fast*, ἔχειν Μενέλαον χειρός, Κεβριόνην ποδός *to hold* him *by* the hand, the foot, Il. 4. 154., 16. 763, cf. 11. 488 (v. infr. C. I); ἔχειν τινὰ μέσον *to grip* one by the middle, of wrestlers, Ar. Nub. 1047; ἔχομαι μέσος Id. Ach. 571, Eq. 388, Ran. 469: metaph., φρεσὶν ἔχειν *to keep* in one's mind, Il. 2. 33; νῷ ἔχ. τινά Plat. Euthyphr. 2 B, cf. Rep. 490 A. 3. like φέρω, φορέω, Lat. *gestare*, of arms and clothes, *to bear, wear*, εἶμα δ' ἔχ' ἀμφ' ὤμοισιν Il. 18. 538, cf. 595; παρδαλέην ὤμοισιν ἔχ. 3. 17; σάκος ὤμῳ 14. 376; κυνέην κεφαλῇ Od. 24. 231,

cf. 17. 122, 450; τάδ' εἵματ' ἔχω 17. 24, cf. 572, etc.; στολὴν ἀμφὶ σῶμα Eur. Hel. 554; στολήν, χιτῶνα, etc., Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 26, etc. 4. of a woman, *to be pregnant*, Lat. *utero gestare*, Hdt. 5. 41, Hipp. 1128 G, Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 14; in full, ἐν γαστρὶ ἔχειν Hdt. 3. 32; also, πρὸς ἑαυτὴν ἔχειν Hipp. Epid. 1. 990. 5. *to hold out, bear up against, support, sustain*, esp. an attack, Lat. *sustinere hostem*, usually c. acc. pers., Il. 13. 51., 20. 27; once c. dat. *to resist, oppose*, 16. 740;—Hom. uses the fut. σχήσω mostly in this sense: also fut. med. σχήσομαι, c. acc., like Act., Il. 12. 126., 17. 639. 6. *to hold fast, keep close*, ὀχῆες εἶχον πύλας 12. 456; θύρην ἔχε μοῦνος ἐπιβλὴς 24. 453: *to enclose*, φρένες ἧπαρ ἔχουσι Od. 9. 301; σάρκας τε καὶ ὀστέα ἶνες ἐχ. 11. 219. 7. *to hold* or *keep in a certain direction*, like ἐπέχω, ὀϊστὸν ἔχε *he aimed* it, Il. 23. 871; more fully, χεῖράς τε καὶ ἔγχεα .. ἀντίον ἀλλήλων 5. 569; often of horses or ships, *to guide, drive, steer*, πεδίονδ' ἔχον ὠκέας ἵππους 3. 263, cf. 11. 760; φόβονδε 8. 139; τῇ ῥα .. ἔχον ἵππους 3. 752, etc.; παρὲξ ἔχε δίφρον Hes. Sc. 352; ὅπῃ ἔσχες .. εὐεργέα νῆα Od. 9. 279; παρὰ τὴν ἤπειρον ἐχ. νέας Hdt. 6. 95, etc.:—then often absol., without ἵππους or νῆας, τῇ ῥ' ἔχε that way *he held his course*, Il. 16. 378, cf. 23. 422; Πύλονδ' ἔχον *they held on* to Pylos, Od. 3. 182, cf. Soph. El. 720:—also (esp. in fut. σχήσω, aor. ἔσχον,) *to put in, land*, νέες ἔσχον ἐς τὴν 'Αργολίδα χώρην Hdt. 6. 92; σχεῖν πρὸς τὴν Σαλαμῖνα Id. 8. 40; τῷ Δηλίῳ, κατὰ τὸ Ποσειδώνιον Thuc., etc.; ποῖ σχήσειν δοκεῖς; Ar. Ran. 188:—later also, ἀρὰν ἐπ' ἄλλοις ἐχ. *turned* it upon others, Soph. Ph. 1119; ὄμμ' ἐχ. *to turn* or *keep* one's eye fixed, Id. Aj. 193; ἄλλοσ' ὄμμα θἀτέρᾳ δὲ νοῦν ἐχ. Id. Tr. 272; τὸν δὲ νοῦν ἐκεῖσ' ἔχει Eur. Phoen. 360; δεῦρο νοῦν ἔχε *attend to this*, Id. Or. 1181; πρός τινα or πρός τι τὸν νοῦν ἐχ. Thuc. 3. 22., 7. 19; so, πρός τινα τὴν γνώμην ἐχ. Id. 3. 25. 8. *to hold in, stay, keep back*, ἵππους Il. 4. 302., 16. 712; *to check, stop*, τινά 13. 51., 20. 27., 23. 720, and Att.; χεῖρας ἔχειν τινός *to hold* his hands, 18. 33; but, οὐ σχήσει χεῖρας *will* not *withhold* his hands, Od. 22. 70; ἐχ. δάκρυα 16. 191; ὀδύνας ἐχ. *to allay, assuage* them, Il. 11. 848, cf. 271; ἔσχε κῦμα Od. 5. 451; μῦθον σιγῇ 19. 502; (so, εἶχε σιγῇ καὶ ἔφραζε οὐδενί Hdt. 9. 93); ἐν φρεσὶ μῦθον Od. 15. 445; στόμα σιγᾷ, ἐν ἡσυχίᾳ Eur. Hipp. 660, Fr. 775. 56; πόδα Id. I. T. 1159; πόδα ἔξω or ἐκτός τινος ἔχειν, v. sub πούς 1. 5. d. 9. *to keep away from*, c. gen. rei, τινὰ ἀγοράων, νεῶν Il. 2. 275., 13. 687; γόων Soph. El. 375; φόνου Eur. H. F. 1005; also c. inf., ἤ τινὰ .. σχήσω ἀμυνέμεναι Il. 17. 182:—in Att. *to stop* or *hinder from* doing, τοῦ μὴ καταδῦναι Xen. An. 3. 5, 11, cf. Hell. 4. 8, 5; ἔσχον μὴ κτανεῖν Eur. Andr. 686, cf. Hdt. 1. 158, etc.; μὴ οὐ ἐξειπεῖν Eur. Hipp. 658; ὥστε μὴ .. Xen. An. 3. 5, 11; τὸ μὴ ἀδικεῖν Aesch. Eum. 691, cf. Hdt. 5. 101:—also c. part., ἐχ. τινὰ βουθυτοῦντα Soph. O. C. 888; μαργῶντα Eur. Phoen. 1156. 10. *to keep back, withhold* a thing, ὅς οἱ χρήματα εἶχε βίᾳ Od. 15. 230, cf. Dem. 867. 26; Ἕκτορ' ἔχει .., οὐδ' ἀπέλυσεν Il. 24. 115, cf. 136:—αὐτὸς ἔχε *pray keep* it, a civil form of declining, Eur. Cycl. 270. 11. *to hold in guard, keep safe, save*, Il. 24. 730; of armour, *to protect*, 22. 322. 12. *to keep* so and so (supr. 1. 12), εἶχον ἀτρέμας σφέας αὐτούς Hdt. 9. 54, cf. 53, Ar. Thesm. 230; ἐχ. ἑαυτὸν κατ' οἴκους Hdt. 3. 79; ἐκποδὼν Aesch. Pers. 344, Xen.; σῖγα νάπη φύλλ' εἶχε Eur. Bacch. 1084; τοὺς στρατιώτας πειθομένους ἐχ. Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 11. III. c. inf. *to have means* or *power* to do, *to be able*, freq. from Hom. downwds., mostly with inf. of aor., as Il. 7. 217., 16. 110, etc.; but also of pres., as Od. 18. 364; so Lat. *habeo dicere*, etc.:—rarely with the inf. omitted, ἀλλ' οὔπως ἔτι εἶχε *he could not*, Il. 17. 354; οἷά κ' ἔχωμεν so far as *we be able*, Od. 15. 281; and so in Att., ἐξ οἵων ἔχω Soph. El. 1379; ἀφ' ὧν ἔχοι τε καὶ δύναιτο Id. O. T. 315; ὅσον εἶχες Eur. I. A. 1453; ὡς ἔχω Id. Hec. 614;—but in all cases an inf. may be supplied from the context. 2. after Hom., οὐκ ἔχω, foll. by a dependent clause, *I know not* .., οὐκ εἶχον τίς ἂν γενοίμαν Aesch. Pr. 905, cf. Isocr. 259 C; οὐδ' ἔχω πῶς με χρὴ .. ἀφανίσαι Soph. O. C. 1710; οὐκ ἔχων ὅ τι χρὴ λέγειν Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 24; οὐκ ἔχω ποῦ πέσω Soph. Tr. 705; ὅπως μολοίμεθ' οὐκ ἔχω Id. O. C. 1743;—the two constructions are combined in Ant. 270, οὐ γὰρ εἴχομεν οὔτ' ἀντιφωνεῖν, οὔθ' ὅπως .. πράξαιμεν.

B. intrans. *to hold oneself*, i.e. *to keep*, so and so, ἔχον [οὕτως], ὥστε τάλαντα .. *kept balanced*, like the scales which .., Il. 12. 433; ἕξω, ὡς ὅτε τις στερεὴ λίθος *I will keep unmoved*, as a stone .., Od. 19. 494, cf. Il. 13. 679., 24. 27; ἔγχος ἔχ' ἀτρέμας it *kept* still, 13. 557; so in Att., σχὲς οὔπερ εἶ *keep* where thou art, Soph. O. C. 1169; ἔχειν κατὰ χώραν Ar. Ran. 793; διὰ φυλακῆς ἔχειν *to keep* on one's guard, Thuc. 2. 81; ἔχ' ἠρέμα *keep* still, Plat. Crat. 399 E, etc.; ἔχε δή *stay now*, Id. Prot. 349 D, Gorg. 460 A (ubi v. Heind.), etc.; ἔχε αὐτοῦ Dem. 1109. 6; ἔχε νῦν, ἔχε οὖν, and ἔχε alone, like ἄγε, Ar., Plat., etc. 2. c. gen. *to keep from*, πολέμου Thuc. 1. 112; cf. C. IV. 2. 3. c. gen., also, *to take part in, have to do with*, μαντικῆς τέχνης Soph. O. T. 709: more often with a prep. *to be engaged* or *busy*, ἀμφί τι Aesch. Theb. 102, Xen. An. 5. 2, 26, etc.; περί τι Id. Hell. 7. 4, 28. II. simply *to be*, ἑκὰς εἶχον Od. 12. 435; ὄμβρος ἔχει 13. 245; ἐχ. κατ' οἶκον Hdt. 6. 39; ἐχ. ἐν ἀνάγκαισι Eur. Bacch. 89, ubi v. Elmsl.; ἔχοντες κυμάτων ἐν ἀγκάλαις Ar. Ran. 704; ὅπου συμφορᾶς ἔχεις Eur. El. 238; ἐκποδὼν ἔχειν Id. I. T. 1226, etc. 2. often with Advs. of manner, εὖ ἔχει Od. 24. 245; very common in Att., καλῶς ἔχει, κακῶς ἔχει, Lat. *bene habet, male habet, it is, is going on well*, etc.; οὕτως ἔχει so *the case stands*, Ar. Pl. 110; οὕτως ἐχόντων *quum res ita se habeant*, Xen. An. 3. 2, 10; ὡς ὧδ' ἐχόντων Soph. Aj. 981; οὕτω διὰ στέρνων ἐχ. Id. Ant. 639; οὕτως ἔχειν περί τινος Hdt. 6. 16, Xen. Mem. 4. 8, 7; πρός τι Dem. 122. 26; τῇδ' ἐχ. Soph. Ph. 1336; κοσμίως ἐχ. Ar. Thesm. 853; ἥδιον ἐχ. πρός τινα Dem. 127. 8, etc.; ὡς εἶχε just as *he was*, Hdt. 1. 114, Thuc. 1. 134 al.; ὡς ἔχω how *I am*, Ar. Lys. 610; ὥσπερ ἔχομεν Thuc. 3. 30, ubi v. Duker; ἐχ. ταὐτόν *idem valet*, Eur. Or. 308; τἀναντία εἶχεν Dem. 121. 19; ἀσφαλέως, ἀναγκαίως ἔχει = ἀσφαλές, ἀναγκαῖόν ἐστι, Hdt. 1. 86., 9. 27; καλῶς ἔχει *No, I thank you*, v. καλός C. II. 6. b. a gen. modi is often added, εὖ ἔχειν τινός *to be well off for* a thing, *abound in* it; καλῶς ἔχειν τῆς μέθης *to be* pretty well drunk, Hdt. 5. 20; σπόρου ἀνακῶς ἐχ. *to be* busy with sowing, Id. 8. 109; εὖ ἔχειν φρενῶν, σώματος Eur. Hipp. 462, Plat. Rep. 404 D; cf. ἥκω 1. 2. c; so, ὡς ποδῶν εἶχον as fast as they could go, Hdt. 6. 116; ὡς τάχεος εἶχεν ἕκαστος Id. 8. 107; ὡς .. τις εὐνοίας ἢ μνήμης ἔχοι Thuc. 1. 22; ὡς ὀργῆς ἔχω Soph. O. T. 345, cf. Eur. Hel. 313, 857, etc.; πῶς ἔχεις δόξης; Plat. Rep. 456 D; οὕτω τρόπου ἔχεις Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 56; μετρίως ἐχ. βίου Hdt. 1. 32; ὑγιεινῶς ἐχ. .. αὐτοῦ καὶ σωφρόνως Plat. Rep. 571 D:—but also, εὖ ἐχ. τὸ σῶμα Id. Gorg. 464 A, Xen. Oec. 21, 7; οὕτως ἐχ. τῇ φύσει, τῇ διανοίᾳ Dem. 330. 6, Lycurg. 157. 14, cf. Isocr. 191 A. 3. *to be the case, be so and so*, λόγος ἔχει *the story goes, prevails*, Bast Ep. Cr. p. 239. III. of direction, *to hold* or *turn* towards, v. supr. A. II. 7. 2. *to stand up, jut out*, κίονες ὑψόσ' ἔχοντες Od. 19. 38; ἔγχος ἔσχε δι' ὤμου Il. 13. 520. 3. *to lead towards*, ὁδοὶ ἐπὶ τὸν ποταμὸν ἐχ. Hdt. 1. 180, cf. 191., 2. 17; ἐχ. εἴς τι, *to point towards, be directed, tend towards*, ἔχθρα ἔχουσα ἐς 'Αθηναίους Id. 5. 81; τὸ ἐς 'Αργείους ἔχον *what concerns* them, Id. 6. 19; τὰ ἐς τὴν ἀπόστασιν ἔχοντα Id. 6. 2, etc.:—also of Place, *to extend, reach unto*, ἐπ' ὅσον ἔποψις τοῦ ἱεροῦ εἶχε Id. 1. 64. 4. ἐπί τινι ἔχειν *to have* hostile feelings towards .., Id. 6. 49, Soph. Ant. 986: cf. ἐπέχω III. IV. after Hom., ἔχω is joined with aor. part. of another Verb, κρύψαντες ἔχουσι for κεκρύφασι, Hes. Op. 42; ἀποκληΐσας ἔχεις for ἀποκέκλεικας, Hdt. 1. 37; ἐγκλείσασ' ἔχει Ar. Eccl. 355, cf. Thesm. 706;—ἔχω sometimes gives a pres. sense to the aor., as, θαυμάσας ἔχω *I am in a state* of wonderment, Soph. Ph. 1326; ὅς σφε νῦν ἀτιμάσας ἔχει who now treats her with dishonour, Eur. Med. 33, cf. Soph. Ant. 22, 32, 77, etc.:—more rarely with the part. of other tenses, pf., Id. O. T. 701, Ph. 600, Xen. An. 1. 3, 14., 4. 7, 1; pres., Eur. Tro. 318.—This seems the first step towards the modern use of the auxiliary Verb *to have*; cf. εἰμί B. 2.—But, 2. the part. ἔχων, with the pres., adds a notion of *duration* to that of *present* action, as, τί κυπτάζεις ἔχων; why do you *keep* poking about there? Ar. Nub. 509; τί δῆτα διατρίβεις ἔχων; why then *keep* wasting time? Id. Eccl. 1151; τί γὰρ ἕστηκ' ἔχων; Ib. 853, cf. Thesm. 473, 852; or, without interrog., φλυαρεῖς ἔχων, ληρεῖς ἔχων *you keep* chattering, *you keep* trifling, Plat. Gorg. 490 E, 497 A, cf. Euthyd. 295 C, Theocr. 14. 8. 3. pleonast., ἐστὶν ἔχον = ἔχει, Hdt. 1. 86; ἐστὶν ἀναγκαίως ἔχον = ἔχει ἀναγκαίως, Aesch. Cho. 237, Ar. Pax 334.

C. Med. *to hold oneself fast, cling closely*, τῷ προσφὺς ἐχόμην Od. 12. 433, cf. Il. 1. 513, Od. 9. 435, etc.; πρὸς ἀλλήλῃσι 5. 329:—mostly c. gen., *to hold on by, cling to*, πέτρης Ib. 429, cf. 9. 435; βρετέων Aesch. Theb. 98; ἐξόμεσθά σου Ar. Pl. 101. 2. metaph. *to cleave* or *cling to*, ἔργου Hdt. 8. 11, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 10; βιοτᾶς, ἐλπίδος Eur. Ion 491, Ino 21; τῆς αὐτῆς γνώμης Thuc. 1. 140: *to lay hold on, take advantage of*, ἔχεο τῶν ἀγαθῶν Theogn. 32; προφάσιος ἔχεσθαι Hdt. 6. 94: *to lay claim to*, ἀμφοτέρων τῶν ἐπωνυμιέων Id. 2. 17: *to be zealous for*, μάχης Soph. O. C. 424; τῆς ἀληθείας Plat. Legg. 709 C; τῆς σωτηρίας Xen. An. 6. 3, 17, etc. 3. *to come next to, follow closely*, Ib. 1. 8, 4; ἕπεσθαι ἐχομένους .. τῶν ἁρμάτων Id. Cyr. 7. 1, 9; τῆς πληγῆς ἔχεται *follows up* the blow, Dem. 51. 27:—of peoples or places, *to be close, touch, border on*, τινος Hdt. 4. 169, Thuc. 2. 96, etc.; οἱ ἐχόμενοι *the neighbouring people*, Hdt. 1. 134: of Time, τὸ ἐχόμενον ἔτος the *next* year, Thuc. 6. 3; τὰ ἐχόμενα *what follows*, Plat. Gorg. 494 E, Isocr. 121 D. 4. *to depend*, ἔκ τινος Od. 6. 197., 11. 346; c. gen., σέο ἕξεται Il. 9. 102. 5. *to pertain to*, ὅσα ἔχεται τῶν αἰσθήσεων, τῶν διδασκάλων Plat. Legg. 661 A, Prot. 319 E, etc.; the part. in Hdt. is often periphr., τὰ τῶν ὀνειράτων, καρπῶν, σιτίων, οἰκετῶν ἐχόμενα being in fact = τὰ ὀνείρατα, etc., Hdt. 1. 120, 190., 2. 77., 3. 25, 66, etc. II. *to bear for oneself*, κρήδεμνα ἄντα παρειάων σχομένη before her cheeks, Od. 1. 334., 21. 65; ἀσπίδα πρόσθ' ἔσχετο *his* shield, Il. 12. 294, cf. 298., 20. 262. III. *to maintain oneself, hold one's ground*, 12. 126; ἔχεο κρατερῶς *keep* a stout heart, 16. 501., 17. 559. 2. c. acc. *to keep off from oneself, repel*, 17. 639. IV. *to stop oneself, stop*, σχέτο [ἔγχος] 7. 248; ἔσχετο φωνή 17. 696, etc. 2. *to keep oneself back, abstain* or *refrain from*, ἀϋτῆς, μάχης 2. 98., 3. 84; βίης Od. 4. 422; ἐχώμεθα δηϊοτῆτος ἐκ βελέων Il. 14. 129; τῆς τιμωρίης Hdt. 6. 85; τῶν ἀθίκτων Soph. O. T. 891, etc.; c. inf., Ap. Rh. 1. 328:—also, κακῶν ἄπο χεῖρας ἔχεσθαι *to keep one's* hands from ill, Od. 22. 316; Μενέλεω σχέσθαι χέρα Eur. Rhes. 174:—absol., σχέο, σχέσθε, *hold! cease!* Il. 21. 379., 22. 416. V. *to suffer*, ἄθαπτον ἐσχόμην νέκυν (sc. εἶναι) Soph. Ant. 466.

ἐψάλᾰται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of ψάλλω.

ἐψᾰλέος, α, ον, (ἕψω) *boiled, fit for boiling*, Nic. Al. 565.

ἑψ-άνδρα, ἡ, (ἀνήρ) *cooking up men*, epith. of Medea, from her *renewing old Aeson*, Anth. P. 15. 26, ubi male ἔψανδρα.

ἑψάνη, ἡ, (ἕψω) = ἑψητήριον, Hesych.

ἑψᾰνός, ή, όν, *boiled*, Hipp. 641. 45, Arist. Probl. 20. 4, 5: ἑψανά, τά, = ἑψήματα, Diocl. Caryst. ap. Ath. 68 E.

ἕψεμα, τό, late form of ἕψημα, LXX (4 Regg. 4. 38, 39).

ἐψευσμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ψεύδομαι, *falsely, wrongly*, Plat. Legg. 897 A, Strabo 63.

ἑψέω, ἑψάω, v. sub ἕψω.

ἕψημα, τό, *anything boiled*: pl. *vegetables fit for kitchen use*, Plat. Rep. 372 C, 455 C, Diod. 1. 80, etc. II. *wine boiled down to one third part*, Hipp. 359. 6, Plat. Com. Συμμ. 4; Lat. *sapa*, Plin. 14. 11.

ἑψημᾰτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like* ἕψημα, cited from Diosc.

ἕψησις, εως, ἡ, *a boiling*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 10, etc.; ἡ ἕψ. τῶν κρεῶν

Hdt. 4. 61; in pl., Plat. Polit. 303 E:—*a smelting* of ore, Theophr. H. P. 5. 9, 1.

ἑψητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a dish* or *pan for boiling*, Anth. P. 6. 305.

ἑψητήριον, τό, = foreg., Hesych.

ἑψητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who boils* or *seethes*, Agatharch. ap. Phot., Basil.

ἑψητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for boiling*, Gloss.

ἑψητός, ή, όν, *boiled*, ὄξος Xen. An. 2. 3, 14; ὕδατα Nic. Al. 111. II. ἑψητοί, ῶν, οἱ, *small fish boiled for eating*, Ar. Vesp. 679, Archipp. Ἰχθ. 8, Nicoph. Χειρ. 4, Arist. H. A. 6. 15, 2: cf. ἐπανθρακίς.

ἑψία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ψῖά, ψειά) *a game played with pebbles*: generally, *a sport, game*, Nic. Th. 880: *amusement, pastime*, Soph. Fr. 4. A pl. ἕψια, τά, in E. M. 406. 8, ubi v. not.; in Hesych., ἔψεια.

ἑψιάομαι, Dep. (ἑψία) *to play with pebbles*, generally, *to amuse oneself*, θύρῃσι καθήμενοι ἑψιαάσθων Od. 17. 530; ἑψιάασθαι μολπῇ καὶ φόρμιγγι 21. 429; ἀμφ' ἀστραγάλοισι .. ἑψιόωντο Ap. Rh. 3. 118, cf. 1. 459, Call. Dian. 3, Cer. 39.—Ep. Verb, cf. ἐφ-, καθ-εψιάομαι.

ἑψιέω, v. sub ἐμψίω.

ἑψιμυθισμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ψιμυθίζω, *with paint* or *cosmetics*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1064.

ἕψω, 3 sing. impf. ἧψε Hdt. 1. 48 (Mss. ἕψεε, v. infr.), Ar. Ran. 505, Vesp. 239, Fr. 507, 548: fut. ἑψήσω Nichochar. Incert. 1, Menand. Καρχ. 1: aor. ἥψησα Hdt. 1. 119 (vulg. ἑψ-), Ar. Fr. 109, 355, Plat., etc., cf. συν-έψω: pf. ἥψηκα Philo 2. 245:—**Med.**, imper. ἕψου Aesch. Fr. 321: fut. ἑψήσομαι Plat. Rep. 372 C:—**Pass.**, fut. ἑψηθήσομαι Galen.: aor. ἡψήθην Hdt. 4. 61, Plut., etc.; part. ἑψηθείς Diosc. 5. 100, whence prob. ἐφθέντα should be corrected in Parab. 1. 148: pf. ἡψημένος Arist. Probl. 5. 36, Diod. 2. 9, ἑψ- Hipp. 628. 25, cf. ἀφέψω II.—The pres. ἑψέω, from which the tenses are formed, rests on the accentuation of Mss.; but, for ἑψῶ ἑψοῦσι ἑψεῖν ἕψεε, ἕψω ἕψουσι ἕψειν ἧψε are restored in the best Edd.; v. Dind. de Dial. Hdt. p. xxxvi; ἑψοῦντες, ἑψῶντες in Diod. 1. 80, 81, have also been corr. by Dind. (For the Root, v. πέσσω.) *To boil, seethe*, of meat and the like (never in Hom., v. sub ὀπτάω), Hdt. 1. 48, 119, 216, al., Hipp. Vet. Med. 9, Plat. Euthyd. 301 C, etc.; ἕψ. χύτραν (as we say) *to boil* the pot, Ar. Eccl. 845, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 290 D; proverb. of useless labour, λίθον ἕψεις (cf. πλίνθος) Ar. Vesp. 280, Plat. Eryx. 405 B; c. gen. partit., ἥψομεν τοῦ κορκόρου *we boiled some* pimpernel, Ar. Vesp. 239:—Med., ἕψου μηδὲ λυπηθῇς πυρί Aesch. Fr. 321:—Pass. *to be boiled*, of meat, Hdt. 4. 61, etc.; of water, *to boil*, Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 16, Plut. 2. 690 C. **2.** of metals, *to smelt, refine*, ἑψόμενος χρυσός Pind. N. 4. 133: cf. ἄπεφθος. **3.** Med., ἑψήσασθαι κόμην *to dye* it, Poll. 2. 35; cf. Phot., Hesych. **4.** metaph., γῆρας ἀνώνυμον ἕψειν *to cherish* an inglorious age, Pind. O. 1. 133, v. Dissen. (83), and cf. πέσσω III. 3.

ἕω, Ion. subj. pres. of εἰμί (*sum*).

ἕω, Ion. subj. aor. 2 of ἵημι. **2.** gen. and acc. of ἕως, *the dawn*.

ἔῳγα, ἔῳγμαι, v. sub οἴγνυμι.

ἔωθα, ἐώθεα, v. sub ἔθω.

ἕωθεν, Ep. **ἠῶθεν** (q. v.), Adv. (ἕως) *from morn*, i. e. *at earliest dawn, early in the morning*, Plat. Phaedo 59 D, etc.; ἕ. εὐθύς Ar. Pl. 1121, Eubul. Incert. 1. 8. **2.** αὔριον ἕ. to-morrow *early*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 6, Plat. Lach. 201 B; so ἕωθεν alone, Ar. Ach. 277, Nub. 1195, Plat., etc.; τό γ' ἕωθεν Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 22.

ἑωθινός, ή, όν, (ἕως) *in the morning, early*, ὁ ἥλιος ὁ ἑωθ. Hdt. 3. 104, extr.; ἑωθινὸς εἶδον στρατόν Soph. Fr. 445; οὔσης .. ἐκκλησίας ἑωθινῆς Ar. Ach. 20:—τὸ ἑωθινόν, as Adv., *early in the morning*, Hdt. ib., init., Hipp. Aër. 282; so, ἐξ ἑωθινοῦ = ἕωθεν, Ar. Thesm. 2, Plat., etc.; ἐξ ἑωθινοῦ μέχρι δείλης Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 5; εὐθὺς ἐξ ἑ. Alex. Φυγ. 1. 4:—περὶ τὴν ἑωθ. φυλακήν about the *morning* watch, Lat. *sub quartam vigiliam*, Polyb. 3. 67, 2; ὑπὸ τὴν ἑωθ. (alone), Ib. 43, 1; τῆς ἑωθ. φυλακῆς Plut. Pomp. 68:—προσειπεῖν τὸ ἑωθ. to wish one *good morning*, Luc. Laps. 1, cf. Macho ap. Ath. 580 D (where τό γ' ἑ. is the prob. l.):—ἑωθ. δίκαι proverb. for *business soon transacted*, A. B. 258. **2.** *eastern*, Dion. P. 697:—Comp. -ώτερος, Strabo 493; Sup. -ώτατος, Id. 199.

ἑώϊος, ον, also α, ον, poët. for ἑῷος, ἑωθινός, Ap. Rh. 2. 686, 700: also *eastern*, Dion. P. 111.

ἐῴκει, v. sub ἔοικα.

ἑωλίζομαι, (ἕωλος) Pass. *to be* or *become stale*, of fish, Galen. 6. 390 F: the Act. is cited from Oribas.

ἑωλο-κρᾱσία, ὁ, (κρᾶσις) *a mixture of all the dregs, heel-taps, and other refuse*, with which the drunken were dosed at the end of a revel by their stronger-headed companions; metaph., ἑωλοκρασίαν τινά μου τῆς πονηρίας κατασκεδάσας having discharged *the stale dregs* of his rascality over me, Dem. 242. 13, where Harp. understands him to speak of *the stale stories raked up by Aeschines*, cf. Luc. Symp. 3; but in Plut. 2. 148 A, ἐμμένει τὸ .. δυσάρεστον, ὥσπερ ἑωλ. τις ὕβρεως ἢ ὀργῆς, it is evidently = κραιπάλη.

ἕωλος, ον, (prob. from ἕως, ἠώς), *a day old, kept till the morrow*, of meat and fish, *stale*, opp. to πρόσφατος (*recens*), ἕωλοι κείμενοι δυ' ἡμέρας ἢ τρεῖς Antiph. Μοιχ. 1. 6; αὔριον ἕωλον τοῦτ' ἔχων [τὸ τέμαχος] Axionic. Χαλκ. 1. 15; so, τὸ λιμναῖον ὕδωρ Arist. Fr. 207; ἕ. νεκρός Luc. Catapl. 18:—ἡ ἕωλος ἡμέρα the day *after a feast*, esp. after a wedding, when the scraps were eaten, Axionic. Χαλκ. 2; ἕωλος θρυαλλίς a *stinking* wick (after the lamp has been blown out), Luc. Tim. 2. **2.** of actions, etc., *stale, out of date*, τἀδικήματα ἕωλα .. εἰς ὑμᾶς καὶ ψυχρὰ ἀφικνεῖται Dem. 551. 13; ῥαψῳδίαι, πράγματα Plut. 2. 514 C, 674 F; ἕωλόν ἐστι τὸ λέγειν 777 B, cf. Luc. Pseudol. 5. **3.** of money, *lying without use, hoarded*, Philetaer. Κυν. 2. 10. **4.** of men, *coming a day too late*, Plut. Nic. 21; but also, like κραίπαλος, *on the day after a debauch*, i. e. *suffering from its effects*, Lat. *hesternus*, Id. 2. 128 E; ἕωλος ταῖς μνήμαις Ib. 611 E.

ἐώλπει, v. sub ἔλπομαι.

ἔωμεν, an isolated subj. form, found in Il. 19. 402, ἐπεί χ' ἕωμεν πολέμοιο when we *have enough of* war (as the old Interprr. explain it). The sense and construct. is the same with ἄω intr. *to take one's fill* of a thing, to which Verb Buttm. and Spitzner refer it. The old Interprr. refer it to ἵημι in the sense of ἀνίημι II. 8. b.

ἐών, Ep. and Ion. part. of εἰμί (*sum*).

ἐώνημαι, ἐωνήμην, v. sub ὠνέομαι.

ἐῳνοχόει, v. sub οἰνοχοέω.

ἔῳξα, v. sub οἴγνυμι.

ἑῷος, α, ον, Aesch. Pr. 25, etc.; also ος, ον Eur. Phoen. 169: poët. **ἑώϊος**, Ion. and in Hom. **ἠοῖος**, q. v.: (ἕως). *In* or *of the morning, at morn, early*, πάχνην ἑῴαν ἥλιος σκεδᾷ the *morning* rime, Aesch. Pr. 25; ἑῷα φθέγματ' ὀρνίθων Soph. El. 18, etc.; ἑῷος ἀστήρ = Ἑωσφόρος Eur. Fr. 999; οὔθ' Ἕσπερος οὔθ' Ἑῷος οὕτω θαυμαστός Arist. Eth. N. 5. 1, 15; ἑῷος ἐξαναστῆναι to get up *early*, Eur. El. 786. **2.** *eastern*, Lat. *Eōus*, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 9; τὰ ἑῷα *eastern parts*, Luc. Charon 5; ἐξ ἑῴας (sc. χώρας) Arist. Probl. 26. 54, 4; κατὰ τὰς ἑῴας Id. Mund. 4, 1.

ἑώρα, ἡ, collat. form of αἰώρα, q. v. II. *a festival of Erigonē*, also called ἀλῆτις, Arist. ap. Ath. 618 E; cf. Interpp. Poll. 4. 55.

ἑώρᾱ, ἑώρᾱκα, v. sub ὁράω.

ἐώργει, v. sub ἔρδω.

ἑωρέω, ἑώρημα, ἑώρησις, ἑωρίζω, collat. forms of αἰωρ-: cf. μετ-έωρος, -ίζω.

ἑώρταζον, v. sub ἑορτάζω.

ἕωρτο, v. sub ἀείρω.

ἕως, ἡ, Att. form of the Ion. ἠώς, q. v.

ἕως, Ep. **εἵως, εἷος**, (v. sub fin.): **A.** Relative Particle, used like Lat. *donec, dum*, to express the point of Time up to which an action goes, with reference either to the end of the action, *until, till*; or to its continuance, *while*; (so in Scottish and Northern Engl. *while* is used for *till*): **I.** *until, till*, **1.** as a Temporal Conjunction, **a.** with Indic., of a fact in past time, θῦνε διὰ προμάχων, εἵως φίλον ὤλεσε θυμόν Il. 11. 342, cf. Od. 5. 123; ἕως ἀπώλεσέν τε καὐτὸς ὤλετο Soph. Fr. 225, cf. Aesch. Pers. 428, 464, etc.;—when an impf. with ἄν stands in apodosi, the clause with ἕως expresses an unaccomplished action, ἡδέως ἂν Καλλικλεῖ διελεγόμην, ἕως ἀπέδωκα I would have gone on conversing *till* I had .., Plat. Gorg. 506 B, cf. Crat. 396 C. **b.** ἕως ἄν or κε with Subj., relating to an uncertain event in *future* time, μαχήσομαι .., εἵως κε τέλος πολέμοιο κιχείω *till* I find, Il. 3. 291, cf. 24. 183, Aesch. Pr. 810, Dem. 135. 1, etc.: in Trag. the ἄν is sometimes omitted, ἕως μάθῃς Soph. Aj. 555; ἕως κληθῇ Id. Tr. 147; ἕως ἀνῇ τὸ πῆμα Id. Ph. 764; cf. Pors. Or. 141. **c.** ἕως with Optat., relating to an uncertain event in *past* time, ὦρσε .. Βορέην, ἕως ὅ γε Φαιήκεσσι .. μιγείῃ caused it to blow, *till* he should reach .., Od. 5. 386, cf. 9. 376, Ar. Ran. 766, Plat. Phaedo 59 D, etc.:—ἄν or κε is added to the Optat. (not to ἕως), if the event is represented as conditional, ἕως κ' ἀπὸ πάντα δοθείη *till* (if possible) all things should be given back, Od. 2. 78; οὐκ ἂν ἀποκρίναιο, ἕως ἂν σκέψαιο Plat. Phaedo 101 D, cf. Soph. Tr. 687, Isocr. 361 E:—in Od. ἕως (without ἄν) almost assumes the force of a final Conjunction, *so that*, 5. 386., 4. 800., 6. 80., 19. 367. **d.** with Inf., only in late authors, Ael. ap. Suid. s. v. ἱλυσπώμενον. **2.** with single words, like ἄχρι, μέχρι, Lat. *usque*, mostly with Advs. of Time, ἕως ὅτε, Lat. *usque dum, till the time when*, with indicat., Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 25; so, ἕως οὗ, Hdt. 2. 103, Ev. Matth. 1. 24, etc.; ἕως ὅτου Ib. 5. 25, etc.: ἕως πότε; Lat. *quousque? how long?* Ib. 17. 17, Jo. 10. 24; also, ἕως ὀψέ *till* late, Thuc. 3. 108; ἕως ἄρτι 1 Ep. Jo. 2. 9; and of Place, ἕως ὧδε, Lat. *huc usque*, Ev. Luc. 23. 5:—also c. gen., ἕως τοῦ ἀποτῖσαι *till* he has made payment, Lex ap. Aeschin. 3. 18, cf. Dem. 262. 5, Arist. H. A. 9. 46, 3, etc.:—also with a Prep., ἕως πρὸς καλὸν ἑῷον ἀστέρα Anth. P. 5. 201; and of Place, ἕως εἰς τὸν χάρακα Polyb. 1. 11, 4; ἕως ἐπὶ τὴν θάλασσαν (v. l. ὡς) Act. Ap. 17. 14;—c. acc., Georg. Syncell. 7 A, etc. **II.** *while, so long as*, mostly at the beginning of a verse in Hom. with Indic., εἵως ἐν Τροίῃ πολεμίζομεν Od. 13. 315, cf. 17. 358, 390; ἕως δ' ἔτ' ἔμφρων εἰμί Aesch. Cho. 1026, Pers. 710; ἕως ἔτι ἐλπὶς [ἦν] Thuc. 8. 40:—in this sense answered in apodosi by τέως, Ep. τείως, Od. 4. 90; τόφρα, 12. 328, Il. 18. 15; τόφρα δέ, 10. 507., 20. 41; δέ alone, 1. 193, Od. 4. 120. **b.** in Att. sometimes ἕως ἄν with Subj., when the whole action is future, οὔ μοι .. ἐλπίς, ἕως ἂν αἴθῃ πῦρ Aesch. Ag. 1435; λέγειν τε χρὴ καὶ ἐρωτᾶν, ἕως ἂν ἐῶσιν Plat. Phaedo 85 B, etc. **c.** ἕως with Opt. in case of repeated action, Id. Theaet. 155 A.

B. in Hom. sometimes Demonstr., = τέως, *for a time*, εἵως μὲν .. ὄρνυον· αὐτὰρ ἔπειτα .., Il. 12. 142; εἵως μὲν ἀπείλει .. · ἀλλ' ὅτε .., 13. 143; εἵως μὲν .. ἕποντο· αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ .., 15. 277., cf. 17. 727, 730, Od. 2. 148: *continually*, 3. 126; in Hdt. 8. 74 it is prob. an error of the Copyists for τέως.

[ἕως, with its natural quantity of iambus, only once in Homer, viz. Od. 2. 78; as a monosyll., Il. 17. 727, Od. 2. 148, etc.; as spondee in the form εἵως, Il. 3. 291., 11. 342, etc.; as trochee in the form εἷος,—εἷος ὁ ταῦθ' ὥρμαινε 10. 507; εἷος ἐγώ .. Od. 4. 90, cf. 7. 280., 9. 233, etc.—When it was a spondee or trochee, Curt. would write ἦως, ἦος, i. e. ἦϝος, Dor. ἆϝος, ἇς, cf. Skt. *yâvat* (*quamdiu*).]

ἔωσα, v. sub ὠθέω.

ἕωσι, Ion. for ὦσι, 3 pl. pres. subj. of εἰμί (*sum*).

ἕωσπερ, strengthd. for ἕως, *even until*, Thuc. 7. 19, Plat., etc.

Ἑωσ-φόρος, Dor. **Ἀωσφόρος**, ὁ, *Bringer of morn*, Lat. *Lucifer, the Morning-star*, i.e. *Venus*, Il. 23. 226, Hes. Th. 381, Pind. I. 4. 40 (3. 42): cf. φωσφόρος. [In Hom. always trisyll. by synizesis.]

ἑωυτοῦ, ἑωυτέων, Ion. for ἑαυτοῦ, etc.

Ζ

Ζ, ζ, ζῆτα, τό, indecl., sixth letter of Gr. Alphabet: as numeral ζ′ = ἑπτά and ἕβδομος (the obsol. ϛ′, i. e. Ϝ, *vau*, the so-called digamma, being retained to represent ἕξ, ἕκτος), but ͵ζ = 7000.

The Gramm. regarded ζ as a mixed sound, composed of σ and δ; but, as the following examples will shew, the σ sound was not so strongly marked as in our *z*, and sometimes disappeared altogether: I. σ appears: 1. in Aeol. where ζ becomes σδ, as Σδεύς, κωμάσδω, μελίσδω, ψιθυρίσδω for Ζεύς, κωμάζω, etc., Ahr. D. Aeol. § 7. 3:—reversely, in Att., σδ becomes ζ, Ἀθήναζε, θύραζε; but v. -ζε. 2. in Dor. (Tarent.), where ζ becomes σσ, as λακτίσσω, σαλπίσσω, φράσσω, cf. Lat. *comissari* = κωμάζειν, *Atticissare* = Ἀττικίζειν; Ahr. D. D. § 12. 5:—reversely, in Aeol. and perh. in some Dor. dialects, σσ becomes ζ, as πτάζω for πτήσσω (Alcae.), πλάζω for πλήσσω (Sapph.), Ahr. D. Aeol. 7. 2, D. D. § 13. 3. 3. in some words, where ζ becomes σ, σιβύνη = ζιβύνη, *Saguntum* = Ζάκυνθος:—reversely, in old Att. (acc. to Ael. Dion. and Eust.) ζμικρός, ζμῶδιξ, ζμερδαλέος, ζμῆγμα, ζμινύη were written for σμικρός etc., cf. Sext. Emp. M. 1. 169. II. σ more or less disappears: 1. in Aeol., where ζα = δια, i. e. *dya*, see ζά and the words compounded with it. 2. in Boeot., Aeol. and Dor., where ζ becomes δ, as Δεύς, Δάν for Ζεύς, Ζάν (or Ζάς), δυγόν (δυογόν acc. to Plat. Crat. 418 C sq.) for ζυγόν, δᾶλος for ζῆλος, δορκάς = ζορκάς; Ahr. D. Aeol. § 37. 1, D. D. § 12. 2; and this change appears without dialectic influence, as ἀρίζηλος for ἀρίδηλος, ζόρξ for δόρξ, Lat. *zeta* for δίαιτα; cf. also ἀλαπαδνός from ἀλαπάζω, παιδνός from παίζω. b. in the middle of words, it becomes δδ, as θερίδδω for -ίζω, μάδδα for μᾶζα, D. Aeol. § 37. 2, D. D. § 12. 3. 3. where the Gr. ζ represents *y* (*i* or *j*) in kindred dialects, as ζειά (ζεϝά) = Skt. *yavas* (*hordeum*), ζέω = S. *yas*, ζυγόν = S. *yugan*, Lat. *iugum* or *jugum*; ζωμός = S. *yûs*, *yûshas*, Lat. *ius* or *jus*. 4. where ζ represents a sound like the Engl. *j*, as in ζίζυφον, *jujuba*; cf. ζῆλος, Ital. *gelosia*, *jealousy*. 5 in Arcad., where it sometimes stood for β, as ζέλλω for βάλλω, ζέρεθρον for βέρεθρον, βάραθρον, ἐπιζαρέω for ἐπιβαρέω; Ep. also λάζομαι for √ΛΑΒ, λαμβ-άνω; cf. Pors. Phoen. 45.

Zeta, being a double conson., made a short vowel at the end of the foregoing syllable long by position; yet in Ep. poetry there are some exceptions. Homer used the vowel short only before two prop. names, which could not otherwise come into the Hexam., ἄστυ Ζελείης Il. 4. 103, 121; οἵ τε Ζάκυνθον, ὑλήεσσὰ Ζάκυνθος, etc., often in Od. The negligence of later versifiers made this licence not unfrequent, Herm. Orph. p. 761, Spitzn. Vers. Her. p. 99.

ζά [ᾰ], Aeol. for διά, but rarely used as a Prep., ζὰ τὰν σὰν ἰδέαν Theocr. 29. 6, Meineke; ζὰ νυκτός ap. Jo. Gramm. de Dial. p. 384: so also in the Aeol. compds. ζαβάλλω, ζάβατος, ζάδηλος, ζαελεξάμην, ζάημι, ζανεκῶς, ζύγρα (v. sub vocc.); so in later Latin, *zabolus* for *diabolus*, *zeta* = δίαιτα. II. **ζα-** insep. Prefix, = δα-, like ἀρι-, ἐρι-, ἀγα-, *very*, used by Hom. in the Adjectives ζαής, ζάθεος, ζάκοτος, ζαμενής, ζατρεφής, ζαφλεγής and ζαχρηής, perhaps also in ἐπιζάφελος. Hes. also in deriv. Verb ζαμενέω; by Hdt. in the Adj. ζάπλουτος.

ζαβάλλω, Aeol. for διαβάλλω, Hesych., E. M.

ζάβατος, ον, Aeol. for διάβατος, Sappho 150 Bgk.

ζάβοτος, ον, (βόσκω) = πολύφορβος, πολύκτηνος, Hesych.

ζαβρός, όν, for ζάβορος (?) = πολυφάγος, Hesych., Phot., Suid.

ζάγκλη, ἡ, = sq., Nic. Al. 180. II. an ancient name of Messenê, from the shape of the natural mole which forms the harbour.

ζάγκλον, τό, *a reaping-hook* or *sickle*, Lat. *falx*, Thuc. 6. 4: acc. to Strab. 268, ζάγκλιον is = σκολιόν (and so akin to ἀγκύλος), and Thuc. 6. 4 says it was Sicilian for δρέπανον: cf. Curt. *Gr. Et.* p. 606.

Ζαγρεύς, έως, ὁ, a personage of the Orphic mythology, son of Zeus and Persephonê, slain by the Titans and resuscitated by Dionysos, Call. Fr. 171, Nonn. D. 10. 294; identified with Ἅιδης by Aesch. Fr. 229: v. Grote 1. p. 25 sq.

ζάδηλος, ον, for διάδηλος, of a sail *with holes in it*, Alcae. 18 (2). 7.

ζαελεξάμην, = διελεξάμην, *I discoursed with*, τινι Sappho 88 (53).

ζάημι, = διάημι, part ζαέντες Hesych.; 3 sing. ζάει, Ib.

ζᾱής, ές, (ζα-, ἄημι) Ep. Adj. *strong-blowing*, *stormy*, ζαὴς ἄνεμος Il. 12. 157, Od. 5. 368; ὦρσε δ' ἐπὶ ζαῆν ἄνεμον [for ζαέα, ζαῆ] Od. 12. 313; ζαοῦς Νότου Anth. P. 9. 290:—cf. also ζάω.

ζάθεος [ᾰ], α, ον, also ος, ον Eur. Tro. 1075:—poët. Adj. (used by Att. Poets only in lyrics), *very divine*, *sacred*, of places favoured by the gods, like ἠγάθεος, Il. 1. 38, etc. (but not in Od.), h. Hom., Hes.; so, ζ. Πύλος, Ἰσθμός Pind. P. 5. 94, I. 1. 45; Κρήτα Eur. Bacch. 121 (lyr.), etc.; Ὦλενος Aesch. Fr. 996:—of things, ἄνεμοι Hes. Th. 253; κλῇδες, σελᾶναι Eur. Tro. 256, 1075; ποταμοί Ar. Nub. 283; μολπαί Id. Ran. 382; τιμαί Poëta ap. Ath. 542 E:—of persons, Ἀπόλλων Anth. P. 9. 525; and, in Christ. Epigrams, *sainted*, like μάκαρ, Ib. 1. 10., 8. 57, 83, 150.

ζᾰθερής, ές, (θέρος) *scorching*, καῦμα Anth. P. 6. 120.

ζᾰκαλλής, ές, (κάλλος) *very beautiful*, Hesych.

ζακελτίδες, αἱ, Boeot. for γογγυλίδες or κολοκύνται, Ath. 369 B.

ζᾰκορεύω, *to be a* ζάκορος, C. I. 431 *b* (add.), 481, 2298.

ζακορίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ζάκορος, Aglaïas Byz. in Revue de Philol. (1846) 2. 1. p. 17, v. 23.

ζάκορος, ὁ and ἡ, *an attendant on the temple*, much like νεωκόρος (but acc. to Thom. M. σεμνότερόν τι), ζ. Ἀφροδίτης Hyperid. ap. Ath. 590 E; θεῶν Plut. Cam. 30; Δηοῦς C. I. 401; absol., ζ. καὶ ἱερέας Hierocl. ap. Stob. 462. 1, cf. Boeot. Inscr. in Keil p. 164, Plut. Sull. 7, etc., Menand. Δὶς ἐξ. 3, Λευκ. 4, ubi v. Meineke. (Prob. a dialectic form of διάκονος, διάκτορος; v. sub ζά = διά.)

ζάκοτος [ᾰ], ον, *very wrathful*, *exceeding wroth*, Il. 3. 220, Pind. N. 6. 91, Theocr. 25. 83.

ζακυνθίδες, αἱ, *fruits from Zacynthus*, Hesych.; cf. A. B. 261.

ζᾰλαίνω, = μωραίνω, Hesych.

ζᾰλάω, *to storm*, *surge*, Nic. Th. 252, in Ep. part. ζαλόωσα.

ζάλευκος, ον, *very white*, Zosim. p. 70 Bekk.

ζάλη [ᾰ], ἡ, *the surging* of the sea, *surge*, *spray*, Aesch. Ag. 656, Soph. Aj. 351, etc.; κονιορτοῦ καὶ ζάλης ὑπὸ πνεύματος φερομένου Plat. Rep. 496 C; ζάλη πνευμάτων by storms of rain, Id. Tim. 43 C; ζ. ἀνέμων Plut. 2. 993 E; βέλεσι πυρπνόου ζάλης, of the fiery rain from Aetna, Aesch. Pr. 371:—metaph., ζάλαι *storms*, *distresses*, Pind. O. 12. 16. (Prob. from the same Root as ζέω, Curt. no. 567: hence also ζάλος, ζαλάω, ζαλόεις.)

ζαλμός, ὁ, Thracian word for *a skin*, Porph. V. Pyth. 14.

ζαλοειδής, ές, (εἶδος) = sq., Eccl.

ζᾰλόεις, εσσα, εν, *surging*, *stormy*, Schol. Nic. Th. 252.

ζάλος, ὁ, = ζάλη, ζάλος ἰλυόεις muddy *foam*, Nic. Th. 568.

ζᾶλος, ζᾱλόω, ζᾱλωδής, ζᾱλωτός, Dor. for ζῆλος, etc.

ζᾰμενέω, *to put forth all one's might*, Hes. Th. 928.

ζᾰμενής, ές, (μένος) poët. Adj. *very strong*, *mighty*, *raging*, h. Hom. Merc. 307 (in Sup. ζαμενέστατε); then often in Pind. (ζαμ. Κένταυρος, ἥλιος P. 9. 64, N. 4. 22), and late Ep., as ζ. χόλος Opp. C. 3. 448; once in Soph., ζ. λόγος word *of violence* or *enmity*, Aj. 137:—neut. as Adv., ἐπὶ ζαμενὲς κοτέουσα Nic. Th. 181.

ζᾰμερίτας, α, ὁ, = διᾱμερίτης, Dor. word for μακαρίτης, Phot.

ζᾱμία, ζᾱμιόω, etc., Aeol. and Dor. for ζημ-.

Ζάν, Ζανός, ὁ, Dor. for Ζήν, Ζηνός, v. sub Ζεύς.

ζᾰνεκέως or **ζᾰνεκῶς**, Adv., Aeol. for διανεκῶς, restored in Corinna 9:—a corrupt gloss of Hesych. alludes to this form, αἰζηνεκές· διηνεκές, αἰώνιον.

ζάπεδον, τό, = δάπεδον, Xenophan. 1. 1.

ζᾰπίμελος [ῐ], ον, *very fat*, Hesych.

ζᾰπληθής, ές, (πλήθω) *very full*, ζ. γενειάς *a thick*, *full* beard, Aesch. Pers. 316; ζ. Μούσης στόμα *full-sounding*, Anth. P. 7. 75.

ζᾰπλουτέω, *to be very rich*, Jo. Chrys.

ζάπλουτος, ον, *very rich*, Hdt. 1. 32, Eur. Andr. 1282.

ζᾰπότης, ου, ὁ, *a hard drinker*, Hesych.

ζᾰπρέπω, restored by Dind. for διαπρέπω (metri grat.) in Aesch. Pers. 1006.

ζάπῡρος [ᾰ], ον, (πῦρ) *very fiery*, ἕλικες στεροπῆς Aesch. Pr. 1084.

ζᾰτεύω, ζατρεῖον, ζατρεύω, Dor. for ζητ-.

ζᾰτρεφής, ές, (τρέφω) Ep. Adj. *well-fed*, *fat*, *goodly*, ταύρων ζατρεφέων Il. 7. 223; φώκας ζατρεφέας Od. 4. 451.

ζατρίκιον, τό, *the game of chess*, Schol. Theocr. 6. 18; v. Ducang.:—**ζατρικίζω**, *to play at chess*, Achmes Onir. 241.

ζαυκί-τροφος, ον, (σαυκός) *tenderly reared*, Hesych., acc. to Ruhnk.

ζᾰφεγγής, ές, *very bright*, Hesych.

ζᾰφελής, ές, *violent*, with Adv. -λῶς, Hesych.; cf. ἐπιζαφελῶς: acc. to Suid., = πάνυ ἀφελής. In Nic. Al. 568 we have πυρὸς ζαφέλοιο (from ζάφελος, ον, which is quoted in E. M.), but with v. l. ζαφλέγοιο.

ζᾰφλεγής, ές, Ep. Adj. *full of fire*, of men at their prime, ἄλλοτε μέν τε ζαφλεγέες τελέθουσιν.., ἄλλοτε δ' αὖ φθινύθουσιν ἀκήριοι Il. 21. 465; of *fiery* horses, h. Hom. 7. 8. II. *shining bright*, Hesych.

ζάφορος, ον, = πολύφορος, Hesych.

ζάχολος [ᾰ], ον, (χολή) = ζάκοτος, Anth. P. 9. 524, 7, cf. ἄχολος.

ζαχρειής, v. l. for ζαχρηής: Adv. ζαχρειές, *violently*, Nic. Th. 290.

ζαχρεῖος, ον, (χρεία) *very needy*, c. gen., ζαχρ. ὁδοῦ *one who wants to know* the way, *asks eagerly after* it, Theocr. 25. 6: cf. χρεῖος, ον, II.

ζαχρηής, ές, only used in pl. *attacking violently*, *furious*, *raging*, μένος Βορέαο καὶ ἄλλων ζαχρηῶν ἀνέμων Il. 5. 525; of warriors, ζαχρηεῖς .. κατὰ κρατερὰς ὑσμίνας 12. 347, cf. 360., 13. 684. (From ζᾰ- and χράω B; cf. ἐπιχράω B.)

ζάχρῡσος, ον, *rich in gold*, Eur. Alc. 498, I. T. 1111.

ζάψ, ἡ, = ζάλη, *a storm*, Cratin. Jun. Incert. 3, Euphor. 2, cf. Clem. Al. 673.

ζάω, contr. αει, αε into η, ζῇς, ζῇ, ζῆτε; imperat. ζῆ Soph. Fr. 181, Eur. I. T. 687, later ζῆθι Menand. Monost. 191, Anth. P. 10. 43 (condemned by Hdn. p. 316 Herm.); opt. ζῴην; inf. ζῆν:—impf. ἔζων Soph. El. 323, Ar. Ran. 1072; ἔζην in Mss. of Dem. 702. 2 is prob. a corrupt form suggested by ἔζης, ἔζη, ἐζῆτε (contr. from ἔζαες, etc.); 3 pl. ἔζων Ar. Vesp. 709, Plat. Legg. 679 C:—fut. ζήσω Ar. Pl. 263, Plat. Rep. 465 D, Menand. Monost. 185; or ζήσομαι Hipp. 247. 27, Dem. 794. 20, Arist. Pol. 7. 6, 7:—aor. ἔζησα Hipp. 36. 16, Anth. P. 7. 470, Plut., etc.:—pf. ἔζηκα Arist. Metaph. 8. 6, 8, Dion. H. 5. 68, etc.; but in Att. the aor. and pf. are mostly supplied from βιόω. Except the part. ζῶντος, Il. 1. 88, Hom. always uses the Ion. pres. ζώω (which also occurs in Pind., Hdt., and Trag. chorus, as Soph. El. 157, O. C. 1213, Fr. 685); inf. ζωέμεναι, -έμεν Od. 7. 149., 24. 436: impf. ἔζωον 22. 245, Hes. Op. 112, Hdt. 4. 112; Ion. ζώεσκον Hes. Op. 90, Bion 1. 30: aor. ἔζωσα (ἐπ-) Hdt. 1. 120: pf. ἔζωκα C. I. 3684.—An inf. ζόειν in Simon. Iamb. 1. 17, Anth. P. 13. 21; and a pres. ζωῶ (-ώω) in C. I. 8846; (-όω), Ib. 8792. (Prob. the orig. form was δι-άω (ἄω *spiro*); cf. Skt. *yiv* (*vivo*), cf. Ζ ζ. II. 3.)

I. properly of animal life, *to live*, Hom., etc.; (but also of plants, ζῆν κοινὸν εἶναι φαίνεται καὶ τοῖς φυτοῖς Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 12); ἐλέγχιστε ζωόντων vilest *of living men*, Od. 10. 72; ζώειν καὶ ὁρᾶν φάος ἠελίοιο Il. 24. 558; ζῶντος καὶ ἐπὶ χθονὶ δερκομένοιο 1. 88, cf. Od. 16. 439; ζῶν καὶ βλέπων Aesch. Ag. 677; ζώει τε καὶ ἔστιν Od. 24. 263; ζώντων καὶ ὄντων Dem. 248. 25; τοῦ εἶναί τε καὶ ζῆν ἕνεκα Plat. Rep. 369 D; ζῶσα καὶ ἐγρηγορυῖα Id. Legg. 809 D; ζῶν καὶ ἔμψυχος

Phaedr. 276 A; ῥεῖα ζώοντες *living* at ease, of the gods, Il. 6. 138, al.; ζῶν κατακαυθῆναι to be burnt *alive*, Hdt. 1. 86:—c. acc. temp., ζ. ἤματα πάντα h. Hom. Ven. 222, etc.; ὀλίγα ἔτεα Hdt. 3. 22:—c. dat. modi, δμῶες .., ἄλλα τε πολλά, οἷσίν τ' εὖ ζώουσι *whereby* men live in comfort, Od. 17. 423., 19. 79; κολάκων πονηρίᾳ Ar. Thesm. 868, cf. Dem. 1390. 11; so, ζ. ἐπί τινι Andoc. 13. 30, Isocr. 211 D;—also, ζῆν ἀπό τινος *to live on* a thing, Theogn. 1152, Hdt. 1. 216., 2. 36., 4. 22, Ar. Pax 850, etc. (cf. ἀποζάω); ἔκ τινος Id. Eccl. 591, Dem. 1309. 26:—c. part., ζῆν συκοφαντῶν Andoc. 13. 25; ἐργαζόμενοι Arist. Pol. 4. 6, 2:—c. dat. commodi, ζῆν ἑαυτῷ *for* oneself, Eur. Ion 646, Ar. Pl. 470, Menand. Incert. 257:—τὸ ζῆν = ζωή, Aesch. Pr. 681, Plat. Phaedo 77 E, etc.; and without Art., εἰς ἕτερον ζῆν Id. Ax. 365 D:—ζήτω ὁ βασιλεύς *long live* the king, used in cheering, LXX (1 Regg. 10. 24); βασιλεῦ, εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα ζῆθι Ib. (Dan. 2. 4). **2.** = βιόω, *to live, pass one's life*, c. acc. cogn., ζώεις δ' ἀγαθὸν βίον Od. 15. 491; ζ. βίον μοχθηρόν Soph. El. 599, cf. Eur. Med. 249, Ar. Vesp. 506, etc.; καλὸν βίοτον Aesch. Fr. 174; ζόην τὴν αὐτήν Hdt. 4. 112, cf. Plat. Rep. 344 E; τὸν βίον ἀσφαλῶς Philem. Incert. 1. 5; ἀνθρώπων βίον Soph. Fr. 517; νυμφίων βίον Ar. Av. 161; also, ζ. ἀβλαβεῖ βίῳ Soph. El. 650, cf. Tr. 168; εὖ ζῆν Id. Ph. 505; κακῶς Id. O. C. 799; ζ. δοῦλος Id. O. T. 410:—in a quasi-trans. sense, ἐκ τῶν ἄλλων ὧν ἔζης (= ἃ ἐν τῷ βίῳ ἔπραττες) from the other acts of your life, Dem. 559. 1; ποιεῖσθαι φθόνον ἐξ ὧν ζῇς Id. 577. 25; v. sub βιόω. **3.** ζῆσαι, Causal, LXX (Ps. 40. 2, al.). **II.** metaph., like Lat. *vivere, vigere, to be in full life and strength, to be fresh, to abide*, ὄλβος ζώει μάσσων Pind. I. 5. 8; ἄτης θύελλαι ζῶσι Aesch. Ag. 819; ζῶντι χρωμένη ποδί Soph. Fr. 751; [μαντεῖα] ἀεὶ ζῶντα περιπωτᾶται Id. O. T. 482; ἀεὶ ζῇ ταῦτα [νόμιμα] Id. Ant. 457; τὰς ξυμφορὰς τῶν βουλευμάτων ζώσας μάλιστα *have* most *living power*, or *abide longest*, Id. O. T. 45; χρόνῳ τῷ ζῶντι καὶ παρόντι Id. Fr. 1169; ζῶσα φλόξ *living* fire, Eur. Bacch. 8:—hence, opp. to βιῶναι (*to pass life*), βιοὺς μὲν ἔτη τόσα, ζήσας δὲ ἔτη ἑπτά Dio C. 69. 19, cf. Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 11.

–ζε, inseparable Suffix, denoting *motion towards*:—properly it represents –σδε, as in Ἀθήναζε, Θήβαζε, θύραζε for Ἀθήνασδε, Θήβασδε, θύρασδε:—but it is sometimes found with sing. Nouns, as Ὀλυμπίαζε, Μουνυχίαζε.

ζέα, ἡ, = ζειά, Dion. H. 2. 25. **II.** *the roof of a horse's mouth*, Hippiatr.

ζεγέριες, without mark of gender in Hdt. 4. 192, a Libyan word = βουνοί, but used as a name for a kind of *mouse*: in Hesych. ζεγερίαι.

ζειά, ἡ, almost always in pl. ζειαί (like ὄλυραι), a kind of *grain*, prob. *spelt, a coarse wheat*, Lat. *far*, Hom. only in Od., where it is *fodder for horses*, πὰρ δ' ἔβαλον ζειάς, ἀνὰ δὲ κρῖ λευκὸν ἔμιξαν 4. 41, cf. 604; in Il. ὀλυραι takes the place of ζειαί, ἵπποι .. κρῖ λευκὸν ἐρεπτόμενοι καὶ ὀλύρας 5. 196., 8. 564; and Hdt. expressly asserts their identity, adding that in Egypt this grain was used for *making bread*, ἀπὸ ὀλυρέων ποιεῦνται σιτία, τὰς ζειὰς μετεξέτεροι καλέουσι 2. 36, cf. 2. 77, Asclep. ap. Galen. 9. 3; yet ζειά and ὀλύρα (here used in sing.) are distinguished in Theophr. H. P. 8. 1, 3, Diosc. 2. 113:—much grown in the country of the Mosynaeci, Xen. An. 5. 4, 27: the form ζέα in Asclep. l. c., Strabo, etc. (Properly ζέϝα, cf. Skt. *yava* (*hordeum*); Lith. *jawas*; v. Z ζ. 11. 3.)

ζεί-δωρος, ον, *zea-giving*, as epith. of the earth, ζείδωρος ἄρουρα *fruitful* corn-land, Il. 2. 548, Od. 3. 3, Hes.; ζ. ἀρδμός Nonn. D. 26. 185; c. gen., ἀχρὰς .. ζ. ὀπώρης Anth. P. 9. 4. **II.** some authors evidently derived it from ζάω, = βιόδωρος, *life-giving*, Ἀφροδίτη Emped. ap. Plut. 2. 756 E; ἐφετμή Nonn. Jo. 12. v. 49.—Cf. Hesych., Eust. 283. 18.

ζειρά, ἡ, *a wide upper garment*, girded about the loins and falling over the feet, worn by Arabians, Hdt. 7. 69; by Thracians, Ib. 75; distinguished from the χλαμύς, as covering the feet of the rider, by Xen. An. 7. 4, 4. Also written ζιρά, Hesych., cf. Valck. Adon. 224 B. (The word, as well as the thing, was of foreign origin.)

ζειρο-φόρος, ον, *wearing a* ζειρά, Ἀΐδης Antim. 88.

ζείω, late Ep. for ζέω, as πνείω for πνέω, Ap. Rh. 1. 734, Call. Dian. 60.

ζέλα, τό, Thracian for οἶνος, Choerob. in Theod. p. 124, who assumes a nom. ζελᾶς, gen. ζελᾶ: but the Fragm. of Eur. (Incert. 193) he quotes shews that it was indecl., cf. Hesych. et Phot. v. ζίλαι, ζείλα.

ζέλλω, aor. ἔζελον, Arcadian for βάλλω, Hesych., E. M. 408. 42.

ζέμα, τό, (ζέω) *that which is boiled, a decoction*, Diosc. Alex. 7, Geop. 8. 37, 3; in Galen. also **ζέμμα** or **ζέσμα**, Lob. Paral. 424 not. 36: Dim. **ζεμμάτιον**, Galen.

ζέννῡμι, = ζέω, Oribas. 1. 396:—Pass., Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 104.

ζεό-πῡρον, τό, *a grain*, between ζέα (ζειά) and πυρός, Galen. 6. 320.

ζέρεθρον, τό, Arcad. for βέρεθρον, βάραθρον, Strabo 389.

ζεσ-ελαιο-παγής, ές, *cooked in boiling oil*, Philox. (Symp. 19) in Meineke Com. Fr. 3. p. 636, who in v. 14 reads **ζεσ-ελαιο-ξανθ-επιπαγ-καπύρωτος**, *all browned and baked and dressed in boiling oil*.

ζέσις, εως, ἡ, (ζέω) *a seething, boiling*, Plat. Tim. 66 B, etc.; μέχρι ζέσεως up to *boiling heat*, Plut. 2. 690 C:—metaph., ζ. τῆς ψυχῆς Plat. Crat. 419 E, cf. Arist. de An. 1. 1, 16.

ζεστο-λουσία, ἡ, *a washing in hot water*, Galen. 6. 208.

ζεστός, ή, όν, (ζέω) *seethed, boiled*, κρέα ζ. καὶ ὀπτά App. Hisp. 85. **II.** *boiling hot*, ὕδωρ Nic. Fr. 3. 11; ὕδατα ζ., of hot springs, Strab. 578, Diosc. 1. 39:—*burning hot*, ψαμμός Diog. L. 6. 23.

ζεστότης, ητος, ἡ, *boiling heat*, Paus. 10. 11, 4.

ζετραία, ἡ, Thracian for χύτρα, Poll. 10. 95.

ζευγάριον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of ζεῦγος, *a puny pair* or *team*, esp. of oxen, Ar. Av. 582; ζ. βοεικόν Id. Fr. 163; βοοῖν Ib. 344.

ζευγ-ελάτης, ου, ὁ, = ζευγηλάτης, Hesych.

ζευγηλασία, ἡ, *the driving a yoke of oxen*, Eust. 361. 13.

ζευγηλατέω, *to drive a yoke of oxen*, Xen. An. 6. 1, 8.

ζευγ-ηλάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *the driver of a yoke of oxen, teamster*, Soph. Fr. 545, Xen. An. 6. 1, 8:—a fem. **ζευγηλατρίς**, ίδος, Soph. Fr. 883.

ζευγῆτις, f. l. for ζευγῖτις in Call. Apoll. 47.

ζευγίζω, fut. σω, *to yoke in pairs, unite*, Aquil. V. T

ζευγίππης, f. l. for ζευγίτης in Diod. 19. 106.

ζευγίσιον, τό, *the rating of the* ζευγῖται, prob. l. for –ήσιον, Poll. 8. 130; v. Böckh P. E. 2. 260.

ζευγίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, fem. **ζευγῖτις**, ιδος: (ζεῦγος):—*yoked in pairs*, ζευγίτιδες ἵπποι Call. Apoll. 47; ἡμίονοι ζευγῖται Diod. 17. 71; of soldiers, *in the same rank*, Plut. Pelop. 23; κάλαμος ζ. a reed *of which were made the double flutes* (ζεύγη), Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 3. **II.** ζευγῖται, οἱ, the third of Solon's four classes of Athenian citizens, so called from *their being able to keep a team* (ζεῦγος) *of oxen*, Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 6, Fr. 350, Lex ap. Dem. 1068. 2; cf. Thirlw. *H. of Gr.* 2. 38, Grote 3. 156.

ζεύγλᾰ, ἡ, poët. for sq., Anth. P. 9. 19, A. B. 1378.

ζεύγλη, ἡ, *the strap* or *loop of the yoke*, (ζυγόν) through which the beasts' heads were put, so that the ζυγόν had two ζεῦγλαι, cf. Il. 17. 439., 19. 406 (where a horse's mane is described as ζεύγλης ἐξεριποῦσα παρὰ ζυγόν); ἔζευξα .. ἐν ζυγοῖσι κνώδαλα ζεύγλαισι δουλεύοντα Aesch. Pr. 463; ὑποδῦναι ὑπὸ τὴν ζ. Hdt. 1. 31; βόας πελάζειν ζεύγλᾳ Pind. P. 4. 404; ὑπάγειν τοὺς ἵππους τῇ ζ. Luc. D. Mar. 6. 2.—Not found in good Att. Prose. **II.** *the cross-bar* of the double rudder, v. sub πηδάλιον.

ζεύγληθεν, Adv., for ἐκ τῆς ζεύγλης, Ap. Rh. 3. 1319.

ζεύγληφι, Ep. gen. or dat. of ζεύγλη, Call. Dian. 162.

ζευγλό-δεσμον, τό, = ζυγόδεσμον, Hesych.

ζεῦγμα, τό, (ζεύγνυμι) *that which is used for joining, a band, bond*, τὸ ζ. τοῦ λιμένος the barrier of ships moored *across* the mouth of the harbour, Thuc. 7. 69, 70 (cf. 59), Diod. 13. 14: cf. τόξευμα. **2.** *a bridge of boats*, Simon. (?) in Anth. P. 9. 147; τὰ ζεύγματα τῶν ποταμῶν Dion. H. 9. 31, cf. Plut. 2. 174 E, etc.:—*a pier* or *platform formed by lashing several vessels together*, Polyb. 3. 46, 2, Plut. Marcell. 14, 15. **3.** metaph., ζεύγματ' ἀνάγκης *the straits* of necessity, Eur. I. A. 443. **II.** in Gramm., a figure of speech, wherein two subjects *are used jointly* with the same predicate, which strictly belongs only to one, as in Il. 1. 533, where ἔβη must be supplied with Ζεύς: cf. σύλληψις.

ζεύγνῡμι, ζεύγνῡσι Aesch. Pers. 191, (ὑπο–) Plat. Polit. 309 A; imperat. ζεύγνῡτε Eur. Rhes. 33; inf. –ύναι (μετα–) Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 21; part. ζευγνύς Hdt. 1. 206., 4. 89; impf. 3 pl. ἐζεύγνῡσαν Hdt., Ep. ζεύγν– Il. 24. 783: also **ζευγνύω** Hdt. 1. 205, Polyb., etc.: impf. ἐζεύγνυον Hdt., (Ep. ζευγν– Il.): fut. ζεύξω: aor. ἔζευξα: late pf. ἔζευχα (ἐπ–) Philostr. 64:—**Med.**, Ep. impf. 3 dual ζευγνύσθην Il. 24. 281, 3 pl. ζεύγνυντο Od. 3. 492: fut. ζεύξομαι Eur. Hec. 469, etc.: aor. ἐζευξάμην Hdt., Eur.:—**Pass.**, fut. ζευχθήσομαι (δια–) Galen.: aor. 1 ἐζεύχθην Pind. O. 3. 10, Hdt., Trag. and Plat. Polit. 302 E; more commonly aor. 2 ἐζύγην [ῠ] Pind. N. 7. 8, Trag., (συν–) Plat. Rep. 546 C.—Hom. most freq. uses aor. act.; but in Il. 16. 145 must be remarked the irreg. form ζευγνῦμεν, or, acc. to Buttm., ζευγνύμεν, inf. pres. act. for ζευγνύμεναι, ζευγνύναι, with ῡ,—a singular exception to the rule that υ is long only in sing. of pres. indic., cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. νῶϊ 9. The simple Verb is rare in Att. Prose. (From √ΖΥΓ come also ζυγ-όν, ζυγ-ῆναι, σύ-ζυξ: in Skt., Lat., etc., the equiv. of ζ is *y* (or *j*), v. Z ζ. 11. 3; cf. Skt. *yug, yunag-mi* (*jungo*), *yuk* (*conjunctus*), *yug-am* (*par*), *yug-yam* (*jumentum*); Lat. *jung-o, jug-um, con-jux, jug-erum, ju-mentum*; Goth. *juk, ga-juk* (ζεῦγος); *jukusi* (ζυγός); O. H. G. *joch* (*yoke*). *To yoke, put to*, ἵππους, ἡμιόνους, βόας Hom.; sometimes with the addition ὑφ' ἅρματα, ὑφ' ἅρμασιν, ὑπ' ὄχεσφιν, ὑπ' ἀμάξῃσιν Il. 23. 130., 24. 14, 782, etc.; κἄζευξα πρῶτος ἐν ζυγοῖσι κνώδαλα Aesch. Pr. 462;—so also the Med. is used by Hom. (esp. in Od.), ἵππους ζεύγνυσθαι *to put to one's* horses, *put them to for oneself*, Od. 3. 492, etc., Il. 24. 281; ζεύξομαι ἅρματι πώλους Eur. Hec. 469; so of camels, Hdt. 3. 102:—and of riding horses, *to harness, saddle and bridle*, ζεῦξαι Πάγασον Pind. O. 13. 91, cf. Ar. Pax 128, 135:—of chariots, *to put to, get ready*, ζ. ἅρμα, ὄχους Pind. P. 10. 102, Eur. Andr. 1019; and in Med., τέθριππα Id. Alc. 428. **2.** *to bind, bind fast*, ἀσκοὺς δεσμοῖς Xen. An. 3. 5, 10:—Pass., φάρη .. ἐζευγμένοι πόρπαισιν *having* them *fastened* .., Eur. El. 317. **3.** metaph., πότμῳ ζυγείς *in the yoke of* fate, Pind. N. 7. 9; ζυγεὶς ἐν ἅρμασι πημάτων Aesch. Cho. 794; ἀνάγκῃ ζυγείς Soph. Ph. 1025; ζεύχθη *was tamed*, Id. Ant. 955; θεσφάτοις .. ζυγείς Eur. Supp. 220; v. σειραφόρος:—Med., τόνδ' ἐν ὅρκοις ζεύξομαι Ib. 1229; Pass., ὁρκίοις ζυγείς Id. Med. 735. **II.** *to join together*, σανίδες .. μακραί, ἐΰξεστοι, ἐζευγμέναι *well-joined*, Il. 18. 276 (elsewhere in Hom. only in signf. I); ζεῦξαι ὀδόντας, in setting a fractured jaw, Hipp. Art. 799; τὼ πόδε ζ., of the ancient sculptors who made their statues *with joined feet*, Heliod. 3. 13. **2.** *to join in wedlock*, ἐπειδὰν εὐφρόνη ζεύξῃ μία *yoked* her *in wedlock*, Soph. Fr. 517. 11; of the parents or authors of the marriage, τίς ταύτην ἔζευξε; Eur. I. A. 698; ζ. τὴν θυγατέρα τινί App. Civ. 2. 14, cf. Ath. 554 D:—but in Med., of the husband, *to wed*, ἄκοιτιν ζεύξασθαι Eur. Alc. 994; παρθένειον ἐζεύξω λέχος Id. Tro. 671; (so in Act., γάμοις ἔζευξ' Ἀδράστου παῖδα I *married* his daughter, Id. Phoen. 1365; ὁ Σεμέλην ζεύξας γάμοις Id. Bacch. 468):—Pass. *to be married*, ἐζευγμένη, opp. to κόρη, Soph. Tr. 536; γάμοις ζευχθῆναι or ζυγῆναι Id. O. T. 826, Eur. I. A. 907, etc.; ἐν γάμοις Id. El. 99; εἰς εὐνήν τινος Id. Supp. 823:—metaph., ζ. μέλος ἔργμασι Pind. N. 1. 10, cf. I. 1. 6 (like Milton's '*married* to immortal verse'). **3.** *to join* opposite banks *by bridges*, ποταμὸν ζεῦξαι Hdt. 1. 206; τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον Id. 7. 33, al.; μηχαναῖς ἔζευξεν Ἕλλης πορθμόν Aesch. Pers. 722, cf. Lys. 193. 23; also in Med., ζεύγνυσθαι τὸν Βόσπορον Hdt. 4. 83:—Pass., Id. 7. 6, 34; διῶρυξ ἐζευγμένη πλοίοις Xen. An. 1. 2, 5; but also, **b.** γέφυραν ζεῦξαι Hdt. 1. 205., 4. 118, al.; and in Pass., 4. 85. **4.** *to furnish* ships *with cross-benches*

(ζυγόν III), Hes. Fr. 37:—but, ζεύξαντες τὰς παλαιὰς [ναῦς], ὥστε πλοΐμους εἶναι *having undergirded* them *with ropes*, Thuc. 1. 29, ubi v. Schol., and cf. ὑπόζωμα. 5. *to pair* or *match* gladiators, Arr. Epict. 1. 29, 37.

ζευγο-ποιία, ἡ, *the making of a pair*, esp. *the making of a double flute*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 6.

ζεῦγος, εος, τό, (ζεύγνυμι) *a yoke of beasts, a pair* or *team of mules, oxen* or *horses*, Il. 18. 543; ζ. ἵππων Andoc. 32. 27; βοεικόν Thuc. 4. 128. 2. *the carriage drawn by a yoke of beasts, a chariot*, ζεύγεϊ κομίζεσθαι Hdt. 1. 31; ἐπὶ ζεύγεος ἐλαύνειν Ib. 199; ἐπὶ ζεύγους ἄγειν Andoc. 7. 13, Hyperid. Lyc. 5: *a racing-car*, = τέθριππον, Thuc. 5. 50; ζ. τέθριππον Aesch. Fr. 368; opp. to συνωρίς, Plat. Apol. 36 D, but v. Plut. 2. 146 D; ζ. μίσθιον a hired chariot, Id. Anton. 6; λευκὸν ζ. *with* white *horses*, Dem. 565. 27:—in Plat. Apol. 36 D, ἢ ξυνωρίδι ἢ ζεύγει νενίκηκεν, ζεῦγος must be = τέθριππον; v. infr. III. II. *a pair* or *couple* of any things, ἱρήκων Hdt. 3. 76; πεδέων Ib. 130; of the Atridae, Aesch. Ag. 44; ἐμβάδοιν Ar. Eq. 872; ταῶν Antiph. Στρατ. 3: absol. *a married couple*, like Lat. *conjugium* from *jugum*, cf. Valck. Phoen. 331; τὸ ζ., ὁ καλεῖται θῆλυ καὶ ἄρρεν Xen. Oec. 7, 18; τὸ ἐρωτικὸν ζ. Luc. Amor. 11:—κατὰ ζεῦγος or κατὰ ζεύγη *in pairs*, Plut. 2. 93 D; ἐς ζεύγεα Luc. Syr. D. 12:—pl. ζεύγη was used for *the double flute*, Lat. *tibiae pares*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 4 and 6. III. incorrectly also of *more than two things* or *persons joined together*, ζεῦγος τριπάρθενον three maiden sisters, of the Graces, Eur. Fr. 359; cf. τρίζυξ;—so, ζ. τρίδουλον Ar. Fr. 484; ζ. νεκρῶν, where parents and children are spoken of, Eur. H. F. 454. IV. = Lat. *jugerum*, Basilic.

ζευγοτροφέω, *to keep a yoke of beasts*, Poll. 8. 132.

ζευγο-τρόφος, ον, *keeping a yoke of beasts*, Plut. Pericl. 12.

ζευγοφορέομαι, Pass. *to be drawn by a yoke of oxen*, Eus. P. E. 35 D.

ζεύκτειρα, ἡ, fem. from sq., of Aphrodité, Orph. H. 54. 3.

ζευκτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who yokes: the strap of the yoke*, Hesych.

ζευκτήριος, α, ον, *fit for joining* or *yoking*, γέφυρα γαῖν δυοῖν ζ. Aesch. Pers. 736; πάτερ .. Μαινάδων ζευκτήριε Id. Fr. 350. II. as Subst., ζευκτήριον, τό, = ζυγόν, *a yoke*, Id. Ag. 529; ζευκτηρία, ἡ, = ζεύγλη II, v. sub πηδάλιον.

ζευκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of ζεύγνυμι, *yoked, harnessed*, Plut. 2. 278 B, etc.: *joined in pairs*, κάλαμοι Plat. Epigr. 21. 4 Bgk.; στίχος ἡρῴῳ ζ. ποδί, of the pentameter, Anth. P. 7. 9. 2. *joined*, γεφύρα ζευκτός Strab. 452. II. ζευκτόν, τό, *a body of soldiers, two in line*, Anon. ap. Ducang.

ζευξί-λεως, ω, ὁ, *subjugator of men*, of a king, Soph. Fr. 136.

ζεῦξις, εως, ἡ, (ζεύγνυμι) *a yoking* or *manner of yoking* oxen, ζεύξι τοιαύτῃ χρεώμενοι Hdt. 3. 104. II. *a joining*, as by a bridge, Id. 4. 88., 7. 35.

Ζεύς, ὁ, voc. Ζεῦ: the obl. cases formed from **Δίς**, Hdn. Epimer. 6. 14, gen. Διός; dat. Διΐ, also Δί [ῐ], Pind. O. 13. 149, N. 10. 104, C. I. 16; acc. Δία:—in Poets also (though not in Comedy, except in Trag. phrases) **Ζήν** (a form traced in Aesch. Supp. 162), Ζηνός, Ζηνί, Ζῆνα, in later Dor. Ζάν, Ζανός, etc., Philox. in Meineke Com. Fr. 3. 636, Theocr.:—a nom. **Ζής** or **Ζάς** Pherecyd. ap. Hdn. l. c., Clem. Al. 741, acc. Ζῆν (restored by Herm. for Ζῆν') at the end of the verse in Il. 8. 206., 14. 265; Dor. vocat. **Ζάν** Ar. Av. 570; and on Cretan coins ΤΑΝ, i. e. Ζάν, v. Eckhel D. N. 2. 301; written Ζᾶν in Pyth. ap. Porph. V. P. 17:—Boeot. **Δεύς**, Ar. Ach. 911; also **Δήν**, Hdn. l. c.:—the obl. cases Ζεός, Ζεΐ, Ζέα, cited by Sext. Emp. M. 1. 177, 195, E. M.: Ζεῦν f. l. for Ζῆν' Aeschr. ap. Ath. 335, Anth. P. 7. 345, 5, v. Jac. p. 500:—the pl. Δίες, Ζῆνες, Plut. 2. 425 E, ap. Eust. 1384. 27. (Z is represented by *dy* or *j* in kindred dialects, cf. Skt. *dyâus*, Lat. *Ju-piter, Jov-is*, also Ζάς or Ζάν, Ζανός with Lat. *Ja-nus*: v. Z ζ. II. 1, and cf. δῖος.) *Zeus*, king and father of gods and men, son of Kronos and Rhea, hence often called **Κρονίδης, Κρονίων**, husband of Hera:—Hom. makes him rule in the lower air (ἀήρ): hence rain and storms come from him, Ζεὺς ὕει, etc., v. sub ὕω, νίφω, συννέφω, βροντάω, ὀμβρέω, ὕδωρ, Δανάη:—freq. in exclam., Ζεῦ ἄλλοι τε θεοί Il. 6. 476; ὦ Ζεῦ καὶ πάντες θεοί, ὦ Ζεῦ καὶ θεοί, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 10, Ar. Pl. 1, etc.; Ζεῦ Ζεῦ Aesch. Cho. 246, Ar. Vesp. 323; ὦ Ζεῦ τῆς λεπτότητος τῶν φρενῶν Id. Nub. 153:—the oath οὐ μὰ Ζῆνα in Hom. only Il. 23. 43, Od. 20. 339; but very freq. in Att. Comedy and Prose, οὐ μὰ Δία, μὰ Δία, νὴ Δία, also with the Art., οὐ μὰ τὸν Δία; the form νὴ Δία, being much used in common life, was apocop. into νηδί, as in Ar. Eq. 319 (κἀμὲ νηδὶ τοῦτ' ἔδρασε), and elsewhere, v. Dind. ad l.: proverb. of enormous wealth, τῷ Διὶ πλούτου πέρι ἐρίζειν Hdt. 5. 49.—Cf. σωτήρ, ὁμόγνιος, Ἑλλήνιος, etc.; for the attributes of Zeus, v. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 349 sq.; and for the various names under which he was worshipped, v. Indicc. C. I. p. 23. II. Ζεὺς καταχθόνιος, Virgil's *Jupiter Stygius, Pluto*, Il. 9. 457. III. by the flattery of courtiers, Ζεύς became a name of the Maced. kings of Syria, Σελεύκου Διὸς Νικάτορος C. I. 4458; and of the Roman emperors, Dion. P. 210, Opp. C. 1. 3, Christod. Ecphr. 96, and often in Inscrr.; cf. Suet. Domit. 13, Martial. 5. 8, etc.; whereas Gorgias was ridiculed for calling the Great King Ζεὺς τῶν Περσῶν, Longin. 3. 2.

ζεφυρήιος, η, ον, = ζεφύριος, Nonn. D. 48. 517.

ζεφυρηΐς, ΐδος, pecul. fem. of ζεφύριος, Posidipp. ap. Ath. 318 D. 2. *of the god Zephyros*, γενέθλη Nonn. D. 37. 335, cf. 47. 341.

Ζεφυρίη (sc. πνοή), ἡ, = Ζέφυρος *the west wind*, Od. 7. 119. [Ζεφ- long in arsi, as in ὄφις, σκύφος.]

ζεφυρικός, ή, όν, = sq., Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 13, Theophr. H. P. 8. 7, 7.

ζεφύριος [ῠ], ον, sometimes also α, ον (cf. Ζεφυρίη):—*of the West* or *west wind, westerly*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 3, 1; τοῖς ζ. (sc. ἀνέμοις) *at the period of west winds*, Arist. H. A. 9. 28, 2. II. ᾠὸν ζ. *a wind-egg*, also ἀνεμιαῖον, ὑπηνέμιον, Ib. 6. 2, 13, G. A. 3. 1, 5.

ζεφυρῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, = foreg., Call. Ep. 5, Opp. H. 80. 1.

Ζέφυρος, ὁ, *Zephyrus, the west wind*, Lat. *Favonius*, but in Hom. *any westerly wind*, Βορέης καὶ Ζ., τώτε Θρῄκηθεν ἄητον Il. 9. 5; also joined with Νότος, 21. 334; also opp. to Εὖρος, Od. 5. 332., 19. 206:—often represented as stormy and rainy, 5. 295., 14. 458; but also as clearing, ὁπότε νέφεα Ζ. στυφελίξῃ Il. 11. 305; as soft and gentle, Od. 4. 567 (so mostly in later Poets): Ζέφυρος was the swiftest of all winds, Il. 19. 415; and so, as a person, was married to the harpy Podargé (*swift-foot*), 16. 150: v. Nitzsch Od. 2. 420:—in Arist., Ζέφυρος is *the due West Wind*, opp. to ἀπηλιώτης, Meteor. 2. 6, 6; but in Mund. 4, 12 it is also *the N. West*, cf. Pol. 4. 3, 7; and this range will account for the diff. descriptions of it in Hom., as also in Arist. Probl. 26. 31 (εὐδιεινὸς καὶ ἥδιστος), and 26. 52 (ψυχρός). (From ζόφος, as Εὖρος from ἕως, cf. Arist. de Vent. 8.)

ζέω, contr. 3 sing. ζεῖ even in Hom.; late Ep. **ζείω** (q. v.); in late Prose **ζέννυμι** (q. v.): impf. ἔζεε Il., Hes., ἔζει Soph.: fut. ζέσω (ἐξανα-) Aesch. Pr. 370:—aor. ἔζεσα Hdt. 7. 188, cf. ἐπιζέω; Ep. ζέσσα Hom.:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐζέσθην (ἀπ-) Diosc. 1. 3, (ἐν-) Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 2:—pf. ἔζεσμαι (ἐξ-) Geop. 10. 54. (From √ΖΕΣ come also ζέσ-μα, ζεσ-τός; cf. Skt. *yas, yas-yâmi, yas-âmi* (*annitor*), *pra-yas-tas* (ὑπερζέων); O. H. G. *jes-an*:—hence prob. also ζάλη, ζῆλος, and ζύμη, ζῦθος.) *To boil, seethe*, of water, ἐπειδὴ ζέσσεν ὕδωρ ἐνὶ ἤνοπι χαλκῷ Il. 18. 349; Od. 10. 360; ὡς δὲ λέβης ζεῖ ἔνδον when the kettle *boils*, Il. 21. 362, cf. Eur. Cycl. 343; rarely of solids, *to be fiery hot*, χθὼν ἔζεε Hes. Th. 695, 847; χαλκός Call. Dian. 60. 2. metaph. *to boil* or *bubble up*, τῆς θαλάσσης ζεσάσης Hdt. 7. 188; αἷμα ἔζεσε διὰ χρωτός Anth. P. 7. 208; ζεῖ ὁ οἶνος Plat. Legg. 773 D. b. of passion, like Lat. *fervere*, ὀργῆς ζεούσης εἰσὶν ἰατροὶ λόγοι Aesch. Pr. 378; ἡνίκ' ἔζει θυμός Soph. O. C. 343, cf. Interpp. Ar. Ach. 321, Plat. Rep. 440 C, al. 3. c. gen. *to boil up* or *over with* a thing, λίμνη ζέουσα ὕδατος καὶ πηλοῦ Id. Phaedo 113 A; πίθος ζ. [οἴνου] Theophr. H. P. 9. 17, 3; πεδία ζέοντ' Ἀγαρηνῶν *boiling, teeming with* .., Anth. Plan. 4. 39; but also of persons, ζ. σκωλήκων (cf. ἀναζέω, ἐκζέω, φθειριάω), Luc. Alex. 59; and c. dat., ζ. φθειρσί Luc. Saturn. 26; αἵματι Aristid. 1. 142, Lyc. 690. II. Causal, *to make to boil, to boil*, τὸν δὲ λοετρὰ πυρὶ ζέον Ap. Rh. 3. 273; θυμὸν ἐπὶ Τροίῃ πόσον ἔζεσας; Anth. P. 7. 385: cf. ἐκζέω. 2. *to exhale*, ἀϋτμήν (v. l. -μῇ) Ap. Rh. 1. 734.

ζῆ, ζῆθι, imperat. of ζάω.

ζηλαῖος, α, ον, (ζῆλος) *jealous*, Anth. P. 9. 524, 7.

ζηλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = ζηλωτής in vulgar language, Eust. 1527. 29.

ζηλεύω, = ζηλόω, Democr. ap. Stob. App. t. 3. 34.

ζηλέω, = ζηλοτυπέω, in Gramm. as Root of ζηλήμων.

ζήλη, ἡ, *a female rival*, Xen. Eph. 2, 11, Aristaen. 1. 25.

ζηλημοσύνη, ἡ, poët. for ζῆλος, Q. Sm. 13. 388, in pl.

ζηλήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (ζηλέω) *jealous*, σχέτλιοί ἐστε, θεοί, ζηλήμονες ἔξοχον ἄλλων Od. 5. 118; and late Ep., as Call. Dian. 30, Opp. C. 3. 191, Musae. 36, 37, Anth. P. 3. 7: cf. δύσζηλος.

ζηλο-δοτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *giver of bliss*, Anth. P. 9. 524, 7.

ζηλο-μανής, ές, *mad with jealousy*, Anth. P. 5. 218, Nonn. D. 41. 211.

ζῆλος, ου, ὁ, later εος, τό, Ep. Phil. 3. 9 (in best MSS.), etc.: (prob. from ζέω). *Eager rivalry, zealous imitation, emulation*, a noble passion, opp. to φθόνος (envy), Plat. Menex. 242 A, Arist. Rhet. 2. 11, 1; but in Hes. Op. 193, = φθόνος, *jealousy*; they are coupled by Lys. 195. 13, Plat. Phileb. 47 E, 50 B, and (in pl.) Legg. 679 C; εἰς ζῆλον ἰέναι Rep. 550 E. 2. c. gen. pers. *zeal for* one, Soph. O. C. 943; κατὰ ζῆλον Ἡρακλέους *in emulation* of him, Plut. Thes. 25; ζ. πρός τινα Luc. Demon. 57. 3. c. gen. rei, ζῆλον .. γάμων ἔχουσα causing *rivalry* for my hand, Eur. Hec. 352; ζ. τῶν ἀρίστων *emulous desire* for .., opp. to φυγὴ τῶν χειρόνων, Luc. Indoct. 17; ἀνδραγαθίας, εὐεξίας, πλούτου, etc., Plut. Cor. 4, etc.; so, ζ. πρός τι Id. Pericl. 2. 4. personified as son of Styx, brother of Βία, Κράτος, Νίκη, Hes. Th. 384. II. pass. *the object of emulation* or *desire, happiness, bliss, honour, glory*, Soph. Aj. 503; ζῆλος καὶ χαρά Dem. 300. 23; τὸν αὐτὸν ἔχει ζῆλον ὁ στέφανος Id. 267. 14; ζῆλον καὶ τιμὴν τῇ πόλει φέρει Id. 641. 8, cf. 317. 9., 1399. 21. III. of the style of Asiatic Orators, *extravagance*, Strab. 648, Plut. Anton. 2:—also, *fierceness*, ζ. πυρὸς Ep. Hebr. 10. 27.

ζηλοσύνη, ἡ, poët. for ζῆλος, h. Hom. Ap. 100.

ζηλοτυπέω, *to be jealous of, to emulate, rival*, c. acc., ζηλοτυπῶν με καὶ φθονῶν Plat. Symp. 213 D; τὴν αὐτοῦ γυναῖκα Ath. 532 A; ζ. δούλην ἐπὶ τῷ ἀνδρί in regard to her husband, Plut. 2. 267 D; c. dat., ζηλοτ. τινι ἐπαινουμένῳ Dem. Phal. 292. 2. *to envy*, Cic. Att. 13. 13, in Pass. II. c. acc. rei, *to regard with jealous anger*, Aeschin. 9. 4. 2. *to pretend to, affect*, κάθαρμα ζηλοτυποῦν ἀρετήν Id. 84. 15:—Pass., ἡ ζηλοτυπουμένη τυραννίς Plut. Arat. 25. 3. *to be zealous for*, τὴν ἀλήθειαν Eccl.

ζηλοτυπία, ἡ, *jealousy, rivalry, envy*, Aeschin. 65. 16; ζ. καὶ φθόνος Plut. Pericl. 10; κατὰ τὴν τέχνην ζ. Luc. Calumn. 2; ζ. πρός τινα Plut. 2. 276 B.

ζηλό-τυπος, ον, (τύπτω) *jealous*, Ar. Pl. 1016; ὀδύναι Anth. P. 5. 152; ζ. ἔχειν πρός τινα Diog. L. 2. 57. Adv. -πως, Strabo 640.

ζηλόω, (ζῆλος), I. c. acc pers. *to rival, vie with, emulate*, Lat. *aemulari*, τινα Thuc. 2. 37, 64, Plat., etc.; so (if ὅν τις be read) Soph. O. T. 1526: in bad sense, *to be jealous of, envy* (cf. ζῆλος I. 1), Hes. Op. 23, h. Hom. Cer. 168, 223, Theocr. 6. 27; τὴν αὐτοῦ γυναῖκα LXX (Sirac. 9. 1):—absol. *to be jealous*, 1 Ep. Cor. 13. 4; ζηλώσαντες *through jealousy*, Act. Ap. 7. 9. 2. *to esteem* or *pronounce happy, admire, praise*, τινά τινος one *for* a thing, Soph. El. 1027, cf. Isocr. 59 B; ζηλῶ σε τῆς εὐβουλίας Ar. Av. 1010; τῆς εὐγλωττίας Id. Eq. 837; τῆς εὐτυχίας τὸν πρέσβυν Id. Vesp. 1450: more rarely, ζ. τινά τι Soph. Aj. 552; ζ. σε ὁθούνεκα .., Aesch. Pr. 330; ὅτι .., Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 45; πολλά σε ζηλῶ βίου, μάλιστα δ' εἰ .., Soph. Fr. 516; c. part., ζ. σε θανόντα πρὶν κακῶν ἰδεῖν βάθος Aesch. Pers. 712, cf. Eur. Or. 52:—

ironical, ζηλῶ σε happy in your ignorance! Eur. Med. 60, cf. Valck. Phoen. 405, Thuc. 5. 105. II. c. acc. rei, *to desire emulously, strive after*, ὁ μὲν δόξης ἐπιθυμεῖ καὶ τοῦτο ἐζήλωκε Dem. 22. 18, cf. 500. 2:—Pass., Plat. Phaedr. 232 A, etc.; ἡ ἀρετὴ ζηλοῦται Lys. 193. 12; τὰ ζηλούμενα Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 5. 2. Pass. also of persons, *to be impelled by zeal*, Ep. Gal. 4. 18.

ζήλωμα, τό, *that which is emulated*: in pl. *high fortunes*, Eur. I. T. 379, cf. Dion. H. 7. 55. II. in pl. also *emulous efforts, rivalries*, Lat. *contentio*, τὰ τῶν νέων ζ. Aeschin. 27. 13, cf. Dem. 424. 17, Anth. P. 7. 219. 2. *emulation*, ζήλωμα τῆς τῶν Ῥωμαίων ἀρετῆς App. Civ. 5. 113; in pl., Lyc. 355.

ζήλωσις, εως, ἡ, *emulation, imitation*, τῶν βαρβάρων Thuc. 1. 132; μεγάλων συγγραφέων Longin. 13. 2. II. *zealous pursuit*, αἱ πολύτροποι τοῦ βίου ζ. Philo 1. 362: *a custom, fashion*, Ib. 353, al. III. *jealousy*, LXX (Num. 5. 14).

ζηλωτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be emulated*, Diog. L. 5. 74. II. ζηλωτέον *one must emulate*, Polyb. 4. 27, 8; νέοις ζ. τοὺς γέροντας Plut. ap. Stob. 586. 1.

ζηλωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *an emulator, zealous admirer* or *follower*, μιμητὴς καὶ ζ. τῆς ἀρετῆς Isocr. 4 B; ζ. καὶ ἐρασταὶ τῆς Λακεδαιμονίων παιδείας Plat. Prot. 343 A; τῆς ἡλικίας τοῦ μειρακίου Aeschin. 50. 26; τῶν καλῶν βουλευμάτων Id. 51. 8; τῶν ἀγαθῶν τῶν εἰς τὴν πόλιν μαρτυρουμένων C. I. 2448. 80; Θουκυδίδου, Ἀντισθένους Luc. Hist. Conscr. 15, Hermot. 14. 2. *jealous*, θεὸς ζ. LXX (Ex. 20. 5). II. *a zealot*, used to translate Κανανίτης or Καναναῖος (from the Hebr. *gânâ, to glow, be zealous*), Ev. Matth. 10. 4, Marc. 3. 18, Luc. 6. 15, Act. Ap. 1. 13.

ζηλωτικός, ή, όν, *emulous*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 11, 1; περί τι Ib. 3.

ζηλωτός, ή, όν, also ός, όν Eur. Andr. 5, Med. 1035: Dor. **ζᾱλ-** Pind.: (ζηλόω):—*to be emulated, worthy of imitation*, Plat. Hipp. Mi. 368 B; καλὰ καὶ ζ. ἐπιγράμματα Dem. 615. 28; Comp., Isocr. 135 C. 2. *to be deemed happy, to be envied*, of persons, Theogn. 455, Soph. Ant. 1161: τινι by one, Aesch. Pers. 710, Plat. Symp. 197 D, etc.; ὑπό τινος Isocr. 96 A: c. gen. rei, θῆκέ μιν ζαλωτὸν ὁμόφρονος εὐνᾶς Pind. O. 7. 10; ζ. τῆς εὐνοίας Plut. Pomp. 61; c. dat., Id. Lucull. 38. 3. of conditions, *enviable, blessed*, αἰών Simon. 71, Eur. Med. 243; ζηλωτότατος βίος Ar. Nub. 462; γάμος Plut. 2. 289 B.

ζημία, Dor. **ζᾱμία**, ἡ, *loss, damage*, Lat. *damnum*, Epich. 150 Ahr.; opp. to κέρδος, Lys. 109. 23, Plat. Legg. 835 B, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 4, 5 sq.; ζημίαν λαβεῖν to sustain *loss*, Soph. Fr. 884, Dem. 155. 12; ζ. ποιεῖν τινι to cause one *loss*, Ar. Pl. 1124; ζ. ἐργάζεσθαι Isae. 58. 19; ζ. φέρειν τῇ πόλει Plat. Legg. l. c.; ζ. νομίζειν, ἡγεῖσθαι to consider *as loss*, Isocr. 37 B, Isae. 65. 39. II. *a penalty* in money, *a fine, mulct*, ζημίην ἀποτίνειν Hdt. 2. 65; ἐκτῖσαι Plat. Legg. 774 E; ὀφείλειν Hdt. 3. 52; καταβάλλειν Dem. 727. 4; μετὰ .. χρημάτων ζημίας *a fine* in money, Plat. Legg. 862 D; but also, ζημία ἐπίκειται στατήρ *a fine* of a stater .., Thuc. 3. 70; ζημίαν ὀφείλειν τάλαντον Plut. Lysand. 27; τῆς ζημίας ἀφειθῆναι Id. Aristid. 4: cf. ἀποχρήματος. 2. generally *a penalty*, ζ. ἐπιτιθέναι τινί Hdt. 1. 144; ζημίαν ποιεῖν to cause *punishment* to be inflicted, Ar. Pl. 1124; ζ. ἔπεστί τινι Hdt. 2. 136; πρόσκειταί τινι Xen. Vect. 4, 21; cf. Aesch. Pr. 329, 382; with the penalty added, θάνατον ζημίαν ἐπιτίθεσθαι, προτιθέναι, τάττειν to make death *the penalty*, Thuc. 2. 24., 3. 44, Dem. 498. 7; θάνατος ἡ ζ. ἐπικέεται Hdt. 2. 38, cf. 65; but, ἐφ' οἷς .. θάνατος ἡ ζ. Plat. Prot. 325 D; θανάτου ζ. προσκεῖται Thuc. 3. 45:—also c. gen. criminis, ζ. ἀδικίας *penalty for* .., Plat. Theaet. 176 D, cf. Legg. 860 E. III. *a word of reproach*, but always with Adj., as, φανερὰ ζᾱμία a mere *good-for-nothing*, a dead *loss*, Ar. Ach. 737; καθαρὰ ζ., λαμπρὰ ζ. Alciphro 3. 21, 38, cf. Alex. Δορκ. 1. 6. (It seems to be connected with δαμάω = Skt. *yam* (*coercere*), v. Ζ ζ. II. 3; perh. also with Lat. *dam-num*, cf. Ζ ζ. II. 2.)

ζημιο-πρακτέω, *to exact punishment from*, τινα Peyron Pap. Gr. 2. p. 35.

ζημιόω, fut. ώσω Eur.: aor. ἐζημίωσα Eur., Thuc., etc.: pf. ἐζημίωκα Dem. 530. 12:—**Pass.**, fut. ζημιωθήσομαι Lys. 181. 37, Isae. 81. 24, Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 12; but more often med. ζημιώσομαι in pass. sense, Hdt. 7. 39, Andoc. 10. 11, Thuc. 3. 40, Isocr. 378 C, Dem. 17. 3, Arist. Pol. 6. 5, 3: aor. ἐζημιώθην Plat. Legg. 855 B, Isocr. Antid. § 171 (160): pf. ἐζημίωμαι Dinarch. 110. 19, Arist. *To cause loss* or *do damage to* any one, τινα Plat. Legg. 846 A; πόλιν Lys. 185. 37; c. Adj. neutr., οὐδὲν ζ. τινα Isocr. 117 B; πλείω ζ. τινα Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 30; so in Pass., μεγάλα ζημιώσεται *will suffer* great *losses*, Thuc. 3. 40; πολλὰ Plat. Legg. 916 E; absol., opp. to κερδαίνειν, Id. Gorg. 490 C, etc.:—also, τοσαύτας ἡμέρας ζημιοῦν τινα *to cause* one *the loss of* .., Ael. V. H. 3. 23. II. *to fine, amerce, mulct in* a sum of money, c. dat rei, ζ. τινα χιλίῃσι δραχμῇσι Hdt. 6. 21, cf. 6. 136; χρήμασιν Thuc. 2. 65; μναῖς τρισί Plat. Legg. 936 A; also, ζ. τινα ἕως τριάκοντα μνᾶς Lycurg. Fr.; εἰς χρήματα Plat. Legg. 774 B:—Pass. *to be fined* or *amerced in* a thing, c. dat. rei, χρήμασι Antipho 120. 2; δράχμῃ τῆς ἡμέρας Plat. Legg. 766 C; μέχρι τοσούτου Ib. 855 B:—also, c. acc. rei, ζ. πεντήκοντα λίτρας Arist. Fr. 436; metaph., τοῦ ἑνὸς τοῦ περιέχεαι μάλιστα τὴν ψυχὴν ζημιώσεαι *wilt lose*, Hdt. 7. 39; τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ Ev. Matth. 16. 26; ἑαυτόν Ev. Luc. 9. 25; τὰ κέρατα Ael. N. A. 10. 1. 2. generally *to punish*, Hdt. 7. 35., 9. 77; τινα θανάτῳ Id. 3. 27; τινα φυγῇ, πληγαῖς Thuc. 4. 65., 8. 74:—Pass., ζημιοῦσθαι ζημίαις ἐσχάταις Lys. 189. 16; θανάτῳ Antipho 123. 24; θανάτῳ καὶ πᾶσι τοῖς ἐσχάτοις Plat. Polit. 297 E; χρήμασι καὶ ἀτιμίᾳ Id. Legg. 721 B.

ζημιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *causing loss, ruinous*, Plat. Crat. 417 D, Legg. 650 A, Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 11. Adv. -δῶς, censured by Poll. 8. 147.

ζημίωμα, τό, (ζημιόω) *that which is lost, a penalty, fine*, Luc. Prom. 13, etc.; τῆς ἀταξίας *for* their disorder, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 9. 2. ζ. ἔστω ἀστυνόμοις let them have *the right of imposing penalties*, Plat. Legg. 764 C.

ζημίωσις, εως, ἡ, *infliction of penalties*, Arist. Pol. 4. 16, 2.

ζημιωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who punishes*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 77:—*an executioner*, Eust. 1833. 53.

Ζήν, ὁ, gen. Ζηνός, poët. for Ζεύς, q. v.

Ζηνο-ποσειδῶν, ὁ, *Zeus-Poseidon*, a joint divinity worshipped in Caria, Macho ap. Ath. 337 C, cf. 42 A, C. I. 2700 (add.).

Ζηνό-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (Ζήν, φρήν) *knowing the mind of Zeus*, epith. of Apollo as revealing Zeus' will in oracles, Anth. P. 9. 525, 7; so also **Ζηνο-δοτήρ**, ῆρος, Ibid.

ζητ-αρετησιάδης, ου, ὁ, Comic word in Anth. P. app. 288 (Ath. 162 B), *a virtue-seeker* (*virtut-aucupida*, as Scaliger renders it).

ζητεύω, poët. for sq., Hes. Op. 398, h. Hom. Ap. 215, Merc. 392: Dor. **ζᾱτεύω**, Alcman 17, Theocr. 1. 85.

ζητέω, Dor. part. **ζᾱτεῦσα** Theocr. 1. 85: impf. ἐζήτουν, Ep. 3 sing. ζήτει Il. 14. 258 (nowhere else in Hom.), h. Merc. 22: aor. ἐζήτησα Isocr. 349 D: pf. ἐζήτηκα Dinarch. 107. 26:—**Med.**, aor. ἐζητησάμην (ἀν-) Longus prooem. 2:—**Pass.**, fut. ζητηθήσομαι Sext. Emp. P. 1. 60, M. 8. 16; but ζητήσομαι in pass. sense, Id. M. 1. 28. *To seek, seek for*, ἐμὲ δ' ἔξοχα πάντων ζήτει Il. l. c.; ζ. πημάτων ἀπαλλαγήν Aesch. Pr. 316, cf. 262; εὑρήσεις ζητῶν Ar. Pl. 104; μὴ ζητῶν without *seeking*, Xen. Ages. 8, 1; τὸ ζητούμενον ἁλωτόν *what is sought for* may be found, Soph. O. T. 110. 2. *to enquire for*, τοὺς ἄρχοντας Xen. An. 2. 3, 2: *to ask about* a thing, Id. Cyr. 8. 5, 13. 3. *to search after, search out*, τὸν αὐτόχειρα Soph. O. T. 266; μεγάλοις μηνύτροις τὸν δράσαντα Thuc. 6. 27; of huntsmen, ζ. τὸν λαγῶ Xen. Cyn. 6, 25. 4. *to search* or *inquire into, investigate, examine*, of philosophical investigation, oft. in Plat., etc.; ζ. τὰ θεῖα Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 15; ταῦτ' οὖν ζ. καὶ ἐρευνῶ κατὰ τὸν θεόν Plat. Apol. 23 B; ζητουμένης ἀρετῆς ὅ τι ἐστίν Id. Meno 79 D; τὸ ζητούμενον *the matter of inquiry, the question*, Id. Theaet. 201 A, etc.: cf. ζητητικός:—also of judicial inquiry, ζ. περὶ ἀδικημάτων Dinarch. 91. 20; ἔνοχος εἶναι τοῖς ζητουμένοις Id. 97. 15:—generally, ζ. πότερον .., Plat. Phileb. 27 C; ζ. πρὸς ἑαυτόν Luc. Lexiph. 17. 5. *to require, demand*, τῶν πράξεων παρὰ τοῦ στρατηγοῦ λόγον ζητοῦντες Dem. 49. 18. II. *to seek after, desire*, ἀμήχανα Eur. Alc. 203; ἐμοὶ ζητῶν ὄλεθρον Soph. O. T. 658:—of natural tendencies, ὁ θερμὸς ὕφαμμον ζητεῖ χώραν Theophr. H. P. 8. 11, 8. 2. c. inf. *to seek to* do, ἐκμαθεῖν τι ζ. Hdt. 3. 137, Aesch. Pr. 776; μεταλαβεῖν Ar. Pl. 370: cf. ζήτησις 3: also c. inf. fut., ζητεῖς ἀναπείσειν Ib. 573; c. acc. et inf. *to seek* or *desire that*, Plat. Rep. 443 B. III. *to have to seek, feel the want of*, Lat. *desidero*, ἵνα μὴ ζητέοιεν σιτία Hdt. 1. 94; Νέρωνα Plut. Galb. 8.

ζήτημα, τό, *that which is sought*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 9; οὐ ῥᾴδιον ζ. *a thing* not easy *to find*, of Pentheus' mutilated limbs, Eur. Bacch. 1139. II. *an inquiry, question*, Soph. O. T. 278; esp. of a philosophical nature, τὸ περὶ νόμους ζ. Plat. Legg. 630 E; τὰ περὶ φύσεως ζ. Ib. 891 C; also, τοῦτ' .. οὐ τυγχάνει ζ. Id. Crat. 421 A; ἐκεῖνό γ' ἦν τὸ ζ. πρῶτον, πότερον .. Id. Soph. 221 C: *a search*, μυρίοις ζητήμασιν εὑρών Eur. Bacch. 1218; μητρός *after* her, Id. Ion 1352.

ζητημάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Arr. Epict. 2. 16, 20, Liban. 4. 639.

ζητήσιμος, ον, *to be searched*, τὰ ζ. *places to be beaten* for game, Xen. Cyn. 6, 6.

ζήτησις, εως, ἡ, *a seeking, seeking for, search for*, κατ' Εὐρώπης ζήτησιν ἐκπλῶσαι Hdt. 2. 44; κατὰ βίου τε καὶ γῆς ζ. Id. 1. 94, cf. 2. 54; ἀνδρὸς κατὰ ζήτησιν in *quest* of him, Soph. Tr. 55; ἡ ζ. τῶν δρασάντων Thuc. 8. 66; ζ. ἐπιστήμης Plat. Theaet. 196 D, etc.; τῆς τροφῆς Thuc. 8. 57; τῆς ἀληθείας Id. 1. 20. 2. *a searching, search*, ποιεῖσθαι ζήτησιν τῶν νεῶν *to search* the ships, Hdt. 6. 118, cf. Lys. 122. fin., Aeschin. 6. 45. 3. *inquiry, investigation*, esp. of a philosophic nature, Plat. Crat. 406 A, Apol. 29 C, al.; περὶ τῆς τοῦ παντὸς φύσεως Id. Tim. 47 A; ἡ τῶν ἐμφρόνων ζ. τοῦ μέλλοντος *the inquiry of* rational beings *into* the future, Id. Phaedr. 244 C; in pl., Phaedo 66 D, al. 4. *a judicial inquiry*, Dinarch. 91. 20: v. ζητέω I. 4.

ζητητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be sought*, Soph. Aj. 470, Ar. Thesm. 604, etc. II. ζητητέον one *must seek*, Id. Nub. 760; ἡ τιν' ἑτέραν [δύναμιν] .. ἡμῖν ζ. Plat. Phileb. 58 E.

ζητητήριον, τό, = βασανιστήριον, Anon. ap. Suid.

ζητητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a seeker, inquirer*, Plat. Rep. 618 C; τινος *of* or *for* a thing, Id. Charm. 175 E. II. at Athens, the ζητηταί were *commissioners to inquire into state-offences*, such as cases of embezzlement, Lat. *quaesitores*, Andoc. 3. 6, etc., Lys. 163. 6, Dem. 696. 9., 703. 11, Plat. Com. Πρέσβ. 5; cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. §§ 133, 151.

ζητητικός, ή, όν, *disposed to search* or *inquire, searching, inquiring*, Plat. Meno 81 D; τινος *into* a thing, Id. Ax. 366 B; περί τι Id. Rep. 528 B. 2. οἱ ζ. διάλογοι Plato's dialogues *of search* or *investigation*, opp. to οἱ ὑφηγητικοί, Thrasyll. ap. Diog. L. 3. 49; τὸ ζ. ἔχουσι πάντες οἱ τοῦ Σωκράτους λόγοι are *devoted to search* or *inquiry*, Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 6, cf. Grote Plato 1. 169. 3. οἱ ζητητικοί, a name given to *the sceptical philosophers*, Diog. L. 9. 69; ἡ ζητητικὴ *their philosophy*, Ib. 70; ἡ ζ. ἀγωγή Sext. Emp. P. 1. 7.

ζητητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *sought for*, τινι Soph. O. C. 389.

ζήτρειον or **-εῖον**, τό, *a place of punishment for slaves* at Chios, Eupol. Incert. 46, Theopomp. Com. Incert. 1; v. E. M. 411. 33, Eust. 837. 44; written **ζώστειον** in Ar. Fr. 66 *b*, **ζώντειον** or **-εῖον** in Poll. 3. 78, Zonar.; **ζώτειον** in E. M. 414. 40.—The true form seems to be ζητρ-, if Hesych. is correct in citing ζητρός, with the expl. *executioner*.

ζιβύνη, ἡ, = σιβύνη, LXX (Isai. 2. 4); **ζηβύνη** Math. Vett. p. 92; **ζηβήνη**, Hesych.:—Dim. **ζιβύνιον**, τό, Hdn. Epimer. 40, Hesych.

ζιγγίβερις, εως, ἡ, an Arabian spice-plant, the root of which was used in medicine, prob. *ginger*, Diosc. 2. 190, Galen. (Acc. to Pott *Et. Forsch.* 2. 36, the Skt. *śringa-vêra, antler-shaped.*)

ζιγνίς, ίδος, ἡ, a kind of *lizard*, still called *cicigna* in Italy and Sicily, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 7 (v. ll. ζυγνίς, ζιγνύς, διγνύς, ζίγνης).

ζιζάνιον, τό, a weed that grows in wheat, = αἶρα II, Lat. *zizanium, lolium*, prob. our *darnel*, Geop. 2. 43, E. M.; also in pl., Ev. Matth. 13. 25, Geop. 10. 87.

ζιζανιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like weeds*, Epiphan. 100 C. Adv. -δως, Id. 459 A.

ζίζυφον, τό, a tree, the fruit of which is *the jujube*, Lat. *rhamnus jujuba* Linn., Ital. *Giuggiola*, Fr. *gingeolier*, Geop. 10. 3, 4. Cf. Ζ ζ. II. 4.

ζόη, **ζόα**, **ζοΐα**, v. sub ζωή.

ζόμβρος, ὁ, v. sub τραγέλαφος III.

ζοός, v. sub ζωός.

ζορκάς, άδος, ἡ, v. sub δορκάς.

ζόφεος, α, ον, collat. form of sq., νύξ Nic. Al. 501.

ζοφερός, ά, όν, (ζόφος) *dusky, gloomy*, Χάος Hes. Th. 814; οἴκημα Hipp. 399. 37; ἀήρ Luc. Nigrin. 4; θάλαττα διαφαίνεται ζοφερά Arist. Mirab. 130, 3:—τὸ ζοφερόν Hipp. 563. 2, Arist. de An. 3. 2, 9. 2. metaph., ζ. φροντίδες Anth. P. 5. 297.

ζόφιος, ον, = ζόφεος, ζοφερός, Anth. P. 7. 377.

ζοφο-δορπίδας, ου, ὁ, *supping in the dark* or *in secret*, of Pittacus, Alcae. ap. Diog. L. 1. 81, cf. Plut. 2. 726 A; -δορπίας in Hesych., Suid.

ζοφο-ειδελος, ον, *dark-like, dusky, gloomy*, Nic. Th. 657.

ζοφο-ειδής, ές, = foreg., Hipp. 595. 40, etc; so **ζοφόεις**, εσσα, εν, Nic. Th. 775, Al. 474.

ζοφο-μηνία, ἡ, (μήνη) = σκοτομηνία, Hesych.

ζόφος, ὁ, *the gloom of the world below, nether darkness*, ἱεμένων Ἔρεβόσδε ὑπὸ ζόφον Od. 20. 356, cf. 11. 155, Il. 21. 56; Ἀΐδης δ' ἔλαχε ζόφον ἠερόεντα obtained *the realms of gloom* for his share, 15. 191, Od. 11. 57, h. Hom. Cer. 402, 446, etc.; γῆς ὑπὸ ζόφον Aesch. Pers. 839:—generally, any *gloom* or *darkness*, Hes. Sc. 227; χειμέριος ζ. *the gloom* of winter, Pind. I. 4. 30 (3. 37). II. in Hom. *the dark quarter*, i. e. *the West*, as in Germ. *Abend* (evening), ἤδη γὰρ φάος οἴχεθ' ὑπὸ ζόφον Od. 3. 335; οὐ γάρ τ' ἴδμεν ὅπῃ ζόφος, οὐδ' ὅπῃ ἠώς 10. 190; so, ποτὶ ζόφον is opp. to πρὸς ἠῶ τ' ἠέλιόν τε Il. 12. 239, Od. 13. 240 (v. sub ἥλιος); Γαδείρων τὸ πρὸς ζόφον *to the west* of .., Pind. N. 4. 112:—metaph., τῆς ψυχῆς .. ζόφος Plut. 2. 48 C; of style, *obscurity*, Dion. H. ad Pomp. 2.—In Prose, first in Arist. Mund. 6, 30, Polyb. 18. 3, 7, then in N. T., Plut., Luc., etc. (From the same Root comes Ζέφυρος, q. v.; κνέφας, γνόφος, δνόφος seem to be forms differing only in dialect or pronunciation, Buttm. Lexil. v. κελαινός 9, Curt. *Gr. Et.* pp. 657 sq.)

ζοφόω, *to darken*, Heliod. 2. 15:—Pass. *to be* or *become dark*, Anth. P. 6. 92; τὴν ὄψιν ἐζοφωμένος Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 4.

ζοφώδης, ες, = ζοφοειδής, Hipp. 213 C, Arist. Probl. 26. 37, 53.

ζόφωμα, τό, *darkness*, Byz.

ζόφωσις, εως, ἡ, *a darkening; darkness*, Greg. Nyss.

ζόω, rare Ion. form for ζάω, q. v.

ζῠγάδην [ᾰ], Adv. (ζυγόν) *jointly, in pairs*, Philo 1. 237, Phot.

ζύγαινα, ης, ἡ, perhaps *the hammerheaded shark*, Epich. 30 Ahr., Arist. H. A. 2. 15, 12.

ζῠγάρχης, ὁ, *a captain of cavalry*, Ael. Tact. 19, 8: -αρχία, Asclepiod. Tact. 8.

ζυγάς, άδος, ἡ, *a pair*, Theod. Prodr.

ζῠγάστριον, τό, Dim. of sq., Poll. 7. 79., 10. 138.

ζύγαστρον [ῠ], τό, (√ΖΥΓ, ζεύγνυμι) *a chest* or *box* (of board *strongly fastened together*), Soph. Tr. 692, Eur. Incert. 208, Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 1:—Delphic word for *the archives*, Phot.:—τὰ ζύγαστρα τῆς λάρνακος its *fastenings*, Schol. Theocr. 7. 78.

ζῠγείς, part. aor. 2 pass. of ζεύγνυμι.

ζῠγέω, *to stand as if yoked together*, of soldiers, *to stand two in line*, Polyb. 3. 113, 8;—as στοιχέω means *to stand in file*.

ζυγηδόν, Adv. *in pairs*, Heliod. 10. 17.

ζῠγη-φόρος, ον, poët. for ζυγοφόρος.

ζυγία, ἡ, a tree, probably *the hornbeam, Carpinus betulus*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 3, 1., 5. 3, 3, Plin. 16. 26.

ζῠγιανός, ή, όν, *born in the sign of Libra*, Basil.: cf. κριανός.

ζῠγικός, ή, όν, (ζυγός) *of* or *for a balance*, Theol. Arithm. p. 29.

ζύγιμος, ον, = ζύγιος, Polyb. ap. Ath. 331 B, prob. f. l. for ζύγιος.

ζύγινος, η, ον, *of the tree* ζυγία, Theophr. H. P. 5. 3, 3.

ζύγιον, τό, late form of ζυγόν (III. 3), ὑπὸ τὰ ζύγια Callix. ap. Ath. 204 B.

ζύγιος, α, ον, also ος, ον, Eur. infr. cit.: (ζῠγόν):—*of* or *for the yoke*, ζ. ἵππος *a draught-horse*, opp. to the σειραφόρος, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 221, Ar. Nub. 122:—c. gen., θηρῶν ζυγίους ζεύξασα σατίνας having yoked cars to *teams* of beasts, Eur. Hel. 1310. II. epith. of Hera as patroness of marriage, the Rom. *Juno jugalis*, Ap. Rh. 4. 96, Musae. 275; also of other divinities, Anth. P. 7. 555, Hesych. III. ζύγιος, ὁ, = ζυγίτης, Poll. 1. 87, 120; κῶπαι ζ. Polyaen. 5. 22, 4.

ζυγίς, ίδος, ἡ, a kind of *wild thyme*, Diosc. 3. 46, Philin. ap. Ath. 681 F.

ζῠγίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *the rower who sat on the mid-most of the three banks*, like μεσόνεος, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1074: cf. θαλαμίτης, θρανίτης.

ζυγῖτις, ιδος, fem. of ζύγιος, Nicom. Ger. in Phot. Bibl. 144. 6.

ζυγνίς, ίδος, ἡ, v. ζιγνίς, δυγνίς.

ζῠγό-δεσμον, τό, (ζυγόν, q. v.) *a yoke-band*, i. e. a band for fastening the yoke to the pole, ζ. ἅμα ζυγῷ ἐννεάπηχυ Il. 24. 270; of the Gordian knot, Plut. Alex. 18, etc. (called **ζυγόδεσμος**, ὁ, by Themist. 30 B; τοῦ ζυγοῦ ὁ δεσμός by Arr. An. 2. 3, 11); often in pl., ζυγόδεσμα Procl. H. 1. 31, Anth. P. 9. 155, 741, etc.

ζῠγο-δέτης, ου, ὁ, (δέω) = foreg., Hesych.

ζῠγο-ειδής, ές, *like a yoke*: τὸ ζ. = ζύγωμα III, Galen.

ζῠγο-κέφαλον, τό, *a tax on land at so much a juger*, C. I. 2712. 9, Novell. Just.

ζῠγο-κρούστης, ὁ, *one who uses a false balance*, Artem. 4. 59.

ζῠγο-μᾰχέω, *to struggle with one's yoke-fellow*, ἵππου ἐν ἅρματι ζ. App. Syr. 33. 2. generally, *to struggle, quarrel*, περί τινος Dem. 996. 16; πρὸς τύχην Menand. Incert. 127, cf. Plut. Cato Ma. 21: cf. κώρυκος.

ζῠγο-μᾰχία, ἡ, *quarrelling, strife*, Aristaen. 2. 2, Eccl.

ζῠγόν, τό; also **ζυγός**, ὁ, (in signf. I) h. Hom. Cer. 217, (in signf. IV) Plat. Tim. 63 B, and in late authors in all senses:—in most places there is nothing to determine the gender in sing.; but the pl. seems to be always ζυγά: (cf. ζεύγνυμι fin.). *Anything which joins two* bodies; and so, I. *the yoke* or *cross-bar* tied by the ζυγόδεσμος to the end of the pole, and having ζεῦγλαι (collars or loops) at each end, by which two horses, mules or oxen were put to the plough or carriage: in Hom. the *horse-yoke* is often defined as ζυγὸν ἵππειον Il. 5. 799., 23. 392; ὑπὸ ζυγὸν ἤγαγεν ἵππους to yoke or put to, Il. 5. 731, Od. 3. 383; ἐπὶ ζυγὰ θῆκεν ἵπποις Hes. Op. 813; ἐπὶ ζυγὸν αὐχένα θῆκε βουσί Ib. 579; ὑπὸ ζυγόφιν [i. e. ζυγοῦ] λύον ἵππους Il. 24. 576:—proverb., τὸν αὐτὸν or ταὐτὸν ἕλκειν ζ. 'to be in the same boat,' Aristaen. 2. 7, Paroemiogr. 2. metaph., ἐπὶ ζυγὸς αὐχένι κεῖται h. Hom. Cer. 217; ἐχθροῖσιν ὑπὸ ζυγὸν αὐχένα θήσω Theogn. 1023; ἐπαυχένιον λαβεῖν ζ. Pind. P. 2. 172; τὸ δούλιον ζ. *the yoke* of slavery, Hdt. 7. 8, 3, cf. Aesch. Theb. 75, 471, etc.; δουλείας, ἀνάγκης ζ. Soph. Aj. 944, Eur. Or. 1330; ὑπὸ ζυγῷ λόφον δικαίως εἶχον Soph. Ant. 291; ἐπιτιθέναι τινὶ ζυγὰ τοῦ μὴ .., so as to prevent .., Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 27; ζυγῷ ζυγῆναι Plat. Rep. 508 A. II. *the cross-bar joining* the two horns of the φόρμιγξ, and along which the pegs and strings were fastened, Lat. *transtillum*, Il. 9. 187. 2. *the cross-beam* of the loom, to which the warp was fixed, cf. ζυγόω. 3. the Roman *jugum*, Dion. H. 3. 22, etc. III. in pl. *the crossbars* or *thwarts joining* the opposite sides of a ship or boat, *the benches*, Lat. *transtra*, Od. 9. 99., 13. 21, Hdt. 2. 96; rarely in sing., θόον εἰρεσίας ζυγόν Soph. Aj. 249:—metaph., ἐς τὸ πρῶτον πόλεος ζ. Eur. Ion 595; ἐπεὶ δ' ἐπὶ ζυγοῖς καθέζετ' ἀρχῆς Id. Phoen. 74. 2. in pl. also *the sill* and *lintel stones* of a doorway, C. I. 160. 91:—also = Lat. *impages, the rails* and *styles* of a door, v. Inscrr. of Brit. Mus. p. 73. 3. *the middle of the three banks* in a trireme; metaph., κρατούντων τῶν ἐπὶ ζυγῷ δορός while *those on the upper bench* have the management of the ship (as if the chorus were θαλαμῖται sitting beneath ζυγῖται), Aesch. Ag. 1618. IV. *the beam of the balance*, ζυγὸν ταλάντου Id. Supp. 822, Dem. 1461. 17, cf. Arist. Mechan. 1, 2:—hence, *the balance itself* (cf. πῆχυς IV), αἴρειν τὸν ζυγόν Plat. Tim. 63 B; ἐν πλάστιγγι ζυγοῦ κεῖσθαι Id. Rep. 550 E; ζυγῷ or ἐν τῷ ζ. ἱστάναι Lys. 117. 40, Plat. Prot. 356 B; in pl., Dem. 784. 10:—proverb., ζ. μὴ ὑπερβαίνειν Pyth. ap. Diog. L. 8. 18. V. καρχασίου the *yard-arm* at the mast-head, Pind. N. 5. 9, 3. VI. *the cross-strap* of a sandal, Ar. Lys. 417, Poll. 7. 81; ζυγός in Phot. VII. *a pair*, κλεινὸν ζυγόν Eur. Hel. 792; κατὰ ζυγά *in pairs*, Arist. H. A. 5. 12, 1, Theocr. 13. 32. VIII. *a rank* or *line* of soldiers, opp. to *a file* (στοῖχος), ἐν τῷ πρώτῳ ζ. ἐμάχοντο Thuc. 5. 68; ὁ ζυγός Polyaen. 4. 5, 4; κατὰ ζυγὸν *line with line*, Polyb. 1. 45, 9:—also of the Chorus, Poll. 4. 108: cf. ζυγέω. IX. ζυγὰ ἢ ἄζυγα *even* and odd, a game, Schol. Ar. Pl. 816.

ζῠγο-πλάστης, ου, ὁ, *one who uses a false balance*, Suid.

ζῠγοποιέω, *to make yokes*, v. Dobree Ar. Pl. 513.

ζῠγο-ποιός, όν, *a maker of yokes*, Pherecr. Περσ. 1. 1.

ζῠγός, ὁ, v. sub ζυγόν.

ζυγοσταθμέω, = ζυγοστατέω, Tzetz. ad Lyc.

ζυγοστάθμησις, εως, ἡ, = ζυγοστασία, Eudoc.

ζῠγό-σταθμος, ὁ, *the balance*, Plut. 2. 928 B.

ζῠγοστᾰσία, ἡ, *a weighing*, Tzetz. Anteh. 267.

ζῠγοστάσιον, τό, *a weigh-house*, C. I. 3705.

ζῠγοστᾰτέω, *to weigh by the balance, to weigh*, ὥσπερ ἐν τρυτάνῃ Luc. Hist. Conscr. 49; τινὰ πρός τινα Alciphro 2. 2. II. Pass. *to be in equilibrium*, Polyb. 6. 10, 7.

ζῠγοστάτημα, τό, *a balance*, Philem. Lex. p. 177 Osann., Eudoc.

ζῠγο-στάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, (ἵστημι) *a public officer, who looked to the weights*, Artemid. 2. 37, Basilic.

ζῠγο-τρῠτάνη [ᾰ], ἡ, *the balance*, Phot.

ζῠγουλκός, όν, *drawing the yoke*, βοῦς Moschio ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 244.

ζῠγόφιν, Ep. gen. of ζυγόν, Il. 24. 576.

ζῠγοφορέω, *to weigh*, Hesych. II. f. l. for ζευγοφ-.

ζῠγο-φόρος, ον, *bearing the yoke*, πῶλος Eur. H. F. 121 (lyr.); ἵπποι Plut. 2. 524 A: elsewhere in poët. form ζυγηφόρος, Aesch. Fr. 341, Eur. Rhes. 303.

ζῠγόω, (ζυγόν) *to yoke, join together*, ζ. κιθάραν *to put the cross-bar to* the lyre, Luc. D. Deor. 7. 4, D. Marin. 1. 4; κανόνες ἐζυγωμένοι δύο Agatho ap. Ath. 454 D, cf. LXX (Ezek. 41. 26). 2. metaph. *to bring under the yoke, subdue*, Aesch. Fr. 113.

ζύγρα, ἡ, dialectic form for διύγρα (sc. χώρα), *marsh-land*, Eust. 295. 28.

ζῠγώδης, ες, = ζυγοειδής, Philo 1. 22.

ζῠγωθρίζω, (ζυγόν IV) *to weigh, examine*, Ar. Nub. 745, acc. to Schol.: but acc. to Eust. 1550. 13 from **ζύγωθρον** (*the bar of a door*), *to lock up*.

ζύγωμα, τό, *a bolt* or *bar*, Polyb. 7. 16, 5. II. = ζυγόν III. 1, Schol. Thuc. 1. 29. III. *the arcus zygomaticus* or *os jugale*, which connects the head with the upper jaw, Poll. 2. 85: cf. ζυγοειδής. IV. = ζυγόν II, Ptolem.

ζύγωσις, εως, ἡ, (ζῠγόω II) *a balancing*, κατὰ τὴν ζύγωσιν, of heavy oars, Callix. ap. Ath. 204 A.

ζῠγωτός, ή, όν, (ζυγόω) *yoked*, ἅρμα ζ., Lat. *biga*, Soph. El. 702.

ζύθιον, τό, Dim. of ζῦθος, Hesych.

ζῦθος, ου, ὁ, or εος, τό, (v. ζέω) an Egyptian kind of *beer*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 11, 2, Diosc. 2. 109, Strab. 799, Diod. 1. 34, cf. Hdt. 2. 77; dat.

ζύτῳ (sic) in an Aethiop. Inscr. in C. I. 5128. 16. 2. *the beer* of northern nations, Posidon. ap. Ath. 152 C, Strab. 155: v. κοῦρμι.

ζύμη [ῡ], ἡ, (v. ζέω) *leaven*, Arist. G. A. 3. 4, 3, Lxx (Ex. 12. 15); cf. ζυμόω:—metaph. of *corruption, falsehood*, Ev. Matth. 16. 6, etc.

ζυμήεις, εσσα, εν, *leavened*, ἄρτος Hesych.

ζυμίζω, *to be like leaven*, Diosc. 2. 98.

ζυμίτης ἄρτος [ῑ], ὁ, *leavened* bread, Xen. An. 7. 3, 21, Poll. 6. 32, 72.

ζυμόω, (ζύμη) *to leaven*, Lat. *fermentare*, μικρὰ ζύμη ὅλον τὸ φύραμα ζυμοῖ 1 Ep. Cor. 5. 6:—Pass. *to be leavened, ferment*, Plut. 2. 659 B, Lxx (Ex. 12. 34, 39), etc.; κοιλία ἐζυμωμένη *in a ferment* during the process of digestion, Hipp. Acut. 394; ζυμουμένη, of a pot, Alex. Λέβ. 5. 8.

ζυμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like leaven*, Arist. G. A. 3. 4, 4.

ζύμωμα, τό, *a fermented mixture*, Lat. *fermentum*, Plat. Tim. 74 C:—Nic. calls *a mushroom* ζύμωμα γῆς, Al. 521.

ζύμωσις, εως, ἡ, *fermentation*, Plat. Tim. 66 B, Plut. 2. 659 B; ἥπατος ζύμωσις *a swelling* of the liver, Hipp. 1121 G.

ζυμωτικός, ή, όν, *causing to ferment*, τινος Diocl. ap. Ath. 55 D.

ζυμωτός, ή, όν, *fermented, leavened*, Lxx (Ex. 13. 7, al.).

ζωαγρία, ἡ, = ζωγρεῖον, Ael. N. A. 13. 10.

ζωάγρια, ων, τά, (ζωός, ἀγρεύω) *reward for life saved*, ζωάγρι' ὀφέλλειν Od. 8. 462; δῶρα λάμψονται ζωάγρια Κροίσου Hdt. 3. 36; also, like θρεπτήρια, *a reward for nursing and rearing one*, Θέτι.. ζωάγρια τίνειν Il. 18. 407, cf. Call. Fr. 162, Anth. P. 6. 200; also *offerings* to Aesculapius and other gods *for recovery from illness*, Ib. append. 56, cf. Ael. N. A. 11. 31: c. gen. rei, ζωάγρια μόχθων Anth. P. 1. 12; ζ. νούσων Ib. append. 55:—a form **ζώγρια**, τά, in Suid.—The sing. occurs in an Orac. ap. Plut. Arat. 53 (cf. ζωγρέω II); and an Adj. **ζωάγριος** in Babr. 50. 15, ζωαγρίους μοι χάριτας ὀφλήσεις you will owe me thanks *for a life saved*; so in Nonn. Jo. 15. 13, λύτρον ἑτάρων ζωάγριον.

ζῳάριον, τό, Dim. of ζῷον, Schol. ap. Rh. 1. 1265., 3. 276.

ζωάρκεια, ἡ, *means of subsistence*, Schol. Eur. Hec. 359: also **ζωαρκία**, Walz Rhett. 1. 599.

ζωαρκής, ές, *life-supporting*, Procl. H. 1. 2, Nonn. D. 25. 178, Or. Sib. 8. 444; τὰ ζωαρκῆ *the wants of life*, Phot.

ζω-αρχικός, ή, όν, *life-originating*, Eccl.

ζώ-αρχος, ον, *guiding an elephant*, of the driver, Ael. Tact. 23. 1.

ζωγρᾰφεῖον, τό, *a painter's studio*, Plut. 2. 471 F.

ζωγρᾰφέω, *to paint from life, to paint*, τινα Plat. Rep. 598 B, etc.:—Pass., Id. Crat. 434 B; metaph., ἡδοναὶ.. ἐζωγραφημέναι Id. Phileb. 40 B; cf. ὑγρός I. II. *to paint with figures, adorn with paint*, Ar. Eccl. 996; τὰς ὀφρῦς ἀσβόλῳ Alex. Ἱπποστ. 1. 16, cf. Nicostr. ap. Stob. 445. 50.

ζωγράφημα, τό, *a picture*, Plat. Phileb. 39 D, Crat. 430 B sq.

ζωγρᾰφητός, ή, όν, *painted*, Eccl.: *party-coloured*, Hesych.

ζωγρᾰφία, ἡ, *the art of painting*, Plat. Phaedr. 275 D, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 3. II. *a painting*, τῶν παρειῶν Philostr. (?)

ζωγρᾰφικός, ή, όν, *skilled in painting*, Plat. Theaet. 145 A, Xen. Symp. 4, 21: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of painting*, Diod. 14. 46. Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 255.

ζωγράφος, ὁ, (ζῷον, γράφω) *one who paints from life* or *from nature, a painter*, Hdt. 2. 46, Plat. Gorg. 448 C, 453 C, Legg. 656 E, etc.: metaph., πολιτειῶν ζ. Id. Rep. 501 C: cf. ζῳογράφος.

ζωγρεία, v. sub ζωγρία.

ζωγρεῖον, sometimes written **ζώγριον**, τό, *a place for keeping animals, a menagerie*, Strabo 556, Epict. ap. Stob. 316. 38: *a fish-pond, stew-pond*, Plut. 2. 89 A, Ael. N. A. 11. 34; ζ. ἰχθύων Xenocr. 1. 34.

ζωγρεύς, έως, ὁ, *one who catches* [fish], ζ. θαλάττιος Galen. 4. 497.

ζωγρεύω, = ζωγρέω, Polyaen. 4. 3, 27.

ζωγρέω, fut. ήσω, (ζωός, ἀγρεύω) *to take, save alive, take captive* instead of killing, ζώγρει, Ἀτρέος υἱὲ σὺ δ' ἄξια δέξαι ἄποινα Il. 6. 46, cf. 10. 378., 11. 131, Hdt. 1. 86, 211; (for which ζωὸν ἀνάγειν occurs in Od. 14. 272); εἷλε.. καὶ ἐζώγρησε Hdt. 3. 52; τοὺς μὲν ἀπέκτειναν, τινὰς δὲ καὶ ἐζώγρησαν Thuc. 2. 92; πλὴν ὅσον ἐκ τριῶν νεῶν οὓς ἐζώγρησαν Id. 7. 23; μηδαμῇ μηδαμῶς ζωγροῦντας *giving* no *quarter* at all, Plat. Legg. 868 B; of ships, ὃς ἐζώγρησεν αὐτάνδρους Charito 7. 6:—Pass., Hdt. 1. 66., 5. 77. II. (ζωή, ἀγείρω) *to restore to life and strength, revive*, like ζωπυρέω, περὶ δὲ πνοιὴ Βορέαο ζώγρει ἐπιπνείουσα Il. 5. 698.

ζωγρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a taking alive*, ζωγρίῃ λαμβάνειν, αἱρέειν = ζωγρεῖν, Hdt. 6. 28, 37; ζωγρίᾳ ἐγκρατὴς or κύριος γίγνεσθαί τινος Polyb. 1. 9, 8., 1. 79, 4; ζωγρίᾳ ἀνάγεσθαι or εἰσανάγεσθαι Strabo 518, Polyb. 1. 82, 2; ζ. ἀποβαλεῖν τινα to lose him *by his being captured*, Id. 1. 15, 2, Strabo 359; ζ. ἁλῶναι Polyb. 5. 86, 5.

ζώγρια, τά, v. sub ζωάγρια:—**ζώγριον**, τό, v. ζωγρεῖον.

ζωγρίας, ὁ, *one taken alive*, ζωγρίαν λαμβάνειν τινά Ctesias 3 and 9, Zosim. 1. 51; οὐ κατελίπομεν ζωγρίαν Lxx (Deut. 2. 34); ζωγρίας ἐλήφθη Diod. Excerpt. 510. 54; ζωγρίας ἔλαβε δισχιλίους Ib. 62; ζωγρίαι ἑάλωσαν Memno in Phot. Bibl. 238. 28.

ζῶγρος, ὁ, late form for ζωγρεῖον, Schol. Nic. Th. 825, Hesych.

ζῳδάριον, τό, Dim. of ζῷον, *a little animal*, as *an insect*, Alex. Λυκ. 2, Arist. H. A. 5. 32, 1, al.: cf. ζῴδιον.

ζῳδιακός, ή, όν, (ζῴδιον) *of* or *for animals*: **ζῳδιακός** (sc. κύκλος), ὁ, *the Zodiac*, Eudem. ap. Theon. Smyrn. de Astr. 40, Cleomed. 1. 2, Stob. Ecl. 1. 512; called ὁ κύκλος ὁ τῶν ζῳδίων, Arist. Meteor. 1. 6, 7; or ὁ τῶν ζῳδίων κ. Ib. 1. 8, 3 and 4; also ἡ ζῳδιακή (sub. ὁδός), Manetho 4. 168.

ζῳδιο-γλύφος [ῠ], ον, (γλύφω) = ζῳογλύφος, Plut. 2. 712 E.

ζῴδιον, τό, Dim. of ζῷον (II), *a small figure, painted* or *carved*, Hdt. 1. 70, C. I. 155. 36, Plut. 2. 673 F; of large figures, Diod. 1. 47. II. in pl. *the signs of the Zodiac*, διὰ μέσων τῶν ζ. Arist. Metaph. 11. 8, 9 sq., cf. Mund. 2, 7, and v. ζῳδιακός, ζῳοφόρος.

ζῳδιο-φόρος, ον, *bearing animals*; κύκλος ζ. = ὁ ζῳδιακός, Eccl.

ζῳδιωτός, ή, όν, (ζῴδιον) = ζῳωτός, Poll. 7. 55, Hesych.

ζωή, Dor. **ζωά**: Ion. and poet. **ζόη**, Dor. **ζόα**: Aeol. **ζοΐα**, Theocr. 29. 5: ἡ: (ζάω):—*a living*, i. e. one's *substance, property*, like βίος, βίοτος, ἦ γάρ οἱ ζωή γ' ἦν ἄσπετος Od. 14. 96; τοὶ δὲ ζωὴν ἐδάσαντο 14. 208; κατὰ ζωὴν φαγέειν 16. 429; τὴν ζόην ποιεῖσθαι or καθίστασθαι ἀπὸ or ἐκ.. to get one's *living* by.., Hdt. 8. 105, cf. 106; ἐξ ἁλός Theocr. Beren. 2, cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 1. 2. after Hom. *life, existence*, opp. to death, Tyrtae. 12. 5, Pind. N. 8. 61, Trag., Plat., etc.; θανάτου περὶ καὶ ζωᾶς Pind. N. 9. 68; ἡ πολλὴ ζόη Soph. Fr. 500; ζόας βιοτά Eur. H. F. 664; τοῦ βίου ζωή Plat. Tim. 44 C:—as a term of affection, ζωή, *my life!* Juven. 6. 195:—pl. ζωαί, Lxx (Ps. 62. 3). 3. *a way of life*, ζόην ἔζωον τὴν αὐτήν Hdt. 4. 112. II. ζωή, = γραῦς, *the scum on milk*, Eust. 906. 52; ζόη in Hesych. (The form ζόη (paroxyt.) is required by the metre in Soph. Frr. 500, 519, Eur. Hec. 1108, Med. 983, Hipp. 816, Tro. 254, El. 121, I. T. 847; whereas in no place of Trag. is ζωή required (except perh. in H. F. 660), whence Elmsl. Med. 946 proposed to restore ζόη everywhere in Trag.:—also in other Poets, Call. Fr. 114, Theocr. Ep. 17. 9, Herodes ap. Stob. t. 116. 22.)

ζῳηδόν, Adv. (ζῷον) *in the manner of beasts*, Polyb. 6. 5, 9.

ζωηρός, ά, όν, (ζωή) *living and giving life*, Suid., Eccl.

ζωηφορέω, *to bring life*, Theod. Metoch.

ζωη-φόρος, ον, *life-bringing*, C. I. 8815: **-φόριος**, ον, Synes. H. 3. 601.

ζωθάλμιος, ον, (ζωή, θάλλω) *giving the bloom and freshness of life*, Pind. O. 7. 20: cf. βιοθάλμιος, πολυθάλμιος, φυτάλμιος.

ζωθαλπής, ές, (θάλπω) *warming* or *cheering life*, Nonn. D. 1. 454:—fem. **ζώθαλπις**, ιδος, Ib. 16. 397.

ζω-θήκη, ἡ, *a small room wherein to rest by day*, opp. to *dormitorium*, the bed-room, Plin. Ep. 2. 17; *zothecula*, Ib. 5. 6. II. in Lat. form *zotheca, a niche*, Inscr. Lat. Orell. 1368, 2006.

ζῳίδιος, α, ον, = ζῳδιακός, Arat. 544.

ζῳικός, ή, όν, (ζῷον) *of* or *proper to animals*, ἡ ζ. φύσις Arist. P. A. 1. 5, 4, cf. 4. 5, 49; ἡ ζ. ἱστορία a history of *animals*, Ib. 3. 5, 18.

ζῴιον, τό, poët. for ζῷον, Simon. Iamb. 18.

ζῶμα, τό, (ζώννυμι) *that which is girded*; and so, in Hom., *a girded frock* or *doublet*, in Od. = χιτών, 14. 482, cf. 478 sq.; but distinguished from χιτών, Ar. Fr. 309. 7, cf. Aesch. Fr. 240:—in Il. *the lower* part of the θώρηξ, round which the ζωστήρ passed, λῦσε δέ οἱ ζωστῆρα.., ἠδ' ὑπένερθε ζῶμά τε καὶ μίτρην 4. 216, cf. 187:—also *the drawers* worn by athletes, Lat. *subligaculum*, in Prose διάζωμα, 23. 683: cf. ζώννυμι. II. later, also, = ζώνη, ζωστήρ, *a woman's girdle*, Soph. El. 452, C. I. 155. 17, Anth. P. 6. 272.—A non-Att. form **ζῶσμα** (v. Thom. M. 411) in Hipp. Art. 791, Ach. Tat. 3. 21.

ζωμ-άρυστρον, τό, = ζωμήρυσις, Schol. Ar. Ach. 244.

ζώμευμα, τό, *soup*, ζωμεύματα put by way of joke for ὑποζώματα νεώς (v. ὑπόζωμα fin.), Ar. Eq. 279.

ζωμεύω, (ζωμός) *to boil into soup*, κρεάδια ἐζωμευμένα Ar. Fr. 507, cf. A. B. 38: so in Hipp. 551. 34 (vulg. εὐζωμεύμενον).

ζωμήρῠσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀρύω) *a soup-ladle*, Antiph. Incert. 32, Philem. Jun. Fr. 1, Anaxipp. Κιθαρ. 1, Ath. 126 D, cf. C. I. 161. 3, Anth. P. 6. 101.

ζωμίδιον, τό, Dim. of ζωμός, *a little sauce*, Ar. Nub. 389.

ζωμίλη, ἡ, = ἄνηθον, Hesych., Phot.

ζωμοποιέω, *to make soup* or *sauce*, Xenocr. 54.

ζωμο-ποιός, όν, *making sauce*, Plut. 2. 218 C. II. *serving to flavour soup*, of mushrooms, Diosc. 4. 83.

ζωμός, Dor. **δωμός**, ὁ, (Lat. *jus*, v. Ζ ζ. II. 3), *soup* or *sauce* to eat with meat, fish, etc., Ar. Eq. 1174, Pax 716, al.; οἱ ζωμοὶ οἱ τῶν πιόνων *soups* made from animals with soft fat (πιμελή), Arist. H. A. 3. 17, 1, cf. P. A. 2. 5, 2; ζ. μέλας the black *broth* of the Spartans, Matro ap. Ath. 136 E; ὁ μέλας ζ. Plut. Lyc. 12:—metaph. *bloodshed*, Casaub. Theophr. Char. 8. 2; cf. πέλανος in Aesch. Pers. 816. 2. Comic name for *a fat, greasy fellow*, λιπαρὸς περιπατεῖ Δημοκλῆς; ζωμὸς κατωνόμασται Anaxandr. Ὀδυσσ. 2. 5, cf. Aristopho Ἰατρ. 1. 3.

ζωμο-τάρῑχος [ᾰ], ὁ, *stewed salt-fish*, as a nickname, Alex. Γυναικ. 2.

ζωναῖος, α, ον, *living in a certain zone*, A. B. 1378.

ζωνάριον, τό, Dim. of sq., Hdn. Epimer. p. 41.

ζώνη, ἡ, (ζώννυμι) *a belt, girdle*: I. in Hom. properly *the lower girdle worn by women* just *above the hips*, over which the gown was drawn and fell in folds, (the *upper-girdle*, στρόφιον, ταινία, being worn *under the breasts*), περὶ δὲ ζώνην βάλετ' ἰξυῖ Od. 5. 231., 10. 544, cf. Il. 14. 181, Hdt. 1. 51, etc.—Phrases: 1. λῦσε δὲ παρθενίην ζώνην unloosed her maiden *girdle*, of the bridegroom, Od. 11. 245, cf. Plut. Lycurg. 15; Med. of the bride, μούνῳ ἐνὶ ζώναν ἀνέρι λυσαμένα Anth. P. 7. 324; (hence ζώνη, absol., for *marriage*, Eur. I. T. 204; or *sexual intercourse*, Philostr. 284):—but also, b. ζώνην λύσασθαι or ἀπολύσασθαι to loose *the girdle* for childbirth, Call. Del. 209, Opp. Cyn. 3. 56; so, ζώνην καταπίθεσθαι Pind. O. 6. 66; c. of men on a march, ζ. λύεσθαι to slacken one's *belt*, i. e. *rest oneself*, Hdt. 8. 120; ζ. ἀναλύεσθαι Call. Del. 237. 2. of pregnant women, τέκνων ἤνεγκ' ὑπὸ ζώνην (ζώνης?) βάρος Aesch. Cho. 992; πῶς γάρ σ' ἔθρεψεν ἐντὸς.. ζώνης; Id. Eum. 608; τοῦτον.. ἔφερον ζώνης ὕπο Eur. Hec. 762; also, ὑπὸ ζώνῃ θέσθαι to conceive, h. Hom. Ven. 255. 3. proverb., εἰς ζώνην δεδόσθαι, to be given *for girdle-money* (as we should say, *pin-money*), of Oriental queens who had cities given them for their small expenses, Xen. An. 1. 4, 9; ἣν [χώραν] καλεῖν.. τὴν ζώνην τῆς βασιλέως γυναικός Plat. Alc. 1. 123 B; cf. κάλυπτρα I. 2. II. *the man's belt* (in Hom. commonly ζωστήρ), of Agamemnon's belt, Il. 11. 234; ἡ ζ. τοῦ Ὠρίωνος the three stars that form *the belt* of Orion, Arist. Meteor. 1. 6, 14; *the belt* of barbarians, in which they wore the dagger, Xen. An. 1. 6, 10., 4. 7, 16, Ath. 443 B, Luc. Anach. 33, cf. Plat. Hipp.

Mi. 368 C:—*this belt* was used, as now in the East, to keep money in; hence, *zonam perdere* to lose one's *purse*, Hor. Epist. 2. 2, 40. 2. *the part round which the girdle past, the waist*, as Agamemnon is called Ἄρεϊ ζώνην ἴκελος, Il. 2. 479, cf. Orph. Fr. 6. 38; where Paus. 9. 17, 3 explains it of *the belt*. 3. among the barbarians also, *an officer's girdle* or *sash*, ζώνης τυχεῖν, as we say 'to get one's epaulettes,' Anth. P. 11. 238; οἱ ὑπὸ ζώνην soldiers, Anon. ap. Suid. III. *anything that goes round like a belt*, Plut. 2. 935 A, Luc. Musc. Enc. 3. 2. *one of the zones of the sphere*, Lat. *cingulus*, Strab. 31, 65, 94 sq. 3. in Architecture, = διάζωμα, the *frieze*, Paus. 5. 10, 5, Vitruv.: also *a gallery*, Byz. 4. in Medic. writers, *herpes zoster, shingles* (i. e. *cingulum*), so called from its running round the body: cf. ζωστήρ II. 3.

ζωνιαῖος, α, ον, *like a woman's girdle*, prob. l. Math. Vett. 11.

ζώνιον, τό, Dim. of ζωνή, Ar. Lys. 72, Arist. Mirab. 32, Anth. P. 5. 158.

ζωνιο-πλόκος, ον, *plaiting* or *embroidering girdles*, Thom. M. 413.

ζωνίτης, ου, ὁ, fem. -ῖτις, ιδος, *in belts*, καδμεία Diosc. 5. 84.

ζώννῡμι, (παρα-) Plat. Rep. 553 C, ζωννύω Hipp. 617. 19: fut. ζώσω LXX, N. T.: aor. ἔζωσα Od. 18. 76 (used by Hom. only once in Act.), Hipp. 791 D: pf. ἔζωκα Paus. 8. 40, 2, (δι-) Dion. H. 2. 5:—**Med.**, v. infr. II:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐζώσθην (δι-) Theophr. Fr. 6. 1, 22: pf. ἔζωσμαι Hipp. 791 G, but also in med. sense (v. infr.).—The Verb is rare in Att., even in compds.; v. δια-, κατα-, περι-, συ-ζώννυμι. (The √ΖΩΣ, from which come also ζωστήρ, ζῶμα, ζώνη, is prob. to be sought in the Zd. *yâś-to* (*cinctus*), Lith. *po-jas-ati* (*cingere*), v. Curt. Gr. Et. p. 611.) *To gird*, esp. *to gird round the loins* for a pugilistic conflict (v. infr.), ἄγον ζώσαντες ἀνάγκῃ Od. 18. 75; ζῶσέ [μιν] .. Ἀθήνη Hes. Op. 72; ζ. τινά *to hug* him in wrestling, Paus. 8. 40, 2; ζ. γαῖαν, of Ocean, Anth. P. 9. 778; ζ. νῆα ὅπλῳ = ὑποζώννυμι II, Ap. Rh. 1. 368. II. Med., **ζώννῡμαι**, *to gird oneself, gird up one's loins*, of wrestlers and pugilists, who in Homer's time wore a linen cloth (ζῶμα, διάζωμα) round their loins, though (as Thuc. 1. 6 tells us) this was afterwards discontinued; τὼ δὲ ζωσαμένω βήτην ἐς μέσσον ἀγῶνα Il. 23. 685, cf. 710; ζώννυνταί τε νέοι καὶ ἐπεντύνονται ἄεθλα Od. 24. 89;—so Ulysses, who had been cast naked on the shore, ζώσατο μὲν ῥάκεσιν περὶ μήδεα 18. 67, cf. ib. 30. 2. generally, *to gird up one's loins, and prepare for battle*, ζώννυσθαι ἄνωγεν Ἀργείους Il. 11. 15; ζώννυσθαι ζωστῆρι *to gird oneself with* a belt, 10. 78; also c. acc., ὅθι ζωννύσκετο μίτρην *girded on his* belt, 5. 857; ζώσατο δὲ ζώνην 14. 181; χαλκὸν ζώννυσθαι 23. 130; ἐς γόνυ μέχρι χιτῶνα ζώννυσθαι Call. Dian. 12; χιτῶνα εἰς μηρὸν ἔζωστο Plut. Anton. 4:—also *to gird oneself up* for labour, Hes. Op. 343, Ap. Rh., etc.:—also, ζώννυσθαι τὰς κοιλίας ζώναις Theopomp. Hist. ap. Ath. 443 B; τὰς χεῖρας ἱμάντι Christod. Ecphr. 220: cf. εὔζωνος. III. Pass. *to be fixed by means of girths*, LXX (1 Macc. 6. 37).

ζωνό-γαστρις and -γάστωρ, ὁ, ἡ, *girded round the loins*, Hesych.

ζωνο-ειδής, ές, *like a belt* or *girdle*, Apollon. Lex., Eust. 1068. 24.

ζωνός, in Arist. Physiogn. 6, 7, prob. f. l. for εὔζωνος, *small in the waist*.

ζώντειον or **ζωντεῖον**, v. sub ζητρεῖον.

ζῳο-γενής, ές, *born of an animal, animal*, Plat. Polit. 309 C.

ζῳο-γλύφος, ὁ, *a sculptor*, Anth. P. 12. 56, 57.

ζῳογονέω, *to propagate* or *engender animals*, ἡ φύσις ζ. Theophr. C. P. 3. 22, 3, cf. Arist. Mirab. 74; of viviparous animals, like ζῳοτοκέω, Diod. 1. 88, Plut.; of putrefying substances, *to breed worms* or *maggots*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 11, 2; and in Med., Id. C. P. 3. 24, 3. II. **ζωογονέω**, *to produce alive*, Luc. Amor. 19; ζωογ. παρθένον, of Jupiter *producing* Pallas *alive* from his head, Id. D. Deor. 8, cf. Diod. 1. 23:—Pass. *to be bred alive*, Arist. Mirab. 23. 2. *to make alive, endue with life*, τι Theophr. C. P. 4. 15, 2:—Pass., Arist. Fr. 294, Isid. ap. Ath. 93 D. 3. *to preserve alive*, Ev. Luc. 17. 33:—Pass., Act. Ap. 7. 19. 4. = ζωγρέω, LXX (1 Regg. 27. 11).

ζῳογόνησις, εως, ἡ, *procreation*, and **ζῳογονητικός**, ή, όν, *capable of procreating*, Theol. Arithm. 46, 49.

ζῳογονία, ἡ, *production of animals*, Plat. Epin. 980 C, Philo 1. 14:—*breeding of worms*, Lat. *vermiculatio*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 3.

ζῳογονικός, ή, όν, = ζῳογονητικός, Philo 2. 148. Adv. -κῶς, Procl.

ζῳο-γόνος, ον, (γενέσθαι) *producing animals, generative*, Aretae. M. Diut. 2. 5, Orph. H. 37. 3; name of Apollo, Anth. P. 9. 525, 7; epith. of the number seven, because children are often born in seven months, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 47. II. *life-bringing*, Anth. P. 1. 93.

ζῳογραφίη, poët. for ζωγραφία, Or. Sib. 3. 589.

ζῳο-γράφος, ον, poët. for ζωγρ-, Theocr. 15. 81.

ζῳοδοτέω, *to give life*, Eccl.

ζῳο-δότης, ου, ὁ, (δίδωμι) *giver of life*, Themist. 198 B, etc.: also **ζῳοδοτήρ**, ῆρος, Byz.; fem. **ζῳο-δότειρα**, of Demeter, Gramm. in Catal. Bibl. Riccard. p. 38.

ζῳο-δόχος, ον, *receiving the living*, τάφος Eccl.

ζῳό-δωρος, ον, *life-giving*, Eccl.

ζῳο-ειδής, ές, *like an animal*, Geop. 10. 9, 4.

ζῳοθετέω, (τίθημι) *to make alive*, Anth. P. app. 12.

ζῳο-θηρία, ἡ, *a catching animals alive*, Plat. Soph. 223 B.

ζῳοθηρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for* ζῳοθηρία, Plat. Soph. 221 B; ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) = ζῳοθηρία, Ib. 220 A, 222 A.

ζῳο-θρέμμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *nourishing animals*, Manass. Chron. 417.

ζῳοθυσία, ἡ, *animal sacrifice*, Eccl.

ζῳο-θυτέω, (θύω) *to sacrifice*, Eus. P. E. 153 B.

ζῳό-καυστος, ον, *burnt alive*, Byz.

ζῳοκτονία, ἡ, (κτείνω) *slaughter of animals*, Eccl.

ζῳό-μορφος, ον, *in the shape of an animal*, Plut. Num. 8.

ζῷον, τό, *a living being, animal*, Lat. *animal* (for *animale*), Hdt. 5. 10 (of bees), Ar. Vesp. 551, Pl. 443, etc.; πᾶν ὅ τι περ ἂν μετάσχῃ τοῦ ζῆν ζῷον ἂν λέγοιτο Plat. Tim. 77 B; ζῷα, opp. to φυτά, Id. Phaedo 70 D, 110 E, etc.; of men and beasts, opp. to reptiles, ζῴοισιν ἑρπόντεσσί θ' Pind. O. 7. 95; contemptuously, ὅπως ἡ χώρα τοῦ τοιούτου ζῴου καθαρὰ γίγνηται may be free from this kind of *animal* (i. e. beggars), Plat. Legg. 936 C. II. in painting, sculpture, embroidery, etc., *a figure, image*, not necessarily of animals, just like τύπος (cf. ζῴδιον), ζῷον δέ οἱ ἐνῆν, ἀνὴρ ἱππεύς Hdt. 3. 88; but mostly in pl., ζῷα ἐς τὴν ἐσθῆτα ἐγγράφειν Ib. 203, cf. 2. 4, 124, 148, Plat. Rep. 515 A, etc.; ζῷα γράφεσθαι, for ζωγραφεῖν, with a second acc. of the thing painted, ζῷα γράψασθαι τὴν ζεῦξιν τοῦ Βοσπόρου *to have* the passage of the Bosporus *painted*, Hdt. 4. 88; cf. ζῴδιον, ζωγράφος, ζωογλύφος.—The word is post-Hom., no generic word used for *animal* being found till after the middle of the 5th cent. B.C. (In Inscrr. and the best MSS., written ζῷον, as if contr. from ζώϊον, which was used by Simonid., cf. E. M. 413. 17. But in the Adj. ζωός and its compds., the Gramm. do not recognise the ι, v. Dind. Steph. Thes.)

ζω-όνυχον, τό, a name of the plant λεοντοπόδιον, Diosc. 4. 131.

ζωο-πάροχος, ον, *affording* or *giving life*, Byz.

ζωοπλαστέω, *to mould to the life, make into statues*, analogous to ζωγραφέω, Lyc. 844. II. *to create alive*, ζ. θνητὰ γένη Philo 1. 13.

ζωο-πλάστης, ου, ὁ, *the Creator*, Philo 1. 184. II. *a moulder of creatures, sculptor*, etc., Id. 2. 211.

ζῳοποιέω, = ζῳογονέω, Arist. H. A. 5. 27. 3, G. A. 1. 21, 8, Theophr. C. P. 3. 22, 4, Luc. V. H. 1. 22. II. **ζωοποιέω**, *to make alive*, LXX (4 Regg. 5. 7), N. T.

ζωοποίησις, εως, ἡ, *a making alive*, LXX (2 Esdr. 9. 8), Jo. Chrys.

ζωοποιητικός, ή, όν, *able to make alive*, τῶν νεκρῶν Justin. M.:—τὸ ζ. *generative power*, Plut. 2. 906 A.

ζῳοποιία, ἡ, = ζῳογόνησις, Theophr. C. P. 5. 18, 2.

ζωο-ποιός, όν, *making alive*, like ζωογόνος, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 348:—*life-giving*, C. I. 8813, etc.

ζωόπῠρος, ον, = ζώπυρος, Dion. Areop.

ζῳο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *selling animals*, esp. for sacrifice, Hesych.

ζῳο-πωλις (sc. ἀγορά), ἡ, *the beast-market*, Hesych.

ζωός, ή, όν, (ζάω) *alive, living*, Hom., Hdt., etc.; ζωοῦ, οὐδὲ θανόντος Od. 17. 115; ζωὸν ἑλεῖν τινα to take prisoner, Il. 6. 38; ζωὸν λαβεῖν Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 5: cf. ζωγρέω:—metaph., ζωὸν δὲ φθιμένων .. κλέος Aesch. Fr. 449.—Rarer forms are **ζώς** Il. 5. 887., 16. 445, Hdt. 1. 194 (acc. to the best authorities, not ζῶς, as if contr. from ζόος, as σῶς from σόος); and **ζοός**, Archil. 57, Theocr. 29. 5; v. Pors. Hec. 1090.

ζωό-σοφος, ον, *wise unto life*, Anth. P. 1. 88.

ζωο-στάσιον, τό, (ἵστημι) *a stall* or *stable*, Eust. 531. 17.

ζωότης, ητος, ἡ, *animal nature*, Plut. 2. 1001 B, Galen. 5. p. 336: cf. θειότης.

ζῳοτοκέω, *to be viviparous*, opp. to ᾠοτοκέω, Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 10, al.; τὰ ζῳοτοκοῦντα *viviparous animals*, Id. G. A. 2. 1, 12, al.:—Pass. *to be born alive*, Id. P. A. 4. 12, 16. II. *to endue with life*, Eccl.

ζῳοτοκία, ἡ, *a being viviparous*, Arist. G. A. 3. 3, 9.

ζῳο-τόκος, ον, *producing its young alive, viviparous*, opp. to ᾠοτόκος, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 1, al., Theocr. 25. 125, etc.

ζῳοτροφεῖον, τό, *a place for keeping animals*, Gloss.

ζῳοτροφέω, *to breed* or *have parasitic animals*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 17, 8. II. *to keep animals*, Philo 2. 233.

ζῳοτροφία, ἡ, *a feeding of animals*, Plat. Polit. 261 E.

ζῳοτροφικός, ή, όν, *fit for feeding animals*, Plat. Polit. 263 E: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) = ζῳοτροφία, Ib. 267 A.

ζωο-τρόφος, ον, *nutritious*, of milk, Clem. Al. 119.

ζῳο-τύπος [ῠ], ον, *modelling animals from life*, Nonn. D. 5. 527, Manetho 4. 343. 2. *describing to the life*, of a poet, Anth. P. 15. 1.

ζῳοφᾰγέω, *to live on animal food*, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 16.

ζῳοφαγία, ἡ, *a living on animal food*, Arist. H. A. 9. 41, 13.

ζῳο-φάγος [ᾰ], ον, *living on animal food, carnivorous*, opp. to καρποφάγος (herbivorous), Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 5, P. A. 4. 13, 21.

ζω-όφθαλμον, τό, = βούφθαλμον, Diosc. 4. 89.

ζῳοφθορία, ἡ, *the act of a* ζῳοφθόρος, Eccl.

ζῳο-φθόρος, ον, (φθείρω) *destroying animals*, Eust. Opusc. 310. 93. II. *defiling oneself therewith*, Eccl.

ζωοφορέω, *to bear alive, bear a live foetus*, Arist. H. A. 10. 7, 6. II. of plants, *to bear fruit*, Geop. 5. 13, 1.

ζωο-φόρος, ον, *life-giving*, Anth. P. 9. 765, C. I. 512. II. **ζῳο-φόρος**, ον, *bearing animals*: and so, 1. *bearing the figures of animals, sculptured*, πίναξ Diod. 18. 26: hence, *zophorus* or *zophora* as Subst., *the frieze*, Vitruv. 3. 5. 2. ὁ ζ. κύκλος = ὁ ζῳδιακός, Arist. Mund. 2, 7; without κύκλος, Anth. P. 14. 124, app. 92: cf. ζῴδιον.

ζωοφῠτέω, *to put forth live shoots*, Ath. 682 D.

ζωό-φῠτος, ον, = ζώφυτος, Plut. 2. 701 B. II. **ζωόφυτον**, τό, *a zoöphyte*, i. e. *an animal-plant*, the lowest of the animal tribe, such as polypi, Arist. H. A. 18. 1, 6.

ζωόω, *to impregnate*, ζωοῦσα θορῇ Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 2. 5; expl. in Hesych. by ζωοποιεῖν. II. Pass., of putrescent plants, *to breed worms*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 18, 2: cf. ζῳογονέω, ζῳοποιέω.

ζώπισσα, ἡ, *the pitch and wax from old ships*, Diosc. 1. 98.

ζω-πονέω, *to represent alive*, Anth. P. 9. 742.

ζωπύρα, ἡ, a plant, = κλινοπόδιον, Hesych.; *zopyron* in Plin.

ζωπῠρέω, (ζώπυρον) *to kindle into flame, make to blaze up*, ζωπ. τοὺς ἄνθρακας Menand. 'Αpp. 7; τὸ πνεῦμα ζ. Theophr. Ign. 27. 2. metaph., μέριμναι ζωπυροῦσι τάρβος Aesch. Theb. 289; ζωπυρουμένας φρενὸς Id. Ag. 1034; ζ. νείκη νέα Eur. El. 1121; τῆς φύσεως τὸ ζωπυροῦν Arist. P. A. 3. 7, cf. Plut. 2. 940 C; ζ. τινα *to provoke* him, Ar. Lys. 682; ζ. τρυφήν *to increase* it, Plut. Lycurg. 9. II. intr. *to burst into flame*, ἣν ἡ θέρμη ζωπυρῇ Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 8.

ζωπύρημα, τό, = ζώπυρον I, Schol. Ar. Lys. 107.

ζωπύρησις, εως, ἡ, *a lighting up, kindling*, Eccl.

ζωπῠρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *kindling up, reviving*, Julian. Or. 172 B.

ζώπῠρον, τό, *a spark, a piece of hot coal, a match to light up a fire with*; whence Plato calls those who survived the flood σμικρὰ ζ. τοῦ τῶν ἀνθρώπων γένους διασεσωσμένα Legg. 677 B, cf. Luc. Tim. 3; so, [τὸ βαρὺ καὶ κοῦφον] οἷον ζ. ἄττα κινήσεως Arist. Cael. 4. 1, 2; βραχέα τινὰ ζ. τῆς Λυκούργου νομοθεσίας Plut. 2. 240 A; ζ. τι πρὸς σωτηρίαν βίου Max. Tyr., v. Ruhnk. Tim. II. act. *a pair of bellows*, Strab. 303: Phot., Suid. mention ζωπύρια or (as Pors.) ζωπυρεῖα in same sense. III. a plant, also κλινοπόδιον, dub. in Diosc.

ζώπῠρος, ον, (ζωός, πῦρ) *lighting up, rousing*, Philostr. 42.

ζωπύρωσις, εως, ἡ, = ζωπύρησις, Max. Tyr. 9. 7.

ζωροποτέω, *to drink sheer wine*, Call. Fr. 109, Anth. P. 11. 25.

ζωρο-πότης, ου, ὁ, *drinking sheer wine, drunken*, Hedyl. ap. Ath. 497 D; ὀφθαλμοὶ .. κάλλεος ἀκρήτου ζωροπόται Anth. P. 5. 226.

ζωρός, όν, *pure, sheer*, properly of wine without water, like ἄκρᾱτος, ζ. μέθυ, Lat. *vinum meracum*, Ap. Rh. 1. 477; πόμα Anth. P. 12. 50; ποτός Hippoloch. ap. Ath. 129 D; absol., ζωρός (sc. οἶνος) Anth. P. 6. 105, Synes. 69 A, etc.; so as early as Hom., ζωρότερον δὲ κέραιε mix the wine *more pure*, i. e. add less water, Il. 9. 203, cf. Arist. Poët. 25, 16; κεράσας ζωρότερον Ὁμηρικῶς Ephipp. Ἐφηβ. 3; also, ζωρὸν δέπας a cup *of sheer wine*, Anth. P. 11. 28; ζωρὸν πέλαγος a sea *of wine*, Ib. 7. 457; ζωρότερον κισσύβιον Ib. 5. 289. As it was not usual to take the strong Greek wine without water, the post-Homeric phrase ζωρότερον πίνειν came to mean not only, as in Hdt. 6. 84, *to drink purer wine than common*, but, generally, *to drink hard, be a drunkard*, like ἀκρατοποτεῖν, Theophr. Char. 4, Ael. V. H. 13. 4, cf. Luc. Tim. 54, etc.; so, ζωροτέρῳ πίνειν χρώμενον οἰνοχόῳ Antiph. Μειλαν. 1: cf. εὔζωρος:—so of drugs and the like, ζ. φάρμακον, ἐλλέβορος Luc. D. Mort. 7, Navig. 45; διδόναι τι ζωρότερον ἐσθίειν Hipp. 582. 20:—metaph., ζωροτάτη μανίη Anth. P. 7. 30.—But in Emped. in Theophr. ap. Ath. 423 F, Plut. 2. 677 D, ζωρός has exactly the contrary meaning, *mixed*, opp. to ἄκρητος.

ζώς, neut. ζών, gen. ζώ, rarer form for ζωός, q. v.

ζώσιμος, ον, (ζώω) *capable of life*, Lat. *vitalis*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 12, 1 (Cod. Urbin.), Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 47; τὸ ζώσιμον *one's portion of life*, Eumath. Ism. p. 206.

ζῶσις, εως, ἡ, (ζώννυμι) *a girding on, cincture*, σάκκων LXX (Isai. 22. 12), Eccl. II. *the waist*, Achm. Onir. 178.

ζῶσμα, v. sub ζῶμα.

ζωσμός, ὁ, = δεσμός, Or. Sib. 3. 151.

ζώστειον, τό, v. sub ζήτρειον.

ζώστειρα, v. sub ζωστήριος.

ζωστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ζώννυμι) *a girder, girdle*, in Il. always *a warrior's belt* or *baldric*, which passed round the loins and secured the bottom of the θώραξ (cf. μίτρη), being fastened with a clasp or hooks of gold, ὅθι ζωστῆρος ὀχῆες χρύσειοι σύνεχον Il. 4. 132; and prob., to make it stronger, covered with metal plates, δαιδάλεος, παναίολος, 4. 135, 186; φοίνικι φαεινός 7. 305, cf. Hdt. 9. 74, Pind. Fr. 158, Soph. Aj. 1030:—in Od., *the belt* with which the swineherd girds up his frock, 14. 72, cf. Theocr. 7. 18., 26. 17. 2. later, = ζώνη, *a woman's girdle*, Paus. 1. 31, 1:—metaph. of the encircling sea, νῆσοι .., ἃς .. ζ. Αἰγαίου κύματος ἐντὸς ἔχει Anth. P. 9. 421. II. *anything that goes round like a girdle*: 1. *the stripe* or *band which marks a certain height in the ship* (which may be illustrated by Eur. Cycl. 505 sq.), Heliod. 1. 1. 2. a kind of *sea-weed*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 2, Plin. 3. = ζώνη III. 4, Plin. 26. 74. III. as Adj. = ζωστήριος, Call. H. Ap. 85.

ζωστήριος, α, ον, *of the* ζωστήρ or *of* Ζωστήρ (a place on the W. coast of Africa), ζωστήριος Ἀπόλλων Euphor. ap. E. M. 414. 20, Paus. 1. 31, 1; ζωστηρία Ἀθηνᾶ, Id. 9. 17, 2; or **ζωστεῖρα**, Lex. Rhet. 261; cf. Meineke Euphor. p. 151, Steph. Byz. v. ζωστήρ, A. B. 261, Hesych.

ζωστηρο-κλέπτης, ου, ὁ, *one who steals belts*, Lyc. 1329.

ζώστης, ου, ὁ, (ζώννυμι) *one who girds*, Gloss.

ζωστός, ή, όν, (ζώννυμι) *girded*, Plut. Alex. 32, Hesych.

ζῶστρον, τό, *a belt, girdle*, Od. 6. 38.

ζώτειον, τό, v. sub ζήτρειον.

ζωτικός, ή, όν, (ζάω) *fit for giving* or *maintaining life*, ἐπιθυμία Plat. Tim. 91 B; δυνάμεις Tim. Locr. 100 D; τὸ ὑγρόν Arist. G. A. 2. 1, 18, cf. 3. 11, 5; [ἔαρ] ζωτικωτάτη ὥρα Theophr. C. P. 1. 13, 4. II. *full of life, lively*, Lat. *vivax*, Plat. Rep. 610 E; τὸ ὑφ' αὑτῶν κινεῖσθαι ζωτικόν Arist. Phys. 8. 4, 7; ζωτικώτερα τῶν σπόγγων τὰ τήθυα Id. P. A. 4. 5, 41; τὰ ζωτικώτατα μέρη (of the body) Plut. 2. 130 B:—Adv., ζωτικῶς ἔχειν to be *fond of life*, Id. Cato Mi. 70. 2. of works of Art, *true to life*, τὸ ζωτικὸν φαίνεσθαι πῶς ἐνεργάζῃ τοῖς ἀνδριᾶσιν; how do you give *that look of life* to your statues? Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 6; ζωτικώτατα γράφειν to paint *to the very life*, Plut. 2. 130 B, ubi v. Wyttenb.

ζωύλλιον, τό, = sq., Tzetz.

ζωΰφιον [ῠ], τό, Dim. of ζῷον, ζῴδιον, Ath. 210 C, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 41.

ζωφορία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *the zodiac*, Manetho 4. 510.

ζωφόρος, ον, (φέρω) = ζῳοφόρος, q. v.

ζώφῠτος, ον, (φύω) *giving life to plants, fertilising, generative*, αἷμα Aesch. Supp. 857; γῆ Plut. Rom. 20; τὰ ζώφυτα *plants*, Dius ap. Stob. 408. fin. Cf. ζωόφυτος.

ζώω, Ep. and Ion. for ζάω.

ζωώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like an animal, animal*, βίος Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 5; of sensual persons, Plut. 2. 8 A.

ζωωδία, ἡ, *animal nature*, Iambl. Protr. 346.

ζω-ωνῠμία, ἡ, *the naming after animals*, as in the Zodiac, Eudoc.

ζώωσις, εως, ἡ, (ζωόομαι) *a making alive*, Eccl.

ζωωτός, ή, όν, also ός, όν Ath. 538 D: (ζωόομαι):—*worked* or *embroidered with figures*, χιτών Id. 197 E; ἐφαπτίς Polyb. 31. 3, 10; σκύφος C. I. 2852. 55;—so in Plautus, *belluata tapetia*: cf. στρουθωτός.

H

H, η, ἦτα, τό, indecl., seventh letter of the Gr. alphabet; as numeral η' = ὀκτώ and ὄγδοος, but ‚η = 8000. The uncial form of Eta (H) was plainly a double ε, and prob. it was pronounced as a lengthd. ε, cf. δῆλος (from δέελος). The old Alphabet had only one sign (E) for the ε sound, both long and short (Plat. Crat. 426 C), till the long vowels η and ω were formally introduced from the Samian into the Athenian Alphabet in the archonship of Euclides, Ol. 94. 2 = B. C. 403, v. Clinton s. ann.; though it is plain that H had been in use as a vowel before this, v. Eur. Fr. 385. 5, 6, C. I. 24. The sign H, before it was taken to represent the double ε, was used for the Spiritus asper, as HOΣ for ὅς, (which usage remains in the Latin H), C. I. 1, 6, 9, 16, etc., cf. Seleuc. ap. Ath. 398 A; hence in Inscrr. H stands for ἑκατόν. It was also placed after the tenues π κ τ, to represent the aspirated consonants φ χ θ; before these characters were introduced, ΠΗ was used for Φ, ΚΗ for Χ, ΤΗ for Θ. When H was taken to represent ē, it was at the same time cut in two, so that ⊢ represented the Spir. asper, ⊣ the Spir. lenis; whence came the present signs for the breathings. The asp. is in Lat. often represented by *s*, ἕπομαι *sequor*, ἕζομαι *sedeo*, ὕλη *sylva*.

As to dialectic changes, 1. the vowel η was most in use among the Ion., being in Aeol. and Dor. often replaced by ᾱ, as also in Att., but mostly after ρ or a vowel, πρήσσω θώρηξ ἰητρός, Att. πράσσω θώραξ ἰατρός. The Trag. sometimes retained it to avoid the common forms, as Μηλιεύς for Μᾱλιεύς; but reversely the Dor. κυνᾱγός, λοχᾱγός, etc., were used in Att. for κυνηγός, etc. 2. in Att., ει and ηι were not seldom changed into η, as κλεῖθρα κλῇθρα, Νηρηΐδες Νηρῇδες, Valck. Phoen. 268. 3. Dor. and Aeol. for ει, as τῆνος, κῆνος for κεῖνος, Ahrens D. D. 154. 4. Boeot. for αι, as κή (for καί), ἔληον *oil*, δουλήα *slavery*, γεγράπτη, δεδόχθη (for γέγραπται, δέδοκται), Keil Inscrr. no. 1. p. 73, etc.:—Boeot. also, ει for η, Ἀγείσανδρος, Ἀριστοκλεῖς, etc., Keil no. 11; μεὶ διαγράψει for μὴ -ψῃ, Ib. III. 2, etc.—In MSS., ῄ is often confounded with εἰ and καί.

ἤ, Ep. also **ἠέ** (restored by Dind. also in Ar. Lys. 589): Conjunction with two chief senses, Disjunctive and Comparative (ἠέ only in disjunctive sense):

A. DISJUNCTIVE, used like *or*, Lat. *vel*, simply to subjoin one or more clauses differing from the first, θεόσυτος ἢ βρότειος ἢ κεκραμένη Aesch. Pr. 116; ἤκουσας ἢ οὐκ ἤκουσας ἢ κωφῇ λέγω; Id. Theb. 202:—sometimes so used that it must be rendered like εἰ δὲ μή, *or else, otherwise*, εἰδέναι δεῖ περὶ οὗ ἂν ᾖ ἡ βουλή, ἢ παντὸς ἁμαρτάνειν ἀνάγκη Plat. Phaedr. 237 C. 2. ἢ .., ἢ .. (or, as the old Gramm. preferred, ἤ (ἠὲ) .., ἤ ..), repeated in two correlative clauses, *either .., or ..*, Lat. *aut .., aut ..*, Hom., etc.: to strengthen one of the clauses ἤτοι sometimes stands for ἤ, as ἢ .., ἤτοι .., Pind. N. 6. 8, Fr. 103; ἤτοι .., ἢ .., Aesch. Ag. 662, Soph. Ant. 1182, Fr. 150, etc.; Hom. sometimes puts τε for the second ἤ, ἢ παῖδες νεαροὶ χῆραί τε γυναῖκες Il. 2. 289, cf. Aesch. Eum. 525:—often, when ἤ is repeated more than twice, the third ἤ simply adds a clause subordinately to one of the correlative clauses, ὅστις γὰρ ἢ φρονεῖν μόνος δοκεῖ, ἢ γλῶσσαν ἣν οὐκ ἄλλος ἢ ψυχὴν ἔχειν .., Soph. Ant. 707:—sometimes the second clause is left to be supplied by the imagination, ὥστε τευ ἢ βασιλῆος Od. 19. 109. II. in Questions, 1. in such direct Questions as follow a general question and suggest the answer thereto, like Lat. *an*, τίπτ' εἰλήλουθας; ἢ ἵνα ὕβριν ἴδῃ Ἀγαμέμνονος; why hast thou come? *is it* that thou may'st see..? Il. 1. 203, cf. 5. 466., 7. 26, Od. 4. 710., 17. 376; τί δῆτα χρῄζεις; ἤ με γῆς ἔξω βαλεῖν; Soph. O. T. 622, etc.;—so Wolf in Hom.; but in these cases recent Edd. write ἦ ..; v. ἦ II. 2. in indirect Questions, εἰ .., ἢ .., *whether .., or ..*, Lat. *utrum .., an ..*, εἰδῶμεν εἰ νικῶμεν ἢ νικώμεθα Aesch. Cho. 890, cf. Ag. 748, etc.; so, πότερον .. or πότερα .., ἢ .., Id. Pers. 148, 352, Ag. 630, etc.:—but in Hom. ἤ is used for εἰ, Lat. *an*, εἰπὲ ἢ .., say *whether ..*, Od. 16. 138; εἴσεται, ἢ καὶ ἐμὸν δόρυ μαίνεται he shall know *whether ..*, Il. 8. 111; also ἢ .., ἤ .., for πότερον .., ἤ .., 1. 190., 2. 300., 4. 15, Od. 6. 142., 15. 300, etc.; imitated by Aesch. Pr. 780, Soph. O. C. 80 (unless in these places εἰ be restored for the former ἤ), cf. Aesch. Cho. 757:—in Att. sometimes, εἴτε .., ἤ .., for εἴτε .., εἴτε .., Seidl. Eur. El. 891, Lob. Aj. 178.

B. COMPARATIVE, *than, as*, Lat. *quam*, after a Comp., Hom., etc.: also after positive Adjs. which imply comparison, as ἄλλος, ἕτερος, ἀλλοῖος, διπλάσιος, ἐναντίος, ἴδιος, πολλαπλάσιος, and after the Advs. πρίν, πρόσθεν, v. sub vocc.; so, τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ ἢ .. Plat. Symp. 173 A; διαφερόντως ἢ .. Id. Phaedo 85 B; οὐδ' ὅσον ἤ .. not so much *as ..*, not more *than ..*, Theocr. 9. 21, cf. 9. 34, 35, etc.; so, after Verbs implying comparison, βούλεσθαι ἢ .. to wish *rather than ..*, v. βούλομαι III, αἱρέω B. II; so, φθάνειν ἢ .. to come *sooner than ..*, Il. 23. 445, Od. 11. 58; ἐπιθυμεῖν ἢ .. Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 3; δέχεσθαι ἢ .. Lys. 118. 5; so also, παρὰ δόξαν .. ἢ ὡς αὐτὸς κατεδόκεε Hdt. 1. 79, cf. 8. 4.—It is rare to find ἤ after a word not implying comparison, ὑμᾶς δίκαιον ἔχειν .., [μᾶλλον] ἤπερ Ἀθηναίους Id. 9. 26; ἐμοὶ πικρὸς .., [μᾶλλον] ἢ κείνοις γλυκύς Soph. Aj. 966. 2. ἤ sometimes joins two Comparatives, when they both refer to the same subject, πάντες κ' ἀρησαίατ' ἐλαφρότεροι πόδας εἶναι, ἢ ἀφνειότεροι Od. 1. 165; ταχύτερα ἢ σοφώτερα Hdt. 3. 65; so in Att., as Ar. Ach. 1078; μανικώτεροι ἢ ἀνδρειότεροι Plat. Theaet. 144 B; cf. Lat. *libentius quam verius*, Cic. Mil. 29. 3. rarely after a Sup., πλεῖστα θωυμάσια ἔχει Αἴγυπτος ἢ ἄλλη πᾶσα χώρη Hdt. 2. 35; πίθοιτό κεν ὔμμι μάλιστα ἢ ἐμοί Ap. Rh. 3. 91; in Ar. Av.

823, λῷστον μὲν ἢ τῷ Φλέγρας πεδίον is corrupt, v. Dind. 4. ἢ οὐ often stands where we should use simply ἤ, properly when a negat. precedes, οὐδέν τι μᾶλλον ἐπ' ἡμέας ἢ οὐ καὶ ἐπ' ὑμέας Hdt. 4. 118, cf. 5. 94, Thuc. 2. 62, etc.; but sometimes the negat. is only implied, ὠμὸν .. πόλιν ὅλην διαφθεῖραι μᾶλλον ἢ οὐ τοὺς αἰτίους Thuc. 3. 36. 5. ἤ is often omitted with numerals after πλέων, ἐλάττων, μείων, as, ἔτη .. πλέω ἑβδομήκοντα Plat. Apol. 17 D; οὐ μεῖον πεντακοσίους Xen. An. 6. 2, 24; as in Lat. *plus decem, minus viginti*, etc.:—sometimes also with an Inf. or a clause representing an Inf., τί γὰρ ἀνδρὶ κακὸν μεῖζον ἁμαρτεῖν, for ἢ ἁμαρτεῖν, Eur. Alc. 879; τίς εὐπραξία σπανιωτέρα .., εἰ [δύναμις] πάρεστιν (for ἢ δύναμιν παρεῖναι); Thuc. 1. 33. 6. sometimes pleon. with a genit., τίς ἂν αἰσχίων εἴη ταύτης δόξα, ἢ δοκεῖν .. Plat. Crito 44 C, cf. Legg. 765 A, Lysias 118. 28. 7. the disjunctive and compar. Particles are found together in Il. 15. 511, βέλτερον, ἢ ἀπολέσθαι ἕνα χρόνον ἠὲ βιῶναι, ἢ δηθὰ στρεύγεσθαι better, *either* to die once for all *or* live, *than* long to linger. [When ἢ οὐ, ἢ οὐκ come together in a verse, the two coalesce into one syll. always in Att. Poets, as Aesch. Pr. 328, Soph. Aj. 334, Ar. Lys. 128; and usually in Ep., e. g. Il. 5. 349, Od. 1. 298; cf. μή fin.; so, ἢ αὐτός Hes. Fr. 89 (104); ἢ εἰ Alex. Πυραυν. 1.]

ἤ, an exclamation, to call one's attention to a thing, ἤ, ἤ, σιώπα Ar. Nub. 105; and so should be written Ar. Ran. 271, ποῦ Ξανθίας; ἤ, Ξανθίας! where's Xanthias? *ho*, Xanthias!

ἦ, Adv., with two chief senses, Confirmative and Interrogative:

I. TO CONFIRM an assertion, *in truth, truly, verily, of a surety*, Hom., etc. Though not seldom put alone, it is mostly strengthd. by the addition of one or two other Particles, as ἦ ἄρα, ἦ ἄρα δή, ἦ ἄρ or ἦ ἄρ τε, ἦ ῥα or ἦ ῥά νυ; ἦ γάρ, ἦ γάρ τοι; ἦ δή, ἦ δή που, ἦ δῆτα; ἦ θήν; ἦ κάρτα; ἦ μάλα, ἦ μάλα δή; ἦ μήν and ἦ μέν; ἦ νύ τοι; ἦ τάχα, ἦ τάχα καί; ἦ τε;—and to express doubt, ἦ που, v. sub πού. The strongest of these combinations is ἦ μήν, Ion. and Ep. ἦ μέν, also ἦ μάν, all in Hom., who uses it in strong asseverations or oaths, mostly in oratione recta, Il. 2. 291., 7. 393, Od. 10. 65, etc., Aesch. Pr. 73, 167, etc.; ἦ μάν Il. 2. 370., 13. 354; but also c. inf. in oratione obliqua, after Verbs of swearing, σὺ δὲ σύνθεο, καί μοι ὄμοσσον, ἦ μέν μοι πρόφρων ἔπεσιν καὶ χερσὶν ἀρήξειν Il. 1. 77; and so in historical Prose, as Hdt. 4. 154., 5. 93, al., Xen. An. 2. 3, 26 sq.; so, ἐγγυᾶσθαι, ἦ μὴν παραμενεῖν Plat. Phaedo 115 D; ἐγγυητὰς καταστῆσαι ἦ μὴν ἐκτίσειν Lex ap. Dem. 712. 24: ἦ μήν is sometimes still further strengthd., ἦ μὲν δή Il. 2. 798, Od. 18. 257, al.; ἦ δὴ μάν Il. 17. 538; ἦ μέν τοι Od.

II. in INTERROG. sentences, when the questioner has a special interest in the answer he expects, though it can only be rendered by the interrogative form of the sentence, as in Od. 10. 330, Il. 11. 666., 15. 132, 504, 506: sometimes it may be rendered, *pray?* or *can it be?* as Od. 13. 418, cf. ἦ A. II. 1:—also ἦ οὐκ ..; Lat. *nonne?* Il. 15. 506, Od. 16. 424.—Particles are often added to this ἦ, ἦ ἄρ 20. 166; mostly ἦ ῥα Il. 5. 421, 762, Od. 4. 672, etc.; imitated by Trag. (in lyr.), Aesch. Pers. 633, Soph. Aj. 172, 954;—used to mark the first of several questions, Pind. I. 7 (6). 3 sqq.; also, ἦ ἄρα δή Il. 13. 446; ἦ ῥά νυ 4. 93; ἦ νύ τοι 15. 128; ἦ ταῦτα δή .. Soph. Ph. 565, El. 385; ἦ ταῦτα δῆτα .. Id. O. T. 429; ἦ γάρ .. Aesch. Pr. 745, 757, Soph. O. T. 1000; and in Att. Prose ἦ γάρ; standing alone, *is it not so? n'est ce pas?* Plat. Theaet. 160 E, Gorg. 449 D, 468 D; ἦ καί ..; Aesch. Ag. 1207, 1362; ἀλλ' ἦ ..; Ib. 276, Cho. 774.—This interrog. sense is only in direct questions, and is, generally, less freq. than signf. I. In both, ἦ always begins the sentence, except that the vocative may precede, as in Il. 5. 425, 762, Od. 4. 632, Soph. O. C. 864, 1102; rarely any other words, as in Eur. Hec. 1013, ubi v. Herm. (991).

ἦ, for ἔφη, 3 sing. impf. or aor. 2 of ἠμί.

ἦ, for ἦν, Att. contr. from Ion. ἔα, impf. of εἰμί (*sum*).

ᾖ, 3 sing. subj. pres. act. of εἰμί (*sum*).

ἡ, fem. of Artic. ὁ:—in Hom. also for αὕτη.

ἥ, fem. of relat. Pron. ὅς.

ᾗ, dat. sing. fem. of possess. Pron. ὅς, ἥ, ὅν, *his*.

ᾗ, dat. sing. fem. of relat. Pron. ὅς, ἥ, ὅ, Hom.: freq. in adverb. sense, 1. Ep. of Place, *which way, where, whither, in* or *at what place*, relat. to τῇ, Il. 13. 53., 15. 46; also in Att., Soph. El. 1435; τῇδε .. ᾗ Aesch. Cho. 308; ἐκείνῃ .. ᾗ Plat. Phaedo 82 D. II. Att. of the Manner, *how, as*, ᾗ καὶ Λοξίας ἐφήμισεν Aesch. Cho. 558; ᾗ νομίζεται Soph. O. C. 1603; ᾗ βούλονται Thuc. 8. 71, etc.:—never so in Hom., unless we read ᾗ θέμις ἐστί for ἣ θέμις, v. sub θέμις. 2. *wherefore*, Lat. *quare*, Thuc. 1. 25., 2. 2, al. 3. *in so far as*, Lat. *qua, quatenus*, ᾗ ὁ μὲν ἑκὼν .. φάγοι Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 18; ᾗ ἄνθρωπος *qua* man, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 6, 5. III. joined with a Sup., ᾗ ἐδύνατο τάχιστα *as* quick *as* he was able, Xen. An. 1. 2, 4, etc.; ᾗ δυνατὸν μάλιστα Ib. 1. 3, 15; ᾗ ἄριστον Id. Cyr. 2. 4, 32, etc.; ᾗ ῥᾷστά τε καὶ ἥδιστα Id. Mem. 2. 1, 9; ᾗ ἂν δύνωμαι τάχιστα Id. Cyr. 7. 1, 9:—so ὡς or ὅ τι μάλιστα.

ἦα, ἦεν, 1 and 3 sing. Ep. impf. of εἰμί (*sum*).

ᾖα, contr. for ἤια, Ep. impf. of εἶμι (*ibo*).

ᾖα, τά, contr. from ἤια, q. v.

ἠβαιός, ά, όν, Ion. for βαιός, *little, small, poor*, properly with the negat. οὐδέ, οὔ οἱ ἔνι φρένες, οὐδ' ἠβαιαί no sense is in him, no not *the least*, Il. 14. 141, Od. 21. 288; οὔ οἱ ἔνι τρίχες, οὐδ' ἠβαιαί no not even *a few*, 18. 355; also, ἠβαιὴν οὔτι κατὰ πρόφασιν Call. Fr. 464; rarely without a negat., πηλαμύδες .. ἠβαιαίπερ ἐοῦσαι Opp. H. 4. 514. II. often in neut. as Adv., οὐδ' ἠβαιόν not *in the least*, not *at all*, Lat. *ne tantillum quidem*, Od. 3. 14, Il. 2. 380, 386, etc.; rarely without a negat., ἠβαιὸν ἀπὸ σπείους *a little* from the cave, Od. 9. 462.

ἡβάσκω, Incept. of ἡβάω, *to come to man's estate, come to one's strength*, Lat. *pubescere*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Xen. An. 4. 6, 1; παῖς ἡβάσκων ἄρτι Ib. 7. 4, 7. 2. metaph., νῦν ἔθ' ἡβάσκει κακόν (as Dind. for ἡβᾷ σοι) Eur. Alc. 1085; ἡμῖν ἡβάσκει πενίη Anth. P. 6. 30. 3. *to reach*, or *shew the outward signs of, manhood*, Aristaen. 1. 11, Philostr. 821, Galen.—Cf. sq.

ἡβάω, Ep. opt. ἡβώοιμι, part. ἡβώων (v. infr.): fut. -ήσω (ἐφ-) Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 12, Dor. ἡβάσω [ᾱ] Anth. P. 7. 482: aor. ἥβησα Od. 1. 41, Hes., Att.: pf. ἥβηκα (παρ-) Hdt., etc.: (ἥβη). *To be at man's estate, to be in the prime of youth, at one's full size and powers*, Hom., who best explains it in the often-repeated line, εἴθ' ὣς ἡβώοιμι, βίη δέ μοι ἔμπεδος εἴη Od. 14. 468, al.; ἀνὴρ οὐδὲ μάλ' ἡβῶν not even *in the prime and pride of life*, Il. 12. 382, Od. 23. 187, cf. Aesch. Cho. 879; ὅταν ἡβήσειε καὶ ἥβης μέτρον ἵκοιτο Hes. Op. 131; ἡβῶσιν ὀψέ Hipp. Aër. 282; γυνὴ τέτορ' ἡβώωσα (sc. ἔτη) i. e. *being* four years *past puberty*, Hes. Op. 696; ἡβᾶν ἐπὶ διετές, v. sub διετής; γέροντα τὸν νοῦν, σάρκα δ' ἡβῶσαν φέρει Aesch Theb. 622; ἡβᾶν σθένος to be young and strong, Eur. H. F. 436; ἡβῶν *when I was young*, Ar. Vesp. 357; οἱ ἡβῶντες *the young*, Id. Ran. 1055, Thuc. 4. 132; ἐπειδὰν ἡβήσωσι Plat. Apol. 41 E:—of plants, ἡμερὶς ἡβώωσα *a young, luxuriant* vine, Od. 5. 69, cf. Simon. in Anth. P. 7. 24; ἡβῶντ' ἀρτίως οἰνίσκον (παρὰ προσδοκίαν for νεανίσκον) Cratin. Πυτιν. 3. 2. metaph. *to be young, fresh, vigorous*, ἀεὶ γὰρ ἡβᾷ τοῖς γέρουσιν εὖ μαθεῖν learning *is young* even for the old, i. e. 'tis never too late to learn, Blomf. Aesch. Ag. 567, cf. ἀνηβάω; ἡβᾷ δῆμος εἰς ὀργὴν πεσών the people *rages like a passionate youth*, Eur. Or. 696, cf. νεανικός; ἄγγελον .. γέρονθ', ἡβῶντα δ' εὐγλώσσῳ φρενί *exulting*, Aesch. Supp. 775:—also of things, γάμοι, ἔαρ ἡβ. Opp. H. 1. 474., 2. 252. 3. *to have the outward signs of puberty*, Arist. G. A. 2. 7, 15, Anth. P. 12. 31.

ἥβη, Dor. ἥβα (rarely ἅβα Theocr. 1. 44), ἡ: (v. sub fin.). *Manhood, youthful prime, youth*, Lat. *pubertas*, the time when the beard first appears, and the limbs are fully developed, νεηνίῃ ἀνδρὶ ἐοικώς, πρῶτον ὑπηνήτῃ, τοῦπερ χαριεστάτη ἥβη Od. 10. 279, cf. Il. 24. 348; καὶ δ' ἔχει ἥβης ἄνθος ὅτε κράτος ἐστὶ μέγιστον Il. 12. 484, cf. Hes. Th. 988; hence termed ἐρικυδής, Il. 11. 225, Hes. l. c.; πολυήρατος, Od. 15. 366, etc.; ἥβης μέτρον ἱκέσθαι or ἱκάνειν = ἡβάσκειν, 11. 317., 18. 217, etc.; ἥβην ἱκέσθαι 15. 366, Il. 24. 728; ἥβης ἀπονίνασθαι, ταρπῆναι 17. 25, Od. 23. 212; ἐφ' ἥβης Ar. Eq. 524; θρέψασθαί τινα πρὸς ἥβην Plat. Menex. 238 B. b. *the strength and vigour of youth, youthful strength*, [δίσκον] ἀφῆκε .., πειρώμενος ἥβης Il. 23. 432; ἥβῃ τε πεποιθότα χερσί τ' ἐμῇσιν Od. 8. 181, cf. 16. 174; ἥβης ἀκμή Soph. O. T. 741:—in pl., κουροτρόφοι νεάνιδες ἧβαι Eur. Ion 477. c. as a legal term, ἥβη was *the time before manhood*, at Athens 16 years of age, A. B. 255. 15; though other authorities make it 14, E. M. 359. 17, Harp. s. v. ἐπιδιετές; at Sparta, fixed at 18, so that τὰ δέκα ἀφ' ἥβης were men of 28, τὰ τετταράκοντα ἀφ' ἥβης men of 58, and so on, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 32., 3. 4, 23., 6. 4, 17;—also of women, ἐπεὶ δ' ἐς ἥβην ἦλθεν ὡραίαν γάμων Eur. Hel. 12. d. of oxen, ἥβης μέτρον ἔχοντε Hes. Op. 436; of the fresh skin of a snake, Nic. Th. 138. 2. metaph., *of any condition, fresh and happy like that of youth, youthful cheer, merriment*, Pind. P. 4. 525; δαιτὸς ἥβῃ Eur. Cycl. 504, cf. ἡβητήριον: also *youthful passion, fire, spirit*, Pind. P. 6. 48. 3. *a body of youth, the youth*, Lat. *juventus*, Aesch. Pers. 512, 733, Ag. 109, etc. 4. *the parts about the groin*, Lat. *pubes*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1083, Ar. Nub. 976, cf. Arist. H. A. 1. 14, 1., 2. 1, 18., 5. 14, 3, al. II. as femin. prop. n., Ἥβη, *Hebé*, daughter of Zeus and Hera, wife of Hercules, Od. 11. 603, Hes. Th. 950; cupbearer of the gods, Il. 4. 2: but, in later allegorising legends, *goddess of youth*. (A connexion with Skt. *yuvan* (*juvenis*), suggested by Pott, is accepted by Curt.)

ἡβηδόν, Adv. *from the youth upwards*, πάντες ἡβηδόν Hdt. 1. 172., 6. 21, cf. Luc. Vit. Auct. 14, al.; τοὺς ἄνδρας ἡβ. ἀποσφάξαι Diod. 3. 54.

ἡβητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = ἡβητής, Anth. P. 6. 76, Coluth. 71.

ἡβητήριον, τό, *a place where young people meet*, to eat and drink, exercise and amuse themselves, Plut. Pomp. 40. 53, cf. Ath. 425 E, Hesych.

ἡβητής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἡβάω) *youthful, at one's prime*, κοῦροι ἡβηταί h. Hom. Merc. 56, cf. Eur. Fr. 324. 5, Call. Lav. Pall. 109; βραχιόνων ἡβητὴν τύπον Eur. Heracl. 858.

ἡβητικός, ή, όν, of or *for youth, youthful*, Lat. *juvenilis*, λόγοι Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 20; ἡλικία Id. Lac. 4, 7.

ἡβήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = ἡβητήρ, ἡβητής, Matro ap. Ath. 136 C.

ἡβός, ή, όν, Dor. ἁβός, = ἡβῶν, Theocr. 5. 109 (though the reading is dub.); Dind. suggests οὐθ' ἁβός (for οὔτε νεαρός) in Soph. O. C. 702.

ἡβυλλιάω, Comic Dim. of ἡβάω, *to be middling young, youngish*, Ar. Ran. 516, Pherecr. Μετ. 1. 29.

ἡβώην, ἡβῷμι, ἡβώοιμι, ἡβώοντες, ἡβώωσα, v. sub ἡβάω.

ἠγάασθε, v. sub ἄγαμαι.

ἠγαγόμην, ἤγαγον, v. sub ἄγω.

ἠγάθεος, η, ον, Dor. ἀγάθ–, (ἄγαν, θεῖος, v. Buttm. Lexil.):—*very divine, most holy*, often in Hom., always of places immediately under divine protection, Πύλος, Λῆμνος Il. 1. 252., 2. 722; Πυθών Hes. Th. 499, Pind. P. 9. 71; cf. ζάθεος:—in Christian Poets of persons, Anth. P. 1. 91, etc.

ἠγάλεος, α, ον, (ἄγνυμι) *broken in pieces*, Callim. (?) ap. E. M. 418. 1.

ἥγᾰνον, τό, Ion. for τήγανον, Anacr. 25.

ἡγεμονεία, v. sub ἡγεμονία.

ἡγεμόνεια, ἡ, fem. of ἡγεμονεύς, = ἡγεμόνη, Orph. Arg. 907.

ἡγεμόνευμα, τό, *a leading*: but in Eur. Phoen. 1494 ἁγεμόνευμα νεκροῖσι = ἡγεμὼν νεκρῶν, cf. Schol. ad l.

ἡγεμονεύς, έως, Ep. for ἡγεμών, acc. ἡγεμονῆα, -ῆας, Opp. C. 1. 224, Anth. P. 14. 72, 11, Musae. 218, etc.

ἡγεμονεύω, Dor. ἁγεμ–, *to be* or *act as* ἡγεμών, *to go before, lead the*

way, προτὶ Ἴλιον Il. 16. 92; πρὸς δώματα, ἀγορήνδε, λέχοσδε, δεῦρο Od.; πρόσθ' ἡγεμόνευεν 22. 400., 24. 155; ἐς αὖλιν Theocr. 25. 60; c. dat. pers. *to lead the way for* him, i. e. *lead* or *guide* him, Od. 3. 386., 8. 4, etc.; τῇ ἴμεν, ᾗ κεν δὴ σὺ .. ἡγεμονεύεις Il. 15. 46; but also, ὁδὸν ἡγ. *to lead* the way, ἐγὼ δ' ὁδὸν ἡγεμονεύσω Od. 6. 261, cf. 7. 30, al.; in full, τοῖσι γέρων ὁδὸν ἡγεμόνευεν *led* the way for them, *guided* them on the way, 24. 225; so, ῥόον ὕδατι ἡγεμόνευεν *made* a course for the water, Il. 21. 258 (the only places in Hom. with both dat. and acc.) II. *to lead* in war, *to rule, command*, once in Hom. c. dat., Τρωσὶ μὲν ἡγεμόνευε .. Ἕκτωρ Il. 2. 816, cf. Hes. Th. 387; elsewhere, like most Verbs of ruling (ἄρχω, κρατέω, etc.), c. gen., Λοκρῶν δ' ἡγ. Αἴας Il. 2. 527, cf. 552, 620, etc.;—so in Prose, Hdt. 7. 99, 160, etc.; ἡγεμόνων ἡγ. Xen. Ages. 1, 3, etc.; ἡγ. τῆς σκέψεως *to take the lead* in it, Plat. Prot. 351 E:—absol. *to have* or *take the command*, Hdt. 8. 2; ἡγ. ἐν πόλει Plat. Rep. 474 C; ἐπιθυμίας καὶ ἔρωτος ἡγεμονεύσαντος Ib. 197 A:—Pass. *to be ruled*, ὑπό τινος Thuc. 3. 61.—Signf. II never occurs in Od., and signf. I rarely in Il. III. *to be governor*, τῆς Συρίας Ev. Luc. 2. 2.

ἡγεμονέω, *to have authority*, Plat. Tim. 41 C, 70 C, Legg. 631 C.

ἡγεμόνη, fem. of ἡγεμών, *a mistress, queen*, epith. of Artemis, Call. Dian. 227, Paus. 9. 35, 2; of Aphrodité, Hesych.

ἡγεμονηΐς, ίδος, ἡ, poët. for ἡγεμονίς, Manetho 4. 98.

ἡγεμονία, ἡ, *a leading the way, going first*, Hdt. 2. 93; τῇ τῶν δυναστευόντων ἡγ. by their *example*, Plat. Legg. 711 C. II. *a leading by authority, chief command*, Hdt. 1. 7., 3. 65, etc.; of a general or officer, Thuc. 4. 91; ἐν ἡγεμονίαις Id. 7. 15; ἡ ἡγ. τοῦ πολέμου Hdt. 6. 2; ἡ κατὰ πόλεμον ἡγ., τῶν πολεμικῶν ἡ ἡγ. Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 12 and 13; τῶν στρατοπέδων Plat. Euthyd. 273 C; τῶν ὀπισθοφυλάκων Xen. An. 4. 7, 8; ἡγ. δικαστηρίων *authority* over them, Aeschin. 56. 1. 2. in the constitution of Greek states, *the hegemony* or *sovereignty of one state over a number of subordinates*, as of Athens in Attica, Thebes in Boeotia, etc. The ἡγεμονία of the Greek armies and fleets in the Persian war was conceded to the Spartans; after that war this *Military command* assumed an *Imperial* form, which was wrested from Sparta by Athens; and finally the Peloponn. war had for its real object to determine to which state should belong the *Hegemony* or *Empire* of Greece; ἡ ἡγ. τῆς Ἑλλάδος Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 33, Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 18; ἡ περὶ Σαλαμῖνα νίκη καὶ διὰ ταύτης ἡ ἡγ. Ib. 5. 4, 8:—for a full discussion, cf. Groen van Prinsterer, Leid. 1820, Grote H. of Gr. c. 45. init. b. used to translate the Roman *imperium*, Plut. Mar. 36, etc.; Αἴγυπτον δήμου Ῥωμαίων ἡγεμονίᾳ προσέθηκα Monum. Ancyr. in C. I. 4040. IV. 1: *the reign of the Emperor*, Ev. Luc. 3. 1. III. *a division of the army under its officer, a command*, Plut. Camill. 23. IV. *the chief thing, principal part*, ἡγ. τῆς τέχνης Diphil. Ἀπολ. 1. 5. V. *a principality, prefecture*, LXX (Gen. 36. 30); ἡ Ἰλλυρίδος ἡγ. Hdn. 6. 7.

ἡγεμονίδης, ὁ, = ἡγεμών, LXX (2 Macc. 13. 24).

ἡγεμονικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* ἡγεμών, *ready to lead* or *guide*, πρός τι Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 14; πρὸς τὰ πονηρά Id. Cyr. 2. 2, 25. II. *capable of command, fit to command, authoritative, chief, leading*, Lat. *princeps*, ψυχὴ ἐν τοῖς ἥλιξι ἡγ. Id. Symp. 8, 16; ἡγ. φύσις Philolaos ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 8; ἡγεμονικὸς τὴν φύσιν Plat. Phaedr. 252 E; ἡγ. τέχνη Id. Phileb. 55 D; οἱ κατ' ἀρετὴν ἡγ. Arist. Pol. 3. 17, 4; τὸ ἄρρεν .. τοῦ θήλεος ἡγεμονικώτερον Ib. 1. 12, 1; ἡγ. καὶ πολιτικὸς βίος Ib. 7. 6, 7:—ἡγεμονικόν *an authoritative principle*, Plat. Prot. 352 B; τὸ ἡγεμονικόν *the authoritative part of the soul* (reason), Zeno ap. Diog. L. 7. 159, cf. Plut. 2. 898 F, cf. Cic. N. D. 2. 11:—Adv. -κῶς, *like a general*, opp. to δεσποτικῶς, Arist. Pol. Fr. 81. 2. used to transl. the Rom. *Consularis*, Plut. Pomp. 26.

ἡγεμόνιος, ον, *of* or *belonging to an* ἡγεμών, *guiding*, ἡ ἡγ. τοῦ λόγου δύναμις Clem. Al. 133:—ὁ ἡγ., epith. of Hermes, as *the guide* of departed souls, elsewhere πομπαῖος, ψυχοπομπός, Ar. Pl. 1159, C. I. 157. 22.

ἡγεμονίς, ίδος, ἡ, fem. of ἡγεμών, *imperial*, πόλις Strabo 372, C. I. 2721; γῆ App. Civ. 2. 65.

ἡγεμόσυνα (sc. ἱερά), τά, *thank-offerings for safe-conduct*, Xen. An. 4. 8, 25.

ἡγεμών, Dor. ἁγεμ-, όνος, ὁ; also ἡ, Pind. I. 8 (7). 44, Aesch. Supp. 722, Aeschin. 24. 24:—*one who leads*, Lat. *dux*: and so, I. in Od., *a leader, guide*, to shew the way, 10. 505., 15. 310; so Hdt. 5. 14, Soph. Ant. 1017, etc.; ἡγ. γενέσθαι τινὶ τῆς ὁδοῦ Hdt. 8. 31, cf. Eur. Hec. 281, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 4; ἡγ. ποδὸς τυφλοῦ Eur. Phoen. 1616; ἡγεμόνες τοῦ πλοῦ Thuc. 7. 50; of a charioteer, Soph. O. T. 804. 2. *one who does a thing first, one who is an authority* to others, Lat. *princeps, dux, auctor*, ἡγεμόνα γίγνεσθαί τινι, like ἡγεῖσθαί τινι, to guide one, shew him the way; τοῖς νεωτέροις ἡγ. ἠθῶν χρηστῶν γίγνεσθαι Plat. Legg. 670 D; ἡγεμόνα εἶναί τινος to give occasion to a thing, be the cause thereof, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 12, cf. Plat. Lys. 214 A; πόνους τοῦ ζῆν ἡδέως ἡγεμόνας νομίζετε Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 12; τῆς εἰρήνης ἡγ. Dem. 233. 15; ἀχαριστία πρὸς πάντα τὰ αἰσχρὰ ἡγ. Xen Cyr. 1. 2, 7, cf. Plat. Meno 97 B; ἡγεμόνες *leaders* of a chorus, C. I. 1584. ad fin., v. Böckh ad l.:—ἡγεμών is also the title of *the master* or *president* in gymnastic schools, etc., C. I. 266, 270, 279–80, al. II. in Il., *a leader, commander, chief*, opp. to λαοί, πληθύς, 2. 365., 11. 304; also c. gen., ἡγεμόνες Δαναῶν, φυλάκων, etc.; so also later, Hdt. 6. 43., 7. 62, 96, al.; στρατηγὸς καὶ ἡγ. τῶν Ἑλλήνων πρὸς τὸν βάρβαρον Id. 7. 158; ἡγ. τῶν πολέμων Id. 9. 33; ἔχοντες ἡγεμόνας τῶν πάνυ στρατηγῶν having some of the best generals as *commanders*, Thuc. 8. 89: *a chief, sovereign*, Pind. I. 8 (7). 44, etc.; ἡγ. γῆς τῆσδε Soph. O. T. 103, cf. O. C. 289; πάντων .. καὶ αὐτοῦ βασιλέως ἡγ. Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 14; ἡγ. τῆς συμμορίας Dem. 565. 12; of the *queen*-bee and *queen*-wasp, regarded by the Greeks as males, Arist. H. A. 9. 42, 2; ἡγ. τοῦ σμήνους Poll. 4. 106, cf. Xen. Oec. 7, 38; also of other animals, ὁ ἡγ. τῶν προβάτων, of the bell-wether, Arist. H. A. 6. 19, 2; τῶν βοῶν Ib. 21, 4, etc. b. to transl. the Rom. *Emperor*, Plut. Cic. 2, al.: also *a provincial governor*, Ev. Matth. 27. 2, Act. Ap. 23. 24. 2. as Adj., like Lat. *princeps, leading, principal, chief*, ἀνήρ Plat. Criti. 119 A; ἡγ. ναῦς, of the flag ship, Aesch. Supp. 722; ἡγ. τῆς φυλῆς κορυφαῖος Dem. 533. 25; ἡγεμόνες πόδες Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 17, Incess. An. 17, 2; also as neut., ἡγεμόσι μέρεσι Plat. Tim. 91 E. III. in Prosody, = πυρρίχιος, Dion. H. de Comp. 17. IV. ἡγεμόνες, αἱ, in Architecture, *the coping-tiles* of the roof, v. O. Müller ad Inscr. de Munim. Ath. (Götting. 1836) p. 61.

ἡγέομαι, Dor. ἁγ-: impf. ἡγούμην Il. 12. 28, etc., Ion. -εύμην or -εύμην Hdt. 2. 115, ἡγέοντο 9. 15: fut. ἡγήσομαι Il. 14. 374, Att.: aor. ἡγησάμην Hom., Att.; aor. ἡγήθην late (but cf. περιηγ-): pf. ἥγημαι Hdt., Att., used also in pass. sense (v. infr. IV): Dep. (From the same Root as ἄγω, notwithstanding the breathing, Curt. Gr. Et. p. 677.) *To go before, lead the way*, ὣς εἰπὼν ἡγεῖθ', ἡ δ' ἕσπετο Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη Od. 1. 125; ἂν παῖς ἡγήσαιτο νήπιος 6. 300, etc.; πρόσθεν δ' .. Ἶρις ἡγεῖτ' Il. 24. 96; (so, ἡγοῦ πάροιθε Eur. Phoen. 834); ἡγ. ἐπὶ νῆα Od. 13. 65; ἐς τεῖχος Il. 20. 144; κλισίηνδε Od. 14. 48; so in Prose, Hdt. 2. 93, etc.; ἡγησόμενος οὐδεὶς ἔσται Xen. An. 2. 4, 5. b. c. dat. pers., Τρωσὶ ποτὶ πτόλιν ἡγήσασθαι Il. 22. 101; ἐκ Δουλιχίου .. ἡγεῖτο μνηστῆρσι Od. 16. 397; so in Att., οἱ γὰρ βλέποντες τοῖς τυφλοῖς ἡγούμεθα Ar. Pl. 15; ἡγ. τινι πρὸς ἀρετήν Xen. Ages. 10, 2. c. with ὁδόν added, ὁδὸν ἡγήσασθαι *to go before* on the way, Lat. *praeire viam*, Od. 10. 263; so, ἡγ. τινι τὴν ὁδόν Hdt. 9. 15 (v. infr.) d. c. acc. loci, ἥ οἱ .. πόλιν ἡγήσαιτο *who might guide* him to the city, Od. 6. 114, cf. 7. 22., 15. 82; ἡγ. βωμοὺς ἀστικούς Aesch. Supp. 501; also, ἡγεῖσθαι ἐς φιλότητα *to lead the way, make the first step towards* it, Hes. Op. 710. 2. c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, *to be* one's *leader in* a thing, θεῖος ἀοιδὸς .. ἡμῖν ἡγείσθω .. ὀρχηθμοῖο Od. 23. 134; ἡγ. τινι σοφίας, ᾠδῆς Pind. P. 4. 442, Plat. Alc. 1. 125 C, cf. Euthyd. 281 A; ἀλήθεια δὴ πάντων μὲν ἀγαθῶν θεοῖς ἡγεῖται πάντων δὲ ἀνθρώποις Id. Legg. 730 C; ἡγ. τοῦ χοροῦ Πέρσαις Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 1, cf. Call. Del. 313; and often c. gen. rei only, ἡγ. νόμων *to lead* the song, Pind. N. 5. 44; φρόνησις ἡγ. τοῦ ὀρθῶς πράττειν Plat. Meno 97 C; ἡγ. παντὸς καὶ ἔργου καὶ λόγου Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 15. 3. c. dat. rei, *to be leader in* .., κερδοσύνῃ, νηπιέῃσι ἡγ. τινι Il. 22. 247, Od. 24. 469; ἔν τινι Plat. Charm. 172 A. 4. c. acc. rei, *to lead, conduct*, ἡγ. τὰς πομπάς Dem. 571. 3 (ubi v. Dind.); τὴν ἀποδημίαν Dino ap. Ath. 633 D; τὰς τύχας Eur. Supp. 226; in ἡ γλῶσσα πάντα ἡγουμένη, Soph. Phil. 99, πάντα is adverbial, *in all things*, but cf. ἐξηγέομαι I. 2. 5. part. ἡγούμενος, η, ον, as Adj., σκέλη ἡγούμενα, opp. to ἑπόμενα, the *front* legs, Arist. Incess. An. 16, 2 sq.; ὁ ἡγ. πούς the *advanced* foot, Id. Fr. 64:—v. infr. II. 2. II. *to lead* an army or fleet, often in Hom., c. dat., νῆες θοαί, ᾗσιν Ἀχιλλεὺς ἐς Τροίην ἡγεῖτο Il. 16. 169, cf. Od. 14. 238; οὐ γὰρ ἔην ὅστις σφιν ἐπὶ στίχας ἡγήσαιτο *might lead* them to their ranks, Il. 2. 687; ἡγ. Τρώεσσιν ἐς Ἴλιον 5. 211; ἡγ. Μῄοσιν 2. 864; λογχαισιν Eur. Bacch. 1359; then often in Xen., etc.:—more commonly c. gen. *to be the leader* or *commander of*, Σαρπηδὼν δ' ἡγήσατ' .. ἐπικούρων Il. 12. 101; ἡγήσατο λαῶν 15. 311, cf. 2. 567, 638, etc.; so in Prose, ἡγ. τῆς Ἀσίης, τῆς συμμαχίης Hdt. 1. 95., 7. 148; οἱ τῆς Θεσσαλίης ἡγεόμενοι *the rulers of* Th., Id. 9. 1; ὃς ἡγεῖτο τῆς ἐξόδου Thuc. 2. 10; ἡγούμενος τῶν ἡδονῶν ἀλλ' οὐκ ἀγόμενος ὑπ' αὐτῶν Isocr. 198 A, etc.:—from these examples it is plain that with the dat. the Verb retains the orig. sense of *going before* or *leading*, which with the gen. is lost. 2. absol., οἱ ἡγούμενοι *the rulers*, Soph. Ph. 386, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1363; ἡγ ἐν τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς *leading men*, Act. Ap. 15. 22; cf. ἡγούμενος, ὁ. III. post-Hom., like Lat. *ducere, to suppose, believe, hold*, Hdt. (who in this sense commonly uses pf. ἥγημαι), etc.; ἡγ. τι εἶναί Id. 1. 126, 136., 2. 69, 72; ἡγεῖσθε δὲ [θεοὺς] βλέπειν .. πρὸς τὸν εὐσεβῆ βροτῶν Soph. O. C. 278. 2. with an attributive word added, ἡγ. τινα βασιλέα *to hold* or *regard* as king, Hdt. 6. 52; μηδ' αὐθαδίαν εὐβουλίας ἀμείνον' ἡγήσῃ ποτέ Aesch. Pr. 1035; ἅπαντας ἐχθροὺς τῶν θεῶν ἡγοῦ πλέον Id. Cho. 902, cf. 905; ἡγ. τἄλλα πάντα δεύτερα *to hold* everything else secondary, Soph. Ph. 1442; οὐκ αἰσχρὸν ἡγεῖ .. τὰ ψευδῆ λέγειν; Ib. 108, cf. Ant. 1167; ἀντίπαλον ἡγ. τί τινι Thuc. 4. 10; so, ἡγ. τι περὶ πολλοῦ Hdt. 2. 115; περὶ πλέονος Isocr. 386 E; περὶ πλείστου Thuc. 2. 89; περὶ οὐδενός Lys. 110. 31; παρ' οὐδέν Decret. ap. Dem. 282. 14; c. part., πᾶν κέρδος ἡγοῦ ζημιουμένη φυγῇ Eur. Med. 453. 3. often of belief in gods, τὴν μεγίστην δαίμονα ἥγηνται εἶναι Hdt. 2. 40, cf. 3. 8; ἡγ. θεούς *to believe in* gods, Eur. Hec. 800, Bacch. 1327, Ar. Nub. 32; δαίμονας ἡγ. Plat. Apol. 27 D, cf. Pors. Hec. 788, and v. νομίζω II. 1. 4. ἡγοῦμαι δεῖν, *to think* it *fit, deem* it *necessary* to do, c. inf., Andoc. 4. 21, Dem. 14. 26:—so also without δεῖν, παθεῖν μᾶλλον ἡγησάμενοι ἢ .. Thuc. 2. 42, ubi v. Arnold; ἡγήσατο ἐπαινέσαι Plat. Prot. 346 B. IV. the pf. is used in pass. sense, τὰ ἀγημένα = τὰ νομιζόμενα, Orac. ap. Dem. 1072. 25; also fut. ἡγηθήσομαι Origen.; aor. τὸ περιηγηθέν Plat. Legg. 770 B; but for ἡγεόμενον *being led*, Hdt. 3. 14, Ald. and some MSS. give ἀγεόμενον (for ἀγόμενον):—the act. form ἡγέω, noticed by Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. p. 45 and others seems to be inferred from these forms.

ἠγερέθομαι, Ep. form of ἀγείρομαι (Pass.) *to gather together, assemble*, Hom., only in 3 pl. pres. and impf., and inf., ἀμφὶ δέ μιν .. ἀγοὶ ἠγερέθονται Il. 3. 231, cf. h. Hom. Ap. 147; ἀμφ' Ἀτρείωνα ἀολλέες ἠγερέθοντο Il. 23. 233; περὶ δ' ἐσθλοὶ ἑταῖροι ἀθρόοι ἠγερέθοντο Od. 2. 392; of the ghosts, ἀμφ' αἷμα .. ἀολλέες ἠγερέθοντο 11. 227; σφιν ἐπέφραδον ἠγερέθεσθαι Il. 10. 127:—subj. ἠγερέθωνται, Opp. H. 3. 360. Cf. ἠερέθομαι.

ἤγερθεν, v. sub ἀγείρω.

ἡγεσία, ἡ, (ἡγέομαι) = ἥγησις, Hesych., Greg. Naz. 2. p. 172. 91.

Ἡγεσί-λεως, ὁ, = Ἀγεσίλαος.

ἡγέτης, ου, ὁ, Dor. ἁγ-, (ἡγέομαι) *a leader*, voc. ἡγέθ' ὁδοῖο C. I. 3538.

23; ἀγέτα κώμων Orph. H. 51. 7; θηροσύνας Anth. P. 6. 167:—fem. **ἀγέτις**, ιδος, Ib. 7. 425.

ἡγηλάζω, Ep. collat. form of ἡγέομαι, *to guide, lead*, κακὸς κακὸν ἡγηλάζει Od. 17. 217; but, κακὸν μόρον ἡγ. *to lead* a wretched life, 11. 618; βίοτον βαρὺν ἡγ. Ap. Rh. 1. 272:—for Arat. 893, v. ὑφηγηλάζω.

ἥγημα, τό, *a thought, purpose*, LXX (Ezek. 17. 3), Eccl.

Ἡγησί-λεως, ω, ὁ, = Ἀγεσίλαος.

ἡγησί-πολις, εως, ὁ, *leader of the state*, Diog. L. 2. 131.

ἥγησις, εως, ἡ, *command*, like ἡγεσία, LXX (1 Macc. 9. 31).

ἡγήτειρα, ἡ, fem. of ἡγητήρ, Plato in Anth. P. 6. 43, Opp. C. 1. 253.

ἡγητέον, verb. Adj. of ἡγέομαι, *one must lead*, Xen. Hell. 4. 7, 2, Eq. Mag. 4, 3. II. *one must suppose*, Plat. Rep. 361 A.

ἡγητήρ, Dor. ἀγ–, ῆρος, ὁ, = ἡγητής, *a guide*, Soph. O. C. 1521, Opp. H. 5. 70; σοφίης ἐὸν ἡγητῆρα his *guide* to philosophy, C. I. 911. 2. = ἡγήτωρ, *a leader*, Pind. P. 1. 133.

ἡγητηρία (sc. παλάθη), ἡ, *a mass of dried figs, borne in procession at the Attic* Πλυντήρια, in memory of the discovery of this food, *which was considered the first step in civilised life*, Ath. 74 D, Hesych., Phot.: also **ἡγητορία**, E. M. 418. 49; written ἡγήτρια by Eust. 1399. 29.

ἡγητής, οῦ, ὁ, = ἡγητήρ, *a guide*, νόσφιν ἡγητῶν Aesch. Supp. 239. 2. *the pilot-fish*, Opp. H. 5. 70.

ἡγήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a leader, commander, chief*, Τρώων, φυλάκων Il. 3. 153., 10. 181; ἡγήτορες ἠδὲ μέδοντες chiefs in war and leaders in council, 2. 79, etc.; ἡγ. ὀνείρων, of Hermes, h. Hom. Merc. 14.

ἡγιασμένως, Adv. pf. pass. of ἁγιάζω, *in holy manner*, Jo. Chrys.

ἡγμένως, Adv. pf. pass. of ἄγω, *reasonably*, Suid.

ἡγνευμένως, Adv. pf. pass. of ἁγνεύω, *purely*, Poll. 1. 32.

ἠγορόωντο, Ep. and Ion. lengthd. for ἠγορῶντο, Hom.

ἦγος, ἡ, Boeot. for αἴξ, Lob. Paral. 136.

ἡγούμενος, ὁ, *the chief of an abbey, an abbot*, often in late Inscrr., as C. I. 8634, 8724, al.:—**ἡγουμενία**, ἡ, *his office*, Ib. 8724.

ἤγουν, Conjunct., (ἤ γε οὖν) *that is to say, or rather*, to define a word more correctly, κακὰ πάντα, ἤγουν τήν τε ἀπεψίην καί.., Hipp. 404. 46; διὰ ξηρότητα, ἤγουν χαυνότητα, τῆς γῆς Xen. Oec. 19, 11.

ἠγώ, crasis for ἡ ἐγώ, Aeschin.:—**ἤγχουσα** for ἡ ἄγχουσα, Ar. Eccl. 929.

ἡδανός, ή, όν, = ἡδύς, assumed by Gramm. to expl. ἑδανός.

ἠδέ, *and*, properly correlative to ἠμέν, ἠμὲν.., ἠδὲ.., *both.., and..*, v. sub ἠμέν:—but, II. often in Hom., without ἠμέν, just like καί, *and*, ἡγήτορες ἠδὲ μέδοντες Il. 2. 79, cf. 1. 41, 96, 251, etc.:—sometimes with τε before it, σκῆπτρόν τ' ἠδὲ θέμιστες 9. 99; Ἕκτορ τ' ἠδ' ἄλλοι 12. 61; Ἥρη τ' ἠδὲ Ποσειδάων καὶ Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη 1. 400; τε and ἠδέ may also have a word between them, αὐτός τ' ἀναχάζομαι ἠδὲ.. 5. 822, cf. Pind. O. 13. 62; also, μὲν.., ἠδὲ.., Od. 1. 239., 12. 380, etc.; μέν τε..; ἠδὲ.., Orph. H. 13. 8:—sometimes with καί between ἠδὲ.., ἠδὲ.., παίδων ἠδ' ἀλόχων καὶ κτήσιος ἠδὲ τοκήων Il. 15. 663:—but ἠδὲ καί conjoined means *and also*, Il. 1. 334, Od. 2. 209; ἠδέ κε καί *and it may be too*, Od. 1. 240; ἠδ' αὖτε *and forthwith*, Il. 7. 302; ἠδ' ἔτι καί *and still also*, 1. 455., 2. 118; ἠδέ τε Anth. P. 9. 788:—very rarely at the beginning of a sentence, ἠδὲ καὶ οἶδε κτλ. here *also..*, Od. 4. 235.—The Trag. use ἠδέ in anapaestics and lyrics, Aesch. Pers. 16, 21, 22, 26, etc.; and (less freq.) in Iamb., as Aesch. Cho. 1025, Eum. 414, Soph. Frr. 345, 493, Eur. Hec. 323, H. F. 30: it occurs twice even in Comedy, Eupol. Αἰγ. 1, Alex. Λευκ. 1; but never in good Att. Prose.—Cf. Ep. ἰδέ.

ᾔδεα, ᾔδειν, v. sub *εἴδω.

ἤδεκα, pf. of ἔδω *to eat*, only in Gramm.

ἠδελφισμένως, Adv. pf. pass., properly, *with brotherly likeness*: metaph., ἠδ. ὡς.., *just as if..*, Hipp. 591. 17.

ἡδέως, Adv. of ἡδύς, v. ἡδύς III.

ἤδη, Adv., related to νῦν, as Lat. *jam* to *nunc*;—νῦν, *nunc*, referring to the *present moment*; ἤδη, *jam*, either to the immediate past, *by this time, before this, already*, or to the immediate future, *now, presently, forthwith, straightway* (v. Arist. Phys. 4. 13, 5);—from Hom. downwds. very common, but mostly in the former sense: 1. of the immediate past, νὺξ ἤδη τελέθει 'tis *already* night, Il. 7. 282, 293; often with numerals, ἤδη γὰρ τρίτον ἐστὶν ἔτος Od. 2. 89; ἔτος τόδ' ἤδη δέκατον Soph. Ph. 312; ἦν δ' ἦμαρ ἤδη δεύτερον Ib. 354; τελοῦντες ἕκτον ἕβδομόν τ' ἤδη δρόμον Id. El. 726; ἤδη γὰρ πολὺς ἐκτέταται χρόνος Id. Aj. 1402; σχεδὸν γάρ τι ἤδη Thuc. 7. 33; τρίτην ἤδη ἡμέραν Plat. Prot. 309 D. b. sometimes in a local relation, ἀπὸ ταύτης ἤδη Αἴγυπτος *directly* after this is Egypt, Hdt. 3. 5, cf. 2. 15., 4. 99, Eur. Hipp. 1200; Φωκεῦσιν ἤδη ὅμορος ἡ Βοιωτία ἐστίν Thuc. 3. 95. 2. of the future, φρονέω δὲ διακρινθήμεναι ἤδη Ἀργείους καὶ Τρῶας Il. 3. 98, cf. 7. 402, Plat. Gorg. 486 E; λέξον νῦν με τάχιστα, ὄφρα κεν ἤδη.. ταρπώμεθα Il. 24. 635, cf. Od. 4. 294; ἤδη νῦν.. μεγάλ' εὔχεο Il. 16. 844; στείχοις ἂν ἤδη Soph. Tr. 624; ἤδη.. στέλλεσθε, Id. Ph. 466; μετὰ τοῦτ' ἤδη Ar. Thesm. 655. 3. sometimes in opp. to the future or past, *on the spot, now*, τοῖς μὲν γὰρ ἤδη, τοῖς δ' ἐν ὑστέρῳ χρόνῳ Soph. O. C. 614; οἱ μὲν τάχ', οἱ δ' ἐσαῦθις, οἱ δ' ἤδη Eur. Supp. 551; οὐ τάχ', ἀλλ' ἤδη Ar. Ran. 527;—so between the Article and Noun to denote the immediate presence of a thing, ἡ ἤδη χάρις *present* favour, Dem. 664. 23; τὸ ἤδη κολάζειν Xen. An. 7. 7, 24. 4. in reasoning, ἤδη γὰρ ἂν προστίθεσθαι Plat. Theaet. 201 E; τὰ ἐκ τούτων ἤδη συγκείμενα those which *come to be* compounded, Ib. 202 B; ἐμέ τε καὶ σὲ καὶ τἄλλ' ἤδη Ib. 159 B; πᾶς ἤδη ἂν εὕροι Id. Rep. 398 C; etc. 5. with the Sup., ὦ πάντων ἀνδρῶν ἤδη μάλιστα.. κτησάμενε *up to this time*, Hdt. 8. 106; μέγιστος ἤδη διάπλους Thuc. 6. 31; so with a Comp., ἤδη.. λόγου μέζων Hdt. 2. 148. II. often joined with other words of time, ἤδη νῦν *now already*, Hom., Aesch. Ag. 1578; or νῦν ἤδη, Soph. Ant. 801; ἤδη ποτέ, Il. 1. 260; πρίν ἤδη, Aesch. Eum. 50, Soph. Aj. 1142; ἤδη ποτε, Ar. Nub. 346; πώποτε, Eupol. Πολ. 9, Plat. Rep. 493 D;—ἤδη πάλαι Soph. O. C. 510;—ἤδη τότε, *even then, then already*, Lat. *jam tum, tum demum*, Plat. Rep. 417 B; τότ' ἤδη Aesch. Pr. 911;—ἐπεὶ ἤδη, Lat. *quum jam*, Od. 4. 260; εἰ ἤδη Il. 22. 52;—τοτηνίκ' ἤδη Soph. O. C. 440; τὸ λοιπὸν ἤδη Id. Ph. 454; ἄλλοτε ἤδη πολλάκις Plat. Rep. 507 A; ἤδη γε even *now*, Dem. 357. 16.

ᾔδη, ᾔδης or **ᾔδησθα, ᾔδη**, v. sub *εἴδω.

ἥδιστος, ἡδίων, Sup. and Comp. of ἡδύς.

ἥδομαι, Dor. **ἅδομαι**: fut. ἡσθήσομαι Soph. O. T. 453, Eur. El. 415, Plat., etc.: aor. ἥσθην (v. infr.), med. ἡσάμην Od. 9. 353: Dep., v. sub fin. (From √ΑΔ, ΣϜΑΔ, v. sub ἁνδάνω.) *To enjoy oneself, take delight, take one's pleasure*, once only in Hom., Od. l. c.; freq. in Hdt. and Att.—Construction: 1. with participle, ἥσατο πίνων Od. l. c.; in later writers, ἥσθη ἀκούσας *he was glad* to have heard, Hdt. 3. 34; ἥδοιτ' ἂν.. ἰδοῦσα Aesch. Pr. 758, cf. Soph. Ph. 882; δρῶντες ἂν ἡδώμεθα (sc. δρῶντες) Id. Aj. 1085; οἴ' ἂν.. ἡσθείη λαβών Id. El. 1325; ἡδ. θωπευομένους Ar. Ach. 635, etc. 2. c. dat., ἥδεσθαί τινι *to delight in* or *at* a thing, Hdt. 1. 69, al., Thuc. 1. 121, Ar. Eq. 623, etc.;—rarely c. gen., πώματος ἥσθη *he enjoyed* the draught, Soph. Ph. 715; in O. T. 936, τὸ δ' ἔπος οὐξερῶ τάχ' ἂν ἥδοιο, the acc. is prob. due to attraction. 3. sometimes c. acc. and part., ἥσθην πατέρα τὸν ἀμὸν εὐλογοῦντά σε *I was pleased to hear* you praising him, Soph. Ph. 1314; ἥδεται δόμους πληρουμένους Eur. Fr. 330. 4. with neut. Adj., ἕτερον ἥσθην Ar. Ach. 13; τοῦθ' ἥδεται Id. Ran. 748 (acc. to Rav. Ms.); ἥσθην βαιά Id. Ach. 2; βραχέα ἡσθεῖσα Thuc. 3. 40:—c. acc. cogn., ἥδεσθαι ἡδονήν Plat. Phileb. 63 A, etc. 5. followed by a Prep., ἥδεσθαι ἐπί τινι Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 12, Plat. Phileb. 48 B, etc.; ὑπέρ τινος Lys. 193. 10; πρὸς ὀλίγον Arr. Epict. 4. 9, 4. 6. c. inf., ἡδόμεθ' εἶναι *we delight* in being, Aesch. Eum. 312; ἥδομαι ὅτι.., Ar. Nub. 773. 7. the part. is used like an Adj., *glad, delighted*, ἡδομένᾳ ψυχᾷ, φωνᾷ Eur. Fr. 754, Ar. Av. 236; often, like βουλομένῳ, ἀσμένῳ, in the phrase ἡδομένῳ ἐστί or γίγνεταί μοί τι I am *well pleased* at the thing happening, Hdt. 8. 10., 9. 46; ἐὰν ὑμῖν ἡδομένοις ᾖ Antipho 142. 14, cf. Plat. Phaedo 78 B, Lach. 187 C. II. the Act. ἥδω, *to please, delight*, occurs, c. acc. pers. in impf. ἧδε Anacr. 145; elsewhere in later writers, ἥδει Muson. ap. Stob. 167. 22; ἥδομεν Menand. Monost. 38; fut. ἥσω Synes. Epist. 154; aor. ἧσα Ephipp. Ἐμπολ. 1. 5, Ael. N. A. 10. 48; τὰ ἥδοντα *joys, pleasures*, Plat. Ax. 366 A; for which Plut. has τὸ ἡδόμενον, 2. 1025 D, 1101 E.

ἡδομένως, Adv. of foreg., *with joy, gladly*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 9.

ἡδονή, Dor. **ἁδονά**, or in Trag. chorus **ἡδονά**, ἡ: (ἥδομαι):—*delight, enjoyment, pleasure*, Lat. *voluptas*, first in Simon. 117, and Hdt.; properly of sensual pleasures, αἱ τοῦ σώματος or περὶ τὸ σῶμα ἡδοναί *the lusts* of the flesh, sensual *pleasures*, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 22., 6. 1, 4; αἱ κατὰ τὸ σῶμα ἡδ. Plat. Rep. 328 D; αἱ σωματικαὶ ἡδ. Arist. Eth. N. 7. 8, 4; αἱ περὶ πότους καὶ ἐδωδὰς ἡδ. Plat. Rep. 389 E; but also, ἀκοῆς ἡδ. *pleasure* in hearing, of the ears, Thuc. 3. 38; ἡ ἀπὸ τοῦ εἰδέναι ἡδ. Plat. Rep. 582 B; and of *malicious pleasure*, ἡ ἐπὶ κακοῖς, ἐπὶ λοιδορίαις ἡδ. Id. Phileb. 50 A, Dem. 273. 24:—ἡδονῇ ἡσσᾶσθαι, χαρίζεσθαι to give way *to pleasure*, Thuc. l. c., Plat., etc.; κότερα ἀληθηίῃ χρήσωμαι ἢ ἡδονῇ; shall I speak truly or *so as to humour you?* Hdt. 7. 101; ἡδ. [ἐστί] μοι, c. inf., Id. 7. 160; ἡδ. εἰσέρχεταί τινι εἰ.. one feels *pleasure* at the thought that.., Id. 1. 24; ἡδονὴν ἔχειν τινος to be satisfied with..; Soph. O. C. 1605; ἡδονὴν φέρει Pherecr. Χειρ. 1. 2, Alex. Incert. 7:—often with Prepositions in Adv. sense, *pleasurably*, πρὸς or καθ' ἡδονὴν λέγειν, like πρὸς χάριν, to speak *so as to please another*, Hdt. 3. 126, Soph. El. 921, Thuc. 2. 65; καθ' ἡδονὴν κλύειν, ἀκούειν Soph. Tr. 197, Dem. 98. 13; καθ' ἡδονήν ἐστί μοι, c. inf., Aesch. Pr. 261; πρὸς ἡδ. ἐστί μοι Ib. 494; καθ' ἡδ. τι δρᾶν, ποιεῖν, Lat. *indulgere genio*, Thuc. 2. 37; καθ' ἡδονὰς τῷ δήμῳ τι ἐνδιδόναι Ib. 65; ὃ μέν ἐστι πρὸς ἡδ. that which is *agreeable*, Dem. 226. 29, etc.; (but πρὸς τὴν ἡδ. in comparison with.., Soph. Ant. 1171);—ἐν ἡδονῇ ἐστί τινι it is *a pleasure* or *delight* to another, Hdt. 4. 139, Thuc., etc.; foll. by inf., Hdt. 7. 15;—ἐν ἡδονῇ ἔχειν τι to take *pleasure* in it, Thuc. 3. 9; but, ἐν ἡδονῇ ἄρχοντες, opp. to οἱ λυπηροί, Id. 1. 99:—μεθ' ἡδονῆς Id. 4. 19;—ὑφ' ἡδονῆς Soph. Ant. 648, etc.; ὑπὸ τῆς ἡδ. Alex. Ἀσκλ. 1, Κρατ. 1. 23; also as dat. modi, ἡδονῇ *with pleasure*, Hdt. 2. 137, Soph. O. T. 1339. 2. *that in which one takes pleasure, a pleasure*, Id. El. 873, Ar. Nub. 1072. 3. in pl. *desires after pleasure, pleasant lusts*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 23, Ep. Tit. 3. 3, al. II. in the early Ion. Philosophers, we have it used of *the sensible quality* of a body, its *taste, smell, savour, flavour*, for it is usu. joined with χροιή (colour), v. Panzerbieter Diog. Apoll. p. 64, Schaubach Anaxag. p. 86; cf. Arist. P. A. 2. 17, 6, Sopat. ap. Ath. 649 A, cf. 369 E, Mnesith. ib. 357 F, where Casaub. (needlessly) took it as = ἦδος II.

ἡδονικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for ἡδονή, pleasurable*, Chrysipp. Tyan. ap. Ath. 647 D; βίος ἡδ. Arist. ap. Diog. L. 5. 31:—the Cyrenaic school of Aristippus were called οἱ ἡδονικοί, *the voluptuaries*, Cebes Tab. 13, Ath. 588 A.

ἡδονο-πλήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, *stricken* or *drunken in enjoyment*, φύσις Timo ap. Plut. 2. 446 C.

ἦδος, εος, τό, (v. sub ἁνδάνω) *delight, enjoyment, pleasure*, οὐδέ τι δαιτὸς ἐσθλῆς ἔσσεται ἦδος Il. 1. 576, Od. 18. 404; ἀλλὰ μίνυνθα ἡμέων ἔσσεται ἦδος Il. 11. 318; ἀλλὰ τί μοι τῶν ἦδος; what *delight* have I therefrom? 18. 80; αὐτὰρ ἐμοὶ τί τόδ' ἦδος; Od. 24. 95.—In this sense merely Ep. and only in nom. sing. II. = ὄξος, *vinegar*, as serving to give a flavour or relish, τοῦτο μόνον Ἀττικοὶ τῶν ἡδυσμάτων ἦδος καλοῦσι Ath. 67 C, ubi v. Casaub.; restored by Meineke for εἶδος in Antiph. Κωρ. 2. 4.—Dor. form ἆδος (in both senses), E. M. 18. 12, Hesych.

ἦ δ' ὅς, for ἔφη ἐκεῖνος, v. ἠμί.

ἡδοσύνη, ἡ, = ἡδονή, Dor. ἁδ– in Hesych.: cf. πημονή, πημοσύνη.

ἡδύ-βιος, ον, *sweetening life*: τὰ ἡ. a name of certain *cakes*, Chrysipp. T. ap. Ath. 647 C. II. *living pleasantly*, Procl. par. Ptol. p. 230.

ἡδυ-βόης, Dor. -βόας, ου, ὁ, *sweet-sounding*, ἡδυβόᾳ .. αὐλῶν πνεύματι Eur. Bacch. 127; ἡδ. κόσσυφος Anth. P. 9. 396; δόναξ Id. Plan. 231.

ἡδύ-βορος, ον, *sweet to taste*, Greg. Naz.

ἡδύ-γαιος, ον, *of sweet, good soil*, Heracl. ap. Ath. 74 B.

ἡδύ-γᾰμος, ον, *sweetening marriage*, κέρδος Anth. P. 5. 243.

ἡδύ-γελως, ων, gen. ω, *sweetly laughing*, h. Hom. 18. 37, Anth. P. 5. 135.

ἡδύ-γλωσσος, ον, *sweet-tongued*, βοά Pind. O. 13. 142.

ἡδυ-γνώμων, ον, gen. ονος, (γνώμη) *of pleasant mind*, opp. to ἡδυσώματος, Xen. Symp. 8, 30.

ἡδύ-δειπνος, ον, *dainty-supping*, name of a parasite, Alciphro 3. 68.

ἡδυ-επής, Dor. ἀδυ-, ές, *sweet-speaking*, Il. 1. 248, Pind. N. 7. 31, Anth. P. 9. 525, etc.: *sweet-sounding*, λύρα Pind. O. 10 (11). 114; ὕμνος Id. N. 1. 4; vocat., ὦ Διὸς ἁδυεπὲς φάτι Soph. O. T. 151:—poët. fem. pl., ἡδυέπειαι Μοῦσαι Ὀλυμπιάδες Hes. Th. 965, 1020.

ἡδύ-θροος, ον, contr. -θρους, ουν, *sweet-strained*, Μοῦσα Eur. El. 703; Διόνυσος Anth. P. 9. 524.

ἡδύ-καρπος, ον, *with sweet fruit*, δένδρον Theophr. H. P. 4. 4, 5.

ἡδύ-κοκκος, ον, *with sweet grains*, ῥοιά Philes. 5. 596.

ἡδύ-κρεως, ων, gen. ω, *of sweet flesh*, Arist. H. A. 6. 7, 5, al.:—Comp. -κρεώτερος, Id. G. A. 5. 6, 7.

ἡδύ-κωμος, ὁ, *a pleasant party*, Ath. 618 C, Poll. 4. 100.

ἡδυ-λάλος, ον, = ἡδυλόγος, Epigr. Gr. 1029 *a* (addend.).

ἡδύ-ληπτος, ον, *taken with pleasure*, Paul. Sil. Therm. Pyth. 82.

ἡδῠλίζω, (ἡδύλος) = ἡδυλογέω, Lat. *adulari*, Menand. Ἁλ. 16.

ἡδῠλισμός, ὁ, *a flattering*, Eust. 1417. 21, Phot.

ἡδυλογέω, *to speak sweet things*, τινι Phryn. Com. Ἐφιάλτ. 1. 4.

ἡδυλογία, ἡ, *a speaking sweetly*, Ath. 164 E.

ἡδυ-λόγος, Dor. ἀδυλ-, ον, *sweet-speaking, sweet-voiced*, σοφία Cratin. Χειρ. 1; λύραι μολπαί τε Pind. O. 6. 162; χάρις Anth. P. 5. 137; γλῶσσα Ib. 7. 159. 2. of persons, *flattering, fawning*, Eur. Hec. 134: as Subst., *a jester*, Ath. 165 B.

ἡδύλος, ὁ, Dim. of ἡδύς, as μίκκυλος of μικρός: as prop. n. in Anth.

ἡδυ-λύρης [ῠ], ου, ὁ, *singing sweetly to the lyre*, Πίνδαρος Anth. P. 11. 370.

ἡδῠ-μᾰνής, ές, *full of sweet frenzy*, Nonn. D. 7. 269.

ἡδυ-μελής, Dor. ἀδυμ-, ές, *sweet-strained, sweet-singing*, Anacr. 67, Sappho 122, Pind. N. 2. 40, Soph. Fr. 228, etc.; poët. fem., ἡδυμέλεια σύριγξ, Nonn. D. 29. 287.

ἡδυ-μελί-φθογγος, ον, *of honey-sweet voice*, Anth. P. 9. 571.

ἡδυ-μῐγής, ές, *sweetly-mixed*, Anth. P. 7. 736.

ἥδῠμος, ον, poët. for ἡδύς, *sweet, pleasant*, epith. of sleep (cf. νήδυμος), h. Hom. Merc. 241, 449, Antim. and Simon. ap. Eust. 163. 28, Epich. ap. E. M. 420. 47: irreg. Comp. ἡδυμέστερος, Sup. έστατος, Alcman ibid.

ἡδυντέον, verb. Adj. *one must season*, Alex. Πονηρ. 1. 4.

ἡδυντήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *seasoning*, ἅλες Eratosth. ap. Hesych., Poll. 6. 71.

ἡδυντήριος, α, ον, *sweetening, soothing*, Schol. Eur. Hec. 535.

ἡδυντικός, ή, όν, *fit for seasoning*, Arist. Probl. 20. 6. II. ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of seasoning*, Plat. Soph. 223 A.

ἡδυντός, ή, όν, *seasoned*, πίσσα, στέαρ Hipp. 672. 12., 679. 21.

ἡδύνω: aor. ἥδῡνα Plat. Theaet. 175 E, Diphil. Γαμ. 1:—**Pass.**, aor. ἡδύνθην Antiph. Δυσπρ. 2: pf. ἥδυσμαι Plat. (v. infr.), inf. ἡδύνθαι acc. to Phot.: (ἡδύς). *To sweeten, season, give a flavour* or *relish to* a thing, c. acc., κόκκυγας Epich. 82. 7 Ahr.; ὄψον Plat. Theaet. 175 E; τὸ κρόμμυον .. οὐ μόνον σῖτον, ἀλλὰ καὶ ποτὸν ἡδύνει Xen. Symp. 4, 8; even of salt (cf. ἡδονή II), Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 38. II. metaph., ἡδ. θῶπας λόγους Plat. l. c.; ὁ ποιητὴς ἡδ. τὸ ἄτοπον Arist. Poët. 24, 22; σκηνὴν δράμασι Anth. P. append. 377:—Pass., τὴν ἡδυσμένην μοῦσαν παραδέξει ἐν μέλεσιν Plat. Rep. 607 A, cf. Arist. Poët. 6, 3, Pol. 8. 5, 25; τοὺς λόγους ἡδύνεσθαι ἄν τι ὑπὸ τῶν φθόγγων Xen. Symp. 6, 4. 2. *to delight, coax, gratify*, κόλαξ ἡδύνει τινὰ λόγῳ Diphil. Γαμ. 1; ἡδ. τὴν ἀκοήν Dion. H. de Comp. 14:—Pass., Timo ap. Ath. 281 E.

ἡδύ-οδμος, Dor. ἁδ-, ον, = ἡδύοσμος, Hipp. 603. 32; ἔαρ Simon. 121.

ἡδυοινία, ἡ, *sweetness of wine, a sweet wine*, Geop. 5. 2, 19.

ἡδύ-οινος, ον, *producing sweet wine*, ἄμπελοι Xen. An. 6. 4, 6; ἡδυοινότερος καρπός Theophr. C. P. 3. 15, 1:—*containing sweet wine*, λεπαστή Apolloph. Κρητ. 2:—ἡδύοινοι, οἱ, *dealers in sweet wine*, Xen. Vect. 5, 3.

ἡδυ-όνειρος, ον, *causing sweet dreams*, ἰσχάδες Hermipp. Φορμ. 1. 16.

ἡδύ-οσμος, ον, *sweet-smelling, fragrant*, Ar. Fr. 116: cf. ἡδύοδμος. II. as Subst. **ἡδύοσμος**, ὁ, *mint*, = καλαμίνθη, Arist. Plant. 1. 7, 1, Diosc. 3. 41, cf. Strabo 344; also **ἡδύοσμον**, τό, Theophr. H. P. 7. 7, 1. [As trisyll., Anth. P. 11. 413.]

ἡδυ-όφθαλμος, ον, *sweet-eyed*, Hesych. s. v. μελίγληνος.

ἡδυπάθεια, ἡ, *pleasant living, luxury*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 74.

ἡδυπᾰθέω, *to live pleasantly, enjoy oneself, be luxurious*, like εὖ πάσχειν, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 1; ἡδ. ἀπό τινος Id. Oec. 5, 2.

ἡδυπάθημα, τό, *enjoyment*, Anth. P. 9. 496.

ἡδυ-πᾰθής, ές, (παθεῖν) *living pleasantly, enjoying oneself, dainty, luxurious*, Antiph. Δωδ. 1, Ath. 545 A. Adv. -θῶς, Eccl.

ἡδυ-πνοΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, a kind of *chicory*, Plin. 20. 31; to be restored in Hesych. for ἡδυπνοΐδης.

ἡδύ-πνευστος, ον, = sq., Anth. P. 5. 118.

ἡδύ-πνοος, Dor. ἁδύπν-, ον, contr. -πνους, ουν, *sweet-breathing*, αὖραι Eur. Med. 840; of musical sound, Pind. O. 13. 31, I. 2. 38; of auspicious dreams, Soph. El. 480. 2. *sweet-smelling, fragrant*, λεπαστή Teleclid. Πρυτ. 2; χῶρος Anth. P. 9. 564; κρόκος Epigr. Gr. 547. [In the two last passages, ἡδύπνοον, ἡδυπνόου must be pronounced as a trisyll. ἡδύπνουν, -πνοῦ.]

ἡδύ-πολις, Dor. ἁδ-, ὁ, ἡ, *dear to the people*, Soph. O. T. 510.

ἡδυ-πορφύρα [ῠ], ἡ, *a kind of* πορφύρα, Arist. Fr. 287.

ἡδυ-πότης, ου, *fond of drinking*, Anth. P. 9. 524. 8, append. 34.

ἡδυ-πότις, ιδος, ἡ, *something that makes drink taste pleasant*, perh. a cup or (perh.) an onion, Epigen. Ἡρωΐν. 2, Cratin. Jun. Incert. 3 (vulg. ἡδυπότια):—a form **ἡδυποτίδιον** occurs in C. I. 1570 *b*. 21.

ἡδύ-ποτος, ον, *sweet to drink*, οἶνος Od. 2. 340., 3. 391, etc.

ἡδυ-πρόσωπος, ον, *of sweet countenance*, Matro ap. Ath. 136 F.

ἡδύς, ἡδεῖα, ἡδύ, but once in Hom. ἡδὺς ἀϋτμή (as fem.) Od. 12. 369: Dor. **ἁδύς**, irreg. acc. ἁδέα for ἡδύν Theocr. 20. 44, Mosch. 3. 83, for ἡδεῖαν Theocr. 20. 8 (cf. θῆλυς): Ion. fem. ἡδέᾰ, Dor. ἁδέα:—Comp. ἡδίων [ῑ], Sup. ἥδιστος Od. 13. 80, and Att.; in late authors, also regul. ἡδύτερος, Pseudo-Phocyl. 183, Anth. P. 9. 247, Theophr. H. P. 3. 2, 1 (si vera l.); ἡδύτατος Anth. P. 11. 298, Plut. 2. 98 E. I. *sweet* to the taste, δεῖπνον Od. 20. 391; often of wine, 3. 51., 9. 197, etc.; to the smell, ἀμβροσίην .. ἡδὺ μάλα πνείουσαν 4. 446; ὀδμὴ δ' ἡδεῖα ἀπὸ κρητῆρος ὀδώδει 9. 210; to the hearing, δίδου δ' ἡδεῖαν ἀοιδήν 8. 64; αὐδή Hes. Th. 40; then of any pleasant feeling, state, etc., as of sleep, ἡδὺς ὕπνος Il. 4. 131, and often in Od.; ἡδὺς κοῖτος 19. 510; ἡδὺ μάλα κνώσσουσα 4. 809; ἡδὺς μῦθος, opp. to ἀλγεινός, Soph. Ant. 12, cf. 436 sq.:—c. inf., ἡδὺς δρακεῖν Aesch. Ag. 602; ἡδὺς ἀκοῦσαι λόγος Plat. Meno 81 D, cf. Ar. Vesp. 503 (v. γλυκύς 1. 2):—ἡδύ ἐστι or γίγνεται it is *pleasant*, εἰ .. τόδε πᾶσι φίλον καὶ ἡδὺ γένοιτο Il. 4. 17, cf. 7. 387; c. inf., οὐκ ἂν ἔμοιγε μετὰ φρεσὶν ἡδὺ γένοιτο ζώεμεν Od. 24. 435; ἁδύ τι θαρσαλέαις τὸν μακρὸν τείνειν βίον ἐλπίσι Aesch. Pr. 536, etc.; so, οὔ μοι ἥδιόν ἐστι λέγειν (like οὐκ ἄμεινόν ἐστι) I had rather not .., Hdt. 2. 46:—neut. as Subst., τὸ δι' ἀκοῆς τε καὶ ὄψεως ἡδύ Plat. Hipp. Ma. 298 A; τὰ ἡδέα *pleasures*, Thuc. 5. 105, Plat. Gorg. 495 A, etc.:—neut. as Adv., *sweetly*, ἐπ' αὐτῷ ἡδὺ γέλασσαν Il. 2. 270, etc.; ἁδὺ δὲ καὶ τὺ συρίσδες Theocr. 1. 3. II. after Hom., of persons, *pleasant, welcome*, Soph. O. T. 82, Ph. 530, cf. El. 929;—iron., ἥδιστος .. δεσμώτης ἔσω θακεῖ Id. Aj. 105. 2. *well-pleased, glad*, Id. O. T. 82; ἡδίους ἔσεσθε ἀκούσαντες Dem. 641. 9; ἡδίους ταῖς ἐλπίσιν Plut. Camill. 32; ἡδίω τὴν γνώμην πρὸς τὸ μέλλον ποιεῖν to open *a pleasanter* view of the future, Id. Fab. 5: in addressing a person, ὦ ἥδιστε, Horace's *dulcissime rerum*, Plat. Rep. 348 C, etc. 3. like γλυκύς and εὐήθης, in laxer sense, *innocent, simple*, ὡς ἡδὺς εἶ Id. Gorg. 491 D, Rep. 337 D, al. III. Adv. ἡδέως, *sweetly, pleasantly, with pleasure*, ἡδέως ἀλγεινῶς θ' ἅμα Soph. Tr. 436; ἡδ. εὕδειν Ib. 175; δρᾶν τι Id. Ant. 70; ὁρᾶν τινα Eur. I. A. 1122; βίοτον ἄγειν Id. Cycl. 453, cf. Ar. Eq. 440, Xen., etc.; ἡδέως ἂν ἐροίμην I would *gladly* ask, should like to ask, Dem. 246. 10;—ἡδ. ἔχειν τι to be *pleased* or *content* with, Eur. Ion 647, 1602; ἡδ. ἔχειν τινός Hipp. 1089 G, Macho ap. Ath. 577 E; ἡδ. ἔχειν πρός τινα or τινί to be *kind, well-disposed* to one, Isocr. 6 B, Dem. 60. fin.; ἡδ. ἔχειν, of things, to be *pleasant*, Eur. I. A. 483:—ἡδέως μοί ἐστι it pleases me well, Heind. Plat. Hipp. Ma. 300 C, cf. Soph. Ant. 436:—Comp. ἥδιον Lys. 111. 41, Pherecr. Κορ. 1, Plat., etc.:—Sup., ἥδιστα μεντἂν ἤκουσα Plat. Theaet. 183 D, etc. 2. in Hom., ἡδύ is used as Adv., v. supr. (Akin to ἧδος, ἥδομαι; v. sub ἁνδάνω.) [In Eur. Supp. 1101, κατεῖχε χειρί· πατρὶ δ' οὐδὲν ἥδῑον, and Alex. Ἀσωτ. 1. 6, γαστρὸς οὐδὲν ἥδῐον,—prob. corruptly.]

ἡδύσᾰρον, τό, a plant *of the vetch kind*, perh. *sainfoin*, Diosc. 3. 146.

ἥδυσμα, τό, (ἡδύνω) in cookery, *that which gives a relish* or *flavour, seasoning, sauce*, Ar. Eq. 678, Vesp. 496, Plat. Rep. 332 D, Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 5, etc.; of vinegar, Ath. 67 C; of spices, Plut. 2. 995 C:—metaph., οὐ .. ἡδύσματι, ἀλλ' ὡς ἐδέσματι χρῆσθαι τοῖς ἐπιθέτοις Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 3; ἡ μελοποιΐα μέγιστον τῶν ἡδ. Id. Poët. 6, 27, cf. ἡδύνω II. 1:—in pl. also, *unguents, sweet oils*, Hipp. 670. 37.

ἡδυσμάτιον, τό, Dim. of ἥδυσμα, Telecl. Ἀμφ. 1. 11.

ἡδυσματο-θήκη, ἡ, *a spice-box*, Poll. 10. 93.

ἡδυσματό-ληρος, ον, *absurdly dainty*, ὀψάρια Archestr. ap. Ath. 311 C.

ἡδυσμός, ὁ, (ἡδύνω) *a sweet savour, sweetness*, LXX (Ex. 30. 34).

ἡδυ-σώμᾰτος, ον, *of sweet form*, opp. to ἡδυγνώμων, Xen. Symp. 8, 30.

ἡδῠτης, ητος, ὁ, (ἡδύς) *sweetness*, Schol. Ar. Av. 222.

ἡδυ-τόκος, ον, *producing sweets*, Nonn. D. 3. 150.

ἡδυ-φαγέω, *to be dainty*, Eccl.

ἡδυ-φαής, ές, *sweet-shining*, Dion. P. 317, Anth. P. 6. 295, etc.

ἡδυ-φάρυγξ, υγγος, ὁ, ἡ, *sweet to the throat*, Philox. ap. Ath. 147 B.

ἡδύ-φθογγος, ον, *sweet-voiced*, Hesych. s. v. ἠχηταί.

ἡδυφρᾰδής, ές, (φράζω) *sweet-speaking*, Nicet.

ἡδύ-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *sweet-minded*, Anth. P. 9. 525.

ἡδυφωνία, ἡ, *sweetness of voice* or *sound*, Babr. 9. 3, Alciphro 3. 12, etc.

ἡδύ-φωνος, ον, *sweet-voiced*, Sappho 66; ὄρτυξ Pratinas 4.

ἡδυ-χᾰρής, ές, *sweetly joyous*, Anth. P. 3. 18.

ἡδύ-χροος, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν, *of sweet complexion*, μέτωπα Anth. P. append. 287; ἡδύχρουν μύρον a *fragrant* perfume, Diosc. 1. 61; τὸ ἡδ. in Alex. Trall.; *hedychrum* in Cic. Tusc. 3. 19. II. ἡδύχρους or ἡδύπνους, ὁ, a lamb killed before weaning, *agnus subrumus*, Phot., Hesych.

ἥδω, v. ἥδομαι II.

ἠέ, poët. for ἤ, *or, whether*.

ἠέ, exclam., *ah!* Aesch. Theb. 966, 978 (Dind. ἐή), Supp. 831.

ᾖε, ᾔει, v. sub εἶμι (*ibo*).

ἠείδειν, ἠείδης, ἠείδη, v. sub εἴδω.

ἠέλιος, ὁ, Ep. and Ion. for ἥλιος, q. v.

ἠελιῶτις, v. sub ἡλιώτης.

ἦεν, Ep. 3 sing. impf. of εἰμί (*sum*).

ἠέπερ, Ep. for ἤπερ, Hom.

ἠέρα, Ion. and Ep. acc. of ἀήρ.

ἠερέθομαι, Ep. for ἀείρομαι (cf. ἠγερέθομαι), Pass., only found in 3 pl. pres. and impf. ἠερέθονται, -οντο. *To hang floating* or *waving in the air*, of the tassels of the Aegis, αἰγίδα .., τῆς ἑκατὸν θύσανοι .. ἠερέθοντο

Il. 2. 448; of a flight of locusts, 21. 12; often in Ap. Rh.:—metaph., ὁπλοτέρων ἀνδρῶν φρένες ἠερέθονται young men's minds *turn with every wind*, Il. 3. 108.—The form ἀερέθομαι only in Gramm.

ἠέρι, Ion. and Ep. dat. of ἀήρ, Hom.

ἠέριος, α, ον, *early, at* or *with early morn*, ἠερίη δ' ἀνέβη μέγαν οὐρανόν Il. 1. 497 (Schol. brev. ἑωθινή, ὀρθρινή); cf. 1. 557., 3. 7 (Schol. ἐαριναί); so also in Od. 9. 52, where ἠέριοι is expl. in v. 56 by ὄφρα μὲν ἠὼς ἦν κτλ. II. in later Poets *in the air, airy*, of a high rock, Simon in Anth. P. 7. 496; of distant land, Ap. Rh. 1. 580, cf. 4. 1239; of birds, Opp. C. 1. 380, cf. H. 3. 203, Anth. P. 6. 180, 181; and freq. in Nonn., etc. 2. *of air, airy, invisible*, Arat. 349. (Buttm. Lexil. derives the word from ἦρι in signf. I, from ἀήρ in signf. II. Voss from ἀήρ only, the proper sense of ἀήρ being (he thinks) *morning-mist*.)

ἠερο-δίνης [ῐ], ες, *wheeling in mid air*, αἰετός Anth. P. 9. 223.

ἠερο-ειδής, ές, Ion. and Ep. for ἀερ–, which will hardly be found,—*of dark and cloudy look*: Homeric epith. of the sea (esp. in Od.), prob., *streaked with the shadows of passing clouds, cloud-streaked*, ἐπ' ἠεροειδέα πόντον Od. 2. 263, etc.: generally, *dark, murky*, σπέος ἠεροειδές 12. 80., 13. 103; πρὸς ἠεροειδέα πέτρην, of Scylla's cave, 12. 233:—also, like ἠέριος, *in the far distance, indistinct*, ὅσσον τ' ἠεροειδὲς ἀνὴρ ἴδεν Il. 5. 770;—also, ἠερ. νεφέλη Hes. Th. 757; πνοιαί Orph. H. 37. 22.—Ep. word, found also in Arist. Color. 10.

ἠερόεις, εσσα, εν, Ion. and Ep. for ἀερ–, which will hardly be found, *clouded, murky*, Τάρταρος Il. 8. 13, etc., Hes. Th. 119; ζόφος Il. 15. 191, etc.; ἠερόεντα κέλευθα *the murky* road (i. e. death), Od. 20. 64: later, ἠερ. ἴασπις Dion. P. 724; μόλιβδος Manetho 6. 391: *livid*, of a sick man, Nic. Th. 257.

ἠερόθεν, Ion. and Ep. for ἀερ–, *from air*, Anth. Plan. 4. 107.

ἠερο-μήκης, ες, Ep. for ἀερ–, *high as heaven*, Orph. Arg. 922.

ἠερό-μικτος, ον, (μίγνυμι) *mingling with air*, φωναί Orph. Fr. 28. 14.

ἠερό-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) *air-formed*, αὖραι Orph. H. 80.

ἠερό-πλαγκτος, ον, Ep. for ἀερ–, *wandering in mid air*, Orph. H. 6. 8.

ἠέροπος, ὁ, Ion. for ἀέροψ, Anton. Lib. 18. fin.

ἠέρος, Ion. and Ep. gen. of ἀήρ.

ἠερο-φαής, ές, *shining in air*, cited from Theano.

ἠερο-φεγγής, ές, = foreg., Ζεύς Orph. H. 19. 2.

ἠερο-φοίτης, ου, ὁ, = ἠερόφοιτος, Ion 10 (Bgk.), Orph. Lith. 45, Nonn.

ἠεροφοῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, (φοιτάω) *walking in darkness, coming unseen*, ἠεροφ. Ἐρινύς Il. 9. 571., 19. 87; of the moon, Orph. H. 8. 2.

ἠερόφοιτος, ον, (φοιτάω) *air-wandering*, of bees, Pseudo-Phocyl. 117, 159; οἶστρος Orph. Arg. 47; of the moon, Max. π. καταρχ. 485, etc.

ἠερό-φωνος, ον, *sounding through air, loud-voiced*, κήρυκες Il. 18. 505; γέρανοι Opp. H. 1. 621.

ᾔεσαν, 3 pl. impf. of εἶμι (*ibo*).

ᾐήδει, poët. 3 sing. plqpf. of οἶδα; v. sub *εἴδω.

ἤην, Ep. 3 sing. impf. of εἰμί (*sum*).

ἠήρ, v. sub ἀήρ.

ἠθάδιος, ον, poët. for ἠθάς, Opp. C. 1. 448.

ἠθαῖος, α, ον, Dor. for ἠθεῖος, Pind. I. 2. 69.

ἠθάλεος, α, ον, (ἦθος) *accustomed*, εὐναί Opp. C. 2. 88, 307: of a person, *friendly*, C. I. 3538. 23.

ἠθάνιον, τό, Dim. of ἠθμός, Hellan. 149; cf. ἠθήνιον.

ἠθάς, άδος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἦθος II), like ἐθάς, *accustomed to a* thing, *acquainted with* it, c. gen., ἠθάς εἰμί πως τῶν τῇσδε μύθων Soph. El. 372; ἠθὰς θήρης Opp. H. 4. 122; τῶν χωρίων Ael. N. A. 7. 6; also c. dat., πέτραις Ib. 9. 36. 2. absol. *used to a thing, inured, accustomed*, Hipp. 588. 24; τῶν γὰρ ἠθάδων φίλων νέοι .. εὐφιλέστεροι Eur. Andr. 818: of animals, *tame*, Lat. *mansuetus*, ὄρνιθες ἠθ. *domestic* fowls, Ar. Av. 271; also of decoy-birds, Plut. Sull. 28; ἠθ. σκόμβροι Ael. N. A. 14. 1. II. of things, *usual, customary*, νίκη Anth. Plan. 354:—also as neut., = ἦθος, τὰ καινά γ' ἐκ τῶν ἠθάδων ἡδίον' ἐστί Eur. Cycl. 250; τοῖς ἠθάσιν .. τοῖς ἀρχαίοις ἐνδιατρίβειν Ar. Eccl. 584, cf. 151.

ἠθεῖος, Dor. **ἠθαῖος**, α, ον, (v. sub fin.) *trusty, honoured*, ἠθεῖε Il. 6. 518., 10. 37., 22. 229, 239; and periphr., ἠθείη κεφαλή 23. 94.—In these places it is used by the younger brother to the elder, by Menelaus to Agamemnon, Paris and Deïphobus to Hector, so that doubtless it is a term expressing at once brotherly love and respect for an elder, *my lord and brother*. So, in Od. 14. 147, the swineherd says of Ulysses, ἀλλά μιν ἠθεῖον καλέω I will give him *an elder brother's title*, call him *my honoured lord*, cf. Pind. I. 2. 69. In Hes. Sc. 103, ἠθεῖ' addressed by Iolaüs to his uncle Hercules. In Pind. I. 2. 69, ξεινὸν ἐμὸν ἠθαῖον my *trusty* friend; ἠθαῖοι *trusty friends*, Antim. in E. Gud. 238. 26. (Prob. from ἦθος, ἔθος, Curt. Gr. Et. no. 305. Mure, Hist. Gr. Liter. 2. 80, compares the Spartan form of address, ὦ θεῖε, and states that the Zákones of Maina, supposed by Thiersch to represent the old Aeolic tribes of the Peloponnese, still use ἀθί for *a brother*, ἀθυιά for *a sister*.)

ἤθελον, v. sub ἐθέλω.

ἤθεος, ὁ, ἡ, Att. for ἠΐθεος, q. v.

ἠθέω, fut. ήσω: aor. 1 ἦσα Galen. Lex. Hipp., expl. by ἤθισα (i. e. ἤθησα), but med. ἠθησάμην Nic. Al. 324: (ἤθω). *To sift, strain*, Nic. l. c.:—Pass. *to be strained*, τὸ ἠθούμενον Plat. Crat. 402 C: of wine, ἠθημένος Epilyc. Incert. 1; χρυσὸς διὰ πέτρας ἠθημένος *filtered through*, Plat. Tim. 59 E.

ἤθημα, τό, *that which is sifted* or *strained*, Oribas. p. 44 Matthaei.

ἠθήνιον, in Hesych., prob. f. l. for ἠθάνιον, Lob. Path. Gr. 108.

ἠθητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = ἠθμός, Marcell. Sid. 76.

ἠθητήριον, τό, = ἠθμός, Strabo 147; cf. ἠθήνιον.

ἠθῐκεύομαι, Dep. *to speak ethically*, Schol. Il. 7. 408.

ἠθικός, ή, όν, (ἦθος II) *of* or *for morals, ethical, moral*, opp. to intellectual (διανοητικός), Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 20, al.; τὰ ἠθικά *a treatise on morals*, Id. Pol. 4. 11, 3, al.; τὸ ἠθ. φιλοσοφίας, opp. to φυσικόν and διαλεκτικόν, Diog. L. prooem. 18; ἡ ἠθικὴ φιλοσοφία Strab. 10; and ἡ ἠθ. alone, Philo 1. 370. II. *shewing moral character, expressive thereof*, πίστις, λέξις Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 3., 3. 7, 1, cf. Cic. Orat. 37; πῶς .. τοὺς λόγους ἠθικοὺς ποιητέον Arist. Rhet. 2. 18, 1, cf. 21, 16; ἠθ. μέλη, ἁρμονία Id. Pol. 8. 7, 3; αὐλὸς οὐκ .. ἠθικόν, ἀλλ' ὀργιαστικόν Ib. 8. 6, 9; ἠθ. γραφεύς, ἀγαλματοποιός Ib. 8. 5, 21:—Adv., ἠθικῶς λέγειν Id. Rhet. 3. 17, 12; ἠθ. μειδιᾶν, γελᾶν to laugh *expressively*, Coraës Plut. Brut. 51.

ἤθῐσις, εως, ἡ, *a straining off*, Arist. Probl. 2. 41 (legend. διήθησις).

ἠθμάριον, τό, Dim. of ἠθμός, Hesych.

ἠθμο-ειδής, ές, *like a strainer, perforated*, Plut. 2. 699 A. II. τὸ ἠθ. ὀστοῦν *the ethmoïd* or *perforated* bone at the root of the nose, through which its secretions pass, Galen.

ἠθμός, ὁ, (ἤθω) *a strainer, colander*, Eur. Fr. 375. Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 21, al.; esp. *a wine-strainer*, Pherecr. Δουλοδ. 4:—proverb., τῷ ἠθμῷ ἀντλεῖν, of labour in vain, Arist. Oec. 1. 6, 1: of the eye-lashes, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 6:—first prob. in Sigeian Inscr. (C. I. 8), where it is written ἡθμός, as also in 161, 2139. 20, cf. Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 1294, and v. ἤθω. II. ἠθμὸς σχοίνινος = κημός III, Cratin. Νομ. 13, cf. Anth. P. 9. 482. III. = τὸ ἠθμοειδὲς ὀστοῦν, Galen. 2. p. 58.

ἠθμώδης, ες, = ἠθμοειδής, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 99.

ἠθογρᾰφέω, *to paint* or *describe character*, Vita Thuc. 50.

ἠθο-γράφος [ᾰ], ὁ, *a painter of character*, Arist. Poët. 6, 15.

ἠθολόγεω, *to express characteristically*, Longin. 9. fin.

ἠθολογία, ἡ, *a painting of character*, esp. by mimic gestures, elsewhere χαρακτηρισμός, Posid. ap. Senec. Ep. 95. 66, Quinct. 1. 9, 3.

ἠθο-λόγος, ον, *painting manners* or *character* by mimic gestures, like ἀρεταλόγος and βιολόγος, of dramatic and mimic poets, Diod. 20. 63, Cic. Orat. 2. 59; of Orpheus, Timo ap. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 10.

ἠθοποιέω, *to form manners* or *character*, Plut. Pericl. 2; ἠθ. τὴν ψυχήν Sext. Emp. M. 6. 30. II. *to express them*, Dion. H. de Lys. 19.

ἠθοποιητικός, ή, όν, *expressive of character*: Adv. –κῶς, Eust. 1955. 54.

ἠθοποίητος, η, ον, *expressing character*, Callistr. Stat. 10.

ἠθοποιία, ἡ, *formation of character*, Strab. 648; in pl., Id. 128. II. *delineation of character*, Dion. H. de Lys. 8.

ἠθο-ποιός, όν, *forming character*, μέλη Sext. Emp. M. 6. 36; παίδευσις Plut. Themist. 2, etc.:—τὸ ἠθ. = ἠθοποιία, Id. 2. 660 B.

ἦθος, εος, τό: (a lengthd. form of ἔθος, v. Arist. Eth. N. 2. 1, 1):—*an accustomed seat*: hence, in pl. *the haunts* or *abodes* of animals, μετά τ' ἤθεα καὶ νόμον ἵππων Il. 6. 511; [σύας] ἔρξαν κατὰ ἤθεα κοιμηθῆναι Od. 14. 411; of lions, Hdt. 7. 125; of fish, Opp. H. 1. 93; of *the abodes of men*, Hes. Op. 166, 523, Hdt. 1. 15, 157, etc.; rare in Att. in this sense, Aesch. Supp. 64, Eur. Hel. 274, Arist. Mund. 6, 16:—ἔλεγον ἐξ ἠθέων τὸν ἥλιον ἀνατεῖλαι away from his *accustomed place*, Hdt. 2. 142; of trees, Callistr. 154. II. like ἔθος, *custom, usage*, Hes. Op. 136, Hdt. 2. 30, 35, al. 2. *the manners and habits of man, his disposition, character*, Lat. *ingenium, mores*, first in Hes. Op. 67, 78, ἦθος ἐμφυές Pind. O. 11 (10). 20; ἀκίχητα ἤθεα, of Zeus, Aesch. Pr. 184; τοὐμὸν ἦθος παιδεύειν Soph. Aj. 595; ὦ μιαρὸν ἦθος, of a person, Id. Ant. 745; τὸ τῆς πόλεως ἦθος Isocr. 21 A; τῆς ψυχῆς, τῆς γνώμης Plat. Rep. 400 D, Dem. 1406. 5; διὰ τὸ ἦθος καὶ τὴν ἀγωγὴν πρᾷος, βελτίων, ἀσθενὴς τὸ ἦθος mild, etc., *in character*, Plat. Phaedr. 243 B, Dem. 460. 28, Arist. H. A. 9. 12, 1; more rarely in dat., ἀγοραῖος τῷ ἤθει Theophr. Char. 6:—also of outward bearing, ὡς ἱλαρὸν τὸ ἦθος Xen. Symp. 8, 3; ὑγρότης ἤθους Lycurg. 152. 12; ὑψηλὸς τῷ ἤθει Plat, Dio 4. b. in Rhet. *the character and disposition* of a speaker, as impressed on the hearers by his speech, *moral impression*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 3., 2. 21, 16; κατ' ἦθος λέγεσθαι, opp. to κατὰ πάθος, Dion. H. de Comp. 22, cf. Quintil. 6. 2, 8 sq.; so of *the moral impression* made by a statue, Philostr. 683; so, *poëma moratum*, Cic. Div. 1. § 66, cf. Hor. A. P. 319.—In signf. II. 2, ἦθος is almost always in sing., except when used of many persons, but v. Auctt. cit. ap. Lob. Phryn. 364. 3. in pl., generally, of *manners*, like Lat. *mores*, Hes. Th. 66, Hdt. 4. 106, Thuc. 2. 61; ἤθεσι καὶ ἔθεσι joined, Plat. Legg. 968 D; τρόποι καὶ ἤθη Ib. 896 E; ἡ περὶ τὰ ἤθη πραγματεία Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 7, etc. 4. also of animals, ἦθος τὸ πρόσθε τοκήων (so Coningt. for ἔθος) Aesch. Ag. 727, cf. Eur. Hipp. 1219, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 12, etc.:—of things, *nature, kind*, τοῦ πυρετοῦ Galen.

ἠθροισμένως, Adv. pf. pass. from ἀθροίζω, *in a mass*, Hesych.

ἤθω, rare collat. form of ἠθέω (q. v.), Hipp. ap. Galen. (From √ΣΑ come also σάω, σήθω: and this may account for the form ἡθμός, v. sub voc.)

ἠί, Boeot. for ἀεί, An. Ox. 2. 3.

ἤια, contr. ᾖα, τά, *provisions for a journey*, Ep. word for ἐφόδια, Lat. *viaticum*, Hom. mostly in Od., δεῦτε, φίλοι, ἤια φερώμεθα 2. 410, cf. 289; καὶ νύ κεν ἤια πάντα διέφθιτο 4. 363; ἐξέφθιτο ἤια πάντα 12. 329; ἐν δὲ καὶ ᾖα κωρύκῳ [ἔθηκε] 5. 266., 9. 212:—generally, [ἔλαφοι] .. παρδαλίων τε λύκων τ' ἤια πέλονται *food for* wolves, Il. 13. 103, cf. Emped. 314, Nic. Al. 412. II. in Od. 5. 368, ὡς δ' ἄνεμος .. ἠίων θημῶνα τινάξει καρφαλέων, i. e. a heap of *husks* or *chaff*, cf. Pherecr. Incert. 14. (Hesych. quotes a sing. ἤιον, with the expl. παρειά, γνάθος, which seems to connect it with παρ-ήιον.) [The ι is short, as also the contr. form shews; but ῑ long in arsi, Od. 2. 410; cf. δήιος.]

ἤια, Ion. for ᾔειν, impf. of εἶμι (*ibo*).

ἠΐθεος [ῐ], Att. contr. **ἤθεος**, ὁ, *a youth* come to manhood, but not yet married, *a bachelor*, answering to the feminine παρθένος, (μέχρι μὲν παιδογονίας ἤθεοι .. ζῶσιν Plat. Legg. 840 D, cf. 877 E, Ruhnk. Tim.), hence παρθένος ἠΐθεός τε joined, Il. 18. 593., 22. 127, cf. Od. 11. 38; χόρους παρθένων τε καὶ ἠιθέων Hdt. 3. 48; οὐ γάρ ἐστιν ἤθεος Eur. Phoen. 945;—later also as real Adj. παῖς ἠΐθεος Plut. Thes. 17; ἠιθέοισιν ἐφήβοισιν C. I. 246. II. rare as fem., ἠιθέη = παρθένος,

Nic. ap. Ath. 684 C, Anth. P. 9. 241; κόρη ἤθεος Eupol. Incert. 40. (Origin uncertain.)

ἤικτο, v. sub ἔοικα.

ἦιξε, v. sub ἀΐσσω.

ἠιόεις, εσσα, εν, (ἠιών, όνος; so that, properly, it should be ἠιονόεις):—*with banks, high-banked*, ἐπ' ἠιόεντι Σκαμάνδρῳ Il. 5. 36; in Q. Sm. 5. 299, χήνεσιν ἠιόεν πεδίον καταβοσκομένοισιν (apparently) *supplying grass* to feeding geese;—whence Buttm. Lexil. refers the word to εἰαμένη, and concludes that it properly signified *grassy*. Others refer it to ἦια, *food*.

ἤιον, Ep. for ᾔεσαν, 3 pl. impf. of εἶμι (*ibo*); also 1 sing., Luc. Syr. D. 24.

ἤιος, ὁ, epith. of Phoebus, ἤιε Φοῖβε Il. 15. 365., 20. 152. (Prob. from the cry ἤ, ἤ, cf. ἰήϊος, εὔϊος.)

ἠιόω, (ἦια) *to provide with food*, Hesych.

ᾔισαν, Ep. for ᾔεσαν, 3 pl. impf. of εἶμι (*ibo*).

ᾔισαν, Ep. for ᾔδεσαν, 3 pl. impf. of οἶδα; v. *εἴδω.

ἠίχθην, v. sub ἀΐσσω.

ἠιών, Att. ᾐών, Dor. ἀιών, ᾀών, όνος, ἡ:—*a sea-bank, the shore, beach*, ὅθι κύματ' ἐπ' ἠιόνος κλύζεσκον Il. 23. 61; ἀμφὶ δέ τ' ἄκραι ἠιόνες βοόωσιν 17.264 (v. sub παραπλήξ); ἐν .. ἠιόνεσσι καθίζων (Ep. dat.) Od. 5.156;—also in Hdt. 2. 113., 8. 96, Pind., Trag., and in Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 5. 2. after Hom., of other banks, as *of a lake*, Pind. I. 1. 46; *of a river* (cf. ἠιόεις), Aesch. Ag. 1158, Ap. Rh. 2. 659., 4. 130, Dion. H. 4. 27. 3. metaph. of the lower part of the face, *over which the tears flow*, Hesych.

ἠίων, ονος, ἡ, (ἀΐω) *a hearing, report*, the reading of Zenodot. for ἀγγελίην in Od. 2. 42.

ἦκα (*ἀκή II), Adv. I. of Place or Motion, *slightly, a little*, ἦκ' ἐπ' ἀριστερά *a little* to the left, Il. 23. 336; ἦκα παρακλίνας κεφαλήν Od. 20. 301; hence, generally, *softly, gently*, ἦκα ἐλαύνειν 18. 92, 94; ἀπώσατο ἦκα γέροντα Il. 24. 508; ἦκα μάλα ψύξασα 20. 440; ἦκα κιόντες Od. 17. 254; cf. ἥκιστος. II. of Sound, *stilly, softly, low*, ἦκα πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἀγόρευον Il. 3. 155; ἦκα μύρεσθαι, ὁμαδῆσαι Ap. Rh. 3. 463, 564. III. of Sight, *softly, smoothly*, ἦκα στίλβοντες ἐλαίῳ with oil *soft* shining, Il. 18. 596; ἦκ' ἐπιμειδήσας *soft* smiling, Hes. Th. 547; ἦκα μέλαν *slightly* black, Opp. C. 3. 39. IV. of Time, *by little and little*, Anth. P. 5. 279, Opp. H. 2. 67.—The radic. sense seems to be ***not much, slightly***, and it is the Positive of ἥκιστος, as also of ἥσσων, ἥκιστος.

ἧκα, aor. 1 of ἵημι.

ἠκαῖος and **ἠκάλεος**, α, ον, Hesych.; **ἤκᾰλος**, ον, E. M. 424. 16, Suid., Adj. forms from ἦκα, but only in Gramm.: cf. ἀκαλός.

ἤκᾰχε, v. ἀχεύω, ἀχέω II. 1.

ἤκεστος, η, ον, (Ep. for ἄκεστος, from κέστος) *untouched by the goad*, of young heifers reserved for sacrifices, in Tacit. *nullo mortali opere contactae*, βοῦς .. ἤνις ἠκέστας Il. 6. 94, 275, 309.

ἠκή, ἡ, Ion. for ἀκή, ἀκωκή;—in Archil. 40 *the edge, meeting-point*, κύματός τε κἀνέμου; cf. Valck. Hdt. 4. 196.

ἠκής, ές, *sharp*, Hesych.

ἤκιστος, η, ον, sup. Adj. of Adv. ἦκα, only in Il. 23. 531, ἤκιστος ἐλαυνέμεν *the gentlest* or *slowest* in driving, cf. Spitzn. ad l.—Some Gramm. (Eust. 1314. 27, E. M. 424. 27) write ἥκιστος, *the worst* at driving, cf. ἥκιστος; but though ἥσσων is used by Hom., ἥκιστος is not.

ἥκιστος, η, ον, Sup. of the Comp. ἥσσων, the Posit. in use being μικρός (cf. ἦκα), *least*, ὁ δ' ἥκιστ' ἔχων μακάρτατος Soph. Fr. 359; otherwise as Adj. only in Ael. (who seems to have read ἥκιστος in Il. 23. 531, if we may judge from the phrases ἥκιστος θηρᾶν, ἥκιστος κρυμὸν φέρειν *worst* in hunting, etc.), N. A. 9. 1., 4. 31. II. mostly as Adv. **ἥκιστα**, *least*, Hipp. 395. 54, Soph. Ph. 427, Eur. H. F. 299, etc.; οὐχ ἥκιστα, ἀλλὰ μάλιστα Hdt. 4. 170; ὡς ἥκιστα *as little as possible*, Thuc. 1. 91. 2. often in reply to a question, *nay not so, not at all*, Lat. *minime*, Soph. O. T. 623, etc.; ἥκιστά γε, *minime vero*, Ib. 1386, Plat. Phaedr. 276 C; ἥκιστα πάντων Ar. Pl. 440. 3. οὐχ ἥκιστα, freq. in litotes, Aesch. Cho. 116; οἵ τε ἄλλοι καὶ οὐχ ἥκ. οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι i.e. the Athenians more than all, Plat. Prot. 324 C; ἐπὶ πολλῶν μέν .., οὐχ ἥκιστα δὲ ἐν τοῖς παροῦσι πράγμασι Dem. 18. 3, cf. Thuc. 7. 44, etc.; c. gen., οὐχ ἥκιστα Ἀθηναίων ἀλλ' ἐν τοῖς μάλιστα Plat. Crito 52 A, cf. Theaet. 177 C, Symp. 178 A, al.

ἧκον, Ion. and Dor. for ἦπου.

ἠκριβωμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἀκριβόω, *exactly*, Eccl.

ἥκω, impf. ἧκον: fut. ἥξω Hdt. 1. 13., 7. 157, Thuc. 4. 30, etc., Dor. ἡξῶ Theocr. 4. 47: all other tenses late; aor. part. ἥξας Paus. 2. 11, 5, Galen.: pf. ἧκα Philostr. 115, Scymn. 62, C. I. 4762, Dor. 1 pl. ἥκαμες Plut. 2. 225 B: plqpf. ἥκεσαν Joseph. A. J. 19. 1, 14:—**Med.**, pres. subj. ἥκηται Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 1: fut. ἥξομαι M. Anton. 2. 4, Or. Sib. 12 (14). 200. (From √Ε, which becomes causal in the form ἵημι, aor. 1 ἧκα.) *To have come, be present*, Lat. *adesse*, properly in a pf. sense, with the impf. ἧκον as plqpf., *I had come*, and fut. ἥξω as fut. pf. *I shall have come*, directly opp. to οἴχομαι *to be gone*, while ἔρχομαι *to come* or *go* serves as pres. to both, and εἶμι (*ibo*) as fut.;—post-Homeric Verb (for in Il. 5. 478, Od. 13. 325, Bekker has restored ἵκω, as in Pind., v. Böckh v. l. O. 4. 18):—the impf. is not common, Aesch. Pr. 661, Plat. Rep. 327 E; the fut. ἥξω is more used, Aesch. Pr. 103, 717, 730, Eur. Andr. 738, Ar. Pax 265, Orac. ap. Thuc. 2. 54, etc.; ἧκε imperat., Soph. Aj. 1116, Eur. Rhes. 337, Ar. Pax 275, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 25.—Construct. mostly with εἰς, Hdt. 8. 50, Aesch. Cho. 3, etc.; ἥκ. παρά τινα Hdt. 7. 157, Thuc. 1. 137; πρὸς πόλιν Soph. O. C. 734; ἥκ. ἐπί τινα *to set upon, attack*, Plat. Rep. 336 B; c. acc. only, ἥξεις ποταμόν Aesch. Pr. 717, cf. 724, 730; ἥκ. δῆμον τὸν Λυρκείου Soph. Fr. 709, cf. 265, Eur. Bacch. 1; ἥκουσιν αὐτῷ ἄγγελοι Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 26; ἐς ταὐτὸ ἥκ. *to have come* to the same point, to agree, Eur. Hec. 748, Hipp. 273; with Adv. of motion to a place, ἥκειν ἐνθάδε, δεῦρο, etc., Soph. Ph. 377, etc.; βῆναι κεῖθεν ὅθενπερ ἥκει Id. O. C. 1226:—but, ἥκειν ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα Xen. An. 7. 6, 2, is not *to have come to* the army, but *to have come for* it, like μετὰ τὸ στράτευμα; so, οἱ ἐπὶ τοῦθ' ἥκοντες Dem. 234. 22; ἐπ' ὀλέθρῳ Eur. I. A. 886; so, ἥκ. διὰ ταῦτα, ἕνεκα τούτου Plat., etc.; περὶ σπονδῶν Xen. An. 2. 3, 4; also c. neut. Pron., αὐτὰ ταῦτα ἥκω Plat. Prot. 310 E; ὅ τι ἥκοιεν for what *they had come*, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 9:—c. acc. cogn., ὁδὸν μακρὰν ἥκειν Id. Cyr. 5. 5, 42:—c. inf., μανθάνειν γὰρ ἥκομεν *we are here* to learn, Soph. O. C. 12. 2. *to have reached a point*, like ἀνήκω, ἐς τοσήνδ' ὕβριν Ib. 1030; ἐς τοῦτο ἀμαθίας Eur. Andr. 170; ἐς τοσοῦτον ἀμαθίας Plat. Apol. 25 E; ἐς ὅσον ἡλικίας Id. Charm. 157 D, etc.; πρὸς γάμων ἀκμάς Soph. O. T. 1492; ὁρᾷς ἵν' ἥκεις; Ib. 687, etc. b. διὰ μάχης, δι' ὀργῆς ἥκειν Aesch. Supp. 475, Soph. O. C. 905; cf. διά A. IV. c. with an Adv. foll. by a gen., οὕτω πόρρω σοφίας ἥκει Plat. Euthyd. 294 E: often also, like ἔχω B. II. 2, εὖ ἥκειν τινός *to be* well *off for* a thing, *have* great *store* or *plenty of* it, as, εὖ ἥκ. τοῦ βίου, χρημάτων Hdt. 1. 30., 5. 62; ἑωυτῶν Id. 1. 102; θεῶν Id. 8. 111; πιθανότητος ap. Dion. H. de Dinarch. 1; in καλῶς αὐτοῖς κατθανεῖν ἧκον βίου, Eur. Alc. 291, perhaps two thoughts are combined, *their life being well advanced*, and *it being well for them* (*at their age*) *to die*,—καλῶς being in the latter case taken for εὖ; also, ὁμοίως ἥκ. τινός to have an equal share of a thing, Hdt. 1. 149; so, πῶς ἀγῶνος ἥκομεν; how *have we sped* in the contest, Eur. El. 751; ὧδε γένους ἥκ. τινί *to be* this degree of kin to him, Id. Heracl. 213:—also, εὖ ἥκειν, absol., *to be* well *off*, flourishing, Hdt. 1. 30; (also, ἐς μῆκος εὖ ἥκων Ael. N. A. 4. 34):—very rarely c. gen. only, σὺ δὲ δυνάμιος ἥκεις μεγάλης thou art in great power, Hdt. 7. 157, nisi legend. μεγάλως. 3. *to have come back, returned*, Ar. Pax 265, 275, Xen. An. 2. 1, 9, Dem. 479. 4; mostly, ἄψορρον, πάλιν ἥκειν Trag., etc. 4. pleon. with a part., ἥκω φέρων *I have come* bringing (i.e. with), Soph. O. C. 579, cf. 357, Plat. Gorg. 518 D; so, ἧκεν ἄγων Id. Phaedo 117 A; ἥκεις ἔχων τι Id. Gorg. 491 C, etc.;—but with part. fut., like ἔρχομαι, ἥκω φράσων, ἀγγελῶν, etc., *I am going, I intend* to say, Eur. Phoen. 706, 1075. 5. sometimes simply like γίγνομαι, θεοῖς ἔχθιστος ἥκω (as in Virgil, *seu deus immensi venias maris*, for *fias*), Soph. O. T. 1519, cf. Aj. 636, El. 1201, etc.; ἀπὸ πολιτειῶν τοιούτων ἥκετε, ἐν αἷς .. Thuc. 4. 126. II. of Things:—of meats, *to have come to table*, Alex. Λευκαδ. 1; ὡς τὰ περιφερόμενα ἧκε πρὸς ἡμᾶς *were brought* to us, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 3; of reports, ἐμοὶ ἀγγελίη ἥκει Hdt. 8. 140, cf. Soph. O. C. 1177; of events, πῆμα ἥκει τινί Aesch. Pr. 103, cf. Ar. Ran. 606, etc.; ἐπ' ἀνδρὶ ἥκει βίου τελευτή Soph. O. C. 1472; ἵν' ἥκει τὰ μαντεύματα what they *have come to*, Id. O. T. 953; ὡς αὐτὸν ἥξοι μοῖρα Id. El. 713:—of Time, ἥκει ἦμαρ, νύξ Trag.; ἥξει πόλεμος ap. Thuc. 2. 54; ἐς αὐτὸν ἥξει τὸ δεινόν Id. 6. 77. 2. like προσήκω, *to concern, relate*, or *belong to*, ποῖ ἥκει λόγος; to what *do* the words *relate*? Seidl. Eur. Tro. 155; εἰς ἔμ' ἥκει .. τὰ πράγματα, Lat. *pertinent ad me*, Ar. Pl. 919; εἰς ἐμὲ τὸ ἐλλεῖπον ἥξει *will fall* upon me, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 13: often in part., τὰ εἰς τοὺς κινδύνους ἥκοντα Antipho 139. 5; τὰ εἰς πλοῦτον ἥκ. Plat. Eryx. 392 E; τὰ πρὸς ἔπαινον, εἰς φιλανθρωπίαν ἥκ. Polyb. 12. 15, 9., 28. 15, 2, etc. 3. *to depend upon*, ἡ σωτηρία ἐπὶ τὴν πρεσβείαν ἧκε Dem. 350. 14. 4. c. inf., ἥκέ μοι γένει .. πενθεῖν *it has come* to me by birth .., my birth lays it on me .., Soph. O. C. 738. 5. c. part., ὃ καὶ νῦν ἥκει γενόμενον which *commonly* happens even now, Polyb. 26. 2, 11.

ἦλ, apoc. for ἧλος, or for ἥλιος, Euphor. 105; cf. δῶ for δῶμα.

ἠλαίνω, Ep. for ἀλαίνω, *to wander, stray*, ἠλαίνοντι Theocr. 7. 23 (Meineke for ἠλαίνονται):—metaph. *to wander in mind*, Call. Dian. 251.

ἠλάκᾰτα, ων, τά, only in pl. *the wool on the distaff*, ἠλάκατα στρωφῶσ' ἁλιπόρφυρα Od. 6. 53, 306, cf. 7. 105; ἠλ. στροφαλίζετε 18. 315.

ἠλᾰκάτη [κᾰ], ἡ, Dor. **ἠλακάτᾱ**, Eur., **ἀλακάτᾱ**, Theocr: (v. sub ἄρκυς):—*a distaff*, Lat. *colus*, on which the wool is put, Od. 4. 135, cf. 1. 357, Il. 6. 491, Eur., etc.; ἡ ἠλ. τοῦ ἀτράκτου *the stalk* of the spindle, Plat. Rep. 616 C:—metaph., γηραιῇσι .. ἠλακάτῃσιν with *the fate* of old age (so, *breves colos* a short *span of life*, Martial), C. I. 6280 B. 18. II. like ἄτρακτος, of many things *spindle-shaped*; as, 1. *one joint of a reed or cane*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 2, 1: *a reed*, = δόναξ, Hesych.; cf. πολυηλάκατος. 2. *an arrow*, like ἄτρακτος, Hesych.; cf. χρυσηλάκατος. 3. *the upper part of the mast*, which was made to turn round, Ap. Rh. 1. 565 (v. Schol.), Ath. 475 A. 4. *a windlass*, to draw up heavy nets, etc., elsewhere ὄνος, Schol. Thuc. 7. 25.

ἠλακατῆνες, ων, οἱ, large sea-fish, prob. of the *tunny* kind, so called *from their spindle-like form*, Comici ap. Ath. 301 D.

ἠλάκατον, τό, supposed sing. of ἠλάκατα, q. v.

ἡλάμην, **ἥλατο**, v. sub ἅλλομαι.

ἡλάριον, τό, Dim. of ἧλος, *a small nail*, Eust. Opusc. 305. 66.

ἠλᾶσα, v. sub. of ἐλαύνω.

ἠλασκάζω, lengthd. form of ἠλάσκω, ὑπὸ πτόλιν ἠλασκάζων Il. 18. 281; c. acc. loci, h. Hom. Ap. 142. II. in Od. 9. 457, c. acc., ἐμὸν μένος ἠλασκάζει *flees from, shuns* my wrath, nisi h. l. legend. ἠλυσκάζει, Ion. pro ἀλυσκάζει, cf. Herm. Orph. Arg. 439.

ἠλάσκω, Ep. form of ἀλαίνω (cf. ἠλαίνω), *to wander, stray, roam about*, [ἔλαφοι] αὔτως ἠλάσκουσαι, ἀνάλκιδες Il. 13. 104; [μυῖαι] κατὰ σταθμὸν ποιμνήιον ἠλάσκουσιν Il. 2. 470; of persons, Emped. 21, Dion. P. 675, ἠλάσκαζες h. Hom. Apoll. 142.

ἥλατο, v. sub ἀλάομαι.

ἤλδᾰνε, v. sub ἀλδαίνω.

Ἠλειακός or **Ἠλιακός**, ή, όν, (Ἦλις) *of* or *from Elis*, Strabo 393: τὰ Ἠλιακά *the Antiquities of Elis*, Paus.:—οἱ Ἠλειακοὶ *philosophers of the school of Elis*, disciples of Phaedo, Diog. L. 1. 17., 2. 105, 126.

ἠλέκτρα, ἡ, v. ἤλεκτρον init.

ἠλέκτρινος, ον, *made of* ἤλεκτρον, Luc. V. H. 1. 20. II. *shining like it*, ὕδωρ Call. Cer. 29.

ἤλεκτρον, τό, and **ἤλεκτρος**, ὁ or ἡ, (for there is a great diversity of usage in the gender; in Hom. and Hes. it is indeterminate, neut. in Hdt. 3. 115, Plat. Tim. 80 C and Theophr., masc. in Soph. Ant. 1038 and late Prose, fem. in Ar. Eq. 532 (though here some write ἠλεκτρῶν, from a nom. ἠλέκτρα). *Electron*, a word used thrice in the Od., viz. in 4. 73, where Telemachus in the palace of Menelaus admires the brilliancy (στεροπή) χρυσοῦ ἠλέκτρου τε καὶ ἀργύρου ἠδ' ἐλέφαντος: and in 15. 460., 18. 296, where of a gold necklace is said, that it was joined or set *with pieces of electron*, μετ' ἠλέκτροισιν ἔερτο, ἠλέκτροισιν ἐερμένον:—so in Hes. Sc. 142, the shield of Hercules τιτάνῳ λευκῷ τ' ἐλέφαντι ἠλέκτρῳ θ' ὑπολαμπὲς ἔην χρυσῷ τε φαεινῷ: and in Ep. Hom. 15. 10, the rich bride is ἠλέκτρῳ βεβαυῖα, standing *on a floor inlaid with electron*: Soph. also (Ant. 1038) speaks of τἀπὸ Σάρδεων ἤλεκτρον .. καὶ τὸν Ἰνδικὸν χρυσόν, and Pytheas ap. Ath. 465 D mentions it with gold and silver; Hdt. 3. 115 merely says it was brought from a river Eridanus in the extreme west of Europe; while the νῆσοι Ἠλεκτρίδες are placed at the mouth of the Po by Strabo 215, in the North sea by Plin. 4. 30; and Ctesias says it came from India. So far we have nothing to tell us what it was. But Paus. (5. 12, 7), and Pliny (33. 23., 37. 2, 11) distinguish *electron* into 1. *amber*, as it prob. is in Hom., Hes. and Hdt., certainly in Plat. Tim. 80 C, and later authors; and, 2. *a metallic compound of gold and silver*, described by Strabo p. 146 as the mixed residuum (κάθαρμα) left after the first smelting of gold ore, and by Plin. as containing 1 part of silver to 4 of gold:—perhaps the *pale gold* (λευκὸς χρυσὸς) offered by Croesus at Delphi (Hdt. 1. 50) was electron, and this is what Soph. l. c. means by *Sardian electron*. It may be noted also that the coins of the Gr. cities in the west of Asia Minor contain an alloy of silver.—Many take it to be *the metallic electron* in Hom. and Hes., arguing that *amber* was unknown till the Phoenicians brought it in at a later period (though observe that the necklace described in Od. 15. 460 was a *Phoenician* gift, and note the ancient legend that ἤλεκτρον was produced from the *amber-tears* of Phaëthon's sisters, cf. Ἡλιάς II).—In Ar. Eq. 532, Cratinus is described as in his dotage —ἐκπιπτουσῶν τῶν ἠλέκτρων καὶ τοῦ τόνου οὐκέτ' ἐνόντος, where the ἤλεκτροι are prob. the pegs (κόλλοπες) of his lyre. (The word is no doubt connected with ἠλέκτωρ, (v. Od. 18. 296, where it shines ἠέλιος ὥς), which notion runs through the prop. names Ἠλέκτρα (mother of Iris, Hes. Th. 266), and Ἠλέκτραι (one of the gates of Thebes), Ἠλεκτρυώνη (daughter of Ἥλιος, Diod. 5. 56); cf. Skt. *arkas* (*sol*), *arkis* (*splendor*);—not from ἕλκω, (as Ar. l. c. seems to take it), for the *attractive* quality of amber seems to have been first noticed by Thales, acc. to Diog. L. 1. 24, cf. Plat. Tim. 80 C.—For a full investigation, v. Ukert in Zimmerm. Phil. Journ. 1838, nrs. 52–56, C. T. Newton Acts of Soc. of Lit., 1866.)

ἠλεκτρο-φαής, ές, *amber-gleaming*, αὐγαί Eur. Hipp. 741.

ἠλεκτρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *amber-like*, Hipp. 1135 H, Philostr. 27.

ἠλέκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *the beaming sun*, τεύχεσι παμφαίνων, ὥστ' ἠλέκτωρ Il. 6. 515; ὥστ' ἠλέκτωρ Ὑπερίων 19. 398:—also *fire* as an element, ἠλ. τε χθών τε καὶ οὐρανὸς ἠδὲ θάλασσα Emped. 263:—an acc. ἠλέκτορα in Euphor. 74; gen. ἠλέκτωρος Choerob. in A. B. 1200.—Cf. ἤλεκτρον sub fin.

ἠλέμᾰτος, Dor. **ἀλέματος**, ον, (ἠλεός) *idle, vain, trifling*, ὦ τᾶς ἀλεμάτω ψυχᾶς (so Scal. for the MS. reading ἀδαμάτω) Theocr. 15. 4; of a person, Timo ap. Diog. L. 4. 42; βροντή Sotad. ap. Ath. 621 B; ἐκηβολίη Anth. P. 6. 75; φαντασία Ib. 11. 350. Adv. -τως, Ap. Rh. 4. 1206, Call. Cer. 91; so neut. pl. ἠλέματα Opp. H. 4. 590.

ἠλεός, ή, όν, (ἄλη, ἀλάομαι) *astray, distraught, crazed*, φρένας ἠλεὲ Od. 2. 243; also in apocop. form φρένας ἠλέ (like μέλε for μέλεε in Att.), Il. 15. 128; ἠλεὰ ῥέξας Call. Fr. 174, cf. 173; also ἠλεά as Adv. *foolishly*, Anth. P. 7. 639. 2. act. *distracting, crazing*, οἶνος Od. 14. 464. II. another form **ἀλεός** (ᾰ, as it seems), cited in Hdn. π. μον. λεξ. 4. 19, is expl. by μάταιος in E. M. 59. 45; so, ἀλεόφρων· ὁ παράφρων, Ib.: Hesych. also has ἀλαιός (i. e. ἀλεός)· ὁ παλαιός, ἄφρων, Αἰσχύλος (cf. Schol. Ar. Lys. 987); and the Verb ἀλεώσσειν· μωραίνειν.

ἠλεύατο, v. sub ἀλεύομαι, II.

ἠλήλατο, ἠλήλαντο, v. sub ἐλαύνω.

Ἥλια, Rhod. **Ἅλια**, τά, *a feast of the Sun*, Ath. 561 E, Aristid. 1. 547.

Ἡλιάδης, ου, ὁ, *child of the Sun*, Luc. Amor. 2; οἱ Ἡλιάδαι, an ancient family in Rhodes, Strabo 654, Diod. 5. 56. Cf. ἡλιάς.

ἡλιάζομαι, fut. άσομαι, Dor. 2 sing. ἡλιάξει (vulg. -άξεις) Ar. Lys. 380; aor. -ασάμην Id. Eq. 798: Dep.:—*to sit in the court* Ἡλιαία, *be a Heliast*, Ar. Eq. 798, Vesp. 772 (with a play on the word, ἡλιάσει πρὸς ἥλιον), Lex ap. Dem. 716. 16.

ἡλιάζω, *to bake in the sun*, μάζας Strab. 773:—Pass. *to bask in the sun*, Arist. H. A. 9. 5, 7: *to be hung up*, like ἐξηλιάζω, LXX (2 Sam. 21. 14).

ἡλιαία, ἡ, at Athens, *a public place* or *hall*, in which the chief law-court was held, Ar. Eq. 897; cf. ἡλιάζομαι. 2. *the supreme court*, before which all offences liable to public prosecution (γραφή) were tried, such as ὕβρις, Lex ap. Dem. 529. 19.—The regular number of Ἡλιασταί was 6000, annually chosen by lot from citizens above the age of 30. After the time of Pericles, the whole body was subdivided into 10 bodies of 500 each (reserving 1000 to fill up vacancies), and each Ἡλιαστής received a fee (τριώβολον) for his day's service. II. = ἁλία, q. v.

ἡλιακός, Dor. **ἁλιακός**, ή, όν, *of the sun*, κύκλος ἡλ. *the sun's* orbit, *the ecliptic* (v. ἐκλειπτικός), Diod. 1. 98; ἡλ. (sub. κύκλος), ὁ, Cleomed. 1. 4, etc.; ἔκλειψις ἡλ. Diog. L. 1. 23; ἔτος, στέφανος ἁλ., at Rhodes, Meineke Com. Fr. 2. 747., 5. 52.

ἡλιάς, άδος, ἡ, fem. of foreg., ἀκτίς Orac. ap. Luc. Alex. 34; Ῥόδος Id. Amor. 7. II. Ἡλιάδες, αἱ, *daughters of the Sun*, who were changed into poplars and wept amber, Parmenid. 9, Ap. Rh. 4. 604, Plin. 37. 2, 11; ἡ Ἡλιὰς αἴγειρος Philostr. 190.

ἡλίᾰσις, εως, ἡ, = ἡλίωσις, *exposure to the sun*, Dio C. 59. 7.

ἡλίᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *right of sitting in the* Ἡλιαία, Jusj. ap. Dem. 747. 8.

ἡλιαστήριον, τό, *a place for sunning oneself*, Strabo 815, Galen.

ἡλιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἡλιαία 2) *a Heliast*, Ar. Vesp. 206, 891, Eq. 255, etc.

ἡλιαστικός, ή, όν, *of, for*, or *like a Heliast*, γέρων Ar. Vesp. 195; ὀβολός Id. Nub. 863; ὅρκος Dem. 706. 26, Hyperid. Euxen. 49.

ἡλι-αυγής, ές, (αὐγή) *gleaming like the sun*, χρυσός E. M. 425. 24.

ἡλιάω, *to be like the sun*, κόμη ἡλιῶσα Anacreont. 16. 5, Heliod. 3. 4. II. *to expose to the sun*, τὰς σταφυλάς Arist. Probl. 20. 35, 2.

ἠλιβάτας, ου, ὁ, *haunting the heights*, τράγος Antiph. Κυκλ. 2. 3, cf. Anaxil. Κιρκ. 1 (where for δέλφακας ἠλιβάτους, perhaps -βάτας should be restored).

ἠλίβᾰτος, Dor. **ἀλίβ-**, ον, *high, steep*, always in Hom. as epith. of rocky crags (πέτρη or πέτραι), Il. 15. 273, 619., 16. 35, Od. 10. 88., 13. 196; so in Hes. Th. 675, 786, Sc. 422, Theogn. 176, Pind. O. 6. 110, Aesch. Supp. 351, Eur. Supp. 80, Theocr. 26. 10, etc.; also as epith. of ὄρος, ἄκρη, ἐρίπναι, πύργος Ap. Rh. 2. 169, etc.; of the Olympian throne of Zeus, Ar. Av. 1732; in h. Hom. Ven. 268, if the passage is correct, even of *high* trees:—in Od. 9. 243, the Cyclops ἠλίβατον πέτρην ἐπέθηκε θύρῃσιν, where it seems to denote the *enormous height* or *size* of the rock; whence later Poets were led to use it simply as *enormous, huge*, μέλεα ἠλ. Opp. H. 5. 66; σχεδίη Q. Sm. 11. 312.—The word is poët., yet occasionally found in Prose, *high*, πέτραι ἠλ. Xen. An. 1. 4, 4; τόποι Polyb. 4. 41, 9; πέτρος Strabo 818; κρημνοί Luc. Merc. Cond. 10; δένδρα Agatharch. M. Rubr. p. 61; and sometimes here also in the sense of *enormous, vast*, κῦμα, σκιαί Plut. 2. 163 C, 935 F. II. like Lat. *altus, deep, abysmal, profound*, ἄντρῳ ἐν ἠλιβάτῳ Hes. Th. 483; Τάρταρος ἠλ. Stesich. 81; ἠλ. ὑπὸ κευθμῶσι Eur. Hipp. 732; πελάγεσσιν ἐν ἠλ. Opp. H. 3. 171; κακὸν ἠλ. Damox. Συντρ. 1. 22; εὐήθεια Porph. Abst. 1. 12. (The word is commonly regarded as a compd. of ἥλιος, βαίνω, *traversed only by the sun*, i. e. *inaccessible, precipitous*: but then its application to πέτρη in Od. 9. 243, as also to ἄντρον, Τάρταρος, κευθμών is forced and improbable. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. refers it to ἠλεός (ἀλιτεῖν), synon. with ἄβατος or δύσβατος, *inaccessible*, whether of height or depth (in which case ἠλίβατος is a shortd. form of ἠλιτόβατος, cf. ἠλιτόμηνος, ἠλιτοεργός).—Hesych. however quotes ἄλιψ as = πέτρα, and perhaps the orig. sense of ἠλίβατος is simply *craggy, precipitous*; cf. ἠλιβάτας.)

ἠλῐθα, Adv., (ἅλις) *enough*, Lat. *satis multum*, ληΐδα .. συνελάσσαμεν ἤλιθα πολλὴν Il. 11. 677; in Od. always ἤλιθα πολλή, 5. 483., 9. 330., 14. 215., 19. 443: *very much, exceedingly*, or perhaps rather *suddenly*, like ἀθρόως, Ap. Rh. 3. 342., 4. 177, 1265. II. (ἠλεός) *in vain*, like μάτην, Call. Lav. Pall. 124, Ap. Rh. 2. 283 (= μάτην in 281); cf. ἠλίθιος.

ἠλῐθιάζω, *to speak* or *act idly, foolishly*, Ar. Eq. 1124.

ἠλίθιος, Dor. **ἀλίθ-**, α, ον, (ἤλιθα II) *idle, vain, random*, χόλος Pind. P. 3. 21; βέλος Aesch. Ag. 366; ὁδός Theocr. 16. 9. II. of persons, *stupid, foolish, silly*, like μάταιος, Hdt. 1. 60, Eur. Cycl. 537, Ar. Ach. 443, etc.; ἠλίθιον θάρρος θαρρεῖν Plat. Phaedo 95 C; ἠλιθιώτερος Xen. Symp. 3, 6; -ώτατος Ar. Eccl. 765:—ἠλίθιόν [ἐστι], c. inf., Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 4, Antiph. Βοιωτ. 1. Adv. -ίως, Lys. 92. 34, Plat. Theaet. 180 D; neut. ἠλίθιον as Adv., Ar. Nub. 872.

ἠλῐθιότης, ητος, ἡ, *folly, silliness*, Cratin. Πυτ. 9, Plat. Rep. 560 D, al.

ἠλῐθιόω, *to make foolish, distract, craze*, Aesch. Pr. 1061.

ἠλῐθιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a fool*, Philostr. 558.

ἠλιθιώνη, ἡ, *one who makes foolish* or *distracts*, epith. of the Furies, Epigr. Gr. 1136. 5.

ἡλῐκία, Ion. -ίη, Dor. **ἁλικία**, ἡ, (ἧλιξ) *time of life, age*, Lat. *aetas*, ἥν πως ἡλικίην αἰδέσσεται, ἠδ' ἐλεήσῃ γῆρας Il. 22. 419; γηραιὸν μέρος ἁλικίας Pind. P. 4. 280; παρὰ τὸν ἁλικίας ἐοικότα χρόνον Id. O. 4. fin.; τὴνδ' ἡλ. ἀστῶν, i. e. their old age, Aesch. Pers. 914;—acc. used absol., *in age*, νέος ἡλικίην Hdt. 3. 134; ἐτέων ἐὼν ἡλικίην πέντε καὶ λ' Id. 2. 26, cf. Xen. Cyn. 2, 3; so in dat., ἡλικίᾳ ἔτι τότε ὢν νέος Thuc. 5. 43; προεληλυθὼς τῇ ἡλ. Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 4;—also, ὑπὸ τῆς ἡλικίας from his *age*, Plat. Lach. 180 D; αἱ δι' ἡλικίαν ἄτοκοι Id. Theaet. 149 C; οἱ ἐν τῇ αὐτῇ ἡλ. Thuc. 1. 80; τὸ ἀχρεῖον τῆς ἡλ. Id. 2. 44; ὅταν .. τοῦ γεννᾶν ἐκβῶσι τὴν ἡλ. Plat. Rep. 461 B; πόρρω τῆς ἡλ. advanced in *years*, Id. Gorg. 484 C; προήκων ἐς βαθὺ τῆς ἡλ. Ar. Nub. 514, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 279 A; ὁ παρ' ἡλικίαν νοῦς beyond *one's age*, Menand. Monost. 690:—in pl., ἐν ἁπάσαις ταῖς ἡλ. Plat. Rep. 412 E, cf. Legg. 625 B, al. 2. mostly, like ἥβη, *the flower* or *prime of life* from about 17 to 45, *man's estate, manhood*, ἐν ἁλικίᾳ πρώτᾳ Pind. N. 9. 99; ἐν ἡλικίᾳ εἶναι to be of age, Plat. Rep. 461 B, al.; c. inf., e. g. στρατεύεσθαι to serve, Hdt. 1. 209, cf. Dem. 42. 9; αὐτὴ ἡ ἡλ. τὸν νεὸν κατέκρινεν Antipho 128. 16; so, ἡλικίαν ἔχειν, εἰς ἡλ. ἐλθεῖν Plat. Euthyd. 306 D, Theaet. 142 E; ἡλικίαν ἔχειν, c. inf., to be *of fit age* for doing, Hdt. 1. 209, Plat. Theaet. 146 B; ἡλικίας μετέχειν Thuc. 7. 60; οἱ ἐν ἡλικίᾳ men *of serviceable age*, Id. 8. 75, Dem. 42. 9; ἐστρατευμένος ἁπάσας τὰς ἐν ἡλικίᾳ στρατείας Dem. 545. 15; ἐντὸς ἡλικίας Lys. 195. 22; ἡ καθεστηκυῖα ἡλ. maturity, Thuc. 2. 36:—of women, *womanhood, marriageable age*, Hipp. Coac. 110, Dem. 1352. 12, Aeschin. 26. 8., 27. 28; τὴν ἡλικίαν καταμεμψάμενος Isae. 64. 40. 3. *youthful heat and passion*, ἡλικίῃ καὶ θυμῷ ἐπιτρέπειν Hdt. 3. 36, cf. 7. 18. 4. *chastity, virginity*, Aeschin. 26. 7. II. as collective Noun, = οἱ ἥλικες, *those of the same age, fellows, comrades*, Lat. *juventa*, ὃς ἡλικίην ἐκέκαστο ἐγχεῖ Il. 16. 808, cf. Pind. P. 1. 145:—esp. *those of the military age*, τῆς ἡλ. ἀπούσης ἐν ταῖς ναυσί Lys. 195. 17, cf. Thuc. 3. 67., 8. 1, etc.:—also *men of any age*, παίδων τε .. καὶ πάσης ἡλ. Plat. Legg. 959 E. III.

time, ταῦτα ἡλικίην ἂν εἴη κατὰ Λάϊον about the *time* of Laius, Hdt. 5. 59, cf. 60, 71; ἡλικίην τετρακοσίοις ἔτεσι .. πρεσβυτέρους 2. 53. IV. *an age, generation*, Lat. *saeculum*, ἐπὶ τῆς νῦν ἡλ. Isocr. 75 E; πρὸ τῆς ἡμετέρας ἡλ. Dinarch. 95. 10; εἰς τὴν νῦν ζῶσαν ἡλικίαν Dem. 1392. 12; πολλαῖς ἔμπροσθεν ἡλικίαις Plut. Pericl. 27. V. of the body, *stature, growth*, as being a sign of age, Hdt. 3. 16, Plat. Euthyd. 271 B, Dem. 1024. 26; ἄνδρας ἡμισταδιαίους τὰς ἡλ. Luc. V. H. 1. 10; even of *the height* of a pillar, Id. Syr. D. 28.

ἡλικιάζομαι, Pass. *to grow to manhood*, Herm. in Stob. Ecl. 1. 1098: in Byz. also **ἡλικιόομαι**, with **ἡλικίωσις**, ἡ, = ἡλικία.

ἡλικιώτης, ου, ὁ, *an equal in age, fellow, comrade, friend*, Lat. *aequalis*, Hdt. 5. 71, Ar. Nub. 1006, Andoc. 7. 28; ἡλ. τινί Lys. 161. 22; ἐμὸς ἡλ. Plat. Apol. 33 D; ἡλ. καὶ ἑταῖροι Id. Symp. 183 C, al.:—fem. **ἡλικιῶτις**, ιδος, Plut. 2. 554 A, Luc. D. Marin. 15. 2; ἡλ. ἱστορία *contemporary* history, Plut. Pericl. 13; πράξεις ἡλ. Diod. 1. 58: c. dat. *contemporaneous with*, Ib. 2; c. gen., Themist. 18 A.

ἡλίκος [ῐ], η, ον, *as big as*, πόσος τις; Answ., μικρός, ἡλίκος Μόλων, Ar. Ran. 55; τί τοσοῦτον ὕβρισεν, ἡλίκον .. Dem. 562. 7: *as great* or *powerful as*, Lat. *quantus*, Id. 67. 1. 2. of age, *as old as*, ἄνδρα .. ἡλίκον Θουκυδίδην Ar. Ach. 703; τοῖσιν ἡλίκοισι νῷν = τηλίκοις ἡλίκοι νῷ Id. Eccl. 465; οἱ ἡλίκοι ἐγώ = τηλίκοι ἡλίκοι ἐγώ, Plat. Lach. 180 D:—rare in Trag., ὁρᾷς μὲν ἡμᾶς, ἡλίκοι .. *of what various ages* .., Soph. O. T. 15. 3. in indirect questions, *how big, how great*, ἂν ἴδω γὰρ ἡλίκον ἰχθὺν ὅσου τιμῶσιν Antiph. Νεαν. 1. 6; often in expressions of wonder, θαυμάσια ἡλίκα *extraordinarily great*, as in Lat. *mirum quantum*, Dem. 348. 24, cf. 469. 18; so, μέγιστα ἡλίκα Luc. Merc. Cond. 13: also *how small*, Lat. *quantulus*, Luc. Hermot. 5.—In questions πηλίκος, answered by τηλίκος or τηλικοῦτος.

ἧλιξ, Dor. **ἆλιξ**, ῐκος, ὁ, ἡ, *of the same age*, καταίθουσα παιδὸς .. δαλὸν ἥλικ', of Meleager's torch, Aesch. Cho. 607; δρῦς Ap. Rh. 2. 479:—but mostly in pl., βόες .. ἥλικες, ἰσοφόροι Od. 18. 373; ἄλικες οἷα παρθένοι Pind. P. 3. 30; ὑφ' ἡλίκων νεανίδων Ar. Thesm. 1030, cf. Antipho 121. 26. 2. as Subst. *a fellow, comrade*, οἱ ἥλικες Hdt. 1. 34., 2. 32, Ar. Vesp. 245; ἥλικές θ' ἥβης ἐμῆς Aesch. Pers. 681; τὸν ἥλικα τόνδε Ar. Ach. 336; proverb., ἧλιξ ἥλικα τέρπει Plat. Phaedr. 240 C, Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 25, al. II. later c. gen. *like, resembling*, Wern. Tryph. 637.

ἡλιό-βλητος, ον, = ἡλιόβολος, Eur. Bacch. 14, Ael. N. A. 8. 26.

ἡλιοβολέομαι, Pass. *to be sun-burnt*, Zenob. 5. 53:—**ἡλιοβολία**, ἡ, *sun-light*, Eccl.:—**ἡλιό-βολος**, ον, *sun-burnt*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 12, 3.

ἡλιο-ειδής, ές, *like the sun, bright and beaming*, **-ειδέστατος**, Plat. Rep. 508 A, 509 A, Galen., etc. Adv. -δῶς, Eccl.

ἡλιο-θαλπής, ές, *warmed by the sun*, Hesych.

ἡλιοθερέω, *to sun oneself*, Galen. 6. p. 84.

ἡλιοθερής, ές, (θέρω) *warmed in the sun*, E. M. 58. 1.

ἡλιο-καής, ές, (κάω, καίω) *sun-burnt*, Luc. Lexiph. 2; v. sq.

ἡλιοκαΐα, ἡ, *exposure to the sun*, Paul. Aeg. 3. 6.—In Diog. L. 7. 1, Dind. corrects ἡλιοκαΐαις into ἡλιοκαέσι.

ἡλιο-κάμῑνος, ὁ, *a room exposed to the sun*, for winter use, Plin. Ep. 2. 17, 20, C. I. 3148. 43.

ἡλιο-κάνθᾰρος, ου, *the dung-beetle*, called *sun-beetle*, because it was the Egyptian hieroglyphic for the sun, cited from Alex. Trall.

ἡλιό-καυστος, ον, (καίω) = ἡλιοκαής, Theocr. 10. 27.

ἡλιό-κτῠπος, ον, *sun-burnt*, Aesch. Supp. 155, restored by Wellauer for ἡ διόκτυπος (as the Med. MS. gives it,—not ἡ διόκτυπον).

ἡλιο-μᾰνής, ές, *sun-mad, mad for love of the sun*, epith. of the cicada, Ar. Av. 1096.

ἡλιο-μόρφος, ον, *sun-shaped*, Poëta ap. Ath. 542 E.

ἡλιόομαι, Pass. *to live in the sun, be exposed to the sun*, ἡλιωμένος, opp. to ἐσκιατραφηκώς, Plat. Rep. 556 D:—of places, ὅπως ἡ γῆ ἡλιωθῇ Theophr. C. P. 3. 4, 1; τὸ ἡλιούμενον *a sunny spot*, Xen. Oec. 19, 18, Arist. de An. 2. 8, 6. 2. *to be sun-struck*, ἡλιοῦσθαι τὴν κεφαλήν Hipp. Aër. 282; or *sun-burnt*, Muson. ap. Stob. 18. 3. 3. *to be illuminated by the sun-light*, Arist. Probl. 16. 1.

ἡλιό-παις, ὁ, ἡ, *a Sun-day child*, C. I. 9727.

ἡλιό-πεμπτος, ον, *sent by the sun*, Sibyll. 13. 151, 164.

ἡλιό-πεπτος, ον, *ripened in the sun*, σταφίς Hippiatr. 171 A.

ἡλιό-πους, ποδος, ὁ, = ἡλιοτρόπιον, Diosc. 4. 193.

ἥλιος, ὁ, Dor. **ἅλιος** (Soph. Tr. 96, El. 824), Ep. **ἠέλιος**, as always in Hom. (except in Od. 8. 271, where it is commonly taken as a prop. n.) and Hes.; Dor. **ἀέλιος** in Pind., Call., and in lyric passages of Soph. and Eur., v. ἀέλιος: (v. sub fin.):—*the sun*. For the sun's rising, Hom. uses ἀνιέναι, ἀνορούειν, and (in Od. 10. 192) ἀνανέεσθαι: the later words are ἀνατέλλειν (cf. ἀνατολή, τέλλω), ἀνίσχειν, etc.; of the setting, δῦναι, καταδῦναι, mostly in partic. (cf. δύσις):—φάος ἠελίοιο is with Hom. sometimes *daylight*, sometimes *the light of life*, ὁρᾶν φάος ἠελίοιο to live, Il. 18. 61, etc.; also, ὑπ' ἠελίῳ τε καὶ οὐρανῷ ἀστερόεντι ναιετάουσι Il. 4. 44; so, γυνὴ τῶν ὑφ' ἡλίῳ ἀρίστη Eur. Alc. 151; οὐκέτ' εἶναι ὑφ' ἡλίῳ to cease to live, Ib. 394; also, ὑπὸ ἡλίου ἑωρᾶσθαι Thuc. 2. 103; ὑπὸ τὸν ἥλιον Dem. 316. 16, etc. Hom. represents the Sun as rising from Ocean, ascending the heaven, and again plunging into Ocean, Il. 7. 422., 8. 485., 18. 239, Od. 3. 1., 10. 191., 19. 433, cf. h. Merc. 68: later Poets describe him as carried back from West to East through Ocean in a golden cup, Mimnerm. 12, cf. Arist. Meteor. 2. 2, 6; ἐπειδὰν ἡλ. τραπῇ, of the solstice, Ar. Eccl. 416.—The Sun furnished the earliest mode of determining the points of the heaven; hence πρὸς ἠῶ τ' ἠέλιόν τε, i. e. towards the *East*, opp. to πρὸς ζόφον, for Hom. only marked two points, E. and W., and called them *the rising and setting, light and darkness, morning and evening* (v. sub ζόφος), εἴτ' ἐπὶ δεξί' ἴωσι πρὸς ἠῶ τ' ἠέλιόν τε, εἴτ' ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ τοίγε ποτὶ ζόφον ἠερόεντα Il. 12. 239, cf. Nitzsch Od. 9. 26; ὅσσοι ναίουσι πρὸς ἠῶ τ' ἠέλιόν τε, ἠδ' ὅσσοι μετόπισθε ποτὶ ζόφον Od. 13. 240; Hdt. 7. 58 also opposes πρὸς ἠῶ τε καὶ ἡλίου ἀνατολάς to πρὸς ἑσπέρην, whereas he called the N. and S. the *upper* and *lower* parts; so, τὰ πρὸς ἠῶ τε καὶ ἥλιον ἀνατέλλοντα Id. 4. 40; οἱ ἀπ' ἡλίου ἀνατολέων the eastern .., Id. 7. 70; cf. ἀπηλιώτης, *the East wind*. In later writers, πρὸς ἥλιον was *the South*, cf. Nitzsch Od. 10. 190. 2. *day*, like Lat. *sol*, Soph. El. 424: *a day*, Pind. O. 13. 51, Eur. Hel. 652, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 4. 26, etc.: later also *a year*, Herodes ap. Stob. 591. 32, cf. Sillig Catull. 5. 4., 8. 3, 8. 3. *sun-shine, sun's heat*, ἥλιος πολύς Luc. Navig. 35, cf. Hermot. 25; πολὺν τὸν ἥλιον ἐμφαίνειν, of a sun-burnt person, Id. adv. Indoct. 3, Rhet. Praec. 9:—in pl. *sun-beams*, Theophr. de Sign. 1. 22; also *hot sunny days*, like Lat. *soles*, Thuc. 7. 87, Arist. G. A. 5. 5, 9. 4. metaph. *sun-shine, brightness*, τῆς ψυχῆς Plut. 2. 994 E, cf. Artemid. 2. 36, etc. II. as prop. n., *Helios, the sun-god*, often in Hom., though it is often dub. whether he means the sun or the god;—Wolf mostly prefers the prop. n., even in πρὸς Ἠῶ τε Ἠέλιόν τε, because of the fondness of the Greeks for impersonation. Hom. makes him son of Hyperion. Later, *Helios* was identified with Apollo or Phoebus, Aesch. Theb. 859, etc., cf. Cic. N. D. 2. 27, etc. (The old form seems to have been ἀϝέλιος (ἀβέλιον· ἥλιον, Κρῆτες Hesych.); cf. old Lat. *Auselius* (*east wind*), akin to *aurora* (*ausosa*), αὐώς, ἠώς.—The other word for *the Sun*, σείριος, Lat. *Sol*, prob. belongs to a diff. Root, Curt. Gr. Et. no. 612.)

Ἡλιο-σέρᾱπις, ὁ, an Egyptian divinity, C. I. 8514.

ἡλιο-σκόπιος, ον, *looking to the sun*: ἡλ. τιθύμαλος, *the sun-spurge*, *Euphorbia hel.*, Diosc. 4. 165; **ἡλιοσκόπιον**, τό, in Arist. Plant. 1. 4, 11.

ἡλιο-στερής, ές, *depriving of sun*, i. e. *shading from the sun*, epith. of the Thessalian hat, Soph. O. C. 313; Coraës suggests ἡλιοστεγής, Nauck ἡλιοσκεπής.

ἡλιο-στῐβής, ές, *sun-trodden*, ἀντολαί Aesch. Pr. 791.

ἡλιο-τρόπιον, τό, *the heliotrope*, a plant *which follows the sun* with its flowers and leaves, *herba solaris* or *solstitialis, solago, hel. Europaeum* Linn., Theophr. H. P. 7. 3, 1, Diosc. 4. 193, cf. Nic. Th. 678: sometimes called ἡλ. τὸ μέγα, to distinguish it from τὸ μικρόν, *croton tinctorius*, Linn., *turn-sole*, Diosc. 4. 194: cf. also ἡλιόπους, ἡλιοσκόπιος. II. *a sun-dial*, Moschion ap. Ath. 207 F, Plut. Dio 29, Schol. Ar. Av. 997, etc.: cf. πόλος. III. *a green stone streaked with red, blood-stone*, Plin. H. N. 37. 60.

ἡλιοτρόπος, ὁ, = ἡλιοτρόπιον I, Diosc. Noth. 4. 193.

ἡλιο-φυής, ές, *grown in the sun*, Diosc. 4. 13.

ἡλιό-φῠτον, τό, *a name for the yew*, Diosc. 4. 144.

ἡλιόω, only used in Pass. ἡλιόομαι, q. v.

ἡλίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ἧλος, *a little nail*, Ar. Fr. 296.

ἤλῐτε, v. sub ἀλιταίνω.

ἡλίτης, ου, ὁ, (ἥλιος), = ἡλιοειδής, Damasc. in Phot. Bibl. 349. 27.

ἡλῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, (ἧλος) *of* or *like nails*, ἡλ. λεπίς iron *that scales off from nails*, Diosc. 5. 89.

ἡλῐτο-εργός, όν, *missing the work, failing in one's aim*, Anth. P. 7. 210.

ἡλῐτό-μηνος, ον, *missing the right month*, i. e. *untimely born*, Il. 19. 118, Anth. P. 12. 228: v. ἀλιτήμερος.

ἡλῐφάρμᾰκος, ἡ, *a plant useful to staunch blood*, Timag. ap. Stob. 541. 23.

ἧλιψ, ῖπος, ὁ, *a Dorian shoe* (v. ἀνήλιπος), Schol. Theocr. 4. 56.

ἡλιώδης, ες, = ἡλιοειδής, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 C.

ἡλί-ωπος, ον, *lit by the sun's eye*, οὐρανός Soph. and Eur. ap. Philod.; cf. Gomperz Stud. Herc. fasc. 2. p. 22.

ἡλίωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἡλιόομαι) *exposure to the sun*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 16, 5, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 16.

ἡλιώτης, ου, ὁ, fem. -ῶτις, ιδος: (ἥλιος):—*of the sun*, ἀκτῖν' ἐς ἡλιῶτιν Soph. Tr. 697; ἠελιῶτις αἴγλη Anth. P. 7. 601; οἱ ἡλιῶται *the inhabitants of the sun*, Luc. V. H. 1. 17. II. ἡλιῶτις, ἡ, Ion. name for *the moon*, as if fem. of ἥλιος: whereas at Carrae the sun was worshipped as *Lunus*, or masc. of *Luna*.

ἤλκησε, v. sub ἑλκέω.

ἠλληγορημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἀλληγορέω, Tzetz. ad Hes.

ἡλο-κόπος, ὁ, (κόπτω) *a nail-smith*, Gloss.

ἡλόομαι, *to be secured with nails*, ἡλωμένα καττύματα Clem. Al. 240.

ἡλο-πᾰγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) *fixed with nails*, Manetho 1. 149.

ἡλό-πληκτος, ον, *hurt by a nail*, Hippiatr. 121. 16.

ἧλος, Dor. **ἆλος**, ὁ, *a nail*: in Hom. never used to fix or fasten, but only for ornament, *a nail-head* or *stud*, [σκῆπτρον] χρυσείοις ἥλοισι πεπαρμένον Il. 1. 246; ἐν δέ οἱ [τῷ ξίφει] ἧλοι χρύσειοι πάμφαινον Il. 11. 29, cf. 633, Ath. 488 B, C; hence the stars, supposed to be set like studs in the solid sphere, are called ἧλοι, Lewis Astr. of Anc. p. 95. 2. after Hom. *a nail* to fasten with, Pind. P. 4. 125; ἧλοι σιδηροῖ καὶ ξύλινοι Xen. Cyn. 9, 12, etc.; of shoe-nails, Theophr. Char. 4:—proverb., ἥλῳ ἐκκρούειν τὸν ἧλον Luc. Laps. 7; ἥλῳ ὁ ἧλος (sc. ἐκκρούεται) Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 3, cf. Eust. 126. 13, Suid., and v. πάσσαλος. II. *anything like a nail, a wart, knot, callus* on the hands or feet, Theophr. Ign. 37, Nic. Th. 272; on the eye, Medic.; also on plants, esp. the olive, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 3, Diosc. 1. 136.

ἠλός, supposed nom. of the vocat. ἠλέ, v. sub ἠλεός.

ἡλοσύνη, ἡ, = ἠλιθιότης, Nic. Al. 420.

ἡλό-τῠπος, ον, (τύπτω) *fixed* or *pierced by nails*, Nonn. Jo. 20. v. 20.

ἤλπετο, v. sub ἔλπομαι.

ἡλσάμην, an aor. 1 occurring in Simon. Iamb. 21 (where Bgk. δι-ηλσάμην) and Ibyc. 48: in the former place it is commonly referred to εἴλω (cf. the Hom. forms ἔλσαν, ἔλσαι); but ἥλσατο in Ibyc. seems to be sync. for ἠλάσατο (from ἐλαύνω), v. E. M. 428. 28.

ἠλῠγάζω, (ἠλυξ) *to overshadow*, only found in compd. ἐπηλ-.

ἠλῠγαῖος, α, ον, *shadowy, dark*, Suid.

ἠλύγη [ῠ], ἡ, *a shadow, shade, darkness:* metaph., *δίκης ἠλύγη the darkness, intricacies* of a lawsuit, Ar. Ach. 684.—**ἦλυξ**· σκιά is cited in A. B. 1199, cf. ἐπῆλυξ: but for the Adj. form ἠλύγων ὀρέων in Hesych., ἠλυγίων or ἠλυγαίων must be restored, Bgk. Archil. 69. (V. λύγη.)

ἠλῠγίζω, = ἠλυγάζω: ἠλυγισμένος Hesych.

ἤλῠθον, v. sub ἔρχομαι.

ἦλυξ, ῠγος, ὁ, ἡ, v. sub ἠλύγη.

ἤλυξα, v. sub ἀλύσκω.

ἠλῠσίη, ἡ, = ἤλυσις, ὁδός, Hesych., cf. E. M. 497. 9.

Ἠλύσιον πεδίον, τό, *the Elysian fields*, Lat. *Elysium*, Od. 4. 563, sq.; in pl., Anth. P. append. 278. Hom. places it on the west border of the earth, near to Ocean; favoured heroes passed thither without death, and lived happy under the rule of Rhadamanthys: Hesiod's Elysium is in the μακάρων νῆσοι, Op. 169; as is Pindar's, O. 2. 129: from these legends arose the fabled Atlantis, and Elysium was placed in the nether-world, as opp. to Tartarus, Virg., etc. II. later, χωρία ἠλύσια and ἐνηλύσια were *places struck by lightning*, and so devoted to some god, Lat. *bidentalia*, Casaub. Pers. 2. 27.

Ἠλύσιος, α, ον, *Elysian*, αὖραι Anth. P. append. 51. 22, cf. Epigr. Gr. 1046. 58.

ἤλῠσις, εως, ἡ, = ἔλευσις, *a step*, βραδύπουν ἤλ. σπεύδειν Eur. Hec. 67; πυκνὴν βαίνειν ἤλ. Id. Phoen. 844; πικρὰν διώκων ἤλ. Id. H. F. 1041:—for Aesch. Ag. 251, v. Dind.

ἠλυσκάζω, v. ἠλασκάζω.

ἦλφον, v. sub ἀλφαίνω.

ἥλω, v. sub ἁλίσκομαι.

ἠλώμην, v. sub ἀλάομαι.

ἡλωτός, ή, όν, (ἡλόω) *nailed, nail-shaped*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 66.

ἧμα, τό, (ἵημι) *that which is thrown, a dart, javelin*, ἥμασιν ἔπλευ ἄριστος best *at darting*, Il. 23. 891: hence ἥμων, q. v.

ἠμᾰθόεις, εσσα, εν, Ep. for ἀμ–, (ἄμαθος), *sandy*, in Hom. always epith. of the Elean Pylos, Πύλοιο ἠμαθόεντος, cf. Hes. Sc. 360; so that if Πύλος be fem. (as in Apollod. 2. 7, 2), the Adj. must be declined ἠμαθόεις, –όεν. Strab. (344) derives it from a river *Amathos*, Elis not being sandy; but Pylos was not far from the coast, and the epith. refers to the sand-hills of the shore, v. Schol. Il. 2. 77; also, ἠμαθόεσσα ἠιών Ap. Rh. 1. 932.

ἧμαι, ἧσαι, ἧσται (but κάθ-ηται Ar. Lys. 597, Plat.), ἥμεθα, ἧστε, ἧνται Call. Fr. 122, Ep. εἴαται Il. 10. 100, ἕαται 3. 134 (κατέαται Hdt. 1. 199); imperat. ἧσο Hom., ἥσθω (καθ–) Aesch. Pr. 916; subj. and opt. only in the compd. καθ–; inf. ἧσθαι; part. ἥμενος:—impf. ἥμην, ἧσο, ἧστο (but ἐκάθητο, καθ-ῆτο, v. κάθημαι), dual ἥσθην (ἐήσθην Orph. Arg. 813), pl. ἥμεθα (ἥμεσθα Eur. I. A. 88), ἧσθε Cratin. Ὀδ. 4, ἧντο, Ep. εἴατο Il. 7. 61, ἕατο Ib. 414, ἐκατέατο Hdt. 8. 73. (Curt. refers the word to √ΗΣ, cf. Skt. âs, âsê (*sedeo*); and denies its connexion with √ΕΔ, ἕζομαι.) *To be seated, sit*, very freq. in Hom. and also used in Att. Poets, the compd. κάθημαι being used in Att. Prose:—often in Hom. with collat. sense, *to sit still, sit idle*, Il. 2. 255., 18. 104, etc.; ἧσθαι ἐν εἰρήνῃ Callin. 3; κατ' οἴκους ἐκτὸς ἡμένῳ πόνων Eur. Fr. 10:—of an army, *to sit down, lie encamped*, Il. 15. 740., 24. 542; πόλιν ἀμφὶ 18. 509; πρόσθε τειχέων Eur. Suppl. 664:—of a spy, *to lurk*, Il. 18. 523; and so metaph., πρὸς ἐμᾷ ψυχᾷ θάρσος ἧσται, c. inf., Eur. Alc. 604:—*to lie hid*, εἴατ' ἐνὶ Τρώων ἀγορῇ κεκαλυμμένοι ἵππῳ, i. e. in the wooden horse, Od. 8. 503, cf. 512:—of magistrates, ἐν ἀρχαῖς ἥμενοι Eur. Andr. 699, cf. Aesch. Ag. 183:—later, also of things, as temples, votive offerings, etc., *to lie*, ἱρὸν ἧσται Hdt. 9. 57; ἐπὶ στέγος ἱερὸν ἧνται καλπίδες Call. Fr. 122, cf. Luc. Syr. D. 31, Jac. Anth. P. p. 932; ἡμένῳ ἐν χώρῳ (or χύρτῳ) = εἰαμενῇ *in a low, sunken* place, Theocr. 13. 40.—Construct.: mostly with a prep., expressing *at* or *on*.., ἐνὶ δίφρῳ Il. 16. 403, cf. Aesch. Pers. 366, etc.; ἐπὶ κορυφῇς Il. 14. 157; ἐπ' ἐσχάραις Aesch. Eum. 806; παρὰ κλισίῃ Il. 1. 330, etc.; ἀνὰ Γαργάρῳ 15. 153; also c. dat., Ὀλύμπῳ 13. 524., 21. 389, etc.; ἐρετμοῖς at the oar, Eur. Cycl. 16:—rarely c. acc., σέλμα σεμνὸν ἡμένων *seated on*.., Aesch. Ag. 183; Σιμόεντος κοίτας Eur. Rhes. 547, cf. Elmsl. Bacch. 38, and v. sub καθίζω II:—often with the part. of Verbs which denote a certain state of mind, ἧμαι.. ὀλιγηπελέων Il. 15. 245; ὀδυρόμενος, ἀλλοφρονέων Od. 14. 40., 10. 374; πεφυλαγμένος ἧσο Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 148; ἐκπεπληγμένη Soph. Fr. 24.

ἡμ-αιθον, τό, *a half-obol* at Cyzicus, Hesych., cf. Phoenix ap. Ath. 359 E.

ἦμαρ, Dor. **ἆμαρ**, τό, poët. for ἡμέρα, *day*, the prevailing form in Hom., though he also uses ἡμέρη; νύκτες τε καὶ ἤματα Od. 11. 183; νύκτας τε καὶ ἦμαρ by night and *day*, Il. 5. 490; ἦμαρ alone, *by day*, Hes. Op. 174; μέσον ἦμ. mid-*day*, Il. 21. 111, Pind., etc.; δείελον ἦμ. evening, Od. 17. 606. 2. used in Hom. with Adjs. to describe *a state* or *condition*, αἴσιμον, ὀλέθριον, μόρσιμον, νηλεὲς ἦμαρ *the day* of destiny, of death, Il. 8. 72., 19. 294, etc.; ἐλεύθερον, δούλιον, ἀναγκαῖον ἦμαρ *the day* of freedom, of slavery, 6. 455, 463, etc.; νόστιμον ἦμαρ Od. 1. 9, al.; ἦμαρ ὀρφανικόν Il. 22. 490. 3. of the seasons, ἤματ' ὀπωρινῷ, ἤματι χειμερίῳ 16. 385., 12. 279. II. with Preps., ἐπ' ἤματι *day by day, daily*, Od. 12. 105., 14. 105; (αἰὲν ἐπ' ἤματι Soph. O. C. 688); also, *in a day*, Od. 2. 284; *for a day*, Il. 10. 48; *all day long*, 19. 229; *at the close of day*, Theocr. 24. 137:—so, later, ἐπ' ἦμαρ *by day*, Soph. O. T. 199, Fr. 239; *for a day*, Eur. Phoen. 401; ἐπ' ἆμαρ ἕκαστον, ἆμαρ ἐπ' ἆμαρ Theocr. 17. 96; ἦμαρ ἐπ' ἦμαρ ἀεί Anth. P. 9. 499:—κατ' ἦμαρ *day by day*, Lat. *quotidie*, Soph. Ph. 797, Eur. Hec. 627; κατ' ἦμαρ ἀεί Soph. O. C. 688; ἀεὶ κατ' ἦμαρ Eur. Tro. 392; ἀεὶ τὸ κατ' ἦμαρ Id. El. 145; τὸ κατ' ἦμαρ *the needs of the day, one's daily bread*, Soph. Ph. 1079, Fr. 520; but κατ' ἦμαρ, also, *this day, to-day*, Lat. *hodie*, Id. O. C. 1079, Aj. 753; παρ' ἦμαρ *every other day*, Lat. *alternis diebus*, Pind. P. 11. 95, Soph. O. C. 1455, Aj. 475.

ἡμαρτημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἁμαρτάνω, *faultily*, ἡγεῖσθαι Plat. Meno 88 E; ἡμ. ἔχειν Id. Legg. 670 D.

ἠμάτιος [ᾰ], α, ον, (ἦμαρ) poët. for ἡμερήσιος, *by day*, ἠματίη μὲν ὑφαίνεσκεν μέγαν ἱστόν, νύκτας δ' ἀλλύεσκεν Od. 2. 104, cf. 19. 149; ἠμάτιαι σπεύδουσι μέλισσαι Hes. Th. 597; ἠμ. φέγγος, i. e. the sun, Anth. P. 9. 651. 2. *day by day, daily*, Il. 9. 72.

ἤμβροτον, Ep. aor. 2 of ἁμαρτάνω.

ἡμεδᾰπός, ή, όν, (ἡμεῖς) *of our land* or *country, native*, Lat. *nostras*, opp. to ἀλλοδαπός (cf. ὑμεδαπός), Ar. Pax 220, Plat. Theag. 124 D; νόμισμα ἡμ. C. I. 76. 4:—ἡ ἡμεδαπή the Roman empire, opp. to barbarian lands, Hdn. 1. 11. (On the termin. –δαπος, v. Apoll. de Pron. pp. 298 sq., and cf. ποδαπός.)

ἡμέδιμνον, τό, corruptly for ἡμι-μέδιμνος, C. I. 5640. I. 34, 5773. 6, cf. Didym. ap. Prisc. 1351, Lob. Paral. 44.

ἡμεῖς, v. sub ἐγώ.

ἡμεκτέω, cf. περιημεκτέω.

ἠμελημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἀμελέω, *carelessly*, Isocr. Ep. 426 C; ἠμ. ἔχειν Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 4.

ἤμελλον, v. sub μέλλω.

ἠμέν, Ep. Conjunction, correlative to ἠδέ, mostly conjunctive, like καί.., καί.., *as well*.., *as also*.., Lat. *et*.., *et*.., but sometimes disjunctive, like Lat. *vel*.., *vel*.., or *sive*.., *sive*.., ἠμὲν νέοι ἠδὲ γέροντες Il. 2. 789, cf. 5. 751, Od. 14. 201, etc.; when the latter word is to be emphatic, καί is added to ἠδέ, ἠμὲν θεὸν ἠδὲ καὶ ἄνδρα Il. 5. 128; ἠμὲν δέμας ἠδὲ καὶ αὐδήν Od. 2. 268:—ἠμέν is often omitted before ἠδέ, v. sub ἠδέ; but is rare with δέ or τε for ἠδέ, ἠμὲν.., πολλοὶ δὲ.. Il. 12. 428; ἠμὲν ὅσοι χαλεποί.. οἵ τε φιλόξεινοι Od. 8. 575; more freq. foll. by καί, Il. 15. 664, 670, etc.

ἦμεν, 1 pl. impf. of εἰμί (*sum*). II. **ἦμεν**, 1 pl. impf. of εἶμι (*ibo*).

ἡμέρα, Ion. **ἡμέρη**, Dor. **ἁμέρα**, ἡ:—*day*, first in Hom. (though the usual Ep. form is ἦμαρ), ἡμέρη ἥδε κακὸν φέρει Il. 8. 541., 13. 828; τίς νύ μοι ἡμέρη ἥδε; Od. 24. 514; νύκτες τε καὶ ἡμέραι 14. 93; μῆνές τε καὶ ἡμ. Ib. 293., 11. 294; so in Hes., ἐφ' ἡμέρῃ ἠδ' ἐπὶ νυκτί Op. 102; on the various positions of the phrase νύκτα καὶ ἡμέραν, v. Lob. Paral. 62:—ἡ σήμερον ἡμέρα, v. sub σήμερον:—Phrases for *day-break*, ἅμα ἡμέρᾳ or ἅμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ Xen. An. 6. 3, 6, Aeschin. 64. 28; ἅμ' ἡμέρῃ διαφωσκούσῃ Hdt. 3. 86; ἡμ. διαλάμπει Ar. Pl. 744; ἐκλάμπει Id. Pax 304; ὑποφαίνεται Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 14; γίγνεται or ἐστὶ πρὸς ἡμέραν Id. Hell. 2. 4, 6, Lys. 92. fin.:—τῆς ἡμέρας ὀψὲ late *in the day*, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 23. 2. sometimes, like the Ep. ἦμαρ, with Adjs. to describe *a state* or *time of life*, ἐπίπονος ἡμ. *a life* of misery, Soph. Tr. 654; λυπρὰν ἄγειν ἡμ. Eur. Hec. 364; ἐχθρὰ ἡμ. Id. Phoen. 540; παλαιὰ ἡμ. *old age*, Soph. Aj. 623; αἱ μακραὶ ἡμέραι length of *days*, Id. O. C. 1216; νέα ἡμ. youth, Eur. Ion 720; so, τῇ πρώτῃ ἡμ. Arist. Rhet. 2. 12, 8; ἐπὶ τῇ τελευταίᾳ ἡμ. at the close of life, Ib. 13, 8; (but τελευταία ἡμ. one's *last day*, Soph. O. T. 1529). 3. poët. for *time*, ἡμ. κλίνει τε κἀνάγει πάλιν ἅπαντα τἀνθρώπεια Id. Aj. 131; ἐς τόδ' ἡμέρας Id. O. C. 1138. 4. *a birth-day*, Diog. L. 4. 41. II. absol. usages, 1. in gen., τριῶν ἡμερέων *within* three *days*, Hdt. 2. 115, cf. Thuc. 7. 3; ἡμερῶν ὀλίγων *within* a few *days*, Thuc. 4. 26, etc.; ἄλλης ἡμ. another *day*, Soph. El. 698; τῆς αὐτῆς ἡμ. Isocr. 58 C:—but also, ἡμέρας *by day*, opp. to νυκτός, Soph. Fr. 63; οὐθ' ἡμέρας οὔτε νυκτὸς Plat. Phaedr. 240 C; δὶς τῆς ἡμέρης ἑκάστης twice every *day*, Hdt. 2. 37; δὶς τῆς ἡμ. Plat. Com. Incert. 44; πεντάκις τῆς ἡμ. Menand. Μισ. 5; κατεσθίω.. τῆς ἡμ. πέντε ἡμιμέδιμνα five *every day*, Pherecr. Ἀγ. 1. 2. in dat., τῇδε τῇ ἡμέρᾳ *on* this *day*, = σήμερον, Soph. O. T. 1183; τῇ τόθ' ἡμ. Id. El. 1123;—so, τῇδ' ἐν ἡμέρᾳ Id. O. C. 1612, cf. O. T. 615, Aesch. Ag. 1666, Lys. 158, 39, etc. 3. in acc., πᾶσαν ἡμ. all *day*, Hdt. 1. 111, etc.; τὴν μὲν αὐτίχ' ἡμ. Soph. O. C. 483; ὅλην τὴν ἡμ. Eupol. Πολ. 5; τρίτην ἡμ. ἥκων three *days* after one's arrival, Thuc. 8. 23; οὐδεμίαν ἡμέραν never any *day*, Dem. 264. 1; πέντε ἡμέρας during five *days*, Thuc. 8. 103; τὰς ἡμέρας in the day-time, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 12. III. with Preps., μίαν ἀν' ἁμέραν *on* one *day*, Pind. O. 9. 126; ἀνὰ πᾶσαν ἡμ. every *day*, Hdt. 7. 198:—ἀφ' ἡμέρας τῆς νῦν *from* this *day*, Soph. O. T. 351; but, ἀφ' ἡμέρας πίνειν to begin to drink *in open day*, like Lat. *de die potare*, Polyb. 8. 27, 11:—δι' ἡμέρης, Att. –ρας, the whole *day* long, Hdt. 1. 97., 2. 173, Pherecr. Ἰπν. 1; διὰ τρίτης ἡμ. every third *day*, Lat. *tertio quoque die*, Hdt. 2. 37; δι' ἡμ. πολλῶν at a distance of many *days*, Thuc. 2. 29:—ἐν ἡμέρᾳ, v. supr. II. 2:—ἐξ ἡμέρας by *day*, οὔτε νυκτὸς οὔτ' ἐξ ἡμ. Soph. El. 780;—ἡμέραν ἐξ ἡμέρας *day* after *day*, Henioch. Incert. 1. 13:—ἐφ' ἡμέραν *sufficient for the day*, Hdt. 1. 32, Thuc. 4. 69; τὸ γὰρ βρότειον σπέρμ' ἐφ' ἡμ. φρονεῖ Aesch. Fr. 295; τῆς ἐφ' ἡμ. βορᾶς Eur. El. 429; but, τοὐφ' ἡμέραν *day by day*, Eur. Cycl. 336: also in gen., ἐπ' ἡμ. ἑκάστης every *day*, Hdt. 5. 117; ἐφ' ἡμ. τῆς νῦν Soph. O. T. 351:—καθ' ἡμέραν *by day*, Aesch. Cho. 818; καθ' ἡμ. τὴν νῦν *to-day*, Soph. O. C. 3, Aj. 801; but καθ' ἡμ. commonly means *day by day, daily*, καθ' ἡμ. ἀεί Id. Fr. 779; mostly however with the Art., τὸν καθ' ἡμ. βίον Id. O. C. 1364, cf. Eur. Med. 1020, Thuc. 1. 2, etc.; τὰ καθ' ἡμ. ἐπιτηδεύματα Id. 2. 37; τὸ καθ' ἡμ. ἀδεές Id. 3. 37, etc; and τὸ καθ' ἡμ., absol., *every day*, Ar. Eq. 1126, etc.;—also, τὰ καθ' ἑκάστην τὴν ἡμ. Isocr. 56 C; cf. ὁσημέραι:—μεθ' ἡμέραν at mid-*day*, Hdt. 2. 150, Ar. Pl. 930; νύκτωρ καὶ μεθ' ἡμ. Aeschin. 64. 36:—ἡμέρα παρ' ἡμέραν γιγνομένη *day following on day*, Antipho 137. 43; so, παρ' ἡμέραν alone, Luc. D. Deor. 24. 2; cf. ἦμαρ fin.:—πρὸ ἡμέρας before *day-break*, Diphil. Βοιωτ. 1:—πρὸς ἡμέραν towards *day*, near *day*, Lys. 92. fin., Diphil. l. c.; but also *for the day, daily*, Charito 4. 2:—ὑπ' ἀνθρωπίνης ἡμέρας by man's *judgment* (in allusion to the day of God's judgment), 1 Ep. Cor. 4. 3. IV. as prop. n. *Hemera, the goddess of day*, daughter of Erebus and Night,

Hes. Th. 124. (Prob. from same Root as ἥμερος, sub ὥρα, Lob. Paral. 359.)

ἡμεράλωψ, ὁ, ἡ, the contrary of νυκτάλωψ, q. v., Galen. Introd. 768.

ἡμερεύω, *to spend the day*, ἐν τόπῳ ἐρήμῳ Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 3; ἐν ἀγορᾷ Dem. 1081. 26; πρὸς πῦρ Xen. Oec. 4, 2; ἐν πόνοις Eur. Fr. 529:—absol. *to travel the whole day*, Aesch. Cho. 710 (where μακρᾶς κελεύθου belongs to τὰ πρόσφορα, as in Eur. Hel. 515). 2. *to pass one's days, live*, Soph. El. 787:—Med., διαίταν ἥνπερ ἡμερεύεται Eur. Fr. 809. 6:—so Gaisf. for ἱμερεύεται (as it is in Jo. Damasc.), Aeschin. cites it ἐμπορεύεται.

ἡμερήσιος, Dor. **ἀμερ–**, α, ον, also ος, ον Polyb. 9. 13, 6: (ἡμέρα):—*for the day, by day*, Hipp. 595. 20; ἡμ. φάος light *as of the day*, Aesch. Ag. 22 (including the notion of εὐάγγελος, v. Herm.): cf. νυκτερήσιος. II. *a day long*, ἡμ. ὁδὸς a *day's* journey, Hdt. 4. 101, Plat., etc.; ἡμ. λόγος a speech *lasting a whole day*, Isocr. 345 C; ἡμ. χρόνος Tim. Locr. 97 C, etc.; ζωή Plut. 2. 111 C. III. *of* or *for a day*, τὸ ἡμ. (sc. μίσθωμα) *a day's wages*, Suid.; φ' γράφει στίχους ἡμερησίους 500 lines *every day*, Diog. L. 7. 181.

ἡμερία (sc. ὥρα), ἡ, = ἡμέρα, the MS. reading in Soph. Aj. 208; Thiersch's conj. ἠρεμία is very tempting.

ἡμερίδης, ου, ὁ, (ἥμερος) of wine, *mild, mellow*, Lat. *mitis*, Plut. 2. 663 D, 692 E:—epith. of Bacchus, as patron of the *cultivated* vine (ἡμερίς), Ib. 451 C, 994 A.

ἡμερίδιον, τό, Dim. of ἡμέρα, Gloss.

ἡμερινός, ή, όν, *of day*, φῶς Plat. Rep. 508 C: *by day*, opp. to νυκτερινός, πυρετός Hipp. Epid. 1. 941; ἄγγελος ἡμ. *a day*-messenger, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 18, cf. ἡμεροδρόμος; ἡμ. θεωρία Polyb. 9. 14, 6. II. ἐφ. σῖτα, in Ar. Pax 163, is expl. by Schol., *mortal, earthly*, but perh. rather *every-day, common-place*, cf. Ephipp. Γηρ. 1. 2.

ἡμέριος, Dor. **ἁμ–**, ον, *for a day, lasting but a day*, γέννα, αἷμα Eur. Phoen. 130, 1512; οὔτε θεῶν γένος οὔθ' ἁμερίων .. ἀνθρώπων Soph. Aj. 398, cf. Ant. 789:—absol., ἡμέριοι *mortals*, Opp. H. 2. 669, Anth. P. 3. 372, al.; opp. to φθίμενοι, Anth. P. 8. 107. II. *daily*, κύκλος Philo 1. 92. —Poët. Adj., for in Xen. Oec. 21, 3, ἡμερινός should be read, Lob. Phryn. 53.

ἡμερίς, ίδος, fem. of ἥμερος:—as Subst., ἡμερίς (sc. ἄμπελος), ἡ, *the cultivated vine*, opp. to ἀγριάς, Od. 5. 69, Simon. in Anth. P. 7. 24, Opp. C. 3. 458, etc.: but distinguished from ἀμπελίς by Ar. Ach. 997: —metaph., ἡ ποιητικὴ ἡμ. τῶν Μουσῶν Plut. 2. 15 E:—also, ἡμ. δρῦς = ἡμερόδρυς, Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 2.

ἡμερο-βαπτισταί, οἱ, a Christian sect *who were baptized daily*, Epiphan.

ἡμερό-βιος, ον, *living for a day*: τὸ ἡμ. = τὸ ἐφήμερον, *an insect*, Plin. 11. 43: of beggars, etc., *living from hand to mouth*, Satyr. ap. Hieron. 2. 207, cf. Theognost. in A. B. 1381.

ἡμερο-γράφος, ὁ, *one who keeps a diary*, Marin. Vit. Procl. p. 29 Boiss.

ἡμερο-δανειστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who lends on daily interest*, Diog. L. 6. 99, 100.

ἡμεροδρομέω, *to be an* ἡμεροδρόμος, Strabo 251, Luc. D. Deor. 24. 1.

ἡμερο-δρόμος, ον, *running the day through*, ἥλιος Phot., etc. II. as Subst. *a courier*, Hdt. 6. 105., 9. 12, Plat. Prot. 335 E: cf. ἡμερινός.

ἡμερό-δρυς, υ·ς, ἡ, *an oak with eatable acorns*, Hesych.

ἡμερο-ειδής, ές, *of the nature of day*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 181.

ἡμερο-θηλής, ές, (θάλλω) *gently-sprouting*, restored by Gräfe in Anth. P. 9. 374, for ἡμεροθάλλεσι.

ἡμερο-θηρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the hunting of tame beasts*: ἡ –κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of hunting them*, Plat. Soph. 222 C.

ἡμερο-καλλές, οῦς, τό, a kind of *yellow lily, that blooms but for a day*, Cratin. Μαλθ. 1, Theophr. H. P. 6. 1, 1., 6, 11:—so, **ἡμεροκαλλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Diosc. 3. 137. Schneider takes them for different species.

ἡμερό-κοιτος, Dor. **ἁμερ–**, ον, *sleeping by day*, epith. of a thief, Hes. Op. 603; ἀμερόκοιτοι βλαχαὶ τεκέων, for ἀμεροκοίτων, Eur. Cycl. 58:—as Subst., a fish, *perhaps the seal*, Opp. H. 2. 408; also **ἡμεροκοίτης**, ου, ὁ, Ib. 199, 224.

ἡμερο-λεγδόν, Adv. (λέγω) *by count of days*, Aesch. Pers. 63:—*on the exact day*, Arist. H. A. 6. 21, 3.

ἡμερο-λογέω, *to count by days*, τὸν χρόνον Hdt. 1. 47.

ἡμερο-λόγιον, τό, *a calendar*, Plut. Caes. 59 (v. l. –λογεῖον): also **ἡμερο-λογικά**, τά, Ptolem. in Fabric. B. Gr. 2. 431.

ἡμερο-μαχία, ἡ, *a battle by day*, Aristid. 2. p. 314.

ἡμερο-νύκτιον, τό, = νυχθήμερον, E. M. 540. 22, Eccl.

ἡμερό-πιτυς, υος, ἡ, *the cultivated pine*, Hesych.

ἡμερο-ποιέω, = ἡμερόω, Hesych.

ἥμερος, Dor. **ἅμ–**, ον, also α, ον Hdt. 5. 82, Pind. N. 9. 100: (v. sub fin.):—opp. to ἄγριος, 1. *tame, tamed, reclaimed*, Lat. *mansuetus*, of animals, χῆνα φέρων .. ἥμερον ἐξ αὐλῆς Od. 15. 162; ἥμερα ζῷα, ἡμ. ἀγέλαι, etc., Plat. Phaedr. 260 B, etc.; so, τὰ ἥμερα alone, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 6. 2. of plants and trees, *cultivated*, Lat. *sativus*, ἐλαίη Hdt. 5. 82; δένδρεα Id. 4. 21., 8. 115; καρπός Plat. Criti. 115 A; so, τὰ ἥμερα alone, Id. Tim. 77 B; cf. ἡμερίς. 3. of countries, *cultivated, reclaimed*, ἡμερωτέρα χώρα Hipp. Aër. 288; so, ἡμερώταται ὁδοί *good, quiet* roads (cf. ἡμερόω), Plat. Legg. 761 A. 4. of men, *civilised, gentle*, Lat. *mansuetus, civilis*, Hdt. 2. 30, Pind. P. 1. 136., 3. 12; ἄνδρες οὕτως ἥμεροι καὶ φιλάνθρωποι Dem. 530. 6; ἀμέροις χερσίν, αἰὼν ἅμερος Pind. N. 8. 4., 9. 106; ἅμερος ἀστοῖς O. 13. 2; so of a lion, ἐν βιότου προτελείοις ἅμερον Aesch. Ag. 721; ἡμερώτερος Ib. 1632, Hdt. 2. 30.—Adv. –ρως, Polyb. 5. 54, 9; Comp. –ωτέρως, Plat. Legg. 867 D; Sup. –ώτατα, Dio C. 58. 18. (Prob. from same Root as ἧμαι, so that the orig. sense would be *settled*.)

ἡμεροσκοπεῖον, τό, *a place for watching by day*, Strabo 159, Aen. Tact. 6:—**ἡμεροσκοπέω**, *to keep day-watch*, Aen. Tact. 6.

ἡμερο-σκόπος, ὁ, *watching by day*, Aesch. Theb. 66; φύλαξ Ar. Av. 1174:—as Subst., *a day-watcher*, Hdt. 7. 182, 192, Soph. Ant. 253, etc.

ἡμερότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἥμερος) *tameness*, opp. to ἀγριότης, Arist. H. A. 8. 1, 2. 2. *cultivation*, of a country, Hipp. Aër. 288. 3. of men, *gentleness, kindness*, Plat. Rep. 410 D. II. in Byz., an Imperial title, Lat. *Serenitas, Clementia*.

ἡμερο-τοκέω, *to produce eatable fruits*, Philo 1. 402, 455.

ἡμερο-τροφίς, ίδος, ἡ, *feeding for the day*, χοῖνιξ Heracl. Lemb. ap. Ath. 98 E.

ἡμερούσιος, ία, ιον, = ἡμερήσιος: Adv. –ίως, Eccl.

ἡμερο-φαής, ές, *shining by day*, Nicet. Ann. 205 B.

ἡμερο-φανής, ές, *visible by day*, ἄστρον Def. Plat. 411 A, Arist. Top. 6. 4, 14.

ἡμερό-φαντος, ον, *appearing by day*, ὄναρ Aesch. Ag. 82.

ἡμερό-φοιτος, ον, *wandering by day*, Basil. 1. 107 B.

ἡμεροφυλακέω, *to be a day-watcher*, App. Civ. 4. 62.

ἡμερο-φύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, = ἡμεροσκόπος, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 6.

ἡμερό-φωνος, ον, *heralding the day*, epith. of the cock in Simon. (81 Bgk.) ap. Ath. 374 D, from a late MS.; the others ἱμεροφ–.

ἡμερόω, fut. ώσω, (ἥμερος) *to tame, make tame*, 1. properly of wild beasts, Plat. Rep. 493 B, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 28. 2. of plants and trees, *to reclaim, cultivate*, Hipp. Aer. 288, Theophr. C. P. 2. 14, 1. 3. of countries, *to clear* them of robbers and wild beasts, as Hercules and Theseus did, ναυτιλίαισι πορθμὸν ἁμερώσαις Pind. I. 4. 98 (3. 75); χθόνα ἀνήμερον τιθέντες ἡμερωμένην Aesch. Eum. 14; or *to cultivate* them, Theophr. C. P. 5. 15, 6, al.: of men, *to civilise*, Plat. Legg. 937 D, etc. 4. of men also, *to soothe, soften, civilise*, opp. to ἀγριαίνω, λόγῳ Plat. Rep. 554 D; ἁρμονίᾳ τε καὶ ῥυθμῷ Ib. 442 A; and in Pass., Ib. 493 B; δώροις ἡμεροῦσθαι Id. Legg. 906 D; ὑπὸ παιδείας Ib. 935 A. b. also *to tame by conquest, to subdue*, ἡμερώσας δὲ Αἴγυπτον ἐξυβρίσασαν Hdt. 7. 5; and so in Med., πᾶν ἔθνος ἡμερούμενος βασιλέϊ 5. 2, cf. 4. 118.

ἡμέρωμα, τό, *a cultivated plant*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 6, 8, in pl.

ἡμερ-ωρέω, = ἡμεροφυλακέω, Hesych., Phot.

ἡμέρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a taming, reclaiming*, τῆς χώρας (by clearing it of wild beasts), Diod. 1. 24: *cultivation*, of lands, Theophr. C. P. 2. 4, 3: of men, *civilising*, Plut. Num. 6.

ἡμερωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a tamer, civiliser*, of Hercules, Max. Tyr. 3. 7.

ἧμες, Dor. for ἦμεν, = εἶναι, inf. of εἰμί *to be*.

ἡμετέρειος, ον, = ἡμεδαπός, Anacr. 75, Anaxandr. Γεροντ. 1.

ἡμέτερος, Dor. **ἁμετ–**, α, ον, (ἡμεῖς) *our*, Lat. *noster*, Hom. and Att.; εἰς ἡμέτερον (sc. δῶμα) Od. 2. 55., 17. 534; so, ἡμετερόνδε 8. 39., 15. 513; ἐφ' ἡμέτερ' 15. 88, Il. 9. 619; ἐν ἡμετέρου Hdt. 1. 35., 7. 8, 4; ἡ ἡμετέρα (sc. χώρα) Thuc. 6. 21, etc.:—τὸ ἡμέτερον *for our part, quantum ad nos attinet*, Plat. Tim. 27 D, Legg. 778 D, etc.; τὰ ἡμέτερα φρονεῖν to take *our part*, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 14, etc.:—ἡμέτερα κέρδη τῶν σοφῶν = ἡμῶν τῶν σοφῶν, Ar. Nub. 1202; cf. ἀμός; ἡμέτερον αὐτῶν [οἰκοδόμημα] = ἡμῶν αὐτῶν, Plat. Gorg. 514 B. II. sometimes for ἐμός, Od. 11. 562., 16. 300, 442., 19. 344, etc.

ἡμέων, v. sub ἐγώ.

ἥμην, Macedon. impf. of εἰμί (*sum*), Cobet V. LL. 57.

ἥμην, impf. of ἧμαι.

ἠμί, (v. sub fin.), *I say*, Lat. *inquam*, the 1st pers. of pres. being used in Att. dialogue to repeat something with emphasis, παῖ ἠμί, παῖ boy *I say*, boy! Ar. Nub. 1145, Ran. 37; otherwise only in 3 sing. ἠσί, Sappho 98, Hermipp. Ἀθ. 6; Dor. ἠτί Alcman 130. II. impf. ἦν, 3 sing. ἦ (the only part used by Hom., chiefly in Il., always at the end of a speech, so as to pass on to another action), ἦ, καὶ ἐπ' ἀργυρέῃ κώπῃ σχέθε χεῖρα *he spake* and .., Il. 1. 219, etc.; ἦ ῥα, καὶ ἀμπεπαλὼν προΐει .. ἔγχος 3. 355, etc.; rarely with the subject expressed, ἦ ῥα γυνὴ ταμίη 6. 390:—in Att. this impf. is freq. in the phrases ἦν δ' ἐγώ *said I*, Plat. Rep. 327 C, etc.; ἦ δ' ὅς *said he*, Cratin. Πυτ. 15, Ar. Vesp. 795, Plat., etc.; ἦ δ' ἥ Id. Symp. 205 C; used to introduce the words of a speaker, and put after the first few words, like Lat. *inquam, inquit*, Engl. *said I, said he*;—also with the subject repeated, ἦ δ' ὃς ὁ Γλαύκων Plat. Rep. 327 B, etc. (The word is not connected with φημί; for the Root is found in Skt. *âh-a* (*inquit*), Lat. *aio, ad-agium*: v. Curt. Gr. Et. no. 611.)

ἡμι–, Insep. Prefix, used in Composition, *half–*. (The Root of ἥμισυς; cf. Skt. *sâmi*; Lat. *semi–, semis*; O. H. G. *sâmi*. Curt. connects the form with Skt. *sâma* (v. ἅμα), *equal, in two equal parts*.)

ἡμιάγιος, ον, *half a saint*, Epiphan.

ἡμιάγρυπνος, ον, *half-awake*, Byz.

ἡμ-ίαμβος, ὁ, *a half-iambic*, i. e. a catalectic dimeter, such as Herodes used, Schol. Nic. Th. 377.

ἡμιαμφόριον, τό, *a half-ἀμφορεύς*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 21, 2.

ἡμιάνδριον, τό, Dim. of sq., Theophyl. Sim. Ep. 43.

ἡμίανδρος, ὁ, *a half-man, eunuch*, Hippon. 103, Luc. D. D. 2. 3, 1.

ἡμιάνθρωπος, ὁ, = foreg., Luc. Deor. Conc. 4; also **ἡμιάρρην**, ενος, ὁ, Ctes. Pers. 5, Theopomp. ap. Phot.

ἡμιάρτιον, τό, *a half-loaf*, Sophron 57 Ahrens.

ἡμιασσάριον, τό, *a half-as*, Lat. *semissis*, Polyb. 2. 15, 6.

ἡμιαστραγάλιον, τό, *a half-ἀστράγαλος*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 33.

ἡμιβάρβαρος, ον, *half-barbarous, half-foreign*, Strabo 611.

ἡμιβαφής, ές, *half-dipped, half-dyed*, Nonn. D. 1. 358.

ἡμίβιος, ον, *half-alive*, Manetho 2. 358.

ἡμιβραχής or **–βρεχής**, ές, *half-watered*, γῆ Theophr. C. P. 3. 23, 1: *half-wet, sodden*, θέρμοι Anth. P. 11. 413.

ἡμίβραχυς, υ, *half-short*, A. B. 824.

ἡμίβροτος, ον, *half-man*, ἵππος ἡμ. a centaur, Opp. C. 2. 7.

ἡμίβροχος, ον, = ἡμιβρεχής, Theophr. H. P. 3. 1, 6., 8. 6, 1.

ἡμιβρώς, ῶτος, ὁ, ἡ, = sq., Antiph. Δυσπρ. 1, Anth. P. 6. 57.

ἡμίβρωτος, *half-eaten*, Xen. An. 1. 9, 26, Axionic. Χαλκ. 2.

ἡμιγάμος, ον, *half-married*, i. e. *a concubine*, Philostr. 516.

ἡμιγένειος, ον, *but half-bearded*, of a youth, Theocr. 6. 3.

ἡμιγενής, ές, *half-produced, imperfect*, Plat. Tim. 66 D: of fruits, *half-ripened*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 14, 1.

ἡμιγέρων, οντος, ὁ, ἡ, *half an old man*, Longus 3. 31.

ἡμίγραμμον, τό, (γράμμα II. 6) *half a scruple*, Hippiatr.

ἡμίγραφος, ον, *half-written*, Menand. Incert. 395.

ἡμίγυμνος, ον, *half-naked*, Luc. D. Marin. 14. 3, Arr. Ind. 24. 8.

ἡμῐγύναιξ, αικος, ὁ, ἡ, *half-woman*, Simon. (?) 191, in acc.: so **ἡμιγύναιος**, ον, Suid.; **ἡμίγυνος**, ον, Synes. 184 D.

ἡμιδαής, ές, (δαίω) *half-burnt*, νηῦς Il. 16. 294, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 598. II. (δατέομαι) *half-divided, half-mangled*, Anth. P. 9. 375:—for Nic. Al. 55, v. ἡμιδεής.

ἡμιδάϊκτος, ον, (δαΐζω) *half-slain*, Opp. C. 2. 281, H. 5. 669.

ἡμιδακτῠλιαῖος, α, ον, *half a finger long*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 137.

ἡμιδακτύλιον, τό, *a half-finger's breadth*, C. I. 123. 25, Plut. 2. 935 D.

ἡμιδᾰμής, ές, *half-slain*, Opp. H. 1. 716; v. ll. ἡμιθανής, ἡμιδαής.

ἡμιδανάκη, ἡ, *a half-δανάκη*, v. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v. ἡμεδαπός: Dim. -ιον, τό, Hesych.

ἡμιδῠπής, ές, dub. word in Phot. and Suid. expl. by ἡμιτελής.

ἡμιδᾰρεικόν, τό, *a half-daric*, Xen. An. 1. 3, 21.

ἡμιδεής, ές, (δέω) *wanting half, half-full*, Xen. An. 1. 9, 25, Anth. P. 5. 183, and perhaps to be read in Nic. Al. 55:—ἐξ ἡμιδεοῦς by *half*, Themist. 222 B.

ἡμιδιπλοΐδιον, τό, *a woman's dress doubled at the top so as to fall half-way down the figure*, Ar. Eccl. 318, cf. Dict. of Antt. s. v. *Tunica*.

ἡμιδουλεία, ἡ, *half-slavery*, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 257 A.

ἡμίδουλος, ον, *a half-slave*, Eur. Andr. 942, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 255 A.

ἡμιδράκων, οντος, ὁ, *a half-dragon*, Greg. Naz.

ἡμιδραχμιαῖος, α, ον, *weighing half a drachma*, Alex. Trall. 8. 446.

ἡμίδραχμον, τό, *a half-drachma*, Poll. 6. 160.

ἡμιδωδέκατον, τό, = ἡμίχουν, Hesych.

ἡμίειλος, ον, (εἵλη) *half-exposed to the sun*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 23, 1.

ἡμιεκτέον, τό, = sq., Ar. Nub. 643, 645, Plat. Com. Φα. 2. 12.

ἡμίεκτον, τό, *a half-ἑκτεύς*, Dem. 918. 11, Theophr. H. P. 2. 6, 2, etc.: *a vessel containing thus much*, Hipp. 683. 47, 49. II. ἡμ. χρυσοῦ = 8 obols, Crates Λαμ. 3: cf. Lob. Paral. 233.

ἡμιέλλην, ηνος, ὁ, ἡ, *a half-Greek*, Luc. Salt. 64.

ἡμιεργής, ές, *half-made, half-finished*, Luc. Astrol. 5.

ἡμίεργος, ον, = foreg., Hdt. 4. 124, C. I. 160. 5; ἡμ. καταλείπειν Thuc. 7. 2, cf. Plut. 2. 841 D.

ἡμιέτης, ες, (ἔτος) *of half a year*, ἡμιέτες, καὶ ἡμ. χρόνος Poll. 1. 54.

ἡμίεφθος, ον, (ἕψω) *half-boiled*, Hipp. Art. 829: generally, *half-cooked*, even by roasting or frying, of Empedocles in Luc. D. Mort. 20. 4.

ἡμιζύγιος, ον, *balanced half and half*, Arist. Mech. 20, 1.

ἡμίζωος, ον, (ζωή) *half-alive*, Gloss.:—**ἡμίζως**, Hdn. Epim. 239.

ἡμιθᾰλής, ές, (θάλλω) *half-green*, Anth. P. 7. 465.

ἡμίθαλπτος, ον, *half-warmed*, Heliod. 2. 19 Coraës: vulg. ἡμίοπτος.

ἡμιθᾰνής, ές, *half-dead*, Strabo 98, Anth. P. 11. 392: cf. ἡμιθνής.

ἡμιθέαινα, ἡ, *a demi-goddess*, Opp. C. 3. 245; pl. gen. ἡμιθεάων, C. I. 6280 B. 57.

ἡμίθεος, Dor. **ἁμίθεος**, Theocr., ὁ, *a half-god, demigod*, like the Homeric ἥρως, ἀνδρῶν ἡρώων θεῖον γένος, οἱ καλέονται ἡμίθεοι Hes. Op. 159, cf. h. Hom. 31. 18., 32. 19; then freq. in Pind., etc.;—the only passage in which it occurs in Hom. is suspected, ἡμιθέων γένος ἀνδρῶν Il. 12. 23.

ἡμίθηλυς, υ, *half-woman*, Anacreont. 11. 2.

ἡμίθηρ, ηρος, ὁ, ἡ, *half-beast*, Apollod. 1. 6, 3, Philostr. Jun. 868.

ἡμιθνής, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, = ἡμιθανής, Ar. Nub. 504, Thuc. 2. 52, Aeschin. 76. 18, etc.; ὕπνος βαθὺς καὶ ἡμ. Philostr. 88.

ἡμίθνητος, ον, *half-mortal*, of the Dioscuri, Lyc. 511:—*half-dead*, LXX.

ἡμίθραυστος, ον, *half-broken*, Eur. H. F. 1096, Lyc. 378, Anth. P. 9. 568.

ἡμιθωράκιον, τό, *the front plate of the θώραξ*, Plut. 2. 596 D.

ἡμιϊουδαῖος, ὁ, *a half-Jew*, Joseph. A. J. 14. 15, 2.

ἡμικάδιον, τό, *a half-κάδος*, Philoch. ap. Poll. 10. 71, C. I. 5641. 94.

ἡμίκᾰκος, ον, *evil by halves, half a villain*, Soph. Fr. 885, Alex. Αἰχμ. 1, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 218 A. Adv. -κως, Ar. Thesm. 449.

ἡμίκαυστος or -καυτος, ον, *half-burnt*, Ael. V. H. 13. 2, Dio C. 50. 35.

ἡμίκενος, ον, *half-empty*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 77, Poll. 5. 133.

ἡμίκερκος, ον, *with half a tail*, like κόλουρος, Nicet.?

ἡμικεφάλαιον, τό, less Att. form for ἡμίκραιρα, Phryn. 328:—**ἡμικέφαλον**, Gloss.

ἡμίκλαστος, ον, (κλάω) *half-broken*, Plut. 2. 306 A, 317 C.

ἡμίκλειστος, ον, *half-shut*, prob. l. for ἡμικλεῖς in Suid.

ἡμικλήριον, τό, (κλῆρος) *half the inheritance*, Isae. 64. 2, Dem. 1173. 6; pleon., τοῦ κλήρου τὸ ἡμ. Isae. 86. 18.

ἡμικόγγιον, τό, *a half-congius*, Diosc. ap. Galen. 13. 984.

ἡμίκοπος, ον, *half-mangled*, Schol. Opp. H. 1. 716; expl. by ἡμίπλευρος in Hesych.

ἡμικόριον, τό, *a half-κόρος*, a dry measure, Hesych. (vulg. -κόλλιον).

ἡμικόσμιον, τό, *half the world*, Niceph. Blemm. p. 236.

ἡμικοτύλη [ῠ], ἡ, *a half-κοτύλη*, Hipp. 586. 8.

ἡμικοτῠλιαῖος, α, ον, *as much as a half-κοτύλη*, οἶνος cited from Diosc.

ἡμικοτύλιον, τό, = ἡμικοτύλη, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 21.

ἡμίκραιρα, ἡ, *half the head* or *face*, Ar. Thesm. 227, Ameips. Κονν. 3, Crobyl. Ψευδ. 3; cf. ἡμικεφάλαιον. 2. = sq., Aët. ap. Phot. p. 178 Bekk.

ἡμικρᾰνία, ἡ, (κράνιον) *a pain on one side of the head* or *face*, Galen. (The Lat. *hemicranium*, whence French *migraine*, our *megrim*.)

ἡμικρᾰνικός, ή, όν, *of* or *like* ἡμικρανία, πάθος Aët.; οἱ ἡμικρανικοί *persons suffering therefrom*, Paul. Aeg. 3. 5.

ἡμικρής, ῆτος, ὁ, *a half-Cretan*, Lyc. 150.

ἡμικύᾰθος, ὁ, *a half-κύαθος*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 2.

ἡμικυκλικός, ή, όν, = sq., Schol. Plat. p. 82 Ruhnk.

ἡμικύκλιος, ον, (κύκλος) *semicircular*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 1614: also **ἡμικυκλος**, Heliod. 8. 14. II. as Subst., **ἡμικύκλιον**, τό, *a semicircle*, Arist. An. Post. 1. 1, 4, etc. 2. *the front seats in the theatre*, next the orchestra, Poll. 4. 127, 131, Phot.: *a place for public entertainment* or *meeting*, Plut. Alcib. 17, Nic. 12, cf. Iambl. V. Pyth. 26. 3. *a semicircular seat, armchair*, Cic. Lael. 1, Poll. 6. 9. 4. *a semicircular dial*, Vitruv. 9. 8.

ἡμικυκλιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *semicircular*, Strabo 597: also **ἡμικυκλώδης** Hesych. s. v. ἡμίαρτον:—Adv. **ἡμικυκλοειδῶς**, Tzetz. ad Hes.

ἡμίκῠκλος, ον, v. sub ἡμικύκλιος.

ἡμικύλινδρος, ὁ, *a half-cylinder*, Eratosth. p. 177 Bernh.: **-κυλίνδριον**, Porphyr. Abstin. 4. 7.

ἡμίκῠνες, οἱ, *half-dogs*, name of a fabulous nation, elsewhere κυνοκέφαλοι, Hes. ap. Strabo 43. 299 and Steph. Byz.

ἡμίκυπρον, τό, (κύπρος II. 2) *a measure*, = *modius*, Hippon. 17.

ἡμιλάσταυρος, ὁ, *half a rogue*, Menand. Incert. 395, Poll. 6. 161.

ἡμίλεκτος, ον, *half-said*, Theophyl.

ἡμίλεπτος, ον, *half-peeled, half-hatched*, Anacreont. 26. 10.

ἡμίλευκος, ον, *half-white*, Luc. Prom. 4.

ἡμίλιγδος, ἡ, f. l. in Soph. Fr. 33; v. Dind.

ἡμιλιτριαῖος, α, ον, *weighing half a pound*, Strabo 146.

ἡμιλίτριον, τό, *a half-pound*, Epich. 5 Ahr. II. **ἡμίλιτρον**, τό, in Sicily, *a half-obol*, Arist. Fr. 467.

ἡμίλουτος, ον, *half-washed*, Cratin. Incert. 113, cf. Poll. 6. 161.

ἡμιλοχία, ἡ, *a half-λόχος*: also **ἡμιλόχιον**, τό, Ael. Tact. 5.

ἡμιλοχίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *leader of a* ἡμιλοχία, Ael. Tact. 5, Suid.

ἡμιμᾰθής, ές, *half-learned*, Philostr. 575, Poll. 6. 160.

ἡμιμᾰνής, ές, *half-mad*, Aeschin. 24. 25, Luc. Conc. Deor. 4.

ἡμιμάραντος, ον, *half-withered*, Luc. Tox. 13, Alciphro 3. 62.

ἡμιμάστητος, ον, *half-chewed*, Crates Incert. 14.

ἡμιμέγιστον, τό, *a half-mina*, Hesych.

ἡμιμέδιμνον, τό, *a half-μέδιμνος*, Pherecr. Ἀγ. 1, Dem. 1278. 22, Dicaearch. ap. Ath. 141 C; also **ἡμιμέδιμνος**, ὁ, Poll. 4. 168:—cf. ἡμεδίμνον.

ἡμιμεθής, ές, *half-drunk*, Anth. P. 6. 251, Clem. Al. 182.

ἡμιμέθῠσος, ον, (μεθύω) = foreg., Poll. 6. 160.

ἡμιμερής, ές, (μέρος) *halved, half*, Eccl.

ἡμιμέριστος, ον, *half-divided*, Schol. Opp. H. 2. 286.

ἡμίμεστος, ον, *half-full*, Poll. 5. 133.

ἡμίμετρον, τό, *a half-measure*, Suid. s. v. ἡμικάδιον.

ἡμίμηδος, ὁ, *half a Mede*, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 213 B.

ἡμιμηνιαῖος, α, ον, (μήν) *half-monthly*, Gloss.

ἡμίμιτρον, τό, *a half-mitra* (v. μίτρα), Poll. 10. 191, Hesych.

ἡμιμναῖον, τό, *a half-mina*, Xen. Mem. 2. 5, 2, Plat. Legg. 774 D, etc.:—the form **ἡμίμνεον**, contr. -μνουν, is also found, Lob. Phryn. 554.

ἡμιμοιριαῖος, α, ον, *equal to half a degree*, μέγεθος Cleomed. 2. 2.

ἡμιμόριον, τό, *a half*, Poll. 6. 160; also -**μοίριον**, Hipp. 876 B. II. *half a degree*, Ptolem.

ἡμιμόχθηρος, ον, *half-evil, half a villain*, Plat. Rep. 352 C.

ἡμίνα, ἡ, (ἥμισυς) a Sicil. measure, *half the ἑκτεύς*, and so = κοτύλη, Epich. 91 b. Ahr., Sophron 70 Ahr.; ἡμίνα βασιλική = ἡμικοτύλη, Aristid. 1. 316; also found in a Boeot. Inscr., C. I. 1625. 47. [Quantity undetermined in ll. c.; but in A. B. 99 written ἡμῖνα, and in Plaut. it is *hemīna*, M. Gl. 3. 2, 18, Pers. 1. 129.]

ἡμίνηρος, ον, contr. for ἡμινέαρος, *half-fresh*, and so of fish, *half-salted*, like ἡμιτάριχος, Xenocr. 5. 77, Ath. 118 F, 121 B.

ἡμιξέστιον, τό, and -**ξεστον**, τό, *a half-ξέστης*, Diosc. 1. 14, Schol., etc.

ἡμίξηρος, ον, *half-dry*, Argum. Anth. P. 9. 137.

ἡμιξύρητος, ον, (ξυράω) *half-shorn*, Diog. L. 6. 33.

ἡμιόδελος, v. ἡμιώβολον.

ἡμιόδιος, ον, Arist. Oec. 2. 34.

ἡμιολιασμός, ὁ, *the counting one and a half*, Antipho ap. Harp.

ἡμιόλιος, α, ον, Dor. **ἁμιόλιος**, ον: (ὅλος):—*containing one and a half, half as much again*, Lat. *sesquialter*, Plat. Theaet. 154 C; ηὔξησε τὰ δόρατα ἡμιολίῳ μεγέθει Diod. 15. 44:—c. gen., τὰς περόνας ἡμιολίας . . τοῦ τότε καθεστῶτος μέτρου *half as large again as* . ., Hdt. 5. 88; [γωνία] ἁμιόλιος τᾶς μέσας Tim. Locr. 98 A, cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 6: —also, *half as much again*, ἡμιόλιον οὗ πρότερον ἔφερον Xen. An. 1. 3, 21; of numbers, *half as many again*, ποιήσας ἡμιολίους τοὺς ναύτας ἢ πρότερον Polyb. 10. 17, 12. II. *in the ratio of one and a half to one* ($\frac{3}{2}$: 1 or 3 : 2), as in musical sounds, ἡμιολία διάστασις Plat. Tim. 36 A; ἡ ἡμιολία *this ratio*, τὴν ἡμ. τοῦ τιμήματος Id. Legg. 956 D. 2. αἱ ἡμιόλιαι, *interest which made the capital half as much again*, i. e. 50 *per cent.*, (τὸ ἥμισυ τοῦ κεφαλαίου Hesych.), Byz. III. ἡμιολία ναῦς *a light vessel with one and a half banks of oars*, Diod. 19. 65; also ἡμιολία alone, Polyb. 5. 101, 2, Diod. 16. 61 (in both places ἡμιολίας should be restored for -ίους), etc.; used by pirates, Theophr. Char. 25. 1; ἡμ. λῃστρικαί Arr. An. 3. 2, 5, etc.: also called ἡμιόλιον (sc. πλοῖον), Hesych. IV. ὁ ἡμ. (sc. στίχος) *a verse consisting of a metre and a half*, Hephaest. 15. 2.

ἡμιόνειος, α, ον, (ἡμίονος) *of, belonging to a mule*, ἅμαξα ἡμ. *a car drawn by mules*, Od. 6. 72, Il. 24. 189; ζυγὸν ἡμ. 24. 268; κόπρος ἡμιονείη = ἡμιονίς, Pampho ap. Philostr. 693, cf. Suid. s. v.

ἡμιον-ηγός, όν, (ἄγω) *mule-driving*: *a muleteer*, Strabo 659.

ἡμιονικός, ή, όν, = ἡμιόνειος, ζεῦγος Xen. An. 7. 5, 1; ὁδὸς ἡμ. a road *only fit for mules*, Strabo 282.

ἡμιόνιον, τό, = ἡμίονος III, Diosc. 3. 151, Plin. H. N. 27. 17.

ἡμιονίς, ίδος, ἡ, *mule-dung*, like ἡμιονεία, Hipp. 583. 28: cf. ὀνίς.

ἡμιονῖτις, ιδος, *of* or *for a mule*, ἵππος ἡμιονῖτις *a mare in foal of a mule*, Strabo 212. II. ἡμιονῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *a fern, Scolopendrium Hemionitis*, Diosc. 3. 152.

ἡμί-ονος, ἡ, Hom., Pind., etc.; but masc. in Il. 17. 742, Plat. Apol. 27 E, etc.:—*a half-ass*, i. e. *a mule*, in Hom. as a beast of burden, Il. 10. 115; or draught, 7. 332., 17. 742, cf. ἡμιόνειος; noted for its endurance, ταλαεργός 23. 654; preferred to the ox, 10. 352, Od. 8. 124; so, γνοίης ὅσσον ὄνων κρείσσονες ἡμίονοι Theogn. 996; ἐφ' ἡμιόνων on a car drawn by mules, Il. 24. 702: the value set upon them appears from the fact of *the mule races* at Olympia, such as were celebrated by Pind. Ol. 6, cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 14:—proverb., ἐπεὰν ἡμίονοι τέκωσι i. e. never, Hdt. 3. 153; on its natural history, v. Arist. H. A. 6. 22 and 24; cf. ὀρεύς. 2. the ἡμ. ἀγροτέρα of Il. 2. 851 is prob. the same as the Συρία ἡμίονος of Arist. H. A. 6. 36, 1 (cf. 1. 6, 7), a kind of *wild ass*, the Pers. *jiggetai*. II. as Adj. = ἡμιόνειος, βρέφος ἡμίονον *a mule*-foal, Il. 23. 266; ἡμ. βασιλεύς a *mule*-king, half Mede, half Persian, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 55, cf. 91. III. *the scaly harts-tongue, scolopendrium* (or *grammitis*), *ceterach*, a favourite food of *mules*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 19 (18), 7: cf. ἡμιόνιον.

ἡμίοπος, ον, (ὀπή) *with half its holes*, ἡμίοποι αὐλοί flutes *with only three holes*, Anacr. 19; ἡμ. (without αὐλός), ὁ, used metaph. of *something small*, Aesch. Fr. 89.

ἡμίοπτος, ον, *half-roasted*, Alex. Πανν. 4, Luc. Gall. 2; v. ἡμίθαλπτος.

ἡμιούγκιον, τό, *a half* οὐγκία or *ounce*, *semuncia*, Epich. ap. A. B. 98; written **ἡμιούγγιον** in Galen. 13. p. 703.

ἡμιπᾶγής, ές, *half-congealed, half-hardened*, Plat. Tim. 59 E, 60 D: ᾠὰ ἡμιπαγῆ *half-hard, boiled* eggs, Hipp. 405. 39:—metaph., ἡμ. σοφία Philo 1. 322.

ἡμιπᾰθής, ές, *half-suffering*, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 1. 7.

ἡμιπαίδευτος, ον, *half-taught*, Synes. 307 A.

ἡμιπᾰχής, f. l. for κνημοπαχής, q. v.

ἡμιπέλεκκον (κ doubled metri grat.), τό, *a half-axe*, i. e. *a one-edged axe*, the πέλεκυς being double-edged, Il. 23. 851, 858, 883.

ἡμιπέπᾰνος, ον, *half-ripe*, ap. Oribas. p. 81 Matthaei.

ἡμιπέπειρος, ον, = foreg., Hesych. s. v. βήσσας.

ἡμίπεπτος, ον, *half-cooked*, Plut. Caes. 69: *half-ripe*, Galen.

ἡμιπέρσης, ου, ὁ, *half a Persian*, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 213 B.

ἡμιπήχειον, τό, *a half-cubit*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 105.

ἡμιπηχυαῖος, α, ον, *half a cubit long*, Diosc. 3. 145, Geop. 10. 4, 1.

ἡμίπηχυς, υ, *of half a cubit*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 132, 140, cf. 127.

ἡμίπλεθρον, τό, *a half*-πλέθρον, Hdt. 7. 176, Xen. An. 4. 7, 6.

ἡμίπλεκτος, ον, *half-plaited*, Philyll. Incert. 10, Poll. 6. 160.

ἡμίπλεως, ων, *half-full*, Poll. 5. 133.

ἡμιπλήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, *half-stricken, stricken on one side*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1683: also **ἡμιπληγής**, ές, Lob. Phryn. 530.

ἡμιπληξία, ἡ, *a stroke on one side*, a kind of paralysis, now called *hemiplegia*, Theophr. Prodr. 8. p. 373.

ἡμιπλήρης, ες, *half-full*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 6.

ἡμιπλήρωτος, ον, *half-filled, half-manned*, πλοῖα Poll. 1. 121.

ἡμιπλίνθιον, τό, (πλίνθος) *a half-plinth, a brick* (two of which formed a plinth), Lat. *semilaterium*, ἡμιπλίνθια χρυσοῦ *ingots* of gold, Hdt. 1. 50.

ἡμίπνικτος, ον, (πνίγω) *half-choked*, Gloss.

ἡμίπνοος, ον, *half-breathing, half-alive*, Batr. 255.

ἡμιποδιαῖος, α, ον, *half a foot broad* or *high*, Apollod. Poliorc. 17, 106.

ἡμιπόδιον, τό, *a half-foot*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 2, 7, Polyb. 6. 23, 2.

ἡμιποίητος, ον, *half-made*, Poll. 6. 160.

ἡμίπολον, τό, *half the sphere*, Hesych.

ἡμιπόνηρος, ον, *half-evil*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 10, 3, Pol. 5. 11, 34.

ἡμίπους, ποδος, ὁ, *a half-foot*, Apollod. Pol. 34.

ἡμίπτωτος, ον, (πίπτω) *half-fallen*, Hesych. s. v. ἐρείπιον.

ἡμιπύργιον, τό, *a half-tower*, Philostr. 560.

ἡμίπῠρος, ον, (πῦρ) *half of fire*, Arist. Mund. 4, 19, Plut. 2. 928 D.

ἡμιπύρωτος, ον, (πυρόω) *half-burnt*, Anth. P. 7. 401.

ἡμιρρᾰγής, ές, *half-broken, half-rent*, Aristid. 1. 547.

ἡμιρρομβιαῖος, α, ον, *like a* ἡμιρρόμβιον, Galen. 12. p. 477.

ἡμιρρόμβιον, τό, v. sub ἡμίτομος II.

ἡμιρρόπως, Adv. *half turning the scale*, i. e. *lightly, gently*, opp. to ἀθρόως, cited from Hipp.

ἡμίρρῠπος, ον, *half-dirty*, εἴριον Hipp. 672. 19.

ἡμισάκιον, τό, (σάκος or σάκκος) *a half-sack*, Poll. 10. 169.

ἡμισάλευτος, ον, (σαλεύω) *half-shaken*, Hesych.

ἡμισᾰπής, ές, (σήπομαι) *half-putrid*, Hipp. 461. 11, Galen.

ἡμίσεια, ἡ, **ἡμίσεον**, τό, v. sub ἥμισυς.

ἡμίσεος, Dor. ἁμίσεος, α, ον, = ἥμισυς, v. Lob. Phryn. 247:—also **ἥμισος**, ον, **ἥμισον**, τό, Ross Inscr. 1. pp. 30, 32, 35.

ἡμισ-εύελπις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *half-hopeful*, Luc. Calumn. 10: dub. l.

ἡμίσευμα, τό, *a half*, Theol. Arithm. p. 39.

ἡμισεύω, (ἥμισυς) *to halve*; in Pass., Theodos. Gr. p. 86 Göttl.

ἡμίσεως, gen. from ἥμισυς.

ἡμίσικλον, τό, *a half*-σίκλος, Joseph. A. J. 7. 13, 1: -**σίκλιον**, Hesych.

ἡμίσοφος, ον, *half-wise*, Luc. Hermot. 15, Bis Acc. 8.

ἡμισπάθιον, τό, *a half-spatula*, ap. Oribas. p. 9. 23, Mai.

ἡμισπάρακτος, ον, *half-torn in pieces*, Greg. Naz.

ἡμίσπαστος, ον, *half-pulled down*, Strabo 831, Anth. P. 10. 21.

ἡμισπιθαμιαῖος, α, ον, *of half a span*, πλάτος Hipp. Fract. 770.

ἡμισπίθᾰμος, ον, = foreg., Philo in Math. Vett. p. 55.

ἡμίσπονδος, ον, *half bound by treaty*, Poll. 6. 30.

ἡμισταδιαῖος, α, ον, *of half a stadium*, Luc. V. H. 1. 40, etc.

ἡμιστάδιον, τό, *a half-stadium*, Polyb. 3. 54, 7, Strabo 817.

ἡμιστάτηρον, τό, *a half*-στατήρ, Arist. Fr. 486, cf. Hesych. s. ἡμιχα.

ἡμιστίχιον, τό, *a half-line, half-verse*, Iambl. V. P. (?); in Dion. H. de Comp. 26, **ἡμίστιχον**.

ἡμιστρᾰτιώτης, ου, ὁ, *a half-soldier*, Luc. Bacch. 3.

ἡμιστρόγγῠλος, ον, *half-round*, Luc. Ocyp. 97.

ἡμιστροφεῖον, τό, *a theatrical machine for turning half round*, Poll. 4. 127.

ἡμισύδουλος, ὁ, *half a slave*, Manetho 4. 600.

ἡμισύθλαστος, ον, *half-crushed*, Hesych.

ἥμῐσυς, εια, υ: gen. ἡμίσεος Hdt. 2. 126, Thuc. 2. 78., 4. 83., Plat., etc., to be restored in Xen. Oec. 18, 8; in later writers contr. ἡμίσους, Dion. H. 4. 17, Plut., etc.; also ἡμίσεως, v. Lob. Phryn. 247: nom. and acc. pl. masc., Ion. ἡμίσεες, -εας, Att. contr. ἡμίσεις; but ἡμίσεας is found in several MSS. of Thuc. 8. 64, and is preferred by Phryn. in A. B. 41:—neut. pl. ἡμίσεα, in later Att. ἡμίση, v. Dind. Dem. praef. xi:—the Ion. fem. ἡμισέα, gen. -έας, dat. -έᾳ, etc., also occurs in old Att., C. I. 103. 13 sq., and as v. l. in Thuc. 8. 8, Plat. Meno 83 C; whence Buttm. and others restored it in these passages; if rightly, it should also be restored in other places, as Thuc. 5. 20, 31., 8. 35, and in Plat.: prob. also ἡμισέας should be restored for ἡμίσεος (fem.) in Hipp. Acut. 16, Thuc. 4. 104. (For the Root, v. ἡμι-.) *Half*, Lat. *semis*, used both as Adj. and Subst.: I. simply as Adj., ἡμίσεες λαοί *half* the people, Il. 21. 7; ἡμ. δ' ἄρα λαοὶ ἐρητύοντο .., ἡμ. δ' ἀναβάντες ἐλαύνομεν Od. 3. 155 sq.; (elsewhere Hom. only uses neut. ἥμισυ as Subst., v. infr. II); τοὺς ἡμίσεας ἀποστέλλειν Hdt. 9. 51, cf. Thuc. 3. 20, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 6, etc.; ἥμισυς λόγος *half* the tale, Aesch. Eum. 428; τὸ ἥμισυ τεῖχος Thuc. 2. 78; ὁ ἡμ. ἀριθμός Plat. Legg. 946 A;—c. gen., like a Comp., τὸ τεῖχος ἥμισυ ἐτελέσθη οὗ διενοεῖτο *half of* what he intended, Thuc. 1. 93:—metaph., τέλεον καὶ οὐδ' ἥμισυν δεῖ τὸν νομοθέτην εἶναι and not *half and half* (in his measures), Plat. Legg. 806 C, cf. 647 D. 2. in Prose also with the Subst. in gen. and giving its gender and number to ἥμισυς, τῶν νήσων τὰς ἡμίσεας Hdt. 2. 10; τῶν ἀνδραπόδων τὰ ἡμίσεα Id. 6. 23; ἐπὶ τῇ ἡμισέᾳ τῆς γῆς Thuc. 5. 31; αἱ ἡμίσειαι τῶν νεῶν *half of* the ships, Id. 8. 8; οἱ ἡμίσεις τῶν ἄρτων Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 4; ὁ ἥμισυς τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ Plat. Phaedo 104 A; τοῦ χρόνου Dem. 459. 14; the gen. omitted, οἱ ἡμ. *half* of them, Thuc. 3. 20. II. as Subst., 1. neut. Subst., ἥμισυ, τὸ ἥμισυ τιμῆς, ἐνάρων, ἀρετῆς Il. 9. 616., 17. 231, Od. 17. 322; τὸ μὲν .., τὸ δ' ἥμισυ Il. 13. 565; πλέον ἥμισυ παντός Hes. Op. 40, cf. Plat. Rep. 466 D; ὑπὲρ ἥμισυ πάντων Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 47; ἥμισυ οὐ δεῖ Plat. Phaedo 77 C, etc.; but mostly with the Art., τὸ ἡμ. τοῦ στρατοῦ Thuc. 4. 83, so Plat., etc.; also, θὤμισυ (i. e. τὸ ἥμισυ) Hes. Op. 557; θἤμισυ Ar. Lys. 116;—in pl., τὰ ἡμίσεα τῆς χορείας Plat. Legg. 672 E; ἄρτων ἡμίσεα Xen. An. 1. 9, 26:—used after Numerals, δεκατεττάρων καὶ ἡμίσους fourteen and *a half*, Strabo 134; μνῶν .. δώδεκα καὶ ἡμίσους Dion. H. 4. 17; and without καί, μυριάδων ἑπτὰ ἡμίσους Plut. Mar. 34; also, τριῶν ἥμισυ σταδίων Strabo 379, cf. Plut. Cato Mi. 44:—also used absol. like an Adv., ἥμισυ μὲν νύμφην .., ἥμισυ δ' αὖτε ὄφιν Hes. Th. 298, cf. Pind. N. 10. 163, 165; and in pl., τὰ μὲν ἡμίσεα φιλόπονος, τὰ δὲ ἡμίσεα ἄπονος Plat. Rep. 535 D:—with Preps., οὐδ' εἰς ἥμισυ not *half*, Ar. Thesm. 452; ἐφ' ἡμίσεως *half*-done, Plat. Rep. 601 C (vulg. ἡμίσεως as Adv.). 2. as fem., ἡ ἡμίσεια (sc. μοῖρα) τῇ ἡμισείᾳ τῆς γῆς Thuc. 5. 31; ἡ ἡμ. τοῦ τιμήματος Plat. Legg. 956 D; ἐφ' ἡμισείᾳ up to *one half*, Dem. 430. 8; ἐξ ἡμισείας Luc., etc.

ἡμισύ-τρῐτον, τό, *a third half*, i. e. *one and a half*, Hesych.

ἡμισυ-χοῖνιξ, ικος, ἡ, = ἡμιχοῖνιξ, Hdn. in Cramer. An. Ox. 2. 83.

ἡμισφᾰγής, ές, *half-slain*, Gloss.

ἡμισφαίριον, τό, *a hemisphere*, Alex. Incert. 1. 7, Plat. Ax. 371 B, etc.

ἡμίσχετος, ον, *possessing half*, Olymp. ad Plat. Phaedon.

ἡμίσχοινον, τό, *half a schoenus*, A. B. 263, C. I. 5774. 29, 30, al.

ἡμιταλαντιαῖος, α, ον, *in which the prize is half a talent*, ἀγών C. I. 2810. 20.

ἡμιτάλαντον, τό, *a half-talent*, as a weight, χρυσοῦ Il. 23. 751; τρία ἡμιτάλαντα three *half-talents*, Hdt. 1. 50; but with ordinal numerals, τρίτον ἡμιτάλαντον *two talents and a half*, ἕβδομον ἡμ. = $6\frac{1}{2}$, ἔνατον ἡμ. = $8\frac{1}{2}$, (cf. Lat. *sestertius*, Germ. *anderthalb*, i. e. $1\frac{1}{2}$, *drittehalb*, i. e. $2\frac{1}{2}$, etc.), Hdt. 1. 50, 51; v. Poll. 9. 54, E. M. 744. 25 sq.

ἡμιτάρῑχος, ον, *half-salt*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 117 A, Ael. N. A. 13. 2.

ἡμιτέλεια, ἡ, (τέλος) *a remission of half the tribute*, ἡμ. τῶν κακῶν ἐδέδοτο Luc. Necyom. 14.

ἡμιτέλεστος, ον, (τελέω) *half-finished*, Thuc. 3. 3, Dion. H. 1. 59, etc.: of a child, Nonn. D. 1. 5.

ἡμιτελής, ές, (τέλος) *half-finished*, δόμος ἡμ. a house *but half complete*, i. e. wanting its lord and master, of the house of Protesilaus, Il. 2. 701, cf. Strabo 296, Luc. D. Mort. 19. 1, Ruhnk. Tim. p. 225; ἡμ. θάλαμος Anth. P. 7. 627; ἡμ. νίκη Dion. H. 2. 42; of a child, Luc. Sacr. 5; ἡμιτελές τι καταλείπειν Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 3, etc.; ἀφιέναι Dion. H. de Thuc. 9:—ἡμ. ἀνήρ, opp. to τελείως ἀγαθός, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 38; ἡμ. περὶ λόγους Dion. H. de Dem. 23. Adv. -λῶς, Longin. Fr. 6. 2.

ἡμιτετράγωνος, Dor. ἁμι-, ον, *half a square*, Tim. Locr. 98 A, B.

ἡμιτέχνιον, τό, *a half* (i. e. *trivial*) *art*, A. B. 651.

ἡμιτμήξ, ῆγος, or **ἡμιτμής**, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, = ἡμίτομος, Manetho 4. 6, Paul. Sil. Descr. S. Soph. 243.

ἡμίτμητος, ον, (τέμνω) = ἡμίτομος, cited from Schol. Lyc.

ἡμιτομίας, ου, (ὁ, τομή) *half an eunuch*, Schol. Theocr. 3. 4.

ἡμίτομος, ον, (τέμνω) *half cut through, cut in two*, Mosch. 2. 88. II. as Subst., **ἡμίτομος**, ὁ, a kind of *cup*, Pamph. ap. Ath. 470 D. 2. **ἡμίτομον**, τό, *a half*, Hdt. 7. 39., 9. 37; ἡμίτομα ᾠῶν Alex. Incert. 1. 10:—also **ἡμιτόμιον**. b. *a kind of bandage*, also called ἡμιρρόμβιον from its half-lozenge shape, Hipp. Offic. 742.

ἡμιτονιαῖος, α, ον, *consisting of a semitone*, Aristox. p. 51.

ἡμιτόνιον, τό, *a half-tone*, Plut. 2. 1020 E sq.

ἡμίτραγος, ὁ, *a half-goat*, Planud.

ἡμιτρής, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, *half-bored*, Choerob. in A. B. 1379.

ἡμιτρῑβής, ές, (τρίβω) *half worn out*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 729.

ἡμιτρίγωνος, Dor. ἁμι-, ον, *half a triangle*, Tim. Locr. 98 B.

ἡμιτρῑταῖος, α, ον, *half every three days*, πυρετὸς ἡμ. *a semi-tertian* fever, Hipp. Epid. 1. 930: -τριταϊκός, ή, όν, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 277.

ἡμιτρῖτον, τό, *the sixth part* (of a mina), C. I. 8535.

ἡμιτύβιον [ῠ], τό, *a stout linen cloth, towel, napkin*, Sappho 116, Hipp. Art. 802, Ar. Pl. 729. (An Egypt. word, Poll. 7. 71:—in Mss. sometimes **ἡμιτύμβιον**, which is interpr. by Suid. *a half* (i. e. *small*) *grave*; but prob. this form is due to the copyists, who wished to find a meaning in the word.)

ἡμιτυμπάνιστος, ον, *half beaten to death*, Poll. 6. 160.

ἡμίυπνος, ον, *half-asleep*, Gloss.

ἡμιύφαντος, ον, *half-woven*, Aen. Tact. 29.

ἡμιφαής, ές, *half-shining*, = ἡμιφανής, Anth. P. 7. 478.

ἡμιφάλακρος, ον, *half-bald*, Anth. P. 11. 132.

ἡμιφᾰνής, ές, (φαίνομαι) *half-visible*, Strabo 807.

ἡμιφάριον, τό, (φᾶρος) *a half-robe*, Aristaen. 1. 4, Suid., Hesych.: written **ἡμιφόριον** in Phot.

ἡμίφᾰτος, ον, *half*, formed like δίφατος, Hesych.

ἡμίφαυλος, ον, *half-knavish*, Luc. Bis Acc. 8.

ἡμίφαυστος, ον, *half-lighting*, Poll. 6. 160.

ἡμίφλεκτος, ον, *half-burnt*, App. Civ. 5. 88, Luc. D. Deor. 13. 2; by love, Theocr. 2. 133.

ἡμίφρακτος, ον, *half-fenced*, Poll. 6. 160.

ἡμιφυής, ές, (φυή) *half-grown*, Menand. Incert. 395.

ἡμίφωνος, ον, *half-pronounced*, Aristaen. 1. 10:—ἡμίφωνον, τό, *a semi-vowel*, as ρ σ, Arist. Poët. 20, 3; -φωνία An. Ox. 3. 87: cf. φωνήεις.

ἡμιφωσώνιον, τό, a kind of *garment*, Ar. Fr. 616; v. φώσσων.

ἡμίχλωρος, ον, *half-green*, Gloss.

ἡμιχοαῖος, α, ον, *holding a half-χόος*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 6, 4.

ἡμιχοινίκιον, τό, *a half-χοῖνιξ*, Hipp. 572. 5., 580. 26, C. I. 123. 21.

ἡμιχοινῐκος, ον, *holding a half-χοῖνιξ*: τὸ ἡμιχ. *a half-χοῖνιξ*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 5, Poll. 6. 160.

ἡμιχοῖνιξ, ῐκος, ὁ, *a half-χοῖνιξ*, Hipp. 497. 12., 580. 27; cf. Lob. Paral. 286.

ἡμίχοον, τό, *a half-χόος*, Hipp. 555. 15, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 55.

ἡμιχόριον, τό, *a half-chorus, semichorus*, Poll. 4. 107. The form ἡμίχορος is not Greek, Seidl. Eur. Tro. 153.

ἡμίχρηστος, ον, *half-good*, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 34.

ἡμιχρυσοῦς, ὁ, *a half-stater*, Anaxandr. Ἀγχ. 2; ἡμίχρυσος in C. I. 2855. 31.

ἡμίχωστος, ον, (χώννυμι) *half in ruins*, Gloss.

ἡμίψυκτος, ον, *half-cooled*, Strabo 692:—**ἡμιψῡγής**, ές, Diosc. 3. 100.

ἡμιωβολιαῖος, α, ον, *worth half an obol*, Ar. Ran. 554: *as large as a half-obol*, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 12.

ἡμιωβόλιον or -ωβέλιον, τό, *a half-obol*, Eupol. Κολ. 16, Xen. An. 1. 5, 6, Arist. Rhet. 1. 14, 1; also **ἡμιώβολον**, τό, Theophr. Lap. 46 (Cod. -ώβολος), Hdn. Epim. 204: a Dor. form **ἡμιώδελον** Inscr. Delph. in C. I. 1690. 6, 26.

ἡμιώριον, τό, (ὥρα) *a half-hour*, Menand. Incert. 400, Strabo 133, Poll. 1. 71.

ἧμμαι, v. sub ἅπτω.

ἤμορος, ον, = ἄμοιρος, Hesych., Phot.: fem. **ἡμορίς**, ίδος, Aesch. Fr. 162.

ἦμος, Dor. **ἆμος**, poët. Adv. of Time, correl. to τῆμος, as ὅτε to τότε, ἡνίκα to τηνίκα, *at which time, when*, often in Hom., always in protasi with τῆμος, τῆμος ἄρα .., τῆμος δή .., in apodosi, v. sub τῆμος; so, ἆμος .., τᾶμος .. Theocr. 13. 25; ἦμος .., δὴ τότε Il. 1. 475, etc.; δὴ τότ' ἔπειτα Od. 17. 1; καὶ τότε δὴ Il. 8. 68; καὶ τότ' ἔπειτα 1. 477; καί τότε δή ῥα 16. 779; ἄρα or ῥά alone, Od. 2. 1., 19. 428; τηνικαῦτα Hdt. 4. 28; τότε Soph. Tr. 156; rarely without some particle in apodosi, as Od. 3. 491, Eur. Hec. 915;—ἦμος ὅτε joined, Ap. Rh. 4. 267, 452, 1310, Orph., etc.:—rarely with Subj., without ἄν, ἦμος δ' ἠέλιος .. οὐρανὸν ἀμφιβεβήκῃ Od. 4. 400; ἦμος δ' ἥλιος δύνῃ Hipp. 599. 40. 2. with the pres., *while, so long as*, Soph. Tr. 531; or impf., Id. O. T. 1134, Aj. 935.

ἡμός, ή, όν, v. sub ἁμός.

ἡμοσύνη, ἡ, (ἥμων) *skill in throwing* or *shooting*, Hesych.

ἡμύω: aor. ἤμυσα: pf., v. ὑπεμνήμυκε:—cf. ἐπ-, κατ-ημύω:—Ep. Verb (orig. uncertain), *to bow down, sink, drop*, Hom., only in Il.; ἑτέρωσ' ἤμυσε κάρη πήληκι βαρυνθέν, of one mortally wounded, 8. 308; ἤμυσε καρήατι *bowed* with his head, of a horse, 19. 405; so, of a corn-field, ἐπί δ' ἠμύει ἀσταχύεσσι *it bows* or *waves* with its ears (v. ἐπημύω), 2. 148: metaph. of cities, *to nod to their fall, totter*, τῷ κε τάχ' ἠμύσειε πόλις Πριάμοιο ἄνακτος 2. 373., 4. 290; rare in Att. Poets, χρόνῳ δ' .. ἤμυσε στέγος Soph. Fr. 742:—later, simply, *to fall, perish*, οὔνομα δ' οὐκ ἤμυσε Λεωνίδου Anth. P. 7. 715. [In Hom. ῠ in pres., ῡ in aor. 1; but ῡ in pres., Ap. Rh. 3. 1400, Opp. H. 1. 228, Nic. Al. 453; ῠ in aor., Anth. P. 7. 715., 8. 96., 9. 262.]

ἡμωδία, **ἡμωδιάω**, Ion. for αἱμ-; also Att. acc. to Moeris.

ἥμων, v. sub ἀμάω.

ἥμων, ονος, ὁ, (ἵημι) *a thrower, darter, slinger*, ἥμονες ἄνδρες Il. 23. 886: cf. ἧμα, ἡμοσύνη.

ἤν, contr. for εἰ ἄν and ἐάν, Hom., Hdt., (who never use ἐάν), and Att.

ἤν, as Interject. *see! see there! lo!* Lat. *en!* ἤν, οὐχ ἡδύ; Ar. Eq. 26; ἤν, μεθίεμεν Id. Pl. 75; ἀλλ' ἤν χιτών σοι Menand. Ἑαυτ. 8; also, ἢν ἰδού Eur. H. F. 867, Ar. Ran. 1390, Pax 327, Luc. D. Mort. 10. 10, Anach. 1, Alciphro Fr. 6:—also **ἠνίδε** (i. e. ἢν ἴδε) Plat. Epigr. 19 Bgk., Theocr. 1. 149., 2. 38., 3. 10, Call. Del. 132:—**ἠνί** seems to be merely a f. l. in Ar. Pl. l. c.

ἦν, 1 and 3 sing. impf. of εἰμί (*sum*); 3 pl., Hes. Th. 321.

ἦν, v. sub φημί.

ἥν, acc. sing. fem. of relat. Pron. ὅς, and of possess. Pron. ὅς, ἑός.

ἠναγκασμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass., *perforce*, Dion. H. ad Pomp. 15.

ἠναίνετο, v. sub ἀναίνομαι.

ἤνεγκα, **ἤνεγκον**, **ἤνεικα**, v. sub φέρω.

ᾔνεκα, v. sub αἰνέω.

ἠνεκής, ές, *bearing onwards*, i. e. *far-stretching*, ἠνεκέεσσι τρίβοις Nic. Al. 605:—Adv. -κέως, like διηνεκῶς, ζανεκέως, *continuously, without break*, Ib. 517, Emped. 439; so, ἠνεκές Arat. 445; and of Time, Call. Fr. 138, Nic. Al. 517, etc. Found in earlier writers only in the compds. διηνεκής, κεντρηνεκής, qq. v.

ἠνέμιον, τό, = ἀνεμώνη, Diosc. 2. 207.

ἠνεμόεις, Dor. **ἀνεμόεις**, εσσα, εν, (ἄνεμος) *windy, airy*, of high hills or places on hills, δι' ἄκριας ἠνεμοέσσας Od. 9. 400; often of Ilium, προτὶ Ἴλιον ἠνεμόεσσαν Il. 3. 305, etc.; πτύχες ἠνεμόεσσαι *windy* ravines, Od. 19. 432; of trees, ἐρίνεος Il. 22. 145; so in Tyrtae. 1. 3, Pind. O. 4. 11, Eur. Heracl. 781, etc. 2. of motion, *rapid, rushing*, αἰγίδες Aesch. Cho. 591; αὔρα Soph. Tr. 953; λαγωός Nic. Th. 453; ἀνεμόεν φρόνημα *high-soaring, airy* thought, Soph. Ant. 354. 3. *filled by the wind*, ἱστίον Pind. P. 1. 177.

ἠνεμό-φοιτος, ον, *walking on the wind*, βροντή Nonn. D. 2. 24., 37. 85.

ἠνεμό-φωνος, ον, *sounding like the wind*, Jo. Gaz.

ἤνετο, v. sub ἄνω = ἀνύω.

ἤνθον, ες, ε, Dor. for ἦλθον, v. sub ἔρχομαι.

ἠνί, f. l. for ἤν (Interject.).

ἡνία, ίων, τά, (v. sub fin.) *reins*, often in Hom., who always uses this neut. pl. form, Il. 5. 226, Od. 3. 483, etc.; so Hes. Sc. 95, Pind.: whereas Att. writers always use the fem. form ἡνία (q. v.); ἐξ ἄντυγος ἡνία τείνας having bound *them* tight to the chariot rail, Il. 5. 262, 322; κατὰ δ' ἡνία τεῖναν ὀπίσσω drew *them* backwards, so that the charioteer could hold them, 19. 394, cf. 3. 261. II. sing. ἡνίον, τό, *a bit*, Poll. 1. 148. (A Dim. in form and accent, implying a Noun ἧνος or ἧνον: the Skt. Root. is *yam* (*tenere, coërcere*), cf. *yantṛ* (*auriga*).)

ἡνία, Dor. **ἁνία**, ἡ, *the bridle* (in riding), *the reins* (in driving), like the Homeric ἡνία (τά), and like it mostly in pl., Pind. P. 5. 43, Aesch. Pers. 193, etc.; πρὸς ἡνίας μάχεσθαι Aesch. Pr. 1010; εἰς τοὐπίσω ἑλκύσαι τὰς ἡνίας Plat. Phaedr. 254 C; but also in sing., ἐπισχὼν χρυσόνωτον ἡνίαν Soph. Aj. 847; ἡνίαν χαλᾶν Eur. Fr. 713; the sing. for *one rein*, ἔπειτα λύων ἡνίαν ἀριστεράν Soph. El. 743. 2. metaph., ἔρως .. ἡνίας εὔθυνε παλιντόνους Ar. Av. 1739; ἐφεῖναι καὶ χαλάσαι τὰς ἡνίας τοῖς λόγοις Plat. Prot. 338 A; τῆς πόλεως τὰς ἡνίας παραλαβεῖν Ar. Eccl. 466; τῆς Πυκνὸς τὰς ἡνίας παραδοῦναί τινι Id. Eq. 1109; γαστρὸς πᾶσαν ἡνίαν κρατεῖν Menand. Monost. 81; τῷ δήμῳ τὰς ἡνίας ἀνιέναι Plut. Pericl. 11; ἐνδιδόναι τινὶ τὰς ἡνίας Dion. H. 7. 35. 3. as a military term, ἐφ' ἡνίαν wheeling *to the left* (*the left being the bridle hand*), Polyaen. 4. 3, 21; [τὸν ἵππον] περισπάσας ἐφ' ἡνίαν τῷ χαλινῷ Plut. Marcell. 6. II. *any leather thong*, esp. *a sandal-thong*, ἡνίαι Λακωνικαί Ar. Eccl. 508.

ᾐνιγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. (αἰνίσσομαι), *as in a riddle*, Clem. Al. 985.

ἠνίδε, v. sub ἤν (Interject.).

ἡνίκᾰ [ῐ], Dor. **ἁνίκα**, Adv. of Time, relat. to τηνίκα (cf. interr. πηνίκα), as ὅτε to τότε, *at which time, when*, Od. 22. 198 (nowhere else in Hom.), Trag.: also causal, *since*, Pind. and Att.: c. gen., ἡνίκα τοῦ χρόνου *at which point* of time, Ael. N. A. 12. 25: 1. mostly with Indic., to denote a single occurrence, Od. l. c., Soph. Aj. 1144, 1273, al., Thuc. 7. 73:—rarely *while*, ἡν. ἦν ἔτ' ἐν φάει Eur. Ion 726. 2. ἡνίκ' ἄν, like ὅταν, with Subj., of fut. time, *whenever*, Soph. Ph. 880, O. T. 1492; also after a verb to denote repeated occurrence in present tense, Id. Ph. 310; so, often, in Ar. and Att. Prose; ἄν is sometimes omitted in Trag., Aesch. Fr. 305. 7. 3. ἡνίκα with Opt. in orat. obl., or to denote an uncertain or repeated occurrence in past time, *whenever*, Soph. Ph. 705, and Att. Prose:—also in orat. obl., of future time, ἡνίκα .. ἀπείη *when* he should have been absent, Id. Tr. 164.

ἡνίον, τό, v. ἡνία, τά.

ἡνιο-ποιεῖον, τό, *a saddler's shop*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 8.

ἡνιοστροφέω, *to guide by reins*, Eur. Phoen. 172; cf. sq.

ἡνιο-στρόφος, ὁ, *one who guides by reins, a charioteer*, Soph. El. 731. II. ἡνιόστροφος, ον, pass. *guided by reins*, ἡνιοστρόφου δρόμου Aesch. Cho. 1022, where Stanl. restored ἡνιοστροφῶ δρόμον.

ἡνιοχεία, ἡ, *chariot-driving*, Plat. Gorg. 516 E, al.; in pl., Id. Legg. 795 A; ἡν. ἁρμάτων Hdn. 1. 13, 17:—generally, *conduct, management*, τῆς μηχανῆς Plut. 2. 966 F.

ἡνιοχεύς, έως, Ep. ῆος, ὁ, poët. for ἡνίοχος, ὑπὸ δ' ἔστρεφον ἡνιοχῆες Il. 5. 505; θρασὺν Ἕκτορος ἡνιοχῆα 8. 312.

ἡνιοχευτικός, ή, όν, = ἡνιοχικός, Schol. Pind. O. 10. 83. Adv. -κῶς, Et. Gud. 672.

ἡνιοχεύω, Dor. **ἁν-**, fut. σω, poët. form of ἡνιοχέω, *to act as charioteer*, ὁ μὲν νόθος ἡνιόχευεν Il. 11. 103, cf. 23. 641, Od. 6. 319:—metaph. *to direct, guide, steer*, πηδαλίῳ .. ἀνιόχευεν Alex. Aetol. ap. Ath. 283 A; βασιλεύειν καὶ ἡν. Plut. 2. 155 A; c. gen., τῆς ἐμῆς ψυχῆς ἡν. Anacr. 4; or c. acc., πόλιν ἡν. Anth. P. 9. 696, cf. 779; cf. κρατέω and sq.

ἡνιοχέω, prose form of ἡνιοχεύω, *to hold the reins*, ἀνωτέρω, .. κατωτέρω ταῖς χερσίν higher up or lower down, i. e. longer or shorter, Xen. Eq. 7, 10: c. acc. *to drive, guide*, ἅρματα Hdt. 4. 193; λέοντας Luc. D. Deor. 12. 2: metaph., Μουσῶν στόμαθ' ἡνιοχῆσαι Ar. Vesp. 1022; τὴν διάνοιαν Luc. Amor. 37; ἔθνεα .. φρεσὶν ἡν. Epigr. Gr. 922; rarely c. gen., ἡμῶν Plat. Phaedr. 246 B:—Pass. *to be guided*, Ib. 253 D, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 29, Anth. P. 7. 482.

ἡνιόχη, ἡ, fem. of ἡνίοχος, a name of Hera, Paus. 9. 39, 5.

ἡνιόχησις, εως, ἡ, = ἡνιοχεία, Plat. Phaedr. 246 B, Philo 2. 174.

ἡνιοχικός, ή, όν, of or *for driving*, ἵππος Plat. Phaedr. 253 C, sq.; χιτὼν ἡν. *a driver's* coat, Callix. ap. Ath. 200 F: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of driving*, Plat. Ion 538 B. Adv. -κῶς, Eust. 1303. 35.

ἡνί-οχος, Dor. **ἁνίοχος**, ὁ, (ἔχω) *one who holds the reins, a driver, charioteer*, often in Il., where ἡνίοχος is sometimes opp. to παραιβάτης

(*the warrior by the side of* his charioteer), Il. 23. 132; whence the latter as subordinate was called ἡν. θεράπων 5. 580., 8. 119;—not that he was *a slave*, but *a free soldier*, indeed often *a hero*, as Meriones was charioteer to Idomeneus, Patroclus to Achilles; nay in 8. 89 Hector appears as ἡνίοχος, cf. 18. 225., 23. 460; though elsewhere he has a charioteer, 8. 119., 12. 91; so, παραβέβηκε δέ οἱ ἡν. Hdt. 7. 40. 2. generally *a chariot-driver*, as in the games, Pind. P. 5. 66, Ar. Pax 904, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 21, Plat., etc.; ὑποπτέρων ἵππων ἡν. Id. Criti. 116 E:—in Theogn. 260, *a rider*. 3. ὁ ἡν. τῆς νεώς *the helmsman*, Poll. 1. 98; cf. ναύκληρος I. 3. 4. metaph. *one who guides, sways, governs, directs*, χερὸς καὶ ἰσχύος ἀν. Pind. N. 6. 111; παλαισμοσύνης ἡν. Simon. 151; ἡν. τέχνης τραγικῆς Epigr. Gr. 39, cf. 498. 2; ἡν. κιθάρας, of a harper, ap. Steph. B. s. v. Μίλητος; as fem., αἰγίδος ἡν., of Athena, Ar. Nub. 602:—so in Prose with οἷον or ὥσπερ prefixed, Plat. Polit. 266 E, etc.; of love, Plut. 2. 759 D, cf. Hermesianax 84. 5. as Adj. *guiding*, γνώμη Carm. Aur. 69; ἄνεμοι Manetho 5. 153. II. ἡνίοχοι, οἱ, at Athens, a class of rich citizens *who had to furnish chariots* for public service, Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 576. 42, Phot. III. in pl. also = ἔκφοροι (ἔκφορος III), Phot. IV. *a constellation*, Arat. 156.

ἠνίπαπε, v. sub ἐνίπτω.

ἦνις, ἡ, used by Hom. only in acc. sing. and pl.; gen. ἥνιος Ap. Rh. 4. 174: (ἔνος):—*a year old, yearling*, βοῦς .. ἤνις ἠκέστας Il. 6. 94, 275, 309; βοῦν ἦνιν εὐρυμέτωπον ἀδμήτην [where also ι is made long] 10. 292, Od. 3. 382.

ἦνον, v. sub ἄνω = ἀνύω.

ἠνορέη, Dor. ἀνορέα, ἡ, (ἀνήρ), Ep. word for ἀνδρεία, *manhood*, ἠνορέῃ πίσυνοι καὶ κάρτεϊ Il. 8. 226., 11. 9; κάρτεϊ τε σθένεϊ τε πεποιθότας ἠνορέῃ τε 17. 329; ἱπποσύνῃ τε καὶ ἠνορέηφι πεποιθώς 4. 303; ἀλκῇ τ' ἠνορέῃ τε κεκασμένοι Od. 24. 509: *manly beauty*, ἠν. ἐρατεινήν Il. 6. 156: ὕδατος ἠν. its *strength*, Epigr. ap. Ael. N. A. 10. 40:—in pl. *praises of manhood*, Pind. N. 3. 34.

ἦνοψ, οπος, ὁ, ἡ, in Hom. Il. 16. 408., 18. 349, Od. 10. 360, always in phrase, ἤνοπι χαλκῷ with *gleaming, glittering* brass. The Ancients took it to be = ἄν-οψ, *too bright to be looked at, dazzling*, cf. νῶροψ. Suid. s. vv. ἔνδιος, ἦνοψ, cites it also as epith. of οὐρανός, and of πυρός *wheat*.

ἤνπερ, related to εἴπερ, as ἤν (ἐάν) to εἰ, Xen. An. 3. 2, 21.

ἤνσει, Lacon. 3 sing. impf. of ἀνθέω, Ar. Lys. 1258.

ἤνυστρον, τό, (ἀνύω) *the fourth stomach of ruminating animals*, in which the digestion was *completed*, Arist. P. A. 3. 14, 8, H. A. 2. 17, 10; a favourite dish at Athens, like *tripe*, Ar. Eq. 356, 1179, Alex. Incert. 2. 8:—written **ἔνυστρον** in LXX (Deut. 18. 3).

ἠνώγεα, ἠνώγει, v. sub ἄνωγα.

ἠνώχλουν, v. sub ἐνοχλέω.

ἦξα, v. sub ἀΐσσω, ᾄσσω:—but **ἦξα**, v. sub ἄγνυμι.

ἦξις, εως, ἡ, (ἥκω) *a coming, arrival*, cited in A. B. 99 from Eur. Tro. 396, ubi nunc ἵξις.

ἠοῖος, α, ον, Ion. **ἠῷος**, = ἑῷος *morning*, ἀστήρ Ion ap. Ar. Pax 837:—ἡ ἠοίη (sc. ὥρα), *the morning*, πᾶσαν δ' ἠοίην .. Od. 4. 447, cf. Hesych. s. v. 2. *toward morning, eastern*, Lat. *orientalis*, ἠὲ πρὸς ἠοίων ἢ ἑσπερίων ἀνθρώπων Od. 8. 29; πρὸς θαλάσσης ἠοίης Hdt. 4. 100; πρὸς τοὺς ἠοίους τῶν Λιβύων Ib. 160; πρὸς ἠοίην (sc. γῆν) towards *the East*, Call. Del. 280. II. αἱ Ἠοῖαι was a poem of Hesiod, so called because each sentence began with ἢ οἵη .., Paus. 9. 31, 5, Ath. 428 B.

ἤομεν, 1 pl. impf. of εἶμι (*ibo*).

ἠόνιος, α, ον, contr. from ἠϊόνιος, *on the shore*, Anth. P. 7. 383.

ἠπᾰνάω and **-έω**, *to be in want*, Hesych.: a rare Dor. word, akin to σπάνις, σπανία, and, acc. to Curt. 354, to πένομαι, etc.:—in E. M. we also have **ἠπανία**, ἡ, *want*, restored in Anth. P. 5. 239., 9. 521, cf. Jac. p. 108.

ἠπάομαι, v. sub ἠπήσασθαι.

ἧπαρ, ᾰτος, τό, (v. sub fin.) *the liver*, Hom., etc.; *the liver* of various animals was a favourite dish at Athens, κάπρου Ar. Fr. 302, etc.; καπρίσκου Crobyl. Ψευδ. 2; ἐρίφου Euphron Ἀδ. 1. 23; χηνός Eubul. Στεφ. 5; cf. Ath. 106 F sq., Poll. 6. 49, and v. ἡπάτιον:—regarded as a vital part, οὐτᾶν τινα καθ' ἧπαρ Il. 20. 469; παίειν ὑφ' ἧπαρ or πρὸς ἧπαρ Soph. Ant. 1315, Eur. Or. 1063; ὑφ' ἧπαρ πεπληγμένη Soph. Tr. 932:—ὑφ' ἥπατος φέρειν, of *pregnant* women (as the Germans say *unter dem Herzen tragen*), Eur. Supp. 919:—often in Trag. as the seat of the passions, anger, fear, etc., answering therefore to our 'heart,' Aesch. Ag. 432, 792, Eum. 135, Eur. Supp. 599, cf. Archil. 118; χωρεῖ πρὸς ἧπαρ .. δύη Soph. Aj. 937; of love, χαλεπὰ γὰρ ἔσω θεὸς ἧπαρ ἄμυσσεν Theocr. 13. 71; τὸ μὲν θυμοειδὲς περὶ τὰν καρδίαν, τὸ δ' ἐπιθυματικὸν περὶ τὸ ἧπαρ Tim. Locr. 100 A, cf. Plut. 2. 450 F. II. like οὖθαρ, *fruitful land*, Agroetas ap. Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 1248; see the legend in Diod. 1. 19. III. = ἥπατος, Plin. H. N. 32. 53. (From same Root as Skt. *yakṛit*, Lat. *jecur;* cf. πέντε *quinque*, ἵππος *equus;* the Lith. *akn-is* may be compared with *jecin-oris*.)

ἠπατημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἀπατάω, *mistakenly*, Basil.

ἡπᾰτιαῖος, α, ον, = ἡπᾰτικός, Hipp. 279. 43.

ἡπᾰτίας, ου, ὁ, = ἡπατικός, Poll. 2. 215.

ἡπᾰτίζω, *to be like the liver, liver-coloured*, Diosc. 3. 25.

ἡπᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of the liver*, πάθος Plut. 2. 773 C:—τὸ ἡπατικόν *divination from the liver*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 484. II. *afflicted in the liver, ill of a liver-complaint*, Diosc. 2. 78.

ἡπάτιον, τό, Dim. of ἧπαρ, a common dish at Athens, Ar. Fr. 421, Alex. Κρατ. 1. 16, etc.: cf. ἧπαρ.

ἡπᾰτῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *of* or *in the liver*, δυσεντερία Galen. 18. 1. 145; ἡ ἡπατῖτις (sc. φλέψ) *the vena cava ascendens*, Hipp. 276. 54., 1034 G, Arist. H. A. 3. 2, 7. 2. *liver-coloured*: as Subst. *hepatitis gemma*, Plin. H. N. 37. 71. II. as Subst. *liver-wort*, as synon. of εὐπατώριον, Diosc. 4. 41.

ἡπᾰτο-ειδής, ές, *liver-shaped*, Diosc. 5. 100.

ἥπᾰτος, ὁ, a fish of uncertain kind, Eubul. Λακ. 2, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 27, cf. Ath. 300 E sq.

ἡπᾰτοσκοπέω, *to inspect the liver for soothsaying*, LXX (v. l. Ezek. 21. 21).

ἡπᾰτοσκοπία, ἡ, *an inspecting of the liver*, Hdn. 8. 3, 17.

ἡπατοσκοπική, ἡ, = ἡπατοσκοπία, Phleg. Trall. de Longaev. 4.

ἡπᾰτο-σκόπος, ον, *inspecting the liver, soothsaying*, Lat. *extispex*, Artemid. 2. 69; ἡπ. ἱερά Hesych. s. v. ῥυτά.

ἡπᾰτουργός, όν, *liver-destroying*, epith. of Perseus, who killed the sea-monster by leaping down its throat sword-in-hand, Lyc. 839; cf. δαιτρὸς ἡπάτων, Id. 35.

ἡπᾰτο-φᾰγέομαι, Pass. *to have one's liver eaten*, ὑπὸ γυπῶν Sext. Emp. M. 1. 286.

ἤπᾰφε, v. sub ἀπᾰφίσκω.

ἠπεδᾰνός, ή, όν, (v. sub fin.) *weak, weakly, infirm*, of Nestor's charioteer, Il. 8. 104; *unsound, halting*, as Hephaistos calls himself, Od. 8. 311; ἄνδρες, χέρες Ap. Rh. 2. 800, etc.; λέων Poëta ap. Suid.; also in the Prose of Hipp., ἠπ. πῦρ *a slight, trifling* fever, 592. 4; of a child, 601. 29, cf. 624. 41. 2. c. gen. *void of*, φάμας ἔσσεαι ἠπεδανά Anth. P. 9. 521. II. act. *weakening*, δεῖμα Orph. Lith. 376. (The Ancients derive it from νή, πέδον, whence the reading νηπεδανός in Opp. C. 1. 534: but it seems to be merely a lengthened form of ἤπιος.)

ἠπειγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἐπείγω, Dionys. de Av. 2. 7, Eccl.

ἠπειρο-γενής, ές, (γενέσθαι) *born* or *living in the mainland*, of the Persians, Aesch. Pers. 42, v. Blomf. Gloss. and cf. ἤπειρος III.

ἠπειρόθεν, Adv. *from the mainland*, Arat. 1094.

ἤπειρος, Dor. ἄπ– [ᾱ], ἡ, *terra-firma, the land*, as opp. to *the sea*, Od. 3. 90., 10. 56, Il. 1. 485, Hes., etc.; κατ' ἤπειρον by *land*, Hdt. 4. 97., 8. 66; μήτ' ἐν θαλάττῃ μήτ' ἐν ἠπείρῳ Ar. Ach. 534:—hence in Od. 5. 56, even an island is called ἤπειρος:—but, II. in Od. 14. 97, 100., 21. 109., 24. 378, it is the *mainland of Western Greece*, as opp. to Ithaca and the neighbouring islands (afterwards called Ἤπειρος as n. pr., Thuc. 3. 114, al., cf. ἠπειρωτικός II); ἤπειρόνδε *to the main*, Od. 18. 84:—then, generally, *the mainland*, as opp. to islands, Hdt. 1. 148, 171., 8. 66, al., Thuc. 1. 5, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 4. III. later, *a Continent:* Asia was esp. called *the Continent*, Hdt. 1. 96., 4. 91, Aesch. Pers. 718, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 5, Dem. 1392. 6, v. Morus Isocr. 68 A and cf. ἠπειρώτης III:—but also Europe, Aesch. Pers. 790, etc., whence Soph. speaks of δισσαὶ ἤπειροι (Tr. 100), τὼ δύ' ἠπείρω (Fr. 760), i. e. Europe and Asia, acc. to the oldest division of the world by which Egypt was made part of Asia, cf. Schäf. Mel. p. 37, Voss Virg. G. 2. 116; so, ἐφ' ἑκατέρας τῆς ἠπείρου Isocr. 47 D; ἠπ. δοιαί, δίδυμαι, ἀμφότεραι Mosch. 2. 8, Anth. P. 7. 18, 240; Pind. adds Libya as a third ἤπειρος, P. 9. 15, cf. 4. 84. IV. the *inland* parts, as opp. to the *coast:* hence ἠπειρώτης, II. (The deriv. from ἄ-πειρος [with ᾰ], *boundless*, cannot be maintained.)

ἠπειρόω, *to make into mainland*, opp. to θαλαττόω, Arist. Mund. 6, 32, Anth. P. 9. 670:—Pass. *to become so*, Thuc. 2. 102.

ἠπειρώτης, ου, ὁ, fem. **-ῶτις**, ιδος:—*of the land*, ἄγειν ἀπειρώτην [ἰχθύν] to treat it *as a landsman*, Theocr. 21. 58 (e conj. Herm.). II. *of the mainland, living there*, opp. to νησιώτης, Hdt. 6. 49, cf. 1. 171: αἱ ἠπειρώτιδες Αἰολίδες πόλιες, opp. to those in islands, Ib. 151, cf. 7. 109, Thuc. 1. 5, al.;—also, ἠπ. ξυμμαχία alliance *with a military power*, opp. to ναυτική, Ib. 35, cf. 4. 12; πόλεις τῇ παρασκευῇ ἠπειρώτιδας Id. 6. 86. III. *of* or *on the mainland of Asia, Asiatic*, Eur. Andr. 159, 652, Isocr. 68 A; cf. ἤπειρος III. 2. Ἠπειρώτης, ὁ, *an Epirote*, Arist. Fr. 452, Luc. Indoct. 19.

ἠπειρωτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for an* ἠπειρώτης, *continental*, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 4. II. *of Epirus*, πᾶν τὸ Ἠπειρωτικόν Thuc. 3. 102, etc.

ἤπειτα, a supposed poët. form of ἔπειτα, formerly read in several places of Hom. and Hes., where δὴ ἔπειτα is now read for δ' ἤπειτα, v. Il. 15. 163., 20. 338, Od. 1. 290, etc.

ἤπερ, poët. ἠέπερ, (ἤ) *than at all, than even*, after a Comp., Hom., Hdt.

ᾗπερ, *in the same way as*, v. sub ᾗ.

ἠπερόπευμα, τό, *a cozener*, γυναικῶν Critias 7. 3.

ἠπεροπεύς, έως, Ep. ῆος, ὁ, = ἠπεροπευτής, ἠπεροπῆά τ' ἔμεν καὶ ἐπίκλοπον Od. 11. 364; of Bacchus, Anth. P. 9. 524; of dreams, Ap. Rh. 3. 617. (Curt. regards the word as a compd. ἠπερ-οπεύς, ἠπέρ being = Skt. *apar-a*, Goth. *afar* (from *api*, *af* = ἀπό), *otherwise, differently*, and ὀπ-εύς (*ἔπω) *speaker*.)

ἠπεροπευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a cheat, deceiver*, of Paris (cf. sq.), γυναιμανές, ἠπεροπευτά (Ep. vocat.) Il. 3. 39., 13. 769, h. Hom. Merc. 282, etc.

ἠπεροπεύω, (ἠπεροπεύς) Ep. Verb only used in pres. and impf., *to cheat, cajole, deceive, cozen*, c. acc. pers., of the seductive arts of lovers cf. foreg.), γυναῖκας ἀνάλκιδας ἠπεροπεύεις Il. 5. 349; τά τε φρένας ἠπεροπεύει θηλυτέρῃσι γυναιξί Od. 15. 421; so of Aphrodité, τί με ταῦτα λιλαίεαι ἠπεροπεύειν; Il. 3. 399:—then in a general sense, 23. 605, Od. 14. 400., 15. 418; ἐμὰς φρένας 13. 327, Hes. Op. 55.

ἠπεροπηΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of ἠπεροπεύς, ἠπ. τέχνη *cheating* arts, Poëta ap. Strabo 17.

ἠπήσασθαι, (aor. 1, with no pres. ἠπάομαι in use), *to mend, repair*, κόσκινον Ar. Fr. 28; ῥαγέντα ἱμάτια, ὑποδήματα Galen.; part. pf. pass., ἱμάτια ἠπημένα Aristid. 2. 307.—Hence we have the Subst. forms **ἤπησις**, εως, ἡ, *mending*, Eust. 1647. 60; **ἠπητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a mender, cobbler*, Batr. 184, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 16 (vulg. ἀκεσταί); fem. **ἠπήτρια**, Hesych., Moer.; neut. **ἠπητήριον** or **ἠπήτριον**, τό, *a needle*, Eust. l. c., Suid.—These are all rare forms; the usual words being ἀκέσασθαι, ἀκεστής, ἀκέστρια, etc., Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. l. c., Lob. Phryn. 91.

ἠπιᾰλέω, *to have a fever* or *ague*, Ar. Ach. 1165, Arist. Probl. 27. 2.

ἠπιάλης, ητος, ὁ, = ἐφιάλτης, *night-mare*, Sophron 72 Ahr., Phot., etc.; an acc. ἠπιάλητα Hdn. ap. Eust. 561. 17. Cf. ἠπιόλης.

ἠπίᾰλος, ὁ, *a fever attended with violent shivering*, Galen. 7. p. 132; ἠπ. πυρετός in Hipp. 266. 35; or, *the shivering-fit which precedes ague*, πυρετοῦ πρόδρομος Ar. Fr. 315, cf. Theogn. 174; ἠπ. καὶ πυρετοί Hipp. 281. 49:—metaph., ἀηδόνων ἠπ. ague to nightingales, Comic name of a bad poet, Phryn. Com. Incert. 1. II. = ἠπιάλης, *night-mare*, Ar. Vesp. 1038, as explained by Didym. ap. Schol., cf. Eust. 1687. 52.

ἠπιᾰλώδης, ες, (εἶδος) like the ἠπίαλος, *aguish*, Hipp. 1127 A.

ἠπιάω, *to assuage*: aor. pass. ἠπιήθην, Hesych.; cf. ἠπιόω.

ἠπῐο-δίνητος [ῑ], ον, *softly-rolling*, βλέφαρα Anth. P. 5. 250.

ἠπιό-δωρος, ον, *soothing by gifts, bountiful, fond*, μήτηρ Il. 6. 251; Κύπρις Stesich. 17, Μοῦσαι Opp. H. 4. 7, etc.

ἠπιο-δώτης, ου, ὁ, = foreg., Orph. H. Mus. 37.

ἠπιό-θῡμος, ον, *gentle of mood*, Anth. Plan. 65, Orph. H. 58. 15.

ἠπιόλης, ου, ὁ, = ἠπίαλος, A. B. 42, Eust. 1687. 52.

ἠπιόλιον, τό, Dim. of ἠπίαλος, Hesych.

ἠπίολος, ὁ, *a moth*, Arist. H. A. 8. 27, 2.

ἠπιό-μοιρος, ον, *of kindly fate*, Poëta ap. Ath. 542 E.

ἠπιό-μῡθος, ον, *soft-speaking*, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 68.

ἤπῐος, α, ον: but ος, ον Hes. Th. 407, Eur. Tro. 53, etc. (Origin uncertain.) 1. of persons, *gentle, mild, kind*, as a father to his children, πατὴρ δ' ὣς ἤπιος ἦεν Il. 24. 770, Od. 2. 47, 234; of a paternal monarch, ἀγανὸς καὶ ἤπ. 2. 230., 5. 8, cf. 14. 139; of a charioteer, Il. 23. 281;—so that the word properly implies *the kindness* of a superior:—c. dat. pers., ἐθέλω δέ τοι ἤπιος εἶναι 8. 40, cf. Od. 10. 337, etc.; ἠπ. ἀνθρώποισι καὶ ἀθανάτοισι θεοῖσι Hes. Th. 407; so in Hdt., ἠπιώτερος τοῦ πατρός 5. 92, 6; and in Trag., of the gods, σωτῆρας .. ἠπίους θ' ἡμῖν μολεῖν Soph. Ph. 738; θεὸς ἀνθρώποισιν ἠπιώτατος Eur. Bacch. 861, cf. Ar. Vesp. 879. 2. of sentiments, εἴ μοι κρείων Ἀγαμέμνων ἤπια εἰδείη had *kindly feeling* towards me, Il. 16. 73; ὁμῶς δέ τοι ἤπια οἶδεν of the swineherd's feelings to his master, Od. 13. 405., 15. 39, cf. 557; also, ἤπια δήνεα οἶδεν Il. 4. 361; μῦθος ἠπ. Od. 20. 327; ἠπ. ὀργαί, φρένες Eur. Tro. 5, Fr. 364. 6; πρὸς τὸ ἠπιώτερον καταστῆσαί τινα to bring him to *a milder mood*, Thuc. 2. 59; so of persons, οὐδέ πω ἤπιος nor is she yet *appeased, quiet*, Eur. Med. 133; ἐχίδνης οὐδὲν ἠπιωτέρα Id. Alc. 310. 3. of heat and cold, *mild, less intense*, Plat. Phaedr. 279 B, Tim. 85 A; ἠπιώτεραι αἱ θέρμαι of a fever, Hipp. 1207 A; τὰ τοῦ πυρετοῦ ἤπια Id. 1157 F. II. act. *soothing, assuaging*, ἤπια φάρμακα Il. 4. 218., 11. 515; so in Hdt., opp. to ἰσχυρά, 3. 130, cf. 7. 142; and in Trag., ἠπ. ἀκέσματα Aesch. Pr. 482; φύλλα Soph. Ph. 698. 2. ἤπιον ἦμαρ, c. inf., a day *favourable* for beginning a thing (like ἄρμενον just above), Hes. Op. 785. III. Adv. ἠπίως, Hdt. 7. 105, 143, Soph. El. 1439; ἠπ. ἀμείβεσθαι Hdt. 8. 60, Comp., ἠπιωτέρως ἔχειν πρός τινα Dem. 1296. 8.

ἠπιότης, ητος, ἡ, *gentleness*, Hecat. Abd. ap. Joseph. c. Apion. 1. 22.

ἠπιό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *gentle-minded*, ἠπιόφρων φιλότητος .. ὁρμή Emped. 201; Ἀσκληπιός Epigr. Gr. 1027. 2.

ἠπιό-χειρ, ειρος, ὁ, ἡ, *with soothing hand*, Anth. P. 9. 525, 8.

ἠπιό-χειρος, ον, = foreg., Orph. H. 22. 8., 83. 8.

ἠπιόω, intr. *to feel easier*, ἠπίωσε τῷ σώματι Hipp. 1147 D:—Pass., aor. ἠπιώθην Schol. Ven. B. 1. 146; cf. ἠπιάω.

ἤπου or (as Wolf) ἤ που, = ἤ, in both senses, *or* and *as*, modified by που, *or perhaps, as perhaps*, etc., Il. 6. 438, Od. 11. 459.

ἦπου or (as Wolf) ἦ που, *I suppose, I ween*, mostly to confirm what has been said, Il. 3. 43., 16. 830; with an ironical sense, Soph. Aj. 1008, etc., cf. Elmsl. Med. 1275: after a negat., *much less*, Thuc. 1. 142., 8. 27; with a negat., Andoc. 11. 40. II. to ask a somewhat hesitating question, *is it possible that ..? can it be that ..? what, I suppose!* Od. 13. 234, Aesch. Pr. 521.

ἠπύη, ἡ, *a voice, sound*, Hesych.; whence Herm. reads, metri grat., ἀπύᾳ for αὔτᾳς in Aesch. Theb. 146.

ἠπύτᾰ, ὁ, Ep. for ἠπύτης (which however is not found), cf. ἱππότα, etc.: (ἠπύω):—*calling, crying*, ἠπύτα κῆρυξ *the loud-voiced* herald, Il. 7. 384; ἠπ. σῦριγξ *the shrill* pipe, Q. Sm. 6. 170; πόντος Opp. C. 2. 136.

ἠπύω, Dor. ἀπύω [ᾰ], as in Trag. (for they only use the Verb in lyrics, except Eur. in Rhes. 776): fut. ύσω [ῡ]: aor. ἤπυσα: (perh. akin to ἔπος, εἰπεῖν). *To call to, call*, c. acc., ὅθι ποιμένα ποιμὴν ἠπύει Od. 10. 83; ἀλλά με Πυθὼ .. ἀπύει Pind. P. 10. 5; ἄπυεν Εὐτρίαιναν *called on, invoked* him, Pind. O. 1. 116, cf. P. 5. 140; λιταῖσί σε .. ἀπύουσαι Aesch. Theb. 144; ἰαλέμῳ τοὺς θανόντας ἀπύεις Eur. Tro. 1304:—c. dupl. acc., τί με τόδε χρέος ἀπύεις; why *callest* thou *on* me for this? Id. Or. 1253:—c. dat. pers., ἤπυσα δ' αὐτοῖς μὴ πελάζεσθαι *called to* them not .., Id. Rhes. 776. 2. absol. *to call out, shout*, αὐτὰρ ὁ Κύκλωπας μεγάλ' ἤπυεν Od. 9. 399; of the wind, *to roar*, οὔτ' ἄνεμος τόσσον ποτὶ δρυσὶν ὑψικόμοισιν ἠπύει Il. 14. 399; of the lyre, *to sound*, ἐν δέ τε φόρμιγξ ἠπύει Od. 17. 271:—*to sing*, Λυδίοις ἀπύων ἐν αὐλοῖς Pind. O. 5. 45; c. acc. cogn., μέλος ἀπύοντες Mosch. 2. 120. 3. *to utter, speak*, πατρὸς ὄνομ' ἀπύεις Aesch. Pr. 593; τί ποτ' ἀπύσω; Eur. Hec. 155; ἀπύσατ' ἀντίφων' ἐμῶν στεναγμάτων Id. Supp. 800; πρὸ σοῦ γὰρ ἀπύω (a burlesque phrase) Ar. Eq. 1023. 4. foll. by a relat., τίς ἂν ἀπύοι εἰ ..; *would tell* whether ..? Soph. Aj. 887; ἀπύσει τίς ὅδε ..; Eur. Bacch. 984. [ῠ in pres., except in Mosch. l. c.; for in Aesch. Theb. 144 Herm. has restored αὐτοῦσαι metri grat.]

ἦρ, contr. for ἔαρ.

ἠρᾶ, 3 sing. impf. of ἐράω. II. Boeot. for ἤρω, 2 sing. aor. 1 med. of αἴρω, Ar. Ach. 913.

ἦρᾰ, 1 sing. aor. 1 of αἴρω:—but ἦρα', i. e. ἤραο, Ep. for ἤρω, 2 sing. aor. 1 med. of αἴρω, Od. 24. 33.

ἦρα, a neut. Adj. pl., used by Hom., once with the Verb φέρω and five times with ἐπιφέρω (in tmesi), much in the same sense as χαρίζομαι, to bring *acceptable gifts*, to do *a kindness* or *service*, to *gratify*; θυμῷ ἦρα φέροντες Il. 14. 132; μητρὶ φίλῃ ἐπὶ ἦρα φέρων 1. 572; πατρὶ φίλῳ ἐπὶ ἦρα φέρων Ib. 578; ἐπ' Ἀτρείδῃ Ἀγαμέμνονι ἦρα φέροντες Od. 3. 164; ἐφ' ἡμῖν ἦρα φέρουσιν 16. 375; ἐπ' Ἴρῳ ἦρα φέρων 18. 56; so, ἦρα κομίζειν Orph. Lith. 755.—In Il. 1. 572, 578, ἐπίηρα φέρειν was formerly written, and in the three last passages ἐπί was taken as separated by tmesis from ἦρα; but in the first passage there is no ἐπί, and the compd. ἐπίηρα is now discarded, v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἦρα, and cf. ἐπίηρα. II. late Poets took ἦρα as equiv. to χάριν, and joined it c. gen., *for the sake of, on account of, for*, ἦρα φιλοξενίης Call. Fr. 41, cf. Dosiad. Ara 18 (in Anth. P. 15. 26); τίνος ἦρα; *wherefore?* Anth. Plan. 4. 299. (Hdn. makes it acc. of a Subst. ἤρ; Aristarch. neut. pl. of an Adj. ἦρος. Whether it can be referred to √AP, which appears in ἀραρίσκω, ἄρμενος, ἤρανος, ἐπιήρανος, is doubtful, since in Hom ἦρα has the digamma; v. supr.)

Ἥρα, Ion. Ἥρη, ἡ, *Hera*, the Lat. *Juno*, queen of the gods, daughter of Kronos and Rhea, sister and wife of Zeus, Il. 16. 432; in Hom. represented at strife with him, and friendly to the Greeks; νὴ τὴν Ἥραν, an oath of Athen. women, Xen. Mem. 1. 5, 5: cf. τέλειος II. 2. applied to the Empresses of Rome, as Ζεύς to the Emperors, C. I. 1775, 3956 *b* (add.), cf. Tac. Ann. 5. 2. (The common assumption that Ἥρα is connected with Lat. *hera* is rejected by Curt. (p. 119), on the ground that it is dub. whether the old Lat. *h* is ever equivalent to the Gr. *spir. asper*: he refers the word to the Skt. *svar* (*caelum*), cf. σείριος.)

Ἡραῖος, α, ον, *of Hera*: Ἡραῖον (sc. ἱερόν), τό, *the temple of Hera, Heraeum*, Hdt. 1. 70, etc.: Ἡραῖα (sc. ἱερά), τά, *her festival*, Paus. 2. 24, 2. II. Ἡραῖος (sub. μήν), ὁ, a month at Delphi, Anecd. Delph. 27: whence corr. Ἡραπίου in C. I. 1706.

Ἡρακλέης, contr. -κλῆς, ὁ, the former in Ep., Pind., Hdt., and Eur. Heracl. 210, Ion 1144, H. F. 924; the latter also in Eur., Soph., and Att. Prose:—the orig. forms of the obl. cases Ἡρακλέεος, -κλέεϊ, -κλέεᾰ nowhere appear in use; but in Att. the shortd. forms Ἡρᾰκλέους, Ἡρακλέει Eur. Heracl. 8, 988, Ar. Av. 567, Ἡρακλέᾱ (also in h. Hom. 14. 1, Hes. Sc. 448, Theocr. 24. 1); in Ion. and Ep., Ἡρακλῆος, -κλῆι, -κλῆα, (also in Pind. I. 5 (4). 47, Eur. Heracl. 541):—these forms are still further shortd., Ἡρακλέος Hdt. 2. 42 sq., Pind., Eur. H. F. 806, Theocr.; Ἡρακλέϊ Hdt. 1. 145; Ἡρακλέᾰ Id. 2. 42 sq., Pind. O. 10 (11). 20, Call. Ep. 65. 5; and then again contr., Ἡρακλεῦς Pind. P. 10. 4; Ἡρᾰκλῆ (v. sub fin.), Plat. Phaedo 89 C:—irreg. acc. Ἡρακλέην Theocr. 13. 73, Ap. Rh. 2. 767; contr. Ἡρακλῆν Paus. 8. 31, 3, v. Lob. Phryn. 156.—Vocat. Ἡράκλεες, Archil. 106, Pind., Eur. H. F. 175; in Att. commonly Ἡράκλεις, and in late Greek Ἥρακλες, Lob. Phryn. 640; v. infr.—Pl. Ἡρακλέες rare, e. g. Plat. Theaet. 169 B, -έας Ar. Pax 741: Dual Ἡρακλέε, Philostr. 190. *Heracles*, Lat. *Hercules*, son of Zeus and Alcmena, the most famous of the Greek heroes, Hom., etc.: the name signifies *Hera's glory*, from the power she obtained over him at birth:—Ἡρακλέους στῆλαι (v. sub Ἡράκλειος), proverbial of going to the furthest point, Pind. O. 3. 79, I. 4. 20 (3. 30); Ἡρακλέους ὀργήν τιν' ἔχειν a temper or ambition *like Hercules*, Ar. Vesp. 1030, Pax 752; proverb. of close friendship, ἄλλος Ἡρακλῆς, ἄλλος αὐτός (MSS. οὗτος) Arist. Eth. E. 7. 12, 12; but, ἄλλος οὗτος Ἡρακλῆς 'a second Hercules,' Paroemiogr.—The voc. Ἡράκλεις is often an exclamation of surprise, anger or disgust, like Lat. *Hercle, Mehercle*, Ar. Ach. 184, Nub. 284. II. *the luckiest throw with the dice* was called Ἡρακλῆς, as well as Ἀφροδίτη and Μίδας; cf. ἀστράγαλος. [α in second syll. is short, though the Ep. also make it long by position; and so Eur., v. Pors. Med. 675. Soph. uses Ἡρᾰκλέους with a synizesis of the two last syll., as if Ἡρᾰκλοῦς, Tr. 406, Ph. 943; and in Tr. 233, 476, Ar. Thesm. 26, Ἡρακλέα must be a trisyll., or Ἡρᾰκλῆ must be written.]

Ἡράκλειδαι, οἱ, *the Heraclidae* or *descendants of Hercules*, Hdt. 1. 7, 13, al.

Ἡράκλειος, α, ον, also ος, ον Soph. Tr. 51: Ep. -ῆειος, in Ion. Prose -ήιος, η, ον:—*of Hercules*, Lat. *Herculeus*, βίη Ἡρακληείη, i. e. *Hercules himself*, Hom.:—Ἡρ. στῆλαι the opposite headlands of Gibraltar and Apes' Hill near Tangier, Hdt. 2. 33., 4. 8, al.; called στᾶλαι or κίονες Ἡρακλέος by Pind. N. 3. 36, O. 3. 79:—Adv. Ἡρακλείως, *like Hercules*, Luc. Peregr. 33. II. Ἡράκλειον or -εῖον, Ion. -ήιον (sc. ἱερόν), τό, *the temple of Hercules*, Hdt. 2. 44, al.:—also *a huge drinking-cup*, such as Hercules used, Ath. 469 C. 2. Ἡράκλεια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *his festival*, Ar. Ran. 651, Dem. 368. 11. 3. Ἡρακλεία, ἡ, *Heracleum*, a plant, Theophr. H. P. 9. 15, 5. III. νόσος Ἡρακλείη, *epilepsy*, Hipp. 593. 30, Galen.: but, Ἡρ. πάθος, *elephantiasis*, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 2. 13. IV. Ἡράκλεια λουτρά *hot baths*, Ar. Nub. 1051, ubi v. Schol., cf. Ath. 512 F. V. λίθος Ἡρακλεία or Ἡράκλεια, ἡ, *the magnet*, Plat. Tim. 80C, Io 533 D; so called, acc. to Buttm., from its *power* of attraction:—v. Μάγνης II. VI. Ἡρ. (sub. μήν), ὁ, a month at Delphi, C. I. 1707, Anecd. Delph. 3. 17, 33.

Ἡρακλείτειος, α, ον, *of Heraclitus*, Plat. Rep. 498 A:—Ἡρ., οἱ, *his disciples*, Id. Theaet. 179 E, Diog. L. 9. 6.

Ἡρακλειτίζω, *to be a follower of Heraclitus*, Arist. Metaph. 3. 5, 18; formed like Φιλιππίζω, etc.

Ἡρακλειτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a follower of Heraclitus*, Diog. L. 9. 15.

Ἡρακλεώτης, ου, ὁ, *a man of Heraclea*, Arist. Pol. 7. 6, 8, al.:—Adj. Ἡρακλεωτικός, ή, όν, *of Heraclea*, Id. H. A. 4. 2, 3;—but, σκύφος Ἡρακλεωτικόν is said to derive its name directly from *Hercules*, Ath. 500 A.

Ἡρακληΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, *the Heracleïd*, a poem on Hercules, Arist. Poët. 8, 2.

Ἡρακλῆς, ὁ, contr. from Ἡρακλέης, q. v.

'Ηρακλίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of 'Ηρακλῆς, title of Theocr. Idyll. 24: a form **'Ηρακλεΐσκος** mentioned as dub. by Choerob. in An. Ox. 2. 268.

ἠρ-άνθεμον, τό, = ἀνθεμίς, Diosc. 3. 154.

ἤρᾰνος, ὁ, *a keeper, watcher*, (βοηθός acc. to E. M., as also Hesych. expl. the Verb ἠρανέω by βοηθεῖν, χαρίζεσθαι), μήλων Ap. Rh. 2. 513; γαίης Paul. Sil. Ecphr. 44; whereas Hermesian. 5. 16 calls Musaeus Χαρίτων ἠρ. *friend* of the Graces, and Ib. 22, Hesiod, πάσης ἠρ. ἱστορίης *friend* of all wisdom. Cf. ἐπιήρανος.

ἤρᾰρε, v. sub ἀραρίσκω.

ἠρασάμην, v. sub ἔραμαι.

ἦρᾰτο, v. sub αἴρω.

ἠρᾶτο, v. sub ἀράομαι.

ἠρέμᾰ, and **ἠρέμᾰς** before a vowel in Ap. Rh. 3. 170: (v. sub fin.): Adv.:—like ἀτρέμας, *stilly, quietly, gently, softly*, ἥσυχος, ἠρέμα *quiet! gently!* said as to a horse, Ar. Pax 82; ψήχειν ἠρέμα τὸν βουκέφαλον Id. Fr. 135; ἠρέμα ἐπιγελᾶν Plat. Phaedo 62 A; ἔχε ἠρέμα keep *still*, Id. Crat. 399 E; ἠρ. ἠρόμην Id. Prot. 333 E. 2. *a little, slightly*, opp. to σφόδρα, ἠρ. ῥιγοῦν Id. Theaet. 152 A; ἀγανακτεῖν Id. Phileb. 47 A; δάκτυλοι .. ἠρ. διηρθρωμένοι Arist. H. A. 3. 9, 6:—sometimes with an Adj., ἐν ἠρέμα προσάντει Plat. Phaedr. 230 C; ἠρ. λευκός Arist. Meteor. 3. 4, 28; ἠρ. θέρμος Id. Gen. et Corr. 1. 8, 16; ἠρ. παθητικός Ib. 10, 15; ἠρ. ὅμοιος Id. Top. 3. 2, 7; ἠρ. ψεκτός Id. Eth. N. 4. 5, 14; ἠρ. καὶ γελοῖον *rather* ludicrous, Luc. Merc. Cond. 28. 3. *slowly*, opp. to τάχιστα, Plat. Rep. 617 A.—The Adj. **ἤρεμος** is found only in later Greek, as Theophr. Lap. 62, Luc. Tragoed. 207 (ἠρέμῳ ποδί), 1 Ep. Tim. 2. 2; ἤρεμον ἑαυτὸν παρέχειν Inscr. Olbiopol. in C. I. 2059. 24;—ἠρεμαῖος being commonly used instead; for the Comp. also v. sub ἠρεμαῖος. (The Root appears in Skt. *ram, ram-ê* (*gaudeo*), cf. *â-ram-âmi* (*desino, quiesco*), Goth. *rim-is* (ἡσυχία):—hence also ἠρεμ-ί, -αῖος, -ία, -έω.)

ἠρεμάζω, *to be still, silent*, esp. from grief, LXX (2 Esdr. 9. 3).

ἠρεμαῖος, α, ον, Adj. of ἠρέμα, *still, quiet, gentle*, λῦπαι, ἡδοναί Plat. Legg. 733 E; γένεσις Id. Polit. 306 E; πῦρ ἠρ. a *slight* fever, Hipp. 606. 21: ἠρεμαῖα as Adv., = ἠρέμα, opp. to σφόδρα, Plat. Legg. 733 C:—Comp., πόλιν ἠρεμαιοτέραν ποιεῖν Plut. Sol. 31; also irreg. ἠρεμέστερος Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 63, Theophr. de Vent. 29. Adv. -αίως, = ἠρέμα, Xen. Eq. 9, 5; Comp. -αίτερον (v. l. -αιότερον) Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 32; -εστέρως Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 30.

ἠρεμαιότης, ητος, ἡ, *rest*, Hipp. 26. 29.

ἠρεμέω, Dor. ἀρεμέω Tim. Locr. 95 D:—*to be still, keep quiet, be at rest*, opp. to κινέομαι, Hipp. Fract. 755, cf. Arist. Phys. 6. 8, 8., 8. 1, 3, al.; ἐν τοῖς νόμοις ἠρεμοῦντες διαμένειν Xen. Ages. 7, 3, cf. Plat. Legg. 891 A, 956 D; ἠρ. τῇ διανοίᾳ Arr. Epict. 2. 21, 22:—**ἠρεμητέον**, verb. Adj. *one must keep quiet*, Philo 1. 89. 2. *to be unmoved, remain fixed*, μόνος οὗτος ἠρ. ὁ λόγος Plat. Gorg. 527 B; τὸ ἠρεμεῖν Id. Phaedo 96 B.

ἠρέμησις, εως, ἡ, *a becoming still, a being at rest*, opp. to κίνησις, Arist. Phys. 8. 1, 7, al. 2. *quietude*, of men, Tim. Locr. 104 B; τῆς ὀργῆς Arist. Rhet. 2. 3, 2, cf. de An. 1. 3, 21.

ἠρεμί [ῑ], Adv. for ἠρέμα, Ar. Ran. 315; cf. ἀτρεμί.

ἠρεμία, ἡ, *stillness, rest*, opp. to κίνησις, = ἀκινησία, Arist. Phys. 3. 2, 4, cf. 5. 6, 1, Metaph. 1. 7, 4, al. 2. of the mind, *rest, quietude*, ἠρ. ψυχῆς Def. Plat. 412 A, cf. Arist. de An. 1. 3, 6; ἐπὶ πολλῆς ἠρ. ὑμῶν leaving you entirely *at rest*, Dem. 168. 15.—V. sub ἡμερία.

ἠρεμίζω, *to make still*:—Pass. *to be still, be at rest*, Arist. An. Post. 1. 29, 1. 2. *to make quiet*, ἵππον Xen. Eq. 7, 15, cf. Arist. Eth. E. 2. 8, 9:—Pass. *to be quiet and calm*, Id. Phys. 7. 3, 15, al. II. intr. = ἠρεμέω, Xen. Lac. 1, 3.

ἤρεμος, ον, v. ἠρέμα.

ἠρεμότης, ητος, ἡ, = ἠρεμία, Eucl. Intr. Harm. p. 21 Meib.

ἠρεσίδες, αἱ, *priestesses of Hera* at Argos, E. M. 436. 49; cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst. § 69.

ἤρευν, Ion. impf. of αἱρέω, Hes. Sc. 302.

Ἥρη, Ion. for Ἥρα, Hom.

ἠρήρει, v. sub ἀραρίσκω B.

ἠρήρειστο, v. sub ἐρείδω.

-ήρης, an Adj. termin., 1. from √ΑΡ (ἀραρ-εῖν, ἀραρ-ίσκω) as in ἐρι-ήρ-ης, θυμαρής. 2. from √ΕΡ (ἐρέσσω), as in ἀμφ-ήρης, ἁλι-ήρης:—τρι-ήρης, τετρ-ήρ-ης, etc., are commonly referred to this Root, but Curt. considers these words also to belong to √ΑΡ, cf. διήρης, Gr. Et. no. 492.

ἦρι, Ep. Adv. *early*, Hom., who joins it with μάλα, ἦρι μάλ' Il. 9. 360; μάλ' ἦρι Od. 20. 156; ἠῶθεν δὲ μάλ' ἦρι 19. 320. (Curt. regards it as belonging to the Root of ἠώς, ἠέριος, not as dat. of ἦρ, *spring*; cf. ἠριγένεια.)

ἠρι-γένεια, ἡ, (ἦρι, γενέσθαι) *early-born, child of morn*, in Hom. always epith. of Ἠώς; also absol., = Ἠώς, *Morn*, Od. 22. 197., 23. 347; καθαρᾶς ἅπερ ἠριγενείας as at clear *morn*, Theocr. 24. 39; γενέθλιον ἠριγένειαν a birthday *morning*, Anth. P. 9. 353. 2. in later Ep. *a day*, Nonn. D. 38. 271, Q. Sm. 10. 478. II. (ἦρ) *bearing in spring*, λέαινα Aesch. Fr. 357.

ἠρι-γενής, ές, = foreg., Ἠώς, Ap. Rh. 2. 450., 3. 1224, etc.

ἠρι-γέρων, οντος, ὁ, *early-old*, name of groundsel, from its *hoary* down, Lat. *senecio*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 7, 1, Diosc. 4. 97.

Ἠρῐδᾰνός, ὁ, *Eridanus*, a river famous in the old legends, first in Hes. Th. 338; said to flow into Ocean in the extreme West of Europe, Hdt. 3. 115. Later authors mostly took it for *the Po*, as first in Eur. Hipp. 737; others also for *the Rhone* or *the Rhine*, and some have even tried to identify it with *the Radaune* near Danzig, v. Interpp. ad Hdt. l. c. II. a river in Attica, Strabo 397, Paus.

ἠρι-εργής, ὁ, *a grave-digger*, Hesych.

ἠριεύς, έως, ὁ, (ἠρίον) *a corpse*, Hesych.

Ἠρικᾰπαῖος or **Ἠρικεπ-**, ὁ, mystic epith. of Bacchus or Priapus, Orph. Hymn. 6. 4; v. Bentl. Corresp. 1. pp. 14–18, Lob. Agl. p. 479.

ἤρῖκε, v. sub ἐρείκω.

ἠρινο-λόγος, ον, *talking in spring*, τέττιξ Hesych.

ἠρῐνός, ή, όν, (ἦρ) ἐαρινός, Solon 12. 19, Pind. P. 9. 82, Eur. Supp. 448, Ar. Av. 683, Xen., etc.:—neut. Adv., *in spring*, γῆ τ' ἠρινὸν θάλλουσα Eur. Fr. 318. 3; ὅταν ἠρινὰ .. φωνῇ χελιδών Ar. Pax 800.

ἠρίον, τό, *a mound, barrow, tomb, monument*, ἔνθ' ἄρ' Ἀχιλλεὺς φράσσατο Πατρόκλῳ μέγα ἠρίον Il. 23. 126; ἠρία νεκύων, Ἀΐδαο Theocr. 2. 13, Nic. Fr. 21; εἴσατο βωμόν .., ἠρίον ὄφρα γένοιτο C. I. 4284; cf. Epigr. Gr. 214. 1., 574, al.; also in Prose, Dem. 1319. 27, Dinarch. 107. 16 (so Vales. for ἱερά), Lycurg. ap. Harp., Plut., etc.—Cf. Näke Opusc. p. 176. (Acc. to Harp. and others from ἔρα, and in Anth. P. 7. 180 we have κατὰ χθονὸς ἠρία τεῦχον; but that it was *a raised mound* appears from Ap. Rh. 1. 1165, Call. Fr. 251, etc.—It has the digamma in Hom.)

ἠρι-πόλη, ἡ, (πολέω) *early-walking*, then, like ἠριγένεια, *the morn, dawn*, Anth. P. 5. 228, 254.

ἠρι-σάλπιγξ, ιγγος, *early-trumpeter*, name of a bird, Hesych.

ἠρίστᾰμεν, v. sub ἀριστάω.

ἠρίστριον, τό, *a spring-garment*, formed like θερίστριον, Hesych.

ἠρμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of αἴρω, *loftily*, Poll. 9. 147.

ἡρμοσμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἁρμόζω, *fitly*, Diod. 17. 19.

ἠρο-άνθια, τά, a feast of the Peloponnesian women *at which they wore spring flowers*, Phot.; **ἠροσάνθεια** in Hesych.

ἡρο-ελεγεῖον (sc. μέτρον), τό, *a distich, consisting of an hexameter and a pentameter*, Gramm.

ἡροϊκός, ή, όν, in late Poets for ἡρωικός, Manetho 1. 13, Epigr. Gr. 279.

ἤρσα, v. sub ἀραρίσκω A.

ἠρύγγιον, τό, v. sub ἤρυγγος.

ἠρυγγίς, ίδος, ἡ, *of* or *belonging to the ἤρυγγος*, Nic. Al. 577.

ἤρυγγος, ἡ, a plant, *the eringo*, Nic. Th. 645, 849: more commonly as Dim., **ἠρύγγιον**, τό, Theophr. H. P. 6. 1, 3 (ubi male ἠρίγγιον), Diosc. 3. 24, Plut. 2. 700 D:—also **ἠρύγγη**, ἡ, Plin. 22. 8, Phot. II. **ἤρυγγος**, ὁ, *a goat's beard*, Arist. H. A. 9. 3, 3.

ἤρῠγε, v. sub ἐρεύγομαι II.

ἠρύκᾰκε, v. sub ἐρύκω.

ἥρῳ, poët. dat. sing. of ἥρως: **ἥρω**, gen. and acc. of same.

ἡρώειον, τό, = ἡρῷον, q. v.

ἡρω-ίαμβος, ὁ, *a poëm consisting of hexameters and iambics*, Tzetz.

ἡρωΐζω, *to write heroic verse* or *an epic poëm*, Eust. 4. 1.

ἡρωικός, ή, όν, *of the heroes*, κατὰ τοὺς ἡρ. χρόνους (v. ἥρως I. 1) Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 11; ἡ χλαῖνα ἡρ. φόρημα Id. Fr. 458, etc. 2. *of* or *for a hero, heroic*, φῦλον Plat. Crat. 398 E; ἀρετή Arist. Eth. N. 7. 1, 1; ἡρωϊκὰ φρονεῖν Luc. Amor. 20;—Adv. -κῶς, *like a hero*, τελευτᾶν Diod. 2. 45; Comp. ἡρωϊκώτερον, Theophyl. Cf. ἡροϊκός. II. metrically, ἡρ. στίχος *the heroic verse, the hexameter*, Plat. Legg. 958 E; μέτρον Arist. Poët. 24, 8; εἰς τὴν ἡρ. τάξιν ἐπανάγειν to bring into an *Epic* poem, Dem. 1391. 22.

ἡρωίνη [ῑ], ἡ, fem. of ἥρως, *a heroïne*, Theocr. 13. 20., 26. 36, Call. Del. 161, Dion. P. 1022; contr. **ἡρῴνη**, Ar. Nub. 315, Anth. P. app. 51. 55. 2. *a deceased female* (cf. ἥρως II. 2), C. I. 2259.

ἡρώϊνος, η, ον, = ἡρωικός, Suid. s. v. Ἡσίοδος.

ἡρώϊος, α, ον, = ἡρωικός, Pind. O. 13. 71, N. 7. 68 [with ω short by position]: cf. ἡρῷος.

ἡρωΐς, ίδος, ἡ, = ἡρωίνη, Pind. P. 11. 13, Call. Fr. 126. II. as fem. of ἡρωϊκός, Ap. Rh. 1. 1048, Anth. P. 9. 504. 2. (sub. ἐννεατηρίς), *a nine-yearly festival at Delphi*, Plut. 2. 293 B. 3. *of heroïc verse*, Christod. Ecphr. 419.

ἡρώϊσσα, contr. ἡρῷσσα, = ἡρωίνη, Ap. Rh. 4. 1309, 1358, C. I. 1455.

ἡρωο-γονία, ἡ, a poem of Hesiod (cf. Θεογονία), v. Procl. Chrest. p. 9.

ἡρωο-γράφος, ον, *an Epic poet*, Tzetz.

ἡρωο-λογέω, (λέγω) *to tell of heroes*, Strabo 508.

ἡρωο-λογία, ἡ, *a tale of heroes*, Anaximand. ap. Ath. 498 B.

ἡρῷον, Ion. -ώϊον, τό, 1. (sub. ἱερόν or εἶδος) *the temple* or *chapel of a hero*, such as were dedicated to Adrastus, Hdt. 5. 67, cf. 47, Thuc. 2. 17, etc.; θηρῷον, i. e. τὸ ἡρῷον, Ar. Vesp. 819:—a form ἡρώειον (cited by Hesych.) appears in C. I. 4278 *a, b, e*, 4418, al. 2. (sub. μέτρον), *an hexameter*, Plut. Num. 4, etc. 3. ἡρῷα (sc. ἱερά), τά, *the festival of a hero*, Id. 2. 811 D.

ἡρῷος, α, ον, contr. for ἡρώϊος (q. v.); ὁ ἡρ. (sc. ῥυθμός), *the heroïc measure, hexameter*, Plat. Rep. 400 B, cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 8, 4; ἡρ. μέτρον Id. Poët. 24, 12; ποὺς ἡρ. *the dactyl*, Anth. P. 7. 9, etc.

ἥρως, ὁ, (also ἡ in signf. III): gen. ἥρωος (as a dactyl in Od. 6. 303), but in form ἥρω Dem. 419. 22, Paus. 10. 4, 10:—dat. ἥρωϊ, mostly in form ἥρῳ Il. 7. 453, Od. 8. 483, Ar. Av. 1485, Plat. Com. Φάων 2. 18, Orac. ap. Dem. 1072. 25:—acc. ἥρωα Plat. Legg. 738 D, Dem. 288. 17 (as a dactyl in Anth. P. append. 376), but mostly in form ἥρω, Plat. Rep. 391 D, Ap. Rh. 2. 766, etc.; also ἥρων, Hdt. 1. 167, Ar. Fr. 283:—Plur., nom. ἥρωες, rarely contr. ἥρως, as in Ar. Fr. 283, dat. ἥρωσιν Aesch. Fr. 52: acc. ἥρωας, rarely ἥρως as in Id. Ag. 516, Luc. Dem. Enc. 4:—v. Lob. Phryn. 159. (Cf. Skt. *vîras*, Lat. *vir*, Goth. *vair*, Lith. *výras*.) In Hom. ἥρως, *hero*, is a title of honour, given not only to *warrior*-chiefs, and above all to the Greeks before Troy (ἥρωες Δαναοί, Ἀχαιοί, Il. 2. 110., 19. 34, 41, 78); but to *warriors* generally (στίχας ἀνδρῶν ἡρώων Od. 1. 101, etc.);—but also to men who had nothing to do with war or command, as in Od. 8. 483 to the minstrel Demodocus; in Od. 18. 423 to the herald Mulius (cf. Hdt. 7. 134); nay, in Od. 7.

44, the unwarlike Phaeacian people are so called:—so that ἥρως was orig. applied to *any freeman* of the ante-Hellenic age (though chiefly even then to *warriors*), and Arist., Probl. 19. 48, is not quite accurate in saying οἱ ἡγεμόνες τῶν ἀρχαίων μόνοι ἦσαν ἥρωες, οἱ δὲ λαοὶ ἄνθρωποι.—On the *Heroic Age*, v. Apollon. Lex. Hom. p. 403 Toll., Serv. Virg. Aen. 1. 200, Thirlw. Hist. Gr. 123 sq., Grote c. 2. 2. as the Heroic age gained dignity by antiquity, *the heroes were exalted above the race of common men*; there is a trace of this thought in Hom. himself, if Il. 12. 23 (where the heroes are called ἡμιθέων γένος ἀνδρῶν) be genuine; v. Hes. Op. 170, where *the Blessed Heroes* are the Fourth Age of men, who fell before Thebes and Troy, and then passed to the Islands of the Blest. These must not be confounded with the δαίμονες, who stood one step higher, between the Heroes and the Gods, cf. Hes. Op. 124, 154, Plat. Crat. 397 D, Legg. 738 D. 3. *heroes, as objects of worship*, first in Pind., who makes them a race between gods and men, *demigods*, ἡμίθεοι, ἀντίθεοι P. 1. 103., 4. 102; ἥρως θεός N. 3. 38; cf. Aesch. Ag. 516, Fr. 49; (these and Eur. Fr. 449 are the only passages in which the word is used by Trag.):—the term was first so used of such as were born from a god and a mortal, as Hercules, Aeneas, Memnon, Hdt. 2. 44, Pind. N. 3. 37, etc.; then of such as were honoured for services done to mankind, as Daedalus, Triptolemus, Theseus, Simon. in Anth. Plan. 4. 84, etc.; and of other notable persons of mythical times, as Sisyphus, Theogn. 711:—θεοῖς ἥρωσιν, as a transl. of the Roman *Diis manibus*, C. I. 3272. 1. 4. later, the heroes are *inferior local deities*, patrons of tribes, cities, guilds, etc., as at Athens, the ἥρωες ἐπώνυμοι were *the heroes after whom the φυλαί were named*, Hdt. 5. 66, Paus. 1. 5, 1; and founders of a race or city (ἀρχηγέται, κτίσται) were worshipped under this name, having small temples or chapels dedicated to them by the state (ἡρῷα) with offerings and festivals, but always distinct from the *national* gods, v. Hdt. 1. 167, 168, Thuc. 4. 87., 5. 30, Arist. Pol. 7. 14, 2; οὔτε θεούς, οὐθ' ἥρωας, οὔτ' ἀνθρώπους Antipho 114. 20. 5. in the historic times, persons who had done great services to a state were honoured in like manner, as Brasidas at Amphipolis, Thuc. 5. 11; sometimes enemies who had been slain, by way of propitiation, as Onesilus at Amathûs in Cyprus, Hdt. 5. 105, cf. 7. 117:—hence late Greek writers used ἥρως to express the Lat. *divus*, Dio C. 56. 41. II. in late Greek, also, for μακαρίτης, *the late, the deceased*, Alciphro 3. 37, Heliod. 7. 13; often in Inscrr., ἥρως χρηστέ, χαῖρε C. I. 1723, 1781–83; even of women, 1784–89; cf. ἡρωΐνη 2. III. ἥρως ποικίλος = στιγματίας, Hesych., Phot. IV. βοῦς ἥρως, = ἡγεμών, C. I. 1688. 32.

ἡρῷσσα, ἡ, = ἡρωΐνη, Ap. Rh. 4. 1309, etc., Anth. P. 6. 225.

ἡρω-φόρος, ον, *bearing heroes*, E. M. 230. 40.

ἧς, Dor. 3 sing. impf. of εἰμί (*sum*), Theocr. 5. 10;—also 3 pl., Epich.

ἧς, Dor. for εἷς, *one*, Theocr. 11. 33.

ᾖσα, aor. 1 of ᾄδω: but, II. **ἧσα**, aor. 1 of ἥδω.

ᾖσαν, Att. for ᾔδεσαν, 3 pl. plqpf. (used as impf.) of οἶδα, Aesch. Pr. 451, Eur. Cycl. 231. II. for ἤϊσαν, 3 pl. impf. of εἶμι (*ibo*), rare and only poët., in compd. ἐπῇσαν Od. 19. 445; εἰσῇσαν Agath. ap. E. M.; μετῇσαν Ar. Eq. 605.

ἥσατο, v. sub ἥδομαι.

ἦσθα, Aeol. and Att. for ἦς, 2 sing. impf. of εἰμί (*sum*):—the form ἦς only in late Prose; for ἦς, in Anacr. 7, should be ἦσθ'.

ἥσθημα, τό, (ἥδομαι) = ἡδονή, Eupol. Δημ. 45.

ᾐσθημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of αἰσθάνομαι, *with a sense* or *feeling*, τινος Eus. H. E. 10. 9, fin.

ἡσι-επής, (ἵημι) *throwing words*, i. e. *a babbler*, E. M. 669. 7.

Ἡσίοδος, ὁ, *Hesiod*: in Boeot. Inscr. Εἰσίοδος, v. Ahr. D. D. p. 152.

ἧσις, εως, ἡ, (ἥδομαι) *delight*, Suid.

ἤσκειν, for ἤσκεεν, 3 sing. impf. of ἀσκέω, Il. 3. 388.

ἠσκημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἀσκέω, Poll. 1. 157.

ᾖσμεν, Att. for ᾔδειμεν, v. sub *εἴδω.

ἧσο, v. sub ἧμαι.

ἧσσα, in later Att. **ἧττα**, ης, ἡ, *a defeat, discomfiture*, opp. to νίκη, Thuc. 5. 13., 7. 72, Plat. Legg. 638 B; πολέμου in war, Id. Lach. 196 A; ἧττα .. πολέμου καὶ δικῶν καὶ ἀγορῶν Aeschin. 69. 16, cf. Plut. 2. 840 D; ἧτταν προσίεσθαι to let oneself be conquered, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 45:—c. gen. rei, *a yielding* or *giving way to* a thing, ἡδονῶν, ἐπιθυμιῶν Plat. Legg. 869 E; ἡ ἐν τοιούτοις ἧττα Dem. 1486. 3; ἡ ὑπὸ τῶν λιπαρούντων ἧττα Plut. Brut. 6.

ἡσσάομαι, Att. ἡττ–, Soph., Thuc.: fut. ἡσσηθήσομαι Eur. Hipp. 727, 976, ἡττ– Lys. 161. 3, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 42; but fut. med. ἡττήσομαι in pass. sense, Lys. 161. 4., 180. 19, Xen. An. 2. 3, 23: aor. ἡσσήθην Eur., etc.: pf. ἥσσημαι Soph., etc.:—in Ion. we find the form ἑσσόομαι, part. ἑσσούμενος Hdt. 1. 82; impf. ἑσσοῦτο (without augm.) 7. 166., 8. 75: aor. ἑσσώθην 2. 169, etc.: pf. ἕσσωμαι 7. 9, 2., 8. 130:—Pass.: (ἥσσων). *To be less* or *weaker than another, to be unequal* or *inferior to* him, c. gen. pers., Eur. Alc. 697, Ion 1117; c. gen. pers. et part., ἡττᾶσθαί τινος εὖ ποιοῦντος Xen. An. 3. 2, 23, cf. Cyr. 5. 4, 32; ἡττᾶσθαί τινός τινι or ἔν τινι *in* a thing, Ib. 3. 3, 42., 8. 2, 13, etc.; also c. gen. rei, ἡσσ. ῥήματος *to yield to the power of* a word, Thuc. 5. 111, cf. Lys. 180. 19, 28; also, c. neut. Adj. in acc., ὃ ἡττῷτο whereiu *he had proved inferior*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 5. 2. as a real Pass. *to be defeated, discomfited, worsted, beaten*, ὑπό τινος Hdt. 3. 106, Andoc. 32. 40, Thuc. 2. 39; ὑπ' ἔρωτος, ὑπ' ἔχθρας Plat. Phaedr. 233 C, Polit. 305 C, etc.; πρός τινος Hdt. 9. 122; πρός τι Plat. Legg. 650 A; but also c. gen. pers., Eur. Hec. 1252, Ar. Av. 70, etc.:—c. dat. modi, ἡσσᾶσθαι μάχῃ Hdt. 5. 46, etc.; τοῖς ὅλοις Dem. 127. 21, etc.; also c. acc., μάχην Isocr. 91 D, Dem. 444. 5; ἀγῶνα Dio C. 63. 9:—ἡσσ. τῷ θυμῷ *to be broken* in spirit, Hdt. 8. 130; ἑσσωθέντες τῇ γνώμῃ πρὸς Κῦρον Id. 9. 122; ἡσσ. τὴν γνώμην Thuc. 6. 72; ἡσσ. περί τι Plat. Soph. 239 B:—absol., οἱ ἡσσώμενοι, opp. to οἱ κρατοῦντες, Aesch. Theb. 516, cf. Soph. Aj. 1242, Hdt. 7. 9, 2. 3. as law-term, *to be beaten in a suit*, Lat. *causa cadere*, Soph. Aj. 1242, Ar. Pl. 482, and Oratt.; ἡττ. ἐν τοῖς δικαστηρίοις Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 17; δίκην, παραγραφήν Plat. Legg. 880 C, Dem. 1117. 5. 4. in Att. often, *to give way* or *yield*, c. gen. (like ἥσσων II), οἱ φύσαντες ἡσσῶνται τέκνων Soph. Fr. 674, cf. Eur. Hipp. 976:—*to give way* or *be a slave to* passion and the like, νηδύος ἡσσημένος Id. Fr. 284. 5; τοῦ παρόντος δεινοῦ Thuc. 4. 37; τῶν φόβων Plat. Legg. 635 D; τῶν ἡδονῶν Xen. Ages. 5, 1; ὕπνου Id. Cyr. 1. 5, 11; χρημάτων Lys. 180. 19; and often ἔρωτος, Eur., etc. (also ὑπ' ἔρωτος, etc., v. supr.); c. gen. pers. *to be in love with ..*, Plut. 2. 771 F:—then of other things, ἡττ. ὕδατος Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 5; τοῦ δικαίου Ib. 4. 31; τῆς ἀληθείας Dem. 317. 10; τὸ μὴ δίκαιον τῆς δίκης ἡσσημένον Eur. Ion 1117; τὸ δίκαιον ἡττ. τοῦ φθόνου Dem. 792. 25. 5. c. dat. *to be overcome by ..*, ἀκοῆς ἡδονῇ ἡσσώμενοι Thuc. 3. 38, cf. 7. 25; τῷ ὕπνῳ Ael. N. A. 13. 22; τοῖς δικαίοις Plut. Cato Mi. 16. II. the Act. ἡττάω, *to beat down, weaken*, is used in late Prose, fut. –ήσω Theod. Prodr. 5. 174; aor. ἥττησα Polyb. 1. 75, 3., 3. 18, 5; pf. ἥττηκα Diod. 15. 87.

ἡσσητέος, α, ον, neut. pl. ἡσσητέα, verb. Adj. *one must be beaten*, γυναικός *by* a woman, Soph. Ant. 678, cf. Ar. Lys. 450.

ἡσσόνως, Adv. of sq., Joseph. A. J. 19. 1, 15.

ἥσσων, ἧσσον, gen. ονος: Att. **ἥττων**: Ion. **ἕσσων** Hdt.: Comp. of κακός or μικρός (but formed from ἦκα, *softly*, so that the orig. form was ἠκίων or ἤκῳν, with Sup. ἥκιστος, q. v.): I. c. gen. pers. *less, lower, meaner, inferior*; esp. in force, *weaker, less brave*, Hom., etc.; αἴθ' ὅσον ἥσσων εἰμί τόσον σέο φέρτερος εἴην Il. 16. 722; of horses, 23. 322, al.; ῥώμῃ ἕσσονες τῶν Περσέων Hdt. 8. 113, cf. 9. 62; γυναικῶν ἥσσονες Soph. Ant. 680; Κύπριδος Eur. Andr. 631; εἴς τι in a thing, Hdt. 3. 102; c. inf. modi, ἕσσων τινὸς θεῖν *not so good* at running, Ib. 105; οὐδενὸς ἥσσων γνῶναι 'second to none' in judging, Thuc. 2. 60; ἱππεύειν ἥσσων τῶν ἡλίκων *inferior* to them in riding, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 15. 2. absol., οἱ ἥσσονες *the weaker party*, Aesch. Supp. 203, 489; ἥσσους γενέσθαι to have the worst of it, Thuc. 4. 72; τὰ τῶν ἡττόνων the fortunes *of the vanquished*, Xen. An. 5. 6, 32; c. dat. modi, ἕσσων ναυμαχίῃ Hdt. 5. 86; also c. acc. modi, τὸν νοῦν ἥττων Soph. El. 1023, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 4:—so of things, τὸν ἥττω λόγον κρείττω ποιεῖν 'to make *the worse* appear the better reason,' Plat. Apol. 18 B, cf. Ar. Nub. 114; and in pl., οἱ ἥττους λόγοι Ib. 1042, Isocr. 313 B:—τὸ ἧττον τινι νέμειν Eur. Supp. 379; τὸ λίαν ἧσσον, opp. to τὸ ἄγαν, Id. Hipp. 264. II. c. gen. rei, *giving way* or *yielding* to a thing, *a slave to ..*, τοῦ τῆσδ' ἔρωτος Soph. Tr. 489; τῶν αἰσχρῶν Id. Ant. 747; ὀργῆς Id. Fr. 668; γάμων Eur. I. A. 1354; κέρδους Ar. Pl. 363; ἡδονῶν Plat. Prot. 353 C; γαστρὸς ἢ οἴνου ἢ ἀφροδισίων ἢ πόνου ἢ ὕπνου Xen. Mem. 1. 5, 1; χρημάτων Theopomp. Hist. ap. Ath. 252 C:—then generally, *yielding to, unable to resist*, τοῦ πεπρωμένου Eur. Hel. 1660; νόσων καὶ γήρως Lys. 198. 5; οἱ ἥττους τῶν πόνων [ἵπποι] Xen. Eq. Mag. 1, 3; cf. ἡσσάομαι 1. 4. III. neut. ἧσσον, ἧττον, as Adv., *less*, ὀλίγον δέ τί μ' ἧσσον ἐτίμα Od. 15. 365; ἧσσόν τι Thuc. 3. 75; ἧσσον ἑτέρων Id. 1. 84:—mostly with Verbs, but also with Adjs. ἀριστοκρατίαι .. αἱ μὲν μᾶλλον, αἱ δὲ ἧττον μόνιμοι Arist. Pol. 5. 7, 6, cf. Meteor. 1. 3, 20; even with a Comp., ἧττον ἀκριβέστερον Id. Probl. 31. 2; ἧττον εὐληπτοτέρα Dion. H. 3. 43:—often with a negat., οὐχ ἧσσον, οὐδ' ἧσσον, *not the less, not a whit less, just as much*, Aesch. Cho. 181, 708, Soph. Aj. 672, 1329, Thuc. 1. 8, etc.:—for μᾶλλον καὶ ἧττον, v. sub μάλα II. 6 and 7.

ᾖστε, Att. for ᾔδειτε, v. sub *εἴδω.

ἥστην, for ἤτην, 3 dual impf. of εἰμί (*sum*).

ᾔστην, for ᾐδείτην, v. sub *εἴδω.

ἡστικός, ή, όν, (ἥδομαι) *pleasing, agreeable*, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 33. Adv. –κῶς, Id. M. 10. 225.

ἦστον, for ἦτον, 2 dual impf. of εἰμί (*sum*).

ἡστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of ἥδομαι, *glad*, Suid., Hesych.

ᾔστωσα, aor. 1 of ἀϊστόω, Soph. Aj. 515.

ἥσῠχα, adverbial neut. pl. of ἥσυχος, q. v.

ἡσῠχάζω: fut. –άσω, Thuc. 2. 84, –άσομαι Luc. Gall. 1: aor. ἡσύχᾰσα: (ἥσυχος). *To be still, keep quiet, be at rest*, σὺ δ' ἡσύχαζε Aesch. Pr. 327, 344; ἡ ἀπορία τοῦ μὴ ἡσυχάζειν the difficulty of *finding rest*, Thuc. 2. 49; οἱ πολέμιοι ἡσύχαζον Xen. An. 5. 4, 16; τοὺς νόμους οὐκ ἐῶν ἡσυχάζειν ἐν τιμωρίαις Luc. Abd. 19; ἡσ. πρὸς θύραν, of a lover, Anth. P. 5. 167:—often in part., ἡσυχάζων προσμένω Soph. O. T. 620, cf. Eur. Or. 134; ὥστε μὴ ἡσυχάσασα αὐξηθῆναι *by resting from war*, Thuc. 1. 12; ἡσυχαζουσῶν τῶν νεῶν Id. 1. 49; μόλις ἡσυχάσαντες Id. 8. 86; ἡσυχάζουσαν τὴν διάνοιαν ἔχειν Isocr. 87 B; τὸ ἡσυχάζον τῆς νυκτός *the dead* of night, Thuc. 7. 83:—ἡσ. ἀπό τινος *to keep away* from .., Anth. P. 5. 133:—ἀλλ' ἡσύχαζε only *be tranquil, calm thyself*, Eur. H. F. 98, I. A. 973. II. Causal in aor. 1, *to make still, lay to rest*, opp. to κινέω, Plat. Rep. 572 A:—Pass. in impers. sense, ἡσυχάζεται ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς *there is quiet*, LXX (Job. 37. 16).

ἡσῠχαῖος, Dor. ἁσυχ–, α, ον, poët. for ἥσυχος, Soph. O. C. 197, Eur. Med. 808, Plat. Polit. 307 A, Legg. 775 C:—τὸ ἡσυχαῖον *quietness, inactivity*, Soph. Fr. 678. 6; or *the quiet sort* of people, Ib. 556.

ἡσῠχαίτερος, –τατος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of ἥσυχος.

ἡσυχάνω, = ἡσυχάζω, Charito 1. 14.

ἡσυχαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must keep quiet*, Philo 1. 2. 2. ἡσυχαστέος, α, ον, *to be kept secret, unsaid*, Id. 2. 5.

ἡσῠχαστήριον, τό, *the retreat of an* ἡσυχαστής, Byz.

ἡσῠχαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a hermit*, Eccl.: fem. **ἡσυχάστρια**, *a nun*, Ib.

ἡσυχαστικός, ή, όν, *quieting*, Aristid. Quint. p. 43. II. *like a hermit*, Eccl.

ἡσῠχῇ, Dor. ἁσυχᾶ, Adv. *stilly, quietly, softly, gently*, Pind. P. 11. 84,

etc.; ἡσ. κατακεῖσθαι Ar. Pl. 692; μετέρχεσθαί τι Eur. Hipp. 444; ἕχ' ἡσυχῇ keep *quiet*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 298 C; ἡσ. ἔχειν τὴν οὐράν to keep it *still*, Xen. Cyn. 3, 4; ἡσ. γελάσαι Plat. Phaedo 115 C; βαδίζειν, γράφειν, διαλέγεσθαι, etc., Plat. Charm. 159 B, C, etc.; ἡσ. ἀναμιμνήσκεσθαι to recollect *quietly, at one's ease*, Aeschin. 33. 1; εὐσεβεῖν Eur. Fr. 288. 9. 2. *by stealth, secretly*, Plut. Alcib. 24, cf. Thuc. 8. 69, and v. ἥσυχος. 3. with an Adj. *slightly*, ἡσ. ξηρός Hipp. 1132 H; γρυπός Ael. N. A. 3. 28.

ἡσῠχία, Ion. -ίη, Dor. **ἁσυχία**, ἡ, *stillness, rest, quiet, ease*, as opp. to motion, noise, labour, etc., Od. 18. 22; personified in Pind. P. 8. 1, Ar. Av. 1321; often in Hdt. and Att.:—c. gen. objecti, ἡσ. τῆς πολιορκίης *rest from* .., Hdt. 6. 135; τῆς ἡδονῆς Plat. Rep. 583 E; τοῦ λυπεῖσθαι Ib. C; ἡ ἀπὸ τῆς εἰρήνης ἡσ. *rest* consequent upon the peace, Dem. 63. 10; in pl., Plat. Theaet. 153 C. 2. *silence, stillness*, Eur. Alc. 77. 3. with Preps., δι' ἡσυχίης εἶναι to keep *quiet*, Hdt. 1. 206:—ἐν ἡσυχίᾳ *in quiet*, opp. to ἐν πολέμῳ, Thuc. 3. 12; ἐν ἡσ. ἔχειν τι to keep it quiet, not speak of it, Hdt. 5. 92, 3; ἐν ἡσ. ἔχειν ἑαυτόν Ib. 93; ἐν ἡσ. διατρίβειν Hdn. 2. 5:—ἐφ' ἡσυχίας Ar. Vesp. 1517; μένειν ἐπὶ ἡσυχίᾳ Hdn.:—κατ' ἡσυχίην πολλήν quite at one's *ease*, Hdt. 1. 9., 7. 208, Dem.; καθ' ἡσυχίαν at *leisure*, Ar. Lys. 1224, Thuc. 3. 48, etc.; opp. to διὰ σπουδῆς Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 28:—μεθ' ἡσυχίας *quietly*, Eur. Hipp. 205. 4. with Verbs, a. ἡσυχίαν ἄγειν to keep *quiet*, be *at peace* or *at rest*, Hdt. 1. 66., 7. 150, Plat., etc.; πρός τινα *with* one, Lys. 180. 11; ὑπέρ τινος about a thing, Isocr. 217 D; κινήσεων *from* movements, Plat. Tim. 89 E:—also *to keep silent*, Hdt. 5. 92, Eur. Andr. 143, Ar. Ran. 321;—rarely, τὴν ἡσυχίαν ἄγειν Ellendt Arr. 1. 14, 8. b. ἡσυχίαν ἔχειν = ἡσ. ἄγειν, but generally implying less continuance, Hdt. 2. 45., 7. 150, Att.: *to stand still*, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 13; ἡσ. ἔχειν πρός τινα Lys. 180. 10: *to keep silent*, Isocr. 116 A; τὰ δεινά *about* them, Dem. 1341. 5. II. *solitude, a sequestered place*, h. Hom. Merc. 356, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 21.

ἡσυχίδας, ὁ, = ἥσυχος, Synes. Hymn. 8. 31.

ἡσύχιμος, Dor. **ἁσύχ-**, ον, = ἥσυχος, ἁμέρα Pind. O. 2. 58.

ἡσύχιος [ῠ], Dor. **ἁσύχ-**, ον, = ἥσυχος, *still, quiet, at rest, at ease*, ἡσύχιον δ' ἄρα μιν πολέμου ἔκπεμπε Il. 21. 598; εἰράνα Pind. P. 9. 40: also in Prose, τρόπου ἡσυχίου *of a quiet* disposition, Hdt. 1. 107; οὐδ' ἡσ. ὁ σώφρων βίος Plat. Charm. 160 B; τὸ ἡσ. ἦθος Id. Rep. 604 E; οἱ ἡσύχιοι Antipho 121. 12, Plat. Charm. 159 B; τὸ ἡσύχιον τῆς εἰρήνης Thuc. 1. 120. Adv. -ίως, h. Hom. Merc. 438, Plat. Theaet. 179 E.

ἡσῠχιότης, ητος, ἡ, = ἡσυχία, Plat. Charm. 159 B, sq.; ἡσ. τινός his *quiet disposition*, Lys. 175. 27.

ἡσυχόομαι, Pass. *to keep quiet, be at rest*, cited from LXX.

ἥσῠχος, Dor. **ἅσυχος**, ον, (v. sub fin.):—like ἡσύχιος, *still, quiet, at rest, at ease, at leisure*, opp. to moving, talking, labouring, etc., ἥσ. ἀναστρέφεται Hes. Th. 763; ἥσυχοι ἔργα νέμοντο Id. Op. 119; ἥσ... ὁδὸν ἔρχεο go thy way *in peace*, Theogn. 331; ἥσ. καθεύδειν Anacr. 88; ἥσ. θακεῖν, θάσσειν, καθῆσθαι Soph. Aj. 325, Eur. Hec. 35, etc.; ἥσυχοί ἐστε Hdt. 7. 13, cf. 1. 88; ἔχ' ἥσυχος keep *quiet*, keep *still*, Id. 8. 65, Eur. Med. 550; μέν' ἥσ. Ar. Av. 1199, Thesm. 925; γίγνεσθε Eur. Cycl. 94, cf. Bacch. 1361; κατεθεᾶτο Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 55; ἡσύχῳ ποδὶ χωρεῖν Eur. Or. 136; ἡσύχῳ βάσει φρενῶν, i.e. in thought, Aesch. Cho. 452; ἥσ. λακεῖν Eur. Hec. 1109; ἐν ἡσύχῳ *quietly*, Soph. O. C. 82; ἥσυχος δορί *inactive* with it, Eur. Incert. 63. 2. *quiet, gentle*, of character, Aesch. Eum. 223, Eur. Supp. 952, etc.; τοὺς ἀφ' ἡσύχου ποδός those of *quiet* life, Id. Med. 217; ὄμματος παρ' ἡσ. Aesch. Supp. 199; γλῶσσα Soph. Ant. 1089; ὀργῇ ὑπόθες ἥσυχον πόδα moderate thy wrath, Eur. Bacch. 647; τὸ ξύνηθες ἥσυχον their accustomed *quietness*, Thuc. 6. 34; ἡσυχαίτερα *more gentle, less severe*, Id. 3. 82:—also *cautious*, Eur. Or. 1407, Supp. 509. II. the common Att. Comp. and Sup. were ἡσυχαίτερος, -αίτατος, as in Aesch. Eum. 223, Thuc. 3. 82, Plat. Phileb. 24 C, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 4., 6. 2, 12; but the regular form -ώτερος is also found, Soph. Ant. 1089, Plat. Charm. 160 A. III. Adv. -χως, Aesch. Supp. 724; κάρτ' ἂν εἶχον ἡσύχως Eur. Supp. 305; ἡσ. ναίειν Id. Heracl. 7: *gently, cautiously*, Id. Or. 698, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 53, etc.:—Ion. Comp. ἡσυχέστερον Hipp. 338. 12, 50; Sup. ἡσυχαίτατα Plat. Charm. 160 A.—The neut. ἥσυχον, Dor. ἅσυχον, is also used as Adv., Theocr. 14. 27; and pl. ἅσυχα, Id. 2. 11, 100., 6. 12; like ἡσυχῇ. (Acc. to Benfey from √ΗΣ, ἧμαι, *settled, quiet*, cf. Lat. *sedatus*.)

ἠσφαλισμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἀσφαλίζω, *securely*, Eccl.

ἠσχυμμένος, v. sub αἰσχύνω.

ἦτα, τό, *the letter* η, Hipp. V. C. 895; v. sub H η.

ἦτε, *or also*, Il. 19. 148; Buttm. Lexil. s. v. εὖτε 3.

ἦτε, or, as Wolf in Hom., ἦ τε *surely, doubtless*; v. sub ἦ.

ἦτε, ἤτην, Att. 2 pl. and 3 dual of εἶμι (*ibo*).

ἠτῑμωμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ἀτιμάω, *dishonourably*, Eccl.

ἤτοι: I. = ἦ τοι, *now surely, truly, verily*, a Particle often used in Ep., properly to confirm a statement, Il. 6. 56 (v. l. ἦ σοί), h. Hom. Merc. 368; but often merely in passing from one clause to another; also to begin the apodosis, ἤτοι μέν (after ὅτε), *then indeed*, Il. 3. 213; after ἀλλ' εἰ .., *nevertheless*, 16. 641.—Properly it *begins* the sentence, ἤτοι ὅγ' ὣς εἰπών Il. 2. 76, etc.;—yet Hom. often puts it *after* one or more words; after a Pronoun, τὴν ἤτοι 2. 813; τῶν ἤτοι 4. 237; τῆς ἤτοι Od. 12. 86; in which case δέ may be inserted, οἱ δ' ἤτοι Il. 12. 141, etc.; or ῥα, as, τόν ῥ' ἤτοι 18. 237;—after a Conjunct., ἀλλ' ἤτοι 1. 140, etc.; ἔνθ' ἤτοι 16. 399, Od. 3. 126, etc.; ὄφρ' ἤτοι Il. 23. 52, Od. 3. 419; ὡς ἤτοι 5. 24; more rarely, καὶ νῦν ἤτοι, νῦν δ' ἤτοι 4. 151, Il. 19. 23, Herm. h. Hom. Ven. 226. 2. in Gramm. with an exegetical sense, like ἤγουν, Lat. *scilicet*, when it is better written ἢ τοι. II. = ἤ τοι, *either in truth*, properly ἤτοι .., ἤ, as in Aesch. Cho. 497, Soph. Ant. 1142, Tr. 150, Plat. Phaedo 68 C, etc.; often also ἤτοι .. γε, .. ἤ .. Hdt. 1. 11, etc., cf. Thuc. 2. 40, etc.:—the reverse form ἤ .., ἤτοι .., is rejected by Apollon. in A. B. 486, but occurs in Pind. N. 6. 8, Fr. 103:—also ἤτοι .., ἤ τοι .., for ἤ .., ἤ .., in late authors as Galen., cf. Schäf. Greg. Cor. p. 643.

ἦτορ, τό, in Hom. always in nom. or acc.; dat. ἤτορι Simon. 44. 6 (v. l. ἠθεῖ). *The heart as a part of the body*, only in Il. 22. 452, ἐν ἐμοὶ αὐτῇ στήθεσι πάλλεται ἦτορ ἀνὰ στόμα *my heart* beats up to my throat:—then, *as the seat of life, life*, φίλον ἦ. ὀλέσσαι Il. 5. 250, etc.; λύτο γούνατα καὶ φίλον ἦ. 21. 114, etc.; ἀνέψυχον φίλον ἦ. 13. 84:—then, most freq., as *the seat of feeling*, as we say *the heart*, much like θυμός (q. v.), ἐγέλασσε δέ οἱ φίλον ἦ. 21. 389; κατεπλήγη φίλον ἦ. 3. 31; ἄχεϊ βεβολημένος ἦ. 9. 9; μινύθει δέ μοι ἔνδοθεν ἦ. Od. 4. 467, etc.:—also *as the seat of the desires*, ποτῆτος ἄσασθαι φίλον ἦ. Il. 19. 307; ποθέουσα φίλον κατατήκομαι ἦ. Od. 19. 136; *of the reasoning powers*, ἐν δέ οἱ ἦ. στήθεσσιν .. διάνδιχα μερμήριξεν Il. 1. 188, cf. 15. 252.—That Hom. regarded it as something tangible and corporeal, appears from the passages, which represent the ἦτορ as placed ἐν στήθεσι; in Il. 20. 169 it is placed ἐν κραδίῃ, which here must have a wider sense, though Hom. generally uses it just = ἦτορ.—Ep. Noun, used also by Simon. and Pind., and in a chorus of Aesch. Pers. 992.

ἠτριαῖος, α, ον, (ἦτρον) *of the stomach*, Com. Anon. 316, Luc. Lexiph. 6: τὸ ἠτριαῖον *the stomach, paunch*, Ar. Fr. 302; also **ἠτριαία**, ἡ, Ib. 421, Ath. 4 C.

ἤτριον, Dor. **ἄτριον**, τό, *the warp in a web* of cloth (the woof being κρόκη), Plat. Phaedr. 268 A, Theocr. 18. 33, Anth. P. 6. 288:—in pl. *a thin, fine cloth*, such that one could see between the threads, ἤτρια πέπλων Eur. Ion 1421; ἤτρια βύβλων *leaves made of strips of papyrus joined cross-wise*, Anth. P. 9. 350. (Prob. from √ϜΗΤ, cf. Skt. *va, vayami* (*to weave*); cf. also ἄττ-ομαι, δι-άζ-ομαι, δί-ασ-μα.)

ἦτρον, τό, *the part below the navel, the abdomen*, Hipp. Aph. 1245, Plat. Phaedo 118 A, Xen. An. 4. 7, 15, Dem. 1260. 23, Arist. H. A. 1. 13, 1: metaph. of *a pot*, Ar. Thesm. 509. II. *the pith* of a reed, Nic. Th. 595.

ἧττα, ἡττάομαι, ἡττάω, ἥττων, Att. for ἧσσ-.

ἥττημα, τό, LXX (Isai. 31. 9), 1 Ep. Cor. 6. 7:—so **ἥττησις**, ἡ, Suid.

ἤτω, for ἔστω, 3 sing. imperat. of εἰμί, N. T.; dub. in Plat.

ἠυ-γένειος, -γενής, -κάρηνος, -κομος, -πυργος, etc., Ep. and Lyr. εὐ-.

ηὐξημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass., cited from Eust.

ἠύς, neut. ἠύ, Ep. for ἐύς, *good, brave*: Hom. uses only masc. nom. and acc. ἠύς, ἠύν, neut. nom. and acc. ἠύ; in phrase ἠύς τε μέγας τε Il. 2. 653, etc.; ἠὺς θεράπων 16. 464, 653; μένος ἠύ 17. 456, etc.

ἦυσε [ῠ], 3 sing. aor. 1 of αὔω.

ἠΰτε, Ep. Particle, *as, like as*, ἠΰτε κούρη Il. 2. 872, etc.; often in Hom. in similes for ὡς ὅτε, Il. 1. 359., 2. 87, etc.:—in Il. 4. 277 after a Comp., τῷ δέ τ' ἄνευθεν ἐόντι μελάντερον ἠΰτε πίσσα φαίνεται [the cloud] appears to him while afar off blacker, *even as* pitch, v. Schol., and cf. πάχετος; so also in Ap. Rh. 1. 269, ἠΰτε may retain its common sense; though in both these places it is commonly taken as = ἤ, blacker *than* pitch, v. Spitzn. Exc. Il. xxvi.—That ἠΰτε cannot be put for εὖτε is proved by Buttm. Lexil. v. εὖτε, ἠΰτε; but εὖτε is once found for ἠΰτε, Il. 3. 10 (and v. l. 19. 386), in which case Buttm. would write it contr. ηὖτε [– ⏑], as he is inclined to do also in Od. 16. 216.

ηὐτομᾰτισμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *of free will*, Procl. 5. p. 78 Cousin.

ἠύχορος, ον, Ep. for εὔχορος, *with fair dances*, Anth. P. app. 217. 7.

Ἡφαίστειος, α, ον, of or *belonging to Hephaestus*: Ἡφαιστεῖον or Ἡφαίστειον (sc. ἱερόν), τό, *temple of Hephaestus*, Hdt. 2. 110, 121, 176, Dem., etc.:—Ἡφαίστεια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *his festival*, the Lat. *Vulcanalia*, Andoc. 17. 20, Xen. Ath. 3, 4.

Ἡφαιστό-πονος, ον, *wrought by Hephaestus*, ὅπλα Eur. I. A. 1072.

Ἥφαιστος, ου, ὁ, *Hephaestus*, Lat. *Vulcanus*, son of Zeus and Hera, lame from birth, Il. 18. 397 (cf. ἀμφιγυήεις, ἠπεδανός); god of fire as used in art, and master of all the arts which need the aid of fire, esp. of working in metal: hence, he makes the thrones of the gods, the sceptre of Zeus, the Aegis, the arms of Achilles, etc.; all works in metal are called his works, Il. 8. 195, Od. 4. 617, Hes. Sc. 123, etc.; fire is φλὸξ Ἡφαίστοιο Il. 17. 88; and he himself is κλυτοεργός, κλυτοτέχνης or χαλκεύς, 15. 309.—For his ill-starred marriage with Aphrodité, v. Od. 8. 267 sq. II. meton. for πῦρ, *fire*, Il. 2. 426, Soph. Ant. 123, 1007, Poëta ap. E. M. 241. 57. (Perhaps from √ΑΦ, which appears in ἅπτω, *to kindle fire*.)

Ἡφαιστό-τευκτος, ον, *wrought by Hephaestus*, σέλας Soph. Ph. 987, cf. Simon. 206, Antim. 9, Diog. L. 1. 32:—also **Ἡφαιστο-τευχής**, ές, δέπας Aesch. Fr. 66, where Herm. Ἡφαιστοτυκές, metri grat.

ἦφι, Ep. for ᾗ, Il. 22. 107.

ἠφίει, ἠφίουν, ἠφίεσαν, v. sub ἀφίημι.

ἠχάνω, = πτωχεύω, in a gl. of Suid., not found in the best MSS. (Cf. ἀχήν, Lat. *egeo, egenus*.)

ἠχέεις, εσσα, εν, poët. for ἠχήεις, mentioned by Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. p. 14. 17, and restored in Archil. 69, for ἠχήεντα.

ἠχεῖον, τό, (ἦχος) a kind of *loud kettle-drum* or *gong*, like χαλκεῖον or τύμπανον, Plut. Crass. 23, Apollod. ap. Schol. Theocr. 2. 36; also ἠχεῖον ὄργανον, Philo 1. 588:—vessels of like kind were let into the walls of the theatre, to strengthen the sound, Vitruv.; or, to imitate the noise of thunder, Schol. Ar. Nub. 292. II. in the lyre, = χάλκωμα, apparently *a metallic sounding-plate*, Hesych.

ἠχέτης, ου, ὁ, Ep. **ἠχέτᾰ**, Dor. **ἀχέτας, ἀχέτᾰ**: (ἠχέω):—*clear-sounding, musical, shrill*, Αἶνος Pind. Fr. 103* ed. Donalds.; δόναξ ἀχέτας Aesch. Pr. 575; κύκνος Eur. El. 151:—as epith. of the grasshopper, *chirping*, ἠχέτα τέττιξ Hes. Op. 580, Anth. P. 7. 201; ἀχέτα τ. Ib. 213; and absol., ἀχέτας, ὁ, *the chirper*, i. e. *the male grasshopper*, Anan. 1,

Ar. Pax 1159, Av. 1095, cf. Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 13., 5. 30, 2:—Orph. Arg. 1256 has heterocl. acc. ἠχέτα πορθμόν, the *sounding* strait.

ἠχέω, Dor. **ἀχέω** [ᾱ]: fut. ήσω: I. intr. *to sound, ring, peal*, ἠχεῖ δὲ κάρη .. Ὀλύμπου Hes. Th. 42; ὅταν ἀχήσῃ πολιὸς βυθὸς Mosch. 5. 4; often of metal, ἤχεσκε (Ion. impf.) ὁ χαλκὸς τῆς ἀσπίδος Hdt. 4. 200; ἀχοῦσιν προπόλων χέρες Eur. Supp. 72; τὰ χαλκεῖα πληγέντα μακρὸν ἠχεῖ Plat. Prot. 329 A, cf. Menand. Ἀρρ. 3; of the grasshopper, *to chirp*, Theocr. 16. 96; of the lyre, Ar. Thesm. 327:—διὰ τί ἠχεῖ ἢ διὰ τί ἐμφαίνεται; impers. of *an echo*, Arist. An. Post. 2. 15, 1. II. c. acc. cogn., ἀχεῖν (al. ἰαχεῖν) ὕμνον *to let* it *sound*, Aesch. Theb. 868; κωκυτόν Soph. Tr. 866; γόους Id. Fr. 469; μέλος Eur. Ion 883; χαλκίον ἄχει *sound* the cymbal, Theocr. 2. 36:—Med., ἀχεῖσθαί τινα *to sound* his praises, Pind. Fr. 45. 18:—Pass., ἠχεῖται κτύπος a sound *is made*, Soph. O. C. 1500.—The Trag. used the Dor. forms ἀχεῖν, ἀχά, ἄχημα even in anapaestics: these forms have been constantly changed by the Copyists into ἰαχεῖν, ἰαχά, ἰάχημα, Elmsl. Eur. Heracl. 752, Dind. Ar. Thesm. 327: v. sub ἰαχέω.

ἠχή, Dor. **ἀχά**, ἡ, *a sound* or *noise* of any sort, Hom., Att.; of *the confused noise* of a crowd, Il. 13. 837; *the roar* of the sea, 2. 209; of trees in a wind, 16. 769; of a falling rock, Hes. Sc. 438; often in dat., ἠχῇ with *a noise*, Il. 2. 209; ἠχῇ θεσπεσίῃ 8. 159, etc.; in Trag., like ἰαχή, *a cry* of sorrow, *wail*, Aesch. Theb. 915, etc.; but, σάλπιγγος ἠχή Eur. Phoen. 1387; ἐν ἐμοὶ ἡ ἠχὴ τῶν λόγων βομβεῖ Plat. Crito 54 D, cf. Tim. 37 B:—of the grasshopper, Long. 1. 23:—rarely of articulate sounds, Eur. Phoen. 1148, Plut. Cato Ma. 22, Opp. C. 1. 23. Cf. ἦχος. ⁓For the confusion of ἀχά and ἰαχά, v. ἠχέω fin.

ἠχήεις, εσσα, εν, *sounding, ringing, roaring*, θάλασσα Il. 1. 157; δώματα ἠχήεντα *high, echoing* rooms or halls, Od. 4. 72; δόμοι ἠχήεντες Hes. Th. 767; χαλκός Ap. Rh. 1. 1236; θρόος αὐλῶν Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 654 F; τέττιξ Anth. P. 7. 196:—of the ears, Parmen. ap. Diog. L. 9. 32: and v. sub ἠχέεις.

ἤχημα, Dor. ἄχ–, τό, *a sound, sounding*, Philo 1. 444; μελῳδὰ ἀχήματα Eur. I. A. 1045; vulg. ἰαχήματα, v. ἠχέω fin.

ἠχῆνες, οἱ, = πτωχοί, Hesych.; cf. ἀχήν.

ἤχησις, εως, ἡ, *a sounding, sound*, Eccl.

ἠχητής, οῦ, ὁ, = ἠχέτης, Hesych.

ἠχητικός, ή, όν, *ringing*, E. M. 216. 50. Adv. -κῶς, Hesych. s. v. καναχηδά.

ἤχθετο, impf. of ἄχθομαι. 2. impf. pass. of ἔχθω.

ἦχι (not ἦχι), Ep. for ᾗ, Adv. *where*, Hom.; ἦχι περ, ἦχι τε Dion. P.

ἠχικός, ή, όν, (ἦχος) = ἠχητικός, Epigr. in Welck. Syll. 236. 4.

ἠχό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, Lat. *sonipes*, of horses, Eust. 918. 20.

ἦχος, ὁ, later form of ἠχή, Arist. Audib. 67, al., Theocr. 27. 56; παγᾶς Mosch. 5. 12; αὐλοῦ Ib. 2. 98; τῆς φωνῆς ὁ ἦχος ἐν ταῖς ἀκοαῖς παραμένει Luc. Nigr. 7; distinguished from φωνή by Plut. 2. 903 A:—ἦχος ἐν ὠσί, or absol. ἦχοι, ἦχος, *a ringing in the ears*, Hipp. Coac. 149, Prorrh. 68. 2. *echo*, Arist. Probl. 11. 8; πέντε ἤχους ἀπεργάζεσθαι Plut. 2. 903 A.

ἠχώ, Dor. **ἀχώ**: ἡ: gen. (ἠχόος) ἠχοῦς, Dor. ἀχῶς Mosch. 6. 1: acc. ἠχώ, Dor. ἀχώ Ib. 3. Like ἠχή, ἦχος, *a sound, noise*, but properly of *a returned sound, echo*, h. Hom. 18. 21, Hes. Sc. 279, 384, Trag., etc.: personified in Ar. Thesm. 1059 (Ἠχώ, λόγων ἀντῳδὸς ἐπικοκκάστρια), Paus. 2. 35, 10:—in later legends represented as an Oread who repeated sounds, Ovid. Met. 3. 357 sq., cf. Mosch. 6, Orph. H. 11. 9. 2. generally, *a ringing sound*, κτύπου γὰρ ἀχὼ χάλυβος διῇξεν ἄντρων μυχόν Aesch. Pr. 132, cf. Pers. 388 sqq.; ἠχὼ προφωνεῖν to utter loud *cries*, Soph. El. 109; ἠχὼ χθόνιος Eur. Hipp. 1201; ἠχὼ βαρεῖα προσπόλων Ib. 791; ὀρθία σάλπιγγος ἠχώ Id. Tro. 1267; ἅπασαν τὴν Βοιωτίην κατεῖχε ἠχὼ ὡς .. all Boeotia *rang with the news* that .., Hdt. 9. 24; voc. Ἀχοῖ, *Rumour*, Pind. O. 14. 29.

ἠχώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *sounding, ringing*, of the hexameter, Dem. Phal. 42. 2. *ringing in the ears*, Hipp. 145 C.

ἧψε, aor. 1 of ἅπτω. 2. impf. of ἕψω, ἥψομεν pl.

ἠῶθεν, Dor. **ἀῶθεν**, Adv. (ἠώς) like ἕωθεν (q. v.), *from morn*, i. e. *at dawn, at break of day*, Il. 11. 555., 18. 136, Od. 1. 372, etc.; ἠῶθεν μαλ' ἦρι Od. 19. 320; ἀῶθεν ἅμα δρόσῳ Theocr. 15. 132:—mostly of the *coming dawn*, but *this morning*, Od. 15. 506, Ap. Rh. 4. 1224.

ἠῶθι, old Ep. gen. of ἠώς, q. v.

ἠώ-κοιτος ὕπνος, ὁ, *morning-sleep*, Suid.

ἠών, όνος, ὁ, contr. from ἠϊών, q. v.

ἠῷος, ῴα, ῷον, = ἠοῖος, *at morn, at break of day*, with Verbs, ἠ. γεγονὼς h. Hom. Merc. 17; [τέττιξ] ἠ. χέει αὐδήν Hes. Sc. 396, cf. Op. 546; ἠ. ἀλέκτωρ κηρύσσων Anth. P. 5. 3: without Verbs, ἠ. ὕπνος Ib. 7. 726; ἀστήρ Ap. Rh. 1. 1274. 2. *from the east, eastern*, Πέρσης ἀνὴρ ἐπάγων .. τὸν ἠῷον στρατόν Hdt. 7. 157; εἰς ἅλα .. ἠῴην Ap. Rh. 2. 745.

ἠώς, ἡ: gen. (ἠόος) ἠοῦς, Ep. ἠῶθι: dat. ἠοῖ: acc. ἠῶ, also ἠοῦν, Hedyl. ap. Ath. 473 A, Anth. P. 7. 472: never used in the uncontr. forms, unless in Pind. N. 6. 88 (where Böckh restores Ἀοῦς):—Att. **ἕως**, gen. ἕω, accus. ἕω, like λεώς:—Dor. **ἀώς**:—Aeol. **αὔως** (i. e. ἄϝως), not αὔως. (From √Aϝ come also ἀ-ώς, αὐ-ώς, Lacon. ἀβ-ώρ, αὔ-ριον, ἦ-ρι, ἠ-έριος, ἀγχ-αυ-ρος (cf. E. M. 14. 38, αὔρα δὲ ἡ ἡμέρα); cf. Skt. *ush* (*mane*), *ushas* (*splendens*), *ushâsâ* (*aurora*); Lat. *aurora* (perh. for *ausosa*); O. Norse *austr* (*east*); O. H. G. *ôstan*; Lith. *auszra* (*aurora*).) *The morning-red, daybreak, dawn*, ἦμος δ' ἠριγένεια φάνη ῥοδοδάκτυλος Ἠώς Hom.; so in later Ep., Hdt., etc., (v. sub διαφαίνω, ἐπιλάμπω, ὑποφαίνω): *the light of day*, ὅσον τ' ἐπικίδναται ἠώς Il. 7. 451, etc.:—esp. *morning* as a time of day, opp. to μέσον ἦμαρ and δείλη, Il. 21. 111, etc.; gen. ἠοῦς *at morn, early*, 8. 470, 525; acc. ἠῶ, *the morning long*, Od. 2. 434; στάντα πρὸς πρώτην ἕω Soph. O. C. 477:—ἐξ ἠοῦς μέχρι δείλης ὀψίης Hdt. 7. 167; ἠοῦν ἐξ ἠοῦς Hedyl. and Anth. ll. c.:—ἅμα ἠοῖ with, i. e. at, *daybreak*, Hdt. 7. 219; Att. ἅμ' ἕῳ or ἅμα τῇ ἕῳ, Thuc. 2. 90., 4. 72:—πρὸ τῆς ἕω Id. 4. 31; Ep. ἠῶθι πρό Il. 11. 50, Od. 5. 469., 6. 36:—ἐπὶ τὴν ἕω Thuc. 2. 84:—εἰς τὴν ἐπιοῦσαν ἕω Xen. An. 1. 7, 1; ἐς ἀῶ *to-morrow*, Theocr. 18. 14. 2. since the Greeks counted their days by mornings, as reversely the old Germans and Scandinavians by nights, ἠώς often denoted *a day*, Il. 1. 493., 13. 794., 24. 31, 413, 781, Od. 19. 192; ἠὼς δέ μοί ἐστιν ἥδε δυωδεκάτη, ὅτε .. Il. 21. 80; hence, κατήϊεν ἐς δύσιν ἠώς Musae. 109; μεσάτη ἠώς Orph. Arg. 652; though in Hom. it never so entirely passed into the sense of ἦμαρ:—metaph. for *life*, Q. Sm. 10. 431; φῶς λίπες ἠοῦς C. I. 6258. 3. sometimes also *the East*, Hom. (v. sub ἥλιος); ἀπὸ ἠοῦς πρὸς ἑσπέρην Hdt. 2. 8; τὰ πρὸς τὴν ἠῶ Ibid; τὸ πρὸς τὴν ἕω (sic) Id. 4. 40, cf. Plat. Legg. 760 D, etc.; πρὸς ἕω τῆς πόλεως, τοῦ ποταμοῦ *to the East* of .., Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 49, Plut. Lucull. 27. II. as prop. n. Ἠώς, *Eos, Aurora, the goddess of morn*, who rises out of ocean from the bed of her spouse Tithonos, Il. 11. 1, cf. Eur. I. A. 158:—acc. to Hes. Th. 372, she is daughter of Hyperion and Theia; mother of Zephyrus, Notus, and Boreas, Ib. 377.

Θ

Θ, θ, θῆτα, τό, indecl., eighth letter of the Gr. alphabet: as numeral θ' = ἐννέα, ἔνατος, but ͵θ = 9000. I. θ is the aspirated dental mute, related to the tenuis τ and the medial δ. In the Indo-Europ. languages, the Gr. θ, Skt. *dh*, = Goth., O. Norse, and A. S. *d*, = O. H. Germ. *t*:—as θαρσέω, S. *dharsh, dhrishnômi* (*audeo*) = Goth. *ga-daursan* (θαρρεῖν), = O. H. G. *gi-tar*; θε, τί-θημι, S. *dhâ, da-dhâmi*, = Goth. *ga-deds* (θέσις), *dôms* (κρίσις), = O. H. G. *tôm* (*thun*), *tât* (*that*), *tuom* (*doom*); θάομαι, S. *dhâ, dhayâmi* (*sugo*), = Goth. *daddja* (θηλάζω), = O. H. G. *tâu* (*lacto*); ἔθος, ἦθος, S. *svadhâ* (*vis*), = Goth. *sidus* (ἦθος), = O. H. G. *situ* (*Sitte*); οὖθαρ, S. *ûdhar*, = A. S. *ûder*, = O. H. G. *ûtar* (*Euter*), etc. 2. θ is sometimes represented by φ, as θλάω φλάω, θλίβω φλίβω; esp. in Lat., as θάομαι, *felo* (*to suck*); θήρ (Aeol. φήρ), *fera*; θύρα, *fores*; sometimes by *b*, as ἐρυθρός, *ruber*; οὖθαρ, *uber*. 3. in Lat. and Skt. sometimes by *d*, as θυγάτηρ, *duhitâ* = Goth. *dauhtar*, = O. H. G. *tohtar*; πείθω, Lat. *fido*; πυθμήν, Lat. *fundus*. II. changes of θ in the Gr. dialects: 1. the pronunc. of θ, as kept by the modern Greeks, comes near the English *th* in *thin*, but so that *t* is followed by a very soft *s* sound; hence, in the broader Doric, as the Lacon., θ was often changed into σ, as σάλασσα σεῖος σιά Ἀσάνα παρσένος for θάλασσα θεῖος θεά Ἀθάνα παρθένος, v. Ahr. D. Dor. § 7: so sometimes in Ion., βυσσός for βυθός; and even in Att. before the term. -μός, as καταβασμός for -βαθμός. 2. θ was changed Aeol. and Dor. into φ, as φήρ φλάω φλίβω for θήρ θλάω θλίβω. 3. for the Aeol. into δ, v. Δ δ II. 4. 4. Aeol. and Dor. sometimes into τ, as αὖτις ἐντεῦθεν for αὖθις ἐντεῦθεν. 5. rarely into λ, as θώρηξ, *lorica*, v. Δ δ II. 6. 6. when θ was repeated in two foll. syllables, the former became τ, as Ἀτθίς. III. on the ballots used in voting for life or death, Θ stood for θάνατος, Casaub. Pers. 4. 13, Martial. 7. 36; and on Roman gravestones, Θ was a common cipher, Orell. Inscrr. Lat. 2555, 4471 sq.; but it seems not to occur in Greek Inscriptions.

-θα, insep. affix in adverbial forms, e. g. ἔνθα:—see also -σθα.

θαάσσω, Ep. radic. form of θάσσω, only used in pres. and impf., *to sit*, λιπὼν ἕδος, ἔνθα θάασσεν Il. 9. 194, cf. 15. 124; οὐδὲ ἔοικεν .. ἐν δαιτὶ θαασσέμεν Od. 3. 336, cf. h. Merc. 172; μετ' ἀθανάτοισι θαάσσεις h. Hom. Merc. 468. Cf. θακέω, θοάζω.

θάεο [ᾱ], imperat. of θάομαι.

θαέομαι, Dor. for θηέομαι (Ion. form of θεάομαι), Pind. P. 8. 64; θαεῖτο Theocr. 22. 200; aor. imper. θάησαι Anth. P. append. 213.

θάημα, τό, Dor. for θέαμα (θήημα), Αἰολικόν τι θάημα Theocr. 1. 56 [where, as θᾱ- is long, either τι must be struck out with Pors., or the common form θέαμα restored].

θαητός, ή, όν, Dor. for θηητός, q. v.

θαἰμάτια, θαἰματίδια, Att. contr. for τὰ ἱμάτια, etc.

θαιρο-δύτης, ου, ὁ, *the ring through which the rein passes*, Hesych.

θαιρός, ὁ, (v. θύρα) *the hinge of a door* or *gate*, ῥῆξε δ' ἀπ' ἀμφοτέρους θαιρούς Il. 12. 459, Q. Sm. 3. 27. II. *the axle* of a chariot, Soph. Fr. 538:—θαιραῖα ξύλα wood *used for making it*, Poll. 1. 144, 253.

θαΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, a kind of *bandage*, Galen. 2. p. 479.

θᾰκεύω, = sq., Plut. Lycurg. 20, Artemid. 1. 2.

θᾰκέω, Ion. and Dor. **θωκέω**, *to sit*, θωκέων Hdt. 2. 173; θωκεῖτε Sophron 41 Ahr.; ἀνωτέρω θακῶν .. Ζεὺς Aesch. Pr. 313; ἥσυχος θακεῖ Soph. Aj. 325; impf., κόραι θάκουν .. ἧνουν τε (Herm. θάκους .. ἧνουν, omitting τε) Eur. Hec. 1153; c. acc. cogn., θακοῦντι παγκρατεῖς ἕδρας *sitting on* imperial throne, Aesch. Pr. 389: of suppliants, Soph. O. T. 20, Aj. 1173; βώμιος θακεῖς Eur. Heracl. 239.—Cf. θαάσσω, θάσσω.

θάκημα, τό, *a sitting*, esp. as a suppliant, Soph. O. C. 1160, 1179. 2. *a seat*, Ib. 1380, Eur. Ion 492.

θάκησις, εως, ἡ, *a sitting, seat*, Soph. O. C. 9 Seidler.; cf. ἐνθάκησις.

θᾶκος, Ion. and Ep. **θῶκος**, Ep. also **θόωκος**, ὁ, *a seat, chair*, Νυμφέων καλοὶ χοροὶ ἠδὲ θόωκοι Od. 12. 318; θεῶν δ' ἐξίκετο θώκους Il. 8. 439; θῶκοι ἀμπαυστήριοι seats for resting, Hdt. 1. 181; θᾶκος κραιπνόσυτος, of the winged car of the Oceanids, Aesch. Pr. 280; θᾶκος Διός, of Dodona, Ib. 831; σεμνοὶ θᾶκοι, of the palace, Id. Ag. 519; θᾶκον οἰωνόσκοπον ἵζων, of Teiresias, Soph. Ant. 999; θάκους ἐνίζειν Eur. H. F. 1097; θάκους θάσσειν Id. Tro. 138; v. also ὑπανίστημι. 2. *a chair of office*, τὸν θᾶκον τὸν ἐμὸν παραδὸς Σοφοκλεῖ τηρεῖν Ar. Ran. 1515; esp. *a priestly chair*, Anth. P. 8. 12. 3. *a privy*, like ἕδρα, Theophr. Char. 14, ubi v. Casaub. II. in Hom. *a sitting in council, a council*, like βουλή, οὐδ' ἀγορὴ γένετ' οὐδὲ θόωκος Od. 2. 26;

ἐς θῶκον .. δήμιοό τε φῆμιν 15. 461 ; θωκόνδε *to the council*, 5. 3 ; ἐν θώκῳ κατήμενος sitting in *council*, Hdt. 6. 63.—Cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. θαάσσω I.

θᾰλάμαξ, ᾶκος, ὁ, = θαλᾰμίτης, Ar. Ran. 1074.

θᾰλάμευμα, τό, = θαλάμη, θάλαμος II, Κουρήτων Eur. Bacch. 120.

θᾰλᾰμεύτρια, ἡ, = νυμφεύτρια, *a bridesmaid*, Poll. 3. 41.

θᾰλᾰμεύω, *to lead into the* θάλαμος, i. e. *to take to wife*, Heliod. 4. 6 :—Pass. of women, *to be shut up, kept at home*, Aristaen. 2. 5 : of lizards, *to keep in their lairs*, Synes. 16 D.

θᾰλάμη [ᾰ], ἡ, *a lurking-place, den, hole*, mostly of fish that live in rocks, πουλύποδος θαλάμης ἐξελκομένοιο Od. 5. 432 ; and so used by Arist., as of the σωλήν, 4. 8, 32 ; of the polypus, 9. 37, 21, cf. 8. 15, 4, etc. ; so, of the Theban dragon's *den*, Eur. Phoen. 931 ; of the *cave* of Trophonius (in pl.), Id. Ion 394 ; of the *grave*, Id. Supp. 980 ; of the *cells* of bees, Anth. P. 6. 239., 9. 404. 2. of cavities in the body, *the chamber* or *ventricle of the heart*, Arist. de Somn. 3, 28 :—pl. *the sockets* of the joints, Hipp. 6. 38 ; *the pores* of sponges, Arist. H. A. 5. 16, 2 ; *the nostrils*, Poll. 2. 79. II. = θάλαμος III, Luc. Navig. 2.

θᾰλᾰμηγός, όν, (ἄγω) *having a* θάλαμος : as Subst., θαλ., ὁ, *an Egyptian state-barge*, Lat. *navis cubiculata*, Strabo 800, Ath. 204 D, Diod. 1. 85 ; also **θαλαμηγόν**, τό, App. praef. 10.

θαλαμηϊάδης, ου, ὁ, *son of the* θαλάμη or *hole*, comic Patron. of the tunny, Matro ap. Ath. 135 E.

θᾰλᾰμήϊος, η, ον, *of* or *belonging to a* θάλαμος, *fit for building one*, δοῦρα Hes. Op. 805.

θᾰλᾰμηπολέω, *to be a* θαλαμηπόλος, Schol. Lyc. 132 :—*to take to the pairing* of animals, Opp. C. 1. 393.

θαλαμηπολία, ἡ, *the office of* θαλαμηπόλος, Theod. Prodr. p. 458.

θᾰλᾰμη-πόλος, ἡ, (πολέομαι) *an attendant in the lady's chamber, a waiting-maid*, Lat. *cubicularia*, Od. 7. 8., 23. 293, Aesch. Theb. 359. 2. θαλ., ὁ, in late Greek, *a eunuch of the bed-chamber*, Plut. Alex. 30 :—of the Galli or *eunuch-priests of Cybelé*, Anth. P. 6. 220 ; but also ἡ, *a priestess of Cybelé*, Ib. 173. II. rarely, *a bridegroom*, Soph. O. T. 1209. III. as Adj. *bridal*, ὄρφνη Musae. 231 ; epith. of Aphrodité, Anth. Plan. 177.

θᾰλᾰμιός, ά, όν (not θαλάμιος Arcad. 40. 13), *of* or *belonging to the* θάλαμος :—as Subst., I. θαλαμιός, ὁ, = θαλαμίτης, Thuc. 4. 32. II. θαλαμιά, Ion. -ιή (sub. κώπη), ἡ, *the oar of the* θαλαμίτης, Ar. Ach. 553. 2. (sub. ὀπή) *the hole in the ship's side, through which this oar worked*, διὰ θαλαμιῆς διελεῖν τινα to place a man so that his upper half projected through *this hole*, Hdt. 5. 33 ; so, metaph., in Ar. Pax 1232.

θᾰλᾰμίς, ίδος, ἡ, = θαλαμεύτρια, An. Ox. 2. 376.

θᾰλᾰμίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, (θάλαμος III) *one of the rowers on the lowest bench* of a trireme, who had the shortest oars and the least pay, App. Civ. 5. 107 (vulg. θαλαμίαι), Schol. Ar. Ran. 1074 ; cf. ζυγίτης, θρανίτης, θαλάμαξ, θαλαμιός. II. as Adj., *of the* θάλαμος, Tzetz.

θάλαμόνδε, Adv. *to the bed-chamber*, Od. 21. 8., 22. 109, 161.

θᾰλᾰμο-ποιός, όν, *preparing the bed-chamber* ;—Θαλαμοποιοί, name of a play of Aesch.

θάλᾰμος, ὁ, *an inner room* or *chamber, surrounded by other buildings* : freq. in Hom. 1. generally, *the women's apartment, inner part of the house*, like μυχός, Il. 3. 142, 174, Od. 4. 121, etc. ; behind the πρόδομος, Il. 9. 469 ; so in pl., ἐκ τῶν ἀνδρεώνων .. ἐς τοὺς θ. Hdt. 1. 34. 2. *a special chamber in this part of the house*, a. *a bed-room*, esp. of the lady of the house (cf. παστάς III, παστός), Il. 3. 423., 6. 316., 11. 227, Od. 10. 340, cf. Hdt. 1. 12., 3. 78 : esp. *the bride-chamber*, Il. 18. 492 ; (which sense became later almost universal, Pind. P. 2. 60, Soph. Tr. 913, Eur. Hipp. 540, etc., cf. Becker Charicl. 267) : but, also, *the bedroom of the unmarried sons*, Od. 1. 425., 19. 48. b. *a store-room*, in which clothes, arms, valuables, also wine and meat, were kept under the care of the ταμίη, Il. 14. 191, cf. Xen. Oec. 9, 3 (where however it is only used for *a store-room of bedding*, etc.) ; at the far end of the house, Od. 21. 8 ; often called ὑψόροφος, *high-ceiled*, 2. 337., 8. 439, Il. 3. 423, etc. ; ὄλβου διοίγων θάλαμον Eur. Fr. 287. 8. c. generally, *a chamber, room*, Od. 23. 192. d. *the house* or *mansion* itself, Il. 6. 248., 9. 582, cf. Pind. O. 5. 30., 6. 2 ; βασιλικοὶ θ. Eur. Ion 486. II. metaph., ὁ παγκοίτας θ. of *the grave*, Soph. Ant. 804 ; τυμβήρης θ. of *the ark* of Danaë, Ib. 947 ; θάλαμοι ὑπὸ γῆς the realms below, Aesch. Pers. 624 ; γᾶς θάλαμοι Eur. H. F. 807 ; θ. Περσεφονείας Id. Supp. 1022 ; θ. Ἀμφιτρίτης of the sea, Soph. O. T. 195 ; πολυδένδρεσσιν Ὀλύμπου θαλάμοις Eur. Bacch. 560 ; ἀρνῶν θ. their *folds* or *pens*, Id. Cycl. 57 ; of bees' *cells*, Anth. P. 9. 404. III. *the lowest, darkest part of the ship*, in which the θαλαμῖται sat, *the hold*, Ath. 37 D, Poll. 1. 87 ; cf. θαλάμη II. IV. used of *certain mystic shrines* or *chapels*, sacred to Apis, Ael. N. A. 11. 10, cf. Plin. 8. 71 : *the innermost shrine*, Luc. Syr. D. 31 : *a temple*, Anth. P. 1. 32 : cf. Lob. Aglaoph. 1. p. 26 sq.

θάλασσα [θᾰ], later Att. -ττα, ἡ : (perh. from √ΤΡΑΧ, ταράσσω, v. Curt. p. 655) :—*the sea*, Hom., etc. ; when he uses it of a particular sea, he means *the Mediterranean*, for he calls the outer sea Ὠκεανός, and holds it to be a river, as in Od. 12. 1 ;—Hdt. calls the Mediterranean ἥδε ἡ θάλασσα (as the Latins call it *nostrum mare*), 1. 1, 185., 4. 39, etc. ; so, ἡ παρ' ἡμῖν θάλ. Plat. Phaedo 113 A ; ἡ καθ' ἡμᾶς θάλ. Polyb. 1. 3, 9 ; ἡ ἔσω θάλ. Arist. Mund. 3, 8 ; whereas the Ocean is ἡ ἔξω θάλ., Id. Meteor. 1. 13, 14, Mund. l. c. ; or ἡ Ἀτλαντικὴ θ. Ib. 3, 3, etc. ; ἡ μεγάλη θ. Plut. Alex. 73 ; also *a salt lake*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 13, 26 :—we also find ἐς θάλασσαν τὴν τοῦ Εὐξείνου πόντου Hdt. 2. 33 ; πέλαγος θαλάσσης, v. sub πέλαγος ; κατὰ θάλασσαν *by sea*, opp. to πεζῇ by land, Hdt. 5. 63 ; to κατὰ γῆς, Thuc. 7. 28 ; κατά τε γῆν καὶ κατὰ θ. Plat. Menex. 241 A ; χέρσον καὶ θ. ἐκπερῶν Aesch. Eum. 240 ; τῆς θ. ἀνθεκτέα ἐστί one must engage in *maritime affairs*, Thuc. 1. 93 ; οἱ περὶ τὴν θ. *sea-faring* men, Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 12 ; θ. καὶ πῦρ καὶ γυνή—τρίτον κακόν Menand. Monost. 231, cf. 264 :—metaph., κακῶν θ. *a sea* of troubles, Aesch. Theb. 758 ; κοιλὴ θ., of a theatre, Com. Anon. 95 a. 2. *sea-water*, θαλάττης πλήρης Moschio ap. Ath. 208 A, Polyb. 16. 5, 4 : generally, *salt water*, as in modern Greek, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 121 D, cf. Diosc. 2. 105. 3. *a well of salt water*, said to be produced by a stroke of Poseidon's trident, in the Acropolis at Athens, Hdt. 8. 55 ; called θ. Ἐρεχθηΐς, Apollod. 3. 14.—For the Lacon. form σάλασσα, v. σαλασσομέδων.

θαλασσ-αίγλη, ἡ, name of a plant in Plin. 24. 102.

θᾰλασσαῖος, α, ον, = θαλάσσιος, Simon. 6, Pind. P. 2. 92 :—also **θαλάσσειος**, Oribas. 351 Matth. ; **θαλαττιαῖος**, C. I. 1166. 2. *dyed purple*, Tryph. 345.

θαλασσερός, ὁ, a kind of *balsam*, Alex. Trall. 147.

θᾰλασσεύς, έως, ὁ, *a fisherman*, Hesych.

θᾰλασσεύω, *to be in* or *on the sea, to be at sea*, νῆες τοσοῦτον χρόνον θαλασσεύουσαι Thuc. 7. 12 : *to go by sea*, App. Civ. 1. 62 ; τὰ θαλαττεύοντα τῆς νεὼς μέρη the parts *under water*, Plut. Lucull. 3.

θαλασσία, ἡ, a name of the plant ἀνδρόσακες, cited from Diosc.

θαλασσί-γονος, ον, (γενέσθαι) *sea-born*, Nonn. D. 13. 458.

θᾰλασσίζω, fut. ίσω, *to taste of sea-water*, Ath. 92 A. II. trans. *to make like sea-water*, τὴν γεῦσιν Xenocr. p. 112.

θᾰλάσσιος, later Att. -ττιος, α, ον, also ος, ον Eur. I. T. 236 : (θάλασσα) :—*of, in, on* or *from the sea, belonging to it*, Lat. *marinus*, οὔ σφι θαλάσσια ἔργα μεμήλει, of the Arcadians, Il. 2. 614 ; κορῶναι εἰνάλιαι, τῇσίν τε θαλ. ἔργα μέμηλεν, i. e. which live by *fishing*, Od. 5. 67 ; θαλ. βίος Archil. 46 ; θ. ἀνέμων ῥιπαί, κλύδων Pind. N. 3. 101, Eur. Med. 28 ; ὁ θαλ. Ποσειδῶν Ar. Pl. 396 :—of animals, opp. to χερσαῖα, Hdt. 2. 123, cf. Plat. Euthyd. 298 D, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 15 ; πεζοί τε καὶ θαλ. landsmen and *seamen*, Aesch. Pers. 558 ; θαλ. ἐκρίπτειν τινά to throw one *into the sea*, Soph. O. T. 1411 ; θαλ. νεκρός, of one drowned, Theogn. 1229. 2. *skilled in the sea, nautical*, Hdt. 7. 144, Thuc. 1. 142. 3. *like the sea*, in colour, τῇ χρόᾳ Plut. 2. 395 B. II. θαλασσίαι, αἱ, name of certain priestesses at Cyzicus, C. I. 3657. 4.

θαλασσίτης οἶνος [ῑ], ὁ, wine *kept in sea-water*, to ripen it, Plin. H. N. 14. 10.

θᾰλασσο-βᾰφέω, *to dye in genuine purple*, Philo Byz. de VII Mirac. 2.

θᾰλασσο-βίωτος, ον, *living on* or *by the sea*, App. Pun. 89.

θᾰλασσο-γενής, ές, (γενέσθαι) *sea-born*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 92 E.

θαλασσο-γράφος, ον, *describing the sea*, Tzetz. Hist. 1. 843.

θᾰλασσο-ειδής, ές, *like the sea, sea-green*, Democr. Eph. ap. Ath. 525 D.

θαλασσό-κλυστος, ον, *dashed by the sea*, Schol. Barocc. Soph. Aj. 695.

θᾰλασσο-κοπέω, (κόπτω) *to strike the sea with the oar, make a splash*, metaph. in Ar. Eq. 830 ; cf. πλατυγίζω.

θαλασσο-κράμβη, ἡ, *sea-kale*, Geop. 12. 1, 1.

θᾰλασσο-κρᾰτέω, *to be master of the sea*, Hdt. 3. 122, Thuc. 7. 48 :—Pass. *to be beaten at sea*, Demetr. Com. Σικ. 2.

θᾰλασσο-κρᾰτία, ἡ, *mastery of the sea*, Strabo 48.

θᾰλασσο-κράτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *master of the sea*, Hdt. 5. 83, Thuc. 8. 63, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 2.

θᾰλασσο-μέδων, οντος, *lord of the sea*, Nonn. D. 21. 95 :—Lacon. fem. σαλασσομέδοισα, Alcman 73.

θαλασσό-μελι, ιδος, τό, *a drink of sea-water and honey*, Diosc. 5. 20.

θαλασσο-μῐγής, ές, *mixed with sea*, Hesych. s. v. ἀλικίανες.

θαλασσό-μοθος, ον, *fighting with the sea*, Nonn. D. 39. 370.

θᾰλασσο-νόμος, ον, *dwelling in the sea*, Emped. 300, Nonn. D. 37. 265.

θᾰλασσό-παις, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *child of the sea*, Lyc. 892.

θᾰλασσό-πλαγκτος, ον, (πλάζω) *made to wander o'er the sea, sea-tost*, of ships, Aesch. Pr. 467 ; of a corpse, Eur. Hec. 782.

θᾰλασσό-πληκτος, ον, (πλήσσω) *sea-beaten*, Aesch. Pers. 307.

θᾰλασσό-πλοος, ον, contr. -πλους, ουν, *sailing on the sea*, Byz.

θᾰλασσοπορέω, *to traverse the sea*, Call. Ep. 62.

θᾰλασσο-πόρος, ον, *sea-faring*, Anth. P. 6. 27., 9. 376, Musae. 2.

θᾰλασσο-πόρφῠρος, ον, = ἁλιπόρφυρος, Suid., A. B. 379.

θαλασσό-τοκος, ον, *sea-born*, Nonn. D. 39. 341.

θᾰλασσουργέω, *to be busy with the sea*, Polyb. 6. 52, 1.

θᾰλασσουργία, ἡ, *business on the sea, fishing*, etc., Hipp. 366. 28, al.

θᾰλασσουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) *one who works on the sea, a fisherman, seaman*, Charon Fr. 10, Xen. Oec. 16, 7, Polyb. 10. 8, 5.

θᾰλασσό-χροος, ον, *sea-green*, Psell. Lapid. 20 ; al. -χρως.

θᾰλασσόω, *to make* or *change into sea*, ἠπείρους Arist. Mund. 6, 32 ; Νεῖλος θ. τὴν Αἴγυπτον Heliod. 2. 28. II. Pass., ναῦς θαλαττοῦται she *leaks*, Polyb. 16. 15, 2. 2. *to be washed in sea-water*, Hesych. :—but, οἶνος τεθαλασσωμένος *mixed with sea-water*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 7, 6, Ath. 32 D, cf. Hor. 2 Sat. 8. 15, Plin. 14. 10. III. Med. *to be a sea-faring man*, Luc. Nero 1.

θαλασσώδης, ες, = θαλασσοειδής, Hanno Peripl. p. 30, Tzetz.

θᾰλάσσωσις, εως, ἡ, *an inundation, submersion*, Philo 2. 174.

θάλαττα, -ττεύω, -ττιος, etc., Att. for θάλασσα, etc.

θάλεα [ᾰ], τά, *good cheer, happy thoughts*, of the sleeping Astyanax, θαλέων ἐμπλησάμενος κῆρ Il. 22. 504 ; ἐν σάλεσσι (Lacon. for θάλεσι) πολλοῖς ἥμενος Alcman 70 ; θαλέεσσιν ἀνατρέφειν τινά Incert. ap. Suid. —In form (though not accent) neut. pl. of a nom. *θαλύς : cf. θάλεια.

θᾰλέθω, poët. lengthd. for θάλλω (cf. θᾰλέω), *to bloom*, used by Hom. only in part., θάμνος ἐλαίης .. θαλέθων Od. 23. 191, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 843 : —of men, ἠΐθεοι θαλέθοντες Od. 6. 63 ; so, θαλέθοντα τόκον C. I. 6203. 9 ; θαλέθεσκες ἐν εἴαρι Anth. P. 11. 374 ; ἀεὶ θαλέθοντι βίῳ Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 116 C :—of swine, θαλέθοντες ἀλοιφῇ *swelling, wantoning* in fat, Il. 9. 467., 23. 32 ; c. acc., ποίην λειμῶνες θαλέθουσιν Theocr. 25. 16.

θάλεια, ἡ, *blooming, luxuriant, goodly*: in Hom. always of banquets, θεῶν ἐν δαιτὶ θαλείῃ Od. 8. 76, Hes. Op. 740; θεοῦ ἐς δαῖτα θάλειαν Od. 3. 420; [φόρμιγξ] δαιτὶ συνήορος .. θαλείῃ 8. 99; τίθεντο δὲ δαῖτα θάλ. Il. 7. 475; cf. εἰλαπίνη τεθαλυῖα: so also later, δαὶς θάλεια Soph. Fr. 539; ἐπὶ δαῖτα θ. Pherecr. Χειρ. 2; πίνειν ἐν δαιτὶ θ. Hermipp. Φορμ. 2. 11; θάλειαν ὀρτὴν ἀγάγωμεν Anacr. 54; μοῖραν θάλειαν *a goodly* portion, Pind. N. 10. 99.—In all these places θάλεια is plainly an Adj.; but both quantity and accent forbid its being fem. of θάλειος (a word which first occurs in Anth., and no doubt was itself formed from θάλεια). It belongs to the small class of independent fem. Adjectives, like πότνια. Its masc. ought to be θάλυς, which is now represented by θῆλυς or θαλερός; cf. θάλεα, τά. II. as Subst., v. sub θαλία II. III. as prop. n. Θάλεια, ἡ, one of the Muses, strictly *the blooming one*, Hes. Th. 77; later, the Muse of Comedy, Θαλίη (sic l. pro Θάλεια) in Anth. P. 9. 505, cf. Plut. 2. 744 F, 746 C. 2. one of the Graces, *patroness of festive meetings*, Plut. 2. 778 D; Θαλίη in Hes. Th. 909. Cf. Εὐφροσύνη.

θᾰλερ-όμματος, ον, *with blooming eyes*, Orph. H. 79.

θᾰλερο-ποιός, όν, *making full of bloom*, Schol. Hes. Th. 138.

θᾰλερός, ά, όν, (θάλλω, θαλεῖν) *blooming, fresh*, properly of plants, but used by Hom. of persons, θαλεροὶ αἰζηοί Il. 3. 26., 11. 414; θ. πόσις, παρακοίτης 8. 190., 6. 430; θαλερὴ παράκοιτις 3. 53; so, θ. γόνος h. Hom. Ven. 104; τοκεύς Hes. Th. 138; θ. γάμος the marriage *of a youthful pair*, Od. 6. 66., 20. 74; θαλερὸς ἥβης χρόνος Eur. El. 20; πρωθήβης ἔαρος θαλερώτερος Alex. Aetol. ap. Parthen. 14. 7. II. of parts of the body, *fresh, vigorous*, μηρώ Il. 15. 113; χαίτη *thick, luxuriant* hair, 17. 439; θ. ἀλοιφή *rich, abundant* fat, Od. 8. 476;—then of other things, θαλερὸν κατὰ δάκρυ χέουσα shedding *big* tears, Il. 6. 496, cf. 24. 9, 794, etc.; θ. δέ οἱ ἔκπεσε δάκρυ 2. 266; θαλερώτερα δάκρυα Mosch. 4. 56; (so, θαλερώτερον κλαίειν Theocr. 14. 32); θ. γόος *the thick and frequent* sob, Od. 10. 457; θαλερὴ δέ οἱ ἔσχετο φωνή his *full, rich* voice was mute, Il. 17. 696., 23. 397, Od. 4. 705; θαλερώτερον πνεῦμα *a more genial* wind, opp. to a storm (cf. θελεμός), Aesch. Theb. 707; in Eur. Bacch. 691 θ. ὕπνος is, acc. to Herm. *deep*, Elmsl. *refreshing*.

θᾰλερῶπις, ιδος, ἡ, (ὤψ) = θαλερόμματος, Anth. P. 7. 204.

θᾰλέω, Dor. for θηλέω, Pind.

θᾰλέω, = θαλέθω, Q. Sm. 11. 96, Nonn. D. 16. 78; θαλέων Hipp. 378. 36; θαλέεσκε v. l. for θαλέθεσκε in Mosch. 2. 67.

Θᾰλῆς, ὁ, gen. Θάλεω, dat. Θαλῇ, acc. Θαλῆν; gen. also Θαλοῦ, Strabo 7; and in Poets Θάλητος, etc., Call. Fr. 94, 96, Epigr. in Diog. L. 1. 34, 39:—*Thales* of Miletus, Hdt. 1. 74, etc.

θᾰλία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (θάλλω) *abundance, good cheer, wealth*, τρέφεται θαλίῃ ἐνὶ πολλῇ Il. 9. 143, 285; in pl. *festivities*, μετ' ἀθανάτοισι θεοῖσι τέρπεται ἐν θαλίῃς Od. 11. 603, cf. Hes. Op. 115, Archil. 8, Pind., Trag., etc.; ἐν θαλίῃσιν εἶναι Hdt. 3. 27: of a *funeral-feast*, ἀμφ' ὁσίῃ θαλίῃ .. ἄνακτος Orac. ap. Plut. Arat. 53:—in Plat. Rep. 573 D some Mss. incorrectly θάλειαι for θαλίαι. II. = θάλλος, Theophr. H. P. 2. 2, 12, C. P. 5. 1, 3;—in C. P. 1. 20, 3., 3. 5, 1, written θάλεια; and θαλλία in Diosc. 2. 75, Ath. 459. fin. III. as prop. n., v. sub θάλεια III.

θᾰλιάζω, *to enjoy oneself, make merry*, Plut. 2. 746 E, etc.; v. l. θαλειάζω, Ib. 357 E, 712 F; ἑορτὴν θαλ. Polyaen. 4. 15.

θάλικτρον, τό, prob. *Thalictrum minus, meadow rue*, Diosc. 4. 98: **θαλίηκτρον**, in Galen. 13. 177 D.

θαλλία, ἡ, = κάππαρις, Diosc. 2. 204:—but **θαλλίον**, τό, Dim. of θάλλος, Diosc. Parab. 1. 187.

θάλλῐνος, η, ον, (θαλλός) *of twigs* or *shoots*, Schol. Ar. Av. 798.

θαλλός, ὁ, (θάλλω) *a young shoot, young branch*, Od. 17. 224, Soph. El. 422, etc.:—of *the young olive-shoot* carried by suppliants, ἐστεφανῶσθαι ἐλαίης θαλλῷ Hdt. 7. 19; ἐλαίας θ. Eur. I. T. 1101; and often without ἐλαίας, Aesch. Cho. 1035, Soph. O. C. 474, Eur., etc.; ἱκτὴρ θ. Eur. Supp. 10, cf. Aesch. Eum. 43; also, θαλλοῦ στέφανος *the olive-wreath* worn at festivals, Aeschin. 80. 37, cf. Plat. Legg. 943 C; στεφανοῦν τινὰ θαλλῷ Ib. 946 B; στεφανῶσαί τινα θαλλοῦ στεφάνῳ C. I. 101. 8., 102. 18, 109, al.:—proverb., θαλλὸν προσείειν τινί to entice, as one does cattle, by holding out *a green bough*, Plat. Phaedr. 230 D; θαλλῷ προδειχθέντι ἀκολουθεῖν Luc. Hermot. 68. II. θαλλοί, οἱ, *palm-leaves*, which were plaited into baskets, Geop. 10. 6.

θαλλο-φᾰγέω, *to eat young olive-shoots*, Ath. 587 A.

θαλλοφορέω, *to carry olive-shoots*, Cratin. Δηλ. 2, Pherecr. Ἐπιλ. 6.

θαλλο-φόρος, ον, *carrying young olive-shoots*, as the old men did at the Panathenaea, Ar. Vesp. 544; as a name of Hercules, C. I. 5985.

θάλλω, Hes. Op. 173, h. Hom. Cer. 402, Att.: fut. θαλλήσω (but v. θηλέω II): aor. 1 ἔθηλα (ἀν-) Ael. N. A. 2. 25., 9. 21: aor. 2 θάλε in h. Hom. 18. 33 is corrupt, for the sense requires κέλε (as Lob. Paral. p. 557) or some such Verb; ἀν-έθαλον LXX, Ep. Philipp. 4. 10: pf. τέθηλα, of which Hom. uses only part. in pres. sense τεθηλώς, Ep. fem. τεθᾰλυῖα, and 3 sing. plqpf. τεθήλει (Od. 5. 69); but Hes. has also 3 sing. indic. τέθηλε Op. 225, cf. Soph. Ph. 259; Dor. τέθᾱλα Pind. Fr. 95. 5, C. I. 512. 9; subj. τεθήλῃ Epigr. ap. Plat. Phaedr. 264 D; inf. τεθηλέναι Plat. Crat. 414 A; part. τεθᾱλώς Aesch. Supp. 105 (as Bothe):—Pass., fut. θαλήσομαι (ἀνα-) Anth. P. 7. 281. (Perh. akin. to θηλή, θηλέω, v. sub *θάω.) *To abound, to be luxuriant* or *exuberant*, esp. of fruit-trees, ἐρινεὸς .. φύλλοισι τεθηλώς Od. 12. 103; τεθήλει δὲ σταφυλῇσι of a vine, 5. 69; ἄνθεσι γαῖα θάλλει h. Hom. l. c.; χρυσέᾳ κόμᾳ θάλλων Λοξίας Pind. I. 7 (6). 69: absol., θάλλει κατ' ἦμαρ ἀεὶ νάρκισσος Soph. O. C. 681, cf. 700, etc.; often in part. pf. as Adj., like θαλερός, *abundant, luxuriant, exuberant*, τεθαλυῖά τ' ὀπώρη Od. 11. 191; τεθαλυῖά τ' ἀλωή of a vineyard, 6. 293; so, καρπὸν τρὶς ἔτεος θάλλοντα Hes. Op. 171; also, c. acc. cogn., οὐ δένδρε' ἔθαλλεν χῶρος the place *grew* no trees, Pind. O. 3. 10, cf. Anth. P. 9. 78; ἐν φύλλοισι θαλλούσης βίον ξανθῆς ἐλαίας (where Dind. ἴσον), Aesch. Pers. 616:—cf. θαλέθω. b. of other natural objects, τεθαλυῖά τ' ἐέρση the *fresh* or *copious* dew, Od. 13. 245; of a fat beast, ῥάχιν τεθαλυῖαν ἀλοιφῇ *rich* with fat, Il. 9. 208, cf. Od. 13. 410; εἰλαπίνῃ τεθαλυίῃ at a *sumptuous* feast, 11. 414. 2. of men, *to bloom*, θ. χρόα Archil. 91: *to flourish, to be happy* or *prosperous*, εἰρήνῃ τεθαλυῖα Hes. Th. 902; θάλλοισα εὐδαιμονία, ἀρετά Pind. P. 7. 21, I. 5 (4). 21; πατρὸς θάλλοντος Soph. Ant. 703, cf. Ph. 420, etc.; ζῆν καὶ θ. to be alive and *prosperous*, Id. Tr. 235, cf. Plat. Symp. 203 E; θάλλει καὶ εὐδαιμονεῖ Id. Legg. 945 D:—c. dat. modi, θάλλουσιν δ' ἀγαθοῖσι Hes. Op. 234; ἀγλαΐῃ Id. Sc. 276; τοῖσι (sc. ἀνδράσι) τέθηλε πόλις Id. Op. 225; θ. ἀρεταῖς Pind. O. 9. 26; εὐγενεῖ τέκνων σπορᾷ Soph. Ant. 1164; παρρησίᾳ Eur. Hipp. 422; θ. ἐπὶ γυμνάδος ἔργοις C. I. 2240. 3. of disease and the like, in bad sense, *to be fresh and active*, νόσος ἀεὶ τέθηλε Soph. Ph. 259; πήματα .. ἀεὶ θάλλοντα Id. El. 260; ἔρις θάλλει Eur. Phoen. 813; cf. ἀνθέω.

θάλος [ᾰ], εος, τό, like θαλλός, but only used in nom. and acc., and in metaph. sense of *young persons*, like ἔρνος (q. v.), φίλον θάλος dear *child* of mine, Il. 22. 87; λευσσόντων τοιόνδε θάλος so fair *a scion of their house*, Od. 6. 157; so, νέον θ. h. Hom. Cer. 66, 187, cf. Pind. O. 2. 81., 6. 115, Eur. El. 15, etc.—For the pl., v. θάλεα, τά.

θαλπεινός, ή, όν, = θαλπνός, E. M. 479. 22.

θαλπείω, Ep. for θάλπω, E. M. 620. 46.

θάλπημι, rare poët. form for θάλπω, only in 3 sing., γλυκεῖ' ἀνάγκα κυλίκων θάλπῃσι θυμόν Bacchyl. 27. 2.

θαλπιάω, (θάλπω) *to be* or *become warm*, εὖ θαλπιόων right *warm and comfortable*, Od. 19. 319, cf. Arat. 1073.

θαλπνός, ή, όν, *warming, fostering*, θαλπνότερον ἄστρον Pind. O. 1. 8.

θάλπος, εος, τό, *warmth, heat*, esp. *summer-heat*, opp. to χειμών, Aesch. Ag. 565, 969; ἐν μεσημβρίας θ. Id. Supp. 747; θ. θεοῦ the sun's *heat*, Soph. Tr. 145, etc.; μεσημβρινοῖσι θάλπεσιν with the meridian *rays* (cf. Lat. *soles*), Aesch. Theb. 431, 446; and in Prose, θάλπος καὶ ψῦχος, ῥίγη καὶ θάλπη, Hipp. Aph. 1246, Xen. Oec. 7, 23, Cyr. 1. 2, 10. 2. metaph. *a sting, smart*, τοξευμάτων Soph. Ant. 1086; of love, Anth. P. 6. 207.

θαλπτέον, verb. Adj. of θάλπω, Alex. Trall. 1. p. 28.

θαλπτήριος, ον, *warming*, σάνδαλα .. ποδῶν θ. Anth. P. 6. 206.

θάλπω, fut. ψω: (Root uncertain, cf. θέρω):—*to heat, soften by heat*, Od. 21. 179, 184, 246:—Pass., ἐτήκετο, κασσίτερος ὡς .. θαλφθεὶς Hes. Th. 864, cf. Soph. Tr. 697: metaph. *to be softened, deceived*, αἴ κε μὴ θαλφθῇ λόγοις Ar. Eq. 210. II. *to heat, warm*, without any notion of *softening*, 'it was mid-day,' καὶ καῦμ' ἔθαλπε (sc. ἡμᾶς), Soph. Ant. 417; θερμὴ .. ἀκτὶς θ. Ar. Av. 1092:—Pass., θάλπεσθαι τοῦ θέρους *to be warm* in summer, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 11; τῷ πυρὶ θάλψομαι Alciphro 3. 42:—metaph., ἔτι ἀλίῳ θάλπεσθαι *to be alive*, Pind. N. 4. 22. 2. *to warm at the fire, dry*, θάλπεται ῥάκη Soph. Ph. 38, cf. Fr. 400, Eur. Hel. 183. 3. in Arist. Probl. 4. 25 θάλπουσιν seems to be intr. *are fresh and lively*; θάλψαι τρεῖς ποιάς *to live* three summers, Anth. P. 7. 731. III. metaph. of passion, *to heat, inflame*, ἡ Διὸς θάλπει κέαρ ἔρωτι Aesch. Pr. 590, cf. ὑποθάλπω; ἔθαλψεν ἄτης σπασμός Soph. Tr. 1082; and in Pass., ἱμέρου βέλει τεθάλφθαι πρός τινος Aesch. Pr. 650; θάλπει (2 sing.) ἀνηκέστῳ πυρί Soph. El. 888. 2. *to cherish, comfort, foster, love*, Theocr. 14. 38, Alciphro 2. 4; τὴν πόλιν θ. *to tend* it *with fostering care*, C. I. 4717. 5. 3. *to vex, torment*, Lat. *uro*, οὐδὲν θ. ἐμὲ ἡ δόξα Alciphro 2. 2; ἐμὲ οὐδὲν θ. κέρδος Aristaen. 1. 24.

θαλπωρή, ἡ, *warming*: metaph. *comfort, consolation, source of hope*, οὐ γὰρ ἔτ' ἄλλη θαλπωρή Il. 6. 412, cf. 10. 223, Od. 1. 167; in pl., Tryph. 128, Epigr. Gr. 464.

θαλπωρός, ά, όν, *warm*, only in Nicet. Ann. 195 A.

θᾰλυκρός, ά, όν, *hot, glowing*, θ. κέντρον ἐρωμανίης Anth. P. 5. 220:—Dep. **θαλυκρέομαι**, = ψεύδομαι, Hesych.

θαλύνω, = θάλλειν ποιῶ, Hesych. (Cod. θάλπειν).

θαλύπτω, = θάλπω, Hesych. s. v. θαλύψαι: v. ἀκροθάλυπτος.

θᾰλύσια [ῠ], τά, (θάλος) *the firstlings of the harvest, offerings of first-fruits*, made to Artemis, Il. 9. 534; but later, it seems, only to Demeter, Theocr. 7. 3, cf. Spanh. Call. Cer. 20. 137. 2. θαλύσιος ἄρτος bread *made from the first-fruits*, Ath. 114 A.

θᾰλῠσιάς, άδος, fem. Adj., κούρη θ. a priestess of Demeter (cf. θαλύσια), Nonn. D. 12. 103; θ. ὁδός a journey *to the* θαλύσια, Theocr. 7. 31.

θαλύω, **θαλύσσω**, = θάλπω, Hesych.

θάλψις, εως, ἡ, (θάλπω) *a warming, fomenting*, Hipp. Acut. 387:—but opp. to ψῦξις, of seasons, Id. Aph. 1246.

θᾰμά, Adv. *often, oft-times*, Il. 16. 207, and Od.; so in Pind., Trag., Ar., and Att. Prose, as Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 22, Plat. Phaedo 72 E. On the form, v. Böckh Pind. Nott. Crit. p. 384. (Hence θαμάκις, θαμειός, θαμινός, θαμίζω, etc.)

θᾰμάκῐς [ᾰ], Adv., = θαμά II, Pind. I. 1. 37, N. 10. 71.

θαμβαίνω, = θαμβέω, *to be astonished at*, h. Hom. Ven. 84, in one Ms. for θαυμαίνω; so Herm. in h. Hom. Merc. 407.

θαμβᾰλέος, α, ον, *astonished*, Nonn. D. 1. 126.

θαμβέω, fut. ήσω, (θάμβος) *to be astonied, astounded, amazed*, Lat. *obstupesco*, οἱ δὲ ἰδόντες θάμβησαν Il. 8. 77; οἱ δ' ἀνὰ θυμὸν ἐθάμβεον Od. 4. 638, etc.; so, καὐτὸς τεθάμβηκ' Soph. Ant. 1246; ἐθάμβησεν δὲ πᾶς .. ὅμιλος Eur. Ion 1205. 2. c. acc. *to be astonished at, marvel at*, θάμβησαν δ' ὄρνιθας Od. 2. 155, cf. 16. 178; τὸν ἐθάμβεεν Ἄρτεμις Pind. N. 3. 86; τέρας δ' ἐθάμβουν Aesch. Supp. 570. II. later also Causal, *to surprise, frighten*, LXX (2 Regg. 22. 5):—Pass., τεθαμβημένος *astounded*, Plut. Brut. 20; διά τινος Id. Caes. 45.

θάμβημα, τό, *a monster*, Manetho 4. 559.

θάμβησις, εως, ἡ, *astonishment*, Manetho 4. 365.

θαμβήτειρα, ἡ, *the fearful one*, of the Furies, Orph. Arg. 971.

θαμβητός, ή, όν, *astonishing*, Lyc. 552.

θάμβος, εος, τό, also ὁ, Simon. 238: (√ΤΑΦ, τέθηπα):—*astonishment, amazement*, Lat. *stupor*, just like the Ep. τάφος (q. v.), θάμβος δ' ἔχει εἰσορόωντας Il. 4. 79; θάμβος δ' ἔλε πάντας ἰδόντας Od. 3. 372, etc.; also in Pind., Trag., Ar. Av. 781, and in Att. Prose, Thuc. 6. 31, Plat. Phaedr. 254 C. 2. in objective sense, *a wonder*, ὁ γὰρ κολοσσὸς θ. ἦν C. I. 8703, cf. 8655.

θαμέες, οἱ, dat. θαμέσι, acc. θαμέας (as if from θαμύς, Apoll. Dysc. in A. B. 563); fem. nom. and acc. θαμειαί, -άς (as if from θαμειός):—poët. Adj. only used in pl., *crowded, close, close-set, thick*, Lat. *frequens*, ὀδόντες .. ὑὸς θαμέες ἔχον Il. 10. 264; ὀδόντες πυκνοὶ καὶ θ. Od. 12. 92; θαμέες γὰρ ἄκοντες .. ἀΐσσουσι Il. 11. 552., 17. 661; ἴκρια .. ἀραρῶν θαμέσι σταμίνεσσι Od. 5. 252; πυραὶ .. καίοντο θαμειαί Il. 1. 52; λίθοι πωτῶντο θαμειαί 12. 287, cf. 14. 422, etc.:—Comp. θαμύντερος in Hesych.; θαμειότερος Nic. Al. 594:—Adv. θαμέως, = θαμά, Hipp. 262. 54, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 600.

θαμίζω, (θαμά) *to come often*, Lat. *frequentare*, πάρος γε μὲν οὔτι θαμίζεις Il. 18. 386, 425, Od. 5. 88., 8. 161; later with Preps., θ. εἰς τόπον Plat. Hipp. Ma. 281 B; ἐπί τινα Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 2; κεῖσε Ap. Rh. 2. 451; ἐν δονάκεσσι θ. *to haunt* them, Nic. Al. 591. 2. *to be often* or *constantly engaged* with or in a thing, ἅμα νηὶ πολυκληῗδι θαμίζων Od. 8. 161; σοφίας ἐπ' ἄκροισι θαμίζειν Emped. ap. Plut. 2. 93 B; with a part., οὔτι κομιζόμενός γε θάμιζεν *he was* not *wont* to be so cared for, Od. 8. 451; οὐδὲ θαμίζεις ἡμῖν καταβαίνων nor do we *often see* you coming down, Plat. Rep. 328 C; reversely, μινύρεται θαμίζουσα μάλιστ' ἀηδών mourns most *often* or *constantly*, like θαμά, Soph. O. C. 672: absol., διὰ τὸ θαμίζειν because of their *frequent occurrence*, Plat. Legg. 843 B. II. Med. *to be constantly with* or *near*, τινί Soph. Fr. 446.

θᾰμῐνάκις [ᾰ], Adv., = θαμάκις, θαμά, Hipp. 671. 12.

θᾰμῐνός, ή, όν, = θαμειός, only found in neut. pl. θαμινά as Adv. = θαμά, Pind. O. 1. 85, Ar. Pl. 292, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 5:—Comp. θαμινώτατος cited by Suid.; Adv. -νῶς by Hesych.

θάμνα, ἡ, Lat. *lora, wine from pressed grapes*, Geop. 6. 13.

θαμνάς, άδος, ἡ, (θάμνος) = ῥίζα, E. M. 442. 23.

θαμνίον, τό, Dim. of θάμνος, cited from Diosc.:—also **-ίσκος**, ὁ, Oribas. 167 Matth.

θαμνῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *shrubby*, ῥάμνος Nic. Th. 883.

θαμνο-ειδής, ές, *of the shrub kind*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 17, 3, Diosc. 3. 130., 4. 110.

θαμνο-μήκης ῥάβδος, ὁ, *a long* stick *cut from a bush*, Ion. ap. Ath. 451 D.

θάμνος, ὁ, also ἡ Diod. 2. 49: (θαμινός):—*a bush, shrub*, Lat. *arbustum* (between δένδρον and βοτάνη, Arist. Plant. 1. 4, 7), καταπτήξας ὑπὸ θάμνῳ Il. 22. 191; θάμνῳ ὑπ' ἀμφικόμῳ 17. 677; θάμνοις ἐν πυκινοῖσι in the thick *copse*, Od. 5. 471 (cf. 476)., 6. 127; θ. ἐλαίης a *pollard* olive, 23. 190; also in Aesch. Ag. 1316, Soph. El. 55, Ar. Pax 1298, Plat., etc.

θαμνο-φάγος [ᾰ], ον, *eating shrubs*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 56.

θαμνώδης, ες, = θαμνοειδής, Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 1, C. P. 5. 12, 5.

θᾰμῠρίζω, *to assemble*; and **θάμυρις**, ἡ, *an assembly*, Hesych.

Θάμῠρις [ᾰ], gen. ιδος or ιος; dat. Θαμύρι Poll. 4. 75: acc. Θάμυριν Il. 2. 595:—*Thamyris*, a Thracian bard;—called **Θαμύρας**, in Plat. Rep. 620 A, etc.

θαμῠρός, ά, όν, *frequented*, ὁδός Hesych.

θαμύς, v. θαμέες.

θᾰνάσῐμος [νᾰ], ον, (θανεῖν, θάνατος) *deadly*, Hipp. Aph. 1244, etc.; τύχαι Aesch. Ag. 1276; πέσημα Soph. Aj. 1033; χείρωμα Id. O. T. 560; πέπλος Id. Tr. 758; φάρμακα Eur. Ion 616, etc.; θηρία θ., of *poisonous* reptiles, Polyb. 1. 56, 4:—Adv., θανασίμως τύπτειν to strike with *deadly* blow, Antipho 127. 32. 2. *of* or *belonging to death*, θαν. αἷμα (as we say) *the life*-blood, Aesch. Ag. 1019; μέλψασα θ. γόον having sung my *death*-song, Ib. 1445. II. of persons, *near death*, Soph. Ph. 819; θ. ἤδη ὄντα Plat. Rep. 408 C: *subject to death*, Ib. 610 E. 2. *dead*, Soph. Aj. 517, O. T. 959.

θᾰνᾰτάω, Desiderat. of θανεῖν, *to desire to die*, Plat. Phaedo 64 B, Ax. 366 C, Alex. Συναπ. 3.

θᾰνᾰτ-ηγός, όν, *death-bringing*, dub.; v. sub θάργηλος.

θᾰνᾰτήσιος, ον, = θανάσιμος, rejected by Poll. 5. 132; but found in Jul. Afr. Cest. c. 14, 16, and read by Dind. in A. B. 14 (for -τήριος). Another form **θανατηρός**, like καματηρός, in Eust. 1336. 20.

θᾰνᾰτηφορία, ἡ, *a causing of death*, Anth. P. 5. 114.

θᾰνᾰτη-φόρος, ον, *death-bringing, mortal*, αἶσα Aesch. Cho. 369; of hurts or accidents, Hipp. Art. 815; γένεθλα .. θανατοφόρα κεῖται *causing death by contagion*, Soph. O. T. 181 (lyr.); πᾶσαι μεταβολαὶ πολιτειῶν θανατηφόροι Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 32; θανατηφόρον ᾄδειν to sing *a death song*, Anth. P. 11. 186. Cf. θανατοφόρος.

θᾰνᾰτιάω, = θανατάω (perhaps f. l.), Luc. Peregr. 32.

θᾰνᾰτικός, ή, όν, *deadly*, θ. ἔγκλημα *a capital* charge, Diod. Excerpt. 610. 39; δίκη Plut. Per. 10, Alex. 42:—θανατικόν, τό, *a plague*, Byz. Adv. -κῶς, Eust. 321. 41.

θᾰνᾰτόεις, εσσα, εν, *deadly*, ἁμαρτήματα, Soph. Ant. 1262; μόρος Eur. I. A. 1289.

θᾰνᾰτό-πνοος, ον, *death-breathing*, Eccl.

θᾰνᾰτο-ποιός, όν, *causing death*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 869.

θάνᾰτος, ὁ, (√ΘΑΝ, θνήσκω) *death*, whether natural or violent, Hom., etc.; θ. τινος *the death threatened* by him, Od. 15. 275; ὡς θάνον οἰκτίστῳ θανάτῳ 11. 412; θάνατόνδε *to death*, Il. 16. 693., 22. 297; θανάτου τέλος Aesch. Theb. 906; μοῖρα Id. Pers. 917, etc.; θανάτου πέρι καὶ ζωᾶς for *life and death*, Pind. N. 9. 68; θ. ἢ βίον φέρει Soph. Aj. 802; θάνατος μὲν τάδ' ἀκούειν Id. O. C. 529, cf. Aj. 215; ἐν ἀγχόναις θάνατον λαβεῖν Eur. Hel. 199; πόλεώς ἐστι θ. ἀνάστατον γενέσθαι it is its *death*, Lycurg. 155. 35; θάνατον θνήσκειν, ἀποθνήσκειν, ὄλλυσθαι, τελευτᾶν Lob. Aj. 1008, Paral. 515. 2. in Att., also, *death by sentence* of law, θάνατον καταγιγνώσκειν τινός to pass *sentence of death* on one, Thuc. 3. 81; θανάτου κρίνεσθαι to be tried *for one's life*, Id. 3. 57, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 14; also, περὶ θανάτου διώκειν Id. Hell. 7. 5, 6; πρὸς ἐχθροὺς .. ἀγωνίσασθαι περὶ θ. Dem. 53. 27; θ. ἡ ζημία ἐπικεῖται the penalty is *death*, Isocr. 169 C:—in Hdt. ellipt., τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτῳ κεκοσμημένος (sc. στολήν) 1. 109; so, δῆσαί τινα τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτου (sc. δέσιν) 3. 119; but, τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτῳ ἔξοδον ποιεῖσθαι to go to *execution*, 7. 223; and, ἐπὶ θάνατον ἄγεσθαι 3. 14; τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ἐπιτρέψαι περὶ σφῶν αὐτῶν πλὴν θανάτου for any penalty short of *death*, Thuc. 4. 54, cf. ὑπέγγυος; εἰργόμενον θανάτου καὶ τοῦ ἀνάπηρον ποιῆσαι short *of death* or maiming, Aeschin. 26. 16. 3. pl. θάνατοι, *kinds of death*, Od. 12. 341; or *the deaths* of several persons, Aesch. Cho. 53, Soph. O. T. 1200, Eur. Heracl. 629; or of one person, Soph. O. T. 496, El. 206; οὐχ ἑνός, οὐδὲ δυοῖν ἄξια θανάτοιν Plat. Legg. 908 E; πολλῶν θανάτων ἄξιος καὶ οὐχ ἑνός Dem. 521. 24, cf. 345. 25, Ar. Pl. 483:—also emphatically of *violent death*, Aesch. Ag. 1572, Theb. 877, Plat. Rep. 399 A. II. as prop. n., Θάνατος *Death*, the twin-brother of Sleep, Il. 14. 231., 16. 672; μόνος θεῶν γὰρ Θ. οὐ δώρων ἐρᾷ Aesch. Fr. 156; ὃν [ἰὸν] τέκετο Θ. Soph. Fr. 834; brought upon the stage by Eur. in the Alcestis. III. = νεκρός, *a corpse*, Anth. P. 9. 439, cf. Burm. Propert. 2. 13, 22, and v. s. φόνος.

θᾰνᾰτούσια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *a feast of the dead*, Luc. V. H. 2. 22.

θᾰνᾰτο-φόρος, ον, = θανατηφόρος, πάθη Aesch. Ag. 1176.

θᾰνᾰτόω, fut. ώσω, etc.:—**Pass.**, fut. -ωθήσομαι LXX; fut. med. in pass. sense θανατώσοιτο Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 31: aor. ἐθανατώθην Id. An. 2. 6, 4, Plat.: pf. τεθανάτωμαι Polyb. 24. 4, 14. *To put to death*, τινα Hdt. 1. 113, Aesch. Pr. 1053, Antipho 123. 40; esp. of the public executioner, Plat. Legg. 872 C, etc. 2. Pass., of flesh, *to be mortified*, Hipp. Fract. 768: and metaph. in Act. *to mortify*, Ep. Rom. 8. 13, cf. 7. 4. II. *to put to death by sentence* of law, Plat. Legg. 868 C, 872 C:—Pass., Ib. 865 D, Xen. An. 2. 6, 4.

θᾰνᾰτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like death, indicating death*, Hipp. Progn. 37. II. *deadly, fatal*, ἧπρ Id. Aph. 1247; σπασμοί Ael. N. A. 7. 5.

θᾰνάτωσις, εως, ἡ, *a putting to death*, Thuc. 5. 9. II. *a pronouncing sentence of death*, Plut. 2. 291 C.

θάομαι: aor. ἐθησάμην: Dep. (From √ΘΑϜ come also Dor. θᾶ-μαι, θα-έομαι (Ion. θη-έομαι), θε-άομαι (q. v.), θέ-α, θέ-ατρον, θε-ωρός, θαῦ-μα; cf. Slav. *div-esa* (θαυμάσια), Lith. *dýv-as* (θαῦμα), etc.) *To wonder at, admire*, ἄμβροτα δῶρα δίδον ἵνα μιν θησαίατ' Ἀχαιοί Od. 18. 191. 2. later, *to gaze on, see*, mostly in Dor., 1 pl. θάμεθα Sophron 42 Ahr.; 2 pl. θᾶσθε (Megar.) Ar. Ach. 770; imperat. θάεο Anth. Plan. 306; θασεῖσθε read by the Schol. in Call. Dian. 3; part. fut. θασόμενος Theocr. 2. 72., 15. 23; aor. imperat. θᾶσαι Epich. 78 Ahr., Ar. Thesm. 280, Theocr. 1. 149., 3. 12; and (with diphth. elided) θᾶσ' ὡς .. Ar. Pax 906; inf. θάσασθαι Theocr. 2. 72; part. θασάμενος Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 118. II. the Act. is only found in the Lacon. 1 pl. impf. ἐσᾶμεν (i. e. ἐθᾶμεν) = ἐθεωροῦμεν, Hesych.

θάπος, acc. to Eust. 468, a dialectic form of τάφος, θάμβος; cf. Hesych., θάπαν (θάπον)· φόβον.

θαπτέον, verb. Adj. of sq., *one must bury*, τινά Soph. Aj. 1119.

θάπτω (strengthd. from √ΤΑΦ, which appears in fut. and aor. 2 pass., in τάφος, etc.): fut. θάψω: aor. ἔθαψα:—**Pass.**, fut. ταφήσομαι Eur. Alc. 632, Lys. 134. 1; also τεθάψομαι Soph. Aj. 577, 1141, Eur.: aor. ἐθάφθην Simon. 170, Hdt. 2. 81., 7. 228; more often ἐτάφην [ᾰ] Id. 3. 10, 55, and always in Att., part. ἐν-θαφείς C. I. 2839:—pf. τέθαμμαι, Ion. 3 pl. τεθάφαται Hdt. 6. 103; imper. τεθάφθω Luc. Dial. Mar. 9. 1; inf. τεθάφθαι (so Ahr. for τέθαψαι) Aesch. Cho. 366, Lycurg. 164. 7, τετάφθαι Plut. 2. 265 A; plqpf. pass. ἐτέθαπτο Od. 11. 52, Hdt. *To pay the last dues to a corpse, to honour with funeral rites*, ὅτε μιν θάπτουσιν Ἀχαιοί Il. 21. 323, cf. Od. 12. 12., 24. 417, Hes. Sc. 472; which in early times was done by *burning the body and burying the ashes*, cf. Od. 11. 74 (με κακκῆαι σὺν τεύχεσι) with 52 (οὐ γάρ πω ἐτέθαπτο ὑπὸ χθονός); θάπτειν .. γῆς φίλαις κατασκαφαῖς Aesch. Theb. 1008, cf. Eur. Supp. 543 sq.; θ. ἐς τόπον Hdt. 2. 41, cf. Thuc. 8. 84; θ. ἐξ οἰκίας *to carry out to burial* from a house, Isae. 71. 13; καταλείψει μηδὲ ταφῆναι not even his *burial expenses*, Ar. Pl. 556; τῷ δ' εἶναι μηδὲ ταφῆναι Id. Eccl. 591; cf. ἐντάφιος.—When the custom of *burying the body entire* was introduced, the old mode was designated as πυρὶ θάπτειν, Plut. 2. 286 E, cf. Wessel. Diod. 1. p. 223, Becker Charicl. 390 sq. E. Tr.

Θαργήλια (ἱερά), ων, τά, a festival of Apollo and Artemis held at Athens in the month Thargelion, Hippon. 28, Archil. 102, Lex ap. Dem. 518. 1:—**Θαργηλιών**, ῶνος, ὁ, the 11th month of the Attic year, from the middle of May to the middle of June, Antipho 146. 17, etc.

θάργηλος ἄρτος, ὁ, = θαλύσιος, Ath. 114 A; θάργηλος χύτρα Timocl. Διον. 1, as Meineke for θανατηγός.

θαρρᾰλέος, θαρρέω, θαρρητικός, θάρρος, θαρρύνω, Att. for θαρσ–.

θαρσᾰλέος, Ion. and old Att., new Att. **θαρραλέος**, α, ον: (θάρσος):—*bold, of good courage, ready, daring, undaunted*, πολεμιστής Il. 21. 589, etc.; ἦτορ 19. 169; φωνή Pind. N. 9. 117; ἐλπίδες θ. *confident*, Aesch. Pr. 536; c. inf., θαρρ. ἀπὸ τῶν ἵππων πολεμεῖν Plat. Prot. 350 A; θ. περί τι Arist. Rhet. 2. 5, 16; Comp. -ώτερος, Id. P. A. 3. 4, 27:—τὸ θαρσαλέον *confidence*, ἐν τῷ θαρσαλέῳ εἶναι Thuc. 2. 51, Lys. 164. 4:—so in Adv., θαρραλέως ἔχειν to be *of good courage*, πρός τι Plat. Apol. 34 E; πρός τινα Xen. An. 2. 6, 14. 2. in bad sense, *overbold, audacious*, θαρσ. καὶ ἀναιδής Od. 17. 419; θαρσαλέη, κύον ἀδδεές 19. 91:—Adv., θαρραλέως λέγειν ψευδῆ Isae. 49. 12. II. *that which may be ventured on*, τὰ θ., opp. to τὰ δεινά, Plat. Prot. 359 C, Lach. 195 B, al.; τἀληθῆ .. λέγειν ἀσφαλὲς καὶ θαρρ. a thing safe and which *one may venture on*, Id. Rep. 450 E.

θαρσαλεότης, new Att. **θαρραλ–**, ητος, ἡ, *boldness, confidence*, Plut. Aemil. 36., 2. 443 D, etc.

θαρσέω, new Att. **θαρρέω**: fut. ήσω: (θάρσος):—*to be of good courage, take courage*, Il. 1. 92, etc.:—in bad sense (cf. θράσος), *to be over-bold, audacious*, ὕβρει θ. Thuc. 2. 65; ἄνευ νοῦ, μάτην θ. Plat. Meno 88 B, Theaet. 189 D.—Construct.: 1. absol., often in Hom., and Att.; θάρσει *take courage! cheer up*, Hom., Aesch. Supp. 732, etc.; θαρσεῖτε Ib. 792, cf. εὐθαρσέω; θάρρει Ar. Pl. 328, al.; often in part. in an Adv. sense, θαρσήσας μάλα εἶπε *with good courage*, Il. 1. 85, cf. Aesch. Cho. 666; κόμπασον θαρσῶν Id. Ag. 1671, cf. Pr. 916, Soph. O. C. 491; θαρσέοντες ἐρίζετε Hdt. 5. 49; πῖθι θαρρῶν Alex. Τοκ. 3; λέγε τοίνυν θαρρῶν Plat. Phaedr. 243 E; θαρρῶν πλείονα ἔθυεν ἢ ὀκνῶν ηὔχετο Xen. Ages. 11, 2;—also, τὸ τεθαρρηκός *confidence*, Plut. Fab. 16; τὸ θαρροῦν τῆς ὄψεως Id. Cat. Mi. 44. 2. c. acc., θάρσει τόνδε γ' ἄεθλον *take heart for* this struggle, Od. 8. 197; so, later, *to feel confidence against, to disdain, have no fear for*, πάντα Hdt. 7. 50; θ. γέροντος χεῖρα Eur. Andr. 993, cf. Soph. O. C. 649; θάνατον Plat. Phaedo 88 B; τὸ τοιοῦτον σῶμα ..οἱ μὲν ἐχθροὶ θαρροῦσιν.. Id. Phaedr. 239 D; θ. τὸ ἀποκρίνεσθαι Id. Euthyd. 275 C; οὔτε Φίλιππος ἐθάρρει τούτους οὔτε οὗτοι Φίλιππον Dem. 30. 16; θ. μάχην *to venture* a fight, Xen. An. 3. 2, 20 (cf. Hell. 2. 4, 9):—c. acc. cogn., θ. θάρρος Plat. Phaedo 95 C; αἰσχρὰ θάρρη θ. Id. Prot. 360 B:—in Epitaphs, θάρσει .., οὐδεὶς ἀθάνατος C. I. 4463, 5200 *b*, al. b. c. acc. pers., also, *to have confidence in*, τινα Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 42, Dem. 30. 15, Dio C. 51. 11:—Pass. *to be confidently trusted*, Philostr. 788. 3. θαρσεῖν τινι *to have confidence in* or *on* some one or something, Hdt. 3. 76. 4. with Preps., θ. περί or ὑπέρ τινος *to be confident about* .., Soph. Aj. 793, Plat. Rep. 574 B, 566 B; διά τι Isocr. 38 C; ἐπί τινι Ib. 128 D; πρός τι Plat. Prot. 350 B, Rep. 574 B; πρὸς ἐμαυτόν in myself, Ar. Eccl. 1060; so, ἐφ' ἑαυτῷ Plut. 2. 69 C. 5. c. inf. *to believe confidently that* .., Soph. Ant. 668; so, θ. ὅτι .., Thuc. 1. 81, etc.; θ. τὸ ἐξελέγξειν Dem. 342. 5; but also, *to make bold* or *venture* to do, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 6, Plut. Pericl. 22.

θαρσήεις, εσσα, εν, = θαρσαλέος, Nonn. D. 13. 562.

θάρσησις, εως, ἡ, *confidence in* a thing, ταῖς ναυσί Thuc. 7. 49.

θαρσητέον, verb. Adj. *one must have confidence*, cited from Iambl.

θαρσητικός, Att. **θαρρ–**, ή, όν, *courageous*, Arist. Probl. 27. 3, 2.

θαρσοποιέω, *to make confident*, Athanas. 2. 452, and Byz.

θαρσο-ποιός, όν, *making confident*, Eust. 1344. 12.

θάρσος, new Att. **θάρρος**, τό, (θρασύς) *courage, boldness*, Hom. and Att.; θ. τινός *courage to do* a thing, Aesch. Cho. 91, Soph. O. C. 48; but also, *courage against* .., τῶν πολεμίων Plat. Legg. 647 B; also, πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 15; θ. ἴσχε take *courage*, Soph. Ph. 807; θ. ἔχειν περί τινος Id. El. 412; θ. ἀέξειν Hes. Sc. 96; αἴρειν Eur. I. A. 1598; λαμβάνειν Act. Ap. 28. 15; but, θ. λαμβάνει τινά Thuc. 2. 92:—also, θ. διδόναι, ἐμπνέειν, ἐν κραδίῃ βάλλειν, ἐνὶ φρεσὶ θεῖναι, ἐνὶ στήθεσσι ἐνιέναι Hom.; παρέχειν, ἐμβάλλειν, ἐμποιεῖν τινι Thuc. 6. 68, Xen., etc.; θ. ἐγγίγνεται, ἐμπίπτει τινί Id.;—ἐλπίδος θάρσος [ἐστί μοι] ὡς .. Eur. Hec. 370:—pl., φόβοι καὶ θάρρη Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 2, al. 2. *that which gives courage*, ὀλολυγμόν .., θάρσος φίλοις Aesch. Theb. 270, cf. 184;—so in pl. θάρση, *grounds of confidence*, Eur. I. T. 1283, Plat. Prot. 360 B. II. rarely in bad sense, = θράσος, *audacity*, θάρσος ἄητον ἔχουσα Il. 21. 395; μυίης θάρσος to represent *the reckless daring* of Hector, 17. 570.—On the diff. of θάρσος and θράσος, v. sub θράσος.

θαρσούντως, new Att. **θαρρ–**, Adv. from gen. part. pres. of θαρσέω, *boldly, courageously*, Xen. Symp. 2, 11; θ. ἔχειν Dio C. 53. 3.

θάρσῠνος, ον, = θαρσαλέος, Il. 16. 70; c. dat. *relying on* a thing, οἰωνῷ 13. 823.

θαρσύνω [ῠ], new Att. **θαρρύνω**, Causal of θαρσέω, *to encourage, cheer*, θάρσυνον (aor. imper.) δέ οἱ ἦτορ Il. 16. 242; θαρσύνεσκε (Ion. impf.) παριστάμενος ἐπέεσσιν 4. 233; θάρσυνέ τε μύθῳ 10. 190; θαρσύνας ἐπέεσσι Od. 13. 323; θαρσ. λόγοις, opp. to φοβεῖν, Aesch. Pers. 215; ἔργῳ καὶ λόγῳ Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 27; also in Hdt. 2. 141, Thuc. 2. 59, etc. II. intr. = θαρσέω, ἀλλ', ὦ φίλη, θάρσυνε Soph. El. 916.—On the diff. between θαρσύνω and θρασύνω, v. sub θράσος.

θαρσύς, εῖα, ύ, *courageous*, Philo 2. 665, v. l. Thuc. 7. 77: v. θράσος.

Θαρσώ, οῦς, ἡ, name of Athena, Schol. Hom. Il. 5. 2.

θᾶσαι, θᾶσθε, v. sub θάομαι.

Θάσιος, α, ον, *of* or *from Thasos, Thasian*, Θάσιος (sc. οἶνος), *Thasian wine*, Hermipp. Φορμ. 2. 3, Ar. Fr. 301, etc.; by metath., Θάσιον οἴνου σταμνίον Ar. Lys. 196, cf. Eccl. 1160:—Θάσια (sc. κάρυα), τά, *almonds*, Plut. 2. 1097 D, cf. Chrysipp. Tyan. ap. Ath. 647 F:—ἡ Θασία ἅλμη *pickled sea-fish*, Cratin. Ἀρχ. 3; and without ἅλμη, ἀνακυκᾶν Θασίαν to make *this pickle*, Ar. Ach. 671.

θᾶσσον, Att. **θᾶττον**, v. sub ταχύς.

θάσσω, Ep. **θαάσσω** (q. v.), *to sit, sit idle*, στρατὸς δὲ θάσσει Eur. Supp. 391; ἥσυχος θ. Id. Bacch. 622; ἀμφὶ βωμόν Id. Rhes. 509; ἐπ' ἀκταῖς Id. Hec. 36, I. T. 1253; πρὸς βάθροις Id. H. F. 715;—also c. acc. sedis, θάσσειν θρόνον Soph. O. T. 161; θ. τρίποδα Eur. Ion 91; θ. δάπεδον Id. Andr. 117:—but c. acc. cogn., θ. δυστήνους ἕδρας *to sit* in wretched posture, Eur. H. F. 1214, cf. Ar. Thesm. 889: v. θοάζω II, θακέω.

θάσσων, Att. **θάττων**, v. sub ταχύς.

θἄτερον, v. sub ἕτερος.

θᾱτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, Dor. for θεατήρ, = θεατής, Hesych.

θᾱτύς, ύος, ἡ, Dor. for θεατύς, = θεωρία, Hesych.

θαῦμα, τό: Ion. **θῶϋμα** or rather **θῶμα**, like θωμάζω, θωμάσιος, etc., Dind. Dial. Hdt. p. xxxvii: (θάομαι): I. of objects, *whatever one regards with wonder, a wonder, marvel*, Hom. and Hes. always in sing., as Il. 13. 99, etc.; θαῦμ' ἐτέτυκτο πελώριον, of Polypheme, Od. 9. 190; θαῦμα βροτοῖσι, of a beautiful woman, 11. 287; ἄσπετόν τι θ., of Hercules, Soph. Tr. 961, etc.:—often c. inf., θαῦμα ἰδέσθαι *a wonder* to behold, Od. 9. 190, etc.; θαῦμα ἰδεῖν h. Hom. Ven. 206, Hes.; θαῦμ' ἰδεῖν εὐκοσμίας Eur. Bacch. 693; θαῦμα ἀκοῦσαι Pind. P. 1. 50; θ. μαθεῖν Soph. Tr. 673, etc.;—θαῦμ' ὅτι .. *strange* that .., Theocr. 15. 2; οὐ θαῦμά [ἐστι] no *wonder*, Pind. N. 10. 94; so, καὶ θαῦμά γ' οὐδέν and no *wonder*, Ar. Pl. 99; θαῦμα οὐδέν, c. inf., Plat. Rep. 498 D, etc.; τί τοῦτο θ.; Eur. Hipp. 439; so in Hom., ἦ μάλα θαῦμα κύων ὅδε κεῖται Od. 17. 306; θ. σοφιστικῆς *a wonder* of sophistry, Plat. Soph. 233 A:—θῶμα ποιεῖσθαί τι Hdt. 1. 68., 9. 58; or, θῶμα ποιεῖσθαί τινος Id. 3. 23., 7. 99:—after Hom. also in pl., θαύματ' ἐμοὶ κλύειν Aesch. Ag. 1166; θαύματ' ἀνθρώποις ὁρᾶν Eur. Ion 1142; θαυμάτων κρείσσονα or πέρα things more than *wondrous*, Id. Bacch. 667, Hec. 714. 2. in pl. also *jugglers' tricks*, Plat. Rep. 514 B, Legg. 658 B: *mountebank-gambols*, Xen. Symp. 2, 1, cf. 7, 2, Casaub. Theophr. Char. 6. 2, Ath. 22. II. of the feeling, *wonder, astonishment*, θαῦμά μ' ἔχει ὡς .., Od. 10. 326, etc.; but also, ἔσχον θαῦμα Soph. El. 897; θ. δ' ὄμμασιν πάρα Aesch. Eum. 407; θ. μ' ὑποδύεται Soph. El. 928; θ. μ' ἐλάμβανεν Ar. Av. 511; θαύματος ἄξιος worthy of *wonder*, Eur. Hipp. 906, etc.; ἐν θώματι εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι *to be astonished*, Hdt. 1. 68, al., Thuc. 8. 14; ἐν θώματι ἔχεσθαι or ἐνέχεσθαι Hdt. 8. 135., 7. 128; τινός *at* a thing, Id. 9. 37; θ. ποιεῖσθαι περί τινος Id. 3. 23; ἐν θαύματι ποιεῖσθαι Plut. Pomp. 14; διὰ θαύματος ἔχειν Hdn. 2. 2, 17:—pl., θαυμάτων ἐπάξια Eur. Bacch. 716, cf. Plat. Legg. 967 A.

θαυμάζω, Ion. **θωϋμ–** or rather **θωμ–** (v. θαῦμα): Att. fut. θαυμάσομαι Aesch. Pr. 476, Eur. Alc. 157, Plat., θαυμάσσομαι Il. 18. 467; fut. θαυμάσω Hipp. 246. 9, Plut. and late Prose, (in Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 14, θαυμάζουσι is restored for -σουσι, in Cyr. 5. 2, 12 θαυμάσαιτε for -σετε): aor. ἐθαύμασα Att., Ep. θαύμασα h. Hom. Merc. 414: pf. τεθαύμακα Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 2, etc.:—**Med.**, Galen., Procl., etc.:—**Pass.**, fut. -ασθήσομαι Thuc., etc.: aor. ἐθαυμάσθην Id.: pf. τεθαύμασμαι Polyb. 4. 82, 1. 1. absol. *to wonder, marvel, be astonied*, Il. 24. 394, etc.; cf. Θαύμας. 2. c. acc. *to look on with wonder and amazement, to wonder at, marvel at*, Il. 24. 631, Od. 1. 382; θ. πόλεμόν τε μάχην τε Il. 13. 11; freq. in Hdt. and Att.; τύχῃ θαυμάσαι μὲν ἀξία Soph. O. T. 777, cf. O. C. 1152, El. 393. b. *to regard with wonder and reverence, to honour, admire, worship*, Lat. *admirari, observare*, only once in Hom. (but cf. θαυμαίνω), οὔτε τι θαυμάζειν .., οὔτ' ἀγάασθαι Od. 16. 203; but often later, as Hdt. 3. 80, Aesch. Theb. 772, Soph. Aj. 1093, etc.; θ. τύμβον πατρός Eur. El. 519; μηδὲ τὸν πλοῦτον μηδὲ τὴν δόξαν τὴν τούτων θαυμάζητε, ἀλλ' ὑμᾶς αὐτούς Dem. 582. 5; μηδὲν θ. Lat. *nil admirari*, Plut. 2. 44 B; applied by Arist. to the attendance of small birds on the owl, H. A. 9. 1, 15:—θ. τινά τινος *for* a thing, Thuc. 6. 36, Isocr. 137 D; θ. τινὰ ἐπὶ σοφίᾳ Plat. Theaet. 161 C, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 2; διά τι Isocr. 52 D; ἀπό τινος Plut. Rom. 7. c. *to say with astonishment*, ἵνα μηδεὶς .. εἶτα τότ' οὐκ ἔλεγες ταῦτα .., θαυμάζῃ Dem. 349. 3. 3. c. gen. *to wonder at, marvel at*, Thuc. 3. 38, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 53, Isocr. 27 B; with a part., θ. σοῦ λέγοντος Plat. Prot. 329 B, cf. Crito 50 C; θ. τῶν προθέντων αὖθις λέγειν Thuc. 3. 38; θαμ. τί τινος *to wonder* at a thing in a person, Soph. Ph. 1362, cf. Eur. Hipp. 1041; ὃ θαυμάζω τοῦ ἑταίρου Plat. Theaet. 161 B, cf. Rep. 376 C; also c. dupl. gen., θ. τούτου τῆς διανοίας Lys. 100. 16:—these phrases are used in Att. as a civil mode of expressing dissent. 4. rarely c. dat. rei, *to wonder at*, Thuc. 4. 85., 7. 63. 5. foll. by Preps., θ. παρὰ πολλά Il. 10. 12; περί τινος Plat. Tim. 80 C; θ. περί τινος τί τῇ τέχνῃ συμβάλλεται Sosip. Καταψ. 1. 37. 6. very often foll. by a relative sentence, θαυμάζομεν, οἷον ἐτύχθη Il. 2. 320; θ. ὅστις ἔσται ὁ ἀντερῶν Thuc. 3. 38; θαυμάζοντες τί ἔσοιτο ἡ πολιτεία Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 17; θ. ὡς οὔ πω πάρεισι Thuc. 1. 90, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 20, etc.:—in Att., θ. ὅτι *I wonder at the fact that* .., Plat. Rep. 489 A; but this is more commonly expressed by the dubitative form θαυμάζω εἰ .., *I wonder if* .. or *whether* .., as a more polite way of saying *I wonder that* .., Hdt. 1. 155, Soph. O. C. 1140, Plat. Phaedo 97 A, Symp. 215 A; ὃ καὶ θαυμάζω, εἰ .., Dem. 368. 12; θ. εἰ μή .., Lat. *mirum ni* .., Ar. Pax 1292.—This construction is often combined with one or other of the foregoing, b. c. acc., foll. by a Relat., θαύμαζ' Ἀχιλῆα, ὅσσος ἔην οἷός τε Il. 24. 629, cf. 2. 392; Τηλέμαχον θαύμαζον, ὃ θαρσαλέως ἀγόρευεν *they marvelled at* Telemachus, that he spake so boldly, Od. 1. 382., 18. 411., 20. 269; τὸ δὲ θαυμάζεσκον (Ion. impf.), ὡς .. 19. 229; θ. σοῦ γλῶσσαν, ὡς θρασύστομος Aesch. Ag. 1399, etc.:—sometimes also with ὡς omitted, ἀλλὰ τὸ θαυμάζω· ἴδον .., Od. 4. 655; θαυμάσας ἔχω τόδε· χρῆν γάρ .., Soph. Ph. 1362:—sometimes with an inf., θαυμάζομεν Ἕκτορα δῖον, αἰχμητὴν ἔμεναι (for οἷός ἐστιν) Il. 5. 601. c. c. gen. in same manner, θαυμ. τινός, ἥντινα γνώμην ἔχων κτλ. Antipho 112. 7; θ. τῶν .. ἐχόντων ὅπως οὐ λέγουσιν Isocr. 27 B; θαυμ. αὐτοῦ τί τολμήσει λέγειν Dem. 721. 27; θαυμάζω τινὸς ὅτι .., Isocr. 41 A; θαυμ. τῶν δυναστευόντων εἰ ἡγοῦνται *I wonder at* men in power supposing, Id. 76 B; ὑμῶν θ. εἰ μὴ βοηθήσετε Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 52:—also, θ. αὐτοῦ .. τοῦτο, ὡς .., Plat. Phaedo 89 A. 7. c. acc. et inf., θ. σε πενθεῖν Eur. Med. 268, cf. Alc. 1130; but also c. gen. pro acc., θαυμάζω δέ σου .. κυρεῖν λέγουσαν Aesch. Ag. 1199. II. Pass. *to be looked at with wonder*, Hdt. 4. 28; θαυμάζεται μὴ παρών, i. e. *I keep wondering that* he is not present, Soph. O. T. 289. 2. *to be admired*, Hdt. 3. 82., 7. 204; χάρις δ' ἀφ' ἡμῶν ὀλομένων θαυμάζεται Aesch. Theb. 703; τὰ εἰκότα θ. *to receive* proper *marks of respect*, Thuc. 1. 38.

θαυμαίνω, Ep. fut. θαυμανέω, = θαυμάζω 2, *to admire, gaze upon*, ἀέθλια θαυμανέοντες Od. 8. 108; δένδρεα θαύμαινε Pind. O. 3. 57:—Pass., θαυμαίνονται Callicr. ap. Stob. 486. 42.—Cf. θαμβαίνω.

θαύμακτρον, τό, *the money paid to see conjurors' tricks*, Sophron ap. E. M. (cf. θαῦμα I. 2).

θαυμᾰλέος, *α, ον, wondrous*, Hesych.

Θαύμας, *αντος, ὁ*, the mythic sire of Iris, Hes. Th. 265; alleged by Plato to illustrate the principle *οὐκ ἄλλη ἀρχὴ φιλοσοφίας ἢ τὸ θαυμάζειν*, Theaet. 155 D, cf. Arist. Metaph. 1. 2, 9, Rhet. 1. 11, 21, al.

θαυμᾰσία, *ἡ, wonder*, Galen. 12. 943:—dub., v. Lob. Phryn. 509.

θαυμάσιος, *α, ον*, Ion. **θωϋμ-** or rather **θωμ-**: (v. *θαῦμα*); rarely *ος, ον*, Luc. Imag. 19:—*wondrous, wonderful, marvellous, ὅσσα*, h. Hom. Merc. 443; *χάρις* Hes. Th. 584; *θαυμασιωτέρη* Hdt. 2. 21; *θαυμάσια wonders, marvels*, Ib. 35, cf. 6. 47; *θαυμάσια ἐργάζεσθαι* Plat. Apol. 35 A; *ἧττον θαυμαστά, καίπερ ὄντα θαυμάσια* less *admired*, though *admirable*, Plut. 2. 974 D:—c. inf., *τέρας θ. προσιδέσθαι* Pind. P. 1. 49; *οὐ θαυμάσιόν [ἐστι]*, c. inf., Ar. Thesm. 468; *ἐστὶν δὲ .. τοῦτο .. θαυμάσιον, ὅπως ..* Id. Pl. 340; *θαυμάσιος τὸ κάλλος marvellous* for beauty, Xen. An. 2. 3, 9; also, *πρὸς τὴν τόλμαν θαυμασιώτατος* Aeschin. 75. 17:—often with a relat. added, *θαυμάσιον ὅσον wonderfully* much, Plat. Symp. 217 A; *θαυμάσια ἡλίκα* Dem. 348. 28; cf. *θαυμαστός*:—*τὸ θαυμασιώτατον* what is *most wonderful*, Diod. 1. 63. 2. Adv. *-ίως, wonderfully*, i. e. *exceedingly*, Ar. Nub. 1240; often with *ὡς* added, *θ. ὡς ἄθλιος marvellously* wretched, Plat. Gorg. 471 B; *θ. ἂν ὡς εὐλαβοίμην* I should be *wonderfully* cautious, Dem. 844. 5. II. *admirable, excellent*, with slight irony, Plat. Phaedr. 242 A, Dem. 375. 24: freq. in addresses, *ὦ θαυμάσιε*, like *ὦ μακάριε*, Plat. Rep. 435 C, al.; *ὦ θαυμασιώτατε ἄνθρωπε*, in scorn, Xen. An. 3. 1, 27; *θ. καὶ ἄλογον strange* and irrational, Plat. Gorg. 496 A.

θαυμᾰσιότης, *ἡ, disposition to wonder*, Hipp. 301. 15, Arist. Top. 4. 5, 12. 2. under the Byz. Emperors, a title, *ἡ σὴ θ.* your *Excellency*, C. I. 3467. 10.

θαυμᾰσιουργέω, = *θαυματουργέω*, as L. Dind., from the best MSS., reads in Xen. Symp. 7, 2: **-ουργία**, *ἡ*, Philostr. in Phot. Bibl. 333. 33.

θαυμασμός, *ὁ, a marvelling*, Dius ap. Stob. 408. 46, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 17, Plut. Aemil. 39, etc.

θαυμαστέος, *α, ον*, verb. Adj. *to be admired*, Plat. Polit. 302 A. II. neut. *θαυμαστέον, one must wonder at* or *admire*, Eur. Hel. 85, 499.

θαυμαστής, Ion. **θωμ-**, *οῦ, ὁ, an admirer*, Vit. Hom. 3, Arist. Rhet. 2. 6, 24, al.

θαυμαστικός, *ή, όν, inclined to wonder* or *admire*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 30, Plut. 2. 41 A. Adv. *-κῶς*, Schol.

θαυμαστός, Ion. **θωϋμ-** or rather **θωμ-** (v. *θαῦμα*), *ή, όν*:—*wondrous, wonderful, marvellous, extraordinary*, first in h. Hom. Cer. 10, Hdt., etc. (v. *θαυμάσιος*); *ἔργα μεγάλα καὶ θωμαστά* Hdt. 1. 1; *θ. καρπός* Id. 9. 122; *θ. λόχος γυναικῶν*, of the Furies, Aesch. Eum. 46; *οὐδὲν τούτων θαυμαστὸν ἐμοί* Soph. Ph. 191, etc.; *ὃ πάντων θαυμαστότατον ἀκοῦσαι* Plat. Symp. 220 A; *θαυμαστὰ δρᾶν* Ib. 151 A; *θαυμαστὸν ποιεῖς ὅτι ..*, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 13:—c. acc., *θαυμαστὸς τὸ κάλλος* Plat. Phaedo 110 C; *πᾶσαν ἀρετήν* Id. Legg. 945 E; c. gen., *τῆς εὐσταθείας* Plut. Popl. 14; *τῆς ἐπιεικείας* Id. Pericl. 39; c. dat., *πλήθει* Id. Caes. 6; also, *πρός τι* Id. 2. 980 D:—foll. by a Relat., *θαυμαστὸν ὅσον ..*, Lat. *mirum quantum*, Plat. Theaet. 150 D, etc.; *θαυμαστὸν ἡλίκον* Dem. 738. 20; cf. *θαυμάσιος*:—followed by *εἰ ..*, Xen. Symp. 4, 3; *οὐδὲν θ., εἰ ..*, Plat.; cf. *θαυμάζω* I. 6. a:—Adv. *-τῶς*, Plat. Legg. 633 B; *θαυμαστῶς ὡς σφόδρα* Id. Rep. 331 A; so neut. pl. as Adv., Id. Symp. 192 B, 220 A; *θαυμαστὰ ὡς* Soph. Fr. 963, Eur. I. A. 943. II. *admirable, excellent*, *πατήρ, υἱός, ὄλβος* Pind. P. 3. 126., 4. 429, N. 9. 108; *ἀνὴρ γὰρ οὐ στενακτὸς .., ἀλλ' εἴ τις βροτῶν θ.* Soph. O. C. 1664:—ironically, like *θαυμάσιος*, *πράξας μὲν εὖ, θ. ἂν γένοιτ' ἀνήρ* Aesch. Pers. 212; *θ. καὶ γελοῖα* Plat. Theaet. 145 B; *ὦ θαυμαστέ* Id. Polit. 265 A; *ὦ θαυμαστότατοι* Xen. An. 7. 7, 10.

θαυμαστόω, *to make wonderful, magnify*, Eust. Opusc. 144. 75:—Pass. *to be regarded as a marvel*, Arist. H. A. 9. 49 (B), 6, Plut. Pericl. 28.

θαυμάστωσις, *εως, ἡ, marvellousness*, Eust. Opusc. 47. 55.

θαυμᾰτίζομαι, Dep. *to marvel much*, Hesych.

θαυμᾰτό-βρῠτος, *ον, abounding in marvels*, Eust. Opusc. 172. 88.

θαυμᾰτόεις, *εσσα, εν*, = *θαυμαστός*, Manetho 6. 402.

θαυμᾰτο-λογία, *ἡ, wondrous discourse*, Synes. 44 A.

θαυμᾰτοποιέω, *to do wonders, play jugglers' tricks*, Luc. Peregr. 17. 21.

θαυμᾰτοποιία, *ἡ, conjuring, juggling*, Plat. Rep. 602 D. II. of orators, *a straining after the marvellous*, Isocr. 209 C:—also **-ποίησις**, *εως, ἡ*, Eust. Opusc. 167. 27.

θαυμᾰτοποιικός, *ή, όν, juggling*: *ἡ -κή* (sc. *τέχνη*), = foreg., Plat. Soph. 224 A; so, *τὸ θαυματοποιϊκόν* Ib. 268 D.

θαυμᾰτο-ποιός, *όν, wonder-working*, *ὄνειροι* Luc. Somn. 14: *making wondrous works, κοῦραι* Matro ap. Ath. 137 B:—as Subst. *a conjuror, juggler*, Plat. Rep. 514 B, Soph. 235 B, Dem. 22. 19.

θαυμᾰτός, *ή, όν*, poët. for *θαυμαστός* (as *ὀνοτός* for *ὀνοστός*), h. Hom. Merc. 80, 440, Bacch. 34, Hes. Sc. 165, Pind. O. 1. 43, P. 10. 49.

θαυμᾰτουργέω, = *θαυματοποιέω*, v. *θαυμασιουργέω*; *τὰ τεθαυματουργημένα jugglers' tricks*, Plat. Tim. 80 C.

θαυμᾰτούργημα, *τό, a wonder-work*, Heliod. 10. 39.

θαυμᾰτουργία, *ἡ*, = *θαυματοποιΐα*, Plat. Legg. 675 A.

θαυμᾰτουργός, *όν*, (**ἔργω*) = *θαυματοποιός*, Ath. 129 D.

θαυσ-ίκριον, *τό*, (*θάομαι*) *a platform for seeing*, Hesych.

θαψία, *ἡ*, = *θάψος*, Arist. Probl. 1. 41, 1, Theophr. H. P. 9. 9, 1, Diosc. 4. 157.

θάψῐνος, *η, ον, yellow-coloured, yellow, sallow, γυνή* Ar. Vesp. 1413; *χρῶμα* Plut. Phoc. 28; *χιτών* Ath. 198 F.

θάψος, *ἡ*, also **θαψία** (Diosc. 4. 158), *a plant* or *wood used for dyeing yellow*, brought from the island of Thapsos, Theocr. 2. 88, Nic. Al. 583:—*θαψία ῥίζα* Theophr. Fr. 170.

***θάω**, Ep. for the prose *θηλάζω*:—of the Act. we only find aor. 1 inf. *θῆσαι, to suckle*, in Hesych.: but of Med., Hom. has inf. pres., *ἀλλ' αἰεὶ παρέχουσιν ἐπηετανὸν γάλα θῆσθαι* they give milk *to suck* the year round, Od. 4. 89; aor. 1, *θήσατο μαζόν he sucked* the breast, Il. 24. 58, cf. Call. Jov. 48; part., *θησάμενος sucking*, h. Hom. Cer. 236:—but, II. in h. Hom. Ap. 123, *Ἀπόλλωνα θήσατο μήτηρ*, in causal sense, him his mother *suckled*. (From √ΘΑ, ΘΗ, come also *θηλή, θῆλυς, θηλέω* (perh. *θάλλω*), *τίτθη, τιθήνη*; cf. Skt. *dhâ, dhayâmi* (*bibo, lacteo*), *dhâtrî* (*nutrix*), *dhênus* (*vacca*); Lat. *fē-lare* (*to suck*), *fī-lius* (Umbr. *fe-liu*), and perh. *fe-mina*; Goth. *daddjan* (*θηλάζειν*); O. H. G. *tila* (*mamma*): v. Curt. no. 307.)

***θάω**, Lacon. *σάω, to see*, v. sub *θάομαι* II.

-θε, inseparable suffix, v. *-θεν*.

θεά, *ἡ*, Lacon. *σιά* Ar. Lys. 1263:—fem. of *θεός, a goddess*, Hom.; opp. to *γυνή*, Il. 14. 315; often with another Subst., *θεὰ μήτηρ* 1. 280; *θεαὶ Νύμφαι* 24. 615; *Μοῦσαι θεαί τ' ἀοιδοί* Aesch. Supp. 695; *θεοὶ θεαί τε* Id. Theb. 86; *Παλλὰς θ.* Soph. Ant. 1184:—*τὰ θεά*, or (in Att.) *τὼ θεώ*, are always Demeter and Persephoné, also called *μεγάλα θεά*, Soph. O. C. 683; *αἱ σεμναὶ θεαί* the Erinyes, Ib. 458, etc. (v. *σεμνός*); also, *δειναί, ἀνώνυμοι θ.* Eur. El. 1270, I. T. 944.—The Att. form *θεά, θεᾶς*, etc. is used even Ep. and Ion., except in a few places of late Epics: Ep. dat. pl. *θεῇς* Il. 3. 158., 8. 305, Od. 5. 119. In Hdt. and Att. Prose *θεός* was used instead; but it occurs occasionally in Com., Ar. Fr. 23, Antiph. *Διδ.* 3; esp. when Trag. phrases are imitated, as Eubul. *Μηδ.* 1, Menand. *Θα.* 1; or in set forms, as, *τοῖς θεοῖς καὶ ταῖς θεαῖς* Antiph. *Τιμ.* 1, cf. Anaxandr. *Ἀγρ.* 3; but it reappears in late Prose, and was often introduced by Copyists in correct writers, v. Elmsl. Ach. 724, Cobet N. LL. p. 26 sq. [⏑ –, but in Att. sometimes as monosyll., Eur. Andr. 978; never so in Hom., v. sub *πότνια*: cf. *θεός*.]

θέᾱ, Ion. **θέη**, *ἡ*, (v. sub *θάομαι*):—*a seeing, looking at, view*, *θέης ἄξιος* = *ἀξιοθέητος*, Hdt. 1. 25, cf. Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 34; *θέαν λαβεῖν* to take or get *a view*, Soph. Ph. 536, cf. 656; *εἰς θέαν τινὸς ἔρχεσθαι, ἐπὶ θέαν ἐλθεῖν* to go *to see*, Eur. I. A. 427, Plat. Lach. 179 E; *ἐπὶ τῇ θέᾳ τινός* at the *sight* of .., Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 24; *βαδίζειν ἐπὶ κωμῳδῶν θέαν* Id. Oec. 3, 7: v. sub *διέξοδος*. b. of the mind, Arist. Phys. 4. 2, 8, etc. 2. *aspect*, *διαπρεπὴς τὴν θέαν* (= *ἰδεῖν*) Eur. I. A. 1588; *αἰσχρὰν θέαν παρέχειν* Xen. Eq. 7, 2; *ἀπὸ τῆς θέας εἰκάζειν* Luc. V. H. 1. 11. II. *that which is seen, a sight*, *Ζηνὶ δυσκλεὴς θ.* Aesch. Pr. 241; *μάλ' ἄζηλος θ.* Soph. El. 1455; *ὡς ἴδω πικρὰν θ.* Eur. Hipp. 809; *ἀταρβὴς τῆς θέας* without fear *of the sight*, Soph. Tr. 23: pl., *θέαι ἀμήχανοι τὸ κάλλος* Plat. Rep. 615 A. 2. *the spectators* at the games, theatre, Inscrr. Att. in C. I. 102; *ἐν ταῖς θέαις καὶ ἐν ταῖς πομπαῖς* Ib. 3068. 22: also *the spectacle* itself, Plut. Caes. 55, Brut. 21, etc. III. *the place for seeing from, a seat in the theatre*, *θέαν εἰς τὰ Διονυσία κατανεῖμαι τοῖς πρέσβεσι* Aeschin. 35. 11, cf. Dem. 234. 24; *θέαν καταλαμβάνειν* to occupy one, Id. 572. 12; *προσκαταλαμβάνειν* Luc. Hermot. 39; *ἔχειν ἐν τῷ θεάτρῳ* Plut. Flam. 19, etc. IV. in h. Hom. Cer. 64, *αἴδεσσαί με θέας ὕπερ* revere me *by thy countenance*, as an adjuration; but prob. *θεᾶς* should be read, i. e. Proserpine.

θε-αγγελεύς, *έως, ὁ, one who proclaims a festival*, Hesych.:—fem. **θεάγγελις**, *ιδος*, name of an *intoxicating* herb, Plin. H. N. 24. 102.

θε-ᾰγωγία, *ἡ*, (*ἄγω*) *an evoking of gods*, Eccl.

θεάζω, *to be divine*, Democr. ap. Dion. V. Hom.:—*to prophesy*, Byz.

θεαιδέστατος, said to be used by Antipho for *θεοειδέστατος*, E. M. 444. 14, cf. A. B. 263, Suid.

θέαινᾰ, *ἡ*, Ep. for *θεά* (cf. *δέσποινα, λύκαινα*, etc.), *a goddess*, mostly in phrase *πάντες τε θεοὶ πᾶσαί τε θέαιναι* Il. 8. 5, Od. 8. 341, al., imitated by Antiph. *Διδυμ.* 3, *θεῶν τε καὶ θεαινῶν*.

θε-αίτητος, *ον, obtained from the gods*, Joseph. A. J. 5. 10, 3, as interpr. of the name *Samuel*:—as n. pr. in Plato, etc.

θέᾱμα, Ion. **θέημα**, *τό*, (*θεάομαι*) *that which is seen, a sight, show, spectacle*, esp. such as gives pleasure, the same for the eye as *ἀκρόαμα* for the ear (Xen. Symp. 2, 2., 7, 5), Simon. Iamb. 6. 67, Aesch. Pr. 69, 304, Soph. Aj. 992, Eur. Supp. 784, Thuc. 2. 39, Plat., etc.; *εἴ τις ὀρχοῖτ' εὖ, θέαμ' ἦν* Plat. Com. *Σκευ.* 1; *ἕπτα θ.* the seven *wonders of the world*, Strabo 652.

θεαματίζομαι, Dep., = *θεάομαι*, Joseph. in Walz Rhett. 3. 540.

θεάμων, Ion. **θεήμων**, *ὁ, ἡ, a spectator*, Anth. Plan. 365, Synes. 128 B.

θέ-ανδρος, *ὁ*, (*ἀνήρ*) *the God-man*; **θεανδρία**, *ἡ, the nature of the θέανδρος*; and **θεανδρικός**, *ή, όν, like the θέανδρος*, Eccl.

θε-άνθρωπος, *ὁ*, **θεανθρωπία**, *ἡ*, = *θεάνδρος, -δρία*, Eccl.

θεάομαι, Ep. and Ion. **θηέομαι**; imper. *θεῶ* Ar. Ach. 262; opt. *θηοῖο* (for Att. *θεῷο*) Il. 24. 418; part. *θηεύμενος* Hdt. 7. 146: Ion. impf. 3 sing. *ἐθηεῖτο* Hdt. 1. 10, etc., *ἐθηεῦντο* Id. 7. 56; Ep. *θηεῖτο* Od. 5. 75, etc., *θηεῦντο* Hom., but (with augm.) *ἐθηεύμεσθα* Od. 9. 218:—fut. *θεάσομαι* [ᾱ], Ion. *-ήσομαι*: aor. *ἐθεᾱσάμην*, Ep., opt. *θηήσαιο, θηήσαιτο*, Od. 17. 315., 5. 74:—in Hdt., the MSS. in some places give *θε-* as the first syll., in others *θη-*; it is prob. that he used the Ep. form in all cases, and Dind. writes fut. *θηήσεαι* in 1. 8, aor. *ἐθηησάμην* in 1. 59., 3. 136, etc., as well as in 1. 11, 30., 3. 23, 24., 4. 87 (where the MSS. give *θη-*): pf. *τεθέᾱμαι*:—for Dor. forms, v. *θάομαι, θαέομαι*: Dep.: (*θέα*). *To look on, gaze at, view, behold*, mostly with a sense of *wondering*, *θηεῦντο μέγα ἔργον* Il. 7. 444, cf. Od. 2. 13; *λαοὶ δ' αὖ θηεῦντό τε θάμβησάν τε* Il. 23. 728; so in Hdt. 1. 8, 11, and Att.; *θ. ὄμμασι* Eur. Ion 232; *ζητεῖ τὸ κακὸν τεθεᾶσθαι* Ar. Thesm. 797; *ἐθεᾶτο .. τὴν θέσιν τῆς πόλεως .., ὡς ἔχοι reconnoitred* it, Thuc. 5. 7; *θ. κύκλῳ τὴν πόλιν* Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 7; *θ. τινα τί ποιήσει* Dem., etc. 2. *to view as spectators*, esp. upon the stage (cf. *θέατρον*), Isocr. 49 C; *οἱ θεώμενοι the spectators* in a theatre, Ar. Nub. 517, Ran. 2, al.; (but also, *the witnesses, by-standers*, Antipho 123. 14):—metaph., *θ. τὸν πόλεμον to be spectators* of the war, Hdt. 8. 116. 3. *θ. τὸ στράτευμα to review* it, Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 1. 4. *to look at* (with the mind), *τὸ ἀληθές* Plat. Phaedo 84 B, cf. Prot. 352 A. II. the aor. *ἐθεάθην* is used in pass. sense by late writers, Pseudo-Callisth. 2. 42., 3. 46, Ev.

Marc. 16. 11; but in Thuc. 3. 38 θεαθὲν is f. l. for δρασθέν.—Of an Act. θεάω there are a few examples in Lacon. dialect, Valck. Adon. p. 279 B; and many in late writers, as Themist., Synes., etc., Boiss. Philostr. 421.

θε-άρεστος, ον, *pleasing to God*, Eccl. Adv. -τως, Eccl.

θεάριον [ᾱ], τό, Dor. for θεώριον (which is not found), *the place where the θεωροί met*, Pind. N. 3. 122. II. **θεάριος**, ὁ, Doric epith. of Apollo as god of oracles, Paus. 2. 31, 6.

θεᾱρίς, ίδος, fem. Adv. *of* or *for the θεωροί*, Epigr. Gr. 1035. 13.

θεᾱροδόκος, -δοκία, Dor. for θεωρ-.

θεᾱρός, ὁ, Dor. for θεωρός, Epicharm. 58 Ahr.

θε-αρχία, ἡ, (ἄρχω) *the supreme Deity*, Eccl.

θεαρχικός, ή, όν, *belonging to the θεαρχία*, Eccl. Adv. -κῶς, Ib.

θεαστικός, ή, όν, (θεάζω) *inspired*, Eccl.

θεᾱτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of θεάομαι, *to be seen*, Plat. Phaedo 66 D. II. θεατέον, *one must see*, Id. Rep. 390 D.

θεᾱτής, Ion. **θεητής**, ὁ, (θεάομαι) *one who sees, a spectator*, Hdt. 3. 139, Eur. Ion 301, Ar. Nub. 575, al.; θ. σοφιστῶν Thuc. 3. 38; θ. τοῦ ἀληθοῦς Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 19.

θεᾱτικός, ή, όν, *for seeing*, θ. δύναμις *sight*, Arr. Epict. 1. 6, 3.

θεᾱτός, ή, όν, *to be seen*, Soph. Aj. 914; τινι *by* one, Plat. Symp. 197 D; τῷ νῷ Id. Phaedr. 247 C; cf. θηητός, θαητός.

θεᾱτρεῖον, τό, = θέατρον, Suid.

θεάτρια, ἡ, fem. of θεατής, Poll. 2. 56; v. συνθεάτρια.

θεᾱτρίδιον, τό, Dim. of θέατρον, Varro R. R. 3. 5, 13.

θεᾱτρίζω, (θέατρον) *to be* or *play on the stage*, Suid. II. trans. *to bring on the stage, make a show* or *spectacle of*, τινά Greg. Naz.:—Med. *to shew oneself off*, Id.:—Pass. *to be made a show of, held up to shame*, Ep. Hebr. 10. 33; cf. θέατρον 3.

θεᾱτρικός, Ion. **θεητρικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for the theatre, theatrical*, μουσική Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 6; ὄψις Plut. Alex. 19:—Adv., θεατρικῶς εἰπεῖν Plut. 2. 1076 C. 2. *pompous, showy*, Hipp. 20. 12.

θεᾱτρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *theatrical exhibition*, Thom. M. 730.

θεᾱτριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a stage-player*, Hesych., Suid.

θεᾱτρο-βάμων [ᾱ], ὁ, ἡ, *a theatre-frequenter*, Nicet. Ann. 187 B.

θεᾱτρο-ειδής, ές, *like a theatre*, Strabo 179, Diod. 19. 45. Adv. -δῶς, Strabo 763.

θεᾱτρο-κόπος, ον, *courting applause*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 231: cf. δημοκόπος:—hence -κοπέω, *to court applause for* a thing, ὕμνους Or. Sib. 5. 141 (where θεα- is one syll. by synizesis); and -κοπία, ἡ, *a courting of applause*, Artemid. 2. 75: cf. θεατροσκοπία.

θεᾱτρο-κρατία, ἡ, *a theatrical government, absolute power exercised by the spectators* in a theatre, as in our 'O. P. riots,' Plat. Legg. 701 A: formed like ὀχλοκρατία, cf. Lob. Phryn. 525.

θεᾱτρο-μᾰνέω, *to be mad after stage-plays*, Manetho 4. 277, Philo (?)

θεᾱτρο-μᾰνής, ές, *mad after plays*, Athanas.

θεᾱτρό-μορφος, ον, = θεατροειδής, *theatre-shaped*, Lyc. 600.

θέᾱτρον, Ion. **θέητρον**, τό, (θεάομαι) *a place for seeing*, esp. *for dramatic representation, a theatre*, Hdt. 6. 67, Thuc. 8. 93, Inscrr. Att. in C. I. 101, 102, 107, etc.: also used as *a place of assembly*, Lys. 132. 35, Ath. 213 D, N. T.; v. Schömann de Comit. p. 56:—on their form and arrangement, Müller Archäol. § 289:—on the habit of frequenting them, Becker Charicl. 403 sq.:—εἰς τὸ θ. εἰσφέρειν to bring upon *the stage*, Isocr. 258 A; τὸ καλὸν τοῦ θ. a good place in the *theatre*, Ael. V. H. 2. 13, cf. Alciphro 3. 20. 2. collective for οἱ θεαταί, *the people in the theatre, the spectators*, as we say '*the house*,' Hdt. 6. 21, Ar. Eq. 233, al., Plat. Symp. 194 B. 3. = θέα, θέαμα, *a show, spectacle*, θ. γενηθῆναι, = θεατρίζεσθαι, 1 Ep. Cor. 4. 9.—Cf. ἀμφιθέατρον.

θεᾱτρο-ποιός, όν, *making a theatre*, Anaxandr. Ὀδ. 2. 9.

θεᾱτρο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, Ar. Fr. 475.

θεᾱτροσκοπία, ἡ, *a frequenting of theatres*, Synes. 100 A, ubi nunc θεατροκοπίαις.

θεᾱτρο-τορύνη [ῠ], ἡ, = τορύνη θεάτρου, *stage-pounder*, epith. of Melissa, prob. because she was a heavy, clumsy dancer, Schweigh. Ath. 157 A.

θεᾱτρ-ώνης, ου, ὁ, *the lessee of a theatre*, at Athens a person who received the money paid for seats (θεωρικόν), for which he paid a rent to the state and kept the theatre in repair, Casaub. Theophr. Char. 11. 3, Böckh P. E. 1. 294:—so, θεατροπώλης, ου, ὁ, Ar. Fr. 475; cf. ἀρχιτέκτων II.

θε-αυγής, ές, *beaming with divine light*, C. I. 9421.

θεάφιον, τό, = θεῖον, *sulphur*, Hesych., **θέαφος**, ὁ, Eust. 1935. 22.

θεαφ-ώδης, ες, *sulfureous*, Arist. Plant. 2. 4, 10.

θεειδής, ες, (θεός) = θεοειδής, Suid. (e conj. Buttm.).

θέειον, **θεειόω**, Ep. for θεῖον (*sulphur*), θειόω:—also **θέειος**, for θεῖος.

θέη, ἡ, Ion. for θέα.

θεηγενής, ές, poët. for θεογενής, Orph. Arg. 1344, Q. Sm. 6. 9.

θεηγορέω, *to speak of God*; **θεηγορία**, ἡ, *discourse of God*; Eccl.

θε-ηγόρος, ον, *speaking of God*, Heliod. 2. 4, Orph. Arg. 539.

θεη-δόκος or -δόχος, ον, poët. for θεοδόχος, Nonn. D. 13. 96.

θεήϊος, η, ον, Ion. for θέειος, θεῖος, *divine*, Bion 6. 9.

θεηκολεών, ῶνος, ὁ, *the dwelling of a θεηκόλος*, Paus. 5. 15, 8.

θεη-κόλος, ον, = θεοκόλος, *a priest*, Paus. 5. 15, 10, C. I. 344, 1738.

θεηλᾰσία, ἡ, *visitation of God*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 1237 (cod. ἡλασία).

θεηλᾰτέομαι, Pass. *to complain of God's visitations*, Heliod. 6. 8.

θεήλᾰτος, ον, (ἐλαύνω) *driven* or *hunted by a god*, θεηλάτου βοὸς δίκην Aesch. Ag. 1297, cf. Plut. 2. 830 F. II. *sent* or *caused by a god*, of things evil in themselves or in their consequences (v. Thom. M. 437), φθορή Hdt. 7. 18; ἔργον, πρᾶγμα, μάντευμα Soph. Ant. 278, O. T. 255, 992; νόσους δ' ἀνάγκη τὰς θ. φέρειν Id. Fr. 611; ἔκ τινος θεηλάτου from some *destiny*, Eur. Ion 1392. III. *built for the gods*, like θεόδμητος, ἕδραι Ib. 1306.

θέημα, τό, Ion. for θέαμα, Simon. Iambl. 67.

θεη-μάχος, ον, poët. for θεομ-, Anth. P. 1. 10, 72., 9. 709.

θεημοσύνη, ἡ, *contemplation: a problem*, Anth. P. 11. 352.

θεήμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, Ion. for θεάμων, Anth. Plan. 365.

θεηπολέω, poët. for θεοπ-, Phot., etc.; **θεηπόλος**, ον, Nonn. Jo. 4. v. 23.

θεητής, **θέητρον**, Ion. for θεατής, θέατρον.

θεία, ἡ, fem. of ὁ θεῖος, *one's father's* or *mother's sister, aunt*, Lat. *amita* or *matertera*, Ammon. p. 135. II. Θεία, prop. n., a daughter of earth, mother of Helios and Selené, Hes. Th. 135.

θειάζω, (θεῖος) *to consult oracles, to practise divinations*, ὁπόσοι αὐτοὺς θειάσαντες ἐπήλπισαν as many as made them hope *by divinations*, Thuc. 8. 1, cf. Arr. An. 7. 18, 2, and v. θειασμός. II. *to worship as divine*, Dio C. 59. 27: also *to make divine, deïfy*, Clem. Al. 492, etc. III. *to fill with the god, inspire*, Philostr. 704.

θειασμός, *divination*, ἄγαν θειασμῷ προσκείμενος, of Nicias, Thuc. 7. 50, cf. 86; θειασμοῖς κάτοχοι γυναῖκες Dion. H. 7. 68.

θειαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a worshipper*, Tzetz. Hist. 8. 347.

θειαστικός, ή, όν, *like one inspired*. Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 1. 16.

Θείβᾱθεν, Adv., Boeot. for Θήβηθεν, *from Thebes*, Ar. Ach. 862: so, **Θείβᾱθι**, *at Thebes*, Ib. 868.

θείκελος, = θεόσκελος, Ar. Lys. 1252.

θεϊκός, ή, όν, late form for θεῖος, Clem. Al. 116, C. I. 8714. Adv. -κῶς, Eccl.

θειλοπεδεύω, *to dry in the sun*, σταφυλὴν Diosc. 5. 9, in Pass.

θειλό-πεδον, τό, (εἵλη) in Od. 7. 123, *a sunny spot* in the vineyard, on which the grapes were suffered to dry, so as to make raisins, v. Nitzsch, and cf. Anth. P. 6. 169., 9. 586.

θεῖμεν, for θείημεν, 1 pl. opt. aor. 2 act. of τίθημι.

θεῖναι, inf. aor. 2 act. of τίθημι. II. inf. aor. 1 of θείνω.

θεινός, ή, όν, = θεῖος, Inscr. Cret. in C. I. 2557 B. 19.

θείνω, Ep. inf. θεινέμεναι Od. 22. 443: impf. ἔθεινον Aesch. Pers. 418, etc.: fut. θενῶ Ar. Ach. 564: aor. 1 ἔθεινα Il. 20. 481., 21. 491; but the other moods are taken from an aor. 2 ἔθενον (which does not occur in indic.), imper. θένε Eur. Rhes. 676, Ar. Av. 54, subj. θένω Eur. Rhes. 687, Ar. Lys. 821, inf. θενεῖν Eur. Heracl. 271, part. θενών Id. Cycl. 7, Ar. Eq. 640, Vesp. 1384, Av. 1613, Ran. 855; (these forms were often incorrectly written θένειν, θένων, as if from a pres. θένω, Elmsl. Heracl. 272; but θένων may be retained in later writers, as Theocr. 22. 66):—Pass., only in pres. and impf. (From √ΘΕΝ; cf. Lat. *fen-do* (in *de-fendo, offendo*, and perh. *infensus*.) Poët. word, *to strike*, τινά, like τύπτω, πλήσσω, Od. 18. 63; φασγάνῳ αὐχένα θείνας Il. 20. 481; μάστιγι .. θείνων 17. 430; [τόξοισι] .. ἔθεινε παρ' οὔατα 21. 491; Pass., like Lat. *vapulo*, Il. 1. 588; θεινόμεναι βουπλῆγι 6. 135; ἄορι, ξίφεσιν 10. 484, Od. 22. 443; θεινομένου .. πρὸς οὔδεϊ *dashed* to earth, 9. 459, cf. Aesch. Pers. 303, Cho. 387:—so also later, σκάπτῳ θείνειν τινά Pind. O. 7. 51; ῥαιστῆρι Aesch. Pr. 56, cf. 76; τινὰ δι' ἀσπίδος Eur. Heracl. 738; ἰτέαν μέσην Id. Cycl. 7; τῷ σκέλει θένε τὴν πέτραν Ar. Av. 54; τῷ πρωκτῷ θενὼν τὴν κιγκλίδ' Id. Eq. 640; ποσσὶ θ. σκέλος, of a wrestler, Theocr. 22. 66: absol., καίνετε, θείνετε Eur. Or. 1302; θεῖν', ἀντέρειδε Id. Supp. 702; θεῖνε, θεῖνε Id. Rhes. 676. 2. metaph., θείνει δ' ὀνείδει μάντιν Aesch. Theb. 382. 3. intr. of ships, θ. ἐπ' ἀκτὰς Id. Pers. 964.

θειο-γενής, ές, poët. for θεογενής, prob. l. in Orac. ap. Paus. 6. 11, 8.

θειο-δάμη, ἡ, (δαμάω) *she who tames the gods*, Orac. ap. Suid.

θειό-δομος, ον, *built by gods*, Τροίη Anth. P. 7. 138., 9. 104.

θειο-λόγος, ὁ, poët. for θεολόγος, Epigr. Gr. 882.

θείομεν, Ep. for θέωμεν, θῶμεν, 1 pl. subj. aor. 2 act. of τίθημι, Hom.

θεῖον, Ep. **θέειον** and (once) **θήϊον**, τό, *brimstone*, Lat. *sulfur*, used to fumigate and purify (cf. θειόω), δέπας .. ἐκάθηρε θεείῳ Il. 16. 228; οἶσε θέειον .., κακῶν ἄκος Od. 22. 481; ἤνεικεν δ' ἄρα πῦρ καὶ θήϊον 22. 493; δεινὴ δὲ θεείου γίγνεται ὀδμή, from a thunderbolt, Il. 14. 415, cf. 8. 135; so of a ship struck by lightning, θεείου πλῆτο *with fumes of sulfur*, 12. 417; cf. Hipp. Aër. 284:—θ. ἄπυρον was *native sulfur, sulfur vivum*, as distinguished from *prepared*, πεπυρωμένον, Tim. Locr. 99 C, Diosc. 5. 124. (Curt. regards θέειον, i.e. θέϝειον, as the orig. form, and refers it to the same Root as θύω, Lat. *fumus*, v. sub θύω.)

θεῖον, τό, *the divinity*, v. sub θεῖος II.

θειο-ποιέω, *to make a god of*, Or. Sib. 1. p. 29.

θειο-πρόπος, ὁ, poët. for θεοπρόπος, Epigr. Gr. 1025. 6.

θεῖος, α, ον: Ep. **θέειος**, Procl. h. Ven. 2. 17; **θεήϊος**, Bion. 6. 9; Lacon. **σεῖος**, v. infr. 1. 3: Comp. and Sup. θειότερος, -ότατος, oft. in Plat.: (θεός): 1. *of* or *from the gods, sent by the gods, issuing from them, divine*, θεῖον γένος Il. 6. 180; ὀμφή 2. 41; ὄνειρος Ib. 22; θείαις ἐπιπνοίαις Aesch. Supp. 576, cf. Plat. Rep. 499 B; θ. μάστιξ Aesch. Pr. 682; μανία Soph. Aj. 611; νόσος Ib. 186; (but θ. νόσος of a whirlwind, Id. Ant. 421); κίνδυνος Andoc. 18. 15; θείᾳ τινὶ μοίρᾳ *by divine* intervention, much like θείως, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 1, Hell. 7. 5, 10; so, θείῃ τύχῃ γεγονώς Hdt. 1. 126; θείῃ τύχῃ χρώμενος Id. 3. 139; θείᾳ κἀπόνῳ τύχῃ, of an easy death, Soph. O. C. 1585; ἐκ θ. τύχης Id. Ph. 1326; ἔμαθε ὡς θεῖον εἴη τὸ πρῆγμα Hdt. 6. 69; ὁ θ. νόμος *divine* law, Thuc. 3. 82;—*appointed of God*, βασιλῆες Od. 4. 691; σκῆπτρον *given by god*, Soph. Ph. 139; v. infr. 2. 2. *belonging* or *sacred to a god, in honour of a god, holy*, ἀγών, χορός Il. 7. 298, Od. 8. 264: *under divine protection*, πύργος, δόμος Il. 21. 526, Od. 4. 43; often of heralds and minstrels, 4. 691, etc.; and so perhaps of kings, v. supr. 3. like θεσπέσιος, ἱερός, Lat. *divinus*, of anything *more than human, extraordinary, wondrous*, hence of heroes, as Hercules, Ulysses, etc., *divinely strong, great, beautiful*, etc., Hom.; and as a mere mark of respect, *excellent*, θεῖος ὑφορβός Od. 16. 1, etc.; so of wine, θεῖον ποτόν 2. 341; of salt (not as used in sacrifice, for this use is not Homeric), Il. 9. 214; so in Hdt., θ. πρήγματα *marvellous* things, 2. 66; ἐν τοῖσι θειότατον

one of the most marvellous things (v. ὁ, ἡ, τό A. VIII. 7), 7. 137:—so in Att., even in familiar language, μετὰ σοῦ, τῆς θείας κεφαλῆς Plat. Phaedr. 234 D; ὦ θεία κεφαλή Liban. 1. 652, etc.; and at Sparta, θεῖος (or rather σεῖος) ἀνήρ was a title of *distinction*, Plat. Meno 99 D, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 1, 3; so ὦ θεῖε, used by the Spartan in Plat. Legg. 626 C; cf. ἠθεῖος. II. as Subst., θεῖον, τό, *the Divine Being, the Divinity, Deity*, first in Hdt. 1. 32., 3. 108, al., Aesch. Cho. 958; (cf. δῖος); ὥσπερ κατὰ θεῖον Ar. Eq. 147. 2. in an abstract sense, *divinity, the divine*, κεκοινώνηκε .. τοῦ θείου Plat. Phaedr. 246 D; ἡ μόνον μετέχει τοῦ θείου .., ἢ μάλιστα [ὁ ἄνθρωπος] Arist. P. A. 2. 10, 4, etc. 3. θεῖα, τά, *divine things, the acts and attributes of the gods, the course of providence*, Soph. Ph. 452, Fr. 521, Ar. Av. 961, Plat. Soph. 232 C, etc.: *religious observances*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 2; ἔρρει τὰ θεῖα *religion* is out of date, Soph. O. T. 910, cf. O. C. 1537; τὰ ἀΐδια καὶ θεῖα Arist. G. A. 2. 1, 2, etc. III. Adv. θείως, *in divine manner, by divine providence*, like θείᾳ μοίρᾳ (supr. I. 1), Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 1, etc.; θειοτέρως *by special providence*, Hdt. 1. 122; also, μᾶλλόν τι καὶ θειότερον Id. 1. 174. 2. *divinely, excellently*, εὖ γε καὶ θ. Plat. Theaet. 154 D; θείως εἰρῆσθαι Arist. Metaph. 11. 8, 21. IV. for Comp. θεώτερος, v. θεός III.

θεῖος, ὁ, *one's father's* or *mother's brother, uncle*, Lat. *patruus* and *avunculus*, Eur. I. T. 930, Ar. Nub. 125, Andoc. 3. 34., 15. 35, Plat., etc.; ὁ πρὸς μητρὸς θ. Isae. 51. 27; ὁ πρὸς πατρός Philo 2. 172.—Before this, πατροκασίγνητος, πατράδελφος, πάτρως, and μητροκασίγνητος, μητράδελφος, μήτρως were used.—Cf. also ἠθεῖος. II. In Cic. Att. 2. 2, 1, like *patruus, strict, harsh*; but v. Orelli. (Curt. refers it to the same Root with τήθη, τηθίς.)

θειό-στεπτος, θειο-τελής, v. sub θεο–.

θειότης, ητος, ἡ, *divine nature, divinity*, Plut. 2. 665 A, etc. 2. *religion, religiousness*, Ib. 857 A, Id. Sull. 6; but in these places it is prob. that ὁσιότης (ΟΣ– for ΘΕ–) is the true reading, as in Isocr. 226 D ὁσιότητος has been restored from the Cod. Urbin.

θειο-φᾰνής, ές, *manifested by the gods*, Alex. Ὀλυνθ. 1. 14; v. l. θειοπαγές.

θειό-χροος, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν, *brimstone-coloured*, Diosc. 5. 118.

θειόω, Ep. θεειόω, (θεῖον) *to smoke with brimstone, fumigate and purify thereby*, ὄφρα θεειώσω μέγαρον Od. 22. 482; θειώσας τὰς ἀλλοτρίας ἐπινοίας, metaph. from the clothes-cleaner, who used sulfur, Lysipp. Βακχ. 5; cf. θεόω II:—Med., δῶμα θεειοῦται *he fumigates his* house, Od. 23. 50: generally, *to purify, hallow*, θείου .. θεσμὸν αἰθέρος μυχῶν Eur. Hel. 866, v. Herm. ad l. (882). II. (θεῖος) *to make divine, dedicate to a god*, Plat. Legg. 771 B.

θείω, Ep. for θέω, *to run*.

θειώδης, ες, (θεῖον) *brimstone-like*, Lat. *sulfureus*, Paul. Sil. Therm. 20, Galen. II. (θεῖος) *divine*, Justin. M.:—Adv. -δως, Eccl.

θελγεσί-μῦθος, ον, *soft-speaking*, Anth. P. 9. 525, 9.

θέλγημα, τό, = sq., Suid. s. v. βουκολήσας.

θέλγητρον, τό, (θέλγω) *a charm* or *spell*, ὦ φίλον ὕπνου θ. Eur. Or. 211; πόθων θέλγητρα Ath. 220 F; of music, Luc. Imagg. 14: cf. θέλκτρον.

θελγίν, ῖνος, ὁ, v. τελχίν.

θέλγμα, τό, = θέλγητρον, Schol. Pind. P. 1. 21, Hesych.

θέλγω, Ion. impf. θέλγεσκε Od. 3. 264: fut. θέλξω 16. 298, Aesch., Dor. -ξῶ Theocr. Ep. 5. 3: aor. ἔθελξα Il., etc.:—Pass., fut. θελχθήσομαι Luc. Salt. 85: aor. ἐθέλχθην Od. 10. 326, Ep. 3 pl. -χθεν 18. 211. Poët. Verb (used by Plat. Symp. 197 E, and in late Prose), properly, *to stroke* or *touch with magic power*, Lat. *mulcere*, and so *to charm, enchant, spell-bind*, esp. to one's bane; of Hermes, who with his magic wand ἀνδρῶν ὄμματα θέλγει, *lays* men in a *charmed* sleep, Od. 5. 47., 24. 3, Il. 24. 343; of Poseidon causing a hero's death, θέλξας ὄσσε φαεινά 13. 435; of the sorceress Circé, οὐδ' ὥς θέλξαι σε δυνήσεται Od. 10. 291, 318, 326; of the Sirens, αἵ ῥά τε πάντας ἀνθρώπους θέλγουσιν, ὅτις σφέας εἰσαφίκηται 12. 40; of a wind sent by Zeus, which blowing in the face of the Greeks θέλγε νόον, *spell-bound* their senses, Il. 12. 255; of Apollo shaking his aegis at the Greeks, τοῖσι δὲ θυμὸν ἐν στήθεσσιν ἔθελξε 15. 322, cf. 594; of a minstrel, Od. 17. 521. 2. in bad sense, *to cheat, cozen*, 16. 195, 298, Soph. Tr. 710; often c. dat. modi, μήτε τί μοι ψεύδεσσι χαρίζεο, μήτε τι θέλγε Od. 14. 387; θέλγεσκ' ἐπέεσσι 3. 264; μαλακοῖσι καὶ αἱμυλίοισι λόγοισι 1. 57., 18. 282; ψεύδεσσι, δόλῳ Il. 21. 276, 604:—Pass., ἔρῳ δ' ἄρα θυμὸν ἐθέλχθεν by love's witchery *they were entrapped*, Od. 18. 212. II. in later writers the same sense remains, οἱ ἐλπὶς ἔθελγε νόον h. Hom. Cer. 37, cf. Pind. P. 1. 21; καί μ' οὔτι μελιγλώσσοις πειθοῦς ἐπαοιδαῖσι θέλξει Aesch. Pr. 173, cf. Plat. Symp. 197 E; σὺ δὲ θέλγοις ἂν θ. ἄθελκτον Aesch. Supp. 1056; θέλγει ἔρως, ὕπνος Eur. Hipp. 1274, I. A. 142; ᾠδῆς .., ἣν ᾄδει θέλγων .. νόημα Plat. Symp. 197 E:—Pass., τὰ δ' οὔτι θέλγεται Aesch. Cho. 420; Μούσαισιν .. τὴν φρένα θελγομένη (which may be Med.), Epigr. Gr. 674. 8. 2. c. inf., ἵμερος θέλξει τὸ μὴ κτεῖναι *will persuade* her not to kill, Aesch. Pr. 865; ἔρως δέ νιν .. θέλξειεν αἰχμάσαι τάδε Soph. Tr. 355; ἕπεσθαι θ. Ael. N. A. 10. 14. 3. *to produce by spells*, ἀοιδαὶ θέλξαν νιν (sc. εὐφροσύναν) Pind. N. 4. 5; [γαλήνη] θ. ἀνηνεμίην Anth. P. 9. 544.

θελεμός, όν:—θελεμὸν πῶμα, of the Nile, interpr. by Hesych. οἰκτρόν, ἥσυχον, Aesch. Supp. 1027; Coningt. suggested θελεμωτέρῳ πνεύματι also in Theb. 707.—It is assumed in E. M. 103. 48, as primitive form of ἐθελημός; and Arcad. 61. 3 says, τὸ δὲ θελεμὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ θελημὸς ὀξύνεται.

θέλεος, ον, *willing*, θ. ἀθέλεος, Lat. *nolens volens*, Aesch. Supp. 875.

θέλημα, τό, (θέλω) *will*, Arist. Plant. 1. 1, 7, Ev. Matth. 7. 21, Eccl. II. ἐστί μοι θ. ἔν τινι *pleasure* in .., LXX (Eccl. 5. 3, cf. 12. 1).

θεληματαίνω, = θέλω, Nicet. Ann. 361 C.

θελήμων, ον, gen. ονος, *willing, voluntary*, Ap. Rh. 2. 556.

θέλησις, εως, ἡ, *a willing, will*, Poll. 5. 165, Ep. Hebr. 2. 4.

θελητής, ὁ, *one who wills*, Hesych. II. *a wizard*, LXX (2 Regg. 21. 6).

θελητικός, ή, όν, *of the will*, δύναμις Eccl.

θελητός, ή, όν, *wished for, desired*, LXX (1 Regg. 15. 32, Malach. 3. 12).

θέλκταρ, τό, = θέλγητρον, Hesych.

θελκτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (θέλγω) *a soother, charmer*, θελκτὴρ ὀδυνάων h. Hom. 15. 4; cf. θέλκτωρ.

θελκτήριον, τό, *a charm, spell, enchantment*, like θέλγητρον, θέλκτρον, of the girdle of Aphrodité, ἔνθα τέ οἱ θελκτήρια πάντα τέτυκτο Il. 14. 215; of heroïc lays, βροτῶν θελκτήρια Od. 1. 337; θεῶν θελκτήριον *a means of soothing* the gods, 8. 509; πόνων θελκτήρια *means of lightening* toil, Aesch. Cho. 670; γλώσσης ἐμῆς μείλιγμα καὶ θ. Id. Eum. 886; νεκροῖς θελκτήρια, of offerings to the Manes, Eur. I. T. 166; ψυχῆς θ. Menand. Incert. 23.

θελκτήριος, ον, *charming, enchanting, soothing*, μῦθοι Aesch. Eum. 81, Eur. Hipp. 478; ὄμματος θελκτήριον τόξευμα the eye's *magic* shaft, Aesch. Supp. 1004: c. gen., φίλτρα θ. ἔρωτος Eur. Hipp. 509; μύθου μῦθος θ. speech *that heals* speech, Aesch. Supp. 447.

θελκτικός, ή, όν, = foreg., Schol. Eur. Or. 211.

θέλκτρον, τό, = θελκτήριον, Soph. Tr. 585: in Luc. D. Deor. 4. 5, θέλγητρον is restored from Mss.

θελκτύς, ύος, ἡ, *enchantment*, Ap. Rh. 1. 515; al. θέλκτις, Lob. Par. 440.

θέλκτωρ, = θελκτήρ, Suid. (so Dind. for θελκτώ); θέλκτορι is rightly restored by Bothe for θεακτορι (so Med. Ms.) in Aesch. Supp. 1040.

θελξίμβροτος, ον, *charming men*, ᾠδή Orph. Lith. 315.

θελξι-μελής, ές, *charming with music*, Epigr. Gr. 1053.

θελξί-νοος, ον, contr. -νους, ουν, *charming* or *witching the heart*, φίλτρα Anth. P. 6. 88; ἔαρ 10. 15; ἔρωτες Musae. 147.

θελξί-πικρος, ον, *sweetly painful*, κνησμονή Anth. P. app. 304.

θέλξις, εως, ἡ, *an enchanting*, Ael. N. A. 8. 24, Plut. 2. 662 A.

θελξί-φρων, ον, = θελξίνοος, Eur. Bacch. 402, Anth. P. 9. 505.

θελοντής, οῦ, ὁ, = ἐθελοντής (q. v.), Porphyr. ap. Lob. Phryn. 7.

θέλυμνα, ων, τά, = θέμεθλα, *the foundations* or *elements of things*, the *semina rerum* of Lucret., Emped. 73, 139 Sturz; cf. the Homeric προθέλυμνος, τετραθέλυμνος; in the former passage Karsten reads ἐθελυμνά, in the latter, ἐθελημά.

θέλω, fut. θελήσω, shortened form of ἐθέλω, q. v. sub fin.

θέμα, τό, (τίθημι) *that which is placed* or *laid down*: 1. *money deposited* as a pledge, *a deposit*, Plut. 2. 116 A, B: *a treasure*, LXX (Tob. 4. 9); θ. βρωμάτων *a mess* of meat, LXX (Sirac. 30. 19). 2. *something proposed as a prize, a prize*, C. I. 2758. 1, 2, 2759, 2954 B, al.; v. Pearson Ignat. p. 25, and cf. θεματικός. 3. *a proposition* or *case for discussion, the theme* of an argument, Cicero's *propositum*, Diog. L. 7. 78, Quintil. 4. 2, 28. 4. in Gramm. *a primary word, root*. 5. *a horoscope*, Manetho 1. 278, Suet. Octav. 94 fin. 6. *a depot of soldiers*: and so, *a military district, province*, subdivided into ἐπαρχίαι, Const. Porphyr. de Thematibus.

θεμᾰτίζω, *to take as a theme* or *primary word*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 149. 2. *to draw a horoscope*, Byz. 3. *to put a case*, Pandect.

θεμᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a θέμα*: 1. *that in which a prize is proposed*, ἀγὼν θ., opp. to στεφανίτης and φυλλίτης, Poll. 3. 153; ῥυθμὸς θ. a style *merely calculated for effect*, Plut. 2. 1135 D; cf. θεματίτης. 2. ῥῆμα θ. or θ. alone, *a primary* word, E. M.:—θεματικώτερον *more in accordance with the root*, Apollon. de Constr. 107. 3. οἱ θεματικοί *the people of a district* (θέμα 6), Byz.:—οἱ θ. κριταί, like our *county-court judges*, Lat. *pedanei judices*, Pandect.

θεμάτιον, τό, Dim. of θέμα 5, Tzetz.

θεμᾰτισμός, ὁ, (θεματίζω) *a laying down*, 1. *of a case for discussion*. 2. *of a root* or *primary word*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 149.

θεμᾰτίτης ἀγών, ὁ, = θεματικὸς ἀγών, C. I. 5913. 33.

θεμᾰτο-ποιέω, *to form a thema* or *root*, Schol. Od. 4. 807.

θέμεθλα, τά, (τίθημι) *the foundations, the lowest part, the bottom*, ὀφθαλμοῖο θέμεθλα *the very bottom, roots* of the eye, Il. 14. 493; στομάχοιο θέμ. 17. 47; Ὠκεανοῖο θέμ. Hes. Th. 816; Ἄμμωνος θέμ. *the place where* Ammon *stands*, i. e. his temple, Pind. P. 4. 28; Παγγαίου θέμ. *the roots* of Mt. Pangaeus, Ib. 320; θ. δίκης Solon 3. 14; ἐκ θεμέθλων, Lat. *funditus*, Anth. P. 15. 22, 11:—rare in sing., Call. Dian. 248 (with v. l. θέμειλον).

θεμείλια, τά, = θέμεθλα, θεμείλια .., τὰ θέσαν μογέοντες Ἀχαιοί Il. 12. 28; θεμ. τε προβάλοντο 23. 255; διέθηκε θεμ. h. Hom. Ap. 254; θεμ. καρτερὰ πήξας Anth. P. 9. 808; cf. Opp. H. 5. 680, Call. Del. 260.—The form **θέμειλα** in Anth. P. append. 270, al.; sing. **θέμειλον** Anth. P. 9. 649., 14. 115. Cf. θεμέλιος.

θεμελιακός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the foundation*, Schol. Lyc. 715.

θεμέλιος, ον, *of* or *for the foundation*, λίθοι Ar. Av. 1137; οἰκόπεδα Diod. 5. 66:—absol., θεμέλιος (sub. λίθος), ὁ, *a foundation-stone*, Arist. Phys. 6. 6, 10, Metaph. 4. 1, 1, al.:—οἱ θεμέλιοι ἐκ παντοίων λίθων ὑπόκεινται *the foundations*, Thuc. 1. 93; τοὺς θ. ἐκ λίθων οἰκοδομεῖσθαι Arist. P. A. 3. 5, 9:—also neut. θεμέλιον, Id. An. Post. 2. 12, 9; τὰ θεμέλια Id. Phys. 2. 9, 1, Paus. 8. 32, 1, Diod. 5. 66:—but in most cases the gender is indeterminate, μὴ ὑποκειμένων .. θεμελίων Xen. Eq. 1, 2; ἐκ τῶν θεμελίων *from the foundations*, Lat. *funditus*, Thuc. 3. 68, cf. Polyb. 5. 93, 2, etc.; so θεμελίοθεν, Gloss.

θεμελιοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) *upholding the foundations*, Ποσειδῶν Cornut. N. D. 22:—ὁ θ. (sc. λίθος) Heraclid. Alleg. 48.

θεμελιόω, *to lay the foundation of, found firmly*, πύργους .. φοίνιξι θεμελιώσας Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 11, cf. Ep. Hebr. 1. 10, etc.:—Pass. *to have the foundations laid*, Ev. Matth. 7. 25, Inscr. in Keil p. 196: metaph., βασιλεία καλῶς θεμελιωθεῖσα Diod. 11. 68; ἡγεμονία κάλλιστα τεθεμελιωμένη Id. 15. 1; ἐν ἀγάπῃ τεθ. Ep. Eph. 2. 18; τῇ πίστει Coloss. 1. 23. II. *to destroy utterly*, Hesych.

θεμελίωσις, εως, ἡ, *a founding: foundation*, LXX (2 Esdr. 3. 11, al.).

θεμελιωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a founder*, Gloss.

θέμεν, θέμεναι, v. sub τίθημι.

θεμερός, όν, = σεμνός (Hesych.), θεμερώτερα Anth. P. append. 239. (Perhaps from √ΘΕ, τίθημι, *settled, sedate*.)

θεμερό-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, *of grave and serious mind*, Hesych.

θεμερύνομαι, = σεμνύνομαι, Hesych.

θεμερ-ῶπις, ιδος, ἡ, *grave and sedate of look*, Ἁρμονίη Emped. 23; θ. αἰδώς Aesch. Pr. 134, ubi v. Herm.; cf. θεμερός.

θεμίζω, (θέμις) *to judge, punish* (Cretan, acc. to Hesych.), Paus. ap. Eust. 735. 55:—Med., θεμισσάμενοι ὀργάς *controlling our* wills, Pind. P. 4. 250.

θεμί-πλεκτος, ον, (πλέκω) *rightly plaited*, θ. στέφανος *a rightly-made* or *well-earned* crown, Pind. N. 9. 125.

θέμις, ἡ, old Ep. gen. θέμιστος (in Hom. the only form, cf. Archil. 79): acc. θέμιστα Il. 5. 761, but θέμιν Aesch. Ag. 1431, etc.: gen. pl. θεμιστέων Hes. Th. 235:—so the prop. n. Θέμις is decl. in Hom., Θέμιστος, Θέμιστα; but Θέμιτος Pind. O. 13. 11, Θέμιδος Aesch. Pr. 18, etc., Θέμιος Hdt. 2. 50; Θέμιν Hes. Th. 16, etc.:—voc. Θέμι Il. 15. 93, Eur. Med. 160. (From √ΘΕ, τίθημι, cf. Skt. *dhâ-man* (*sedes, lex, mos*), Goth. *dôm-s*, O. N. *dóm-r*, A. S. *dôm* (*doom*), O. H. G. *tuom*): I. like θεσμός, *that which is laid down* or *established, law* (not as fixed by statute, but) *as established by custom*, Lat. *jus* or *fas*, as opp. to *lex*, freq. in Hom. in phrase, θέμις ἐστί 'tis *meet and right*, Lat. *fas est*, c. dat. pers. et inf., οὔ μοι θέμις ἐστὶ ξεῖνον ἀτιμῆσαι Od. 14. 56, cf. 10. 73, Il. 14. 386; ἅτε ξείνοις θέμις ἐστὶ [παραθεῖναι] 11. 779; ὅ οἱ Διόθεν θ. ἦεν [ἐκτελέσαι] Hes. Sc. 22; and without dat., Il. 16. 796., 23. 44; ἡ γὰρ θέμις for so 'tis *right* [to do], Od. 24. 286; then very often, ἣ θέμις ἐστί as 'tis *right*, as *the custom* is, Il. 2. 73, Hes. Op. 139; sometimes foll. by dat., ἣ θέμις ἐστ' ἀγορῇ Il. 9. 33, cf. Hes. Op. 136; or by gen., ἣ θέμις ἀνθρώπων πέλει as man's *custom* is, Il. 9. 134, cf. 276., 19. 177; ἣ θέμις ἐστὶ γυναικός as is a woman's *custom*, Od. 14. 130; (formerly this phrase was commonly written ἦ θέμις ἐστί; but the form ἣ θ. ἐ. is now generally received, see Spitzner. Excurs. ii on Il.):—so in Att., ὅσα τείνει πρὸς θέμιν Plat. Symp. 188 D, etc.; but here the appellat. is used mostly in phrase θέμις ἐστί, Lat. *fas est*, c. inf., ὅ τι δυνατὸν καὶ θέμις αἰνεῖν Aesch. Ag. 98, cf. 216, Soph. Ant. 880, Eur. Med. 678, Plat., etc.:—also indeclin., θέμις being used as acc., πότερα κατ' ἔχθραν ἢ τὸ μὴ θέμις λέγεις; Aesch. Supp. 335; ὥστε μὴ .. θέμις σέ γ' εἶναι κεῖνον ἀντιδρᾶν κακῶς Soph. O. C. 1191; φασὶ θέμις εἶναι Plat. Gorg. 505 C, cf. Xen. Oec. 11, 11, Ael. N. A. 1. 60: v. Herm. Aesch. Ag. 216, Dind. Soph. l. c. 2. in Att. also, = δίκη, *right, law*, Aesch. Ag. 1431, Soph. Tr. 810:—*a penalty*, τίνειν ὁμοίαν θ. Aesch. Supp. 436. II. pl. **θέμιστες**, the *decrees* of the Gods, *oracles*, Διὸς θέμιστες, as declared by oracle, Od. 16. 403; θέμισσιν *by oracles*, Pind. P. 4. 96, cf. O. 10 (11). 29; λέγοντες .., ὡς οὐ θέμις γίγνοιτ' ἄν that it would not be *the will of heaven*, Soph. Ph. 346: cf. θεμιστός. 2. *rights*, esp. of the chief as judge, *prerogatives*, σκῆπτρόν τ' ἠδὲ θέμιστες Il. 2. 206, cf. 9. 99: hence, *the dues* of the king or lord, λιπαρὰς τελέουσι θέμιστας 9. 156, 298. 3. *existing laws* or *ordinances*, δικασπόλοι, οἵτε θέμιστας πρὸς Διὸς εἰρύαται who maintain *the laws*, Il. 1. 238, cf. Hes. Th. 235; τοῖσιν δ' (i. e. the Cyclopes) οὔτ' ἀγοραὶ βουληφόροι οὔτε θέμιστες Od. 9. 112; οὔτε δίκας εὖ εἰδότα οὔτε θέμιστας neither rights nor *laws*, Ib. 215; so in sing., ὃς οὔ τινα οἶδε θέμιστα Il. 5. 761; ἵνα σφ' ἀγορή τε θέμις τε 11. 807. 4. *claims*, to be decided by the kings or judges, οἳ .. σκολιὰς κρίνωσι θέμιστας Il. 16. 387; σκολιαῖς δὲ δίκαις κρίνωσι θ. Hes. Op. 219; διακρίνοντα θ. ἰθείῃσι δίκῃσιν Id. Th. 85. III. as prop. n., *Themis, goddess of law and order, patroness of existing rights*, lastly *justice* personified. But in Hom., who mentions the goddess only thrice, she is the officer of Zeus, who calls the gods to assembly, Il. 20. 4; convenes and dismisses assemblies of men, Od. 2. 68; and presides and keeps order at the banquets of the gods, Il. 15. 87 sq. Hes. Th. 16 names her along with the great Gods, cf. Hdt. 2. 50; but, Ib. 135, he makes her daughter of Uranos and Gaia; while in Aesch. she is one of the older Gods before the reign of Zeus, the same as Γαῖα, cf. Prom. 18, 209, 874: v. plura ap. Welcker, Aeschyl. Trilogie, p. 40.

θεμι-σκόπος, ον, *seeing to law and order*, Pind. N. 7. 69.

θεμισ-κρέων, οντος, ὁ, *reigning by right*, Pind. P. 5. 38.

θέμιστα, θέμιστας, v. sub θέμις.

θεμιστεία, ἡ, *a giving of oracles*, Strabo 814.

θεμιστεῖος, α, ον, *of law and right*, θ. σκᾶπτον the sceptre *of righteous judgment*, Pind. O. 1. 18.

θεμίστευμα, τό, *a legal ordinance*, Nicet. Ann. 343 D.

θεμιστευτός, ή, όν, *ordered by law* or *custom*, Hesych.

θεμιστεύω, *to declare law and right*, Lat. *jus dicere*, c. dat., Μίνωα ἴδον .. θεμιστεύοντα νέκυσσιν Od. 11. 569: c. gen. *to claim right over, to govern*, θεμιστεύει δὲ ἕκαστος παίδων ἠδ' ἀλόχων Od. 9. 114. II. *to give by way of answer* or *oracle*, νημερτέα βουλὴν πᾶσι θεμιστεύειν h. Hom. Ap. 253, cf. 293; so in Prose, Lys. ap. Harp.:—absol. *to deliver oracles*, Eur. Ion 371, Plut. Alex. 14, Orac. ap. Ael. V. H. 3. 43. Cf. θεμιτεύω.

θεμιστέων, v. sub θέμις.

θεμίστιος, ὁ, *patron of right*, of Zeus, ap. Plut. 2. 1065 E.

θεμιστο-πόλος, ον, (πολέω) *ministering law and right*, epith. of kings and judges, h. Hom. Cer. 103; like δικασπόλος.

θεμιστός, ή, όν, = θεμιτός, Archil. 79 (as Bgk.), Aesch. Theb. 694:—Adv. -τῶς, Id. Cho. 645. II. *oracular*, ὕμνοι Pind. Fr. 204; cf. θέμις II. 1.

θεμιστοσύνη, ἡ, poët. for θέμις, Orph. H. 78. 6.

θεμιστοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) *upholding right*, βασιλεύς Ap. Rh. 4. 437.

θεμ-ίστωρ, ορος, ὁ, *knowing right*, Hesych.

θεμῐτεύω, = θεμιστεύω, ὄργια θεμιτεύων *keeping lawful* orgies, Eur. Bacch. 79 (as Musgr., metri gr.).

θεμῐτός, ή, όν, (θέμις) like θεμιστός, *allowed by the laws of God and men, righteous*, h. Hom. Cer. 207; οὐ θεμιτόν [ἐστι], like οὐ θέμις, c. inf., Pind. P. 9. 75, Soph. O. T. 993, O. C. 1758, Eur., etc.; so in Prose, Hdt. 3. 37., 5. 72, Plat. Apol. 30 D, C. I. 26, 103. 16, etc.; μηδὲ θεμιτὸν .. μηδὲ ὅσιον Dem. 562. 20: also in pl., τὰ μὴ θεμίτ' ᾗς [ἰδεῖν] Call. Lav. Pall. 78. Adv. -τῶς, Phot., Suid.

θεμῑτ-ουργός, όν, *author of right*, Jo. Diac. in Hes. p. 458 Gaisf.

θεμιτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *oracular*, Orac. ap. Eus. P. E. 5. 16.

θεμόω, a word only occurring in the phrase νῆα .. θέμωσε χέρσον ἱκέσθαι Od. 9. 486, 542: one set of Interpreters explained θέμωσε by ἠνάγκασε, ἐβιάσατο *forced, urged* the ship to come to land; another, simply, *brought* it to land; Hesych. has θεμός = διάθεσις.

-θεν, old termin. of the genit., as in ἐμέθεν, σέθεν, Διόθεν, θεόθεν, etc.; so also in some few Nouns after Preps., ἀπὸ Τροίηθεν Od. 9. 38; ἐξ οὐρανόθεν Il. 8. 19. II. as insep. Particle, affixed to Substs. or Adjs., and like the Prep. ἐκ, denoting *motion from* a place, opp. to -δε, as in ἄλλοθεν, οἴκοθεν, etc., *from* another place, *from* home. In some words the vowels became long before -θεν, as ἀμφοτέρωθεν, ἑτέρωθεν. In some, as ἔνερθε, ἔκτοσθε, ἔντοσθε, ὄπισθε, πάροιθε, the Poets dropped the ν metri gratia; but, except in these Homeric forms, this licence was rare even in late authors.

θέναρ, ἄρος, τό, *the palm of the hand*, πρυμνὸν ὕπερ θέναρος, i. e. just below the wrist, Il. 5. 339; χειρὸς τὸ ἐντὸς θέναρ (v. infr.) Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 4. 2. *the flat* of the foot, Hipp. 641. 25, Arat. 718. 3. metaph., θ. βωμοῦ *the flat top of the altar*, on which the offerings are laid, Böckh Expl. Pind. P. 4. 188 sq.; ἁλὸς θ. *the surface* of the sea, Pind. I. 4. 97 (3. 74). Cf. ὀπισθέναρ, ὑπόθεναρ, ἐνθεναρίζω. (Not from √ΘΕΝ, θείνω, for it is not properly *the part of the hand used for striking*, but *the fleshy part between the thumb and forefinger* (Poll. 2. 143). Curt. connects it with Skt. *dhanvan* (*a level space*); A. S. *denu* (*dene, valley*); O. H. G. *tenar* (θέναρ), *tenni* (*tenne*).)

θένω, v. sub θείνω.

θέο, Ep. for θοῦ, v. sub τίθημι.

θεο-βάστακτος, ον, *borne by God*, Eccl.

θεοβλάβεια, ἡ, *the state* or *behaviour of a* θεοβλαβής, *madness, blindness*, Aeschin. 72. 32, Dion. H. 1. 24, Dio C. 44. 8 (vulg. -ία).

θεοβλᾰβέω, *to offend the Gods*, Aesch. Pers. 831, Themist. 56 C.

θεο-βλᾰβής, ές, *stricken of God, infatuated*, Hdt. 1. 127., 8. 137; v. Heyne Il. 9. 116, Ruhnk. Vellei. 2. 57, 3. Adv. -βῶς, Poll. 1. 22.

θεό-βλυστος, ον, (βλύζω) *poured forth by God*, δρόσος Philes de Eleph. 354; φῶς Eccl.

θεοβούλητος, ον, *willed* or *determined by God*, Eccl.

θεό-βουλος, ον, = θεόμητις, Phot., Suid.

θεο-βράβευτος, ον, *appointed by God*, Byz.

θεο-βρότιον, τό, name of an evergreen, Diosc. Noth. 4. 90.

θεογάμια, τά, *the marriage of the gods*, a feast of Persephoné in Sicily, Poll. 1. 37:—but **θεογαμίαι**, αἱ, a poem by Pisander, Suid.

θεογενεσία, ἡ, *divine birth, regeneration by baptism*, Eccl.

θεο-γενής, ές, *born of God*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 351; v. θειογενής.

θεογένητος, ον, = foreg., *regenerate*, Eccl.

θεογεννής, ές, *begotten of a god*, Soph. Ant. 834.

θεο-γεννήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, fem. -γεννήτρια, *parent of God*, Eccl.

θεόγληνος, ον, *with the eye of a god*, Nonn. Jo. 20. v. 12.

θεό-γλυπτος, ον, *divinely carved*, C. I. 8817.

θεόγλωσσος, ον, *with the tongue of a god*, Anth. P. 9. 26.

θεο-γνωσία, ἡ, *the knowledge of God*, Eccl.

θεό-γνωστος, ον, *known of God*, Gloss.

θεογονία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *the generation* or *genealogy of the gods*, the title of Hesiod's poem; cf. Hdt. 1. 132., 2. 53, Plat. Legg. 886 C.

θεογονικός, ή, όν, *producing God*, Dion. Areop.

θεό-γονος, ον, *born of God, divine*, Eur. Or. 346.

θεόγραπτος, ον, *written by God*, Eccl.; **θεόγραφος**, ον, Anth. P. 1. 121, C. I. 8794.

θεοδαίσια, τά, Cretan name for the Διονύσια, C. I. 2554. 1. 31, Hesych.

θεο-δέγμων, ον, gen. ονος, = θεοδόχος, θῶκος Anth. P. 7. 363: *divine*, πηγή Archestr. ap. Ath. 320 B; λαός Nonn. Jo. 1. 23.

θεό-δεκτος, ον, *received by God*, Eccl.

θεοδέκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, = θεοδόχος, Hesych.

θεοδερκής, ές, *beholding God*, Synes. 331 B.

θεοδήλητος, ον, *by which the gods are injured*, μιαιφονία Anth. P. 9. 157.

θεοδῐδακτος, ον, *taught of God*, 1 Ep. Thess. 4. 9. Adv. -τως, Eccl.

θεοδῑνής, ές, *whirled, drawn round by God*, Nonn. Jo. 1. 93.

θεοδῑφής, ές, *seeking God*, Synes. 340 B.

θεόδμητος, Dor. -δμᾶτος, ον, also α, ον Pind. O. 6. 100, Fr. 58. 1: (δέμω):—*god-built, made* or *founded by the gods*, πύργοι Il. 8. 519; Δᾶλος Pind. ll. cc.; Πύλαι Bacchyl. 7; Ἀθῆναι Soph. El. 707; βωμός Eur. Hec. 23:—metaph., θεόδμ. χρέος, ἀρετά Pind. O. 3. 11, I. 6 (5). 15.

θεο-δόμητος, ον, = θεόδμητος, Byz.

θεο-δόνιον, τό, name of the plant παιονία, Diosc. Noth. 3. 157.

θεοδοξία, ἡ, *the Divine Glory*, Clem. Al. 54.

θεοδοσία, ἡ, *a gift* or *offering to the gods*, Strabo 811.

θεοδόσιος, ον, *given by God*, Aristeas, Hesych.

θεόδοτος, ον, (δίδωμι) = θεόσδοτος, Pind. I. 5 (4). 29:—τὸ θεόδοτον. *a remedy for coughs*, Alex. Trall. 5. p. 260.

θεό-δουλος, ὁ, *servant of God*, Byz.

θεοδόχος, ον, *receiving God*, of the Virgin, Eccl.

θεοδρομέω, *to walk in God's ways*, Phot., Suid.

θεόδρομος, ον, *walking in God's ways*, Eccl.

θεό-δροσος, ον, *bedewed by God*, Philes de Plant. 340.

θεοδώρητος, ον, *given by God*, Clem. Al. 172: ἡ θ. *a medicine*, Alex. Tr. 8. p. 457.

θεοείδεια, ἡ, *likeness to God*, cited from Iambl.

θεοειδής, ές, *godlike*, in Hom. always of outward form, mostly of young heroes, as Paris and Telemachus (οἱ ποιηταὶ τοὺς καλοὺς θεοειδεῖς .. ὀνομάζουσιν Plut. 2. 988 D, cf. Plat. Rep. 501 B), Il. 3. 16, Od. 14. 173, al.; but also of venerable Priam, Il. 24. 217, 299, 372; of the Nymph Urania, Hes. Th. 350; θ. πρόσωπον Plat. Phaedr. 231 A:—later, in moral relations, ἡ ψυχὴ .. θεοειδές τί ἐστι Id. Phaedo 95 C, cf. Muson. ap. Stob. 595. 48; and used of *religious* persons by Greg. in Anth. P. 8. 1, 68, 74:—Comp. θεοειδέστερος, Plat. Epin. 980 D; irreg. Sup. θεαιδέστατος, q. v. Adv. -δῶς, Ap. Rh. 2. 1180.—Cf. θεουδής.

θεοείκελος, ον *godlike*, Hom., who uses it like θεοειδής, of Achilles, Il. 1. 131, al.; of Telemachus, Od. 3. 416.

θεοεπής, ές, (ἔπος) θεσπέσιος, Hesych.

θεοεχθρία, v. sub θεοσεχθρία.

θεόθεν, old gen. of θεός, used as Adv. (v. sub -θεν), *from the gods*, Lat. *divinitus*, θ. δ' οὐκ ἔστ' ἀλέασθαι (sc. θάνατον) death *at the hands of the gods*, Od. 16. 447; εἴ τις ἄλλα θ. ἀνθρώποισι τέρψις *given by God* to man, Ode in C. I. 511. 7. 2. *by the help* or *favour of the gods*, Pind. O. 12. 11, P. 11. 75, Aesch. Theb. 324, Pers. 102, etc.: *by the gods*, Soph. Ant. 584: cf. Διόθεν.

θεόθετος, ον, *placed by God*, ὁ θ. πόλος Jo. Damasc. 2. 854 B.

θεοθρέμμων, ον, *maintained by God*, σιγή Orac. ap. Procl. ad Plat. Alc. 1. p. 56:—so **θεόθρεπτος**, ον, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 904.

θεόθῦτος, ον, (θύω) *offered to the gods*, Poll. 1. 29: θεόθυτον, τό, *a victim*, Cratin. Incert. 132.

θεοίνια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *the feast of the wine-god*, ap. Dem. 1371. 24, Lycurg. ap. Harp.:—**θεοίνιον**, τό, *his temple*, Phot.

θέ-οινος, ὁ, *the wine-god*, *Bacchus*, Aesch. Fr. 350, Lyc. 1247.

θεοισεχθρία, ἡ, v. sub θεοσεχθρία.

θεοκάπηλος, ον, *trafficking in sacred things*, Eccl.

θεοκατάρᾱτος, ον, *accursed of God*, Athanas.

θεοκατασκεύαστος, ον, *made by God*, Schol. Pind. O. 3. 11, Hesych.

θεοκέλευστος, ον, *ordered by God*, Hesych.

θεοκῆρυξ, ῡκος, ὁ, *a divine herald*: θεοκήρυκες, a family at Eleutherae *claiming descent from Talthybius*, Hesych.:—of the Apostles, Eccl.

θεοκίνητος [ῐ], ον, *roused by the gods*, Schol. Pind. O. 2. 67.

θεόκλητος, ον, *called of God*, Nonn. Jo. 1. v. 23: *sung by gods*, Id. D. 5. 92. II. θ. μέλαθρον the house *wherein God is invoked*, Id.

θεοκλῠτέω, *to call on the gods*, absol., Aesch. Pers. 500; c. acc. pers., θεοκλ. Θέμιν Elmsl. Eur. Med. 204; Κυρῖνον Plut. Rom. 28. 2. c. acc. rei, *to call aloud*, *declare*, Plut. Aristid. 18. II. Pass. *to be inspired*, Plut. 2. 592 D: so the Act. is used in Heliod. 3. 17.—Hence the prop. n. Θεοκλύμενος, Eur. Hel. 9.

θεοκλύτησις, εως, ἡ, *a calling on the gods*, *invocation*, c. acc. rei, Polyb. 24. 8, 7, Anon. ap. Suid.:—so **θεοκλύτημα**, τό, Theod. Prodr. p. 266.

θεόκλῠτος, ον, *calling on the gods*, θ. λιταί Aesch. Theb. 143.

θεόκμητος, ον, *wrought by a god*, Q. Sm. 3. 419, Tryph. 40.

θεοκοίρᾰνος, ον, *ruling as God*, Synes. 315 A.

θεοκόλλητος, ον, *closely joined to God*, Jo. Chrys.

θεοκόλος, ὁ, like θηηκόλος, *servant of a God*, *a priest*, C. I. 1543. 1, 1607:—hence **θεοκολέω**, *to serve as a priest*, θεοκολήσασα Ἀρτέμιτι 1934.

θεόκραντος, ον, *accomplished* or *wrought by the gods*, Aesch. Ag. 1488, Christod. Ecphr. 98.

θεοκρᾱσία, ἡ, (κρᾶσις) *a mingling with God*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 240.

θεοκρᾰτία, ἡ, (κράτος) *rule of God*, *Theocracy*, Joseph. c. Apion. 2. 16.

θεοκρήπῑς, ῖδος, *founded by a god*, of Athens, Nonn. D. 24. 96.

θεοκρῐσία, ἡ, *divine judgment*, Dion. Areop.

θεόκρῑτος, ον, *chosen of God*, Dionys. Ep. p. 444. II. as if for θεοκρίτης, *judge of gods*, of Paris, Anth. P. 15. 26.

θεοκρῠφής, ές, *concealing God*, Pisid.

θεόκτητος, ον, *acquired by God*, Eust. Opusc. 233. 92.

θεόκτιστος, ον, *created by God*, Trag. ap. Arist. Poët. 21, 14.

θεόκτῐτος, ον, = foreg., Solon 35. 6, C. I. 2892.

θεοκτονία, ἡ *killing of God*, Eccl.

θεοκτόνος, ον, *killing God*, Eccl.

θεοκῠβέρνητος, ον, *governed by God*, Byz.

θεοκυήτωρ, ορος, ἡ, = sq., Eccl.

θεοκύμων, ονος, ἡ, *having conceived a god*, Anth. P. 1. 119.

θεοκῠνής, ές, *worshipped as a god*; **θεοσκυνέω**, *to worship God*, Hesych.

θεοκύρωτος, ον, *confirmed by God*, Eccl.

θεολαμπής, ές, *divinely shining*, Synes. H. 1. 116, Jo. Chrys.

θεολατρεία, ἡ, *service of God*, Greg. Naz.

θεόλεκτος, ον, *said by God*, Jo. Damasc., etc.

θεοληπτέομαι, Pass. *to be inspired*, Philo 1. 143.

θεοληπτικός, ή, όν, *belonging to one possessed* or *inspired*, Eccl.:—ἡ θεοληπτική (sc. μαντεία) = θεοληψία, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 132.

θεόληπτος, ον, *seized by God*, *possessed*, *inspired*, Arist. Eth. E. 1. 1, 4, App. Hann. 41, etc.; θ. εἰς ἀρετήν in virtue's cause, Plut. 2. 1117 A. 2. in bad sense, = θεοβλαβής, Manetho 4. 80:—*superstitious*, Plut. 2. 855 B.

θεοληψία, ἡ, *inspiration*, Plut. 2. 763 A. 2. *superstition*, Ib. 56 E.

θεολογεῖον, τό, in the theatre, *a place above the stage where gods appeared*, Poll. 4. 130.

θεολογέω, *to be a* θεολόγος, *to speak of God and of the divine nature*, περί τινος Arist. Metaph. 1. 3, 6, Mund. 1, 6, Plut., etc.; τὰ περὶ τριάδος Eccl.:—Pass., τὰ θεολογούμενα *inquiries into the divine nature*, Plut. 2. 421 D, Suet. Octav. 94. 2. *to deify*, τὸν ἥλιον, εἴδωλα Eus. P. E. 750 C, etc. 3. *to prove divine*, Ἰησοῦν Eccl.

θεολογία, ἡ, *a speaking of God and the divine nature*, *the science of things divine*, *theology*, Plat. Rep. 379 A; in pl., Arist. Meteor. 2. 1, 2. II. in Eccl., 1. *the doctrine of the Divine Nature of Christ*, opp. to οἰκονομία, his human nature. 2. *Holy Scripture.*

θεολογικός, ή, όν, *theological*, φιλοσοφία θ. Arist. Metaph. 5. 1, 10, cf. Strabo 474, etc.:—ἡ θεολογική (sc. ἐπιστήμη), = ἡ πρώτη φιλοσοφία or ἡ ἐπιστήμη τοῦ ὄντος ᾗ ὄν, Arist. Metaph. 10. 7, 7 sq.:—ὁ θ. = θεολόγος, Eccl. Adv. -κῶς, Plut. 2. 568 D.

θεολόγος, ὁ, (λέγω) *one who speaks of God and the divine nature*, *a theologian*, a term applied to the old poets, who wrote Theogonies, as Hesiod, Orpheus, etc., Arist. Metaph. 2. 4, 12; or the old philosophers who treated of cosmogonies, as Empedocles, Anaxagoras, etc., Ib. 11. 6, 6., 11. 10, 11., 13. 4, 3, Cic. N. D. 3. 21, etc.; of diviners and prophets, οἱ Δελφῶν θ. Plut. 2. 417 F, cf. Luc. Alex. 19, C. I. 3148, 3199 and 3200 (where the θεολόγοι are women). 2. in Eccl., *a theologian*, *divine*: ὁ Θεολόγος, a name given esp. to St. John, C. I. 8694–5, 8756; also to Gregory of Nazianzus, Ib. 8686, al.

θεολωβήτης, ου, ὁ, *a blasphemer*, Manetho 4. 234.

θεομακάριστος, ον, *blessed by God*, Ignat. Polyc. 7.

θεομᾰνέω, *to be* θεομανής, Poll. 1. 19.

θεομᾰνής, ές, *maddened by the gods*, Aesch. Theb. 653, Eur. Ion 1402; λύσσα θ. madness *caused by the gods*, Eur. Or. 845; πότμος Ib. 79.

θεομᾰνία, ἡ, *madness caused by God*, *inspiration*, Philo 1. 571.

θεομαντεία, ἡ, *a spirit of prophecy*, Dio C. 62. 18.

θεόμαντις, εως, ἡ, *one who has a spirit of prophecy*, *an inspired person*, Plat. Apol. 22 C, Meno 99 C; cf. θυμόμαντις.

θεόμαρτυς, υρος, ὁ, *a witness of God*, Eust. Opusc. 2. 27.

θεομᾰχέω, *to fight against God* or *the gods*, Eur. Bacch. 45, 325, 1255, I. A. 1409; μὴ θεομάχει Menand. Εὐν. 2; cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 168 C.

θεομᾰχία, ἡ, *a battle of the gods*; so certain books of the Il. were called, esp. the 19th, Plat. Rep. 378 D, etc.

θεομάχος, ον, *fighting against God*, Act. Ap. 5. 39, Luc. Jup. Tr. 45.

θεομηνία, ἡ, *the wrath of God*, Tzetz. Hist. 5. 727, Eust. 891. 24.

θεομήστωρ, ορος, ὁ, *like the gods in counsel*, Aesch. Pers. 655, C. I. 6264; cf. Homer's θεόφιν μήστωρ ἀτάλαντος:—as a pr. n., Hdt. 8. 85. II. pass. *devised by God*, κόσμος Manetho 4. 7 (vulg. -μήτωρ).

θεόμητις, ὁ, ἡ, *divinely wise*, Nonn. Jo. 8. 43; **θεομητέω**, Hesych.

θεομήτωρ, ορος, ἡ, *the mother of God*, of the Virgin, Epigr. Gr. 1062, Eccl.

θεομῑμησία, ἡ, *an imitating of God*, Eccl.

θεόμῑμος, ον, *imitating God*, *divine*, Diotog. ap. Stob. 331. 20:—so, **θεομίμητος**, ον, Eccl.

θεομῑσής, ές, *abominated by the gods*, opp. to θεοφιλής, Ar. Av. 1548, Plat. Euthyphro 7 A, Rep. 612 E; θεομισέστατος, Id. Legg. 916 E:—Adv. -σῶς, Poll. 1. 22. II. θεομίσης, ες, act. *hating God*, Schol. Ar. l. c., Suid.

θεομίσητος, ον, = θεομῑσής, Eccl.:—**θεομισητία**, ἡ, = θεοσεχθρία, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 416.

θε-όμοιος, ον, *like God*, Eccl.

θεόμοιρος, ον, *partaking of the divine nature*, Ecphant. ap. Stob. 323. 58 (in fem. -μοίρη), Damasc. in Phot. Bibl. 347.

θεομόριος, α, ον, Dor. **θευμ-**, collat. form of sq., θευμορίη νοῦσος, ἄτη Ap. Rh. 3. 676, 974. II. **θευμορίη**, ἡ, *destiny*, Call. Ep. 3. 1, Anth. P. 7. 367. 2. *the priest's share of the sacrifice*, Hesych.

θεόμορος, ον, Dor. **θεύμ-**, *destined by the gods*, *imparted by them*, ἀοιδαί Pind. O. 13. 18; γάμου θεόμορον γέρας Id. I. 8 (7). 84. II. *blessed by the gods*, Id. P. 5. 6.—V. θεύμορος.

θεόμορφος, ον, *of form divine*, Anth. P. 12. 196.

θεομῡθία, ἡ, *divine lore*, *mythology*, Procl., etc.

θεομῠσής, ές, *abominable before the gods*, Aesch. Eum. 40.

θεόμυστος, ον, *initiated in divine rites*, Eccl.

θεοξένιος, ον, epith. of Apollo at Pellené, Paus. 7. 27, 4; also a name of a month at Delphi, C. I. 1700, Anecd. Delph. 10, 14, etc. II. θεοξένια, τά, *a festival in honour* of Apollo at Pellené, Paus. l. c.; and at Delphi, Ath. 372 A: also, *in honour of Hermes*, Schol. Pind. O. 9. 146; also, *in honour of the Dioscuri* at Agrigentum, v. Böckh Introd. Pind. O. 3. 135, Plut. 2. 557 F:—θεοξενιασταί, οἱ, *the persons who celebrated this festival*, Inscr. Ten. in C. I. 2338. 25, 114 sqq.

θεοπάθεια, ἡ, *the suffering of God*, Phot.

θεοπαίγμων, ονος, *sporting with the gods*, Nonn. D. 30. 210.

θεόπαις, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *child of the gods*, Ἔρως Anth. P. 12. 56; Βαβυλών Herodic. ap. Ath. 222 A; λάβραξ Archestr. ap. Ath. 311 A. II. *having a divine child*, of the Virgin, Nonn. Jo. 10. v. 26.

θεόπαιστος, ον, *struck by a god*, κιθάρα Hesych.

θεοπαράδοτος, ον, *delivered by God*, Eccl.

θεοπάρακτος, ον, *introduced by God*, Justin. M.

θεοπασχία, ἡ, = θεοπάθεια, Eccl.:—**θεοπασχῖται**, οἱ, a monophysic sect of the 6th century, who held *that Christ suffered in the Divine Nature*, Eccl.

θεοπάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *sire of a divine child*, of David, Eccl.

θεοπείθεια, ἡ, *obedience to God*, Eccl.

θεοπειθής, ές, *obedient to God*, Anth. P. 1. 119, 25. Adv. -θῶς, Eust. Opusc. 75. 50.

θεόπεμπτος, ον, *sent by the gods*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 9, 3, Dion. H. 1. 14:—*superhuman*, *extraordinary*, Longus 3. 18, Artem. 1. 7.

θεοπέρᾱτος, ον, (περάω): θ. πλάναι *heaven-sent* wanderings, e. g. of Io, Poëta ap. Dem. Phal. 91; other MSS. θεοτέρᾱτος.

θεοπλᾰνησία, ἡ, *wandering from God*, Athanas.
θεοπλαστέω, *to make into a god*, Heliod. 9. 9, Philo 2. 164.
θεοπλάστης, ου, ὁ, *a maker of gods*, i. e. *of their images*, Ar. Fr. 617. II. *the divine Creator*, cited from Philo.
θεοπλαστία, ἡ, *the incarnation*, Eccl.
θεόπλαστος, ον, *made of God*, Or. Sib. prooem. 1, Basil. Adv. -τως, Eccl.
θεοπληγής, ές, = θεόπληκτος, Synes. 119 D: **θεόπληξ**, ὁ, ἡ, Anna Comn.
θεό-πληκτος, ον, *stricken of God*, Hesych. in Dor. form -πλακτος.
θεοπληξία, ἡ, = θεοβλάβεια, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 234 C.
θεόπλοκος, ον, *of divine texture*, σαγήνη Eccl.; εἰδύλλιον Nicet. Ann. 70 A.
θεόπλουτος, ον, *made rich by God*, Jo. Chrys.
θεοπνευστία, ἡ, *divine inspiration*, Eccl.
θεόπνευστος, ον, *inspired of God*, σοφίη Pseudo-Phocyl. 121; ὄνειροι Plut. 2. 904 F; πᾶσα γραφή 2 Ep. Tim. 3. 16; ἀρχιερεύς Epigr. Gr. 1062.
θεόπνοος, ον, = foreg., Porphyr. Antr. Nymph. 116:—τὸ θεόπνουν *inspiration*, Epigr. in C. I. (add.) 4700 *b*.
θεοποιέω, *to make into gods, deify*, Luc. Scyth. 1, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 94. 2. θ. ἀνθρώπους *to make partakers of the divine nature*, Athanas.
θεοποιητικός, ή, όν, *able to make gods*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of making statues of gods*, Poll. 1. 13.
θεοποίητος, ον, *made by the gods*, or *by God*, Isocr. 152 C, Jo. Chrys.
θεοποιΐα, ἡ, *a making of gods*, i. e. *of their statues*, Poll. 1. 12.
θεοποιός, όν, *making gods*, Poll. 1. 12: ἡ θ. τέχνη = θεοποιητική, Anth. P. 9. 774. II. *making into gods, deifying*, ap. Suid. v. λῆξις.
θεοπολέω, *to minister in things divine*, Plat. Legg. 909 D.
θεοπόλος, ὁ, ἡ, *a priest*; v. θεηπόλος.
θεόπομπος, ον, = θεόπεμπτος, Pind. P. 4. 123.
θεοπόνητος, ον, *prepared by the gods*, λέχη, of Helen, Eur. Tro. 953, Hel. 584.
θεοπρᾱγία, ἡ, *divine operation*, Eccl.: -πραξία, Eust. Opusc. 215. 86.
θεοπρέπεια, ἡ, *divine majesty*, Diod. 5. 43., 11. 89, Clem. Al. 830.
θεοπρεπής, ές, *meet for a god*, Ἥρας δῶμα Pind. N. 10. 2; τέμενος Diod. 11. 89; πομπή, μορφή Plut. Dio 28., 2. 780 A: *marvellous*, θέαμα Id. Alcib. 34, etc. Adv. -πῶς, Luc. Alex. 15.
θεόπρεπτος, ον, = foreg., v. l. Aesch. Pers. 904; v. θεότρεπτος.
θεοπροπέω, *to prophesy*, but only in part. masc., θεοπροπέων ἀγορεύεις Il. 1. 109., 2. 322, Od. 2. 184, Pind. P. 4. 339, etc.
θεοπροπία, ἡ, *a prophecy, oracle*, Il. 1. 87, 385., 11. 794., 16. 36, Od. 1. 415., 2. 201, etc.
θεοπρόπιον, τό, *a prophecy, oracle*, Il. 1. 85., 6. 438; ἐκ θεοπροπίου according to *an oracle*, Hdt. 1. 7, 165, al.; κατὰ τὸ θ. Ib. 68.
θεοπρόπος, ον, *foretelling things by a spirit of prophecy, prophetic*, οἰωνιστής Il. 13. 70; ἔπος Soph. Tr. 822; ἦτορ, θυμός Q. Sm. 12. 534, Anth. P. 1. 10, 5: cf. θειοπρόπος. 2. as Subst. *a seer, prophet, diviner*, Il. 12. 228, Od. 1. 416:—θεόπροπον, τό, = θεοπροπία, Call. Lav. Pall. 125. II. *a public messenger sent to enquire of the oracle*, Ion. for θεωρός, Il. 13. 70, Hdt. 1. 48, 67., 5. 79., 6. 57., 7. 140; also in Aesch. Pr. 659, Plut. Cim. 18. (Acc. to Buttm., Lexil. s. v., one who interprets *that from which ὁ θεὸς πρέπει, a sign sent by God*.)
θεο-πρόσδεκτος, ον, *accepted of God*, Eust. Opusc. 167. 10.
θεο-πρόσπλοκος, ον, *inspired by God*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 224.
θε-όπτης, ου, ὁ, (ὁράω, ὄψομαι) *seeing God, a seer*, Eccl.
θεοπτία, ἡ, *a divine vision*; not **θεοπτεία**, as in Eus. Dem. Ev. 309 D.
θεοπτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* θεόπτης:—ἡ θ. δύναμις *the power of visions*, Hermes ap. Stob. 138. 10; οἱ θ. *a certain class in the Christian priesthood*, Eccl.
θεόπτυστος, ον, *detested by the gods*, Aesch. Theb. 604.
θεόπῡρος, ον, (πῦρ) *kindled by the gods*, φλόξ Eur. El. 732.
θε-όργητος, ον, = θεομανής, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 659.
θεορ-ρεύστος, ον, = θεόρρυτος, Apollin. Metaphr. p. 164.
θεορρημοσύνη, ἡ, *divine speech* or *doctrine*, Eccl.
θεορρήμων, ον, *speaking by divine power*, Eccl.
θεόρρητος, ον, *spoken of God*, Anth. P. 1. 19., 9. 505.
θεόρρῠτος, ον, *flowing from the gods*, ὄμβρος Opp. H. 5. 9.
θέ-ορτος, ον, (ὄρνυμαι) *sprung from the gods, celestial*, Pind. O. 2. 67; θέορτον ἢ βρότειον (cf. θεόσυτος) Aesch. Pr. 765:—cf. παλίνορτος.
θεός, ὁ: Boeot. **θιός** or **σιός**, Lacon. **σιός** (v. infr. II); Dor. **θεύς**, acc. θεῦν (Call. Cer. 58. 130): voc. (only late) θεός, or (in LXX and N. T.) θεέ; but classical in compd. names, Ἀμφίθεε, Τιμόθεε. (On the Root and Prosody, v. sub fin.) *God*, Hom., both in general sense, *God*, or in pl. *the Gods*, meaning *the Deity*, Θεὸς δὲ τὸ μὲν δώσει τὸ δ' ἐάσει *God* will grant .., Od. 14. 444; οὐδέ κεν ἄλλως οὐδὲ Θεὸς τεύξειε 8. 176, cf. 3. 231, Il. 13. 730; (also θεὸς Ζεύς, Od. 4. 236., 14. 327);—and in particular sense, of the many gods in the Greek polytheism, θεός τις *a god*, 9. 142, etc.; (in Att. θεῶν τις, cf. Elmsl. Med. 93 not., Lob. Aj. 998); hence Ζεύς is ἄριστος ἀνδρῶν ἠδὲ θεῶν Il. 19. 96; πατὴρ ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε, etc.:—in Hom. the Gods are taken as a standard of all beauty and excellence, hence heroes are praised in the phrases θεὸς ὥς, ὥστε θεός, ἶσα θεῷ or θεοῖς, θεῷ ἐναλίγκιος, etc.:—he represents God (θεός or θεοί) as ruling mankind, and attributes to Him all the good and evil of life, all sudden, unexpected events, cf. θεόθεν: hence, things are said to happen σὺν θεῷ, σύν γε θεοῖσιν by the will of God, Il. 9. 49., 24. 430; so in Att., σὺν θεῷ Soph. Aj. 765, 779, etc.; (less often σὺν τῷ θεῷ Id. O. T. 1461); σὺν θεῷ εἰπεῖν Plat. Prot. 317 B, etc.; σὺν θεῷ εἰρημένον Hdt. 1. 86, cf. 3. 153; so also, οὗτοι ἄνευ θεοῦ, Lat. *non sine diis*, Od. 1. 371., 2. 372., 15. 530; so Pind. and Att. v. Elmsl. Med. 93 not.; οὐκ .. ἄνευθε θεοῦ Il. 5. 185; οὐ θεῶν ἄτερ Pind. P. 5. 102; (cf. θεόθεν);—ἐκ θεόφι Il. 7. 101 (but in 17. 477, θεόφι is dat.);—ὑπὲρ θεόν *against his will*, 17. 327;—in Att., κατὰ θεόν τινα, Lat. *divinitus*, Eur. I. A. 4, 11, Plat. Euthyd. 272 E; κατὰ θεὸν εἰρημένα Id. Legg. 682 A:—ἂν θεὸς θέλῃ Alex. Τοκ. 2; θεοῦ θέλοντος Menand. Monost. 671; so also in pl., ἂν θεοὶ θέλωσιν Alex. Φαιδ. 1; θεῶν συνεθελόντων Xen. Eq. Mag. 9, 7; θεῶν βουλομένων, Lat. *diis faventibus*, Luc. Macrob. 29, etc.:—εἰ ὀρθῶς ἢ μή, θ. οἶδεν Plat. Phaedr. 266 B, Rep. 517 B, etc.:—as an oath, πρὸς θεῶν by *the gods*, in *God's name*, freq. in Trag.; πρὸς Διὸς καὶ τῶν θεῶν Dem. 312. 15; θεὸς ἴστω, like Ζεὺς ἴστω, ἴττω Ζεύς, Soph. O. T. 522, etc.—The examples cited shew that θεός without the Art. was used to express the notion of *God* or *the supreme Deity*; so, πλάττομεν .. θεὸν ἀθάνατόν τι ζῷον Plat. Phaedr. 246 C; θεὸς οὐδαμῇ οὐδαμῶς ἄδικος Id. Theaet. 176 C, etc.: in Poets of course metre favoured this usage; and in Prose θεός is often used with the Art. (v. infr. 2), πρὶν ἀνάγκην τινα ὁ θ. ἐπιπέμψῃ Id. Phaedo 62 C; οὐκοῦν ἀγαθὸς ὁ θ.; Id. Rep. 379 A; ὁ θ. πάντων ἂν εἴη αἴτιος Ib. C; ἥκιστ' ἂν πολλὰς μορφὰς ἴσχοι ὁ θ. Ib. 381 B, etc. 2. often of special gods, in which case the Art. is commonly added, οἱ νέρτεροι θεοί, οἱ κάτωθεν etc., opp. to οἱ οὐράνιοι, Trag.; οἱ δώδεκα θεοί the twelve great gods, Ar. Eq. 235, Av. 95, Xen. Eq. Mag. 3, 2, C. I. 451–2, 525, al.:—but also absol., mostly with the Art., ὕει ὁ θεός (i. e. Ζεύς), cf. ὕω, νίφω, etc.; ὁ θ. ἐνέσκηψε βέλος Hdt. 4. 19; ἔσεισεν ὁ θεός (Poseidon) Xen. Hell. 4. 7, 4:—of the *Sun*, Hdt. 2. 24, Aesch. Pers. 502, Eur. Alc. 722; τί δοκεῖ τὰ τοῦ θεοῦ; what he thinks of *the weather?* Theophr. Char. 25:—in oracles, of Apollo, Soph. O. T. 86, 95, etc.:—for τὼ σιώ, v. infr. II. II. θεός as fem. for θεά, θέαινα, *a goddess*, often in Hom.; μήτε θήλεια θεός, μήτε τις ἄρσην Il. 8. 7; τοῖς θεοῖς εὔχομαι πᾶσι καὶ πάσαις Dem. 225. fin., cf. 274. 25., 531. 11; at Athens mostly of Athena, Decret. ap. Andoc. 10. 36, Plat. Tim. 21 A, etc.; ἡ Διὸς θεός, ἡ Ζηνὸς θ. Soph. Aj. 401, 952, (ἡ Διὸς θεά Ib. 450); but in Poets, with an epith., of others, ἡ ποντία θεός Pind. I. 8 (7). 72; ἡ νερτέρα θ. Proserpine, Soph. O. C. 1548, etc.; also of heroines, as Niobé, Id. El. 150, Ant. 834; dual θεώ, of Demeter and Persephoné, Ar. Vesp. 378; often in oaths, νὴ τὼ θεώ Id. Lys. 112; μὰ τὼ θεώ Id. Eccl. 155, 532; διὰ τὼ θεώ Andoc. 16. 21; (but ναὶ τὼ σιώ, among the Spartans, of Castor and Pollux, Xen. An. 6. 6, 34, Hell. 4. 4, 10, cf. Ar. Lys. 81; among the Boeotians, of Amphion and Zethus, νὴ τὼ σιώ Id. Ach. 905):—in Com. and good Prose θεά was almost superseded by θεός, v. θεά. III. as Adj. in Comp. θεώτερος, *more divine*, θύραι θεώτεραι gates *more used by the gods*, Od. 13. 111; χορὸς θεώτερος Call. Apoll. 93, cf. Dian. 249, Dion. P. 257. IV. in late writers, ὁ θεός translates Lat. *divus*, as a title of the emperors, ὁ θ. Καῖσαρ Strabo 177. (As to the Root, Hdt. (2. 52) suggested that the Gods were called θεοί, ὅτι κόσμῳ θέντες τὰ πάντα πρήγματα καὶ πάσας νομὰς εἶχον; while Plat. (Crat. 397 C) derived the word from θέειν *to run*, because the first gods were the sun, moon, etc. Formerly, no one hesitated to connect θεός with the Skt. *deva*, Lat. *deus*, so as to refer it to √ΔΙϝ, δίϝ-os, *div-us*, Ζεύς (v. δῖος). But phonetic laws are against the interchange of θ and δ in these languages; and some philologists have recurred to the old etymologies, while Curt. suggests that θεός may come from √ΘΕΣ, θέσ-σασθαι, πολύ-θεσ-τος, so that θεός would mean *one to whom prayers are offered*; cf. also θέσ-κελος, θέσ-φατος, θεσ-πέσιος. But after all it is difficult to believe that θεός is not in some way connected with its synonyms *deva*, *deus*; and to maintain that, while the Greeks shared with the Indians and Italians the name for *the bright god of the sky*, Ζεύς, *Dyaus*, *Jovis*, and used corresponding adjectives, δῖος (δίϝος), *divyas*, *divinus*, they adopted a new form for 'God,' agreeing with the old words exactly, except that it began with θ instead of *d*.) [In Poets, except in Comedy, not rare as monosyll. by synizesis, e. g. θεοί Il. 1. 18, Theogn. 144; θεῶν h. Cer. 55, 260; θεοῖς Theogn. 171; θεοῖσιν Od. 14. 251; θεούς h. Hom. Cer. 325; often in Trag., even in the nom. θεός before a vowel, Eur. Or. 399, ubi v. Pors. (393), H. F. 347: cf. θεά.]
θεόσ-δοτος, ον, poët. for θεόδοτος, *given by the gods*, Hes. Op. 318, Pind. P. 5. 16; also in Arist. Eth. N. 1. 9, 2, etc.
θεόσ-δωρος, ον, poët. for θεοδώρητος, a fiction of Tzetz. ad Lyc. 47.
θεοσέβεια, ἡ, *the service* or *fear of God, religiousness*, Xen. An. 2. 6, 26, Plat. Epin. 985 D, 989 E.
θεοσεβέω, *to serve God*, Dio C. 54. 30, C. I. 8899.
θεο-σεβής, ές, *fearing God, religious*, Hdt. 1. 86., 2. 37, Soph. O. C. 260 (in Sup.), Plat. Crat. 394 D, al.; θ. μέλος Ar. Av. 897; τὰ θεοσεβῆ = θεοσέβεια, Plat. Epin. 977 E. Adv. -βῶς, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 58.
θεοσεβητέον, verb. Adj. *one must serve God*, Clem. Al. 77.
θεό-σεπτος, ον, *feared as divine*, βροντή Ar. Nub. 292. II. act. = θεοσεβής, Manetho 4. 427.
θεοσέπτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = θεοσεβής, Eur. Hipp. 1364.
θεοσ-εχθρία, ἡ, *hatred of the gods, ungodliness*, Archipp. Πλουτ. 2 (where the first two syll. coalesce), Dem. 611. 15; in Ar. Vesp. 418 the Cretic metre requires θεοισεχθρία, Dind. Ar. and Dem. ll. c.; cf. θεοῖς ἐχθρός in Dem. 371. 11., 611. 15.—In Luc. Lexiph. 11, Schol. Ar. Ran. 557, θεοεχθρία is the form given.
θεοσημεία, ἡ, *a sign from the gods*, Suid.; in pl. *miracles*, Eccl.: a better form **θεοσημία** (like διοσημία) occurs in Eus. V. Const. 1. 28, Hesych. s. v. εὐαμερία:—also **θεοσήμειον**, τό, Eccl.
θεόσημος, ον, *giving signs of God*, Or. Sib. 8: τὸ θ. = θεοσημεία, Byz.
θεόσκοπος, ον, *watched by God*, Eccl.
θεοσ-κῡνέω, *to worship the gods*, Hesych.; cf. θεοκυνής.
θεοσοφία, ἡ, *knowledge of things divine*, Eccl.
θεόσοφος, ον, *wise in the things of God*, Eccl. Adv. -φως, Clem. Al.
θεόσπορος, ον, *sown by a god, divine*, Eur. Fr. 107.
θεόσσῦτος, poët. for θεόσυτος.
θεόστεπτος, ον, *crowned by God*, C. I. 8658, 8742: poët. **θειόστεπτος**, Heliod. Carm. ad Theod. 18:—also **θεοστεφής**, ές, C. I. 8639.
θεοστήρικτος, ον, *supported by God*, Anth. P. 15. 15, Eccl.

θεοστῐβής, ές, *trodden by God*, γῆ Procl. Hymn. 6. 6, Greg. Naz.:—**θεόστῐβος**, ον, C. I. 8795.

θεόστοργος, ον, *loving God*, Nonn. Jo. 4. v. 45.

θεοστῠγής, ές, *hated of the gods*, Eur. Tro. 1213, Cycl. 602: *hated of God*, Ep. Rom. 1. 30 (where some take it act., *hating God*).

θεοστύγητος [ῠ], ον, = foreg. 1, Aesch. Cho. 635.

θεοσύλης, ου, ὁ, (συλάω) *robbing God, sacrilegious*, like ἱερόσυλος, Ael. V. H. 5. 16, ap. Suid.: also **θεόσυλος**, ον, Philo 2. 642.

θεοσῡλία, ἡ, *sacrilege*, Ael. N. A. 10. 28; in pl., susp. in V. H. 6. 8.

θεοσύλλεκτος, ον, *collected by God*, Byz., Eccl.

θεοσύμφῠτος, ον, *made one with God*, εὐαγγελισταί Eccl.

θεοσύνακτος, ον, *gathered* or *united by God*, Eccl.

θεοσύστᾰτος, ον, (συνίστημι A. IV) *praising God*, Jo. Chrys.

θεόσῠτος, ον, *sent by the gods*, θ. ἡ βρότειος (cf. θεόρτος) Aesch. Pr. 116; νόσος Ib. 596; poët., θεόσσυτος χειμών Ib. 643.

θεοσφᾰγία, ἡ, *murder of God*, Jo. Chrys.

θεοσφράγιστος, ον, *sealed by God*, Eccl.

θεόσωστος, ον, *saved by God*, Eccl.

θεόταυρος, ὁ, *the god-bull*, a name for Zeus, Mosch. 2. 131.

θεοτείχης, ες, *walled by gods*, of Troy, Anth. P. append. 214.

θεοτελής, ές, *divinely perfect*, Eccl. II. *fulfilling God's will*, θειοτελὴς φύσις of angels, Phot.

θεοτέρᾰτος, ον, *with divine portents*, πλάναι θ., of Io's wanderings, dithyr. phrase in Dem. Phal. 91.

θεοτερπής, ές, of a dish, *fit for the gods*, Philoxen. 2. 9; δῶμα, etc., Anth. P. 1. 82, 88., 9. 197.

θεότευκτος, ον, *made by God*, Anth. P. 15. 22, Greg. Nyss.

θεοτευχής, ές, = foreg., Greg. Naz.

θεότης, ἡ, *divinity, divine nature*, Plut. 2. 415 C, Luc. Icarom. 9, Eccl.

θεοτίμητος [ῑ], ον, *honoured by the gods*, θεοτιμήτους βασιλῆας Tyrtae. 2. 5, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1337.

θεότῑμος, ον, = foreg., Pind. I. 6 (5). 19, Orph. H. 26. 1.

θεοτόκος, ον, *bearing God, mother of God*, of the Virgin, Eccl.

θεότρεπτος, ον, *turned by the gods*, θεότρεπτα τάδ' αὖ φέρομεν these *divine changes of fortune*, Aesch. Pers. 905; Med. MS. θεόπρεπτα.

θεοτρεφής, ές, *feeding the gods*, ἀμβροσίη Anth. P. 9. 577 (ubi vulg. θεοτροφίης), Nonn. D. 9. 101.

θεοτῠπία, ἡ, *likeness to God*, Eccl.

θεοτύπωτος, ον, *formed* or *stamped by God*, Eccl.

θεούδεια, ἡ, *the fear of God, holiness*, Ap. Rh. 3. 586; in pl., Anth. P. 1. 96, Nonn. Jo. 3. 107.

θεουδής, ές, *fearing God*, Lat. *pius*, Hom. only in Od., καί σφιν νόος ἐστὶ θεουδής 6. 121, cf. 8. 201., 9. 176; θεουδέα θυμὸν ἔχοντα 19. 364; βασιλῆος .. ὅστε θεουδὴς 19. 109; so in later Ep. (Commonly regarded as contr. from θεοειδής; but analogy would require θεώδης, nor does this sense suit the contexts. Buttm. (Lexil. s. v.) is prob. right in regarding it as a poët. metaplast. form of θεοδεής, cf. Nitzsch Od. 2. 119, and the Palatine Schol. explains it by δεισιδαίμων. Late Poets however, as Q. Sm. 1. 64., 3. 775, use θεουδής just like θεῖος.)

θεο-ῡπόστατος, ον, *of divine personality*, Eccl.

θεουργία, ἡ, *a divine work, miracle*, Julian. p. 219 A, Eccl. II. *art, magic, sorcery*, Porphyr. ap. Augustin. Civ. D. 10. 9:—so, **θεουργίασμα**, τό, Damasc. in Phot. Bibl. 339. 11.

θεουργικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* θεουργός, ἀλήθεια Iambl. Myst. 21, Eccl. II. *befitting a sorcerer, magical*, Augustin. Civ. D. 10. 9.

θεουργός, όν, *doing the works of God*, σκεῦος θ., of St. Paul, C. I. 8784 *b*. II. as Subst. *a priest*, Iambl. Myst. 21.

θεο-ῠφαντος, ον, *woven by God*, Eccl.

θεοφάνεια, ἡ, *the manifestation of God in the flesh*, Eccl. II. **θεοφάνεια**, ὼν, τά, Ib.: cf. θεοφάνια II.

θεοφᾰνής, ές, *revealed as God*:—Adv. -νῶς, Eccl.

θεοφάνια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *a festival at Delphi, at which the statues of Apollo and other gods were shewn to the people*, Hdt. 1. 51, Philostr., Poll. 1. 34; cf. θεοξένια. II. in Eccl. *the festival of the* θεοφάνεια (ἡ) or *Nativity*, Eccl.

θεόφαντος, ον, *revealed by God*, Metrodor. ap. Plut. 2. 1117 B.

θεοφάντωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a revealer of God, a priest*, Suid. s. v. Διονύσιος:—as Adj., θεοφάντορες ὕμνοι Epigr. in Jac. Anth. p. 18.

θεόφᾰτος, θεοφᾰτίζω, = θέσφατος, θεσφατίζω, Hesych.

θεοφεγγής, ές, *divinely bright*, Eccl.

θεόφημος, ον, *declaring God's will*, ἀστρόλογοι Manetho 1. 293., 4. 128.

θεοφήτης, ου, ὁ, (φημί) *a messenger of God, prophet*, Eus. P. E. 5. 7.

θεόφθεγκτος, ον, *uttered by God*, Eust. 1381. 2.

θεοφθεγξία, ἡ, *divine speech*, Byz.

θεόφθογγος, ον, = foreg., Byz.

θεοφῐλής, ές, (φιλέω) *dear to the gods, highly favoured*, Horace's *Diis carus*, Hdt. 1. 87; πόλις Pind. I. 6 (5). 96; opp. to θεομισής, πόλιν .. θεοφιλεστάτην Eupol. Incert. 13; χώρα Aesch. Eum. 869 (in Sup.); τύχαι Id. Fr. 281; ἑορτή Ar. Ran. 443; μοῖρα Xen. Apol. 32; ἐπιτήδευμα Isocr. 166 C (in Comp.), cf. Plat. Euthyphro 7 A; of persons, Id. Rep. 382 E, al.:—θεοφιλές ἐστιν, εἰ .. 'tis *a mark of divine favour*, if .., Plut. 2. 30 F. Adv., θεοφιλῶς πράττειν to act *as the gods will*, Plat. Alc. 1. 134 D.

θεοφίλητος, η, ον, *loved by the gods*, Phint. ap. Stob. 445. 42.

θεοφῐλία, ἡ, *the favour of God*, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 230 C.

θεοφίλιον, τό, *a salve invented by Theophilus*, Alex. Trall. 2. p. 131.

θεόφῐλος, ον, = θεοφιλής, Sup. θεοφίλτατος, Eust. Opusc. 145. 9.

θεοφῐλότης, ἡ, *a being loved by God*, Menand. in Walz. Rhett. 9. 199.

θεόφιν, Ep. gen. and dat., sing. and pl. of θεός.

θεόφοβος, ον, *fearing God*, Cyrill. Adv. -βως, Eccl.

θεόφοιτος, ον, *driven by divine frenzy*, epith. of Cassandra, Tryphiod. 374, Tzetz. Post-hom. 571.

θεοφορέω, *to bear God within one*, Clem. Al. 748. II. *to deify*, τὸ πῦρ Sext. Emp. M. 9. 32. III. Pass. *to be possessed by a god, inspired*, Luc. Philops. 38, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 101, Longin.; ἡ Θεοφορουμένη, name of a play of Menander.

θεοφόρησις, εως, ἡ, *inspiration*, Dion. H. 2. 19, Plut. 2. 278 C.

θεοφόρητος, ον, *possessed by a god, inspired*, Aesch. Ag. 1140, Plut. 2. 54 C; Θ., name of a play by Alexis:—Adv. -τως, Plut. 2. 45 F. II. act. *carrying a god* or *goddess*, Luc. Asin. 38.

θεοφορία, ἡ, = θεοφόρησις, in pl., Strabo 557, 761:—sing. in poët. form θευφορίη, Anth. P. 6. 220.

θεοφόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bearing* or *carrying a god*, πόδες Aesch. Fr. 224. II. θεόφορος, ον, *possessed by a god, inspired*, θ. δύαι the pains *of inspiration*, Aesch. Ag. 1150;—also in Christian writers, as C. I. 8766. 2. θ. ὀνόματα names *derived from a god*, as Διόδωρος Ath. 448 E.

θεοφρᾰδής, ές, (φράζω) *speaking from God, prophetic*, Orph. Fr. 37, Anth. P. 1. 10, 2, Christod. Ecphr. 262. II. pass. *spoken by God*, Nonn. Jo. 12. v. 26.

θεοφρᾰδία, ἡ, *a divine saying, oracle*, Hesych.

θεοφράδμων, ον, = θεοφραδής I, Philo 1. 516., 2. 176.

θεοφροσύνη, ἡ, *godliness*, Hesych.

θεοφρούρητος, ον, *guarded by God*, Byz., Eccl.

θεόφρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) *godly-minded, holy*, Lat. *pius*, Pind. O. 6. 70, Poëta ap. Ath. 465 F, Anth. P. 8. 3, 10, 52. Adv. -όνως, Eccl.

θεοφύλακτος, ον, *guarded by God*, Byz.

θεοφύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, *guardian of a god*, Schol. Pind. N. 3. 119.

θεόφῠτος, ον, *planted by God*, Byz., Eccl.

θεοφωνέω, *to speak from God, prophesy*, Heliod. 2. 11.

θεοχάρακτος, ον, *graven by God*, Eccl.

θεοχαρίτωτος, ον, *favoured by God*, Eccl.

θεοχολωσία, ἡ, *the wrath of God*, Jo. Lyd. de Ostent. 19 and 37, Schol. Od. 8. 232:—also -χολωσύνη, Schol. Luc. Lexiph. 10.

θεοχολωτέομαι, Pass. *to be under God's wrath*, Jo. Malal. 76. 15.

θεοχόλωτος, ον, *under God's wrath*, Arr. Epict. 2. 8, 14., 3. 1, 37.

θεόχρηστος, ον, *delivered by God*, λόγια θ., of the Mosaic Law, Philo 2. 577: cf. Πυθόχρηστος.

θεόχριστος, ον, *anointed by God*, Eccl.

θεοχώρητος, ον, *containing God*, Eccl.

θεοψάλτης, ου, ὁ, *divine minstrel*, of David, Eust. Opusc. 1. 32.

θεόω, *to make into God, deify*, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 230 C:—Pass. *to become a God*, γυῖα θεωθείς Call. Dian. 159: *to be filled by God*, Eccl. II. = θειόω I, Araros Καμπ. 4.

θεράπαινα, ἡ, fem. of θεράπων, *a waiting maid, handmaid*, Hdt. 3. 134, Andoc. 9. 20, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 11, Menand., etc.

θερᾰπαινίδιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Plut. Anton. 29, Luc. Pisc. 17, etc.

θερᾰπαινίς, ίδος, ἡ, = θεράπαινα, Plat. Legg. 808 A, Menand. Ἑαυτ. 3.

θερᾰπεία, Ion. -ηΐη, ἡ, (θεραπεύω) *a waiting on, service, attendance*: hence in various relations, I. of persons, θ. θεῶν *service done* to the gods, divine *worship*, Plat. Euthyphro 13 D; θεῶν καὶ ἡρώων Id. Rep. 427 B, etc.; also, ἡ περὶ τοὺς θεοὺς θ. Isocr. 226 A; ἀγυιατίδες θ. *worship* of Apollo Agyieus, Eur. Ion 187; τὴν θ. ἀποδιδόναι τοῖς θεοῖς Arist. Pol. 7. 9, 9;—absol., πᾶσαν θεр. ὡς ἰσόθεος θεραπευόμενος Plat. Phaedr. 255 A, cf. Eur. El. 744, Antipho 126. 18:—also of parents, Plat. Legg. 886 C. 2. *service done to gain favour, a courting, paying court*, Lat. *obsequium*, θ. τῶν ἀεὶ προεστώτων Thuc. 3. 11; ἐν πολλῇ θεραπείᾳ ἔχειν to court one's favour, Id. 1. 55; θεραπείᾳ θεραπεύειν τινά Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 14; θεραπείαις προσαγαγέσθαι Isocr. 31 B, cf. Dem. 1364. 9, etc. II. of things, *a fostering, tending, nurture, care*, τοῦ σώματος, τῆς ψυχῆς Plat. Gorg. 464 B, Lach. 185 E; παῖδας θεραπείας δεομένους Lys. 134. 2; θ. καὶ ἐσθής *ornaments*, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 4. 2. *medical treatment*, Hipp. Art. 839, etc.: generally, *service done to the sick, tending*, Thuc. 2. 51, etc.; τῶν καμνόντων ἡ θ. Plat. Prot. 345 A; αἱ ὑπὸ τῶν ἰατρῶν θερ. αἱ διὰ καύσεων γιγνόμεναι *cures* by cautery, Ib. 354 A; ἡ ἐκ τῶν γραμμάτων θ. *treatment* secundum artem, Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 7. III. of animals, *a rearing* or *bringing up, tendance*, Plat. Euthyphro 13 A, Arist. H. A. 6. 25, al.; of plants, *cultivation*, Plat. Theaet. 149 E; of land, Theophr. H. P. 2. 2, 12. IV. in collective sense, *a body of attendants, suite, retinue*, Hdt. 1. 199., 5. 21., 7. 184; σὺν ἱππικῇ θερ. Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 1; ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς θερ. Polyb. 4. 87, 5.

θεράπευμα, τό, *a service done to another*: I. θ. θεοῦ *divine worship*, Def. Plat. 415 A. 2. *service paid* to a person, ξενικὰ θ. Plat. Legg. 718 D, cf. Plut. 2. 1117 C. II. *care, nurture* of the body, Plat. Gorg. 524 B. 2. *medical treatment*, Hipp. Mochl. 866, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 21, etc.

θερᾰπευσία, ἡ, rarer form for θεραπεία II, Hesych.; but acc. to Lob. Phryn. 5, to be written θεραπουσία, which Poll. 3. 75 rejects.

θερᾰπευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must do service to*, τοὺς θεούς Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 28. 2. *one must court*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 30, 7. II. *one must cultivate*, τὴν γῆν Plat. l. c. 2. *one must cure*, Plat. Rep. 408 B.

θερᾰπευτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Archyt. ap. Ath. 545 F, Plut. Lyc. 11; ὁ περὶ τὸ σῶμα θ. Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 65.

θερᾰπευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who serves the gods, a worshipper*, θ. Ἄρεως, θεῶν Plat. Phaedr. 252 C, Legg. 740 B; ὁσίων τε καὶ ἱερῶν Ib. 878 A:—οἱ θεραπευταί, priests of Isis at Delos, C. I. 2295, cf. 2293; in Philo and in Eccl. a name given to certain ascetics. 2. *one who serves* or *courts* a great man, οἱ ἀμφὶ σὸν πάππον θ. Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 7. II. *one who attends to anything*, c. gen., τοῦ σώματος Plat. Gorg. 517 E; τῶν περὶ τὸ σῶμα Id. Rep. 369 D. 2. *one who attends* to the sick, τῶν καμνόντων Ib. 341 C: absol. *a physician*, Justin. M. Apol. 1. 21.

θερᾰπευτικός, ή, όν, *inclined to serve*, c. gen., τῶν φίλων Xen. Ages. 8, 1; τῶν θεῶν Def. Plat. 412 E: *inclined to court*, τῶν δυνατῶν, τοῦ πλήθους, etc., Plut. Lysand. 2, etc. 2. absol. *courteous, courtier-like, obedient, obsequious*, in good and bad sense, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 28, Plut. Lucull. 16, etc.:—Adv. -κῶς, Id. Artox. 4, etc. II. *inclined to take care of, careful of*, λόγου Menand. Πλοκ. 1. 15. 2. esp. of medical treatment, ἕξις θ. *a valetudinarian* habit of body, Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 12; ἡ θεραπευτική = θεραπεία, Plat. Polit. 282 B; θ. μέθοδος, ἀγωγή, the art *of healing*, Galen.:—metaph., θ. μώμων *healing* flaws, Greg. Naz.

θερᾰπευτός, όν, *that may be fostered* or *cultivated*, Plat. Prot. 325 B. 2. *curable*, Arist. H. A. 10. 3, 18.

θερᾰπεύω, fut. -εύσω Att., etc.:—**Med.**, fut. -εύσομαι h. Hom. Apoll. 390: aor. ἐθεραπευσάμην Nicostr. ap. Stob. 447. 32, LXX, Galen.:—**Pass.**, fut. -ευθήσομαι Galen.; but fut. med. in pass. sense Antipho 126. 18, Plat. Alc. 1. 135 E: aor. ἐθεραπεύθην Plat., etc. (Perh. akin to θέρω: cf. θεράπων, θέραψ, etc.) *To be an attendant, do service*, Od. 13. 265 (nowhere else in Hom.); but Med. in h. Hom. Ap. 390.—It was then used in various relations, much like Lat. *colere*: 1. *to do service to* the gods, ἀθανάτους, θεοὺς θερ., Lat. *colere deos*, Hes. Op. 134, Hdt. 2. 37; δαίμονα Pind. P. 3. 194; Διόνυσον, Μούσας Eur. Bacch. 82, I. T. 1105; τοὺς θεούς (v. θεραπευτέον), Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 28, etc.; also, θ. τοὺς ναούς *to serve* them, Eur. Ion 111, cf. Plat. Rep. 469 B:—absol. *to worship*, Lys. 107. 38:—also *to do service* or *honour to* one's parents, Eur. Ion 183, Plat. Rep. 467 A, Meno 91 A: *to serve* a master, *obey*, etc., Id. Euthyphro 13 D; θ. τὰς θήκας *to reverence* men's graves, Id. Rep. 469 A. 2. in Prose, *to serve, court, pay court to*, τινά Hdt. 3. 80, Ar. Eq. 59, 1260, Xen., etc.; and in bad sense, *to flatter, wheedle*, Thuc. 3. 12; θ. τὸ πλῆθος, τοὺς πολλούς Id. 1. 9, Plut. Per. 34: *to conciliate*, τινὰ χρημάτων δόσει Thuc. 1. 137, cf. Hdn. 2. 2; τὸ θεραπεῦον = οἱ θεραπεύοντες, Thuc. 3. 39; θ. γυναῖκα *to pay* her *attention*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 18. 3. of things, *to consult, attend to*, Lat. *inservire*, τὸ ξυμφέρον Thuc. 3. 56; ἡδονὴν θερ. *to indulge* one's love of pleasure, Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 41; τὰς θύρας τινὸς θερ. *to wait at* a great man's door, Ib. 8. 1, 6., 3, 47; αὐλὰς βασιλικὰς θερ. Diog. L. 9. 63, cf. Menand. Incert. 348. II. *to take care of, provide for*, ἀνθρώπους, of the gods, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 10:—Pass., μὴ .. θεραπευθεῖσιν εἰς ἀρετήν, of uneducated persons, Plat. Prot. 325 C. 2. of things, θερ. τὸ παρόν *to look to, attend to, provide for* the present, Soph. Ph. 149; τὸ ναυτικόν Thuc. 2. 65; τὴν ἄνοιξιν τῶν πυλῶν Id. 4. 67; θερ. τοὺς καιρούς Dem. 327. 26;—so, c. inf., *to take care that ..*, Lat. *operam dare ut ..*, θερ. τὸ μὴ θορυβεῖν Thuc. 6. 61, cf. 7. 70, etc.; θ. ὅτι or ὡς .., Id. 6. 29, Longus 4. 1. 3. θερ. τὸ σῶμα *to take care* of one's person, *to dress, wash*, etc., Lat. *cutem curare*, Plat. Gorg. 513 D; θ. τὰς τρίχας Longus 4. 4; μύροις χαίτην θ. Archestr. ap. Ath. 101 C; θ. τοὺς πόδας LXX, etc. 4. *to foster*, τὴν ψυχήν, τὴν διάνοιαν Plat. Crat. 440 C, etc.; θ. κάδεα *to brood over* sorrows, like Homer's πέσσειν, Pind. I. 8 (7). 16; but, θ. δυστυχίαν *to assuage* it, Luc. Indoct. 6. 5. θ. ἡμέρην *to observe* a day, *keep* it *as a feast*, Hdt. 3. 79; θ. τὰ ἱερά = Lat. *sacra procurare*, Thuc. 4. 98. 6. *to treat medically*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 11, Thuc. 2. 47, 51; τοὺς τετρωμένους Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 12; μὴ θεραπεύειν βέλτιον· θεραπευόμενοι γὰρ ἀπόλλυνται ταχέως [καρκίνοι κρυπτοί] Hipp. Aph. 1257; ταύτην τὴν θεραπείαν θεραπεύεσθαι Andoc. 126. 18; θ. νόσημα *to treat, cure, heal*, Isocr. 390 B; τὰ σώματα Plat. Legg. 684 C; τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 7:—metaph., ὁ κοινὸς ἰατρός σε θεραπεύσει χρόνος Philippid. Incert. 8; λύπην .. οἶδε θεραπεύειν λόγος Menand. Incert. 65; τὰ πονοῦντα μέρη τῆς νεώς Diod. 4. 41; τὴν ὑποψίαν Plut. Lucull. 22. 7. of animals, θερ. ἵππους *to keep* horses, Plat. Gorg. 516 E. 8. of land, *to cultivate, till* it, Xen. Oec. 5, 12, cf. θεραπευτέον; δένδρον θερ. *to train, manage* a tree, Hdt. 1. 193; στέλεχος Theophr. H. P. 2. 7, 3.

θερᾰπηΐη, ἡ, Ion. for θεραπεία, Hdt.

θερᾰπήϊος, α, ον, Ion. and poët. for θεραπευτικός, Anth. P. 7. 158: fem. **θεραπηΐς**, ίδος, Orac. ap. Julian. 451 B.

θεραπίδιον, τό, *a means of cure*, Luc. Alex. 21.

θερᾰπίς, ίδος, ἡ, = θεραπαινίς, τοῦ ἥττονος θ. *favouring* the weaker side, Plat. Menex. 244 E.

θεράπνη, ἡ, poët. contr. from θεράπαινα, *a handmaid*, h. Hom. Ap. 157, Eur. Hec. 482, Ap. Rh. 1. 786. II. *a dwelling, abode*, Eur. Tro. 211, Bacch. 1043, H. F. 370, Nic. Th. 486 (unless it be a prop. n. in these places). III. **Θεράπνη**, an old Lacon. city, with a temple of the Dioscuri (whence they are called Θεραπναῖοι), Pind. P. 11. 95, Hdt. 6. 61, etc.; also **Θεράπναι**, Alcae. ap. Harp., Isocr. 218 D. Cf. Elmsl. Bacch. l. c.

θεραπνίς, ίδος, ἡ, poët. contr. from θεραπαινίς, Anth. P. 9. 603.

θερᾰπόντιον, τό, Dim. of θεράπων, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 3. 74 Dind., Diog. L. 4. 59.

θερᾰποντίς, ίδος, ἡ, *of a waiting-maid*, θ. φερνή Aesch. Supp. 979.

θεραπουσία, v. sub θεραπευσία.

θεράπων [ᾰ], οντος, ὁ: dat. pl. θεραπόντεσσι, Pind. P. 4. 71:—*a waiting-man, attendant*, Od. 16. 253, etc.: but in early Greek it always differs from δοῦλος, as implying *free and honourable service* (cf. δράστης); and in Hom. it is often = ἑταῖρος, ὀπάων, *a companion in arms*. though inferior in rank or name; as Patroclus is *the companion* or *esquire* of Achilles, Il. 16. 244., 18. 152; Meriones of Idomeneus, 23. 113; Eteoneus of Menelaos (and yet called κρείων), Od. 4. 22; and all the chiefs of Agamemnon, Il. 19. 143:—in other places *the charioteer* is esp. so called, ἡνίοχος θεράπων 5. 580., 8. 119; and the κῆρυξ, 1. 321, Od. 18. 424; further, kings were Διὸς θεράποντες 11. 255; warriors θεράποντες Ἄρηος Il. 2. 110, etc.; minstrels and poets Μουσάων θεράποντες, h. Hom. 32. 20, Hes. Th. 100, Theogn. 769, Ar. Av. 909; Ἔρως is Ἀφροδίτης θ., Plat. Symp. 203 C; then generally, *a worshipper* of the gods, Ἀπόλλωνος Pind. O. 3. 30, cf. Plat. Phaedo 85 A:—c. dat., οἶκος ξένοισι θεράπων *devoted to the service of* its guests, Pind. O. 13. 3; λῶτος, θ. Μουσῶν Eur. El. 717. II. later, simply, *a servant*, Hdt. 1. 30., 5. 105, Ar. Pl. 3, 5, etc.:—and, in Chios, θεράποντες was the name for their slaves, Arnold Thuc. 8. 40, cf. Andoc. 2. 35, Lys. 111. 17.

θέραψ, ᾰπος, ὁ, rare poët. form for θεράπων, C. I. 4709; acc. θέραπα Anth. Plan. 306. 10; but mostly in nom. pl. θέραπες, Eur. Ion 94, Supp. 762, Ion Chius Fr. 2. 2, Anth. P. 12. 229.

θερεία, ἡ, *summer*; v. sub θέρειος.

θερεί-βοτος, ον, (βόσκω) *serving for a summer-pasture*, Eust. 222. 20.

θερει-γενής, ές, *growing in summer*, Nic. Th. 601. II. *hot*, ὕδατα Nonn. D. 26. 229.

θερει-λεχής, ές, *for sleeping under in summer*, πλάτανος Nic. Th. 385.

θερει-νόμος, ον, *feeding in summer*, θ. πόα *summer*-pasture, Dion. H. 2. 2.

θέρειος, α, ον, also ος, ον v. infr.: (θέρος):—*of summer, in summer*, αὐχμὸς θ. *summer*-drought, Emped. 404 Sturz.; δρέπανον Orph. H. 39. 11; καρποί Ib. 18; θέρειος ὥρα Ael. N. A. 2. 25. II. θερεία, Ion. -είη (sc. ὥρα), ἡ, = θέρος, *summer-time, summer*, Hdt. 1. 189, Arist. Mirab. 114; τῆς θερείας in *summer*, Nic. Fr. 10; ὑπὸ τὴν θερείαν Diod. 3. 24; and in pl., ταῖς θερείαις Pind. I. 2. 61:—also, ἡ θέρειος Liban. 3. p. 153. III. Sup. θερείτατος, ον, *very hot*, Arat. 149, Nic. Th. 469.—In Prose θερινός is the more common form.

θερεί-ποτος, ον, (πίνω) *watered in summer*, γύαι Lyc. 847.

θερείω, later poët. form of θέρω, Nic. Th. 124, Al. 580, in Med.

θέρετρον, τό, (θέρος) *a summer-abode*, Hipp. in Galen.

θερήγᾰνον, contr. **θέρηγνον**, τό, (θέρος) *the wicker body of the harvest-cart*, Hesych., E. M.

θερίζω, Boeot. inf. θερίδδεν Ar. Ach. 947:—fut. ίσω Eust., Att. -ιῶ Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 2:—aor. ἐθέρισα Soph. Aj. 239, syncop. ἔθρισα Aesch. Ag. 536 (cf. ἀποθρίζω); later (subj.) ἐκ-θερίξω, Anacreont. 9. 7:—**Med.**, v. infr.:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐθερίσθην; pf. τεθέρισμαι; v. infr.: (θέρος). *To do summer-work, to mow, reap*, σῖτον, κριθάς, καρπόν Hdt. 4. 42, Ar. Av. 506, etc.; often joined with σπείρω, as, αἰσχρῶς μὲν ἔσπειρας κακῶς δὲ ἐθέρισας Gorg. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 4, cf. Plut. 2. 394 D; ἡ ῥητορικὴ καρπὸν ὧν ἔσπειρε θερίζει Plat. Phaedr. 260 D:—Med., καρπὸν Δηοῦς θερίσασθαι Ar. Pl. 515:—Pass., ἃ [δράγματα] ἔτυχον .. τεθερισμένα Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 8. 2. metaph. *to mow down*, Ἄρη τὸν .. θερίζοντα βροτούς Aesch. Supp. 638, cf. Ag. 536; βίον θ. ὥστε κάρπιμον στάχυν Eur. Fr. 757; θ. Ἀσίαν *to plunder* it, Plut. 2. 182 A. 3. *to cut off*, κεφαλὴν καὶ γλῶσσαν ἄκραν Soph. Aj. 239, cf. Eur. Supp. 717, Anth. P. 9. 451; στάχυν θ. *to pluck* it, Anth. P. 4. 2:—Pass., ἥτις [πῶλος] .. θέρος θερισθῇ ξανθὸν αὐχένων ἄπο *who had her crop* of yellow mane *cut off*, Soph. Fr. 587; cf. ἀποθερίζω. 4. metaph. *to reap a good harvest* (?), Ar. Ach. 947. 5. ὁ θερίζων (with or without λόγος) a kind of syllogism, Luc. V. Auct. 22, Symp. 23; v. Menag. Diog. L. 7. 25. II. intr. *to pass the summer*, Xen. An. 3. 5, 15; θ. ἐν τοῖς ψυχροῖς, χειμάζουσι δ' ἐν τοῖς ἀλεεινοῖς Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 2, cf. 13, 6., 19, 2: cf. ἐαρίζω.

θερῐνεος, α, ον, = θέρειος, θ. τροπαί *the summer* solstice, i. e. 21st of June, Hdt. 2. 19.

θερῐνός, ή, όν, = θέρειος, Pind. P. 3. 87; being the common Prose form, ἀνατολαί Hipp. Aër. 282, cf. Aph. 1245; μεσημβρία Xen. Cyn. 6, 26; ἥλιος Plat. Legg. 915 D; θ. τροπαί the solstice, Ib. 767 C; θερινὸν ὑπηχεῖν to echo *summer-like*, Id. Phaedr. 230 C; τὰ θερινά *summer-time*, Id. Legg. 683 C; ὄμβροι θ. Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 4, etc.

θέρῐσις, εως, ἡ, (θερίζω) *a mowing, reaping*, Gloss.

θερισμός, ὁ, = θέρισις, Eupol. Μαρ. 11, Polyb. 5. 95, 5. II. *reaping-time, harvest*, Ev. Matth. 13. 30, al. 2. *the harvest, crop*, Ib. 9. 37.

θεριστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a mower, reaper*, Lyc. 840.

θεριστήριον, τό, *a reaping-hook*, LXX (1 Sam. 13. 20, v. l. θέριστρον), Max. Tyr. 30. 6.

θεριστής, οῦ, ὁ, = θεριστήρ, Xen. Hier. 6, 10, Dem. 242. 23, Arist. H. A. 6. 37, 2:—θερισταί, οἱ, a satyric play of Euripides.

θεριστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for reaping*, σπάθη Byz.; ὕμνος Suid. s. v. Λιτυέρσης:—as Subst., θερ., τό, *a crop*, Strabo 831.

θεριστός, ή, όν, *to be reaped*: τὸ θ. a kind of *balsam*, Diosc. 1. 18.

θέριστος or **θεριστός**, ὁ, (θερίζω) *harvest* or *harvest-time*, Spohn Niceph. Blemm. 40; θέριτος or θεριτός, Tzetz. Hes. Op. 571:—cf. ἄμητος.

θερίστρια, ἡ, fem. of θεριστήρ, Ar. Fr. 618.

θερίστριον, τό, *a light summer garment*, opp. to χειμάστριον, Theocr. 15. 69, Aristaen. 1. 27; cf. Müller Archäol. Kunst § 394. 1.

θέριστρον, τό, = foreg., Alcae. 4, Anth. P. 6. 254, LXX (1 Sam. 13. 20), Philo 1. 666.

θερί-τροπος, ον, *turning in summer*, of the solstice, Tzetz. Hes. Op. 596.

θερμά, τό, = θέρμη, Plat. Theaet. 178 C, Menand. Γεωργ. 7, cf. Ar. Fr. 66 a.

θερμάζω, = sq., Nic. Al. 600, Ep. opt. aor. med. θερμάσσαιο.

θερμαίνω, fut. ᾰνῶ: aor. ἐθέρμηνα Hom., etc., later ἐθέρμᾱνα Arist. G. A. 1. 21, 11: pf. pass. τεθέρμασμαι (δια-) Hipp. 364. 1: for aor. 2 v. sub θέρμω: (θερμός). *To warm, heat*, εἰσόκε θερμὰ λοέτρα .. Ἑκαμήδη θερμήνῃ Il. 14. 7; ἥλιος θερμαίνων χθόνα Eur. Bacch. 679, cf. Aesch. Pers. 505; τὸ χαλκίον θέρμαινε Eupol. Δημ. 23:—Pass. *to be heated, grow hot*, Od. 9. 376; τὸ θερμαινόμενον ψύχεται ὑπὸ τοῦ θερμαινομένου Arist. G. A. 4. 3, 18, cf. Metaph. 4. 15, 6:—*to feel the sensation of heat*, Plat. Theaet. 186 D: *to be* or *grow feverish*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 988. 2. metaph., θερμ. φιλότατι νόον Pind. O. 10 (11). 105; ἕως ἐθέρμην' αὐτὸν φλὸξ οἴνου Eur. Alc. 758, cf. Cycl. 424; σπλάγχνα θ. κότῳ Ar. Ran. 844; the dub. l., Aesch. Cho. 1004, πολλὰ θερμαίνοι φρενί:—Pass., θερμαίνεσθαι ἐλπίσι *to glow* with hope, Soph. Aj. 478; χαρᾷ θ. καρδίαν *to have* one's heart *warm* with joy, Eur. El. 402; θ. φησι τοὺς διαλεγομένους Plat. Phaedo 63 D, etc.

θέρμανσις, εως, ἡ, *a heating*, Hipp. 424. 34, Arist. Metaph. 10. 11, 2.

θερμαντέος, α, ον, *to be heated, to be inflamed*, Hipp. Art. 789.

θερμαντήρ, ὁ, *a kettle* or *pot for boiling water*, Poll. 6. 89., 10. 66.

θερμαντήριος, α, ον, *promoting warmth*, φάρμακα Hipp. 416. 5. II. χαλκίον θερμαντήριον = θερμαντήρ, C. I. 161, 2139; so, θερμαντήριον alone, Galen.

θερμαντικός, ή, όν, *capable of heating, calorific*, θερμ. τὸ πῦρ Arist. Interpr. 13, 11; τὸ θερμαντὸν πρὸς τὸ θερμαντικόν Id. Metaph. 4. 15, 6:—c. gen., τὸ τῆς ψυχῆς θ. οἶνος Plat. Tim. 60 A.

θερμαντός, ή, όν, *capable of heat*, Arist. Phys. 5. 1, 2; cf. θερμαντικός.

θερμᾰσία, ἡ, *warmth, heat*, Hipp. Aph. 1255, Arist. Probl. 1. 9, 2, etc.; the Att. word being θερμότης (Them. M. 441), but v. Xen. An. 5. 8, 15.

θέρμασμα, τό, *a warm fomentation*, Hipp. Acut. 386.

θερμαστίον, τό, = θερμαστρίς II, Aen. Tact. 18, C. I. 155. 31.

θερμάστρα or **-αύστρα**, ἡ, *an oven, furnace*, Call. Del. 144, Hesych.:—Adv. **θερμαστρῆθεν**, *from the furnace*, Hesych.

θερμαστρίς or **-αυστρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *tongs* used by smiths *to take hold of hot metal*, Hesych.:—generally, *pincers, pliers*, = ὀδοντάγρα, Arist. Mechan. 21, 2. 2. metaph. *a violent* sort of *dance*, in which one jumped up with the legs crossed *tong-fashion*, Poll. 4. 102, Ath. 630 A: hence **θερμαυστρίζω**, to dance this dance, Critias 29, Luc. Salt. 34. II. *a* sort of *spike* or *clamp*, Math. Vett. p. 10. III. = θερμαντήρ, LXX (3 Regg. 7. 40, 45), Poll. 10. 66; so prob. in Eupol. Πολ. 36.—The forms differ in MSS.; in Arist. l. c. Bekker gives -αστρίς, Meineke Eupol. l. c. prefers -αυστρίς.

θερμαύστρα, **-ίζω**, **-ις**, v. sub θερμαστρ-.

θέρμη, ἡ, (θερμός) *heat*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16: *feverish heat*, Pherecr. Incert. 90, Thuc. 2. 49, Plat. Theaet. 178 C, Arist. Probl. 1. 23, etc.: also *sweat*, Arr. An. 2. 27: cf. θέρμα. II. θέρμαι, αἱ, *hot springs*, Lat. *thermae*, C. I. 5694, 5809;—name of a town in Sicily, Polyb. 1. 24, 4.

θερμ-ηγορέω, *to speak warmly, hotly*, Orac. ap. Luc. Peregr. 30.

θερμ-ημερίαι, ῶν, αἱ, *the hot season, summer-time*, Hipp. 227. 25, Arist. H. A. 5. 13, 4, Theophr. H. P. 7. 1, 7.

θέρμῐνος, η, ον, *of lupines* (θέρμος), Diosc. 2. 135, Luc. V. H. 1. 27.

θέρμιον, τό, Dim. of θέρμος, Diosc. Parab. 2. 67.

θερμο-βαφής, ές, *dyed hot*, opp. to ψυχροβαφής, Theophr. Odor. 22.

θερμό-βλυστος, ον, *hot-bubbling*, Paul. S. Therm. Pyth. 33.

θερμό-βουλος, ον, *hot-tempered, rash*, Eur. (Fr. 852), parodied in Ar. Ach. 119; ἀνήρ Ael. N. A. 7. 17.

θερμο-δότης, ου, ὁ, *one who brought the hot water at baths*, Lat. *caldarius*, Byz.; fem. **θερμοδότις**, ιδος, Anth. P. 9. 183:—**θερμοδοτέω**, Eccl.:—**θερμοδοσία**, ἡ, Oribas. p. 77, Matth.

θερμοειδής, ές, *of warm nature*, E. M. 557. 23.

θερμο-εργός, v. sub θερμός II.

θερμο-κοίλιος, ον, *hot-stomached*, Hipp. 1180 G.

θερμο-κύᾰμος, ἡ, *a leguminous plant*, of a kind between the θέρμος and the κύαμος, Diphil. Incert. 2.

θερμο-λούτης, ου, ὁ, *one who uses hot baths*, Antyll. ap. Orib. 286 Matth.:—**θερμολουτέω**, *to use hot baths*, Hermipp. Incert. 1, Alex. Ὀλ. 1. 11; not -λουτρέω, as in Arist. Probl. 1. 29:—and **θερμο-λουτία**, ἡ, *hot bathing*, in pl., Hipp. 380. 3; in Theophr. Sudor. 16, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 3; or **-λουσία**, Com. Anon. 241, cf. Lob. Phryn. 594.

θερμο-μιγής, ές, *half-hot*, Plut. 2. 890 B.

θερμό-νους, ουν, *heated in mind*, Aesch. Ag. 1172.

θερμ-οπλάω, *to have inflammation in the hoof*, of horses, Hippiatr. pp. 163, 253; *the disease itself* being **θερμόπλησις**, εως, ἡ, Ib. 163, 164:—in Hesych., θερμόπλα (sic) should perh. be θερμοπλᾶν.

θερμο-πότης, ου, ὁ, *one who drinks hot drinks*, Ath. 352 B:—fem. **θερμο-πότις**, ιδος, *a cup for such drinks*, Pamphil. ib. 475 D:—hence *thermopotare* in Plaut. Trin. 4. 3, 6.

θερμό-πρωκτος, ον, *lascivious*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1035.

θερμο-πύλαι, ῶν, αἱ, literally *Hot-Gates*, i. e. *a narrow gate-like pass, in which were hot springs*, name of the famous pass from Thessaly to Locris, the key of Greece, also called simply Πύλαι, Hdt. 7. 176, 201, Strabo 428.

θερμο-πώλιον, τό, *a cook-shop*, in Plaut. Curc. 2. 3, 13, Trin. 4. 3, 6.

θερμός, ή, όν, also ός, όν h. Hom. Merc. 110, Hes. Th. 696: (θέρω):—*hot*, of the *gentle heat* of baths, θερμὰ λοετρά (afterwards called Ἡράκλεια λ.), Il. 14. 6, Od. 8. 249; λουτρά Pind., etc., v. infr. III. 3; or of tears, 19. 362; also of the *extreme heat* of boiling water, Ib. 388; of burning wood, 9. 388; θ. καύματα, of burning heat, Hdt. 3. 104; generally, opp. to ψυχρός, freq. in Att., esp. of *hot* meals or drinks, Teleclid. Ἀμφ. 1. 8, Στερρ. 2, Pherecr. Περσ. 1. 8, etc.; of blood, Soph. O. C. 622, Aj. 1412, etc.; of feverish diseases, Pind. P. 3. 117, Thuc. 2. 48; cf. θερμαίνω, θέρμη. II. metaph. *hot, hasty, rash, headlong*, like Lat. *calidus*, of persons, Aesch. Theb. 603, Eum. 560, Ar. Vesp. 918, etc.; θερμὸς καὶ ἀνδρεῖος Antipho 119. 38:—also of actions, πολλὰ καὶ θερμὰ μοχθήσας Soph. Tr. 1046; θ. ἔργον Ar. Pl. 415; δρᾶν τι νεανικὸν καὶ θερμόν Amphis Φιλαδελφ. 10; θ. πόθος Anth. P. 5. 115; φάρμακον Alciphro 1. 37:—c. inf., θερμότερος ἐπιχειρεῖν Antipho 115. 30: Sup. θερμόταται γυναῖκες Ar. Thesm. 735. 2. *still warm, fresh*, ἴχνη Anth. P. 9. 371; ἀτυχήματα Plut. 2. 798 E; γάμοι Philostr. 165. III. τὸ θερμόν, = θερμότης, *heat*, Lat. *calor*, Hdt. 1. 142, Plat. Crat. 413 C, etc. 2. θερμόν (sc. ὕδωρ), τό, *hot water*, θερμῷ λοῦσθαι Ar. Nub. 1044, Eccl. 216, cf. Meineke Philem. p. 375 ed. maj.:—also *hot drink*, Lat. *calda*, Galen. 3. τὰ θερμά (sub. χωρία), Hdt. 4. 29: but (sub. λουτρά), *hot baths*, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 3, etc. IV. Adv. -μῶς, Plat. Euthyd. 284 E; Comp., θερμότερον ἔχειν Eubul. Ἀμαλθ. 1; φθέγγεσθαι Plat. Phileb. 25 C.

θέρμος, ὁ, *a lupine*, used to counteract the effects of drink, Alex. Ὀλ. 1. 11, Incert. 9, Theophr. H. P. 8. 11, 2, Anth. P. 11. 413.

θερμο-σποδιά, ἡ, *hot ashes*, Diosc. 2. 200; v. Lob. Phryn. 603.

θερμότης, ητος, ἡ, (θερμός) *heat*, Lat. *calor*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 14, Plat. Rep. 335 C, etc.; in pl., Id. Crat. 432 B. II. metaph. *heat, passion*, τοῦ Ἀχιλλέως Philostr. 722; ἐν τῷ λέγειν Ath. 1 B.

θερμο-τρᾰγέω, *to eat lupines*, Luc. Lexiph. 5.

θερμουργέω, *to do hot, hasty acts*, Eust. Opusc. 99. 5.

θερμουργία, ἡ, *a hot, hasty act*, App. Mithr. 108.

θερμουργός, ον, (*ἔργω) *doing hot and hasty acts, reckless*, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 9, Luc. Tim. 2.

θερμο-χῠτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a vessel for hot drinks*, Lemma in Anth.

θερμόω, = θέρμω, An. Ox. 2. 448; τεθερμῶσθαι, dub. l. Ar. Lys. 1079.

θέρμ-υδρον, τό, *a place with hot springs*, name of a harbour of Rhodes, Tzetz. Hist. 2. 369:—also **θέρμυδρα**, τά, Steph. Byz.; **θερμυδραί**, αἱ, Apollodor. 2. 5, 10.

θέρμω, (θέρω) *to heat, make hot*, θέρμετε δ' ὕδωρ Od. 8. 426, Ar. Ran. 1339:—Pass. *to grow hot*, θέρμετο δ' ὕδωρ Od. 8. 437, Il. 18. 348; πνοιῇ .. μετάφρενον εὐρέε τ' ὤμω θέρμετ' 23. 381; θέρμετο δὲ χθὼν Ep. ap. Suid. s. v. ἔνδιος; μή πού τις ἐνὶ χροῒ θέρμετ' (Ep. for θέρμηται) ἀϋτμή Opp. H. 3. 522.—All these forms (and none other occur) might be referred to an aor. 2 act. and pass. of θερμαίνω: in Il. ll. c. however, the impf. sense is strongly marked.

θερμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *lukewarm*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 3.

θερμωλή, ἡ, *feverish heat*, Hipp. 416. 33., 418. 1, etc.

θερόεις, εσσα, εν, *of* or *in summer*, Nic. Al. 583.

θέρος, τό, (θέρω) *summer, summer-time*, χείματος οὐδὲ θέρευς Od. 7. 118; οὔτ' ἐν θέρει οὔτ' ἐν ὀπώρῃ 12. 76; ἐν θέρει in *summer*, Ibid.; opp. to ἐν ψύχει, Soph. Ph. 18; θέρεϊ or θέρει Il. 22. 151, Hes.; ἐν τῷ θέρει Thuc., etc.; τὸ θέρος *during the summer*, Hdt. 1. 202; τοῦ θέρεος *in the course of it*, Id. 2. 24; Att. τοῦ θέρους Ar. Fr. 76, etc.; θέρους (without the Art.) Plat. Phaedr. 276 B, al.; also, τοῦ παρεστῶτος θέρους Soph. Ph. 1340; τοῦ θ. εὐθὺς ἀρχομένου Thuc. 2. 47; κατὰ θέρους ἀκμήν Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 19; θέρους μεσοῦντος *about midsummer*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 1; in Thuc. θέρος included *spring and early autumn*, being *the season for taking and keeping the field*, ἅμα ἦρι τοῦ ἐπιγιγνομένου θέρους in the spring of the following *season*, 4. 117, cf. 6. 8., 8. 61., 4. 1 with 4. 21., 2. 31. II. *summer-fruits, harvest, a crop*, θ. ἀλλότριον ἀμᾶν Ar. Eq. 392, cf. Dem. 1253. 15, Anth., etc.; θέρη σταχύων the *ripe* ears, Plut. Fab. 2:—metaph., πάγκλαυτον ἐξαμᾶν θέρος Aesch. Pers. 822, cf. Ag. 1655; τὸ γηγενὲς δράκοντος .. θ. Eur. Bacch. 1027; of a horse's mane, v. θερίζω 1. 3; of a youth's beard, Call. Del. 298, Anth. P. 10. 19.

Θερσίτης, ου, ὁ, *Thersītes*, i. e. *the Audacious* (θέρσος is cited as Aeol. for θάρσος in A. B. 1190, E. M. 447), Hom.

θέρω (v. sub fin.), *to heat, make hot*, θέρον αὐγαὶ ἠελίου Λιβύην Ap. Rh. 4. 1312; θέρων ἕλκος = θεραπεύων, Lat. *fovens ulcus*, Nic. Th. 687:—elsewhere II. only in Pass. **θέρομαι**, with fut. med. θέρσομαι Od. 19. 507; aor. 2 ἐθέρην (in Ep. subj. θερέω for θερῶ, 17. 23):—Poët. Verb (used now and then in Prose), *to become hot* or *warm, warm oneself*, νήησαν ξύλα πολλά, φόως ἔμεν ἠδὲ θέρεσθαι 19. 64, cf. 507; ἐπεί κε πυρὸς θερέω *at* the fire, 17. 23; so, later, θέρου *warm yourself*, Ar. Pl. 953; ὁπόταν .. τις .. ῥιγῶν ποτὲ θέρηται Plat. Phileb. 46 C; εἶδον Ἡράκλειτον θερόμενον πρὸς τῷ ἰπνῷ Arist. P. A. 1. 5, 6; θέρεσθαι πρὸς τὴν εἵλην Luc. Lexiph. 2; θέρεσθαι πυρί, of love, Call. Ep. 26; impf. ἐθέροντο Philostr. 69, Alciphro 1. 23. 2. of things, *to become warm*, Archel. ap. Plut. 2. 954 F; μὴ .. ἄστυ πυρὸς δηΐοιο θέρηται *be burnt* by fire, Il. 6. 331, cf. 11. 667. (From √ΘΕΡ come also θέρ-ος, θερ-ίζω, θέρ-μω, θερ-μός, θερ-μαίνω; (perh. also θάλ-πω, and θερ-άπων, θερ-απεύω); cf. Skt. *ghar* (*lucere*), *ghar-mas* (*fervor*); Lat. *for-nus, for-nax, for-ceps*, and perh. *fer-vo, fer-veo, feb-ris*; Goth. *war-mjan* (θάλπειν); O. Norse *var-mr*, A. S. and O. H. G. *war-am* (*warm*), etc.)

θές, v. sub τίθημι.

θέσις, εως, ἡ, (τίθημι) *a setting, placing, arranging*, ἐπέων θέσις *setting* of words in verse, Pind. O. 3. 14; (hence θέσις = ποίησις, Alcae. 128); πλίνθων καὶ λίθων Plat. Rep. 333 B; λεγομένων καὶ γραφομένων Id. Theaet. 206 A; τῶν μερῶν Id. Legg. 668 D; θ. νόμων *lawgiving* (v. τίθημι IV), Ib. 690 D, Dem. 328. 20, etc.; θ. ὀνομάτων *a giving* of names, Plat. Crat. 390 D; θ. τελῶν *imposition* of taxes, Id. Rep. 425 D; θ. ἀγώνων *institution* of games, Diod. 4. 53. II. *a laying down*, ὅπλων, opp. to ἀναίρεσις, Plat. Legg. 813 E. 2. *a deposit* of money, preparatory to a law-suit, Ar. Nub. 1191 (cf. πρυτανεῖα): *money paid in advance* on a sale, *a deposit, earnest*, Dem. 896. 6, cf. Lys. 113. 12. III. *adoption* as a citizen of a foreign state, Ἀλεξανδρεὺς θέσει, Ἀθηναῖος θ., opp. to φύσει (*by birth*) Suid.; Κρινοτέλην Πινδάρου, θέσει δὲ Φιλοξένου C. I. (add.) 2480 *d*, cf. 2264 *o*;—cf. θετής III, θετός II, υἱοθεσία. IV. *position, situation*, Lat. *situs*, of a city, Hipp. Aër. 283, Thuc. 1. 37., 5. 7; ἡ θ. τῆς χώρας πρὸς τὰ πνεύματα Theophr. C. P. 3. 23, 5: *geographical position*, Polyb. 16. 29, 3. 2. in Mathematics, *local position*, Arist. Gen. et Corr. 1. 6, 6, al.; κεῖσθαι θέσιν, v. κεῖμαι II. 1; ἔχειν θέσιν Id. An. Post. 1. 32, 2; θέσιν ἔχειν πρὸς ἄλληλα to have a *local* relation, Id. Categ 6, 1, cf. Plat. Rep. 586 B; τῇ θέσει μέσον Arist. An. Pr. 1. 4, 3, al.; κατὰ τὴν θ. τὴν πρὸς ἡμᾶς Id. Phys. 4. 1, 5, etc. V. in philosophic language, *a thesis* or *position*, assumed and requiring proof, Plat. Rep. 335 A, Arist. Top. 1. 11, 4 sq., An. Post. 1. 2, 7, al.; θέσιν διαφυλάττειν to maintain *a thesis*, Id. Eth. N. 1. 5, 6; κινεῖν to controvert it, Plut. 2. 687 B, cf. Wytt. ib. 328 A; cf. ὑπόθεσις. 2. *a general* or *universal principle*, Lat. *quaestio infinita, propositum*, ἄρσις being *a special case, quaestio finita*, Cic. Top. 21, Quintil. 3. 5. VI. *a setting down*, opp. to ἄρσις (*lifting*), πᾶσα πορεία ἐξ ἄρσεως καὶ θέσεως συντελεῖται Arist. Probl. 5. 41: hence, in Music or rhythm, *the downward beat*, opp. to the *upward*

(ἄρσις), v. ἄρσις III. VII. in Rhetoric, *affirmation*. VIII. in Gramm., a vowel is long *by nature* or *by position*, φύσει ἢ θέσει. 2. αἱ θέσεις, Lat. *positurae*, are the *stops*, Donat.

θέσκελος, ον, Ep. Adj. *godlike*, Lat. *divinus*: but even in Hom. this sense was confined to the full form θεοείκελος,—θέσκελος being used in the sense of *supernatural, marvellous, wondrous*, and always of things, as v. versa θεοείκελος always of persons; θέσκελα ἔργα deeds or works *of wonder*, Il. 3. 130, Od. 11. 610; θέσκελα εἰδώς Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 1093 B:—as Adv., ἔικτο δὲ θέσκελον αὐτῷ it was *wondrous* like him, Il. 23. 107:—Nonn. uses it literally, ὀμφή, προφήτης θ. Jo. 3. 10, etc.; and so θ. Ἑρμῆς Coluth. 126. (Curt. regards θέσ-κελος as = θεσ-πέσιος, θέσ-φατος, cp. ἴσκεν with ἔσπον, and v. Κ κ. II. 2.)

θέσμιος, Dor. **τέθμιος**, ον, (θεσμός) *according to law, lawful*, ἑορτά τ. Pind. N. 11. 34; θέσμιον γονὰν ἐκβαλεῖν δόμων Aesch. Ag. 1564; θέσμιόν ἐστι = θέμις ἐστί, Ap. Rh. 2. 12. II. θέσμια, τά, as Subst., *laws, customs, rites*, Hdt. 1. 59, Pind. I. 6 (5). 28, Aesch. Eum. 491, Soph. Aj. 713, etc.; also in sing., Eur. Tro. 267. III. Θέσμιος, as a name of Apollo, Paus. 5. 15, 7; of Demeter, 8. 15, 4.

θεσμο-γράφος, ὁ, *a writer of laws*, Apollin. Psalm.

θεσμο-δότης, ὁ, *a lawgiver*, Jo. Malal.; fem. **-δότειρα**, Orph. H. 1. 25.

θεσμο-θεσία, ἡ, *a law-giving*: *written law*, Eccl.

θεσμοθετεῖον, τό, *the hall in which the* θεσμοθέται *met*, Lat. *basilica Thesmothetarum*, Plut. 2. 613 B: also **θεσμοθέσιον**, τό, Ib. 714 B, Schol. Plat. Prot. 337 D; **-θέτιον**, Suid. s. v. Πρυτανεῖον.

θεσμοθετέω, *to be a* θεσμοθέτης, Isae. 67. 2, Dem. 1367. 6.

θεσμο-θέτης, ου, ὁ, (τίθημι) *a lawgiver, legislator*, a word perhaps orig. applied to Draco, whose laws were called θεσμοί; but, in practice, the θεσμοθέται were *the six junior archons*, who judged causes assigned to no special court, and had the duty of examining and collating the laws, so as to remove contradictions and surplusage, Aeschin. 59. 7 sq., cf. Ar. Vesp. 775, 935, Eccl. 290, Antipho 145. 26, Arist. Frr. 374–8; in Att. Inscr., C. I. 75, 180–2, 380.

θεσμοθέτησις, εως, ἡ, *a command*, Eccl.

θεσμοθέτις, ιδος, ἡ, = θεσμοφόρος, Cornut. N. D. 28.

θεσμο-λογέω, *to administer justice*, Const. Porph. Them. 1.

θεσμο-ποιέω, *to make laws*, Eur. Phoen. 1645.

θεσμο-πόλος, ον, (πολέω) = θεμιστοπόλος, Anth. P. 5. 293.

θεσμός, Dor. **τεθμός**, ὁ: pl. θεσμοί, poët. θεσμά Soph. Fr. 81: (τίθημι). Like θέμις, *that which is laid down and established, a law, ordinance*, Lat. *institutum*, but properly of ancient laws supposed to be sanctioned by the gods, in Hom. only once, λέκτροιο παλαιοῦ θεσμὸν ἵκοντο, i. e. they fulfilled *the established law* of wedlock, like Lat. *consuescere cum aliquo*, Od. 23. 296; θεσμοὶ εἰρήνης *the order and regularity* of peace, h. Hom. 7. 16; οἱ πάτριοι θ. Hdt. 3. 31; θεσμὸν τὸν μοιρόκραντον ἐκ θεῶν Aesch. Eum. 391; ἵμερος .. τῶν μεγάλων οὐχὶ πάρεδρος θεσμῶν Soph. Ant. 799; ἀρχῆς θεσμός *the law* of command, Id. Aj. 1104; παρέβη θ. ἀρχαιούς Ar. Av. 331, cf. Cratin. Νομ. 2; θ. Ἀδραστείας ὅδε Plat. Phaedr. 248 C. 2. generally, *a rule, precept, law*, Soph. Tr. 682; θ. πυρός *the law* of the beacon-fire, Aesch. Ag. 304; τεθμὸς ἀέθλων Pind. O. 6. 117; στεφάνων τ. the appointed crowns, Id. 13. 39. 3. θ. ὅδ' εὐφρων the cheering *strain* (cf. νόμος), Aesch. Supp. 1035, cf. Pind. O. 7. 162. 4. at Athens, Draco's laws were called θεσμοί, because each began with the word θεσμός (cf. θεσμοθέτης), while Solon's laws were named νόμοι, Andoc. 11. 19, 26, Ael. V. H. 8. 10. II. *an institution, ordinance*, as the court of Areopagus, Aesch. Eum. 484, 615; τεθμὸς Ἡρακλέος, Ποσειδᾶνος, i. e. the Olympian, Isthmian games, Pind. N. 10. 61, O. 13. 57. III. = θησαυρός, Anacr. 58. IV. θεσμοί· αἱ συνθέσεις τῶν ξύλων Hesych.

θεσμοσύνη, ἡ, *justice*, like δικαιοσύνη, Anth. P. 7. 593.

θεσμό-τοκος, ον, *law-producing*, Nonn. Jo. 9. 146.

θεσμοφόρια, ων, τά, *the Thesmophoria*, an ancient festival held at Athens by the women in honour of Demeter Θεσμοφόρος (q. v.), which lasted three days from the 11th of Pyanepsion, Hdt. 2. 171, Ar. Av. 1518, Thesm. 80, 182, al.; θ. ἑστιᾶν τὰς γυναῖκας, as a liturgy, to furnish the women's feast *at the Th.*, Isae. 46. 11;—a similar feast at Ephesus, Hdt. 6. 16;—at Thebes, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 29, cf. sq.

θεσμοφοριάζω, *to keep the Thesmophoria*, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 29; Θεσμοφοριάζουσαι name of a play by Aristoph.

θεσμοφόριον, τό, *the temple of Demeter* Θεσμοφόρος, Ar. Thesm. 278, 880, C. I. 103;—also **-εῖον**, Theon in Walz Rhett. 1. 204.

θεσμο-φόρος, ον, *law-giving*, an ancient name of Demeter, given because she introduced tillage and gave the first impulse to civil society, lawful marriage, etc., Hdt. 6. 91, 134; often in Inscrr., Δήμητρι Θεσμοφόρῳ C. I. 2106, al.; σεμνὴ θ. Anth. P. 5. 150, Luc.; τὼ θεσμοφόρω Demeter and Persephoné, who were worshipped together at the Thesmophoria, Ar. Thesm. 83, 282, 303, Eccl. 443, al., cf. Pind. Fr. 12; also, αἱ θεσμοφόροι App. Civ. 2. 70, Plut. Dio 56, etc.;—also, as a name of Isis, Diod. 1. 14;—of Dionysos, Orph. H. 41. 1.

θεσμο-φύλακες, οἱ, like νομοφύλακες, *guardians of the law*, a magistracy at Elis, Thuc. 5. 47, Diod. 5. 67.

θεσμῳδέω, *to deliver oracular precepts*: τὰ θεσμῳδούμενα *oracles*, Philo 1. 650:—**θεσμ-ῳδός**, ὁ, *a giver of* θεσμοί, Id. ap. Eus. P. E. 360 E.

θεσ-πέσιος, α, ον, also ος, ον Eur. Andr. 297, Luc. Sacr. 13: (θεός, ἔσπον = εἶπον, v. θέσπις, θέσκελος):—properly of the voice, *divinely sounding, divinely sweet*, ἀοιδή Il. 2. 600; Σειρῆνες Od. 12. 158; ἔπη Pind. I. 4. 67 (3. 57). II. *that can be spoken by none but God*, and so *unspeakable, ineffable, unutterable*; hence, 1. in most of the Homeric passages it has the general sense of θεῖος, *divine*, Il. 1. 591, Od. 13. 363; dat. fem. θεσπεσίῃ (sc. βουλῇ) as Adv., *by the will* or *decree of God*, Il. 2. 367; θ. χάρις often in Od.; so also Pind. P. 12. 23, Eur. Andr. 297; θ. ὁδός the way *of divination*, of Cassandra, Aesch. Ag. 1154; εὐχαῖς ὑπὸ θ. with prayers *to the gods*, Pind. I. 6 (5). 54. 2. *wondrous, marvellous, mighty, awful*, of natural phenomena, θ. νέφος Il. 15. 669; ἀχλύς Od. 7. 42; λαῖλαψ 9. 68:—and then, generally, of natural productions, θ. ἄωτον, χαλκός *marvellous fine* wool, brass, Od. 9. 434, Il. 2. 457; θ. ὀδμή a smell *divinely sweet*, Od. 9. 211; ὄζει δ' ὑακίνθου ὀδμὴ θ. Hermipp. Φορμ. 2. 9; so in Hdt., ἀπόζει θεσπέσιον ὡς ἡδύ 3. 113:—of human affairs, often in Hom., θ. φύζα or φόβος Il. 9. 2., 17. 118; πλοῦτος 2. 670; θ. ἀλαλητός and ὅμαδος, θ. ἠχή, ἰαχή, βοή, often in Hom.; θ. ὅμιλος Theocr. 15. 66; also in Prose, τέχνη θ. τις καὶ ὑψηλή Plat. Euthyd. 289 E; θ. βίος Id. Rep. 365 B; θ. καὶ ἡδεῖα ἡ διαγωγή Ib. 558 A; σοφοὶ καὶ θ. ἄνδρες Id. Theaet. 151 B; θ. τὴν γνώμην Luc. Alex. 4. III. Adv. -ίως, θ. ἐφόβηθεν they trembled *unspeakably*, Il. 15. 637: so neut. θεσπέσιον as Adv., θ. ὑλᾶν Theocr. 25. 70.—Ep. word, once in Hdt. l. c., twice in Trag., and adopted by Plat.; v. supr. (V. sub θέσφατος, and cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.)

θεσπι-αοιδός, όν, (θέσπις) poët. for θεσπιῳδός, Hesych.

θεσπί-δαής, ές, (δαίω) *kindled by a god*, θ. πῦρ *furious, portentous* fire, such as seems *more than natural*, Il. 12. 177, 441, Od. 4. 418, etc. Ep. word.—Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. θέσκελος 4.

θεσπι-έπεια, (ἔπος) *oracular, prophetic*, Soph. O. T. 463; pecul. fem. implying a form θεσπιεπής, ές, cf. ἀρτιέπεια, ἡδυέπεια.

θεσπίζω: fut. ίσω, Att. ιῶ, Ion. inf. θεσπιέειν Hdt. 8. 135; Dor. aor. ἐθέσπιξα Theocr. 15. 63: (θέσπις). *To declare by oracle, prophesy, foretell, divine*, τι Hdt. 1. 47, al., and Att. Poets; τινί τι Aesch. Ag. 1210, Eur. Andr. 1161; and in Pass., τί δὲ τεθέσπισται; Soph. O. C. 388. II. c. acc., μαντοσύνην, τὴν θέσπισε Φοῖβος *inspired* them *with*, C. I. 4379 o. 2. later, of the Emperor, *to decree*, cited from Julian.; of judges or magistrates, Eccl.

θέσπιος, ον, = θεσπέσιος, Hes. Fr. 54, Orac. ap. Ar. Av. 977.

θέσπις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (Nonn. gen. ιδος, D. 45. 133): (θεός, ἔσπον = εἶπον, cf. θεσπέσιος):—*filled with the words of God, inspired*, Hom. only in Od.; ἀοιδός 17. 385; ἀοιδή 1. 328., 8. 498, Eur. Med. 425,—always in acc. θέσπιν, except that Nonn. has θέσπιδα D. 25. 452. 2. generally, *divine, wondrous, awful*, θέσπις ἄελλα h. Hom. Ven. 209.—Ep. word, used once by Eur. II. as prop. n. Θέσπις, the inventor of Tragedy, Ar. Vesp. 1479, Hor. A. P. 275.

θέσπισμα, τό, mostly in pl., *oracles, oracular sayings*, Hdt. 2. 29, Aesch. Fr. 82, Soph. O. T. 971. 2. *a decree* of the Senate or Emperor, Byz.

θεσπιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a prophet*, Manetho 6. 378, Jo. Chrys.

θεσπιῳδέω, *to be a* θεσπιῳδός, *to prophesy, sing in prophetic strain*, Aesch. Ag. 1161, Eur. Phoen. 959, Ar. Pl. 9, Plat. Ax. 367 D, etc.

θεσπιῴδημα, τό, = θέσπισμα, Nicet. Ann. 359 A.

θεσπι-ῳδός, όν, *singing in prophetic strain, prophetic*, of persons, Soph. Fr. 401, Eur. Hel. 145, cf. Med. 668:—θεσπιῳδός, ἡ, the Lat. *Carmenta*, Dion. H. 1. 31. II. θ. φόβον *caused by prophecy*, Aesch. Ag. 1134 (where Herm. emends θεσπιῳδοί, to agree with τέχναι).

Θεσσαλίζω, Att. **Θεττ–**, *to imitate the Thessalians*, Ael. V. H. 4. 15; *to speak like them*, Steph. B.

Θεσσαλικός, Att. **Θεττ–**, ή, όν, *Thessalian*; Θ. ἕδος, a sort of *chair* or *couch*, Hipp. Art. 783; δίφρος Eupol. Αὐτ. 6; cf. Poll. 7. 112:—Θ. ἔνθεσις Θετταλικὰ δεῖπνα Ar. Fr. 413;—the Thessalian gluttony being proverbial, cf. Alex. Συντρ. 1, Ath. 418 B sq. Adv. -κῶς, Crates Λαμ. 2.

Θεσσαλός, Att. **Θεττ–**, ὁ, *a Thessalian*, Hdt., etc.; proverb., Θεσσαλὸν σόφισμα *a Thessalian* trick, from the faithless character of the people, Eur. Phoen. 1407; Θ. νόμισμα, i. e. false money, Phot.: the Thessalians were noted for their gluttony, v. Θεσσαλικός. II. fem., **Θεσσαλὶς** κυνῆ Soph. O. C. 314; as Subst., Θεσσαλίς, ἡ, a kind of *shoe*, Lysipp. Βακχ. 2.

θέσσασθαι, poët. aor. = αἰτῆσαι (Hesych.), *to pray for, seek by prayer*, c. acc., θεσσάμενος γενεήν Hes. Fr. 23 (9); γλυκερὸν νόστον Archil. 10; παιδῶν γένος Ap. Rh. 1. 824; c. inf., τάν ποτ' εὔανδρον [εἶναι] .. θέσσαντο *prayed that* this land might be .., Pind. N. 5. 18.—Hence the verb. Adj. **θεστός**, in the Homeric compds. ἀπόθεστος, πολύθεστος. (The √ΘΕΣ is supposed by Curt. to appear in θεός, v. sub v.)

θεσφᾰτη-λόγος, ον, *prophetic*, only in Aesch. Ag. 1442.

θεσφᾰτίζω, *to prophesy*, Hesych.

θεσφᾰτόομαι, Pass. *to be inspired, prophesy*, Hesych.

θέσφᾰτος, ον, (θεός, φημί) *spoken by God, decreed, ordained, appointed*, Lat. *fatalis*, μόρος Aesch. Ag. 1321; ἥκει θέσφατος βίου τελευτή Soph. O. C. 1472:—mostly in phrase θέσφατόν ἐστι, it is *ordained*, ὡς γὰρ θ. ἐστι Il. 8. 477, cf. Eur. I. A. 1556; c. dat. pers. et inf., σοὶ δ' οὐ θ. ἐστι .. θανέειν 'tis not *appointed* thee to die, Od. 4. 561, cf. 10. 473, Pind. P. 4. 125, Ar. Pax 1073; so, εἴ τι θ. πατρὶ .. ἱκνεῖτ', ὥστε πρὸς παίδων θανεῖν Soph. O. C. 969. 2. as Subst., θέσφατα, τά, *divine decrees, oracles*, Od. 9. 507., 11. 151, 297; παλαίφατα θ. 13. 172; so in Pind. I. 8 (7). 66, Trag., Ar.; also in sing., Eur. I. T. 121. II. generally, like θεῖος, *made by God*, ἀήρ Od. 7. 143.—Cf. the more usual Homeric forms θεσπέσιος, θέσπις, θέσκελος.

θετέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be laid down*, Plat. Epin. 984 A, Arist. Pol. 3. 5, 1. II. θετέον, *one must lay down*, Plat. Legg. 832 E, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 14, etc.

θετήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = θέτης, Cornut. N. D. 1. fin.

θέτης, ου, ὁ, (τίθημι) *one who places*, θ. ὀνόματος *the giver of* a name, Plat. Crat. 389 E. II. *one who makes a deposit* or *pledge*, Isae. 82. 18; cf. θέσις II. III. *the adoptive father of a child*, Phot., Harpocr.; cf. θέσις III.

Θετίδειον [ῐ], τό, *the temple of Thetis*, Eur. Andr. 20: also Θετίδιον Polyb., Strabo 431.

θετικός, ή, όν, *fit for placing*, ὀνομάτων θ. *clever at giving* names, Dion. H. de Comp. 16:—Adv. -κῶς, *appositely*, Id. Rhet. 3. 5. II. *of* or *for adoption*, νόμοι Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 10. III. *belonging to a θέσις* (signf. v), *disputable*, ὑπόθεσις Philostr. 576, cf. 621; τὴν ζήτησιν θ. ποιεῖσθαι to make the question *a matter of argument*, Strabo 102; θετικώτερον *more argumentative*, Cic. ad Q. Fr. 3. 3. IV. in Gramm. *positive*, ὁ θετικός the *positive degree*, Schol. Il. 4. 277:—Adv. -κῶς, *affirmatively*, Diog. L. 9. 75; *absolutely*, Hermog.

Θέτις, ιδος, Dor. ιος Pind., ἡ, *Thetis*, one of the Nereïds, wife of Peleus, mother of Achilles: Hom. uses Θέτῖ for dat.; also (Il. 24. 88) for vocat., cf. Hes. Th. 244, 1006; Θέτιν for acc.

θετός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from τίθημι, *placed, set*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 251: *in position*, opp. to ἄθετος (q. v.), Arist. An. Post. 1. 27. II. *taken as one's child, adopted*, Pind. O. 9. 95, Aesch. Fr. 366, Eur. Fr. 361; θετὸν παῖδα ποιεῖσθαι Hdt. 6. 57, Plat. Legg. 929 C; θετὸς γενέσθαι τινί or ὑπό τινος Plut. Thes. 13, App. Civ. 1. 5:—θετή *an adopted daughter*, Hesych. 2. *adopted, feigned*, E. M. 448. 21. III. as Subst., θετόν, τό, *part of a woman's head-dress*, Schol. Anth. P. 5. 270.

Θεττᾰλός, Θετταλικός, etc., later Att. for Θεσσ-.

Θεττᾰλό-τμητον κρέας, a lump of meat *such as you would cut for a hungry Thessalian*, Philetaer. Λαμπ. 1.

θεῦ, Dor. and Ion. for θέο, θοῦ, imperat. aor. 2 med. of τίθημι.

θευμορία, θεύμορος, Dor. for θεομορία, θεόμορος. Generally, the Dorians were fond of changing the initial θεο- into θευ-, esp. in proper names, as Θεῦγνις, Θεύδοτος, Θεύπομπος, for Θεόγνις, etc.; later Ep. and Epigramm. Poets adopted these Dor. forms; Call. ventured even θεῦς for θεός, h. Cer. 58. The Attic contraction was into θου-, as Θουκυδίδης, Θουκλῆς for Θεοκυδίδης, Θεοκλῆς, Maitt. de Dial. p. 16, 217 Sturz, Böckh C. I. 1. p. 353.

θευφορία, ἡ, Dor. for θεοφορία, Anth. P. 6. 220.

θέω, Ep. also **θείω**, Il. 6. 507., 10. 437; (in Att. the syllables εο, εου, εω are not contr.); Ep. subj. θέῃσι Il. 22. 23: 3 sing. impf. ἔθει even in Od. 12. 407, ἔθεε in late Prose, Lob. Phryn. 221; Ion. impf. θέεσκον Il. 20. 229: fut. θεύσομαι Hom., Ar. Eq. 485, Av. 205, (ἀντι-) Hdt. 5. 22, (μετα-) Xen. Cyn. 6, 22; θεύσω only in Lyc. 119:—the other tenses are supplied by τρέχω and *δρέμω. (From √ΘΕϜ (as appears from θεύ-σομαι), whence also θοός, θοάζω, βοηθόος, etc.; cf. Skt. *dhâv, dhâvâmi* (*curro*).) *To run*, ποσί, πόδεσσι θέειν Od. 8. 247, Il. 23. 623; βῆ δὲ θέειν Il. 17. 698 (v. βαίνω A. 1); θέειν πεδίοιο *to run over* the plain, 22. 23; ἄκρον ἐπ' ἀνθερικῶν καρπὸν θέον *ran* over the top of the ears of corn, 20. 227; ἄκρον ἐπὶ ῥηγμῖνος ἁλὸς .. θέεσκον Ib. 229; θᾶττον θανάτου θεῖ [ἡ πονηρία] Plat. Apol. 39 A; ὁ βραδέως θέων Id. Hipp. Mi. 373 B; of horses, Id. Crat. 423 A; ἐν Ὀλυμπίᾳ θεόντων *running* at Olympia, Id. Legg. 822 B:—Hom. uses it in part. with another Verb, ἦλθε θέων, ἦλθε θέουσα came *running*, Il. 6. 54, 394, etc.; ἷξε θέων, of a person on ship-board, Od. 3. 288; θέων Αἴαντα κάλεσσον *run and* call him, Il. 12. 343, etc. 2. περὶ τρίποδος μὲν ἔμελλον θεύσεσθαι *to run for* a tripod, 11. 701: metaph. (cf. τρέχω II. 2), περὶ ψυχῆς θέον Ἕκτορος *they were running for* Hector's life, 22. 161; θ. περὶ ὑμέων αὐτῶν Hdt. 8. 140, 1; θ. περὶ τοῦ παντὸς δρόμον Ib. 74; and ellipt., τὸν περὶ ψυχῆς θ. Synes., etc.; περὶ γυναικῶν καὶ παίδων Paus. 6. 18, 2, cf. Valck. Hdt. 7. 57. 3. metaph. also, θ. ἐς νόσους Plat. Legg. 691 C; θ. ἐγγύτατα ὀλέθρου Id. Rep. 417 B; θέειν κίνδυνον Plut. Fab. 26. II. of other kinds of motion, as, 1. of birds, θεύσονται δρόμῳ Ar. Av. 205, cf. Thuc. 3. 111, Xen. An. 1. 8, 18:—note that τρέχειν δρόμῳ is never used. 2. of things, *to run*; of ships, ἡ δ' ἔθεε κατὰ κῦμα Il. 1. 483, cf. Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 29; of a potter's wheel, Il. 18. 601; of a *rolling* stone, 13. 141; of a quoit, ῥίμφα θέων ἀπὸ χειρὸς *flying* lightly .., Od. 8. 193. III. of things which (as we say) *run* in a continuous line, though not actually in motion, φλὲψ ἀνὰ νῶτα θέουσα διαμπερὲς Il. 13. 547; esp. of anything circular, which seems *to run round into itself*, ἄντυξ, ἡ πυμάτη θέεν ἀσπίδος Il. 6. 118; ὀδόντες λευκὰ θέοντες teeth *running in* a white *line*, Heinr. Hes. Sc. 146; ἀμφὶ δέ μιν κίβισις θέε Ib. 224. IV. c. acc. loci, *to run over*, τὰ ὄρη Xen. Cyn. 4, 6., 5, 17; θάλασσαν, πέλαγος, κῦμα Jac. Anth. P. pp. 282, 642.—The simple Verb is used in Trag. only by Eur. Ion 1217 (cf. ὑπερθέω), but not seldom in Ar. and Att. Prose, esp. in compos. with Preps.

θεῶ, for θεάου, imperat. of θεάομαι, *behold!*

θεωνῠμέω, *to name from* or *after God*, Eust. Opusc. 40. 14.

θεωνῠμίαι, ῶν, αἱ, (ὄνομα) *the names* or *attributes of God*, Eccl.

θεωνῠμικός, ή, όν, *concerning* or *like God's name*: Adv. -κῶς, Eccl.

θεώνῠμος, ον, *named from* or *after God*, Eccl.

θεωρεῖον, τό, *a place for seeing*, Hesych.

θεωρέω, fut. ήσω, etc.:—**Pass.**, fut. -ηθήσομαι Sext. Emp. M. 8. 280; but fut. med. in pass. sense, Ib. 1. 70, Ael. V. H. 7. 10: (θεωρός). *To look at, view, behold*, γῆν πολλήν Hdt. 4. 76; τύχας τινος Aesch. Pr. 302, Plat., etc.: *to inspect* or *review* soldiers, Xen. An. 1. 2, 16, Hell. 4. 5, 6. 2. of the mind, like Lat. *contemplari, to contemplate, consider philosophically*, αὐτῇ τῇ ψυχῇ αὐτὴν τὴν ψυχὴν θ. Plat. Gorg. 523 E, cf. Rep. 467 C, al., Arist. Metaph. 3. 2, 1, al., Dem. 12. 24, etc., (v. sub ἐκλογίζομαι):—followed by a relative clause, τοῦτο θ., εἰ ἀληθῆ λέγω Dem. 29. 15; θ. τινά, ὁποτέρου τοῦ βίου ἐστίν Aeschin. 77. 41; πόσας ἔχουσι διαφοράς Arist. G. A. 3. 10, 28; θ. τίνας λέγομεν τοὺς φρονίμους Id. Eth. N. 6. 5, 1, al.:—with Preps., θ. τι ἔκ τινος *to judge of* one thing by another, τὴν ἔννοιαν ἐκ τῶν ἔργων Isae. 36. 28, Aeschin. 76. 28; θ. τι πρός τι *to compare* one thing *with* another, Dem. 230. 26; πρὸς τοὺς πρὸ ἐμοῦ .. κρίνωμαι καὶ θεωρῶμαι; Id. 330. 8; τοὺς πρέσβεις θ. πρὸς τὸν καιρὸν καθ' ὃν ἐπρέσβευον Aeschin. 38. 34; also, θ. τι τεκμηρίοις Dem. 578. 23. b. *to observe*, θ. μᾶλλον τοὺς πέλας δυνάμεθα ἢ ἑαυτοὺς Arist. Eth. N. 9. 9, 5, cf. Pol. 2. 5, 12, al.; ταῦτα ἐμοῦ ἐθεωρήσατε, ὡς .. ποιουμένου Lycurg. 151. 28:—Pass., τεθεώρηται τοῦτο μάλιστα ἐπὶ τῶν περιστερῶν Arist. H. A. 6. 3, 18, cf. 5. 5, 4, al. c. absol. *to speculate, philosophize*, ἀκριβῶς, φορτικῶς Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 11, Metaph. 2. 4, 33; λογικῶς, φυσικῶς Id. An. Post. 1. 32, 1, Coel. 3. 5, 8; περί τινος Id. Metaph. 1. 3, 2., 3. 2, 15, al.; θ. ἔκ τινος *to conclude by observation* from .., Ib. 6. 3, 7, al.; διά τινος Id. Meteor. 2. 1, 5. II. of spectators at the public games, τὰ Ὀλύμπια Hdt. 1. 59; ἀγῶνα Id. 8. 26, Xen. An. 1. 2, 10; θ. τινα *to see* him *act*, Dem. 315. 10; Theophr. Char. 11:—absol., Andoc. 31. 37: *to go as a spectator*, ἐς τὰ Ἐφέσια Thuc. 3. 104; ἐς Ὀλυμπίαν Luc. Tim. 50; v. sub ὀβολός 1. III. *to be a θεωρός* or *state-ambassador to the oracle* or *at the games*, Thuc. 5. 18; ἐγὼ δὲ τεθεώρηκα πώποτ' οὐδαμοῖ, πλὴν ἐς Πάρον Ar. Vesp. 1188; also of the states which sent θεωροί, οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐθεώρουν ἐς τὰ Ἴσθμια Thuc. 8. 10:—cf. θεωρός II. 2. *to be sent to consult an oracle*, Ep. Plat. 315 B. IV. in θεωρήσασα τοὐμὸν ὄμμα Soph. O. C. 1084, it has been suggested that the acc. ὄμμα may be taken as in βαίνειν πόδα, having beheld *with* mine *eye*; Wunder suggested ἑωρήσασα having *raised* my eyes *on high*, gazing from on high.

θεώρημα, τό, *that which is looked at, viewed, a sight, spectacle*, like θέαμα, Dem. 247. 22; θ. καὶ ἀκροάματα 545 F; θ. καὶ ἀκούσματα Dio C. 52. 30:—generally, *a festival*, ὅσα Μουσῶν ὠσὶν ἔχεται θεωρήματα Plat. Legg. 753 A; τὸ ἐν ἡμῖν φάντασμα δεῖ ὑπολαβεῖν .. εἶναι θ. Arist. Memor. 1, 15, cf. Div. per Somn. 2, 2. 2. of the mind, *a speculation, theory*, Id. Metaph. 12. 8, 10, Top. 1. 11, 1. b. *a principle thereby arrived at, a rule*, Lat. *praeceptum*, Polyb. 6. 26, 10, cf. Cic. de Fato 6. c. in pl. θεωρήματα, τά, *the arts and sciences*, Polyb. 10. 47, 12. d. in Mathematics, *a theorem*, Eucl. II. = θεώρησις, Plut. 2. 1131 C.

θεωρημᾰτικός, ή, όν, *according with what one sees*, ὄνειροι Artem. 4. 1. II. *fond of θεωρήματα, theoretic*, opp. to πρακτικός, Diog. L. 3. 49: *dogmatic*, epith. of Metrodorus the disciple of Stilpo, Id. 2. 113; θ. ἀρεταί *gained by philosophy*, Id. 7. 90.

θεωρημάτιον, τό, Dim. of θεώρημα, Arr. Epict. 2. 21, 17, etc.

θεωρήμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *contemplative*, Choerob. in An. Ox. 2. 220.

θεώρησις, εως, ἡ, *a viewing, contemplation*, Plat. Phileb. 48 A.

θεωρητέον, verb. Adj. *one must contemplate*, Plat. Legg. 815 B, Arist.

θεωρητήριον, τό, *a seat in a theatre*, Plut. C. Gracch. 12, C. I. 2782. 20.

θεωρητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a spectator*, Hesych.

θεωρητικός, ή, όν, *fond of contemplating*, τοῦ περὶ τὰ σώματα κάλλους Arist. Pol. 8. 3, 12. 2. of the mind, *contemplative, speculative*, ὁ περὶ τὴν .. οὐσίαν θ. Id. Metaph. 3. 3, 4; ὁ περὶ τῆς φύσεως θ. Id. P. A. 1. 1, 30; c. gen., ἐπιστήμη θ. τοῦ ὄντος Def. Plat. 414 B; ἐπιστήμη θ., opp. to πρακτική, ποιητική, Arist. Metaph. 5. 1, 5, al.; φιλοσοφία θ. Ib. 1 Min. 1, 5; διάνοια, νοῦς Ibid., etc.: θ. βίος *a contemplative* or *speculative* life (as opp. to one of practice or art), Id. Eth. N. 1. 5, 2, cf. 10. 7, 1 sq.; θ. φιλόσοφος Plut. Per. 16, etc. Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 4. 8.

θεωρητός, ή, όν, *that may be seen*, Diod. 14. 60, Ael. N. A. 9. 6:—of a disease, *to be watched*, relatively to a coming crisis, Hipp. Aph. 1245; cf. ἐπίδηλος. 2. of the mind, *to be reached by contemplation*, Plut. 2. 722 B; λόγῳ by reason, Ib. 876 C; διὰ λόγου Diog. L. 10. 47.

θεώρητρα, ων, τά, *the presents made by the bridegroom* to the bride, *when she first unveiled* herself, Eust. 881. 31; cf. ἀνακαλυπτήρια.

θεωρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a looking at, viewing, beholding*, θεωρίης εἵνεκεν ἐκδημεῖν to go abroad *to see the world*, Hdt. 1. 30; κατὰ θεωρίης πρόφασιν Ib. 29; ἐκπέμπειν τινὰ κατ' ἐμπορίαν καὶ κατὰ θεωρίαν Isocr. 359 A, cf. Thuc. 6. 24, Plat. Rep. 556 C. 2. of the mind, *contemplation, speculation, philosophic reasoning*, Plat. Legg. 951 C, etc.; and in pl., Id. Rep. 517 D; τινός *on* a subject, Ib. 486 A; θ. ποιεῖσθαι περί τινος Arist. Metaph. 1. 8, 16, etc. b. *theory, speculation*, as opp. to practice, Polyb. 1. 5, 3; ἡ περὶ τὰ στρατόπεδα θ. Id. 6. 42, 6; αἱ νυκτεριναὶ καὶ ἡμεριναὶ θ. *theoretic reckoning* of night and day, Id. 9. 14, 6; ἡ μαθηματικὴ θ. Plut., etc. 3. pass. = θεώρημα, *a sight, spectacle*, Aesch. Pr. 802, Eur. Bacch. 1047, etc.; esp. of *a public spectacle, at the theatre* or *the games*, Ar. Vesp. 1005, Xen. Hier. 1, 12; ἡ τοῦ Διονύσου θ. the Dionysia, Plat. Legg. 640 A. II. *the being a spectator at the theatre* or *the public games*, Soph. O. T. 1491; οὔτ' ἐπὶ θεωρίαν πώποτε ἐκ τῆς πόλεως ἐξῆλθες Plat. Crito 52 B: personified in Ar. Pax 523, al. III. *the sending of θεωροί* or *state-ambassadors* to the oracles or games, or, collectively, *the θεωροί themselves*, as we say *an embassy* or *mission*, θεωρίαν ἀπάγειν εἰς Δῆλον Plat. Phaedo 58 C, cf. Rep. 556 C; ἄγειν τῷ Διὶ τῷ Νεμείῳ τὴν κοινὴν ὑπὲρ τῆς πόλεως θ. Dem. 552. 6; cf. Xen. Mem. 4. 8, 2, Decret. ap. Dem. 256. 14, Polyb. 28. 16, 4. 2. *the office of θεωρός, discharge of that office*, τῆς Ὀλυμπίαζε θ. Thuc. 6. 18, cf. Isocr. 386 C, etc.; it was one of the lesser λειτουργίαι, Böckh P. E. 1. 286 sq.

θεωρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for θεωρία* (signfs. II. and III.), πεπλώματ' οὐ θεωρικά no *festal* robes, Eur. Supp. 97; θ. σκηνή the tent *used by the θεωροί*, Henioch. Incert. 1. 8; θ. ὁδός = θεωρίς 1. 2, Poll. 2. 55:—Adv. -κῶς, Hesych. II. θεωρικά (sc. χρήματα), τά, *the money*, which, from the time of Pericles, was given from the treasury to the poor citizens *to pay for their seats at the theatre* (at 2 obols the seat), but also for other purposes, Dem. 31. 13, etc.; cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 289 sqq., 227, etc.: in sing., τὸ θεωρικόν, *the theatric fund*, Dem. 264. 11, etc.

θεώριος, v. θεάριος:—**θεώριον**, τό, *a spectacle*, Eccl.

θεωρίς, ίδος, ἡ, 1. (with and without ναῦς), *a sacred ship, which carried the θεωροί* (cf. θεωρός II) to their destination, but was also used for other state-purposes, Hdt. 6. 87, cf. Plat. Phaedo 58 B: the practice of sending a θεωρίς every year to Delos is said to have been begun in the time of Theseus, Spanh. Call. h. Del. 314, Böckh P. E. 1. 286 sq.:—metaph. of *Charon's bark*, Aesch. Theb. 858. 2. (sub. ὁδός) *the*

road by which the θεωροί went, Hesych.; and so (acc. to Herm.), in Aesch. l. c.; but v. Paley ad l. (851). **II.** in pl., as a name of the Bacchantés, Hesych.; or attendants of Apollo, Nonn. D. 9. 261; cf. Lob. Aglaoph. 285.

θεωρο-δόκος, Dor. **θεᾱροδόκος**, ὁ, *the director of the θεωρικά*, Suid. **II.** *one who receives the θεωροί*, C. I. 1193, 2670:—**θεωροδοκία**, ἡ, *the office of θεωροδόκος*, Ib. 1693. 17; τὴν θεαροδοκίαν τῶν Δηλίων Ib. 2329.

θεωρός, Dor. **θεᾱρός**, ὁ, = θεωρητής, θεατής, *a spectator*, Theogn. 803, Aesch. Pr. 118, Cho. 246, Fr. 391, Plat., etc.; opp. to ἀγωνιστής, Achae. ap. Ath. 417 F: *one who travels to see* men and things, Plat. Legg. 951 A, 953 C; θ. εἰκάδων *viewing* the festivals or *present* at them, Eur. Ion 1076. **II.** *an ambassador sent to consult an oracle*, Soph. O. T. 114, O. C. 413 (cf. θεοπρόπος II); or *to present some offering*, Orac. ap. Dem. 531. 18; or *to perform some religious rite at the games*, Dion. H. de Lys. 29. These θεωροί were crowned and magnificently dressed. The Athenians sent θεωροί to the Delphic oracle, to Delos, and to the four great Hellenic games, θεωρὸν ἐς τὰ Πύθια πέμψαι τινά Dem. 380. 20, etc., (cf. θεωρέω II, θεωρία III), v. Valck. Amm. p. 92, Böckh P. E. 1. 286 sq. **2.** in the time of the Diadochi, generally, *an ambassador, envoy*, C. I. 1693, Plut. Demetr. 11, Ath. 607 C. **III.** *a magistrate* at Mantineia, Thuc. 5. 47; at Naupactus, ἐπὶ Στασία θεαροῦ C. I. 1758, cf. 1756–7; at Thasos, 2161; at Ceos, 2351. (The deriv. of θεωρός II from θεός, ὥρα, is maintained by Harpocr., Hesych., Phot., Etym. M., among the Ancients; by Müller Aegin. 135, Welcker Theogn. xvii among the Moderns; and this agrees with the analogy of θυρωρός, νεωρός, ὀλίγωρος, πυλωρός, σκευωρός, ὑλωρός. But there can be little doubt that, in signf. I, θεωρός is derived from √ΘΑϜ or ΘΑΥ, (whence θάομαι, θεάομαι); so that the orig. form would be θαϜρός (θευρός occurs in C. I. 2161), whence θεαορός, contr. θεωρός, Dor. θεᾱρός, (so τιμωρός from τιμάορος, πάρᾱρος (Dor.) from παρήορος), the orig. notion being that of *spectator*.)

θεωροσύνη, ἡ, = θεωρία, Manetho 4. 460.

θέωσις, εως, ἡ, (θεόω) = ἀποθέωσις, Eumath. p. 110, Eccl.

θεώτερος, α, ον, Comp. of θεός, *more divine*: v. θεός III.

Θηβᾱ-γενής, ές, *sprung from Thebes, Theban*, Hes. Th. 530; the form **Θηβαιγενής** is also good, Eur. Supp. 136 (ubi v. Matthiä), Dion. P. 623; cf. Lob. Phryn. 648, Koen. Greg. 294.

Θῆβαι, ῶν, αἱ, *Thebes*, the name of several cities, of which the most famous are the Egyptian (ἑκατόμπυλοι), the Boeotian (ἑπτάπυλοι), and another in the Troad, all in Hom., who uses both sing. and pl. of all three; cf. Θήβη.—Hence **Θήβασδε**, *to Thebes*, Il. 23. 679; Att. Θήβαζε Schol. Il. 3. 29, al.:—**Θηβαιεύς**, έως, Ion. έος, ὁ, epith. of Zeus, *the Theban*, Hdt. 1. 182, etc.:—**Θηβαῖος**, α, ον, *Theban*, Hom., etc.; Θηβαΐας (metri grat.) Soph. Ant. 1135:—also **Θηβαϊκός**, ή, όν, Hdt. 2. 4, etc. (Perhaps from θηβός (θηπός in Cod.), ή, όν, *admirable*, and θῆβος = θαῦμα, Hesych.; so that the Root would be the same as that of θάμβος, τέθηπα:—Sir G. Wilkinson says the *Egyptian* city was from *Ap* or *Apé* (head), with the fem. Art. *Tap* or *Tapé*.)

Θηβαΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, *the Thebaïs*, i. e. territory of Thebes (in Egypt), Hdt. 2. 28; (in Boeotia), Thuc. 3. 58: hence **Θηβαΐτης**, ου, ὁ, *a dweller in the Egyptian Thebaïs*, Strabo 812. **II.** *the Thebaïd*, a poem on the siege of Thebes, which formed a portion of the Epic cycle, Paus. 8. 25.

Θηβάνας, ὁ, a name for *the north-east wind* (καικίας) in Lesbos, Arist. de Vent. 2. But prob. it should be **Θήβανις**, ὁ, as in Hdn. ap. Arcad. 32. 21, Hesych., Steph. Byz. s. v. Ἄδανα (ubi v. Meineke).

Θήβη, ἡ, a poët. form of Θῆβαι:—hence **Θήβηθεν**, Adv. *from Thebes*, Ephipp. Ὁμ. 1. 7; poët. -θε, Anth. Plan. 4. 185; Aeol. **Θείβᾱθεν**, Ar. Ach. 862:—**Θήβησιν**, *at Thebes*, Il. 6. 223., 22. 479, Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 11; poët. Θήβησι Il. 14. 114, Od. 15. 247; Aeol. **Θείβᾱθι**, Ar. Ach. 868.

θηγᾰλέος, α, ον, (θήγω) *pointed, sharp*, Anth. P. 6. 109., 7. 542. **II.** act. *sharpening*, c. gen. rei, Ib. 6. 68.—Hesych. also quotes **θηγάνεος**.

θηγάνη, ἡ, *a whetstone*, Aesch. Ag. 1536, Soph. Aj. 820: metaph., αἱματηρὰς θηγάνας *incentives* to bloodshed, Aesch. Eum. 859; θ. λάλης Luc. Lexiph. 14.—Hesych. also quotes **θήγανον**, τό.

θηγᾰνίτης λίθος, ὁ, a hard stone, used for *whetstones*, C. I. 5578.

θηγάνω, = θήγω, restored by Herm. in Aesch. Ag. 1535 from Hesych.

θήγη, ἡ, softer form of θήκη, as *Gaius* of *Caius*, Hesych. The compd. διαθήγη (in Mss. διαθηγή or διαθιγή) was used by Democr. Abder. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 136, etc.

θηγός, ή, όν, *sharp*, Hesych.

θήγω, Dor. **θάγω** [ᾱ] Ar. Lys. 1256: fut. θήξω Eur.: aor. ἔθηξα Pind., Eur.:—**Med.**, aor. ἐθηξάμην, v. infr.:—**Pass.**, pf. τέθηγμαι, v. infr.: (Root uncertain). Poët. Verb (used by Xen.) *to sharpen, whet*, Hom. (only in Il.), θήγων λευκὸν ὀδόντα 11. 416, cf. 13. 476, Hes. Sc. 378; ὀδόντας Ar. Ran. 815; γένυν Eur. Phoen. 1380; θ. φάσγανον, ξίφος Aesch. Ag. 1262, Eur. Or. 1036:—in Med., δόρυ θηξάσθω *let him whet his* spear, Il. 2. 382. **2.** metaph. *to sharpen, excite*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 23: *to provoke*, like Lat. *acuere*, τὰς ψυχὰς εἰς τὰ πολεμικά Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 20, cf. 1. 2, 10., 1. 6, 41, Mem. 3. 3, 7; τεθηγμένον τοί μ' οὐκ ἀπαμβλυνεῖς λόγῳ Aesch. Theb. 715; λόγοι τεθηγμένοι *sharp, biting* words, Id. Pr. 311; οὐ γάρ μ' ἀρέσκει γλῶσσά σου τεθηγμένη Soph. Aj. 584; λῆμα τεθ. Eur. Or. 1625; τῆς διανοίας ὀργῇ τεθ. Alcidam. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 2. **II.** intr., ὀργῇ γέροντος .. ἐν χειρὶ θήγει σὺν τάχει δ' ἀμβλύνεται Soph. Fr. 761.

θηέομαι, Ion. form of θεάομαι.

θήης, v. sub τίθημι.

θηητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, Ion. for θεατής, *one who gazes at, an admirer*, θ. τόξων Od. 21. 397; ἀκρασίης Perictioné ap. Stob. 488. 7.

θηητός, ή, όν, Ion. for θεατός, Dor θᾱητός, *gazed at, wondrous, admirable*, Lat. *spectandus*, Hes. Th. 31, Tyrtae. 7. 29; θ. ἀγών, γυῖα, etc., Pind. O. 3. 65, P. 4. 141, etc.

θηήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = θηητήρ, Nonn. Jo. 7. v. 26., 11. v. 41, etc.

θήϊον, τό, Ep. for θεῖον, *brimstone*, Od. 22. 493.

θήϊος, Ep. for θεῖος, *divine*: cf. θῆος.

θηκαῖος, α, ον, *like a chest* or *coffin* (θήκη), οἴκημα θ. *a burial* vault, Hdt. 2. 86; v. l. θηβαῖον.

θήκη, ἡ, (τίθημι) *a case to put anything in, a box, chest*, χρυσοῦ θήκη a money-*chest*, Lat. *theca*, Hdt. 3. 130., 9. 83, cf. Eur. Hec. 1147, Xen. Oec. 8, 17. **2.** *a place for putting corpses in, a grave, tomb, vault*, Aesch. Pers. 405, Soph. O. C. 1763, cf. Blomf. Ag. 440 (453); νεκρῶν θήκας ἀνοίγειν Hdt. 1. 187, cf. 67, al.; αἱ θῆκαι τῶν τεθνεώτων Thuc. 1. 8., 3. 104; εἰς ἀναισχύντους θήκας ἐτράποντο *modes of burial*, Id. 2. 52; θήκας ὀρύττειν Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 5. **3.** ξίφους θ. a sword-*sheath*, Poll. 10. 144.

θηκίον, τό, Dim. of θήκη, Hesych., C. I. 9288.

θηκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of θήγω, *sharpened, whetted*, Aesch. Theb. 944, Eur. Med. 40, Anth. P. 6. 110.

θηλάζω, fut. άσω, Dor. άξω: (θηλή): **I.** of the mother, *to suckle*, Lat. *lactare*, of the mother or nurse, Phryn. Com. Μονοτρ. 10, Lys. 92. 29: absol. *to give suck*, Arist. H. A. 6. 22, 11; οἱ μαστοί, οἳ οὐ ποτε ἐθήλασαν Ev. Luc. 23. 29:—so also in Med., ἐπιμελεῖσθαι, ὅπως μέτριον χρόνον θηλάσονται Plat. Rep. 460 D, cf. Arist. H. A. 6. 12, 4; οὐ συλλαμβάνουσι θηλαζόμεναι Id. G. A. 4. 8, 15, cf. H. A. 6. 33, 2:—Pass. *to be sucked*, ὁ δελφὶς .. θηλάζεται ὑπὸ τῶν τέκνων Ib. 2. 13, 3, cf. 6. 12, 8. **II.** of the young animal, *to suck*, Lat. *lactere*, Id. G. A. 2. 1, 28., 5. 8, 2, al.; ἐλέφαντος ὁ σκυμνὸς θ. τῷ στόματι Id. H. A. 6. 27; θηλάζων χοῖρος a *sucking* pig, Theocr. 14. 15. **2.** c. acc., μασδὸν ἐθήλαξεν Id. 3. 16; ἐὰν μὴ τύχῃ τεθηλακὼς ὁ ὄνος ἵππον Arist. H. A. 6. 23, 7, cf. 9. 30, 3.

θηλᾰμινός, ὁ, *a suckling*, Hesych.; where Lob. Path. 201 θηλαμόνος.

θηλᾰμών, όνος, ἡ, = θηλάστρια, Sophr. ap. Ath. 288 A, Thespis ap. Clem. Al. 675, Lyc. 31; perhaps θηλαμόνας should be restored for θηλονάς in Plut. 2. 278 D:—cf. θηλαμινός.

θηλασμός, ὁ, *a giving suck, suckling*, Plut. Rom. 4, Aemil. 14.

θηλάστρια, ἡ, *one who suckles, a nurse*, Soph. Fr. 85, Cratin. Incert. 67, Eupol. Incert. 101.

θήλεα, θήλεια, v. sub θῆλυς.

θηλέω, Dor. **θᾱλέω**: Ep. impf. θήλεον Od.: fut. θηλήσω (ἀνα-) Il.: Dor. poët. aor. θάλησα Pind., part. θηλήσας Anth. P. 9. 363: in Hipp. 378. 52, Littré restores τεθήλῃ μὲν for τεθηλημένα. Poët. for θάλλω, *to be full of, to abound in*, c. gen., λειμῶνες μαλακοὶ ἴου ἠδὲ σελίνου θήλεον Od. 5. 73; also c. dat., θάλησε σελίνοις Pind. N. 4. 143; νικοφορίαις ἄστυ θάλησε Ib. 10. 78. **2.** absol. *to grow luxuriantly, flourish*, Ap. Rh. 3. 221, Anth. P. 9. 363, 4, C. I. 6278:—in Epigr. ap. Plut. 2. 110 B, ἐθάλεον should be restored for ἐθάλλεον. **II.** Causal, *to make to bloom*, Alex. Aetol. ap. Parthen. 14. 9; vulg. θαλλήσει.

θηλή, ἡ, (θάω) *the part of the breast which gives suck, the teat, nipple*, Lat. *papilla*, Eur. Cycl. 56, Plat. Crat. 414 A; τῶν μαστῶν ἡ θ., δι' ἧς .. τὸ γάλα διηθεῖται Arist. H. A. 1. 12, 2, cf. 2. 1, 38; of animals, Ib.

θηλο-ειδής, ές, *nipple-shaped*, Gloss.

θηλονή, v. sub θηλαμών.

θηλυ-γενής, ές, *of female sex, womanish*, στόλος Aesch. Supp. 29; ὄχλος Eur. Bacch. 117; cf. Plat. Legg. 802 E.

θηλύ-γλωσσος, ον, *with woman's tongue*, Anth. P. 9. 26.

θηλυγονέω, *to generate females*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 18, 5.

θηλυγονία, ἡ, *generation of females*, opp. to κουρογονίη, Hipp. 234. 31; to ἀρρενογονία, Arist. H. A. 7. 6, 2, G. A. 4. 1, 23. **II.** *kin by the mother's side*, Hdn. 1. 7, 6.

θηλυ-γόνος, ον, *generating females*, Hipp. 683. fin., Arist. G. A. 4. 2, 1; of animals, Id. H. A. 7. 6, 2; καὶ γυναῖκες καὶ ἄνδρες .. θ. εἰσίν Ib. 7. 6, 2. **II.** θηλυγόνον, τό, a plant supposed *to assist the generation of females*, Diosc. 3. 140, cf. Theophr. H. P. 9. 18, 5.

θηλυδρίας, ου, Ion. -ίης, εω, ὁ, *a womanish, effeminate person*, Hdt. 7. 153, Luc. D. Deor. 5. 3:—of animals, Arist. H. A. 9. 49, 3.

θηλυδριώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of womanish kind, effeminate*, μέλος Ar. Thesm. 131. Adv. -δῶς, A. B. 886.

θηλῠκεύομαι, Dep. *to behave like a woman*, Clem. Al. 570.

θηλῠκός, ή, όν, *womanish, feminine*, opp. to ἀρρενικός, Arist. G. A. 1. 20, 2., 2. 7, 16. **2.** in Gramm. *of the feminine gender*, Dion. H. ad Amm. 2. 2:—Adv. -κῶς, Arist. ap. Ath. 499 D. **3.** = θῆλυς, *female*, C. I. 5858 *b*, 8876.

θηλυ-κράνεια, *the female κράνεια*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 3, 1.

θηλυ-κρᾰτής, ές, *swaying women*, ἔρως Aesch. Cho. 600.

θηλυ-κτόνος, ον, *slaying by woman's hand*, Ἄρης θ. Aesch. Pr. 860.

θηλυκ-ώδης, ες, *of effeminate nature*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 265.

θηλύ-λᾰλος, ον, = θηλύγλωσσος, Manetho 4. 322.

θηλυμᾰνέω, *to be mad after women*, Manetho 4. 164.

θηλυ-μᾰνής, ές, *mad after women*, Anth. P. 5. 19., 9. 16. **II.** act. *maddening women*, θ. ὄτοβοι κροτάλων Antim. 94.

θηλυ-μελής, ές, *singing in soft strain*, ἀηδών Anth. P. 9. 184.

θηλυ-μίτρης, ου, ὁ, *with a woman's μίτρα, in woman's clothes*, Luc. D. Deor. 18. 1: fem. -μιτρις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, Id. Bacch. 3.

θηλύ-μορφος, ον, *woman-shaped*, Eur. Bacch. 353, Arist. Physiogn. 5, 10; of the number 4, Nicom. Geras. in Phot. Bibl. 144. 15.

θηλύ-νοος, contr. -νους, ουν, *of womanish mind*, Aesch. Pr. 1003.

θηλύνω: aor. ἐθήλῠνα Eur. Fr., (ἐξ-) Strabo 251: pf. τεθήλῠκα (-υγκα?) cited from Arist.:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐθηλύνθην, v. infr., (ἐξ-) Dion. H. 14. 12: pf. τεθήλυσμαι Hipp. 290. 8, Galen.; but -υμμαι (ἐκ-) Polyb. 37. 2, 2, Luc. D. Deor. 5. 3, 3 sing. -υνται Dio C. 50. 27,

inf. -ύνθαι (ἐκ-) Polyb. 32. 2, 3: (θῆλυς). *To make womanish, to enervate*, Eur. l. c., Xen. Oec. 4, 2:—*to soften*, Ζέφυρος κῦμα θηλύνει Anth. P. 10. 4:—Pass. *to become soft*, αἱ σάρκες Hipp. Art. 820; ἐθηλύνθην στόμα (v. sub βαφή) Soph. Aj. 651; οὔπω ἐθηλύνθης *gav'st* not yet *a sign of yielding*, Anth. P. 5. 251, cf. 300: *to play the coquet*, Bion 15. 18; τᾷ μορφᾷ θηλύνετο Theocr. 20. 14.—Rare in Att.

θηλύ-παις, παιδος, ἡ, *having borne a girl*, Lyc. 851.

θηλυ-ποιός, όν, *making weak*, of the number 8, Nicom. Ger. in Phot. Bibl. 144. 33.

θηλύ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, θ. βάσις the tread *of female foot*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 421.

θηλυ-πρεπής, ές, *befitting a woman: womanish*, Anth. P. 12. 175.

θηλύ-πρῖνος, ον, *the female* πρῖνος, Eust. 302. 30.

θηλυ-πρόσωπος, ον, *with woman's face*, Suid. s. v. Σειρῆνες.

θηλυ-πτερίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the lady-fern*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 18, 8, Diosc. 4. 187:—also **θηλυπτέριον**, τό, Alex. Trall. in Fabric. 12. 611.

θῆλυς, θήλεια, θῆλυ Hom.; though in Poets θῆλυς often occurs as fem. (v. infr.): Ep. fem. θήλεα, acc. pl. -εας Il. 5. 269: in the Ion. prose of Hdt. and Hipp. the fem. forms are θήλεα, θήλεαν, θηλέης, θηλέῃ, pl. θήλεαι, θήλεας, θηλέων, Dind. Dial. Hdt. xvii: a gen. θήλυδος is cited from Soph. by Choerob. 219. 5; acc. fem. θηλείην Nic. Al. 42, neut. pl. θήλεια Arat. 1068:—Hom. and Hes. also have a form θηλύτερος, without much notion of comparison, though in late Prose θηλύτερος, -ύτατος occur as undoubted Posit. and Comp., v. infr. II. (From √ΘΑ, θάω *to suckle*.) *Of female sex, female*, opp. to ἄρρην, θήλεια θεός a goddess, Il. 8. 7; Ἥρη θῆλυς ἐοῦσα being *female*, 19. 97, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1231, Soph. Tr. 1062; θήλειαι ἵπποι mares, Od. 4. 636, etc.; σύες θήλειαι sows, 14. 16; ὄϊς θῆλυς a ewe, Il. 10. 215; θήλεια ἔλαφος a hind, Pind. O. 3. 51; θήλεα κάμηλος Hdt. 3. 102; ἡ θ. ἵππος Ib. 86; θ. ὄρνις Soph. Fr. 424; ἄπαις θήλεος γόνου without *female* issue, Hdt. 3. 66; θῆλυς σπορά Eur. Hec. 659; θήλειαι γυναῖκες Id. Or. 1205; θήλ. κόραι Plat. Legg. 764 D; also with masc. nouns, ὁ θῆλυς ὀρεύς the *she*-mule, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 22; θῆλυς ἄνθρωπος Id. P. A. 4. 10, 43. b. ἡ θήλεα, Att. -εια, *the female*, Hdt. 3. 109, Aesch. Ag. 1671, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 4; χρῆμα θηλειῶν *woman*-kind, Eur. Andr. 181; so, τὸ θῆλυ Arist. Metaph. 1. 6, 8, al. c. τὸ θῆλυ γένος the *female* sex, *woman*-kind, Eur. Hec. 885; so τὸ θῆλυ alone, Id. H. F. 536, Plat., etc.; also = ἡ θήλεια, Id. Criti. 110 C. d. of certain plants, *the female*, which bears fruit, as in the yew, Theophr. H. P. 3. 8 (9), 1; θ. κάλαμος Diosc. 1. 114; θήλεια φοῖνιξ Ach. Tat. 1. 17; θῆλυ βούτομον Theophr. H. P. 4. 10, 4. 2. *of* or *belonging to women*, θήλεα νοῦσος, among the Scythians (cf. Ἐνάρεες), Hdt. 1. 105; νόμος Aesch. Cho. 821; φύσις Plat. Rep. 453 A; χάρις Anth. Plan. 4. 287; θ. φόνος murder *by women*, Eur. Bacch. 796. 3. in Gramm. *feminine*, v. Ar. Nub. 670 sq., etc. II. also applied to persons and things, as partaking of the fruitfulness, delicacy or other properties of the female sex: and so, 1. *fresh, refreshing*, θῆλυς ἐέρση Hes. Sc. 395; (in Od. 5. 467, it must be *fresh* in the sense of *cold*); so, perhaps, θ. νύξ Soph. Fr. 887; θηλύτατον πεδίον *most fruitful*, Call. Fr. 296; θῆλυ ὕδωρ Theophr. C. P. 2. 6, 3; θηλυτέρα ὀσμή Ib. 6. 16, 4. 2. *tender, delicate, gentle*, θηλύτεραι δὲ γυναῖκες Il. 8. 520; θηλύτεραι δὲ θεαί Od. 8. 324, (unless in these places it is merely an example of a generic and a specific Noun combined; as in ἀνὴρ αἰπόλος, σῦς κάπρος, etc.); κουράων θῆλυς ἀϋτή 6. 122; Φοίβου θήλειαι .. παρειαί Call. Ap. 37; θῆλυς ἀπὸ χροιᾶς *delicate* of skin, Theocr. 16. 49; of temper or character, *soft, yielding, weak*, γυνὴ δὲ θῆλυς οὖσα Soph. Tr. 1062; θῆλυς ηὕρημαι τάλας Ib. 1075; γυνὴ δὲ θῆλυ κἀπὶ δακρύοις ἔφυ Eur. Med. 928; θηλεία φρήν Ar. Lys. 708; δίαιτα θηλυτέρα ἢ κατ' ἄνδρα Plut. Mar. 54; θηλύτατος Luc. Imag. 13:—τὸ θῆλυ τῆς ψυχῆς *effeminacy*, Menand. Incert. 16. 3. in mechanics, those parts were called female *into which others fitted*, as the *female* screw, Poll. 2. 178. 4. in Gramm. *feminine*, Ar. Nub. 663 sq.; θήλεα ὀνόματα Ib. 682; τὰ θήλεα Arist. Poët. 21, 23. 5. in the Pythag. language, *the even numbers* were *female*, *the odd male*, cf. Plut. 2. 264 A, 288 D.

θήλυσμα, τό, *effeminacy*, Greg. Naz.

θηλύ-σπορος, ον, *of female kind*, γέννα, of the daughters of Danaüs, Aesch. Pr. 855.

θηλυστολέω, *to wear women's clothes*, Strabo 466, 526.

θηλυστολία, ἡ, *women's dress*, Eust. 782. 47.

θηλύ-στολος, ον, *clad in women's clothes*: τὸ θ. *effeminacy*, Eust. 10. 24.

θηλύτης, ητος, ἡ, (θῆλυς) *womanhood, female nature*, opp. to ἀρρενότης Arist. G. A. 4. 6, 11. b. of plants, Id. Plant. 1. 2, 8. 2. *womanishness, delicacy*, Plut. Crass. 32; ἡ θηλ. τοῦ κάλλους *the womanish nature* of .., Ib. 24:—also, *effeminacy*, ἐσθήτων Id. Alcib. 16, etc.

θηλυτοκέω, *to bear females*, Hipp. 233 sq., Arist. H. A. 6. 19, 4, G. A. 4. 1, 22.

θηλυτοκία, ἡ, *the bearing of females*, Arist. G. A. 4. 2, 8., 4. 3, 3.

θηλυ-τόκος, ον, *bearing females*, Arist. G. A. 1. 18, 27, Pol. 7. 16, 6, Theocr. 25. 125. 2. *of female sex* (Schneid. θηλύτοκα), Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 6.

θηλυ-φανής, ές, *like a woman*, Plut. Thes. 23, Anth. P. 11. 285.

θηλυ-φόνος, ον, *killing women*: θηλυφόνον, τό, *the aconite*, so called from certain supposed properties, Theophr. H. P. 9. 18, 2, Nic. Al. 41.

θηλύ-φρων, ον, *effeminate*, Ar. Eccl. 110.

θηλύ-φωνος, ον, *with woman's voice*, Ael. N. A. 6. 19.

θηλύ-χειρ, χειρος, ὁ, ἡ, *with woman's hand*, Eust. 550. 37.

θηλῠ-χίτων [ῐ], ὁ, ἡ, *with woman's frock*, Anth. P. 6. 219, Orac. ap. Luc. Alex. 27.

θηλύ-ψῡχος, ον, *of woman's spirit*, Ptol. Tetrab. p. 162. 23.

θηλώ, όος, οῦς, ἡ, *a nurse*, Plut. 2. 278 D, Hesych.

θῆμα, τό, (τίθημι) = θήκη, Soph. Fr. 484.

θἤμισυ, Att. crasis for τὸ ἥμισυ.

θημο-λογέω, *to collect in a heap*, shortened from θημωνολογέω (merit grat.), Anth. P. 9. 551:—Lob. Soph. Aj. 211 proposes θινο-λογέω.

θημών, ῶνος, ὁ, (τίθημι) like θωμός, *a heap*, ἠῶν θημῶνα καρφαλέων Od. 5. 368; θ. ἀχύρων Arist. Meteor. 1. 7, 5; θημῶνα νῆσαι Opp. H. 4. 496, cf. Philo 2. 629.

θημωνιά (not θημωνία), ἡ, = foreg., LXX (Job. 21. 32), Eust. 1539. 16, etc.—Hesych. also gives θειμωνειά and θημονιά.

θημωνο-θετέω (not θημον-), *to put in a heap*, Schol. Theocr. 10. 46:—so also **θημωνιάω**, Achmes Onir. 213.

θήν, enclitic Particle, used chiefly in Ep., rarely in Att. Poets (Aesch. Pr. 928, cf. δῆν II), akin to δή, expressing strong conviction, *surely now*, sometimes used ironically, λείψετέ θην νέας *so then* you *will* leave the ships, Il. 13. 620; ὥς θην καὶ σὸν ἐγὼ λύσω μένος 17. 29, cf. 21. 568, Od. 16. 91; strengthd., ἦ θην *in very truth*, Il. 11. 365., 13. 813; οὔ θην *surely* not 2. 276., 8. 448, Od. 5. 211; οὐ θὴν δή 3. 352; ἐπεί θην 16. 91; καὶ γάρ θην Il. 21. 568:—it is freq. in Theocr.

θῆξις, εως, ἡ, (θήγω) *a sharpening*, ὀδόντων Eust. Opusc. 313. 92:—ὑπὸ θῆξιν *in a moment*, like στιγμῇ, Epiphan.

θηοῖο, Ep. for θεῷο, 2 sing. opt. pres. of θηέομαι.

θῆος, α, ον, Dor. for θεῖος, Callicrat. ap. Stob. 486. 19, Euryph. Ib. 555. 49.

θηπαλέος, α, ον, *astonishing*, Hesych.: **θηπέω**, *to be astonished*, Id.: **θηπητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a deceiver*, Id.: v. τέθηπα.

θήρ, θηρός, Ep. dat. pl. θήρεσσι, ὁ: later also ἡ, Ael. N. A. 6. 24, etc.: (v. sub fin.). *A wild beast, a beast of prey*, esp. a lion, Il. 15. 586, etc.; ὁ Νέμειος θ. Eur. H. F. 153; joined with λέων, Ib. 465, Epimen. ap. Ael. N. A. 12. 7; with λέαινα, Anth. P. 14. 63; also of the wild boar, Ἐρυμάνθιος θ. Soph. Tr. 1096; of Cerberus, Id. O. C. 1569; ὁ θήρ, of a hind, Id. El. 572:—in pl. *beasts*, as opp. to birds and fishes, ἠέ που ἐν πόντῳ φάγον ἰχθύες, ἢ ἐπὶ χέρσου θηρσὶ καὶ οἰωνοῖσιν ἕλωρ γένετ' Od. 24. 291; ἰχθύσι μὲν καὶ θηρσὶ καὶ οἰωνοῖς πετεηνοῖς Hes. Op. 275, etc.; ἐν θηρσίν, ἐν βροτοῖσιν, ἐν θεοῖς ἄνω Soph. Fr. 678. 12; ἐν ἄγρῃ θηρῶν Hdt. 3. 129; ἄφοβοι θῆρες (v. sub ἄφοβος) Soph. Aj. 366:—metaph., θῆρες ξιφήρεις, of Orestes and Pylades, Eur. Or. 1272; ἡ σφοδρότης .. θηρός (sc. Ἔρωτος) Alex. Φαιδρ. 1. 12: proverb., ἔγνω θὴρ θῆρα Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 25. 2. of any *animal*, πλωτοὶ θῆρες, i. e. dolphins, Arion in Bgk. Lyr. p. 566; of birds, Ar. Av. 1064 (lyr.); of gnats, Anth. P. 5. 151. 3. any fabulous *monster*, as the sphinx, Aesch. Theb. 558; esp. of *a centaur*, Soph. Tr. 556, 568, 662, al. (cf. Φήρ); also of *a satyr*, Eur. Cycl. 624; and so perhaps in Aesch. Eum. 70, οὐ θεῶν τις οὐδ' ἄνθρωπος οὐδὲ θήρ.—In Prose the form θηρίον prevailed, though θήρ is found in Hdt. l. c., Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 4, Plat. Rep. 559 D, Soph. 235 B, Ael., etc. (From θήρ (Aeol. φήρ, Lat. *fera*) come θηρίον, θήρα, θηράω: cf. Goth. *dius*, O. Norse *dyr*, A. S. *deór* (*deer*); O. H. G. *tior* (*thier*): but Curt. raises questions as to these affinities.)

θήρα, Ion. θήρη, ἡ, *a hunting of wild beasts, the chase*, βὰν δ' ἴμεν ἐς θήρην Od. 19. 429, cf. Il. 5. 49; ἰέναι ἐπὶ τὴν θήρην Hdt. 1. 37., 4. 114; ζώειν ἀπὸ τῆς θ. Id. 4. 22; ζῆν ἀπὸ θήρας Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 7; θήραν ποιεῖν Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 14; ποιεῖσθαι Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 11; τοῦ πτηνοῦ γένους θ. = ὀρνιθευτική, Plat. Soph. 220 B; ἡ περὶ θάλατταν θ. *fishing*, Id. Legg. 823 D, E; θ. ποιεῖσθαι ὀρτύγων Diod. 1. 60; generally, inclusive of κυνηγεσία (hunting), Ib. 763 B; in pl., εἰς τὰς θ. ἄγεσθαι, of decoy birds, Arist. G. A. 3. 1, 26. 2. metaph. *eager pursuit* of anything, θήραν .. ἔχομεν τόξων = θηρῶμεν τὰ τόξα Soph. Ph. 840; δυσμενῶν θήραν ἔχειν Id. Aj. 564; θ. ἀνθρώπων, τῶν ἐρώντων Plat. Soph. 222 C; τοῦ ἡδέος Id. Gorg. 500 D; ἐπιστημῶν Id. Theaet. 198 A, etc. II. like ἄγρα, *the beasts taken, spoil, booty, prey, game*, αἶψα δ' ἔδωκε θεὸς μενοεικέα θήρην Od. 9. 158, cf. Aesch. Cho. 251, Eur. Bacch. 1144, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 25; θήραν καλήν, of a prisoner, Soph. Ph. 609; in pl., ὦ πταναὶ θῆραι, of birds, Ib. 1146; τὴν θ. ἐπὶ τοῦ μέσου τηροῦσα watching its *prey*, of a spider, Arist. H. A. 9. 39, 4. III. in Roman times, *the games of the Circus*, Epigr. Gr. 351. 3; so, θήρεια στόματα the entrance of *the Circus*, Ib. 885; θηρεύτορες ἄνδρες *men engaged in these games*, Ib.

θηρ-αγρέτης, ου, ὁ, *a hunter*, Eur. Bacch. 1020, Anth. P. 6. 184: also **θεαγρεύτης**, Theod. Prodr. p. 213.

θηραγρία, ἡ, *the chase of wild beasts*, Poll. 5. 12.

θήρ-αγρος, ον, (ἄγρα) *for catching wild beasts* or *game*, πέδη Ion ap. Ath. 451 E:—name of a hound, Anth. P. 7. 304.

Θηραϊκόν or **Θήραιον**, τό, a dress worn in the satyric drama at Athens, *invented in the island Thera*, v. Ath. 424 F, Poll. 7. 48.

θήρᾱμα, τό, (θηράω) *that which is caught, prey, spoil, booty*, Eur. Bacch. 869, Hel. 192, Anth. P. 6. 105, Plut. Lucull. 17: metaph., ἀρετὰ .., θ. κάλλιστον βίῳ Arist. Scol. (Fr. 625).

θήραρχος, ὁ, *an elephant-driver*, Ael. Tact. 23; cf. ζώαρχος.

θηράσιμος [ᾰ], ον, (θηράω) *to be hunted down*, θηρεύοντες οὐ θηρασίμους γάμους Aesch. Pr. 858.

θηράτειρα, fem. of θηρητήρ, *a huntress*, Call. Del. 220.

θηρᾱτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be hunted after, sought eagerly*, Soph. Ph. 116, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 8. II. θηρατέον *one must hunt after*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 10.

θηρᾱτήρ, Ion. -ητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, poët. for θηρατής, Il. 5. 51, etc.; θηρητῆρος ἀνδρός 21. 574; ἄνδρες θ. 12. 170; κοῦροι θ. 17. 726; τῶν ἀδήλων θ. Philostr. 864.

θηρᾱτήριος, α, ον, = θηρατικός, c. gen., ἔρωτος Soph. Fr. 421.

θηρᾱτής, οῦ, ὁ, (θηράω) *a hunter*, Ael. N. A. 13. 12: metaph., θ. λόγων, Lat. *auceps verborum*, Ar. Nub. 358; δόξης Diog. L. 8. 8, etc.

θηρᾱτικός, ή, όν, = θηρευτικός, ἔργα Ael. N. A. 14. 5; θ. σημεῖα of the traces left by animals, Plut. 2. 593 B. 2. *fit for winning*, τὰ θ. τῶν φίλων *the arts for winning* friends, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 33. 3. *skilled in the chase*, Plut. 2. 960 A, 965 B.

θηρᾱτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *to be caught*, Polyb. 10. 47, 11, etc.

θήρᾱτρον, τό, *an instrument of the chase, a net, trap*, etc., Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 4., 3. 11, 7, etc.

θηράτωρ, Ion. -ήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = θηρατήρ, θηρήτορας ἄνδρας Il. 9. 544 (540); κύων θηράτωρ Nicol. Dam. p. 47: metaph., θ. λεξειδίων Democr. ap. Clem. Al. 328.

θηράφιον, τό, Dim. of θηρίον, of insects, Damocr. ap. Galen. 13. 892.

θηράω: fut. άσω Soph. Ph. 958, Eur. I. T. 1426, Xen. An. 4. 5, 24, etc.: aor. ἐθήρᾱσα Eur. Bacch. 1215, Xen.: pf. τεθήρακα Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 16:—**Med.**, fut. θηράσομαι (which, acc. to Moer., is the true Att. fut.) Eur. Bacch. 228, I. T. 1324: aor. ἐθηρᾱσάμην Soph. Ph. 1007, Eur. Hipp. 919:—**Pass.**, fut. -ᾱθήσομαι Geop.: aor. ἐθηράθην, v. infr. III: (θήρ, θήρα): cf. συν-θηράω. *To hunt* or *chase* wild beasts, mostly with a notion of *catching* or *taking* them, λαγώς, σφῆκας Xen. l. c., Hell. 4. 2, 12, etc.; καί μ' οὓς ἐθήρων πρόσθε θηράσουσι νῦν Soph. Ph. 958; of fishermen, Arist. Fr. 66:—also of men *to catch* or *capture*, καί σ' εἷλε θηρῶνθ' ἡ τύχη Soph. O. C. 1026, cf. Ph. 1007, Xen. An. 5. 1, 9; also *to captivate* by manner, words, etc., Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 28., 3. 11, 7:—θ. πόλιν *to seek to destroy* it, Aesch. Pers. 233. 2. metaph., like Lat. *venari*, *to hunt after* a thing, *pursue* it *eagerly*, τυραννίδα Soph. O. T. 541; θηρᾶν οὐ πρέπει τἀμήχανα Id. Ant. 92; μυρίαι κόραι θηρῶσι λέκτρον τοὐμόν Eur. I. A. 960; ἥμαρτον ἢ θηρῶ τι; have I missed or *do I hit the quarry?* Aesch. Ag. 1194; τί χρῆμα θηρῶν; Eur. Supp. 115: simply, *to reach* or *attain to*, τι Pind. I. 4. 77 (3. 64). 3. c. inf. *to seek* or *endeavour* to do, θηρᾷ γαμεῖν με Eur. Hel. 63; and in Med., ὅς με θηρᾶται λαβεῖν Ib. 545; δέδορκά σε .. ἁρπάσαι θηρώμενον Soph. Aj. 2. II. Med. much like Act. *to hunt for, fish for*, ἐγχέλεις Ar. Eq. 864; absol., οἱ θηρώμενοι *hunters*, Xen. Cyn. 11, 2: but, 2. mostly metaph. *to cast about for, seek after*, ἐμέτοισι θηρώμενοι τὴν ὑγιείην Hdt. 2. 77; μαστοῖς ἔλεον θ. Eur. Or. 568; δόξαν Dem. 1407. 17, etc.; θ. πυρὸς πηγήν *to find, discover* it, Aesch. Pr. 109:—c. inf., v. supr. 3. III. Pass. *to be hunted, pursued*, πρὸς ἄτης θηραθεῖσαι Aesch. Pr. 1072; ὑπ' ἀνδρῶν Eur. Bacch. 732; Ἀλκιβιάδης διὰ κάλλος ὑπὸ γυναικῶν θηρώμενος Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 24.—Cf. θηρεύω.

θήρειος, ον, also α, ον Plat. Phaedr. 248 D, Anth. P. 5. 266: (θήρ):—*of wild beasts*, Lat. *ferinus*, δέρμα θήρειον λέοντος Panyas. 8; θήρειον γραφήν the figures *of animals* worked upon the cloak, Aesch. Cho. 232; θ. δάκος = θήρ, Eur. Cycl. 325; θ. βία, periphr. for ὁ θήρ, *the centaur*, Soph. Tr. 1059; θ. κρέα *game*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 6; θ. φύσις Plat. l. c.; θ. αὐλός (ἐκ νεβροῦ κώλων εἰργασμένος) Poll. 4. 75. II. v. θήρα III.

Θηρείτας, ου, ὁ, Lacon. name of Ares, Paus. 3. 19, 8, Hesych.

θηρ-επῳδός, όν, *charming wild beasts*, Suid., Eccl.

θήρευμα, τό, (θηρεύω) = θήραμα, *spoil, prey*, Eur. I. A. 1162. II. in pl. *hunting*, Plat. Legg. 823 B.

θήρευσις, εως, ἡ, *hunting, the chase*, Plat. Legg. 824 A: metaph., ὀνομάτων θηρεύσεις Id. Theaet. 166 C.

θηρευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must hunt after*, Polyb. 1. 35, 8.

θηρευτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Opp. C. 1. 449.

θηρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (θηρεύω) = θηρατής, *a hunter*, used by Hom. (only in Il.) always as Adj., κύνεσσι καὶ ἀνδράσι θηρευτῇσιν hounds and *huntsmen*, Il. 12. 41; ἐν κυσὶ θηρευτῇσι 11. 325; and so Hes. Sc. 303, 388, Theogn. 1254, Xen. Ages. 9, 6; also of *a fisher*, Hdt. 2. 70; θ. πέρδιξ *a decoy* partridge, Arist. H. A. 9. 8, 8; θ. ἰξός *birdlime*, Anth. P. 5. 100. 2. metaph., θ. νέων καὶ πλουσίων Plat. Soph. 231 D; καλλίστων ὀνομάτων Ath. 122 C.

θηρευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for hunting*, κύνες θ. *hounds*, Ar. Pl. 157, Xen. Lac. 6, 3; βίος θ. the life *of hunters*, Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 8:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *hunting, the chase*, Plat. Polit. 289 A; metaph., Id. Euthyd. 290 B. 2. c. gen. *hunting after*, τῆς τροφῆς Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 27.

θηρευτός, ή, όν, = θηρατός, Arist. Pol. 7. 2, 15.

θηρεύτρια, fem. of θηρευτήρ, Hesych.; θ. κύνες Themist. 220 B.

θηρεύτωρ, ορος, ὁ, v. θήρα III.

θηρεύω: fut. σω:—**Med.**, fut. σομαι Plat. Soph. 222 A: aor. ἐθηρευσάμην Id. Theaet. 197 D, Euthyd. 290 C:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐθηρεύθην Hdt. 3. 102, Aesch. Cho. 493, Plat.: (cf. θηράω). *To hunt*, θηρεύοντα *while hunting*, Od. 19. 465, cf. Hdt. 4. 112; θηρεύειν διὰ κενῆς is used by Hipp. Progn. 38, of the motions of the hands of dying persons. II. c. acc. *to hunt after, chase, catch*, ἀττελέβους Hdt. 4. 172; θηρία, ὄρνιθας ἀγρίας Xen. An. 1. 2, 7, Plat. Theaet. 197 C; ἰχθῦς Arist. H. A. 8. 20, 3, al.:—of men, *to hunt* them, *hunt* them *down*, Hdt. 4. 183; θ. ἀνθρώπους ἐπὶ θοίνην ἢ θυσίαν Arist. Pol. 7. 2, 15: *to lay wait for them*, Xen. An. 1. 2, 13; Τιτυὸν βέλος θήρευσεν it *hit, struck* him, Pind. P. 4. 161:—so in Med., Ar. Fr. 146, Plat. Rep. 531 A, etc.:—Pass. *to be hunted*, Hdt. 3. 102: *to be preyed upon*, Ib. 108: *to be caught*, πέδαις Aesch. Cho. 493. 2. metaph. *to hunt* or *seek after*, κερδέων μέτρον Pind. N. 11. 62; γάμους Aesch. Pr. 858; ἀρετάν Eur. I. A. 569; θ. νέους πλουσίους ὀρφανούς Aeschin. 24. 26; ἡδονάς, ἐπιστήμην, φιλίαν, εὔδοξον βίον Isocr. 5 C, Plat. Theaet. 200 A, al.; εὐδαιμονίαν Arist. Pol. 7. 8, 5; ὀνόματα, ῥήματα Plat. Gorg. 489 B, Andoc. 2. 23, cf. Antipho 143. 30; τὰς ἀρχὰς τῶν συλλογισμῶν Arist. An. Pr. 1. 30, 2, al.:—so in Med., Plat. Gorg. 464 D, Euthyd. 290 C.—The Trag. preferred the form θηράω, except where the metre demanded θηρεύω.

θηρε-φόνος, ον, = θηροφόνος, E. M. 502. 3.

θήρημα, θηρητήρ, -ήτειρα, -ήτωρ, Ion. for θήρᾱμα, etc.

θηριάζομαι, Pass. *to pass into a beast*, of the soul, Hermes. Trism.

θηριακός, ή, όν, (θηρίον) *of wild* or *venomous beasts*, λόγος Diosc.:—ἡ θηριακή (sc. ἀντίδοτος) an antidote *against a poisonous bite*, Alex. Trall. 5. p. 244; so, θ. φάρμακα Galen.; θηριακά, the title of Nicander's poem on these antidotes, opp. to ἀλεξιφάρμακα, cf. Diosc. praef.; so, θ. ἄμπελος Geop. 4. 8, Plin. 14. 22.

θηρι-άλωσις, εως, ἡ, *capture of wild beasts*, Symm. V. T.

θηρι-άλωτος [ᾰ], ον, *caught by wild beasts*, LXX (Lev. 5. 2).

θηρί-βορος, ον, v. sub θηρόβορος.

θηρίδιον, τό, Dim. of θηρίον, in pl. *animalculae*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 8, 3.

Θηρίκλειος, α, ον, or ος, ον, *Thericlean, made by Thericles*, a famous Corinthian potter (Eubul. Δολ. 2, Καμπ. 2), Θ. κύλιξ, κρατήρ Alex. Ἱππ. 2, Κυκν. 1; but often Θηρικλεία (or -ος) alone, Id. Ἀγων. 4, Menand. Θεοφ. 4, Μην. 2: it seems to have been *a large, broad* cup, described as ἡ μεγάλη by Dioxipp. Φιλ. 1; τῶν Θηρικλείων εὐκύκλωτον ἀσπίδα Aristopho Φιλ. 1; v. Bentl. Phal. § 3.

θηριό-βλητος, ον, *of being thrown to wild beasts*, τιμωρία Theophyl.

θηριό-βρωτος, ον, = θηρόβορος, Diod. 18. 36; χιτών Greg. Nyss.

θηριο-γνώμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *of bestial mind*, Eccl.

θηριο-δεῖκται, οἱ, *exhibitors of wild beasts*, Basilic.

θηριό-δηγμα, τό, *the bite of a serpent*, Diosc. 2. 97; v. Lob. Phryn. 304.

θηριό-δηκτος, ον, *bitten by a wild beast*, esp. *by a serpent*, Damocr. ap. Galen. 13. 902, Diosc. 4. 24: -δηκτικός, ή, όν, Epiphan.

θηριο-ειδής, ές, *like a wild beast*, Adamant. Phys. 1. 1.

θηριο-θήρας, ου, = θηροθήρας, Byz.

θηριο-κόμος, ὁ, *a keeper of wild beasts*, Procop.

θηριο-κτόνος, ον, = θηροκτόνος, Eust. 1416. 14.

θηριομᾰχέω, *to fight with wild beasts*, Diod. 3. 43, Artemid. 2. 54.

θηριο-μάχης, ου, ὁ, *one who fights with wild beasts*, esp. in the Roman amphitheatre, Lat. *bestiarius*, Diod. Excerpt. 537.

θηριομαχία, ἡ, *a fighting with wild beasts*, Strabo 131, Philo 1. 602.

θηριο-μάχος, ον, *fighting with wild beasts*, Luc. Lexiph. 19.

θηριο-μιγής, ές, *half man half beast*, as Scylla, Tzetz. Lyc. 45.

θηριό-μορφος, ον, (μορφή) *in the form of a beast*, Eust. 1139. 57, Procl., etc.:—and Subst. **θηριομορφία**, ἡ, Epiphan.

θηρίον, τό, in form a Dim. of θήρ, but in usage equiv. to it, *a wild animal, beast*, esp. of such as are hunted, μάλα γὰρ μέγα θηρίον ἦεν, of a stag, Od. 10. 171, 180 (never in Il.); it is in fact the prose form of θήρ, but, like παιδίον, it is never used by Trag. (for the Fragments of Eur. from which it is cited are spurious):—of *savage beasts*, Hdt. 6. 44, Xen. An. 1. 2, 7, Isocr. 267 B, etc.: but, θ. ὕειον Plat. Rep. 535 E; of a dog, Theocr. 25. 79:—in pl. *beasts*, opp. to men, birds, and fishes, h. Hom. Ven. 4, Hdt. 3. 108: *wild animals, game*, opp. to βοτά, Plat. Menex. 237 D:—proverb., ἢ θηρίον ἢ θεός, either above or below the nature of man, Arist. Pol. 1. 2, 14, cf. Eth. N. 7. 1, 2; so, εἰς θηρίου βίον ἀφικνεῖσθαι Plat. Phaedr. 249 B. 2. *an animal*, like ζῷον, Hdt. 1. 119; νενόμισται πῦρ εἶναι ἔμψυχον Id. 3. 16; even of *fishes*, Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 7, Antiph. Λυκ. 1. 7; οὐκ ἔστιν οὐδὲν θ. τῶν ἰχθύων ἀτυχέστερον Id. Μοιχ. 1; opp. to plants, Plat. Symp. 188 B. 3. *a poisonous animal, reptile, serpent* (v. θηριακός), Diosc. 1. 135, Act. Ap. 28. 4. II. also as real Dim. *a little animal, insect*, Arist. H. A. 9. 39, 6; in pl., of bees, Theocr. 19. 6; of *worms in the bowels*, Hipp. ap. Galen. III. as Medic. term, = θηρίωμα, Hipp. Coac. 192. IV. as a term of reproach, *beast!* like Lat. *bellua* or French *bête*, ὦ δειλότατον σὺ θηρίον Ar. Pl. 439, cf. Eq. 274, Nub. 184; κόλακι, δεινῷ θηρίῳ Plat. Phaedr. 240 B; poverty is called βαρύτατον θ., Menand. Incert. 497; music is said ἀεί τι καινὸν θηρίον τίκτειν, Anaxil. Ὑακ. 1; τί δ', εἰ αὐτοῦ τοῦ θηρίου ἀκηκόατε; said Aeschines, speaking of Demosthenes, Plin. Epist. 2. 3.

θηριο-νάρκη, ἡ, a plant *that benumbs serpents*, Plin. 24. 102, etc.

θηριο-ποιέω, *to make into wild beasts*, Tzetz. Lyc. 818.

θηριο-πρεπής, ές, *beast-like*, Eccl.

θηριό-στερνος, ον, *with the breast of a wild beast*, Nicet. Eug. 4. 178.

θηριότης, ητος, ἡ, *the nature of a beast, savageness, brutality*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 1, 1, Metop. ap. Stob. 10. 11.

θηριό-τροπος, ον, *of the nature of a wild beast*, Eccl.

θηριο-τροφεῖον, τό, *a place where wild beasts are kept, menagerie*, Hortens. in Varro R. R. 3. 13.

θηριοτροφέω, *to keep as a wild beast in a den*, Alciphro Fr. 5.

θηριο-τρόφος, ον, *abounding in wild beasts*, of a country, Strabo 131:—*keeping wild beasts*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 250. 11. II. proparox. θηριότροφος, ον, pass. *fed on wild animals*, Galen. 10. p. 391.

θηριό-ψυχος, *with the soul of a beast*, Theod. Prodr. p. 25.

θηριόω, *to make into a wild beast*, Greg. Naz.:—Pass., of the companions of Ulysses, C. I. 6130. II. Pass. *to come to the full size of a beast*, πρὶν θηριοῦσθαι τὸν γόνον Eubul. Σφιγγ. 1. 14. 2. *to become brutal* or *savage*, θηριούμενος Plat. Legg. 935 A. 3. of seeds, like ζωοῦσθαι, *to be infested with worms*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 18, 1. 4. as Medic. term, τεθηριωμένον ἕλκος = θηρίωμα, Diosc. 3. 11.

Θηρίτας, ου, ὁ, = Θηρείτας, q. v.

θηριώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *full of wild beasts, infested by them*, Lat. *belluosus*, of countries, ἡ θ. Λιβύη Hdt. 4. 181; οὔρεα θηριωδέστατα 1. 110; ἐν τῇ θηριώδει [χώρᾳ] 4. 174, cf. 181., 2. 32; θηριωδεστάτης ἐούσης τῆς θαλάσσης ταύτης *full of ravenous fishes*, 6. 44. II. of beasts, *savage*, Arist. P. A. 3. 2, 5: τὸ θ. *wild* or *savage nature*, Id. H. A. 8. 28, 14. 2. of men, *beast-like, wild, savage, brutal*, Lat. *belluinus*, δίαιτα Hipp. Vet. Med. 9; βίοτος Eur. Supp. 202; ἡδονή Plat. Rep. 591 C; ὁ θ. ἐν ἀνθρώποις σπάνιος Arist. Eth. N. 7. 1, 3; οἱ Λακῶνες .. θηριώδεις ἀπεργάζονται [τοὺς παῖδας] Id. Pol. 8. 4, 1, cf. 5:—τὸ θ. *the animal nature*, Eur. Ion 666; *brutality*, Plat. Crat. 394 E, al., cf. Arist. Eth. N. 7. 1, 2:—Adv., θηριωδῶς διακεῖσθαι πρός τινα Isocr. 226 C. III. as Medic. term, *malignant*, of ulcers, Diosc. 2. 131, Plut. 2. 165 E; cf. θηρίωμα.

θηριωδία, ἡ, = θηριότης, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 1, 2 (Bekk. θηριώδει).

θηρίωμα, τό, *a malignant ulcer* (cf. θηρίον III), Cels. 5. 28.

θηρι-ώνυμος, ον, *named after a wild beast*, Eust. ad Dion. P. 976.

θηρίωσις, εως, ἡ, *a turning into a beast*, Luc. Salt. 48. II. *savageness, brutality*, Greg. Nyss.

θηροβολέω, *to slay wild beasts*, Soph. Ph. 165, v. l. Anth. P. 6. 186.

θηρό-βορος, ον, *eaten* or *torn by wild beasts*, κρέας Pseudo-Phocyl. 136 (al. θηρίβορον); θ. θάνατος death *by wild beasts*, Manetho 4. 614.

θηρό-βοτος, ον, *where wild beasts feed*, ἐρημοσύνη Anth. P. 9. 4.

θηρό-βρωτος, ον, = θηρόβορος, Strab. 263, with v. l. θηριοβρ-.

θηρό-δηκτος, ον, *stung by a serpent*, Schol. Soph. Ph. 717.

θηρο-δῐδασκᾰλία, ἡ, *a taming of wild beasts*, Manetho 4. 425.

θηρο-διώκτης, ου, ὁ, *a hunter of wild beasts*, Manass. 6304; so -**δίωξ**, ωκος, ὁ, Choerob. in A. B. 1381, E. M.

θηρο-ειδής, ές, *having the forms of wild beasts*, Hesych.

θηρο-ζυγο-καμψι-μέτωπος, ον, = ὁ θῆρας ζυγῶν καὶ κάμπτων τὰ μέτωπα, a word formed to bring all the letters into a verse, Anth. P. 9. 538.

θηρο-θήρας, ου or α, ὁ, *a hunter*, Hesych.; v. Lob. Phryn. 627.

θηρό-θῦμος, ον, *with brutal mind*, *brutal*, Anth. Plan. 3. 25.

θηροκομέω, *to keep wild beasts*, Nicet. Ann. 80 D.

θηρο-κόμος, ον, *keeping wild beasts* or *camels*, Heliod. 10. 27.

θηρο-κράτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *lord of beasts*, Philes de An. 35. 23.

θηροκτονέω, *to kill wild beasts*: and Subst. -**κτονία**, ἡ, Byz.

θηρο-κτόνος, ον, *killing wild beasts*, as an epith. of Hercules, C. I. 1531; ἐν φοναῖς θηροκτόνοις, i. e. in the chase, Eur. Hel. 154.

θηρολεκτέω, Epiphan.; **θηρο-λέξης**, ου, ὁ, Hesych., etc.; = λεξιθηρέω, λεξίθηρ.

θηρολετέω, *to destroy wild beasts*, Eust. 561. 3.

θηρ-ολέτης, ου, ὁ, *slayer of beasts*, Hesych.; ὄζος ὁ θ., of the club of Hercules, Anth. Plan. 4. 104: fem. **θηρολέτις**, ιδος, Hesych.

θηρ-όλετος, ον, *slain by beasts*, Anth. P. 8. 210.

θηρο-μᾰχία, ἡ, *a fight with beasts*, C. I. 4039. 49, 4040. VIII. 7.

θηρο-μῐγής, ές, *half-beast*, φῦλα θ., of centaurs, Opp. C. 2. 6:—θηρ. τις ὠρυγή a cry *as of beasts*, Plut. Mar. 30.

θηρό-μικτος, ον, = foreg., δαίμων Lyc. 963.

θηρο-μορφία, ἡ, = θηριομορφία, Dion. Ar.

θηρο-νόμος, ον, *feeding* or *tending wild beasts*, of a mountain, Anth. P. 6. 111; of Pan, Castorio ap. Ath. 455 A. 2. *guiding them*, μάστιξ Nonn. D. 11. 122; cf. Lob. Path. 518.

θηρό-πεπλος, ον, *clad in the skins of beasts*, Orph. H. 68. 7; θηρ. μανία the mad fancy *of wearing skins*, Timae. 80.

θηροπλαστέω, *to make beasts*, Tzetz. Lyc. 673.

θηρό-πλαστος, ον, *changing into beasts*, of Circé, Lyc. 673.

θηρο-σκόπος, ον, *looking out for wild beasts*, h. Hom. 27. 11, Anth. P. 6. 240.

θηροσύνη, ἡ, *the chase*, Opp. C. 4. 43, Anth. P. 6. 167.

θηρο-τόκος, ον, *producing beasts*, ἄλση Anth. P. 6. 186.

θηρό-τροπος, ον, = θηριότροπος, Eccl.

θηροτροφέω, = θηριοτροφέω, Aristaen. 2. 20.

θηρο-τρόφος, ον, *feeding wild beasts*, of places, Eur. Bacch. 556, Ap. Rh. 4. 1561; of Tethys, Orph. H. 21. 6. II. proparox. θηρότροφος, pass. *feeding on beasts*, δράκων Eur. Phoen. 820.

θηρό-τῠπος, ον, *in the form of a beast*, Orph. H. 23. 5., 38. 8.

θηρο-φᾰνής, ές, *appearing like a beast*, Procl. ad Hes. Op. 151.

θηροφονεύς, έως, ὁ, *slayer of beasts*, Opp. C. 1. 538.

θηροφονέω, *to slay beasts*, Opp. C. 4. 24.

θηροφονία, ἡ, *slaughter of beasts*, Greg. Naz., Eust. Opusc. 356. 29 (where wrongly -εία).

θηρο-φόνος, ον, also η, ον Theogn. 11:—*killing wild beasts*, l. c.; κύνες Eur. Hipp. 216; Ἄρτεμις Id. H. F. 378, Ar. Thesm. 320; Ἀπόλλων Anth. P. 9. 525, 8. II. θ., τό, *wolf's bane*, *aconite*, Diosc. 4. 77.

θηρο-φόντης, ου, ὁ, = θηροφονεύς, Byz.

θηρο-φόρος, ον, *producing game*, prob. l. Anth. P. 14. 24.

θηρο-φυλάκιον, τό, *a menagerie*, Themist. 91 C.

θηρό-χλαινος, ον, *clad in the skins of beasts*, Lyc. 871.

θήρῳον, crasis for τὸ ἡρῷον, Ar. Vesp. 819.

θής, θητός, ὁ, seems, properly (v. sub fin.), to have been *a serf* or *villain*, bound to till his lord's land, Lat. *ascriptus glebae*, *villanus*, opp. to a mere *slave*, θῆτές τε δμῶές τε Od. 4. 644 (cf. πενέστης, ἐπάρουρος): but as early as Hes., it seems to be *a hired farm-servant* or *bailiff*, Lat. *villicus*, θῆτα δ' ἄοικον ποιεῖσθαι to get *a bailiff* without a family, Op. 600; μισθωτοὺς καὶ θῆτας Plat. Polit. 290 A; distinguished from δοῦλοι, Arist. Pol. 3. 5, 4; cf. θητεύω, θητικός. 2. at Athens, by the constitution of Solon, the θῆτες were the members of the fourth and last class, which included all whose property in land was under 150 medimni (the lowest assessment of the ζευγῖται), Plut. Solon 18: like the *capite censi* or *proletarii* at Rome, they were commonly engaged *as hired labourers*, Arist. Fr. 351; βάναυσοι καὶ θῆτες Id. Pol. 3. 5, 4; but, though excluded from all political rights, they were employed as light-armed and seamen, and, in case of need, as heavy-armed, Thuc. 6. 43; cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 259 sqq., Herm. Pol. Ant. § 108. II. fem. θῆσσα, new Att. θῆττα, ἡ, *a poor girl*, *one obliged to go out for hire*, opp. to ἐπίκληρος an heiress, Plut. Cor. 25; θ. γυνή Ap. Rh. 1. 193. 2. as Adj. = θητική, θῆσσα τράπεζα *menial* fare, Eur. Alc. 2; θ. ἑστία Id. El. 204. (From √ΘΕ, τίθημι, like our *settler*, Germ. *Sasse*, *Insasse*, *Landsasse*, cf. Θησεύς; v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. θαάσσειν: Curt. refers Lat. *famulus* to the same Root.)

θησαίατο, θήσασθαι, v. sub θάω *to suckle*.

θησαυρίζω, *to store* or *treasure up*, ἐν ἀσφαλείῃ θ. τὰ χρήματα Hdt. 2. 121, 1; θησ. τὸν νεκρὸν ἐν οἰκήματι *to lay it by*, Ib. 86; φάρμακα, σῖτα θ. παρ' αὑτῷ Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 24, etc.; of fruits, *to lay up in store*, *preserve*, *pickle*, καυλοὺς ἐν ἅλμῃ Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 12; τὸ ἔλαιον θ. τὰς ὀσμὰς *preserves* its smell, Id. C. P. 6. 19, 3; ἡ ἐβένη θ. τὴν χρόαν *gains a lasting* colour, Id. H. P. 4. 4, 6:—Pass., ῥὰξ εὖ τεθησαυρισμένη Soph. Fr. 464; τὸ θησαυρισθὲν C. I. 5640. II. 37. 2. metaph., θ. εὐτυχίαν *to lay up a store of* . ., App. Samn. 4. 3; θ. χάριτας *to store in memory*, Diod. 1. 90:—Med. *to store up for oneself*, ἑαυτῷ ὑπομνήματα Plat. Phaedr. 276 D, cf. Isocr. Antid. § 244:—Pass., τεθησαυρισμένος κατά τινος φθόνος Wess. Diod. 20. 36.

θησαύρισμα, τό, *a store*, *treasure*, Lat. *penus*, Soph. Ph. 37, Eur. El. 497, Ion 1394:—metaph., θ. κακῶν Democr. ap. Plut. 2. 500 D.

θησαυρισμός, ὁ, *a laying up in store*, χρημάτων Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 13; ὀσμῶν Theophr. de Odor. 14.

θησαυριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who lays up in store*, Poll. 3. 115.

θησαυριστικός, ή, όν, *accustomed to lay up in store*, ζῷα τροφῆς θησαυριστικά, e. g. ants, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 27.

θησαυρο-δοτέω, *to give treasures*, Eccl.

θησαυρο-μᾰνία, ἡ, *mad desire of riches*, Eccl.

θησαυρο-ποιέω, *to make stores*, Poll. 3. 116.

θησαυρο-ποιός, όν, *laying up in store*, Plat. Rep. 554 A.

θησαυρός, ὁ, (from √ΘΕ, τίθημι, with the term. -αυρος as in κένταυρος, λάσταυρος):—*a store laid up*, *treasure*, Ar. Av. 599, etc.; θ. χθονός, of the silver-mines of Laureion, Aesch. Pers. 238; θ. εὑρεῖν Arist. Pol. 5. 4, 4; ἄνθρακες ὁ θ., proverb. of a disappointment, often in Luc., e. g. Zeux. 2; so, σποδὸς οἱ θ. γενήσονται Alciphro 2. 3, 13, ubi v. Bergler:—metaph., θ. γλώσσης φειδωλῆς Hes. Op. 717; θ. ὕμνων Pind. P. 6. 8; κακῶν Eur. Ion 923, cf. Hipp. Lex 2; κόμας . ., ἱκτήριον θ. Soph. Aj. 1175; Διὸς θ., of fire, Eur. Supp. 1010; οἰωνοῖς γλυκὺν θ., of a dead body, Soph. Ant. 30; so of learning, θ., οὓς κατέλιπον ἐν βιβλίοις Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 14; σοφίας θ. Plat. Phileb. 15 E; τιμῶν Id. Menex. 247 B; καλὸς θ. παρ' ἀνδρὶ σπουδαίῳ χάρις Isocr. 8 B. II. *a store-house*, *treasure-house*, *magazine*, Hdt. 2. 150: *the treasury of a temple*, Id. 1. 14, etc., cf. Xen. An. 5. 3, 5, Strabo 188, etc. 2. *any receptacle* for valuables, *a chest*, *casket*, Hdt. 7. 190, cf. 9. 106; θ. βελέεσσιν, of a quiver, Aesch. Pers. 1022.

θησαυροφῠλᾰκέω, *to be a* θησαυροφύλαξ, Diod. 19. 15, Philo 1. 338.

θησαυροφῠλάκιον, τό, *a treasury*, Artemid. 1. 74, Eust. Opusc. 71. 10.

θησαυρο-φύλαξ, ὁ, *a treasurer*, Diod. 18. 58.

θησαυρ-ώδης, ες, *filled with treasure*, τάφοι Philostr. 303.

Θησεΐδαι, οἱ, *sons of Theseus*, i. e. the Athenians, Soph. O. C. 1066.

Θησεῖον, τό, *the temple of Theseus*, a sanctuary (ἄσυλον) for criminals to seek shelter in, Ar. Eq. 1312, Fr. 477:—a form **Θήσιον** is cited in An. Ox. 2. 219. II. τὰ **Θησεῖα** (sc. ἱερά), *the festival of Theseus*, Ar. Pl. 627.

Θησειό-τριψ, ῐβος, ὁ, (τρίβω) *one who is always in the Theseium*, i. e. *a runaway slave*, Ar. Fr. 394; v. Θησεῖον.

θησεύμεθα, Dor. fut. med. of τίθημι.

Θησεύς, ὁ, gen. Θησέως [trisyll., Soph. Ph. 562, O. C. 1593, 1657, but disyll., Ib. 1003, 1103]:—*Theseus*, the famous ancestral hero of Athens, first mentioned in Il. 1. 265, etc.; οἱ Θησέες, Plat. Theaet. 169 B. (Prob. from √ΘΕ, τίθημι, *the Settler*, *Civiliser*; cf. θής, τίθημι A. III.)

Θησηΐς, ῐδος, contr. **Θησῆς**, ῆδος, fem. of Θήσειος, *of Theseus*, χθὼν Aesch. Eum. 1026. II. as Subst. *the Theseïd*, a poem on Theseus, Arist. Poët. 8, 2, Diog. L. 2. 59. 2. name of a mode of hair-cutting, first used by Theseus, Plut. Thes. 5.

θῆσθαι, inf. pres. pass. of θάω *to suckle*.

θῆσσα, fem. of θής, q. v. II. Greek form of Lat. *thensa*, *a sacred car*, Plut. Cor. 25.

θῆτα, τό, indecl., v. Θ θ; but gen. θήτατος, like δέλτατος, Democr. in A. B. 781:—also a name of Aesop (who was a θής), Phot. Bibl. 151. 23.

θητεία, ἡ, (θητεύω) *hired service*, *service*, Soph. O. T. 1029, Isocr. 306 A; in pl., Ib. 228 E, Dion. H. 2. 19.

θητεύω, *to be a serf* or *labourer* (v. θής), Λαομέδοντι . . θητευέμεν εἰς ἐνιαυτὸν Il. 21. 444, cf. Od. 18. 357; θητευέμεν ἄλλῳ, ἀνδρὶ παρ' ἀκλήρῳ 11. 489, cf. Eur. Alc. 6, Cycl. 77, Plat. Euthyphro 4 C, Rep. 359 D; θ. ἐπὶ μισθῷ παρά τινι Hdt. 8. 137; θ. εἰς τὸ τεῖχος *to labour at it*, Philostr. 721; θ. Παλλάδι καὶ Παφίῃ *to serve*, Anth. P. 5. 293, 12.

θητικός, ή, όν, (θής) *of* or *for a hireling*, *menial*, ἔργον Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 26; βάναυσος καὶ θ. βίος Id. Pol. 3. 5, 5; θητικωτέρα ἐργασία Ib. 8. 6, 15; θ. καὶ δουλικὸν πράττειν Ib. 8. 2, 6. 2. τὸ θητικόν, = οἱ θῆτες, *the class of* θῆτες, Ib. 2. 12, 6., 4. 4, 10., 6. 7, 1: also *the tax paid by* θῆτες, Lex ap. Dem. 1067. 27. 3. *like a* θής, *servile*, πάντες οἱ κόλακες θ. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 29, cf. Luc. Fugit. 12.

θῆττα, ἡ, new Att. for θῆσσα.

θητ-ώνιον, τό, (ὠνος) *hire*, *wages*, Suid.:—in C. I. 123. 54, Böckh restores θητωνεῖν *to take wages*.

-θῐ, originally a termin. of the gen., as a locative case, as in Ἰλιόθι πρό Il. 8. 561; ἠῶθι πρό 11. 50:—then, II. insepar. Affix of several Substs., Adjs., and Pronouns, to which it gives an adv. sense, denoting *the place at which*, ἀγρόθι, οἴκοθι, ἄλλοθι, ἀμφοτέρωθι, αὐτόθι, etc.

θιαγών, όνος, ὁ, an Aetol. sacrificial cake, Nic. ap. Ath. 114 C, Hesych.

θιᾰσαρχέω, *to be a* θιασάρχης, C. I. 146. 11, 2099.

θιᾰσ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *the leader of a* θίασος, Luc. Peregr. 11.

θιᾰσεία, ἡ, *the act of a* θίασος, *revelling*, Procl. h. Sol. 21.

θιᾰσεύω, *to bring into the* θίασος or *Bacchic company*, ὅς με . . κόραις ἐθιάσευσ' Eur. Ion 552; so, θ. χόρους Id. Bacch. 378:—Pass. *to be of the Bacchic company*, *to be hallowed by Bacchic rites* (v. ἁγιστεύω), Ib. 77. II. *to celebrate Bacchic rites*, Strabo 562.

θιᾰσίτης, ου, ὁ, = θιασώτης, Inscr. Ten. in C. I. 2338. 60, Poll. 6. 8.

θίᾰσος, ὁ, (sometimes θύασος in Mss., Elmsl. Bacch. 670, v. sub fin.):—*a band* or *company*, *that marches through the streets dancing and singing*, esp. *in honour of Bacchus*, Hdt. 4. 79, Eur. Bacch. 680, Ar. Ran. 156, etc.; θ. ἄγειν, εἱλίσσειν, ἀναχορεύειν Eur. Bacch. 115, etc.; τοὺς . . θιάσους ἄγων διὰ τῶν ὁδῶν τοὺς ἐστεφανωμένους τῷ μαράθῳ καὶ τῇ λεύκῃ Dem. 313. 23; cf. Ath. 185 C, 362 E:—it seems sometimes to have been a sort of *religious brotherhood*, such as the συνθύται Μουσάων

in Inscrr. Boeot. p. 94 Keil, the Παναθηναισταί and Διονυσιασταί in a Teïan Inscr., C. I. 3073, cf. 3101, 3112, the Ἀγαθοδαιμονιασταί in Ross's Inscrr., Ined. 282:—the chiefs of such θίασοι were ἀρχιθιασῖται, Inscr. Del. in C. I. 2271. 46 sq. 2. generally, *any party, company, troop*, Κενταύρων Eur. I. A. 1059; ἡλίκων Id. I. T. 1146; Μουσῶν Ar. Thesm. 41; εὔοπλος θ., of warriors, Eur. Phoen. 796; Κενταυρικὸς καὶ Σατυρικός Plat. Polit. 303 C; τοῦ σοῦ θ. of your *company*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 31; Ἀσιανῶν ἀκροαμάτων θ. Plut. Ant. 24. II. *the feast* or *banquet of such companies*, Plut. 2. 301 E, Cleomen. 34. (The sense points to a connexion with √ΘΥ, θυιάς; and for ι = υ, cf. φυτεύω φιτεύω, δρῦς δρία, ὑπερφυής ὑπερφίαλος.)

θιᾰσώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a θίασος, festive*, ἀμφίπολοι Βρομίου Nonn. D. 45. 270; ὧραι Id. Jo. 4. 45.

θιᾰσών, ῶνος, ὁ, *the meeting-place of a θίασος*, Hesych.

θιᾰσώτης, ου, ὁ, *the member of a θίασος*, Ar. Ran. 327, Isae. 77. 45, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 9, 5, C. I. 109–10, al. 2. c. gen., θιασῶται τοῦ Ἔρωτος *worshippers, followers* of Love, Xen. Symp. 8, 1; ὁ ἐμὸς θ. Eur. Bacch. 549. 3. of Bacchus, *leader of θίασοι*, Anth. P. 9. 524, 8. 4. generally, *a follower, disciple*, Luc. Fugit. 4, Themist. 33 C.

θιᾰσωτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a θιασώτης*, Arist. Oec. 2. 4, 1.

θιᾰσῶτις, ιδος, ἡ, fem. of θιασώτης, Opp. C. 4. 298.

θίβη, ἡ, *a wicker basket, ark*, LXX (Ex. 2. 3), Hesych., Phot., etc. (Cf. Hebr. *thêbah*.)

θιβρός or **θιμβρός**, ά, όν, a word used by Alex. Poets, ὠεὰ θ. χελώνης, (which the Schol. interpr. ἑψηθέντα ὑπ' ἀνθράκων, Hesych. by ἔμπυρα), Nic. Al. 568, cf. Th. 35. II. in Call. we have θ. Κύπρις, Fr. 267, and θ. Σεμίραμις Euphor. 97; to which passages refer the other interpr. of Hesych., ἁπαλός, τρυφερός, ἁβρυντικός, etc. (Signf. I indicates a connexion with θερμός. Hence the Laced. name Θίβρων (for Θίμβρων), for the first syll. is short, Philosteph. Δηλ. 1.)

θιγγάνω, fut. θίξομαι Eur. Hipp. 1086 (and Elmsl. restores προσθίξει for –εις, Heracl. 652): aor. ἔθῐγον, θίγω, θίγοιμι, θιγεῖν (Lacon. σιγῆν, Ar. Lys. 1004), θιγών (often wrongly written θίγειν, θίγων, as if from a pres. θίγω, which is only used by very late writers, Elmsl. Soph. O. C. 470, Eur. Bacch. 304):—**Pass.**, aor. θιχθῆναι Sext. Emp. M. 9. 258. (From √ΘΙΓ, which appears in aor. θῐγ-εῖν; cf. Skt. *deh, dêh-mi* (*to besmear*); Lat. *fig-ulus, fig-ura* (*fingo*), cf. Θθ. I. 2; Goth. *deig-a* (πλάσσω), *daig-s* (φύραμα), *dig-ans* (ὀστράκινος), *ga-dik-is* (πλάσμα); O. Norse *deig*, A. S. *dâg* (*dough*); O. H. G. *teig*:—the orig. sense therefore seems to be *to handle, knead, mould*, stronger than *mere touch*, which is expressed by √ΤΑΓ, Lat. *tang-o, te-tig-i*, v. sub τεταγών.) *To touch, handle* (v. supr.):—Construction, θ. τινός *to touch* a person or thing, Aesch. Ag. 663, etc.; χερσί or χερὶ θιγγ. τινός Id. Theb. 44, Eur. Bacch. 1317; δι' ὁσίων χειρῶν Soph. O. C. 470: also c. acc., θ. χεῖρα Archil. 25 G, (in Soph. Ant. 546, ἃ μὴ 'θιγες stands for ταῦτα ὧν ..); θ. ποτὶ χεῖλος ἐμόν Theocr. 1. 59:—Pass. *to be touched*, Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 5. 2. *to take hold of*, τινός Soph. Aj. 1409, etc.; ὠλέναις θ. τινός *to embrace*, Eur. Phoen. 300; θ. γυναικός *to have intercourse with* .., Id. Hipp. 1044; θ. εὐνῆς Ib. 885, cf. Soph. O. C. 329; and absol., Eur. El. 51. 3. *to touch, attempt*, παντὸς .. λόγου κακοῦ γλώσσῃ θ. Soph. Ph. 408; μή μοι λεπτῶν θίγγανε μύθων Eur. Fr. 916:—in hostile sense, *to attack*, θηρός Eur. Bacch. 1183; τοῦ σοῦ σώματος Id. I. A. 1351. II. metaph. of the feelings, *to touch*, Eur. Hipp. 310; ψυχῆς, φρενῶν Id. Alc. 107; πολλὰ θ. πρὸς ἧπαρ *reach* to the heart, Aesch. Ag. 432. 2. *to touch upon*, in speaking or discussion, Arist. Metaph. 1. 7, 1 and 7., 2. 4, 13, Pol. 7. 1, 13. 3. *to reach, gain, win*, τινός Pind. I. 1. 26, etc.:—Pind. also uses it in this sense, as he does ψαύω, c. dat., P. 4. 528., 8. 33., 9. 75:—*to reach, hit*, διαβολὴ θ. τινός Plut. Alex. 10.—Rare in the best Prose (ἅπτομαι being the common Verb), but used by Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 5., 5. 1, 15., 6. 4, 9, and Arist.

θίγημα, τό, *a touch*, as Jac. for φιλημάτων in Anth. P. 12. 209.

θίγμα, τό, *touch*, C. I. 3546. 11:—Hesych. expl. it by μίασμα.

θιμβρός, ά, όν, v. θιβρός.

θιμωνιά, ἡ, v. s. θημωνιά.

θῑνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a sandy beach, sandy*, Strabo 344; θινῶδες ἄγκιστρον an anchor *on the sand*, Trag. ap. Plut. 2. 446 A.

θίξις, εως, ἡ, *a touching, touch*, Arist. G. A. 3. 1, 27, Phys. 3. 2, 4.

θίς [ῑ], θῑνός: ὁ in Il. 23. 693, Od. 12. 45, Ar. Vesp. 694; ἡ in Soph. Ant. 591, Ph. 1124, Call., and late Prose: (v. sub fin.). *A heap*, πολὺς ὀστεόφιν θίς Od. 12. 45; θῖνες νεκρῶν Aesch. Pers. 818; metaph., θῖνες πημάτων Lyc. 812; but generally, from Hdt. downwards, of *sand-heaps, sand-banks*, either with a word added, θῖνες ψάμμου Hdt. 3. 26; ἄμμου, γῆς Plut. Fab. 6, etc.: or absol., ἐν τοῖς θισίν Arist. H. A. 5. 16, 4, cf. 4. 10, 9; so, θῖνες of the *sand-steppes* of Libya, Ap. Rh. 4. 1384; Νασαμώνων .. δολιχὰς θῖνας Call. Fr. 126. 2. mostly (as always in Hom., except l. supr. c.) *the beach, shore*, but always in oblique cases, with *the sea* in genit., παρὰ θῖνα .. θαλάσσης Il. 1. 34; ἐπὶ θινὶ θαλάσσης 4. 248; ἐπὶ θῖνα θαλάσσης Od. 6. 236, etc.; παρὰ θῖν' ἁλὸς ἀτρυγέτοιο Il. 1. 316; θῖν' ἐφ' ἁλὸς πολιῆς Ib. 350, etc.; or alone, ἐπὶ θινί Od. 7. 290; παρὰ θῖνα 9. 46; θῖν' ἐν φυκιόεντι Il. 23. 693; so later, θῖν' ἁλός Ar. Vesp. 1521; πόντου Soph. Ph. 1124; θαλάσσης Eur. Andr. 109; θαλαττία Dion. H. 3. 44. 3. *sand* or *mud* at the bottom of the sea, οἶδμα .. κυλίνδει βυσσόθεν κελαινὰν θῖνα Soph. Ant. 591; metaph., ὥς μου τὸν θῖνα ταράττεις, i. e. trouble *the very bottom* of my heart, Ar. Vesp. 696, v. Schol. 4. *shore-weed*, Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 2; θινὸς ὄζειν Ib. 9. 35. II. ἄκρης [πόλιος] θὶς *the temple that crowns* the Acropolis, Call. ap. Schol. Il. 5. 422. In a Corcyr. Inscr. in C. I. 1888 we find παρὰ θεῖν' ἁλός. (Cf. Skt. *dhan-us* (*a sand-bank, island*); A. S. *dun* (*a down*); O. H. G. *dûn* (*a promontory*); Low G. *dûn-en* (East Angl. *denes*).)

θλᾰδίας, ου, ὁ, (θλάω) *an eunuch, cui elisi sunt testiculi*, LXX (Lev. 22. 24), Philo 2. 261:—**θλαδιάω**, *to make* one *an eunuch*, Hesych.

θλάσις, εως, ἡ, (θλάω) *a crushing, bruising*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 10, Probl. 9. 4, 3; cf. θλάστης. [ᾰ: long only in Paul. Sil.]

θλάσμα, τό, (θλάω), *a bruise*, Arist. Mirab. 117, Diosc. 2. 200; cf. φλάσμα.

θλάσπι, τό, = sq., Diosc. 2. 186.

θλασπίδιον, τό, Dim. of θλάσπις, v. Diosc. 2. 186.

θλάσπις, εως Ion. ιος, ἡ, (θλάω) *a sort of large cress, the seed of which was bruised* and used like mustard, perhaps our *shepherd's purse*, Hipp. 628. fin., 629, etc.:—**θλάσπι**, τό, Diosc. 2. 186.

θλάστης, ου, ὁ, (θλάω) *a crusher*: esp. *a medical instrument* = ἐμβρυοθλάστης, Galen. 7. 28 (vulg. θλάσις).

θλαστικός, ή, όν, *able to crush, crushing*, Arist. Probl. 5. 37, 3.

θλαστός, ή, όν, *crushed, bruised*, ἐλάα Ar. Fr. 345, Diphil. Ἀπληστ. 1. 2. *capable of being crushed* or *compressed*, opp. to θραυστός (*frangible*), Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 3, cf. Meteor. 4. 9, 18, H. A. 4. 1, 3.

θλάττω, late form of sq., Galen. 4. 539, Paul. Aeg. p. 213.

θλάω, inf. θλᾶν, part. θλῶσα Galen.: 3 impf. ἔθλα (συγκατ–) Macho ap. Ath. 348 F: fut. θλάσω (ἐν–) Hipp. 556. 22: aor. ἔθλᾰσα, Ep. θλάσσα:—**Pass.**, fut. θλασθήσομαι Galen.: aor. ἐθλάσθην Hipp. 873. 2 (as Littré emends from Galen.): pf. τέθλασμαι (συν–) Alex. Incert. 12, τέθλαγμαι Theocr. 32. 45. *To crush, bruise*, θλάσσε δέ οἱ κοτύλην Il. 5. 307; ὀστέα δ' εἴσω ἔθλασεν Od. 18. 97; οὔτ' ἔρρηξε βαλὼν οὔτ' ἔθλασε Hes. Sc. 140; v. sub οὖς:—Pass., Arist. Probl. 9. 4, 3. (φλάω is another form, cf. Θθ. 1. 2; cf. also θραύω.)

θλῑβερός, ά, όν, (θλίβω) *squeezed, close*, Paul. Aeg. p. 218, Eust. Opusc. 90. 65:—*oppressed*, Achmes Onir. 200, 259. II. act. *oppressive*, Ib. 233.

θλίβη, ἡ, *a rubbing*, Galen. 12. 113.

θλῑβίας, ου, ὁ, = θλαδίας, Strabo 623.

θλίβω [ῑ]: fut. θλίψω Or. Sib. 3, 182, Eust.: aor. ἔθλιψα Plat. Tim. 60 C, Call.: pf. τέθλῐφα Polyb. 18. 7, 3:—**Med.**, fut. θλίψομαι, v. infr.: —**Pass.**, fut. (ἀντι)θλῐβήσομαι Eumath. 3. 4: aor. ἐθλίφθην Plat. Tim. 91 A, Arist. Probl. 20. 23; but part. aor. 2 θλῐβείς Arist. ib., subj. ἐκθλῐβῇ Hipp. 411. 48: pf. τέθλιμμαι Arist. l.c., Anth. P. 7. 472. (φλίβω is another form, as φλάω of θλάω; cf. also τρίβω.) *To press, squeeze, pinch*, θλίβει τὸν ὄρρον ὁ θώραξ Ar. Pax 1239, cf. Lys. 314; τοὺς ὄφεις θλίβων Dem. 313. 25; ὅπου με θλίβει where [the shoe] *pinches*, Plut. 2. 141 A:—Pass. of a person heavy-laden, ὡς θλίβομαι! Ar. Ran. 5, cf. Vesp. 1289:—Med., πολλῇσι φλιῇσι παραστὰς θλίψεται ὤμους *he will rub his* shoulders against many doorposts, of a beggar, Od. 17. 221:— χείλεα θλίβειν, of kissing, Theocr. 20. 4. II. *to pinch, compress, straiten*, Plat. Tim. 60 C, etc.:—Pass. *to be compressed*, Ib. 91 A; θλιβομένα καλύβα *a small, close* hut, Theocr. 21. 18; ὁδὸς τεθλιμμένη, opp. to εὐρύχωρος, Ev. Matth. 7. 14; βίος τεθλ. a *scanty* subsistence, Dion. H. 8. 23, cf. Anth. P. 8. 742. 2. metaph. *to oppress, afflict, distress*, ἀνάγκη θλ. τινά Call. Del. 35, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 1. 10, 12:— Pass., θλ. διὰ τὸν πόλεμον Id. Pol. 5. 7, 4.—Once in Hom., never in Trag.

θλιβ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *oppressive*, Nilus.

θλιμμός, ὁ, = θλῖψις, LXX (Ex. 3. 9).

θλιπτικός, ή, όν, *oppressive*, Eccl. Adv. –κῶς, *by pressure*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 83.

θλῖψις (not θλίψις), εως, ἡ, *pressure*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 4, 5, Probl. 9. 4, 2, al. 2. metaph. *oppression, affliction*, often in N. T. and Eccl.

θνάσκω, θνᾱτός, Dor. for θνη–.

θνησείδιος, ον, and **θνησιμαῖος**, α, ον, (θνήσκω) Lat. *morticinus, mortal*; **θνησιμαῖον**, τό, *a carcase*, LXX (3 Regg. 13. 25, al.); also **θνηξιμαῖον**, Clem. Al. 175; θνησιμαίων ἀπέχεσθαι to abstain *from the flesh of animals that have died*, Hierocl. p. 218, cf. Diog. L. 9. 33; ἐσθήματα ἐκ θνησειδίων clothes made of *the skin of a beast that has died*, Philostr. 333, cf. Ael. N. A. 6. 2.

θνήσκω, Dor. θνάσκω, fut. θᾰνοῦμαι Simon. 85. 9, Soph. Ant. 462, Tr. 160, Eur. Tro. 1056, Ep. inf. –έεσθαι Il. 4. 12:—aor. ἔθᾰνον, inf. Ep. and Ion. θανέειν, as always in Hom., except in Il. 7. 52, θανέμεν Pind. P. 4. 126:—pf. τέθνηκα Il. 18. 12, Att.; plqpf. ἐτεθνήκειν Antipho 137. 34, Lys. 156. 11, 3 pl. –ήκεσαν Andoc. 8. 5; of the pf. there are many syncop. forms, 3 dual τέθνᾰτον Xen. An. 4. 1, 19, 1 pl. τέθνᾰμεν Plat. Gorg. 492 E, 3 pl. τεθνᾶσι Il. 22. 52, Att.; 3 pl. plqpf. ἐτέθνᾰσαν Antipho 137. 36, Andoc. 8. 42, Xen.; imperat. τέθνᾰθι Il. 22. 365, τεθνάτω 15. 496, Plat., etc.; opt. τεθναίην Il. 18. 98, etc.; inf. τεθνάναι [ᾰ] Hdt. 1. 31, Ar. Ran. 1012, Plat. Com. Λακ. 3, Thuc., etc.; τεθνᾶναι (si vera l.) Mimnerm. 2. 10, Aesch. Ag. 539; Ep. τεθνάμεναι, –άμεν Il. 24. 225., 15. 497, etc.; Aeol. τεθνάκην Sappho 2. 15; part. τεθνεώς Hdt. 9. 120, Ar. Av. 476, etc., fem. τεθνεῶσα Lys. 189. 2, Dem. 1016. 26 (τεθνηκυῖα Hippon. 21, Eur. Or. 109), neut. τεθνεός Hdt. 1. 112, Hipp. 571. 15 (τεθνηκός Plat. Phaedo 71 D, pl. τεθνεῶτα 72 C); gen. τεθνεῶτος, etc., Hom., Att., poët. τεθνεότος Anth. P. append. 14, Q. Sm. 7. 66; Ep. τεθνηώς (v. l. –ειώς) Il. 17. 161, –ηυῖα Od. 4. 734., 11. 140; gen. τεθνηῶτος Il. 9. 633 (629), etc.; also, metri grat., τεθνηότος 17. 435, Od. 15. 23, al. [τεθνεώς as disyll. in Ar. Av. 476, τεθνεῶτι as trisyll. in Od. 19. 331, and τεθνεώτων in Eur. Supp. 272;—in which cases, some write τεθνώς, etc., as in Babr. 45. 9]—from τέθνηκα arose in Att. the fut. forms τεθνήξω, τεθνήξομαι, the former in old, the latter in new Att., Dawes M. C. 151 sq., Elmsl. and Dind. Ar. Ach. 590; the act. form is required by the metre in Aesch. Ag. 1279, Ar. Ach. 325, but is censured as archaïc by Luc. Soloec. 7.— Of this Verb, Prose writers hardly use the simple except in the pf. and plqpf. (which are seldom compounded), whereas for the pres., fut., and aor. they use ἀποθνήσκω, ἀποθανοῦμαι, ἀπέθανον: καταθνήσκω also being poët.: v. Veitch *Irr. Verbs*. (The √ΘΑΝ, found in aor. θανεῖν, θάν-ατος, θνη-τός, has not been identified in the cognate lan-

guages.) In pres. and impf. *to die, be dying*, as well of natural as of violent death; and in aor. and pf. *to be dead*, first in Hom.; *θανέειν καὶ πότμον ἐπισπεῖν* Il. 7. 52, etc.; *οἰκτίστῳ θανάτῳ θανέειν* Od. 11. 412; *ζωὸς ἠὲ θανών* alive or *dead*, 4. 553, cf. 15. 350; *ἀλλ' ἤδη τέθνηκε* 4. 834; *βουλοίμην κε .. τεθνάμεν ἢ .. ὁράασθαι* 16. 107; *ὡς ἄμεινον εἴη τεθνάναι μᾶλλον ἢ ζώειν* Hdt. 1. 31, cf. 7. 46; *τεθνάναι κρεῖττον ἢ ..*, Dem. 127. 28, cf. 138. 7; *ἄξιος τεθνάναι* Ar. Ran. 1012, etc.;—often in part., *νέκυος πέρι τεθνηῶτος* Il. 18. 173; *νέκρον .. τεθνηῶτα* a *dead* corpse, Od. 12. 10; so in Att., *οἱ τεθνηκότες* or *τεθνεῶτες, οἱ θανόντες the dead*; so, *οὔτε τεθνεῶτα οὔτε ζῶντα* Hdt. 4. 14; *οἴχεται θανών* (v. *οἴχομαι*); *θανὼν φροῦδος* (v. *φροῦδος*); *θανόντι συνθανεῖν* Soph. Tr. 798, Fr. 690; *ὁ θανών*, opp. to *ὁ κτανών*, Id. Ph. 336:—the pres. sometimes takes a pf. sense, *θνήσκουσι γάρ*, for *τεθνήκασι*, Id. O. T. 118, cf. Eur. Hec. 695, Bacch. 1041, etc. 2. often used like a pass. Verb, *χερσὶν ὑπ' Αἴαντος θανέειν to fall by* his *hand, be slain by* him, Il. 15. 289; simply, *θν. ὑπό τινος*, Lat. *perire ab aliquo*, Pind. O. 2. 36, cf. Plat. Euthyphro 4 D; *ἔκ τινος* Pind. P. 4. 128, Soph. O. T. 1454; *πρός τινος* Ib. 292, Eur. Hec. 773; *θεοῖς τέθνηκε* Soph. Aj. 970; and often c. dat. instrumenti, *θν. χερί, δορί, βρόχῳ, φαρμάκοις*, etc., Trag.:—the word is used in a singular manner by Dem.,—*οἱ δὲ σύμμαχοι τεθνᾶσι τῷ δέει τοὺς τοιούτους ἀποστόλους* 53. 11; *ὥστε* [*αὐτὸν*] *τεθνάναι τῷ φόβῳ τοὺς Θηβαίους* Id. 366. 26,—where *τεθνάναι τῷ δέει, τ. τῷ φόβῳ* must be taken as if they formed a single Verb, *to be in mortal fear of*; cf. *προοίμιον σκοτεινὸν καὶ τεθνηκὸς δειλίᾳ* Aeschin. 32. 41:—Luc. D. Mort. 7 has *θν. ἐπί τινι to die leaving one as heir*. II. metaph. of things, *to die, fall, perish*, *θνάσκει καλὸν ἔργον* Pind. Fr. 86; *λόγοι θνήσκοντες μάτην* Aesch. Cho. 846; *θν. πίστις* Soph. O. C. 611; *τὸ τρύβλιον τέθνηκέ μοι* Ar. Ran. 986; also in Prose, *τέθνηκε τὸ τοὺς ἀδικοῦντας μισεῖν* Dem. 434. 7; *τεθνηκός τι φθέγγεσθαι* Dio C. 40. 54; *τεθνηκὸς ὁρᾶν* Callistr., etc.

θνητ-άθνητος, ον, *mortal without dying*, Epiphan.

θνητο-γαμία, ἡ, *marriage with a mortal*, Eust. 20. 17.

θνητο-γενής, Dor. **θνᾱτ-**, ές, *of mortal race*, Soph. Ant. 835, Eur. H. F. 799.

θνητο-ειδής, ές, *of mortal nature*, Plat. Phaedo 86 A, Plut. 2. 1002 C.

θνητός, ή, όν, also ός, όν Eur. Ion 973, I. A. 901, 1396: Dor. **θνατός**: (*θνήσκω*):—*liable to death, mortal*, opp. to *ἀθάνατος*, often in Hom., etc.; *θν. ἄνδρες* Hes. Th. 967; *οὐδὲν .. θνητὸν ἐόν* Hdt. 8. 98; *ζῷα πάντα θν. καὶ φυτά* Plat. Soph. 265 C:—then as Subst., *θνητοί mortals*, like *βροτοί*, Od. 19. 593, Trag.; *θνηταί* women, 5. 213; *πάντων τῶν θνητῶν* of all *mortal creatures*, Hdt. 1. 216., 2. 68.—The word can only be used of *men yet alive*, and therefore in Eur. H. F. 491, *εἴ τις φθόγγον εἰσακούσεται θνητῶν παρ' Ἅιδῃ, θνητῶν* should prob. be construed with *φθόγγον*, not with *τις*. 2. of things, *befitting mortals, human*, *ἔργματα* Eur. Bacch. 1069; *θνατὰ θνατοῖσι πρέπει* Pind. I. 5 (4). 20; *θνατὰ χρὴ τὸν θνατὸν .. φρονεῖν* Epich. ap. Arist. Rhet. 2. 21, 6, cf. Soph. Tr. 473, Fr. 515, etc.; *δῆλον ὅτι ἡ μὲν ψυχὴ τῷ θείῳ, τὸ δὲ σῶμα τῷ θνητῷ* (sc. *ἔοικε*) Plat. Phaedo 80 A.

θνητότης, ητος, ἡ, *mortality*, Eccl.

θνητό-ψυχος, ον, *maintaining the mortality of the soul*, Eccl.; **οἱ θνητοψυχῖται**, a sect *who held this tenet*, Ib.

θοάζω, (*θοός*) trans. *to move quickly, ply rapidly*, *πτέρυγας* Eur. I. T. 1141; *τίς ὅδ' ἀγὼν .. θοάζων σε*; what task is thus *hurrying* thee *on?* Id. Or. 335; *θοάζω Βρομίῳ πόνον ἡδύν urge* it *on*, Id. Bacch. 65; *θ. σῖτα γένυσιν to dispatch* it *quickly*, Id. H. F. 382. 2. intr. *to move quickly, hurry along, rush, dart*, like *θύω*, *θοάζων αἰθέρος ἄνω καπνός* Id. Or. 1542; *ἔν τε δασκίοις ὄρεσι θ.* Id. Bacch. 219; *θ. δρόμῳ* Id. Tro. 307; *κῆτος θοάζον ἐξ Ἀτλαντικῆς ἁλός* Id. Fr. 949. II. = *θαάσσω, θάσσω, θακέω, θωκέω, to sit*, *ὑπ' ἀρχᾶς οὔτινος θοάζων* [*Ζεύς*] *κρατύνει* Aesch. Supp. 595; *τίνας ποθ' ἕδρας θοάζετε*; why *are ye in this suppliant posture?* Soph. O. T. 2 (like *ἕδρας θάσσειν, θακεῖν, προσθακεῖν*, v. sub voc.), ubi v. Dind., cf. Plut. 2. 22 E.—Herm. however refers these passages also to signf. I; so that *ἕδρας θ.* should mean *come in haste to* this suppliant posture or *sit in earnest* supplication: while the words of Aesch. signify, Zeus, not being subject to any one, rules *imperiously*. (Buttm., Lexil. v. *θαάσσω*, assumes a two-fold Root for *θοάζω*, viz. **ΘΕϜ**, *θοός* for signf. I, and **ΘΕ**, *τίθημι* for signf. II.)—Cf. *ἐπιθοάζειν*.

θόασμα, τό, *a place for dancing*, etc., Orph. H. 48. 6.

θοἰμάτιον, θοἰματίδιον, Att. crasis for *τὸ ἱματ-*.

θοίνα, ἡ, v. sub *θοίνη*.

θοινάζω, rare form for *θοινάω*, Xen. Ages. 8, 7, Ael. ap. Suid. v. *Μάρκος*.

θοίνᾱμα, τό, *a meal, feast*, Eur. Or. 814, Ion 1495; cf. *θοίνημα*.

θοιν-αρμόστρια, ἡ, *the lady-president of a feast*, Inscrr. Lacon. in C. I. 1439, -46, -51; **θυναρμόστρια**, 1435-6; so, **θύν-αρχος**, for *θοιν-*, ὁ, Inscr. Boeot. ib. 1569.

θοινᾱτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who gives a feast*, *χαλεπὸς θ. lord of a* horrid *feast*, Aesch. Ag. 1502.

θοινᾱτήριον, τό, = *θοίνη*, Eur. Rhes. 515.

θοινᾱτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a feast*, Xen. Oec. 9, 7.

θοινάτωρ [ᾱ], ορος, ὁ, = *θοινατήρ*, Eur. Ion 1206, 1217; cf. *θοινήτωρ*.

θοινάω, *to feast on, eat*, *δελφῖνες ἐθοίνων ἰχθῦς* Hes. Sc. 212. II. *to feast, entertain*, *φίλους* Eur. Ion 982; *τὸ δεῖπνον, τό μιν ἐκεῖνος σαρξὶ τοῦ παιδὸς ἐθοίνησε* (v. l. *-ισε*) the feast, which *he gave* him *with* or *upon* his son's flesh, Hdt. 1. 129. 2. more freq. in Med. and Pass.; fut. *άσομαι* Eur. El. 836, Cycl. 377, *ήσομαι* (*ἐκ-*) Aesch. Pr. 1045: aor. *ἐθοινήθην* (v. infr.); but *-ησάμην* Nonn. D. 5. 331, Anth. P. 9. 244: pf. *τεθοίνᾱμαι* (v. infr.): a. absol. *to be feasted, to feast, banquet*, once in Hom., *ἐς δ' αὐτοὺς προτέρω ἄγε θοινηθῆναι* lead them in *to feed*, Od. 4. 36; *παρὰ φίλοις θοινᾶσθαι* Eur. Alc. 542; *θοινᾶσθαι καλῶς* Cratin. Πλουτ. 1; v. sub *πενοτήριος*. b. c. acc. *to feast on*, *μῶν τεθοίναται φίλους*; Eur. Cycl. 377; *σὲ ὕστερον θοινάσομαι* Ib. 550;—also c. gen., *ἅλις λεόντων ἐστί μοι θοινωμένῳ* (where however *λεόντων* might be taken with *ἅλις*) Ib. 248; *θοινήσατο θήρης* Anth. P. 9. 244; also of an eating sore, *σάρκα θοινᾶται ποδός* Eur. (Fr. 790), censured by Arist. Poët. 22, 13.

θοίνη, Dor. **θοίνα** (and later *θοῖνα*, Moer.), ἡ, *a meal, feast, banquet, dinner*, Hes. Sc. 114, Hdt. 1. 119., 9. 82, Aesch. Fr. 281. 7, etc.; and in pl., Id. Pr. 530; *θοίνῃς δὲ καὶ εἰλαπίνῃσι* Theogn. 239; *ἐκ θοίνης* after *dinner*, Epich. 99 Ahr.; *εἰς θ. καλεῖν τινα* Eur. Ion 1140; *ἐπὶ θοίνην ἰέναι* Plat. Phaedr. 247 B; *παρακαλεῖν ἐπὶ τὴν θ.* Arist. Fr. 508; *σκευαζομένης θ.* Plat. Theaet. 178 D, cf. Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 14; *ἐν θ. λέγειν τινά* to count as a guest, and generally to take into account, Plat. Legg. 649 A:—metaph., Id. Soph. 251 B, Phaedr. 236 E; cf. Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 39. (Curt. connects it with *θύω, θυσία*: cf. *φοίνα*).

θοίνημα, τό, = *θοίναμα*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 153 B.

θοινήτωρ, ὁ, = *θοινάτωρ, θοινατήρ*, Anth. P. 7. 241, Nonn. Jo. 6. 55.

θοινίζω, v. sub *θοινάω*.

θοῖτο, for *θεῖτο*, 3 opt. aor. 2 med. of *τίθημι*.

θολερός, ά, όν, (*θολός*) *muddy, foul, thick, troubled*, opp. to *καθαρός* or *λαμπρός*, properly of troubled water, Hdt. 4. 53, Hipp. Aër. 285, Thuc. 2. 102; *θ. καὶ πηλώδης* Plat. Phaedo 113 A; so, metaph., *λαμπρὸν δὲ θολερῷ σῶμα συμμίξας* Eur. Supp. 222; also, *θολ. οὖρα* Hipp. Epid. 1. 945; *ἀήρ* Plat. Tim. 58 D (in Sup. *-ώτατος*); *αἷμα* Arist. Somn. 3, 27; *νεφέλαι* Anth. P. 9. 277; *χρώς* Ael. N. A. 14. 9; *λίθος* Theocr. 16. 62: Comp. *-ώτερος* Theophr. C. P. 6. 3, 4:—*τὸ θολερόν dirtiness*, Plut. 2. 670 A. II. metaph., like Lat. *turbidus, troubled by passion* or *madness*, *θολεροὶ λόγοι troubled* words of passion, Aesch. Pr. 885; *θολερῷ χειμῶνι νοσήσας* with *turbid* storm of madness, Soph. Aj. 206: *passionate*, Nic. Th. 131.—Adv. *-ρῶς*, Com. Anon. 131 *b*.

θολερότης, ητος, ἡ, *muddiness*, Hipp. 1028 D.

θολερό-χρους, ουν, *of dirty colour*, prob. l. for *θολερόφον* in Hesych.

θολερώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) dub. l. for *θολώδης*, Theophr. Ign. 24.

θολία, ἡ, (*θόλος*) *a conical hat with a broad brim* to keep the sun off, or perhaps *a parasol*, Theocr. 15. 39. II. *a chest with a conical lid*, Poll. 10. 138.

θολικός, ή, όν, *with a dome*, *στοά* Suid. s. v. *Δαμιανός*.

θολο-ειδής, ές, (*εἶδος*) *like a θόλος*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 6, Ath. 205 E; of the Roman *Pantheon*, Dio C. 53. 27. Adv. *-δῶς*, Diog. L. 2. 9.

θολο-μιγής, ές, *mixed with dirt*, Onat. in Stob. Ecl. 1. 98.

θόλος, ἡ, *a round building with a conical roof* or *cupola, a rotunda* (Hesych.), Od. 22. 442, 459, 466; where it is placed in the *αὐλή* and used to keep provisions and kitchen-utensils in,—*a vaulted kitchen*, acc. to Voss. 2. at Athens, *the Rotunda*, in which the Prytanes dined, Plat. Apol. 32 C, Andoc. 7. 11, etc.; and the *γραμματεῖς*, Dem. 419. 27, cf. Paus. 1. 5, 1: a similar building at Epidaurus, of splendid character, Id. 2. 27, 3. II. *θόλος*, ὁ, in public baths, *the vaulted vapour-bath*, Asclep. ap. Ath. 501 D, Alciphro 1. 23, Vitruv.:—pl. *θόλα*, *τά*, in Jo. Malal. 2. *a bandage put round* the head, Galen. 12. 477.

θολός, ὁ, *mud, dirt*, esp. in water, Ath. 298 B; of menstruation, Orph. Lith. 484. II. *the thick, dark juice of the cuttle-fish* (*sepia*), which it emits to trouble the water, and so hide himself, Lat. *loligo*, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 11 and 19., 9. 37, 19, al. 2. *the vessel in which this juice is retained*, Id. P. A. 4. 5, 11 and 54; cf. *μηκών* II.—On the accent, v. Suid. s. v.

θολός, ή, όν, for *θολερός* in MSS. of Theophr. C. P. 4. 11, 3, Ath. 420 D; cited also by Hesych.

θολόω, fut. *ώσω*, *to make turbid*, properly of water, *θολ. ἅπαντα*, of the cuttle-fish, Antiph. Ἁλιευ. 1; of fishermen, Arist. Fr. 294:—Pass., *τεθολωμένον ὕδωρ* Hipp. Aër. 283; *τεθ. ἀήρ* Philyll. Incert. 1. 2. metaph., like Lat. *perturbare*, *θολοῖ δὲ καρδίαν* Eur. Alc. 1067; *τεθολωμένος confounded* by joy, Pherecr. Μυρμ. 7. Cf. *καλχαίνω, πορφύρω*, also *ἀνα-, δια-, ἐπι-, κατα-, παρα-, ὑπο-θολόω*.

θολύνω, = *θολόω*, Jo. Chrys.

θολώδης, ες, *like mud, muddy, turbid*, of water, Hipp. Aër. 285 (in Sup. *-έστατος*); *ἐν τοῖς ἀμμώδεσι ἢ θολώδεσι* Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 2.

θόλωμα, τό, *muddiness*, Eust. Opusc. 239. 55.

θόλωσις, εως, ἡ, (*θολόω*) *a making turbid, troubling*, especially of water, Arist. P. A. 4. 5, 12.

θολωτός, ή, όν, *built like a θόλος*, Procop. de Aed. 91 A, etc. II. (*θολόω*) *troubled*, *νοῦς* Eccl.

θοός, ή, όν (v. sub fin.):—poët. Adj. *quick, nimble, active*, mostly of action (*ὠκύς* or *ταχύς* being commonly used of *swiftness of foot*), epith. of warriors, Il. 5. 430, 571, etc.; c. inf., *θοὸς μάχεσθαι* Ib. 536:—also, of things, *χείρ* 12. 306; *βέλος* Od. 22. 83; *ἅρμα* Il. 17. 458; *μάστιξ* Ib. 430; and as constant epith. of ships of war, *θοαὶ νῆες*, perhaps, as opp. to merchantmen, Il. 14. 410, etc.; *νηυσὶ θοῇσι .. πεποιθότες ὠκείῃσιν* (where *ὠκύς* implies *swift in motion, θοός quick, nimble*), Od. 7. 34; often also *θοὴ νύξ swift* Night, because she was supposed to drive a car, or because it came on suddenly, Il. 10. 394, Od. 12. 284, Hes. Th. 481, cf. Herm. Soph. Tr. 94; *θοὴν ἀλεγύνετε δαῖτα* prepare a *hasty* meal, i. e. *in haste*, Od. 8. 38; also in later poets, of horses and dogs, Pind. P. 4. 30, Eur. Bacch. 977; *θοαὶ μάχαι* Pind. P. 8. 37; *ὠδῖνες* Fr. 58; *γλῶσσα* N. 7. 106; *θοὰ βάξις* Aesch. Ag. 476; *θ. ζυγόν*, of rowers, Soph. Aj. 243; *πτέρυξ* Eur. Ion 123, cf. Aesch. Pr. 129; *πνοαί, αὖραι* Eur. Andr. 479, Tro. 454:—also (as in Od. 8. 38) used like an Adv. with Verbs of motion, *ἐκπρολιποῦσα θοὸν δόμον quickly, in haste*, Antim. in An. Ox. 1. 200; *θοὰν νύμφαν ἄγαγες* Soph. Tr. 857, cf. Od. 2. 257, Ap. Rh. 4. 201.—Adv. *-ῶς, quickly, in haste*, Hom.; *soon*, Od. 15. 216: also in Aesch. Pr. 1060, Pers. 392; *θοώτερον* Ap. Rh. 3. 1406. II. in Od. 15. 299, *νῆσοι θοαί* the Echinades *with their pointed* or *prickly outline* (like the Needles), whence indeed they derive their names of

'Εχινάδες and 'Οξεῖαι, cf. Strab. 351, Dict. of Geogr. s. v. 'Εχινάδες; so in later Ep., θ. γόμφοι, ὀδόντες, πελέκεις Ap. Rh. 2. 79., 3. 1281., 4. 1683, and cf. θοόω. (The Root of θοός I is ΘΕϜ, θέω (θεύ-σομαι), cf. Skt. *dhâv-âmi* (*curro*):—θοός II is prob. connected with the Root of θήγω.)

θοόω, fut. ώσω, (θοός II) *to make sharp* or *pointed*, like ὀξύνω Od. 9. 327; τεθοωμένος Nic. Th. 228. II. metaph., θ. ἰάμβους *to make pointed* iambi, Christod. Ecphr. 359. 2. Pass. *to be provoked*, κατά τινος Ib. 28; λύσσῃ, μανίῃ τεθοωμένος Opp. H. 1. 557., 2. 525, cf. Hermesian. El. 11.

θοραῖος, α, ον, (θορός) *containing the seed*, πηρίν Nic. Th. 583:—ὁ θοραῖος, epith. cf Apollo *as god of growth and increase*, Lyc. 352.

θόρε, θορεῖν, v. sub θρώσκω.

θορή, ἡ, = θορός, Hdt. 3. 101, Plut. 2. 907 A.

Θορἴκόνδε, Adv. *to Thoricus*, h. Hom. Cer. 126.

θορικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the seed*, πόροι θ. *ductus seminales*, Arist. G. A. 1. 14, 3, al.; τὰ θορικά *partes seminales*, Ib. 3. 5, 4.

θορίσκομαι, Pass. *to receive seed*, Anton. Lib. 29.

θόρνυμαι, Dep., = θρώσκω II, Poëta ap. Clem. Al. 716, Nic. Th. 130; 3 pl. subj. ἐπεὰν θορνύωνται Hdt. 3. 109.

θορόεις, εσσα, εν, *in embryo*, βρέφος θ. Opp. C. 3. 522.

θορο-ποιός, όν, *producing seed*, E. M. 453. 52.

θορός, ὁ, *the semen genitale of the male*, Hdt. 2. 93, Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 7, al.: also θορή. (Cf. θρώσκω II.)

θορυβάζομαι, Pass. *to be troubled*, Ev. Luc. 10. 41 (v. l. τυρβάζῃ).

θορῠβέω, fut. ήσω, (θόρυβος) *to make a noise* or *uproar*, of a crowded assembly, Hipp. Ep. 1275, Ar. Eq. 666, Vesp. 622, etc.; βλέπων εἰς τὸν ἀεὶ θορυβοῦντα τόπον τῆς ἐκκλησίας Dem. 577. 10. 2. like Lat. *acclamare, to shout in token either of approbation* or *the contrary*: a. *to cheer, applaud*, Isocr. 288 C, Plat. Euthyd. 303 B:—Pass., λόγος τεθορυβημένος a *loudly cheered* speech, Isocr. 281 C, cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 10. b. more often *to raise clamours against*, c. dat., Plat. Apol. 17 D, 20 E, Dem. 60. 27; also, θ. ἐφ. οἷς ἂν λέγω Plat. Apol. 30 C; θ. πρός τινα Thuc. 6. 61; opp. to θέλω ἀκούειν, Andoc. 30. 2; absol., Plat. Prot. 319 C:—so in Pass. *to have clamours raised against one*, ὑπὸ τοιούτων ἀνδρῶν θορυβεῖ Soph. Aj. 164, cf. Thuc. 8. 50. II. trans. *to confuse by noise* or *tumult, to trouble, disturb*, Plat. Phaedr. 245 B, al.: *to throw* [troops] *into confusion*, in battle, Thuc. 3. 78:—Pass. *to be troubled, to be thrown into disorder* or *confusion*, Hdt. 3. 78., 4. 130, Thuc. 4. 129, Plat., etc.; ὑπό τινος *by* one, Soph. Aj. 164; ὑπὸ τῶν λεγομένων Plat. Lys. 210 E; τινι *at* a thing, Dem. 237. 6; ἐπί τινι Bato Incert. 1. 2; περί τι Thuc. 6. 61; πρός τι Plut. Cam. 29.

θορύβηθρον, τό, name of the plant λεοντοπέταλον, Diosc. 3. 100.

θορῠβητικός, ή, όν, *uproarious, turbulent*, Ar. Eq. 1380.

θορῠβοποιέω, *to make an uproar*, Diod. 13. 111, App. Civ. 2. 74.

θορῠβο-ποιός, όν, *making an uproar, turbulent*, Plut. Mar. 28.

θόρῠβος, ὁ, (θρόος, θρέομαι) *a noise*, esp. *the confused noise of a crowded assembly, uproar, clamour*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 88, Eur. Or. 905, Thuc. 8. 92, etc.; θόρυβος βοῆς a confused clamour, Soph. Ph. 1263; θ. στρατιωτῶν Ar. Ach. 546; Ληναΐτης Id. Eq. 547. 2. esp. in token of approbation or the contrary (Plat. Rep. 492 B, C): a. *applause, cheers*, Ar. Eq. 547, Plat. Prot. 339 D, al.; θόρυβον καὶ κρότον ἐποιήσατε Dem. 519. 10: b. *groans, murmurs*, Andoc. 21. 30; so, μεγάλοι θόρυβοι κατέχουσ' ἡμᾶς great *murmurs* prevail against us, Soph. Aj. 142. II. *tumult, confusion*, θ. παρέχειν τινί Hdt. 7. 181; ἐς θ. ἀπικέσθαι Id. 8. 56, 87, cf. 4. 134, Thuc. 4. 104; ἐγένετο ὁ θ. μέγας, in a battle, Ib. 14; pl. *troubles*, Menand. Monost. 239. III. c. inf., ἐς θόρυβον ἦλθον . . λευσθῆναι I came into *danger from the tumult* of being stoned, Eur. I. A. 1350.

θορῠβώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *noisy, uproarious, turbulent*, Plat. Legg. 671 A: *confused*, Arist. H. A. 9. 49 B, 1; θορυβώδεα ἐνυπνιάζεσθαι Hipp. Vet. Med. 12:—Adv. -δῶς, Poll. 5. 123. II. *causing alarm*, τῷ ἵππῳ θ. μηδὲν προσφέρειν Xen. Eq. 9, 15.

θορώδης, ες, = θοραῖος, Nemes. Nat. Hom. 25.

θου-, Att. for θεο-, v. sub θεύμορος.

θοῦ, imper. aor. 2 of τίθημι.

Θου-κυδίδης, i. e. Θεο-κυδίδης, v. sub θευμορία.

θουραῖος, α, ον, = θοῦρος, *violent, lustful*, Lat. *salax*, Hesych.:—fem. **θουράς**, άδος, Nic. Th. 131, Lyc. 612.

θουράω, *to rush* or *leap upon*, c. acc., Lyc. 85.

θουρήεις, εσσα, εν, = θουραῖος, Hesych.

θούρης, ου, ὁ, *the male*, of animals, Lat. *admissarius*, Hesych.

Θουριό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, *a Thurian prophet*, in allusion to the *seer* Lampon who led the colony to Thurium in 443 B. C., Ar. Nub. 332; v. Schol. ad l., Plut. Pericl. 6.

θούριος, α, ον, in Att. Poets for θοῦρος, Aesch. Theb. 42, Pers. 73, 118, Ag. 112, Eum. 627, Soph. Aj. 212, 612, Ar. Eq. 757, Ran. 1289.

θοῦρις, ιδος, ἡ, fem. of sq., q. v.

θοῦρος, ὁ, ((√ΘΟΡ, θρώσκω) *rushing, raging, impetuous, furious*, Hom. (but only in Il.), always as epith. of Ares, 15. 127, etc.; Τυφών Aesch. Pr. 354, cf. Fr. 196; δόρυ Eur. Rhes. 492:—fem. **θοῦρις**, ῐδος, ἡ, mostly as epith. of ἀλκή, Od. 4. 527, and often in Il.; also θοῦρις ἀσπίς, prob. the shield *with which one rushes to the fight*, Il. 11. 32., 20. 162.

θόωκος, ὁ, Ep. lengthd. form of θῶκος; v. sub θᾶκος.

θόωσα, ἡ, (θοός) *speed*, only found as prop. n., Od. 1. 71, Emped. 24.

θραγμός, ὁ, *a crackling* or *crashing*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 58. (V. sub θραύω.)

Θρᾴκη, ἡ, *Thrace*, Ar., Thuc., etc.: Ion. **Θρηΐκη**, Hdt.; Ep. contr. Θρῄκη, Il. 13. 301, etc., and so in Trag., Aesch. Pr. 509, Eur.; but Θρᾴκη in Ar. Ach. 136, al.:—**Θρῄκηθεν**, *from Thrace*, Il. 9. 5, 72:—**Θρῄκηνδε**, *to Thrace*, Od. 8. 361.

Θρᾳκίζω, *to imitate the Thracians*, Apollon. de Adv. 572, Steph. B.

Θρᾳκικός, ή, όν, = sq., Luc. J. Trag. 21.

Θρᾴκιος, α, ον, *Thracian*, Thuc., etc.: Ion. **Θρηΐκιος**, η, ον, Il. 10. 559, Hdt.; contr. **Θρῄκιος**, α, ον, Trag., Aesch. Ag. 654, Eur. Hec. 36: —Σάμος Θρηϊκίη = Σαμοθρᾴκη, Il. 13. 12. [Θρηΐκιος in Hom.; Θρηῐκιος Phanocl. in Stob. t. 64. 14, Ap. Rh. 4. 903.]

Θρᾳκιστί, Adv. *in Thracian fashion*, Theocr. 14. 46; cf. κείρω.

Θρᾳκο-φοίτης, ου, ὁ, *one who keeps going to Thrace*, like 'Αιδοφοίτης, Ar. Fr. 198.

θρᾰνεύομαι, Pass. with fut. med. -εύσομαι: (θρᾶνος):—*to be stretched on the tanner's board, to be tanned*, Ar. Eq. 369: cf. θραννύσσω.

θρᾰνίας, ου, ὁ, = θρανίς, Marcell. Sid. 29.

θρᾰνίδιον, τό, Dim. of θρανίον, Ar. Fr. 352.

θρᾰνίον, τό, Dim. of θρᾶνος, Ar. Ran. 121, Ael. N. A. 16. 33: *the rower's bench*, Poll. 1. 94. 2. *a close-stool*, Hesych.

θρᾰνίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the sword-fish*, also ξιφίας, Xenocr. Aquat. 8, Plin.

θρᾰνίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, (θρᾶνος) *one of the rowers on the topmost of the three benches* in a trireme, who had the longest oars and most work, and sometimes received extra pay, *a top-rower*, Thuc. 6. 31, Ar. Ach. 161, v. Schol. Ran. 1101:—cf. ζυγίτης, θαλαμίτης. II. Adj. *of the topmost bench*, σκαλμὸς θρ. the *topmost* bench, Polyb. 16. 3, 4:—fem., θρᾰνῖτις κώπη *the oar of a* θρανίτης, E. M. 454. 12.

θρᾰνῑτικός, ή, όν, *of a* θρανίτης, κώπη Ath. 203 F.

θρᾶνο-γράφος, ὁ, = τοιχογράφος, Polyb. ap. C. Müller Fragm. Hist. 2. p. xxx, Hesych.

θρᾶνος, ὁ, (θράω) *a bench, form*, Ar. Pl. 545 (leg. θράνου, pro θράνους). 2. *a close-stool*, Hipp. in Galen. II. θρᾶνοι, οἱ, *the beam-ends* in building, Poll. 10. 49.

θρᾶνυξ, υκος, = θρῆνυς, Corinna in A. B. 1381.

θρᾰνύσσω, *to break in pieces*, Lyc. 664. (Like θρανόω, which only occurs in compd. συνθρανόω, from Root θραύω; not connected with θρανεύω from θρᾶνος.)

Θρᾷξ, Θρᾳκός, ὁ, *a Thracian*; Ion. **Θρήϊξ**, ῑκος, pl. Θρήϊκες, Il. 4. 533, etc., Hdt. 1. 28, etc.; Ep. contr. **Θρῆξ**, Θρῃκός, Il. 24. 234, etc., and so prob. always in Trag., for in Eur. Hec. 428, Fr. 362. 48, Θρῃξί, Θρῆξ should be restored for Θρᾳξί, Θρᾷξ:—fem. **Θρᾷσσα**, q. v. [ῐ in obl. cases Θρήῐκος, Θρήῐκες, Hom.: but Θρήῑκες in Ap. Rh. 1. 24., 6. 32, etc.]

θρᾶξαι, θρᾶξον, cf. sub θράσσω.

θρᾰσ-αυχήν, ένος, ὁ, ἡ, *stiff-necked*, ἵππος Nicet. Ann. 366 A.

Θρασκίας, οῦ, ὁ, *the wind from NNW.*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 9 sqq., Mund. 4, 13, Theophr. de Vent. 42, C. I. 6180;—prob. because it blew from Thrace; indeed it is written Θρᾳκίας in Arist. Vent. 9, Theophr. de Sign. 2, 10 sq.

θράσος [ᾰ], εος, τό: (θρασύς):= θάρσος (q. v.), *courage, boldness*, Il. 14. 416, Pind. P. 5. 148, Aesch. Pers. 394, Soph. Ph. 104, El. 479, Eur. Med. 469, ubi v. Elmsl.; θρ. πολέμων *courage* in war, Pind. P. 2. 116; θρ. ἰσχύος *confidence* in strength, Soph. Ph. 104; θράσει ἀπίστῳ ἐπαιρόμενος Thuc. 1. 120. II. mostly in bad sense, *over-boldness, daring, rashness, audaciousness, impudence*, εἰς τοῦτο θράσους ἀνήκει Hdt. 7. 9, 3, cf. Aesch. Pr. 42, etc.; παμμάχῳ θράσει βρύων Id. Ag. 168, cf. Pers. 831; προβᾶσ' ἐπ' ἔσχατον θράσους Soph. Ant. 853; τόλμαις καὶ φρενῶν θράσει Id. Aj. 46; πεπύργωσαι θράσει Eur. Or. 1568; πανουργίᾳ τε καὶ θράσει Ar. Eq. 331, cf. 637; τοῦ θράσους ἐπισχέσθαι τινα Plat. Hipp. Ma. 298 A; τὸ τὴν τοῦ βελτίονος δόξαν μὴ φοβεῖσθαι διὰ θράσος Id. Legg. 701 B; θρ. καὶ ἀναίδεια Aeschin. 27. 1, etc.—It is laid down by Ammon. and others that θάρσος or θάρρος properly meant *courage*, θράσος *reckless daring* (θράσος μὲν γάρ ἐστιν ἄλογος ὁρμή, θάρσος δὲ ἔλλογος ὁρμή). This distinction certainly holds in Att. Prose, cf. θρασύς I. 2: but Hom. used θάρσος in both senses, and θράσος in the sense of θάρσος; the Att. Poets also used θράσος for θάρσος, to suit their metre. Of the Adj. and Verb. forms, θρασύς is almost exclus. in use, θαρσύς only in late writers; θαρσέω or θαρρέω has no correl. form θρασέω; θαρσύνω and θρασύνω seem to be used indifferently.

Θρᾷσσα, ἡ, Att. **Θρᾷττα**, Ar. Ach. 273, al., Plat. Theaet. 174 A; Ep. **Θρήϊσσα**, Nic. Th. 45; Trag. **Θρῇσσα**, Soph. Ant. 589, Eur. Alc. 967; Dor. **Θρεΐσσα**, Theocr. Ep. 18. 1:—*a Thracian woman, Thracian slave*.

θράσσω, Att. **θράττω**: fut. ξω: aor. inf. θρᾶξαι (not θρᾶξαι) Aesch. Pr. 628:—contr. from ταράσσω, *to trouble, disquiet*, Pind. I. 7 (6). 56, Aesch. l. c., Eur. Rhes. 863, Plat. Phaedo 86 E, Phaedr. 242 C, etc.; v. Ruhnk. Tim.: aor. pass. ἐθράχθη, Soph. Fr. 812. 2. *to destroy, ruin*, Anth. Pl. 255. 3. for pf. τέτρηχα, v. sub ταράσσω II.

θρασύ-βουλος, ον, *bold in counsel*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 29.

θρᾰσυγλωττία, ἡ, *boldness of tongue*, Poll. 2. 108.

θρᾰσύ-γλωττος, ον, Pisid.; and in Manetho 4. 184, **θρασυγλωσσής**, ές, *bold of tongue*.

θρᾰσύ-γυιος, ον, *strong of limb*, Κλειτομάχοιο νίκα θρασύγυιος Pind. P. 8. 52.

θρᾰσύ-δειλος, ὁ, ἡ, *an impudent coward, braggart, poltroon*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 7, 9. II. name of a gem, Pseudo-Plut. 2. 1158 B.

θρᾰσυ-εργός, όν, *bold of deed*, Nonn. D. 35. 365.

θρᾰσύ-θῡμος, ον, *bold-hearted*, Manetho 4. 529.

θρᾰσυ-κάρδιος, ον, *bold of heart*, Il. 10. 41., 13. 343; restored in Anacr. 1. 4 (from Walz Rhett. 6. p. 129) for θρεοκάρδιος.

θρασυλογέω, *to speak boldly*, Schol. Soph. Ag. 1258.

θρασυλογία, ἡ, *bold speech*, Basil.

θρασυ-λόγος, ον, *bold of speech*, E. M. 133. 42.

θρασύ-μᾰχος, ον, *bold in battle*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 29.

θρᾰσυ-μέμνων, ον, *bravely steadfast* (cf. μέμνων), epith. of Hercules, Il. 5. 639, Od. 11. 267.

θρᾰσυ-μήδης, ες, *bold of thought* or *plan, daring, resolute*, Pind. P. 4. 254, N. 9. 31:—in Hom. only as pr. n.

θρᾰσύ-μητις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Anth. P. 6. 324.

θρᾰσυ-μήχᾰνος, Dor. -μάχανος, ον, *bold in contriving, daring in design*, Ἡρακλέης Pind. O. 6. 114; λέοντες Id. N. 4. 101.

θρᾰσύ-μῦθος, ον, *bold of tongue, saucy*, Pind. O. 13. 13.

θρᾰσύνω, (θρασύς) = the older form θαρσύνω, *to make bold, embolden, encourage*, Aesch. Ag. 222; πλήθει τὴν ἀμαθίαν θρασύνοντες *lending courage to* their ignorance by number, Thuc. 1. 142, cf. 7. 76:—Pass. and Med., aor. θρασυνθῆναι Aesch. Supp. 772; ἐθρασύνατο Isocr. 43 C, 87 A:—*to be bold* or *ready, take courage*, Aesch. Ag. 1188, etc.; μηδὲν θρασύνου Eur. Hec. 1183; οὐ .. ἀλόγως θρασυνόμεθα Thuc. 5. 104; πρὶν ὅρμῳ ναῦν θρασυνθῆναι before the ship *was confident of safety* at her moorings, Aesch. Supp. l. c. II. Pass., in bad sense, *to be over-bold, audacious, to speak boldly* or *insolently*, Soph. Ph. 1387, Ar. Ran. 846, Isocr. l. c., Dem. 272. 12; ἐπί τινι Ar. Ach. 330, Isocr. 87 A; πρός τι Luc. Merc. Cond. 6. III. θρασύνειν τι *to brag of* a thing, Polyb. 4. 31, 4.

θρασυ-ξενία, ἡ, *the boldness of a stranger*, Plat. Legg. 879 E.

θρᾰσύ-πονος, ον, *bold* or *ready at work*, Pind. O. 1. 156.

θρασυ-πτόλεμος, ον, *bold in war*, Anth. P. append. 201.

θρᾰσύς, εῖα, ύ: fem. θρασέα, metri gr., Philem. Γάμ. 4: (v. sub fin.):—*bold, spirited, of good courage*, Lat. *audax*, Homeric epith. of Hector, Il. 8. 89, etc.; of Ulysses (infr. 2); of Laogonos, 16. 604; also, θρ. πόλεμος 6. 254., 10. 28, Od. 4. 146; θρασειάων ἀπὸ χειρῶν 5. 434, Il. 17. 662, al.; θρ. καρδία Pind. P. 10. 69; πούς Ar. Ran. 330; ἐν τῷ ἔργῳ θρασύς Hdt. 7. 49; θρ. τόξοισι Aesch. Pr. 871; ἡ ἐλπὶς θρασεῖα τοῦ μέλλοντος *full of confidence*, Thuc. 7. 77; θρασὺς τὸ ἦθος Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 27. 2. mostly in bad sense, *over-bold, rash, venturous*, Lat. *audax*, σὺν δ' ὁ θρασὺς εἵπετ' Ὀδυσσεύς Od. 10. 436 (Schol. προπετής); Γοργόνες Pind. P. 12. 13;—so mostly in Att., *audacious, arrogant*, Aesch. Pr. 178; Ἄρης .. πρὸς ἀλλήλους θρ., of civil war, Id. Eum. 863; γλώσσῃ θρασύς Soph. Aj. 1142; ἐν τοῖς λόγοις Id. Ph. 1307; ἐπὶ τῶν λόγων Dem. 1441. 19; ἀνομίᾳ θρασύς Eur. I. T. 275; πονηρὸς εἶ καὶ θρ. Ar. Eq. 181; θρασεῖς καὶ ἄδικοι καὶ ὑβρισταί Plat. Legg. 630 B; ὁ θρ. ἀλαζὼν κτλ. Arist. Eth. N. 3. 7, 8; ὁμοιόν τι ἔχει .. ὁ θρ. τῷ θαρραλέῳ Ib. 7. 9, 2:—τὸ μὴ θρασύ modesty, Aesch. Supp. 197. II. of things, *to be ventured*, c. inf., θρασύ μοι τόδ' εἰπεῖν this I am *bold* to say, Pind. N. 7. 74; οὐκ ἆρ' ἐκείνῳ προσμῖξαι θρασύ; Soph. Ph. 106. III. Adv. -έως: Comp. θρασύτερον, *too boldly*, Thuc. 8. 103: Sup. θρασύτατα (or -άτως) Diod. 17. 44. (From √ΘΑΡΣ or ΘΡΑΣ come θάρσος, θαρσέω, θράσος, θαρσύνω, etc., and perh. Θερσίτης; cf. Skt. *darsh, dṛshnômi (audeo), dṛshtas (audax)*; Goth. *ga-daursan* (θαρρεῖν); A.S. *dear* (*dare*); O. H. G. *gi-tar* (*to dare*).)

θρᾰσύ-σπλαγχνος, ον, *bold-hearted*, Eur. Hipp. 424. Adv. -ως, Aesch. Pr. 730.

θρᾰσυστομέω, *to be over-bold of tongue*, Aesch. Supp. 203, Soph. Ph. 380, Eur. Hec. 1286.

θρᾰσυστομία, ἡ, *insolence*, Anth. P. 12. 141.

θρᾰσύ-στομος, ον, *over-bold of tongue, insolent*, Aesch. Theb. 612, Ag. 1399, Eur. Fr. 3.

θρᾰσύτης, ητος, ἡ, *over-boldness, audaciousness*, Hipp. Lex 2, Thuc. 2. 61, Lys. 100. 21; θρ. = τὸ σφόδρα θαρρεῖν Arist. Rhet. 2. 14, 1, cf. Eth. N. 2. 8, 5;—pl., Isocr. 56 B, Dem. 1452. 18.

θρᾰσύ-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, *bold of mind*, Opp. H. 1. 112.

θρᾰσυφωνία, ἡ, = θρασυστομία, Poll. 2. 112.

θρᾰσύ-φωνος, ον, = θρασύστομος, Poll. 2. 112, 113.

θρᾰσυ-χάρμης, ου, ὁ, *bold in fight*, Q. Sm. 4. 502.

θρᾰσύ-χειρ, χειρος, ὁ, ἡ, *bold of hand*, Anth. P. 7. 234.

θρᾰσυ-χειρία, ἡ, *boldness of hand*, Poll. 2. 148.

θρᾰσώ, όος contr. οῦς, ἡ, *boldness*, name of Athena, Lyc. 936.

Θράσων, ωνος, ὁ, a name of a braggart soldier (*Bobadil*) in New Com.

Θρᾷττα, ης, ἡ, Att. for Θρᾷσσα.

θρᾷττα, ἡ, *a small sea-fish*, Arist. G. A. 5. 6, 2, Antiph. Τυρρ. 2, Mnesim. Ἱππ. 1. 41:—Dim. **θρᾳττίδιον**, τό, Anaxandr. Λυκ. 1.

θράττω, Att. for θράσσω.

θραῦλος, η, ον, (not θραυλός, Arcad. p. 53. 10):—*frangible, brittle*, Incert. ap. Suid:—in Hesych. also **θραῦρος**.

θραῦμα, τό, (θραύω) = θραῦσμα.

θραύπαλος, ὁ, *a shrub*, perhaps *the guelder-rose, Viburnum*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 6, 4; as fem., Ib. 4. 1, 3.

θραυπίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a small bird*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 6 (v. l. θλυπίς).

θραυσ-άντυξ, ῠγος, ὁ, ἡ, (θραύω) *breaking wheels*, Ar. Nub. 1264.

θραῦσις, εως, ἡ, (θραύω) *a breaking*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 9., 12, 8, Plut. 2. 893 D.

θραῦσμα or **θραῦμα**, τό, (θραύω) *that which is broken, a fragment, wreck, piece*, Aesch. Pers. 425, Diod. 3. 12, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 25:—for Aesch. Ag. 1166, v. sub θαῦμα.

θραυσμός, ὁ, *a breaking*, τῆς θαλάσσης C. I. 6187; καρδίας LXX (Nah. 2. 10).

θραυστός, ή, όν, *frangible, brittle*, Tim. Locr. 99 C; cf. θλαστός.

θραύω, fut. σω, Ar. Av. 466: aor. ἔθραυσα Soph. El. 745, Eur. H. F. 780:—**Pass.**, fut. θραυσθήσομαι Galen.: aor. ἐθραύσθην (v. infr.), (κατ-) Plat. Tim. 56 E: pf. τέθραυσμαι Theophr. Sens. 11, (συν-) Xen. Ages. 2, 14, (παρα-) Plat. Legg. 757 E (where the MSS. give -τεθραυμένον): cf. δια-θραύω. (Prob. from √ΘΡΥ, whence θρύπτω; cf. Lat. *frustum, frustra*:—τείρω, τι-τρώσκω prob. are akin, Curt. no. 239; cf. also θραγμός, θραύνσσω.) *To break in pieces, shatter, shiver*, Hdt. 1. 174, Simon. 6, Aesch. Pers. 196, 415, etc., often in Eur.; θρ. σάρκας Eur. Hipp. 1239:—Pass., θραυομένης τῆς πέτρης *flying into pieces*, Hdt. 1. 174; σίδηρον θραυσθέντα καὶ ῥαγέντα Soph. Ant. 476; θραύονται πτερά *have their* wings *broken*, Plat. Phaedr. 248 B; cf. θλαστός. II. metaph., like Lat. *frangere*, = θρύπτω, *to break down, enfeeble*, μὴ θραῦσαι χρόνος ὄλβον Pind. O. 6. 163, cf. Eur. H. F. 780; ἔπος .., ὅ τι τὴν τούτων θραύσει ψυχήν Ar. Av. 466; θρ. τὴν δύναμιν Plut. Alcib. 23; ἐλπίδα, etc., Hdn. 3. 2, etc.:—Pass., πόθος θραυσθείς Aspas. ap. Ath. 219 E; θραυόμενος τὸν λογισμόν, Lat. *animo fractus*, Plut. Anton. 17.—Rare in Att. Prose.

θράω, *to set*, only found in aor. med. θρήσασθαι, *to set oneself, sit*, Philet. Fr. 21. (The Root of θρᾶνος, θρῆνυς, θρόνος, perh. also of ἀθερίζω: cf. Skt. *dhar, dharâmi* (*fero, sustineo*); Lat. *fretus*.)

Θρέϊσσα, ἡ, Dor. for Θρήϊσσα, v. sub Θρᾷσσα.

θρεκτικός, ή, όν, (τρέχω) *able to run*, Moer. p. 187, Hesych.

θρεκτός, ή, όν, = τροχαῖος, θρεκτοῖσι νόμοις Soph. Fr. 414, but with v. l. κρεκτοῖσι.

θρέμμα, τό, (τρέφω) *a nursling, creature*, θρ. Νηρεϊδᾶν, of dolphins, Arion in Bgk. p. 567; mostly of tame animals, cattle, esp. sheep and goats, Xen. Ages. 9, 6, Oec. 20, 23; τὰ ἐν ταῖς ἀγέλαις θρ. Plat. Polit. 261 A; τὰ ἀγελαῖα θρ. Ib. 264 A; ὑηνὰ θρ. Id. Legg. 819 A; of domestic fowls, ὀρνίθων θρ. Ib. 789 B; generally of all *animals*, τοῖς ἡμέροις καὶ ἀγρίοις .. θρ. Id. Criti. 118 B, al. 2. of men, Soph. O. T. 1143, Ph. 243; Χαρίτων θρ. Ar. Eccl. 973; δύσκολον θρ. ὁ ἄνθρωπος Plat. Legg. 777 B, cf. Theaet. 174 B; in Inscrr. often of *domestic slaves*, τὸ Χρυσίππου θρ. his *born slave*, Lat. *verna*, C. I. 1709 *b*, cf. 3113, 3266, al.; cf. θρεμμάτιον, θρεπτός, θρεπτάριον. 3. in various senses, of wild beasts, as a lion, ἄπλατον θρ. κάπροσήγορον Soph. Tr. 1093 (cf. Plat. Charm. 155 D); of Cerberus, Ib. 1099; of *a swarm* of gnats, Anth. P. 5. 151; θρ. Σελινοῦντος, of a fish, Archestr. ap. Ath. 328 C; Καρύστου θρ., comic for a cup made at Carystus, Antiph. Παρασ. 1. 3. 4. as a term of reproach, *a creature*, θρέμματ' οὐκ ἀνασχετά Aesch. Theb. 182; ὦ θρέμμ' ἀναιδές Soph. El. 622, cf. Ar. Lys. 370. 5. in periphr., ὕδρας θρ., for ὕδρα, Soph. Tr. 574; θρέμματα παίδων, for παῖδες, Plat. Legg. 790 D; Καρύστου θρ., for Κάρυστος, Antiph. Παρασ. 1. 3; θρέμματα παλλάκων, for πάλλακες, Plut. Sol. 7.

θρεμμάτιον, τό, Dim. of θρέμμα, *a young slave*, C. I. 2733.

θρεμμᾰτο-τροφέω, *to keep cattle*, Diod. 2. 54, Strabo 704.

θρέξασκον, θρέξομαι, v. sub τρέχω.

θρεο-κάρδιος, ον, *with wailing heart*; but cf. θρασυκάρδιος.

θρέομαι, Dep., used only in pres. *to cry aloud, shriek forth*, always of women, θρέομαι φοβερὰ μεγάλ' ἄχη Aesch. Theb. 78; elsewh. only in part., μινυρὰ θρεομένας Ag. 1165; (Cho. 970 is corrupt); πάθεα μέλεα θρεομένα Id. Supp. 110, cf. Eur. Hipp. 364; αὐτὴ θρεομένη σαυτῇ κακά Id. Med. 51. (From √ΘΡΕ come also θρό-ος, θρῆ-νος, θρῦ-λος, θόρ-υβος, τον-θορ-ύζω: cf. Skt. *dhâr-â* (*vox*), *dhra-ṇâmi*, intens. *dandhr-anmi* (*sono*); Goth. *drun-jus* (φθόγγος); Germ. *drön-en, dröhn-en*; Engl. *to drone*.)

θρέπτα, ων, τά, softer form of θρέπτρα, q. v.

θρεπτάριον, τό, = θρεμμάτιον, C. I. 4299 (cf. addend.), 4303 *h*. 6 (add.).

θρέπτειρα, ἡ, fem. of θρεπτήρ, Eur. Tro. 195, Anth. P. 5. 106., 6. 51: metaph., δίκη θρ. πολήων Opp. H. 2. 680.

θρεπτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of τρέφω, *to be fed*, Plat. Rep. 403 C. II. θρεπτέον, *one must feed*, Plat. Tim. 19 A, Xen. Lac. 9, 5: but, 2. from Pass., ἀπὸ τῶν εἰργασμένων θρεπτέον *one must live* on what has been earned, Xen. Eq. Mag. 8, 8.

θρεπτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a feeder, rearer*, Anth. P. 12. 137, al.

θρεπτήριος, ον, *able to feed* or *rear, feeding, nourishing*, μαστός Aesch. Cho. 545. II. πλόκαμος Ἰνάχῳ θρ. hair *let grow as an offering* to Inachus, Aesch. Cho. 6, cf. Eust. 165. 6, Schol. Pind. P. 4. 145. III. θρεπτήρια, τά, *rewards for rearing*, such as are made to nurses by the parents, h. Hom. Cer. 168. 223 (cf. θρέπτρα); but also, *the returns made by children for their rearing*, like Att. τροφεῖα, Hes. Op. 186, Anth. P. 1. 7, Ael. V. H. 2. 7. 2. = τροφή, *nourishment*, τὰ .. νηδύος θρ. Soph. O. C. 1263.

θρεπτικός, ή, όν, (τρέφω) *able to feed* or *rear, feeding*, τινος Plat. Polit. 267 B, cf. 276 B, C; θρεπτικώτερα μῆλα Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 82 F; -ώτατος οἶνος Mnesith. ib. 32 D. II. *of* or *promoting growth*, ἡ δύναμις τῆς ψυχῆς θρ. καὶ γεννητική Arist. de An. 2. 4, 14; ἡ θρ. ψυχή Ib. 2; τὸ θρεπτικόν *the principle of growth*, Id. Eth. N. 1. 13, 14; ἡ θρ. καὶ αὐξητικὴ ζωή Ib. 1. 7, 12, etc.

θρεπτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of τρέφω: as Subst., θρεπτός, θρεπτή, *a slave bred in the house*, Lat. *verna*, Lys. ap. Poll. 7. 17, Pherecr. Μυρμ. 12 (ubi v. Meineke); often in Inscrr. and LXX; τὸν ἴδιον θρ. C. I. 1608 *d*, cf. 2044, 2114 *bb* (add.), al.; also fem. θρεπτή, 1991–4, al.

θρέπτρα, τά, like θρεπτήρια, *the returns made by children to their parents for their rearing*, οὐδὲ τοκεῦσιν θρέπτρα φίλοις ἀπέδωκε Il. 4. 478., 17. 302: θρέπτα seems to be a corrupt form in Q. Sm. 11. 89, Hesych., etc.:—cf. θρεπτήριος.

θρέπτρα, ἡ, = θρέπτειρα, *a nurse*, C. I. (add.) 4300 *d*.

θρέσκος, -κεύω, -κεία, v. θρῆσκος, etc.

θρεττᾰνελό, *a sound imitative of the cithara* (as *tra lira* of the horn), Ar. Pl. 290.

θρέττε, τό, only in Ar. Eq. 17, οὐκ ἔνι μοι τὸ θρέττε, acc. to Schol. = τὸ θαρραλέον, τὸ θρασύ, *the spirit's* not in me: prob. a barbarism.

θρεῦμαι, poët. contr. for θρέομαι, but no certain example occurs.

θρέψα, v. sub τρέφω.

θρεψ-ήνωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *man-nourishing*, δαίς Apollin. Psalm. 106. 36.

θρεψ-ίππας, ου, ὁ, = ἱπποτρόφος, Apollod. 2. 7, 8.

θρέψις, εως, ἡ, *nourishing, nourishment*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 97.

Θρηϊκίη, Θρηΐκιος, η, ον, Ep. and Ion. for Θρᾴκιος, q. v.

Θρῆϊξ, ϊκος, ὁ, Ep. and Ion. for Θρᾷξ, q. v.

Θρήϊσσα, ἡ, poët. for Θρᾷσσα, q. v.

Θρήκη, ἡ, **Θρήκηθεν, Θρήκηνδε**, v. sub Θρᾴκη.

Θρήκιος, v. sub Θράκιος.

θρήν-ερως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *a querulous lover*, Poll. 6. 189; cf. δύσερως.

θρηνεύω, = θρηνέω, C. I. 4000. 12.

θρηνέω, fut. -ήσω, Aesch., Soph.: aor., Eur. Tro. 111:—**Med.**, v. infr. 2: fut. -ήσομαι (ἐν-) Or. Sib. 2. 158:—impers. in pf. pass., v. infr.: (θρῆνος). *To sing a dirge, to wail*, Μοῦσαι δ' ἐννέα πᾶσαι, ἀμειβόμεναι ὀπὶ καλῇ, θρήνεον Od. 24. 61; τίς ὁ θρηνήσων; Aesch. Ag. 1541; τίς . . ἐσθ' ὁ θρηνῶν Ar. Nub. 1260; θρ. πρὸς τύμβον Aesch. Cho. 926; πρὸς ἑαυτόν Isocr. 155 A:—c. acc. cogn., στονόεσσαν ἀοιδὴν . . ἐθρήνεον *were singing* a doleful dirge, Il. 24. 722; γόον θρ. Aesch. Fr. 420; ὀξυτόνους ᾠδάς Soph. Aj. 631; ἐπῳδάς Ib. 582; ὕμνους θρ., of the nightingale, Ar. Av. 211; φθόγγους ἀλύρους Alex. Ὀλύνθ. 1. 6:—Pass., ἅλις μοι τεθρήνηται λόγοις Soph. Ph. 1400; ἱκανῶς τεθρήνηται Luc. Catapl. 20. 2. c. acc. objecti, *to wail for, lament*, θρ. πόνους Aesch. Pr. 615; θάνατον Plat. Phaedo 85 A; ὅσα τὸν ἐμὸν θρηνῶ πατέρα Soph. El. 94, cf. 530; τὸν φύντα Eur. Fr. 452;—so also Med., τόνδε θρηνεῖσθαι Aesch. Pr. 43:—Pass. *to be lamented*, Soph. Aj. 852, Fr. 585.

θρήνημα, τό, *a lament, dirge*, Eur. Or. 132, Hel. 174, etc.

θρηνητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be lamented*, Greg. Naz. II. neut. *one must lament*, Apollon. ap. Stob. 617. 55.

θρηνητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a mourner, wailer*, Aesch. Pers. 937.

θρηνητήριος, α, ον, = θρηνητικός, ᾠδαί θρ. Eust. 1372. 26.

θρηνητής, οῦ, ὁ, = θρηνητήρ, Aesch. Ag. 1075.

θρηνητικός, ή, όν, *inclined to lament, querulous*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 11, 4. 2. *of* or *for a dirge*, αὔλημα, αὐλός Poll. 4. 73, 75; τὸ θρ. *matter for lament*, Plut. 2. 623 A. Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 6. 202.

θρηνήτρια, ἡ, fem. of θρηνητήρ (v. θρηνῳδός), Theophylact.

θρηνήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = θρηνητήρ, Manetho 4. 190.

θρηνολογέω, *to lament*, τινα C. I. (add.) 2113 *c*.

θρῆνος, ὁ, (θρέομαι) *a funeral-song, dirge, lament*, like Lat. *naenia*, Gaelic *coronach*, Il. 24. 721, Hdt. 2. 79, 85, and Trag.; θρῆνος οὑμός *for* me, Aesch. Pr. 388; εἰπεῖν . . θρῆνον θέλω ἐμὸν τὸν αὐτῆς Id. Ag. 1322. 2. *a complaint, sad strain*, h. Hom. 18. 18, Pind., etc., and often in Prose:—in pl. *lamentations, wailing*, Pind., Trag., etc.; θρήνων ᾠδάς Soph. El. 88.—Fragments of θρῆνοι remain in Pind. Frr. 95–103.

θρῆνυξ, = sq., Euphor. 35; Dor. **θράνυξ**, Corinna in A. B. 1381.

θρῆνυς, υος, ὁ, (θράω) *a footstool*, ὑποπόδιον, ὑπὸ δὲ θρῆνυν ποσὶν ἥσει Il. 14. 240, cf. Od. 19. 57; v. ὑποπόδιον. II. in Il. 15. 729, θρ. ἑπταπόδης *the seven-foot bench*, is the seat of the helmsman or the rowers.

θρηνῳδέω, *to sing a dirge over*, τινά Eur. I. A. 1176.

θρηνῴδημα, τό, *a dirge, lament*, Schol. Soph. El. 92.

θρηνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a dirge, fit for a dirge*, ἁρμονίαι Plat. Rep. 398 D, 411 A; φθόγγος, μέλος Plut., etc.; τὸ θρ. τῆς ψυχῆς *mournful mood*, Plut. 2. 822 C. 2. = θρηνητικός, of persons, Plat. Legg. 792 A, cf. Rep. 606 A.

θρηνῳδία, ἡ, *lamentation*, Plat. Rep. 604 D, Plut. 2. 657 A.

θρην-ῳδός, ὁ, ἡ, *one who sings a dirge*, esp. of Carian women (*praeficae*), Arist. Fr. 561, cf. Poll. 6. 202.

Θρῆξ, ηκός, ὁ, Ion. for Θρᾷξ, Il.; fem. Θρῆσσα, ἡ, q. v.

θρησκεία, Ion. -ηΐη, ἡ, (θρησκεύω) *religious worship* or *usage*, Hdt. 2. 18, 37 (in some MSS. θρησκίη, for -ηΐη):—*religion*, Act. Ap. 26. 5, Ep. Jac. 1. 26; θρ. τῶν ἀγγέλων *worshipping* of angels, Ep. Col. 2. 18: in pl., Dion. H. 2. 63, etc.

θρήσκευμα, τό, *religious worship*, Eccl.

θρησκεύσιμος, ον, *of, belonging to worship*, Eus. H. E. 7. 13.

θρησκευτήριον, τό, *a place of worship*, Schol. Pind. O. 7. 33.

θρησκευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a worshipper, a monk*, Synes. 167 C.

θρησκεύω, (θρῆσκος) *to introduce and hold religious observances, observe religiously*, Hdt. 2. 64, 65, Dion. H. 7. 62, 67. II. c. acc. *to worship, adore*, θεούς Dion. H. 2. 22, Hdn. 1. 11, Epigr. Gr. 425;—also c. dat., θρ. νεκύεσσι Or. Sib. 8. 49:—Pass., Dinon ap. Ath. 556 B. III. *to be a devotee*, Plut. Alex. 2.

θρήσκια, τά, *religious observances*, C. I. 5069.

θρῆσκος, ον, *religious*, Ep. Jac. 1. 26: also in bad sense, *fanatic, superstitious*, Hesych. (Perh. from θρέομαι, *muttering forms of prayer*, as *Lollard* from *lallen*, cf. Persius 5. 184.)

Θρῆσσα, ἡ, Ion. for Θρᾷσσα.

θριάζω, (θριαί) *to be in prophetic rapture*, Soph. Fr. 415, Eur. Fr. 481; cf. ἐνθρίακτος. II. (θρῖον) *to gather fig-leaves*, Hesych.

Θριαί, ῶν, αἱ, *the Thriae*, Parnassian nymphs, nurses of Apollo, who invented a kind of soothsaying by means of pebbles drawn from an urn, Ilgen and Herm. h. Hom. Merc. 552. 2. *the pebbles so drawn* or *the divinations drawn from them*, Lat. *sortes*, Call. Apoll. 44, ubi v. Schol.; cf. Lob. Aglaoph. 2. 814 sq.

θριαμβεία, ἡ, *a triumph*, Eus. V. Const. 67.

θριαμβευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who enjoys a triumph*, Suid.; κηδεύματα θριαμβευτικά connexion *with triumphal families*, Plut. Cato Ma. 26.

θριαμβεύω, pf. τεθριάμβευκα Plut. Ant. 34: (θρίαμβος). *To triumph*, Plut., etc.; θρ. ἀπό τινος, as in Lat. *triumphare de aliquo*, Plut. Romul. 25, App. Gall. 1; κατά τινος Plut. Cor. 35, App. Civ. 1. 80; ἐπί τινι Ib. 4. 31; τινά Ep. Coloss. 2. 15:—also, θρ. ἐπὶ νίκῃ Hdn. 3. 9; ἀπὸ μάχης Plut. Popl. 9:—θρ. νίκην Id. 2. 318 B; θρίαμβον Id. Fab. 23. II. *to lead in triumph*, τινά Id. Thes. et Rom. 4, Ep. Coloss. 2. 15:—Pass., θριαμβεύεσθαι ὑπό τινος Plut. Cor. 35; so says Cleopatra to the shade of Antony, μηδ' ἐν ἐμοὶ περιίδῃς θριαμβευόμενον σεαυτόν (*deduci triumpho* Horat.), Id. Anton. 84. III. *to make to triumph*, 2 Ep. Cor. 2. 14 (where it has been proposed to take it in signf. II).

θριαμβικός, ή, όν, *triumphal*, ἐσθής Joseph. B. J. 7. 5, 4; ἀνὴρ θρ. Lat. *vir triumphalis*, Id. Camill. 21, Crass. 1. Adv. -κῶς, App. Civ. 2. 106.

θριαμβίς, ίδος, pecul. fem. of θριαμβικός, Auct. ap. Suid.

θριαμβο-διθύραμβος, ον, epith. of Bacchus, Pratinas 1. 18; cf. sq., and διθύραμβος.

θρίαμβος, ὁ, *a hymn to Bacchus*, sung in festal processions to his honour, Cratin. Διδ. 1. 2. as a name for Bacchus, Diod. 4. 5, Ath. 30 B, Plut. Marcell. 22, Arr. Anab. 6. 28; v. foreg. II. used to express the Roman *triumphus*, which seems to be akin to it, Polyb. 6. 15, 8, Mon. Ancyr. in C. I. 4040. II. 18, Plut. Poplic. 20, etc.; ὁ μέγας θρ. *the triumph*, opp. ὁ ἐλάττων θρ. *ovatio*, Dion. H. 8. 67, Plut. Marc. 22. (The form of the word recals that of ἴαμβος (ἰάπτω), v. sub voc.; but the origin of the first syll. is unknown.)

θρίασις, εως, ἡ, (θριάζω) *poetic rapture*, Suid. s. v. θρίαμβος.

θριαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (θρῖον) *a planter of fig-trees*, Poll. 7. 140.

θριγγίον, -γος, -γόω, later and softer forms for θριγκίον, etc.

θριγκίον, τό, Dim. of sq., Luc. Gall. 22, App. Mithr. 71.

θριγκός, ὁ, *the topmost course of stones in a wall*, which projected over the rest, and on which rested the roof-beams, *the eaves, cornice, coping*, like γεῖσον, mostly in pl., Od. 17. 267, Soph. Fr. 451, Arist. Phys. 7. 3, 6; δῶμα περιφερὲς θριγκοῖς Eur. Hel. 430:—in Od. 7. 87, θριγκὸς κυάνοιο *a cornice* or *frieze* of blue metal, on the *inside* of the room, (but the line is prob. spurious, v. Nitzsch), cf. Eur. I. T. 47. 2. metaph. *the coping-stone, last finish*, θριγκὸς ἀθλίων κακῶν Eur. Tro. 489; δοκεῖ ὥσπερ θριγκὸς τοῖς μαθήμασιν ἡ διαλεκτικὴ . . ἐπάνω κεῖσθαι Plat. Rep. 534 E. II. *a wall, a fence* of any sort, Eur. Ion 1321, Ar. Thesm. 58.—In late writers we find the form **θριγγός**, Plut. 2. 94 C, Hesych.; also **θριγχός**, Joseph. B. J. 1. 21, 10; **τριγχός**, Eust. 1570. 17, cf. C. I. 3777. 6.

θριγκόω, *to surround with a* θριγκός or *coping*, [αὐλὴν] ἐθρίγκωσεν ἀχέρδῳ *he fenced* it *at top* with thorn-bushes, Od. 14. 10; θριγκουμένη . . οἰκία Arist. Phys. 7. 3, 6. II. *to build even to the coping-stone*; and so, metaph. *to complete, make an end of*, ἄτας τάσδε θριγκώσων φίλοις Aesch. Ag. 1283; δῶμα κακοῖς θριγκοῦν *to bring* the house *to the height* of misery, Eur. H. F. 1280.

θριγκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a coping*, Hesych. s. v. αἱμασιά.

θρίγκωμα, τό, *a coping, cornice*, Eur. I. T. 74, e conj. Ruhnk.

θρῖδακηΐς, ΐδος, pecul. fem. of θριδάκινος, Nic. Th. 838.

θρῖδακίνη [κῐ], ἡ, Att. form of Ion. and Dor. θρίδαξ (Ath. 68 F, Lob. Phryn. 130):—*the lettuce*, Cratin. Incert. 13, etc., Amphis Ἰαλ. 1, Eubul. Ἀστυτ. 1; also in Hipp.:—later, *the wild lettuce*, opp. to θρίδαξ, Galen. 13. 648, Hellad. in Phot. Bibl. 532. 13:—hence Dim. **θρῖδακῖνίς**, ίδος, ἡ, and **θρῖδακίσκη**, ἡ, v. θρίδαξ, sub fin. II. *a* kind of *cake*, Luc. Lexiph. 3, Ath. 114 F (in which case it is an Adj. fem., sub. μᾶζα).

θρῖδάκινος, η, ον, *of lettuce*, Luc. V. H. 1. 13; v. θριδακίνη II.

θρῖδακώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *lettuce-like*, Diosc. 2. 160.

θρίδαξ, ἄκος, ἡ, Ion. and Dor. for θριδακίνη, *lettuce*, Epich. 109 Ahr., Hdt. 3. 32, Hipp., etc. [ῑ, acc. to Draco 76. 10, and therefore to be written θρῖδαξ, not θρίδαξ. We read indeed θρῖδακίσκας in Alcman 62, and θρῖδακίνας in Eubul. Ἀστυτ. 1;—but prob. there is some corruption here: for Epich. l. c. has θρῖδακος, and θρῖδάκων occurs in Anth. P. 9. 412., 11. 295; θρῖδακες Ib. 11. 413; so also θρῖδακίνας, Amphis Ἰαλ. 1; θρῖδακινίδων Strattis Incert. 1. 6; θρῖδακηΐδα Nic. Th. 838.]

θρίζω, poët. syncop. for θερίζω, Aesch. Ag. 536.

θρῖνάκη, = θρῖναξ, Gramm.

Θρῖνακίη, ἡ, an old name of Sicily, derived from θρῖναξ, *trident*, as sacred to Poseidon, Od. 11. 107, etc.:—in later times, the old form Θρινακίη was altered into Θρινακρίη or Τρινακρία, Lat. *Trinacria*, to suit the supposed etymology from τρεῖς ἄκραι.

θρῖναξ, ἄκος, ὁ, (τρίς, τρεῖς) *a trident, three-pronged fork*, used to stir grain with, Ar. Pax 567, Nic. Th. 114 [where ῑ: but later also ῐ, Anth. P. 6. 95; cf. Draco p. 121].

θρίξ, ἡ, gen. τρῐχός, dat. pl. θριξί:—*the hair*, used by Hom. only in pl., ὀρθαὶ τρίχες ἔσταν ἐν . . μελέεσσιν Il. 24. 359; mostly *the hair of the head*, Il. 22. 77; in full, τρίχες κεφαλῆς Od. 13. 399, 431; αἱ ἐν τῇ κεφαλῇ τρίχες Thuc. 1. 6:—also sheep's *wool*, Il. 3. 273, Hes. Op. 515; pig's *bristles*, Il. 19. 254, Od. 10. 239; οὐραῖαι τρίχες *the hair* of a horse's tail, Il. 23. 519; opp. to πρῶται τρίχες, 8. 83; cf. εὔθριξ, καλλίθριξ:—later, λόφος ἐκ τριχῶν the crest of the lark, Galen. ap. Lob. Phryn. 339. II. the sing. is used collectively in Att., like τρίχες, Aesch. Theb. 535, Ag. 562, Soph. El. 451; τριχὸς πλόκαμος or βόστρυχος Aesch. Theb. 564, Cho. 230; θρὶξ γενείου Id. Pers. 1056; in Inscrr., Ἐπαφρόδιτος . . τὴν παιδικὴν τρίχα Ὑγίᾳ C. I. 2391, cf. -92, -93;—of a horse's *mane*, Soph. Fr. 422; or *tail*, Eur. Rhes. 784; of dogs, Xen., etc. 2. *a single hair*, proverb., θρὶξ ἀνὰ μέσσον *only a hair's breadth* wanting, Theocr. 14. 9, cf. Xen. Symp. 6, 2; ἄξιον τριχός, i. e. good for nothing, Ar. Ran. 613; ἐκ τριχὸς κρέμασθαι or ἠρτῆσθαι to hang by *a hair*, Paroemiogr., Anth. P. 5. 230; εἰς ἱερὴν τρίχα ἐλθεῖν, i. e. to come to life's end, Ib. 7. 164, 165.

θριο-βόλος, ὁ, (Θριαί 2) *one who throws pebbles into the divining-urn, a soothsayer*, Poëta ap. Steph. B. s. v. Θρία, cf. Lob. Aglaoph. 2. 814.

θρῖοι, οἱ:—τε θρίοι in Ar. Eq. 440 is f. l. for τέρθριοι.

θρῖον, τό, *a fig-leaf*, Ar. Vesp. 436, Eccl. 707, Com. ap. Ath. 293 D: generally, *a leaf*, Nic. Al. 55, 407. II. *a mixture of eggs, milk, lard, flour, honey, and cheese*, a kind of *omelette*, so called because it was wrapped in fig-leaves, Ar. Ach. 1102, ubi v. Schol., cf. ad Eq. 954, Ran. 134: δημοῦ βοείου θρῖον Id. Eq. l. c.; ἐγκεφάλου θρίω δύο Id. Ran. l. c. (Prob. from τρίς, τρία, from *the three lobes* of the fig-leaf.) [ῑ, Ar. Eq. 954, cf. Ach. 158, 1102. For θρῖον in Theocr. 13. 40, Anth. P. 9. 723, read θρύον, with Jac. p. 622: but cf. λεπτόθριος.]

θριο-φόρος, ον, (Θριαί 2) *carrying the divining-pebbles, divining therefrom*, cf. θυρσοφόρος, Lob. Aglaoph. 2. 814.

θρῑπ-ήδεστος, ον, (θρίψ, ἐδήδεσμαι) *worm-eaten*, ξύλον, ῥίζα Theophr. (v. infr.); κῶπαι or κεραῖαι θριπήδεστοι Inscr. in Böckh's Seewesen pp. 441, 447, 471 and with fem. term., κλιμακίδες or κεραῖαι θριπήδεσται 431, 432. II. σφραγίδια θριπήδεστα, Ar. Thesm. 427, were prob. at first *pieces of worm-eaten wood used as seals*, and then *seals cut in imitation of them*, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst, § 97. 2.—The Copyists often wrongly wrote it like a Sup. θριπηδέστατος, as in Luc. Lexiph. 13, etc.; but in Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 5 (ubi vulg. θριπωδέστατον) the Sup. is necessary, and it is acknowledged by Paus. ap. Eust. 1403. 88.

θρῑπό-βρωτος, ον, (βιβρώσκω) = foreg., Lyc. 508.

θρῑπο-φάγος, ον, *eating wood-worms*, Arist. H. A. 9. 17, 2.

θρῑπώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *worm-eaten*, f. l. in Theophr. v. θριπήδεστος.

θρίσσα, Att. **θρίττα**, ἡ, *a fish*, elsewhere τριχίας (from θρίξ), Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 50, Ephipp. Κυδ. 1. 5, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 16.

θρίσσος, ὁ, = θρίσσα, v. l. Anth. P. 6. 304.

θρίψ, gen. θρῑπός, ὁ, (not ἡ, Menand. Incert. 12), *a wood-worm*, Lat. *cossus*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 4, 4, Anth. P. 12. 109; ὁ θρὶψ τὸ ξύλον (sc. λυμαίνεται) Menand. l. c.; cf. θριπήδεστος. (Prob. from τρίβω, cf. ἴψ.)

θροέω, aor. ἐθρόησα Soph. Aj. 947, (δι–) Thuc. 6. 46:—**Med.** and **Pass.**, v. infr.: (θρόος). *To cry aloud*, Soph. El. 1410; παρὰ νοῦν θρ. Id. Ph. 1195; πᾶσιν *to* all, Id. Aj. 67, cf. Tr. 531:—*to speak, say*, Aesch. Pr. 608, Eur. Or. 187; c. acc. cogn., θρ. αὐδάν Aesch. Cho. 828, Eur. Or. 1248; λόγον Soph. Ant. 1287; πολλά Id. Aj. 592; εὔφημα, ψευδῆ Eur. I. A. 143, 1345;—and in Med., θροούμενος ἔπος Aesch. Eum. 486. 2. c. acc. *to tell out, utter aloud*, τοὐμὸν πάθος Id. Ag. 1137; νόμον ἄνομον Ib. 1141, cf. 104, Cho. 828; πᾶς τοῦτό γ' Ἑλλήνων θροεῖ Soph. O. C. 597; θάνατόν τινι θρ. Ib. 1425.—Seldom used save in Trag.; in late Prose, Joseph. A. J. 19. 1, 16. II. Pass. *to be troubled*, Ev. Matth. 24. 6; cf. διαθροέω.

θρόησις, εως, ἡ, *alarm, terror*, Greg. Nyss.

θρομβεῖον, Ion. –ήιον, τό, Dim. of θρόμβος, Nic. Al. 295.

θρομβίον, τό, Dim. of θρόμβος, like foreg., Diosc. 6. 25.

θρομβο-ειδής, ές, *full of clots* or *grains*, Hipp. 595. 39., 606. 37.

θρομβόομαι, Pass. *to become clotted*, of blood, Nic. Al. 315; or *curdled*, of milk, cf. θρόμβωσις.

θρόμβος, ὁ, (τρέφω, τέτροφα) *a lump, piece*, Lat. *grumus*, as of asphalt, Hdt. 1. 179: *a clot* or *gout* of blood, Aesch. Cho. 533, 546, Eum. 184 (cf. 164), Plat. Criti. 120 A, etc.; of milk, *a curd*, αἰγῶν ἀπόρρους θρ. Antiph. Ἀφροδ. 1. 8; θρόμβοι ἁλῶν, like χόνδροι ἁλ., *coarse* salt, Suid.

θρομβώδης, ες, = θρομβοειδής, Hipp. Aph. 1252 (of urine), Soph. Tr. 702, Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 19.

θρόμβωσις, εως, ἡ, *a becoming curdled*, γάλακτος Diosc. 5. 21.

θρονίζομαι, Pass. *to sit on one*, LXX (Esth. 1. 2).

θρόνιον, τό, Dim. of θρόνος, Eccl., E. M. 456. 28.

θρονίς, ίδος, ἡ, = foreg., Themist. 353 D.

θρονισμός, ὁ, *an enthroning*, Manetho 4. 104.

θρονιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who enthrones*, Synes. Ep. 67.

θρόνον, τό, only used in pl. θρόνα, *flowers embroidered on cloth*, ἐν δὲ θρόνα ποικίλ' ἔπασσε Il. 22. 441:—Hesych. has τρόνα· ἀγάλματα ἢ βάμματα ἄνθινα: cf. ποικιλόθρονος. II. later, θρόνα are *flowers* or *herbs used as drugs and charms*, Theocr. 2. 59, cf. Nic. Th. 493, 936, Lyc. 674.

θρονο-ποιός, όν, *making thrones* or *seats*, Poll. 7. 182.

θρόνος, ὁ, (θράω) *a seat, chair*, often in Hom. as the seat both of gods and men; they who sat on it had a footstool (θρῆνυς), cf. Ath. 192 E; it was often adorned with gold and silver (χρύσεος, ἀργυρόηλος), also spread with rugs or fleeces (τάπητες, χλαῖναι, ῥήγεα, κώεα); cf. ἵζω, etc. 2. later, *a throne* in our sense, *a chair of state*, θρ. βασιλήιος Hdt. 1. 14; and alone, Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 3, etc.; Ζανὸς ἐπὶ θρόνον Theocr. 7. 93; in pl., θρόνοις ἧσθαι Aesch. Cho. 975; ἐκ τυραννίδος θρόνων ἐκβαλεῖν Id. Pr. 910; cf. Soph. Ant. 1041, Ar. Av. 1732:—in pl. also, *the throne*, i. e. *the king's estate* or *dignity*, Soph. O. C. 425, 448; γῆς κράτη τε καὶ θρόνους νέμω Id. O. T. 237, cf. Ant. 166, etc. 3. *the oracular seat* of Apollo or the Pythia, Eur. I. T. 1221, 1282; μαντικοὶ θρ. Aesch. Eum. 616, etc. 4. *the chair of a teacher*, Lat. *cathedra*, Plat. Prot. 315 C, Anth. P. 9. 174, etc. 5. *a judge's bench*, Plut. 2. 807 B. 6. *a Bishop's seat*, Eccl. II. a kind of *bread*, Neanth. ap. Ath. 111 D.

θρόνωσις, εως, ἡ, = θρονισμός, *the enthronement of the newly initiated*, at the mysteries of the Corybantes, Plat. Euthyd. 277 D, cf. Lob. Aglaoph. 116.

θρόος, Att. **θροῦς**, ὁ, (θρέομαι) *a noise* as of many voices, οὐ γὰρ πάντων ἦεν ὁμὸς θρόος Il. 4. 437:—poët. of musical sounds, πολύφατος θρόος ὕμνων Pind. N. 7. 119; θρ. αὐλῶν Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 654 F. 2. *the murmuring* of a discontented crowd, Thuc. 4. 66., 7. 78., 8. 79, etc. II. *a report*, Lat. *rumor*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 37.

θρυαλλίδιον, τό, Dim. of θρυαλλίς, Luc. Tim. 14.

θρυαλλίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a plant which*, like our rush, *was used for making wicks*, perhaps *mullein*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 11, 2, Nic. Th. 899. II. *a wick*, Ar. Ach. 874, Nub. 59, 585, al.

θρῠγᾰνάω, *to tap at*, τὴν θύραν, Ar. Eccl. 34, restored from Rav. MS. for τρυγονῶσα:—Hesych., θρυγανᾷ· κνᾶται, ξύει.

θρύϊνος, η, ον, (θρύον) *rushy*, Dio C. Exc. Vat. 563, Suid.

θρῡλέω (vulg. θρυλλέω, v. sub θρῦλος):—*to make a confused noise, chatter, babble*, τὴν νύκτα θρυλῶν καὶ λαλῶν Ar. Eq. 348; in Theocr. 2. 142 θρυλέωμι (if that be the reading) is trisyll. by synizesis of –εω. II. c. acc. rei, *to be always talking about* a thing, *repeat over and over again*, Lat. *decantare*, θρυλοῦσ' ἅ γ' εἰπεῖν ἤθελον Eur. El. 910; τὰ τοιαῦτα οἱ ποιηταὶ ἡμῖν ἀεὶ θρυλοῦσιν, ὅτι .. Plat. Phaedo 65 B; τὰ μυθώδη .., ἃ πάντες θρυλοῦσιν Isocr. 282 B; ὁ πάντες ἐθρύλουν τέως, ὡς δεῖ .., Dem. 11. 1, cf. 30. 21., 390. 5; τὸν τριήρη θρυλήσει *will keep talking of* it, Id. 566. 15:—Pass. *to be the common talk*, τὸ θρυλούμενον *a common topic, what is in every one's mouth*, τὸ .. πανταχοῦ θρ. Eur. Fr. 287. 1, cf. Isocr. 419 C; τὸ θρ. ποτε ἀπόρρητον Dem. 19. 27; ἡ ὑπὸ πάντων θρυλουμένη εἰρήνη Id. 528. fin.; τὰ μὲν παλαιὰ καὶ θρ. Anaxipp. Ἐγκ. 1. 4; so, περὶ τεθρυλημένου πολλοῖς Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 4; αἱ τεθρ. καὶ κοιναὶ γνῶμαι Ib. 2. 21, 11; τὰ τεθρ. περὶ τὸν βάτραχον Id. H. A. 9. 37, 1, etc.:—in Soph. Ph. 1401 τεθρήνηται has been restored.

θρύλημα (vulg. θρύλλ–), τό, *the common talk, a by-word* (cf. Lat. *fabula fies*), LXX (Job. 17. 6).

θρυλητός (vulg. θρυλλ–), ή, όν, *generally talked of*, Tzetz. Hist. 12. 38.

θρύλιγμα (vulg. θρύλλ–), τό, *a fragment*, Lyc. 880.

θρῡλιγμός or –ισμός (vulg. θρυλλ–), ὁ, *an unmusical sound, a false note*, Dion. H. de Comp. 11, Ptolem. Harm. 204.

θρῡλίζω (vulg. θρυλλ–), *to make a false note*, h. Hom. Merc. 488.

θρῡλίσσω (vulg. θρυλλ–) *to crush, shiver, smash*, θρυλίξας Lyc. 487:—Pass., θρυλίχθη δὲ μέτωπον Il. 23. 396.

θρῦλος, ὁ, like θρόος, θόρυβος (θρέομαι), *a noise as of many voices, a shouting, murmuring*, Batr. 135, Anon. ap. Suid.—This family of words was commonly written with λλ. But the best MSS., and the best Gramm. give it with a single λ (υ being long by nature), as E. M. p. 456. 39, Eust. 1307. 42; and this form is now generally restored, v. Dind. Ar. Eq. 348.

θρύμμα, τό, (θρύπτω) *that which is broken off, a piece, bit*, Hipp. 254. 37 and 39, Ar. Fr. 208, Anth. P. 6. 232.

θρυμμᾰτίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a sort of cake*, Antiphan. Παρ. 5, Philox. 2. 18.

θρυόεις, εσσα, εν, *rushy*, Nic. Th. 200.

θρύον, τό, *a rush*, Lat. *juncus*, Il. 21. 351, Arist. Mirab. 136, Diod. 3. 10; v. θρῖον sub fin. II. = στρύχνος μανικός, *the black-spined* (others *the deadly*) *nightshade*, Orph. Arg. 929, Theophr. H. P. 9. 11, 6, Diosc. 4. 74.

θρυπτικός, ή, όν, *able to break* or *crush*, τινος Galen. II. pass. *easily broken*: metaph. *delicate, effeminate*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 15, Mem. 1. 2, 5; θρυπτικόν τι προσφθέγγεσθαι Dio C. 51. 12:—Adv. –κῶς, Ael. N. A. 2. 11. 2. *dainty, saucy*, πρὸς τοὺς ἐραστάς Id. V. H. 3. 12.

θρύπτω: fut. θρύψω Greg. Naz.: aor. ἔθρυψα (ἐν–) Hipp. 621. 42:—**Pass.** and **Med.**, fut. θρυφθήσομαι Arr. An. 4. 19; θρύψομαι Ar. Eq. 1163, Luc. Symp. 4: aor. ἐθρύφθην Arist. Probl. 11. 6, (ὑπ–) Anth. P. 5. 294, 15; also ἐτρύφην [ῠ] (δι–) Il. 3. 363, ἐθρύβην Theod. Prodr.: pf. τέθρυμμαι Hipp. 357. 49. (Akin to θραύω, v. sub τείρω.) *To break in pieces, break small*, joined with κερματίζω, Plat. Crat. 426 E; Νεῖλος βώλακα θρ. Theocr. 17. 80:—Pass. *to be broken small*, Plat. Parm. 165 B, Anth. P. 12. 61; χιόνος τὰ μάλιστα θρυφθησόμενα Arr. An. 4. 6; of air, *to be dispersed*, Arist. de An. 2. 8, 8. The literal sense is more common in the compds. ἀπο–, διαθρύπτω, etc. II. in a moral sense, like Lat. *frangere, to break, crush, enfeeble*, esp. by debauchery and luxury, θρ. τὰν ψυχάν Tim. Locr. 103 B; θρ. τι *to break down* or *enfeeble* a custom, Plat. Legg. 778 A:—θρ. ἑαυτόν = θρύπτεσθαι (v. infr.) Ael. Epist. 9, Greg. Naz. 2. mostly in Pass., with fut. med. (Ar. Eq. 1163), *to be enfeebled, enervated, unmanned*, μαλακίᾳ θρύπτεσθαι Xen. Symp. 8, 8; ἁπαλός τε καὶ τεθρυμμένος Luc. Charid. 4; θρύπτεται ἡ ὄψις *is enfeebled*, Plut. 2. 936 F. b. *to live wantonly, riot*, ὅλην ἐκείνην εὐφρόνην ἐθρύπτετο Soph. Fr. 708. 9, cf. Luc. Piscat. 31, Anach. 29; ἡδοναῖς θρ. *to riot in* .., Plut. 2. 751 B; ὄμμα θρυπτόμενον *a languishing* eye, Anth. P. 5. 287:—Adv. pf. pass. τεθρυμμένως, *wantonly, effeminately*, Plut. 2. 801 A. c. *to play the coquet, be coy and prudish, give oneself airs, bridle up*, esp. when one is asked to do something, like Lat. *delicias facere*, Ar. Eq. 1163; ὡραζομένη καὶ θρυπτομένη Eupol. Incert. 23; ἐθρύπτετο ὡς μὴ ἐπιθυμῶν λέγειν Plat. Phaedr. 228 C, cf. 236 C, Xen. Symp. 8, 4; or when one *pretends to decline* an offer, Plut. Mar. 14, Anton. 12, cf. Dorv. Char. 472; joined with the equiv. ἀκκίζεσθαι or ὡραΐζεσθαι, Eupol. l. c. 23, cf. Ruhnk. Tim. 19; θρύπτεσθαι πρός τινα *to give oneself airs toward* him, Plut. Flamin. 11, Luc. D. Meretr. 12. 1. d. *to be conceited, grow conceited*, τινι *in* or *of* a thing, Anth. P. 7. 218, Ael. V. H. 1. 19, etc.:—*to boast, brag*, Lat. *gloriari*, Heliod. 2. 10.

θρύψις, εως, ἡ, *a breaking in small pieces, comminution*, οὔτε .. εἴη ἂν ἄπειρος ἡ θρ. Arist. Gen. et Corr. 1. 2, 20, cf. de An. 2. 8, 5. II. metaph. *softness, weakness, debauchery*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 16, Plut. Lycurg. 14, Anth. P. 8. 166, etc.

θρυψί-χρως, ωτος, ἡ, *of delicate skin*, Hesych.

θρυώδης, ες, (θρύον) *full of rushes, rushy*, Strabo 349.

θρῶναξ, ακος, ὁ, Lacon. for κηφήν, Hesych.

θρῶσις, εως, ἡ, *a cord, line*, Theogn. Can. p. 20. 28, Hesych.

θρώσκω, Il. 13. 589, Aesch. Cho. 846, Eum. 660 (cf. ἐκθρώσκω): Ep. impf. θρῶσκον Il. 15. 314: fut. θοροῦμαι, Ion. 3 pl. θορέονται (ὑπερ–) Il. 8. 179, Aesch. Supp. 874:—aor. ἔθορον (ἐκ–) Il. 7. 182, etc., Ep. θόρον Il., Hes. Sc. 321, subj. θόρω Od. 22. 303, inf. θορεῖν (ἀνα–) Xen. Lac. 2, 3, Ion. θορέειν (ὑπερ–) Il. 12. 53, Hdt. 6. 134; later ἔθρωξα (ἀν–) Opp. H. 3. 293:—the form resembles those of βλώσκω, μολοῦμαι, ἔμολον. (From √ΘΟΡ, which appears in fut. and aor., come also θορή, θορός, θόρνυμαι, and prob. θοῦρος, θούριος, with Lat. *furere, furia*, cf. Θ θ. 1. 2.) Poetic verb, *to leap, spring*, χαμᾶζε θορών Il. 10. 528; ἐκ δίφροιο 8. 320; ἀπὸ λέκτροιο Od. 23. 32; ἰχθὺς θρώσκων κατὰ κῦμα Il. 21. 126; of arrows, ἀπὸ νευρῆφι δ' ὀϊστοὶ θρῶσκον 15. 314, 470., 16. 773; of beans *tossed* from the winnowing shovel, ἀπὸ πτυόφι .. θρώσκουσι κύαμοι 13. 589, cf. ἐκθρώσκω; of the oar, Soph. O. C. 717. 2. foll. by Prep. *to leap upon*, i. e. *attack, assault*, ἐπὶ Τρώεσσι θόρον Il. 8. 252., 15. 380; ἐπί τινα Ap. Rh. 1. 1296; θρ. πλησίον τινος Eur. Or. 257; cf. ἐνθρώσκω: (in this sense Hom. always uses aor.;

the word is rare in Od.):—of a recurring illness, *to attack*, Soph. Tr. 1028. **3.** generally, *to rush, dart*, Pind. P. 9. 212; πεδίον *over* the plain, Eur. Bacch. 874; δόμους *to* the house, Soph. Tr. 58:—metaph., λόγοι πεδάρσιοι θρώσκουσι *leap up* into air, i. e. vanish away, Aesch. Cho. 846. **II.** trans., like θόρνυμαι, *to mount, impregnate*, κνώδαλα Aesch. Fr. 13; ὁ θρώσκων *the sire*, Id. Eum. 660; cf. θορός, θορή.

θρωσμός, ὁ, *a springing* or *rising*, of *ground rising* from the plain, ἐπὶ θρωσμῷ πεδίοιο Il. 10. 160., 11. 56; ποταμοῖο Ap. Rh. 2. 823.

θύα, ἡ, v. θυία.

θυάζω, (θύω) *to rage with Bacchic frenzy*, Favorin.

θυανία, ἡ, a dub. word in Epich. ap. Ath. 36 D, where Meineke and Ahr. (Fr. 99) restore ὑανία, Dor. for ὑηνία.

θύαρος, ὁ, = αἶρα II, *lolium*, Diosc. 2. 122.

θυ-άρπαξ, ἄγος, ὁ, ἡ, = ἱερόσυλος, Hesych.

θυάς, άδος, ἡ, (θύω) = θυιάς (q. v.), Timoth. 1.

θυάω, Lat. *subare*, of swine in the rutting season, Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 23., 6. 18, 28.

Θυβριάς, άδος, ἡ, = Θυμβριάς, Anth. P. append. 51. 1.

Θύβρις, ιδος, ἡ, = Θύμβρις, q. v.

θὔγάτηρ, ἡ: gen. θυγᾰτέρος contr. θυγατρός; dat. θυγᾰτέρι, θυγατρί; acc. θυγᾰτέρα but Ep. θύγατρα: voc. θύγᾰτερ: Hom. and the Att. Poets use both forms; the trisyll. forms only appear in Prose. [ῠ is made long in Ep. Poets in the quadris. cases, metri grat.] (Cf. Skt. *duhitâ*, Zd. *dughdar* (the orig. form prob. being *dhughatar*);—Goth. *dauhtar*, O. Norse *dóttir*, A. S. *dohtor*, Lith. *dukté*;—O. H. G. *tohtar* (*tochter*).) *A daughter*, Il. 9. 148, 290, Od. 4. 4, etc.; θύγατρες ἵππων, of mules, Simon. 13.—Pind. calls his Odes Μοισᾶν θυγατέρες, N. 4. 4; θ. Σειλήνου, of the vine, Julian. Caes. 25, Anth. P. 6. 248. **II.** *a maidservant, slave*, only in late writers, as Phalar. Ep. p. 360, ubi v. Lennep.

θὔγατρῐδῆ, ἡ, *a daughter's daughter, granddaughter*, Andoc. 17. 2, Lys. 208. 8: *a niece*, Dion. H. de Lys. 21:—Dim. -ίδιον, τό, Pletho.

θὔγατρῐδοῦς, οῦ, ὁ, *a daughter's son, grandson*, Isae. 70. 30, Arist. Fr. 433, etc.; Ion. -ιδέος, Hdt. 5. 67.

θὔγατρίζω, *to call one daughter*, Araros Καιν. 3, Phot. 96. 4.

θὔγάτριον, τό, Dim. of θυγάτηρ, *a little daughter* or *girl*, Strattis Incert. 5, Menand. Ῥαπ. 5, Incert. 482.

θὔγατρό-γᾰμος, ον, *married to one's own daughter*, Nonn. D. 12. 73.

θὔγατρο-γόνος, ον, *begetting* or *bearing daughters*, Nonn. D. 7. 212., 12. 74, etc.

θυγατρο-θετέω, *to adopt as daughter*, Tzetz. Lyc. 183.

θυγατρο-μιξία, ἡ, *incest with a daughter*, Eccl.

θυγατρό-παις, ὁ, *a daughter's son*, Nicet. Ann. 304 B.

θυγατρο-ποιός, όν, *begetting daughters*, Philo 1. 382.

θυγατρό-τεκνον, τό, *a daughter's child*, Tzetz. Hist. 1. 595.

θυεία, Ion. -είη, ἡ, *a mortar*, Ar. Nub. 676, Ran. 124, al.; cf. ἴγδις. **2.** *the cup* of the cottabus, Plat. Com. Ζεὺς Κακ. 1.—The forms **θυία, θυΐα** are admissible only in late writers, as Diosc. 2. 87, 88, v. Lob. Phryn. 165.

θυείδιον, τό, Dim. of θυεία, Ar. Pl. 710, Damocr. ap. Galen. 14. 118:—the form **θυΐδιον** in the Rav. Ms. of Ar. is erroneous.

θύελλα, ἡ, (θύω, as ἄελλα from ἄημι):—poët. word, *a storm* of the most violent kind, *a hurricane, whirlwind* (cf. Ἅρπυιαι), κακὴ ἀνέμοιο θύελλα Il. 6. 346, cf. Od. 10. 54., 12. 288; μισγομένων ἀνέμων .. θύελλα Od. 5. 317; πυρὸς δ' ὀλοοῖο θύελλαι, prob. *thunderstorms*, 12. 68; κούρας ἀνέλοντο θύελλαι 20. 66; τοὺς δ' αἶψ' ἁρπάξασα φέρεν πόντονδε θ. 10. 48, cf. Soph. El. 1150; ποντία θ. Id. O. C. 1660; in similes, φλογὶ ἶσοι ἠὲ θυέλλῃ Il. 13. 39; ἴκελοι πυρὶ ἠὲ θ. Hes. Sc. 345:—metaph., ἄτης θύελλαι (v. sub θυηλή) Aesch. Ag. 819.

θυέλλειος, α, ον, = sq., Orac. ap. Suid. s. v. Ἰουλιανός.

θυελλήεις, εσσα, εν, *stormy, storm-like*, Nonn. D. 1. 22., 2. 532.

θυελλό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *storm-footed, storm-swift*, Nonn. D. 37. 441.

θυελλο-τόκος, ον, *producing storms*, Nonn. D. 28. 277.

θυελλο-φορέομαι, Pass. *to be carried off in a storm*, Diod. 16. 80.

θυελλώδης, ες, *storm-like, stormy*, Schol. Soph. Ant. 418, Manass.

Θυέστειος, α, ον, *of Thyestes*, ῥάκη Ar. Ach. 433.

θυέστης, ὁ, *a pestle*, = δοίδυξ, Dionys. Tyr. ap. Phot. Bibl. p. 532.

θυεστός, ὁ, *a drink made from bruised spices*, Lat. *moretum*, Hesych.; **θυευτός**, f. l. in Theogn. Can. p. 20. 17.

θυη-δόχος, ον, *receiving incense*, τράπεζα Anth. P. 8. 25.

θυήεις, εσσα, εν, (θύος) *smoking* or *smelling with incense, fragrant*, Homeric epith. of βωμός, Il. 8. 48., 23. 148, Od. 8. 363; so Hes. Th. 557; but in h. Hom. Merc. 237, of Hermes' swaddling-clothes.

θυηκόος, ὁ, = θυοσκόος, Hesych.: a contr. form τοῦ **θυηκοῦ** in C. I. 160. 1. 79., 11. 95, v. Böckh p. 281.

θυηλέομαι, f. l. for θυλέομαι, q. v.

θυηλή, ἡ, (θύω) *the part of the victim that was burnt, the primal offering*, like ἀπαρχαί, mostly in pl., ὁ δ' ἐν πυρὶ βάλλε θυηλάς Il. 9. 220, cf. Philoch. 172, Ath. 566 A: generally, *a sacrifice*, ἀνεὺ θυηλῶν Ar. Av. 1520; θυηλαὶ ἀναίμακτοι Anth. P. 6. 324:—metaph., θυηλὴ Ἄρεος, *an offering* to Ares, i. e. the blood of the slain, Soph. El. 1423; so Herm. suggests ἄτης θυηλαί (for θύελλαι) in Aesch. Ag. 819.

θυήλημα, v. sub θύλημα.

θύημα, τό, (θύω) = foreg., Timae. Lex.

θυηπολέω, *to be a* θυηπόλος, *busy oneself with sacrifices*, Aesch. Ag. 260, Eur. Tro. 330, Plat. Rep. 364 E. **2.** trans. *to sacrifice*, Κρόνῳ θυηπολεῖν βρότειον .. γένος Soph. Fr. 132, cf. 468:—Pass., θυηπολεῖται δ' ἄστυ μάντεων ὕπο *is filled with sacrifices* by them, Eur. Heracl. 401, v. Ruhnk. Tim.

θυηπολία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a sacrificing*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1124, Anth. P. 5. 17, Dion. H. 1. 21: generally, *mystic rites, initiation*, Orph. Arg. 472.

θυηπολικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for sacrifice*, Zosim. 4. 59.

θυηπόλιον, τό, *an altar*, Dorieus ap. Ath. 413 A. **II.** *a sacrifice*, C. I. 5078.

θυη-πόλος, ον, also η, ον Suid. (πολέω), *busy about sacrifices, sacrificial*, χείρ Aesch. Pers. 202:—as Subst. *a diviner, soothsayer*, Eur. I. A. 746, Ar. Pax 1124; *a priest*, C. I. 956; αἱ θ. παρθένοι, of the Vestal Virgins, Dion. H. 2. 64, cf. 65., 3. 67.

θυητής, οῦ, ὁ, = foreg., Phoenix ap. Ath. 530 E, Näke Choeril. p. 229.

θυητός, ή, όν, *offered in sacrifice*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 4.

θυη-φάγος [ᾰ], ον, *devouring offerings*, φλόξ Aesch. Ag. 597.

θυία or better **θύα**, ἡ, *an African tree with sweet-smelling wood*, used for making costly furniture, Theophr. H. P. 5. 3, 7, Plin. H. N. 13. 30 (in which passages it is also called θύον, q. v.), Diod. 5. 46. The wood was very durable, Theophr. l. c.; and finely variegated, Strabo 202, Plin. l. c.; but was sometimes stained, Diosc. 1. 25; ξύλον θύϊνον mentioned as very precious, Apocal. 18. 12. It was prob. a kind of *juniper* or *arbor vitae*. The Latins transl. it by *citrus*, but it must not be confounded with the citron, v. Plin. H. N. 13. 6. **2.** a tree growing on the Greek hills, perhaps the *savin*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 9, 3., 4. 1, 2, etc.

Θυῖα, τά, (θύω) *a Bacchic feast* at Elis, Paus. 6. 26, 1.

Θυῖαι, αἱ, = Θυιάδες, Strabo 468; and Böckh restored Θυίαισιν in Soph. Ant. 1152.

θυιάς, άδος, ἡ; often wrongly written **θυάς**, Bentl. Hor. Od. 2. 19, 9, Blomf. Aesch. Theb. 498: (θύω):—*a mad* or *inspired woman*, esp. *a Bacchante*, Ib. 498, 836, Supp. 564, Plut. 2. 293 F, etc; cf. Θυῖαι. **II.** as fem. Adj. ἑορτή Nonn. Jo. 2. 113. **2.** *frantic, mad for love*, Lyc. 143: more rarely as masc., acc. to Jacobs Del. Epigr. 4. 45.

θυΐδιον, v. sub θυείδιον.

θύϊνος, η, ον, *of the tree* θυία (q. v.), δένδρα, ξύλον Strabo 202, Diosc. 1. 21: *made of the wood of the* θυία, Lat. *citrinus*, Callix. ap. Ath. 205 B.

θυίον, τό, f. l. for θύον.

θύϊος, α, ον, = θύϊνος, Theophr. H. P. 5. 2, 1: vulg. τυΐος.

θυΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, = θυεία, Damocr. ap. Galen. 13. p. 904.

θυΐσκη, ἡ, *a censer*, LXX (1 Macc. 1. 22, al.); also **θυΐσκος**, ὁ, Joseph. A. J. 3. 6, 8:—also **θύσκη**, -ος, E. M. 458. 53, Suid.

θυΐτης [ῑ] (sc. λίθος), ὁ, *an Ethiopian stone*, Diosc. 5. 154, v. Sprengel.

θυίω or **θυίω**, = θύω, *to be inspired*, subj. θυίωσι h. Hom. Merc. 560; impf. ἔθυιεν Ap. Rh. 3. 755.

θυλ-άγροικος, ον, *rude* or *boorish of mind*, Ar. Fr. 707.

θυλάκη, ἡ, = θύλακος: *the scrotum*, Hippiatr.

θυλᾰκίζω, *to put* scraps *in a wallet*; and so *to beg*, Hesych.

θυλάκιον, τό, Dim. of θύλακος, Hdt. 3. 105, Ar. Vesp. 314, Ran. 1203. **II.** *a seed-capsule*, Diosc. 2. 128, Schol. Nic. Th. 852.

θυλᾰκίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of θύλακος, in the sense of θυλάκιον II, Ael. N. A. 6. 43, Nic. Th. 852; cf. θυλακίτης.

θυλᾰκίσκος, ὁ, = foreg. I, *a bread-net* or *basket*, Ar. Fr. 464, Crates Θηρ. 1; 2nd Dim. **θυλακίσκιον**, Ar. Fr. 32. **II.** = θυλάκιον, Diosc. 2. 128.

θυλᾰκίτης, ου, ὁ, = sq.:—fem., θυλακῖτις μήκων the *common* poppy (cf. θυλακίς), Diosc. 4. 65; θ. νάρδος the *wild* spikenard, 1. 8.

θυλᾰκο-ειδής, ές, *like a bag*, Arist. H. A. 5. 11, 2.

θυλᾰκόεις, εσσα, εν, = foreg., Nic. Al. 403.

θυλᾰκόομαι, Pass. *to become a bag*, Schol. Ar. Pax 198.

θύλᾰκος [ῠ], ὁ, *a bag, sack, pouch*, esp. to carry meal in, Hdt. 3. 46; ἄλφιτ' οὐκ ἔνεστιν ἐν τῷ θυλάκῳ Ar. Pl. 763; δερῶ σε θύλακον I'll make *a bag* of your skin, Id. Eq. 370:—metaph. of a person, θύλ. τις λόγων *a bag* full of words, Plat. Theaet. 161 A. **2.** *the sack in which the eggs of the tunny are enveloped*, Arist. H. A. 6. 17, 12, cf. 5. 19, 26. **II.** in pl. *the loose trousers* of the Persians and other Orientals, Eur. Cycl. 182, Ar. Vesp. 1087. **III.** *a balloon*, Antyll. ap. Oribas. p. 124. (Cf. Lat. *follis*.) [ῠ only in a late Epigr., Anth. P. 8. 166.]

θυλᾰκο-τρώξ, ῶγος, ὁ, ἡ, *gnawing sacks*, Hesych.

θυλᾰκοφορέω, *to carry a sack* or *pouch*, Ar. Fr. 619.

θυλᾰκο-φόρος, ον, *carrying a bag*, name for mountaineers, Hesych., Phot.

θυλᾰκώδης, ες, = θυλακοειδής, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 3.

θύλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, = θύλακος, Aesop. 28. 4:—**θυλάς**, άδος, ἡ, Anth. P. 7. 413.

θυλέομαι, Dep. *to offer*, Poll. 1. 27 (where the MSS. θυλήσασθαι not θυηλήσασθαι), Porph. de Abst. 2. 17.

θύλημα, τό, *that which is offered*; mostly in pl. θυλήματα, *cakes, incense*, etc., Ar. Pax 1040, Pherecr. Αὐτομ. 1. 5, Teleclid. Στερρ. 1, Theophr. Char. 10 (ubi θυηλήματα). [ῡ, Pherecr. l. c.; v. Meineke.]

θυλλίς, ίδος, ἡ, = θύλακος, Arcad. p. 30. 12, Hesych.

θῦμα, τό, (θύω) *that which is slain* or *offered, a victim, sacrifice, offering*, Trag., as Aesch. Ag. 1310, Soph. Ph. 8; τὸ θ. τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος Thuc. 5. 53; θ. θύειν, θύεσθαι Plat. Polit. 290 E, Rep. 378 A, etc.:—mostly of animals, but, πάγκαρπα θ. *offerings* of all fruits, Soph. El. 634, cf. Plat. Legg. 782 C; ἐπιχώρια θ., opp. to ἱερεῖα, are said by Schol. to be *cakes in the form of animals*, Thuc. 1. 126. **II.** *sacrifice*, as an act, ὧδ' ἦν τὰ κείνης θ. Soph. El. 573: metaph., θ. λεύσιμον *the sacrifice* [of Agamemnon] to be avenged by stoning [Clytaemnestra], Aesch. Ag. 1118; θύματα τῆς ἡμετέρας ἐξουσίας Hdn. 2. 13, 10.

θυμ-άγροικος, ον, *of clownish spirit*, Ar. Fr. 707.

θῡμαίνω, fut. ᾰνῶ, (θυμός) *to be wroth, angry*, Hes. Sc. 262, Ar. Nub. 609; τινί *at* one, Ib. 1478, Eupol. Μαρ. 21.

θῡμ-αλγής, ές, (ἀλγέω) *heart-grieving*, χόλον θυμαλγέα Il. 4. 513; λώβην 9. 387; ὕβριν Od. 23. 64; λώβης 20. 285; καμάτῳ Ib. 118; δεσμῷ 22. 189; μῦθος 8. 272; ἔπος 16. 69; λέγων θυμαλγέα ἔπεα Hdt. 1. 129:—opp. to θυμηδής, θυμήρης. **II.** pass. *inly grieving*, καρδία Aesch. Ag. 1031.

θῡμαλίς, v. sub τιθυμαλίς.

θύμαλλος, ὁ, an unknown *fish*, Ael. N. A. 14. 22.

θῠμάλωψ [ᾰ], ωπος, ὁ, *a piece of burning wood* or *charcoal, a hot coal*, Ar. Ach. 231 (v. sub ἐπιζέω), Thesm. 729, Stratt. Ψυχ. 5. (From τύφω, so that it should strictly be θυμμάλωψ: for the termin., cf. μώλωψ, αἰμάλωψ.)

θῠμᾰρέω, *to be well-pleased*, Theocr. 26. 9.

θῠμ-ᾰρής, ές, (v. sub -ήρης) *suiting the heart*, i. e. *well-pleasing, dear, delightful*, ἄλοχον θυμαρέα (Hor. *placens uxor*), Il. 9. 336, Od. 23. 232; σκῆπτρον θυμαρὲς ἔδωκεν Od. 17. 199:—also neut. as Adv. in the form θυμῆρες (v. κεράννυμι I. 2), Od. 10. 362.—In late Ep. appears the form **θυμήρης**, Ap. Rh. 1. 705, Mosch., etc.; as also in late Prose, Luc. Amor. 43, Hdn. 8. 5.—On the difference of accent, θυμᾱρής and θυμήρης, v. Eust. 754. 61., 1946. 35.

θυμ-άρμενος, ον, = foreg., Nic. Al. 590, Call. Dian. 167.

θυμαρνόλιον, τό, a plant, = ἱππομάραθρον, Diosc. 3. 75.

θυμᾱτίδης, ου, ὁ, v. sub θυμίτης.

θύμβρα, ἡ, (perh. from τύφω) a bitter pungent herb, *Satureia Thymbra, savory*, Eupol. Αἶγ. 1. 5, Theophr. C. P. 3. 1, 4, Diosc. 3. 45:—so, **θυμβραία**, ἡ, Hipp. ap. Galen. Lex. p. 482; whence θυμβραίην is restored for θυμβρίην in 572. 41.

θυμβρ-επίδειπνος, ον, *supping on bitter herbs*, i. e. *living poorly*, Ar. Nub. 421.

Θύμβρις, ιδος, ἡ, name of several rivers, esp. *the Tiber*, Anth. P. 9. 352, Dion. P. 352 sq. (with v. l. Θύβρις):—**Θυμβριάς** or **Θυβριάς**, άδος, fem. Adj. *of the Tiber, Roman*, Christod. Ecphr. 418, Anth. P. append. 51. 1.

θυμβρίτης οἶνος, ὁ, wine *flavoured with savory*, Diosc. 5. 60.

θύμβρον, τό, = θύμβρα, Theophr. H. P. 7. 1, 2 (where Schneider doubts the neut. form), Schol. Ar. Ach. 253.

θυμβρο-φάγος [ᾰ], ον, *eating savory*, θυμβροφάγον βλέπειν to look *as if one had eaten savory*, make *a savory* or (as we might say) *a verjuice face*, Ar. Ach. 254.

θυμβρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like θύμβρα*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 7, 5.

θῠμελαία, ἡ, *a shrub*, the berries of which (κόκκος Κνίδιος) are a strong purgative, perhaps *Daphné cnidium*, Diosc. 4. 173.

θυμελαίτης οἶνος [ῑ], ὁ, wine *flavoured with θυμελαία*, Diosc. 5. 78.

θῠμέλη, ἡ, (θύω) *a place for sacrifice, an altar*, Aesch. Supp. 667, Eur. Supp. 65, Ion 46, 114: generally *a shrine*, θυμέλαι δ' ἐπίτναντο χρυσήλατο Id. El. 713. **2.** θυμέλαι Κυκλώπων, supposed to be the Cyclopian *masses of wall* at Mycenae, Id. I. A. 152; cf. Hesych. s. v. Κυκλώπων ἕδος. **3.** *a sacrificial cake* of barley-groats and oil, Eupol. Incert. 63. **II.** in the Athenian theatre, *an altar-shaped platform* in the middle of the orchestra, on the steps of which stood the leader of the Chorus (anciently the Poet himself, Schol. Ar. Eq. 516), to direct its movements, Plut. 2. 621 B; Διονυσιὰς θ. Pratinas 1. 3; ἀναβαίνειν (sc. ἐπὶ τὴν θ.) Schol. Ar. Eq. 149:—hence, ὁ ἀπὸ τῆς θ., of a dramatic poet, Plut. Demetr. 12, etc.; ὥσπερ ἐκ θ., i. e. theatrical, Id. 2. 405 E; v. Lob. Phryn. 164. **III.** generally, *a raised seat* or *stage*, Plut. Alex. 67.

θῠμελικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the thymelé, scenic, theatric*, Plut. Fab. 4, Sull. 36; θ. ἔρις Com. Anon. 184; ὁ θυμ. (sc. ἀγών) C. I. 1625. 56, cf. 2820 A. 15., 3493. 11:—οἱ θυμελικοί, i. e. *the chorus* or *musicians*, opp. to οἱ σκηνικοί, the regular actors, Plut. Cat. Mi. 46; ἡ θυμ. σύνοδος the company of θυμελικοί, C. I. 349, 3476 *b*, 4315 *n* (add.):—τὸ -κόν *a theatrical, vulgar style*, Plut. 2. 853 A.

θῡμ-ηγερέων, *gathering breath, collecting oneself*, Od. 7. 283:—no Verb occurs, cf. ὀλιγηπελέων.

θῡμηδέω, *to be glad-hearted*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 103; ἐπί τινι Heliod. 10. 3.

θῡμ-ηδής, ές, (ἦδος) *well-pleasing, dear*, χρήματα .. θυμηδέα Od. 16. 389; τὰ λῷστα καὶ τὰ θυμηδέστατα Aesch. Supp. 962; παῖδας θυμηδέας Epigr. Gr. 403. 7.

θῡμηδία, ἡ, *gladness of heart*, Eupol. Κόλακ. 5, Plut. 2. 713 D, etc.

θῡμ-ήρης, v. sub θυμάρης.

θῡμίᾱμα, Ion. -ημα, τό, *that which is burnt as incense* or *fumigation, incense*, Hdt. 1. 198, Amphis Ὀδ. 1. 5, etc.: mostly in pl., *fragrant stuffs* for burning, Hdt. 2. 130., 7. 54, Soph. O. T. 4, Ar. Av. 1716, Plat., etc.; cf. θυμιάω. **2.** *stuff for embalming*, Hdt. 2. 86., 4. 71.

θῡμίᾱσις, εως, ἡ, *a fumigating*, Diosc. 1. 129. **II.** *a passing off in incense*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 26.

θῡμιᾱτέον, verb. Adj. *one must fumigate*, Geop. 6. 10.

θῡμιᾱτεύω, *to fumigate*, τὴν ἐκκλησίαν Schol. Aeschin. 4. 11.

θῡμιᾱτήριον, Ion. θυμιητ-, τό, *a vessel for burning incense, a censer*, Hdt. 4. 162, Thuc. 6. 46, Andoc. 33. 3, etc.:—in Eccl., **θῡμιᾱτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ.

θῡμιᾱτίζω, fut. ίσω, = θυμιάω, Geop. 6. 13, 2: the Med., Ib. 6. 12, 1.

θῡμιᾱτικός, ή, όν, *good for burning as incense*, Plat. Tim. 61 C.

θῡμιᾱτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *to be burnt as incense*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 25:—Ion. pl. θυμιητά, = θυμιάματα, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 2. 11.

θῡμιᾱτρίς, ίδος, ἡ, = θυμιατήριον, Damasc. in Phot. Bibl. 347. 35.

θῡμιάω: Ion. aor. ἐθυμίησα Hdt.:—**Med.**, Ion. fut. -ήσομαι Hipp. 646. 2: aor. ἐθυμιησάμην Id. 565. 40., 657. 20:—**Pass.**, fut. -αθήσομαι Diosc. 1. 83: aor. ἐθυμιάθην Ib. 82: (θῦμα, θύω). *To burn so as to produce smoke*, θ. τὴν στύρακα Hdt. 3. 107; θ. λήδανον, λιβανωτόν to *burn* them *as incense*, Id. 3. 107., 6. 97; θυμιάματα Id. 8. 99; λιβάνου δάκρυα Pind. Fr. 87. 2:—absol. *to burn incense*, Hermipp. Ἀρτ. 1; ὁ ἱερεὺς θυμιάτω C. I. (add.) 3641 *b*. 19; τινι *in honour* of any one, Ath. 289 F; and (in Med.) Ael. V. H. 12. 51:—Pass. *to be burnt*, τὸ σπέρμα τῆς καννάβιος θυμιῆται (Ion. for -ᾶται) Hdt. 4. 76; λίθος .. τεθυμιαμένος Ar. Fr. 538; θυμιώμενα *burnt incense*, Plat. Tim. 66 D:—*to pass off in smoke, to evaporate*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 28. **2.** *to smoke, fumigate*, in Med., Hipp. ll. c.:—Pass., θυμιώμεναι μέλισσαι Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 4. **II.** intr. *to smoke*, ἄνθρακες θυμιῶντες Theophr. de Ign. 75.

θῡμίδιον, τό, Dim. of θυμός, Ar. Vesp. 878.

θῡμίζω, *to taste of thyme*, Oribas. p. 157 Matth.:—Pass. *to be bitter*, Hesych.

θῡμίημα, **θυμιῆται**, Ion. for θυμίαμα, θυμιᾶται, v. θυμιάω.

θῡμιητήριον, Ion. for θυμιατήριον, Hdt.:—**θυμιητός**, v. θυμιατός.

θῡμικός, ή, όν, (θυμός) *high-spirited, courageous, passionate*, θ. καὶ ὀξύθυμοι οἱ νέοι Arist. Rhet. 2. 15, 5; of the dog, Id. H. A. 1. 1, 33. **2.** used like θυμοειδής (3) in Plat., Id. de An. 3. 9, 3. Adv. -κῶς, Polyb. 18. 20, 12; Comp. -ώτερον Cic. Att. 10. 11.

θύμιον, τό, = σμῖλαξ or θύμος, Aët. 4. 1, 64. **II.** *a large wart*, Hipp. 877 F, Plin. H. N. 32. 45.

θῡμίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, (θύμος) *prepared* or *flavoured with thyme*, ἅλες θυμῖται Ar. Ach. 1099;—so, Ib. 772, περὶ θυμῑτιδᾶν ἁλῶν, from a nom. θυμιτίδης, v. Dind. ad l.; οἶνος Diosc. 5. 59.

θῡμο-βᾰρής, ές, *heavy at heart*, Anth. P. 7. 146:—fem. -βάρεια, E. M. 458. 24.

θῡμο-βολέω, *to attack violently*, Eust. Op. 225. 21.

θῡμοβορέω, *to gnaw* or *vex the heart*, Hes. Op. 801.

θῡμο-βόρος, ον, (βιβρώσκω, βορά), *eating the heart*, θυμοβόρῳ ἔριδι Il. 19. 58, al.;—for Aesch. Ag. 103, v. sub θυμοφθόρος.

θῡμο-δακής, ές, *biting the heart*, θυμ. γὰρ μῦθος Od. 8. 185; ζήλου κέντρον Anth. P. 9. 77; ἴαμβοι Christod. Ecphr. 359; cf. δακέθυμος.

θῡμο-ειδής, ές, *high-spirited, courageous*, Lat. *animosus*, opp. to ἄθυμος, Hipp. Aër. 288, Plat. Rep. 456 A; to ὀργίλος, Ib. 411 C; to βλακώδης, Xen. Eq. 9, 1. **2.** *passionate, hot-tempered*, opp. to πρᾶος, Plat. Rep. 375 C: of horses, *restive, wild*, opp. to εὐπειθής, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 25, Symp. 2, 10. **3.** in Plato's philosophy, τὸ θυμοειδές was that part of the soul in which resided *courage, spirit, passion*, superior to τὸ ἐπιθυμητικόν (in which resided *the appetites*), Rep. 410 B, 441 A, sq., cf. Diog. L. 3. 67, and v. θυμός II. 3. Adv. -δῶς, Hdn. 4. 3.

θῡμόεις, εσσα, εν, *thymy*, Choeril. in Näke Opusc. 159, cf. Suid. v. μᾶσσον.

θῡμο-κτόνος, ον, *soul-killing*, Eccl.

θῡμο-λέαινα, ἡ, fem. of sq., Anth. P. 5. 300.

θῡμο-λέων, οντος, ὁ, *lion-hearted, Coeur-de-lion*, of Achilles, Il. 7. 228; of Ulysses, πόσιν ὤλεσα θυμ. Od. 4. 724, 814; of Hercules, 11. 267, Hes. Th. 1007, cf. Ar. Ran. 1041.

θῡμο-λῐπής, ές, (λείπω) = λιπόθυμος, Nonn. D. 37. 540.

θῡμό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *prophesying from one's own soul* (without inspiration, like the θεόμαντις), Aesch. Pers. 224; cf. θυμόσοφος, ψυχόμαντις.

θῡμο-μᾰχέω, *to fight desperately*, Polyb. 9. 40, 4: *to have a hot quarrel*, ἐπί τινι Id. 27. 8, 4; πρός τινα Plut. Demetr. 22; τινι Act. Ap. 12. 20.

θῡμομᾰχία, ἡ, *a desperate fight*, Polyaen. 2. 1, 19, Eccl.

θύμον [ῠ], τό, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 48, Probl. 20. 20, Theophr. H. P. 6. 2, 3; pl. θύμα, Eupol. Αἶγ. 1. 5, Antiph. Ὀμ. 1. 4; gen. θύμων Ar. Pl. 283; also **θύμος**, τό, Diosc. 3. 44; θυμέων Anth. P. 9. 226:—*thyme*, Lat. *thymus*. (From θύω, because of its *sweet smell*, or because it was first used *to burn* on the altar.) **2.** *a mixture of thyme with honey and vinegar*, much eaten by the poor of Attica, Ar. Pl. 253; where others take it for *a kind of onion* (βολβός), cf. Ib. 283, Antiph. Incert. 2, Theophr. Char. 4, Hesych.

θῡμ-οξ-άλμη, ἡ, *a drink of thyme, vinegar and brine*, Diosc. 5. 24.

θῡμο-πληθής, ές, *wrathful*, Aesch. Theb. 686; cf. γυναικοπληθής.

θῡμο-ρᾰϊστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ῥαίω) *life-destroying*, θάνατος Il. 13. 544., 14. 414, 580; δηΐων ὑπὸ θυμοραϊστέων 16. 591., 18. 220.

θύμος, τό, v. sub θύμον.

θύμος, ὁ, *a warty excrescence*, so called from its likeness to a bunch of thyme-flower, Galen.; also σῦκον. **II.** *the thymus gland in the chest* of young animals, in calves *the sweetbread*, Id.

θῡμός, ὁ, *the soul* or *spirit*, as *the principle of life, feeling and thought*, esp. *of strong feeling and passion* (rightly derived from θύω by Plat. Crat. 419 E, ἀπὸ τῆς θύσεως καὶ ζέσεως τῆς ψυχῆς, cf. θύω): **I.** like Lat. *anima, spiritus*, in purely physical sense, *the soul, breath, life*, θυμὸν ἀπαυρᾶν, ἀφελέσθαι, ἐξαίνυσθαι, ὀλέσαι, often in Hom.; ἐξείλετο θυμόν Od. 22. 388; ἐπεί κε .. ῥεθέων ἐκ θυμὸν ἕληται Il. 22. 68; θυμὸς ᾤχετ' ἀπὸ μελέων 13. 671; τὸν λίπε θυμός 4. 470; λίπε δ' ὀστέα θυμός 12. 386; ἀπὸ δ' ἔπτατο θυμός 16. 469, Od. 10. 163; ὠκὺς δ' ἐκ μελέων θυμὸς πτάτο Il. 23. 880, cf. 13. 671; θυμὸν ἀποπνείειν 4. 524; ὀλίγος δ' ἔτι θυμὸς ἐνῆεν 1. 593; θυμὸν ἀγείρειν to collect oneself (cf. θυμηγερέων), μόγις δ' ἐσαγείρετο θυμόν 21. 417; ἐς φρένα θυμὸς ἀγέρθη 22. 475; ἄψορρον οἱ θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν ἀγέρθη 4. 152; joined with ψυχή, θυμοῦ καὶ ψυχῆς κεκαδών 11. 334:—so also of animals, 3. 294., 12. 150, etc.:—this sense is rare in Att., Aesch. Ag. 1388, Eur. Bacch. 620. **2.** *spirit, strength*, τείρετο δ' ἀνδρῶν θυμὸς ὑπ' εἰρεσίης Od. 10. 78; ἐν δὲ θυμὸς τείρεθ' ὁμοῦ καμάτῳ τε καὶ ἱδρῷ Il. 17. 744. **3.** πάτασσε δὲ θυμὸς ἑκάστου each man's *heart* beat high, 23. 370, cf. 7. 216. **II.** like Lat. *animus, the soul*, as shewn by the feelings and passions, *the heart*; and so, **1.** of the feeling of desire, wish, etc., in Hom. esp. desire for meat and drink, *appetite*, πιέειν ὅτε θυμὸς ἀνώγοι Il. 4. 263; ἔπιον θ' ὅσον ἤθελε θυμός 9. 177; οὐδέ τι θυμὸς ἐδεύετο δαιτὸς ἐΐσης 1. 486; πλησάμενος .. θυμὸν ἐδητύος ἠδὲ ποτῆτος Od. 17. 603, cf. 19. 198:—also, τί με θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσι κελεύει; Il. 7. 68; c. inf., βαλέειν δέ ἑ θυμὸς ἀνώγει his *heart* bade him shoot, 8. 322; βαλέειν δέ ἑ ἵετο θυμός Ib. 301; κέλεται δέ ἑ θ. ἀγήνωρ .. ἐλθεῖν, of a lion, 12. 300; also, ἀνίησιν, ἐποτρύνει θ. τινα, or θ. ἐπέσσυταί τινι, ἐφορμᾶται Hom.; ἤθελε θυμῷ he wished *in his heart* or *with all his heart*, 16. 255., 21. 65; ἵετο θυμῷ Lat. *ferebatur animo*, 2. 589; ἀλλ' ἀπὸ θυμοῦ .. ἔσεαι = ἀποθύμιος, 1. 563:—so after Hom., θυμῷ βουλόμενος wishing *with all one's heart*, Hdt. 5. 49; θυμὸς ὁρμαίνει, ὀτρύνει Pind. O. 3. 45, 68; θυμὸς ἡδονὴν φέρει Soph. El. 286:—θυμός ἐστί μοι, θ. γίγνεταί μοι, c. inf., I have *a mind* to do .., Hdt. 1. 1., 8. 116, Xen., etc.; βῆξαι θυμός *a mind* to cough, Hipp. Progn.

39. 2. *mind, temper, will*, θ. πρόφρων, ἵλαος or ἀπηνής, νηλεής, σιδήρεος Hom.; ἕνα θυμὸν ἔχειν to be of one *mind*, Il. 15. 710, etc.; ἴσον θυμὸν ἔχειν 17. 720; of a team of oxen, 13. 704; of wolves, etc., 22. 263; δόκησε δ' ἄρα σφίσι θυμὸς ὣς ἔμεν it pleased them to be of this *mind*, Od. 10. 415. 3. *spirit, courage*, μένος καὶ θυμός Il. 20. 174; θυμὸν λαμβάνειν to take *heart*, Od. 10. 461; πᾶσιν δὲ παραὶ ποσὶ κάππεσε θυμός Il. 15. 280; so later, θ. ἔχειν ἀγαθόν Hdt. 1. 120; θυμὸν οὐκ ἀπώλεσεν Soph. El. 26; θ. ἀμυνίας Ar. Eq. 570; ῥώμῃ καὶ θυμῷ ἐπιέναι Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 21; φρονήματός τε καὶ θυμοῦ ἐμπίπλασθαι Plat. Rep. 411 C:—Plato divided the animal part of the soul into θυμός and ἐπιθυμία, *spirit* or *passion*, and *appetite*, Rep. 439 E, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 3. 1, 21., 7. 6, 1 sq.; cf. θυμοειδής 3, θυμικός 2. 4. *as the seat of anger*, χωόμενον κατὰ θυμόν Il. 1. 429; νεμεσίζεσθαι ἐνὶ θυμῷ 17. 254; θυμὸν ἐχώσατο 16. 616, etc.:—hence, *anger, wrath*, δάμασον θυμόν 9. 496; εἴξας ᾧ θυμῷ Ib. 598; θυμὸς μέγας ἐστὶ .. βασιλῆος 2. 196, cf. 9. 496:—so later, θυμὸς ὀξύς Soph. O. C. 1193, cf. 1198, Eur., etc.; θυμῷ *in wrath*, Soph. O. C. 689; opp. to λογισμός or λόγος, Thuc. 2. 11, Plat., etc.; ἐπανάγειν τὸν θ. Hdt. 2. 160; ἐκτείνειν Andoc. 27. 5; καταθέσθαι Ar. Vesp. 567; δακεῖν Id. Nub. 1369; θυμῷ χρᾶσθαι Hdt. 1. 137, al.; θυμῷ ἔχεσθαι Id. 3. 50; ὀργῆς καὶ θυμοῦ μεστοί Isocr. 249 C; of horses, Xen. Eq. 9, 2: in pl., *fits of anger, passions*, περὶ φόβων τε καὶ θυμῶν Plat. Phileb. 40 E; οἵ τε θ. καὶ αἱ κολάσεις Id. Prot. 323 E, cf. Legg. 633 D, Arist. Rhet. 2. 13, 13. 5. *the heart*, as the seat of the softer feelings, joy or grief, χαῖρε δὲ θυμῷ Il. 14. 156; ἐν θυμῷ, γρηῦ, χαῖρε Od. 22. 411; γήθησε δὲ θυμῷ Il. 7. 189; γηθήσειν κατὰ θυμόν 13. 416; θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσι γεγήθει Ib. 494; ἄλγος ἱκάνει θυμὸν ἐμόν 3. 97; μιν ἄχος κραδίην καὶ θυμὸν ἵκανεν 2. 171; ἄχνυτο θυμός 14. 39, cf. 6. 524, etc.; of fear, δέος ἔμπεσε θυμῷ 17. 625, cf. 8. 138; of hope, τάρασσε δὲ θ. ἑκάστου 23. 370; of love, τὴν ἐκ θυμοῦ φίλεον 9. 343, cf. Valck. Theocr. 2. 61; ἐμῷ κεχαρισμένε θυμῷ my *heart's* beloved, Il. 5. 243; and reversely, ἀπὸ θυμοῦ μᾶλλον ἐμοὶ ἔσεαι wilt be alien from my *heart*, 1. 562; ἐκ θυμοῦ πεσέειν, i. e. to lose his favour, 23. 595; cf. ἀποθύμιος:—so later, ἔρωτι θυμὸν ἐκπλαγεῖσα Eur. Med. 8; ἐκ θυμοῦ κλαῦσαι Philet. Fr. 2, cf. Valck. Theocr. 2. 61, etc. 6. where it appears to mean *the soul as the agent of thought*, the proper sense may be retained in Hom.; ταῦθ' ὥρμαινε κατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θ. Il. 1. 193, etc.; ᾔδεε γὰρ κατὰ θυμόν 2. 409, cf. 4. 163, etc.; τὰ φρονέοντ' ἀνὰ θυμόν 2. 36; ἐδαΐζετο θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν Ἀχαιῶν their *heart* or *will* was divided, 9. 8; ἕτερος δέ με θυμὸς ἔρυκε another *will* held me back, Od. 9. 302; φράζετο θυμῷ Il. 16. 646; ἐν θυμῷ ἐβάλοντο ἔπος 15. 566: but in Trag. such phrases can hardly be separated from *mind* or *thought*, τοὺς λόγους θυμῷ βάλε Aesch. Pr. 706; εἰς θυμὸν βαλεῖν τι Soph. O. T. 975; οὐκ ἐς θ. φέρω I bring him not into my *mind* or *thoughts*, Id. El. 1347, cf. Fr. 581.—With any Verbs that denote an operation of the soul or mind, Hom. puts θυμῷ as dat. instrumenti, more rarely κατὰ θυμόν, ἐν θυμῷ; with the same Verbs he often uses θυμός as the subject or object; so that ἤλπετο κατὰ θυμόν, ἤλπετο θυμῷ are equiv. to ἤλπετο θυμός; so, ἐμὸν θ. ἔπειθον Od. 9. 33, and ἐπείθετο θυμός.—He uses θυμός as synonymous with φρήν, κατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θ. Il. 4. 163; with μένος, ψυχή, κραδίη, v. supr.—The seat of the θυμός is with him the breast or the midriff, θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσι, ἐν φρεσὶ θυμός, v. supr.—The plur. θυμοί is never in Hom., but is found in Att. Prose, esp. for bursts of passion, v. supr. II. 4, Lob. Soph. Aj. 716.

θυμοσοφέω, *to be a* θυμόσοφος, Nicet. Ann. 279 D.

θυμοσοφικός, ή, όν, *like a* θυμόσοφος, *clever*, Ar. Vesp. 1280.

θυμό-σοφος, ον, *wise from one's own soul*, i. e. *naturally clever, a man of genius*, Ar. Nub. 877, Plut. Artox. 17; of animals, Ael. N. A. 16. 3 and 15; τὸ θ. *docility*, Plut. 2. 970 E. Adv. -φως, Tzetz.

θυμοφθορέω, *to torment the soul, break the heart*, Soph. Tr. 142.

θυμο-φθόρος, ον, *destroying the soul, life-destroying*, φάρμακα Od. 2. 329; ἰός Nic. Th. 140:—*heart-breaking*, τὴν δ' ἄχος ἀμφεχύθη θυμοφθόρον Od. 4. 716; κάματος θυμ. 10. 363; πενία Hes. Op. 715; of persons, *troublesome, annoying*, Od. 19. 323:—θυμοφθόρα πολλά (sc. σήματα) tokens *poisoning the* king's *mind* (against Bellerophon), Il. 6. 169 (v. sub γράφω).

θυμόω, *to make angry, provoke*, LXX (2 Regg. 17. 20, al.):—the Act. is not used in Att.; in Eur. Suppl. 581 Dindorf's correction ὡς τεθυμῶσθαι φρένας (for ὥστε θυμῶσαι) seems certain. II. Med. and Pass., 2 sing. θυμοῖ Ar. Ran. 584: fut. -ώσομαι Aesch. Ag. 1069, -ωθήσομαι LXX: aor. ἐθυμωσάμην Eur. Hel. 1343 (lyr.); more often ἐθυμώθην Hdt. 3. 1., 5. 33., 7. 11, al., Att.: pf. inf. τεθυμῶσθαι Hdt. 3. 52, Aesch. Fr. 369, Ep. Plat. 346 A, v. supr. I:—*to be wroth* or *angry*, absol., Hdt. ll. c., Aesch. l. c., Soph., etc.; θυμοῦ δι' ὀργῆς ἥτις ἀγριωτάτη Id. O. T. 344; εἰς ἔριν θ. Id. Aj. 1018; of animals, *to be wild, restive*, Id. Ant. 477, Xen.; θυμοῦσθαι εἰς κέρας *to vent fury* with the horns, Virgil's *irasci in cornua*, Elmsl. Bacch. 742; τὸ θυμούμενον *angriness, passion*, Antipho 118. 16, Thuc. 7. 68:—θυμοῦσθαί τινι *to be angry with* one, Aesch. Eum. 733, Soph. Fr. 543, 1230, Plat., etc.; also, εἴς τινα Hdt. 3. 52; περί τινος Aesch. Ag. 1368 (as Ahr. for μυθοῦσθαι); πρός τινα Plut. Dio 38; θυμοῦσθαί τινί τινος *to be wroth with* one *for* a thing, Eur. Or. 751; c. dat. rei, *to be angry at* a thing, Ar. Ran. 1006.

θυμώδης, ες, = θυμοειδής 1, Arist. Rhet. 2. 12, 9; of animals, Id. H. A. 1. 1, 32, P. A. 2. 4, 5. 2. = θυμοειδής 2, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 6, 3, Plut. 2. 462 A. Adv. -δῶς, Aristeas de LXX.

θυμώδης, ες, = θυμοειδής, *like thyme*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 7, 2.

θύμωμα [ῡ], τό, *wrath, passion*, Aesch. Eum. 860, in pl. (v. ἄοινος); θ. τὸ πόντου C. I. 3685. 6.

θύμωσις [ῡ], εως, ἡ, *a becoming angry*, Cic. Tusc. 4. 9.

θυμωτικός, ή, όν, = θυμικός, Eccl.

θυναρμόστρια, Θύναρχος, Lacon. for θοιν–.

θυνέω, = θύνω, only in impf., *to dart along*, of the dolphin, δελφῖνες τῇ καὶ τῇ ἐθύνεον Hes. Sc. 210; of Ἔρις and Κύδοιμος, Ib. 156; of the Fates, 257; of men riding, 286.

θύννα, ης, ἡ, = θυννίς, *the female tunny*, θύνναν Hippon. 26; θύννης Antiph. Κουρ. 2, Archestr. ap. Ath. 303 E, cf. An. Ox. 449.

θυννάζω, *to spear a tunny-fish, strike with a harpoon*, ἐς τοὺς θυλάκους Ar. Vesp. 1087.

θυνναῖος, α, ον, = θύννειος: τὸ θ. *an offering of the first tunny-fish caught*, Ath. 297 E.

θύνναξ, ᾶκος, ὁ, Dim. of θύννος, Eriph. Μελ. 3.

θυννάς, άδος, ἡ, Dim. of θύννη, Antiph. Παιδερ. 1.

θύννειος, α, ον, *of the tunny-fish*, ταρίχη θ. pickled *tunny*, Ath. 116 E:—τὸ θύννειον (sc. κρέας), Clearch. ap. Ath. 649 A; or τὰ θύννεια (sc. κρέα) *its flesh*, Ar. Eq. 354.

θυννευτικός, ή, όν, *for tunny-fishing*, σαγήνη Luc. Saturn. 24.

θυννίζω, fut. ίσω, θυννάζω, cf. ἀποθυνν–.

θυννίς, ίδος, ἡ, = θύννα, Epich. 32 Ahr., Cratin. Πλουτ. 3, Strattis Καλλ. 2, Arist. H. A. 5. 9, 6, al.

θυννο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, *a tunny-fisher*, title of a Mime by Sophron, Ath. 303 C, 306 D.

θυννο-κέφαλος, ὁ, *with the head of a tunny-fish*, Luc. V. H. 1. 35.

θυννο-λογέω, *to speak of the tunny-fish*, Eust. 994. 47.

θύννος, ὁ, *the tunny-fish*, Lat. *thynnus*, a large fish, comprising several species, used for food in the Mediterranean countries, first in Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 62, cf. Aesch. Pers. 424, Arist. H. A. 6. 17, 12., 8. 15, 3, al., Ath. p. 301–303. The fem. is θύννα or θυννίς. (From θύνω, θύω because of its quick, darting motion, Opp. H. 1. 181: hence some write θῦνος, as often in MSS., e. g. Hdt. l. c.)

θυννοσκοπεῖον, τό, *a place to watch tunnies from*, Strabo 223.

θυννοσκοπέω, *to watch for tunnies*, Ar. Eq. 313; v. θυννοσκόπος.

θυννοσκοπία, ἡ, *watch for tunnies*: metaph. *a sharp look out*, Strabo 834.

θυννο-σκόπος, ον, *watching for tunnies*, Arist. H. A. 4. 10, 8, Plut. 2. 980 A, cf. Theocr. 3. 26. This was a regular business, esp. on the Sicilian coast: a man was posted on a high place, from which he could see the shoals coming, and so make a sign to the fishermen to let down their nets,—like the *hooer* in the Cornish pilchard-fishery.

θυννώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a tunny-fish*, i. e. *stupid*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 25.

θῦνος, ὁ, f. l. for θύννος, q. v. II. θῦνος· πόλεμος, ὁρμή, δρόμος, Hesych.; which should be θυνός acc. to Arcad. p. 63. 25 (wrongly θῦνος, p. 193. 17), Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. p. 33. 15.

θύνω [ῡ], only used in pres. and impf., = θύω B, θυνέω, *to rush* or *dart along*, mostly of warriors in battle, θῦνε διὰ προμάχων, ἐν προμάχοισιν Il. 5. 250, etc.; θῦνε γὰρ ἂμ πεδίον Ib. 87; πάντῃ θῦνε σὺν ἔγχεϊ 20. 493; οἱ δὲ λύκοι ὡς θῦνον 11. 73; θ. ἄμυδις 10. 524; c. part., θῦνον κρίνοντες *they darted* to and fro ordering the ranks, 2. 446; μνηστῆρας ὀρίνων θῦνε κατὰ μέγαρον Od. 24. 449:—metaph., ἐπ' ἄλλοτ' ἄλλον θύνει λόγον *hurries* from one tale to another, Pind. P. 10. 84.

θυο-δόκος, ον, (θύος) *receiving incense, full thereof, odorous*, of the Delphic temple, Eur. Ion 511, 1549; ἀνακτόρων Id. Andr. 1146; cf. Hesych.

θυόεις, εσσα, εν, (θύος) *laden with incense, odorous, fragrant*, νέφος (v. sub στεφανόω) Il. 15. 153; epith. of Eleusis, h. Hom. Cer. 319; ἄστεος ὀμφαλός, of an altar, Pind. Fr. 45. 3; βωμός Eur. Tro. 1061; Ἀστερίη Call. Del. 300; ἀνάκτορον Anth. P. 6. 277; μύρον Nonn. Jo. 11. 5. Cf. θυήεις, θυώεις.

θύον, τό, (θύω) a tree, the wood of which was burnt as a perfume, Od. 5. 60; also used in costly work, Moschion ap. Ath. 207 E, cf. Ael. V. H. 5. 6: prob. the same with θυία, v. sub voc. II. = θύος, mostly in pl. θύα, τά, *cakes, incense*, etc., Pind. Fr. 95. 7, v. l. Eupol. (v. sq.).

θύος, εος, τό, (θύω) *a sacrifice, offering*, Aesch. Ag. 1409; mostly in pl., σὺν θυέεσσι Il. 6. 270, cf. 9. 499 (495); σπονδῇσι θυέεσσί τε ἱλάσκεσθαι Hes. Op. 336; λίσσομ' ὑπὲρ θυέων Od. 15. 261; θύη πρὸ παίδων Aesch. Eum. 835. 2. later, *incense*, Lat. *thus*, Hipp. ap. Galen., Theocr. 2. 10; but *incense* is unknown in Hom., Nitzsch Od. 5. 60. II. *a cake*, θύη πέττειν Eupol. Δημ. 22.

θυοσκέω, *to make burnt-offerings*, Hesych.; whence it is restored in Aesch. Ag. 87, περίπεμπτα θυοσκεῖς, where Cod. Med. θυοσκινεῖς:—if θυοσκεῖς is correct, it seems to be put for θυοσκοεῖς (from sq.).

θυοσ-κόος, ου, ὁ, (v. κοέω) *the sacrificing priest*, Od. 21. 145., 22. 318, 321, Eur. Rhes. 68; expressly distinguished from μάντις and ἱερεύς, Il. 24. 221; Μαινάδες θ. the *inspired*, Elmsl. Eur. Bacch. 224; θ. ἱρὰ *sacrificial* implements, Anth. P. app. 51. 2.

θυο-σκόπος, ου, ὁ, *inspecting the entrails*, Hesych., Phot., v. l. Eur. Rhes. 68.

θυόω, (θύος) *to fill with sweet smells*: part. pf. pass., ἔλαιον τεθυωμένον *fragrant* oil, Il. 14. 172; εἵματα τεθ. h. Hom. Ap. 184, Poëta ap. Ath. 682 F; τεθ. ἄλσος Call. Lav. Pall. 63.—Ep. word.

θύρα [ῠ], Ion. θύρη, ἡ, Ion. gen. pl. θυρέων Hdt. 1. 9. (From √ΘΥΡ come also θύρ-αζε, -ασι, -ηφι, θυρ-ίς, θυρ-εός and prob. θαιρ-ός; cf. Skt. dvâr-am, dvâr; Lat. *for-es, for-as, -is* (v. Θθ. 1. 2); Goth. daur (θύρα), O. Norse dyrr, A.S. dur-u, Slav. dver-i, Lith. dur-ys (*fores*); O. H. G. tor (*thür*).) *A door*, whether of a room or house, Hom., mostly in pl. *double* or *folding doors*, and in Od. 17. 267 he adds δικλίδες to express this: φαειναί is its freq. epithet, which may refer to polished wood or to metal ornament, as gold, Od. 7. 88; θύραι αὐλῆς or αὔλειαι, v. sub αὔλειος, ἕρκειος; θ. ἡ εἰς τὸν κῆπον φέρουσα Dem. 1155. 13; ἡ κηπαία, v. κηπαῖος II:—the doors of private houses commonly opened inwards, Becker Charicl. 260, 269, E. Tr., v. ψοφέω II:—rarely used for πύλαι, *gates*, Plut. Cat. Mi. 65.—Phrases: θύρην ἐπιτιθέναι, opp. to ἀνακλίνειν (v. ἀνακλίνω); τὴν θ. προστιθέναι to put to *the door*, Hdt. 3. 78, Lys. 92. 42; ἐπισπάσαι Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 36; κλείειν, ἐγκλείειν

Aristopho Πειρ. 1, Plat. Prot. 314 D; ἐφέλκεσθαι Luc., etc.; τὴν θ. βαλανοῦν, μοχλοῦν to bar *the door*, Ar. Frr. 259 *a*, 331; θύραν κόπτειν, πατάσσειν, κρούειν, Lat. *januam pulsare*, to knock, rap at *the door*, Ar. Nub. 132, Ran. 38, Plat. Prot. 310 A; ἀράττειν, ἐπαράττειν Ar. Eccl. 977, Plat. Prot. 314 D; τὴν θ. ἀνοιγνύναι *to open* it, v. sub ἀνοίγνυμι; ὠθεῖν to push *it* open, Lys. 94. 7; μικρὸν ἐνδοῦναι *to open* it *a little*, Plut. 2. 597 D:—δύμου ἐν πρώτῃσι θύρῃσι στῆναι Od. 1. 255; ἵζει δ' ἐπὶ .. οὐδοῦ ἔντοσθε θυράων 17. 339; θυρῶν ἔνδον Soph. El. 78; πρὸ θυρῶν Ib. 109; ἐπί or παρὰ Πριάμοιο θύρῃσι at Priam's *door*, i. e. close before his dwelling, Il. 2. 788., 7. 346; metaph., ἐπὶ ταῖς θύραις τῆς Ἑλλάδος εἶναι Xen. An. 6. 5, 23, cf. Dem. 140. 17, Plut. Sull. 29, Arat. 37; πυρετοῦ περὶ θύρας ὄντος being *at the door*, Id. 2. 128 F; cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 549. **2.** from the Eastern custom of receiving petitions *at the gate* αἱ τοῦ βασιλέως θύραι became a phrase, as we now say *the Sublime Porte*, cf. Theopomp. Hist. 135; οἱ τῶν ἀρίστων Περσῶν παῖδες ἐπὶ ταῖς βασιλέως θύραις παιδεύονται are educated at *court*, Xen. An. 1. 9, 3; φοιτέειν ἐπὶ τὰς θύρας τοῦ βασιλέος to wait *at the king's door*, Hdt. 3. 119, cf. Xen. An. 2. 1, 8; αἱ ἐπὶ τὰς θύρας φοιτήσεις dangling after *the court*, Id. Hell. 1. 6, 7; ἐπὶ ταῖς τῶν πλουσίων θύραις διατρίβειν Arist. Rhet. 2. 16, 2; περὶ θύρας διατρίβειν Id. Pol. 5. 11, 6. **3.** metaph., Μουσῶν ἐπὶ ποιητικὰς θύρας ἀπικέσθαι Plat. Phaedr. 245 A; applied also to lovers, clients, beggars, disciples waiting on famous teachers, etc.; ἐπὶ τὴν θύραν (or τὰς θύρας) τινὸς βαδίζειν, ἰέναι, φοιτᾶν etc., Ar. Pl. 1007, Plat. Rep. 364 B, etc.; ἐπὶ ταῖσι θύραις ἀεὶ καθῆσθαι Ar. Nub. 467; metaph., v. θυραυλέω II. **4.** proverb., γλώσσῃ θύραι οὐκ ἐπίκεινται Theogn. 421, cf. ἀθυρόστομος; οὐδέποτ' ἴσχει ἡ θύρα, of inquisitive busy-bodies, Eupol. Φιλ. 9; ἐπὶ θύραις τὴν ὑδρίαν to break the pitcher *at the* very door, = 'there 's many a slip 'twixt cup and lip,' Arist. Rhet. 1. 6, 23; τίς ἂν θύρας ἁμάρτοι; Id. Metaph. 1 (min.). 1, 2. **5.** *the door* of a carriage, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 9. **6.** θύρη καταπακτή *a trap-door*, Hdt. 5. 16. **7.** *a frame of planks, a raft*, Id. 2. 96; also, φραξάμενοι τὴν ἀκρόπολιν θύρῃσί τε καὶ ξύλοις with *planks* and logs, Id. 8. 51, cf. Thuc. 6. 101: hence θυρεός. **II.** generally, *an entrance*, as to a grotto, Od. 9. 243., 12. 256., 13. 109, 370, in pl. **2.** of the senses, as *the entrances to the soul*, Seren. ap. Stob. 80. 31, Aristaen. 2. 7, Philostr. 946. **3.** *the valve* of shell-fish, whence δίθυρος *bivalve*, μονόθυρος *univalve*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 3, al.

θυράγματα, τά, (θυράζω) = ἀφοδεύματα, Hesych.

θυραδδοᾶν, v. sub θυρσάζω.

θύραζε, Adv., properly θύρασδε, *to the door*, and so *out of the door*, Lat. *foras*, ἐκ δὲ θύραζε ἔδραμον Il. 18. 29, cf. 416; δόμων ἐξῆγε θύραζε Od. 15. 62, 465. **2.** generally, *out*, Il. 5. 694 (v. sub ἐξωθέω), Od. 15. 451, etc.; ἔκβασις .. ἁλὸς πολιοῖο θ. a way of getting *out of* the sea, 5. 410; ἰχθῦν ἐκ πόντοιο θ. [ἕλκειν] Il. 16. 408, cf. 21. 237; οὐδὲ θ. εἴων ἐξιέναι *out of* the ship, 18. 447:—so in Att., ἐκφέρειν θ. Ar. Ach. 359; ἐξέλκειν τινὰ θ. Id. Eq. 365, cf. Vesp. 70; ἐκχεῖν θ. to pour *out*, Id. Fr. 290; οἱ θ. *those outside*, Id. Ran. 748; τὰ θ. *outside*, opp. to τὰ ἔνδον, Eur. Or. 604; θ. ᾠοτοκεῖν or ζῳοτοκεῖν, Arist. G. A. 1. 10., 1. 12, 6, al. **3.** c. gen., θ. τῶν νόμων, like ἔξω, Eur. Bacch. 331, cf. Moeris.

θυράζω, fut. ξω, *to thrust out of doors*, Hesych.

θύρᾱθεν, Ep. θύρηθε, Adv. *from outside the door, from without*, αἱ θ. εἴσοδοι Eur. Andr. 952; θ. εἰκάσαι Id. H. F. 713; θ. ἐπεισιέναι Arist. G. A. 2. 3, 9, al. **2.** *outside the door, outside*, θύρηθ' ἔα was *out of the* sea, Od. 14. 352; opp. to ἔνδοθεν (q. v.), Soph. Tr. 1021; ὁ ἀὴρ ὁ θ. Arist. Resp. 21, cf. P. A. 1. 1, 46:—οἱ θ. *foreigners, the enemy*, Aesch. Theb. 68, 193; in Eccl. *the heathen*:—τὰ θ. *external goods*, Synes. Ep. 45.

θύρᾱθι, Adv. *at the door*, E. M. 25. 16.

θῠραῖος, α, ον, also ος, ον Soph. El. 313, Eur. Alc. 805: (θύρα):—*at the door* or *just outside the door*, Aesch. Ag. 1055, Soph. Aj. 793; θ. οἰχνεῖν to go *to the door*, go *out*, Soph. El. 313; τόνδε βλέπω θ. ἤδη Id. Tr. 595; θ. στίβος, opp. to ἔναυλος, Id. Ph. 158; θ. ἔστω πόλεμος, opp. to ἐμφύλιος, Aesch. Eum. 864:—metaph., θ. ἀμφὶ μηρόν round the *naked* thigh, Soph. Fr. 791; θ. δόξα Plut. Cato Ma. 18; θ. ὑποψίαι Id. 2. 38 D. **2.** *absent, abroad*, Aesch. Ag. 1608, Cho. 115; θ. ἐλθεῖν to come *from abroad*, Eur. Ion 702; τοὺς δ' ἐν θυραίοις *living abroad*, opp. to τοὺς μὲν ὀμμάτων ἄπο (v. ἀπό III. 6), Id. Med. 217. **3.** *from out of doors, from abroad*, ἄνδρες θυρ. *strangers, other* men, Id. Hipp. 409; θυραῖα φρονήματ' ἀνδρῶν the thoughts *of strangers*, Ib. 395. **4.** = ἀλλότριος, Lat. *alienus*, ὄλβος θ. the luck *of others*, Aesch. Ag. 837; πῆμα Eur. Alc. 778; χείρ Id. Phoen. 862.—Trag. word, used also in late Prose.

θυρά-μαχος, ον, *assaulting doors*, κῶμος Pratinas 1. 10.

θύρᾱσι, -σιν, Adv. (θύρα) *at the door, outside, without*, Lat. *foris*, Ar. Vesp. 891, Pax 942, 1023, al. **2.** *out of doors, abroad*, Eur. El. 1074. Often wrongly written θύραισι, v. Elmsl. Soph. O. C. 401.

θῠραυλέω, *to live in the open air, to camp out*, Plat. Polit. 272 A, Legg. 695 A, Xen. Oec. 7, 30, Isocr. 132 A, etc.: esp. in war, *to keep the field*, Arist. Pol. 6. 4, 11, Plut. Caes. 17, etc. **II.** *to wait at another's door*, of lovers waiting on their mistresses, Plut. 2. 759 B, Philo 1. 306, etc., v. plura ap. Ruhnk. ad Tim.

θῠραυλία, ἡ, *a living out of doors, camping out*, Lat. *excubiae*, Tim. Locr. 103 B, Luc. Merc. Cond. 10, etc.; of soldiers, Plut. 2. 498 C; of wild animals, Arist. G. A. 5. 3, 20. **II.** *a waiting at the door*, of lovers, Philo 1. 155.

θῠραυλικός, ή, όν, *belonging to* θυραυλία, Philostr. 940.

θύρ-αυλος, ον, (αὐλή) *living out of doors*, Hesych.

θῠρα-ωρός, όν, v. sub πυλαωρός.

θύρδα, Arcad. for θύραζε = ἔξω, Hesych.

θῠρέ-ασπις, ιδος, ἡ, *a large shield*, Anth. P. 6. 131; cf. θυρεός II.

θῠρεῦ-φόρος, ον, = θυρευφόρος, Polyb. 5. 53, 8, Arr. Tact. 4. 4.

θῠρεο-ειδής, ές, *shield-shaped*; χόνδρος θυρεοειδής (male θυροειδής) the *thyreoid* cartilage (in the larynx), Galen. 2. 839.

θῠρεός, ὁ, (θύρα) *a stone put against a door* to keep it shut, *a door-stone*, Od. 9. 240, 313, 340. **II.** later, *a large oblong shield* (*shaped like a door*), opp. to ἀσπίς (the round shield), as Lat. *scutum* to *clipeus*, Inscr. ap. Plut. Pyrrh. 26, Polyb. 2. 30, 3., 6. 23, 2; cf. θύρα III.

θῠρεοφορέω, *to be armed with the oblong shield*, Polyb. 10. 13, 2.

θῠρεο-φόρος, ον, *bearing a* θυρεός or *large oblong shield*, Lat. *scutatus*, Plut. Crass. 25; also in form θυρεαφόρος, Lob. Phryn. 657.

θυρεόω, *to cover with a shield*, Aquila V. T.

θῠρ-επ-ανοίκτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀνοίγνυμι) *door-opener*, of the philosopher Crates, *for whom all doors were open*, Plut. 2. 632 E; or *who forced himself through all doors*, Diog. L. 6. 86.

θύρετρα, τά, = θύρα, *a door*, Il. 2. 415, Od. 18. 358., 21. 49, Pind., and Att.:—sing. in Polyb. 30. 16, 5, Anth. P. 5. 294, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 4.

θύρη, **θύρηθε**, Ion. and Ep. for θύρα, θύραθεν.

θύρηφι, Ep. dat. of θύρα, used as Adv. *outside*, Od. 9. 238, etc.; opp. to ἔνδοθι, 22. 220; τὸ or τὰ θ. Hes. Op. 363, Naumach. ap. Stob. 748. 2.

θυριδωτός, ή, όν, (as if from θυριδόω) *having windows*, Poll. 10. 137.

θύριον (not θυρίον, Eust. 268. 9), τό, Dim. of θύρα, *a little door, wicket*, Ar. Nub. 92 (v. l. θυρίδιον), Thesm. 26, Plut. Cleomen. 8, etc.; metaph., τὸ τοῦ λόγου θ. παραβάλλεσθαι to close *the door* of discourse, Id. 2. 940 F, cf. 965 B.

θῠρίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of θύρα, Plat. Rep. 359 D, Plut. 2. 273 B. **2.** *a window*, Praxilla 5, Ar. Vesp. 379, Thesm. 797, Arist. de An. 1. 2, 3, etc. **3.** *the opening* at each end of a bee's cell, Id. H. A. 9. 40, 9., 43, 1. **4.** *the valve* of a bivalve fish, Ib. 4. 4, 24. **II.** in pl. *planks, boards*, Heraclid. ap. Ath. 521 F:—*tablets*, Hesych. **2.** *the cell* of wasps, Arist. H. A. 9. 41, 7.

θυριώτης, ου, ὁ, *one found at the door*, Suid.

θῠρο-ειδής, ές, *like a door*, Hippiatr. 140. 18:—τὸ θυροειδές, *the opening in the os pubis*, Galen.: cf. θυρεοειδής.

θῠρ-οιγός, όν, (οἴγνυμι) *a door-keeper*, Hesych.

θῠροκοπέω, *to knock at the door, break it open*, esp. as a drunken feat, ἀπὸ γὰρ οἴνου γίγνεται καὶ θυροκοπῆσαι κτλ. Ar. Vesp. 1254; θυροκοπῶν ὦφλεν δίκην Antiph. Incert. 71. **2.** metaph. *to knock as at a door*, θ. τὴν πλευράν τινος Plut. 2. 503 A; ὁ λιμὸς τὴν γαστέρα θυρ. Alciphro 3. 70.

θῠροκοπία, ἡ, *a knocking at the door*, Diphil. Incert. 46.

θῠροκοπικός, ή, όν, *of* or *like* θυροκοπία:—θυροκοπικόν, τό, *a kind of dance*, Ath. 618 C; in Hesych. **θυροκοπισμός**, ὁ.

θῠρο-κόπος, ον, (κόπτω) *knocking at the door, begging*, Aesch. Ag. 1195.

θυροκροτέω, = θυροκοπέω, Eccl.: **θυροκρουστέω**, Basil.

θῠρο-πηγία, ἡ, *a making of doors*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 6.

θῠρο-ποιός, ὁ, *a door-maker*, Poll. 7. 111, Hesych., Suid.

θῠρο-φύλαξ, ὁ, *a door-keeper*. Schol. Il. 22. 69; ῥομφαία θ. Eccl.

θῠρόω, (θύρα) *to furnish with doors, shut close*, νεὼς .. θυρῶσαι χρυσαῖσι θύραις Ar. Av. 613: metaph., βλεφάροις θυρῶσαι τὴν ὄψιν Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 6:—Pass., στεγόμενα .. καὶ τεθυρωμένα roofed and *furnished with doors*, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 142; πολλαῖς ἐξόδοις τεθυρῶσθαι *to be furnished* with many outlets, Luc. Baln. 8.

θυρσάζω, *to bear* or *brandish the thyrsus*, θυραδδοᾶν Lacon. part. gen. pl. fem. for θυρσαζουσῶν, Ar. Lys. 1313, ubi v. Dind.

θυρσάριον, τό, Dim. of θύρσος, Plut. 2. 614 A.

θυρσ-αχθής, ές, of Bacchus, *gravi metuendus thyrso* (Hor.), Orph. H. 44. 5; Ruhnk. would read θυρσ-εγχής, *with thyrsus-spear*.

θυρσίνη, = ὀροβάγχη, Diosc. Noth. 2. 172.

θύρσιον, τό, = θύμον, Diosc. Noth. 3. 44:—also = κατανάγκη, Ib. 4. 134.

θυρσίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, = ὠκιμοειδές, Diosc. Noth. 4. 28.

θυρσίων, ωνος, ὁ, Lat. *thyrsio*, part of a fish, Ath. 310 E.

θυρσο-ειδής, ές, *thyrsus-like*, Diosc. 3. 19.

θυρσο-κόμος, ὁ, *thyrsus-keeper*, a play of Lysippus, Suid.

θυρσό-λογχος, ὁ, *a thyrsus-lance*, Callix. ap. Ath. 200 D. **II.** as Adj., θ. ὅπλα *thyrsus-like arms*, Strabo 19.

θυρσο-μᾰνής, ές, *he who raves with the thyrsus*, epith. of Bacchus, Eur. Phoen. 792, Orph. H. 49. 8.

θυρσο-πλήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, *thyrsus-stricken, frantic*, Hesych.

θύρσος, ὁ, in late Poets with heterog. pl. θύρσα Anth. P. 6. 158:—*the thyrsus* or *Bacchic wand*, being a wand wreathed in ivy and vine-leaves with a pine-cone at the top, carried by the devotees of Bacchus, first in Eur. Bacch. 80, cf. Anth. l. c., Virg. Aen. 7. 390, and v. θυρσαχθής, θυρσομανής. **II.** expl. also by Hesych. = κλάδος, ῥάβδος; and *thyrsus* was used in Lat. = *turio, a sapling, young shoot*.

θυρσο-τῑνάκτης, ὁ, *thyrsus-shaker*, of Bacchus, Orph. H. 51. 4.

θυρσοφορέω, *to bear the thyrsus*, Diod. 4. 3. **II.** θ. θιάσους *to assemble* companies *with the thyrsus*, Eur. Bacch. 556.

θυρσοφορία, ἡ, *a bearing of the thyrsus*, Plut. 2. 671 E.

θυρσο-φόρος, ον, *thyrsus-bearing*, Βάκχαι Eur. Cycl. 64, Anth. P. 9. 524.

θυρσο-χᾰρής, ές, *delighting in the thyrsus*, Anth. P. 3. 1.

θυρσόω, (θύρσος) *to make into thyrsi*, λόγχαι τεθυρσωμέναι Diod. 4. 4.

θύρωμα, τά, (θυρόω) *a room with doors to it, a chamber*, Hdt. 2. 169. **II.** *a door with its posts, frame, and all appurtenances*, Thuc. 3. 68, Lys. 154. 38, Plat. Polit. 280 D, Dem. 568. 17, etc.; τὰ θυρ. ἀποσπάσας Id. 845. 19:—in sing., C. I. 160. 78. **2.** generally, *a panel, tablet*, Diotog. ap. Stob. 251. 22, Archyt. ibid. 269. 19. **III.** *a window*, v. Plut. 2. 273 B.—The sing. only in Hesych.

θῠρών, ῶνος, ὁ, (θύρα) *the part outside the door, a hall, antechamber*, Lat. *vestibulum*, Soph. El. 328, O. T. 1242, Luc. Merc. Cond. 42, Poll. 1. 77. Cf. πυλών.

θῠρωρεῖον, τό, *the porter's room*, Vitruv. 6. 7.

θῠρωρέω, *to be a θυρωρός*, Plut. 2. 830 A, Luc. V. Auct. 7.

θῠρ-ωρός, ὁ, ἡ, (ὤρα or οὖρος) *a door-keeper, porter*, Lat. *janitor*, Sappho 99, Hdt. 1. 120, Aesch. Cho. 565, Plat., etc.; cf. πυλωρός.

θυρωτός, όν, *with a door* or *aperture*, Babr. 59. 11.

θῦσαι, ῶν, αἱ, like θυιάδες, *Bacchantes*, Lyc. 106; but the best MS. θύστησιν, as if from θύσται, cf. θυστάς.

θῠσάνηδόν, Adv. *fringe-like*, Ael. N. A. 16. 11.

θῠσανόεις, Ep. **θυσσανόεις**, εσσα, εν, *furnished with θύσανοι, tasseled, fringed*, Hom. (only in Il.); αἰγίδα θυσσανόεσσαν 15. 229., 17. 593, etc.; ἀσπίδα θ. 21. 400.

θύσᾰνος [ῠ], ὁ, *a tassel;* mostly in pl. *tassels, fringe*, Hom. (only in Il.) of *the tassels of the* αἰγίς, 2. 448; and of Athena's ζώνη (prob. the same thing), 14. 181, cf. Hes. Sc. 225, Hdt. 4. 189; κιθὼν θυσανωτός Hdt. 2. 81 (see a representation in Rawlinson's Hdt. ii. p. 133); of *the tufts of* the golden fleece, Pind. P. 4. 411; of *the long arms of the cuttle-fish*, Opp. H. 3. 177; δικτυωτὸς θ., with bells attached, Diod. 18. 26. (Perh. from θύω, because of their constant motion.)

θυσάν-ουρος, ον, (οὐρά) *with a rough, ragged tail*, Hesych.

θῠσᾰνώδης, ες, = θυσανόεις, *tagged*, ῥίζα Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 4.

θῠσᾰνωτός, ή, όν, (as if from θυσανόω), = θυσανόεις, κιθών, αἰγέη Hdt. 2. 81., 4. 189; ἔνδυμα Joseph. B. J. 5. 5, 7.

θῡσείω, Desiderat. of θύω, Hdn. Epim. 249.

θύσθλα, ων, τά, (θύω) *the sacred implements of Bacchic orgies, the thyrsi, torches*, etc., borne by the μαινομένοιο Διωνύσοιο τιθῆναι, Il. 6. 134. II. *the Bacchic festival itself*, Opp. C. 1. 26:—also in sing., Plut. 2. 501 E. III. generally, *any sacrifice*, θ. καταίθειν Lyc. 459, cf. 720, 929, Orph. Arg. 907, etc.

θῠσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (θύω) *an offering* or *mode of offering*, Hdt. 2. 39., 4. 60. 2. in pl. like the Homeric θύεα, *offerings, sacrifices, sacred rites*, Batr. 176, Emped. 422, and Att.; ἐν θυσίῃσι εἶναι Hdt. 8. 99; θυσίαισι δέκεσθαί τινα Pind. P. 5. 115, cf. I. 5 (4). 38; θυσίῃσι ἱλάσκεσθαι τὸν θεόν Hdt. 1. 50., 6. 105; θυσίας ἔρδειν 1. 131, al.; ἐπιτελέειν Ib. 63; ἀνάγειν 2. 60; εἶναι ἐν θυσίῃσι 8. 99; θυσίαν ποιεῖσθαι, θύειν Plat. Symp. 174 C, Rep. 362 C; ἄγειν, ἀποδιδόναι Id. Alc. 2. 148 E, etc.; of *family sacrifices*, Lat. *sacra privata*, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 9, 5, Pol. 3. 9, 13:—of the gods, θυσίαν δέχεσθαι Aesch. Theb. 701: either θυσία θεοῦ or θ. θεῷ was used, Seidl. Eur. El. 1132. 3. *a festival*, at which *sacrifices* were offered, Plat. Phaedo 61 B, Tim. 26 E, al.; θ. καὶ διαγωγαὶ τοῦ συζῆν Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 13, cf. Eth. N. 8. 9, 5. II. *the victim* or *offering* itself, Luc. Sacrif. 12, Plut. 2. 184 E.

θῠσιάζω, fut. άσω, like θύω, *to sacrifice*, βοῦν, μῆλα Strato ap. Ath. 382 E; ὑπέρ τινος Lys. 103. 31. 2. θ. τινί *to sacrifice* to him, C. I. 2423 *b*; τινὶ ὑπέρ τινος 5127 B. 37; θ. τῷ θεῷ καὶ βακχεύειν Diod. 4. 3. 3. c. acc., τοὺς .. βωμοὺς θ. *to sacrifice on* them, Id. Excerpt. 602. 40.

θῠσίασμα, τό, = θυσία II, LXX (Ex. 29. 18); Cod. Vat. θυμίαμα.

θῠσιαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must sacrifice*, Theod. Prodr. p. 325.

θῠσιαστήριον, τό, *an altar*, LXX (Ex. 27. 1 sq., al.), N. T.

θῠσιαστήριος, α, ον, *sacrificial*, ὕμνος Timae. ap. Schol. Pind. p. 312.

θυσιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a sacrificer*, Schol. Eur. Hec. 221.

θῠσίμος, ον, (θύω) *fit for sacrifice*, κτήνεα Hdt. 1. 50, Ar. Ach. 784, etc.

θυσιο-πάρεδρος, ον, *attending sacrifices*, Eccl.

θυσι-ουργός, όν, *offering sacrifice*, Ptol. Tetr. 179. 21.

θύσις [ῠ], εως, ἡ, (θύω) *a raging*, ἀπὸ τῆς θ. καὶ ζέσεως τῆς ψυχῆς Plat. Crat. 419 E. II. = θυσία, v. sub ἐπίθυσις.

θυσκάριον, τό, Dim. of sq.

θύσκη, ἡ, *a vessel for incense*, E. M. 458. 53, Suid.; cf. θυίσκη.

θυσμικός, ή, όν, *sacrificial*, C. I. 2339 (add.).

θυσσανόεις, Ep. for θυσαν-.

θυσσάς, άδος, ὁ, *frantic*, epith. of Bacchus, C. I. 871; cf. θυιάς.

θυστάς, άδος, ἡ, (θύω A) *of sacrifice, sacrificial*, θυστὰς βοή the cry *uttered in sacrificing*, Aesch. Theb. 269; θ. λιταί the prayers *accompanying a sacrifice*, Soph. Ant. 1019. II. as Subst. = θυιάς, Hesych., who also has **θύστης**, ὁ, *a priest*, as a Cretan word.

θῠτεῖον, τό, *a place for sacrificing*, Aeschin. 70. fin.

θῠτέον, verb. Adj. *one must sacrifice*, Ar. Av. 1237, Plat. Rep. 365 E.

θῠτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (θύω A) *a sacrificer, slayer*, Aesch. Ag. 225, 240, Soph. Tr. 613, 661, 1192.

θῠτήριον, τό, = θῦμα, Eur. I. T. 243. II. = θυσιαστήριον, Lat. *ara*, name of a constellation, Arat. 402. III. = θυμιατήριον, Phot., cf. Eust. Opusc. 239. 11.

θύτης [ῠ], ου, ὁ, *a sacrificer*, App. Hisp. 85, Hdn. 4. 12, C. I. 5763; Dor. θύτας, Ib. 1766.

θῠτικός, ή, όν, (θύω A) *of* or *for sacrifice*, μαχαιρίδιον Luc. Pisc. 45:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of the haruspex*, Ath. 659 D, Hdn. 8. 3; so, τὸ θυτικόν Plut. 2. 904 E; θ. μαντεία Schol. Aesch. Pr. 496.

θῦτις, ιδος, fem. of θύτης, Hesych.; **θύτρια**, of θυτήρ, Suid.

θύψαι, θύψω, fut., v. sub τύφω.

θύψις, εως, ἡ, (τύφω) *a burning*, Suid. s. v. θυμάλωψ.

θύω (A): Hom., etc.: impf. ἔθυον, Ep. θῦον 15. 222, Ion. θύεσκον Hippon. 28: fut. θύσω [ῡ] Eur., Plat., etc., Dor. θυσῶ Theocr. 2. 33: aor. ἔθῦσα Od., Att., Ep. θῦσα Od. 14. 446: pf. τέθῠκα Ar. Lys. 1062, Plat., cf. Draco 46. 26., 87. 25:—**Med.**, fut. θύσομαι Eur. Heracl. 340 (but as pass., Hdt. 7. 197): aor. ἐθυσάμην Hdt., Att.:—**Pass.**, fut. τυθήσομαι Diod. 16. 91: aor. ἐτύθην [ῠ] Hdt. 1. 216, Aesch. Cho. 242: pf. τέθῠμαι Aesch. Eum. 341, Ar. Av. 1034, Xen., but in med. sense, Id. Hell. 5. 1, 18; and so plqpf. ἐτέθυτο Ib. 3. 1, 23.—(On the Root, v. θύω B.) [ῡ always in fut. and aor., ῠ in pf. act. and pass., and in aor. pass.; ῡ long also in pres. and impf., except in trisyll. cases of part., θύοντα Od. 15. 260; θύοντες h. Hom. Ap. 491; θύοντι Theocr. 4. 21.—Later, we have a few other exceptions; θύεσκε Hippon. 28; ἔθυε, θύων Pind. O. 10 (11). 69., 13. 98; θύειν, at the end of a line, Eur. El. 1141, Cycl. 334, Ar. Ach. 792 (spoken by a foreigner); θύεις, θύω Strato ap. Ath. 382 E.] I. Act. *to offer* part of a meal as first-fruits to the gods, (τὸ θύειν δωρεῖσθαί ἐστι τοῖς θεοῖς Plat. Euthyphro 14 C), θεοῖσι δὲ θῦσαι ἀνώγει Πάτροκλον .., ὁ δ' ἐν πυρὶ βάλλε θυηλάς Il. 9. 219 (where Aristarch. noted that Hom. used the word only in the sense of *offering* or *burning*, never = σφάζαι, *to slaughter for sacrifice*); ἦ ῥα καὶ ἄργματα θῦσε θεοῖς, of a drink-offering, Od. 14. 446, cf. 15. 260; so, ἔνθα δὲ πῦρ κείαντες ἐθύσαμεν (sc. τῶν τυρῶν) *made an offering* of cheese, 9. 231, cf. omnino Ath. 179 B sq.:—so, θ. ἀκρόθινα Pind. O. 10 (11). 70; πέλανον, δεῖπνα Aesch. Pers. 204, Eum. 109; κριθάς, πυρούς, μελιτούττας Ar. Av. 565 sqq.; in Hdt. c. dat. rei, θ. τούτῳ ὅ τι ἔχοι ἕκαστος 1. 50; so, θ. ἵπποισι (v. l. for ἵππους) 1. 216. 2. *to sacrifice*, i. e. by slaying a victim, τῷ ἡλίῳ θ. ἵππους (v. l. ἵπποισι) Hdt. 1. 216; ταῦρον Pind. O. 13. 96; αὐτοῦ παῖδα Aesch. Ag. 1417, cf. Soph. El. 532, etc.; ἱρά Hdt. 1. 59; ἱερεῖα Thuc. 1. 126, etc.; θ. θύματα, θυσίας, διαβατήρια, ἐπινίκια, ζωάγρια, v. sub vocc.:—and simply, *to slaughter, slay*, Hdt. 1. 126, Ar. Lys. 1061:—Pass., τὰ τεθυμένα *the flesh of the victim*, Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 14, etc.; τὰ τεθ. ἱερά Ib. 3. 5, 5; τὰ θυόμενα Id. Lac. 15, 3. 3. absol. *to sacrifice, offer sacrifices*, Hdt. 1. 31, al., Aesch. Ag. 594, Fr. 156, Soph. O. C. 1159; τοῖσι θεοῖσι θ. Pherecr. Αὐτ. 1, cf. Hdt. 4. 60., 8. 138; θεῶν ἕνεκα Menand. Δύσκ. 3. 4. *to celebrate* with offerings or sacrifices, c. acc., σῶστρα θ. Hdt. 1. 118; γενέθλια Plat. Alc. 1. 121 C; Λυκαῖα, Ἡράκλεια Xen. An. 1. 2, 10, Dem. 368. 11; ἐλευθέρια Henioch. Incert. 1. 10; γάμους Plut. Pomp. 55. 5. c. dupl. acc., εὐαγγέλια θ. ἑκατὸν βοῦς *to sacrifice* a hundred oxen *for* the good news, Ar. Eq. 656. 6. Ἑστίᾳ θύειν, proverb. of niggards, because sacrifices to Vesta admitted no one to share the offering, Theopomp. Com. Καπ. 4. II. Med. *to cause to be offered, to have a victim slain* in order to take the auspices, and so *to take the auspices*, Hdt. 7. 167, 189, cf. Aesch. Ag. 137, Eur. Heracl. 340; ἐπὶ Πέρσῃ, ἐπὶ Κρότωνα, i. e. on marching *against* .., Hdt. 5. 44., 9. 10, cf. Xen. An. 7. 8, 21:—rarely c. inf., θύομαι ἰέναι *I consult the auspices* about going, i. e. to know whether I may go or not, Xen. An. 2. 2, 3; so, θύεσθαι ἐπ' ἐξόδῳ Ib. 6. 4, 9; ὑπὲρ τῆς μονῆς Ib. 5. 6, 27; ἐθυόμην εἰ βέλτιον ἦν *I offered sacrifices* [*to learn*] whether .., Ib. 5. 9, 31 (so in Act., ἔθυε τῷ Διΐ .., πότερα ἄμεινον εἴη .., Ib. 7. 6, 44); διαβατήρια θύεσθαι, as in Act., Thuc. 5. 54:—metaph. *to tear in pieces*, of wild beasts, Aesch. Ag. 137.

θύω (B) [ῡ], aor. ἔθυσα Call. Fr. 82:—like θύνω, θυνέω, of any violent motion, *to rush on* or *along*, of a rushing wind, ἄνεμος μὲν ἐπαύσατο λαίλαπι θύων Od. 12. 400; Ζέφυρος μεγάλῳ σὺν λαίλαπι θύων Ib. 408; of a swollen river, ὁ δ' ἐπέσσυτο οἴδματι θύων *rushing* with swollen stream, Il. 21. 234, cf. 324., 23. 230, Hes. Th. 109, 131; of the sea, κῦμα δ' ὄπισθεν πορφύρεον μέγα θῦε Od. 13. 85; so, δάπεδον δ' ἅπαν αἵματι θῦεν the ground *boiled* with blood, 11. 420., 22. 309:—hence, generally, *to storm, rage*, ἦ γὰρ ὅγ' ὀλοιῇσι φρεσὶ θύει Il. 1. 342; ἔγχεϊ θῦεν 11. 180; κασιγνήτα μένει θύοισα Pind. P. 3. 57; θύουσαν Ἅιδου μητέρα Aesch. Ag. 1235; πυκνὰ δέ οἱ κραδίη ἔντοσθεν ἔθυεν Ap. Rh. 3. 755; c. inf. *to desire eagerly*, ἐνισπεῖν Ib. 3. 685:—of a horse, Call. Fr. 82; of a serpent, Nic. Th. 129. [ῡ always: for θύμενος [ῠ] in Pratin. ap. Ath. 617 D, Bgk. reads σύμενος.]

(Curt. refers θύω (A) and θύω (B) to a common Root, taking the first signf. to be that of *rushing, excitement*, and the second that of *burning*, whence comes that of *offering, sacrificing*. To θύω (A) belong θύνω, θυνέω, θύελλα, θυάς (θυιάς), Θυώνη, θυμός; to θύω (B) belong θῦμα, θυμέλη, θυσία, θυστάς (θοίνη), θύος, θυήεις, θύμος, θύμβρα, θεῖον (θέϝειον). So we have, on the one hand, Skt. *dhû, dhûnômi* (*commoveo, agito*); O. H. G. *tunst* (*vis, impetus*); Slav. *dunati* (*spirare*); Lith. *dumas* (θυμός);—and, on the other hand, *dhûmas* (*fumus*); Lat. *fumus, suffio*, perhaps *favilla*;—Goth. *dauns* (*odor*); Slav. *dymu* (*fumus*); Lith. *dumai* (θύη); O. H. G. *toum* (*vapor, fumus*).)

θυώδης, ες, (θύος, ὄδ-ωδα, cf. εὐώδης, δυσ-ώδης):—*smelling of incense, sweet-smelling, fragrant*, εἵματα .. θυώδεα Od. 5. 264; θαλάμοιο θυώδεος 4. 121; βωμός h. Hom. Ap. 87; νηός h. Ven. 58, Theocr. 17. 123; Οὔλυμπος h. Merc. 322; λίβανος Emped. 422; καπνός Eur. Andr. 1025. II. (θύον, εἶδος) *like the tree θύον*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 15, 3., 5. 4, 2.

θυώεις, εσσα, εν, = θυόεις, Hesych., whence Casaub. restores θυῶεν (for θυῶθεν) in Hedyl. ap. Ath. 486 C.

θύωμα, τό, (θυόω) *that which is burnt as incense;* in pl. *spices*, Simon. Iamb. 14, Hdt. 2. 40, 86.

Θυώνη, ἡ, (θύω B) epith. of Semelé, h. Hom. 5. 21, Pind. P. 3. 177, Ap. Rh., etc., v. Valck. Diatr. p. 154: hence Bacchus himself is *Thyoneus*, Horat.:—Adj., **Θυωναῖος** Διώνυσος Opp. C. 1. 27.

θυωρίς (sc. τράπεζα), ἡ, *a table for offerings*, Poll. 4. 123.

θυωρίτης, ου, ὁ, *one who serves a θυωρός*, Hesych.:—metaph., θ. κάλλους *an examiner* of beauty, of Paris, Lyc. 93.

θυωρός, ὁ, (θύος) *taking care of offerings*, θ. τράπεζα *a hospitable* board, Call. Dian. 134; οἱ θεοὶ τὴν τράπεζαν θυωρὸν καλοῦσιν Pherecyd. in Diog. L. 1. 119. II. (θύος) *a perfumer*, Nic. Th. 103.

θώ, ὁ, apocop. for θώραξ, Anth. P. 6. 85.

θωή θῳή (v. ἄθῳος), ἡ, *a penalty*, θωὴν ἐπιθήσομεν Od. 2. 192; θωὴν ἀλέεινεν Ἀχαιῶν a *penalty* imposed by them, Il. 13. 669. II. in form θώιον (cf. ζωός, ζῷον), Archil. 98.

θωκέω, Ion. and Dor. for θακέω.

θῶκος, ὁ, Ion. for θᾶκος, q. v.

θῶμα, θωμάζω, θωμάσιος, Ion. for θαυμ-, Hdt.

θῶμαι, Dor. for θοινάομαι, Hesych., E. M.; fut. θωσοῦμαι Epich. 167 Ahr.

θωμεύω, (θωμός) *to heap up*, Hesych.

θῶμιγξ, ιγγος, ὁ, *a cord, string*, Hdt. 1. 199, Ael. V. H. 3. 26: *a bow-string*, Aesch. Pers. 461, Eum. 182: *a fishing-line*, Opp. H. 3. 76, etc.:—written θώμιξ in Anth. P. 9. 343.

θωμίζω or –ίσσω, *to whip, scourge*, νῶτον μάστιγι θωμιχθεὶς Anacr. 20. 10:—acc. to Hesych. *to bind*.

θὤμισυ, Ep. crasis for τὸ ἥμισυ, Hes. Op. 557.

θωμός, ὁ, = σωρός, *a heap*, Aesch. Ag. 295, Ar. Lys. 973, Fr. 19, Theophr. H. P. 8. 11, 4, Anth. P. 6. 299. (Like θημών, from √ΘΕ, τί-θημι.)

θωπεία, ἡ, (θωπεύω) *flattery, adulation*, Eur. Or. 670, Ar. Eq. 887 (in pl.); so, θωπεῖαι λόγων Plat. Legg. 906 B; θ. κολακικαί Ib. 633 D.

θώπευμα, τό, *a piece of flattery*, Ar. Vesp. 563; in pl. *caresses*, Eur. Supp. 1103, Plut. 2. 823 C:—Dim. **θωπευμάτια**, τά, *bits of flattery*, Ar. Eq. 788.

θωπευτικός, ή, όν, *disposed to flatter, fawning*, of dogs, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 33; τὰ θωπευτικά *flattery*, Plat. Legg. 634 A. Adv. –κῶς, Dio C. 69. 9, Galen.

θωπεύω, (θώψ) *to flatter, fawn on, cajole, wheedle*, Lat. *adulari*, τινά Soph. O. C. 1003, 1336, Eur. Heracl. 983, Ar. Ach. 657, Eq. 48; σὺ ταῦτα θώπευ' *be it* thine *to flatter* thus, Soph. El. 397; θ. τὸν δεσπότην λόγῳ Plat. Theaet. 173 A; καιρὸν θ., like καιρῷ θεραπεύειν, *to be a time-server*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 87:—*to caress* or *pat* a horse, Xen. Eq. 10, 13, Cyn. 6, 21; of dogs, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 29:—Pass., Ar. Eq. 1116.

θωπικός, ή, όν, (θώψ) = θωπευτικός, Ar. Lys. 1037. Adv. –κῶς, Suid.

θὦπλα, Att. contr. for τὰ ὅπλα, Ar. Av. 449.

θώπτω, = θωπεύω, c. acc., θῶπτε τὸν κρατοῦντ' ἀεί Aesch. Prom. 937; fut. θώψεις Id. Fr. 231. (Cf. θώψ.)

θωρᾱκεῖον, τό, = θωράκιον II, *a breast-work, wall*, Aesch. Theb. 32, C. I. 3278, al.

θωρᾱκίζω, fut. ίσω, prose form of θωρήσσω, *to arm with a breastplate* or *corslet*, θωρακίσας αὐτοὺς καὶ ἵππους Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 22:—Med. *to put on one's breastplate*, Id. An. 2. 2, 14:—Pass., θωρακισθεὶς *with one's breastplate on*, Ib. 3. 4, 35; οἱ τεθωρακισμένοι *cuirassiers*, Thuc. 2. 100, Xen. An. 2. 5, 35. II. generally, *to cover with defensive armour*, ἐθωράκισε πλὴν τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν Id. Cyr. 6. 1, 29; ὄγκῳ .. χλανίδος εὖ τεθωρακισμένος Ephipp. Ναυαγ. 1. 10:—metaph., θ. ἑαυτούς, of wild boars, *to sheathe* themselves *in mud*, preparatory to fighting, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 3; θωρακισθεὶς πήλῳ Strabo 812.

θωρᾱκικός, ή, όν, *suffering in the chest*, Aët.

θωράκιον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of θώραξ, Luc. Paras. 49. II. like θώραξ III, θωρακεῖον, *a breast-work, parapet, wall*, Diod. 17. 44, Anon. ap. Suid., Philo 2. 324, 476:—also *a defence for those who worked the battering-ram*, Lat. *pluteus*, Athenio de Mach. p. 6; or *for those who attempted to burn the enemy's engines*, Diod. 14. 51; λύγου θ. Menodot. ap. Ath. 672 D:—also *the tower on the back of elephants*, or rather *the upper part thereof*, Polyb. Fr. Hist. 22, Diod. 2. 17:—*a crow's-nest at the mast-head*, in which javelin-men were stationed, Asclepiad. ap. Ath. 475 A.

θωρᾱκισμός, ὁ, *an arming with breastplates*, LXX (2 Macc. 5. 3), Eust. Opusc. 218. 35.

θωρᾱκίτης, ου, ὁ, *a soldier with breast-armour only*, Polyb. 10. 29, 6.

θωρᾱκο-ειδής, ές, *breastplate-shaped*, ὕφασμα Philo 2. 226.

θωρᾱκο-ζώνη, ἡ, *a cuirass-belt*, Schol. Il. 11. 234.

θωρᾱκο-ποιός, όν, *making breastplates*, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 9.

θωρᾱκο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in breastplates*, Ar. Pax in Ind. personarum.

θωρᾱκοφορία, ἡ, *a wearing of breastplates*, Byz.

θωρᾱκο-φόρος, Ion. θωρηκ–, ον, *wearing a breastplate, a cuirassier*, Hdt. 7. 89, 92., 8. 113, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 36.

θώραξ, ᾱκος, Ion. and Ep. θώρηξ, ηκος, ὁ: (θωρήσσω):—*a breastplate, cuirass, corslet*, Hom. (only in Il.); mostly χάλκεος, and, from the rich work on it, ποικίλος, παναίολος, πολυδαίδαλος, etc.; θ. φολικωτός Posidipp. Χορ. 1. 8; also of linen, Hdt. 3. 47, etc.; for Il. 4. 133., 20. 415, v. sub ἄντομαι:—the breast and back pieces which composed it were called γύαλα, which were fastened by clasps (ὀχεῖς) on both sides, cf. Paus. 10. 26, 5:—θώρακα καὶ χόα, a joke παρὰ προσδοκίαν, Ar. Ach. 1133:—later of *armour* generally, cf. θωρακίζω II. II. *the part covered by the breastplate, the whole trunk*, Hippocr. 6, Eur. H. F. 1095, cf. Arist. H. A. 1. 12, cf. 13, 1, Probl. 33. 9, 1; but sometimes taken as extending below the midriff, Plat. Tim. 69 E; ἀπ' αὐχένος μέχρι αἰδοίων Arist. H. A. 1. 7, 1, cf. P. A. 4. 10, 11:—but in later Medic. *the breast* properly so called, *the chest*:—there is a play on signfs. I and II in Ar. Vesp. 1194, 5. 2. *a bandage for the chest*, Galen. 12. 493. III. *the breast-work* of a wall, like θωράκιον, esp. *the outer wall*, Lat. *lorica moenium*, Hdt. 1. 181, Dio C. 74. 10. 2. = δρύφρακτος, Byz. (The Lat. *lorica*, v. sub Θθ. II. 5.)

θωρηκοφόρος, ον, Ion. for θωρακοφόρος.

θωρηκτής, οῦ, ὁ, (θωρήσσω) *armed with breastplate* or *cuirass*, Ἀργείοισι θωρηκτῇσι Il. 21. 429: Λυκίων, Τρώων πύκα θωρηκτάων *armed with* stout *cuirass*, 12. 317., 15. 689., 21. 377.

θώρηξ, ηκος, ὁ, Ion. and Ep. for θώραξ.

θώρηξις, εως, ἡ, *a drinking of unmixed wine, drunkenness*, Hipp. Aph. 1245, Galen. 18. 1. p. 154: generally, *drinking*, Hipp. 484. 35.

θωρήσσω, Ep. aor. θώρηξα, subj. θωρήξομεν (for –ωμεν) Il. 2. 72. Like the Att. θωρακίζω, *to arm with a breastplate*: and, generally, *to arm, get* soldiers *under arms*, θωρῆξαί ἑ κέλευε .. Ἀχαιοὺς Il. 2. 11; Μυρμιδόνας .. θώρηξεν Ἀχιλλεὺς 16. 155:—more usual in Med. and Pass., θωρήσσομαι, fut. ξομαι: aor. ἐθωρήχθην:—*to arm oneself, put one's harness on*, αὐτίκα θωρήσσοντο Il. 19. 352; τεύχεσι θωρηχθέντες 8. 530, etc.; ἐς πόλεμον ἅμα λαῷ θωρηχθῆναι 1. 226; also, πόλεμον μέτα θωρηχθῆναι 20. 329; θωρήσσεσθαι Od. 12. 227; τεύχε' ἐνείκω θωρηχθῆναι I will bring you arms *to arm yourselves withal*, 22. 139; ἐθωρήσσοντο δὲ χαλκῷ 23. 369; ἐν τῷδε (sc. θώρακι) πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους θωρήξομαι Ar. Ach. 1134; to which Dicaeopolis replies, ἐν τῷδε (sc. χοΐ) πρὸς τοὺς συμπότας θ., with reference to signf. II. II. *to satisfy with drink*, Hipp. 1046 B; θ. φρένα πότῳ Nic. Al. 32: *to make drunk, to intoxicate*, like μεθύσκω, Theogn. 840:—Med. *to drink unmixed wine, to get drunk*, like μεθύω, with or without οἴνῳ, Theogn. 413, 470, 508, 880, Pind. Fr. 44; θωρηχθεὶς ὑπὸ οἴνου Hipp. 514. 15.—Later writers used Act. in intr. sense like Med.; whereas Nic. used Med. in causal sense, τὸν μὲν .. νέκταρι θωρήξαιο Al. 224.

θώς, θωός, ὁ, also ἡ, a beast of prey of the wolf kind (Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 12), prob. *the jackal, Canis aureus* (which is still called θώς in the Levant); they hunt in packs, Τρῶες ἕπονθ' ὡς εἴ τε δαφοινοὶ θῶες .. ἀμφ' ἔλαφον Il. 11. 474, where they appear as the lion's providers, cf. 479 sq., Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 28., 9. 44, 9; associated with leopards and wolves, 13. 103; θ. καὶ πάνθηρες Hdt. 4. 192:—a pl. θώαντες (from θῶας) occurs in C. I. 6131 *b*. (Prob. akin to θωύσσω, from their *wailing cry* at night; so, the Skt. name for *jackal, krôshtri*, is from *kruś*, to cry.)

θώσσω, = θωρήσσω II, aor. 1 θῶξαι or θάξαι, Hesych.; aor. pass. θωχθεὶς Soph. Fr. 183:—**θωστήριον**, τό, = εὐωχητήριον, Hesych.

θωτάζω, = τωθάζω, Hesych.

θωυκτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a barker, roarer, crier*, Anth. Plan. 4. 91.

θωῦμα, θωυμάζω, etc., less correct forms for θῶμα, θωμάζω, etc.

θωυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a barking*, κυνῶν Nicet. Ann. 214 B.

θωύσσω, fut. ξω, of a dog, *to bark, bay*, Ep. ap. Suid.; of a gnat, *to buzz*, Aesch. Ag. 893:—generally, *to cry aloud, shout out*, Soph. Aj. 308, Eur. Tro. 153, Or. 168; c. acc. cogn., τόνδ' ἐθώυξας λόγον Aesch. Pr. 393; τάσδ' ἀγγελίας ἐθώυξεν Ib. 1041; τήνδε θωύσσει βοήν Soph. Aj. 335. 2. c. acc. pers. *to call on, call*, φθέγμα .. τινὸς θώυξεν αὐτόν (note the omission of the augm.), Id. O. C. 1624; also c. dat., θ. κυσί *to shout* to dogs, Eur. Hipp. 219, cf. Bacch. 871.

θώψ, gen. θωπός, ὁ, *a flatterer, fawner, false friend*, Hdt. 3. 80, Poëta in An. Ox. 2. 414, Antipho ap. Suid. II. as Adj., θῶπες λόγοι *fawning* speeches, Plat. Theaet. 175 E; θῶπα τρόπον cited from Philo; v. Ruhnk. Tim. (From √ΘΩΠ come also θώπτω, θωπεύω.)

I

I, ι, ἰῶτα, τό, indecl., ninth letter of the Gr. alphabet: as numeral ι' = 10, but ͵ι = 10,000.

I. Always pronounced as a vowel, except that, in Poets, it is used somewhat like our *y* (Germ. *j*) before a vowel:—this remains in some Homeric forms, Αἰγυπτίης = Αἰγυπτγης Od. 4. 127; but even then it has no influence on the quantity of the preceding syll., as, καὶ πάντων ἴσασι πόλιας (= πόλγας) Od. 8. 560:—in other cases the substitution of ι for *y* is inferred from cognate forms, as πάτρ-ιος = Skt. *pitr-yas*; ἅγ-ιος = S. *yag-yas*; gen. ἵππο-ιο (ἵκϝοσ-γο) = S. *aśvas-ya*: κεινός (Ion. for κενός) = κενγός, S. *śun-yas*; μέσσος (Ep. for μέσος) = μέσγος, S. *madyas*, Lat. *medius*, Goth. *midjis*; ἰάπ-τω = Lat. *jac-io*.—The ι subscriptum was called by the Gr. Gramm. ι προσγεγραμμένον, *adscriptum*, and was so written, e. g. ΤΩΙ (not τῷ), as is still done in capital letters:—the present mode came into use in the 13th century. ει for ῑ became common in Inscrr. and Mss. after the time of Augustus, Newton Inscrr. of Br. Mus. p. 38.

II. Changes of ι: 1. Dor., ι is used for υ in the 3 pl. and part. pres., as φιλέοισι, γελάοισι, ἐοῖσα for φιλέουσι, etc.; so also Μοῖσα, Ἀρέθοισα for Μοῦσα, etc. b. also added to α in some Adjs., and in the aor. part., as μέλαις, τάλαις, ῥίψαις for μέλας, etc.; and in the acc. pl. fem. of 1st decl., as ταὶς νύμφαις for τὰς νύμφας. 2. Boeot. for ε, as θιός for θεός, Keil Inscrr. 1; πολεμαρχίω for –έω, Ib. 11; so Lacon. σιός, σεῖος for θεός, θεῖος. 3. ῑ easily passes into ει, whence forms like εἴλω ἴλλω, εἴλη ἴλη, εἰρήν ἰρήν, v. Plat. Crat. 418 C: ῐ was sometimes exchanged with ε, as in ἑστία, Ion. ἱστίη; but ι is more freq. inserted to lengthen the syll., e. g. εἰν, εἰς, ξεῖνος, κεινός, πνείω, ὑπείρ, διαί, μεταί, παραί, for ἐν, ἐς, etc.; rarely in the middle of words, as μεσαιπόλιος, ὁδοιπόρος, παραιβάτης:—so, Roots in ῐ are prolonged into ει, ἴμι (√Ι, ἴμεν ire) becomes εἶμι; √ΠΙΘ becomes πείθω; √ΛΙΠ λείπω, etc.; also into οι, as ἴμεν οἶμος, cf. also οἶκος *vicus*, οἶνος *vinum*, λείβω λοιβή *libare*. 4. in forming words, ι and γ are sometimes interchanged, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἀνήνοθεν 30. 5. some words have ι prefixed, as αἰβοῖ ἰαιβοῖ, ἅλλομαι ἐφ-ιάλτης, αὔω ἰαύω, οὖλος ἴουλος, cf. Ἴακχος, ἰάλλω. 6. others take λ before ι, ἴγδη λίγδος, ἰκμάω λικμάω.

[The Quantity of ι varies. It is a common termin. of Adverbs, but even here no law has yet been obtained, Spitzn. Vers. Heroic. p. 47, Göttl. Theodos. pp. 74, 229.]

-ί, *iota demonstrativum*, in familiar Att. (not in Trag.), is attached to demonstr. Pronouns, to strengthen their force, and as it were point out the individual, as οὑτοσί, αὑτηΐ, τουτί, Lat. *hicce*; ἐκεινοσί, ὁδί, ταδί τοσουτονί, τοσονδί, τυννουτοσί, etc.; also with the Particles γε δέ μέν inserted, as τουτογί, τουτοδί, ταυτηνδί, τηδεδί, τουτομενί, for τουτί γε, ταυτηνὶ δέ, etc., v. Dind. Ar. Eq. 1357: also to demonstr. Advs., as οὑτωσί, ὡδί, ἐνθαδί, δευρί, νυνί, and νυνδί for νυνὶ δέ.—Of these forms, such as end in σί are sometimes written in Mss. with ν ἐφελκυστικόν before a vowel, as οὑτοσίν, ἐκεινοσίν, οὑτωσίν, etc., but wrongly; for ν ἐφελκυστικόν never otherwise follows ῑ, nor do Poets ever add it even to –σι (as might be expected) metri grat. [ῑ always, with the accent, whereas a long vowel or diphthong before it is shortened, as αὑτηΐ, οὑτοιΐ.]

ἵ, as nom. of the reflex. Pron. οὗ, *sui*, of which we have nom. ἵ, Soph. (Fr. 418) ap. Apollon. Pron. 330 B, Dion. Thr. in A. B. 640, E. M., etc., restored by Bekk. in Plat. Symp. 175 C, 223 D:—dat. ἵν αὐτῷ, *sibi ipsi*, Hes. Fr. 66; ἱν (enclit.) Pind. P. 4. 62 (37 Böckh).—Compare the forms μίν, νίν, σφίν; and for the other cases, v. sub οὗ, σφεῖς. [ῑ, acc. to Draco p. 106, but ῐ, Soph. l. c.]

ἰά, Ion. **ἰή**, ἡ, = βοή, ἰωή, *a voice, cry*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 85, Aesch. Pers. 936; σύριγγος ἰά Eur. Rhes. 553.

ἴα, ἰῆς, ἰῇ, ἴαν, old Ion. fem. of εἷς, for μία, μιῆς, etc.

ἰά [ῐ], τά, heterocl. pl. of ἰός, *an arrow*, Il. 20. 68.

ἴα [ῐ], τά, pl. of ἴον, *a violet*, h. Hom. Cer. 6.

Ἰάζω, fut. άσω, (Ἰάς), = Ἰωνίζω, Schol. Luc. Catapl. 22, Hermog.

ἰάζω, (ἰά) *to cry aloud*, Theognost. Can. 18.

ἰάζω, (ἴον) *to be of a violet colour*, Heliod. 2. 30.

ἰαί, 1. a barbarous exclam. of sorrow, Soph. Fr. 54. 2. of triumph, Ar. Lys. 1292; ἰαὶ ἰαί Id. Eccl. 1179: cf. ἰή.

ἰαιβοῖ [ῐ], Comic exclamation for αἰβοῖ, Ar. Vesp. 1338.

ἰαίνω, Ion. impf. -εσκον Q. Sm. 7. 340: aor. ἴηνα Od., Dor. ἴᾱνα Pind.:—**Pass.**, aor. ἰάνθην. [ῐ, except in augm. tenses, e. g. Od. 15. 165; but at the beginning of a verse ῑ without augm., Il. 23. 598, Od. 22. 59, Anth. P. 12. 95, Q. Sm. ll. c.] (Origin uncertain.) *To heat*, ἀμφὶ δέ οἱ πυρὶ χαλκὸν ἴηνατε Od. 8. 426:—Pass., ἰαίνετο δ' ὕδωρ 10. 359: hence ἰαίνεται χολοῦται Phryn. Trag. ap. Hesych. 2. *to melt*, ἰαίνετο κηρός Od. 12. 175: metaph., θυμὸν ἰαίνειν *to melt* the heart, Il. 24. 119. 3. more commonly in Hom. (cf. Plut. 2. 947 C), *to warm, cheer*, Lat. *fovere*, κραδίην καὶ θυμὸν ἰαίνειν h. Hom. Cer. 435; θυμὸν ἰαίνειν τινί Od. 15. 379, Pind. O. 7. 76, Theocr. 7. 29; καρδίαν Alcman 20, Pind. P. 1. 20; νόον Ib. 2. 166:—oftener in Pass., ἵνα .. σὺ φρεσὶ σῇσιν ἰανθῇς Il. 19. 174; ἐν φρεσὶ θυμὸς ἰάνθη 24. 321; θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν ἰάνθη Od. 4. 549; εἰσόκε σὸν κῆρ ἰανθῇ 22. 59; τοῖο δὲ θυμὸς ἰάνθη Il. 23. 598; also c. dat., σοι .. μετὰ φρεσὶ θυμὸς ἰάνθη Ib. 600, cf. 24. 321, etc.; also, θυμὸν ἰάνθης 23. 47; φρένας ἔνδον ἰάνθης 24. 382; μέτωπον ἰάνθη her brow *unfolded*, Il. 15. 103; c. dat. rei, *to take delight in*, σφιν ἰαίνομαι εἰσορόωσα Od. 19. 537; so, καρδίην ἰαίνεται Archil. 33; ἰανθεὶς ἀοιδαῖς Pind. O. 2. 26; cf. εὐφροσύνη;—later, ἰαίνειν τινά τινι Manetho 3. 184, Polyaen. 1. 1. II. = ἰάομαι, *to heal* or *save*, τινὰ ὀδυνάων Q. Sm. 10. 327; ὑπὲκ κακοῦ ἰαίνονται 4. 402.—Ep. and Lyric word, never used by Trag.

Ἰᾱκός, ή, όν, (Ἰάς) *Ionic*, Polyb. ap. Ath. 440 B:—τὸ Ἰακόν *the Ionic form*, Ath. 400 C. Adv. -κῶς, Eust. 1064. 4.

Ἰάκχα, ης, ἡ, Sicyonic name of *a perfumed garland*, Philet. and Timach. ap. Ath. 678 A, Hesych.

Ἰακχ-ᾰγωγός, όν, *bearing the image of Bacchus* on his festivals, C. I. 481. 11, Poll. 1. 35.

Ἰακχάζω, *to shout* Ἴακχος, Longus 3. 11 (v. l. ἰακχεύσαντες); c. acc. cogn., ἰακχάζειν φωνήν Hdt. 8. 65. II. generally, = ἰαχέω, of birds, ἰακχ. ἀοιδήν Orph. Lith. 46.

Ἰακχαῖος, α, ον, *Bacchanalian*, στέφανος Philet. 22.

Ἰακχεῖον, τό, *the temple of Bacchus*, Plut. Aristid. 27, Alciphro 3. 59.

ἰακχέω, **ἰακχή**, v. sub ἰαχ-.

ἰάκχιος, ία, ιον, = ἰακχαῖος, restored by Erf. in Soph. O. T. 1219 (for ἰαχέων).

Ἴακχος, ὁ, (v. sub Βάκχος) *Iacchos*, mystic name of Bacchus, Ar. Ran. 398 sq., Valck. Hdt. 8. 65; τὸν Ἴακχον ἐξελαύνειν to lead forth a Bacchic procession, Plut. Alcib. 34. 2. *the festal song* in his honour (such as we have in Ar. l. c.), Hdt. 8. 65, Athenio ap. Ath. 213 D, Anon. ap. Suid., C. I. (add.) 4935 *b*:—in Eur. Cycl. 69, where the word is found as if an Adj., Ἴακχος ᾠδή, the later word is prob. a gloss. to interpr. Ἴακχος. II. used by the Tyrant Dionysius for χοῖρος, Ath. 98 D.

ἰᾱλεμίζω, Ion. ἰηλ-, (ἰάλεμος) *to bewail*, Call. Fr. 176.

ἰᾱλεμίστρια, Ion. ἰηλ-, ἡ, *a wailing woman*, restored in Aesch. Cho. 424 by Herm., from Hesych. (ἰηλεμιστρίας· θρηνητρίας); cf. Κίσσιος.

ἰάλεμος [ᾰ], Ion. ἰήλ-, ὁ, *a wail, lament, dirge*, Aesch. Supp. 116, Eur. Rhes. 895, Tro. 1304, Phoen. 1034, etc.:—proverb., ἰαλέμου ψυχρότερος, of something tedious and dull, Zenob. 4. 39. II. as Adj., *hapless, melancholy*, Theocr. 15. 98, Menand. Θησ. 3; ἰαλ. ποιηταί Luc. Pseudol. 24; ἰατροί Galen. 8. 835. (Prob. from the cry ἰή.)

ἰᾱλεμ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like an* ἰάλεμος, *wretched*, Phot., Suid.

ἰαλία, ἡ, Cretan for φωνή, Hesych.

ἰάλλω: fut. ἰαλῶ (ἐπ-) Ar. Nub. 1299: aor. ἴηλα Od., Dor. ἴᾱλα Sophron 32 Ahr.:—[ῐ, unless it be augmented; but Hom. never uses the augm.]. (On the Root, v. sub fin.) *To send forth*, ὀϊστὸν ἀπὸ νευρῆφιν ἴαλλεν Il. 8. 300, 309; but used by Hom. mostly in phrase, ἐπ' ὀνείατα χεῖρας ἴαλλον *they put forth* their hands to the dishes; and so, ἐπὶ σίτῳ χ. ἴ. Od. 10. 376; ἑτάροις ἔπι χεῖρας ἴ. *laid* hands upon my comrades, 9. 288; περὶ χερσὶ δὲ δεσμὸν ἴηλα *threw* chains around thy arms, Il. 15. 19; ἐπὶ δεσμὸν ἴηλε Od. 8. 447. 2. rarely c. acc. objecti, like ἰάπτω 2, ἄριστον ἀτιμίῃσιν ἰάλλειν *to assail* him with insults, Lat. *ignominia petere*, Od. 13. 142. 3. later, simply, *to send*, ἄγγελον Theogn. 573, cf. Aesch. Cho. 45; ἐπὶ Δωδώνης .. θεοπρόπους ἴαλλεν Id. Pr. 659; Δίκην ἴαλλε σύμμαχον Id. Cho. 497; ἰ. ἄτρακτον *to shoot* it, Anth. P. 5. 188; Φθίᾳ ἐλεύθερον ἦμαρ ἰ. *to send* .., Ib. 7. 529; ἰάλλειν ὑλακήν *to give* tongue, howl, Ib. 7. 69; ἰάλλειν ἴχνος *to set down* the foot, Nic. Al. 242. II. intr. (sub. ἑαυτόν), *to send oneself on*, i. e. *to flee, run, fly*, Hes. Th. 269; cf. ἰάπτω.—Ep. word, used also by Aesch., cf. sq.:—in Att., it should be written ἰάλλω acc. to Arcad. (Curt. compares the Skt. Root *ar*, redupl. *iy-ar, iy-armi* (*moveor, tollor*); O. H. G. *il-an* (*eilen*); so that ι is a redupl.)

ἰαλτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *sent forth*, ἐκ δόμων Aesch. Cho. 22.

Ἰᾱλυσός, Ion. **Ἰηλυσός**, ἡ, one of the three Dorian cities of Rhodes, Il. 2. 656, Hdt. 1. 144, cf. Pind. O. 7. 136, Strabo 655:—ἡ **Ἰαλυσία**, the country, Diod. 5. 57:—Adj., **Ἰηλύσιος**, α, ον, Dion. P. 505. [In Pind. the penult. is short, but in Hom. long, whence v. l. Ἰηλυσσός.]

ἴᾱμα, Ion. ἴημα, τό, (ἰάομαι) *a means of healing, remedy, medicine*, Hdt. 3. 130, Hipp. Acut. 384, Thuc. 2. 51, Plat., etc.; στεναγμοί, τῶν πόνων ἰάματα Aesch. Fr. 382. II. = ἴασις, 1 Ep. Cor. 12. 9.

ἰᾱματικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for healing*, Byz., Eccl.

ἰαμβειο-γράφος, ὁ, *a writer of iambics*: v. ἰαμβειοφάγος.

ἰαμβεῖος, ον, (ἴαμβος) *iambic*, μέτρον Arist. Poët. 4, 10. II. as Subst., ἰαμβεῖον, τό, *an iambic verse*, Ar. Ran. 1133, 1204, Plat. Rep. 602 B, Arist., etc.; in pl. *an iambic poem*, Luc. Salt. 27:—generally, *a verse, line*, Ath. 355 A. 2. *iambic metre*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 1, 9.

ἰαμβειο-φάγος, ὁ, *a glutton at iambics*, or perhaps *a mouther, murderer of them*, as Dem. (274. 6) called Aeschines, who had formerly been a player, cf. 315. 21;—restored from some MSS., E. M., Hermog., etc., for ἰαμβειογράφος.—In A. B. 190 we have also the form ἰαμβο-φάγος.

ἰαμβ-έλεγος, ὁ, an asynartete verse, *formed by substituting an iambic penthemimer for the former half of a pentameter*, Hephaest. 15. 13.

ἰαμβιάζω, = sq., Anth. P. 7. 405.

ἰαμβίζω, *to assail in iambics, to lampoon*, τινά Gorg. ap. Ath. 505 D, Arist. Poët. 4, 10, Dion. H. 7. 72.

ἰαμβικός, ή, όν, *iambic*, Arist. Poët. 5, 6., 24, 10, Dion. H., etc.:—ἡ -κή (sc. ὄρχησις), Ath. 629 C.

ἰαμβίς, ίδος, ἡ, cited without interpr. from Aesch. (Fr. 74) by Hesych.; cf. παριαμβίς.

ἰαμβιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who writes iambics, a libeller*, Ath. 181 C.

ἰαμβο-γράφος, ὁ, *a writer of iambics*; and **ἰαμβογραφία**, ἡ, Tzetz.

ἰαμβο-ειδής, ές, *like an iambus*, Aristid. Quintil. p. 39. 40.

ἰαμβό-κροτος, ον, *in iambic rhythm*, λόγοι Walz Rhett. 1. 443; ἦχος τοῦ λόγου, Ib. 5. 450.

ἰαμβοποιέω, *to write iambics*, Arist. Poët. 22, 9.

ἰαμβο-ποιός, ὁ, *a writer of iambics*, Arist. Poët. 9, 5, Chron. Par. in C. I. 2374. 58.

ἴαμβος, ὁ, *an iambus*, a metrical foot consisting of a short and a long syll., ◡ –, Plat. Rep. 400 B, etc.; ὁ ἴ. αὐτὴ .. ἡ λέξις τῶν πολλῶν Arist. Rhet. 3. 8, 4. II. *an iambic verse*, the *trimeter* or *senarius*, first used by the sarcastic writers Archilochus and Hipponax (hence Horace, *criminosi Iambi*), ἴαμβος τρίμετρος Hdt. 1. 12; ἴ. Ἱππώνακτος Ar. Ran. 661, cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 17, 16, Poët. 4, 10, Pol. 7. 17, 11. III. *an iambic poem*, Strabo 354; esp. *a lampoon*, mostly in pl., Plat. Ion 534 C, Legg. 935 E; ἐφ' ὑβριστῆρας ἰάμβους Anth. P. 7. 352, etc. 2. *a kind of extempore play* got up by αὐτοκάβδαλοι, who themselves had the same name, Semus ap. Ath. 622 B. (From ἰάπτω, as being the foot or metre first used by satiric writers, v. supr.; cf. κορ-υφή, κόρ-υμβος. The Mythologers say, that when Demeter was sorrowing for her daughter, an old woman named *Iambe* σκώψασα τὴν θεὸν ἐποίησε μειδιᾶσαι, Apollod. 1. 5, 3.—The termin. recurs in διθύρ-αμβος, θρί-αμβος, words of which the origin is uncertain.)

ἰαμβύκη, ἡ, *a musical instrument*, prob. distinct from the σαμβύκη, Eupol. Εἱλ. 3, Phyllis ap. Ath. 636 B. [ῡ prob., v. σαμβύκη.]

ἰαμβύλος, ὁ, *a libeller*, Arcad. 57. 10, Hesych.

ἰαμβώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *iambic, satirical*, Philostr. 246.

ἰᾱμεναί, late form of εἰαμεναί, Hesych.

ἰᾱμνοί, ῶν, οἱ, = εἰαμεναί (foreg.), Nic. Th. 30, 200, 538, 901. Hesych. also expl. it by θάμνοι, *bushes*.

Ἰάν, ὁ, in pl. Ἰᾶνες, contr. for Ἰάων, Ἰάονες, *an Ionian*, Aesch. Pers. 949, 950, 1025 [where Ἰάνων with ᾰ].

ἰάνθῐνος, η, ον, (ἴον, ἄνθος) *violet-coloured*, ap. Plin. A Subst. **ἴανθος**, ὁ, or **ἴανθον**, τό, = ἴον, Hesych., Theognost. Can. 18. 2.

ἰάομαι, imper. ἰῶ v. infr., Ion. inf. ἰῆσθαι Hipp. 308. 38: fut. ἰάσομαι Eur., etc.; Ion. and Ep. ἰήσομαι Od., Hipp.: aor. ἰασάμην Eur., Plat.; Ion. ἰησάμην Il., etc.:—for Pass., v. infr.:—[ῑᾱ- in Hom., etc.; later also ῐ, Eur. Hipp. 597, Anth.]. (Root uncertain.) *To heal, cure*, τινά Il. 12. 2; ὀφθαλμόν Od. 9. 525; absol., Ib. 520, Il. 5. 899; so in Hdt. 3. 134, etc.; ἰᾶσθαι τοὺς κάμνοντας Plat. Polit. 299 A; τὸ σῶμα Soph. Tr. 1210; τὸ σῶμα τῶν παθῶν *to cure it* of .., Clem. Al. 559. 2. νόσους ἰᾶσθαι, properly of surgeons, Pind. P. 3. 81, cf. Eur. Hipp. 597, etc., Plat. Prot. 340 E; σμύρνῃσι ἰ. τὰ ἕλκεα Hdt. 7. 181:—metaph., δύσγνοιαν, ἀδικίαν ἰᾶσθαι Eur. H. F. 1107, Or. 649, cf. Isocr. 136 E, Aeschin. 63. 31; ἰ. δίκελλαν *to repair* it, Liban. 4. 613: proverb., μὴ τῷ κακῷ τὸ κακὸν ἰῶ, i. e. do not make bad worse, Hdt. 3. 53, cf. Thuc. 5. 65; μὴ κακοῖς ἰῶ κακά Aesch. Fr. 417; κακοῖς ὅταν θέλωσιν ἰᾶσθαι κακά Soph. Fr. 98. 3. *to cure the effects of, counteract*, ἄκρατος ἰ. τὸ κώνειον Plut. 2. 653 A. II. a fut. and aor. act. occur in late writers, ἰάσουσα Nicet. Eug. 3. 148, ἰάσαμεν Galen.:—again, the aor. ἰάθην is always pass., *to be healed, to recover*, Andoc. 20. 46, Anth. P. 6. 330, Galen., N. T.; Ion. ἰήθην Hipp. 532. 42; so fut. ἰαθήσομαι, Luc. Asin. 14, Geop.; ἰάσομαι Aristid. 2. 317; pf. ἴᾱμαι, Ev. Marc. 5. 29.

Ἰαοναῦ, barbarism for Ἰάον (voc.), *O Ionian*, Ar. Ach. 104.

Ἰάονες, οἱ, lengthd. for Ἴωνες, *the Ionians*, including, acc. to Il. 13. 685, h. Ap. 147, the inhabitants of Attica and Megara; v. Heyne Il. t. 6. p. 287:—in Persian it was = Ἕλληνες, Aesch. Pers. 178, 563:—the sing. Ἰάων is rare, Theocr. 16. 57, cf. Ἰαοναῦ: fem. Ἰαονίς, ίδος, Nic. ap. Ath. 683 B: **Ἰαονία**, ἡ, *Ionia*, Ib. A. G:—**Ἰαόνιος**, α, ον, *Greek*, Aesch. Supp. 69, Pers. 899 (as Herm. for Ἰόνιον); *Athenian*, Orac. ap. Plut. Sol. 10. [Ἴᾱονες:—in Aesch. Pers. 949 we find an err. form Ἰάνων.]

ἰάπτω, fut. ψω: (v. sub fin.):—*to send* or *drive on*, like προϊάπτω; Hom. uses the simple Verb only in the phrase κατὰ χρόα καλὸν ἰάπτειν (sc. τὰς χεῖρας) *to put forth* (her hands) against her fair body, i. e. smite her breasts for grief, like κόπτεσθαι, Od. 2. 376., 4. 749:—later, of missiles, *to send forth, shoot*, βέλη εἴς τινα Aesch. Ag. 510; χερμάδα ἐπί τινι Id. Theb. 299; πρόσθε πυλῶν κεφαλὴν ἰ. to *throw* his head before the gates, i. e. lose it, Ib. 525;—metaph., ἐπιτύμβιον αἶνον ἐπ' ἀνδρὶ θείῳ .. ἰάπτων (so Ger. Voss for the MS. reading ἐπιτύμβιος αἶνος, in signf. II), Id. Ag. 1547; ψόγον ἰ. ἐπί τινι Rhian. ap. Stob. 54.

9; ἰάπτειν ὀρχήματα *to begin* the dance, Soph. Aj. 700:—Pass., ἐπί τινι ἰάπτεται βέλη Aesch. Theb. 544. 2. rarely c. acc. objecti, like ἰάλλω 2, λόγοις ἰάπτειν τινά *to assail* one with words, Soph. Aj. 501; hence, in Alexandr. Poets, *to wound, hurt*, ἔγχος χρόα ἴαψεν Q. Sm. 6. 546; ἰ. τινὰ ἐς ὀστέον ἄχρις Theocr. 3. 17; and so in Pass., ἰάπτομαι ἄλγεσιν ἦτορ Mosch. 4. 39; v. περιάπτω, and cf. Q. Sm. 3. 455, 481; οὒς γῆρας ἰάπτει Anth. P. 11. 389:—also *to injure, frustrate*, ναυτιλίην Ap. Rh. 2. 875. II. intr. (sub. ἑαυτόν), *to rush, hurry*, Aesch. Supp. 547. (The Root seems to be ΙΑΠ, = Lat. *jac-io*, cf. Ππ. II:—hence ἴαμβος.)

Ἰᾶπυξ, Ion. **Ἰήπυξ**, ῦγος, ὁ, *the NW* or rather *WNW wind*, also ἀργέστης, Arist. Mund. 4, 12, Fr. 238, 11. II. **Ἰάπῡγες**, Ion. **Ἰήπυγες**, οἱ, a people of Southern Italy, Hdt. 7. 170:—ἡ **Ἰᾶπυγία**, Ion. **Ἰηπυγίη**, their *country*, Ib.:—Adj., **Ἰᾶπύγιος**, α, ον, *Iapygian*, Thuc. 6. 30.

ἰάραξ, Dor. for ἱέραξ, Ahr. D. Dor. § 16.

ἰάρεια, ἰαρειάδδω, ἰαριτεύω, ἰαρός, v. sub ἱερ–.

Ἰάς, άδος, ἡ, Adj. fem. *Ionic*, στρατιή, ἐσθής Hdt. 5. 33, 87; τῇ Ἰάδι συγγενείᾳ Thuc. 4. 61. II. as Subst. (sub. γυνή), *an Ionian woman*, Hdt. 1. 92, etc. 2. (sub. γλῶσσα) *the Ionic dialect*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 16. 3. *the Ionian flower*, = ἴον, Nic. Fr. 2. 2. [ῐ, but ῑ in arsi, Epigr. in Steph. B. s. v. Θούριοι.]

ἴᾱσῐ [ῐ] 3 pl. pres. of εἶμι (*ibo*).

ἱᾶσι [ῐ], for ἱέασι, 3 pl. pres. of ἵημι.

ἰάσιμος [ῑᾱ], ον, (ἰάομαι) *to be cured, curable*, opp. to ἀνίατος, of persons, φαρμάκοις Aesch. Pr. 475, Plat., etc.; διαφθείρεσθαι ἰάσιμος ὢν Antipho 126. 19: metaph. *appeasable*, θεός Eur. Or. 399. 2. of wounds, τραῦμα ἰάσ. Plat. Legg. 878 C; metaph., ἰασ. ἁμάρτημα Id. Gorg. 525 B; κακά Id. Legg. 731 D; ἰάσ. τὸ πάθος Alex. Λεβ. 5. 4.

ἴᾱσις [ῑ], Ion. ἴησις, εως, ἡ, (ἰάομαι) *healing, a mode of healing, cure*, Lat. *medela*, Hipp. Aph. 1245, Archil. 39, Soph. O. T. 68, Plat. Symp. 188 C, al.; οἷς [πήμασιν] ἰ. οὐκ ἔνεστ' ἰδεῖν Soph. El. 876; [ἀδίκημα], οὗ μὴ ἔστιν ἴ. Arist. Rhet. 1. 14, 2; ἔλεγχος ἴ. τοῦ λόγου Id. Metaph. 3. 5, 3.

ἰασιώνη, ἡ, a plant of the *convolvulus* kind, *bindweed*, or, acc. to others, *columbine*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 13, 2.

ἰασμ-έλαιον, τό, and **ἰάσμη**, ἡ, *a Persian perfume*, perhaps *oil of jasmin*, Diosc. Noth. 1. 76; also **ἰάσμῐνον** μύρον, Id.

ἰασπ-αχάτης, ου, ὁ, *a jasper-like agate*, Aët. 1. 2, 37, Plin. H. N. 37. 54.

ἰασπίζω, fut. ίσω, *to be like a jasper*, Diosc. 5. 154.

ἴασπῐς, ιδος, ἡ, *a precious stone, jasper*, Plat. Phaedo 110 D, C. I. 150 B. 37, Theophr. Lap. 23, al., (cf. Hebr. *yashpêh*).

ἰασπ-όνυξ, υχος, ὁ, *a jasper-like onyx*, Plin. H. N. 37. 37.

ἰασπ-οπάλλιος, ὁ, *a jasper-like opal*, Epiphan.

Ἰαστί [τῐ], Adv. (Ἰάς) *in Ionic fashion*, opp. to Δωριστί, Plat. Lach. 188 D. 2. *in the Ionic mode* (of music), Pratinas 5, Plat. Rep. 398 E; ἡ Ἰ. ἁρμονία Ath. 524 F. 3. *in the Ionic dialect*, Luc. Herod. 2.

Ἰάστιος, α, ον, *Ionic*, Max. Tyr. 7. 1.

Ἰᾱσώ, όος, contr. οῦς, ἡ, voc. Ἰασοῖ, (ἰάομαι) *Iāso, the goddess of healing and health*, Ar. Pl. 701, Fr. 83, Paus. 1. 34, 3.

ἰάτειρα, Ion. ἰητ–, ἡ, *healing*, φύσις Marc. Sid. 1; ποία Theod. Prodr.

ἰᾱτήρ [ῑ], Ep. ἰητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, poët. for ἰατρός, in Hom. mostly, *a surgeon*, Il. 2. 732., 4. 190, 194, etc., Pind. P. 3. 115, etc.:—generally, *a healer*, νοσῶν Theocr. Ep. 7; metaph., ἰ. κακῶν Od. 17. 384, Soph. Tr. 1209; πένθεος Anth. P. 7. 466; absol. *a deliverer*, Pind. P. 4. 480.

ἰᾱτήριον, Ion. ἰητήριον, τό, *a mode of cure, cure*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 4; ἰητήρια νούσων Q. Sm. 7. 62.

ἰᾱτής, οῦ, ὁ, = ἰατήρ, LXX (Job 13. 4).

ἰᾱτικός, ή, όν, *healing*, Diosc. 5. 141, Jo. Chrys.

ἰᾱτορία, Ion. ἰητορίη, ἡ, *the art of healing* or *of medicine*, χειροτέχνης ἰατορίας, of a surgeon, Soph. Tr. 1002, cf. Greg. Naz. in Anth. P. 8. 91, 92, Epigr. Gr. 243. 27.

ἰᾱτός, ή, όν, *curable*, Pind. I. 8 (7). 30, Plat. Legg. 862 C, al.

ἰάτος, ον, (ἴον) *prepared from violets*, τὸ ἰ. Oribas. 84 Matth.

ἰάτραινα, ἡ, = ἰατρίνη, Gloss. Lyc. 61.

ἰᾱτρ-ᾰλείπτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀλείφω) *a surgeon who practises by anointing, friction, and the like*, Plin. Ep. 10. 4, Celsus:—hence **ἰᾱτρ-ᾰλειπτική** (sc. τέχνη), *the practice of an* ἰατραλείπτης, Plin. 29. 3.

ἰᾱτρεία, Ion. ἰητρείη, ἡ, (ἰατρεύω) *healing, medical treatment*, Hipp. Fract. 774, al., C. I. 3311. 2. metaph. *a curing, correcting*, ἐπιθυμίας Arist. Pol. 2. 7, 11; τῆς ἁμαρτίας Ib. 2. 10, 13, cf. 3. 13, 23; ἰατρείας ἕνεκα Id. Eth. N. 7. 12, 1; in pl., Ib. 2. 3, 4, al.

ἰᾱτρεῖον, τό, *a surgeon's shop, surgery*, Hipp. Offic. 740, Plat. Rep. 405 A, Aeschin. 6. 28; κατ' ἰατρεῖον ἀνόσως διάγειν not to be so ill *as to need medical advice*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 939. II. pl. *a doctor's fee, expense of a cure*, LXX (Ex. 21. 19), Poll. 4. 177., 6. 186.

ἰάτρευμα, τό, = ἴαμα: in Rhet. *a means of healing disaffection* in the hearers, Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 7, cf. Damasc. in Phot. Bibl. 347. 39.

ἰάτρευσις, εως, ἡ, = ἰατρεία, Plat. Rep. 357 C, Arist. Phys. 2. 1, 12, al.

ἰᾱτρεύω, (ἰατρός) *to treat medically, to cure*, τι Hipp. Acut. 383; τινά Id. Art. 812, Plat. Legg. 857 D, al.:—Pass. *to be under medical care*, Id. Rep. 357 C, Gorg. 478 B sq., al. 2. absol. *to practise medicine*, Hipp. Art. 834; τίς ὀρθῶς ἰάτρευκεν; Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 10. II. metaph. *to cure, remedy, correct*, Id. P. A. 3. 3, 15, al.

ἰάτρια, ἡ, fem. of ἰατήρ, Alex. Incert. 80.

ἰᾱτρικός, Ion. ἰητρ–, ή, όν, *of* or *for an* ἰατρός, Hipp. Ep. 1279, etc.: —ἡ –κή (sc. τέχνη), *surgery, medicine*, Hdt. 2. 84., 3. 129, Hipp. Vet. Med. 8, Plat., etc.:—Adv. –κῶς, Alex. Λεβ. 5. 13. II. *skilled in the medical art*, Plat. Rep. 455 E, etc.; ἰ. γίνεσθαι ἐκ τῶν συγγραμμάτων by rule, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 21, etc.: Comp. –ώτερος Ib. 1. 6, 16. 2. metaph., ἰ. περὶ τὴν ψυχήν Plat. Prot. 312 E.

ἰᾱτρίνη, ἡ, = ἰάτρια, *a midwife*, Galen. 8. 414; cf. Lob. Phryn. 651.

ἰᾱτρο-λογέω, *to study medicine*, Diog. L. 8. 78.

ἰᾱτρολογία, ἡ, *the study of medicine*, Philo 1. 302.

ἰᾱτρο-μαθημᾰτικοί, οἱ, *those who practised medicine in conjunction with astrology*, as was done in Egypt, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 24.

ἰᾱτρό-μαια, ἡ, *a midwife*, Inscr. Gruter. f. 1110.

ἰᾱτρό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, *physician and seer*, of Apollo and Aesculapius, Aesch. Supp. 263, cf. Eum. 62, Ar. Pl. 11: metaph., φρενῶν ἰατρ. Aesch. Ag. 1623.

ἴᾱτρον, τό, prob. an error for ἰατρεῖον (signf. II), Hesych.

ἰᾱτρο-νίκης, ου, ὁ, *conqueror of physicians*, Inscr. in Plin. H. N. 29. 5.

ἰᾱτρός, Ion. ἰητρός, ὁ, (ἰάομαι) like ἰατήρ, *one who heals, a mediciner, physician* or *surgeon*, (for there seems to have been no professional distinction), Il. 16. 28, al., cf. Hdt. 3. 130 sq.; ἰητρὸς ἀνήρ Il. 11. 514; φὼς ἰ. Aesch. Supp. 261; οὐ πρὸς ἰατροῦ σοφοῦ θρηνεῖν ἐπῳδὰς πρὸς τομῶντι πήματι Soph. Aj. 581; ἰατρῶν παῖδες, for ἰατροί, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 7; as a name of Apollo, Ar. Av. 584, Lyc. 1207, C. I. (add.) 2134 a:—ἰ. ὀφθαλμῶν, ὀδόντων an oculist, dentist, Hdt. 2. 84:—also as fem., Diogen. Trag. ap. Ath. 636 A, Plut. 2. 143 D: *a midwife*, Hellad. ap. Phot. Bibl. 531. 8, Hesych. s. v. μαῖα. II. metaph., ἰατρ. πόνων Pind. N. 4. 3; ὦ θάνατε, .. τῶν ἀνηκέστων κακῶν ἰ. Aesch. Fr. 244; ὁ θάνατος λοῖσθος ἰ. κακῶν Soph. Fr. 626; ὀργῆς νοσούσης εἰσὶν ἰατροὶ λόγοι Aesch. Pr. 378, cf. Cho. 699; ἀτυχίας Antipho 117. 40; τῆς πόλεως κακῶς βουλευσαμένης Thuc. 6. 14; λύπης ἰ. χρόνος Diphil. Incert. 36; τῆς ὕβρεως Ath. 627 E. [ῑᾱτρος, v. ll. c.; ῐᾱτρος, only in Eur. Fr. 1071, Ar. Eccl. 363, Pl. 406, ἰητρείῃ C. I. 3311.]

ἰᾱτρο-σοφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a professor of medicine*, Epiphan., who also has the Adj. **ἰατροσοφιστική** (sc. τέχνη), etc.

ἰᾱτρο-τέχνης, ου, ὁ, *a practiser of medicine*, Ar. Nub. 332.

ἰατταταί, Interj. *alas! ah! woe's me!* Ar. Ran. 648; so, **ἰατταταιάξ** Id. Eq. 1 (ubi v. Dind.), Thesm. 945, cf. ἀτταταί.

ἰάτωρ, Ion. ἰήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = ἰατρός, C. I. 1778.

ἰαῦ, a shout in answer to one calling, *ho! holla!* Ar. Ran. 272.

ἰαυθμός, ὁ, (ἰαύω) *a sleeping-place*, esp. of wild beasts, *a den, lair*, Lyc. 606. II. *sleep*, Hesych.

ἰαυοῖ, exclamation of joy, *ho ho!* Ar. Ran. 1029.

ἰαύω, poët. Verb, mostly used in pres. and impf. (by Trag. only in lyr.): fut. ἰαύσω Lyc. 101, 430: aor. ἴαυσα Od.: (v. sub fin.). *To sleep, to pass the night*, Ζηνὸς .. ἐν ἀγκοίνῃσιν ἰαύεις Il. 14. 213; Διὸς .. ἐν ἀγκοίνῃσιν ἰαῦσαι Od. 11. 261; παρὰ μνηστῆρσιν 22. 464; ἴαυον ἐν κλισίῳ 24. 209; ἐπὶ νηυσὶν Il. 18. 259; ἀΰπνους νύκτας ἰαύειν 9. 325, Od. 19. 340; ἐκτὸς ἰ. to sleep *outside*, 14. 16; of beasts, ἔνθα δὲ πολλὰ μῆλ' .. ἰαύεσκον 9. 184, etc.:—c. acc. cogn., ἐννυχίαν τέρψιν ἰαύειν *to enjoy* the night's sleep, Soph. Aj. 1204; ὑπασπίδιον κοῖτον ἰαύειν, of a soldier sleeping under arms, Eur. Rhes. 740. II. c. gen., like παύω, Lyc. 101:—in Eur. Phoen. 1537, πόδα belongs to ἀλαίνων, not to ἰαύων. (From ἄω (i. e. ἄϝω), with ι as redupl.; cf. I ι 5.)

ἰᾰφέτης [ῐ], ου, ὁ, (ἰός, ἀφίημι) *an archer*, Anth. P. 9. 525, 10.

ἰᾰχέω, fut. ήσω: aor. ἰάχησα h. Hom. Cer. 20, Anth. P. 7. 745. (The Trag. use the word only in lyric passages, and the MSS. constantly give the form **ἰαχέω**, whether the α is long or short: when it is long, Pors. (foll. by Herm. and Dind.) wrote **ἰακχέω** (cf. ἰαχή, ἴακχος), Eur. Heracl. 752, 783, Or. 826, 965, etc.; whereas Elmsl. Heracl. 752, Med. 201, maintains that α might be lengthd. by pronunciation before χ as ο before φ (v. ὄφις).—In several other passages, ἰαχεῖν has been introduced by the Copyists for ἀχεῖν (a Dor. form of ἠχεῖν, used by Trag. even in anapaestics), v. sub ἀχέω [ᾱ], ἠχέω. *To cry, shout*, like ἰάχω, Eur. Heracl. 752, El. 1150, Or. 826, 965, etc.:—c. acc. cogn., ἰαχεῖν μέλος, αἴλινον Id. Tro. 516, H. F. 349; ἀοιδάν Ar. Ran. 217; cf. ἠχέω II. 2. rarely c. acc. objecti, νέκυν ὀλόμενον *to bewail, lament* .., Eur. Phoen. 1295, cf. 1523:—Pass., κἀτ' ἰαχήθης .. ἄδικος *thou wert proclaimed* .., Id. Hel. 1147 (as Herm. for καὶ ἰαχὴ σή ..). II. of things, *to sound*, h. Hom. 27. 11, Call. Del. 146, Orph., etc.; ὀλολύγματα ἰαχεῖ Eur. Heracl. 783.

ἰᾰχή, ἡ, (ἰάχω) *a cry, shout*, in Il. both of the victor and the vanquished, 15. 396, etc.: *a wail, shriek*, Od. 11. 43; also *a joyous sound*, ἰαχὰ ὑμεναίων Pind. P. 3. 29, cf. Theogn. 777; κροτάλων τυπάνων τε h. Hom. 13. 3; αὐλῶν Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 1104 E; and in Trag. mostly of *joyful* shouts, as Eur. Tro. 337, Bacch. 149, I. A. 1039; but πολύδακρυς ἰ. Aesch. Pers. 939, cf. also Eur. El. 143, Phoen. 1302.—In Hom. it takes the digamma, γένετο ϝιαχή Il. 4. 456; ὑπὸ ϝιαχῆς 15. 275, cf. 16. 373, etc.; nor does he ever elide a vowel before ι, though it is otherwise in h. Hom. 13. 3, Hes. Th. 708, Sc. 404.—The Trag. use it only in lyric passages; and where the penult. is long, as in Aesch. Pers. 939, Eur. El. 143, Tro. 337, I. A. 1039, the form ἰακχή was restored by Pors.; v. sub ἰαχέω:—in Eur. Med. 147 and elsewhere ἰαχά is an error for ἀχά, a Dor. form of ἠχή, q. v.

ἴαχημα, τό, (ἰᾰχέω) *a cry, shout: the hissing* of a serpent, Eur. H. F. 883: *the sound* of an instrument, Anth. P. 6. 165. Cf. ἤχημα.

ἴαχος, ὁ, = ἰαχή, dub. ap. Orph. 48. 3.

ἰαχρός [ῐ], όν, *melted, softened*: metaph. *at ease, tranquil*, Hesych.: akin to ἰαίνω, q. v.

ἰάχω [ᾰ, v. sub fin.]: Ion. impf. ἰάχεσκε, Hes. Sc. 232: pf. ἴαχα. *To cry, shout*, ἰάχοντες ἐπεσσύμεθ' Od. 4. 454, etc.; of battle-shouts, Ἀργεῖοι δὲ μέγ' ἴαχον Il. 17. 317; σμερδαλέα ἰάχων 19. 41, Od. 22. 81; of a frightened child, *to shriek*, πρὸς κόλπον .. τιθήνης ἐκλίνθη ἰάχων Il. 6. 468; so of one in pain or alarm, μέγα ἰάχουσα 5. 343, Od. 10. 328; of slaves bewailing, δμωαὶ .. θυμὸν ἀκηχέμεναι μεγάλ' ἴαχον Il. 18. 29; sometimes of articulate speech, Eur. El. 707, Ap. Rh. 4. 581, 592, Anth. P. 5. 299. 2. of things,

to ring, resound, of an echo, περὶ δ' ἴαχε πέτρη Od. 9. 395, cf. Il. 21. 10; of waves, ἀμφὶ δὲ κῦμα στείρῃ .. μεγάλ' ἴαχε Il. 1. 482, Od. 2. 428, cf. Il. 2. 394; of fire, *to roar*, 23. 216; of a bowstring, *to twang*, 4. 125; of hot iron in water, *to hiss*, Od. 9. 392; of a struck shield, Hes. Sc. 232; also, μέλαθρον ὑπὸ μολπῆς ἴαχεν Anth. P. 7. 194. **3.** c. acc. cogn., ἰ. ἀοιδήν, μέλος *to sound forth* a strain, h. Hom. 18. 18, Call. Dem. Cal. 40; αὐδήν, φωνήν Nonn. Io. 4. 239, etc.; λογίων ὁδόν τινι *to proclaim* it to him, Ar. Eq. 1016; but, ἴαχον Ἀπόλλω *were sounding* his praises, Id. Av. 772.—Hom. and Hes. use only the 3 sing. and pl. impf., and the partic.: the pres. ἰάχει in h. Hom. 18. 18 (ubi vulg. χέει), 27. 7, Eur. El. 707 (ubi fort. ἰαχεῖ): pf. only in part. of the compd. ἀμφιαχυῖα, Il. 2. 316:—ἰαχέω (q. v.) or ἰακχέω is the commoner form in Att. Poets. (ἰάχω was orig. ϝιϝάχω, as appears from Od. 4. 454, ἡμεῖς δὲ ἰάχοντες, and from μέγα ἰάχουσα, σμερδαλέα ἰάχων, etc., v. supr.; αἰὲν ἰάχοντος Il. 11. 453: yet we often find elisions before ι, as μέγ' ἴαχον, μεγάλ' ἴαχε, περὶ δ' ἴαχε, etc., v. supr., as also in the compds. ἐπίαχον, ἀμφιαχυῖα; and καί is made short before ἴαχε, Il. 20. 62. The digamma therefore was dropped, when the metre required it.) [ᾰ in this form always, cf. ἰαχέω:—ῐ, but long in impf. by the augm., which however is thrown off when the metre requires ῐ, Il. 4. 506., 17. 317., 19. 41, Hes. Sc. 232.]

Ἰάων, ονος, ὁ, v. Ἰάονες.

ἱβανατρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the rope of a draw-well*; **ἱβανέω**, *to draw water*, like ἀντλέω; **ἱβάνη**, ἡ, **ἵβανος**, ὁ, *a water-bucket* (cf. ἴβηνος), all in Hesych. (Curt. connects these words with εἴβω, λείβω.)

ἴβδης, ὁ, *a plug in a ship's bottom*, which can be taken out to drain the hold, Eust. 525. 34., 858. 38.

ἴβη, ἡ, = σόρος, Hesych.: cf. θίβη.

ἴβηνος, ὁ, = ἱβάνη, ἵβανος, Hesych.: hence τιβήν, τίβηνος.

ἰβηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, a kind of *pepperwort*, *Lepidium Iberis*, Damocr. ap. Galen. 13. p. 635, Diosc. 2. 205. (Prob. from its place of growth.)

ἶβις (not ἴβις, for ι is long, Timol. Αἰγυπτ. 1), ἡ: gen. ἴβιος Hdt. 2. 76, etc., ἴβιδος and ἴβεως Ael. N. A. 10. 29; acc. ἶβιν Hdt.:—pl. ἴβιες Arist., Ion. acc. ἴβῖς Hdt. 2. 67, 75; dat. pl. ἴβεσι Paus. 8. 22, 5:—*the ibis*, an Egyptian bird, feeding on worms and aquatic animals, to which divine honours were paid, Hdt. 2. 65, 75 sq. (who mentions two kinds), Ar. Av. 1296, Arist. H. A. 9. 27, etc.—The white ibis (*Abú Hannes*) is the *Ibis religiosa*; the black is *Falcinellus igneus*, a beautiful scarlet bird of the stork kind.

ἰβίσκος, ὁ, Lat. *hibiscus*, = ἀλθαία, Diosc. 3. 163.

ἰβυκάνη, ἡ, = βυκάνη, Suid.:—hence the aor. **ἰβυκινῆσαι** Teleclid. ap. Hesych.; **ἰβυκηνίσαι** in E. M. 464. 44; Subst. **ἰβυκανίτης**, ὁ, Suid. from Polyb. 2. 29, 6 (MSS. βυκανητῶν, βυκανιτῶν). Ion. words, acc. to Hesych.

Ἰβύκινον, τό, *a musical instrument named after the poet Ibycus*, Suid.

ἰβυκτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, in Cretan, *one who begins a war-song*, Hesych.

ἴβυξ, υκος, **ἶβυς**, υος, ὁ, *a screaming bird*, Hesych.

ἰβύω, *to shout*: *to strike*, Hesych.

ἴγα, in Cretan, = σίγα, Hesych.

ἰγδίον, τό, Dim. of ἴγδις, Geop. 12. 19, 5.

ἴγδις, ἡ, *a mortar*, Solon 38, Damocr. ap. Galen. 13. 904, Anth. P. 9. 642; cited as obsol. for θυεία by Sext. Emp. M. 1. 234: in Hipp. 635. 34, Geop. 9. 26, 4, a form ἴγδη appears, which should perhaps be corrected: v. Lob. Phryn. 165, Poll. 10. 103. **II.** a kind of dance, Antiph. Κοροπλ. 1.

ἴγδισμα, τό, (from ἰγδίζω, which is not found) *a pounding*:—*a dance, in which there was much stamping*, E. M. 464. 51, Suid.

ἰγδο-κόπᾰνον, τό, *a pestle*, Valck. Ammon. 184.

ἴγκρος, ὁ, = ἐγκέφαλος, Arcad. 74. 6, Hesych.

ἶγμαι, ἰγμένος, pf. of ἱκνέομαι.

ἴγνητες, ων, οἱ, = αὐθιγενεῖς, Lat. *indigenae*, Rhodian word, Apollon. de Pron. p. 330 (who writes it ἴγνητις, from the Pron. ἵ), Choerob. in A. B. 1188, Hesych.; and in sing., E. M.

ἰγνύα, Ion. **ἰγνύη**, ἡ, *the part behind the thigh and knee, the ham*, Lat. *poples*, κατ' ἰγνύην βεβλημένος Il. 13. 212; παρ' ἰγνύῃσιν ἕλιξε κέρκον Theocr. 25. 242, cf. Anth. P. 12. 176, Plan. 4. 253; also in Prose, Hipp. Fract. 761; τὸ μόριον τὸ τῆς ἀλώσεως κύριον (καλεῖται δὲ τοῦτο ἰγνύα) Arist. H. A. 3. 5, 4; περὶ τὴν ἰγνύαν Plut. Artox. 11.—From a nom. **ἰγνύς**, ύος, ἡ, we find dat. pl. ἰγνύσι h. Hom. Merc. 152; acc. ἰγνύν Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 5 (v. l. -ύην), but ἰγνύα Theocr. 26. 15; gen. pl. ἰγνύων Arist. H. A. 3. 3, 1; acc. ἰγνύας (which may belong to either form), Ib. 3. 4, 13. [ῡ in ἰγνύη, v. ll. c.; but ῠ in ἰγνύσι and ἰγνύα.]

Ἰδαῖος, α, ον, *of Ida*, v. sub Ἴδη.

ἰδάλιμος, ον, (ἶδος) *causing sweat*, καῦμα Hes. Op. 413.

ἰδᾰνικός [ῐ], ή, όν, (ἰδεῖν, ἰδέα) *existing only in idea*, κόσμος Tim. Locr. 97 D.

ἰδᾰνός [ῐ], όν, (ἰδεῖν) *fair, comely*, χάριτες Call. Fr. 467.

ἰδέ, Ep. Conjunct. = ἠδέ, *and*, Hom., Hes.; once also in Soph. (Ant. 969) in a dactylic verse. [⏑⏑; but Hom. mostly (not always, v. Il. 14. 175., 19. 285) makes the ult. long by position and caesura.—The word seems to have had the digamma, ϝιδέ: hence, the MSS. vary between ἰδέ and ἠδέ after short vowels, as, κνῆμαί τε ἰδέ .. or κνῆμαί τ' ἠδέ .., ᾤχοντο ἰδέ .. or ᾤχοντ' ἠδέ .., (Il. 4. 147, 382), etc.]

ἰδέ, imperat. aor. of εἶδον, *lo, behold*, Hom.: later ἴδε.

ἴδε, Ep. 3 sing. of aor. 2 εἶδον, *he saw*, Hom.

ἰδέα [ῐ], Ion. **ἰδέη**, ἡ, (ἰδεῖν) *form*, ἰδέᾳ καλός Pind. O. 10 (11). 123; τὴν ἰδέαν πάνυ καλός Plat. Prot. 315 E; τὴν ἰδέαν μοχθηρός Andoc. 13. 30, cf. Ar. Nub. 289, Av. 1000; ἰδέην ὁρῶν Hdt. 1. 80, cf. 4. 109; opp. to μέγεθος, Plat. Phaedo 109 B, etc. **2.** *the look* or *semblance* of a thing, as opp. to its reality, Lat. *species*, γνώμην ἐξαπατῶσ' ἰδέαι *outward appearances* cheat the mind, Theogn. 128. **3.** *a kind, sort, nature*, φύλλα τοιῆσδε ἰδέης Hdt. 1. 203; φύσιν παρέχονται ἰδέης τοιῆνδε [οἱ ποτάμιοι ἵπποι] Id. 2. 71, cf. 6. 119; ἐφρόνεον διφασίας ἰδέας they conceived two *modes* of acting, Ib. 100; τὰ ὄργι' ἐστὶ τίν' ἰδέαν ἔχοντά σοι; what is their *nature* or *fashion*? Eur. Bacch. 471; ἑτέραν ὕμνων ἰδέαν Ar. Ran. 382; καινὰς ἰδέας εἰσφέρειν to bring in new *fashions*, Id. Nub. 547; τίς ἰδέα βουλήματος; Id. Av. 993; πᾶσα ἰδέα θανάτου every *form* of death, or death in every *form*, Thuc. 3. 81, cf. 83., 2. 51; πολλαὶ ἰδέαι πολέμων Id. 1. 109; ἡ ὑπάρχουσα ἰδέα τῆς παρασκευῆς Id. 4. 55; πᾶσαν ἰδέαν πειράσαντες having tried every *way*, Id. 2. 19; τῇ αὐτῇ ἰδέᾳ Id. 3. 62., 6. 76; οὐκ ἐν ταῖς αὐταῖς ἰδέαις not in the same *relations*, Isocr. 36 A; εἰς μίαν τινὰ ἰδέαν into one *kind of existence*, Plat. Theaet. 184 D; ἄλλη ἰδ. πολιτείας Id. Rep. 544 C, etc. **II.** in Logic, = εἶδος, *a class, kind, sort, species*, under which individuals or smaller species are ranged; or, rather, *an idea* or *general principle* for such classification, ἔφησθα .. μιᾷ ἰδέᾳ τά τε ἀνόσια ἀνόσια εἶναι καὶ τὰ ὅσια ὅσια Plat. Euthyphro 6 D, cf. Phaedr. 265 D, Soph. 253 D, etc.:—but, **2.** in the Platonic Philosophy, the ἰδέαι were not only εἴδη, but something more, viz. *general* or *ideal forms, pattern-forms, archetypes, models*, Lat. *formae*, of which, respectively, all created things were the imperfect *anti-types* or *representations*, and were conceived as *the eternal forms* of Being, opp. to their *material forms*, subjects of thought, but not of sight; τὰς .. ἰδέας νοεῖσθαι μέν, ὁρᾶσθαι δ' οὔ Rep. 507 B, cf. 508 E, and esp. 596 sq.; cf. also Arist. Metaph. 1. 6, 3., 6. 14., 12. 10, al., Eth. N. 1. 6:—εἶδος therefore might be used for ἰδέα, but not ἰδέα for εἶδος, cf. εἶδος III. 2. **III.** in Rhet. much like τόπος, *a common form* or *topic*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 3, 26, cf. Poët. 7, 7., 19, 5.

ἰδεῖν, inf. of aor. 2 εἶδον; Ep. **ἰδέειν** Hom.; Dor. **ἰδέμεν** Pind.

ἴδεσκον, ες, ε, Ion. for εἶδον, Il. 3. 217.

ἰδέω, Ion. for ἰδῶ, subj. aor. 2 act. εἶδον. **II.** Ep. for εἰδῶ, subj. pf. of οἶδα, *to know*, Il. 14. 235, (v. l. εἰδέω as dissyll.).

ἴδη, Dor. **ἴδα**, ἡ, apparently an Ion. word, (used once by Theocr.), *a timber-tree*, in pl., χώρη ὑψηλή τε καὶ ἴδῃσι συνηρεφής Hdt. 1. 110; οὔρεα .. ἴδῃσι παντοίῃσι συνηρεφέα 7. 111; χώρη .. δασέη ἴδῃσι παντοίῃσι 4. 109; λόφος δασὺς ἴδῃσι 175:—in sing., *a wood*, ἐν τῇ ἴδῃ τῇ πλείστῃ in the thick of *the wood*, 4. 109; ἴδαν ἐς πολύδενδρον Theocr. 17. 9; ἴδη ναυπηγήσιμος *timber* for .., Hdt. 5. 23; never in Att. **II.** as prop. n., **Ἴδη**, *Ida*, i. e. *the wooded hill* (cp. the places of Hdt. cited above), **1.** *Ida* in the Troad, Il., etc.: old gen., Ἴδηθεν μεδέων ruler *of Ida*, Il. 3. 276; as Adv. *from Ida*, 4. 475:—hence Ζεὺς **Ἰδαῖος** 16. 605; Ἰδαῖα ὄρεα 8. 170; and so in Trag. **2.** *Ida* in Crete, where Zeus was born, Dion. P. 502, Paus. 5. 7.

ἴδη, ἡ, *the sheen of metal*, Philostr. Imag. pp. 804, 808.

ἴδηαι, 2 sing. subj. aor. 2 med. εἰδόμην, Ep. for ἴδῃ.

ἰδησῶ, Dor. fut. of εἶδον, *I shall see*, Theocr. 3. 37.

ἰδίᾳ, v. sub ἴδιος VI. 2.

ἰδιαζόντως, Adv. *apart, privately*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 182.

ἰδιάζω, fut. άσω, (ἴδιος) *to live as a private person, live in retirement*, Hdn. 4. 12, Dio C. 66. 9; δωμάτιον ἰδιάζον Heliod. 7. 12; ἰδ. πρός τινα *to be alone* with .., Id. 17. 25; ἰδ. τινί *to devote oneself* to a thing, A. B. 43:—so in Med., Arist. Probl. 19. 45. **II.** *to be peculiar, different from others*, ἰδ. τῇ φύσει Diod. 2. 58; ἡ ἰδιάζουσα φύσις, Heliod. 2. 28, cf. Diod. 3. 46; ἰδιάζον συμπόσιον Ath. 12 A; τὰ ἰδιάζοντα *peculiarities*, cited from Clem. Al.:—ἰδ. τινί *to be peculiarly adapted* to .., Ael. N. A. 6. 19.

ἰδιαίτερος, -ατος, Comp. and Sup. of ἴδιος, q. v.

ἰδίᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a being alone, retired life*, Byz.

ἰδιασμός, ὁ, (ἰδιάζω) *peculiarity*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 255.

ἰδιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a recluse*, Diog. L. 1. 25, Greg. Nyss.

ἰδικός, ή, όν, (εἶδος) late form of εἰδικός (q. v.), *special*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 236, Ath. 373 B, Galen., etc. **2.** *proper, one's own*, Anth. P. 5. 106, Manetho 5. 122. Adv. -κῶς, Comp. -ώτερον, Ath. 299 D.

ἰδιό-βιος, ον, *living by* or *for oneself*, Eust. Opusc. 224. 44.

ἰδιο-βουλέω, *to follow one's own counsel, take one's own way*, Hdt. 7. 8, 4 (so Dind. for the anomalous form ἰδιοβουλεύειν), Dio C. 43. 27.

ἰδιο-γάμια, τά, *separate marriages*, opp. to κοινόγαμια, Greg. Naz.

ἰδιο-γενής, ές, *peculiar in kind*, opp. to κοινογενής, Plat. Polit. 265 E, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 938, Diosc. 2. 71.

ἰδιό-γλωσσος, ον, *of distinct, peculiar tongue*, Strabo 226.

ἰδιογνωμονέω, *to hold one's own opinion*, Dio C. 45. 42., 53. 21: in 43. 27, **ἰδιογνωμέω**,—prob. a f. l.

ἰδιογνωμοσύνη, ἡ, *one's own opinion*, Macar.

ἰδιο-γνώμων, ον, *holding one's own opinion*, Hipp. Aër. 295, Phryn. Com. Μονοτρ. 1, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 9, 3.

ἰδιο-γονία, ἡ, *breeding only with one's own kind*, opp. to κοινογονία, Plat. Polit. 265 D.

ἰδιό-γρᾰφος, ον, *written with one's own hand*, Eccl., Byz.: τὸ ἰδ. *an autograph*, Gell. 9. 14.

ἰδιο-θᾰνέω, *to die in a peculiar way*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 277:—**-θανατέω**, Achmes Onir. 141, 151:—Adj., **ἰδιοθάνατος**, ον, Ib. 194.

ἰδιο-θελῶς, Adv. *by self-will*, Eccl.

ἰδιο-θηρευτικός, ή, όν, *hunting by* or *for oneself*: ἡ ἰδιοθηρευτική (sc. τέχνη), *private hunting*, Plat. Soph. 222 D; so **ἰδιο-θηρία**, ἡ, Ib.

ἰδιο-θρονέω, *to be on one's own throne*, Ptol. Tetrab. p. 51.

ἰδιο-κρᾱσία, ἡ, *a peculiar temperament*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 13.

ἰδιό-κρῐτος, ου, (cod. -κοιτον), = ἰδιόρρυθμος, Hesych.

ἰδιο-κτήμων, ον, *possessing as one's own*, Hephaest. Astrol.

ἰδιό-κτητος, ον, *held as private property*, Hipp. 1291. 25, Strabo 684; ἰδ. πανευτυχίη *won all by himself*, Epigr. Gr. 443.

ἰδιολογέομαι, Dep. *to converse in private with*, τινί Plat. Theag. 121 A, Philo 1. 197; πρός τινα Charito 6. 7.

ἰδιολογία, ἡ, *a private conversation*, Charito 4. 6: *a special discussion*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 86.

ἰδιο-λόγος, ον, *managing special affairs*, name of a magistrate in Egypt under the emperor, Strabo 797.

ἰδιο-μήκης, ες, *of their own length*, i. e. *of the same length each way*, of the square numbers, Nicom. Arithm. 2. 59.

ἰδιό-μορφος, ον, *of peculiar form*, Strabo 207, Plut. Mar. 25.

ἴδιον, τό, v. sub ἴδιος.

ἰδιοξενία, ἡ, *private friendship*, Anon. ap. Suid.

ἰδιό-ξενος, ον, *a private friend*, or *a friend in a private capacity*, opp. to πρόξενος, Dion. H. 1. 84, Diod. 13. 5, Luc. Phal. 2, etc.;—like ἰδίᾳ ξένος in Andoc. 19. 3; or ἴδιος ξένος in Dion. H. 7. 2.

ἰδιόομαι, (ἴδιος) Med. *to make one's own, appropriate to oneself*, Plat. Rep. 547 B, Legg. 742 B, cf. Ephor. 27. 2. *to make one's friend*, τινά Dio C. 39. 29.

ἰδιοπάθεια, ἡ, *feeling for oneself alone*, opp. to συμπάθεια, Galen. 7. 454, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 35.

ἰδιοπᾰθέω, *to be peculiarly affected:* generally, = Lat. *aegre ferre*, Lob. Phryn. 620.

ἰδιο-πᾰθής, ές, *affected for oneself* or *in a peculiar way*, Galen.

ἰδιό-πλαστος, ον, *self-formed*, Secund.

ἰδιοποιέω, *to make separately*, ἐπίδειξίν τινι Galen. 2. 672. II. Med. *to appropriate to oneself*, like ἰδιόω, ἰδιόομαι, Diod. 5. 13: *to win over*, Id. 15. 29, LXX (2 Sam. 15. 6).

ἰδιοποίημα, τό, *an act of appropriation*, Gloss.

ἰδιοποίησις, εως, ἡ, *a making one's own, appropriation*, Eccl.

ἰδιο-ποιός, όν, *making for oneself* or *separately*, Damasc.

ἰδιο-πρᾱγέω, *to act independently*, Polyb. 8. 28, 9, Diod. 18. 39, 64:—*to mind one's own affairs*, Strabo 555.

ἰδιο-πρᾱγία, ἡ, *a minding one's own affairs*, πλεονεξία καὶ ἰδ. Plat. Legg. 875 B. II. *independent action*, Clem. Al. 803.

ἰδιοπραγμονέω, = ἰδιοπραγέω, Schol.

ἰδιο-πράγμων, ον, gen. ονος, *minding one's own business*, opp. to πολυπράγμων, Diog. L. 9. 112, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 226.

ἰδιοπροσωπέω, *to have a peculiar look*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 74:—**ἰδιοπροσωπία**, ἡ, *peculiarity of aspect*, Ptol. Tetrab. p. 155:—**ἰδιοπρόσωπος**, ον, *of peculiar aspect*, Ib. p. 50.

ἰδιορρυθμία, ἡ, *a peculiar way of life*, Byz., Eccl.

ἰδιόρ-ρυθμος, ον, *living in one's own way*, Eust. Opusc. 64. 63, Thom. M. 123.

ἴδιος [ῐδ], α, ον, Att. also ος, ον Plat. Prot. 349 B, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 1., 9. 40, 30: (v. sub fin.): I. *one's own, pertaining to oneself:* and so, 1. *private, personal*, opp. to κοινός or δήμιος, opp. to κοινός (public): in Hom. only twice (in Od.), πρῆξις δ' ἥδ' ἰδίη οὐ δήμιος this business is *private*, not public, 3. 82; δήμιον ἢ ἴδιον 4. 314; ἴδιος ἐν κοινῷ σταλείς embarking *a private man* in a public cause, Pind. O. 13. 69; ἰδίῳ στόλῳ χρᾶσθαι, opp. to δημοσίῳ, Hdt. 5. 63; γῆς .. νοσούσης ἴδια κοινοῦντες κακά Soph. O. T. 636; κοινὸν ἐξ ἰδίας ἀνοίας κακόν Eur. Hec. 740, cf. Or. 766; ἴδια πράσσων ἢ στρατοῦ ταχθεὶς ὕπο; Id. I. A. 1364; ἴδια κέρδη Hdt. 6. 100; συμφορὰ Antipho 116. 15; πρόσοδος Andoc. 30. 25; τὰ ἴδια διάφορα Thuc. 2. 37; πλοῦτος ἴδιος καὶ δημόσιος Id. 1. 80, cf. 2. 61, Plat. Rep. 521 A; ἴδιος οὐ κοινὸς πόνος Ib. 535 B, cf. 543 B; ἴδια ξυμβόλαια Ib. 443 E; ἰδίᾳ ἡ πολιτικὴ πρᾶξιν Id. Gorg. 484 D; πόλεις καὶ ἴδιοι οἶκοι Id. Legg. 890 B, cf. 796 D, etc.; τὰ ἱρὰ καὶ τὰ ἴδια temples and *private buildings*, Hdt. 6. 9., 8. 109; τὸ ἐν ἰδίοις discussion among *private persons*, Plat. Soph. 225 B. 2. *one's own*, in property, opp. to ἀλλότριος, Pind. N. 6. 55; ἡ ἰδ. ἐλευθερίη Hdt. 7. 147; Ζεὺς ἰδίοις νόμοις κρατύνων Aesch. Pr. 404; ἰδίᾳ γνώμῃ Ib. 543 (but v. sub αὐτόνοος); οὔτοι τὰ χρήματ' ἴδια κέκτηνται βροτοί Eur. Phoen. 555; φίλων οὐδὲν ἴδιον, = κοινὰ τὰ τῶν φίλων, Id. Andr. 376:—with a Pron., τὰ αὐτοῦ ἴδια Theogn. 440; τὸ ἡμέτερον ἴδιον Dem. 1274. 7, etc. 3. τὰ ἴδια, in Att., either *private affairs, private interests*, as opp. to public, Thuc. 1. 82., 2. 61, etc.; or *one's own property*, Id. 1. 141, etc.; ἴδια πράττειν to mind *one's own affairs*, treat on one's own account, Eur. I. A. 1363; also, εἰς τὸ ἴδιον for *oneself*, Xen. An. 1. 3, 3, etc.:—these forms, acc. to Phryn., are less Att. than τὰ ἐμαυτοῦ, τὰ ἑαυτοῦ, etc.; but we often find the Adj. and Pron. joined, τοὐμὸν ἴδιον my own *personal* opinion, Isocr. 117 D; τὰ ἐμὰ ἴδια Dem. 1226. 24; τὸ ἴδιον τὸ αὑτοῦ, τὰ αὑτοῦ ἴδια Antipho 136. 27, Isocr. 184 E; τὰ ὑμέτερα ἴδια Dem. 439. 25; τὰ ἴδια σφῶν αὐτῶν, τὰ ἰδ. τὰ σφέτερα αὐτῶν Andoc. 20. 4., 28. 9; v. Lob. Phryn. 441; ἔγωγε τοὐμὸν ἴδιον I *for my own part*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 9. 4. of persons, *personally attached* to one, ἴδιοι Σελεύκου Polyb. 21. 4, 4; ταῖς εὐνοίαις ἴδιοι Diod. 11. 26. II. *peculiar, separate, distinct*, ἔθνος ἰδ. καὶ οὐδαμῶς Σκυθικόν Hdt. 4. 18, cf. 22; ἴδιοί τινές σοι [θεοί]; Ar. Ran. 890; ἑκάστῳ ὑπόκειταί τις ἴδιος οὐσία Plat. Prot. 349 B; πόλεις .. βαρβάρους καὶ ἰδίας Dem. 289. 19; ὁ βάτραχος ἰδίαν ἔχει τὴν γλῶτταν Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 10:—also foll. by ἤ, ἴδιον ἢ ἄλλοι *peculiar and different* from others, Plat. Gorg. 481 C; so, ἴδιον παρὰ τὰ ἄλλα Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 10. 2. *strange, unaccustomed*, ἰδίοισιν ὑμεναίοισι κοὐχὶ σώφροσιν Eur. Or. 558; ἴδιον καὶ περιττόν Arist. G. A. 3. 10, 18: *strange, peculiar, eccentric*, of persons, Plut. 2. 57 E; ἴδιός τις Id. Them. 18. 3. *peculiar, appropriate*, ἴδια ὀνόματα *proper, specific* words, opp. to τὰ περιέχοντα general, Arist. Rhet. 3. 5, 3; ὄνομα ἴδιόν τινος Plat. Rep. 580 E; τὸ ἴδιον τοῦ ἐπαίνου Luc. pro Imagg. 19. III. ἴδιοι λόγοι *humble prose*, as opp. to ποίησις, Plat. Rep. 366 E; v. infr. VI. 2. c. IV. in Aristotle's Logic, τὸ ἴδιον is generally *the characteristic property* of a species, Top. 1. 5, 4., 1. 8, 2; but sometimes, more loosely, of *an attribute peculiar to one term* (as distinguished from others), or to a given person at a given time, though not always predicable of him, Ib. 5. 1, 3. V. regul. Comp. is ἰδιώτερος, Isocr. 247 C, Theophr.; Sup. ἰδιώτατος, Dem. 641. 17: but ἰδιαίτερος, ἰδιαίτατος, Arist. P. A. 2. 10, 8., 16. 2, Theophr. H. P. 1. 14, 2., 6. 3, 1, cf. Thom. M. 466. VI. Adv. **ἰδίως**, *especially, peculiarly*, Plat. Legg. 807 B, Isocr. 104 A; Comp. ἰδιαιτέρως, Theophr. H.P. 1. 13, 4; or ἰδιαίτερον, Hdn. 7. 6; Sup. ἰδιαίτατα, Diod. 19. 1; ἰδίως καλεῖν to call *by a special name*, Arist. Mund. 4, 13:—often in Scholl., of words, *in a peculiar sense* or *usage*; also *separately, extra versum*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 41. 2. also **ἰδίᾳ**, Ion. -ίῃ, as Adv. *by oneself, privately, separately*, θύοντι ἰδίῃ μούνῳ Hdt. 1. 132, cf. 192; οὔτε ἰδίᾳ οὔτε ἐν κοινῷ Thuc. 1. 141; καὶ ἰδίᾳ καὶ δημοσίᾳ Id. 3. 45; ἰδίᾳ ἕκαστος Id. 8. 1; oft. in Plat., etc.:—c. gen., ἰδίᾳ τῆς φρενός *apart from* .., Ar. Ran. 102. b. *on one's own account*, Ar. Eq. 467. c. *in prose*, opp. to ὑπὸ ποιητῶν, Plat. Rep. 366 E; v. supr. III. 3. κατ' ἰδίαν *in private*, Philem. Incert. 76, Plut. 2. 120 E; κατ' ἰδίαν εἰπεῖν τινι Diod. 1. 21; κατ' ἰ. λαμβάνειν τινά to take him aside, Polyb. 4. 84, 8. (Orig. it had the digamma, Ϝίδιος, as written in the Tabb. Heracl., Ahr. D. D. § 5. 2, and the Root was ἑ, Ϝε or σϜε, so that the orig. form would be σϜέ-διος:—the form καθ' ἰδίαν, with spir. asper, occurs in Inscrr., C. I. 2329. 6., 2335. 3., 2347 c. 8.)

ἰδιό-σημος, ον, *peculiar in signification*, ὀνόματα Walz Rhett. 7. 195.

ἰδιό-στολος, ον, *equipt at one's own expense*, τριήρης Plut. Alcib. 1: *hired for one's own use*, πλοῖον Ath. 521 A; ἰδ. ἔπλευσε sailed *in his own ship*, Plut. Thes. 26.

ἰδιο-συγκρᾶσία, ἡ, (κρᾶσις) *a peculiar temperament* or *habit of body, idiosyncrasy*, Ptol. Tetrab.:—also -**σύγκρᾱσις**, εως, ἡ, Ib.:—but **ἰδιοσυγκρῐσία**, ἡ, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 79; **ἰδιοσύγκρισις**, εως, ἡ, Diosc. Pharm. praef.

ἰδιο-σύγκρῐτος, ον, *peculiarly composed*, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 938.

ἰδιο-σύστᾰτος, ον, *of independent substance*, Eccl. Adv. -τως, Ib.

ἰδιότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἴδιος) *peculiar nature, property*, Damox. Σύντρ. 1. 41; ἡ ἰδ. τῆς ἡδονῆς Xen. An. 2. 3, 16; τῶν πράξεων Plat. Polit. 305 D; τοῦ πολιτεύματος Polyb. 1. 13, 13, etc.; εἰκὼν τῆς ἰδίας ἰδιότητος LXX (Sap. 2. 23):—in pl. *peculiarities*, αἱ ἰδ. Ἀννίβου Polyb. 9. 22, 7. 2. in Gramm., εἰς ἰδιότητα in its *proper sense*, Schol. Il. 18. 319; or *as a proper name*, Steph. B. s. v. Θετταλία.

ἰδιοτροπία, ἡ, *a peculiar fashion*, Cleomed. 2. p. 104, Eust., etc.

ἰδιό-τροπος, ον, *of a peculiar kind*, φύσις, νόσοι Diod. 3. 35., 5. 10: *of a peculiar species*, ὁ νυκτικόραξ Strabo 823. Adv. -πως, Diod. 3. 19.

ἰδιο-τρόφος, ον, *feeding individuals*, Plat. Polit. 261 D. II. ἰδιό-τροφος, ον, *feeding on particular things*, opp. to πάμφαγος, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 26.

ἰδιό-τῠπος, ον, *a peculiar form*, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 938.

ἰδιο-ϋπόστατος, ον, *self-existent*, Schol. Epict. Enchir. 17.

ἰδιο-φεγγής, ές, *self-shining*, of the moon, Antipho in Stob. Ecl. 1. 556.

ἰδιο-φυής, ές, *of peculiar nature*, Archel. ap. Diog. L. 2. 17, Diod. 5. 30.

ἰδιό-φῠτον, τό, = λεοντοπόδιον, Diosc. Noth. 4. 131.

ἰδιό-φωνος, ον, *with one's own voice*, Eccl.: *by word of mouth*, Boisson. Anecd. 2. p. 350.

ἰδιό-χειρος, ον, *written by one's own hand*, Boisson. Anecd. 3. p. 350: τὸ ἰδ. *an original manuscript*, Byz. Adv. -ρως, Ib.

ἰδιό-χρωμος, ον, *of peculiar colour*, Artemid. 2. 3:—-**χροος**, ον, Ptol. Tetr. p. 103.

ἰδιόω, only used in Med. ἰδιόομαι, q. v.

ἴδῑσις [ῐδ-], εως, ἡ, *a sweating, perspiring*, Arist. Probl. 35. 4.

ἰδίω [ῐδ-], aor. ἴδῑσα Arist.: (ἶδος):—*to sweat*, of the cold sweat of terror, ἴδιον, ὡς ἐνόησα Od. 20. 204; πρὶν ἂν ἰδίῃς καὶ διαλύσῃς ἄρθρων ἶνας Ar. Pax 85, cf. Ran. 237:—also in Hipp. 606. 42, Arist. H. A. 3. 19, 8, Theophr. H. P. 5. 9, 8, but in Prose more commonly ἱδρόω.

ἰδίωμα, τό, (ἰδιόω) *a peculiarity, property*, Arist. Plant. 1. 7, 8, Polyb. 2. 14, 3, Ath. 696 E; τὸ καθ' αὑτὸν ἰδ. τηρεῖν Polyb. 2. 59, 2; τὰ περὶ τὴν χώραν, περὶ αὐτοὺς ἰδιώματα 2. 14, 3., 6. 3, 3. II. *a peculiar phraseology, idiom*, Dion. H. Ep. ad Pomp. p. 783.

ἰδιωματικός, ή, όν, *peculiar, characteristic*, Clem. Al. 80.

ἰδιωνομέω, *to name by a proper name;* **ἰδι-ώνῠμος**, ον, *so named*, Byz.

ἰδίωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἰδιόω) *distinction between* things, opp. to κοινωνία, Plat. Rep. 462 B, Plut. 2. 644 D.

ἰδιωτεία, ἡ, *private life* or *business*, Xen. Hier. 8, 1; opp. to βασιλεία, Plat. Legg. 696 A; in pl., opp. to ἀρχαί, Id. Rep. 618 D. II. *uncouthness, want of education*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 27, Abd. 7.

ἰδιωτεύω, *to be a private person*, i. e. *to live in retirement, without public business* or *political power*, Plat. Apol. 32 A, Rep. 579 C; opp. to ἄρχω, Xen. Hier. 8, 5; to τυραννεύω, Isocr. 15 D, cf. Aeschin. 27. 32:—of a country, *to be of no consideration*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 7. II. *to practise privately*, of a physician, opp. to ὁ δημοσιεύων, Plat. Polit. 259 A, cf. Gorg. 514 E sq. III. c. gen. rei, τῆς ἀρετῆς ἰδ. *to be unpractised, unskilled in* .., Id. Prot. 327 A.

ἰδιώτης, ου, ὁ, (ἴδιος) *a private person, an individual*, opp. to the State, ξυμφέροντα καὶ πόλεσι καὶ ἰδιώταις Thuc. 1. 124, cf. 3. 10, Plat. Symp. 185 B, Xen. Vect. 4, 18, etc. II. *one in a private station*, opp. to one holding public office, or taking part in public affairs, ἀνὴρ ἰδ. Hdt. 1. 32, 59, 70, 123, al., cf. Decret. ap. Andoc. 11. 31; opp. to βασιλεύς, Hdt. 7. 3; to ἄρχων, Plat. Polit. 259 B, cf. Thuc. 1. 115., 4. 2, Lys. 103. 1; to δικαστής, Antipho 144. 13; to πολιτευόμενος, Dem. 150. 8; to ῥήτωρ, Hyperid. Euxen. 37; to στρατηγός, *a private soldier*, Xen. An. 1. 3, 11; ἰδ. θεοί Ar. Ran. 891. 2. *a common man, plebeian*, οἱ ἰδ. καὶ πένητες Plut. Thes. 24, Hdn. 4. 10, etc. 3. as Adj., ἰδ. βίος the life *of such people, a private* station, *homely* way of life, Plat. Rep. 578 C. III. *one who has no professional knowledge*, whether of politics or any other subject, as we say 'a layman,' ἰατρὸς καὶ ἰδιώτης,

Thuc. 2. 48, cf. Hipp. Vet. Med. 9, Plat. Theaet. 178 C, Legg. 933 D; *ἰδιώτης ἤ τινα τέχνην ἔχων* Id. Soph. 221 C, cf. Prot. 312 A; so, opp. to *ποιητής, a prose-writer*, Plat. Phaedr. 258 D, Symp. 178 B; *ἰδ. καὶ μηδὲν αὐλήσεως ἐπαΐων* Id. Prot. 327 C; also opp. to a professed orator, Isocr. 43 A; to a trained soldier, Thuc. 6. 72, Xen. Eq. Mag. 8, 1; to a regular athlete, Id. Mem. 3. 7, 7., 12, 1, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 8, 8; to a skilled workman (*δημιουργός*), Plat. Soph. 221 C, Theag. 124 C:—as Adj., *ὁ ἰδ. ὄχλος*, as opp. to the artificers, Plut. Pericl. 12. 2. c. gen. rei, *unpractised, unskilled in* a thing, Lat. *expers, rudis, ἰατρικῆς* Plat. Prot. 345 A, cf. Tim. 20 A; *ἔργου* Xen. Oec. 3, 9; also, *ἰδ. κατά τι* Id. Cyr. 1. 5, 11; *ἰδ. τὰ ἄλλα* Hdn. 4. 12; *ἰδ. ὡς πρὸς ἡμᾶς ἀγωνίζεσθαι* Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 11, cf. Luc. Hermot. 81. 3. generally, *a raw hand, an ignorant, ill-informed man*, opp. to *πεπαιδευμένος*, Xen. Mem. 3. 12, 1; *ἄν τε δεινοὶ λάχωσιν ἄν τε ἰδιῶται* .. Dem. 50. 7:—*an awkward, clumsy fellow*, opp. to *ἀσκητής, ἀθλητής*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 234; *ἀμαθὴς καὶ ἰδ.* opp. to *τεχνίτης*, Luc. Indoct. 29: cf. *ἰδιωτικός* II. IV. *ἰδιῶται one's own countrymen*, opp. to *ξένοι*, Ar. Ran. 459.

ἰδιωτίζω, *to put into common language*, Eust. 145. 10.

ἰδιωτικός, *ή, όν, of* or *for a private person, private*, opp. to what is public (*δημόσιος*), *σῖτος καὶ ἑωϋτοῦ καὶ ἰδ.* Hdt. 1. 21; *πύργος* 4. 164; opp. to *βασιλικός*, Plat. Criti. 117 B; to *πολιτικός*, Id. Phaedr. 258 D; *ἰδ. τριήρης*, opp. to the Paralos, Dem. 570. fin.; *οἰωνὸς οὐκ ἰδ.*, i. e. *indicating royalty*, Xen. An. 6. 1, 23; *ἰδ. λόγοι, causae privatae*, Dion. H. de Dem. 56. II. *not done by rules of art, unprofessional, unskilful, rude*, Plat. Euthyd. 282 D; *φαῦλον καὶ ἰδ.* Id. Hipp. Ma. 287 A, Ion 532 D, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 234; *τὸ ἰδ. ἐν τῇ λέξει* Arist. Poët. 22. 7 sq.:—in Adv., *μὴ φαύλως μηδὲ ἰδιωτικῶς* Plat. Legg. 966 E, cf. 839 E; *ἰδιωτικῶς καὶ γελοίως* Id. Euthyd. 278 D; *-κῶς ἔχειν* Id. Crat. 394 A; so, *ἰδιωτικῶς τὸ σῶμα ἔχειν*, i. e. to neglect gymnastic exercises, Xen. Mem. 3. 12, 1:—cf. *ἰδιώτης* III.

ἰδιῶτις, *ιδος, ἡ*, fem. of *ἰδιώτης, inconsiderable*, Joseph. A. J. 8. 11, 1; *ἰδ. πόλις*, opp. to *ἡγεμονίς*, App. Civ. 4. 16 and 95. II. *unskilled*, Luc. Imagg. 13; *inexperienced*, Alciphro 2. 4.

ἰδιωτισμός, *ὁ, the way* or *fashion of a common person*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 67: in language, *a homely* or *vulgar phrase*, Longin. 31, Diog. L. 7. 59. II. *private life*, Byz.: *a private conversation*, Jul. Rufin. de Fig. p. 203.

ἰδι-ωφελής, *ές, privately profitable*, opp. to *κοινωφελής*, Stob. (?)

ἴδμεν, Ion. and Dor. for *ἴσμεν*:—**ἴδμεν, ἴδμεναι**, Ep. for *εἰδέναι*: v. *οἶδα*.

ἰδμοσύνη, *ἡ, knowledge, skill*, Anth. Plan. 4. 273; in pl., Hes. Th. 377: —in Hesych. also **ἴδμη**.

ἴδμων, *ον*, gen. *ονος*, (*ἴδμεν*, = *εἰδέναι*) *skilled, skilful, τέχνῃ, βουλῇ* Nonn. Io. 7. 56., 8. 143; *τινός in* a thing, Ib., Anth. P. 7. 575.

ἰδνόομαι, Pass. *to bend oneself, double oneself up, shrink up*, esp. for pain, *ἰδνώθη*, of Thersites, Il. 2. 266; *ἰδνώθη δὲ πεσών* 13. 618; *ἰδνωθεὶς ὀπίσω bent* back, of one throwing up a ball perpendicularly, 12. 205, Od. 8. 375; of the womb, *ὅταν .. ἰδνωθῇ* Hipp. 589. 16; *ἰδνοῦται* Id. 595. 9.

Ἰδο-γενής, *ές, born on Ida*, Orac. in Paus. 10. 12, 3.

Ἰδο-μενεύς, *έως*, Ep. *ῆος, ὁ*, the chief of the Cretans, properly *the strength of Ida* (in Crete), Il.

ἶδος, *εος, τό, sweat*; in pl. *sweats*, Hipp. 132 C. 2. *violent heat*, as of the dog-days, Hes. Sc. 397. Dion. P. 966. (From the same Root come *ἰδ-ίω, ἰδ-ρόω, ἵδ-ρως*:—this Root was ΣϜΙΔ, cf. Skt. *svid, svid-yâmi, svêd-as*, = Lat. *sud-o, sud-or*; O. Norse *sveit-i*; A. S. *swat*; O. H. G. *sveiz*.)

ἴδοσαν, Alex. for *εἶδον* Lxx; cf. *ἤλθοσαν* for *ἦλθον*.

ἰδοῦ, imperat. aor. med. *εἰδόμην*:—but, II. **ἰδού** as Adv. *lo! behold! see there!* with all sorts of words, even of hearing, *ἰδοὺ δοῦπον αὖ κλύω τινα* Soph. Aj. 870:—Spec. usages, 1. in giving or offering a thing, like *τῆ, there! take it!* Lat. *en tibi! ἰδοὺ δέχου παῖ* Soph. Ph. 776, cf. Tr. 1079, Eur. Or. 143, Ar. Nub. 825, Pax 2. 5, etc.:—*well! as you please!* Ar. Eq. 121, 157. 2. in repeating another's words quizzingly, as, *ἰδού γ' ἄκρατον oh yes*, wine! wine, *quoth'a!* wine, *marry!* Ar. Eq. 344, cf. Nub. 873, Pax 198, Eccl. 133; *ἰδού γε* Id. Eq. 87, Thesm. 206, Eccl. 136.

ἰδρεία, Ion. *-είη, ἡ*, (*ἴδρις*) *knowledge, skill*, *ἰδρείῃ πολέμοιο* Il. 16. 359; *οὐδέ τι ἰδρείῃ* (vulg. *οὐδέ τ' ἀϊδρείῃ*) 7. 198; so Ap. Rh. 2. 72, Q. Sm. 4. 226.—In Theocr. 22. 85 there is a dub. form, *ἀλλ' ἰδρίῃ* (al. *ἰδρείῃ* omisso *ἀλλ'*).

ἴδρις, gen. *ἴδριος* Att. *ἴδρεως, ὁ, ἡ*, neut. *ἴδρι*: voc. *ἴδρι* Anth.: pl. *ἴδριες*:—the forms *ἴδριδα, ἴδριδι, ἴδριδες* (used no doubt metri grat. by Sappho, Soph., and Phryn.) are censured by Eust. 407. 38, Schol. Il. 3. 219, E. M. 42. 40: (√ϜΙΔ, *οἶδα*):—poët. Adj. *experienced, knowing, skilful*, *ἴδρις ἀνήρ* Od. 6. 233., 23. 160; c. inf., *ἴδριες .. νῆα θοὴν ἐνὶ πόντῳ ἐλαυνέμεν* 7. 108; c. gen. rei, Hes. Sc. 351, Pind. O. 1. 167, Trag., etc.; with Preps., *κατὰ γνώμην ἴδρις* Soph. O. T. 1087; *οὐδὲν ἴδρις* Id. O. C. 525; *ἐν πολέμοις* Dion. P. 857. 2. *ἴδρις* alone, in Hes. Op. 776, *the provident one*, i. e. *the ant*; (as in 522, *ἀνόστεος the boneless one*, i. e. the polypus; 569, *φερέοικος, the house-carrier*, i. e. the snail); cf. *ἀνθεμουργός*.

ἰδρίτας, *ου, ὁ*, = *ἴδρις*, dub. l. Anth. P. 6. 182, cf. Lob. Path. 381, 523.

ἱδρόω [ῐ], v. sub fin.: fut. *ώσω* Il. 2. 388: aor. *ἵδρωσα* Il., Xen.: pf. *ἵδρωκα* Luc. Merc. Cond. 26:—**Pass.**, pf. *ἵδρωται* Id. Hermot. 2: (*ἶδος*). *To sweat, perspire*, Hom. (esp. in Il.); from toil, *τὸν δ' ἱδρώοντα* Il. 18. 372; *ἵππους ὑπὸ ζυγοῦ ἱδρώοντας* 8. 543, Od. 4. 39, cf. Il. 2. 390., 11. 598; of a hunted deer, *ἤϊξε .. σπεύδουσ', ἱδρώουσα* 11. 119; *ἱδρώσει .. τελαμὼν ἀμφὶ στήθεσσι* it *shall reek with sweat*, 2. 388; c. acc. cogn., *ἱδρῶθ' ὃν ἵδρωσα μόγῳ* 4. 27:—later, *ἱδρ. διά τι τὸ πρόσωπον .. ἱδροῦσιν*; Arist. Probl. 2. 17, cf. 2. 2., 2. 31, 32.—This Verb, like its oppos. *ῥιγόω*, is contracted irreg. into ω and ῳ instead of ου and οι, fem. part. *ἱδρῶσαι* Il. 11. 598 (lengthd. *ἱδρώουσα* Ib. 119); masc. lengthd. *ἱδρώοντα, -οντας*; 3 pl. *ἱδρῶσι* Theophr. Fr. 9. 36; opt. *ἱδρῴη* Hipp. Aër. 285; but in Xen. the best Edd. have *ἱδροῦντι*, not *ἱδρῶντι*, Hell. 4. 5, 7, An. 1. 8, 1, Cyr. 1. 4, 28; and *ἱδροῦσι* in Arist. ll. c.:—a pres. *ἱδρώω* in Luc. S. Dea 10. 17.

ἵδρῡμα, *τό*, (*ἱδρύω*) *a thing founded* or *built, an establishment, foundation*, *Ἰάσονος ἵδρ.* Strabo 252, cf. Plut. Marcell. 20. 2. like *ἕδος, a temple, shrine*, *θεῶν* Hdt. 8. 144, Aesch. Ag. 339, Cho. 1036, Eur. Bacch. 951, Plat. Legg. 717 B, etc.; and even *a statue*, *δαιμόνων ἵδρ.* Aesch. Pers. 811, cf. Dion. H. 1. 41, Arr. Epict. 2. 22, 17. 3. *τὸ σὸν ἵδρυμα πόλεως* the *stay, support* of thy city, of the chiefs, like Lat. *columen rei*, Eur. Supp. 631: cf. *ἔρεισμα*.

ἵδρῡσις, *εως, ἡ, a founding, foundation, building*, esp. of temples, Plat. Rep. 427 B, Legg. 909 E; *ἵδρ. ξοάνων inauguration* of statues, Dion. H. 2. 18; *ἵδρ. πόλεως* Plut. Rom. 9. 2. *Ἑρμέω ἱδρύσιες statues* of Hermes, Anth. P. 6. 253. II. *a settlement, seat, abode*, Strab. 383, Plut. 2. 408 A: metaph., *οὐκ ἔχειν ἵδρ.* Ib. 651 D, etc. [ῠ only in late Poets, Jac. Anth. P. p. 242.]

ἱδρῡτέον, verb. Adj. of *ἱδρύω, one must inaugurate* a statue, Ar. Pax 923. II. pass., *οὐχ ἱδρυτέον one must* not *sit idle*, Soph. Aj. 809.

ἱδρύω, fut. *ύσω* Eur. Bacch. 1339: aor. *ἵδρῡσα* Hom., Att.: pf. *ἵδρῡκα* (*καθ-*) Arist. P. A. 3. 4, 6:—**Med.**, fut. *-ύσομαι* Eur. Heracl. 397, Ar. Pl. 1198: aor. *ἱδρῡσάμην* Hdt., Att.:—**Pass.**, fut. *ἱδρῡθήσομαι* Dion. H. de Comp. 6: aor. *ἱδρύθην* (not *ἱδρύνθην*, v. infr.): pf. *ἵδρῡμαι*, used both in pass. and med. sense, v. sub fin. [ῑ by nature, Eur. Bacch. 1070, but commonly long by position. ῡ by nature, even in *ἱδρύω*, Eur. Heracl. 786; though Hom. makes it short in thesi, *ἵδρῠε* Il. 2. 191; *καθίδρῠε* Od. 20. 257:—ῡ in fut. and aor. 1, except in late Poets, as Anth. P. 7. 109, Nonn., etc.:—pf. pass. *ἵδρῡμαι*, Aesch. Supp. 413, Eur. Heracl. 19, Hel. 820, Theocr. 17. 21, etc.,—so that the inf. should be written *ἱδρῦσθαι*, not *ἱδρύσθαι*. The aor. pass. is often written *ἱδρύνθην* in Mss. of Hom. and other authors, see Lob. Phryn. 37, Veitch Irreg. Verbs s. v. Perhaps late writers, regarding υ as short, used these forms; but in Hom. and Trag., *ἱδρύνθην* cannot be justified by comparing *ἐκλίνθην, ἐκρίνθην*; for there ν belongs to the Root, and υ is long by nature in *ἱδρύθην*.] Causal of *ἕζομαι* (cf. *ἵζω, ἱζάνω*), *to make to sit down, to seat*, *αὐτός τε κάθησο καὶ ἄλλους ἵδρυε λαούς* Il. 2. 191; *ἵδρυσε θρόνῳ ἔνι θοῦρον Ἄρηα* 15. 142, cf. Od. 3. 37., 8. 37; *ἱδρ. τινὰ εἰς θρόνους* Eur. Ion 1573; *ὄζων ἔπι* Id. Bacch. 1070; *ἵδρυσε τὴν στρατιὴν ἐπὶ ποταμῷ encamped* the army, Hdt. 4. 124, cf. 203:—Pass. *to be seated, sit still, be quiet*, *τοὶ δ' ἱδρύθησαν ἅπαντες* Il. 3. 78; *κατ' οἶκον ἵδρυται γυνή* Eur. Hipp. 639; of an army, *to lie encamped*, Hdt. 4. 203, al.; *ἀσφαλῶς ἱδρυμένος seated, steady, secure*, Id. 6. 86, 1; *ἐν θεῶν ἕδραισιν ὧδ' ἱδρυμένας* Aesch. Supp. 413; *ἡ στρατιὰ βεβαίως ἔδοξεν ἱδρῦσθαι* seemed *to have got a firm footing*, Thuc. 8. 40. 2. like Lat. *figere, to fix* or *settle* persons in a place, *εἰς τόνδε δόμον* Eur. Alc. 841; *Ἄρη ἐμφύλιον ἱδρ. to give a footing to*, i. e. *excite*, intestine war, Aesch. Eum. 862; *ἱδρ. πολλοὺς ἐν πόλει* Plut. Pomp. 28:—Pass. *to be settled*, Hdt. 8. 73; *ποῦ κλύεις νιν ἱδρῦσθαι χθονός*; Soph. Tr. 68; *ἐς Κολωνὰς ἱδρυθείς* Thuc. 1. 131; also, *ἱδρῦσθαι οἶκον* (cf. *ἕζομαι*) Eur. El. 1131; *μεταξὺ φρενῶν ὀμφαλοῦ τε ἵδρυται* Plat. Tim. 77 B; of local diseases, *ἱδρυθεὶς πόνος ἐς στῆθος* Hipp. 169 A; *τὸ ἐν κεφαλῇ .. ἱδρυθὲν κακόν* Thuc. 2. 49. 3. in Med. *to establish*, *τινὰ ἄνακτα γῆς* Eur. Phoen. 1008; *τινὰ ἐς οἶκόν τινος* Id. Hel. 46; *ἱδρύσασθαι τοὺς βίους to choose settled* modes of life, Dion. H. 1. 68. 4. pf. pass. *ἵδρυμαι*, of places, *to be situated, to lie*, Lat. *situm esse*, of a city, Hdt. 2. 59; of nations, Id. 8. 73; cf. Aesch. Pers. 231, Plat. Legg. 745 B. II. *to set up, found*, esp. *to set up and dedicate* temples, statues, Valck. Hipp. 31; trophies, Eur. Heracl. 786; *ἱδρῦσαι Ἑρμῆν to set up a statue of* .., Ar. Pl. 1153; *τὸν Πλοῦτον* Ib. 1192; *Εἰρήνην* Id. Pax 1091:—Pass., often in pf., *ἱρόν, βωμὸς ἵδρυται* Hdt. 1. 69., 7. 44, Ar. Fr. 245; at Athens, *ἥρωες κατὰ πόλιν ἱδρυμένοι* the heroes *who had statues erected to them*, Lycurg. 147. 43:—Med. *to set up for oneself, to found*, *ἱδρύσαντο Πανὸς ἱρόν* Hdt. 6. 105, cf. 1. 105, al.; *ναῶν ἕδρας ἱδρυσάμεσθα* Eur. Cycl. 291 (v. Dind.), cf. I. T. 1453, Plat. Prot. 322 A, al.; so the pf. pass. in med. sense, Hdt. 2. 42, Plat. Symp. 195 E, Menand. Ἡν. 2.

ἵδρωα or **ἰδρῶα**, *τά*, (*ἱδρώς*) *heat-spots, pustules*, Lat. *sudamina, aestates*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Galen. 9. 116.

ἱδρώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *apt to perspire*, Hipp. 1157 D, 1225 B.

ἵδρωμα, *τό, sweating*, Arist. H. A. 10. 3, 7.

ἱδρώς [v. fin.], *ῶτος, ὁ*, and Aeol. *ἡ*, Bgk. Sapph. 2. 13: dat. *ἱδρῶτι*, acc. *ἱδρῶτα*, but Hom. has the shortd. forms, dat. *ἱδρῷ* (or *ἱδρῶ*, cf. *γέλως, ἔρως*) Il. 17. 385, 745; acc. *ἱδρῶ* 11. 621., 22. 2: (*ἶδος*):—*sweat, perspiration*, Hom. (esp. in Il.), and Att.; *κατὰ δ' ἱδρὼς ἔρρεεν ἐκ μελέων* Od. 11. 599; *ἱδρὼς ἀνῄει χρωτί* Soph. Tr. 767; *στάζειν ἱδρῶτι* (v. sub *στάζω*); *ῥέεσθαι ἱδρῶτι* Plut. Cor. 3:—of sweat as the sign of toil, *τῆς ἀρετῆς ἱδρῶτα θεοὶ προπάροιθεν ἔθηκαν* Hes. Op. 287; *ἱδρῶτα παρέχειν* Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 29:—in pl., Hipp. Aph. 1250, Arist., etc.; *ἱδρῶτες ξηροί*, as opp. to the effect of baths, Plat. Phaedr. 239 C. 2. *the exsudation* of trees, *gum, resin*, *σμύρνης* Eur. Ion 1175; *δρυός* Ion ap. Ath. 451 D; *Βρομιάδος ἱδρῶτα πηγῆς*, of wine, Antiph. Ἀφρ. 1. 12. II. metaph., *anything earned by the sweat of one's brow*, Ar. Eccl. 750 (v. sub *ἶδος*). [ῑ in Hom.; ῐ in Att., Eur. l. c., v. Meineke Com. Fr. 3. 251, though long in *ἶδος, ἰδίω*.]

ἱδρωτήριον, *τό, a sweating-bath*, Lat. *sudarium*, Gloss.

ἱδρωτικός, *ή, όν, sudorific*, Hipp. 370. 31, Oribas. 18 Matth. II. of persons, *apt to perspire*, Galen. 14. 290:—Adv., *ἱδρωτικωτέρως διακεῖσθαι* Arist. Probl. 2. 40.

ἱδρώτιον, *τό*, Dim. of *ἱδρώς*, Hipp. 1210 G.

ἱδρωτοποιέομαι, Pass. *to be made to perspire*, Arist. Probl. 2. 42: *-ποιΐα, ἡ*, Ib.

ἱδρωτοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) *sudorific*, Diosc. 3. 79.

ἰδυῖα [ῐ], ἡ, Ep. for εἰδυῖα, part. fem. of οἶδα, ἰδυίῃ πάντα Il. 1. 365; elsewh. in Hom. in phrase ἰδυίῃσι πραπίδεσσιν, and always of Hephaestus.

ἴδυιοι, = συνίστορες, μάρτυρες, Ar. Fr. 1, Eust. 1154. 35; cf. βιδιαῖοι.

Ἴδυρις, ὁ, name of a wind, should be read in Theophr. Vent. 53, for Λύρις, Meineke ad Steph. B. 327.

ἴε, ἴεν, Ep. 3 sing. impf. of εἶμι (*ibo*).

ἵει, Ion. and Att. 3 sing. impf. of ἵημι.

ἱείη, Ep. for ἴοι, 3 sing. opt. pres. of εἶμι (*ibo*).

ἰ-έλαιον, τό, (ἴον, ἔλαιον) *violet-oil*, Synes. Medic. de Febr.

ἱέμεν, ἱέμεναι, Ep. inf. pres. of ἵημι:—**ἱέμενος**, part. pres. pass.; hence Adv. **ἱεμένως**, *eagerly*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 890.

ἴεν, Aeol. 3 pl. impf. of ἵημι:—cf. ἴε.

ἱερά, ἡ, *a kind of serpent*, Arist. H. A. 8. 29, 5 (Bekk. ἱερόν). **II.** a name for many medicines in the Greek pharmacopoeia, Galen.: v. ἱερή.

ἱερ-άγγελος, ον, *one who proclaims a festival*, Hesych.

ἱερ-αγωγός, όν, *carrying offerings*, μύσται Hedyl. ap. Ath. 497 D; ναῦς Polyb. 31. 20, 11.

ἱεράζω, *to serve as priest*, τοῖς Διοσκούροις C. I. (add.) 2374 *e*. 57:—Boeot. **ἱαρειάδδω**, Ib. 1568, cf. 1576.

ἱεράκειος, α, ον, *of* or *like a hawk*, πρόσωπον Eus. P. E. 116 D.

ἱερᾱκιδεύς, έως, ὁ, *a young hawk, an eyass*, Eust. 753. 56.

ἱερᾱκίζω, *to scream like a hawk*, Theophr. de Sign. 6. 1, 16, Ael. N. A. 7. 7.

ἱεράκιον, τό, *hawkweed*, but not the same as our *hieracium*, Diosc. 3. 72 sq.: **ἱερακιάς**, άδος, ἡ, Alex. Trall. 1. 145; **ἱερακία** βοτάνη Horapoll. 1. 6.

ἱερᾱκίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ἱέραξ, Ar. Av. 1112.

ἱερᾱκίτης, ὁ, *a stone of the colour of a hawk's neck*, Plin. N. H. 37. 60.

ἱερᾱκο-βοσκός, ὁ, *a hawk-feeder, a falconer*, Ael. N. A. 7. 9.

ἱερᾱκο-ειδής, ές, = ἱερακώδης, Anon. in Boiss. ad Marin. p. 132.

ἱερᾱκο-κτόνος, ον, *hawk-killing*, Hesych.

ἱερᾱκό-μορφος, ον, *hawk-shaped*, of the Egyptian god Phrê (the Sun), represented with a hawk's head, Philo ap. Eus. P. E. 41 D, Horapoll. 1. 6, Sext. Emp.; v. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 232. 3, A.

ἱερᾱκο-πόδιον, τό, a plant, Diosc. Noth. 3. 115.

ἱερᾱκο-πρόσωπος, ον, *hawk-faced* (v. ἱερακόμορφος), Eus. P. E. 116 D.

ἱερᾱκο-σόφιον, τό, *a treatise on the management of hawks*, ed. by Rigalt. Lutet. 1612.

ἱερᾱκο-τρόφος, ον, = ἱερακοβοσκός, Eunap. Excerpt.

ἱερᾱκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *hawk-like*, Eunap. in Phot. Bibl. 54. 14.

ἱέραξ, ᾱκος, ὁ, Ion. and Ep. **ἴρηξ**, ηκος, (the longer form first in Alcman 16, Eur. Andr. 1141, Ar. Eq. 1052):—*a hawk, falcon*, ὠκύπτερος ἴρηξ Il. 13. 62, cf. 819; ὤκιστος πετεηνῶν 15. 237; ἐλαφρότατος πετ. 13. 86: cf. κίρκος, φασσοφόνος, and on other kinds, v. Arist. H. A. 9. 36; sacred to Apollo, Ar. Av. 516. **II.** *a kind of fish*, Epich. 45 (in Dor. form ἱάραξ), Ath. 356 A. (V. sub ἱερός.)

ἱερ-αοιδός, ὁ, *a sacred bard*, Hesych.

ἱεράομαι, Ion. **ἱρ-**: fut. άσομαι [ᾱ]: Pass.:—*to be a priest* or *priestess*, θεοῦ Hdt. 2. 35, 37; θεῷ Paus. 6. 11, 2; absol., Thuc. 2. 2; c. acc. cogn., ἱερωσύνην ἱεράσασθαι Aeschin. 3. 33;—ἱρασάμενος τῇ πατρίδι, etc., often in Inscrr., v. Ruhnk. Tim.

ἱερᾱπολέω, *to be a* ἱεραπόλος, C. I. 1169, etc.: **ἱεραπολία**, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *priestly office*, Synes. 327 B:—**ἱερᾱπόλος**, ὁ, (πολέω) *the chief priest* in some Greek states, C. I. 1793 *a, c*.

ἱεραρχέω, *to be supreme in sacred things*, Dion. Ar.

ἱερ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *a steward* or *president of sacred rites, a high-priest, hierarch*, C. I. 1570 *a*. 13, Dion. Ar.

ἱεραρχία, ἡ, *the power, rule of a* ἱεράρχης, *episcopate*, C. I. 8668, Eccl.

ἱεραρχικός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to* ἱεραρχία:—Adv. -κῶς, Dion. Ar.

ἱεράρχιος, ον, *in the manner of a hierarch*, Anth. P. 1. 88.

ἱερᾱτεία, ἡ, *the priest's office, priesthood*, Arist. Pol. 7. 8, 7, C. I. 2059. 23., 2909, al., N. T.: Ion. **ἱερητεία**, C. I. 2656. 5.

ἱερᾱτεῖον, τό, *a sanctuary*, C. I. 8609, Procop. Aed. 14 A, Epiphan. **II.** Lat. *sacerdotium, the clergy*, C. I. 9263.

ἱεράτευμα, τό, *a priesthood*, LXX (Ex. 19. 6), Ep. 1 Petr. 2. 5.

ἱερᾱτευματικός, ή, όν, *priestly*, Inscr. Murat. p. 632, Plut. Marc. 5.

ἱερᾱτεύω, Ion. **ἱερητ-** (which occurs also in a Boeot. Inscr., C. I. 1603; in a Phocian, 1725; in a Thessal., 1775). *To be priest* or *priestess*, θεοῦ C. I. 1587, 1603, 1775; θεῷ Ib. 1725, Hdn. 5. 6; absol., C. I. 481, 1593, 2077, al., LXX (Ex. 28. 1 sq.), N. T.:—also as Dep. **ἱερᾱτεύομαι**, C. I. 3823. **2.** in Christ. writers, *to be bishop*.

ἱερᾱτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the priest's office, priestly, sacerdotal*, θυσίαι Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 12, cf. Plut. Marcell. 5., 2. 34 E, 729 A: ἡ ἱερατική (sc. τέχνη) = ἱερατεία Plat. Polit. 290 D: οἱ ἱερατικοί *the priestly caste*, Heliod. 7. 11. **II.** *devoted to sacred purposes*, Luc. Philops. 12; τὰ ἱερατικά *the sacred fund*, C. I. 4595: v. ἱερογλυφικός. Adv. -κῶς, Eccl.

ἱερ-αύλης, ου, ὁ, *a flute-player at sacrifices*, C. I. 184, 187 sqq.

ἱερᾱφορία, ἡ, *the bearing of the holy vessels*, Dion. H. 16. 7.

ἱερᾱ-φόρος, ον, *bearing the holy vessels*, Plut. 2. 352 B, C. I. (add.) 2384 *b*: **ἱεροφόρος**, Ib. 1793 *b*.

ἱέρεια, ἡ, Ion. **ἵρεια** (as Dind. writes for ἱρηΐη in Hdt. 2. 53 sq., 5. 72; for ἱερείη, 1. 175; for ἱρείη, 8. 104); in Trag., also, metri grat., **ἱερία** Soph. Fr. 401, Eur. Or. 261, I. T. 34, cf. Elmsl. Bacch. 1112; so also in C. I. 5799; but **ἱερέα**, Ib. 1446, 2167 *d*. 24 (add.), 3459, Ep. **ἱερέη** Call. Ep. 42; **ἱερῆ** C. I. 2108, 3003; Dor. **ἱρέα**, Pind. P. 4. 9; **ἱαρέα** Inscr. Cyr. in C. I. 5143; **ἱαρία**, Inscr. Boeot. in Keil. p. 73:—fem. of ἱερεύς, *a priestess*, τὴν .. ἔθηκαν Ἀθηναίης ἱέρειαν Il. 6. 300, and Att.; cf. Ar. Thesm. 758, Thuc. 4. 133, Plat. Phaedr. 244 B, al.

ἱερεία, ἡ, (ἱερεύω) *a sacrifice* or *festival*, LXX (4 Regg. 10. 20). **II.** = ἱερατεία, C. I. 3491. 23.

ἱερεῖον, τό, Ion. **ἱερήιον** or **ἱρήιον** (the former in Hom., the latter in Hdt.):—*a victim, an animal for sacrifice* or *slaughter*, ἱρεύειν ἱερήιον Od. 14. 94; ἱερήια πολλὰ παρεῖχον Ib. 250; ἄγειν ἱ. καλά 17. 600; ἐπεὶ οὐχ ἱ. οὐδὲ βοείην ἀρνύσθην Il. 22. 159; which became proverb. for 'no light task,' v. Cic. Att. 1. 1, 4;—then in Hdt. 1. 132., 6. 57, Ar. Lys. 84, Pax 1091, Andoc. 16. 32; opp. to θύματα, Thuc. 1. 126. **2.** in Od. 11. 23 used of *an offering for the dead*, for which, acc. to Schol., τόμιον or ἔντομον was more correct. **II.** of *cattle slaughtered for food*, mostly in pl., Hdt. 2. 69, cf. Poppo Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 17.

ἱερειτεύω or **-ιτεύω**, = ἱερατεύω, C. I. 5131, -4, -5.

ἱερεῖτις, v. ἱερῖτις.

ἱερεύς, έως, Ion. ῆος, ὁ, Att. pl. ἱερῆς: Ion. nom. **ἱρεύς** Il. 5. 10., 16. 604, Od. 9. 198 and Hdt.: Dor. **ἱαρεύς**, Inscr. Arg. in C. I. 1178, acc. pl. τὸς ἱερές Inscr. Cyr. ib. 5131, cf. 5144: also **ἱέρεως**, C. I. 2058 A. 23, A. B. 1197: **ἱέρης**, Ib. 1513. 27 and 30: (ἱερός):—*a priest, sacrificer*, to whose office the divination from the victim's entrails also belonged, Il. 1. 62., 16. 604, Pind. P. 2. 31, Hdt., Andoc. 16. 32; ἐπ' ἱερέως τοῦ δεῖνα, as a date, C. I. 2525 *b*. c. 1., 5483, al. **2.** metaph., ἱερεύς τις ἄτης *a minister* of woe, Aesch. Ag. 735; and, comically, λεπτοτάτων λήρων ἱερεῦ Ar. Nub. 359; ἱερ. Διονύσου, of a wine-bibber, Eupol. Αἰγ. 19.

ἱερεύσιμος, ον, *fit for sacrifice*, Plut. 2. 729 C.

ἱερεύω, Ion. **ἱρεύω** Od. 14. 94., 17. 181., 19. 198., 20. 351: Ion. impf. ἱρεύεσκον 20. 3: 3 plqpf. pass. ἱέρευτο, Il. 24. 125: (ἱερός). *To slaughter* for sacrifice, *to sacrifice*, βοῦς .. ἥνις ἠκέστας ἱερευσέμεν Il. 6. 94; ταύρους θεῷ 21. 131; τοῖσι δὲ βοῦν ἱέρευσε .. Ζηνί Od. 13. 24:—parts of the victim were used by the sacrificers, v. esp. the last-cited passage. **2.** *to slaughter* for a feast, βοῦς ἱερεύοντες .. εἰλαπινάζουσιν Od. 2. 56; ἄξεθ' ὑῶν τὸν ἄριστον, ἵνα ξείνῳ ἱερεύσω 14. 414, cf. 8. 59; also, δεῖπνον δ' αἶψα συῶν ἱερεύσατε, ὅστις ἄριστος 24. 215; so in Med., βοῦς ἱερεύσασθαι, oxen *to slaughter for themselves*, 19. 198. **3.** *to consecrate* or *devote to* a god, cited from Paus.:—*to sacrifice*, i. e. *murder*, Philo 2. 34.

ἱερή, ἡ, = ἱέρεια (like βασίλη for βασίλεια), C. I. 2108, Anth. P. 7. 733, Att. **ἱερά**, Plat. ap. A. B. 100. Cf. μελλιέρη, παριέρη.

ἱερήϊον, τό, Ion. for ἱερεῖον, Hom.

ἱερηΐς, poët. for ἱέρεια, contr. acc. ἱερῇδα C. I. 1064.

Ἱερηπολίη, ἡ, v. sub ἱεραπολία.

ἱερητεία, ἱερητεύω, Ion. for ἱερατ-.

ἱερία, Ion. -ίη, v. sub ἱέρεια.

ἱερίζω, *to consecrate, purify*, Hesych., s. v. ἁγνίτης.

ἱερίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ἱέρεια, *a priestess*, Plut. 2. 435 B.

ἱέρισσα, ἡ, = ἱέρεια, C. I. 4009 *b*.

ἱεριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a purifier*, Hesych. e conj. Kuster.

ἱερῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, = ἱκέτις, Aesch. (Fr. 87) ap. Hesych., where the Ms. ἱερείτην for ἱερεῖτιν (i. e. -ῖτιν).

ἱερο-βοτάνη [ᾰ], ἡ, *holy-wort*, a name of *vervain*, Lat. *verbena*, because used in sacrifices, purifications, and as an amulet; in Diosc. 4. 61, ἱερὰ βοτάνη, as synon. for περιστερεών.

ἱερογλῠφέω, *to engrave hieroglyphics*, Horapollo 2. 34. **II.** ἱερ. τι *to engrave hieroglyphically*, Eust. 632. 52.

ἱερογλῠφικός, ή, όν, *hieroglyphic*; ἱερογλυφικά (sc. γράμματα), τά, *a mystic way of writing on monuments* practised by the Egyptian priests, Plut. 2. 354 F, Luc. Philop. 21, cf. Hermot. 44, etc.: these records were copied on papyri in a different character (ἱερατικά), Clem. Al. 657; and this was again simplified, for common purposes, into the δημοτικά (Hdt. 2. 36), which Porph. V. P. § 12 calls ἐπιστολογραφικά, and Clem. l. c. ἡ ἐπ. μέθοδος; v. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 216:—the ἱρὰ γράμματα of Hdt. prob. comprehended both the ἱερογλυφικά and ἱερατικά.

ἱερο-γλύφος [ῠ], ὁ, *a carver of hieroglyphics*, Inscr. Aegypt. in C. I. (add.) 4716 *d* 19, cf. Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 251.

ἱερό-γλωσσος, ον, *of prophetic tongue*, Anth. P. append. 371.

ἱερο-γνωσία, ἡ, *knowledge of holy things*, Dion. Ar.

ἱερο-γομφία, ἡ, (γόμφος 1. 2) = ἱερογλυφικά, Synes. 114 C.

ἱερο-γραμματεύς, έως, ὁ, *a sacred scribe*, a lower order of the Egyptian priesthood, who kept the sacred records, taught the forms and rites, and took care for their observance, Inscr. Aeg. in C. I. 4697. 7, Luc. Macrob. 4, Joseph. c. Apion. 1. 32, Clem. Al. 657; ἱερὸς γρ. in Luc. Philops. 34.

ἱερό-γραπτος, ον, *written on* or *in a temple*, Eccl.

ἱερό-γρᾰφα, τά, *representations of holy things*; and **ἱερογρᾰφέω**, Eccl.

ἱερο-γρᾰφία, ἡ, *representation of holy things*, Eccl. **2.** in pl. *the Holy Scriptures*, Byz.

ἱερογρᾰφικός, ή, όν, *for the representation of holy things*, γράμματα Manetho ap. Syncell. **2.** *of Holy Scripture*, Eccl.

ἱερο-γράφος, ὁ, *a writer of Holy Scripture*, Eccl.

ἱερό-δακρυς, υ, gen. υος, epith. of frankincense, *with hallowed tears* or *gum*, Melannipid. (ap. Ath. 651 F) Fr. 1.

ἱερο-διδάσκᾰλος, ὁ, *a teacher of holy things*, Dion. Ar.:—at Rome, *the Pontifex*, Dion. H. 2. 73.

ἱερο-δόκος, ον, *receiving sacrifices*, or **ἱερό-δοκος**, *received in temples*, Aesch. Supp. 363.

ἱερό-δουλος, ὁ, ἡ, *a temple-slave*, νεωκόροι καὶ ἱερ. Philo 2. 420; esp. of the public courtesans, or votaries of Aphroditê at Corinth, Strab. 272, cf. Pind. Fr. 87; at other places, C. I. 2327, 5082; v. E. Curt. Anecd. Delph. pp. 16 sq.:—**ἱεροδουλεία**, ἡ, *a company of* ἱερόδουλοι, C. I. 6000.

ἱερο-δρόμος, ον, v. ἱροδρ-.

ἱερο-εργός, όν, v. ἱερουργός.

ἱερο-θαλλής, ές, *blooming holily*, Orph. H. 39. 17; Herm. -θηλής.

ἱεροθετέω, *to institute sacred rites*, Arist. Fr. 404: **ἱερο-θέτης**, ου, ὁ, (τίθημι) *an ordainer of sacred rites*, and **-θεσία**, ἡ, Dion. Ar.

ἱερο-θήκη, ἡ, *a depository for holy things, sanctuary*, Gloss.

ἱερο-θρησκεία, ἡ, *divine worship*, Edict. ap. Eus. H. E. 9. 7.

ἱεροθύσιον, τό, *a place of sacrifice*, Paus. 4. 32, 1.

ἱεροθυτέω, *to offer sacrifices*, Heraclit. de Incredib. p. 82, C. I. 5546.

ἱερο-θύτης [ῠ], ου, ὁ, *a sacrificing priest*, Paus. 8. 42, 12, C. I. 1297, 1536, al.

ἱερό-θυτος, ον, *devoted, offered to a god*, ἱερ. καπνός smoke *from the sacrifices*, Ar. Av. 1265; ἱερ. θάνατος death *as a sacrifice for one's country* or *any holy cause*, Pind. Fr. 225:—τὰ ἱερόθυτα *sacrifices*, Theopomp. Hist. 79, Arist. Oec. 2, 20.

ἱερο-κατήγορος, ὁ, *accuser of the saints*, Eccl.

ἱερο-καυτέω, *to sacrifice as a burnt-offering*, A. B. 51:—Pass. *to be burnt as a sacrifice*, Diod. 20. 65.

ἱεροκηρυκεύω, *to be a* ἱεροκῆρυξ, C. I. 2982; -έω, Ib. 4303 *i, k*.

ἱερο-κῆρυξ, ῡκος, ὁ, *the herald* or *attendant at a sacrifice*, Dem. 1371. 16, Hermias ap. Ath. 149 E, C. I. 184, -5, -8 *b*, 190-4, al.; Dor. -κᾶρυξ, Ib. 2525 *b*. 31.

ἱερο-κόμος, ὁ, *one who takes charge of a temple*, C. I. (add.) 5763 *b*, cf. 6656 *b*; -κόμας in Hesych.

ἱερο-κτόνος, ὁ, *murderer of the saints*, Eccl.

ἱερο-κώμη, ἡ, *a sacred village*, Inscr. Nub. in C. I. 5069.

ἱερόλας, ὁ, = ἱερεύς, Soph. (Fr. 55) ap. Hesych.; v. Schmidt.

ἱερό-ληπτος, ον, *inspired*, Manetho 4. 227.

ἱερολογέω, Ion. ἱρολ-, *to discuss sacred things*, Luc. D. Syr. 26, E. M. 468. 14. II. *to give the benediction*, Eccl.

ἱερολογία, Ion. ἱρολογίη, ἡ, *sacred* or *mystical language*, Luc. Astrol. 10. II. *a benediction*, Eccl.

ἱερο-λόγος, ον, *one who gives the blessing*, Eust. Opusc. 64. 85.

ἱερο-μᾰνία, ἡ, *religious frenzy*, ἱερ. ἄγειν Clem. Al. 11.

ἱερο-μάρτυς, ὁ, *a holy martyr*, C. I. 8853.

ἱερομηνία, ἡ, (μήν, μήνη) *the holy time of the month*, during which the great festivals were held and hostilities suspended, ἱερ. Νεμέας, of the Nemean games, Pind. N. 3. 4; ἱ. ἁ Πυθιάς Inscr. Delph. in C. I. 1688. 44; ἐν σπονδαῖς καὶ προσέτι ἱερομηνίᾳ Thuc. 3. 56; ἐν σπονδαῖς καὶ ἱερομηνίαις Ib. 65; ἱερ. ἄγειν Dem. 710. 1:—also **ἱερομήνια**, τά, of the Carneian festival at Sparta, Thuc. 5. 54.

ἱερομνημονέω, *to be* ἱερομνήμων, Ar. Nub. 623, C. I. 1689, 1694, al.

ἱερο-μνήμων, Dor. -μνάμων, ονος, ὁ, *mindful of sacred things*, ὅρκων Alciphro 2. 4. II. as Subst., 1. *the sacred Secretary* or *Recorder sent by each Amphictyonic state* to their Council along with the πυλαγόρας (the actual deputy or minister), Dem. 276. 22 sq.; often mentioned in Amphictyonic decrees, C. I. 1688. 10 sq., 1689, -89 *b*, 1711: —generally, *a recorder, notary*, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 7. 2. *a magistrate who had the charge of religious matters, minister of religion*, as at Byzantium, Decret. Byz. ap. Dem. 255. 20, cf. Polyb. 4. 52, 4:—at Rome, *the Pontifex*, Dion. H. 8. 55., 10. 57.

ἱερο-μόνᾰχος, ὁ, *a holy monk*, C. I. 8729, 8764.

ἱερό-μυρτος, ἡ, = ὀξυμυρσίνη, Diosc. 4. 146.

ἱερο-μύστης, ου, ὁ, *one who initiates in sacred things*, Phot., Suid.

ἱερόν, τό, v. sub ἱερός III. 2.

ἱερο-νίκης [νῑ], ου, ὁ, *a conqueror in the games*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 30, and often in Inscr. (in the form -νείκης), C. I. 765, 1889, 2813, al.; Dor. -νίκας, 1418.

ἱερο-νόμος, ὁ, = ἱεροδιδάσκαλος, Dion. H. 2. 73, C. I. 3595. 20., 3597 *b*.

ἱερο-νουμηνία, ἡ, *the feast of the new moon*, Schol. Pind.

ἱερο-παρέκτης, ου, ὁ, *the priest's attendant*, C. I. 5763 and addend.

ἱερόπλαστα, τά, and -πλαστία, ἡ, = ἱερό-γραφα, -γραφία, Dion. Ar.

ἱεροποιέω, *to serve as* ἱεροποιός, *to offer sacrifices*, τῇ Ἀθηνᾷ C. I. 99. 6; ὑπὲρ τῆς δημοκρατίας Antipho 146. 39, cf. Plat. Lys. 207 D; c. acc., ἱερ. εἰσιτήρια ὑπὲρ τῆς βουλῆς Dem. 552. 2. II. *to sacrifice*, τι Tzetz. Exeg. p. 113. 2. *to make holy*, Clem. Al. 71: *to deify*, Aristid. 1. 191.

ἱεροποιία, ἡ, *a sacred function*, Joseph. A. J. 14. 10, 23, C. I. 4029.

ἱεροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) *managing sacred rites*, Lat. *sacrificulus*: at Athens, the ἱεροποιοί were *ten magistrates*, one from each tribe, *who took care that the victims were without blemish*, called also μωμοσκόποι, Plat. Lys. 207 D, Dem. 47. 13, cf. Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 19; distinguished from οἱ ἱερεῖς, C. I. 76. 13, cf. 115. 13., 120. 14, al.:—the ἱεροποιοὶ τῶν σεμνῶν θεῶν were different, Dem. 552. 6., 570. 5, Dinarch. ap. E. M. 468. fin.:—there were *sacred officers* of like kind at other places, C. I. 2056. 22, 2157, 2953, al. II. *sacrificing*, Dion. H. 1. 40.

ἱερο-πομπός, ὁ, *one who conveys the sacred tribute*, cited from Philo.

ἱερο-πρεπής, ές, *beseeming a sacred place, person* or *matter, holy, reverend*, Plat. Theag. 122 D, Luc.; ἱεροπρεπέστατος, Xen. Symp. 8, 40. Adv. -πῶς, Strabo 567, Berosus ap. Joseph. c. Ap. 1. 20, C. I. 2270. 21.

ἱερο-πρόσπολος, ὁ, *a sacred attendant, priest*, Ptol. Tetrab. p. 159.

ἱερ-όπτης, ου, ὁ, *one who divines by sacrifice*, Dio C. 52. 36., 64. 5.

ἱερός [v. sub fin.], ά, όν, also ός, όν in the phrase ἱερὸς ἀκτή Hes. Op. 595, 803, Orac. ap. Hdt. 8. 77: Ion. and poët. **ἱρός**, ή, όν (v. sub fin.): Dor. **ἰᾰρός** Inscr. Delph. in C. I. 1688. 20, etc.: (cf. ἱέρεια, ἱέραξ):—Sup. ἱερώτατος, Ar. Eq. 582, Plat. (Curt., comparing it with Skt. *ishiras* (*vigorous, fresh, blooming*), assumes the orig. sense to be *vigorous, mighty*, and from this material sense evolves the Homeric signf. of *marvellous, supernatural, divine*; ἱερὸν γὰρ τὸ μέγα Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 4.) I. *vigorous, mighty, divine*, ἱερὴ ἲς Τηλεμάχοιο Od. 2. 409, al.; ἱερὸν μένος Ἀλκινόοιο 8. 419, etc.; ἱερὸς ἰχθύς (v. infr. IV. 2) Il. 16. 407; ἱερὴ ἐλαίη Od. 13. 372; ἄλφιτον Il. 13. 631, cf. 5. 499; so, Δημήτερος ἱερὸς ἀκτή (v. sub init.):—also, of any object in nature, of rivers, Od. 10. 351, Il. 11. 726, cf. Soph. Ph. 1215, Eur. Med. 410; ἱεραὶ βῆσσαι Od. 10. 275; ἱερὸν ἦμαρ κνέφας Il. 17. 455., 11. 194; φάος Hes. Op. 337; then, like θέσκελος, θεσπέσιος, to express wonder or admiration, ἱερὸν τέλος, ἱερὸς στρατός *a glorious* band, Il. 10. 56, Od. 24. 81; ἱερὸς δίφρος *a splendid* chariot, Il. 17. 464:—after Hom., of the sea, ἱ. χεῦμα θαλάσσης Aesch. Fr. 178; ἱρὸν κῦμα Eur. Hipp. 1206; κύματα Id. Cycl. 265; of rain, ὄμβρος Soph. O. T. 1428; δρόσοι Eur. Ion 117:—in Theocr. 5. 22, οὐχ ἱερόν, *no mighty matter!* ἱερὸς ὕπνος Call. Epigr. 10:—Sup., χωρίον ἱερώτατον Plat. Legg. 755 E, cf. Tim. 45 A. II. of divine things, *holy, hallowed*, Lat. *sacer*, Hom., etc.; ἱεροῖς ἐν δώμασι Κίρκης Od. 10. 426; ἱερὸν γένος ἀθανάτων Hes. Th. 21; ἱερὸν λέχος of Zeus, 57; ἱερὴ δόσις the gift *of God*, 93; ἱερὸς πόλεμος *a holy* war, in punishment of sacrilege, *a 'crusade*,' Ar. Av. 556, etc. 2. of earthly things, *devoted* or *dedicated* to a god or to the service of one, *holy, hallowed, consecrated*, βωμός Il. 2. 305; ἱ. δόμος, of the temple of Athena, 6. 89; and often, ἱερὴ ἑκατόμβη 1. 99, 431, etc.; χόες Soph. O. C. 469, etc.:—ἱρὰ γράμματα, = ἱερογλυφικά (q. v.), Hdt. 2. 36; ἱρὸς λόγος Id. 2. 81, etc.:—often in Att., ἱ. ἄγαλμα, τρίπους, θᾶκος, Soph. O. T. 1379, Eur. Ion 512, etc.; χρήματα, ποιήματα Plat. Rep. 568 D, etc.; ἱ. τὸ σῶμα διδόναι, of one *dedicated* to a god, Eur. Ion 1284; ἱ. σώματα, of the ἱερόδουλοι, Strabo 272;—of the Roman Tribunes, to express *sacrosanctus*, ἱερὸς καὶ ἄσυλος Plut. T. Gracch. 14, 15, etc.:—ἱερὸς νόμος the law *of sacrifice*, etc., Dem. 525. 18:—sometimes opp. to βέβηλος, as *sacred* to *profane*, but this in Att. is more commonly expressed by ἱερὸς καὶ ὅσιος (v. sub ὅσιος I. 2), or ἱερὸς καὶ ἴδιος (v. ἴδιος I. 2). 3. of any place *under a tutelary god's protection*, Ἴλιος, Πύλος, Θήβη Hom.; Τροίης ἱερὸν πτολίεθρον, Τροίης ἱερὰ κρήδεμνα Od. 1. 2, Il. 16. 100; of Athens once in Hom., Od. 11. 323; but often later, as Pind. Fr. 45, Soph. Aj. 1221, Ar. Eq. 1037; also, Σούνιον ἱρόν, prob. from the worship of Athena there (v. infr. IV. 8), Od. 3. 278:—so, ἱερὸς κύκλος the circle of the court *under the protection of Zeus*, Il. 18. 504:—Hom. joins it with gen. of the divinity, ἄλσος ἱρὸν Ἀθηναίης, ἄντρον ἱρὸν Νυμφάων Od. 6. 322., 13. 104, 348; and this is afterwards a common construction, Hdt. 1. 80., 2. 41, Eur. Alc. 75, Ar. Pl. 937, Plat. Phaedo 85 B, Xen. An. 5. 3, 13, etc.; less often c. dat., κριοί εἰσί σφι ἱροί Hdt. 2. 42, cf. Plat. Legg. 955 E. 4. of kings, heroes, etc., from a notion of 'the divinity that doth hedge a king,' ἱεροὶ βασιλεῖς Pind. P. 5. 131; ἱ. καὶ εὐσεβής, of Oedipus, Soph. O. C. 287; but, ἄνθρωπος ἱ. in Ar. Ran. 652 is *holy*, i. e. *initiated at the mysteries*. III. as Subst., 1. **ἱερά**, Ion. **ἱρά**, τά, *offerings, sacrifices, victims*, often in Hom.; ἱερὰ ῥέζειν, Lat. *sacra facere, operari*, Il. 1. 147, etc.; ἔρδειν Hes. Op. 334; διδόναι Od. 16. 184; ἀλλ' ὅ γε δέκτο μὲν ἱρά Il. 2. 420, cf. 23. 207: rare in sing., ὄφρ' ἱρὸν ἑτοιμασσαίατ' Ἀθήνῃ 10. 571:—so also after Hom., θῦσαι ἱρά Hdt. 1. 59., 8. 54, etc.; ποιεῖν 2. 63; αἴθειν Soph. Ph. 1033; ἱ. πατρῷα Aesch. Theb. 1010; cf. ἄπυρος; τὰ διαβατήρια ἱ. Thuc. 5. 116. b. after Hom. *the inwards of the victim, the auspices*, τὰ ἱρὰ οὐ προεχώρεε χρηστά Hdt. 5. 44; τὰ ἱερὰ καλὰ ἦν Xen. An. 1. 8, 15; or, simply, τὰ ἱερὰ γίγνεται Ib. 2. 2, 3; cf. ἄλοβος, καλλιερέω. c. generally, *sacred things* or *rites*, Lat. *sacra*, Hdt. 1. 172., 4. 33; τῶν ἱερῶν καὶ κοινῶν μετέχειν Dem. 1300. 6. 2. after Hom., **ἱερόν**, Ion. **ἱρόν**, τό, *a temple, holy place*, Hdt. and Att.; sometimes of the building, as distinct from the τέμενος, ἔστι δὲ ἐν τῷ τεμένεϊ .. ἱρὸν κτλ. Hdt. 2. 112, cf. 9. 65; but sometimes used indiscriminately with the ἄλσος and τέμενος, Hdt. 5. 119., 6. 79., 7. 197; sometimes *the whole sacred buildings*, as distinguished from the ναός or νεώς, Id. 2. 170, Thuc. 4. 90., 5. 18: cf. σηκός, χρηστήριον. 3. ἱρὸν τῆς δίκης *a sacred principle* of right, Eur. Hel. 1002. IV. special phrases, post-Hom., 1. proverbs,—ἱερὰ ἄγκυρα, i. e. *one's last hope*, Luc. J. Trag. 51, Fug. 13, Poll. 1. 93, Paroemiogr. p. 60, etc.:—λέγεται συμβουλὴ ἱερὸν χρῆμα εἶναι, of the *sacred duty* of advisers, Plat. Theag. 122 A, cf. Ep. Plat. 321 C, Xen. An. 5. 6, 4, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 1, Paroemiogr. p. 318:—τὸν ἀφ' ἱερᾶς κινεῖν, v. γραμμή III. 2. ἱερὸς ἰχθύς, a name for *the* ἀνθίας, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 6, cf. Ath. 282 E, Plut. 2. 981 D. 3. ἱ. λόχος, v. sub λόχος. 4. ἱερὰ νόσος, *epilepsy*, Hdt. 3. 33, Hipp. Aër. 291, v. sub δαιμονίζομαι; also called μεγάλη, Ἡρακλεία, Foës. Oec. Hipp. s. v. ἱερή:—ἱ. νόσος was also *leprosy*, Vales. Eus. H. E. 4. 19. 5. ἡ ἱ. ὁδός, *the sacred road to Delphi*, Hdt. 6. 34, ubi v. Wess.; also *that from Athens to Eleusis*, Cratin. Δραπ. 15, v. Paus. 1. 36, 3, Harpocr. s. v.; and *that from Elis to Olympia*, Paus. 5. 25, 7. 6. ἱ. ὀστέον, *os sacrum*, the last bone of the spine, Plut. 2. 981 D, Galen., etc. 7. ἡ ἱερά (sc. τριήρης), of the Delian ship, or one of the state-ships (Salaminia or Paralos), Dem. 50. 1. 8. often in geography, ἱερὰ ἄκρα, in Lycia, Strabo 666; ἱ. ἀκρωτήριον, in Spain, *C. St. Vincent*, Ib. 106; Ἱ. νῆσος, one of the Liparean group, Thuc. 3. 88, etc.; ἱ. ὄρος, in the Thracian Chersonese, etc. V. Adv. -ρῶς, *holily*, Plut. Lyc. 27. [ῐ by nature, and always so in Att., except καθῑερωμένος Aesch. Eum. 304;—but Hom. and Hes. lengthen it in arsi, metri grat., as in the endings of hexameters, ἱερὸν ἦμαρ, ἱερὰ ῥέζειν, ἀλφίτου ἱεροῦ ἀκτή; so also in a lyric passage, Eur. Bacch. 160, and in the compds. ἱεραγωγός, ἱεροθαλλής, ἱερόφωνος. Always ῑ in contr. form ἱρός: this form, generally called Ion., is used in Ep. metri grat.: it is found in the best MSS. of Att. Poets, and is thought by Dind. to have been used by Trag. (except in the first foot of senarians), to avoid the use of resolved feet, v. ad Aesch. Theb. 268, Lex. Aesch. s. v.; also in lyric passages of Comedy, v. ad Ar. Eq. 301, where τῶν θεῶν ἱερὰς ἔχοντα .., a dactyl for a trochee, is inadmissible, Vesp. 308.]

ἱερός, Dor. **ἱαρός**, ὁ, = ἱερεύς or ἱερόδουλος, C. I. 13, 1487, 2339 *b* (add.), al.

ἱερο-σαλπικτής, ὁ, *the trumpeter at a sacrifice*, Poll. 4. 87, C. I. 1969, 2983; -ιστής, 5763.

ἱεροσκοπέομαι, Med. *to inspect the victims, divine therefrom*, Polyb. 34. 2, 6; ἱερ. μόσχῳ *to divine by* the entrails of a calf, Diod. 1. 70.

ἱεροσκοπία, ἡ, *divination*, Lat. *haruspicina*, Hipp. Acut. 384.

ἱερο-σκόπος, όν, *inspecting victims: a diviner*, Lat. *haruspex*, Dion. H. 2. 22, C. I. 5763; ἱερ. θέμις Orph. H. 1. 23.

ἱερο-στάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *governor of the temple*, LXX (3 Esdr. 7. 2).

ἱερο-στολικά, τά, *a poem on sacred dresses*, Suid.

ἱερο-στολιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (στολίζω) = sq., Porphyr. de Abst. 4. 8.

ἱερό-στολος, ὁ, an Egyptian priest *who had charge of the sacred vestments*, Plut. 2. 351 B, ubi v. Wyttenb.

ἱεροσῡλέω, *to rob a temple, commit sacrilege*, Ar. Vesp. 845, Antipho 130. 22, Plat., etc. II. c. acc., ἱερ. τὰ ὅπλα *to steal the sacred* arms, Dem. 1318. 27, cf. Lycurg. 167. 16; but, ἱερ. τὰ ἱερά *to rob* or *plunder* the temples, Polyb. 31. 4. 10.

ἱεροσύλημα, τό, *sacrilegious plunder*, LXX (2 Macc. 4. 39): *sacrilege*, Hesych.

ἱεροσύλησις, εως, ἡ, *temple-robbery, sacrilege*, Diod. 16. 14.

ἱεροσῡλία, ἡ, = foreg., Xen. Apol. 25, Plat. Rep. 443 A, al.

ἱερόσῡλος, ὁ, (συλάω) *a temple-robber, a sacrilegious person*, Lat. *sacrilegus*, Ar. Pl. 30, Lysias 185. 13, Plat. Rep. 344 B, al. II. of things, *got by sacrilege*, παροψίδες Eubul. Ἀμαλθ. 1. 4.

ἱερο-ταμίας, ου, ὁ, *a temple-treasurer*, C. I. 4512, -13, -16, -95.

ἱερο-τελεστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ἱερομύστης, of Christ, Dion. Ar.

ἱεροτελεστία, ἡ, *the solemnisation of sacred rites*, Suid., Byz.

ἱεροτελεστικός, ή, όν, *fit for solemnising rites*, Eccl.

ἱερό-τευκτος, ον, *built for sacred rites*, οἶκος Eccl.

ἱερότης, τητος, ὁ, *holiness*, Lat. *sanctitas*, as a title, Tzetz.

ἱερό-τροχος, ον: ἅρμα ἱερ. *a sacred* car, Orph. H. 13. 2.

ἱερουργέω, *to perform sacred rites*, Philo 2. 94, etc. II. c. acc., ἱερ. τὴν κλίνην *lectisternium facere*, C. I. (add.) 4528; ἱερ. ζῷα *to sacrifice* them, Ammon. p. 132; ἱερ. τὸ εὐαγγέλιον *to minister* the gospel, Ep. Rom. 15. 16; ἱερ. σωτηρίαν τινός Greg. Naz.; so in Med., ἱερουργίας ἱερουργεῖσθαι Plut. Alex. 31:—Pass., τὰ ἱερουργηθέντα *sacrifices offered*, Hdn. 5. 5; ἱερουργούμενοι βωμοί *consecrated*, Porphyr.

ἱερούργημα, τό, = sq., Joseph. A. J. 8. 4, 5.

ἱερουργία, ἡ, *religious service, worship, sacrifice*, Hdt. 5. 83 bis (where the Ion. ἱροεργίαι, not ἱοργίαι, is the true form), Plat. Legg. 774 E.

ἱερουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) *a sacrificing priest*, Call. Fr. 450 (in Ep. form ἱεροεργός), Ammon. p. 92.

ἱεροφαντέω, *to be a* ἱεροφάντης, Luc. Alex. 39. II. trans. *to expound as a hierophant*, Heraclid. All. 64:—Pass., τοὺς ἱεροφαντηθέντας λογισμοὺς θεοῦ *inspired*, Philo 1. 194.

ἱερο-φάντης, Ion. ἱρ-, ου, ὁ, (φαίνω) *a hierophant, one who teaches the rites of sacrifice and worship*, like ἱερομνήμων, ἱρ. τῶν χθονίων θεῶν Hdt. 7. 153; of *the initiating priest* at Eleusis, C. I. 123. 48, Lys. 103. 21, Isae. 64. 18, Plut. Alcib. 33; *a sacred officer* at Athens, C. I. 188, 190-4, 197, al.:—at Rome, the *Pontifex Maximus*, Dion. H. 2. 73., 3. 36, Plut. Num. 9; in Christian times, *a priest*, Epigr. Gr. 1068. 13.

ἱεροφαντία, ἡ, *the office of hierophant*, Plut. Alcib. 34, Clem. Al. 564.

ἱεροφαντικός, ή, όν, *of a hierophant*, στέμμα Luc. Alex. 60; βίβλοι ἱερ. the *Libri pontificales*, Plut. Num. 22. Adv. -κῶς, Luc. Alex. 39.

ἱερόφαντις, ιδος, fem. of -φάντης, Plut. Sull. 13, C. I. 432, 435.

ἱεροφάντρια, ἡ, fem. of ἱεροφάντης, *Hierophantriae* in a Lat. Inscr. in Gruter. p. 309:—for ἱερόφαντις, v. sub ἱεροφάντης.

ἱεροφάντωρ, ορος, ὁ, = ἱεροφάντης, Julian. ap. Suid.

ἱερο-φοιτάω, *to visit temples*, Ptol. Tetrab. p. 158. 20.

ἱερο-φόρος, ον, v. ἱεραφ-.

ἱεροφῠλάκιον, τό, *a place for sacred vessels*, Dion. H. 2. 70.

ἱερο-φύλαξ [ῠ], poët. ἱρ-, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a keeper of a temple*, = ναοφύλαξ, Lat. *aedituus*, Eur. I. T. 1027 (as restored by Markl.), C. I. 5545. 2. in Dion. H. 2. 73 it expresses the Lat. *pontifex*.

ἱερό-φωνος, ον, *with sacred voice*: as Subst., prob., *the utterer of oracles*, Inscr. Aegypt. in C. I. 4684, cf. 6000:—in Suid. and Phot. it is expl. by μεγαλόφωνος:—cf. ἱμερόφωνος.

ἱερό-χθων, poët. ἱρ-, ὁ, ἡ, *of hallowed soil*, Anth. P. append. 50. 27.

ἱερο-ψάλτης, ου, ὁ, *a singer in the temple*, Antioch. ap. Joseph. A. J. 12. 3, 3:—*a holy singer, psalmist*, Eccl.

ἱερό-ψῡχος, ον, *of holy, pious soul*, Joseph. Macc. 17.

ἱερόω, Dor. ἰαρ-, (ἱερός) *to hallow, consecrate, dedicate*, Plat. Legg. 771 B; τὰς γᾶς, τὰν Ἀμφικτίονες ἰάρωσαν Inscr. Delph. in C. I. 1688. 16:—pf. pass. ἱερῶσθαι Thuc. 5. 1.

ἱέρωμα, τό, *a thing consecrated*, LXX (2 Macc. 12. 40).

ἱερωνυμέω, *to call by a holy name*; **ἱερωνυμία**, ἡ, *a holy name*, Eccl.

ἱερώνῠμος, ον, (ὄνομα) *of hallowed name*, Luc. Lexiph. 10.

ἱερωστί, Ion. ἱρωστί, Adv. *in holy sort, piously*, Anacr. 146.

ἱερωσύνη, Ion. ἱρ-, ἡ, *the office of priest, priesthood*, Hdt. 3. 142, al., and Att.; ἱερωσύνης μετασχεῖν Dem. 1376. 18:—in pl. *priestly services, sacrifices*, Schol. Ar. Pax 923: v. sub κληρόω 1. 3.

ἱερώσυνος, η, ον, *priestly*: ἱερώσυνα, τά, *the priest's share of the sacrifice*, or *the parts offered*, Ameips. Κονν. 3, A. B. 44.

ἵεσις, εως, ἡ, (εἶμι) *a going*, a word coined by Plat. Crat. 426 C.

ἵεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἵημι) *a throwing*, E. M. 469. 23.

ἰεῦ, an ironical exclamation, *whew!* Lat. *hui!* Ar. Vesp. 1335.

ἱζάνω, Aeol. ἰσδάνω; cf. καθ-, προσ-, ὑφ-ιζάνω: (ἵζω): I. Causal, *to make to sit*, ἵζανεν εὐρὺν ἀγῶνα Il. 23. 258. II. intr. *to sit*, Lat. *sedere*, ἐν τῷ [κλισίῳ] .. ἵζανον Od. 24. 209, cf. Sappho 2. 3: *to settle*, οὔ μοι ἐπ' ὄμμασι νήδυμος ὕπνος ἱζάνει Il. 10. 92; ἡ δρόσος ἱζ. ἐπὶ δόνακας Philostr. 750. 2. of soil, *to settle down, sink in*, Lat. *sidere*, Thuc. 2. 76; cf. ἵζω sub fin., ἵζημα.

ἵζημα, τό, *a settling down, sinking*, γῆ ἵζημα λαμβάνει Strabo 58, 102, Plut. 2. 434 B. 2. of language, *a bathos*, opp. to ὕψος, Longin. 9. 13.

ἵζω, (Dor. ἐφ-ίσδω Theocr. 5. 97), imperat. ἵζε (not ἶζε) Od. 24. 393, Eur.: impf. ἶζον Il., Eur., Ion. ἵζεσκον Od. 3. 409: aor. εἷσα Hom., v. infr. 1; (these are the only tenses in Hom.): fut. ἰζήσω (ὑφ-) Cyrill.: aor. ἵζησα Dio C. 50. 2., 58. 5, etc.: pf. ἵζηκα Galen.:—**Med.** and **Pass.**, v. infr. I and III, and v. ἕζομαι.—Mostly in Poets and late Prose, the Att. Prose form being καθίζω. (For the Root, v. sub ἕζομαι.) I. Causal, *to make to sit, seat, place*, μή μ' ἐς θρόνον ἵζε Il. 24. 553; βουλὴν ἶζε 2. 53; ἵζει μάντιν ἐν θρόνοις Aesch. Eum. 18:—the Ion. and poët. aor. εἷσα is always causal (as in the compds. ἐφ-, καθ-εῖσα), εἷσεν ἐν κλισμοῖς, κατὰ κλισμούς, ἐπὶ θρόνου, ἐς δίφρον, ἐς ἀσάμινθον Hom.; εἷσέ μ' ἐπὶ βουσί *set* me over the oxen, Od. 20. 210; σκοπὸν εἷσε *set* as a spy, Il. 23. 359; λόχον εἷσαν *laid* an ambush, 4. 392; εἷσεν ἐν Σχερίῃ *settled* [them] in Scheria, Od. 6. 8, cf. Il. 2. 549; imperat. εἷσον Od. 7. 163; part. ἕσας 10. 361., 14. 280; so in Hdt., τοῦτον εἷσε ἐς τὸν θρόνον 3. 61; ἐπὶ τὸ δεῖπνον ἵζειν τοὺς βασιλέας 6. 57; inf. ἕσσαι in Pind. P. 4. 486; rare in Att., σὺ γάρ νιν εἷσας ἐς τόδε for *thou didst bring* it to this, Soph. O. C. 712 (lyr.); cf. καθίζω. 2. post-Hom. writers use the Med. εἱσάμην in the sense of ἱδρύω, *to set up and dedicate* temples, statues and the like in honour of gods, Theogn. 12, Hdt. 1. 66; part. εἱσάμενος Thuc. 3. 58, Plut. Them. 22; fut. εἴσομαι Ap. Rh. 2. 807:—for Od. 14. 295, v. sub ἐφίζω. II. intr. *to sit, sit down*, Lat. *sedere*, Il. 2. 96, 792, etc.; ἶζεν ἐν μέσσοισι *he sat* in the midst, 20. 15; ἵζειν ἐς θρόνον Od. 8. 469, Hdt. 5. 25; ἐς θᾶκον Soph. Ant. 999; ἐς ἕδραν Plat. Tim. 53 A; v. infr. II; also, ἵζειν ἐπὶ θρόνον Il. 18. 422, cf. Od. 17. 339; ἐπὶ λίθοις 3. 409; ἐπ' ἄκριας ἠνεμοέσσας 16. 365; ἵζ. ἐπὶ τὸ δεῖπνον Hdt. 6. 57; ἐπὶ κώπην, of rowers, Ar. Ran. 199; ἐπὶ κώπᾳ πηδαλίῳ τε Eur. Alc. 441; ἐπὶ τοὺς νεὼς Epicr. Ἀντιλ. 2. 12:—c. acc. loci, ἵζειν θρόνον Aesch. Ag. 982; ἕδρας Eur. Rhes. 512; βωμόν Ion 1314; v. infr. III. 1, καθίθω II. 2. *to sit still, be quiet*, h. Hom. Merc. 457. 3. metaph., ἵζειν εἰς ὀχετὸν ἄτας *to sink* into .., Pind. O. 10 (11). 46; εἰς ἑτέραν ἵζει ἕδραν Plat. Tim. 53 A; v. infr. III. 2. III. the Pass. is also freq. in signf. II, *to sit*, πάροιθ' .. ἵζεν ἐμεῖο Il. 3. 162; Διὸς .. ποτὶ βωμὸν Ἑρκείου ἵζοιτο Od. 22. 334; *to lie in ambush*, ἔνθ' ἄρα τοί γ' ἵζοντ' Il. 18. 522:—and this is common in Hdt., esp. of an army, *to sit down, take up a position*, ἵζεσθαι ἀντίοι τινί 9. 26, cf. 6. 5, al.; ἵζεσθαι ἐν τῷ Τηυγέτῳ or ἐς τὸ Τηΰγετον 4. 145, 146; ἐν τῷ Ἰσθμῷ or ἐς τὸν Ἰσθμὸν 8. 71; ἐς ἱρὸν Ἀφροδίτης 1. 199; ἐς τὰ πρόθυρα 3. 140; ἐπὶ τὸν ὄχθον 4. 203; so in Att., ἐν ἁγνῷ ἵζεσθε Aesch. Supp. 224; ἐς θρόνους Eur. Ion 1618:—c. acc., ἵζεσθαι κρήνας Id. I. A. 142. 2. of things, *to settle down, sink*, Lat. *sidere*, ἡ νῆσος ἱζομένη Plat. Tim. 25 C; v. supr. II. 3.

ἰή, Lat. *io!* exclam. of joy, ἰή, ἰή, ἰή, Ar. Pax 195; ἰὴ παιών Ib. 453, al.; ἰὴ παιῆον Call. h. Ap. 21, 97, 103; ἀλαλαὶ ἰὴ παιήων Ar. Lys. 1291; ἰήϊος. 2. of grief, Aesch. Pers. 1003, Supp. 115, Ag. 1485:—hence ἰήϊος, ἰήλεμος. [ῑ regularly, but ῐ Ar. Pax l. c.: cf. ἰώ.]

ἰή, ἡ, Ion. word, *a voice, sound*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 85.

ἰηδών, όνος, ἡ, (ἰαίνω) *joy*, formed like ἀλγηδών, Hesych.

ἰη-θενέω, *to be in sorry plight*, formed like εὐθενέω, Hesych.

ἰήϊος, α, ον, also ος, ον, epith. of Apollo (cf. ἤϊος), the god *invoked with the cry* ἰή or ἰὴ παιών (v. sub ἰή), Aesch. Ag. 146, Soph. O. T. 154, 1096, Ar. Vesp. 874, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 702 sq. II. *mournful, grievous*, ἰήϊοι κάματοι Soph. O. T. 174; ἰήϊος βοά, γόος a cry *of mourning*, a wail, lament, Eur. Phoen. 1036, El. 1210. (From the cry ἰή, cf. Εὔιος; but it was also associated with ἰάομαι, and therefore applied to Aesculapius, Epigr. Gr. 1027. 6.)

ἰήκοπος, ον, in Aesch. ap. Ar. Ran. 1265, for ἀνδροδάϊκτον .. ἰήκοπον, Heath's reading (ἰή, κόπον) is now generally received; cf. Cho. 860.

ἶηλα, v. sub ἰάλλω.

ἰήλεμος, ἰηλεμίζω, ἰηλεμίστρια, Ἰηλυσός, Ion. for ἰαλ-.

ἴημα, Ion. for ἴαμα.

ἵημι, ἵης, ἵησι, 3 pl. ἱᾶσι, Ion. and Ep. ἱεῖσι; imperat. ἵει Il. 21. 338, Eur. El. 594; subj. ἱῶ; opt. ἱείην (also ἀφ-ίοιμι, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 3); inf. ἱέναι; part. ἱείς; (some persons of pres., μεθ-ιεῖς, -ιεῖ, συν-ιοῦσι as if from ἱέω; whence also imper. ἵει, v. supr.; inf. συν-ιεῖν Theogn. 565; further, as if from ἵω, 3 sing. pres. ἵει Ap. Rh. 4. 634, imper. ξύν-ιε, -ιετε Theogn. 1240, Ar. Pax 603):—impf. 3 sing. ἵη Il. 1. 479, 3 pl. ἵεσαν Eur. Bacch. 1099, ἵεν Il. 12. 33, ξύν-ιεν (vulg. -ιον) 1. 273; (also, as if from ἱέω, ἵεις, Ar. Vesp. 355, Ion. ἵεσκε (ἀν-) Hes. Th. 157); for other irreg. forms, v. sub ἀν-, ἀφ-ίημι:—fut. ἥσω Il., Att.:—aor. 1 ἧκα, Ep. ἕηκα, only used in Indic., Il. 5. 125., 1. 48, but mostly in compds. (cf. ἀν-, ἀφ-, ἐν-, καθ-, μεθ-, συν-ίημι): aor. 2 ἧν never used in Indic., except in compds., and then never in sing.; 3 sing. subj. ᾗσι (al. ἥσει) Il. 15. 359; inf. εἶναι Ar. Ran. 133:—pf. εἶκα, only in compds. (ἀφ-, καθ-, παρ-):—**Med.**, pres. ἵεμαι, impf. ἱέμην Il. 12. 274, Od. 22. 304, Att.:—fut. ἥσομαι (in compds. μετ-, προ-, ἐξαν-) Hdt. 5. 35, Dem. 12. 20, Eur. Andr. 718:—aor. 1 ἡκάμην (only in compds. προσ-, προ-): aor. 2 εἵμην, Ep. and Ion. ἕμην, of which we find εἷτο (ἐφ-), ἀφ-, Soph. Ph. 619, Xen., ἕτο (συν-) Od 4. 76, ἕντο Il. 9. 92, etc.; imper. ἕο (ἐξ-) Hdt. 5. 39, οὗ (ἀφ-) Soph. O. T. 1521; subj. ὧμαι (συν-) Il. 13. 381; opt. εἵμην (ἀφ-) Ar. Av. 628, or οἵμην (προ-) Plat. Gorg. 520 C; inf. ἕσθαι (προσ-) Ar. Vesp. 742; part. ἕμενος (προ-) Isocr., etc.:—**Pass.**, fut. ἑθήσομαι (ἀν-) Thuc. 8. 63: aor. εἵθην (only in compds. ἀφ-, καθ-, παρ-): pf. εἷμαι (only in compds.; 3 pl. ἀν-έωνται Hdt. 3. 165, ἀφ-έωνται in N. T.); plqpf. εἵμην.—Of the Pass. and Med. Hom. has only pres., impf., and 3 pl. aor. 2 med. ἕντο. In general conjugation, ἵημι agrees with τίθημι.—Many of the tenses, as has been stated above, occur only in compos.: and many varieties are peculiar to special compds., as Ep. fut. ἀνέσω, aor. 1 ἄνεσα, pf. ἀνέωνται, to ἀνίημι; impf. ἠφίουν, pf. ἀφέωνται to ἀφίημι, etc. (From √Ι, which is a strengthd. form of Ι (whence εἶμι, *ibo*), in causal sense; cf. Skt. *i, yâ (ire)*, which redupl. would be *yi-yâmi*, = ἵημι.) [ῑ- in Hom. and Ep., ῐ- in Att.; yet even in Hom. sometimes ῐ- metri grat., e. g. ἵει Il. 3. 221, etc.; ἱεῖσαι

Od. 12. 192; so in inf. ἱέμεν, ἱέμεναι, part. ἱέμενος, and in other forms which cannot otherwise stand in the hexam., as ἀν-ἱετε. Reversely, ῐ sometimes in Att., ἵησι Aesch. Theb. 310, ἵέντα Ib. 493, ἱείς, ἱεῖσα Eur. I. T. 298, I. A. 1101, Hec. 338; ἱεῖσαν Supp. 281; and even in Com., συνίημι Ar. Av. 946, Strat. Φοιν. 1; ἱείς v. Meineke Com. 4. 652.] Radical sense: *to set a going, put in motion*, being the Causal of εἶμι (*ibo*), ἧκα .. πόδας καὶ χεῖρε φέρεσθαι (cf. infr. 3), Od. 12. 442; so, ἱ. πόδα Eur. Rhes. 798; χέρας Anth. P. 6. 220.—This sense passes into various shades of signf.: 1. *to send*, esp. of living beings, τίς γάρ σε θεῶν ἐμοὶ ἄγγελον ἧκε; Il. 18. 182; Αἰνείαν .. ἐξ ἀδύτοιο ἧκε 5. 512; of omens sent by the gods, τοῖσι δὲ δεξιὸν ἧκεν ἐρωδιόν 10. 274, cf. 2. 309., 8. 247; ἔλαφον .. εἰς ὁδὸν αὐτὴν ἧκεν Od. 10. 158; ἱέναι τινὰ πέτρας ἄπο *to throw* him off .., Eur. H. F. 320, cf. Soph. Tr. 273:—of things, ἴκμενον οὖρόν τινι Il. 1. 479; σέλας, τέρας, ἐέρσην, etc., Hom., etc. 2. of sounds, *to send forth, utter*, ὄπα Il. 3. 152, Od. 12. 192; ὄπα ἐκ στήθεος, ἔπεα Il. 3. 221, 222; γλῶσσαν Hdt. 1. 57; Ἑλλάδα γλῶσσαν ἱ. *to speak* Greek, Id. 9. 16; Δωρίδα γλῶσσαν Thuc. 3. 112; φωνὴν Παρνησίδα Aesch. Cho. 563; δύσθροα βάγματα Id. Pers. 635; θρῆνον ἐκ στήθεος Id. Theb. 865; μέγαν κωκυτόν Soph. Aj. 851, etc.; but, πᾶσαν γλῶσσαν ἱ. *to let loose* every kind of speech, Id. El. 596; τὸ τᾶς εὐφήμου στόμα φροντίδος ἱέντες, i. e. speaking not in words, but in silent thought, Soph. O. C. 133; πᾶσαν (τὸ λεγόμενον) φωνὴν ἱέντα Plat. Legg. 890 D; ἧκε absol. (sub. φωνήν) Plut. 2. 973 D, Wytt. Ep. Crit. p. 253:—of instruments, ἄλλα μέλη τῶν χορδῶν ἱεισῶν Plat. Legg. 812 D. 3. *to send forth, throw, hurl*, like ἐφιέναι, λᾶαν, βέλος, δόρυ, etc., Od. 9. 538, Il. 4. 498, etc.; ἧκε φέρεσθαι *threw* him *headlong* (cf. βῆ δ' ἰέναι, etc.), 21. 120; c. gen. pers. *to throw* or *shoot at* one, ὀϊστόν τινος 13. 650; ἐπ' ἀλλήλοις ἵεσαν βέλεα Hes. Th. 684; so Pind., etc. b. like βάλλειν, c. dat. instrumenti, ἵησι τῇ ἀξίνῃ *he throws* [at him] *with* his axe, Xen. An. 1. 5, 12; and so *may* be taken the words, δίσκοισιν τέρποντο καὶ αἰγανέῃσιν ἱέντες Il. 2. 774, Od. 4. 626., 17. 168. c. the acc. is often omitted, so that ἵημι sometimes seems intr., *to throw, shoot*, τόσσον γὰρ ἵησιν 9. 499, cf. 8. 203, Il. 17. 515, etc.; also in Prose, Plat. Theaet. 194 A, Xen. An. 3. 4, 17; c. gen. objecti, τῶν μεγάλων ψυχῶν ἱείς *shooting* at great spirits, Soph. Aj. 154; ἐπὶ σκοπόν at a mark, Xen. Ages. 1, 25. 4. of water, *to let flow, let burst* or *spout forth*, ῥόον Il. 12. 25; Ἄξιος .. ὕδωρ ἐπὶ γαῖαν ἵησι 21. 158; ῥέος Aesch. Pr. 812; also, ὕδωρ omitted, ποταμὸς ἐπὶ γαῖαν ἵησιν the river *pours* over the land, Od. 11. 239; κρήνη ἵησιν 7. 130:—of tears, δάκρυον ἧκε χαμᾶζε 16. 191:—of fire, ἵει νᾶμα παμφάγου πυρός Eur. Med. 1187, cf. Aesch. Theb. 493. 5. *to let fall*, κὰδ δὲ κάρητος ἧκε κόμας *made* his locks *flow* down from his head, Od. 6. 231; ἐθείρας ἵει ἀμφὶ λόφον Il. 19. 383., 22. 316; ἐκ δὲ ποδοῖιν ἄκμονας ἧκα δύω *I let* two anvils *hang* from his two legs, 15. 19; ἐκ δ' ἄρα χειρὸς φάσγανον ἧκε χαμᾶζε Od. 22. 84, cf. Il. 12. 205; so in Att., αὐτὸν ἱέναι ἀπὸ τοῦ τείχους Ar. Vesp. 355; ἧκαν ἑαυτούς *let* themselves *go*, Xen. An. 4. 5, 18. 6. generally, *to put*, ἐν δέ τε φάρμακον ἧκε Od. 10. 317 (cf. ἐνίημι). II. Med. *to send oneself, hasten*, often in part. with Advs., οἴκαδε, ἐρεβόσδε, πρόσω ἱέμενος *hastening*, Hom.; ἱέμενος Τροίηνδε Od. 19. 187; so, ἵεσθαι κατὰ τὴν φωνήν Hdt. 2. 70; πρός τινα 9. 78; δρόμῳ ἵεσθαι ἐπί τινα 6. 112; and in Att., ἵετ' εὐθὺ πρὸς λέχη Soph. O. T. 1242; εἰς ὄρεα Eur. Bacch. 140; εἰς Κολωνόν Pherecr. Πετ. 1; ὁ λέων ἵεται ἐπὶ τὸν βαλόντα Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 5:—absol., ἱέμενος ῥεῖ *rushing*, Plat. Crat. 419 E, etc. 2. metaph. *to be set upon doing a thing, to desire to do it*, c. inf., ἵετο γὰρ βαλέειν Il. 16. 383; βαλέειν δέ ἑ ἵετο θυμός 8. 301, cf. 13. 386; also, ἵετο θυμῷ 2. 589, al.:—c. gen. *to be set upon a thing, to long for*, in part., ἱέμενοι πόλιος, νίκης 11. 168., 23. 271, cf. Soph. Tr. 514; ἱέμενος ποταμοῖο ῥοάων *looking after*, Od. 10. 529, cf. Nitzsch Od. 1. 58:—absol. in part., ἱέμενός περ *eager* though *he was*, Od. 1. 6, etc. 3. the 3 pl. aor. 2 med. ἕντο is used by Hom. only in the phrase ἐπεὶ πόσιος καὶ ἐδητύος ἐξ ἔρον ἕντο, when *they had put away* the desire of meat and drink, i. e. eaten and drunk enough, Virgil's *postquam exempta fames epulis*:—some would take in the same sense Il. 19. 402, ἐπεὶ χ' ἕωμεν πολέμοιο, but v. sub voc. ἕωμεν.

ἵηνα, aor. 1 act. of ἰαίνω.

Ἰηπαιήων, ὁ, epith. of Apollo, from the cry ἰὴ παιάν, h. Hom. Ap. 272. II. *a hymn* sung to him, h. Hom. Ap. 500, 517.

ἰηπαιωνίζω, fut. ίσω, *to cry* ἰὴ παιών! Ar. Eq. 408.

ἴῃσι, Ep. 3 sing. subj. pres. of εἶμι (*ibo*).

ἰήσιμος, ἴησις, Ion. for ἰασ–.

Ἰησοῦς, οῦ, dat. οῖ, LXX, but οῦ, N. T., JESUS; Greek form of Hebrew *Joshua* or *Jehoshua, saviour*.

ἰήτειρα, ἰητέον, ἰητήρ, ἰητόριον, ἰητρός, etc., Ion. for ἰατ–.

ἰθᾰγενής, ές, Ep. ἰθαιγ–, Lob. Phryn. 648: (ἰθύς, γένος):—*born in lawful wedlock, legitimate*, ἀλλά με ἶσον ἰθαιγενέεσσιν ἐτίμα [where ι- is short, metr. grat.] honoured me like *his true-born sons*, said of a νόθος, Od. 14. 203, cf. Alex. Aetol. ap. Parthen. 21. 2., 14. 3:—so, of a nation, *from the ancient stock, genuine*, like αὐτόχθων, opp. to ἔπηλυς, ἰθ. Αἰγύπτιοι Hdt. 6. 53, cf. Aesch. Pers. 306; so, ἰθ. κύημα, opp. to an abortion, Hipp. 618., 654. 11; of some mouths of the Nile, *natural, original*, opp. to ὀρυκτά, Hdt. 2. 17; ἰθ. νότος, ζέφυρος, *genuine*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 12; ἰθ. χρυσίον Clem. Al. 342.

ἰθαίνω, *to warm*: *to cheer*, Hesych.

Ἰθάκη [ῐ], ἡ, *Ithăca*, the home of Ulysses, an island on the West coast of Greece, Hom. passim:—hence he is called **Ἰθακήσιος**, ὁ, *an Ithacan*, Il. 2. 184, Od. 2. 24, etc.:—**Ἰθάκηνδε**, *to Ithaca*, 16. 322; –ηθεν, *from it*, Q. Sm. 7. 187.—On the question whether the modern *Thiaki* is Homer's *Ithaka*, v. Nitzsch Od. 9. 25, praef. pp. xviii sq., Merry Od. vol. 1. app. 3.

ἰθαρός, ά, όν, in Hesych., ἰθαραῖς· ταχείαις, κούφαις, ἱλαραῖς, καλαῖς, καθαραῖς,—of which the last sense in Anth. P. 15. 22, 10, κρανᾶν ἰθαρᾶν νᾶμα:—**ἶθαρ**, which Hesych. expl. by εὐθέως, is merely the Homeric αἶψα.

ἰθή, ἡ, = εὐφροσύνη, Hesych.

ἴθῐ, imperat. of εἶμι (*ibo*), *come, go*, Hom., Att. II. like ἄγε, as Adv. of encouragement, *come! well then!* Il. 4. 362; ἴθι νυν Ar. Ran. 519, al.

ἴθμα, τό, (εἶμι *ibo*) *a step, motion*, πελειάσιν ἴθμαθ' ὁμοῖαι Il. 5. 778, cf. h. Hom. Ap. 114, Call. Cer. 59.

ἶθρις, ὁ, *an eunuch*, Jac. Anth. P. p. 175.

ἰθῠ-βόλος, ον, *straight-hitting*, ἀκόντιον Apollod. 3. 15: *straight*, Byz.

ἰθύ-γραμμος, ον, *rectilinear*, Byz.

ἰθῠ-δίκης [ιθ], ου, ὁ, *giving right judgment*, Hes. Op. 228, opp. to δωροφάγος, Ib. 219, cf. Anth. Plan. 4. 35.

ἰθῠ-δῐκος, ον, = foreg., Anth. P. 8. 135, append. 151.

ἰθυδρομέω, *to run straight*, Byz.

ἰθυ-δρόμος [ῐ], ον, *straight-running*, πρίων Anth. P. 6. 103.

ἰθύ-θριξ [ῐ], τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *straight-haired*, opp. to οὐλόθριξ (woolly-haired), Hdt. 7. 70, Hipp. Epid. 1. 955.

ἰθῠ-κέλευθος [ῐ], ον, *straight-going*, Nonn. D. 15. 364.

ἰθυ-κρήδεμνος [ῐ], ον, epithet of ships in Pamphos ap. Paus. 7. 21, 9, prob. *with sails set*.

ἰθῠ-κτέᾰνος, ον, *slender, taper*, δένδρον Hesych.: cf. εὐκτέανος 2 (κτείς).

ἰθυκτίων, v. sub ἰθυπτίων.

ἰθύ-κῡφος, η, ον, or **ἰθυ-κυφής**, ές, a difficult word used by Hipp. Art. 810, 842, etc., of the curvature of the spine; the whole curvature being ἰθυσκόλιος, that of the lower part ἰθύλορδος, of the upper ἰθύκυφος. The prob. meaning of these words is, *curved in one direction, but straight in another*, i. e. curved in profile, but straight as seen from front or back:—ἰθύκυφος therefore will be (of the spine) *curved outward and backward*, while ἰθύλορδος is *curved inward* and *forward*: v. sub κυφός.—This seems to be Galen's explanation.

ἰθύ-λορδος, η, ον, v. sub ἰθύκυφος.

ἰθῠμᾰχέω, *to fight fairly*, τινί Nicet. Ann. 19. 3.

ἰθῠμᾰχία, Ion. –ίη, ἡ, *a fair, stand-up fight*, ἰθ. ποιέεσθαι Hdt. 4. 120; ἰθυμαχίῃ διώσασθαί τινα Ib. 102.

ἰθῠ-μάχος [ῐ], ον, *fighting fairly and openly*, Simon. 139 (al. εὐθ–).

ἴθυμβος, ὁ, *a Bacchanalian dance*, Poll. 4. 104, Hesych., Phot.

ἰθύ-νοος, ον, *honest*, Paul. Sil. Ecphr. 601.

ἴθυνσις, εως, ἡ, = εὔθυνσις, *a guiding, directing*, Hipp. 86 F.

ἰθύντατα, Adv., Sup. of ἰθύ.

ἰθυντήρ [ῐ], ῆρος, ὁ, *a guide, pilot*, Ap. Rh. 4. 209, 1260, Anth. P. 15. 21; ἰθ. πυρός, i. e. Hephaistos, Coluth. 54:—*a reformer, ruler*, Epigr. Gr. 905:—as Adj., ἰθυντῆρι νόῳ Nonn. Io. 17. 22.

ἰθυντήριος, ον, *directing*; v. l. for εὐθυντ– in Aesch. Pers. 764.

ἰθυντής, οῦ, = ἰθυντήρ, Hesych.; **ἰθύντωρ**, Orph. Arg. 122, Nonn.

ἰθύνω [v. fin.], Ion. impf. ἰθύνεσκον Q. Sm.:—aor. ἴθυνα Od. 23. 197:—**Med.**, v. infr. 2: aor. ἰθύνασθαι Q. Sm. 14. 500:—**Pass.**, aor. ἰθύνθην Il. 16. 275: pf. ἴθυμμαι Dion. P. 341, ἀπ-ίθυνται Hipp. 756 D: (ἰθύς). [ἰθῡνω: ῐ– only in Anth. Plan. 74.] Ion. and Ep. for εὐθύνω (used now and then in Trag., but seldom without a v. l. εὐθυν–), *to make straight, straighten*, ἐπὶ στάθμην ἴθυνεν by the rule, Od. 5. 245., 17. 341., 21. 44, 121., 23. 197:—Pass. *to become straight, run evenly*, τὼ δ' ἰθυνθήτην, of horses yoked abreast, Il. 16. 475. 2. *to guide in a straight line*, ἵππους τε καὶ ἅρμ' ἰθύνομεν (Ep. for –ωμεν) *let us drive* them *straight*, Il. 11. 528; νῆα θοὴν ἰθύνει [the pilot] *keeps* it *straight*, Il. 23. 317; τὴν δ' ἄνεμός τε κυβερνήτης τ' ἴθυνεν Od. 11. 10, etc.; ἴθυνεν δόρυ, i. e. the ship, Aesch. Pers. 411; ἰθ. δρόμον, κῶλον Eur. Hipp. 1227, Or. 1016; πώλους Id. Phoen. 179; βέλος δ' ἴθυνεν Ἀθήνη she *sped* it *straight*, Il. 5. 290:—Med. *to guide* or *steer for oneself*, of missiles, ἐπ' Ἀντινόῳ ἰθύνετο πικρὸν ὀϊστόν *aimed his* arrow *straight* at .., Od. 22. 8; πηδαλίῳ ἰθύνετο (sc. νῆα) Od. 5. 270, cf. Hes. Sc. 324; c. gen., ἀλλήλων ἰθυνομένων .. δοῦρα *as they drove* their spears *straight at* each other, Il. 6. 3; cf. ἰθύς as Adv.:—Pass., of a boat, *to be guided, steered*, Hdt. 1. 194. 3. *to guide, direct, rule*, Ζεὺς .. πάντ' ἰθύνει Il. 17. 632; ἰθ. στρατόν Aesch. Pers. 773; ἰθ. ἑορτάς Orac. ap. Dem. 531. 3; ζωήν Anth. P. 6. 68: of a judge, μύθους ἰθύνειν *to put straight, rectify* unjust judgments, Hes. Op. 265, cf. Call. Jov. 83; ἰθ. τὸ πλέον τινί *to adjudge* the greater part to him, Theocr. 5. 71:—Pass., ἰθύνεσθαι θανάτῳ *to be visited with the penalty* of death, Hdt. 2. 177.

ἰθῠπορέω, *to go straight on*, Hipp. 278. 46.

ἰθῠ-πόρος, ον, *going straight on*, Anth. P. 6. 64, 68, Nonn. Jo. 12. 140; as a name of Apollo, C. I. 2072. 18.

ἰθυ-πτίων [πτῐ], ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, only in Il. 21. 169, μελίην ἰθυπτίωνα Ἀστεροπαίῳ ἐφῆκε, from πέτομαι, *straight-flying*, (cf. ἰθύς II): but Zenodotus read ἰθυκτίωνα, from κτείς, κτηδών, *straight-fibred*.

ἰθύρροπος [ῐ], ον, (ῥοπή) *hanging perpendicularly*, Hipp. Art. 809.

ἰθύς, ἰθεῖα, ἰθύ, Ion. fem. ἰθέα Hdt. 2. 17, though in the obl. cases he uses ἰθείης, ῃ, αν. [ῐ, except in the Ep. compd. ἰθαιγενής, Od. 14. 203.] Ion. and Ep. form of the Att. εὐθύς *straight*: 1. *straight, direct*, Lat. *rectus*, used by Hom. in this sense only in Adv. ἰθύς (infr. II); ἰθείῃ τέχνῃ *straightway, forthwith*, Hdt. 9. 57; ἰθέα ὁδός 2. 17; ἰθεῖαν (sc. ὁδόν) *straight on*, Lat. *recta* (sc. *via*), 7. 193; ἐκ τῆς ἰθείης *outright, openly*, 2. 161., 3. 127., 9. 37; κατ' ἰθὺ εἶναι to be *right over against, opposite*, 9. 51; ἰθ. ἀτραπός Nic. Th. 265, cf. Anth. P. 10. 3; ἰθύντατον ἴχνος Dion. P. 651; γραφίδες ἰθύνταται Anth. P. 6. 63; ἰθύτατον ὄρος *steepest*, App. Hispan. init. 2. the Adj. used by Hom. only in moral sense, *straight, straight-forward, just*, εἰ δ', ἄγ', ἐγὼν αὐτὸς δικάσω, .. ἰθεῖα γὰρ ἔσται [ἡ δίκη] Il. 23. 580 (hence, in Aesch. Supp. 84, Herm. reads ἰθείη Διός; cf. Hesych., εἰθεῖα· δικαιοσύνη); διακρινώμεθα νεῖκος ἰθείῃσι δίκαις Hes. Op. 36; opp. to σκολιαὶ δίκαι, Ib. 219, 222, Th. 86;

so in Sup. Adv., δίκην ἰθύντατα εἰπεῖν to give judgment *the most fairly*, Il. 18. 508; so also later, ἰθεῖα κεφαλή Theogn. 535; πρήξιες ἰθύτεραι Id. 1020; ἰθύς τε καὶ δίκαιος Hdt. 1. 96; λόγος ἰ. Ib. 118. II. ἰθύς, or less commonly ἰθύ, as Adv., *straight at, right at*, freq. in Hom., mostly c. gen. objecti, ἰθὺς Διομήδεος Il. 5. 849; ἰθὺς Δαναῶν 17. 340; ἰθὺς Λυκίων .. ἔσσυο καὶ Τρώων 16. 584; ἰθὺς κίεν οἴκου went *straight towards* the home, 24. 471, cf. Od. 15. 511; τοῦ γ' ἰθὺ βέλος πέτετ' οὐδ' ἀπολήγει Il. 20. 99; so in Hdt., ἰθὺ τοῦ Ἴστρου 4. 89; ἰθὺ τῆς ἀρχῆς τῆς Τομύριος 1. 207, cf. 6. 95, al.;—also, ἰθὺς πρὸς τεῖχος Il. 12. 137; ἰθὺς ἐπὶ Θεσσαλίης Hdt. 5. 64. 2. absol., ἰθὺς φρονέων resolving to go *straight on*, Il. 12. 124., 13. 135; ἰθὺς μεμαώς 11. 95, etc.; ἰθὺς μαχέσασθαι to fight *hand to hand*, 17. 168; μένος χειρῶν ἰθὺς φέρον 5. 506, cf. 20. 108; τέτραπτο πρὸς ἰθύ οἱ, i. e. προσετέτραπτό οἱ ἰθύ, he fronted him *face to face*, Il. 14. 403:—also of Time, *straightway*, Hdt. 3. 58. 3. ἰθέως, Adv., is used by Hdt. just in the same way, 2. 121, 2, etc.; ἰθέως ἐπὶ τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον 8. 108.

ἰθύς [– –], ἡ, used by Hom. only in acc. ἰθύν, 1. *a straight course*, ἀν' ἰθὺν = ἀν' ὀρθόν, *straight upwards, on high*, Il. 21. 303, Od. 8. 377. 2. *a direct attempt* or *effort, an enterprise*, οἷσι μάλιστα πεποιθέα πᾶσαν ἐπ' ἰθύν Od. 4. 434; ἄριστοι πᾶσαν ἐπ' ἰθύν Il. 6. 79; γυναικῶν γνώομεν ἰθύν Od. 16. 304.

ἰθυ-σκόλιος, ον, *curved in one direction, though straight in another*, of the spine, Hipp. Art. 810; v. sub ἰθύκυφος.

ἰθυτένεια, ἡ, *extension in length, extension*, Ptol. Geogr. p. 9. 29.

ἰθῠ-τενής, ές, *stretched out, straight*, κανών Anth. P. 6. 65; σταθμή Ib. 103: *upright, perpendicular*, Anth. Plan. 261: metaph., ἰθ. κνήμη Aristaen. 1. 27. Adv. -νῶς, Eccl.

ἰθύτης, ητος, ἡ, (ἰθύς) *straightness*, ὁδοῦ Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 6.

ἰθυ-τμής, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, = sq., Nonn. D. 2. 451., 5. 282.

ἰθύ-τομος, ον, (τέμνω) *cut straight, straight*, οἶμος Dion. Ar.

ἰθύ-τονος [ῠ], ον, = ἰθυτενής, Anth. P. 6. 187 (Brunck ἰθυτενῶν).

ἰθύ-τρην, for ἰθύτρητον, strange form quoted from Democr. in Theogn. Can. P. 79. 16.

ἰθύτρῐχες, οἱ, αἱ, pl. of ἰθύθριξ.

ἰθυ-φαλλικός, ή, όν, *Ithyphallic*, of metre, Hephaest.: τὰ ἰθ. *poems in such metre*, Dion. H. de Comp. 4 (ἰθυφάλλια is f. l.), Poll. 4. 53.

ἰθύ-φαλλος, ὁ, *fascinum erectum, the phallos carried in the festivals of Bacchus*, Cratin. Ἀρχιλ. 12, etc. II. *the ode sung in honour of it*, the verses of which were strictly trochaïc dimeter brachycatalectic, Herm. El. Metr. p. 94. 2. *the dance accompanying such ode*, Hyperid. ap. Harp., Duris ap. Ath. 253 D. III. *one who danced in such dance*, Prot. ap. Ath. 129 D, Semus ib. 622 D: a name of Priapus, C. I. 5960: metaph. *a lewd fellow*, Dem. 1261. 17, etc.

ἰθῠ-φάνεια, ἡ, *direct incidence of light*, Heliod. Optic.

ἰθύω: aor. ἴθῡσα Hom., Hdt.; cf. ἐπιθύω: (ἰθύς). *To go straight, press right on*, rare in pres., ὁ δέ, κρειῶν ἐρατίζων, ἰθύει [ῡ] Il. 11. 552; ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθ' ἴθυσε μάχη πεδίοιο the tide of war *set straight* over the plain .., 6. 2; ἰθύει τάχιστα δελφίς Pind. Fr. 258:—c. gen. objecti, ὡς Ἕκτωρ ἴθυσε νεὸς *dashed straight at* it, Il. 15. 693; so, ἴθυσαν δ' ἐπὶ τεῖχος 12. 443; ἴθυσαν πρός .. Hdt. 4. 122. II. c. inf. *to be eager, to strive* or *struggle* to do, ὁππότ' ἰθύσειε .. μάσασθαι Od. 11. 591; ἴθυσέν ῥ' ὀλολύξαι 22. 408; also, ὅκῃ (or ὅκου) ἰθύσειε στρατεύεσθαι whichever way *he purposed* to march, Hdt. 1. 204., 3. 39; ἰθύοντα στρατεύεσθαι Id. 7. 8, 2.—It seems to be an intr. form of ἰθύνω, equiv. to θύω B, θύνω (qq. v.): signf. I never occurs in Od., and signf. II never in Il.

ἰθυωρίη, ἡ, Ion. for εὐθυωρία, *the natural direction* or *posture* of a limb, etc., Hipp. Offic. 746.

ἰίζω, (ἰός) *to be rusty*, or *like rust, ferrugineous*, cited from Diosc.

ἱκᾰνοδοσία, ἡ, Lat. *satisdatio*; and **-δότης**, ου, ὁ; v. Ducang.

ἱκᾰνο-κόσμητος, ον, *abundantly adorned*, Eccl.

ἱκᾰνο-ποιέω, *to make satisfaction*, Gloss.: **ἱκανο-ποίησις**, εως, and **ἱκανο-ποιΐα**, ἡ, *satisfaction*, Eccl.

ἱκᾰνός [ῐ], ή, όν, (ἵκω, ἱκάνω) *becoming, befitting, sufficing*; prose Adj., used two or three times by Trag., v. infr.: I. of persons, *sufficient, competent, strong* or *skilful enough to do* a thing, c. inf., Hdt. 3. 45, Antipho 113. 8, etc.; ἱκ. τεκμηριῶσαι *sufficient* to prove a point, Thuc. 1. 9; ἱκ. πεῖσαι Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 12; ἱκ. ζημιοῦν *with sufficient power* to punish, Id. Lac. 8, 4; ἱκ. βοηθεῖν, ἐρωτᾶν, etc., Plat. Phaedr. 276 E, etc.; also, ἱκ. ὥστε γνῶναι Id. Legg. 875 A, cf. Phaedr. 258 B:—ἱκ. ἔς τι Hdt. 4. 121; κατά τι Polyb. 26. 5, 6, al.; c. acc. rei, ἀνὴρ γνώμην ἱκανός a man of *sufficient* prudence, Hdt. 3. 4; ἱκ. τὴν ἰατρικὴν *sufficiently versed in* medicine, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 15; and c. dat. rei, ἱκ. ἐμπειρίᾳ καὶ ἡλικίᾳ Plat. Rep. 467 D; οἱ τοῖς χρήμασιν ἱκανώτατοι the *most competent*, Xen. Eq. 2, 1:—c. dat. pers. *a match for, equivalent to*, εἷς πολλοῖς ἱκανὸς ἰδιώταις Plat. Prot. 322 C, cf. Theaet. 169 A:—absol., ἱκανὸς Ἀπόλλων Soph. O. T. 377; ἱκ. ἂν γένοιο σύ Eur. H. F. 495; οἱ ἱκανώτατοι τῶν πολιτῶν Isocr. 260 A, cf. 215 D; εὐφυεῖς καὶ ἱκ. Plat. Rep. 365 A; ἱκ. σοφιστής Id. Lys. 204 A; αὐληταὶ ἱκανοὶ ὡς πρὸς ἰδιώτας *very tolerable* in comparison with .., Id. Prot. 327 C; γυνὴ ἱκανὴ μέν, ἄγροικος δέ Luc. D. Deor. 20. 3. II. of things, in amount, *sufficient, adequate, enough*, τὰ ἀρκοῦνθ' ἱκανὰ τοῖς σώφροσιν enough is *sufficient* for the wise, Eur. Phoen. 554, cf. Tro. 996; ἱκ. κακά Ar. Lys. 1047; ἱκανὰ τοῖς πολεμίοις εὐτύχηται they have had successes *enough*, Thuc. 7. 77; ἱκ. τεκμήριον Plat., etc.; ἱκ. εἴς, ἐπί, πρός τι Xen. Hier. 4, 9, Plat. Rep. 371 E, Prot. 322 B:—of size, *large enough*, οὐχ ἱκανῆς οὔσης τῆς Ἀττικῆς Thuc. 1. 2; οὐδ' ἦν ἱκανά σοι .. μέλαθρα .. ἐγκαθυβρίζειν not *large enough* to riot in, Eur. Tro. 997, cf. Plat. Rep. 373 D, al.: of number or magnitude, *considerable*, λῦπαι Antipho 116. 29; μέρος τῶν ὄντων Ib. 115. 25, etc.:—of Time, *considerable, long*, ἱκ. χρόνον Ar. Pax 354; ἱκ. χρόνος τινί Lys. 97. 20:—ἱκανόν ἐστί τινι Damox. Αὐτ. 1. 2. *sufficient, satisfactory*, ἱκανὴν μαρτυρίαν παρέχεσθαι Plat. Symp. 179 B; ἱκανῷ λόγῳ ἀποδεῖξαι Id. Hipp. Mi. 369 C:—τὸ ἱκανὸν λαμβάνειν to take *security* or *bail*, Lat. *satis accipere*, Act. Ap. 17. 9; opp. to τὸ ἱκ. ποιεῖν, Lat. *satisdare*, Diog. L. 4. 50:—ἐφ' ἱκανόν, = ἱκανῶς, Polyb. 11. 25, 1. III. Adv. -νῶς, *sufficiently, adequately, enough*, Thuc. 6. 92, etc.; λαγόνες λαπαραὶ ἱκανῶς Xen. Cyn. 5, 30. 2. ἱκ. ἔχειν to be *sufficient*, to be *far enough* advanced, Thuc. 1. 91, Xen., etc.; ἱκ. ἐχέτω let this be *enough*, Plat. Soph. 245 E; ἱκ. ἔχει πρός τι Id. Rep. 430 C, cf. Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 22; περί τι Plat. Rep. 402 A; ἱκ. ἔχειν τινι to be *sufficiently* supplied *with* .., Id. Gorg. 493 C; ἱκ. ἔχειν τοῦ βάθους Id. Theaet. 194 D, cf. Phileb. 62 A:—so also, ἱκ. πεφυκέναι πρός τι Id. Charm. 158 B, cf. Antipho 115. 2:—Sup. ἱκανωτάτως Hipp. 7. 37; ἱκανώτατα Plat. Phileb. 67 A.

ἱκᾰνότης, ητος, ἡ, *sufficiency, fitness*, Plat. Lys. 215 A. II. *a sufficiency, sufficient supply*, Id. Legg. 930 C.

ἱκᾰνόω, fut. ώσω, *to make sufficient, qualify*, 2 Ep. Cor. 3. 6:—Pass. *to be satisfied*, τινί Dion. H. 2. 74; absol., Teles ap. Stob. 523. 34; ἱκανούσθω ὑμῖν *let it suffice* you .., i. e. do it no more, LXX (3 Regg. 12. 28).

ἱκάνω [ῑκᾰ-], impf. ἵκᾱνον [ῑ by the augm.], used only in these tenses, the fut., aor., and pf. being supplied by ἱκνέομαι. Ep. Verb, lengthd. form of ἵκω, found here and there in Trag., *to come*, ἐς Χρύσην, ἐς Σκαιάς Il. 4. 431., 9. 354; ἐπὶ νῆας 2. 17, 168; ἐνθάδε Od. 15. 492; so, οἴκαδε Aesch. Ag. 1337; οἷ ἱκάνομεν Soph. El. 8; πρὸς ἐσχατιάν Pind. O. 3. 78:—but in Hom. mostly c. acc. *to come* to, ἱκάνω νῆας Ἀχαιῶν Il. 24. 501; ἱκανέμεν ἡμέτερον δῶ Od. 4. 139, cf. 29; Ἴδην δ' ἵκανον Il. 15. 151:—absol., ἦ φίλοι ἄνδρες ἱκάνετον 9. 197; εὖ ἱκάνεις Soph. El. 1102. 2. *to reach, attain to*, ἐλάτη .. δι' ἠέρος αἰθέρ' ἵκανεν Il. 14. 288; φωνὴ δέ οἱ αἰθέρ' ἵκανεν 15. 686, cf. 18. 214., 19. 379; ἥβης μέτρον ἱκ. Od. 18. 217., 19. 532. II. with a person for the object, often of grief, hardship, and the like, ἄχος κραδίην καὶ θυμὸν ἱκάνει Il. 2. 171, cf. 1. 254; πένθος ἱκάνει με, ἱκάνει φρένας καὶ θυμόν, etc., Hom.; τάφος δέ οἱ θυμὸν ἵκ. Od. 23. 93; so, ἄλγος, γῆρας, δύη, κάματος, κῆδος, ὀϊζύς, μόρος, χόλος, χρειὼ ἱκάνει τινά; also, ὅτε μιν γλυκὺς ὕπνος ἱκάνει Il. 1. 610; παλαίφατα θέσφατ' ἱκάνει με they *are fulfilled* upon me, Od. 9. 507;—rarely c. dat., σφῶϊν ἐελδομένοισιν ἵκανεν (cf. ἄσμενος) 21. 209. 2. of a suppliant, σόν τε πόσιν σά τε γούνατ' ἱκάνω 7. 147, cf. 5. 449., 13. 231; so, Solon 12. 21, Aesch. Pers. 159; cf. ἱκνέομαι II. 3. III. in like manner Hom. uses the Med., χρειὼ γὰρ ἱκάνεται Il. 10. 118; τὰ σὰ γούναθ' ἱκάνομαι 18. 457, Od. 3. 92., 4. 322; οἶκον 23. 7, 27, etc.

Ἰκάριος [ῑκᾰ], α, ον, *Icarian*, πόντος Ἰκ. the part of the Aegean between the Cyclades and Caria, where Icarus son of Daedalus was said to have been drowned, Il. 2. 145; Ἰκ. πέλαγος Hdt. 6. 96; Ἰκάριον alone, Ib. 95.

ἴκελος [ῐ], η, ον, poët. and Ion. form of εἴκελος, *like, resembling*, τινι Il. 11. 467, al., Hdt. 3. 81, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1082, etc.; ὀργαῖς ἀλωπέκων ἴκ. *like* foxes in disposition, Pind. P. 2. 141. Adv. -λως, Hipp. 272.

ἰκελόω [ῐ], *to make like*, Anth. P. 9. 83.

ἱκεσία, ἡ, (ἱκέτης) *the prayer of a suppliant*, Eur. Or. 1337, Anth. P. 5. 216, Plut.; ἱκεσίαισι σαῖς at thy *entreaties*, Eur. Phoen. 91; ἱκεσίας ποιεῖσθαι, on behalf of the state, like Lat. *supplicatio*, Aeschin. 70. 33, Dion. H. 8. 43. [ῐ, but ῑ metri grat. in Anth. l. c., Procl. Hymn. 1. 36.]

ἱκεσιάζω, = ἱκετεύω, Nicet. Ann. 251 C.

ἱκέσιος, α, ον, or ος, ον (v. infr.):—*of* or *for suppliants*, as epith. of Zeus, their protector, Aesch. Supp. 616, Soph. Ph. 484, Eur. Hec. 345; πρὸς Ἱκεσίου Luc. Pisc. 3; also, ἱκεσία Θέμις Διός Aesch. Supp. 360: cf. ἱκετήσιος, ἵκτιος. 2. *of* or *consisting of suppliants*, παρθένων ἱκ. λόχος Aesch. Theb. 111. 3. *suppliant*, ἱκεσίους πέμπων λιτάς Soph. Ph. 495; ἱκεσίαν .. προστροπάν Eur. Heracl. 108; ἱκεσίοις σὺν κλάδοις Id. Supp. 102; ἱκεσίᾳ χερί Ib. 108; ἀνάγκας ἱκεσίους λύειν Ib. 39:—of persons, ἱκέσιός σε λίσσομαι Soph. Ant. 1230; ἱκεσία τε γίγνομαι Eur. Med. 710. [ῐκ-, except metri grat. in Ap. Rh. 2. 215.]

ἱκετᾰ-δόκος, ον, *receiving suppliants*, Aesch. Supp. 713.

ἱκετεία [ῐ], ἡ, more Att. form of ἱκεσία, *supplication*, Thuc. 1. 24; ἱκετείαν ποιεῖσθαί τινος to supplicate him, Id. 3. 67; ἱκ. θεῶν *addressed to* them, Lys. 194. 21; ἐφ' ἱκετείαν τρέπεσθαι Plat. Apol. 39 A; pl., Id. Symp. 183 A, al.

ἱκέτευμα [ῐ], τό, *a mode of supplication*, μέγιστον ἱκ. Thuc. 1. 137, cf. Plut. Themist. 24.

ἱκετεύσιμος, η, ον, = ἱκετήριος, Hesych.

ἱκετευτέος, α, ον, *to be besought* or *entreated*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 38.

ἱκετευτικός, ή, όν, *supplicatory*, Schol. Soph. Adv. -ῶς, Hesych.

ἱκετεύω, fut. σω (restored by Markl. in) Eur. I. A. 462, Isocr. 154 A:—aor. ἱκέτευσα:—used by Hom. only in impf. and aor. with ῑ metri grat., but in Trag. ῑ from the augm.:—**Med.** and **Pass.**, v. infr. *To approach as a suppliant* (v. sub ἱκέτης), ἐπεί σε φυγὼν ἱκέτευσα Od. 15. 277, cf. 7. 292, 301., 17. 573; ἐς Πηλῆ' ἱκέτευσε Il. 16. 574, cf. Hes. Sc. 13; ἱκ. τινὰ γονάτων or πρὸς γονάτων Eur. Hec. 752, Med. 854; absol., Hdt. 3. 48., 5. 51:—Pass., aor. ἱκετευθεὶς Joseph. A. J. 6. 2, 2. 2. *to supplicate, beseech*, c. acc. pers. et inf., ὁ δέ με μάλα πόλλ' ἱκέτευεν ἱππόθεν ἐξίμεναι Od. 11. 531, cf. Hdt. 1. 11, Soph. O. C. 1414, Eur. Ion 468; ἱκ. ὡς .., Luc. Anach. 1:—also c. gen. pers. et inf. *to beg of* one that .., Eur. I. A. 1242; c. dat., Isae. de Menecl. Her. § 8. 3. c. acc. rei, ὑπὲρ οἴκου .. ἱκ. τάδε Eur. Or. 673; ὅσα πρὸς ἱεροῖς ἱκέτευσαν Thuc. 2. 47. 4. in Trag., often parenthetic, ἱκετεύω or ἱκετεύω σε, like λίσσομαι, Soph. Ph. 932, 1181, Eur. Hec. 99; so Ar. Nub. 696, al., and in Med., Ar. Eccl. 915; and often joined with other Verbs of like sense, Soph. l. c., Plat. Euthyd. 282 B, etc.

ἱκετήριος, sync. **ἱκτήριος**, α, ον, as Adj. in the latter form only:

(ἱκέτης):—*of* or *fit for suppliants*, ἱκτ. θησαυρός, of hair offered to a god, Soph. Aj. 1175; ἱκτήριοι = ἱκέται Id. O. T. 327; φωτῶν ἱκτήρια = φῶτας ἱκτηρίους, Id. O. C. 923. II. ἱκετηρία, Ion. -ίη, (sub. ῥάβδος), ἡ, *an olive-branch which the suppliant held in his hand* as a symbol of his condition and claim, λευκοστεφεῖς ἱκτηρίας Aesch. Supp. 192; ἱκετηρίην λαμβάνειν, φέρειν Hdt. 5. 51., 7. 141; ἱκετηρίαν ἔχειν Ar. Pl. 383; τιθέναι Andoc. 15. 2; ἱκ. ἔθηκεν παρ' ὑμῖν, = ἱκέτευσεν ὑμᾶς, Dem. 262. 16, cf. 703. 23; ὑπέρ τινος ἱκ. τιθέναι εἰς τὴν βουλήν Aeschin. 14. 41, cf. 30. 11; ἱκ. καταθεῖναι Andoc. 15. 1; θέσθαι Arist. Fr. 394; προβάλλεσθαι Ael. V. H. 3. 26; so, κλάδοι ἱκτήριοι Soph. O. T. 3;—also, in strong metaph., ἱκετηρίαν δὲ γόνασιν ἐξάπτω σέθεν τὸ σῶμα τοὐμόν, where the suppliant represents herself as the olive-branch, Eur. I. A. 1216; so, νομίζετε τὸν παῖδα τοῦτον ἱκτηρίαν προκεῖσθαι Dem. 1078. 26. 2. = ἱκεσία, Isocr. 186 D (v. l. ἱκετείας), Polyb. 3. 112, 8, Heliod. 7. 7.

ἱκετηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of ἱκετήριος, Orph. H. 2. 13., 33. 27.

ἱκέτης [ῐ], ου, ὁ, (ἵκω) *one who comes to seek aid* or *protection, a suppliant* or *fugitive*, who lays his ἱκετηρία on the altar or hearth of a house, after which his person was inviolable; esp. *one who comes to seek for purification after homicide*, ἀνὴρ ἱκέτης Il. 24. 158, cf. Od. 15. 277:—he was now under the protection of Zeus, 9. 270; was an object of awe and respect (αἰδοῖος), 7. 165; and enjoyed the sacred privileges of a ξένος, 8. 546, etc.; ἱκέται ἱζόμενοι τοῦ θεοῦ Hdt. 2. 113, cf. 5. 71; ἱκ. σέθεν ἔρχομαι Pind. O. 5. 45, cf. Soph. O. C. 634, Thuc. 1. 136; ἱκ. πατρῴων τάφων Id. 3. 59; δέξασθαι ἱκέτην Aesch. Supp. 28:—in Od. 16. 422 it is often taken as *the protector of suppliants* (as προστροπαῖος); but there seems no reason to depart from the common sense. ἱκτήρ, ἵκτωρ, προσίκτωρ, προστροπαῖος are equiv., but post-Homeric words, cf. Soph. Ph. 930. See on the whole subject Müller Eumen. § 51 sq., and v. Ἰξίων.—Cf. ἱκέτις, ἵκτης.

ἱκετήσιος [ῐ], α, ον, epith. of Zeus, as *tutelary god of suppliants*, Od. 13. 213. II. like ἱκέσιος, *suppliant*, Nonn. D. 36. 379.

ἱκετικός, ή, όν, = ἱκετήριος, Philo 2. 546, Eust. Opusc. 165. 87. Adv. -κῶς, cited from Philostr.

ἱκέτις [ῐ], ιδος, ἡ, fem. of ἱκέτης, Hdt. 4. 165., 9. 76, Aesch. Supp. 349, 429, Soph. O. T. 920, etc.

ἱκετο-δόχος, ον, = ἱκεταδόκος, Eust. 1807. 9.

ἱκετώσυνα (sc. ἱερά), τά, *purifications of a homicide*, Hesych.

ἵκηαι, Ep. for ἵκῃ, 2 sing. aor. 2 of ἱκνέομαι, Hom.

ἵκκος, ὁ, = ἵππος, E. M. 474. 12; v. ἵππος sub fin.

ἱκμᾰδώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *moist, wet*, Schol. Od. 11. 7, etc.

ἱκμάζω, = sq., Nic. Fr. 3. 16. II. like ἐξικμάζω, *to evaporate moisture, dry up*, ἱκμάζειν· κατασκελετεύειν Hesych.; ἱκμασθέντος δὲ τούτου Plut. 2. 954 E.

ἱκμαίνω, (ἰκμάς) *to moisten*, Nic. Al. 112:—Med., δέμας ἱκμαίνεσθαι *to anoint one's* body, Ap. Rh. 3. 847:—Pass. *to be wetted, to be wet*, Nic. Fr. 3. 7, Ap. Rh. 4. 1066.

ἱκμαῖος, ὁ, (ἰκμάς) epith. of Zeus, *as god of rain*, also ὑέτιος, like Lat. *Jupiter pluvius*, Ap. Rh. 2. 522, Clem. Al. 753.

ἱκμᾰλέος, α, ον, *damp, wet*, Hipp. 593. 15, Opp. H. 3. 595, Nonn. Jo. 21. 65.

ἵκμαρ, τό, = ἰκμάς, Hesych.

ἰκμάς, άδος, ἡ, *moisture*, e. g. of oily leather, Il. 17. 392; ἰκμάδος ἐστὶ ἐν αὐτῇ [τῇ Λιβύῃ] οὐδέν Hdt. 4. 185; ἀνιεὶς ἐκ τοῦ σώματος ἰκμάδα, of a corpse exposed to the sun, Id. 3. 125, cf. Hipp. Aër. 285; but also, τῶν θανόντων ἴσον οὐκ ἔνεστ' ἰκμάς no *blood*, Aesch. Fr. 230; oft. in Arist., of all kinds of *animal juices* or *moist secretions*:—comic metaph., τὴν ἰκμάδα τῆς φροντίδος Ar. Nub. 233; ἰ. Βάκχου, i. e. wine, Anth. P. 5. 134; ἰ. δρυός, i. e. gum, Ib. 6. 109.

ἱκμᾰσία, ἡ, = ἰκμάς, Hesych.

ἱκμάω, = λικμάω, Hesych.

ἵκμενος, only in the phrase ἴκμενος οὖρος, of *a fair breeze*, Il. 1. 479, Od. 2. 420, etc.—(No doubt from √ϜΙΚ, ἵκω, ἱκνέομαι a *following, favourable* wind, Lat. *secundus*.)

ἴκμη, ἡ, (ἰκμάς) *a plant growing in moist places*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 10, 1.

ἴκμιος, ον, *moist*, Nonn. D. 2. 490.

ἱκμό-βωλον, τό, *a wet clod of earth*, Diosc. 2. 123.

ἱκμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *moist, wet*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 88.

ἱκνέομαι, Dep. lengthd. form of ἵκω (q. v.), ἱκάνω, these being the Homeric forms of the pres., the pres. ἱκνέομαι being used by Hom. only in the forms ἱκνεύμεναι, ἱκνεύμεσθα (Od. 9. 128., 24. 339): impf. ἱκνεῖτο Soph. O. C. 970: fut. ἵξομαι Hom., Trag.; Dor. ἱξοῦμαι Anth. P. 9. 341:—aor. ἱκόμην, Hom. [with ῐ, except when lengthd. by the augm. as in ἵκετο, etc.], and all Poets; for part. ἵκμενος v. sub voce:—pf. ἷγμαι, ἷκται Eur. Supp. 22 (as Herm. for κεῖται), part. ἱγμένος Soph. Ph. 494: plqpf. ἵκτο, Hes. Th. 481, Simon. (?) in Anth. P. 6. 217:—the prose form is ἀφικνέομαι (v. infr. III); but the aor. is occasionally used, ἵκετο Hdt. 1. 216, ἵκηται Plat. Phaedr. 276 D, more freq. in Luc. and late writers. *To come*, αἶψα δ' ἵκοντο Il. 18. 532; ὁπότε Κρήτηθεν ἵκοιτο when he *came home*.., 3. 233; ὑπότροπον ἐκ πολέμοιο ἵξεσθαι 6. 502; in full, ὑπότροπον οἴκαδ' ἱκ. Od. 22. 35, cf. 20. 332; so, πεζὸν ἐνθάδ' ἱκ. 1. 173; δεῦρο 17. 524; λιμένος .. ἐντὸς ἵκοντο 1. 432; ἐς Ὄλυμπον 5. 360; ἐς χῶρον 4. 446; ἐς νῆσον, ἐς Πύλον, etc.; ἐπὶ νῆας 6. 69; ἐπί τε κλισίας καὶ νῆας, etc.; κατὰ λειμῶνα Od. 24. 13; ποτὶ πτόλιν, προτὶ ἄστυ Il.; πρὸς γούνατα Hes. Th. 460; ὑπὸ πτόλιν Il. 11. 182:—but in Hom. very often c. acc. *to come to*, ἵκετο νῆας Il. 8. 149; τέλος ἵκεο μύθων 9. 56; ἱκ. Ὄλυμπον, Τροίην, δῆμον, ἔθνος ἑταιρῶν, etc.; οἶκον .. καὶ σὴν ἐς πατρίδα γαῖαν Od. 23. 259; so later, ἱκέσθαι γαῖαν Pind. P. 4. 210; ἄλσος Aesch. Supp. 556; στέγας Soph. O. T. 534, etc. 2. *to come to, reach*, ποσὶν οὖδας ἱκ. Od. 8. 376; οὐδ' ἵκετο χρόα καλόν, of a spear, Il. 11. 352; οὐδ' ὀστέον ἵκετο Od. 19. 451, v. sub ὑπερίημι; so of things, ἠχή, καπνὸς αἰθέρ' ἱκ. Il. 13. 837., 18. 207; ἀϋτμὴ ἐς γαῖάν τε καὶ οὐρανόν 14. 174; ὅσσον πυρὸς ἵξετ' ἀϋτμή Od. 16. 290, cf. 19. 9, 20; ἐς πόλιν ἷκετ' ἀϋτή 14. 265;—so, of Time, ἥβης μέτρον or ἥβην ἱκ. Il. 11. 225., 24. 728, etc.; γήραος οὐδόν or γῆρας Od. 15. 246; so, ἐπὶ γῆρας 8. 227; ἠῶ ἱκ. *to live till* morn, 17. 497; so also, οὐ τέλος ἵκεο μύθων Il. 9. 56; ὀλέθρου πεῖραθ' ἱκ. 6. 143; λέκτροιο θεσμὸν ἱκ., i. e. to wed, Od. 23. 296, cf. 354. 3. in various phrases, ἱκ. μετὰ κλέος *to come* in quest of glory, Il. 11. 227; ἐς χεῖρας ἱκ. *to come* into one's power, 10. 448; ὅ τι χεῖρας ἵκοιτο, whatever *came* to hand, Od. 12. 331; ἱκ. ἐς γενεάν τινος into his family, Pind. N. 10. 25; ἱκ. ἐς λόγους τινός to speak with one, Soph. El. 315; ἐνθάδ' ἵξομαι *shall come* to this *at last*, Id. Aj. 1365; ἤν ποτε δασμὸς ἵκηται if ever a division *come about*, Il. 1. 166. II. with a person as the object, τινά Il. 1. 139, etc.; ἔς τινα Od. 6. 176; but also *to come to* his *house*, 20. 372; Πηλείωνάδ' ἱκ. *to the tent* of the son of P., Il. 24. 338;—so, μετὰ Τρῶας ἱκ. 3. 264; rarely c. dat., ἐπειγομένοισι δ' ἵκανον *came to* them at need, 12. 374, cf. Od. 21. 207, and v. ἱκάνω II. 2. of suffering, sorrow, etc., *to come upon*, πένθος ἱκ. τινά or φρένας Il. 1. 240, 362; ἄλη καὶ πῆμα καὶ ἄλγος ἱκάνει τινά Od. 15. 345; λιμός Il. 19. 348; ὁππότε μιν καματός τε καὶ ἱδρὼς γούναθ' ἵκοιτο 13. 711; ἄδος, ἄχος, σέβας, χόλος ἱκ. τινὰ θυμόν or κραδίην, etc. 3. often like ἱκετεύω, *to approach as suppliant*, τὴν ἱκόμην φεύγων Il. 14. 260, cf. 22. 123, Od. 16. 424; also, τὰ σὰ γοῦνα ἱκόμεθ' 9. 267;—so later, θεοὺς προστροπαῖς ἱκνουμένη Aesch. Pers. 216; Ζῆνα .. ἱξόμεσθα σὺν κλάδοις Id. Supp. 159, cf. Eur. Or. 671; θεὸν θυέεσσιν ἱκνεῖσθαι *to approach* a god with offerings and prayer, Theocr. Ep. 7. 3; cf. ἱκάνω II. 2. b. in Trag. the pres. is used just like ἱκετεύω, *to supplicate, beseech*, τάσδε τὰς θεὰς καλῶν ἱκνοῦμαι Soph. O. C. 1011; καί σε πρὸς τοῦ σοῦ τέκνου καὶ θεῶν ἱκνοῦμαι Id. Aj. 588, cf. O. C. 275, Ph. 470; so, ταύτης ἱκνοῦμαί σ' Eur. Or. 671:—c. inf., πάντες σ' ἱκνοῦνται .. θάψαι νεκρούς Eur. Supp. 130:—often parenthetic like λίσσομαι Soph. Ph. 932, El. 132, Ar. Eccl. 758. III. in Prose the compd. ἀφικνέομαι, and also ἐφικνέομαι, are used; but the simple Verb is used in pres. and impf. in Ion. Prose, like προσήκει, *it becomes, befits*, c. acc. et inf., φαμὲν ἡμέας ἱκνέεσθαι ἡγεμονεύειν Hdt. 9. 26; τοὺς μάλιστα ἱκνέεται (sc. κεκάρθαι) Id. 2. 36; so, ἐς τὸν ἱκνέεται he to whom *it belongs*, Id. 6. 57; ἱκνέεται *it is usual* that.., Hipp. Art. 828; later, not impers., οὗ ἡ ἱερουργία ἱκνεῖτο Dio C. Exc. Peiresc. 29. 2. often also in part., τὸ ἱκνεύμενον *that which is fitting, proper*, Hdt. 6. 84; ὁ ἱκν. χρόνος *the fit, proper* time, Id. 6. 86, 1, Hipp. Aër. 284; ἐν ἱκνουμένᾳ ἡμέρᾳ Orac. ap. Dem. 1072. 27; τὸ ἱκν. ἀνάλωμα *the proportionate* expense, Thuc. 1. 99; κατὰ τοὺς ἱκν. χρόνους Arist. G. A. 3. 1, 19, (also of *the latter days*, Dion. H. 1. 66); τὸ ἱκν. μέγεθος Arist. Ib. 4. 4, 29; ἡ ἱκν. ἐπιστήμη Id. Pol. 4. 1, 2; τῆς ἱκν. ἡλικίας τυχεῖν Ib. 7. 14, 5; οὐδὲν εἴρητο ἱκν. Sext. Emp. M. 1. 205:—hence also in Ion. Adv. ἱκνευμένως, *fittingly, aright*, Hdt. 6. 65, Hipp. 653. 33.

ἴκρια, τά, also written ἰκρία (but v. Arcad. p. 119. 18):—*the partial decks* fore and aft of Homeric ships (for these ships were not, properly speaking, *decked*, v. Thuc. 1. 10), the intermediate part being the ἄντλος: that this is the true meaning of ἴκρια appears from the following passages: the helmsman falls ἀπ' ἰκριόφιν from *the deck* (at the stern), Od. 12. 414; on these decks the men slept, οὐ θὴν .. Ὀδυσσῆος φίλος υἱὸς νηὸς ἐπ' ἰκριόφιν καταλέξεται 3. 353; στόρεσαν ῥῆγός τε λίνον τε νηὸς ἐπ' ἰκριόφιν .., ἵνα νήγρετος εὕδοι 13. 74; Telemachus lays his spear ἐπ' ἰκριόφιν 15. 285; and takes it ἀπ' ἰκριόφιν, Ib. 552; persons walk upon the ἴκρια, Il. 15. 676, 685, cf. 729; εἰς ἴκρια νηὸς ἔβαινον ἐκ πρῴρης, i. e. from the prow to *the stern-deck*, Od. 12. 229:—in Od. 5. 252 (ἴκρια δὲ στήσας, ἀραρὼν θαμέσι σταμίνεσσι) Eust. and others interpr. ἴκρια *the ribs*; but *the ribs* are σταμῖνες, and ἐπηγκενίδες *the planks*, which together form the τοῖχοι; and there seems no reason why ἴκρια here should not be *the planks of the deck*, as just above in v. 163, v. Schol. Pal. ad l., and cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 566, Lyc. 751;—though late Poets, as Nonn. D. 40. 446 and 452, seem to use ἴκρια for ἐπηγκενίδες. II. generally, *a platform, scaffold*, ἴκρια ἐπὶ σταυροῖς ὑψηλὰ .. ἔστησε Hdt. 5. 16, cf. Strabo 549, Hesych. 2. of *the benches* in a theatre, Cratin. Incert. 51 et ibi Meineke, cf. Ar. Thesm. 395, Ath. 167 F; these were originally of wood, which was soon replaced by stone. 3. in C. I. 2139, Böckh. interprets it by *cancelli*. III. = ἱστός, *a mast*, Eust. 1533. 31:—*the cross*, Eccl.

ἰκριο-ποιός, ὁ, *a maker of scaffolds* or *benches*, Poll. 7. 125.

ἰκριόω, *to furnish with benches*, θέατρον Dio C. 43. 22: Pass., Ib. 59. 7.

ἰκρίωμα, τό, *a scaffold*, Eust. 903. 54, Hesych.

ἰκριωτῆρες, οἱ, *the flooring of the deck*, Inscr. in Böckh's Att. Seewesen, pp. 507, 533.

ἰκταῖος, α, ον, = ἱκέσιος, Aesch. Supp. 385 [with penult. short, as in δείλαιος: Dind. ἰκτίου].

ἴκταρ, Adv., (ἵκω) *at one blow, at once, close together*, κεραυνοὶ ἴκταρ ἅμα βροντῇ Hes. Th. 691. II. of Place, *close to, hard by*, c. gen., ἴ. μελάθρων Aesch. Ag. 117; ἴ. ἥμενοι Διός Eum. 998; ταῦτα πρὸς τύραννον οὐδ' ἴ. βάλλει do not strike even *near* him, are quite wide of the mark, proverb. in Plat. Rep. 575 C, cf. Ael. N. A. 15. 29.

ἴκταρ, ὁ, some kind of *fish*, Call. ap. Ath. 329 A.

ἰκτερίας λίθος, ὁ, *a yellowish* kind of *stone*, Plin. H. N. 37. 61.

ἰκτεριάω, (ἴκτερος) *to be ill of the jaundice*, Diosc. 3. 1, M. Anton. 6. 57, Heliod. 3. 8.

ἰκτερικός, ή, όν, *jaundiced*, Galen.; **ἰκτεριώδης**, ες, Hipp. Aph. 1256; **ἰκτερόεις**, εσσα, εν, Nic. Al. 475.

ἰκτερόομαι, Pass. *to have the jaundice*, Hipp. 69 G, Galen.

ἴκτερος, ὁ: an acc. ἴκτερα in LXX (Lev. 26. 16):—*the jaundice*, Hipp. Aph. 1251; on its different kinds, Id. 472. 35., 551. 8. II. *a bird of a yellowish-green colour*, by looking at which a jaundiced person was

cured,—the bird died! Plin. 30. 11:—the same was believed of the *χαραδριός*, v. sub V.

ἰκτερώδης, ες, = ἰκτερικός, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1111.

ἰκτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = ἱκέτης, *a suppliant*, Soph. O. T. 185, Eur. Heracl. 764: —as Adj., ἱκτ. κλάδοι Soph. O. T. 143; θαλλός Eur. Supp. 10. II. Ζεὺς ἱκτὴρ *the protector of the suppliant*, Aesch. Supp. 479.

ἱκτήριος, α, ον, v. sub ἱκετήριος.

ἴκτης, ου, ὁ, = ἱκέτης, Hesych., Theognost. Can. p. 15. 33; and found in Lyc. 763 (ἄχλαινος, ἴκτης, etc.); perhaps therefore ἴκτιδες should be read for ἱκέτιδες, Ib. 1162.

ἰκτίδεος, α, ον, (ἰκτίς), v. sub κτίδεος.

ἰκτῖνος (not ἴκτινος, Hdn. ap. Eust. 1825. 12), ὁ, *a kite, Miluus regalis*, Simon. Iamb. 11, Hdt. 2. 22, Soph. Fr. 113, 890, Ar. Av. 502, al., Plat. Phaedo 82 A; ἰκτίνου ἀγχιστρόφου ἦθος Theogn. 1261; φεύγεις ἰκτίνου σχέτλιον ἦθος ἔχων Id. 1302:—in Ar. Fr. 525, Plat. Com. Incert. 69, we have acc. sing. ἴκτῖνα (acc. to Choerob. in Theod. 278, a metapl. form for ἴκτινον or -ῖνον), a nom. pl. ἰκτῖνες, Paus. 5. 14, 1; dat. ἰκτῖσι, Ctes. ap. Phot. Bibl. 46. 18; but no nom. sing. ἴκτιν, ῖνος. II. a kind of *wolf*, Opp. C. 3. 331.

ἴκτιος, ον, v. ἰκταῖος.

ἰκτίς, ῖδος, ἡ, *the* γαλῆ ἀγρία or *yellow-breasted marten* (cf. γαλέη), Ar. Ach. 880, Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 11, Schol. Nic. Th. 196, known also to Hom. as appears from the Adj. κτίδεος; v. Rolleston Journ. of Anat. 2. p. 56. (The f. l. in Ar. l. c., ἰκτῖδας ἐνύδρους is corrected by Elmsl., ἰκτῖδας, ἐνύδριας.)

ἶκτο, 3 sing. plqpf. of ἱκνέομαι, Hes.

ἰκτορεύω, poët. for ἱκετεύω, Soph. Fr. 56.

ἴκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, poët. for ἱκέτης, but used of women in Aesch. Supp. 652; as Adj., μαστὸν ἴκτορα Eur. Phoen. 1569 (as Herm. for ἱκέταν).

ἵκω [v. sub fin.], used chiefly in Ep., never in Hdt., nor in Att. (in Aesch. Supp. 176 Pors. restored ἥκετε, and in Fr. 5 Burges ἥξουσ'); ἵκω, with ἱκάνω, is the pres. mostly used by Hom., cf. ἱκνέομαι init.; Dor. εἵκω Epich. 19. 13 Ahr., but ἵκει Lacon. in Ar. Lys. 87: impf. ἷκον Il. 1. 317: Dor. fut. ἱξῶ, Megar. in Ar. Ach. 742: aor. ἷξον v. infr.: another aor. ἷξα in Q. Sm. 12. 461, Anth. P. 8. 170: for ἵξομαι, ἷγμαι, v. sub ἱκνέομαι. (From √ϝΙΚ (though the ϝ does not appear in Hom.), cf. Skt. *viś, viś-âmi* (*intro, adeo, contingo*), Zd. *viś* (*venire*): hence also ἱκάνω, ἱκνέομαι, ἱκέτης, ἵκμενος.) *To come*, ἐς δόμον ἵκει Od. 18. 353; ἷξεν δ' ἐς Πριάμοιο Il. 24. 160, cf. 122; εἰ δέ κεν οἴκαδ' ἵκωμι φίλην ἐς πατρίδα γαῖαν 9. 414; ἐπὶ Θρῃκῶν.. τέλος ἷξον 10. 470; ἷξε δ' ἐπ' ἐσχατιὴν 20. 328; ποταμοῖο κατὰ στόμα.. ἷξε νέων Od. 5. 442; κατὰ νῆας ἷξε θέων Il. 11. 807; ἔνθεν δὴ νῦν δεῦρο τό δ' ἵκω Od. 17. 444:—but in Hom. often c. acc. *to come to*, δόμον, Τροίην, κλισίην Il. 18. 406, etc.; Μαλειάων ὄρος Od. 3. 288:—of persons, Pind. N. 5. 91, cf. O. 5. 20:—joined with a part., ἷξε θέων he came *running*; ἷξε νέων, v. supr.; ἷξεν ἀλώμενος Il. 2. 667; ἷξον ἰόντες 10. 470. 2. of things, Φρυγίην.. κτήματα περνάμεν' ἵκει *come* or *are brought to*.., Il. 18. 292. 3. *to come to, reach*, κνίση δ' οὐρανὸν ἵκει Il. 1. 317; ἀϋτὴ δ' οὐρανὸν ἵκει 2. 153., 14. 60; αἴγλη δι' αἰθέρος οὐρανὸν ἷκε 2. 458, cf. 8. 509; ὀρυμαγδὸς.. οὐρανὸν ἷκε δι' οὐρανόν 17. 425; κλέος οὐρανὸν ἵκει Od. 9. 20; ὕβρις τε βίη τε.. οὐρανὸν ἵκει Od. 15. 329., 17. 565; Ἰθάκης γε καὶ ἐς Τροίην ὄνομ' ἵκει 13. 248; so, ἵκῃ τ' ἐς ἄκρον ἀνδρείας Simon. 26. 6. 4. so, of sufferings, feelings, etc., ὅτε κέν τινα.. χόλος ἵκοι *come upon* him, Il. 9. 525., 17. 399; τοι πινυτὴ φρένας ἵκει Od. 20. 228; χρειὼ ἵκει με necessity *is upon* me, 2. 28., 5. 189; also absol., χρειὼ τόσον ἵκει Il. 10. 142. [In ἵκω, ῑ always; in ἱκάνω, and the unaugmented moods of ἱκόμην, ῐ always.—In Pind. P. 2. 67 (36) we have ἵκοντ' with ῐ, whence Böckh restored ἔκοντ'.]

ἴλα [ῑ], ἡ, Dor. for ἴλη.

ἰλαδόν [ῑ], Adv., (ἴλη) *in troops*, Lat. *turmatim*, Il. 2. 93, Hdt. 1. 172 (ubi εἰλαδόν): generally, *in abundance, in a mass*, Hes. Op. 285, cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. εἰλεῖν 21:—v. ἰληδόν.

ἰλάειρα [ῐ], ἡ, *mildly-shining*, φλόξ Emped. 243; σελήνη Id. ap. Plut. 2. 920 C. (Prob. from ἱλαρός.)

ἴλαθι, v. sub ἵλημι.

ἵλᾰμαι, rare collat. form of ἱλάομαι, ἱλάσκομαι, τινα ἀοιδῇ h. Hom. 20. 5; Ἀγροτέρην Orph. Arg. 942; cf. ἵλημι. [ῐ in h. Hom., ῑ in Orph., in arsi.]

ἱλάομαι [ῑλᾱ], Ep. for ἱλάσκομαι, Il. 2. 550, Ap. Rh. 2. 847: a form **ἱλέομαι** occurs in Aesch. Supp. 117, 128; **ἱλεόομαι** in Plat. Legg. 804 B, Luc. Salt. 17, Dio C. 59. 27., 78. 34.

ἵλαος [v. sub fin.], ον, Hom., and Pind., as also in lyric passages of Att. Poets, Aesch. Eum. 1040, Soph. O. C. 1480, Ar. Thesm. 1148: but Att. **ἵλεως**, ων, (so written also in the Mss. of Hdt. 6. 91); dual ἵλεω Plat. Euthyd. 273 E; nom. pl. ἵλεῳ, Soph. O. C. 44, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 9; neut. ἵλεα, Plat. Phaedo 95 A: also **ἵλεος**, ον, Inscr. Cret. in C. I. 2555. 26, Hesych.; ἱληϝος Epigr. Gr. 743:—of gods, *propitious, gracious*, ἔπειτ' ἵλαος Ὀλύμπιος ἔσσεται ἡμῖν Il. 1. 583; cf. Hes. Op. 338, Theogn. 780, Archil. 20, Pind. O. 3. 59, Trag. et Ar. ll. c., Theocr. 5. 18, Plat. Legg. 712 B. II. of men, *gracious, kindly, gentle*, σὺ δ' ἵλαον ἔνθεο θυμόν Il. 9. 639; σοι.. θυμὸς ἐνὶ φρεσὶν ἵλαος ἔστω 19. 178; ἵλεως κλύειν Soph. El. 655; δέξασθαι Id. Aj. 1009, Tr. 763; ἐποίησέ θ' ἱλαρὸν.. κἀπέδειξεν ἵλεων Ephipp. Ἐμπ. 1: indeed it is sometimes used much in the sense of ἱλάρος, h. Hom. Cer. 204, Plat. Symp. 206 D; ὁ οἶνος τὸν ἄνθρωπον ποιεῖ ἵλεων Id. Legg. 649 A. [ῑ always: ᾱ also, prob. on the analogy of λᾱός, Μενέλᾱος, in Il. 1. 583, h. Cer. 204, Hes. and Aesch. l. c.; but in the other places quoted, ᾰ.]

ἱλαρεύομαι, Dep. *to be joyful, exult*, Eccl.

ἱλᾰρία [ῐ], ἡ, (ἱλαρός) = ἱλαρότης, Luc. Amor. 17.

ἱλάρια (sc. ἱερά), τά, Lat. *hilaria*, celebrated at Rome at or after the vernal Equinox, Macrob. Saturn. 1. 21.

ἱλᾰρός [ῐ], ά, όν, (ἵλαος) *cheerful, gay, merry, joyous*, Lat. *hilaris*, φέγγος Ar. Ran. 455; ἀντὶ σκυθρωπῶν ἱλαροί Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 12; ἱλαρὸν βλέπειν Anth. P. 12. 159, Philostr. 788:—τὸ ἱλαρὸν, = ἱλαρότης, Plut. Sull. 34, Anth. 624 D. Adv. -ρῶς, Xen. Apol. 33.

ἱλᾰρότης, ητος, ἡ, *cheerfulness, gaiety*, Lat. *hilaritas*, Plut. Ages. 2, Alciphro 3. 43, N. T.: cf. ἱλαρία.

ἱλᾰρο-τραγῳδία, ἡ, *a kind of travestie*, invented by Rhinthon, Suid.

ἱλᾰρόω, *to exhilarate*, LXX (Sirac. 7. 24, al.); **ἱλᾰρύνω**, Symm. V. T.

ἰλ-άρχης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, (ἴλη) *the commander of a troop of horse*, Lat. *praefectus alae*, Polyb. 6. 25, 1, etc.

ἱλᾰρῳδέω, *to be a* ἱλαρῳδός; **ἱλᾰρῳδία**, ἡ, *the art of a* ἱλαρῳδός; and **ἱλᾰρ-ῳδός**, ὁ, (ᾠδή) *the singer of joyous* (not 'comic') *songs*; all in Aristocl. ap. Ath. 621 C, who there describes the art.

ἱλάσιμος, ον, *propitiatory*, cited from Nicet. Ann.

ἱλάσκομαι [v. sub fin.]; fut. ἱλάσομαι [ᾰ] Plat. Phaedo 95 A, Ep. ἱλάσσομαι Orac. ap. Paus. 8. 42, 4, Dor. ἱλάξομαι Ap. Rh. 2. 808 (act. ἐξιλάσω Or. Sib. 7. 30): aor. ἱλᾰσάμην, Ep. subj. 2 sing. ἱλάσσεαι Il., -ηαι Ap. Rh.; also ἱλαξάμην Id. 1. 1093. [ῑ regularly; yet ῐ in Il. 1. 100, 147, cf. ἐξιλάσκομαι.] Dep.: (ἵλαος). Like ἵλαμαι, ἱλάομαι (qq. v.), *to appease*, in Hom. always of gods, θεὸν ἱλάσκεσθαι *to make* him *propitious to one, reconcile oneself* to him, win his favour, Il. 1. 386, cf. 100, 444., 6. 380, 385, Od. 3. 419; μολπῇ θεὸν ἱλάσκοντο Il. 1. 472, cf. Hes. Op. 336; ὄφρ' ἡμῖν Ἑκάεργον ἱλάσσεαι Il. 1. 147: with part., ἱλάσκομαι πέμπων by presenting, Pind. O. 7. 15. 2. of men whom one wishes to conciliate by divine honours after death, Hdt. 5. 47; then, simply, *to conciliate*, ἱλάσκεσθαί τινα χρήμασι Id. 8. 112; πῶς ἱλασόμεθα καὶ τίνι λόγῳ; Plat. Phaedo 95 A; ἱλ. τὴν ὀργήν τινος Plut. Cato Mi. 61. II. in N. T. *to expiate*, τὰς ἁμαρτίας Ep. Hebr. 2. 17; also, ἁμαρτίαις ἱλ. *to make atonement for*.., LXX (Ps. 77. 38). III. in N. T. also, an aor. imperat. pass. ἱλάσθητι, *be gracious*, τινί to one, Ev. Luc. 18. 13 (cf. ἐξιλάσκομαι), in which sense Hom. uses the act. forms, ἱλήκω, ἵλημι, qq. v.

ἵλασμα, τό, *a propitiation*, Or. Sib. ap. Zosim. 2. 6.

ἱλασμός [ῑ], ὁ, *a means of appeasing*, Plut. Solon 12, Orph. Arg. 39, 552, etc. 2. *a propitiation, atonement, sin-offering*, LXX (Ezech. 44. 27, 2 Macc. 3. 33), 1 Ep. Jo. 2. 2., 4. 10.

ἱλαστήριος, α, ον, *propitiatory, offered in propitiation*, τινος *for* a thing, Joseph. A. J. 16. 7, 1; χεῖρες ἱλαστ. Niceph. Antioch. II. **ἱλαστήριον** (sub. ἐπίθεμα), τό, *the mercy-seat*, covering of the ark in the Holy of Holies, LXX (Ex. 25. 18., 37. 6 sq.), Ep. Hebr. 9. 5, cf. Philo 2. 150. 2. (sub. ἀνάθημα), *a propitiation*, Ep. Rom. 3. 25, Eccl.

ἱλαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a propitiator*, Aquila V. T.

ἱλᾰτεύω, = ἱλήκω, LXX (Dan. 9. 19).

ἱλέομαι, ἱλεόομαι [ῑ], v. sub ἱλάομαι.

ἱλεο-ποιέομαι, Med. *to propitiate*, Eccl.

ἰλεός [ῐ], ὁ, = εἰλεός I and II, Hesych.

ἵλεος, = ἵλαος; and **ἵλεως**, ων, Att. for ἵλαος, q. v.

ἱλεόω, v. sub ἱλάσκομαι.

ἴλη [ῑ], Dor. **ἴλα**, Ion. **εἴλη**, ἡ, (ἴλλω, εἴλω):—*a crowd, band, troop* of men, Hdt. 1. 73, 202; εὔφρονες ἶλαι merry *companies*, Pind. N. 5. 70; also, ἴλη λεόντων Eur. Alc. 581. 2. as a military term, *a troop of horse*, Lat. *turma, ala*, properly of 64 men; κατ' ἴλας = ἰλαδόν, opp. to κατὰ τάξεις, Xen. An. 1. 2, 16; generally, *a troop* or *company* (*of soldiers*), Soph. Aj. 1407. 3. at Sparta, *a certain division* of the youths, Xen. Lac. 2, 11: κατ' ἴλην Plut. Lycurg. 16., 2. 237 B: cf. Müller Dor. 4. 5, 2. (For the deriv., v. εἴλω fin.)

ἰληδόν [ῑ], Adv., = ἰλαδόν, Q. Sm. 1. 7., 2. 397., 6. 643; cf. εἰληδόν.

ἱλήκω [ῑ], (ἵλαος) *to be gracious*, of a god, once in Hom. in subj., εἰ κεν Ἀπόλλων ἡμῖν ἱλήκῃσι Od. 21. 365; elsewhere in opt., ἱλήκοις, Δέσποινα Anth. P. 5. 73; ἱλήκοις, Πολιοῦχε Ib. 9. 154, al.; θεοὶ μάκαρες, ἱλήκοιτε Alciphro 3. 68.

ἵλημι [ῑ], = foreg., but perhaps used only in imperat. ἵληθι, in prayers, *be gracious!* Od. 3. 380., 16. 184; later ἵλᾰθι Theocr. 15. 143, Anth. P. 11. 400; both together, ἵλαθ', ἄναξ, ἵληθι Anth. P. 12. 158; pl. ἵλᾰτε, Ap. Rh. 4. 984.

Ἰλιάδαι [ῐ], οἱ, *descendants of Ilos*, i. e. *Trojans*, Anth. P. 9. 77; as Adj., Ἰλ. βασιλῆς Eur. Andr. 1023.

Ἰλιακός [ῐ], ή, όν, *Ilian, Trojan*, Anth. P. 9. 192, Strabo 20; *concerning the Iliad*, Hdn. Gramm.

Ἰλιάς [ῐ], άδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of Ἰλιακός, Hdt. 5. 94, and Trag.: II. as Subst. 1. (sub. γῆ), *Troy, the Troad*, Hdt. 5. 122. 2. (sub. γυνή), *a Trojan woman*, Eur. Hel. 1114, Tro. 245, etc. 3. (sub. ποίησις), *the Iliad*, of Homer, Arist. Poët. 4, 12, al.; proverb., Ἰλιὰς κακῶν, i. e. *an endless string* of woes, Dem. 387. 12, Diod. Fr. lib. 36. III. a kind of *thrush*, perh. *the redwing, turdus Iliacus*, Arist. H. A. 9. 20; but in Ath. 65 A, Eust. 947. 8, written ἰλλάς.

ἰλιγγιάω [ῐ], *to have a dizziness, be* or *become dizzy, lose one's head*, as when one looks down from a height, ἰλιγγιῶν ἀφ' ὑψηλοῦ κρεμασθείς Plat. Theaet. 175 D; from drunkenness, ἰλ. ὥσπερ μεθύουσα Id. Phaedo 79 C; ὑπὸ μέθης Clem. Al. 187; ἰλ. κάρα λίθῳ πεπληγμένος Ar. Ach. 1218; from perplexity, ἐσκοτώθην καὶ ἰλιγγίασα Plat. Prot. 339 E; ἰλ. ὑπὸ τῆς τοῦ λόγου ἀπορίας Id. Lys. 216 C; ὑπὸ τοῦ δέους Ar. Ach. 581; ἐπί τινι Luc. Tox. 30; πρὸς τὴν θέαν Heliod. 5. 6.—Also written εἰλιγγιάω, Clem. Al. l. c., Anth. P. 7. 706, Suid., etc.

ἴλιγγος, ὁ, (ἴλλω, εἴλω) *a spinning round*: esp. *a swimming* in the head, Lat. *vertigo, a swoon*, Hipp. Aph. 1247, Plat. Rep. 407 C; σκοτοδινίαν ἴλιγγόν τε ἐμποιεῖν τινι Id. Legg. 892 E: also *disturbance of the bowels*, Nic. Al. 610. 2. *a whirlwind*, etc., Ap. Rh. 4. 142. 3. *agitation of mind*, Plut. 2. 1068 C.—Also written εἴλιγγος, Ap. Rh. l. c., Nic. Al. 609.

ἴλιγξ, ιγγος, ἡ, *a whirling, whirlpool*, Diod. 17. 97, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 71. 2. *agitation* of mind, Hesych. (ἴλιξ); he also has **ἰλίγγη**, ἡ.

Ἰλιορραίστης, ὁ, (ῥαίω) *destroyer of Troy*, Anth. P. 15. 26.

Ἴλιος [ῐ], ου, ἡ, *Ilios* or *Ilium, the city of Ilus, Troy*, Hom., Eur. Andr. 103:—**Ἴλιον**, τό, only in Il. 15. 71, but the prevailing form in Trag.:—hence the Ep. genitives, **Ἰλιόθεν**, *from Troy*, Il. 14. 251, Od. 9. 39; **Ἰλιόθι πρό** *before Troy*, Od. 8. 581, etc.; **Ἰλιόφι** κλυτὰ τείχεα the walls *of Troy*, Il. 21. 295. II. as Adj., **Ἴλιος**, α, ον, *Ilian, Trojan*, Ἀθάνα Eur. Hec. 1008; also ος, ον Id. Hel. 1164.

Ἰλισσος [ῐ], ου, ὁ, *the Ilissus*, in Attica, Hdt., etc.; Εἰλισσος in Paus. 1. 19, 5, Ap. Rh.

ἰλλάζω, *to pack closely, collect into a herd*, Hesych.

ἰλλαίνω, *to look awry, squint*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1066; of the eyes, *to be distorted*, Id. 153 C, 1122 G:—so also as Dep. **ἰλλαίνομαι**, 491. 6.

ἰλλάς, άδος, ἡ, (ἴλλω, εἴλω) *a rope, band*, βοῦς, ὅν τ' οὔρεσι βουκόλοι ἄνδρες ἰλλάσι .. δήσαντες ἄγουσιν Il. 13. 572; cf. ἐλλεδανός. II. in the obscure phrase ἰλλάδας γονάς cited by Hesych. from Soph. and Eur. (with the interpr. ἀγελειὰς καὶ τὰς συστροφάς), the Gramm. seems to have taken ἰλλάδας as an Adj., *close-packed, gregarious*, cf. ἰλλάζω. III. v. Ἰλιάς III.

ἰλλίζω, *to look askance, leer*, Eust., Suid.: cf. ἰλλωπέω.

ἰλλίς, ίδος, ἡ, fem. of sq., Hesych.

ἰλλός, ὁ, (ἴλλω) *squinting* (acc. to Moer., Att. for στραβός), ἰλλὸς γενῆσθαι to get a squint, Ar. Thesm. 846; Comp. ἰλλότερος Sophron ap. Schol. l. c.

ἴλλος, ὁ, (ἴλλω) *the eye* in Ion. dialect, acc. to Poll. 2. 54.

ἴλλ-οψ, οπος, ὁ, ἡ, a word invented to explain the Homeric ἔλλοψ, Ath. 308 B, C, cf. Plut. 2. 728 E.

ἴλλω, *to roll*, v. sub εἴλω. II. of the eyes, *to look askance;* a sense, which occurs only in the derivs. ἰλλός, -αίνω, etc.

ἰλλώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *squinting, distorted*, ὄμματα Hipp. 607. 44.

ἰλλωπέω, ἰλλωπίζω, = ἰλλίζω, *to squint: to be shortsighted*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 292, Suid.; so **ἰλλώπτω**, Com. ap. Poll. 2. 52, Hesych. (Acc. to Lob. Phryn. 607, not from ἴλλω and ὤψ, but simply from ἰλλός.)

ἴλλωσις, εως, ἡ, *distortion*, ὀφθαλμῶν Hipp. 72 E, 168 H, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 7.

ἰλυόεις [ῐ], εσσα, εν, (ἰλύς) *muddy, slimy, impure*, πεδίον Ap. Rh. 2. 823; ζάλος Nic. Th. 568; ἀχλύς Anth. P. append. 39.

ἰλυός [ῐ], ὁ, = εἰλεός II, εἰλυός, *a lurking-hole, den, lair*, Call. Jov. 25.

ἰλύς [ῐ], ύος, ἡ, *mud, slime, dirt*, τεύχεα .. κείσεθ' ὑπ' ἰλύος [ῡ] κεκαλυμμένα Il. 21. 318; of alluvial soil, Hdt. 2. 7; ἰλὺς καὶ ψάμμος Hipp. Aër. 286. 2. *dregs, sediment*, Hipp. 615. 55; of wine, Arist. G. A. 3. 2, 17, al.. 3. *impurity*, αἵματος Galen.; στέρνων Androm. ap. Galen. 13. p. 876. [In Il. l. c. the second syll. of gen. is long in arsi, but short (as in ἰσχύος) Anth. Plan. 4. 230, Ap. Rh. 2. 823.]

ἰλυσπάομαι, also written εἰλυσπάομαι, Dep. *to crawl* or *wriggle* like a worm, Plat. Tim. 92 A, Ael. N. A. 8. 14., 9. 32, Plut. 2. 567 B, Joseph. A. J. 1. 1, 4, B. J. 3. 7, 21:—Subst., **ἰλύσπασις**, εως, ἡ, Arist. Incess. An. 9, 9:—Adj. **ἰλυσπαστικός**, ή, όν, Id. H. A. 1. 1, 20.

ἰλύω, (ἰλύς) *to cover with slime* or *dirt*, Hesych. II. = εἰλύω, Id.

ἰλυώδης, ες, *like mud, slimy*, Hipp. 204 A, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 75, Galen.; πηλὸς ἰλ. Arr. Ind. p. 357.

ἷμα, τό, = εἷμα, Hesych.

ἱμαῖος [ῑ], α, ον, (ἱμάω) *of* or *for drawing water*, ἱμαῖα μέλη songs *of the draw-well*, Call. Fr. 42, cf. Trypho ap. Ath. 618 E sq., Ilgen praef. Scol. n. 5:—so, ἱμονιοστρόφου μέλη Ar. Ran. 1297.

ἱμαλίς, ἡ, Syracusan epith. of Demeter, Polemo ap. Ath. 109 A:—hence **ἱμαλιά**, ἡ, *abundance*, **ἱμάλιος**, α, ον, *abundant*, Hesych. II. Dor. word for ἱμαῖον μέλος Trypho ap. Ath. 618 E.

ἱμαντάριον, τό, Dim. of ἱμάς, naval term, Hesych.

ἱμαντ-ελιγμός, οῦ, ὁ, *rope-twisting*, a game, Poll. 9. 118, Eust. 979. 28.

ἱμαντ-ελικτής, ὁ, (ἑλίσσω) *a twister of ropes:* metaph. *a knotty sophist*, Democr. ap. Plut. 2. 614 E: the nom. ἱμαντολικτέες in Clem. Al. 328 prob. arose from a misapprehension of the Ion. gen. -έων in Democr. l. c.

ἱμαντίδιον, τό, Dim. of ἱμάς, E. M. 671. 8.

ἱμάντινος, η, ον, (ἱμάς) *of leathern thongs*, Hdt. 4. 189, Hipp. Art. 837.

ἱμάντιον, τό, = ἱμάντωσις III, Hipp. Mochl. 868, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 8.

ἱμαντό-δεσμος, ὁ, *a leathern band*, Hesych. s. v. ζεύγλας.

ἱμαντό-δετος, ον, *bound with thongs*, Schol. Od. 1. 440.

ἱμαντο-μάχος, ον, *fighting with the caestus*, Orac. in Tzetz. Hist. 7. 422.

ἱμαντο-πάροχος, ὁ, *he who supplied straps*, etc., for the races, C. I. 2758. III D. 6.

ἱμαντο-πέδη, ἡ, *a leathern noose*, of a polypus' leg, Anth. P. 9. 94.

ἱμαντό-πους, ποδος, ὁ, like Lat. *loripes, crookshanked:* esp., 1. name of a tribe of Ethiopians, Plin. H. N. 3. 8, Apollod. ap. Tzetz. Hist. 7. 767. 2. *a* kind of *water-bird*, Opp. Ixeut. 2.

ἱμαντοτομέω, *to cut straps*, Poll. 7. 81, 83.

ἱμαντο-τόμος, ὁ, *a leather-cutter*, Eccl.

ἱμαντόω, *to furnish with straps*, Hesych.

ἱμαντώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *leather-like*, Plat. Tim. 76 C, Diosc. 2. 201.

ἱμάντωμα, τό, = ἱμάντωσις II, Nicet. Ann. 185 D.

ἱμάντωσις, εως, ἡ, *a binding with thongs*, Hesych.; *of the straps of a car*, Poll. 1. 142. II. *a piece of timber used instead of a bond-stone*, LXX (Sirac. 22. 16), Phot., etc. III. *a prolongation of the uvula*, like ἱμάντιον, Actuar. 2. 18.

ἱμ-αοιδός, ὁ, *one who sings the* ἱμαῖος, Poll. 4. 53, Hesych.

ἱμάς, ὁ, gen. ἱμάντος (not ἱμᾶντος, Hdn. π. μον. λεξ. p. 34. 14): Ep. dat. pl. ἱμάντεσσι: (v. sub fin.):—*a leathern strap* or *thong*, Il. 10. 262, etc.; ἱμάντα βοὸς Il. 3. 375; βοέους ἱμάντας 22. 397. 2. mostly in pl. *the straps* or *traces by which horses were* attached to the chariot, Lat. *lora*, 8. 543., 10. 475, 499, 567. b. *the reins*, 23. 324, etc.; τμητοῖς ἱμᾶσι Soph. El. 747, cf. Eur. Hipp. 1222. c. *the straps* on which the body of the chariot was hung, Il. 5. 727. d. *the lash* of a whip, which consisted of several thongs, 23. 363. e. *the caestus* of boxers, also consisting of *several straps put round the hand*, 23. 684 (in later times loaded with studs, etc., and then called μύρμηκες), cf. Pind. N. 6. 60, Plat. Prot. 342 C. 3. in sing. the magic *girdle* of Aphrodité, Lat. *cestus*, Il. 14. 214, 219. b. *the chin-strap* of the helmet, 3. 371, 375. c. in Od. *a latchet* or *thong*, by which the bolt was shot home into the socket, and which was then fastened to the κορώνη, Od. 1. 442, cf. 4. 802., 21. 46. d. after Hom. *the thong, strap* or *latchet* of a sandal, Xen. An. 4. 5, 14, Ephipp. Ναυ. 1. 9, Menand. Δεισ. 2. e. *a sail-rope*, Aristag. Μαμμ. 7. f. *the rope of a draw-well*, elsewhere ἱμονιά, Poll. 10. 31, Moer. g. *a dog-leash*, Xen. Cyn. 7, 6; hence proverb., ἱμὰς κύνειός ἐστι he's as tough as a dog-*leash*, Ar. Vesp. 231. h. *a whip*, ἔξω τις δότω ἱμάντα Antiph. Γαν. 2. 8. II. = ἱμάντωσις III, Aët. 2. 4, 43. III. ἱμάντες, in building, prob. = στρωτῆρες, *bond-stones* (v. ἱμάντωσις II), C. I. 260, v. Böckh p. 281. (The Root is to be found in the Skt. *si, sinômi, sinâmi* (*vincio*); hence also ἱμάσσω, ἱμάσθλη, ἱμονιά, μάσθλη, μάστιξ; O. Sax. *simo* (*bond*); O. H. G. *seil, seid.*) [⏑ –, usually; but also ῑ in thesi as well as in arsi, in Il. 8. 544., 10. 475., 23. 363, Od. 21. 46, Ap. Rh., etc.:—in derivs. and compds. always ῑ.]

ἱμάσθλη [ῑ], ἡ, (ἱμάς) the thong of a whip, *a whip*, Il. 23. 582, Od. 13. 82; metaph., νηὸς ἱμ. i. e. *a ship's rudder*, Anth. P. 6. 28: later, *any thong*, Opp. C. 4. 217.

ἱμάσσω [ῑ], fut. ἱμάσω [ᾰ]: aor. ἵμᾰσα: (ἱμάς):—*to flog* or *scourge* horses, τοὺς δ' ἵμασ' Ἀντίλοχος Il. 5. 589, cf. 11. 531; ἵμασεν καλλίτριχας ἵππους Od. 5. 380; of men, εἰ .. σε πληγῇσιν ἱμάσσω Il. 15. 17; also, ἵμασε χθόνα χειρί *smote* it, h. Hom. Ap. 340; ὅτε .. γαῖαν ἱμάσσῃ when *he smites* it *with lightnings*, Il. 2. 782:—Pass., ἱμασσόμενος δέμας αὔραις Anth. P. 7. 696; φρένα κέντρῳ Nonn. Jo. 11. 32.

ἱμᾰτ-ηγός, όν, *loaded with apparel*, ναῦς Theophr. Lap. 68.

ἱμᾰτίδάριον, τό, Dim. of ἱμάτιον, Ar. Fr. 64. [ῐμ–, δᾰ–]

ἱμᾰτίδιον, τό, Dim. of ἱμάτιον, Ar. Pl. 985, Lysias ap. Poll. 7. 42; by crasis with the Article, θαἱματίδια Ar. Lys. 401. [–ῐδιον, Ar. ll. c.]

ἱμᾰτιεύομαι, Dep. *to make* ἱμάτια: οἱ ἱματιευόμενοι *the guild* or *company of vestiarii*, Inscr. Thyat. in C. I. 3480.

ἱμᾰτίζω, *to clothe:* part. pf. pass. ἱματισμένος, Ev. Marc. 5. 15, etc.

ἱμᾰτιο-θήκη, ἡ, *a clothes-chest, wardrobe*, Hesych.

ἱμᾰτιο-κάπηλος, ὁ, *a clothes-seller*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 38, etc.

ἱμᾰτιο-κλέπτης, ου, ὁ, *a clothes-stealer*, Diog. L. 6. 52.

ἱμᾰτιο-μίσθης, ου, ὁ, *one who lets out dresses*, Poll. 7. 78, A. B. 100.

ἱμᾰτιο-μισθωτής, οῦ, ὁ, = foreg., Poll. l. c.

ἱμάτιον [ῐμᾰ–], τό, in form a Dim. of ἷμα (i. e. εἷμα), *a piece of dress;* but in usage always of *an outer garment*, *a cloak* or *mantle* worn above the χιτών, prose word for the poët. χλαῖνα, Lat. *pallium*, Hdt. 2. 47; λαμπρὸν ἱμ. ἔχων Epich. 143 Ahr.; θοἰμάτιον by crasis for τὸ ἱμ–, Ar. Nub. 180, al.—It was, in fact, an oblong piece of cloth thrown over the left shoulder, and fastened either over or under the right, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst 337, v. ἀναβάλλω III, ἀμπέχω II, cf. χλαῖνα, χλανίς, τρίβων, φᾶρος: it was reckoned effeminate to let it trail, Plat. Alc. 1. 122 C, Dem. 442. 15:—used of *the Roman toga*, Plut., etc.; hence, ἐν ἱματίοις, of civilians, *in the robe of peace*, Lat. *togati*, Plut. Camill. 10; but ἱμ. Ἑλληνικόν, as opp. to the toga, Luc. Merc. Cond. 25. 2. ἱμάτια, τά, generally, *clothes*, Hdt. 1. 9, Dem. 816. 24; by crasis, θαἱμάτια Ar. Vesp. 408, Lys. 1093 (cf. ἱματίδιον). II. generally, *a cloth*, Hdt. 4. 23, cf. Diod. 14. 109, Ael. V. H. 8. 7.

ἱμᾰτιοπωλέω, *to deal in clothes*, Eust. Opusc. 99. 26.

ἱμᾰτιο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in clothes*, Critias 54, C. I. 3433; fem. -πῶλις, ιδος, Ath. 76 A; ἡ ἱμ. ἀγορά Poll. 7. 78.

ἱμᾰτιουργικός, ή, όν, (*ἔργω) *of, skilled in making clothes:* ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the tailor's art*, Plat. Polit. 280 A.

ἱμᾰτι-ουργός, ὁ, *a clothes-maker*, C. I. 6612.

ἱμᾰτιο-φορίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a portmanteau*, Ammon. 141, Eust. 1446. 5.

ἱμᾰτιοφῠλᾰκέω, *to take care of clothes*, Luc. Hipp. 8.

ἱμᾰτιοφῠλάκιον, τό, *a wardrobe;* not ἱματοφ–, as in Gloss.

ἱμᾰτιο-φύλαξ, ὁ, ἡ, *one who has charge of the wardrobe*, Byz.

ἱμᾰτισμός, ὁ, *clothing, apparel*, Theophr. Char. 6, Polyb. 6. 15, 4, etc.

ἱμάω, Att. inf. ἱμῆν Phot.: (ἱμάς):—*to draw up with a strap* or *cord*, esp. water from a well, Ath. 352 A:—Med. *to draw* or *suck out*, γάλα Arist. H. A. 3. 21, 2, P. A. 4. 10, 38.

ἱμείρω [ῑ], Aeol. **ἱμέρρω** Sappho 1. 27: (ἵμερος):—*to long for, yearn after, desire*, c. gen., τί κακῶν ἱμείρετε τούτων ..; Od. 10. 431, cf. 555, Hes. Sc. 31; ἱμ. μάχης Aesch. Ag. 940; βίου Soph. Fr. 689, cf. Ar. Nub. 435:—c. inf. *to long* or *wish* to do, Solon 12. 7, Aesch. Pers. 233, Soph. O. T. 587:—c. adj. neutr., γνωτὰ κοὐκ ἄγνωτά μοι προσήλθεθ' ἱμείροντες Ib. 59:—absol., Id. El. 1053; ἀσμένοις .. καὶ ἱμείρουσιν .. τὸ φῶς ἐγίγνετο Plat. Crat. 418 C. II. more often as Dep. **ἱμείρομαι**, aor. med. ἱμειράμην Il. 14. 163, pass. ἱμέρθην Hdt. 7. 44:—c. gen., ὁππότ' ἂν .. ἧς ἱμείρεται αἴης (Ep. for -ηται) Od. 1. 41; χρημάτων ἱμ. μεγάλως Hdt. 3. 123: c. inf., εἴ πως ἱμείραιτο παραδραθέειν φιλότητι (cf. ἵμερος) Il. 14. 163, cf. Od. 1. 59, Hdt. 6. 120, Soph. O. T. 386.—Never found in good Att. Prose; in Plat. Crat. 418 C the part. is introduced (like ἀσμένοις γίγνεται αὐτοῖς) only in an etymol. argument.

ἴμεν, ἴμεναι [ῐ], Ep. inf. of εἶμι (*ibo*).

ἱμέρα, ἡ, old collat. form of ἡμέρα, acc. to Plat. Crat. 418 C, D.

ἱμερο-δερκής, ές, *looking longingly*, Paul. S. Ambo 275.

ἱμερόεις [ῑ], εσσα, εν, (ἵμερος) *exciting love* or *desire, lovely, delightsome, charming*, in Hom. always of things, ἱμερόεντα .. ἔργα γάμοιο Il. 5. 429, etc.; χροὸς ἱμερόεντος 14. 170; ἱμερόεσσαν ἀοιδήν Od. 1. 421., 18. 304; χαρίτων χορδὴν ἱμερόεντα Ib. 193, cf. Il. 18. 603; ἱμερόεν κιθαρίζειν Il. 18. 570; ἔπε' ἱμερόεντα βροτοῖσιν Od. 17. 519; also, πᾶσιν δ' ἱμερόεις ὑπέδυ γόος 10. 398 (v. sub ἵμερος):—of persons, Pind. Fr. 58, Theocr. 7. 118, Anth. P. 5. 278:—Sup. ἱμερόεστατος, Theogn. 1365, Pind. l. c.

ἱμεροθαλής, ές, (θάλλω) Dor. for -θηλής, *sweetly blooming*, ἔαρ Anth. P. 9. 564: vulg. ἡμεροθ—.

ἱμερό-νους, ουν, *lovely of soul*, Orph. H. 56. 8.

ἱμερόομαι, Pass., of a female, *to have sexual intercourse with*, τοῦ ἀνδρός, or absol., Hipp. 596. 49, cf. 599. 44.

ἵμερος [ῑ], ὁ: (v. sub fin.): *a longing* or *yearning after*, Lat. *desiderium*, c. gen. rei, σίτου .. περὶ φρένας ἵμερος αἱρεῖ Il. 11. 89, etc.; γόου ἵμερον ὦρσεν raised [in them] *a yearning* after tears, i. e. a desire of the soul to disburden itself in grief (cf. Gen. 43. 30), Il. 23. 14; ὑφ' ἵμερος ὦρτο γόοιο Od. 16. 215, etc.; and with a second gen. (objecti), πατρὸς ὑφ' ἵμερον ὦρσε γόοιο *for* his father, 4. 113; cf. ἱμερόεις:—in Hdt., ἵμερον ἔχειν = ἱμείρεσθαι, c. inf., 5. 106., 7. 43; also, ἵμερος ἔχει με .. ἰδεῖν Soph. O. C. 1725; ἵμ. ἐπῆλθέ μοι, ἐπείρεσθαι Hdt. 1. 30, cf. 9. 3: rare in Att. Prose, as Plat. Phaedr. 251 C, Symp. 197 D:—in pl., πολλοὶ γὰρ εἰς ἓν ξυμπίτνουσιν ἵμεροι various *impulses* or *emotions*, Aesch. Cho. 299. 2. absol. *desire, love*, Lat. *cupido*, ὥς σεο νῦν ἔραμαι καί με γλυκὺς ἵμερος αἱρεῖ Il. 3. 446; δὸς νῦν μοι φιλότητα καὶ ἵμερον 14. 198; so later, γλυκὺς ἵμ. Pind. O. 3. 58; δαμεὶς φρένας ἱμέρῳ Ib. 1. 65; ἱμέρῳ πεπληγμένος Aesch. Ag. 544, cf. Pr. 649, etc., Soph. Ant. 795, Tr. 476, Ar. Ran. 59 (v. sub ἐνστάζω):—much like ἔρως, though it commonly represents the mere animal passion, cf. Luc. Deor. Jud. 15, where he distinguishes ἔρως, ἵμερος, πόθος. 3. as prop. n., *Cupid*, Nonn. D. 1, cf. Hes. Th. 64. II. as Adj., but only in neut. as Adv., ἵμερον αὐλεῖν Anth. P. 9. 266; ἵμερα μελίζεσθαι, δακρύειν Ib. 7. 30, 364. (Properly ἴσμερος, from √ΙΣ, cf. Skt. *ish, ekk-hâmi* for *aiss-kâmi* (*desidero*), *ish-tas* (ποθητός), *ish-mas* (*god of love*); Sabine *ais-os* (*prayer*); Slav. *is-kati* (*to seek*); O. H. G. *eis-côn*:—hence ἱμείρω, etc., and ἰότης.)

ἱμερό-φωνος, ον, *of lovely voice* or *song*, ἀηδών Sappho 42, Alcman 13 (ubi vulg. ἱεροφ—), Theocr. 28. 7: cf. ἡμερόφωνος.

ἱμέρρω [ῑ], Aeol. for ἱμείρω, q. v.

ἱμερτός [ῑ], ή, όν, (ἱμείρω) *longed for, desired, lovely*, epith. of a river, Il. 2. 751; of places, Solon 1. 1; κίθαρις h. Hom. Merc. 510; στέφανοι Hes. Th. 577; λέχος Pind. P. 3. 177; ἀοιδαί, δόξα Id. O. 6. 10, P. 9. 132; ἱμ. ἡλικίη *dear* life, Simon. 86; of persons, Anth. P. 5. 298., 9. 524, 525.—Poët. word: Plut. uses ἱμερτόν, ἱμερτά, 2. 394 B, 926 F.

ἱμερώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = ἱμερόεις, Callistr. Imag. 904.

ἱμητός [ῑ], ή, όν, (ἱμάω) *drawn out as from a well*, Hesych.

ἵμμεναι, poët. for ἵμεναι, ἰέναι, inf. of εἶμι (*ibo*).

ἱμονιά [ῑ], ἡ, (ἱμάς) *the rope of a draw-well*: generally, *a rope*, Alex. Πανν. 3; ἱμονιάν (absol.), *a rope's length*, i. e. as long as a bucket takes to go down and come up a well, Ar. Eccl. 351.

ἱμονιο-στρόφος, ὁ, *a water-drawer*, v. sub ἱμαῖος.

ἵν, dat. and acc. of the old pers. Pron. ἵ, q. v.

ἵν, Cretic for ἐν, cf. Lat. *in, intus*, Hesych.

ἵν, εἵν or **ὕν**, τό, indecl. a Hebr. liquid measure, LXX, Eust. 1282. 51.

ἵνα (prob. an acc. from the old pers. Pron. ἵ, as οὗ = ὅπου, ὡς = ὅπως from ὁ, ὅς): A. Adverb, I. of Place, 1. *in that place, there*, only in Il. 10. 127, ἵνα γάρ σφιν ἐπέφραδον ἠγερέεσθαι. 2. more commonly relat., like ὅπου, *in which place, where*, Il. 2. 558, Od. 9. 136, Hdt. 9. 27, 54, Pind. O. 1. 95; and in Trag., Aesch. Pr. 21, 725, 793, 830, Soph. El. 21, 855, 936, etc.; rarely in good Att. Prose, Plat. Apol. 17 C, Soph. 243 B, Phileb. 61 B; oftener in later Greek, Arr. An. 1. 3, 2, Luc. Char. 22, adv. Ind. 3;—so also, ἵνα τε Il. 20. 478; ἵνα περ 24. 382, Od. 13. 364, cf. Lys. 13. 72. b. after Hom., like other Advs. of Place, c. gen., ἵνα πυνθάνοιτο γῆς *in whatever part* of the land, Hdt. 2. 133; so, ἵνα τῆς χώρης Id. 1. 98; ἔμαθε ἵνα ἦν κακοῦ *in what* a calamity, Id. 1. 213; οὐχ ὁρᾷς ἵν' εἶ κακοῦ Soph. O. T. 367, 413, Aj. 386, cf. O. T. 1442, Tr. 1145, etc. c. with Verbs of motion, *whither*, Od. 4. 821., 6. 55., 19. 20; ὁρᾷς ἵν' ἥκεις Soph. O. T. 687, cf. 1311, 1515, O. C. 937, Dinarch. 2. 10; ἵναπερ ὥρμητο Thuc. 4. 74. II. of circumstance, γάμος .., ἵνα χρή *at which, when*, Od. 6. 27; ἵνα μὲν ἐξῆν αὐτοῖς .., ἐνταῦθα .., *when* it was in their power, Antipho 142. 16.

B. Conjunction, *that, in order that*, common from Hom. downwards, mostly the first word in the clause, but sometimes preceded by an emphatic word, Heind. Plat. Charm. 169 D: also ἵνα δή, Il. 7. 26., 23. 207, Hdt. 1. 29, Plat. Rep. 420 E, 610 C. I. general usage: 1. with subj., a. after principal tenses of indic., as also after subj. and imperat., Hom., Hdt., Att.:—after pres. ind., Il. 3. 252, Od. 2. 111, Xen. Mem. 3. 2, 3, Cyr. 1. 2, 11, Isocr. 27 A; after pf. ind., Il. 1. 203, Isocr. 67 C; after fut., Od. 2. 307., 4. 591, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 15; after subj. Soph. O. T. 364, Plat. Meno 71 D; after imperat., Il. 19. 348, al., Aesch. Pr. 61, Soph. Ph. 880, Ar. Ran. 297, Plat. Rep. 341 B.—The Ep. subj. often keeps the form of the indic., μίσγεαι Il. 2. 232; παύσομεν 21. 314; μεταδαίσομαι 23. 207; σπείσομεν Od. 7. 164: v. Curtius Gr. Verb. ii. pp. 72 sq., 259 sq. b. after historical tenses, in similes, where the aor. refers to any possible time, Od. 5. 490 (where αὔοι is another reading); so when there is no pf. form or the aor. represents the pf., Il. 9. 99, Od. 8. 580, Hdt. 5. 91, Lys. 92. 12, Dem. 117. 26:—also when the consequence is regarded from the point of view of the principal subject, Il. 9. 495, Od. 10. 24, Hdt. 1. 29., 6. 100, often in Thuc. (1. 44, 99, 132, al.), Lys. 92. 29, 33, 37, al. c. after optat. and ἄν, Il. 24. 264, Od. 6. 58, Lys. 109. 23. d. after impf. with ἄν, Dem. 623. 11. 2. with optat., a. after historical tenses, Il. 5. 2, Od. 3. 2, Aesch. Theb. 215, Lys. 97. 25, Plat. Prot. 314 C, etc.:—so after the historical pres., Eur. Hec. 11:—sometimes both moods, subj. and opt., follow in consecutive clauses, Il. 15. 597 (where Herm. ἐμβάλοι), Od. 3. 77, Hdt. 8. 76, 2., 9. 51, Dem. 651. 22 sq., 1188. 21 sq. b. after optat., Od. 18. 369, Soph. Ph. 325:—after optat. with ἄν, Ar. Pax 413. c. rarely after principal tenses, sometimes by a shifting of the point of view, the past being included in the present, sometimes, perhaps, from the notion of wish expressed in the opt., Od. 17. 250, Ar. Ran. 23, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 34, Plat. Rep. 410 C. 3. with past tenses of ind., a. after unfulfilled wishes, Plat. Crito 44 D. b. after indic. with ἄν, to express a consequence which has not followed or cannot follow, Soph. O. T. 1389, Ar. Vesp. 961, Lysias. 101. 3, Plat. Meno 89 B, Dem. 849. 25. c. after such Verbs as ἐχρῆν, ἔδει, Eur. Hipp. 647, Plat. Prot. 335 C, Conv. 181 D, cf. Euthyd. 304 E, Isocr. 189 D, Dem. 716. 1., 837. 13, al.;—so when an unfulfilled obligation is implied, τεθνάμακα ὅτι οὐκ εἶπεν (= ἔδει εἰπεῖν) .. ἵνα .. Plat. Theaet. 161 C; ἀντὶ τοῦ κοσμεῖν (= δέον κοσμεῖν) .. ἵνα .. Dem. 959. 1.—Note, when ἄν is added in this class of clauses, recent critics generally reject it, v. Cobet V. LL. 102 sqq. 4. ἵνα μή as the negat. of ἵνα, *that not*, Lat. *ut ne* or *ne*, Il. 19. 347 and Att. II. special usages: 1. ἵνα, as a final conjunct., never takes ἄν; for where ἵν' ἄν appears, it has the sense of *where, wherever*, Soph. O. C. 405, Eur. Ion 315:—in some apparent exceptions ἄν or κε belongs to the Verb, Od. 12. 156, Eur. I. A. 1579. 2. ἵνα, like ὅπως, Lat. *ut*, after Verbs of will and endeavour, command and entreaty, is common only in later Gr. (cf. Od. 3. 327 with 3. 19), as Dion. H. 1. 215, Arr. Epict. 3. 23, 27, N. T., etc.:—hence ἵνα with subj. came to stand for the infin.; on ἵνα for ὥστε Plut. Mor. 2. 333 A, cf. Wytt. t. 6. p. 517. 3. elliptical usages, a. where the purpose of the utterance is stated, Lat. *ut*, Ζεὺς ἔσθ', ἵν' εἰδῇς 'tis Zeus,—[*I tell thee this*] *that* thou may'st know it, Soph. Ph. 989; ἵνα μὴ εἴπω ὅτι οὐδεμιᾷ Plat. Rep. 507 D; so, ἵνα συντέμω Dem. 1102. 26; ἵν' ἐκ τούτων ἄρξωμαι Id. 528. 1. b. like ὅπως, with a notion of warning, ὅρα or βλέπε being understood, ἵνα ἐλθὼν ἐπιθῇς τὰς χεῖρας αὐτῇ Ev. Marc. 5. 23, cf. 2 Cor. 8. 7, etc. c. ἵνα τί (sc. γένηται); *to what end?* either absolutely or as a question, Ar. Eccl. 719; or with a Verb following, Ar. Pax 409, cf. Plat. Apol. 26 C, etc.; so, ἵνα δὴ τί; Ar. Nub. 1192.—Cf. ὅπως throughout.

ἰναία, ἡ, = ἴς, δύναμις Hesych.

ἰνάσσω, fut. άσω, = ἰνόω, E. M. 100. 49, Suid.

Ἴνᾰχος [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *Inachus, a river of Argolis*, Aesch. Fr. 170, Eur. El. 1. II. son of Oceanus, king of Argos, Aesch. Pr. 663, al.: Adj. **Ἰνάχειος**, α, ον, Ib. 59, al.

-ίνδα, adverbial termin. of words signifying a game or sport, mostly with παίζειν, Poll. 9. 110, A. B. 1533.

ἰνδάλλομαι, Dep., hardly used but in pres. and impf.: aor. ἰνδάλθην only in Maxim. π. καταρχ. 163, Lyc. 961: (from εἴδομαι (*videor*), εἶδος, cf. εἰδάλλομαι). *To appear*, esp. *to appear like, look like*, ὥς τέ μοι ἀθανάτοις ἰνδάλλεται εἰσοράασθαι Od. 3. 246, cf. h. Hom. Ven. 179, Theocr. 22. 39: also c. dupl. dat., ἰνδάλλετο δέ σφισι πᾶσι .. μεγαθύμῳ Πηλείωνι he *seemed* to them *like* the son of P., Il. 17. 213;—so, in Plat., θεοῖς .. ξένοις .. ἰνδαλλόμενοι Rep. 381 E, cf. Legg. 959 A. 2. *to appear, seem*, ἄλλοι μοι δοκέουσι παροίτεροι ἔμμεναι ἵπποι, ἄλλος δ' ἡνίοχος ἰνδάλλεται Il. 23. 460; ὥς μοι ἰνδάλλεται ἦτορ as my memory *seems* to me, i. e. as the matter seems in my memory, Od. 19. 224;—so in Att., ὥστε μοι γ' ἰνδάλλεται ὁμοιότατος κλητῆρος Ar. Vesp. 188; τοῦτο γάρ μοι ἰνδ. [ἡ ψυχή], οὐκ ἄλλο τι ἢ διαλέγεσθαι it *seems* to me to be merely to be engaged in a dialogue, Plat. Theaet. 189 E; τὰ δι' ὀφθαλμῶν ἰνδαλλόμενα ἡμῖν Arist. Mund. 6, 3. 3. ἀμφὶ δὲ .. μεληδόνες ἰνδάλλοντο *appeared*, Ap. Rh. 3. 812.—Ep. word, rare in Att.

ἴνδαλμα, τό, *a form, appearance*, Lat. *species*, Ael. N. A. 17. 35, Anth. P. 5. 251, Luc., etc.

ἰνδαλματίζομαι, = ἰνδάλλομαι, Liban. 4. p. 1069.

ἰνδαλματικός, ή, όν, *imaginary*, Eccl.

ἰνδαλμός, ὁ, = ἴνδαλμα, name of a poem by Timon, Diog. L. 9. 65, 105.

Ἰνδικο-πλεύστης, ου, ὁ, *the Indian voyager*, name of Cosmas.

Ἰνδικός, ή, όν, *Indian*: ἡ Ἰνδικὴ χώρη Hdt. 3. 98; also fem. **Ἰνδίς**, ίδος, Nonn. D. 17. 377. II. Ἰνδικὸν φάρμακον *a* kind of *pepper*, Hipp. 630. 38, cf. 573. 53. 2. *a dark-blue dye, indigo*, Diosc. 5. 107.

Ἰνδιστί, Adv. *in the Indian language*, Ctes. ap. Phot. Bibl. 45. 39.

Ἰνδο-γενής, ές, *born in India*, Manetho 1. 297, Eccl.

Ἰνδόθεν, Adv. *from India*, Eust. Opusc. 302. 57.

Ἰνδ-ολέτης, ου, ὁ, *Indian-killer*, of Bacchus, Anth. P. 9. 524.

Ἰνδός, ὁ, *an Indian*, first in Hdt. and Aesch. Supp. 284; οἱ Ἰνδοί, esp. of the drivers of elephants, Phylarch. ap. Ath. 606 F, Polyb., etc. 2. the river *Indus*, Hdt. 4. 44, etc. 3. name of a fallacy, Plut. 2. 133 B. II. as Adj. = Ἰνδικός, *Indian*, Anth. P. 9. 544.

Ἰνδο-σκυθία, ἡ, *the country on the banks of the Indus*, Ptol. 7. 1.

Ἰνδο-φόνος, ὁ, = Ἰνδολέτης, Nonn. D. 17. 387.

Ἰνδῷος, α, ον, = Ἰνδικός, Nonn. D. 17. 380.

ἰνέω or -άω, *to empty, carry off by evacuations*, Ion. word, connected with Lat. *inanis*, Hesych., Phot.: fut. med. ἰνήσομαι Hipp. 610. 10., 642. 55; and in pass. sense, Id. 418. 8:—Pass., ἰνῶνται, -ώμενος Id. 418. 6., 419. 38.—In most of these places the Mss. are more or less corrupt.

ἴνη, ἡ, = ἴς II, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubr. p. 178.

ἰνηθμός, ὁ, *an emptying, purging*, Hipp. 416. 16., 419. 25, etc.

ἴνησις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., Erotian. 186.

ἰνίον [ῐν-], τό, (ἴς) *the muscle between the occiput and back* (τὸ τριχωτοῦ κρανίου .. τὸ ὀπίσθιον [ἐστὶν] ἰνίον Arist. H. A. 1. 7, 2): generally, *the back of the head, nape of the neck*, κεφαλῆς κατὰ ἰνίον Il. 5. 73; διὰ ἰνίον ἦλθε [δόρυ] 14. 495; cf. Hipp. Aph. 1248, Theocr. 25. 264. II. = ξέστης, Galen. 13. 982.

ἶνις, ὁ, *a son*, Aesch. Eum. 323, Supp. 43, 251 (cf. σύνις), Eur. Tro. 571, H. F. 354; also ἶνις, ἡ, *a daughter*, Id. I. A. 119.—Only poët. (Pott compares the O. Norse *sv-einn* (*juvenis*), E. *swain*.)

ἴννος, ὁ, = γίννος, q. v.

ἰνόω, (ἴς) *to make strong and nervous*, Hdn. Epimer. p. 49.

Ἰνώ [ῑ], όος contr. οῦς, ἡ, *Ino*, daughter of Cadmus, worshipped as a sea-goddess by the name of Leucothea, Od. 5. 333, Hes. Th. 976, Pind., etc.:—proverb., Ἰνοῦς ἄχη Zenob. (ap. Paroemiogr.) 4. 38.

ἰνώδης [ῑ], ες, (εἶδος) *fibrous*, of parts of animals, Xen. Cyn. 4, 1, Arist. H. A. 1. 17, 17; ἰνωδέστατον αἷμα Id. P. A. 2. 4, 6; of vegetables, φλοιός, φύλλον Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 1 and 5.

ἴξ (not ἶξ), ἰκός, ἡ, *a worm* or *grub that destroys the vine-buds*, prob. a collat. form of ἴψ, Alcman 27, cf. Valck. Amm. 103.

ἰξάλη (not ἰξάλη), ἡ, *a goat's skin*, Hipp. Fract. 770; used as a dress for actors in satyric dramas, Poll. 4. 118. In Schol. Ar. Nub. 72 written ἰσάλη, in Poll. l. c. ἰζάνη, in Theognost. Can. p. 14 ἰσσέλη, in Hesych. ἰσσέλα, ἰτθέλα.—Cf. ἀλωπεκῆ, λεοντῆ.

ἴξαλος, ον, epith. of the Ibex (v. sub αἴξ), ἰξάλου αἰγὸς ἀγρίου Il. 4. 105, cf. Anth. P. 6. 32, 113., 9. 99;—explained by πηδητικός, ὁρμητικός, *bounding, darting, springing*, and commonly derived from ἀΐσσω, as if ἀΐξαλος (cf. αἴξ, αἰγός).

ἰξευτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a fowler*, Manetho 4. 339.

ἰξευτήριος, ον, *like birdlime*, v. ἰξεύτρια.

ἰξευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἰξεύω) *a fowler, bird-catcher*, ἰξευτὰς κῶρος Bion 2. 1, cf. Lyc. 105, Anth. P. 9. 824. II. as Adj. *catching with birdlime*, ἰξ. κάλαμοι, Ib. 6. 152.

ἰξευτικός, ή, όν, = ἰξευτήριος, Artemid. 2. 19:—τὰ Ἰξ. a poem by Opp.: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) Poll. 7. 139.

ἰξεύτρια, ἡ, fem. of ἰξευτήρ, as epith. of Τύχη, Lat. *fortuna viscata*, Plut. 2. 321 F; written ἰξευτηρία (si vera l.), Ib. 281 E.

ἰξεύω, (ἰξός) *to catch by birdlime*, Jo. Chrys., E. M. 471. 53:—Med., Poll. 7. 135.

ἰξία, ἡ, = ἰξός I, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 6. II. the plant χαμαιλέων, esp. *the white*, Diosc. 3. 10, Plin. 22. 21. 2. a Cretan plant, = τραγάκανθα, Theophr. H. P. 9. 1, 3. III. = κιρσός, *varicocele*, Hipp. 1240 D (vulg. ἴξιν), Arist. H. A. 3. 11, 15., 3. 19, 11, Probl. 4. 20, al.

ἰξίας, ου, ὁ, *a poisonous plant*, Diosc. Alex. 21, Galen., etc.

ἰξίνη [ῑ], ἡ, *a plant of the thistle kind*, from which mastich was made, Theophr. H. P. 9. 1, 2.

ἰξιόεις, εσσα, εν, *made from the plant ἰξίας*, Nic. Al. 279.

ἰξίον, τό, *the leaf of the plant ἰξία*, Galen. Lex. II. Dim. of ἰξός, Nicet. Eug. 2. 130.

ἴξις, Ion. ἶξις, εως, ἡ, (ἵκω) *line of motion*, κατ' ἴξιν τινὸς *in the direction of, straight towards* it, Hipp. Epid. 1. 974; ἐς τὴν ἄνω ἴξιν Id. Offic. 740; κατὰ τὴν τοῦ θώρηκος ἴξιν *in the passage through* it, Id. Acut. 385; κατὰ τὴν ὄπισθεν ἴ. Id. 826 E; ἴξιν παρέχεσθαι to allow *free passage*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 43.—Ion. word; cf. ἧξις.

Ἰξίων [ῑ], ονος, ὁ, *Ixion*, a mythical king of Thessaly: his name prob. was = ἱκέτης, for he was the first homicide, and therefore *the first suppliant*, cf. Pind. P. 2. 59 with Aesch. Eum. 441, 718, Diod. 4. 69, and v. Welcker Aesch. Trilog. p. 547, Müller Eum. § 53; pl., οἱ Ἰξίονες, Arist. Poët. 18.

ἰξοβολέω, *to catch with limed twigs*: *to catch*, Anth. P. 9. 273.

ἰξο-βόλος, ον, *setting limed twigs*: as Subst. *a fowler*, Manetho 4. 243.

ἰξοβόρος, ον, (βορά) *eating misseltoe-berries*, ἡ ἰξ. (sc. κίχλη) *the misselthrush, Turdus viscivorus*, Arist. H. A. 9. 20, where Ath. 65 A ἰξοφάγος.

ἰξο-εργός, ὁ, *one who uses birdlime, a fowler*, Anth. P. 9. 264.

ἶξον, ες, ε, aor. of ἵκω.

ἰξόομαι, Pass. *to be smeared with birdlime*, Theophr. Ign. 61, Planud. Ov. Metaph. 15. 474.

ἰξός, ὁ, *misseltoe*, Lat. *viscum*, a parasitic plant, Arist. G. A. 1. 1, 11, Diosc. 3. 103. II. *the misseltoe-berry*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 17, 8. III. *the birdlime* prepared from the last, Lat. *viscum*, Eur. Cycl. 433, Plut. Cor. 3; also from oak-gum, Ath. 451 D:—*any sticky substance*, Hipp. 621. 13. 2. metaph., ἰξὸς ὀμμάτων of one who causes the eyes to be *fixed* upon him, Timoth. Incert. 1; ἐκφυγὼν τὸν ἰξὸν τὸν ἐν πράγματι Luc. Hist. Conscr. 57; καθάπερ ἰξῷ τινι προσέχεται τοῖς τοιούτοις ἡ ψυχή Id. Catapl. 14. b. like γλισχρός, *a close, miserly fellow*, Ar. Fr. 620; v. Lob. Phryn. 399. (Orig. Fιξός, cf. Lat. *viscum, viscus*.)

ἰξο-φάγος, ον, v. sub ἰξοβόρος.

ἰξο-φορεύς, έως, ὁ, *limed*, δόνακες ἰξοφορῆες Anth. P. 9. 209.

ἰξο-φόρος, ον, *having misseltoe growing on it* or *producing birdlime*, δρῦς Soph. Fr. 354. II. *limed*, δόναξ Opp. H. 1. 32.

ἰξυόθεν, Adv. *from the loins*, Arat. 144; and so Schneider reads in Opp. C. 2. 6, ubi vulg. ἰξυόφιν.

ἰξύς, ύος, ἡ, *the waist* or *small of the back*, περὶ δὲ ζώνην βάλετ' ἰξυῖ (poët. contr. for ἰξύϊ) Od. 5. 231., 10. 544, of women's girdles, cf. Longus 1. 4; of a man, Arat. 310; of centaurs, Opp. C. 2. 6; of a deer, Anth. Plan. 96:—but in Hipp. Fract. 765, in pl. ἰξύες, *the loins*; cf. Galen. Lex. 12. 224. (Prob. akin to ἰσχύς, like ἰσχίον, cf. Cic. *latera et vires*.) [ῡ in nom. and acc. sing.; ῠ in trisyll. cases.]

ἰξώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like birdlime, sticky, clammy*, Hipp. 876 C, etc.:—metaph. *stingy*, Luc. Tim. 29: cf. γλοιός.

ἰξωτός, ή, όν, *to be caught with birdlime*, Eust. Opusc. 311. 65.

Ἰοβάκχεια, τά, *a festival in honour of Bacchus*, ap. Dem. 1371. 24.

Ἰόβακχος, ὁ, *Bacchus invoked with the cry of ἰώ*, Anth. Plan. 289, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 496. 2. *a hymn beginning with ἰὼ Βάκχε*, cf. Archil. (107) ap. Heph. p. 94, cf. Walz Rhett. 9. 129, Procl. in Phot. Bibl. 320. 31.

ἰο-βάπτης, ου, ὁ, *a violet-dyer*, Gloss.

ἰο-βᾰφής, ές, *violet-coloured*, Democr. ap. Ath. 525 C; of water, Ath. 42 E:—ἰο-βάφῐνος, ον, in Nicet. Ann. 9. 12.

ἰο-βλέφᾰρος, Dor. ἰογλέφ–, ον, *violet-eyed*, Pind. Fr. 113, Manetho 5. 145, Luc. Imagg. 8, al.

ἰοβολέω [ῑ], *to shoot arrows, dart*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1440, Anth. P. 5. 188; ἐς ἐμὴν κραδίην Ib. 5. 10. II. *to emit poison*, Geop. 2. 47, 12.

ἰο-βόλος [ῑ], ον, (ἰός) *shooting arrows*, τόξον Anth. P. 6. 34. II. *shedding venom, venomous*, of animals, Numen. ap. Ath. 304 F, Hdn. 3. 9; in Sup., Joseph. A. J. 17. 5, 5; ἰοβόλα, τά, *venomous animals*, Arist. H. A. 8. 29, 4. 2. of arrows, *poisoned*, Orph. H. 12. 16; αἷμα Anth. P. 11. 237; metaph., ἰ. γέννες, of Momus, Anth. Plan. 4. 266.

ἰο-βόρος [ῑ], ον, (ἰός) *poison-eating*, Opp. C. 3. 223, Epiphan.; of a serpent, Epigr. Gr. 465. 4. II. *eating venomously*, πυθεδόνες Nic. Th. 467.

ἰο-βόστρῠχος, ον, *dark-haired*, Pind. O. 6. 50, I. 7 (6). 33.

ἰό-γληνος, η, ον, *dark-eyed*, Hesych.

ἰό-δετος, ον, (δέω) *violet-twined*, στέφανοι Pind. Fr. 45.

ἰο-δνεφής, ές, (δνόφος) *as the flower ἴον* (v. ἴον IV), *purple-dark*, εἶρος Od. 4. 135., 9. 426.

ἰο-δόκος, [ῑ], ον, (ἰός) *holding arrows*, φαρέτρη Il. 15. 444, Od. 21. 12, Pittac. p. 261 Schneidew., etc.; ἰοδόκη φαρ. Christod. Ecphr. 308; and ἰοδόκη alone, Ap. Rh. 2. 679., 3. 156, 279, Anth. P. 6. 296; or ἰοδόχη, Hesych., Phot. II. *containing poison*, ὀδόντες ἰοδ. *poison-fangs*, Nic. Th. 184.

ἰο-ειδής, ές, (ἴον) *like the flower ἴον* (v. ἴον IV), *purple*, in Hom. always of the sea, ἰοειδέα πόντον, whether calm, Il. 11. 298, Od. 5. 56, etc.; or stormy, Od. 11. 107, cf. Hes. Th. 844; κρήνη Id. 3; ὕδωρ Theocr. 16. 62 (ubi Meineke διαειδέϊ, *translucent*):—metaph., λοιγός, κέντρον Nic. Th. 243, 886. II. *violet-like, fragrant*, κυκλαμίς Orph. Arg. 920.

ἰόεις, εσσα, εν, (ἴον) *violet-coloured, dark*, ἰόεντα σίδηρον Il. 23. 850; ἰόεντα θάλασσαν Nic. Al. 171.

ἰόζωνος, ον, (ζώνη) *with purple girdle*, Hesych.

ἰο-θᾱλής, ές, *blooming with violets*, Philox. 2. 43.

ἰό-κολπος, ον, = ἰόζωνος, Alcae. 12.

ἰο-λόχευτος, ον, (ἰός) *born of venom*, Procl. H. 1. 41.

ἴομεν, Ep. for ἴωμεν, 1 pl. subj. pres. of εἶμι (*ibo*).

ἰο-μῐγής [ῑ], ές, (ἰός) *mixed with poison*, Anth. P. 9. 1.

ἰ-όμματος, ον, *violet-eyed, dark-eyed*, Hymn. in Virg. 10.

ἰό-μωροι, οἱ, twice in Hom., Ἀργεῖοι ἰόμωροι, ἐλεγχέες Il. 4. 242; Ἀργεῖοι ἰόμωροι, ἀπειλάων ἀκόρητοι 14. 479.—The analogy of ἐγχεσίμωρος suggests the sense given by the Schol., *caring for arrows, warlike* (from the √**MEP**, μέρ-ιμνα, μερ-μερίζω, etc.), M. Müller, Lectures, 2. 333:—but (1) the ι in ἰός *arrow*, is long, whereas in ἰόμωρος it is short: (2) it is certain that in Homer's time the Greeks did not generally use arrows: (3) in both places it seems to be a term of reproach. The more prob. explanation is that of *ill-fated, miserable*, though it is impossible to assent to the deriv. from ἴον, μόρος, *having the fate of a flower, short-lived*. Others bring it from ἰά *voice*,—*noisy, turbulent*, Gladstone Hom. Stud. 1. 356. But the origin of ἰο- remains doubtful, and the sense of the termin. -μωρος is as obscure here as in the other words in which it appears, ἐγχεσίμωρος, ὑλακόμωρος, σινάμωρος.

ἴον [ῐ], τό: heterocl. dat. pl. ἰάσι [ῐ] Nic. Fr. 2. 2:—*the violet, viola odorata*, specially distinguished as ἴον μέλαν, Theophr. H. P. 1. 13, 2, C. P. 1. 13, 12, Diosc. 4. 122; καὶ τὸ ἴον μέλαν ἐντί Theocr. 10. 28, cf. Anth. P. 4. 1, 21; κυαναυγές Ib. 5. 74:—for the Homeric sense, v. infr. IV. II. ἴον τὸ λευκόν or λευκόϊον, τό, seems to have comprehended several varieties of *the wall-flower* (*Cheiranthus*), and *stock* (*Matthiola*): described as of many colours, Theophr. H. P. 6. 6, 3; *yellow* (χλωρόν), C. P. 6. 14, 11; φλόγιον H. P. 6. 8, 1; μήλινον ἢ κυανοῦν ἢ πορφυροῦν Diosc. 3. 138; so, Pliny speaks of *violae purpureae, luteae, albae*, H. N. 21. 14:—the commonest kinds in Greece seem to be the λευκόϊον θαλάσσιον (*Matthiola tricuspidata*), the πορφύρεον (*M. incana*), and μήλινον (*Cheiranthus Cheiri*). III. the λευκόϊον is also mentioned as a bulbous plant, perh. *the snowflake, leucoium aestivum*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 13, 9;—or *the snow-drop*, being the first flower that blooms, Plin. 21. 38. IV. the name occurs once in Hom., λειμῶνες μαλακοὶ ἴου ἠδὲ σελίνου θήλεον Od. 5. 72. Here it can hardly mean *the violet*, for it grows with parsley in moist meadows; and so Ptolemy Euergetes proposed to read σίου, *parsnep* (σία γὰρ μετὰ σελίνου φύεσθαι, ἀλλὰ μὴ ἴα, Ath. 61 C); nor for the same reason can it be *wall-flower* or *stock*. Nor can it be a *white* flower, for ἰο-ειδής is applied by Hom. to the sea, and ἰόεις, ἰο-δνεφής to *dark* substances. Mr. Ruskin suggests that ἴον in Hom. may be the *blue* or *purple Iris*; and this would best agree with Pind. O. 6. 91, who speaks of ἴα with their ξανθαὶ καὶ παμπόρφυροι ἀκτῖνες. (The compd. forms ἰο-ειδής and ἰο-δνεφής, and prob. ἴον, require the digamma in Hom., as does ἴον in Theocr. 10. 28, and Hesych. has γία (i. e. Fία)· ἄνθη, so that there can be no doubt of the connexion of Fίον with Lat. *vio-la*.)

ἰονθάς, άδος, ἡ, *shaggy*, epith. of the wild goat, Od. 14. 50.

ἴονθος, ὁ, *the root of a hair, young hair*, Phryn. in A. B. 44. II. *an eruption on the face, which often accompanies the first growth of the beard*, etc., Hipp. Epid. 1. 970, Arist. H. A. 5. 31, 2, Probl. 34. 4., 36.

3:—such eruptions are called ἐπάρσεις ἰονθώδεις in Theophr. Sud. 16. (Akin to ἀνθέω?)

Ἰόνιος [ῑ], α, ον, (Ἰώ) *of* or *called after Io*, Ἰόνιος κόλπος or πόρος, the sea between Epirus and Italy, at the mouth of the Adriatic sea, across which Io swam, πόντιος μυχὸς .. Ἰόνιος κεκλήσεται, τῆς σῆς πορείας μνῆμα Aesch. Pr. 839, cf. Hdt. 6. 127, Pind. N. 4. 87, Thuc., etc.; also simply ὁ Ἰόνιος, Id. 6. 30; later Ἰόνιον πέλαγος, Anth. P. 6. 251. Cf. Ἰωνικός.

ἰόομαι [ῑ], Pass. (ἰός II) *to become* or *be rusty*, Arist. Color. 3, 8, Theophr. Char. 10, Diosc. 5. 89, etc.

ἰο-πάρειος, ον, *violet-cheeked*, Hymn. in Virg. 10.

ἰό-πεπλος, ον, *with violet robe*, Hesych.

ἰο-πλόκᾰμος, ον, *with violet locks*, Pind. P. 1. 1, Simon. 21.

ἰο-πλόκος, ον, *weaving violets*, Alcae. 54, Anth. P. 9. 524.

ἴορκος, ὁ, v. sub δορκάς.

ἰός [ῑ], ὁ: pl. ἰοί, but also heterog. ἰά, Il. 20. 68:—*an arrow*, ἰὸν ἧκε Il. 1. 48; βλήμενος ἢ ἰῷ ἢ ἔγχεϊ 8. 514; so in Trag., Aesch. Pers. 461; ἧκεν κομήτην ἰόν Soph. Tr. 567. II. *rust*, esp. that on iron or brass, Lat. *ferrugo, aerugo*, Theogn. 451, Plat. Rep. 609 A, Tim. 59 C, Theocr. 16. 17. 2. *poison*, as of serpents, Aesch. Ag. 834, Eum. 478, Soph. Tr. 771, Eur. Ion 1015, Plut. 2. 562 C, etc.: Pind. calls honey ἰὸς ἀμεμφὴς μελισσᾶν, but in reference to the snakes which fed Iamos, O. 6. 79. (The two words are from different Roots; the first being = Skt. *ishus* (*sagitta*); the second = Skt. *vishas, visham*, Lat. *vi-rus*.)

ἴος, ἴα, Ep. for εἷς, μία, v. sub εἷς.

ἰο-στέφᾰνος, ον, *violet-crowned*, epith. of Aphroditê, h. Hom. 5. 18, Solon 11. 4; of the Muses, Theogn. 250; of the Graces, Anth. P. 8. 127; esp. of Athens, Pind. Fr. 46, cf. omnino Ar. Ach. 637, Eq. 1323.

ἰότης, ητος, ἡ, (v. ἵμερος fin.) *will, desire*, in Hom. almost always in dat., as, θεῶν ἰότητι *by the will* or *hest* of the gods, (v. sub ἕκητι), Il. 19. 9, Od. 7. 214, etc.; more rarely of men, μητρὸς ἐμῆς ἰότητι *at her will* or *hest*, Il. 18. 396; κακῇς ἰ. γυναικός Od. 11. 384; μνηστήρων ἰ. 18. 234; ἀλλήλων ἰ. Il. 5. 874; ἀναιδήτῳ ἰ. with shameless *will*, Ap. Rh. 4. 360:—the acc. only in Il. 15. 41, δι' ἐμὴν ἰότητα for ἐμῇ ἰότητι. II. Aesch. uses it once, in a chorus, like ἕκατι II, *in zeal for, for the sake of*, ἰότατι γάμων Pr. 559.—Hesych. explains it by βουλήσει, αἰτίᾳ, ὀργῇ, χάριτι.

ἰο-τόκος, ον, (ἰός II. 2) *poison-bearing, venomous*, Opp. C. 3. 73.

ἰο-τῠπής [ῡ], ές, (ἰός) *arrow-stricken*, Anth. P. 5. 87., 9. 265.

ἰού or **ἰοῦ** (v. sub fin.), Interj. a wild cry of woe, *a howl*, Lat. *heu!* twice repeated, ἰοὺ ἰού, Aesch. Ag. 1212, Dem. 406. 8; ἰού, ἰού δύστηνος or δύστηνε Soph. Tr. 1143, O. T. 1071; ἰοὺ ἰοὺ βοᾶν, κεκραγέναι Ar. Nub. 543, Pax 345; rarely once, φεῦ, ἰοὺ τῆς ἀσβόλου Id. Thesm. 245; or thrice, Id. Pax 110:—with other Interj., ἰοὺ ἰού ὦ ὦ κακά Aesch. Ag. 1214; ἰοὺ ἰού πόπαξ Id. Eum. 143. II. like ἰώ, a cry of joyful surprise, *hurrah*, Id. Ag. 25, Eur. Cycl. 464, 576, Ar. Eq. 1096, Plat. Rep. 432 D, cf. Gorg. 499 B, Symp. 223 A. (On the accent, v. Dind. Ar. Pax 345:—the Schol. ib. 316 says that ἰού ἰού is of woe, ἰοῦ ἰοῦ of joy. In Att. Poets it sometimes stands extra versum, Aesch. Ag. 25, 1214, Ar. Nub. 1.)

Ἰουδαῖος, ὁ, *a Jew*: **Ἰουδαία**, *a Jewess*; ἡ Ἰουδαία (sub. γῆ), *Judaea*:—**Ἰουδαϊκός**, ή, όν, *Jewish*, N. T.: **Ἰουδαΐζω**, *to side with* or *imitate the Jews*, N. T.: **Ἰουδαϊσμός**, ὁ, *Judaism*, LXX (2 Macc. 2. 21).

ἰουλίζω, fut. ίσω, *to become downy* or *hairy*, now found only in Tryph. 53; but the word was older, as appears from Phot. Lex.

ἰουλίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a fish, the rainbow-wrasse* (Yarrell), Arist. H. A. 9. 2, 1, Anth. P. 7. 504, Numen. ap. Ath. 304 F.

ἰουλό-πεζος, ον, *footed like the centipede*, i. e. *many-footed, many-oared*, of a ship, Lyc. 23; cf. ἴουλος IV.

ἴουλος, ὁ, = οὖλος (with ι prefixed, v. Ι ι. II. 5), *down, the first growth of the beard*, in pl., πρὶν σφῶϊν ὑπὸ κροτάφοισιν ἰούλους ἀνθῆσαι, where it evidently means *the cheek-hair, whiskers*, opp. to γένειον, Od. 11. 319; στείχει δ' ἴουλος ἄρτι διὰ παρηΐδων Aesch. Theb. 534; πρᾶτον ἴουλον ἀπὸ κροτάφων καταβάλλειν to have his *whiskers* just beginning to grow, Theocr. 15. 85; so in pl., ἔτι χνοάοντας ἰούλους ἀντέλλων Ap. Rh. 2. 43; ὑπὸ κροτάφοισιν ἰούλους κειράμενος Anth. P. 6. 198; ἰούλοις πλῆσαι παρειάς Epigr. Gr. 657, etc. 2. *the down on some plants*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 3. II. *a corn-sheaf*, also οὖλος, whence Demeter is said to be named Ἰουλώ, Semus ap. Ath. 618 D, E, Artemid. 2. 24. 2. *a song in honour of Demeter*, Semus l. c., Eratosth. ap. Tzetz. Lyc. 23, v. Spanh. ad Call. H. Cer. init. III. *the male flower of monoecious plants*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 11. IV. *an insect like the scolopendra* or *centipede, Iulus oniscoïdes*, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 6, P. A. 4. 6, 1, cf. Numen. ap. Ath. 305 A. V. = ἰουλίς, Eratosth. ib. 284 D.

Ἰουλώ, οῦς, ἡ, *the goddess of sheaves*, v. ἴουλος II.

ἰουλώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *scolopendra-like*, Arist. P. A. 4. 5, 56.

ἰόφ, exclam. of aversion, Aesch. Supp. 826, acc. to Schol.: but the word is corrupt, v. Herm. l. c.

ἰο-φόρος, ον, (ἰός II. 2, φέρω) *poison-bearing*, Opp. C. 3. 433.

ἰοχέαιρα, ἡ, *arrow-pourer, shooter of arrows*, epith. of Artemis, Il. 5. 53, etc.; also as Subst., Ἰοχέαιρα Il. 21. 480, Od. 11. 198:—later, ἰοχ. φαρέτρα Anth. P. 6. 9. II. (ἰός II. 2) *poison-shedding*, of serpents, Nic. ap. Ath. 99 B. (The latter part of the word is -χέϝαιρα, no doubt from √ΧΕϜ or ΧΕΥ, χέω, not, as commonly assumed, from χαίρω.) [ῑ as in ἰός; yet ῐ in Pind. P. 2. 16.]

ἰπνεύω, (ἰπνός) *to dry* or *bake in the oven*, Hesych.

ἴπνη, ἡ, (ἴπτομαι) *a woodpecker*, Anton. Liber. 21: ἴππα· πιπώ, dub. in Hesych.

ἴπνιος, α, ον, (ἰπνός) *of an oven*, Hesych. II. in Call. Fr. 216 (from ἰπνός IV), *of a dunghill*, v. Schol. Ar. Vesp. 832.

ἰπνίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *baked in the oven*, οἱ ἰπν. ἄρτοι Hipp. 356. 13; and without ἄρτος, Timocl. Ψευδ. 1; ἰπν. φθοΐς Anth. P. 6. 299.

ἰπνοκᾰής, ές, (καίω) *baked in the oven*, Luc. Lexiph. 6.

ἰπνο-λέβης, ητος, ὁ, *a boiler, caldron*, Luc. Lexiph. 8, Ath. 98 C.

ἰπνο-λεβήτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Poll. 10. 66.

ἴπνον, τό, *a marsh-plant, Hippuris* (Sprengel), Theophr. H. P. 4. 10, 1.

ἰπνοπλάθος, ου, ὁ, (πλάσσω) *one who works in an oven* or *furnace, a potter, worker in terra cotta*, much like κοροπλάθος (q. v.), Plat. Theaet. 147 A (v. l. ἰπνοπλάστης, as in Galen. 6. 36; ἰπνοπλάθης in Tim. Lex.), Poll. 7. 163, Harpocr.:—so also **ἰπνο-ποιός**, όν, Luc. Prom. 2, Themist. 256 D.

ἰπνός, ὁ, *an oven* or *furnace*, Lat. *furnus*, Hdt. 5. 92, 7, Hipp. 476. 25, Antiph. Ὀμφ. 1, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 54 A, Archestr. ib. 319 E:—esp. for heating water for the bath, Ar. Vesp. 139, Av. 436. II. *the place of the oven*, i. e. *the kitchen*, Lat. *culina*, like μαγειρεῖον, Simon. Iamb. 6. 61, Ar. Vesp. 837, Lycurg. ap. Harp. III. *a lantern*, like φανός, Ar. Pax 841, Pl. 815, Ael. N. A. 2. 8. IV. = κοπρών, *a dunghill* or *privy*, Ar. Fr. 132, Hesych. (Curt. refers it to √ΠΕΠ, πέσσω, as if the orig. form were πιπ-νός, p. 699.)

ἰπο-κτόνος [ῐ], ον, (ἴψ) *killing the worms in vines*, Strabo 613.

ἶπος, ὁ, sometimes ἡ, (ἴπτομαι) in a mouse-trap, *the piece of wood that falls and catches* the mouse, Poll. 7. 41, Eust. 16. 40, etc.; v. εἶπος. 2. *any weight, a fuller's press*, Archil. 159; in Pind. O. 4. 11, Aetna is called ἶπος ἀνεμόεσσα *the weight that holds Typhöeus down*; cf. sq.

ἰπόω [ῐ], *to press down*, Hipp. Art. 813 (Littré), Cratin. Κλεοβ. 10:— Pass. *to be weighed down*, ἰπούμενος ῥίζαισιν Αἰτναίαις ὕπο (cf. ἶπος), Aesch. Pr. 365; ἰπούμενος ταῖς εἰσφοραῖς Ar. Eq. 924.

ἴππα, ἡ, v. sub ἴπνη.

ἱππ-αγρέται, ῶν, οἱ, (v. ἀγρέτης) three officers at Lacedaemon, *who chose* 300, the flower of the ἔφηβοι, *to serve as a body-guard for the kings* (v. ἱππεύς II. 2), Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 9, Lac. 4, 3, Archyt. ap. Stob. 269. 4.

ἵππ-αγρος, ὁ, = ἵππος ἄγριος, *a wild horse*, Opp. C. 3. 252.

ἱππ-ᾰγωγός, όν, *carrying horses*; esp. of ships used as *cavalry transports*, πλοῖα Hdt. 6. 48; νέες Ib. 95; ναῦς Thuc. 2. 56., 4. 42; τριήρεις Dem. 44. 20, Diod. 11. 3; also ἱππαγωγοί alone, Ar. Eq. 599, Dem. 46. 5.

ἱππάζομαι, fut. άσομαι: Dep.: (ἵππος):—*to drive horses, drive a chariot*, Ἀντίλοχ', ἀφραδέως ἱππάζεαι Il. 23. 426: later, *to ride*, Hdt. 4. 114, Hipp. Aër. 291, Ar. Nub. 15; ἱππ. ἐφ' ἵππων Hdt. 4. 110; ἵππῳ Xen. Eq. 10, 1; ἵππους Plat. Ion 540 D, E:—rare in Act., ἱππάσαι πῶλον ap. Poll. 1. 182. 2. Pass., of the horse, *to be ridden* or *driven*, Plat. Ion 540 D: *to be broken in for riding*, Xen. Eq. 3, 1., 11, 7. II. ἱππάζεσθαι χώραν *to ride over* a country, Plut. Camill. 23.

ἱππαΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, Dor. for ἱππηΐς, fem. of ἱππικός II, *of a knight*, C. I. (add.) 4935 *b*.

ἱππαιχμία, ἡ, *a cavalry-action*, Schol. Pind. N. 1. 24.

ἵππ-αιχμος, ον, *fighting on horseback, equestrian*, Pind. N. 1. 25.

ἱππάκη [ᾰ], ἡ, *mare's-milk cheese*, used by the Scythians, Hipp. Aër. 291, Aesch. Fr. 203, cf. Theopomp. Hist. 51, Theophr. H. P. 9. 13, 2, Diosc. 2. 80:—also **ἱππάκης**, ου, ὁ, Eust. 916. 16. II. *a leguminous plant*, Philo Math. p. 86, Plin. 25. 44.

ἱππ-ακοντιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a horse-lancer*, Arr. Tact. 149, 189, Poll. 1. 131.

ἱππ-ᾰλεκτρυών, όνος, ὁ, *a horse-cock, gryphon*, a fabulous animal in Aesch. (Fr. 137), ap. Schol. Ar. Pac. 1177, cf. Ran. 937, 959, Av. 800.

ἱππᾰλέος, α, ον, poët. for ἱππικός, Opp. C. 1. 169, 242, etc.

ἱππᾰλίδας, ου, ὁ, poët. lengthd. form for ἱππεύς, Theocr. 24. 127; like δραπετίδας for δραπέτης, Schäf. Mosch. 1. 3.

ἱππ-άνθρωπος, ὁ, *a centaur*, Eust. 1909. 53.

ἱππᾶπαῖ, a cry of the Ἱππεῖς, a parody of the boatmen's cry (ῥυππαπαῖ), Ar. Eq. 602.

ἱππάρδιον, τό, *the giraffe* (?), dub. form in Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 20.

ἱππάριον, τό, Dim. of ἵππος, *a pony*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 19.

ἱππ-αρμοστής, οῦ, ὁ, Laced. for ἵππαρχος, *a commander of cavalry*, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 10., 5, 12; cf. ἱππαγρέται.

ἱππαρχέω, *to be ἵππαρχος, command the cavalry*, c. gen., Hdt. 9. 20, 69, Dinarch. 109. 37; τῶν ἱππέων Dem. 567. 21; absol., Xen. Ages. 2, 4, Lys. 177. 14; ἱππάρχηκα Dem. 570. 12; οἱ ἱππαρχηκότες Hyperid. Lyc. 14:—Pass. *to serve under an ἵππαρχος*, Arist. Pol. 3. 4, 14.

ἱππάρχης, Dor. -άρχας, ὁ, = ἵππαρχος, Polyb. 10. 22, 6, Dion. H. 7. 4, Plut. Timol. 32, Inscr. Lac. in C. I. 1241. 3., 1341-45.

ἱππαρχία, ἡ, *the office of ἵππαρχος*, Xen. Ath. 1, 3. II. *a squadron of horse such as he commands*, Polyb. 10. 23, 4, etc.

ἱππαρχικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a ἵππαρχος*, ἡγεμονία ἱππ. = ἱππαρχία, ap. Suid.; ἱππ. ἐστί it is *part of his duty*, Xen. Eq. Mag. 5, 1.

ἵππ-αρχος, ὁ, *ruling the horse*, epith. of Poseidon, Pind. P. 4. 79; cf. ἵππιος. II. *a general of cavalry*, Hdt. 7. 154: at Athens two were elected, with 10 φύλαρχοι under them, Ar. Av. 799, Lysias 146. 20, Plat. Legg. 755 C, 880 D, Xen., etc.; ἱππ. εἰς Λῆμνον χειροτονεῖν Hyperid. Lyc. 14; cf. Dem. 47. 11:—Xen. wrote a treatise on his duties, v. Schneid. ap. Dind. Xen. Opusc. in Indice.—There were similar officers at Sparta, v. ἱππάρχης; in Boeotia, C. I. 1575. 14; in Achaia, and Aetolia, Polyb.; and other Greek states;—and the word is used by Plut. to express the Rom. *Magister Equitum*.

ἱππάς, άδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of ἱππικός, ἱππὰς στολή *a riding-dress*, Hdt. 1. 80; ἐσθής Dio C. 38. 14. 2. ἡ ἱππάς (sc. τάξις) *the order of knights* (ἱππεῖς) at Athens, Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 6, cf. Hdn. 5. 1; θυσίαι, βοῦς ἱππάδες of sacrifices *offered by the knights*, Hesych.:—πύλαι ἱππάδες, name of a gate at Athens, Plut. 2. 849 C. 3. *the knights' tax*, Lat. *census equestris*, ἱππάδα τελεῖν Isae. 67. 23, Solon 18, Poll. 8. 130. 4. ἱππάδες, αἱ, *equestrian games*, C. I. 1588:—in sing. of a *boy's game*, Poll. 9. 122. II. = ἵππος, ἡ, *a mare*, Opp. C. 1. 162.

ἱππᾰσία, ἡ, (ἱππάζομαι) *riding, horse-exercise*, Ar. Ach. 1165; ἱππ. ποιεῖσθαι, = ἱππάζεσθαι, to take *a ride*, Xen. Eq. 8, 9, cf. An. 2. 5, 33; ἱππ. ἱππάζεσθαι Id. Oec. 11, 17. 2. *chariot-driving*, Luc. D. Deor. 12. 1, etc. II. *the cavalry*, Arr. An. 4. 4.

ἱππάσιμος [ᾰ], η, ον, (ἱππάζομαι) *fit for horses, fit for riding*, Αἴγυπτον τὸ πρὶν ἐοῦσαν ἱππασίμην καὶ ἁμαξευομένην, opp. to ἄνιππος γέγονε, Hdt. 2. 108, cf. 5. 63., 9. 13, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 14; τὸ ἱππάσιμον, i. e. τὸ πεδινόν, Id. Hell. 7. 2, 12:—metaph., τοῖς κόλαξιν ἑαυτὸν ἀνεικῶς ἱππάσιμον allowing himself *to be ridden* by flatterers, Plut. Alex. 23.

ἱππάσιον, τό, = ἱππασία, Byz.

ἵππασμα, τό, *a ride*, Ach. Tat. 1. 13.

ἱππαστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq. II, Anth. P. 5. 203., 7. 424.

ἱππαστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ἱππευτής, Luc. Amor. 46. II. as Adj. *fit for riding*, of a horse, Xen. Eq. 10, 17.

ἱππαστί, Adv. *like a horseman*, καθίζειν Hesych.

ἱππαστικός, ή, όν, *fond of riding*, Plut. Alcib. 23.

ἱππαστός, ή, όν, *that can be ridden*, Arist. H. A. 6. 22, 13.

ἱππάστριαι κάμηλοι, αἱ, *dromedaries*, Plut. Eumen. 15.

ἱππ-άφεσις, εως, ἡ, *the starting-post in a race-course*, Lat. *carceres*, Polyb. Fr. Gramm. 76, Dion. H. 3. 68, Anth. P. append. 274.

ἱππεία, ἡ, (ἱππεύω) *a riding* or *driving* of horses, *horsemanship, racing*, Soph. El. 505; and in pl., Eur. H. F. 374. II. *cavalry*, Xen. An. 5. 6, 8, and (with ἱππικόν following) Ages. 1, 23. III. *a breeding and training of horses*, Strabo 215; cf. πωλεία.

ἵππειος, α, ον, (ἵππος) *of a horse* or *horses*, ζυγόν, φάτνη, ὁπλή, etc., Il. 5. 799., 10. 568, etc.; κάπαι Od. 4. 40; ἵππ. λόφος *a horse-hair* crest, Il. 15. 537:—also in Soph. Ant. 340, Fr. 588; but the Trag. prefer the form ἵππιος, which is restored metri grat. in Aesch. Theb. 122; τὸ ἵππειον γάλα Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 13; but the usual prose form is ἱππικός.

ἱππ-ελάτειρα [ᾰ], fem. of sq., Orph. H. 31. 12.

ἱππ-ελάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *driver* or *rider of horses*, Opp. C. 1. 95.

ἱππ-έλᾰφος, ὁ, literally, *the horse-deer*, perhaps *the rusa, Cervus Aristotelis*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 20; ἡ θήλεια ἱππ. οὐκ ἔχει κέρατα Ib. 21.

ἱππ-εραστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a lover of horses*, Ael. N. A. 2. 28.

ἵππερος, ὁ, *horse-fever*, formed after ἴκτερος, ὕδερος, etc., with a pun on ἔρος (the old form of ἔρως), Ar. Nub. 74.

ἵππευμα, τό, (ἱππεύω) *a ride on horseback* or *journey in a chariot*, Eur. I. T. 1428, and ap. Ar. Thesm. 1066.

ἱππεύς, gen. έως, Ep. ῆος, ὁ, (ἵππος) *a horseman*, Hom. (only in Il.); opp. to πεζός, Il. 2. 810; either of *the charioteer* or of *the hero who fights from a chariot*, 12. 66., 15. 270 (cf. ἱππότης); or of *one who drives in a chariot-race*, 23. 262. 2. *a horseman*, i. e. *rider*, first in Hdt. 3. 88., 9. 49, and Att., e. g. Aesch. Pers. 14 (v. sub ἵππος); τῆς πολιτείας ἱππεύς a public *courier*, Aristaen. 1. 26. II. in political sense (cf. ἱπποβότης, ἱπποτρόφος, -τροφία), 1. in Solon's constitution at Athens, the ἱππεῖς, Att. ἱππῆς, *Horsemen* or *Knights*, were the 2d class: they were required to possess land producing 300 medimni, a charger, and a hackney for their groom or esquire (ἱπποκόμος or ἀκόλουθος, Thuc. 7. 75), and in earlier times formed the Athenian cavalry, Ar. Eq. passim, Arist. Fr. 350, cf. Plut. Sol. 18, Böckh *P. E.* 2. 262, Thirlw. *Hist. of Gr.* 2. p. 37. 2. at Sparta the ἱππεῖς were 300 chosen men, who formed *the King's Body Guard*, but were not (or *had ceased to be*) horsemen, Hdt. 8. 124, cf. 1. 67, Schneid. in Ind. to Xen. Opusc., Müller Dor. 3. 12. § 5 sq., and v. ἱππαγρέται. 3. of the Roman *Equites*, ἱππεὺς Ῥωμαῖος C. I. 3497. 12., 4016; ἱππεὺς Ῥωμαίων Ib. 1436, 4498, al. III. *a nimble* kind of *crab*, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 3. IV. *a* kind of *comet*, Plin. 2. 22. V. *a girl's ornament*, Hesych.

ἱππευτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., πῶλος, ἱππ. πεδίων, οὐχ ἁλός Anth. P. 9. 295.

ἱππευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a rider, horseman*, Pind. P. 9. 217; ἱππευτὴς στρατὸς Eur. H. F. 408.

ἱππεύω, (ἱππεύς) *to be a horseman* or *rider, to ride*, Hdt. 1. 136, and Att.; ἱππ. ταῖς κυούσαις ἵπποις Arist. H. A. 6. 22, 7; ἱππ. ἐπ' ὄνου Luc. Bacch. 2;—of a people, ἱππεύει ταῦτα τὰ ἔθνη Hdt. 7. 84, cf. 87; so also in Med., Id. 1. 27, 79. 2. metaph. of the wind, ζεφύρου πνοαῖς ἱππεύσαντος Eur. Phoen. 212 (cf. Hor. Od. 4. 4, 44); so, λαμπάδ' ἵν' ὠκυθόαι νύμφαι ἱππεύουσι Id. Supp. 994: also *to rush*, πρὸς φόνον Id. H. F. 1001. II. *to be a horse-soldier* or *trooper, serve in the cavalry*, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 4, Lys., etc. III. of a horse, as we say 'the horse *rides* (i. e. *carries his rider*) well,' Xen. Eq. 1, 6., 3, 4., 10, 3.

ἱππ-ηγέτης, ου, ὁ, *driver of horses*, of Poseidon, Lyc. 767.

ἱππηγός, όν, (ἄγω) = ἱππαγωγός, Philoch. 132, Polyb. 1. 26, 14.

ἱππηδόν, Adv. *like a horse*, Aesch. Theb. 328, Supp. 431. II. *as on horseback, like a horseman*, Ar. Pax 81.

ἱππηλάσιον, τό, *the driving* or *riding of horses*, Byz.

ἱππηλάσιος, α, ον, (ἐλαύνω) like ἱππήλατος, *fit for riding* or *driving*, ἱππ. ὁδὸς *a chariot*-road, Il. 7. 340, 439.

ἱππηλάτᾰ, ὁ, Ep. for ἱππηλάτης, often in Hom.

ἱππηλᾰτέω, *to ride* or *drive*, Ar. Av. 1443.

ἱππηλάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, (ἐλαύνω) *a driver of horses, one who fights from a chariot*, Hom. (always in Ep. form ἱππηλάτα, and only in nom.), as an epith. of honour, like our *Knight*, Germ. *Ritter*, ἱππ. Τυδεύς, γέρων ἱππ. Πηλεύς, Φοῖνιξ, Οἰνεύς, Il. 4. 387., 7. 127., 9. 432, 581; Νέστωρ Od. 3. 436; cf. ἱππότης:—in Aesch. Pers. 126 ἱππ. λεώς, opp. to πεδοστιβής; ἱππηλάται Eur. Rhes. 117.

ἱππήλᾰτος, ον, (ἐλαύνω) *fit for horsemanship* or *driving* (like the prose ἱππάσιμος), νῆσος Od. 4. 607; γαῖα 13. 242; also, ὁδὸς ἱππ. *a chariot*-road, Luc. Praec. Rhet. 3, Poll. 9. 37; so, ἱπ. οἶδμα Nonn. D. 20. 157:—ἱππ. ἔργον Ἀθήνης, i. e. the Trojan horse, Tryph. 2.

ἱππημολγία, ἡ, *a milking of mares*, Scymn. 815 ed. Meineke.

ἱππημολγοί, οἱ, (ἀμέλγω) *the Mare-milkers*, a Scythian or Tartar tribe Il. 13. 5, cf. Strabo 296 sq.; called by Hes., Fr. 122 Göttl., Ἱππ. Σκύθαι; by Call. Dian. 252, Ἱππ. Κιμμέριοι.

Ἱππιάζω, fut. άσω, *to ape Hippias*, Philostr. 604.

ἱππι-άναξ [ᾰ], ακτος, ὁ, *king of horsemen*, Aesch. Pers. 997.

ἱππίας, ου, ὁ, *a* kind of *comet*, Jo. Lyd. p. 272 Röth.

ἱππ-ῐατρός (not ἱππίατρος, Arcad. 86. 19), ὁ, *a veterinary surgeon, farrier*, often in Hippiatr.—Adj. **ἱππιατρικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for farriery*, ἱππ. φάρμακον Demetr. Hieracosoph. p. 158; ἱππιατρικόν, τό, *a work on farriery*, Suid. s. v. Χείρων; a work still exists, compiled by a late author, under the title τῶν Ἱππιατρικῶν βιβλία δύο.

ἱππίδιον, τό, Dim. of ἵππος, like ἱππάριον in Xen., Eust. Opusc. 294. 48. II. *a* kind of *fish*, Epich. 50 Ahr.

ἱππικός, ή, όν, (ἵππος) *of a horse* or *horses*, like ἵππειος (q. v.), Hdt. and Att.; ἱππ. ἐκ πνευμόνων Aesch. Theb. 61; ἱππ. φρυάγματα Ib. 245, cf. Soph. El. 717, 719; ὀχήματα, ἄντυγες Ib. 740, Aj. 1030; φάτναι Eur. Bacch. 509. 2. *of horsemen* or *chariots*, ἱππικὸς ἀγὼν Hdt. 1. 167, Andoc. 32. 29; (in ἱππικῶν ἀγών, Soph. El. 698, ἱππικῶν is prob. neut., v. infr. IV); δρόμος Soph. El. 754; ναυάγια Ib. 730; ἆθλον Plat. Legg. 949 A. II. *of riding* or *horsemanship, equestrian*, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 20; ἱππ. ἄσκησις training *in horsemanship*, C. I. 117. 18; ἱππ. ἡγήτωρ leader *of the knights*, 402; *skilled in riding*, opp. to ἄφιππος, Plat. Prot. 350 A, al. 2. ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *horsemanship, riding*, Ar. Nub. 27, etc.; also, ἱππ. ἐπιστήμη Plat. Lach. 193 B Xen. wrote a treatise on it:—so, τὰ ἱππικά Plat. Alc. 1. 124 E; ἡ ἐμὴ ἱππική *this riding* of mine, Lys. 169. 6. III. *fit for riding*, Sup. ἱππικώτατος, Ar. Lys. 677. IV. τὸ ἱππικόν, *the horse, cavalry*, Hdt. 7. 87, Eur. Supp. 682, Xen. An. 6. 5, 29, etc.; so, τὰ ἱππικά Polyb. 3. 114, 5. 2. *a course* or *space of four stadia*, Plut. Solon 23. V. Adv. -κῶς, *like a horseman*: Sup. -κώτατα, *with best horsemanship*, Xen. Oec. 21, 7.

ἵππιος, α, ον, also ος, ον, Böckh Pind. O. 1. 163: (ἵππος):—later poët. form of ἵππειος (q. v.), *of a horse* or *horses*, σθένος ἱππ. Pind. P. 2. 22; Ἄργος ἱππ. (cf. ἱππόβοτος) Id. I. 7 (6). 17; δίαυλοι Eur. El. 825; ἄνασσα ἱππ., of the Queen of the Amazons, Id. Hipp. 307:—often of Poseidon as creator of the horse, Aesch. Theb. 130, Ar. Eq. 551, Nub. 83, etc.; hence of Colonos as sacred to him, Argument. 2 and 3 to Soph. O. C., Paus. 1. 30, 4, Inscr. Att. in C. I. 527; also of Athena, Pind. O. 13. 115, Soph. O. C. 1070, Harpocr.; of Hera, Paus. 5. 15, 5. II. *of horsemen* or *the horse-race*, ἱππ. νόμος of the *knights'* song, Pind. O. 1. 163; ἱππίαν ἔσοδον (or, as Bergk, ἐς ὁδόν) Id. P. 6. 50; ἄεθλα Anth. P. 6. 312.

ἱππιο-χαίτης, ου, ὁ, *shaggy with horse-hair*, λόφος Il. 6. 469.

ἱππιο-χάρμης, ου, ὁ, *one who fights from a chariot*, Il. 24. 257, Od. 11. 259, Hes. Fr. 23, 26 Göttl.: later, *a horseman, rider*, Aesch. Pers. 29. II. as Adj., ἵππ. κλόνοι the tumult *of the horse-fight*, Ib. 106. Cf. ἱπποχάρμης.

ἱππίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ἵππος, name of a play by Alexis. II. *an ornament for the head* (cf. ἱππεύς V), Cratin. Jun. Ὀμφ. 2, Hesych.

ἱππο-βάμων [ᾱ], ον, gen. ονος, (βαίνω) *going on horseback, equestrian*, Ἀριμασπὸν ἱπποβάμονα στρατόν Aesch. Pr. 805; of centaurs, Soph. Tr. 1095. 2. *trotting like a horse*, or *used for riding*, κάμηλος Aesch. Supp. 284 (v. Herm.). 3. metaph., ῥήματα ἱππ. *high-paced* words, *bombast*, like Lat. *equestris oratio*, Ar. Ran. 821.

ἱππο-βάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *a horseman*, Aesch. Pers. 26. II. ἱπποβ. ἵππος or ὄνος *a stallion*, like ἐπιβήτωρ, Strabo 388.

Ἱππόβῑνος, ὁ, (βινέω) comic distortion of the pr. n. Ἱππόνικος, = ἱππόπορνος, Ar. Ran. 429.

ἱππο-βοσκός, όν, (βόσκω) *feeding horses*, Ael. N. A. 6. 10, Suid.

ἱππο-βότης, ου, ὁ, (βόσκω) *feeder of horses*, Ἀτρεύς Eur. Or. 1000, I. A. 1059. II. the ἱπποβόται at Chalcis in Euboea were a class, like the ἱππεῖς, Lat. *Equites, the Knights, Nobles*, Hdt. 5. 77., 6. 100; ἡ ἱπποβοτῶν πολιτεία Arist. Fr. 560, cf. Grote *Hist. of Gr.* 3. 228: a district there was called ἡ ἱππόβοτος, Ael. V. H. 6. 1, ubi v. Perizon.; cf. ἱππεύς II, ἱπποτρόφος.

ἱππό-βοτος, ον, (βόσκω) *grazed by horses*, of rich pasture-land, Od. 4. 606, Eur. Andr. 1229; mostly of the plain of Argos, from the rich pastures of Lerna, Il. 2. 287, al., Eur. Supp. 365:—v. foreg.

ἱππο-βουκόλος, ὁ, *a horse-herd, horse-keeper*, Soph. Fr. 891, Eur. Phoen. 28.

ἱππό-βροτοι ὠδῖνες pangs that gave birth *to a horse and man* (Pegasus and Chrysaor), Lyc. 842.

ἱππό-βρωτος, ον, *eaten by horses*, Arsen. Viol.

ἱππο-γέρᾰνοι, οἱ, *crane-cavalry*, Luc. V. H. 1. 13.

ἱππο-γνώμων, ον, gen. ονος, *judging well of horses*: hence, generally, *quick in judging*, τινός Aesch. Fr. 238; cf. προβατογνώμων.

ἱππό-γῡποι, οἱ, *vulture-cavalry*, Luc. V. H. 1. 13.

ἱππο-δαμαστής, οῦ, ὁ, = sq., Poll. 1. 181, Hesych.

ἱππό-δᾰμος, ον, (δαμάω) *tamer of horses*, Hom., epith. of heroes (cf. ἱππότης), Il. 2. 23, Od. 3. 17: of the Trojans in general, Il. 4. 352, etc.; and, in Hes. Fr. 31 Göttl., of the Gerenians:—fem. **Ἱππο-δάμεια**, *Hippodamia*, wife of Pirithous, etc., Il. 2. 742, etc.

ἱππο-δάσεια [ᾰ], as fem. without any masc. in use, in Hom. always epith. of κόρυς, *bushy with horse-hair*, Il. 3. 369, Od. 22. 112, etc.

ἱππό-δεσμα, ων, τά, *horse-bands, reins*, only in Eur. Hipp. 1225.

ἱππο-δέτης, ου, ὁ, *binding horses*, ἱπποδέτην ῥυτῆρα Soph. Aj. 241: epith. of Hercules at Thebes and Onchestos, Paus. 9. 26, 1.

ἱππο-διώκτης, ου, ὁ, Dor. -τας, = ἱππηλάτης, *a driver* or *rider of steeds*, Theocr. 14. 12, C. I. 3291, Hesych.

ἱπποδρομία, ἡ, *a horse-race* or *chariot-race*, Pind. P. 4. 119, I. 3. 21, Att.; ἱππ. ἄγειν Ar. Pax 899; ποιεῖν Thuc. 3. 104; ἱππ. παιδική, ἣν καλοῦσι Τροίαν (described by Virgil Aen. 5. 545 sq.), Plut. Cato Mi. 3.

ἱπποδρομικός, ή, όν, *of horse-racing*, ἀγών Schol. Il. 23. 757.

ἱπποδρόμιος, ον, *of the horse-race*:—μὴν ἱππ. a Boeot. month, = Att. Hecatombaion, C. I. 1562, Plut. Camill. 19; also at Delphi, Curt. Anecd. Delph. 21, 22. II. epith. of Poseidon, like ἵππιος, Pind. I. 1. 78. III. as Subst., ἱπποδρόμιον, τό, = sq., Byz.

ἱππό-δρομος, ὁ, *a chariot-road*, λεῖος δ' ἱππ. ἀμφὶς Il. 23. 330. 2. *a race-course* for chariots, Lat. *curriculum*, Plat. Criti. 117 C, Dem. 1155. 9:—for the Olympic ἱππόδρομος, v. Paus. 6. 20, 10 sq.:—by a comic metaph., ἱππ. οὗτος ἐστί σου μαγειρικῆς Posidipp. Χορ. 1. 23. II. **ἱπποδρόμος**, ὁ, *a light horseman*, ἱππ. ψιλοί Hdt. 7. 158.

ἱππο-ζώνη, ἡ, *a brood-mare*, Hesych. II. *the part just behind a horse's fore-legs*, Hippiatr. p. 90. 20.

ἱππόθεν, Adv. (ἵππος) *forth from the horse*, of the heroes descending from the Trojan horse, Od. 8. 515., 11. 531.

ἱππο-θήλης, ὁ, *an ass which has been suckled by a mare*, such being kept for the stud, acc. to Arist. H. A. 6. 23, 7.

ἱππό-θοος, ον, *swift-riding*, Hesych.: in Il. only as prop. n.

ἱππο-θόρος, ὁ, (θόρνυμι) *covering mares*, esp. of a he-ass kept for breeding mules, Hesych. II. as Adj., ἱππ. νόμος a tune *played to a mare, while she was being covered*, Plut. 2. 138 B, 704 F.

ἱππο-θυτέω, *to sacrifice horses*, τῷ Ἡλίῳ Strabo 513.

ἱππο-ἰατρος, ὁ, *a veterinary surgeon*, Anth. Plan. 4. 271 (in tit.), C. I. 1953.

ἱπποκάμπιον, τό, Dim. of ἱππόκαμπος, Epich. 16 Ahr. II. a kind of *earring*, Com. ap. Poll. 5. 97.

ἱππό-καμπος, ὁ, *a monster with horse's body and fish's tail*, on which the sea-gods rode, Menand. Incert. 211; ἑστήκει Ποσειδῶν χάλκεος, ἔχων ἱππ. ἐν τῇ χειρί Strabo 384, Philostr. 774. 2. a small sea-animal, *the sea-horse* (Yarrell), Diosc. 2. 3, Ael. N. A. 14. 20, etc.

ἱππο-κάνθᾰρος, ὁ, *a horse-beetle*, Comic word in Ar. Pax 181.

ἱππο-κέλευθος, ον, *travelling by means of horses*: *a driver of horses*, epith. of Patroclus, like ἱππότης, ἱππηλάτης, Il. 16. 126, 584, 839: *a rider*, Anth. P. 9. 210.

ἱπποκενταύρειος, α, ον, *of a centaur*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 125.

ἱππο-κένταυρος, ὁ, *a horse-centaur, half-horse half-man*, opp. to ἰχθυο-κένταυρος (q. v.), Plat. Phaedr. 229 D, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 17: also as fem., θήλειαν ἱππ. ἐποίησεν Luc. Zeux. 3.

ἱππο-κλείδης, ὁ, (κλείω) *pudenda muliebria*, Ar. Fr. 621.

ἱπποκομέω, *to groom horses*, l. κάνθαρον *to groom one's* beetle, Ar. Pax 74.

ἱππο-κόμος, ὁ, (κομέω) *a groom* or *esquire, who attended the* ἱππεύς *in war*, Lat. *equiso*, Hdt. 3. 85, 88, Thuc. 7. 75, 78, Xen., etc.

ἱππό-κομος, ον, (κόμη) *of horse-hair, decked with horse-hair*, as epith. of a helmet, like ἱππόδασυς, κόρυς Il. 13. 132, etc.; πήληξ 16. 797; τρυφάλεια 13. 339 (never in Od.); κόρυθες Soph. Ant. 116.

ἱππο-κόρῠθος, ον, = sq., Porphyr. Quaest. Hom. 15.

ἱππο-κορυστής, οῦ, ὁ, *equipt* or *furnished with horses*, of heroes, ἀνέρες ἱπποκορυσταί Il. 2. 1., 24. 677; epith. of the Paeonians, 16. 287., 21. 205:—others derive it from κόρυς, *with horse-haired helmets*, but see χαλκοκορυστής.

ἱππο-κόσμια, τά, *horse-trappings*, Hesych.

ἱππο-κρᾰτέω, *to be superior in horse*, Dem. 387. 13, Polyb. 3. 66, 2:—Pass. *to be inferior in horse*, Thuc. 6. 71.

ἱπποκρᾰτία, ἡ, *victory in a cavalry action*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 24.

ἱππό-κρημνος, ον, *tremendously steep*, ἱππ. ῥῆμα *a neck-breaking* word, Ar. Ran. 929; v. ἵππος VI.

Ἱππο-κρήνη, f. l. for Ἵππου κρήνη, the spring of the Muses on Helicon, in Mss. of Strabo, Paus., etc.

ἱπποκροτέομαι, Pass. *to be trodden down by horses*, Synes. 265 B.

ἱππό-κροτος, ον, *sounding with the tramp of horses*, ὁδός Pind. P. 5. 123; γυμνάσια Eur. Hipp. 229; ἱππ. δάπεδα γυμνάσιά τε Id. Hel. 207, cf. Anth. P. 12. 131.

ἱππο-λάπᾰθον [λᾰ], τό, *horse-sorrel*, a large kind, *rumex hydrolapathum*, *dock-sorrel*, Diosc. 2. 141; cf. ἵππος VI.

ἱππο-λειχήν, ῆνος, ὁ, a sort of *moss* used in farriery, Schol. Nic.

ἱππο-λεχής, ές, *having given birth to a horse*, Δηώ Orac. ap. Paus. 8. 42, 4.

ἱππό-λουστρα, τά, *a horse-pond*, Hesych.

ἱππο-λοφία, ἡ, *a horse's mane*, in Walz Rhett. 1. 532.

ἱππό-λοφος, ον, *with horse-hair crest*, κόρυς Anth. P. append. 323:—ἱππόλ. λόγοι, by comic metaph., Ar. Ran. 818.

ἱππό-λῠτος, ον, *letting horses loose*, Anth. Plan. 44; Lob. ἱππελάτης.

ἱππομᾰνέω, *to be a-horsing*, as mares, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 8: generally, *to be lustful*, Ibid. II. metaph. of men, *to be mad after horses, madly fond of them*, Synes. 250 A.

ἱππο-μᾰνής, ές, in Soph. Aj. 143 λειμὼν ἱππ. may be a meadow *in which horses take mad delight*, or simply *a rank, luxuriant* meadow (εὐανθής, ἐφ' ᾧ οἱ ἵπποι μαίνονται, Schol.), or, *swarming with horses* (as Toup. takes it, cf. καρπομανής, ὑλομανέω). II. as Subst., ἱππομανές, έος, τό, an Arcadian plant, apparently of the *spurge* kind, *of which horses are madly fond*, or *which makes them mad*, Theocr. 2. 48, Theophr. H. P. 9. 15, 6. 2. *a small black fleshy substance on the forehead of a new-born foal*, which, if procured before it was eaten off by the dam, was held to be a powerful φίλτρον, Arist. H. A. 6. 22, 17., 8. 24, 9, Theophr. Fr. 15, 1, Ael. N. A. 3. 17., 14. 18; cf. Virg. Aen. 4. 516. 3. *a mucous humour that runs from mares a-horsing*, used for like purposes, Arist. ib. 6. 18, 10 sq., Paus. 5. 27, 3, Virg. G. 3. 280.

ἱππο-μᾰνία, ἡ, *mad love for horses*, Luc. Nigr. 29, Basil.

ἱππο-μάραθρον, τό, *horse-fennel*, a large kind, Theophr. H. P. 6. 1, 4, Diosc. 3. 82; written -**μάραθον** in Rufus and Oribas.; called ἵππειον μ. by Nic. Th. 596: v. ἵππος VI.

ἱππομᾰχέω, *to fight on horseback*, Thuc. 4. 124, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 18; ἱππ. πρὸς ὁπλίτας *to fight*, cavalry against infantry, Xen. Ages. 2, 3.

ἱππομᾰχία, ἡ, *a horse-fight, an action of cavalry*, Thuc. 2. 22., 4. 72, Plat. Lach. 193 B, etc.

ἱππομαχικός, ή, όν, *of a horse-fight*, νίκη Steph. B. s. v. Ἀλάβανδα.

ἱππο-μάχος, ον, (μάχομαι) *fighting on horseback, a trooper*, Simon. 145, Luc. Macrob. 17, C. I. 1051, 1914.

Ἱππο-μέδων, οντος, ὁ, *horse-ruler*, as a pr. n., Aesch., etc. [In Theb. 488, with the 2nd syll. long, as if Ἱππομμέδοντος, cf. Παρθενοπαῖος.]

ἱππό-μητις, ὁ, ἡ, *skilled in horses* or *in riding*, Pind. I. 7 (6). 13.

ἱππο-μῐγής, ές, *partly a horse, half-horse half-man*, Ael. V. H. 9. 16.

ἱππο-μολγία, -**μολγός**, = ἱππη-.

ἱππό-μορφος, ον, *horse-shaped, horse-like*, Plat. Phaedr. 253 C.

ἱππο-μύρμηξ, ὁ, *a horse-ant*, Arist. H. A. 8. 28, 3; Sundevall compares *Formica Herculeana*. II. pl. *ant-cavalry*, Luc. V. H. 1. 12; v. ἱππογέρανοι.

ἱππο-νομεύς, έως, ὁ, *a horse-keeper*, Gloss.

ἱππο-νόμος, ον, *keeping horses*, Poll. 1. 181. II. **ἱππόνομα**, τά, in Hesych., prob. *horse-hire*.

ἱππο-νώμας, ὁ, *guiding* or *keeping horses*, Soph. Aj. 231 (as Pors. for ἱππονόμους metri grat.), Eur. Hipp. 1399, Ar. Nub. 571.

ἱππόομαι, Pass. *to have the concept* or *idea of a horse*, opp. to its real existence, Plut. 2. 1120 D, 1121 A; cf. ἀνθρωπόομαι, τοιχόομαι.

ἱππο-πάρηος, ον, *with large cheeks*, Apollon. Lex. s. v. ἱππόβοτον.

ἱππο-πέδη, ἡ, *a horse-fetter*, Hippiatr. 256. 23. II. a name given by Eudoxus to *the curve described by a planet*, Simplic. ad Arist. Cael. p. 500. 10 Brandis, cf. Procl. Eucl. p. 31. 38.

ἱππο-πῆραι, ῶν, αἱ, *saddle-bags*, Senec. Epist. 87. 7.

ἱππο-ποίητος, ον, *caused by a horse*, κήρ Schol. Anth. P. t. 3. p. 822.

ἱππο-πόλος, ον, (πολέω) *busied with horses*, of the Thracians, Il. 13. 4., 14. 227.

ἱππό-πορνος, ὁ, ἡ, *an excessive prostitute*, Ath. 565 A, Alciphro 1. 38; cf. ἵππος VI:—also *one on horseback*, Diog. ap. Eust. 1909. 63.

ἱππο-πότᾰμος, ὁ, *the river-horse* of Egypt, *hippopotamus*, Galen. 13. 492 Chart., Damasc. ap. Phot. p. 342. 36; cf. ἵππος III.

ἵππος (v. sub fin.), ὁ, *a horse*, ἡ, *a mare*, first in Hom. Poets use both genders, but the fem. is most freq.; for, as the ancients did not cut their horses, the mare was most used: Hom. praises *the mares* of Eumelus as μέγ' ἄρισται (Il. 2. 763), but represents it as a disgrace for *horses* to be beaten by *mares*, 23. 408 sq. To mark the gender strongly, Homer says in full θήλεες ἵπποι Il. 5. 269; ἵπποι θήλειαι 11. 681, Od. 4. 636; ἄρσενες ἵπποι Od. 13. 81; cf. Hdt. 3. 86, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 288 B:—the pl. ἵπποι in Hom. are the *chariot-horses*, ἐρυσάρματες Il. 16. 370; commonly *a pair*, whence the dual in 5. 237., 8. 41, al.; sometimes *three* abreast, v. παρήορος; rarely *four*, v. τετράορος:—hence ἵπποι is used for *the chariot* itself, ἀφ' ἵπποιϊν, ἀφ' ἵππων from the chariot, Il. 5. 13, 19, al.; καθ' ἵππων ἅλλεσθαι, ἐξ ἵππων βῆσαι Ib. 111, 163; ἵππων ἐπιβησόμενος in intent to mount *his chariot*, Ib. 46; ἵππων ἐπεβήσετο 10. 513, cf. 529 (for a careful reading of the whole passage shews that Diomede and Ulysses were *driving the chariot* of Rhesus, not *riding his horses*):—opp. to πεζοί, πλῆτο δὲ πᾶν πεδίον πεζῶν τε καὶ ἵππων Od. 14. 267, cf. 9. 49; ἵπποι τε καὶ ἀνέρες Il. 2. 554; λαός τε καὶ ἵπποι 18. 153. In all such cases, heroes *in their chariots* are meant, opp. to those *on foot*; for *horse-soldiers* are never spoken of by Hom.; and the art of *riding*, though known to him, is spoken of as something unusual, rather a wonderful feat, than a common practice (cf. κέλης, κελητίζω); in Hes. also, it is only once mentioned, νῶθ' ἵππων ἐπιβάντες ἰθύνεον Sc. 286.—The Homeric epithets are, in respect to colour, αἴθωνες, βαλιοί, λευκότεροι χιόνος, ξανθοί, φοίνικες; to the manes, εὔτριχες, καλλίτριχες, κυανότριχες, ὄτριχες; to swiftness, ὠκέες, ὠκύποδες, ἀθλοφόροι, ἀερσίποδες, εὐσκαρθμοι, ὠκυπετεῖς, πόδας αἰόλοι; to their solid hoofs, μώνυχες, κρατερώνυχες, χαλκόποδες (there is no trace of *shoeing* in Hom.); and generally, ἐριαύχενες, ὑψηχέες;—so, in Pind., ἀκαμαντόποδες, in Simon., ἀελλόποδες, etc.; ἵπποι ἀθληταί *racers*, Lys. 157. 39:—their food is ζειαί or ὄλυραι, κριθαί, and even wheat, Il. 10. 568., 8. 189; they are turned out to graze, but also *stall-fed*, v. στατός.—On the use of the horse, v. Xen. de Re Eq. II. as Collective Noun, ἵππος, ἡ, *horse, cavalry*, Lat. *equitatus*, Hdt., Att.: always in sing., even with numerals, e. g. ἵππος χιλίη *a thousand* horse, Hdt. 7. 41; μυρίη Ibid.; ἵππος μυρία, τρισμυρία Aesch. Pers. 302, 315; ἡ διακοσία ἵππος Thuc. 1. 61; ἵππον ἔχω εἰς χιλίαν Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 2. III. *a sea-fish*, Antimach. Fr. 18:—but ὁ ἵππος ὁ ποτάμιος *the hippopotamus*, Hdt. 2. 71, Arist. H. A. 2. 7, 2; so, ὁ ἵππος τοῦ Νείλου Ach. Tat. 4. 2. IV. *a lewd woman*, Ael. N. A. 4. 11, cf. Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 8:—*the pudenda muliebria*, Hesych. V. *a complaint of the eyes*, such that they are always winking, Hipp. ap. Galen. VI. in Compos., it expressed *anything large* or *coarse*, as in our *horsechestnut, horselaugh*, v. ἱππόκρημνος, -λαπαθον, -μάραθρον, -πορνος, -σέλινον, -τυφία, and cf. βου-. (The orig. form was prob. ἴκϝ-ος; cf. Skt. *aśv-as*, Lat. *equ-us*, Goth. *aih-us*, O. Sax. *ehu*; and v. Κ κ II. 2.)

ἱππο-σείρης, ου, ὁ, *one who leads a horse by the rein*, Anacr. 75. 6.

ἱππο-σέλῑνον, τό, *horse-parsley*, a coarse kind, *Smyrnium olus atrum*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 2, 1, al.; metaph., γελᾶν ἱπποσέλινα Pherecr. Περσ. 2.

ἱπποσόας, ου, ὁ, (σεύω) *driver of horses*, Pind. P. 2. 119, I. 5 (4). 40:—a fem. **ἱπποσόα**, as epith. of Artemis, Id. O. 3. 47; and **ἱπποσσόος**, ον, Nonn. D. 37. 320.

ἱπποστάσιον, τό, = sq., Lys. ap. Poll. 9. 50; in pl., App. Pun. 95, Mithr. 84:—also -**στασία**, ἡ, Hippiatr.

ἱππό-στᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a stable*, Polyb. 13. 8, 3, Philo 2. 307, Poll. 1. 184:—metaph., Ἀελίου κνεφαία ἱππόστασις the dark *stable* of the Sun, i. e.

the West, Eur. Alc. 594; but conversely, Ἕω φαεννάν, ἡλίου θ' ἱπποστάσεις, of *the East*, Id. Fr. 771.

ἱπποσύνη, ἡ, (ἵππος) *the art of driving the war-chariot*, generally, *driving*, *horsemanship*, ἱπποσύνῃ .. πεποιθὼς Il. 4. 303, cf. 11. 503; in pl., κεκασμένος ἱπποσυνάων Il. 16. 776, Od. 24. 40; ἱπποσύνας ἐδίδαξαν 23. 307. II. = ἵππος II, *horse*, *cavalry*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 141.

ἱππόσῠνος, η, ον, = ἱππικός, Eur. Or. 1392, where however (as the Schol. remarks) ἱπποσύνα may be Dor. gen. from a nom. ἱπποσύνης, ὁ.

ἱππότᾰ, ὁ, Ep. form of ἱππότης.

ἱππο-τέκτων, ονος, ὁ, *maker of the Trojan horse*, Lyc. 930.

ἱππότης, οῦ, ὁ, *a driver* or *rider of horses*, *a horseman*, *knight*, Lat. *eques*, Hdt. 7. 55., 9. 49, 69; Hom. always uses Ep. form ἱππότα as epith. of heroes (cf. ἱππεύς), Γερήνιος ἱππότα Νέστωρ; so of Oeneus, Peleus, Phyleus, Tydeus; so, later, of Colonos (cf. ἵππιος), Soph. O. C. 59; ἱππότης *on horseback*, Luc. Toxar. 47;—τοὶ ἱππότη Boeot. for οἱ ἱππεῖς, C. I. 1588. II. as Adj., ἱππόται λαοί Pind. P. 4. 271; ἱππότης λεώς *the horse*, *the horsemen*, Aesch. Theb. 80; λεὼν ἄνιππον ἱππ. τε Soph. O. C. 899; ἱππ. ὄχλος Eur. Supp. 660; στρατός Plut. Aem. 9.—Poët. word, used also by Hdt.; but ἱππεύς or ἱππικός always appear in correct Att. Prose.

ἱππότης, ητος, ἡ, *horse-nature*, *the concept of horse*, Simplic., Schol. Aristid. p. 167 Fromm.

ἱππό-τιγρις, ιδος, ὁ, *a large* kind of *tiger*, Dio C. 77. 6; v. ἵππος VI.

ἱππό-τῖλος, ὁ, (τιλάω) *diarrhoea of horses*, Hippiatr.

ἱππότις, ιδος, fem. of ἱππότης, Tryph. 670, Nonn. D. 1. 172.

ἱππο-τόκος, ον, *horse-bearing*, of Medusa, Nonn. D. 47. 693.

ἱπποτοξεία, ἡ, *the art of the* ἱπποτοξότης, Tzetz.

ἱππο-τοξότης, ου, ὁ, *a mounted bowman*, *horse-archer*, as the Persians, Hdt. 9. 49; the Scythians, Id. 4. 46; the Getae, Thuc. 2. 96:—seemingly also *a kind of light-horse* among the Greeks, v. Ar. Av. 1179, Lysias 144. 39; so, τοξότης ἀφ' ἵππων Κρής Plat. Legg. 834 D.

ἱππο-τρᾰγ-έλᾰφος, ὁ, *a horse-goat-stag*, a fabulous monster: used of a *cup made to represent it*, Philem. Χήρ. 1.

ἱπποτροφεῖον, τό, *a place for horses*, *a stud-stable*, Strabo 212, 752.

ἱπποτροφέω: aor. -τρόφησα Paus. 3. 8, 1: pf. -τρόφηκα Diog. L. 8. 51, (καθ-) Isae. 55. 23; but ἱπποτετρόφηκα Lycurg. 167. 37. *To breed* or *keep horses*, Lycurg. l. c., Isocr. 353 C, Hyperid. Lyc. 13, Ath. 534 B; cf. ἱπποτρόφος II, ἱπποβότης. II. *to use as fodder*, πόαν χλωράν Diosc. 4. 15.

ἱπποτροφία, ἡ, *a breeding* or *keeping of horses*, esp. for racing (cf. ἱπποτρόφος), ἱππ. γὰρ οὐ Ζακύνθῳ .. ὁπαδεῖ Simon. 9; ἱπποτροφίας νομίζειν Pind. I. 2. 55, cf. Thuc. 6. 12, Arist. Pol. 6. 7, 1;—also for the service of the state, Plat. Lys. 205 C: cf. ἱπποτρόφος II.

ἱπποτροφικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for an* ἱπποτρόφος: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), = ἱπποτροφία, Clem. Al. 338.

ἱππο-τρόφος, ον, *horse-feeding*, *abounding in horses*, like Homer's ἱππόβοτος, of Thrace, Hes. Op. 505; of Argos, Pind. N. 10. 77. II. of persons, *breeding and keeping race-horses*, Pind. I. 4. 23 (3. 32), etc.:—ἱπποτροφία was in Greece a mark of wealth, πλούτους τε καὶ ἱπποτροφίας καὶ νίκας Plat. Lys. 205 C; ἱπποτροφεῖν ἐπιχειρήσας, ὃ τῶν εὐδαιμονεστάτων ἔργον ἐστί Isocr. 353 C; cf. Xen. Oec. 2, 6; μέγας καὶ λαμπρὸς ἱπποτρόφος Dem. 331. 18, cf. Plut. Them. 5, Ages. 20, Paus. 6. 2, 1; ἵππους ἄγαλμα τῆς ὑπερπλούτου χλιδῆς Aesch. Pr. 466:—it was also characteristic of oligarchical states, ὅσαις πόλεσιν ἐν τοῖς ἵπποις ἡ δύναμις ἦν, ὀλιγαρχίαι παρὰ τούτοις ἦσαν Arist. Pol. 4. 3, 3; as of the Magnesians, of the Chalcidians and Eretrians of Euboea, Theogn. 603, Arist. l. c., and 5. 6, 14.—Cf. Böckh *P. E.* 1. 74 (E. Tr.), and v. sub ἱππεύς, ἱπποβότης, etc.

ἱππο-τῡφία, ἡ, (τῦφος) *horse-pride*, i. e. *excessive pride* or *conceit*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 45, Diog. L. 3. 39; cf. ἵππος VI.

ἱππ-ούραιον, τό, = ἵππουρος, *a horse-tail*, Arat. 438.

ἱππ-ουρεύς, έως, ὁ, = ἵππουρος, Hices. ap. Ath. 304 C.

ἵππ-ουρις, ιδος, ἡ, (οὐρά) as Adj. fem. *horse-tailed*, *decked with a horse-tail*, freq. in Hom. (esp. Il.) as epith. of κόρυς, κυνέη, τρυφάλεια, but only in nom. and acc. ἵππουρις, -ιν, Od. 22. 124, Il. 3. 337., 6. 495., 19. 382, etc. II. as Subst. *a horse-tail*, Ael. N. A. 16. 21: *a Satyr's tail*, A. B. 44. 2. a water-plant, *mare's-tail*, *equisetum*, Diosc. 4. 46. 3. *a complaint in the groin*, caused by constant riding, a dub. word in Hipp. 1240 C.

ἵππ-ουρος, ον, (οὐρά) *horse-tailed*; as Subst., 1. a sea-fish, *coryphaena hippūrus*, Epich. 40 Ahr., Arist. H. A. 5. 10, 2. 2. *a kind of insect*, Ael. N. A. 15. 1.

ἱππο-φᾰές, έος, τό, *a plant*, *Euphorbia spinosa* (Sprengel), used like our teasel for carding cloth, Asclep. ap. Galen. 2. p. 42, Diosc. 4. 162, etc.—In Hipp. we find a gen. ἱπποφαέως, 539. 18., 546. 5 and 47, etc.; but sometimes with a v. l. ἱπποφέω, from **ἱππόφεως**, ὁ, which occurs in Theophr. H. P. 6. 5, 2, and Galen. The plant **ἱππόφαιστον**, τό, was perhaps another species, Diosc. 4. 163, Plin. 27. 66, cf. Ruf. p. 26 Matth.—It was also called **ἱπποφανές** and **ἱπποφυές**, Diosc. Noth. l. c.

ἱππό-φλομος, ὁ, *a* large kind of *mullein* (*verbascum*), Plin. 25. 94.

ἱππο-φοβάς, άδος, ἡ, *horse-fear*, a fabulous plant, Democr. ap. Plin. 24. 102.

ἱπποφορβεύς, έως, ὁ, = ἱπποφορβός, Poll. 7. 185: fem. **ἱπποφορβάς**, άδος, Schol. Luc. Indoct. 5.

ἱπποφορβία, ἡ, = ἱπποτροφία, Plat. Polit. 299 D.

ἱπποφόρβιον, τό, *a lot of horses out at grass*, *a troop of horses*, Hdt. 4. 110, Xen. Hell. 4. 6, 6. II. = ἱπποτροφεῖον, Eur. El. 623, Arist. H. A. 6. 22, 7, Philo 2. 307.

ἱππο-φορβός, όν, (φέρβω) = ἱπποτρόφος, *a horse-keeper*, Plat. Polit. 261 D, Arist. H. A. 6. 22, 18; ἱππ. γῆ Dion. H. 1. 37. 2. αὐλὸς ἱππ. a flute *used by* ἱπποφορβοί, made of laurel bark, Poll. 4. 74.

ἱππο-χάρμης, ου, ὁ, = ἱππιοχάρμης, Pind. O. 1. 35.

ἱππώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *horse-like*, Xen. Eq. 1, 11, Poll. 1. 192.

ἱππών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a place for horses*: 1. *a stable*, Xen. Eq. 4, 1, Moschio ap. Ath. 207 F, etc. 2. *a posting-house*, *station*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 17.

ἱππωνεία, ἡ, *a buying of horses*, Xen. Eq. Mag. 1, 12 (with v. l. ἱππωνία), Id. Eq. 1, 1., 3, 1:—**ἱππωνία**, Poll. 1. 182.

ἱππ-ωνέω, (ὠνέομαι) *to buy horses*, Xen. Eq. Mag. 1, 14, Eq. 11, 13.

ἵπταμαι, Dep., a form of the pres. πέτομαι, used by Mosch. 3. 43, Babr. 65. 4, Luc., and other late writers; v. Lob. Phryn. 325. V. πέτομαι.

ἴπτομαι, fut. ἴψομαι: Dep.:—*to press hard*, *oppress*, μέγα ἴψαο λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν Il. 1. 454., 16. 237; τάχα ἴψεται υἷας Ἀχαιῶν 2. 193: generally, *to hurt*, *harm*, like βλάπτω, Theocr. 30. 19, cf. Strabo 370.—Hesych. cites the act. forms, ἶψαι, ἴψας. (The Root is **ΙΠ**, ἶπος, ἰπόω, etc.)

ἰπύα, ἡ, Dor. for σιπύα, Hesych.; v. Lob. Phryn. 301.

ἴπφαρμος, ου, ὁ, in Hesych. prob. = ἱππαρμοστής.

ἴπωσις [ῐ], εως, ἡ, (ἰπόω) *a pressing hard* or *tight*, Hipp. Art. 813.

ἰπωτήριον, τό, *a pressing-place*, *press*, ἰπ. ληνοῦ Gloss.

ἱρά, τά, Ion. and Ep. for ἱερά, Hom.

ἱραί, ἶραι or ἶραι, ῶν, αἱ, v. l. Il. 18. 531, for εἶραι· v. εἴρη.

ἱράομαι, Ion. for ἱεράομαι.

ἱρέα, **ἱρέη**, **ἱρεία**, **ἱρηΐη**, v. sub ἱέρεια.

ἵρερος, v. l. for εἴρερος.

ἱρεύς, **ἱρεύω**, **ἱρήϊον**, Ion. and Ep. for ἱερ-.

ἰρήν, ένος, ὁ, Ion. for εἰρήν, Hdt. 9. 85.

ἴρηξ, ηκος, ὁ, Ion. and Ep. for ἱέραξ, Hom., Hes.

ἱρήτειρα, ἡ, (ἱεράομαι) *a priestess*, Hesych.

ἰρίνεος, α, ον, = ἴρινος, Nic. Al. 203, 241.

ἰρινό-μικτος, ον, *mixed with iris-oil*, Philox. 2. 41.

ἴρινος [ῐ], η, ον, *made from the iris*, v. ἶρις II. 3.

Ἶρις, ιδος, ἡ, acc. Ἶριν, voc. Ἶρι:—*Iris*, the messenger of the gods among themselves, Il. 8. 398., 15. 144; or, more often, from gods to men, 2. 786., 3. 121, etc.; but conversely in 23. 198 she is the carrier of Achilles' wishes: in 5. 353, 368 she is the helper and attendant of Aphroditê: her epithets all point to swiftness, ταχεῖα, ἀελλόπος, ποδήνεμος, πόδας ὠκέα, χρυσόπτερος: in the Od. she is never named, Hermes being there the sole messenger of the gods; Hes. Th. 780 calls her daughter of Thaumas. (Some passages indicate the loss of the ϝ or an initial conson., ὠκέα Ἶρις Il. 2. 786, 790., 5. 368; βάσκ' ἴθι, Ἶρι ταχεῖα 8. 398; θέουσα δὲ Ἶρις 23. 201.) II. as Appellat. **ἶρις**, ἡ: gen. ἴριδος, also εως, Alex. Trall. p. 225, Geop. 6. 8, 1: acc. ἶριν, Plut. 2. 664 E; ἴριδα Nic. Al. 406: Ep. dat. pl. ἴρισσιν:—*the rainbow*, *iris*, in Hom., as in the Bible, a sign to men, δράκοντες .., ἴρισσιν ἐοικότες, ἅστε Κρονίων ἐν νέφεϊ στήριξε τέρας μερόπων ἀνθρώπων Il. 11. 27; though Hom. commonly impersonates Iris as messenger between Heaven and Earth (v. supr.):—Arist. examines it as a natural phenomenon, Meteor. 3. 4, 9. 2. any *bright-coloured circle* surrounding another body, as *the halo* of the moon or candle, Arist. l. c., Theophr. Sign. 1, 13; round the eyes of a peacock's tail, Luc. Dom. 11; *the iris* of the eye, Galen. 3. the plant *Iris*, of which the commonest in Greece is *the purple Iris with a yellow centre*, *I. Germanica*, εὐάνθεμον ἶριν Anth. P. 4. 1, 9; τὸ ἄνθος πολλὰς ἔχει ἐν ἑαυτῷ ποικιλίας Theophr. Fr. 20, 30: but the most important is *the white Iris*, *I. Florentina*, the aromatic root of which produces *the orris-root* of commerce, Theophr. H. P. 1. 7, 3, C. P. 6. 11, 13, etc., cf. Diosc. 1. 1: from this was made the ἴρινον μύρον mentioned by Plat. Com. Λακ. 1, Cephisod. Τροφ. 1, Alex. Εἰσ. 1. 8, Theophr. H. P. 9. 9, 2:—in this sense some of the ancients wrote it oxyt. ἰρίς, ίδος, Eust. 391. 33, Schol. Nic. l. c.

ἰριώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like the rainbow*, Arist. Meteor. 3. 4, 15.

ἱρο-, Ion. and Ep. contr. for ἱερο-.

ἱρο-δρόμος, ὁ, poët. for ἱεροδρ-, *running in the sacred races*, Philox. (15) in Anth. P. 9. 329; ἱροδρόμον ὕδωρ, of a sacred fountain, Epigr. Gr. 835. 6.

ἱρόν, τό, Ion. for ἱερόν:—**ἱρουργίη**, v. sub ἱερουργία.

ἱρο-πόλος, ὁ, ἡ, *a priest* or *priestess*, Epigr. Gr. 957, 1044.

ἱρός, Ion. and Ep. for ἱερός, but also in Att. Poets, v. ἱερός sub fin.

Ἶρος, ὁ, *Iros*, a name given by the suitors to the Ithacan beggar Arnaeus, Od. 18. 5 sq.:—hence, later as appellat., *an Iros*, i. e. *a beggar*, Liban. 1. 568; pl. Ἶροι, Luc. Nav. 24.

ἱρο-φάντης, ὁ, Ion. for ἱεροφ-.

ἱρό-χθων, ὁ, ἡ, *of sacred earth*, βῶλος Epigr. Gr. 1046. 86.

ἱρωστί, Ion. for ἱερωστί, *in sacred fashion*, Anacr. 146.

ἱρωσύνη, ἡ, Ion. for ἱερωσύνη, *priesthood*, Hdt. 4. 161.

ἴς [ῐ], ἡ, gen. ἰνός, acc. ἶνα, nom. pl. ἶνες, dat. ἴνεσι Il. 23. 191, or ἶσιν v. infr.: (v. sub fin.):—*a muscle*, used by Hom. only once in sing., like ἴνιον, *the muscle at the back of the neck*, ὡς δ' ὅτ' ἂν .. ἀνὴρ .. ἶνα τάμῃ διὰ πᾶσαν Il. 17. 522:—but in pl. *the muscles*, οὐ γὰρ ἔτι σάρκας τε καὶ ὀστέα ἶνες ἔχουσιν Od. 11. 219, cf. Il. 23. 191; τῶν θανόντων ἶσιν οὐκ ἔνεστ' ἰκμάς (so Nauck for εἶσιν) Aesch. Fr. 230; ἶνες ἄρθρων Ar. Pax 86, cf. Archil. 127: metaph., heroes are the ἶνες of Troy, Pind. I. 8 (7). 113. 2. later (νεῦρα being reserved for *muscles*), ἶνες are *the fibrous vessels in the muscles*, Lat. *fibrae*, Plat. Tim. 82 C, Arist. H. A. 3. 6, 1, al.; ἶνες αἵματος *fibrine*, Id. P. A. 2. 4, 1, cf. Plat. Tim. 84 A; in Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 7 *the vessels of plants*; cf. ἰνώδης:—metaph. of metals, Plut. 2. 434 B. 3. λεπτὴ ἴς, of the cross-stroke in Θ, Galen. 9. 354. II. in sing. mostly *strength*, *force*, *nerve*, ἀλλ' ἄρα καὶ ἲς ἐσθλὴ Il. 12. 320; ἐπέρεισε δὲ ἶν' ἀπέλεθρον 7. 269, etc.; εἴ μοι ἔτ' ἐστὶν ἴς, οἵη πάρος .. Od. 21. 283, cf. 11. 393., 18. 3:—freq. in periphr. like βίη, ἱερὴ ἲς Τηλεμάχοιο the *strong* Telemachus, Od.; κρατερὴ ἲς Ὀδυσῆος Il. 23. 720; ἲς Ἡρακλῆος Hes. Th. 951; and in twofold peri-

phr., ἶς βίης Ἡρακληείης Hes. Th. 332; so, ἶς ἀνέμου or ἀνέμοιο Il. 15. 383., 17. 739, Od. 9. 71; ἶς ποταμοῖο Il. 21. 356. (From √ϜΙΣ; for the Ϝ appears in Hom., as also in ἶφι, ἴφιος, Lat. *vis, vires*: hence also ἰσχύς, Lacon. βίσχυς (i. e. ϝίσχυς) Hesych. But the etymol. is not without difficulties, v. Curt. no. 615.)

ἰσ-άγαθος, ον, *equally good*, Eccl.

ἰσ-άγγελος, ον, *like an angel*, Ev. Luc. 20. 36, Eccl. Adv. -λως, Eccl.

ἰσ-άδελφος [ἰσᾰ], ον, *like a brother*, of Pylades, Eur. Or. 1015.

ἰσάζω, fut. άσω:—**Pass.**, fut. ἰσασθήσομαι Arist. Eth. E. 7. 10, 26: aor. ἰσάσθην: pf. ἴσασμαι: (ἴσος). *To make equal, to balance*, of a person holding scales, σταθμὸν . . ἀμφὶς ἀνέλκει ἰσάζουσ' Il. 12. 435; ἰσ. τὰς κτήσεις *to equalise* them, Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 10; ἰσ. τὸ ἄνισον Id. Eth. N. 5. 4, 4, cf. 9. 1, 1:—Med. *to make oneself equal to another*, οὕνεκ' ἄρα Λητοῖ ἰσάσκετο (sc. Νιόβη) Il. 24. 607:—Pass. *to be made* or *to be equal*, θεοῖς Plat. Tim. 41 C, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 5, 9, al.; ποδὸς ἴχνος in step, Nic. Th. 286. **II.** intr. in Act. *to be equal*, Plat. Legg. 773 A, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 14, 8, Pol. 5. 4, 11, al. [ῑ in Hom.; ῐ in Nic. Th. 286, 886.]

ἰσαίομαι, poët. for ἰσάζομαι, Nic. Al. 399, Fr. 2. 56, Arat. 235, 513.

ἰσαῖος [ῐ], α, ον, late poët. form of ἴσος, Nic. Th. 360:—ἡ ἰσαία (sc. μοῖρα), *equality*, Call. Jov. 63, Philostr. 867.

ἰσαίτερος, ἰσαίτατος, Comp. and Sup. of ἴσος.

ἰσάκις [ἰσᾰ], Adv. from ἴσος, *the same number of times, as many times*, Strabo 174; ἴσος ἰσάκις, of a number *multiplied into itself, a square number*, Plat. Rep. 546 C, Theaet. 147 E, 148 A, Eucl. 7. 17.

ἰσ-άκτιος, ον, *like the Actian games*, C. I. 4472. 11; cf. ἰσολύμπιος.

ἰσᾱμέριος, ον, Dor. for ἰσημέριος, *lasting an equal time*, Soph. Fr. 692.

ἴσᾱμι, Dor. for ἴσημι, q. v.

ἰσ-άμιλλος, ον, *equal in the race*, Cyrill.: neut. pl. as Adv., ἰσάμιλλα δραμεῖν τινι Anth. P. 9. 311.

ἰσ-άμμορος, ον, *equal in misfortune*, Hesych.

ἴσαν, *they went*, 3 pl. impf. Ep. of εἶμι (*ibo*), Hom. **II.** *they knew*, 3 pl. plqpf. Ep. of οἶδα, Il. 18. 405, Od. 4. 772.

ἰσ-ανάφορος, ον, *of equal height*, Paul. Al. Apotelesm.

ἰσ-ανδρος, ον, (ἀνήρ) *like a man*, Hesych.

ἰσ-άνεμος [ᾰ], ον, *swift as the wind*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 206.

ἰσ-άνθρωπος, ον, *like man*, Eccl.

ἰσ-άξιος, ον, *of equal worth*, Eccl.

ἰσ-απόστολος, ὁ, *equal to an Apostle*, C. I. 8742, Eccl.

ἰσ-άργῠρος, ον, *worth its weight in silver*, πορφυρᾶς ἰσ. κηκῖδα, Aesch. Ag. 959; ἰσοστάσιος γὰρ ἦν ἡ πορφυρὰ πρὸς ἄργυρον ἐξεταζομένη Theopomp. ap. Ath. 526 D, cf. Achae. ap. Ath. 689 B.

ἰσᾰριθμέω, *to be equal in number*, τινι Tzetz. Hist. 1. 939.

ἰσ-άριθμος [ἰσᾰ], ον, *equal in number with*, τοῖς ἄστροις τινί Plat. Tim. 41 D, cf. Legg. 845 A, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 3, 1, al.; so also Call. Del. 175, but in Ep. mostly ἰσήριθμος, Anth. P. 6. 84, 328, Lyc. 1258;—also c. gen., Μουσῶν ἰσήριθμον C. I. 6245. Adv. -μως, Themist. 367 B.

ἰσ-άρτητος, ον, (ἀρτάω) *in equipoise*, Philo 1. 462.

ἰσάσκετο [ῐ], Ep. 3 sing. impf. med. of ἰσάζω, Il. 24. 607.

ἰσ-άστερος, ον, *like a star, bright as a star*, Joseph. Macc. 17, 5.

ἰσαστικός, ή, όν, *equalising*, τινῶν Philem. Gramm. p. 128 Osann.

ἰσάτις, ιδος, ἡ, a plant producing a dark blue dye, *woad*, Lat. *isatis tinctoria*, Hipp. 874 H, Theophr. Sens. 77, Diosc. 2. 216.

ἰσατώδης, ες, *like woad*, Hipp. 1137 B, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 15.

ἰσ-αύδης, ες, (αὐδή) *sounding like*, Theocr. Fist. 9 (in Anth. P. 15. 21).

ἰσᾰχῶς [ῐ], Adv., (ἴσος) *in the same number of ways*, Arist. Metaph. 4. 1, 2, al.; ἰσ. τινί *in as many ways as*, Ib. 9. 2, 9, Eth. N. 1. 6, 3, al.

Ἴσεια [ῑ], ων, τά, *a feast of Isis*, Diod. 1. 14, 87.

Ἴσειον [ῑ], τό, *a temple of Isis*, Plut. 2. 352 A.

ἰσεννύω, (ἔνος) *to be of the same age*, ἰσεννύουσι Hipp. 638. 42 (as restored by Foës., from Galen. Lex., for ἴσαι νῦν ἐοῦσαι); Schneid. ἴσενοι ἐοῦσαι, in the same sense.

ἰσηγορέω and -έομαι, *to speak with the same freedom*, LXX (v. l. Sirac. 13. 11), Eccl.

ἰσηγορία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *equal freedom of speech*, and, generally, like ἰσονομία, *equality*, Hdt. 5. 78, Eupol. Χρυσ. γεν. 2, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 10; ἰσ. καὶ ἐλευθερία Dem. 555. 16; v. μετουσία.

ἰσ-ήγορος, ον, *enjoying equal freedom of speech*, Poll. 6. 174.

ἰσ-ηλῐκος, η, ον, = sq., Philo in Math. Vett. p. 91.

ἰσ-ῆλιξ, ῐκος, ὁ, ἡ, *of the same age with*, τινι Xen. Symp. 8, 1, Com. Anon. 311 *b*; ἰσ. χρόνος Philo 1. 6.

ἰσηλύσια, τά, late form for εἰσηλύσια.

ἰσ-ημερία, ἡ, *the equinox*, ἰσ. ἐαρινή and μετοπωρίνη or φθινοπωρινή Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 16, H. A. 6. 17, 5, cf. Hipp. Aër. 288: v. ἰσαμέριος.

ἰσ-ημερινός, ή, όν, *equinoctial*, ἀνατολή, δυσμή Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 3, al., Strabo 71; πυρὸς ἰσ. wheat *sown at that time*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 11, 4; ὁ ἰσ. κύκλος *the equinoctial line* or *equator*, Plut. 2. 429 F, etc.; ὁ ἰσ. (sub. κύκλος), Ptol.; ἰσ. χρόνοι the degrees *of the equator*, Id.

ἴσημι, *I know*: but of the pres. we only find these Dor. forms, ἴσᾱμι Epich. 98 Ahr., Pind. P. 4. 441, Theocr. 5. 119; ἴσης or ἴσας Id. 14. 34; ἴσᾱτι Id. 15. 146; ἴσᾰμεν Pind. N. 7. 21; ἴσᾰτε Periand. ap. Diog. L. 1. 99; ἴσαντι Epich. 26 Ahr., Theocr. 15. 64., 25. 27; 3 pl. subj. ἰσᾶντι Inscr. Cret. in C. I. 3053; part. dat. ἴσαντι Pind. P. 3. 52.—For other forms which seem to belong to it, as ἴσμεν, ἴδμεν, ἴσθι, ἴσαν, v. sub *εἴδω B. [ἴσ-; but ἰσ- in Theocr. 25. 27.]

ἰσ-ήρετμος, ον, *with as many oars as*, τινι Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 242.

ἰσήρης, ες, = ἴσος, ἰσ. ψῆφοι Eur. I. T. 1472;—Nic. has borrowed this form, making ῑ in Th. 643; ῐ Ib. 788; ἰσ. τινί Id. ap. Galen. 12. 383 A. (On the term. -ηρης, v. sub κατήρης.)

ἰσήριθμος, ον, poët. for ἰσάριθμος.

ἴσθι, *know*, imperat. of οἶδα. **II. ἴσθι**, *be*, imperat. of εἰμί.

Ἴσθμια, ων, τά, v. Ἴσθμιον IV.

Ἰσθμιάζω, fut. άσω, *to attend the Isthmian games*; and proverb. *to be unhealthy*, Suid., Hesych. **II.** (ἰσθμός 1) *to drink*, Phot.

Ἰσθμιακός, ή, όν, = Ἰσθμικός (q. v.):—Ἰσθμιακά, τά, a kind of *garlands*, Ar. Fr. 414.

Ἰσθμιάς, άδος, pecul. fem. of foreg., Pind. I. 8 (7). 5; αἱ Ἰ. σπονδαί Thuc. 8. 9. **II.** ἡ Ἰσθμιὰς (sc. ἑορτή) *the Isthmian festival*, Plat. Com. Ζεὺς Κακ. 1. 10; also pl. αἱ Ἰσθμιάδες = τὰ Ἴσθμια, Pind. O. 13, 46: *a period of three years*, between each celebration of the games, Apollod. 2. 7, 2.

Ἰσθμιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a spectator at the Isthmian games*: Ἰσθμιασταί was the title of a play by Aeschylus.

Ἰσθμικός, ή, όν, *of the Isthmus*, Strabo 378 (v. l. -ιακός), Paus. 5. 2, 1.

ἴσθμιον, τό, (ἰσθμός) *anything belonging to the neck* or *throat, a necklace*, Od. 18. 300: also, a kind of *crown* or *wreath*, cf. Ar. Fr. 414. **2.** ἴσθμια, τά, *the parts about the neck* or *throat*, Hipp. 267. 46, Nic. Al. 191, 628. **II.** *the neck of a bottle*, Suid.: *the aperture of a well*, Phot., Moer.: *a big-bellied bottle with a long neck*, a Cypr. word in Pamphil. ap. Ath. 472 E, v. Panofka in Nieb. *Rhein. Mus.* 2, 3. p. 451. **III.** *an isthmus*, Hesych. **IV.** Ἴσθμια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *the Isthmian games*, holden on the Isthmus of Corinth, Ar. Pax 879; for the time of year when they were held, v. Arnold Thuc. 8. 9, Suid. s. v. Παναθήναια (where Letronne reads for Ἴσθμια, εἰς ἔτη ιδ').

Ἰσθμιο-νίκης, ου, ὁ, *a conqueror in the Isthmian games*:—Ἰσθμιονῖκαι is the title of one set of Pindar's odes.

ἴσθμιος, α, ον, also ος, ον Eur. Tro. 1098:—*of* or *belonging to the Isthmus, Isthmian*, Pind. O. 13. 4, Soph. O. T. 940, etc.

ἰσθμο-ειδής, ές, *like an isthmus*, Peripl. M. Eux. p. 7.

Ἰσθμόθεν, Adv. *from the Isthmus*, Anth. P. 9. 588.

Ἰσθμόθι, Adv. *on the Isthmus*, Anth. P. 6. 259.

Ἰσθμοῖ, Adv. *on the Isthmus*, Pind. O. 13. 139, Lys. 157. 39, Timocr. ap. Plut. Them. 21; also ἐν Ἰσθμοῖ Simon. in Anth. P. 13. 14.

ἰσθμός, οῦ, ὁ (v. sub fin.), *a neck, any narrow passage* or *connexion*, Plat. Tim. 69 E: metaph., βίου βραχὺν ἰσθμόν Soph. Fr. 146. **II.** *a neck of land* between two seas, *an isthmus*, ὁ ἰσθμὸς τῆς Χερσονήσου Hdt. 6. 36; τοῦ Ἄθω Id. 7. 22; Κιμμερικὸς Aesch. Pr. 729; ὁ ἰ. τῆς Παλλήνης Thuc. 1. 56; ὁ τῶν Λευκαδίων ἰ. Id. 3. 81. **2.** ὁ Ἰσθμός (alone) was *the Isthmus* of Corinth, Pind., etc.; used also as fem. in Pind. O. 7. 148., 8. 64, Hdt. 8. 40, etc.; the dat. Ἰσθμῷ is used as Adv., as well as Ἰσθμοῖ (q. v.), Thuc. 5. 18, Anth. P. 13. 15; cf. Πυθοῖ, Ὀλυμπίασι. **3.** in Dion. P. 20, *a long narrow ridge*, with the sea only on one side. (From εἶμι, ἴθμα (cf. εἰσίθμη), cf. δυσμή, δυθμή from δύω.)

ἰσθμώδης, ες, = ἰσθμοειδής, Thuc. 7. 26.

Ἰσιᾰκός [ῑ], ή, όν, *of* or *for Isis*; as Subst., *a priest of Isis*, Diosc. 3. 27, Plut. 2. 352 B:—fem. **Ἰσιάς**, άδος, ἡ, Jac. Anth. P. p. 96.

ἰσίκιον [ἰσῐ], τό, or **ἴσῐκος**, ὁ, *a dish of meat minced very small*, formed from Lat. *insicium*, Ath. 376 D, cf. Anth. P. 11. 212.

Ἶσις, ἡ, gen. Ἴσιδος Ion. Ἴσιος, dat. Ἴσῑ, acc. Ἶσιν:—*Isis*, an Egypt. goddess, answering to the Greek Demeter, Hdt. 2. 41, 59, 156; but identified with Io by Call. Ep. 60, Apollod. 2. 1, 3. **II.** as Appellat., **1.** *a plant*, Galen.: another plant was called Ἴσιδος τρίχες, Plut. 2. 939 D, cf. Plin. H. N. 13. 52. **2.** *a plaster*, Galen.

ἴσκαι, ῶν, αἱ, a kind of *fungus growing on oaks and walnut-trees*, used, like the modern *moxa*, as a cautery, Paul. Aeg. 6. 49, where Adams quotes Aëtius as stating that it is the medullary part of walnut-wood.

ἴσκε, ἴσκεν, poët. for ἔννεπεν or ἔνισπεν, *he said, he spake*, Od. 22. 31 (if the passage be not spurious), and often in Alex. Poets, as Ap. Rh. 2. 240., 3. 396, etc.; in Od. 19. 203, Eust. and the Schol. explain it by εἴκαζεν; 1st pers. ἴσκον in Theocr. 22. 167; part. ἴσκων Lyc. 574. (For the Root, v. sub ἔσπον.)

ἴσκλος, ὁ, v. ὕσκλος.

ἴσκω, a shortened form of εἴσκω, *to make like*, τινί τι, e. g. φωνὴν ἴσκουσ' ἀλόχοισιν (for φωνὴν φωνῇ ἀλόχων) *she made* her voice *like* (the voice of) their wives, Od. 4. 279; ἴσκε ψεύδεα πολλὰ λέγων ἐτύμοισιν ὁμοῖα speaking many lies *he made* them *like* truths, i. e. seemed to speak truth, 19. 203. **II.** *to think like*, ἐμὲ σοὶ ἴσκοντες *thinking* me *like* (i. e. taking me for) you, Il. 16. 41; σὲ τῷ ἴσκοντες 11. 798: absol., ἴσκεν ἕκαστος ἀνήρ every one *raised an image* in his mind, i. e. took false for real, Od. 22. 31. **2.** *to deem, suppose*, c. acc. et inf., Simon. in Anth. append. 80.

ἴσμα, τό, (ἵζω) *a foundation, seat*, Lyc. 731.

ἴσμη, ἡ, (οἶδα, ἴσμεν) *knowledge*, Hesych.

ἰσο-βᾰθής, ές, *of equal depth*, Oribas. p. 90. 26 Cocch.

ἰσοβαρέω, *to be of equal weight*, Schol. Il. 17. 742.

ἰσο-βᾰρής, ές, *of equal weight*, Arist. Cael. 1. 6, 8., 4. 2, 7, etc.

ἰσο-βᾰσῐλεύς, έως, ὁ, ἡ, *equal to a king*, Plut. Alex. 39.

ἰσό-βοιος, ον, (βοῦς) *worth an ox*, Hesych. s. v. ἀντίβοιος. **II.** ἰσόβοιον, τό, a poppy-like flower, Hesych.

ἰσό-βρυον, τό, *a plant like βρύον*, Diosc. 3. 49.

ἰσό-γαιος, ον, *like land*, Luc. Ner. 5; Att. -γεως, Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 3.

ἰσο-γενής, ές, *equal in kind*, Cyrill.

ἰσο-γλώχῐν, ῖνος, ὁ, ἡ, *equiangular*, Nonn. D. 6. 23.

ἰσογνωμέω, *to be of like sentiments with*, τινι Cyrill.

ἰσο-γνώμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *of like sentiments*, Id.

ἰσο-γονία, ἡ, *equality of kind*, Plat. Menex. 239 A, Dio C. 52. 4.

ἰσό-γρᾰφος or **ἰσογράφος**, ον, *writing like*: metaph., ἰσ. τέττιξιν *musical* as the cicada, of Plato, Timo ap. Diog. L. 3. 7:—ἰσογραφή, ἡ, name of a work by Antisthenes, Diog. L. 6. 15.

ἰσο-γώνιος, ον, *equiangular*, τρίγωνα Arist. Metaph. 9. 3, 3.

ἰσο-δαίμων, ον, gen. ονος, *godlike*, Aesch. Pers. 633. II. *equal in fortune* or *happiness*, ἰσ. βασιλεῦσι Pind. N. 4. 136.

ἰσο-δαίτης, ου, ὁ, (δαίω) *dividing equally, giving to all alike*, epith. of Bacchus and Pluto, Plut. 2. 389 A, Hesych., Harp.; v. Lob. Aglaoph. 622. II. as Subst. *a carver*, Luc. Ep. Saturn. 32, 36.

ἰσό-δενδρος, ον, *equal to a tree*, ἰσοδένδρου τέκμαρ αἰῶνος Pind. Fr. 146.

ἰσο-δίαιτος, ον, *living on an equal footing*, πρός τινα with one, Thuc. 1. 6; τινι Luc. Bis Acc. 33.

ἰσο-διάστατος, ον, *at equal distance*, Nicomach. Arithm. 128, Eust. Opusc. 313. 75.

ἰσό-δομος, ον, of walls, *built in equal courses*, opp. to ψευδισόδομος, *built in unequal courses*, Plin. 36. 51, Vitruv. 2. 8. § 33.

ἰσό-δουλος, ον, *like a slave*, Schol. Aesch. Cho. 132, Basil.

ἰσοδρομέω, *to keep pace with*, τινι Arist. Probl. 16. 3; ἰσοδρομεῦσα χελιδόσι (Ion. part.) Nic. Th. 105. 2. metaph. *to concur with*, τινι Arist. H. A. 10. 5, 3; πρός τι Ib. 2; τοῖς οὐρανίοις ἔργοις Longin. 15. 9: absol. *to be concurrent*, Arist. G. A. 1. 19, 19.

ἰσο-δρόμος, ον, *running equally, keeping pace with*, τινί Tim. Locr. 96 E, Plat. Tim. 38 D; τινός Arist. Mund. 6, 18: absol., ἰσ. μῆκος a course of equal length, Anth. P. 7. 212. II. ἡ ἰσοδρόμη Μήτηρ, i. e. Cybelé, Strabo 440.

ἰσοδῠνᾰμέω, *to have equal power*, πρός τι Polyb. 2. 56, 2.

ἰσοδῠνᾰμία, ἡ, *equal force* or *power*, Tim. Locr. 95 B.

ἰσο-δύνᾰμος, ον, *equal in power*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 135. Adv. -μως, Eust. 72. 33.

ἰσο-ελκής, ές, *equal in weight*, Nic. Th. 41, 44.

ἰσο-επής, ές, *speaking equally*, Cyrill.

ἰσο-επίπεδος, *equal in plane surface*, Iambl. ad Nicom. Ar. 131 B.

ἰσο-έτηρος, ον, *equal in years*, Nonn. D. 21. 175.

ἰσο-ετής, ές, = foreg., Apollon. Lex. s. v. οἰέτεας. II. ἰσοετές, τό, *an evergreen plant*, Plin. 25. 102.

ἰσο-ευρής, ές, *equal in breadth*, Phot.

ἰσοζῠγέω, *to make equal in weight*, Nic. Th. 908.

ἰσο-ζῠγής, ές, *evenly balanced: equal*, Anth. P. 10. 16.

ἰσό-ζῠγος, ον, and **ἰσόζυξ**, gen. ῠγος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Nonn. Jo. 5. 85.

ἰσο-θάνατος, ον, *like death*, Soph. Fr. 329; = οὐκ ἄνεκτος, Poll. 6. 174.

ἰσοθεΐα, ἡ, *equality to God*, Eccl.

ἰσό-θεος, ον, *equal to the gods, godlike*, epith. of eminent heroes, Il. 2. 565, Od. 1. 324, etc.; in Trag. esp. of kings, Pors. ap. Blomf. Aesch. Pers. 81, cf. 856, Soph. Ant. 836; so Plat. Phaedr. 255 A, Isocr. 15 D, etc.; Com. metapl., νομίσαι τ' ἰσόθεον τὴν ἔγχελυν Antiph. Λυκ. 1. 2. of things, ἰσ. τυραννίς Eur. Tro. 1169; δόξα Isocr. 111 D; τιμαί Polyb. 10. 10, 11; τιμαί C. I. 1535. 4; διάνοιαι 4699. 21. [ῑσ- in Hom. and in lyr. passages of Trag., v. ἴσος.]

ἰσοθεόω, *to make equal to the gods*, Aesop. 110 Schneid.

ἰσό-θροος, ον, *sounding like*, Ἠχώ Nonn. D. 36. 473.

ἰσό-θῡμος, ον, *equal in spirit*, Schol. Il. 7. 295.

ἰσό-καινος, ον, *as good as new*, Hesych. s. v. ἀντίκαινον.

ἰσο-κάμπᾰνος, ον, *equal to a stater*, Schol. Od. 4. 129: cf. κάμπανος.

ἰσο-κατάληκτος, ον, *ending alike*, Eust. 1839. 43.

ἰσο-κέλευθος, ον, *walking alike, keeping up with*, Nonn. D. 48. 286: metaph. *common*, εὖχος Greg. Naz.

ἰσο-κέφᾰλος, ον, *like-headed*, f. l. Ibyc. 14 for ἰσόπαλος.

ἰσο-κίνδῡνος, ον, *equal to the danger* or *risk, a match for it*, Thuc. 6. 34, Dio C. 41. 55.

ἰσο-κιννάμωμος, ον, *like cinnamon*, of cassia, Plin. 12. 43.

ἰσο-κλεής, ές, *equal in glory*, Eccl.

ἰσοκληρία, ἡ, *equality of property*, Eust. Opusc. 146. 36.

ἰσο-κληρονόμος, ον, *inheriting equally*, Walz Rhett. 4. 169.

ἰσό-κληρος, ον, *equal in property*, Plut. Lycurg. 8.

ἰσο-κλῐνής, ές, *evenly balanced*, Arist. Mund. 6, 36.

ἰσό-κοιλος, ον, *equally hollow throughout*, αὐλός Plut. 2. 1021 A.

ἰσο-κόρῠφος, ον, *equally high* or *eminent*, πόλεις Dion. H. 3. 9.

ἰσο-κρᾰής, ές, *equally mixed*, prob. l. Hipp. 474. 4; vulg. ἰσοκρατεῖ.

ἰσό-κραιρος, ον, *with equal horns*, Nonn. D. 27. 24.

ἰσο-κράς, ὁ, ἡ, = ἰσοκραής, Arcad. 193. 15.

ἰσοκράτεια, ἡ, v. l. for ἰσοκρατία.

Ἰσοκράτειος, ον, *of* or *concerning Isocrates*, Dion. H. de Isocr. 20.

ἰσοκρᾰτέω, *to be equivalent*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 81, Galen.

ἰσο-κρᾰτής, ές, *of equal might* or *power, possessing equal rights with others*, ἰσοκρατέες .. αἱ γυναῖκες τοῖσι ἀνδράσι Hdt. 4. 26; ἰσ. καὶ ἰσότιμοι Plut. 2. 827 B:—generally, *equal*, Arist. Probl. 26. 26, 3. Adv. -τῶς, Philo 1. 198.

ἰσο-κρᾰτία, ἡ, *equality of strength* or *power*, Tim. Locr. 95 C. 2. in Hdt. 5. 92, 1, = ἰσονομία, *equality of power and rights*, opp. to τυραννίς.

ἰσό-κρᾱτος, ον, = ἰσοκραής, Medic.

ἰσό-κρῑθος, ον, *equal to barley in price*, Polyb. 2. 15, 1.

ἰσό-κτῐτος, ον, (κτίζω) *made alike*, Hesych., Phot.

ἰσό-κτῠπος, ον, *sounding like*, τινι Nonn. D. 27. 92.

ἰσό-κυκλος, ον, *equally round*, Philox. 2. 10.

ἰσοκωλία, ἡ, *equality of limbs* or *clauses*, cited from Hermog.

ἰσό-κωλος, ον, *of equal members* or *clauses*, Arist. Top. 6. 11, 2: τὸ ἰσ. *a sentence consisting of equal clauses*, Dem. Phal. § 25, cf. Diod. 12. 53, Plut. 2. 350 E, cf. Ath. 187 C. 2. *of equal magnitude*, χορδαί Nicom. in Mus. Vett. p. 11.

ἰσο-λεξία, ἡ, *likeness of words*, Walz Rhett. 6. 328.

ἰσο-λεχής, ές, *with the same bed*, Apoll. Lex. Hom. p. 2.

ἰσολογέω, *to speak freely with*, τινί Schol. Eur. Hipp. 702.

ἰσο-λογία, ἡ, = ἰσηγορία, Polyb. 26. 3, 9., 31. 7, 16.

ἰσ-ολύμπιος, ον, *like the gods*, Philo 2. 567. II. *like the Olympic games*, C. I. 4472. 13; cf. ἰσάκτιος.

ἰσό-λῠρος, ον, *like the lyre*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 645.

ἰσο-μάτωρ, Dor. for -μήτωρ, ὁ, ἡ, *like one's mother*, Theocr. 8. 14.

ἰσό-μᾰχος, ον, *equal in the fight*, Dion. H. 3. 52, Diod. 17. 83; φάλαγξ ἰσ. Xen. Ages. 2, 9 (as Leuncl. for ἰσ-όμαλος; al. ἰσό-παλος).

ἰσο-μεγέθης, ες, *equal in size*, Xen. Cyn. 5, 29, Polyb. 10. 44, 2. Adv. -θως, Aristid. Quint. 123.

ἰσο-μερής, ές, = ἰσόμοιρος, Ath. 143 E. Adv. -ρῶς, Greg. Nyss.

ἰσο-μέτρητος, ον, *of equal measure, commensurate*, Plat. Phaedr. 235 D, Arist. Fr. 377; τινι with one, Dio C. 59. 11. Adv. -τως, Theod. Metoch.

ἰσομετρία, ἡ, *equality of measure*, Arist. Fr. 43.

ἰσό-μετρος, ον, = ἰσομέτρητος, Ephipp. Ναυαγ. 1. Adv. -ως, Cyrill.

ἰσο-μέτωπος, ον, *with equal forehead* or *front*, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 16.

ἰσο-μήκης, ες, *equal in length*, Plat. Rep. 546 C, Arist. H. A. 2. 15, 14; τινί Strabo 400, etc.

ἰσο-μιλήσιος, α, ον, *of Milesian fashion*, ἱμάτιον Diod. 12. 21.

ἰσομοιρέω, *to have an equal share*, Thuc. 6. 39, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 17; τινός *of* a thing, Isae. 35. 9, Dem. 1172. 27; τινος πρός τινα or τινι *of* a thing *with* another, Thuc. 6. 16, cf. Isocr. 90 A, Dion. H. 6. 66.

ἰσομοιρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *an equal share* or *partnership*, τινός *in* a thing, Thuc. 7. 75: of climates, *temperateness*, Hipp. Aër. 288. 2. = ἰσονομία, Nymphod. ap. Schol. Soph. O. C. 337, Dio C. 52. 4.

ἰσόμοιρος, ον, (μοῖρα) *sharing equally* or *alike*, c. gen. rei, πάντων Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 12, etc.; c. dat., τιμαῖς ἰσόμοιρον ἔθηκεν τὰν ὁμόλεκτρον ἥρωσιν C. I. 2439:—ἰσόμοιρον, τό, *an equal portion*, Nic. Th. 592. 2. *coextensive*, σκότῳ φάος ἰσόμοιρον [where the ῑ led Erf. to restore ἀντίμοιρον, regarding ἰσόμοιρον as a gloss, v. ἴσος sub fin.] Aesch. Cho. 319; ἰσόμοιρα .. ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ φῶς καὶ σκότος Diog. L. 8. 26; ὦ φάος ἁγνὸν καὶ γῆς ἰσόμοιρ' ἀήρ earth's *equal partner* air (the one being *coextensive* in surface with the other), Soph. El. 87 (cf. Hes. Th. 126, Γαῖα .. ἐγείνατο ἶσον ἑαυτῇ Οὐρανόν). Adv. -ρως, Eust. 161. 20.

ἰσό-μορος, ον, = ἰσόμοιρος, used by Poseidon of himself as ἰσόμορος with Zeus, Il. 15. 209: generally, *like*, τινι Anth. P. 6. 206: ἰσόμορον *an equal portion*, Nic. Th. 105, Androm. ap. Galen. 14. 41. [ῑσ-, v. ἴσος sub fin.]

ἰσ-όνειρος, ον, *dream-like, empty*, Aesch. Pr. 549 [where the ῑ led Reisig to restore ἀντόνειρος, v. ἴσος sub fin.].

ἰσό-νεκυς, υος, ὁ, ἡ, *dying equally* or *alike*, Eur. Or. 200, ubi v. Schol.

ἰσο-νέμητος, ον, *equally distributed*, Greg. Naz.

ἰσο-νοέω, *to understand in like manner*, cited from Jo. Chrys.

ἰσονομέομαι, Pass. *to have equal rights*, μετά τινος Thuc. 6. 38.

ἰσονομία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *an equal distribution, equal proportion, equilibrium*, Alcmaeon ap. Stob. 542. 30, Tim. Locr. 99 B, Epicur. ap. Cic. N. D. 1. 19. II. *equality of rights, the equality* of a Greek democracy, Hdt. 3. 80, 142; ἰσ. ποιεῖν Id. 5. 37, cf. Thuc. 4. 78; ἰσ. πολιτική Id. 3. 82; ἰσ. ἐν γυναιξὶ πρὸς ἄνδρας καὶ ἀνδράσι πρὸς γυναῖκας Plat. Rep. 563 B.

ἰσονομικός, ή, όν, *devoted to equality*, ἀνήρ Plat. Rep. 561 E.

ἰσό-νομος, ον, of states, *where all have equal rights*, ἰσονόμους τ' Ἀθήνας ἐποιησάτην Scol. Gr. 1 Bgk.; δίκαιος καὶ ἰσ. πολιτεία Ep. Plat. 326 D; ἐν ἰσονόμῳ πολιτεύειν App. Civ. 1. 15; ζῷον ἰσ. θεῷ M. Ant. 8. 2.

ἰσό-ξυλος, ον, *like wood*, Hesych. s. v. ὄξυλον.

ἰσό-παις, ὁ, ἡ, *like a child, as of a child*, ἰσχύς Aesch. Ag. 74.

ἰσο-πάλαιστος, ον, *a span long*, Anth. P. 6. 287. [ῑ .. ᾰ]

ἰσοπᾰλέω, *to be a match for*, Eccl.

ἰσο-πᾰλής, ές, *equal in the struggle, well-matched*, μαχομένων .. καὶ γενομένων ἰσοπαλέων Hdt. 1. 82, cf. 5. 49. 2. generally, *equivalent, equal*, Parmenid. 104, Thuc. 2. 39; πλήθει ἰσ. τισί Id. 4. 94; νὺξ ἰσ. ἤματι Anth. P. 9. 384, 18, cf. Orph. Arg. 1017:—Adv. -λῶς, Schol. Arat.

ἰσό-πᾰλος, ον, = foreg., Luc. Navig. 36, Dio C. 40. 42, Poll. 3. 149., 5. 157, Hesych.; cf. ἰσοκέφαλος, ἰσόμαχος.

ἰσο-πᾰχής, ές, *equal in thickness*, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 23, Theophr. H. P. 3. 5, 6.

ἰσό-πεδον, τό, *level ground, a flat*, Il. 13. 142, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 5; φυλάττειν ἐπὶ τοῦ ἰσοπέδου ἑαυτήν Luc. Imag. 21.

ἰσό-πεδος, ον, *of even surface, level, flat*, ἐξ ἰσοπέδου χωρίου Hipp. V. C. 902, cf. Luc. Hipp. 4; ἰσ. χρώματα *laid on flat*, opp. to κοῖλα, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 49. 2. c. dat. *level* or *even with*, χοῦν ποιῆσαι τῇ ἄλλῃ γῇ ἰσόπεδον Hdt. 4. 201, cf. Diod. 19. 94.

ἰσο-πέλεθρος, ον, *of the same number of* πλέθρα, Hesych.

ἰσο-πενθής, ές, *in equal distress*, Schol. Aesch. Eum. 783.

ἰσο-πέραστος, ον, *equally bounded*, Schol. Od. 1. 98.

ἰσο-περιμέτρητος, ον, = sq., Justin. M.

ἰσο-περίμετρος, ον, *of equal perimeter*, Synes. 71 C, Procl.

ἰσο-πετής, ές, *flying with equal speed*, Schol. Eur. Or. 321.

ἰσό-πετρος, ον, *like a rock*, Schol. Soph. O. C. 192.

ἰσό-πηχυς, υ, *of the same number of cubits*, Opp. H. 1. 213.

ἰσό-πλαστος, ον, = ἀντίπλαστος, Hesych. sub h. v.

ἰσο-πλᾰτής, ές, *equal in breadth*, Arist. Oec. 1. 6, 9, Archimed. ap. Ath. 209 C; ἄρτος ἰσ. Ath. 128 D (vulg. -πλατυς), cf. Anth. P. app. 15; c. dat., ἰσ. τῷ τείχει Thuc. 3. 21.

ἰσο-πλάτων, ωνος, ὁ, *another Plato*, Anth. P. 11. 354. [ῑ .. ᾰ]

ἰσό-πλευρος, ον, *equilateral*, τρίγωνον Plat. Tim. 54 A, E; ἐπίπεδον Ib. 55 E. II. of numbers, *square*, opp. to ἑτερομήκης, Id. Theaet. 147 E, Arist. An. Post. 1. 4, 3.

ἰσο-πληγής, ές, *of equal beats*, Mus. Vett.

ἰσο-πληθής, ές, *equal in number* or *quantity*, ἠήρ Hipp. 462. 48; ἱππεῖς Xen. Ages. 2, 9; τινι *to* a person or thing, Thuc. 6. 37. 2. *equal in magnitude*, Eucl.:—Adv. -θῶς, Id. 12. 5.

ἰσοπολῑτεία, ἡ, *equality of civic rights*, Arist. Fr. 537; granted to individuals, εἶμεν αὐτῷ ἰσοπολιτείαν Inscr. Boeot. in C. I. 1567, cf. 1772-3. 2. esp. *a treaty between two states for a reciprocity of such rights*, Inscr. Cret. in C. I. 2554. 190., 2558, Polyb. 16. 26, 9, etc.;

Λεβαδεῦσίν ἐστιν ἰσ. πρὸς Ἀρκάδας Plut. 2. 300 A; so, αἱ ἰσοπολίτιδες πόλεις cities *that had entered into such a treaty*, C. I. 4040 II. 16; hence of *the Roman municipia*, App. Civ. 1. 10:—cf. Niebuhr *R. H.* 2. note 101.

ἰσο-πολίτης [λῐ], ου, ὁ, *a citizen with equal rights*, ἰσ. ποιεῖν τινὰ τοῖς ἀγγέλοις Eccl. 2. *one who had a reciprocity of rights, a citizen of one of the municipia* of Rome, Dion. H. 8. 76, Joseph. A. J. 12. 1, etc.; cf. ἰσοπολιτεία.

ἰσο-πραξία, ἡ, *a faring equally, like condition*, Eust. 662. 35.

ἰσό-πρεσβυς, υ, *like an old man*, Aesch. Ag. 78.

ἰσό-πτερος, ον, *swift as flight*, Schol. Aesch. Ag. 276.

ἰσό-πτωτος, ον, (πτῶσις) *with like cases*, Apollon. Pron. 375 B.

ἰσό-πυργος, ον, *like a tower*, Hesych. s. v. ἀντίπυργος.

ἰσό-πυρον, τό, a plant, perhaps a kind of *corydalis*, (acc. to others, *menyanthes* or *bog-bean*,) Sprengel Diosc. 4. 121.

ἰσορρεπής [ῐ], ές, = ἰσόρροπος, Nic. Th. 646, Poëta de Herb. 98.

ἰσορροπέω, *to be equally balanced, be in equipoise*, Plat. Tim. 52 E, Legg. 733 D, 794 E; τινι *with* .., Polyb. 1. 11, 1.

ἰσορροπή, ἡ, *equipoise, equal inclination*, Greg. Nyss.

ἰσορρόπησις, εως, ἡ, = sq., Hero in Math. Vett. p. 153.

ἰσορροπία, ἡ, *equipoise, equilibrium*, Plat. Phaedo 109 A.

ἰσορροπικά, τά, *a work on equilibrium* by Archimed.

ἰσόρροπος, ον, (ῥοπή) *equally balanced, in equipoise*, of the balance, Plat. Phaedo 109 A, Polit. 270 A, etc.; τάλαντα βρίσας οὐκ ἰσορρόπῳ τύχῃ Aesch. Pers. 346; ἱστάντες τὸν πῆχυν τοῦ ζυγοῦ ἰσ. C. I. 123. 32. 2. generally, *in equipoise, well-balanced, well-matched*, ἰσ. αὐτὸς ἑαυτῷ of a man *with his legs of the same length*, Hipp. Fract. 765; of a nose, *flattened, but not awry*, Id. Art. 803; of a bone, *cylindrical*, Ib. 800; δέρμα ἰσ., opp. to περιρρεπής, Ib. 817; ἰσ. ἀγών *evenly balanced* (cf. Shaksp. 'so *equal* is *the poise* of this fell war'), Eur. Supp. 706; μάχη Thuc. 1. 105; δύναμις Plat. Tim. 52 E; βίος Id. Legg. 733 C; τιμή Arist. Eth. N. 9. 1, 7:—c. dat., τὸ γένος τὸ Ἀττικὸν ἐὸν ἰσ. τῷ ἑωϋτῶν being *equally matched with* their own, Hdt. 5. 91; ἰσ. Ῥωμαίοις Hdn. 6. 7; ἰσ. καταστῆναί τινι C. I. 2059. 18; ἰσόρρ. ὁ λόγος τῶν ἔργων *in precise equipoise with* .., Thuc. 2. 42; so, ἰσ. πρός τι Hdn. 6. 3. II. Adv., ἰσορρόπως ἀφιέναι Hipp. Art. 808; πορεύεσθαι Plat. Phaedr. 247 B; ἀγωνίζεσθαι Dio C. 41. 61.

ἴσος, η, ον, Ep. **ἶσος** and **ἐΐσος**: (v. sub fin.):—*equal to, the same as*, in appearance, size, strength or number, and sometimes much like ὅμοιος, *like*, mostly c. dat., κύματα ἶσα ὄρεσσιν Od. 3. 290; ἶσος ἀνάνδρῳ 10. 378, etc.;—yet often used absol., ἴσην .. βίην καὶ κῦδος Il. 7. 205; ἶσον θυμὸν ἔχειν to have (or be of) *like* mind, 13. 704., 17. 720: so in neut. as Adv., ἶσον ἐμοὶ φρονέουσα 15. 50; θεοῖσιν ἶσ' ἔθελε φρονέειν 5. 441, cf. 21. 315, etc.:—also, ἴσον δωμάτων *an equal share* of .., Eur. Phoen. 550 (but the construct. c. gen. pro dat., as in ὅμοιος and Lat. *similis*, is very dub., v. Thom. M. p. 649):—ἴσος τινὶ τὸ μέγαθος, ὕψος Hdt. 2. 32, 124; τὸ μῆκος, τὸ πλάτος Xen. An. 5. 4, 32; ἀριθμόν Eur. Supp. 662; ἴσα τὸν ἀρ. Plat. Rep. 441 C:—the dat. is often put in an elliptic mode of speaking, where the real object of comparison is omitted, and the subject or person possessing it substituted, οὐ μὲν σοί ποτε ἶσον ἔχω γέρας (i. e. τῷ σῷ γέραϊ) Il. 1. 163; τοῖσδ' ἴσαι ναῦς (i. e. ταῖς τῶνδε) Eur. I. A. 262; ἴσα τοῖς νῦν στρατηγοῖς ἀγαθά Dem. 172. 17; cf. ὅμοιος B. 2:—after Hom., foll. by a relative word, ἐμοὶ ἴσον .., ὅσονπερ ὑμῖν *the same* to me *as* to you, Ar. Eccl. 173; τὰ ἐκεῖ ἴσα, ὥσπερ τὰ ἐνθάδε Lys. 155. 15; τὰ ἴσα ὅσαπερ .., Lex ap. Dem. 634. 14, v. infr. IV. 1. 2. the word is often repeated to denote equal relations, ἴσα πρὸς ἴσα '*measure* for *measure*,' Wess. Hdt. 1. 2; ἴσοι πρὸς ἴσους Soph. Ant. 142; ἴσους ἴσοισι .. ἀντιθείς Eur. Phoen. 750; ἴσα ἀντὶ ἴσων λαμβάνειν, ἐκδοῦναι Plat. Legg. 774 C; so, of the mixture of wine with water, ἴσος οἶνος ἴσῳ ὕδατι κεκραμένος, Comici ap. Ath. 426 B, 473 C; κύλικος ἴσον ἴσῳ κεκραμένης (where ἴσον is adverbial), Ar. Pl. 1132; so, διδόναι γάλα καὶ οἶνον πίνειν ἴσον ἴσῳ Hipp. 1040 D; metaph., μηδὲν ἴσον ἴσῳ φέρων not mixing *half and half*, i. e. not giving *tit for tat*, Ar. Ach. 354, ubi v. Elmsl. 3. of persons, βούλεται ἡ πόλις ἐξ ἴσων εἶναι καὶ ὁμοίων Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 8. II. *equally divided* or *distributed, equal*, ἴση μοῖρα Il. 9. 318; also ἴση alone, *one's equal share*, Od. 9. 42 (cf. ἐΐσος I); τὴν ἴσην ἔχων Cratin. Ὧρ. 4; οὐ μὴν ἴσην ἔτισεν (sc. τίσιν) Soph. O. T. 810; ἄχρι τῆς ἴσης up to *the point of equality*, Dem. 61. 15:—τὰ ἴσα, *an equal share, fair measure*, τὰ ἴσα νέμειν Hdt. 6. 11; τῶν ἴσων τυγχάνειν τινί, opp. to πλεονεκτεῖν, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 20; προστυχεῖν τῶν ἴσων to obtain *fair terms*, Soph. Ph. 552:—ἴσαι (sc. ψῆφοι) votes *equally divided*, Ar. Ran. 685. 2. at Athens, of *the equal division of all civic rights*, ἴση καὶ ἔννομος πολιτεία Aeschin. 1. 25; τὴν πολιτείαν ἰσαιτέραν καθιστάναι Thuc. 8. 89; ὡς τῆς πολιτείας ἐσομένης ἐν τοῖς ἴσοις καὶ ὁμοίοις Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 45, cf. 7. 1, 1; ἐπὶ ποίας ἴσης καὶ δικαίας προφάσεως; Dem. 320. 14:—τὰ ἴσα, *equal rights, equality*, often joined with τὰ ὅμοια or τὰ δίκαια, as, τῶν ἴσων καὶ τῶν δικαίων ἕκαστος ἡγεῖται ἑαυτῷ μετεῖναι ἐν τῇ δημοκρατίᾳ Dem. 536. 12; οὐ μέτεστι τῶν ἴσων καὶ τῶν ὁμοίων πρὸς τοὺς πλουσίους Id. 551. 11; τῶν ἴσων μετεῖχε τοῖς ἄλλοις Id. 545. 27:—also, ἡ ἴση καὶ ὁμοία (sc. δίκη), τῆς ἴσης καὶ ὁμοίας μετέχειν Thuc. 4. 105; ἐπ' ἴσῃ τε καὶ ὁμοίῃ on *fair* and equal terms, Hdt. 9. 7, cf. Thuc. 1. 145; ἐπὶ τῇ ἴσῃ καὶ ὁμοίᾳ Id. 1. 27, cf. C. I. 3137. 44. 3. of persons, *fair, impartial*, Soph. Ph. 685, cf. O. T. 677; ἴσος δικαστής Plat. Legg. 957 C; ἴσοι καὶ κοινοὶ ἀκροαταί Dem. 844. 8, cf. 227. 23., 1274. 10; ἴσον καὶ κοινὸν δικαστήριον Dem. 85. 25; κοινοὺς μὲν .., ἴσους δὲ μή Plat. Gorg. 337 A; ἴσος ἴσθι κρίνων Menand. Μονοστ. 266, cf. 257; κριτὴς ἴσος καὶ δίκαιος Polyb. 25. 5, 3, etc. 4. ἡ ἴση φρουρά the *regular* garrison (ἡ τεταγμένη Schol.), Thuc. 7. 27. III. of ground, *even, level, flat*, Lat. *aequus*, εἰς τὸ ἴσον καταβαίνειν, of an army, Lat. *in aequum descendere*, Xen. An. 4. 6, 18:— but, ἐν ἴσῳ προσιέναι to advance *with even step*, Ib. 1. 8, 11; εἰς τὸ ἴσον καθίστασθαί τινι to meet any one *on fair ground*, Id. Cyr. 1. 6, 28; δι' ἴσου at *equal* distance, Plat. Rep. 617 B. IV. Adv., ἴσως, v. sub voc.:—but there are many other adverbial forms, 1. neut. sing. and pl. from Hom. downwds. (v. sub init.), ἶσον .. ἀπήχθετο Κηρὶ μελαίνῃ *even as* Death, Il. 3. 454; ἶσον ἐμοὶ βασίλευε be king *like* me, 9. 616; ἶσον γάρ σε θεῷ τίσουσιν Ἀχαιοί Ib. 603; ἶσον ἐμῇ κεφαλῇ 18. 82; τὸν .. ἶσα θεῷ .. εἰσορόωσιν Od. 15. 520; ἶσα φίλοισι τέκεσσιν Il. 5. 71, cf. 13. 176, Od. 1. 432, 11. 304, etc.:—so later, absol. *alike*, δείλαιε τοῦ νοῦ τῆς τε συμφορᾶς ἴσον Soph. O. T. 1347, cf. Hdt. 8. 132; c. dat., ἴσον ναοῖς θεῶν Eur. Hel. 801; ἴσον τῷ πρίν *equally* as before, Eur. Hipp. 302 (vulg. τῶν πρίν); ἴσα τοῖς πάνυ Dio C. Exc. Peiresc. 77. 2; often followed by καί, ἴσα καί .. *like as, as if*, Lat. *aeque ac*, Soph. O. T. 1187, cf. Eur. El. 994, Thuc. 3. 14; also, ἴσον ὡς .., Eur. Ion 1363; ὥσπερ .., Soph. El. 532; ὥστε .., Eur. Or. 882; ἅτε .., Id. H. F. 667; ὅσονπερ .., Dem. 191. 3. 2. with Preps.:—ἀπὸ τῆς ἴσης, equally, Lat. *ex aequo*, Thuc. 1. 15., 3. 40; ἀπ' ἴσης εἶναι Dem. 179. 21:—ἐν ἴσῳ *equally*, Thuc. 2. 53; ἐν ἴσῳ ἐστί it matters not, Eur. I. A. 1199; ἐν ἴσῳ ἐστὶ καὶ εἰ .., Thuc. 2. 60; ἐν τῷ ἴσῳ εἶναι Id. 4. 10, cf. 65:—ἐξ ἴσης Plat. Legg. 860 E; more often ἐξ ἴσου, Hdt. 7. 135, Soph. O. T. 563, etc.; ἐξ ἴσου τινί Id. Ant. 516, 644, Antipho 129. 26; ἐξ ἴσου καὶ .. Soph. O. C. 254, ὡς .. Id. O. T. 61; οἱ ἐξ ἴσου persons *of equal station*, Plat. Legg. 777 D, 919 D; ὁ ἐξ ἴσου κίνδυνος Polyb. 9. 4, 4; ἐκ τοῦ ἴσου γίγνεσθαί τινι Thuc. 2. 3; ἐκ τοῦ ἴσου μάχεσθαι Lat. *aequo Marte pugnare*, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 16; ἐξ ἴσου πολεμεῖν Dem. 101. 21:—ἐπὶ ἴσης, later ἐπίσης, ἐπὶ ἴσης διαφέρειν τὸν πόλεμον Hdt. 1. 74, cf. 7. 50, 1, Soph. El. 1061, etc.; also, ἐπ' ἴσου Polyb. 1. 18, 10; ἐπ' ἴσου Dem. 261. 26, etc.; v. supr. II. 2:—κατὰ ἶσα, ἐπὶ ἶσα Il. 11. 336., 12. 436 (v. sub τείνω), of an undecided battle. V. Att. Comp. ἰσαίτερος Eur. Supp. 441, Thuc. 8. 89, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 14. (The word had the digamma, as appears from the Homeric usage, and from the form ἔϝισος, and ϝισοτελία appears in Boeot. Inscrr., C. I. 1562–3; cf. Skt. *vishu* (*aeque*), *vishuvam* (*aequinoctium*).). [From the gloss. of Hesych., γισγόν (i. e. ϝισϝόν)· ἴσον, it seems that orig. there was a second ϝ after ϝισ-; and this may account for the fact that ι is always long in Hom. and Hes., excepting in Op. 750 (a dub. passage); so also late Ep., though these Poets do not scruple to use ῐ when needful, v. Call. Dian. 53, 211, 253, etc.; and sometimes even use both quantities in one line, ἔχοισαν ἶσον κάτω ἶσον ἄνωθεν Theocr. 8. 19; πρέσβυν ἴσον κούροις, ἶσον ἀδόντα κόραις cited from Anth.:—ῑ also in old Att., Solon 15 (5). 1:—but as the ϝ fell out of use, ι became short, as first in Theogn. 678, always in Pind. (save in the compd. ἰσοδαίμων), and always Att. (for in Aesch. Fr. 214, εἴ μοι γένοιτο φᾶρος ἶσον οὐρανῷ, Herm. restores οἷον), except that in the Homeric epithet ἰσόθεος the Trag. made ῑ in dactylic verses, just as they made ᾱ in ἀθάνατος, etc., Aesch. Pers. 80, Soph. Ant. 836, Eur. Tro. 1169, I. A. 626:—ῑ in ἰσόμοιρος, ἰσόνειρος is questionable, v. sub vocc.]

ἰσοσθένεια, ἡ, *equivalence, equipollence*, Diog. L. 9. 73.

ἰσοσθενέω, *to be in equal force*, Galen.

ἰσο-σθενής, ές, *equal in force, equipollent*, πενίαν ἰσ. πλούτῳ ποιεῖν cited from Democr.; ἀδάμαντος ἰσ. ἄορ Opp. H. 2. 466; ἐκ τρυτάνης ἰσ. Clem. Al. 141.

ἰσοσθενία, ἡ, = ἰσοσθένεια, Clem. Al. 877.

ἰσο-σκελής, ές, *with equal legs*, τρίγωνον Plat. Tim. 54 A; so, τὸ ἰσοσκελές Arist. An. Post. 1. 4, 7. 2. of numbers, *that can be divided into two equal parts, even* (as 6 = 3 + 3), opp. to σκαληνός *odd* (as 7 = 4 + 3), Plat. Euthyphro 12 D.

ἰσοσκελία, ἡ, *a having two sides equal*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 178.

ἰσ-όσπριος, ον, *bean-like*; ὄνος ἰσ. an insect *that rolls itself up like a bean*, called also ἴουλος, Soph. Fr. 334.

ἰσοστάδην, Adv. (ἵστημι) *equally matched*, Suid. s. v. ἀνταγωνιστής; but prob. f. l. for ἡ συστάδην, as in one MS.

ἰσοσταθμέω, *to be equal in weight*, Suid.

ἰσό-σταθμος, ον, *evenly balanced, even*, σφυγμός Galen. 7. 336.

ἰσο-στάσιος, ον, = foreg., *in equipoise with*, τινι Plut. C. Gracch. 17: *equivalent to*, τινι Hipp. 1278. 23, Luc. D. Mort. 10. 5, etc.; cf. ἰσάργυρος. Adv. -ίως, Poll. 8. 11; neut. pl. as Adv., Philo 1. 462.

ἰσο-στᾰτέω, = ἰσοσταθμέω, Clem. Al. 141, Liban. 4. 798.

ἰσοστοιχέω, *to correspond*, of letters, A. B. 811, 812.

ἰσο-στοιχία, ἡ, *equality of rows*, Byz.

ἰσό-στοιχος, ον, *equal in rows*, and so = ἀντίστοιχος, Schol. Eur. Andr. 745: also, *with even, regular rows*, Dionys. in Eus. P. E. 777 D.

ἰσό-στροφος, ον, *equally twisted, even*, χορδή Iambl. V. Pyth. 26 (116).

ἰσοσυλλᾰβέω, *to have the same number of syllables*, Choerob. in A. B. 1218:—**ἰσοσυλλᾰβία**, ἡ, *equality of syllables*, Ib.:—**ἰσο-σύλλᾰβος**, ον, *having the same number of syllables*, Plut. 2. 739 A, Walz Rhett. 6. 328, etc.: Adv. -βως, E. M. 552. 34.

ἰσο-σώματος or **-σωμος**, ον, *of a like body*, Schol. Eur. Andr. 745.

ἰσο-τάλαντος, ον, *of like weight, equally balanced*, Eust. Opusc. 158. 40.

ἰσοτᾰχέω, *to go equally swiftly with*, τινι Philo 1. 463, Heliod. 8. 17.

ἰσο-τᾰχής, ές, *equally swift*, Arist. Phys. 4. 8, 15., 7. 4, 9, al.; τινι *with* one, Ib. 6. 9, 6. Adv. -χῶς, Id. Mechan. prooem. 10, Polyb. 34. 4, 6, Strabo 25.

ἰσοτέλεια, ἡ, *the condition of an* ἰσοτελής, *equality in tax and tribute*, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 25, Vect. 4, 12, C. I. 2053 *b*, *c*; written ϝισοτελία in Boeot. Inscrr., v. ἴσος s. fin., ἰσοτελής fin.

ἰσοτέλεστος, ον, (τελέω) *made exactly like, exact*, ἰσ. μίμημα Nonn. D. 18. 247. 2. *fulfilled alike*; in Soph. O. C. 1220 Death is called ὁ ἐπίκουρος ἰσ., the ally or friend *that comes to all alike*, Ἄϊδος being joined with the following word μοῖρα, like θανάτου μοῖρα in Aesch. Pers. 917, Eur. Med. 987.

ἰσοτελής, ές, (τέλος) *paying alike, bearing equal burdens:* at Athens, the ἰσοτελεῖς were a favoured class of μέτοικοι, who enjoyed all civic rights except those of a political nature; they ranked after the πρόξενοι, needed no προστάτης, paid no μετοίκιον, and, in return for these privileges, were subject to the same burdens as the citizens, Lys. ap. Harp., Arist. Fr. 387, C. I. 809–10; cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 316 sq.: but they were not put on the list of citizens, nor enrolled as members of a demos or phylé. On the *general* relation of ἰσοτέλεια, v. Niebuhr R. H. 2. note 101: it was sometimes extended to citizens of a friendly state, Inscr. Boeot. in Keil IV *b.* 22.

ἰσο-τενής, ές, *equally stretched,* Paul. S. Ambo 150, 230.

ἰσό-τεχνος, ον, *equal in art* or *skill,* τινι C. I. 2025.

ἰσότης, ητος, ἡ, (ἴσος) *equality* of all kinds, *numerical, physical, moral,* and (above all) *political,* Eur. Phoen. 536, 542, etc.; in dual, Plat. Legg. 757 B and E; in pl., Ib. 733 B, Isocr. 152 A. **II.** *fairness, impartiality,* Polyb. 2. 38, 8.

ἰσοτῑμία, ἡ, *equality of privilege,* ἐξ ἰσοτιμίας διαλέγεσθαί τινι to converse with him *as his equal,* Luc. Pisc. 34, Philo 1. 160; cf. ὁμότιμος.

ἰσό-τῑμος, ον, *held in equal honour, having the same privileges,* Luc. D. Mort. 2. 4, 3, Plut. Lys. 19, etc.; μέτριος καὶ ἰσ. Hdn. 2. 4; ἰσ. μάχη *equal,* Ael. N. A. 10. 1; ἰσ. πίστις 1 Ep. Petr. 1. 1:—τὸ ἰσ. = ἰσοτιμία, Hdn. 2. 3. Adv. -μως, Ath. 177 C, C. I. 4031–2.

ἰσό-τοιχος, ον, *with equal walls* or *sides,* of ships, Hesych.

ἰσό-τονος, ον, *equally stretched,* Galen.: *of equal tension* or *tone,* Mus. Vett.; whence ἰσοτονία, Ib.:—Adv. -νως, *equally,* Diosc. 1. 83.

ἰσο-τράπεζος, ον, *equal to the table,* i. e. *large enough to fill it,* κάκκαβος Antiph. Παρασ. 1, Philox. 2. 15.

ἰσο-τρῑβής, ές, in Aesch. Ag. 1443, σελμάτων ἰσοτριβής (e conj. Pauw. pro ἱστοτρ-) *pressing* the benches *like others.*

ἰσό-τροπος, ον, *of like character:* Adv. -πως, Eccl.:—ἰσοτροπέω, ἰσοτροπία, Cyrill.

ἰσό-τῠπος, ον, *shaped alike,* Nonn. D. 1. 448. Adv. -πως, Eccl.

ἰσο-τύραννος, ον, *despotic, absolute,* ἀρχή Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 20, Dion. H. 5. 70.

ἰσουργέω, *to do like things,* Eccl.

ἰσουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *doing like things,* Phot., Cyrill.

ἰσο-ϋψής, ές, *equally high,* τινι *with* another, Polyb. 8. 6, 4, Strabo 805.

ἰσό-ϋψος, ον, = foreg., Galen. 18. 1, 757.

ἰσο-φαής, ές, *shining equally,* Greg. Naz.

ἰσο-φυής, ές, *appearing like,* Nonn. D. 9. 233.

ἰσοφᾰρίζω, = ἀντιφερίζω, ἀντιφέρομαι, *to match oneself with, vie with,* οὐδέ τίς οἱ δύναται μένος ἰσοφαρίζειν Il. 6. 101; ἔργα δ' Ἀθηναίῃ .. ἰσοφαρίζοι 9. 390, cf. Theocr. 7. 30:—generally, *to be equal to,* τινί Il. 21. 194, Hes. Op. 488, Simon. 149. **II.** trans. *to make equal,* Nic. Th. 572.

ἰσο-φέριστος, ον, *equal to the best,* Greg. Naz.

ἰσό-φθογγος, ον, *sounding equally,* Nonn. D. 6. 202.

ἰσό-φονος, ον, = ἀντίφονος, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 895.

ἰσοφορία, ἡ, *equal* or *regular movement,* ὀρχηστοῦ Poll. 4. 97.

ἰσο-φόρος, ον, *bearing* or *drawing equal weights, equal in strength,* βόες .. ἥλικες, ἰσοφόροι Od. 18. 373. **II.** proparox. *moving regularly,* Poll. 4. 97.

ἰσο-φυής, ές, *of the same substance,* Arist. H. A. 1. 13, 2, Nonn. Jo. 1. 2. Adv. -ῶς, Eccl.: also *naturally,* opp. to τυπικῶς, Greg. Nyss.

ἰσο-χειλής, ές, *level with the brim,* κριθαὶ ἰσοχειλεῖς grains of malt *floating level with the brims* of the vessels, i. e. on the surface of the liquor, Xen. An. 4. 5, 26; ζωρὸν κεράσας ἰσοχειλέα Anth. P. 6. 105; ἰσοχειλῆ τὴν κάτω σιαγόνα ποιήσας ὁ βάτραχος *level with the surface of the water,* Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 12; c. dat., Εὐφράτης ἰσ. τῇ γῇ Arr. An. 7. 7.

ἰσό-χειλος, ον, = foreg., τινί Geop. 12. 19, 4.

ἰσό-χειρ, χειρος, ὁ, ἡ, *equal-handed,* Cyrill.

ἰσό-χνοος, ον, *equally woolly with,* τινι Anth. P. 6. 252.

ἰσό-χορδος, ον, *with like strings,* Hesych. s. v. ἀντίχορδος.

ἰσοχρονέω, *to be as old as,* τινι Luc. Syr. D. 3; ἰσ. καθάπερ .., Theophr. C. P. 4. 11, 9. **II.** in Gramm. *to have the same number of times.*

ἰσοχρόνιος, ον, = sq. Adv. -ίως, Ptol.

ἰσό-χρονος, ον, *equal in age* or *time,* κατά τι Theophr. C. P. 1. 18, 3 (vulg. περισσόχρονος):—*a contemporary,* τινος Vit. Theocr.:—Adv. -νως. **II.** in Gramm. *consisting of the same number of times,* Apollon. de Constr. 257.

ἰσό-χρῡσος, ον, *like gold, worth its weight in gold,* Archipp. Incert. 8, Archestr. ap. Ath. 305 E, C. I. 1227.

ἰσό-ψαμμος, ον, *equal to sand in number,* Byz.

ἰσοψηφία, ἡ, *equality of votes,* Dion. H. 7. 64. **II.** *equal right to vote, equal franchise,* Plut. C. Gracch. 9.

ἰσό-ψηφος, ον, *with* or *by an equal number of votes,* ἢν ἰσ. κριθῇ Aesch. Eum. 741; δίκη ἰσ. Ib. 795. **II.** *having an equal vote with* others, *equal in authority,* ξύμμαχοι Thuc. 1. 141, cf. 3. 11, 79; ποιεῖν τινα ἰσόψηφόν τινι Plat. Legg. 692 A: of whole states, *equal in franchise,* ἐλευθερώσας τήνδ' ἰσόψηφον πόλιν Eur. Supp. 353. **III.** *equal in numerical value,* of words *in which the letters added together make up the same sum,* as in Anth. P. 11. 334, Δαμαγόραν καὶ λοιμὸν ἰσόψηφόν τις ἀκούσας—both words make up 270;—for other examples, v. C. I. 3544–6, Anth. P. 6. 321–329, cf. Artemid. 3. 34., 4. 26, Gell. 14. 4.

ἰσοψυχία, ας, ἡ, *equanimity,* Jo. Chrys.

ἰσό-ψῡχος, ον, *of equal spirit,* κράτος ἰσ. Aesch. Ag. 1470:—Adv. -χως, Eust. 831. 52. **2.** *of like soul* or *mind,* Ep. Phil. 2. 20.

ἰσόω [ῐ], fut. ἰσώσω, *to make equal,* τινί τι Soph. El. 686 (v. sub ἄφεσις), Ar. Vesp. 565, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 65:—Med., ὄνυχας χεῖράς τε ἰσώσαντο *they made their* nails and hands *alike,* i. e. used them in like manner, Hes. Sc. 263:—Pass. and Med. *to be made like* or *equal to,* τοῖσίν κεν ἐν ἄλγεσιν ἰσωσαίμην Od. 7. 212; θεοῖσι μὲν νῦν οὐκ ἰσούμενόν σ' .. κρίνοντες Soph. O. T. 31, cf. 581, Plat. Phaedr. 239 A.

ἴσσα, exclam. of triumph over another's distress, Plat. Com. Λαι. 4, cf. Meineke Menand. Ἀνατιθ. 6. (Onomatop.; cf. σίττα.)

ἰσσέλα, ἰτθέλα, v. sub ἰξαλῆ.

ἱστάνω, late collat. form of ἵστημι, Orph. Arg. 904, Ath. 115 F, Ep. Rom. 3. 31, Arr. Epict. 3. 26, 17; impf. ἵστανον (συν-) Polyb. 4. 82, 5; (δι-) App. Hisp. 36; cf. also ἐφ-ιστάνω. This form has been introduced by the copyists into Lys. 25. 3, Isae. 2. 29, etc.

ἱστάριον, τό, Dim. of ἱστός, Menand. Ἑαυτ. 3.

ἱστάω, collat. form of ἵστημι, used by Hdt. in 3 sing. pres. and impf. ἱστᾷ, ἵστα, 2. 106., 4. 103., 6. 43, v. Dind. de Dial. Hdt., p. xxxviii; occasionally also found in MSS. of Att. writers, ἱστᾷς Ar. Fr. 445; ἱστᾶν Plat. Crat. 437 B; freq. later, Diosc. 4. 43, Aesop., Themist., etc.

ἰστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of οἶδα, *to be known,* Ath. 699 E. **II.** ἰστέον, *one must know,* Plat. Symp. 217 C, Theaet. 202 E.

ἰστεών, ῶνος, ὁ, = ἱστών, Poll. 7. 28, Phryn. p. 166.

ἵστημι, **I.** Causal Tenses, *to make to stand,* pres. ἵστημι (cf. ἱστάω, ἱστάνω), imper. ἵστη Il. 21. 313, Eur. Supp. 1230, καθ-ίστα Il. 9. 202: impf. ἵστην, Ep. ἵστασκε Od. 19. 574:—fut. στήσω, Dor. στᾱσῶ Theocr. 5. 54:—aor. 1 ἔστησα, Ep. 3 pl. ἔστᾰσαν for ἔστησαν Il. 12. 56 (where 3 pl. plqpf. ἕστασαν must be distinguished from 3 pl. aor. ἔστασαν, Ib. 55), Od. 3. 182, etc.; hence, in late Poets, ἔστᾰσας, ἔστᾰσε Anth. P. 9. 714, 708:—so also aor. 1 med. ἐστησάμην, v. infr. A. III. 1 and 2; (where this tense has an intr. sense, it has been corrected, cf. περιίστημι B. I. 2):—for the late pf. ἕστᾰκα, v. sub voc. **II.** intr. *to stand,* **1.** of the Act.. aor. 2 ἔστην Ep. στάσκον Il. 3. 217; 3 pl. ἔστησαν, or more often in Hom. ἔσταν, στάν [ᾰ]; imper. στῆθι, Dor. στᾶθι Theocr.; subj. στῶ, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. στήῃς, στήῃ (for στῇς, στῇ) Il. 5. 598., 17. 30, 1 pl. στέωμεν (as disyll.) 22. 231, and στείομεν for στῶμεν, 15. 297; opt. σταῖεν, Ep. 3 pl. σταίησαν 17. 733, inf. στῆναι, Ep. στήμεναι 17. 167, Od. 5. 414, Dor. στᾶμεν Pind. P. 4. 2; part. στάς:—pf. ἕστηκα: plqpf. ἑστήκειν, and in Att. sometimes with strengthd. augm. εἱστήκειν Eur. H. F. 925, Ar. Av. 513, Thuc., etc.; Ion. 3 sing. ἑστήκεε Hdt. 7. 152:—from Hom. downwds. the syncop. dual and pl. forms of the pf. are preferred, ἕστᾰτον, ἕστᾰμεν, ἕστᾰτε (or in Il. 4. 243, 246, ἕστητε, unless this should be aor 2 ἔστητε), ἑστᾶσι, in Hdt. ἑστέᾶσι; also imperat. ἕστᾰθι; subj. ἑστῶ; opt. ἑσταίην; inf. ἑστάναι, Ep. ἑστάμεν, ἑστάμεναι, ἑστηκέναι only in late writers, as Ael.; part. ἑστώς, (ἑστηκώς is rare in the best writers, Hdt. 2. 126, Plat. Meno 93 D, Legg. 802 C, Alex. Λεβ. 4. 16, v. infr. B. II), fem. ἑστῶσα (not ἑστυῖα), ἑστός (not ἑστώς), cf. Dind. Ar. Eq. 564; gen. ἑστῶτος; Ion. ἑστεώς, ἑστεός, ῶτος; Ep. ἑστηώς Hes. Th. 747; Hom. does not use the nom.; but gen. ἑστᾰότος, acc. ἑστᾰότα, nom. pl. ἑστᾰότες, as if from ἑσταώς:—so also syncop. plqpf., ἑστάτην, ἕστᾰμεν, ἕστᾰτε, ἕστᾰσαν, v. Spitzn. Excurs. v. ad Il.:—there is a late pres. ἑστήκω, formed from pf., Anth. P. app. 65. **2.** Pass., ἵσταμαι (for ἑστήκω, v. sub στήκω): imper. ἵστασο Hes. Sc. 449, ἵστω Soph. Ph. 893, Ar. Eccl. 737: impf. ἱστάμην: fut. στᾰθήσομαι Andoc. 27. 43, Aeschin. 68. 23; but στήσομαι Il. 20. 90, often in Att.; also (from pf. ἕστηκα) a 3 fut. ἑστήξω and ἑστήξομαι, v. Elmsl. Ach. 597 (590), cf. θνήσκω, τεθνήξω, τεθνήξομαι:—aor. ἐστάθην Od. 17. 463, Pind., Att. (ἐστησάμην is always causal, v. supr.): pf. ἕσταμαι (δι-) Plat. Tim. 81 D, κατεστέαται v. l. Hdt. 11. 196. (From √ΣΤΑ come also στά-σις, στα-τήρ, στα-θμός, στα-μίν, στά-μνος, στή-λη, and with redupl. ἵ-στημι (for σί-στημι); so from Skt. *stha* comes the redupl. *ti-shthâ-mi*; cf. Zd. *hi-śta-mi* (*sto*), *stha-lam* (*locus,* i. e. *stlocus, stall*); from Lat. *sta* comes *sto* (*stare*), *si-sto, sta-tus, Sta-tor, sta-tuo, sta-men, sta-bulum, sta-bilis*; cf. Goth. *sta-nda, sta-ths* (τόπος), O. Norse *sta-ðr,* A. S. *ste-de* (home-*stead*); Slav. *sta-ti,* Lith. *sto-ti* (*stand*), O. H. G. *stâm, stedi*:—comp. also ἱ-στ-ός, στή-μων, *sta-men,* with Skt. *stha-vis* (weaver).)

A. Causal, *to make to stand, set,* Hom., etc.:—*to set* men *in order* or *array,* πεζοὺς δ' ἐξόπιθεν στῆσε Il. 4. 298, cf. 2. 525, etc.; so in Att., στῆσαί τινας τελευταίους Xen. Cyr. 6. 3. 25, etc. **II.** *to make to stand, stop, stay, check,* λαὸν δὲ στῆσον Il. 6. 433; νέας, ἵππους, ἡμιόνους στῆσαι Od. 3. 182, Il. 5. 755., 24. 350; μύλην στῆσαι *to stop* the mill, Od. 20. 111; στῆσεν ἄρ' (sc. ἡμιόνους) 7. 4; στῆσε δ' ἐν Ἀμνίσῳ [αὐτόν] 19. 188; (from such passages even Damm Lex. p. 2246 concluded that aor. 1 was sometimes intr.):—so in Att., στῆσαι τὴν φάλαγγα *to halt* it, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 5; ῥοῦν στῆσαι Plat. Crat. 437 B, etc.; στ. τὰ ὄμματα *to fix* them, of a dying man, Id. Phaedo 118; στ. τὸ πρόσωπον, Lat. *componere vultum,* Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 9; στ. τὴν ψυχὴν ἐπὶ τοῖς πράγμασιν Plat. Crat. l. c. **III.** *to set up,* πελέκεας ἑξείης Od. 19. 574; ἔγχος μέν ῥ' ἔστησε φέρων πρὸς κίονα *he set it* against the pillar, 1. 127., 17. 29; which also must be the sense of ἔγχος δ' ἔστησε Il. 15. 126:—ἱστ. ἱστόν *to set up* the loom, or *to raise* the mast (v. sub ἱστός I and II, where it will be seen that, generally, in the former sense Hom. preferred ἱστὸν στήσασθαι, in the latter ἱστὸν στῆσαι); κρητῆρας στήσασθαι *to have* bowls *set up,* as a sign of feasting, Od. 2. 431; θεοῖς .. κρητῆρα στήσασθαι in honour of the gods, Il. 6. 528:—so also later, στῆσαί τινα ὀρθόν, στ. ὀρθὰν καρδίαν Pind. P. 3. 95, 170; ὀρθῷ στ. ἐπὶ σφυρῷ Id. I. 7 (6). 19; ἐς ὀρθὸν ἱστ. τινά Eur. Supp. 1230; ἱστάναι λόγχας, for battle, Soph. Ant. 146; esp. *to raise* buildings, statues, trophies, etc., ἱστ. ἀνδριάντα Hdt. 2. 110; τροπαῖα Soph. Tr. 1102; so, στήσασθαι τροπαῖα Ar. Pl. 453, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 7; τὰ μακρὰ τείχη Thuc. 1. 69:—also, in Att., ἱστάναι τινὰ χαλκοῦν *to set* him *up* in brass, raise a brazen statue to him, Dem. 172. 18., 425. 1., 493. 17; (so in pf., οὗτος ἕστηκε λίθινος Hdt. 2. 141; and in Pass., σφυρήλατος ἐν Ὀλυμπίᾳ σταθήτι Plat. Phaedr. 236 B; σταθῆναι χαλκοῦς

Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 9): v. infr. B. III. 1, and cf. ἀνάκειμαι. 2. *to make to rise, to raise, rouse, stir up*, κονίης .. ἱστᾶσιν ὁμίχλην Il. 13. 336; ἵστη δὲ μέγα κῦμα 21. 313; νεφέλην ἔστησε Κρονίων Od. 12. 405, cf. Il. 5. 523; of battle, etc., φυλόπιδα στήσειν *to stir up* strife, Od. 11. 314; ἔριν στήσαντες 16. 292; (so intr., φύλοπις ἕστηκε the fray *begins*, Il. 18. 172): also in aor. med., στήσασθαι μάχην Il. 18. 533, Od. 9. 54; πολέμους Hdt. 7. 9, 2; so, ἱστάναι βοήν Aesch. Cho. 885; κραυγήν Eur. Or. 1529; (and in Pass., θόρυβος ἵσταται βοῆς *arises*, Soph. Ph. 1263): also of passions and states of mind, μῆνιν, ἐλπίδας στῆσαι, etc., Erf. O. T. 692. 3. *to set up, appoint*, τινὰ βασιλέα Hdt. 1. 97; τύραννον Soph. O. T. 940, cf. O. C. 1041, Ant. 666; Pass., ὁ ὑπὸ Δαρείου σταθεὶς ὕπαρχος Hdt. 7. 105. 4. *to establish, institute*, χορούς, παννυχίδας Hdt. 3. 48; (so, στήσασθαι νόμους Id. 2. 35; ἀγῶνα h. Hom. Ap. 150); στῆσαι, χορόν, Ὀλυμπιάδα, ἑορτάν Pind. P. 9. 200, O. 2. 5., 10 (11). 70; κτερίσματα Soph. El. 434; χορούς Dem. 530. 27; and in Pass., ἀγορὴ ἵσταταί τινι Hdt. 6. 58. 5. *to bring about, cause*, ἀμπνοάν Pind. P. 4. 354; στῆσαι δύσκηλον χθόνα *to make* its case desperate, Aesch. Eum. 825; and in aor. med., Plat. Rep. 484 D, Dion. H. 1. 61. IV. *to place in the balance, weigh*, Il. 19. 247., 22. 350., 24. 232, Ar. Vesp. 40, Xen., etc.; ἱστάναι τι πρός τι *to weigh* one thing *against* another, Hdt. 2. 65; ἀγαθὸς ἱστάναι good *at weighing*, Plat. Prot. 356 B; τὸ ἐγγὺς καὶ τὸ πόρρω στήσας ἐν τῷ ζυγῷ Ib., cf. Lysias 117. 40; ἐπὶ τὸ ἱστάναι ἐλθεῖν to have recourse to *the scales*, Plat. Euthyphro 7 C: Pass., ἵστασθαι ἐπὶ ζυγοῦ Arr. Epict. 1. 29, 15.

B. in Pass. and in intr. tenses of Act. *to be set* or *placed, to stand*, often in Hom., ἀγχοῦ or ἆσσον Il. 2. 172., 23. 97; ἄντα τινός 17. 30; ἐς μέσσον Od. 17. 447; so, ἐς μέσον Hdt. 3. 130, and Att.; ἀντίοι or ἐναντίοι ἔσταν Il.:—proverb. of critical circumstances, ἐπὶ ξυροῦ ἵσταται ἀκμῆς Il. 10. 173:—often merely a stronger form of εἶναι, *to be there, to be* (like Ital. *stare*), ἀργύρεοι σταθμοὶ ἐν χαλκέῳ ἕστασαν οὐδῷ Od. 7. 89, etc.; so, ἑστάτω for ἔστω, Soph. Aj. 1084; τὰ νῦν ἑστῶτα = τὰ νῦν, Ib. 1271; ἐμοὶ δ' ἄχος ἕστᾱκεν Ib. 200; in Att. also with an Adv. *to be in a* certain *state* or *condition*, ἵνα ξυμφορᾶς or χρείας ἕσταμεν in what case or need *we are*, Id. Tr. 1145, O. T. 1442; ποῦ τύχης ἕστηκεν; Id. Aj. 102: later also, ἀδίκως, ὀρθῶς, εὐλαβῶς ἵστασθαι *to behave* wrongly, etc., Polyb. 17. 3, 2., 33. 12, 3, etc.:—in pregnant sense, στῆναι ἐς .. Hdt. 9. 21; στ. ἐς δίκην Eur. I. T. 962; στ. παρά τινα Il. 24. 169:—also (like ἵζεσθαι, καθίζω) c. acc. loci, τί τοῦτ' αἰθερίαν ἕστηκε πέτραν; Eur. Supp. 987; στῆτε τόνδε τρίβον Id. Or. 1251: but c. acc. cogn., ποίαν μ' ἀνάστασιν δοκεῖς .. στῆναι; Soph. Ph. 277. 2. *to lie, be situated*, κατὰ βορέαν Thuc. 6. 104. II. *to stand still, stop, halt*, ἀλλ' ἄγε δὴ στέωμεν Il. 11. 348, Od. 6. 211., 10. 97; opp. to φεύγω, 6. 199, etc.: *to stand idle*, Il. 4. 243: *to stop, cease, be at rest*, 5. 485., 10. 480; ἑστάναι *to be stationary*, opp. to κινεῖσθαι, Plat. Theaet. 183 D, cf. Rep. 436 D; also, κατὰ χώρην ἑστάναι Hdt. 4. 97; of things, οὐ μὴν ἐνταῦθ' ἕστηκε τὸ πρᾶγμα does not *rest* here, Dem. 547. 24, cf. 141. 3; ἐὰν ἡ κοιλία στῇ if diarrhoea *be stopped*, Arist. H. A. 7. 12, 1; c. part., οὐ στήσεται ἀδικῶν Dem. 134. 4:—impers. ἵσταται *there is a stop, one comes to a stop*, Lat. *sistitur*, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 27, 4, al. 2. metaph. *to stand firm*, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 23; τῇ διανοίᾳ Polyb. 21. 9, 3; in part. ἑστηκώς, *fixed, firm, stable, solid*, Arist. G. A. 4. 8, 4, Eth. N. 2. 2, 3, Metaph. 8. 3, 6;—of age, ἑστηκυῖα ἡλικία Plat. Legg. 802 C. III. *to be set up* or *upright, stand up, rise up*, ἵστανται κρημνοί Il. 12. 55; ὀρθαὶ τρίχες ἔσταν 24. 359; ἵσταται κονίη 2. 151; κῦμα 21. 240; of a horse, ἵστασθαι ὀρθός to rear up, Hdt. 5. 111; ἵστασθαι βάθρων *from* the steps, Soph. O. T. 143:—*to be set up, erected*, or *built*, στήλη, ἠτ' .. ἑστήκῃ Il. 17. 435; ἕστηκε τροπαῖον Aesch. Theb. 956; μνημεῖον Ar. Eq. 269, etc.; v. supr. A. III. 1, and cf. ἀνάκειμαι. 2. generally, *to arise, begin*, νεῖκος, φύλοπις ἵσταται Il. 13. 333., 18. 171; cf. A. III. 2. 3. in marking Time, ἔαρος νέον ἱσταμένοιο as spring *was* just *beginning*, Od. 19. 519; ἕβδομος ἑστήκει μείς the seventh month *began*, Il. 19. 117; τοῦ μὲν φθίνοντος μηνός, τοῦ δ' ἱσταμένοιο as one month ends and the next *begins*, Od. 14. 162., 19. 307, cf. Hes. Op. 778; where, as in Hom., the month is plainly divided into *two* parts, μὴν ἱστάμενος and φθίνων; but in the Att. Calendar, it fell into *three* decads, μὴν ἱστάμενος, μεσῶν, φθίνων, first in Hdt. 6. 57, 106, cf. Andoc. 16. 7, Thuc. 5. 54;—σχεδὸν ἤδη μεσημβρία ἵσταται Plat. Phaedr. 242 A. 4. *to be appointed*, στῆναι ἐς ἀρχήν Hdt. 3. 80; v. supr. A. III. 3.

ἱστιάτωρ [ᾰ], ορος, ὁ, Ion. for ἑστιάτωρ, at Ephesus *the chief officer*, Lat. *epulo, rex sacrorum*, Paus. 8. 13, 1.

ἱστίη, Ἱστίη, Ἱστιαία, v. ἑστία:—**ἱστιητόριον**, v. ἑστιατόριον.

ἱστιο-δρομέω, *to run under full sail*, Hipp. 1279. 30, Polyb. 1. 60, 9, Diod. 3. 28.

ἱστίον, τό, (Dim. of ἱστός in form only), *any web, cloth, sheet*, LXX (Ex. 27. 9, 15):—but in Hom. *a sail*, and mostly in pl. ἱστία (v. sub ἀναπετάννυμι), ἕλκον δ' ἱστία λευκὰ .. βοεῦσι *they hauled* them *up* with ox-hide ropes, Od. 2. 426; τέταθ' ἱστία *the sails* were spread, 11. 11, cf. Pind. N. 5. 92; ἱστία στέλλεσθαι, μηρύεσθαι, καθελεῖν to lower or furl *sail* (v. sub vocc.); also λύειν, Od. 15. 496; so, later, ἱστίοισι χρᾶσθαι Hdt. 4. 110; ἄκροισι χρῆσθαι ἱστίοις Ar. Ran. 1000 (v. sub ἄκρος); πλήρεσιν or ὅλοις ἱστίοις under full sail, with all one's might, proverb. in Suid.:—rarely in sing., ἐν δ' ἄνεμος πρῆσεν μέσον ἱστίον Il. 1. 481, cf. Pind. P. 1. 178; ἱστίῳ καταπετάσαι τινά Plat. Parm. 131 B; cf. πέπλος II. 2.

ἱστιο-ποιέομαι, Pass. *to be furnished with sails*, of ships, Strabo 691.

ἱστιορράφος [ᾰ], ὁ, (ῥάπτω) *a sail-patcher*, C. I. 9175, Poll. 7. 160. 2. metaph. *a meddling, tricky, cheating fellow*, Ar. Thesm. 935.

ἱστιο-φόρος, ον, *carrying sails*, ναῦς Planud. Ovid. Met. 15. 719.

ἱστο-βοεύς, έως Ion. ῆος, ὁ, *the plough tree* or *pole*, Hes. Op. 433, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 1318:—proverb., ἱστοβοῆι γέροντι νέαν ποτίβαλλε κορώνην he put a new tip on the old *plough*, of an old man marrying a young wife, Orac. ap. Eus. P. E. 225 D.—Acc. ἱστοβόην, prob. f. l. for ἱστοβοῆ, Anth. P. 6. 104.

ἱστο-δόκη, ἡ, *the mast-holder*, a piece of wood standing up from the stern, on which the mast rested when let down, Il. 1. 434; v. Schol., who expl. it by ἱστοθήκη.

ἱστο-κεραία, ἡ, *a sail-yard*, Orph. Arg. 694, Artemid. 1. 35.

ἱστο-πέδη, Dor. -πέδα, ἡ, *a piece of wood* set in the keel *to which the mast was bound*, or, *a hole* in the keel *for stepping the mast*, Od. 12. 51, 162, Alcae. 18. 6.

ἱστό-ποδες, οἱ, = κελέοντες, *the long beams of the loom*, between which the web was stretched, Anth. P. 7. 424, cf. Poll. 7. 36.

ἱστοπονία, ἡ, *weaving*, Clem. Al. 269.

ἱστο-πόνος, ον, *working at the loom*, Anth. P. 6. 48, 247, Manetho 4. 423.

ἱστορέω, (ἵστωρ) *to inquire into* or *about* a thing, *to learn* or *know by inquiry*, τι Hdt. 2. 113, Aesch. Pr. 632, Soph. O. T. 1156, etc.; περί τινος Polyb. 3. 48, 12:—*to examine, observe*, χώραν, πόλιν Plut. Thes. 30, Pomp. 40; τὴν σύνεσίν τινος Id. Cic. 2, etc.:—hence in pf. sense, *to know*, Aesch. Pers. 454, Eum. 455. 2. c. acc. pers. *to inquire of, ask*, ἱστορέων αὐτοὺς ἥντινα δύναμιν ἔχει ὁ Νεῖλος Hdt. 2. 19, cf. 3. 77: *to inquire of an oracle*, Eur. Ion 1547:—Pass. *to be questioned*, κληθέντας ἱστορέεσθαι εἰ .., Hdt. 1. 24; ἱστορούμενος Soph. Tr. 415, Eur. Hel. 1371. b. *to inquire about* one, Αἴγισθον ἔνθ' ᾤκηκεν ἱστορῶ Soph. El. 1101, cf. O. T. 1150, 1156, Eur. Or. 380, Tro. 261. 3. c. dupl. acc. *to inquire of* one *about* a thing, Eur. Phoen. 621, Lyc. 1. 4. absol. *to inquire*, often in Hdt., ἀκοῇ ἱστ. 2. 29; esp. in part., ἱστορέων εὕρισκε 1. 56, cf. 2. 29, etc.; οὐδ' ὁρῶν οὐδ' ἱστορῶν Soph. O. T. 1484; followed by a relat. word, ἱστόρεόν τε ὅτεῳ τρόπῳ περιγένοιτο Hdt. 1. 122. II. *to give a written account of what one has learnt, to narrate, record*, Arist. Plant. 1. 3, 13, Theophr. H. P. 4. 13, 1, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 7, etc.:—Pass., ἱστορεῖται περὶ Γοργοῦς τάδε Plut. 2. 227 E, cf. Id. Cic. 1; cf. ἱστορία II. III. in Pass., ἱστορεῖσθαι ἀπελθόντας *are represented* as having gone, Strabo 464:—and in Byz. *to be represented* or *portrayed* by painters, Suid. s. v.

ἱστόρημα, τό, *matter for inquiry, question*, Anacreont. 4. 9. II. *a narrative*, Dion. H. 2. 61.

ἱστορία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a learning* or *knowing by inquiry, inquiry*, ἱστορίῃσι εἰδέναι τι παρά τινος Hdt. 2. 118, cf. 119; ἡ περὶ φύσεως ἱστ. Plat. Phaedo 96 A; and so Arist. called his Natural History αἱ περὶ τῶν ζῴων ἱστ. P. A. 2. 1, 1, al.; ἡ ἱστ. ἡ περὶ τὰ ζῷα Ib. 3. 14, 8; ἡ ζωικὴ ἱστ. Ib. 3. 5, 18, etc.; and Theophr. his work ἡ φυτῶν ἱστ.; absol. of *science* generally, ὄλβιος ὅστις τῆς ἱστ. ἔσχε μάθησιν Eur. Fr. 902; of *geometry*, Pythag. ap. Iambl. V. P. 89. 2. *the knowledge so obtained, information*, Hdt. 1. 1, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16; joined with ὄψις and γνώμη, Hdt. 2. 99; πρὸς ἱστορίαν τῶν κοινῶν for *the knowledge of* .., Dem. 275. 27; ἡ τῆς ψυχῆς ἱστ. Arist. de An. 1. 1, 1. II. *a written account of one's inquiries, a narrative, history*, (a sense first traceable in Hdt. 7. 96), αἱ τῶν περὶ τὰς πράξεις γραφόντων ἱστ. Arist. Rhet. 1. 4, 13, Poët. 9, 1, Polyb., etc.;—properly, acc. to Verr. Flaccus, *an account of things seen by oneself*, Lat. *rerum cognitio praesentium*. III. in Eccl. *the historical, literal sense of Scripture*, opp. to ἀναγωγή 1. 4, ἀλληγορία. IV. in Byz. *portraiture, painting*.

ἱστορικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for knowledge* or *inquiry*, Plat. Soph. 267 E; τῶν παρὰ τοῖς ἄλλοις εὑρημένων ἱστ. *well-informed respecting* .. or *able to recount* .., Arist. Rhet. 1. 4, 8. II. *belonging to history, historical*, πραγματεία cited from Dion. H.; τὰ ἱστορικά *histories*, Plut. Themist. 13:—as Subst. *a historian*, Arist. Poët. 9, 2, etc.; -ώτατος Plut. Sertor. 9:—Adv. -κῶς, *in detail*, Arist. G. A. 3. 8, 1, Strabo 6.

ἱστοριογραφέω, *to write history*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 42.

ἱστοριογραφία, ἡ, *history-writing*, Joseph. c. Apion. 19.

ἱστοριογραφικός, ή, όν, = ἱστορικός II, A. B. 734.

ἱστοριο-γράφος, ὁ, *a writer of history, historian*, Polyb. 2. 62, 2, Diod. 1. 9, C. I. 2905. 2 (A). 13; but distinguished from *the narrator* (συγγραφεύς), as *the inquirer into historical facts*, Plut. 2. 898 A.

ἱστόριον, τό, (ἵστωρ) *a fact learnt by inquiry: an argument, proof*, Hipp. 239. 32., 245. fin.

ἱστορι-ώδης, ες, *like history*, Tzetz.

ἱστός, ὁ, (ἵστημι) *anything set upright:* I. *a ship's mast*, ἱστὸν .. στῆσαν ἀείραντες *they stepped* the mast, Od. 15. 289, cf. Il. 23. 852; ἱστοὺς στησάμενοι Od. 9. 77, cf. Il. 1. 480; so, ἱστὸν αἱρεσθαι Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 29; opp. to καθαιρεῖν, κὰδ δ' ἕλον ἱστόν *took* it *down, unstepped* it, Od. 15. 496:—generally, *a rod* or *pole*, ἱστὸς χάλκεος Hdt. 8. 122. II. *the beam* of the loom, *web-beam*, which *stood upright*, instead of lying horizontal as in our looms; (hence a web is said καταβῆναι ἀφ' ἱστοῦ, Theocr. 15. 35): then, generally, *the loom*, Il. 6. 491, Od. 1. 357, etc.; ἱστὸν στήσασθαι to set up *the beam* and so begin a web, Hes. Op. 777; ἱστὸν ἐποίχεσθαι to traverse *the loom*, because the weaver was obliged to walk to and fro, Il. 1. 31, Od. 5. 62; v. sub παλίμβαμος.—Later, when the horizontal loom came in, *the vertical loom* was called ἱστὸς ὄρθιος, Artem. 3. 36: the latter is still used in India for tapestry, as also at the Gobelins manufactory. 2. *the warp that was fixed to the beam;* and so *the web* itself, ἱστὸν ὕφαινε Il. 3. 125, etc.; ἠματίη μὲν ὑφαίνεσκεν μέγαν ἱστόν, νύκτας δ' ἀλλύεσκε, of Penelopé, Od. 2. 104; ἱστὸν μεταχειρίζεσθαι Plat. Phaedo 84 A; ὁ ἐκτετμημένος ἱ. *the web* cut from the loom and finished, opp. to ὁ πρὸς ἐκτομήν, Artemid. l. c.:—also *a web of a certain size, a piece*, ὀθονίων ἱστοὶ τρισχίλιοι Polyb. 5. 89, 2; τρεῖς ἱστοὺς καθελεῖν Strabo 378:—hence στήμων *the warp*:—for the several parts, v. sub μίτος, πηνίον, καῖρος, κανών, ἀντίον, ἄγνυθες. 3. ἱσ. ἀραχνᾶν *spiders' webs*,

Bacchyl. 13. 4. *the comb* of bees, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 8. III. *the shin-bone, leg*, Opp. C. 1. 408.

ἱστό-τονος, ον, *stretched in the loom*, πηνίσματα Ar. Ran. 1315.

ἱστο-τρῖβής, ές, *busied with the mast;* but v. ἰσοτριβής.

ἱστουργεῖον, τό, = ἱστών, Gloss.

ἱστουργέω, *to work at the loom*, Soph. O. C. 340, Ath. 618 D.

ἱστουργία, ἡ, *weaving*, Plat. Symp. 197 A, Alciphro 3. 41.

ἱστουργικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for weaving*, Poll. 7. 35., 10. 126; ἡ ἱστ. (sc. τέχνη) = foreg., Greg. Naz. Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 7. 35.

ἱστουργός, ὁ or ἡ, *a worker at the loom, a weaver*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 24, 3, Dion. Alex. ap. Eus. P. E. 774 A.

ἱστο-φόρος, ον, *bearing a mast*, Hesych.

ἱστρίων, ωνος, ὁ, the Lat. *histrio*, C. I. 6659 *c*.

Ἴστρος, ὁ, *the Ister, Danube*, first in Hes. Th. 339:—Adj. **Ἰστριᾱνός**, Ion. -ηνός, ή, όν, *of* or *from the Danube, Scythian*, Hdt. 4. 78, etc.; Ἰστριανὰ πρόσωπα *tattooed* masks, like the faces of Scythian slaves, Ar. Fr. 44; Ἰστριαναὶ ζειραί *bright-coloured Scythian* tunics, Theognost. in Lob. Aglaoph. 1258; **Ἰστριᾱνίδες** in Hesych.

ἴστω, 3 sing. imperat. of οἶδα; cf. ἴττω.

ἱστών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a weaver's room*, Lat. *textrina*, Varro R. R. 1. 2, 21.

ἵστωρ or **ἴστωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (v. sub fin.):—*a wise man, one who knows law and right, a judge*, ἐπὶ ἴστορι πεῖραρ ἑλέσθαι Il. 18. 501; ἵστορα δ' Ἀτρείδην Ἀγαμέμνονα θείομεν ἄμφω 23. 486; Ϝίστορες *arbitrators*, Inscr. Boeot. Keil 3. 12; θεοὺς πάντας ἵστορας ποιεύμενος Hipp. Jusj. init., cf. Poll. 8. 106; ἀχέων ἵστωρ Anth. P. 8. 24. II. as Adj. *knowing, learned*, Hes. Op. 790; ἵστωρ τινός *knowing* a thing, *skilled in* it, ᾠδῆς h. Hom. 32. 2; κἀγὼ τοῦδ' ἵστωρ ὑπερίστωρ Soph. El. 850, cf. Eur. I. T. 1431, Plat. Crat. 406 B.—Cf. συνίστωρ. (The Gramm. direct it to be written ἴστωρ, as in ἱστορέω, etc., Schol. Il. 18. 501, Lex. π. πνευμάτων: it no doubt comes from the Root ϜΙΔ (εἴδω), for it has the Ϝ in Hom. and is so written in Boeot. Inscrr., v. supr.; Curt. compares Skt. *vid-vas* (*gnarus*), Goth. *veit-vôds* (μάρτυς).)

ἰσχάδιον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of ἰσχάς, Ar. Pl. 798.

ἰσχᾰδο-κάρυον, τό, *a mixture of figs and almonds*, Arr. Epict. 4. 7, 23; also in pl., Ib. 3. 9, 22., 4. 7, 22.

ἰσχᾰδο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in figs*, Pherecr. Ἀγαθ. 3, Nicoph. ap. Ath. 126 E:—fem. **ἰσχᾰδόπωλις**, ιδος, Ar. Lys. 564.

ἰσχαδο-φάγος, ον, *eating figs*, Hesych. s. v. κραδοφάγος.

ἰσχᾰδ-ώνης, ου, ὁ, *a buyer of figs*, Pherecr. Ἀγαθ. 4.

ἴσχ-αιμος, ον, (ἴσχω) *staunching blood*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 13, 1: τὸ ἴσχ. *a styptic*, Luc. Tim. 46:—ἴσχαιμος, ἡ, *a plant used as a styptic*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 15, 3, Schol. Il. 11. 846.

ἰσχαίνω, f. l. for ἰσχναίνω, q. v.

ἰσχᾰλέος, α, ον, poët. for ἰσχνός, *thin*, κρομύοιο λόπος Od. 19. 233:—*thin, paltry*, περόναι Manetho 6. 434:—later, **ἰσχναλέος**, Eust. Od. l. c.

ἰσχᾰνάω, Ep. lengthd. form of ἰσχάνω (cf. sq.): Ion. impf. ἰσχανάασκον Il. 15. 723. *To hold back, stay, stop*, 5. 89 (v. sub γεφύρα); νῦν δ' ἐπεὶ ἰσχανάᾳς (sc. με) Od. 15. 346:—Pass. *to hold back, wait*, νηυσὶν ἔπι .. ἐελμένοι ἰσχανόωντο Il. 12. 38; σὸν μῦθον ποτιδέγμενοι ἰσχανόωνται Od. 7. 161, cf. Il. 19. 234. II. intr., c. gen., *to cling to*, and so *to long after, desire eagerly*, μέγα δρόμου ἰσχανόωσαν Il. 23. 300; ἰσχανόων φιλότητος Od. 8. 288; also c. inf., μυῖα .. ἰσχανάᾳ δακέειν Il. 17. 572; ἰσχανόωσιν ἰδεῖν Procl. h. Ven. 2. 6: cf. ἔχομαι, ἀντέχομαι.—Several glosses of Hesych. recognise a form ἰχανάω, cf. E. M. 478. 44; and Dind. prefers this form in signf. II: it occurs in Babr. 77. 2 (τυροῦ δ' ἀλώπηξ ἰχανῶσα); and Ἴχανα, the name of a Sicil. town (in Steph. Byz.), is of the same Root; cf. also ἴχαρ.

ἰσχάνω [ᾰ], Ep. lengthd. form of ἴσχω (v. foreg.):—*to check, hinder*, δέος ἰσχάνει ἄνδρας Il. 14. 387; Αἴαντ' ἰσχανέτην 17. 747; cf. κατισχάνω:—c. gen. *to keep back from*, κρύος ἀνέρας ἔργων ἰσχάνει Hes. Op. 493:—also in Theophr. C. P. 4. 13, 6 (ubi olim ἰσχαίνει).

ἰσχάς, άδος, ἡ, (ἰσχνός) *a dried fig*, Ar. Eq. 755, Comici ap. Ath. 27 F, 75 B, etc.; those of Attica were famous, cf. C. I. 123. 24, and v. παράσημον:—also of *over-ripe olives*, Eust. 1963. 55. 2. a kind of *spurge*, *Euphorbia Apios*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 9, 6. II. (ἴσχω) *that which holds, an anchor*, Soph. Fr. 669, cf. Luc. Lexiph. 15.

ἰσχιᾰδικός, ή, όν, (ἰσχίον) *of the hips*, φθίσις Hipp. 139 F. II. of persons, *subject to lumbago*, Diosc. 1. 35, Galen. III. *good for lumbago*, ἐπίπλασμα Diosc. 2. 205.

ἰσχιάζω, *to walk with much motion of the hips, to straddle*, Byz. II. Pass. *to be parted* (*like the hips*), Galen.

ἰσχιᾰκός, ή, όν, = ἰσχιαδικός, Theophr. ap. Ath. 624 B.

ἰσχιάς (sub. νόσος), άδος, ἡ, *pain in the hips*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Aër. 293. II. *a* kind of *thorn*, Galen.

ἰσχίον, τό, (v. ἰξύς) *the hip-joint*, in which the thigh turns, κατ' ἰσχίον, ἔνθα τε μηρὸς ἰσχίῳ ἐνστρέφεται, κοτύλην δέ τέ μιν καλέουσιν Il. 5. 305, cf. 11. 339, Od. 17. 234. 2. in pl. *the fleshy parts round the hip-joint, the haunches, hams*, of a boar, ἰσχία τε γλουτούς τε Il. 8. 340; of a lion, πλευράς τε καὶ ἰσχία 20. 170; but commonly of men, ἐκ τῶν μηρῶν ἔς τε τὰ ἰσχία καὶ τὰς λαπάρας Hdt. 6. 75; so in Plat. of *the haunches* or *hams* of a horse, ἐπὶ τὰ ἰσχία ἄμφω καθίσαι Phaedr. 254 C, cf. E; so of men, ἰσχίων φύσιν .. πρὸς τὰς ἀναπαύσεις χρήσιμον Arist. P. A. 4. 10, 55; τὰ ἰσχία σαρκώδη ἐποίησεν [ἡ φύσις] Ib. 54; hence, birds and other animals are said to have no ἰσχία, Ib. 52, 58, cf. ἀνίσχιος. II. in later Anatomy, ἰσχίον is *the projecting part of the os innominatum*, upon which man rests when sitting, Galen. 2. 772., 4. 252 (Kühn).

ἰσχιορρωγικός, ή, όν, (ῥώξ) *with broken hips, limping*, στίχος ἰσχ. an iambic line with spondees in the 2nd, 4th, or 6th places, Gramm. ap. Tyrwh. Diss. de Babrio p. 17: cf. χωλίαμβος.

ἰσχναίνω, fut. -ᾰνῶ (συν-) Eur. I. A. 694: aor. ἴσχνᾱνα Aesch. Eum. 267, Ar., Ion. -ηνα Hdt. 3. 24, Hipp.:—**Med.** (v. κατισχναίνω):—**Pass.**, aor. ἰσχνάνθην Hipp. 176 E, 184 G: (ἰσχνός). *To make dry, withered, lean, to dry up*, ἐπεὰν τὸν νεκρὸν ἰσχνήνωσι, of a mummy, Hdt. 3. 24, cf. Hipp. Aph. 1253, Aesch. Eum. 267, Plat. Gorg. 521 F, etc.; ἰσχν. τὸ σῶμα Hipp. Art. 799, cf. Plat. Polit. 293 B, Arist. Metaph. 8. 6, 7: *to drain*, ἔπινε βρῦτον ἰσχναίνων Aesch. Fr. 123. 2. metaph. *to reduce* a pain, Hipp. Aph. 1254; σφυδῶντα θυμὸν ἰσχναίνειν *to bring down* a proud stomach, Aesch. Pr. 380; τὸ δεινὸν καὶ διαφθορὰν φρενῶν ἴσχναινε Eur. Or. 298; τὴν τέχνην οἰδοῦσαν ἴσχνανα *I refined* the art (Tragedy), Ar. Ran. 941.—In the metaph. sense, ἰσχαίνω is a constant v. l. (as in the compds. κατισχναίνω, συνισχναίνω), but v. Pors. Or. 292 and cf. ἰσχάνω fin.

ἰσχνᾰλέος, v. sub ἰσχαλέος.

ἴσχνανσις, εως, ἡ, *a making thin* or *lean*, Eust. Opusc. 129. 23.

ἰσχναντικός, ή, όν, *fit for reducing*, Arist. Probl. 5. 40, 4.

ἰσχνᾰσία, ἡ, *thinness, leanness*, Arist. Metaph. 4. 2, 3., 8. 6, 7.

ἰσχνασμός, ὁ, = ἴσχνανσις, Hipp. Fract. 762.

ἰσχνο-επέω, *to dispute subtly*, Eccl.

ἰσχνο-κᾰλᾰμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *with slender reed*, Eust. 1165. 12.

ἰσχνό-κωλος, ον, *with thin limbs*, Antyll. ap. Orib. p. 142 Matth.

ἰσχνο-λέσχης, ου, ὁ, *a subtle disputer*, Posid. ap. Suid. v. ἐπιστατής.

ἰσχνο-λογέω, (λόγος) *to dispute subtly*, Cyrill.

ἰσχνομῡθέω, = ἰσχνολογέω; **ἰσχνο-μῡθία**, ἡ, *subtle dispute*, Cyrill.

ἰσχνο-πάρειος, ον, *with withered cheeks*, γραῦς Anth. P. append. 336.

ἰσχνο-ποιός, όν, *making lean*, Eust. Opusc. 128. 33.

ἰσχνό-πους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *thin-footed*, Schol. Od. 9. 464.

ἰσχνός, ή, όν, *dry, withered*, φυλλεῖα Ar. Ach. 469; ἰσχνὸς τυρός, opp. to χλωρός, Poll. 6. 48. 2. of persons, *thin, lean, meagre*, Hipp. Aph. 1246, etc.; ἰσχνοὶ καὶ σφηκώδεις Ar. Pl. 561; ἰσχνοὶ καὶ ἄσιτοι Plat. Legg. 665 E; so also, ἰσχ. ἕξις *a spare* habit of body, Plut. Lycurg. 17; of the voice, ἰσχνὸν φθέγγεσθαι to speak *thin* or *small*, Luc. Nigr. 11. 3. *weak, feeble*, πνεῦμα Hipp. 1131 G. 4. metaph. of style, *thin, dry, plain*, ἰσχνὸς χαρακτήρ, the Lat. *tenue dicendi genus*, Dion. H. ad Pomp. 2, cf. Dem. Phal. 190:—Adv., ἰσχνῶς εἰπεῖν to speak *plainly, drily*, Polyb. 1. 2, 6; also, ἰσχνῶς ἰδεῖν Lycurg. 157. fin.; ἰσχνῶς ἑστηκὼς slight, Hipp. 196 B. (From ἰσχάνω, for ἰσχανός, *compressed, squeezed up*, cf. Hipp. Fract. 765: hence ἰσχναίνω, ἰσχναλέος, ἰσχάς.)

ἰσχνο-σκελής, ές, *lean-shanked*, Diog. L. 5. 1, Galen.

ἰσχνο-σύνθετος, ον, *thinly* or *loosely put together*, Eccl.

ἰσχνότης, ητος, ἡ, *thinness, leanness*, Hipp. Aër. 293, Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 11. 2. of style, *plainness*, Lat. *tenuitas*, ἰσχν. φράσεως, of Lysias, Dion. H. de Vett. Cens. 5. 1: cf. ἰσχνός. 3. *thinness, weakness* of pronunciation, opp. to πλατειασμός, Quintil. 1. 5, 32.

ἰσχνουργής, ές, (*ἔργω) *finely wrought*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 64.

ἰσχνοφωνέω, *to have a thin voice* or *to stammer*, Epiphan.

ἰσχνό-φωνος, ον, *thin-voiced, shrill-voiced*, much the same as λεπτόφωνος Hipp. Epid. 1. 955, cf. Galen. 9. p. 73, Plut. 2. 89 B, 721 C:—but, II. in other places it seems to mean *checked in one's voice, stuttering, stammering* (in which sense ἰσχόφωνος might be expected; but the Mss. and Gramm. are unanimous for ἰσχνο-, and Arist. says of οἱ ἰσχνόφωνοι, that ἴσχονται τοῦ φωνεῖν, Probl. 11. 35, cf. 10. 40., 11. 55, A. B. 100), ἰσχν. καὶ τραυλός Hdt. 4. 155:—so **ἰσχνοφωνία**, Ion. -ίη, Hipp. 1040 B, Arist. Probl. 10. 40., 11. 30, etc.

ἰσχνόω, = ἰσχναίνω, *to make dry*, Arist. Probl. 5. 40.

ἰσχνωτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for drying*, δύναμις Diosc. 5. 126.

ἰσχομένως, Adv. (ἴσχω) *with checks* or *hindrances*, Plat. Crat. 415 C.

ἰσχ-ουρέω, *to suffer from retention of urine*, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 2. 4.

ἰσχουρία, ἡ, *retention of urine*, Galen.

ἰσχόφωνος, v. ἰσχνόφωνος II.

ἰσχύρησις, εως, ἡ, *bold affirmation*, Hipp. 26. 19: (qu. ἰσχύρισις?).

ἰσχῡριείω, Desiderat. from sq., *to venture to affirm*, Hipp. Art. 780, Galen. 12. p. 290.

ἰσχῡρίζομαι, fut. ἴοῦμαι Lys. 106. 17, Isocr. 363 D: aor. ἰσχυρῑσάμην Thuc. 5. 26, Plat.: Dep. *To make oneself strong, to be strong*, τῷ σώματι Plat. Gorg. 489 C; ἰσχυριζόμενος ὑφ' ἵππων σίδηρος *gaining force* from the impetus of the horses, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 18; ἰσχ. εἰς τοὺς ἀσθενεῖς *to use one's strength*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 26, cf. Probl. 28. 11. II. mostly, *to use one's whole force, contend stiffly* or *stoutly*, εἴς τινα against one, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 26; ὑπὲρ ἄθλων Ael. N. A. 15. 15: *to persist* or *continue obstinately in* doing .., c. part., Thuc. 7. 49: esp. by word of mouth, *to affirm, maintain stiffly, obstinately*, c. acc. et inf., Thuc. 3. 44, Isae. 83. 2; τι Plat. Gorg. 495 B; so, ἰσχ. ὅτι .., ὡς .. Thuc. 4. 23., 6. 55, Plat. Theaet. 172 B; περί τινος Id. Soph. 249 C. 2. *to put firm trust in* a thing, *hold fast by* it, τῷδε Lys. 137. 43; ταῖς διαθήκαις Isae. 35. 13; τῷ νόμῳ, τῇ παρασκευῇ Dem. 901. 8., 1081. 16, cf. Hyperid. Euxen. 20: absol., Antipho 138. 23.

ἰσχῡρικός, ή, όν, *stiff, stubborn, obstinate*, Plat. Theaet. 169 B; so Meineke in Alex. Προσκεδ. 1, for ἰσχυρίσκος.

ἰσχῡριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must maintain stoutly*, Plat. Rep. 533 A.

ἰσχῡριστικῶς ἔχω, = ἰσχυρογνωμονέω, Galen. 12. p. 290.

ἰσχῡρο-γνώμων, ον, *stiff in opinion*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 9, 2, Diog. L. 2. 24:—hence **ἰσχῡρογνωμονέω**, *to be stiff in opinion*, Eust. Opusc. 252. 51; and **ἰσχῡρογνωμοσύνη**, ἡ, *obstinacy*, Joseph. c. Apion. 1. 22.

ἰσχῡρό-δετος, ον, *fast-bound*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 148.

ἰσχῡρο-θώραξ, ᾱκος, ὁ, ἡ, *with a strong breastplate*, Hesych.

ἰσχῡρο-κάρδιος, ον, *stout-hearted*, Hesych.

ἰσχῡρό-μᾰχος, ον, *obstinately fought*, μάχη Byz.

ἰσχῡρο-πᾰθέω, = δειπνοπαθέω, Schol. Arat. 71.

ἰσχῡρο-πλήκτης, ου, ὁ, *wounding severely*, Hesych.

ἰσχῡροποιέω, *to make strong, strengthen*, τὴν δύναμιν Diod. 17. 65; τὴν ἐπικράτειάν τινος Polyb. 28. 17, 7; absol., of arguments, Clem. Al. 427:—Pass., ἰσχυροποιεῖται τὸ θερμόν Arist. Plant. 2. 9, 4; τῆς δυναστείας ἰσχυροποιουμένης Diod. 14. 9.

ἰσχῡροποίησις, εως, ἡ, *asseveration*, Clem. Al. 601.

ἰσχῡρο-ποιός, όν, *strengthening*, E. M. 480, Schol. Aesch. Cho. 416, etc.

ἰσχῡρο-πότης, ου, ὁ, *a hard drinker*, Hesych.

ἰσχῡρό-πους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *strong-footed*, Hesych.

ἰσχῡρο-πράγμων, ον, *doing mighty deeds*, Schol. Il. 5. 403, Paul. Alex.

ἰσχῡρόρριζος, ον, (ῥίζα) *with strong root*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 12, 3, etc.

ἰσχῡρός, ά, όν, (ἰσχύς) *strong, mighty*, of personal strength, opp. to ἀσθενής, Soph. Ph. 945, Eur. Fr. 292, etc.; so of things, ἰσχ. βέλος Alcae. 15; ῥεῦμα Hdt. 8. 12; of armies, ἰσχυρὰ φάλαγξ Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 30; of places, *strong*, like ὀχυρός, Hdt. 1. 76, Thuc. 4. 9, Xen. An. 4. 6, 11, etc.; τὸ ἰσχυρόν *strength, vigour*, Thuc. 3. 6, Xen. Eq. Mag. 8, 24; τὰ ἰσχυρότατα your *strongest points*, Thuc. 5. 111; τὰ τῆς πόλεως ἰσχ. *that in which the strength* of the state lies, Aeschin. 63. 9:—*hard*, χθών Aesch. Pers. 310; and of food, *indigestible*, Hipp. 817 C. 2. *mighty, powerful*, ἄλοχος Διός Aesch. Supp. 302; θεός Ar. Pl. 946; ἰσχ. τὸ πολλόν Hdt. 1. 136; οἱ ἰσχυροὶ ἐν τοῖς πόλεσιν Xen. Ath. 1, 14. 3. *forcible, obstinate, stiff, stubborn, inveterate, excessive*, σιτοδηΐη, ψῦχος Hdt. 1. 94., 4. 29; ἀναγκαίη Id. 1. 74; αἱ λίαν ἰσχ. τιμωρίαι *violent, excessive*, Id. 4. 205; ὅρκος, ἀνάγκαι Antipho 140. 33., 144. 15; νόσημα Hipp. 396. 34; βήξ Thuc. 2. 49; γέλως, ἐπιθυμίαι, etc., Plat. Rep. 388 E, 560 B, etc.; νόμος ἰσχ. *severe*, Hdt. 7. 102, Lyc. 145. 9; ἔχθρα Plat. Phaedr. 233 C; γνώμη ἰσχυροτέρη *stronger, more positive*, Hdt. 9. 41; τρόπῳ ᾧ ἂν δύνησθε ἰσχυροτάτῳ Thuc. 5. 23; κατὰ ἰσχυρόν *by main force*, opp. to δόλῳ, Hdt. 4. 201., 9. 2. II. Adv. -ρῶς, *strongly, with all force*, ἐγκεῖσθαι Thuc. 1. 69, etc. 2. *very much, exceedingly*, with Adjs., Hdt. 4. 108; ἔθνος ἰσχ. μέγα Ib. 183; διῶρυξ ἰσχ. βαθεῖα Xen. An. 1. 7, 15, etc.; with Verbs, ἰσχ. ἥδεσθαι, ἀνιᾶσθαι, φοβεῖσθαι Id. Cyr. 8. 3, 44, etc.: Comp. -οτέρως or -ότερον, Hdt. 3. 129, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 12, etc.: Sup., in answers, ἰσχυρότατά γε *most certainly*, Lat. *maxime vero*, Id. Oec. 1, 15.

ἰσχῡρο-σώματος, ον, *able-bodied, strong*, Schol. Opp. H. 1. 360.

ἰσχῡρότης, ητος, ἡ, *strength, might*, Dion. H. 3. 65, Philo 1. 128.

ἰσχῡρό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *strong-minded*, Dio C. in Mai Coll. Vat. 2. 540.

ἰσχῡρό-φωνος, ον, *strong-voiced*, Antyll. ap. Orib. 97 Matth.

ἰσχῡρό-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, = ἰσχυροσώματος, Schol. Il. 5. 289.

ἰσχῡρό-ψῡχος, ον, *strong-souled*, Hesych.

ἰσχῡρόω, fut. ώσω, *to make strong, strengthen*, LXX (Isai. 41. 7): in Joseph. A. J. 13. 1, 3, ὠχύρωσε is restored.

ἰσχύς [ῡ sub fin.], ύος, ἡ, (perh. akin to ἔχω, ἴσχω) *strength* of body, Hes. Th. 146, 823, and Att.; ἀκμαὶ ἰσχύος Pind. O. 1. 156; δεινὸν ἰσχύος θράσος Soph. Ph. 104; τὴν ἰσχὺν δεινὰ καὶ τὴν ῥώμην Plat. Symp. 190 B; πρὸς ἰσχὺν ἄριστα πεφυκώς Xen. Symp. 5, 5: in pl., ἰσχύες καὶ ἀσθένειαι Plat. Rep. 618 D; κατὰ σωμάτων ἰσχύς καὶ εὐμορφίας Id. Legg. 744 B; also, ἰσχὺς γῆς Soph. O. C. 610; of a fortified place, Thuc. 4. 35. 2. *strength, might, power, force*, θεῶν Aesch. Theb. 226, Soph. Aj. 118; ἰ. βασιλεία Aesch. Pers. 590, cf. 12; ὅπου γὰρ ἰ. συζυγοῦσι καὶ δίκη *might* and right, Id. Fr. 311 *a*; φύσεως ἰ., of Themistocles, Thuc. 1. 138; ἐπὶ μέγα ἐλθεῖν ἰσχύος to a great height *of power*, Id. 2. 97, cf. 1. 85, etc.; παρὰ ἰσχὺν τῆς δυνάμεως beyond *the amount* of its power, Id. 7. 66; ἰ. μάχης fighting *power*, Id. 2. 97; ἰ. τῆς ἐλπίδος Id. 4. 65, cf. 2. 62. 3. *main force, brute force*, κατ' ἰσχύν *perforce*, opp. to δόλῳ, Aesch. Pr. 212; πρὸς ἰσχύος κράτος Soph. Ph. 594; πρὸς ἰσχύος χάριν Eur. Med. 538; ὑπὸ τῆς ἰσχύος Epicr. Ἀντιλ. 1. 10; ἰσχύϊ Thuc. 3. 62, Plat. Prot. 332 B. 4. *motive force*, Arist. Phys. 7. 5, 3, Cael. 1. 7, 16, al. II. *a force of soldiers*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 19. [ῠ in gen., etc.: in nom. and acc. sing. ῠ in Pind. N. 11. 41, but always ῡ in Att., e. g. Aesch. Theb. 1074, Cho. 721, Soph. Aj. 118.]

ἴσχῡσις, εως, ἡ, *a being strong, strength*, Philo 1. 354.

ἰσχῡτήριος, α, ον, *strengthening*, φάρμακα Hipp. 416. 38; but Erotian. (p. 384) read ἰσχητήριος = ἴσχαιμος: v. Littré 4. p. 312.

ἰσχύω [ῡ sub fin.]: impf. ἴσχυον Ar. Vesp. 357: fut. ἰσχύσω Batr. 280, Att.: aor. ἴσχυσα Soph., etc.: pf. ἴσχυκα Aeschin. 23. 33:—Pass., aor. κατ-ισχύθην Diod.: (ἰσχύς). *To be strong* in body, Soph. Tr. 234, Xen., etc.; ὃς μέγιστον ἴσχυσε στρατοῦ Soph. Aj. 502; ἰσχ. τοῖς σώμασιν Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 7; τὸ σῶμα ἰσχύει Antipho 140. 29; ἴσχυόν τ' αὐτὸς ἐμαυτοῦ, i. e. ἰσχυρότερος ἦν ἢ τὰ νῦν, Ar. Vesp. 357; ἰσχ. ἐκ νόσου to be recovering, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 18. 2. *to be strong, mighty, powerful, prevail*, Aesch. Pr. 510, etc.; πλέον, μεῖζον ἰσχ. Eur. Hec. 1188, Ar. Av. 1606:—ἰσχ. τινί *to be strong in* a thing, σοφίᾳ ἀνὴρ ὑπὲρ ἀνδρὸς ἰσχύων Pind. Fr. 33; θράσει Eur. Or. 903; ἰσχ. τινὶ πρός τινα Thuc. 3. 46; ἰσχ. ἐκ πονηρίας Dem. 20. 26; ὅθεν or ᾗπερ ἰσχύουσι Thuc. 1. 143., 2. 13; ἰσχ. παρά τινι *to have power* or *influence* with one, Id. 8. 47, Aeschin. 28. 9, Dem. 990. 21, etc.; ἐν πᾶσι Id. 983. 18. b. not of persons, *to prevail*, ὅρκος ἰσχ. Aesch. Eum. 621; τἀληθὲς γὰρ ἰσχύον τρέφω Soph. O. T. 356; λόγος Arist. Pol. 5. 9, 5:—impers., ἰσχύει τί μοι κατά τινος *it avails* me somewhat against him, Dem. 416. 20, cf. 791. 20:—c. inf., ὁ καιρὸς ἰσχύει . . πράττειν Id. 214. 5, cf. Plut. Pomp. 58. 3. *to be worth*, Lat. *valere*, v. sub ἴσχω III. 2. [ῡ always in Att., Soph. Aj. 1409, O. T. 356, Ar. Vesp. 357, Av. 488, 1607; later, ῠ sometimes in pres. and impf., Anth. P. 5. 167, 212; even ἴσχῠσα Theod. Prodr. p. 89]

ἴσχω, a form of ἔχω (only found in pres., and in impf. act. and pass., Ep. inf. ἰσχέμεναι, ἰσχέμεν Od. 22. 330, Il. 17. 501), but in Hom. and Hes. with a limited sense, *to hold, check, curb, keep back, restrain* (but v. infr. II), δέος ἴσχει τινα Il. 5. 812, 817, etc.; ἴ. τινὰ ἀνάγκη Od. 4. 558; θυμὸν ἴ. ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν Il. 9. 256; ἴσχεν ἑὸν μένος Hes. Th. 687; οὐδ' ἔτι σηκοὶ ἴσχουσι (the calves) Od. 10. 413; [πρὰν] ἴσχει ῥέεθρα Il. 17. 750; ἵππους ἴ. 15. 456, etc.; so also Hdt. 3. 77, and Att.:—c. gen., χείμαρρον . . ἴσχει ἀλωάων *keeps* it *from* . ., Il. 5. 90; ξίφος ἴ. τινός *to keep* it *from* him, Eur. Hel. 1656; ἴσχ. τῆς ῥοῆς, τοῦ ἱέναι Plat. Crat. 416 B, 420 E; so, ἴσχ. τινὰ μὴ πράσσειν Eur. I. A. 661, cf. ἔχω A. II. 8; ἴσχε δακὼν στόμα σόν Id. H. F. 1244; τὸ ἴσχον *the hindrance*, Xen. An. 6. 3, 13. 2. intr., ἴσχε *hold, stay, stop*, Aesch. Cho. 1052; of ships, *to lie at anchor*, Thuc. 2. 91, cf. 7. 35; of rivers, *to stop*, Arr. An. 5. 9:—but in this intr. sense the Med. or Pass. is used by Hom., ἴσχεσθ' Ἀργεῖοι, μὴ φεύγετε Od. 24. 54, cf. Il. 3. 82; ἴσχεο *check thyself, be calm*, 1. 214., 2. 247, Od. 22. 356, etc.; and also *hold! be still!* 11. 251:—c. gen., ἴσχεσθαί τινος *to desist from* a thing, Od. 18. 347., 20. 285., 24. 323, 531; but, ἴσχετο ἐν τούτῳ, impers., here *it stopped, remained as it was*, Xen. An. 6. 3, 9. II. *to hold fast, hold*, [κανόνα] ἀγχόθι στήθεος Il. 23. 762, cf. Soph. Aj. 575, Ph. 1111:—metaph. *to hold, keep, maintain*, εὐφημίαν Id. Tr. 178; ἐλπίσιν ἴ. τι Ib. 138; ταύτην γνώμαν Id. Ph. 853; ἐπιστήμην Plat. Theaet. 198 A: of outward matters, ὀδύνη ἴσχει τὴν γαστέρα *affects* it, Hipp. 567. 38; τὸν αἶσ' ἄπλατος ἴσχει Soph. Aj. 256:—Pass., φθόη ἴσχεσθαι Isocr. 386 D. III. after Hom., like ἔχω, *to hold* or *have in possession*, Hdt. 2. 39, Thuc. 3. 58: *to have a wife*, Hdt. 5. 92, 2:—of women, ἴσχ. ἐν γαστρί or simply ἴσχειν, *to be pregnant*, Hipp. 1014 F, etc.; also, μετὰ τοῦτον ἴσχει Κλεόμβροτον *she has* Cl., Hdt. 5. 41:—then also, ἴσχε κάμοῦ μνῆστιν Soph. Aj. 520; λῆστιν ἴ. to be forgetful, Id. O. C. 584; ἄλγος ἴ. Id. O. T. 1031; γνώμην ἴ. = γνῶναι, Id. El. 214; ἴ. δοῦλον βίον Id. Tr. 302; νοῦν Plat. Symp. 181 D; ἐπωνυμίαν, θάρσος, δέος, etc., Id. Parm. 130 E, etc.:—c. dupl. acc., ἴσχ. τινὰ ξύνευνον Soph. Aj. 1301; θεὸν οὐ λήξω προστάταν ἴσχων Id. O. T. 882. 2. *to have in it, involve*, φθόνον ἴ. ὄλβος Pind. P. 11. 45:—so, αἱ ψῆφοι τάλαντον ἴσχουσιν *are worth*, Polyb. 5. 26, 13; ἡ δὲ μνᾶ ἴσχει λίτρας δύο καὶ ἥμισυ Joseph. A. J. 14. 7, 1; but prob. ἰσχύουσι, ἰσχύει should be restored in these places, v. ἰσχύω 3. 3. intr. *to be*, like ἔχω, ἀπολέμως ἴσχειν Plat. Polit. 307 E; εὖ ἴσχ. Id. Rep. 411 C; ὧδε Id. Phil. 38 C; χαλεπώτερον Thuc. 7. 50.

ἰσ-ωνία, ἡ, (ὠνή) *sameness of price, fair price*, Ar. Pax 1227.

ἰσωνῠμία, ἡ, *sameness of name*, Apoll. de Pron. 269 C.

ἰσ-ώνῠμος, ον, (ὄνομα) *bearing the same name as*, c. gen., καλεῖν τινα ἰσώνυμον ἔμμεν μάτρωος Pind. O. 9. 96. [ῑ-, Nic. Th. 678.]

ἴσως, Adv. of ἴσος, *equally, in like manner*, Soph. Ph. 758, Plat. Legg. 805 A, etc.; ὡς ἰσαίτατα Ib. 744 C. II. *equally*, with *reference to equality*, ἴσως λαβεῖν τι Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 12: *fairly, equitably*, ἴσως καὶ καλῶς Dem. 59. 19; οὐκ ἴ. οὐδὲ πολιτικῶς Id. 151. 4; ἴ. καὶ δικαίως Dion. H. 10. 40; οὐκ ἴσως Polyb. 24. 2, 7. III. *according to appearances, probably, perhaps*, Hdt. 6. 124, Aesch. Pr. 317, Soph. Ph. 144, etc.; οὐκ ἴσως, ἀλλ' ὄντως Plat. Legg. 965 C;—in Att. often joined with ἄν or τάχ' ἄν, e. g. Soph. Aj. 691, 1009, Plat. Apol. 31 A; ἀμφισβητοῦντες προστιθέασιν ἀεὶ τὸ ἴσως καὶ τάχα Arist. Rhet. 2. 13, 2 (cf. τάχα); and acc. to MSS. of Aesch. Supp. 727, Eur. I. T. 1055, ἴσως is put *for* ἄν with the optat., but merely by error of the Copyists, v. W. Dind. in Steph. Thes.:—ἴσως μέν . ., ἴσως δέ . ., *perhaps* so or so, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 2; ἴσως, ἴσως Ar. Nub. 1320, Dem. 37. 23:—often used, not to express doubt, but modestly to soften or qualify a positive assertion, Soph. O. C. 661, Plat. Phaedo 61 C, 67 A, Phaedr. 233 E, al., and often in Arist. IV. with numerals, *about*, Ar. Pl. 1058, Damox. ap. Ath. 15 B.

ἴσωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἰσόω) *a making equal, comparison*, Gloss.

Ἰταλία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *Italy*, Hdt. 1. 24, etc. [First syll. made long in dactylic verse, Soph. Ant. 1119, Call. Dian. 58, as *Italia* in Virgil.]

Ἰταλιάζω, fut. άσω, *to live in Italy*, Hesych., Phot.

Ἰταλίδης, ου, ὁ, poët. for Ἰταλιώτης, Anth. P. 9. 344.

Ἰταλικός, ή, όν, *Italian*, Plat. Legg. 659 B, etc.:—pecul. fem. **Ἰταλίς**, ίδος, Anth. P. 7. 373:—ἡ Ἰταλίς (sc. γῆ) = Ἰταλία, Dio C. 54. 22.

Ἰταλιώτης, ου, ὁ, *an Italiote*, i. e. *a Greek inhabitant of Italy*, Thuc. 6. 44, etc., cf. Σικελιώτης:—fem. -ῶτις, ιδος, Adj. *Italian*, Thuc. 8. 91, Strabo 243; **-ωτικός**, ή, όν, Ep. Plat. 326 B, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 15.

Ἰτᾰλός, ὁ, *an Italian*, Strabo 210:—as Adj., Anth. P. 7. 741, etc. [ῐ, but ῑ metri grat., Jac. Anth. p. 505; as also in Ἰταλίς, Ἰταλία.]

ἰτᾰλός, ὁ, = ταῦρος (Hesych.), whence Italy is said to be called, Timae. 12, cf. Varro R. R. 2. 5, Festus s. v. Ἰταλία. (Orig. ϝιταλός, cf. Skt. *vatsas*, Lat. *vitulus*; Oscan *Viteliû* (*Italia*); Slav. *tele*.)

ἰτᾰμεύομαι, Dep. *to be* ἰταμός, Julian. Or. 7. p. 210, Jo. Chrys.

ἰτᾰμία [ῐ], ἡ, = ἰταμότης, LXX (Jer. 49. 15).

ἰτᾰμός [ῐ], ή, όν, (εἶμι *ibo*, ἴτης) *headlong, hasty, eager*, κύνες Aesch. (Fr. 234) ap. Ar. Ran. 1292: *bold, ready for anything, reckless*, like Lat. *audax*, ἰταμὸν καὶ τολμηρὸν ἡ πονηρία Dem. 777. 3; ἰτ. πρός τι Arist. Probl. 30. 6, Plut. Galb. 25; ἰταμώτερος πρὸς λόγους Id. 2. 1041 A; τὸ ἰταμὸν = ἰταμότης, Id. Fab. 19, etc.; τὸ ἰτ. τῆς ψυχῆς Id. Rom. 7; ἰταμόν τι δεδορκὼς Luc. Fugit. 19; ἰτ. ἀντιβλέπειν Ael. N. A. 17. 12. Adv. -μῶς, Alex. Κνίδ. 1, Φαιδρ. 2; Comp. -ώτερον, Plat. Legg. 773 B; ἰταμώτερον τῷ βίῳ χρῆσθαι Dem. 414. 1: Sup. -ώτατος, Luc. Icar. 30.

ἰτᾰμότης, ητος, ἡ, *headlong boldness, recklessness*, Lat. *audacia*, Plat. Polit. 311 A, Plut. 2. 715 D; συγγραφέως Polyb. 12. 10, 4.

ἰτέα [v. ἴτυς fin.], Ion. ἰτέη, also ἰτείη (Ap. Rh. 4. 1428), ἡ, *a willow*, Lat. *salix*, Il. 21. 350 (cf. ὠλεσίκαρπος), Hdt. 1. 194, etc.; λευκή and μέλαινα Theophr. H. P. 3. 13, 7. II. *a wicker shield*, covered with gypsum, ox-hide, or copper, *a target*, Eur. Heracl. 376, Supp. 695, Tro. 1193, Cycl. 7, Ar. Fr. 720. III. = ἵππουρις, Diosc. Noth. 4. 46 (Cf. ἴτυς, οἶσος, οἰσύα; the ϝ appears in ἰτύς (v. sub v.) as also

in Skt. *vîtikâ* (*a band*, etc.); Lat. *vitex, vimen, vitis, vitta;* A. S. *widde* (*withy*); Lith. *vitols* (*willow*); O. H. G. *wida* (*weide*):—the Root is to be found in Skt. *vê, va-yâmi* (*texo*), Lat. *vi-eo.*)

ἰτεῖνος [ῐτ], η, ον, *of willow*, Lat. *salignus*, ἰτ. ῥάβδος Hdt. 4. 67, Theophr. H. P. 5. 3, 4. II. *made of withy rods, wicker*, ἰτ. σάκεα Theocr. 16. 79., 22. 190.

ἰτέον, verb. Adj. of εἶμι, *one must go*, Hipp. Acut. 390, Plat. Rep. 394 D, Legg. 803 E.

ἰτεών [ῐ], ῶνος, ὁ, (ἰτέα) *a willow-ground*, Geop. 3. 6, 6.

ἴτηλος, η, ον, expl. by Hesych. ἔμμονος, οὐκ ἐξίτηλος Aesch. Fr. 37.

ἴτης, ου, ὁ, = ἰταμός, Ar. Nub. 445, Plat. Symp. 203 D; ἴτας γε ἐφ' ἃ οἱ πολλοὶ φοβοῦνται ἰέναι Id. Prot. 349 E, cf. 359 C.

ἰτητέον, = ἰτέον, Ar. Nub. 131, Diphil. ap. A. B. 100.

ἰτητικός, ή, όν, = ἰταμός, ἰτητικώτατον ὁ θυμὸς πρὸς τοὺς κινδύνους *most ready to encounter* dangers, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 8, 10.

ἴτον, τό, a kind of *mushroom*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 13.

ἰτός, ή, όν, (εἶμι *ibo*) *passable*, Anth. P. 7. 480.

ἴτρια (not ἰτρία, Arcad. 119. 18), τά, certain *cakes*, Anacr. 16, Solon 37, Soph. Fr. 199, Archipp. Ἡρ. 11; made of sesamé and honey, Ath. 646 D; yet distinguished from σησαμοῦντες by Ar. Ach. 1092; and from μελιττώματα by Diosc. 4. 64; in Dion. H. 1. 55, made of *wheat*, and yet distinguished from πυραμοῦντες by Ephipp. Ἐφηβ. 1. Again the Roman *libum* is said to have been composed ἐκ γάλακτος ἰτρίων καὶ μέλιτος, Ath. 125 F. Properly, therefore, they seem to have been *cakes of meal* (v. Hesych.), varied by different admixtures.

ἰτρίνεος, α, ον, like ἴτρια, Anth. P. 6. 232.

ἰτριο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in* ἴτρια, Poll. 7. 30; cf. χιδροπώλης.

ἴττω, Boeot. for ἴστω, 3 sing. imperat. of οἶδα, esp. in phrase ἴττω Ζεύς Zeus *be witness!* says Cebes the Theban in Plat. Phaedo 62 A; Θήβαθεν ἴττω Ζεύς, and ἴττω Ἡρακλῆς, says the Boeotian in Ar. Ach. 911, 860; cf. Ep. Plat. 345 A, Valck. Phoen. 1671 (1677), and v. ἴστωρ.

ἴτυς [v. fin.], υος, ἡ, like ἄντυξ, *a circle* or *rim made of willow* (cf. ἰτέα): used by Hom. (only in Il.) always of *the felloe* of a wheel, ὄφρα ἴτυν κάμψῃ Il. 4. 486, cf. 5. 724:—*the outer edge* or *rim* of the shield, Hes. Sc. 314, Hdt. 7. 89; or *the round shield* itself, Tyrtae. 11, Eur. Ion 210, Tro. 1197, cf. Xen. An. 4. 7, 12:—ἴτυς βλεφάρων *the arch* of the eye-brows, Anacreont. 15. 17; ἀγκίστρων ἴτ. Anth. P. 6. 28, cf. Opp. H. 5. 138; ἴτ. τῆς πλευρᾶς *a rib*, Galen. 2. p. 681. 9. [ἴτῠς Il. ll. c., but ἰτέαι 21. 350.]

Ἴτυς, υος, ὁ, *Itys*, son of Tereus and Procné, Trag.: in trisyll. form **Ἴτυλος**, son of Zethos and Aëdon, Od. 19. 522. [Usu. ἴτῠς, Blomf. Aesch. Ag. 1113; but in dactylic metres also ῡ, Soph. El. 148, Dind. Ar. Av. 212.]

ἴτω [ῐ], 3 sing. imperat. from εἶμι, *let him* or *it go*, Hom.; in Att. almost an exclam. *let it pass! go to!* Soph. Ph. 120, Elmsl. Med. 780.

Ἰτωνία, ας, or –ιάς, ιάδος, ἡ, a name of Athena, from *Iton* in Thessaly, χρυσαιγίδος Ἰτωνίας Bacchyl. 22; Ἰτωνιάδος Call. Cer. 74.

ἰΰ, exclam. of surprise, Theognost. Can. 161, Jo. Alex. τον. παρ. 37.

ἰυγγικός, ή, όν, (ἴυγξ) *magical*, φύσις Damasc. de Princip. 351, 370.

ἰυγγο-δρομέω, = βοηδρομέω, βοηθέω, Boeot. acc. to Hesych.

ἰυγή, ἡ, = ἰυγμός, *a howling, shrieking, yelling*, as of men in pain, Orac. ap. Hdt. 9. 43, Soph. Ph. 752: *the hissing of snakes*, Nic. Th. 400, Opp. H. 1. 565. [ῑῠ– Ep., but ῐῠ– in Soph. l. c.]

ἰυγμός, ὁ, (ἰύζω) *a shouting, shout of joy*, Il. 18. 572: also *a cry of pain, shriek*, Aesch. Cho. 26, Eur. Heracl. 126; cf. ἰυγή. [ῑ in Il.; ῐ in Trag.]

ἴυγξ, ἴυγγος, ἡ, (ἰύζω) *the wryneck, Iynx torquilla*, so called from its cry, while the Engl. name comes from the movements of its head, Arist. H. A. 2. 12, 4, P. A. 4. 12, 35, Ael. N. A. 6. 19. The ancient wizards and witches used to bind it to a wheel, which they turned round, believing that they drew men's hearts along with it and charmed them to obedience; hence it was much used to recover unfaithful lovers. This operation was called ἕλκειν ἴυγγα ἐπί τινι to set *the magic bird* or *wheel* a-going against some one, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 17 (ubi v. Schneid.); so, ἴυγξ ἕλκε τῆνον ἐμὸν ποτὶ δῶμα Theocr. 2. 17; and, metaph., ἕλκομαι ἴυγγι ἦτορ *as by the magic wheel*, Pind. N. 4. 56; ὥσπερ ἀπὸ ἴυγγος τῷ κάλλει ἑλκόμενος Luc. Dom. 13; so, in Pind. P. 4. 381 ἴυγγα τετράκναμον is prob. the wheel *with the wings and legs of the wryneck spread out so as to form four spokes*, spread-eagle fashion, cf. Anth. P. 5. 205. 2. metaph. *a spell, charm*, τῇ σῇ ληφθέντες ἴυγγι Ar. Lys. 1110, cf. Lyc. 310, Diog. L. 6. 76:—also, stronger word for πόθος, *a passionate yearning for*, ἀγαθῶν ἑτάρων Aesch. Pers. 989. [ῑ Ep. and Pind.; ῐ Att.]

ἰύζω, aor. ἴυξα Pind.:—*to shout, yell*, πολλὰ μάλ' ἰύζουσιν Il. 17. 66; οἱ δ' ἰύζοντες ἕποντο Od. 15. 162:—in both places of people shouting to scare away a wild beast, cf. Call. Fr. 507:—later *to yell* or *cry* from grief or pain, *to cry out, shout*, ἴυξεν ἀφωνήτῳ ἄχει Pind. P. 4. 422; used by Aesch. only in imper., ἴυζ. ἄποτμον βοάν Pers. 280, cf. 1042, Supp. 808, 873; part. ἰύζων Soph. Tr. 787. (From the Interjection ἰΰ, q. v.) [ῑ, Ep. and Pind.; ῐ in Soph. Tr. 787; ι uncertain in Aesch.]

ἰυκτής [ῐ], οῦ, ὁ, (ἰύζω) *one who shouts* or *yells:* also, *a singer, whistler, piper*, Theocr. 8. 30, in poët. form ἰυκτά.

ἴφθῖμος, η, ον, also ος, ον: (ἶφι, ἴφιος):—*stout, strong, mighty, stalwart*, of bodily strength, and therefore ὤμοις ἰφθ. Il. 18. 204; κρατὶ ἐπ' ἰφθ. 3. 336; ἰφθ. ποταμῶν 17. 749; βοῶν ἰφθ. κάρηνα 18. 23; but mostly as epith. of heroes, 3. 336., 18. 204, etc.; and so, ἰφθ. ψυχαί, κεφαλαί 1. 3., 11. 55; of Hades, Od. 10. 534., 11. 47:—also of women, *stout, comely, goodly*, such as heroes' wives should be (see Od. 10. 105, 106), ἰφθ. βασίλεια 16. 332; ἄλοχος παράκοιτις Il. 5. 415, Od. 23. 92, etc.; θυγάτηρ 15. 364; Πηρώ 11. 287.—When Hom. has it of women he uses the fem. termin. ἰφθίμη: but he says ἴφθιμοι ψυχαί, κεφαλαί, speaking of men.

ἶφι (perh. an old dat. of ἴς, q. v.), Ep. Adv. *strongly, stoutly, mightily*, often in Hom., but only with four Verbs, ἶφι ἀνάσσειν to rule *by might*, Il. 1. 38, etc.; ἶφι μάχεσθαι to fight *valiantly*, 1. 151; ἶφι δαμῆναι to be tamed *by force*, 19. 417, Od. 18. 156; ἶφι κτάμενος Il. 3. 375;—so, ἶφι βιησάμενος Euphor. 61; and in late Ep., Lehrs Q. Ep. p. 306.—Freq. in prop. names, e. g. Ἰφιάνασσα, Ἰφιγένεια, Ἰφιγόνη, Ἰφιδάμας, Ἴφικλος, etc.

ἰφῐγένειᾰ, ἡ, *strong-born, mighty*, epith. of Artemis, Paus. 2. 35, 1, Hesych. II. as prop. n. *Iphigeneia*, Agamemnon's daughter, the Homeric Ἰφιάνασσα, Stesich. 28, Trag., etc.; though the two are distinguished by Soph. El. 157:—also called Ἰφιγόνη, Eur. El. 1023; Ἶφις, Lyc. 324. [ῑφ–. Aesch. Ag. 1526 has –γενειᾶ, as ἀνοία for ἄνοια, εὐκλεία for εὔκλεια.]

ἰφῐ-γένητος, ον, *produced by might*, πῦρ Orph. Fr. 2. 28.

Ἰφικρατίδες, αἱ, a kind of *shoes*, called from the Athen. general Iphicrates, Diod. 15. 44, Alciphro 3. 57, Damasc. in Phot. Bibl. 342. 31.

ἴφιος, α, ον, (ἶφι) Ep. Adj., often in Hom., but only in phrase ἴφια μῆλα *fat, goodly* sheep, Il. 5. 556, al.

ἴφυον [ῐ], τό, a kind of *herb*, perhaps *spike-lavender*, Ar. Thesm. 910, Fr. 473, Theophr. H. P. 6. 6, 11.

ἰχανάω, v. ἰσχανάω sub fin.

ἶχαρ, τό, *vehement desire*, Aesch. Supp. 850, ubi v. Schol.

ἰχθύα, Ion. –ύη, ἡ, (ἰχθύς) *the dried skin of the fish ῥίνη*, like our *shagreen*, Hipp. 914 D, Galen. II. *a pot*, perh. for pickled fish, C. I. 8345 *c*.

ἰχθυάζομαι, Dep. = sq., Anth. P. 7. 693.

ἰχθυάω, (ἰχθύς) *to fish, angle*, mostly used in Ep. pres. and impf., ἰχθυάασκον γναμπτοῖς ἀγκίστροισι Od. 4. 368: c. acc. *to fish for*, αὐτοῦ δ' ἰχθυάᾳ .. δελφῖνας 12. 95, cf. Opp. H. 1. 426:—also in Med., Lyc. 46. II. *to sport* (like fish), δελφῖνες .. ἐθύνεον ἰχθυάοντες Hes. Sc. 210. III. Pass. *to be made of fish*, ἰχθυώμενος ἄρτος (vulg. ἀργός) Horapoll. 1. 14.

ἰχθυβολεύς, έως, ὁ, = ἰχθυβόλος, Nic. Th. 793, Call. Del. 15, Anth. P. 7. 504., 10. 9, cf. Ath. 116 A.

ἰχθυβολέω, *to strike fish, harpoon them*, Anth. P. 7. 381, 635.

ἰχθυ-βόλος, ον, *striking fish, catching fish*, ἰχθ. μηχανή of the trident, Aesch. Theb. 133; αἴθυιαι Anth. P. 6. 23. 2. as Subst. *a fisher, angler*, Ib. 7. 295., 9. 227. II. pass., ἰχθ. θήρα a spoil *of speared fish*, Ib. 6. 24; ἰχθ. δεῖπνα Opp. H. 3. 18.

ἰχθυ-βόρος, ον, *fish-eating*, Anth. P. 7. 652.

ἰχθύ-βοτος, ον, *fed on by fish*, Opp. H. 2. 1, Nonn. Jo. 21. 80.

ἰχθυ-γόνος, ον, *producing fish*, Nonn. D. 26. 275.

ἰχθύδιον, τό, Dim. of ἰχθύς, *a little fish*. [ῡ, Ar. Fr. 344. 8, Theopomp. Com. Φιν. 1. 3, Anaxil. Μαγ. 1, al.; but ῠ in dactylics, Anth. P. 11. 405, Archestr. ap. Ath. 311 C.]

ἰχθυ-δόκος, ον, (δέχομαι) *holding fish*, σπυρίς Anth. P. 6. 4.

ἰχθύη, ἡ, Ion. for ἰχθύα.

ἰχθυήματα, τά, (ἰχθύα) *fish-scales:* hence *any small substances, filings*, Hipp. 877 D, 880 F, G, etc.; the sing. only in 880 F.

ἰχθυηρός, ά, όν, (ἰχθύς) *fishy, scaly*, i. e. *foul, dirty*, πινακίσκοι Ar. Pl. 813, Fr. 449; ζωμός Luc. Lexiph. 5; οὐκ ἔστιν ἰχθυηρόν nothing *of the fish kind*, Diphil. Ἐμπορ. 1. 21:—ἡ πύλη ἡ ἰχθ. the *fish-gate*, LXX (Neh. 3. 3).

ἰχθυΐα, ἡ, (ἰχθύς) *fishing*, Procl. V. Hom. p. 9.

ἰχθυϊκός, ή, όν, = ἰχθυηρός, τὰ ἰχθ. ζῴδια Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 215, LXX (2 Par. 33. 14):—also **ἰχθυϊνός**, ή, όν, Ael. N. A. 17. 32.

ἰχθύ-κεντρον, τό, *a trident*, Poll. 10. 133; **ἰχθυόκεντρον**, Hesych., Suid.

ἰχθυ-μέδων, οντος, ὁ, *a king of fish*, Marc. Sid. 54.

ἰχθυ-νόμος, ον, *ruling-fish*, Opp. H. 1. 643.

ἰχθυο-βολεύς, ἰχθυοβόλος, = ἰχθυβ–, Phot., Eust. 191. 33, etc.

ἰχθυό-βρωτος, ον, *eaten by fish*, Plut. 2. 668 A.

ἰχθυο-ειδής, ές, *fish-like*, λεπίς Hdt. 7. 61.

ἰχθυόεις, εσσα, εν, (ἰχθύς) *full of fish, fishy*, πόντος, Ἑλλήσποντος Il. 9. 4, 360; ἰχθυόεντα κέλευθα, i. e. the sea, Od. 3. 177; μυχὸς ἰχθ., of the Bosporus, Ar. Thesm. 324: *fishlike*, δέμας Opp. H. 3. 548. II. *consisting of fish*, θήρη Opp. H. 1. 666; βόλος Anth. P. 6. 223.

ἰχθυό-θηρ, θηρος, ὁ, *the fish-beast*, of the crocodile, Eccl.

ἰχθυο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, *a fisherman*, Cyrill.; so **ἰχθυο-θηρευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, Manetho 4. 243; –θηρητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, Anth. P. 7. 702.

ἰχθυο-θηρία, ἡ, *fishing*, Eust. (?): ἡ ἰχθυοθηρική (sc. τέχνη), Poll. 1. 97.

ἰχθυό-θηρον, τό, = κυκλάμινος, Diosc. Noth. 2. 194.

ἰχθυο-κένταυρος, ὁ, ἡ, *half-man and half-fish*, of Triton, Tzetz. Lyc. 34.

ἰχθυό-κολλα, ἡ, *fish-glue*, i. e. *isinglass*, Diosc. 3. 102, Galen. 2. in Plin., *the fish* which produces it, a kind of *sturgeon*, 32. 27.

ἰχθυο-κτόνος, ον, *fish-killing*, Philes Anim. 80. 6.

ἰχθυο-λογέω, *to speak of fish*, Ath. 308 D, 360 D.

ἰχθυο-λύμης [λῡ], ου, ὁ, *the plague of fish*, comic epith. of a fish-eater, Horace's *pernicies macelli*, Ar. Pax 814.

ἰχθυό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, *one who prophesies by means of fish*, Ath. 333 D, cf. Ael. N. A. 8. 5.

ἰχθυό-μορφος, ον, *fish-shaped*, Eccl.

ἰχθυ-οπτίς, ίδος, fem. Adj. *for broiling fish*, ἐσχάρα Poll. 6. 88., 10. 95.

ἰχθυο-πώλαινα, irreg. fem. of sq., Pherecr. Ἰπν. 1.

ἰχθυο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a fishmonger*, often in Com., as Ar. Fr. 344. 10, Antiph. Βουτ. 1. 7, Alex. Δορκ. 1, al.:—fem. **ἰχθυόπωλις** ἀγορά *the fish-market*, Plut. 2. 849 D:—**ἰχθυοπωλέω**, Poll. 7. 26.

ἰχθυο-πωλία, ἡ, *fishmongering*, Ath. 276 F, Plut. 2. 668 A; unless in both places τὰ ἰχθυοπώλια should be read with Schneid.

ἰχθυο-πώλιον, τό, *the fish-market*, C. I. 2058 B. 4; –πωλεῖον in Plut. 2. 668 A, Hesych.; both forms occur in Schol. Ar. Ran. 1100.

ἰχθυόρροος, ον, contr. **-ρους**, ουν, (ῥέω) *running* or *swarming with fish*, ποταμός Timocl. 1.

ἰχθυο-τροφεῖον, τό, *a fish-pond*, Moschio ap. Ath. 208 A, cf. 541 F.

ἰχθυο-τροφικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for keeping fish*, Geop. 20. 1.

ἰχθυο-τρόφος, ον, *feeding fish: full of fish*, Plut. Lucull. 39.

ἰχθυουλκός, ὁ, (ἕλκω) *an angler*, Phot., Suid.: in Hesych., and Theodoret. Epist. 76, written **ἰχθυολκός**.

ἰχθυοφᾰγέω, *to feed on fish*, Arist. H. A. 9. 14, 4.

ἰχθυοφᾰγία, ἡ, *a fish diet*, Eust. 135. 19.

ἰχθυο-φάγος [ᾰ], ον, *eating fish*, Ath. 345 E:—οἱ Ἰχθ. ἄνδρες *the Fish-eaters*, a tribe on the Arabian Gulf, Hdt. 3. 19, cf. Strabo 769 sq., Paus. 1. 33, 4; another on the Persian Gulf, Strabo 720.

ἰχθυοφορέω, *to produce fish*, E. M. 117. 26.

ἰχθυο-φόρος, ον, *producing fish*, κρηνῖδες Ctesias in Phot. Bibl. 46. 32. 2. *carrying fish*, πλοῖα LXX (Job. 40. 26).

ἰχθυ-πᾰγής, ές, *piercing fish*, ἄγκιστρον Anth. P. 6. 27.

ἰχθύς [v. sub fin.], ύος, ὁ: acc. ἰχθύν, in late Poets also ἰχθύα Anth. P. 9. 227, v. sub fin.: voc. ἰχθύ Erinna 2, Crates Θηρ. 1. 9:—pl. ἰχθύες, acc. ἰχθύας, contr. ἰχθῦς Od. 5. 53, both forms being used in Com., cf. Teleclid. Ἀμφ. 1. 6, Archipp. Ἰχθ. 14, with Antiph. Βουτ. 1. 12, Ephipp. Φιλ. 21, so also in Arist., etc.:—dual ἰχθῦ Antiph. Προβλ. 1. 15: cf. ὀφρύς. *A fish*, ὠμηστής Il. 24. 82, cf. 21. 122, 203, Od. 14. 135, etc.:—proverb., ἀφωνότερος τῶν ἰχθύων Luc. Gall. 1, Indoct. 16, cf. ἐλλός:—metaph. of *a stupid fellow*, Plut. 2. 975 B. II. in pl., οἱ ἰχθῦς *the fish-market* at Athens, παρὰ τοὺς ἰχθῦς Ar. Vesp. 789; ἐν τοῖς ἰχθύσι Ran. 1068, Antiph. Κνοισθ. 2: cf. λάχανον, μύρον, etc. [ῡ in disyll. cases; ῠ in trisyll. cases and in all compds.: the exception ἰχθῦν, Theocr. 21. 49, is removed by Meineke's emendation ἰχθύ'.]

ἰχθῦσι-λῃστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a stealer of fish*, Anth. P. 7. 295; al. ἰχθυολ–, but v. Lob. Phryn. 687.

ἰχθῠ-τόκος, ον, *producing fish*, cited from Nonn.

ἰχθῠ-φάγος [ᾰ], ον, = ἰχθυοφάγος, Anth. P. 9. 83.

ἰχθῠ-φόνος, ον, *killing fish*, Opp. C. 2. 444.

ἰχθυώδης, ες, = ἰχθυοειδής, Arist. P. A. 4. 13, 29, al.:—Adv. -δῶς, Id. H. A. 4. 9, 10. II. *full of fish*, λίμνη Hdt. 7. 109.

ἰχμα, τό, prob. corrupt for ἴθμα, Hesych.; v. Koen. Greg. 218.

ἰχναῖος, α, ον, (ἴχνος) *following on the track*, of Themis and Nemesis, h. Hom. Ap. 94, Lyc. 129, Anth. P. 9. 405:—Strabo (435) seems to have derived it from Ichnae in Thessaly, where was a temple of Themis.

ἰχνάομαι, Dep., = ἰχνεύω, Hesych., Suid.

ἰχνεία, ἡ, *a casting about for the scent*, of hounds, Xen. Cyn. 3, 7.

ἰχν-ελάτης, v. sub ἰχνηλάτης.

ἴχνευμα, τό, *a track*, Poll. 5. 11.

ἰχνεύμων, ονος, ὁ, *the tracker*; hence, 1. an Egyptian animal of the weasel-kind, *which hunts out* crocodile's eggs, *the ichneumon, Pharaoh's rat, Herpestes ichneumon*, Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 5, Nic. Th. 190, Plut. 2. 966 D; also called ἰχνευτής, Hdt. 2. 67, Nic. Th. 195. 2. a small kind of wasp, *that hunts* spiders, Arist. H. A. 5. 20, 1., 9. 1, 13, cf. Plin. 10. 95.

ἴχνευσις, εως, ἡ, *a tracking*, Xen. Cyn. 3, 4., 10, 5.

ἰχνεύτειρα, ἡ, fem. of ἰχνευτήρ, C. I. 1907.

ἰχνευτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be searched out*, cited from Philostr.

ἰχνευτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Opp. C. 1. 76, 449, 467; as Adj., ἰχν. ταρσός Nonn. D. 46. 115.

ἰχνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a tracker, hunter*, Poll. 5. 10, 17: ἰχν. κύων a hound *that hunts by nose*, cf. Anth. P. 5. 16:—Ἰχνευταί was the title of a satyric play by Sophocles. II. = ἰχνεύμων 1, v. sub voc.

ἰχνευτικός, ή, όν, *good at tracking*, κύων Ael. N. A. 6. 59, Arr. Epict. 1. 2, 34. Adv. -κῶς, *by scent*, Eust. Opusc. 174. 51.

ἰχνεύω, (ἴχνος) *to track* or *trace out, hunt after, seek out*, Soph. Aj. 20, O. T. 221, 475; ἰχν. θῆρας κυσί Eur. Cycl. 130; κύνες ἰχνεύουσαι *hunting by scent*, Plat. Legg. 654 E: metaph., κατὰ σοῦ τὴν ψῆφον ἰχν. *seeking for* a vote of condemnation, Ar. Eq. 808; ἰχν. τὰ λεχθέντα Plat. Parm. 128 C; τὴν τοῦ καλοῦ φύσιν Id. Rep. 401 C; ἰχνεύεις.. τίς εἰμ' ἐγώ..; Epigr. Gr. 227. 2. ἰχν. ὄρη *to hunt* the mountains, Xen. Cyn. 4, 9.—In Pind. P. 8. 48, Böckh reads ἰχνέων (*following in the traces of*) metri grat., but Hermann's οἰχνέων is better.

ἰχνηλᾰτέω, *to track out*, Philo 1. 12., 2. 475, Eust. Opusc. 128. 10.

ἰχν-ηλάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, (ἐλαύνω) *one who hunts by the track, a tracker*, ἀληθείας Plut. 2. 762 B:—poët. ἰχνελάτης, Anth. P. 6. 183, Plan. 289.

ἰχν-ηλάτησις, εως, ἡ, *a following on the track*, Eust. Opusc. 301. 59.

ἰχνηλᾰτία, ἡ, = foreg., Poll. 5. 11; leg. ἰχνηλασία, Lob. Phryn. 507.

ἰχνηλατικός, ή, όν, = ἰχνευτικός, Schol. Soph. Aj. 8. Adv. -κῶς, Tzetz.

ἴχνιον, τό, Dim. of ἴχνος only in form (v. Chandler, Gr. Accents § 340), *a track, trace, footstep*, ἴχνι' ἐρευνῶντες κύνες ἤισαν Od. 19. 436; μετ' ἴχνια βαῖνε θεοῖο followed on her *track*, 5. 193; μετ' ἀνέρος ἴχνι' ἐρευνῶν Il. 18. 321; κατ' ἴχνιά τινος βαίνειν Ap. Rh. 1. 575; ἕπεσθαί τινι κατ' ἴχνιον Q. Sm. 8. 361; ἴχνιον ἑδράσασθαι to plant one's *step*, Anth. P. 6. 70. 2. metaph. *a trace, remnant*, ἀγλαΐης Ib. 58.

ἰχνο-βάτης [ᾰ], ὁ, *going on the track*, name of a hound, Ov. Met. 3. 107.

ἰχνο-βλᾰβής, ές, *hurt in the foot*, Manetho 4. 500.

ἰχνο-γρᾰφία, ἡ, *a tracing out: a ground-plan*, Vitruv. 1. 2. § 20.

ἰχνο-πέδη, ἡ, a kind of *fetter* or *trap*, Anth. P. 6. 109., 7. 626.

ἴχνος, εος, τό (v. sub fin.):—*a track, footstep*, Od. 17. 317, Hes. Op. 678, Hdt. 4. 82, Pind., etc.: metaph. *a footstep, track, trace*, κατ' ἴχνος πλατᾶν ἄφαντον Aesch. Ag. 695; ἐς ταὐτὸν ἐλθὼν.. ἴχνος λόγων Id. Pr. 845; ἴχνος κακῶν ῥινηλατούσῃ Id. Ag. 1184; ἴχνος παλαιᾶς δυστέκμαρτον αἰτίας Soph. O. T. 109; ἴχνος τειχέων Eur. Hel. 108; ἴχνη τῶν πληγῶν Plat. Gorg. 524 C; τὰ τῶν κονδύλων ἴ. Aeschin. 84. 22:—Phrases, ἴχνος ποδὸς θεῖναι, Lat. *vestigia ponere*, Eur. Or. 234, I. T. 752; θέσθαι Anth. P. 7. 464; λεπτὸν ἴ. ἀρβύλης τίθετε step softly, Eur. Or. 140; ἴ. ἐπαντέλλειν ποδός Id. Phoen. 104; ἴ. ἐρείδειν Anth. P. 5. 301; ἐν ἴχνεσί τινος πόδα νέμειν Pind. N. 6. 27; κατ' ἴχνος ᾄσσειν, διώκειν Soph. Aj. 32, Plat. Rep. 410 B, cf. Eur. Hec. 1059; εἰς ἴχνη τινὸς ἰέναι Ep. Plat. 330 E; ἴ. μετιέναι, μετελθεῖν Id. Phaedr. 276 D, Theaet. 187 E; ἴχνους προσάπτεσθαι *to keep close to* the track, Id. Polit. 290 D; ἴχνη ὑποψίας εἴς τινα φέρει Antipho 119. 7, cf. Xen. Cyn. 6, 15, etc. 2. poët. *a foot* or *leg*, opp. to ὠλένη, Eur. Bacch. 1134. 3. *the hard sole of the foot*, Galen. 12. 195 A: *the sole of a shoe*, Hipp. Art. 827, cf. Arr. Indic. p. 330.

ἰχνο-σκοπέω, *to look at the track* or *traces*, ἐν στίβοισι τοῖς ἐμοῖς Aesch. Cho. 228; ἰχν. καὶ στριβεύειν τὸ μέλλον Plut. 2. 399 A.

ἰχνοσκοπία, ἡ, *a looking at the tracks*, Plut. 2. 917 F.

ἰχώρ [ῑ], ῶρος, ὁ, *ichor, the etherial juice, not blood*, that flows in the veins of gods, Il. 5. 340;—Ep. acc. ἰχῶ for ἰχῶρα, γέλω for γέλωτα, ἱδρῶ for ἱδρῶτα, Il. 5. 416:—later simply for *blood*, Aesch. Ag. 1480. II. *the watery part* of any of the animal juices, Lat. *serum*; of the blood, Plat. Tim. 83 C, Arist. H. A. 3. 19, 12 (in pl., Ib. 9), P. A. 2. 4, 8; of gall, Hipp. 396. 8; of milk, like ὀρρός, Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 6; *the gravy* of underdone meat, Archestr. ap. Ath. 399 E; *the juice* of leaves, Diosc. 1. 172; but also, 2. *of corrupted juices, a discharge, matter*, Lat. *pus*, Hipp. V. C. 911; ἰχῶρες ὑδαρεῖς ὕπωχροι, from women in childbirth, Arist. H. A. 7. 9, 2. III. *the poison* of serpents, Id. Mirab. 141; of *naphtha*, Ib. 97.

ἰχωρο-ειδής, ές, *like serous matter*, αἷμα Hipp. ap. Galen., Arist. H. A. 3. 19, 8.

ἰχωρορροέω, (ῥέω) *to run with serous matter*, Hipp. 200 E; later, **ἰχωρροέω**, Diosc. 3. 26, Erotian, etc.

ἰχωρώδης, ες, = ἰχωροειδής, Hipp. 494. 3, Arist. H. A. 7. 7, 3.

ἴψ (not ἶψ), ὁ, gen. ἰπός [ῐ], nom. pl. ἶπες: (ἴπτομαι):—*a worm that eats horn and wood*, Od. 21. 395; also, *that eats vine-buds*, a kind of *cynips*, like ἴξ, Theophr. H. P. 8. 10, 5, C. P. 3. 22, 5, Strabo 613.

ἴψαο, v. sub ἴπτομαι.

ἴψοι, ἴψηλος, Aeol. for ὕψοι, ὑψηλος, Sappho, v. Ahr. D. Aeol. p. 81.

ἶψος or **ἰψός**, ὁ, *a tree, the cork-tree*, or perhaps the *Pyrus Cretica*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 4, 2. 2. in Hesych., = κισσός.

ἴω, subj. of εἶμι (*ibo*).

ἰῶ, contr. for ἰάου, imper. of ἰάομαι.

ἰώ, an exclamation, as in Lat. *io triumphe!*—put single or double, rarely three times, as Aesch. Supp. 125; esp. in invoking aid, ἰὼ μάκαρες, ἰὼ θεοί Id. Theb. 96, Soph. Ph. 736; ἰὼ ἰὼ Παιάν Id. Tr. 221; ἰὼ Βάκχαι Eur. Bacch. 578. 2. often also of grief or suffering, *oh!* ἰὼ δύστανος Soph. Ant. 850; ἰώ μοί μοι Id. O. C. 119, etc.; and c. gen., ἰώ, πατέρ, σοῦ.. τῶν τε τέκνων Aesch. Ag. 1305; ἰώ μοι πόνων Eur. Phoen. 1289; ἰὼ ἰὼ τραυμάτων Ar. Ach. 1205. II. with other Interj., ἰὼ ἰή Aesch. Ag. 1485; ἰὼ ὦ ὤ Soph. O. C. 224; ἓ ἓ ἰώ Id. El. 840. [ῑ; yet sometimes ῐ, in anap. and dactyl. verses, Aesch. Ag. 1455, 1537, Soph. El. 150, Eur. Alc. 741.]

Ἰώ [ῑ], Ἰοῦς, ἡ; acc. Ἰοῦν Hdt. 1. 1; voc. Ἰοῖ Aesch. Pr. 635, etc.:—*Io*, daughter of Inachus. II. a name of *the moon* at Argos, Eust. ad Dion. P. 92.

ἰωά, = ἰώ, Aesch. Pers. 1070.

ἰώγα, v. ἰών, ἰώνγα.

ἰωγή, ἡ, Ep. word like σκέπας; *shelter*, Βορέω ὑπ' ἰωγῇ under *shelter* from the north-wind, Od. 14. 533; cf. ἐπιωγαί, κυματωγή. (Prob. akin to ἄγνυμι, like ῥηγμίν and perh. ἀκτή, cf. Schol. Od. 5. 404).

ἰώδης, ες, (ἴον, εἶδος) *violet-like, dark-coloured*, Hipp. Progn. 40: *smelling like violet*, Diosc. 5. 171.

ἰώδης [ῑ], ες, (ἰός, εἶδος) *rust-like, rust-coloured*, Theophr. Lap. 37, Callias ap. Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 41, Diosc. 5. 92. II. *acrid*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16: *poisonous*, Ath. 42 A: τὸ ἰῶδες, of envy, Plut. 2. 565 C.

ἰωή, ἡ, (v. αὔω) *any loud sound: the shout* or *cry* of men, περὶ φρένας ἤλυθ' ἰωή Il. 10. 130, Ap. Rh. 3. 708; *the sound* of the lyre, περὶ δέ σφεας ἤλυθ' ἰωὴ φόρμιγγος Od. 17. 261; of the wind, ὑπὸ Ζεφύροιο ἰωῆς *by the roaring blast* of Zephyrus, Il. 4. 276., 11. 308; of fire, πυρὸς δηΐοιο ἰωήν 16. 127; of footsteps, Hes. Th. 682; *the clang* of arms, Coluth. 56; ἰ. ἀμοιβάς, of Echo, Nonn. Io. 21. 90; ἰ. Λατινίς the Latin *tongue*, Ib. 19. 102:—Ep. word, used also by Soph. Ph. 216, in a chorus, βοᾷ τηλωπὸν ἰωάν.

ἰωκή, ἡ, (διώκω, cf. Δ δ II. 10):—*rout, pursuit*, οὔτε βίας.. ὑπεδείδισαν οὔτε ἰωκάς Il. 5. 521.—Ἰωκή is personified with Ἔρις and Ἀλκή, 5. 740. There is also a metaplast. acc. (as if from ἰώξ), πόνον αἰπὺν ἰῶκά τε δακρυόεσσαν 11. 601:—cf. ἰωχμός, ἴωξις, παλίωξις, προΐωξις.

ἰωλία, ἡ, (ἴα) = φήμη, Hesych.

ἰών, ἰώνγα, Boeot. for ἐγώ, ἔγωγε, Apoll. de Pron. 324 B.

Ἴων, ωνος, ὁ, *Ion*, the son of Xuthus (or Apollo) and Creüsa, from whom sprung the Ionian race, Hdt. 7. 94., 8. 44, Eur. Ion, etc.:—**Ἴωνες**, οἱ, *the Ionians*, v. Clinton F. H. 1. pp. 53 sq.:—**Ἰωνία**, ἡ, *their country*, Aesch. Pers. 771.

ἰωνιά, ᾶς, ἡ, (ἴον) *a violet-bed*, Lat. *violarium*, Ar. Pax 577. 2. *the violet-plant*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 9, 4, etc. II. = χαμαίπιτυς, Apollod. ap. Ath. 681 D, Schol. Nic. Al. 56, v. Schneid. Ind. Theophr.

Ἰωνίζω, *to speak Ionic* or *use Ionian fashion*, Phot., Schol. Clem. Al.

Ἰωνικός, ή, όν, *Ionic, Ionian*, i. e. *effeminate*, Ar. Pax 46, Plat. Com. Λακ. 1. 14, etc.; Adv. -κῶς, *in the Ionic fashion*, i. e. *softly, effeminately*, Ar. Thesm. 163:—τὸ Ἰωνικὸν μέτρον a metre consisting of Ionic verses, as Horat. Od. 3. 12:—pecul. fem. **Ἰωνίς**, ίδος, *Ionian*, Paus. 6. 22, 7, etc.; also **Ἰωνιάς**, άδος, Ath. 681 D, and cited from Strabo.

ἰωνίσκος, ὁ, Ephes. name for the fish χρύσοφρυς, Archestr. ap. Ath. 328 C.

Ἰωνιστί, Adv. *in Ionic*, like Ἰαστί, A. B. 572.

Ἰωνο-κάμπτης, ου, ὁ, *one who sings with soft Ionic modulations*, Plut. 2. 539 C: cf. ἀσματοκάμπτης.

Ἰωνό-κῦσος, *a debauchee*, Cratin. Incert. 68; cf. κυσολάκων.

ἴωξις, εως, ἡ, = ἰωκή (q. v.), Hesych., Suid.

ἰωρός, ὁ, (ὥρα, οὖρος v. Ιι. II. 5):—*a keeper, watchman;* proverb., ἐντὸς or ἐκτὸς ἰωροῦ εἶναι to be in or out of safety, Hesych., Suid.; Att. word acc. to Apoll. de Pron. p. 330.

ἰῶτα, Callias ap. Ath. 453 D, v. sub ι:—proverb. of anything very small, *the smallest letter, a jot* (the Hebr. *yôd*), Ev. Matth. 5. 18.

ἰωτακισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a laying too much stress upon the* ι, e. g. *to say Troiia, Maiia*, Spald. Quintil. 1. 5, 32, Isid. Etym. 1. 32, 5. II. *repetition of* ι, as *Junio Juno Jovi jure irascitur*, Marc. Capell. § 514.

ἰωτίζω, *to write with an iota*, Moschop. π. σχεδ. p. 55:—so, **ἰωτογραφέω**, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 921, etc.; often in Gramm.

ἰωχμός [ῐ], ὁ, = ἰωκή, ἦλθον ἀν' ἰωχμόν through *the rout*, Il. 8. 89, 158; ἰωὴ ἀσπέτου ἰωχμοῖο Hes. Th. 683, cf. Theocr. 25. 279.

ἴωψ, ωπος, ὁ, *a small fish*, Dorio ap. Ath. 300 F, Nic. ib. 329 A.

K

K, κ, κάππα, τό, indecl., tenth letter in Gr. alphabet: as numeral κ′ = 20, but ͵κ = 20,000. The numeral κά (21) is used as one syll. in a metrical Inscr. published by Keil in Bergk's Philol. Journal (1846), p. 984, like ζήσασα ἔτη ε′, at the end of an hexam.

I. κ is the tenuis guttural mute, related to the medial γ and the aspir. χ. In the Indo-Europ. languages, the Gr. κ, Lat. *c* (*k*), *q*, Skt. *k*, *kh*, *k̆* or *ś* = Gothic and Germ. initial *h*, and (sometimes) medial *g*:—as, καρδία, κέαρ, Lat. *cor*, Skt. *hrid* = Goth. *hairto*, O. Norse *hjarta*, A. S. *heorte*, O. H. G. *herza*;—κάλαμος, L. *calamus*, *culmus*, Skt. *kalamas* = O. H. G. *halam*, *halm*;—κάνναβις, Skt. *śanam* = O. N. *hanpr*, A. S. *hænep*, O. H. G. *hanf*;—κεφαλή, L. *caput*, Skt. *kapâlas* = Goth. *haubith*, O. N. *höfud*, A. S. *heáfod*, O. H. G. *houpit*;—κύω (κυν-ός), L. *canis*, Skt. *śvâ* (for *śvan*), = Goth. *hunds*, O. H. G. *hund*, etc.;—νύξ (νυκτ-ός), L. *nox* (*noct-is*), Skt. *nak*, *naktis*, = Goth. *nahts*, A. S. *niht*, O. H. G. *naht*;—δέκα, L. *decem*, Skt. *daśan*, = Goth. *taihun*, O. H. G. *zehan*;—ὀκτώ, L. *octo*, Skt. *ashtâu* = Goth. *ahtau*, A. S. *eahta*, Germ. *acht*. II. changes of κ in the Gr. dialects, etc.: 1. Ion. κ replaces χ, as κιθών δέκομαι βάθρακος κύθρη for χιτών δέχομαι βάτραχος χύτρα:—so the older Att. changed χνόος γνάπτω ῥέγχω into κνόος κνάπτω ῥέγκω. 2. Ion. κ sometimes represents π, as κου κοτε κως, etc., for που ποτε πως, etc.; so, ἴσκε = ἔσπεν, ἵππος Lat. *equus*, σκῦλον Lat. *spolia*, κώληψ Lat. *poples*; cf. also αἰ-πόλος, πᾶς and ἕ-κασ-τος. 3. Dor. κ is interchanged with τ, as ὅκα, ἄλλοκα, τῆνος for ὅτε, ἄλλοτε, κεῖνος. 4. in Thessaly, κ was prefixed to some words, as καπάνη for ἀπήνη, Ath. 418 D. 5. γ before κ (as also before γ, χ, ξ) is pronounced like our *ng*.—Cf. κόππα.

κᾶ, Dor. for Ion. κε, = Att. ἄν, (as γᾶ, Dor. for γε), Ar. Ach. 737, 799, Eq. 201, Lys. 117, Thuc. 5. 77, Theocr. [On the ᾱ, v. Elmsl. Ach. 806.]

κα-βαίνων, Dor. for καταβ–, Alcman 22; cf. κάπετον.

κάβαισος, ὁ, (κάβος) *a gluttonous fellow*, Cratin. Μαλθ. 7.

κᾰβάλλης, ου, ὁ, *a nag*, Lat. *caballus*, Germ. *Gaul*, Plut. 2. 828 E:—hence **καβαλλάριος**, ὁ, *a horseman*, and **καβαλλαρικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for cavalry*, Byz.

κάββᾰλε, Ep. for κατέβαλε, aor. 2 of καταβάλλω.

καββᾰλικός, ή, όν, Lacon. for καταβλητικός, *good at throwing*, οὐδεὶς ἐγένετο καββαλικώτερος, of a Lacedaemonian, Plut. 2. 236 E, ubi v. Wyttenb., cf. M. Ant. 7. 52:—καββαλική (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the art of wrestling*, Galen. 6. p. 38.

καββάς, v. sub καταβαίνω:—**καββασία**, v. sub καταβασία.

Κάβειροι, οἱ, *the Cabeiri*, divinities worshipped by the Pelasgians in Lemnos and Samothrace, whence these ancient mysteries spread over all Greece: they were represented as dwarfs with large genitals, and were called sons of Hephaistos, as being masters in the art of working metals, Hdt. 2. 51., 3. 37, Strabo 470 sqq. The origin and progress of the Cabeiric worship has been examined by Lob. Aglaoph. pp. 1202 sq., Welcker Aeschyl. Trilogie.—**Καβειρίδες**, αἱ, and **Καβειρώ**, ἡ, *the sisters* and *mother of the Cabeiri*, are mentioned by Strabo 472.—Steph. Byz. cites the Adj. forms **Καβειραῖος**, α, ον (also in Paus. 9. 25, 5–7), **Καβειρικός**, ή, όν, fem. **Καβειριάς**, άδος, *Cabeiric;* also the Dep. **Καβειριάζομαι**, *to hold the Cabeiric mysteries*:—also **Καβειρεῖται**, οἱ, Paus. 9. 25, 8;—**Καβείριον**, τό, *their temple*, Id. 9. 26, 2; **Καβείρια**, τά, *their mysteries*, Hesych.

καβιοθύρα, ἡ, *a swing-door* (from Lat. *cavea*, θύρα), Math. Vett. p. 47.

κάβος, ὁ, *a corn-measure, answering to the Greek* χοῖνιξ, LXX (4 Regg. 6. 25), Geop. 7. 20. (Prob. from Hebrew *Kab*.)

κάγ, rare poët. form for κατά before γ, κὰγ γόνυ for κατὰ γόνυ, Il. 20. 458; κὰγ γόνων Sappho 25 (50).

καγκαίνω and **κάγκω**, *to parch, dry*, Hesych., who expl. καγκαίνει by θάλπει, ξηραίνει, and καγκομένης by ξηρᾶς τῷ φύβῳ.

κάγκαμον, τό, *an Arabian gum* used for fumigating, Diosc. 1. 23, Plin. 12. 44, in Hesych. **κάγκαλον**.

κάγκᾰνος, ον, (καίω, καγκαίνω) *fit for burning, dry*, ξύλα κάγκανα Il. 21. 364, Od. 18. 308, Theocr. 24. 87; κάγκανα κᾶλα h. Hom. Merc. 112; σταχύς Lyc. 1430.—In Hesych. we have **καγκαλέος**· κατακεκαυμένος: and **καγκάνεος** occurs in Manetho 4. 324.

κάγκελος, ὁ, the Lat. *cancelli, a grating*, Schol. Theocr. 8. 57, Hesych.; also **κάγκελλος**, Byz.; whence **κανκελλάριος**, ὁ, = λογοθέτης, Jo. Lyd. de Mag. 3. 36:—**κάγκελον**, τό, Schol. Ar. Eq. 638, 672:—hence **καγκελο-ειδῶς**, Adv., *like a grating*, Hippiatr. 254:—**καγκελο-θυρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = κιγκλίς, E. M. 513. 3; also **καγκελωτὴ θύρα** Schol. Ar. Vesp. 124, Poll. 8. 124 (with double λ).

καγκύλη, ἡ, Aeol. for κηκίς, Hesych.

καγχάζω, later form for καχάζω, q. v.

καγχᾰλάω, *to laugh aloud*, Lat. *cachinnari*, καγχαλόωσι Il. 3. 43; καγχαλόων 6. 514., 10. 565; καγχαλόωσα Od. 23. 1, 59; καγχαλάασκε Ap. Rh. 4. 996:—cf. καχάζω.

καγχαλίζομαι, **καγχάομαι**, = foreg., Hesych.

κάγχαμος, ὁ, in Crotoniate dialect = κισσός, Hesych.

καγχάς, ᾶντος, ὁ, Lat. *cachinno*, *the laugher* or *merry-andrew* of the Dorian stage, Müller Dor. 4. 7, 3; cf. also Χαρῖνος.

καγχασμός, ὁ, *loud laughter*, Clem. Al. 196, Poll. 6. 199; v. καχασμός.

καγχαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a loud laugher*, A. B. 45, Poll. 6. 29.

καγχλάζω, = καγχάζω, Ath. 438 F, Hesych.

καγχρύδιον, **κάγχρυς**, etc., v. sub καχρύδιον, κάχρυς, etc.

κἀγώ [ᾱ], Att. crasis for καὶ ἐγώ.

κάδ, Ep. for κατά before δ, κὰδ δώματα Od. 4. 72; κὰδ δύναμιν Hes. Op. 334; elsewh. before δέ, Il. 2. 160, etc.; κὰδ δ' ἔβαλε by tmesis for κατέβαλε δέ, Od. 4. 344: cf. κα-βαίνω, κά-ζελε, κα-νάξαις.

καδᾱλέομαι, Dor. for καταδηλέομαι.

κάδδῐχος, ὁ, a Sicil. measure, perh. the same as the ἡμίεκτον, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 53 (v. Franz p. 707):—hence a Verb **καδδίζομαι**, *to be rejected by vote*. These words should prob. be restored in Plut. Lycurg. 12: τὸν ἀποδοκιμασθέντα κεκαδδίχθαι (MSS. κεκαδδεῖσθαι) λέγουσι· κάδδιχος (MSS. κάδδος) γὰρ καλεῖται τὸ ἀγγεῖον εἰς ὃ τὰς ἀπομαγδαλίας ἐμβάλλουσι.

καδδρᾰθέτην, v. sub καταδαρθάνω.

καδδῦσαι, Ep. nom. pl. fem. part. aor. 2 act. of καταδύω.

κάδιον, τό, Dim. of κάδος, LXX (1 Regg. 17. 40): **κάδδιον** Dion. Thr. in Bast. Greg. 28.

καδίσκιον, τό, Dim. of sq., *one part of a spice-box*, Nicoch. Γαλ. 1.

κᾰδίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of κάδος, Cratin. Πυτ. 16. II. *the urn* or *box*: in criminal trials there were usually *two*, in which the dicasts placed their votes of *guilty* or *not guilty*, ὁ δὲ καδίσκος .. ὁ μὲν ἀπολύων οὗτος, ὁ δ' ἀπολλὺς ὁδί Phryn. Com. Μουσ. 2, cf. Ar. Vesp. 853, Lysias 133. 12, Lycurg. 169. 12, etc. (v. sub κημός);—but in civil causes, when a question was to be decided which admitted of more than alternative answers, there were as many boxes as might be required, e. g. *four*, Dem. 1053. 3, cf. Schömann Isae. de Hagn. hered. § 21:—cf. κάδδιχος.

καδμεία or **καδμία** (sc. γῆ), ἡ, *cadmia, calamine*, Diosc. 5. 84, Galen.

Καδμεῖος, α, ον, *Cadmean*, Hes. Th. 940, Trag.; poët. **Καδμεῖος**, Pind. I. 4. 88 (3. 71), Soph. Ant. 1115:—Καδμεῖοι, οἱ, *the Cadmeans* or *ancient inhabitants of Thebes*, Hom., Hes., Trag.; also **Καδμείωνες**, Il. 4. 385, etc.:—ἡ Καδμεία *the citadel of Thebes*, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 11:—proverb., Καδμεία νίκη a victory involving one's own ruin (from the story of the Σπαρτοί, or that of Polynices and Eteocles), Hdt. 1. 166, cf. Plat. Legg. 641 C, Plut. 2. 488 A, Suid.; also, Καδμεῖον κράτος Anth. P. 5. 179.

Καδμειώνη, ἡ, *daughter of Cadmus*, i. e. Semelé, C. I. 6280 B. 59.

Καδμήϊος, η, ον, Ion. for Καδμεῖος, Hdt., (v. Κάδμος); also found in a tragic senarius ap. Galen. 13. p. 641:—fem. **Καδμηΐς**, ΐδος, h. Hom. 6. 57, Hes. Op. 161; also in Att., Thuc. 1. 12.

Καδμο-γενής, ές, *Cadmus-born*, Aesch. Theb. 302, Soph. Tr. 116, Eur.

Κάδμος, ὁ, *Cadmus*, Od. 5. 333, Hes. Th. 937, etc.; son of the Phoenician king Agenor, brother to Europa, founder of Boeotian Thebes;—a post-Hom. legend, for in Od. 11. 262 Amphion and Zethus are its founders. Cadmus is said to have brought from Phoenicia the old Greek alphabet of sixteen letters, hence called Καδμήϊα or Φοινικήϊα γράμματα (Hdt. 5. 58, 59); which was afterwards increased by the eight (so called) Ionic, η ω θ φ χ ζ ξ ψ, cf. Wolf Prolegg. pp. lii sq. (*The man from the East?* cf. Hebr. *Qedem* (*East*).)

κᾰδο-ποιός, όν, *making pails* or *vessels*, Schol. Ar. Pax 1201.

κάδος [ᾰ], ὁ, *a jar* or *vessel for water* or *wine*, Lat. *cadus*, Anacr. 16, Archil. 4, Hdt. 3. 20, Soph. Fr. 479, Ar., etc.; said to be Ion. for κεράμιον, Clitarch. ap. Ath. 473 B. 2. a liquid measure, = ἀμφορεύς, Philoch. ap. Poll. 10. 71, Anth. P. app. 28, Arist. Fr. 426. II. *an urn* or *box for collecting the votes*, like καδίσκος, Lat. *situla*, Ar. Av. 1032.—The metre usually requires κάδος, never κάδδος, and the double δ is only established in the Dor. forms κάδδιχος, καδδίζομαι.

κᾶδος, Dor. for κῆδος.

Κάδουλοι or **Κάδωλοι**, οἱ, *boys used in the worship of the Cabeiri*, compared by Dion. H. 2. 22 to the Roman *Camilli*.

καδύτας, ου, ὁ, a parasitic plant, *dodder* (?), a Syrian word (cf. Cadytis), Theophr. C. P. 2. 17, 3.

Κάειρα, ἡ, fem. from Κάρ, *a Carian woman*, Il. 4. 142. II. Adj. fem. = Καρική, e. g. Κάειρα ἐσθής Hdt. 5. 88.

κᾰείς, **κᾱήμεναι**, v. sub καίω.

κά-ζελε, Arcad. for κατ-έβαλε, Hesych.

κάζομαι, v. sub καίνυμαι.

κᾰθά [ᾰ], Adv., used for καθ' ἅ, *according as, just as*, Menand. Monost. 551, Polyb. 3. 107, 10, LXX, etc.; written καθ' ἅ in Xen. Mem. 4. 6, 5, Hell. 1. 7, 29. II. in earlier writers **καθάπερ**, Ion. **κατάπερ**, Hdt. 1. 182, al., Ar. Eq. 8, Eccl. 61, etc.; with a part., like ὡς, ἅτε, Dio C. 37. 54:—strengthd., **καθάπερ εἰ** (Ion. κατάπερ εἰ, Hdt. 1. 170), *like as if, exactly as*, Plat. Phileb. 22 E, 59 E, al.; **καθάπερ ἄν** Dem. 633. 17; **καθάπερ ἂν εἰ** Plat. Legg. 684 C, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 16, etc.—Cf. καθό, καθώς.

καθαγιάζω, = sq., LXX (Lev. 27. 26., 2 Macc. 1. 26).

καθᾰγίζω, fut. ίσω, Att. ιῶ: Ion. **κατ–**, Hdt. 1. 86. *To devote, dedicate, offer* to a god, τινί τι Hdt. l. c., Ar. Av. 566, cf. Lysistr. 238, Plat., etc.:—of a burnt offering, θυμιήματα κ. Hdt. 2. 130; κ. πυρί Ib. 47; κ. ἐπὶ πύρης 7. 167; ἐπὶ τοῦ βωμοῦ 1. 183; absol., 2. 40, etc.:—*to make offerings* to the manes, Lat. *parentare*, Luc. Luct. 9. **II.** generally, *to burn*, καταγιζομένου τοῦ καρποῦ τοῦ ἐπιβαλλομένου [ἐπὶ τὸ πῦρ] Hdt. 1. 202:—*to burn* a dead body, and even *to bury*, Plut. Anton. 14, cf. Brut. 20; so, prob., in Soph. Ant. 1081, ὅσων σπαράγματ' ἢ κύνες καθήγισαν whose mangled bodies dogs *have buried*, i.e. *devoured*, (Cod. L. καθήγνισαν; but the Schol. interprets it μετὰ ἄγους ἐκόμισαν; Dind. follows Wunder in supposing vv. 1080–1083 to be spurious).

καθᾰγισμός, ὁ, *dedication*:—*funeral rites*, Lat. *parentalia*, Luc. Luct. 19.

καθαγνίζω, fut. ίσω, Att. ιῶ, *to purify, hallow*, τὸν τόπον θείῳ καὶ δᾳδί Luc. Philops. 12; μήτηρ πυρὶ καθήγνισται δέμας, i.e. has been burnt on the funeral-pyre, Eur. Or. 40. **II.** *to offer as an expiatory sacrifice*, καθ. πέλανον ἐπὶ πυρί Id. Ion 707.—On Soph. Ant. 1081, v. καθαγίζω II.

καθαιμακτός, όν, *bloodstained, bloody*, Eur. Or. 1358.

καθαιμάσσω, fut. ξω, *to make bloody, sprinkle* or *stain with blood*, τινά Aesch. Eum. 450; χρόα, δέρην Eur. Hec. 1126, Or. 1527; σκήπτρῳ κ. κάρα Id. Andr. 588; τὴν γλῶτταν Plat. Phaedr. 254 E.

καθαιμᾰτόω, = foreg., Eur. Hel. 1599, H. F. 234, 256, Phoen. 1161, Ar. Thesm. 695.

κάθ-αιμος, ον, *bloody*, τραύματα, σῖτα Eur. I. T. 1374, H. F. 384.

καθαίρεσις, εως, ἡ, *a putting down, destroying, killing, slaying*, Stesich. ap. Suid., Plut. Anton. 82: *a pulling down, rasing to the ground*, Thuc. 5. 42, Isocr. 153 B, Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 15; ἡ τῆς ἐξουσίας its *overthrow*, Hdn. 2. 4, 9, cf. 2 Ep. Cor. 10. 8; ἡ κ. τοῦ λαοῦ = ὁ λαὸς ὁ καθαιρεθείς, LXX (1 Macc. 3. 43):—αἱ καθαιρέσεις *the ruins*, Athenio de Mach. 92 B. **2.** *reduction, diminution*, opp. to αὔξη, πρόσθεσις, Arist. Phys. 3. 6, 9, sq.:—in Medic. *a bringing down superfluous flesh, lowering, reducing*, Hipp. 1174 G; τῶν σωμάτων Arist. G. A. 2. 4, 11; τῶν ὄγκων Plat. Tim. 58 E:—cf. καθαιρέω II. 6. **3.** *a deposition from office*, Eccl. **4.** *a drawing down* of the sun and moon, Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 533.

καθαιρετέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be put down*, Thuc. 1. 118.

καθαιρέτης, ου, ὁ, *a putter down, overthrower*, πολεμίων Thuc. 4. 83; Καίσαρος Dio C. 44. 1.

καθαιρετικός, ή, όν, *destructive*, c. gen., Cornut. 184. **2.** *reducing, lowering*, φάρμακα Galen. 13. p. 130; κ. τῆς ψυχῆς Philo 2. 148. **3.** τὰ κ. (sc. γράμματα) *letters of deposition*, Eccl. **II.** Adv. **–κῶς**, *so as to remove*, τινος Origen. c. Cels. 25 B.

καθαιρετός, ή, όν, *to be taken* or *achieved*, ὃ ἐκεῖνοι ἐπιστήμῃ προὔχουσι, καθαιρετὸν ἡμῖν ἐστὶ μελέτῃ Thuc. 1. 121, where MSS. καθαιρετέον, but cf. Dio C. Excerpt. Vat. p. 181 ed. Mai.

καθαιρέω, Ion. **κατ–**: fut. ήσω; fut. 2 καθελῶ Anth. Plan. 334: aor. 2 καθεῖλον, inf. καθελεῖν: aor. 1 in Byz. καθῄρησα. *To take down*, καθείλομεν ἱστία Od. 9. 149; κὰδ δ' ἀπὸ πασσαλόφι ζυγὸν ᾕρεον Il. 24. 268; κ. ἄχθος *to take* it *down*, i. e. off one's shoulders, Ar. Ran. 10; κ. τὸ σημεῖον (cf. σημεῖον I. 3) Andoc. 6. 4; κ. τῶν ἐκ τῆς στοᾶς ὅπλων *some of* them, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 8; κ. τινα, from the cross, Polyb. 1. 86, 6:—so in Med., καθαιρεῖσθαι τὰ τόξα *to take down one's* bow, Hdt. 3. 78; τοὺς ἱστούς Polyb. 1. 61, 1. **2.** *to put down* or *close* the eyes of the dead, ὄσσε καθαιρήσουσι θανόντι περ Il. 11. 453; ὀφθαλμοὺς καθελοῦσα Od. 24. 296; so, χερσὶ κατ' ὀφθαλμοὺς ἑλέειν 11. 426. **3.** of sorcerers, *to bring down*, Lat. *caelo deducere*, σελήνην Ar. Nub. 750, Plat. Gorg. 513 A; καθ. εἰκόνα Lycurg. 164. 29. **4.** κατά με πέδον γᾶς ἕλοι may earth *swallow* me! Eur. Supp. 829. **II.** *to put down by force, destroy*, ὅτε κέν μιν Μοῖρ' ὀλοὴ καθέλῃσι Od. 2. 100., 3. 238., 19. 145, etc.; μὴ καθέλοι μιν αἰών Pind. O. 9. 90; φῶτ' ἄδικον καθαιρεῖ Aesch. Ag. 398; μοῖρα τὸν φύσαντα καθεῖλε Soph. Aj. 517, cf. Eur. El. 878, etc.: simply *to kill, slay*, ταῦρον Ib. 1143, cf. Soph. Tr. 1063. **2.** in a milder sense, *to put down, reduce*, κατ. Κῦρον καὶ τὴν Περσέων δύναμιν Hdt. 1. 71, cf. 1. 4, 95., 2. 147, etc., cf. Dem. 20. 11, etc.; esp. *to depose, dethrone*, Hdt. 1. 124., 7. 8, etc.; κ. τὸ λῃστικὸν ἐκ τῆς θαλάσσης *to remove* it *utterly* from .., Thuc. 1. 4; κ. ὕβριν τινός, ὄλβον, τὸ ἀξίωμα Hdt. 9. 27, Soph. Fr. 572, Plut. Them. 22; καθῃρημένος τὴν αἴσθησιν *bereft* of sense, Id. Pericl. 38. **3.** *to rase to the ground, pull down*, τὰς πόλεις Thuc. 1. 58, cf. 2. 14., 5. 39; τῶν τειχῶν a part of the walls, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 13; καθῃρέθη .. Οἰχαλία δόρει Soph. Tr. 478, etc. **4.** *to cancel, rescind*, τὸ Μεγαρέων ψήφισμα Thuc. 1. 140, cf. 139, Plut. Pericl. 29; ἔργον κ. λόγῳ Philem. Incert. 18. **5.** as Att. law-term, *to condemn*, ἡ καθαιροῦσα ψῆφος a verdict of *guilty*, Lys. 133. 12; c. inf., ἐμὲ πάλος καθαιρεῖ .. λαβεῖν Soph. Ant. 275; and so prob., κατά με .. Ἀΐδας ἕλοι πατρὶ ξυνθανεῖν Id. O. C. 1689, cf. Eur. Or. 862: simply, *to decide*, ὅ τι ἂν αἱ πλείους ψῆφοι καθαιρῶσι Dion. H. 7. 36, cf. 39. **6.** *to reduce, lessen*, opp. to αὔξω, Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 20, cf. Phys. 6. 6, 9:—*to reduce* in flesh, τὸ σῶμα κ. διαίταις Plut. Anton. 53; cf. καθαίρεσις 2. **III.** *to overpower, seize*, κὰδ δέ μιν ὕπνος ᾕρει Od. 9. 372; καθ. τινά Hdt. 6. 29, Xen.; καθ. τινὰ ἐν ἀφροσύνῃ *to catch* in the act of folly, Soph. Ant. 383: c. gen. partis, κ. τῶν ὤτων *to seize by* .., Theocr. 5. 132; cf. καθευρίσκω. **IV.** *to fetch down as a reward* or *prize*, καθαιρεῖν ἀγῶνα or ἀγώνισμα Plut. Pomp. 8: metaph. *to achieve*, ἀγώνιον .. εὖχος ἔργῳ καθελών Pind. O. 10. 75; so in Med., φόνῳ καθαιρεῖσθ', οὐ λόγῳ, τὰ πράγματα Eur. Supp. 749; in Pass., Hdt. 7. 50, § 2: cf. αἱρέω II. 3, συγκαθαιρέω. **V.** more rarely like the simple αἱρεῖν, *to take and carry off, seize*, Hdt. 6. 41, cf. 5. 36.

κᾰθαίρω: fut. κᾰθᾰρῶ Xen. Oec. 18, 6, Plat. Legg. 735 B: aor. 1 ἐκάθηρα, later ἐκάθᾱρα (Moer. p. 101),—which form has been introduced by the Copyists into Antipho 145. 37, Xen. An. 5. 7, 35, etc.: pf. κεκάθαρκα (ἐκ–) Schol. Ar. Pax 753:—**Med.**, fut. καθαροῦμαι Plat. Crat. 396 E: aor. ἐκαθηράμην Aesch. Fr. 376, Plat.:—**Pass.**, fut. καθαρθήσομαι Galen.: aor. ἐκαθάρθην Hdt., Att.; aor. 2 ἀποκαθαρῆναι Arr. Ven. 27. 1 (Müller): pf. κεκάθαρμαι Plat., etc.: (καθαρός): **I.** of the person or thing purified, *to make pure* or *clean, cleanse, clean, purge*, καθήρατε δὲ κρητῆρας Od. 20. 152; τραπέζας ὕδατι .. καθαίρειν 22. 439; καθήραντες χρόα καλὸν ὕδατι 24. 44; κ. οἰκίαν Antipho 145. 37; c. gen., ἵππον αὐχμηρᾶς τριχός Soph. Fr. 422: also, κ. σῖτον Xen. Oec. 18, 6., 20, 11; κ. χρυσόν *to purify* it, Plat. Polit. 303 D:—*to purge, clear* a land of monsters and robbers, Soph. Tr. 1012, 1061, Plut. Thes. 7; κ. λῃστηρίων τὴν ἐπαρχίαν Id. Mar. 6:—Pass., τὴν νηδὺν καθαρθεῖσαν Hdt. 4. 71. **2.** in religious sense, *to cleanse, purify*, [δέπας] ἐκάθηρε θεείῳ *purified* it by fumigating with sulphur, Il. 16. 228; καθ. τινὰ φόνου *to purify* him *from* blood, Hdt. 1. 44; Δῆλον κ. Ib. 64, cf. Thuc. 1. 8; στόλον κ. *classem lustrare*, App. Civ. 5. 96:—Med. *to purify oneself, get purified*, Hdt. 4. 73; οἱ φιλοσοφίᾳ καθηράμενοι Plat. Phaedo 114 C, cf. Phaedr. 243 A; καθαίρεσθαι καθαρμοὺς Id. Legg. 868 E; καθήρασθαι στόμα *to keep one's tongue* pure, Aesch. Fr. 376:—so in Pass., κεκαθαρμένος καὶ τετελεσμένος Plat. Phaedo 69 C. **3.** *to purge by medicines*, v. sub ὑποκαθαίρω:—Pass. *to be so purged*, Hipp., etc.; v. Foës. Oec., and cf. κάθαρσις, καθαρτικός. **4.** *to prune* a tree, i. e. *clear* it of superfluous wood, Ev. Jo. 15. 2. **5.** metaph. in Theocr. 5. 119, = μαστιγόω, like our vulgar phrase '*to rub* one down;' cf. σποδέω. **II.** of the thing removed by purification, *to purge away, wash off* or *away*, λύματα πάντα κάθηρεν Il. 14. 171; ἐπεὶ πλῦνάν τε κάθηράν τε ῥύπα πάντα Od. 6. 93: *to clear away*, τὰ λῃστικά Dio C. 37. 52:—and metaph., φόνον καθ. Aesch. Cho. 74. **III.** c. dupl. acc., αἷμα κάθηρον .. Σαρπηδόνα *cleanse* him *of* blood, *wash* the blood *off* him, Il. 16. 667:—Pass., καθαίρομαι γῆρας *I am purged of* old age, Aesch. Fr. 42 a; φόνον καθαρθεὶς Hdt. 1. 43.

καθάλλομαι, fut. –ᾰλοῦμαι: aor. –ηλάμην: Dep.:—*to leap down*, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἵππου, ἀπ' ὄχθων Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 7, Eq. 3, 7: metaph., of a storm, *to rush down*, καθαλλομένη ἰοειδέα πόντον ὀρίνει Il. 11. 298.

καθαλμής, ές, (ἅλμη) *salt, saltish*, Nic. Al. 514.

κάθᾰλος, ον, (ἅλς) *full of salt, over-salted*, Diphil. Ἀπολιπ. 1. 13; comically, of the cook, Posidipp. Ἀναβλ. 1. 7; cf. κάτοξος.

καθᾰμαξεύω, *to wear with wheels*: part. pf. pass. καθημαξευμένος, η, ον, metaph., like Lat. *tritus, hackneyed, stale*, Artemid. 1. 31 (MS. κατημ–); γύναιον καθ. ὑπὸ παντὸς τοῦ προσιόντος, of a *common* prostitute, Ael. ap. Suid.; καθ. ἀντιλογίαι *stale* objections, Dion. H. 10. 41; τὰ οὐ καθ. τοῖς προτέροις Id. de Or. Ant. 4, de Thuc. 11. 2; so Adv. καθημαξευμένως, *in a trite way*, Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 1387. 9.

κάθαμμα, τό, (καθάπτω) *anything tied, a knot*, κάθ. λύειν λόγου to loose a knotty point, Eur. Hipp. 671; κ. λύειν, proverb from the Gordian knot, to overcome a difficulty, Paroemiogr., Suid.

καθαμμίζω, *to cover with sand*, ἑαυτά Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 5.

καθανύω, Att. for κατανύω, v. l. in Soph. El. 1451, A. B. 14.

καθάπαν, Adv. *on the whole*; better divisim καθ' ἅπαν.

καθάπαξ, Adv. *once for all*, Od. 21. 349, Dem. 304. 22:—then, like ἁπλῶς, *once for all, absolutely*, οἱ κ. ἐχθροί Id. 294. 11; τοῖς κ. ἀτίμοις Id. 779. 6; οὕτω κ. πέπρακεν ἑαυτόν 377. 7, cf. 542. 24:—οὐδὲ καθάπαξ not even *once*, Polyb. 1. 2, 6., 20, 12, etc.

καθάπερ, καθαπερεί, καθαπερανεί, v. sub καθά.

καθαπλόω, *to unfold and spread over*, τινος Aristaen. 2. 4.

καθαπτός, ή, όν, *bound with, equipt with*, θύρσοισι καὶ νεβρῶν δοραῖς Eur. Fr. 752, cf. Ar. Ran. 1212. **II.** καθ. ὄργανον *a cymbal* or *drum*, Ath. 174 C.

καθάπτω, Ion. κατ–, fut. ψω. *To fasten* or *fix on, put upon*, καθῆψεν ὤμοις .. ἀμφίβληστρον Soph. Tr. 1051; so, κ. τι ἀμφί τινι Eur. Ion 1006; ἐπί τι Xen. Cyn. 6, 9; τι εἴς τι Polyb. 8. 8, 3; τι ἔκ τινος Plut. 2. 647 E; ἀγκύραν καθάψας *having made* it *fast*, Philem. Incert. 1. 10; τὰ ὀστέα καθάπτει τὰ νεῦρα Arist. Spir. 5, 10:—Med., κισσὸν ἐπὶ κρατὶ καθάπτεσθαι Theocr. Ep. 3. 4:—Pass., βρόχῳ καθημμένος Soph. Ant. 1222, cf. Theocr. 30. 11. **2.** *to dress, clothe*, in Med., σκευῇ σῶμ' ἐμὸν καθάψομαι Eur. Rhes. 202, cf. Anth. P. 9. 19: Pass., καθημμένοι νεβρίδας *clad* in fawn-skins, Strabo 719; v. καθαπτός. **3.** intr. *to attach itself*, εἴς τι, πρός τι Arist. H. A. 3. 4, 9 and 12:—later even rarely in sense of Med. (II), *to lay hold of*, τινός Act. Ap. 28. 3, Arr. Epict. 3. 20, 10, Poll. 1. 164. **II.** used by Hom. only in Med., καθάπτεσθαί τινα ἐπέεσσι, in good or bad sense, as, σὺ τόν γ' ἐπέεσσι καθάπτεσθαι μαλακοῖσι *do* thou *accost* or *address* him .., Il. 1. 582; μαλακοῖσι καθαπτόμενος ἐπέεσσιν Od. 10. 70; μειλιχίοις ἐπέεσσι καθ. 24. 293: but also, ἀντιβίοις ἐπέεσσι καθαπτόμενος *assailing* or *attacking* .., Od. 18. 415., 20. 323; χαλεποῖσι καθ. ἐπέεσσι Hes. Op. 330: also without a qualifying Adj. *to accost* or *assail*, ἐπέεσσι καθάπτετο θοῦρον Ἄρηα Il. 15. 127, cf. Od. 2. 240; and lastly even without ἐπέεσσι, γέροντα καθαπτόμενος προσέειπεν 2. 39, cf. 20. 22, Il. 16. 421. **2.** after Hom., always c. gen. *to assail, attack, upbraid*, Hdt. 6. 69, Thuc. 6. 16, Plat. Crito 52 A, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 4; absol., Thuc. 6. 82; also, καθάπτεσθαι τῆς οὐραγίας Polyb. 1. 19, 14:—but in Hdt., also, like Lat. *antestari*, θεῶν .. καταπτόμενος *appealing to* them, 6. 68; Δημαρήτου καὶ ἄλλων μαρτύρων 8. 65. **3.** *to lay hold of*, τυραννίδος Solon 30; βρέφεος χείρεσσι Theocr. 17. 65; τοῦ τραχήλου Arr. Epict. 3. 20, 10. **4.** *to be sensitive in respect of*, ψόφου Hipp. 68 D.

κᾰθάρειος, and **καθάριος**, ον, (καθαρός) of persons, *cleanly, neat, nice, tidy*, Lat. *mundus*, τοὺς καθαρείους περὶ ὄψιν, περὶ ἀμπεχόνην, περὶ ὅλον τὸν βίον Arist. Rhet. 2. 4, 15; καθαριώτατόν ἐστι τὸ ζῷον (i. e. the bee), Id. H. A. 9. 40, 40; καθάριος ἀκολουθίσκος Posidon. ap. Ath. 550 A; καθάριος τῇ διαίτῃ Diod. 5. 33; οἱ καθαριώτεροι Hierocl. ap. Stob.

491. 2: so of things, ἐὰν ἡ σκευασία καθάριος ᾖ Menand. Φάσμ. 2; καθαριώτερα (or –είοτερα) ὅπλα Polyb. 11. 9, 5; βρώματα καθαριώτατα Plut. 2. 106 C, cf. 663 C; βίος, δίαιτα καθάρειος Ath. 74 D, Pythag. C. Aur. 35; εἰς τὰ καθάρεια (vulg. καθαρά) Meineke Menand. Incert. 290:—so in Adv., *cleanly*, καθαρείως ἐγχέουσιν Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 8, cf. Ath. 152 A; μὴ πολυτελῶς, ἀλλὰ καθαρείως Eubul. Τιτθ. 1, Nicostr. Ἀντυλλ. 3; ἔχειν καθαρίως Amphis Φιλέτ. 1; καθαρίως καὶ λιτῶς Strabo 154. II. of style, *pure*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 244.—Cobet V. LL. p. 82 believes καθάρειος, not –ιος, to be the true Att. form; in Nicostr. and Eubul. ll. c. this form is necessary for the metre, but καθάριος never so.

κᾰθᾰρειότης, ἡ, = καθαριότης, C. I. (add.) 2139*b*. 9, Eust. Opusc. 279. 11.

κᾰθᾰρευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must keep oneself clean*, τινος *from* a thing, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 6, Epict. Enchir. 33, 8 (?), Clem. Al. 238.

κᾰθᾰρεύω, (καθαρός) *to be clean* or *pure*, Plat. Phaedo 58 B, Legg. 759 C:—c. gen. *to be clean* or *free from* guilt, φόνου Ep. Plat. 356 E; ἁμαρτημάτων Plut. Cato Mi. 24; ὀνείδους Luc. Amor. 22:—κ. ἀπ' αὐτοῦ (sc. τοῦ σώματος) Plat. Phaedo 67 A; also, καθ. γνώμῃ *to be pure* or *clear* in mind, Ar. Ran. 355; περί τι Polyb. 6. 56, 15. 2. in Rhet., of style, *to be pure*, Dion. H. de Lys. 2; also, κ. τὴν φωνὴν *to be pure* in pronunciation, Byz. 3. in Gramm., of one vowel preceded by a vowel, as α in σοφία, *to be pure*, Eust. 1859. 13, E. M.

κᾰθᾰριεύω, *to be καθάριος*, Porphyr. de Abst. 4. 6: v. Valck. Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 22, Stallb. Plat. Phaedo 58 B.

κᾰθᾰρίζω, *to make clean, to cleanse*, ἄγγεια Ev. Matth. 23. 25, cf. Act. Ap. 10. 15. II. *to cleanse, purify*, ἀπὸ ἁμαρτίας LXX (Sirac. 38. 10); ἀπὸ παντὸς μολυσμοῦ Clem. Al. 539:—Pass. *to be* or *become clean* from disease, Ev. Matth. 8. 3; and of the disease, *to be purged away*, Ib.:—fut. med. –ριοῦμαι in Hipp. 267, acc. to Littré (8. 508).

κᾰθάριος, v. sub καθάρειος.

κᾰθᾰριότης, ητος, ἡ, *cleanliness, neatness*, Lat. *munditiae*, Hdt. 2. 37, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 22; *purity*, διαφέρει ἡ ὄψις ἁφῆς καθαριότητι Arist. Eth. N. 10. 5, 7, cf. 10. 7, 3; τοῦ ἀέρος Theophr. Sens. 48: *decency, simplicity* of life, opp. to τὸ πολυτελές, Plut. Crass. 3, Ath. 542 C; so of conversation, Plut. Lycurg. 21. Cf. καθάρειος.

κᾰθᾰρισμός, ὁ, later form for καθαρμός, Ev. Luc. 2. 22, Jo. 2. 6, Luc. Asin. 22.

κᾰθᾰριστήριον, τό, *a place for purifying*, Harpocr.

κάθαρμα, τό, (καθαίρω) *that which is thrown away in cleansing*; in pl. *the offscourings, refuse of a sacrifice*, Aesch. Cho. 98:—*the residuum* of ore after smelting, Strabo 146 C. 2. metaph. of worthless fellows, *a castaway, outcast*, Ar. Pl. 454; αἱρούμενοι καθάρματα στρατηγοὺς Eupol. Δημ. 15; τοὺς μὲν ἐχθρούς, τοὺς δὲ καθάρματα, τοὺς δὲ οὐδὲν ὑπολαμβάνων εἶναι Dem. 578. 19, cf. 269. 26., 578. 20, Aeschin. 84. 15. It was the custom at Athens to reserve certain worthless persons, whom in case of plague, famine, or other visitations from heaven, they used to throw into the sea, saying περίψημα ἡμῶν γενοῦ, in the belief that they would *cleanse away* or *wipe off the guilt of the nation*: these were called καθάρματα, περικαθάρματα, περιψήματα, φαρμακοί, δημόσιοι: v. Schol. Ar. l. c., Eq. 1133. II. in pl. = κάθαρσις, *purification*, Eur. I. T. 1316; ποντίων καθαρμάτων .. ἀμοιβὰς in return *for clearing* the sea (of pirates), Id. H. F. 225. III. in Ar. Ach. 44, ἐντὸς καθάρματος within *the purified ground*; cf. Dict. of Antiqq. p. 363.

καθαρμόζω, *to join* or *fit to*, βρόχον δέρᾳ Eur. Hipp. 771; πλόκαμον ὑπὸ μίτρᾳ Id. Bacch. 929:—for Rhes. 210, v. sub προσθεῖος.

κᾰθαρμός, ὁ, (καθαίρω) *a cleansing, purification*, from guilt, νίψαι καθαρμῷ τήνδε τὴν στεγήν Soph. O. T. 1228:—hence, *a means of purification, purifying sacrifice, atonement, expiation*, καθαρμὸν τῆς χώρης ποιεῖσθαί τινα to take him as *an expiation* or *atonement* for his country, Hdt. 7. 197; μύσος ἐλαύνειν καθαρμοῖς, like ἄγος ἐλαύνειν, Aesch. Cho. 968, cf. Theb. 738, Eum. 277, 283, Soph. O. T. 99; θεοῦ νῦν καθαρμὸν δαιμόνων *avert* their wrath *by purifications*, Id. O. C. 466; καθαρμὸν θύειν to offer *a purifying* sacrifice, Eur. I. T. 1352; λύσεις τε καὶ καθαρμοὶ ἀδικημάτων *from* crimes, Plat. Rep. 364 E; ὁ περὶ τὴν διάνοιαν κ. Id. Soph. 227 C; κ. ποιεῖσθαι τῆς δυνάμεως, Lat. *lustrare exercitum*, Polyb. 22. 24, 9, Plut. Caes. 43. 2. applied to *rites of initiation*, prob. of the lowest grade, Plat. Phaedo 69 C (ubi v. Stallb.), Phaedr. 244 E; ἀνιστὰς ἀπὸ τοῦ καθαρμοῦ Dem. 313. 18, cf. Plut. 2. 47 A. 3. καθαρμοί, *songs of purification*, by Empedocles, Epimenides, etc., Ath. 620 D; v. Grote *Hist. Gr.* 1. p. 87. II. *purging, purgation, discharge*, Arist. H. A. 7. 10, 6 (cf. G. A. 2. 4, 11), Plut. 2. 134 D. III. = κάθαρμα III, Plut. 2. 518 B.

καθαρο-γραφέω, *to write clean*, Eccl.

καθαρο-δίαιτος, ον, *living purely*, Eccl.

καθαρο-λογέω, *to speak purely*, Eust. 352. 35.

κᾰθᾰρο-ποιέω, *to purify*, Clem. Al. Strom. 5. 8, 56, Schol. Ar. Ach. 506: –ποιός, Boiss. Anecd. 4. p. 368.

κᾰθᾰρο-πότιον, τό, *an inn where pure wine is sold*, Boiss. Anecd. 3. 78.

κᾰθᾰρός, ά, όν: (v. sub fin.): 1. opp. to ῥυπαρός, *clear of dirt, clean, spotless, unsoiled*, εἵματα Od. 6. 61, etc. (but not so in Il.); so in Archil. 6 Gaisf., Hdt. 2. 37, Eur. Cycl. 35, 562, etc.:—of persons, = καθάριος *cleanly*, κ. περὶ ἐσθῆτα Arist. de Virt. 5, 5, cf. Rhet. 3. 15, 5. 2. opp. to πλήρης, μεστός, *clear of objects, clear, open, free*, ἐν καθαρῷ (sc. τόπῳ) in *a clear, open* space, ἐν καθαρῷ, ὅτι δὴ νεκύων διεφαίνετο χῶρος Il. 8. 491., 10. 199; ἐν καθαρῷ, ὅτι κύματ' ἐπ' ἠϊόνας κλύζεσκον 23. 61; κελεύθῳ ἐν καθαρᾷ Pind. O. 6. 39; but in O. 10 (11). 55, of a space *clear of trees*; cf. Hdt. 1. 132; ἐν καθαρῷ βῆναι to leave the way *clear*, Soph. O. C. 1575; ἐν κ. οἰκεῖν to live *in the open air*, Plat. Rep. 520 D; διὰ καθαροῦ ῥέειν, of a river whose course is *clear and open*, Hdt. 1. 202; ἐν καθαρῷ λειμῶνι Theocr. 26. 5; ἐν καθαρῷ ἡλίῳ in the *open* sun, opp. to σκιά, Plat. Phaedr. 239 C; ὥς σφι τὸ ἐμποδὼν ἐγεγόνεε καθαρόν was *cleared away*, Hdt. 7. 183; καθαρὰς ποιεῖσθαι τὰς ἀρκυστασίας to set up the nets *in open ground*, Xen. Cyn. 6, 6:—c. gen., γλῶσσα καθαρὴ τῶν σημηίων *clear* of the marks, Hdt. 2. 38; καθαρὸν τῶν προβόλων, of a fort, Arr. An. 2. 21, 7. 3. in moral sense, *clear from shame* or *pollution, honourable*, καθαρῷ θανάτῳ Od. 22. 462; cf. Philo 2. 610, θάνατον οὐ κ., τὸν δι' ἀγχόνης:—but mostly, opp. to μυσαρός, *clear of guilt* or *defilement, clean, pure*, νόος Theogn. 89; χεῖρες Aesch. Eum. 313; καθαρὸς χεῖρας Hdt. 1. 35, Antipho 130. 30, Andoc. 12. ult.; κ. παρέχειν τινὰ κατὰ τὸ σῶμα καὶ κατὰ τὴν ψυχήν Plat. Crat. 405 B; esp. of persons *purified* after pollution, ἱκέτης προσῆλθες κ. Aesch. Eum. 474, cf. Soph. O. C. 548, etc.; also of things, βωμοί, θύματα, δόμοι, μέλαθρα Aesch. Supp. 655, Eur. I. T. 1163, etc.:—c. gen. *clear of* or *from* .., κ. ἐγκλημάτων Antipho 120. 24; ἀδικίας, κακῶν, etc., Horace's *sceleris purus*, Plat. Rep. 496 E, Crat. 403 E, Xen. Oec. 20, 20, etc.; ὁ τῶν κακῶν κ. τόπος Plat. Theaet. 177 A; κ. τὰς χεῖρας φόνου Id. Legg. 864 E; Κόρινθον .. ἀποδεῖξαι τῶν μιαιφόνων καθαράν Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 6; also, κ. ἀπό τινος Dio C. 37. 24:—καθαραὶ ἡμέραι, Lat. *dies fasti*, opp. to ἀποφράδες, Plat. Legg. 800 D. 4. opp. to θολερός, *clear of admixture, clear, pure*, esp. of water, ῥέει καθαρὸς παρὰ θολεροῖσι Hdt. 4. 53; κ. ὕδατα Eur. Hipp. 210; δρόσοι Id. Ion 96; κ. καὶ διαφανῆ ὑδάτια Plat. Phaedr. 229 B; so, κ. φάος, φέγγος Pind. P. 6. 14., 9. 159; πνεῦμα κ. οὐρανοῦ Eur. Hel. 867; κ. ἄρτος Hdt. 2. 40; χρυσός Ib. 166; σῖτος Xen. Oec. 18, 8; ἀργύριον Theocr. 15. 36; ἄκρατος καὶ κ. νοῦς Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 30; χροαί Arist. Sens. 3, 12; φωναί Id. Audib. 25; etc. 5. of birth, opp. to ξένος, *pure, genuine*, σπέρμα θεοῦ Pind. P. 3. 27; πόλις Eur. Ion 673; τῶν Ἀθηναίων ὅπερ ἐστράτευε καθαρὸν ἐξῆλθε, i. e. were *citizens of pure blood*, Thuc. 5. 8, cf. Schol. Ar. Ach. 506, and v. infr. 7; καθαρόν *a real, genuine* saying, Id. Vesp. 1015; κ. Τίμων *a* Timon *pure and simple*, Id. Av. 1549; κ. δοῦλος (ἀπηκριβωμένος A. B.), Antiph. Ἀγροῖκ. 10. 6. of language, *pure*, Dion. H. de Lys. 2, ad Pomp. 2:—but in Gramm., of one vowel preceded by another, *pure*, Draco de Metr. 22. 7. *without blemish in its kind, spotless, faultless*, ὁ κ. στρατός, τὸ καθαρὸν τοῦ στρατοῦ *the sound portion* of the army, Hdt. 1. 211., 4. 135; v. supr. 5. 8. *clear, exact*, ἂν καθαραὶ ὦσιν αἱ ψῆφοι if the accounts are *clear* or *square, exactly balanced*, Dem. 303. 22, ubi v. Dissen. II. Adv., ἁγνῶς καὶ καθαρῶς h. Hom. Ap. 121, Hes. Op. 335; καθαρῶς γεγονέναι to be of *pure* blood, Hdt. 1. 147. 2. *with clean hands, purely, honestly*, σὺν δίκῃ .. καὶ κ. Theogn. 198; δικαίως καὶ κ. Dem. 127. 5; *simply*, κ. τε καὶ μετρίως τὸν βίον διεξελθεῖν Plat. Phaedo 108 C. 3. *clearly, plainly*, λέγειν Ar. Vesp. 631, cf. Eur. Rhes. 35; λέξις κ. καὶ ἀκριβῶς ἔχουσα Isocr. 83 A; κ. γνῶναι, εἰδέναι Ar. Vesp. 1045, Plat. Phaedo 66 D, E; καθαρώτατα ἀποδεῖξαι Id. Crat. 426 A. 4. *entirely*, Dio C. 36. 8. (From √ΚΑΘ come also καθ-αίρω, κάθ-αρσις, etc.; cf. Skt. *śudh, śudh-āmi* (*purifico, lustro*); Lat. *cast-us*; O. Sax. *hed-ar*, O. H. G. *heit-ar*.)

καθαρό-τευκτος, ον, *made pure*, Jo. Damasc.

κᾰθᾰρότης, ητος, ἡ, *cleanness, purity*, in moral sense, Plat. Phaedo 111 B, Legg. 778 C; ἡ περὶ τὰ χρήματα κ. Polyb. 32. 11, 9:—as a title, ἡ σὴ Κ. Eus. V. Const. 3. 61. II. *clearness*, ὀφθαλμῶν Hipp. 152 G.

κᾰθᾰρουργία, ἡ, *pure, perfect work*, C. I. 4558.

κᾰθᾰρουργικός, ή, όν, (*ἔργω) *made pure, sifted*, Geop. 20. 35.

καθαρπάζω, *to snatch down*, τεύχη πασσάλων, ἐκ δεξιᾶς ξίφη Eur. Andr. 813, 1122: *to carry off*, τὰ ἀλλότρια Strabo 761.

κᾰθάρσιος, ον, (καθαίρω) *cleansing* from guilt or defilement, *purifying*, Ζεύς Hdt. 1. 44, Arist. Mund. 7, 3, etc.; of Bacchus, μολεῖν καθαρσίῳ ποδὶ Soph. Ant. 1144:—of sacrifice, αἷμα Aesch. Eum. 449, Theb. 680; πῦρ, φλόξ Eur. H. F. 927, I. A. 1112, Hel. 869; προχύται I. A. 1472. 2. c. gen., καθ. φόνου *cleansing* or *purifying from* .., Aesch. Eum. 578; Λοξίας δωμάτων καθ. Ib. 63; but, κ. οἴκων *purifying* them, Eur. H. F. 923. II. as Subst., 1. καθάρσιον (sc. ἱερόν), τό, *a purifying sacrifice*, also *the victim*, Aeschin. 4. 10:—hence, *purification, expiation*, καθαρσίου ἐδέετο κυρῆσαι Hdt. 1. 35, cf. Elmsl. Ach. 44. 2. (sub. φάρμακον) *a purge*, Alex. Trall. 1. p. 111.

κάθαρσις, εως, ἡ, (καθαίρω) *a cleansing* from guilt or defilement, *purification*, Lat. *lustratio*, Hdt. 1. 35, Plat. Crat. 405 A, etc.; in Plato of the soul, κάθαρσις .. τὸ χωρίζειν ὅτι μάλιστα ἀπὸ τοῦ σώματος τὴν ψυχήν Phaedo 67 C, cf. Soph. 227 C; of the effect of tragic poems, κ. τῶν παθημάτων Arist. Poët. 6, 2, cf. Pol. 8. 7, 3, cf. καθαρτικός. II. in Medic. *a clearing off of humours, a discharge, evacuation*, whether natural or by the use of medicines, Hipp. Aph. 1254, cf. 402. 6, etc.; κ. ἰατρική Plat. Legg. 628 D; καθάρσεις ἔμμηνοι, the menses in women, Hipp. Aph. 1255; καθάρσεις καταμηνίων Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 20; so κάθαρσις alone, Id. G. A. 4. 6, 16, al.; also, κ. μετὰ τόκον Hipp. Aër. 284; ἡ ἐν τόκοις κ. Arist. H. A. 6. 20, 5; κ. αἵματος αὐτομάτη μοι .. συνέβη Dem. 1260. 24. III. *a pruning* of trees, Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 12; cf. διακάθαρσις II.

καθαρτέον, verb. Adj. *one must purge*, Hipp. 417, Geop. 10. 77, 2.

κᾰθαρτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = καθαρτής, Plut. 2. 302 A, Manetho 4. 251.

κᾰθαρτήριος, ον, *purificatory*, θυσίαι Dion. H. 9. 40; τὰ καθ. Poll. 1. 32.

κᾰθαρτής, οῦ, ὁ, (καθαίρω) *a cleanser* from guilt or defilement, *purifier*, Hipp. 301. 38; σοῦ γὰρ ἔρχομαι .. κ. Soph. El. 70; στρατοῦ κ. Id. Fr. 32; τῆς χώρας Ar. Vesp. 1043; δοξῶν .. περὶ ψυχὴν κ. εἶναι Plat. Soph. 231 E.

κᾰθαρτικός, ή, όν, *of, fit for cleansing* or *purifying*, Plat. Tim. 60 D; τὰ μέλη τὰ καθ. (v. κάθαρσις I), Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 5: c. gen., καθ. ῥυπαριῶν Cebes Tab. 14:—ἡ –κή (sc. τέχνη), Plat. Soph. 231 B. II. in Medic. *purgative*, φάρμακον κ. *a catharbic*, Plut. 2. 999 F; τὸ καθ. alone, Hipp. Fract. 766; also, καθ. οἶνος Diosc. 5. 76.

καθάρτρια, ἡ, fem. of καθαρτής, Schol. Pind. P. 3. 139.

κάθαρτρον, τό, *a means of cleansing*, Tzetz.

κᾰθάρυλλος, ον, a Com. Dim. of *καθαρός*, *tidy*, ἄρτοι Plat. Com. Νυξ. 1. Adv. -λλως, Cratin. Δηλ. 7.

καθαρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *clear*, ὄμμα Hipp. 1162 C.

καθαναίνω, v. sub *καταναίνω*.

κάθαψις, εως, ἡ, *a shampooing*, after the bath, Oribas. 288 Matth.

καθέδρα, ἡ, *a seat*, κ. τοῦ λαγῶ a hare's *seat* or *form*, Xen. Cyn. 4, 4: *a chair* or *seat*, Hdn. 2. 3; opp. to *κλίνη*, Plut. 2. 714 E: of rowers' *seats*, Polyb. 1. 21, 2:—also *a privy*, εἰσελθεῖν εἰς καθέδρας Ath. ap. Theodoret. H. E. 1. 14. 2. *the sitting part, posteriors*, Hipp. 557. 48, cf. Poll. 2. 184. 3. *the foot* of a column, Strabo 816. II. *a sitting, the state* or *posture of sitting*, Arist. Categ. 7, 3, P. A. 4. 10, 55, Theophr. Fr. 7. 5, Plut., etc.; ἐν τῇ καθέδρᾳ while *they were sitting idle*, Thuc. 2. 18, cf. Plut. Camill. 28. III. *the seat* of a bishop, Eccl.

καθέδριος, ον, *of* or *for sitting*, Oribas. p. 115 Matth., etc.:—**καθέδριον**, τό, Dim. of *καθέδρα*, Med.

καθέζομαι: impf. ἐκαθεζόμην in Prose (as if the Verb were not a compd.), Xen. An. 1. 5, 9, Cyr. 5. 3, 25 (but often as aor. 2, as in Thuc. 4. 110, Plat., etc.); in Poets, καθεζόμην Hom., Trag., and even Ar. Lys. 1139:—fut. καθεδοῦμαι, Ar. Ran. 200, Av. 727, Andoc. 15. 8, Plat. Theaet. 146 A; later, καθεδήσομαι Diog. L. 2. 72: also late, fut. καθεσθήσομαι Lxx (Lev. 12. 5), aor. καθεσθείς Anth. P. 9. 644, Paus. 9. 3, 11, but v. Luc. Soloec. 11 and cf. Phryn. 269: cf. *κάθημαι*:—Buttm. held that the true pres. and impf. were καθίζομαι, ἐκαθιζόμην, and that ἐκαθεζόμην or καθεζόμην was an aor. only; but our present Mss. are against him: v. Veitch Irr. Verbs:—the trans. sense is supplied by *καθίζω*, *καθιδρύω*: Dep. *To set oneself down, sit down, take one's seat*, ἀγορήνδε καθεζώμεσθα κιόντες Od. 1. 372; ἐπὶ θύρησι καθέζετο 9. 417, cf. Il. 24. 126, etc.; κατ' ἄρ' ἕζεν ἐπὶ θρόνου Il. 24. 522; κατ' ἄρ' ἕζετ' ἐπὶ .. λίθοισιν Od. 3. 406; καθεζομένη πρόχνυ (v. *πρόχνυ*); so, κ. ἐν .. εὐνατηρίοις Soph. Tr. 918; ἐπὶ ζυγοῖς Eur. Phoen. 75; ἐς θρόνον Aesch. Pr. 229; ἐνθαδὶ Ar. Ran. 200; οὐ λαχόντες προεδρεύειν, ἀλλ' ἐκ παρασκευῆς καθεζόμενοι but *taking their* seats, Aeschin. 54. 8. 2. *to sit, sit still*, with collat. notion of rest, τίφθ' οὕτως κατ' ἄρ' ἕζεαι ἶσος ἀναύδῳ; Od. 10. 378, cf. 6. 295. 3. *to sit* as suppliants, ἱκέται καθεζόμεσθα βώμιοι Eur. Heracl. 33; πρὸς τὰ ἱερὰ ἱκετῶν καθεζομένων Thuc. 3. 70, cf. Ar. Lys. 1139, Dem. 262. 18. 4. *to sit down in a country, encamp*, Thuc. 2. 18., 7. 77.

καθείατο, Ep. for ἐκάθηντο, 3 pl. impf. of *κάθημαι*.

καθείμαρται, pf. pass., used impers. *it is ordained by fate*, esp. to one's ruin, Luc. Philop. 14; καθ. τινι, c. inf., Ib. 16, Arr. Epict. 2. 6, 10:—so in part., παλαὶ καθειμαρμένων τούτων *having been ordained by fate*, Plut. Alex. 52.

καθείργνῡμι, and in Luc. Amor. 39 **καθείργω** (for *κατείργω*): aor. 1 καθεῖρξα. *To shut in, enclose, confine, imprison*, κατὰ συφεοῖσιν ἐέργνυ Od. 10. 238; οὔ καθεῖρξ' ἡμᾶς Eur. Bacch. 618; τοὺς μάντιας .. κατειργνῦσι ἐς μέσα τὰ φρύγανα Hdt. 4. 69; τὸν πατέρα .. ἔνδον καθείρξας Ar. Vesp. 70; cf. Cratin. Θρᾷττ. 4, Lys. Fr. 45. 4, Plat. Theaet. 197 E; κηρίνοις πλάσμασι κ. Ib. 200 B; ἐν τῷ σταυρώματι Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 3; ἐν οἰκίσκῳ Dem. 258. 21. 2. rarely of things, καθεῖρξαι χρυσὸν ἐν δόμοις Anan. 1; τὴν σελήνην .. ἐς λοφεῖον Ar. Nub. 751; τὴν μακρολογίαν κ. *to confine* it *within bounds*, Plat. Gorg. 461 B.

κάθειρξις, εως, ἡ, Att. for *κάτειρξις*, *a shutting in, enclosing, confining*, Ael. N. A. 15. 27, Plut. 2. 366 D, Aristid. 1. 303.

καθεῖς, for καθ' εἷς, *one by one, one after another*, LXX (3 Macc. 5. 34); εἷς καθεῖς Ev. Marc. 14. 19, etc.; an anomalous phrase (for εἷς καθ' ἕνα), prob. formed backwards from the neut. ἓν καθέν, noted by Luc. Soloec. 9.

καθεῖσα, v. sub *καθίζω*:—but καθεῖσαν 3 pl. aor. 2 of *καθίημι*.

καθέκαστα, v. sub *ἕκαστος*

καθεκούσιος, ον, = *ἑκούσιος*, LXX (Num. 15. 3).

καθεκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must keep back, restrain*, Plut. Cato Mi. 63, etc.

καθέκτης, ου, ὁ, (κατέχω) *a trap-door*, Geop. 14. 6, 6.

καθεκτικός, ή, όν, *capable of holding* or *retaining*, ἡ μνήμη ἕξις καθ. ὑπολήψεως Arist. Top. 4. 5, 1, cf. H. A. 10. 3, 3. 2. *able to hold in*, τοῦ πνεύματος, opp. to *προετικός*, Id. Probl. 33. 15, 4; καθ. *retentive*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 60.

καθεκτός, ή, όν, (κατέχω) *to be held back* or *checked*, θρασὺς καὶ βδελυρὸς οὐδὲ καθ. Dem. 515. 12, cf. Plat. Fab. 10, Pomp. 66; τῶν πραγμάτων οὐκέτι πολλοῖς καθεκτῶν since power *could* not *be retained in the hands of* many, Id. Brut. 47; ἐν τῷ καθεκτῷ εἶναι to contain oneself, Philostr. 818. Adv., οὐ καθεκτῶς so as not *to be restrained*, Id. 712.

καθελίσσω, Ion. *κατειλίσσω*, *to wrap with bandages*, κατειλίσσουσι πᾶν τὸ σῶμα σινδόνος .. τελαμῶσι, of mummies, Hdt. 2. 86; of wounds, Id. 7. 181:—Pass., τὰς κνήμας ῥάκεσι .. κατειλίχατο (3 pl. plqf.), Ib. 76; κατειλίχθαι ταινίῃ Hipp. Art. 783.

καθελκόομαι, Pass. *to break out into ulcers*, Hipp. 1213 D; καθελκωθεὶς Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 10:—**καθέλκωσις**, ἡ, *a breaking out into* ulcers, v. *καθήγησις*.

καθελκυσμός, ὁ, *a launching*, Moschio ap. Ath. 207 A.

καθέλκω: fut. καθέλξω Ar. Ran. 1398, καθελκύσω Luc. D. Deor. 21. 1: aor. καθείλκῠσα Thuc. 6. 34: pf. καθείλκῠκα Dem. 60. 8:—**Pass.**, aor. and pf., v. infr.: (v. sub *ἕλκω*): 1. of ships, *to draw* them *to the sea, launch* them, Lat. *deducere naves*, Eur. Hel. 1531, Ar. Ach. 544, cf. Eq. 1315; καθεῖλκον ναῦς ἐς τὸν Πειραιᾶ Thuc. 2. 93; τῶν νεῶν καθελκυσθεισῶν ἐς τὴν θάλασσαν Hdt. 7. 100; εἴ τι ναυτικόν ἐστι καθειλκυσμένον Thuc. 6. 50. 2. *to draw down* or *depress* the scale, Ar. Ran. 1398. 3. τὰ σκέλη καθείλκυσται the long walls *have been carried down to the sea*, Strabo 380.

κάθεμα, τό, (καθίημι) *a necklace, collar*, LXX (Is. 3. 18): written **κάθημα** in Antiph. Incert. 78.

κάθεμεν, Ep. 1 pl. aor. 2 of *καθίημι*.

καθέν, for καθ' ἕν, v. *κατά* B. II. 4.

καθέννῡμι, *to clothe*, v. *καταέννυμι*.

καθεξῆς, Adv., = the more usu. *ἐφεξῆς*, Plut. 2. 615 B, Ael. V. H. 8. 7, C. I. 3208. 9; poët. κατὰ θ' ἑξείης Opp. C. 3. 59.

κάθεξις, εως, ἡ, (κατέχω) *a holding, retention*, τῆς ἀρχῆς Thuc. 3. 47; ἐν μνήμῃ καὶ καθέξει Plut. 2. 968 C. 2. *a holding in, restraining*, τοῦ πνεύματος Arist. de Somno 2, 17; τοῦ θυμοῦ, τῆς ἐπιθυμίας Id. Eth. E. 2. 7, 8.

καθέξω, fut. of *κατέχω*, as early as Hom.

κάθερμα, τό, in pl. = *ἕρματα* (v. *ἕρμα* III), Anacr. 20.

καθέρπω: aor. 1 καθείρπῡσα (v. sub *ἕρπω*):—*to creep, steal down*, ἀπ' ὀρθίων πάγων καθεῖρπεν ἔλαφος Soph. Fr. 110; καθέρπυσόν νυν ἐς Κεραμεικόν Ar. Ran. 129, cf. 485:—metaph., παρὰ τὰ ὦτα ἄρτι ἴουλος καθέρπει Xen. Symp. 4, 23, cf. Asclepiad. in Anth. P. 12. 36.

κάθες, imperat. aor. 2 of *καθίημι*.

κάθεσις, εως, ἡ, (καθίημι) *a letting down*, τῆς κόμης Diog. L. 1. 109. 2. *a bringing of plays upon the stage*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1060. II. (from Pass.) *a descent*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 2, 22, Probl. 32. 5, 3.

κάθεσσαν, καθέσσαντο, aor. 1 of *καθίζω*.

καθεστέον, verb. Adj. of *καθέζομαι*, *one must sit down*, Pherecr. Inc. 92.

καθεστηκότως, Adv. part. pf. act. of *καθίστημι*, *fixedly, steadily, calmly*, καθ. ἔχειν πρός τι Arist. Pol. 8. 5, 22.

καθεστήξω, fut. 3 of *καθίστημι*, with intr. sense.

καθεστίᾱσις, εως, ἡ, *public entertainment*, Keil Inscr. Boeot. p. 133.

καθεστῶτα, ων, τά, syncop. neut. pl. part. pf. of *καθίστημι*.

καθετήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (καθίημι) *anything let down into*: 1. *a plug of lint, pessary*, as Galen. cites Hipp. (where *καθετήριον* is in our text). 2. *a surgical instrument* for emptying the bladder, Galen. 2. 396; or for injecting into it, Id. 3. *a fishing-line*, Artemid. 2. 14. 4. = *κάθεμα*, Nicostr. Incert. 7, Clem. Al. 244; v. *ἅλυσις*.

καθετήριον (sc. ὄργανον), τό, = *καθετήρ* 1, Hipp. 659. 20; τὸ ὄργανον τὸ καθ. Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 9.

καθετηρισμός, ὁ, *a putting in of the καθετήρ*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 59.

καθέτης, ὁ, prob. *a portcullis* (v. *πτερόν* III. 9), Schol. Eur. Phoen. 114.

καθετικός, ή, όν, *perpendicular*, Schol. Arat. 112. Adv. -κῶς, Eust. Opusc. 155. 45.

κάθετος, ον, (καθίημι) *let down, perpendicular*, πρὸς τὴν γῆν Arist. Mechan. 30, 2:—as Subst., 1. *κάθετος* (sc. γραμμή), ἡ, *a perpendicular line*, Tim. Locr. 98 B, Arist. Meteor. 3. 3, 7., 3. 5, 14, al.:—*a plumb-line*, πρὸς τὴν κάθετον δ' ἐμετρήθη Epigr. ap. Plut. Aem. 15; κατὰ or πρὸς κάθετον *vertically*, Plut. 2. 890 F, 938 A:—*perpendicular height*, τριῶν ἡμισυσταδίων ἔχειν τὴν κ. Strabo 379. 2. (κ. ὁρμιά), *a fishing-line*, Opp. H. 3. 77, 138, Anth. P. 7. 637 (v. l. *καθέτη*). 3. (sc. ἀμνός or βοῦς), ὁ, *an animal let down into the sea* as an offering to Poseidon, Lys. ap. Harp. s. v., Phot., Suid. II. *suborned*, Synes. Ep. 185 A.

καθευδητέον, *one must sleep*, Plat. Phaedr. 259 D.

καθεύδω (and so the Mss. of Hdt. 2. 95, but late editors write *κατεύδω*): impf. καθεῦδον Hom., Ar. Av. 495; καθηῦδον Plat. Symp. 217 D, al.; ἐκάθευδον Lys. 93. 1., 94. 1, Xen. Oec. 7, 11: fut. καθευδήσω Ar. Eccl. 419, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 30, etc.: non-Att. aor. ἐκαθεύδησα Hipp. 538. 54, Luc. Asin. 6: pf. καθεύδηκα Epiphan. *To lie down to sleep, sleep*, Il. 1. 611, Od. 1. 4, 304., 6. 1, Hdt., etc.; opp. to *ἀγρυπνέω* or *ἐγρήγορα*, Theogn. 471, Plat. Phaedo 71 C, etc.; κ. μάτην Aesch. Cho. 881: νυκτὸς κ. *to sleep* by night, Plat. Phaedr. 251 E; κ. τὰς νύκτας *to sleep* all one's nights, Bato Εὐεργ. 1; μαλακῶς, σκληρῶς καθ. Antiph. Παρεκδ. 1. 6, Timocl. Ἰκαρ. 4:—of male and female, ἵνα τώγε καθεύδετον ἐν φιλότητι Od. 8. 313; κ. μετά τινος Plat. Symp. 219 D;—generally, *to spend the night*, τὴν βουλὴν εἰς ἀκρόπολιν ἰέναι κἀκεῖ κ. Andoc. 7. 10:—κ. ἐπὶ ξύλου, of a fowl, Ar. Nub. 1431:—ἐκ τοῦ καθεύδοντος from *a sleeping state*, Plat. Phaedo 72 B. II. metaph. *to lie asleep, lie idle*, χερὶ Aesch. Ag. 1357, cf. Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 20, An. 1. 3, 11, Dem. 438. 15; κ. τὸν βίον *to be asleep* all one's life, *sleep away* one's life, Plat. Rep. 404 A; opp. to *ἐνεργεῖν*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 5, 1; opp. to προσέχειν τοῖς πράγμασι, Plut. Pomp. 15. 2. of things, *to sleep, lie still, be at rest*, ἐλπίδες οὔπω καθ. Eur. Phoen. 634; καθεύδειν ἐὰν ἐν τῇ γῇ κατακείμενα τείχη Plat. Legg. 771 D; τοὺς νόμους ἐᾶν καθ. Plut. Ages. 30.—Acc. to Schleusner, in N. T. *of the sleep of death*, like *κοιμᾶσθαι*, but all the instances prove the reverse, except 1 Thess. 5. 10, where there is a verbal reference to its usual sense in v. 6; cf. καλὸς νέκυς, οἷα καθεύδων, Bion 1. 71.

καθεύρεμα, τό, *an invention*, LXX (Sirac. 35. 9, 12).

καθ-ευρεσι-λογέω, *to speak fluently*, Polyb. Excerpt. Vat. p. 397.

καθευρίσκω, *to discover*, Luc. Ocyp. 68:—Pass., καθευρέθη κοσμοῦσα *she was found* in the act of adorning .., Soph. Ant. 395; but Nauck has restored καθηρέθη *she was caught*, v. *καθαιρέω* III.

κάθεφθος, ον, *boiled down*, Achae. ap. Ath. 368 A, Oribas. p. 187 Matth.

καθεψής, ές, = foreg., Nic. Al. 586.

καθέψησις, εως, ἡ, *a boiling down*, Hipp. 356. 27, Diod. 1. 40.

καθεψιάομαι, Dep., *to mock at*, Lat. *illudere*, c. gen., ὥς σεθεν αἱ κύνες αἵδε καθεψιόωνται Od. 19. 372, (cf. 373, κἀκείνῳ ἐφεψιόωντο).

καθέψω, fut. -εψήσω, *to boil down*, Diosc. 6. 6, 7, Plut. 2. 555 B; κ. ἀργύριον Ar. Vesp. 795:—Pass. *to be dried up* by the sun, Theophr. H. P. 7. 5, 2, Diod. 1. 40. II. metaph. *to soften, temper*, joined with *πραΰνειν*, Xen. Eq. 9, 6; cf. *πέσσω*.

κάθῃ, Att. for κάθησαι, 2 sing. pres. of *κάθημαι*.

καθηγεμών, όνος, ὁ, ἡ, = *ἡγεμών*, *a leader, a guide*, τῆς ὁδοῦ Hdt. 7. 128, cf. Polyb. 3. 48, 11; Ἀράτῳ καθηγεμόνι χρησάμενος περὶ τῶν ὅλων Id. 7. 14, 4; κ. τῆς ἀρετῆς *in* or *to* virtue, Plut. Dio 1; as a name of gods, much like *ἀρχηγέτης*, Διόνυσος καθ. C. I. 3067–68 A; Ἀφροδίτη καθ. Plut. Thes. 18; v. Böckh C. I. 2. p. 657.

καθηγέομαι, Ion. **κατηγ-**: fut. ήσομαι: Dep. *To go before, act as guide, lead the way*, absol., Hdt. 9. 40, 66, Thuc. 6. 4; οἱ κατηγεόμενοι *the guides*, Hdt. 7. 130; σὺ καθηγοῦ, ἕψομαι δ' ἐγώ Ep. Plat. 312 B:—then κατ. τινι εἰς τόπον Hdt. 4. 125., 6. 102; ἐπὶ τόπον 7. 215; also, κατ. τινι ὁδὸν 9. 104. 2. c. acc. rei, *to go before and teach* a thing, *to explain, indicate*, Lat. *praeire verbis*, χρηστήριον κατ. Id. 2. 56; τὸ ἕρμα κατ. τινι Id. 7. 183, cf. Xen. An. 7. 8, 10; ὁ τὸν ποταμὸν καθ. *he who was explaining* it, i. e. shewing where it was fordable, Plat. Theaet. 200 E. 3. c. gen., καθ. τοῦ λόγου *to begin* the discourse, Id. Symp. 199 C; ὧν καθηγήσαιτ' ἂν τοῦτο of which this *would be* the beginning, Lach. 182 C; καθ. τῆς στρατείας, τοῦ πολιτεύματος *to be* its *author*, Plut. Camill. 15, Thes. 35. 4. *to be the first to do, to establish, institute*, Hdt. 2. 49, 56; and c. part., οὐ κατηγήσομαι τὸν νόμον τόνδε τιθεὶς *I will* not *begin* establishing this law, Id. 7. 8, 1: c. gen. pers. *to be teacher of any one*, Strabo 674, Dion. H. de Isae. 1, ad Amm. 5; and, ὁ καθηγησάμενος *a teacher*, Plut. 2. 120 A.

καθήγησις, ἡ, *a leading*, f. l. in Antig. Car. 187; Bentl. καθελκώσεις.

καθηγητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a guide*, Numen. ap. Ath. 313 D: *a teacher*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 3, Plut. 2. 70 E ubi v. Wyttenb., 85 D, etc.:—also **καθηγητήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, Manetho 2. 300: fem. **καθηγήτειρα**, Orph. H. 75. 6.

καθηγητικός, ή, όν, *able to guide, guiding*, c. gen., Galen.

καθηγούμενος, ὁ, *an abbott*; **καθηγουμένη**, ἡ, *an abbess*, Eccl.

καθηδύνω, *to sweeten much*, ζωμὸς καθηδυσμένος περιττῶς Ath. 140 A:—*to gratify*, τινά Eunap. p. 13; τὴν ὄσφρησιν Eumath.

καθηδυπάθεια, ἡ, *a luxurious life*, Hesych.

καθηδυπᾰθέω, *to squander in luxury* or *revelling*, τοὺς δαρεικοὺς Xen. An. 1. 3, 3; τὸν χρόνον καθ. καὶ ἀναλίσκειν Plut. Anton. 28; τοὺς τοῦ πολέμου καιροὺς καθ. Luc. D. Mort. 12. 6.

καθήκω, Ion. **κατήκω**, (v. ἥκω) *to come* or *go down*, esp. to fight, Lat. *in certamen descendere*, Aesch. Cho. 455. 2. *to come down to, come* or *reach to*, ἐς θάλασσαν Hdt. 7. 22, 130; ἐπὶ θάλ. 2. 32., 5. 49, Thuc. 2. 27; πρὸς τὸν Μηλιακὸν κόλπον Id. 3. 96; κέρκος .. εἰς λεπτὸν καθήκουσα tapering away, Arist. H. A. 2. 11, 2: metaph. of descent, ὃ [γένος] εἰς αὐτὸν κ. Arr. An. 1. 11, 8. 3. *to come to* any one, καθῆκεν ἐς ἡμᾶς ὁ λόγος the turn of speaking *came* to us, Aeschin. 31. 27, cf. Plut. Alcib. 2, etc. 4. of Time, ὁπότε καθήκοι ὁ χρόνος Xen. Hell. 4. 7, 2; ὁ χρόνος καθήκει the time *is come*, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 23; ἑορτῆς εἰς τὰς ἡμέρας ἐκείνας καθηκούσης as the festival *fell on* those days, Plut. Fab. 18, cf. Polyb. 4. 7, 1; ἐκκλησίαν ποιῆσαι, ὅταν ἐκ τῶν νόμων καθήκῃ when [*the time*] appointed by the law *comes*, Dem. 399. 6. II. *to be meet, fit, proper*, τοῦ καθήκοντος χρόνου Soph. O. T. 75, cf. Dem. 50. 6, Aeschin. 71. 29; αἱ καθ. ἡμέραι *the regular, proper* days, Dem. 1372. 8; ἐν τῇ καθ. ὥρᾳ Arist. H. A. 6. 14, 2; ἐν τοῖς καθ. καιροῖς Ib. 6. 18, 25; τοῖς καθ. νομίμοις Id. Pol. 7. 2, 18; ἡ καθ. σύνοδος or ἐκκλησία Polyb. 4. 14, 1., 15, 8, etc.; τὰς ἐσθῆτας τὰς καθ. ἀεὶ ταῖς περιθεταῖς *suiting* them, Id. 3. 78, 3. 2. impers., καθήκει μοι *it belongs to* me, *beseems* me, c. inf., οἷς καθήκει ἀθροίζεσθαι whose *duty it is* to assemble, Xen. An. 1. 9, 7, cf. Cyr. 8. 1, 4, etc.:—hence in part., τὸ καθῆκον, τὰ καθήκοντα *that which is meet, fit* or *proper, one's due* or *duty*, Ib. 1. 2, 5; τὰ κατήκοντα τοῖς Σπαρτιήτῃσι Hdt. 7. 104: esp. as a technical term of the Stoics, Diog. L. 7. 25, Cic. Off. 1. 3:—but, 3. in Hdt. 1. 97., 5. 49, τὰ καθήκοντα = τὰ καθεστῶτα, *the present state of things, circumstances*. 4. Adv. part. pres. καθηκόντως, *meetly, properly*, Polyb. 5. 9, 6, Plut. 2. 448 F.

καθηλιάζω, *to bring the sun upon, illuminate*, Anth. P. 11. 428.

κᾆθλος, by crasis for καὶ ἆθλος, Ar. Lys. 881.

καθηλόω, *to nail on* or *to*, τι πρός τι Plut. Alex. 24; πρός τινι Diod. 20. 54; περί τι Apollod. 1. 9, 1:—Pass., σανίσι καθηλωμένη *nailed with* .., Polyb. 1. 22, 5; χάλκωμα συμμαχίας .. ἐν Καπιτωλίῳ καθηλωθῆναι C. I. 2485. 7.

καθήλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a nailing on* or *to*, Symm. V. T., Eus. H. E. 4. 15, fin.

καθηλωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who nails on* or *to*, Gloss.

κάθημα, τό, = κάθεμα, Antiph. Incert. 78; cf. καθετήρ 4.

κάθημαι, Ion. **κατ-**; 2 sing. κάθησαι Hdt., Xen., but κάθῃ Hyperid. in A. B. 100, Com. Anon. 305; Ion. 3 pl. κατέαται Hdt. 2. 86: imper. κάθησο Il., Eur., contr. κάθου Ar. in Com. Frr. 2. 1190, Anaxandr. Ζωγρ. 1, καθήσθω Aesch. Pr. 919; subj. καθῶμαι, κάθῃ Cratin. Incert. 176, κάθηται Ar. Eq. 754: opt. καθοίμην Id. Ran. 919, Lys. 149, ubi v. Dind.; inf. καθῆσθαι; part. καθήμενος:—impf. ἐκαθήμην Ar. Eccl. 152, Dem., etc.; ἐκάθητο h. Hom. 6. 14, Ar. Av. 510, Thuc.; ἐκάθησθε Ar. Ach. 638; ἐκάθηντο, Ion. ἐκατέατο Hdt.; but also without syllab. augm., καθῆστο Il. 1. 569, Eur. Bacch. 1102, Phoen. 1466, Plat., etc., or καθῆτο Dem. 285. 2., 300. 26; Ion. κατῆστο Hdt. 1. 45; καθῆσθε (the pres. being κάθησθε) Dem. 776. 7; καθῆντο Ar. Eccl. 302, Thuc., etc., Ep. καθείατο Il. 11. 76, Ion. κατέατο Hdt.—These are the only tenses used in correct writers, (being in fact the pf. and plqpf. of καθέζομαι; cf. ἧμαι): the fut. καθήσομαι (which may be allowed in LXX and N. T.) is no doubt corrupt in Eur. Incert. 77. *To be seated*, αὐτός τε κάθησο καὶ ἄλλους ἵδρυε λαούς Il. 2. 191; πέτρῃ ἐπὶ προβλῆτι καθήμενος 16. 407; ἐπ' ἀκτῆς κλαῖε καθ. Od. 5. 82; καθ. οἷος ἐν Ἴδῃ Il. 8. 207; ἐν ἀγῶνι κ. 23. 448; κλαίων δ' ἐν λεχέεσσι καθ. Od. 10. 497; θύρῃσι καθ. 17. 530; (so, ἐπὶ ταῖς θύραις Ar. Nub. 466); αὐτόθεν ἐκ δίφροιο καθ. even from his seat *as he sat there*, Od. 21. 420; καθήμεθ' ἄκρων ἐκ πάγων (cf. ἐκ I. 6), Soph. Ant. 411; but, ἐκ τοῦ μέσου κατῆστο *sate* aloof, remained neutral, Hdt. 3. 83., 4. 66., 8. 73; ἐν θρόνῳ κατ. Id. 2. 149; θρόνῳ καθ. Eur. El. 315; κ. πρὸς τάφῳ Id. Hel. 1084; πρὸς τὸ πῦρ Ar. Vesp. 773; ἐπὶ δίφρον Plat. Rep. 328 C; ἐφ' ἵππων Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 54; ἐς τοὐργαστήριον Alciphro 3. 27:—c. acc. cogn., ἕδραν καθ. Eur. Heracl. 55; so, καθῆσθαι ἑδραία Id. Andr. 266; but c. acc. loci, *to sit on*, ὀφρύην Id. Heracl. 394; cf. καθίζω II. 2. *to be seated in court*, οἱ καθήμενοι *the judges, the court*, Andoc. 18. 13, Dem. 66. 13, etc.; δικαστὰς οὐχ ὁρῶ καθημένους Ar. Nub. 208; ὑμεῖς οἱ καθήμενοι you *who sit as judges*, Thuc. 5. 85; οὐκ ἐπὶ τούτῳ κ. ὁ δικαστής Plat. Apol. 35 C; κ. ὑπὲρ τῶν νόμων Dem. 1329. 19:—of the βουλή, Andoc. 6. 42; βουλῆς περὶ τούτων καθημένης Dem. 552. 16; of the ἐκκλησιασταί, Xen. An. 5. 10, 5; *the spectators in a theatre*, Hegesipp. Ἀδελφ. 1. 29. 3. *to sit still, sit quiet*, Lat. *desidere*, ὕψι περ ἐν νεφέεσσι καθημένῳ Od. 16. 264; σφοῖσιν ἐνὶ μεγάροισι καθείατο (for ἐκάθηντο) Il. 11. 76; ἐν πένθεϊ μεγάλῳ κατῆστο Hdt. 1. 45; μετὰ κοπὴν καθ. *to rest* after labour, Soph. Fr. 380:—and, in bad sense, *to sit* or *lie idle, sit doing nothing*, Il. 24. 403, Hdt. 3. 134; of an army, Thuc. 4. 124; οὐδὲν ποιοῦντες ἐνθάδε καθήμεθα, μέλλοντες ἀεί Dem. 156. 28, cf. 24. 20., 25. 10, etc.: also of a besieging army, *to sit down* or *lie* before a place, Thuc. 2. 20, cf. 101; ἐχθρῶν ὑπ' αὐτοῖς τείχεσιν καθημένων Eur. Phoen. 752. 4. *to lead a sedentary, obscure life*, ἐν σκότῳ καθήμενος Pind. O. 1. 133; cf. Aesch. Cho. 919; αἱ βαναυσικαὶ [τέχναι] ἀναγκάζουσι καθῆσθαι Xen. Oec. 4, 2: then, *to be engaged* or *employed*, esp. in a sedentary business, Hdt. 2. 86; κ. ἐπὶ τῇ τραπέζῃ, of bankers, Dem. 1196. 16, cf. 1111. 28; ἐπ' ἐργαστηρίου Id. 1367. 26; ἐπὶ τοῦ .. ἰατρείου Aeschin. 6. 18. 5. of people, *to be settled*, ἐν Δελφοῖσιν Hdt. 5. 63: of districts and countries, *to lie, lie low*, Lat. *subsidere*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 8, 7, Ael. V. H. 3. 1, N. A. 16. 12 (al. καθειμένοις). 6. of a statue, *to be placed*, Plat. Symp. 215 A, cf. Arist. Pol. 5. 12, 2. 7. of things, *to be set* or *placed*, λαγῴοις ἐπ' ἀμύλῳ καθημένοις Teleclid. Στερρ. 2, cf. Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 17; τὸ πηδάλιον κ. πλάγιον. Arist. Mechan. 5, 3, cf. 5.

καθημαξευμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of καθαμαξεύω.

καθημέραν, Adv., better divisim, καθ' ἡμέραν, *daily*.

καθημερεία, ἡ, *daily business*, Polyb. 6. 33, 4, in pl.

καθημέριος, Dor. **καθαμ-**, α, ον, *day by day, daily* (καθ' ἡμέραν), Eur. Phoen. 229:—later also **καθημερινός**, ή, όν, Plut. Lyc. 10, Ath. 259 F; cf. Lob. Phryn. 53 (who however confounds it with μεθημερινός). II. *on this day*, νῦν σε μοῖρα καθ. φθίνει Soph. El. 1414.

καθημερόω, *to soften down, tranquillise*, τὴν ψυχὴν Porph. V. Pyth. 32:—so in Med. *to smooth down*, κύματα ap. Fabr. B. Gr. 14. 148 (ed. 1728).

καθηνιοχέω, = ἡνιοχέω, Jo. Chrys.

κᾰθῆραι, καθήρας, inf. and part. aor. 1 of καθαίρω.

καθησυχάζω, strengthd. for ἡσυχάζω, Polyb. 9. 32, 2, Philo 2. 71.

καθίγνυμαι, Med. = καθίζομαι, Hipp. Fract. 752, cf. 658. 38., 662. 19., 665. 11., 674. 49:—καθιγνῦσαι in Phot. seems to be corrupt for καθαγνίσαι, cf. Schmidt. Hesych. s. v. καγαθῆσαι.

κάθιδρος, ον, = καθίδρως, LXX (Jer. 8. 6), Hesych., Phot.

καθιδρόω, *to throw into a violent sweat*, Gloss.

καθίδρῡμα, τό, = ἵδρυμα, Gloss.

καθίδρῡσις, εως, ἡ, = ἵδρυσις, Lat. *dedicatio*, Diod. 4. 51, etc. II. *the inauguration* of an Emperor, Philostorg. 9. 10.

καθιδρύω, Causal of καθέζομαι, *to make to sit down*, Ὀδυσῆα καθίδρυε Od. 20. 257; μακάρων ἐς αἶαν σὸν καθιδρύσει βίον *will carry* thee to the land of the Blest that thou mayst live there, Eur. Bacch. 1339:—Pass. *to sit down, settle*, Ar. Av. 45, καθιδρυμένος ἐν πόλει Plat. Soph. 224 D; κ. ἐς Ἀργώ *to take one's seat* in .., Theocr. 13. 28. 2. *to establish, place*, ἐν τοῖς τιμιωτάτοις τὸ τιμιώτατον (sc. τὴν καρδίαν) καθίδρυκεν ἡ φύσις Arist. P. A. 3. 4, 6; ἐφ' ἑνὸς τόπου κ. τὴν ἱστορίαν *to limit* it, Dion. H. de Thuc. 6:—Pass., κ. ἐς ἑαυτῶν χώραν *to be restored*, Hipp. Fract. 773, cf. Prorrh. 102 F; ἐν αἷς [ἱστορίαις] τὴν ἀλήθειαν καθιδρῦσθαι ὑπολαμβάνομεν Dion. H. 1. 1. 3. *to consecrate, dedicate*, Eur., who uses aor. 1 med. (I. T. 1481), and pf. pass. in act. sense (Cycl. 318), cf. Anth. P. append. 143:—Pass., Ποσειδεῶνος τοῦ καθιδρυθέντος ὑπὸ .. C. I. 2655. 5. 4. *to found*, γυμνάσιον LXX (2 Macc. 4. 12).

καθίδρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *sweating much, tired*, Basil.

καθιερεύω, *to sacrifice, offer*, αὐτοὺς Plat. Phaedr. 252 C; τὴν μητέρα Arist. Eth. N. 7. 5, 3; τὸν ἱκέτην Dion. H. 8. 1.

καθιερουργέω, = foreg., Diod. 20. 14.

καθιερόω, Ion. **κατῐρόω**, fut. ώσω:—*to dedicate, devote, hallow*, Hdt. 1. 92, 164; τῇ μὲν γὰρ Ἀθηνᾷ καθιέρωσεν .. ͵ς στατῆρας εἰς ἀναθήματα .. Lys. 155. 24; τὸ λαχὸν μέρος ἑκάστῳ τῷ θεῷ Plat. Legg. 745 E; ἱερόν, ἄγαλμα Polyb. 3. 22, 1, etc.; ἑαυτὸν ὑπὲρ τῆς πατρίδος τῷ δαίμονι κ. Plut. Camill. 21; τὸ θέατρον Dio C. 39. 38:—Pass., ἐμοὶ τραφείς τε καὶ καθιερωμένος [ῐ] Aesch. Eum. 304; ἡ Κιρραία χώρα καθιερώθη *was consecrated*, Dem. 277. 7, cf. Aeschin. 69. 8; οἱ καθιερωμένοι τῷ Διΐ his priests, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 224. 2. *to set up* or *establish as sacred*, τὴν φήμην, τὸ νόμιμον Plat. Legg. 838 D, 839 C; δίκαια ἐν στήλῃ καθιερωμένα Polyb. 9. 36, 9. Prose word, used once by Aesch. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 192.

καθιέρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a dedication*, Aeschin. 60. 13, Plut. Popl. 15, etc.

καθιερωτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be dedicated*, Plat. Legg. 809 B.

καθιερωτικός, ή, όν, *dedicatory*, λόγος Sopat. in Walz Rhett. 5. 14.

καθιζάνω, *to sit down*, θῶκόνδε καθίζανον *they went* to the council *and took their seats*, Od. 5. 3; μάντις ἐς θρόνους κ. Aesch. Eum. 29; κ. ἐπί τι Isocr. 13 B; ἐπί τινος or τινι Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 14., 9. 32, 12; παρά τινα Polyaen. 8. 64; absol., σὺ δὲ καθίζανε Pherecr. Incert. 92.—Cf. καθίζω.

καθίζησις, εως, ἡ, *a sitting*, Greg. Nyss.

καθίζω, Ion. **κατ-**: impf. καθῖζον or κάθιζον (as Wolf), Hom., Att. ἐκάθιζον (as if the Verb were not a compd.) Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 6, Dinarch. 106. 34:—fut. καθίσω Apollod. Com. Διαμαρτ. 2, Att. καθιῶ Xen. An. 2. 1, 4, Dem. 708. 1., 997. 23, Dor. καθιξῶ Bion 4. 16:—aor. 1 ἐκάθῖσα Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 23, Menand. Δεισ. 4, Ep. κάθῖσα Il. 19. 280, Att. καθῖσα Eur. Phoen. 1188, Ar. Ran. 911, Thuc. 6. 66., 7. 82, Ion. κατῖσα Hdt. 1. 88., 4. 79; Ep. part. καθίσσας Hom., Dor. καθίξας Theocr. 1. 12, subj. καθίξῃ Ib. 51; late ἐκαθίζησα Dio

C. 37. 27., 54. 30:—another aor. used by Hom. is καθεῖσα (κάθεσσα in Pind.) always in causal sense; subj. καθέσω, v. infr. I. 4 (v. sub ἵζω I):—pf. κεκάθῐκα Diod. 17. 115:—**Med.**, impf. ἐκαθιζόμην Ar. Vesp. 824, καθ- Il. 19. 50: fut. καθιζήσομαι Plat. Phaedr. 229 A, Euthyd. 278 C, (προσ-) Aeschin. 77. 33, later καθίσομαι Plut. 2. 583 F, N. T., -ιοῦμαι LXX:—aor. (ἐπ-, παρ-)εκαθισάμην Thuc. 4. 130, Dem. 897. 4, Ep. καθισσάμην Ap. Rh. 4. 278:—**Pass.**, aor. 1 part. καθιζηθείς Dio C. 63. 5: I. Causal, *to make to sit down, seat*, ἄλλους μὲν κάθισον Τρῶας Il. 3. 68; μή με κάθιζ' 6. 360; σ' ἐπ' ἐμοῖσιν ἐγὼ γούνεσσι καθίσσας 9. 488; κὰδ δ' εἶσ' ἐν θαλάμῳ 3. 382; τὴν μὲν .. καθεῖσεν ἐπὶ θρόνου 18. 389; κατίσαι τινὰ ἐπ' οἰκήματος Hdt. 2. 121, 5; καθίσαι τινὰ εἰς θρόνον i. e. to make him king, Xen. An. 2. 1, 4. 2. *to set* or *place*, τὸν μὲν .. καθεῖσεν ἐπ' ἠϊόεντα Σκάμανδρον Il. 5. 36; κὰδ δ' ἐν Ἀθήνῃς εἷσεν 2. 549, cf. Od. 6. 202; Κρόνον .. Ζεὺς γαίης νέρθε καθεῖσεν Il. 14. 204; καθίσαι τινὰ εἰς δόμον Eur. Ion 1541; καθίσαι στρατόν *to encamp* it, Eur. Heracl. 664, Thuc. 4. 90; κ. τὸ στράτευμα ἐς χωρίον ἐπιτήδειον Id. 6. 66; κ. χωρὶς μὲν τοὺς ὁπλίτας, χωρὶς δὲ τοὺς ἱππέας Plat. Legg. 755 E. b. *to set* or *place* for *any purpose, post*, σκοπὸς ὅν ῥα καθεῖσεν Αἴγισθος Od. 4. 524; καθίσαι φυλάκους, φύλακας *to set* guards, Hdt. 1. 89, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 14; ἄλλους κάτισον ἀγαγὼν κατὰ τὰς .. πύλας Hdt. 3. 155; κ. ἐνέδραν Plut. Popl. 19:—rarely of things, τι ἐπὶ τηγάνοις Pherecr. Περσ. 4. 3. *to set up*, ἀνδριάντα κάθεσσαν Pind. P. 5. 55; and in Med. καθέσσασθαι Anacr. Ep. 10, Ap. Rh. 4. 1219; for Eur. Hipp. 31, v. sub ἐγκαθίζω. 4. *to make* an assembly *take their seats, convene* or *hold* an assembly, ἀγορὰς ἠμὲν λύει ἠδὲ καθίζει Od. 2. 69; ὅταν καθέσωσιν ἀγῶνα h. Apoll. ap. Thuc. 3. 104; κ. τὸ δικαστήριον *to hold* the court, Ar. Vesp. 305, cf. Dem. 997. 23; τοὺς νομοθέτας Id. 708. 1; but, κ. τινὶ δικαστήν *to appoint* a judge to try a person, Plat. Legg. 873 E; ἐάν τε χιλίους ἐάν θ' ὁπόσους ἂν ἡ πόλις καθίσῃ Dem. 585. fin.: *to constitute*, δικαστήρια Plat. Polit. 298 E; τὴν βουλήν Plut. Sol. 19. 5. *to put into a certain condition*, κλαίοντά τινα κ. *to set* him a-weeping, Plat. Ion 535 E; also, κλαίειν τινὰ κ. *to make* him weep, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 14:—for Theocr. 1. 51, v. ἀκράτιστος. II. intr. *to sit down, be seated, take one's seat, sit*, absol., Il. 3. 394, and Att.; ἐπὶ κλισμοῖσι, ἐν θρόνοισι καθίζειν Il. 15. 50, Od. 8. 422; ἐν θώκοις Hdt. 1. 181; ἐπὶ τοῖς ἐργαστηρίοις or τῶν -ίων Isocr. 372 D, 142 D; ἐπὶ σκίμποδα Ar. Nub. 254; ἐπὶ δένδρον Arist. H. A. 9. 9, 1; (but κ. ἐπὶ κώπην, of rowers, Id. Ran. 197); κ. ἐπὶ τὸν βωμόν Thuc. 1. 126, cf. Lysias 132. 4:—in Poets also c. acc., καθ. τρίποδα, βωμόν, ὀμφαλόν, ἱερά Eur. Ion 366, El. 980, H. F. 48, Ion 6. 1317 (as we say '*to sit* a horse'); cf. ἕζομαι, ἵζω, ἧμαι, ἐφέζομαι, ἔφημαι, πρόσημαι, προσίζω, Lob. Aj. 191. 2. *to sit at meals*, Lat. *discumbere*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 2. 3. *to sit as judge*, Hdt. 1. 97., 5. 25, Plat. Legg. 659 B, Dem. 728. 28. 4. *to sit down in a country, encamp*, ἐς χωρίον Thuc. 4. 93. 5. *to settle, sink in*, Plat. Phaedr. 254 B. 6. of ships, *to run aground, be stranded*, Lat. *sidere*, Polyb. 1. 39, 3, Strabo 99. III. the Med. is also used in this intr. sense, Il. 19. 50 (in tmesi), Theocr. 15. 3, etc.; ἐὰν δὲ καθίζεσθαι κελεύσῃ if he order them *to take their seats* (among the spectators in the theatre), Dem. 532. 20; πρὶν καὶ προέδρους καθίζεσθαι Id. 567. 6, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 229 A, Rep. 516 E, al. 2. of birds, *to settle, alight*, Arist. H. A. 9. 10, 1. Cf. καθέζομαι.

καθίημι, Ion. κατ-: fut. καθήσω: aor. 1 καθῆκα, Ep. καθέηκα: pf. καθεῖκα Lysipp. Βακχ. 1, Dem. 858. 10: (v. sub ἵημι). *To send down, let fall*, κὰδ δὲ [κεραυνὸν] .. ἧκε χαμᾶζε Il. 8. 134; κατὰ δ' ὑψόθεν ἧκεν ἐέρσας 11. 53; οἶνον λαυκανίης καθέηκα *I have sent* the wine *down* my throat, 24. 642; καθίετε ἵππους ἐν δίναις *sink* them in the stream, as an offering to the river-god, 21. 132; [ἱστία] ἐς νῆας κάθεμεν *we let* them *down, lowered* them, Od. 9. 72; λαῖφος καθήσειν Aesch. Eum. 555; σχοίνῳ σπυρίδα κατ. *to let* it *down* by a cord, Hdt. 5. 16; σῶμα πύργων καθ. Eur. Tro. 1011; κόντον ἐς τὴν λίμνην κατ. Hdt. 4. 195; ἐμαυτὸν εἰς ἅλα Eur. Hel. 1613; ὅπλα εἰς ἅλα Ib. 391; δέλεαρ καθεῖσαν (3 pl. aor. 2) Id. I. T. 1181; κ. τι ἐς πῶμα Id. Ion 1034; νάρθηκ' ἐς πέδον Id. Bacch. 706; κ. σπονδάς *to pour* them, Id. I. A. 60; τὸν κλῆρον ἐς μέσον καθείς, of putting lots into a helmet or urn, Soph. Aj. 1285:—κ. ἄγκυραν Hdt. 7. 36; τὰ δίκτυα Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 12:—κ. καταπειρητηρίην *to let down* a sounding-line, Hdt. 2. 28; and absol., καθιέναι *to reach by sounding, to sound*, Plat. Phaedo 112 E; οὐθεὶς καθεὶς ἐδυνήθη πέρας εὑρεῖν *by sounding*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 13, 27; so, οἵαν πρόφασιν καθῆκε (a joke παρὰ προσδοκίαν, as if he had intended to say οἷον ἄγκιστρον), Ar. Vesp. 174; λόγους συμβατηρίους κ. *to make offers* of peace, Dio C. 41. 47; κ. πεῖραν *to make* an attempt, Ael. V. H. 2. 12, N. A. 1. 57:—εἰς ὤμους κ. κόμας *to let* one's hair *flow loose*, Eur. Bacch. 695, cf. I. T. 52; κ. πώγωνα *to let* one's beard *grow long*, Ar. Eccl. 100, cf. Thesm. 841; and in Pass., καθειμένος τὸν πώγωνα Plut. Phoc. 10; τὸ γένειον αὐτῷ καθεῖτο Ael. V. H. 11. 10:—καθῆκε τὰ σκέλη *let down* his legs, of one who had been lying, Plat. Phaedo 61 C; κ. δόρυ *to let down* one's pike, *bring* it *to the rest*, Xen. An. 6. 5, 25; κ. τὰς κώπας *to let down* the oars, *keep* them *in the water*, so as to stop the ship's way, Thuc. 2. 91:—rarely of striking, δι' ὀμφαλοῦ καθῆκεν ἔγχος Eur. Phoen. 1413; καθῆκε ξύλον παιδὸς ἐς κάρα Id. H. F. 993:—κ. πρὸς γαῖαν γόνυ to kneel down, Id. Hec. 561; ἐς δὲ γῆν γόνυ καμάτῳ καθεῖσαν sank on their knee, Id. I. T. 333:—κ. τινὰ ἐς ὕπνον *to let* him *fall* asleep, Id. H. F. 1006; τινὰ εἰς κίνδυνον Dion. H. 5. 27:—κ. τινὰ ἐς λειμώνων χλόην Eur. I. A. 423; so of a general, κ. στρατόπεδα εἰς .., *to let* them *march* into .., Polyb. 3. 70, 11, cf. 3. 92, 7; κ. ἐνέδρας *to lay* an ambush, Id. 4. 63, 9:—Pass. *to come down*, of a cow's udder, Hdt. 4. 2, cf. Arist. H. A. 8. 10, 3:—also *to reach* or *stretch down seawards*, ὄρεα πρὸς τὴν θάλατταν καθειμένα Plat. Criti. 118 A; καθεῖτο τὰ τείχη *were carried down to the water*, Thuc. 4. 103, cf. 5. 52:—but, τὸ καθειμένον τῆς φωνῆς *a low deep tone* of voice, Hdn. 5. 2. 2. *to send down into the arena, enter for racing*, Lat. *demittere ad certamen*, ἅρματα, ζεύγη Thuc. 6. 16, Isocr. 353 D; in full, καθ. τινὰ εἰς ἀγῶνα Plut. 2. 616 C, etc.; κ. δράματα Schol. Ar. Nub. 552; τὴν πρώτην διδασκαλίαν Plut. Cim. 8 (cf. κάθεσις):—so also, ἔδοξε τοῖς πρυτάνεσι .. γνώμας καθεῖναι (Com. for προθεῖναι) Ar. Eccl. 397; τοῦτον τὸν λόγον καθεῖκε *has entered* this plea, Dem. 858. 10; κατὰ τὴν ἀγορὰν καθ. λογοποιούς Id. 704. fin. 3. *to set at*, Lat. *immittere*, Luc. D. Meretr. 7; καθ. σκῶμμα ἐπί τινα Id. Merc. Cond. 34; φίλους καὶ ῥήτορας κ. *to employ* them, Plut. Pericl. 7:—Pass. *to put oneself in motion*, ἡ στρατηλασίη κατίετο ἐς πᾶσαν τὴν Ἑλλάδα Hdt. 7. 138. II. seemingly intr. (sub. ἑαυτόν), *to swoop down* like a wind, Ar. Eq. 430; of rivers, *to run down*, ἑκατέρωσε ἐς μέσον Plat. Phaedo 112 E; κ. εἰς γόνυ *to sink* on the knee, Plut. Anton. 45; κ. εἰς ἀγῶνα Lat. *descendere in arenam*, Id. 2. 616 D; Luc. Alex. 6; κ. ἐς Ῥόδον *to arrive* there, Polyaen. 5. 17, 2:—cf. συγκαθίημι II and v. Lob. Phryn. 398.

καθικετεύω, Ion. κατ-, strengthd. for ἱκετεύω, *to beg earnestly*, τί τινος Eur. Hel. 1024. 2. *to intreat earnestly*, κατικ. τινί Hdt. 6. 68; πολλὰ καθ. τινά Heliod. 6. 14; τινὰ c. inf., Plut. Cato Mi. 32:—also in Med., Eur. Or. 324.

καθικμαίνω, = κατικμαίνω, q. v.

καθικνέομαι, fut. -ίξομαι, aor. -ικόμην: Dep. *To come down to, to reach;* but in classic writers only metaph. *to reach, touch*, με μάλιστα καθίκετο πένθος ἄλαστον Od. 1. 342; μάλα πώς με καθίκεο θυμὸν ἐνιπῇ thou *hast touched* me *nearly*, Il. 14. 104; also, κάρα .. κέντροισί μου καθίκετο *came down upon* my head, Soph. O. T. 809; εἰς ὄλμους κ. ὑπέροις Paus. 5. 18, 2:—in Prose, the gen. was more freq., κ. τῆς πηγῆς Id. 7. 21, 12; κ. τῆς ψυχῆς *to reach* or *touch* it, Plat. Ax. 369 E; ἡμῶν ὁ λόγος καθίκετο Luc. Nigr. 35; ἡ ὕβρις οὐ μετρίως μου καθίκετο Id. Tox. 46; καθ. τινος πικρότατα Ael. V. H. 14. 3; so, καθ. τινος σκύτει, κονδύλῳ *to strike* one with a whip, etc., Plut. Anton. 12, Alcib. 7. 2. καθ. τῆς ἐπιβολῆς *to reach* or *gain* one's purpose, Polyb. 2. 38, 8, cf. 4. 50, 10; absol., τειχίζειν ἐπιβαλλόμενοι καθίξονται *they will succeed*, Id. 5. 93, 5.

καθῑλᾰρύνω, strengthd. for ἱλαρύνω, Suid.; **καθιλαρεύω**, Eccl.

καθιμάω [ῑ], *to let down by a rope*, αὐτόν Ar. Vesp. 379, 396; κηλώνειον Arist. Mech. 28, 2; τὸν τράχηλον .. καθιμήσας, of the heron, Babr. 94. 3:—Pass., ἐς τὸ Καπιτώλιον ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ καθιμῆσθαι Dio C. 45. 2.

καθίμησις, εως, ἡ, *a letting down by a rope*, Plut. 2. 264 E.

καθιμονεύω, = καθιμάω, Hesych.

καθίξω, Dor. aor. 1 subjunct. of καθίζω.

καθιππάζομαι, fut. άσομαι: Dep.: I. trans. *to ride down, overrun with horse*, καθ. τὴν χώρην Hdt. 9. 14. 2. *to ride down, trample under foot*, like λὰξ πατεῖν, Aesch. Eum. 150, 731, 779; later, c. gen., κ. φιλοσοφίας Diog. L. 4. 47: cf. καθιππεύω. II. also as Pass., pf. καθιππάσθαι, Macho ap. Ath. 581 D, sensu obscoeno.

καθίππευσις, εως, ἡ, *a riding down upon*, Dion. H. 9. 9.

καθιππεύω, = καθιππάζομαι, *to ride over, overrun with horse*, τὰ πεδία Dion. H. 3. 26, cf. Hdn. 6. 2; of fish, κῦμα καθ. Opp. H. 2. 515:—Pass., ποταμοὶ καθιππεύονται frozen rivers *are ridden over, men ride over* them, Arist. Mirab. 168, Hdn. 6. 7. 2. *to ride down, trample under foot*, Ἀργείων στρατόν Eur. Phoen. 732.

καθιπποκρᾰτέω, = sq., Poll. 1. 164., 9. 141.

καθιππομᾰχέω, *to conquer with horse*, Poll. 9. 141.

καθιπποτροφέω, *to squander in keeping horses*, Isae. 55. 22; cf. κατά E. VI.

καθίπταμαι, v. καταπέτομαι.

καθίππαξις (fors. καθίππαξις), εως, ἡ, Lacon. name for *a cavalcade*, Hesych.

κάθῐσις, εως, ἡ, *a sitting down*, Plut. 2. 158 B. II. *a sitting idle*, from grief, Ib. 609 B.

κάθισμα, τό, *the part on which one sits*; in pl. *the buttocks*, Schol. Aeschin. 17. 43. 2. *a seat*, Byz. II. *a swarming*, μελισσῶν Eust. Opusc. 58. 70. III. *sediment*, Schol. Nic. Al. 95. IV. in Eccl., 1. *the cell of a monk*, also καθισμάτιον, τό. 2. *a portion of the Psalter sung at once, followed by a pause* or *rest*, v. Suicer. s. v.

καθιστάνω, found for καθίστημι in inf., Isae. de Menecl. Her. § 29, Lys. 171. 16., 176. 38., 180. 7, C. I. 3065. 22; impf., Diod. 15. 33; so **καθιστάω**, inf. καθιστᾶν Diod. 19. 15; part. καθιστῶντες (v. l. -ιστάνοντες) Act. Ap. 17. 15.

καθίστημι, A. in Causal sense; of Act., the pres., impf., fut.; of Med., the fut. (Paus. 3. 5, 1), the aor. 1, and sometimes the pres. (v. infr. A. II. 2); also more rarely the pf. καθέστᾰκα, Hyperid. Eux. 38, Dion. H. de Dem. 54, Diod., etc.: (v. sub ἵστημι). *To set down*, κρητῆρα καθίστα Il. 9. 202; νῆα κατάστησον *stop* it, *bring* it *to land*, Od. 12. 185; κ. δίφρον *to stay* or *station* it, before starting for the race, Soph. El. 710; ποῖ δεῖ καθιστάναι πόδα; Eur. Bacch. 184, cf. Xen. An. 7. 7, 22:—in Med., [λαῖφος] κατεστήσαντο βοεῦσι *steadied* it, h. Hom. Ap. 407. 2. *to bring down* to a place, τούς μ' ἐκέλευσε Πύλονδε καταστῆσαι *to bring* them *down* to Pylos, Od. 13. 274; κ. τινὰ ἐς Νάξον Hdt. 1. 64, cf. Thuc. 4. 78; πάλιν αὐτὸν κ. ἐς τὸ τεῖχος σῶν καὶ ὑγιᾶ Id. 3. 34; κ. τοὺς Ἕλληνας εἰς Ἰωνίαν πάλιν Xen. An. 1. 4, 13; and without πάλιν, *to restore*, ἐς φῶς σὸν κατ. βίον Eur. Alc. 362:—Pass., οὐκ ἂν ἀντὶ πόνων χάρις καθίσταιτο *would be returned*, Thuc. 4. 86; ἃς (sc. τὰς κόρας) οὐδ' ὁ Μελάμπους .. καταστήσειεν ἄν Alex. Κρατ. 2. 3. *to bring before* a magistrate or king, Hdt. 1. 209; v. infr. B. I. b. II. *to set in order*, of soldiers, Xen. An. 1. 10, 10; *to set* as guards, Ib. 3. 2, 1, etc. 2. *to ordain, appoint*, κατέστησε τύραννον εἶναι παῖδα τὸν ἑωυτοῦ Hdt. 5. 94, cf. 25; but generally without the inf., κ. τινα ὕπαρχον Id. 7. 105; ἄλλον [ἄρχοντα] ἀντὶ αὐτοῦ Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 12, etc.; also, κατ. τινα εἰς ἀρχήν

Lys. 120. 30, etc., cf. Eur. Supp. 352; ἐπὶ ἀρχήν Isocr. 260 A, cf. Ar. Av. 672; also, κ. ἐγγυητάς Hdt. 1. 196, Ar. Eccl. 1064; δικαστάς, ἐπιμελητάς, νομοθέτας Id. Pl. 917, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 9, etc.:—then of games and the like, γυμνικοὺς ἀγῶνας κ. Isocr. 41 A:—so also in aor. med. *to appoint for oneself, establish, institute*, φρούρημα Aesch. Eum. 706; τύραννον καταστήσασθαι παρὰ σφίσι αὐτοῖσι Hdt. 5. 92, 1; ἄρχοντας Xen. An. 3. 1, 39, etc.;—rarely c. inf., οἱ καθιστάντες μουσικῇ .. παιδεύειν Plat. Rep. 410 B. b. esp. of political constitutions, *to settle, establish*, νόμους, τελετάς Eur. Or. 892, Bacch. 21, etc.; κατ. πολιτείαν, ὀλιγαρχίαν, etc., like Lat. *ordinare, constituere rempublicam*, Plat., etc., v. Wolf Lept. p. 229; but also *to set in order, arrange*, πολιτείαν Plat. Rep. 590 E:—in this sense also in Med., τοῦτο βουλευτήριον φρούρημα γῆς καθίσταμαι Aesch. Eum. 706; τὴν Ἱππίου καθίσταμαι τυραννίδα Ar. Vesp. 502; καθίστατο τὰ περὶ τὴν Μιτυλήνην ᾗ αὐτῷ ἐδόκει Thuc. 3. 35, cf. 1. 76, 114., 8. 70; πρὸς ἐμὲ τὸ πρᾶγμα καταστήσασθαι *to settle* it with me, Dem. 543. 15:—Pass., ἡ .. κατασταθεῖσα δύναμις Isocr. 110 C. 3. *to bring into a certain state*, κατ. τὸ σῶμα *to prepare* the body for medicine, Hipp. 648. 40; so, κατ. δῆμον ἐς μοναρχίαν Eur. Supp. 352; κ. τινὰ ἐς ἀπόνοιαν Thuc. 1. 82; ἐς φόβον Id. 2. 81; ἐς ἀπορίαν Id. 7. 75; εἰς ἀνάγκην Lys. 96. 33; εἰς αἰσχύνην Plat. Soph. 230 D; εἰς ἐρημίαν φίλων Id. Phaedr. 232 D; εἰς ἀγῶνας Id. Apol. 24 C; τινὰ εἰς ἀσφάλειαν Isocr. 107 B; τινας εἰς ἀγῶνα καθέστακα; Hyperid. Eux. 38, Lycurg. 148. 4: but also, κατ. τινὰ ἐν κινδύνῳ Antipho 136. 26; τὴν πόλιν ἐν πολέμῳ Plat. Menex. 242 A; τοὺς φίλους ἐν ἀκινδύνῳ Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 28:—also, κ. ἑαυτὸν ἐς κρίσιν *to present* himself for trial, Thuc. 1. 131, cf. Lycurg. 148. 26; but, κατ. τινὰ εἰς τοὺς ἀρχικοὺς *to reckon* him as one of .., Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 9. 4. *to make* or *render so and so*, ψευδῆ γ' ἐμαυτόν Soph. Ant. 657; τινὰ ἀμνήμονα, ἄπιστον Antipho 115. 29, Thuc. 1. 68, etc.; κατ. τι φανερόν Id. 2. 42, cf. 1. 32; ἐπίπονον τὸν βίον κατ. Isocr. 211 C;—and c. part., κλαίοντα καθιστάναι τινὰ *to bring* one to tears, Eur. Andr. 635:—rarely c. inf., καθ. τινὰ φεύγειν *to make* him fly, Thuc. 2. 84, cf. Eur. Alc. 283:—Med., τὴν ναυμαχίαν πεζομαχίαν καθίστασθαι Thuc. 2. 89. 5. *to restore*, τὰς κόρας Alex. Κρατευ. 2:—and in aor. med., καταστήσασθαι εὐδαιμονίαν Isocr. 53 B. 6. τὴν ζόην καταστήσασθαι ἀπ' ἔργων ἀνοσιωτάτων *to get one's* living by .., Hdt. 8. 105. 7. *to make, continue*, πάννυχοι .. διάπλοον καθίστασαν Aesch. Pers. 382; so in Med., κρυφαῖον ἔκπλουν οὐδαμῇ καθίστατο Ib. 385.

B. intr. in aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. of Act. (also in fut. καθεστήξω, Thuc. 3. 37, 102), and in all tenses of Med. (except aor. 1), and of Pass.: —*to be set, set oneself down, settle*, ἐς τόπον Hdt. 3. 131; ὀδύναι ἐς ὑπογάστριον καθίσταντο Hipp. 1235 C; of joints, ἐξίσταται καὶ καθ. goes out of joint and *in again*, Id. Art. 784: simply, *to be come to* a place, ἐς Ῥήγιον Thuc. 3. 86; ὅποι καθέσταμεν Soph. O. C. 23. b. *to come before* another, *stand in* his *presence*, Pind. P. 4. 240; λέξον καταστάς Aesch. Pers. 295 (unless it be taken in signf. 4), cf. Hdt. 1. 151; κ. ἐς ὄψιν τινος Id. 7. 29; καταστάντες ἐπὶ τοὺς ἄρχοντας ἔλεγον Id. 3. 46, cf. 156; καταστὰς ἐπὶ τὸ πλῆθος ἔλεγε Thuc. 4. 84; cf. κατάστασις 1. 3. 2. *to be set* as guard, Hdt. 7. 59, Soph. O. C. 355, Xen. An. 4. 5, 19, etc.: *to be appointed*, δεσπότης .. καθέστηκα Eur. H. F. 142; στρατηλάτης νέος καταστάς Eur. Supp. 1216; κατ. χορηγός, στρατηγός, etc., Antipho 142. 31, Isocr., etc.; οἱ πρόβουλοι καθεστᾶσιν ἐπὶ τοῖς βουλευταῖς Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 12: v. sub κομιδῇ. 3. in a physical sense, *to settle, deposit a sediment*, Hipp. 940 G, 945 F. 4. also *to stand quiet* or *calm*, of water, ὅταν ἡ λίμνη καταστῇ Ar. Eq. 865; πνεῦμα λεῖον καὶ καθεστηκός calm and *settled*, Id. Ran. 1003; ὁ θόρυβος κατέστη Hdt. 3. 80; ἕως τὸ πρᾶγμα κατασταίη Lys. 132. 8:—so, of persons, καταστάς *composedly*, Aesch. Pers. 295 (but v. supr. 2); cf. καθεστηκότως; ἡ ψυχὴ καθίσταται Arist. Phys. 7. 3, 15; ὁρῶμεν [τοὺς ἐνθουσιαστικοὺς] .. καθισταμένους Id. Pol. 8. 7, 4; καθεστῶτι προσώπῳ *with composed, calm* countenance, Plut. Fab. 17; μαίνεσθαι καὶ ἔξω τοῦ καθεστηκότος εἶναι Luc. Philops. 5:—ἡ καθεστηκυῖα, Cicero's *constans aetas, middle age*, Thuc. 2. 36; οἱ καθεστηκότες *those of middle age*, Hipp. Aph. 1243. 5. in pf. *to come into a certain state, to become*, and in aor. and plqpf. *to be*, ἀντὶ φίλου πολέμιον κ. Hdt. 1. 87; ἔμφρων καθίσταται Soph. Aj. 306; ἐς μάχην Hdt. 3. 45; ἐς πόλεμον ὑμῖν καὶ μάχην κ. Eur. H. F. 1168; ἐς πάλην δορός Id. Heracl. 159; ἐς ἴησιν Hipp. 97 B; ἐς κινδύνους Antipho 118. 5; ἐς φόβον Hdt. 8. 12; ἐς δέος, λύπην, Thuc. 4. 108., 7. 75; ἐς ἔχθραν τινί Isocr. 202 D; εἰς ὁμόνοιαν Lys. 151. 2; καταστῆναι ἐς συνήθειάν τινος τὴν πόλιν ποιεῖν *to make* the city *become* accustomed to it, Aeschin. 23. 37;—ἀντιστασιώτης κατεστήκεε *had been*, Hdt. 1. 92, cf. 9. 37; ἐν δείματι μεγάλῳ κατέστασαν 7. 138; καταστάντων σφι εὖ τῶν πρηγμάτων 7. 132, cf. 2. 84; τίνι τρόπῳ καθέστατε; in what case *are ye?* Soph. O. T. 10; φονέα με φησὶ .. καθεστάναι Ib. 703; ἄπαρνος δ' οὐδενὸς καθίστατο Id. Ant. 435; κρυπτὸς καταστάς Eur. Andr. 1064; οἱ ἐν τούτῳ τῆς ἡλικίας καθεστῶτες Antipho 115. 4; ἐν οἵῳ τρόπῳ [ἡ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἀρχὴ] κατέστη how it *came into being*, Thuc. 1. 97, cf. 96; ἀρξάμενος εὐθὺς καθισταμένου (sc. τοῦ πολέμου) from its first commencement, Thuc. 1. 1. 6. *to be established* or *instituted, to prevail, exist*, καί σφι μαντήϊον Διὸς κατεστήκεε Hdt. 2. 29; ἄγραι .. πολλαὶ κατεστέασιν Ib. 70, cf. 1. 200; ὅδε σφι νόμος κατεστήκεε 1. 197; βροτοῖσιν ὃς καθέστηκεν νόμος Eur. Hipp. 91; c. inf., θεὸν Ἀμφιάραον πρώτοις Ὠρωπίοις κατέστη νομίζειν Paus. 1. 34, 2:—hence in pf. part., *existing, established, prevailing*, τὸν νῦν κατεστεῶτα κόσμον Hdt. 1. 65; ἦν κατεστηκὸς οὐδὲν περὶ φόρου Id. 3. 89; τοὺς κατεστεῶτας τριακοσίους the *regular* 300, Id. 7. 205; οἱ καθεστῶτες νόμοι Soph. Ant. 1113, Ar. Nub. 1400; τὰ καθεστῶτα *the present state of life*, Soph. Ant. 1160; also *existing laws, customs, usages, the established constitution* of a state, Plat. Legg. 798 B, Isocr. 151 B; τὰ κατεστεῶτα Hdt. 1. 59. 7. of purchases, πλέον ἢ ὅσον μοι κατέστησαν more than *they stood* me *in*, Andoc. 21. 16. 8. *to stand against, oppose*, πρός τινα Polyb. 25. 2, 5:—so in Pass., Τιτήνεσσι κατέσταθεν Hes. Th. 674.

C. aor. 1 med. and sometimes pres. med. are used in trans. sense, v. supr. A. II. 2, sq.

καθιστήριον, τό, *a seat*, Schol. Ar. Eccl. 729, Hesych.

καθιστής, ὁ, *a rider*, Macar.

καθιστορέω, strengthd. for ἱστορέω, Geop. 15. 2.

καθιστόρησις, εως, ἡ, *investigation*, Theod. Metoch.

καθό, Adv. in use for καθ' ὅ, = καθά, *in so far as, according as*, Lys. 213. 19, Arist. Metaph. 4. 18, 1, Diod. Excerpt. 582. 83, etc. II. *so that*, Plat. Soph. 267 D, Plut. 2. 51 B.

καθοδηγέω, *to guide*, Plut. Cato Ma. 13; c. acc., Id. 2. 558 D.

καθοδήγησις, εως, ἡ, = sq., Clem. Al. 304.

καθοδηγία, ἡ, *a leading, guidance*, Strabo 99.

καθοδηγός, ὁ, *a guide, shewer*, Orph. H. 7. 8, Apollod. 3. 4, 1.

κάθοδος, Ion. **κάτοδος**, ἡ, *a going down, descent*, Plut. 2. 378 E, Luc. Nec. 2: *a way down*, Id. D. Mort. 27. 1:—of things eaten, ἐν τῇ κ. ἡ ἡδονή Arist. P. A. 4. 11, 4. 2. ἡ κ. ἡ ἐπὶ θάλασσαν, like κατάβασις, Arr. An. 1. 2, 4. II. *a coming back, return*, Eur. H. F. 19, Thuc. 3. 114; esp. of an exile to his country, Hdt. 1. 60, 61, al., Thuc. 3. 85., 5. 16, etc.; κ. καὶ ἄδεια Id. 8. 81. III. = περίοδος, LXX (Eccl. 6. 6), Phot.

καθολικός, ή, όν, (κάθολος) *general*, καθολικῷ λόγῳ = ὡς καθόλου εἰπεῖν, Arist. Plant. 2. 6, 1; κ. ἔμφασις (v. sub voc.) Polyb. 6. 5, 3, cf. 1. 57, 4; κ. καὶ κοινὴ ἱστορία Id. 8. 4, 11; κ. περίληψις Dion. H. de Comp. 12; κ. λόγοι, *general*, opp. to special (εἰδικοί), Sext. Emp. P. 2. 84; νόμος κ. Philo 2. 172; κ. ἐπιστολή an Epistle *general*, Eus. H. E. 4. 15, etc.; so, τὰ κ. Ib. 3. 3; ἡ κ. ἐκκλησία the *universal* Church, Cyrill. Hieros. Catech. 18, etc.; κ. προσῳδία, v. sub καθόλου:—Adv. -κῶς, *generally*, Arist. Plant. 2. 8, 9, Polyb. 4. 1, 8; Comp. -ώτερον, Id. 3. 37, 6. II. as Subst. *a financial officer, controller*, Eus. H. E. 10. 6:—hence **καθολικότης**, ἡ, *his office and rank*, Ib. 8. 11.

καθολκεύς, έως, ὁ, (καθέλκω) *a kind of bandage*, Galen. 11. 476; also called **καθολκός**.

καθολκή, ἡ, *a drawing down* of ships to sea, Aen. Tact. 10, Ath. 204 C.

καθολκός, όν, (καθέλκω) *drawing down*, κ. βρῖθος Poëta ap. Wernsd. Phil. P. 28; v. Lob. Phryn. 316.

καθόλου, as Adv. *on the whole, in general*, for καθ' ὅλου, as it is written in authors before Arist. (e. g. Philipp. ap. Dem. 251. 3); κ. γράφειν, opp. to κατὰ μέρος, Polyb. 3. 32, 8; κ. εἰπεῖν Plut. 2. 397 C, etc.; so, τὸ κ. Diod. 1. 77, Plut. 2. often in the Logic of Arist., τὸ καθόλου *a common noun*, opp. to τὸ καθ' ἕκαστον (*a singular*); λέγω δὲ κ. μὲν ὃ ἐπὶ πλειόνων πέφυκε κατηγορεῖσθαι, καθ' ἕκαστον δὲ τὸ μή de Interpr. 7, 1, cf. Metaph. 4. 26, 2: but also *a universal*, opp. to τὸ κατὰ μέρος (*a particular*), Rhet. 1. 2, 15, al.; πρότασις καθόλου a *universal* proposition, An. Pr. 1. 1, 2, sq.; ἡ κ. ἀπόδειξις *a universal* proof, An. Post. 3. 24, 1; *general, universal*, used as a predic. like an Adj., κ. εἰσὶν αἱ ἀρχαί Metaph. 2. 6, 7, sq.; τοῦτο γάρ ἐστι κ. μᾶλλον Pol. 2. 6, 8; οἱ κ. λόγοι, opp. to οἱ ἐπὶ μέρους, Eth. N. 2. 7, 1, etc.;—so, ἡ τῶν κ. πραγμάτων σύνταξις *universal* history, Polyb. 1. 4, 2, cf. 3. 32, 8; ἡ κ. προσῳδία, or ἡ καθόλου (sub. προσῳδία), also ἡ καθολικὴ πρ., name of a work of Hdn. on the Accents, often quoted by Gramm., of which the work of Arcadius or Theodosius περὶ τόνων is an abridgement. II. οὐ καθόλου, *not at all, ne omnino quidem*, Dem. 827. 9; οὐδὲ κ. Polyb. 1. 20, 2.

καθομηρεύω, = sq., Hesych. s. v. καθωμηρευμένα.

καθομηρίζω, *to describe Homerically*, Aristaen. 1. 3, 12.

καθομῑλέω, fut. ήσω, *to conciliate by daily intercourse, to win the favour of*, τοὺς γνωρίμους Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 33, cf. Plut. 2. 52 E, Id. Caes. 15 (ubi olim καθωμάλισε pro καθωμίλησε), App. Civ. 5. 63; also c. dat., κ. τῷ πλήθει *to associate with* the people, Diod. 14. 70; so, κ. τοὺς καιρούς or τοῖς καιροῖς, Lat. *inservire temporibus*, Ath. 513 B, Schol. Ar. Ran. 47, 546, 1001:—Pass., ὑπὸ Δημάδου καθομιληθείς Diod. 16. 87. II. Pass. *to be used in daily intercourse, to be current*, ἡ καθωμιλημένη δόξα Polyb. 10. 5, 9; Σαρδόνιος γέλως καθωμιλήθη *became a proverb*, Diosc. Alex. 14: Adv., καθωμιλημένως Eust. Opusc. 302. 29.

καθομολογέω, fut. ήσω, *to confess* or *allow*, esp. to one's detriment, Plat. Crito 49 C, Gorg. 499 B. II. *to promise, engage, vow*, τὴν πίστιν τινὶ δοῦναι Andoc. 6. 37; ἀνάθημα τῷ θεῷ Luc. Phalar. 2. 1. 2. *to betroth*, Κλαυδίαν τινί Plut. T. Gracch. 4; so pf. pass. in act. sense, τὴν ἀδελφὴν .. γυναῖκά τινι καθωμολογημένος Id. Crass. 33; but the same in pass. sense, Id. Pomp. 47.

καθοπλίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to equip* or *arm fully*, τῇ πανοπλίᾳ Aeschin. 75. 33, cf. Decret. ap. Dem. 265. 23, Plut. Philop. 9:—Med. *to arm oneself fully*, Polyb. 3. 62, 7, etc.; παντευχίας κ. *to arm oneself in* .., Joseph. Macc. 3. 12:—Pass. *to be so armed*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 11; θυμιατηρίῳ καθωπλισμένος *furnished with* .., Joseph. Macc. 7. 117. II. in Soph. El. 1086, the phrase τὸ μὴ καλὸν καθοπλίσασα is expl. by the Schol. καταπολεμήσασα τὸ αἰσχρὸν καὶ νικήσασα.

καθόπλῐσις, εως, ἡ, *a mode of arming, armour*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 6, Polyb. 6. 23, 14: so **καθοπλισμός**, ὁ, Id. 11. 32, 7; οἱ ἐν τοῖς βαρέσι κ. Id. 3. 113, 7, etc.

καθορᾱτικός, ή, όν, *able to see into: keen-sighted*, Poll. 9. 141.

καθοράω, Ion. **κατ**—: impf. καθεώρων Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 1, Ion. 3 sing. κατώρα Hdt. 7. 208: pf. καθεόρακα: fut. κατόψομαι, pf. κατῶμμαι Plat. Rep. 432 B; aor. 1 κατώφθην Id. Phileb. 46 B:—for the aor. act., v. κατεῖδον. *To look down*, ἐξ Ἴδης καθορῶν Il. 7. 21., 11. 337; ἐπί τινος Hdt. 7. 44; so in Med., ἐπὶ Θρῃκῶν καθορώμενος αἶαν Il. 13. 4. II. trans. *to look down upon*, ὅσους or ὁπόσους ἠέλιος καθορᾷ Solon 14, Theogn. 168, 850, cf. 616, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 10; ὑψόθεν τὸν

τῶν κάτω βίον Plat. Soph. 216 C, etc. :—so Hom. in Med., Τροίην κατὰ πᾶσαν ὁρᾶται Il. 24. 291. 2. *to have within view, to see, perceive*, Hdt. 7. 208., 9. 59, Ar. Nub. 326, Plat., etc. :—Pass., Thuc. 3. 20, 112, Plat., etc. 3. *to look to, observe*, Pind. P. 9. 87, Aesch. Supp. 1059; καθορᾶν τι ἔν τινι *to observe* something therein, Plat. Legg. 905 B, cf. Gorg. 457 C; ἵν' ἃ πανουργεῖς μὴ καθορᾷ σου that *he may* not *observe* thy knavish tricks (ἃ πανουργεῖς being = τὰ πανουργήματα), Ar. Eq. 803; also, κ. τὰς τρίχας εἰ .., *to look and see* whether .., Hdt. 2. 38. 4. *to explore*, τὰ ἄλλα Hdt. 3. 17, cf. 123. 5. *to regard, reverence*, τὸ τοῦ θεοῦ κράτος LXX (3 Macc. 3. 11).

καθορίζω, *to bound, define*, Hesych.

καθοριστικός, ή, όν, *fit for defining, definitive*, Clem. Al. 861.

καθορμάω, = ὁρμάω, Anth. P. append. 52.

καθορμίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ: *to bring* a ship *into harbour, bring to anchor*, καθώρμισαν [τὰς ναῦς] πρὸς τόπον Polyb. 1. 53, 10; τὸν στόλον εἰς τὸ νεώριον Plut. Cato Mi. 39 :—Pass., with aor. med., *to come into harbour, put in*, ἐς τόπον Thuc. 3. 32., 6. 97, etc.; aor. pass., Polyb. 1. 21, 5, etc.; ὑπ' Ἀκραγαντίνων (Cobet ὑπ' ἄκραν τινα) καθωρμίσθησαν Polyaen. 6. 16, 4. 2. metaph., ἐς τάσδε σαυτὸν πημονὰς καθώρμισας *hast brought* thyself to such miseries, Aesch. Pr. 965 (Med. MS. καθώρ .. σσας, whence Herm. κατουρίσας); καθ. ἑαυτὸν εἰς ἡσυχίαν Plut. 2. 455 C :—Pass., καθώρμισται ἡ κύστις ἐκ τῶν νεφρῶν *is suspended* from them, Arist. P. A. 3. 9, 7.

καθόρμιον, τό, = ὅρμος, *a necklace*, LXX (Hos. 2. 10), Phot., Suid.

καθοσιόω, like καθιερεύω, *to dedicate*, ἄγαλμα Poll. 1. 11 :—Med., ὃν θεῷ καθωσιώσατο Eur. I. T. 1320 :—Pass., ἐπεὶ δὲ βωμῷ πόπανα καὶ προθύματα καθωσιώθη Ar. Pl. 661, cf. Dion. H. 2. 23; καθωσιωμένος τινί *devoted* to him, of a person, Hdn. 7. 6, cf. Eus. H. E. 9. 1. 2. κ. πόλιν καθαρμοῖς *to purify*, Plut. Solon 12.

καθοσίωσις, εως, ἡ, *dedication*, ἀγαλμάτων Poll. 1. 11. 2. *devotion, fidelity*, ἡ σὴ κ., as a title, Eus. H. E. 9. 1., 10. 5. II. *crimen laesae majestatis*, Byz., cf. Suid. s. v. εὐνοῦχος.

καθόσον, for καθ' ὅσον, *in so far as, inasmuch as*, Thuc. 6. 88, etc. In the best Edd. now written divisim.

καθότι, Ion. **κατότι**, for καθ' ὅ τι, *in what manner*, Hdt. 7. 2, Thuc. 1. 82, etc.: *so far as, inasmuch as*, Polyb., etc. In the best Edd. now mostly written divisim.

καθοῦ, imper. aor. 2 med. of καθίημι. II. imper. of κάθημαι.

καθυβρίζω, Ion. **κατ–**: fut. Att. ιῶ :—*to treat despitefully, to insult* or *affront wantonly*, c. acc., Soph. El. 522, Eur. El. 698; κ. ταῦτα αὐτόν Id. Bacch. 616; τὸν δῆμον Ar. Ach. 631 :—also c. gen., Soph. O. C. 960, Ph. 1364; καθυβρίζεται τοιαῦτα τῶν χειρωνακτῶν ὑπὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων such *are occasions of* the artificers *being mocked*, Hipp. Acut. 391 :—also c. dat., Hdt. 1. 212, Paus. 4. 27, 3; also, κ. εἰς θυγατέρας (but prob. τάς should be read for εἰς) Dion. H. 11. 2 :—Pass., absol., *to wax wanton*, Soph. O. C. 1535.

καθυβριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must insult wantonly*, Clem. Al. 220.

καθυγραίνω, *to moisten well*, Arist. Probl. 1. 39, Theophr. C. P. 6. 18, 10, Plut. :—Pass., Theophr. C. P. 1. 13, 6; of the bowels, *to be relaxed*, Hipp. Aph. 1250, etc. II. *to liquefy*, τὰ σκληρότατα Plut. 2. 953 D :—Pass., Ib.

καθυγρασμός, ὁ, *a thorough moistening*, Aët. p. 93. 34.

κάθυγρος, ον, *very wet*, Hipp. Aph. 1255; of plants which grow in wet places, Theophr. H. P. 1. 4, 2; κ. τῇ σαρκί Diod. 5. 28.

κάθυδρος [ῠ], ον, *very watery, full of water*, κ. κρατήρ Soph. O. C. 158 (cf. κρατῆρές εἰσιν infr. 472); κ. χωρίον Polyb. 5. 24, 4.

καθυλακτέω, *to bark at* one, Plut. 2. 969 D; τινος Basil.

καθῡλίζω, fut. ίσω, *to strain* or *filter*, τὸν οἶνον Ath. 420 D.

καθῡλομᾰνέω, *to shoot into too luxuriant foliage, run all to wood*, Hipp. 1276. 41, Clem. Al. 138.

καθυμνέω, *to sing of much* or *constantly*, Cleanth. 6, Diod. 11. 11, Plut. 2. 1098 B, 1117 A.

καθύομαι, Pass. *to be rained upon*, σφοδροῖς ὄμβροις Steph. B.

καθυπάγω, *to reduce utterly, destroy*, Manass. Chron. 2775 :—Pass., δουλείᾳ πόλιν καθυπηγμένην Eus. V. Const. 1. 26.

καθυπάρχω, strengthd. for ὑπάρχω, Plut. Cicero 23.

καθυπείκω, strengthd. for ὑπείκω, Eumath. p. 242, Byz.

καθυπεμφαίνω, = ὑπεμφαίνω, *to indicate slightly*, Eumath. pp. 129, 130 (with v. l. καθυποφαίνω), Eust. Opusc. 321. 51.

καθυπενδίδωμι, strengthd. for ὑπενδ–, Nicet. Annal. 6. 2.

καθυπερᾰκοντίζω, *to overshoot completely*, ἵν' οἱ Θεοὶ τοὺς Γηγενεῖς .. καθυπερηκοντισαν Ar. Av. 825.

καθυπερέχω, fut. ξω, *to be much superior*, τινός to one, Eurypham. ap. Stob. 555. 41; τινί *in* or *by* a thing, Polyb. 2. 25, 9, Callicr. ap. Stob. 486. 53; rarely c. acc., ἐξουσίαν κ. Theano Epist. 8.

καθυπερηφᾰνεύω, strengthd. for ὑπερηφανέω, argument. Ar. Ach. :—so Med., Eust. 561. 1, Hesych.

καθύπερθε, poët. before a vowel **–θεν**, Lob. Phryn. 284: Ion. **κατύπερθε**: Adv. :—*from above, down from above*, δεινὸν δὲ λόφος καθ. ἔνευεν Il. 3. 337, cf. 22. 196, Od. 12. 442, Theogn., etc.; ἐκ μὲν τοῦ πεδίου .., καθ. δέ .., Thuc. 5. 59 :—c. gen., κ. μελαθρόφιν Od. 8. 279. 2. *over, on the top* or *upper side, above*, opp. to ὑπένερθε, Od. 10. 353; καθ. ἐπιρρέει floats *atop*, Il. 2. 754; κ. τῶν ὅπλων Hdt. 7. 36 :—to denote geographical position, Λέσβος ἄνω .., καὶ Φρυγίη καθύπερθε Il. 24. 545; c. gen., καθύπερθε Χίου *above*, i. e. *north of*, Chios, Od. 3. 170 :—in Prose, ἡ χώρη ἡ κ. Hdt. 4. 8; ἡ κ. ὁδός 1. 104, etc.; τὰ κ. *the upper country*, i. e. further inland, τὰ κ. τῆς λίμνης Id. 2. 5; τὰ κ. τῆς Θηριώδεος Ib. 32; τοῖς κ. Ἀσσυρίων οἰκημένοις 1. 194. 3. *above, having the upper hand of*, καθύπερθε γενέσθαι τινός, properly, of a wrestler *who falls atop of* his opponent, Hdt. 1. 67., 8. 60, 3; also of affairs, ἐλογίζετο .. κ. οἱ τὰ πρήγματα ἔσεσθαι τῶν Ἑλληνικῶν Id. 8. 136; κακοὶ δ' ἀγαθῶν καθύπερθεν Theogn. 679; μόχθου καθ. *superior to* misery, unconquered by it, Pind. P. 9. 55; ζῴης μοι καθ. χειρὶ καὶ πλούτῳ τεῶν ἐχθρῶν Soph. El. 1090; also, κ. ἤ .. Hdt. 8. 75. II. of Time, *before*, c. gen., Id. 5. 28. Cf. ἄνω.

καθυπερτερέω, of stars, *to be in ascension*, Porphyr.: *to be in the ascendant over*, τινος Manetho 6. 687, Arethas in Apoc. 1.

καθυπερτέρησις, εως, ἡ, *a being in ascension*, Procl. par. Ptol. p. 179.

καθυπέρτερος, α, ον, Ion. **κατυπ–**, η, ον, Comp. Adj.: (καθύπερθε): *above*, Σεληναίης Manetho 6. 604. II. commonly metaph. *having the upper hand, superior*, κ. γίγνεσθαι τῷ πολέμῳ Hdt. 1. 65, 67, 68, cf. Thuc. 5. 14; κ. τῶν Περσέων γινόμενα τὰ πρήγματα Hdt. 7. 233, cf. Thuc. 7. 56; θεοῖς δ' ἔτ' ἰσχὺς καθ. Aesch. Theb. 226; κ. Ζεύς Theocr. 24. 97: c. gen., πόλις κ. τῶν ἀντιπάλων Xen. Mem. 4. 6, 14, cf. Theocr. 24. 98, etc. :—neut. καθυπέρτερον as Adv., = καθύπερθε, Theocr. 2. 60.—Sup. **καθυπέρτατος**, η, ον, *highest*, ἐν τῇ κατυπερτάτῃ τῆς γῆς Hdt. 4. 199.

καθυπηρετέω, strengthd. for ὑπηρ–, Eumath. 9. 4, etc. :—Med., χεῖρες καθυπηρετούμεναι Schol. Plat. p. 62.

καθυπισχνέομαι, strengthd. for ὑπισχ–, Luc. Hermot. 6, etc.

καθυπνής, ές, = κάθυπνος, Nic. Al. 434.

καθύπνιος, ον, *happening in sleep*, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 219 D.

κάθυπνος, ον, *fast asleep*, Parmeno ap. Ath. 221 B, Arist. Probl. 3. 34, 2.

καθυπνόω, Ion. **κατ–**, *to be fast asleep, fall asleep*, Hdt. 4. 8., 7. 12, 15, 16, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 30 :—so in Pass., κατυπνωμένος asleep, Hdt. 3. 69., 7. 14, 17.

καθύπνωσις, εως, ἡ, *a falling asleep*, Arist. Probl. 11. 17, 2.

καθυποβάλλω, *to subject, subdue*, Eust. 1406. 41, Suid., Byz.

καθυπογράφω, strengthd. for ὑπογρ–, Phot., Eust. 974. 13.

καθυποδείκνυμι, strengthd. for ὑποδ–, Eust. Opusc. 109. 52.

καθυποδέχομαι, strengthd. for ὑποδ–, Eumath. 6. 16.

καθυποδύω, strengthd. for ὑποδ–, Eust. Opusc. 291. 27.

καθύποκειμαι, strengthd. for ὑπόκ–, Artemid. Onir. 1. 1.

καθυποκλέπτω, strengthd. for ὑποκλ–, Eumath. 9. 20.

καθυποκλίνω, strengthd. for ὑποκλ–, cited from Jo. Chrys.

καθυποκρίνομαι [ῑ], Dep. *to subdue by histrionic arts*, Dem. 449. 16; κ. τὰς βουλήσεις τῶν ποιημάτων *to destroy by their mode of acting*, Dion. H. de Dem. 53; cf. καταυλέω, κατορχέομαι. II. καθυποκρίνεσθαι εἶναι .., *to pretend to be* some one else, καθυποκρίνεται Ἐνιπεὺς εἶναι Luc. D. Marin. 13. 2; also, κ. φιλίαν *to counterfeit* it, Philo 2. 520; τὴν σεμνότητα Himer. p. 68.

καθυπομένω, strengthd. for ὑπομένω, Byz.

καθυπονοέω, *to suspect*, c. acc., Iambl. de Myst.

καθυποπίπτω, strengthd. for ὑποπίπτω, cited from Longus.

καθυποπτεύω, = ὑποπτεύω, *to suspect*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 5, 1.

καθυποσαίνω, Eumath. 4. 18; **καθυποσκελίζω**, Nilus Ep. 275; **καθυποσπάω**, Eust. Opusc. 206. 34; **–στῐβίζω**, dub. in Nicol. Dam. p. 20 Orell.; **–στρέφω**, Eccl. ;—all strengthd. for ὑποσ–.

καθυποτάσσω, Att. **–ττω**, *to make quite subject*, Eus. V. Const. 1. 46, etc.

καθυποτρέχω, Eumath. 5. 5; **καθυπουργέω**, Id. 1. 8; strengthd. for ὑπ–.

καθυποφαίνω, strengthd. for ὑποφ–, Eust. Opusc. 189. 94.

καθυποψῑθῠρίζω, strengthd. for ὑποψ–, Eumath. 4. 1.

καθυστερέω, *to come far behind*, c. gen. pers. et rei, κ. τινος τῆς θεραπηΐης Hipp. 1277. 45; also c. dat. rei, Polyb. 24. 7, 5, etc.; c. dat. modi, κ. πολὺ τῇ διώξει in pursuit, Plut. Crass. 29; so c. acc., LXX (Ex. 22. 29). 2. c. gen. objecti, κ. τῆς καταστάσεως τῶν ὑπάτων *to come too late for* .., Polyb. 11. 33, 8; πάντων Id. 5. 17, 7; τῆς ἐκτάξεως Id. 10. 39, 5, cf. Diod. 5. 53, Strabo 653; θανάτου κ. *to be spared by* death, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 16; κ. πάσης τροφῆς *to come short of*, LXX (Sirac. 37. 20). 3. absol. *to be behind-hand*, μὴ καθυστέρει Menand. Monost. 396, cf. Polyb. 5. 16, 5, al.

καθυστερίζω, = foreg., Geop. 2. 13.

καθυφαίνω, *to interweave, weave in*, LXX (Ex. 28. 17) :—Pass. *to be inwoven*, Ib. (Judith. 10. 21); χρυσῷ καὶ ἄνθεσι Eus. V. Const. 4. 7.

καθύφεσις, ἡ, *collusion*, Lat. *praevaricatio*, Poll. 8. 143.

καθυφίημι, strengthd. for ὑφίημι, *to give up treacherously*, καιρὸν ἐάν τις ἑκὼν καθυφῇ τοῖς ἐναντίοις καὶ προδῷ Dem. 343. 3, cf. 206. 17., 854. 29, Luc. Prom. 5 :—esp., in a lawsuit, καθ. τὸν ἀγῶνα *to conduct* it *treacherously, compromise* it, Lat. *praevaricari*, Dem. 563. 20; οὐ τῷ μὴ καθυφιέναι ταῦτα σεμνύνομαι Id. 262. 12; absol., καθυφέντων τῶν ἐναντίων *when* they *let the action drop*, Id. 652. 22 :—also intr. *to fall back from*, c. gen., Clem. Al. 287. II. Med., καθυφίεσθαί τινι *to give way, give in, yield to* any one, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 23; καθυφίεσθαι ἔν τινι *to slacken* in a thing, e. g. ἐν μάχαις, Polyaen. 8. 24, 1, cf. Luc. Abdic. 7. 2. we also find the Med., with pf. pass., used trans. like the Act., εἰ καθυφείμεθά τι τῶν πραγμάτων Dem. 30. 25; καθυφίεσθαι ἑαυτόν Polyb. 3. 60, 4; ἐπ' ἀργυρίῳ τὸ τίμημα καθυφειμένος Plut. Cic. 8; οὐδὲν .. καθυφηκάμην Joseph. B. J. 2. 16, 4; of a physician, *to treat negligently*, Luc. Abdic. 7.

καθυφίσταμαι, Pass. *to be really consistent*, Julian. Or. 163 D.

καθυφοράομαι, Med., strengthd. for ὑφοράω, Sozom. H. E. 2. 27.

καθωπλισμένως, Adv. from καθοπλίζω, Schol. Ar. Pl. 325.

καθωραΐζομαι, = ὡραΐζομαι, Phot. (ubi κατωρ–), Suid.

καθωρισμένως, Adv. of καθορίζω, *definitely*, Clem. Al. 861.

καθώς, Adv., = καθά, Hdt. 9. 82, acc. to Mss.; but the word seems to belong to later Gr., as Arist. Probl. 10. 10, Plant. 1. 1, 8, N. T., etc.; being never used by Att. authors, Lob. Phryn. 426, Sturz Dial. Mac. 74 sq. 2. *how*, Act. Ap. 15. 14. II. of Time, *as, when*, Ib. 7. 17, cf. 2 Macc. 1. 31.

καὶ, crasis for καὶ αἱ, Theocr. 29. 16.

καί, Conjunction, used in two principal senses, either copulative, to

join words and sentences, *and*, Lat. *et;* or having relation to single words or phrases, *also, even*, Lat. *etiam:* (cf. Skt. *ka*, Lat. *que;* a comparison of τις, *quis* suggests also that of τε, καί).

A. copulative, *and*, **1.** merely joining words or sentences to others going before, as, ἦ καὶ κυανέῃσιν ἐπ' ὀφρύσι νεῦσε Κρονίων Il. 1. 528, etc.: for a more close combination, τε.., καί.. are used, ἄρκτοι τε καὶ λέοντες bears and lions, *both as creatures of one kind;* θαυμάζονται ὡς σοφοί τε καὶ εὐτυχεῖς γεγενημένοι they are admired as *both* wise and fortunate, i.e. wise *and therefore* fortunate: (but in Hom. τε καί are placed in the same clause, and *also*, Il. 4. 160., 21. 262; so too, ἠδὲ καί Od. 1. 240; καί τε Il. 1. 521, etc.; and repeated, καί τε.., καί τε.., Od. 14. 465):—καί is repeated in Prose to string together two or more Nouns, αἱ δὲ ἔλαφοι καὶ δορκάδες καὶ οἱ ἄγριοι οἶες καὶ οἱ ὄνοι οἱ ἄγριοι Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 7; ὁ ὄχλος πλείων καὶ πλείων ἐπέρρει more *and* more, Ib. 7. 5, 39; often to add epithets after πολύς, πολλὰ καὶ ἐσθλά Il. 9. 330; πολλὰ καὶ μεγάλα Dem. 835. 20; πολλοὶ καὶ ἀγαθοί, etc. **2.** the word or words added by καί sometimes serve to limit or define those to which they are added, πρὸς μακρὸν ὄρος καὶ Κύνθιον ὄχθον to the mountain *and specially* to.., h. Hom. Ap. 17, cf. Aesch. Ag. 63, Soph. Tr. 1277; (sometimes in reverse order, πρὸς δῶμα Διὸς καὶ μακρὸν Ὄλυμπον Il. 5. 398): so also, to add by way of climax, θεοὶ καὶ Ζεύς, θεῶν.., καὶ Ποσειδῶνος all the gods, *and above all*.., Aesch. Pers. 750, etc.; ἐχθροὶ καὶ ἔχθιστοι Thuc. 7. 68; so also, τις καὶ ἄλλος Heind. Plat. Phaedo 58 D; τινὲς καὶ συχνοί Id. Gorg. 455 C; and, often, ἄλλοι τε καί.., ἄλλως τε καί.., v. sub ἄλλος II. 6, ἄλλως I:—ὀλίγου τινὸς ἄξια καὶ οὐδενός, where we say, little *or* nothing, Plat. Apol. 23 A: —καί is also joined with the demonstr. Pron. οὗτος in the same sense, εἶναι.. δούλοισι, καὶ τούτοισι ὡς δρηπέτῃσι Hdt. 6. 11, cf. 1. 147; καὶ ταῦτα *and* this *too*.., γελᾶν ἀναπείθειν, καὶ ταῦθ' οὕτω πολέμιον ὄντα τῷ γέλωτι Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 16, etc. **II.** at the beginning of a sentence, **1.** in eager appeals, καί μοι δὸς τὴν χεῖρα *and now*..! Il. 23. 75; καί μοι λέγε.., καί μοι ἀπόκριναι.., καί μοι ἀνάγνωθι.., Plat. Euthyphro 3 A, Gorg. 462 B, and Oratt. **2.** in questions, to introduce an objection, καὶ πῶς..; *but* how..? *nay* how can it be? Pors. Phoen. 1373; καὶ δὴ τί..; *but* then what..? Eur. Hel. 101; καὶ ποῖον..; Soph. Aj. 462; καί τις εἶδε πώποτε βοῦς κριβανίτας; Ar. Ach. 86; so, κᾆπειτ' ἔκτας; Eur. Med. 1398:—so also without a question, Id. H. F. 509. **3.** = καίτοι, *and yet*, Ar. Eq. 1249. **III.** after words implying sameness or likeness, καί must be rendered by *as*, just as Lat. *atque* or *ac* after *aeque, perinde, simul*, γνώμῃσι ἐχρέοντο ὁμοίῃσι καὶ σύ they had the same opinion *as* you, Hdt. 7. 50, 2, cf. 84; ἴσον or ἴσα καί.., Soph. O. T. 612, 1187, Eur. El. 994; ἐν ἴσῳ εἶναι καὶ εἰ.., Thuc. 2. 60, etc.; so also after words implying comparison, v. sub φθάνω IV. 1; or simultaneous action, v. sub ἅμα I. **2.** sometimes also without any word preceding, ἦν ἦμαρ δεύτερον.., καὶ κατηγόμην, where ὅτε might replace καί, Soph. Ph. 355; παρέρχονταί τε μέσαι νύκτες καὶ ψύχεται τὸ ὕδωρ Hdt. 4. 181, cf. 3. 108., 4. 139. **IV.** when καί joins an affirm. clause with a negat., καὶ οὐ, καὶ ἥκιστα, etc., it acts like an adversative Particle, ἀλλ' ὥς τι δράσων εἷρπε κοὐ θανούμενος Soph. Tr. 160: it also carries on the negat. to the second member of a sentence, and so stands for οὔτε, Jac. Anth. P. p. 697. **V.** in loose definitions of Number, *about*, καὶ ἐς ἑβδομήκοντα μυριάδας, αὐξανόμενος γίνεται καὶ ἐς ἑπτακαίδεκα πήχεας Hdt. 2. 60, 68. **VI.** in Att., when καί.., καί.. are correlative, they answer to the Lat. *cum.., tum.., not only.., but also.., as well so.., as also..*, καὶ ἀεὶ καὶ νῦν, καὶ τότε καὶ νῦν Plat. Gorg. 523 A, Phileb. 60 B; καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλασσαν Xen. An. 1. 1, 7. **VII.** by anacoluthon, ὡς φαμένη καὶ κερδοσύνῃ ἡγήσατ' Ἀθήνη, for ὡς ἔφη καί.., Il. 22. 247; ἔρχεται δὲ αὐτῇ τε.., καὶ τὸν υἱὸν ἔχουσα, for καὶ ὁ υἱὸς αὐτῆς, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 1; ἄλλας τε κατηγεόμενοί σφι ὁδούς, καὶ τέλος ἐγίνοντο Hdt. 9. 104:—also after participles put for finite verbs, τοιοῦτος ὤν, κᾆτ' ἀνὴρ ἔδοξεν εἶναι, for τοιοῦτος ἦν, κᾆτ'.., Ar. Eq. 392, cf. Nub. 624.

B. influencing single words or clauses, *also, even*, Lat. *etiam*, ἔπειτά με καὶ λίποι αἰών then let life *also* forsake me, i.e. life as well as all other goods, Il. 5. 685; τάχα κεν καὶ ἀναίτιον αἰτιόῳτο the innocent *also, even* the innocent, 11. 654, etc., cf. 4. 161, etc.; very often in Prose with demonstr. Pronouns, καὶ αὐτοί they *also*, they *likewise*, Xen. An. 3. 4, 44; Ἀγίας καὶ Σωκράτης καὶ τούτω ἀπεθανέτην *likewise* died, Ib. 2. 6, 30, cf. 4. 1, 27, cf. καίτοι II:—the construction may be expl. from the antithetic phrases οὐ μόνον.., ἀλλὰ καί.., *not only.., but also..*, οὐ μᾶλλον.., ἢ καί..;—though the Att. even in strong emphasis omit καί after ἀλλά, Wolf Lept. p. 257: so Lat. *non modo..* or *non solum..*, *sed* (for *sed etiam*).., Passow ad Tac. Germ. 10. 15; cf. καὶ γάρ. **2.** in Greek, this καί is often repeated both in the anteced. and relat. clause, where we put *also* in the anteced. only, σκέψαι, ἐὰν ἄρα καὶ σοὶ ξυνδοκῇ ἅπερ καὶ ἐμοί Plat. Phaedo 64 C, cf. Il. 6. 476, Xen. An. 2. 1, 22: but sometimes the relat. clause is left unexpressed, λαβέτω δὲ καὶ ἄλλος (sc. ὡς καὶ ἐγώ) Od. 21. 152:—sometimes καί stands in the relat. clause only, when we put *also* in the anteced. only, ἀνδρείος που οὗτος, ὃν καὶ σὺ λέγεις this man *also*, of whom you speak, Plat. Lach. 191 A; esp. in the phrases εἴπερ τις καὶ ἄλλος, Id. Phaedo 66 A; ὥς τις καὶ ἄλλος Xen. An. 1. 3, 15; εἴπερ ἄλλῳ τῳ πειθοίμην ἄν, καὶ σοὶ πείθομαι Plat. Prot. 329 B. **3.** often in apodosi, after temporal Conjunctions, ἀλλ' ὅτε δή ῥα.., καὶ τότε δή.., Il. 1. 494, cf. 8. 68, Od. 14. 111; also after εἰ, Il. 5. 897; so, sometimes, in Prose, ὡς δὲ ἔδοξεν, καὶ ἐχώρουν Thuc. 2. 93:—in LXX and N. T. (prob. = Hebr. *vě*) as simple apodosis, *then*, v. Joseph. 3. 8., 4. 6, 7, etc. **II.** in this usage, καί often serves to *increase* or *diminish* the force of words, θεὸς καὶ ἀμείνονας ἵππους δωρήσαιτο (properly ἄλλους καὶ ἀμείνονας) Il. 10. 556; δόμεναι καὶ μεῖζον ἄεθλον (i.e. ἄλλο καὶ μεῖζον) 23. 551, cf. 386; ὃς νῦν γε καὶ ἂν Διὶ πατρὶ μάχοιτο (i.e. ἄλλοις τε καὶ Διί) 5. 362: but often no such explanation can be given, ἦ καί μοι νεμεσήσεαι; wilt thou *indeed* be angry? Od. 1. 389; ἐν τῷδε κἀχόμεσθα.. λόγῳ; are we *indeed* bound..? Eur. Heracl. 498, cf. Bacch. 616; often with Advs., καὶ κάρτα, καὶ λίην at the beginning of a speech, *full* surely, Il. 19. 408, Od. 1. 46., 3. 203; so, καὶ μάλα, καὶ πάλαι, καὶ πάνυ, etc., Elmsl. Heracl. 386:—when it diminishes, it may be rendered by *even so much as, were it but*, ἱέμενος καὶ καπνὸν ἀποθρώσκοντα νοῆσαι Od. 1. 58; οἷς ἡδὺ καὶ λέγειν Ar. Nub. 528. **2.** after interrogatives, πῶς; τίς; etc., where it may be translated *tell me further*, Lat. *dic praeterea*, see examples in Pors. Phoen. 1373, where he distinguishes πῶς καί..; from καὶ πῶς..; v. supr. A. II. 2. **3.** so εἰ καί must be distinguished from καὶ εἰ, the former being used to express a condition, which, though not disputed, is represented as of little moment, *even if, notwithstanding;* the latter to shew that the condition is itself altogether improbable, cf. Il. 4. 347., 5. 351, Od. 13. 292., 16. 98 with Il. 5. 410, Od. 6. 313., 8. 139.—(This remark does not apply to cases where εἰ and καί each exert their force separately, as, εἴ περ ἀδειής τ' ἐστί, καὶ εἰ.., *and if*.., Il. 7. 117, etc.) **4.** as, in Greek, the Participle is often used for εἰ with the Verb, it follows that καί before a Participle may represent either καὶ εἰ.., or εἰ καί.., and may be rendered by *though, although, albeit*, as, Ἕκτορα καὶ μεμαῶτα μάχης σχήσεσθαι ὀίω, for ἢν καὶ μεμάῃ, *how much soever* he rage, *although* he rage, Il. 9. 655; so, τί σὺ ταῦτα, καὶ ἐσθλὸς ἐών, ἀγορεύσεις; (for εἰ καὶ ἐσθλὸς εἶ) Il. 16. 627, cf. 13. 787, Od. 2. 343, Valck. Phoen. 277; φεύγουσι καὶ πολλοὶ ὄντες they fly, *although* they are many, Plat. Phaedo 58 D.—In all these cases καίπερ might be used, but they are not equivalent, for (e. g.) in Xen. An. 1. 6, 1, καὶ πρόσθεν πολεμήσας, καίπερ could not stand.—In Att. καί passes into the sense of καίτοι, when it begins a parenthetical sentence, Wolf Lept. p. 238.

C. Position:—καί *and*, is by Poets sometimes put after another word, like Lat. *et*, as, ἔγνωκα, τοῖσδε κοὐδὲν ἀντειπεῖν ἔχω, for καὶ τοῖσδε οὐδέν Aesch. Pr. 51, ubi v. Dind. **2.** καί, *also*, sometimes goes between a Prep. and its case, ἐν καὶ θαλάσσᾳ Pind. O. 2. 51. **3.** as καί always belongs to what *follows*, it is very seldom put at the end of a verse, as in Soph. Ph. 312, Ar. Vesp. 1193.

D. The compds. and combinations of καί, as καὶ γάρ, καί γε, καὶ εἰ, καί τοι, etc., follow in alphabetical order.

E. Crasis: with ᾰ, as κἀκ, κἀγαθοί, etc.; with ε, as κἀγώ, κᾄπειτα, etc.; with η only in the fem. Art., χἠ; with ο, as χὠ, χὤστις, etc.; with υ in the pron. ὑμεῖς, χὐμεῖς; with ω in the pron. ᾧ, χᾦ; with αι, as κᾀσχρῶν; with αυ, as καὐτός; with ει, as κεἰ, κεἰς, κᾆτα; with εὐ-, as κεὐγένεια, κεὐσταλής; with οι in the pron. χοἰ; with ου in χοὖτος, κοὐ, κοὐδέ, and the like.

καιάδας, ου, Dor. α, ὁ, *a pit* or *underground cavern* at Sparta, into which state-prisoners or their corpses were thrown, like the Athen. βάραθρον, Thuc. 1. 134, cf. Paus. 4. 18, 4, Plut. Ages. 19. The form **καιάττας** or **καιέτας** is read in Strabo 233, 367, Eust. 1478. 45; and **καιετός**, *a fissure* in the earth, Strabo 367;—whence in Od. 4. 1, Zenodot. read Λακεδαίμονα **καιετάεσσαν** *full of hollows* or *abysses;* (for κητώεσσαν, v. κητώεις):—whereas in Call. Fr. 224 Εὐρώτας καιετάεις is expl. by καλαμινθώδης, *abounding in mint*, cf. Hesych. καίατα (pl.), Boeot. for καλαμίνθη.

καὶ γάρ, *for truly*, to confirm a proposition which of itself is tolerably certain, Lat. *etenim*, Il. 3. 188, Od. 18. 261, Hdt. 3. 15, and Att.; also *for else*, Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 6:—the notion is strengthd. in καὶ γὰρ δή, *for of a surety*, Il. 16. 810; also, in Ep., καὶ γάρ ῥα 1. 113; and in Att., καὶ γὰρ καί, καὶ γὰρ οὖν, καὶ γάρ τοι, Lat. *etenim profecto*, Plat. Prot. 317 C, Xen. An. 1. 9, 8, etc.

καὶ.. γε, v. sub γε II. 1.

καὶ δέ, v. sub δέ III.

καὶ δή, καὶ δὴ καί, v. sub δή II. 5.

καὶ εἰ, by crasis **κεἰ**, v. sub καί B. II. 3.

καιετάεις, καιέτας, καιετός, v. sub καιάδας.

καἰκᾶ, crasis for καὶ αἴκα, Theocr. 3. 26.

καικίας, ου, ὁ, *the north-east wind*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 12 and 21, Probl. 26. 1, Mund. 4, 12 sq., Theophr. de Vent. 37; καικίας καὶ συκοφαντίας πνεῖ Ar. Eq. 437 (punning on κακίας).

καὶ μήν, v. sub μήν II. 2.

καινίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ: (καινός):—*to make new*, a word commonly to be translated by resolving καινίζω into ἔχω καινόν, φέρω καινόν, as, καί τι καινίζει στέγη the house *has something new, strange* about it, Soph. Tr. 867; καίνισον ζυγόν *try on* thy *new* yoke, *handsel* it, Aesch. Ag. 1071; ἀμφίβληστρον ὡς ἐκαίνισαν how *they handseled* the net, to what *use they first put* it (taking Blomfield's emend. for ᾧ σ' ἐκαίνισαν, which Stanley translates 'with which *they lately caught* thee'), Id. Cho. 492; κ. εὐχάς *to offer new, strange* prayers, Eur. Tro. 889; πρῶτον ταῦρον ἐκαίνισεν first *handseled* the bull [of Perillus], Call. Fr. 119; κ. δόρυ *first to feel* the spear, Lyc. 530. **II.** *to innovate*, ὥστε μηδὲν.. καινίζεσθαι C. I. 4957. 62. **III.** *to renovate*, τὴν πόλιν Ib. 8679. —Cf. ἐγκαινίζω.

καινίς, ίδος, ἡ, (καίνω) *a knife*, v. l. Luc. Asin. 40, v. Hdn. Epim. p. 63.

καίνισις, εως, ἡ, *renovation*, τῆς καρδίας Theophyl. Sim.

καινισμός, ὁ, *innovation*, Byz.

καινιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an innovator*, Eust. Opusc. 207. 47.

καινο-γραφής, ές, *written in a new style*, Philic. ap. Hephaest. p. 53.

καινο-ειδής, ές, *in a new form*, Origen.

καινό-λεκτος, ον, *new-fangled*, Hdn. Epim. p. 3.

καινολογία, ἡ, *strange language* or *phraseology*, Polyb. 38. 1, 1, Dion. H. de Lys. p. 458:—**καινο-λόγος**, ον, *using new phrases*, Eust. 1801. 27.

Καινόν, τό, *the New Court*, at Athens, Ar. Vesp. 120; cf. Richter Proleg. p. 104.

καινο-πᾰθέω, *to suffer something unheard of*, Plut. 2. 1106 A; cf. ξενο–, δεινο-παθέω.

καινο-πᾰθής, ές, *new-suffered: unheard of*, πήματα Soph. Tr. 1277.

καινο-πηγής, ές, *newly put together, new-made*, Aesch. Theb. 642.

καινο-πήμων, ον, *new to misery*, δμωΐδες Aesch. Theb. 363.

καινοποιέω, p. κεκαινοποίηκα Polyb. 4. 2, 4:—*to make new, renew*, πόλεμον Polyb. 11. 5, 5; τὰ τῆς ὀργῆς Id. 22. 14, 3; κ. ἐλπίδας *gives new life to* hopes, Id. 3. 70, 11; κ. τά τινος ἁμαρτήματα *to renew the memory of . .*, Id. 30. 4, 17, cf. 32. 14, 9, etc. II. *to bring about new things, to make changes, innovate*, πολλὰ κ. ἡ τύχη Id. 1. 4, 5, etc.; absol., Luc. Prom. es 3, etc.:—Pass., τί καινοποιηθὲν λέγεις; what *new-fangled, strange* words are these? Soph. Tr. 873, cf. Polyb. 9. 2, 4; τὰ καινοποιηθέντα *the renovations*, C. I. 4957. 44.

καινοποίησις, εως, ἡ, *renovation, regeneration*, Eccl.

καινοποιητής, οῦ, ὁ, *an inventor of new pleasures*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 16.

καινοποιΐα, ἡ, *a complete change*, περί τι Polyb. 4. 2, 10.

καινο-ποιός, όν, *making new, renovating*, Greg. Naz.

καινο-πρᾱγέω, *to do new* or *strange things*, Eust. 36. 16.

καινοπράγημα, τό, *an innovation*, Eust. Opusc. 296. 19.

καινοπρᾱγία, ἡ, *innovation: lust for innovation*, Diod. 15. 8.

καινοπρέπεια, ἡ, *a new look, novelty*, Eust. 93. 31.

καινο-πρεπής, ές, *looking new, novel*, σχήματα Hermog.:—of persons, *like a novice*, Plut. 2. 334 C.—Adv. -πῶς, *in a new-fangled manner*, -πεστέρως λέγειν Arist. Metaph. 1. 8, 11: Sup. -πέστατα Dio C. 79. 11.

καινός, ή, όν, *new, fresh*, Lat. *recens, novus*, καινὰ καὶ παλαιὰ ἔργα Hdt. 9. 26; κ. ὁμιλία Aesch. Eum. 406; καινοὺς λόγους φέρειν to bring *news*, Id. Cho. 659; τί δ' ἐστὶ καινόν; Soph. O. C. 722, cf. Ph. 52; τὰ κ. τοῖς πάλαι τεκμαίρεται Id. O. T. 916; θυγῆρα καινῷ καινὸν ἐν πεπλώματι Id. Tr. 613; περιϊόντες πυνθάνεσθαι κατὰ τὴν ἀγοράν, λέγεταί τι καινόν; Dem. 43. 8; ἐκ καινῆς (sc. ἀρχῆς) *anew, afresh*, Lat. *de novo*, Thuc. 3. 92:—esp. of *new* dramas, τραγῳδῶν ἀγωνιζομένων καινῶν Aeschin. 58. 31; and briefly, τραγῳδοῖς καινοῖς at the representation of the *new* Tragedies, ap. Dem. 243. 17; τραγῳδῶν τῇ καινῇ [ἐπιδείξει] Id. 244. 1; κυκλίων τῇ πρώτῃ C. I. 2671. 20; καινῇ κωμῳδῶν, τραγῳδῶν, Ib. 2759. 111; whereas νέα κωμῳδία was *the New Comedy*, v. sub κωμῳδία, where another sense of καινὴ κ. is mentioned:—Adv. -νῶς, *newly, afresh*, Alex. Ὕπνος 1. 4. II. *newly-invented, new-fangled, novel, strange*, καινὰ προσφέρειν σοφὰ Eur. Med. 299 (v. sub μετονομάζω); κ. θεοί *strange* gods, Plat. Euthyphro 3 B, cf. Apol. 24 C; κ. τινες σοφισταί Id. Euthyd. 271 B; κ. καὶ ἄτοπα Id. Rep. 405 D; καινά *innovations*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 16; οὐδὲν καινότερον εἰσέφερε τῶν ἄλλων he introduced *as little of anything new* as others, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 3, cf. Plat. Phaedo 115 B; πεπόνθαμεν τὸ καινότατον Dem. 931. 19:—τὸ καινὸν τοῦ πολέμου *the unforeseen turn* which war often takes, Thuc. 3. 30:—τὸ καινότατον *what is strangest*, parenthetically, Luc. Nigr. 21; εἰ χρὴ καινότατα μᾶλλον ἢ κακουργότατα εἰπεῖν Antipho 119. 25:—Adv., μὴ σὺ καινῶς μοι λάλει *in new, strange style*, Antiph. Μανδρ. 5, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 267 B; καινοτέρως νοεῖν περί τινος Arist. Cael. 4. 2, 6. III. in Plut., κ. ἄνθρωπος = *novus homo*, Cat. Ma. 1; πράγματα κ. = *res novae*, Cic. 14, cf. 2. 212 C.

καινό-σπουδος, ον, *fond of novelty*, τὸ περὶ τὰς νοήσεις κ. *fondness for novelty* of thought, Longin. 5. 1.

καινο-σχήμων, ον, *newly* or *strangely formed*, Eust. 1479. 57, Schol. Soph. Aj. 1398: **καινοσχημάτιστος**, ον, Eust. 141. 32.

καινό-τᾰφον σχῆμα, for καινὸν σχῆμα τάφου, Anth. P. 7. 686.

καινότης, ητος, ἡ, *newness, freshness*, Plut. Pericl. 13, Philostr. 922. 2. *novelty*, λόγου Thuc. 3. 38; τῶν εὑρημένων Isocr. 208 B; χρὴ γὰρ εἰς ὄχλον φέρειν . . ὅσ' ἄν τις καινότητ' ἔχειν δοκῇ Anaxandr. Incert. 3; ἡ ἐν τοῖς σχηματισμοῖς κ. Dion. H. ad Amm. Ep. 2. 3; pl., καινότητες *novelties*, Isocr. 23 A; αἱ κ. καὶ αἱ ὑπερβολαὶ τῶν τιμῶν Dio C. 44. 3.

καινοτομέω, *to cut fresh into*, in mining, *to open a new vein*, Xen. Vect. 4, 27 sq., Phot. II. mostly metaph. *to begin something new, institute anew*, τελετήν τινι Ar. Vesp. 876: absol. *to make changes* or *innovations* in the state, Lat. *res novare*, Id. Eccl. 584, Arist. Pol. 5. 6, 8., 5. 12, 17; so, κ. τι νέον Plat. Legg. 797 B, cf. 709 A; also, κ. περὶ τὰ θεῖα Id. Euthyphro 3 B, 16 A; περὶ τῶν θείων Ib. 5 A; κ. τὴν περὶ τὰ τέκνα καινότητα Arist. Pol. 2. 7, 1; οὐδὲν κ. *to make* no *new* or *strange assertion*, Dion. H. 7. 70:—Pass., Plat. Legg. l. c., Dem. 1370. 25.

καινοτομία, ἡ, *an opening of new mines*, Hyperid. Eux. 45 (et ibi Schneidew.), C. I. 162, cf. Poll. 3. 87., 7. 98. II. mostly metaph. *a making anew, innovating on*, ὀνομάτων Plat. Legg. 715 C: *innovation*, κ. περὶ τοὺς λόγους Plut. Cic. 2; pl. *innovations* in the state, Lat. *res novae*, Plat. Legg. 949 E; κ. τῆς πολιτείας Polyb. 13. 1, 2. 2. = καινότης, *novelty*, Id. 1. 23, 10: pl., Plut. Alex. 72.

καινοτόμος, ον, (τέμνω) *innovating*, οἱ Σωκράτους λόγοι ἔχουσι τὸ κομψὸν καὶ τὸ καινοτόμον are marked by cleverness and *novelty*, Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 6. II. καινότομος, pass. *new-begun*, Hermog.

καινοτροπία, ἡ, *strangeness*, Eust. 1200. 56.

καινό-τροπος, ον, *new-fashioned, unusual*, μῦθος Pseudo-Eur. Dan. 49; χειμών App. Civ. 5. 90; τραγῳδία Eust. Opusc. 269. 39.

καινουργέω, *to make new*, Alciphro 3. 3. 2. *to begin something new*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 17; τί καινουργεῖς; what *new plan art thou meditating?* Eur. I. A. 2; κ. λόγον *to speak new, strange* words, Ib. 838; ἐπὶ τὸ καινουργεῖν φέρου haste on to *new inventions*, Antiph. Ἀλκ. 1; mostly in bad sense, *to make innovations*, περί τι Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 16, cf. Dion. H. 11. 21:—Pass., τὰ καινουργούμενα *all attempts at alteration*, Arist. Mund. 6, 12.

καινουργής, ές, = καινουργός, Schol. Il. 9. 122.

καινούργησις, εως, ἡ, = sq., Suid.

καινουργία, ἡ, *a making new: innovation* in the state, ταραχὴ καὶ κ. Isocr. 125 C, cf. Dion. H. de Isocr. 9.

καινουργισμός, ὁ, = καινουργία, Suid., with v. l. -ησμός.

καινουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *producing changes*, πόλεμος Heliod. 9. 5; κ. βάσανων *inventing new* tortures, Joseph. Macc. 11. 23. II. pass., τὸ κ. *a novelty*, Luc. Prom. 3; τῶν κολάσεων τὸ πρὸς ὠμότητα κ. Id. Catapl. 26.

καινο-φᾰνής, ές, *appearing new*, λέξεις Eust. 39. 16.

καινό-φῐλος, ον, *often changing one's friends*, Phot., Suid.

καινο-φρᾰδής, ές, *new-fangled*, Eust. Opusc. 56. 1.

καινοφωνέω, *to use new words*, Eust. 67. 6.

καινό-φωνος, ον, *new-sounding*, λέξεις Eust. 1761. 23, etc.

καινόω (καινός) *to make new, change, alter*, τὰ ἐπιβουλεύματα Dio C. 47. 4; of language, Dion. H. de Thuc. 21:—Pass., of political changes, Thuc. 1. 71; καινοῦσθαι τὰς διανοίας *to have their* minds *revolutionised*, Id. 3. 82. II. = καινίζω, *to use for the first time, to handsel*, Hdt. 2. 100. III. *to renew*, C. I. 8790.

καί νύ κε, *and now perhaps*, καί νύ κεν . . ἄσπετον ἤρατο κῦδος, εἰ μὴ . ., Il. 3. 373, cf. 8. 90, Od. 24. 50; so, καί νύ κε δὴ Il. 17. 530: also followed by εἰ without μή, Od. 11. 317; by ἀλλά, Ib. 630:—with no apodosis, καί νύ κεν ἐς δεκάτην γενεὴν ἕτερόν γ' ἔτι βόσκοι 14. 325.

καίνυμαι, Dep. *to surpass, excel*, c. acc. pers. et inf. modi, ἐκαίνυτο φῦλ' ἀνθρώπων νῆα κυβερνῆσαι *he surpassed* mankind in steering, Od. 3. 282; also c. dat. rei, ἢ ῥα γυναικῶν φῦλον ἐκαίνυτο . . εἴδεΐ τε μεγέθει τε Hes. Sc. 4; cf. ἀποκαίνυμαι.—Besides this impf., Homer more often uses the pf. and plqpf. κέκασμαι, ἐκεκάσμην, Dor. κέκαδμαι, used as pres. and impf., formed from *κάζω (v. sub fin.; ἐκάζοντο, καζόμενος occur in Nicet. Ann. 120, 141):—*to excel* one *in* a thing, c. acc. pers. et dat. rei, ἐγχείῃ δ' ἐκέκαστο Πανέλληνας Il. 2. 530; ὃς ἡλικίην ἐκέκαστο ἔγχεΐ θ' ἱπποσύνῃ τε 16. 808; ὃς ἀνθρώπους ἐκέκαστο κλεπτοσύνῃ θ' ὅρκῳ τε Od. 19. 395, cf. Il. 20. 35; c. inf. pro dat. rei, ὁμηλικίην ἐκέκαστο γνῶναι *surpassed* them all *in* knowledge, 2. 158; so, ἐκέκαστο ἰθύνειν Ap. Rh. 2. 867 and v. sub ἀποκαίνυμαι:—so also c. dat. rei only, δόλοισι κεκασμένε *excellent* in wiles, Il. 4. 339; παντοίῃς ἀρετῇσι κεκασμένος ἐν Δαναοῖσι Od. 4. 725, cf. 815., 9. 509, Il. 5. 54; ἀγλαΐῃ . . μετὰ δμωῇσι κέκασσαι Od. 19. 82; ἐκ πάντων τέχνῃσι κεκασμένος Οὐρανιώνων Hes. Th. 929; c. gen., τῶν σε . . πλούτῳ καὶ υἱάσι φασὶ κεκάσθαι *above* all these (as if ἐκ τούτων), Il. 24. 546; (for Il. 24. 535, v. ἐπικαίνυμαι):—so in later Poets, ὦμον ἐλέφαντι κεκαδμένον Pind. O. 1. 42; φρουραῖς κέκασται *is well furnished* with . ., Eur. El. 616; πανουργίαις μείζοσι κεκασμένον Ar. Eq. 685; and absol., εὖ κεκασμένον δόρυ a *well-armed* band, Aesch. Eum. 766.—Poët. Verb, for Plat. Rep. 334 B is borrowed from Od. 19. 395. (Though like καίνω in form, it seems rather to belong to √ΚΑΔ, which appears in the pf. and plqpf. κέκαδμαι, etc.)

καὶ νῦν, *and now, even now*, Hom., mostly used when he wishes to confirm a general statement by an example, e. g. Il. 1. 109, Od. 1. 35; καὶ νῦν ἤτοι Od. 4. 151.

καίνω, Aesch. Ag. 1562, Cho. 886: fut. κᾰνῶ Eur. H. F. 1075: aor. 2 ἔκᾰνον Trag., inf. κᾰνεῖν, Dor. κανῆν Theocr. 24. 90: pf. κέκονα Soph. Fr. 896:—Pass., Aesch. Theb. 347, Eur. I. T. 27:—collat. form of κταίνω or κτείνω, *to kill, slay*, Aesch. Theb. 630, Cho. 930, &c., and often in Soph.—This Trag. form is used by Timocr. (lyr.) 1. 9, Theocr. l. c: Xen. once uses the simple Verb καίνω, Cyr. 4. 2, 24; but the compd. κατακαίνω several times.

καίνωσις, εως, ἡ, *renovation* (of grief), Philo 2. 45: *innovation* (of words), Joseph. A. J. 8. 6, 10.

καίπερ, *although, albeit*, in Hom., always with a word between (except καίπερ πολλὰ παθόντα Od. 7. 224), whereas in Pind. it is always, in Att. Poets mostly, and in Prose always, one word:—mostly with a part., as, καὶ αὐτῇ περ νοεούσῃ Il. 1. 577; καὶ ἀχνύμενός περ ἑταίρου 8. 125; καὶ πρίν περ θυμῷ μεμαώς 5. 135; καὶ οὐκ ἀγαθόν περ ἐόντα 9. 627; καὶ ἰφθίμῳ περ ἐόντι 12. 410; καὶ πολλά περ ἀθλήσαντι 15. 30; καὶ κρατερός περ ἐὼν Ib. 195; καὶ ὀρχηστήν περ ἐόντα 16. 617; καὶ νέκυός περ ἐόντος 24. 423; καὶ κήδεά περ πεπαθυίῃ Od. 17. 555; so in later Poets, καίπερ ἀχνύμενος Pind. I. 8 (7). 9, cf. N. 6. 10; καὶ θοῦρός περ ὢν Aesch. Fr. 196. 2; καίπερ αὐθάδη φρονῶν Id. Pr. 907; καίπερ οὐ στέργων ὅμως Id. Theb. 712; καίπερ οὐ δύσοργος ὢν Soph. Ph. 377, etc.:—the part. often must be supplied, καὶ αὐτοί περ [ὄντες] πονεώμεθα Il. 10. 70; καὶ θεός περ [ὤν] Aesch. Ag. 1176; γιγνώσκω σαφῶς, καίπερ σκοτεινὸς [ὤν], τήν γε σὴν αὐδὴν ὅμως Soph. O. T. 1326: but also, somewhat differently, εἰ μέμονάς γε, καὶ ὀψέ περ [ἐρυόμενος], . . ἐρύεσθαι Il. 9. 247; ἀπομνησαίμεθα χάρμης, καὶ πρὸς δαίμονά περ [μαχούμενοι] 17. 104; λέγεις ἀληθῆ, καίπερ ἐκ μακροῦ χρόνου [λέγων] Soph. O. T. 1141; ἀλλ' ἔστιν ὧν δεῖ, καίπερ οὐ πολλῶν ἄπο, = καίπερ οὐ πολλῶν ὄντων, Id. Ph. 647:—rarely with a Verb, καίπερ ἔχει (Bgk. κεῖπερ) Pind. N. 4. 58; καίπερ ἐκεῖνό γε φῶμεν τι εἶναι Plat. Symp. 219 C:—in Att. ὅμως often stands in the principal clause, v. Aesch. and Soph. supr. cit.; and sometimes it precedes, Stallb. Rep. 495 D.

καὶ ῥα, Ep., to make a transition, *and so*, Il. 1. 360, 569, etc.

καιρῐκός, ή, όν, *fit for time*, Eust. 17. 3. Adv. -κῶς, Id. Opusc. 266. 94.

καίρῐμος, η, ον, = καίριος, dub. in Macho ap. Ath. 581 B.

καιριολεκτέω, (λέγω) *to use a word appropriately*, Eust. 909. 17.

καίριος, α, ον, also ος, ον Theogn. 341, Trag., Luc. Nigr. 35: (καιρός B): I. in Hom. always of Place, *in* or *at the right place*, hence of parts of the body, καίριον *a vital part*, Il. 8. 84, 326; ἐν καιρίῳ, κατὰ καίριον, 4. 185., 11. 439; ὁ αὐχὴν ἐστι τῶν καιρίων Xen. Eq. 12, 2; καιριώτατον Ib. 8:—also of wounds, καιρία (sc. πληγή), *a mortal wound*, καιρίην (vulg. -ίῃ) τετύφθαι Hdt. 3. 64; πέπληγμαι καιρίαν πληγὴν Aesch. Ag. 1343; καιρίας πληγῆς τυχεῖν Ib. 1265; cf. Xen. Cyr.

5. 4, 5, and v. ἀνταῖος; so, καιρίας σφαγάς Eur. Phoen. 1430; καίρια νοσήματα, τραύματα Hipp. 448. 8; ἔχειν τὴν καταφορὰν κ. Polyb. 2. 33, 3. II. of Time, *in* or *at the right time, in season, seasonable, timely, opportune*, εὕρισκε ταῦτα καιριώτατα Hdt. 1. 125; χρὴ λέγειν τὰ καίρια Aesch. Theb. 1, cf. Cho. 582, 619; καίριοι συμφοραί Ib. 1064; εἴ τι καίριον λέγεις Soph. Ant. 724; δρᾶν, φρονεῖν τὰ καίρια Id. Aj. 120, El. 228; καίριος σπουδή Id. Ph. 637; καιριωτέρα βουλή Eur. Heracl. 471; κ. ἐνθύμημα Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 4; τὸ ἀεὶ καίριον Id. Cyr. 4. 2, 12, etc.; also agreeing with the subject, καιρίαν δ' ἡμῖν ὁρῶ στείχουσαν Ἰοκάστην coming *at the right time*, Soph. O. T. 631; καίριος ἦλθες Eur. El. 598; and Dind. has restored καιρία (for καὶ δορί) πτώσιμος falling *at the exact* or *fatal moment*, Aesch. Ag. 1122:—τὰ καίρια *timely circumstances, opportunities*, Thuc. 4. 10; *emergencies*, Dio C. 34. 77, 2. 2. *lasting but for a season*, Anth. P. 12. 224. III. *chief, principal*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 15, 4 (Schneid. κυριώτατα). IV. Adv. -ρίως, *in season, seasonably*, καιρίως εἰρημένον Aesch. Ag. 1372; σκοπεῖν Eur. Rhes. 339: Comp. -ωτέρως Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 49;—so also, πρὸς τὸ καίριον Soph. Ph. 525. 2. *mortally*, οὐτασμένος Aesch. Ag. 1344, cf. Polyb. 2. 69, 2.

καιρο-λουσία, ἡ, *fit time for bathing*, Constt. Apost.

καιρομᾰνέω, (μαίνομαι):—dub. in Anth. P. 9. 272, εἰς τέχνην ὄρνιν ἐκαιρομάνεις *thou inspiredst* it *seasonably* for thy art:—but the prob. l. is, ἐκαιρονόμεις *didst guide* it *seasonably*.

καιροπτία or -εία (cf. ἐποπτεία), ἡ, a dub. word in Joseph. c. Ap. 2. 11; perh. διὰ καιροπτείας means *by watching their* opportunity, as explained by J. G. Müller.

καῖρος (A), ὁ, *the row of slips* or *thrums* in the loom, to which the threads of the warp are attached, Lat. *licia* (Tibull. 1. 7, 85):—hence **καιρόω**, *to make fast these threads*, and **καίρωσις**, εως, ἡ, *the act of fastening* them, Poll. 7. 33; **καίρωμα**, τό, *the web so fastened*, Call. Fr. 295; **καιρωστρίς** or **καιρωτίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a woman-weaver*, Ib. 356. Cf. Hesych. 2. p. 110, Lob. Phryn. 257, and v. καιροσέων.

καιρός (B), ὁ, (orig. uncertain):—*due measure* (Lat. *modus*) of one thing to another, *proportion, fitness* (never in Hom.), καιρὸς δ' ἐπὶ πᾶσιν ἄριστος (which became a proverb), Hes. Op. 692, Theogn. 401; καιρὸς παντὸς ἔχει κορυφάν Pind. P. 9. 135; κ. χάριτος Aesch. Ag. 787 (cf. ὑποκάμπτω II); καιροῦ πέρα beyond *measure, unduly*, Id. Pr. 507; καιρὸς σαφής the exact *relation* of two things, Eur. Hipp. 388; μείζων τοῦ καιροῦ γαστήρ, Lat. *justo major*, Xen. Symp. 2, 19; καιροῦ μεῖζον *justo magis*, Eur. Fr. 628; προσωτέρω or πορρωτέρω τοῦ κ. *justo longius*, Xen. An. 4. 3, 34, Hell. 7. 5, 13; ὀξύτερα τοῦ κ. Plat. Polit. 307 B; νωθέστερα τοῦ κ. Ib. 310 E; ὑπερβάλλων τὸν κ. Plut. Ages. 8. II. of Place, *the right point, a vital part* of the body, like τὸ καίριον, ἐς καιρὸν τυπείς Eur. Andr. 1120. III. commonly of Time, *the right point of time, the proper time* or *season* of action, *the exact* or *critical time*, Lat. *opportunitas*, χρόνου κ. Soph. El. 1292; but mostly alone, καιρὸς βραχὺ μέτρον ἔχει 'time and tide wait for no man,' Pind. P. 4. 508; κ. ὄλβου = καίριος ὄλβος, Id. N. 7. 85, v. Herm. Med. 126; δηλοῦν, ὅ τι περ δύναται κ. Ar. Eccl. 576; τίνα καιρὸν τοῦ παρόντος βελτίω ζητεῖτε; Dem. 32. 25; καιρὸς δόσεως *for* giving, Hipp. 386. 50; καιρὸν παριέναι to let *the time* go by, Thuc. 4. 27; so, κ. τῶν πραγμάτων τοῖς ἐναντίοις καθυφιέναι καὶ προδοῦναι Dem. 343. 2; opp. to καιροῦ τυχεῖν, Eur. Hec. 593, Plat. Legg. 687 A; καιρὸν λαμβάνειν Thuc. 2. 34, Lys. 130. 18; καιροῦ τυχεῖν Menand. Monost. 281; καιροῦ λαβέσθαι Luc. Tim. 13; καιρὸν ἁρπάζειν Plut. Philop. 15; κ. τηρεῖν Arist. Rhet. 2. 6, 4; καιρῷ χρῆσθαι Plut. Pyrrh. 7:—ἔχει καιρόν τι it happens *in season*, Thuc. 1. 42, etc.; ἡ ἀπορία ἔχει καιρόν τινα Arist. Metaph. 7. 3, 7; καιρὸν ἔχειν τοῦ εἶναί τι to be *the chief cause* of.., Plat. Rep. 421 A:—καιρός ἐστι, c. inf., it is *time* to do, Hdt. 8. 144, Aesch. Pr. 523, etc.; νῦν κ. ἔρδειν Soph. El. 1368; sometimes with the Art., ἀλλ' ἔσθ' ὁ καιρὸς.. ξένους.. τυγχάνειν τὰ πρόσφορα Aesch. Cho. 710; ὁ κ. ἐστι μὴ μέλλειν ἔτι Ar. Thesm. 661, cf. Pl. 255. b. adverbial usages, εἰς or ἐς καιρόν *in season, at the right time, opportune*, Hdt. 7. 144, Eur. Tro. 739, etc.; ἐς κ. ἐπείγεσθαι Hdt. 4. 139; ἐς αὐτὸν κ. Soph. Aj. 1168:—so, ἐν καιρῷ Aesch. Pr. 379, Plat. Crito 44 A;—ἐπὶ καιροῦ Dem. 424. 2., 484. 20, etc.;—κατὰ καιρόν Pind. I. 2. 32; ὡς οἱ κατὰ κ. ἦν Hdt. 1. 30:—παρὰ τῷ ἐντυχόντι κ. Thuc. 2. 43:—πρὸς καιρόν Soph. Aj. 38, Tr. 59, etc.:—σὺν καιρῷ Polyb. 2. 38, 7; also without Preps., καιρῷ Soph. O. T. 1516, Thuc. 4. 59; καιρόν, absol., Soph. Aj. 34, 1316; καιρὸν γὰρ οὐδὲν ἦλθες Eur. Hel. 479, cf. Med. 128, Lob. Aj. 34;—all these being opp. to ἀπὸ καιροῦ, Lat. *alieno tempore*, Plat. Theaet. 187 E; ἄνευ καιροῦ Ep. Plat. 339 C; παρὰ καιρόν Pind. O. 8. 31, Eur. I. A. 800, Plat. Polit. 277 A; πρὸ καιροῦ *prematurely*, Aesch. Ag. 367:—ἐπὶ καιροῦ also means *ex tempore*, ἐπὶ καιροῦ λέγειν Plut. Demosth. 8, cf. Anton. 6, Artox. 5. 2. *a particular time* or *season*, e. g. κ. χειμῶνος Plat. Legg. 709 C:—in late Gr., simply = χρόνος, Philostr. 252. 3. pl. οἱ καιροί, *the times*, i. e. *the state of affairs*, mostly in bad sense, Cicero's *gravissima tempora*, ἐν τοῖς μεγίστοις κ. at the most *critical times*, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 33, v. Interpp. Dem. 470. 12; τοὺς καιροὺς παριέναι Plat. Rep. 374 C; τοὺς κ. ὑφαιρεῖσθαι Aeschin. 63. 12:—so in sing., Xen. An. 3. 1, 44, Dem. 214. 5; ὁ ἔσχατος κ. extreme *danger*, Polyb. 29. 11, 12, etc.; καιρῷ δουλεύειν, Lat. *temporibus inservire*, Anth. P. 9. 441:—καιροὶ σωμάτων *the best seasons* or *prime conditions* of men's bodies, Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 11; cf. ἀκμή. IV. *advantage, profit, fruit*, τινος *of* or *from* a thing, Pind. O. 2. 100, P. 1. 110; ἐς κ. ἔσται τινὶ τελεύμενον to his *advantage*, Hdt. 1. 206; ἐπὶ σῷ καιρῷ Soph. Ph. 151; τίνα καιρόν με διδάσκεις; Aesch. Supp. 1061; τί σοι καιρὸς.. καταλείβειν; what avails it..? Eur. Andr. 130, cf. Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 45; τίνος ἕνεκα καιροῦ; Dem. 681. 21; οὗ κ. εἴη where it was *convenient* or *advantageous*, Thuc. 4. 54; ᾗ κ. ἦν Ib. 90; μετὰ μεγίστων καιρῶν οἰκειοῦνταί τε καὶ πολεμοῦνται with the greatest *odds*, the most critical results, Id. 1. 36.

καιροσέων, a fem. gen. pl. in Od. 7. 107, καιροσέων ὀθονέων ἀπολείβεται ὑγρὸν ἔλαιον from *the close-woven* linen trickles off the liquid oil;—i. e. the linen is so close and well-woven, that oil does not ooze through, but runs off. It is said to be for καιροεσσέων (Ep. gen. pl. of καιρόεις), and Bgk. reads καιρουσσέων. It is evidently derived from καῖρος A.

καιροσκοπέω, *to watch for the right season*, Hdn. Epimer. 63; so L. Dind. (for καιρῷ σκόπει) in Menand. Monost. 307:—**καιρο-σκόπος**, ον, Eccl.

καιρο-σπάθητος [ᾰ], ον, (καῖρος A) *woven on the loom-threads, close-woven*, ὕφασμα Hermipp. Ἀθ. 3.

καιρο-τηρέω τὰς μεταβολάς *to observe the seasons* of change, Diod. 19. 16, cf. 13. 21:—hence **καιροτηρησία**, ἡ, Aristeas p. 88 ed. Oxon.

καιρο-φῠλᾰκέω, *to watch for the right time*, τὴν πόλιν, Lat. *tempora urbis observare*, Dem. 678. 17; τὴν χρῆσιν Arist. Pol. 8. 3, 4; absol., App. Pun. 58, Mithr. 70:—also, *to attend on*, Luc. Abd. 16:—Pass., καιροφυλακεῖται Metrod. ap. Stob. 304. 28.—In MSS. often written καιροφυλακτέω, cf. Lob. Phryn. 575.

καιρόω, καίρωμα, καίρωσις, καιρωστίς or **-τρίς**, v. sub καῖρος A.

Καῖσαρ, ᾰρος, ὁ, *Caesar*, the family name of C. Julius, adopted as a title by the Emperors till the time of Hadrian, when it became the title of the next heir to the throne, Gibbon ch. 3:—hence **Καισάρειος**, ον, *of, belonging to Caesar*, οἱ Κ. *those of his household*, Dio C. 78. 18, etc.:—τὸ Κ. *a place at Alexandria*, Strabo 794; *a palace of Herod*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 21, 1:—also **Καισαριανοί**, οἱ, *the Caesarian party*, App. Civ. 3. 91.

Καισᾰρεύω, *to play the Caesar* or *emperor*, Dio C. 66. 8.

καιτάεις, contr. for καιετάεις, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. κητώεσσα.

καί τε, v. καί A. I. 1.

καί τοι or **καίτοι**, in Hom. (who always puts one or more words between, except in Il. 13. 267) *and indeed, and further*; and so sometimes in Att., καὶ σύ τοι Eur. Med. 344; καὶ τἄλλά τοι Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 10:—to introduce a conclusion, *well then*, Isocr. 61 B. II. in Att., mostly, *and yet*, to mark an objection introduced by the speaker himself, καίτοι τί φημι; Aesch. Pr. 101; καίτοι τί φωνῶ; Soph. O. C. 1132; καίτοι φύγοιμ' ἄν Eur. Cycl. 480; καίτοι καὶ τοῦτο.. Dem. 43. 16., 268. 15:—also strengthd. καίτοι γ' Ar. Ach. 611, etc.; mostly separated καίτοι.. γε, Cobet. V. LL. p. 60; καί τοι γε μήν, Herm. Vig. n. 333; so, καίτοι περ Hdt. 8. 53. III. with a participle, much like καίπερ, Simon. 8 (12). 4, Ar. Eccl. 159, Luc. Alex. 3.

καίω, old Att. **κάω** [ᾱ], cf. κλαίω: impf. ἔκαιον Od. 9. 553, old Att. ἔκᾱον Ep. καῖον Il. 21. 343, Od. 21. 176 (v. ll. κῆον, κεῖον, as κατακείεμεν for -καίεμεν Il. 7. 408):—fut. καύσω Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 21, (ἐπι-) Plato Com. Incert. 4, (κατα-) Ar. Lys. 1218; also καύσομαι Id. Pl. 1054:—regul. aor. 1 ἔκαυσα Id. Pax 1088, Thuc. 7. 80 (bis), Plat., etc.; the MSS. of Hom. vary between ἔκηα and ἔκεια (the former being preferred by late Edd., v. Spitzn. Excurs. xv ad Il., La Roche *Text-kritik*, p. 298), ἔκηα Il. 1. 40, etc., Ep. κῆεν 21. 349; imper. κῆον Od. 21. 176; 1 pl. subj. κήομεν Il. 7. 377, 396; opt. κήαι, κήαιεν, 21. 336., 24. 38; inf. κῆαι, Od. 15. 97; med., κήαντο, κηάμενοι Il. 9. 88, 234; κηάμενος Od. 16. 2., 23. 51; Att. Poets have also a part. κέας, κέαντες, Aesch. Ag. 849, Soph. El. 757; ἐκκέας, Eur. Rhes. 97, Ar. Pax 1133:—pf. κέκαυκα (κατα-, προσ-) Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 37, Alex. Λεβ. 5:—**Med.**, aor. 1 ἐκαυσάμην (ἀν-) Hdt. 1. 202., 8. 19; Ep. κήαντο Il. 9. 88:—**Pass.**, fut. καυθήσομαι Hipp. 586. 12, (κατα-, ἐκ-) Ar. Nub. 1505, Plat.; late καήσομαι 1 Cor. 3. 15, Or. Sib. 3. 507:—aor. ἐκαύθην Hipp. 1120 E, (κατ-) Hdt., Thuc.; Ep. ἐκάην [ᾰ] Il. 9. 212, Od. 12. 13, (κατ-) Hdt., inf. καήμεναι Il. 23. 210:—pf. κέκαυμαι Eur. Cycl. 457, Thuc., etc., inf. κεκαῦσθαι Arist. Meteor. 1. 6, 5. (The ι in καίω represents the ϝ (v. sub κλαίω) of the √ΚΑΥ or ΚΑϜ, which appears in fut., in καῦ-μα, etc.; cf. Goth. *hai-s* (λαμπάς), *hau-ri* (ἄνθραξ), *hei-to* (πυρετός); O. Norse *hi-ti*, A. S. *hæ-tu* (*heat*), etc.: but Curt. disallows a connexion with Skt. *śush* (*siccescere*).) I. *to light, kindle*, πυρὰ πολλά Il. 9. 77; πῦρ κήαντες Od. 9. 231; πῦρ κῆαι 15. 97, etc.; and in Med., πῦρ κήαντο *they lighted them* a fire, Il. 9. 88, cf. 234, Od. 16. 2:—Pass. *to be lighted, to burn*, πυραὶ νεκύων καίοντο Il. 1. 52; θεείου καιομένοιο 8. 135; καιομένοιο πυρός 19. 376, etc.; so Hdt. 1. 86, Ar. Vesp. 1372, etc.; φῶς πυρὸς καόμενον Plat. Rep. 514 B; αἱ φλόγες αἱ καιόμεναι.. περὶ τὸν οὐρανόν the meteors *which blaze*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 4, 1: of ore, *to be smelted*, Id. H. A. 5. 19, 24. II. *to set on fire, burn*, μηρία, ὀστέα Od. 9. 553, Hes. Th. 557; νεκρούς Il. 21. 343; δένδρεα, ὕλην Ib. 357, etc.:—Pass., νηυσὶν καιομένῃσιν Il. 9. 602. 2. *to burn, scorch*, of the sun, Hdt. 3. 104, Plat. Crat. 413 B; [χείμαρρος] ἠελίῳ κεκαυμένος Anth. P. 9. 277. 3. of extreme cold (as Virg. *penetrabile frigus adurit*), ἡ χιὼν καίει τῶν κυνῶν τὰς ῥῖνας Xen. Cyn. 8, 2, cf. 6, 26; κάειν λέγεται.. τὸ ψυχρόν, οὐχ ὡς τὸ θερμόν, etc., Arist. Meteor. 4. 5, 5. 4. Pass., of fever-heat, like Lat. *uri*, *to be burnt* or *parched up*, τὰ ἐντὸς ἐκάετο Thuc. 2. 49: metaph. of passion, esp. of love, ἐν φρασὶ καιόμενα Pind. P. 4. 389; κάομαι τὴν καρδίαν Ar. Lys. 8; καομένη Ἑλλάς *Greece being in a fever of excitement*, Lysias 914. 22; ἔρως.. ὕβρει καόμενος Plat. Legg. 783 A; καίεσθαί τινος [ἔρωτι] Hermesian. 5. 37, cf. Parthen. 14. III. *to burn and destroy* (in war), τέμνειν καὶ κ., κ. καὶ πορθεῖν to waste *with fire* and sword, Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 15., 6. 5, 27. IV. of surgeons, *to cauterise*, τι Hipp. Art. 787; in Pass., Id. Aph. 1258: absol., τέμνειν καὶ κάειν to use knife and *cautery*, Plat. Gorg. 480 C, 521 E, Xen. An. 5. 8, 18, etc.; rarely reversed, κέαντες ἢ τεμόντες Aesch. Ag. 849; v. sub τέμνω I. 3. V. *to burn* or *bake* pottery, κανθάρους Phryn. Com. Κωμ. 1.

κάκ, apocop. for κατά before κ, in Hom. mostly κὰκ κεφαλῆς, κὰκ κεφαλήν; also, κὰκ κόρυθα Il. 11. 351; κὰκ κορυφήν 8. 83; cf. κὰγ, κὰδ.

κἀκ, crasis for καὶ ἐκ, Hes. Th. 447; freq. in Att.

κακάβη, ἡ, **κάκαβος**, ἡ, **κακάβιον**, τό, = κακκ–.

κᾰκαγγελέω, *to bring evil tidings*, Trag. ap. Dem. 315. 23, Phot.

κᾰκαγγελία, ἡ, *evil report*, restored in Manetho 4. 550 (for καταγγ.).

κᾰκ-άγγελος, ον, *bringing ill tidings*, γλῶσσα Aesch. Ag. 636, cf. Plut. 2. 241 B, Ant. Liber. 15.

κᾰκ-άγγελτος, ον, *caused by ill tidings*, κ. ἄχη the sorrow *of ill tidings*, Soph. Ant. 1286.

κακάγορος, κακᾱγορία, Dor. for κακηγ–, Pind.

κακαλία, ἡ, a plant, perhaps *a Mercurialis*, Diosc. 4. 123.

κάκαλον, τό, = τεῖχος, Aesch. (Fr. 161) in Hesych.

κᾰκ-ανδρία, ἡ, *unmanliness*, Soph. Aj. 1014, Eur. Rhes. 814.

κακανέω, in Plut. 2. 235 F, κακανεῖν νέων ψυχάς, where the prob. l. is κατακονᾶν *to sharpen* or *excite* them.

κᾰκ-ανθήεις, εσσα, εν, *with noxious blossom*, Nic. Al. 420.

κᾰκάω, cf. sub κακκάω.

κἀκεῖ, κἀκεῖθεν, κἀκεῖνος, Att. crases for καὶ ἐκ–.

κάκεις or **κακεῖς**, οἱ, a kind of *Egyptian loaves*, Strabo 824.

κᾰκ-ελπιστέω, *to have ill hopes*, Arr. Epict. 4. 5, 27.

κᾰκ-έμφᾰτος, ον, *ill-sounding*, of words *used in a low, improper* or *equivocal sense*, Quint. Instit. Rhet. 8. 3, 44, Schol. Luc. Lexiph. 21: Adv. –τως, Schol. Ar. Ran. 48, 426, etc. II. = ἄδοξος, Hesych.

κᾰκεντρέχεια, ἡ, *activity in mischief*, Polyb. 4. 87, 4.

κᾰκ-εντρεχής, ές, *active in mischief*, Epich. in A. B. 105, Polyb. in Mai's Coll. Vat. 2. 414, Strabo 301. Adv. –χῶς, Basil.

κακ-επίθυμος οἴνου, *fatally fond* of wine, Hesych.

κᾰκ-εργᾰσία, ἡ, *ill-working*, Theophr. Fr. 9. 10; Dind. κατεργ–.

κᾰκ-εργέτης, ου, ὁ, *evil-doer*, nickname of the 7th Ptolemy (Physcon), Ath. 184 C; also **κακεργάτης**, Nicet. Eug. 4. 164:—fem. **–γάτις** or **–γέτις**, ιδος, Themist. 33 D, Dion. Ar.

κακ-έρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *fatally in love*, Hdn. Epimer. 206.

κᾰκ-εστώ, οῦς, ἡ, *ill-being*, opp. to εὐεστώ, Hesych.

κᾰκ-έσχᾰτος, ον, *extremely bad*, Menand. Monost. 498.

κάκη, ἡ, (κᾰκός) *wickedness, vice*, Eur. Hipp. 1335, Ar. Av. 541, Plat., etc.; of a horse, Plat. Phaedr. 247 B. 2. *baseness of spirit, cowardice, sloth*, ἄψυχον κάκην Aesch. Theb. 192; λήματος κάκῃ Ib. 616; δειλίαν καὶ κ. Eur. I. T. 676; εἴκοντας κάκῃ Plat. Menex. 246 B; διὰ κάκην Id. Rep. 468 A.

κᾰκηγορέω, *to speak ill of, abuse, slander*, τινα Plat. Symp. 173 D, Rep. 395 C, al.; τινα πρός τινα Pseudo-Phocyl. 213; absol., ἀπεχόμενος .. τοῦ κακηγορεῖν from *evil-speaking*, from *slander*, Plat. Legg. 934 E, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 5. 1, 14:—Pass. *to be abused*, Plat. Rep. 368 C.

κᾰκηγορία, ἡ, *evil-speaking, abuse, slander*, Pind. P. 2. 67; κ. τινός *abuse* of one, Plat. Phaedr. 243 A, B:—κακηγορίας δίκη an action *for defamation*, Dem. 524. 22., 540. 22; κακηγορίας δικάζεσθαι Lys. 116. 22, etc.; κακηγορίᾳ ἔνοχος Dem. 1308. 3.

κᾰκηγορίου δίκη, = foreg., ap. Dem. 544. 18: not used in nom.

κᾰκήγορος, ον, (ἀγορεύω) *evil-speaking, abusive, slanderous*, Pind. O. 1. 85 (in Aeol. acc. pl. κακαγόρος); γλῶττα Plat. Phaedr. 254 E; κ. τινος *abusive of* one, Ath. 220 A:—irr. Comp. κακηγορίστερος, Pherecr. Κραπ. 16; Sup. –ίστατος, Ecphant. Incert. 4. Adv. –ρως, Poll. 8. 81.

κᾰκ-ήθης, ες, poët. for κακοήθης, Hipp. 655. 22, Nic. Th. 152.

κᾰκηλόγος, ον, *evil-speaking*, Menand. Monost. 117.

κᾰκηπελέων, *in evil plight*, Ep. part., formed after Homer's ὀλιγηπελέων, Nic. Th. 878, Al. 93.

κᾰκηπελία, ἡ, *evil plight*, opp. to εὐηπελία, Nic. Th. 319.

κᾰκία, ἡ, (κακός) *badness* in quality, like Homer's κακότης (*vitiositas*, Cic. Tusc. 4. 15), opp. to ἀρετή (*excellence*), Theogn. 322, Soph. O. T. 512, Plat. Symp. 181 E, Rep. 348 C, etc.; κακίᾳ ἡνιόχων by their *incapacity*, Id. Phaedr. 248 B:—pl. κακίαι *defects*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 6, cf. Rep. 556 D. 2. *cowardice, faint-heartedness, sloth*, Thuc. 2. 87; κ. καὶ ἀνανδρία Plat. Crito 45 E. 3. *moral badness, wickedness, vice*, Lat. *pravitas*, μετ' ἀρετῆς ἀλλ' οὐ μετὰ κακίας Andoc. 8. 25; ἡ ἀρετή, ὡσαύτως δὲ .. καὶ ἡ κ. Plat. Meno 72 A, etc.; personified in the Fable of Prodicus, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 26. II. *ill-repute, dishonour*, κ. ἀντιλαβεῖν Thuc. 3. 58. 2. *evil* suffered, LXX (1 Macc. 7. 23), Ev. Matth. 6. 34.

κᾰκιζό-τεχνος, ον, *finding fault with works of art, never satisfied with them*, epith. of Callimachus, an artist known for *the painful laboriousness of his finishing*, Paus. 1. 26, 7, Plin. 34. 19, § 35. But Mss. of Paus. give κατατηξί-τεχνος, which seems genuine, *one who melts* or *enfeebles art*, cf. Dion. H. t. 6. p. 1114 Reiske, Sillig Catal. Artif. p. 128.

κᾰκίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, (κακός) *to abuse, reproach, accuse*, τινά Hdt. 3. 145, Dem. 907. 12; κακ. τινὰ ὅτι οὐκ .. Thuc. 2. 21; κ. καὶ νουθετεῖν Plat. Rep. 560 A; τὴν τύχην κ. Dem. 327. 22, cf. 538. 12:—Pass. *to be reproached*, ὑπό τινος Thuc. 1. 105. II. *to make cowardly*, Eur. I. A. 1435:—Pass. *to play the coward*, οὔ ἑ κακιζόμενόν γε κατέκτα Il. 24. 214; so, καὶ μὴ κακισθῇς Eur. Med. 1246, cf. El. 982, Plat. Menex. 247 C; κακίζεσθαι τύχῃ *to be worsted* by fortune *alone*, Thuc. 5. 75.

κᾰκῑότερος, late poët. form of κακίων, Anth. P. 12. 7.

κᾰκισμός, ὁ, (κακίζω) *blame, reproach*, Strabo 422.

κᾰκιστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be reproached*, Clem. Al. 343. II. κακιστέον *one must bring reproach on*, c. acc., Eur. I. A. 105.

κᾰκίων, κάκιστος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of κακός.

κακκάβη (A), ἡ, *a three-legged pot* (= χύτρα Ath. 169 C), Ar. Fr. 26, Antiph. Φιλοθ. 1. 3, Dorio ap. Ath. 338 A: also **κάκκᾰβος**, ὁ, Nichoch. Λημν. 4, Antiph. Παρ. 1 (ubi v. Meineke), Incert. 32; also **κάκκαβος**, ἡ, Alex. Trall. 3. p. 202. Written **κακάβη, κάκαβος** in Galen.

κακκάβη (B), *a partridge*, elsewhere πέρδιξ, so called from its voice (hence κακκαβίζω), Ath. 389 F: (the Skt. *kukkubha* is said by H. H. Wilson to be *the pheasant*).

κακκᾰβίζω, *to cackle*, of the cry of partridges, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 18, Theophr. ap. Ath. 390 A; of owls, *to hoot*, Ar. Lys. 761:—also **κακκάζω**, Hesych. Cf. κικκαβαῦ.

κακκάβιον, τό, Dim. of κακκάβη (A), Eubul. Ἴων 1.

κακκᾰβίς, ῖδος, ἡ, collat. form of κακκάβη (B), Alcman 22.

κάκκᾰβος, v. sub κακκάβη (A).

κακκάω, *cacare*, Ar. Nub. 1383 (libri κακᾶν), 1390.

κακκεῖαι, less correct form of κακκῆαι, q. v.

κακκείοντες, Ep. for κατακείοντες, part. of κατακείω.

κακκεφᾰλῆς, worse form for κὰκ κεφαλῆς, v. sub κάκ.

κάκκη, ἡ, *human ordure, dung*, Ar. Pax 162.

κακκῆαι, Ep. inf. aor. 1 of κατακαίω.

κακκόρυθα, κακκορῠφήν, worse form for κὰκ κορ–, v. sub κάκ.

κακκρύπτω, Ep. for κατακρ–, Hes. Op. 469.

κἀκκυνηγετῶ, crasis for καὶ ἐκκυνηγετῶ.

κακο– in Compos., v. κακός sub fin.

κᾰκο-ανάστροφος, *of bad conversation*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 233.

κᾰκοβάκχευτος, ον, = κακῶς βακχεύων, Schol. Eur. Or. 316, 319.

κᾰκόβιος, ον, *living poorly, living a hard life*, Hdt. 4. 95, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 67, Arist. H. A. 9. 17, 2, Strabo 821.

κᾰκοβίωτος, ον, = ἀβίωτος, Schol. Ar. Pl. 969.

κᾰκοβλαστέω, *to sprout ill* or *with difficulty*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 7, 2:—**κᾰκοβλαστής**, ές, *sprouting ill* or *with difficulty*, Ib. 1. 20, 6., 4. 7, 2; Comp. κακοβλαστότερος, Id. H. P. 4. 14, 1.

κᾰκόβλητος, ον, *ill-thrown, missed*, Suid. s. v. ἄβλητος.

κᾰκοβολέω, *to have unlucky throws* (with dice), Schol. Ar. Ran. 1001.

κᾰκοβόρος, ον, *eating bad food*, Ael. N. A. 10. 29.

κᾰκοβουλεύομαι, Pass. *to be ill-advised*, ψυχὴ κακοβουλευθεῖσα Eur. Ion 877; but the form is faulty, and Herm. corrects κακὰ βουλ–.

κᾰκοβουλία, ἡ, *ill-advisedness*, Diog. L. 7. 93, Joseph. B. J. 2. 11, 3.

κᾰκόβουλος, ον, *ill-advised, unwise, foolish*, φροντίς Soph. Fr. 519; φῶτες Eur. Bacch. 399, cf. Ar. Eq. 1055. II. act. *advising ill*, opp. to εὔβουλος, Plat. Sisyph. 391 C.

κᾰκοβουλοσύνη, ἡ, poët. for κακοβουλία, Or. Sib. Fr. 1. 19.

κᾰκόγαμβρος γόος, distress *for her wretched brother-in-law*, Eur. Rhes. 260.

κᾰκογᾰμίου δίκη, ἡ, an action *for forming an unlawful* or *improper marriage*, Plut. Lysand. fin.

κᾰκόγᾰμος, ον, *marrying unlawfully*, μνηστῆρες Eust. 1415. 47; κ. γάμος, an *illstarred* marriage, Schol. Soph. O. T. 1238.

κᾰκογείτων, ον, gen. ονος, *a bad neighbour*, Call. Cer. 117;—but in Soph. Ph. 692, οὐδέ τιν' ἐγχώρων κακογείτονα *neighbour to* his *misery*, as Lessing interpreted it, v. Dind. ad l.

κᾰκογένειος, ον, *with a poor beard*, Suid. s. v. εἰς Τροιζῆνα.

κᾰκογενής, ές, *ill-born*, Dio C. 44. 37.

κᾰκόγηρως, αος, ὁ, ἡ, *unlucky in old age*, Hdn. Epimer. 205.

κᾰκογλωσσία, ἡ, *slanderousness*, Schol. Pind. P. 4. 504.

κᾰκόγλωσσος, ον, *ill-tongued*, βοὴ κ. a cry *of misery*, Eur. Hec. 661. II. *bringing evil* [on oneself] *by one's tongue, speaking to one's misery*, of Niobé, Call. Del. 96.

κᾰκογνωμονέω, *to be ill-disposed*, Nicet. Ann. 10. 8, A. B. 334.

κᾰκογνωμοσύνη, ἡ, = κακοβουλία, Aesop. 226, Schol. Soph. Ant. 370.

κᾰκογνώμων, ον, *ill-judging, wanting in judgment*, Dio C. 77. 11.

κᾰκόγονος, ον, *born to ill*, Schol. rec. Soph. O. T. 26.

κᾰκογύναιος, ον, *bringing ills to women*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 228.

κᾰκοδαιμονάω, *to be tormented by an evil genius, be like one possessed*, Ar. Pl. 372, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 5, Dem. 93. 24 (vulg. κακοδαιμονοῦσι), Dinarch. 101. 41, Plut. Lucull. 4; cf. κακοδαιμονία II, Lob. Phryn. 79.

κᾰκοδαιμονέω, *to be unfortunate*, Xen. Hier. 2, 4, Plut. 2. 76 A; v. foreg.

κᾰκοδαιμονία, Ion. –ίη, ἡ, *unhappiness, misfortune*, opp. to εὐδαιμονία, Hdt. 1. 87, Antipho 138. 35, Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 3, etc. II. *possession by a demon, raving madness*, Ar. Pl. 501, Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 19, Dem. 23. 26.

κᾰκοδαιμονίζω, *to deem unhappy*, Strabo 520, Philo 1. 219.

κᾰκοδαιμονικός, ή, όν, *bringing misfortune*, Diog. L. 7. 104, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 176.

κᾰκοδαιμονιστέον, *one must deem unhappy*, Philo 2. 671.

κᾰκοδαιμονιστής, ου, ὁ, *one who invokes a* κακὸς δαίμων, opp. to ἀγαθοδαιμονιστής: generally, *an abandoned character*, Lys. ap. Ath. 551 F.

κᾰκοδαιμοσύνη, ἡ, = κακοδαιμονία I, Hippodam. ap. Stob. 250. 39. II. = κακοδαιμονία II, Ael. ap. Suid. s. v. Ἀπικίος.

κᾰκοδαίμων, ον, gen. ονος, *possessed by an evil genius*, Antipho 134. 25; ὁ κ. Σωκράτης Ar. Nub. 104: *ill-fated, ill-starred*, Eur. Hipp. 1362; often in Comedy, ὦ κακοδαῖμον *oh wretch!* Ar. Pl. 386; οἴμοι κακοδαίμων Pherecr. Περσ. 9, etc.:—also in moral sense, *wretched*, like τλήμων, Erf. Soph. O. T. 1168:—Comp. –έστερος Luc. Lexiph. 25:—Adv. –μόνως, Luc. Vit. Auct. 7. II. as Subst. *an evil genius*, Ar. Eq. 112, Arr. Epict. 4. 4, 38.

κᾰκοδάκρῡτος, ον, *miserably bewailed*, Hesych. s. v. δύστακτον.

κᾰκοδεκτεύω, = κακῶς δέχομαι, Hesych.

κᾰκόδερμος, ον, *with a bad skin*, Schol. Theocr. 4. fin.

κᾰκοδῐδασκᾰλέω, *to instruct in evil*, τινά Sext. Emp. M. 2. 41.

κᾰκοδῐδασκᾰλία, ἡ, *corrupt doctrine*, Eccl.: in pl., Ignat. ad Phil. 2.

κᾰκοδῐκία, ἡ, *corruption of judgment*, Plat. Legg. 938 B, cf. Poll. 8. 14.

κάκοδμος, ον, (ὀδμή) Ion. for κάκοσμος, Hipp. Progn. 40.

κᾰκοδοξέω, *to be in bad repute*, Xen. Mem. 1. 7, 2., 3. 6, 17.

κᾰκοδοξία, ἡ, *bad repute, infamy*, Xen. Apol. 31, Plat. Rep. 361 C. II. *wrong opinion, heterodoxy*, Eccl.

κᾰκόδοξος, ον, *in ill repute*: i. e., 1. *without fame, unknown*, Theogn. 195. 2. *infamous, discreditable*, Eur. Andr. 778, Xen. Ages. 4, 1; Comp. –ότερος Plat. Min. 321 A. II. *heterodox*, Eccl.

κᾰκοδουλία, ἡ, *badness of slaves*, Dio Chrys. 2. 136.

κᾰκόδουλος, ὁ, *ill-treating one's slaves*, Cratin. Θρᾳττ. 7, ubi v. Meineke. II. *a bad slave*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 7.

κᾰκοδρομία, ἡ, *a bad passage* (by sea), Anth. P. 7. 699.

κᾰκόδωρος, ον, to explain ἄδωρος, Suid.

κᾰκοειδής, ές, *ill-looking, ugly*, Dio C. 78. 9.

κᾰκοειμονία, ἡ, *bad clothing*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 308.

κᾰκοείμων, ον, gen. ονος, *ill-clad*, πτωχοί Od. 18. 41.

κᾰκοελκής, ές, *badly festering*, Manetho 1. 54.

κᾰκοεξία, ἡ, (ἔχω) = καχεξία, LXX (Sirac. 19. 5).

κᾰκοέπεια, ἡ, *faulty language*, opp. to εὐέπεια, Suid. II. *bad language, blasphemy* (in form –πία), Phot.

κᾰκοεργᾰσία, ἡ, = κακεργασία, Lesbonax 173. 28.

κᾰκοεργής, ές, = κακοεργός, Manetho 1. 249, C. I. 2398. 15.

κακοεργία, κακοεργός, Ep. for κακουργία, –γος, v. sub vocc.

κᾰκοζηλία, ἡ, *unhappy imitation* or *rivalry*, opp. to εὐζηλία, Polyb. 10. 25, 10: esp. of style, *affectation*, Luc. Salt. 82.

κᾰκόζηλος, ον, *imitating unhappily*, opp. to εὔζηλος, ῥήτωρ Diog. L. 1. 38: of style, τὸ κακ. = κακοζηλία, Longin. 3. 4; *mala affectatio* in Quint. 8. 3, 56. Adv., κακοζήλως εἰπεῖν Galen. 10. 330.

κᾰκοζωΐα, ἡ, *a miserable life*, Procl. ad Plat. Alc. 1. 17, etc.; poët. **κακοζοΐα**, Sappho in Anth. P. 7. 505:—**κακοζωέω**, Achmes Onir. 151.

κᾰκοήθεια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *badness of disposition, malignity*, Lat. *malitia*, Plat. Rep. 348 D, Isocr. Antid. § 303 (= 284 Baiter), Hyperid. Eux. 42; τὸ ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον ὑπολαμβάνειν ἅπαντα Arist. Rhet. 2. 13, 3; κακοηθίη γνώμης Democr. ap. Stob. 132. 44:—pl., κ. ὑπὲρ τοῦ πράγματος λεγόμεναι Aeschin. 23. 43:—of animals, Arist. H. A. 1. 9, 2. II. *bad manners* or *habits*, Xen. Cyn. 13, 16. III. *a bad habit* (of body), Diosc. 3. 96.

κᾰκοήθευμα, τό, *a malicious deed*, Plut. Pomp. 37.

κᾰκοηθεύομαι, Dep. *to be malicious*, Schol. Ar. Lys. 313, Galen.

κᾰκοήθης, ες, (ἦθος) *ill-disposed, malicious*, Lat. *malitiosus*, opp. to εὐήθης, Ar. Pax 822, 3, Dem. 228. 27, Ep. Plat. 360 C: esp. *thinking evil, apt to put the worst construction on everything*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 13, 3. 2. of things, κλειδία κρυπτὰ κακοηθέστατα *of the most abominable sort*, Ar. Thesm. 422. 3. as Subst., τὸ κακόηθες *wickedness*, Menand. Incert. 107:—also *an ill habit* or *itch for doing* a thing, Plat. Rep. 401 B, etc.; *scribendi κ.* Juvenal. 7. 52. II. of sores, fevers, etc., *malignant*, Hipp. Aph. 1256, Progn. 44:—Adv. -θως, Hipp. Art. 807, Philipp. ap. Dem. 251. 22; Comp. -εστέρως, Poll. 4. 148.

κᾰκοηθίζομαι, Dep., = κακοηθεύομαι, Arr. Epict. 3. 16, 4, etc. II. trans. *to disparage, degrade*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 40; so, κακοηθιστέον ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον ἐκλαμβάνοντι Arist. Rhet. 3. 15, 10.

κᾰκοηθίη, ἡ, v. κακοήθεια.

κᾰκοήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *evil-hearted*, Or. Sib. 1. 174.

κᾰκοηχής, ές, *ill-sounding, dissonant*, Polemo Phys. p. 252: also **κακόηχος**, ον, Suid. s. v. ἐκμελής.

κᾰκοθαλπής, ές, (θάλπω) *warming badly*, Hesych. s. v. δυσθαλπέος.

κᾰκοθᾰνᾰσία, ἡ, *a miserable death*, Paul. Alex.

κᾰκοθάνᾰτος, ον, *dying badly* or *miserably*, Plut. 2. 22 C.

κᾰκοθέᾱτος, ον, to explain δυσθέατος, Schol. Soph. Aj. 1004.

κᾰκοθέλεια, ἡ, *malevolence*, Germ. in Mai Coll. Vat. 1. p. 683.

κᾰκοθελής, ές, *ill-disposed*, Lat. *malevolus*, Polemo Phys. p. 267.

κᾰκόθεος, ον, *having bad gods*, Theophr. ap. Porphyr. de Abst. 2. 7. II. = δύσθεος, Schol. rec. Soph. El. 289.

κᾰκοθερᾰπεία, ἡ, *a bad cure*, Hipp. 521. 34., 522. 24.

κᾰκοθέρειος, ον, *with a bad summer*, Tzetz. Prol. Hes. p. 12 Gaisf.

κᾰκοθημοσύνη, ἡ, *disorderliness*, opp. to εὐθημοσύνη, Hes. Op. 470.

κᾰκοθηνέω, *to be in a bad state, to be weakly*, of cattle, Arist. H. A. 6. 19, 7; v. εὐθηνέω.

κᾰκόθροος, ον, contr. -θρους, ουν, *evil-speaking, slanderous*, Soph. Aj. 138.

κᾰκοθῡμία, ἡ, *malevolence*, opp. to εὐθυμία, Plut. Lycurg. 4.

κᾰκόθῡμος, ον, *ill-disposed*, Manetho 4. 564, Polemo Phys. p. 251.

κᾰκόθυρσος, ον, to explain ἄθυρσος, Schol. Eur. Or. 1492.

κᾰκόθῠτος, ον, *offering bad sacrifices*, Theophr. ap. Porph. de Abst. 2. 7.

κᾰκοΐδρῡτος, ον, *ill-placed*, Hesych.

κᾰκ-οικονόμος, ὁ, *a bad steward*, Philo 2. 269.

Κᾰκοΐλιος, ἡ, *evil* or *unhappy Ilium*, Κακοΐλιον οὐκ ὀνομαστήν Od. 19. 260, 597., 23. 19:—cf. κακός sub fin.

κακοιώνιστος, ον, *ill-omened*, Jo. Malal.

κᾰκοκαρπία, ἡ, *a bearing bad* or *imperfect fruit*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 4, 1, al.

κᾰκόκαρπος, ον, *bearing bad fruit*, Greg. Thaum. 75 D.

κᾰκοκέλᾰδος, ον, to explain δυσκέλαδος, Procl. ad Hes. Op. 194.

κᾰκοκέρδεια, ἡ, *base love of gain*, Theogn. 225.

κᾰκοκερδής, ές, *making base gain*, Or. Sib. 3. 189, Byz.

κᾰκοκλεής, ές, (κλέος) *ill-famed*, Tryph. 127.

κᾰκόκνημος, Dor. -κνᾱμος, ον, (κνήμη) *weak-legged, thin-legged*, Theocr. 4. 63, Call. ap. A. B. 1188.

κακοκοίμητος, ον, to explain δυσηλεγής, Hesych.

κᾰκοκρῐσία, ἡ, *a bad judgment*, Anth. P. 7. 236, Polyb. 12. 24, 6.

κᾰκόκρῑτος, ον, = δύσκριτος, Galen.

κακοκτέριστος, ον, to explain ἀκτέριστος, Schol. Soph. Ant. 1207.

κᾰκόλεκτρος, ον, = κακόγαμος, Opp. C. 1. 261.

κᾰκολῑμένιστος, ον, to explain ἄνορμος, Schol. rec. Soph. O. T. 422.

κᾰκολογέω, *to speak ill*, i. e. *to revile, abuse*, Lat. *maledicere*, Lys. 112. 36, Hyperid. ap. A. B. 102, LXX (Ex. 21. 16), N. T.

κᾰκολογία, ἡ, *evil-speaking, reviling, abuse, vituperation*, Hdt. 7. 237, Plat. Rep. 401 A, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 6, etc.; cf. Theophr. Char. 28.

κᾰκολογικός, ή, όν, *vituperative*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 36, 1, Eust. Opusc. 46. 1.

κᾰκολόγος, ον, *evil-speaking, slanderous*, Pind. P. 11. 44, Menand. Κανηφ. 5, Arist. Rhet. 2. 4, 18; τινός *of* one, Id. Eth. N. 4. 3, 31.

κᾰκομᾰθής, ές, *bad at learning*, Anaxandr. Ἀχιλλ. 1.

κᾰκομᾰνέω, *to be exceeding mad*, Philo 2. 501.

κᾰκόμαντις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *prophet of ill* or *evil*, Ἐρινύς Aesch. Theb. 724; θυμός Id. Pers. 10; absol., Ap. Rh. 3. 935.

κᾰκομᾰχέω, *to behave ill in fight*, Plut. 2. 32 B, Luc. Demon. 49.

κᾰκομέλετος, ον, (μέλομαι, not from μέλος) *busied with evil, full of evil augury*, κακ. ἰά Aesch. Pers. 936.

κᾰκομετρέω, *to give bad measure*, Luc. Hermot. 59.

κᾰκομέτρητος, ον, *ill-measured*: τὸ κ. = sq., Eust. 1644. 32.

κᾰκομετρία, ἡ, *a bad measure, false metre*, Eust. ad Dion. P.

κᾰκόμετρος, ον, *in bad metre, unmetrical*, Plut. 2. 747 F, etc.

κᾰκομηδής, ές, (μῆδος) *contriving ill, deceitful*, h. Hom. Merc. 389.

κᾰκομήτης, ου, ὁ, = foreg., Eur. Or. 1403, Orph. Fr. 8. 47 (50).

κᾰκομητίη [ῐ], ἡ, *cunning*, Manetho 2. 308.

κᾰκομήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *mother of ill*, to explain μητὴρ ἀμήτωρ, Hesych.:—in Manetho 4. 307, prob. f. l. for κακομήστωρ = κακομήτης.

κᾰκομηχανάομαι, Dep. = sq., Plut. 2. 23 D, Clem. Al. 253:—but in Plut. there is a v. l. κακὰ μηχ–.

κᾰκομηχᾰνέω, *to practise base arts*, περί τινα Polyb. 13. 3, 2.

κᾰκομηχᾰνία, ἡ, *a practising of base arts, ingenious mischief*, Luc. Phalar. 1. 12, Polemo Phys. p. 185.

κᾰκομήχᾰνος, ον, Dor. κακομάχ–, *mischief-plotting, mischievous, baneful*, Il. 6. 344, Od. 16. 418; ἔρις Il. 9. 257. Adv. -νως, Phot.

κᾰκ-ομῑλία, ἡ, *bad intercourse* or *society*, Diod. 12. 12:—Lob. (Phryn. 677, ad Aj. p. 356) would write καχομιλία, as in Philodem. 4. 43 Göttl.; but the correct form would be κακο-ομιλία.

κᾰκομίμητος [ῐ], ον, *imitating ill*; only in Adv., κακομιμήτως γράφειν, of a bad painter, Arist. Poët. 25, 10.

κᾰκόμισθος, ον, *ill-rewarded*, Schol. Aesch. Cho. 733, Basil.

κᾰκομοιρία, ἡ, *an ill fate*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 851, Eur. Phoen. 156.

κᾰκόμοιρος, ον, *ill-fated*, Anth. P. 7. 375.

κᾰκόμορος, ον, = foreg., Hesych., Suid.

κᾰκομορφία, ἡ, *an ill shape, ugliness*, Gloss.

κᾰκόμορφος, ον, *ill-shapen, misshapen*, Anth. P. 5. 89.

κᾰκομουσία, ἡ, *corruption of music*, Plut. 2. 748 C.

κᾰκόμουσος, ον, *unmusical*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 786; cf. παράμουσος.

κᾰκόμοχθος, ον, *working ill* or *perversely*, LXX (Sap. 15. 8).

κᾰκονοέω, *to be ill-disposed, to bear malice*, Lys. 182. 18.

κᾰκονόητος, ον, = κακόνοος, Polemo Phys. p. 200.

κᾰκόνοια, ἡ, *ill-will, malignity, malice, spleen*, opp. to εὔνοια, Lys. 165. 33, Xen. An. 7. 7, 45, Cyr. 3. 1, 38, Dem. 243. 19., 580. 2.

κᾰκονομέομαι, Pass. *to be badly governed*, Ocell. Luc. 4. 8.

κᾰκονομία, ἡ, *a bad system of laws and government, a bad constitution*, opp. to εὐνομία, Xen. Ath. 1, 8.

κᾰκόνομος, ον, *with bad laws, ill-governed*, opp. to εὔνομος, Hdt. 1. 65; —Sup. -ώτατος, Philo 2. 268.

κᾰκόνοος, ον, contr. -νους, ουν: Att. pl. κακόνοι:—*ill-disposed, disaffected*, opp. to εὔνους, Ar. Pax 496, 671; εὐνοεῖν τοῖς κακόνοις Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 1; κακ. τῇ πόλει Thuc. 6. 24; τῷ πλήθει Lys. 171. 35; τῷ δήμῳ κακόνους ἔσομαι, oligarchical oath in Arist. Pol. 5. 9, 11:—*bearing malice against, malicious*, τινί Xen. An. 2. 5, 16, and 27; εἰς τὰ πράγματα Lys. 159. 41:—Sup. κακονούστατος, Lys. 110. 38, Dem. 623. 4.—Adv., κακονόως Schol. Eur. Or. 108; or κακόνως Poll. 5. 115; Sup. κακονούστατα Ib. 116: v. Lob. Phryn. 141.

κᾰκονύμφευτος, ον, to explain ἀνύμφευτος, Schol. rec. Soph. Ant. 980.

κᾰκονύμφιον ἔργον, the work *of an evil bride*, Nonn. D. 3. 308.

κᾰκόνυμφος, ον, *ill-married*, κακονυμφοτάτα ὄνασις *most unprofitable wedlock*, Eur. Hipp. 758. II. as Subst. *an ill* or *unhappy bridegroom*, Id. Med. 206, 990; v. κακός fin.

κᾰκόνωτος, ον, *with foul back*, of fish, Antiph. Κουρ. 2. 7.

κᾰκοξενία, ἡ, *inhospitality*, Charond. ap. Stob. 289. 40, Plut. Cat. Mi. 12.

κᾰκόξενος, Ion. -ξεινος, ον, *unfortunate in guests*, in irreg. Ep. Comp., οὔτις σεῖο κακοξεινώτερος ἄλλος Od. 20. 376. II. *unfriendly to strangers, inhospitable*, Eur. Alc. 558 (v. l. for ἐχθρόξ–), Anth. P. 7. 699, Lyc. 1286.

κᾰκοξύνετος, ον, *wise for evil*, οὐκ ἀξυνετωτέρου, κακοξυνετωτέρου δέ not less wise, but *more wise for evil*, Thuc. 6. 76.

κᾰκοοινία, ἡ, *bad quality of wine*, opp. to εὐοινία, Geop. 5. 4, 3.

κᾰκοπάθεια, ἡ, *ill plight, distress, misery*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 11 (in pl.), Antipho 122. 19., 131. 31, Isocr. 127 C; in pl., ταῖς παρὰ τὴν ἀξίαν νῦν κακοπαθείαις your present unmerited *sufferings*, Thuc. 7. 77.

κᾰκοπᾰθέω, *to suffer ill, to be in ill plight, be in distress*, Thuc. 1. 78, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 17, Andoc. 23. 5, Lys. 105. 35, Dem. 276. 13; τινι *by* or *from* a thing, τοῦ χωρίου τῇ ἀπορίᾳ Thuc. 4. 29; ὑπό τινος Id. 2. 41; also of sickness, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16; κ. σώματι *to suffer in* body, Antipho 129. 31., 131. 29, Isocr. 24 A.

κᾰκοπᾰθής, ές, (πάθος) *suffering ill, in ill plight*, Philo Mechan. 56. Adv. -θῶς, *miserably*, Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 4.

κᾰκοπαθητικός, ή, όν, *miserable*, Arist. Eth. E. 2. 3, 8.

κᾰκόπᾰθος, ον, = κακοπαθής, βίος Dion. H. 8. 83. 2. *laborious, toilsome*, μεταλλεῖαι Posidon. ap. Ath. 233 E.

κᾰκοπαρθενεύτως, to explain ἀπαρθένευτα, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1740.

κᾰκοπάρθενος, ἡ, *unlucky maiden*, Schol. Eur. Hec. 612: v. κακός fin. II. ὁ, ἡ, *unbecoming a maid*, Anth. P. 7. 468.

κᾰκόπατρις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *having a mean father, low-born*, opp. to εὔπατρις, Theogn. 193; of Pittacus, Alcae. 5.

κᾰκοπερῐπᾰτος, ον, *walking ill*, of horses, Hippiatr. p. 262.

κᾰκοπετής, ές, (πέτομαι) *flying badly*, Arist. H. A. 9. 15, 3.

κᾰκόπηρος, ον, *with a bad knapsack* or *scrip*, E. M. 670. 57.

κᾰκοπῑνής, ές, *exceeding filthy, loathsome*, κακοπινέστατόν τ' ἄλημα Soph. Aj. 381; οὐ μόνον τοῖς ἤθεσιν ἀλλὰ καὶ ἕξει Ath. 565 E.

κᾰκοπιστία, ἡ, *faithlessness*, Jo. Chrys.: *heresy*, Epiphan.:—from **κακόπιστος**, ον, Marc. Erem. p. 42.

κᾰκοπλαστία, ἡ, *bad invention*, Phot. Bibl. 90. 37:—**κᾰκόπλαστος**, ον, *ill-conceived*, Hermog. in Walz Rhett. 3. 7. Adv. -τως, Tzetz.

κᾰκοπλοέω, *to sail badly*, Strabo 691:—**κακόπλοια**, ἡ, *the hardship of the voyage*, C. I. 2693. 3:—**κᾰκόπλοος**, ον, contr. -πλους, ουν, *ill for sailing*, θάλασσα Schol. Philostr. 478 Boiss.

κᾰκόπνευστος, ον, to explain δυσαής, Schol. Od. 13. 99.

κᾰκόπνοος, ον, Att. -πνους, ουν, (πνοή) *breathing ill*, Poll. 1. 197.

κᾰκοποιέω, *to do ill, play the knave*, Aesch. Fr. 109, Ar. Pax 731: *to manage one's affairs ill*, Xen. Oec. 3, 11. II. trans. *to do mischief to, maltreat*, πολλὰ μὲν τὴν βασιλέως χώραν κ. Id. Mem. 3. 5, 26, cf. Polyb. 4. 6, 10; τὰς νῆας 13. 4, 1.

κᾰκοποίησις, εως, ἡ, = κακοποιΐα, LXX (3 Macc. 3. 2, al.).

κᾰκοποιητικός, ή, όν, *inclined to do evil*, Aristeas de LXX p. 53.

κᾰκοποιΐα, ἡ, *evil-doing*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 16, 6; in pl. *injuries*, Isocr. 7 C, 258 A.

κᾰκοποιός, όν, *doing ill, mischievous*, ὄνειδος Pind. N. 8. 56; κακοποιοί *evil-doers*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 35; κ. σκεῦος, of a man, Polyb. 15. 25, 1:—of things, *mischievous, noxious*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 6, 4, etc.; τὸ κακοποιὸν τῆς ὕλης Arist. Phys. 1. 9, 3:—in Astrology, *malignant*, of stars, Achm. Onir. 4. 59.

κᾰκοπολῑτεία, ἡ, *bad government*, Polyb. 15. 21, 3, Philo 1. 41, Plut.

κᾰκοπονητικός, ή, όν, *unfit for toil*, ἕξις Arist. Pol. 7. 6, 12.

κᾰκόποτμος, ον, *ill-fated, ill-starred*, τύχαι Aesch. Ag. 1136; ἐμὲ κ. Eur. Hel. 694; κ. ὄρνις ἡ κρέξ Arist. H. A. 9. 17, 1. Adv. -μως, Manass. Chron. 5514.

κᾰκόπους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *with bad feet*, ἵππος Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 4, Eq. 1, 2; εὔπτερα μέν, κακόποδα δέ Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 21.

κᾰκοπρᾱγέω, *to fare ill, fail in an enterprise*, Thuc. 4. 55: *in ill plight*, Id. 2. 43; κ. ἀναξίως Arist. Rhet. 2. 9, 4.

κᾰκοπράγημα, τό, *ill-success*, Eccl., Byz.

κᾰκοπρᾱγής, ές, *evil-doing*, Hesych.

κᾰκοπρᾱγία, ἡ, *ill-success, ill-luck, misadventure, failure*, αἱ κατ' οἶκον κ. Thuc. 2. 60; κ. γίγνεται Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 14; in pl., Id. Rhet. 2. 9, 1. II. *ill-doing*, LXX (Sap. 5. 23). 2. *a misdeed*, Joseph. A. J. 2. 5, 4.

κᾰκοπραγμονέω, *to do ill, be ill-disposed*, Polyb. 3. 2, 8, etc.

κᾰκοπραγμοσύνη, ἡ, *evil-doing*, Dem. 800. 17, Polyb. 4. 23, 8.

κᾰκοπράγμων, ον, *doing evil, mischievous*, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 36, Isocr. Antid. § 245, 252; Sup., Polyb. 8. 11, 3. Adv. -μόνως, Eust. Opusc. 111. 15.

κᾰκοπραξία, = κακοπραγία, Eccl.

κᾰκοπρόσωπος, ον, *ugly-faced, ugly*, Posidipp. Incert. 9, Plut. 2. 1058 A:—τὸ κακοπρόσωπον Xenocr. ap. Stob. 559. 20.

κᾰκόπτερος, ον, *with bad wings, weak in the wing*, opp. to εὔπτερος, Arist. H. A. 9. 22, 2, al.:—of the Sphinx, as *a bird of ill omen*, Epigr. ap. Schol. Phoen. 50.

κᾰκο-ρέκτης, ου, ὁ, *doer of evil*, C. I. 9065 *b*.

κᾰκορρᾰφεύς, έως, ὁ, = κακοποιός, Hesych.

κᾰκορρᾰφέω, *to contrive evil*, Synes. 286 B.

κᾰκορρᾰφία, ἡ, *contrivance of ill, mischievousness*, κακορραφίης ἀλεγεινῆς Il. 15. 16; κακορραφίῃσι νόοιο Od. 2. 236; μήτι κακορραφίῃ ἀλεγεινῇ .. ἀλγήσετε 12. 26.

κᾰκορράφος, ον, *contriving evil, mischievous*, δίκτυα Theod. Prodr.

κᾰκορρέκτης, ου, ὁ, (ῥέζω) *an evil-doer*, Ap. Rh. 3. 595:—fem., καρπῶν κακορρέκτειρα χάλαζα Or. Sib. 3. 753.

κᾰκορρημονέω, *to speak ill of*, Nilus Ep. 346, Eust. Opusc. 121. 30.

κᾰκορρημοσύνη, ἡ, *ill language*, Polyb. 8. 12, 3: *slander*, Poll. 8. 80.

κᾰκορρήμων, ον, (ῥῆμα) *evil-speaking; telling of ill, ill omened*, Aesch. Ag. 1155. II. τὸ κ. = foreg., Suid. s. v. Ἀρχίλογος:—Adv. -όνως, Poll. 8. 81.

κᾰκόρρογχος, ον, *making ugly noises*, παιδία Arr. Epict. 3. 22, 77: vulg. κακόρυγχα *with ugly muzzles*.

κᾰκορροθέω, = κακολογέω: c. acc. *to speak evil of, abuse, revile*, Eur. Hipp. 340, Alc. 707, Ar. Ach. 576, Thesm. 896.

κᾰκορρόθησις, ἡ, = κακολογία, Pantaleo ap. Heins. ad Hesych.

κᾰκόρρυθμος, ον, *in bad time, ill-modulated*, of voice, Joseph. Genes. p. 8; of the pulse, Galen. 2. 258.

κᾰκορρύπᾰρος, ον, *very filthy*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 382: also **κακόρρυπος**, ον, Babr. 10. 1.

κᾰκός, ή, όν, *bad*, Lat. *malus*: I. of persons, 1. opp. to καλός, *mean, ugly*, εἶδος μὲν ἔην κακός Il. 10. 316. 2. opp. to ἀγαθός, ἐσθλός, of birth, *ill-born, mean, ignoble*, γένος ἐστὲ διοτρεφέων βασιλήων .., ἐπεὶ οὔ κε κακοὶ τοιούσδε τέκοιεν Od. 4. 64; Ζεὺς δ' αὐτὸς νέμει ὄλβον .. ἐσθλοῖς ἠδὲ κακοῖσι 6. 189; οὐ κακόν, οὐδὲ μὲν ἐσθλόν 22. 415; οὐδ' ἂν εἰ .. φανῶ τρίδουλος, ἐκφανεῖ κακή Soph. O. T. 1063; κακός τ' ὢν κἀκ κακῶν Ib. 1397. 3. of courage in war, opp. also to ἀγαθός, ἐσθλός, *craven, cowardly, base*, Il. 2. 365., 6. 489; κακοῦ τρέπεται χρὼς ἄλλυδις ἄλλη (called δειλὸς ἀνήρ in the line above), 13. 279; ἢ κακὸς ἢ ἀγαθός 17. 632; Ἕκτωρ σε κακὸν καὶ ἀνάλκιδα φήσει 8. 153, cf. Od. 3. 375; κακὸν καὶ ἀνήνορα 10. 301; so, οἵτινες .. ἐγένοντο ἄνδρες κακοὶ ἢ ἀγαθοὶ ἐν τῇ ναυμαχίῃ Hdt. 6. 14; κ. καὶ ἄθυμος Id. 7. 11; οὐδαμῶν κακίονες Ib. 104; κακὸς πρὸς αἰχμήν Soph. Ph. 1306; κακὸς εἶναι, in war, Xen. An. 3. 2, 31. 4. *bad* of his kind, i. e. *worthless, sorry, poor*, ἡνίοχοι Il. 17. 487; νομῆες Od. 17. 246; κ. ἀλήτης *a bad* beggar, 17. 578, cf. 217; so, κ. ἰατρός Aesch. Pr. 473; κυβερνήτης, ναύτης Eur. Supp. 880, Andr. 457; μάγειρος Plat. Phaedr. 265 E:—c. acc. modi, πάντα γὰρ οὐ κακός εἰμι I am not *bad* in all things, Od. 8. 214; κακὸς γνώμην Soph. Ph. 910; also, κακὸς γνώμῃ Id. Aj. 964:—c. inf., κακὸς μανθάνειν Id. O. T. 545, cf. Eur. Med. 264; νῆσος φυτεύεσθαι κακή Plut. 2. 602 C:—so also of things, κακὰ εἵματα Od. 11. 191., 14. 506; κακὰ εἱμένος 19. 327; κακὸν ῥάκος 14. 342. 5. in moral sense, *bad, base, evil, wicked*, 11. 383, Hes. Op. 238, Trag., etc.; ὦ κακῶν κάκιστε Soph. O. T. 334, Ph. 984; πλεῖστον κάκιστος Id. O. C. 744; κακὸς πρός τινα Thuc. 1. 86. II. of outward things, such as death, disease, etc., actively, *bad, evil, baneful, pernicious*, very common in Hom., etc., as δαίμων, θάνατος, μοῖρα, αἶσα, κῆρες, νόσος, ἕλκος, φάρμακα, ὀδύνη; χόλος, ἔρις; πόλεμος, ἔπος, ἔργον: ἦμαρ, ἄνεμος, etc.:—of omens and the like, passively, *bad, unlucky*, Lat. *infaustus*, ὄρνις, ὄναρ, σῆμα:—so also in Trag., κ. τύχη, δαίμων, μόρος, etc.:—also of words, *evil, abusive, foul*, κ. λόγοι Soph. Ant. 259, Tr. 461:—κ. ποιμήν, i. e. the storm, Aesch. Ag. 657.

B. κακόν, τό, and κακά, τά, as Subst. *evil, ill*, δίδου δ' ἀγαθόν τε κακόν τε Od. 8. 63; ἀθάνατον κακόν 12. 118; ἐκ μεγάλων κακῶν πεφευγέναι Hdt. 1. 65; so, κ. ἄμαχον, ἄπρηκτον Pind.; ἔκπαγλον, ἄφερτον, ἀμήχανον, etc., Trag.; δυοῖν ἀποκρίνας κακοῖν the least of two *evils*, Soph. O. T. 640, cf. O. C. 496:—κακόν τι ἔρδειν or ῥέζειν τινά to do *evil* or *ill* to any one, Il. 2. 195., 3. 351, etc.; also, τινι Od. 14. 289; κακὰ φέρειν or τεύχειν τινι Il. 2. 304, Hes. Op. 263; and in Att., κακόν τι (or κακά) ποιεῖν τινα (v. δράω, ποιέω, ἐργάζομαι); κακὸν πάσχειν ὑπό τινος to suffer *evil* from one, etc.:—in Trag. often repeated, κακὰ κακῶν = τὰ κάκιστα, Soph. O. C. 1238; εἴ τι πρεσβύτερον ἔτι κακοῦ κακόν Id. O. T. 1365; δεινὰ πρὸς κακοῖς κακά Id. O. C. 595, cf. Ant. 1281; δόσιν κακὰν κακῶν κακοῖς Aesch. Pers. 1041:—v. sub ἰάομαι. 2. κακά, τά, also *evil words, reproaches*, πολλά τε καὶ κακὰ λέγειν Hdt. 8. 61, cf. Aesch. Theb. 571, Soph. Aj. 1244, Ph. 382, etc.

C. degrees of Comparison: 1. regul. Comp. κακώτερος Od. 6. 275., 15. 343, etc., Theocr. 27. 21, etc.; but never so in good Att.:—irreg. κακίων, ον, [with ῐ] in Hom., Theogn., etc., [with ῑ] in Att.:—κακῐότερος in Anth. P. 12. 7. 2. Sup. κάκιστος, Hom., etc.; ὦ κάκιστε thou *most worthless!* τὸ κάκιστόν τινος or ἔν τινι *the worst, the refuse* of a thing.—But χείρων, χείριστος, and ἥσσων, ἥκιστος, are also used as Comp. and Sup. of κακός, v. sub vocc.

D. Adv. κακῶς, Lat. *male, ill*, ἢ εὖ ἠὲ κακῶς Il. 2. 253, etc.:—κακῶς ποιεῖν τινα to treat one *ill*; κακῶς ποιεῖν τι to hurt, damage a thing; κακῶς ποιεῖν τινά τι to do one any evil or harm; κακῶς πράσσειν to fare *ill*, be *in bad case*, Aesch. Pr. 264, etc.; κάκιον Andoc. 30. 27; rarely, κακῶς πάσχειν Aesch. Pr. 759, 1041; (cf. ποιέω, πράσσω, etc.); κακῶς γίγνεταί τινι Hdt. 1. 8; κ. ὀλέσθαι Soph., etc.; κ. ἐρεῖν, λέγειν τινα Mimnerm. 4, Ar. Ach. 503; κ. εἰδότες, = ἀγνοοῦντες, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 13, Isocr., cf. Hyperid. Eux. 43; κακῶς ἐκπέφευγα, Lat. *vix demum effugi*, Dem. 556. 1:—Comp. κάκιον, Hdt. 1. 109, Soph. O. T. 428, Antipho l. c., etc.: Sup. κάκιστα, Ar. Ran. 1456, Pax 2, Plat. Rep. 420 B, etc. 2. the Att. are fond of joining the Adv. and Adj., κακὸν κακῶς νιν .. ἐκτρίψειν βιόν Soph. O. T. 248; κακὸς κακῶς ταφήσει Eur. Tro. 446; ἀπό σ' ὀλῶ κακὸν κακῶς Ar. Pl. 65, cf. Eq. 189, 190; so, κακοὺς κάκιστα Soph. Aj. 839; in reversed order, κακῶς κακὴ θανεῖται (where ἀξία precedes) Eur. Tro. 1055; and so when some words intervene, κακῶς .. ἀπόλλυσθαι κακούς Soph. Ph. 1369, cf. Eur. Cycl. 268, Ar. Eq. 2; cf. καλός C. 8.

E. in Compos., when added to words *already signifying something bad*, it increases this property, like δυσ-, Lat. *male-*, as in κακοπινής, κακόσινος, κακοφθόρος: but added to words *signifying something good*, it implies too little of this property, as in κακόδοξος, κακόπιστος. Sometimes, in Poets, it appears as if it were merely an Adj. agreeing with the Subst. with which it is compounded, as Κακοΐλιος for κακὴ Ἴλιος, κακόνυμφος for κακὸς νύμφιος; cf. καλλικολώνη, ἄϊρος, δύσπαρις, αἰνοπατήρ.

κᾰκόσημος, ον, to explain ἄσημος, Schol. Soph. Ant. 1013.

κᾰκόσινος, ον, *very hurtful*, Hipp. Fract. 778, in Comp. κακοσινώτερος.

κᾰκοσῑτία, ἡ, *want of appetite*, Poll. 6. 34.

κᾰκόσῑτος, ον, *eating badly*, i. e. *having no appetite, fastidious*, Eubul. Γαν. 1; ὁ περὶ τὰ σιτία δυσχερής, Plat. Rep. 475 C, Ael. N. A. 3. 45, cf. Arr. Cyn. 8. 2.

κᾰκοσκελής, ές, *with bad legs*, ἵππος Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 4, Poll. 2. 193.

κᾰκοσκηνής, ές, *of a bad, mean body*, Anth. P. 7. 401.

κᾰκοσμία, ἡ, *a bad smell*, Poll. 2. 75; κακοσμίην [ῑ] ἀλεείνων C. I. 8655. 7.

κάκ-οσμος, ον, *ill-smelling*, Aesch. Fr. 179, Soph. Fr. 147, Ar. Pax 38.

κᾰκό-σπερμος, ον, *with bad seed*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 4, 4.

κᾰκοσπλαγχνέω, *to be cowardly*, Georg. Pachym. 357 E.

κᾰκόσπλαγχνος, ον, *faint-hearted*, Aesch. Theb. 237.

κᾰκοσπορία, *a bad sowing* or *crop*, Anth. P. 7. 175.

κᾰκοσσόμενος, f. l. Il. 1. 105, for κάκ' ὀσσόμενος.

κᾰκοστᾰθέω, *to be in bad case*, Nic. Th. 431: of the wind, *to be contrary*, Ib. 269; so, **κᾰκοστᾰθής**, ές, *unsteady*, Greg. Naz.

κᾰκοστένακτος, ον, *sighing much*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 856, etc.

κᾰκοστομᾰχέω, *to have a bad stomach*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 212.

κᾰκοστόμᾰχος, ον, *with a bad stomach, fastidious*, Cic. Fam. 16. 4, 1, Anth. P. 11. 155. II. act. *bad for the stomach, unwholesome*, Heracl. ap. Ath. 120 C; Comp. -ώτερος Diphil. Siphn. ib. 56 B.

κᾰκοστομέω, *to speak evil of, abuse*, τινα Soph. El. 597.

κᾰκοστομία, ἡ, *foul-mouthedness, abuse*, Eust. Opusc. 260. 67. II. *faulty pronunciation*, Strabo 662.

κᾰκόστομος, ον, *evil-speaking, foul-mouthed*, λέσχαι Eur. I. A. 1001. II. *bad to pronounce, ill-sounding*, Longin. 43. 1.

κᾰκόστρωτος, ον, *ill-spread*, i. e. *rugged*, Aesch. Ag. 556.

κακοσυμβίβαστος, ον, *hard to reconcile*, Eust. 1946. 13.

κακοσυνάντητος, ον, to explain δυσαντής, Schol. Opp. H. 1. 370.

κᾰκοσύνετος, v. sub κακοξύνετος.

κᾰκοσύνη, ἡ, *evil, ill-luck*, Χρ. Πασχ. 255 B.

κᾰκοσυνθεσία, ἡ, *a bad composition*: in Hesych., etc., to explain κακορραφία: Phot. and Suid. in the correct form κακοσύνθεσις.

κᾰκοσύνθετος, ον, *ill put together*, ἔπη Luc. Calumn. 14; κακ. τὸ σῶμα Schol. Ar. Vesp. 822. Adv. -τως, Schol. Eur. Hec. 801.

κακοσυνταξία, ἡ, *badness of syntax*, Eust. 210. 31, etc.

κακόσφαιρος, ον, *ill-rounded*, Tzetz. Hist. 11. 494.

κακοσφυξία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a bad pulse*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 8, Galen.

κακόσχημος, ον, *behaving unseemly*, Hdn. Epim. p. 177. Sup. Adv. **κακοσχημονέστατα** (as if from -σχήμων), Plat. Legg. 728 B.

κᾰκοσχολεύομαι, Dep., = sq., Cyrill.

κᾰκοσχολέω, *to use leisure ill*, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1040 C.

κᾰκοσχολία, ἡ, *ill use of leisure, indolence*, Plut. 2. 274 C.

κᾰκόσχολος, ον, (σχολή) *using one's leisure ill*, Arr. Epict. 2. 19, 15:—hence, *indolent, lazy*, Anth. P. 5. 104:—Adv. -λως, E. M. 634. 6, Schol. Ar. Ach. 397. II. act., κ. πνοαί winds *that wear men out in idleness*, Aesch. Ag. 194.

κακότακτος, ον, to explain δύστακτος, Hesych.

κακόταφος, ον, *ill-buried*, Schol. Opp. H. 5. 346.

κᾰκοτεκνία, ἡ, *the having bad children*, Phryn. in A. B. 46.

κᾰκοτελεύτητος, ον, *ending ill*, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 910, etc.

κᾰκοτέρμων, ον, *ending ill* or *with difficulty*, Poëta de Herb. 94.

κᾰκοτεχνέω, *to use base arts, act basely* or *meanly, deal fraudulently*, Lat. *malitiosè agere*, εἴς τινα Hdt. 6. 74; περὶ τὰς διαθήκας Dem. 1136. 24; absol., Antipho 113. 41, Dem. 848. 5., 942. 26. 2. *to refine overmuch*, of style, Dem. Phal. § 28; ἁρμονίαι περὶ τὰς καμπὰς φθόγγων κακ. Clem. Al. 195. II. trans. *to mislead by evil arts*, τοὺς νέους Aristaen. 2. 18. 2. *to falsify*, οὐ κακοτεχνήσω οὐδὲν τῶν .. γεγραμμένων Cretan oath in C. I. 2555. 19; and in Pass., Diosc. 5. 143; cf. κακουργέω II.

κακοτέχνημα, τό, *a base art*, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 217 C, Joseph. Gen. 35 C.

κᾰκοτεχνής, ές, v. κακότεχνος fin.

κᾰκοτεχνία, ἡ, *bad art*: I. in moral sense, *base artifice, evil practice*, Heraclit. ap. Diog. L. 8. 6, C. I. 2712. 15., 4957. 55; used of magic, Eus. P. E. 199 B:—often in pl., as law-term, *forgeries, falsifications, false evidence*, κακοτεχνιῶν δικάζεσθαι Plat. Legg. 936 D, cf. Dem. 1139. 11., 1201. 7; δόλοι καὶ ἐπιορκίαι καὶ κ. Luc. Alex. 4; cf. κακοτεχνέω II. II. of Rhetoric and other arts, *bad, base art*, Luc. Paras. 27, Plut. 2. 228 B: *corruption of art, overgreat refinement*, Dem. Phal. § 27, Ath. 631 F; in pl., ἡδονὰς καὶ κ. εἰσάγων Strabo 301.

κᾰκοτεχνίζω, fut. ίσω, = κακοτεχνέω, Alcae. Com. Γαν. 7.

κᾰκοτεχνίου (sc. δίκη), = κακοτεχνιῶν, Lys. ap. Poll. 8. 37.

κᾰκότεχνος, ον, (τέχνη) *using bad arts* or *evil practices, artful, wily*, Lat. *malitiosus*, δόλος Il. 15. 14:—of lascivious dances, Anth. P. 5. 129, 132; of songs, Plut. 2. 706 D.—Att. irreg. Comp. -τεχνέστερος, as from κακοτεχνής, Luc. Calumn. 10; but Sup. -τεχνότατος, Anth. P. 5. 132. Adv. -νως, = ἀτέχνως, Philo 1. 195.

κᾰκότης, ητος, ἡ, (κακός):—*badness*: I. of men's character, *baseness, weakness, cowardice*, Il. 2. 368., 13. 108, Od. 24. 455; ἀτιμία καὶ κ. Tyrtae. 7. 10; κ. καὶ δειλία Thuc. 5. 100:—*bad quality*, τῶν οὔρων Hipp. Epid. 3. 1086; pl. *bad qualities*, Id. Acut. 393. 2. *badness, wickedness*, τίσεσθαι Ἀλέξανδρον κακότητος Il. 3. 366, cf. Hes. Op. 285, Hdt. 2. 124, al.; κακότητ' ἀσκεῖν Aesch. Pr. 1066; οὐδεμιῇ κακότητι λειφθῆναι to have been absent not *by malice prepense*, Hdt. 7. 168; ἄνευ κακότητος συμφορά Antipho 141. 20; pl., αἱ ἐντὸς κ. *vices*, Plat. Ax. 366 A. II. of men's condition, *evil condition, distress, misery*, opp. to εὐδαιμονία, ἐκφυγέειν κακότητα Od. 5. 414, cf. 290, 379, 397, Hdt. 2. 128., 6. 67, Soph. El. 236; esp. in battle, Τρῶες ἀνέπνευσαν κακότητος Il. 11. 382, cf. 12. 332, Hdt. 8. 109, etc.: in pl., *distresses, miseries*, Eur. Fr. 305.

κακοτράχηλος, ον, *with a bad, weak neck*, Apoll. Lex. Hom. p. 1.

κᾰκοτροπεύομαι, Dep., = sq., πρός τινα Polyb. 5. 2, 9, v. A. B. 354.

κᾰκοτροπέω, *to act badly, deal perversely*, Hipp. 606. 31.

κᾰκοτροπία, ἡ, *badness of habits, mischievousness, maliciousness, wickedness*, Thuc. 3. 83, Dio C. 54. 21.

κᾰκότροπος, ον, *mischievous, malignant*, Dio C. 52. 2, Excerpt. Peiresc. 90. Adv. -πως, Id. 47. 4.

κᾰκοτροφέω, *to have bad food, live badly*, κακοτροφήσας Theophr. H. P. 5. 2, 2; and just below the pass. κακοτροφηθείς, in same sense. II. Pass., also, *to be ill cared for*, of vines, Theano Epist. 4.

κᾰκοτροφία, ἡ, *bad nourishment*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 2, 3.

κᾰκοτῠχέω, *to be unfortunate*, opp. to εὐτυχέω, Thuc. 2. 60.

κᾰκοτῠχής, ές, *unfortunate*, opp. to εὐτυχής, Eur. Med. 1274, Hipp. 669; Sup., Ib. 679; τὸ κακοτυχές = sq., Id. H. F. 133.

κᾰκοτῠχία, ἡ, *misfortune*, cited from Eust.

κακόϋπνος, ον, to explain ἄϋπνος, Hesych.

κᾰκοϋπονόητος, ον, (ὑπονοέω) to explain δυστόπαστος, Suid.

κᾰκουργέω, *to be* κακοῦργος, *to do evil, work wickedness*, Eur. Or. 823, etc.; κ. τι Antipho 118. 11; μηδὲν κ. Plat. Prot. 326 A; περί τινα Id. Rep. 416 C; ἵππος ἢν κακουργῇ *be vicious, do mischief*, Xen. Oec. 3, 11; ἀδικεῖν καὶ κ. Ar. Nub. 1175; κ. καὶ ἐξαμαρτάνειν Plat. Hipp. Mi. 375 D:—in argument, κακ. ἐν τοῖς λόγοις *to contend with captious artifices, chicanery*, etc., Plat. Gorg. 489 B, cf. 483 A, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 7; so, κ. τὸν λόγον *to deal unfairly* by the argument, Plat. Rep. 338 D:—of things, ὁ .. ἱδρὼς κακουργεῖ Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 6. II. c. acc. pers. *to do evil* or *mischief to* one, *to maltreat, injure*, Aesch. Fr. 257, Eur. Supp. 537; κ. καὶ ἀδικεῖν Plat. Legg. 679 E:—Pass., κακουργεῖται ἡ ἀτυχία Antipho 118. 2:—*to ravage* a country, κ. τὴν Εὔβοιαν Thuc. 2. 32, cf. 3. 1; κ. τὴν χώραν καὶ τὰ κτήματα Plat. Legg. 760 E, etc.:—*to corrupt, falsify*, τοὺς νόμους Dem. 721. 20; τὰ ἀληθῆ καὶ μὴ κακουργούμενα Id. 878. 5; cf. κακοτεχνέω 2. 2. also c. dat., κ. τοῖς προβάτοις, of dogs, Plat. Rep. 416 A.

κᾰκούργημα, τό, *an ill deed, knavish trick, falsification, fraud*, Antipho 130. 22, Plat. Legg. 933 E, etc.; τὰ ἐν τοῖς ξυμβολαίοις κακουργήματα Plat. Rep. 426 E.

κᾰκουργία, Ep. **κακοεργίη** [ῐ], ἡ, *the character and conduct of a* κακοῦργος, *ill-doing, wickedness, villany, malice*, ὡς κακοεργίης εὐεργεσίη μέγ' ἀμείνων Od. 22. 374; then in Thuc. 1. 37, Plat. Rep. 422 A, 434 C, etc.; of a horse, *viciousness*, Xen. Eq. Mag. 1, 15; of witchcraft, Diosc. 1. 120. II. in pl. *malpractices*, τὰ κιβδηλεύματά τε καὶ κ. τῶν πωλούντων Plat. Legg. 917 E, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 28.

κακουργικός, ή, όν, *malicious*, ἀδικήματα Arist. Rhet. 2. 16, 4.

κᾰκοῦργος, Ep. **κακοεργός**, ον, (ἔργον):—*doing ill, mischievous, knavish, villanous*, in Hom. only once, ἀλλά με γαστὴρ ὀτρύνει κακοεργὸς *importunate*, Od. 18. 54; freq. later, κακοῦργοι κλῶπες Hdt. 1. 41; κ. ἀνήρ Soph. Aj. 1043; also, κ. ἐπιθυμίαι Plat. Rep. 554 C; κακουργότατος λόγος Dem. 494. 26, etc.; κ. μάχαιρα Anth. P. 11. 136. 2. as Subst. *a malefactor, criminal* in the eye of the law, Pseudo-Phocyl. 125, Antipho 130. 16, 18., 131. 26, Thuc. 1. 134, etc.: then, technically, *a thief* or *robber*, Antipho 115. 19, cf. 140. 18, Dem. 602. 1., 732. 14, etc.; οὐδεὶς κακοεργός Theocr. 15. 47: cf. Att. Process p. 76. 3. Adv. -γως, Poll. 3. 132; Sup., κακουργότατα διαβάλλειν τινά Antipho 119. 25. II. *doing harm to* any one, *hurtful*, c. gen., κ. εἶναί τινος to hurt any one, Xen. Mem. 1. 5, 3, cf. Plat. Rep. 421 B; and so absol., Ib. 554 C; κακουργοτάτη καὶ αἰσχίστη Id. Alc. 1. 118 A.

κᾰκουχέω, (ἔχω) *to treat ill, to wrong, hurt, injure*, τινα Teles ap. Stob. 522. 18:—Pass., κακουχεῖσθαι ὑπό τινος Diod. 3. 23; κακουχουμένους τελευτῆσαι τὸν βίον Plut. 2. 114 E.

κᾰκουχία, ἡ, *ill-treatment, ill-conduct*, Plat. Rep. 615 B; ἐν χθονὸς κ. in *the maltreatment, devastation* of it, Aesch. Theb. 668. II. *bad condition*, like καχεξία, Alex. Ἐπικλ. 3: *wretchedness, misfortune*, Polyb. 3. 79, 6, etc.: *tumult, uproar*, Id. 5. 15, 6.

κᾰκόφᾰτις, ιδος, ἡ, *ill-sounding, ill-omened*, βοά Aesch. Pers. 936.

κᾰκόφατος, ον, v. sub κακέμφατος.

κᾰκοφημία, ἡ, *evil report*, ἡ ἐκ τῶν πολλῶν κ. Ael. V. H. 3. 7.

κᾰκόφημος, ον, *ill-sounding, ominous*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 214; τὸ κ. *evil* or *ominous words*, Joseph. B. J. 6. 5, 3. Adv. -μως, *with evil words, abusively*, Manetho 5. 323.

κᾰκόφθαρτος, ον, *wasted away*, Hesych. s. v. κακόκνημος.

κᾰκοφθόρος, ον, *very destructive, deadly*, Nic. Th. 795, Al. 168; also in heterocl. gen. κακοφθορέος (as if from -φθορεύς), Id. Al. 465.

κακόφιλος, ὁ, *a bad friend*, Byz.

κακόφλοιος, ον, *with bad rind* or *bark*, Nic. Al. 331.

κᾰκοφρᾰδής, ές, (φράζομαι):—*bad in counsel, foolish*, Αἶαν, νεῖκος ἄριστε, κακοφραδές Il. 23. 483, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 936:—neut. κακοφραδές, as Adv., *foolishly*, Euphor. Fr. 50. Only poët.

κᾰκοφρᾰδία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *badness of counsel, folly*, κακοφραδίῃσι τιθήνης h. Hom. Cer. 227, cf. Nic. Th. 348, Q. Sm. 12. 554.

κακοφραδμοσύνη, ἡ, = foreg., Demon. ap. Stob. 437. 3.

κᾰκοφράδμων, ον, = κακοφραδής, Favorin.; cf. κακοχρήσμων.

κᾰκόφραστος, ον, = κακοφραδής, Schol. Eur. Or. 673.

κᾰκοφρονέω, *to be* κακόφρων, *to bear ill-will* or *malice*, Aesch. Ag. 1174. II. *to be foolish*, Schol. Eur. Or. 824.

κακοφροσύνη, ἡ, *malice*, LXX (Prov. 16. 19). II. *folly*, Opp. H. 3. 363.

κᾰκόφρων, ον, (φρήν) *ill-minded, malicious, malignant*, Pind. Fr. 230, Eur. Heracl. 372, Supp. 744; κ. μέριμνα Aesch. Ag. 100. II. *imprudent, thoughtless, heedless*, Soph. Ant. 1104, Eur. Or. 824.

κᾰκοφυής, ές, (φυή) *of bad natural qualities*, κατὰ τὴν ψυχήν Plat. Rep. 410 A. II. (φύομαι), *growing ill*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 11, 8.

κᾰκοφυΐα, ἡ, *bad natural qualities*, Def. Plat. 416 D: *ill growth*, Byz.

κᾰκοφωνία, ἡ, *ill-sound*, of words, Strabo 618, Dem. Phal. 255.

κᾰκόφωνος, ον, *ill-sounding, not resonant*, τὰ ξηρὰ κακ. Arist. Audib. 40: of words, Dion. H. de Comp. 12; τὸ κ. = κακοφωνία, Schol. Ar. Eq. 248.

κᾰκόχαρτος, ον, *rejoicing in the ills of others*, Hes. Op. 28, 194.

κακοχρήσμων, Dor. -χράσμων, ον, (χράομαι) *difficult to live with*, Theocr. 4. 22, as the Schol.: but Meineke restores **κακοφράσμων** = κακοφράδμων, from Harl. MS., remarking that Theocr. uses χρῆσθαι, χρῆμα, etc., not χρᾶσθαι, χρᾶμα.

κᾰκόχρηστος, ον, *ill-used*, Schol. Philostr. p. 412 Boiss.

κᾰκοχροέω, *to be of a bad colour*, Diosc. 1. 183.

κᾰκόχροια, ἡ, *a bad colour*, Galen.

κᾰκόχροος, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν, *of bad complexion*, Hipp. 113 D, 521. 12, Arist. H. A. 9. 17, 2.

κᾰκόχῡλος, ον, *with bad juice* or *flavour*, μῆλα Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 54 A, 68 F, 80 B sq.

κακοχυμία, ἡ, *badness of the juices*, Galen.

κᾰκόχυμος, *with unhealthy juices, full of humours*, Arist. Probl. 30. 1, 15, Ath. 24 F, Hices. ib. 309 B.

κᾰκόψογος, ον, *malignantly blaming*, Theogn. 287.

κακοψῡχία, ἡ, *faint-heartedness*, opp. to εὐψυχία, Plat. Legg. 791 C.

κᾰκόω, fut. ώσω, (κακός) *to treat ill, maltreat, afflict, distress*, in Hom. always of persons, κεκακωμένοι ἐν Πύλῳ ἦμεν, ἐλθὼν γὰρ ἐκάκωσε [Hercules] Il. 11. 690; μηδὲ .. κάκου κεκακωμένον *afflict* not *the afflicted*, Od. 4. 754; ἦμὲν κυδῆναι .. βροτόν, ἠδὲ κακῶσαι 16. 212, cf. 20. 99; ὅσοι παθόντες εὖ κακοῦσί μ' ἐνδίκως Aesch. Pr. 976; κ. [θεὸς] δῶμα Id. Fr. 160; κ. τοὺς ἀναιτίους Eur. H. F. 1162; τοὺς Ἀθηναίους Thuc. 8. 32, cf. 4. 25; τὸν δῆμον Lys. 138. 38; ἑαυτούς Plat. Menex. 248 C:—in Pass. also, *to suffer ill, be in ill plight, be distressed*, κεκακωμένος ἅλμῃ *befouled* with brine, Od. 6. 137 (v. supr.); cf. Hdt. 1. 170, 196., 2. 133, Aesch. Pers. 728, Soph. O. C. 261, Andoc. 21. 36; πρὸς θεῶν κακοῦται Eur. Hel. 268; ἐκάκωτο ὑπὸ τῆς πορείας Xen. An. 4. 5, 35; ἐκ πυρετοῖο Anth. P. 11. 382. 2. of things, *to spoil, ruin*, τὰ κοινά Hdt. 3. 82; τὸ ναυτικόν Thuc. 8. 78; of the air, *to injure* a plant, Theophr. C. P.

2. 11, 2. 3. in Pass., of diseases, *to grow worse, be aggravated*, Hipp. Mochl. 853; κακοῦται τὸ σκέλος Id. Art. 825.

κακτάμεναι, Ep. inf. aor. 2 of κατακτείνω, Hes. Sc. 453.

κάκτανε, Ep. for κατάκτανε, imperat. aor. 2 of κατακτείνω; but also for κατέκτανε 3 indic. aor. 2.

κάκτεινε, Ep. for κατέκτεινε, 3 sing. impf. of κατακτείνω.

κάκτος, ἡ, *the cactus*, a prickly plant, abounding in Sicily, Philet. 16, Theocr. 10. 4, etc. 2. κάκτος, ὁ, *the fruit*, which is still eaten, μηκών, μάραθος, τραχέες τε κάκτοι Epich. 110 Ahr.; also the stalks, acc. to Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 10.

κάκυνσις, εως, ἡ, *a corrupting*, Schol. Eur. Hec. 251.

κᾰκύνω, *to damage*, Suid.:—Pass. *to turn bad, be spoiled*, Theophr. Odor. 56. 2. Pass., in moral sense, *to become bad, behave badly, act basely*, Eur. Hec. 251, Plat. Tim. 42 C: esp. of soldiers, *to be mutinous*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 27. II. Pass. also, like κακόομαι, *to be maltreated*, Dio C. 60. 2: *to be reproached*, Eur. Hipp. 686.

κακχάζω, = καχάζω, only in Hesych.

κακχεῦαι, Ep. for καταχεῦαι, inf. aor. 1 of καταχέω.

κακχύδην, poët. for καταχύδην, q. v.

κᾰκώδης, ες, (ὄζω) *ill-smelling*, Hipp. 671. 52, Arist. Probl. 2. 13.

κᾰκωδία, ἡ, *a bad smell, stink, stench*, Theophr. Sud. 10.

κᾰκώλεθρος, ον, *very destructive*, Schol. rec. Soph. El. 496.

κᾰκωνῠμέομαι, Pass. *to bear an ill name*, Eust. Opusc. 141. 20.

κᾰκωνῠμία, ἡ, *a bad name, ill report*, Symm. V. T., Athanas.

κᾰκώνῠμος, ον, (ὄνομα) = δυσώνυμος, Suid.

κάκωσις, εως, ἡ, (κᾰκόω) *ill-treatment*, τοῦ ἡγεμόνος Xen. An. 4. 6, 3: *a distressing, harassing*, τῶν πληρωμάτων of the crews, Thuc. 7. 4, cf. 82. 2. in Att. law, κακώσεως δίκη an action *for ill-usage* or *neglect of parents*, Lys. 138. 33, Lycurg. 169. 2, Dem. 141. fin., etc.; also for *like conduct to wives*, Dem. 1332. 13: and (against guardians) for *ill-treatment of wards*, Harpocr.;—also used to transl. the Rom. *actio repetundarum*, Plut. Caes. 4:—pl., αἰκίαι σωμάτων καὶ κακώσεις Arist. Rhet. 2. 8, 9, cf. 2. 7, 3. II. *damage, misfortune*, Thuc. 2. 43:—*the ill effect of disease*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15, Aër. 292; αἱ τᾶς σαρκὸς κακώσιες Tim. Locr. 102 C.

κᾰκωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *an oppressor, injurious person*, Philo 1. 544.

κᾰκωτικός, ή, όν, *hurtful, noxious*, τινος Diosc. 1. 123, Schol. Il. 1. 10, etc.:—pecul. fem. **κακώτρια**, Byz.

Καλαβίδια, Καλαβίς, v. sub Καλλαβίς.

κᾰλαβρίζω, κᾰλαβρισμός, v. κολαβρ–.

κᾰλᾰβώτης, ου, ὁ, = ἀσκαλαβώτης, LXX (Lev. 11. 30).

κᾰλᾰθη-φόρος, ον, *basket-carrying*: Καλαθηφόροι a play by Eubulus.

κᾰλάθιον, τό, Suid.; and **κᾰλᾰθίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Hesych., = sq.

κᾰλᾰθίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of κάλαθος, Ar. Thesm. 822, Lys. 535, 579. II. a kind of *dance*, Apolloph. ap. Ath. 467 F, Menand. ap. Hesych., Poll. 4. 105: in Ath. 629 F, καλαθισμός is prob. an error.

κᾰλᾰθο-ειδής, ές, *basket-formed*, Cleomed. p. 115. Adv. –δῶς, Heraclid. p. 472 Gale.

κᾰλᾰθο-ποιός, όν, *making baskets*, A. B. 602.

κάλᾰθος [κᾰ], ὁ, *a vase-shaped basket*, Lat. *calathus*, Ar. Av. 1325; esp. for wool, cf. Ar. Lys. 579, Virg. Aen. 7. 805; for fruit, Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 15:—it may be seen on the head of Demeter in ancient statues (see the Cereris Calathus of Callim.), whence it was used to denote *the capital of a column*, surrounded by acanthus leaves, Callix. ap. Ath. 206 B, cf. Vitruv. 4. 1, 9. II. *a cooling-vessel, cooler*, usu. ψυκτήρ, Hesych.:—among the Latins *for wine*, Virg. Ecl. 5. 71; *for milk*, Id. G. 3. 402; *for cheese*, Colum. 7. 8. III. *a mould for casting iron*, Hesych. IV. in Byz. *the panel of a ceiled roof*, Lat. *laquear*; whence **καλαθόω, καλάθωσις**, Ib.

κᾰλάϊνος or **καλλάϊνος**, η, ον, *like the* κάλαϊς, *shifting between blue and green, of changeful hue*, κ. πτέρυξ, of the cock, Anth. P. 7. 428; χρῶμα κ., of jasper, Diosc. 5. 159; vaguely described by ἀνθηρός, ποικίλος, πορφυροειδής, E. M., Hesych.; σιδηρόβαφος Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 4. 25. II. κ. κέραμος Egyptian pottery *made* (acc. to Schneid.) *of sulphur and natron*, E. M. 486. 51, Suid.; κ. ὄστρακα in Galen. 13. 478; so, prob., πλινθὶς καλλαΐνα Anth. P. 6. 295.

κάλαϊς or **κάλλαϊς**, ἡ, *a precious stone of a greenish blue* (v. foreg.), *the turquoise* (King's Antique Gems); or as others, *chrysolite*, Plin.; but different, acc. to Salmas. in Solin. p. 713 from the καλλάϊνος λίθος:—a Verb **γαλαΐζω**, to be *blue*, in Achmes Onir. 220.

κᾰλᾰμ-άγρωστις, εως, ἡ, *reed-grass*, Diosc. 4. 31.

κᾰλᾰμαῖος, α, ον, *of* or *in the cornstalks* (καλάμαι):—**καλαμαία**, ἡ, a kind of *grasshopper*, prob. the same as the μάντις, Lat. *mantis oratoria* or *religiosa*, Theocr. 10. 18; also, **καλαμαῖον**, τό, Hesych., Eust. 1181. 54.

κᾰλᾰμάομαι, Dep. (καλάμη) *to gather cornstalks, to glean*, cf. Cratin. Incert. 119, LXX (Isai. 3. 11):—metaph., [Alexander] ἐθέριζε τὴν Ἀσίαν, ἐγὼ δὲ [Antigonus] καλαμῶμαι Plut. 2. 182 A: *to gather up* the stragglers of an army, LXX (Judic. 20. 45).

κᾰλᾰμάριον, τό, (κάλαμος) *a reed-case, pen-case*, Io. Lyd. de Mag. 2. 14. II. a fish, = τευθίς, cited from Geop.

κᾰλᾰμ-αύλης, ου, ὁ, *one who plays on a reed-pipe*, Ath. 176 D.

κᾰλᾰμ-αυλητής, οῦ, ὁ, = foreg., Hedyl. ap. Ath. 176 D.

κᾰλᾰμεύς, έως, ὁ, *an angler*, Pancrat. ap. Ath. 305 C.

κᾰλᾰμευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (as if from *καλαμεύω) *a reaper, mower*, Theocr. 5. 111. II. = foreg., Anth. P. 6. 167., 10. 8.

κᾰλᾰμεών, ῶνος, ὁ, = καλαμών, Lob. Phryn. 167.

κᾰλάμη [ᾰ], ἡ, (v. κάλαμος) *a stalk*, esp. *the stalk* or *straw of corn*, Lat. *calamus, stipula*, metaph. in Hom., αἶψα δὲ φυλόπιδος πέλεται κόρος ἀνθρώποισιν, ἧς τε πλείστην μὲν καλάμην χθονὶ χαλκὸς ἔχευεν, ἄμητος δ' ὀλίγιστος, i. e. when there is much *straw* and little harvest, much *slaughter* and little profit, Il. 19. 222; κ. πυρῶν wheat-*straw*, Hdt. 4. 33; σὺν τῇ καλάμῃ ἀπόκειται ὁ σῖτος Xen. An. 5. 4, 27; καλάμην τε καὶ ἱερὰ δράγματα .. ἀσταχύων Call. Cer. 20; proverb. of a greedy farmer, πύρους ἐπὶ καλάμῃ ἀροῦν to exhaust ground by one corn-crop after another, Lys. ap. Suid. s. v. ἐπὶ καλάμῃ. 2. *the stalk with the ears cut off, stubble*, opp. to θέρος, Arist. Meteor. 1. 4, 5; metaph. of an old man, καλάμην γέ σ' οἴομαι εἰσορόωντα γιγνώσκειν thou mayst still, I ween, perceive *the stubble* (i. e. *the residue*) of former strength, Od. 14. 214; so, τὸ γῆρας καλάμῃ Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 2; τὴν κ. δωρῇ, δοὺς ἑτέροις τὸ θέρος Anth. P. 11. 36; so, Ῥήσου καλάμῃ *the remains* of Rhesus, i. e. his corpse, Orac. ap. Polyaen. 6. 53; ἀπὸ τῆς καλάμης τεκμαίρεσθαι to judge from *the remains*, Luc. Alex. 5. 3. = λινοκαλάμη, Call. Fr. 265. II. = κάλαμος, Heliod. 8. 9.

καλαμηδόν, Adv. *like a broken reed*, of a kind of fracture, Paul. Aeg. 6. 89.

κᾰλᾰμητομία, ἡ, *a cutting of stalks, reaping*, Anth. P. 6. 36.

κᾰλᾰμη-τόμος, ον, *cutting stalks, reaping*, Ap. Rh. 4. 987.

κᾰλᾰμήτρια, ἡ, *a gatherer of stalks, gleaner*, Plut. 2. 784 A.

κᾰλᾰμητρίς, ίδος, ἡ, = foreg., Hesych.

κᾰλᾰμη-φάγος [ᾰ], ον, *devouring stalks*, i. e. *mowing* or *cutting them*, δρέπανον Anth. P. 6. 65.

κᾰλᾰμηφορέω, *to bring a corn-token* in order to get corn upon it (κάλαμος VI), Themist. 352. 34 Dind.

κᾰλᾰμη-φόρος, ον, *carrying reeds*, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 2; olim καλαμοφ–.

κᾰλᾰμίζω, fut. ίσω (κάλαμος) *to pipe on a reed*, Ath. 697 C (where Lob. Aglaoph. 1087 suggests **καλαβίζω**, from Καλαβίς).

κᾰλᾰμίνθη, ἡ, = καλάμινθος, Ar. Eccl. 648, Arist. Plant. 1. 7, 1, Theophr. C. P. 4. 16, 4.

Κᾰλᾰμίνθιος, ὁ, *Minty*, comic name of a frog, Batr. 227.

καλαμινθίτης οἶνος, ὁ, *wine flavoured with mint*, Diosc. 5. 62. [ῑ]

καλάμινθος, ἡ, (μίνθα) *catmint, mint*, Nic. Th. 60.

κᾰλᾰμινθώδης, ες, *full of mint*, Strabo 367, Apoll. Lex. s. v. κητώεσσαν.

κᾰλᾰμῖνος, η, ον, *of reed*, οἰκίαι Hdt. 5. 101; ὀϊστοί, τόξα Id. 7. 61, 65; αὐλός, σῦριγξ Ath. 182 D, Poll. 4. 67., 10. 153; κ. πλέγμα a cheese-*crate*, Id. 7. 173:—σκελετός, ἄπυγος, καλάμινα σκέλη φορῶν with legs *like reeds*, Plat. Com. Incert. 2. II. *of cane*, πλοῖα κ. Hdt. 3. 98, cf. 99 (καλάμου ἐν γόνυ πλοῖον ἕκαστον ποιέεται) so that it must have been *the bamboo*.

κᾰλάμιον, τό, Dim. of καλάμη, Hesych. II. of κάλαμος, 1. = κάλαμος 1. 7, Eust. 1181. 53. 2. καλάμια τῶν ὑποδέσεων = ἀναγωγεῖς, Eust. 995. 30, Schol. Ar. Pl. 784. 3. = κάλαμος VI, Byz.

κᾰλᾰμίς, ῖδος, ἡ, (κάλαμος) *a reed fishing-rod*, Lat. *arundo piscatoria*, Anth. P. 10. 11. 2. *a case for a writing-reed, pen-case*, Lat. *theca calamaria*, Poll. 10. 59, Hesych.:—also *a pen*, cited from Paul. Aeg. 3. *a toothpick*, Diosc. 1. 89. 4. = κάλαμος 1. 7, Hesych. 5. pl. καλαμίδες (sic), *reeds put in layers* to strengthen buildings, A. B. 269:—also *bundles*, Ib. 6. = καλαμαία, Hesych. 7.

κᾰλᾰμίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of κάλαμος, used as a tube or phial, Ar. Ach. 1034, Galen. 5. 359. 2. = κάλαμος 1. 7, Theod. Prodr. p. 437. 3. *the branch of a candlestick*, LXX (Ex. 25. 31 sqq.).

κᾰλᾰμίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, = καλάμινος, *reed-like*, στύραξ Alex. Trall. 5. 261. II. in Dem. 270. 11, ὁ καλ. ἥρως, perh. (from κάλαμος 1. 6) the hero *of the probe*, nick-name of Aristomachus, a surgeon who had a statue at Athens, called ὁ ἥρως ὁ ἰατρός, Id. 419. 22.

καλαμῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, = καλαμαία, a kind of *locust*, Anth. P. 7. 198.

κᾰλᾰμο-βόας, α, ὁ, *noisy with the pen*, nick-name of Antipater, who dared not argue *viva voce* with Carneades, Plut. 2. 514 D.

κᾰλᾰμογλῠφέω, *to cut reeds, make pens*, E. M. 485. 33: and **κᾰλᾰμογλῠφος**, ον, *making pens*, Ib.

κᾰλᾰμο-γραφία, ἡ, *a writing with a reed* or *pen*, Manetho 4. 72.

κᾰλᾰμο-δύτης [ῠ], ου, ὁ, (δύω) a kind of bird, perhaps *the reed-warbler*, Ael. N. A. 6. 46.

κᾰλᾰμο-ειδής, ές, *reed-like*, Diosc. 3. 149, Hesych.

κᾰλᾰμόεις, εσσα, εν, *of reed*, συρίγγων καλαμοεσσᾶν Eur. I. A. 1038.

κᾰλᾰμο-κόπιον, τό, *a reed-bed for cutting*, Geop. 2. 6, 31.

κάλᾰμος [κᾰ], ὁ, (v. sub fin.) *a reed*, larger than the δόναξ, Lat. *arundo*, being used for thatching houses or even for making the walls, Hdt. 5. 101; for making mats or crates, Id. 1. 179., 2. 96, cf. Thuc. 2. 76; for wreaths (κάλ. λευκός) Ar. Nub. 1006; for bedding, Plut. Lycurg. 16:—on the different kinds v. Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 10:—for Hdt. 3. 99, v. καλάμινος II:—hence, acc. to its chief uses, 1. *a reed-pipe, flute*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 100, N. 5. 70; Eur. El. 702, I. T. 1126; κ. αὐλητικός Theophr. H. P. l. c.:—*an organ-pipe*, even of metal, Theodoret.:—in Soph. Fr. 34, = ὑπολύριος (q. v.), *the cross-reed*, where the strings of the lyre are fastened. 2. *a fishing-rod*, Plat. Com. αἱ ἀφ' ἱερ. 3, Theocr. 21. 43; κ. ἁλιευτικός Arist. P. A. 4. 12, 11. 3. *an arrow*, which was made of *the reed filled with pith* (κάλ. ναστός, μεστοκάλαμος); also called κάλ. τοξικός or Κρητικός (*calami spicula Gnossii*, Horat.), Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 11; βαλίτης or βελίτης, Geop. 2. 6, 23. 4. *a reed-pen*, Themist. 190 B; κάλαμοι γραφεῖς Poll. 10. 61. 5. *a measuring-rod*: hence a definite measure, = 6⅔ πήχεις, C. I. 1732 *b*. 6. *a surgeon's probe*, Theophan. Nonn. 7. *an instrument for dressing the hair*, also *used to stick in it*, prob. *a long hair-pin*, Synes. 65 A, 66 B; cf. καλαμίς 4, καλάμιον II. 1. II. collectively, 1. *reed*, i. e. *reeds*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 38. 2. of plants, which are neither shrub nor bush (ὕλη), nor tree (δένδρον), Xen. An. 1. 5, 1. 3. *a mat of reeds*, Plat. Rep. 372 B: *a roof of reeds*, Coän word in Hesych. III. = καλάμη, *the stalk* of wheat, Xen. An. 4. 5, 26, Oec. 18, 2. IV. in Anth. P. 6. 292, prob. *a stripe* or *edging to a robe*. V. ὁ κ. τοῦ σκέλους *the shin-bone*, Schol. Luc. V. H. 1. 23. VI. in the 4th century A. D., *a token*, by which corn was obtained, Lat. *tessera*, Gloss.; cf. καλαμηφορέω.

(Hence also καλάμη, καλαμεύς, etc.; cf. Skt. *kalamas;* Lat. *calamus, culmus;* O. Norse *hálmr,* A.S. *healm, halm,* O. H. G. *halam, halm.*)

κᾰλᾰμο-στεφής, ές, *crowned, covered with reed,* Batr. 127.

κᾰλᾰμο-σφάκτης, ου, ὁ, *one who kills with a pen,* Philo 2. 536.

κᾰλᾰμο-τύπος, ον, *catching with reeds* or *lime-twigs,* Hesych.

κᾰλᾰμό-φθογγος, ον, *played on a reed,* of tunes, Ar. Ran. 230.

κᾰλᾰμο-φόρος, ον, cf. καλαμηφ-.

κᾰλᾰμό-φυλλος, ον, *with leaves like those of reeds,* Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 5, Geop. 10. 44.

κᾰλᾰμόω, *to bind* a fractured bone *with a splint of reed,* Galen. II. Pass. *to grow into stalk,* Theophr. H. P. 8. 2, 4.

κᾰλᾰμώδης, ες, *like reed, full of reeds,* τὰ καλαμώδη Arist. H. A. 5. 18, 10., 6. 14, 2; καλ. λίμνη Anth. P. 7. 365.

κᾰλᾰμών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a reed-bed,* also καλαμεών, Lob. Phryn. 167.

κᾰλᾰμωτή, ἡ, *a fence* or *edging of reed,* Eust. 1533. 51.

κᾰλάνδαι, ῶν, αἱ, the Roman *Calendae,* Dion. H., Plut. Cic. 2, etc.

κάλανδρος, ὁ, a kind of *lark,* Opp. Ix. 3. 15.

καλάνι, for καλή, barbarism in Ar. Av. 1678.

κᾱλάπους, ποδος, ὁ, (κᾶλον) *a shoemaker's last,* Plat. Symp. 191 A:— this form is restored for καλόπους from Poll. 10. 141; though in 2. 195, as in E. M., it is written καλόπους; so also Dim. **κᾱλοπόδιον**, τό, in Galen. 6. p. 364, and Suid.

κάλαρις, ὁ, a small bird (unknown), preyed on by the αἰγώλιος and other birds, Arist. H. A. 9. 17, 2.

καλάσῑρις, ιος, ἡ, *a long Egyptian garment,* with tassels or fringe at bottom, Hdt. 2. 81, Cratin. Δηλ. 1: also, *a Persian garment* of like kind, Democr. Ephes. ap. Ath. 525 D:—title of a Comedy of Alexis. Cf. τρυφοκαλάσῑρις. II. the Καλασίριες were a branch of the military caste in Egypt, Hdt. 2. 164, etc.

καλάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, Lat. *calator, a servant, attendant,* C. I. 5780.

Καλαυρία or **Καλαύρεια**, ἡ, *Calauria,* an island before Troezen, Strabo 369; in Dion. P. 499, metri grat., Καλαυρία: hence **Καλαυρῖτις** λιθάργυρος a sort of *litharge,* obtained from thence, Diosc. 5. 102 (but Sprengel Λαυρῖτις).

κᾰλαυρόπιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Artemid. 4. 72.

κᾰλαῦροψ (not καλάβροψ, v. sub fin.), οπος, ἡ, *a shepherd's staff* or *crook,* which was thrown so as to drive back the cattle to the herd, Il. 23. 845, cf. Anth. P. 6. 106, Plan. 74, etc. (Properly καλά-Ϝροψ, from Ϝρέπω, v. sub ῥέπω: the first part of the word is uncertain.)

κάλεσις, εως, ἡ, v. sub κλῆσις III.

κᾰλεσί-χορος, ον, only in Ep. form **καλεσσ-**: *calling forth the dance, calling to the dance,* Βρόμιος Orph. Lith. 712.

καλεστής, οῦ, ὁ, to explain κλητήρ, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 574:—**καλεστός**, ή, όν, for κλητός, Gloss.

κᾰλέω, Ep. inf. καλήμεναι Il. 10. 125: Ion. impf. καλέεσκον Il.; 3 sing. κάλεσκε Ap. Rh. 4. 1514; fut., Ion. καλέω Il. 3. 383, Att. καλῶ Plat. Symp. 175 A, Xen. Symp. 1, 15, etc.; later καλέσω (ἐγ-, παρα-) prob. due to Copyists in Dem. 93. 16., 382. 7., 661. 9, (καλέσω in Soph. Ph. 1452, Ar. Pl. 964, etc., is aor. 1 subj.):—aor. 1 ἐκάλεσα, Ep. ἐκάλεσσα, κάλεσσα Od. 17. 379, Il. 16. 693, (in late Ep. ἔκλησα, Nic. Fr. 22, Musae. 10): pf. κέκληκα:—**Med.**, fut. Att. καλοῦμαι Ar. Nub. 1221, Eccl. 864; in pass. sense, Soph. El. 971, Monk Hipp. 1458, etc.; later καλέσομαι (ἐκ-, ἐπι-) prob. due to Copyists in Aeschin. 24. 41, Lycurg. 150. 6:—aor. ἐκαλεσάμην, Ep. καλεσσάμην:—**Pass.**, fut. κεκλήσομαι Il. 3. 138, Aesch. Theb. 698, 840, etc.; the form κληθήσομαι (found in some MSS. of Eur. Tro. 13, and in Plat. Legg. 681 D) is later aor. ἐκλήθην Soph., etc.:—pf. κέκλημαι, Ep. 3 pl. κεκλήαται Ap. Rh. 1. 1128, Ion. κεκλέαται Hdt. 2. 164; Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. κεκλήατο Il. 10. 195; opt. κεκλῄμην, κεκλῇο Soph. Ph. 119, κεκλῄμεθα Ar. Lys. 253. (From √ΚΑΛ come also κλ-ητός, κλ-ητήρ, κλ-ῆσις, and perh. κέλ-ομαι, κελ-εύω, (κλύω, κλέος are different); Lat. *cal-are, cal-endae, con-cil-ium, cla-mare,* and perh. *cla-ssis, cla-ssicum;* cf. Goth. *la-thôns,* for *ga-la-thôns,* (κλῆσις); O. H. G. *la-dôn* (*laden*).) I. *to call:* 1. *to call, summon,* εἰς ἀγορὴν καλέσαντα Od. 1. 90; ἐς Ὄλυμπον Il. 1. 402; ἀγορήνδε, θάλαμόνδε, θάνατόνδε Il. 20. 4, etc.; c. acc. only, κεκλήατο (for -ηντο) βουλήν *they had been summoned* to the council, 10. 195; αὐτοὶ γὰρ κάλεον [ὥστε] συμμητιάασθαι 10. 197, cf. Soph. Ph. 466, El. 996; κ. τινα εἰς ἕ, ἐπὶ οἷ Il. 23. 203, Od. 17. 330, etc.:—absol. *to call in, summon,* Trag., etc.; εἰς μαρτυρίαν Plat. Legg. 937 A; ἐμὲ νῦν ἤδη καλεῖ ἡ εἱμαρμένη Plat. Phaedo 115 A:—Hom. freq. has also aor. med., καλέσασθαί τινα *to call to oneself,* Il. 1. 270, Od. 8. 43, etc.; φωνῇ Il. 3. 161; ἀγορήνδε λαόν 1. 54. 2. *to call to one's house* or *to a repast, to invite,* Od. 10. 231., 17. 382, etc. (never in Il.); later often with a word added, κ. ἐπὶ δεῖπνον, Lat. *vocare ad coenam,* Hdt. 9. 16, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 30, etc.; ἐς θοίνην Eur. Ion 1140; ὑπὸ σοῦ κεκλημένος Plat. Symp. 174 D, etc.; κληθέντες πρός τινα *invited* to his house, Dem. 402. 15; ὁ κεκλημένος *a guest,* Damox. ap. Ath. 102 D. 3. *to call on, invoke,* τοὺς θεούς Hdt. 1. 44, Pind. O. 6. 99, Aesch. Pr. 71; esp. at sacrifices, Schol. Ar. Ran. 479; μάρτυρας κ. θεούς Soph. Tr. 1248:—so in Med. τοὺς θεοὺς καλούμεθα Aesch. Cho. 201, cf. 216, Soph. Ph. 228; also, μαρτύριά τε καὶ τεκμήρια καλεῖσθαι Aesch. Eum. 486:—but ἀράς, ἃς σοι καλοῦμαι which *I call down* on thee, Soph. O. C. 1385:—in Pass., of the god, *to be invoked,* Aesch. Eum. 174. 4. as law-term, of the judge, καλεῖν τοὺς ἀμφισβητοῦντας εἰς τὸ δικαστήριον, *to cite* or *summon* before the court, Dem. 406. 27, etc.; also simply καλεῖν, Id. 407. 5, Ar. Vesp. 851, etc.; ἐὰν μὲν καλέσῃ Dem. 532. 20:—also, ὁ ἄρχων τὴν δίκην καλεῖ *calls on* the case, Ar. Vesp. 1441; in Pass., ἡ πατροκτόνος δίκη κέκλητ' ἂν αὐτῷ Soph. Fr. 624; πρὶν τὴν ἐμὴν [δίκην] καλεῖσθαι before it *is called on,* Ar. Nub. 780; καλουμένης τῆς γραφῆς Dem. 1336. 10:—but, b. of the plaintiff, in Med., καλεῖσθαί τινα *to sue* at law, *bring before the court,* Ar. Nub. 1221, Vesp. 1416, Eccl. 864, cf. Dem. 640. 23; κ. τινα ὕβρεως Ar. Av. 1046; κ. τινα πρὸς τὴν ἀρχήν Plat. Legg. 914 C; cf. κλητήρ, κλητεύω. II. *to call by name, to call, name,* ὃν Βριάρεων καλέουσι θεοί Il. 1. 403, etc. (v. sub ἐπίκλησις, ἐπώνυμος); κοτύλην δέ τέ μιν καλέουσιν 5. 306; so in Att., ὡς σφας καλοῦμεν Εὐμενίδας Soph. O. C. 486, cf. Aesch. Pr. 86, etc.:—ὄνομα καλεῖν τινα *to call* him a name (i. e. by name), εἴπ' ὄνομ' ὅττι σε κεῖθι κάλεον the name *by which they called* thee there, Od. 8. 550, cf. Eur. Ion 259, Plat. Crat. 483 B, etc.; (and in Pass., ὄνομα καλεῖσθαι Hdt. 1. 173, Pind. O. 6. 94); so, without ὄνομα, τί νιν καλοῦσα τύχοιμ' ἄν; Aesch. Ag. 1232; τοῦτο αὐτὴν κάλεον Call. Fr. 429; also, κ. ὄνομά τινι *to give* one a name, Plat. Polit. 279 E; ἐπί τινι Id. Parm. 147 D, Soph. 218 C; (and in Pass., τύμβῳ δ' ὄνομα σῷ κεκλήσεται *shall be given* to thy tomb, Eur. Hec. 1271):—Pass. *to be named* or *called,* Μυρμιδόνες δὲ καλεῦντο Il. 2. 684; ἔτ' εἰσὶ καὶ ἀφνειοὶ καλέονται Od. 15. 433; ἐμὸς γαμβρὸς καλέεσθαι *to pass as* .., 7. 313;—ὁ καλούμενος *the so-called,* ἐν τῇ Θεράπνῃ καλευμένῃ Hdt. 6. 61; ὁ κ. θάνατος Plat. Phaedo 86 D; καλεῖσθαί τινος *to be called from* or *after* him, Pind. P. 3. 119; so, καλεῖσθαί τινι Id. O. 7. 140. 2. the pf. pass. κέκλημαι means *to have received a name, to bear it,* and often means little more than εἰμί, *to be,* esp. (in Poets) of persons passing into the marriage state, οὕνεκα σὴ παράκοιτις κέκλημαι because *I am* thy wife, Il. 4. 61; φίλη κεκλήσῃ ἄκοιτις 3. 138; αἳ γὰρ ἐμοὶ τοιόσδε πόσις κεκλημένος εἴη *were to be* my spouse, Od. 6. 244; ἠγάγετ' ἐς μέγα δῶμα φίλην κεκλῆσθαι ἄκοιτον Hes. Th. 410; σὴ κεκλημένη ἦν h. Hom. Ap. 324; μηδ' ἔτι Τηλεμάχοιο πατὴρ κεκλημένος εἴην Il. 2. 260; πατρὸς κεκλῆσθαι *to be* the son of .., Pind. P. 3. 119; so also in Trag., Aesch. Pers. 2, 242, Soph. El. 230, 336, etc.; εἰ τόδ' αὐτῷ φίλον κεκλημένῳ Aesch. Ag. 161, etc.;—rarely in pres., ἐμὸς γαμβρὸς καλέεσθαι Od. 7. 313:—cf. κηρύσσω II. 3. 3. here must be noticed two poët. constructions, a. Ἀλεισίου ἔνθα κολώνη κέκληται where *is* the hill *called* the hill of Aleisios, Il. 11. 757; and, in the Act., ἔνθ' Ἀρέας πόρον ἄνθρωποι καλέοισιν where *is* the ford men *call* the ford of Area, Pind. N. 9. 96; cf. κλέω A, κικλήσκω III, κλῄζω II. b. foll. by a dependent clause, ἐκάλεσσέ μιν ἰσώνυμον εἶναι *said that* his *name* should be the same, Pind. O. 9. 96; καλεῖ με, πλαστὸς ὡς εἴην πατρί, i. e. καλεῖ με πλαστόν, Soph. O. T. 780; so, καλοῦμέν γε παραδιδόντα μὲν διδάσκειν *we say* that one who delivers teaches, Plat. Theaet. 198 B; τὰς ἀμπέλους τραγᾶν καλοῦσιν Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 18; cf. ὀνομάζω II.

κάλη, κᾱλήτης, Dor. and Att. for κηλ-, Lob. Phryn. 639.

κάλη [ᾱ], ἡ, *a hump,* v. sub κήλη.

κᾰλήμεναι, Ep. inf. pres. act. of καλέω, Il. 10. 125.

κᾰλ-ήμερος, ον, *with fair* or *fortunate days,* Anth. P. 9. 508.

κάλημι, Aeol. for καλέω, Sappho 1. 16, v. Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. 352.

κᾰλήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (καλέω) *a crier,* Lat. *calator,* κήρυκα καλήτορα τοῖο γέροντος Il. 24. 577:—but as prop. n. in 15. 419.

κᾰλιά, Ion. -ιή, ἡ, *a wooden dwelling, hut,* Hes. Op. 372, 501, Ap. Rh. 4. 1095: esp. *a barn, granary,* Hes. Op. 299, 305: a bird's *nest,* Theocr. 29. 12, Pseudo-Phocyl. 79, Luc. D. Syr. 29, etc.:—also, *a wooden shrine* or *niche,* containing the image of a god, Ap. Rh. 1. 170, Anth. P. 6. 253. Cf. καλιός. [ῑ in Hes., etc.; but ĭ in Theocr. and Pseudo-Phocyl.]

καλιάς, άδος, ἡ, = foreg., *a hut,* Anth. P. 11. 44, Plut. 2. 418 A: *a chapel,* Dion. H. 3. 70, Plut. Num. 8, etc.

καλίδιον, τό, Dim. of καλιά, Eupol. Αὐτολ. 5.

καλίκιοι, οἱ, v. sub κάλτιος.

κᾰλινδέομαι, Dep. only used in pres. and impf. (except aor. part. καλινδηθείς in Synes. Epist. 32), differing from κυλινδέομαι only in sound (cf. also ἀλινδέω):—*to roll about, lie rolling* or *wallowing,* Lat. *volutari,* ἐν τῇσι στοιῇσι ἐκαλινδέετο Hdt. 3. 52; ἀποθνήσκοντες ἐν ταῖς ὁδοῖς ἐκαλινδοῦντο, of people affected by the plague, Thuc. 2. 52; of birds, καλ. ἐν τῇ γῇ, καλ. τοῖς πτεροῖς πρὸς τὴν κόνιν Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 5., 9. 7, 2; ῥεύμασι Plut. Timol. 28:—metaph., ἐν θιάσοις καὶ μεθύουσιν ἀνθρώποις καλ. Dem. 403. 19; hence, *to be continually busy with* a thing, *pass one's time in* a thing, Lat. *versari in aliqua re,* ἐν τῷ πειρᾶσθαι Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 5 (al. κυλινδ-); περὶ τὰ δικαστήρια καλινδεῖσθαι Isocr. 295 B; κ. ἐπὶ τοῦ βήματος, Lat. *in foro versari,* Id. 98 C (Bekk. κυλ-); ἐν ἀγοραῖς Sext. Emp. M. 2. 27; καπηλείοις Synes. l. c.

κᾰλινδήθρα, ἡ, = ἀλινδήθρα, *a place for horses to roll after exercise* (cf. ἐξαλίω), Ael. N. A. 3. 2.

κᾰλίνδησις, εως, ἡ, = κυλίνδησις, *a throw of dice,* Alciphro 3. 42.

κάλῐνος, η, ον, (κᾶλον) *wooden,* Lyc. 1418, Poëta ap. Schol. Av. 1283.

κᾰλῐός, ὁ, *a cabin, cot,* Epich. 21 Ahr. 2. *a coop for fowls,* Cratin. Θρᾷττ. 4. 3. *a prison,* Hesych.

καλιστρέω, fut. ήσω, Ep. strengthd. for καλέω, Call. Dian. 67, Cer. 97:—cited by Harp. from Dem. and Dinarch.

Καλλᾰβίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a Laconian dance,* in honour of Artemis, Hesych. (who writes it wrongly with a single λ); but at Athens *a wanton dance,* Καλλαβίδας βαίνειν Eupol. (Κολ. 17) ap. Ath. 629, cf. Phot. s. v.:—**Καλλαβίδια**, τά, *the festival at which this dance was used,* Hesych.:—**καλλαβόομαι**, *to dance it,* Id.; cf. καλαμίζω.

κάλλαιον, τό, *a cock's comb,* Arist. H. A. 9. 49, 2., 9. 50, 2:—pl. κάλλαια, τά, *the wattles,* Lat. *palea,* Ar. Eq. 497. 2. *the tail-feathers,* Ael. Dionys. ap. Eust. 1278. 50.—The form **κάλλεα** used to be read in Ael. N. A. 11. 26., 15. 1; and the dat. pl. κάλλεσιν is still found in Clem. Al. 263. (Prob. so called from their changeful hues, cf. κάλαϊς.)

καλλάϊνος, κάλλαϊς, v. sub καλα-.

καλλαίφης, Aeol. for καταλάπτεις, v. Neue Sappho 15.

καλλᾰρίας, ου, ὁ, a kind of *cod-fish,* Archestr. ap. Ath. 316 A, Opp. H. 1. 105: also **καλαρίας** or **γαλαρίας**, Hesych. s. v. λαζίνης.

καλλείπω, Ep. for καταλείπω, Hom.

καλλι-, the first part of the word in many compds., in which the notion of *beautiful* is added to the chief and simple notion, cf. ὑψι-: καλο- is later and less common. 2. καλλι- is sometimes like a mere Adj. with its Subst., as καλλίπαις = καλὴ παῖς: cf. κακός sub fin.

καλλιάζω, a Verb found in Cyzicene Inscrr. (C. I. 3662–4) where it appears to denote the functions of certain *sacred officers*, the chief of the company being ὁ καλλιαρχῶν, Ib. 3661–2. Böckh (p. 921) connects it with **κάλλιον**, τό, the name of *a judicial court* at Athens, and also = τέμενος, A. B. 1. 269, 270, 309, Hesych.

καλλίας, ου, ὁ, = πίθηκος, *a tame ape*, such as were commonly kept at Athens, Dinarch. ap. Suid., cf. Pind. P. 2. 132. (An euphemism, v. Galen. 18. 2, 236 and 611.)

καλλιάς, άδος, ἡ, a synonym for the plant στρύχνος, *Physalis Alkekengi*, Sprengel Diosc. 4. 72.

καλλι-αστράγαλος, ον, *with fine ankle*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 33.

καλλίβλαστος and **-βλάστητος**, ον, *sprouting beautifully*, Byz.

καλλιβλέφᾰρος, ον, *with beautiful eyelids*:—*beautiful-eyed*, Eur. Ion 189. II. as Subst. καλλ. (sc. φάρμακον), τό, *a dye for the eyelids and eye-lashes*, Diosc. 1. 86, Galen., Plin.

καλλιβόας, ου, ὁ, *beautiful-sounding*, αὐλός Simon. 56, Soph. Tr. 640, Ar. Av. 682.

καλλιβόλος, ον, *throwing luckily*, Poll. 7. 204.

καλλίβοτος, ον, *with fine pastures*, Nonn. D. 35. 59.

καλλίβοτρυς, υ, *beautiful-clustering*, νάρκισσος Soph. O. C. 682.

καλλίβωλος, ον, *with fine, rich soil*, ἄστυ Eur. Or. 1382.

καλλιγάληνος [ᾰ], ον, *beautiful in its calm*, πρόσωπον Eur. Tro. 837.

καλλίγᾰμος, ον, *happy in marriage*, λέκτρα Anth. P. 9. 765.

καλλιγένεθλος, ον, *beautifully formed*, Poëta de Herb. 104. II. act. *having a fair offspring*, Corinna 23, Procl. h. Hecat. 1.

καλλιγένεια, ἡ, *bearer of a fair offspring*, name by which Demeter was invoked in the Thesmophoria, Ar. Thesm. 299, Alciphr. 2. 4, 1, cf. C. I. 5432; or her nurse, Fritzch. ad Ar. l. c., Apollod. Fr. p. 1057 Heyne:—τὰ Καλλιγένεια θύουσιν in Alciphro 3. 39 is merely f. l. for τῇ Καλλιγενείᾳ, as Berger observes.

καλλιγέφῡρος, ον, *with beautiful bridges*, Eur. Rhes. 349.

καλλίγλουτος, ον, = καλλίπυγος, Nic. ap. Clem. Al. 33.

καλλίγλωττος, ον, *with fine tongue, eloquent*, Manass. Chron. 3823, al.

καλλίγομφος, ον, *with fine nails*, Theod. Prodr.

καλλίγονος, ον *of noble race*, Porphyr. ap. Eus. P. E. 110 D; τέκνων καλλιγόνους σταχύας Epigr. Gr. 266.

καλλιγρᾰφέω, *to write a beautiful hand*, Basil., etc. 2. *to write beautifully*, in point of style, Arist. Rhet. Al. 1, 7; so pf. pass. in act. sense, Longin. 33. 5; but in pass. sense, Diog. L. 7. 18.—Phryn. p. 122, remarks that εἰς κάλλος γράφειν was the Att. phrase. II. *to paint beautifully*, τὸ πρόσωπον Poll. 5. 102.

καλλιγρᾰφία, ἡ, *beautiful writing*, whether of the characters or the style, cf. Plut. 2. 397 C with 145 F, and v. C. I. 3088.

καλλιγρᾰφικός, ή, όν, *suited for fine penmanship*, ἐργαλεῖον Suid. s. v. κανονίς. 2. *elegant in style*, Eust. Opusc. 325. 85.

καλλιγράφος [ᾰ], ον, *writing a beautiful hand*: as Subst. *a good penman, a good copyist* of books, Eccl., Byz.

***καλλιγύναιξ** [ῠ], ὁ, ἡ, *with beautiful women*, poët. word, only used in the obl. cases (Lob. Phryn. 659); Hom. has Ἑλλάδα καλλιγύναικα, Ἀχαιΐδα κ., Σπάρτην κ. Il. 2. 683., 3. 75, Od. 13. 412; Sappho 135 has the gen.; and Pind. P. 9. 131 the dat. Cf. ἀγύναιξ.

καλλίδενδρος, ον, *with fine trees*, Polyb. 5. 19, 2, in Sup.:—**καλλιδενδρία**, ἡ, *a beautiful forest*, C. I. 8735. 11.

καλλιδίνης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *beautifully eddying*, Πηνειός Eur. H. F. 368.

καλλίδιφρος, ον, *with beautiful chariot*, Ἀθηναία Eur. Hec. 467.

καλλιδόναξ, ὁ, ἡ, *with beautiful reeds*, Εὐρώτας Eur. Hel. 493.

καλλίδωρος, ον, *beautiful as a gift*, μέλη Poëta de Theod. 16 Wernsd.

καλλιέθειρος, ὁ, ἡ, *with beautiful hair*, Orph. H. 49. 7: pecul. fem. καλλιέθειρα, Nonn. Jo. 11. 2.

καλλιέλαιος, ἡ, *the garden olive*, opp. to ἀγριέλαιος, Arist. Plant. 1. 6, 4, N. T.:—also as Adj., κ. ἐλαία, φυτόν Geop. 9. 8., 10. 6.

καλλιέπεια, ἡ, *beautiful language*, Hesych., Greg. Nyss.

καλλιεπέομαι, Med. *to say in fine phrases*, κ. ὡς . . εἰκότως ἄρχομεν Thuc. 6. 83; εἰ δοῦλος καλλιεποῖτο *use fine language*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 3; ῥήματα κ. περί τινος Plat. Hipparch. 225 C:—Pass., λόγοι κεκαλλιεπημένοι ῥήμασί τε καὶ ὀνόμασι Id. Apol. 17 B, cf. Eus. Laud. Const. prolog.

καλλιεπής, ές, *beautifully speaking, elegant*, Ar. Thesm. 49 (of Agatho), 60, Dion. H. de Comp. 18.

καλλιεργέω, *to work beautifully*, C. I. 8802, al.:—**καλλιέργημα**, τό, and **-εργία**, ἡ, *beautiful work*, Eus. V. Const. 3. 31, 2.

καλλίεργος, ον, *beautifully wrought*, Plat. ap. Philon. 2. 490, 610.

καλλιερέω, Ion. **καλλιρέω** (Dind. de Dial. Hdt. xxxvii): pf. κεκαλλιέρηκα, v. Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 12: (ἱερόν). *To have favourable signs in a sacrifice, to obtain good omens* for an undertaking, Lat. *litare, perlitare*, of the person, κἂν καλλιερῆτε Plat. Com. Ζεὺς κακ. 4, cf. Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 12, etc.; so in Med., Hdt. 6. 82, Isocr. 308 A, Xen. An. 5. 4, 22, etc.; in Hdt. 7. 113, ἐς τόν (sc. ποταμόν) . . ἐκαλλιρέοντο σφάζοντες ἵππους,—ἐς τόν must be joined with σφάζοντες. 2. c. acc. *to sacrifice with good omens*, ταῖς Νυμφαῖς τὸν ἀμνόν Theocr. 5. 148; καλλιερεῖν βοῦν Orac. ap. Dem. 531. 21 (e conj. Sauppii; vulg. καὶ ἀλλ' ἱερεῖα); ἑαυτόν Plut. Alex. 69; absol., κ. τοῖς θεοῖς Xen. Eq. Mag. 3, 1, cf. Plat. Legg. 791 A:—so in Med., Ar. Pl. 1181:—Pass., ἐὰν καὶ καλλιερηθῇ τοῖς θεοῖς Menand. Μεθ. 1. 8. II. of the offering, *to give good omens, be favourable*, καλλιρησάντων τῶν ἱρῶν (so Livy, *litato, perlitato*), Hdt. 9. 19; καλλιρῆσαι θυομένοισι οὐκ ἐδύνατο [τὰ ἱρά] the sacrifices would not *give good omens*, were constantly unfavourable, Id. 7. 134; ὡς σφι ἐκαλλιρέετο [τὰ ἱρά], πρόσω ἐπορεύοντο Id. 9. 19; also c. inf., οὐκ ἐκαλλίρεε τοῖσι Πέρσῃσι ὥστε μάχεσθαι Ib. 38; οὐκ ἐκαλλίρεε διαβαίνειν μιν Id. 6. 76; opp. to which, in 9. 36, he has καλὰ ἐγίνετο τὰ ἱρά; so in Med., ὡς οὐδὲ ταῦτα ἐκαλλιερεῖτο Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 17.

καλλιέρημα, τό, *an auspicious sacrifice*, Hesych.

καλλιζῠγής, ές, *beautifully yoked*, Eur. Andr. 278.

καλλίζωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *with beautiful girdles*, γυναῖκες Il. 7. 139., 24. 698, Od. 23. 147.

καλλιθέμεθλος, ον, *with beautiful foundations*, Musae. 71.

καλλίθριξ, τρῐχός, ὁ, ἡ, *with beautiful manes*, καλλίτριχας ἵππους Il. 5. 323, Od. 3. 475, etc.; of sheep, *with fine wool*, καλλίτριχα μῆλα νομεύων Od. 9. 336, cf. 469.

καλλιθῠτέω, *to offer in auspicious sacrifice*, κάπρον Anth. P. 6. 240.

καλλίθῠτος, ον, *offered auspiciously*, αἶγες Epigr. Gr. 872.

καλλικαρπέω, *to bear beautiful fruit*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 15, 2.

καλλικαρπία, ἡ, *beauty of fruit*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 4, 1.

καλλίκαρπος, ον, *with beautiful fruit, rich in fine fruit*, Σικελία Aesch. Pr. 369, cf. Eur. H. F. 464: Comp. -ότερος Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 1: Sup. -ότατος τόπος Polyb. 5. 19, 2. 2. of trees, μῖλαξ Eur. Bacch. 108, cf. Theophr. C. P. 1. 17, 10.

καλλικέλᾰδος, ον, *beautiful sounding*, Suid.

καλλίκερως, ὁ, ἡ, *with beautiful horns*, Anth. P. 7. 744., 9. 603. II. = αἰγόκερως, Galen. 13. 355.

καλλίκοκκος, ον, *with beautiful seeds*, ῥόα Theophr. C. P. 1. 9, 2.

Καλλικολώνη, ἡ, *Fair-hill*, a place near Troy, on the Simoïs, Il. 20. 53, 151:—as Adj., **καλλικόλωνος** λόφος, Demetr. Sceps. ap. Schol. Il. 20. 53.

καλλικόμας, ὁ, = sq., πλόκαμος Eur. I. A. 1080.

καλλίκομος, ὁ, ἡ, *beautiful-haired*, of women, Il. 9. 449, Od. 15. 58, Pind. P. 9. 184; Ὧραι Hes. Op. 75, cf. Th. 915; Χάριτες Ar. Pax 798:—of trees, *with beautiful leaves*, Epigr. Gr. 88.

καλλικοτταβέω, = καλῶς κοτταβίζω, Soph. Fr. 482.

καλλίκρεας, gen. -κρέως, τό, = πάγκρεας, Galen. 2. 781, Byz.

καλλικρήδεμνος, ὁ, ἡ, *with beautiful head-band*, ἄλοχος Od. 4. 623.

καλλίκρηνος, Dor. -κρᾱνος, ον, *with beautiful spring*, Pind. Fr. 211.

καλλίκρουνος, ον, = foreg., Nicet. Ann. 3. 1.

καλλίκτιτος, ον, *beautifully built*, Nonn. D. 26. 85.

καλλιλαμπέτης, ου, ὁ, *beautifully shining*, Ἥλιος Anacr. 25.

καλλιλεκτέω, *to speak elegantly*, Sext. Emp. M. 2. 55, Diog. L. 5. 66.

καλλιλεξία, ἡ, *beauty of language*, Simpl. ad Epict.

καλλιλογέω, *to express in elegant diction*, Dion. H. de Comp. 3 (in Pass.):—Med. *to use specious phrases*, Id. 8. 32, cf. Luc. Tox. 35.

καλλιλογία, ἡ, *elegance of language*, Dion. H. de Comp. 16.

καλλιμάρτυς, ὁ, *one who gives good evidence*, Hdn. Epim. 186, Eccl.

καλλίμασθος, ὁ, ἡ, *with beautiful breasts*, Jo. Malal.

καλλίμᾰχος, ον, *fighting nobly*, Liban. 1. 616.

καλλίμηρος, ον, *with beautiful thighs*, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 992.

καλλίμορφος, ον, *beautifully shaped* or *formed*, δέμας Eur. Andr. 1155; χορὸς τέκνων Id. H. F. 925; ταὼς Antiph. Ὁμοπ. 1. 5.

κάλλῐμος, ον, poët. for καλός, *beautiful*, δῶρα Od. 4. 130., 8. 439; οὖρος 11. 640; χρόα, ὄπα κάλλιμον 11. 529., 12. 192.

καλλίνᾱος, ον, *beautiful-flowing*, Κηφισός Eur. Med. 835, cf. Alc. 589.

καλλίνῑκος, ον, (νίκη) *with glorious victory, gloriously triumphant*, Archil. 106, etc.; κῦδος κ. the glory *of noble victory*, Pind. I. 1. 13, cf. 5 (4). 68; καλλίνικος ἅρμασι Id. P. 1. 60: c. gen., τῶν ἐχθρῶν *over* one's enemies, Eur. Med. 765, cf. Plat. Alc. 2. 151 C:—epith. of Hercules, Archil. l. c., C. I. 2385; of Apollo, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 361; of Seleucus II, Polyb. 2. 71, 4, Strabo 750, etc.; of other kings, Mionnet 4. p. 456; of Christian martyrs, C. I. 8625, al. II. *adorning* or *ennobling victory*, μέλος, ὕμνος Pind. P. 5. 143, N. 4. 26; ᾠδή, μοῦσα Eur. El. 865, Phoen. 1728; στέφανος Id. I. T. 12:—τὸ καλλίνικον *the glory of victory*, Pind. N. 3. 31; so, καλλίνικος (sub. ὕμνος), Id. O. 9. 3; καλλίνικον ᾄσεται Eur. Med. 45; τὸν καλλίνικον μετὰ θεῶν ἐκώμασε Id. H. F. 180; also, τὰν Ἡρακλέους κ. [ᾠδὴν] ἀείδω Ib. 681; cf. τήνελλα. III. τὸ κ. *an air for the flute*, Trypho ap. Ath. 618 C.

καλλιοινία, ἡ, *goodness of wine*, Geop. 6. 3, cf. 5. 2, 19.

κάλλιον, neut. of καλλίων, used as Adv., v. sub καλός C.

Καλλιόπη, ἡ, (ὄψ) *Calliopé, the beautiful-voiced*, the last, but chief of the nine Muses:—the *Epic* Muse, mother of Orpheus and Linos, Hes. Th. 79, h. Hom. 31. 2: also **Καλλιόπεια**, Agath. Prooem. Anth. 107;—as an Adj., κούρα καλλιόπα, of Echo, Theocr. Fist. 19.

καλλ-ίουλος, ὁ, like ἴουλος, a song to Demeter, Semus ap. Ath. 618 E.

καλλιόω, *to make more beautiful*:—Pass., LXX (Cant. 4. 10).

καλλίπαις, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with beautiful children, blessed with fair children*, Λατώ Trag. ap. Galen. 11. 483; κ. πότμος Aesch. Ag. 762; κ. στέφανος = στέφανος τῶν παίδων, Eur. H. F. 839: also in Prose, Plat. Phaedr. 261 A, Arist. ap. Ael. V. H. 1. 14, Aristid. 1. 235. II. *a beautiful child*, Eur. Or. 964; cf. καλλι- II.

καλλιπάρῃος, ον, *beautiful-cheeked*, Χρυσηΐς, Ἑλένη Il. 1. 143, Od. 15. 123; Λητώ Il. 24. 607; etc.:—**καλλιπάρειος** in Poll. 2. 87.

καλλιπάρθενος, ον, *with beautiful nymphs*, Νείλου . . κ. ῥοαί Eur. Hel. 1; δέρη κ. necks *of beauteous maidens*, Id. I. A. 1574. II. later, = καλὴ παρθένος, Lob. Phryn. p. 600.

κάλλιπε, Ep. for κατέλιπε, inf. **καλλιπέειν**, v. καταλείπω.

καλλιπέδῑλος, ὁ, ἡ, *with beautiful sandals*, h. Hom. Merc. 57.

καλλίπεπλος, ὁ, ἡ, *with beautiful robe, beautifully clad*, of women, Pind. P. 3. 43, Eur. Tro. 339.

καλλιπέταλον, τό, *the beautiful-leafed plant, cinquefoil*, Diosc. 4. 42.

καλλιπέτηλος, ον, *with beautiful leaves*, Anth. P. 9. 64., 10. 16.

καλλίπηχυς, υ, gen. εως, *with beautiful elbow*, κ. βραχίων Eur. Tro. 1194: *with beautiful arms*, παρθένος Alciphro 3. 67.

καλλιπλόκᾰμος, ὁ, ἡ, *with beautiful locks*, Δημήτηρ, Θέτις Il. 14. 326., 18. 407; Ἑλένα Pind. O. 3. 2; Πιερίδες Eur. I. A. 1040; χρυσέαν ἄρνα κ. Eur. El. 705.

καλλίπλουτος, ον, *adorned with riches*, πόλις Pind. O. 13. 159.

καλλίπνοος, ον, contr. -πνους, ουν, *beautifully-breathing*, αὐλός Telest. 4:—also of smell, καλλ. ἄνθη ap. Hesych.

καλλίπολις, εως, ἡ, *fair-city*, Plat. Rep. 527 C: often as a prop. name, Hdt. 7. 154, etc.

κάλλῐπον, Ep. for κατέλιπον, v. καταλείπω.

καλλίπονος, ον, *beautifully wrought*, Paul. S. Ecphr. 138.

καλλιπότᾰμος, ον, *of beautiful rivers*, νοτίς Eur. Phoen. 645.

κάλλ-ιππος, ον, *with fine horses*, Niceph. Blemm.:—*a noble rider*, Eccl.

καλλιπρεπής, ές, *of beautiful appearance*, Eus. Laud. Const. (?)

καλλιπρόβᾰτος, ον, *with beautiful sheep*, Hesych. s. v. εὔρηνος.

καλλιπρόσωπος, ον, *with beautiful face*, Philox. 8.

καλλίπρῳρος, ον, (πρῷρα) *with beautiful prow*, of ships, Eur. Med. 1335:—metaph. of men, *with beautiful face, beautiful*, Aesch. Theb. 533; στόμα κ. Id. Ag. 235.

καλλίπῡγος, ὁ, ἡ, *with beautiful* πυγή, Cercid. ap. Ath. 554 D: name of a famous statue of Venus, now at Naples, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 377. 2.

καλλίπῠλος, ον, *with beautiful gates*, Θήβη Anth. P. append. 16.

καλλίπυργος, ον, *with beautiful towers*, ἄστυ Eur. Bacch. 1202; τὰ κ. πεδία, of Thebes, Id. Supp. 618; κ. σοφία *high-towering*, Ar. Nub. 1024.

καλλιπύργωτος, ον, = foreg., πόλις Eur. Bacch. 19.

καλλίπωλος, ον, *with beautiful steeds*, Pind. O. 14. 2.

καλλιρέεθρος, ον, *beautifully flowing*, κρήνη Od. 10. 107; Ἴστρος Hes. Th. 339; Δίρκα Eur. H. F. 784.

καλλιρέω, v. sub καλλιερέω.

καλλίροος, ον, poët. for καλλίρροος, q. v.

καλλίρραβδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with beautiful wand*, Hesych. s. v. ἀκαλαύροπις.

καλλιρρημονέω, *to speak beautifully*, Eust. 829. 51, etc.

καλλιρρημοσύνη, ἡ, *elegance of language*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 23, Luc. J. Trag. 27. II. *braggart language*, Id. D. Deor. 21. 2.

καλλιρρήμων, ον, *in elegant language*, Dion. H. de Comp. cc. 3, 16.

καλλίρροος, ον, poët. also **καλλίροος** (v. infr.):—*beautiful-flowing*, ὕδωρ, κρουνός Il. 2. 752., 24. 147; ποταμοῖο κατὰ στόμα καλλιρόοιο Od. 5. 441; κρήνην καλλίροον 17. 206; πηγή Aesch. Pers. 201:—metaph. of the flute, καλλιρρόοισι πνοαῖς Pind. O. 6. 143.—Fem. Καλλιρόη, one of the Oceanids, h. Hom. Cer. 419, Hes. Th. 288, etc.:—but Καλλιρρόη, also, a famous spring at Athens, later Ἐννεάκρουνος (but now again Καλλιρρόη), Thuc. 2. 15, Plat. Ax. init.

καλλιστάδιος, ον, *with a fine race-course*, Eur. I. T. 437.

καλλιστάφῠλος, ον, *with fine grapes*, Hesych.

καλλίστᾰχυς, υ, *with fine ears*, of corn, Or. Sib. 11(9). 118, 177, 241.

καλλιστεῖον, (καλλιστεύω) *the prize of beauty*, Eur. I. T. 23, Luc. D. Deor. 20. 1; so in pl., Schol. Il. 9. 130; but in pl. also = ἀριστεῖα, *the meed of valour*, Soph. Aj. 435.

καλλίστερνος, ὁ, ἡ, *beautiful-breasted*, Nonn. D. 5. 553.

καλλίστευμα, τό, *exceeding beauty*, Eur. Or. 1639. II. *the first-fruits of beauty*, or *the most beautiful*, Eur. Phoen. 215: τὰ δευτερεῖα καλλιστευμάτων Lyc. 1011.

καλλιστεύω, (κάλλιστος) *to be the most beautiful*, Hdt. 1. 196., 4. 72, 163, 180., 6. 32, Eur. Tro. 227; c. gen., καλλιστεύσει πασέων τῶν γυναικῶν Hdt. 6. 61, cf. 7. 180:—also in Med., δῶρ' ἃ καλλιστεύεται τῶν νῦν ἐν ἀνθρώποισι Eur. Med. 947, cf. Bacch. 407, Hipp. 1009.

καλλιστέφᾰνος, ον, *beautiful-crowned*, of Demeter, h. Hom. Cer. 252, 296; of Hera, Tyrtae. 1; εὐφροσύνη Eur. Bacch. 376. II. κ. ἐλαία the wild olive tree at Olympia, *from which the crowns of victory were taken*, Arist. Mirab. 51. 1, Paus. 5. 15, 3.

καλλιστό-κροτος, ον, *sounding most beautifully*, Nicet. Eug. 2. 320.

κάλλιστος, η, ον, Sup. of καλός: v. καλός B.

καλλιστρούθια, τά, name of a kind of *fig*, Ath. 75 E.

Καλλιστώ, οῦς, ἡ, daughter of Lycaon, Eur. Hel. 375 (in voc. Καλλιστοῖ), changed into a bear, Paus. 1. 25, 1, etc.; and connected with the constellation *Arctos*, Hes. ap. Hygin. Poet. Astr. 2. 1, Virg. G. 1. 138, etc.: she is always found in connexion with Artemis, and her tomb was near the temple of Ἄρτεμις Καλλίστη, Paus. 8. 35, 8: cf. καλός I. 2, and v. Müller Proleg. Mythol. p. 75: Aesch. wrote a drama called Καλλιστώ.

καλλίσφῠρος, ὁ, ἡ, *beautiful-ankled*, of women, καλλισφύρου εἵνεκα νύμφης Il. 9. 560 (556), cf. 14. 319, Od. 5. 333; Νίκη Hes. Th. 384, etc.

καλλιτεκνία, ἡ, *the beauty of children*, Parthen. 33.

καλλίτεκνος, ον, *with beautiful children*, Arist. Fr. 622;—Comp., Luc. D. Deor. 16. 1; Sup., Plut. Aemil. 5:—**καλλίτεξ**, ἡ, Hdn. Epimer. 186.

καλλιτεχνέω, *to work beautifully*, Eust. Opusc. 153. 72, Olympiod.

καλλιτέχνης, ου, ὁ, *a beautiful artist*, Anacreont. 4. 1; pl. -τέχνεις, Epigr. Gr. 796.

καλλιτεχνία, ἡ, *beauty of workmanship*, Plut. Pericl. 13, Ath. 191 B.

καλλίτεχνος, ὁ, ἡ, *making beautiful works of art*, Strabo 41, 757.

καλλιτόκεια, ἡ, pecul. poët. fem. of sq., Opp. C. 1. 6.

καλλιτόκος, ον, = καλλίτεκνος, Christod. Ecphr. 132.

καλλίτοξος, ὁ, ἡ, *with beautiful bow*, Eur. Phoen. 1162.

καλλιτράπεζος [ᾰ], ον, *with beautiful*, i. e. *well-spread, table*, Callias Κυκλ. 2, Ameips. Σφενδ. 1.

καλλίτρῐχον, τό, = καλλίφυλλον, Diosc. 4. 136, Ael. N. A. 1. 35.

καλλίτρῐχος, ον, later form for καλλίθριξ, Opp. C. 1. 321. II. *producing luxuriant hair*, Diosc. 1. 178.

κάλλιφ', Ep. for κάλλιπε, i. e. κατέλιπε.

καλλιφάνής, ές, = sq., Byz.

καλλιφεγγής, ές, *beautiful-shining*, ἡλίου σέλας, Ἕως Eur. Tro. 860, Hipp. 455, cf. Theodect. ap. Stob. t. 10. 8; ἄνθος ap. Ath. 680 B.

καλλίφθογγος, ον, *beautiful-sounding*, κιθάρα, ᾠδή Eur. H. F. 350, Ion 169; ἱστοί Id. I. T. 222.

καλλίφλοξ, ὁ, ἡ, *auspiciously burning*, πέλανος Eur. Ion 706.

καλλιφυής, ές, *of beautiful growth* or *shape*, Nonn. D. 15. 171.

καλλίφυλλον, τό, *maiden-hair*, a small kind of fern, Hipp. 1226 E: also καλλίτριχον and ἀδίαντον.

καλλίφυλλος, ον, *with beautiful leaves*, Anacreont. 45. 3; prob. l. Theophr. H. P. 5. 3, 2 (for καλλόφυλλος).

καλλιφύτευτος, ον, *beautifully planted*, Nicet. Ann. 21. 9.

καλλίφῠτος, ον, = foreg., Nonn. D. 47. 38.

καλλιφωνέω, *to pronounce elegantly*, Eust. 664. 41.

καλλιφωνία, ἡ, *beauty of sound* or *pronunciation*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 1. 5., 4. 1, Luc. Pisc. 22. 2. *beauty of voice*, Epiphan. 1. 564 A.

καλλίφωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *with a fine voice*, ὑποκριταί Plat. Legg. 817 C.

καλλίχειρ, χειρος, ὁ, ἡ, *with beautiful hands*, ὠλέναι Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 B.

καλλιχέλωνος, ον, *with a beautiful tortoise on it*, ὀβολός Eupol. Ἑλ. 4; cf. χελώνη VI, Müller Aegin. p. 95.

κάλλ-ιχθυς, υος, ὁ, *the beauty-fish*, = ἀνθίας, Arist. Fr. 297, cf. Ath. 282 E, 344 F; distinguished from it by Opp. H. 3. 335.

καλλίχοιρος, ον, *with fine pigs*, ὗς Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 29.

καλλίχορος, ον, epith. of large cities, Od. 11. 581 (ubi v. Nitzsch), h. Hom. 14. 2, Pind. P. 12. 45, Simon. in Anth. P. 6. 212, Eur. Heracl. 359, —being an Ep. form for καλλίχωρος, *with beautiful places*, like εὐρύχορος for εὐρύχωρος. II. *of* or *for beautiful dances*, στέφανοι, ἀοιδαί Eur. Phoen. 787, Fr. 462; τρόπον τὸν καλλιχορώτατον Ar. Ran. 451:—ὁ κ. a sacred spring near Eleusis, *the fount of goodly dances*, h. Hom. Cer. 273, cf. Eur. Ion 1075, Supp. 392, 620. 2. *beautiful in the dance*, of Apollo, Eur. H. F. 690; καλλ. δελφῖνες Id. Hel. 1454.

καλλίχροος, ον, *beautiful-coloured*, Vers. Cypr. ap. Ath. 682 C.

καλλιχωρία, ἡ, *beauty of country*, v. l. Diod. 1. 30.

καλλίων, ον, gen. ονος, Comp. of καλός: v. καλός B.

καλλιώνῠμος, ον, *with beautiful name*: as Subst., a kind of fish, *uranoscopus scaber*, Hipp. 357. 43, Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 3, Menand. Ἀνατιθ. 2.

καλλονή, ἡ, *beauty*, rarer form of κάλλος, Hdt. 3. 106., 7. 36, Hipp. 22. 26, Eur. Tro. 977, Bacch. 459, I. A. 1308, Plat. Symp. 206 D.

καλλοποιός, ὁ, ἡ, *producing beauty*, Plotin. p. 1323 Creuz., Procl., etc.

κάλλος, εος, Att. ους, τό: (καλός):—*beauty*, of Ganymede, Il. 20. 235; of women, Il. 9. 130, etc.; in Od. 18. 192, κάλλεϊ μέν οἱ πρῶτα προσώπατα καλὰ κάθηρεν ἀμβροσίῳ, οἵῳ Κυθέρεια χρίεται [Athené] made Penelopé's face bright with ambrosial *beauty*, such as Cythereia anoints herself withal,—where the verb χρίεται led even Voss to take κάλλος for *a sweet unguent*; but Hom. regards beauty as something external, shed over the person (cf. χάρις I); so, κάλλεϊ τε στίλβων καὶ εἵμασι Il. 3. 392; κάλλεϊ καὶ χάρισι στίλβων Od. 6. 237; cf. h. Hom. Cer. 277:—often also in Trag., and Prose, γυναῖκε .. κάλλει ἀμώμω Aesch. Pers. 185; opp. to αἶσχος, Plat. Symp. 201 A; τῶν ἔργων τό τε μέγεθος καὶ τὸ κ. Isocr. 240 B; χώρη κάλλεϊ καὶ ἀρετῇ μέγα ὑπερφέρουσα Hdt. 8. 144, cf. Plat. Charm. 157 E; of ships, Thuc. 3. 17; κ. τῆς ψυχῆς, τῶν μαθημάτων Plat. Rep. 444 D, Gorg. 475 A:—ἐς κάλλος with an eye to *beauty*, so as to set off her beauty, Eur. El. 1073; οὐ γὰρ ἐς κ. τύχας δαίμων δίδωσιν so as to regard *beauty* or *show*, Id. Tro. 1201; εἰς κ. ζῆν for *pleasure*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 33; but, ὁ εἰς κ. βίος, opp. to αἰσχρουργία, Id. Ages. 11, 6:—often in pl. *beauties, beautiful points* or *qualities*, Plat. Criti. 112 E, 115 D, etc.: *beauties* of style, Longin. 5. 1. 2. as concrete, of persons, *a beauty*, Soph. (v. sub ὕπουλος), Ael. N. A. 17. 23; mostly of women, τὴν θυγατέρα, δεινόν τι κάλλος καὶ μέγεθος Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 7; Γαλάτεια, κάλλος Ἐρώτων Philox. 8; Ἑλένη καὶ Λήδα καὶ ὅλως τὰ ἀρχαῖα κάλλη Luc. D. Mort. 18. 1, cf. Imag. 2; as Terent., Eun. 2. 3, 70, says *forma* for *formosa puella*. 3. in pl. also *beautiful things*, as garments and stuffs, ἐν ποικίλοις .. κάλλεσιν βαίνειν Aesch. Ag. 923; βάπτειν τὰ κ. Eupol. Incert. 45; cf. Plat. Phaedo 110 A, Criti. 115 D, Poll. 7. 64, Hesych. s. v.; κυπαρίττων ὕψη καὶ κάλλη Plat. Legg. 625 B; κάλλεα κηροῦ *beautiful works* of wax, i. e. honeycombs, Anth. P. 9. 363, 15; κάλλη τοιαῦτα καὶ τοσαῦτα ἱερῶν Dem. 35. 15; κ. οἰκοδομημάτων = καλὰ οἰκοδομήματα, Plut. 2. 409 A, cf. 935, Dio C. 65. 16.—See also κάλλαια.

καλλοσύνη, ἡ, poët. for κάλλος, Eur. Or. 1388, Hel. 383; κ. ἐπέων Democr. ap. Diog. L. 9. 48.

καλλυντήριος, ον, *of* or *for beautifying*, Hesych.; τὰ Καλλ. a festival on the 19th Thargelion, *when the statue of Athena Polias was fresh adorned*, Phot., E. M. 487. 13; cf. Πλυντήρια.

καλλυντής, οῦ, ὁ, *one that adorns*, Hesych.

κάλλυντρον, τό, *any implement for cleansing, a broom, brush*, Plut. Dio 55, Clem. Al. 238. II. *an ornament*, Anon. ap. Suid., Hesych. III. an unknown shrub, Arist. H. A. 5. 21, 1.

καλλύνω, (καλός) *to beautify*, Soph. Fr. 713. 6, etc.:—*to sweep clean*, Arist. Probl. 24. 9, 1; ὡς ῥαίνηται καὶ καλλύνηται [ἡ πλατεῖα] Polyb. 6. 33, 4; metaph., νέων ψυχὰς καλλύνειν Leon. ap. Plut. 2. 959 B; but in Vit. Cleom. 2, αἰκάλλειν is given, and in 2. 235 F, κακανεῖν, i. e. κακκονᾶν = κατακονᾶν; v. Coraës ad Plut. Cleom. l. c. 2. metaph. also, *to gloss over*, ὅταν ἐν κακοῖσί τις ἁλοὺς ἔπειτα τοῦτο καλλύνειν θέλῃ Soph. Ant. 496, cf. Plat. Legg. 944 B. 3. Med. *to pride oneself in* a thing, foll. by εἰ .., Id. Apol. 20 C; ἐπί τινι Ael. V. H. 3. 39; cf. καλλωπίζω II. 2.

κάλλυσμα, τό, *sweeping*, Hesych. s. v. σάρματα.

καλλωπίζω, fut. ίσω, (ὤψ):—properly, *to make the face beautiful*; hence, *to give a fair appearance* to a thing, *to beautify, embellish*, κ. ὄνομα Plat. Crat. 408 B, cf. 409 C; τὴν πόλιν, ὥσπερ γυναῖκα Plut. Pericl. 12; τὸ λογικόν Arr. Epict. 3. 1, 26:—Pass., οἰκία .. δαπάνῃ κεκαλ-

λωπισμένη Xen. Hier. 11, 2, cf. Oec. 9, 4; κεκαλλ. τὸ χρῶμα, i.e. painted, Id. Mem. 2. 1, 22. II. Med. *to adorn oneself, make oneself fine* or *smart*, Plat. Symp. 174 A. 2. mostly metaph. *to pride oneself in* or *on* a thing, τινί or ἐπί τινι Plat. Phaedr. 252 A, Rep. 405 A, Xen. Ages. 11, 11; περί τινος Arist. Rhet. Al. 1, 11; also, καλλ. ὅτι.., Plat. Prot. 317 C; ὡς.., c. partic., Id. Crito 52 C, Theaet. 195 D:—absol. *to make a display, shew off*, of a horse, Xen. Eq. 10, 5. 3. *to be coy, play the prude*, τινι or πρός τινα towards another, Plat. Prot. 333 D, Phaedr. 236 D; c. inf., κ. παραιτεῖσθαι *affecting* to deprecate, Plut. Caes. 28, cf. Phalar. Epist. 19.

καλλώπισμα, τό, *ornament, embellishment*, Plat. Gorg. 492 C, Plut. Lycurg. 9, etc.:—*an ornament of speech*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 46.

καλλωπισμός, ὁ, *an adorning oneself, making a display*, Plat. Rep. 572 C, Crat. 414 C, 426 D: *a shewing off*, of a horse, Xen. Eq. 10, 16. II. *ornamentation*, Hipp. 19. 45; εἰς κ. for *ornament*, Xen. An. 1. 9, 23; καλλωπισμοὶ περὶ τὸ σῶμα Plat. Phaedo 64 D.

καλλωπιστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be adorned*, cited from Clem. Al.

καλλωπιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who adorns himself much, a fine dresser*, opp. to φιλόκαλος, Isocr. 7 D, Arist. Rhet. 2. 24, 7.

καλλωπιστικός, ή, όν, = καλλυντήριος, c. gen., Arr. Epict. 2. 23, 14: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of embellishment*, Galen. 14. p. 766.

καλλωπίστρια, ἡ, fem. of καλλωπιστής, Plut. 2. 140 B.

κᾶλο-αγόραστος, ον, *well-bought, cheap*, Zonar.

κᾶλο-βάμων [βᾰ], ον, *walking on stilts*, Lat. *grallator*, Manetho 4. 287 [where κᾶλοβάμων metri grat.]

κᾶλοβασία, ἡ, *a walking on stilts*, Psell. ap. Piers. Moer. 64.

κᾶλοβατέω, *to walk on stilts*, cited from Porphyr.: and **κᾶλοβάτης**, οῦ, = καλοβάμων, Manetho 5. 146.

κᾶλόβιος, ον, *living decorously*, Paul. Al. Apotel. 2.

κᾶλοβουλία, ἡ, = εὐβουλία, Gloss.

κᾶλογένειος, ον, to explain εὐγένειος, Hesych.

κᾶλόγηρος, ον, *good in old age, venerable*; of monks, '*a caloyer*,' Eccl., E. M. 230. 48; so **καλογήρως**, ων, Thom. M.:—hence **καλογήριον**, τό, *a monastery*, and ἡ **καλογηρική**, *a monk's life*, Eccl.

κᾶλόγηρυς, υος, ὁ, ἡ, *with a fine voice*, Suid. s. v. κρήγυον.

κᾶλογνώμων, ον, gen. ονος, *noble-minded*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 223.

κᾶλοδιδάσκαλος, ὁ, *a teacher of virtue*, Epist. ad Tit. 2. 3.

κᾶλοειδής, ές, *of beautiful kind*, Sopat. in Walz Rhett. 8. 56.

κᾶλοείμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *finely clad*, Hesych.

κᾶλοέργαστος, ον, *well-wrought*, γῆ Zonar.

κᾶλοεργᾶτις, ιδος, ἡ, *a benefactress*, Porphyr. Antr. Nymph. 30.

κᾶλοεργός, όν, *well-doing, good*, Manetho 1. 256.

κᾶλοήθεια, ἡ, *a good disposition*, Eust. Opusc. 66. 67:—**κᾶλοήθης**, ες, *well-disposed*, M. Anton. 1. 1, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 232.

κᾶλοθέλεια, ἡ, *good-will*, Eccl.

κᾶλόθριξ, τριχος, ὁ, ἡ, = καλλίθριξ, Gramm.

κᾶλ-οιώνιστος, ον, *of good omen*, Schol. Ar. Av. 721.

καλοκἀγαθέω, *to practise noble arts*, καλοκἀγαθεῖν ἀσκοῦντας Ar. Fr. 1 (p. 529), as emended by Bgk.

κᾶλοκἀγᾶθία, ἡ, *the character and conduct of a* καλὸς κἀγαθός (v. καλοκἀγαθός), *nobleness, goodness*, Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 14, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 16, Poll. 1. 13, 4, and often in laudatory Inscrr. (C. I. 1388, 1368, 1450, al.); τῆς πόλεως κ. Dem. 257. 9; opp. to κακία, πονηρία, Isocr. 2 B, Dem. 777. 5; to ῥᾳδιουργία, Xen. Ages. 11, 6.

κᾶλοκἀγᾶθικός, ή, όν, *beseeming a* καλὸς κἀγαθός, *honourable*, Polyb. 7. 12, 9:—Adv. -κῶς, Plut. Phoc. 32. 2. *inclined to* καλοκἀγαθία, Id. Them. 3., 2. 225 F, Muson. ap. Stob. 414. 8.

κᾶλοκἀγᾶθός, όν, an adject. form, first occurring in Poll. 4. 11 (for in all good writers it is written divisim καλὸς κἀγαθός); and Lob. Phryn. 603 remarks that, if the form were genuine, it would be proparox. καλοκάγαθος. The error probably arose from the form καλοκἀγαθία.—The phrases καλὸς κἀγαθός, καλοὶ κἀγαθοί seem originally to have been applied to *the nobles* or *gentlemen*, Lat. *optimates*, like the old French *prudhommes*, Germ. *gute Männer*, etc., Hdt. 1. 30, Ar. Eq. 185, 735, al., Thuc. 4. 40., 8. 48, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 9, Cyr. 4. 4, 23, Arist. Pol. 4. 8, 4, etc.; cf. ἀγαθός and v. Welcker praef. Theogn. p. xliii; also, καλοί τε κἀγαθοί Xen. An. 4. 1, 19:—but later, as in Arist. (M. Mor. 2. 9, 2, etc.), καλὸς κἀγαθός was *a perfect man, a man as he should be*, ὁ τελείως σπουδαῖος; then it was applied to qualities and actions, etc., οὐδὲν καλὸν κἀγαθὸν εἰδέναι Plat. Apol. 21 D; καλά τε κἀγαθὰ ἔργα Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 20; καρτερία κ. κ. Plat. Lach. 192 C; μαντεῖαι Dem. 1466. fin.; to an army, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 6; to things, πᾶν ὅ τι κ. κἀγ. ἐστίν Ib. 7. 2, 12; τὰ καλὰ καὶ τἀγαθά Id. Mem. 1. 2, 23, cf. Cyr. 2. 1, 17; in Sup., ὅ τι κάλλιστον καὶ ἄριστόν ἐστιν Id. An. 2. 1, 9., 5. 6, 28:—rarely with words between, ἦν καὶ καλός, ὦ δέσποτα, καὶ ἀγ. cited from Xen.; κ. μὲν γὰρ ἦν καὶ ἀγ. Plut. Lycurg. 25. Adv. -θως, C. I. 2139 *b*. 33 (add.), 2379.

καλοκαιρία, ἡ, *a happy state of affairs*, Melamp. de Palp. 493 Franz.: **καλοκαιρίζω**, *to pass the summer*, Byz.:—**καλοκαιρῖνός**, ή, όν, *in fine weather*, Hippiatr. p. 271:—**καλοκαίριον**, τό, *the fine season*, Byz.

κᾶλοκάρφωτος, ον, to explain εὐγόμφωτος, Schol. Opp. H. 1. 58.

κᾶλοκέραστος, ον, *well-mixed*, Zonar.

καλοκοίμητος, ον, *fallen happily asleep*, C. I. 9873, cf. -71, -82.

κᾶλοκοπέω, *to cut wood*, Hesych.

καλολάϊγξ, ϊγγος, ἡ, *a beautiful pebble*, Tzetz. Hist. 7. 254.

κᾶλολογέω, *to speak well*, Eust. 1177. 5; and **κᾶλολογία**, ἡ, Hesych.

κᾶλομήχανος, ον, (μηχανή) *contriving well*, Hesych.

κᾶλον, τό, *wood*, but only used in pl. κᾶλα = ξύλα, *logs*, for burning, κάγκανα κ. h. Hom. Merc. 112; παλαίθετα κ. Call. Fr. 459; τὰ κ. καὶ τοὺς ἄνθρακας Ion ap. Ath. 411 B; also for joiner's work, κάμπυλα κ. Hes. Op. 425; ποττὰ κᾶλα (olim καλά) i. e. against *the* [Persian] *ships*, Ar. Lys. 1253; whence Bergk reads ἔρρει τὰ κᾶλα *the ships* are ruined, (for καλά) in Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 23, Plut. Cim. 28. (From καίω, κάω, so that it properly meant *logs for burning*, like δαλός from δαίω; Hesych. gives both κηλόν and καναλέον with the expl. ξηρόν: cf. also κῆλον.)

κᾶλονοησία, ἡ, *right perception*, Eccl.

κᾶλο-πέδῑλα, τά, (κᾶλον) *wooden shoes*, being prob. *a piece of wood tied to a cow's legs* to keep her still while milking, Theocr. 25. 103.

κᾶλοπόδιον, τό, v. sub καλάπους, Galen.

κᾶλοποιέω, *to do good*, 2 Ep. Thess. 3. 13, E. M. 189. 24:—**καλοποιΐα**, ἡ, *a doing good*, Theophil. ad Aut. 1. 5:—**καλοποιός**, όν, *doing good to*, c. gen., τὸ δίκαιον καλ. τῆς ψυχῆς Procl. ad Plat. Alc. 1. 327.

κᾶλόπους, ὁ, as Subst., v. sub καλάπους.

κᾶλόπους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *with beautiful feet*, Suid.

κᾶλοπραγία, ἡ, = καλοποιΐα, Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 68.

κᾶλοπρόσωπος, ον, *with fair face*, Schol. Il. 1. 310.

κᾶλόπρυμνος, ον, *with beautiful stern*, cited from Schol. Hom.

κᾶλορρημοσύνη, ἡ, = καλλιρρημοσύνη, Schol. Hom., Hesych.

κάλος, ὁ, *a rope*, v. sub κάλως.

καλός, ή, όν, Aeol. **κάλος**, α, ον: (v. infr. F):—*beautiful, beauteous, fair*, Lat. *pulcher*, of outward form, κάλλιστος ἀνὴρ ὑπὸ Ἴλιον ἦλθεν Il. 2. 673; but when used of *men*, mostly in the phrase καλός τε μέγας τε; also, μέγας καὶ κ. Od. 9. 513; so of *women*, καλή τε μεγάλη τε 13. 289., 15. 418; and of places, αὐλὴ καλή τε μ. τε 14. 7; καλὸς δέμας *beautiful* of form, 17. 307; so in Prose, εἶδος κάλλιστος Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 1; καλὸς τὸ σῶμα Id. Mem. 2. 6, 30; τὴν ὄψιν Theopomp. Hist. ap. Ath. 517 E; so, καλὸς ἰδέᾳ Pind. O. 10 (11). 123; also, χορῷ καλή *beauteous* in the dance, Il. 16. 180; κάλλιστος .. ποικίλμασιν ἠδὲ μέγιστος 6. 294, Od. 15. 107; also c. inf., κ. εἰσοράασθαι etc., Hom.; ἐσορᾶν κ. Pind. O. 8. 25; καλλίονες καὶ μείζονες εἰσοράασθαι Od. 10. 396:—also of parts of the body, clothes, arms, etc., πρόσωπα, ὄμματα, παρήϊα, ὦμοι, etc.; εἵματα, φάρεα, χιτών, χλαῖνα, πέδιλα, etc.; φάσγανον, σάκος, ἀσπίς, κόρυς; of buildings and the like, δῶμα, τεῖχος, ἅμαξα, τράπεζα, θρόνος, κρήνη, πόλις, τέμενος, ἀγρός, etc. 2. in Att. ὁ καλός is often subjoined to the name of a person, Ἀλκιβιάδης ὁ καλός, Σαπφὼ ἡ καλή Plat. Alc. 1. 113 B, Phaedr. 235 C; hence, lovers used to write the name of those they loved on walls, trees, etc., ὁ δεῖνα καλός, ἡ δεῖνα καλή, v. Interpp. ad Ar. Ach. 144, Vesp. 98, Creuzer Plotin. de Pulchr. p. 97:—so, ἡ Καλή or Καλλίστη was a name of Artemis, Aesch. Ag. 140, Paus. 1. 29, 2, C. I. 4445; v. sub Καλλιστώ. 3. τὸ καλόν, like κάλλος *beauty*, Eur. I. A. 21, etc.: τὰ καλά *the decencies, proprieties, elegancies* of life, Hdt. 1. 8, 207, Pind. O. 1. 134, etc.; τὰ ἐν ἀνθρώποις καλά, etc., v. Schneid. Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 13. II. in reference to use, like ἀγαθός, *beautiful, fair, good*, κ. λιμήν Od. 6. 263; ἀνέμῳ .. καλῷ 14. 253, 299:—καλὸς εἴς τι Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 6; πρός τι Plat. Hipp. Ma. 295 C, Gorg. 474 D, etc.; c. inf., κάλλιστος τρέχειν Xen. An. 4. 8, 26;—esp. in the foll. phrases; ἐν καλῷ [τόπῳ] *in a good* place, Ar. Thesm. 292, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 25; ἐν καλῷ τοῦ κόλπου, τῆς πόλεως Ib. 6. 2, 9, etc.; also, ἐν καλῷ in a *favourable* place, or under *favourable* circumstances, Thuc. 5. 59, 60; ἐν κ. (sub. χρόνῳ), *in good time, in season*, Eur. I. A. 1106, Xen., etc.; ἐν καλῷ [ἐστί], c. inf., Soph. El. 384; (so, καλόν ἐστι, c. inf., Id. Ph. 1155, Ar. Pax 278, Thuc. 8. 2);—so also, εἰς καλόν Soph. O. T. 78, Plat. Meno 89 E; εἰς κάλλιστον Soph. O. T. 78, etc. 2. of sacrifices, *good, auspicious* (v. καλλιερέω), ἱερά Aesch. Theb. 379; οἰωνοί Eur. Ion 1333; τὰ τοῦ θεοῦ καλά all sacred duties *are rightly performed*, Ar. Pax 868; κ. τὸ τέλος τῆς ἐξόδου Xen. An. 5. 2, 9; καλὰ ἦν τὰ ἱερὰ αὐτῷ Id. Cyr. 3. 2, 3; c. inf., ἰέναι .. καλὰ τὰ ἱερὰ ἦν Id. An. 2. 2, 3; for Hell. 1. 1, 23, v. sub κᾶλον. III. in a moral sense, *beautiful, noble*, Lat. *pulcher, honestus*, in Hom. only in neut., οὐ καλὸν ἔειπας Od., cf. 17. 381; μεῖζον κλέος .. καὶ κάλλιον 18. 255; often, καλόν [ἐστι] c. inf., καλόν τοι σὺν ἐμοὶ τὸν κήδειν, ὅς κέ με κήδῃ Il. 9. 615 (611); οὐ γὰρ ἔμοιγε καλόν (sc. ἄρχειν) 21. 440; οὐ καλὸν ἀτέμβειν, οὐδὲ δίκαιον Od. 20. 294; so in Att., καλόν μοι τοῦτο ποιούσῃ θανεῖν Soph. Ant. 72, etc.; and in Comp., οὐ μέν τοι τόδε κάλλιον, οὐδὲ ἔοικε Od. 7. 159, cf. Il. 24. 52:—often in later writers, καλὰ ἔργματα *noble* deeds, Pind. I. 4. 71 (3. 60); also, τὰ καλά Id. O. 13. 64, Soph. Fr. 675, etc.; also *noble qualities*, Xen. Symp. 8, 17. 2. τὸ καλόν *moral beauty, virtue*, opp. to τὸ αἰσχρόν (Cicero's *honestum* and *turpe*), Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 16, Plat. Symp. 183 D, 201 E, Lys. 216 C, al.; τὸ καλὸν φίλον *honour* is dear, Theogn. 17, cf. Eur. Bacch. 881, Supp. 300, I. A. 22. 3. this sense is used of men by Classical writers only in the phrase καλὸς κἀγαθός, v. sub καλοκἀγαθός. IV. in Att. not seldom ironically, like Lat. *praeclarus, fine, fair, admirable, specious*, γέρας κ. Aesch. Eum. 209; κ. γὰρ οὑμὸς βίοτος, ὥστε θαυμάσαι Soph. El. 393, cf. Elmsl. Bacch. 652; κ. χάρις, ὕβρις Dem. 128. 2., 660. 20; καί σοι .. θωπεῦσαι καλόν Soph. O. C. 1003; μετ' ὀνομάτων καλῶν Thuc. 5. 89: v. infr. καλῶς 8.

B. Degrees of Compar.: Comp. καλλίων, ον, Hom., who joins it with ἀμείνων and μείζων, Il. 24. 52, Od. 10. 396; Alcae. 130 has καλίων. Sup. κάλλιστος, η, ον, Il. 20. 233, etc.:—καλλιώτερος is a very late form found in some MSS. of Thuc. 4. 118; v. Lob. Phryn. 136; also καλώτερος, v. Hdn. Epimer. 69; Sup. καλλιστότατος, Psell.

C. Adv.:—Poets often use neut. καλόν as Adv., καλὸν ἀείδειν, etc., Il. 18. 570, Od. 1. 155; so καλά, Il. 6. 326; later also, τὸ καλόν Theocr. 3. 3 and 18, Call. Ep. 56. II. regul. Adv. **καλῶς**:—mostly in moral sense, *well, rightly*, οὐδ' ἔτι καλῶς οἶκος ἐμὸς διόλωλε Od. 2. 63; καλῶς ζῆν, τεθνηκέναι, etc., Soph. Aj. 479, etc.; οὐ καλῶς ταρβεῖς Id. Tr. 457; κ. ἀγωνίζεσθαι, *fairly, on the merits of the case*, Lys. 138. 20; often in phrase καλῶς καὶ εὖ, καλῶς τε καὶ εὖ Plat. Prot. 319 E, Parm. 128 B, etc. 2. of good fortune, *well, happily*, κ. πράσσειν = εὖ πρ.

Aesch. Pr. 979, Soph. Ant. 272; κ. καὶ εὖ πράττειν Plat. Charm. 172 A; esp. in the phrase κ. ἔχειν, to be *well*, Aesch. Theb. 799, etc.; κ. ἔχει σοι Ar. Ach. 947; κ. ἔχει, c. inf., 'tis *well* to .., Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 1; also c. gen., κ. ἔχειν τινός to be *well off in respect to* a thing, Hipp. 264. 13; κ. τινος κεῖσθαι Thuc. 1. 36; also, κ. ἔχει τινί Id. 4. 117, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 3:—καλλιόνως ἔχειν Plat. Theaet. 169 E, etc. **3.** καλῶς = πάνυ, *right well, altogether*, τὸν κ. εὐδαίμονα Aesch. Fr. 300; κ. ἔξοιδα Soph. O. C. 269; so in Comp., κάλλιον εἰδέναι Plat. Hipp. Ma. 300 D, cf. Theaet. 161 B; κάλλιον ἐοικέναι to be *just* like, Hipp. 234. 19:—and in Sup. κάλλιστα, Soph. O. T. 1172, Plat., etc. **4.** κ. ἀκούειν to be *well* spoken of, Lat. *bene audire*, Plut. 2. 177 E. **5.** κ. ποιῶν, as Adv., *rightly, deservedly*, Lat. *merito*, κ. ποιῶν ἀπόλλυται Ar. Pl. 863, cf. Dem. 17. 10., 141. 14., 304. 26, Aeschin. 87. 1. **6.** in answers, to approve the words of the former speaker, *well said!* Lat. *euge*, Eur. Or. 1216, Dem. 998. 25:—but, also, to decline an offer courteously and ironically, *thank you!* Lat. *benigne*, Ar. Ran. 888; πάνυ κ. Ib. 512; ἀμέλει κ. Ib. 532; and in Sup., κάλλιστ', ἐπαινῶ Ib. 508; ἔχει κάλλιστα Theocr. 15. 3; cf. Bentl. Terent. Heaut. 3. 2, 7, Horat. 1 Ep. 7, 16 and 62. **7.** ironically, *finely*, Lat. *belle*, καλῶς εἶ δῆλος οὐκ εἰδὼς τί δρᾷς Soph. O. T. 1008, cf. Ant. 739, cf. Eur. Med. 588, Dinarch. 98. fin., Intt. ad Ar. Eq. 344. **8.** often repeated with the Adj. (v. κακός B and D), καλῇ καλῶς Ar. Ach. 253, Pax 1330, Eccl. 730 (as in Lat. *bella belle*, Plaut. Asin. 3. 3, 86, etc.); so, καλὰς κάλλιστά τε ῥέξαις Pind. O. 9. 142.

D. for Compds., v. sub καλλι-.

E. Quantity: ᾱ in Ep. and old Iamb. Poets (Herm. emends Hes. Op. 63, Th. 585): ᾰ in Pind. and in Att. (for Aesch. Fr. 308 is corrupt, and in Soph. Ph. 1381 Dind. reads λῷσθ'). In Eleg., Epigr. and Bucol. Poets ᾰ or ᾱ, as the verse requires, but in thesi mostly ᾰ, Jac. Anth. P. p. 761. In Theocr. 6. 19, both quantities occur in one line, τὰ μὴ καλὰ καλὰ πέφανται: cf. ἴσος. In the Compar., ῐ in Hom., ῑ in Att. always, except in Menand. Monost. 89, which is omitted by Meineke.

F. (Deriv.: the orig. sense seems to be that of *clean, pure*, cf. καλλύνω, κάλλυντρον, κάλλιστον ὕδωρ (Il. 21. 158), Καλλιρρόη: Curt. connects it with Skt. *kalyas* (*sanus*), *kalyânas* (*pulcher*); Goth. *hails*, (*hale, whole*).)

κᾰλόστροφος, ὁ, (κάλως), *a twisted rope*, Tzetz. Exeg. p. 114: but **καλοστροφέω**, *to turn* or *plough well*, Eccl.

καλοσύμβουλος, ον, *giving good counsel*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 229.

κᾰλοσύντῠχος, ον, *good in society, sociable*, Zonar.

κᾰλοτεχνία, ἡ, = καλλιτεχνία, Schol. Sopat. in Walz Rhett. 4. 51.

κᾰλότης, ητος, ἡ, = κάλλος, *beauty*, a word formed by Chrysippus, Plut. 2. 441 B; v. Lob. Phryn. 350.

κᾰλοτίθηνος, ον, *well-reared*, Hesych.

κᾰλότροφος, ον, = foreg., Hesych.

κᾰλοτύπος, ὁ, (κᾶλον) *the woodpecker*, Hesych.

κᾰλούφαντος, ον, *beautifully woven*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 603, Suid.

κᾰλόφῐλος, ον, = εὔφιλος, Schol. Opp. H. 1. 627.

κᾰλοφόρος, ον, (κᾶλον) *a wood-carrier*, one of a soldier's attendants, Lat. *calo*, Dosiad. ap. Ath. 143 B.

κᾰλόφρων, ον, gen. ονος, = εὔφρων, Hesych.

κᾰλόψῡχος, ον, = εὔψυχος, Hesych. s. v. εὔθυμος.

καλπάζω, (κάλπη) of a horse, *to trot* or *gallop*, Hippiatr., Suid., Aquil. V. T., v. Field Hexapl. (Jer. 8. 6):—**καλπασμός**, οῦ, ὁ, *galloping*, ὁ ἐν ἀναβολῇ κ. Philum. ap. Orib. p. 66 Mai.

κάλπᾰσος, ἡ, v. κάρπασος.

κάλπη (A), ἡ, *a trot, run*: κάλπης δρόμος a race in the Olympic games, wherein the rider when near the goal sprang off horseback and ran alongside, Paus. 5. 9, 1; ὁ τῆς κ. ἀγὼν Plut. 2. 675 C. (The Root is prob. the same as that of καρπ-άλιμος, κραιπ-νός: Hesych. cites κάλπις also, *a racing mare*.

κάλπη (B), ἡ, = κάλπις, Aristaen. 2. 4: *a cinerary urn*, Plut. Marcell. 30, Hdn. 3. 15, al.:—name of a constellation, = ὑδρεῖον, Procl.

κάλπιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Pamphil. ap. Ath. 475 C.

κάλπις, ιδος, ἡ: acc. κάλπιν Od. 7. 20, κάλπιδα Pind. O. 6. 68:—*a vessel for drawing water, a pitcher* or *ewer*, Od. and Pind. ll. cc., h. Hom. Cer. 107, Eur. Hipp. 121, Ar. Ran. 1339, Lys. 358, etc.:—a kind of *cup*, Philem. Gramm. ap. Ath. 468 F:—*a box* for unguent, Antiph. Θορικ. 1, Polyb. 31. 3, 17:—*an urn for drawing lots* or *collecting votes*, Anth. P. 7. 384, Luc. Hermot. 40, 57:—*a cinerary urn*, Anth. P. 12. 74:—*a Panathenaic vase*, Call. Fr. 122.—In Hesych. also **κάλπος**, ὁ. (Prob. akin to κεφαλή: the Skt. *kharparas* means both *head* and *vessel*, as does the Lat. *testa*; cf. also Lat. *calpar*: Curt. 54.)

κάλτιος, ὁ, Sicil. form of Lat. *calceus, a shoe*, Rhinthon ap. Poll. 7. 90, cf. Plut. Aemil. 5., 2. 813 E:—in Polyb. 30. 16, 3, we have the dub. form καλίκιοι; and in Plut. 2. 465 A, καλτίκιοι. The proper Greek name for this shoe was ὑπόδημα κοῖλον.

κᾰλύβη [ῠ], ἡ, (καλύπτω) *a hut, cabin, cell*, Lat. *tugurium*, Hdt. 5. 16, Thuc. 1. 133., 2. 52, Theocr. 21. 7, 18, etc.; τοῦ θεοῦ ἡ ἱερὰ κ. C. I. 4591. **II.** *a cover, screen*, Theopomp. Hist. 222, cf. Anth. P. 7. 295.

κᾰλύβιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Plut. Pomp. 73.

κᾰλῠβίτης, ου, ὁ, *living in a hut*, Strabo 318.

κᾰλῠβο-ποιέομαι, Med. *to make oneself a cabin*, Strab. 200.

καλυβοποιΐα, ἡ, *a making of cabins*, Strab. 726.

κάλῠβος, ὁ, = καλύβη, *a chamber*, C. I. 5362 b, Hesych.

καλυκ-άνθεμον, τό, a kind of *honeysuckle*, Diosc. 4. 14.

καλύκειος λίθος, ὁ, a stone *in the head of the fish* σάλπης, Hesych.; cf. Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 5.

καλύκιον, τό, Dim. of κάλυξ, Hesych.

κᾰλῠκο-στέφᾰνος, ον, *crowned with flower-buds*, Anth. P. 6. 55; ὧραι Poëta in Plut. 2. 993 E, e conj. Jacobs.

κᾰλῠκώδης, ες, *like a budding flower*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 10, 4.

κᾰλῠκῶπις, ιδος, ἡ, (ὤψ) *like a budding flower in face*, i. e. *blushing, roseate*, h. Hom. Cer. 8, 420, Ven. 285, Orph. H. 78. 2.

κάλυμμα, τό, (καλύπτω) properly *a head-covering* used by women, *a hood* or *veil*, hiding all the face except the eyes and falling upon the shoulders (cf. Eur. I. T. 372), κ. κυάνεον a dark *veil* worn in mourning instead of the κρήδεμνον, Il. 24. 93, h. Hom. Cer. 42; worn esp. by brides, Aesch. Ag. 1178, cf. καλύπτρα; by women generally, Ar. Lys. 532, Fr. 309. 5; in sign of shame and sorrow, κάρα καλύμμασι κρυψάμενον, Lat. *capite obvoluto*, Soph. Aj. 245; *a covering* put over the face of the dead (cf. πέπλος I), Id. El. 1468; quite generally, δείξω γὰρ τάδ' ἐκ καλυμμάτων stript of *their coverings*, Id. Tr. 1078. **2.** *a fishing-net* shaped like a sack, Opp. H. 3. 82: hence of the garment thrown by Clytaemnestra over her husband, Aesch. Cho. 494 (Pors. ἐγκαλύμμασιν). **3.** *the skull* (as the brain's covering), Nic. Th. 906. **4.** *a grave*, Anth. P. 7. 227. **5.** in animals, Lat. *operculum, the covering* of the gills of fishes, Arist. H. A. 1. 13, 6; also of snails and shell-fish, Ib. 5. 15, 12; of the eye, *the eye-lid*, Poll. 2. 66; of the honeycomb, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 21. **6.** *the shell of fruit*, Nic. Al. 269.

κᾰλυμμάτιον, τό, Dim. of κάλυμμα, *a sort of tile*, Ar. Fr. 54: v. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 283.

κάλυξ, [ᾰ], ῠκος, ἡ, also ὁ Diosc. 2. 172: (καλύπτω):—*a covering*, used only of flowers and fruits: **1.** *the seed-vessel, husk, shell* or *pod*, of the water-lily, Hdt. 2. 92; of rice, Id. 3. 100; of wheat, πρὶν ἐν τῇ κάλυκι γένηται ἡ στάχυς Theophr. H. P. 8. 2, 4, cf. 8. 4, 3; κάλυκος ἐν λοχεύμασι, i. e. when the fruit is setting, Aesch. Ag. 1392, cf. Soph. O. T. 25, Ar. Av. 1065. **2.** *the cup* or *calyx of a flower*, ἀνεμωνῶν κάλυξι .. ἠριναῖς Cratin. Μαλθ. 1; ὅσα ἐν κάλυκι ἀνθεῖ Arist. H. A. 5. 22, 8, cf. Theophr. H. P. 4. 10, 3; in Poets, *a bud, a rose-bud*, h. Hom. Cer. 427, Theocr. 3. 23, cf. Anth. P. 12. 8, etc.:—metaph., σταθερὰ .. κ. νεαρᾶς ἥβης Ar. Fr. 74. **II.** in Il. 18. 401, κάλυκες are *women's ornaments*, of which no more is known than that they were of metal and the work of Hephaistos, perhaps *earrings shaped like flower cups*; cf. h. Hom. Ven. 87, 164.

κάλυξις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., Hesych.

κᾰλύπτειρα, ἡ, fem. of sq., = καλύπτρα, *a veil*, Anth. P. 6. 206.

κᾰλυπτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a covering, sheath*, Hipp. 893 B, Arist. Probl. 20. 9. **2.** *a casket, small chest*, Arist. Probl. 20. 9, 2, Theophr. C. P. 5. 6, 4. **3.** *a tile*, Dion. H. 6. 92; κ. ἀνθεμωτοί Inscr. in Ussing p. 68; cf. Poll. 10. 157. **4.** in pl. *the covert-feathers* of birds of prey, Demetr. Hierac. 17.

καλυπτηρίζω, *to cover with tiles*, Inscr. in Müller de Munim. Ath. p. 36. 71 ed., in fut. καλυπτηριεῖ:—so, **καλυπτηριάζω**, Gloss.

κᾰλυπτήριον, τό, *a covering*, Gloss.:—also **καλυπτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a tile*, Id.

κᾰλυπτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *covered*, Soph. Fr. 479, Ar. Thesm. 890. **II.** (from καλύπτω II) *put round so as to cover*, Lat. *circumdatus*, καλυπτῆς ἐξέκειντο πιμελῆς from the *enfolding* fat, Soph. Ant. 1011.

κᾰλύπτρα, Ion. -πτρη, ἡ, like κάλυμμα, *a woman's veil*, ἀπὸ δὲ λιπαρὴν ἔρριψε καλύπτρην Il. 22. 406, cf. Od. 5. 232, Parmen. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 111, Aesch. Pers. 537, Supp. 121; καλ. πλοκάμων Archil. 16: *a bride's veil* (cf. ἀνακαλυπτήρια) Euphor. 48:—metaph., δνοφερὰ κ. the dark *veil* of night, Aesch. Cho. 811. **2.** of land given to queens as *veil-money* (cf. ζώνη 1. 3), Plat. Alc. 1. 123 B, cf. Aristid. 1. 513. **II.** *the cover* or *lid* of a quiver, Hdt. 4. 64.

κᾰλύπτω: Ep. impf. κάλυπτον Il. 24. 20: fut. ψω: aor. ἐκάλυψα, Ep. κάλ- Il. 23. 693: pf. ἀπο-κεκάλυφα Origen.:—**Med.**, fut. καλύψομαι Ael.: aor. ἐκαλυψάμην Hom.:—**Pass.**, fut. καλυφθήσομαι Paus., etc.: aor. ἐκαλύφθην Od., Eur.; pf. κεκάλυμμαι Il., Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 4: plqpf. κεκάλυπτο Il. 21. 549.—Rare in Prose, except in compds. (From √ΚΑΛΥΒ or ΚΑΛΥΦ, which appears in καλύβ-η, κελύφ-η, -ος; cf. Lat. *cel-are, oc-cul-ere, cla-m, clu-peus*:—√ΚΡΥΒ or ΚΡΥΦ, whence κρύπτω, is allied.) **I.** *to cover with* a thing (cf. κρύπτω sub fin.), παρδαλέῃ .. μετάφρενον εὐρὺ κάλυψεν Il. 10. 29; σάωσε δὲ νυκτὶ καλύψας Il. 5. 23; (but in Il. 13. 425, ἐρεβεννῇ νυκτὶ καλύψαι is *to kill*): then, simply, *to cover* (cf. κατακαλύπτω), μέλαν δέ ἑ κῦμα κάλυψεν Il. 23. 693; ἐπισκύνιον κάτω ἕλκεται ὄσσε καλύπτων 17. 136; πέτρον χεὶρ ἐκάλυψεν his hand *covered*, grasped a stone, 16. 735; often of death, τέλος θανάτοιο κάλυψεν ὀφθαλμοὺς 11. 250, cf. 5. 553; τὸν δὲ σκότος ὄσσε κάλυψεν 4. 461, 503, etc.; τὸν δὲ κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν ἐρεβεννὴ νὺξ ἐκάλυψεν 13. 580; τὼ δέ οἱ ὄσσε νὺξ ἐκάλυψε μέλαινα 14. 439; so, τὸν δ' ἄχεος νεφέλη ἐκάλυψε 17. 591., 18. 22; ἑ πένθος ὀφθαλμοὺς ἐκάλυψε 11. 249; so in Pind. and Trag., κ. χθονὶ γυῖα, i. e. *to be buried*, Pind. N. 8. 65; also, χθονί, τάφῳ κ. *to bury* another, Aesch. Pr. 582, Soph. Ant. 28; γῇ, χέρσῳ Eur. Phoen. 1634, Hel. 1066; and absol., καὐτὴ καλύψω Aesch. Theb. 1040:—Med. *to cover* or *veil oneself*, ἀργεννῇσι καλυψαμένη ὀθόνῃσιν Il. 3. 141; κρηδέμνῳ δ' ἐφύπερθε καλύψατο Il. 14. 184; absol., καλυψάμενος δ' ἐνὶ νηὶ κείμην Od. 10. 53:—Pass., ἀσπίδι ταυρείῃ κεκαλυμμένος .. ὤμους Il. 16. 360; ἐν χλαίνῃ κεκαλ. 24. 163; χαλκῷ, ἠέρι κεκαλ. 13. 192., 21. 549, οἷος ἀώτῳ Od. 1. 443; φρικὶ καλυφθείς, of the sea, 4. 402. **2.** like κρύπτω, *to cover* or *conceal*, κεκαλυμμένοι ἵππῳ *concealed in* it, Od. 8. 503; ἔξω μέ που καλύψατε Soph. O. T. 1411; κρυφῇ κ. καρδίᾳ τι Id. Ant. 1254; σιγῇ καλ. Eur. Hipp. 712. **3.** *to cover with dishonour, throw a cloud over*, σὺ μὴ κάλυπτε τὰς εὐδαίμονας ἔργοις Ἀθήνας ἀνοσίοις Soph. O. C. 282. **II.** *to put over as a covering*, Lat. *circumdare*, πρόσθε δέ οἱ πέπλοιο πτύγμ' ἐκάλυψεν Il. 5. 316; τόσσην οἱ ἄσιν καθύπερθε καλύψω *I will put* mud *over* him, 21. 321; ἀμφὶ Μενοιτιάδῃ σάκος εὐρὺ καλύψας 17. 132; πρόσθεν δὲ σάκος στέρνοιο καλύψας 22. 313.

κάλυψις, εως, ἡ, *a covering*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 22, Hesych.

Κᾰλυψώ, όος, contr. οῦς, ἡ, *Calypso*, a nymph, daughter of Atlas, Od. 1. 52; or of Oceanus and Tethys, Hes. Th. 359: she lived in the island

Ogygia, and was so called because *she hid* (ἐκάλυψε) Ulysses on his return from Troy, Od. 5. 14, 7. 244 sq.

καλχαίνω, (κάλχη) properly, *to make purple*: Pass. *to be purple*, Nic. Th. 641. II. metaph., like Homer's πορφύρω (cf. Κάλχας), *to make dark and troublous* like a stormy sea, *to muse* or *ponder deeply*, Lat. *volutare*, κ. ἔπος Soph. Ant. 20; ἀμφί τινι Eur. Heracl. 40: also c. inf. *to long, desire*, Lyc. 1457.

Κάλχας, αντος, ὁ, *Calchas* the Greek Seer at Troy, Il.: voc. Καλχόν or -α, La Roche Text-Kr. p. 293. (No doubt from same Root as καλχαίνω, *the Searcher.*)

κάλχη, ἡ, (perh. akin to κόγχη) *the murex, purple limpet*, elsewhere πορφύρα, Nic. Al. 393. 2. *a purple dye*, Strabo 529. II. *a volute* on the capital of columns, Hesych.; but in C. I. 160. I. 90, Böckh. supposes χάλκαι (in the Erechtheium) to be *the moulding* on the top of the Architrave, v. p. 282. III. *a kind of herb*, also *of purple colour*, Alcman 30; written χάλκη in Nic. Fr. 2. 60.

κᾰλώδιον, τό, Dim. of κάλως, *a small cord*, Eupol. Incert. 18, Ar. Vesp. 379, Thuc. 4. 26.

καλ-ώνῠμος, ον, *with fair name*, Phot. Bibl. 88. 27, C. I. 9622.

κᾰλ-ωπός, ή, όν, (ὤψ) *with beautiful face*, dub. in Hesych.

καλῶς, Adv. from καλός, q. v.

κάλως [ᾰ], ὁ, gen. κάλω, acc. κάλων: Ep. and Ion. **κάλος**, ου, ὁ, Od. 5. 260, and Hdt.; but a pl. κάλωες occurs in Ap. Rh. 2. 725; acc. κάλωας, Orph. Arg. 253, Opp. (v. infr.): dat. κάλωσι, Orph. Arg. 237:—*a reefing rope, reef* (κρίκος), and so perhaps in Od. l. c., where κάλοι are distinguished from πόδες (sheets) and ὑπέραι (braces); so, τῶν ἱστίων τοὺς κάλως Hdt. 2. 36; κάλως ἐξιέναι to let out *the reefs*, i. e. *to set sail*, ὅταν στράτευμ' Ἀργεῖον ἐξίῃ κάλως Eur. Tro. 94; ἐχθροὶ γὰρ ἐξίασι πάντα δὴ κάλων are letting out every *reef*, i. e. using every effort, (opp. to ἄκροισι κρασπέδοις .. ὑπεκδραμεῖν Ib. 524), Id. Med. 278; τοὺς κάλως ἔκλυε καὶ χάλα πόδα Epicr. Incert. 2; πάντας ἔσεισε κάλως Anth. P. 9. 45; proverb., πάντα ἐξιέναι κάλων Ar. Eq. 756 (ubi v. Schol.); φόνιον ἐξίει κάλων give a loose to slaughter, Eur. H. F. 837; πάντα κάλων ἐκτείνειν Plat. Prot. 338 A; ἐφεῖναι Id. Sisyph. 389 C; κινεῖν Luc. Scyth. 11; γαστρὶ πάντας ἐπιτρωπῶσι κάλωας Opp. H. 2. 223, cf. 172. II. generally, *a rope, line*, κάλων κατιέναι to let down *a sounding-line*, Hdt. 2. 28; ἀπὸ κάλω παραπλεῖν to be towed along shore (cf. ῥυμουλκεῖν), Thuc. 4. 25: *a cable*, Hdt. 2. 96; πρυμνήτης κ. Eur. Med. 770.

κᾰλω-στρόφος, ὁ, *a rope-twister, rope-maker*, Plut. Pericl. 12.

κάμ, Ep. shortd. form for κατά before μ, v. sub καμμέν.

κᾰμᾰκίας σῖτος, ὁ, *a tall species of grain*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 7, 4.

κᾰμᾰκίδιον, τό, Dim. of κάμαξ, Eust. Opusc. 319. 44.

κᾰμάκῐνος, ον, (κάμαξ) *made of reed, cane*, or *the like weak material*, δόρυ κ., opp. to κρανέϊνον, Xen. Eq. 12, 12.

κᾰμάκιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Schol. rec. Eur. Phoen. 39.

κάμαξ [κᾰ], ἄκος, ἡ and ὁ, *a vine-pole, vine-prop*, Il. 18. 563, Hes. Sc. 298. 2. *any pole* or *shaft*, κ. πεύκης Aesch. Fr. 167. 3. *the shaft of a spear*, Id. Ag. 66; cf. Eur. Hec. 1155, El. 852, Ar. Fr. 357; χαλκέαι κάμακες, with rings at the top, Joseph. A. J. 3. 6, 2. 4. *the tiller* of the rudder, Luc. Navig. 6. (Hence καμάσσω.)

κᾰμάρα, Ion. -ρη [μᾰ], ἡ, Lat. *camera, anything with an arched cover, a covered carriage*, Hdt. 1. 199: *a covered boat* or *barge*, Strabo 495: *a vaulted chamber*, Agatharch. in Phot. Bibl. 454. 33, Diod. 2. 9: *the vault* of a tomb, C. I. 2241, 3007, 3104, al.: *a tester-bed*, Arr. An. 7. 25, 5: *a vaulted sewer*, Schol. ap. Lob. Path. 223. II. as Medic. term, *the hollow of the ear*, Poll. 2. 86. (Cf. Zd. *kamara* (*an arch, girdle*), Lat. *camurus*; but *camera* is prob. borrowed from the Greek:—perh. κμέλ-εθρον, μέλ-αθρον are akin to καμάρ-α, Curt. no. 31 a.)

κᾰμᾰρεύω, *to heap one on another like a vault*, dub. in Hesych.

καμαρικός, ή, όν, = καμαρωτός, Athen. Mechan. p. 10. 23.

κᾰμάριον, τό, Dim. of καμάρα, Phot., Hesych. 2. *a chamber in the brain*, Galen. 3. *part of an engine of war*, Hero.

κᾰμᾰρο-ειδής, ές, *like a vault, vaulted*, Galen.

κᾰμᾰρόομαι, Pass. *to be vaulted*, C. I. 1104.

κάμαρος, ὁ, v. κάμμαρος. II. *the plant* δελφίνιον, Diosc. Noth. 3. 84.

καμαρώδης, ες, = καμαροειδής, Eccl.

κᾰμάρωμα, τό, *a vault, arch*, Strab. 738, Eust. Opusc. 69. 17, Galen.

κᾰμάρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a vaulting, arching over*, Galen.

κᾰμᾰρωτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *vaulted*, Strab. 738, Ath. 139 F, 196 C.

κᾰμᾰσῆνες, ων, οἱ, *a kind of fish*, Anth. P. 11. 20; but in Emped. 235, 285, for *fish* generally.

κᾰμάσσω, fut. ξω, *to shake*, (from κάμαξ 2, as δονέω from δόναξ), Hesych.: the gloss καμάσαι should prob. be καμάξαι, cf. ἐκάμαξεν, διεκάμαξεν ap. Eund.

κᾰμᾰτηδόν, Adv. (κάματος) *laboriously*, Manetho 4. 622.

κᾰμᾰτηρός, ά, όν, *toilsome, troublesome, wearisome*, γῆρας h. Hom. Ven. 247; κόπος Ar. Lys. 542; καματηρὸν ἀϋτμένα φυσιόωντε Ap. Rh. 2. 87; καματηρὸν τὸ ἄρχειν Arist. Mund. 6, 34. 2. *tiring, exhausting*, σφοδρὰ καὶ κ. πηδήματα Luc. Salt. 34. II. pass. *bowed down with toil, broken down, worn out*, Hdt. 4. 135, of sick persons, whom he had just before called ἀσθενεῖς; cf. Dion. H. 10. 53, Arr. An. 5. 16, 2.

κᾰμᾰτηφόρος, ον, *toil-bringing*, Eccl.

κάμᾰτος, ὁ, (κάμνω) *toil, trouble, labour*, ἄτερ καμάτοιο Od. 7. 325; ἄνευ καμάτου Pind. P. 12. 50; ἵππων κ. Aesch. Fr. 192. 6; οὐδέποτ' ἐκ καμάτων ἀποπαύσομαι Soph. El. 231, cf. 130 (of *the pains* of childbirth), Id. O. T. 174; εὐκάματος Eur. Bacch. 68; κ. ὁ πολὺς Luc. Hermot. 71; pl., καμάτων ἅλις Anth. P. 9. 359. 2. *the effects of toil, distress, weariness*, ὁππότε κέν μιν γυῖα λάβῃ κάματος Il. 4. 230, cf. 13. 85, 711, etc.; κ. πολυάϊξ γυῖα δέδυκεν 5. 811; αἴθρῳ καὶ καμάτῳ δεδμημένον Od. 14. 318; ὕπνῳ καὶ καμάτῳ ἀρημένος (so Hor., *ludo fatigatumque somno*), Od. 6. 2; καμάτῳ τε καὶ ἄλγεσι θυμὸν ἔδοντες 9. 75. 3. *illness*, Simon. 85. 10; in pl., Dion. H. 10. 53. II. *that which is earned by toil*, ἡμέτερος κάματος our *hard-won earnings*, Od. 14. 417; ἀλλότριον κάματον σφετέρην ἐς γαστέρ' ἀμῶνται Hes. Th. 599, cf. Theogn. 925. 2. *the result of labour*, like πόνος, Lat. *labor*, τόρνου κ. *a thing wrought* by the lathe, Aesch. Fr. 55, cf. Anth. P. 6. 200.—Poët. word, used in late Prose.

κᾰμᾰτουργία, ἡ, *toilsome labour*, Eccl.

κᾰμᾰτόω, = κάμνω, κοπιάω, Hesych.; so prob. Joseph. B. J. 2. 17, 7.

κᾰμᾰτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *toilsome, wearisome*, θέρεος καματώδεος ὥρῃ Hes. Op. 582; πλαγαί, μέριμναι, Pind. N. 3. 28, Fr. 239; καματωδέστερος Theophr. de Labor. 13.

κάμε, Ep. aor. 2 of κάμνω: but 2. **κἀμέ**, crasis for καὶ ἐμέ.

κᾰμήλειος, α, ον, *of a camel*: καμήλεια (sc. κρέα) *camel's-flesh*, Porph. de Abst. 1. 14, fin.

κᾰμηλ-έμπορος, ὁ, *one who carries his wares on a camel*, of merchants travelling in caravans, Strabo 815.

κᾰμηλίζω, fut. ίσω, *to be like a camel*, Heliod. 10. 27.

κᾰμηλίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *a camel-driver*, Arist. H. A. 9. 47, 1, Mirab. 2:—*a camel-rider*, Heliod. 10. 5, Hdn. 4. 15:—also **καμηλέμπορος**, Strabo 39, 748. II. κ. βοῦς, prob. *the buffalo*, Suid.

κᾰμηλο-βάτης, ου, ὁ, *a camel-rider*, Clem. Al. 267.

κᾰμηλο-βοσκός, ὁ, *a camel-herd*, Strabo 767.

κᾰμηλο-κόμος, ον, *keeping camels*, Eust. ad Dion. P. 954.

κᾰμηλο-πάρδᾰλις, εως, ἡ, *a camelopard, giraffe*, Agatharch. ap. Phot. 455. 4, Diod. 2. 51, Ath. 201 C, Heliod. 10. 27.

καμηλο-πόδιον, τό, = πράσιον, a kind of *horehound*, Diosc. 3. 119.

κάμηλος [ᾰ], ὁ and ἡ, *a camel, Camelus Bactrianus* and *C. dromedarius* (Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 24), first in Hdt. (cf. ἀστραβίζω), Aesch. Supp. 285; τοὺς ἔρσενας τῶν καμήλων Hdt. 3. 105; κ. ἀμνός *a camel*-lamb, i. e. young camel, Ar. Av. 1559; κ. δρομάς Plut. Alex. 31. 2. ἡ κ. (like ἡ ἵππος) *the camels in an army*, as one might say *the camelry, camel-brigade*, Hdt. 1. 80.—Cf. κάμιλος. (Cf. the Hebr. *gāmal.*)

κᾰμηλο-τροφέω, *to feed, keep camels*, Diod. 3. 45.

κᾰμηλ-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *camel-like*, Galen. 6. 664, Byz.

κάμῑλος, ὁ, acc. to Suid. and Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1030, *a rope.* The word prob. owes its origin to the well-known passage in the N. T., *easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle*, where *a rope* has been by some thought a more likely figure than *a camel*. But the Arabs have a proverb, *like an elephant going through a needle's eye*; and *to swallow a camel* is a similar proverbial phrase in Ev. Matth. 23. 24.

καμιναῖα, ἡ, *a furnace*, LXX (Ex. 9. 10).

κᾰμῑνεία, ἡ, *furnace-work*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 9, 6.

κᾰμῑνεύς, έως, ὁ, *a furnace-worker, a smith* or *potter*, Diod. 20. 63.

κᾰμῑνευτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = foreg.; αὐλὸς κ. the pipe *of a smith's bellows*, Anth. P. 6. 92:—fem. **καμῑνεύτρια**, Aristarch. Od. 18. 27.

κᾰμῑνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = καμινεύς, Luc. Sacrif. 6.

καμινευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a furnace*, Suid.

κᾰμῑνεύω, *to heat in a furnace*, Arist. Mirab. 48, Fr. 248, Theophr. Lap. 69; σίδηρος καμινευόμενος Strabo 223.

κᾰμῑνιαῖος, α, ον, *of a furnace*, Byz.); cf. Lob. Phryn. 552.

κᾰμίνιον [μῐ], τό, Dim. of κάμινος, Geop. 2. 3, 9, Byz.

κᾰμῑνίτης, ὁ, *baked in an oven*, ἄρτος Philist. ap. Ath. 115 E.

κᾰμῑνόθεν, Adv. *from a furnace*, Nic. Th. 707, Call. Dian. 60.

κᾰμῑνο-καύστης, ου, ὁ, *one who heats a furnace* or *oven*, Gloss.: fem. **καμινοκαύστρια**, Schol. Od. 18. 26.

κάμῑνος, ἡ, *an oven, furnace*, or *kiln*, for smelting metals, for baking, burning earthenware and bricks, Ep. Hom. 14, Hdt. 1. 179., 4. 164, Aesch. Fr. 280; for baking meat, Hdt. 1. 133:—also *a flue* for warming a room, Galen. 6. 146;—but never *an open fire* or *stove* in a room, Dict. of Antiqq.—Proverbial of one who ate hot dishes, κάμινος οὐκ ἄνθρωπος Crobyl. Incert. 1. 4; κάμινον ἔχων ἐν τῷ πνεύμονι, of a drunkard, Com. Anon. 269. (Perhaps from √ΚΑϜ, καίω, though the change of Ϝ into μ is dub.: the Lat. *caminus* is borrowed from the Greek.)

κᾰμῑνώ, οῦς, ἡ:—γρηῢς κ. an old *furnace-woman*, i. e. an old woman *who worked at a furnace*, Od. 18. 27.

κᾰμῑνώδης, ες, *like an oven* or *furnace*, Strab. 246.

κάμμα, τό, (κάπτω) a Lacedaem. *dish* (also ψαιστόν), *which was supped up with laurel-leaves* (καμματίδες), Nicocl. ap. Ath. 141 A.

κάμμᾰρος, ὁ, *a kind of lobster*, Epich. and Sophron ap. Ath. 306 C; in Galen. 6. 735, **καμμαρίς**, ίδος, ἡ; in Lat. *cammarus, gammarus*; Hesych. gives καμάρους (sic)· τὰς ἐρυθρὰς καρίδας; and they are described as ἐρυθραί and λειοστρακιῶσαι by Sophron 52 Ahr. II. a kind of *aconite*, Hipp. 418. 24, Diosc. 4. 77.—In MSS. often written κάμμορος.

καμματίδες, ων, αἱ, v. sub κάμμα.

καμμέν, wrong way of writing κὰμ μέν, Ep. for κατὰ μέν, as κὰμ μὲν ἄροτρον ἄξειαν, for κατάξειαν μὲν ἄροτρον, Hes. Op. 437; cf. Od. 20. 2; so κάμμεσον for κὰμ μέσον, Il. 11. 172: cf. κάγ, κάδ, κάκ.

κάμμες, crasis for καὶ ἄμμες, Aeol. for καὶ ἡμεῖς.

καμμίξας, Ep. for καταμίξας, part. aor. 1 of καταμίγνυμι, v. l. for κ' ἀμμίξας, i. e. κε ἀναμίξας, Il. 24. 529.

καμμονίη, ἡ, Ep. for καταμονή, explained by Schol. ἡ ἐκ καταμονῆς νίκη, *victory* as the reward of *steady courage*, εἴ κεν ἐμοὶ Ζεὺς δώῃ καμμονίην Il. 22. 257, cf. 23. 661, Anth. Plan. 4. 221.

κάμμορον, τό, *a cooling medicine*, perhaps κώνειον, Hipp. 418. 24, Galen., etc.; or ἀκόνιτον, Nic. Al. 41; v. Foës. Oecon.

κάμμορος, ον, Ep. for κατάμορος, *subject to destiny*, i. e. *ill-fated*, περὶ πόντων κάμμορε φωτῶν Od. 11. 216, cf. 2. 351., 5. 160;—never in Il.

καμμύω, Ep. and poët. for καταμύω; in Att. only used by Alex. Incert. 71; also in late writers; v. Phryn. 339.

κάμνω, lengthd. from √ΚΑΜ, which appears in fut. and aor.: fut.

κᾰμοῦμαι, καμεῖ Soph. Tr. 1215; καμεῖται Il. 2. 389, Aesch.; Ep. inf. -έεσθαι Ap. Rh. 3. 580:—aor. ἔκᾰμον, inf. καμεῖν, Ep. subj. redupl. κεκάμω, κεκάμῃσι, κεκάμωσι Il. 1. 168., 7. 5., 17. 658 (where Aristarch. read κε κάμω, etc.):—pf. κέκμηκα, Il. 6. 262, Att.; plqpf. ἐκεκμήκεσαν Thuc. 3. 98; Ep. part. κεκμηώς, κεκμηῶτι, κεκμηῶτα, Il. 23. 232., 6. 261, Od. 10. 31; κεκμηότας Il. 11. 802; κεκμηῶτας in Thuc. 3. 59 is prob. an error for κεκμηκότας:—Med., aor. ἐκᾰμόμην, Ep. καμ-, Od. 9. 130, Il. 18. 341. I. trans. *to work*, of smith's work, μίτρη, τὴν χαλκῆες κάμον ἄνδρες *wrought* it, Il. 4. 187, 216; ἐπεὶ πάνθ' ὅπλα κάμε when *he had wrought* them all, 18. 614; σκῆπτρον .., τὸ μὲν Ἥφαιστος κάμε τεύχων 2. 101, cf. 8. 195; also, κ. νῆας Od. 9. 126; πέπλον Il. 5. 338, cf. Od. 15. 105; ἵππον 11. 523; λέχος 23. 189. 2. in aor. med., *to win by toil*, τὰς (sc. γυναῖκας) αὐτοὶ καμόμεσθα βίηφί τε δουρί τε μακρῷ Il. 18. 341. 3. in same tense, *to work* or *till by labour*, οἵ κέ σφιν καὶ νῆσον .. ἐκάμοντο Od. 9. 130; ἱρὸν .., ὅ ῥ' ἐκάμοντο Ap. Rh. 2. 718, cf. Philet. 7. That this was the orig. sense is confirmed by the mod. Gr. phrase, μὲ κάμῃς τό do not so, Curt. Gr. Et. p. 102. II. intr. *to work, labour*, ὑπέρ τινος Thuc. 2. 41:—then, from the effect of continued work, *to be weary*, ἀνδρὶ δὲ κεκμηῶτι μένος μέγα οἶνος ἀέξει Il. 6. 261, cf. 11. 802; μάλα πολλὰ κ. 8. 22; τινι *for* one, Od. 14. 65; with an acc. of the part in which weariness is felt, οὐδέ τι γυῖα .. κάμνει nor *is he weary in* limb, Il. 19. 170, etc.; περὶ δ' ἔγχεϊ χεῖρα καμεῖται Il. 2. 389; ὁ δ' ἀριστερὸν ὦμον ἔκαμνεν 16. 106:—also very often c. part., κάμνει πολεμίζων, ἐλαύνων, ἐρεθίζων, δακρυχέουσα, θέουσα, *is weary* of fighting, rowing, etc., Il. 1. 168., 7. 5., 17. 658, etc.; οὐ μέν θην κάμετον .. ὀλλῦσαι Τρῶας 8. 448; ἔκαμον δέ μοι ὄσσε πάντῃ παπταίνοντι Od. 12. 232; but in a diff. sense, οὐκ ἔκαμον τανύων *I found* no *trouble* in stringing the bow, i. e. did it without trouble, 21. 426, cf. Il. 8. 448:—in Att. often with a negat., οὔτοι καμοῦμαι .. λέγουσα *I shall* never *be tired* of saying, Aesch. Eum. 881; μὴ κάμῃς λέγων Eur. I. A. 1143; οὐκ ἂν κάμοιμι τὰς κακὰς κτείνων Id. Or. 1590; οὔποτ' ἂν κάμοιμ' ὀρχουμένη Ar. Lys. 541, cf. Plat. Gorg. 740 C, Legg. 921 E, etc.:—c. dat., κ. δαπάναις *to grow tired* in spending, spare expense, Pind. P. 1. 175. 2. *to give over fighting* with another, *to be worsted*, Ib. 1. 151, 156; τὸ κάμνον στρατοῦ *the part that was hard-pressed*, Eur. Supp. 709. 3. *to be sick* or *ill, suffer under illness*, οἱ κάμνοντες (pres. part.) *the sick*, Hdt. 1. 197, cf. Soph. Ph. 282, Ar. Nub. 708, Andoc. 9. 20, Plat., etc.; καμοῦσα ἀπέθανε *having fallen sick*, Andoc. 16. 3, cf. Dem. 307. 29; c. acc. cogn., κάμνειν νόσον Eur. Heracl. 990, Plat. Rep. 408 E; κ. τὴν ποδάγραν Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 1; but also, κ. τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς Hdt. 2. 111; κ. τὰ σώματα *to be ill* or *distempered* in body, Plat. Gorg. 478 A:—also c. dat. modi, κ. πάθᾳ Pind. P. 8. 68; νοσήματι Arist. H. A. 8. 21, 1; and used like a Pass., κ. ὑπὸ νόσου Hdn. 3. 14, 4; ἀπὸ τοῦ τραύματος Luc. Tox. 60. 4. generally, *to suffer, be distressed* or *afflicted*, στρατοῦ καμόντος Aesch. Ag. 670; τῷ πεποιημένῳ κ. μεγάλως Hdt. 1. 118, cf. Aesch. Ag. 482, Eur. Med. 1138, H. F. 293; οὐ καμεῖ τοὐμὸν μέρος *will* not *have to complain* .., Soph. Tr. 1215:—also, κ. ἔν τινι Eur. Hec. 306, I. A. 966; so, of a ship, νεὼς καμούσης ποντίῳ πρὸς κύματι Aesch. Theb. 210:—c. acc. cogn., οὐκ ἴσον καμὼν ἐμοὶ λύπης not *having borne* an equal share of grief, Soph. El. 532; καμάτους κ. Hdn. 3. 6. 5. οἱ καμόντες (aor. part.) *those who have done their work*, Lat. *defuncti*, i. e. *the dead*, Il. 3. 278; βροτῶν εἴδωλα καμόντων Od. 11. 476; εἴδωλα καμ. 24. 14, Il. 23. 72, cf. Aesch. Supp. 231, etc.; so, in Att., κεκμηκότες Soph. Fr. 268, Eur. Supp. 756; in Prose, οἱ κεκμ. Thuc. 3. 59, Plat. Legg. 718 A, 927 B, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 11, 6:—but in Eur. Tro. 96 κεκμηκότες are *the spirits of the dead*, Lat. *dii manes*.—The pf. is always intr.

καμπᾰλέος, α, ον, (καμπή) = καμπτός, Hesych.

κάμπανος, ὁ, = στατήρ, Gloss.; v. Ducang.

καμπεσί-γουνος, ον, *bending the knees*, Hesych.; cf. καμψίπους.

καμπεσί-γυιος, ον, *bending the limbs*, παίγνια κ. *puppets*, Orph. Fr. 17.

καμπή, ἡ, (v. κάμπτω) *a bending, winding*, of a river, Hdt. 1. 185; Εὐβοΐδα κ., of the Euripus, Aesch. Fr. 27. II. *the turning in a race-course, turning-post*, Lat. *flexus curriculi*, περὶ ταῖσι καμπαῖς ἡνίοχοι πεπτωκότες Ar. Pax 904; καμπαῖσι δρόμων Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 224; εὐλαβηθῆναι περὶ τὴν κ. Plat. Ion 537 A: metaph., μῦθον ἐς καμπὴν ἄγειν to bring a speech to *its middle* or *turning point*, Eur. El. 659; so, καμπὰς ποιεῖσθαι Plat. Phaedo 72 B; cf. κάμπτω II, καμπτήρ II. III. in Music, *a turn, sudden change*, καμπαὶ ᾀσμάτων Philostr. 620; v. sub κακότεχνος, and cf. κάμπτω III, κατακάμπτω: also in Rhetoric, *the turn of a sentence*, Dem. Phal. § 17. IV. *the bend* or *flexure of a limb*, τῶν δακτύλων, τῶν ὤμων, τῶν ἰσχίων, τῶν βραχιόνων, etc., Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 26, al.; of the head, οὐκ ἔχουσα καμπάς Plat. Tim. 75 C, cf. 74 E; v. κάμπτω I.

κάμπη (paroxyt.), ἡ, *a caterpillar*, Lat. *eruca*, Hipp. 263. 36, al.; of the silk-worm, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 10, etc. II. *a fabulous Indian monster*, Diod. 3. 72, Nonn. D. 18. 237. Cf. κάμπος. (Cf. the Vedic *kapanâ* (*a worm, caterpillar*): Curt. questions its connexion with κάμπ-τω, though it is difficult to doubt this, cf. the remark of Arist. de Incess. An. 7, 5, [τὰ ἄποδα] δυσὶ χρώμενα προέρχεται καμπαῖς κτλ.)

κάμπιμος, η, ον, (καμπή) *bent, turning*, δρόμος Eur. I. T. 81:—also **κάμπιος**, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 213, etc.; **κάμπειος**, Hesych.

κάμπος, εος, τό, *a sea-monster*, Lyc. 414: cf. ἱππόκαμπος.

καμπτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a bend, an angle*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 6, Strabo 655. II. *the turning-point in the* δίαυλος, which was *the goal* in the single race, like καμπή II, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 2, cf. Babr. 29. 4: metaph., κ. βίου *the turn* of life, Herodes ap. Stob. 591. 34; κ. πύματος life's *last turn* or *course*, Anth. P. 12. 257: cf. κάμπτω II.

καμπτηρία, ἡ, = καμπτήρ II, Tzetz. Hist. 8. 27.

καμπτικός, ή, όν, *readily bending, flexible*, δακτύλου τὸ κ. Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 3; κίνησις ἡ κ. Id. de Spir. 7, 1; φωνάριον Poll. 4. 64.

καμπτός, ή, όν, *flexible*, Plat. Tim. 44 E, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 6. II. as Subst. = καμπτήρ II, Schol. Ar. Nub. 28, E. M. 609. 29, Aquila V. T.

κάμπτρα, ἡ, v. sub κάμψα:—**καμπτρο-ποιός**, ὁ, *a basket-maker*, Gloss.

κάμπτω, fut. κάμψω Soph. O. C. 91, Ep. inf. -έμεν Il. 19. 72: aor. ἔκαμψα Hom., Att.:—**Pass.**, fut. καμφθήσομαι Aristid., etc.: aor. ἐκάμφθην Aesch., Thuc.: pf. inf. κεκάμφθαι Hipp. 830 F, part. κεκαμμένος (ἐπι-, συγ-) Id. 37, Xen. Eq. 7, 2. (From √ΚΑΜΠ, which appears in καμπ-ή, καμπ-ύλος; γνάμπ-τω, ἄ-γναμπ-τος are still stronger forms: cf. Skt. *kump-as* (*crippled*), Lith. *kamp-as* (*angulus*), *kump-as* (*curvus*); perh. also Skt. *kuk, kuñk-é* (*se incurvare*).) *To bend, curve*, ὄφρα ἴτυν κάμψῃ *that he may bend* it into a chariot-rail, Il. 4. 486 (cf. ὑποκάμπτω); often, γόνυ κ. *to bend* the knee so as to sit down and rest, φημί μιν ἀσπασίως γόνυ κάμψειν Il. 7. 118, cf. 19. 72; ὁ δ' ἄρ' ἄμφω γούνατ' ἔκαμψεν χεῖράς τε στιβαράς Od. 5. 453; οὐ κάμπτων γόνυ, i. e. never resting, Aesch. Pr. 32; ἄσμενος τἂν .. κάμψειεν γόνυ Ib. 396; ἵζω .. κάμψας γόνυ Eur. Hec. 1150; so, κ. κῶλα Soph. O. C. 19; then, κάμπτειν alone, *to sit down, rest*, Ib. 85, Eur. Hec. 1079; also, γόνυ κ. *to bend* the knee in worship, LXX (Isai. 45. 23), Ep. Rom. 11. 5, etc.; (so, τιθέναι τὰ γόνατα Ev. Marc. 15. 19, etc.):—Pass. *to bend oneself*, opp. to ἐκτείνεσθαι, Plat. Tim. 74 B; ἡ κεκαμμένη (sc. γραμμή) *a bent* line, Arist. Metaph. 4. 6, 14. II. *to turn* or *guide* a horse or chariot *round* the turning-post (καμπτήρ II, cf. καμπή II); hence, of the horse or chariot, κάμψαι διαύλου θάτερον κῶλον πάλιν *to double* the post (καμπτήρ) and return along the second half of the δίαυλος, Aesch. Ag. 344; κάμπτοντος ἵππου as the horse *was turning*, Soph. El. 744; κ. περὶ νύσσαν Theocr. 24. 117; hence, metaph., κ. βίον *to* make the *last turn in the course* of life, Soph. O. C. 91; κ. βίου τέλος Eur. Hipp. 87, cf. Hel. 1666, El. 956; διὰ λόγου κάμψαι κακά *to end* evils by reasoning, Id. Supp. 748. 2. so also of seamen, *to double* a headland, Ἡρακλέας στήλας Hdt. 4. 42; τὸ ἀκρωτήριον, τὴν ἄκρην Id. 4. 43, 7. 122; ὡς δὲ τὴν ἄκραν κάμπτοντες ἡμᾶς εἶδον Menand. Ἁλ. 9, cf. Aeschrio ap. Ath. 335 C; Μαλέαν κ. Poëta ap. Strabo 378, Diod. 13. 64, etc.; also, κ. περὶ ἄκραν Ar. Ach. 96; also, κ. κόλπον *to wind round* the bay, Hdt. 7. 58. 3. absol., πάλιν κ. *to turn* back, Eur. Bacch. 1225, cf. Rhes. 235; ἐγγὺς τῶν ἐμῶν κάμπτεις φρενῶν (vulg. κάμπτῃ) thou *comest* near my meaning, Id. I. T. 815. III. in Music, κάμπτων με καὶ στρέφων ὅλην διέφθορεν (sc. Phrynis) with his *turns* and twists, Pherecr. Χειρ. 1. 15, v. καμπή III; κ. νέας ἁψῖδας ἐπῶν Ar. Thesm. 53; κ. ᾠδάς Philostr. 180. IV. metaph., like Lat. *flectere, inflectere*, κάμπτειν τινά *to bend* or *bow one down, humble*, Pind. P. 2. 94:—Pass. *to be bent* or *bowed down*, πημοναῖσι Aesch. Pr. 237, 306, cf. 513, Thuc. 3. 58; κάμπτομαι *I submit*, Plat. Prot. 320 B, etc.; κάμπτεσθαι καὶ ἕλκεσθαι πρὸς φιλοσοφίαν Id. Rep. 494 E; κ. ἐπὶ τὸ ψεῦδος *to be warped* to deceitful practices, Id. Theaet. 173 A.

καμπύλη (sc. βακτηρία), ἡ, *a crooked staff*, like the Rom. *lituus*, Ar. ap. Poll. 10. 173, Plut. 2. 790 B, Alciphro 3. 3.

καμπῠλιάζω, = sq., Phot., Suid.

καμπύλλω, Ion. for κάμπτω, *to bend, crook*, Hipp. Art. 826 in Pass.; in Med., Ib. 812: **καμπυλεύω** in Erotian.

καμπῠλο-ειδής, ές, *appearing crooked*, Plut. 2. 1121 C.

καμπῠλόεις, εσσα, εν, poët. for καμπύλος, Anth. P. 6. 28.

καμπῠλόομαι, Pass. *to become curved*, Achmes Onir. p. 54.

καμπῠλό-πρυμνος, ον, *with rounded stern*, Schol. Il. 2. 392.

καμπῠλόρ-ρῑν, ῖνος, ὁ, ἡ, *crook-nosed*, E. M. 395. 36, Hesych. s. v. γρυπός:—also **καμπυλόρρῑνος**, ον, Malal.

καμπύλος [ῠ], η, ον, (κάμπτω) *bent, crooked, curved*, opp. to εὐθύς, of a bow, κ. τόξα Il. 3. 17, etc.; ἅρμα 5. 231; κ. κύκλα, of wheels, Ib. 722; ἄροτρα h. Hom. Cer. 309; δίφρος Pind. I. 4. 49 (3. 47); ὄχημα Aesch. Supp. 183; κ. ἐς τὸ ἔξω Hipp. Art. 780; καμπύλα τε καὶ εὐθέα Plat. Rep. 602 C:—metaph., κ. μέλος an ode *of varied metre*, Simon. 36.—Cf. καμπύλη.

καμπῠλότης, ητος, ἡ, *crookedness, curvature*, Hipp. 153 B, Arist. Categ. 8, 20, P. A. 1. 3, 11, etc.

καμπῠλ-οχος, ον, *with curved carriage*, of the plough, Orph. ap. Clem. Al. 675. fin. (ut Lob. pro vulg. καμπυλόχρως).

κάμψα, ης, ἡ, *a basket, case, casket*, Hesych.; written **κάψα** in Phot. and Suid., cf. Lat. *capsa, capsula*: **κάμπτρα** in late Gr., v. Ducang.:—Dim. **καμψίον**, τό, Hesych.; **καμπτρίον**, Geop. 10. 21, 10:—also **καμψάκης**, ου, ὁ, *a cruse, flask*, ἐλαίου LXX (Judith. 10. 5, cf. 3 Regg. 17. 12 and 16); **καψάκιον**, τό, Hesych.

καμψάνεμα, τό, *rosemary*, Diosc. 3. 87.

καμψι-δίαυλος, ον, *turning the post* (καμπτήρ) *so as to run the whole* δίαυλος: metaph. of a harp-player, *running quickly up and down* the strings, χεὶρ κ. Teleclid. Τελεστ. 5.

καμψικίζω, = βαρβαρίζω, Hesych.

καμψίον, τό, v. sub κάμψα.

καμψί-ουρος, ον, *bending the tail*, v. σκίουρος.

καμψί-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *bending the foot*, in running, i. e. *swift-running*, Ἐρινὺς Aesch. Theb. 791:—Hesych. cites also **καμπεσίγουνος**.

κάμψις, εως, ἡ, (κάμπτω) *a bending*, Plat. Tim. 74 A; κάμψιν ἔχειν to have *a bend*, of joints, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 11.

καμψός, ή, όν, (κάμπτω) *crooked, bent*, like γαμψός, Hesych.

κάμων [ᾰ], ωνος, = σκαμωνία, Nic. Al. 484.

κάν, poët. for κατά before ν, κὰν νόμον Pind. O. 8. 103; cf. καμμέν.

κἀν, crasis for καὶ ἐν.

κἄν (not κᾆν), by crasis, I. for καὶ ἄν .. Hes. Op. 355, and often in Att.:—not often when καί is simply copulative, Plat. Phaedo 79 A, Gorg. 514 D; but frequent when καί is intensive, ὅγε κἂν μέγα δοίη *even* a great thing, Hes. l. c.; κακὸν δὲ κἂν ἐν ἡμέρᾳ γνοίης μιᾷ Soph. O. T. 615, cf. 591, Aj. 45, etc.; sometimes repeated after or before a

Verb with ἄν, ἄνδρα χρὴ .. δοκεῖν πεσεῖν ἂν κἂν ἀπὸ σμικροῦ κακοῦ Ib. 1078; ἐπεὶ κἂν σὺ .., εἴ τίς σε διδάξειεν .., βελτίων ἂν γένοιο Plat. Prot. 318 B, cf. Rep. 515 D; this usage is common in the phrase κἂν εἰ, where καί properly belongs to εἰ, *even if*, and ἄν to the Verb that follows in apodosi, νῦν δέ μοι δοκεῖ, κἂν ἀσέβειαν εἰ καταγιγνώσκοι, τὰ προσήκοντα ποιεῖν (for καὶ εἰ καταγιγνώσκοι, ποιεῖν ἄν) Dem. 530. 22, ubi v. Buttm.;—hence, 2. κἄν came to be used, even when the Verb in apodosi was of a tense that could not be joined with ἄν, as, κἂν εἰ πολλαὶ [αἱ ἀρεταί] .. εἰσιν, ἕν γέ τι εἶδος ταὐτὸν ἅπασαι ἔχουσι Plat. Meno 72 C; κἂν εἰ μή τῳ δοκεῖ Id. Rep. 473 A, 579 D, cf. 408 B, Phaedo 71 B, Soph. 247 E, etc.; often so in Arist., v. Bonitz, Index. 3. in later Gr. κἄν, even not before εἰ, came to be used simply as a stronger form of καί, *even*, κἂν νεκρῷ χάρισαι τὰ σὰ χείλεα Theocr. 23. 41, cf. 35; οἷς οὐδὲ κἂν ὄνος ὑπῆρξε πώποτε Luc. Tim. 20, cf. D. Deor. 5. 2, etc., v. Meinek. Menand. Μισουμ. 11, and cf. Soph. El. 1480 ἀλλά μοι πάρες κἂν σμικρὸν εἰπεῖν. II. for καὶ ἂν = (ἐάν), *and if, even if, although*, with the same moods as ἐάν, Soph. Aj. 15, Ar. Ach. 957, 1021, Plat., etc. 2. κἄν .., κἄν .., *whether .., or ..*, Lat. *sive .., sive ..*, Dem. 774. 7.

κᾰνάβινος, η, ον, *of* or *for a block-figure*, κηρός Hesych.; σῶμα κ. a body *so lean as to be a mere skeleton*, Anth. P. 11. 107:—in both places the MSS. give κανάβιον.

κάνᾰβος or **κάνναβος**, ὁ, *a wooden block round which artists moulded wax or clay, a block-figure*, Hesych., Poll. 7. 164., 10. 189; cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 305. 7. 2. *a rough drawing* of the human frame, displaying the veins, etc., Arist. H. A. 3. 5, 3, G. A. 2. 6, 18. 3. metaph. *a lean person*, as we say *a skeleton*, Strattis Κιν. 3, Hesych. [κᾰ-, Anth. P. 11. 107; and Meineke writes it κάνναβος in Strattis l. c.]

κάναθρον or rather **κάνναθρον**, τό, (κάννα) *a cane* or *wicker carriage*, Hesych., Eust. 1344. 44; Agesilaus used it, Xen. Ages. 8; and, speaking of the same incident, Plut. Ages. 19 describes it as made in the form of γρυπές and τραγέλαφοι.

κᾰνάσσω, fut. ξω, *to make a sharp gurgling sound with water*, as in the throat or pouring into a vessel, Hesych., Poll. 10. 85: elsewhere only in compds. δια-, ἐγ-, ἐκ-κανάσσω, and these seem not to be used in the pres. (From √ΚΑΝ, whence also come καναχή, -έω, -ίζω, and κόν-αβος; cf. Skt. *kankani* (*campana*), cf. Lat. *cano, cantus*.)

κάναστρον, τό, (κάνη) = κάνεον, *a wicker basket*, Lat. *canistrum*, Hesych.; also **κάνυστρον** Poll. 10. 85; and **κάνιστρον** in the Swallow-song in Bgk. Lyr. p. 883. II. *an earthen vessel, dish*, elsewhere τρύβλιον, Ep. Hom. 14. 3 (Wolf parox. κανάστρα), Nicoph. Incert. 2.

κᾰνᾰχέω, a Verb expressing various sounds, κανάχησε δὲ χαλκός *rang, clashed*, Od. 19. 469; καναχοῦσι πηγαί *plash*, Cratin. Πυτ. 7; καναχῶν ὀλόφωνος ἀλέκτωρ *crowing*, Id. Ὧρ. 1; c. acc. cogn., κ. μέλος *to let a song ring loud*, Ap. Rh. 4. 907. Cf. καναχίζω.

κᾰνᾰχή, ἡ, (κανάσσω) *a sharp sound*: esp. *the ring* or *clang* of metal, δεινὴν .. πήληξ βαλλομένη καναχὴν ἔχε Il. 16. 105, cf. 794; καναχὴ δ' ἦν ἡμιόνοιϊν *loud* rang their *tramp*, Od. 6. 82; ὀδόντων μὲν καναχὴ πέλεν *the gnashing* of teeth, Il. 19. 365, cf. Hes. Sc. 164; in pl., Ib. 160:—so later, χρυσοῦ κ. Soph. Ant. 130; καναχὰ αὐλῶν *the sound* of flutes, Pind. P. 10. 60, cf. Soph. Tr. 642, and v. sq.; also of the lyre, h. Hom. Ap. 185.

κᾰνᾰχηδά, Adv. *with a sharp loud noise*, ποταμοὶ καναχηδὰ ῥέοντες Hes. Th. 367, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 71; of flutes, v. sub μίτρα.

καναχηδής, ές, = καναχής, Gaz. Ecphr. 2. 162: Lob. **καναχώδης**.

κᾰνᾰχηδόν, Adv., = foreg., Dion. P. 145, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 1. 3.

κᾰνᾰχή-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *with sounding feet*, of the horse, Lat. *sonipes*, Hes. ap. Plut. 2. 154 A, Opp. C. 2. 431.

κᾰνᾰχής, ές, of water, *plashing*, κ. δάκρυ Aesch. Cho. 152; cf. καναχή, -ηδά.

κᾰνᾰχίζω, = καναχέω, κανάχιζε δὲ δούρατα Il. 12. 36; δῶμα σμερδάλεον κανάχιζε Od. 10. 399, cf. Hes. Sc. 373.

κᾰνᾰχός, ή, όν, = καναχής, *noisy*, κ. βάτραχοι Nic. Th. 620.

κάνδαρος, ὁ, = ἄνθραξ, Hesych. (Cf. *candeo*.)

κάνδαυλος, ὁ, a kind of *Lydian dish*, of which there were several varieties, Nicostr. Μαγ. 1, Alex. Πανν. 1. 2 and 17, Philem. Παρ. 1, Menand. Τροφ. 1. 11; written **κάνδῠλος** in Ar. Fr. 624 (v. Dind. Schol. Pac. 122), Menand. Ψευδ. 1. 6.

κανδήλη, ἡ, Lat. *candela, a candle, torch*, Ath. 701 A: **κανδηλάπτης**, ου, ὁ, and prob. **κανδήλαυρος**, ὁ, *a candle-lighter*, C. I. 9528.

κάνδυς, υος, ὁ, *a Median double* or *upper garment with sleeves*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 2, An. 1. 5, 8; κ. ποικίλος C. I. 155. 21; v. Müller Archaol. d. Künst § 246. 5:—a form κανδύκη seems to occur in C. I. 155. 60.

κανδύταλις, ἡ, *a clothes-press*, Maced. word in Diphil. Ἐπιδ. 1, Menand. Ασπ. 8 (ap. Poll. 10. 137); also **κανδυτάλη** or -άνη, Hesych.; pl. **κανδύτανες** (or -εις), Poll. 7. 79, Phot.; so also **κανδύλη**, Hesych.

κάνειον, τό, Ep. for sq. II. *the lid of a vessel*, Hipp. 648. 45.

κάνεον [ᾰ], τό, Ep. also **κάνειον**, Att. contr. **κανοῦν**: (κάννα):—*a basket of reed* or *cane*, esp. *a bread-basket*, Lat. *canistrum*, καλοῖς ἐν κανέοισιν Il. 9. 217; περικαλλέος ἐκ κανέοιο Od. 17. 343, etc., cf. Hdt. 1. 119; made of bronze, χάλκειον κάνεον Il. 11. 630; of gold, χρύσεια κάνεια Od. 10. 355; of clay, κεράμιον Dion. H. 2. 23:—it was used for the sacred barley at sacrifices, ἔχεν οὐλὰς ἐν κανέῳ Od. 3. 442; κανοῦν ἐνῆρκται Eur. El. 1142, cf. H. F. 926, Aeschin. 70. 31; τὸ κανοῦν ὀλὰς ἔχον Ar. Pax 948, cf. Ach. 244, 253, Av. 850; offered as a votive gift, C. I. 1570 b. 3, 2855. 21.

κανῆν, Dor. aor. 2 inf. of καίνω, Theocr.

κάνης, ητος, ὁ, *a mat of reeds* such as the Athen. women took with them when they went out, Lex Solonis ap. Plut. Sol. 21; proverb., ὁ κάνης τῆς κοίτης ὑπερέχει, of those who make a shew abroad with poverty at home, Crates Ἡρ. 5, cf. Phot. s. v.

κᾰνήτιον, τό, Dim. of κάνεον, Poll. 6. 86., 10. 90.

κανητο-ποιός, όν, *making reed mats*, prob. in Hippon. 104.

κᾰνηφορέω, *to carry the sacred basket in procession*, Ar. Lys. 646, 1194, Eccl. 732, C. I. 431 b (add.), al.; τῷ Διὶ τῷ βασιλεῖ Plut. 2. 771 F; Ἴσιδι C. I. 2298, cf. 3602-3;—v. κανηφόρος.

κᾰνηφορία, ἡ, *the office of* κανηφόρος, Plat. Hipparch. 229 C.

κᾰνη-φόρος, ον, *carrying a basket*:—Κανηφόροι, αἱ, *Basket-bearers*, at Athens, maidens who carried on their heads baskets containing the sacred things used at the feasts of Demeter, Bacchus and Athena, Ar. Ach. 242, 260, Av. 1551, Inscr. Att. in Ussing p. 46; v. Schol. ll. c., and Hesych.; also, καν. θεᾶς Ἀρτέμιδος Inscr. Pisid. in C. I. 4362. The Athen. κανηφόροι were to be above 10 years old, wore their hair powdered, carried a string of dried figs, and had parasols held over them. Their office, which was highly honourable, was called κανηφορία, and the Verb κανηφορέω. Female figures of this kind, supporting a basket on their head with both hands, were frequent subjects for works of art; the most celebrated were the Κανηφόροι of Polycleitus and Scopas, cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 422. 7.

κανθάρεως, ὁ, name of a kind of *vine* from which was made οἶνος κανθαρίτης, Theophr. C. P. 2. 15, 5: v. l. κανθάρεος: in Hesych. κανθάριος.

κανθάριον, τό, Dim. of κάνθαρος II, Plut. 2. 461 E; cf. Mein. Epigen. Ἡρ. 1.

κανθᾰρίς, ίδος, ἡ, name of several *insects*, esp. 1. *a blistering fly, Cantharis vesicatoria*, Arist. H. A. 5. 8, 3, etc. 2. *a beetle hurtful to corn*, Plat. Com. Ἑορτ. 2, Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 1, Nic. Al. 115; also to fruits, etc., Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 22. II. *a kind of fish*, Numen. ap. Ath. 326 F.

κανθαρίτης οἶνος, ὁ, *wine from the vine* κανθάρεως, Plin. 14. 9.

κανθᾰρο-ειδής, ές, *like a beetle*, Philes Propr. An. 43. 3.

κάνθᾰρος, ὁ, Lat. *cantharus*, a kind of *beetle*, worshipped in Egypt, Aesch. Fr. 232, Soph. Fr. 173, Epich. ap. Schol. Ar. Pax 72:—proverb., κανθάρου σκιαί, of some paltry fear, Paroemiogr. p. 200; for Ar. Lys. 695, v. μαιεύομαι. II. *a sort of drinking-cup*, Lat. *cantharus, scarabaeus*, Phryn. (Κωμ. 1), etc., ap. Ath. 473 sq. III. a kind of *Naxian boat*, Ar. Pax 143, cf. Meineke Menand. 122; v. κάραβος III. IV. a sea-fish, also in Lat. *cantharus, the sea-bream*, Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 3. V. *a mark* or *knot* on the tongue of the Egyptian god Apis, Hdt. 3. 28; *nodus* in Plin. 8. 71. VI. *a woman's ornament*, Antiph. Βοιωτ. 4; prob. a gem, like the *scarabaei* of the ancient Egyptians, v. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 230.

κανθαρ-ώλεθρος (not -όλεθρος), ὁ, *death-to-beetles*, as a part of Thrace was called, Arist. Mirab. 120, Strabo 330, Plut. 2. 473 E, Antig. Car. 14; cf. Lob. Phryn. 705.

κᾰνθεν, crasis for καὶ ἔνθεν, Soph. Aj. 725.

κανθήλια, ων, τά, Lat. *clitellae, a pack-saddle* for loading beasts of burden, or *the panniers* at the sides of a pack-saddle, Ar. Vesp. 169: hence, *any large baskets*, for carrying grapes at the vintage, Artem. 4. 6, Geop. 6. 11, Hesych. II. *the wooden frame that rises in a curve at a ship's stern*, Hesych.

κανθήλιος, ὁ, = κάνθων, *a large sort of ass* for carrying burdens, *a pack-ass*, Lat. *cantherius*, Ar. Lys. 290, Luc. Pseudol. 3; ὄνος κανθ. Hermipp. Ἀρτοπ. 5, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 11, Plat. Symp. 221 E, etc.:—metaph. *an ass, blockhead*, Lysipp. Incert. 1, Luc. Jup. Trag. 31.

κανθίαι, ῶν, αἱ, = κανθήλια, Artemid. 4. 6.

κανθίς, ίδος, ἡ, *ass's dung*, Hesych.

κανθός, ὁ, *the corner of the eye*, Arist. H. A. 1. 9, 2, P. A. 2. 13, 1, Nic. Th. 673:—poët. *the eye*, Call. Fr. 150, Moschio ap. Stob. 561. 43, Opp. C. 4. 118, etc. II. *the felloe of a wheel*, Lat. *canthus*, E. M. 364. 29, Schol., cf. Persius 5. 71.

κανθύλη, ἡ, *a swelling, tumour*, Aesch. Fr. 216.

κανθώδης, ες, *curved*, Call. Fr. 204.

κάνθων, ωνος, ὁ, = κανθήλιος, *a pack-ass*, Ar. Vesp. 179, Anth. P. 11. 383, 399:—hence Trygaeus, in Ar. Pax 82, calls his beetle κάνθων, with a play on κάνθαρος.

κᾰνίας, ου, ὁ, = κάνεον, dub. in Hesych.

κᾶνις, crasis for καὶ ἄνις = ἄνευ, Megar. ap. Ar. Ach. 834.

κᾰνίσκιον, τό, Dim. of κάνεον, Ar. Fr. 208, Ptol. ap. Ath. 229 D.

κάνιστρον, τό, v. sub κάναστρον.

κάννα or **κάννη**, ης, ἡ, *a reed*, Lat. *canna*: *a reed-mat*, Lat. *storea*, Cratin. Πυτ. 12, cf. Poll. 10. 184: in pl. *a reed-fence, railing*, Ar. Vesp. 394, cf. Pherecr. Ἰπν. 8. (Hence κάναθρον or κάνναθρον, κάνεον:—perh. the Root is Semitic, cf. Hebr. *kâneh*.)

καννάβῐνος, η, ον, *hempen, of hemp, like it*, Anth. P. 11. 325.

καννάβιον, τό, = sq., Diosc. 3. 165, Geop. 13. 11, 9.

κάνναβις, ἡ: gen. ιος Hdt. 4. 74, εως Galen., Poll. 7. 72; acc. κάνναβιν Moschio ap. Ath. 206 F; also καννάβιδα (not -βίδα) Hdt. l. c., Paus. 6. 26, 6:—*hemp*, Soph. Fr. 231, Hdt., etc.; in pl. *hemp-seed*, Ephipp. Κυδ. 2;—it was burnt, and so used to medicate vapour-baths, Hdt. 4. 75; hence **κανναβισθῆναι** to take *a vapour-bath*, Hesych. (Cf. Skt. *śaṇam*, Lat. *cannabis*; Lith. *kannapes*; A. S. *hænep*; O. H. G. *hanf*, etc.)

κάνναβος, ἡ, = foreg., Poll. 10. 176. II. v. l. for κάναβος.

κάνναθρον, τό, = κάναθρον.

καννεύσας, Ep. for καταννεύσας, as Wolf in Od. 15. 464.

κάννεώσασθαι, poët. for καὶ ἀνανεώσασθαι.

καννητοποιός, v. κανητ-.

καννόμον, less correct form for κὰν (i. e. κατὰ) νόμον, Pind.

καννωτός, ή, όν, (κάννα) *made of reed*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 840.

κᾰνονίας, ὁ, *one as straight as a* κανών, *a straight, slight, well-made man*, Lat. *ad amussim factus*, Hipp. Aër. 294.

κᾰνονίζω, (κανών) *to measure* or *judge by rule*, Longin. 16. 4: *to measure, regulate, square*, τὰς πράξεις ἡδονῇ καὶ λύπῃ Arist. Eth. N. 2. 3, 8; τοῖσιν [τοῖς πλάνησιν] κανονίζεται αἰών Anth. P. append. 40. II. in Gramm., κανονίζεται *it follows the rule*. III. in Eccl. *to receive into the canon of Scripture*.

κᾰνονικός, ή, όν, (κανών) *regular, according to rule*, Eust. 113. 40, etc.:—on the sense in Eccl., v. sub κανών:—Adv. -κῶς, Artemid. prooem. fin. II. ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *theoretical music*, in which the notes of the scale are measured acc. to the different ἁρμονίαι, Gell. 16. 18, Eucl., etc.:—οἱ κανονικοί, *theoretic musicians*, applied to the Pythagoreans, Procl. III. τὸ κανονικόν, the Epicurean name for *Logic*, Diog. L. 10. 29.

κᾰνόνιον, τό, Dim. of κανών, Hero in Math. Vett. 251. II. = sq., Sext. Emp. M. 10. 149, 153. III. = σταμίς, Poll. 1. 92.

κᾰνονίς, ίδος, ἡ, acc. to Suid. = ἐργαλεῖον καλλιγραφικόν, prob. *a ruler*, Anth. P. 6. 62.

κᾰνόνισμα, τό, = κανών I. 3, Anth. P. 6. 295. II. = κανών II, Eust. Opusc. 21. 37: *a grammatical rule*, Id. ad Il. 439. 26.

κᾰνονισμός, ὁ, perh. *the frieze* of a building, Manetho 1. 299., 4. 151.

κᾰνονιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must regulate*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 9.

κᾰνονιστής, ὁ, *a giver of rules*, Eust. Opusc. 64. 84.

κᾰνονογρᾰφία, ἡ, *a drawing of astronomical tables*, Ptolem.

κᾰνονοποιΐα, ἡ, *a making of astronomical tables*, Ptolem.

κἀνταῦθα, Att. crasis for καὶ ἐνταῦθα, Thuc. 1. 10.

κανυσῖνος, ὁ, *a dress of Canusian wool*, Ath. 97 E.

κάνυστρον, τό, v. sub κάναστρον.

Κάνωβος, ὁ, (but **Κάνωπος** is the form approved by Steph. B.), *Canopus*, a town in lower Egypt, Aesch. Pr. 846, Hdt. 2. 15, etc.; famed for its temple of Serapis, who was called **Κανωβίτης**, Anth. P. 6. 148; or **Κανωβεύς**, Orac. ap. Paus. 10. 13, 8:—the Westernmost mouth of the Nile was called the Κανωβικὸν στόμα, Hdt. 2. 17, 113; or, ἡ πύλη ἡ Κανωβική, Strabo 795, 800:—the luxury of the Κανωβῖται was notorious, whence the word **Κανωβισμός**, *luxurious living*, Strabo 800; cf. Eust. ad Dion. P. 11, Juven. 15. 44; hence Octavian reproached his rival as being not *Antony*, but *Serapion*, Dio C. 50. 27.

κᾰνών, όνος, ὁ, (κάννα) *any straight rod* or *bar*, esp. to keep a thing straight: 1. in Il. 13. 407 it is said that the shield of Idomeneus was δύο κανόνεσσ' ἀραρυῖαν; in Il. 8. 193, that the shield of Nestor was golden, κανόνας τε καὶ αὐτήν; and the *ancilia* are said to have had κανόνες, Dion. H. 2. 71. They seem to have been *two rods* running across the hollow of the shield, through which the arm was passed, to hold it by. In later times, one of them at least was replaced by a handle (ὄχανον, πόρπαξ). 2. *a rod used in weaving*, prob. *the shuttle* or *quill*, by which the threads of the woof (πηνίον) were passed between those of the warp (μίτος), Il. 23. 761 (ubi v. Heyne), Ar. Thesm. 822, Plut. 2. 156 B, Nonn. D. 37. 631. 3. *a rule* or *line* used by masons or carpenters (differing from σταθμή), πύργους .. ὀρθοῖσιν ἔθεμεν κανόσιν Eur. Tro. 6; βάθρα φοίνικι κανόνι .. ἡρμοσμένα Id. H. F. 945; cf. Plat. Phileb. 56 B, Xen. Ages. 10, 2, Anth. P. 11. 120; ὥστε τέκτονος παρὰ στάθμην ἰόντος ὀρθοῦται κανών Soph. Fr. 421; κανόνα προσφέρειν Aeschin. 82. 26; προσάγειν Luc. Hist. Conscr. 5; κανόνεσσι .. μετρήσασθαι Ap. Rh. 1. 724; see the ludicrous account of Meton measuring the heavens by a κανών and διαβήτης (rule and compass), Ar. Av. 999 sq.; μολίβδινος κ., i. e. a flexible rule that cannot be depended on for straight measurement, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 10, 7, cf. Rhet. 1. 1, 5. b. *a ruler*, Anth. P. 6. 63. c. metaph., κανόνες καὶ πήχεις ἐπῶν Ar. Ran. 799; λαμπρὰ μὲν ἀκτὶς ἡλίου, κανὼν σαφής, Milton's 'long-levelled *rule* of streaming light,' Eur. Supp. 650. 4. *the beam* or *tongue of the balance*, Anth. P. 11. 334, cf. Schol. Ar. Ran. 799. 5. *a curtain-rod*, Chares ap. Ath. 538 D. 6. κανόνες were *the keys* or *stops of the flute*, Anth. P. 9. 365. 7. *the bars* of a cage, Jo. Chrys. II. metaph., like Lat. *regula, norma, anything that serves to regulate* or *determine* other things, *a rule*, Lat. *norma*, κανόνι τοῦ καλοῦ μαθών Eur. Hec. 602; γνώμης πονηροῖς κανόσιν ἀναμετρούμενος τὸ σῶφρον Id. El. 52; so, the law is κανὼν ἀδικημάτων Lycurg. 149. 4; the good man is the κανὼν καὶ μέτρον of truth, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 4, 5; freedom and independence are to Greeks ὅροι τῶν ἀγαθῶν καὶ κανόνες Dem. 324. 28; so also, ὁ Ἐπικούρου κανών was his *rule of philosophy*, Damosc. Συντρ. 1. 15; and the Δορυφόρος of Polycleitus was called κανών, *a rule* or *model* of beautiful proportion, v. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 120. 4;—in Music, the monochord was the κανών or *basis* of all the musical intervals, Ast Nicom. Theol. Ar. p. 318; τὸν κ. τὸν ἐκ μιᾶς χορδῆς εὑρεῖν Diog. L. 8. 12;—in Gramm. and Rhet., a κανών was *a general rule* or *principle*, A. B. 1180;—in Chronology, κανόνες χρονικοί were *chief epochs* or *eras*, which served to determine all intermediate dates, Plut. Sol. 27; and κανών was *a system of chronology*, Dion. H. 1. 74. b. also *a boundary-line* or *limit*, Poll. 3. 151, 2 Ep. Cor. 10. 15. 2. in Alexandr. Gramm., collections of the old Greek authors were called κανόνες, as being *models* of excellence, *classics*, Ruhnk. Hist. Crit. Orat. Graec. p. xciv, cf. Quintil. Inst. 10. 1, 54 and 59. 3. in Eccl., κανόνες were the books received by the Church as the rule of faith and practice, *the canonical scriptures;* also, τὰ κανονικὰ βιβλία; cf. κανονίζω. b. *the rules* or *institutes* of the Church, C. I. 8800. c. *the regular ministers of the Church, Canons*. d. *the catalogue of martyrs* and *saints*.

κανωπικόν, τό, *the plant* πιτυοῦσα, Diosc. 4. 166.

κάνωπον, τό, *the elder-flower*, Lat. *sambucus*, cited from Paul. Aeg.

Κάνωπος, ὁ, v. Κάνωβος.

κάπ, Ep. for κατά before π, φ, κὰπ πεδίον Il. 6. 201; κὰπ φάλαρα 16. 106.

κᾰπαῖος, α, ον, *of the crib* or *manger;* v. κάπη.

καπαλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὀνηλάτης, Hesych.:—Suid. has καπανῆται.

καπαλίζω, = ζευγηλατέω, Hesych.

Κᾰπᾰνεύς, έως, ὁ, one of the Seven against Thebes, prob. from √ΚΑΠ, καπνός, because of his character, v. Aesch. Theb. 425 sq., Soph. Ant. 135.

κᾰπάνη [πᾱ], ἡ, *a chariot*, Thessalian for ἀπήνη, Xenarch. Σκύθ. 2, v. Cobet N. LL. 16:—properly *the cross-piece in a chariot seat, the side-pieces* being **καπάνακες**, Poll. 1. 142. II. = φάτνη = κάπη, Hesych.:—also *a felt helmet*, Id. [The penult. is long, v. καπᾱνικός.]

κᾰπᾱνικός, ή, όν, (καπάνη) in Ar. Fr. 413, τὰ Θετταλικὰ γὰρ πολὺ καπᾱνικώτερα, which Ath. explains by ἁμαξιαῖα, *enormous*, whereas Hesych. refers it to καπάνη II (= φάτνη), and explains it by χορταστικώτερα, *more foodful, more plenteous*.

καπέτις, ιος, ἡ, = χοῖνιξ, Polyaen. 4. 3, 32; cf. καπίθη.

κάπετον, Dor. for κατέπεσον, Pind. O. 8. 50; cf. καβάς.

κάπετος, ἡ, (for σκάπετος, from σκάπτω), *a ditch, trench*, ὄχθας καπέτοιο βαθείης, of the trench round the ships, Il. 15. 356, cf. 18. 564:—*a hole, grave*, ἐς κοίλην κάπετον θέσαν [Ἕκτορα] 24. 797; cf. Soph. Aj. 1165, 1403: *a hole* to receive a bolt, *a groove* for a lever, etc., Hipp. Art. 834 B, 836 B.

κάπη [ᾰ], ἡ, (v. κάπτω) *a crib* for the food of cattle, *manger*, [ἵππους] κατέδησαν ἐπ' ἀμβροσίῃσι κάπῃσιν Il. 8. 434; ἐφ' ἱππείῃσι κάπῃσι Od. 4. 40; ἀντὶ κάπης Lyc. 95: **κάπηθεν** as Adv., Suid.; and an Adj. **καπαῖος** is quoted in An. Ox. 3. 83, 13, prob. from Antiphanes, καπαῖον Δία· ἤτοι φατναῖον, v. Meineke Com. Gr. 3. 58.

κᾰπηλεία, ἡ, (καπηλεύω) *retail trade*, esp. *a dealing in provisions, tavern-keeping*, Plat. Legg. 849 D, 918 D, Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 8; in pl., *petty trades*, Ib. 4. 4, 10; κ. ἀσκεῖν προσώπῳ, of women who paint, Poll. 5. 102.

κᾰπηλεῖον, τό, *the shop of a* κάπηλος, esp. *a tavern*, Lat. *caupona*, Soph. Fr. 635 (from a Sat. drama), Ar. Lys. 427, Eccl. 154, Lysias 94. 5, Isocr. 149 D.

καπήλευμα, τό, *adulteration*, γλεύκους Eust. Opusc. 259. 23.

κᾰπηλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = κάπηλος, Gloss.

κᾰπηλευτικός, ή, όν, = καπηλικός, Plat. Legg. 842 D.

κᾰπηλεύω, *to be a* κάπηλος or *retail-dealer, drive a petty trade*, Hdt. 1. 155., 2. 35, Isocr. 15 A, Nymphod. ap. Schol. Soph. O. C. 337; δι' ἀψύχου βορᾶς σίτοις καπήλευ' *drive a trade, chaffer* with your vegetable food, Eur. Hipp. 953. II. c. acc. *to sell by retail*, κ. πράγματα Hdt. 3. 89; τὸν ἕρπιν Hippon. Fr. 42. 2. metaph., κ. τὰ μαθήματα *to sell* learning *by retail, hawk* it *about*, Plat. Prot. 313 D; so, ἔοικεν οὐ καπηλεύσειν μάχην not *to make a trade* of war, *play petty tricks* in war, (cf. Ennius' *non cauponantes bellum*), Aesch. Theb. 545; so, κ. τὴν ὥραν, of prostitutes, Philo 2. 576; εἰρήνην πρός τινα χρυσίου κ. Hdn. 6. 7; τύχῃ καπηλεύουσα .. τὸν βίον *playing tricks with* life, *corrupting* it, Anth. P. 9. 180; κ. τὸν λόγον τοῦ θεοῦ 2 Ep. Cor. 2. 17 (like δολοῦντες Ib. 4. 2).

κᾰπηλικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* κάπηλος, Dinoloch. ap. Poll. 10. 177: *mercenary*, σοφιστής Id. 4. 48:—ἡ καπηλικὴ (sc. τέχνη) = καπηλεία, Plat. Soph. 223 D, cf. Arist. Pol. 1. 9, 4. 2. *like a petty trader, knavish, cozening*, καπηλικὰ μέτρα φιλεῦσα Anth. P. 9. 229:—Adv., καπηλικῶς ἔχειν to be *vamped up for sale*, Ar. Pl. 1063; Comp. -ώτερον, Numen. ap. Eus. P. E. 739 A.

κᾰπηλίς, ίδος, ἡ, fem. of κάπηλος, Lat. *copa*, Ar. Thesm. 347, Pl. 435, 1120:—also written **κάπηλις**, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 259 A, cf. Arcad. 31.

κᾰπηλοδύτης, ου, ὁ, (δύω) *a tavern-haunter*, Hesych.

κάπηλος, ὁ, *a retail-dealer, huckster, hawker, peddlar, higgler*, Lat. *propola, institor*, Hdt. 1. 94., 2. 141, and Att.; opp. to the merchant (ἔμπορος), Lys. 166. 17, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 42, Plat. Rep. 371 D, Prot. 314 A; or to the producer (αὐτοπώλης), Id. Soph. 231 D, Polit. 260 D; applied to Darius because of his strict finance-regulations, Hdt. 3. 89:—κ. ἀσπίδων, ὅπλων *a dealer in* .., Ar. Pax 477, 1209; and so in compds., ἀνδραποδο-, βιβλιο-, ἱματιο-, σιτο-κάπηλος. 2. esp. *a tavern-keeper, publican*, Lat. *caupo*, Ar. Thesm. 347, Lysias Fr. 3, Luc., etc. 3. metaph., κ. πονηρίας *a dealer in petty* roguery, Dem. 784. 7.—See Becker Charicl. Exc. on Scene iv. II. as Adj., ος, ον, = καπηλικός; κ. βίος Dion. H. 9. 25: esp. *cheating, cozening, knavish*, κ. προσφέρων τεχνήματα Aesch. Fr. 338; κ. φρόνημα A. B. 49. (κάπηλος, καπηλίς = Lat. *caupo, copa*:—Goth. *kaupôn*, O. Norse *kaupa*, O. H. G. *koufan, koufôn*, A. S. *ceapian*, Engl. *chaffer, cheap, Chipping, chap-man, horse-couper*, etc. are supposed to be borrowed from the Lat.; because the Gr. κ (c) ought to be represented by Teut. *h* or *g*.)

καπηλοτρῐβέω, *to drive a retail trade*, Hesych.

κάπηξ, *a projecting piece at a ship's stern*, Hesych.

κᾰπητόν, τό, (κάπη) *fodder*, in later Lat. *capitum*, Hesych.

κάπια, ων, τά, *onions*, Lat. *caepa*, Hesych.

καπίθη, ἡ, *a measure containing two* χοίνικες, esp. in Persia, Xen. An. 1. 5, 6. (Prob. a Persian word.)

καπναύγης, ὁ, *a smoke-observer*, C. I. 5763, -71.

καπνείω, poët. for καπνίζω, *to turn into smoke*, Nic. Th. 36.

καπν-έλαιον, τό, *an oily resin* from trees, Galen. 13. 626.

κάπνεος, **κάπνεως**, v. sub κάπνιος.

κάπνη, ἡ, = καπνοδόχη, Ar. Vesp. 143, Alex. Παννυχ. 2. 13.

καπνηλός, όν, *smoky, tasting* or *smelling of smoke*, Nic. Th. 54.

καπνηρός, ά, όν, = foreg., Byz.

καπνία, ἡ, = κάπνη, Moer. 292.

καπνίας, ου, ὁ, (καπνός) *smoky*, nickname of the Comic Poet Ecphantides, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 151. II. as Subst., 1. καπνίας οἶνος, ὁ, a wine *that had a smoky taste* from having been long hung up in smoke, Lat. *vinum fumosum*, or wine *made from the vine* κάπνιος.

Pherecr. Περσ. 1. 6, Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 70, etc.; v. Hesych. and Phot. 2. κ. (sc. λίθος), ὁ, a kind of *jasper*, Plin. 37. 37.

καπνιάω, *to smoke* a bee-hive (σμῆνος), Ap. Rh. 2. 131. II. intr. *to smoke*, Plut. 2. 454 E.

καπνίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to make smoke*, i. e. *to make a fire*, Il. 2. 399. II. *to smoke, blacken with smoke*, Dem. 1257. 15, Sopat. ap. Ath. 160 F:—Pass. *to be smoked* or *fumigated*, Arist. H. A. 8. 27, 2: of the eyes, *suffer from smoke*, Id. Probl. 31. 6, cf. 10. 51; of cookery, *καπνιζομένη τυραννὶς* empire *of the smoke*, Demetr. Com. Ἀρεοπ. 1. 2. intr. in Act. *to be black with smoke*, Ar. Pax 892.

καπνικός, ή, όν, *smoky*, Eust. Opusc. 279. 85: τὸ κ. *a chimney-tax*, Byz.

κάπνιος (sc. ἄμπελος), ἡ, a kind of *vine with smoke-coloured grapes*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 3. 2, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 151; written **κάπνεος** in Arist. G. A. 4. 4, 12; **κάπνεως** in Cod. Urb. of Theophr. C. P. 5. 3, 1 and Hesych.; **καπνία** in Suid.:—cf. *καπνίας* II. 1. II. *κάπνιος*, ἡ, a plant, *fumitory*, Lat. *fumaria*, Diosc. 4. 110.

κάπνισις, εως, ἡ, *exposure to smoke*, Arist. Probl. 10. 51.

κάπνισμα, τό, *an offering of smoke*, i. e. *incense*, Anth. P. 9. 174: *smoke*, Eust. Opusc. 235. 64.

καπνιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must smoke*, Philo Math. p. 99.

καπνιστικός, ή, όν, *good for smoking*, Galen. 14. 501.

καπνιστός, ή, όν, *smoked*, κρέα Ath. 153 C.

καπνίτης, ὁ, = κάπνιος II, Diosc. 4. 110.

καπνοβάτης, ὁ, *one who walks the smoke*, Strabo 296, 297; or (as Berkel) **καπνοπάτης**, *one who lives on smoke*: cf. Lob. Rhemat. 31.

καπνο-δόκη, ἡ, properly, *a smoke-receiver*, i. e. *a hole in the roof for the smoke to pass through*, Hdt. 4. 103., 8. 137, Pherecr. Τυραvv. 2, Eupol. Βαπτ. 11:—the form in -δόχη occurs only in late writers, as Luc. Icarom. 13, Galen.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 307.

καπνο-δοχεῖον, τό, = foreg., Gloss.: **καπνο-δόχος**, ον, *receiving smoke*, Ib.

καπνο-ειδής, ές, *smoke-coloured*, Ael. N. A. 6. 20. Adv. -δῶς, Greg. Nyss.

καπνο-λογέω, *to receive chimney-tax*, Basilic.

καπνόομαι, Pass. *to be turned into smoke, burnt to ashes*, Pind. P. 5. 111, Eur. Supp. 497, Tro. 8.

καπνο-ποιός, όν, *making smoke, smoky*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 145.

καπνόρ-ροος, ον, *streaming with smoke*, οἰκίαι Eust. Opusc. 311. 1.

καπνός, ὁ, (v. sub fin.) *smoke*, Hom., etc.; κνισᾶντι καπνῷ Pind. I. 4. 113 (3. 84), cf. Il. 1. 317; καπνῷ πυρός Aesch. Ag. 497; proverb., *καπνοῦ σκιά*, of things worth nothing, Id. Fr. 295, Soph. Ph. 946; τἄλλ' ἐγὼ καπνοῦ σκιᾶς οὐκ ἂν πριαίμην Id. Ant. 1170; also, περὶ καπνοῦ στενολεσχεῖν Ar. Nub. 320; κ. καὶ φλυαρία Plat. Rep. 581 D; and in pl., γραμμάτων καπνοί learned *trifles*, Eur. Hipp. 946; καπνοὺς .. καὶ σκιάς Eupol. Αὐτολ. 14:—metaph. also of envy, ὕδωρ καπνῷ φέρειν to throw water *on the smoking embers*, Pind. N. 1. 35, cf. Plut. Fr. 23. 2. (From √KVAP, as appears by the Lith. *kvap-as* (*vapor*), *kvep-iu* (*spiro*), etc., but the *v* is lost in κάπος, καπύω, κεκαφηώς, καπνός, and Skt. *kapis* (*thus*); whereas in Lat. the *k* disappears, *vapor, vapidus*, etc.)

καπν-οσφράντης, ου, ὁ, *smoke-sniffer*, of a miser or a parasite, Com. Anon. 102, Alciphro 3. 49.

καπνοῦχος, ὁ, *a chimney*, Basilic.

καπνώδης, ες, *like smoke, of smoke, smoky*, opp. to ἀτμιδώδης, Arist. Meteor. 2. 4, 3., 3. 6, 10, al., Theophr., etc.; κ. καὶ συννεφὴς ἀήρ Polyb. 9. 16, 3:—Adv. -δῶς, Galen. 2. of colour, *dark, dusky*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 3, 2, Luc. Philops. 16.

καπνωδία, ἡ, *soot*, cited from Nilus Ep.

κάπος, ὁ, *breath*, Eust. 1280. 34, Hesych., Suid.; also **κάπυς**, Hesych.; **κάφος**, E. M.

κᾶπος, Dor. for κῆπος, Pind., Theocr.:—v. also sub ἆπος.

κάππα, τό, v. sub Κκ.

Καππᾰδοκίζω, *to favour the Cappadocians* (Καππαδόκαι, ῶν, Hdt.; or Καππάδοκες, ων, Strabo), App. Mithr. 53:—Pass. *to play the Cappadocian*, i. e. *play the coward* or *knave*, Anth. P. 11. 238.

κάππᾰρις, εως, ἡ, *the caper-plant*, or its fruit, *the caper*, Lat. *capparis*, Hipp. 890 E, Arist. Probl. 20. 12, Antiph. Βομβ. 3, al.; caper-gathering was done by poor women, Timocl. Νεαιρ. 1; hence, πρὸς καππάριον ζῆν, proverb. in Com. Anon. 389:—its root was **καππαρό-ριζον**, Orneosoph. p. 252.

καππεδίον, less correct form for κὰπ (i. e. κατὰ) πεδίον, Il.

κάππεσον, ες, ε, Ep. aor. 2 act. of καταπίπτω, Hom.

καππο-φόρος, ον, of a horse, *marked with a κάππα*, Luc. adv. Indoct. 5; nisi legend. κοππαφόρος (cf. κοππατίας).

καππῡρίζω, for καταπυρίζω, *to catch, take fire*, Theocr. 2. 24, where for καππυρίσασα Valck. suggests καππυρὸς εὖσα.

καππώτας, α, ὁ, v. sub καταπαύτης.

κάπρα, ἡ, Tuscan for αἴξ, Hesych.

κάπραινα, ἡ, fem. of κάπρος, *a wild sow*: metaph. *a lewd woman*, Phryn. Com. Μοῦσ. 3, Hermipp. Ἀρτ. 2.

καπράω, of sows, *to want the boar*, Lat. *subare*, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 17:—metaph. *to be lewd* or *lecherous*, καπρῶσα γραῦς Ar. Pl. 1024, cf. Menand. Incert. 320:—also καπρίζω, καπρώζω.

κάπρειος, α, ον, *of the wild boar*, ὀδόντες Nonn. D. 18. 245.

καπριά, ἡ, *the ovary of sows*, cut out to prevent their breeding, Arist. H. A. 9. 50, 7. II. *a virus in sows*, like the ἱππομανές in mares, Ib. 6. 18, 10 and 26.

καπρίδιον, τό, Dim. of κάπρος, Ar. Fr. 421.

καπρίζω, = καπράω, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 10.

κάπριος, ὁ, poët. for κάπρος, *a wild boar*, Il. 11. 414., 12. 42; also, σῦς κάπριος 11. 293., 17. 282 (v. sub κάπρος). II. as Adj. κάπριος, ον, = κάπρειος, *like a wild boar*, καπρίους ἔχειν τὰς πρῴρας Hdt. 3. 59.

κάπρος [ᾰ by nature], ὁ, *the boar*, esp. *the wild boar*, Il. 17. 725, etc.; also, σῦς κάπρος, the specific word added to the generic (cf. κάπριος), 5. 783., 17. 21;—used as a victim in sacrifices, 19. 197, Ar. Lys. 202 (ubi v. Schol.); ἧπαρ κάπρου Id. Fr. 302. II. *a sea-fish*, Philem. Στρατ. 1, Arist. H. A. 2. 13, 8; a species taken in the Acheloüs is said to make a grunting noise, Ib. 4. 9, 5:—also **καπρίσκος**, ὁ, Crobyl. Ψευδ. 2, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 355 F. (Cf. Lat. *caper, capra*, O. Norse *hafr*, A. S. *hæfer* (*a he-goat*):—but the absence of init. *h* makes doubtful the connexion with *aper*, A. S. *eofor*, O. H. G. *ebar*.)

καπρο-φάγος [ᾰ], ον, *eating boar's flesh*, epith. of Diana, Hesych.

καπρο-φόνος, ον, *killing wild boars*, κύων Anth. P. 9. 83.

καπρώζω, = καπράω, Scler. ap. Ath. 402 B.

καπτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, in Theophr. C. P. 5. 6, 4, *an earthen tube*;—but Schneid. καλυπτήρ, v. Arist. Probl. 20. 9.

κάπτω (lengthd. from √ΚΑΠ, which appears in κάπη): fut. κάψω. *To gulp down*, ἐμπίδας Ar. Av. 245, cf. Sophron Fr. 20; ἄλφιτα Nicocl. ap. Ath. 140 D; of liquids, Xenarch. Πορφ. 3, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 10., 9. 35; κ. αὔρας Eubul. Ἀντ. 2. 7:—it expresses still greater greediness than φαγεῖν, cf. Ar. Pax 7, Eccl. 687; and is properly applied to the bear, which οὐδὲ σπάσει οὐδὲ λάψει ἀλλὰ κάψει Arist. H. A. 8. 6, 1; v. sub κάψις:—κάπτω is often corrupted into λάπτω or κάμπτω, Hemst. Ar. Pl. p. 314, Cobet V. LL. 247.

κᾰπυρίδια, ων, τά, a kind of *cakes*, Ath. 113 D: v. λαπύρια.

κᾰπῡρίζω, *to live riotously, revel* (v. καπυρός II), Strabo 800:—**κᾰπῠριστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a debauchee*, Ib. 661.

κάπυρις, ὁ, *a Persian gown with sleeves*, Poll. 7. 58.

κᾰπῠρόομαι, Pass. *to become dry* or *parched*, Strabo 195.

κᾰπῡρός, ά, όν, *dried by the air, dry, dried*, κάρυα Epich. 101 Ahr.; κρέα Antiph. Παρασ. 2; ὀστέον v.l. Hipp. 911 G; ἄλευρον καὶ ἄλφιτον κ. Arist. Probl. 21. 3; of thistle-down, Theocr. 6. 16. 2. act. *drying, parching*, κ. νόσος, of love, Id. 2. 85. II. metaph. of sound, καπυρὸν γελᾶν to laugh *loud*, Anth. P. 7. 414, Longus 2. 5; κ. γέλως Alciphro 3. 48:—so, Poets are described as having κ. στόμα, a *loud, clear-sounding* song (cf. κράμβος), Theocr. 7. 37, Mosch. 3. 94; κ. συρίζειν to play *clearly* on the syrinx, Luc. D. Deor. 22. 3:—ᾠδαὶ κ. *rude, comic* songs, opp. to ἐσπουδασμέναι, Ath. 697 B: cf. κράμβος, κραμβαλέος. (Perh. from the same Root as καπύω, καπνός; cf. αὖος from *ἄω, ἄημι.)

καπυρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of a dry nature, dry*, Phot.

κάπυς, v. sub κάπος.

κᾰπύω, *to breathe forth*, κάπυσσεν Q. Sm. 6. 523: v. ἀποκαπύω.

καπφάλαρα, less correct form for κὰπ (i. e. κατὰ) φάλαρα, Il. 16. 106.

κάπων, ωνος, ὁ, *a capon*, Lat. *capo*, Gloss.

κάρ, for κατά before ῥ, κὰρ ῥόον Il. 12. 33; κὰρ ῥα 20. 421.

κάρ, seemingly an old word for *hair cut off, a lock of hair*, (from κείρω, cf. ἀ-καρής), τίω δέ μιν ἐν κᾶρὸς αἴσῃ I value him at *a hair's worth, flocci eum facio*, Il. 9. 378:—the Gramm. expl. καρός as = θανάτου (cf. κήρ, κηρός), I esteem (i. e. hate) him as *death* (cf. ἶσον ἀπήχθετο κηρὶ μελαίνῃ Il. 3. 454); others read ἐν Καρὸς αἴσῃ, I hold him as *a Carian*, i. e. *lightly*: but this refers to a later proverb (cf. sq.), nor would the quantity of Κᾱρός allow this reading. II. also = κάρα, κάρη, *head*, ἐπὶ κὰρ *head*-long, like κατώκαρα, Il. 16. 392; ἀνὰ κὰρ *upwards*, Hipp. ap. Galen.

Κάρ, ὁ, gen. Κᾱρός, pl. Κᾶρες, *a Carian*, Il. 2. 867; fem. Κάειρα, Ib. In later times the Carians hired themselves out as mercenaries, Archil. 20, Valck. Hdt. 5. 66, Hemst. Ar. Pl. arg. pp. 6 sq.; as such they were used in forlorn hopes, so as to spare the lives of the citizen-soldiers; whence the proverb ἐν τῷ Καρὶ κινδυνεύειν to make the risk, not with one's own person, but with *a Carian*, Lat. *experimentum facere in corpore vili*, Eur. Cycl. 647, cf. Schol. Plat. Lach. 187 B, Euthyd. 285 C; so, ἐν Καρὶ τὸν κίνδυνον .. πειρᾶσθαι Cratin. Βουκ. 4; δεῖ ἐν Καρὶ τὴν πεῖραν γίγνεσθαι Polyb. 10. 32, 11; ἐν τῷ Καρὶ καὶ οὐκ ἐν τοῖς ἑαυτῶν σώμασι κινδυνεύειν Aristid. 1. p. 163, Cic. Flacc. 27:—Carian slaves also were numerous, whence the proverb, θύραζε, Κᾶρες, οὐκέτ' Ἀνθεστήρια out to your work, slaves, the holidays are over, Paroemiogr.

κάρᾱ, Ion. κάρη [ᾰ], τό, (on the forms and Root, v. infr.):—poët. for κεφαλή (v. Luc. Lexiph. 3), πολιόν τε κάρη πολιόν τε γένειον Il. 22. 74, etc.; of horses, 6. 509; περὶ πόδα περὶ κάρα from *head* to foot, Aesch. Eum. 165; evils are said to fall *on one's head*, Soph. O. C. 564, Ant. 1272:—of *the face*, γέλωτι φαιδρὸν κ. Id. El. 1310; κ. μου τὸ δυσπρόσοπτον Id. O. C. 285. 2. rarely, *the head* or *top* of anything, as of a mountain, Hes. Th. 42; of a tree, Soph. Fr. 24; *the edge* or *brim* of a cup, Id. O. C. 473, Eubul. Κυβ. 1. 6. 3. in Att. Poets, it serves, like κεφαλή and Lat. *caput*, as periphr. for *a person*, Οἰδίπου κάρα, i. e. Οἰδίπους, Soph. O. T. 40, 1207; ἀδελφὸν Ἰσμήνης κ. Id. Ant. 1; ὦ κασίγνητον κ., for ὦ κασίγνητε, Id. El. 1164; ὦ φίλον κ. Id. O. C. 1631; φίλον κ. Aesch. Ag. 905.—Hom. used κάρη only in nom. and acc. sing., and supplied the obl. cases from decl. 5, gen. and dat. κάρητος, κάρητι, Il. 15. 75, Od. 6. 230; he also used the fuller forms κᾰρήατος, κᾰρήατι, Il. 23. 44., 19. 405; pl. κᾰρήατα 11. 309, (formed as if from a nom. κάρηαρ or κάρηας, though no such forms occur): dat. pl. κάρησι Tryph. 602:—post-Homeric Poets inflected κάρη as if it were of decl. 1, viz. κάρης, Mosch. 4. 74, Call. Fr. 125; κάρῃ Theogn. 1018, Nic. Th. 249; κάρην Dion. P. 562, Nic. Th. 131; Trag. dat. κάρᾳ, τῷ σῷ κάρᾳ Aesch. Cho. 227; περὶ δ' ἐμῷ κάρᾳ Id. Fr. 179; ἐν τὠμῷ κάρᾳ Soph. O. C. 564; ἐν δ' ἐμῷ κάρᾳ Id. Ant. 1272, cf. Fr. 147, Eur. El. 55, 108; acc. κάραν Aesop. 94, cf. Mehlhorn Anacr. 50. 9:—we find the regul. contr. Ep. nom. pl. κάρη in Il. 10. 259, also κάρα h. Hom. Cer. 12 (where it is shortened before a vowel), Sannyr. Γέλ. 2; in Soph. Ant. 291 it is prob. sing.—Add to these forms the cases formed from κράς, q. v. (Cf. κάρ, κράς, κάρηνον, κράνιον, καρανός, prob. also κόρση, κορύς, κορυφή, κόρυμβος, Κόρινθος, (but κέρας is prob. from a distinct Root);

Skt. *śiras, śiram;* Lat. *cerebrum* (*cere comminuit brum,* Enn.); Goth. *hvairnei;* O. Norse *hjarni* (Scott. *harn*), O. H. G. *hirni* (*hirn*), etc.)

κᾱράβιον, τό, Dim. of κάραβος in all senses, Hesych.

κᾱρᾰβίς, ίδος, ἡ, = κάραβος I, Hesych. II. = κάραβος II, Schol. Opp. H. 1. 261; but distinguished by Galen. 19. 686.

κᾱρᾰβο-ειδής, ές, *like a* κάραβος, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 21, P. A. 4. 5, 17.

κᾱρᾰβο-πρόσωπος, ον, *with the face of a* κάραβος, Luc. V. H. 1. 35.

κάρᾰβος [κᾱ-], ὁ, *a horned beetle, the stag-beetle,* also called κεράμβυξ, Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 1 and 9., 5. 19, 12 (in the latter place with v. ll. καράβιοι, καράμβιοι). II. a prickly crustacean, *the sea crayfish* or *spiny lobster, the Palinurus* (acc. to Cuvier), Epich. 27 Ahr., Ar. Fr. 302, etc.; differing from καρκίνος, Arist. P. A. 4. 8, 3, cf. H. A. 4. 2, 5, sq., 8. 2, 19 sq.; μαλακόστρακος, Ib. 1. 1, 19. III. a kind of *light ship,* still called καράβι, E. M. 490. 31; cf. κέρκουρος, κάνθαρος. (Cf. Lat. *scarabaeus,* and Skt. *śarabha, śalabha, a locust:*— but the northern *crab, crabba, krebs* cannot come from the same Root.)

κᾱραβώδης, ες, = καραβοειδής, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 21, G. A. 3. 8, 4.

κᾱρᾱ-δοκέω, properly, *to watch with outstretched head,* i. e. *to watch eagerly* or *anxiously,* foll. by a relat. word, καρ. τὴν μάχην τῇ πεσέεται *to watch anxiously* how the battle will end, *watch* its event or issue, Hdt. 7. 163, 168; τὸν πόλεμον κῇ ἀποβήσεται Id. 8. 67; so, κ. ὅταν στράτευμα .. ἐξίῃ Eur. Tro. 93: also c. acc., αὔραν ἱστίοις κ. Ib. 456; κ. τἀνθένδε Heracl. 279; κ. ἀγῶνας Hel. 739; παρουσίαν τινὸς I. A. 1433, τἀπιόντα τραύματα I. T. 313, etc.; τὰ προσταχθησόμενα Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 6; often in late Prose, κ. τὸν καιρόν Polyb. 1. 33, 11:—also, κ. εἴς τινα *to look eagerly at one,* Ar. Eq. 663.

κᾱρᾱδοκία, ἡ, *eager expectation,* LXX (Prov. 10. 28).

καραιβαράω, v. sub καρηβαρέω.

Καραιός, ὁ, (κάρη) name of Zeus among the Boeotians, Hesych.; v. Meinek. Cratin. Νεμεσ. 10.

καράκαλλον, τό, *a hood,* Lat. *caracalla,* Anth. P. 11. 345.

κᾱρᾱνιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *beheading, touching the head,* κ. δίκαι Aesch. Eum. 177:—so, **κᾱρᾱνιστής** μόρος Eur. Rhes. 817.

κάρᾱνον, τό, v. sub κάρηνον.

κάρᾱνος, ὁ, (κάρα) *a chief,* Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 3, Anacreont. 15. 3.

κᾱρᾱνόω, like κεφαλαιόω, *to achieve,* Aesch. Cho. 528, 705.

κᾱρᾱτομέω, *to cut off the head, behead,* Eur. Rhes. 586, Lyc. 313.

κᾱρᾱτόμησις, εως, ἡ, and **-τομία**, ἡ, *a beheading,* Byz., Eccl.

κᾱράτομος [ρᾱ], ον, (τέμνω) *beheaded,* Γοργών Eur. Alc. 1118; κ. ἐρημία νεανίδων, i. e. their slaughter, Id. Tro. 564; so, Ἕκτορος .. κ. σφαγαί Id. Rhes. 606. 2. *cut off from the head,* κ. χλιδαί one's *shorn* locks, Soph. El. 52. II. parox. καρατόμος, ον, act. *beheading,* c. gen., Ἑλλάδος Lyc. 187.

καρβάζω, καρβαΐζω, καρβᾰνίζω, = βαρβαρίζω, Hesych.

κάρβᾰνος, ον, = βάρβαρος, *outlandish, foreign,* Aesch. Supp. 914; χείρ Ag. 1061, cf. Lyc. 1387;—acc. καρβᾶνα, Aesch. Supp. 129.

καρβάτιναι, αἱ, *shoes of undressed leather, brogues,* Xen. An. 4. 5, 14, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 27; the *crepidae carbatinae* of Catullus 98. 4. In Hesych. also **καρπάτινον**, τό.

καρβᾰτιών, ὁ, *an engine for throwing missiles,* Math. Vett. p. 92.

κάρδακες, οἱ, *foreign mercenaries,* among the Persians, Polyb. 5. 79, 11 and 82, 11:—said by Strabo 734 to be derived from κάρδα a Persian word signifying τὸ ἀνδρῶδες καὶ πολεμικόν.

καρδᾰμάλη, ἡ, a kind of Persian *loaf* or *cake made of* κάρδαμον, Ath. 114 F, Hesych., Phot.; wrongly καρδαμύλη in the Epitome of Ath., and καρδάμη in Poll. 6. 76. A form παρδαμάλη is mentioned by Phot.

καρδᾰμίζω, (κάρδαμον) *to be like cress,* τί καρδαμίζεις; why *chatter* so *much about cresses,* i. e. about nothing? Ar. Thesm. 617.

καρδᾰμίνη, ἡ, = sq., Diosc. 2. 155.

καρδᾰμίς, ίδος, ἡ, (κάρδαμον) *a cress-like herb,* also ἰβηρίς, λεπίδιον or σισύμβριον, Nic. Al. 533, Plut. 2. 466 D.

κάρδᾰμον, τό, a kind of *cress,* Lat. *nasturtium,* or *its seed,* which was bruised and eaten like our mustard by the Persians, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 8, Perizon. Ael. V. H. 3. 39; in pl. *cresses,* Ar. Nub. 234; κάρδαμ' ἐσκευασμένα Eubul. Ἰξίων 1. 4;—metaph., βλέπειν κάρδαμα to look *cress,* i. e. to look *sharp and stinging* (like νᾶπυ, δριμὺ βλέπειν), Ar. Vesp. 455:— proverb. of worthless things, ὅσῳ διαφέρει σῦκα καρδάμων (cf. Hor. *quid distent aera lupinis*) Henioch. Τροχ. 1. 2.

καρδαμό-σπορον, τό, *cress-seed,* Galen. 14. 505.

καρδαμύσσω, = σκαρδαμύσσω, Hesych., E. M. 490. 53.

καρδάμωμον, τό, *the spice cardamum,* Lat. *amomum cardamomum,* Theophr. H. P. 9. 7, 2.

καρδία, ἡ, Ion. **καρδίη**, Ep. **κρᾰδίη** (καρδίη being used by Hom. only at the beginning of one line, which recurs in Il. 2. 452., 11. 12., 14. 152); καρδία always in Trag., except in some dactylic and anap. verses, Aesch. Pr. 881, Th. 781, Eur. Med. 99, Hipp. 1274; but an Aeol. form **κάρζα**, mentioned in E. M. 407. 21, is restored by Dind. in Aesch. Theb. 288, Supp. 72, 799, for καρδία with a synizesis is inadmissible, cf. also κορζία: (v. sub fin.). *The heart,* as the seat of life, ἐν δέ τέ οἱ κραδίη μεγάλα στέρνοισι πατάσσει Il. 13. 282; κραδίη δέ μοι ἔξω στήθεος ἐκθρώσκει, of one panic-stricken, 10. 94; πηδᾷ ἡ κ. Ar. Nub. 1391, Plat. Symp. 215 E. 2. like Lat. *cor* and our *heart,* as the seat of feeling and passion, Il. ll. cc., etc.; οἰδάνεται κραδίη χόλῳ Il. 9. 646 (642); τέτλαθι δή, κραδίη Od. 20. 18, cf. Eur. Alc. 837; καρδίας πλέως full of *heart,* v. l. Archil. 52; v. sub θυμός 2;—of fear or courage, κυνὸς ὄμματ' ἔχων κραδίην δ' ἐλάφοιο Il. 1. 225; [σφηκῶν] κραδίην καὶ θυμὸν ἔχοντες 16. 266; ἐν μέν οἱ κραδίῃ θάρσος βάλε 21. 547, etc. (v. supr. 1); so, ὀρχεῖται καρδία φόβῳ Aesch. Cho. 167; θερμὴν ἐπὶ ψυχροῖσι κ. ἔχεις Soph. Ant. 88; τὸν νέον τίνα οἴει καρδίαν ἴσχειν; what do you think are his feelings? Plat. Rep. 492 C;—of sorrow or joy, ἐν κραδίῃ μέγα πένθος ἄεξε Od. 17. 489, cf. 4. 548; ἄχος κραδίην καὶ θυμὸν ἵκανεν Il. 2. 171, cf. 10. 10; so, κελαινόχρως .. πάλλεταί μου κ. Aesch. Supp. 785;—of affection, ἐκ τῆς καρδίας φιλεῖν Ar. Nub. 86; ἀπὸ καρδίας Theocr. 29. 4, etc.; (but, τἀπὸ καρδίας λέγειν, Lat. *ex animo,* to speak *freely,* Eur. I. A. 475). 3. generally, one's *heart,* i. e. one's *inclination, desire, purpose,* κραδίη καὶ θυμός Il. 10. 220, etc.; καρδίας δ' ἐξίσταμαι Soph. Ant. 1105; καρδία ψυχή τε Eur. Alc. 837; v. sub σιδήρεος. 4. *the heart* or *mind,* ὡς ἄνοον κραδίην ἔχες Il. 21. 441, cf. 10. 444; κραδίη πόρφυρε Od. 4. 572, cf. 5. 389.—Cf. the equiv. ἦτορ. II. *the cardiac extremity of the stomach, the stomach,* Thuc. 2. 49, v. Foës. Oec. Hipp. III. *the heart in wood, pith,* Arist. Plant. 1. 4. 5, Theophr. H. P. 3. 14, 1: also ἐγκάρδιον. (From √ΚΑΡΔ or ΚΡΑΔ; cf. κραδ-ίη, κέαρ; Skt. *hrid, hrid-ayam;* Lat. *cor, cord-is,* etc.; Goth. *hairt-o,* O. Norse *hjart-a,* A. S. *heort-e,* O. H. G. *herz-a.*)

καρδιακός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to the heart,* Schol. Soph. El. 912, Eust. II. = καρδιαλγής, Diosc. 1. 155:—Adv. -κῶς, κ. κινδυνεύειν Sext. Emp. 1. 84.

καρδιαλγέω, *to have* καρδιαλγία, Hipp. 1010 E.

καρδιαλγής, ές, *suffering from* καρδιαλγία, Hipp. Acut. 388.

καρδιαλγία, ἡ, *heart-burn* or *stomach-ache,* Galen.

καρδιαλγικός, ή, όν, *afflicted with* καρδιαλγία, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1108.

καρδιᾶτις, ἡ, Pythag. name for the number *five,* Theol. Arithm. p. 32.

καρδιάω, = καρδιαλγέω,—in Ep. part. καρδιόωντα, Nic. Al. 594.

καρδιο-βολέομαι, Pass. *to be stricken in heart,* Hesych.

καρδιο-βόλος, ον, *affecting the heart* or *stomach,* βρώματα Aretae. Sign. M. Ac. 2. 3; φάρμακον Ruf. p. 16.

καρδιο-γνώστης, ου, ὁ, *knower of hearts,* Act. Ap. 1. 24., 15. 8, Eccl.

καρδιό-δηκτος, ον, *gnawing the heart,* καρδ. γυναικῶν κράτος Aesch. Ag. 1471, as Abresch for καρδίᾳ δηκτόν.

καρδιο-ειδής, ές, *heart-shaped,* Hermias ad Plat. Phaedr. p. 199.

καρδιο-κολάπτης, ου, ὁ, *a heart-piercer,* Eust. Opusc. 288. 6.

καρδιό-πληκτος, ον, *panic-stricken,* Schol. Xen. An. 3. 4, 12.

καρδιοπονέω, *to suffer at heart,* esp. from fear, Eccl.

καρδιό-πονος, ὁ, *pain at heart,* Galen. 14. 550.

καρδιουλκέω, (ἕλκω) *to draw the heart out of the victim* at a sacrifice, Luc. Sacrif. 13, v. Lob. Aglaoph. 587.

καρδιουλκία, ἡ, *the act of* καρδιουλκεῖν, Clem. Al. 13.

καρδιουργέω, = καρδιουλκέω, Hesych. s. v. καρδιοῦσθαι.

καρδιοφᾰγέω, *to eat the heart,* Eust. Opusc. 192. 90.

καρδιο-φάγος, ον, *eating the heart,* Manass. Chron. 5687.

καρδιο-φύλαξ [ῠ], ἄκος, ὁ, *a breastplate,* Polyb. 6. 23, 14.

καρδιόω, *to strike to the heart,* LXX (Cant. 4. 9); cf. καρδιάω.

καρδιωγμός, ὁ, = καρδιαλγία, Hipp. Progn. 45, Aph. 1249, etc.

καρδίωξις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., Eust. Opusc. 83. 39.

καρδιώσσω, Att. -ττω, = καρδιαλγέω, *to have the stomach-ache,* Hipp. Progn. 46, Arist. Probl. 3. 18, 1, Ael. N. A. 9. 11, and restored in Ar. Fr. 329. II. in Sicil. Greek = βουλιμιάω, Phot.

καρδοπεῖον, τό, *the cover of a kneading-trough* (κάρδοπος), Hesych. II. = πανσικάπη, *a muzzle,* Ar. Fr. 286.

καρδοπο-γλύφος [ῠ], ον, *scooping out kneading-troughs* or other *wood-utensils,* Crates Γειτ. 3.

κάρδοπος, ἡ, *a kneading-trough,* equiv. to μάκτρα, Ar. Ran. 1159; see a ludicrous argument on its gender, Id. Nub. 670–80; κ. πλατεῖα Plat. Phaedo 99 B:—generally, *a wooden vessel,* Ep. Hom. 15. 6: *a mortar,* Nic. Th. 527.

κάρδος, ἡ, the Lat. *carduus, a thistle,* Ath. 70 E.

κάρειον, τό, poët. for κάρα, Nic. ap. Ath. 684 A; but Schneid. καρήνοις.

κάρζα, Aeol. for καρδία, q. v.

κάρη, τό, Ion. and Hom. for κάρα (q. v.), *the head,* Il.

*__κάρηαρ__, assumed nom. of the Ep. forms καρήατος, -ηατι, -ήατα, v. κάρα.

κᾰρηβάρεια, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *heaviness in the head, headache,* Hipp. Acut. 389, Aph. 1253; καρ. βάκτρου *top-heaviness,* Anth. P. 9. 249:—also **καρηβάρησις**, εως, ἡ, ap. Macrob. 5. 9.

κᾰρηβᾰρέω, *to be heavy in the head, have a bad headache,* τὴν κεφαλὴν κ. Arist. P. A. 2. 7, 4; ἰχθύες καρ. ὑπὸ τοῦ ψόφου *are stupefied,* Id. H. A. 4. 8, 11; ὑπὸ τοῦ σάλου Luc. Hermot. 28; τῷ σώματι κ. καὶ σφάλλεσθαι Plut. Artox. 11, cf. Anton. 85; metaph., of a spindle charged with wool, Anth. P. 6. 160, cf. 5. 258.—Another form **καραιβαράω** is cited from Pherecr. (Incert. 15) by Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 1461. 27, and occurs in Theophr. Odor. 46, as v. l. in Luc. Lexiph. 13; cf. καρηβαριάω.

κᾰρη-βᾰρής, ές, *heavy in the head, top-heavy,* Synes. 93 A.

κᾰρηβάρησις, κᾰρηβᾰρίη, v. sub καρηβάρεια.

κᾰρηβᾰριάω, = καρηβαρέω, Ar. Fr. 625; but v. Lob. Phryn. 80.

κᾰρηβᾰρικός, ή, όν, *subject to headache,* Hipp. Epid. 3. 1102; τὸ -κόν = καρηβάρεια, Teleclid. Incert. 6. II. *causing headache,* οἶνος Hipp. Acut. 392; νόσος Id. Aph. 1247; so, **κᾰρηβᾰρίτης**, ου, ὁ, Schol. Ar. Pl. 808.

κᾰρηκομόωντες, οἱ, (κομάω) *with hair on the head, long-haired,* often in Hom. as epith. of the Achaians, who let all their hair grow (whereas the Abantes, who wore theirs long only at the back of the head, were called ὄπιθεν κομόωντες), Il. 2. 542:—Com. metaph., ἐχῖνοι κ. ἀκάνθαις Matro ap. Ath. 135 A. (There is no *Verb* καρηκομάω in use.)

κᾰρῆναι, inf. aor. 2 pass. of κείρω.

κάρηνον, τό, Dor. **κάρᾱνον** Aesch. Cho. 396, Mosch. 1. 12, but κάρηνα Eur. Fr. 541; in derivatives the ᾱ prevails: (κάρη):—*the head,* mostly in pl. (as always in Hom.), ἀνδρῶν κάρηνα, periphr. for ἄνδρες, Il. 11. 500; νεκύων ἀμενηνὰ κ. Od. 10. 521, etc.; βοῶν ἴφθιμα κ., as we say, so many *head* of cattle, Il. 23. 260; ἵππων ξανθὰ κ. 9. 407:—metaph. of mountain-*peaks,* Οὐλύμποιο κ. 1. 44, etc.; and of towns, πολλάων

πολίων κατέλυσε κάρηνα Il. 2. 117., 9. 24; Μυκάλης αἰπεινὰ κ. 2. 869: —the sing. in h. Hom. 7. 12., 28. 8, Mosch. 1. 12., 2. 87, Coluth. 264.

κάρητος, κάρητι, gen. and dat. of κάρη, Hom.; v. κάρα.

καρθμός, ὁ, = κίνησις, Hesych.; prob. i. q. σκαρθμός.

κᾱρῑδάριον, τό, Dim. of καρίς, Anaxandr. Λυκουργ. 1, ubi v. Meinek.: —also **καρίδιον**, τό, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 15.

κᾱριδόω, fut. ώσω, (καρίς) *to wriggle* or *twist about like a shrimp*, Anaxandr. Πανδαρ. 1. [ῑ prob. in l. c., but uncertain.]

καρίεντο, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1210, for χαρίεν.

Κᾱρίζω, *to act like a Carian*, Paroemiogr. p. 216. II. *to speak like a Carian*, i. e. *barbarously*, Strab. 663.

Κᾱρικοεργής, ές, *of Carian work*, ὄχανον Anacr. 91; Bk. Καρικευργέος.

Κᾱρικός, ή, όν, *Carian*, λόφος Alcae. 22; said by Hesych. to be used for εὐτελής, *worthless*, κ. τράγοι Soph. Fr. 485. II. Καρικόν, τό, a kind of *salve*, Hipp. 878 H. III. Καρικὴ μοῦσα, ἡ, a kind of *funeral song, a wail* or *dirge*, Plat. Legg. 800 E; so, Κ. αὐλήματα Ar. Ran. 1302; Κ. μέλος Plat. Com. Λακ. 1. 12; v. Francke Callin. p. 124; cf. sq.

Κᾱρίνη [ῐ], ἡ, *a Carian woman*, Phan. ap. Plut. Them. 1; Κ. πάρθενος Plut. 2. 246 E; Κ. κύνες Poll. 5. 37. 2. esp. *a woman hired to sing Carian dirges*, Lat. *praefica*, Meineke Menand. Καριν. 1, cf. Hesych. s. v. Καρῖναι, and v. foreg. III.

Κάριος [ᾱ], α, ον, = Καρικός, esp. as epith. of Zeus, Hdt. 1. 171., 5. 66, Strabo 659, etc.; v. Καραιός.

κᾱρίς (for genit. v. sub fin.), ἡ:—a small crustacean, prob. *a shrimp* or *prawn*, *Crangon*, Anan. 1, and Comici (v. infr.); Dor. **κουρίς** or **κωρίς**, Sophr. et Epich. ap. Ath. 106 E. [ῐ in Anan. l. c., Ar. Vesp. 1522, Cratin. Incert. 26, Eupol. Αἰγ. 3, Δημ. 21: but later ῑ, gen. ῖδος, Araros, Alexis, Eubul., etc., ap. Ath. 105 sq.: cf. Spitzn. Vers. Heroïc. p. 49, Lob, Phryn. 171.]

κάρισο, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1195, for χαρίσω.

Κᾱριστί, Adv. *in Carian language, barbarously*, Strab. 663.

Κᾱρίων, ωνος, ὁ, properly, *a little Carian soldier*: a common name of slaves in Comedy, as in Ar. Pl., Plaut. Mil. Glor.

καρκαδών, όνος, ἡ, *the fee paid to Charon by the dead*, Phot., Suid.; v. Hemst. Luc. D. Mort. 21.

καρκαίρω, *to quake*, of the effect produced by the trampling of men and horses, like Lat. *tremere*, κάρκαιρε δὲ γαῖα πόδεσσι ὀρνυμένων Il. 20. 157.

κάρκαρον, τό, *a prison*, Lat. *carcer*, Sophron ap. Phot. s. v.; also **κάρκαρος**, ὁ, Diod. 31 Excerpt. p. 516:—in Hesych. we find pl. κάρκαροι, = δεσμοί, and κάρκαρα, = μάνδρα.

καρκῐνάς, άδος, ἡ, Dim. of καρκίνος, Opp. C. 2. 286, H. 1. 320.

καρκῐνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a crab-catcher*, Artemid. 2. 14.

καρκίνηθρον, τό, a plant, *polygonum, aviculare*, Diosc. 4. 4.

καρκῐνίας, ου, ὁ, *a crab-coloured gem*, Plin. H. N. 37. 72.

καρκίνιον, τό, Dim. of καρκίνος, *the hermit-crab*, *Pagurus*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 27 sq.:—a small species found in the pinna (cf. πιννοτήρης), Ib. 5. 15, 15.

καρκῐνο-βάτης, ου, ὁ, *walking like a crab*, Aristonym. Ἡλ. 1; but the metre requires καρκινοβήτης, Meineke Menand. p. 183 (ed. ma.).

καρκῐνο-ειδής, ές, *like a crab*, τὰ καρκινοειδῆ *animals of the crab kind*, Arist. P. A. 4. 8, 2 and 6, cf. Ael. N. A. 6. 20.

καρκίνος [ῐ], ὁ, with heterog. pl. καρκίνα (v. sub fin.):—*a crab*, Lat. *cancer*, Hellanic. 40, Ar. Eq. 608, Plat. Euthyd. 297 C; described fully in Batr. 297 sq.;—various species are included in the name, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 2 sq.; some being μαλακόστρακοι, others ὀστρακόδερμοι, Ib. 8. 17, 11; for their shape, etc., v. 4. 2, 8., 4. 3, 2:—proverb., οὔποτε ποιήσεις τὸν καρκίνον ὀρθὰ βαδίζειν Ar. Pax 1083. II. *the Crab* or *Cancer* as a sign in the zodiac, Arat. 147, Plut. 2. 908 C. III. *an eating sore* or *ulcer, a cancer*, Hipp. Aph. 1257 (v. Foës. Oecon.), Dem. 798. 23: elsewhere καρκίνωμα. IV. from likeness of shape to crab's claws, 1. *a pair of tongs*, Anth. P. 6. 92, Ath. 456 D; used as an instrument of torture, Diod. 20. 71:—metaph., λήψεται τὸν τράχηλον ἐντόνως ὁ καρκίνος Eur. Cycl. 609 (so in Ovid, *angebar ceu guttura forcipe pressus*). 2. a name for the bones of the temples (ζυγώματα), Poll. 2. 85. 3. *a kind of shoe*, Pherecr. Incert. 75. 4. *a kind of bandage*, Galen. 12. 476. V. = κίρκινος, *a circle*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 54;—καρκίνα σπειροῦχα, in Anth. P. 6. 295, seem to be circle-forming *compasses*. (Cf. Skt. *kark-as*, Lat. *canc-er*.)

καρκῐνό-χειρες, ων, *with crab's claws for hands*, Luc. V. H. 1. 35.

καρκῐνόω, fut. ώσω, *to make crab-like*, κ. τοὺς δακτύλους *to crook* one's fingers *like crab's claws*, Antiph. Ἀφρ. γον. 1. 15, v. Meinek. Com. Fr. 2. p. 180:—Pass. of roots, *to become tangled*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 3, C. P. 1. 12, 3, etc. II. in Pass., also, *to suffer from cancer*, Hipp. 570. 30.

καρκῐνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = καρκινοειδής, Arist. P. A. 4. 8, 2, Plut. 2. 980 B. II. *cancerous*, ὄγκος Galen.

καρκίνωθρον, τό, a name of the plant ψίλωθρον, Schol. Nic. Th. 902.

καρκίνωμα, τό, = καρκίνος III, Hipp. 1162 D, 1238 F, etc.

κάρμα, τό, (κείρω) *wool shorn off*, Hesych.; *cream skimmed off*, Id.

καρναβάδιον, τό, *cumin*, Geop. 9. 28.

Κάρνεια, τά, (Κάρνεα, metri grat., Theocr. 5. 83):—*a festival held in honour of Apollo* Κάρνειος by the Dorians of Peloponnesos, esp. by the Spartans, during nine days of the Att. month Metageitnion, called by them Καρνεῖος μήν, Eur. Alc. 449, Thuc. 5. 54; so that it fell in with the Olympic games, Hdt. 7. 206., 8. 72, Thuc. 5. 75; τὰ Κ. νικᾶν Hellan. ap. Ath. 635 E; πανηγυρίζειν Plut. 2. 873 E.—The conquerors in the Carneian games were **Καρνεονῖκαι**, Müller Dor. 1. 7. § 2.

κάρνον, τό, *the Gallic horn*, Hesych.; **κάρνυξ**, ὁ, Diod. 5. 30.

κάροινον or **κάρυνον**, τό, *a sweet wine boiled down*, Lat. *caroenum* or *carenum*, Nicol. Alex., Pallad.: in Galen. 6. 801, **καρύϊνον**:—the vessels for holding it were καρύϊνα κεράμια, Lat. *carenariae*, Philagr. ap. Oribas. 57 Matth., Geop. 13. 7: also **καρυΐσκοι**, LXX (Ex. 25. 33, 34).

κάρον [ᾰ], τό, *caraway*, *carum carui*, Diosc. 3. 66.

κάρος [ᾰ], ὁ, *heavy sleep, torpor*, such as follows drunkenness, κάρος καὶ κραιπάλη Arist. Probl. 3. 17, 3; cf. Galen. ap. Greenhill Theophil. p. 185; also from other causes, Ap. Rh. 2. 203, Strabo 778.

καροῦχα, ἡ, Lat. *carruca, a car, carriage*, Polyc. Mart. 8.

κᾰρόω, fut. ώσω, *to plunge into deep, heavy sleep, to stupefy*, πληγαὶ καροῦσαι Hipp. Art. 797; of wine, Anaxandr. Ἄγροικ. 2, cf. Ath. 33 A; ὀδμὴ καροῦσα a *stupefying* smell, Ib. 675 D:—Pass. *to feel heavy in the head, to be stupefied*, ὑπὸ βροντῆς, of certain fish, Arist. H. A. 8. 20, 1; ὑπὸ μύρου, of bees, Id. Mirab. 21; τῶν εὐωδιῶν Strabo 778; θανάτῳ κεκαρωμένος Theocr. 24. 58; τραύμασι Dion. H. 3. 19; τὴν διάνοιαν Id. de Thuc. 34; cf. χαρακόω.

Κάρπᾰθος, ἡ, an island between Crete and Rhodes, for which Hom. (Il. 2. 676) writes **Κράπαθος**, metri grat.; the usual form first in h. Hom. Ap. 43:—the **Καρπάθιον** πέλαγος first in Strabo 488.

καρπαία, ἡ, *a mimic dance* of the Thessalians, in which a peasant scuffles with a cattle-stealer, τὴν καρπαίαν .. ἐν τοῖς ὅπλοις ὀρχεῖσθαι Xen. An. 6. 1, 7, cf. Ath. 15 F: v. Sturz Dial. Mac. 41. (Cf. κραιπνός.)

καρπάλῐμος, ον, (v. sub κραιπνός):—Ep. Adj. *swift*, Lat. *rapidus*, epith. of the feet, Il. 16. 342, 809, Ap. Rh. 3. 280; so in Ar. Thesm. 957 (lyr.):—but Hom. much more often has the Adv. καρπαλίμως, *swiftly, rapidly*, Il. 1. 359, etc. 2. in Pind. P. 12. 35, γένυες κ. *eager* jaws.

καρπάσινος, η, ον, *made of* κάρπασος, Strab. 294, Dion. H. 2. 68:—also **καρπάσιος**, α, ον, Paus. 1. 26, 7.

κάρπᾰσος, ἡ, with heterog. pl. κάρπασα Jac. Anth. P. p. 577; **κάρπασον**, τό, Orph. Arg. 925:—*a fine flax* grown in Spain, Lat. *carbasus*, Dion. H. 2. 68, Schol. Ar. Lys. 736;—(but the name is derived from Skt. *kârpâsa*, i. e. cotton.) II. *a plant yielding a myrrh-like juice*, of narcotic and poisonous quality, Diosc. 6. 13; called ὀποκάρπασον by Galen., *sucus carpathi* by Plin. H. N. 32. 20.

καρπεία (not καρπία, as sometimes in MSS.), ἡ, *produce*, Polyb. 32. 2, 8, Poll. 7. 149, C. I. 2448. III. 5.

καρπεῖον, τό, = καρπός, Nic. Al. 277; in pl., Ar. Fr. 220.

κάρπευμα, τό, *fruit*, Sosib. 17 Heeren.

καρπεύω, *to make use of, have the usufruct of*, opp. to possession, χώραν Hyperid. ap. Poll. 7. 149, C. I. 1840, al., Polyb. 10. 28, 3.

καρπήσιον, τό, *an aromatic wood*, chiefly brought from Asia, Galen.; also **καρπησία**, ἡ, Paul. Aeg. 5. 44.

καρπίζω (A), *to pluck* or *gather fruit*, τι Diosc. 3. 37. II. Med. = καρπεύω, *to enjoy the fruits of*, τὴν γῆν Theopomp. Hist. 249, cf. C. I. 2561 *b* (add.), 2737 *b*; but also, *to exhaust* the soil, Theophr. H. P. 8. 9, 1, C. P. 4. 8, 1: metaph., κῦδος ἐκαρπίζετο C. I. 1998. III. *to make fruitful, fertilise*, Eur. Bacch. 406, Hel. 1328.

καρπίζω (B), *to enfranchise a slave by touching him with the rod*, Lat. *vindicare in libertatem*, Gloss.

κάρπιμος, ον, *fruit-bearing, fruitful*, θέρος Aesch. Pr. 455; στάχυς, πέδον Eur. Supp. 31, Or. 1086; καρπίμους ἐτῶν κύκλους Id. Hel. 112; μυρρίναι Ar. Pax 1154; κισσοῦ κλάδοι Alex. Κυκν. 1:—τὰ κάρπιμα *fruit-trees* or *corn-fields*, Ar. Vesp. 264; θερίσαι κάρπιμα to reap *the fruits*, C. I. 4310. 15; κάρπιμα ἀγαθά property *that yields a produce*, opp. to ἄκαρπα, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 7, cf. Eth. N. 4. 3, 33:—metaph., ἀμέλγων τῶν ξένων τοὺς κ. rich foreigners *from whom money can be wrung*, Ar. Eq. 326.

καρπίον, τό, Dim. of καρπός, Theophr. Odor. 32. II. vulgar name for ἐλλέβορον, Hippiatr.

κάρπιον, τό, *an Indian tree*, Ctes. in Phot. Bibl. 49. 33.

καρπισμός, ὁ, (καρπίζω A) *a gathering of fruit*, κ. τῆς γῆς *exhaustion* of the soil, Theophr. C. P. 4. 8, 2.

καρπισμός, ὁ, (καρπίζω B) *the enfranchisement of a slave by touching him with the vindicta* or *rod*, Lat. *emancipatio*, Clem. Al. 679; so **καρπιστεία**, ἡ, Gloss.:—**καρπιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who emancipates* a slave, Lat. *vindex*, Arr. Epict. 3. 24, 76., 4. 1, 113., 7, 17:—**καρπιστικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for enfranchisement*, Gloss.

καρπο-βάλσᾰμον, τό, *the fruit of the balsam*, Galen.

καρπο-βρῑθής, ές, *loaded with fruit*, Nicet. Ann. 21. 9.

καρπό-βρωτος, ον, *with eatable fruit*, ξύλον LXX (Deut. 20. 20).

καρπο-γένεθλος, ον, = καρπογόνος, Anth. P. 9. 525, 11.

καρπογονέω, *to bear fruit*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 1, 1, C. P. 3. 9, 2.

καρπογονία, ἡ, *productiveness, fruitfulness*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 5, 5.

καρπο-γόνος, ον, *bearing fruit*, Diosc. 5. 159.

καρπό-δεσμα, ων, τά, *chains for the arms, armlets*, Luc. Lexiph. 10.

καρπο-δέσμιος, ον, *wearing armlets*, Horapoll. 2. 78.

καρποδότειρα, ἡ, as from καρποδοτήρ, Orph. H. 42. 9, Or. Sib. 3. 280.

καρποδοτέω, *to give fruit*, Eust. Opusc. 258. 81, etc.

καρπο-δότης, ου, ὁ, *a bringer of fruit*, Greg. Naz.

καρπολογέω, *to gather fruit*, Eccl.; cf. καρφολογέω.

καρπολογία, ἡ, *a gathering of fruit*, Geop. 10. 78, 1.

καρπο-λόγος, ον, *gathering fruit*, Polyaen. 3. 10, 9.

καρπο-μᾰνής, ές, *running wildly to fruit* (cf. ὑλομανής), Soph. Fr. 591.

καρπο-ποιός, όν, *making fruit*, of Demeter, Eur. Rhes. 964.

καρπός (A), ὁ, (v. sub fin.):—*fruit*, in Hom. and Hes. (only in sing.) mostly of *the fruits of the earth, corn*, καρπὸς ἀρούρης Il. 6. 142; καρπὸν δ' ἔφερε ζείδωρος ἄρουρα Hes. Op. 117; so, κ. Δήμητρος Hdt. 1. 193, etc.; Δηοῦς Ar. Pl. 515; κ. ἀρούρης also of wine, Il. 3. 246; but καρπός alone, of *corn*, etc., as opp. to vines or wine, Ar. Nub. 1119, Eccl. 14;

καρποῦ ξυγκομιδῇ *the harvest*, Thuc. 3. 15:—of trees, κ. λωτοῖο, κρανείης Od. 9. 94., 10. 242; μελιηδέα κ., of grapes, Il. 18. 568; κ. ἐλαιάς Pind. N. 10. 65; ἀμπέλινος Hdt. 1. 212; τὸν ἐπέτειον καρπόν *the fruits* of the year, Plat. Rep. 470 B;—in pl., καρπῶν ἐστερημένοι διξῶν robbed of two years' *produce*, Hdt. 8. 142; κ. ὑγροὶ καὶ ξηροί *produce* of trees and fields, Xen. Oec. 5, 20; so, ξύλινοι καὶ σιτικοὶ κ. Strabo 240. 2. *seed-corn*, Xen. Oec. 16, 12, Theophr. H. P. 1. 2, 1. II. generally, *produce, returns, profits*, οἱ καρποὶ ἐκ τῶν ἀγελῶν Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 2; τῶν ἀναλωμένων τοὺς κ. Isae. 53. 38: so, *honey* is called κ. ὑγρός ap. Porph. Abst. 2. 20; *wool* κ. εὐανθὴς μήλων, Opp. H. 2. 22. III. of actions, *fruit, result, profit*, etc., εἰ καρπὸς ἔσται θεσφάτοισι Λοξίου if his oracles shall bear *fruit*, i. e. be fulfilled, Aesch. Theb. 618; γλώσσης ματαίας κ., i. e. curses, Id. Eum. 830; ὁμιλίας κακῆς .. κ. οὐ κομιστέος Id. Theb. 600; οὐκ ἐξάγουσι καρπὸν οἱ ψευδεῖς λόγοι Soph. Fr. 717, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 260 C; often in Pind., κ. ἐπέων οὐ κατέφθινε, i. e. poesy, I. 8 (7). 101; κ. φρενῶν wisdom, P. 2. 135; but, κ. φρενός, of his own ode, O. 7. 15; ἥβας κ. *the first beard*, O. 6. 67; but also *maidenhood*, P. 9. 193; etc. (Hence κάρπ-ιμος, καρπ-όω, and perh. κρώπ-ιον (*scythe*); cf. Lat. *carp-o, carp-tor;* Lith. *kerp-ù* (*seco, meto*); A. S. *hearf-est* (*harvest*); O. H. G. *herb-ist* (*herbst*).)

καρπός (B), ὁ, *the joint of the arm and hand* (ὠλένη and παλάμη), *the wrist*, Il. 24. 671, Od. 24. 398, Hipp. Fract. 752, and Att.; cf. Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 4; ἐπὶ καρπῷ χερός Eur. Ion 1009; καρποὶ χειρῶν Ib. 891.

καρπο-σπόρος, ον, *sowing fruit*, Manetho 4. 256.

καρπο-τελής, ές, *bringing fruit to perfection, fruitful*, Aesch. Supp. 689.

καρποτόκεια, ἡ, poët. fem. of καρποτόκος, Nonn. D. 21. 26.

καρποτοκέω, *to bear fruit*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 2, 3, Philo 1. 444.

καρποτοκία, ἡ, *a bearing of fruit*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 2, 1, C. P. 2. 1, 2.

καρπο-τόκος, ον, *bearing fruit*, Anth. P. 12. 225, Philo 1. 53, etc.

καρπο-τρόφος, ον, *rearing* or *ripening fruit*, Lyc. 1423, Orph. H. 20. 1, etc.:—in Eur. Ion 475, κουροτρόφοι should be read with Musgr.

καρποφᾰγέω, *to live on fruit*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 9; κ. δρυός Porph. Abst. 2. 5.

καρπο-φάγος, ον, *living on fruit*, opp. to σαρκοφάγος, παμφάγος, ζῷα Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 26, Pol. 1. 8, 5, al.

καρπο-φθόρος, ον, *spoiling fruit*, Anth. P. 9. 256.

καρποφορέω, *to bear fruit*, Xen. Vect. 1, 3, Arist. G. A. 3. 5, 2, etc.

καρποφόρημα, τό, *fruit borne*, Eust. 1572. 33.

καρποφορία, ἡ, *fruit-bearing*, Arist. Plant. 2. 9, 3, Philo 1. 105, etc.

καρπο-φόρος, ον, *fruit-bearing, fruitful*, of trees, Hdt. 1. 193., 2. 156, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 22, etc.; of lands, Pind. P. 4. 11, Eur. Hel. 1485, etc.; of Demeter, τὴν κ. βασίλειαν Ar. Ran. 382, cf. C. I. 2175, 2384 *f* (add.), 4082; and a fem. καρποφόρα occurs ib. 3528.

καρποφῠέω, (φύω) *to produce fruit*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 11, 7 (v. l. -γονέω).

καρπο-φύλαξ [ῠ], ᾰκος, ὁ, *watcher of fruit*, Anth. P. 6. 22.

καρπόχειρ, late word for μετακάρπιον, Eust. 1572. 38:—also **-χείριον**, τό, Melet. in An. Ox. 3. 120.

καρπόω, fut. ώσω, *to bear fruit* or *bear as fruit:* metaph., ὕβρις γὰρ ἐξανθοῦσ' ἐκάρπωσε στάχυν ἄτης Aesch. Pers. 821, cf. Theb. 601, cf. ἐκκαρπίζομαι:—also in Pass., Ocell. Luc. 2. *to offer* by way of sacrifice, LXX (Lev. 2. 11). II. more often in Med. καρπόομαι, *to get fruit for oneself*, i. e., 1. *to reap crops from*, c. acc. rei, ἀρούρας Hdt. 2. 168; χθόνα Aesch. Pr. 851, Supp. 253; and metaph., καρποῦσθαι βαθεῖαν ἄλοκα διὰ φρενός Id. Theb. 593; δὶς τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ τὴν γῆν καρποῦσθαι *to crop* the land twice a year, Plat. Criti. 118 E:—hence *to exhaust* or *drain by excessive demands, plunder*, καρπουμένῳ τὴν Ἑλλάδα Ar. Vesp. 520, cf. Isocr. 68 B, 75 D, Dem. 419. 19. 2. *to enjoy the usufruct* or *interest* of money, ἔδωκεν ἑβδομήκοντα μνᾶς καρπώσασθαι Id. 813. 19; τοὺς λιμένας καὶ τὰς ἀγορὰς καρποῦσθαι *to derive profits from* .., Id. 15. 22; ἔθνη Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 12; κ. ἰδίᾳ τὰς τῆς πόλεως συμφοράς Lys. 174. 1; πλεονεξίαν Dem. 662. 5; so in pf. pass., τὸ ἐργαστήριον κεκαρπωμένος *enjoying the profits of* the shop, Id. 828. 16:—absol. *to make profit*, Ar. Ach. 837. 3. *to reap the fruits of, enjoy the free use of*, τὰ αὑτοῦ ἀγαθὰ γιγνόμενα Thuc. 2. 38; τὴν τῶν πολεμίων Xen. Ages. 1, 34; τὴν οἰκείαν ἀδεῶς κ. Dem. 16. 19, cf. 17. 11:—then, 4. simply, *to reap, enjoy*, ἄελπτον ὄμμα .. φήμης Soph. Tr. 204; τἀμὰ .. λέχη Eur. Andr. 935; ἐλευθερίαν Thuc. 7. 68; τὴν σοφίαν Plat. Euthyd. 305 E; ἡδονὴν ταύτην Id. Phaedr. 251 E, cf. 240 A, etc.; εὔκλειαν καὶ ἀσφάλειαν Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 22; δόξαν Dem. 478. 2; τὴν ἡλικίαν Id. 1351. 13:—sometimes, like ἀπολαύω, in bad sense, καρποῦσθαι λύπας Hipp. 295. 46; φρενῶν τὴν ἁμαρτίαν Aesch. Ag. 502; τὰ ψευδῆ καλά Ib. 621; πένθη Eur. Hipp. 1427; ἄπαιδα κ. βίον Id. Fr. 575. 3; τὰ μέγιστα ὀνείδη Plat. Symp. 183 A.

καρπύκη, ἡ, *an Indian plant*, Clitoph. ap. Stob. 541. 35.

καρπώδης, ες, *fruitful, useful*, Gloss.

κάρπωμα, τό, *fruit*, Aesch. Supp. 1001: *profit*, Hesych. II. *an offering*, LXX (Num. 18. 9); cf. κάρπωσις II.

καρπ-ώνης, ου, ὁ, *a buyer of fruit*, C. I. 355. 21.

καρπώσιμος, ον, *yielding fruit, profitable*, Ath. 478 A.

κάρπωσις, εως, ἡ, *use* or *profit*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 16. II. *the offerings of fruits*, C. I. 523: generally, *an offering* or *sacrificing*, also *a sacrifice*, LXX (Lev. 4. 10, al.), Hesych.: cf. κάρπωμα II.

καρπωτός, όν, (καρπός B):—*reaching to the wrist*, κ. χιτών a coat *with sleeves down to the wrist*, LXX (2 Regg. 13. 18, 19); cf. χειριδωτός.

καρρέζουσα, Ep. for καταρρέζουσα, Il. 5. 424; v. καταρρέζω.

κάρρον, τό, *a car* or *chariot*, LXX (3 Esdr. 5. 55, 78).

κάρρων, ον, gen. ονος, *stronger, better*, Doric for κρέσσων, κρείσσων, Alcman 83, Epich. 115 Ahr., Sophron 27, Tim. Locr. 94 C, al.:—**καρρόθεν**, Adv. *from something better*, Damasc. ap. Suid.—Cf. κάρτα, κρατύς, κάρτιστος.

κάρσιος, α, ον, *crosswise*, Hesych., Suid.; but prob. only used in the compounds ἐγκάρσιος, ἐπικάρσιος.

κάρσις, εως, ἡ, (κείρω) *a shearing, clipping*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 8, 5.

κάρτᾰ, (v. sub fin.):—Adv., often used in the Ion. Prose of Hdt. and Hipp., and by Trag., but rare in Com. and Att. Prose (v. infr.):—*very, extremely*, Lat. *valde, admodum;* and with Verbs, *very much*, Lat. *vehementer;* κάρτα οὐκ οἰκός *very* unlikely, Hdt. 2. 27; κ. θεραπεύειν τινα, opp. to μετρίως, 3. 80; κ. δεόμενος 8. 59;—so, κ. πρευμενεῖς Aesch. Ag. 840; κ. ἰδεῖν ὁμοιότερος Id. Cho. 174; εἰ καὶ μακρὰ κ. ἐστίν Soph. Tr. 1218; ὥς σου κ. νῦν μνείαν ἔχω Eur. Med. 328, cf. 222, etc.; once in Plat., πηλοῦ κ. βαθέος Tim. 25 D; ληρεῖς ἔχων κ. Ar. Av. 342. 2. it often takes the sense of *vel maxime, beyond all measure, in good earnest, sure enough*, κ. δ' ἔστ' ἐγχώριος a *thorough* native, Aesch. Theb. 413; κ. δ' ὢν ἐπώνυμος *true* to thy name, Id. Eum. 90, cf. Theb. 658; κ. δ' εἰμὶ τοῦ πατρός *all* on my father's side, Id. Eum. 738; κ. δ' εἴσ' ὅμαιμοι Id. Theb. 940;—so also, ἡ κάρτα Id. Ag. 592, 1252, Soph. El. 312, 1278, etc.; σὺ δὲ κ. φείδῃ Ameips. Incert. 1. 5. 3. καὶ κάρτα, used to increase the force of a previous statement, τὰ ἀνέκαθεν λαμπροί, ἀπὸ δὲ [τούτου] .. καὶ κ. λαμπροί Hdt. 6. 125; esp. in dialogue, ἦ γάρ τινες ναίουσι ..;—Answ. καὶ κάρτα .., Soph. O. C. 65; ἆρ' ἄν τί μου δέξαιο ..;—Answ. καὶ καρτά γ' Eur. Hipp. 90; once in Ar., καὶ κ. μέντἂν .. καθείλκετε Ach. 544:—Hdt. always uses τὸ κάρτα in this sense, with a slightly iron. sense, *in good sooth, with a vengeance*, ἐς ὃ δὴ καὶ τὸ κ. ἐπύθοντο 1. 191, cf. 71., 3. 104., 4. 181. (From same Root as κάρτος, κράτος, κράτιστα, cf. O. H. G. *harto, very*.)

καρτάζω and **καρταίνω**, = καρτύνω, Hesych.

καρτάζωνον, τό, *an Indian animal*, Ael. N. A. 16. 20.

καρταίπους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, gen. ποδος, = κραταίπους (q. v.), Pind.

κάρταλλος, ὁ, *a basket with pointed bottom*, LXX (4 Regg. 10. 7, al.), cf. Philo 1. 694; in Hesych. κάρταλον:—Dim. **καρταλάμιον**, τό, v. Ducang.

καρτερ-αίχμης, -αύχην, v. sub κρατερ-.

καρτερέω, fut. ήσω, *to be steadfast, patient, staunch*, Soph. Ph. 1274, etc.; ῥᾶον παραινεῖν ἢ παθόντα καρτερεῖν Eur. Alc. 1078, cf. Thuc. 7. 64; κ. μάχῃ Eur. Heracl. 837; κ. ἐλπίδι τινός Thuc. 2. 44:—often with a Prep., κ. πρός τι *to hold up against* a thing, e. g. πρὸς ἡδονάς τε καὶ λύπας Plat. Rep. 556 B; πρὸς λιμὸν καὶ ῥῖγος Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 13; ἐπὶ τοῖς παροῦσι Isocr. 125 D, cf. Plat. Lach. 194 A; but, κ. ἐν ταῖς ἡδοναῖς *to be patient* or *temperate in* .., Id. Legg. 635 C; ἐν πολέμῳ Id. Lach. 193 A; also, κ. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕπνου *to refrain* there*from*, Ael. N. A. 13. 13:—with a part. *to persevere in* doing, οἱ δ' ἐκαρτέρουν πρὸς κῦμα λακτίζοντες Eur. I. T. 1395; κ. ἀναλίσκων ἀργύριον φρονίμως Plat. Lach. 192 E; ἀκούων Aeschin. 88. 19; cf. ἀποκαρτερέω:—τὰ δεῖν' ἐκαρτέρουν was strangely *obdurate* or *obstinate*, Soph. Aj. 650. II. c. acc. rei, *to bear patiently, endure*, τὰ δ' ἀδύνατ' ἡμῖν καρτερεῖν οὐ ῥᾴδιον Eur. I. A. 1370; κ. θεοῦ δόσιν Id. Alc. 1071; τῷ σώματι τὰ συντυγχάνοντα Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 7; πολλὴν κακοπάθειαν Arist. Pol. 3. 6, 5:—Pass., κεκαρτέρηται τἀμά my *time for patience is over*, in answer to the exhortation ἀλλὰ καρτέρει, Eur. Hipp. 1457.—In Hesych., οὐ καρτεριάδδει· οὐ φρόνιμος εἶ, should prob. be οὐ καρτερίδδει (Lacon. for καρτερίζει).

καρτέρημα, τό, *an act of patience* or *endurance*, Plat. Meno 88 C.

καρτέρησις, εως, ἡ, *a bearing patiently, patience*, Plat. Lach. 193 D; in pl., Id. Legg. 637 B. 2. c. gen. *patient endurance of* a thing, τοῦ χειμῶνος Id. Symp. 220 A; τῶν ἀλγηδόνων Id. Legg. 633 B.

καρτερητός, ή, όν, *to be endured*, Nicet. Eug.

καρτερία, ἡ, *patient endurance, patience*, opp. to μαλακία, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 15, cf. Plat. Lach. 192 B, al.; distinguished from ἐγκράτεια (self-control), Arist. Eth. N. 7. 7, 4;—in pl., εἴ πού τινες .. καρτερίαι πρὸς ἅπαντα .. λέγονται Plat. Rep. 390 D.

καρτερικός, ή, όν, *capable of endurance, patient*, Ameips. Κονν. 1, Isocr. 181 C, etc.; πρὸς χειμῶνα Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 1, Def. Plat. 12 A; opp. to μαλακός and distinguished from ἐγκρατής (cf. καρτερία), Arist. Eth. N. 7. 7, 4. Adv. -κῶς, Ib. 10. 9, 8.

καρτερο-βρόντης, ου, ὁ, *thundering mightily*, Pind. Fr. 127. 2.

καρτερο-γούνασιν ἵπποις, *with strong-kneed* horses, Tzetz. Post-Hom. 93;—heterocl. dat. of καρτερόγουνος, Lob. Phryn. 659.

καρτερ-οδόντης, ου, ὁ, *strong-toothed*, of a mouse, Eust. Opusc. 313. 63.

καρτερό-θυμος, ον, *strong-hearted*, of Hercules, Achilles, Tydeus, Od. 21. 25, Il. 13. 350; of the Mysians, 14. 512; of Zeus, Hes. Th. 476; of Ἔρις, Ib. 225: generally, *strong, mighty*, ἄνεμοι Ib. 378.

καρτερο-πλήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, *striking fiercely*, Diod. 5. 34.

καρτερό-πονος, ον, *bearing labours stoutly*, Schol. Opp. H. 1. 35.

καρτερός, ά, όν, (κάρτος) = κρατερός (q. v.), *strong, staunch, stout, sturdy*, φάλαγγες Il. 5. 592; καὶ εἰ μάλα καρτερός ἐστι [Hector], 13. 316; c. inf., καρτερός ἐστι μάχῃ ἔνι φῶτας ἐναίρειν Ib. 483; κ. ἐν πολέμῳ 9. 53; κ. μάχῃ Aesch. Theb. 417; τὰ καρτερώτατα *the strongest*, Soph. Aj. 669. 2. c. gen. *possessed of* a thing, *lord* or *master of* it, Ἀσίης Archil. 22; οὐκέτι τῆς αὑτοῦ γλώσσης κ. οὔτε νόου Theogn. 480; ἀμῶν Theocr. 15. 94; οὔτε τῶν σωμάτων κ. οὔτε τῶν φρενῶν Dion. H. 7. 11; παθῶν Id. 5. 8; γῆς καὶ οἰκίων Inscr. in Newton's Halic. p. 672. 3. like καρτερικός, *steadfast, patient*, πρὸς πάντα Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 25: also *obstinate*, πρὸς τὸ ἀπιστεῖν Plat. Phaedo 77 A; κ. πρὸς τὸ λέγειν *mighty* in disputation, Theaet. 169 B. 4. of things, *strong, mighty, potent*, ὅρκος Il. 19. 108; κ. ἔργα deeds *of might*, 5. 872; κ. ἕλκος severe, 16. 517; κ. μάχη, ναυμαχίη *strongly contested, sharp, severe*, Hdt. 1. 76., 8. 12, Thuc. 4. 43; ἀλαλά, μέριμνα Pind. I. 7 (6). 15., 8 (7). 24; λίθος, βέλος Id. O. 1. 92, 179:—τὸ καρτερόν *force, violence*, Aesch. Supp. 612; but, τόλμης τὸ κ. *the utmost verge of* .., Eur. Med. 393:—κατὰ τὸ καρτερόν in adverbial sense, like πρὸς

βίαν, Hdt. 1. 212, Ar. Ach. 622, etc.; πρὸς τὸ καρτερὸν Aesch. Pr. 212; and τὸ καρτερόν, absol., Theocr. 1. 41. 5. of place, like ὀχυρός, *strong*, Thuc. 4. 3; τὸ καρτερώτερον τοῦ χωρίου Id. 6. 10. II. Adv. -ρῶς, *strongly*, *stoutly*, etc., hence, κ. ὑπνοῦσθαι to sleep *sound*, Hdt. 3. 69. III. the common Comp. and Sup. are κρείσσων and κράτιστος (qq. v.): but the regular forms καρτερώτερος, -ώτατος, occur now and then, Pind. O. 1. 179, Aesch. Theb. 517, Fr. 311 *a*, Soph. Aj. 669, Thuc. 5. 10, Plat. Phaedo l. c., Xen. Cyr. l. c.

καρτερότης, ητος, ἡ, *strength*, *endurance*, Cyrill. Hieros.

καρτερούντως, Adv. of καρτερέω, *strongly*, *stoutly*, Plat. Rep. 399 B.

καρτερό-χειρ, χειρος, ὁ, ἡ, *strong-handed*, Ἄρης h. Hom. 7. 3; βασιλεύς Anth. P. 9. 210.

καρτεροψυχία, ἡ, *strength of spirit*, Joseph. Macc. 9. 26, Eccl.

καρτερό-ψυχος, ον, *strong of soul*, Jo. Chrys.

καρτερόω, *to strengthen*, Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 1086.

καρτερῶνυξ, **καρτερώνῠχος**, v. sub κρατερ-.

κάρτιστος, η, ον, Ep. for κράτιστος.

καρτός, ἡ, όν, (κείρω) *shorn smooth*, opp. to rough, of cloths, C. I. 155. 30, 42. II. *chopped*, *sliced*, κ. κρόμμυον, Lat. *sectile porrum*, Galen.; so, τὸ καρτόν absol., Geop. 2. 6, 32.

κάρτος, εος, τό, Ep. for κράτος (q. v.), *strength*, *vigour*, *courage*, κάρτεϊ καὶ σθένεϊ σφετέρῳ Il. 17. 322; κάρτος τε βίη τε Od. 6. 197; κάρτεϊ νικήσας πατέρα Hes. Th. 73; in Hdt. 8. 2 recent Edd. restore κράτος, acc. to his prevailing usage.

καρτύνω, Ep. for κρατύνω.

κᾰρύα, ἡ, *the walnut-tree* (the fruit being κάρυον), Soph. Fr. 892, Arist. Plant. 1. 7, 1, Theophr. H. P. 3. 2, 3.

Καρύαι, ῶν, αἱ, *a place in Laconia* with a famous temple of Artemis, Thuc. 5. 55, etc.:—hence, II. **Καρυᾶτις**, ἡ, *a name of Artemis*, Paus. 3. 10, 7. 2. *a dance in honour of Artemis*, Poll. 4. 104:—whence **Καρυᾱτίζω**, *to dance the Caryatic dance*, Luc. Salt. 10. III. **Κᾰρυάτιδες**, ων, αἱ, *the priestesses of Artemis at Caryae*, Meineke Euphor. p. 94. 2. in Architecture, *Caryatides* are *female figures used as bearing-shafts*, Vitruv. 1. 1; cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 279, Museum Crit. 2. 400, and v. sub Ἄτλαντες, Τελαμῶνες, Κανηφόροι. 3. a kind of *earring*, Poll. 5. 97.

κᾰρυάριον, τό, Dim. of καρύα, Gloss.

κᾰρυᾱτίζω, *to play with nuts*, Philo 1. 11:—Med., Nicet. 150 A.

κᾰρύδιον, τό, Dim. of κάρυον, *a small nut*, Philyll. Φρεωρ. 2.

καρυδόω, *to castrate a horse*, **καρύδωσις**, εως, ἡ, *castration*, Hippiatr.

καρυ-έλαιον, τό, *nut-oil*, Galen. 14. 519.

κᾰρυηδόν, *like a* κάρυον:—κ. κάταγμα a fracture causing many splinters, *like a broken nut*, Galen. 2. 397; cf. ἀλφιτηδόν.

καρυήματα, τά, *nuts*, Lacon. word in Hesych.

κᾰρυηρός, ά, όν, *of a nut*, *nut-like*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 11, 3.

κᾰρύϊνον, τό, v. κάροινον.

κᾰρύϊνος, η, ον, = καρυηρός, ἔλαιον Galen. 13. 172; κ. χρῶμα *nut-brown*, Theophr. Sens. 78; κ. ῥάβδος a rod *of nut-wood*, LXX (Gen. 30. 37).

κᾰρυΐσκος, ὁ, Dim. of κάρυον, v. sub κάροινον.

καρυΐτης, ὁ, *like a nut*, τιθύμαλλος κ., *Euphorbia Myrsinites*, Diosc. 4. 165.

κᾰρῠκεία, ἡ, *a cooking with the sauce* καρύκη: *rich cookery*, *a rich dish*, like sq., Ath. 646 E, Luc. Symp. 11, Lexiph. 6, Ael. N. A. 4. 40; κ. ποιητική Synes. 53 D. 2. metaph. *meddling*, Hesych.

κᾰρύκευμα, τό, *a savoury dish*, Basil., Hesych., Poll. 6. 56.

κᾰρῠκευτής, ὁ, *a cook who makes the sauce* καρύκη, Clem. Al. 268.

κᾰρῠκευτός or -**ικός**, ή, όν, *fit for savoury dishes*, Nicet. Ann. 158 A.

κᾰρῠκεύω, *to dress with rich savoury sauce*, Alex. Ὁμοία 1, cf. Ath. 173 D, Alciphro 3. 53; ἐς ταυτὸν κ. *to make up into one sauce*, Menand. Ψευδ. 1: metaph., κ. λόγον *to season* a story *well*, Plut. 2. 55 A:—Pass., τὰ κεκαρυκευμένα Menand. Τροφ. 1. 7. 2. metaph., like Lat. *miscere res*, Hesych., who also cites καρυκάζω.

κᾰρύκη [ῡ], ἡ, *a rich dish*, invented by the Lydians, *composed of blood and rich spices*, Pherecr. Incert. 3, 89, cf. Hesych., Ath. 516 C, cf. 160 B, Plut. 2. 664 A, Luc. Tim. 54; ζωμοῦ κ. Poll. 6. 56.

κᾰρύκινος, η, ον, *of the colour of* καρύκη, *dark-red*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 3.

κᾰρῠκο-ειδής, ές, = foreg., Hipp. 1129 D.

κᾰρῠκο-ποιέω, *to make a* καρύκη or *rich sauce*, Ar. Eq. 343.

κᾰρῠκο-ποιός, όν, *making a* καρύκη, Achae. ap. Ath. 173 D.

κᾶρυξ, Dor. for κῆρυξ.

κᾰρυο-βαφής, ές, *stained with walnut-juice*, E. M. 492. fin.

κᾰρυο-κατάκτης, ὁ, *a nut-cracker*, Pamphil. ap. Ath. 53 B, Hesych.

κάρυον [ᾰ], τό, (v. sub κραναός) any kind of *nut*, Ar. Vesp. 58, Pl. 1056, Xen. An. 5. 4, 29; distinguished into various kinds, as κ. βασιλικά or Περσικά, *walnuts*, Diosc. 1. 178, also called simply κάρυα Batr. 31, Epich., etc., ap. Ath. 52 A; κ. κασταναϊκά or κασταναῖα *chestnuts* (v. sub κάστανα), also called κ. Εὐβοϊκά, Theophr. H. P. 4. 5, 4; κ. Ἡρακλεωτικά *filberds*, C. I. 123. 19, also called Ποντικά or λεπτά, Diosc. 1. 179; κ. πικρά bitter *almonds*, Archig. ap. Galen. II. *the stone* in stone-fruit, *the kernel* in a pine-cone, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 5, etc. III. in Mechanics, a kind of *pulley*, *in which a rope moved round a sheaf* or *nut*, Math. Vett. p. 44.

κᾰρυο-ναύτης, ου, ὁ, *one who sails in a nut*, Luc. V. H. 2. 38.

κᾰρυό-φυλλον, τό, properly *nut-leaf*, an Indian plant, *the clove-tree*, Lat. *caryophyllum*, Galen., etc.

καρύσσω, Dor. for κηρύσσω, Simon.

καρυτίζομαι, Dep. = εὐφραίνομαι, Hesych.

καρυ-χρόος, ον, contr. -χροῦς, οῦν, *nut-brown*, Hesych.

κᾰρυώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a walnut*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 19, 1, etc.

καρυωτὸς φοῖνιξ, ὁ, *palmula caryota*, a palm *with walnut-like fruit*, Strabo 800, Galen.; also **καρυῶτις**, ιδος, ἡ, cited from Diosc. II. φιάλη καρυωτή a cup *adorned with nuts* (cf. βαλανωτός II), C. I. 2852. 31, 33, etc., Semus ap. Ath. 502 B.

καρφᾰλέος, α, ον, (κάρφω) *dry*, *parched*, ἠιὼν θημῶνα τινάξει καρφαλέων Od. 5. 369 (cf. καρχαλέος); δέρμα Hipp. Aph. 1256, Progn. 36; ἀστάχυες, ἄρουρα Anth. P. 9. 384, 14, Orph. Lith. 266; κ. δίψη Anth. P. 9. 272:—of sound, καρφαλέον δέ οἱ ἀσπὶς .. ἄϋσε the shield rang *dry*, i. e. *hollow*, Il. 13. 409. II. act. *drying*, *parching*, πῦρ Nic. Th. 691.

καρφ-ᾱμάτιον, τό, (ἀμάω) prob. *a rake for collecting fallen ears of corn*, Lat. *merga*, Hesych.

καρφεῖα, τά, *ripe fruit* or (as the Schol.) *chips*, κέδρου Nic. Al. 118.

κάρφη, ἡ, *hay*, Xen. An. 1. 5, 10, Arr. An. 1. 3.

καρφηρός, ά, όν, (κάρφος) *of dry straw*, εὐναῖαι καρφηραί *nests* (cf. καρφίτης), Eur. Ion 172; written **καρφυραί** (as Subst.) in Hesych.

καρφίον, τό, Dim. of κάρφος, Galen., etc.

καρφισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a reaping of fruits*, C. I. 2700 *e*.

καρφίτης, ου, ὁ, *built of dry straws*, θάλαμος κ., of a swallow's *nest*, Anth. P. 10. 4; cf. καρφηρός.

καρφο-ειδής, ές, *like* κάρφη, Geop. 2. 6, 29.

καρφο-λογέω, *to gather dry twigs*, κ. τὰ δένδρα *to pick* such *off* the trees, Theophr. C. P. 1. 15, 1 (vulg. καρπολογούμενα):—also, *to pick bits of straw*, *wool*, etc., off a person's coat, Id. Char. 2, Galen. 18. 74.

καρφο-λογία, ἡ, *a gathering of dry sticks*, etc., Galen. 14. 733.

κάρφος, εος, τό, (v. sub fin.):—*any small dry body*, esp. *a dry stalk*, Lat. *palea*, *festuca*, *stipula*; Hdt. 3. 111 calls *the dry sticks* of cinnamon κάρφεα (which word bears a curious likeness to its Arabic name *kerfat*, *kirfah*, cf. Steph. Byz. s. v. Ἀβασηνοί); of *rice-straw*, Polyaen. 4. 3, cf. Luc. Hermot. 33:—then, generally in pl., *dry twigs*, *chips*, *straws*, *bits of wool*, such as birds make their nests of, Ar. Av. 642, cf. Sophron. ap. Dem. Phal. § 147, Arist. H. A. 9. 7, 1; collectively in sing., Aesch. Fr. 22 *a*, Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 20, Ath. 187 C:—in sing. *a chip* of wood, Ar. Vesp. 249:—proverb., μηδὲ κάρφος κινεῖν, i. e. to keep quite still, Id. Lys. 474; ἀπὸ τοῦ κύλικος κάρφος τῷ μικρῷ δακτύλῳ ἀφαιρεῖν Ath. 604 C. II. = καρπίς, Plut. 2. 550 B; οὐδὲ κ. ἐβλάβη not *a bit*, C. I. 4924. III. *a small piece of wood* on which the watch-word was written, Polyb. 6. 36, 3. IV. in pl. *ripe fruit*, Nic. Al. 230, 491, Th. 893, 941; cf. καρφεῖα. (Prob. from same Root as κάρφω. Curt. connects it with σκαρφίον, σκαρφάω, σκαρῖφος.)

καρφόω, = κάρφω, Anth. P. 7. 385: in Hesych., καρφύνω.

κάρφω, fut. κάρψω, Ep. Verb, *to dry up*, *wither*, κάρψω μὲν χρόα καλὸν *will wither* the fair skin, *wrinkle* it, Od. 13. 398, cf. 430; ἠέλιος χρόα κάρφει Hes. Op. 573; and in Pass., χρὼς κάρφεται ἤδη Archil. 91; cf. Euphor. 54, Nic. Th. 328. 2. metaph., ἀγήνορα κάρφει Ζεύς Zeus *withers* the proud of heart, Hes. Op. 7; κάματοι κάρφοντες γυῖα Nic. Al. 383:—Pass., οἴτῳ κάρφεσθαι Ap. Rh. 4. 1094. (Cf. κάρφη, καρφαλέος, καρφηρός, perh. also κάρφος.)

καρφώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = καρφοειδής, Gloss.

καρχᾰλέος, α, ον, (v. κέρχνος, κέρχνω):—*rough*, δίψῃ καρχαλέοι *rough in the throat* with thirst, Virgil's *siti asper*, Il. 21. 541 (v. l. καρφαλέοι, cf. Spitzn. ad l.); so in Ap. Rh. 4. 1442, Nonn. D. 14. 426; (καρφαλέος δίψει Anth. P. 9. 272, cf. 7. 536). II. *rough*, *fierce*, κ. κύνες Ap. Rh. 3. 1058; λύκοι Tryphiod. 615 (vulg. καρχαρέος, v. Wernick.): of sounds, χρεμετισμός, ἱμάσθλη Nonn. D. 29. 199., 48. 307.

καρχαρέος, α, ον, = κάρχαρος, v. καρχαλέος II.

καρχᾰρίας, ου, ὁ, a kind of *shark*, so called from its *sharp* teeth, Sophron ap. Ath. 306 D, Plat. Com. Φα. 1. 13, Philox. ap. Ath. 5 D.

καρχᾰρ-όδους, ὁ, ἡ, -ουν, τό, *with sharp* or *jagged teeth*, καρχαρόδοντε δύω κύνε Il. 10. 360; κυνῶν ὑπὸ καρχ. 13. 198; ἅρπην καρχ. Hes. Th. 180; applied to Cleon by Ar. Eq. 1017, Vesp. 1031.—Those animals, acc. to Arist., are καρχαρόδοντα, ὅσα ἐπαλλάττει τοὺς ὀδόντας τοὺς ὀξεῖς, H. A. 2. 1, 51; cf. P. A. 3. 1, 6, where it is opp. to χαυλιόδους; cf. also συνόδους.—Also of the lobster's claws, H. A. 4. 2, 12.

καρχᾰρ-όδων, οντος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Theocr. 24. 85.

κάρχᾰρος, ον, and α, ον Alcman 132:—properly *sharp-pointed* or *jagged*, and so *with sharp* or *jagged teeth*, κύνες Lyc. 34, cf. Ael. N. A. 16. 18; στόμα Opp. C. 2. 142; ἕρκος Id. H. 1. 506; ὀδόντες Philostr. 841; δῆγμα Luc. Tragoed. 302; κάρχαρον μειδήσας of the wolf, Babr. 94. 6:—generally, *sharp*, *biting*, metaph. of criticism, Alcm. l. c., Luc. Hist. Conscr. 43; ῥήτωρ Id. Merc. Cond. 35, cf. Ath. 251 E. (V. sub κραναός.)

Καρχηδονίζω, fut. ίσω, *to side with the Carthaginians*, Plut. Marcell. 20, where worse MSS. Καρχηδονιάζω.

Καρχηδών, όνος, ἡ, *Carthage*, Hdt. 3. 19, Soph. Fr. 536:—Adj. **Καρχηδόνιος**, α, ον, *Carthaginian*, Ibid.; **Καρκηδονιακός**, ή, όν, Strabo 832.

καρχήσιον, Dor. -άσιον, τό, *a drinking-cup* narrower in the middle than the top and bottom, Sappho 70, Pherecyd. 27, Cratin. Διον. 1, cf. Callix. al. ap. Ath. 11. 49; καρχησίῳ ἀργυρῷ C. I. 139. 19, cf. 140. 19, 141. 8, 150. 26;—so Virg. uses the pl. *carchesia*: cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 299 A. II. *the mast-head of a ship*, through which the halyards worked, in sing., Pind. N. 5. 94 (where ζυγὸν καρχᾱσίου is the sail-yard), Hipp. Art. 808, Luc. Merc. Cond. 1, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 565, Ath. l. c.; in pl., Eur. Hec. 1261, Plut. Themist. 12; cf. sq.—In Epicr. Incert. 2 this is a play on the double meaning (I and II). III. *the upright beam of a crane*, Schneid. Vitruv. 10. 5, Hesych.

καρχήσιος, ὁ, in pl. *the halyards of a ship*, Galen. Lex. Hipp. 2. *surgical bandages*, Id. 12. pp. 304, 377.

κᾰρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *drowsy*, *heavy*, ὄμματα Hipp. 1217 H:—τὸ καρῶδες = κάρωσις, Id. 72 B; τὰ καρώδεα *fits of stupor*, Id. 75 H, 205 D. II. *causing stupor*, Id. Art. 798. Adv. -δῶς, Galen. 14. 4.

κάρωσις, εως, ἡ, (καρόω) *heaviness in the head, drowsiness*, νωθρὴ κ. Hipp. Art. 798, cf. Philonid. ap. Ath. 675 A.

καρωτίδες, ων, αἱ, *the carotids*, the two great arteries of the neck, Aretae. Sign. M. Ac. 2. 11, Galen. (From καρόω, v. Galen. 5. 195.)

καρωτικός, ή, όν, *stupefying, soporific*, κ. ὁ κρίθινος (sc. οἶνος) Arist. Fr. 101; κ. φάρμακα Galen.

καρωτόν, τό, *a carrot*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 371 E.

κάς, *the skin*, Hesych. II. Cyprian for καί, Id.

κἀς, crasis for καὶ εἰς or καὶ ἐς, e. g. Ar. Ach. 184, Av. 949, etc.

κάσα, ἡ, the Latin *casa, a cot*, Athen. Mech. p. 6, Hesych.

κασαλβαδικός, ή, όν, *like a strumpet*: Adv. -κῶς, Eust. Opusc. 248. 53.

κασαλβάζω, *to behave like a strumpet*, Hermipp. ap. Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1164, cf. Meineke Com. Gr. 1. p. 98. 2. c. acc., κ. τοὺς στρατηγούς *to abuse* them *in strumpet fashion*, Ar. Eq. 355.

κασαλβάς, άδος, ἡ, like κάσσα, *a courtesan, whore, strumpet*, Ar. Eccl. 1106, Fr. 402:—in Hesych. also **κασαύρα** or **κασαυράς**, ἡ; in Lyc. 1385, **κασωρίς**, ίδος; in Hippon. 81, Antiph. Incert. 95, **κασωρῖτις**, ιδος:—we also have **κασώριον**, τό, *a brothel*, Ar. Eq. 1285 (libr. κασαυρ-), κασωρεῖον in Hesych.; and the Verb **κασωρεύω**, *to go a-whoring*, Lyc. 772.

κασάλβιον, τό, v. l. (mentioned by Schol.) in Ar. Eq. 1285.

κάσαμον, τό, = κυκλάμινος, Aët.

κάσας, ου, ὁ, also written **κασᾶς** or **κασῆς**, *a carpet* or *skin to sit upon, a saddle*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 6. (Hesych. quotes κάς, *a skin*: or the word may be akin to κῶς, κῶας,—unless it be Persian.)

κασαύρα, κασαυράς, κασαύριον, v. sub κασαλβάς.

κασία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *cassia*, a spice of the nature of cinnamon, but of inferior quality, brought from Arabia, Hdt. 2. 86., 3. 110; λίβανον εὐώδεις τε φοίνικας κασίαν τε .., τέρενα Συρίας σπέρματα Melanippid. Fr. 1, cf. Mnesim. Ἱππ. 1. 58; κασία, with cinnamon, frankincense, and myrrh, are among the gifts to the temple at Branchidae, C. I. 2852. 59: cf. κασιοβόρος, ξυλοκασία, συριγγίς. (A Semitic word, v. κιννάμωμον.) [It is sometimes written κάσσια, cf. κασσίζω; but *casia* in Lat. poets, and κασιόπνους in Antiph. l. c. require ᾰ, and therefore a single σ.]

κασιγνήτη, ἡ, fem. of κασίγνητος, *a sister*, Hom., etc.: metaph., like κάσις, συκῆ ἀμπέλου κ. Hippon. 25, cf. 64; λάγυνε, .. κ. νεκταρέης κύλικος Anth. P. 6. 248.

κασιγνητικός, ή, όν, *brotherly* or *sisterly*, Schol. Il. 9. 563.

κασίγνητος, ὁ, (κάσις, γενέσθαι, cf. γνήσιος):—*a brother*, Hom., etc.; properly, like ἀδελφός, of these *born from the same mother*, κ. καὶ ὄπατρον Il. 11. 257: as fem. *a sister*, τώδε τὼ κασιγνήτω these two *sisters*, Soph. El. 977, cf. Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 11; (but Hom. always uses κασιγνήτη in this sense):—in more general sense, *a cousin*, κ. τε ἔται τε Il. 16. 456, cf. 15. 545. II. as Adj., κασίγνητος, η, ον, *brotherly, sisterly*, κασίγνητον κάρα Soph. Ant. 899, 915, El. 1164, Eur. Or. 294: so also may be taken κασιγνήτοιο φόνοιο, Il. 9. 567: cf. κάσις, ἀδελφός.

κασιο-βόρος, ον, *eating cassia*, of a worm, Hesych.

κασιό-πνους, ουν, *breathing of cassia*, Antiph. Ἀφρ. 1. 14.

κάσις [ᾰ], ὁ, gen. κάσιος first in Orph. Arg. 1234; dat. pl. κασίεσσι, Nic. Th. 345:—*a brother*, Aesch. Theb. 674, etc.; voc. κάσι Soph. O. C. 1440: ἡ, *a sister*, Eur. Hec. 361, 943:—metaph., λιγνύν, αἰόλην πυρὸς κ. Aesch. Theb. 494; κ. πηλοῦ .. κόνις Id. Ag. 495; cf. κασιγνήτη. II. in Sparta, κάσεις were *boys of the same class* in gymnastic exercises, Hesych., v. Böckh C. I. 1. p. 613.—(The form κάσις does not occur in Hom., though it is implied in κασί-γνητος, -γνήτη. All are poët. words. The origin of κάσις is unknown: perh. Κασσάνδρα, Κασσιέπεια are akin.)

κάσκανα, τά, (κάς) = κασσύματα, Hesych.

κασπολέω, an Aeol. form of καταστέλλω, cf. Sappho 82.

κάσσα, ἡ, = κασαλβάς, Lyc. 131: in E. M. 493. 28, also **κασσαβάς**.

κασσία, ἡ, v. sub κασία.

κασσίζω, fut. ίσω, *to look, taste*, or *smell like cassia*, Diosc. 1. 13.

Κασσιτερίδες, ων, αἱ, *the Cassiterides* or *tin-islands* (v. sub κασσίτερος), Hdt. 3. 115; cf. Strabo 120, 129, etc.

κασσιτέρινος, Att. **κΑττ-**, η, ον, *made of tin*, Arist. Soph. El. 1, 2, Plut. 2. 1075 C.

κασσιτερο-ποιός, ὁ, = κασσιτερουργός, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 251.

κασσίτερος [ῐ], Att. **καττ-**, ὁ, *tin*, freq. in Il. (though never in Od.), mostly as an ornament of armour, Il. 11. 25, 34., 18. 565, 574; or of chariots, 23. 503. It was commonly melted, Il. 18. 474, Hes. Th. 862; and then cast upon the harder χαλκός, hence χεῦμα κασσιτέροιο a plating of *tin*, Il. 23. 561; κ. πάνεφθος Hes. Sc. 208; but was also worked with the hammer, as in Il. 20. 271, where we have a shield of five layers (πτύχες), all beaten by the smith, and two of them are of tin:—greaves were of tin, κνημὶς νεοτεύκτου κασσιτέροιο Il. 21. 592; κνημῖδας ἑανοῦ κ. (where the epith. gives the reason for its use, cf. ἑανός) 18. 613. (The Skt. name is *kastîra*, said to be derived from *kâsh* (*lucere*), and tin is found in the islands on the coast of India. Hence it is assumed that the Phoenicians first got the name with the metal from the East, and that they took the name with them to Cornwall and the Scilly Islands, which thus came to be called the Κασσιτερίδες, a name known to Hdt. (3. 115) as that of the place from which tin came, though he knew not where they were; (there is a *Cassiter Street* in Bodmin); v. Lassen in Ritter's Erdkunde 5. 439. The Arab name is *kasdir*, prob. from the same source.)

κασσιτερουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) *a tinman*, Gloss.

κασσιτερόω, fut. ώσω, *to cover with* κασσίτερος, *to tin*, Diosc. 1. 33.

κάσσυμα, Att. **κάττ-**, τό, *anything stitched of leather*, esp. *the sole stitched under a shoe* or *sandal, a shoe-sole*, Hipp. 1153 D, Ar. Ach. 300 (ubi v. Schol.), Eq. 315, 869; metaph., ὑποδύσασθαι ἐχθρῶν παρ' ἀνδρῶν καττύματα to put on *shoes* made by an enemy, Ar. Vesp. 1160; cf. ῥάπτω II. II. in Plut. 2. 1138 B, καττύματα are bad *flute-tunes*—prob. *as being patched together*, without regard to unity.

κασσύω [ῡ], Att. **καττ-**, cf. ἐγ-, παρα-κασσύω:—*to stitch* or *sew together like a shoemaker*, Plat. Euthyd. 294 B, Nic. ap. Ath. 370 A; so in Med. (nisi leg. καττύομεν), Pherecr. Incert. 75. II. metaph., like ῥάπτω, *to stitch up a plot*, like Lat. *dolos suere*, οἶδ' ἐγὼ τὸ πρᾶγμ' ὅθεν καττύεται (says Cleon *the tanner*), I know the shop that this piece of leather comes from, Ar. Eq. 314; καττύειν διαβολάς Alciphro 3. 58; κεκαττυμένα σοφιστικῇ τροπολογίᾳ Clem. Al. 998; cf. κάσσυμα. (Prob. καττύω is, as above stated, the Att. form of κασσύω, though the form with σσ is very rare (cf. καττύς); it is however found in Hipp. 1153 D, Nic. Fr. 11. If so, it must be a contr. form of κατα-σύω, from √ΣΥ, which appears in Lat. *suo, sutor, sutura, subula*, Skt. *siv, sivyâmi* (*suo*), *syûtis* (*sutura*), Goth. *suija* (ἐπιρράπτω), O. H. G. *suid* (*sutura*), etc.)

Κασταλία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, the famous spring of the Muses on Mt. Parnassus, Hdt. 8. 39, Pind. P. 1. 75, Soph., etc. (Prob. akin to καθαρός, Lat. *castus*.)

κάστανα, ων, τά, *chestnuts*, Lat. *castăneae*, Mnesith. ap. Ath. 54 B; also called κάρυα Κασταναϊκά, C. I. 123. 19 (and prob. Diod. 3. 19), Κασταναϊκά Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 11, Diod. 2. 50; **καστάνια**, τά, Galen. 6. 426, etc.; in sing., **καστανέα**, ἡ, Id. 6. 426 F, 11. 648, Geop.; **καστάνεια**, τά, Ageloch. ap. Ath. 54 D, (καστάνεια κάρυα E. M. 493. 26); and in Nic. Al. 269, **κάστηνα**: (said to be derived from **Κασταναία**, ἡ, a city of Pontus, E. M., l. c.; **Καστανὶς** αἶα Nic. Al. 271.)

καστανεών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a chestnut-grove*, Geop. 3. 15, 7.

κάστανος, ἡ, *a chestnut-tree*, Hesych. s. v. καρύαι.

κᾆστιν, Att. crasis for καὶ ἐστίν, Soph. Aj. 1154, Ar. Lys. 838.

κᾆστόν, Att. crasis for καὶ ἐστόν, Ar. Av. 326.

Καστόρειος, ον, *of* or *belonging to Castor*;—τὸ Κ. μέλος, *a martial song*, set to the flute, *used in celebrating victories in the horse* or *chariot races*, Pind. P. 2. 128 (ubi v. Böckh.), Plut. Lycurg. 22., 2. 1140 C; ὁ Κ. ὕμνος Pind. I. 1. 21;—Castor being the reputed inventor of the ξυνωρίς, v. Donalds. Pind. Fr. 80:—it was also called ἱππικὸς νόμος, Id. O. 1. 162.

καστορίδες, αἱ, a famous Laconian breed of *hounds*, said to be first reared by Castor, Anth. P. 6. 167, Poll. 5. 39: also **καστόριαι** κύνες Xen. Cyn. 3, 1. II. *sea-calves* or *seals*, Opp. H. 1. 398, Ael. N. A. 9. 50.

καστορίζω, *to be like castor*, cited from Diosc.

καστόριον, τό, *castor*, Lat. *castoreum*, or (in pl.) *castorea*, a secretion found in two bags near the hinder parts of the beaver, not (as was believed) in the scrotum, Diosc. 2. 26, Galen. II. *a kind of colour*, Suid.

καστόριος, α, ον, (κάστωρ) *of the beaver*, Hesych.; κ. ἱμάτια *of beaver-skin*, Lat. *castorinae* or *-eae vestes*, Eccl. II. cf. καστορίδες I.

καστορνῦσα, Ep. for καταστορνῦσα, v. sub καταστόρνυμι.

κάστρα, τά, = the Lat. *castra*, C. I. 2972, al.: **κάστρησις** or **κάστρησις**, ὁ, = *castrensis*, Ib. 3888.

Κάστωρ, ορος, ὁ, *Castor*, son of Zeus (or Tyndareus) and Leda, brother of Pollux, Il. 3. 237 sq., Od. 14. 204 sq.

κάστωρ, ορος, ὁ, *the beaver, Castor fiber*, Hdt. 4. 109, Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 8 (cf. Skt. *kastûrî, musk*). II. = καστόριον II, Hipp. 659. 41, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 10. III. a name of *the crocus*, Diosc. Noth. 1. 25.

κασύτας, ου, ὁ, prob. = καδύτας, Hesych.

κάσχεθε, Ep. for κατέσχεθε, κατέσχε, v. sub κατέχω.

κασώριον, κασωρεύω, κασωρίς, κασωρῖτις, v. sub κασαλβάς.

κάτ, for κατά before τ, v. sub καττά.

κατά [κᾰτᾰ], Prep. with gen. or acc.: (never with dat., for in places like Od. 10. 238., 2. 425., 15. 290, κατὰ συφεοῖσιν ἐέργνυ, κατὰ δὲ προτόνοισιν ἔδησαν,—it is merely separated by tmesis from the Verbs, συφεοῖς κατεέργνυ, προτόνοις κατέδησαν). Radical sense *down, downwards*: poët. form καταί is mentioned by Apoll. Dysc., and is found in some compds. with βαίνω, as καταιβάτης; v. infr. F.—In MSS. κατά is easily confounded with μετά, Bast Palaeogr. 825.

A. WITH GENIT., I. denoting *motion from above, down from*, βῆ δὲ κατ' Οὐλύμποιο καρήνων, κατ' Ἰδαίων ὀρέων, κατὰ πέτρης Il. 22. 187., 16. 677, Od. 14. 399; κατ' οὐρανοῦ εἰλήλουθας Il. 6. 128; καθ' ἵππων ἀΐξαντες Ib. 232; δάκρυα .. κατὰ βλεφάρων χαμάδις ῥέε 17. 438; βαλέειν κατὰ πέτρης Od. 14. 399; and so in Att., ῥίπτειν, ὠθεῖν κατὰ τῆς πέτρας, κατὰ τῶν κρημνῶν, etc.; ἅλλεσθαι κατὰ τῆς πέτρας Xen. An. 4. 2, 17:—so in phrase κατ' ἄκρης, v. sub ἄκρα. II. denoting *downward motion*, 1. *down upon* or *over*, κατὰ χθονὸς ὄμματα πήξας Il. 3. 217; esp. of the dying, κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν κέχυτ' ἀχλύς a cloud settled *upon* the eyes, 5. 696., 16. 344; τῷ μὲν .. κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν χέεν ἀχλύν 20. 321; τὸν δὲ κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν .. νὺξ ἐκάλυψε 13. 580; φᾶρος κὰκ κεφαλῆς εἴρυσσε *down over* .., Od. 8. 85; [κόπρος] κατὰ σπείους κέχυτο .. πολλή 9. 330;—so in Att., ὕδωρ κατὰ χειρός, v. sub χείρ; μύρον κατὰ τῆς κεφαλῆς καταχεῖν Plat. Rep. 398 A; cf. καταςπένδω; so, νάρκη μου κατὰ τῆς χειρὸς καταχεῖται Ar. Vesp. 713; κατὰ τῆς τραπέζας καταπάσσειν τέφραν Id. Nub. 177; ξαίνειν κατὰ τοῦ νώτου πολλάς [πληγάς] Dem. 403. 4; κατὰ τῆς χώρας ἐσκεδασμένοι Polyb. 1. 17, 10, cf. 3. 19, 7; κατὰ κόρρης παίειν, = ἐπὶ κόρρης, Luc., etc. 2. *down into*, νέκταρ στάξε κατὰ ῥινῶν Od. 19. 39; of a dart, κατὰ γαίης ᾤχετο 13. 504, etc.; ἔθηκε κατ' ὄχθης μείλινον ἔγχος 21. 172; of a departed soul, ψυχὴ κατὰ χθονὸς ᾤχετο 23. 100; so in Trag., κατὰ χθονὸς (or γῆς) δῦναι, etc.; κατὰ χθονὸς κρύπτειν to bury, Soph. Ant. 24: hence, ὁ κατὰ γῆς one *dead and buried*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 5; οἱ κατὰ χθονὸς θεοί Aesch. Pers. 689, etc.; θεοὶ οἱ κατὰ γᾶς Id. Cho. 475, etc.; (hence Herm. restores κατὰ γᾶς (for γᾶν) in Eum. 374, 838);—so, κατὰ θαλάσσης καταδῦναι, ἀφανίζεσθαι Hdt. 7. 6 and 235:—also, βᾶτε κατ' ἀντιθύρων go *down by* or *through* .., Soph. El. 1433, (cf. ἐπὶ κλίμακος

καταβαινειν to descend *by* a ladder, Xen. An. 4. 5, 25). 3. later, *towards* a point (like ἐπί and πρός c. gen.), τοξεύειν κατὰ σκοποῦ to shoot *at* (because the arrow falls *down upon* its mark), Hdn. 6. 7, 19. 4. εὔχεσθαι or ὀμόσαι κατά τινος to vow or swear *by* a thing (because one holds out the hand *over* it or calls *down* the vengeance of the gods *upon* it), Thuc. 5. 47; κατὰ τέκνων ὀμνύναι Dem. 852. 18, cf. 1268. 24; ἐπιορκεῖν κατὰ τῶν παίδων Lys. 210. 9; κατ' ἐξωλείας ὀμνύναι v. sub ἐξώλεια:—also to make a vow *towards* something, i.e. make a vow of offering it, Interpp. Ar. Eq. 660: cf. ὄμνυμι III. 5. in hostile sense, *against*, Aesch. Cho. 221, Soph. Aj. 304, etc.; κατὰ πάντων φύεσθαι Dem. 231. 14; esp. of judges giving sentence *against* a person, Aesch. Theb. 188, Soph. Aj. 449, etc.; ψεύδεσθαι κατά τινος Lys. 164. 42; λέγειν κατά τινος Soph. Ph. 65, Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 2, etc.; λόγος κατά τινος differs somewhat from λόγος πρός τινα, as Lat. *oratio in aliquem*, from *adversus al.*, Wolf. praef. Leptin. cli.; also, λαμβάνειν δῶρα κατά τινος Dinarch. 109. 11, cf. 110. 31; (hence the compounds καταγιγνώσκω, καταδικάζω, κατηγορέω, c. gen.). 6. from Plat. downwds., like Lat. *de, upon, in respect of, concerning*, σκοπεῖν κατά τινος Plat. Phaedo 70 D; κατὰ τῶν ἄλλων τεχνῶν τοιαῦτα εὑρήσομεν Id. Soph. 253 B; ἔπαινος κατά τινος praise *bestowed upon* one, Aeschin. 22. 31; λέγειν κατά τινος to say *of one*, Plat. Apol. 37 B, Prot. 323 B, etc.; εἰ ἕν γέ τι ζητοῖς κατὰ πάντων Id. Meno 73 D, cf. 74 D; ὥσπερ εἴρηται κατὰ πασῶν τῶν πολιτειῶν Arist. Pol. 5. 7, 11; and often in the Logic of Arist., κατά τινος λέγεσθαι or κατηγορεῖσθαι, to be *predicated of*..; καταφάναι (or ἀποφάναι) τι κατά τινος to affirm (or deny) *of*..; etc. 7. κατ' ἰχνῶν τινος ὁδεύειν Luc. Rhet. Praec. 9. III. periphr. for an Adv., esp. in καθ' ὅλου and κατὰ παντός, for ὅλως and πάντως, *in general, altogether*.

B. with Accus., I. of motion *downwards*, κατὰ ῥόον *down* stream, opp. to ἀνὰ ῥόον, Hdt. 2. 96, cf. 1. 194., 4. 44, Plat. Phaedr. 229 A; κατ' οὖρον ἰέναι, ῥεῖν to sail *down* (i.e. *with*) the wind, Aesch. Theb. 690, Soph. Tr. 468;—cf. κάτω and ἄνω. 2. of motion, *on, over, throughout* a space, and also without any signf. of motion, very freq. in Hom. κατὰ γαῖαν, Ἑλλάδα, Ἀχαιΐδα, Τροίην,—κατὰ κέλευθον, πόντον, κῦμα, ὕλην, πτόλιν, οἶκον, ὅμιλον, στρατόν, νῆας, κλισίας,—κατὰ πτόλεμον, ὑσμίνην, μόθον, κλόνον, etc.; so, καθ' Ἑλλάδα Aesch. Ag. 578; κατὰ πτόλιν Id. Theb. 6; κατὰ τὴν ἀγοράν Dem. 284. 25, etc.:—so in describing the place of a wound, βάλλειν, νύσσειν, οὐτᾶν κατὰ στῆθος, γαστέρα, etc., *in, on* the breast:—also, βάλλειν κατ' ἀσπίδα, ζωστῆρα, etc.; βέλος κατὰ καίριον ἦλθεν struck *upon* a mortal part, Il. 11. 439:—in Hom. also, κατὰ θυμόν *in* heart or soul; κατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θυμόν (cf. however signf. IV); in Prose, κατὰ νοῦν. 3. *opposite, over against*, κατὰ Σινώπην πόλιν Hdt. 1. 76, cf. 2. 148., 3. 14, etc.; ἀνὴρ κατ' ἄνδρα Aesch. Theb. 505; μολὼν .. μοι κατὰ στόμα Id. Cho. 573; οἱ μὲν Ἀθηναῖοι κατὰ Λακεδαιμονίους ἐγένοντο Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 18: *at, near*, κατὰ τὸ προάστειον Hdt. 3. 54; τύμβον κατ' αὐτόν Aesch. Theb. 528, cf. Supp. 869. II. *distributively*, of a whole divided into parts, κατὰ φῦλα, κατὰ φρήτρας *by* tribes, *by* clans, Il. 2. 362; κατὰ σφέας *by* themselves, separately, 2. 366; αὐτὴ καθ' αὑτήν Aesch. Pr. 1013: and so in Prose, κατὰ κώμας κατῳκῆσθαι to live *in separate* villages, Hdt. 1. 96; κατ' ἑωυτοὺς ἕκαστοι ἐτράποντο each *to his own* home, 5. 15; κατ' ἄνδρα man by man, singly, Id. 6. 79; κατὰ μίαν τε καὶ δύο *by* ones and twos, Id. 4. 113, etc. 2. so of parts of Time, καθ' ἡμέραν, κατ' ἦμαρ day *by* day, daily, v. ἡμέρα III, ἦμαρ. 3. of numbers, *by* so many *at a time*, καθ' ἕνα one at a time, Hdt. 7. 104; κατ' ὀλίγους Wess. Hdt. 8. 113; κατὰ τὰς πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι μνᾶς πεντακοσίας δραχμὰς εἰσφέρειν to pay 500 drachmae *on every* 25 minae, Dem. 815. 11; κατὰ διακοσίας καὶ τριακοσίας *in separate sums of* 200 and 300 drachmae, Id. 817. 1; so with a neut. Adj., κατὰ μικρόν, ὀλίγον little *by* little, gradually, etc.; καθ' ἕν = καθάπαξ, Aesch. Cho. 317. III. of direction towards an object or purpose, freq. in Hom.; πλεῖν κατὰ πρῆξιν *on* a business, *for* or *after* a matter, Od. 3. 72., 9. 253; πλάζεσθαι κατὰ ληΐδα to rove *in search of* booty, 3. 106; κατὰ χρέος τινὸς ἐλθεῖν to come *after*, to seek his help, consult him, nearly = χρησόμενος ἐλθεῖν, 11. 479, etc.; like ἐπί and μετά c. acc., κατὰ ληΐην *in quest of*, Hdt. 2. 152; ἵεται κατὰ τὴν φωνήν Ib. 70; κατὰ θέαν ἥκειν to have come *for the purpose* of seeing, Thuc. 6. 31; καθ' ἁρπαγὴν ἐσκεδασμένοι Xen. An. 3. 5, 2. 2. of pursuit, κατὰ πόδας τινὸς ἐλαύνειν Hdt. 9. 89, cf. 53; κατ' ἴχνος *on* the track, Soph. Aj. 32. IV. of fitness or conformity to a thing, *according to*, κατὰ θυμόν Hom.; καθ' ἡμέτερον νόον *after* our liking, Il. 9. 108; κατὰ νόον πρήξωμεν Hdt. 4. 97; κατὰ μοῖραν *as is* meet and right, Hom.; so, κατ' αἶσαν, κατὰ κόσμον, opp. to παρὰ μοῖραν, παρ' αἶσαν, Hom.:—so also later, αἰτίαν καθ' ἥντινα *for* what cause, Aesch. Pr. 226; κατ' ἔχθραν, κατὰ φθόνον *for* (i.e. *because of*) hatred, envy, Id. Supp. 335, Eum. 686; καθ' ἡδονήν *so as to* please, Id. Pr. 261; κατὰ τὸ ἔχθος τὸ Θεσσαλῶν Hdt. 8. 30, cf. 9. 37; κατὰ φιλίαν, κατ' ἔχθος Thuc. 1. 60, 103, etc.; κατὰ δύναμιν to the best of one's power; κατὰ τρόπον λέγειν to speak to the purpose; κατ' εὔνοιαν with good will; κατὰ τὴν ξυμμαχίαν, κατὰ τὰ συγκείμενα, etc. 2. *in relation to, concerning*, τὰ κατ' ἀνθρώπους = τὰ ἀνθρωπινά, Aesch. Eum. 930, cf. 310; τὰ κατὰ τὸν Τέλλον Hdt. 1. 31; τὰ κατὰ τὴν Κύρου τελευτήν Ib. 214; τὰ κατὰ πόλεμον military matters; τὰ κατὰ τὴν πόλιν public affairs, etc.; so, τὸ καθ' ὑμᾶς *as far as concerns* you, Hdt. 7. 158; κατά γε ἐμέ, etc.; κατὰ τοῦτο *according to* this way, in this view; κατὰ ταὐτά *in* the same *way*, καθ' ὅτι so far as, etc.:—so κατά is used in quotation, κατ' Αἴσχυλον Ar. Thesm. 134; κατὰ Πίνδαρον Plat. Phaedr. 227 B, etc. 3. implying comparison or correspondence, κατὰ λοπὸν κρομύοιο *like* the coat of a leek, Od. 19. 233; κατὰ Μιθραδάτην *answering to the description of* him, Hdt. 1. 121; κατὰ πνιγέα *very like* an oven, Ar. Av. 1001; κηδεῦσαι καθ' ἑαυτόν to marry *in* one's own rank of life, Aesch. Pr. 890; οὐ κατ' ἄνθρωπον φρονεῖν Id. Theb. 425; κατ' ἄνδρα, μὴ θεόν Id. Ag. 925; οὐ κατὰ σε none of your sort, Chion. Ἡρ. 1; οὐ κατὰ τὰς Μειδίου λειτουργίας Dem. 569. 16; ἡ βασιλεία κατὰ τὴν ἀριστοκρατίαν ἐστί Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 2:—hence often after a Compar., ἢ κατά .., Lat. *quam pro, quam quod conveniat*, etc.; μείζων ἢ κατ' ἄνθρωπον φύσιν Hdt. 8. 38, cf. Plat. Apol. 20 E, etc.; μείζω ἢ κατὰ δάκρυα too great to weep for, Thuc. 7. 75; βαθύτερα ἢ κατὰ Θρήϊκας deeper than was common among the Thracians, Hdt. 4. 95:—ἢ πρός and ἢ ὡς, c. inf., are used in the same way, cf. ὡς B. III. V. *by the favour of* a god, etc. κατὰ δαίμονα, Lat. *non sine numine*, Pind. O. 9. 42, cf. P. 8. 97; κατὰ θεόν Valck. Hdt. 3. 153. VI. of loosely stated numbers (v. infr. VII. 2), *nearly, about*, κατὰ ἑξηκόσια ἔτεα 600 years *more or less*, Hdt. 2. 145, cf. 6. 44, 79, 117; so also, κατ' οὐδέν next to nothing, Id. 2. 201. VII. of Time, *during, sometime* in a period, κατὰ τὸν πόλεμον *in the course of* the war, Id. 7. 137; καθ' ἡμέραν *by* day, Aesch. Cho. 819, cf. Ag. 668; κατ' εὐφρόνην Id. Pers. 221; but cf. II. 2. 2. *about* (v. supr. VI), κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν χρόνον Hdt. 3. 131; esp. with names of persons, κατὰ Ἄμασιν βασιλεύοντα *about the time* of Amasis, Id. 2. 134; κατὰ τὸν κατὰ Κροῖσον χρόνον Id. 1. 67, cf. 6. 58, etc.; οἱ κατ' ἐκείνους ὑμέτεροι πρόγονοι Dem. 561. fin.; οἱ κατὰ τὸν Πλάτωνα, etc. VIII. with an abstract. Subst. used in periphr. for Adverbs, as, καθ' ἡσυχίην, κατὰ τάχος, etc., for ἡσύχως, ταχέως, Hdt. 1. 9, 124., 7. 178; κατ' ἰσχύν, κατὰ κράτος *perforce*, Aesch. Supp. 390, etc.; κατὰ μέρος *partially*; κατὰ φύσιν *naturally*; κατὰ τὴν τέχνην *skilfully*, etc.

C. Position: κατά may follow both its cases, and is then written with anastr. κάτα, as Il. 20. 221, etc.: so also in tmesi, when it follows its Verb, as 17. 91, Od. 9. 6.

D. absol. as Adv. in all the above senses, esp. like κάτω, *downwards, from above, down.* freq. in Hom.

E. κατά in Compos., I. *downwards, down*, as in καταβαίνω, καταβάλλω, κατάκειμαι, καταπέμπω, καταπίπτω, καταπλέω. II. *in answer to, in accordance with*, as in κατᾴδω (*occino*), καταινέω, καταθύμιος. III. *against*, in hostile sense (cf. A. II. 5), as in καταγιγνώσκω, κατακρίνω, καταψηφίζομαι: more rarely with a Subst., as καταδίκη. IV. often only to strengthen the notion of the simple word, as in κατακόπτω, κατακτείνω, καταφαγεῖν, etc.; also with Substs. and Adjs., as in κατάδηλος, κάτοξος. V. sometimes to give a trans. force to an intr. Verb, our *be-*, as in καταθρηνέω, to *be*wail. VI. implying *waste* or *consumption*, as in καταλειτουργέω, καθιπποτροφέω, καταζευγοτροφέω; and generally in a *disparaging* sense, as in καταγιγνώσκω, v. Cobet N. LL. p. 574.

F. κατά as a Prep. was sometimes shortened, esp. in old Ep. poetry, into κάγ, κάκ, κάμ, κάν, κάπ, κάρ, κάτ, before γ, κ, μ, ν, π (or φ), ρ, τ (or θ), respectively; see these forms in their own places. MSS. and the older Edd. join the Prep. with the following word, as καγγόνυ, καδδέ, κακκεφαλῆς, καππεδίον, καπφάλαρα, καρρόον, καττάδε, καττόν, etc. In compd. Verbs, κατά sometimes changes into καβ, καλ, καρ, κατ, before β, λ, ρ, θ, respectively, as κάββαλε, κάτθανε, κάλλιπε, καρρέζουσα; and before στ, σχ, the second syll. sometimes disappears, as in καστορνῦσα, κάσχεθε, κασσύω, as also in the Doric forms καβαίνων, κάπετον.

κατά, Ion. for καθ' ἅ, Hdt., v. Koen Greg. p. 400, Struve Quaest. Herodot. 1. p. 34; cf. παραποιέω II.

κᾆτα, Att. crasis for καὶ εἶτα, v. εἶτα sub fin.

κατάβα, for κατάβηθι, imper. aor. 2 of καταβαίνω.

καταβάδην [βᾰ], Adv. *going down*, v. sub ἀναβάδην.

καταβαθμός, ὁ, *a descent*, a name *of the steep slope* which separates Egypt and Nubia, and causes the Cataracts, Aesch. Pr. 811 (in Att. form Καταβασμός), Polyb. 31. 26, 9, Strabo 791, Sallust. Jug. 17 and 19: cf. Κατάδουποι.

καταβαίνω, poët. κᾰβαίνω Alcman 22: fut. -βήσομαι Hes. Th. 750: pf. -βέβηκα: aor. κατέβην, poët. 3 pl. κατέβαν Il. 24. 329, Pind.; imper. κατάβηθι Od. 23. 20, Ar. Lys. 873; κατάβᾱ Id. Vesp. 979, Ran. 35; Ep. 1 pl. subj. καταβείομεν (for -βῶμεν) Il. 10. 97; poët. part. καββάς Pind., Lacon. dat. pl. κάβασι Hesych.:—**Med.**, Ep. aor. 1 κατεβήσετο Il. 6. 288., 13. 17, Od. 2. 337, al. (in older Edd. often wrongly κατεβήσατο); imperat. καταβήσεο Il. 5. 109. *To step down, go* or *come down*, Lat. *descendere*, opp. to ἀναβαίνω. Construction:—in full with a Prep., κ. ἐξ ὄρεος *to go down from* .., Il. 13. 17; c. gen. only, as, κ. πόλιος 24. 329; οὐρανόθεν κ. 11. 184; and so in Att.:—κ. ἐς πεδίον, ἐς μέγαρον, ἐς κρήνην 3. 252, etc.; or c. acc. loci only, θάλαμον κατεβήσετο Od. 2. 337; κατέβην δόμον Ἄϊδος εἴσω 23. 252, cf. Hes. Th. 750; and so in Pind. and Att.:—but also c. acc. in quite different senses, κατέβαιν' ὑπερώϊα *she came down from* the upper floor, Od. 18. 206., 23. 85; and, κλίμακα κατεβήσετο (as we say) *came down* the ladder, 1. 330, (so, κ. κατὰ κλίμακος Lys. 92. 30); ξεστὸν ἐφόλκαιον καταβάς *having got down by* the rudder, Od. 14. 350 (cf. καταθρώσκω); so, absol., καταβαίνειν δ' οὐ σχολή *to come down stairs*, Ar. Ach. 409; hence in Pass., ἵππος καταβαίνεται the horse *is dismounted from*, Xen. Eq. 11, 7.—Special usages, 1. *to dismount from* a chariot or from horseback, δίφρου Il. 5. 109; ἐκ τῆς ἁρμαμάξης Hdt. 9. 76; ἀφ' ἁρμάτων Pind. N. 6. 87; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἵππου Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 6; but, κ. ἀπὸ τῶν ἵππων to give up riding, Dem. 1046. 11. 2. *to go down from the inland parts to the sea*, esp. from central Asia (cf. ἀναβαίνω II. 3), Hdt. 1. 94, etc.; so, κ. ἐς Πειραιᾶ, ἐς λιμένα, Plat. Rep. init., Theaet. init. 3. *to come to land, get safe ashore*, Pind. N. 4. 63:—hence, *to come to one's point* or *end*, Ib. 3. 73; κ. ἐπὶ τελευτήν Plat. Rep. 511 B. 4. *to go down into the arena, to fight, wrestle, race*, κ. ἐπ' ἄεθλα Hdt. 5. 22; and absol., like Lat. *in certamen descendere*, Soph. Tr. 504, Xen.

An. 4. 8, 27; so, καταβατέον ἐπὶ τὴν ἁμίλλαν Plat. Legg. 833 D; κ. ἐπ' αὐτοὺς *one must attack* them, Ar. Vesp. 1514:—cf. καθίημι I. 2. 5. of an orator, *to come down from the tribune*, Lys. 128. 33, Dem. 348. 10, etc.; rarely with ἀπὸ τοῦ βήματος added, Id. 375. 20; so, κατάβα·— καταβήσομαι Ar. Vesp. 979:—later, also, κ. ἀπὸ τοῦ λόγου, ἀπὸ τῶν ἰαμβείων *to cease from* .., Luc. Tox. 35, Necyom. 2. 6. rarely of things, πρὶν .. καταβήμεναι ἐκ Διὸς οὖρον Il. 14. 19; of tears, Eur. Andr. 111; of streams, Plat. Criti. 118 D; of the womb, Arist. H. A. 7. 2, 6; πόσσω κατέβα τοι ἀφ' ἱστῶ; at what price did [the robe] *come down* from the loom? Theocr. 15. 35. II. metaph., 1. καταβαίνειν εἴς τι *to come to* a thing *in the course of speaking*, κατέβαινε ἐς λιτὰς *he ended* with prayer, Hdt. 1. 116; but mostly c. part., κατέβαινεν αὖτις παραιτεόμενος Id. 1. 90, cf. 1. 118., 9. 94. 2. κ. εἴς τι *to come to* the *same* point, *agree in* a thing, as, κ. εἰς χρόνους *to agree* in age, Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 5. 3. *to come down* or *fall*, of prices, Poll. 1. 51. 4. *to condescend*, πρός τινα Basil. III. *to go one's way, advance*, Pind. N. 3. 73., 4. 63.

B. trans. *to bring down*, ἄλλον ὕπερθε βάλλων, ἄλλον δ' .. καταβαίνει Pind. P. 8. 111.

καταβακχεύω, *to fill with Bacchic frenzy*; and Pass., *to be frenzied*, Eumath. p. 154. II. *to insult grossly*, τινος Theodor. Met.

καταβακχιόομαι, Pass. *to be full of Bacchic frenzy*, καταβακχιοῦσθε δρυὸς .. κλάδοις in oak-wreaths *ye rave with Bacchic rage*, Eur. Bacch. 109.

καταβάλλω, fut. -βᾰλῶ: aor. κατέβᾰλον, Ep. 3 sing. κάββαλε. *To throw* or *cast down, overthrow*, κατὰ πρηνὲς βαλέειν Πριάμοιο μέλαθρον Il. 2. 414; ἐς μέσσον κ. τι 15. 357; ἐνὶ πόντῳ Hes. Th. 189; ἐπ' ἀκτῆς Il. 23. 125; ἐπὶ χθονὶ Hes. Sc. 462, etc.; κ. τινὰ ἐνθάδε Od. 6. 172; κ. τὰ οἰκήματα, τὰ ἀγάλματα Hdt. 1. 17., 8. 109; κ. τινὰ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἵππου Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 41; ἀπ. ἐλπίδος Plat. Euthyphro 15 E; κ. εἰς τὸ μηδὲν *to bring down* to nothing, opp. to ἐξᾶραι ὑψοῦ, Hdt. 9. 79, cf. Eur. Bacch. 202. 2. *to strike down* with a weapon, *to slay*, Il. 2. 692, Hdt. 4. 64, etc.; or by a blow, κ. πατάξας Lys. 136. 22; esp. of slaying victims, Eur. Or. 1603, Isocr. 19 A; κ. θῦμα δαίμοσιν Eur. Bacch. 1246. 3. *to throw* or *bring into* a certain state, κ. τινὰ ἐς ξυμφορὰς Id. I. T. 606; εἰς ἀπορίαν, εἰς ἀπιστίαν Plat. Phileb. 15 E, Phaedo 88 C, etc. 4. *to cast down* or *away, cast off, reject*, Isocr. 238 A, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 4: metaph. *to forget*, Ael. ap. Suid.:—καταβ. εἴς τι *to throw away* upon a thing, Plat. Legg. 960 E, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 5, fin.:—κ. ἑαυτόν, Lat. *se abjicere*, Plut. Caes. 38; hence, καταβεβλημένοι *abandoned fellows*, Lat. *homines projectae audaciae*, Isocr. 234 B; and so, τὰ καταβεβλημένα παιδεύματα *common* education, Arist. Pol. 8. 2, 6; Adv. καταβεβλημένως *contemptibly*, Isocr. Antid. § 326. II. in milder sense, *to let fall, drop down*, ἀπὸ ἕο κάββαλε υἱόν Il. 5. 343; κάββαλε νεβρόν, of an eagle, 8. 249; of a fawning dog, οὔατα κάββαλεν ἄμφω Od. 17. 302; as nautical term, κ. ἱστία Theogn. 671; τἀκάτια Epicr. Incert. 2;—also, κατ' ὀφθαλμοὺς βαλεῖ Aesch. Cho. 575; τὰς ὀφρῦς κ. Eur. Cycl. 167 (cf. ὀφρύς):—*to abandon* a bill, ἐὰν καταβαλόντα ἐν ὑπωμοσίᾳ Dem. 260. fin.:—for Theocr. 15. 85, v. sub ἴουλος. 2. *to lay down, set down*, Lat. *deponere*, κρεῖον μέγα κάββαλεν ἐν πυρὸς αὐγῇ Il. 9. 206, cf. Ar. Ach. 165, Vesp. 727, etc. 3. *to bring, carry down*, esp. *to the sea-coast*, κ. σιτία Hdt. 7. 25,—where others take it *to lay in as stores* or *depôts*. 4. *to pay down, yield* or *bring in*, ἡ λίμνη καταβάλλει ἐπ' ἡμέραν ἑκάστην τάλαντον Hdt. 2. 149; τὰς ἐπικαρπίας τῇ πόλει Andoc. 12. 29. b. *to pay down, pay*, τἀργύριον Thuc. 1. 27; τριώβολον Ameips. Μοῖχ. 1; ἀρραβῶνα Menand. Incert. 223; τιμήν τινι ὑπέρ τινος Plat. Legg. 932 D, Luc. V. Auct. 25; καταβαλών σοι δραχμὴν τῶν βοτρύων *for* them, Philostr. 661; κ. ζημίαν *to pay, discharge* a fine, Dem. 727. 4 (cf. καταβολή II. 2):—Med. *to cause to be deposited*, τὰ προσκαταβλήματα Dem. 731. 7. 5. *to put down into a place and leave there*, τινὰ εἰς ἑρκτήν Hdt. 4. 146. 6. *to put in, render*, μαρτυρίαν Dem. 921. 4: *to deposit* a written document, Plat. Soph. 232 D; and in Med., καταβάλλεσθαι .. εἰς τὰ δημόσια γράμματα *to have* [a document] *entered* on the public records, ap. Dem. 243. 25. 7. *to throw down* seed, *sow*, εἰς ποίαν γῆν ποῖον σπέρμα καταβλητέον Plat. Theaet. 149 E; and in Pass., Plut. 2. 905 E:—metaph., σπέρμα κ. τοιούτων πραγμάτων Dem. 748. 13; κ. φάτιν, Lat. *spargere voces*, Hdt. 1. 122, cf. Eur. H. F. 758. 8. *to lay down as a foundation*, mostly in Med., τὴν τῆς ναυπηγίας ἀρχὴν καταβαλλόμενος Plat. Legg. 803 A; καταβαλλομένα μέγαν οἶτον Eur. Hel. 164 lyr.; Ἀρίστιππος τὴν Κυρηναϊκὴν φιλοσοφίαν κατεβάλετο Strabo 837; καταβάλλεσθαι τοὔπτάνιον Sosip. Καταψευδ. 1. 39; καινὴν νομοθεσίαν Diod. 12. 20; αἵρεσιν Plut. 2. 329 A; φλυαρίας Galen.:—Pass., ὅταν δὲ κρηπὶς μὴ καταβληθῇ .. ὀρθῶς Eur. H. F. 1261; also, καταβεβλημέναι μαθήσεις, *fundamental, established, ordinary*, Arist. Pol. 8. 2, 6; τὰ κ. παιδεύματα Ib. 8. 3, 11. 9. c. inf., γάμον καταβάλλομ' ἀείδειν *I begin* by singing of, Call. Fr. 196. III. Pass. *to lie down*, εἰς εὐνάν Theocr. 18. 11.

καταβαπτίζω, fut. Att. ἰῶ, *to dip under water, drown*, of wine, κ. τὸ ζῆν, τὴν ζωτικὴν δύναμιν Alciphro 2. 3, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 17, cf. Ach. Tat. 1. 3:—Pass. *to be drowned*, ὑπὸ μέθης, τῇ θλίψει Eumath. p. 198.

καταβαπτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = βαπτισμός, Eust. Opusc. 137. 41.

καταβαπτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who drowns*, coined by Greg. Naz. 1. p. 670, as opp. to βαπτιστής.

καταβάπτω, *to dip down into*, ἐς βάθος Luc. Imag. 16; εἰς γλεῦκος Geop. 8. 23, 1. II. *to dye of a deep colour*, Hesych.; οὖρος καταβεβαμμένος *deep-coloured*, Medic.

καταβαρβᾰρόω, *to make quite barbarous*, τὴν τέχνην Tzetz.

καταβᾰρέω, *to weigh down, overload*, Luc. D. Deor. 21. 1: metaph., κ. τὴν Ἰταλίαν ἐσφοραῖς App. Civ. 5. 67:—Pass., καταβαρεῖσθαι ὑπὸ τῆς μάχης Polyb. 11. 33, 3; τοῖς ὅλοις 18. 4, 8; ὑπὸ τοῦ πάθους Diod. 19. 24.

καταβᾰρής, ές, *heavy-laden*, καταβαρεῖς [νῆες], καταβαρῆ [πλοῖα] Poll. 4. 172., 1. 103, Dio C. 39. 42., 74. 13.

καταβάρησις, εως, ἡ, *a weighing down*, Gloss.

καταβᾰρύνω, = καταβαρέω, Theophr. Fr. 8. 9: metaph., κ. τὸν βίον Antipat. ap. Stob. 418. 44, cf. Hermes Stob. Ecl. 1. 404.

καταβᾰσᾰνίζω, strengthd. for βασανίζω, Hipp. 85 B.

καταβᾰσία, poët. καββ-, = κατάβασις, acc. to Herm. Aesch. Supp. 828.

καταβάσιον, τό, = κατάβασις, *a way down*, esp. to the nether world, Damasc. ap. Phot. Bibl. 344. 16; Ἅιδου Suid. s. v. πορθμήϊον. II. *a place for relics under the altar*, Byz.

καταβάσιος, ον, = καταιβάσιος, πῦρ LXX (Sap. 10. 6).

κατάβᾰσις, εως, ἡ, opp. to ἀνάβασις, *a going down, way down, descent*, Hdt. 1. 186., 7. 223, and Att.; ἡ εἰς Ἅιδου κ. Isocr. 211 E; v. Hdt. 2. 122, and cf. καταίβασις. 2. *the descent from* Central Asia, Xen. An. 3. 5., 4. 5. 5, 4; ἡ ἐπὶ θάλατταν κ. Diod. 14. 25. 3. *steep ground, a declivity*, Dem. Phal. 248. II. = καταβάσιον II, Byz.

καταβασκαίνω, strengthd. for βασκαίνω, Plut. 2. 680 C, 682 B and E.

καταβασμός, ὁ, v. sub καταβαθμός.

καταβᾰτέον, verb. Adj. of καταβαίνω, Ar. Lys. 884, Plat. Rep. 520 C; v. sub καταβαίνω I. 4.

καταβᾰτεύω, *to tread* or *walk upon*, Schol. Soph. O. C. 467.

καταβάτης [βᾰ], ου, ὁ, *one who dismounts* and fights on foot, Plat. Criti. 119 B.

καταβατικός, ή, όν, *affording an easy descent*, Porphyr. Antr. Nymph. 22. Adv. -κῶς, Oympiod. ad Plat. Alc. 2. p. 78 Creuzer.

καταβᾰτός, ή, όν, *descending, steep*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 353. II. καταβατόν, τό, = σέλις, Hesych., Boisson. ad Hdn. Epim. p. 2.

καταβαΰζω, fut. ξω, *to bark at*, Heraclit. ap. Plut. 2. 787 C (as Wakef. for καὶ β.); τινος Anth. P. 7. 408 (ubi καταβαύξας, metri grat.).

καταβαυκαλάω, *to lull to sleep*, Ael. N. A. 14. 20, Poll. 9. 127.

καταβαυκάλησις, εως, ἡ, *a lulling to sleep*, Ath. 618 E.

καταβαυκαλίζω, fut. ίσω, = καταβαυκαλάω, Com. Anon. 64, Phot., Suid. II. (βαύκαλις) *to gulp down*, Sopat. ap. Ath. 784 B.

καταβδελύσσομαι, Dep., strengthd. for βδελύσσομαι, LXX (Ez. 34. 27).

καταβεβαιόομαι, Dep. *to affirm strongly*, Plut. Caes. 47.

καταβεβαίωσις, εως, ἡ, *strong asseveration*, Plut. 2. 1120 D.

καταβεβλημένως, v. καταβάλλω, sub fin.

καταβείομεν, Ep. subj. aor. 2 of καταβαίνω.

καταβελής, ές, *stricken by many arrows*, Dion. H. 2. 42., 5. 24.

καταβιάζω, *to subdue by force*, Philo 1. 685:—better as Dep., *to constrain*, καταβιάσασθαι παρὰ γνώμην τοὺς πολλοὺς Thuc. 4. 123, cf. App. Civ. 2. 28; χάριτι Plut. 2. 385 E. II. Pass. *to be forced*, Id. Thes. 11, cf. Wyttenb. 2. 639 F; c. inf., Plut. 2. 75 F, Eunap. ap. Suid. s. v. Εὐτρόπιος; [νόσημα] ἤδη ὑπὸ χρόνου πολλοῦ καταβεβιασμένον, of a *chronic* disease, Hipp. 303. 46.

καταβῐβάζω, fut. Att. -βιβῶ, Causal of καταβαίνω, *to make to go down, bring down*, τινὰ ἀπὸ τῆς πυρῆς Hdt. 1. 87, cf. 86; τοὺς ἐκ τοῦ καταστρώματος ἐς κοιλὴν νῆα Id. 8. 119; τὴν πόλιν πρὸς τὴν θάλατταν Plut. Them. 4: *to bring from town to country*, Id. Camill. 10; down into a mine, Id. 2. 262 E:—metaph. *to bring down, lower*, κ. τινὰ ἀπὸ αὐχημάτων Dion. H. 7. 45. 2. *to bring down by force*, εἰς τὸ ὁμαλὸν τὸ στρατόπεδον Xen. Hell. 4. 6, 7: *to drive away*, Hipp. 80 B. II. *to bring back*, τὴν διήγησιν ἐπὶ τὴν ἀρχὴν Dion. H. 1. 8. III. *to bring down* the accent, i. e. *throw it forward*, Apollon. de Constr. 213, E. M. 774. 33.

καταβιβασμός, ὁ, *a bringing*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 67. II. *a throwing* of the *accent forward*, Eust. 1361. 39: so, **καταβίβασις**, εως, ἡ, E. M. 610. 24.

κᾰταβῐβαστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be brought down*, Plat. Rep. 539 E.

καταβιβρώσκω, fut. βρώσομαι: aor. κατέβρων: pf. pass. καταβέβρωμαι: aor. κατεβρώθην: cf. καταβρώθω. *To eat up, devour*, h. Hom. Ap. 127, Hdt. 3. 16; καταβεβρωκὼς σιτία ἴσως ἐλεφάντων τεττάρων Antiph. Διδ. 1; metaph., καταβεβρώκασι .. τὰς οὐσίας Hegesipp. Ἀδ. 1. 30:—Pass., καταβέβρωται Hdt. 4. 199, cf. Plat. Phaedo 110 A:—(for καταβρώξειε, Dion. P. 604, v. sub καταβρόξειε).

καταβῑνέω, = βινέω: 3 sing. καταβίνησι, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1215.

καταβιόω, fut. ώσομαι: aor. κατεβίων Plat., also κατεβίωσα, Polyb. 12. 28, 6, Plut. Demosth. 24. *To bring life to an end*, τὸ ἡδέως καταβιῶναι τὸν βίον *to have lived out* one's life, Plat. Prot. 355 A, cf. Rep. 578 F; absol., Polyb. l. c., etc.

καταβίωσις, εως, ἡ, *a passing life, living*, Diod. 18. 52, App. Civ. 4. 16.

καταβλᾱκεύω, *to treat carelessly, mismanage*, Hipp. Art. 820, Xen. An. 7. 6, 22:—Pass. *to be careless* or *slothful*, Greg. Naz.

καταβλάπτω, fut. βλάψω, *to hurt greatly, damage*, h. Hom. Merc. 93, Plat. Legg. 877 B; βλάβην κ. τινά *to inflict* damage upon him, Ib. 864 E; καταβεβλαφότες τὴν πρόσοδον C. I. 1570 *a*. 51; ὅ κα καταβλάψῃ for whatever *damage he may have done*, Ib. 1845. 103.

καταβλέπω, fut. -βλέψω, *to look down at*, ἄνωθεν εἰς .. Plut. Arat. 32: *to view*, Id. 2. 680 D. 2. *to look into, examine*, Call. Del. 303, Plut. 2. 469 B, etc.

κατάβλημα, τό, *a deposit*, cf. προσκατάβλημα. II. *any thing let down*, 1. *a curtain, the drop-scene* of a theatre, Poll. 4. 127, 131:—on the καταβλήματα of ships, v. Böckh *Att. Seewesen*, p. 161. 2. *a skirt* or *fringe*, Ath. 536 A. 3. *an outer wrapper*, Hipp. Art. 799.

καταβλής, ῆτος, ὁ, = ἐπιβλής, *a bolt*, Hesych.

καταβλητέον, verb. Adj., v. sub καταβάλλω II. 7.

καταβλητικός, ή, όν, *fit for throwing off horseback*, Xen. Eq. 8, 11: c. gen., κ. τοῦ μεγέθους τῆς Ἑλλάδος Dion. H. de Thuc. 19.

καταβληχάομαι, strengthd. for βληχάομαι, Theocr. 5. 42.

καταβλώσκω, poët. for κατέρχομαι, *to go down* or *through*, ἄστυ καταβλώσκοντα Od. 16. 466; πολῆος νόσφι Ap. Rh. 1. 322: of seamen, Lyc. 1068 (in irr. fut. -βλώξω):—of a stream, Ap. Rh. 4. 227.

καταβοάω: fut. -βοήσομαι Ar. Eq. 286, Nub. 1154, Ion. -βώσομαι Hdt. *To cry down, cry out* or *inveigh against*, c. gen., Hdt. 6. 85; κ. τινων ὅτι τὰς σπονδὰς λελυκότες εἶεν Thuc. 1. 67, cf. 115., 5. 45:—Pass. *to have clamour raised against one*, App. Civ. 5. 13. II. c. acc. *to bawl down, outcry*, Ar. Ach. 711, Eq. 286; cf. κατακράζω. III. c. acc. cogn., κατά μοι βόασον .. ὅπα τοῖς Ἀτρείδαις *carry down* my voice .., Soph. El. 1067.

καταβοή, ῆς, ἡ, *a cry* or *outcry against any* one, c. gen. pers., Thuc. 1. 73., 8. 85; ἡ κ. ἡ ἐς Λακεδαίμονα 8. 87.

καταβόησις, εως, ἡ, *a crying out against*, Plut. Pomp. 67, cf. 2. 420 F. II. *acclamation*, Philo 2. 537: *a loud cry*, Artemid. 1. 24.

καταβοθρεύω, or -όω, *to bury, overwhelm*, prob. l. in Cyrill. Al.

καταβολεύς, έως, ὁ, *a founder*, Georg. Pach. in Walz Rhett. 1. 566, Schol. Pind. O. 3. 1. II. *one who pays*, Gloss.

καταβολή, ἡ, *a throwing* or *laying down, deposition*, σπερμάτων Luc. Amor. 19, Ep. Hebr. 11. 11. II. metaph., 1. *a foundation, beginning*, Pind. N. 2. 5; κ. ποιεῖσθαι τυραννίδος Polyb. 13. 6, 2; ἐκ καταβολῆς *from the foundations, anew, afresh*, Lat. *denuo*, Id. 1. 36, 8, etc.; κ. κόσμου Ep. Ephes. 1. 4; τῆς αὐτῆς κ. γεγονέναι Arr. Epict. 1. 13, 3. 2. *a paying down*, esp. by instalments, καταβάλλειν τὰς κ. Dem. 1352. 22; τὸ ἀργύριον ἔφερε καταβολὴν τῇ πόλει paid money as *a deposit* (by way of caution), Lex ap. Dem. 973. 4; cf. καταβάλλω II. 4. 3. ἡ κ. τῆς περιόδου the *established* or *regular* period, Arist. Meteor. 1. 14, 18: *the offer of a sacrifice*, Hesych. III. *a periodical attack of illness, a fit*, Lat. *accessio*, τῆς ἀσθενείας Plat. Gorg. 519 A, cf. Hipp. Mi. 372 E; πυρετοῦ Dem. 118. 20: also, *a cataract* in the eye, Plut. Timol. 37. 2. κ. θεοῦ divine *inspiration*, Poll. 1. 16.—On the form κατηβολή, which is cited (in signf. III) from Hipp. by Galen, and from Eur. (Fr. 617) by Hesych., v. Lob. Phryn. 699.

καταβόλος, ὁ, *a place for putting any thing in*: I. *a stew-pond, oyster-bank*, Xenocr. Aquat. 27. II. *a naval station*, E. M. 336. 21.

καταβομβέω, *to hum* or *murmur loudly*, Byz.

καταβορβόρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a wallowing in mud*, Plut. 2. 166 A:—the Verb -όω in Tatian.

καταβόρειος, ον, (Βορέας) = sq., Theophr. H. P. 2. 8, 1.

κατάβορρος, ον, *under shelter from the north*, i. e. *facing the south*, opp. to πρόσβορρος, Plat. Criti. 118 B, Theophr. C. P. 2. 9, 7; οἰκία κ. Arist. Oec. 1. 6, 9.

καταβόσκησις, εως, ἡ, *a feeding down* or *off*, Symm. V. T.

καταβόσκω, fut. -βοσκήσω, *to feed flocks upon* or *in* a place, Lat. *depascere*, χῶ τὰν Σαμίαν καταβόσκων *the shepherds* of Samos, Theocr. 15. 126:—Med., with aor. 1 med. and pass. of the flock, *to feed upon*, Lat. *depasci*, Long. 2. 16, Geop. 2. 39, 2: *to devour, consume*, of a pestilence, Call. Dian. 125; δέμας καταβόσκεται ἄτῃ Nic. Th. 244; ἡσυχίη δὲ πόλιν κ. *reigns throughout* .., Tryph. 503.

καταβόστρυχος, ον, *with flowing locks*, νεανίας Eur. Phoen. 146, Aristaen. 2. 19, Heliod. 7. 10.

καταβοστρυχόω, *to furnish with flowing locks*, Eumath. p. 110.

καταβουκολέω, *to lead astray, beguile*, Themist. 330 A, in Pass.

καταβρᾰβεύω, *to give judgment against* one *as* βραβεύς, and so *to deprive* one *of the prize, deprive* one *of one's right*, c. acc., Ep. Col. 2. 18, Schol. Il. 1. 399, Eust.:—Pass., ὑπὸ Μειδίου καταβραβευθέντα *being unfairly cast in his suit* by means of Meidias, Dem. 544. fin.

καταβρενθύομαι, Dep., only used in pres. and impf., strengthd. for βρενθύομαι, Theophyl. Sim.

καταβρέχω, fut. -βρέξω:—**Med.**, fut. -βρέξομαι Hipp. 649:—**Pass.**, aor. 1 κατεβρέχθην Ar. Nub. 297: aor. 2 κατεβράχην [ᾰ] Theophr. C. P. 6. 17, 2. *To wet through, drench, soak*, μὴ καταβρεχθῶ Ar. l. c.; δρῦς ἐν ὕδατι καταβρεχομένη Theophr. H. P. 5. 4, 3:—metaph., κ. τινὰ κάδοις Χίου Hedyl. ap. Ath. 473 A; μέλιτι καταβρέχειν, like εὐλογίαις ῥαίνειν, Pind. O. 10 (11). 119; καύχημα σιγᾷ κατ. *to steep* boasting in silence, i. e. to be silent instead of boasting, Id. I. 5 (4). 65; so, σιγᾷ βρέχεσθαι *to be silent*, Id. Fr. 269.

καταβρίζω, *to fall asleep*, Hesych.

καταβρίθω [ῑ], fut. -βρίσω, intr. *to be heavily laden* or *weighed down by* a thing, ὄϊες μαλλοῖς καταβεβρίθασι Hes. Op. 232; ὅρπακες βραβύλοισι καταβρίθοντες Theocr. 7. 146. II. trans. *to weigh down, to outweigh*, ὄλβῳ μὲν πάντας κε καταβρίθοι βασιλῆας Theocr. 17. 95 (as several MSS.; vulg. καταβεβρίθει).

καταβρῑμάομαι, strengthd. for βριμάομαι, Corinna 18.

καταβροντάω, fut. ήσομαι, *to thunder down*, τοὺς ῥήτορας Longin. 34. 4; cf. Themist. 337 D:—cf. καταβοάω II, καταφλέγω II.

καταβρόξειε, v. sub βρόχω 2.

καταβροτόω, *to soil with gore*, Hesych.

καταβροχή, ἡ, *a soaking, softening*, Galen.

καταβροχθίζω, fut. ίσω, *to gulp down*, Hipp. Coac. 126, Ar. Eq. 357, 826, Av. 503; τὴν Πελοπόννησον ἅπασαν Hermipp. Μοῖρ. 3:—metaph., λόγους κ. Ath. 270 B:—cf. βρόχω II.

καταβροχθισμός, ὁ, *a gulping down, ingurgitation*, Clem. Al. 185.

καταβρύκω: aor. 1 κατέβρυξα Nic. Th. 675:—*to bite in pieces, eat up*, Hippon. 26, Anth. P. 6. 263, Nic. l. c.

καταβρῡχάομαι, Dep. *to roar loudly*, Cyrill. (who also has the form -βρύχομαι). II. = καταβρύκω, Eumath. p. 445.

καταβρύω, *to be overgrown*, κισσῷ καταβρύουσαν Eubul. Κυβ. 1; but Pors. κάρα βρύουσαν, coll. Soph. O. C. 473.

καταβρώθω, late form for καταβιβρώσκω, Babr. pars. 2. 67, 18; cf. βεβρώθοις in Hom.

κατάβρωμα, τό, *that which is eaten, food*, LXX (Num. 14. 9, al.), Eccl.

καταβρώξειε, v. sub *βρόχω.

κατάβρωσις, εως, ἡ, *an eating up, devouring*, LXX (Gen. 31. 15).

καταβρώσομαι, fut. of καταβιβρώσκω.

καταβῡθίζω, *to make to sink*, Hipp. 1284. 25, Theophr. H. P. 5. 4, 7; ναῦν Diod. 15. 34: metaph., κ. τοὺς βίους Longin. 44. 6.

καταβυρσόω, *to cover quite with hides*, Thuc. 7. 65: *to sew up in a skin*, Plut. Cleom. 38.

καταβύω, *to stop up*, τὰ ὦτα Eccl.

κατάγαιος, ον, Ion. for κατάγειος.

καταγᾰνόω, *to make bright and shining*, Clem. Al. 289.

κατ-ᾰγᾰπάω, fut. ήσω, strengthd. for ἀγαπάω, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 94 and 116; cf. Schäf. Plut. 5. p. 28.

καταγαργᾰλίζω, strengthd. for γαργαλίζω, Eumath. p. 77.

καταγαυριάομαι and -όομαι, strengthd. for the simple, Theophyl.

καταγγελεύς, έως, ὁ, = κατάγγελος, Act. Ap. 17. 18.

καταγγελία, ἡ, *proclamation*, πολέμου Luc. Paras. 42; ἐκ καταγγελίας ἐπιτελεῖν ἀγῶνα Plut. Rom. 14; κατ. ποιεῖσθαι *a decree*, C. I. 3656. II. *a denunciation*, Joseph. A. J. 10. 7, 4.

κατ-αγγέλλω, fut. ελῶ, *to announce, proclaim, declare*, πόλεμον Lys. 174. 28, Diod. 14. 68, etc.; κ. ῥυσιά τινι Polyb. 4. 53, 2. 2. κ. ἀγῶνα, Lat. *litem intendere*, Luc. Paras. 39. 3. *to denounce, betray*, αὐτῷ τὸ ἐπιβούλευμα Xen. An. 2. 5, 38; δοῦλοι κ. τοὺς δεσπότας Hdn. 5. 2; κ. τι πρός τινα C. I. (add.) 3641 *b*. 32: cf. κατάγγελτος.

κατ-άγγελος, ὁ, ἡ, *a messenger, proclaimer*, Plut. 2. 241 B (f. l. for κακάγγελος). II. name of *the wild myrtle*, Diosc. Noth. 4. 146.

καταγγελτικός, ή, όν, *announcing*, c. gen. rei, Heliod. 3. 1, Eus. Dem. Ev. 132 B.

κατάγγελτος, ον, *denounced, betrayed*, κ. γίγνεσθαί τινι Thuc. 7. 48, etc.

κατ-αγγίζω, *to put into a vessel*, Diosc. 5. 22 and 31, Epiphan.

κατάγειος, Ion. **κατάγαιος**, ον, (γέα, γῆ) *in* or *under the earth, underground, subterranean*, θησαυρός Hdt. 2. 150; οἴκημα Id. 3. 97, etc.; οἰκία, οἴκησις Xen. An. 4. 5, 25, Plat. Rep. 514 A, Prot. 320 E; ἐκ τοῦ καταγείου *from below ground*, Id. Rep. 532 B; τὰ κ. *rooms on the ground floor*, opp. to ὑπερῷα, Dion. H. 10. 32. II. *on the ground*, στρουθοὶ κατάγαιοι, v. στρουθός II. A form **κατώγειος** occurs in Geop., **κατώγεως** in Suid., κατώγαιος in Alex. Trall.: cf. Lob. Phryn. 297.

Καταγέλα, ἡ, Comic name of a supposed town, with a play on the Sicil. *Gela*, Γέλα καὶ Καταγέλα Ar. Ach. 606, cf. Ath. 315 F.

καταγελάσιμος, ον, *ridiculous*, cf. Plaut. Stich. 4. 2, 50.

καταγέλασις, εως, ἡ, *ridicule*, Byz.

καταγελαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a mocker*, Jo. Chrys.

καταγελαστικῶς, *scoffingly*, Poll. 5. 128.

καταγέλαστος, ον, *ridiculous, absurd*, καταγέλαστος εἶ Ar. Nub. 849; ὦ καταγέλαστ' Id. Ran. 480; κ. δῆτ' ἔσει .. ἔχων Id. Thesm. 226; Πέρσας ποιῆσαι καταγελάστους Ἕλλησι *ridiculous* in their eyes, Hdt. 8. 100, cf. Plat. Apol. 35 B:—of things, κ. τὸ χρῆμα γίγνεται Id. Gorg. 485 A; φοβοῦμαι οὔτι μὴ γελοῖα, ἀλλὰ μὴ καταγέλαστα εἴπω Id. Symp. 189 B, etc.—Comp., Ep. Plat. 314 A; Sup., Isocr. 209 E, 321 B, Plat.—Adv. -τως, Plat. Legg. 781 C; Sup. -τότατα, Id. Soph. 252 B.

καταγελάω, fut. άσομαι: p. pass. -γεγέλασμαι:—*to laugh at, jeer* or *mock at*, c. gen., Hdt. 5. 68, Ar. Ach. 1081, Andoc. 33. 6, Plat., etc.; but in Hdt. also c. dat., e. g. 3. 37, 38, 155., 4. 79, cf. Schweigh. ad 7. 9, and v. καταείδω:—absol. *to laugh scornfully, mock*, Eur. I. A. 372, Ar. Eq. 161, Xen. An. 1. 9, 13, Dem. 563. 28 (in Med.), ubi v. Buttm. 2. c. acc. *to laugh down, deride*, Eur. Bacch. 286, LXX (Sirach. 7. 11):—Pass. *to be derided*, Aesch. Ag. 1271, Ar. Ach. 680; τὸ εὔηθες καταγελασθὲν ἠφανίσθη Thuc. 3. 83; τὸ καταγελᾶσθαι μὲν πολὺ αἴσχιστόν ἐστι Menand. Ἐπιτρ. 3; cf. Plat. Euthyphro 3 C, al.

κατ-άγελος, ον, *rich in herds*, Hdn. Epimer. 206.

κατάγελως, ωτος, ὁ, *mockery, derision, ridicule*, Lat. *ludibrium*, τί δῆτ' ἐμαυτοῦ καταγέλωτ' ἔχω τάδε; these ornaments *which bring ridicule* upon me? Aesch. Ag. 1264, cf. Ar. Ach. 76, Xen. Oec. 13, 5, etc.; κ. πλατύς sheer *mockery*, Ar. Ach. 1126; κατάγελων .. φίλοις παρασχεθεῖν Id. Eq. 320; ὁ κ. τῆς πράξεως *the crowning absurdity* of the matter, Plat. Crito 45 E; κατάγελων ἡγούμην πάντα Philostr. 303, Epict. Ench. 22. 2. of persons, *a laughing-stock*, οὗτος κ. νομίζεται Menand. Ἐπαγγ. 1.

καταγεμίζω, fut. σω, *to load heavily*, Dio C. 74. 13.

καταγέμω, only used in pres. and impf. *to be overloaded with*, τινός Polyb. 14. 10, 2, Diod. 5. 43.

καταγεραίρω, strengthd. for γεραίρω, Eccl.

καταγεύομαι, Dep. *to examine*, τινος Chirurgg. Vett. p. 94. II. also as Pass. *to be conquered in taste*, Phot.

κατάγευσις, εως, ἡ, *a tasting*, Greg. Nyss.

καταγεωργέω, *to bring into tillage*, Strabo 419.

καταγεωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a grave-digger*, ap. Hesych.

καταγηράσκω, Od. 19. 360, Hes. Op. 93, Eur. Med. 124, Hyperid. Lyc. 10, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 26, etc.:—also **καταγηράω**, Hdt. 2. 146, Plat. Criti. 112 C, Isae. de Menecl. Her. § 27:—fut. -γηράσομαι [ᾱ], Ar. Eq. 1308, etc.; but άσω Plat. Symp. 216 B, Legg. 949 C: aor. -εγήρᾱσα Hdt. 2. 146, Plat. Theaet. 202 D, Demetr. ap. Ath. 633 B,—being the Att. form, acc. to Moer. p. 115; -εγήρᾱνα, Ath. 190 E; κατεγήρα is also prob. an aor. form (v. sub γηράσκω): pf. καταγεγήρᾱκα Isocr. 208 A. *To grow old*, ἐν κακότητι βροτοὶ καταγηράσκουσιν Od. 19. 360; κατεγήρα Κυκλώπεσσι *he grew old* among them, 9. 510, cf. Hdt. 6. 72.

καταγηρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, *old age*, Hippiatr.

καταγῑγαρτίζω, *to take out the kernel*; metaph. for *stuprare*, Ar. Ach. 275.

καταγίγνομαι, Ion. and later καταγίνομαι [ῑ]:—*to abide, dwell*, ἐν τόπῳ ap. Dem. 521. fin., Teles ap. Stob. 232. 57, C. I. 4699. 14. 2. *to busy oneself in* or *about* a thing, ἔν τινι Polyb. 32. 15, 6; περί τινος Galen. 12. 14; περί τι Arr. Epict. 3. 2, 6, etc.; εἴς τι Apoll. de Constr. 294. II. *to go* or *come, come down to*, εἰς βύθον Plut. 2. 943 C (al. καταδύομαι).

καταγιγνώσκω, Ion. and later -γῑνώσκω: fut. -γνώσομαι. *To remark, discover*, esp. something *to one's prejudice*, c. gen. pers.: I. generally, καταγνοὺς τοῦ γέροντος τοὺς τρόπους *having observed* his foibles, Ar. Eq. 46; πολλὴν ἐμοῦ δυστυχίαν κ. *to make* one very unfortunate *by a* remark, Plat. Apol. 25 A; also, οὐκ ἐπιτήδεα κατά τινος κ. *having formed* unfavourable *prejudices* against one, Hdt. 6. 97;—and c. part., κ. τινὰ πράττοντα Xen. Oec. 2, 18; τὸ χωρίον νοσερὸν [ὂν] καταγνόντες Diog. L. 2. 109. II. c. acc. criminis, *to lay as a charge against* a person, ἀνανδρίην κ. τινός Hipp. 293. 30; κ. τινὸς μηδὲν ἀνόσιον Antipho 117. 36; δειλίαν, δωροδοκίαν κ. τινός Lys. 141. 8., 163. 33; οὐδὲν ἀγεννὲς ὑμῶν καταγιγνώσκω Dem. 563. fin.; κακίαν, ἀδικίαν, ψυχρότητα, μανίαν κ. τινός Plat.:—Pass., καταγνωσθεὶς δειλίαν *being condemned* of cowardice, Dion. H. 11. 22; κ. ἐπὶ λογοκλοπίᾳ Diog. L. 8. 54; κατεγνωσμένος Ep. Gal. 2. 11. 2. also c. gen. criminis, παρανόμων κ. τινός Dem. 790. 19., 1444. 16; c. acc. pers., κ. τινὰ φόνου *to accuse* him *of* murder, Lys. 94. 32. 3. c. inf., κ. ἑαυτοῦ ἀδικεῖν *to charge* oneself *with* .., Lys. 158. 26, Aeschin. 29. 5, cf. Dem. 571. 11., 581. 1; κ. ἑαυτοῦ μὴ περιέσεσθαι Thuc. 3. 45, cf. 7. 51; αὐτὸς ἐμαυτοῦ κατέγνων μὴ ἂν καρτερῆσαι Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 36: so in Pass., καταγνωσθεὶς νεώτερα πρήσσειν *being suspected* of doing, Hdt. 6. 2; κ. αὐθέντης (sc. εἶναι) Antipho 123. 40:—so also, ἐμοῦ .. κατέγνωκας ὅτι εἰμὶ ἥττων τῶν καλῶν Plat. Meno 76 C; κ. ὡς .. Id. Euthyphro 2 B, cf. Thuc. 6. 34. 4. c. gen. pers. only, *to accuse* any one, κ. τοῦ ἀνθρώπου Plat. Demod. 382 E. III. c. acc. poenae, *to give as judgment* or *sentence against* a person, κ. τινὸς θάνατον *to pass sentence* of death on one, Lat. *damnare aliquem mortis*, Thuc. 6. 60; Μηδισμοῦ κ. τινὸς θάνατον *for* Medism, Isocr. 73 D; so, κ. τινὸς φυγήν Andoc. 14. 26, Lys. 143. 19; (hence in Plat. Theaet. 206 E, Heind. would read μὴ καταγιγνώσκωμεν τὸ μηδὲν εἰρηκέναι τοῦ ἀποφηναμένου, for τὸν ἀποφηνάμενον); also, θάνατον, φυγὴν κ. κατά τινος Diod. 18. 62., 19. 51:—Pass., θάνατός τινος κατέγνωστο Antipho 137. 34, Jusj. ap. Dem. 746. 26; καταγνωσθεὶς θάνατον *having sentence* of death *given against one*, Eus. V. Const. 2. 35; but θανάτῳ Ael. V. H. 12. 49; cf. καταδικάζω, κατακρίνω. 2. also, of a suit, *to decide* it *against* one, δίκην Ar. Eq. 1360; and in Pass. *to be decided against*, Antipho 141. 30; but also, simply, *to be decided*, Aesch. Eum. 573. IV. *to esteem lightly*, Polyb. 5. 27, 6.—Cf. κατακρίνω, καταδικάζω.

κατ-ᾰγίζω, Ion. for καθαγίζω, Hdt. 1. 86.

κατ-ᾰγῑνέω, Ion. for κατάγω, *to bring down*, Od. 10. 104. II. *to bring back, recall*, Hdt. 6. 75, cf. 79.

κατ-αγλᾰΐζω, *to glorify*, Anth. P. 11. 64, etc.: Pass., κατηγλαϊσμένοι *splendidly attired*, Com. Anon. 60.

καταγλισχραίνω, strengthd. for γλισχραίνω, Hipp. Acut. 386:—also **καταγλισχρεύομαι**, Dep. *to be very greedy for*, τινος Theodor. Met.

κατάγλισχρος, ον, *very glutinous*, Alex. Trall. 10. p. 568; cf. κάτοξος.

καταγλῠκάζω, = sq., Eumath. p. 157.

καταγλῠκαίνω, *to make very sweet*, Galen.: metaph., κ. τὴν ἀκοήν *to tickle* the ear *with sweet sounds*, Eccl.; so in Med., ἐν ἐννέ' ἂν χορδαῖς κατεγλυκάνατο Chionid. Πτωχ. 1.

καταγλῠφή, ἡ, (γλύφω) *an incision, groove*, Hipp. Art. 834:—**κατάγλυφος**, ἡ, Id. Mochl. 865, is dub.; but **κατάγλυφος**, ον, *carved*, occurs in a late Inscr., C. I. 3922.

καταγλύφω [ῠ], *to scoop out, groove*, Hipp. Mochl. 865:—*to tear, scratch*, τὰ πρόσωπα Epiphan.

καταγλωσσαλγέω, strengthd. for γλωσσαλγέω, Eumath. p. 282.

καταγλωττίζω: pf. pass. κατεγλώττισμαι:—*to bill* or *kiss wantonly by joining mouths and tongues*, Com. ap. Poll. 2. 109:—hence, μέλος κατεγλωττισμένον *a wanton, lascivious* song, Ar. Thesm. 131, v. sq.; (others take it to be a song *composed of rare and far-fetched words*, like λέξις κατεγλωττισμένη in Philostr. 21, Eunap. p. 99, etc.; cf. κατάγλωττος II). II. *to use the tongue* or *speak against* another, ψευδῆ κ. τινός Ar. Ach. 380. III. κ. τινά *to talk* one *down*; hence in Pass., τὴν πόλιν πεποίηκας .. κατεγλωττισμένην σιωπᾶν Ar. Eq. 253.

καταγλώττισμα, τό, *a lascivious kiss*, Ar. Nub. 51; v. foreg. II. *a far-fetched phrase*, Synes. 53 C.

καταγλωττισμός, ὁ, = foreg. I, Poll. 2. 109.

κατάγλωττος, ον, *given to talk, talkative*, Gell. 1. 25, Arr. Epict. 2. 16, 20; cf. κάτοξος. II. ποιήματα κ. poems written *in rare* or *far-fetched language*, like Euphorion's, v. Meineke Euphor. p. 47, Anth. P. 11. 218; τὸ κατ. τῆς λέξεως Dion. H. de Thuc. 53; so in Luc. Lexiph. 25 Meineke restores οὐδὲ .. ἐπαινοῦμεν τοὺς κατάγλωττα (for κατὰ γλῶτταν) γράφοντας ποιήματα: cf. καταγλωττίζω I, γλῶσσα II. 2.

κάταγμα (A), τό, (κατάγω) *wool drawn* or *spun out, worsted*, elsewhere μήρυμα, Lat. *tractum*, Plat. Polit. 282 E: *a flock of wool*, Soph. Tr. 695, Ar. Lys. 583, Philyll. Incert. 4.

κάταγμα (B), τό, Ion. **κάτηγμα**, (κατάγνυμι) *a breakage, fracture*, Hipp. Aph. 1253, v. Foës. Oecon.

καταγνάμπτω, *to bend down*, Anth. P. 4. 3, 51.

καταγνάφω, *to comb away, lacerate*, v. καταγράφω init.

κατ-άγνῡμι, inf. -ύναι [ῠ] Thuc. 4. 11, Plat., etc.; or **καταγνύω** Eubul. Σφιγγ. 1. 14, Xen. Oec. 6, 5:—fut. κατάξω Eupol. Incert. 30:—aor. κατέαξα Hom., Att., Ion. κατῆξα Hipp. 1149 E, part. κατάξας (Mss. κατεάξας) Lys. 100. 6; in Hes. Op. 664, 691 the old Ep. optat. κανάξαις is for κατϝάξαις or καϝϝάξαις, cf. εὔαδον sub ἁνδάνω:—**Pass.**, κατάγνῡμαι Hipp. 778 E, 830 C, Ar. Pax 703:—aor. 2 κατεάγην [ᾱ], subj. καταγῶ Ar. Fr. 502, opt. καταγείην Id. Ach. 944, and Elmsl. restores καταγῇ φερόμενος: aor. 1 κατεάχθην LXX, Dio Chrys.:—pf. κατέᾱγα, Ion. κατέηγα (in pass. sense), part. contr. κατηγώς Phoenix ap. Ath. 495 D: pf. pass. κατέαγμαι, Luc. Tim. 10.—The forms κατέαξα, κατεάγην led the Copyists to insert the ε in unaugmented forms, as, κατεάξω Plat. Phaedo 86 A, κατεάξαντες Lys. 100. 6, κατεαγείς Ib. 99. 43; instead of κατάξω, κατάξας, καταγείς, which are now everywhere restored, except in late writers as fut. κατεάξει Ev. Matth. 12. 20, κατεαγῶσιν Ev. Jo. 19. 31; v. Cobet V. LL. 43;—in Hipp. 817 C subj. κατεαγῇ, while just above καταγῇ is given. *To break in pieces, shatter, shiver, crack*, κατά θ' ἅρματα ἄξω Il. 8. 403, cf. Hes. Op. 691; τὸ (sc. ἔγχος) γὰρ κατεάξαμεν Il. 13. 257; νέα μέν μοι κατέαξε Ποσειδάων Od. 9. 283, cf. Hes. Op. 664; εἴ τινες μαχεσάμενοι ἔτυχον ἀλλήλων κατάξαντες τὰς κεφαλάς Lys. 100. 6; κατάξειέ τις αὐτοῦ μεθύων τὴν κεφαλήν Ar. Ach. 1166 (so Rav. Ms.; v. l. τῆς κεφαλῆς, and Eupol. Incert. 30 has οὐ γὰρ κατάξει τῆς κεφαλῆς τὰ ῥήματα, v. infr. II.); γυνὴ κατέαξ' ἔχινον Ar. Vesp. 1436; Ναξίαν ἀμυγδαλῆν κατάξαι Phryn. Com. Incert. 4; τὰς ἀμυγδαλᾶς .. κάταξον τῇ κεφαλῇ σαυτοῦ λίθῳ Ar. Fr. 488. 2. *to break up, weaken, enervate*, πατρίδα θ', ἣν αὔξειν χρεὼν καὶ μὴ κατάξαι Eur. Supp. 508; μὴ κ. μηδὲ κερματίζειν τὴν ἀρετήν Plat. Meno 79 A; τὰς ψυχὰς καταγνύουσι Xen. Oec. 6, 5; esp. in pf. part. κατεαγώς, like Lat. *fractus, effeminate*, Dion. H. de Comp. 18. II. in Pass. with pf. act. *to be broken*, δόρατα κατεηγότα Hdt. 7. 224; ὀστέα Hipp. Fract. 758; κληΐς Id. Art. 790; περὶ δ' ἐμῷ κάρᾳ κατάγνῦται τὸ τεῦχος Soph. Fr. 147; κατέαγεν ἡ χύτρα Ar. Thesm. 403; esp. κατεαγέναι or καταγῆναι τὴν κεφαλήν *to have* the head *broken*, Ar. Pl. 545, Andoc. 9. 6, Lys. 97. 35., 99. 43, etc.; τὸ κράνιον Eur. Cycl. 684; τὸ σκάφιον Ar. Fr. 502; so, κατεαγέναι or κατάγνυσθαι τὰ ὦτα, of pugilists, (cf. ὠτοκάταξις), Plat. Gorg. 515 E, Prot. 342 B; τὸν κλεῖν κατεαγώς Dem. 247. 11:—but also c. gen., τῆς κεφαλῆς κατέαγε περὶ λίθον πεσών Ar. Ach. 1180; κατεάγη τῆς κ. Id. Vesp. 1428; τῆς κ. κατεαγέναι δεῖν Plat. Gorg. 469 D; κατέαγα τοῦ κρανίου Luc. Tim. 48:—in this constr. Hdn. took the gen. as partitive (οὐ πᾶσαν τὴν κεφαλὴν ἀλλὰ μέρος τι αὐτῆς) p. 448 Piers.: cf. συντρίβω II. 2.

καταγνῡπόομαι, Pass. *to be weak*, in pf. pass. κατεγνυπῶσθαι, Hesych., E. M. 236. 40: Adv. κατεγνυπωμένως, *lazily*, Menand. Incert. 361: cf. καταγρυπόω, and v. γνυπετός.

κατ-αγνωμονέω, *to act wholly without judgment*, Eust. Opusc. 69. 57.

κατάγνωσις, εως, ἡ, *a thinking ill of, a low* or *contemptuous opinion of* .., κ. ἀσθενείας τινός Thuc. 3. 16: *blame, censure*, Polyb. 6. 6, 8. II. *judgment given against* one, *condemnation*, Thuc. 3. 82, Dem. 571. 15; τοῦ θανάτου *to* death, Xen. Mem. 4. 8, 1.

καταγνωστέον, verb. Adj. *one must condemn*, τινός Luc. Salt. 80.

καταγνωστικός, ή, όν, *condemnable*, Epiphan.

καταγνωστός, όν, *condemned: damnable*, Epiphan.

καταγογγύζω, *to murmur against*, τινός LXX (1 Macc. 11. 39).

καταγοητεύω, *to enchant, bewitch: to cheat* or *blind by trickery*, τινά Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 40, An. 5. 7, 9, Plut. 2. 986 E, etc.; κρέως καρυκείᾳ καταγοητευθέντος meat *disguised* by sauce, Ael. N. A. 4. 40.

κατάγομος, ον, *deep-laden, heavy-laden*, πλοῖον Polyb. 9. 43, 6; ἅμαξα Diod. 5. 35; στρατοῦ λαφύρων καταγόμου App. Syr. 21; cf. κάτοξος.

καταγομφόω, *to nail fast*, Boisson. Anecd. 5. 384.

κατ-ᾰγοράζω, fut. άσω, *to buy up*, φορτία Dem. 908. fin., Ephipp. Φιλυρ. 2 (where Meineke suggests κᾆτ' ἀγ-).

κατ-ᾰγορασμός, ὁ, *a buying with borrowed money*, Diod. 16. 13.

κατᾰγόρευσις, ἡ, *a declaration*, Plut. 2. 428 F, Joseph. A. J. 17. 3, 2.

καταγορευτικός, ή, όν, *declaratory, definitive*, Diog. L. 7. 70; περὶ τῶν καταγορευτικῶν, a work by Chrysippus, Ib. 190.

κατ-ᾰγορεύω (the aor. in use being κατεῖπον, so that prob. καταγορεύῃ should be restored for -εύσῃ in Ar. Pax 107):—*to denounce*, τί τινι Ar. l. c. Thuc. 4. 68., 6. 64; τι πρός τινα Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 5. II. = κατηγορέω, *to accuse*, τινός Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 15, Ael. N. A. 7. 15.

καταγραπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must describe*, Philo Bel. p. 52; ἐν πίνακι ἐπιπέδῳ κ. cited from Strabo.

κατάγραπτος, ον, *drawn* or *painted on, variegated*, Phot. Lex.

καταγραφεύς, έως, ὁ, *a describer*, Eudoc. p. 126.

καταγρᾰφή, ἡ, *a drawing out, delineation*, Diod. 3. 60: *a drawing of maps*, Ptolem.:—in Plat. Symp. 193 A, Ruhnk. restored κατὰ γραφήν. 2. *a marking out*, Lat. *designatio*, τῆς χώρας Dion. H. 8. 69. II. like ἀπογραφή, *a writing in full, a list, register*, ὀνομάτων Plut. 2. 492 B: *a levy* or *roll of soldiers*, Polyb. 2. 24, 10, etc. III. *registration of property in the name of the purchaser*, Lat. *mancipatio*, Dorvill. Charito 1. 14.

κατάγρᾰφος, ον, = κατάγραπτος, Alex. Mynd. ap. Ath. 387 F, Luc. Alex. 12. II. *drawn in profile*, Hipparch. ad Arat. Phaen. 1. 6, p. 180; so, κατάγραφα, τά, Lat. *obliquae imagines*, Plin. 35. 34.

καταγράφω [ᾰ], fut. ψω, *to scratch away, lacerate*, Hdt. 3. 108 (al. καταγνάφω), Ael. V. H. 10. 3; ἰὸς δένδρεα κ. *marks* them, Nonn. D. 21. 327; κατέγραφεν ἠέρα ταρσῷ *grazed* it, Ib. 4. 407, cf. Tryph. 669. 2. *to engrave*, νόμους εἰς ἄξονας Plut. Sol. 25, cf. Polyb. 5. 9, 4; ὅρκια Id. 29. 2, 6; (the Att. word is ἀναγράφω):—*to draw in outline, delineate*, Paus. 1. 28, 2; *to describe*, Dion. P. 707. 3. *to paint over*, Luc. V. H. 1. 7, Amor. 34. II. *to fill with writing*, σανίδας Eur. Alc. 969. 2. *to write down, register, record*, μνήμας εἰς τὸν ἔπειτα χρόνον Plat. Legg. 741 C; χορηγοὺς κ. τινάς Arist. Oec. 2. 32: ἄνδρας οὓς ἔδει θνήσκειν Plut. Cic. 46:—esp. *to enroll* as a soldier, Polyb. 1. 49, 2, etc.; so of an oath and of hostages, καταγραφῆναι *to be registered*, Id. 29. 2, 6; Σαπφὼ ἐν Μούσαις δεκάτη καταγράφεται Anth. P. 9. 571:—Med. *to cause to be registered*, ἑαυτὸν ἐπὶ

φυλῆς C. I. (add.) 2139 b. 43. 3. *to summon by a written order*, κοινοβούλιον Polyb. 28. 16, 1:—c. acc. et inf. *to prescribe* or *ordain* that.., Luc. Amor. 19. 4. *to assign by a legal writing* or *conveyance*, Lat. *mancipare*, Plut. 2. 482 C:—generally, *to assign, ascribe*, τινί τι Ael. ap. Suid.; c. inf. *to reckon* that.., Id. N. A. 7. 11.

κατ-αγρέω, *to catch, overtake*, Sappho 40.

καταγρῦπόω, *to curl the nose*: αὐστηρὸν καὶ κατεγρυπωμένον *scornful*, Plut. 2. 753 C, like Horace's *nasus aduncus*: Schneid. however reads κατεγγυπωμένον, cf. καταγγυπόομαι.

καταγυιόω, *to enfeeble*, Hipp. Acut. 393.

καταγυμνάζω, fut. άσω, *to exercise very much, train, discipline*, τὰ σώματα Luc. Anach. 24; πολλὰ κ. τινά Id. Merc. Cond. 42; c. inf., τοὺς νέους ἀντέχειν καταγυμνάζωσιν Id. Nigr. 27. II. Med. *to squander in gymnastic exercises and the games*, Hesych.

καταγυμνόω, *to strip quite naked*, Aristaen. 1. 7.

καταγύναιος, ον, = sq., Is. Porphyr. in Allatii Exc. p. 310, Gloss.

κατάγῠνος, ον, *much given to women*, καταγύνους Arist. Mirab. 88.

κατάγχουσα, ἡ, = ἄγχουσα, Diosc. 4. 23.

κατ-άγχω, *to strangle*, Basil., Hesych. II. metaph. *to extort money from*, τινά Plut. 2. 526 B.

κατ-άγω: fut. ξω, Ep. inf. -αξέμεν (in aor. sense) Il. 6. 53: aor. κατήγᾰγον: pf. καταγήοχα Pherecr. Δουλ. 7, Epigen. Ποντ. 1, Decret. ap. Dem. 249. 18. *To lead down*, Lat. *deducere*, esp. *into the nether world* (κατέρχομαι, κάτειμι, serving as the Pass.), ψυχὰς μνηστήρων κατάγων Od. 24. 100; εἰς Ἀΐδαο 11. 164; cf. Pind. O. 9. 51, Paus. 3. 6, 2:—generally, *to bring down to a place*, Od. 20. 163; ἐκ τῶν ὀρῶν εἰς τὸ ἄστυ Plat. Criti. 118 D, etc.:—*to bring down* by magic arts, like Lat. *deducere, elicere*, κ. τὸν Δία Plut. Num. 15; ἀετόν Ib. 8. 2. *to bring down to the sea-coast*, κατάγειν κοιλὰς ἐπὶ νῆας Il. 5. 26, cf. 6. 53., 21. 32; ἐπὶ θάλατταν τὸ στράτευμα Xen. Ages. 1, 18. 3. *to bring down from the high seas to land*, τὸν Κρήτηνδε κατήγαγε ἶς ἀνέμοιο Od. 19. 186; κατ. ναῦν *to bring* a ship *into port*, Lat. *subducere navem in portum*, Hdt. 8. 4; (also, κ. σκάφος εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν Ath. 207 A); esp. for purposes of exacting toll or plundering, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 33, An. 5. 1, 11, Dem. 63. 19., 217. 10., 249. 18., 480. 16; κ. ναῦς ἐς τοὺς ἑαυτῶν συμμάχους Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 28; also, κ. τοὺς ἐμπόρους Polyb. 5. 95, 4, Diod. 20. 81; κ. σαγήνην *to draw* it *to land*, Plut. Solon 4; κλύδωνα κ. πολύν *to bring in* a heavy swell *from the sea*, Id. Mar. 36; ὥρα πνεῦμα λαμπρὸν ἐκ πελάγους κατάγουσα Id. Them. 14:—Pass. *to come to land, land*, opp. to ἀνάγεσθαι, of seamen as well as ships, οἱ δ' ἰθὺς κατάγοντο Od. 3. 10, cf. 178; ἐπ' ἀκτῆς νηῒ κατηγαγόμεσθα 10. 140, cf. Hdt. 4. 43; so later, Σίγειον οὐρίῳ πλάτῃ κατηγόμην Soph. Ph. 356; κατάγεσθαι ἐς τὸν Μαραθῶνα Hdt. 6. 107, cf. 8. 4; εἰς τὸν λιμένα Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 36; ἐξ Ἐρετρίης ἐς Μαραθῶνα Plat. Menex. 240 C. b. κατάγεσθαι παρά τινι *to turn in and lodge in* a person's house, Lat. *deversari apud aliquem*, Eupol. Incert. 62; ὥς τινα Dem. 1242. 14; also, εἰς οἰκίαν τινός Id. 1190. 25; εἰς πανδοκεῖον Plut. 2. 773 E:—cf. κατάκτης. 4. *to draw down* or *out, spin*, Lat. *deducere filum*, Pherecr. Δουλοδ. 7, Plat. Soph. 226 B; metaph., κ. λόγον Id. Meno 80 E: cf. κάταγμα (A), κατάκτρια. 5. *to reduce* to a certain state, ἐς κίνδυνον φανερὸν κ. τὴν πόλιν Thuc. 4. 68; ὁ οἶνος εἰς ὕπνον κ. Ael. V. H. 13. 6. 6. κ. θρίαμβον, Lat. *deducere triumphum*, Polyb. 11. 33, 7; ἔκ τινος, ἀπό τινος Plut. Fab. 24, etc.: *to escort*, like πομπεύω, Id. Aemil. 38, etc. 7. κ. γένος *to derive* a pedigree, ἀπό τινος Id. 2. 843 E:—Pass., τὰ στέμματα κατάγεται εἴς τινα *are traced down to*.., Id. Num. 1. 8. κατ. βοάν *to lower* the voice, Eur. Or. 150 (opp. to κτύπον ἄγειν, 176):—metaph. *to bring down, lower*, πρὸς αὐτόν to one's own standard, Dio Chrys. 2. 164. II. *to bring back*, Lat. *reducere*, κατὰ δὲ φρόνιν ἤγαγε πολλήν *brought back* much news [of Troy], Od. 4. 258: esp. from banishment, *to bring home, recall*, Hdt. 1. 60, Aesch. Theb. 647, 660, etc.; κ. οἴκαδε Xen. An. 1. 2, 2: generally, *to restore*, τυραννίδας ἐς τὰς πόλις Hdt. 5. 92, 1; εἰρήνην.. εἰς τὰς πατρίδας Polyb. 5. 105, 2:—Pass. *to return*, ἐξ Ἐρετρίας εἰς Μαραθῶνα Plat. Menex. 240 C; ἐπὶ τὸ στρατόπεδον Xen. An. 3. 4, 36. III. *to draw* a catapult, cited from Math. Vett.

κατᾰγωγή, ἡ, *a bringing down from* the high sea, *a landing, landing-place*, Thuc. 6. 42. b. generally, *a halting-place, inn*, Lat. *statio*, like καταγώγιον, Hdt. 1. 181., 5. 52., 6. 35, Plat. Phaedr. 230 B, etc. 2. *a bringing down* from a height, ὑδάτων Joseph. B. J. 2. 9, 4: metaph., κ. τοῦ γένους *a genealogy, pedigree*, Plut. 2. 843 E. II. *a bringing back* from banishment, *restoration*, Polyb. 32. 23, 8, Diod. 5. 4. 2. *a drawing* or *straining* of a catapult, Math. Vett. p. 125. III. *any thing reaching downwards*, Thom. M.

κατᾰγώγιον, τό, *a place to lodge in, an inn, hotel*, Thuc. 3. 68, Plat. Phaedr. 259 A, Xen. Vect. 3, 12; Μουσῶν κ. Plut. Lucull. 42:—the form **καταγωγεῖον** is restored by Pors. in Antiph. Ἀφροδ. 2. 5, Macho ap. Ath. 337 D. II. τὰ καταγώγια, *the festival of the return*, opp. to ἀναγώγια, Ath. 394 F, cf. Lob. Aglaoph. 177.

κατᾰγωγίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a rope for drawing* a catapult, Math. Vett. p. 75, 76, 127. II. *a woman's dress*, Poll. 7. 49, Hesych.

κατᾰγωγός, όν, *bringing down*, of sorcerers who sought *deducere lunam*, Anth. Vat. 2. p. 600. 2. metaph. *lowering, debasing*, Iambl. Myst. 2. 6, etc. II. *affording refuge*, of a harbour, Schol. Il. 2. 494.

κατ-ᾰγωνίζομαι: fut. ίσομαι, Att. ῐοῦμαι: Dep.:—*to struggle against*, τινα Polyb. 2. 42, 3, etc.; τὴν ἀλήθειαν Id. 13. 5, 5. 2. *to prevail against, conquer*, Id. 2. 45, 4; κ. Ὀδυσσέα περὶ στεφάνου Luc. V. H. 2. 22:—Pass., καταγωνισθεὶς ὑπό τινος Id. Symp. 19.

κατᾰγώνισις, εως, ἡ, *conquest*, Gloss.; sic legend. in Hesych. pro κατάγωσις:—also **κατᾰγωνισμός**, ὁ, Poll. 9. 142.

καταγωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a conqueror*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 63.

καταδαίνυμαι, fut. -δαίσομαι, Dep.:—*to devour, consume*, c. acc., Phryn. Trag. ap. Paus. 10. 31, 2, Theocr. 4. 34, Ael. N. A. 12. 6.

καταδαίω, *to burn up*, κατεδάη (aor. pass.) Hesych.: v. καταδατέομαι.

καταδάκνω, fut. -δήξομαι, *to bite in pieces*, Batr. 45:—Pass., κατὰ χρόα πάντ' ὀνύχεσσι δακνόμενος Theocr. 7. 110.

καταδακρυχέων, ουσα, an incorrect way of writing κατὰ δάκρυ χέων.

καταδακρύω, *to bewail*, τὴν τύχην Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 31; τινος *for* one, Suid.: absol. *to weep bitterly*, Eur. Hel. 673, Plut. Caes. 41, etc. II. causal, *to make weep, move to tears*, App. Pun. 70, Civ. 4. 94.

καταδακτῠλίζω, *to feel with the finger*, sensu obsc., A. B. 48: **καταδακτῠλικός**, ή, όν, *inclined thereto*, Ar. Eq. 1381: cf. σκιμαλίζω.

καταδᾰμάζω, fut. άσω, *to tame* or *subdue utterly*, Thuc. 7. 81, in aor. med. καταδαμάσασθαι: aor. pass. in Dio C. 50. 10.

καταδάμναμαι, = foreg., h. Hom. Merc. 137.

καταδάνειος [ᾰ], ον, *mortgaged*, οὐσία Diod. 17. 109.

καταδᾰπᾰνάω, *to squander, lavish*, τὴν οὐσίαν Arist. Pol. 5. 12, 18; τὸ στρωμάτων βάρος κ. εἰς τὰ ἐπιτήδεια Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 30:—Pass., [τὰ χρήματα] καταδεδαπάνητό σφι Hdt. 5. 34:—Med. *to be prodigal*, Pyrrho ap. Ath. 419 E. II. *to consume entirely*, of an army, Xen. An. 2. 2, 11; λιμὸς κ. τινα Sotad. ap. Stob. 528. 21:—Pass., καταδαπανᾶσθαι κακίᾳ, αἰκισμοῖς, etc., LXX (Sap. 5. 14), Eccl.

καταδᾰπάνη, ἡ, *expense, waste*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 75.

καταδαπανητικός, ή, όν, *prodigal*, cited from E. M.

καταδάπτω, fut. -δαψω, *to rend in pieces, devour*, μή με ἔα.. κύνας καταδάψαι Ἀχαιῶν Il. 22. 339; κύνες τε καὶ οἰωνοὶ κατέδαψαν Od. 3. 259: metaph., καταδάπτεται ἦτορ, like δαίεται ἦτορ, 16. 92.

καταδαρδάπτω, lengthd. for foreg., Hesych., Eccl.

καταδαρθάνω, aor. κατέδαρθον, by poët. metath. κατέδρᾰθον, Hom.; also aor. 2 pass. κατεδάρθην, 3 pl. κατέδαρθεν Ap. Rh. 2. 1227,—a tense mostly used by late writers, (for in Od. 5. 471 Bekk. gives καταδράθω (act.) for -δραθῶ (pass.), and in Ar. Pl. 300 Pors. restored καταδαρθόντα for -δαρθέντα). *To fall asleep*, (v. infr.), mostly used in aor. *to be asleep, sleep*, ἐν θάμνοισι κατέδραθον Od. 7. 285, cf. 23. 18; τὼ δ' ἐς δέμνια βάντε κατέδραθον 8. 296; καδδραθέτην, for κατεδραθέτην, 15. 494; εἰ δέ κεν.. καταδράθω Od. 5. 471; ἔασον.. καταδαρθεῖν τί με Ar. Nub. 38; κατέδαρθεν εὐδαίμων Ar. Fr. 445 A, cf. Hipp. 1151 E, Xen. Ages. 9, 3:—in pres. *to be just falling asleep*, opp. to ἀνεγείρεσθαι (to be just waking), Plat. Phaedo 71 D, 72 B; pf. καταδεδαρθηκὼς *having fallen asleep*, Id. Symp. 219 C. 2. simply *to pass the night*, κατέδαρθον ἐν Θησείῳ ἐν ὅπλοις Thuc. 6. 61.

καταδατέομαι, fut. -δάσομαι: Med.:—*to divide among themselves, tear and devour*, κατὰ πάντα δάσονται Il. 22. 354.—Pass., ὑπ' ἰχθύων καταδασθῆναι (Cobet κατεδεσθῆναι) Luc. Demon. 35; καταδέδασται Hesych. with the interpr. καταβέβρωται, καταμεμέρισται. II. τὰν γᾶν κατεδασσάμεθα *divided* it *anew*, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5775. 28: cf. προσδατέομαι.

καταδεδίττομαι, Dep. *to frighten exceedingly, to scare*, Cyrill.

καταδεής, ές, (καταδέω) *wanting* or *failing in, lacking of*, τινος Hdt. 2. 121, 2: absol., of persons, *poor, needy*, Dem. 141. 1; κ. τάφος a *sorry, shabby* burial, Plat. Legg. 719 E. 2. mostly in Comp. καταδεέστερος, *weaker, inferior*, Isocr. 16 B, 294 B, Dem., etc.; καταδεέστερός τινος τῷ τάχει, πρὸς τὸ φρονεῖν Isocr. 27 D, 86 A. II. Adv. -δεῶς, mostly in Comp. καταδεέστερον, Isocr. 99 A, 130 A, 240 C, etc.; also, καταδεεστέρως ἔχειν περί τι *to be very ill off* in a thing, Dem. 1182. fin.

καταδεής, ές, (καταδείδω) *very timid*, Poll. 3. 136.

καταδεῖ, impers. *there is wanting*, v. sub καταδέω.

καταδείδω, only used in aor. -δεῖσαι, and (in Phalar. infr. cit.) fut. -δείσειν:—*to fear greatly*, τι Ar. Pax 759, Andoc. 29. 5, Thuc. 2. 93; περί τινος Philo 2. 102; μή.., Ib. 590. II. *to put into great fear, scare*, Phalar. Ep. 84.

καταδείκνῡμι and -ύω, fut. δείξω: Ion. aor. κατέδεξα:—*to discover and make known*, τὸν Ταρτησσὸν οὗτοί εἰσι οἱ καταδέξαντες Hdt. 1. 163; Νεκῶ.. πρώτου καταδέξαντος (sc. τὴν Λιβύην περίρρυτον ἐοῦσαν) 4. 42, Plat. Rep. 407 D, etc.; c. inf. *to give notice that*.., Aeschin. 39. 26; foll. by a Conjunct., κατέδειξεν ἐναργῶς, ὡς.. Arist. Fr. 623:—Pass., c. part., κατεδέδεκτο ἐοῦσα οὐδὲν χρηστή *had been proved* to be.., Hdt. 7. 215. 2. *to invent and teach, introduce, exhibit*, Ar. Ran. 1079; τέχνην Antiph. Κναφ. 1; ἰατρικήν Plat. Rep. 407 D, cf. 406 C; τελετάς Dem. 772. 26; τὸν οἶνον τοὺς θεοὺς θνητοῖς καταδεῖξαι Com. Anon. 16; also c. inf. *to shew how* to do, ἐπὶ τὰ κράνεα λόφους ἐπιδέεσθαι Κᾶρές εἰσι οἱ καταδέξαντες Hdt. 1. 171; in Ar. Ran. 1032 both constructions are joined, τελετάς θ' ἡμῖν κατέδειξε φόνων τ' ἀπέχεσθαι, cf. 1062.

καταδειλιάω, fut. άσω [ᾱ] *to shew signs of fear* or *cowardice*, Xen. An. 7. 6, 22, Dem. 1410. 5, Hdn. 2. 5.

καταδειπνέω, *to eat at a meal*, ταῦρον Ael. V. H. 1. 24; cf. Plut. 2. 355 C.

κατάδειπνον, τό, = δεῖπνον, Manetho 4. 200.

καταδενδρόομαι, Pass. *to be thickly wooded*, Byz.

κατάδενδρος, ον, *thickly wooded*, Nymphod. ap. Ath. 265 D, Diod. 17. 68, etc.; τὰ κ. τῶν ὀρέων Geop. 2. 6, 1: cf. κάτοξος.

καταδέομαι, Dep. *to intreat earnestly*, Lat. *deprecari*, c. gen. pers., Plat. Apol. 33 E; cf. καταδέω (B).

καταδέρκομαι: aor. 1 κατεδέρχθην Soph.; aor. 2 κατέδρᾰκον Opp. H. 1. 10: Dep. Poët. for καθοράω, *to look down upon*, αὐτοὺς Ἠέλιος.. καταδέρκεται ἀκτίνεσσι Od. 11. 16; μανίας ἄνθος καταδερχθῆναι Soph. Tr. 1000, cf. Poët. ap. Clem. Al. 661; also, ἐπὶ χθόνα κ. h. Hom. Cer. 70.

καταδερματόω, *to strip off the skin*, Hesych.

κατάδεσις, εως, ἡ, *a binding fast*, Plut. 2. 771 A. II. *a binding by magic knots*, Lat. *defixio*, Plat. Legg. 933 A: cf. *κατάδεσμος*.

καταδεσμεύω, *to bind up*, τραύματα LXX (Sirac. 30. 7), cf. Geop. 12. 21. II. *to bind fast, retain*, κ. δὶς *to repeat*, LXX (Sirac. 7. 8).

καταδεσμέω, = foreg., Epiphan.

κατάδεσμος, ὁ, *a tie, band*, κ. ἥβης *a belt* or *drawers* used by bathers, Theopomp. Com. Παῖδ. 2. II. *a magic tie* or *knot, a bewitching thereby*, Plat. Rep. 364 C, ubi v. Stallb.; κ. καὶ φαρμακεῖαι Artemid. 1. 77: cf. *κατάδεσις* II, *καταδέω* (A) III.

κατάδετος, ον, *tied, bound*, cited from Manass.

καταδεύω, *to wet through*, κατέδευσας ἐπὶ στήθεσσι χιτῶνα, οἴνου ἀποβλύζων (of a child) Il. 9. 490 (486); μήποτέ σ' .. νέφος ἀμφικαλύψῃ .., κατὰ θ' εἵματα δεύσῃ Hes. Op. 554; ἵν' οὔατα μὴ καταδεύῃ that [the rain] *may* not *wet* your ears, Ib. 544:—of a river, *to water*, πεδία κ. Eur. Phoen. 827.

καταδέχομαι, Dep. *to receive, admit*, τι εἰς τὴν ψυχήν Plat. Rep. 401 E; τινα ἐπὶ γάμον Luc. Tox. 44; πάσαις ταῖς πύλαις τὴν ἡδονήν Id. Nigr. 16:—esp. of food, τοὺς φακούς Eupol. Incert. 29; πόμα Hipp. 1221 D; τροφήν Plat. Tim. 84 B, cf. Arist. Resp. 11, 3. 2. *to receive back, take home again*, esp. from banishment, Andoc. 23. 42, Lys. 104. 22, etc.; aor. pass. καταδεχθῆναι in pass. sense, Luc. Bis. Acc. 31, Dio C. 78. 39; and fut. καταδεχθήσεσθαι, Ib. 40. 40. 3. *to allow, suffer*, Suid.

καταδέω (A), fut. -δήσω:—*to bind on* or *to, bind fast*, πρυμνήσια, ἱστόν Il. 1. 436, Od. 2. 425; ἵππους μὲν κατέδησαν .. ἱμᾶσιν φάτνῃ ἐφ' ἱππείῳ Il. 10. 567; so, ἐπ' ἀμβροσίῃσι κάπῃσιν 8. 434; ἐμὲ μὲν κατέδησαν .. ἐνὶ νηΐ Od. 14. 345; δεσμῷ ἐν ἀργαλέῳ 15. 433; κ. λάρνακας Hdt. 3. 123:—Pass., καταδεδεμένος τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς Hdt. 2. 122; ἐν φόβῳ καταδεθεῖσα Eur. Ion 1498, (so, μανία καταδεῖ τινα Hermesian. 3. 85); καταδεῖται ψυχὴ ὑπὸ τοῦ σώματος Plat. Phaedo 83 D:—Med. *to bind to oneself*, ἀγχόνιον βρόχον κατεδήσατο Eur. Hel. 686; metaph., ἀριθμῷ καταδήσασθαι *to tie up for oneself* in lots, Dion. H. de Rhet. 11. 3; κ. τινα ὁρκίοις Parthen. 12. 2. *to put in bonds, imprison*, Hdt. 3. 143, Thuc. 8. 15, Plat. Tim. 70 E, etc.; κ. τὴν ἐπὶ θανάτῳ (sc. δέσιν) Hdt. 5. 72. 3. *to convict and condemn of* a crime, c. inf., κ. τινα φῶρα εἶναι Valck. Hdt. 2. 174; and so in 4. 68, opp. to ἀπολύω. II. *to tie down, stop, check*, ἀνέμων κατέδησε κελεύθους or κέλευθα Od. 5. 383., 10. 20; but in 7. 272, κατέδησε κέλευθα *stopped* my course, cf. 4. 380; so, τοῦ γε θεοὶ κατὰ νόστον ἔδησαν 14. 61. III. *to bind by magic knots*, Dinarch. ap. Harpocr., Ath. 670 C, Dio C. 50. 5, C. I. 538, 539; cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 378 F; and v. *κατάδεσις* II, *κατάδεσμος* II.

καταδέω (B), fut. -δεήσω:—*to want, lack, need*, c. gen., esp. of numbers, ἡ ὁδὸς καταδέει πεντεκαίδεκα σταδίων ὡς μὴ εἶναι πεντακοσίων Hdt. 2. 7; so, πυραμίδα .. εἰκοσι ποδῶν καταδέουσαν .. [ὡς μὴ εἶναι] τριῶν πλέθρων *wanting* 20 feet of 3 plethra, Id. 2. 134; ἕνδεκα μυριάδες ἔσαν, μιῆς χιλιάδος .. καταδέουσαι Id. 9. 30, cf. 70; in 8. 82, κατέδεε may be taken impers., δύο νηῶν κ. εἰς τὸν ἀριθμόν *there was a lack* of two ships, or (better) τὸ ναυτικόν may be supplied from the foreg. words. 2. *to come after, be behind*, Θῆβας ἀνδρὸς ἰδιώτου καταδέουσιν εἰς εὐδαιμονίαν Paus. 8. 33, 2. II. v. *καταδέομαι*.

καταδηϊόω, *to ravage, waste*, Dion. H. 11. 42, in contr. form -δῃόω.—Hence Subst. -δῄωσις, ἡ, *ravage*, Cyrill.

καταδηλέομαι, Dep. *to injure, violate*, Inscr. Vet. in C. I. 11 (in Dor. form καδαλέομαι), v. Böckh p. 28.

κατάδηλος, ον, *quite manifest, plain, visible*, τούτοις οὐ κ. ἦν ἡ μάχη ὑπὸ τοῦ .. ὄρους Thuc. 4. 44; κ. γίγνεσθαι to become so, *to be discovered*, Hdt. 1. 5., 3. 68; κ. μᾶλλον .. τὰ τῶν Χίων ἐφάνη Thuc. 8. 10; κατάδηλον ποιεῖν to make *known, discover*, Hdt. 3. 88; with part., κ. ἔσται φυλάσσων Soph. O. C. 1214; κ. γίγνονται προσποιούμενοι Plat. Apol. 23 D, etc.; κ. εἶναι ὅτι .., ὡς .., Plat. Prot. 342 B, 355 B, Arist., etc. Adv. -λως, Poll. 6. 207.

κατάδημα, τό, a word of uncertain signf. in Arist. Probl. 25. 2, 3.

καταδημᾰγωγέω, *to conquer by the arts of a demagogue, to defraud one of his rights*, τινα Plut. 2. 482 D:—Pass. *to be so conquered* or *deceived*, Id. Pericl. 9, Cleom. 13, etc.

καταδημαγωγία, ἡ, *the arts of a demagogue*, Byz.

καταδημιουργέω, strengthd. for δημιουργέω, Theodor. Met.

καταδημοβορέω, *to consume publicly*, λαοῖσι δότω καταδημοβορῆσαι Il. 18. 301.

καταδημοκοπέω, strengthd. for δημοκοπέω, App. Mithr. 19.

καταδηριάομαι, Il. 16. 96, ubi nunc divisim κατὰ δ-.

καταδιαιρέω, fut. ήσω, *to distribute*, τὸ πλῆθος εἰς λόχους Dion. H. 4. 19; κύκλον εἰς μοίρας Sext. Emp. M. 5. 23:—Med. *to distribute among themselves*, Polyb. 2. 45, 1, Diod. 3. 29.

καταδῐαιτάω, (v. διαιτάω) *to decide as arbitrator against* one, *give judgment against*, opp. to ἀποδ-, ὁ διαιτητὴς οὐ κατεδῄτα, ἀλλ' ἀπιὼν ᾤχετο ἀποδιαιτήσας τούτου τὴν δίαιταν Dem. 1190. 8, cf. 542. 1; οἷός τ' ἦν πείθειν αὐτόν, ἣν καταδεδιῄτηκει, ταύτην ἀποδεδιῃτημένην ἀποφαίνειν Ib. 6, cf. 544. 7., 1013. 21; ἐρήμην κ. τινος *to give judgment* in default *against* one, Luc. pro Imag. 15:—Med., καταδιαιτᾶσθαι δίαιτάν τινος *to be the cause of an arbitration being given against one*, Lys. 172. 38; cf. Reiske Dem. 1013. 23., 1272. 9, and v. *καταδικάζω*.

καταδιαλλάσσω, *to reconcile again*, Ar. Vesp. 1284, in Pass.

καταδιασπλεκόω, strengthd. for σπλεκόω, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1082.

καταδιαφθείρω, *to squander away*, τὰ πατρῷα Eupol. Αὐτολ. 10.

καταδιαχέω, *to diffuse completely*, Arist. de Spirit. 5, 8, in Pass.

καταδίδωμι, *to give away, assign*, τὰ ἀριστεῖά τινι Dion. H. de Comp. 18. II. intr. of a channel, *to open into*, ἡ Προποντὶς καταδιδοῖ ἐς τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον Hdt. 4. 85, cf. Plut. Fab. 6: cf. *ἐκδίδωμι* II.

καταδιίστημι, strengthd. for διΐστημι, Hesych., Phot.

καταδῐκάζω, fut. άσω, *to give judgment against* a person, *pass sentence upon* him, *condemn* him, opp. to ἀποδικάζω:—Construction: c. gen. pers. et acc. rei, κ. τινὸς θάνατον Hdt. 1. 45; ζημίαν, δίκην κ. τινός Lex ap. Dem. 733. 5, etc.; πολλὴν τὴν ἀπόγνωσιν Luc. Merc. Cond. 11:—c. gen. pers. et inf., κ. τινὸς τὰ ἔσχατα παθεῖν Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 9, cf. An. 6. 6, 15;—c. gen. pers. only, Luc. D. Mort. 29. 2;—absol., Plat. Legg. 958 C:—Med. *to get sentence given against* one, δίκην καταδικάζεσθαί τινος Thuc. 5. 49, Dem. 571. 21; κατ. τινος, without any acc., Lys. 167. 41, Dem. 1144. 17; also, κ. τινος χρημάτων *to get* one *condemned* [to a payment] of money, Paus. 6. 3, 7; absol., Plat. Legg. 857 A, etc.; cf. *καταγιγνώσκω* III:—Pass., καταδικασθεὶς *condemned*, Ib. 937 C; ἐπὶ φόνῳ *for* murder, Diod. 4. 76, cf. 3. 12; καταδεδικασμένος *one who has judgment given against* him, Isae. 82. 18: in late writers, καταδικασθῆναι θανάτῳ *to be condemned* to death, Diod. 13. 101, etc., v. Lob. Phryn. 475; θάνατον Dio C. 68. 1; τὴν ἐπὶ θάνατον Artemid. 4. 62; φυγήν App. Ital. 3; also c. inf., καταδικάζεται ἀποθανεῖν Luc. V. H. 1. 29: also of the sentence, ἀντέλεγον μὴ δικαίως σφῶν καταδεδικάσθαι *that judgment had been given* against them unjustly, Thuc. 5. 49. II. *to declare by express judgment*, ὅτι .. Xen. An. 5. 8, 21. Cf. *καταδιαιτάω*.

καταδικαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must condemn*, Clem. Al. 950.

καταδικᾰστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who condemns*, Iambl. V. Pyth. p. 242 Kiessl.

καταδίκη [ῐ], ἡ, *judgment given against one, the sentence*, Epich. 99 Ahr.: *the damages awarded*, Thuc. 5. 49, 50, Dem. 1155. 2; μετεῖναι αὐτῷ τὸ ἥμισυ τῆς κ. C. I. 2161. 16, cf. 2556. 52., 5774. 156.

κατάδῐκος, ον, (δίκη) *having judgment given against* one, *found guilty, condemned*, c. gen., φυγῆς *to* banishment, Diod. 13. 63; θανάτου Id. Excerpt. 570. 55: absol., App. Civ. 1. 2, C. I. (add.) 2759 *b*.

καταδιόλλυμι, strengthd. for διόλλυμι, Theophyl.

καταδιφθερόω, *to cover over with skins*, Plut. 2. 664 C.

καταδιφρεύω, *to throw down from a chariot*, Eust. 183. 38.

καταδιψάω, fut. ήσω, *to make thirsty*, Eumath. p. 149.

κατάδιψος, ον, *thirsting for*, τινος Basil.: absol., Herm. Trism.

καταδιωκτικός, ή, όν, *pursuing*, τινος Horapollo 2. 90.

καταδιώκω, fut. ξω or ξομαι, *to follow hard upon, pursue closely*, Thuc. 1. 49., 3. 84, etc.:—metaph. *to try to gain*, Polyb. 6. 42, 1.

καταδοκέω, fut. -δόξω:—properly, *to think* or *suppose* a thing to any one's *prejudice*, c. inf., κ. τινα ποιεῖν τι *to suspect* one *of doing* or *being* so and so, Hdt. 3. 27; κ. σφέας εἶναι κλῶπας 6. 16; καταδόξας .. σφέας ἐθελοκακέειν 8. 69, cf. 9. 57; so in 1. 22, 111., 3. 69, etc., an inf. is easily supplied from the context: the acc. pers. becomes a dat. in 9. 99, τοῖσι κατεδόκεον νεοχμὸν ἄν τι ποιέειν, v. Schweigh.:—the Pass. is also used c. inf., καταδοχθεὶς φονεὺς εἶναι Antipho 116. 32, cf. 35:—foll. by a relat., οὐ .. ἄν κοτε κατέδοξα ἔνθεν ἦν *should* never *have guessed* whose son he was, Hdt. 1. 111.

κατ-ᾰδολεσχέω, aor. κατηδολέσχησα:—*to chatter at, weary by chattering*, τινος Plut. 2. 22 A, 503 B:—part. pf. pass. κατηδολεσχημένος, Suid.

καταδονέω, *to agitate, terrify*, Cyrill.

καταδοξάζω, fut. άσω, = καταδοκέω, Xen. An. 7. 7, 30, Diod. Excerpt. 520. 25; and in Pass., Ib. 39. 2. *to form a wrong opinion*, ὑπέρ τινος Dion. H. 6. 10; c. acc. et inf., Ib. 29.

καταδουλεύομαι, *to reduce to slavery*, Symm. V. T., Eus. ap. Stob. 79. 12.

καταδουλίζομαι, Dep. = foreg., Curt. Inscr. Delph. 2; aor. καταδουλίξασθαι, Ib. 39:—**καταδουλισμός**, ὁ, *enslavement*, ἐφάπτεσθαι or ἅπτεσθαί τινος ἐπὶ καταδουλισμῷ, a formula in Delphic Inscrr. in C. I. 1699, 1701, 1704, al.

καταδουλόω, *to reduce to slavery, enslave*, Ἀθήνας Hdt. 6. 109; τὴν Ἑλλάδα 8. 144; Ἀθηναίοις κ. Κερκύραν Thuc. 3. 70, cf. Isocr. 192 E:—Pass., καταδεδούλωντο Hdt. 5. 116; κατεδουλώθησαν 6. 22; καταδεδουλωμένος ὑπό τινος Plat. Symp. 219 E, cf. Lys. 149. 39. 2. more used in Med. *to make a slave to oneself, to enslave*, τὴν μητρόπολιν Hdt. 7. 51; τινας Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 13, etc.; ἡ τύχη .. τὸ σῶμα κατεδουλώσατο Philem. Incert. 39; so also pf. pass. καταδεδούλωμαι, Eur. I. A. 1269, Plat. Rep. 351 B, Menex. 240 A; δουλείαν κ. τινα LXX (Ezech. 29. 18). II. *to enslave in mind, break in spirit*, καταδουλοῖ τὴν τόλμαν ἡ ἀνάγκη App. Pun. 81:—Pass., Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 23, Plat., etc. 2. mostly in Med., καταδουλοῦσθαι τὴν γνώμην Hipp. Fract. 762; τὰς ψυχάς Isocr. 270 C; τὸ λογιστικόν Plat. Rep. 553 D.

καταδούλωσις, εως, ἡ, *enslavement, subjugation*, Thuc. 3. 10., 7. 66, Plat. Legg. 776 D.

καταδουπέω, *to fall with a loud heavy sound*, Anth. P. 7. 637. II. trans. *to deafen*, Nicet. Ann. 2. 7.

Κατάδουποι, ων, αἱ, a name of *the Cataracts* of the Nile, or, like Καταβαθμός, *the steep slope which causes the Cataracts*, Hdt. 2. 17, Theophr. Lap. 34, Philostr. 264, Plin. 5. 9; in Cic. de Rep. 6. 18, *Catadupa* as neut. pl. (Commonly derived from καταδουπέω, as if *Downroars*: but perhaps it is a local name, accommodated to Greek sounds.)

καταδοχή, ἡ, *a receiving back, re-admission*, Plat. Legg. 867 E. 2. *the taking of an inheritance*, Theophil. Institt. II. *a receptacle*, Galen. 14. 713.

καταδρᾰθῶ, v. sub καταδαρθάνω.

καταδράσσομαι, Med. *to lay hold of*, τινος Diosc. Ther. prooem.

καταδρέπω, *to strip off*, τῶν δενδρέων τὰ φύλλα Hdt. 8. 115.

καταδρομή, ἡ, *an inroad, raid*, Thuc. 1. 142; ἐνέδραι καὶ κ. 5. 56; καταδρομὰς ποιεῖσθαι 7. 27, etc.; κ. γενομένης Lys. 160. 29; ὥσπερ κ. ἐποιήσω ἐπὶ τὸν λόγον μου Plat. Rep. 472 A. 2. metaph. *a vehement attack, invective*, κ. μέλλει περὶ ἐμοῦ ποιεῖσθαι Aeschin. 19. 6, cf. Dion. H. de Thuc. 3; κ. ποιεῖσθαι κατά τινος Polyb. 12. 23, 1; cf. Ernesti Lex. Rhetor., and καταθέω. II. *a hidden way* or *lurking place*, Ael. N. A. 2. 9., 5. 41., 9. 1.

κατάδρομος, ον, *overrun, wasted as by a raid*, μέλαθρα πυρὶ κατάδρομα Eur. Tro. 1300. II. as Subst. *a course* or *lists for exercising in*, Sueton. Ner. 11.

καταδροσίζω, *to drench*, Schol. Pind. O. 6. 88.

κατάδρυμμα, τό, *a tearing* or *rending*, σαρκῶν .. καταδρύμματα χειρῶν *of* flesh *with* hands, Eur. Supp. 52.

κατάδρῡμος, ον, *very woody*, Strabo 199.

καταδρύπτω, fut. δρύψω, *to tear in pieces, rend*, παρειάς Anth. P. 5. 43., 7. 487, cf. M. Anton. 6. 20:—Med., κατὰ δ' ἐδρύπτοντο παρειάς *they tore their* cheeks, Hes. Sc. 243.

καταδρῡφάσσω, fut. άξω, *to hedge* or *fence in*, Lyc. 239.

καταδῠναστεία, ἡ, *oppression*, LXX (Ex. 6. 7, al.).

καταδῠναστεύω, *to exercise power over, oppress*, τινα Xen. Symp. 5, 8, LXX (Ex. 1. 13, al.); τινος Diod. 13. 73, v. Suid.; absol., Strabo 747, Plut. 2. 367 D:—Pass. *to be oppressed*, ὑπό τινος Strabo 270, Diod. Excerpt. 611. 84, LXX (Nehem. 5. 5), N. T.

καταδύνω, v. sub καταδύω.

κατάδῠσις, εως, ἡ, *a dipping under water, setting*, of stars, Hipparch. ad Arat.:—*going down into, descent*, Luc. V. H. 1. 33. II. *a hiding-place, hole*, Id. Amor. 34, Ath. 477 D.

καταδυστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who dips under*, Hesych. s v. καταυστής.

καταδῠσωπέω, strengthd. for δυσωπέω, *to put to the blush* by earnest intreaty, τινα Luc. Sacrif. 3.

καταδύω or **-δύνω**: I. intr., in act. pres. καταδύνω and med. καταδύομαι: fut. -δύσομαι: aor. -εδῡσάμην, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. -δύσεο, -δύσετο: act. aor. 2 κατέδυν: pf. καταδέδῡκα. *To go down, sink, set*, esp. of the sun (as Hom. always in aor. 2 act.), ἠέλιος κατέδυ Il. 1. 475, etc.; ἅμ' ἠελίῳ καταδύντι Ib. 592; ἐς ἠέλιον καταδύντα Od. 10. 183; also, ἥλιος καταδυόμενος h. Hom. Merc. 197; so, καταδεδυκέναι τὴν νῆσον κατὰ θαλάττης Hdt. 7. 135; also of ships, *to be sunk* or rather *to be disabled* (v. infr. II), Id. 8. 90, Thuc. 2. 92., 7. 34, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 35, etc.; also, οἱ ἱππεῖς καταδύνοντες ἐν τέλμασιν Polyb. 5. 47, 2: *to duck under* water, Batr. 89; καταδεδυκὼς *having popped down*, Ar. Vesp. 140; v. sub ἀνακύπτω, and infr. II. 2. *to go down into, plunge into*, Lat. *subire*, c. acc., καταδῦναι ὅμιλον Il. 10. 231, etc.; καταδύσετο πουλὺν ὅμιλον Ib. 517; καταδύσεο μῶλον Ἄρηος Il. 18. 134; so, μάχην, δόμον, πόλιν καταδῦναι 3. 241., 8. 375, Od. 4. 246; —also foll. by a Prep., μυῖαι καδδῦσαι (Ep. for καταδ-) κατὰ .. ὠτειλάς Il. 19. 25; σπάργαν' ἔσω κατέδυνε h. Hom. Merc. 237; καταδυσόμεθ' .. εἰς Ἀΐδαο δόμους *we will go down* into .., Od. 10. 174; so, καταδύνειν ἐς ὕλην Hdt. 9. 37, cf. 4. 76; εἰς φάραγγας, of hares, Xen. Cyn. 5, 16; εἰς ἅπασαν [τὴν πόλιν] Plat. Rep. 576 D; κατὰ τῆς γῆς Hdt. 4. 132; κατὰ τέφρας πολλῆς Plut. Camill. 32;—often with a notion of secresy, *to insinuate oneself, steal into*, καταδύεται εἰς τὸ ἐντὸς τῆς ψυχῆς ὅ τε ῥυθμὸς καὶ ἁρμονία Plat. Rep. 401 D; ἡ ἀναρχία εἰς τὰς ἰδίας οἰκίας Ib. 562 E. 3. *to slink away and lie hid*, καταδύομαι ὑπὸ τῆς αἰσχύνης Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 35; καταδεδυκὼς ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ Plat. Rep. 579 B; ὁ σοφιστὴς ἐς ἄπορον τόπον καταδέδυκεν Id. Soph. 239 C, etc. 4. *to get into, put on*, κατέδυ κλυτὰ τεύχεα Il. 6. 504, cf. Od. 12. 228; κατεδύσετο τεύχεα καλά Il. 7. 103; εἵματα Mosch. 4. 102. II. Causal, *to make to sink*, Lat. *mergere, submergere*, very rare in pres., ἐμπίπτων καὶ καταδύων Pherecr. Ἀγρ. 6; ἐμὲ καταδύουσι τῷ ἄχει Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 37; mostly in aor. 1, τοὺς γαυλοὺς καταδύσας Hdt. 6. 17, cf. Ar. Ran. 49; but, in a naval battle, καταδῦσαι ναῦν is rather *to cut* it *down to the water's edge, disable* it, Hdt. 8. 87, 88, 90, Thuc. 1. 50, v. supr. I. 1; ἥλιον κατεδύσαμεν λέσχῃ *we let* the sun *go down upon* our chat, Lat. *solem condere*, Anth. P. 7. 80, cf. Aristaen. 1. 24, and v. ἐνδύω II.

κατ-ᾴδω, Ion. -αείδω: *to sing to*, Lat. *occinere*, and so, I. trans. *to charm* or *appease by singing*, τινα Dion. H. 4. 29, Plut. 2. 745 E, Luc.; and c. dat. *to sing a spell* or *incantation* (ἐπῳδή) to another, καταείδοντες .. τῷ ἀνέμῳ Hdt. 7. 191, cf. καταγελάω:—Pass. *to be induced by charms* to do a thing, c. inf., Ael. N. A. 5. 25. b. κ. δεῖπνον *to enliven* a repast *by song*, Ael. V. H. 7. 2. 2. *to deafen by singing*, Luc. D. Mort. 2. 2:—*to attend with songs*, Id. Philops. 31: Pass. *to have* another *sing before one*, Id. Bis. Acc. 16. 3. *to fill with song*, τὰς λόχμας Longus 1. 9; τῶν χωρίων Ael. N. A. 1. 43. II. c. acc. cogn. *to sing by way of incantation*, κατῇδε βάρβαρα μέλη μαγεύουσ' Eur. I. T. 1337. III. intr. *to sing from above* or *sing throughout* a place, of birds, Ael. V. H. 3. 1, N. A. 1. 20.

καταδωροδοκέω, *to take presents* or *bribes*, Ar. Vesp. 1036, Lysias 178. 6; so in Med., Ar. Ran. 361, Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 26.

κατ-αείδω, Ion. for κατᾴδω.

καταειμένος, η, ον, part. pf. pass., 1. of καταέννυμι, Od. 2. of καθίημι, *hanging down over*, Ap. Rh.

καταείσατο, v. sub κάτειμι.

καταέννῡμι or **-εινύω** (old Ep. Verb, not found in the form καθ-έννυμι because of the digamma, cf. ἐπιέννυμι), only used in impf., aor., and pf. pass. (v. infr.). *To clothe, cover*, θριξὶ δὲ πάντα νέκυν καταείνυσαν (aor., v. l. -είνυον), Il. 23. 135 (for the custom, v. κείρω 1); νηοὺς αἵματι καπνῷ τε .. κατείνυον Opp. H. 2. 673:—Pass., ὄρος καταειμένον ὕλῃ Od. 13. 351., 19. 431, h. Ap. 225, Merc. 228, Ven. 286.

κατ-αζαίνω, *to make quite dry, parch quite up*, καταζήνασκε δὲ δαίμων (Ion. aor. 1), Od. 11. 587.

καταζάω, *to live one's life out, live on*, ἐν ἀνακτόροις θεοῦ καταζῇ δεῦρ' ἀεὶ σεμνὸν βίον Eur. Ion 56; cf. Plat. Symp. 192 B, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 10, 10, Plut. 2. 194 A, etc.

καταζεύγνῡμι and **-ύω**: fut. -ζεύξω:—*to yoke together, yoke*, ἐν ἅρματι κ. σθένος ἵππιον Pind. P. 2. 21:—Pass., δύο πλοῖα κατεζευγμένα Diod. 20. 85; metaph. *to be united*, ταῖς πρώτον οὕτω καταζευγνυμέναις πόλεσιν Plat. Legg. 753 E; of marriage, Ael. V. H. 4. 1. 2. in Pass., also, *to be straitened, confined, imprisoned*, ὑπ' ἀνάγκης Hdt. 8. 22; ἐν τυμβήρει θαλάμῳ κατεζεύχθη Soph. Ant. 947; δουλείᾳ Clem. Al. 4. II. intr. *to fix one's quarters, halt, encamp*, opp. to ἀναζεύγνυμι, Polyb. 3. 95, 3, etc.

καταζευγοτροφέω, *to squander money on teams of horses*, Isae. 55. 23.

κατάζευξις, εως, ἡ, *a yoking together*, ἀνδρὸς καὶ γυναικός Plut. 2. 750 C. II. opp. to ἀνάζευξις, *encamping*, Id. Sull. 28, etc.

καταζήνασκε, v. sub καταζαίνω.

καταζοφόω, *to darken over*, Eccl.

καταζυγίς, ἡ, = κατάζευξις, Matth. Vett. pp. 60, 64, 65, etc.

καταζωγρᾰφέω, fut. ήσω, *to portray*, Eumath. 4. 8, Basil.

καταζωμεύω, *to sup up*, Hesych.

κατάζωμα, τό, = καταζωστής, Hesych.

καταζώννῡμι and **-νύω**, fut. -ζώσω:—*to gird fast*; Med. *to gird for oneself*, δορὰς ὄφεσι κατεζώσαντο Eur. Bacch. 698; ἐν ἱματίοις κ. τοὺς χιτωνίσκους Plut. Pyrrh. 27:—Pass., χιτῶνας μίτραις κατεζωσμένοι Dion. H. 2. 70.

καταζώστης, ου, ὁ, *a girth, strap*, Hesych.

καταζωστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for girding*: τὸ κ., *a work* by Orpheus *on the girding of sacred robes*, Suid., v. Lob. Aglaoph. 727.

κατ-άημι, Ep. part. aor. καταέσσας, strengthd. for ἄημι, Hesych.

καταθᾰλαττίζω, *to overflow as with a sea*, of the Nile, Byz.

καταθᾰλαττόω, *to throw into the sea*, Tzetz. Lyc. 712.

καταθάλπω, strengthd. for θάλπω, Plut. 2. 367 D, Diog. L. 7. 152.

καταθαμβέομαι, Pass. *to be astonished at*, c. acc., Plut. Num. 15, Fab. 26.

καταθάπτω, fut. ψω, *to bury*, Il. 19. 228., 24. 611, Aesch. Ag. 1553, Lys. 107. 23, Isocr. 388 E.

καταθαρσέω, new Att. -θαρρέω, *to behave boldly against*, τινος Polyb. 1. 40, 3, Strab. 573, etc. II. *to trust in*, τοῖς ὅλοις Polyb. 3. 86, 8.

καταθαρσύνω, *to embolden* or *encourage against*, τινὰ πρὸς τὸ μέλλον Plut. Lucull. 29:—Pass., in form καταθρασύνομαι, = foreg., Luc. D. Mort. 21. 2, Diog. L. 2. 127; c. gen., Themist. 464. 10 Dind.

καταθαυμάζω, strengthd. for θαυμάζω, Cyrill.

καταθεάομαι, fut. άσομαι [ᾱ], Dep.:—*to look down upon, watch from above*, τὰ γιγνόμενα κ. ἀπὸ λόφου Xen. An. 6. 5, 30; κ. εἴς τι Ib. 1. 8, 14:—generally, *to contemplate*, φορὰς ἄστρων Plut. 2. 426 D; metaph., with the mind, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 18.

καταθεῖω, καταθείομαι, καταθείομεν, v. sub κατατίθημι.

καταθέλγω, fut. ξω, *to subdue by spells* or *enchantments*, τοὺς αὐτὴ κατέθελξε (sc. Circé) Od. 10. 213, cf. Chrysipp. ap. Eustrat. de Statu An. 511. 20, Luc. Indoct. 12, etc.

κατάθελξις, εως, ἡ, *enchantment*, Luc. Philops. 9.

καταθεματίζω, = ἀναθεματίζω, as the critical Edd. of N. T. read in Matth. 26. 74, Apocal. 22. 3, for καταναθεματίζω:—**καταθεματισμός**, οῦ, ὁ, Just. M. Quaest. Orthod. 121, where also he defines **κατάθεμα**, τό, as τὸ συνθέσθαι τοῖς ἀναθεματίζουσιν.

κατάθεος, ον, *godly*, Poll. 1. 20: *superstitious*, Phot. s. v. ὄλολυν.

καταθερᾰπεύω, strengthd. for θεραπεύω, Gloss.

καταθερμαίνω, strengthd. for θερμαίνω, Oribas. p. 63 Matth.

κατάθερμος, ον, strengthd. for θερμός, Schol. Pind. O. 3. 42.

καταθέρω, strengthd. for θέρω, Schol. Soph. Tr. 191.

καταθέσιον, τό, *a place for depositing*, Eccl.

κατάθεσις, εως, ἡ, *a laying down* the branches of plants for propagation, κ. κλάδων Diod. 2. 53; φυτῶν ἐν τῇ γῇ Geop. 9. 5, 1; so, καταθετέον Ib. 4. 12, 15. 2. *a paying down, payment*, ἐπὶ τῇ κ. τοῦ φόρου C. I. 2826. 17 (?), cf. Poll. 4. 47., 5. 103, Thom. M. 3. *a laying down* or *affirming, an affirmation*, E. M. 97. 38:—also *a deposition* or *confession*, Io. Malal. p. 494. 4. *a laying aside, giving up*, τοῦ πολέμου Anon. ap. Suid. 5. *deposition* of a body in a tomb, oft. in late Inscrr., C. I. 9598, 9610, al.

καταθέω, fut. -θεύσομαι, *to run down*, ἀπὸ λόφων Thuc. 3. 97, cf. Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 1: of ships, *to run into port*, εἰς Πειραιᾶ Id. Hell. 1. 1, 35. II. *to make inroads*, εἰς πόλεις Ib. 5. 2, 43; but c. acc., κ. χώραν *to overrun, plunder by inroads*, Thuc. 7. 27, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 15; so, κ. θάλατταν Polyaen. 1. 23, 1. 2. metaph. *to attack, persecute*, Parthen. 13: esp. *in argument*, (as we say) *to run down*, Plat. Theaet. 171 C, Legg. 806 E; cf. καταδρομή.

καταθεωρέω, *to view* or *contemplate from above*, Plat. Gorg. 465 D, in Pass.:—Subst. **καταθεώρησις**, εως, ἡ, Apoll. Poliorc. p. 14. 23.

καταθήγω, *to sharpen, whet*, Anth. P. 6. 303: metaph., Hesych.

καταθήκη, ἡ, *a deposit*, Nicias in Clem. Al. 748, Isocr. 364 B, Lys. 900. 1 (with v. l. παρακαταθήκη).

καταθηλύνω, *to make womanish*, Luc. Peregr. 19, D. Meretr. 5. 3; καρποὶ κατατεθηλυσμένοι *softened*, Hipp. 290. 8.

***καταθήπω**, obsol. pres. of κατατέθηπα, q. v.

καταθηρεύω, *to hunt down*, τινά Cyrill.

καταθλαδία ποινή, ἡ, the punishment *of castration*, Joseph. Genes. 11 D.

καταθλάω, *to crush in pieces, castrate*, Clem. Al. 556 (vulg. κατηναγκασμένος).

κατ-αθλέω, *to wrestle down, overcome in contest*, Plut. 2. 8 D; τὴν ἀμαθίαν Ib. 47 F, cf. 459 B. II. *to exercise oneself much*, Ib. 2 F; ἐν ἀκοντισμοῖς Ib. 8 D; ἠθληκότες *well-trained*, of soldiers, Id. Mar. 26; and in Pass., κατηθλημένοι ἐν πολέμοις Anon. ap. Suid.

καταθλίβω, fut. ψω, *to press down, press out*, τοὺς δαλοὺς Theophr. Ign. 23; τὸ πνεῦμα Plut. 2. 133 D; καταθλῑβεῖσα ἀναθυμίασις Id. Aemil. 14. [ῑ, except in aor.]

κατάθλιψις, εως, ἡ, *a pressing down*, Gloss.

καταθνήσκω, fut. -θανοῦμαι: aor. κατέθᾰνον, Ep. κάτθᾰνον: pf. -τέθνηκα (v. infr.). Poët. Verb, *to die away, be dying*, τὸν δὲ καταθνήσκων

προσέφη Il. 22. 355: in aor. and pf. *to be dead*, κάτθανε καὶ Πάτροκλος 21. 107; κατατεθνήκασι, opp. to ζώουσι, 15. 664; freq. in syncop. part. pf. ἀνδρὸς .. κατατεθνηῶτος 7. 89., 22. 164; νέκυι κατατεθνηῶτι 15. 565; νεκροὺς κατατεθνηῶτας 18. 540, etc.:—the word is freq. in Trag., but only in syncop. fut. κατθανοῦμαι, Eur. Med. 1386, Alc. 150, etc.; and in parts of the sync. aor. which do not take the augm., κατθανεῖν, κατθανών, Aesch. Ag. 873, 1290, etc.; the indic. κάτθανε only in an anapaest. line, Ib. 1553 (where it serves as Pass. to κατακτείνω). 2. *to die away, disappear*, μέλι, μορφά Mosch. 3. 34, Bion 1. 31.

καταθνητός, ή, όν, *mortal*, Il. 5. 402, etc.: the fem. in h. Ven. 39, 50.

καταθοινάω, *to feast upon*, Hesych.: also in aor. med., Paroemiogr. p. 215; aor. pass., Ath. 283 B.

καταθοίνησις, εως, ή, *a consuming*, Nicet. Ann. 171 D.

καταθολόω, *to make very muddy, defile*, cited from Anaxag.

καταθορεῖν, v. sub καταθρώσκω.

καταθορυβέω, *to cry down*, ἕως ἂν ἀποστῇ ὁ ἐπιχειρῶν λέγειν καταθορυβηθείς Plat. Prot. 319 C. 2. generally, *to disturb* or *annoy much*, Numen. ap. Eus. P. E. 14. 6.

καταθρᾰσύνω, v. sub καταθαρσύνω.

κατάθραυστος, ον, *broken in pieces*, Diosc. 5. 102.

καταθραύω, *to break in pieces, shatter*, Plat. Polit. 265 D, Tim. 56 E; εἰς λεπτά Galen. 12. 357.

κατ-αθρέω, *to look down on from above*, Manetho 4. 421, Cyrill.

καταθρηνέω, *to bewail, lament, mourn*, Eur. El. 1326; c. acc., Diod. 17. 118, App. Pun. 81.

καταθριαμβεύω, *to triumph over*, τινός Theodor. Metoch.

καταθροέω, = καταθορυβέω, Poll. 8. 154, Nicet. Eug.

καταθρῡλέω, = καταθορυβέω, Poll. 8. 154.

κατάθρυπτος, ον, *very mincing* or *affected*, Eubul. Σφιγγ. 2.

καταθρύπτω, *to mince up, break in pieces*, Nic. Al. 61, Artemid. ap. Ath. 663 E; κ. ἄρτους εἰς γάλα Diod. 1. 83; ἄρτος εἰς κρᾶμα καταθρῠφθείς Clem. Al. 126. Cf. καταρτρίβω.

καταθρώσκω, aor. 2 κατέθορον:—*to leap down*, κὰδ δ' ἔθορ' ἐς μέσσον Il. 4. 79; c. acc., κ. τὴν αἱμασιὴν *to leap down* the wall, Hdt. 6. 134, cf. καταβαίνω I; καταθορόντες ἀπὸ τῶν ἵππων Id. 3. 86; c. gen., Nonn. D. 23. 220.

καταθῡμέω, *to be quite cast down, lose all heart*, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 7.

καταθύμιος [ῡ], α, ον, also ος, ον Eumel. ap. Paus. 4. 33, 2:—*in the mind* or *thoughts*, ὄφρ' ἔπος εἴπωμι, τό μοι καταθύμιόν ἐστιν Od. 22. 392; μηδέ τί τοι θάνατος κατ. ἔστω let not death sit *heavy on thy heart*, Il. 10. 383, cf. 17. 201. II. *according to one's mind*, οὔτι μάλ' ἀνθρώποις κατ. πάντα τελεῖται Theogn. 617, cf. 1086; Μαρδονίῳ τὰ σφάγια οὐ δύναται κατ. γενέσθαι Hdt. 9. 45; ἐούσης ταύτης [γυναικὸς] οἱ καταθυμίης Id. 5. 39; τί γὰρ ἥδιον ἀνθρώπῳ γυναικὸς καταθυμίας; Antipho ap. Stob. 422. 7, cf. Muson. ib. 413. 23; παῖς κ. Democr. ib. 452. 16. Adv. -ίως, Eus., etc.

καταθῡμοβορέω, strengthd. for θυμοβορέω, ζωὴν κ. Pythag. in Vit. Hom. p. 366.

καταθυμόομαι, strengthd. for θυμόομαι, Byz.

καταθύω, *to sacrifice*, πρόβατα Hdt. 8. 19, cf. Xen. An. 4. 5, 35, etc. 2. *to offer, dedicate*, τὴν δεκάτην Xen. An. 5. 3, 13, Diod. 4. 21. II. Med., φίλτροις καταθύσομαι *will compel* by magic *sacrifices*, Theocr. 2. 3, cf. 10. 159.

καταθωπεύω, strengthd. for θωπεύω, Byz.

καταθωρᾱκίζομαι, Pass. *to be armed at all points*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 17.

καταί, rare poët. form for κατά, Apollon. de Constr. p. 309.

καταιβᾰσία, ή, poët. for κατάβασις, Q. Sm. 6. 484. II. καταιβασίαι *descending lightnings*, Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 555 A; cf. καταιβάτης.

καταιβάσιος, ον, *descending*, epith. of lightning (v. foreg.), Orac. ap. Porph. ap. Eus. P. E. 239 C; πῦρ καταβάσιον LXX (Sap. 10. 6). II. of Apollo, *as invoked by those who prayed for a return* (κατάβασις) to their *country*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1408, Paroemiogr. p. 313.

καταίβᾰσις, εως, ή, poët. for κατάβασις, Anth. P. 11. 23.

καταιβάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, a name of Zeus *as descending in thunder and lightning*, the *Jupiter Elicius* of the Romans, Ar. Pax 42, Clearch. ap. Ath. 522 F, Lyc. 1370, Paus. 5. 14, 10, Cornut. N. D. 9:—also of his thunder, Aesch. Pr. 359, Lyc. 382:—applied by Athenian flattery to Demetrius, Plut. Demetr. 10. 2. of Hermes, who *led souls down* to the nether world, Schol. Ar. Pac. 649. 3. of Ἀχέρων, *that to which one descends, downward*, Eur. Bacch. 1360.—In these senses the form καταβάτης never occurs; cf. καταιβάσιος, καταιβάτις, etc.

καταιβάτις [ᾰ], ιδος, ή, fem. of foreg., ζῶσ' ἐς Ἀΐδην ἵξεται κ. Lyc. 497. 2. κ. κέλευθος, οἶμος, τρίβος *a steep, downward path*, Ap. Rh. 2. 353., 3. 160, Lyc. 91. II. act. *that brings down*, κ. σελήνης *that brings down* the moon by spells, Sosiphan. ap. Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 553.

καταιβᾰτός, ή, όν, poët. for καταβατός, θύραι .. καταιβαταὶ ἀνθρώποισι gates *by which* men *descend*, Od. 13. 110.

καταῖγδην, Adv. *rushing violently against*, τινι Ap. Rh. 1. 64.

καταιγῐδώδης, ες, *tempestuous*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 1016, Eust. 1414. 38.

κατ-αιγίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to rush down like a storm*, πρὶν καταιγίσαι πνοὰς Ἄρεως Aesch. Theb. 63; καταιγίζων βρόμος *a rushing roaring* sound, Id. Fr. 195; ἐκνεφίας καταιγίσας ἐς τὴν ἀγοράν Alex. Δημήτρ. 1. 5:—generally, *to be tempestuous* or *violent*, of the sea, Anth. P. 10. 16; of love, Ib. 12. 88; of pain and sickness, Hipp. 489. 48., 494. 50:—cf. ἐπαιγίζω.

καταιγίς, ίδος, ή, (αἰγίς II) *a squall descending from above, a hurricane*, Arist. Mund. 4, 16, Anth. P. 7. 273, etc.; metaph., αἱ τῶν πραγμάτων κ. Nicet. Ann. 63 D; of battles, Tzetz. Hist. 1. 984.

κατ-αιγισμός, ὁ, = foreg.: so Epicurus called the sensual desires, v. Ath. 546 E, Plut. 2. 1090 B.

κατ-αιδέομαι, fut. έσομαι: Dep. with fut. med. and aor. pass.:—*to feel shame* or *reverence before* another, *stand in awe of* him, c. acc., Hdt. 3. 72, 77, Soph. O. T. 654, Eur. Or. 682; δαίμονα καθαιδεσθεῖσα Eur. Hipp. 772; καταιδέσθητι πατρῷον Δία Ar. Nub. 1468: c. inf. *to be ashamed to do* a thing, Eur. Heracl. 1027; absol., Id. Hel. 805. II. the Act. **καταιδέω**, *to put to shame*, now appears only in late authors as Heliod. 4. 18, Themist. 191 B: but the glosses of Hesych. and Phot. (καταιδεῖ, κατῄδεσα, κατῄδεσαν) indicate that it is of earlier date.

κατ-αιθᾰλόω, *to burn to ashes*, δόμους .. καταιθαλώσω Aesch. Fr. 157; ὃν Ζεὺς κεραυνῷ πυρπόλῳ καταιθαλοῖ Eur. Supp. 640; σῶμα καὶ δόμων περιπτυχὰς κ. Ar. Av. 1242, cf. 1248; metaph. of love, καταιθαλώσεις τῶν νεωτέρων τινά Ib. 1261:—Pass., [Τροίας] πυρὶ κατῃθαλωμένης Eur. Tro. 60; ὑπ' ἀσβόλου κατῃθαλωμένος all burnt and sooty, Luc. D. Deor. 5. 4.

κατ-αιθύσσω, *to wave* or *float adown*, πλόκαμοι νῶτον καταίθυσσον Pind. P. 4. 147; Κάστωρ καταιθύσσει ἑστίαν Castor *sheds his lustre down upon* the hearth, Ib. 5. 13.

κατ-αίθω, *to burn down, burn to ashes*, καταίθουσα .. δαλόν (so Canter. for κ' αἴθουσα) Aesch. Cho. 606; σὺ δ' οὖν κάταιθε Eur. Andr. 258; ὕφαπτε καὶ κάταιθε Ar. Thesm. 730; καταίθεσθαι πυρί Eur. Tro. 1296. 2. metaph. *to kindle, rouse*, Lyc. 249; ἔρως με καταίθει Theocr. 7. 56; and so in Pass., καταίθεσθαι ἐπί τινι, like Lat. *uri*, Id. 2. 40:—Aesch. Fr. 302 is corrupt.

κατ-αικίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to wound severely, to ill-treat*, τεύχεα .. κατῄκισται the arms *have been disfigured* [by smoke and soot], Od. 16. 290., 19. 9: so in Med., σῶμα σὸν καταικιεῖ Eur. Andr. 828, cf. Diod. 18. 47.

καταίνεσις, εως, ή, *an agreement: a betrothal*, Plut. T. Gracch. 4.

κατ-αινέω, fut. έσω, poët. ήσω, Pind. *To agree to* a thing, *approve of* it, opp. to ἀναίνομαι, c. acc. rei, Hdt. 4. 80., 6. 62; κ. [τι] ἐπί τινι *to agree* to it on certain conditions, Id. 3. 53; also c. dat. rei, Thuc. 4. 122; absol., οὐ καταινέσαμεν, ἀλλὰ ἀπειπάμεθα Hdt. 9. 7, cf. Aesch. Cho. 80. 2. *to agree* or *promise to* do, c. inf. aor., Pind. P. 4. 395; c. inf. fut., καταίνεσον μή ποτε προδώσειν Soph. O. C. 1633, cf. 1637; also, κ. τοῦτον βασιλέα σφίσι εἶναι *to agree that* he should be king, Hdt. 1. 98; κ. τινα ταγόν (sc. εἶναι) Anth. P. 9. 98. 3. *to grant, promise*, τοῦτ' ἐμοὶ πόλις τὸ δῶρον .. κατῄνεσεν (v. Dind.) Soph. O. C. 432: esp. *to promise in marriage, betroth*, παῖδά τινι Eur. I. A. 695, cf. Plut. Pomp. 47.

κατ-αΐξ [ᾱ], ῖκος, ή, = καταιγίς, Ap. Rh. 1. 1203, Call. Dian. 114.

κατ-αιονάω or -έω, fut. ήσω, *to pour upon* or *over*, *to steep, foment*, of ailing parts, Hipp. 617. 38, Plut. 2. 74 D; metaph., κ. τινα σοφίᾳ Dio C. 38. 19:—Pass. in Luc. Lexiph. 5.—Hence **καταιόνημα**, τό, *a fomentation*, Ael. N. A. 8. 22, Alex. Trall. 1. p. 52: **καταιόνησις**, εως, ή, *fomentation*, M. Anton. 5. 9, Poll. 4. 180, Galen.:—also **καταιονίζω**, Psell.

καταιρέω, Ion. for καθαιρέω.

κατ-αίρω, fut. -ᾰρῶ, mostly intr. sense, *to come down, make a swoop*, of birds, ἐς τὰ βιβλία Ar. Av. 1288; ἐς Δελφούς Paus. 10. 15, 5; ἐνταῦθα Plut. Rom. 9; so of bees, Id. 2. 41 F:—of persons, κ. ἀπ' ὄχθων Xen. Eq. Mag. 6, 5; ἐκεῖσε Eur. Bacch. 1293; ἐς Ἀθήνας Plat. Hipp. Ma. 281 A, etc. 2. of ships, *to put into port, put in*, ἐς Καῦνον Thuc. 8. 39; ἐκ .. ἐπὶ .. or πρὸς .., Polyb. 1. 56, 3., 60. 3; ἀπὸ .. δευρί Alciphro 1. 38.

κατ-αισθάνομαι, Dep. *to come to full perception of*, τι Soph. O. T. 422.

καταίσιμος, ον, = αἴσιμος, Hesych.

καταισιμόω, *to use up* or *consume utterly*, Eubul. Αὐγ. 1; κ. πῶμα *to drink it off*, Epinic. Μνησ. 1: cf. ἀναισιμόω.

καταίσιος, ον, = αἴσιος, *all righteous*, Aesch. Ag. 1598, Hesych.

κατ-ᾱΐσσω, fut. ίξω, *to rush down from*, ἐκ .., Ap. Rh. 2. 224; opp. to ἀναΐσσω, Hermes Stob. Ecl. 1. 1076. II. c. acc. *to rush* or *dart through*, φρὴν .. κόσμον καταΐσσουσα Emped. 396.

κατ-αισχρεύομαι, Dep. *to speak* or *act foully*, Tzetz. Hist. 6. 32.

κατ-αισχυμμός, ὁ, *a shaming, disgrace*, Clem. Al. 587.

κατ-αισχυντήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a dishonourer*, v. sub αἰσχυντήρ.

κατ-αισχύνω, *to disgrace, dishonour, put to shame*, μή τι καταισχύνειν πατέρων γένος Od. 24. 508; καταισχύνητέ τε δαῖτα 16. 293., 19. 12, cf. Hdt. 7. 53, Aesch. Theb. 546, Supp. 996, Dem. 260. 2, etc.; τὴν σὴν οὐ κατ. φύσιν *I put* not thy nature *to shame*, i. e. show myself not un worthy of thee, Soph. El. 609; κ. τὸ Τρωικὸν κλέος Eur. Hel. 845; τὸ γένος οὐ καταισχυνῶ Ar. Av. 1451; κ. τὴν πατρίδα Id. Nub. 1220; τοὺς προγόνους Plat. Lach. 187 A; ὑποσχέσεις Id. Symp. 183 E; τὰς εὐγενείας ταῖς αὐτῶν .. κακίαις Isocr. 155 C, etc. 2. *to dishonour* a woman, *deflower*, Lys. 96. 15, cf. Dem. 1125. 12. 3. ἐμὸν καταίσχυνε .. χρέος covered me *with dishonour* in that my debt remained unpaid, Pind. O. 10 (11). 10. II. Med. *to feel shame before*, θεούς Soph. Ph. 1382, cf. O. T. 1424; so in aor. pass., καταισχυνθέντες τὴν ἀρετὴν αὐτῶν Isocr. 60 E; c. inf. *to be ashamed* to do .., Hipp. Art. 808; καταισχυνθῆναι .., ὅπως μὴ δόξει .. *to be ashamed* of being thought .., Thuc. 6. 13.

καταΐσχω, Ep. for κατίσχω, κατέχω, Od. 9. 122.

κατ-αιτιάομαι, fut. άσομαι [ᾱ]: Dep.:—*to accuse, arraign, reproach*, τινα Hdt. 6. 14; τί σαυτὸν ἀδικῶν τὴν τύχην καταιτιᾷ; Menand. Incert. 116; κ. τινα περί τινος Dem. 1306. 28; τινα ἀσεβείας Dio C. 68. 1; τινα c. inf., Id. Exc. Peiresc. 128:—absol. in Med. sense, *to accuse one another*, Hdt. 5. 92, 3. 2. c. acc. rei, *to lay* something *to one's charge, impute*, ἀμαθίαν Thuc. 3. 42; καταιτιώμενος ταῦτα Dem. 553. 7. II. part. aor. 1 pass. καταιτιαθείς is used in pass. sense, *an accused person, defendant*, Thuc. 6. 60; οἱ ἐκ τοῦ Περσικοῦ πολέμου κ. Polyb. 3. 5, 4; c. inf., καταιτιαθεὶς ταῦτα πρᾶξαι Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 32; so also, οἱ κατῃτιαμένοι Polyb. 32. 7, 14., 33. 1, 4; κατῃτιᾶσθαι τὴν κλοπήν Diod. 4. 31.

κατ-αιτίασις, εως, ἡ, *accusation*, Plut. 2. 546 F, M. Ant. 1. 16.

καταῖτυξ, υγος, ἡ, *a low helmet* or *skull-cap* of neat's leather, without φάλος or λόφος, Il. 10. 258. (From κατά, and perh. τυκτός, τεύχω.)

κατ-αιχμάζω, *to strike down*, Hesych.; c. gen., Nonn. D. 21. 6, etc.

κατ-αιχμαλωτίζω, strengthd. for simple, Tzetz.

κατ-αιωρέομαι, Pass. *to hang down*, θύσανοι κατῃωρεῦντο Hes. Sc. 225.

κατακαγχάζω, *to laugh aloud at*, τινος Anth. P. 2. 216, Suid.

κατακαήμεν, **κατακαιέμεν**, v. sub κατακαίω.

κατακαίνυμαι, pf. -κέκασμαι, *to be adorned*, Walz. Rhett. 1. 639.

κατακαίνω, = κατακτείνω, only used in aor. 2 κατέκανον (unless κατακεκονότες be the true reading in Xen. An. 7. 6, 36);—often in Xen. and later writers, L. Dind. ad An. l. c., et 1. 6, 2; κατέκανον (or, as Herm., κάκτανον) is required by the metre in Soph. Ant. 1340; the pres. occurs in Arr. Ind. 11. 10, Parthen. 7. 24. Cf. καταξαίνω.

κατακαίριος, ον, = καίριος, v. l. Il. 11. 439, Anth. P. 9. 227.

κατακαίω, Att. -κάω [ᾱ], Ep. inf. κατακαιέμεν Il. 7. 408: fut. -καύσω Ar. Lys. 1218: aor. κατέκαυσα Thuc. 7. 25; Ep. κατέκηα; 1 pl. subj. κατακήομεν or -κείομεν (for -κήωμεν) Il. 7. 333; inf. κατακῆαι Od. 11. 46, κακκῆαι Ib. 74 (with v. l. -κεῖαι): pf. -κέκαυκα Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 37:—**Pass.**, fut. -καυθήσομαι Ar. Nub. 1505: aor. κατεκαύθην and κατεκάην both in Hdt., the former said to be the Att. form: pf. -κέκαυμαι Andoc. 14. 36, Xen.: (cf. καίω). *To burn down, burn completely*, in Hom. of burning sacrifices and dead bodies, κατακήομεν αὐτούς Il. 7. 333; μιν κατέκηε σὺν ἔντεσι 6. 418; so, κ. τοὺς μάντιας *burn* them *alive*, Hdt. 4. 69; ζώοντα κατακαυθῆναι Id. 1. 86, cf. 2. 107:—then of cities and houses, etc., κατὰ μὲν ἔκαυσαν .. πόλιν Id. 8. 33; κατεκαίετο ὁ ἐν Δελφοῖσι νηός Id. 1. 50; ἡ οἰκίη κατεκάη Id. 4. 79; κατακαυθέντων τῶν ἱρῶν Id. 6. 101, cf. Andoc. 14. 36; γῆ κατακεκαυμένη *a burnt, volcanic* district, Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 21; Κατακεκαυμένη was a name given to the upper valley of the Hermus, in Lydia, Strab. 628; and the wine there produced was called κατακεκαυμενίτης. II. Pass., also, of fire, κατὰ πῦρ ἐκάη *had burnt down, burnt out*, Il. 9. 212.

κατακᾰλέω, fut. έσω, *to call down, summon, invite*, ἐκ τῆς μητροπόλεως κατακληθείς Thuc. 1. 24; κ. δούλους ἐπ' ἐλευθερίᾳ Strabo 646:—Med., κ. Ἀθήναζε Plut. Solon 24. II. *to call upon, invoke*, τοὺς θεούς App. Pun. 81; so, κατακαλέσασθαι v. l. Isocr. 218 C, cf. Plut. Themist. 13. III. *to call back, recal*, Polyb. 26. 5, 1, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 232 A.

κατακαλλύνω, strengthd. for καλλύνω, Eumath. p. 446, often in Cyrill.

κατακάλυμμα, τό, *a covering, veil*, LXX (Ex. 26. 14), Joseph. B. J. 5. 12, 3.

κατακᾰλύπτω, fut. ψω, *to cover up*, κατά τε κνίσῃ ἐκάλυψαν (sc. τοὺς μηρούς) Il. 1. 460; με τεθνηῶτα .. κατὰ γαῖα καλύπτοι 6. 464; κατὰ δὲ σκότος ὄσσε κάλυψεν 16. 325; Ἴδην δὲ κατὰ νεφέεσσι κ. 17. 594; κἀμὲ θανάτου κατὰ μοῖρα καλύπτοι Aesch. Pers. 917; cf. Hes. Op. 120, Hdt. 2. 47, Eur. Tro. 1314, etc.:—Med., κατὰ κρᾶτα καλυψάμενος γοάασκεν *having covered his* head, Od. 8. 92; so -καλυψάμενος alone, Hdt. 6. 67; and -κεκαλυμμένος Id. 1. 119; κἂν κατακεκαλυμμένος τις γνοίη even *one veiled* would perceive, Plat. Meno 76 B; λογισμῷ κατακαλυψάμενος Ep. Plat. 340 A.

κατακάλυψις, εως, ἡ, *a covering*, Galen.

κατακᾰμᾰρόω, *to cover with a vault*, Hesych.

κατακάμπτω, *to bend down*, so as to be concave, opp. to ἐξ ὀρθοῦ, Plat. Tim. 71 C; εἰς κύκλον Ib. 36 B; κ. τὰς στροφάς, v. sub στροφή 1. 3:—Pass., opp. to ἀνακάμπτομαι, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 6. II. *to cover with a vault*, λίθῳ κατακαμφθέντες Strab. 235. III. metaph., μ. ἐλπίδας *to bend down, overthrow* hopes, Eur. Tro. 1252 (al. κατέκναψε or -γναψε):—Pass. *to be bent* (by intreaty), Aeschin. 26. 33.

κατάκαμψις, εως, ἡ, *a bending down*, κλάδων Strab. 175: *a bending into a concave form*, opp. to ἀνάκαμψις, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 8.

κατακάρδιος, ον, *in* or *to the heart*, πληγή Hdn. 7. 11, 6: neut. pl. as Adv., κατακάρδια βάλλειν *the vitals*, Manass. Chron. 4389.

κατακάρπιον, τό, = περικάρπιον, Theophr. H. P. 4. 10, 3; dub.

κατάκαρπος, ον, *fruitful*, Aristod. ap. Ath. 495 F:—Adv. -πως, *abundantly*, LXX (Hos. 14. 7).

κατακαρπόω, *to offer burnt-sacrifices*, esp. *of fruits*, Suid.

κατακάρπωσις, εως, ἡ, *the ashes of a burnt-sacrifice*, LXX (Lev. 6. 10, 11).

κατακᾰρῡκεύω, strengthd. for καρυκεύω, Synes. 2 B.

κατακάρφω, (v. κάρφω) *to dry* or *wither quite up*, Hesych.:—Pass. *to wither, fall into the sere*, Aesch. Ag. 80.

κατάκασσα, ἡ, = κάσσα, Call. Fr. 184; κατακάσα E. M. 494. 38, Suid.

κατάκαυμα, τό, *any thing burnt*: pl. *burnt parts*, Geop. 12. 17, 11. 2. *a blister from burning*, Hipp. 143 C, LXX (Lev. 13. 24, 25). II. *a burning*, LXX (Ex. 21. 25).

κατακαυματόω, *to set on fire, burn*, Eumath. p. 149.

κατακαύσιμος, ον, *combustible*, Hesych.

κατάκαυσις, εως, ἡ, *a burning*, Galen.

κατακαύτης, ου, ὁ, *one who burns* (a corpse), Plut. 2. 296 B.

κατακαυχάομαι, fut. ήσομαι: Dep.:—*to boast against* one, *exult over* him, τινος or κατά τινος Ep. Rom. 11. 18, Ep. Jac. 3. 14: *to have no fear of*, τινος Ib. 2. 13: κ. ἔν τινι *to glory* in it, LXX (Zach. 10. 12).

κατακαχρύω, fut. -ύσω, aor. -ῦσαι, Paus. ap. Hesych. et Phot., cf. Eust. 1835. 42:—*to grind roasted corn*: *to grind, crush*.

κατακεῖαι, -κειέμεν, -κείομεν, v. sub κατακαίω.

κατάκειμαι, Ep. 3 pl. κατακείαται Il., Ion. -κέαται Hdt.; subj. -κέωμαι Plat. Symp. 213 B:—**Pass.**, only used in pres. and impf. with fut. med. -κείσομαι: cf. κατακείω. *To lie down, lie outstretched*, μῆλα τὰ δὴ κατάκειτ' ἐσφαγμένα Od. 10. 532., 11. 45; κ. ἐπὶ πλευράς Il. 24. 20; ἐφ' ἁρμαμαξῶν μαλθακῶς κατακείμενοι Ar. Ach. 70. 2. *to lie hid*, ἐν λόχμῃ .. κατέκειτο μέγας σῦς Od. 19. 439; θάμνῳ ὑπ' ἀμφικόμῳ κατακείμενος Il. 17. 677. 3. *to lie stored up*, Lat. *reponi*, δοιοὶ γάρ τε πίθοι κατακείαται ἐν Διὸς οὔδει Il. 24. 527; τό γ' εἶν οἴκῳ κατακείμενον Hes. Op. 362, cf. Ar. Eccl. 514: metaph., ἄλγεα .. ἐν θυμῷ κ. Il. 24. 523. 4. *to lie sick*, Hdt. 7. 229, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1096, cf. Ar. Eccl. 313, Pl. 742; also, νέκυς κ. Tyrtae. 7. 19:—also *to lie idle*, Xen. An. 3. 1, 14:—of things, *to lie neglected*, ἐὰν ἐν τῇ γῇ κατακείμενα τὰ τείχη Plat. Legg. 778 D. 5. *to recline at meals*, Lat. *accumbere*, πῖνε, κατάκεισο Ar. Ach. 985, cf. Hdt. 3. 121, Plat. Symp. 185 D, al. 6. of land, *to lie sloping to the sea* (so Horat. *Usticae cubantis*), Pind. N. 4. 85. 7. ἀρετᾷ κατακεῖσθαι, like ἐγκεῖσθαι, προσκεῖσθαι, *to apply oneself* to noble deeds, Lat. *virtuti incumbere*, Id. I. 1. 58 Böckh (Herm., ἀρετὰ κατάκειται virtue *lies before* one).

κατακείρω, fut. -κερῶ, *to shear off, clip close*, τὸν πώγωνα Plut. 2. 52 D; so in Com., ὁ κουρεὺς .. ὑπὸ τῆς ὑπήνης κατακερεῖ τὴν εἰσφοράν Eupol. Χρυσ. γεν. 6:—Med., κ. τὰς κεφαλάς *to crop their* heads *close*, Hdt. 1. 82. II. in Hom. only metaph. *to cut away, waste*, βίοτον κατακείρετε πολλόν Od. 4. 686; ὅτι μοι κατακείρετε οἶνον 22. 36; μῆλα δ' ἅ μοι μνηστῆρες .. κατέκειραν 23. 356.

κατακείω, = κατάκειμαι, but used in a fut. sense, δαισάμενοι κατακείετε οἴκαδ' ἰόντες Od. 7. 188., 18. 407; σπείσαντες κατακείομεν οἴκαδ' ἰόντες (Ep. for -κείωμεν), Ib. 418; κακκείοντες, Ep. part., in the phrase οἱ μὲν κακκείοντες ἔβαν οἰκόνδε (or κλισίηνδε) ἕκαστος, Il. 1. 606., 23. 58, Od. 7. 229., 13. 17.

κατακεκράκτης, ου, voc. κατακεκρᾶκτα, ὁ, *one who cries down, a bawler*, Ar. Eq. 303 (as Herm. for κεκράκτα).

κατακελαδέω, strengthd. for κελαδέω, Byz.

κατακελευσμός, ὁ, *a calling to one, encouraging*, Poll. 4. 84.

κατακελεύω, *to command silence*, Ar. Av. 1273: generally, *to command*, c. inf., Plut. Otho 18. 2. of the κελευστής, *to give the time in rowing*, Ar. Ran. 208.

κατακενόω, strengthd. for κενόω, LXX (Gen. 42. 35).

κατακεντέω, *to pierce through, sting severely*, Plat. Tim. 76 B, Diod. 3. 36, etc.: *to shoot down*, Palaeph. 1. 6, Zosim.:—Pass. *to be stabbed*, Ctesias Pers. 14: metaph., ὑπὸ ἀπιστίας κατακεντούμενοι Philo 1. 287:—a form **κατακεντάννυμι** in Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 4, cf. Lob. Rhemat. 208; **κατακεντάω** in Epiphan.

κατακέντημα, τό, *a puncture, point*, Plat. Tim. 76 B.

κατακεντίζω, fut. ίσω, *to slay with a spear*, Ael. N. A. 7. 2.

κατακεντρόομαι, Pass. *to be furnished with spikes*, Diod. 18. 71.

κατακεράννῡμι, *to mix, temper*, Plut. 2. 132 D; also -ύω, Poll. 10. 149:—Med., fut. -κεράσομαι Eumath. 4. 25:—Pass., Arist. Probl. 28. 1, 3.

κατακέρᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *admixture*, κατακεράσει ὕδατος Arist. G. A. 1. 18, 18.

κατακεραστικός, ή, όν, *fit for mixing*, Galen.; c. gen., Geop. 12. 19, 8.

κατακεραυνόω, *to strike down by thunder*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 4:—Pass. *to be thunder-smitten*, Eumath. 150; and so **κεραυνοβολέομαι**, Ib. 313.

κατακερδαίνω, *to make gain of* a thing *wrongly*, Xen. Oec. 4, 7.

κατακερματίζω, (κέρμα) *to change into small coin*, ἀργύριον κατακεκερματισμένον Ar. Fr. 24. 2. generally, *to divide into small parts, to cut up*, κ. αὐτήν (sc. ἀρετήν) κατὰ μόρια Plat. Meno 79 C; κ. τὴν τέχνην εἰς μικρά *to fritter* it *away*, Dem. Phal. 76; τὴν μουσικὴν Plut. 2. 1142 A:—Pass. *to be cut up*, φαίνεται εἰς σμικρότερα κατακεκερματίσθαι ἡ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου φύσις Plat. Rep. 395 B; κατακεκέρματισται .. ὡς οἷόν τε σμικρότατα Id. Parm. 144 B; κατακεκ. ἐρωτήσεσι πρὸς ἀποκρίσεις *cut up* into questions and answers, Id. Soph. 255 B, cf. 257 C, 258 D; διήγησις εἰς μικρὰς κ. τομάς Dion. H. de Thuc. 9; τοῦ πυρετοῦ .. κατακερματιζομένου *gradually becoming slighter*, Hipp. 388. 44.

κατακερματισμός, ὁ, *a dividing into small parts*, Porphyr. Sent. 37.

κατακερτομέω, *to rail violently*, Hdt. 1. 129; τινα *at* a person, Id. 2. 135; τινος Polyaen. 1. 34, 1.

κατακερχνόομαι, strengthd. for the simple, Hesych.

κατακέφᾰλα, Adv., for κατὰ κεφαλῆς, *head downwards*, Geop. 10. 30.

κατακηδεύομαι, strengthd. for the simple, Eccl.

κατακηλέω, *to charm away*, Lat. *delinire*, τὴν ἄτην Soph. Tr. 1003:—Pass., Plat. Crat. 403 D, Ath. 174 B, Damasc. in Phot. Bibl. 338. 7.

κατακήλησις, εως, ἡ, *enchantment*, Origen. 1. 324 C, 325 A.

κατακηλητικός, ή, όν, *fit for enchanting*, τινος Ael. N. A. 17. 19.

κατακηλῑδόω, strengthd. for κηλιδόω, Dio C. Exc. Vat. p. 168.

κατακήομεν, v. sub κατακαίω.

κατακηρόω, *to cover with wax*, Hdt. 1. 140, v. l. Xen. Eq. 10, 7:—Pass., κατακηρωμένον τὸ σῶμα Hdt. 4. 71.

κατακηρύσσω, Att. -ττω:—*to proclaim* or *command by public crier*, σιγήν Xen. An. 2. 2, 20; Pass., Polyb. 23. 2, 6. 2. Pass. also, *to be summoned by crier*, Poll. 8. 61. II. in an Auction, κ. τι εἴς τινα *to order* it *to be knocked down* to one, Plut. Comp. Lys. c. Sull. 3.

κατακιβδηλεύω, strengthd. for κιβδηλεύω, Eccl.

κατακινδῡνεύομαι, strengthd. for κινδυνεύομαι, Anna Comn.

κατακῑνέω, strengthd. for κινέω, Basil., Schol. Theocr. 5. 116.

κατακίρνημι, poët. for κατακεράννυμι, Longin. 15. 9; Pass., κατεκίρνατο Anth. P. 9. 362, 12; impf. κατεκίρνα Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 70, etc.

κατακισσηρίζω, *to rub smooth with pumice-stone*, pf. pass. part., of an effeminate youth, Ath. 529 A.

κατάκισσος, ον, *ivy-wreathed*, Anacreont. 44. 5.

κατ-ακκίζομαι, strengthd. for ἀκκίζομαι, Hesych.

κατάκλᾰδος, ον, *full of branches*, Hesych.

κατακλαίω, Att. -κλάω [ᾱ]: fut. κλαύσομαι:—*to bewail loudly, lament*, τινα Ar. Vesp. 386; so in Med., Eur. El. 156, I. T. 149. 2. absol. *to wail aloud*, Eur. El. 113, 128. II. c. gen. pers. *to lament before* or *to* another, Arr. Epict. 1. 23, 4, etc.; κ. αὐτὸς ἑαυτοῦ 3. 13, 4.

κατακλάξασθαι, -κλασθῆναι, v. sub κατακλείω, κατακλάω.

κατάκλᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a breaking in pieces, a fracture*, τῶν ἄρθρων Hipp. 1165 G; also, *distortion*, ὄμματος Id. 73 G. II. *the breaking and scattering of light* or *sound, refraction*, opp. to ἀνάκλασις (reflexion), Arist. Probl. 11. 23 and 51.

κατάκλασμα, τό, *a breakage*, Eust. Opusc. 304. 46.

κατακλαστός, όν, *broken*: τὸ κ., of the eucharistic bread, Eccl.

κατακλαυθμυρίζομαι, strengthd. for the simple, Eccl.

κατάκλαυσις, εως, ἡ, (κατακλαίω) *a bewailing*, Gloss.

κατακλάω [ᾱ], Att. for κατακλαίω.

κατακλάω [ᾰ], impf. κατέκλων Il., Hdt.: aor. -έκλᾰσα Plat. Phaedo 117 D:—Pass., pf. and aor. (v. infr.). *To break down, break short, snap off*, ἐπ' ἀνθερικῶν καρπὸν θέον οὐδὲ κατέκλων Il. 20. 227 (cf. Virg. Aen. 7. 808); κατεκλάσθη δ' ἐνὶ καυλῷ ἔγχος Il. 13. 608; so, τὰ δόρατα κατέκλων Hdt. 9. 62, cf. Pind. P. 5. 46, Dem. 1251. 24; κατὰ δ' αὐχένα νέρθ' ἐπὶ γαίης κλάσσε *bowed* it *down*, Theocr. 25. 147; κ. τὸν ὀφθαλμόν *to ogle*, A. B. 45. II. metaph. *to break down*, οὐδένα ὅντινα οὐ κατέκλασε *he broke* us all *down, broke* our *hearts with sorrow*, Plat. Phaedo 117 D;—so Hom. in Pass., like Lat. *frangi*, ἐμοίγε κατεκλάσθη μοι φίλον ἦτορ, κλαῖον δ' ἐν ψαμάθοισι καθήμενος Od. 4. 538, cf. 10. 496; also of fear, ἡμῖν δ' αὖτε κατεκλάσθη φίλον ἦτορ δεισάντων 9. 256, cf. 10. 198., 12. 277; of passion, ἐρώτων .. νόσῳ φρένας .. κατεκλάσθη Eur. Hipp. 766; also of persuasion, Diog. L. 7. 114. 2. later, of wine, ὅς μοι δοὺς τὸ πῶμα κατέκλασεν Eur. Cycl. 677, cf. Plut. 2. 767 E, etc.: and in Pass., κατακεκλασμένος *reduced by fever*, Hipp. 203 E, etc.; ὄμματα κατακεκλασμένα *distorted*, Arist. Physiogn. 3, 8; metaph. *enervated, effeminate*, of men, Com. Anon. 38; of metre, Dion. H. de Comp. 25; γραφαὶ κ. Ib. 18; μέλη (cf. κατάθρυπτος), Jo. Chrys. III. in Pass., of light, *to be refracted*, opp. to ἀνακλᾶσθαι (to be reflected), Plut. 2. 897 D:—so also of sound, αἱ κατακλώμεναι φωναὶ κ. *broken, indistinct sounds*, Hipp. 158 E; but, κατακλᾶν ἑαυτόν *to make* one's voice *deeper*, opp. to ἀνακλᾶν, Luc. Salt. 27.

κατακλάω, Att. for κατακλαίω, q. v.

κατάκλειμμα, τό, (κατακλείω) *a bond, band*, Galen.

κατακλείς, εῖδος, Ion. and Ep. -κληΐς, -ῖδος, ἡ:—*an instrument for shutting* or *fastening doors*, distinguished from the bolt (μοχλός) and bolt-pin (βάλανος), Ar. Vesp. 154:—αἱ κ. τῶν ἀξόνων *linch-pins*, Diod. 17. 53. 2. κατακληῒς βελέμνων *a case* for arrows, a quiver, Call. Dian. 82. II. in pl. *the holes for a buckle*, Schol. Od. 18. 293, Hesych. III. *the cartilage joining the collar-bone to the breast*, Hdn. 4. 13, 12, Galen. 4. 20, Poll. 2. 133. IV. *a clause*, Cic. Att. 2. 3., 9. 18. V. *the close of a verse* or *set of verses*, Hephaest. 29. 6., 37. 5, Schol. Ar. Ach. 659.

κατάκλεισις, εως, ἡ, *a shutting up* or *closing*, Galen.

κατάκλειστος, ον, *shut up*, of women, Callim. Fr. 118, cf. Luc. Tim. 15; οἶκοι κατάκλειστος ἦν Diog. L. 6. 94; κ. εἶχεν τὰ βιβλία Strabo 609.

κατακλείω, Ion. -κληΐω, old Att. -κλῄω Thuc.:—fut. Ion. -κληΐσω, Dor. κατακλᾳξῶ; and a strange form κατακλιῶ is cited from Eupol. (Χρυσ. γέν. 19):—**Med.**, aor. κατεκλεισάμην Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 5; Dor. κατεκλᾳξάμην Theocr.:—**Pass.**, aor. κατεκλείσθην Att.; Ion. κατεκληΐσθην Hdt. 2. 128; Dor. κατεκλάγθην (as Valck. for -εκλάσθην), v. infr.:—pf. κατα-κέκλειμαι or -κέκλεισμαι Ar. Pl. 206, etc.: I. c. acc. pers. *to shut in, inclose* a mummy in its case, Hdt. 2. 86; often of blockading, τοὺς Ἕλληνας ἐς τὴν νῆσον κ. *to drive them into* the island *and shut* them *up* there, Thuc. 1. 109; κ. ἑαυτοὺς εἰς ἔρυμα Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 18; κατακλείειν τοὺς ψιλούς, τοὺς γυμνῆτας εἴσω τῶν ὅπλων Id. An. 3. 4, 26., 3. 3, 7; also, κ. ἑαυτὸν εἰς πολιτείαν, i. e. not to be a cosmopolite, Id. Mem. 2. 1, 13:—Pass., ἐς τὸ τεῖχος κατακλῄεσθαι Thuc. 4. 57; ναυσὶ κατεκλείσθησαν Id. 1. 117; ὅταν ἐς [νεφέλας] ἄνεμος κατακλεισθῇ Ar. Nub. 404:—Med. *to shut oneself up*, ἐν τοῖς βασιλείοις Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 5; so Pass. κατεκλάσθης, Theocr. 7. 84; but also κατακλάξασθαι *to shut up* the bride *with oneself* [in the bridal-chamber], Id. 18. 5. 2. metaph., νόμῳ κ. *to shut up*, i. e. *to compel, oblige*, ἂν .. πᾶσαν τὴν δύναμιν νόμῳ κατακλείσητε ἐπὶ τῷ πολέμῳ μένειν Dem. 49. 16; cf. Andoc. 24. 19, Antipho Πλουσ. 1. 15. 3. metaph., also, τῆς πόλεως εἰς κίνδυνον μεγίστην κατακεκλειμένης *being reduced*, Dem. 803. fin.; εἰς σπάνιν κατακλεισθῆναι Diod. 20. 74; εἰς πολιορκίαν, ἀμηχανίαν, ὄλεθρον Dion. H., etc.; also, κατακλείειν τὸ πᾶν τῆς τέχνης εἰς .., *to confine* the whole business of art to .., Heliod. 3. 4. II. c. acc. rei, *to shut up, close*, τὰς πυλίδας Hdt. 1. 191; τὰ ἱρά 2. 124, cf. 128; τὸ ἐργαστήριον 4. 14; τὸν δίφρον Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 10; εὑρὼν ἅπαντα κατακεκλῃμένα Ar. Pl. 206. 2. κ. τὴν δεξιάν *to clasp* the hand, Luc. Prom. 2. 3. *to close* a speech, *conclude*, Diog. L. 10. 138; εἰς ἀπειλὴν κ. τὸν λόγον *with* a threat, Dion. H. 7. 14: οὐ κατακλείει *give no complete sense*, Apoll. de Constr. 180.

κατακληΐς, ῖδος, ἡ, Ion. for κατακλείς.

κατακληροδοτέω, *to distribute by lot*, LXX (1 Macc. 3. 36), Act. Ap. 13. 19.

κατακληροδοτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *distribution by lot*, Jo. Chrys.

κατακληρονομέω, I. c. acc. rei, 1. *to inherit* or *obtain by inheritance*, LXX. 2. *to leave as an inheritance, divide*, Ib. 3. *to distribute by lot*, Ib. II. c. acc. pers. *to make one's heir*, Ib.

κατακληρουχέω, *to receive as one's portion*, esp. of a conquered country, *divide among themselves, portion out*, τὴν γῆν Polyb. 2. 21, 7; τὰς οὐσίας Id. 7. 10, 1; τὴν γῆν εἰς κλήρους Ael. V. H. 6. 1. 2. *to assign as a portion*, τινί τι Diod. 1. 54, etc.

κατακληρόω, *to portion out*, like foreg., Diod. 13. 2:—Med. *to receive as one's portion*, Plut. Pomp. 41: *to draw the lot*, LXX (1 Regg. 14. 42).

κατακλησία, ἡ, = sq., Poll. 8. 116, Hesych.

κατάκλησις, εως, ἡ, *a summoning of the non-resident citizens*, Ammon. p. 47. 2. *invocation* of the gods, C. I. 6850 A, Poll. 1. 29. II. *a recalling*, Diod. 13. argum. (nisi legend. μετάκλησις).

κατάκλητος, ον, *summoned*, ἐν κ. ἁλίᾳ Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5775. 10.

κατάκλῐμα, τό, *a reclining place*; but v. sub περιάλειμμα.

κατακλινής, ές, *lying down in bed, bed-ridden*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1096, Polyb. 31. 21, 7. II. *sloping*, ἀταρπός Anth. P. append. 48; γεώλοφος Dion. H. 5. 38.

κατακλῑνο-βάτης, ές, *making one lie abed*, epith. of the gout, Luc. Trag. 198 (in vocat. -βατές, prob. f. l. for -βάτις).

κατακλίνω, fut. -κλῐνῶ: (v. κλίνω):—*to lay down*, [δόρυ] κατακλίνας ἐπὶ γαίῃ Od. 10. 165; κατ. τοὺς Πέρσας εἰς λειμῶνα *having made* them *recline* (for dinner) in a meadow, Hdt. 1. 126, cf. Plat. Rep. 363 C, 420 E; κατ. παιδίον *to put* it *to bed*, Ar. Lys. 18, cf. Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 11;—so of animals, Id. Cyn. 9, 3; κ. τινὰ εἰς Ἀσκληπιοῦ *to lay* a sick person in the temple of Aesculapius, that he might sleep there and so be cured, Ar. Pl. 411, 662, Vesp. 123; κατακλιθέντα ἐς τὸ ἱερόν Hyperid. Eux. 31; cf. ἐγκοιμάομαι:—Pass. *to lie at table, sit at meat*, Lat. *accumbere*, κατακλιθέντας πίνειν Hdt. 2. 121, 4; κατακλινήσομαι Ar. Eq. 98, cf. omn. Vesp. 1208 sq.; κατακλινεὶς δευρί Id. Nub. 694; κατακλίνηθι μετ' ἐμοῦ Id. Lys. 904; κατακλίνεσθαι παρά τινα or τινι Plat. Symp. 175 A, 203 C; also, κ. ἐπὶ κοίτῃ, ἐπὶ στιβάδος Ar. Vesp. 1040, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 15; of a sick man, *to take to one's bed*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 939; κατεκλίθη ὕπτιος Plat. Phaedo 117 E; κατακεκλιμένος, of a corpse, Polyb. 6. 53, 1; in Andoc. 16. 28, κατεκλύθη is restored by Baiter. II. *to make to incline, bend downwards*, ἕως ἂν κατακλίνῃ ὁ ἐλέφας τοὺς φοίνικας Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 30: metaph., κ. τύραννον *to lay prostrate, overthrow*, τύραννον Theogn. 1183. III. Pass., of ground, *to slope*, Ap. Rh. 2. 734. 2. of the sun, *to set*, Poll. 4. 157. 3. of eyes, *to turn sideways*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 29.

κατάκλῐσις, εως, ἡ, *a making* one *to lie down, seating* him *at table*, Plat. Rep. 425 B, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 2, 9; ἡ κ. τοῦ γάμου *the celebration* of the marriage *feast*, Hdt. 6. 129. II. (from Pass.) *a lying at table, sitting at meat*, Arist. Pol. 7. 17, 9 and 11; παρά τινι Plat. Symp. 175 E. 2. *a way of lying in bed*, e. g. ἐπὶ γνάθον, Hipp. Art. 799, cf. Progn. 37.

κατάκλιτον, τό, *a couch*, Phot.

κατακλονέω, strengthd. for κλονέω, Greg. Nyss.

κατακλυδωνίζω, *to deluge*, Eumath. 7. 9.

κατακλύζω: fut. -κλύσω [ῠ], poët. -κλύσσω, Pind. O. 10 (11). 15:—*to dash over, flood, deluge, inundate*, τὴν γῆν (of the Nile), Hdt. 2. 13, cf. 99, Pind. O. 9. 76, Thuc. 3. 89, Plat. Tim. 22 D, C. I. 4697. 25. 2. metaph. *to deluge, overwhelm*, τοίους γὰρ κατὰ κῦμα .. ἔκλυσεν Archil. 8. 4; τὴν Φρυγῶν πόλιν .. ἤλπισας κατακλύσειν δαπάναις Eur. Tro. 995; ἅπαντα .. κατακλύσει ποιήμασιν Cratin. Πυτ. 7; κ. δίαιταν ἀφθονίᾳ *to make life overflow* with plenty, Xen. Oec. 2, 8; κατακλύσαι δεινῶν πόνων *to deluge* with sufferings, Eur. Or. 343; εἰ καὶ μέλλει γέλως .. ὥσπερ κῦμα .. κατακλύσειν Plat. Rep. 473 C:—Pass., ἀλλοδαπῶν κύματι φωτῶν κατακλυσθῆν (aor. inf., as L. Dind.), of a city, Aesch. Theb. fin.; κατακλυσθεὶς ὑπὸ τοῦ τοιούτου ψόγου Plat. Rep. 492 C; κατακεκλυσμένος χρυσίῳ Plut. Demosth. 14. II. *to wash down* or *away*, κῦμα κ. ψάφον ἑλισσομέναν Pind. O. 10 (11). 15. 2. *to wash out*, τὰ ἴχνη τοῦ λαγὼ Xen. Cyn. 5, 4. III. *to fill full of water*, τὴν πύελον Ar. Pax 843, cf. Galen. 6. 229.

κατάκλῠσις, εως, ἡ, *a purging by clyster*, Hipp. 47. 21: cf. sq.

κατάκλυσμα, τό, *a purge* or *clyster*, Hipp. 338. 27.

κατακλυσμός, ὁ, *a flood, deluge, inundation*, Plat. Legg. 677 A, 679 D, C. I. 2374. 6; in pl., Plat. Tim. 25 C, al. 2. metaph., κατ. πραγμάτων Dem. 299. 21.

κατάκλυστρον, τό, the Lat. *compluvium*, Gloss.

κατακλῶθες, αἱ, *the Spinners*, v. sub κλῶθες.

κατακλώθω, *to spin one's fate*, C. I. 6870; Med., Lyc. 145; cf. κλῶθες.

κατακνάω, *to scrape away*, ἀπόκριναι .., εἰ μὴ κατέκνησας τοῖς στρατιώταις ἅλαβες whether you did not *scrape away, make away with* .., Ar. Vesp. 965; also, -κναίω, Themist. 562 B. Cf. sq., and κατακνίζω.

κατακνήθω, = foreg., Nic. Th. 944:—Pass., Ar. Eq. 771, Diosc. 2. 149.

κατάκνημος, ον, *thick-legged*, Papyr. Aeg.

κατάκνηστις, ιδος, ἡ, *a knife for scraping* (cf. τυρόκνηστις), Hesych.

κατακνιδεύω, (κνίδη) *to itch as if from the sting of nettles*, Hesych.

κατακνίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to pull to pieces*, τι εἰς λεπτά Ath. 376 D: *to shred small*, Luc. Ocyp. 91; metaph., like Lat. *vellicare*, Isocr. 236 C, Luc. Diss. c. Hes. 5. II. *to tickle*: Pass. *to itch, be prurient*, ἐγὼ δὲ κατακέκνισμαι Ar. Pl. 973.

κατακνισμός, ὁ, = κνισμός, Schol. Ar. Pl. 975.

κατακνώσσω, *to fall asleep*, Ap. Rh. 3. 690, Orph. Lith. 316.

κατακοιμάω, (on the Hom. usage v. infr. II. 2): I. intr. *to sleep through, sleep out*, κ. τὴν φυλακήν *to sleep out* the watch, i. e. *sleep all the time of* one's watch, Hdt. 9. 93, cf. Ael. N. A. 1. 15., 3. 13., 13. 22; so, κατακοιμῆσαι τὴν ἡμέραν Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 30: absol., ξεῖνόν τινα χρήμασι πείσας κατεκοίμησεν ἐς Ἀμφιάρεω *he went to sleep* there, Hdt. 8. 134:—in almost every instance κατακοιμίζω is a v. l. II. in Causal sense, like κατακοιμίζω, *to put to sleep*, οὐδὲ .. λάθα κατακοιμάσει (sc. τοὺς νόμους) Soph. O. T. 870; κατεκοίμησα τοὐμὸν ὄμμα Ib. 1222; and so, κατακοιμήσαντ' ἐκείνους (-κοιμίσαντ'?) Plat. Symp. 223 D, cf. Luc. Asin. 6. 2. used by Hom. only in aor. pass., κατακοιμηθῆναι, *to go to sleep, sleep*, Il. 2. 355, Hdt. 2. 121, 4; κατακοιμηθήτω Il. 9. 427; κατακοιμηθέντες ἐν τῷ ἱρῷ Hdt. 1. 31; ἂν ὑπαίθριος κατακοιμηθῇ Id. 4. 7; imper. pres. κατακοιμάσθω Ar. Thesm. 46.

κατακοιμητής, οῦ, ὁ, = κατακοιμιστής, Gloss.

κατακοιμητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for lulling to sleep*, Schol.

κατακοιμίζω, = κατακοιμάω II (for which it is a constant v. l.), *to lull*

to sleep, τὰ δυσυπνοῦντα τῶν παιδίων Plat. Legg. 790 D, Luc. V. H. 2. 34; metaph., κ. τὸν λύχνον Phryn. Com. Μονοτρ. 6; τοὺς πολεμίους Plut. 2. 346 C:—Pass., of troublesome questions, ἵνα .. ἀεὶ ἂν κοιμισθεῖεν C. I. 356. 24.—In the intr. sense κατακοιμάω is the only correct form.

κατακοιμιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who puts to bed, a chamberlain*, Diod. 11. 69, Plut. 2. 173 D; cf. κοιτωνίτης.

κατακοινόω, *to communicate*, τινί τι, Eccl.; cf. sq.

κατακοινωνέω, *to make one a partaker, give one a share*, Dem. 889. 6; κ. τὰ τῆς πόλεως *to share* the public property *among themselves*, Aeschin. 63. 9 (v. l. κατακοινώσαντες).

κατακοιρᾰνέω, *to govern*, Hesych.:—for Hom. v. sub κοιρανέω.

κατάκοιτος, ον, *in bed: at rest, quiet*, Ibyc. 1.

κατακολᾰφίζω, strengthd. for κολαφίζω, Eccl.

κατακολλάω, *to glue* or *fasten upon, inlay*, Callix. ap. Ath. 205 B. 2. *to glue together*, Arist. Probl. 9. 1: *to join closely, tie up close*, Hipp. Art. 783.

κατάκολλος, ον, *mixed with glue*, μέλαν Aen. Tact. 31.

κατακολλῠβίζω, = κατακερματίζω, A. B. 104. 11.

κατ-ᾰκολουθέω, *to follow after, follow*, Longus 3. 15, LXX (Dan. 9. 10): *to obey*, τῷ νόμῳ Plut. Lys. 25; κ. ταῖς ὀχυρότησι τῶν τόπων *to seek after* strong positions, Polyb. 6. 42, 2:—verb. Adj. **κατακολουθητέον**, *one must follow*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 186., 11. 175.

κατακολούω, *to cut short*, LXX (Jer. 20. 4), Poll. 8. 154.

κατακολπίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to run into a bay*, κ. εἰς Αἴγιναν Thuc. 8. 92, cf. Strabo 358.

κατακόλπισις, εως, ἡ, *a putting into a bay*, Anon. ap. Suid.

κατακολυμβάω, *to dive down*, Thuc. 7. 25, Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 20.

κατακολυμβητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a diver*, Arist. H. A. 9. 48, 6.

κατακομάω, *to wear the hair long*, Procop. II. trans. *to furnish with foliage* or *verdure*, ἔαρ κ. τὴν γῆν Byz.

κατακομιδή, ἡ, *a bringing down to the sea-shore for exportation*, opp. to ἀντίληψις (importation), Thuc. 1. 120. 2. *a bringing home*, Diod. 18. 3.

κατακομίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to bring down*, esp. *from the inland to the coast*, σῖτον τῷ στρατεύματι Thuc. 6. 88; ὕλην ποταμοῖς κ. Strab. 498, cf. Hdn. 8. 2:—Med. *to cause to be brought down*, Plat. Criti. 118 E. 2. κ. ναῦν *to bring it into harbour*, like κατάγω, Dem. 1223. 26., 1291. 10: also *to bring back into harbour*, Ib. 1289. 9, Aeschin. 37. 16. 3. *to bring into a place of refuge*, κ. γυναῖκας ἐκ τῶν ἀγρῶν Dem. 379. 26; κ. τὰ ἐκ τῶν ἀγρῶν Decret. ap. Eund. 238. 15; γυναῖκας ἐκ τῶν ἀγρῶν εἰς τὰ τείχη Lycurg. 149. 46, cf. Diod. 12. 39. 4. *to import*, κέραμον πανταχόθεν Ath. 784 C.

κατάκομος, ον, *with long falling hair*, Eur. Bacch. 1186; πρόσωπον ἐχίδναις κ. Luc. D. Deor. 19. 1, cf. Poll. 4. 139. 2. metaph., κ. ὗλαι *thick-leaved*, Synes. 75 C; λειμῶνες *grassy*, Theophyl.; κ. ἐλπίσι *rich in* hopes, Id.

κατακομπέω, strengthd. for κομπέω, Eus. P. E. 98 A.

κατακομπολᾰκῠθέω, *to boast loudly*, Tzetz. Hist. 10. 278.

κατακομψεύομαι, Dep. *to speak elegantly* or *boastfully*, Basil. 1. p. 13 B, Schol. Luc. Merc. C. 6.

κατᾰκονά, ἡ, (κατακαίνω) = διαφθορά, *destruction*, κατακονὰ ἀβίοτος βίου Eur. Hipp. 821.—The Schol. (cf. E. M. 50. 25, Eust. 381. 22) must have read κατακονᾷ .. βίος, from κατ-ακονάω *to wear away*, as is done in whetting steel, but wrongly;—the Verb **κατακονάω** occurs, however, in Eust. Opusc. 295. 44, v. sub καλλύνω.

κατακονδῠλίζω, strengthd. for κονδυλίζω, Aeschin. 84. 22.

κατακονδύλιστος, ον, *well cuffed*, Hesych.

κατακονδυλόω, = κατακονδυλίζω, Hesych.

κατ-ᾰκοντίζω, fut. Att. -ιῶ, used also by Hdt. 9. 17, *to shoot down*, Id. l. c., Dem. 277. 21, etc.

κατακοπή, ἡ, *a cutting down, cutting in*, δένδρων Theophr. C. P. 2. 12, 6: *a cutting in pieces*, ἱερεῖα πρὸς κατακοπήν Theopomp. Hist. 125.

κατάκοπος, ον, *cut up*:—*much tired, very weary*, ἐξ ὁδοῦ μακρᾶς Dion. H. 6. 29; ὑπὸ τῆς μάχης Diod. 13. 18: cf. κόπος.

κατακόπτης, ου, ὁ, *a cutter up*, σπλάγχνων Schol. Lyc. 35.

κατακόπτω, fut. ψω, *to cut down, cut in*, of trees, Theophr. H. P. 3. 15, 1, C. P. 2. 15, 4, etc. 2. *to cut in pieces, cut up*, Hdt. 1. 48, 73., 2. 42, Ar. Av. 1688, etc.; κρέα Plat. Euthyd. 301 C; κατακοπείς *cut in pieces*, Hdt. 8. 92. 3. *to kill, slay*, Id. 1. 207., 6. 75, Att. 4. in a military sense, *to cut in pieces*, 'cut up,' τὴν μόραν Dem. 172. 26; so in Pass., κατακοπῆναι Xen. An. 1. 2, 25; κατακεκόψεσθαι Ib. 5. 16. 5. generally, *to break in pieces, destroy*, στεφάνους Dem. 615. 16; κέραμον Polyb. 5. 25, 3; ἔρια ὑπὸ τῶν σέων κατακοπτόμενα (Br. -καπτόμενα) *fretted in pieces*, Ar. Lys. 730:—metaph., κ. τὴν ἀρχήν Plut. Demetr. 30; τὸ τῆς ψυχῆς γαυρόν Id. 2. 762 F; κατεκόπημεν ἄν *we should have been made mince-meat of*, Plat. Com. Ἑορτ. 8. 6. in Med., μαστοὺς κατεκόψατο, in vehement grief, Epigr. Gr. 316. II. *to strike with a die, to coin into money*, χρυσίον Hdt. 3. 96; τὸν θρόνον ὄντα ἀργυροῦν Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 3; τὰς χρυσοῦς πλίνθους εἰς νόμισμα Diod. 16. 56, cf. Dem. Phal. § 298.

κατακορής, ές, *satiated, glutted*, οἴνῳ A. B. 48; σιτίοις Procop. Anecd. 13. 2. of colours, *full, dark*, Lat. *saturatus*, μέλαν κατακορές Plat. Tim. 68 C, Theophr. Color. 25; κ. χροίην or χρόᾳ Galen. II. metaph. *excessive, violent*, βήξ, ἐρύθημα, ῥύσις, δίψα, ὕπνος, etc., Hipp. Acut. 393, al., v. Foës. Oecon. 2. of talking, *insatiable, excessive, immoderate, wearisome*, παρρησία, συνουσία Plat. Phaedr. 240 E, Legg. 776 A; ἂν ᾖ κατακορῆ [τὰ ἐπίθετα] Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 3; ὁ Δημοσθένης .. ἐν τούτῳ τῷ γένει κατακορέστατος Longin. 22. 3; κατακορεστέραις κέχρηται ταῖς ἁρμονίαις Dion. H. de Dem. 45:—Adv. -ρέως, Hipp. ubi supr.: v. κατάκορος.

κατακορμίζω, *to cut wood into logs* or *pieces*, Paus. ap. Eust. 1291. 53; also **κατακορμάζω**, Hesych.

κατάκορος, ον, = κατακορής, Poll. 5. 151, Thom. M. s. v. διάκορος:—of colours, κατακόρως πρασίζειν Diosc. (?); κ. μέλας Geop. 16. 2, 1. II. metaph., like κατακορής II, τοῦ τῶν γυναικῶν γένους λάλου καὶ κατακόρου ὄντος Polyb. 32. 12, 10, cf. Plut. Alex. 2:—Adv. -ρως, *to excess, intemperately*, τῇ τύχῃ κατ. χρώμενος ap. Dem. 289. 16, cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 7.

κατακοσμέω, *to set in order, arrange*, ἐπὴν .. δόμον κατακοσμήσησθε Od. 22. 440; ἐπὶ νευρῇ κατακόσμει πικρὸν ὀϊστόν *was fitting* it on the string, Il. 4. 118; πόλιν καὶ ἰδιώτας κ. Plat. Rep. 540 D; εἰς τάξιν κ. τινα πρὸς ἄλληλα Id. Tim. 88 E; τὸ ἦθος Diotog. ap. Stob. 251. 49; τὴν διάνοιαν Plut. Brut. 13:—Pass., Plat. Rep. 560 A, Legg. 685 D; κατακοσμεῖσθαι εἰς τὴν γνώμην τινός Plut. Comp. Per. c. Fab. 3. 2. *to fit out* or *furnish completely*, ὅπλοις Xen. Hier. 11. 3; σεμνοτέροις πράγμασι Ar. Vesp. 1473; κ. τινα οἷον ἄγαλμα *to adorn*, Plat. Phaedr. 252 D; κατακοσμούμενος εἴς τι *all ready* for a thing, Id. Polit. 273 A. II. *to reduce to order, regulate*, Plut. Num. 14; ἑαυτούς Id. Rom. 23, cf. Brut. 13.

κατακόσμησις, εως, ἡ, *arrangement*, Plat. Polit. 271 E, Tim. 47 D. 2. *an adorning*, Plut. 2. 712 D.

κατάκοσμος, ον, *adorned*, App. Mithr. 115, C. I. 9536:—**κατακόσμητος**, ον, Byz.

κατακοττᾰβίζω τινός, *to play the κότταβος* at the banquet *in honour of* any one, Ar. Γηρυτ. 16 (Bgk.) in Meineke Com. Fr. 2. 1011.

κατάκουσις, εως, ἡ, *a hearing*, Arr. An. 5. 7, 5.

κατακουστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a listener*, Gloss.

κατ-ᾰκούω, fut. σομαι, *to hear and obey, be subject*, Ἀράβιοι οὐδαμᾶ κατήκουσαν ἐπὶ δουλοσύνῃ Πέρσῃσι Hdt. 3. 88, cf. App. Syr. 55; τινός Dem. 15. 29, App. Mithr. 57; cf. κατήκοος. 2. *to hearken* or *give ear to* one, Dem. 74. 6, Strabo 644. 3. *to hear plainly*, τι or τινά, Eur. Rhes. 553, Thuc. 2. 84., 3. 22, Plat. Rep. 531 A; τινός Ar. Ran. 312, Plat. Prot. 330 E; ὁ θυρωρὸς .. κατήκουεν ἡμῶν *overheard* us, Ib. 314 C; κ. τινὸς αὐλοῦντος Arist. Eth. N. 10. 5, 4.

κατακρᾱδαίνω, strengthd. for κραδαίνω, Greg. Nyss.

κατακράζω, fut. -κεκράξομαι, *to cry down, outdo in crying*, Ar. Eq. 287.

κατακραιπᾰλάω, strengthd. for κραιπαλάω, Procop.

κατακρᾱνία, ἡ, *an affection of the head*, Hippiatr.

κατάκρας, Ion. -άκρης, better written divisim κατ' ἄ.; v. ἄκρα.

κατάκρᾱσις, εως, ἡ, = κατακέρασις, Plut. 2. 688 C.

κατακρᾰτέω, *to prevail over*, c. gen. pers., κατακρατεῖν ἀνδρὸς εἴωθεν γυνή Menand. Incert. 100, cf. Theophr. C. P. 2. 14, 4, etc.; also c. acc., τοὺς ἄλλους ἀρετῇ κ. Dio C. 54. 29:—Pass. *to be conquered*, Zaleuc. ap. Stob. 280. 26. 2. absol. *to prevail, gain the mastery, gain the victory*, κατὰ μοῖρ' ἐκράτησεν Aesch. Pers. 101, cf. Hdt. 7. 168, Plat. Legg. 840 E; ὁ Πηνειὸς τῷ οὐνόματι κατακρατέων ἀνωνύμους τοὺς ἄλλους [ποταμοὺς] εἶναι ποιέει Hdt. 7. 129; of an opinion, Dio C. 57. 16. II. c. acc. rei, *to gain the mastery over*, Plat. Legg. 789 D, cf. Arist. Probl. 22. 8, 2; also c. gen. rei, τῆς προθέσεως *to become master of* one's purpose, Polyb. 5. 38, 9; τοῦ γενέσθαι τι Id. 28. 11, 13; τῆς Ἑλληνικῆς διαλέκτου Id. 40. 6, 4.

κατακράτησις, εως, ἡ, *a subduing*, Poll. 9. 142:—**κατακρᾰτητικός**, ή, όν, *fit for checking*, τινος Aët. 3. 1, 37, Orib. 65 Matth.

κατακρατύνω, strengthd. for κρατύνω, Cyrill.

κατακραυγάζω, = κατακράζω, Arr. Epict. 4. 4, 28:—Pass., Eust. Opusc. 35. 39.

κατακρέμᾰμαι, Pass. *to hang down, be suspended*, Hdt. 4. 72, Cratin. Πλουτ. 1; τινος *from* a thing, Plut. 2. 672 A.

κατακρέμαννυμι, fut. -κρέμασω, *to hang up*, κὰδ δ' ἐκ πασσαλόφιν κρέμασε φόρμιγγα Od. 8. 67; τὸν νέκυν κατὰ τοῦ τείχεος κ. Hdt. 2. 121, 3: in h. Hom. 27. 16, it is used in a Med. sense, κατακρεμάσασα .. τόξα *having hung* the bow *on herself*:—Pass. *to hang down, be suspended*, Hipp. Fract. 767, Diod. 18. 26; cf. foreg.

κατακρέμαστος, ον, *hanging, pendant*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 12.

κατακρεουργέω, *to hew in pieces, as a butcher does* meat, Hdt. 7. 181, cf. Xanth. p. 185 Creuzer.

κατακρῆθεν, Adv. better written divisim κατὰ κρῆθεν, v. sub κράς II.

κατακρήμνᾰμαι, Pass., = κατακρέμαμαι, Hipp. 464. 20, Ar. Nub. 377:—impf. κατεκρημνῶντο (from -κρημνάομαι), h. Hom. 6. 39.

κατακρημνίζω, *to throw down a precipice*, absol., Plut. Mar. 45., 2. 825 B, al.; with a word added, ἀπὸ .. τοῦ κρημνοῦ LXX (2 Paral. 25. 12), cf. Ev. Luc. 4. 29:—Pass., Dem. 446. 12, Plut., etc. 2. generally, *to throw headlong down*, ἐκ τριηρέων Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 31; ἀπὸ τῶν ἵππων Polyb. 3. 116, 12; ἀπὸ τοῦ πύργου Diod. 4. 31:—Pass. *to be so thrown down*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 7., 8. 3, 41.

κατακρημνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a throwing headlong*, Athen. de Mach. p. 11.

κατακρημνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who throws headlong down*, Gloss.

κατάκρημνος, ον, *steep and rugged*, χῶρος Batr. 154, Geop. 18. 18, 2.

κατάκρης, Adv., Ion. for κατάκρας, q. v.

κατακρῑβόω, strengthd. for ἀκριβόω, Menand. Byz. p. 378.

κατ-ακρῐδεύω, *to chatter like a swarm of locusts*, Hesych., Phot.

κατάκρῐμα, τό, *condemnation, judgment*, Dion. H. 6. 61, LXX (Sir. 43. 12), N. T.

κατακρίνω, fut. -κρῐνῶ:—*to give as sentence against*, like καταγιγνώσκω, θάνατόν τινος Isocr. 11 C; θάνατον Ael. V. H. 5. 16 (in titulo):—Pass., τοῖσι κατακέκρῐται θάνατος *sentence* of death *has been passed upon* them, Hdt. 7. 146; κατακεκριμένων οἱ τούτων *when* this *sentence has been given against* him, Id. 2. 133, cf. Antipho 120. 39; impers., ἦν κατακρῐθῇ μοι if *sentence be given against* me, Xen. Apol. 7. 2. c. acc. pers. *to condemn*, Antipho 128. 26; c. acc. et inf., κατέκρινάν μιν

ἔκδοτον ἄγεσθαι Hdt. 6. 85, cf. 9. 93, Theocr. 23. 23 (ubi sub. βαδίζειν); κ. τινὰ θανάτῳ Ev. Matth. 20. 18; c. acc. rei, *to condemn* one *of* a thing, κ. πολλὴν ἄνοιάν τινος Arist. Rhet. Al. 3, 9; ψευδολογίαν τινός Joseph. A. J. 3. 14, 4:—Pass. *to be condemned*, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 54; ψήφῳ θανάτου Eur. Andr. 496 (cf. κατακυρόω); ἀποθνήσκειν Xen. Hier. 7, 10. II. Pass. also, simply, *to be judged* or *deemed*, κατεκρίθη Ἀπόλλων ἀγανὸς ἔμμεν Pind. Fr. 116; cf. καταδοκέω.

κατακρίσιμος, ον, *condemned*: οἱ κ. *convicts*, Arr. Peripl. p. 33.

κατάκρισις, εως, ἡ, *condemnation*, Phot., etc.

κατακριτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who condemns*, Eccl.

κατάκριτος, ον, *condemned, sentenced*, Diod. Excerpt. 592. 61, Plut. 2. 188 A; θανάτου to death, Luc. Amor. 52, cf. 23 and 36.

κατακροαίνω, *to trample on*, τι Greg. Naz.; τινος Eust. Opusc. 282. 95.

κατ-ακροάομαι, *to listen attentively to*, μου τὰ μουσοδονήματα Eupol. Προσπ. 4; τινος Eus., etc.

κάτ-ακρος, ον, strengthd. for ἄκρος, Schol. Il. 15. 536. Adv. -ως, Byz.

κατακροταλίζω, *to make a loud rattling noise*, Call. Dian. 247.

κατακροτέω, *to strike hard*, Eust. Opusc. 117. 20.

κατάκροτος, ον, *noisy*, Heliod. 1. 30.

κατακρουνίζω, fut. ίσω, *to pour down over*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 320 B:—Pass. *to have water poured over one*, Diog. L. 6. 41.

κατάκρουσις, εως, ἡ, *a repression*, Arist. Probl. 3. 25, 1., 33. 17. II. *a being shaken*, Philo Bel.

κατακρουστικός, ή, όν, *repressive*, κ. ὁ οἶνος *counteracting* the heat of another, Arist. Probl. 3. 18, 1.

κατακρούω, *to knock* or *beat down*, Geop. 10. 61. 2. *to strike* or *cut deeply* (with a lancet), Hipp. 881 G. 3. *to beat copper pans*, etc., in order to entice bees, Plat. Legg. 843 E. 4. *to deafen*, Basil.

κατακρύπτω, poët. part. κακκρύπτων, Hes. Op. 469: (v. κρύπτω). *To cover over, hide away, conceal*, μή τι κατακρύψειν Il. 22. 120; τοὺς δ' Ἀθήνη νυκτὶ κατακρύψασα .. ἐξῆγε Od. 23. 372; κατακρύψας ὑπὸ κόπρῳ 9. 329; ὑπὸ κόλπῳ 15. 469; ὑπὸ τὴν θύρην Hdt. 1. 12; ἐς κυψέλην Id. 5. 92, 4; εἰς τὴν γῆν Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 3; ἐν μεγάρῳ πλοῦτον κ. Pind. N. 1. 45; ἐν ἀδήλῳ Plat. Rep. 460 C; metaph., κόνις οὐ κ. χάριν Pind. O. 8. 104; ἄστυ .. πένθει δνοφερῷ κρ. Aesch. Pers. 536. II. absol. *to use concealment, to conceal oneself* or *one's true nature*, οὔτι κατακρύπτουσιν, of the gods, Od. 7. 205; ἄλλῳ δ' αὐτὸν φωτὶ κατακρύπτων ἤϊσκεν 4. 247.

κατακρυφή, ἡ, = κατάκρυψις: metaph. *a subterfuge*, Soph. O. C. 218 (ἀποφυγὴ τοῦ μὴ εἰπεῖν, Schol.).

κατακρύφω, = κατακρύπτω, Q. Sm. 2. 478, Nonn. D. 25. 476.

κατακρώζω, *to croak at, croak down*, like jackdaws, μίσει σφε κατ. κολοιοί Ar. Eq. 1020.

κατακτάμεν and **-κτάμεναι**, v. sub κατακτείνω.

κατακτάομαι, fut. -κτήσομαι, Dep. *to get for oneself entirely, gain possession of*; and in past tenses, *to have in full possession*, Soph. Aj. 768, 1256, Isocr. 79 B, etc.:—metaph. *to win over, gain completely*, τὸ θέατρον Ael. V. H. 3. 8:—an aor. 2 act. κατέκτην (as if from κατάκτημι) occurs in an Epigr. in C. I. 6270. II. aor. pass. in pass. sense, Diod. 16. 56.

κατακτάς, **κατακτάμενος**, v. sub κατακτείνω.

κατακτεατίζομαι, Med., = κατακτάομαι, Ap. Rh. 3. 136.

κατακτείνω: fut. -κτενῶ, Ion. -κτανῶ, Ep. -κτανέω, Il. 6. 409, etc.: aor. 1 κατέκτεινα Hom. (in all moods but indic.): aor. 2 κατέκτᾰνον, Hom., etc., Ep. imperat. κάκτανε Il. 6. 164, κάκτανον Soph. Ant. 1140 (Herm.); poët. aor. 2 κατέκτᾱν, ας, α, Hom., Aesch. Eum. 460, Frr. 180, 222; Ep. inf. κακτάμεναι Hes. Sc. 453, κατακτάμεν Il. 15. 557; part. κατακτάς Il., Trag.: pf. κατέκτονα Aesch. Eum. 587:—Pass., fut. med. in pass. sense κατακτανέεσθε Il. 14. 481: aor. κατεκτάθην [ᾰ], 3 pl. -θεν Il. 5. 558, etc.; part. med. κατακτάμενος (in pass. sense) Od. 16. 106; but καταθανεῖν is often used as Pass. to this Verb; (v. κτείνω). *To kill, slay, murder*, often in Hom., and Trag.; rare in Prose, as Hdt. 2. 75; Xen. Hier. 6. 14., 7, 12, etc.

κατακτενίζω, fut. -ίσω, *to comb* or *dress carefully*, κατεκτενισμένοι τὰς κόμας Duris ap. Ath. 525 E.

κατακτενισμός, ὁ, *a careful combing*, Hdt. ap. Oribas 305.

κατάκτενος, ον, (κτείς) *carefully combed* or *dressed*, Hesych.

κατάκτης, ὁ, in Poll. 7. 16, οἱ εἰς τὰ πανδοκεῖα καταγόμενοι κατάκται ἂν λέγοιντο; cf. κατάγω I. 3. b.

κατάκτησις, εως, ἡ, *a getting possession of*, Polyb. 4. 77, 2, Strab. 357, etc.

κατακτίζω, strengthd. for κτίζω, Eus. c. Marcell. 45 D.

κατακτός, ή, όν, (κατάγνυμι) *capable of being broken*, opp. to θραυστός (friable), Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 8; or to θλαστός, Id. H. A. 4. 1, 4. II. (κατάγω) *to be sunk* or *let down*, of one kind of κότταβος, Pherecr. Ἰπν. 9, Ar. Pax 1244; cf. Ath. 667 E.

κατάκτρια, ἡ, *a spinning woman* (cf. κατάγω I. 4), Hesych.

κατακτυπέω, *to make a loud noise*, Eccl.; τινος *at* one, Alciphro 1. 23.

κατακτύπησις, εως, ἡ, *a making a noise at*, Eust. 1602. 18

κατάκτυπος, ον, *making a loud noise*, Zonar. s. v. κατάδουπος.

κατακυβεύω, *to lose in dicing, gamble away*, Lys. 142. 16:—Pass. *to be gambled away*, Aeschin. 13. 34. II. Pass., also, *to be beaten in play*, Eust. 1396. 54; τύχαις πολέμου Id. Opusc. 281. 75.

κατακυβιστάω, *to throw a summersault*, Ael. N. A. 5. 54.

κατακυδαίνω, strengthd. for κυδαίνω, Anna Comn.

κατακυδρόω, strengthd. for κυδρόω, Nicet. Ann. 40 A.

κατακυκάω, fut. ήσω, *to melt and mix*, Hipp. 497. 16:—metaph. *to confound*, τὴν ναῦν ὀδυρμοῖς Eumath. 11. 7.

κατακυκλόω, *to encompass, encircle*, LXX (Jud. 16. 2), Joseph. B. J. 3. 8, 6; in Med., Plut. Sertor. 9, Galen.

κατακυλίνδω or **-κυλίω**, fut. -κυλίσω [ῑ]: aor. pass. -εκυλίσθην:—*to roll down*, Dion. H. 11. 26, LXX (Jer. 51. 25):—Pass. *to be rolled down* or *thrown off*, Hdt. 1. 84., 5. 16; κατακεκυλισμένοι ἀπὸ τῶν ἵππων Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 1:—a pres. **κατακυλινδέω** occurs in Dio C. 56. 14.

κατακυλλωμα, τό, *a particular case of lameness* (κύλλωμα), Eust. 1599. 13. II. metaph., like καμπή, *a turning-point*, Phot., Suid.

κατακυμαίνω, *to rage with its waves against* one, θάλασσα Cyrill.

κατακυματόω, *to cover with waves*, Eumath. 6. 17, in Pass.

κατακυμβαλίζω, *to deafen with cymbals*, Justin. M.; cf. καταυλέω.

κατακυπτάζω, Frequent. of κατακύπτω, Sophron ap. Schol. Ar. Ach. 263.

κατακύπτω, fut. ψω, *to bend down, stoop*, πρόσσω γὰρ κατέκυψε Il. 16. 611., 17. 527:—*to be bowed down* by shame, Anth. P. 12. 8. 2. *to bend down and peep into* a thing, κ. εἴσω τοῦ χάσματος Luc. D. Mort. 21. 1; κ. ἐς τὸ ἄστυ Id. Pisc. 39, cf. Icarom. 15: cf. παρακύπτω.

κατακυρίευσις, εως, ἡ, *domination*, Athanas.

κατακυριεύω, *to gain* or *exercise complete dominion*, Arist. Plant. 2. 2, 3, LXX (Ps. 71. 8). 2. κ. τινός *to gain dominion over, gain possession of*, Arist. Plant. 2. 6, 3, LXX (Ps. 9. 25), N. T.: κ. πλοίου Diod. 14. 6.

κατακυρόω, *to confirm, ratify*, τινί τι Soph. Ant. 936; κ. τὴν ὠνὴν *to confirm* a purchase at an auction, *to knock down to* any one, Joseph. A. J. 12. 4, 4:—Pass., ψήφῳ θανάτου κατακυρωθείς, = κατακριθείς, *condemned* to death, Eur. Or. 1013.

κατακυρτόω, strengthd. for κυρτόω, Eumath. 7. 7.

κατακωκύω, *to wail* or *shriek loudly*, Phot.

κατακωλύω, *to hinder from doing*, c. acc. et inf., Simon. 51, cf. Ar. Ach. 1088: *to detain, keep back*, τινά Xen. Oec. 12, 1, Dem. 1248. 1; κ. ἔξω τινάς Xen. An. 5. 2, 16; ἄχθεται .. τῷ κατακωλύοντι Pherecr. Χειρ. 3. 6:—Pass., c. gen. rei, κατεκωλύθη τοῦ ἐς Σικελίαν πλοῦ Dem. 896. 20.

κατακωμάζω, *to burst riotously in upon*, like εἰσκωμάζω, τὸ δαιμόνιον κατεκώμασε δώμασιν Eur. Phoen. 352.

κατακωμῳδέω, *to attack in comedy*, Tzetz., Basil.

κατακωχή, **κατακώχιμος**, incorrect forms for κατοκωχή, -χιμος.

καταλαβεύς, έως, ἡ, *a holder, nail*, Phot., Hesych.

καταλαβή, ἡ, *a grasping, comprehension*, Def. Plat. 412 C.

κατάλαβρος, ον, strengthd. for λάβρος, Eupol. Χρυσ. 9.

καταλαγνεύομαι, Pass. *to be very lewd*, καταλαγνευθείς Hesych.:—**κατάλαγνος**, ον, is restored by Toup in Schol. Theocr. 4. 62.

καταλαγχάνω, *to hold possession of*, τι Ael. N. A. 9. 35.

κατ-αλαζονεύομαι, Dep. *to boast* or *brag largely*, περί τινος Isocr. 311 B, 316 C; πρός τινα Dem. 569. 9; τι Theophr. ap. Diog. L. 5. 40; ὡς .., Plut. Lucull. 22. II. κ. τινος *to boast against* one, LXX (Ps. 136. 3); τινος ἐπί τινι Suid. s. v. Ἀδράστεια.

καταλαλάζω, *to shout, exult*, Aquila V. T.: c. acc. cogn., φωνὰς ἐπινικίους Cyrill.

καταλαλέω, *to talk* or *babble loudly, to blab*, τοῖς θύραζε ταῦτα κ. Ar. Ran. 752; τινος *before* another, Luc. Asin. 12. II. *to talk down, rail at*, τινα Decret. Quinctii in C. I. 1770; τινα πρὸς πάντας Polyb. 3. 90, 6; τὸ δόγμα Id. 18. 28, 1; τινος Diod. 11. 44; κατά τινος LXX (Ps. 43. 18):—Pass., Polyb. 27. 12, 2. 2. *to weary by talking*, A. B. 46.

καταλαλητέον, verb. Adj. *one must talk against*, censured by Thom. M.

καταλαλιά, ἡ, *evil report, slander*, LXX (Sap. 1. 11), N. T., Eccl.

κατάλαλος, ὁ, *a slanderer*, Ep. Rom. 1. 30.

καταλαμβάνω, fut. -λήψομαι, Ion. -λάμψομαι Hdt. 6. 39., 9. 108: pf. εἴληφα: Ion. plqpf. -λελαβήκεε Id. 3. 42:—Pass., Ion. aor. -ελάμφθην Id.: pf. in med. sense, Diod. 17. 85: (v. λαμβάνω). *To seize upon, lay hold of*, Lat. *occupare*, c. acc., τοῦ κατὰ νῶτα λαβὼν Od. 9. 433, etc.; so Hdt. 5. 71, Eur. Cycl. 546, Ar. Lys. 624, etc.; κατέλαβε τὴν ἀκρόπολιν Thuc. 1. 126, cf. Ar. Lys. 263, Isocr. 72 D, etc.; πάντα φυλακαῖς κ. Plut. Pericl. 33; κ. ἕδρας Ar. Eccl. 21, 86 (v. sub θέα III); of a god, *to occupy* or *haunt* a place, cited from Isocr.:—Med. *to seize for oneself*, Lat. *capesso*, τὰ πρήγματα Hdt. 6. 39; τὰ ἄλλοι οὐ κατελάβοντο matters which others *had* not *preoccupied*, Ib. 55. 2. in Hom. death and fatigue are represented as *seizing* men, τὸν δὲ κατ' ὄσσε ἔλλαβε .. θάνατος Il. 5. 83., 16. 334; Ἄργον .. κατὰ μοῖρ' ἔλαβεν .. θανάτοιο Od. 17. 326; εὖτ' ἂν κάματος κατὰ γυῖα λάβῃσιν 1. 192: often in later writers of mischances, *to come suddenly upon, befall, overtake*, συμφορὰ κ. πόλιν Eur. Hipp. 1161; esp. in Hdt., κατελάμβανε τοὺς αἰελούρους τοιάδε 2. 66; πένθεα μεγάλα τοὺς Αἰγυπτίους κ. Ib., cf. 3. 42; ὅσα φεύγοντας ἐκ τῆς πατρίδος κακὰ ἐπίδοξα καταλαμβάνειν may be expected *to befall* them, 4. 11; ἤν τι καταλαμβάνῃ νεώτερον τὸν πεζὸν 8. 21; ἀνήκεστόν τι κ. ἡμᾶς Thuc. 4. 20; κίνδυνος κ. τινά Dem. 259. 7; rarely of good fortune, τοῦτον κατέλαβε εὐτυχίη τις Hdt. 3. 139. 3. *to seize with the mind, apprehend, comprehend*, Plat. Phaedr. 250 D, etc.; κ. τι ὑπάρχον Arist. Top. 5. 3, 5; ἔκ τινος ὅτι .., Dion. H. 5. 46:—so in Med., Id. 2. 66. 4. *to accept*, παρὰ τοῦ βασιλέως .. δωροδοκήματα Plat. Com. Πρεσβ. 1. II. *to catch, overtake, come up with*, τοὺς φεύγοντας Hdt. 1. 63, cf. 2. 30., 7. 211. 2. *to surprise, discover, catch, find*, Lat. *deprehendo*, with a partic., κ. τινὰ ζῶντα Id. 3. 10; τὸν τοξότην ἥκοντα κ. Ar. Thesm. 1209, cf. Thuc. 8. 63, 65, Eur. Cycl. 260; πάντα ἔξω κ. Thuc. 2. 18; κ. τὴν θύραν ἀνεῳγμένην Plat. Symp. 174 D; καταλαμβάνει τοὺς ἄρχοντας ἐξιόντας Dem. 542. 3; κατείληπτο σοφιζόμενος Id. 567. 19; so also, κ. τινὰ ἔνδον Plat. Prot. 311 A; κ. ἀπρασίαν πολλὴν τῶν φορτίων Dem. 909. 21. III. impers., καταλαμβάνει τινά, c. inf., like the Att. συμβαίνει, *it happens to* one, *it is* one's *fortune* to do so and so, τοῦτον κατέλαβε κεῖσθαι Hdt. 2. 152, cf. 3. 118, 149; καταλελάβηκε ἐμὲ τοῦτο .. ἐκφῆναι Id. 3. 65, cf. 4. 105., 6. 38. IV. absol., πρὸς τὴν καταλαβοῦσαν συμφορὴν *that had befallen*, Ib. 161; τὰ καταλαβόντα = τὰ συμβάντα, *what had happened, the circumstances*, Id. 9. 49; ἢν πόλεμος καταλαβῇ Thuc. 2. 54, cf. 4. 31; τῆς νυκτὸς καταλα-

βούσης as night *had come on*, Diod. 20. 86. V. *to hold down, cover*, τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν τῇ χειρί Plat. Theaet. 165 B; κ. τὸ θερμόν, opp. to διαλύειν, Arist. Probl. 2. 40; κ. τι ἱμᾶσι Plut., etc.; (and so in Med., Diod. 3. 37). 2. *to keep under, repress, arrest, check*, κ. αὐξανομένην τὴν δύναμιν Κύρου Hdt. 1. 46; κ. τὸ πῦρ *to get* it *under*, Ib. 87; ἴσχειν καὶ κ. ἑαυτόν Id. 3. 36, cf. 2. 162., 3. 52; κ. τὰς διαφορὰς *to put an end to* them, 7. 9, 2; κ. ἐρίζοντας *to stop* their quarrelling, 3. 128; ὁ τῶν Περσέων θάνατος καταλαμφθεὶς ἐσιγήθη *inquiries about* their death *being checked* .., 5. 21; τὰς φλέβας καταλαμβανόμενοι *having* the veins *compressed*, Arist. de Somn. 2, 8. 3. *to bind*, κ. πίστι, ὁρκίοις, Lat. *jurejurando adstringere*, *to bind* by oath, Hdt. 9. 106, Thuc., etc.:—Pass., νόμοις καὶ ἔθεσι κατειλημμένος Arist. Pol. 7. 2, 12; ζημίαις Plat. Legg. 823 A; [τὰς σπονδὰς] εὗρον κατειλημμένας they found the treaty *concluded*, Thuc. 5. 21. 4. *to force* or *compel* one *to do*, c. inf., ἀναγκαίῃ μιν κ. φαίνειν *forces* him to bring out the truth, Hdt. 3. 75:—Pass., ἀναγκαίῃ καταλαμβανόμενος *being constrained*, Id. 2. 65, cf. Thuc. 7. 57. 5. *to find guilty, convict, condemn*, Antipho 120. 26; opp. to ἀπολύειν, Id. 129. 5; ἐὰν καταληφθεὶς ἀποθάνω Id. 117. 20, etc. VI. impers., καταλαμβάνει τὴν πόλιν *it concerns* the state, Wyttenb. Ep. Cr. p. 201. VII. in Byz. *to gain* or *reach* a place, τόπον, εἰς or ἐπὶ τόπον.

καταλαμπρύνω, *to illuminate*, Procop.: metaph., νοῦν Cyrill.

καταλαμπτέος, α, ον, Ion. for καταληπτέος, *to be arrested*, θανάτῳ by death, Hdt. 3. 127.

καταλάμπω, fut. -λάμψω, *to shine upon* or *over*, c. gen., ὧν ὁ ἥλιος κ. Plat. Rep. 508 D; also c. acc., κ. τοὺς στενωπούς *to light them*, Plut. Cic. 22; ἡμέρα κατέλαμψεν αὐτόν Id. Ages. 24, cf. Luc. Prom. 19; ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου καταλάμπεσθαι Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 7. II. absol. *to shine*, of the sun, Hipp. Aër. 282, Eur. El. 464, 586; but so, commonly, in Pass. καταλάμπομαι, e. g. Eur. Tro. 1070, Ion 87.

κατάλαμψις, εως, ἡ, *a reflection*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 67, Ptol.

καταλαξεύω, *to hew stones*, Theod. Prodr. 433. 2. *to hew on stone*, γράμματα Cosmas 205 D.

κατ-αλγέω, *to suffer much, feel sore pain*, Soph. Ph. 368, Polyb. 3. 80, 4.

κατ-αλγύνω, *to grieve* or *pain very much*, Cyrill. Al., etc.

καταλεαίνω, *to rub smooth, grind down*, Clem. Al. 179, Cyrill.

κατάλεγμα, τό, *a mourning-song, dirge*, Symm. V. T., Origen.:—Dim. **καταλεγμάτιον**, τό, Epiphan.

καταλέγω, *to lay down*: but only used in Med. and Pass. *to lie down, go to bed*, of which Hom. has aor. 1 κατελέξατο Il. 9. 690, Od. 10. 555; and of syncop. aor. pass. (with plqpf. form), κατέλεκτο Il. 9. 662, etc.; part. καταλέγμενος Od. 22. 196; inf. καταλέχθαι 15. 394; fut. καταλέξομαι Hes. Op. 521. II. *to pick out, choose out* of many, Hdt. 1. 59; τῶν χρησμῶν Id. 7. 6. 2. *to choose* as soldiers, *to enrol, enlist*, στρατιώτας, ὁπλίτας Ar. Ach. 1065, Lys. 394, etc.; κ. εἰς ὁπλίτας Lysias 145. 2; εἰς τὸν κατάλογον τῶν Ἀθηναίων Id. 172. 38; ἐς τὰς ναῦς Thuc. 3. 75; so, κ. τὸν Ἡρακλέα εἰς τοὺς δώδεκα θεούς Diod. 4. 39; τινὰς εἰς τὴν σύγκλητον Plut. Pomp. 13; c. gen., κ. τινὰ τῶν τριηραρχῶν Isae. 63. 29; c. dat., κ. τινὰ τοῖς δημοσίᾳ ἱππεύουσιν Philostr. 524, cf. 532: c. inf., τοὺς πλουσιωτάτους ἱπποτροφεῖν κ. Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 15; so in Med. *to choose for himself*, Hdt. 1. 98, Thuc. 7. 31, Xen., etc.:—Pass. (aor. 2 κατελέγην more common in Att. than aor. 1 (Piers. Moer. 207 sq.), v. Plat. Legg. 762 E, 943 A), *to be enlisted* or *enrolled*, Lat. *conscribi*, Hdt. 7. 1; τῶν τρισχιλίων κ. *to be enrolled* of their number, Lys. 183. 42; κ. στρατιώτης Id. 114. 31; κατειλεγμένος ἱππεύειν Id. 146. 43; ὁ κατειλεγμένος Dem. 997. 3:—cf. κατάλογος. 3. *to reckon in the list of, reckon among, count as*, οὓς οἱ πολλοὶ πλουσίους κ. Plat. Legg. 742 E; so, τοῦτον καταλεκτέ' ἐστιν εἰς .. Eubul. Ἀντ. 3:—and in Med., Plat. Ax. 368 B. III. *to recount, tell at length and in order*, Hom., always in fut. or aor. 1, ταῦτα μάλ' ἀτρεκέως καταλέξω Il. 10. 413, 427, etc.: τόδε εἰπὲ καὶ ἀτρεκέως κατάλεξον Ib. 384, 405, etc.; πᾶσαν ἀληθείην κατάλεξον 24. 407; ἀλλ' εὖ μοι κατάλεξον Od. 3. 97; often in Hdt., 4. 83, 114; εὐεργεσίαν κ. Xen. An. 1. 6, 27;—esp. in Pass., τούτων δὴ τῶν καταλεχθέντων of those *which have been recounted*, Hdt. 4. 50, cf. 23, 28, 95, al.:—Med., Vit. Hom. 21. 2. followed by a relat. Adv., κατάλεξον ὅπως ἤντησας Od. 17. 44; κεῖνον ὀϊζυρὸν κατάλεξον, ἤπου ἔτι ζώει .., *tell* me *the tale of* that unhappy man, 4. 832. 3. *to reckon up, tell in full tale* (cf. κατάλογος), μνηστῆρας ἀριθμήσας κατάλεξον 16. 235; of a line of kings or ancestors, κατέλεγον οἱ ἱρέες ἐκ βίβλου .. βασιλέων τ' καὶ λ' οὐνόματα Hdt. 2. 100; τοὺς αἰεὶ πατέρας Id. 6. 53; κ. ἑωυτὸν πατρόθεν *reckoned* up his *pedigree*, Id. 1. 173;—rare in Att., κ. τοὺς ἄρχοντας Plat. Hipp. Ma. 285 E, cf. Ep. 327 E, Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 4:—later in Med., Ath. 504 F, Vit. Hom. 21. 4. τετράμετρα πρὸς τὸν αὐλὸν κ. *to repeat* .., Xen. Symp. 6, 3; τὰς πατρίας εὐχάς Herm. ap. Ath. 149 E.

καταλείβω, fut. ψω, *to pour down*; absol. *to shed tears*, Eur. Andr. 131 (like κατατήκω):—Pass. *to drop down*, γλυκίων μέλιτος καταλειβομένοιο Il. 18. 109; ἐκ πέτρης καταλείβεται Hes. Th. 786; δάκρυά τ' ἐκ δακρύων καταλείβεται Eur. Tro. 601: *to melt away* (in tears), καταλειβομένας ἄλγεσι πολλοῖς Id. Supp. 119.

κατάλειμμα, τό, *a remnant*, LXX (1 Regg. 13. 15), Galen. 14. 456.

καταλειόω, *to make quite smooth*, v. l. for κατειλοῦντα, Poll. 1. 207.

καταλειπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must leave behind*, Philo Belop. 100: *one must leave*, τινί τι Clem. Al. 194.

κατ-άλειπτος, ον, *anointed*, σμύρνῃ Ar. Eq. 1332; μύρῳ Pax 862.

καταλείπω, Ep. also καλλείπω, fut. καλλείψω, aor. κάλλιπον,—all in Hom.; Ion. impf. καταλείπεσκον Hdt.: -λέλοιπα Ar. Lys. 736:—**Med.**, fut. (in pass. sense), Xen. An. 5. 6, 12:—**Pass**., fut. καταλειφθήσομαι Isocr. 311 D, 358 A. *To leave behind*, παρ' ὄχεσφιν ἄλλον .. κάλλιπεν Il. 12. 92; esp. of persons dying or going into a far country, κὰδ δέ με χήρην λείπεις ἐν μεγάροισι 24. 726; οὖρον .. κατέλειπον ἐπὶ κτεάτεσσιν Od. 15. 88; οἷόν μιν Τροίηνδε κιὼν κατέλειπεν Ὀδυσσεὺς 17. 314; so later, τὴν στρατιὴν καταλείπεσκε (Ion. impf.) ἐν τῷ προαστείῳ Hdt. 4. 78; φύλακον κ. τινά Id. 1. 113, cf. 2. 103; κ. τινὰ μόνον Soph. Ph. 809, etc.; so in Med., καταλείπεσθαι παῖδας *to leave behind one*, Hdt. 3. 34, Plat. Symp. 209 D, etc.:—Pass. *to be left* or *remain behind*, Hdt. 1. 209, Xen. An. 5. 6, 12; c. gen., καταλελειμμένος τοῦ ἄλλου στρατοῦ *being* part of the army *left behind* (to guard Ionia), Hdt. 9. 96, cf. 7. 170. 2. *to leave as an heritage*, [τόξον] παιδὶ κάλλιπ' ἀποθνήσκων Od. 21. 33; so, ἐμοὶ δ' ὀδύνας τε γόους τε κάλλιπεν 1. 242, cf. 11. 279; δόκησιν ἰσχύος καὶ ξυνέσεως Thuc. 4. 18; αἰδῶ κ. παισὶν οὐ χρυσόν Plat. Legg. 729 B; ὀνείδη παισί Antipho 117. 20; c. inf., καταλείψει οὐδὲ ταφῆναι not enough to be buried with, Ar. Pl. 556:—Pass., χρήματα καταλειφθέντα Isae. Cleon. § 49, etc. 3. in Med., simply, *to leave* in a certain state, κόλπον βαθὺν καταλιπόμενος τοῦ κιθῶνος Hdt. 6. 125. II. *to forsake, abandon, leave in the lurch*, οὕτω δὴ μέμονας Τρώων πόλιν .. καλλείψειν; says Ulysses to Agamemnon, Il. 14. 88; καταλείψουσι πόλιν, of the Trojans, 22. 383; πολλοὺς καταλείψομεν *we shall leave* many *upon the field*, 12. 226, cf. 17. 91; also c. inf., κάλλιπεν οἰωνοῖσιν ἕλωρ καὶ κύρμα γενέσθαι Od. 3. 271; καδδέ κεν εὐχωλὴν Πριάμῳ καὶ Τρωσὶ λίποιεν Ἀργείην Ἑλένην (sc. γενέσθαι) Il. 2. 160; σχεδίην ἀνέμοισι φέρεσθαι κ. Od. 5. 344; μέλη .. θηρσὶν βοράν Eur. Supp. 45:—also in Att., κατ' αἰῶνα λίποι Aesch. Theb. 219; μή με καταλίπῃς μόνον Soph. Ph. 809; οἰκίας τε καὶ ἱερά Thuc. 2. 16, cf. 3. 58; κ. τὴν δίαιταν *not to appear at* the trial, Dem. 544. 21; κ. διαθήκας *to leave* no will, Isae. 76. 10. III. *to leave remaining*, ὀκτὼ μόνον Xen. An. 6. 3, 5; κ. ἄφοδον *to leave* an exit, Ib. 4. 2, 11; and in Med., Plat. Tim. 73 E; ὑπερβολὴν οὐ κ. χαρᾶς Polyb. 16. 23, 4, cf. 16. 25, 6:—Pass. *to remain*, Lys. 197. 19, etc.; καταλείπεται μάχη *yet remains to be fought* Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 11; καταλείπεσθαι ἑαυτῷ *to reserve* for oneself, Id. Mem. 1. 1, 8. 2. *to leave alone*, opp. to περιαιρέω, Ib. 3. 2, 4, cf. Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 9. 3. *to leave alone, not meddle with*, Isocr. 195 A, Xen. Cyn. 3, 10., 10, 15.

καταλειτουργέω, *to spend all one's substance in bearing the public burdens* (λειτουργίαι), Isae. 108. 29, Dem. 956. 20; cf. κατά E. VI.

κατ-αλείφω, fut. ψω, *to smear over, besmear*, τὸ κηρίον Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 50; κατήλειψε τὸν χηραμὸν τῷ πηλῷ Ael. N. A. 3. 26:—Pass. *to be smeared over*, καταλήλειπταί τινι Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 8; ὅταν καταλειφθῇ Ib. 5. 22, 12, cf. Poll. 9. 112.

κατάλειψις, εως, ἡ, *a leaving behind*, Plat. Phaedr. 257 E, Arist. Fr. 146; ἐκ χρημάτων καταλείψεως by a legacy, C. I. 4369. II. = κατάλειμμα, LXX (Gen. 45. 7).

καταλεκτέον or -έα, verb. Adj., v. sub καταλέγω II. 3. II. καταλεκτέος, α, ον, *to be chosen*, Plat. Legg. 968 C.

κατάλεξις, εως, ἡ, *a choosing, levying*, App. Hisp. 49.

καταλεπτολογέω, *to waste in subtle talk*, πνευμόνων πολὺν πόνον Ar. Ran. 828.

καταλεπτύνω, *to make very thin*, Hipp. Aër. 283, Arist. P. A. 3. 5, 10.

καταλευκαίνω, *to make quite white, whitewash*, Cyrill.

κατάλευκος, η, ον, *very white*, Byz.

καταλευκόω, = καταλευκαίνω, Aen. Tact. 31.

καταλεύσιμος, ον, *worthy to be stoned*, Lycurg. al. ap. Suid.

καταλεύω, *to stone to death*, Hdt. 1. 167., 5. 38., 9. 5, 120, Ar. Ach. 285, Thuc. 1. 106, etc. II. in Hesych. *to condemn to work in mines*.

κατ-αλεύω, strengthd. for ἀλεύω, Hesych.

κατ-αλέω, fut. έσω, *to grind down*, κατὰ πυρὸν ἄλεσσαν Od. 20. 109, cf. Hecatae. 290, Hdt. 4. 172, Hipp. Vet. Med. 9; κατήλεσαν Strabo 260; κ. τινα λεπτόν LXX (Ex. 32. 20).

καταλήγω, fut. ξω, *to leave off, end, stop*, πρὶν καταλῆξαι .. ἄχος Aesch. Ag. 1479; ποῖ καταλήξει μένος ἄτης; at what point *will* it *cease?* Id. Cho. 1075; κ. ἐν .. *to end at* or *with* .., Plut. 2. 791 C; εἰς or ἐπί .. Diod. 20. 2., 14. 2; περί .. Plut. 2. 705 A; πρός τι Arist. Meteor. 1. 3, 20:—τὰ καταλήγοντα *the limits* of a district, Plut. Fab. 6, Aristid. 11. II. trans. *to make an end of, finish*, Diod. 14. 84.

καταλήθομαι, Dep. *to forget utterly*, τινός Il. 22. 389.

καταληΐζομαι, Dep. *to plunder*, Hesych., Phot.

καταληκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must cease*, Dinarch. 103. fin.

καταληκτικός, ή, όν, *leaving off, stopping*: ὁ κ. (sub. στίχος) was *a verse that had its last foot incomplete*; cf. βραχυκατάληκτος, ὑπερκατάληκτος. II. Adv. -κῶς, *incompletely, grudgingly*, διδόναι τι M. Anton. 9. 42, cf. 7. 13.

κατάλημμα, τό, *the antecedent clause*, Diog. L. 7. 45.

κατάληξις, εως, ἡ, *an ending, termination*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 61. 2. *the last syllable* of a verse, Longin. 41. 2: properly, *the last foot when it wants one or more syllables*, Dion. H. de Comp. 18.

καταληπτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of καταλαμβάνω, *to be seized* or *occupied*, Plut. Caes. 32; Ion. καταλαμπτέος, q. v. 2. καταληπτέον *one must apprehend* or *understand*, Eus. Dem. Ev. 496 C.

καταληπτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a strap for holding fast*, Hesych.

καταληπτικός, ή, όν, *able to keep down* or *check*, τοῦ θορυβητικοῦ Ar. Eq. 1380. 2. of the mind, *apprehensive*, κ. φαντασία Diog. L. 9. 11, Plut. 2. 889 E, etc.; τὸ -κόν *the apprehensive faculty*, M. Anton. 4. 22:—Adv. -κῶς, *apprehensively*, Clem. Al. 378, etc. II. *liable to* κατάληψις, *cataleptic*, cited from Moschio Muliebr.

καταληπτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of καταλαμβάνω, *seized*, Diod. Eclog. 508. 47: *seized by a fit*, Hipp. 830 E. 2. *to be achieved*, ὅσον .. τὰ πράγματα ἐφαίνετο κατ. Thuc. 3. 11; σοφίᾳ κ. ἅπαντα κ. Philostr. 711: metaph. *comprehensible*, Cic. Acad. 1. 11, 41, Plut. 2. 1074 D, etc. II. trans. *seizing suddenly* (like *catalepsy*) Hipp. 830 E; πένθος θεόθεν καταληπτόν grief *that falls on us* from the gods, Eur. Hipp. 1347.

καταληρέω, *to lose by idle talking*, τὴν ἐξωμίδα Eubul. Κερκ. 1. II. *to overpower with talk*, τινος Julian. Epist. 12, Ach. Tat. 7. 11.

καταλήψιμος, ον, *to be seized and condemned*, opp. to ἀπολύσιμος, Antipho 129. 4.

κατάληψις, εως, ἡ, *a seizing*, οὐκέτι ἐν καταλήψει ἐφαίνετο εἶναι to be within one's *grasp*, Thuc. 3. 33. 2. *a seizing, assaulting*, Ar. Nub. 318; and in Music, *a touching of the strings* to see that they are in tune, Schol. ad l. 3. *a taking possession, occupation*, τῆς βασιλείας Isocr. 203 A; χωρίων Plat. Gorg. 455 B, Rep. 526 D, Dem., etc.; καταλήψεις πολέμου military *occupations*, App. Civ. 4. 14. 4. in Stoic philosophy, *comprehension* or *apprehension*, Lat. *comprehensio*, Cic. Acad. Pr. 2. 6 and 10, Plut. 2. 877 C, Luc. Paras. 6: in pl. *perceptions*, Cic. Fin. 3. 5, Luc. Hermot. 81, etc.; introduced into Latin by Cicero, Plut. Cic. 40. II. *a holding, grip*, with the fingers, bandages, or instruments, so as to stop effusion of blood, Hipp. 21. 9., 743 F, G, etc.; ὁ ὕπνος τοῦ .. αἰσθητηρίου κ. *compression*, Arist. de Somn. 3, 30. 2. *retention*, οὔρου, τῶν χυμῶν, τοῦ πνεύματος Galen. III. later, *catalepsy*, Galen., etc.

καταλῐθάζω, = καταλιθόω, Ev. Luc. 20. 6, Eccl.

καταλῐθοβολέω, *to throw stones at, stone*, LXX (Exod. 17. 4):—Subst., **καταλιθοβόλησις**, εως, ἡ, Tzetz. Lyc. 331, with v. l. -λίθωσις.

κατάλῐθος, ον, *full of stones, set with precious stones*, LXX (Ex. 28. 17).

καταλῐθόω, *to stone to death*, Dem. 296. 11, Paus. 6. 9, 7. II. *to set with precious stones*, Hesych.

καταλιμνάζω, *to make into a lake* or *swamp*, Byz.

καταλιμπάνω, = καταλείπω, Hipp. 627. 28, Thuc. 8. 17, Antipho Ἀντ. 2.

καταλῐπαίνω, *to make very fat*, Hesych., Theophr. Sim.

καταλῐπᾰρέω, *to entreat earnestly*, Luc. D. Deor. 25. 2, etc.

καταλῐτᾰνεύω, strengthd. for λιτανεύω, Byz.

καταλιχμάομαι, Dep. *to lick up, eat*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 57:—in Opp. C. 2. 389, **καταλιχμάζομαι**, *to lick all over*.

καταλιχνεύω, *to spend in eating*, Gloss.

καταλλάγδην, Adv. *reciprocally*, Hesych.

καταλλαγή, ἡ, *exchange*, esp. of money, Arist. Oec. 2. 4, 3: also *the profits of the money-changer on exchange*, Dem. 1216. 18, Diphil. Πολυπρ. 1. 14, Euphro Ἀποδιδ. 1. 4. II. *a change from enmity to friendship, reconciliation*, Aesch. Theb. 767; καταλλαγὰς ποιεῖσθαι πρός τινας Dem. 10. 15; also, κ. πολέμου Ar. Av. 1588; cf. διαλλαγή. 2. *reconciliation* of sinners *with God*, 2 Ep. Cor. 5. 9. 3. in Eccl. *absolution*.

κατάλλαγμα, τό, = foreg., Hesych.

καταλλακτήριος, α, ον, *of* or *for exchanging*, λύτρον Eust. Opusc. 60. 44. II. *reconciliatory*, συμβάσεις, Philo 1. 673.

καταλλάκτης, ου, ὁ, *a money-changer*, Gramm., Byzant. II. *a reconciler, mediator*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 15, 2.

καταλλακτικός, ή, όν, *easy to reconcile, placable*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 31.

κατ-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. άξω: (v. ἀλλάσσω):—*to change* money, Plut. Arat. 18, etc.; and so in Med., Dem. 376. 3, Matreas ap. Ath. 19 B, with a play on signf. II:—Med. *to exchange* one thing *for* another, τι ἀντί τινος Plat. Phaedo 69 A; τι πρός τι Ib.; βίον πρὸς μικρὰ κέρδη Arist. Eth. N. 3. 9, 6; τι ἐπ' ἀργυρίῳ Hdn. 2. 13: absol. *to exchange prisoners*, Dio C.:—*to change* or *give away*, τὴν χάριν τῶν νόμων for the laws, Dinarch. 111. 8;—καταλλάσσειν τὸν βίον *to leave* life, Ael. V. H. 5. 2. II. *to change* a person *from enmity to friendship, reconcile*, σφέας Hdt. 5. 29, cf. 95., 6. 108; κ. τινὰς πρὸς ἀλλήλους Arist. Oec. 2. 16, 2; θεὸς κόσμον κ. ἑαυτῷ 2 Ep. Cor. 5. 19:—Med., καταλλάσσεσθαι τὴν ἔχθρην τινί *to make up one's* enmity with any one, Hdt. 1. 61, cf. 7. 145:—Pass., esp. in aor. κατηλλάχθην or κατηλλάγην (the former preferred by Trag., the latter in Prose), *to become reconciled*, τινι Eur. I. A. 1157, Xen. An. 1. 6, 1, etc.; πρὸς ἀλλήλους Thuc. 4. 59; θεοῖσιν ὡς καταλλαχθῇ χόλου that *he may be reconciled* to them after his anger, Soph. Aj. 744; κ. πρός τινα ἐκ διαφορᾶς Ael. V. H. 2. 21: cf. διαλλάσσω.

κατ-άλληλος, ον, *set over against one another, correspondent*, πόροι Arist. Probl. 11. 58, 3, cf. Theophr. C. P. 6. 9, 2; φύσει ἅμα κατάλληλα τελειοῦται· διὸ καὶ ἀκούει τε ἅμα καὶ φωνεῖ [τὰ παιδία] Arist. Probl. 11. 27, 2; γλῶσσα κ. τῷ στόματι Artemid. 1. 32; κ. λόγος Dion. H. de Thuc. 37; τὸ κατ. τῆς διανοίας Ib. 31; τοῖς στρατιωτικοῖς ἔργοις καταλληλότερος Dio C. 71. 1, cf. Clem. Al. 177; ἐρώτημα καταλληλότατόν τινι Id. 939; κατάλληλόν [ἐστι], c. inf., Id. 178.—Adv. -λως, κ. λέγεσθαι Arist. Metaph. 6. 17, 6; κ. τῇ φύσει Arr. Epict. 1. 22, 9. II. *one after another*, in neut. pl. κατάλληλα as Adv., Polyb. 3. 5, 6., 5. 31, 5.

κατ-αλληλότης, ητος, ἡ, *correspondency*, Apoll. de Constr. init., etc.

κατ-ᾰλοάω, fut. ήσω, *to crush in pieces, give* one *a pounding, make an end of*, c. acc., Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 31, Aeschin. 46. 36:—Pass., κατηλόηται Eubul. Αὐγ. 1. 5; τὴν ὀφρὺν κατηλοημένος Luc. Icar. 15.

καταλογάδην, Adv. *by way of conversation, in prose*, κ. συγγράφειν, διηγεῖσθαι Plat. Symp. 177 B, Lys. 204 D; τὰ κ. γράμματα, opp. to τὰ κατὰ μέτρον, Isocr. 16 B; οἱ κ. ἴαμβοι Ath. 445 B.

καταλογεύς, έως, ὁ, (καταλέγω II) *one who chooses and enrols* citizens *for public service*, Lys. 159. 9, cf. Phot.

κατ-ᾰλογέω, v. sub κατηλογέω.

καταλογή, ἡ, (καταλέγω II) *a choosing and enrolling in classes*, Dio Chr. Or. 43. 11. II. *regard, respect*, Polyb. 23. 12, 10; ὅπως .. κ. αὐτῶν γένηται C. I. 5879. 9; condemned by Phryn. 440. III. *recitative*, opp. to music, Hesych.

καταλογία, ἡ, v. l. for καταλόχεια.

καταλογίζομαι: fut. Att. ἴοῦμαι: Dep.:—*to count up, number, reckon*, Xen. An. 5. 6, 16, Hell. 3. 2, 18; κ. τὸ εὐεργέτημα πρός τινα *to put* it *down to* his *account*, Dem. 78. 7; καταλογιζέσθω μηδεὶς τοῦθ' ὑμῖν ἐν ἀρετῇ *let* no one *impute* it to you as a virtue, Aeschin. 82. 40; c. inf., κατελογίσατο τῇ βουλῇ τὴν Ἰταλίαν ἡμερῶσαι App. Illyr. 16. II. *to count* or *reckon among*, Lat. *annumerare*, τοὺς ἀχαρίστους ἐν τοῖς ἀδίκοις Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 1. III. *to recount in order*, App. Syr. 61, Maced. 17.

καταλογισμός, ὁ, *a counting up, recounting*, LXX (1 Paral. 5. 7).

κατάλογος, ὁ, *an enrolment, register, list, catalogue*, Plat. Theaet. 175 A, Legg. 968 C; κ. νεῶν *the catalogue* of ships in Il. 2, Plut. Sol. 10; proverb. of a long story, νεῶν δὲ κατάλογον δόξεις μ' ἐρεῖν Apollod. Incert. 1. 17. 2. at Athens, *the register* or *list of persons appointed to bear some public burden, the register of citizens*, ἐντεθεὶς ἐν κατ. Ar. Eq. 1369, cf. Dem. 261. 9: *the list of those liable to serve in the army*, [ὁπλῖται] ἐκ καταλόγου those *on the list for service*, Thuc. 6. 43 (ubi v. Arnold), 7. 16, 20., 8. 24; ἐκ καταλόγου στρατευόμενος κατατέτριμμαι Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 1; so, οἱ ἐν τῷ καταλόγῳ Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 9; οἱ ἔξω τοῦ κ., or, οἱ ὑπὲρ τὸν κ., *the superannuated*, Lat. *emeriti*, opp. to οἱ ἐν ἡλικίᾳ, Ib. 2. 3, 51, Dem. 167. 17; καταλόγους ποιεῖσθαι to make up *the lists for service*, Lat. *delectum habere*, Thuc. 6. 26, Dem. 1208. 6; εἰς κ. καταλέγειν Lys. 172. 38; καταλόγοις χρηστοῖς ἐκκριθέν, of picked troops, Thuc. 6. 31; προγράφειν στρατιὰς κ. Plut. Camill. 39; τὸν κ. ἀποδιδράσκειν Luc. Nav. 33; κατάλογον τρισχιλίων τινὶ δοῦναι cited from Polyaen. b. *the list of the* βουλή, οἱ ἔξω τοῦ κ., ἐκ τοῦ κ. ἐξαλείφειν Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 51. c. κ. ἱερός, *the clergy*, Eccl.

κατ-ᾰλοιάω, = καταλοάω, Phot.

καταλοιδορέω, *to rail violently against*, τινί τινος Eumath. p. 166.

κατάλοιπος, ον, *left remaining*, Plat. Tim. 39 E, etc.; ἐκ τοῦ κ. Arist. H. A. 5. 16, 6; τοῦτο .. κατάλοιπόν ἐστι, c. inf., Strato Φοιν. 1. 10: cf. κατάλυπος.

κατ-ᾰλοκίζω, *to cut into furrows*, κατὰ μὲν ὄνυξιν ἠλοκισμεθ' Eur. Supp. 826.

καταλούομαι, Med. *to spend in bathing*, καταλόει [metri grat. pro -λούει] μου τὸν βίον Ar. Nub. 838.

καταλοφάδεια, Adv. (λόφος) = κατὰ τὸν λόφον, *on the neck*, βῆν δὲ καταλοφάδεια φέρων (sc. τὸν ἔλαφον) Od. 10. 169: vulg. καταλοφάδια (which agrees in form with κατωμάδιος), but v. Eust. ad l.: in Theognost. Can. p. 164 (where τελλοφάδεια, i. e. καταλλοφάδεια) λ is doubled to make the α long, which however is needless.

καταλοχάω, *to lay an ambush for*, Theodoret.

καταλόχεια, ἡ, = καταλοχισμός, LXX (v. l. 1 Paral. 31. 18).

καταλοχίζω, *to distribute into* λόχοι, and generally *to distribute*, εἰς τάξεις Diod. 18. 70; εἰς ἀγέλας Plut. Lycurg. 16; εἰς ὁπλίτας Id. Sull. 18:—Subst., **καταλοχισμός**, ὁ, Id. Cic. 15, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 29, C. I. 3137. 45, LXX (1 Paral. 4. 33).

κατ-αλσής, ές, *full of woods, woody*, Strabo 238:—later (as Eust. Dion. P. 321, Malal. p. 78. 12) also **κάταλσος**, ον.

καταλῠγίζω, fut. ίσω, = λυγίζω, Hesych.

καταλῠκουργίζω, *to press the laws of Lycurgus against*, τινός Alciphro 2. 1.

κατάλῠμα, τό, *an inn, lodging*, Polyb. 2. 36, 1, LXX (Ex. 4. 24), N. T.

καταλῠμαίνομαι, Dep. *to ruin utterly, destroy*, τὸν οἶκον, τὰ σώματα Xen. Oec. 2, 13., 6, 5, cf. Polyb. 5. 9, 3.

καταλυμακόομαι, Pass. *to be covered with stones*, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 56: Hesych. has λυμάκες· πέτραι.

καταλύμανσις, εως, ἡ, *a ravaging*, Gloss.

καταλῡπέω, *to cause pain to, to hurt*, Cyrill.

κατάλῠπος, ον, Boeot. for κατάλοιπος, C. I. 1569. 17.

καταλύσιμος, ον, *to be dissolved* or *done away*, κακόν Soph. El. 1246.

κατάλῠσις, εως, ἡ, *a dissolving, dissolution, putting down*, esp. of governments, ἡ τῶν τυράννων ἐκ τῆς Ἑλλάδος κ. Thuc. 1. 18; τοῦ δήμου Andoc. 6. 2, Lys. 131. 32; τῆς παρούσης πολιτείας Plat. Legg. 864 D; τῆς ἀρχῆς Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 47; τῆς ὀλιγαρχίας, τυραννίδων Arist. Pol. 5. 6, 2., 5. 10, 32. 2. *the dismissal* or *disbanding* of a body of men, στρατιᾶς Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 13; κ. τριήρους *a breaking up* of a ship's crew, Dem. 1209. 24; εἰς κατάλυσιν till *dismissal*, of soldiers at a review, Xen. Eq. Mag. 3, 12. 3. κ. τοῦ πολέμου *an ending* of the war, *pacification*, Thuc. 8. 18, Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 1. 4. generally, *an end, termination*, κ. τοῦ βίου, τοῦ συμποσίου, Xen. Apol. 30, Symp. 9, 7; ἡ τῶν πονηρῶν κ. Id. Mem. 1. 2, 20. II. *a resting, lodging, rest*, δεξώμεθ' οἴκων καταλύσεις Eur. El. 393; κ. ποιεῖσθαι to rest, Polyb. 2. 15, 5. 2. = κατάλυμα, *a resting-place, guest-chamber, quarters, lodging*, σταθμοὶ καὶ καταλύσιες (Ion.) κάλλισται Hdt. 5. 52; ξένοις κ. ποιεῖν Plat. Prot. 315 D, cf. Legg. 919 A, Meineke Antiph. Ἀδων. 3, Alex. Ἀγων. 2, C. I. 1104. 5, v. καταλύω II. 2.

καταλυσσάω, *to rage against*, τινος Isid. Pelus., Suid.

καταλῠτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be put down*, τύραννος κ. ἐστίν Chion. Ep. 15. II. neut. *one must put down*, κ. ἐστὶ τύραννον Diod. 14. 65. 2. *one must rest*, Suid.

καταλῡτήριον, τό, = κατάλυμα, Poll. 1. 73.

καταλῠτης [ῠ], ου, ὁ, *a lodger, stranger*, Polyb. 2. 15, 6, Plut. Sull. 25: but, II. **καταλυτής**, ὁ, oxyton., *a destroyer*, Eccl.

καταλῠτικός, ή, όν, *able to dissolve*, τινος Orib. 120 Matth.

καταλύω, fut. -λύσω:—Pass., fut. -λῠθήσομαι Plat. Legg. 714 C, Dem. 991. 11 (v. infr. I. 2. a): pf. -λέλῠμαι Thuc. 6. 36. *To put down, destroy*, πολλάων πολίων κατέλυσε κάρηνα Il. 2. 117., 9. 24; τείχη, πόλιν Eur. Tro. 819, 1080; κ. γεφύραν *to break* it *up*, Hdn. 8. 4. 2. of political or other systems, *to dissolve, break up, put down*, κ. ἀρχήν, βασιληΐην, ἰσοκρατίας Hdt. 1. 53, 54., 5. 92, 1; τὴν βουλὴν Id. 5. 72; Διὸς τὴν δύναμιν Ar. Pl. 141; τὸ κράτος τῆς βουλῆς Plut. Pericl.

7:—often, in Att. writers, κ. τὸν δῆμον Ar. Eccl. 453, Thuc. 3. 81; τὴν δημοκρατίαν Ar. Pl. 948, cf. Andoc. 12. 42, Lys. 130. 10; τὸ πλῆθος Id. 131. 12; τὴν πολιτείαν Dem. 289. 11:—Pass., καταλελυμένης τῆς δημοκρατίας Lex ap. Andoc. 13. 6; fut. med. as pass., καταλύσεται .. ἡ ἀρχή (Cobet καταλελύσεται) Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 9, cf. Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 30. b. c. acc. pers. *to put down, to depose*, κ. τύραννον Thuc. 1. 17, etc.; κ. τινὰ τῆς ἀρχῆς Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 24:—Pass., τῶν ἄλλων καταλελυμένων στρατηγῶν *having been dismissed*, Hdt. 6. 43; καταλυθῆναι τῆς ἀρχῆς Id. 1. 104., 6. 9. c. *to dissolve, dismiss, disband* a body, καταλύειν τὴν βουλήν, τὸν στόλον Id. 5. 72., 7. 16, 2; τῶν πόλεων τά τε βουλευτήρια καὶ τὰς ἀρχάς Thuc. 2. 15; τὸ ναυτικόν Dem. 260. 10. d. *to abolish* or *annul* laws, customs, etc., Isocr. 129 E, 130 A, Polyb. 3. 8, 2:—also, κ. τὸν ἱππέα *to make* him *useless*, Xen. Eq. 12, 5. e. τὴν φυλακὴν κ. *to neglect* the watch, Ar. Vesp. 2, cf. Plat. Legg. 762 C, Dinarch. 104. 29, Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 8. f. κ. τὴν τριηραρχίαν *to lay* it *down*, Isocr. 382 B. 3. *to end, bring to an end*, τὸν βίον Xen. Apol. 7; ἐς Ἅιδαν καταλύσουσ' ἔμμοχθον βίοτον Eur. Supp. 1004; καταλύειν τὴν δόξαν ἐν ἑαυτῷ *to terminate* reputation in one's own person, Dem. 150. 27, cf. Isocr. 269 E, 274 D; κ. τὸ πλεῖν, τὴν ἄροσιν Dem. 893. 23, Ael. N. A. 13. 1; καταλύεσθαι τὰς θυσίας, τὰ γυμνάσια Lys. 184. 34, Andoc. 34. 17; καταλύεσθαι τὸν λόγον περί τι Aeschin. 44. fin.:—hence, absol. *to make an end*, ὥρᾳ κ. *to die* in good time, Diocl. Incert. 1; πύκτης ὢν κατέλυσε Anth. P. 11. 161; ἐν τῷ καταλύειν in the *ending*, Arist. Probl. 19. 39, 3. b. κ. τὴν εἰρήνην *to break* the peace, Aeschin. 61. 23; but, c. more commonly, κ. τὸν πόλεμον *to end* the war, make peace, Ar. Lys. 112, Thuc. 7. 31, Xen., etc.; and absol. (sub. τὸν πόλεμον) καταλύειν τινί *to make peace with* him, Thuc. 5. 23; πρός τινα 8. 58:—more freq. in Med., καταλύεσθαι τὰς ἔχθρας *componere inimicitias*, Hdt. 7. 146; τὸν πόλεμον Andoc. 35. 32, Thuc. 6. 36, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 6; στάσιν Ar. Ran. 359; and, absol. *to make peace*, τινι *with* one, Hdt. 8. 140, Thuc. 1. 81., 4. 18, etc.; καταλύεσθαί τινι *to come to terms with* one, *make peace with* him, Hdt. 9. 11, etc. 4. Pass., ἤδη καταλελυμένης τῆς ἡλικίας in the *decay* of life, Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 10. II. *to unloose, unyoke*, καταλύσομεν ἵππους Od. 4. 28; τὸ σῶμα τοῦ ἀδελφέου κ. *to take* it *down* from the wall where it was hung up, Hdt. 2. 121, 3; so in Pass., *to be taken down* from hanging, in Hipp. Aph. 1246. 2. intr. *to take up one's quarters, to lodge*, παρ' ἐμοὶ καταλύει he *is* my *guest*, Plat. Gorg. 447 B, cf. Prot. 311 A, 315 D, Dem. 252. 24; also with the acc., κ. παρά τινα *to turn off* the road to a person's house, *to go and lodge* with him, Thuc. 1. 136; so, κ. εἰς πανδοχεῖον Aeschin. 41. 4; Μεγαροῖ Plat. Theaet. 142 C: absol. *to take one's rest*, Ar. Vesp. 2; so in Med., θανάτῳ καταλυσαίμαν *may I take my rest* in the grave, Eur. Med. 146: cf. κατάλυσις II, κατάλυμα.

καταλωβάω, *to mutilate*, Polyb. 15. 33, 9:—Med., Theod. Metoch.

καταλωφάω, Ion. -έω, *to rest from* a thing, κὰδ δέ κ' ἐμὸν κῆρ λωφήσειε κακῶν Od. 9. 460. II. trans. *to give rest from*, κούρην δ' ἐξ ἀχέων .. καταλώφεεν ὕπνος Ap. Rh. 3. 616.

καταμαγγανεύω, *to subdue by sorceries*, Hesych.

καταμάγειον, τό, (μάσσω) *a cloth for wiping*, Artemid. 1. 64.

καταμᾰγεύω, *to bewitch*, Luc. Necyom. 7.

καταμάθησις, εως, ἡ, *thorough knowledge*, Plotin. 3. 8, 5, Hermog.

καταμᾰθητέον, verb. Adj. of καταμανθάνω, *one must learn thoroughly, observe closely*, Hipp. Aph. 1256.

καταμᾰθητικός, ή, όν, *apt at learning*, Poll. 9. 152.

καταμαίνομαι, Pass. aor. -εμάνην [ᾰ], *to do mad acts against*, τινος Philo 2. 542, Joseph. B. J. 7. 8, 1.

καταμᾰκᾰρίζω, = μακαρίζω, Eumath. p. 357.

καταμάκτης, ου, ὁ, (μάσσω) *one who wipes off*, Gloss.

καταμᾰλᾰκίζω, *to make soft* or *effeminate*, Jo. Chrys.:—Pass. *to be* or *become so*, Xen. Oec. 11, 12, Arist. M. Mor. 2. 6, 35 and 44.

καταμᾰλάσσω, Att. -ττω, *to soften much*, σώματα ἐλαίῳ Luc. Gymn. 24: metaph. *to appease*, Id. Jup. Trag. 24, Ach. Tat. 6. 19, etc.

καταμαλθακεύω, = foreg., Byz.

καταμαλθακίζομαι, Pass. *to be enervated*, Ep. Plat. 329 B.

καταμαλθάσσω, = καταμαλάσσω, Hesych.

καταμανής, ές, *stark mad*; Adv. -νῶς, Theophyl. Sim.

καταμανθάνω, fut. -μᾰθήσομαι. *To observe well, examine closely*, τὴν στρατιήν Hdt. 7. 146; κ. τὸν Οἰνέα Timocl. Διον. 1. 16, cf. 10; τὸ τραῦμα Plut. Dio 34; κ. ἥν που .. Xen. Oec. 12, 3. 2. *to learn thoroughly*, τι Plat., etc.; ὑπακούειν *how* to obey, Xen. Oec. 13, 7. 3. *to perceive with the senses, see*, Arist. Probl. 31. 25, 2: more commonly with the mind, *to understand*, οὐκ ὀρθῶς κ. Plat. Parm. 128 A; εἰ ἐξ ἐμοῦ καταμανθάνετε ὃ λέγω Id. Legg. 689 C; so, ἐκ τῶν νόμων κ. τοὺς λόγους εἰ ὀρθῶς .., Antipho 131. 9, cf. Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 10; κ. ὁπόσα θνητῇ φύσει δυνατά Plat. Epin. 986 C. 4. *to discover that*, c. part., καταμαθόντες μιν ἀγοράζοντα Hdt. 4. 164; κ. τινὰ θύοντα Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 2; καταμαθὼν δὲ .. καταστασιαζόμενος that a party was being formed against him, Id. Hell. 1. 6, 4; also foll. by a relat. clause, καταμαθεῖν τοῦ Κύρου δοκοῦμεν, ὡς .., Id. Cyr. 8. 1, 40; κ. ὅτι .., Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 2. 5. *to learn thoroughly*, πάλιν κ. Plat. Theaet. 198 D: in pf. *to have learnt, to be aware*, Λυκοῦργον καταμεμάθηκας, ὅτι .. Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 15, cf. Cyr. 1. 1, 1. 6. *to consider*, τι Id. An. 3. 1, 44; ὅτι .. Id. Cyr. 7. 5, 80, etc.

καταμαντεύομαι, Dep. *to foretell against* or *about* one, τί τινος Hipp. Art. 785, Ath. 686 C, Clem. Al. 690; τινί c. inf., App. Pun. 77. 2. *to divine, surmise*, καταμαντευόμενοι .. τὰ μέλλοντα κρίνομεν *by divination*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 40, Polyb. 2. 22, 7, etc.; also, c. gen., Ath. 634 D; κ. περὶ τῶν γυναικῶν, ὁποῖαι .., Nicostr. ap. Stob. 427. 25; cf. μαντεύομαι 1. 2.

καταμᾰραίνω, *to make to wither up*, Theophr. Ign. 10: *to make lean*, Luc. Tim. 17:—Pass. *to waste* or *die away*, of ulcers, Hipp. Prorrh. 89; τὸ πῦρ κ. Arist. Resp. 17, 6, etc.; τὸ πάθος (sc. τοῦ σεισμοῦ) καταμ. Id. Meteor. 2. 8, 31; of persons, πρὶν ἀνθῆσαι, κατ. Plut. 2. 804 E.

καταμαργάω, Ion. -έω, *to be stark mad, to rave*, φθόνῳ Hdt. 8. 125.

καταμάρπτω, *to catch*, Lat. *deprehendo*, ὥς κεν ἔμ' ἔντοσθε πόλιος καταμάρψῃ ἐόντα Il. 6. 364; esp. *to catch* or *overtake* one running away, ὅτε δὴ κατέμαρπτε διώκων 5. 65, cf. 16. 598; ἐπεὶ κατὰ γῆρας ἔμαρψεν Od. 24. 390; also in Theogn. 207, Pind. O. 6. 22, N. 3. 60, I. 3. 57, Anth. P. app. 51. 17.

καταμαρτῠρέω, *to bear witness against* one, τινος Antipho 120. 17, Lys. 132. 23, etc.; κατά τινος Dem. 836. 25, etc.; c. acc. rei, ψευδῆ κ. τινος Id. 1115. fin., cf. 844. 18, Isae. 51. 37: c. acc. pers. et inf., καταμαρτυροῦσιν αὐτὸν λαβεῖν Dem. 839. 2, cf. 377. 25., 847. 11:—Pass. *to have evidence given against* one, Id. 860. 26; μὴ πιστῶς καταμαρτυρηθείς Antipho 120. 6; κ. ὑπὸ τοῦ βίου τοῦ ἑαυτοῦ *to be convicted*, Aeschin. 13. 3. 2. Pass., also of the evidence, *to be given against* one, ἃ καταμαρτυρεῖται αὐτοῦ Isae. 53. 20, cf. 57. 42; κ. τἀληθῆ Dem. 860. 26.

καταμαρτῠρία, ἡ, *evidence against* one, Eccl.

καταμαρτύρομαι [ῠ], Dep. *to bear witness against*, C. I. 127. 34.

καταμᾰσάομαι, Dep. *to chew away, eat up*, Hipp. 1129 B, 1155 B: metaph., ἅπαντα κ. Alex. Κνιδ. 1. 3.

κατάμασθος, ον, *with great breasts*, Byz.

καταμάσσω, *to wipe off*, Malal. p. 32 Dind., E. M. 587. 48; so Med., Luc. Asin. 10.

καταμαστεύω, strengthd. for μαστεύω, Synes. 241 A.

καταμαστίζω, *to scourge again*, Philostorg. H. E. 10. 6.

καταμᾰτεύομαι, Dep. *to feel and search out, probe*, Hipp. 534. 45., 547. 55:—also -ματέομαι, Galen. Lex.; and -μάττομαι, Hipp. 537. 55.

κατ-αμαυρόω, *to make quite dark*, Byz.

καταμάχομαι, fut. -μᾰχοῦμαι, Dep. *to subdue by fighting, conquer*, Diod. 3. 47; τινα Plut. Flamin. 3.

κατ-αμάω, used by Hom. only once in Med., *to scrape over, pile up, heap up*, τήν ῥα (sc. τὴν κόπρον) κυλινδόμενος κατᾰμήσατο χερσὶ ἑῇσιν Il. 24. 165; τὸν χοῦν καταμήσονται (so Meineke for κατακοιμήσονται) Pherecr. Μυρμ. 6; c. gen. *to heap upon*, καταμώμενοι τῆς κεφαλῆς κόνιν Joseph. B. J. 2. 21, 3. II. Soph. has the Act., κατ' αὖ νιν .. νερτέρων ἀμᾷ κόπις (so Jortin for κόνις) *cuts* it *down, reaps* it *like corn* (cf. ἀμάω), Ant. 601; if κόνις is retained, καταμᾷ must be rendered *covers over*. [On quantity, v. ἀμάω.]

κατ-αμβλύνω, *to blunt* or *dull*. κατημβλύνθη κέντρον Anth. P. 5. 220; παρεὶς καὶ καταμβλύνων κέαρ Soph. O. T. 688.

κατ-αμβλυόω, = foreg., τὸ κατημβλυωμένον Diphil. Ἀπολιπ. 2. 7.

καταμεγαλαυχέομαι, Dep., strengthd. for μεγαλαυχέομαι, Hesych.

καταμεγᾰλοφρονέω, *to look down upon and despise*, c. gen., Clem. Al. 538: absol. *to be high-minded*, Id. 274.

καταμεγαλύνομαι, Pass. *to exalt oneself against*, τινός Eccl.

καταμεθοδεύω, *to take measures against*, Byz.

καταμεθύσκω, aor. -εμέθυσα, Causal, *to make quite drunk*, Hdt. 1. 106., 2. 121, 5, Plat. Gorg. 471 B, Archyt. ap. Stob. 16. 41:—Pass. *to be made quite drunk*, ὑπό τινος Diod. 4. 84; absol. *to get drunk*, Polyb. 5. 39, 2.

καταμεθύω, *to rave in drunken style against*, τινός Philo 1. 361. 2. *to reel, stagger under calamity* or *temptation*, Cyrill.

καταμειδιάω, *to smile at, despise*, θανάτου Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 33.

καταμειλίσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι, *to appease*, Joseph. A. J. 6. 13, 7.

καταμελαίνω, *to make quite black*, Greg. Nyss.: Pass. *to grow sad*, Cyrill.

καταμελεϊστί, Adv. *limb by limb*, Arat. 624 [κατᾰμελεϊστῑ, metri grat.].

καταμελετάω, *to train fully, exercise*, τινα Plat. Phileb. 55 E, cf. 57 A, Legg. 649 C. 2. *to study carefully*, for the purpose of composing, τὸν ἔπαινον περί τινος Id. Clitoph. 410 B.

κατ-ᾰμελέω, *to give no heed to, take no care of*, c. gen., Hipp. Art. 791, Xen. Oec. 4, 7; foll. by a relat. clause, ὁπόθεν δὲ καταφαγεῖν ἔχοι, τούτου κατημέληκεν Eupol. Incert. 10; absol. *to pay no heed, be heedless*, Soph. Aj. 45, 912, Plat. Tim. 44 C, etc.; μηδὲν κ. Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 39:—Pass. *to be neglected*, Hipp. Art. 826; pf. part. κατημελημένος, Isocr. 234 B.

κατ-αμελητέον, verb. Adj., Secundin. in Boisson. Anecd. 5. 381.

καταμελίζω, *to dismember*, Manass. Chron. 4013.

καταμελῐτόω, *to spread over with honey*, metaph. of the nightingale's voice, κατεμελίτωσε λόχμην ὅλην Ar. Av. 224; τὰς ἁπάντων ἀκοὰς διηγήματι Synes. 38 D.

καταμέλλω, *to hesitate to* do, Lat. *detrectare pugnam*, Polyb. 4. 30, 2.

καταμελῳδέω, *to subdue by song*, τινός Basil.

κατάμεμπτος, ον, *blamed by all, abhorred*, γῆρας Soph. O. C. 1235: neut. pl. as Adv., οὔ τοι κατάμεμπτ' ἐβήτην ye came not [hither], *so as to have cause to find fault*, Ib. 1695.

καταμέμφομαι, fut. ψομαι: aor. -εμεμψάμην or -εμέμφθην. *To find great fault with, accuse*, with a sense of *mistrust*, c. acc., Pind. N. 11. 40; so in Att. Prose, Thuc. 8. 106, Isocr., etc.; κ. ἐμαυτὸν ὡς .. Plat. Meno 71 B, cf. Diod. 15. 6; κ. τινα ταῖς ξυμφοραῖς *to blame* one *greatly for* .., Thuc. 7. 77; ἐπί τινι Polyb. 5. 87, 4; τινος Plut. Dio 8: also, c. dat. pers., Anth. P. 11. 57, cf. Anon. ap. Suid., Longus 2. 21.

κατάμεμψις, εως, ἡ, *a blaming, finding fault with*, κ. σφῶν αὐτῶν πολλὴ ἦν Thuc. 7. 75; οὐκ ἔχει τινὶ κατάμεμψιν it leaves him no *ground for censure*, Id. 2. 41.

καταμένω, *to stay behind, stay*, Theogn. 1373. Hdt. 2. 103, 121, 4, etc.; ἐνθάδ' αὐτοῦ κ. Ar. Pl. 1187; ἐνταῦθα Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 17; κ. ἐν τοῖς δήμοις Lys. 188. 25; παρά τινι Eubul. Δαιδ. 1. 2. *to remain fixed, continue* in a state, ἐν ὑπηρετικοῖς ὅπλοις Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 18; ἐπὶ τῶν

αὐτῶν Galen. 6. 328, 13; ἐπὶ τοῖς ὑπάρχουσι Nymphod. ap. Schol. O. C. 337; absol., τῆς εἰωθυίας ἀρχῆς καταμενούσης Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 30.

κατ-ἀμέργω, strengthd. for ἀμέργω, Poll. 1. 225.

καταμερίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to cut in pieces*, τὸν Πλοῦτον εἰς πολλὰ Luc. Tim. 12; εἰς πολλὰς ταλαιπωρίας τὸν θάνατον Diod. 3. 40. 2. *to distribute*, τὰ βοεικὰ ζεύγη τοῖς λοχαγοῖς κατεμερίσθη Xen. An. 7. 5, 4; Med., *among themselves*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 2, 5.

καταμέρισις, εως, ἡ, *distribution*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 106.

καταμερισμός, ὁ, = foreg., LXX (Jos. 13. 14).

καταμέρος, ον, should be κατὰ μέρος, *in parts* or *pieces*.

καταμέστιος, ον, poët. for μεστός, *quite full*, Nic. Al. 45.

καταμέστος, ον, strengthd. for μεστός, Schol. Ar. Eq. 502.

καταμεστόω, *to fill quite full of* a thing, τινος Pherecr. Χειρ. 1. 26, v. Meineke Com. Fr. 2. 334.

καταμετρέω, fut. ήσω, *to measure out to*, [σῖτον] τοῖσι ἐπικούροισι Hdt. 3. 91, cf. Xen. Oec. 4, 21. 2. *to measure exactly, be the measure of*, τινί τι one thing *by* another, Arist. Categ. 6, 3; τι Id. Phys. 6. 7, 4, sq.; synon. with ἀναμετρέω, Ib. 6; τινος Id. Metaph. 4. 25, 1:—so in Med., Polyb. 6. 41, 4.

καταμέτρημα, τό, = sq., Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 59.

καταμέτρησις, εως, ἡ, *a measuring out*, Polyb. 6. 41, 5, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 46:—**καταμετρητικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for measuring*, τινος Sext. Emp. M. 3. 73., 9. 427.

καταμηκής, ές, *lengthwise*, f. l. Hdt. 4. 72, ubi nunc κατὰ τὰ μήκεα.

καταμηκύνω, *to lengthen out*, Galen. 2. 178, Ptol.

καταμηλόω, *to put in the probe*, so as to sound wounds, Suid., Phot., etc.; or to produce vomiting, ἔμει καταμηλῶν Phryn. Com. Incert. 9; hence, metaph., κημὸν κ. *to use* the ballot-box *as a probe*, i. e. *make* a peculator *disgorge* what he has stolen, Ar. Eq. 1150.

καταμήνιος, ον, (μήν) *monthly*:—τὰ καταμ. *the menses of women*, like ἐπιμήνια, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Arist. G. A. 1. 19, 10, cf. 17, 3., 4. 8, 10, H. A. 7. 2, 1, al.

καταμηνιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *subject to menstruation*, Arist. G. A. 2. 8, 14. 2. *menstruous*, περίττωμα Ib. 3. 1, 24.

καταμήνυμα, τό, = sq., Eust. Opusc. 290. 27.

καταμήνυσις, εως, ἡ, *information, exposition*, Himer. 4. 18.

καταμηνύω, *to point out, make known*, κ. διὰ γραμμάτων τοὺς οὔρους Hdt. 7. 30; τόδ' ἐγὼ καταμανύσω Aesch. Pr. 175 (lyr.); cf. Plut. Themist. 23, etc.; κ. ἑωυτὸν ὡς Ἱστιαῖος εἴη Hdt. 6. 29. 2. *to inform against*, τινός, like καταμαρτυρέω, Lys. 134. 17, Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 2, Dem. 719. 27; cf. Valck. Diatr. p. 291. [ῡ in pres., ῡ in fut.]

καταμηχανάομαι, Dep. *to plan and execute*, Plotin. 4. 4, 31.

καταμιαίνω, *to taint, defile*, ψεύδεσι γέννεαν Pind. P. 4. 178; τὰ καλὰ Plat. Legg. 937 D; ὅμαιμον καταμιαινόντων γένος Aesch. Supp. 225, acc. to Herm. (vulg. καὶ μ.):—Pass. *to wear squalid garments* as a sign of grief, *wear mourning*, Lat. *squalere* (cf. *sordidatus*), Hdt. 6. 58.

καταμίγνυμι or –ύω, fut. –μίξω, *to mix up*, καμμίξας *having mingled the ingredients*, Il. 24. 529; καταμιγνύντας τούς τε μετοίκους κτλ. Ar. Lys. 580; τὴν φροντίδα καταμίξας .. εἰς τὸν ὅμοιον ἀέρα Id. Nub. 230; τὴν οὐσίαν εἰς προῖκα Dem. 866. 26, cf. 789. 19; συμπόταις ἑαυτόν Plut. 2. 148 A, cf. 648 C:—Pass., τούτοις καταμεμῖχθαι Arist. de Spir. 9, 5; οἱ στρατιῶται εἰς τὰς πόλεις καταμιγνύοντο, i. e. *were mingled* with the citizens, Xen. An. 7. 2, 3; εἰς γένος Plut. Cato Ma. 20.

καταμῑμέομαι, Dep. *to parody*, Dion. H. 7. 72.

καταμιμνήσκομαι, = μιμνήσκομαι, Joseph. Macc. 13, 2.

κατάμιξις, εως, ἡ, *a being mixed in, admixture*, Arist. Probl. 2. 22, 1., 37. 2, 1, Diosc., etc., Plut. 2. 1110 A.

καταμίσγω, = καταμίγνυμι, Strabo 20; so in Med., Nic. Al. 353: but Med. in pass. sense, h. Hom. 18. 26.

καταμισθοδοτέω, *to corrupt by high pay*, Dion. H. 4. 31.

καταμισθοφορέω, *to spend in paying δικασταί, ἐκκλησιασταί*, etc., Ar. Eq. 1352, ubi v. Schol.; κ. τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, *in paying mercenaries*, Aeschin. 45. 27; κ. προσόδους Theopomp. Hist. 95.

κατάμῖτος, ον, *furnished with strings*, Protagorid. ap. Ath. 176 B.

καταμνημονεύω, *to call to mind*, Plut. 2. 974 E.

καταμνηστεύομαι, Med. *to betroth*, τινά τινι Eumath. p. 201.

καταμνίω, = κατεσθίω, Phot.; καταμιεῖ· καταπίνει, κατεσθίει, Hesych.

καταμολύνω, *to defile utterly*, Eumath. p. 374, Cels. ap. Orig.

κατάμομφος, ον, *liable to blame, inauspicious*, Aesch. Ag. 145.

καταμόνας, Adv. *alone, apart*, better divisim κατὰ μόνας, v. μόνος B. III.

καταμονή, ἡ, *a staying behind*, Polyb. 3. 79, 12.

καταμονίη, ἡ, = foreg., only found in poët. form καμμονίη, q. v.

καταμονομαχέω, *to conquer in single combat*, Plut. Thes. 11.

κατάμονος, ον, *permanent*, Polyb. 17. 21, 1, C. I. 3046. 8.

καταμορφόω, *to form* or *shape after*, Greg. Nyss.

καταμόσχευσις, εως, ἡ, *propagation by suckers*, Gloss.

καταμοσχεύω, *to propagate by suckers*, Gloss.

καταμουσόω, *to embellish*, Julian. 403 D.

κατ-άμπελος, ον, *wine-growing*, χώρα Strabo 179.

κατ-αμπέχω and –ίσχω, *to encompass*, εὔψυχον ἄνδρα .. καταμπίσχουσιν ἐν τύμβῳ, i. e. bury him, Eur. Hel. 853; μηκάδων μέλη, χλοὴν καταμπέχοντα *full of* green herbs, i. e. either *fed on grass* or *stuffed with herbs*, Antiph. Ἀγροίκ. 1; ἄρτους ἰπνὸν καταμπέχοντας *occupying* the oven, Id. Ὀμφ. 1.

καταμυέομαι, Pass. *to be initiated into*, τὸν ἔρωτα Eumath. p. 185.

καταμῡθολογέω, *to amuse with fables*, τινα Philostr. 668.

καταμυκάομαι, Dep. *to roar* or *bray against*, Jo. Chrys.

καταμυκτηρίζω, *to mock with upturned nose*, Phot., Hesych.

κατ-αμύνομαι, Med. *to avenge oneself*, Ael. N. A. 5. 11.

καταμυρίζω, *to anoint*, Eccl.

καταμυσάττομαι, strengthd. for μυσάττομαι, Cyrill.

κατάμυσις, ἡ, *a closing of the eyes*, Plut. Camill. 6, Apoll. de Constr. 287.

κατ-αμύσσω, fut. ξω, *to tear, scratch*, κατὰ δὲ χρόα καλὸν ἀμ. Theocr. 6. 14, cf. Anth. P. 7. 218; c. acc. cogn., ἀμυχὰς μεγάλας κ. Phryn. Com. Ἐφιάλτ. 1. 7:—Med., καταμύξατο χεῖρα ἀραιὴν *she scratched her* hand, Il. 5. 425; μέτωπον καὶ ῥῖνα καταμύσσονται Hdt. 4. 71; καδ δέ σ' ἀμυξάμεναι Anth. P. 7. 491:—Pass., καταμυχθεὶς τὴν κνήμην ὑπὸ κυνοσβάτου Didym. ap. Ath. 70 C.

καταμυττωτεύω, *to make mincemeat of*, Ar. Pax 247.

καταμύω, fut. ύσω, Ep. inf. aor. καμμῦσαι Batr. 192; in common language also ἐκάμμυσα Alex. (Incert. 71) ap. Phryn. 339 (where the form is censured), LXX, N. T. *To shut* or *close the eyes*, κ. τὰ βλέφαρα Xen. Cyn. 5, 11; τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς Ev. Matth. 13. 5, Act. Ap. 28. 27; τὸ τῆς ψυχῆς ὄμμα Philo 1. 645; also, κ. τῷ νοερῷ ὄμματι M. Anton. 4. 29; but more often alone, *to close the eyes*, Strabo 264; κ. ὑπ' ἐκπλήξεως Philostr. 242:—hence *to drop asleep, doze*, Batr. l. c., Ar. Vesp. 92, Hipp. 1230, etc.; euphem. for καταθνήσκειν, Luc. D. Mer. 7. 2, Diog. L. 4. 49. [ῠ by nature in all tenses: ῡ metri grat. in pres., Hedyl. ap. Ath. 345 A, and in aor., Batr. l. c.; cf. Meineke Com. Fr. 3. 525, and v. μύω.]

κατ-αμφιέννυμι, *to clothe completely, cover all round*, τοίχους πριστῷ [λίθῳ] Joseph. A. J. 8. 5, 2.

κατ-αμφίζομαι, Dep. *to fluctuate*, τοῖς λογισμοῖς Eumath. p. 346.

κατ-αμφικαλύπτω, strengthd. for ἀμφικαλ–, *to put all round*, κεφαλῇ δὲ κατὰ ῥάκος ἀμφικαλύψας Od. 14. 349.

καταμωκάομαι, Dep. *to mock at*, c. gen., Plut. Demetr. 13, Epict. Enchir. 22; c. acc., Clem. Al. 196, Anon. ap. Suid.

καταμωκεύω, = foreg., Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 791.

καταμώκημα, τό, = sq., Hesych.

καταμώκησις, εως, ἡ, *mockery*, Ath. 55 D.

καταμωλύνω, *to soothe* or *quiet by degrees*, Hipp. Prorrh. 82:—Pass., v. sub μωλύνομαι.

καταμωλωπίζω, *to cover with weals* or *stripes*, Greg. Nyss.

καταμωλώπισις, εως, ἡ, *a being covered with weals*, Manass. Chron. 4824.

καταμωμάομαι, Dep. *to blame much*, Cyrill. c. Jul. 59 C; cf. καταμωκ–.

καταμωραίνω, *to waste through folly*, Antiph. Incert. 71. II. *to make quite stupid*, τὸν νοῦν Greg. Nyss.

κατ-αναγκάζω, *to force down*, esp. of dislocated limbs, *to force* them *into their place*, Hipp. Fract. 757, etc. II. *to overpower by force, constrain, confine*, δεσμοῖς ἦν κατηναγκασμένος Eur. Bacch. 643; κ. τὸ σῶμα *to torment, torture*, Luc. Nec. 4. 2. *to coerce*, τινὰ ἐς ξυμμαχίαν Thuc. 4. 77; τινὰ πρός τι Theophr. C. P. 1. 16, 11; τινά τι Luc. Laps. 8; τινὰ ποιεῖν τι Isae. 67. 22; κατηναγκασμένος *necessary*, Apoll. de Constr. p. 48.

κατ-ανάγκᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a setting dislocated limbs*, Hipp. Art. 815.

καταναγκαστικός, ή, όν, *compulsory*, E. M. 239. 43.

κατ-ανάγκη, ἡ, *force*, βιαιότεραι κ. (ex emend.) Heliod. 6. 14; ἐρωτικαὶ κ. *potions that compel* to love, Synes. 257 B. II. *an uncertain plant* of the vetch kind, from which such potions were made. Diosc. 4. 134.

καταναγρᾰφέω, *to ordain duly*, καθὰ .. ἁ βουλὰ καταναγραφήσῃ Inscr. Sic. in C. I. 5475. 29.

κατ-ανάθεμα, *a curse*, **κατ-αναθεμᾰτίζω**, *to curse*, N. T.; but v. κατάθεμα.

κατ-αναιδεύομαι, Dep. *to behave impudently to*, τινος Eccl.

κατ-αναισῑμόω, *to use quite up, take up fully*, Hipp. Art. 788.

κατ-αναισχυντέω, = καταναιδεύομαι, Byz.

καταναίω, *to make to dwell, settle*:—only used in aor., κατένασσε πατὴρ ἐς πείρατα γαίης Hes. Op. 167; κ. ὑπὸ χθονὸς Id. Th. 620; γουνοῖσι Νεμείης Ib. 329; so in aor. med., δυσαρέστους δαίμονας αὐτοῦ καταναστασαμένη Aesch. Eum. 929:—Pass., only in aor., *to take up one's abode, dwell*, ὑπὸ δείρασι Παρνασοῦ κατενάσθην Eur. Phoen. 207; ἐν τῇ χώρᾳ κατένασθεν (3 pl.) Ar. Vesp. 662; so in aor. med., ἐν Κέῳ κατενάσσατο Ap. Rh. 2. 520.

κατ-αναλείχομαι, strengthd. for ἀναλείχω, LXX (Sap. 16. 16).

κατ-ανᾱλίσκω, impf. –ανάλισκον Isocr. 5 E; pf. –ανάλωκα (intr.) Plat. Tim. 36 B; but aor. –ηνάλωσα Isocr. 201 B:—Pass., aor. –αναλωθῆναι Plat. Phaedo 72 D: pf. –ηνάλωμαι Isocr. 33 A: (v. ἀναλίσκω). *To use up, spend, lavish*, χρήματα Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 22; εἴς τι *upon* a thing, εἰς τὴν στρατιὰν τάλαντα μύρια Isocr. 201 B; τὴν σχολὴν εἰς φιλησοφίαν Id. 5 D; τὰς δυνάμεις εἰς τὰ ἄλογα Plat. Prot. 312 C; τέσσαρας μνᾶς εἰς ὀψοφαγίαν Ister ap. Ath. 345 D; also, κ. πολλὰ ἡδοναῖς Diod. 17. 108; πάσας τιμὰς ἄλλοις Plut. 2. 112 B; τὸ πλεῖστον τοῦ βίου ἐν ὁμιλίᾳ Ael. V. H. 3. 13:—Pass., with pf. act., *to be lavished*, Plat. Tim. 36 B; εἴς τι Id. Phaedo 72 D. 2. *to eat up, consume*, Agatharch. in Phot. Bibl. 460. 1, Apollod. 1. 5, 3:—also, κ. τὴν τροφήν, *to use* it *up, expend* it, Lat. *concoquere*, Arist. de Juv., 5, 2, cf. G. A. 3. 11, 28:—Pass., ἡ τροφὴ κατ. εἰς τὴν αὔξησιν, εἰς τὸ σῶμα Ib. 4. 4, 20, al.

κατανάλωμα, τό, *lavish expense*, Eccl.

κατανάλωσις, εως, ἡ, *lavish waste* or *consumption*, Plut. 2. 678 F, Galen.

καταναλωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must expend*, τὴν σπουδὴν Arist. Rhet. Al. 1, 8.

καταναλωτός, ή, όν, *consuming*, τινός Origen.

καταναρκάομαι, Pass. *to grow quite stiff*, Hipp. Art. 816, etc. II. Act., καταναρκᾶν τινος *to be slothful towards, press heavily upon* .. 2 Ep. Cor. 11. 9., 12. 13.

κατ-ανασκύλλω, *to annoy much*, f. l. Aesop. for καταβόσκω.

κατανάσσω, *to stamp* or *beat down firmly*, κατανάξαντες τὴν γῆν Hdt. 7. 36; cf. συννάσσω.

καταναυᾱγέω, *to suffer shipwreck*, Eccl.

καταναυμᾰχέω, *to conquer in a sea-fight, beat at sea*, βασιλέα Andoc.

24. 6, cf. Dem. 477. 20, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 10, C. I. (add.) 4269 b^1:—Pass. *be so conquered*, Isocr. 254 C, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 38.

κατ-ανδραποδίζω, *to enslave utterly*, Tzetz.

κατ-ανδρίζομαι, Dep. *to fight manfully against*, τινός Cyrill.

κατανδρολογία, ἡ, *a collecting man by man*, LXX (2 Macc. 12. 43), Macrob. 2. 12.

κατανεανιεύομαι, Dep. *to conquer by youthful vigour*, Cyrill.: *to mock with youthful scorn*, τινός Eust. Opusc. 335. 65, cf. Hesych.

κατανείσσομαι, worse form for κατανίσσομαι.

κατανεκρόω, *to kill utterly*, Eccl.

κατανεμέσησις, εως, ἡ, = νεμέσησις, Clem. Al. 146.

κατανέμησις, εως, ἡ, = κατανομή, Schol. Pind. O. 7. 61.

κατ-άνεμος, ον, = κατήνεμος, Poll. 1. 101.

κατ-ανεμόομαι, Pass. *to be agitated by the wind*, Eumath. p. 394.

κατανέμω, fut. -νεμῶ: (v. νέμω):—*to distribute, allot, assign*, esp. *as pasture-land*, κ. χώρην τισί Hdt. 2. 109; τὴν χώραν βοσκήμασι Decret. ap. Dem. 278. 22; τὴν ὀργάδα Dion. H. 1. 79, etc.; θέαν τινί Dem. 234. 23. 2. *to distribute* or *divide into portions*, δέκα δὲ καὶ τοὺς δήμους κατένεμε ἐς τὰς φυλάς *distributed* or *apportioned* them into the ten tribes, Dion. H. 5. 69, cf. Dem. 1380. fin.; also without a Prep., τὸ στράτευμα κατένειμε δώδεκα μέρη Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 13; τὴν νῆσον δέκα μέρη κ. Plat. Criti. 113 E:—of a single person, κ. τινὰ εἰς τὴν τάξιν *to assign* or *appoint* him to his post, Aeschin. 22. 18:—Pass., δεῖ τὸ πλῆθος ἐν συσσιτίοις κατανενεμῆσθαι Arist. Pol. 7. 12, 1. 3. of shepherds, *to pasture*, τὰ πρόβατα Eur. 212. 39. II. Med. *to divide among themselves*, Thuc. 2. 17, Plat. Rep. 547 B, Criti. 113 E. 2. with aor. and pf. pass., *to occupy, overrun*, esp. with cattle, *to feed* or *graze land*, Lat. *depasci*, Isocr. 298 A, 300 C, (so also in Act., βοσκήμασι κατ. [τὴν χώραν] Decret. ap. Dem. 278. 22). 3. metaph. *to plunder*, χώραν Babrius 26. 1; κατενεμήθη πᾶσαν τὴν Λιβύην Ath. 677 E:—of fire, *to spread*, κατανεμηθὲν εἰς τὰς πρώτας σκηνάς Polyb. 14. 4, 6:—of an ulcer, *to feed on, devour*, Plut. Artox. 23.

κατανέομαι, Dep. *to come* or *go down from*, Nonn. Jo. 1. 115.

κατάνευρος, ον, *full of nerves* or *sinews*, Hippiatr.

κατανεύσιμος, ον, *to be granted*, Cyrill. c. Jul. 136 A.

κατάνευσις, εως, ἡ, *a nodding to, assent*, Eust. Opusc. 80. 5.

κατανεύω: fut. νεύσομαι Il. 1. 524, Plat. Rep. 350 E: aor. κατένευσα Il., Ep. part. καννεύσας Od. 15. 463. *To nod assent*, κεφαλῇ κατανεύσομαι Il. l. c., cf. 558; so, κ. χαίταις Pind. N. 1. 18; ὑπέστην καὶ κατένευσα Il. 4. 267; κατανεύουσι γάρ why *they assent*, Ar. Eccl. 72: c. acc. rei, *to grant, promise*, ὅτι μοι κατένευσε Κρονίων νίκην καὶ μέγα κῦδος Il. 8. 175; also c. inf. fut., δωσέμεναι κατένευσε 10. 393; ὑπέσχετο καὶ κατένευσεν Ἴλιον ἐκπέρσαντ' εὐτείχεον ἀπονέεσθαι 2. 112, cf. 13. 368; later c. inf. aor., Ar. Thesm. 1020, Bion 5. 9;—also in Prose, as Hdt. 9. 111, Plat. Euthyd. 277 C, Rep. 350 E:—generally, *to make a sign by nodding the head*, Od. 15. 464. II. *to bow down*, εἰς τὴν γῆν Ach. Tat. 7. 14, cf. Geop. 2. 4; also, κ. τὴν κεφαλήν Poll. 1. 205. [κατᾰνεύων, metri grat., in Od. 9. 490.]

κατάνεφος, ον, *overclouded*, Byz.

κατανεφόω, *to overcloud*, Plut. Timol. 27.

κατανέω (A), aor. -ένησα, *to heap* or *pile up*, Hdt. 6. 97.

κατανέω (B), *to spin out*, Hesych. s. v. λίνοιο.

κατάνη, ἡ, = τυρόκνηστις, Sicil. word in Plut. Dio 58.

κατανήχομαι, Dep. *to swim down stream*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 937.

κατανήω, Ion. for κατανέω (A).

κατ-ανθεμόω, *to cover with flowers*, Eccl.

κατ-ανθίζομαι, Pass. *to be decked with bright colours*, χρώμασι ποικίλοις κατηνθισμένος Diod. 18. 26; χρυσῷ Callistr. 898.

κατ-ανθρᾰκεύω, = κατανθρακόω, Byz.

κατ-ανθρᾰκίζω, fut. ίσω, = sq., Anth. P. 12. 99.

κατ-ανθρᾰκόομαι, Med. *to burn to cinders*, στέγην πυρώσω καὶ κατανθρακώσομαι Aesch. Fr. 280. II. elsewh. only in Pass., δέμας φλογιστὸν ἤδη καὶ κατηνθρακωμένον Soph. El. 58; ἅπαν κατηνθρακώθη θῦμ' .. ἐν φλογί Eur. I. A. 1602; κατηνθρακώμεθ' ὀφθαλμοῦ σέλας *we have it burnt out*, Id. Cycl. 663.

κατ-ανιάω, strengthd. for ἀνιάω, Hesych.

κατανίζω, fut. -νίψω: aor. pass. -ενίφθην:—*to wash well*, ὄξει πάντα κ. Hipp. 883 A, cf. 881 G; γάλατι κατανενιμμένος Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 18. II. *to wash out, purge*, Hipp. Coac. 166, in Pass.

κατανῑκάω, strengthd. for νικάω, Soph. Fr. 105.

κατανίκημα, τό, *complete victory*, Esai. ap. Theodoret. 1. 658 C.

κατάνιμμα, τό, *water for washing in*, Ath. 18 F.

κατανίπτης, ου, ὁ, *a washer*: at Athens, *he who washed the peplos of Athena Polias*, A. B. 269, E. M. 494. 25; cf. πλυντήριος.

κατανίσσομαι, Dep. *to go* or *come down from*, c. gen., Ap. Rh. 2. 976. II. *to go through*, c. acc., Hermesian. 5. 65.

κατανίσταμαι, Pass., with act. aor. κατανέστην, pf. κατανέστηκα:—*to rise up against*, c. gen., Polyb. 1. 46, 10, etc.; ἐπί τινα LXX (Num. 16. 3).

κατανίφω [ῐ], fut. -νίψω, *to snow all over, cover with snow*, κατένιφε χιόνι τὴν Θρᾴκην [ὁ θεός], i. e. *snow fell over all* Thrace, Ar. Ach. 138: metaph. *to sprinkle as with snow*, Luc. V. H. 2. 14; κατανίφων ἀπὸ γλώσσης ἅπαντας Id. Lexiph. 15, cf. Il. 3. 222. II. absol., κατανίφει *it snows*, κεἰ κριμνώδη κατανίφοι even *were it to snow* thick as meal, Ar. Nub. 965.

κατανοέω, *to observe well, to regard, understand, apprehend*, ἀργαλέος δ' ἄνδρεσσι κατὰ θνητοῖσι νοῆσαι Hes. Op. 482; ὡς ἐμὲ κατανοέειν Hdt. 2. 28, cf. 93; οὐ .. κατανοῶ τὸ νῦν ἐρωτώμενον Plat. Soph. 233 A; κ. ὅ τι λέγω Id. Gorg. 455 B; οὐ χαλεπόν τινι κ. Lys. 174. 40; often in Plat., οὐ πάνυ κατανοῶ Phil. 48 A; κατ. ὅτι .., Soph. 264 B; κατανοεῖς τίς ποτ' ἐστίν ..; Antiph. Ἀντ. 1, etc. 2. *to perceive*, τῷ κατανοουμένῳ τὸ κατανοοῦν ἐξομοιῶσαι *the percipient to the perceived*, Plat. Tim. 90 D, etc.; with a part., κ. πολλοὺς ὄντας Thuc. 2. 3. 3. *to learn*, τῆς Περσίδος γλώσσης ὅσα ἐδύνατο κατενόησεν Id. 1. 138. 4. *to consider*, περί τινος Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 20, Polyb. 2. 15, 4. 5. *to look at, view*, τὴν οἰκίαν Ath. 179 A. II. *to be in one's right mind, in one's senses*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 974, cf. 1151 F.

κατανόημα, τό, *a purpose, contrivance*, Plat. Epin. 987 D, Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 8.

κατανόησις, εως, ἡ, *observation*, Plat. Tim. 82 C, Criti. 107 D. 2. *means of observing*, ἑαυτοῦ παρέχειν κ. Plut. Rom. 6.

κατανοητέον, verb. Adj. *one must observe, learn*, Plat. Polit. 305 C.

κατανοητικός, ή, όν, *observant, intelligent*, Poll. 9. 151, Greg. Nyss.

κατ-ανοίγνυμι, strengthd. for ἀνοίγω, Philostr. 913, Eccl.

κατάνομαι, Pass. (ἄνω, ἀνύω) *to be used up* or *wasted*, πολλὰ κατάνεται Od. 2. 58., 17. 537; μέτρα κατανομένων ἐνιαυτῶν *completed*, Arat. 464.

κατανομή, ἡ, *pasture, feeding-ground*, Schol. Ar. Av. 769, etc.

κατανομιστεύω, *to turn into money*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 18, 4.

κατανομοθετέω, *to lay down laws, make laws*, Plat. Legg. 861 B.

κατανοσέω, **κατάνοσος**, strengthd. for νοσ-, Byz.

κατανοστέω, *to return from banishment*, Polyb. 4. 17, 10.

κατανοσφίζομαι, Med. *to embezzle*, Dion. H. 4. 11.

κατανοτιαῖος, α, ον, *looking south*, Inscr. Cret. in C. I. 2554. 124.

κατανοτίζω, *to bedew*, κατὰ δὲ γόος ἅμα χαρᾷ τὸ σὸν νοτίζει βλέφαρον Eur. I. T. 833.

κατανουθετέω, fut. ήσω, strengthd. for νουθετέω, Synes. 277 A.

κάτ-αντα, Adv. *down-hill*, in the famous line, πολλὰ δ' ἄναντα κάταντα πάραντά τε δόχμιά τ' ἦλθον Il. 23. 116.

κατ-αντάω, *to come down to, arrive*, εἰς τὰ βασίλεια, ἐπὶ κοίτην, πρὸς ὅρος Diod. 4. 52., 3. 27, etc.; κ. εἰς ἑαυτούς *to meet face to face*, Polyb. 30. 14, 3. 2. in a speech or narrative, *to tend to* a certain end, *come to such or such an issue*, εἴς τι, ἐπί τι Polyb. 4. 34, 2., 10. 37, 3, etc.; κ. ἐπὶ τὸν ὅρκον Diod. 1. 79. 3. of events, *to come down upon*, πᾶς δ' ἀγὼν ἐπ' ἐμὲ κατήντα Alex. Incert. 1. 13: *to result, happen*, Lat. *evadere*, Polyb. 6. 4, 12. II. trans. *to make to come back, bring back*, εἰς ἑαυτὸν τὴν ἱερωσύνην LXX (2 Macc. 4. 24).

κατάντημα, τό, *an end, goal*, LXX (Ps. 18. 7): *an event*.

κατάντην, Adv., = κάταντα, Themist. 168 B.

κατάντης, ες, (ἄντα) *down-hill, downward, steep*, opp. to ἀνάντης, κ. ὁδός Ar. Ran. 127; εἰς τὰ κατάντη *downwards*, Hipp. Offic. 743; ἐπὶ κάταντες = κάταντα, Plat. Tim. 77 D; εἰς τὸ κάταντες Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 20; ἐν τῷ κατάντει Ib. 4. 8, 37; ἀπὸ τοῦ κατάντους Id. Eq. 8, 8; so, κάταντες κινεῖσθαι Arist. Phys. 7. 4, 2; τὰ κατάντη, as Adv., Xen. Eq. 8, 6, Eq. Mag. 8, 3, Cyn. 5, 17; τὰ κ. φέρεσθαι Arist. H. A. 6. 12, 9, etc. II. metaph., like Lat. *pronus, inclined*, πρός τι Eur. Rhes. 318, Plut. 2. 53 D.

κατάντηστιν, Adv., better κατ' ἄντηστιν, *so as to face, right opposite*, Od. 20. 387.

κατ-αντία, ἡ, *a hanging downwards*, Hipp. Offic. 741.

κατ-αντιβολέω, *to entreat earnestly*, τινα Ar. Fr. 523, Joseph. B. J. 1. 2, 4.

κατ-αντικρύ, Prep. with gen. *straight down from*, καταντῑκρὺ τέγεος πέσε Od. 10. 559., 11. 64. 2. in Att., = Homeric ἀντῑκρύ, *over against, right opposite*, πρυτάνεων καταντῑκρύ Ar. Eccl. 87; ἐς τὰ κ. Κυθήρων to the parts *opposite* Cythera, Thuc. 7. 26; κ. ᾗ εἰσρεῖ ἐξέπεσεν *exactly opposite* to the point at which .., Plat. Phaedo 112 E, cf. Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 5; later c. dat., κ. τῇ θέσει Arist. Meteor. 2. 2, 21, cf. H. A. 8. 2, 32. II. as Adv. of Place, *right opposite*, ἡ ἤπειρος ἡ κ. Thuc. 1. 136; ἐν τῷ κ. προσστῆναί τινι Plat. Euthyd. 274 C, cf. Prot. 315 C; εἰς τὸ κ. τοῦ σπηλαίου on *the opposite side* of .., Id. Rep. 515 A; ἐκ τοῦ κ. from *the opposite* side, Ib. B; κ. ὁρᾶν to look *right in the face*, Id. Charm. 169 C; πρὸς τὸ κ. κεῖσθαι Polyb. 4. 39, 6. 2. *straightforward, outright, downright*, both locally and metaph., Thuc. 7. 57; εἰς τὸ κ. Plat. Phaedo 72 B, Lys. 207 A; ἐπὶ τὸ κ. Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 10; κ. καὶ κατὰ τὸ εὐθύ in *a direct* and straight way, Plat. Theaet. 194 B; κ. λέγειν Arist. Rhet. 3. 19, 5. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 444. [On the quantity v. ἀντικρύ.]

κατ-αντίον, Adv. *over against, right opposite*, c. gen., Hdt. 6. 103, 118; also c. dat., 7. 33; absol., χὠ κ. θανὼν *facing him*, Soph. Ant. 512, cf. Anth. Plan. 4. 95;—also **καταντία**, Agesianax ap. Plut. 2. 921 B, Opp. H. 2. 555.

κατ-αντιπέρας, = καταντικρύ II, c. gen., Xen. An. 1. 1, 9; v. l. for κατ' ἀντιπέραν Ib. 4. 8, 3, Luc. J. Trag. 42:—**καταντίπερα**, Manetho 4. 188.

κατ-αντιπνέω, *to blow right against*, Eumath. p. 245.

κατ-αντλέω, *to pour* water or liquid *over*, Alex. Ἡσ. 1:—metaph. *to pour a flood of words over*, τινός Ar. Vesp. 483; so, κ. λόγον κατὰ τῶν ὤτων Plat. Rep. 344 D; γέλωτα κ. φιλοσοφίας Ib. 536 B; τὰ ποιήματα ἡμῶν κ. *pours a flood* of poems *over* us, *drenches* us with them, Id. Lys. 204 D. 2. *to bathe, foment*, κ. τι ὕδατι Galen. (?); τὴν ὁδὸν αἵματι Joseph. A. J. 8. 4, 1:—**καταντλητέον**, Antyll. ap. Orib. 248 Matth., Geop. 16. 7, 1:—**κατάντλημα**, τό, *a fomentation*, Diosc. 1. 136:—**κατάντλησις**, εως, ἡ, *fomentation*, Antyll. ap. Stob. 101. 28.

κάταντλος, ον, = ὑπέραντλος, Poll. 1. 113.

κατ-αντῠγώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like an* ἄντυξ, *round*, Nicet. Ann. 329 D.

κατανυκτικός, όν, *pricking at heart*, Suid., Eccl.

κατάνυκτος, ον, *pricked by compunction*, καρδία Eccl.

κατανύσσομαι, aor. 2 -ενύγην [ῠ]: Pass. *to be sorely pricked*, metaph., κατενύγησαν τῇ καρδίᾳ Act. Ap. 2. 37, cf. LXX (Gen. 34. 7), Malal. 199 A, 234 C; so, μεταμέλειαν αἱμάσσουσαν ἀεὶ καὶ νύσσουσαν Plut. 2. 476 F. II. *to be stupefied, to slumber*, LXX (Psalm. 4. 5, al.): *to keep silence*, Ib. (Levit. 10. 3):—so **κατάνυξις**, εως, ἡ, *stupefaction, slumber*, Ib. (Isai. 29. 10), Ep. Rom. 11. 8; and so **κατανυγή**, ἡ, Theodoret., etc.—Hesych. has κατανένυγμαι· λελύπημαι, ἡσύχασα, and κατάνυξις· λύπη, ἡσυχία.

καταννυστάζω, aor. κατενύσταξα Poll. 2. 67, *to nod, to fall asleep*, Alex. Incert. 22. II. trans. *to lull asleep*, Ael. N. A. 14. 20.

κατ-ἀνύω, Att. -ύτω, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 17: fut. -ανύσω [ῠ]. *To bring to quite an end*: esp., 1. *to accomplish* a certain distance, τὸν προκείμενον δρόμον Hdt. 8. 98; ἐν μακρημερίῃ ὀργυιὰς ,ο Id. 4. 86; δυοῖν ἡμέραιν ὁδὸν ἐν μιᾷ Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 49, etc.: then, 2. (the acc. being omitted) intr. *to arrive at* a place, κατήνυσαν νηῒ ἐς Λῆμνον Hdt. 6. 140, cf. Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 20; also c. gen., φίλης γὰρ προξένου (sc. ἐς οἶκον) κατήνυσαν *they have come to* a kind hostess's, Soph. El. 1451; so, πρὶν σὰν .. κατανύσαι φρενῶν before *thou arrivest at* thy purpose, Eur. Hipp. 365. II. *to accomplish, perpetrate*, τάδε Id. El. 1163; κ. αἷμα *to murder*, Id. Or. 89:—in Soph. O. C. 432, κατήνεσαν is restored from later MSS.:—Pass. *to be accomplished*, of oracles, Damasc. in Phot. Bibl. 340. 11. III. *to procure*, ὑποζυγίοις χόρτον Polyb. 9. 4, 3.—Cf. κατάνομαι.

κατανωτιαῖος, α, ον, *on* or *at the back*, Poll. 1. 148, C. I. 2554. II. 124.

κατανωτίζομαι, Dep. *to carry on one's back*, Luc. Lexiph. 5, Plut. 2. 924 C. II. *to put behind one's back, reject*, Damasc. ap. Phot. Bibl. 346. 13.

κατανωτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who despises*, Dicaearch. p. 15.

καταξαίνω, fut. -ξᾰνῶ, *to card* or *comb well*, καταξῆναι Plat. Com. Incert. 52:—Pass., εἴρια κατεξασμένα Hipp. 881 G; πέτρα κατεξαμμένη *cut out*, Diod. 17. 71 (hence καταξαίνωσι should be restored in 1. 98). 2. *to tear in pieces, rend in shreds*, πλόκους κόμης Eur. Ion 1267; πολλοὺς αἱ σαὶ καταξανοῦσι .. χέρες Lyc. 300; so, καταξαίνειν τινὰ εἰς φοινικίδα *to pound him* to red rags, Ar. Ach. 320:—Pass., πέτροισι .. καταξανθεὶς θανεῖν *crushed to atoms*, Soph. Aj. 728; πρὶν κατεξάνθαι βολαῖς Eur. Phoen. 1145; πέτραις καταξανθέντες ὀστέων ῥαφάς Id. Supp. 503; πυρὶ καταξανθεὶς Id. H. F. 285. 3. *to wear* or *waste away*, Lat. *atterere*, πνοαὶ .. τρίβῳ κατέξαινον ἄνθος Ἀργείων Aesch. Ag. 197: Pass., κατεξάνθην πόνοις Eur. Med. 1030; δακρύοις Tro. 509; κατέξανται δέμας Id. Hipp. 274; ὅπλα κατέξανται *are worn out by use*, Diod. 17. 94; ἐν τοῖς ὀρύγμασι καταξαινόμενοι τὰ σώματα Id. 5. 38.

κατάξανσις, εως, ἡ, *a tearing in pieces*, Eus. de Mart. 1. 1, 3 (post lib. 8).

καταξενόομαι, Pass. *to be received as a guest, to be hospitably treated*, κατεξενωμένος Aesch. Cho. 706.

καταξέσματα, τά, *chips, filings*, Suid.

καταξέω, fut. -ξέσω, *to polish well*, Plut. 2. 953 B. 2. = καταξαίνω 2, Eccl. II. *to deck with carved work*, Arist. Mirab. 104.

καταξηραίνω, *to dry quite up*, Arist. G. A. 4. 4, 30:—Pass., Plat. Tim. 76 A, Arist. Meteor. 1. 3, 18.

κατάξηρος, ον, *very dry, parched*, Arist. de An. 2. 10, 5, Theophr. C. P. 6. 18, 3, etc.: τὸ κ. *great dryness*, Alciphro 1. 22., 3. 35.

κατ-αξιο-πιστεύομαι, Dep. *to demand implicit belief to the prejudice of*, τινος Polyb. 12. 17, 1; cf. Lob. Phryn. 567.

κατ-άξιος, ον, strengthd. for ἄξιος, *quite* or *very worthy of*, Lat. *condignus*, c. gen., Soph. Ph. 1009; absol., Eur. El. 46; χάριτας τὰς κατ. ἀποδιδόναι, a formula in Inscrr., Keil Inscrr. Boeot. IV *b*. 14, cf. C. I. 2671. 50; (so, καταξίως τιμηθῆναι τῶν εὐεργεσιῶν Ib. 108. 21); cf. ἀντάξιος. Adv. -ίως, Soph. O. C. 911, Polyb. 1. 88, 5, etc.; neut. pl. as Adv., Anth. P. 3. 14; and κατάξι' ἄν should prob. be restored (with Monk) in Soph. El. 800.

κατ-αξιόω, *to deem worthy*, c. acc. et inf., Plat. Tim. 30 C, Dem. 1383. 11: c. gen. rei, *to deem worthy of* a thing, Polyb. 1. 23, 3., 12. 11, 8:—Med., οὔτε νιν .. Δίκη προσεῖδε καὶ κατηξιώσατο did not regard and *hold in high esteem*, Aesch. Theb. 667:—Pass., ἔργον ἐμφανὲς καὶ κατηξιωμένον Polyb. 5. 83, 4. II. like κελεύω or λέγω, Lat. *jubeo valere*, πολλὰ χαίρειν ξυμφοραῖς καταξιῶ Aesch. Ag. 572; σύ τοι κατηξίωσας thou *would'st have it so*, Soph. Ph. 1095.

κάτ-αξις, Ion. -ηξις, εως, ἡ, *a fracture*, Hipp. V. C. 900, al.; distinguished from θραῦσις, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 9.

καταξίωσις, εως, ἡ, *esteem* or *respect for* one, τινος Polyb. 1. 78, 1.

κατάξυλος, ον, *covered with wood*, Schol. Il. 11. 155 (to expl. ἄξυλος).

καταξυράω, *to shave close*, κατεξυρημένος τὸν πώγωνα Ctesias ap. Ath. 529 A; τῷ ὀφθαλμῷ Nicol. Dam. 429 ed. Vales.

κατάξῠσις, εως, ἡ, *a scraping off*, Apoll. Lex. s. v. γραπτῦς.

καταξυσμή, ἡ, *a scraping, carving*, Hesych.

καταξύω, fut. ύσω [ῡ], *to scrape down*, Hipp. V. C. 911: *to scratch* or *mark*, Luc. Nigr. 27; γραφίδεσσι κ. *inscribed*, Epigr. Gr. 1028. 11. II. *to polish*, like καταξέω, Theophr. H. P. 3. 15, 2, Agatharch. in Phot. Bibl. 448. 4, Diod. 2. 13.

κατᾴορος, ον, Dor. for κατήορος, Eur. Tro. 1097.

καταπᾰγιδεύω, *to catch as in a trap*, Eumath. p. 133.

καταπᾰγίως, Adv. *constantly*, πόλιν κ. οἰκεῖν Isocr. Antid. § 167.

καταπαγκρᾰτιάζω, *to conquer in the παγκράτιον, wrestle down*, Philo 1. 681; τινά Id. 2. 348.

καταπᾰθής, ές, *very passionate*, Anna Comn.

καταπαιγμός, οῦ, ὁ, *mockery*, Apollon. Lex. s. v. μωμήσονται.

καταπαιδεραστέω, *to spend* or *waste in παιδεραστία*, οἶκον Isae. 82. 22; cf. καταπορνεύω.

καταπαίζω, fut. -παίξομαι, *to jest upon, mock at*, c. gen., καταπαίζεις ἡμῶν Ar. Fr. 112, cf. Anth. P. 5. 40, Sext. Emp., etc.; also c. acc., Diog. L. 2. 136:—Pass., καταπαιχθήσεται ἐπ' αὐτοῦ *jests will be made* upon him, Eust. Opusc. 122. 52.

καταπαίω, *to strike hard*, Hesych., Eccl.

καταπακτός, ή, όν, (καταπήγνυμι), only found in the phrase καταπακτὴ θύρα, a door *shutting downwards, a trap*-door, Hdt. 5. 16; but the Ion. form would be καταπηκτή, and perh. Reiske was right in restoring καταρρακτή.

καταπᾰλαιόομαι, Pass. *to grow very old*, Galen. 12. 208.

καταπᾰλαίω, *to throw in wrestling*, εὐάθλους δέκα Ar. Ach. 710: metaph. *to overthrow*, κ. λόγους Eur. I. A. 1013; τὰ ῥηθέντα Plat. Rep. 362 D; κ. πάθος λόγῳ Sext. Emp. M. 8. 475: Pass., καταπαλαισθεὶς ὑπὸ θανάτου Luc. Contempl. 8.

καταπάλλομαι, Pass. *to vault* or *leap down*, οὐρανοῦ ἐκ κατέπαλτο (Ep. syncop. for aor. 2 κατεπάλετο), Il. 19. 351; for, if this form be referred to κατεφάλλομαι, it should be written properisp. κατεπᾶλτο, cf. ἀνέπαλτο, κατεφάλλομαι:—aor. 1, ἑοῦ κατεπήλατο δίφρου Nonn. D. 18, 13. II. *to leap violently*, Eumath. p. 89.

καταπαλτ-αφέτης, -αφεσία, v. καταπελτ–.

καταπαννῠχίζω, *to pass the night*, Alciphro 1. 39: Med., Theophyl. Sim.

καταπᾰνουργέομαι, and in Cyrill. -εύομαι, Dep. *to act villanously*, ἐπί τινα LXX (Ps. 82. 3); ἐπί τινι Byz.: also c. acc. *to treat villanously*, Basil.—The Act. is quoted by Suid.

καταπάομαι, Dep. *to gain possession of*, Hesych.

καταπαραλλήλως, Adv. *in parallel movement*, Pyth. in Phot. Bibl. 440.

κατάπαρσις, ἡ, (καταπείρω) *a piercing, boring*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 64.

κατάπασμα, τό, *powder*, Paul. Aeg. 7. 13.

καταπάσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. άσω:—*to besprinkle* or *bespatter with*, πάντα καταπάσω βουλευματίων Ar. Eq. 99; but mostly c. dat. rei, ἀψινθίῳ κ. μέλι Menand. Incert. 160; γῇ τὰς κεφαλὰς κ. LXX (2 Macc. 10. 25); cf. κατάπαστος:—Pass., καταπαττόμενος Ar. Nub. 262:—Med., καταπάττεσθαι τὰς κεφαλὰς πηλῷ *their own* heads, Diod. 1. 91. II. c. acc. rei, *to sprinkle* or *strew over*, ἄνθος χαλκοῦ Hipp. 884 D; ἄλευρα Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 59; κατὰ τῆς τραπέζης κ. τέφραν Ar. Nub. 177:—Med., καταπάττεσθαι τῆς κεφαλῆς κόνιν *on one's own* head, Joseph. B. J. 2. 21, 3; γῆν ἐπὶ τὴν κεφαλήν LXX (Job. 1. 20, v. l.).—For App. Pun. 129, v. κατάσσω.

καταπαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must sprinkle*, Orib. 301 Matth.

κατάπαστος, ον, *besprinkled* or *bespattered with*, στεφάνοις Ar. Eq. 502; ἡδυσματίοις Teleclid. Ἀμφ. 1, cf. Archestr. ap. Ath. 321 C. 2. *embroidered*, Ar. Eq. 968; χιτὼν χρυσῷ κ. Dio C. 72. 17; χρυσαῖς ἀκτῖσι Heliod. 3. 4, cf. 10. 9, Aristid. 1. 231.

καταπᾰτᾰγέω, strengthd. for παταγέω, Eumath. p. 378.

καταπᾰτέω, *to trample down, trample under foot*, Thuc. 7. 84, etc.; ὑσὶ τὸ σπέρμα κ. *to trample down* the seed (i. e. *have* it *trampled down*) by swine, Hdt. 2. 14:—Pass., Id. 7. 173, 223, Thuc. 5. 72, Dem. 88. 1., 918. 12. 2. metaph., κατὰ δ' ὅρκια πιστὰ πάτησαν Il. 4. 157; κ. τοὺς νόμους Plat. Legg. 714 A; τὰ γράμματα Gorg. 484 A.

καταπάτημα, τό, *that which is trampled under foot*, LXX (Thren. 2. 8).

καταπάτησις, εως, ἡ, *a trampling on*, LXX (4 Regg. 13. 17).

καταπατητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be trampled down*, Geop. 6. 13, 1.

κατάπαυμα, τό, *a means of stopping*, δειλοῖσι γόου κατ. γενοίμην Il. 17. 38; sic leg. pro κατάπλασμα in Clem. Al. 493. II. *rest*, LXX (Sirach. 36. 13); κ. τῶν μακρῶν πόνων C. I. 9438. 25.

καταπαύσιμος, ον, = καταπαυστικός, Eccl.

κατάπαυσις, εως, ἡ, *a putting to rest: a putting down, deposing*, τυράννων Hdt. 5. 38; ἡ Δημαρήτου κ. τῆς βασιληΐης his *deposition* from .., Id. 6. 67. II. *a cessation, calm*, LXX (Isai. 66. 1, al.), N. T.: τῶν πνευμάτων Theophr. Vent. 18.

καταπαυστέον, verb. Adj. *one must stop*, τὸν λόγον Clem. Al. 733.

καταπαυστήριον, τό, *a means of putting to rest*, Scholl.

καταπαυστικός, ή, όν, *putting to rest*, τινός Eust. 138. 2.

καταπαυτής, Dor. **καππώτας**, ὁ, *giver of rest*, Paus. 3. 22, 1, where λεὺς καππώτας (so Sylburg for Ζεύς) is the stone *on which Theseus sate to rest*.

καταπαύω, poët. **καππαύω** Pind. N. 9. 35:—*to put* or *lay to rest, put an end to*, κατέπαυσα θεῶν χόλον Od. 4. 583; μηνιθμὸν καταπαυσέμεν (Ep. inf. fut.) Il. 16. 62; πόλεμον καταπαυσέμεν ἀνδρῶν 7. 36; νεῖκος κ. Hes. Th. 87; τὴν ναυηγίην Hdt. 1. 27; νόσους Aesch. Supp. 586; τὸν λόγον Polyb. 2. 8, 8, etc.:—Med., καταπαύεσθαι πόνους Eur. Hel. 1153. II. c. acc. pers. *to lay to rest*, i. e. *kill*, τάχα κέν σε .. ἔγχος ἐμὸν κατέπαυσε Il. 16. 618; so, σοῦ κ. τὰς πνοάς Ar. Av. 1397. 2. *to make one stop from* a thing, *hinder* or *check from* .., μιν καταπαύσῃ ἀγηνορίης ἀλεγεινῆς Il. 22. 457; παῖδας καταπαυέμεν ἀφροσυνάων Od. 24. 457; so, κ. τινὰ δρόμου Plat. Polit. 294 E; c. part., κ. ταύτην λαλοῦσαν Menand. Ἀρρηφ. 3. 5:—and c. acc. only, *to stop, keep in check*, Od. 2. 168, 244, Il. 15. 105, Hdt., etc. 3. like καταλύω, *to put down* or *depose from* power, κ. τινὰ τῆς ἀρχῆς, τῆς βασιληΐης Hdt. 4. 1., 6. 64; κ. τοὺς τυράννους Id. 5. 38, cf. 2. 144., 7. 105; κ. Μούσας *to depose* them *from their honours*, cease to worship them, Eur. H. F. 685:—Pass., τῆς βασιληΐης κατεπαύθη Hdt. 1. 130, cf. 6. 66, 71. b. *to put down*, τὴν ἑωυτοῦ ἀρχήν Id. 1. 86; τὴν Κύρου δύναμιν Ib. 90; τὸν δῆμον Thuc. 1. 107, cf. 8. 97; τιμὰς ἐνέρων Eur. Alc. 31. III. Pass. and Med. *to leave off from, cease from*, τινος Hdt., etc. 2. absol. *to leave off, cease*, Ar. Eq. 1264; καταπαύεται τὰ ἀρρωστήματα Dem. 808. 14, etc.; λόγος κ. ἐν .., Plat. Phileb. 66 D. 3. the Act. is also used intr. like Med. μολπᾶν δ' ἄπο .. καταπαύσας πόσις .. ἔκειτο Eur. Hec. 918; εὐημερῶν κατάπαυσον *rest* while you are well off, Com. Anon. 50 (ap. Diod. 12. 14).

καταπεδάω, *to fetter, hamper*, κατὰ δ' οὖν ἕτερόν γε πέδησεν Il. 19. 94; θεοῦ κατὰ μοῖρ' ἐπέδησεν Od. 11. 292; so Mosch. 2. 4.

καταπεδιλόω, *to case in sandals*, τοὺς πόδας Eumath. p. 118.

καταπεζεύω, *to travel on foot*, Eccl.

καταπεζομᾰχέω, *to conquer by land*, Poll. 9. 141.

καταπειθής, ές, *obedient*, τινί Philo 2. 118, Plut. 2. 5 C.

καταπείθησις, εως, ἡ, *persuasion*, Schol. Eur. Hec. 799.

καταπείθω, fut. -πείσω, *to persuade*, Luc. Charid. 16, Gramm.

κατ-ᾰπειλέω, strengthd. for ἀπειλέω, κ. ἔπη *to use threatening* words, Soph. O. C. 659; ἀκραιφνεῖς τῶν κατηπειλημένων *by the threats uttered*, Ib. 1147:—Med. *to threaten* one *with*, τινά τι Eumath. p. 309.

κατάπειρα, ἡ, *an experiment*: κ. νόσου *an attack*, cited from Paul. Aeg.

καταπειράζω, *to make an attempt on*, τήν τινος ψῆφον Lys. 186. 29; τοὺς τόπους LXX (2 Macc. 13. 18). 2. c. gen. *to make trial of*, τῶν πολεμίων, τῆς πόλεως Polyb. 4. 11, 6., 13. 5.

καταπειράομαι, Pass. *to be much tried*, καταπειραθεὶς ὑπ' ἀρρωστίας Diod. 17. 107.

καταπειρασμός, ὁ, *an attempt, attack*, Diosc. Ther. 3, Suid.

καταπειρᾱτηρία, Ion. -πειρητηρίη, ἡ, *a sounding-line*, Hdt. 2. 5, and 28; *catapirātes* in Lucil. ap. Isid. Etym. 19. 4: cf. βολίς.

καταπείρω, fut. -περῶ, *to transfix*, τινά Heliod. 10. 32, Phalar. 13. 2. Pass. *to be driven through* one, βέλη Eus. V. Const. 2. 9; καταπᾰρεῖσαι (part. aor. 2) τῇ φάρυγγι ἄκανθαι Paul. Aeg. 6. 32.

κατάπεισις, εως, ἡ, *persuasion*, Hdn. Epimer. 110.

καταπελεκάω, *to hew with an axe*, Schol. Il. 16. 642.

καταπελεμίζω, strengthd. for πελεμίζω, Ap. Rh. 2. 92, in tmesi.

καταπελμᾰτόομαι, Pass. *to be cobbled, clouted*, of shoes, LXX (Jos. 9. 5).

καταπελτάζω, fut. άσομαι, *to overrun with light-armed troops* (πελτασταί), καταπελτάσονται τὴν Βοιωτίαν ὅλην Ar. Ach. 160.

καταπελτ-ᾰφέτης, ου, ὁ, *one who shoots the bolt from a catapult*, Philo in Matth. Vett. 82. 13; **καταπαλταφέτης** C. I. 2360. 29:—*the art of working a catapult*, Ib. 25.

καταπέλτης, ου, ὁ, (prob. from καταπάλλω, indeed it is written καταπάλτης in Inscrr., C. I. 2360. 36, Ussing Inscrr. Att. 57. 14):—*a war-engine for throwing bolts, a kind of huge cross-bow*, Lat. *catapulta*, first mentioned by Poets of the Middle Com., when the Maced. power was becoming formidable, Mnesim. Φιλιππ. 1, Timocl. Ἡρ. 1; κ. ἀφιέναι Arist. Eth. N. 3. 1, 17, cf. Audib. 9, Perizon. Ael. V. H. 6. 12, Wess. Diod. 14. 42. 2. also *the bolt* or *shot of a catapult*, Hesych. II. *an instrument of torture*, Diod. 20. 71, Charito 3. 4, LXX (4 Macc. 8. 12).

καταπελτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a catapult*, βέλος Strab. 330; κ. ὄργανα καὶ βέλη Polyb. 11. 11, 3; τὰ κ. (sub. ὄργανα) = καταπέλται, 9. 41, 5: τὸ κ. *the art of using catapults*, Diod. 14. 42.

καταπεμπτέος, α, ον, *to be sent down*, Luc. D. Deor. 5. 4.

κατάπεμπτος, ον, *sent down*, Attic. ap. Eus. P. E. 510 A.

καταπέμπω, fut. ψω, *to send down*, εἰς ἔρεβος Hes. Th. 515; esp. from the inland to the sea-coast, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 30, An. 1. 9, 7. II. *to send from head-quarters, to dispatch*, Dem. 162. 11; στρατηγὸν κ. τινά as general, Plut. Flam. 15; ἐς ἐπισκοπήν τινος Luc. D. Deor. 20. 6.

καταπενθέω, *to mourn for, bewail*, Anth. P. 7. 618, LXX (Ex. 33. 4).

καταπεπαίνω, strengthd. for πεπαίνω, Philo 2. 429, in Pass.

καταπεπτηυῖα, Ep. fem. part. pf. of καταπτήσσω.

καταπέπτω, late collat. form of καταπέσσω, Iambl. V. Pyth. 255.

καταπεπῠκασμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of καταπυκάζω, *slily*, Poll. 4. 51.

κατάπερ, Ion. for καθάπερ, Hdt.

καταπεραιόω, *to make an end of, conclude*, Eust. 13. 14., 81. 3.

καταπεραίωσις, εως, ἡ, *conclusion*, Eust. 81. 5.

καταπέρδω, mostly in Med. -πέρδομαι; aor. κατέπαρδον: pf. καταπέποδρα:—*to break wind at*, τινός, in sign of contempt, Horace's *oppedere alicui*, Ar. Vesp. 618, Pax 547, Pl. 618, Epicr. Incert. 28.

καταπερίειμι, *to be far above*, τινος Polyb. 5. 67, 2.

καταπερίξῠσις, εως, ἡ, = περίξυσις, *scarification*, Schol. Od. 24. 229.

καταπερκάζω, of grapes, *to grow dark, ripen*, Cyrill. Al.

καταπερονάω, *to buckle* or *clasp tight*, Polyb. 6. 23, 11.

καταπερπερεύομαι, = περπερεύομαι, Hesych., Phot., Suid.

κατάπεσημα, τό, *a downfall*, An. Ox. 1. 176.

καταπέσσω, Att. -ττω (Suid.): fut. -πέψω (cf. καταπέπτω):—*to boil down, boil well*, τροφήν Hippiatr. 150. 17. II. *to digest* food; in Pass. *to be digested*, Arist. G. A. 3. 5, 16; ἕως ἂν καταπεφθῇ ἡ τροφή Id. Somn. 3, 22. 2. metaph. *to digest, keep from rising*, Lat. *concoquere*, κ. χόλον Il. 1. 81; κ. μέγαν ὄλβον, i. e. *to bear* great fortune *meekly*, Pind. O. 1. 87.

καταπετάννῡμι and -ύω, fut. -πετάσω [ᾰ], *to spread out over*, κατὰ λῖτα πετάσσας Il. 8. 411, cf. Eur. Hel. 1459; ταῖς πρῴραις δέρρεις κ. Diod. 20. 9. II. *to spread* or *cover with*, τὴν αὐλὴν δικτύοις Ar. Vesp. 132; τὴν κεφαλὴν φοινικίδι Id. Pl. 731; ἀνθρώπους ἱστίῳ Plat. Parm. 131 B; ἵπποι ἱματίοις καταπεπταμένοι Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 16.

καταπέτασμα, τό, *a curtain, veil*, Heliod. 10. 28: *the veil of the Temple*, LXX (Ex. 26. 31), Ev. Matth. 27. 51, etc.;—properly *the inner veil, the outer* being τὸ κάλυμμα, cf. Philo 2. 148.

καταπέτομαι (cf. πέτομαι) *to fly down*: fut. καταπτήσομαι Luc. Prom. 2; aor. κατέπτατο Ar. Av. 791; part. καταπτάμενος Hdt. 3. 111, Ar. Av. 1624, Vesp. 16; subj. and opt. κατάπτωμαι, -πτοῖο, Luc. Icarom. 13, Bis Acc. 8: also aor. act. κατέπτην, part. καταπτάς, Arist. H. A. 9. 10, 1, Luc. Charid. 7:—a dub. aor. pass. κατεπετάσθην occurs in Diod. 2. 20, LXX; and a v. l. -πετεώμενος occurs in Hdt. l. c., as if from -πετάομαι; v. Lob. Phryn. 581 sq.

κατα-πετροκοπέω, *to dash against rocks*, Diod. 16. 60.

καταπετρόω, *to stone to death*, Xen. An. 1. 3, 2. II. *to throw down from a rock*, Strab. 155.

καταπέφνων, v. sub κατέπεφνον.

καταπεφρονηκότως, Adv. part. pf. act. of καταφρονέω, *contemptuously*, Dem. 219. 25, Diod. 14. 17, etc. II. pf. pass. -πεφρονημένως, *despisedly*, Schol. Luc. Indoct. 10, Jo. Chrys.

καταπήγνῡμι and -ύω (Arist. Pol. 7. 2, 11): fut. -πήξω. *To stick fast in the ground, plant firmly*, ἔγχος μὲν κατέπηξεν ἐπὶ χθονὶ Il. 6. 213; ἐν δὲ σκόλοπας κ. 7. 441., 9. 350, cf. Hdt. 4. 72, Ar. Av. 360, etc.; εἰς τὴν γῆν κ. τὸν καυλόν Arist. H. A. 5. 28, 1. II. Pass., with pf. and plqpf. act., *to stand fast* or *firm in*, ἰὸς .. ἐν γαίῃ κατέπηκτο Il. 11. 378, cf. Hipp. Art. 808; στήλη καταπεπηγυῖα Hdt. 7. 30. 2. *to become congealed, freeze*, Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 5, Polyb. 3. 55, 5.

καταπηδάω, fut. ήσομαι, *to leap down from*, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἵππου Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 38, cf. Plut. Caes. 49; ἐκ τοῦ ἵππου Charito 5. 3.

καταπήδησις, εως, ἡ, *a leaping down*, Eust. Opusc. 314. 1.

καταπημαίνω, *to hurt* or *damage much*, Theodoret.

κατάπηξ, πηγος, ὁ, ἡ, *fixed in the ground*, E. M. 194. 24. II. as Subst. **καταπήξ**, πῆγος, ὁ, *a post*, Joseph. B. J. 6. 5, 3. 2. *a graft*, Geop. 10. 65, 2.—On the accent, v. Lob. Paral. 279.

κατάπηξις, εως, ἡ, *a fixing in the ground*, Apollod. Poliorc. p. 41.

κατάπηρος, ον, *mutilated*, Erotian. p. 228.

καταπήττω, = καταπήγνυμι, Strabo 194.

καταπιαίνω, *to fatten greatly*, Plat. Legg. 807 A, Ael. V. H. 9. 13.

καταπιέζω, *to press down, repress*, Basil. Greg. Naz.:—Pass., Arist. Plant. 2. 3, 7.

καταπίεσις, ἡ, *a keeping down*, τοῦ ψύχους Theophr. C. P. 2. 1, 4.

καταπιθᾰνεύομαι, Dep. *to use probable arguments*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 324.

καταπικραίνω, strengthd. for πικραίνω, Eumath. p. 265, Cyrill.

κατάπικρος, ον, *very sharp* or *bitter*, LXX (Job. 6. 3).

καταπῑλέω, *to wrap up in felt*: Pass. *to wrap oneself close up*, Alciphro 2. 2. II. *to press close like felt*, Basil.

καταπῑμελής, ές, = sq., Xenocr. 75, Orib. 28, Matth.

καταπίμελος [ῐ], ον, *very fat*, Galen. 19. 451, Paul. Aeg. 4. 76.

καταπίμπλημι, fut. -πλήσω, *to fill quite full*, Lync. ap. Ath. 132 B. II. *to fill full of*, κ. τινὰ φρονήματος Plut. 2. 715 A:—Pass., καταπιμπλάμενοι ἀνομίας Plat. Rep. 496 B; also c. dat., ἡδύσμασιν .. καταπεπλησμέν' Antipho Παρασ. 5. 4:—Med., πηλοῦ κατεπίμπλαντο τὰς σκηνάς *their own* tents, Plut. Brut. 47.

καταπίμπρημι, fut. -πρήσω, *to burn to ashes*, Anth. P. 11. 131, Plut. Camill. 22, Hdn., etc.: Pass., κατεπρήσθησαν Polyb. 14. 4, 10; καταπρησθέντας Luc. Paras. 57.

καταπίνω [ῑ], fut. -πίομαι Ar. Eq. 693, later -πιοῦμαι [v. πίνω]: poët. aor. κάππιον Poëta ap. Galen. 3. 373: (v. πίνω):—for κατέπωσα, κατεπώθην, v. sub καταπίπτω, καταπτοέω. *To gulp* or *swallow down*, both of liquids and solids, τοὺς μὲν κατέπινε Κρόνος (sc. υἱούς) Hes. Th. 459, cf. 467; [ὁ τρόχιλος] καταπίνει τὰς βδέλλας Hdt. 2. 68, cf. 70; κ. ᾠά Id. 2. 93; ὅλον πίθον Eur. Cycl. 219; τεμάχη Ar. Nub. 338; λίθους Av. 1137; κίχλας Pherecr. Μετ. 1. 24; μάζας Teleclid. Ἀμφ. 1; κ. ὕδωρ, of the earth, Plat. Criti. 111 D; of the sea, μὴ ναῦν κατὰ κῦμα πίῃ Theogn. 680, cf. Arist. Probl. 23. 5:—Pass., of rivers *that disappear beneath the earth*, Id. Meteor. 1. 13, 25; of cities *swallowed* by an earthquake, Strab. 58; or by the sea, πόλις καταποθεῖσα ὑπὸ τῆς θαλάττης Polyb. 2. 41, 7; of a country *buried* in a sand-storm, Diod. 1. 32, etc. 2. simply, *to swallow*, καταπίνειν δυνατός Hipp. Aph. 1250. II. metaph., κ. Εὐριπίδην *to drink in* Euripides, i. e. *imbibe* his spirit, Ar. Ach. 484, cf. Luc. J. Trag. 1. 2. *to swallow up, consume*, [the robe] ἐρίων τάλαντον καταπέπωκε ῥᾳδίως Ar. Vesp. 1147; ὁ δικαστὴς αὐτὰ [the revenue] καταπίνει μόνος Id. Ran. 1466; τὸν ναύκληρον αὐτῷ σκάφει κ. Anaxil. Νεοττ. 1. 19:—but also, *to spend* or *waste in tippling*, [τὴν οὐσίαν] οὐ μόνον κατέφαγεν, ἀλλὰ .. καὶ κατέπιεν Aeschin. 13. 39; cf. ἐκπίνω, καταφαγεῖν. 3. *to swallow up*, τὸν ἡμίοπον ὁ μέγας [αὐλός] κ. Aesch. Fr. 89; καταπιοῦνται ὑμᾶς οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι Plut. Alcib. 15.

καταπιπράσκω, *to sell outright*, καταπραθεὶς Luc. Cronosol. 16.

καταπίπτω, fut. -πεσοῦμαι: aor. κατέπεσον, poët. κάππεσον (the only tense used by Hom.), Dor. κάπετον, q. v.: pf. πέπτωκα: an aor. 1 κατέπτωσα in causal sense, Syncell. 313 C (nisi leg. κατέπωσε, from καταπίνω). *To fall* or *drop down*, καππεσέτην Il. 5. 560; κάππεσον ἐν Λήμνῳ 1. 593; κάππεσεν ἐν κονίῃσι 12. 23; πρηνὴς ἐπὶ γαίῃ κάππεσε 16. 311; πρηνὴς ἁλὶ κάππεσε Od. 5. 374, etc.; ἀφ' ὑψηλοῦ πύργου Il. 12. 386, cf. Hdt. 1. 50; ἀπὸ τῆς κλίμακος Ar. Av. 840; ἀπ' ὄνου Id. Nub. 1273; ἀφ' ἵππου Xen. Oec. 1, 8; ἐς τοὺς ἄνθρακας Eur. Cycl. 671; ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 54; κ. πληγείς Lys. 94. 18; οἰκίαι καταπεπτωκυῖαι Andoc. 14. 36;—used as Pass. of καταβάλλω, πρὸς ἡμῶν κάππεσε = κατεβλήθη, Aesch. Ag. 1553. 2. metaph., like Lat. *concidere*, παραὶ ποσὶ κάππεσε θυμός their spirit *fell*, Il. 15. 280, cf. Archil. 14; ἀγεννεῖς καὶ καταπεπτωκότες Liban. 4. p. 172, cf. Paus. 10. 20, 1, Joseph. B. J. 7. 4, 2; κ. τὴν ψυχήν or τῇ ψυχῇ Id. A. J. 6. 14, 2, Themist. 136 B. b. κ. εἰς ἀπιστίαν Plat. Phaedo 88 D; εἰς ἀπορίαν Id. Meno 84 C; πρὸς τὸ χεῖρον Joseph. A. J. 2. 16, 1. II. *to have the falling sickness*, Luc. Tox. 24, Philops. 16.

καταπισσόω, Att. -ττόω, *to cover with pitch, pitch over*, as was done to wine-jars, etc., to keep out the air, Cratin. Πυτ. 17 (ubi v. Meineke), Ar. Eccl. 1109:—metaph. *to paint black*, opp. to καταχρυσόω (in v. 826), κατεπίττου πᾶς ἀνὴρ Εὐριπίδην Ib. 829. II. *to pitch over and burn* (as a punishment), Heracl. ap. Ath. 524 A:—Pass., Plat. Gorg. 473 C; perhaps like the Latin *tunica molesta*, cf. Routh ad l. (quoted by Stallbaum).

καταπιστευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must trust*, Soran. Obstet. p. 28.

καταπιστεύω, *to trust*, τινί to one, Polyb. 2. 3, 3; absol., Plut. Lys. 8. II. *to entrust*, τινί τι Zosim. 1. 5 and 36., 3. 2:—Pass. *to be entrusted*, Phalar. 2. Pass. also, c. acc. rei, *to have entrusted to one*, Phot. Ep. 178, Bibl. 497. 6.

καταπιστόομαι, Med. *to become security*, ὑπέρ τινος πρός τινα *for* one *to* another, Plut. Cleom. 21.

καταπίστωσις, εως, ὁ, *an assurance, pledge of faith*, καταπιστώσεις ποιεῖσθαι, of lovers, Arist. Fr. 92, cf. Plut. 2. 258 B.

καταπιττόω, Att. for καταπισσόω.

καταπίττωμα, τό, *a coat of pitch*, Nicet. Ann. 19. 9.

καταπλᾰγής, ές, *panic-struck, scared*, τι at .., Polyb. 1. 7, 6.

καταπλακών, aor. 2 part. (v. ἀμπλακεῖν):—the gloss of Hesych. (καταπλακών· καταπτήξας, διαμαρτών) ought to be corrected thus: καταπλακών· διαμαρτών:—καταπτακών· καταπτήξας.

καταπλᾰνάω, strengthd. for πλανάω, Paroemiogr. p. 126.

κατάπλᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a plastering*, Hipp. V. C. 904.

κατάπλασμα, τό, *a plaster* or *poultice*, Hipp. Art. 806, Ar. Fr. 309. 12, Arist. Probl. 1. 30, etc.: cf. καταπλαστός.

καταπλασμάτιον, τό, *a small plaster*, Soran. Obstet. p. 51.

καταπλάσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. -πλάσω [ᾰ]:—*to plaster over with*, κατ' ὧν ἔπλασε τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς πηλῷ Hdt. 2. 70, cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 5; ὄξει τὰ βλέφαρα Ar. Pl. 721; κηρῷ τὰ ὦτα Plut. 2. 15 D:—Pass., ψιμυθίῳ καταπεπλασμένος Ar. Eccl. 878; κηρῷ Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 9:—Med., καταπλάσσεσθαι τὴν κεφαλὴν *to plaster one's own* head, Hdt. 2. 85; τοῦτο καταπλάσσονται ὅλον τὸ σῶμα this *they plaster over their* whole body, Id. 4. 75. 2. as Medic. term, *to apply as a plaster* or *poultice*, Diosc. 4. 87. 3. metaph., καταπεπλασμένος, = καταπλαστός II, Aristid. 2. 388:—τὸ κατ. *the artificial sound* produced by stopping the higher notes in a flute, v. Quintil. 1. 11, 7.

καταπλαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must plaster*, Oribas. p. 140 Matth.

καταπλάστης, ου, ὁ, *one who plasters*, Philo 2. 478.

καταπλαστός, όν, *plastered over*, καταπλαστὸν φάρμακον = κατάπλασμα, *a plaster*, Ar. Pl. 717; opp. to χριστὸν φ. *a salve* or *ointment*, v. Schol. ad l., and cf. πιστός. II. metaph. *affected*, Lat. *fucatus*, τὸ κ. σου your *false assumptions*, Menand. Μισουμ. 9; κ. βαρύτης Plut. 3. 44 A.

καταπλαστύς, ύος, ἡ, Ion. for κατάπλασμα, Hdt. 4. 75.

καταπλατύνω, strengthd. for πλατύνω, Moschio Muliebr. p. 34, Galen. 2. 298;—and **καταπλατύς**, εῖα, ύ, for πλατύς, Tzetz. Hist. 11. 857.

καταπλέκω, fut. ξω, *to entwine, plait*, φλοῦν φορμοῦ τρόπον κ. Hdt. 3. 98. 2. metaph. *to implicate*, κ. τινὰ προδοσίᾳ Id. 8. 128:—Pass., πόλεμος .. καταπεπλεγμένος τῇ ποικιλίᾳ in the variety of its events, *complicated*, Arist. Poët. 23, 5. II. *to finish twining*, and so, *to bring to an end*, τὴν ζόην, τὴν ῥῆσιν Hdt. 4. 205., 8. 83; cf. διαπλέκω II, πλέκω II. 3.

καταπλεονεκτέω, *to have the advantage*, Hipp. 23. 49.

κατάπλεος, ον, Att. -πλεως, ων, gen. ω:—*quite full*, τινος of a thing, Plut. 2. 498 E:—*fouled* or *stained with* a thing, γῆς τε κατάπλεων τὸ γένειον καὶ αἵματος Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 38; πηλοῦ Dion. H. 1. 79:—c. dat., *filled with*, χωρίον ὀχετοῖς κατάπλεων App. Pun. 117.

καταπλέω, fut. -πλεύσομαι: Ion. -πλώω:—*to sail down*: i. e., 1. *to sail from the high sea to shore, sail to land, put in*, ἔνθα κατεπλέομεν Od. 9. 142; absol., Hdt. 6. 97; ἐς Αἴαν 1. 2, cf. 8. 132; ἐπὶ Ἑλλησπόντου 8. 109., 9. 98; ἐπ' Ἀρτεμίσιον 7. 195; τὰς ἐκ Πόντου ναῦς Ἀθήναζε κ. Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 28; ἕως ἂν δεῦρο καταπλέωμεν ap. Dem. 569. 3; ἐνταῦθα κ. Id. 886. 3, cf. Lys. 161. 43; νεωστὶ καταπεπλευκὼς *having* lately *come ashore*, Plat. Euthyd. 297 C. 2. *to sail down stream*, c. acc., ἐς Βαβυλῶνα κατ. τὸν Εὐφρήτην Hdt. 1. 185; absol., 7. 137; of fish, κ. ἐς θάλασσαν 2. 93, cf. Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 10. II. *to sail back*, Hdt. 1. 165., 3. 45, Andoc. 21. 22, etc.

κατάπλεως, ων, gen. ω, Att. for κατάπλεος.

καταπληγής, ές, = καταπλαγής, Clem. Al. 946.

καταπληγία, ἡ, *panic fear*, Poll. 3. 137; v. l. καταπλαγία.

καταπληγμός, ὁ, = κατάπληξις, LXX (Sir. 21. 5).

καταπληκτέον, verb. Adj. of καταπλήσσω (in pass. sense), Dinarch. 103. 45; cf. ἀρκτέον II.

καταπληκτικός, ή, όν, *fitted to strike, striking*, εὐπρόσωπος καὶ κ. Macho ap. Ath. 578 C: *terrible*, πρόσοψις, διήγησις, κραυγή, προσβολή Polyb. 3. 13, 6, etc.; τὰ εἰς πόλεμον κατ. Diod. 2. 16;—but expressly opp. to φοβερός in Muson. ap. Stob. 326. 43. Adv. -κῶς, Polyb. 3. 41, 3, etc.

κατάπληκτος, ον, *astonishing*, Diod. Excerpt. 645. init.

καταπλημμῠρέω, *to overflow with a flood*, c. gen., γῆς Cyrill.

καταπλήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, *stricken, struck*, ὑπὸ τῶν γυναικῶν Theopomp. Com. Τισ. 2:—but mostly metaph. *stricken with amazement, amazed, astounded*, ὑπὸ τῶν τούτου ἁμαρτημάτων Lys. 107. 34; κ. καὶ ἄτολμος Plut. 2. 7 B; καὶ περιδεής Ib. 814 F; μὴ καταπλῆγες ὦσιν οἱ ἵπποι Ael. N. A. 16. 25. 2. *shy, bashful*, opp. to ἀναίσχυντος, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 14, Eth. E. 3. 7, 2.

κατάπληξις, εως, ἡ, *amazement, consternation*, Thuc. 7. 42., 8. 66, Arist. M. Mor. 1. 30, 1, etc.; κ. ὀμμάτων *stupor*, Hipp. 1226 A.

καταπληρόω, *to fulfil*, Eccl.

καταπλήσσω, Att. -ττω, fut. ξω, properly, *to strike down*, but mostly metaph. *to strike with amazement, astound, terrify*, κατέπλησσεν ἐπὶ τὸ φοβεῖσθαι Thuc. 2. 65; ὁ φόβος κ. τὰς ψυχὰς Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 25; καταπλήξειν ᾤετο τὸν δῆμον Dem. 577. 11; κ. τοὺς ἀκροατάς, of orators, Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 5: so in Med., Polyb. 3. 89, 1, etc.:—Pass. *to be panic-stricken, amazed, astounded*, κατεπλήγη φίλον ἦτορ Il. 3. 31; καταπλήττομαι Eupol. Κόλακ. 1. 10; but in this sense the Att. mostly used the aor. 2 and pf., καταπλαγῆναι τῷ πολέμῳ Thuc. 1. 81, cf. 4. 10; μὴ καταπέπληχθε Id. 7. 77; also c. acc., πάνυ τοῦτ' ἐπαινῶ καὶ καταπλήττομαι Eupol. Κολ. 1. 10; τὴν ἀπειρίαν τὴν αὐτοῦ καταπεπλῆχθαι Isocr. 415 E, etc.; μηδὲν καταπλαγέντες τὸν Φίλιππον Dem. 290. 10; so also, καταπεπλῆχθαι τὸν βίον Id. 979. 5:—the part. pf. καταπέπληγα is also used intr. by late writers, as App. Mithr. 18, Paus. 10. 22, 8; esp. in part., Dion. H. 6. 25, etc.; τὸ καταπεπληγὸς *abject condition*, Plut. Comp. Pel. c. Marc. 1.

καταπλίσσομαι, Pass. *to be tripped up*, ἡμῶν ἴσως σν καταπλῐγήσει (fut. 2) τῷ χόρῳ *will be tripped up, beaten* by our chorus (as emended by Dind.), Ar. in Meineke Com. Gr. 2. p. 1035, ubi v. Bgk.

καταπλοκή, ἡ, *an entwining, interlacing*, τοῦ νεύρου Plat. Tim. 76 D: *complication*, τῶν χρημάτων Artemid. 2. 5. II. in Music, *the connexion of notes descending in regular succession*, opp. to ἀναπλοκή, Ptol. Harm. 2. 12.

κατάπλοος, contr. -πλους, ὁ, *a sailing down to land, a putting ashore, putting in*, Thuc. 4. 10, 26; ὁ Σικελικὸς κ. *the arrival* of the corn-fleet from Sicily, Dem. 1285. 21; ἐκ κατάπλου immediately after *landing*, Polyb. 15. 23, 3. II. *a sailing back, return*, ὁ οἴκαδε κ. Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 11.

καταπλουτέω, *to be very rich in*, τι Jo. Damasc. II. trans., = sq., Theophyl. Sim. 46 C.

καταπλουτίζω, fut. ιῶ, *to enrich greatly*, τινά Hdt. 6. 132, Xen. Oec. 4, 7.

καταπλουτομᾰχέω, *to conquer by money*, Diod. 5. 38.

κατάπλῠμα, τό, = κατάπλυσις, Synes. Med. de Febr. p. 234.

καταπλυντηρίζω, *to drench with foul abuse*, Com. Anon. 170; cf. πλύνω II, πλυνός II.

καταπλύνω [ῡ], *to wash by pouring over, to drench*, Ar. Fr. 546; ὕδατι τὴν κεφαλὴν Xen. Eq. 5, 6. II. *to wash out, remove by washing*, τὸ ὑγρόν Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 13:—Pass., καταπλυθείσης τῆς ἅλμης Theophr. C. P. 3. 24, 3; metaph., τὸ πρᾶγμα καταπέπλυται the affair is *washed out*, i. e. *forgotten*, Aeschin. 79. 19, cf. Poll. 7. 38.

κατάπλῠσις, ἡ, *a bathing in water*, τῶν σκελῶν Xen. Eq. 5, 9.

καταπλώω, Ion. for καταπλέω, Hdt.

καταπνέω, Ep. -πνείω: fut. -πνεύσομαι. *To breathe upon* or *over*, τί τινος, χώρας (so Reisk. for χώραν) καταπνεῦσαι ἡδυπνόους αὔρας Eur. Med. 839; ἵμερον κ. ἡμῶν κατὰ τῶν κόλπων Ar. Lys. 552; so in Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 13., 8. 5, 7, a gen. may be supplied from the context:—but in Heliod. 3. 2, we have an acc. after the Verb, κ. τόπον εὐωδίᾳ *to fill* the place with fragrance; and in Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 21, ἐὰν καταπνευσθῇ τοῦ ἄρρενος if *she be breathed over* by the male (v. l. πνεῦμα στῇ):—absol., ἡδὺ καταπνείουσα h. Hom. Cer. 239. 2. *to inspire*, θεόθεν καταπνείει πειθὼ .. ξύμφυτος αἰών Aesch. Ag. 105; ὁμόνοιαν, ὁρμήν τινι κ. Ael. N. A. 12. 2 and 7; also c. acc. pers., θεὸς καταπνεῖ σε Eur. Rhes. 387. 3. *to blow upon*, c. dat., τοῖς πρὸς ἄρκτον οἰκοῦσι .. κ. ὁ νότος Arist. Probl. 26. 45; metaph., μή σοι νέμεσις θεόθεν καταπνεύσῃ Plat. Com. Φα. 1. 14. II. Pass. *to be blown up*, φλόξ Plut. 2. 474 C; but of places, *to be open to the wind*, App. Pun. 99.

καταπνίγω [ῑ], *to choke, choke up, smother*, γόγγρον ἐν ἅλμῃ Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 1. 21; ὁ ὕπνος κ. τὸ θερμόν Arist. Fr. 224; ταῦτα κ. τὰ δένδρα Theophr. C. P. 2. 18, 3; τὴν αὔξησιν Plut. 2. 806 C; πνεῦμα Nic. Al. 286:—Pass. *to be choked up*, of the secretions, Arist. Probl. 38. 3, 3; of a fire, Id. de Juv. 5, 5; καταπεπνιγμένοι τόποι *choked up, close*, opp. to εὐπνούστεροι, Id. Probl. 2. 30, 2; φωναὶ καταπεπν. *choked* utterances, Id. Audib. 3. 2. κ. τὰς φύσας *to close* the bellows, Id. Respir. 7, 7, cf. Probl. 33. 5, 1.

κατάπνιξις, εως, ἡ, *a choking up, smothering*, Arist. Probl. 38. 3, 1, Theophr. H. P. 5. 9, 4; ἱδρῶτος Id. de Sudor. 39.

καταπνοή, ἡ, *a blowing*, ἀνέμων Pind. P. 5. 162.

κατάπνοος, ον, contr. -πνους, ουν, *blown upon*, Poll. 1. 240.

καταπόδα, -πόδας, less correct forms for κατὰ πόδ–, v. πούς I. 4. b.

καταπόθρα, ἡ, v. καταπότρα.

καταποικίλλω, *to deck with various colours* or *in divers modes, diversify*, τὸ σῶμα Plat. Tim. 85 A:—Pass., τὰ ἱερὰ ἡμῖν καταπεποίκιλται Id. Euthyphro 6 C; ὀροφὴ ἀστέρας καταπεποικιλμένη Diod. 1. 47; v. sub κηρογραφία:—of language, Walz. Rhett. 9. 257.

καταποιμαίνω, *to tend as a flock*, Cyrill.

κατ-απολαύω, *to enjoy overweeningly*, and so *abuse*, Eccl.

καταπολεμέω, *to war down*, i. e. *to exhaust by war, subdue completely, reduce*, Lat. *debellare*, τινά Thuc. 2. 7., 4. 1, Andoc. 25. 22, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 10; in pres. *to attempt to subdue*, Thuc. 4. 86:—Pass., ἐλπίζοντες αὐτὴν [τὴν πόλιν] καταπεπολεμῆσθαι Id. 6. 16, cf. Plat. Menex. 243 C, D. II. *to war against*, τινος Clem. Al. 871.

καταπολέμησις, εως, ἡ, *a subduing*, Poll. 9. 142, Nicet. Ann. 162 B.

καταπολεύω, strengthd. for πολεύω, Schol. Arat. Phaen. 147.

καταπολίζω, *to furnish with cities*, Theodor. Metoch.

καταπολιορκέω, = πολιορκέω, Eumath. p. 437, Theodor. Metoch.

καταπολῑτεύομαι, Dep. *to subdue* or *reduce by policy*, τινα Dem. 442. 21, Plut. Pomp. 51, Galb. 20, etc.

καταπολύ, less correct form for κατὰ πολύ.

καταπομπεύω, *to scoff at*, τινός Luc. Amor. 37; cf. πομπεύω.

καταπομπή, ἡ, *a sending back*, African. ap. Eus. D. E. 390 A.

καταπονέω, *to subdue after a hard struggle*, τῇ ἐνδείᾳ τῆς τροφῆς τὴν ἀλκὴν τοῦ θηρίου Diod. 3. 37; so in fut. med., Id. 11. 15:—Pass. *to be so subdued, be exhausted*, Aeschin. 33. 8, Menand. Incert. 192, Arist. Frr. 66, 537.

καταπόνησις, εως, ἡ, *weariness, weakness*, Jo. Chrys., etc.

κατάπονος, ον, *tired, wearied*, Plut. Sull. 29; ὑπό τινος Id. Alcib. 25. II. *wearisome*, λατρεία Maccab. 3. 4, 14.

καταποντίζω, *to throw into the sea, plunge* or *drown therein*, τινά Lys. 142. 16, Dem. 677. 6, etc.; metaph., κ. τὰς βουλὰς Liban. 2. p. 576:—καταποντισθεὶς ὑπὸ τῆς θαλάσσης Diod. 18. 20, cf. Plut. 2. 403 C; [ναῦς] κ. εἰς τὸ πέλαγος Plut. Timol. 13.

καταπόντισις, εως, ἡ, *a drowning in the sea*, Jo. Clim. 334. 23; and **καταποντισμός**, ὁ, Isocr. 257 E; ὁ κ. τῶν χρημάτων App. Maced. 14.

καταποντιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must drown*, Clem. Al. 950.

καταποντιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who throws into the sea*, of pirates, λῃσταὶ καὶ κ. Isocr. 280 A, Dem. 675. fin., 676. 3: metaph., καταποντισταὶ τῆς Ἑλλάδος Paus. 8. 52, 5:—as Adj., κ. ἄνεμος Synes. 193 B.

καταποντιστικός, ή, όν, *able to sink in the sea*, Nicet. Ann. 60 B.

καταποντόω, = καταποντίζω, Hdt. 1. 165., 4. 154, Antipho 132. 37, etc.; κ. ἐς τὴν θάλασσαν Hdt. 3. 30; εἰς ποταμόν Ath. 387 F:—Pass., Plat. Gorg. 511 E.

καταπορεύομαι, Dep. *to come back* from banishment, like κατέρχομαι, Polyb. 4. 17, 8, Lap. Rosett. in C. I. 4697. 19.

κατ-απορέω, *to fail in treating*: hence in Pass., κατηπορήθη ὀστέα ἐμπεσεῖν *there was a failure in* reducing the fracture, Hipp. Fract. 773, cf. Art. 789, 827.

καταπορθέω, fut. *ήσω*, *to ravage utterly*, Gloss.

καταπορθμίας, ὁ, *a wind blowing down the straits* of Messina, *the E. wind*, Arist. de Vent. 5.

καταπόρνευσις, εως, ἡ, *prostitution*, παρθένων Plut. Timol. 13.

καταπορνεύω, *to prostitute*, τὰ θήλεα τέκνα Hdt. 1. 94, cf. 196:—Pass. *to be made prostitute*, Strab. 532. II. *to violate, treat as prostitutes*, Plut. 2. 821 D, Ael. V. H. 9. 8. III. *to squander on courtesans*, πάντα Dio C. 45. 28.

καταπορνοκοπέω, *to squander upon courtesans*, Poll. 3. 117.

καταπόρφυρος, ον, *all-purple*, Jo. Lyd. de Magistr. 2. 13.

κατάποσις, εως, ἡ, *a gulping down, deglutition*, Plat. Tim. 80 A, Arist. P. A. 4. 11, 3, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 4. II. *the swallow, gullet*, Muson. ap. Stob. 17. 43, Arr. Epict. 1. 16, 17, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 7.

κατάποτον, τό, *that which can be gulped down, a pill* or *bolus*, Hipp. 407. 32, al., Theophr. H. P. 9. 20, 2, cf. Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 2. 2.—So **καταπότιον**, Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, 3, Galen., etc.

καταπότρα, ἡ, *the lower end of the gullet, the orifice of the stomach*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 32;—in Hippiatr. 61, **καταπόθρα**;—in Suid. also **καταπότης**, ου, ὁ.

κατ-αποφαίνομαι, Pass. *to give judgment against*, τινός Athanas.

καταπραγμᾰτεύομαι, Dep. *to employ means against*, τινος Greg. Naz. 1. 341 A, Eust. Opusc. 273. 68; c. inf., ap. Phot. Bibl. 244. 20. The Act. is cited by Suid.

καταπρακτικός, ή, όν, *fitted for accomplishing*, τῶν νοηθέντων Muson. ap. Stob. 338. 34.

καταπρᾱνής, ές, Dor. for καταπρηνής, Hesych. Adv. -νῶς, Eccl.

κατάπραξις, εως, *execution*, τῶν βεβουλευμένων Joseph. A. J. 19. 1, 4; τῶν παραγγελμάτων Clem. Al. 443, etc.

καταπράσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. ξω:—*to accomplish, execute*, τινί τι Xen. An. 7. 7, 46, etc.; κ. ὥστε τι γίγνεσθαι Id. Hell. 7. 4, 11. 2. *to achieve, gain*, τὴν ἀρχήν, τὴν ἡγεμονίαν Id. Cyr. 7. 5, 76, Vect. 5, 5:—Med. *to achieve for oneself*, Id. An. 7. 7, 27; ὅπως καταπράξεται τὸν γάμον Menand. Θρασυλ. 3; ἀσφάλειαν Dion. H. 6. 68: *to execute*, Plut. Pericl. 5, etc.:—Pass., τὰ καταπεπραγμένα Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 35.

καταπρᾱΰνω, *to soften down, appease*, Plat. Euthyd. 288 B; opp. to τραχύνω, Id. Tim. 67 A; κ. τοὺς ἀκροατάς, of an orator, Isocr. 43 C, cf. Arist. Rhet. 2. 3, 17; κ. τὴν ταραχὴν Polyb. 5. 52, 14; κ. τινὰ τῆς ὀργῆς Ib. Cf. καταπρηΰνω.

κατάπρεμνος, ον, *with many branches*, Hesych.

καταπρεσβεύω, *to undertake an embassy against*, τινός Strab. 796; absol., Polyb. 23. 11, 8.

καταπρηνής, ές, *down-turned*, opp. to ὕπτιος, in Hom. always of the hand as used in striking or grasping, πλῆξεν .. χειρὶ καταπρηνεῖ *with the flat of* his hand, Il. 16. 792, cf. Od. 13. 164; πεπλήγετο μηρὼ χερσὶ καταπρηνέσσι Il. 15. 114; χείρεσσι καταπρήνεσσι λαβοῦσα Od. 19. 467, cf. 13. 199; ἐς τὸ κ. ῥέποντα Hipp. Fract. 776. Cf. καταπρανής.

καταπρηνίζω, *to throw headlong down*, Nic. Th. 824, Nonn. D. 4. 395.

καταπρηνόω, = foreg., τινὰ πόντῳ καταπρηνώσασθαι Anth. P. 7. 652.

καταπρηΰνω, Ion. for καταπραΰνω, Ap. Rh. 1. 265, Q. Sm. 14. 328.

καταπρίω [ῑ], *to saw up*, κορμοὺς ξύλων Hdt. 7. 36. 2. *to cut* or *bite into pieces*, Theocr. 10. 55, cf. Nic. Al. 283:—also -πρίζω, Amphiloch.

καταπροβάλλω, *to throw down forwards*, Galen. 19. 622.

καταπροδίδωμι, *to betray utterly, leave in the lurch*, Hdt. 7. 157., 8. 94, Ar. Vesp. 1044, Thuc. 1. 86., 7. 48, etc.; τινά τινι Hdt. 9. 73; τὰ πράγματα Lys. 158. 25:—Pass., Hdt. 9. 7, 1, Thuc. 3. 111.

καταπροθῡμέομαι, strengthd. for προθυμέομαι, Suid.

καταπροΐεμαι, Med. *to throw quite away, throw away*, τοὺς καιρούς Polyb. 1. 77, 3, etc.; τοὺς ἰδίους βίους Id. 3. 81, 4; also c. gen., ἀλλήλων Procop. Anecd. 2. 7:—aor. καταπροηκάμην, Poll. 8. 143.

καταπροΐξομαι, Att. -προίξομαι (v. προΐξ), appearing in correct writers as a solitary fut. (for the aor. καταπροΐξασθαι, cited in E. M., is only found in Plut. 2. 10 C; v. infr. II, and v. προΐσσομαι). Properly, *to do a thing without return*, i. e. *with impunity*, used with a negat., and mostly with a partic., οὐ γὰρ δὴ ἐμέ γε ὧδε λωβησάμενος καταπροΐξεται *he shall* not *escape for* having thus insulted me, Hdt. 3. 156; οὐ καταπροΐξονται ἀποστάντες Id. 5. 105, cf. 7. 17; οὔ τοι καταπροίξει τάλαντα πολλὰ κλέψας Ar. Eq. 435; οὔ τοι καταπροίξει τοῦτο δρῶν *thou shalt* not *escape for doing* this, Id. Vesp. 1366; οὔ τοι .. καταπροίξει λέγουσα ταυτί Id. Thesm. 566:—absol., ἐκείνους οὐ καταπροΐξεσθαι ἔφη *should* not *get off scot-free*, Hdt. 3. 36; without a negat., Themist. 25 B. 2. c. gen. pers., ἐμεῦ δ' ἐκεῖνος οὐ καταπροΐξεται he *shall* not *escape* for this despite done *to me*, Archil. 86; οὔ τοι ἐμοῦ .. καταπροίξει Ar. Nub. 1240; οὔ τοι .. καταπροίξει Μυρτίας Id. Vesp. 1396; without a negat., τὸ πᾶν ψήθη καταπροΐξεσθαι τῶν θεῶν Synes. 121 D. 3. both constructions are combined in Hdn. 7. 17, οὐ καταπροίξει αὐτὸς μεθύων νηφούσης γυναικός.—The word is of Ion. origin, first occurs in Archil. and Hdt., and seems to have been used by Att. only in familiar language, never therefore in Trag. or Plat., or in the Historians and Orators. II. in the Byz. writer Georg. Pachym., we find a pres. καταπροΐζεσθαι, and an aor. -σασθαι, in the sense of προδιδόναι, *to give up, throw away*, 2. 147 C, 264 C.

καταπρολείπω, *to forsake utterly*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1164.

καταπρονομεύω, *to carry off as booty*, LXX (Num. 21. 1, Jud. 2. 14).

καταπροτείνομαι, Dep. *to hold out as a pretence*, Galen. 5. 448.

καταπροτερέω, *to get the better of*, τινος Diod. 17. 33:—Pass. *to be beaten, yield*, τινι *in* a thing, Polyb. 1. 47, 9., 16. 19, 1.

καταπροχέω, *to pour down over*, δάκρυα παρειῶν Ap. Rh. 3. 1118.

κατάπρωκτος, ον, = καταπύγων, Ar. Eccl. 364.

κατάπτερος, ον, *winged*, Aesch. Pr. 798, Eur. Or. 176.

καταπτερόω, *to furnish with wings*, Apollod. 1. 6, 3, in Pass.

καταπτήσομαι, fut. of καταπέτομαι.

καταπτήσσω, fut. -πτήξω: 3 dual Ep. aor. 2 καταπτήτην Il. 8. 136; a poët. part. aor. καταπτᾰκών also occurs in Aesch. Eum. 252 (cf. καταπλακών): pf. κατέπτηκα Themist. 309 B, or κατέπτηχα, v. infr.; Ep. part. καταπεπτηώς, v. infr.: (v. πτήσσω). *To crouch* or *cower down, to lie crouching* or *cowering*, esp. from fear, καταπτήτην ὑπ' ὄχεσφι Il. 8. 136; καταπτήξας ὑπὸ θάμνῳ 22. 191; κατὰ δ' ἔπτηξαν ποτὶ γαίῃ Od. 8. 190; λιμῷ καταπεπτηυῖα Hes. Sc. 295 (cf. προσπτήσσω, ὑποπτήσσω); also in Prose, κατέπτηχε μέντοι ταῦτα πάντα νῦν Dem. 42. 22, cf. Dion. H. 7. 50; ταπεινοὶ κ. Plut. Aemil. 27, cf. Pericl. 25. 2. c. acc. *to cower beneath*, μέγεθος Id. Sull. 7.

καταπτίσσω, *to grind to powder*, Plut. 2. 449 E, Nicol. Dam. ap. Stob. 614. 20.

καταπτοέω, *to frighten*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 29; aor. pass. κατεπτώθην (restored for -επώθην), Genes. 58 A.

κατάπτομαι, Ion. καθάπτομαι.

κατάπτυσμα, τό, *a disgusting thing*, Eust. Opusc. 122. 44.

κατάπτυστος, ον, also η, ον, Anacr. 120:—*to be spat upon, abominable, despicable*, Anacr. l. c., Aesch. Cho. 632, Eum. 68, Eur. Tro. 1024;—also in Com. and Prose, Anaxil. Νεοττ. 1. 6, Dem. 236. 22, etc. Adv. -τως, Clem. Al. 546.

καταπτῠχής, ές, *with ample folds*, ἐμπερόναμα Theocr. 15. 34.

καταπτύω, fut. ύσω, *to spit upon* or *at*, esp. as a mark of abhorrence or contempt, c. gen., τίς οὐχὶ κατέπτυσεν ἂν σοῦ; Dem. 295. 8, cf. Aeschin. 64. 13; Luc. Catapl. 12, etc.; so, κ. δωροδοκίας Aeschin. 31. 31; πλούτου Luc. Icar. 30:—absol., Ar. Ran. 1179. [On the quantity, v. πτύω.]

κατάπτωμα, τό, *a downfall*, LXX (Ps. 143. 14) II. *debility*, Alex. Trall. 8. p. 405.

κατάπτωσις, εως, ἡ, *a falling down, debility*, Hipp. Art. 808, Galen., etc. 2. *a downfall, calamity*, LXX (3 Macc. 2. 14).

καταπτώσσω, *to crouch* or *cower down*, like καταπτήσσω, τίπτε καταπτώσσοντες ἀφέστατε; Il. 4. 340, cf. 224., 5. 254, 476.

καταπτωχεύω, *to reduce to beggary, beggar*, Plut. Cato Mi. 25:—Pass. *to be* or *become beggared*, Id. Cic. 10; τύχαι κατεπτωχευμέναι *beggared* fortunes, Dion. H. 9. 51.

καταπῡγίζω, *to be* or *act like a* καταπύγων, Phot.

καταπυγμομαχέω, *to conquer in boxing*, Schol. Luc. Epigr. 20.

κατάπυγος, ον, v. sub καταπύγων.

καταπῡγοσύνη, ἡ, *brutal lust*, Cratin. Δραπ. 4, Ar. Nub. 1023, Fr. 180.

καταπῡγόσῡνος, η, ον, = sq., Cratin. Χειρ. 4, but v. Meineke.

καταπύγων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, neut. κατάπῡγον, not -πῦγον: (πυγή):—*given to unnatural lust*, and generally, *lecherous, lewd*, Ar. Ach. 76, Eq. 639, Nub. 529, 909; ὦ κατάπυγον Id. Thesm. 200. The oblique cases are sometimes wrongly written -πύγωνος, etc., perh. because of the -πυγωνέστερος in Ar. Lys. 776; but this is merely an irreg. form used metri grat. as κακοξεινώτερος in Hom., cf. Lob. Phryn. 193: another form καταπυγότερος, from κατάπυγος (which is cited by Hesych. and Phot.), occurs in Sophron ap. Ath. 281 E; and -ότατος in Epigr. Gr. 1131: cf. ἐπιλήσμων.

καταπύθω [ῡ], fut. ύσω, *to make rotten*, τὴν .. κατέπυσ' ἱερὸν μένος Ἠελίοιο h. Hom. Ap. 371:—Pass. *to become rotten*, ξύλον .., τὸ μὲν οὐ καταπύθεται ὄμβρῳ Il. 23. 328.

καταπῠκάζω, *to cover over*, often in Cyrill., Eust. 1379. 12.

κατάπυκνος, ον, strengthd. for πυκνός, *very thick*, Theocr. Ep. 1. 1. II. as Medic. term, *very costive*, Hipp. 406. 10. III. κ. εἴς or ἐπί τι *often using* a construction, Apoll. de Constr. 56, A. B. 598.

καταπυκνόω, *to stud thickly with* a thing, τρήμασι τὸ τεῖχος Polyb. 8. 7, 6; θύρας ἥλοις Diod. 18. 71; τοῖς ἀφώνοις τὰς συλλαβὰς Dion. H. de Comp. 16; παραδειγμάτων πλήθει τὴν πόλιν Plut. Lycurg. 27: so in Pass., of the sky, καταπεπυκνῶσθαι .. πλήθει ἀστέρων Arist. Meteor. 1. 8, 18; of a country, ἐλαίαις καταπεπυκνῶσθαι *to be thickly planted with* .., Diod. 3. 44. II. *to force into a small compass, compress, condense*, Ἐπίκουρος οὕτω κατεπύκνου τὴν ἡδονὴν Damox. Συντροφ. 1. 62; and, also in reference to Epicurus, τάλαντ' ἐγώ σοι κατεπύκνωσα τέτταρα *spent* 4 talents *in a lump*, Ib. 4; to illustrate this is cited the dogma of Epicurus in Diog. L. 10. 142, εἰ κατεπυκνοῦτο πᾶσα ἡδονὴ κτλ. (but the rest of the sentence seems to be corrupt); cf. καταπύκνωσις. III. Pass. *to be compressed*, of special forms of syllogism (cf. πυκνόω v), Arist. An. Post. 1. 14, 2; but, εἰ μὴ καταπυκνοῦταί τι if it is not *found always practicable*, M. Anton. 5. 9.

καταπύκνωσις, εως, ἡ, *condensation* (v. καταπυκνόω II), τοῦ ἡδομένου Alciphro 3. 35. 2. in Music (cf. πύκνωμα III), Aristox. p. 28, Nicom., etc.

καταπυκτεύω, *to conquer in boxing*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 106.

καταπυνθάνομαι, Dep. *to enquire closely*, Byz.

καταπυργόω, *to furnish with towers*, Anna Comn.

καταπῡρίζω, **κατάπῡρος**, v. sub καταπυρίζω.

καταπυρπολέω, *to waste with fire*, Ar. Thesm. 243, Polyb. 5. 19, 8.

κατάπυρρος, ον, *very red, deep red*, Diosc. 2. 184.

καταπυρσεύω, strengthd. for πυρσεύω, Eccl.

καταπῡτίζω, *to squirt away*, Hero in Math. Vett. p. 206.

καταπώγων, ον, *with a long beard*, Diod. 3. 63, Strab. 771.

καταπωλέω, *to sell*, Clem. Al. 274, etc.

καταπωμάζω, *to shut close up*, Hero in Math. Vett. p. 272.

κατάρα [ᾰρ], Ion. -άρη, ἡ, *a curse*, κατάρην ποιεῖσθαί τινι to lay *a curse* upon one, Hdt. 1. 165; ἐποιήσαντο νόμον τε καὶ κατάρην μὴ .. θρέψειν κόμην .. μηδένα Ib. 82; ἐκ κατάρης τευ in consequence of .., Id. 4. 30; διδόναι τινὰ κατάρᾳ Eur. El. 1324, Hec. 944, cf. Aesch. Theb. 725; opp. to εὐχή, Plat. Alc. 2. 143 B; κατάραι γίγνονται κατά τινος Polyb. 24. 8, 7.

κατ-ᾰραιρημένος, Ion. part. pf. pass. of *καθαιρέω*, Hdt.

κατᾰράκτης, κατᾰρακτικῶς, v. sub *καταρράκτης, καταρρακτικῶς*.

κατ-αράομαι [ᾱρ Hom., ᾰρ Att.], Ion. -αρέομαι: fut. άσομαι, Ion. ήσομαι: Dep. *To call down curses upon, imprecate upon*, τινί τι, τῷ δὲ καταρῶνται πάντες βροτοὶ ἄλγε' ὀπίσσω Od. 19. 330; πολλὰ κατηρᾶτο *he called down* many *curses*, Il. 9. 454; κεφαλῇ πολλὰ κ. Hdt. 2. 39, cf. Dem. 653. 5; κ. τὴν Ἰσίν τινι Anth. P. 11. 115:—c. inf., καταρῶνται δ' ἀπολέσθαι *they pray* that he may perish, Theogn. 277; κ. μὴ .. τὰ πλοῖα στεγανὰ γενέσθαι Arist. Fr. 513, cf. 143:—often c. dat. pers. only, *to curse, execrate*, Hdt. 4. 184, Ar. Nub. 871, Ran. 746, Dem. 435. 2, etc.; later, c. acc. pers., Plut. Cato Mi. 32, Luc. Asin. 27, Ev. Marc. 11. 21:—absol. *to utter imprecations*, Ar. Vesp. 614, Dem. 320. 7.—In LXX, we find an aor. pass. κατηράθην [ᾱ] in pass. sense; and so also part. pf. pass. κατηραμένος, *accursed*, Plut. Lucull. 18, LXX, N.T.

κατ-αράσιμος, ον, *accursed*, Suid. s. v. ἀράσιμος Moschop. π. σχεδ. 146.

κατ-άρασις, εως, ἡ, *a cursing*, LXX (Jud. 5. 23).

κατ-ᾰράσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. ξω. *To dash down, break in pieces*, ὁ παῖς ἐμπεσὼν κατήραξε (sc. τὴν κύλικα) Hippon. 29; esp. of a broken and routed army, τοὺς λοίπους κατήραξεν ἐς τὸν Κιθαιρῶνα Hdt. 9. 69; κ. εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν ἅπαντας Dem. 675. 20; τὸ στράτευμα κατηράχθη εἰς τὰ τειχίσματα Thuc. 7. 6, cf. Dion. H. 9. 58, Arr. An. 5. 17, 4. 2. metaph., κ. τὰ βουλεύματα Luc. Dem. Enc. 38. II. of sea-birds, κ. αὐτοὺς εἰς τὰς κεφαλὰς αὐτῶν *dash down* head foremost, Arist. Mirab. 79:—hence intr. *to fall down, fall headlong*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 393 B, Polyb. 10. 48, 7; of rain, Arist. Mund. 2, 13; of rivers, εἰς τὸ χάσμα κ. Diod. 17. 75; so in fut. med., Plut. Caes. 44: cf. καταρρήγνυμι.

κατ-ᾱρᾱτος, ον, *accursed, abominable*, Eur. Med. 112; often in Com., ὡς σεμνὸς ὁ κατ. Ar. Ran. 178, cf. Pax 33; ὦ κατάρατε Id. Lys. 530, etc.; Comp. καταρατότερος Dem. 298. 29; Sup. -ότατος Soph. O.T. 1345.

κατ-άρβῠλος, ον, (ἀρβύλη) *reaching down to the shoes*, χλαῖνα Soph. Fr. 559; cf. ποδήρης.

κατ-αργέω, *to leave unemployed* or *idle*, χέρας Eur. Phoen. 753; κ. τοὺς καιροὺς *to miss* the opportunities, Polyb. ap. Suid.; κ. τὴν γῆν *to make* the ground *useless, cumber it*, Ev. Luc. 13. 7. II. *to make of none effect*, Ep. Rom. 3. 3 and 31, al.; ὁ θεὸς .. ὁ τὸν θάνατον καταργήσας C. I. 9121, cf. 9120:—Pass. καταργηθῆναι *to be abolished, cease*, Ep. Rom. 6. 6., 1 Ep. Cor. 2. 6, etc.; κ. ἀπὸ τοῦ νόμου *to be set free from* .., Ep. Rom. 7. 2 and 6, cf. Ep. Gal. 5. 4.

κατάργησις, εως, ἡ, *a making null, abolishing*, Origen., etc.

καταργητέον, verb. Adj. *one must set aside*, τὰ πάθη Iambl. Protrept. p. 98.

καταργία, ἡ, strengthd. for ἀργία, Herm. Trism.

κατ-αργίζω, *to make to tarry*, v. sub ἀπαρτίζω.

κάταργμα, τό:—only used in pl. κατάργματα, *the first offerings* (cf. κατάρχω II. 2), χέρνιβάς τε καὶ κατάργματα, prob. of the οὐλοχύται, Eur. I. T. 244; Wunder suggests κατάργμασιν for κατεύγμασιν in Soph. O. T. 920. 2. *the purifications made by such offerings*, Plut. Thes. 22.

κατ-άργῠρος, ον, *covered with silver, silvered*, Callix. ap. Ath. 199 D, cf. 148 B, Plut. 2. 828 E.

κατ-αργῠρόω, *to cover with silver, silver over*, Philochor. p. 62 ed. Siebelis:—Pass., καταργυρωμένους (Ion. for κατηργ-) ἔχων τοὺς προμαχεῶνας Hdt. 1. 98, cf. Diod. 1. 57. II. *to buy* or *bribe with silver*, ἄθρησον εἰ κατηργυρωμένος λέγω Soph. Ant. 1077; cf. ὑπάργυρος.

κατ-αρδεύω, = κατάρδω, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 813, Eccl.

κατ-άρδω, *to water*, Θρῄκην Antiph. Θαμυρ. 1, cf. Dion. H. 2. 2:—metaph. *to besprinkle with praise*, Ar. Ach. 658, cf. Anth. P. 7. 411.

καταρέζω, poët. for καταρρέζω.

κατᾰρέομαι, Ion. for καταράομαι Hdt. 2. 39.

κατάρης ἄνεμος, ὁ, a wind *rushing from above*, Alcae. (131) et Sappho ap. Eust. 603. 35. (Others write κατάρτης from καταίρω.)

καταρῑγηλός, ή, όν, *making* one *shudder, horrible*, λυγρά, τά τ' ἄλλοισίν γε καταρίγηλα πέλονται [κατᾱρ- in arsi], Od. 14. 226.

κατ-ᾰριθμέω, *to count* or *reckon among*, μετά τινων Eur. Tro. 872; ἔν τισι Plat. Polit. 266 A, cf. Diod. 4. 85, Plut. Sol. 12:—Pass., Arist. Pol. 4. 8, 1., 7. 9, 8, al. 2. *to recount in detail*, τὴν ἀτοπίαν σου Plat. Symp. 215 A; κ. τινί τι *to set down to* his *account*, Id. Soph. 266 E:—in Med. *to recount, enumerate*, Id. Phileb. 27 B, Gorg. 451 E, Isocr. 4 A; τι πρός τινα Aeschin. 61. 16 and 25; and Arist. uses pf. pass. in med. sense, κατηριθμημένοι τῶν πολλῶν δόξας *having summed up* .., Top. 1. 2, 1. 3. in Med., also, *to count* or *reckon* so and so, εὐδαιμονέστατον κ. τινα Plat. Phileb. 47 B; τὴν πρᾶξιν κ. ἐν ἀδικήματι Polyb. 5. 67, 5. II. absol. *to count* or *reckon*, διά τι πάντες ἄνθρωποι εἰς τὰ δέκα κατ.; Arist. Probl. 15. 3, 1.

κατᾰρίθμησις, ἡ, *a computation*, Joseph. c. Ap. 1. 21, 8, M. Anton. 1. 4.

καταριθμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must count up*, cited from Philo.

καταρινάω or -έω, v. sub καταρρ-.

καταρίπτω, = καταρρίπτω, Manetho 3. 55.

κατ-ᾰριστάω, *to squander in breakfasts: to squander away*, Antipho ap. Ath. 423 A: Pass., A. B. 48.

κατ-ᾰριστεύω, in Poll. 1. 176 f. l. for κρατιστεύω.

κατ-αρκέω, *to be fully sufficient*, χώρη οὐδεμία καταρκέει πάντα ἑωυτῷ παρέχουσα Hdt. 1. 32; ἐμοὶ δὲ φῶς ἐν ἡλίου καταρκέσει Eur. Rhes. 447:—impers. *'tis enough*, καταρκεῖ τοῦδε κεκλῆσθαι πατρός Soph. Fr. 107.

καταρκής, ές, *fully sufficient*, Hesych.

καταρκτικός, ή, όν, *fitted for beginning, primary*, αἴτιον Plut. 2. 1056 B.

καταρμόζω, Ion. for καθαρμόζω.

κατ-αρνέομαι, *to deny strongly, persist in denying*, φῂς ἢ καταρνεῖ μὴ δεδρακέναι τάδε; Soph. Ant. 442.

κατ-ᾰρόω, *to plough up*, τὴν γῆν Ar. Av. 582; cf. Poll. 8. 106, Hesych.

καταρρᾰγή, ἡ, *a rending*, καταρραγαὶ πέπλων Lyc. 256.

καταρρᾳθῡμέω, *to lose from carelessness*, or *to be remiss*, Dem. 765. 13; μηδὲν κ. Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 39:—Pass., τὰ κατερρᾳθυμημένα *things lost through negligence*, τὰ κατ. πάλιν ἀναλήψεσθε Dem. 42. 14. II. intr. *to be very careless* or *idle*, καταρρᾳθυμήσαντες ὑστερίζουσι they stay behind *through carelessness*, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 13.

καταρραΐζω, strengthd. for ῥαΐζω, Cyrill.

καταρραίνω, *to besprinkle, wet*, Hipp. Art. 829, Ath. 453 A; τινί *with* a thing, Diod. Eclog. 525. 61:—Pass., φύλλοις κατερράδατο (3 pl. plqpf.), Byz. II. *to sprinkle over*, ὕδωρ Geop. 2. 32, 1:—Pass. *to be sprinkled over*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 55; τῆς θαλάττης ἐλαίῳ καταρραινομένης Plut. 2. 914 F.

καταρρᾰκόω, *to tear into shreds*: part. pf. pass. κατερρακωμένος *in rags* or *tatters*, Soph. Tr. 1103.

καταρρακτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a render, destroyer*, Lyc. 169, 539.

καταρράκτης, ου, (from καταρραγῆναι), or **καταράκτης** (from καταράσσω, v. Strab. 667, Eust. 1053. 5, Epigr. in C. I. 4924 b): I. as Adj. *down-rushing*, ὄμβρος Strab. 640:—in Soph. O. C. 1590, ἐπεὶ δ' ἀφίκτο τὸν καταρράκτην ὀδόν (Att. for οὐδόν) to the *downward* entrance [of Hades], v. Schol.; Suid. καταφράκτην. II. as Subst. *a broken fall of water, a waterfall*, Lat. *cataracta*, Diod. 1. 32., 17. 97, Strabo 786, 817, C. I. l. c.;—Hdt. 7. 26 has Καταρρήκτης as the name of a river in Phrygia. 2. *a kind of portcullis*, Plut. Anton. 76; πύλας μόχλοις καὶ καταρράκταις ὀχυράς Id. 2. 705 E; κ. τῶν πυλῶν Dion. H. 8. 67:—also a sort of *movable bridge*, for boarding ships, App. Civ. 5. 82: *a sluice*, Cor. Heliod. p. 290. 3. a sea-bird, so called from *rushing down upon* its prey, *the skua gull, Larus catarractes*, Ar. Av. 887, Arist. H. A. 2. 12, 15., 9. 13, 1; applied by Soph. to the eagle and to the Harpies, Frr. 344, 641.

καταρρακτικῶς, Adv. *rushing down*, Eust. 688. 52.

καταρρακτός, ή, όν, = foreg., κ. θύρα *a trap-door* (*porta cataracta* in Livy), Plut. Arat. 26; v. sub καταπακτός.

καταρραντέον, verb. Adj. *one must besprinkle*, Geop. 6. 10.

καταρραντίζω, = καταρραίνω, Genes. 53 A, Aët. 3. 1, 4.

καταρρᾰπιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must strike*, Eust. 512. 20.

καταρράπτω, fut. ψω, *to stitch on* or *over*, θύρη κατερραμμένη ῥιπεῖ καλάμων a frame *lashed to* a crate, Hdt. 2. 96. II. *to stitch tight*, τι ἔς τι Hipp. Acut. 387; λίθον εἰς τὴν ζώνην κ. Plut. Anton. 81:—Pass., καταρραφῆναι ἐν μηρῷ Agatharch. in Phot. Bibl. 444. 18. 2. metaph. *to devise, compass*, Πενθεῖ καταρράψας μόρον Aesch. Eum. 26; cf. ῥάπτω II.

καταρρᾳστωνεύω, strengthd. for ῥᾳστωνεύω, Schol. Luc. 4. 217 Jacobitz.

καταρρᾰφή, ἡ, *a suture*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 8.

κατάρρᾰφος, ον, *sewn together, patched*, Luc. Ep. Saturn. 28.

καταρρᾰχίζω, strengthd. for ῥαχίζω, Walz Rhett. 3. 577.

καταρραψῳδέω, *to spout like a ῥαψῳδός*, Hesych.

καταρρέζω, fut. ξω, *to pat with the hand*, as one does a dog *to make him lie down*; hence generally, *to stroke, caress*, like Lat. *mulcere*, χειρί δέ μιν κατέρεξε (Ep. for κατερρ-) Il. 1. 361., 5. 372, Od. 4. 610, etc.; also καρρέζουσα (Ep. for καταρρ-) Il. 5. 424.

καταρρεμβεύω, *to lead astray*, LXX (Num. 32. 13).

καταρρεπής, ές, *sloping downwards*, Hesych.

καταρρέπω, fut. ψω, *to sink down* or *to one side, to hang down*, Hipp. Art. 808; opp. to ἰσορροπέω, Polyb. 6. 10, 7; ἐπί τι Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 95. II. trans. *to incline downwards, make to fall*, τύχη γὰρ ὀρθοῖ καὶ τύχη καταρρέπει τὸν εὐτυχοῦντα τόν τε δυστυχοῦντ' ἀεί Soph. Ant. 1158; cf. ἐπιρρέπω.

κατάρρευσις, εως, ἡ, *a flowing down*, Eccl.

καταρρέω, fut. -ρεύσομαι and -ρυήσομαι: pf. -ερρύηκα: aor. -ερρύην. *To flow down*, αἷμα καταρρέον ἐξ ὠτειλῆς Il. 4. 149., 5. 870; κατὰ δὲ νότιος ῥέεν ἱδρὼς ὤμων καὶ κεφαλῆς 11. 811; κατὰ δ' αἷμα .. ἔρρεε χειρὸς 13. 539; ποταμοὶ κατ' ὄρεσφι ῥ. 4. 452; καταρρέον φλέγμα ἐκ τῆς κεφαλῆς Hdt. 4. 187; absol., of rivers, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 29, cf. Dem. 1274. 16. 2. of men, *to stream* or *rush down*, ἀθρόοι καταρρέοντες Ar. Ach. 26; οἱ δὲ ἐμπαλασσόμενοι κατέρρεον, i. e. into the river, Thuc. 7. 84; μὴ σφαλεὶς καταρρυῇς Ar. Pax 146, cf. 71; κ. ἐπὶ τῆς κλίνης ἐπὶ τοὺς πόδας Hipp. Progn. 37; διὰ τοῦ τέγους κ. Luc. Tim. 41; c. acc., τὴν ἀτραπὸν κατερρύην Ar. Fr. 143. 3. of fruit, leaves, etc., *to fall off*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 10, Arist. H. A. 5. 30, 5, Theophr. C. P. 4. 13, 3, etc. 4. *to fall in ruins*, τὰ τοιαῦτα .. περὶ αὐτὰ καταρρεῖ Dem. 21. 4; metaph., κατερρύη τὸ τῆς πόλεως ἀνδρεῖον Arist. ap. Ath. 523 F, cf. Pind. Fr. 164: of a crater, *to fall in*, Polyb. 34. 11, 12; of a roof, Paus. 1. 44, 3, etc.; νεκροῦ κατερρυηκότος τὰς σάρκας *having collapsed*, Id. 10. 2, 6; cf. καταρρυής. 5. κ. εἴς τινα *to come to, fall to the lot of*, Theocr. 1. 5, Bion 1. 55. II. *to run down* or *drop with* .., φόνῳ Eur. Tro. 16; and in Pass., αἵματι, ἱδρῶτι καταρρεῖσθαι Plut. Galb. 27, Luc. Nigr. 35.

καταρρήγνῡμι and -ύω, fut. -ρήξω:—*to break down*, τὴν γέφυραν Hdt. 4. 201; μέλαθρα Eur. H. F. 864. 2. *to tear in pieces, rend*, κατερρήγνυε .. τὰ ἱμάτια Dem. 535. 2; τὸ διάδημα Diod. 19. 34; τὴν ἐσθῆτα Luc. Pisc. 36:—Med., κατερρήξαντο τοὺς κιθῶνας *they rent their* coats, Hdt. 8. 99, cf. Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 13, etc. 3. in Soph. Ant. 675, τροπὰς καταρρήγνυσι [ἡ ἀναρχία] *breaks up* armies *and turns them to* flight. 4. κ. τινὸς γέλωτα *to make* one *burst* out laughing, Ath. 130 C, cf. 11. 2. II. Pass., esp. in aor. κατερράγην [ᾰ], with pf. act. κατέρρωγα:—*to be broken down*, κρημνοὶ καταρρηγνύμενοι Hdt. 7. 23; καταρρήγνυσθαι ἐπὶ γῆν *to be thrown down and broken*, Id. 3. 111; ἄκρας κατερρωγυίας εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν Strab. 223. 2. *to fall* or *rush down*, of storms, waterfalls, etc., Hipp. Aër. 285; and so, *to break* or *burst out*, χειμὼν κατερράγη Hdt. 1. 87; ὄμβροι καταρραγέντες Arist. Mund. 6, 32; of tears, ἐξ ὀμμάτων κατερρώγασι πηγαί Eur. Alc. 1068, cf. Hipp. Aph. 1252; of wind, Plut. Fab. 16:—then metaph., ὁ πόλεμος

κατερράγη Ar. Eq. 644, cf. Ach. 528; γέλως Philo 2. 598; κρότος Polyb. 18. 29, 9; (but, κατερρήγνυντο πᾶς ὁ τόπος ὑπὸ τοῦ κρότου Id. 15. 32, 9); βροντή Luc. V. H. 2. 35. 3. *to be broken in pieces*, Αἴγυπτος μελάγγαιός τε καὶ κατερρηγμένη *with comminuted, crumbling soil*, Hdt. 2. 12. 4. as Medic. term, *to have a violent discharge, suffer from diarrhoea*, καταρρήγνυται ἡ κοιλία Hipp. Vet. Med. 12, cf. Ael. N. A. 3. 18; (also, καταρρήγνυμαι τὴν γαστέρα App. Hisp. 54); τοῖς θήλεσιν .. τὰ καταμήνια κ. Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 6. 5. of tumours, *to break* or *burst*, Hipp. 220 B, 1200 G, etc.: and so, of parts of the body, *to fall in, collapse*, οἵ τε μαζοὶ καὶ τὰ ἄλλα μέλεα κ. Id. 248. 8, cf. 588. 11.

καταρρηκτικός, ή, όν, as Medic. term, *promoting discharge*, φυσέων Hipp. Acut. 387; absol. *purgative*, Ib. 392; cf. foreg. II. 4.

κατάρρηξις, εως, ἡ, as Medic. term, κ. κοιλίης *violent diarrhoea*, Hipp. 157 F; or absol., 1131 G; v. καταρρήγνυμι II. 4.

κατάρρησις, εως, ἡ, *an accusation*, Eccl.

καταρρήσσω, = καταρρήγνυμι, Hesych.:—Med., Diod. 1. 72.

καταρρητορεύω, *to overcome by rhetoric*: Pass. *to be so overcome*, Plut. 2. 801 F, Luc. Gymn. 19. II. *to declaim against*, τινός Phot. Ep. 72. III. *to recount rhetorically*, Eumath. p. 161.

καταρριγέω, *to shudder greatly*, ἰδέσθαι Ap. Rh. 3. 1132:—Pass., κατερριγημένον *stiffened*, Galen. 19. 206.

κατάρριζος, ον, *having roots*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 8.

καταρριζόω, *to make rooted, plant firmly*, τὸ θνητὸν γένος Plat. Tim. 73 B; ἑαυτὸν εἰς τὴν πολιτείαν Plut. 2. 805 F: *to confirm*, Anth. P. 9. 708:—Pass. *to take root*, Plat. Tim. 76 B, 77 C, etc.

καταρρίζωμα, τό, *that which is rooted, a root*, Jo. Chrys.

καταρρικνόομαι, Pass. *to shrivel up*, Greg. Nyss.

καταρρινάω or -έω, (ῥίνη) *to file down, make thin*, Antyll. ap. Stob. 547. 2:—metaph., κατερρινημένον τι λέγειν *polished, elegant*, Ar. Ran. 901; κ. ἔννοιαι Cyrill.; of men, βραχίον' εὖ κατερρινημένους, i. e. *having had all superfluous flesh worked off*, Aesch. Supp. 747 (Well. κατερρινωμένους *covered with shields*, from the gloss of Hesych.).

καταρριπίζομαι, Pass. *to be swept away* by the wind, Eumath. p. 246.

καταρριπτάζω, = sq., Hesych.; in Manetho, -ριπτέω, 3. 55, etc.

καταρρίπτω, *to throw down, overthrow*, εἴ τε δημόθρους ἀναρχία βουλὴν καταρρίψειεν Aesch. Ag. 884; τὰ βασίλεια Plut. Lucull. 34, cf. Luc. Salt. 9; κ. τοὺς πολεμίους, opp. to ἐπαίρω, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 7. 2. *to despise*, δόξαν, ἔπαινον Diod. 13, 15, and 22.

κατάρρις, ὁ, ἡ, *with hanging* or *curved nose*, Tzetz. Posth. 658, 673.

κατάρριψις, εως, ἡ, *a throwing down*, Orig. c. Cels. p. 179.

καταρροή, ἡ, *a flowing down, defluxion*, Arist. Plant. 2. 1, 4, Aesop. 342.

κατάρροια, ἡ, = foreg., Aquila V. T. II. = κατάρροος II, Arr. Epict. 1. 26, 16, Plut. 2. 128 A.

καταρροιζέω, *to rush hurtling against*, τινος Nonn. D. 1. 217., 6. 116.

καταρροΐζομαι, Dep. *to have a catarrh*, Diosc. 1. 49, Galen.

καταρροϊκός, ή, όν, *of a catarrh, producing it, catarrhal*, Hipp. Aph. 1254; κ. νοσήματα Plat. Tim. 85 B. II. *subject to catarrh*, Arist. Probl. 21. 24., 38. 10.

κατάρροος, ον, contr. -ρους, ουν, *down-flowing*, Νεῖλος Philostr. 265. II. as Subst. *a running down*, Plat. Crat. 440 B. 2. *a morbid discharge, a running from the head, a catarrh, rheum*, Hipp. Aph. 1247, Plat. Rep. 405 D, Crat. 440 C, etc.: cf. Foës. Oecon.:—when the running is at the nose, it was called κόρυζα; when it goes to the throat and occasions hoarseness, βράγχος; when the uvula is inflamed, σταφυλή; when the tonsils are swollen, ἀντιάδες.

καταρροπία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *gravitation downwards, weight of a hanging body*, opp. to ἀναρροπίη, Hipp. Art. 808.

κατάρροπος, ον, *inclining downwards*, κ. ποιεῖν τι Hipp. Art. 832: *pendent*, φύματα Id. 1165 B, Galen. 2. *sloping*, κλίνη Oribas. p. 236 Matth. 3. *decreasing, slackening*, νοῦσος Hipp. 48. 30., 49. 7.

καταρροφάνω, *to gulp* or *swallow down*, Hipp. 480. 17., 482. 36.

καταρροφέω, = foreg., Hipp. 416. 6, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 9; τινος *some of* .., Oribas. 173 Matth.: Med., = Act., Ruf. 136:—also -ροφάω, Alex. Trall. 10. p. 546, Aquila V. T.

καταρροώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *subject to catarrh*, Hipp. 350. 2.

καταρρυῆναι, inf. aor. 2 pass. of καταρρέω.

καταρρυής, ές, *falling away*, Soph. Ant. 1010; cf. καταρρέω I. 4.

καταρρυθμίζω, *to bring into rhythm*, Heliod. 3. 3, Phot.; τὰ κατερρυθμισμένα passages *over-rhythmical*, Longin. 41. 2:—metaph., κ. γέροντα εἰς βίον ἥμερον Ath. 179 A, cf. Phot. Ep. 174, p. 252.

κατάρρυθμος, ον, *very rhythmical*, Longin. 41. 1.

καταρρυπαίνω, *to defile, sully*, ταῖς κατηγορίαις τὰς εὐεργεσίας Isocr. 245 D, cf. Plat. Legg. 919 E, 937 D.

καταρρυπόομαι, Pass. *to be soiled and dirty*, of a dress, C. I. 3562. 6.

καταρρυσόομαι, Pass. *to become quite wrinkled*, E. M. 737. 1.

κατάρρυτος, ον, *irrigated, watered*, κῆπος Eur. El. 777; νάπη χιόνι κατάρυτα Id. Tro. 1067, cf. Andr. 215; γῆ ἔνδροσός τε καὶ κ. Ael. N. A. 10. 37. II. *carried down by water, formed by depositions from water, alluvial*, of the Delta, Hdt. 2. 15; also of mountains *channelled by torrents*, C. I. 5127 B. 12: cf. πρόχυσις, προχώννυμι. III. *with a steep slope*, of a roof, Polyb. 28. 12, 3.

κατ-αρρωδέω, Ion. for καταρρωδέω, *to fear, dread*, τι Hdt. 1. 34, 80, al.; τινα 9. 8; ὑπέρ τινος 7. 178; absol., 8. 75, 103; κ. μή .. 9. 45.

καταρρώξ, ῶγος, ὁ, ἡ, *jagged, broken*, πέτραι Soph. Ph. 937.

κάταρσις, εως, ἡ, (καταίρω) *a landing: a landing-place*, Thuc. 4. 26, cf. Plut. Pomp. 65, Dio C. 60. 11, Ael. V. H. 9. 16.

κατ-αρτάω, *to hang down from, hang on* or *append*, Plut. Rom. 16 (v. l. κατήρτισεν); τι ἔκ τινος Id. Marcell. 8:—Pass. *to be appended*, Arist. Probl. 3. 20, 3; κατήρτηντο βότρυσιν *were hung thick with* grapes, Luc. Amor. 12. II. *to fasten* or *adjust fitly*, χρῆμα κατηρτημένον *a well-adjusted* or *convenient* thing, Hdt. 3. 80; κατηρτημένον λέγειν to speak *sensibly*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 984: but in Hdt. 9. 66, κατηρτισμένος has been restored, and so Steph. in 3. 80. Cf. καταρτίζω, καταρτύω.

καταρτία, ἡ, = κατάρτιον, Artemid. 2. 53.

κατ-αρτίζω, fut. ίσω, *to adjust* or *put in order again, restore*, πάντα ἐς τὠυτὸ Hdt. 5. 106; Μίλητος νοσήσασα στάσι, μέχρι οὗ μιν Πάριοι κατήρτισαν Ib. 28, cf. 29: τὸν δῆμον Plut. Marc. 10; ἵνα καταρτισθῇ [ἡ πόλις] Dion. H. 3. 10; cf. καταρτιστήρ:—κ. ναῦς *repair, refit*, Polyb. 1. 21, 4, etc.; κ. δίκτυα *to put to rights, mend*, Ev. Matth. 4. 21; *to set* a dislocated limb, Oribas. p. 135 Mai; but, κ. τὴν ὀσφὺν καὶ τοὺς ὤμους *to form* them by exercise, Arr. Epict. 3. 20, 10:—metaph. *to restore to a right mind*, Ep. Gal. 6. 1; κ. τινὰ εἰς τὸ συμφέρον Plut. Cato Mi. 65: *to reconcile*, Eus. ap. Stob. 20. 50:—Med., ἠσθένησε, σὺ δὲ κατηρτίσω αὐτήν LXX (Ps. 67. 9). II. *to furnish completely, equip*, ναῦν πληρώματι Polyb. 1. 47, 6, etc.; ταῖς εἰρεσίαις κατηρτισμένοι Id. 5. 2, 11; κατηρτισμένος, absol., *well-furnished, complete*, Hdt. 9. 66 (cf. καταρτάω), Ev. Luc. 6. 40, etc., cf. 2 Ep. Cor. 13. 11. III. *to make up, compound, prepare* dishes, medicines, etc., Diosc., etc.: so in Med., Nic. Th. 964.

κατάρτιον, τό, *a mast*, Clem. Al. 340, E. M. 478. 23, Byz.:—so **κατάρτιος**, ἡ, but distinguished from ἱστός, Artemid. 2. 12, p. 156 Reiff., E. M. l. c. 2. *part of the loom*, Artemid. 3. 36.

κατ-άρτισις, εως, ἡ, *restoration*, 2 Ep. Cor. 13. 9. II. *a training*, of horses, Plut. Them. 2 (al. κατάρτυσις): *education, discipline*, Id. Alex. 7.

κατ-αρτισμός, ὁ, *restoration, reconciliation*, Clem. Al. 638. II. *the setting* of a limb, Galen., Oribas. 135 Mai.

κατ-αρτιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who adjusts* or *restores order, a mediator*, Hdt. 4. 161., 5. 28, Themist. 61 C; cf. καταρτίζω I.

κατ-άρτυσις, εως, ἡ, = κατάρτισις (q. v.), Iambl. V. Pyth. 68 and 95.

κατ-αρτύω, fut. ύσω, *to prepare, dress*, properly of food, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 44. 2. generally, *to train, educate, discipline*, τὴν φύσιν Plut. 2. 38 D; c. inf., καταρτύσων μολεῖν *to procure* his coming, Soph. O. C. 71:—Pass. *to be trained, disciplined*, καταρτύεται νόος ἀνδρὸς Solon 14. 11; σμικρῷ χαλινῷ δ' οἶδα .. ἵππους καταρτυθέντας Soph. Ant. 478; παῖς ἔχει πηγὴν τοῦ φρονεῖν οὔπω κατηρτυμένην Plat. Legg. 808 D; μανθανόμενα καὶ καταρτυόμενα Meno 88 B; τὸ πρεσβύτερον καὶ κατηρτ. Junc. ap. Stob. 598. 22:—λέμβος .. ἐρέταις κατηρτυμένος (-ισμένος?) Alciphro 1. 8. II. intr. in part. pf. κατηρτυκώς, *thoroughly furnished, full-grown*, used of horses which have lost their foal's-teeth, Hesych., A. B. 105 (so in pres., οἱ καταρτύοντες τῶν ἵππων Philostr. 304); also of men, Ib. 215: metaph., κατηρτυκὼς .. ἱκέτης προσῆλθες *a complete* suppliant, one *who has done all that is required*, or, *one that is broken in* like a horse, *tamed*, Aesch. Eum. 473; also c. gen., κατηρτυκὼς κακῶν *having come to an end* of miseries, or *broken down* by them (*subactus miseriis*, as Cic. renders it), Eur. Fr. 818. 5. [υ long, except in Solon l. c.]

κατάρυτος, ον, = κατάρρυτος, Eur. Tro. 1067.

κατ-αρχαιρεσιάζω, *to beat in an election*, esp. by unfair means, τινά Plut. C. Gracch. 11:—Pass. *to be corrupted as by office*, Longin. 44. 9.

καταρχάς, less correct form for κατ' ἀρχάς.

κατ-αρχή, ἡ, *a beginning*, Callicr. ap. Stob. 485. 47, Polyb. 2. 12, 8; κ. πολέμου Id. 23. 2, 14, etc.

κατ-άρχω, fut. ξω, *to make beginning of* a thing, c. gen., τινές κατῆρξαν .. μάχης; Aesch. Pers. 351; ὁδοῦ κατάρχειν *to lead* the way, Soph. O. C. 1019; δεινοῦ λόγου Id. Tr. 1135; λόγων χρησίμων Ar. Lys. 638, etc.:—rarely c. acc. *to begin* a thing, θαυμαστόν τινα λόγον Plat. Euthyd. 283 E:—c. part. *to begin* doing, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 4., 4. 5, 58:—absol., Plat. Symp. 177 E, Arist. Mund. 6, 20. 2. *to honour*, θανόντα δεσπόταν χόοις κατάρξω Eur. Andr. 1199 (with reference to the religious sense, infr. II. 2). II. Med. *to begin*, like Act., c. gen., ἐχθρᾶς ἡμέρας κατάρχεται Eur. Phoen. 540; τῆς πορείας Plat. Phaedr. 256 D; τοῦ λόγου Plut. 2. 151 E, etc.; also c. acc., κ. νόμον, στεναγμόν Eur. Hec. 685, Or. 960: absol., κατάρχεται μέλος *is beginning*, Id. H. F. 750, cf. 888. 2. in religious sense, *to begin the sacrificial ceremonies*, Νέστωρ χέρνιβά τ' οὐλοχύτας τε κατήρχετο Nestor *began* [*the sacrifice*] *with* the washing of hands and sprinkling the barley on the victim's head, Od. 3. 445 (nowhere else in Hom.), cf. Hdt. 4. 60, 103; κατάρχομαι μέν, σφάγια δ' ἄλλοισιν μέλει *I begin the function*, but leave the slaughter of the victim to others, Eur. I. T. 40; ἐπὶ τῶν θυσιῶν κρίθαις κ. Dion. H. 2. 25, cf. Eur. El. 800, sqq.:—c. gen., κατάρχεσθαι τοῦ τράγου *to make a beginning of* the victim, i. e. *consecrate* him *for sacrifice* by cutting off the hair of his forehead, Ar. Av. 959; ἐπεὶ δὲ αὐτοῦ (sc. Ἡρακλέος) τῷ βωμῷ κατάρχοντο Hdt. 2. 45; πῶς δ' αὖ κατάρξει θυμάτων; Eur. Phoen. 573 (so Valck. for -εις, v. infr.), cf. I. T. 56, 1155; κατάρξασθαι τῶν ἱερῶν Lat. *auspicari sacra*, Dem. 552. 40, cf. Andoc. 16. 32: but also, b. *to sacrifice, slay*, like Lat. *immolare*, ξίφει, φασγάνῳ κ. Eur. Alc. 74, El. 1222: also in Pass., ᾗ (sc. τῇ θεᾷ) σὸν κατῆρκται σῶμα *hath been devoted*, Id. Heracl. 601. c. also, simply, *to strike at, strike*, Plut. Caes. 66; σκυτάλην λαβών μου κατήρξατο he took a stick *and began the sacrifice with* me, Luc. Somn. 3. d. late writers (as Heliod. 2. 34, 35., 10. 9) used the Act. in this same sense, v. Valck. supr. cit. III. in Act. *to rule, govern*, c. gen. Alciphro 3. 44.

κατ-αρωματίζομαι, strengthd. for ἀρωματίζω, Theoph. Sim. 181 D.

κατάσαρκος, ον, *very fleshy, plump*, Ath. 550 C, Alciphro Fr. 5.

κατασαρκόομαι, Pass. *to become fleshy*, Achmes Onir. 88, Eccl.

κατασάρκωσις, εως, ἡ, *exceeding fleshiness*, Eust. 1656. 42.

κατασαρόω, *to sweep down* or *away*, Eus. H. E. 5. 1.

κατασάττω, *to stamp tight down*, τὴν γῆν Theophr. C. P. 5. 6, 2.

κατασβέννυμι, -ύω: fut. -σβέσω. *To put out, quench*, Lat. *extin-*

guere, κατέσβεσε θεσπιδαὲς πῦρ Il. 21. 381, cf. 16. 293., 24. 791, Eur., etc.:—metaph., ἔστιν θάλασσα, τίς δέ νιν κατασβέσει; who *shall dry it up?* (cf. ἄσβεστος πόρος Pr. 452), Aesch. Ag. 958, cf. Theb. 584; κ. βοήν, ἔριν *to quell* noise, strife, Soph. Aj. 1149, O. C. 422; ἀνομίαν Critias 9. 40; τὰς ἡδονάς Plat. Legg. 838 B; τὴν δυσχέρειαν Prot. 334 C; τὴν ταραχήν Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 55; κ. τὰ τραύματα *to heal* them, Luc. D. Mar. 11. 1. II. Pass., with aor. 2. and pf. act., *to go out, be quenched*, καιόμενον τὸν χρυσὸν κατασβῆναι (aor. 2) Hdt. 4. 5; κατασβεσθῆναι τὴν πυρήν Id. 1. 87:—metaph., κλαυμάτων πηγαὶ.. κατεσβήκασι Aesch. Ag. 888; of a fever, κατέσβη Hipp. Epid. 1. 938; κατασβεννύμενος, of passion, Plat. Rep. 411 C; κατασβεσθεὶς ταῖς ἐλπίσιν Plut. 2. 168 F.

κατάσβεσις, εως, ἡ, *a putting out*, Dio C. 54. 2.

κατ-ασβολόω, *to turn to ashes*: metaph. *to destroy*, Argum. metr. Soph. O. T., Anna Comn. p. 247 B.

κατάσεισις, εως, ἡ, *a violent shaking*, Hipp. Art. 808.

κατασεισμός, ὁ, = foreg., Aët.

κατασείω, fut. -σείσω: pf. -σέσεικα Philem. Φασμ. 1. *To shake down, throw down*, Thuc. 2. 76; τεῖχος, τοῦ τείχους ἐπὶ μέγα Arr. An. 1. 19, 3., 2. 23, 1; σεισμὸς κ. τὴν πόλιν Ael. V. H. 6. 7; τινί τι something *upon* one, Philem. l. c.:—metaph., κ. τὰ ὦτα τοῦ ἀκροατοῦ Philostr. 621; metaph., ἕως κατέσεισε until *he laid* him *on the floor* (with drinking), Menand. Ἀδελφ. 11, v. Casaub. Ath. 431 C, Meineke Com. Fr. 5. 99:—Pass. *to fall down*, Philo 2. 512. 2. κατασείσας τὴν χεῖρα *with a motion* of the hand, Act. Ap. 19. 33; so, κ. τὰ ἱμάτια, by way of signal, Plut. Pomp. 73:—more commonly, κ. τῇ χειρί *to beckon* with the hand, Polyb. 1. 78, 3, Heliod. 10. 7, Act. Ap. 12. 17; so, κ. ταῖς ὀθόναις Heliod. 9. 6: absol., κατασείειν τινί *to beckon* to another, as a sign for him to be silent, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 4.

κατασεμνύνω, *to glorify*, Cyrill.

κατασεύομαι, Pass., *to rush back into*, c. acc., κῦμα κατέσσυτο καλὰ ῥέεθρα Il. 21. 382: absol. *to rush down*, κατεσσύμενος Q. Sm. 4. 270. 2. *to rush against*, κατεσσεύεσθε λεόντων Nonn. D. 5. 353.

κατασήθω, *to strain through a sieve*, Hipp. 651. 1, Geop. 12. 17, 1.

κατασημαίνω, fut. ἀνῶ, *to seal up*, Lat. *obsigno*, ὄφεις .. ἐν κίστῃ που κατασήμηναι (med.) *have* them *sealed up*, Ar. Fr. 95; κατασημήνασθαι .. χρυσίον Plat. Meno 89 B. II. *to note down, record duly*, Lat. *consigno*, also in Med., Id. Legg. 756 C:—Pass., τὰ κατασημανθέντα ὀνόματα Ib. 756 E; τὰς ἐπισκήψεις .. φυλάττειν κατασεσημασμένας Ib. 937 B. III. *to signify, indicate*, Nilus Ep. (?)

κατασημαντικός, ή, όν, *marking distinctly*, Longin. 32. 5.

κατασήπω, *to make rotten, let rot*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 22:—Pass., mostly in aor. 2, *to grow rotten, rot away*, μὴ .. κατὰ .. πάντα σαπήῃ Il. 19. 27; ἕως ἂν κατασαπῇ Plat. Phaedo 86 C; πρὸς ταῖς ἀλλοτρίαις θύραις κατασαπῆναι Arr. Epict. 4. 10, 20; so pf. act. κατασέσηπα Ar. Pl. 1035.

κατ-ασθενέω, fut. ήσω, *to weaken*, Anth. P. append. 304.

κατ-ασθμαίνω, *to pant and struggle against*, c. gen., ἵππος χαλινῶν ὡς κατασθμαίνων μένει Aesch. Theb. 393.

κατασῑγάζω, fut. άσω, *to silence, put to silence*, Arist. H. A. 9. 8, 10; σάλπιγγα Ael. N. A. 16. 23, cf. 14. 9; τὸν δῆμον Hdn., etc.:—Pass., τὰ Πινδάρου ἤδη κατασεσιγασμένα *not* now *perused*, Ath. 3 A.

κατασῑγαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must put to silence*, Clem. Al. 200.

κατασῑγαστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for silencing*, Eust. 197. fin.

κατασῑγάω, fut. ήσομαι, *to become silent*, Plat. Phaedo 107 A.

κατασῑδηρόω, *to plate with iron*, κριοὶ κατασεσιδηρωμένοι Diod. 13. 54.

κατασῐκελίζω τυρόν, *to Sicilise* the cheese (in allusion to the *peculations* of Laches in Sicily), Ar. Vesp. 911, cf. Schol. ad 897.

κατασιλλαίνω, *to mock at*, Hipp. 27. 41.

κατάσῑμος, ον, = σιμός, Gloss.

κατασίνομαι, Dep. *to hurt much*, Cyrill., etc.

κατασῑτέομαι, Dep. *to eat up, feed on*, c. acc., Hdt. 1. 216., 3. 38.

κατασῐωπάω, fut. ήσομαι, later ήσω:—*to be silent about* a thing, περί τινος κατασιωπητέον .., Isocr. 252 D; πρός τι Dem. 1035. 7; absol., Isocr. 167 A, etc. 2. c. acc. rei, *to keep silent, pass over*, Diod. Eclog. 520. 36:—Pass. *to be past over*, Isocr. 45 E. II. Causal, *to make silent, silence*, τὴν γυναῖκα Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 7, cf. Luc. J. Trag. 13, Bis Acc. 17; so in Med. *to cause silence*, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 20; κατασιωπήσασθαι τὸν θόρυβον Polyb. 18. 29, 9. III. *to subdue by silence*, Dio Chrys. 1. 702.

κατασκαίρω, *to bound up and down*, Opp. H. 4. 322.

κατασκάπτω, *to dig under*, c. acc., Theophr. H. P. 4. 13, 6: but mostly, II. *to dig down, destroy utterly, rase to the ground, overthrow*, τὸ ἄστυ Hdt. 7. 156; Τροίαν κ. βίᾳ Soph. Ph. 998, cf. Aesch. Ag. 525; πάτραν Soph. O. C. 1421; δόμους, πόλιν, γῆν Eur. H. F. 566, etc.; τὸ τέγος Ar. Nub. 1488; τὰ τείχη Thuc. 4. 109; τὸν λιμένα Aeschin. 71. 3; τὴν οἰκίαν εἰς ἔδαφος Plut. Popl. 10, etc.:—Pass., οἰκία οἱ κατεσκάφη Hdt. 6. 72; πατρῷα ἑστία κατεσκάφη Eur. Hec. 22.

κατασκᾰρῑφάω, *to peck at*, Ath. 507 C.

κατασκᾰφή, ἡ, *a digging down, a rasing to the ground, overthrowing, destruction*, Soph. O. C. 1318; Ἰλίου κ. Eur. Hel. 197; mostly in pl., ἰὼ κατασκαφαὶ δόμων Aesch. Cho. 50; πόλει κατασκαφὰς θέντες Id. Theb. 46; πύργων κατασκαφαί Eur. Phoen. 1196; τειχῶν Lys. 130. 27, Aeschin. 76. 2. II. in pl. also, θάπτειν .. γῆς .. κατασκαφαῖς *in grave deep dug* in earth, Aesch. Theb. 1008, cf. 1037; θανόντων .. ἐς κατασκαφάς, i. e. *the grave*, Soph. Ant. 920.

κατασκᾰφής, ές, *dug down*, κ. οἴκησις the *deep-dug* dwelling, i. e. the grave, Soph. Ant. 891.

κατασκεδάννῡμι and -ύω (also -σκεδάζω, Suid., Phot.): fut. -σκεδάσω [ᾰ]. *To scatter* or *pour upon* or *over*, Lat. *offundere*, κατάχυσμα .. κατασκέδασαν θερμὸν τοῦτο καθ' ἡμῶν Ar. Av. 536; also τί τινος, which is the usu. construct., as, κ. ἀμίδας τινός *to empty* pots *upon* one, Dem. 1257. 17, cf. Antiph. Ἀλειπτ. 1, etc., and v. sub ἐωλοκρασία:—metaph., κατασκ. ὕβριν τινός *to pour* abuse *upon* one, Plut. 2. 10 C; λῆρον κ. τινός Luc. Salt. 6; ὅλας ἁμάξας βλασφημιῶν κ. τινός Id. Eun. 2, etc.; cf. καταντλέω, and v. Piers. Moer. p. 216. 2. κ. φήμην *to spread* a report *against* one, Plat. Apol. 18 C, cf. Min. 320 D:—Pass., ὁ λόγος ἐν τῇ πόλει κατεσκέδασται (vulg. -σκεύασται) Lysias 118. 14. 3. in Med. *to pour* or *sprinkle about*, Xen. An. 7. 3, 32 (vulg. συγκ-).

κατασκελετεύω, *to reduce to a skeleton*, ἑαυτόν Plut. 2. 7 D; τὸ σῶμα Schol. Ar. Ran. 153:—Pass. *to be wasted away*, μὴ περιϊδεῖν τὴν φύσιν κατασκελετευθεῖσαν Isocr. Antid. § 287, cf. Arist. H. A. 10. 3, 15, Diog. L. 8. 41; metaph., τὰ μεγαλοφυῆ ταῖς τεχνολογίαις κατεσκελετευμένα Longin. 2. 1.

κατασκελετόω, = foreg., Phot.

κατασκελής, ές, *meagre*, of style, Dion. H. de Isocr. 2: *exact*, Ptolem.

κατασκέλλομαι, Pass. *to become a skeleton, wither* or *pine away*, φαρμάκων χρείᾳ κατεσκέλλοντο Aesch. Pr. 480:—but mostly in pf. act. κατέσκληκα, Theophr. C. P. 6. 14, 11, Luc. Somn. 29, Galen., etc.; ὑπὸ τῶν πόνων Alciphro 3. 19, cf. Luc. Bis Acc. 34; plqpf. κατεσκλήκει Babr. 46: *to be hard* or *frozen*, Theophr. l. c.:—metaph. *to be austere*, Philostr. 508: cf. ἀποσκλῆναι.

κατασκεπάζω, *to cover entirely*, Joseph. A. J. 8. 4, 1: pf. pass. κατεσκεπάσθαι Artem. 2. 32.

κατασκεπαστός, όν, *covered*, Aquila V. T.

κατάσκεπος, ον, v. sub κατάσκοπος II.

κατασκέπτομαι, a late form, = κατασκοπέω, q. v.

κατασκέπω, = κατασκεπάζω, Anth. P. 5. 60, Muson. ap. Stob. p. 17. 57.

κατασκευάζω: fut. -σκευάσω, Att. inf. -σκευᾶν C. I. 2058 B. 53: Dor. aor. -εσκεύαξα Tim. Locr. 94 D, C. I. 2448. 1. 15. *To equip* or *furnish fully with* .., τὸ πλοῖον πᾶσι κ. πᾶσι *with* all appliances, Dem. 293. 2; so in Med., τοὺς ἵππους χαλκοῖς .. προβλήμασι κατ. Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 51:—often in Pass., ἱρὸν θησαυροῖσί τε καὶ ἀναθήμασι κατεσκευασμένον Hdt. 8. 33, cf. 2. 44; σκηνῇ χρυσῷ τε καὶ ἀργύρῳ κατεσκ. Id. 9. 82; οἷς ἡ χώρα κατέσκευασται Thuc. 6. 91. 2. without dat. modi, *to prepare* or *equip fully*, κ. τὴν Ἄντανδρον *to prepare* it (for a siege), Thuc. 4. 75; κ. τὴν χώραν *to furnish* it with all appliances, Xen. An. 1. 9, 19, cf. Thuc. 8. 24; κ. τινὰ ἐπὶ στρατιάν Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 3:—so in Med., κατ. τοὺς ὄνους *having got his* asses ready, Hdt. 2. 121, 4, etc. 3. *to get ready, make, build*, γέφυραν Hdt. 1. 186; διδασκαλεῖον Antipho 142. 34; πόλιν, γυμνάσια, ἱερά, etc., Plat. Rep. 557 D, al.; ἐπιτείχισμα Dem. 248. 13:—hence in various relations, *to prepare, arrange*, κ. δημοκρατίαν Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 36; πόλει δύναμιν Andoc. 28. 24; συμπόσιον Plat. Rep. 363 C; ἰσότητα τῆς οὐσίας Id. Legg. 684 D, cf. Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 10; ναύτας, etc., Dem. 1218. 9; κ. τινὰς μελέτῃ *to train* them, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 43, etc.:—Med., κατασκευάζεσθαι ναυμαχίαν *to prepare* it, *make ready for* it, Thuc. 2. 85; *to make for oneself*, esp. *to build* a house *and furnish* it, opp. to ἀνασκευάζομαι Id. 1. 93., 2. 17 (cf. κατασκευή): *to pack up*, also opp. to ἀνασκ., Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 2; κ. ἐρημίαν ἑαυτῷ Plat. Legg. 730 C, etc.; κατασκευάζεσθαι τράπεζαν *to set up* a bank, Isae. Fr. 2. 3; κατεσκεύασμαι τέχνην μυρεψικήν *I have set up* as a perfumer, Lys. Fr. 2, cf. Id. 170. 10; [πρόσοδον] οὐ μικρὰν κατεσκευάσαντο *made themselves* a good [income], Dem. 833. 3, cf. Andoc. 30. 25. 4. of fraudulent transactions, *to get up, trump up*, πρόφασιν Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 17; τὸ ἀπόρρητον κατασκευάσαι Dem. 19. 28; λιποστρατίου γραφὴν κατεσκεύασεν Id. 547. 27; χρέα ψευδῆ Id. 1048. 18; cf. 544. 3., 558. 26., 1103. 3., 1107. 18., 1108. 1; of persons, *to suborn*, ἢ .. ἐπιτίθενται αὐτοὶ ἢ κατασκευάζουσι ἕτερον Arist. Pol. 5. 6, 8; οἱ κατεσκευασμένοι τῶν Θετταλῶν men *prepared for the purpose*, Dem. 277. 27; κατεσκ. δανεισταί Id. 1047. 24; c. inf., τὸν ἀνεψιὸν .. κατεσκεύασεν ἀμφισβητεῖν Id. 1272. 6. 5. *to make* so and so, with a second acc., εἰ μὴ Γοργίαν Νέστορά τινα κατασκευάζεις unless *you make* him a kind of Nestor, Plat. Phaedr. 261 C; ἀρίστερα δεξιῶν ἀσθενέστερα κ. Id. Legg. 795 A; φοβερὸν κ. τὸ αὐτόχειρα γενέσθαι Dem. 505. 12; ἀνομοθέτητον τὸν βίον Duris ap. Ath. 542 D; κ. τινὰ τοιοῦτον .., Arist. Rhet. 2. 2, 27., 3. 19, 1: also, *to represent as* so and so, κ. τινὰ πάροινον, ὑβριστήν, ἀγνώμονα Dem. 1261. 22, cf. 1126. 19; τῶν ἐν Εὐβοίᾳ πραγμάτων .. ὡς ἐγὼ αἴτιός εἰμι, κατεσκεύαζε *tried to make out* that .., Id. 550. fin. 6. in Logic, *to construct* an argument, opp. to ἀναιρέω, ἀνασκευάζω, Arist. Rhet. 2. 24, 4, etc.; cf. κατασκευαστικός:—so also in Philosophy, κ. τῶν ἀριθμῶν ἰδέαν *to construct, invent*, Id. Eth. N. 1. 6, 2, cf. Metaph. 1. 4, 1, al. 7. absol. in Med. *to prepare oneself* or *make ready for* doing, ὡς πολεμήσοντες Thuc. 2. 7; ὡς οἰκήσων Xen. An. 3. 2, 24; ὡς εἰς μάχην Paus. 5. 21, 14.

κατασκευασία, ἡ, = κατασκευασμός, Suid. s. v. κῦφι: so **κατασκεύασις**, ἡ, Epiphan.

κατασκεύασμα, τό, *that which is prepared* or *made, a work of art*, τὰ Κορίνθια κ. Hippoloch. ap. Ath. 128 D, cf. Arr. Epict. 2. 19, 26:—esp. *a building, structure, edifice*, Dem. 689. 13, Polyb. 10. 27, 9, Dion. H. 3. 27:—in pl. *engines of war*, Polyb. 1. 48, 5:—also, *a vessel, vase*, etc., Id. 4. 18, 8, etc. II. *an arrangement, contrivance, device, invention*, Dem. 624. 25; τὸ κ. τῶν συσσιτίων Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 32; τὰ τυραννικὰ κ. Ib. 6. 4, 20; ἐκ κατασκευάσματος, Lat. *ex composito*, Dio C. 52. 7.

κατασκευασμάτιον, τό, Dim. of κατασκεύασμα, Hero in Math. Vett. 160.

κατασκευασμός, ὁ, *contrivance*, Dem. 705. 3; ἐκ κατασκευασμοῦ, Lat. *ex instituto*, Dio C. 38. 9.

κατασκευαστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be prepared* or *made*, Galen. 14. 262. II. neut. *one must prepare, make*, etc., Plat. Legg. 964 D, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 15, etc.

κατασκευαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who prepares*, Tatian., Suid.

κατασκευαστικός, ή, όν, *fitted for providing*, τινος Arist. Virt. 5.

5. **2.** in Logic, *constructive*, opp. to destructive (λυτικός), Id. Rhet. 2. 26, 3; so, Adv. -κῶς, Id. An. Pr. 1. 46, 12; opp. to ἀνασκευαστικῶς, Ib. 13; cf. κατασκευάζω 5.

κατασκευαστός, ή, όν, *made up, artificial*, opp. to αὐτοφυής, Dion. H. de Isaeo 11; τὸ κατασκευαστόν Id. 1. 76, cf. Plut. 2. 210 D. **2.** *set up for the nonce, suborned*, ἄνδρες Arist. Oec. 2. 14, 1.

κατασκευάστρια, ἡ, fem. of κατασκευαστής, Schol. Lyc. 578.

κατασκευή, ἡ, *preparation*, ὄντων ἐν κατασκευῇ τοῦ πολέμου being *engaged in preparing for* it (v. l. παρασκευῇ) Thuc. 8. 5; λιμένων κ. ἢ νεωρίων their *construction*, Plat. Gorg. 455 B; *the equipment* of ships, engines, etc., κατ. πολυτελέσι χρησαμένων Thuc. 6. 31, cf. Polyb. 1. 21, 1, etc. **II.** *any kind of furniture* or *provision for life that is fixed* or *lasting*, opp. to what is movable or temporary (παρασκευή), *buildings, fixtures, apparatus*, Thuc. 1. 10 (ubi v. Arnold.); ἀνειληφότες τὰς κατ. having repaired their estates, Id. 2. 16; τῆς ἄλλης κ., ἐν ᾗ κατοικοῦμεν the rest, the aggregate *of the institutions* .., Isocr. 45 E; αἱ κ. αἱ ἐπὶ τῶν ἀγρῶν ἢ αἱ ἐντὸς τοῦ τείχους Id. 150 B; but also, like παρασκευή, *any furniture*, τὴν Μαρδονίου κ., i. e. his *tent and its furniture*, Hdt. 9. 82; φίαλας τε .. καὶ θυμιατήρια καὶ ἄλλην κατ. Thuc. 6. 46, cf. Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 5; ἡ κ. τῆς οἰκίας Dem. 1155. 21; τῇ κ. τῶν θεῶν .. χρῆσθαι *whatever* the gods *provided*, Xen. Ages. 9, 5. **2.** in pl. *contrivances* or *apparatus* for doing a thing, Hipp. Art. 808. **III.** *the state, condition, constitution* of a thing, θεοῦ κατασκευὴν βίῳ δόντος τοιαύτην Eur. Supp. 214; αἱ .. κ. τῆς ψυχῆς Plat. Rep. 544 E; ἡ τοῦ βίου κ. Id. Legg. 842 C; ἡ τῶν νόμων κ. Ib. 739 B; ἐν πάσῃ κ. πολιτικῇ Ib. 736 B; ἐν χρημάτων κ. in *the matter* of money, Id. Gorg. 477 B, cf. Legg. 923 D; so, ἐν σώματος κ. Gorg. ib. **IV.** *a device, trick*, τέχναι καὶ κ. Aeschin. 28. 4, cf. Dinarch. 94. 30; ἄνευ κατασκευῆς ᾄδειν *artlessly*, Ael. N. A. 5. 38. **V.** in Logic, *constructive reasoning*, opp. to destructive (ἀνασκευή), Dion. H. de Lys. 24, etc.; cf. ἀνασκευαστικός. **VI.** in oratory, *appropriate style*, opp. to ἰδιωτισμός, Diog. L. 7. 59, cf. Dion. H. de Lys. 3.

κατάσκευος, ον, *furnished*, οἶκος C. I. (add.) 2491 c.

κατασκευόω, = κατασκευάζω, Inscrr. Dor. in C. I. 2448. IV. 12., 5467.

κατάσκεψις, εως, ἡ, *careful examination*, Strab. 262.

κατ-ασκέω, *to practise much*: part. pf. pass. κατησκημένος, *regular, ascetic*, δίαιτα Plut. Ages. 33; κ. τὸν βίον Basil.

κατασκηνάω, = κατασκηνόω, -εσκήνησα in Xen. An. 3. 4, 32, Hell. 4. 5, 2, etc.; Med., κατασκηνᾶσθαι Plat. Rep. 614 E:—in Byz. also -έω.

κατασκηνόω, *to pitch one's camp* or *tent, take up one's quarters, encamp*, εἰς τόπον or ἐν τόπῳ Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 39., 6. 2, 2, An. 2. 2, 16, etc.; generally, *to rest, settle*, Ev. Matth. 13. 32; ἐπ' ἐλπίσι Act. Ap. 2. 26.

κατασκήνωμα, τό, *a covering, veil*, Aesch. Cho. 999.

κατασκήνωσις, εως, ἡ, *an encamping, taking up one's quarters*, καλεῖν τινὰ ἐπὶ κατασκήνωσιν Polyb. 11. 26, 5; διδόναι εἰς κατασκήνωσιν to give them as *quarters*, C. I. 3137 B. 57. **2.** of birds, *a resting-place, nest*, Ev. Matth. 8. 20.

κατασκήπτω, fut. ψω, *to rush down* or *fall upon*, like ἀποσκήπτω, of lightning, storms, εἰς τόπον Hdt. 8. 65, Arist. Mund. 4, 20, Diod. 16. 80, etc.; of the rainbow, Arist. H. A. 5. 22, 5; also of divine wrath, τοῖσι Λακεδαιμονίοισι μῆνις κατέσκηψε Ταλθυβίου Hdt. 7. 134; ἐς ἀγγέλους Ib. 137; ὀργαὶ κ. ἐς τὸ σὸν δέμας Eur. Hipp. 1418: of chance, Aesch. Supp. 326; also of war, Ar. Fr. 471; of Nemesis, Dion. H. 3. 23;—esp. of sudden sickness, as the plague, κατέσκηψε εἰς χεῖρας καὶ πόδας Thuc. 2. 49, cf. Hipp. Epid. 3. 1086, etc.; ῥεῦμα κ. τινὶ ἐς τὰ νεῦρα Paus. 6. 3, 10; χολὴ ὀδόντι Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 40, etc. **2.** in Eur. Med. 93 we have κατασκῆψαί τινα *to fall on* one, nisi legend. τινί, v. Elmsl.; but Hesych. cites a Pass., κατασκηφθέντα χωρία *struck by lightning*. **II.** κ. λιταῖς *to storm* or *importune* with prayers, Soph. O. C. 1011; like ἐπισκήπτω. **III.** absol. *to break out, go forth*, of a report, App. Civ. 3. 23; κ. εἰς τέλος *to come* to an issue, Dion. H. 3. 54.

κατάσκηψις, ἡ, *a sudden attack of sickness*, Diosc. praef. 7.

κατασκιάζω, fut. -σκιάσω, contr. -σκιῶ Soph. O. C. 406. *To overshadow, cover over*, κατὰ δ' ἐσκίασαν βελέεσσι Τιτῆνας Hes. Th. 716; κόνει *to bury* one, Soph. l. c., cf. Eur. Ion 1142; θανόντα .. γαῖα κατεσκίασεν Epigr. Gr. 493; κατεσκίασε πάντα σαρξὶν ἄνωθεν Plat. Tim. 74 D.

κατασκίασμα, τό, and **-σκιασμός**, ὁ, *an overshadowing*, Eccl.

κατασκιάω, poët. for κατασκιάζω, Od. 12. 436, Opp. H. 3. 467.

κατασκίδναμαι, as Pass. of κατασκεδάννυμι, Plut. 2. 776 F.

κατάσκιος, ον, (σκιά) *shaded* or *covered with* something, τινί Hes. Op. 511, Hdt. 2. 158, Aesch. Ag. 493, Soph. El. 423; later τινός, Anth. P. 9. 333, cf. Schäf. Mel. p. 138. **II.** trans. *overshadowing*, λόφοι Aesch. Theb. 384, cf. Eur. Phoen. 654, Ar. Ach. 965.

κατασκιρρόομαι, Pass. *to become hard* or *dry*, Heysch.

κατασκιρτάω, *to leap down from*, τοῦ βήματος Plut. 2. 790 C, etc. **2.** *to leap about*, Ael. N. A. 5. 6. **II.** *to leap down upon, shew contempt for*, τινος Ib. 2. 6, Polyaen. 8. 23, 7, etc.

κατασκίρτημα, τό, *a downward leap*, Eust. Opusc. 300. 18.

κατασκλῆναι, v. sub κατασκέλλομαι.

κατάσκληρος, *very hard*, Philo in Math. Vett. p. 71, Hippiatr.

κατασκληρύνομαι [ῡ], Pass. *to become hard*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 12, 9.

κατασκόπευσις, εως, ἡ, *a viewing, exploring*, Eust. 69. 37.

κατασκοπευτήριον, τό, *a look-out place*, Eccl.

κατασκοπεύω, = sq., LXX (Ex. 2. 4, al.).

κατασκοπέω, fut. σκέψομαι: aor. εσκεψάμην:—*to view closely, spy out*, κ. ὅπῃ .., Eur. Hel. 1607; τινός Plut. Sol. 9: *to reconnoitre*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 39: *to keep a look out*, Lat. *speculari*, of ships, Polyb. 3. 95, 6:—also in Med., Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 22: *to review, inspect*, Polyb. 10. 20, 2.

κατασκοπή, ἡ, *a viewing closely, spying*, πέμπειν τινὰ εἰς κατασκοπὴν Soph. Ph. 45; ἐς κ. μολεῖν Eur. Bacch. 838; ἐπὶ κατασκοπῇ Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 9, cf. Hell. 1. 4, 11; ἐπὶ κατασκοπὴν Polyb. 3. 95, 8; κατασκοπῆς ἕνεκα Xen. An. 7. 4, 13; ἔχειν κ. Plut. Fab. 12; κατασκοπαῖς χρᾶσθαι Thuc. 6. 34; ἐς τὴν κ. τῶν χρημάτων *to inspect* the money, Ib. 46; κ. τῶν πραγμάτων Aeschin. 31. 42.

κατασκόπησις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., Byz.

κατασκοπία, ἡ, pecul. fem. of κατάσκοπος, of Aphrodité, Paus. 2. 32, 3.

κατασκόπιον, τό, *a look-out ship*, Gell. 10. 25, cf. ἐπίκωπος.

κατασκοπίς, ίδος, ἡ, = foreg., Gloss.

κατάσκοπος, ὁ, *one who keeps a look out, a scout, spy*, Hdt. 1. 100, 112, al.; κατάσκοπον πολεμίων πέμψαι Eur. Rhes. 125; πεμφθεὶς Ἰλίου κ. Ib. 505, cf. Hec. 239, Thuc. 6. 63; τῶν λόγων κ. Ar. Thesm. 588, cf. Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 31:—in Thuc. 4. 27, *a person to examine and report, an inspector*, cf. 8. 41. **II.** κατάσκοπος, ον, *closely covered*, Schol. Opp. H. 3. 636.

κατασκορπίζω, *to scatter abroad*, Diod. Eclog. 507. 5, Eumath. p. 102.

κατασκοτίζω, *to veil in darkness*, Galen. 4. 532.

κατάσκοτος, ον, *found in the dark*, Epich. 19. 9 (Ahr. κατὰ σκόπος).

κατασκυθρωπάζω, *to look stern and sour*, Joseph. A. J. 11. 5, 6.

κατασκυθρωπάω or -έω, = foreg., Suid. s. v. κατασκυθρωπῶ.

κατασκῡλεύω, *to take as booty*, Eumath. p. 393, Eccl.

κατασκύλλω, *to tear in pieces*, Clem. Al. 290.

κατασκωληκιάω, *to be full of worms*, Byz.

κατασκώπτω, fut. -σκώψομαι, *to make jokes upon*, τινά Hdt. 2. 173; mostly in bad sense, *to jeer* or *mock*, 3. 37, 151.

κατ-ασμενίζω, *to propitiate*, Byz.

κατασμῑκρίζω, *to disparage, depreciate*, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 13, 10 (with v. l. -σμικρύνω), Philod. in Vol. Herc. 1. 22 Ox.

κατασμῑκρολογέω, *to speak disparagingly of, to accuse as niggardly*, τὴν φύσιν Democr. ap. Hipp. 1281. 47.

κατασμῑκρύνω, *to lessen, abridge, dwarf*, Dem. Phal. 44, Luc. Gall. 14, al.:—Pass. *to become less*, M. Ant. 8. 36. **II.** = κατασμικρίζω, Hierocl. ap. Stob. 477. 32, Ath. 359 A.

κατάσμυρνος, ον, *smelling of myrrh*, Diosc. 1. 26.

κατασμυρνόω, *to cover* or *anoint with myrrh*, Greg. Nyss.

κατασμύχω [ῡ], *to burn with a slow fire, burn up*, κατά τε σμῦξαι πυρὶ νῆας Il. 9. 653; metaph., ὅς με κατασμύχων, of love, Theocr. 3. 17; in Pass., of a lover, *to smoulder away*, Id. 8. 90, cf. Phalar. 104; σεσηρός τι καὶ κατεσμ. ὑποβλέπειν Heliod. 7. 21.

κατασμώχομαι, Med. *to rub in pieces, bruise*, Nic. Th. 860, Al. 332.

κατασοβαρεύομαι, Dep. *to regard haughtily*, τινος Diog. L. 1. 81.

κατασοβέω, *to frighten away*, τοὺς ὄρνιθας Arist. Mirab. 118. 2: *to drive down*, εἰς τὸ φρέαρ Parthen. 14.

κατασοφίζομαι, Dep. *to conquer by sophisms* or *fallacies, to outwit*, c. acc. pers., Luc. D. Deor. 1. 1, Diod. 17. 116, LXX, etc.:—but also as Pass. *to be outwitted*, Plut. 2. 80 C, Luc. D. Deor. 16. 2, Longin. 17. 1. **2.** κ. τι περί τινων *to evade by quibbling*, C. I. (add.) 4224 d. 10.

κατασοφισμός, ὁ, *an outwitting, trickery*, Basil., Rhetor.

κατασοφιστεύω, = κατασοφίζομαι, c. gen., Eccl.

κατασοφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a trickster in* .., τοῦ γάμου Eust. Opusc. 65. 45.

κατ-ασπάζομαι, Dep. *to embrace, kiss*, τινα Plut. Coriol. 9, Anton. 85: *to treat lovingly*, φιλήμασι, θρήνοις Heliod. 5. 11., 7. 7.

κατασπαθίζω, *to kill by the sword* (σπαθή), Byz.

κατασπᾰράσσω, Att. -ττω, *to tear down, pull to pieces*, Ar. Eq. 729; κατεσπαραγμένος τὴν ἐσθῆτα Luc. Asin. 22.

κατασπαργᾰνόω, *to wrap in swaddling-clothes*, βρέφη Philo 2. 495.

κατάσπᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a drawing down*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 9, 10.

κατάσπασμα, τό, *that which is pulled down*:—in Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 5 it prob. means *an opening* in the mouthpiece of a flute, opp. to σύμμυσις, v. Schneid. **II.** *a part fragment*, τῆς στρατιᾶς Joseph. B. J. 5. 12, 1; v. Hesych., Suid. s. v. κάταγμα.

κατασπασμός, ὁ, = κατάσπασις, Plut. 2. 650 C. **II.** metaph. *depression of spirits*, Ib. 78 A.

κατασπαστικός, ή, όν, *fitted for drawing down*, γάλακτος Diosc. (?)

κατασπᾰτᾰλάω, *to live wantonly, to wanton*, Anth. P. 11. 402, LXX (Amos 6. 4).

κατασπάω, fut. άσω [ᾰ], *to draw* or *pull down*, μολυβδὶς ὥστε δίκτυον κατέσπασεν Soph. Fr. 783; κατασπᾶν τινα τῶν τριχῶν *to drag* one *down* by the hair, Ar. Lys. 725; τινα τοῦ σκέλους Antiph. Διπλασ. 2; κ. τὰς νῆας *to haul* ships *down to the sea, set* them *afloat*, Hdt. 1. 164., 7. 193; κ. σημεῖα *to pull them down* (in token of defeat), Thuc. 1. 63; κ. τινα ἀπὸ τοῦ ἵππου Xen. An. 1. 9, 6:—Pass. *to be drawn down*, τὰ κατασπώμενα .. κἀνασπώμενα, of the limbs of puppets, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 7; ὀφρύες κατεσπασμέναι, of one frowning, Arist. H. A. 1. 9, 1; κατασπᾶσθαι ἐς ὕπνον, ἐς δάκρυα Luc. D. Mar. 2. 2, Anach. 23. **2.** Pass. *to be slightly displaced*, of a broken bone, Hipp. Mochl. 847, 849: *to be convulsed, suffer a spasm*, Id. Epidem. 1096. **II.** *to draw down* or *forth*, τὰ γυναικεῖα Hipp. 1202 A, cf. Arist. G. A. 3. 1, 24:—*to draw off*, τὸ λουτρὸν κ. χυμοὺς Anth. P. app. 304. **III.** *to quaff* or *swallow down*, Lat. *deglutire*, Ar. Eq. 718, Ran. 576, Antiph. Στρατ. 1. 13. **IV.** *to pull down*, τὴν Σμύρναν Strab. 646, cf. 759; κ. τὰς τάξεις *to break* the ranks, Polyb. 1. 40, 13.—Cf. κατασπεύδω.

κατασπείρω, *to sow* or *plant thickly*, εἰς ἄρουραν Plat. Tim. 91 D: metaph., ἀνίας μοι κατασπείρας Soph. Aj. 1005. **2.** *to beget*, τέκνα Eur. H. F. 469, Phintys ap. Stob. 444. 50; τὸν κατασπείραντα *him that begat me*, Diphil. Incert. 18. **II.** *to spread as in sowing*, τοῦ χάρακος κ. [πυροβόλα] *to scatter* them *over* .., Plut. Cam. 34; αὔραν τινα ἢ χώρα κ. νότιον Id. Dio 25:—Pass. *to be spread abroad, dispersed*, εἰ μὴ κατεσπαρμένοι ἦσαν οἱ τοιοῦτοι λόγοι ἐν τοῖς πᾶσιν Plat. Legg. 891 B; τὸ ἀπὸ ἄστρων κατεσπαρμένον φῶς Diog. L. 10. 101. **III.** *to plant*, ἀμπελῶνα LXX (Deut. 22. 9); πλούτῳ Ἑλλάδα κ. Dion. H. de

Dem. 29. IV. *to besprinkle*, ἤδη καὶ λευκαί με κατασπείρουσιν ἔθειραι Anth. P. 11. 41.

κατάσπεισις, εως, ἡ, *a besprinkling with holy water*, Plut. 2. 438 A. II. *self-devotion*, of the Celtic *Soldurii*, Plut. Sertor. 14; cf. κατασπένδω 3.

κατασπένδω, fut. -σπείσω, *to pour as a drink-offering*, Lat. *libare*, c. acc. cognato, χοὰς ὑπὲρ μητρὸς τάφου Eur. Or. 1187; ἀμβροσίαν κατὰ σοῦ Ar. Eq. 1094:—absol. *to pour drink-offerings*, Hdt. 2. 151; τοῖς θεοῖς Polyb. 3. 11, 6. II. c. acc. *to wet*, λιβάσι κ. παρῇδα Teles. ap. Stob. 576. 31. 2. c. acc. pers., κ. τινὰ δακρύοις *to honour with offerings* of tears, Eur. Or. 1239; and simply, κ. τινά *to lament with tears*, Anth. P. 7. 260. 3. also c. acc. pers. *to offer up, devote, consecrate*, τινά Diod. 5. 31; κατασπένδειν ἑαυτούς *to devote* themselves, of the Celtic *Soldurii*, Strab. 165, cf. κατάσπεισις II:—Pass., ἄνθρωπος κατεσπεισμένος Id. 198, cf. Plut. Alex. 50; Μούσαισι.. κατεσπείσθη πᾶς ὁ τεὸς βίοτος Anth. P. 7. 27, cf. Longus 2. 6.

κατασπέρχω, fut. ξω, *to urge on*, λῃστὰς δορί *with* a spear, Ar. Ach. 1188; νῆα ἐλάτῃσι Opp. H. 4. 91;—absol. of the wind, *to be violent*, Dio C. 41. 46; κατασπέρχον, of circumstances, *urgent, pressing, causing anxiety*, Thuc. 4. 126:—Pass. *to be harassed*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 2, 4.

κατασπεύδω, fut. σω, *to press, urge*, or *hasten on*, Aeschin. 63. 18: Pass. of words, *to be urgent* or *rapid*, κατεσπεῦσθαι Dion. H. de Comp. 20 (as Upton for κατεσπάσθαι); τὰ κατεσπευσμένα Longin. 19. 2; ἡ ἁρμονία οὐ κ. Id. 40. 4. 2. *to trouble, confound*, τινά LXX (Dan. 4. 16). II. intr. *to make haste, hasten*, LXX (Ex. 5. 13).

κατάσπευσις, εως, ἡ, *haste*, Theodot. V. T.

κατασπῐλάζω, *to spot, stain*, Hesych. II. *to dash against, come suddenly upon a sunken rock* (σπιλάς), Cyrill.

κατάσπιλος, ον, *defiled*, Porph. Abst. 4. 7.

κατασπινθηρίζω, strengthd. for σπινθηρίζω, Eust. Opusc. 118. 69.

κατασπλεκόω, = σπλεκόω, Hesych.

κατασποδέω, *to throw down in the dust, make to bite the dust*, τὸν ἄνδρα τῷ πελέκει κατεσπόδησεν Ar. Thesm. 560; κατεσποδημένοι Aesch. Theb. 809.

κατασποδόω, = foreg., *to squander away*, Walz. Rhett. 1. 57.

κατασπορά, ἡ, *a sowing*, Schol. Plat. p. 454 Bekker.

κατασπορεύς, έως, ὁ, *a sower*, Eccl.

κατασπουδάζομαι, Dep., with aor. and pf. pass., *to be very earnest* or *serious*, Hdt. 2. 173; οὐδαμῶς κατεσπουδασμένος ἀνήρ Ib. 174; κατεσπουδασμέναι δεήσεις Dion. H. 11. 61, cf. 4. 67.—The Act. in Apoll. Lex. s. v. ἐπείγετον, and Greg. Naz.

κατασπουδαζόντως, Adv. *eagerly*, Hesych.

κατασπουδασμός, οῦ, ὁ, *eagerness: amazement*, Aquila V. T.

κατασσεύομαι, poët. for κατασεύομαι, Nonn.

κατάσσῠτος, ον, *rushing down*, Nonn. D. 21. 329.

κατ-άσσω, later for κατάγνυμι, App. Pun. 129, Artemid. 1. 68.

κατασταγμός, ὁ, *a dropping* or *running at the nose*, E. M. 494. 32.

καταστάζω, fut. ξω: I. of persons, 1. c. acc. rei, *to let fall in drops upon, pour upon, shed over*, κ. δάκρυά τινος Eur. Hec. 760; ἀφρὸν κατέσταζ' εὐτρίχου γενειάδος Id. H. F. 934; also of a garment (cf. χέω), νώτου καταστάζοντα βύσσινον φάρος Soph. Fr. 342:—c. acc. only, *to let fall in drops*, αἷμα Aesch. Fr. 340. 2. c. dat. rei, *to run down with* a thing, νόσῳ κ. πόδα *to have* one's foot *running* with a sore, Soph. Ph. 7, cf. στάζω I. 2; κ. ἀφρῷ *to run down with* foam, Eur. Supp. 587. II. of the liquid, 1. intr. *to drop down, drip* or *trickle down*, βωμοῦ from the altar, Eur. I. T. 72; τάφου Id. Hel. 985; δάκρυ κ. τὰ μὲν κατὰ τῶν πέπλων, τὰ δὲ ἐπὶ τοὺς πόδας Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 4; αἷμα κ. εἰς τὴν γῆν Luc. V. H. 1. 17; ὁ ἄκρατος κ. πρὸς ἡμᾶς Id. Luct. 19. 2. trans. *to drop upon, bedew, wet*, ἱδρώς γέ τοί νιν πᾶν καταστάζει δέμας Soph. Ph. 823, cf. Eur. Hec. 241.

κατασταθμεύω, *to put into a stable* or *stall*, Strab. 200:—Pass. *to be oppressed by having soldiers quartered upon* one, Id. 743.

καταστάθμησις, ἡ, *an examining by rule*, Epicur. π. φυσ. p. 18 Orelli.

κατασταθμισμός, ὁ, *a weighing out*, Diosc. 1. 72; Schneid. -σταμνισμός.

καταστᾰλάω, = καταστάζω I, Nonn. D. 38. 434.

κατασταλτικός, ή, όν, *fitted for checking*, opp. to ἐγερτικός, c. gen., Sext. Emp. M. 6. 19; κ. φάρμακα Galen., Ptol.

κατασταμνίζω, *to draw off wine into a smaller vessel* (σταμνός), *to rack off* or *bottle*, οἶνος κατεσταμνισμένος wine *in bottle*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 18, 4; λάγυνοι κατεσταμνισμένοι bottles of wine, Nicostr. Ἑκάτη 1:—metaph., κ. τὸν οἶνον *to gulp* it *down*, Com. ap. Poll. 7. 162.

κατάσταξις, εως, ἡ, *a dropping down* or *dripping*, Galen. Gloss.

καταστᾰσιάζω, fut. άσω, *to form a counter-party in the state*, Plut. Pericl. 9. II. c. acc. *to overpower by forming a counter-party*, τινά Theopomp. Hist. 268, Diod. 19. 36, etc.:—Pass. *to be factiously opposed* or *overpowered*, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 4, Dem. 1081. 12, Arist. Pol. 5. 6, 14, etc.

καταστᾰσιαστικός, ή, όν, *factious*, Heliod. 7. 19.

κατάστᾰσις, εως, ἡ, I. trans. *a settling, appointing, appointment, institution*, χορῶν Aesch. Ag. 23, cf. Ar. Thesm. 958; πραγμάτων ἀρχὴ καὶ κ. πρώτη Dem. 291. 9; but also with gen. of the agent, δαιμόνων κατ. their *ordinance, decree*, Eur. Phoen. 1266. 2. *the appointment* of magistrates, ἀρχόντων, δικαστῶν, etc., Plat. Rep. 414 A, 425 B, etc.; αἱ περὶ τὰς ἀρχὰς κ. Id. Legg. 768 D:—hence at Athens, *the appointments* or *allowances made* to a citizen in the cavalry, Eupol. Φιλ. 4, Plat. Com. Συρφ. 5, Lysias 146. 10; cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 334. 3. *a bringing* of ambassadors *before* the senate or assembly, *an introduction, presentation, audience*, Hdt. 3. 46., 8. 141., 9. 9. 4. κ. ἐγγυητῶν *a bringing* one's bail *forward*, Dem. 727. 5, 14;—ἐξ ἐμφανῶν καταστάσεως Dem. 1251. 3, v. s. ἐμφανής. 5. *a putting down, quieting, calming*, εἰς κ. ἐλθεῖν Arist. Phys. 7. 3, 24; ἡ πράϋνσις κ. καὶ ἠρέμησις ὀργῆς Id. Rhet. 2. 3, 3; πραότης κ. κινήσεως τῆς ὀργῆς Def. Plat. 412 C; cf. καταστατικός:—hence, of disease, opp. to παροξυσμός, Hipp. Aph. 1243. 6. *a restoration*, opp. to διαφθορά, Plat. Phileb. 46 C; εἴς γε δὴ τὴν αὐτῶν φύσιν ὅταν καθίστηται, ταύτην αὖ τὴν κατ. ἡδονὴν ἀπεδεξάμεθα Ib. 42 D; so, pleasure is defined by Arist. to be a κατάστασις εἰς τὴν ὑπάρχουσαν φύσιν, Rhet. 1. 11, 1; opp. to μανία, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 404. 7. in Rhetoric, *a setting forth* one's cause, Ernesti Lex. Rhet. II. intr. *a standing firm, a settled condition, fixedness*, κ. γένοιτ' ἂν οὐδένος νόμου Soph. Aj. 1247. 2. *a state, condition*, οὕτω δὴ ἀνθρώπου κ. so is *the condition* of man, Hdt. 2. 173; ἐν ἀνθρώπου φύσει καὶ καταστάσι Id. 8. 83; ἡ κ. τῶν ὡρέων *the state* of the seasons, Hipp. Epid. 1. 941, cf. 1247 F, Theophr. H. P. 8. 8, 7; κ. τοῦ χρώματος καὶ σώματος Hipp. 85 F; κ. τοῦ πυρετοῦ, etc., *state* or *character*, Id. 936 G, al., cf. Foës. Oecon.; κ. κακῶν Eur. Hipp. 1296; ὀμμάτων Id. Med. 1197; ἐν καταστάσει νυκτός in the night-time, merely periphr., Id. Rhes. 111; so, ἐν τοιαύτῃ κ. τῆς ἡλικίας at such an age, Hyperid. ap. Stob. 441. 15; τὰς ψυχὰς ἐπὶ τὴν ἀρχαίαν κ. ἄγειν Plat. Rep. 547 B; αὕτη ἡ κ. τῆς δημοκρατίας this is *the character* of democracy, Ib. 557 A, cf. Legg. 832 D; οὐ τὴν αὐτὴν ἔχει κ. Arist. H. A. 8. 18, 4; equiv. to διάθεσις, Id. Rhet. 1. 11, 2; θαυμαστή τις εὐδίας κ. Luc. Halc. 4. 3. esp. *a settled order* or *method, constitution, system*, ἐχρᾶτο καταστάσι πρηγμάτων τοιῇδε Hdt. 2. 173 init.; Κορινθίοισι ἦν πόλιος κ. τοιῇδε Id. 5. 92, 2; ἡ κ. τῆς πόλεως Plat. Rep. 426 C; λέγεις δὲ.. τὴν ποίαν κατ. ὀλιγαρχίαν Ib. 550 C; ἡ παροῦσα κ. Isocr. 38 B, etc.; τῆς περὶ τοὺς ἀγῶνας κ. C. I. 2741: v. κατάτασις I. 2.

καταστᾰτέον, verb. Adj. *one must appoint*, ἄρχοντα, ταξιάρχους Plat. Rep. 414 A, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 10, etc.

καταστάτης, [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *an establisher, restorer*, δόμων Soph. El. 72.

καταστᾰτικός, ή, όν, *fitted for calming*, ἔννοιαι Eust. 1041. 20: τὸ κ. *a power to calm*, of music, Plut. Lycurg. 4. II. *definitive, determinate*, ὅρος καὶ καμπτὴρ κ. Eus. L. Const. 6.

κατάστᾰτον, τό, *a kind of cake*, Schol. Theocr. 9. 21, Piers. Moer. 142.

καταστεγάζω, *to cover over*, ῥιψὶ τὸν νεκρόν Hdt. 4. 71, cf. Plat. Criti. 115 E; κ. χόρτῳ τὸν τάφρον Arist. H. A. 8. 20, 4.

καταστέγασμα, τό, *a covering*, τῆς ὀροφῆς Hdt. 2. 155.

κατάστεγνος, ον, *close covered*, Myia Epist. p. 63.

καταστεγνόω, *to cover close*, Ath. 207 D, Geop. 13. 14, 7.

κατάστεγος, ον, (στέγη) *covered in, roofed*, αὐλαὶ κατάστεγοι Hdt. 2. 148; ἐν τῷ κατ. δρόμῳ Plat. Euthyd. 273 A; κ. νεοττιαὶ ἀλκυόνος Arist. H. A. 9. 14, 3.

καταστείβω, *to tread down*, τὰν ὑάκινθον ποσσίν Sappho 95 Bgk. II. *to tread*, κατέστειψας πέδον Soph. O. C. 467; cf. καταστέφω.

καταστείχω, fut. ξω, = κατέρχομαι, Anth. P. 9. 298, Nonn. Jo. 4. 230.

καταστέλλω, fut. -στελῶ:—*to put in order, arrange*, πλόκαμον Eur. Bacch. 933: *to equip, clothe, dress*, κ. τινὰ τὰ περὶ τὼ σκέλη Ar. Thesm. 256, cf. Plut. 2. 69 C. II. *to let down, lower*, τὰς ῥάβδους Dion. H. 8. 44; κ. τὰ βράγχια *to shut* them, Plut. 2. 979 C. 2. *to keep down, repress, check*, Eur. I. A. 934; κ. τὰ ὑπερσαρκοῦντα Diosc. 2. 1; τὸν ὄχλον Act. Ap. 19. 35; κ. τὴν ἐπιθυμίαν Arr. Epict. 3. 19, 5; τοὺς νέους Plut. 2. 207 E, cf. 547 B, etc.:—Pass., ἅπαντα λήξει καὶ κατασταλήσεται Apollod. Incert. 7; of persons, ὁ κατεσταλμένος *a man of calm sedate character*, opp. to τολμηρός, Diod. 1. 76, Arr. Epict. 4. 4, 10; κατέσταλται πρὸς τὸ κόσμιον Plut. Comp. Lyc. c. Num. 3; cf. Ael. N. A. 4. 29, Arr. Epict. 3. 23, 16.

καταστενάζω, = sq., Byz.:—Pass. *to be full of sighs*, Alciphro 1. 36.

καταστενᾰχέω, *to mourn for*, θύγατρα Epigr. Gr. 205.

καταστένω, *to sigh over* or *lament*, c. acc., Soph. O. C. 1440, Eur. Tro. 317, H. F. 1141; κ. ὑπέρ τινος Eur. I. A. 470:—in Soph. El. 874, the gen. ὧν.. κακῶν is attracted into the case of the antec.; in Eur. Andr. 443, τί δῆτα σ' οὐ (for σου) καταστένω; is now restored from MSS.

καταστεπτέον, verb. Adj. of καταστέφω, *one must crown*, Clem. Al. 214.

καταστερεόω, strengthd. for στερεόω, Apoll. Cit. 1. p. 174 Dietz.

κατ-αστερίζω, fut. ίσω, *to place among the stars*, ἐν οὐρανῷ κ. τινά Diod. 4. 61, cf. Dion. H. 1. 61, Plut. 2. 308 A. II. *to adorn with stars*, τὴν σφαῖραν Procl.:—Pass., κατηστερισμένον ποτήριον Ath. 489 E.

καταστέρῐσις, εως, ἡ, = sq., Gloss.

καταστερισμός, ὁ, *a placing among the stars*: Καταστερισμοί is the name of a treatise attributed to Eratosthenes giving the legends of the different constellations.

κατ-άστερος, ον, *set with stars*, of the peacock's tail, Eccl.

κατ-αστερόω, = καταστερίζω, Palaeph. 5. II. Pass. *to be set with stars*, οὐρανὸς κατηστερωμένος Jo. Chrys.

καταστεφᾰνόω, *to crown*, Anth. P. 12. 189, Epigr. in C. I. 4269. 12, Clem. Al. 213:—Pass., Diod. 12. 9.

καταστεφάνωσις, εως, ἡ, *a crowning*, C. I. 2336. 16.

καταστεφής, ές, *crowned*, Soph. Tr. 178, Ap. Rh. 3. 220, etc.; of suppliant branches, *wreathed with wool*, Eur. Supp. 259.

καταστέφω: fut. ψω, *to deck with garlands, crown, wreath*, κ. βωμόν (with branches wreathed in wool), Eur. Heracl. 125 (so in Soph. O. C. 467, there are v. ll. κατέστεψας, κατάστεψον); κ. νεκρόν (with libations), Eur. Phoen. 1632; so, κ. ποτῷ Sophron ap. Ath. 479 B; πλόκαμος ὅδε καταστέφειν here is a lock to *crown* [the altar] *with*, Eur. I. A. 1478; κ. τινά *to supplicate* him, Id. Heracl. 224, cf. Andr. 894, I. A. 1216:—Pass., κατεστέφθαι Aeschin. 77. 13; δάφνῃ κατεστεμμένος τὰς κόμας Dion. H. 2. 34; κλάδος ἐρίῳ κατεστ. Plut. Thes. 18.

καταστηλῑτεύω, *to expose* one *to infamy by posting up his name*, Luc. D. Meretr. 4. 2, cf. Poll. 8. 73, Eumath. p. 445.

καταστηλογρᾰφέω, = στηλογραφέω, Eumath. p. 445.

καταστηλόω, *to mark with* στῆλαι, ὁδὸς κατεστηλωμένη Polyb. 34. 12, 3. II. *to plant like a pillar*, δένδρα εἰς τὴν γῆν Eccl.

κατάστημα, τό, *a condition* or *state* of health, Plut. 2. 911 A, etc.; τὸ σύνηθες κ., of a man, Id. Marcell. 23; τὸ κατὰ φύσιν κ. cited from Diosc.; τὸ κατὰ μέθην κ., i. e. drunkenness, Ath. 38 E; also of *weather*, τὸ θερινὸν κ. Plut. 1157 B; αἰθρίου ὄντος τοῦ κ. Diosc. prooem. 3 C, cf. Polyaen. 5. 12, 3. 2. *political condition, a constitution*, τὸ Λακωνικὸν κ. Polyb. 6. 50, 2, cf. C. I. 4957. 4. 3. *dress*, Eccl.

καταστηματικός, ή, όν, *established*: of persons, *sedate*, Plut. T. Gracch. 2: also *moderate, tranquil*, ἡδονὴ κατ., Epicur. term in Diog. L. 2. 87., 10. 136; μέλος Walz Rhett. 5. 458.

κατάστημος, ον, *having many warp-threads*, Hesych.

καταστηρίζω, intr., κ. εἰς τόπον *to fall into* a place *and settle* there, of diseases, Hipp. 518. 53., 519. 48. II. Pass. *to be propped* or *stayed*, ἐπί τινι Eur. Fr. 385. 9; κατεστηριγμένος *firmly fixed*, opp. to ἀβέβαιος, Arist. Mund. 4, 25.

καταστῐβᾰδεύομαι, Dep. *to lie on a bed*, Byz.

καταστῐγής, ές, = κατάστικτος, Philostorg. H. E. 3. 11.

κατάστιγμα, τό, *a point, spot*, Schol. Dion. P. 443.

καταστίζω, *to cover with punctures*:—mostly used in pf. pass. *to be marked* or *spotted*, ᾠὰ κατεστιγμένα *spotted*, Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 3; κυανέαις σταγόσι κατέστικται Ael. N. A. 12. 24; τὴν χροιὰν κατέστ. Dio C. 43. 23; χρυσοειδῆ ἰνδάλματα ἐπ' αὐτῶν κατέστ. *are marked* upon them, Ael. N. A. 10. 13:—metaph. *to be spotted and stained*, Philostr. 12.

κατάστικτος, ον, *covered with spots, spotted, speckled, brindled*, κύων Soph. Fr. 16; δορά Eur. Bacch. 697; ὁ κνιπολόγος Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 9; of a garment, κατάστικτος φοινικίῳ C. I. 155. 13; χιτών Arr. Ind. 5, cf. Menand. Incert. 360; κατ. οἰκήσεσι *spotted with* .., Strabo 130.

καταστιλβόομαι, Pass. *to be brilliant*, Greg. Naz.

καταστίλβω, *to send beaming forth*, σέλας h. Hom. 7. 10. II. intr. *to beam brightly*, Anth. P. 12. 254.

καταστοιχειόομαι, Pass. *to be elementary*, τύπος κατεστοιχειωμένος Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 35.

καταστοιχίζω, *to instruct in the rudiments*, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1036 A.

καταστολή, ἡ, *equipment, dress, raiment*, LXX (Isai. 61. 3), 1 Tim. 2. 9, Joseph. B. J. 2. 8, 4. II. *a letting* or *putting down, a checking*, Diod. 15. 94. 2. *steadiness, quietness*, Hipp. 23: *moderation*, τῆς περιβολῆς in dress, Plut. Pericl. 5; so, κ. ἤθους Clem. Al. 785; τῶν παθῶν Id. 137: and absol. *calmness, dignity*, Arr. Epict. 2. 10, 15, cf. 21, 11.

καταστολίζω, *to clothe, dress*, quoted from Plut. 2. 65 D, Byz.

καταστομίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the mouth-piece of a flute*, Hesych.

καταστομόομαι, Pass. *to be brought to a keen edge*, Eumath. p. 441.

καταστονῠχέω, *to bewail*, c. acc., Anth. P. 7. 574.

καταστορέννῡμι; part. καστορνῦσα (as if from καταστόρνυμι), v. infr.: fut. -στορέσω: aor. pass. κατεστορέσθην Hipp. 16. 26: pf. κατεστόρεσται Themist. 194 D. *To spread* or *cover with* a thing, [κάπετον] λάεσσι κατεστόρεσαν μεγάλοισι Il. 24. 798. II. *to spread upon*, κώεα καστορνῦσα θρόνοις ἐνὶ δαιδαλέοισιν Od. 17. 32, cf. 13. 73. III. *to throw down, lay low*, κατεστόρεσαν αὐτῶν ἑξακοσίους Hdt. 9. 69 (cf. καταστρώννυμι III); καταστ. κύματα *to smooth* the waves, like Lat. *sternere aequor*, Anth. P. 7. 668; so, metaph., of morbid humours, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16; also, κ. τὴν ἀνωμαλίαν Plut. Lyc. et Num. 2; τὴν φιλοτιμίαν, τὰ πάθη Id. Lucull. 5, etc.; τὸν θυμόν Ael. ap. Suid., etc.

καταστοχάζομαι, Dep. *to aim at*; and so, *to hit, guess*, τι Polyb. 12. 13, 4, Diod. 19. 39; τινος Ath. 391 B, Suid. 2. *to pursue*, τινος Basil. M., etc.

καταστοχασμός, ὁ, *conjecture*, Diod. 1. 37.

καταστοχαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must guess*, Ptol.

καταστοχαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who guesses*, Suid. s. v. προφητεία.

καταστοχαστικός, ή, όν, *able to guess* at, τινός Clem. Al. 820.

καταστραγγίζω, fut. ίσω or ιῶ, *to let drop down*, LXX (Lev. 5. 9).

κατ-αστράπτω, fut. ψω, *to hurl down lightning, flash lightning*, κατὰ τόπον upon a place, Soph. Tr. 437; absol., καταστράπτει *it lightens*, Plut. Galb. 23. II. trans. *to strike with lightning, dazzle*, τὰς ὄψεις Id. Timol. 82; τινά Themist. 337 D; τινὰ τῷ κάλλει Heliod. 2. 4:—ὅπλοις κ. τὸ πεδίον *to make* it *gleam* with arms, Id. 9. 14.

καταστρᾰτεύομαι, Dep. *to take the field against, make war upon*, τινος Clem. Al. 827; so in Act., Anon. ap. Suid.; and Causal, καταστρατεύειν ἐμπίδας αὐτοῖς *to send an army of* gnats *against*, Theodoret. II. *to overrun in war*, τὸν Πόντον Chion. Ep. 2.

καταστρᾰτηγέω, *to overcome by generalship* or *stratagem*, τινα Polyb. 3. 71, 1, etc.; τινός Byz.:—metaph. *to outgeneral, outwit*, Dion. H. 4. 10; τοὺς δικαστάς Id. de Isae. 3, cf. Suid.

καταστρατηγία, ἡ, *conquest by stratagem*, Tzetz. Hist. 9. 70.

καταστρᾰτοπεδεία, ἡ, *the pitching a camp: living in camps*, Phylarch. ap. Ath. 539 C, cf. Ael. V. H. 9. 3.

καταστρᾰτοπεδεύω, *to put into cantonments, encamp*, τοὺς στρατιώτας Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 8: *to station* a fleet, Id. Hell. 6. 2, 7; στρ. τινὰς εἰς πόλιν *to quarter* them there, Polyb. 1. 30, 15. II. intr. *to take up quarters*, εἰς πόλιν, ἐν πόλει, διὰ τῆς πόλεως Polyb.; so in Med., Xen. An. 3. 4, 18, Arr. An. 1. 5, 9, etc.

καταστρεβλόω, *to put to severe tortures*, Plut. Artox. 19., 2. 105 B.

καταστρεπτικῶς, Adv. = καταστροφικῶς, Schol. Luc. Bis Acc. 21.

καταστρέφω, fut. ψω, *to turn down, trample on*, h. Hom. Ap. 73: *to turn the soil*, Lat. *aratro vertere*, Xen. Oec. 17, 10; κάνθαρον κ. *to turn* it *upside down, invert* it, so as to drain it, Alex. Κρατ. 4, cf. Sotad. Ἐγκλ. 1. 33; κατεστραμμένῳ τῷ ὀστράκῳ Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 29. II. *to upset, overturn*, κ. τὴν πόλιν Ar. Eq. 275; τὰς εἰκόνας Diog. L. 5. 82; τὰ προάστεια Hdn. 8. 4, 22; τινά Anth. P. 11. 163. 2. Med. *to subject to oneself, to subdue*, Hdt. 1. 64, 71, 78, 130, al., Thuc. 3. 13, etc.; νόσον Eur. Hipp. 477; τοὺς μὲν κατεστρέψατο ἐς φόρου ἀπαγωγήν *subdued and made* them tributary, Hdt. 1. 6; so, c. inf., Ἰωνίην κατεστρέψατο δασμοφόρον εἶναι Id. 7. 51. 3. Pass., in aor. and pf., *to be subdued*, Id. 1. 68, 130; plqpf., Thuc. 5. 29; c. inf., ἀκούειν σοῦ κατέστραμμαι *am constrained to* hear, Aesch. Ag. 956:—but the pf. pass. is also used in sense of Med., Hdt. 1. 171; πάντα κατέστραπται καὶ ἔχει Dem. 41. fin. III. *to turn back, bring back*, κατέστρεψε λόγους εἰς φιλανθρωπίαν Aeschin. 33. 18. b. intr. *to return*, εἰς ταὐτόν Arist. Probl. 19. 39, 4, cf. Mechan. 25, 4. IV. *to turn suddenly round*, and so *bring to an end*, ποῖ καταστρέφεις λόγων τελευτήν; Aesch. Pers. 787; οὕτω κατέστρεψεν ἡ τύχη ταῦτα, ὡς .., Dinarch. 94. 23; κ. τὴν βίβλον, τοὺς λόγους Polyb. 3. 118, 10., 23. 9, 4; esp., κ. τὸν βίον Cebes Tab. 10, Ael. N. A. 13. 21, Plut. Thes. 19, etc.; ὑπὸ τῶν πολεμίων Id. Comp. Sol. c. Poplic. 1:—absol. *to come to an end, close*, Polyb. 4. 2, 1, Plut., etc.; esp. *to end life, die*, Plut. Themist. 31, etc.; κ. εἴς or ἐπί τι *to end in* something, Alciphro 3. 70, Plut. Philop. 4; ἡ ἡμέρα κ. εἰς ὥραν δεκάτην *inclines* towards .., Id. Sull. 29. V. *to twist strongly, twist much*, αἱ κατεστραμμέναι χορδαί Arist. Audib. 49; metaph., λέξις κατεστραμμένη *a close periodic* style, opp. to a loose running style (εἰρομένη) Id. Rhet. 3. 9, 1, cf. Dem. Phal. § 12.

καταστρηνιάω, *to behave wantonly towards*, τινος 1 Ep. Tim. 5. 11.

καταστροφή, ἡ, *an overturning*, θεσμίων Aesch. Eum. 490. 2. *a subduing, subjugation, reduction*, Hdt. 1. 6, 92, etc.; καταστροφὴν ποιεῖσθαί τινος Id. 6. 27; ἐπὶ Λιβύων καταστροφῇ πέμπεσθαι Id. 4. 167; ἐπ' ἄλλων καταστροφῇ ἐξιέναι Thuc. 1. 15. II. *a sudden turn* or *end, a close* or *conclusion*, ἄνευ δὲ λύπης οὐδαμοῦ καταστροφή Aesch. Supp. 442; κ. βίου, i. e. death, Soph. O. C. 103, cf. Polyb. 5. 54, 4, etc.; also without βίου, Thuc. 2. 42; τὸ τέλος αὐτῶν τῆς κ. the event of their *life's end*, Polyb. 6. 8, 6; κ. τῶν γεγονότων Id. 3. 1, 9; κ. λαμβάνειν Id. 3. 47, 8; τὴν κ. τῆς βίβλου ποιεῖσθαι εἰς .., Id. 1. 13, 5; in the drama *the catastrophé* or *turn* of the plot, Id. 3. 48, 8, Luc. Alex. 60.

καταστροφικῶς, Adv. *in the manner of a turn* or *conclusion*, esp. *in the manner of a dramatic catastrophé*, Ath. 453 C.

κατάστρωμα, τό, *that which is spread upon* or *over*: in a ship, *the deck*, Hdt. 8. 118, 119, Thuc. 1. 49, Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 18, etc.; καταστρώματα διὰ πάσης [τῆς νεώς], Thuc. 1. 14; οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν καταστρωμάτων, i. e. the fighting men, as opp. to the rowers, Id. 7. 40. II. *part of the constellation Argo*, Ptol. III. πλίνθινα κ. a tile *roof*, A. B. 269.

καταστρώννῡμι and -ύω: fut. στρώσω: aor. pass. -εστρώθην. *To spread out*, κλίνην Hierocl. ap. Stob. 491. 28. II. *to spread over, cover*, τοὺς οἴκους ῥόδοις Ael. V. H. 9. 8:—Pass., πεδίον νεκρῶν κατεστρώθη *was strewed with* .., Diod. 14. 114, cf. Strabo 660. III. like καταστορέννυμι III, *to lay low*, δάμαρτα καὶ παῖδ' ἑνὶ κατέστρωσεν βέλει Eur. H. F. 1000, cf. Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 64:—Pass., ὡς δὲ Ἕλλησι κατέστρωντο οἱ βάρβαροι Hdt. 9. 76, cf. 8. 53.

κατάστρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a spreading* of carpets, Achmes Onir. 223. II. *carpet-work, tapestry*, Eus. H. E. 6. 13, cf. Aristeas p. 132.

καταστρωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must pave*, ἔδαφος πλίνθοις Geop. 6. 2, 10.

καταστῠγέω: aor. κατέστῠγον:—*to be horror-struck*, κατέστυγε μῦθον ἀκούσας Il. 17. 694; c. acc. *to shudder at, abhor, abominate*, κατὰ δ' ἔστυγον αὐτήν Od. 10. 113:—in Byz. also aor. κατεστύγησα. II. Causal in aor. 1 κατέστυξα, *to make abominable*, E. M. 731. 26; so, part. pf. pass. κατεστυγημένος, Phot., Suid.

καταστῠγνάζω, pf. -εστύγνᾰκα, *to be of sad countenance*, Apoll. Lex. Hom., Schol. Eur. Or. 1317, etc.:—Pass., Schol. Eur. Med. 1009.

κατάστυγνος, ον, *of sad countenance*, Ath. 585 D.

καταστυγνόομαι, Pass., = καταστυγάζω, Hesych.

καταστύφελος [ῠ], ον, *very hard* or *rugged*, πέτρη, χῶρος h. Hom. Merc. 124, Hes. Th. 806.

κατάστυφλος, ον, = foreg., Hesych.

καταστύφω [ῡ], *to make sour*, αὐστηρὸς καὶ κατεστυμμένος Walz Rhett. 9. 248; τὸ κατεστ. *sourness, harshness*, Plut. Cato Mi. 46.

καταστωμύλλομαι, Dep. *to chatter*, οἷα κατεστωμύλατο οὐκ ἄκαιρα (Dind. κάστωμύλατο) Ar. Thesm. 461: part. pf. κατεστωμυλμένος, *a chattering fellow*, Id. Ran. 1160, Numen. ap. Eus. P. E. 730 A. II. in pass. sense, τὰ κατεστ. *things blabbed out*, E. M. 524. 31.

κατασῠβωτέω, *to fatten like a pig*, τὴν ψυχήν Plut. 2. 1096 C.

κατασῡλάω, strengthd. for συλάω, Eumath. p. 153:—Pass. *to be robbed of*, τι Theod. Metoch.

κατασυλλογίζομαι, Pass. *to have a conclusion drawn against one*, Arist. An. Pr. 2. 16, 1.

κατασυνίσταμαι, aor. 2 -έστην, *to conspire against*, Eus. D. E. 403 B.

κατασῡρίζω or -ίττω, *to pipe down, overbear by piping*, Mus. Vett.

κατασύρω [ῡ], *to pull down*, mostly with a notion of violence, *to lay waste, ravage*, Lat. *diripere*, τὰς πόλεις ὅσας πρότερον οὐ κατέσυραν Hdt. 6. 33; κατὰ μὲν ἔσυραν Φάληρον, κατὰ δὲ .. πολλοὺς δήμους Id. 5. 81; τὰς χώρας Polyb. 1. 56, 3. 2. *to drag away*, τινὰ πρὸς τὸν κριτήν Ev. Luc. 12. 58, cf. Phalar. Ep. 12.—Pass. *to rush down*, esp. of rivers, Dion. P. 296. II. *to draw down, launch*, τὸ σκαφίδιον Alciphro 1. 1; also, τοὺς φελλοὺς κ. ὑφάλους Ibid.

κατασυστάδην, Adv. = συστάδην, Byz.

κατασφᾰγή, ἡ, *a slaughtering* or *killing*, Eccl.

κατασφάζω, later -σφάττω: fut. ξω:—*to slaughter, murder*, Hdt. 6. 23., 8. 127: often in aor. pass. κατεσφάγην [ᾰ], Aesch. Eum. 102, Soph. O. T. 730, Xen. An. 4. 1, 17, etc.

κατ-ασφᾰλίζομαι, Pass. *to be made fast*, LXX (3 Macc. 4. 9), Eccl.; δεῖ τὸν νοῦν κατησφαλίσθαι εἰς .., Sext. Emp. M. 7. 23.

κατασφενδονάω, *to smite down with a sling*, c. acc., Cyrill.

κατασφηκόω, *to nail on, nail fast, fasten*, Tryphiod. 88.

κατασφηνόομαι, Pass. *to be wedged* or *bound tight*, Hipp. 243. 39.

κατασφίγγω, fut. γξω, *to lace tight*, Plut. 2. 983 D, Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 2.

κατάσφιγκτος, ον, *bound fast*, Theod. Prodr. p. 169.

κατασφρᾱγίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to seal up:* mostly used in part. pf. pass., κατεσφραγισμένος, *sealed up*, Emped. in Stob. Ecl. 2. 384, Aesch. Supp. 947, Eur. Fr. 762, Plat. Eryx. 400 A; but impf. pass. κατεσφρηγίζετο, Tryph. 68; aor. κατεσφραγίσθη, Hesych.:—Med., κ. τὰς θύρας Arist. Mirab. 123; Ep. aor. -ισσατο Nonn. D. 45. 188.

κατασχάζω, fut. άσω, *to slit* or *cut open*, συκῆ κατασχασθεῖσα Theophr. C. P. 1. 17, 10, al.; κ. φλέβα, or κ. alone, *to open* a *vein, let blood*, Moschio, Galen., etc.; so **κατασχάω**, *to lance*, Hipp. 545. 16, etc.; κατασχῶσι Theophr. H. P. 2. 7, 6: v. Lob. Phryn. 219.

κατάσχασις, εως, ἡ, *the opening a vein, blooding*, Moschio.

κατασχασμός, ὁ, = foreg., Galen., Oribas. p. 142 Matth.: also **κατάσχασμα**, τό, Diosc. Ther. prooem.

κατασχαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must lance*, Diosc. Ther. 2.

κατασχάω, = κατασχάζω, q. v.

κατασχεδιάζω, *to talk off-hand against*, τινος Joseph. B. J. 3. 8, 9. II. *to state off-hand*, τι Eus. P. E. 348 D.

κατασχεθεῖν, inf. of κατέσχεθον, poët. aor. 2 of κατέχω (v. *σχέθω): —*to hold back*, κατὰ δ' ἔσχεθε λαὸν ἅπαντα Od. 24. 530; κάσχεθε (Ep. for κατέσχεθε), Il. 11. 702; χειρὶ παιωνίᾳ κατασχεθών Aesch. Supp. 1067; δρόμον κατασχεθόντες Soph. El. 754; also, ὀργάς, θυμὸν κατασχεθεῖν Id. Ant. 1200, Eur. H. F. 1210. II. Θορικόνδε κατέσχεθον *they held on their way* to Th., h. Hom. Cer. 126.

κατάσχεσις, εως, ἡ, *a holding back*, τινός Walz Rhett. 1. 616. II. *a holding fast, possession*, LXX (Zach. 11. 14).

κατασχετέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be held fast*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 258.

κατασχετικός, ή, όν, *fit for holding back*, Theophil.

κατασχετλιάζω, *to be very wroth against*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 32, 4.

κατάσχετος, ον, poët. for κάτοχος, *held back, kept back*, κατάσχετόν τι καλύπτειν Soph. Ant. 1253. II. *held fast, possessed*, κ. δαιμονίῳ πνεύματι Dion. H. 1. 31; ταῖς θεαῖς Phalar. Ep. 12; οἴστρῳ Anth. P. 5. 226; λύσσῃ Paus. 8. 19, 3; ἐκ Νυμφῶν Id. 10. 12, 11.

κατασχηματίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to dress up* or *invest with* a certain form or appearance, σφᾶς αὐτοὺς οὕτως Isocr. 226 A; κ. ἑαυτὸν σχήματί τινι Plut. Rom. 26, cf. Agatharch. in Phot. Bibl. 448. 16:—Med. or Pass. *to conform oneself*, πρὸς τὸ καλόν Plut. Lyc. 27.

κατ-ασχημονέω, *to treat indecently*, Alex. ap. Phot. 513. 3: *to act indecently towards*, τινός Schol. Ar. Ran. 153.

κατασχίζω, fut. -σχίσω, *to cleave asunder, split up*, Ar. Vesp. 239, cf. Hipp. Mochl. 86; Med. κατεσχίσω .. τὸ ῥάκος Ar. Ran. 403; κατασχ. τὰς πύλας, τὰς θύρας *to burst* them *open*, Xen. An. 7. 1, 16, Dem. 540. 2.

κατάσχισις, εως, ἡ, *a splitting up*, Galen.

κατάσχιστος, ον, *split up*, Philod. in Vol. Herc. 1. p. 50.

κατ-ασχολάζω, *to pass the time in idleness, to loiter, tarry*, χρόνον τι κ. *to tarry* somewhat too long, Soph. Ph. 127; κ. ἐν ἀγρῷ Plut. Timol. 36. II. κατεσχόλαζε τῆς Γναθαινίου λέγων, for ἐσχόλαζε λέγων κατὰ τῆς Γν., Macho ap. Ath. 581 D.

κατ-ασχολέομαι, Dep. *to be busily engaged*, περί τι Perictyoné ap. Stob. 7. 48, Plut. 2. 874 E.

κατασχόμενος, part. aor. med., used in pass. sense, v. κατέχω C. II.

κατασώζω, *to restore*, κατεσώσαμες (sic) Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 51, cf. 5775. 30.

κατα-σωτεύομαι, Dep. *to squander away*, τὰς οὐσίας Joseph. B. J. 4. 4, 3.

κατασώχω, *to rub in pieces, pound*, κ. περὶ λίθον τρηχὺν κυπαρίσσου pieces of cypress-wood, Hdt. 4. 75.

καταταινιόω, *to bind with a ταινία*, ap. Suid. s. v. ἐταινίωσε.

κατατάκερος, ον, *softened much*, Galen. 6. 669.

καταταχτέον, verb. Adj. of κατατάσσω Artemid. 2. 34.

κατατάκω [ᾱ], Dor. for κατατήκω.

κατατάμνω, Ion. and Dor. for κατατέμνω.

κατατᾰνύω, fut. ύσω, = κατατείνω, h. Hom. Bacch. 34 (in Ep. form καττάνυσαν), Hipp. Fract. 761.

κατάταξις, εως, ἡ, *an ordering, arranging*, Arr. Epict. 4. 1, 53. 2. *a digesting*, τῆς τροφῆς Clem. Al. 217.

καταταράσσω, *to disturb very much*, Eccl.

καταταρτᾰρόω, *to hurl down to Tartarus*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 210:— Pass., Apollod. 1. 1, 4, etc.

κατάτᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a straining, stretching*, κ. τῶν χορδῶν (Codd. κατάστασις), Arist. Audib. 51. 2. esp. *for the purpose of setting* broken or dislocated bones, Hipp. Fract. 749; or for *torturing, torture*, Dion. H. 7. 68, Anon. ap. Suid. 3. *extension over* a space (Codd. pl. κατάστασις), Plat. Tim. 58 E. 4. *violent exertion*, Lat. *contentio*, prob. l. Plat. Legg. 796 A; κατατάσεις τῆς ψυχῆς Philo 2. 599. II. *downward tendency*, Galen. 2. 281.

κατατάσσω, Att. -ττω, fut. ξω, *to draw up in order, arrange*, τὴν στρατιάν Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 11, cf. Oec. 9, 13:—*to range under* or *refer to a class*, εἰς φυλήν Lys. 137. 19; τινὰ εἰς δικαστάς Plut. 2. 178 F; εἰς τοὺς ἀσεβεῖς Diod. 4. 74; τινὰ μετά τινος Ath. 335 C:—Pass. *to be arranged*, of a bandage, Hipp. Art. 828. 2. *to appoint*, ἐπί τι to do a thing, Dem. 773. 17; κ. τινὰ εἰς τάξιν ἡντινοῦν Plat. Legg. 945 A; κ. τινὰ εἰς τόπον *to appoint* one to go to a place, Polyb. 3. 33, 12. II. *to write in order, narrate fully*, Id. 2. 47, 11, etc.; κ. τι εἰς τὴν ἀπόκρισιν Id. 26. 3, 7, etc. III. κατατάξασθαί τινι ὑπέρ τινος *to make arrangements* with one about a thing, Dem. 1327. 6. IV. Act. *to digest*, τὰς τροφάς Clem. Al. 217, Soran.

κατατᾰχέω, *to outstrip, overtake, anticipate*, τινα Polyb. 1. 46, 7; τινα ἐν τῇ παρασκευῇ Id. 8. 5, 2; κ. τινα c. part. *to anticipate* in doing, Id. 3. 16, 5., 4. 68, 5. 2. absol. *to be first, arrive first*, πρὸς τὴν πύλην Id. 9. 17, 4, cf. 1. 86, 8: *to come in time*, 3. 86, 3., 9. 18, 3: c. part. only, to do *quickly* or *in good time*, 2. 18, 6., 3. 16, 4, etc.

κατατέγγω, fut. ξω, *to wet thoroughly*, σπόγγον Hipp. 639. 29.

κατατεθαρρηκότως, Adv. part. pf. act. of καταθαρρέω, *boldly, confidently*, Polyb. 1. 86, 5, Plut.

κατατέθηπα, pf. with pres. sense, *to be astonished at*, Hesych., Suid.

κατατεθνεώς, and (in Hom.) -ηώς, part. pf. of καταθνήσκω.

κατατείνω: fut. -τενῶ: aor. -έτεινα: pf. -τέτᾰκα. *To stretch* or *draw tight*, κατὰ δ' ἡνία τεῖνεν ὀπίσσω Il. 3. 261, 311; κ. χαλινούς Hdt. 4. 72; (so, absol., Plut. Poplic. 13); κ. τὰ ὅπλα *to draw the* cables *taut*, Hdt. 7. 36; τὰ νεῦρα εἰς τὸ ἐξόπισθεν κ. Plat. Tim. 84 E; so in Med., Hipp. Fract. 755. 2. *to stretch for the purpose of setting* a bone, Ib. 762; so, μῦς κατατεταμένος Ib. 757. 3. *to stretch so as to torture*, κατατεινόμενος ὑπὸ τῆς βασάνου προσωμολόγησε Dem. 1172. 14, cf. Suid. s. v. στρεβλούμενος; κατατείνεσθαι ἐπὶ κολάσεσι Anon. ap. Suid. s. v.; ἐπὶ τροχοῦ Basil.:—metaph., κατέτεινέ με διηγούμενος Liban. 4. 629; κατατείνεσθαι ὑπὸ ποδάγρας Phylarch. ap. Ath. 536 E, cf. Anth. P. 11. 128, etc. 4. *to stretch out* or *draw in a straight line*, κατέτεινε σχοινοτενέας ὑποδέξας διώρυχας, i. e. he marked out the ditches by drawing straight lines, Hdt. 1. 189; δολιχὸν κατ. τοῦ λόγου to make a very long speech, Plat. Prot. 329 A; φεύγουσι κατατείνοντες τὴν κέρκον Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 7:—Pass. *to run straight*, Arist. P. A. 2. 3, 11. 5. *to hold tight down*, Plut. Lucull. 24, in Pass. 6. *to stretch on the ground, lay at full length*, ὁ ἐλέφας κ. ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς τοὺς φοίνικας Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 30; κ. τινὰς ἐπὶ τοὔδαφος Plut. Poplic. 6:—Pass. *to be extended over* a space, εἰς γῆν Plat. Tim. 58 E; πρὸς γῆν Ib. 92 A; ἐπὶ τῇ γῇ Arist. Incess. An. 15, 8. 7. metaph. *to strain, exert*, κ. τὴν ῥώμην ὅλην Polyb. 22. 17, 7:—Pass. *to be strained*, λόγοι κατατεινόμενοι words *of hot contention*, Eur. Hec. 132; δρόμημα κατατεταμένον Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 4; also, κ. τῷ προσώπῳ *to strain* with the muscles of *one's* face, Plut. Anton. 77: cf. infr. II. 2. II. intr. *to stretch* or *strain oneself:* hence, 1. *to extend* or *run straight towards*, Lat. *tendere*, ἐκ τῶν Ταυρικῶν οὐρέων ἐς τὴν Μαιῶτιν λίμνην Hdt. 4. 3, cf. 9. 15; κ. πρὸς ἑσπέρην ἐπὶ ποταμὸν Ἀγγίτην *it stretches* westward up to .., Id. 7. 113, cf. 4. 19, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 7: absol. *to extend*, ταύτῃ κ. Hdt. 8. 31. 2. *to strive against, strive earnestly, be vehement*, Eur. I. A. 336, Plat. Tim. 63 C; ἰσχυρῶς κ. Xen. An. 2. 5, 30; opp. to χαλάω, Plat. Rep. 329 C; κ. ἡ ὀδύνη Hipp. Fract. 778: often in aor. part. with an Adverb. sense, *with all one's force* or *might*, λέγω κατατείνας Plat. Rep. 358 D, cf. 367 B; ὁ λέων τρέχει κ. Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 4; ᾤχετο κ. Luc. Lexiph. 3; ὄρνεις κατατείνασαι ἐκπτήσονται Id. Saturn. 35.

κατατειχίζω, *to wall completely in*, Schol. Il. 19. 99.

κατατειχογραφέω, f. l. for κατατοιχ-, q. v.

κατατελευτάω, *to terminate*, εἰς τοὺς νεφρούς Arist. P. A. 3. 9, 5.

κατατεμᾰχίζω and -ίζομαι, *to cut in pieces*, Byz.

κατατέμνω: fut. -τεμῶ: aor. κατέτᾰμον. *To cut in pieces, cut up*, κρέα Hdt. 4. 26, cf. Ar. Pax 1059; ἑαυτόν Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 55; τὴν κεφαλήν Aeschin. 84. 21; so in Med., κ. δέραν ὄνυξι Eur. El. 146: hence *to kill*, like Lat. *occidere*, Plat. Rep. 488 B:—Pass., τελαμῶσι κατατετμημένοις with *regularly* cut bandages, Hdt. 2. 86; σπλάγχνα κατατετμημένα Ar. Av. 1524; γέρρα Xen. An. 4. 7, 26:—metaph., τὸ καλὸν ἐν τοῖς λόγοις κ. Plat. Hipp. Ma. 301 B:—κ. χώρην ἐς διώρυχας *to cut* it *up* into ditches or canals, Hdt. 1. 193, cf. 2. 8; κατετέτμηντο ἐξ αὐτῶν (sc. τῶν διωρύχων) τάφροι ἐπὶ τὴν χώραν Xen. An. 2. 4, 13. 2. c. dupl. acc., κ. τινὰ καττύματα *to cut* him *into* strips, Ar. Ach. 301; σῶμα κατατεμὼν κύβους *having cut* it *up* into cubes, Alex. Πονηρ. 3. 4; τὴν βατίδα τεμάχη κατατεμών Ephipp. Φιλυρ. 1; τὸ σῶμα ὅτι σμικρότατα Plat. Rep. 610 B:—Pass., κατατμηθείην λέπαδνα *may I be cut up* into straps, Ar. Eq. 768. 3. κ. τὸν Πειραιᾶ *to lay* it *out* for building, Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 1; and in Pass., ἡ πόλις κατατέτμηται τὰς ὁδοὺς ἰθείας *has its* streets *cut* straight, Hdt. 1. 180. 4. *to cut into* the ground, κατετέτμηντο τάφροι *there were* trenches *cut*, Xen. An. 2. 4, 13; τὰ κατατετμημένα *places where mines have already been worked*, opp. to τὰ ἄτμητα Id. Vect. 4, 27; cf. καινοτομέω. 5. *to cut down, pare*, τὸ δέρμα ὁμαλῶς Hipp. Fract. 759.

κατατέρπω, *to delight greatly*, Greg. Naz.:—Pass., LXX (Soph. 3. 14).

κατατερσαίνω, *to dry completely*, Apollin. V. T.

κατατεταγμένως, Adv. pf. pass. *in order*, Diod. in Collect. Vat. p. 18.

κατατετμημένως, Adv. pf. pass., *in parts*, Theod. Metoch.

κατατετραίνω, fut. κατατρήσω:—*to bore through, perforate*, Plut. 2. 689 C, in aor. 1:—Pass., κατατετρημένος *full of perforations*, like a sponge, Plat. Tim. 70 C, cf. Strab. 702; ὁ πλευμὼν πόροις κατατέτρηται Plut. 2. 699 A.

κατατεύχω, *to make, construct*, σορόν Epigr. Gr. 460. II. *to make, render*, αὐτοὺς θαρσαλέους Q. Sm. 7. 676.

κατατεφρόω, *to cover quite with ashes*, τὴν Λιπαραίαν πόλιν, of the volcano, Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 15; in Pass., Strab. 247. II. κ. τινὰ εἰς γῆν *to reduce as if to ashes*, Jo. Damasc.: metaph., Eccl.

κατατεχνάζομαι, Dep., = sq., Byz.

κατατεχνέω, *to frame artificially*, Philo 1. 608.

κατατεχνολογέω, *to handle by rules of art*, Greg. Naz.

κατάτεχνος, ον, *too artificial*, Anth. P. 5. 132, Plut. 2. 79 B; epith. of Callimachos the sculptor, Vitruv. 4. 1, 10; but cf. κακιζότεχνος.

κατατηγανίζω, strengthd. for τηγανίζω, Eccl.

κατατήκω, Dor. -τάκω [ᾱ], fut. ξω, *to melt* or *thaw away*, and in Pass. *to be melted* or *thawed*, ὡς δὲ χιὼν κατατήκετ' .. ἥν Εὖρος κατέτηξεν Od. 19. 206; κ. ὦπας δάκρυσι Theocr. Ep. 6; ψυχὴν λύπαις Diog. L.

8. 19. 2. *to dissolve, make to fall away,* λίτρον κ. τὰς σάρκας Hdt. 2. 87; ἀέρα κ. πῦρ *rarefies* it, Plat. Tim. 61 A; κ. ὁ χρόνος Arist. Phys. 4. 12, 12. 3. metaph., κ. τέχνην εἴς τι *to waste* art and skill upon a thing, Dion. H. de Dem. 51; τὴν ψυχὴν λύπαις κ. Diog. L. (?) II. Pass., with pf. act. κατατέτηκα, *to melt* or *be melting away,* κατατήκομαι ἦτορ my heart *is melting away,* Od. 19. 136; τὰ σπλάγχνα κατατετηκότα ἐξάγειν *fallen in pieces,* Hdt. 2. 87; κατατάκομαι Soph. El. 187, cf. Ant. 977; ὑπὸ τοῦ .. ἄλγους κατατέτηκα Ar. Pl. 1034; ἔρωτι κατατήκεσθαι Xen. Symp. 8, 3, Eubul. Στεφ. 2; poët. also, κατατήκεσθαι ἔρωτά τινος Theocr. 14. 26; κ. ἐν ψήφοις *to wear oneself away in* .., Anth. P. 10. 41.

κατα-τηξί-τεχνος, ον, v. κακιζότεχνος.

κατατίθημι, fut. -θήσω: Hom. often uses the Ep. aor. forms, Act. κάτθεμεν, κάτθετε, κάτθεσαν, inf. κατθέμεν; Med. κατθέμεθα, κατθέσθην, κατθέμενοι:—also καταθείομεν, subj. aor. for καταθῶμεν, Od. 21. 264; καταθείομαι, subj. aor. med. for καταθῶμαι, Il. 22. 111, Od. 19. 17. *To place, put,* or *lay down,* foll. by various preps., κ. τι ἐπὶ χθόνος Il. 3. 293; ἐπὶ χθονί 6. 473; κ. τινὰ ἐν Λυκίης δήμῳ or εἰς Ἰθάκην *to set* him *down in* .., 16. 683, Od. 16. 230; τινὰ ἐν λεχέεσσιν Il. 18. 233; τι ἐς θάλαμον Od. 24. 166; ἐς μέγαρον ἐπὶ θρόνου 20. 96; κλισίην τινὶ παρὰ πυρί 19. 55; τὶ ὑπὸ ζυγά 13. 20; τὶ ἐκ καπνοῦ to *take down* out of the smoke, 16. 288., 19. 7. 2. *to put down* or *propose as a prize,* ἄπυρον κατέθηκε λέβητα Il. 23. 267, 885; κ. ἄεθλα Od. 24. 91; but, κ. ἄεθλον *to propose* a contest, 19. 572; εἰς τὴν ἀγορὰν γράμματα κ. *to set up* as a public notice, Plat. Legg. 946 D; so also, κ. τι ἐς μέσον *to put* it *down* in the midst, i. e. for common use, Eur. Cycl. 547, cf. Ar. Eccl. 602, cf. 855, 871, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 14; but, ἐς μέσον Πέρσῃσι κ. τὰ πρήγματα *to communicate* power to them, *give* them *a common share of* it, Hdt. 3. 80, cf. 7. 164; so, τὸ αὑτῶν ἔργον ἅπασι κοινὸν κ. Plat. Rep. 369 E; also, κ. εἰς τὸ μέσον or εἰς τὸ κοινόν to propose for common discussion, Id. Phileb. 14 B, Crat. 384 C. 3. *to put down as payment, pay down,* Hdt. 9. 120, Ar. Ran. 176, Nub. 246, Thuc. 1. 27, Plat., etc.; τὰ τέλη Antipho 138. 27; τὸ μετοίκιον Lys. 187. 29; τὸ ὄφλημα Dem. 546. 28, cf. 563. 28; τὰς συμβολάς Antiph. Ἀλ. 1. 8; v. sub ἐπωβελία:—*to put down as paid* (in accounts), Xen. Oec. 9, 8; τί .. τουτοινὶ καταθῶ σοι ..; what *shall I pay* you for these? Ar. Pax 1214, cf. 1207:—generally, *to pay, perform* what one has promised, χάριν τῷ νικῶντι κ. Pind. N. 7. 112; ἃ δ' ὑπέσχεο ποῖ καταθήσεις; Soph. O. C. 227. 4. *to lay up, lay by,* θησαυρόν Theogn. 409; παρακαταθήκην ἐς .., Hdt. 5. 92, 7; but more commonly in Med., v. infr. II. 4. 5. κ. τινὰ ἐν τῷ δεσμωτηρίῳ *to put* in prison, Lex ap. Dem. 720. 22, cf. Dio C. 58. 1. 6. κ. εὐεργεσίας εἴς τινα *to confer* them upon him, Hdn. 3. 6; so, κ. σπουδήν τινι Id. 1. 4. 7. κ. ὁδόν *to lay down* or *make* a road, Pind. P. 5. 120. II. Med. *to lay down from oneself, put off, lay aside,* Lat. *deponere,* esp. of arms, τεύχεα .., τὰ μὲν κατέθεντ' ἐπὶ γαίῃ Il. 3. 114, cf. Od. 22. 141; (hence, comically, θυμὸν καταθοῦ παρὰ τὴν ὀργὴν ὥσπερ ὁπλίτης Ar. Av. 401); χλαίνας μὲν κατέθεντο κατὰ κλισμούς Od. 17. 86, 179; ζώναν καταθηκαμένα, of a maiden, Pind. O. 6. 66; θοἰμάτιον, etc., Ar. Pl. 926, etc.: *to lay down* an office, Plut. Fab. 9. b. metaph. *to put an end to, arrange, settle,* τὸν πόλεμον Thuc. 1. 121, Lys. 914 Reisk., Dem. 425. 26; and so in Pass., ξυμφορᾶς μετρίως κατατιθεμένης *being arranged* on tolerable terms, Thuc. 4. 20. c. *to put aside, leave out of the question,* τοὺς ποιητάς Plat. Prot. 348 A, cf. Tim. 59 D; κ. ἐν ἀμελείᾳ *to treat* negligently, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 15. 3. *to lay down in* a place; of the dead, *to bury* (cf. κατάθεσις), Od. 24. 190; κ. πηδάλιον ὑπὲρ καπνοῦ Hes. Op. 45; τὰς μαχαίρας ἐνθαδί Ar. Eq. 489; τὰ στρώματα Id. Ran. 166; ὤμοισι κατ' ἄμβροτα θήκατο τεύχη *on* one's shoulders, Q. Sm. 12. 304:—metaph., αἱ μακραὶ ἁμέραι πολλὰ κατέθεντο λύπας ἐγγυτέρω *have brought* them nearer .., Soph. O. C. 1216; v. sub ἐπιγουνίδιος. 4. *to deposit for oneself, to lay by* or *away, lay* them *up in store,* Lat. *reponere* (v. supr. 1. 4), ἐπὶ δόρπῳ for supper, Od. 18. 45; ἔντεα ἐς θάλαμον 19. 17; βίον Hes. Op. 599; σμικρὸν ἐπὶ σμικρῷ Ib. 359; καρπούς Hdt. 1. 202; θησαυροὺς ἐν οἴκῳ Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 15, cf. 7. 5, 34; μυρίους δαρεικοὺς εἰς τὸ ἴδιον ἑαυτῷ Id. An. 1. 3, 3; κ. σῖτον *to hoard it up* in hope of high prices, Lys. 165. 5. b. metaph., κατατίθεσθαι κλέος *to lay up store of* glory, Hdt. 7. 220., 9. 78, Plat. Symp. 208 C; ἀΐδιον δόξαν κ. Thuc. 4. 87; κ. ἀποστροφὴν ἑαυτῷ Xen. An. 7. 6, 34; and very often, χάριτα or χάριν κατατίθεσθαί τινι or πρός τινα, *to lay up a store of* gratitude or favour, Lat. *collocare gratiam apud aliquem,* Hdt. 6. 41., 7. 78, Antipho 136. 27, Thuc. 1. 33, Dem. 1351. fin., etc.; so, εὐεργεσίαν κ. Thuc. 1. 128; also, ἔχθραν καταθέσθαι πρός τινα Lys. 192. 35; φιλίαν παρά τινι Xen. An. 2. 5, 8; κατέθετο μῖσος διπλάσιον τῆς οὐσίας Menand. Incert. 80;—but, κ. ὀργὴν εἴς τινα *to vent* one's fury *upon* some one, Xen. Cyn. 10, 8. 5. *to deposit in a place of safety,* τοὺς πρέσβεις κατέθεντο εἰς Αἴγιναν Thuc. 3. 72; τὴν λείαν ἐς τοὺς Βιθυνοὺς Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 2; κ. εἰς τὸ οἴκημα Dem. 1284. 2; οἴκαδε Plat. Prot. 314 A; διαθήκην παρά τινι Isae. 5. 1; φιλίαν παρὰ θεοῖς Xen. An. 2. 5, 8:—Pass., ἐν τῷ δεσμωτηρίῳ κατατεθῶσιν Decret. ap. Dem. 720. 20. 6. *to lay up in memory* or *as a memorial,* χρὴ .. γνώμην ταύτην καταθέσθαι Theogn. 717, cf. Plat. Theaet. 209 C; κ. εἰς μνήμην to record, register, Id. Legg. 858 D; κ. τι ἐς βίβλιον Dem. 1401. 19; κ. τὴν γνώμην εἰς τὸ μέσον Dion. H., etc. 7. *to employ* or *spend one's money* (v. 1. 3), εἰς τὴν χλαμύδα κατεθέμην Philem. Θυρ. 1; so, τὴν ἀκμὴν .. πρὸς τί κατατιθέμενος on what he is *employing* the prime of life, Apollod. Incert. 1. 4; κ. τὴν σχολὴν εἴς τι *to employ one's* leisure in .., Plut. 2. 135 D, cf. Diod. Excerpt. 552. 6. 8. γνώμῃ κ. *to determine,* c. inf., Parmen. 112 Karst. 9. = συγκατατίθεμαι, v. Eust. 1261. 19.—The word is freq. in Hom., and familiar Att.; but in Trag. very rare.

κατατῖλάω, *to make dirt over,* τῆς στήλης, τῶν Ἑκαταίων Ar. Av. 1054, Ran. 366:—Pass., τοῖς ὄρνισι κατατιλώμενοι Id. Av. 1117; κατὰ τῆς κεφαλῆς κατατιληθῆναι Artem. 2. 26.

κατατίλλω, *to pull to pieces,* ῥάκος Hipp. 574. 19; metaph., κ. ἑαυτὸν ἐπὶ θρήνου Hesych.; v. καταυτίκα.

κατατιτράω, later form of κατατετραίνω, Galen. 13. 10.

κατατιτρώσκω, fut. -τρώσω, *to wound mortally* or *severely,* Xen. An. 3. 4, 26; λίθοις καὶ τοξεύμασι Ib. 4. 1, 10; ἑαυτόν Diog. L. 1. 60:—metaph., κατατετρωμένοι τὰς ψυχάς Philo. (?)

κατατῐτύσκομαι, Dep. *to aim at,* τινος Eust. 1331. 14.

κατατλάω, strengthd. for *τλάω, Hesych.

κατατμήδην, Adv. *in pieces,* Tzetz.

κατατοιχογρᾰφέω, *to write upon a wall,* κ. τί τινος *to write up libels against* a person, Strab. 674; vulg. κατατειχ–.

κατατοκίζω, *to beggar by usurious interest,* τινά Vit. Thuc. brev.:—Pass. *to be thus beggared,* Arist. Pol. 5. 12, 17.

κατατολμάω, *to behave boldly towards,* τῶν πολεμίων Polyb. 3. 103, 5: *to behave insolently to,* τῆς πόλεως Id. 12. 9, 2; so, κ. τῆς κοινῆς πίστεως Sext. Emp. M. 7. 27; θαλάττης Philostr. 947, cf. 924; κ. τοῦ καλῶς ἔχοντος *to presume beyond* propriety, Polyb. 40. 6, 9. II. strengthd. for τολμάω, c. inf., LXX (2 Macc. 3. 24); κ. ἔφοδον Heliod. 7. 24.

κατατομή, ἡ, *an incision, notch, grove, channel,* C. I. 160. 27, Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 10. II. *part of a theatre,* Hyperid. et Philoch. ap. Harp.: the Gramm. differ as to its meaning, cf. A. B. 270, Phot.; it may have been *the* σπήλαιον *cut in the rock* to receive a tripod, as noted by Paus. 1. 21, 3. III. = καταγραφή, *a profile,* Hesych. IV. *abscission, excision,* as opp. to true *circumcision,* a παρονομασία in Ep. Philipp. 3. 2.

κατατονέω, *to stretch* or *let down,* Byz.

κατάτονος, ον, *stretching down: depressed,* i. e. less high than broad, opp. to ἀνάτονος, Vitruv. 10. 15.

κατατοξεύω, *to strike down with arrows, shoot dead,* τινά Hdt. 3. 36, Thuc. 3. 34, etc.; ῥηματίοις καινοῖς αὐτὸν καὶ διανοίαις κατ. Ar. Nub. 944; τρυφῇ κ. τινά Eunap. ap. Suid.

κατατόπιον, τό, *an appointed place, station,* Byz.

κατατορνεύω, *to turn completely,* Hero Pneum. 180. 19.

κατατρᾰγεῖν, inf. aor. 2 act. of κατατρώγω.

κατατρᾰγῳδέω, *to describe tragically, exaggerate,* Eumath. p. 150; ὅσα κατετραγῴδησέ μου *uttered in tragic phrase against,* Ach. Tat. 8. 9.

κατατραυματίζω, Ion. -τρωματίζω: fut. Att. ἰῶ:—*to cover with wounds,* Hdt. 7. 212, Thuc. 7. 80, etc.:—of ships, *to disable utterly, cripple,* Thuc. 7. 41., 8. 10.

κατατρεπτικῶς, Adv. *so as to turn back,* Stob. Ecl. 2. 150.

κατατρέπω, *to put to flight,* Greg. Naz., in Med.

κατατρέχω: fut. -δρᾰμοῦμαι: aor. κατέδρᾰμον. *To run down,* Ar. Eccl. 961; ἀπὸ τῶν ἄκρων Hdt. 7. 192; κάτω Id. 3. 156; ἐπὶ τὴν θάλατταν Xen. An. 7. 1, 20. 2. of seamen, *to run to land, to disembark in haste,* Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 12:—of a ship, κ. εἰς ἐμπόρια Polyb. 3. 91, 2; metaph., κ. ξένιον ἄστυ *to come to a haven in* .., Pind. N. 4. 38. II. trans. *to run down, inveigh against,* τινά Plat. Legg. 806 C, Dio C. 50. 2, etc.; more often c. gen., κ. τῶν μάντεων Diog. L. 2. 135; τῆς μέθης Ath. 10 E; Ἀλκιβιάδου ὡς οἰνόφλυγος Id. 220 C, etc.; κατά τινος Dio C. 36. 27., 66. 13; also, κ. τινί, Dio C. 61. 10. 2. *to overrun, ravage* or *lay waste,* χώραν Thuc. 2. 94., 8. 92, 99, cf. Wess. Diod. 2. 44:—*to run over,* c. gen., καδ δ' ἄρα οἱ βλεφάρων βαρὺς ἔδραμεν ὕπνος Theocr. 22. 204.

κατάτρησις, εως, ἡ, *a boring through: a hole, aperture,* Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 890 C, Galen., etc.

κατατριᾰκοντουτίζω, Comic word in Ar. Eq. 1391, alluding to the σπονδαὶ τριακοντούτιδες, which the Poet had personified upon the stage as courtesans, with an obscene pun upon ἀκοντίζω (i. e. περαίνω).

κατατρῖβή, ἡ, *a rubbing in, rouging,* Clem. Al. 254. II. *a wasting, squandering,* Diog. ap. Diog. L. 6. 24.

κατατρίβω [ῑ], fut. ψω: pf. -τέτρῐφα:—*to rub down* or *away;* hence, 1. of clothes, *to wear out,* Theogn. 55, Ar. Fr. 124, Plat. Phaedo 87 C; whence the metaph., Ib. 91 D, πολλὰ σώματα κατατρίψασα ἡ ψυχή, cf. 87 D; οἱ τὰ βήματα κατατετριφότες, i. e. *constant frequenters* of the tribune, Isocr. 426 A; ὁ σταλαγμὸς κ. Arist. Phys. 8. 3, 5; metaph., κ. τὸ τῆς ἀρετῆς ὄνομα *to have it always on one's tongue,* Luc. Paras. 43. 2. of persons, *to wear out, weary, exhaust,* Lat. *conterere,* αὐτοὺς περὶ ἑαυτοὺς τοὺς Ἕλληνας κ. Thuc. 8. 46:—Pass. *to be quite worn out,* c. part., κατατετρίμμεθα πλανώμενοι Ar. Pax 355, cf. Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 37; ὑπὸ πολέμου Id. Hell. 5. 4, 60; πόνοις Isocr. Antid. § 122; περὶ τοῦ πολέμου Plut. Fab. 19. 3. of Time, *to wear it away, get rid of it,* like Lat. *diem terere,* κατέτριψε τὴν ἡμέραν δημηγορῶν Dem. 1301. 23, cf. Aeschin. 30. 6; τὰς ἡμέρας περὶ τῶν τυχόντων Arist. Eth. N. 3. 10, 2, cf. Polyb. 5. 62, 6, etc.; κ. τὸν βίον *to employ* it fully, Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 5; so in Med., τὸ πολὺ τοῦ βίου ἐν δικαστηρίοις .. κ. *to waste* the greater part of one's life in .., Plat. Rep. 405 B; so in pf. pass. *to wear away one's life, pass one's whole time,* c. part., αὐλοῖς καὶ λύραισι κατατέτριμμαι χρώμενος Ar. Fr. 4; κ. στρατευόμενος Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 1, cf. 4. 7, 5; ἐπί τινι Themist. 312 C. 4. of property, etc., *to squander, waste,* ἅπαντα Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 36; τὸν λόγον περί τι Dion. H. de Comp. 11.

κατατρίζω, strengthd. for τρίζω, Batr. 88.

κατατρίχιος [ῐ], ον, *fine as a hair,* Hesych.

κατάτριψις, εως, ἡ, *a being worn out,* τῶν ὀργάνων Hipp. 1174 G.

κατατροπόομαι, Dep. *to put to flight,* like κατατρέπω, Aesop. and Byz.; also in Act., Aesop. 175 de Furia.

κατάτροπος, ον, *steep,* dub. in Hesych.

κατατρόπωσις, εως, ἡ, *a putting to flight*, Nicet. Ann. 306 C.

κατατροχάδην, Adv. *running, at a run*, Byz.

κατατροχάζω, = κατατρέχω, Planud. Ov. Metaph. 2. 74.

κατατρῡγάω, *to gather in*, Eumath. p. 433 (Osann. κατερράγη).

κατατρύζω, *to chatter against*, τινός Anth. P. 11. 321.

κατατρῡπάω, *to bore through*, Eust. Opusc. 133. 81.

κατατρῡφάω, *to luxuriate*, Eumath. p. 186; τινος *in* a thing, Hesych., Eccl. II. *to make merry, be insolent*, Luc. J. Trag. 53; τινος *over* one, Greg. Naz.

κατατρύχω [ῡ], *to wear out, exhaust*, like κατατρίβω, δώροισι κατατρύχω καὶ ἐδωδῇ λαούς Il. 17. 225; ἵνα μή σε κ. καὶ ἑταίρους Od. 15. 309, cf. 16. 84; τίς τυ κατατρύχει; Theocr. 1. 78, cf. Anth. P. 7. 630, etc.; Pass., μελέτῃ κατατρυχόμενοι Eur. Med. 1100.

κατατρύω, = foreg., in Med., κατατρύσαιο δὲ γυῖα Nic. Al. 606:—in Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 6, pf. pass. κατατετρῦσθαι, as restored by H. Steph.

κατατρώγω, fut. -τρώξομαι, aor. 2 κατέτρᾰγον:—*to gnaw in pieces, eat up*, Cratin. Ὀδ. 5, Ar. Ach. 809; c. gen., Plut. Artox. 3, etc.; aor. 1 κατατρώξαντες, Timon Fr. 7:—Pass., Arist. Probl. 20. 22, 1.

κατατρωματίζω, Ion. for κατατραυμ-, Hdt.

κατατρωξείω, Desiderat. of κατατρώγω, *to wish to eat*, Byz.

κατατυγχάνω, fut. -τεύξομαι, *to hit one's mark, reach the object of*.., τῆς ἐλπίδος Demad. 179. 12; τῆς στρατείας Diod. 13. 3; τῆς σπουδῆς Ael. N. A. 3. 25. 2. absol. *to be lucky* or *successful*, opp. to ἐξαμαρτάνω, Dem. 288. 2; τὴν θέσιν εὔχεσθαι δεῖ κατατυγχάνειν as to the situation of the city, one must hope *to be successful*, Arist. Pol. 7. 11, 1. II. *to be in office*, ὁ κ. ἀρτυτήρ C. I. 2448. v. 1, 5, cf. 2477 *b* (add.).

κατατυμβοχοέω, *to heap a funeral mound over*, Fragm. Ep. ap. Apoll. de Pron. p. 356, Hesych.; v. Valck. Adon. p. 324.

κατατῠπόω, *to form fully*, Eus. P. E. 546 C.

κατατύπτομαι, Med. *to beat one's breast*, καττύπτεσθε, κόραι Sappho 67.

κατατῠραννεύω, *to be tyrant over*, τινός Strab. 658:—absol. *to be tyrannical*, LXX (Gen. 43. 17).

κατατῡρεύω, strengthd. for τυρεύω: metaph. *to stir up*, πόλεμον Byz.

κατάτῡρος, ον, *covered with cheese*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 399 E.

κατατωθάζω, *to jeer* or *scoff at*, τινός Heliod. 6. 2, Liban. 4. 1054.

κατ-αυαίνω, *to wither up*, Archil. 55, Lyc. 397, Luc. Amor. 12:—in the two latter places written καθαυαίνω.

κατ-αυγάζω, *to shine upon, to light, illumine*, c. acc., Sext. Emp. M. 9. 247, Heliod. 1. 1; Pass., Id. 7. 7. 2. metaph., ἡ ἀγαθοεργία σου κ. πάντας Themist. 192 A. II. intr. *to shine brightly*, Heliod. 5. 31. III. Med. *to gaze at, see*, Anth. P. 9. 58, Ap. Rh. 4. 1248, Clem. Al. 70.

κατ-αύγασμα, τό, *a beam, ray*, Theophyl. Sim.

κατ-αυγασμός, ὁ, *a shining brightly*, Plut. Nic. 23.

κατ-αυγάστειρα, ἡ, as if fem. of καταυγαστήρ, *the illuminator*, of the moon, Orph. H. 8. 6.

καταύγεια, ἡ, *illumination, brightness*, Aristeas de LXX. 328.

καταυγέω, *to illumine*, Gemin. in Schneid. Ecl. 1. 417.

κατ-αυδάω, *to speak out, speak plainly*, Soph. Ant. 86; cf. κατεῖπον II.

κατ-αύδησις, εως, ἡ, *loud speaking, shouting*, Hipp. 298. 50.

κατ-αυθᾰδίζομαι or -ιάζομαι, Dep. *to be self-willed, to act* or *speak obstinately against*, τινός Byz.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 67.

καταυθεντέω, strengthd. for αὐθεντέω, Basil., Malal.

καταῦθι, f. l. for κατ' αὖθι (κατ' belongs to the Verb), Od. 10. 567., 21. 55.

κατ-αυλᾰκίζω, *to plough with furrows*, Christ. Pat. 1479.

κατ-αυλέω, *to play upon the flute to*, τινος Plat. Legg. 790 E, cf. Rep. 411 A; τινα Alciphro 2. 1:—Pass., of persons, διαζῆν .. μεθυων καὶ καταυλούμενος to spend one's life in drunkenness and *flute-concerts*, Plat. Rep. 561 C; καταυλεῖσθαι μέλη πρός τινος *to have* them *played to one* by some one, Dion. H. 2. 19 but, κ. πρὸς χελωνίδος ψόφους *to take delight in*.., Posidon. ap. Ath. 210 F. 2. c. gen. loci, *to make* a place *sound with flute-playing*, Theophr. Fr. 87, Ath. 624 B:—Pass. *to resound with flute-playing*, νῆσος κατηυλεῖτο Plut. Anton. 56. II. c. acc. pers. *to overpower by flute-playing*, Mus. Vett.:—generally, *to overpower, silence, strike dumb*, κ. τινα φόβῳ Eur. H. F. 871; cf. Suid. s. v.

κατ-αύλησις, εως, ἡ, *flute-playing*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 5, Apoll. Histt. Comment. 49.

κατ-αυλίζομαι: aor. κατηυλίσθην v. l. Hippon. 59, Soph. Ph. 30, Eur. Rhes. 518, Xen. An. 7. 5, 15; later, κατηυλισάμην Plut. Pyrrh. 27, etc.: Dep.:—*to be under shelter of a hall, house, tent*: cf. αὐλίζομαι.

κατ-αύστηρος, ον, *very harsh* or *morose*, Arr. Epict. 1. 25, 15.

καταυτίκα: in Theocr. 3. 21 read κατ' αὐτίκα (κατά belongs to τίλαι).

καταυτόθι, Adv. *on the spot*, Ap. Rh. 2. 16, 776, etc.: but in Hom. read κατ' αὐτόθι, for κατά belongs to the Verb, v. Spitzn. Il. 10. 273.

κατ-αυχένιος, α, ον, *on* or *over the neck*, πλόκαμοι Anth. P. 5. 73.

κατ-αυχέω, *to exult in*, πλήθει καταυχήσας νεῶν Aesch. Pers. 352.

κάτ-αυχμος, ον, *very dry, parched*, Theophyl. Sim. 124 B.

κατ-αύω, *to make away with, destroy*, τὰν Μῶσαν καταύσεις Alcman (89) ap. Eust., who explains καταύσεις by ἀφανίσεις: so Hesych., καθαῦσαι· ἀφανίσαι, and καταῦσαι· καταντλῆσαι (corr. by Lob.), καταδῦσαι. Lob. Aj. p. 358 concludes that the senses attributed to this Verb and προσαῦσαι (v. προσαύω) imply a Root αὔω = αἴρω.

καταφᾰγᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, v. sub κατωφαγᾶς.

καταφᾰγεῖν, serving as aor. 2 to κατεσθίω (q. v.):—*to devour, eat up*, αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ κατὰ τέκν' ἔφαγε Il. 2. 317; cf. Epich. ap. Ath. 85 D, Hdt. 2. 141., 3. 35. 2. *to spend in eating, waste, devour*, μήτοι κατὰ πάντα φάγωσιν κτήματα Od. 3. 315., 15. 12, cf. Aeschin. 13. 38, Luc. Merc. Cond. 17; πατρῴαν γῆν Menand. Ναυκλ. 2; cf. καταπίνω II. 2.—A fut. καταφάγομαι in LXX.

καταφαιδρύνω, *to cheer greatly*, Eus. V. Const. 3. 34, Cyrill., etc.

καταφαίνω, fut. -φᾰνω, *to declare, make known*, τοῦτον λόγον Pind. N. 10. 20. II. Pass., fut. -φᾰνήσομαι, *to become visible, appear*, h. Hom. Ap. 431, Hdt. 7. 51, Eur. Fr. 781. 61:—so also intr. in Act., Orph. Arg. 372, 765. 2. *to be quite clear* or *plain*, τῷ Ὀτάνῃ .. κατεφαίνετο τὸ πρῆγμα Hdt. 3. 69; ὥς γε κατ. ἐμοί Plat. Phileb. 16 C; ὅτι μοι ἄτοπ' ἄττα κ. περὶ σωφροσύνης Id. Charm. 172 C, etc.;—also c. inf., ὡς καταφαίνεταί μοι εἶναι Hdt. 1. 58, cf. 6. 13; κατεφάνη τῷ Δαρείῳ τεχνάζειν, i. e. Darius *well knew* that he was playing tricks, Id. 3. 130; ταὐτόν σοι πάθος .. κ. πεπονθέναι *he appears plainly* to have suffered .., Plat. Legg. 712 E; μετριώτατοι εἶναι κ. Ib. 811 D; δαιμονία .. τις ἔμοιγε κ. (sc. εἶναι) Id. Gorg. 456 A, cf. Soph. 217 E; τοιαύτη ἡ ἕξις τοῦ σώματος κ. (sc. εἶναι) Xen. Oec. 7, 2, cf. Dem. 348. 23;—c. part., ὀρθῶς κατεφάνης λέγων Plat. Legg. 631 A, cf. Soph. 232 B.

κατ-αφαίρετος, ον, verb. Adj. *to be quite taken away*, Epiphan.

καταφάνεια, ἡ, *clearness, transparency*, Plut. 2. 914 F:—*manifestness*, κ. ποιεῖν ἐν τοῖς λόγοις Ib. 715 F.

καταφᾰνής, ές, *clearly seen, in sight*, οὔπω καταφανεῖς ἦσαν οἱ πολέμιοι Xen. An. 1. 8, 8, cf. Eq. Mag. 7, 8; ἐν καταφανεῖ στρατοπεδεύεσθαι *in an open place*, Id. Cyr. 3. 3, 28; κ. ποιεῖσθαί τι Plat. Gorg. 453 C. 2. *manifest, evident*, καταφανὲς ποιεῖν or ποιεῖσθαί τι Hdt. 2. 120, Isocr. 222 B, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 14, etc.; κ. ἐστί τι, γίγνεταί τι Hipp. Offic. 740, Plat. Legg. 812 A, Theaet. 186 E, etc.; c. part., καταφανεῖς εἰσιν ἁμαρτάνοντες Hipp. Vet. Med. 8; κ. τῇ βουλῇ ἦν αὐτὸς θεὶς τὴν ἱκετηρίαν Andoc. 15. 32, cf. Antipho 139. 10; καταφανέστερος εἶναι κακουργῶν Thuc. 5. 16; κ. ἐστι or γίγνεταί τις, ὅτι.., Plat. Polit. 265 D, Rep. 506 B, Xen. Oec. 1, 20; κ. ποιεῖν τινα Antipho Incert. 12. Adv. -νῶς, *evidently, plainly*, Ar. Eq. 943, Dem. 932. 8; καταφανέστερον ἢ ὥστε λανθάνειν *too manifestly* to escape detection, Thuc. 8. 46.

κατ-αφανίζω, strengthd. for ἀφανίζω, Hesych.

καταφαντάζω, *to exhibit*, Basil.:—Pass. *to be like*, τινι Herm. Trism.

καταφαντός, ή, όν, *to be affirmed*, opp. to ἀποφαντός, Diog. L. 7. 65, Suid.

κατάφαρκτος, ον, = κατάφρακτος, q. v.

καταφαρμᾰκεύω, *to anoint with drugs* or *charms*, τὰ πρόσωπα φαρμάκοις Luc. Amor. 39: hence, 2. *to enchant, bewitch*, Plat. Phaedr. 242 E, in Pass. 3. *to poison*, Plut. Dio 3, etc.

καταφαρμάσσω, *to bewitch with drugs*, κατά με ἐφάρμαξες Hdt. 2. 181; cf. Plut. Dio 14: *to alleviate*, Greg. Nyss.

κατάφᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *an affirmation* or *affirmative proposition*, opp. to ἀπόφασις, Def. Plat. 413 C, Arist. Interpr. 6–14, Eth. N. 6. 2, 2, al.

καταφάσκω, = κατάφημι, Philo 1. 104; *to assert* of a person, τί τινος Eust. Opusc. 50. 81, etc.

καταφᾰτίζω, *to protest, promise*, Plut. Solon 25.

καταφᾰτικός, ή, όν, *affirmative*, opp. to ἀποφατικός, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 2, 1, al. (v. sub πρότασις). Adv. -κῶς, Ib. 2. 15, 4.

καταφαυλίζω, *to depreciate*, Plut. Alex. 28, Eumath. 445.

καταφέγγω, v. καταφλέγω II.

καταφέρβομαι, Pass. *to feed upon, devour*, Cyrill.

καταφέρεια, ἡ, *proneness*, ἡδονῆς to pleasure, Ath. 352 C, cf. Eust. 827. 31.

καταφερής, ές, *going down*, εὖτε ἂν κ. γίνηται ὁ ἥλιος when the sun is *near setting*, Hdt. 2. 63; of ground, *sloping downwards*, Lat. *declivis*, Xen. Cyn. 10, 9; κ. ἐπί τι *inclined* towards a place, Hipp. Art. 823; πρός τι, opp. to εὐθεῖα, Ib. 836; κ. φυγή *downhill*, Polyb. 2. 68, 7; κ. κοιλία, of *diarrhoea*, Oribas. p. 43 Matth.: metaph. *headlong, rapid*, ἡ φύσις τῆς λέξεως Dion. H. de Dem. 40. II. *inclined*, like Lat. *proclivis, pronus*, esp. to sensual pleasures, πρὸς οἶνον, πρὸς τἀφροδίσια Plut. Alex. 23, Ath. 589 D; εἰς ἀφρ–, Geop. 12. 23, 3: absol. *lecherous*, Diog. L. 4. 40; cf. κατάφορος, κατωφερής.

καταφέρω, fut. κατοίσω, in Hom. -οίσομαι:—*to bring down*, ἄχος με κατοίσεται Ἄϊδος εἴσω grief *will bring* me *down* to the grave, Il. 22. 425 (the only example in Hom.); βαρυπεσῆ καταφέρω ποδὸς ἀκμάν Aesch. Eum. 370; of rivers, κ. χρυσίον, γῆν, etc., Arist. Mirab. 46, al.; —esp. of cutting instruments, κ. τὴν σμινύην Ael. N. A. 11. 32; τὴν δίκελλαν, τὴν σφῦραν Luc. Tim. 7, Prom. 2; c. gen. objecti, κ. τὸ ξίφος τοῦ πολεμίου *to let* it *fall upon* him, Plut. 2. 236 E; τὴν ἅρπην τῆς ἰξύος Ach. Tat. 1. 3; τῶν γνάθων τὸ ξυρόν Alciphro 3. 66; metaph., ψόγον κατά τινος LXX (Gen. 37. 2):—absol. *to hew downwards, deal a blow*, Luc. D. Deor. 8. 1, 2, Somn. 3; κ. πληγήν Id. Tim. 40 (ubi v. Hemst.), 53. b. *to pull down, demolish*, πύργους Polyb. 4. 64, 11. c. *to pay down, discharge*, like καταβάλλω, κατατίθημι, Id. 1. 62, 9., 33. 11, 6, Plut. Pericl. 28. d. *to refer* a thing, ἀπό τινος ἐφ' ἕτερον Dem. 545. 9 (Bekk. μεταφέρειν). 2. Pass. *to be brought down* by a river, of gold dust, Hdt. 1. 93; from an upper story, Dem. 1158. 15:—*to move downwards with violence, to be discharged*, of humours, Hipp. 1200 H. b. *to descend, sink* (cf. καταφερής), Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 17; κ. ὁ ἥλιος, ἡ σελήνη, ἡ ἡμέρα Ib. 5. 19, 26, Plut., etc.; κ. ὁ λύχνος *is near going out*, Plut. Caes. 69; κ. ἡ ἄμπελος *is perishing*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 13, 5. c. *to tumble down*, αἱ οἰκίαι κ. ἐπί τινα .., Plut. Dio 44. d. *to be weighed down*, ἐν τοῖσιν ὕπνοισι Hipp. 1137 C; κ. καὶ νυστάζειν Arist. Somn. 3, 10, cf. Insomn. 3, 13; ἐς ὕπνον Luc. D. Meretr. 2; ὕπνῳ βαθεῖ Act. Ap. 20. 9; ὑπὸ μέθης Ath. 461 C; and absol. *to drop asleep*, opp. to ἐγείρεσθαι, Arist. G. A. 5. 1, 12, de Insomn. 3. II. *to carry back, carry home*, Ar. Ach. 955:—Pass., κατηνέχθησαν πρὸς τὸν Πελοπόννησον *returned* to P., Thuc. 3. 69. 2. of a storm, *to drive to land*, ὁ χειμὼν κατήνεγκε τὰς ναῦς ἐς τὴν Πύλον Id. 4. 3, cf. Polyb. 3. 24, 11:—Pass., καταφέρεται χειμῶνι ἐς τὸ Ἀθηναίων στρατόπεδον Thuc. 1. 137. 3. metaph. *to be brought to* a point, *to hit on as if by accident*, ἐπὶ γνώμην, ἐλπίδα, etc., Polyb. 30. 17, 13., 6. 9, 3. III. *to bring against*, τὴν διαβολήν κ. τινός Arist. Rhet. Al. 30, 11.

καταφεύγω, fut. -φεύξομαι, *to flee for refuge, betake oneself*, ἐς τὸ ἱρόν Hdt. 2. 113, cf. 1. 145; ἐπὶ Διὸς βωμόν 5. 46; and c. acc., βωμὸν κ. Eur. I. A. 911; also, κ. ἐν τόπῳ *to flee and take refuge* in .., Plat. Soph. 260 C, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 5; so, ἐνθάδε κ. Isocr. 501 C; ὅποι .., Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 10:—κ. εἴς τινα *to flee for protection* to him, ὃς ἂν φεύγων καταφυγῇ ἐς τούτους Hdt. 4. 23, cf. Andoc. 19. 20; ἐπί τινα Dem. 231. 17, etc.; πρός τινα Id. 100. 4; παρά τινα Isocr. 273 F. 2. ἐκ τῆς μάχης κ. *to escape* from .., Hdt. 6. 75; absol., ἄνω μάλ' εἶσι καταφυγὼν (sc. ὁ ἀτμός) Alex. Λεβ. 1. 17. 3. *to have recourse to*, εἰς ἔλεον Antipho 121. 19, cf. 119. 25; εἰς τοὺς λόγους Plat. Phaedo 99 E, cf. 76 E; ἐπὶ τὰς μηχανάς Id. Crat. 425 D; ἐπὶ τὸν δικαστήν Arist. Eth. N. 5. 4, 6, cf. 2. 4, 6; πρὸς θεῶν εὐχάς Id. Phaedr. 244 E. 4. εἰς τὴν τοῦ βίου μετριότητα *to fall back* upon, *appeal* to .., Dem. 793. 1.

καταφευκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must fall back upon, have recourse to*, ἐπὶ τὰς ἀτυχίας Arist. Rhet. Al. 8, 16; ἐπί τινα Luc. Pisc. 3.

καταφευξις, εως, ἡ, *flight for refuge*, κ. ποιεῖσθαι ἐς τὸν ὅρμον Thuc. 7. 41. II. *a place of refuge*, Ib. 38:—**καταφευκτήριον**, τό, Basil.

κατάφημι, *to say yes, assent*, Soph. O. T. 505 (μεμφομένων is prob. gen. absol.); opp. to ἀπόφημι, with aor. 1 κατέφησα, Arist. de Interpr. 6 sqq., Metaph. 3. 6, 11.

καταφημίζω: aor. -εφήμισα, Dor. -εφάμιξα:—**Pass.**, pf. -πεφήμισμαι:—*to spread a report abroad, announce*, κατεφάμιξέ μιν καλεῖσθαι Pind. O. 6. 93; λίμνη Μαιῶτις, ἣν μητέρα .. τοῦ Πόντου κ. *made it known as* .., Dion. Byz. ap. Valck. Hdt. 4. 86:—Pass., καταπεφήμισται *it is rumoured*, Polyb. 16. 12, 3. II. *to assign* or *dedicate* to a god, οἱ τοῖς θεοῖς καταπεφημισμένοι Polyb. 5. 10, 8, cf. Plut. Eumen. 13.

κατάφημος, ον, (φημί) *infamous*, Gloss.

καταφθάνω, *to fall upon unawares*, ἐπί τινα LXX (Jud. 20. 42); τινά Malal.

καταφθᾰτέομαι, *to take first possession of*, γῆν καταφθατουμένη Aesch. Eum. 398; so Stanl. for τὴν καταφθατομένην, from Hesych., who gives καταφθατουμένη· κατακτωμένη; he also has φθατήσῃ· φθάσῃ; and φθατήσει· φθάσει, κτήσεται (so the text must be emended).

καταφθέγγομαι, Dep. *to speak loudly*, Epiphan.:—Act., Horapollo.

καταφθείρω, fut. -φθερῶ, *to destroy* or *spoil utterly, bring to naught*, Aesch. Pers. 345, Soph. O. T. 331, Plat. Legg. 697 D, etc.; κατέφθαρται ὄλβος Aesch. Pers. 251; ἐπεὶ δέ χ' εἴκω οἰκάδις καταφθαρεὶς *in sorry plight*, Epich. Fr. 19. 13 Ahr.; τὸν βίον καταφθαρείς Menand. Ἐπιτρ. 4.

καταφθῐνύθω [ῠ], = καταφθίω, h. Hom. Cer. 354, Emped. 465; cf. sq.

καταφθίνω [ῑ], *to waste away, decay, perish*, Pind. I. 8 (7). 102, Hdt. 2. 123, and Trag.; κ. νόσῳ, γήρᾳ Soph. Ph. 266, Eur. Alc. 622; also in later Prose, as Theophr. H. P. 9. 16, 5: Plut. uses a part. aor. καταφθινήσας, 2. 117 C; pf. κατεφθινηκὼς Ib. 621 E, Arr. Epict. 4. 11, 25.—In Theocr. 25. 122 καταφθῖνουσι is used trans., contr. both to sense and quantity; Meineke suggests καταφθινύθουσι.

καταφθίω, the pres. only in the simple φθίω: I. Causal in fut. καταφθίσω, aor. 1 κατέφθῖσα [v. sub fin.]:—*to ruin, destroy*, οὐ μὲν δή σε καταφθίσει Od. 5. 341; παλαιὰς διανομὰς καταφθίσας Aesch. Eum. 727 (v. διανομή); κατὰ μὲν φθίσας τὰν γαμψώνυχα παρθένον Soph. O. T. 1198. II. pass., pf. κατέφθῖμαι: plqpf. κατεφθίμην, which is also sync. aor., and as such is found in Hom., part. καταφθίμενος, inf. καταφθίσθαι; poët. καπφθίμενος restored in anapaestic and choriambic verses of Eur., Rhes. 378, Supp. 984, El. 201, 1299:—*to be ruined, to waste away, perish*: in this sense Hom. has only the sync. aor., ἤϊα πάντα κατέφθιτο the provisions *were* all *consumed*, Od. 4. 363; ὡς καὶ σὺ καταφθίσθαι σὺν ἐκείνῳ ὤφελες oh that thou *hadst perished*, Od. 2. 183; σεῖο καταφθιμένοιο *if* thou *wert dead*, Il. 22. 228; νεκύεσσι καταφθιμένοισιν ἀνάσσειν Od. 11. 491; so, ἐκεῖ κατέφθιτο there *he died*, Aesch. Pers. 319, cf. Soph. O. T. 970, Ph. 346; φέγγος ἡλίου κατέφθιτο the sun's light *was gone*, Aesch. Pers. 377. [-φθίσω in Hom., but -έφθῖσα in Trag.: ῐ in pf. and aor. pass.]

καταφθορά, ἡ, *destruction, death*, λεύσιμοι καταφθοραί Eur. Ion 1236; ἡ κ. τῶν ἀνδρῶν, τῆς Ἑλλάδος, τῆς χώρας, τῶν ἔργων their *ruin* or *destruction*, Polyb. 1. 49, 4., 11. 6, 2, etc. 2. metaph. *confusion, perturbation*, φρενῶν Aesch. Cho. 211.

κατ-αφίημι, *to let slip down*, κατηφίει (impf.) τὸ δόρυ διὰ χειρός Plat. Lach. 183 E; τὸν λέβητα Arist. Probl. 32. 5.

καταφῐλέω, *to kiss tenderly, to caress*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 10., 7. 5, 32, Mem. 2. 6, 33, etc.

καταφίλημα, τό, *a lascivious kiss*, Philo 1. 480.

καταφῐλοσοφέω, *to overcome in philosophising*, τινος Ael. N. A. 6. 56. II. *to prove philosophically*, κατ. ὅτι .., Arr. Epict. 1. 1, 167: *to explain philosophically*, Eumath. 258.

καταφλέγω, *to burn down, burn up, consume*, πυρί Il. 22. 512, Hes. Sc. 18, Plut. Caes. 68, etc.; metaph. of love, Anth. P. 5. 10; cf. καταφέγγω:—Pass. *to be burnt down*, Thuc. 4. 133, Diod. Excerpt. 459. 67; metaph. of love, Eumath. 266, Philostr., etc. II. *to strike down as with lightning*, τοὺς ῥήτορας (vulg. καταφέγγει) Longin. 34. 4; cf. καταβροντάω.

καταφλεκτικός, ή, όν, *easy to burn up*, Eccl.

κατάφλεκτος, ον, *burnt*, Heliod. 1. 1.

καταφλεξί-πολις, ὁ, ἡ, *inflamer of cities*, of a courtesan, Anth. P. 5. 2.

κατάφλεξις, εως, ἡ, *a burning*, Luc. Salt. 39, Ptol.

καταφλογίζω, *to set all on fire*, v. l. LXX (Ps. 17. 8).

καταφλυᾱρέω, *to chatter on*, τι Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 20 and 25; but κ. τινος *to chatter* one *to death*, Strab. 550, cf. Diog. L. 5. 20.

καταφοβέω, *to strike with fear*, Thuc. 7. 21, Luc. D. Meretr. 13. 5:—Pass., c. fut. med. *to be greatly afraid of*, τι Ar. Ran. 1109; absol., καταφοβηθείς Thuc. 6. 33.

κατάφοβος, ον, *fearful, afraid of*, κ. ἦν = κατεφοβεῖτο, c. acc., Polyb. 1. 39, 12., 3. 107, 15; κ. ἦν μὴ .. Id. 10. 7, 7: absol., Plut. Dio 4.

καταφοιβάζω, strengthd. for φοιβάζω, Eumath. p. 394.

καταφοινίσσω, *to make very red*, Hesych.

καταφοιτάω, Ion. -έω, *to come down constantly* or *regularly*, as wild beasts from the mountains to prey, Hdt. 7. 125. II. *to come down to, end in*, λόγος κ. πρός τι Theophyl. Sim.

καταφονεύω, *to slaughter*, Hdt. 1. 106, 165, al., Eur. Bacch. 1177, etc.

καταφορά, ἡ, *a bringing down*, esp. of a sword, *a downward stroke*, Polyb. 2. 33, 3, etc.; ἐκ καταφορᾶς, Lat. *caesim*, opp. to *punctim*, *cutting*, opp. to *thrusting*, Id. 3. 114, 3; τραῦμα ἐκ κ. a sword wound, Plut. Dio 34. II. (from Pass.) *a down-coming, descent, fall*, καταφοραὶ ὄμβρων Plat. Ax. 370 C: *a sinking*, κ. ἡλίου *sunset*, Theophr. Vent. 12; ἡ ἰσημερινὴ κ. Polyb. 3. 37, 5, etc.; and in pl., Longus 2. 24; κ. κοιλίας diarrhoea, Hipp. Aph. 1262. 2. *a lethargic attack*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1085; v. καταφέρω 1. 2. 3. in reasoning, *a deduction*, τὴν κ. ἐκ τῶν φαινομένων μεθοδεύειν Id. 26. 2.

καταφορέω, = καταφέρω, of a river, *to carry down*, ψῆγμα χρυσοῦ κ. ἐκ τοῦ Τμώλου Hdt. 5. 101, cf. 3. 106: metaph., ἀμήχανον .. λογισμὸν καταπεφόρηκας τῆς διαφορότητος .. *you have poured forth* a wonderful *stream* of argument on the difference .., Plat. Rep. 587 E; πολλὰ .. κατεφόρει τῆς προνοίας .. *he went on inveighing* much against .., Plut. 2. 548 C.

καταφορικός, ή, όν, *violent*; λόγος κ. *an invective*, Hermog., Jo. Chrys. Adv. -κῶς, Jo. Chrys. II. *lethargic*, Galen.: *causing lethargy*, Id.

κατάφορος, ον, *rushing down, tempestuous*, τὸ κ. τῆς θαλάσσης, opp. to τὸ γαλήνιζον, Arist. Probl. 23. 41, cf. Lob. Phryn. 439. II. *bearing down, lethargic*, ὕπνος Hesych.

καταφορτίζω, *to load heavily*, ὄνους τοῖς ἐπιτηδείοις Joseph. A. J. 7. 9, 3: *to weigh down*, τὰν ψυχὰν κακοῖς Hipparch. ap. Stob. 574. 24.

κατάφορτος, ον, *laden with*, τινος Joseph. Vit. 26, Eccl.

καταφορώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = κατάφορος II, Galen. 14. 314.

καταφράγνυμι, = καταφράσσω, Theod. Prodr. 301.

καταφράζω, *to declare*, τὸ σαφανὲς Pind. O. 10 (11). 68:—Med., with aor. pass. and med., *to consider, think upon, weigh*, καταφράζεσθαι καὶ αὐτοὶ τήνδε δίκην Hes. Op. 246; καταφρασθεὶς αὐτὸν τοῦτο ποιοῦντα *having observed* .., Hdt. 4. 76; κατεφράσατο Solon 4. 38, cf. Dion. P. 884.

καταφράκτης, ου, ὁ, *a coat of mail*: *a kind of bandage*, so called from its likeness, Galen. 12. 492.

κατάφρακτος, ον, *covered, shut up*, ἐν δεσμῷ Soph. Ant. 958 (where the old Att. form κατάφαρκτος is restored by Dind. from Cod. L., cf. ἄφρακτος); πλοῖα κ. *decked* vessels, Thuc. 1. 10, cf. Polyb. 1. 20, 13; ἔν τε ταῖς ἀφράκτοις καὶ ταῖς κ. ναυσί C. I. 2525; ἵπποι κ. horses *clad in full armour, mailed, loricatus* (Liv. 37. 40), Polyb. 31. 3, 9, etc.; ἱππεῖς Plut. Crass. 21: metaph. *armed at all points*, ψυχή Ion ap. Hesych.

κατάφραξις, εως, ἡ, *a stopping up*, Hippiatr. 229.

καταφράσσω, Att. -ττω, *to cover with mail*, τινά Eumath. p. 109 (vulg. κατέφραζε), cf. p. 106; ἵπποι καταπεφραγμένοι (v. κατάφρακτος), Plut. Alex. 16, cf. Crass. 24: metaph., πολλοῖς ἱππεῦσι καταπεφραγμένος Id. Alex. 33.

καταφρίσσω, strengthd. for φρίσσω, Cyrill.

καταφρονέω, *to think down upon*, or (as we say) *to look down upon, think slightly of*, τινος Hdt. 4. 134, Eur. Bacch. 199, etc.; τῶν παρόντων καταφρονῶν, τῶν ἀπόντων ἐπιθυμῶν Lys. 127. 23; κ. τοῦ κινδύνου Plat. Apol. 28 C; τῆς τέχνης Id. Gorg. 512 C, al.; καύματος καὶ ψύχους Ephor. ap. Strab. 480; κυνηγεσιῶν Xen. Cyn. 2, 1; τῶν θεῶν Antiph. Incert. 43; τῶν πτωχῶν Menand. Κυβ. 10; οὐ δεῖ διαβολῆς κ. Id. Βοιωτ. 1. 2. also c. acc. *to regard slightly, despise*, Hdt. 8. 10, Eur. Bacch. 503, Thuc. 6. 34., 8. 8; hence in Pass. *to be thought little of, despised*, Plat. Rep. 556 D; εἰς τὰ πολεμικὰ καταφρονούμενοι Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 30; fut. -φρονηθήσομαι Isocr. 135 E, Aeschin. 25. 11; so fut. med. -φρονήσομαι, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 281 C; aor. -εφρονήθην Isocr. 138 A, Plat. Euthyd. 273 D. 3. absol. *to be disdainful, deal contemptuously*, Thuc. 2. 11, Arist. Rhet. 2. 2, 3; τὸ καταφρονοῦν *contempt*, Dion. H. 5. 44. 4. c. inf. *to think contemptuously that* .., *to presume*, καταφρονήσαντες Ἀρκάδων κρέσσονες εἶναι Hdt. 1. 66; καταφρονοῦντες κἂν προαισθέσθαι Thuc. 3. 83. II. c. acc. rei, only in Ion. writers (cf. κατανοέω), *to fix one's thoughts upon, aim at*, Lat. *affectare*, τὴν τυραννίδα Hdt. 1. 59, cf. 8. 10; and so it must be taken in Antiph. Ἀρχ. 1. 5, τοὺς βύστακας μὴ καταφρόνει do not *think of* your mustache, do not *aim at having* one, (because the Spartans had to shave the upper lip, cf. μύσταξ). III. *to come to one's senses*, Lat. *resipiscere*, Hipp. 309. 31., 564. 14 (vulg. κακοφρ-); cf. κατανοέω II.

καταφρόνημα, τό, *contempt* of others, μὴ φρόνημα μόνον, ἀλλὰ καταφρ. not only spirit, but *a spirit of disdain*, Thuc. 2. 62.

καταφρόνησις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., *contempt, disdain*, Thuc. 1. 122, Plat. Rep. 558 B, Arist. Rhet. 2. 2, 3: also without any bad sense, opp. to αὔχημα, Thuc. 2. 62.

καταφρονητέον, verb. Adj. *one must despise*, τινός Ath. 625 D.

καταφρονητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a despiser*, Plut. Brut. 12, Joseph. B. J. 2. 8, 3.

καταφρονητικός, ή, όν, *contemptuous, disdainful*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 28, Rhet. 2. 2, 24., 11. 7. Adv. -κῶς, Plat. Theaet. 161 C, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 17., 5. 3, 1, Dem. 1075. 11, etc.—Lob. Phryn. 520 notes the form καταφρονικός in App. and Galen. as faulty.

καταφροντίζω, used in a Com. phrase, [θοἰμάτιον] οὐκ ἀπολώλεκ', ἀλλὰ καταπεφρόντικα I have not lost it, but *I've thought* it *away, spent* it *in the schools*, Ar. Nub. 857. II. *to attend to*, τι Polyb. 28. 11, 10.

καταφρύαγμα, τό, *haughtiness*, Epict. (?)

καταφρυάττομαι, Dep. *to snort at*, properly of a horse; metaph. *to snort at, to behave insolently*, M. Anton. 7. 3; τινι Id. 9. 41; τινός Phot.

καταφρύγω [ῠ], *to burn away, burn to ashes*, of lightning, Ar. Nub. 396:—Pass. *to be dried up*, Eccl.; δίψει καταφρῠγῆναι Basil.; γλῶσσαι καταπεφρυγμέναι Aët.

καταφρύσσω, Att. -ττω, = foreg., Greg. Nyss.

καταφυγγάνω, = καταφεύγω, Hdt. 6. 16, Aeschin. 83. 39.

καταφῠγή, ἡ, *a refuge, place of refuge*, Hdt. 7. 46; ἔχει γὰρ καταφυγὴν θὴρ μὲν πέτραν, δοῦλος δὲ βωμούς Eur. Supp. 267; κ. σωτηρίας a safe *retreat*, Id. Or. 724; μόνην οἴονται κ. εἶναι τοὺς φίλους Arist. Eth. N. 8. 1, 2. 2. c. gen. objecti, κ. κακῶν *refuge from* .., Ib. 448; τῶν ἀκουσίων ἁμαρτημάτων κ. εἶναι τοὺς βωμούς Thuc. 4. 98; κατ. ἔχειν, κατ. ποιεῖσθαι εἴς τινα Eur. Supp. 267, Or. 567, cf. Antipho 112. 6; κ. ἐστὶ εἰς θεούς Plat. Legg. 699 B, etc.; εἰς τοὺς νόμους Hyperid. Euxen. 25, cf. Menand. Incert. 56. II. *a way of escape, excuse*, Dem. 1131. 15., 1263. 20.

καταφύγιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Dio C. in Mai's Coll. Vat. p. 529, Byz.

καταφῠλᾰδόν, Adv. *in tribes, by clans*, Il. 2. 668, cf. Opp. H. 3. 644.

καταφυλάσσω, *to watch* or *guard well*, Ar. Eccl. 482.

καταφυλλορoέω, *to shed the leaves*: metaph. *to lose its splendour*, τιμὰ κατεφυλλορόησε Pind. O. 12. 22.

κατάφυλλος, ον, *leafy*, κ. ἀνὰ κῆπους Strattis Incert. 1. 1.

καταφύξιμος, ον, *to which one can fly for refuge*, Plut. 2. 290 C.

καταφυράω, *to knead* or *mix thoroughly*, Alex. Trall. (?)

καταφύρω [ῠ], *to defile utterly*, Eccl.

καταφῡσάω, *to blow upon*, κ. τὸ σμῆνος οἴνῳ Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 58; but, κ. τὸν θόλον *to discharge the sepia-juice* over, Ib. 5. 12, 1. 2. *to blow upon, treat disdainfully*, Epiphan.

καταφύσημα, τό, *a blowing upon*, Eccl.

κατάφῠσις, εως, ἡ, *a making to grow to, joining closely*, Galen. II. = ψύλλιον, Diosc. 4. 70.

καταφύτευσις [ῠ], εως, ἡ, *a planting*, LXX (Jer. 38. 22), Clem. Al. 325.

καταφῠτεύω, *to plant*, ἀγορὰν πλατάνοις Plut. Cimon. 13, cf. Luc. V. H. 2. 42; λαὸν εἰς τόπον Maccab. II. *to implant, impress*, ὀδόντας χείλεσιν Eumath. p. 138.

κατάφῠτος, ον, *full of plants* or *trees*, Polyb. 18. 3, 1; κ. ἀσφοδέλῳ *all planted with* .., Luc. Necyom. 11.

καταφῠτουργέω, *to implant in*, τί τινι Eumath. p. 445.

καταφύομαι, Pass., with aor. 2 κατέφυν, pf. πέφυκα, *to be produced*, Plut. 2. 442 B. II. *to overrun* a country, Hesych., Suid., Phot.

καταφωνέω, *to fill with one's voice*, like καταδω, Greg. Naz.

καταφωράω, fut. άσω [ᾱ], *to catch in a theft*; and generally *to find out, detect*, Thuc. 8. 87, Luc. Somn. 28; κ. τινας ἐπιβουλεύοντας Thuc. 1. 82; ψυχὴν ὡς οὖσαν κ. *to discover* its existence, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 17:—Pass., aor. καταφωραθῆναι Joseph. A. J. 16. 10, 1.

κατάφωρος, ον, *detected*, App. Civ. 1. 24, C. I. 3916. II. *plain, manifest*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 5; κ. τῆς γνώμης γενέσθαι Plut. Cato Mi. 54.

καταφωτίζω, *to illuminate, light up*, Anth. P. 9. 178, Eccl.

καταχαίνω, fut. χᾰνοῦμαι, *to laugh loud at*, τινός Hesych.

καταχαίρω, c. f. med. -χᾰροῦμαι Clem. Rom.:—*to exult over*, ἐόντι αἰχμαλώτῳ .. κ. Hdt. 1. 129; εὔτε εὐνοίῃ .., εἴτε καὶ καταχαίρων *with malicious joy*, Id. 7. 239. II. *to rejoice much*, Alciphro 2. 4.

καταχᾰλαζάω, *to shower down like hail upon*, λίθους τινός Luc. Somn. 22.

καταχᾰλάω, *to let down*, τινα διὰ θυρίδος LXX (Jos. 2. 15). II. *to be slack* or *remiss*, τινος *in* a thing, Theod. Metoch. III. *to dissolve, destroy*, Byz.

καταχᾰλκεύω, *to work* or *mould in bronze*, ἀνδριὰς καταχαλκευόμενος (Reisk. -χωνευόμενος) Plut. 2. 559 D; ὅπως μὴ καταχαλκεύοιτο (Dind. μεταχαλκ-) that [the coin] *might* not *be worked up*, Id. Lys. 17:—metaph., εἰ δέ τις ἐπ' οὐδενὶ χρησίμῳ κατεχαλκεύθη *was fabricated*, Greg. Nyss. 2. p. 770.

κατάχαλκος, ον, *overlaid with brass* or *copper*, ἰτέα, Eur. Heracl. 367; κατ. ἅπαν πεδίον ἀστράπτει flashes *with gleaming armour*, Id. Phoen. 109; δράκων κ. a serpent *lapt in mail*, i. e. scales, Eur. I. T. 1246.

καταχαλκόω, *to cover* or *point with brass*, τὰ κέρεα Hdt. 6. 50, cf. LXX (2 Paral. 4. 9). II. κ. τόπον θυρίσι *to block up with brasen* doors, Heraclid. ap. Ath. 521 F, cf. Diod. 12. 70.

καταχᾰράσσω, *to scratch* or *mark deeply*, Porphyr., Byz.

καταχᾰρίζομαι, Dep. *to make* one *a present of* a thing, τινί τι Dion. H. 6. 30., 7. 63. 2. *to do* or *give up* a thing *out of courtesy*, τι Lys. 179. 7, Aeschin. 61. 8; κ. τὰ δίκαια *to give* judgment *by private interest*, Plat. Apol. 35 C, cf. Dinarch. 103. 34; κ. καὶ προέσθαι Dem. 806. 19; καταδωροδοκεῖσθαι καὶ κ. πολλὰ τῶν κοινῶν Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 26; κ. τἀληθὲς τοῖς πολίταις Ael. V. H. 14. 5, cf. 11. 9; κ. ταῖς γυναιξὶ τοὺς προδότας Plut. Poplic. 7. 3. *to shew favour*, c. dat. pers., κ. Ἀνδοκίδῃ Lys. 103. 26, cf. Dem. 1031. 23; ταῖς ὑμετέραις γνώμαις Isocr. 160 D; absol., μὴ καταχαριζόμενον, ἀλλὰ διαμαχόμενον Plat. Gorg. 513 D; ἡ δόξα τὰ μὲν κ., τὰ δὲ ψεύδεται Ael. V. H. 1. 23.

καταχᾰρῑτόω, *to represent gracefully*, as in a picture, Eumath. p. 113.

κατάχαρμα, τό, *a mockery*, Lat. *ludibrium*, ἐχθροῖς Theogn. 1107.

καταχάσκω, *to gape for*, Lat. *inhiare*, τινός Nicet. Ann. 163 A.

καταχασμάομαι, Pass. *to split* or *burst open*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 12, 11. II. = καταχαίνω, c. gen., Eust. Opusc. 308. 19.

καταχάσμησις, εως, ἡ, = καταχήνη, Hesych., Phot.

καταχέζω, fut. -χέσομαι: aor. κατέχεσα, also κατέχεσον Alcae. Com. Γανυμ. 4:—*to befoul*, Lat. *concacare*, τινός Ar. Nub. 173, Fr. 207, Alcae. l. c.; v. Hdn. π. μον. λεξ. 24. 11.

καταχειμάζομαι, Pass. *to be tempest-tost*, Cyrill.

καταχειρίζομαι, Dep. *to make away with*, like διαχειρίζομαι, Dio C. 77. 6. II. *to take in hand*, Ptol.

καταχείριος, ον, *fitting the hand*, ἐρετμός Ap. Rh. 1. 1189.

καταχειρόομαι, Med. *to subject to oneself, conquer*, Hesych.

καταχειροτονέω, *to vote by show of hands against*, as in the Athen. ἐκκλησία, *to vote in condemnation of* (cf. προβολαί), τινος Dem. 515. 3., 571. 10, etc.; c. inf., ἀδικεῖν Εὐάνδρου κατεχειροτόνησεν ὁ δῆμος Id. 571. 15, cf. 1230. 18; καταχειροτονηθὲν αὐτοῦ καὶ ταῦτα ἀσεβεῖν *a vote of condemnation having been passed against* him, and that for sacrilege, Id. 578. 24; κ. θάνατόν τινος *to pass a vote of* death *against* him, Lys. 181. 27, Dem. 350. 27.

καταχειροτονία, ἡ, *condemnation*, esp. *by show of hands*, καταχειροτονίαν ὁ δῆμος ἐποιήσατο Dem. 516. 8.

καταχεύω, Ep. for sq.: Med., τέττιξ καταχεύετ' ἀοιδήν Hes. Op. 581.

καταχέω, fut. χεῶ: aor. 1 κατέχεα, Ep. κατέχευα, the only tense used by Hom., except Ep. aor. sync. pass. κατέχυτο, κατέχυντο in Il. 20. 282, Od. 12. 411. *To pour down upon, pour over*, c. dat., κὰδ δέ οἱ ὕδωρ χεῦαν Il. 14. 435; so, ἤ ῥά οἱ ἀχλὺν θεσπεσίην κατέχευε Od. 7. 42; ὄρεος κορυφῇσι Νότος κατέχευεν ὀμίχλην Il. 3. 10; τῷ γε χάριν κατέχευεν Ἀθήνη Od. 2. 12, etc.; σφιν .. πλοῦτον κατέχευε Κρονίων Il. 2. 670; μή σφῶϊν ἐλεγχείην καταχεύῃ Il. 23. 408, cf. Od. 11. 433., 14. 38; ἐμῇ κεφαλῇ κατ' ὀνείδεα χεῦαν Od. 22. 463; κὰδ δ' ἄχος οἱ χύτο ὀφθαλμοῖσιν Il. 20. 282;—so in Pind. P. 1. 14, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 140, etc.;—but the common post-Homeric usage was κατ. τί τινος (a construction which once occurs in Homer, ὅ σφωϊν .. ἔλαιον χαιτάων κατέχευεν Il. 23. 282); καταχέουσι αἷμα τοῦ ἀκινάκεος Hdt. 4. 62; κατάχει σὺ τῆς χορδῆς τὸ μέλι Ar. Ach. 1040; τοῦ δήμου καταχεῖν .. πλουθυγίειαν Id. Eq. 1091; ἵππερόν μου κατέχεεν τῶν χρημάτων Id. Nub. 74, cf. Pl. 790; βλασφημίαν τῶν ἱερῶν κ. Plat. Legg. 800 D, and v. κατάχυσμα; also, κ. τι κατά τινος Id. Rep. 398 A; and in Med., κατὰ τῶν ἱματίων καταχεόμενοι *letting* it *be poured over* .., Id. Legg. 637 E;—Pass., κατὰ ταῖν κόραιν ὕπνου τι καταχεῖται γλυκύ Ar. Vesp. 7. 2. simply, *to pour* or *shower down*, χιόνα, νιφάδας Od. 19. 206, Il. 12. 158; ψιάδας κ. ἔραζε 16. 459; so, κατὰ δ' ἠέρα πουλὺν ἔχευεν 8. 50; κατὰ δ' ὕπνον ἔχευεν Od. 11. 245. b. *to throw* or *cast down*, θύσθλα χαμαὶ κατέχευαν Il. 6. 134; κατὰ δ' ἡνία χεῦεν ἔραζε 17. 619; ὅπλα τε πάντα εἰς ἄντλον κατέχυνθ' Od. 12. 411; πέπλον μὲν .. κατέχευεν ἐπ' οὔδει *let* the robe *fall upon* the pavement, Il. 5. 734, cf. 8. 385; τεῖχος .. εἰς ἅλα πᾶν κ. 7. 461;—so also in Med., Plat. Tim. 41 D, Call. Cer. 5. 3. Pass. *to be poured over* the ground, *be there in heaps*, ὁ χῶρος, ἐν ᾧ αἱ ἄκανθαι [τῶν ὀφίων] κατακεχύαται Hdt. 2. 75. II. *to melt down*, χρυσὸν ἐς πίθους Hdt. 3. 96; and in Med., χρυσὸν καταχέασθαι *to have* it *melted down*, 1. 50.

καταχήνη, ἡ, *derision, mockery*, Ar. Vesp. 575, Eccl. 631; Καταχῆναι is the name of a play in C. I. 229. 8. II. *an amulet in the shape of a locust* offered in the acropolis of Athens, Hesych., v. Lob. Aglaoph. 970:—*the vampire* is now called καταχανάς at Rhodes, C. T. Newton.

καταχηρεύω, *to pass in widowhood*, τὸν βίον Dem. 852. 15.

κατᾱχής, ές, Dor. for κατηχής, *sounding*, ὕδωρ Theocr. 1. 7.

κατ-αχθέω, *to trouble, afflict*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 6, 7.

κατ-αχθής, ές, (ἄχθος) *loaded with*, τινος Arat. 1044: *laden, surcharged*, γαστήρ Nic. Al. 322. II. absol. *heavy*, λᾶαν Nonn. D. 40. 517.

καταχθονίζω, *to throw down to earth*, Eccl.

καταχθόνιος, ον, also η, ον, Ap. Rh. 4. 1413:—*subterranean*, Ζεὺς καταχθόνιος, i. e. Pluto, Il. 9. 457; of Pluto, Demeter, Persephoné, and the Erinyes, Inscr. Att. in C. I. 916; δαίμονες κ. *Dii Manes*, Anth. P. 7. 333; κ. θεοί Dion. H. 2. 10; very often in sepulchral Inscrr., v. C. I. Indic. III. p. 24.

καταχθονισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a turning to the ground*, βλεφάρων Eccl.

καταχιονίζω, *to cover with snow*, Hesych.

καταχλαινόω, *to clothe with a* χλαῖνα, *to clothe*, Suid.

καταχλευάζω, *to laugh at*, Dion. H. de Comp. 25, Poll. 6. 200.

καταχλευαστικός, ή, όν, Adj. *derisive*, Poll. 6. 209. Adv. -κῶς, Ib.

καταχλεύαστος, ον, *derided*, Epiphan.

καταχλῐδάω, Ion. -έω, *to be utterly effeminate*, Hipp. 27. 14: c. gen. *to display pomp* or *luxury by way of insult over*, τινος Posidon. ap. Ath. 212 C.

καταχλοάζω, *to shade with foliage*, Eust. Opusc. 360. 47.

κατάχολος, ον, (χολή) *very bilious*, Hipp. 1215 C.

καταχορδεύω, *to mince up as for a sausage*, καταχ. τὴν γαστέρα Hdt. 6. 75, cf. Longin. 31. 2; κ. τινὰ ἐν βασάνοις Themist. 261 D:—also **καταχορδέω**, Anon. ap. Suid.

καταχόρευσις, εως, ἡ, *a dance of triumph*, Poll. 4. 84.

καταχορεύω, *to dance in triumph over*, τινός Ael. N. A. 1. 30: metaph. *to insult*, Anon. ap. Suid.: cf. κατορχέομαι.

καταχορηγέω, *to lavish as* χορηγός or *in the* χορηγία, ὑπέρ τινος Lys. 155. 33; generally, *to spend lavishly, squander upon*, τί τινι Dion. H. 3. 72; τι εἴς τι Plut. Eumen. 13, etc.: cf. καταλειτουργέω.

καταχραίνομαι, Dep. *to sprinkle*, γάλακτι with milk, Anth. P. 7. 657.

καταχράομαι, fut. -χρήσομαι: pf. -κέχρημαι both in act. and pass. senses, v. infr.: aor. -εχρήσθην, v. infr. II. 3: Dep. *To make full use of, apply*, τινι εἰς .., ἐπί .., πρός τι, Plat. Legg. 700 B, Rep. 520 A, Crat. 426 E; μάρτυσι (vulg. μάντεσι) κ. πρὸς τὸ .. Id. Phileb. 51 A; κ. ἡ φύσις ἐν παρέργῳ τῇ .. ἀναπνοῇ πρὸς τὴν ὄσφρησιν Arist. de Resp. 7, 3, cf. Sens. 5, 19, al.; λόγους .. οἵπερ νυνὶ κατακέχρηται (in act. sense), Dem. 939. 5; κ. τινι ἐν καιρῷ πράξεως Isocr. 42 D; κενῇ προφάσει ταύτῃ κατέχρω Dem. 277. 17; c. acc. (si l. vera), τὴν .. ὑπερβολὴν ἐπὶ βοήθειαν κ. ἡ φύσις Arist. P. A. 3. 2, 17:—absol. in part. pf. in pass. sense, ἐξεύρημα .., Ἀθήνησιν .. κατακεχρημένον ἐν συμποσίοις ἤδη 'στί *has* already *become fashionable* there, Amphis. Διθ. 2. II. *to do what one likes with* a person or thing, καταχρήσασθέ μοι, εἰ δοκῶ τοιοῦτος εἶναι Aeschin. 17. 19: and so, 1. *to use to the uttermost, use up, consume*, of money, c. acc., Lys. 153. 46., 154. 2: *to lay out, apply* money, εἴς τι Dem. 1186. 3, C. I. 1845. 34, 2525 b. 86; ἐνταῦθα *on this*, Dem. 1154. 16; pf. in act. sense, ὅσα κατακέχρημαι Ἀθήνησι Diog. L. 5.

69, Isocr. 55 D:—but in Pass. *to be spent, consumed, exhausted.* 2. *to misuse, misapply, abuse*, Dem. 430. 10; c. dat., τῇ τῶν προγόνων δόξῃ Plat. Menex. 247 A; κ. ὀνόματι *to use* it *in a wrong sense, misapply* it, Arist. Cael. 1. 3, 13, Strab. 210; χρῆσθαι ταῖς φιλίαις, οὐ κ. Synes. 206 A; also c. acc., κ. τὴν σχολὴν εἰς τοῦτο Dionys. Com. Ὁμων. 2, C. I. 2448. VIII. 9; cf. καταχρηστικός. 3. of persons, in bad sense, *to make away with, destroy, kill*, c. acc., Hdt. 1. 82, 117., 4. 146, Polyb. 1. 85, 1; —so also aor. καταχρησθῆναι, but in pass. sense, Hdt. 9. 120. III. *to pretend, allege*, ὡς .. Dem. 1062. 14; ὅτι .. 1179. 8.

B. the Act. **καταχράω** is used only by Ion. writers, and by them only in 3 sing., ἀντὶ λόφου ἡ λοφιὴ κατέχρα the mane *sufficed them* for a crest, Hdt. 7. 70; elsewhere impers. *it is enough, it suffices*, οὐδέ οἱ καταχρήσει .. ὑμέων ἀπέχεσθαι nor *will he be satisfied* to keep his hands off you, Id. 4. 118; ὥς οἱ καταχρᾷ εἰ βούλονται that *it is sufficient* for him, if .., Id. 1. 164; καταχρήσει *it will suffice*, Phoenix Col. ap. Ath. 360 A:—cf. χρή, ἀποχράω.

καταχρειόομαι, Pass. *to be ill-treated*, κατηχρειωμένη Anth. P. 9. 203.

καταχρεμετίζω, strengthd. for χρεμ–, Cyrill., Eust. Opusc. 264. 34; in Med., Walz Rhett. 1. 604.

καταχρέμπτομαι, Dep. *to spit upon*, τινος Ar. Pax 815; cf. καταπτύω.

κατάχρεος, ον, of persons, *involved in debt*, Polyb. ap. Ath. 527 A, cf. 528 A, Diod. 19. 9, etc.; κατάχρεος ἁμαρτίας *involved in ..*, LXX (Sap. 1. 4): in Synes. 162 A, **κατάχρεως**, ων. II. of things; in Philem. Incert. 4. 9, the prob. l. is τὸ κατάχρεον κεφάλαιον the capital *that is due*, the *invested* capital, cf. C. I. 5785. 20, διδόσθω τὰ κατάχρεα let *what is her due* be paid her.

κατάχρησις, εως, ἡ, *full use*, Galen. 19. 679. II. *misuse* of a word, Arist. ap. Cic. Orat. 27, Rhett.; cf. καταχράομαι II. 2. III. *an obligation, debt*, C. I. 4342. 21 (?).

καταχρηστέον, verb. Adj. *one must use*, τινὶ εἴς τι Luc. Amor. 17.

καταχρηστικός, ή, όν, *misusing*, Eccl. II. *misused, misapplied*, of words and phrases, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 129:—Adv. -κῶς, *by a misuse of language*, Id. P. 1. 191; Comp. -ώτερον Id. M. 6. 2.

κατάχρισις, ἡ, *a rubbing in, anointing*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 59.

κατάχρισμα, τό, *salve, ointment*, Heliod. 6. 11, Oribas. p. 220 Matth.

καταχριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must anoint*, Geop. 16. 18.

κατάχριστος, ον, *rubbed on*, Oribas. 321 Matth.

καταχρίω [ῑ], fut. ίσω, *to rub on*, like an ointment, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 35, Luc., etc.:—Med., καταχρίεσθαι τὸ πρόσωπον Artemid. 4. 43 (41).

κατάχρυσος, ον, *overlaid with gold-leaf, gilded*, C. I. 139. 7, 10, al., Plut. 2. 753 F, Luc. Alex. 13;—(ἐπίχρυσος is *plated with gold*, περίχρυσος *set in gold*, v. Böckh. C. I. 1. p. 191). 2. metaph. of persons, *gilded*, Diphil. Παρασ. 1. 1. 3. *rich in gold*, γῆ Poll. 7. 97.

καταχρυσόω, *to cover with gold-leaf, gild*, Hdt. 2. 129., 4. 26; and in Pass., 1. 98., 2. 63. C. I. 150 B. 10; cf. κατάχρυσος. II. *to make golden* (i. e. *splendid*), τὴν πόλιν Plut. Pericl. 12; κατεχρύσου πᾶς ἀνὴρ Εὐριπίδην *plastered* him *with gold* (opp. to κατεπίττου), Ar. Eccl. 826.

καταχρώζω or -χρώννυμι: fut. -χρώσω:—*to colour*, καταχρῶσαι τὴν κόμην Poll. 2. 35:—Pass. *to look black*, Eumath. p. 121;—metaph., κατὰ δὲ κηλῖδα .. κέχρωσαι Eur. Hec. 911:—the pres. forms in Suid., Poll. 7. 169; in Eccl. also **καταχρώσκω**.

καταχρῶσις, εως, ἡ, *a colouring*, Poll. 7. 169.

καταχύδην [ῠ], Adv. *pouring down, profusely*, κακχύδην (poët. form restored by Barnes) πίνειν Anacr. 90.

κατάχυσις, εως, ἡ, *a pouring on* or *over*, ψυχροῦ Hipp. Aph. 1253: *affusion, besprinkling*, Id. Art. 796. II. *a vase for pouring*, Moer. p. 296, Hesych. III. = ἀήρ, Hesych.

κατάχυσμα, τό, *that which is poured over, sauce*, Ar. Av. 535, 1637; βολβοὺς .. καταχύσματι δεύσας Plat. Com. Φα. 1. 9; τὰ κατ. ὄξος οὐκ ἔχει Philonid. Incert. 3. 2. καταχύσματα were handfuls of *nuts, figs*, etc., Lat. *bellaria*, which used to be *showered over* a bride (τὰ κατ. κατάχει τοῦ νυμφίου Theopomp. Com. Ἡδυχ. 3), or even on a new slave (Ar. Pl. 768, Dem. 1123. fin.), by way of welcome, on entering the house, cf. Schol. Ar. l. c.;—so, *sparge, marite, nuces*, Virg. Ecl. 8. 30: cf. Becker Charicl. 368, 487.—On the form καταχύματα, v. Lob. Paral. 420.

καταχυσμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., *a sauce for pouring over* a dish, Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 11, Poll. 6. 68.

κατάχυτλον, τό, *a watering pot, a portable showerbath*, κατάχυτλον τὴν ῥῖν' ἔχεις Eupol. Χρυσ. 13; ἐν καταχύτλοις λεκάναισι Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 19,—the two words being in appos., v. Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 158.

καταχυτρίζω, = ἐγχυτρίζω, Ar. Fr. 626.

καταχωλεύω, *to kill with laughing at the lameness of*, τινός Greg. Naz.

κατάχωλος, ον, *dead lame*, Alcae. Com. Γαν. 1.

καταχωνεύω, *to melt down*, Dem. 617. 23, Dinarch. 99. 4, Strabo 398, etc.; τοῦ στόματος κατεχώνευσε χρυσίον *he poured molten* gold down his throat, App. Mithr. 21.

καταχώννυμι (-ύω Geop. 2. 42, 5): fut. -χώσω:—*to cover with a heap, to overwhelm, bury*, ὁ νότος κατέχωσέ σφεας *buried* them in sand, Hdt. 4. 173; κ. τινὰ λίθοις Ar. Ach. 295; so, σφέας .. κατέχωσαν οἱ βάρβαροι βάλλοντες Hdt. 7. 225. 2. *to silt up, dam up*, τὸ στόμιον τοῦ λιμένος Diod. Excerpt. 506. 60. 3. metaph., ἐπιρρέοντα καταχώσει .. τὸν ἐξ ἀρχῆς λόγον with fresh streams *they will choke up the channel of* our original argument, Plat. Theaet. 177 C; κ. τινὰ λόγοις Id. Gorg. 512 C: also *to bury in obscurity*, τὰ πρῶτα ὀνόματα Id. Crat. 414 C; τὸν λόγον, τὴν ἐρώτησιν Plut. 2. 512 E.

καταχωρέω, *to yield* or *give up to* a person *in* a thing, τινί τινος Diog. L. 5. 71; τινί τι Plut. 2. 312 B; cf. παραχωρέω.

καταχωρίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to set in* or *bring to a place* or *spot, place in position*, often in Xen., as Cyr. 4. 3, 3, etc.; mostly of soldiers, as An. 6. 5, 10, Cyr. 2. 2, 8:—Pass. *to take up a position*, ὅπου δέοιτο Ib. 8. 5, 2. II. metaph. *to enter in a register*, LXX (Esth. 2. 22): generally, *to insert as a record*, εἰς τὴν ποίησιν Strab. 16; ἐν τοῖς ποιήμασι Diod. 5. 5; cf. Wess. ad 1. 31, Dion. H. 1. 6, etc. 2. *to assign specially*, τι εἴς τι Diod. 5. 17., 13. 114.

κατάχωσις, εως, ἡ, *a covering up, burying*, Geop. 4. 3, 2.

καταψακάζω, Att. for καταψεκ–, q. v.

καταψάλλομαι, Pass. *to have music played to one, enjoy music*, Plut. 2. 785 E; of places, *to resound with music*, Id. Anton. 56; cf. καταυλέω 1. 2. 2. *to be buried to the sound of music*, Procop. Hist. 146 B.

καταψάω, *to stroke with the hand, to stroke, caress*, like the Homeric καταρρέζω, καταψῶσα αὐτοῦ τὴν κεφαλὴν Hdt. 6. 61; καταψῶν αὐτὸν [τὸν κάνθαρον], ὥσπερ πωλίον Ar. Pax 75, cf. Xen. Apol. 28: metaph. *to smooth down*, Polyb. 2. 13, 6., 10. 18, 3; v. καταψήχω II.

καταψέγω, strengthd. for ψέγω, Cyrill.

καταψεκάζω, Att. **καταψακ–**, *to wet by continual dropping*, δρόσοι κατεψάκαζον Aesch. Ag. 561; κ. φαρμάκῳ Plut. Alex. 35: verb. Adj. -ψεκαστέον, Geop. 5. 39.

καταψελλίζομαι, Pass. *to be made mute*, κατεψελλισμένος τὴν φωνὴν τῷ οἴνῳ Philostr. 800.

καταψεύδομαι, Dep., fut. -ψεύσομαι: pf. -έψευσμαι Dem. 1274. 4, cf. 1483. 5, but also in pass. sense, as also aor. -εψεύσθην, v. infr. II. *To tell lies against, speak falsely of*, τινος Ar. Pax 533, Lysias 146. 21, Plat. Rep. 381 D, Dem. 558. 26, etc.; κ. τινος πρός τινα *to accuse falsely* to another, Plut. Them. 25, Phoc. 33. 2. *to allege falsely against*, τί τινος Antipho 120. 5, Andoc. 2. 18, Plat. Euthyd. 283 E, Rep. 391 D; τὰ πλεῖστα κατεψεύσατό μου Dem. 228. 9. 3. *to say falsely, pretend*, ὡς .., Eur. Bacch. 334: *to feign, invent*, τι Dem. 229. 2, Dion. H. 4. 68. 4. c. gen. *to make a pretence of*, ὕπνου Luc. Asin. 7; or *to give a false account of*, τοῦ γένους Arist. Probl. 28. 3, cf. Joseph. B. J. prooem. II. also as Pass. *to be falsely reported*, in pres., Theopomp. Hist. ap. Theon. Progymn. 2; in pf., τὰ κατεψευσμένα *false allegations*, Antipho 131. 35; in aor., προδότης εἶναι κατεψεύσθη Philostr. 714. 2. of writings, *to be falsely attributed*, τινος *to* one, Ael. V. H. 12. 36; absol. *to be spurious*, Ath. 697 A, Plut. Them. 2.

καταψευδομαρτυρέω, *to bear false witness against*, τινος Xen. Apol. 24; so in Med., Dem. 846. 22:—Pass. *to be borne down by false evidence*, Plat. Gorg. 472 A, Isae. 51. 15, Dem. 559. 14.

κατάψευσις, εως, ἡ, *a false account*, Strab. 59.

κατάψευσμα, τό, *a fiction, falsity*, Arr. Epict. 2. 20, 23, Basil.

καταψευσμός, ὁ, *slander, calumny*, LXX (Sir. 26. 6).

κατάψευστος, ον, *fabulous*, v. sub ἀκατάψευστος.

καταψέφω, = κατασκοτίζω, Hesych.

καταψηλαφάω, = ψηλαφάω, Luc. Asin. 14.

καταψηφίζομαι, Med. *to vote against* or *in condemnation of*, τινος Antipho 112. 42, Lys. 118. 40, Plat. Apol. 35 E, 41 D, Xen. Apol. 32; κ. τινος θάνατον *to pass a vote of* death *against* him, Lys. 129. 32; κ. τινος δειλίαν, κλοπήν *to find* him *guilty* of theft, of cowardice, Id. 140. 32, Plat. Gorg. 516 A; ἀδικίαν Isocr. Antid. § 317, etc.; so pf. pass., κατεψηφισμένοι αὐτοῦ θάνατον Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 19:—so in pf. act. κατεψήφικα, Dion. H. 4. 58., 5. 8. 2. pf. and aor. pass. *to be condemned*, κατεψηφίσθαι Lys. 140. 36; ἥλωκεν ἤδη καὶ κατεψηφίσθη Dem. 563. 24; θανάτου, φυγῆς καταψηφισθῆναι *to* death, exile, Plat. Rep. 558 A, cf. Polit. 299 A. b. of the sentence, *to be pronounced against*, δίκη κατεψηφισμένη τινός Thuc. 2. 53; κατεψηφισμένος ἦν μου ὁ θάνατος Xen. Apol. 27, cf. 23:—this aor. is always pass., whereas the pf. has also a med. sense (v. supr.). II. *to vote in affirmation*, on the analogy of κατάφημι, Arist. Pol. 4. 14, 15; or generally *to come to a determination*, Id. Poët. 25, 24;—so in Pass., τὰ καταψηφισθέντα Diod. Excerpt. 575. 38.

καταψήφισις, εως, ἡ, *a voting against, condemnation*, Antipho 112. 2; so **καταψήφισμα**, τό, Walz Rhett. 6. 175; and **καταψηφισμός**, ὁ, Poll. 8. 149.

καταψηφιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must condemn*, τινός Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 9, Democr. ap. Stob. 310. 38 (ubi male καταψηφισματέον).

καταψηφόομαι, Pass. *to be inlaid with mosaic*, Walz Rhett. 1. 641.

καταψηφοφορέω, = καταψηφίζομαι, Cyrill.

καταψήχω, fut. -ψήξω, *to rub down, pound in a mortar*, Nic. Th. 898. 2. *to rub* or *wear away, to consume*, χρόνος πάντα κ. Simon. 100, cf. Plat. Tim. 84 A:—Pass. *to crumble away*, ῥεῖ πᾶν ἄδηλον καὶ κατέψηκται Soph. Tr. 698. II. *to stroke down, caress*, Lat. *mulceo*, ἵππους Eur. Hipp. 110; κόμην Luc. Amor. 44; ἄκρα γενείου Anth. P. 11. 354: metaph., ὡς φάτο μειλιχίοισι καταψήχων ὀάροισι Ap. Rh. 3. 1102: cf. καταψάω, καταρρέζω.

καταψιθυρίζω, *to whisper against*, τινὸς πρός τινα Plut. 2. 483 C.

καταψιλόω, *to strip quite bare*, Cyrill.:—Pass., Diod. 20. 96.

καταψοφέω, *to make* a place *resound with*, φιλήματι Clem. Al. 301.

καταψυκτικός, ή, όν, *cooling, refreshing*, Arist. de Resp. 18, 1.

κατάψυξις, εως, ἡ, *a cooling* or *becoming cold, a chill*, αἱ μετὰ καταψύξιος δυσφορίαι Hipp. Prorrh. 69, cf. 172 D, al.; oft. in Arist., ὁ φόβος κ. δι' ὀλιγαιμότητά ἐστι P. A. 4. 11, 22, cf. Rhet. 2. 13, 7.

καταψυχραίνω, = καταψύχω, Moschio.

κατάψυχρος, ον, *very cold*, Hipp. Art. 830, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 125.

καταψύχω [ῡ], fut. ξω, *to cool, chill*, ὕδωρ κ. τὴν ξηρὰν ἀναθυμίασιν Arist. Meteor. 2. 4, 14, cf. 2. 8, 43, al.; ὁ φόβος καταψύχει Id. P. A. 2. 4, 4, cf. Probl. 30. 1, 22, al.:—Pass., pf. κατέψυγμαι, aor. κατεψύχθην, and κατεψύγην [ῠ] Arist. Probl. 10. 54, 4:—*to be chilled, become cold*, Hipp. Aph. 1250, etc., Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 3, al.; of persons, κατεψυγμένοι, opp. to θερμοί, Id. Rhet. 2. 13, 7, al.; κατέψυκται τὸ πρακτικόν Plut. Pomp. 46. 2. metaph. *to cool, refresh*, καταψύχει πνοή Aesch. Fr. 127 *b*. II. in Pass., of a country, χώρα κατεψυγμένη

dried or *parched up*, Diod. 1. 7, Plut. Pomp. 31. III. intr. *to cool down*, of a dog, Arist. Fr. 169.

κατέᾱγα, κατεάγην [ᾰ], **κατέαξα**, v. sub *κατάγνυμι*.

κατεάσσω, later form of *κατάγνυμι*, *to break*, Arist. Mechan. 14, in Pass. (though *καταγνύμενον* occurs just below), Aesop.; v. Lob. Paral. 400.

κατεβλᾱκευμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of *καταβλᾱκεύω*, *slothfully, tardily*, Ar. Pl. 325, Anth. P. 4. 3, 16.

κατ-εγγελάω, *to make a mock of*, τινος Eus. H. E. 10. 4, 16.

κατ-εγγυάω, fut. ήσω: aor. *κατηγγύησα* (not *κατενεγύησα*) Dem. 895. 21, Joseph. A. J. 16. 7, 6, etc.:—*to pledge, betroth*, παῖδά τινι Eur. Or. 1079, 1675. II. as Att. law-term, *to make responsible, to compel to give security*, τινα πρὸς τὸν πολέμαρχον or πρὸς τῷ -χῳ Dem. 890. 9., 1358. 18, cf. Plat. Legg. 871 E, sq.; κ. τινα πρὸς εἴκοσι τάλαντα *to make* him *give security* in 20 talents, Polyb. 5. 15, 9; πρὸς δίκην for payment of a penalty, Plut. Timol. 37:—Med. or Pass. *to give* or *find security*, Dem. 1361. 29; ἐγγύην κ. Plat. Legg. 872 B. 2. *to seize as a security*, ὑπὲρ ἀργυρίου τὴν ναῦν καὶ τοὺς παῖδας Dem. 895. fin.:—*to bind, subject*, τὸ ζῆν λύπαις αὐθαιρέτοις κ. Thales ap. Stob. 421. 48:—Pass., πατρίοις ἔθεσιν κατηγγυημένος Joseph. c. Ap. 2. 2. 3. in Pass. *to take upon oneself* to do, c. inf., Polyb. 3. 5, 8.

κατ-εγγύη, ἡ, *bail* or *security given*, Dem. 788. 18.

κατ-εγγυητικά, ῶν, τά, *the betrothal, spousals*, Gloss.

κατ-εγκᾰλέω, fut. έσω, *to charge, accuse*, Dion. Areop., Byz.

κατέγκλημα, τό, *an accusation*, Eust. 922. 46.

κατ-εγκονέω, fut. ήσω, *to be in great haste*, Hesych.

κατ-εγκρᾰτεύομαι, strengthd. for ἐγκρατ-, Suid.

κατ-εγνῦπωμένως, Adv., v. sub *καταγνυπόω*.

κατ-εγχλῐδάω, *to look haughtily down upon*, τινι Macho ap. Ath. 577 E.

κατ-εδᾰφίζω, *to dash to earth*, Joseph. Genes. 10 A.

κατεδάφισις, εως, ἡ, *a dashing to earth*, Nicet. Ann. 368 A.

κατ-έδω, Homeric pres., = *κατεσθίω*, *to eat up, devour*, μυίας αἵ ῥά τε φῶτας .. κατέδουσιν Il. 19. 31; so of worms, 24. 415; metaph., οἶκον, βίοτον, κτῆσιν κατέδειν *to eat up* house, goods, etc., Od. 2. 237., 19. 159, 534; also, ὃν θυμὸν κατέδων *eating* one's heart for grief, Il. 6. 202:—Pass. also in late Att., ὑπὸ ὄφεως κατέδεσθαι Arist. Fr. 140; ἡ ἄμπελος ὑπὸ τῶν κτηνῶν κατέδεται Theophr. C. P. 5. 17, 7.—For fut. *κατέδομαι* and other tenses, v. sub *κατεσθίω*.

κατεηγώς, Ion. part. pf. 2 of *κατάγνυμι*, for *κατεαγώς*.

κατ-εθίζω, *to make customary*, τινί τι Polyb. 4. 21, 3.

κατ-είβω, poët. for *καταλείβω*, *to let flow down, shed*, τί νυ δάκρυ κατείβετον Od. 21. 86:—Med. *to flow apace*, θαλερὸν δὲ κατείβετο δάκρυ παρειῶν Il. 24. 794; τὸ κατειβόμενον Στυγὸς ὕδωρ Styx's *downward flowing* water, Od. 5. 185; metaph., κατείβετο δὲ γλυκὺς αἰὼν life *ebbed, passed away*, Ib. 152;—rare in Att., τί δάκρυον κατείβεται; Ar. Lys. 127. II. trans. *to flood, overflow*, metaph., ἔρως κατείβων καρδίαν Alcman 20:—Pass. *to overflow with*, ἀνίῃ, ἀκουῇ Ap. Rh. 3. 290, 1131.

κατειδέναι, v. sub *κάτοιδα*.

κατ-εῖδον, inf. *κατιδεῖν*, part. *κατιδών*, aor. 2 with no pres. in use, *καθοράω* being used instead:—*to look down*, Περγάμου ἐκ κατιδών Il. 4. 508, cf. Hdt. 7. 194, etc.; φράζετ' εἰ κατείδετε Eur. Supp. 1044. II. c. acc. *to look down upon, view*, τὰς νήσους ἁπάσας ἐν κύκλῳ Ar. Eq. 170. 2. *to see, behold, regard*, Theogn. 905, Aesch. Pers. 1026, etc.; κατιδεῖν βίον to live, Id. Ag. 474. 3. of mental vision, *to perceive, discern*, Soph. O. T. 338, Plat. Euthyphro 2 C. III. so aor. 2 med. *κατειδόμην*, inf. *κατιδέσθαι*, τι Hdt. 4. 179., 7. 208, Soph. El. 892, etc.; also, κατιδέσθαι ἔς τι Hdt. 5. 35.—Cf. *κάτοιδα*.

κατ-είδωλος, ον, *full of idols, given to idolatry*, Act. Ap. 17. 16; cf. *καταβόστρυχος, κατάφυτος*.

κατ-εικάζω, *to liken to*, κατεικάζουσιν ἡμᾶς ἰσχάδι Eupol. Incert. 35:—Pass. *to be* or *become like*, ὦ .. τοῖς ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ νόμοις φύσιν κατεικασθέντε Soph. O. C. 338. II. *to guess, surmise*, Hdt. 6. 112; ἐν ὑπονοίῃ κ. Hipp. 1280. 2: properly, *to suspect* evil, Hdt. 9. 109.

κατ-εικής, ές, = *ἐπιεικής*, Hesych.

κατ-ειλέω, *to force into a narrow space, to coop up*, ἐς τὸ τεῖχος Hdt. 1. 80; ἐς τὸ ἄστυ Ib. 176, al.:—Pass., κατειλήθησαν ἐς Διὸς ἱρὸν Id. 5. 119, cf. 3. 146., 8. 27; ἐν ὀλίγῳ χώρῳ .. πολλαὶ μυριάδες κατειλημέναι Id. 9. 70, cf. 31; ἐρευγμὸς εἴσω κατειλούμενος Hipp. 221 A, cf. Arist. Probl. 2. 29. 2. *to wrap up, wrap*, τινί τι Ael. N. A. 5. 3., 15. 10; κατειλημένος ταινίαις τὴν κεφαλὴν Luc. Symp. 47:—*to fold up*, Id. Alex. 20.

κατείλημμαι, v. sub *καταλαμβάνω*.

κατ-είλησις, εως, ἡ, *a crowding together, compression*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 101; εἰρίων Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 9.

κατ-ειλίσσω, Ion. for *καθελίσσω*, Hdt.

κατείλλω, = *κατειλέω*: v. *κατιλλαίνω*.

κατ-ειλυσπάομαι, Pass. *to wriggle down*, Ar. Lys. 722; cf. *ἰλυσπ-*.

κατ-ειλύω, *to cover up*, κὰδ δέ μιν αὐτὸν εἰλύσω ψαμάθοισι Il. 21. 318; ἐν βοείαις Ap. Rh. 3. 206; ὄρος πέτρινον ψάμμῳ κατειλυμένον Hdt. 2. 8.

κάτειμι, Ep. aor. *καταείσατο* Il. 11. 358: (εἶμι *ibo*). *To go* or *come down*, ποταμόνδε Od. 10. 159; Ἴδηθεν Il. 4. 475; and so in Att. (where it serves as fut. to *κατέρχομαι*):—esp. *to go down* to the grave, to Hades, κατίμεν δόμον Ἄϊδος εἴσω Il. 14. 457; Ἄϊδόσδε 20. 294; εἰς Ἅιδου δόμους Eur. Alc. 73; (and so κάτειμι alone, Soph. Ant. 896); of a ship, *to sail down* to land, νῆα .. κατιοῦσαν ἐς λιμέν' ἡμέτερον Od. 16. 472; of a river, ποταμὸς πεδίονδε κάτεισι χειμάρρους Il. 11. 492; of a wind, *to come sweeping down*, Thuc. 2. 25., 6. 2; ὡς τὸ πνεῦμα κατῄει Ib. 84:—metaph., ὀνείδεα κατιόντα ἀνθρώπῳ φιλέει ἐπανάγειν τὸν θυμόν Hdt. 7. 160; ἅμα ταῖς πολιαῖς κατιούσαις, v. sub *πολιός*. II. *to come back, return*, ἀγρόθεν Od. 13. 267; εἰς ἄστυ 15. 505; of exiles, *to return home*, Hdt. 1. 62., 3. 45., 5. 62, Aesch. Ag. 1283, Andoc. 11. 9, etc.; ἐκ τῶν Μήδων Hdt. 4. 3; used as Pass. to *κατάγω*, Eur. Med. 1015, 1016; ὑπὸ τῶν ἑτάρων .. κάτεισι Thuc. 8. 48; cf. *κατέρχομαι*.

κατεῖναι, Ion. for *καθεῖναι*, inf. aor. 2 of *καθίημι*.

κατείνῡμι, Ion. for *καθέννυμι*.

κατ-εῖπον, inf. *κατειπεῖν*, used as aor. to the pres. *καταγορεύω*, (*κατερῶ* being the fut.): also in form **κατεῖπα** Hdt. 2. 89, Ar. Pax 20:—*to speak against* or *to the prejudice of, accuse, denounce*, τινος Hdt. 2. 89, Eur. Hel. 898, Ar. Pax 377, Thesm. 340; κ. τινος πρός τινα Plat. Theaet. 149 A; and so (in a jocular sense) Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 33. II. c. acc. *to speak out, tell plainly, declare, report, tell*, Lat. *renunciare*, εἴ σοι γάμον κατεῖπον Eur. Med. 589; κ. τοῖς θεαταῖς τὸν λόγον Ar. Vesp. 54; τὰν Σάμῳ Ib. 283; κ. πατέρα *to declare* him, make him known, Eur. Ion 1385; κ. τοὺς ποιήσαντας, τὰ γεγενημένα *to denounce* them, Andoc. 20. 30, 33. 2. absol. *to tell*, κάτειπέ μοι tell me, Ar. Nub. 156, 224, Pl. 86:—foll. by a relat. word, κ. ὅκως .., Hdt. 1. 20; πόθεν .. Ar. Pax 20; ὅ τι σιωπᾷς, κ. μοι Ib. 657; πρὸς σὲ κ., ἐφ' οἷς ἐλύπησάν με Isocr. 85 D, etc.

κατειργᾰθόμην, poët. aor. med. of *κατείργω*, Aesch. Eum. 566.

κατ-είργω, Ion. -έργω (v. sub ἔργω); also -έργνυμι (v. infr.): fut. -είρξω, Ion. -έρξω. *To drive into, shut in*, τοὺς περιγενομένους ἐς τὰς νέας κάτερξαν Hdt. 5. 63; κατεργνῦσι [αὐτοὺς] ἐς μέσα τὰ φρύγανα *shut* them *up* into the middle of the fire-wood, Id. 4. 69:—generally, *to press hard, reduce to straits*, κατέργοντες πολλὸν τοὺς Ἀθηναίους Id. 6. 102:—Pass. *to be hemmed in, kept down*, Thuc. 1. 76, Dion. H., etc.; κατείργεσθαι ὅρκοις Dion. H. 6. 45; τὸ κατειργόμενον *what is done under necessity*, Thuc. 4. 98. II. *to hinder, prevent*, τι Eur. Alc. 255; τινά Id. Med. 1258; c. acc. et inf., κατείργοντες νεκροὺς τάφου .. κυρεῖν Id. Supp. 308:—*to limit*, τὴν φιλαρχίαν Plut. Pomp. 53.

κατ-ειρύω, Ion. for *κατερύω*, Hdt. 8. 96.

κατ-ειρωνεύομαι, Dep. *to use irony towards, banter*, τινος Plut. 2. 211 D, cf. Wyttenb. 31 E. II. *to conceal, dissemble*, τι Id. Comp. Dem. c. Cic. 1. 2. *to pretend*, c. inf., Byz.

κατ-εισάγω, *to betray to one's own loss*, μωρίαν Anth. P. 10. 91.

κατ-εκκᾰθᾱρίζω, *to clean quite out*, Clem. Rom.

κατ-εκκλησιάζω, strengthd. for *ἐκκλησιάζω*, Byz.

κατ-εκλύω, *to ruin utterly*, τὸν Ἀντίοχον Polyb. 5. 63, 2.

κατεκνεύω, *to jut out, project*, of rocks, Cyrill.

κατ-εκπλήσσω, strengthd. for *ἐκπλήσσω*, Nicet. Eugen. 7. 33.

κατέκτᾰθεν, Aeol. and Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of *κατακτείνω*, Il.

κατ-εκτελέω, = *ἐκτελέω*, Epigr. in C. I. 956.

κατ-έλαιος, ον, *oily*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 399 E.

κατ-ελαύνω, *to drive down*, τὰς ἀγέλας Longus 2. 36; τὰς ναῦς Plut. Nic. 14. 2. *to push down*, τὴν σπαθίδα [ἐς τὴν λήκυθον] Ar. Fr. 8. 3. sensu obscoeno, κ. γυναικός = Lat. *subagitare*, Id. Pax 711, Eccl. 1082; τινά Theocr. 5. 116. 4. *to ride against: to attack*, like Lat. *invehi in aliquem*, Hesych.

κατ-ελέγχω, fut. γξω, *to convict of falsehood, to belie*, σὲ δὲ μή τι νόον κατελεγχέτω εἶδος Hes. Op. 712, cf. Tyrtae. 7. 9. II. *to disgrace*, Pind. O. 8. 25, P. 8. 50, I. 3. 22. III. *to betray*, Poll. 5. 42.

κατ-ελεέω, strengthd. for *ἐλεέω*, *to have compassion* upon, τινα or τι Plat. Rep. 415 C, Andoc. 21. 33, Lysias 103. 26, etc.

κατ-έλευσις, εως, ἡ, *a coming down, descent*, Clem. Al. 972.

κατ-έλκω, Ion. for *καθέλκω*.

κατ-ελπίζω, *to hope* or *expect confidently*, κ. εὐπετέως τῆς θαλάσσης ἐπικρατήσειν Hdt. 8. 136; c. Polyb. 2. 31, 8; μηδὲν ἄγαν κ. Diod. 15. 33.

κατελπισμός, ὁ, *a confident hope*, Polyb. 3. 82, 8.

κατ-εμβλέπω, strengthd. for *ἐμβλέπω*, LXX (Ex. 3. 6), Philo 1. 566.

κατ-εμβρῑθεύομαι, *to rebuke warmly*, τινος Joseph. Genes. 28 D.

κατ-εμβρῑμάομαι, *to be very indignant*, Joseph. Genes. 52 B.

κατ-εμέω, fut. έσω, *to vomit* or *be sick over*, τινος Ar. Fr. 207, Ael. N. A. 4. 36, Luc. Saturn. 38.

κατ-εμμᾰτέω, = *ἐμματέω, ἐμματεύω*, Nic. Al. 536.

κατ-εμπάζω, = *καταλαμβάνω*, Nic. Th. 695.

κατ-εμπεδόω, strengthd. for *ἐμπεδόω*, Byz.

κατ-εμπίπλημι, strengthd. for *ἐμπίπλημι*, Eus. Vit. Const. 72.

κατ-εμπίπρημι, *to burn up*, Eur. H. F. 1151, Theophyl. Sim. 27 B.

κατ-εμφᾰνίζω, strengthd. for *ἐμφανίζω*, Eccl.

κατ-εμφορέομαι, Med. *to satiate oneself with*, τινος Eunap. ap. Suid.

κατ-εμφωλεύω, strengthd. for *ἐμφωλεύω*, Byz.

κατ-εναίρομαι, Dep. *to kill, slay, murder*, κατενήρατο χαλκῷ Od. 11. 519, Nic. Al. 401:—an aor. act. *κατήνᾱρον* occurs in Soph. Ant. 871, Call. Apoll. 100, Anth. P. 7. 201: -ενηραν Orph. Arg. 669.

κατ-έναντα, Adv., = sq., c. gen., Cydias ap. Plat. Charm. 155 D, Q. Sm. 1. 552, etc.; also **κατέναντι**, LXX (Ex. 19. 2, etc.), and N. T., cf. C. I. 2905 D. 13.

κατ-εναντίον, Adv. *over against, opposite, before*, τινί Il. 21. 567, Hes. Sc. 73, Anth. P. 9. 132, etc.; τινός Hdt. 3. 144, Ap. Rh., etc.:—also **κατεναντία**, Ap. Rh. 2. 1116, Dion. P. 114.

κατεναρίζω, strengthd. for *ἐναρίζω*, *to kill outright*: aor. pass. *κατηναρίσθης* Aesch. Cho. 347; part. pf. *κατηναρισμένος* Soph. Aj. 26.

κατένασσε, v. sub *καταναίω*.

κατ-ενδύω, *to clothe entirely*, τινὰ εἵμασιν Greg. Naz.

κατένεγξις, εως, ἡ, (*κατενεγκεῖν*) = *καταφορά*, Eust. 152. 14, etc.

κατ-ενεχῠράζω, *to pledge, pawn*, Poll. 3. 84., 8. 148:—**κατενεχυρασμός**, ὁ, *a pledging*, Ibid.

κατενήνοθε, v. sub *ἐνήνοθε*.

κατενθῆν, Dor. for *κατελθεῖν*, Theocr. 17. 48.

κατενιαύσιος, ὁ, properly, *the man of the year*, title of an annual magistrate at Gela in Sicily, C. I. 5475, 5476.

κατ-εντείνομαι, strengthd. for *ἐντείνομαι*, M. Anton. 4. 3.

κατ-εντέλλομαι, strengthd. for ἐντέλλομαι, Byz.

κατ-εντευκτής, οῦ, ὁ, *an accuser*, LXX (Job. 7. 19).

κατ-εντρῠφάω, c. gen., = ἐντρυφάω κατά τινος, Iambl. ap. Phot. Bibl. p. 133 Hoesch.

κατ-εντυγχάνω, *to plead against, accuse*, τινός Eccl.; κατεντευχθεὶς ὑπό τινος Theodoret.; cf. Suid., Phot. s. v.

κατένωπα, or better **κατενῶπα** Lob. Paral. 169: Adv. (ἐνωπή):—*right over against, right opposite*, c. gen., Il. 15. 320; so, **κατενώπιον** τοῦ Θεοῦ v. l. 2 Cor. 12. 19.—Hom. uses also ἐνωπῇ, ἐνωπαδίως.

κατ-εξανάστᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a rising against, resistance*, Longin. 7. 3; τινός *to* a thing, Iambl. V. Pyth. 69 and 188.

κατεξαναστᾰτικός, ή, όν, *fit for resisting* or *removing*, τινός Sext. Emp. M. 11. 104, 107, M. Anton. 8. 39.

κατ-εξανίσταμαι, Pass. with aor. 2 act. κατεξανέστην:—*to rise up against, struggle against*, τινός Diod. 17. 21, Plut. Alex. 6; κατεξαναστῆναι τοῦ μέλλοντος *to be on one's guard against* what may happen, Polyb. Fr. Hist. 53; τοῦ πολέμου Plut. Demetr. 22; παντὸς δεινοῦ Diod. 17. 21, ubi v. Wessel.

κατεξενωμένος, v. sub καταξενόω.

κατ-εξεράω, fut. άσω [ᾱ], *to void excrement upon*, τινος Arr. Epict. 3. 21, 6, Clem. Al. 46; κ. τὸ φλέγμα κ. τινος Arr. Epict. 3. 13, 23.

κατ-εξετάζω, strengthd. for ἐξετάζω, Byz.

κατ-εξευμᾰρίζω, strengthd. for ἐξευμαρίζω, Hesych.

κατ-εξορχέομαι, Dep. *to insult over*, τινος Eccl.

κατ-εξουσιάζω, *to exercise lordship over*, τινός Ev. Matth. 20. 25, Marc. 10. 42:—a Subst. in an Egypt. Inscr. in C. I. 4710, δὸς αὐτῷ κατεξουσίαν κατὰ τῶν ἐχθρῶν αὐτοῦ.

κατεξουσιαστικός, ή, όν, *sovereign*, ῥάβδος Clem. Al. 134.

κατεπαγγελία, ἡ, *a promise*, Gloss.

κατ-επαγγέλλομαι, Med. c. pf. pass. *to make promises* or *engagements*, τινι *with* one, Dem. 885. 12; πρός τινα Aeschin. 24. 37; τὸ παρὸν λυμαινόμενος, τὸ δὲ μέλλον κατ. Id. 85. 35; κ. τῇ φιλίᾳ τὴν πολιτείαν *to devote* it *to*.., Plut. 2. 807 B: c. inf., κατεπαγγελλόμενος διδάσκειν Aeschin. 16. 32; λήσειν Id. 24. 37 (v. supr.); προκαταλήψεσθαι Diod. 11. 4.

κατ-επάγω [ᾰ], fut. άξω, *to bring* one thing *quickly upon* or *after* another, *to repeat quickly*, Ar. Eq. 25: *to bring down upon*, τιμωρίαν τινί Plut. 2. 551 D.

κατ-επᾴδω, *to subdue by song* or *enchantment*, τινά Plat. Gorg. 483 E, Meno 80 A, etc.; τινός Greg. Naz. 2. *to sing by way of enchantment*, Ach. Tat. 2. 7, Eumath. p. 205. II. like Lat. *decantare*, *to be always repeating*, Anon. ap. Suid., Heliod. 7. 10.

κατ-επαίρομαι, Pass. *to be arrogant towards*, τινός Symm. V. T.

κατεπάλληλος, ον, = ἐπάλληλος, Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 1018.

κατεπάλμενος, v. sub κατεφάλλομαι:—but **κατέπαλτο**, v. sub καταπάλλω.

κατ-επᾰμύνω, strengthd. for ἐπαμύνω, Suid.

κατ-επανανεύω, strengthd. for ἐπανανεύω, Eust. Opusc. 293. 10.

κατ-επανίσταμαι, aor. act. -επανέστην, *to rise up against*, τινος Eccl.

κατ-επεγείρω, *to excite against*, τί τινι Eumath. 253.

κατ-επείγω, fut. ξω, *to press down, depress*, χαλεπὸν κατὰ γῆρας ἐπείγει Il. 23. 623. 2. *to press much, press hard, drive on, urge on, impel*, οὐδενὸς κατεπείγοντος [αὐτούς] Hdt. 8. 126; οἱ χρῆσται κατήπειγον αὐτόν his creditors *were pressing* him *hard*, Dem. 894. 7, cf. Thuc. 1. 61; κατεπείγει τὸ ὕδωρ ῥέον the ebbing water (of the clepsydra) *urges* him *on*, Plat. Theaet. 172 D: c. acc. et inf., οὐδὲν ἡμᾶς ἐστὶ τὸ κατεπεῖγον τὸ μὴ .. σκοπεῖν Id. Legg. 781 E; οὐδὲν κ. [ὑμᾶς] ἀκοῦσαι Dem. 705. 23; ὁ ἥλιος κ. ξηραίνεσθαι τὰς σήψεις Arist. Plant. 2. 4, 4:—Med., κατεπείγεσθαί τινος *to be anxious, long for* it, Polyb. 5. 37, 10., 30. 5, 9. II. intr. *to hasten, make haste*, ἕπου κατεπείγων Ar. Eccl. 293; οὐδὲν κατεπείγει *there is* no *urgent need*, Hipp. Fract. 762; τὰ κατεπείγοντα *urgent necessity*, Isocr. 185 D, Polyb. 1. 66, 6, etc.; τὸ κατεπεῖγον Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 2; c. inf., Βοιωτοὶ οὐδέν τι κατήπειγον ξυνάψαι *were in* no *haste*, Id. Hell. 4. 2, 18; ῥηθῆναι οὐ κατεπειγόντων not *urgently requiring* to be mentioned, Isocr. 273 B;—so in Med., Alciphro 3. 51.

κατ-έπειξις, εως, ἡ, *violent exertion*, φωνῆς Diog. L. 7. 113.

κατ-επέκεινα, Adv. strengthd. for ἐπέκεινα, Byz.

κατ-επεμβαίνω, *to overflow to its injury*, θάλασσα κ. τῆς γῆς Schol. Opp. H. 2. 34. II. *to insult*, τινός Eccl.

κατέπεφνον, aor. 2 with no pres. in use (v. *φένω), *to kill, slay*, καταπέφνῃ Il. 3. 281; κατέπεφνε (or -εν) 6. 183., 24. 759, Od. 3. 252., 4. 534, Soph. El. 486; κατέπεφνες Id. Aj. 901, and (in tmesi) Pind. Fr. 157; καταπεφνών Il. 17. 539.

κατ-επερωτάω, *to inquire besides*, Aesop. 22 de Furia.

κατ-επιβαίνω, *to embark*, dub. in Eumath. p. 278.

κατ-επιδείκνῠμαι, Med. *to shew off before* another, M. Anton. 11. 13.

κατ-επιθλίβω [ῑ], *to press hard*, Eumath. p. 29 (v. l. προσεπιθλ-).

κατ-επιθυμέω, strengthd. for ἐπιθυμέω, Eunap. p. 97.

κατ-επιθύμιος [ῡ], ον, *very desirable*, Gloss.

κατ-επίθῡμος, ον, *very eager*, c. inf., LXX (Judith. 12. 16).

κατ-επίκειμαι, Pass. *to lie* or *rest upon*, Eumath. p. 41, C. I. (add.) 4145 *d*, 6624.

κατ-επίκλησις, εως, ἡ, *a strong accusation*, Origen.

κατ-επικλύζω, *to deluge, inundate*, Eumath. pp. 206, 269, etc.

κατ-επικοσμέω, strengthd. for ἐπικοσμέω, Eumath. p. 282.

κατ-επικυκλόω, strengthd. for ἐπικυκλόω, Walz Rhett. 1. 519.

κατ-επικύπτω, *to bow down upon*, LXX (Esth. 5. 1).

κατ-επιλαμβάνομαι, Med. *to catch hold of*, τινος v. l. LXX (2 Regg. 15. 5).

κατ-επινοέω, *to devise against*, τί τινος Basil.

κατ-επιορκέω, *to commit flat perjury*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 1, cf. Walz Rhett. 1. 348, 365. II. Med. *to effect by perjury*, οὐ κατεπιορκησόμενος πρᾶγμα Dem. 1269. 24.

κατ-επισκήπτω, *to enjoin*, τινί τι Eumath. p. 394.

κατ-επιστρατεύω, *to take the field against*, τινός Walz Rhett. 1. 520.

κατεπιτήδευμα, τό, *a far-fetched expression*, Longin. 30. 1.

κατ-επιτηδεύω, *to finish too elaborately*, of style, Dion. H. de Thuc. 42.

κατ-επιτίθημι, *to impose*, Eumath. pp. 77, 98, etc.:—Med. *to set upon, attack*, τινός Joseph. Genes. 33 B.

κατ-επιτρέχω, *to run over*, Eumath. p. 89. II. *to run to*, τῷ θαύματι Eccl.

κατ-επιφύω, = καταφύω, Hesych.

κατ-επιχειρέω, *to lay hands upon, attempt*, τοῦ πράγματος A. B. 154:—*to attack*, τινος Eust. Opusc. 349. 20.

κατεπιχείρησις, εως, ἡ, *an attempting*, Eust. Opusc. 169. 42.

κατ-επιχέω, fut. χεῶ, *to scatter over*, τινι Eumath. p. 110.

κατ-επιχρώννυμι, fut. -χρώσω, *to paint over*, Eumath. p. 37.

κατεποικοδομέω, *to erect over* or *upon*, C. I. 3281, in Pass.

κατ-επτηχότως, Adv. *in abject fear*, Poll. 3. 137.

κατ-εράω, *to pour out, pour off*, Strab. 812. II. *to pour over*, δυσφημίαν κ. τοῦ δικαστηρίου, cited from Dem. Phal.

κατ-εργάζομαι, fut. άσομαι: aor. κατειργασάμην, and (in pass. sense) κατεργάσθην, v. infr.: pf. κατείργασμαι both in act. and pass. sense, v. infr.: Dep. *To effect by labour, to achieve, accomplish*, πρήγματα μεγάλα Hdt. 5. 24; πᾶν Soph. El. 1023; μόρον .. ἐπαλλήλοιν χεροῖν Id. Ant. 57; ταῦθ' ἁπινοεῖς Ar. Eccl. 247; τὰ δυνατά Thuc. 4. 64; μεγάλα μὲν ἐπινοεῖτε, ταχὺ δὲ κατεργάζεσθε Xen. Hier. 2, 2; κ. εἰρήνην τινί Andoc. 24. 26; ἢν κατεργάσῃ if *you do the job*, Ar. Eq. 933, cf. Eccl. 247;—so pf. κατείργασμαι, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 11; but in pass. sense, *to be effected* or *achieved*, Hdt. 1. 123, 140., 4. 66., 8. 100, Eur. I. T. 1081, etc.; κατειργασμένη ὠφέλεια Antipho 115. 15; ἐλθεῖν ἐπὶ κατειργασμένοις, Lat. *re peracta*, Lys. 187. 32. b. *to earn* or *gain by labour, to achieve, acquire*, τὴν ἡγεμονίην Hdt. 3. 65; πόλει σωτηρίαν Eur. Heracl. 1046; τοῦτο Dem. 1121. 20; τὴν τυραννίδα κατειργάσθαι Plat. Gorg. 473 D; in pass. sense, ἀρετὴ ἀπὸ σοφίης κατεργασμένη Hdt. 7. 102. c. absol. *to achieve one's object, to be successful*, Id. 5. 78. 2. c. acc. pers., like Lat. *conficere*, *to make an end of, finish, kill*, Id. 1. 24, Eur. Hipp. 888, etc.; λέοντα βίᾳ Soph. Tr. 1094. b. *to overpower, subdue, conquer*, Hdt. 6. 2., 8. 100, Ar. Eq. 842, Thuc., etc.; ποσὶ καὶ στόματι κ. τινα *to attack* him, of a horse, Hdt. 5. 111:—pf. pass. *to be overcome*, Thuc. 6. 11; so, μακέλλῃ τῇ κατείργασται πέδον *is subdued, brought under cultivation*, Aesch. Ag. 526. c. *to prevail upon*, κατεργάσατο καὶ ἀνέπεισε Ξέρξεα, ὥστε .. Hdt. 7. 6, cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 16; κ. τινὰ πειθοῖ Strab. 483:—aor. pass., οὐκ ἐδύνατο κατεργασθῆναι [ἡ γυνή] could not *be prevailed upon*, Hdt. 9. 108. d. c. dupl. acc. *to do* something *to* one, καλόν τι τὴν πόλιν Andoc. 21. fin., cf. Aeschin. 86. 23. II. *to work up for use*, Lat. *concoquere*, as by chewing, ὀδόντας ἔχει οἷς κ. τὴν τροφήν Arist. H. A. 2. 5, cf. Vit. et Mort. 4, 1, Spir. 4, 1, and v. κατεργασία; κ. τὰ ἐδέσματα Schol. Ar. Eq. 714; or by grinding (of corn), Longus 3. 30, cf. Dion. H. 5. 13;—so, κ. μέλι *to make* .., Hdt. 4. 194; κ. τὴν κόπρον *to prepare* it, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 19; ξύλα Theophr. C. P. 5. 17, 2; λίθους Diod. 1. 98. III. *to work at, practise*, ἄλλην μελέτην κ. Plat. Tim. 88 C. IV. κ. ὄρη *to level* them, Joseph. A. J. 11. 3, 4.

κατ-εργᾰσία, ἡ, *a working up* of food, by *digestion* or by *chewing*, Arist. P. A. 3. 14, 19, Probl. 22. 14: ἡ τοῦ πυρὸς κ. *a stewing, boiling*, Mnesith. ap. Th. 59 B: generally, *a making, manufacturing*, ἐλαίου Theophr. C. P. 1. 19, 4; *cultivation* of land, Ib. 1. 16, 6., 3. 20, 1, etc.; of produce, Diod. 1. 14; κ. ἀργυρίου Polyb. 34. 9, 10; τυγχάνειν κατεργασίας ἀφ' ἡλίου, of vapour, Diog. L. 7. 153.

κατεργαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must work out*, Eccl.

κατεργαστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for accomplishing*, δύναμις Theophr. C. P. 1. 8, 4. II. *likely to wear out, consume*, Hipp. Coac. 194.

κατέργνυμι, κατέργω, Ion. for κατείρ-, Hdt.

κάτ-εργος, ον, *worked, cultivated*, χώρα Theophr. C. P. 5. 14, 5. II. κάτεργον, τό, *work*, LXX (Ex. 30. 16., 35. 21); *a galley*, Byz.

κατ-ερεθίζω, strengthd. for ἐρεθίζω, Cyrill.

κατ-ερείδω, intr. *to burst forth*, as a storm, Dio Chr. 2. 396.

κατ-ερεικτός, v. sub κατερικτός.

κατ-ερείκω, *to bruise, grind down* (cf. κατερικτός), Demon ap. Harp. s. v. προκώνια:—metaph., κ. θυμόν *to fritter* it *away, smooth* it *down*, Ar. Vesp. 647:—Med. *to rend one's* garments, in token of sorrow, Sappho 67, Hdt. 3. 66, Aesch. Pers. 538; cf. καταρρήγνυμι.

κατ-ερειπόω, = sq., Diod. in Phot. Bibl. 625 Hoesch., Heliod. 9. 5.

κατ-ερείπω, fut. ψω, *to throw* or *cast down*, κατὰ γάρ νιν ἐρείπει πῦρ Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 140; πολὺ τῆς κατοικίας Strab. 259; κ. τινά *to corrupt* him, Plut. Sol. 6:—Pass. *to fall in ruins*, of Troy, Eur. Hec. 477; τὸ τεῖχος κατερήρειπτο Hdn. 8. 2; κατερηρειμμένα C. I. 1330. 22; κατηρειμμένα Ib. (add.) 2349 *d*, 2454. II. intr. in aor. 2, *to fall down, fall prostrate*, ὑπ' [ὄμβρου] ἔργα κατήριπε κάλ' αἰζηῶν Il. 5. 92, cf. Theocr. 13. 49; so in pf., τεῖχος μὲν γὰρ δὴ κατερήριπεν Il. 14. 55.

κατ-ερεύγω, aor. -ήρῠγον, *to belch over* or *upon*, τινός Ar. Vesp. 1151.

κατ-ερεύθω, *to make all red*, κατὰ δ' αἵματι πόντον ἐρ. Opp. H. 2. 612.

κατ-ερέφω, fut. ψω, *to cover over, roof*, τὰς σκηνὰς κλήμασιν Plut. Caes. 9; ἀλλήλους τοῖς θυρεοῖς Id. Anton. 49:—Med. *to roof over for oneself* or *what is one's own*, κεράμῳ τὸ νῶτον Ar. Vesp. 1294.

κατ-ερέω, Att. κατερῶ, serving as fut. of the aor. κατεῖπον: pf. κατείρηκα:—*to speak against, accuse*, τινός τινι Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 8; τινος πρός τινα Plat. Rep. 595 B; τινος ἐναντίον τινός Id. Theag. 125 A. 2. c. acc. *to denounce*, τινα or τι πρός τινα Hdt. 3. 71. II. *to say* or *tell plainly, speak out*, Hdt. 5. 92, 7; κατερῶ πρός γ' ὑμᾶς ἐλευθέρως

ταληθῆ Ar. Nub. 518, cf. Eur. Med. 1106, Ar. Pax 189, etc.:—Pass., κατειρήσεται *it shall be declared*, Hdt. 6. 69.

κατ-ερημόω, *to strip entirely off*, τὰ πτερά Aesop. 23 de Furia.

κατερήριπε, v. sub κατερείπω.

κατ-ερητύω: fut. ύσω [ῡ]:—*to hold back, detain*, κατερήτυον ἐν μεγάροισι Il. 9. 465, Od. 9. 31; φωνῇ .. κατερήτυε 19. 545; κατερητύσων ὁδόν Soph. Ph. 1416; κ. αὐδήν, θυμόν Orph. Arg. 1175, 1182.

κατ-εριθεύομαι, Dep. *to overcome by chicanery*, Anon. ap. Suid.

κατ-ερικτός or -ερεικτός, όν, *bruised, ground*, of pulse, Ar. Ran. 505, cf. E. M. 387. 15, A. B. 10.

κατ-ερνής, ές, *with luxuriant branches*, Orph. Arg. 916.

κατ-ερυθραίνω, *to dye red*, Cyrill.

κατ-ερυθριάω, fut. άσω, *to blush deeply*, Heliod. 10. 18.

κατ-έρυθρος, ον, *deep red*, Theophyl.

κατ-ερυθρόω, *to make very red*, Byz.

κατ-ερυκάνω [ᾰ], lengthd. form of sq., μή μ' ἐθέλοντ' ἰέναι κατερύκανε Il. 24. 218.

κατ-ερύκω [ῡ], fut. ξω, *to hold back, detain*, μάλα δή σε καὶ ἐσσύμενον κατερύκω Il. 6. 518; κ. καὶ ἔσχεθεν ἱεμένους περ Od. 4. 284, cf. 1. 315., 15. 73; μηδένα .. ἀέκοντα μένειν κατέρυκε Theogn. 467; rare in Att., τῶν ἀγαθῶν, ὧν ἀποκλείεις καὶ κατερύκεις Ar. Vesp. 601:—Pass., κατερύκεται εὐρέϊ πόντῳ Od. 1. 197., 4. 498.

κατ-ερύω, Ion. -ειρύω: fut. ύσω:—*to draw* or *haul down*, often in Od. of ships, Lat. *deducere naves*, τὴν γε [νῆα] κατείρυσαν εἰς ἅλα δῖαν 5. 261, etc.; and in Pass., νηῦς τε κατείρυσται 8. 151, etc.; so, κατειρύσαντες ἐς Σαλαμῖνα τὰ ναυήγια Hdt. 8. 96:—also, κ. οὔθατα μόσχου *to draw* or *milk* them, Nic. Th. 552; κ. τόξα *to draw* a bow, Anth. P. 9. 16:—in Med., κὰδ δ' ἄρα λαῖφος ἐρυσσάμενοι Ap. Rh. 2. 931.

κατ-έρχομαι, fut. κατελεύσομαι (but in good Att. κάτειμι, as also κατῄειν is used for the impf.): aor. κατήλυθον or κατῆλθον, inf. κατελθεῖν: Dep. *To go down*, Lat. *descendere*, Οὐλύμποιο κατήλθομεν Il. 20. 125, etc.; τιν' ἀθανάτων ἐξ οὐρανοῦ ἀστερόεντος .. κατελθέμεν 6. 109: *to go down to the grave*, κ. Ἄϊδος εἴσω, Ἄϊδόσδε Ib. 284., 7. 330; εἰς Ἅιδου Eur. H. F. 1101, etc.; rarely c. acc., τίς .. σκότου πύλας ἔτλη κατελθεῖν; Ar. Fr. 198. 2;—also from high land to the coast, ἐπὶ νῆα θοὴν κατελεύσομαι Od. 1. 303, cf. 11. 188. 2. of things, κατερχομένης ὑπὸ πέτρης by the *descending* rock, Od. 9. 484, 541: of a river, κατέρχεται ὁ Νεῖλος πληθύων *comes down* in flood, Hdt. 2. 19; κατελθόντος αἰφνιδίου τοῦ ῥεύματος Thuc. 4. 75. 3. κ. εἰς τὸν ἀγῶνα, Lat. *descendere ad certamen*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 324. II. *to come back, return*, πόλινδε Od. 11. 188 (or simply *to come to* a place, as in 24. 115): esp. *to come back from exile*, Hdt. 4. 4., 5. 30, al., Aesch. Ag. 1647, Cho. 3, Eum. 462, Soph. O. C. 601, Ar. Ran. 1165 sq.; φυγὰς κατελθών Soph. Ant. 200; ὃς ἂν κατέλθῃ τήνδε γῆν Eur. I. T. 39: in pass. sense, ὑπ' ὀλιγαρχίας κατελθεῖν *to be brought back by* .., Thuc. 7. 68: v. κάτειμι.

κἀτέρωτα, Aeol. crasis for καὶ ἑτέρωθε, *at other times too*, Sappho 1. 5; cf. Schäf. Dion. Comp. 349.

κατ-εσθίω: fut. κατέδομαι, Il. 22. 89, Od. 21. 363, and Att.: aor. κατέφαγον (v. καταφαγεῖν): pf. κατεδήδοκα Ar. Vesp. 838, Pax 388, etc. (cf. Moer. p. 221); κατέδηδα Il. 17. 542: pf. pass. κατεδήδεσμαι Plat. Phaedo 110 E: aor. pass. κατηδέσθην Plat. Com. Ἑορτ. 8:—other forms of the pres. are κατέσθω, κατέδω, qq. v. *To eat up, devour*, Hom., always of animals of prey, λέων κατὰ ταῦρον ἐδηδώς Il. 17. 542; of a serpent, τοὺς ἐλεεινὰ κατήσθιε 2. 314, cf. Od. 12. 256; of a dolphin, κατεσθίει ὅν κε λάβῃσιν Il. 21. 24; also of men, *to eat up*, οἳ κατὰ βοῦς .. ἤσθιον Od. 1. 9, cf. Hdt. 3. 16, 38., 8. 115; ὠμὸν κατεσθίειν τινά Xen. An. 4. 8, 14; κατεδηδόκασι τὰ λάχαν' Alex. Ἀπελγ. 1. 12; c. gen. partit., κ. πολλῶν πουλύπων Amips. Κατεσθ. 1. 2. *to eat up* or *devour* one's substance, τὰ κοινά, τὰ πατρῷα Ar. Eq. 258, Antiph. Incert. 71; τὰ ὄντα Dem. 992. 25; τὴν πατρῴαν οὐσίαν Anaxipp. Ἐγκαλ. 1. 32. 3. in Hipp. Vet. Med., of *corroding* humours: so, λίθοι κατεδηδεσμένοι ὑπὸ σηπεδόνος Plat. Phaedo l. c.

κατ-έσθω, poët. for foreg., Pythag. p. 713 Gale, Anth. Plan. 4. 240.

κατ-εσκεμμένως, Adv. *carefully*, Cyrill.

κατεσκεψάμην, v. sub κατασκοπέω.

κατέσκληκα, v. sub κατασκέλλω.

κατ-εσκολιωμένως, Adv. pf. pass. as if from κατασκολιόω, *crookedly*, Antyll. ap. Oribas. p. 16 Mai.

κατ-εσπευσμένως, Adv. *hastily*, Diosc. Ther. prooem. fin., Plut. 2. 522 D.

κατέσσυτο, v. sub κατασεύομαι.

κατέστᾰθεν, κατεστεώς, v. sub καθίστημι.

κατ-εστραμμένως, Adv. *reversely*, Ulpian. ad Dem. Mid.

κατεστράφατο, v. sub καταστρέφω.

κατέσχεθον, v. sub κατέχω.

κάτευγμα, τό, always in pl. *vows*, Aesch. Cho. 218, Eum. 1021. 2. *imprecations, curses*, Id. Theb. 709, Eur. Hipp. 1170. II. *votive offerings*, Soph. O. T. 920 (Wunder καταργμασιν).

κατ-ευδαιμονίζω, strengthd. for εὐδαιμ., Joseph. B. J. 1. 33, 8.

κατ-ευδοκέω, *to be well content with*, τινί Anon. ap. Suid.

κατ-ευδοκιμέω, *to surpass in reputation*, τινος Diod. Excerpt. 524. 15.

κατεύδω, for καθεύδω, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1193.

κατ-ευεργετέω, strengthd. for εὐεργ–, Tzetz. Hist. 10. 811.

κατ-ευημερέω, *to gain much praise, carry one's point*, παρά τινι Aeschin. 40. 7. 2. *to surpass in favour*, τινος Basil.

κατ-ευθικτέω, *to hit exactly*, LXX (2 Macc. 14. 43); cf. Suid., Phot.

κατ-ευθύ, Adv. *straight forward*, τὸ κ. ὁρᾶν Xen. Symp. 5, 5, cf. Luc. Jud. Voc. 11; τὴν κ. ἔρχεσθαι Paus. 2. 11, 3: c. gen., κ. τινος Plut. 2. 3 B.—Also κατευθύς, v. Lob. Phryn. 145.

κατ-ευθυντήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a corrector*, τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν Clem. Al. 138.

κατ-ευθυντηρία, ἡ, *a plumb-line*, Schol. Il. 15. 410, E. M. 740. 42.

κατ-ευθύνω, *to make* or *keep straight*, τὴν πτῆσιν Arist. Incess. An. 10, 3; τὴν ἀρχήν Plut. 2. 780 B; βιοτῆς οἴακα κατευθύνεσκες ἐν οἴκῳ Epigr. Gr. 243. 26:—Pass., αἱ περιφοραὶ κατευθυνόμεναι Plat. Tim. 44 B. 2. *to set right, guide aright*, τὰς φύσεις Id. Legg. 807 A; τινὰ εἰς τὸν αὑτοῦ δρόμον Ib. 847 A; [τὸν ἐλέφαντα] τῷ δρεπάνῳ Arist. H. A. 9. 1, fin.; τὴν ναῦν Id. Fr. 13; τὰ παρόντα πρὸς τὸ τέλος Plut. Cam. 42; πρὸς τὰ βελτίονα τοὺς νέους Id. 2. 20 D. 3. κ. τινός *to demand* an account *from* one, *condemn*, Plat. Legg. 945 A, cf. Poll. 8. 22. II. intr. *to make straight towards*, ἐπὶ τοὺς πολεμίους Plut. Alex. 33.

κατ-ευθυσμός, ὁ, *right direction*, εἴς τι Clem. Al. 130.

κατ-ευκαιρέω, *to find a good opportunity*, Polyb. 12. 4, 13.

κατ-ευκηλέω, *to calm, quiet*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1059.

κατ-ευκτικός, ή, όν, *imprecating*. Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Soph. Aj. 831.

κατ-ευκτός, ή, όν, *wished: imprecated*, Hesych.

κατ-ευλογέω, strengthd. for εὐλογέω, Plut. 2. 66 A, LXX (Tob. 10. 12), etc.

κατ-ευμᾰρίζω, strengthd. for εὐμαρίζω, Hesych., Suid.

κατ-ευμεγεθέω, *to be stouter* or *stronger than*, τινός Eccl.

κατ-ευνάζω, fut. άσω, *to put to bed, lull to sleep*, Ἅλιον, ὃν αἰόλα Νὺξ .. τίκτει κατευνάζει τε Soph. Tr. 95; of death, δαίμων με κατευνάζει Id. Ant. 833; ἐκτὸς αὐτὸν τάξεων κατηύνασεν *assigned* him *quarters* outside the army, Eur. Rhes. 614:—metaph. *to quiet, calm*, πόντον Ap. Rh. 1. 1155; θηρὸς ἐρωήν Opp. C. 3. 374; κ. τινὰ μόχθων *to give* one *rest* from .., Anth. P. 7. 278:—Pass. *to lie down to sleep*, ἐν τρητοῖσι κατευνασθεν λεχέεσσιν Il. 3. 448; *to be quieted*, ἔρως δοκεῖ κατευνάσθαι Plut. Anton. 36.

κατευνασμός, ὁ, *a lulling to sleep*, Plut. 2. 378 E.

κατευναστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a chamberlain*, Byz.

κατευναστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who conducts to bed, a chamberlain*, Plut. Alex. 40, Otho 17, etc.:—metaph. of Hermes, Id. 2. 758 E.

κατευναστικός, ή, όν, *lulling to sleep*, βοῆς Eust. 1424. 6: κ. λόγος, ποίημα *an epithalamium*, Menand. in Walz Rhett. 9. 273.

κατευνάστρια, ἡ, pecul. fem. of κατευναστήρ, Eust. 1943. 58, Moschop. Hes. Op. 464, etc.; κύλιξ ζωῆς κ. Nicet. Ann. 69 D, etc.

κατ-ευνάω, fut. ήσω, *to put to sleep*, like κατευνάζω, ἄλλον μέν κεν ἔγωγε θεῶν .. ῥεῖα κατευνήσαιμι Il. 14. 245, cf. 248: metaph. *to lull* pain *to sleep*, αἱμάδα .. ἠπίοισι φύλλοις κατευνάσειεν Soph. Ph. 699:—Pass., τὸν μὲν ἐπὴν .. κατευνηθέντα ἴδησθε Od. 4. 414, cf. 421.

κατεύνησις, εως, ἡ, *a putting to rest*, ἀνέμων Iambl. V. Pyth. 135.

κατευνήτειρα, ἡ, = κατευνάστρια, Paul. S. Ecphr. 578; κ. κυδοιμοῦ Nonn. D. 33. 325.

κατ-ευοδόω, intr. and in Pass., = εὐοδέω, LXX (Prov. 17. 23).

κατ-ευόδωσις, εως, ἡ, *good success*, Gloss.

κατ-ευορκέω, *to swear right solemnly*, an exaggerated word used by Gorgias, v. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 1.

κατ-ευπᾰθέω, *to waste in dissipation*, A. B. 47.

κατ-ευποιέω, *to do much good*, Tzetz. Hist. 3. 638.

κατ-ευπορέω, *to have sufficient means against*, Diod. 17. 45.

κατ-ευρύνω, *to widen much*, τοὺς πόρους E. M. 482. 10: *to extend, amplify*, Cyrill.

κατ-ευστοχέω, strengthd. for εὐστοχέω, *to be quite successful*, ἐν πᾶσιν Diod. 2. 5; absol., Plut. Aemil. 19.

κατ-ευτελίζω, strengthd. for εὐτελίζω, Plut. 2. 1097 C.

κατ-ευτονέω, strengthd. for εὐτονέω, Hipp. 1282. 57.

κατ-ευτρεπίζω, *to put in order again*, Ar. Eccl. 510, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 16.

κατ-ευτῠχέω, *to be quite successful, prosper*, Arist. Eth. E. 3. 1, 14; τὰ πλεῖστα Plut. Sert. 18; τοῦδε τοῦ πρήγματος Aretas Apoc. p. 957:—also in Pass., τούτων κατευτυχηθέντων Diod. 20. 46.

κατ-ευφημέω, *to applaud, extol*, τινα Plut. Marcell. 29, Cic. 9, Epigr. Gr. 430. 12:—Pass., Dion. H. 3. 18.

κατ-ευφραίνω, strengthd. for εὐφραίνω, τινά Luc. Amor. 1.

κατ-ευχειρίζω, = κατευμαρίζω, Phot., Hesych. (ubi κατευχερ–).

κατ-ευχή, ἡ, *a prayer, vow*, Aesch. Cho. 477, Plut. Dio 24; ἐν τᾷ τᾶν κατευχᾶν ἀμέρᾳ Inscr. Aeol. in C. I. 3524. 3.

κατ-εύχομαι, fut. -εύξομαι: Dep.:—*to pray earnestly*, c. inf., τοῖσι Πέρσῃσιν κατεύχεται εὖ γενέσθαι Hdt. 1. 132; so, κατ. σοὶ τἀγαθὸν (sc. γενέσθαι) Eur. I. A. 1186. 2. c. acc. et inf., Aesch. Cho. 138, Eum. 922, Soph. O. C. 1574: κ. τινι *to pray* to one, Aesch. Cho. 88, Eur. Andr. 1104; κ. τῇ θεῷ ἀπάξειν Ath. 573 E. 3. absol. *to make a prayer* or *vow*, Hdt. 2. 40., 4. 70, 172, Aesch. Ag. 1250, Soph., etc. II. in bad sense, 1. c. gen. pers. *to pray against* one, *imprecate* curses *on* one, Lat. *imprecari*, Soph. Fr. 894, Plat. Rep. 393 A; c. acc. rei, οἵας .. κ. τύχας Aesch. Theb. 633, cf. Soph. Aj. 392, Eur. I. T. 536; πολλὰ καὶ δεινὰ κατά τινος Plut. Num. 12. 2. c. acc. et inf., τὸν δεδρακότα κακῶς .. ἐκτρῖψαι βίον Soph. O. T. 246; κ. τῖσαι τοὺς Ἀχαιοὺς τὰ ἃ δάκρυα Plat. Rep. 394 A. 3. absol., Eur. I. T. 536, Plat. Legg. 934 E. III. *to boast*, c. inf., Theocr. 1. 97.

κατ-ευωχέομαι, Dep. *to feast and make merry*, ἑψήσαντες τὰ κρέα κατευωχέονται Hdt. 1. 216, cf. 3. 99, Strab. 155. 2. later in Act. *to feast, entertain*, τινα Joseph. A. J. 11. 6, 1, Clem. Al. 172.

κατ-εφάλλομαι, Dep. *to spring down upon, rush upon*, κατεπάλμενος (part. aor. 2 syncop.) Il. 11. 94, Opp. C. 3. 120, etc.; so, κατεπάλμενον (vulg. καταπ–) Anth. P. 9. 326. II. for κατέπαλτο, v. καταπάλλω.

κατ-εφίσταμαι, Pass. c. aor. 2 act. *to rise up against*, Act. Ap. 18. 12.

κατ-εχθραίνω, *to hate inveterately*, τινά Julian. 171 B.

κατ-εχμάζω, *to hold fast, keep back*, Hesych.

κατ-έχω, fut. καθέξω and κατασχήσω: aor. κατέσχον, poët. κατέσχεθον Soph. El. 754, Ep. 3 sing. κάσχεθε Il. 11. 702. I. trans. *to hold fast*, καλύπτρην χείρεσσι Hes. Th. 575. b. *to hold back*,

withhold, εἴ με βίῃ ἀέκοντα καθέξῃ Il. 15. 186, cf. 11. 702, Od. 15. 500; ἐν κουλεῷ ξίφος Pind. N. 10. 11:—to check, restrain, control, bridle, ἑωυτόν Hdt. 6. 129 (v. infr. B. 1); ἵππους Aesch. Pers. 190, cf. Soph. El. 754; δάκρυ Aesch. Ag. 204; ὀργήν, θυμόν, ὕβριν, etc., Soph. El. 1011, O. C. 874, Eur. Bacch. 555, etc.; δύνασιν Soph. Ant. 605; τὴν διάνοιαν Thuc. 1. 130; κ. τὴν ἀγωγήν to put it off, 6. 29; κ. τὸ πλῆθος ἐλευθέρως, ἰσχύϊ 2. 65., 3. 62; κ. τινὰ πολέμῳ 1. 103; ἐπιθυμίας Plat. Rep. 554 C; τὰ δάκρυα Id. Phaedo 117 D (just above, κ. τὸ μὴ δακρύειν), al.; τὸν γέλωτα Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 5, etc.; ἑαυτὸν κατέχει μὴ ἐπιπηδᾶν restrains himself from .., Plat. Phaedr. 254 A:—Pass. to be held down, to be bound, ὁρκίοισι Hdt. 1. 29; of a nation, to be kept under (by tyrants), Id. 1. 59. c. to detain, κ. [αὐτοὺς] ἐνιαυτόν Id. 6. 128, cf. 6. 57; κ. [αὐτοὺς] ὥστε μὴ ἀπιέναι Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 11:—Pass. to be detained, to stay, stop, tarry, Hdt. 8. 117, Soph. Tr. 249, Thuc. 2. 86, etc. 2. c. gen. to gain possession of, to be master of, τῶν ἐπιστημῶν μὴ πάνυ κ. Arist. Categ. 8, 4; τῆς ὀργῆς Philem. ap. Stob. 171. 38; τῆς παραποταμίας βίᾳ κάτεσχον Diod. 12. 82, cf. Polyb. 14. 1, 9; μηκέτι κατέχων ἑαυτοῦ Hdn. 1. 25, 1, etc.; v. plura in Schweigh. ad App. praef. 9, Dind. ad Schol. Dem. 1. p. 69. II. to have in possession, possess, occupy, esp. of rulers, Aesch. Theb. 732, Eur. Hec. 81; σώζειν ἅπερ ἂν ἅπαξ κατάσχωσι whatever they have got, Isocr. 283 D, cf. 20 A; κ. πάντας τοὺς λόγους Sosip. Καταψ. 1. 17, cf. 8, 33. b. to dwell in, occupy, Ὀλύμπου αἴγλαν Soph. Ant. 609; esp. of tutelary gods, Παρνασίαν ὃς κ. πέτραν, of Dionysus, Ar. Nub. 603, cf. Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 1; of a place, μέσον ὀμφαλὸν Φοίβου κ. δόμος Eur. Ion 222. 2. of sound, to fill, οἱ δ' ἀλαλητῷ πᾶν πεδίον κατέχουσι Il. 16. 79; κ. στρατόπεδον δυσφημίαις to fill it with his grievous cries, Soph. Ph. 10; οἰμωγὴ .. κατεῖχε πελαγίαν ἅλα Aesch. Pers. 427:—Pass., κατέχεσθαι κλαυθμῷ Hdt. 1. 111. 3. πανδάκρυτον βιοτὰν κ. to continue to live a life .., Soph. Ph. 690. 4. to occupy so as to cover, to be spread over, cover, νὺξ .. δνοφερὴ κατέχ' οὐρανόν Od. 13. 269; ἡμέρα πᾶσαν κάτεσχε γαῖαν Aesch. Pers. 387, cf. Ar. Nub. 572; τινὲς αὖ πόντον κατέχουσ' αὖραι; Cratin. Ὀδ. 1; ὀδμὴ .. κατὰ πᾶν ἔχει δῶ Hermipp. Φορμ. 2. 9:—Pass., κατείχετο γὰρ νεφέεσσιν [σελήνη] Od. 9. 145, cf. Il. 17. 368, 644; also in Med., κατέσχετο χερσὶ πρόσωπα Od. 19. 361; κατασχομένη ἑανῷ having covered her face, Il. 3. 419. 5. of the grave, to confine, cover, τοὺς δ' ἤδη κατέχει φυσίζοος αἶα 3. 243, Od. 11. 301, cf. 549, Il. 18. 332; as a threat, πρὶν καί τινα γαῖα καθέξει sooner shall earth cover many a one, 16. 629, Od. 13. 427, etc., cf. Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 67; reversely, of the dead, θῆκας Ἰλιάδος γῆς .. κατέχουσι occupy, Aesch. Ag. 454, cf. Soph. Aj. 1167. 6. of conditions and the like, to hold down, overpower, oppress, afflict, μιν κατὰ γῆρας ἔχει Od. 11. 497; φάτις κατέχει νιν Pind. P. 1. 186, cf. O. 7. 18, etc.; μεγάλοι θόρυβοι κατέχουσ' ἡμᾶς ἐπὶ δυσκλείᾳ Soph. Aj. 142; φθορὰ κ. τὸν σὸν δόμον Id. O. C. 370; τύχη, πόλεμος κ. τινά Plat. Hipp. Ma. 304 C, etc.; rarely in good sense, εὐμοιρία κ. τὸν βίον Hdn. 2. 5. b. of circumstances, to occupy or engage one, ἄλλα τῶν κατεχόντων πρηγμάτων χαλεπώτερα Hdt. 6. 40, cf. 1. 65 (though in this passage the phrase may mean the circumstances that kept them down, v. supr. 1. 1. b. 7. to seize, occupy, in right of conquest, τὸ Καδμείων πέδον Soph. O. C. 380; esp. in histor. writers, κατ. τὴν ἀκρόπολιν Hdt. 5. 72; τὰ χωρία 6. 101; τὰ πρήγματα 3. 143; τὰ ἐχυρὰ Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 27; τὰ κύκλῳ Ἀττικῆς ἁρμοσταῖς Dem. 258. 6; φρουρᾷ τὰς πόλεις Plut. 2. 177 C. 8. to achieve, effect an object, opp. to βουλεύειν, Lys. 100. 10; τὴν πρᾶξιν Polyb. 5. 10, 27. 9. to master, understand, οὐ κατέχω τί βούλει φράζειν, non teneo .., non capio .., Plat. Phileb. 26 C, cf. Meno 72 D, Cebes Tab. 34. 10. in Pass., of persons, to be possessed, i. e. inspired, Plat. Ion 533 E, 536 B, D, al.; ἐκ θεῶν Xen. Symp. 1, 10, cf. ἐπίπνοος:—also in aor. med., Plat. Phaedr. 244 E, ubi v. Stallb. III. to follow close upon, press hard, Lat. urgere, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 22, Cyn. 6, 22:—Pass., Ib. 9, 20. IV. to bring a ship to land, bring it in or to, Hdt. 6. 101., 7. 59; v. infr. B. 2.

B. intr.: 1. (sub ἑαυτόν) to control oneself, Soph. O. T. 782; εἶπεν οὖν μὴ κατασχὼν Plut. Artox. 15; οὐ κατέσχεν App. Civ. 3. 43; c. inf., κ. τὸ μὴ δακρύειν Plat. Phaedo 117 C; c. part.; v. supr. 1. 1. b. to hold, stop, cease, e. g. of the wind, Ar. Pax 944. 2. to come from the high sea to shore, put in (v. supr. IV), νηῒ Θορικόνδε h. Hom. Cer. 126; ἐς τόπον Hdt. 7. 188, cf. 8. 41; τίνες ποτ' ἐς γῆν τήνδε .. κατέσχετε; Soph. Ph. 220, cf. 270, Eur. Heracl. 84, Antipho 131. 44, etc.; but c. acc. loci, Eur. Hel. 1206, Cycl. 223:—of a journey by land, to rest, προξένων δ' ἔν του κατέσχες Eur. Ion 551, cf. Polyb. 5. 71, 2. 3. to prevail, ὁ λόγος κατέχει the report prevails, is rife, Thuc. 1. 10, cf. Andoc. 17. 10; σεισμοὶ κατ. prevail, are frequent, Thuc. 3. 89; ὁ βορέας κατεῖχεν Arist. Meteor. 1. 7, 12, cf. 2. 4, 14, Theophr. C. P. 1. 5, 1. 4. to have the upper hand, Theogn. 262: to gain one's purpose, Lys. 100. 10; ὁ δὲ κατεῖχε τῇ βοῇ Ar. Eccl. 434; νομίζοντες ῥᾳδίως κατασχήσειν Arist. Pol. 5. 7, 12; (the full phrase κατασχήσειν τὴν πρᾶξιν occurs, 5. 10, 27). 5. to come to pass, turn out so and so, εὖ κατασχήσει Soph. El. 503.

C. Med. to keep back for oneself, embezzle, τὰ χρήματα Hdt. 7. 164. 2. to cover oneself, v. supr. A. II. 4. 3. to hold, contain, Polyb. 9. 21, 7. II. the aor. med. is also used like a Pass., to be stopped, to stop, Od. 3. 284:—κατασχόμενος subdued, Pind. P. 1. 18, cf. Eur. Hipp. 27; v. supr. A. II. 9.

κατεψευσμένως, Adv. falsely, Origen.

κατηβολέω, to have a sudden paroxysm, Hipp. ap. Galen.:—to swoon, Nic. Al. 194, 458:—for **κατηβολή**, v. καταβολή sub fin.

κατηγορέω, (ἀγορεύω) to speak against, esp. before judges, to accuse, opp. to ἀπολογέομαι, c. gen., Hdt. 2. 113., 8. 60, Lys. 141. 32, etc.; more rarely κατά τινος Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 9; κ. τινος πρὸς τὴν πόλιν to denounce him publicly, Plat. Euthyphro 2 C; κατηγόρεις [αὐτῶν] ὡς λέγοιεν you accused them of saying, Dem. 558. 23, cf. Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 38; κ. τινος ὅτι .., Ib. 1. 7, 17; τῶν ἱππέων .. πρὸς ὑμᾶς εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν κατηγόρει Dem. 578. 4; κ. [τῆς τύχης] ὡς φαύλης Id. 315. 18, cf. Isocr. 27 C; also c. inf., κ. τινος παθεῖν τι Plat. Gorg. 482 C. 2. κ. τί τινος, to state or bring as a charge against a person, accuse him of it, Hdt. 2. 113, Soph. O. T. 514, Eur. Or. 28, etc.; ὃς ἐμοῦ Φιλιππισμὸν κατηγορεῖ Dem. 323. 24; κ. τι κατά τινος Hyperid. Eux. 34:—τινος περί τινος Andoc. 15. 1, Thuc. 8. 85; also c. dupl. gen., παρανόμων κ. τινος Dem. 515. ult. 3. c. acc. rei only, to allege in accusation, allege, Lat. objicere, τὴν μωρίαν ἐμήν Eur. Heracl. 418, cf. Plat. Prot. 346 A, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 4; κ. τὰ γεγονότα Antipho 112. 34, cf. Ar. Vesp. 932, Ran. 996, Dem. 343. 24:—Pass. to be brought as an accusation against, κατηγορεῖτο τοὐπίκλημα τοῦτό μου Soph. O. T. 529; ἀδικία πολλὴ κατηγορεῖτο αὐτοῦ Thuc. 1. 95; τὰ πρῶτά μου ψευδῆ κατηγορημένα the first false charges brought against me, Plat. Apol. 18 A; τὰ κατηγορηθέντα Antipho 139. 24, cf. Luc. Tim. 38; τἀδικήματα ἃ κατηγορεῖται Dem. 559. 11:—impers., foll. by inf., σφέων .. κατηγόρητο μηδίζειν a charge had been brought against them that .., Hdt. 7. 205, cf. Arnold Thuc. 1. 95; so, κατηγορεῖταί τινος ὡς βαρβαρίζει Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 35; κατηγορουμένου δ' αὐτοῦ, ὅτι .., a charge being brought against him, that .., Ib. 3. 5, 25. b. Pass., also, of the person, to be accused, οἱ κατηγορούμενοι Andoc. 2. 2. 4. absol. to be an accuser, appear as prosecutor, Ar. Vesp. 840, 842, Plut. 917, Plat. Apol. 18 E, etc. II. to signify, indicate, prove, Lat. arguo, c. acc. rei, τι Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 3, cf. Soph. Aj. 907: c. gen. pers. to tell of .., εὖ γὰρ φρονοῦντος ὄμμα σου κατηγορεῖ Aesch. Ag. 271. 2. foll. by a relat., to tell plainly, declare, assert, αὐτὸ κατηγορέει τὸ οὔνομα ὡς ἐστι Ἑλληνικόν Hdt. 3. 115, cf. 4. 189; κατ. ὅτι .. Plat. Phaedr. 73 B:—absol. to deliver an opinion, Id. Theaet. 208 B. III. in Logic, to predicate of a person or thing, and in Pass. to be predicated of .., τινος Arist. Categ. 5, 5, An. Pr. 1. 4, 13, al.; κατά τινος Categ. 3, 1, An. Pr. 1. 1, 1, al.; less often ἐπί τινος Metaph. 2. 3, 5 and 11; περί τινος Top. 6. 3, 5; ἐπί τινι Soph. Elench. 22, 13; τὸ κατὰ παντὸς and τὸ κατὰ μηδενὸς κατηγορεῖσθαι, of universal negatives and affirmatives, An. Pr. 1. 1, 8:—absol., τὸ κατηγορούμενον the predicate, opp. to τὸ ὑποκείμενον (the subject), Id. Categ. 3, 1, Metaph. 7. 2, 6, al.:—in An. Pr. 1. 32, 9, κατηγορεῖν and -εῖσθαι are conjoined, to be subject of one and predicate of another. 2. to affirm, opp. to ἀπαρνέομαι (to deny), An. Pr. 1. 23, 6. 3. τὰ κατηγορούμενα = αἱ κατηγορίαι (II), Metaph. 4. 7, 4.

κατηγόρημα, τό, an accusation, charge, Plat. Legg. 765 B, 881 E; τὰ τοῦ τρόπου σου κατηγορήματα Dem. 314. 21, cf. Dinarch. 90. 6. II. in Logic, a predicate, i. e. something asserted of a subject, Arist. Interpr. 11, 4, Metaph. 9. 2, 2, Cic. Tusc. 4. 9. 2. = κατηγορία II, Arist. Metaph. 6. 1, 5, Phys. 3. 1, 4:—a mark, note, Polemo Physiogn. 1. 15.

κατηγορητέον, verb. Adj. one must accuse, τινός Isocr. 27 A. II. one must assert, ὡς .., Plat. Theaet. 167 A.

κατηγορητικός, ή, όν, = κατηγορικός 1, Arist. Rhet. Al. 2, 1; but v. 5, 1.

κατηγορία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, an accusation, charge, opp. to ἀπολογία (defence), Hdt. 6. 50, Antipho 142. 25, Andoc. 1. 32, Thuc., etc.; opp. to αἰτία (expostulation), Id. 1. 69:—κ. γίγνεταί τινος a charge is brought against .., Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 31; κατά τινος Isocr. 112 A; κατ. ποιεῖσθαι Xen. An. 5. 8, 1; εἰ .. ἐπὶ τοῖς πεπραγμένοις κατηγορίας ἔχω I am liable to accusation, Dem. 307. 8. II. in Logic, sometimes = κατηγόρημα II, a predicate or predicable, Arist. An. Post. 1. 22, 8, Metaph. 3. 4, 23, al.: but, 2. more commonly, a category, predicament, head of predicables, of which Arist. makes ten, Categ. 4, 1, Top. 1. 9, 1; but he reduces this number to eight, An. Post. 1. 22, 8, Phys. 5. 1, 13, cf. Metaph. 10. 12, 1; and to smaller numbers in other places, v. Eth. N. 1. 6, 3:—the categories are in fact a classification of all the manners in which assertions may be made of the subject, i. e. of what are called in Grammar the parts of speech, Subst., Adj., Verb, Adv., with certain subdivisions; and they vary in number chiefly from the Verb being regarded as one (implying movement), or as two (action and passion), or four (action, passion, intransitiveness and condition), v. Bonitz Indic. Arist. p. 378.

κατηγορικός, ή, όν, of or for accusation, accusatory, opp. to ἀπολογητικός, Arist. Rhet. Al. 5, 1, cf. κατηγορητικός: ὁ κ. a common informer, Plut. Galb. 8:—Adv., κατηγορικῶς λέγειν πρός τινα Joseph. A. J. praef. 4. II. affirmative, opp. to στερητικός, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 5, al.:—Adv. -κῶς, Ib. 1. 5, 14. 2. not till later in the sense of categorical, as opp. to hypothetical, Ammon. Herm. f. 59.

κατήγορος, ον, an accuser, Hdt. 3. 71, Soph. Tr. 814, Andoc. 31. 11, Lys. 109. 15, etc.:—a betrayer, φρονημάτων ἡ γλῶσσ' ἀληθὴς γίγνεται κατ. Aesch. Theb. 439, cf. Xen. Oec. 20, 15.

κατηγώς, v. sub κατάγνυμι.

κατῄδη, plqpf. of κάτοιδα.

κατήκοος, ον, (κατακούω) listening to, λόγων Plat. Ax. 365 B:—as Subst. a listener, spy, eaves-dropper, κατάσκοποι καὶ κατ. Hdt. 1. 100, cf. Dio C. 42. 17. II. hearkening to, obeying, obedient, subject, Hdt. 7. 155, Soph. Ant. 642; τινός to another, Μήδων, Περσέων κατήκοοι Hdt. 1. 72, 143, al.; τὰ παραθαλάσσια .. Περσέων κ. ἐποίεε 5. 10; also c. dat., Κύρῳ κ. Ib. 141, cf. 3. 88. III. giving ear to, εὐχωλῇσι Anth. P. 6. 199.

κατηκριβωμένως, verb. Adv. (ἀκριβόομαι) most exactly, Galen. 12. 90.

κατήκω, Ion. for καθήκω.

κατῆλιψ, ῖφος, ἡ, the upper story of a house, Ar. Ran. 566; others take it for a stair-case or ladder (as it seems to be in Luc. Lexiph. 8); others for the roof. (It is hard to see the apparent connexion with ἦλιψ a shoe, v. Lob. Paral. 290; Hesych. has ἄλιψ or ἅλιψ· πέτρα.)

κατηλογέω, *to make of small account, take no account of, neglect*, c. acc., Hdt. 1. 84, 144., 3. 121; c. gen., Joseph. A. J. 12. 4, 6.—The regul. form καταλογέω does not seem to occur.

κάτηλυς, ὁ, ἡ, *going downward*, Nonn. D. 37. 24: *steep*, Id. Jo. 4. 47.

κατηλυσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a going down, falling*, Ζεφύροιο Ap. Rh. 4. 886; κατηλυσίη τ' ἄνοδός τε Arat. Phaen. 536.

κατήλυσις, εως, ἡ, *a going down, way down, descent*, εἰς Ἀΐδην Anth. P. 10. 3:—νιφετοῖο κ. *a falling* of snow, Simon. (?) 191. II. *a return*, Diod. 12. 75.

κατῆμαρ, Adv. *day by day*; but better divisim κατ' ἦμαρ.

κατημελημένως, Adv. (ἀμελέω) *negligently*, Procop. Hist. 17 C.

κατ-ημύω, fut. ύσω, *to droop* or *drop down*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1400. II. trans. *to make to droop*, ἀχέεσσι θυμόν Id. 2. 862. [v. ἠμύω.]

κατ-ηναγκασμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *of necessity*, Diod. 15. 50.

κατ-ήνεμος, ον, *exposed to the wind*, Theophr. de Vent. 34, Ael. N. A. 4. 6, Poll. 1. 115: cf. κατάβορρος.

κάτηξις, εως, ἡ, Ion. for κάταξις.

κατήορος or **κατῄορος**, Dor. -άορος or -ᾴορος, ον: (ἀείρω):—*hanging down*, τέκνων δὲ πλῆθος .. καταόρα στένει *hanging on their mother's neck*, Eur. Tro. 1090, v. Herm.; τελαμὼν κ. Ap. Rh. 2. 1042; βόστρυχα Anth. P. 5. 260; cf. κατήρης.

κατ-ηπειγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *hastily*, Heliod. 8. 1.

κατ-ηπιάω, *to assuage, allay*, ὀδύναι δὲ κατηπιόωντο Il. 5. 417.

κατ-ηρεμίζω, *to calm, appease*, Xen. An. 7. 1, 22, Plut. 2. 384 A.

κατηρεφής, ές, (ἐρέφω) *covered over, vaulted, overhanging*, σπέος εὐρὺ κατηρεφές Od. 13. 349; κλισίας τε κατηρεφέας Il. 18. 589; ἐν σίμβλοισι κατηρεφέεσσι Hes. Th. 594; μέγα κῦμα .. κατηρεφές, like κῦμα κυρτόν, Od. 5. 367:—c. dat., σπέος δάφνῃσι κατηρεφές *shaded by, embowered in* them, 9. 183, cf. Hes. Th. 778:—so in Trag., κ. πέτρος, of a cave, Soph. Ph. 272; so, ἐν κ. στέγῃ χθονός Id. El. 381; κ. τύμβῳ Id. Ant. 885; κ. αὐτῇ τῇ πέτρᾳ Plat. Criti. 116 B:—of trees, *thickleaved*, Theocr. 7. 9:—κ. πόδα τιθέναι to keep the foot *covered*, of Pallas when seated, and the robe falls over her feet, opp. to ὀρθὸν πόδα τ., when she steps forward, Aesch. Eum. 294, cf. Porph. Il. 6. 273. 2. c. gen., στέγην, ἧς κατηρεφεῖς δόμοι Eur. Hipp. 468; τράπεζαι κ. παντοίων ἀγαθῶν *covered with, full of*, Anacr. 136: cf. Schäf. Mel. p. 137; v. συνηρεφής.

κατήρης, ες, (*ἄρω) *fitted out* or *furnished* with a thing, χλανιδίοις Eur. Supp. 110; ὀσμῇ Id. El. 498; δένδρεα .. καρπῶν ἀφθονίῃσι κατήρεα (Näke κατήορα) Emped. 436; [ἔμπυλλος] φύλλοισι κ. Nic. Th. 69:—esp. of ships, *furnished with oars*, εἶχε πλοῖον κατῆρες ἑτοῖμον had a *rowing* boat ready, Hdt. 8. 21; but, ταρσὸς κ. *a well-fitted* oar, Eur. I. T. 1362, v. Herm. and cf. εὐήρης.

κατήφεια, Ion. and Ep. -είη or -ίη [ῐ], ἡ, (κατηφής):—*dejection, sorrow, shame* (λύπη κάτω βλέπειν ποιοῦσα, Plut. 2. 528 E), δυσμενέσιν μὲν χάρμα κατηφείην δέ σοι αὐτῷ Il. 3. 51; κατ. καὶ ὄνειδος 16. 498., 17. 556; κ. τέ τις καὶ κατάμεμψις σφῶν αὐτῶν πολλὴ ἦν Thuc. 7. 75; δυσθυμία καὶ κ. Plut. Them. 9; ἄχος καὶ κ. Id. Cor. 20; κ. καὶ σύννοια Philo 2. 204; κατηφίη καὶ ὀϊζύς Rhian. ap. Stob. 54. 13.

κατηφέω, *to be downcast, to be mute* with horror or grief, στῆ δὲ κατηφήσας Il. 22. 293; ἀκάχοντο κατήφησάν τ' ἐνὶ θυμῷ Od. 16. 342, cf. Call. Ep. 21, Ap. Rh. 2. 443, etc.; τί δὴ κατηφεῖς ὄμμα; Eur. Med. 1012; of animals, Arist. H. A. 2. 24, 4.

κατηφής, ές, *with downcast eyes, downcast, mute*, κατηφέες ἐσσόμεθ' αἰεί Od. 24. 432; τὸν μὲν κατηφῆ Eur. Or. 881; κ. ὄμμα Eur. Heracl. 633; κ. ὀφθαλμοί Hipp. 1217 A; of animals, αἱ ἵπποι ὅταν ἀποκείρωνται, γίνονται κατηφέστεραι Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 14; τὸ κατηφές Id. Physiogn. 3, 8, cf. 2:—θεοῖς καταχθονίοις .. λαὸς κατηφής Inscr. Syrac. in C. I. 5394. 2. metaph. *dim, obscure, dusk*, νύξ Anth. P. 6. 658; χωρίον Poll. 5. 110; of colour, κ. καὶ μέλας Philostr. 556, cf. Himer. 12. 7. (Deriv. uncertain.)

κατηφιάω, = κατηφέω, Anth. P. 14. 3, Philo 2. 519, Plut. 2. 119 C; Ep. part. κατηφιόων, Ap. Rh. 1. 461, etc.

κατηφίη [ῐ], ἡ, v. κατήφεια sub fin.

κατηφών, όνος, ὁ, *one who causes grief* or *shame*, as Priam calls his sons κατηφόνες, *dedecora*, Il. 24. 253, v. Spitzn. ad l.

κατ-ηχέω, *to resound*, Philostr. 791. 2. *to sound amiss*, opp. to συνηχέω, Vitruv. 5. 8. II. *to teach by word of mouth*, and then generally *to instruct*, Lat. *informare*, Luc. Asin. 48; κ. μύθοις Id. J. Trag. 39, cf. κατᾴδω:—Pass. *to be informed*, περί τινος Act. Ap. 21. 21; κ. ὅτι .., Philo 2. 575. 2. in Christian writers, *to instruct in the elements of religion*, 1 Cor. 14. 19, and Eccl.:—Pass., ὁ κατηχούμενος τὸν λόγον Ep. Gal. 6. 6; οἱ κατηχούμενοι *new converts under instruction* before baptism, *catechumens*, Eccl.

κατήχησις, εως, ἡ, *instruction by word of mouth*, generally *instruction*, Hipp. 28. 25, Dion. H. de Dem. 50, de Dinarch. 7; διὰ τὴν κ. τῶν συνόντων *by communication* with companions, in bad sense, Zeno ap. Diog. L. 7. 89:—in Eccl. *the teaching of catechumens*.

κατηχητήριος, α, ον, *of* or *for instruction*, λόγοι Nicet. Ann. 8. 5., 17. 3.

κατηχητής, οῦ, ὁ, *an instructor, teacher*, according to the ancient mode, where the teacher dictated and the pupil repeated, *a catechist*, Eccl.

κατηχητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for instruction*, Jo. Philop. in Phot. Bibl. 52. 29.

κατηχίζω, = κατηχέω II, Hesych.; also ἐνηχέω, Id.

κάτθανε, v. sub καταθνήσκω.

κατθάψαι, v. sub καταθάπτω.

κατθέμεν, **κάτθεμεν**, **κάτθετε**, **κάτθεσαν**, **κατθέμεθα**, **κατθέσθην**, **κατθέμενοι**, **κάτθεο**, v. sub κατατίθημι.

κατιάδιον, τό, = κατιάς, Aët. 2. 3, 2, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 2.

κατ-ιάπτω, *to harm, hurt*, κατὰ χρόα καλὸν ἰάπτειν Od. 2. 376., 4. 749; κατὰ θυμὸν ἰάπτειν Mosch. 4. 1:—v. ἰάπτω.

κατιάς, άδος, ἡ, *a surgical instrument for taking out*, Paul. Aeg., Aet., etc.

κατιᾶσι, Ion. for καθιᾶσι, 3 pl. pres. act. of καθίημι.

κατιδρύω, **κατίδρυσις**, Ion. for καθ-.

κατιερόω, **κατιέρωσις**, Ion. for καθ-.

κατῑθύνω, Ion. and Ep. for κατευθύνω, κ. τὸν πλόον Hdt. 2. 96; cf. Mosch. 2. 117, Anth. P. 6. 188, Luc., etc.; κ. ῥήματος ἁρμονίην Anth. Plan. 4. 226.

κατιθύς, Adv., for κατ' ἰθύ, *opposite*, c. gen., Q. Sm. 7. 136.

κατῑκετεύω, Ion. for καθικετεύω.

κατ-ικμάζω, *to let fall in drops*, Nic. Al. 595.

κατ-ικμαίνω, *to moisten, wet*, τινὰ ῥοαῖς Lyc. 1053; χρόα λοετροῖς cited from Nonn.:—Pass., Id. D. 11. 508:—Med. *to bathe*, Poëta ap. Suid. s. v. τινθαλέοισι.

κατ-ιλιγγιάω, strengthd. for ἰλιγγιάω, Eccl.

κατ-ιλλαίνω, *to look askance at*, Hesych.:—in Arist. Physiogn. 6, 48, κατιλλαίνοντες ὡραῖοι is restored for κατιλλαντιωρίαν. II. of sounds, *to go awry, to falter*, Lat. *titubare*, Hipp. 1083 H; but with v. ll. κατείλουσαι, κατίλλουσαι, which (if received) must be taken in pass. sense, *shut in, impeded*: Galen. Gloss. p. 496 seems to have read κατιλλόμεναι.

κατίλλω, = κατειλέω, Phot. s. v. κατουλάδα: v. κατιλλαίνω.

κατ-ιλλώπτω, *to look askance at, leer at*, τινί Philem. Incert. 31, ubi v. Meineke; θῆλυ κ. Anth. P. 5. 200. 2. *to look scornfully*, Poll. 2. 52, Hesych.: cf. ἐγκατιλλώπτω, ἐνιλλώπτω.

κατ-ῑλύω, fut. ύσω, *to fill with mud* or *dirt*, Xen. Oec. 17, 13.

κατίμεν [ῐ], Ep. inf. pres. act. of κάτειμι, Il. 14. 457.

κατ-ῑόομαι, Pass. *to become rusty, tarnished*, Arr. Epict. 4. 6, 14, LXX (Sir. 12. 11).

κατιππάζομαι, **κατῑρόω**, **κατίστημι**, Ion. for καθ-.

κάτισθι, imperat. of κάτοιδα, Soph. Ant. 1064.

κατισχάνω, Ep. form of κατίσχω, κατὰ σὸν νόον ἴσχανε Od. 19. 42.

κατ-ισχναίνω, *to make to pine* or *waste away*, Aesch. Eum. 138: Pass., ὑδροποτῶν καὶ κατισχναινόμενος Plat. Rep. 561 C; so in fut. med. κατισχνᾰνεῖσθαι Aesch. Pr. 269. II. *to reduce* symptoms, Hipp. Progn. 45; so, κ. ἔρωτα Call. Ep. 48. 3; ὀσμήν Theophr. Odor. 47.—κατισχαίνω is a constant v. l. (v. sub ἰσχναίνω).

κάτ-ισχνος, ον, *very lean, emaciated*, Oribas. p. 129 Matth., E. M. 738. 40.

κατ-ισχνόομαι, = κατισχναίνομαι, Joseph. A. J. 2. 5, 5:—the Act. -ισχνόω, *to make small, reduce*, εἰς κονίαν Cyrill.

κατ-ισχύω, fut. ύσω, *to have power over, overpower, do violence to*, τινά Diod. 1. 39, etc.; κ. τινὸς σοφίᾳ Ael. N. A. 5. 19; κ. τινός *to prevail against* .., Ev. Matth. 16. 18;—Pass. *to be worsted, beaten*, Diod. 1. 71, etc. 2. absol. *to have the upper hand, succeed, prevail*, Polyb. 3. 4, 6, etc.; κ. πλήθει *to be superior in* .., Id. 11. 13, 3; κ. ἡ θερμότης *is prevalent*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 11, 7; ἡ φήμη Antig. Car. Fr. 167. II. *to come to one's full strength*, δέμας in body, Soph. O. C. 346. III. trans. *to strengthen*, τὴν στάσιν Dion. H. 6. 65. [For quantity, v. sub ἰσχύω.]

κατ-ίσχω, collat. form of κατέχω (cf. κατισχάνω), *to hold back*, Lat. *detinere*, οὐδὲ κατίσχει [ἵππους] Il. 23. 321, cf. Hdt. 2. 115; θυμοῦ μένος ὀξὺ κατισχέμεν h. Hom. 7. 14:—Med. *to keep by one*, γυναῖκα νέην .., ἥν τ' αὐτὸς .. κατίσχεαι Il. 2. 233. II. *to possess, occupy*, in Pass., οὐ ποίμνῃσιν καταΐσχεται Od. 9. 122, ubi v. Nitzsch; ἀράχνια κατίσχει ὅλον τὸ σμῆνος *cover* it, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 45. III. *to direct* or *steer* to a place, ἐς πατρίδα γαῖαν νῆα κατισχέμεναι Od. 11. 456, cf. Hdt. 6. 101., 8. 40, Thuc. 7. 33, etc.; νῆα ἐνὶ Φασίδι *to put in* there, Ap. Rh. 3. 57. IV. intr., σέλας κατίσχει ἐξ οὐρανοῦ the light *comes down* from heaven, Hdt. 3. 28.

κατῐτήριος, α, ον, *of descent* or *return*, τὰ κατ. (sc. ἱερά), Hesych.

κατ-ιχνηλατέω, *to trace diligently*, Eumath. p. 334.

κατ-οδυνάω, *to afflict grievously*, τινα LXX (Ex. 1. 14):—Pass., Id. (Ezek. 9. 4).

κατ-οδύρομαι, Dep. *to deplore*, τι Plat. Ax. 367 D, Diod. 13. 58.

κατ-όζω, fut. -οζήσω, *to make to stink*, Arr. Epict. 4. 11, 16.

κατοιάδες, αἱ, (ὄϊς) *leading the sheep*, αἶγες Paus. 9. 13, 4.

κάτ-οιδα, -οισθα, inf. κατειδέναι, part. κατειδώς, pf. (in pres. sense, with no pres. in use), plqpf. κατῄδη (in impf. sense). *To know well, understand*, c. acc. rei, ὁμήγυριν ἄστρων Aesch. Ag. 4; οὐδὲν κάτοισθα τῶν σαυτοῦ πέρι Soph. Ph. 553; θεσφάτων βάξιν κατῄδη Id. Tr. 87; φύλλον νώδυνον Id. Ph. 44; κατειδὼς τὴν γυναικείαν φύσιν, ὡς .. ἥδεται Eubul. Καμπ. 2; μηδὲν κατειδώς, ἀλλὰ προσποιούμενος Menand. Incert. 83. 2. c. acc. pers. *to know by sight, recognise*, τὸν βοτῆρα Soph. O. T. 1048, cf. Tr. 418, Eur. Or. 1183, 1521. 3. absol. esp. in part., οὐ κατειδὼς *unwittingly*, Id. Med. 992, cf. Supp. 1033. 4. c. part. *to know well that* .., κάτισθι μὴ πολλοὺς ἔτι τροχοὺς .. τελῶν Soph. Ant. 1064. 5. foll. by a relat., οὐ κάτοιδ' ὅπως λέγεις *I understand* not how .., Id. Aj. 270; οὐ κ. ὅτῳ τρόπῳ .. Eur. Hipp. 1245. 6. c. inf. *to know how*, ἢ κάτοισθα δηλῶσαι λόγῳ; Soph. O. T. 1041.

κατ-οίησις, εως, ἡ, *self-conceit*, Plut. 2. 1119 B.

κατοικάς, άδος, ἡ, poët. fem. of κατοικίδιος, Nic. Al. 60, 535.

κατ-οικεσία, ἡ, = κατοίκησις, LXX (Ps. 106. 36).

κατοικέσια and **κατοικήσια** (sc. ἱερά), τά, *the anniversary festival of a colony*, E. M. 221. 3, Greg. Naz.

κατ-οικέω, *to dwell in as a κάτοικος, to settle in, colonise*, τόπον Hdt. 7. 164, etc., Eur. Med. 10; τοῖς κατοικέειν ἐθέλουσιν τὰν πόλιν Decret. Byz. ap. Dem. 256. 9: generally, *to inhabit*, τόπον Soph. Ph. 40, Eur., etc.:—Pass. *to be dwelt in* or *inhabited*, opp. to κατοικίζομαι (to be just founded), Arist. Pol. 2. 7, 3. 2. absol. *to settle, dwell*, ζητοῦσα .. ποῦ κατοικοίης Soph. O. C. 362; ἵνα χρὴ κατοικεῖν Ar. Av. 153; ἐν δόμοις, ἐν ἄστει Eur. Hel. 1651, Plat. Legg. 666 E, etc.; αὐτόθι Thuc. 3. 34; ἐν μοναρχίᾳ Isocr. 10 B; ἐπὶ γῆς N. T.:—so also in pf. and plqpf. pass. *to have been planted* or *settled, to dwell*, Hdt. 1. 96., 2. 102., 4. 8;

ás act., Thuc. 1. 120. II. in Pass., of a state, *to be administered, governed*, κατῳκηκέναι καλῶς, of Athens, Soph. O. C. 1004; ὀρθῶς κ., of Sparta, Plat. Legg. 683 A. III. intr. of cities, *to lie, be situate*, κατοικοῦσαι ἐν πεδίῳ Ib. 677 C, 682 C; but also c. acc. loci, τὰς τὴν Ἀσίαν κατοικούσας *which are situated* in .., Isocr. 107 B.

κατ-οίκησις, εως, ἡ, *a settling in* a place, διὰ τὴν ταύτῃ κ. Thuc. 2. 15. II. *a dwelling, habitation, abode*, Plat. Tim. 71 B, Criti. 115 C, etc.: *an inhabited district*, ἡ κατὰ τὴν Ἰταλίαν κ. Ath. 523 E.

κατ-οικητήριον, τό, *a dwelling-place, abode*, Ep. Ephes. 2. 22, Apoc. 18. 2.

κατ-οικία, ἡ, *a dwelling*, Polyb. 5. 78, 5:—*a farm, village*, Id. 2. 32, 4, etc. 2. *a settlement, colony*, Strab. 246, 249, etc.:—also, *the foundation of a colony*, Plut. Pomp. 47.

κατ-οικίδιος, ον, *living in* or *about a house, domestic*, μῦς, ὄρνις Call. Fr. 75, etc., cf. κατοικάς; κ. φυτά, opp. to κηπαῖα, ἄγρια, Arist. Plant. 1. 4, 13; οἱ κατοικίδιοι *home birds*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 37; κ. βίον ἔχειν Diod. 3. 53; κ. κατάστασις *that can be treated at home, without a surgeon*, Hipp. Art. 837.

κατ-οικίζω: fut. Att. ιῶ. *To remove to* a place, *plant, place, settle* or *establish* there *as colonists*, κ. τινὰ εἰς τόπον Hdt. 2. 154, Ar. Pax 205, Dem. 289. 14; κ. πόλιν εἰς τόπον *to place* it .., Plat. Rep. 370 E; γυναῖκας ἐς φῶς ἡλίου κατ. Eur. Hipp. 617, cf. Plat. Tim. 69 E, etc.:—also, κ. τινὰ ἐν τόπῳ *to settle* or *plant* one *in* .., Soph. Ant. 1069, Plat. Criti. 113 C; ἐλπίδας ἔν τινι κ. *to plant* them *in* his mind, Aesch. Pr. 250; also, κ. τινὰ χώρᾳ Soph. O. C. 637; τοὺς ἐπὶ τοῦ Πόντου κατῳκισμένους App. Mithr. 15. 2. c. acc. loci, *to colonise, people* a place, αἳ Θεμίσκυράν ποτε κατοικιοῦσιν Aesch. Pr. 725; Μέγαρα Hdt. 5. 76, cf. Eur. Andr. 296, Thuc. 6. 76, etc.; τὴν Σικελίαν Ep. Plat. 357 A; τὸν Εὔξεινον πόντον κ. πόλεσι λαμπραῖς Ath. 523 E. II. Pass., 1. of persons, *to be placed* or *settled*, ἐν τόπῳ Hdt. 2. 154., 9. 106; ἐς τόπον Thuc. 2. 102, etc.; περὶ τόπον Plat. Tim. 71 D;—so also in aor. med., Isocr. 389 B, C. 2. of places, *to have colonies planted there, to be colonised*, Thuc. 1. 12., 2. 17: *to be inhabited, founded, established*, Isocr. 192 D. III. *to bring home and re-establish there, to restore to one's country* (cf. κάτειμι, κατέρχομαι), Aesch. Eum. 756, cf. Ep. Plat. 357 B.

κατοικίς, ίδος, ἡ, poët. fem. of κατοικίδιος, Nic. Th. 558.

κατοίκισις, εως, ἡ, *a peopling, planting with inhabitants, foundation of a state, colonisation*, Thuc. 6. 77, Plat. Rep. 453 B, Legg. 969 C.

κατοικισμός, ὁ, = foreg., Plat. Legg. 683 A, Arist. Meteor. 1. 14, 8.

κατοικιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *the founder of a town*, Hesych. s. v. ἀποικιστής.

κατ-οικοδομέω, *to build upon* or *in* a place, Xen. Ath. 3, 4:—Pass. of the place, *to be built on*, Strab. 245. II. *to build away*, i. e. *to squander in building*, Plut. Poplic. 15; v. κατά E. VI. III. *to build up, block up by building*, Isae. 73. 34.

κατ-οικονομέω, *to manage well*, τὴν χρείαν Plut. Brut. 36.

κάτοικος, ὁ, *an inhabitant*, Arist. Oec. 2. 34, 3, Polyb. 5. 65, 10, al.; πρὸς τοὺς ἐν Μαγνησίᾳ κ. C. I. 3454. 1. 14, al., v. Böckh. p. 699:—in Aesch. Ag. 1285, Ahrens suggests μέτοικος, foll. by Herm.

κατ-οικοφθορέω, *to ruin utterly*, τὴν πόλιν Plut. Alcib. 23.

κατ-οικτείρω, *to have mercy* or *compassion on*, τινά Hdt. 1. 45., 4. 167, al., Soph. O. T. 13, Eur. 445, etc. II. intr. *to feel* or *shew compassion*, Hdt. 7. 46; κατοικτείραντα ἐρωτᾶν to ask *in compassion*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 20, 6.

κατ-οικτίζω, = κατοικτείρω, c. acc. rei, Soph. O. C. 384, etc.; λακὶς χιτῶνος ἔργον (i. e. χιτῶνα) οὐ κατοικτιεῖ Aesch. Supp. 903:—Med. *to bewail oneself, utter lamentations*, Hdt. 2. 121, 3., 3. 156, Aesch. Pr. 36; and prob. κατοικτίζει (for -εις) should be restored in Eum. 121; so in aor. pass. κατῳκτίσθην, Eur. I. A. 686;—c. acc. rei, as in Act., Aesch. Pers. 1062. II. Causal, *to excite pity*, ῥήματα .. κατοικτίσαντά πως Soph. O. C. 1282.

κατ-οίκτισις, εως, ἡ, *compassion*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 47.

κατ-οιμώζω, *to bewail, lament*, Eur. Andr. 1159.

κάτ-οινος, ον, *drunken with wine*, Eur. Ion 553, Diod. 5. 26.

κατ-οινόομαι, Pass. *to be drunken*, κατῳνωμένος Plat. Legg. 815 C.

κατ-οίομαι, *to be conceited of oneself*, LXX (Hab. 2. 5), Philo 2. 652.

κατοίσεται, v. sub καταφέρω.

κατ-οϊστεύω, *to shoot down with arrows*, Byz.

κατ-οίχομαι, Dep. *to have gone down*, οἱ κατοιχόμενοι *the departed, dead*, Dem. 1073. 1., 1391. 12, etc.

κατ-οιωνίζομαι, Dep. *to have an omen*, Phalar. Ep. 138.

κατ-οκλάζω, = ὀκλάζω, Opp. C. 3. 473: in Med., Strab. 163.

κατ-οκνέω, *to shrink from* doing or undertaking a task, c. inf., ὅπως .. μὴ κατοκνήσεις κτανεῖν Αἴγισθον Soph. El. 956; κ. ὀρθοῦσθαι Hipp. Mochl. 852; κ. γῆν περιιδεῖν τμηθεῖσαν Thuc. 2. 18; μὴ κατόκνει .. πορεύεσθαι Isocr. 6 A;—absol. *to shrink back*, Aesch. Pr. 67, Thuc. 2. 94, etc. II. c. acc. *to neglect sluggishly*, τι Isocr. 131 C.

κατοκωχή, ἡ, Att. for κατοχή, *a possessing, possession*, τῆς χώρας Anon. ap. Suid.; τῶν εἰρημένων Zeno ap. Clem. Al. 297. II. *a being possessed, possession* (i. e. *inspiration*), Θείᾳ μοίρᾳ καὶ κατοκωχῇ Plat. Ion 536 C; κατοκωχὴ ἀπὸ Μουσῶν Id. Phaedr. 245 A; cf. κατέχω II. 10.—The corrupt forms κατακωχή, κατακώχιμος must be corrected, except perhaps in late writers; cf. ἀνοκωχή, συνοκωχή.

κατοκώχιμος, η, ον, *held in possession, held as a pledge*, χωρίον Isae. 2. 35 (ubi vulg. κατόχιμον); so, τὸ κατ. Hesych., Moer. 2. *capable of being possessed* by a feeling or passion, ὑπὸ κινήσεως Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 4; ἐκ τῆς ἀρετῆς Id. Eth. N. 10. 9, 3; τῷ πάθει Id. H. A. 6. 18, 12:—*inclined*, πρός τι Id. Pol. 2. 9, 8:—absol. *frantic*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 30 (vulg. κατόχιμος):—v. sub κατοκωχή.

κατ-ολβίζω, *to make happy*, Epigr. in Lederlin praef. Poll. p. 16.

κατ-ολιγωρέω, *to neglect utterly*, τοῦ δικαίου Lys. 115. 30; ἀνδρὸς Longin. 13. 2. 2. absol. *to be negligent*, ἐν τοῖς ἀλλοτρίοις Paroemiogr. p. 172; κατολιγωρήσαντες *with contempt*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 1, 12:—Pass. *to be neglected*, Br. Mus. Inscrr. 19. 21.

κατ-ολισθάνω (ᾰ. sub ὀλισθάνω): Ep. aor. κατόλισθε, Ap. Rh. 1. 390:—*to slip* or *sink down*, Strab. 204, etc.; ἐς πάθος, εἰς ἔρωτα Luc. Abd. 28, Alciphro 3. 64; εἰς τὸ βλάσφημον Ael. ap. Suid.; εἰς πλοκάμους γυναικείους Clem. Al. 289.

κατ-όλλυμι, *to destroy utterly*, Theod. Metoch.:—Pass., with pf. act., *to perish utterly*, νεολαία .. κατὰ πᾶσ' ὄλωλεν Aesch. Pers. 670.

κατ-ολολύζω, *to shriek over*, θύματος Aesch. Ag. 1118.

κατ-ολοφύρομαι, Dep. *to bewail, lament*, c. acc., Eur. Or. 339, I. T. 642, Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 17; κ. πολλὰ ἑαυτόν Dion. H. 5. 12.

κατομβρέομαι, Pass. *to be rained on*, Polyb. ap. Strab. 97: metaph., ὄμματα κατομβρηθέντα γόοισιν Anth. P. 7. 389.

κατομβρία, ἡ, *heavy rain*, Jo. Lyd. de Ostent. 30, etc.; pl., Ib. 58.

κατομβρίζω, *to drench as with rain*, Geop. 2. 8, 4; τινὰ μύροις Byz. II. Med. *to rain down*, νεφέλην χρυσῆν τινι Byz.

κατόμβρισις, εως, ἡ, = κατομβρία, Jo. Lyd. (?)

κάτ-ομβρος, ον, *rainy*, νότος, Arist. Vent. 7. II. *wet with rain, drenched*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 12, 1., 3. 22, 3; ὄμματ' ἐρώντων Anth. P. 5. 145.

κατ-όμνυμι, fut. -ομοῦμαι: aor. -ώμοσα:—*to confirm by oath*, τινί τι Ar. Av. 444; c. inf. *to swear that* .., Dem. 995. 24; opp. to ἀπομνύναι, Synes. Ep. 153. 2. c. acc. *to call to witness, swear by*, τὴν ἐμὴν ψυχήν Eur. Or. 1517, etc.; κ. τὼ θεώ, Lat. *jurare deos*, Ar. Eccl. 158;—c. dupl. acc., ἁγνὸν ὅρκον σὸν κάρα κατώμοσα Eur. Hel. 835;—also c. gen., κ. τῆς κεφαλῆς ap. Suid. II. Med. = Act., Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 29; c. acc. et inf., Dem. 995. 24. 2. c. gen. *to take an oath against, accuse on oath*, Hdt. 6. 65, cf. 69.

κατ-ομόργνυμι, *to wipe clean off*, Hesych.

κατ-ομφάλιος, ον, *from the navel*, Nic. Th. 290.

κατ-ονειδίζω, = ὀνειδίζω, Dion. H. 11. 42.

κατονειδιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = ὀνειδιστήρ, Manetho 4. 235.

κατ-ονίναμαι, Med. *to have the use of, enjoy*, σαυτῆς κατόναιο Ar. Eccl. 917.

κατ-ονομάζω, *to name*, Theophr. Odor. 2; τινί *after* a thing, Philo (?); or ἀπό τινος Strab. 604:—Pass., ζωμὸς κατωνόμασται Anaxandr. Ὀδ. 2. 5: *to be named*, Arist. Eth. E. 2. 3, 12: *to be expressed in terms*, Archimed. de Aren. II. *to promise, betroth, devote*, τινί τινα Polyb. 5. 43, 1, Dion. H. 1. 16, etc.

κατ-όνομαι, Dep. *to censure bitterly, depreciate, abuse*, c. acc., Hdt. 2. 172; aor., μὴ με κατονοσθῇς πρὸς τὰς .. πυραμίδας Ib. 136.

κατονομασία, ἡ, *a name, denomination*, Strab. 42:—Dor. **κατονόμαξις**, εως, ἡ, Archimed. Aren.

κατονόμαστος, ον, verb. Adj. *named*, Hdn. Epim. 203.

κάτ-οξος, ον, *drenched with vinegar, over-sour*, Posidipp. Ἀναβλ. 1. 7; cf. κάθαλος, κατάγλωσσος, κατάδενδρος.

κατ-οξύνω, *to hasten on*, τι Artemon. ap. Ath. 637 E.

κάτοξυς, εια, υ, strengthd. for ὀξύς, *very sharp, piercing*, of sound, Ar. Vesp. 471; of disease, *acute*, Hipp. Aph. 1243; τὸ κ. τῆς ὀρέξεως Heliod. 1. 26.

κατ-οπάζω, *to follow hard upon, tread on the heels of*, αἰδῶ δέ τ' ἀναιδείη κατοπάζῃ Hes. Op. 322.

κατόπιν, Adv. (v. sub ὄπις), *by consequence, behind, after*, Theogn. 280, Hipp. 596. 46, and Att., as Thuc. 4. 26, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 21:—c. gen., Ar. Eq. 625, Plat. Prot. 316 A; κατ. ἐπὶ τῷ στόλῳ Polyb. 1. 50, 5; τὰ κ. Id. 2. 67, 2. II. of Time, *after, hereafter*, εὐθὺς κ. Theophr. H. P. 7. 13, 7; κ. ἑορτῆς Plat. Gorg. 447 A; ἡ κ. ἡμέρα Polyb. 1. 46, 7; σε μένει καὶ κ. δάκρυα Anth. P. 9. 70.

κατ-όπισθεν, in Poets also -θε, Adv. of Place, *behind, after, in the rear*, Il. 23. 505, Od. 22. 92; c. gen., Od. 12. 148:—metaph. of rank, ἁ δ' ἀρετὰ κατ. θνατοῖς ἀμελεῖται Eur. I. A. 1093: cf. μετόπισθε. II. of Time, *hereafter, afterwards, henceforth*, Od. 22. 40., 24. 546; ὁ κ. λογισμός Plat. Tim. 57 D, cf. Theogn. 280:—also, κ. λιπέσθαι Od. 21. 116, cf. Plat. Rep. 363 D.

κατ-οπτάω, pf. part. -ωπτηκώς Galen.:—*to roast very much*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 320 B:—Pass. *to be well baked*, Arist. Audib. 37 and 49.

κατόπτευσις, εως, ἡ, *a spying-out, observation*, Gloss.

κατοπτευτήριος, ον, *fit for looking out*, τὸ κ. = σκοπιά, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 233; so, **κατοπτήριος** χῶρος Strab. 423; χωρίον Steph. B.

κατ-οπτεύω, *to spy out*, κ. καὶ ὠτακουστεῖν Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 10: *to observe closely*, τὸν οὐράνιον χῶρον Arist. Mund. 1, 2, cf. Polyb. 1. 4, 11: *to reconnoitre*, Id. 3. 45, 3; also, κ. ἐς .., Anth. P. 5. 123:—Pass. *to be observed*, Soph. Ph. 124; μὴ κατοπτευθῶ παρών Id. Aj. 829.

κατ-οπτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a spy, scout*, Aesch. Theb. 36. II. *a surgical instrument*, Lat. *speculum*, Hipp. 884 D, 893 F.

κατ-οπτήριος, ον, = κατοπτευτήριος, q. v.

κατ-όπτης, ου, ὁ, = κατοπτήρ 1, h. Hom. Merc. 372, Hdt. 3. 17, 21, Aesch. Theb. 36, etc. II. *an overseer*, τῶν πραγμάτων Aesch. Theb. 41; ὦ Ζεῦ κατόπτα Ar. Ach. 435; cf. διόπτης. 2. κατόπτας was the title of an officer in Boeot. towns, C. I. 1569. 11., 1570 a. 21, 22.

κατ-όπτησις, εως, ἡ, *much baking* or *cooking*, Galen.

κατ-οπτίλλεταί μοι, = δοκεῖ μοι, Dius ap. Stob. 408. 45: Dor. word, cf. ὀπτίλος.

κάτοπτος, ον, (ὄψομαι) *to be seen, visible*, ὥστε μὴ κάτοπτα εἶναι Thuc. 8. 104, cf. Lys. 110. 41. II. c. gen. *in view of*, or *looking down over*, πορθμοῦ κάτοπτον πρῶνα (as Canter. for κάτοπτρον) Aesch. Ag. 307; v. Blomf. and Dind.

κάτοπτος, ον, *much-burnt*, dub. in Diosc. 1. 77 for κατ-οπτητός.

κατοπτρίζω, *to shew as in a mirror* or *by reflexion*, ὁ ἥλιος κ. τὴν ἶριν Plut. 2. 894 D. II. Med. *to look into a mirror, behold oneself in it*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 48, Ath. 687 C, etc.:—so in 2 Cor. 3. 18, κατοπ-

τριζόμενοι τὴν δόξαν may mean *beholding as in a mirror*, but it suits the context better to take it *reflecting* the glory.

κατοπτρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *in a mirror*, Lat. *specularis*, φαντασία Plut. 2. 892 F; ἐμφάσεις Ib. 901 C; τὰ κ. *reflected images*, Ib. 894 C. Adv. -κῶς, *by reflexion*, Ib. 890 F.

κάτοπτρις, ιδος, ή, = κάτοπτρον, Call. Lav. Pall. 17.

κατοπτρο-ειδής, ές, *like a mirror*, prob. l. in Plut. 2. 891 C.

κάτ-οπτρον, τό, *a mirror*, Lat. *speculum*, Eur. Hipp. 429, etc.; τίς γὰρ κατόπτρῳ καὶ τυφλῷ κοινωνία; Epich. 142 Ahr.;—in classical times made of polished metal, κάτοπτρον εἴδους χαλκός Aesch. Fr. 288; ἐν κατόπτρῳ.. κατιδεῖν εἴδωλα Plat. Tim. 71 B; ὥσπερ ἐν κ. ἑαυτὸν ὁρῶν Id. Phaedr. 255 D, etc.: v. Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. *speculum*:—metaph. *a mere reflexion* (not a reality), ὁμιλίας κ. Aesch. Ag. 839; but, ἡ Ὀδύσσεια καλὸν ἀνθρωπίνου βίου κ. *a mirror* of life, Alcid. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 4.

κατ-οργανίζω, *to sound with music through*, τῆς ἐρημίας Anth. P. 9. 264.

κατοργάς, άδος, ή, *celebrating orgies*, Anth. P. 4. 3, 80.

κατοργάω, strengthd. for ὀργάω.

κατ-οργιάζω, *to initiate in orgies, prepare for them*, Plut. Solon 12.

κατ-ορέγομαι, Med., strengthd. for ὀρέγομαι, Simplic.

κατ-ορθόω, *to set upright, erect*, δέμας Eur. Hipp. 1445, Andr. 1080: *to set straight*, of a fractured or dislocated bone, Hipp. Fract. 763, 767, 773, al.; (in Med. *to have* it *set straight*, Ib. 755, 757, al.); κ. τὰ κηρία, of bees, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 32; Pass., ξόανον κατορθώμενον *straightened, smoothed down*, Strab. 396, cf. 652. 2. metaph., opp. to σφάλλω, *to keep straight, set right*, πολλά τοι σμικροὶ λόγοι.. κατώρθωσαν βροτούς Soph. El. 416; κατορθοῦντες φρένα Id. O. C. 1487; κατ. τοὺς ἀγωνιζομένους *to make* them *prosper*, Dem. 322. 21. b. *to accomplish successfully, bring to a successful issue*, τὸν ἀγῶνα Lys. 150. 27; πολλὰ καὶ μεγάλα πράγματα Plat. Meno 99 C; εἰ γὰρ ἐν ὧν ἐπεβούλευσεν κατώρθωσεν Dem. 549. 11; ὁδὸν Id. 701. fin.; τουτὶ κατωρθώκαμεν περὶ ἐπιστήμης Plat. Theaet. 203 B, cf. Eur. Hel. 1067; τὰς ἐπιβολάς Polyb. 10. 2, 5, etc.:—Pass. *to succeed, prosper*, Hdt. 1. 120, Eur. Hipp. 680; also, ἐπειδὴ δρᾶν κατώρθωσαι φρενί *thou hast rightly purposed*, Aesch. Cho. 512. II. intr. as in Pass. *to go on prosperously, succeed*, opp. to πταίειν, Thuc. 6. 12, Dem. 155. 23; to ἡττᾶσθαι, Isocr. 66 D; to ἁμαρτεῖν or ἀτυχεῖν, Dem. 322. 16, Isocr. 50 C; cf. Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 3; κ. τῷ σώματι Plat. Legg. 654 C; τῇ μάχῃ, τοῖς ὅλοις Polyb. 2. 70, 6, etc.; ἔν τινι Isocr. 66 D; περί τι Id. 142 A; περί τινος Plat. Theaet. 203 B:—τὸ κατορθοῦν *success*, Dem. 23. 28.

κατόρθωμα, τό, *a success* consequent on *right* judgment, opp. to a mere εὐτύχημα, Arist. M. Mor. 2. 3, 2, cf. Polyb. 1. 19, 12, Strabo, etc.; v. Lob. Phryn. 251. 2. *that which is done rightly*: as philos. term, *a right action*, Lat. *recte factum*, Cic. Fin. 3. 7, Off. 1. 3, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 16.

κατόρθωσις, εως, ή, *a making straight, setting straight*, of a fractured bone, Hipp. Fract. 767, Art. 833: *a setting up*, τοῦ θρόνου LXX (Ps. 96. 2). 2. *successful accomplishment* of a thing, *success* (cf. κατόρθωμα), Arist. Rhet. 2. 3, 12, Polyb. 9. 19, 4; in pl. *successes*, Id. 40. 12, 7. 3. *a setting right, reform, amendment*, τῆς πολιτείας Id. 3. 30, 2; τῶν πραγμάτων Id. 2. 53, 3. 4. as philos. term, *right action*, Lat. *recta effectio*, Cic. Fin. 3. 14.

κατορθωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who goes right* or *succeeds*, Gloss.

κατορθωτικός, ή, όν, *likely* or *able to succeed*, opp. to ἁμαρτητικός, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 3, 7.

κατ-ορούω, *to rush downwards*, h. Hom. Cer. 342.

κατ-οροφόω, *to roof over*, τὸν κῆπον Eumath. p. 9.

κατ-ορρωδέω, Ion. **καταρρ–**, *to be dismayed at, dread greatly*, c. acc., Hdt. 1. 34. II. absol. *to be afraid, in fear*, Id. 6. 9, Polyb., etc.

κατ-ορυκτός, ή, όν, *deep buried*, Suid.

κατ-όρυξις, εως, ή, *a burying deep*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 7.

κατ-ορύσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. ξω: fut. pass. -ορυχθήσομαι v. l. Antipho 122. 17; -ορυχήσομαι Ar. Av. 394: (v. ὀρύσσω). *To bury, sink in the earth*, Hdt. 2. 41, Hipp. Fract. 760; ζώοντας ἐπὶ κεφαλὴν κατώρυξε Hdt. 3. 35, cf. 7. 114; ἐν τῇ κεφαλῇ Ar. Av. 475; ζῶντά τινα κ. Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 55, cf. An. 5. 8, 11; κ. κατὰ γῆς Hdt. 8. 36; κατὰ τῆς γῆς Ar. Pl. 238; τινὰ εἰς πηλόν Plat. Rep. 363 D; τὰ ᾠὰ εἰς τὴν κόπρον Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 5:—Pass., ζῶντες κατορύσσεσθαι Antipho 124. 3; of metals, *to lie buried*, Plat. Euthyd. 288 E; of money, *to be made away with*, Dem. 830. 6., 859. 8. 2. metaph. *to ruin utterly*, Pherecr. Χειρ. 1. 19 (v. Meineke p. 334).

κατ-ορυχή, ή, = κατόρυξις: *a buried treasure*, Hesych.

κατ-ορφνάομαι, Med. *to darken*, Hesych.

κατ-ορχέομαι, fut. ήσομαι, Dep. *to dance in triumph over* one, *treat despitefully*, Lat. *insultare*, Hdt. 3. 151, Ael. N. A. 5. 54; τινος Plut. 2. 57 A. II. *to subdue* or *enchant by dancing*, Luc. Salt. 22; τινος Greg. Naz. III. intr. *to dance vehemently*, Strab. 801.

κατ-ορχίτης οἶνος, ὁ, = συκίτης, Diosc. 5. 41.

κατ-όσσομαι, Dep. *to contemplate, behold*, Anth. P. 12. 91.

κατότι, Adv., Ion. for καθότι or καθ' ὅ τι.

κατουδαῖος, ον, (οὖδας) *under the earth*, Hes. ap. Harp. s. v. ὑπὸ γῆν, h. Hom. Merc. 112; κ. γίγας, of Briareus, Call. Del. 142; κ. φόβοι Ath. 98 B.

κατουλάς, άδος, ή, *shrouding*, νύξ Soph. Fr. 383, Ap. Rh. 4. 1695. (From κατείλλω or -είλω, as ἐξούλη from ἐξείλλω.)

κατ-ουλόω, *to make to cicatrise*, Diod. Excerpt. 521. 73:—Pass. *to cicatrise, heal over*, Anth. P. 9. 311.

κατούλωσις, εως, ή, *cicatrisation*, Diosc. Parab. 1. 54.

κατ-ουρέω, *to make water upon*, τινος Ar. Eccl. 830: absol. *to make water*, Arist. H. A. 5. 30, 7, Luc.

κατ-ουρίζω, *to bring into port with a fair wind*, and metaph. *to bring safe to port, bring to fulfilment*, τάδ' ὀρθῶς ἔμπεδα κατουρίζει (sc. the oracle), or (as others) intr. these things *come to fulfilment*, Soph. Tr. 827; cf. καθορμίζω 2.

κατ-ουρόω, *to sail with a fair wind*, Polyb. 1. 44, 3, etc.: also in Med., Luc. Lexiph. 15.

κατ-ουτάω, = οὐτάω, Q. Sm. 14. 318.

κατ-οφρυάομαι, Dep. *to look scornfully upon*, τινος Greg. Naz.

κατ-οφρυόομαι, Dep. *to be furnished with eyebrows*, Philostr. 100: metaph., λόγοι κατωφρυωμένοι *supercilious* words, Luc. Amor. 53.

κάτ-οφρυς, υος, ὁ, ή, *with lowering brows*, Byz.

κατ-οχεύς, έως, ὁ, *a holder*, κ. πυλάων *a bolt*, Call. Apoll. 6.

κατ-οχεύω, *to have* a she-animal *covered*, LXX (Lev. 19. 19).

κατοχή, ή, (κατέχω) *a holding fast, detention*, τινὸς ἐν Σούσοισι Hdt. 5. 35; ἡ κ. τοῦ πνεύματος *holding* the breath, Alex. Aphr.; ἀνείρξεις καὶ κ. lets and *hindrances*, Plut. 2. 584 E. II. *possession*, Juris C.; κ. καὶ μνήμῃ τινί Ptol. 2. *possession by a spirit, inspiration*, Plut. Alex. 2; πάντα ἐν τῇ κατ. ἀληθεύειν Arr. An. 4. 13, 10: v. κατοκωχή. 3. *catalepsy*, Galen.: cf. κάτοχος III. 2.

κατοχῖμος, incorrect form for κατοκώχιμος (q. v.), LXX, etc.

κατόχιον, τό, *a means of holding, a retention*, Diosc. 5. 61. II. *a bolt*, Eccl.

κατοχίτης λίθος, ὁ, a stone *with attractive properties*, Plin. H. N. 37. 56.

κατ-οχμάζω, strengthd. for ὀχμάζω, Opp. H. 5. 226.

κάτοχος, ον, (κατέχω) *holding down*, γῆ C. I. 538; κ. λίθοι, of sepulchral stones, Hesych.; perh. κάτοχος is applied to Ἑρμῆς (χθόνιος) in this sense, C. I. 539, ubi v. Böckh. 2. *holding fast, tenacious*, of the memory, Plut. Cato Mi. 1; κτῆσις κ. καὶ βέβαιος Dion. H. de Isocr. 8; δεσμός Plut. 2. 321 D. 3. *possessing, inspiring*, Μοῦσα Aspas. ap. Ath. 219 D. II. pass. *kept down, held fast*, Aesch. Pers. 223: *overpowered, overcome*, ὕπνῳ Soph. Tr. 978: *subject*, Ἄρει Eur. Hec. 1090. 2. *possessed, inspired*, δαίμονί τινι Arist. Mirab. 166; ἐκ θεοῦ Plut. Rom. 19; ἐκ τοῦ θείου Arr. An. 4. 13, 9; ἐκ Μουσῶν Poll. 4. 52; cf. κατέχω A. II. 10: but, 3. οἱ κάτοχοι Διός, simply, *his worshippers*, C. I. 4474. 60., 4475. III. as Subst., κάτοχος, ὁ, *a holder, handle*, Hesych.; pl. κάτοχα, Id. 2. ή, = κατοχή II. 3, Galen. 3. in pl. *the projections on the cervical vertebrae*, Poll. 2. 132. b. *pebbles for calculating*, Hesych. IV. Adv. κατόχως, *retentively*, of the memory, Hermipp. Δημ. 1, cf. A. B. 107. 2. *as if possessed*, Ael. V. H. 3. 9, Poll. 3. *as in catalepsy*, Hipp. 213 C, etc.

κατ-οχυρόω, strengthd. for ὀχυρόω, Eccl.

κάτ-οψε, Adv. strengthd. for ὀψέ, Alex. Trall. 2. p. 147.

κατόψιος, ον, (ὄψις) *visible*, Ap. Rh. 2. 543. II. *in sight of, opposite*, τινος Eur. Hipp. 30.

κάτ-οψις, εως, ή, *a sight, view*, Epicur. π. φυσ. p. 19 Orelli.

κατόψομαι, fut. of καθοράω (aor. κατεῖδον), Arist. Top. 1. 2, 2.

κατ-οψοφαγέω, *to spend* or *waste in eating*, Aeschin. 13. 34 (in Pass.), Ath. 186 D; cf. κατά E. VI.

κατ-οψοφαγία, ή, *ruinous gluttony* or *luxury*, Poll. 6. 37.

κατρεύς, έως, ὁ, *an Indian peacock*, Strab. 718, Ael. N. A. 17. 23.

κάττα, ή, *a cat*, late word for αἴλουρος, ἔνδρυμοι κάτται Caesarius, who seems to be the earliest Gr. authority for this word (c. 350 A.D.); but *cattae Pannonicae* are mentioned by Mart. 13. 69 (c. 70 A.D). In the time of Evagrius the Eccl. Historian (c. 560 A.D.) αἴλουρος was still the approved name, αἴλ. ἣν κάτταν ἡ συνήθεια λέγει 6. 23; so, αἴλουρον, τὸν ἰδιωτικῶς λεγόμενον κάττον (sic), i. e. not in correct language, Schol. Call. Cer. 110.

καττά, Dor. for κατὰ τά, Foed. ap. Thuc. 5. 79, Orac. ap. Dem. 531. 11; so, **καττάδε** for κατὰ τάδε, ap. Thuc. 5. 77; **καττάν** for κατὰ τήν, Philol. in Stob. Ecl. 1. 8.

καττάνυσαν, v. sub καταρανύω.

καττίτερος, καττιτέρινος, κάττυμα, Att. for κασσ–.

καττύς [ῡ], ύος, ή, *a piece of leather*, Ar. Fr. 276: v. sub κασσύω.

καττύω, v. sub κασσύω.

κατυβρίζω, κατύπερθε, κατυπέρτερος, κατυπνόω, Ion. for καθ–.

κάτω, Adv. (κατά): I. with Verbs implying Motion, *down, downwards*, ἐπισκύνιον κ. ἕλκεται Il. 17. 136; κ. ὁρόων Od. 23. 91; κατὰ τείχεος κ. ῥίπτειν Hdt. 8. 53, cf. Ar. Pl. 232; κ. χωρεῖν Aesch. Pr. 74; κ. δάκρυ' εἴβεσθαι Soph. Ant. 527, cf. Eur. Fr. 388; esp. of the nether world, Aesch. Pers. 839, Soph. Ant. 197, etc.; κ. βλέπειν, φέρεσθαι Plat. Rep. 500 B, 584 E; κ. διεχώρει αὐτοῖς they suffered from diarrhoea, Xen. An. 4. 8, 20; κ. βοηθεῖν to go *down* to help, Dem. 883. 25; cf. περιτρέπω 2:—for ἄνω καὶ κάτω, ἄνω κάτω, etc., v. sub ἄνω II. 2. 2. *downwards*, in a chain of causes, ἐπὶ τὸ κ. ἰέναι Arist. Metaph. 1 (min.). 2, 5. 3. c. gen., πέτρων κ. ὦσαι Eur. Cycl. 448. II. with Verbs implying Rest, *beneath, below, underneath*, opp. to ἄνω, Hes. Th. 303, etc.; the more usual sense in Prose, b. *below, in the world below*, Soph. Aj. 660, O. C. 1563, etc.; ὁ τόπος ὁ κ. καλούμενος Plat. Phaedo 112 C; οἱ κάτω *those in the nether world, the dead*, Soph. Aj. 865, Ant. 75, etc.; οἱ κ. θεοί Id. El. 292, cf. Eur. Alc. 851; but, c. geographically *below, southward*, Hdt., v. ἄνω I. 1. e; but also, κ. οἰκεῖν to dwell *on the coast*, Thuc. 1. 7; οἱ κάτω, opp. to οἱ τὴν μεσόγειαν κατῳκημένοι Ib. 120; ἡ κ. Γαλατία *lower* Galatia, Plut. Aem. 9, etc. d. in the race-course, τὰ κ. is *the starting-place*, opp. to τὰ ἄνω (the goal), Plat. Rep. 613 B. e. τὰ κ. τῶν μελῶν *the lower* parts of the body, Id. Legg. 794 D; ἡ κάτω κοιλία, opp. to ἡ ἄνω, Arist. P. A. 3. 14, 22 sq.; περὶ τὰ κ. χωρεῖν *to miscarry, fail*, Luc. Indoct. 1. f. of Time, *afterwards, later*, Ael. V. H. 5. 13; οἱ κ. χρόνοι Plut. Coriol. 25; οἱ κ. opp. to οἱ πάλαι, Luc. Hipp. 1; τοῦ χρόνου κ. *later* in time, Ael. V. H. 3. 17, N. A. 2. 18; Δαρεῖος ὁ κ. Ib. 6. 48; cf. ἄνω II. 1. g. g. in Logic, τὰ κ. *the subaltern members* in a descending series of genera

and species, Arist. An. Post. 2. 13, 14, Metaph. 1. 9, 24. III. c. gen. *under, below*, κ. χθονός, γῆς Aesch. Ag. 871, Eum. 1023, Soph. O. T. 968, etc. IV. Comp. *κατωτέρω, lower, further, downwards*, Ar. Ran. 70; c. gen. *lower than, below*, Hdt. 8. 132; cf. *κατώτερος*. 2. Sup. *κατωτάτω, at the lowest part*, τὰ κ. Id. 2. 125; cf. *κατώτατος*.—Cf. ἄνω throughout.

κατω-βλέπων or **κατω-βλέπον**, οντος, τό, and **κατῶ-βλεψ**, επος, ὁ, Lat. *catoblepas, down-looker*, name of an African animal of the buffalo kind, v. Ael. N. A. 7. 5, Plin. 8. 32, Alex. Mynd. ap. Ath. 221 B.

κατώγαιος, κατώγειος, κατώγεως, v. sub *κατάγειος*.

κατ-ώδυνος, ον, *in great pain* or *affliction*, LXX (Jud. 18. 25). Adv. -νως.

κάτωθεν, rarely -θε, Eubul. Βελλ. 1, Alex. Λεβ. 1: (*κάτω*):—Adv. *from below, up from below*, ἐλθεῖν Aesch. Pers. 697; ἀναπέμπειν Id. Cho. 382; ἐπανιέναι Plat. Tim. 22 E; ἐκ τῆς γῆς κάτωθεν ἀνίεσθαι Id. Crat. 403 A:—also, *from the low country, from the coast*, Hdt. 2. 60. II. *below, beneath*, where *κάτω* would be required by our idiom (cf. ἄνωθεν, ἔσωθεν, etc.), τίς οἶδεν εἰ κ. εὐαγῆ τάδε; Soph. Ant. 517; οἱ κ. θεοί Ib. 1070, cf. Eur. Alc. 424; so in Prose, τὰ κάτωθεν = τὰ κάτω, Plat. Crat. 408 D, cf. Soph. 221 B, Dem. 25. 5; ὁ κ. νόμος the law *below*, Id. 629. 16. 2. of Time, τοὺς εἰς τὸ κ. ἐκγόνους Plat. Tim. 18 D. 3. in Logic, = κάτω II. g, Arist. An. Post. 4. 13, 9, Top. 6. 6, 10. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 128.

κατ-ωθέω, *to push down*, κὰδ δ' ἄρ' ἐπὶ στόμ' ἔωσεν Il. 16. 410; ὅν τε κατὰ στεφάνης ποταμὸς χειμάρροος ὤσῃ 13. 138.

κάτω-κάρα, Adv. *head downwards*, Pind. Fr. 134, Ar. Ach. 945; *heels over head*, Id. Pax 153; but Dind. reads κάτω κάρα, v. ad l.

κατωμάδιος [ᾰ], α, ον, (ὦμος) *from the shoulder*, δίσκος κ. a quoit *thrown down from the shoulder*, i. e. from the upturned hand held above the shoulder (as in the Scottish game of 'putting the stane'), Il. 23. 431; cf. *κατωμαδόν*. II. *worn* or *borne on the shoulder*, Call. Cer. 45, Anth. Plan. 4. 200.

κατωμᾰδίς, Adv., = sq., Io. Al. τον. παραγγ. p. 38. 27.

κατωμᾰδόν, Adv. (ὦμος) *from the shoulders*, μάστιγι κατ. ἤλασεν ἵππους whipped them *with the arm drawn back to the shoulder*, Il. 15. 352, cf. 23. 500, and v. *κατωμάδιος*. II. *on* or *hanging from the shoulders*, Ap. Rh. 2. 679.

κατωμίζω, *to set* a dislocated limb *by putting one's shoulder* under the joint, κ. ἐς ὀρθόν Hipp. Art. 782:—so **κατωμισμός**, Ib.

κατωμιστής, ὁ, *kicking the rider over the shoulders*, ἵππος Hesych.

κάτ-ωμος, ον, *low in the shoulder* or *fore-quarter*, Hippiatr.

κατωμοσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *an accusation on oath*, Hdt. 6. 65.

κατωμοτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for an affirmative oath*, e. g. νή is an ἐπίρρημα κατωμοτικόν, opp. to μά an ἐπ. ἀπωμοτικόν or *negative* particle of swearing, Eust. 92. 19. Adv. -κῶς, Ib. cf. Schol. Ar. Pl. 202.

κατ-ώμοτος, ον, *sworn in affirmation*, ὅρκος Harp. s. v. ἐπακτός.

κατωνάκη [νᾰ], ἡ, *a coarse frock with a border of sheepskin* (νάκος), worn by slaves and labourers, Ar. Lys. 1151, Eccl. 724; cf. Becker Charicl. 442.

κατωνᾰκο-φόρος, ον, *wearing the κατωνάκη*, a name of slaves at Sicyon, Theopomp. Hist. 195, v. Moeris s. v.

κατωπιάω, *to cast the eyes down*, of horses, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 4; Ep. part. -ιόων, Q. Sm. 3. 133: cf. *κατηφέω*.

κατ-ωπός, όν, (ὤψ) *with downcast looks*, Hippiatr.

κάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, in h. Hom. 6. 55, δῖε κάτωρ, a word of which no prob. explanation has been given: the Cod. Mosq. has δῖ' ἑκάτωρ.

κατωρᾱΐζομαι, Ion. for *καθωραΐζομαι*.

κατώρης, ες, = κάτω ῥέπων, Hesych., with wrong accent *κατωρής*: v. Lob. Path. P. 275.

κατωρίς, ίδος, ἡ:—κατωρίδε δύω, in C. I. 150. 21, seem to be two *bands* or *ribbands hanging from* the στέφανος:—Hesych. has **κατώρης**, which he explains by *κατωρέπων*:—for the form cf. *ἀντηρίς*.

κατῶρυξ, ῠχος, ὁ, ἡ, (*κατορύσσω*) *dug in, sunk* or *imbedded in the earth*, ἀγορή .. λάεσσι κατωρυχέεσσ' ἀραρυῖα (as if from *κατωρυχής*), Od. 6. 267, cf. 9. 185; λίθοι κατώρυχες Poll. 7. 123; τὴν κατώρυγα (sic) θεμελίωσιν Philo Byz. de vii Mir. fin.; v. Lob. Path. 286. II. *underground*, κατώρυχες δ' ἔναιον, i. e. in dens or caves, Aesch. Pr. 452; ἐκ κατώρυχος στέγης Soph. Ant. 1100:—also as neut., οἰκήματα κατώρυχα Dio C. 56. 11; ἄστρα Arat. 510. III. as Subst., *κατῶρυξ*, ἡ, *a pit, cavern*, Soph. Ant. 774. 2. *a buried treasure*, χρυσοῦ κατώρυχες Eur. Hec. 1002. 3. *a root going downwards*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 11. 4. *a diver*, Strab. 694.

κατ-ωρύομαι, Dep. *to howl much*, Apollod. 3. 4, 4: *to howl at* or *against*, τινος Cyrill.

κατώτατος, η, ον, Sup. Adj. from *κάτω, the lowest*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 52: neut. pl. as Adv., Hdt. 7. 23:—Adv. *κατωτάτω*, v. sub *κάτω*.

κατωτερικός, ή, όν, of medicines, *purgative*, Hipp. 1147 E, Galen.

κατώτερος, α, ον, Comp. Adj. from *κάτω, lower*, Hipp. Fract. 773, etc.: of Time, *later, younger*, Call. Cer. 130:—Adv. *κατωτέρω*, v. sub *κάτω*.

κατωτέρωθεν, *from a greater depth*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 20, 8.

κατωτίδες, αἱ, (οὖς) *lappets covering the ears*, Hesych. (Valck. Ammon. p. 195 reads *κατωμίδες, a cape*.)

κατωφᾰγᾶς, οῦ or ᾶ, ὁ, (φαγεῖν):—*eating with the head always down to the ground, gluttonous*, seems to be the name of a bird in Ar. Av. 288: the form *καταφαγᾶς*, found in Aesch. Fr. 352, Myrtil. Incert. 1, Menand. Πωλ. 4, is censured by Phryn. 433 (ubi v. Lob.), and Poll. 6. 40.

κατωφελής, ές, (ὄφελος) *very useful*, as Scal. (for *κατωτελῆ*) in Theophr. C. P. 4. 11, 4.

κατωφέρεια, ἡ, *a sloping situation, declivity*: metaph. *propensity*, dub. for *καταφ-*, Schol. Mosq. Il. 24. 30.

κατωφερής, ές, = κάτω φερόμενος, *sunken*, κεφαλή Xen. Cyn. 5, 30 (v. l. *καταφερής*); opp. to ἀνωφερής, Polyb. 3. 54, 5. II. metaph. *prone to evil, lewd*, Apollod. ap. Ath. 281 F, Hesych. Adv. -ρῶς, Schol. Ar. Pax 152.

κατώ-φορος, ον, *moving down* or *downwards*, Alex. Aphr. (?)

κατωχάνης, ου, ὁ, *the handle* or *holder of a borer*, Hesych.

κατ-ωχριάω, *to turn very pale*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 18: also *κατωχράω*, aor. part. *κατωχρήσασα*, Anth. P. 10. 71.

καυάλεος, α, ον, *burnt up, parched*, Hesych.

καύαξ, ᾶκος, Ion. **καύηξ**, ηκος, ὁ, v. sub *κήξ*.

καυάξαις, v. sub *κατάγνυμι*.

καυθμός, *a burning, scorching*, esp. a disease in trees, produced by keen winds, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 11, C. P. 5. 12, 4.

καυκᾰλίας, ὁ, *a kind of bird*, Hesych.: also **καυκιάλης**, Id.

καυκάλιον, τό, v. sub *βαυκάλιον*.

καυκᾰλίς, ίδος, ἡ, an umbelliferous plant, Theophr. H. P. 7. 7, 1, Diosc. 2. 169, Nic. Th. 843:—in Hesych. also **καυκιάλης**, ου, ὁ:—in our Flora, *Caucalis* is *Bur-parsley*.

Καύκᾰσος, ὁ, *Mt. Caucasus* between the Euxine and Caspian, Hdt. 1. 203 sq.; also a gen. *Καυκάσιος* (as if from *Καύκασις*) Id. 3. 97, cf. Steph. B. s. v.; τὸ **Καυκάσιον** ὄρος Hdt. 1. 104.—The *region* was **Καυκασία**, ἡ, and the inhabitants **Καυκασῖται, Καυκασιανοί**, Steph. B.

καύκη or **καῦκα**, ἡ, a kind of cup, Gloss.: also **καῦκος**, ὁ, Byz.:—Dim. **καυκίον**, τό, Lemma to Anth. P. 9. 749.

καυλεῖον, τό, = *καυλίον*, Nic. Th. 75, 535, 882.

καυλέω, *to form a stalk*, Suid.: cf. *ἐκκαυλέω*.

καυληδόν, Adv. *like a stalk*, Opp. C. 2. 511; surgical name of a kind of fracture, Paul. Aeg. 6. 89, Galen.: cf. *ῥαφανηδόν, σικυηδόν*.

καυλίας, ου, ὁ, *made from a stalk*, ὀπός Theophr. H. P. 6. 3, 2.

καυλίζομαι, Pass. *to have a shaft*, of a spear, Ar. Fr. 357; cf. *ἀποκαυλίζω*.

καυλικός, ή, όν, *like a stalk*, πρόσφυσις Theophr. H. P. 7. 9, 1.

καυλίνης, ου, ὁ, *a kind of κωβιός*, Ath. 355 B.

καύλινος, η, ον, *made of a stalk* or *stick*, Luc. V. H. 1. 16.

καυλίον, τό, Dim. of *καυλός*, Diosc. 2. 214: in Nic. Al. 46, *καυλέειν* should be corrected: cf. *καυλεῖον*. II. some kind of *sea-weed*, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 29. III. *part of a column*, Hesych.

καυλίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of *καυλός*: *a branch of a candlestick*, Joseph. B. J. 7. 5, 5. 2. = *καυλός* III, Diod. Excerpt. 521. 10.

καυλο-κινάρα, ἡ, *an artichoke stalk*, Geop. 20. 31.

καυλο-μύκητες, οἱ, *stalk-fungi*, burlesque name in Luc. V. H. 1. 16.

καυλο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a green-grocer*, Poll. 7. 197.

καυλός, ὁ, (v. *κνέω*) *the stalk* of a plant (*στέλεχος* being used of trees), Epich. 109 Ahr., Ar. Eq. 824; κ. σιλφίου Ib. 894; hence = σίλφιον, Hipp. 389. 33; called ἐκ Κυρήνης κ., Hermipp. Φορμ. 1. 4; κ. ἐκ Καρχηδόνος, Eubul. Γλαύκ. 1; κ. Λίβυς, Antiph. Φιλ. 1. 13, cf. Δυσέρ. 1, Alex. Λέβ. 2. 2. used by Hom. (only in Il.) for *a spear-shaft*, ἐν καυλῷ ἐάγη δολιχὸν δόρυ Il. 13. 162; κατεκλάσθη δ' ἐνὶ καυλῷ ἔγχος Ib. 608;—except in 16. 338, of a sword-hilt, ἀμφὶ δὲ καυλὸν φάσγανον ἐρραίσθη. 3. of various tubular structures in animals, καυλὸς πτεροῦ *the quill part* of a feather, Plat. Phaedr. 251 B, cf. Arist. H. A. 2. 12, 8:—*the neck* of the bladder, Ib. 1. 17, 17 sq.: *the duct* of the penis, Ib. 2. 1, 15: the *os uteri*, Ib. 20: *the ovipositor* of locusts, Ib. 5. 28, 1. 4. *a fishing-rod*, Opp. H. 3. 148. II. *a vegetable of the cabbage kind*, Lat. *caulis*, our *cole, kail, cauli-flower*, Alex. Λεβ. 2. III. = *πόσθη*, Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 20, Diod. Excerpt. 521. 5, etc.

καυλο-τομέω, *to cut off the καυλός* (III), Byz.

καυλώδης, ες, *like a stalk*: *running to stem*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 6, 9.

καυλωτός, ή, όν, *with a stalk* or *stem*, Eudem. ap. Ath. 371 A.

καῦμα, τό, (*καίω*) *burning heat*, esp. of the sun, *καύματος in the sun-heat*, Il. 5. 865, cf. Hes. Op. 413, 586, Soph. Ant. 417, etc.; πρὶν ἂν τὸ κ. παρελθῇ *the heat of the day*, Plat. Phaedr. 242 A; ῥαστώνην ἐν τῷ κ. παρέχειν Id. Tim. 70 D; ἐὰν ᾖ κ. Arist. Meteor. 1. 5, 2; oft. in pl., ἡλίου τε καύμασιν Soph. O. C. 350, cf. Hdt. 3. 104, Xen. Cyn. 5, 9, etc.; in pl. also of frost, Ath. 98 B, Luc. Lexiph. 2. 2. *fever-heat*, Thuc. 2. 49, Plat. Tim. 70 D: hence, *a burning fever*, Hipp. Aph. 1258: —metaph. of love, Anth. P. 12. 87. II. in Hipp. Art. 788, *of holes burnt by the cautery*, cf. Arist. Probl. 1. 36.

καυμᾰτηρός, ά, όν, *hot, glowing*, Strab. 767.

καυματίας, ὁ, *burning*, of the sun, Theophr. Sign. 1. 11., 2. 1., 4. 1: cf. *κλιματίας*.

καυμᾰτίζω, fut. ίσω, *to burn* or *scorch up*, Apocal. 16. 8:—Pass. *to be burnt up*, Ev. Matth. 13. 6. II. like Lat. *aestuare, to be in a fever*, Theophr. Char. 13, Plut. 2. 100 D, 691 E.

καυμᾰτόομαι, Pass. *to be nearly dead with heat*, Eumath. p. 18.

καυμᾰτώδης, ες, = *καυματηρός, burning, scorching*, θέρος οὐ λίην κ. Hipp. Epid. 1. 942; ἄνεμος Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 21. 2. *feverish*, Hipp. Prorrh. 72 D.

καυνάκης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *a thick cloak*, Ar. Vesp. 1137; κ. πορφυροῦς Menand. Incert. 509; said to be of Persian or Babylonian make, Schol. Ar. l. c., Arr. An. 6. 29, 8, Poll. 7. 59, cf. Casaub. Ath. 622 C; written **γαυνάκης** in Clem. Al. 216, Zonar.—Dim. **καυνάκιον**, τό, Zonar.

Καυνίας, ου, ὁ, *a wind blowing from Caunus* (in Caria) to Rhodes, Arist. de Vent. 1.

Καύνιος, α, ον, *of* or *from Caunus* (in Caria), Hdt. etc.; Κ. ἔρως, proverb. of illicit love, Arist. Rhet. 2. 25, 4, cf. Ov. Metaph. 9. 453; ἡ Κ. βοῦς, of labour in vain,—for this cow overturned the pail after being milked, Paroemiogr.

καῦνος, ὁ, = *κλῆρος*, Cratin. Πυτ. 20 (ubi v. Meineke), Ar. Fr. 543; cf. *διακαυνιάζω*.

καῦρος (Arcad. 69. 21), α, ον, = *κακός*, Soph. Fr. 895.

καυσᾰλίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a blister, burn*, Hesych.

καυσ-αλώνης, ου, ὁ, *a burner of threshing-floors*, Nicet. Ann. 269 D.

καύσησις, εως, ἡ, *a burning*, corrupt in Theophr. Odor. 22.

καυσία, ἡ, a light, broad-brimmed felt hat, used by the Macedonians, *to keep off the heat of the sun* (καῦσις), Menand. Μισογ. 11, Polyb. 4. 4, 5, Arr. An. 7. 22, Anth. P. 6. 335; cf. Sturz Dial. Mac. 41, Becker Charicl. 443.

καύσῐμος, ον, *fit for burning, combustible*, ἔκαιον πάντα, ὅσα κ. ἑώρων Xen. An. 6. 3, 19; κ. ξύλα, Lat. *cremia*, Alex. Incert. 73; ὕλη Plat. Legg. 849 D, Strab. 778.

καῦσις, εως, ἡ, *a burning*, τῶν ἱρῶν Hdt. 2. 40:—in surgery, *cautery*, Hipp. Mochl. 862, Art. 787; ἢ καύσει ἢ τομῇ Plat. Rep. 406 D; in pl., Ib. 426 B, Tim. 65 B. 2. in pl. also, *burning heat*, Id. Theaet. 156 B. II. *a varnishing with hot wax*, Vitruv. 7. 9.

καυσόομαι, Pass. *to burn with intense heat*, 2 Ep. Petr. 3. 10 and 12. II. *to suffer from* καῦσος (II), Diosc. 2. 162, Galen.

καυσο-ποιός, όν, *causing heat*, Eust. (?)

καῦσος, ὁ, = καῦμα, *burning heat*, Diosc.: in this sense also **καῦσος**, τό, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. II. *causus*, i. e. *bilious remittent fever* (the endemic fever of the Levant), Hipp. Vet. Med. 15, Aph. 1248, Arist. Probl. 1. 20, 3 and 4; πυρέττειν καύσῳ Id. Metaph. 1. 1, 6. III. *a kind of serpent;* elsewhere διψάς, from the heat and thirst which its bite caused, Nic. Th. 338. IV. *a volcanic country*, Hesych.

καύστειρα, fem. Adj. of καίω, *burning hot, raging*, but only in gen. καυστείρης μάχης, Il. 4. 342., 12. 316, where the traditional false accent καυστειρῆς, instead of καυστείρης (which is preserved in Nic. Th. 924) led the Gramm. to assume an Adj. καυστειρός, ά, όν, transformed by late writers (as Opp. H. 2. 509) into **καυστηρός**, cf. Schol. Il. ll. c., E. M. 493. 44.

καυστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = καυτήρ, Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. p. 16. 26.

καυστηριάζω, **καυστήριον**, v. sub καυτ–.

καυστηρός, v. sub καύστειρα.

καύστης, ου, ὁ, *one that burns*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 250.

καυστικός, ή, όν, *capable of burning*, opp. to καυστός (*capable of being burnt*), τὸ καυστὸν οὐ καίεται .. ἄνευ τοῦ καυστικοῦ Arist. de An. 2. 5, 3, cf. Phys. 8. 1, 5; Comp. -ώτερος Id. P. A. 2. 2, 15; Sup. -ώτατος Id. Cael. 3. 8, 6. b. *corrosive, caustic*, δύναμις κ. Diosc. 2. 6. 2. *of* or *by means of burning*, βάσανοι LXX (Joseph. Macc. 6. 27):—Adv. -κῶς, βλάπτειν Eust. 70. 36. 3. of persons, *inflammatory*, Hipp. Prorrh. 72.

καυστός or **καυτός** (as Lobeck), ή, όν, *burnt, red-hot*, μόχλος Eur. Cycl. 633:—καυστόν, τό, *a burnt-offering for the dead*, Phot., Hesych. 2. *capable of being burnt* (cf. καυστικός), opp. to ἄκαυστος, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 24: Comp. -ότερος Theophr. Fr. 3. 12, 72.

καύστρα, ἡ, *a place where corpses were burnt*, Lat. *ustrina, bustum*, Strab. 236, C. I. 2942, al.

Καΰστριος, α, ον, *of* or *from the river Caÿster* (in Lydia), Ar. Ach. 68, etc.

καύσω, fut. of καίω.

καυσώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *suffering from heat, parched*, γῆ Theophr. C. P. 3. 14, 3. 2. = καυματώδης 2, πυρετὸς κ. Hipp. Aph. 1251; κ. ὕδατα *heating*, Id. Aër. 284.

καύσωμα, τό, = καῦμα, καῦσος, *burning heat*, Galen.

καύσων, ωνος, ὁ, *burning heat, summer heat*, Ev. Matth. 20. 12, cf. Ath. 73 A, Luc. Philops. 25; ἄνεμος καύσων, of the sirocco, LXX (Jerem. 18. 17, etc.).

καυτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a burner*, Pind. P. 1. 185. II. like καυτήριον, *a branding iron*, Hipp. 894 A, Galen. Gloss.

καυτηριάζω, fut. άσω, *to cauterise*, Strab. 215 (ubi olim male καταστ–); metaph. in Pass., κεκαυτηριασμένοι τὴν συνείδησιν 1 Ep. Tim. 4. 2:—verb. Adj. **καυτηριαστέον**, Theophan. Nonn. 2. p. 338.

καυτήριον, τό, *a branding iron*, Luc. Pisc. 52 (vulg. καυστ–), Apol. 2: metaph., καυτήρια ταῖς ψυχαῖς προσάγειν Diod. 20. 54:—also **καυτηρίδιον**, Galen. Gloss. II. *a burnt mark, brand.*

καύτης, ου, ὁ, = καύστης, καυτήρ, Anth. P. 2. 11.

καυτός, ή, όν, v. sub καυστός.

καὐτός, by crasis for καὶ αὐτός, Eur. I. A. 1349, Anth. P. 6. 57.

καυχάομαι, 2 sing. καυχᾶσαι in late Gr., as Ep. Rom. 2. 17, 23, etc.: fut. ήσομαι Hdt., Epicr. Ἐμπορ. 1: aor. ἐκαυχησάμην Eupol. Δημ. 31, Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 16: pf. κεκαύχημαι 2 Ep. Cor. 7. 14. (Akin to αὐχέω, εὔχομαι.) *To speak loud, be loud-tongued*, Pind. O. 9. 58, Eupol. Δημ. 31, etc.: *to boast* or *vaunt oneself*, ἐπ' αἰζηοῖσι κ. μέγα Cratin. Λάκων. 1, cf. Lycurg. in A. B. 275; εἴς τι Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 16:—c. acc. et inf. *to boast that* .., Hdt. 7. 39, Epicr. l. c., etc.;—c. part. *to boast of* doing or being, Menand. Monost. 616:—c. acc. *to boast of*, Philem. Incert. 18, 2 Ep. Cor. 9. 2.—Not found in the best Att. Prose.

καύχη, ἡ, = sq., καῦχαι ἐπέων, of heroïc verse, Pind. N. 9. 15.

καύχημα, τό, *a boast, vaunt*, Pind. I. 5 (4). 65. 2. *a subject of boasting*, Lesbonax 173. 18, Ep. Rom. 4. 2.

καυχημᾰτίας, ου, ὁ, *a boaster, braggart*, Schol. Il. 13. 373, E. M.

καυχήμων, ον, *boastful*, Babr. 5. 10.

καύχησις, εως, ἡ, *reason to boast*, Vol. Hercul. 1. p. 16, Ep. Rom. 15. 17.

καυχητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a boaster*, Schol. Hom., cf. Lob. Paral. 449.

καυχητιάω, *to boast aloud*, E. M. 206. 22, Schol. Ar. Pl. 572.

κάφος, = κάπος, E. M.

καφουρά, ἡ, *camphor*, v. Ducang. Gloss.

καφώρη, ἡ, *a she fox*, also σκαφώρη, Schneid. Ael. N. A. 7. 47.

κᾰχάζω, Dor. fut. καχαξῶ Theocr. 5. 142:—(prob. onomatop., like καγχαλάω, Lat. *cachinnor*). *To laugh aloud*, Ar. Eccl. 849, Anacreont. 34. 29, Luc. D. Meretr. 6. 3; ἐπί τινι *at* one, Eubul. Δαμ. 1, Luc. Amor. 23; μέγα κατά τινος Theocr. l. c.: hence with a sense of *scorn* or *mockery*, ἁπάντων καχαζόντων γλώσσαις Soph. Aj. 199.—The Mss. often give καγχάζω (as ἀνακαγχάσας Plat. Euthyd. 300 D, ἀνεκάγχασε Rep. 337 A), and this form is required by the metre in Babr. 99. 8, λύκος δ' ἐπ' αὐτῷ καγχάσας, as in Anth. P. 5. 230., 6. 74; but the old Att. form was καχάζω, as required by the metre in Soph. and Ar. ll. c., cf. καχασμός.

κᾰχασμός, ὁ, = καγχασμός (q. v.), Ar. Nub. 1073, acc. to Rav. Ms.

κᾰχεκτέω, *to be in a bad habit of body, be unwell*, Polyb. 29. 6, 14; κ. ψυχῇ *to be ill-disposed, disaffected*, Id. 20. 7, 4; of the condition of a State, Ib. 4. 1.

κᾰχέκτημα, τό, *a bad state* or *habit*, Nicet. Ann. 24 D.

κᾰχέκτης, ου, ὁ, (κακός, ἕξις) *in a bad habit of body*, Polyb. 28. 15, 12: politically, *ill-affected, disaffected*, Id. 1. 68, 10.

καχεκτικός, ή, όν, = foreg., Galen.

κᾰχεξία, ἡ, (ἕξις) *a bad habit of body*, opp. to εὐεξία, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Plat. Gorg. 450 A, Arist., etc. 2. of the mind, *bad disposition, ill condition, disaffection*, Diphil. Γαμ. 1, Nicol. Incert. 1. 12, Polyb. 5. 87, 3.

καχ-έσπερος, ον, *in the gloaming*, Jo. Damasc., v. Et. Gud. 306. 42.

κᾰχ-εταιρεία, ἡ, *ill company*, Theogn. 1171.

κᾰχ-ήμερος, ον, *living bad days, wretched*, Anth. P. 9. 508.

κάχλα, ἡ, name of the plant βούφθαλμον, Diosc. 3. 156.

καχλάζω, redupl. form of χλάζω, only used in pres. and impf., *to plash, dash*, always of the sound of liquids; as of wine poured into a cup, Pind. O. 7. 3, cf. Philostr. 116; of the sea plashing, περὶ πρύμναν Aesch. Theb. 761, cf. 115, Theocr. 6. 12; of a river, Dion. P. 838, Arr. An. 5. 20, 8; of rain, Lyc. 80:—c. acc. cogn., κῦμα πέριξ ἀφρὸν πολὺν καχλάζον *frothing forth* foam, Eur. Hipp. 1211; cf. κανάσσω, παφλάζω; so, of exuberant eloquence, τὸ Πλατωνικὸν νᾶμα .. μεγάλας παρασκευὰς καχλάζον Dion. H. de Dem. 28, cf. Pind. l. c. [κᾰ– Aesch. Theb. 761, κᾱ– Theocr. l. c.]

κάχλασμα, τό, *the dashing of water*, Hesych.

καχλασμός, ὁ, = foreg., Manass. Chron. 229.

κάχληξ, ηκος, ὁ, *a pebble* in the beds of rivers, etc., Strab. 182:—collectively, *gravel, shingle*, Thuc. 4. 26. (Prob. akin to χάλιξ, *calx, calculus.*)

καχομιλία, ἡ, v. sub κακομιλία.

κᾰχ-ορμῑσία, ἡ, (ὅρμισις) *unlucky harbourage*, Anth. P. 7. 640.

καχρῠδίας, ου, ὁ, *made of* κάχρυς, ἄρτος Poll. 6. 33, 72. II. κ. πυρός, *wheat that resembles* κάχρυς, Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 3, C. P. 3. 21, 2.

καχρύδια, τά, *the husks of* κάχρυς, Arist. Probl. 20. 8, Theophr. C. P. 5. 6, 3.

καχρυόεις, εσσα, εν, *like* κάχρυς, Nic. Th. 40.

καχρυο-φόρος, ον, *bearing capsules*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 5, 6, acc. to the best Ms. for καχρυφόρος, which Nic. Th. 850 uses metri grat.

κάχρῠς (not κάγχρυς), ῠος, ἡ, *parched barley*, from which pearl-barley (ἄλφιτα) was made, Cratin. Incert. 139, Ar. Vesp. 1306, Nub. 1358. II. of various seeds, *the capsules* of λιβανωτίς, Theophr. H. P. 9. 11, 10, Diosc. 3. 87; *the catkins* (*amenta*) of nuts and other monoecious trees, Theophr. H. P. 3. 10, 4., 14. 1, etc.

καχρῠφόρος, v. sub καχρυοφόρος.

καχρῠώδης, ες, = καχρυόεις, Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 8 and 17, 3.

καχ-υπονόητος, ον, = sq., Georg. Pach.; but in Poll. 2. 57, καχυπονόητος, Πλάτων, is corrupt for καχυπότοπος, which is now restored from Mss. for καχύποπτος in Phaedr. 240 E.

καχ-υπόνοος, ον, contr. **-νους**, νουν, = sq., Philo 2. 570.

καχ-υποπτεύω, *to hold in suspicion*, τινά Byz.

κᾰχ-ύποπτος, ον, *suspecting evil, always suspicious*, Ar. Fr. 627, Plat. Rep. 409 C, Arist. Rhet. 2. 13, 3; also **καχυπόπτης**, ου, ὁ, Eust. Opusc. 108. 62. Adv., καχυπόπτως ἔχειν Ib. 351. 7.—Cf. καχυπονόητος.

κᾰχ-υπότοπος, ον, = foreg., v. sub καχυπονόητος.

καχυποψία, ἡ, *suspicion*, Byz.

κάψα, **καψάκης**, **καψάκιον**, v. sub κάμψα.

καψιδρώτιον, τό, (κάπτω, ἱδρώς) Lat. *sudarium, a napkin* or *shirt*, Com. Anon. 323: in Hesych. male καψιδρόκιον.

καψι-πήδαλος, ὁ, acc. to Hesych., ὁ μετὰ τῶν τὰ ἄλφιτα [ἐχόντων addit Dind.] καὶ μὴ διδόντων ἀλλόμενος:—καπηδάλῳ is corrupt in E. M. 286. 35. A compd. **ἐγκαψικίδαλος** is found in Luc. Lexiph. 10 (as if from κίδαλον, *onion-eating*); but some good Mss. give ἐγκαψικήδαλος, which leads to ἐγκαψιπήδαλος.

κάψις, εως, ἡ, *a gulping down*, κάψει πίνειν, of the bear, opp. to σπάσει and λάψει, Arist. H. A. 8. 6, 1.

κάω [ᾱ], Att. for καίω, i. e. κάϝω, *to burn:* v. sub καίω.

κε, and before a vowel **κεν**, Ep. and Ion. for ἄν (q. v.): Aeol. and old Dor. **κᾱ** (cf. γε, γα); always enclitic. That ἄν and κε (or κεν) are equiv. appears conclusively by their use in correl. clauses, οὐκ ἄν .., ἀλλά κεν .., Il. 13. 289 sq.; οὐκ ἄν .., οὐδέ κε .., 19. 271 sq., cf. 9. 416 sq., Od. 18. 27 sq., etc.: sometimes both occur together, ὄφρ' ἂν μέν κεν Il. 11. 187, cf. 13. 127, Od. 5. 361, etc.; but this does not prove any difference between the two, for κε is itself repeated in the same clause in Od. 4. 733; and the repetition of ἄν is well known, v. ἄν D. II. For the usage of κε, κεν, or κα, which is in most respects identical with that of ἄν, v. ἄν.

κεάδας, ὁ, = καιάδας, v. sq.

κεάζω, Ep. fut. κεάσσω Orph. Arg. 852: aor. κέᾰσα, κέασσα, ἐκέασσα Hom.—Pass., aor. κεάσθην Il.: pf. part. κεκεασμένος, v. infr. (Cf. κεί-ω, και-άδας, κέ-αρνον, Skt. *khâ, khy-âmi* (*abscindo*); but the Lat. *sci-o, de-scisco, scindo*, shows that the orig. Root was SKE or SKA, prob. akin to σχίζω, q. v.) *To split, cleave* wood, κέασε ξύλα νηλέϊ χαλκῷ Od. 14. 418; κέασαν ξύλα 20. 161; ξύλα .. νέον κεκεασμένα χαλκῷ 8. 308; cf. Hipp. 658. 14, etc.; of lightning, *to shiver, shatter*, νῆα .. κεραυνῷ Ζεὺς ἔλσας ἐκέασσε Od. 5. 132., 7. 250; of a spear, κέασσε δὲ ὀστέα λευκά Il. 16. 347; [κεφαλὴ] ἄνδιχα πᾶσα κεάσθη *was cloven* in twain, 16. 412., 20. 387; οὐρανὸς .. κεκεασμένος εὐρέϊ κύκλῳ Arat. 475. 2. *to pound, rub to pieces*, Nic. Th. 644.

κεάνωθος, ὁ, a kind of *thistle*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 10, 6.
κέαρ, contr. κῆρ, q. v.
κέαρνον, τό, (κεάζω) *a carpenter's axe*, like σκέπαρνον, Hesych.
κεάσματα, τά, (κεάζω) *chips*, Hesych.
κέαται, κέατο, Ep. 3 pl. pres. and impf. of κεῖμαι.
κεβλή (not κέβλη, Arcad. 107. 26), ἡ, Alexandr. or Maced. contraction for κεφαλή, Call. Fr. 140, cf. E. M. 498. 41, Schol. Nic. Al. 433:—κεβαλή in E. M. 195. 39, Hesych.
κεβλή-γονος, ον, *with its seed in its head*, of the poppy, Nic. Al. 433.
κεβλή-πῡρις, *the redcap, redpoll*, a bird in Ar. Av. 303; v. Schol.
κέγκλος, ὁ, *an unknown sea-bird*, Suid.
κέγχρα, ἡ, = κέγχρος, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 91.
κεγχρ-αλέτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀλέω) *grinding millet*, Galen.
κεγχρᾰμῐδώδης, ες, *like the* κεγχραμίς, Theophr. H. P. 1. 11, 3.
κεγχρᾰμίς, ίδος, ἡ, (κέγχρος) *one of the small seeds in a fig*, Hipp. 586. 49, Arist. H. A. 5. 17, 4, Theophr. H. P. 1. 11, 6. 2. *an olive-kernel*, Suid.
κεγχρείοισι, poët. lengthd. dat. for κέγχροις, Arat. 986.
κεγχρεών, ῶνος, ὁ, (κέγχρος) *a place where iron is granulated and made malleable*, ap. Dem. 974. 16; cf. Lob. Phryn. 167.
κεγχρηΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, v. sub κέρχνη.
κεγχριαῖος, α, ον, *of the size of a grain of millet*, Luc. Icarom. 18.
κεγχρίας, ου, ὁ, *like a grain of millet*; κ. ἕρπης *an eruption on the skin*, Galen. II. *a serpent with millet-like protuberances* on the skin, the same as the ἀμμοδύτης, Aët.; called **κεγχριδίας** in Diosc. Ther. 32; **κέγχρος**, Ib. 15; **κεγχρίνης**, Nic. Th. 463, Lyc. 912, Paul. Aeg.; **κεγχρίτης**, Aët. (?); *cenchris*, Lucan. 9. 712. III. in Poll. 1. 248, κεγχριδίας and κεγχρίας are f. ll. for καχρυδίας.
κέγχρῐνος, η, ον, *made of millet*, κ. ἄλευρον cited from Diosc.:—ἡ κεγχρίνη *millet-pottage*, Hesych.
κεγχρίς, ίδος, ἡ, = κέρχνη, κερχνῆς; v. sub κέρχνη. 2. = κεγχρίας II, q. v. II. = κέγχρος, Hipp. 572. 39.
κεγχρίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *like millet*, 1. = κεγχρίας II, q. v. 2. a kind of *stone*, Plin. 37. 73. II. fem. **κεγχρῖτις** ἰσχάς, *a dried fig* (from its number of grains), Anth. P. 6. 231.
κεγχρο-βόλοι, οἱ, *Millet-throwers*, a fabulous tribe in Luc. V. H. 1. 13.
κεγχρο-ειδής, ές, *like grains of millet*, of beads of sweat, Hipp. Progn. 38; κ. τραχύσματα raised work on silver cups, Ath. 475 B.
κέγχρος, ὁ, *holcus sorghum*, a kind of *millet*, mostly in pl., Hes. Sc. 398, Hdt. 4. 17, Hipp. Acut. 387, Xen. An. 1. 2, 22, etc.; in sing., Hdt. 1. 193; of a single grain, 3. 100:—fem. in Oribas. 41 Matth.:—a form κέρχνος occurs in Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 27, Galen. 12. 395: cf. κέρχνωμα, κέρχνη. II. *anything in small grains*, as *the spawn of fish*, Hdt. 2. 93; *small beads*, Ath. 525 D: *a stye* in the eye, Polemo Physiogn. 213. III. = κεγχρίας II, q. v. IV. *a small* kind of *diamond*, Plin. 37. 15.
κεγχρο-φόρος, ὁ, *bearing millet*, Strab. 218.
κεγχρώδης, ες, = κεγχροειδής, Hipp. 427. 7., 1020 C, Theophr. H. P. 8. 3, 3.
κεγχρώματα, ων, τά, *things of the size of millet-grains*:—in Eur. Phoen. 1386, *eyelet-holes* in the rim of the shield, through which a soldier could view his enemy without exposing his person; such as may be seen in shields on the Boeotian coins, and on many archaïc vases.
κέγχρων, ὁ, *a local wind* on the river Phasis, Hipp. Aer. 290.
κεγχρωτός, ή, όν, *like millet*, Adamant. Physiogn. 215, 342.
κεδαίω, in late Ep. for κεδάννυμι, Arat. 159, 410, Ap. Rh. 2. 626, Nic. Th. 425, Al. 458; κεδόωνται (from **κεδάομαι**) Ap. Rh. 4. 500; κεδᾶται Hesych.
κεδάννῡμι, poët. for σκεδάννυμι, Anth. P. 5. 276: used by Hom. only in Ep. aor. act. ἐκέδασσα, pass. ἐκεδάσθην. *To break asunder*, ἐκέδασσε φάλαγγας he *broke through* the close array, Il. 17. 285; θεὸς δ' ἐκέδασσεν 'Αχαιούς Od. 14. 242; so, [ποταμὸς] ἐκέδασσε γεφύρας Il. 5. 88:—Pass., κεδασθείσης ὑσμίνης when the battle *was broken up*, i. e, when the combatants were no longer in masses, 15. 328., 16. 306; ἔμειναν ἀθρόοι, οὐδ' ἐκέδασθεν ἀνὰ στρατόν Ib. 657.
κέδματα, ων, τά, certain morbid affections, vaguely mentioned by Hipp. Aër. 293 (also in Loc. in Hom. 412, Epid. 1240) as resulting, in his opinion, from the continual horse-exercise of the Scythians:—Aretae. (Caus. M. Ac. 2. 8) applies the word to *aneurysmal* or *varicose dilatations* of the vena cava, terminating in rupture and sudden death; and so it may not improbably be interpreted in Hipp. *aneurysmal* or *varicose dilatations, chronic tumours* or *collections of fluid*: Galen. and Erotian give us little help; and Hesych. s. v. is corrupt.
κεδμᾰτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) like κέδματα, Hipp. ap. Erot.
κεδνός, ή, όν, (prob. from same Root as κήδομαι, κῆδος):—act. *careful, diligent, sage, trusty*, always of persons in charge of something, τοκῆες Il. 17. 28; ἄναξ Od. 14. 170, etc.; so, κ. πολῖται Pind. P. 4. 208; κ. οἰακοστρόφος Aesch. Theb. 62, cf. 407, 504; στρατόμαντις Id. Ag. 122; γυνή Eur.; etc. 2. pass. *cared for, cherished, dear*, οἵ οἱ κεδνότατοι καὶ φίλτατοι ἦσαν Il. 9. 586; ὅς μοι κήδιστος .., κεδνότατός τε Od. 10. 225; (all the other Homeric passages are better taken in the act. sense); so, κ. παρθένος, τοκέες Pind. P. 9. 216, I. 1. 5. II. of things, Hom. only in neut. pl., κέδν' εἰδυῖα knowing *her duties*, Od. 1. 248., 19. 346, etc.; ἦθεα κ. Hes. Op. 697; πολίων κυβερνάσιες Pind. P. 10. fin.; κ. χάρις *valued, prized*, Id. O. 8. 105; φροντίς, βουλεύματα *sage, wise*, Aesch. Pers. 142, 172; ἐφετμαί Id. Supp. 206; of news, *good, joyful*, Id. Ag. 622, cf. 261; οὔπω τι κ. ἔσχον Soph. Aj. 663.
κεδρ-έλαιον, τό, *oil of cedar*, extracted from cedar-resin, Aët. (cf. κεδρία), or from the cedar-cone, Plin. 15. 7.
κεδρ-ελάτη, ἡ, *cedar-fir, a large kind of fir*, Plin. 13. 11., 24. 11.

κεδρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *cedar resin* or *oil*, Hdt. 2. 87, Diosc. 1. 105, Diod. 1. 91; called τὸ ἀπὸ κέδρου ἄλειφαρ γινόμενον in Hdt. l. c.
κεδρίνεος, α, ον, poët. for sq., Nic. Al. 488.
κέδρῐνος, η, ον, (κέδρος) *of cedar*, θάλαμος, Il. 24. 192; δόμοι Eur. Alc. 160; ξυλεία Polyb. 10. 27, 10. 2. *made from cedar*, ἔλαιον Hipp. 574. 47, Arist. H. A. 7. 3, 2; οἶνος κ. Diosc. 5. 45.
κέδριον, τό, = like κεδρέλαιον, Lat. *cedrium*, Vitruv. 2. 9, Plin. 16. 21.
κεδρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a cedar-cone*, Diosc. 1. 105: also, *a juniper-berry*, Ar. Thesm. 486: cf. κέδρον. II. *a cedar-like shrub*, prob. a kind of *juniper*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 9, 4, etc.
κεδρίτης οἶνος, ὁ, wine *flavoured with* κέδρον, Diosc. 5. 47. [ῑ]
κέδρον, τό, = κεδρίς, *a cedar-cone*, Thom. M., E. M., Hesych.; Ammon. alone cites κέδρος, ὁ, in this sense; cf. however Com. Anon. 5, where for τὰς κέδρους it seems necessary to read τούς.
κέδροπα, τά, Ion. for χέδροπα, Erotian., Hesych.
κέδρος, ἡ, *the cedar-tree*, the wood of which was burnt for perfume, Od. 5. 60 (cf. θύον); or used to scent ointment, Hdt. 2. 87., 4. 75; cf. κεδρία, κέδρος, ὁ.—Theophr. (v. Schneid. in Ind.) uses the word both for the *pinus cedrus* of Syria, and for the *juniper* (*j. oxycedrus*), which is still called κέδρος in Greece, and this prob. is its sense in Hom. 2. *anything made of cedar-wood; a cedar-coffin*, Eur. Alc. 365, Tro. 1141: *a cedar-box*, for a bee-hive, Theocr. 7. 81; cf. κέδρινος. 3. *cedar-oil*, τῇ κέδρῳ ἀλείφειν Luc. Indoct. 16; cf. κεδρία.
κεδροχᾰρής, ές (χαίρω) *rejoicing in cedar*, Manetho 4. 191.
κεδρόω, *to embalm with* κεδρία, Posidon. ap. Strab. 198, Diod. 5. 29.
κέδρωστις, εως, ἡ, *bryony*, Diosc. 4. 184.
κεδρωτός, ή, όν, *made of* or *inlaid with cedar-wood*, Eur. Or. 1371.
κέεσθαι, κέεται, v. sub κεῖμαι.
κεῖ, apoc. for κεῖθι, ἐκεῖθι, Archil. 160.
κειάμενος, κείαντες, v. sub καίω.
κεῖθεν, κεῖθι, Ion. and Ep. for ἐκεῖθεν, ἐκεῖθι.
κεῖμαι, κεῖσαι (κατά-κειαι, si vera l., h. Hom. Merc. 254), κεῖται, Ion. κέεται; pl., κεῖνται, Ion. κέᾰται Hom., Hdt., κείᾰται Mimnerm. 11. 6, κέονται Il. 22. 510, Od. 16. 232:—imperat. κεῖσο, κείσθω Hom.:—subj., 3 sing. κέηται Plat. Soph. 257 C, Lycurg., Ep. κῆται Il. 19. 32, Od. 2. 102, δια-κέησθε Isocr. Antid. § 278, προσ-κέωνται Hipp. 755 H, but κείωνται Inscr. Att. in C. I. 102. 10:—opt. κεοίμην, -οιτο, -οιντο:—inf., κεῖσθαι Il. 8. 126, Att., Ion. κέεσθαι Hdt. 2. 2;—part. κείμενος Hom., etc.:—impf., ἐκείμην, Ep. κείμην Hom., Ep. 3 sing. κέσκετο Od. 21. 41, cf. 14. 521; Ion. 3 pl. ἐκέατο Hdt. 1. 167, κέατο Il. 13. 763, κείατο 11. 162:—fut. κείσομαι Hom., Att., Dor. κεισεῦμαι Theocr. 3. 53. (From √ΚΕΙ come also κεί-ω, κοί-τη, κοι-μάω, κῶ-ας, κώ-μη, Κύ-μη; cf. Skt. *śi* (*cubare*), *śê-tê* (κεῖται), *śa-yanam* (*castra*); Lat. *qui-es*, and perh. *ci-vis*; Lith. *kė-mas* (*a village*); Goth. *hai-ms* (κώμη), O. H. G. *hi-vo, hi-va* (*conjux*).) Radical sense: *to be laid* (being used as a Pass. to τίθημι, cf. ὑπόκειμαι), and so *to lie, lie outstretched*, used by Hom. mostly with Preps., ἐν, ἐπί, παρά, πρός, ὑπό τινι; also ἐπί τινος; but, ὁ δ' ἐπ' ἐννέα κεῖτο πέλεθρα *lay stretched* over .., Od. 11. 577, al.: later, κεῖσθαι εἰς .., in pregnant sense, Eur. I. T. 620, Anth. P. 9. 677, etc.; and c. acc., like καθίζειν, τόπον .. ὅντινα κεῖται Soph. Ph. 145. 2. *to lie asleep, repose*, Hom., etc.:—also, *to lie idle*, κεῖτο γὰρ ἐν νήεσσι .. 'Αχιλλεύς Il. 2. 688; cf. 7. 230, etc.: *to lie still, keep still*, λασίην ὑπὸ γαστέρ' ἐλυσθεὶς κείμην, of Ulysses under the ram's belly, Od. 9. 434:—κακὸν κείμενον *a sleeping* evil, Soph. O. C. 510; τοῦ κύματος κειμένου Ael. N. A. 15. 5. 3. *to lie sick* or *wounded*, κεῖτο γὰρ ἐν νήσῳ, of Philoctetes, Il. 2. 721, cf. 15. 240; κείσεται οὐτηθεὶς 8. 537., 11. 659; γρηῒ λυγρῷ κεῖται ἐνὶ μεγάροις ἀρημένος 18. 435; κεῖτ' ὀλιγηπελέων Od. 5. 457; also, *to lie in misery*, ἐοικότι κεῖται ὀλέθρῳ 1. 46, cf. 21. 88, Soph. Ph. 183; *to lie at the mercy of* the conqueror, Aesch. Eum. 590; κεῖσθαι ἐν κακοῖς Eur. Phoen. 1639, Hec. 969; κειμένῳ ἐπιπηδᾶν to kick *him when he's down*, Ar. Nub. 550. 4. *to lie dead*, like Lat. *jacere*, often in Hom., so in Trag., Aesch. Ag. 1438, 1446, Soph. Ph. 359; κεῖται δὲ νεκρὸς περὶ νεκρῷ Id. Aj. 1240; rare in Prose, χίλιοι .. νεκροὶ κείμενοι Hdt. 8. 25. b. freq. also in epitaphs, *to lie buried*, τῇδε κείμεθα Simon. 95, cf. 97; κεῖσαι ζῶν ἔτι μᾶλλον τῶν ὑπὸ γᾶς Id. 18; also, κ. ἐν Ταρτάρῳ Pind. P. 1. 29; ἐν τάφῳ, ἐν Ἅιδου, παρ' Ἅιδῃ Trag.; so in Prose, τὸν χῶρον ἐν τῷ κέοιτο 'Ορέστης Hdt. 1. 67, cf. 4. 11., 9. 105, Thuc. 2. 43. 5. *to lie neglected* or *uncared for*, esp. of an unburied corpse (cf. ἀκηδής), Il. 19. 32., 18. 338; κεῖται .. νέκυς ἄκλαυτος ἄθαπτος 22. 386; μὴ δή με ἕλωρ Δαναοῖσιν ἐάσῃς κεῖσθαι 5. 685; so, κεῖτ' ἀπόθεστος .. ἐν πολλῇ κόπρῳ *lies uncared for*, of the old hound of Ulysses, Od. 17. 296, cf. 16. 35, etc.:—so also of places, *to lie in ruins*, δόμοι .. χαμαιπετεῖς ἔκεισθ' ἀεί Aesch. Cho. 964, cf. Plat. Rep. 425 A, Lyc. 252. 6. of wrestlers, *to have a fall*, Aesch. Eum. 590; πεσών γε κείσομαι Ar. Nub. 126. II. of places, *to lie, be situated*, νῆσος ἀπόπροθεν εἰν ἁλὶ κεῖται Od. 7. 244, cf. 9. 25., 10. 196, and Trag.: ἐν τῇ γῇ κείμενά ἐστι τὰ Σοῦσα (for κεῖται) Hdt. 5. 49; Αἰγίνα .. πρὸς νότου κ. πνοάς Aesch. Fr. 327, cf. Thuc. 3. 51; with θέσιν added, πόλις αὐταρκῆ θέσιν κειμένη Id. 1. 37; θέσιν κέεσθαι νοσερωτάτην Hipp. Aër. 283, cf. Arist. H. A. 1. 17, 3; κ. πρὸς τὸν ἥλιον, πρὸς ἄρκτον, etc., Id., etc. 2. of things, *to lie* in a place, implying continuance, ὅθι οἱ φίλα δέμνι' ἔκειτο Od. 8. 277; ἕλε δίφρον κείμενον *as it lay there*, 17. 331, cf. 410; φόρμιγγα .., ἥ που κεῖται ἐν ἡμετέροισι δόμοισι 8. 255; so in Prose, δύο τράπεζαι ἐκείσθην Lys. 133. 12, cf. Xen. Oec. 8, 19. III. *to be laid up, be in store*, of goods, property, etc., δόμοις ἐν κτήματα κεῖται Il. 9. 382; πολλὰ δ' ἐν ἀφνειοῦ πατρὸς κειμήλια κ. 6. 47; βασιλῆι δὲ κεῖται ἄγαλμα *is reserved* .., 4. 144; μνῆμα ξείνοιο .. κέσκετ' ἐνὶ μεγάροισι *was left lying* .., Od. 21. 41;—also of things dedicated to a god, κ. ἀνάθημα, etc., Hdt. 1. 51, 52:—of money, κείμενα *deposits*, Id. 6. 86, 1; κ. σοι

εὐεργεσία ἐν τῷ ἡμετέρῳ οἴκῳ Thuc. 1. 129; cf. Plat. Rep. 345 A; πολλὰ χρήματα ἐπὶ τούτου τραπέζῃ κεῖταί μοι at his bank, Isocr. 367 D; παρά τινι Ep. Plat. 346 C; τἀργύριόν σοι κείσεται the caution-money *shall be deposited*, intended to recoup the owner of a slave injured by the torture, Ar. Ran. 624; δραχμὴν ὑπόθες.—Answ. κεῖται πάλαι Diphil. Συνωρ. 1. 2. **IV.** *to be set up, proposed*, κεῖται ἄεθλον Il. 23. 273; ὅπλων ἔκειτ' ἀγὼν πέρι Soph. Aj. 936, cf. O. T. 490. **2.** of laws, κεῖται νόμος the law *is laid down*, Eur. Hec. 292, Med. 494, Thuc. 2. 37, etc.; νόμοι κεῖνται περί τινος Antipho 141. 22; οἱ νόμοι οἱ κείμενοι the *established* laws, Ar. Pl. 914, cf. Lys. 96. 10, etc.; οἱ ὑπὸ τῶν θεῶν κείμενοι νόμοι Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 21, cf. Isocr. 10 A, Dem. 720. 13; αἱ κείμεναι ὑπὸ τῶν ὑπατικῶν γνῶμαι the votes *given by* .., Dion. H. 7. 47; οὐκέτι κ. ἡ συνθήκη no longer *holds*, Isae. 59. 28; κεῖται ζημία is *fixed by law*, Thuc. 3. 45; θάνατος κεῖται περί τινος Eur. Ion 756; κείμεναι ζημίαι Lys. 140. 20. **3.** *to be laid down* (in argument), τοῦτο ἡμῖν οὕτω κείσθω Plat. Soph. 250 E, etc.; ὡμολογημένον ἡμῖν κ. Polit. 300 E; oft. in Arist., κείσθω *let it be assumed*, An. Pr. 1. 15, 14, Poët. 19, 2, al.; τὸ κείμενον the *assumption*, Metaph. 3. 4, 38; τὰ κείμενα Ib. 8. 4, 2, al. **4.** of names, κεῖται ὄνομα the name *is given*, Hdt. 4. 184., 7. 200, cf. Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 12, Plat., etc.; ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς κείμενον [ὄνομα] Isae. 41. 12; so κεῖσθαι without ὄνομα, Plat. Crat. 392 D; κείμενα ὀνόματα *established* terms, Arist. Top. 6. 2, 4. **V.** metaph., πένθος ἐνὶ φρεσὶ κεῖται, implying a continual weight, Od. 24. 423; κεῖται ἐν ἄλγεσι θυμός 21. 88. **2.** ταῦτα θεῶν ἐν γούνασι κεῖται, i. e. these things are yet in the power of the gods, to give or not, Il. 17. 514., 20. 435. **3.** κεῖσθαι ἔν τινι *to rest entirely* or *be dependent on him*, Pind. P. 5. 126., 10. 110; ἐν ὑμῖν ὡς θεῷ κείμεθα Soph. O. C. 248; so, κ. ἐπί τινι Pind. P. 8. 108, Luc., etc. **4.** *to be* so and so, εὖ κειμένων τῶν πρηγμάτων, as Wessel. in Hdt. 8. 102, cf. Aesch. Cho. 693; εἰ ταῦτ' ἀνατὶ .. κείσεται Soph. Ant. 485, cf. Ph. 503. **5.** simply *to be*, εὔστομα κείσθω (v. εὔστομος) Hdt. 2. 171; νεῖκος κ. τισι *there is* strife between them, Soph. O. T. 490; Ἑλλήνων κείσομαι ἐν στόμασι *my name will be* a household word among them, Anth. P. 9. 62; πολλῶν κείμενος ἐν στόμασιν Theogn. 240. **6.** *to settle down, deposit a sediment*, of urine, Hipp. 970 B:—also, *to be allayed*, of inflammation, Id. 1016 G. **7.** in Gramm. of words and phrases, *to be found, occur*, παρά τινι Ath. 58 B; ποῦ κεῖται; Id. 165 D; cf. Κειτούκειτος:—*τὸ κείμενον the received text*, Casaub. ad Ath. p. 3.

κειμηλι-άρχης or -χος, ου, ὁ, *a treasurer* or *store-keeper*, Byz.: v. Ducang.:—**κειμηλιάρχιον**, τό, *a treasure* or *storehouse*, Pandect.

κειμήλιον, τό, (κεῖμαι) *anything stored up as valuable, a treasure, heirloom*, τῇ νῦν [τὴν φιάλην], καί σοι τοῦτο, γέρον, κειμήλιον ἔστω Il. 23. 618; δῶρον, ὅ σοι κειμήλιον ἔσται Od. 1. 312; ἐν ἀφνειοῦ πατρὸς κειμήλια κεῖται, χαλκός τε χρυσός τε πολύκμητός τε σίδηρος Il. 6. 47, Od. 4. 613; opp. to live chattels (πρόβασις), Od. 2. 75, cf. 4. 600:—so (in pl.), Soph. El. 438, Eur. Heracl. 591; of a person, Eur. Rhes. 654; of a fish, Theocr. 21. 55:—rare in Prose, Hdt. 3. 41, Hipp. 2. 30, Luc. Prom. 4; cf. κειμήλιος.

κειμήλιος, ον, *treasured up*, πατὴρ .. ὅτῳ καὶ μήτηρ .. ἐν οἰκίᾳ κεῖνται κειμήλιοι Plat. Legg. 931 A; κειμήλιον θέσθαι [τὸν θησαυρόν] Ib. 913 A.

κειμηλιόω, *to treasure up*, Eust. 1376. 13:—Med., Hdn. Epimer. 66.

κειμηλίωσις, εως, ἡ, *a treasuring up*, Phavorin.

κεῖνος, η, ο, Ion. and poët. for ἐκεῖνος. Adv. κείνως.

κεινός, ή, όν, Ion. and poët. for κενός.

κεινόω, Ion. for κενόω, *to empty out*, Nic. Al. 140, Th. 56.

Κεῖος, v. sub Κέως.

κεῖπος, ὁ, *a kind of monkey*, also κῆπος, κῆβος.

κεῖρα, ἡ, *infancy*, Hesych., Eccl.

κειράς, άδος, ἡ, *shorn*, LXX (Jer. 48. 31);—prob. f. l. for κουράς.

κειρία, ἡ, *the cord* or *girth of a bedstead*, Lat. *instita*, Ar. Av. 816, Plut. Alcib. 16, LXX (Prov. 7. 16). **II.** in pl. *swathings, grave-clothes*, Ev. Jo. 11. 44 (Cod. Alex. κηρίαις, and in an intercalated gloss of Hesych. κηρείαις); Nonn. in his paraphr. gives κερείαις metri grat.

κεῖρις, εως, ἡ, a ravenous sea-fowl, Lat. *ciris*, whose fabulous history is given in Virgil's Ciris, Ov. Metaph. 8. 150.

κειρύλος, v. sub κηρύλος.

κείρω: fut. κερῶ Plat. Rep. 471 A, Ion. κερέω Il. 23. 146: aor. ἔκειρα Att., Ep. ἔκερσα Il. 13. 546, Aesch. Supp. 665 (lyr.): pf. κέκαρκα (περι-) Luc. Symp. 32:—**Med.**, fut. κεροῦμαι Eur., Plat.: aor. ἐκειράμην Att., Ep. ἐκερσάμην Call. Fr. 311, Aesch. Pers. 952 (lyr.):—**Pass.**, aor. 1 part. κερθείς Pind. P. 4. 146; aor. 2 subj. καρῇ Hdt. 4. 127, καρῆναι, καρείς Luc. Soloec. 6, Plut.: pf. κέκαρμαι Hdt. 2. 36, Att. plqpf. ἐκεκάρμην Luc. (From √**ΚΕΡ** or **ΚΑΡ** (or rather **ΣΚΕΡ, ΣΚΑΡ**, O. Norse *skera*, A. S. *sceran*, O. H. G. *skiru, schere, shear*), as in fut. κερ-ῶ, aor. καρ-ῆναι, whence also κέρ-μα, κορ-μός, κουρ-ά, κοῦρ-ος, κερ-αΐζω; cf. Skt. *śar, śri-ṇâmi* (*dirumpo, laedo*), *śi-ri* (*gladius*), *kar-tari* (*forfex*); Lat. *cur-tus*, and perh. *cul-ter* (cf. Sab. *curis, quiris*); Goth. *hair-us* (μάχαιρα), O. Norse *hiör*, O. Sax. *her-u*.) *To cut* the hair *short, shear, clip*, σοί τε κόμην κερέειν, as an offering to the river Spercheios, Il. 23. 146, cf. Paus. 1. 37, 3; κ. ἐν χροΐ [τὰς τρίχας] *to shave* it close, Hdt. 4. 175; ἀλόχων κείραντες ἔθειραν Eur. Hel. 1124 (lyr.):—more commonly in Med. *to cut off one's* hair or *have* it *cut off*, as was done in deep mourning (cf. κουρά), τοῦτο .. γέρας οἷον ὀϊζυροῖσι βροτοῖσι, κείρασθαί τε κόμην βαλέειν τ' ἀπὸ δάκρυ παρειῶν Od. 4. 198, cf. 24. 46; see the rites at the funeral of Patroclus, Il. 23. 46, 135–153; so, πολὺν σοι βοστρύχων πλόκαμον κεροῦμαι Eur. Tro. 1183; κείρομαι πενθήρη κόμην Id. Phoen. 326; so also absol. *to cut off one's hair*, κείρασθε, συμπενθήσατ' Id. H. F. 1390; ἐφ' οἷς ἡ πόλις ἐπένθησε καὶ ἐκείρατο Aeschin. 84. 14, etc.; ἄξιον ἦν ἐπὶ τῷδε τῷ τάφῳ κείρασθαι τῇ Ἑλλάδι Lys. 196. 11; in Com., πρὸς φθεῖρα κείρασθαι *to have oneself close shorn*, Eubul. Δολ. 3:—Pass., βοστρύχους κεκαρμένος Eur. El. 515; κουρᾷ .. πενθίμῳ κεκ. Id. Or. 458; also, of the hair, *to be cut off*, πλόκαμοι κερθέντες Pind. P. 4. 146; v. sub κουρά, κομάω. **2.** *to shear* or *shave* a person, αὐτοὺς σφέας καὶ τοὺς ἵππους, in sign of mourning, Hdt. 9. 24; κεκάρθαι τὰς κεφαλάς *to have* their heads *shorn*, Id. 2. 36; Θρακιστὶ κεκάρθαι Theocr. 14. 36; v. χρώς 1. 2 and ἐγχυτί.—Acc. to Phryn. 319, κείρασθαι was used of men (implying that the act was voluntary), καρῆναι of sheep, and of men only as a degradation (ἐπ' οἰῶν καὶ ἐπὶ ἀτίμου κουρᾶς); cf. Cratin. Διον. 2, μάχαιραι κουρίδες, αἷς κείρομεν τὰ πρόβατα καὶ τοὺς ποιμένας. **II.** *to cut* or *hew out*, δοῦρ' ἐλάτης κέρσαντες Il. 24. 450; ὕλην Soph. Tr. 1196; ἐκ λειμῶνος λείρια κ. Mosch. 2. 32:—metaph., ἐκ λεχέων κ. μελιηδέα ποίαν *to pluck* sweetness from .., Pind. P. 9. 64; Ἄρης κέρσειεν ἄωτον Aesch. Supp. 665, cf. Pers. 921. **2.** *to ravage* a country, esp. *by cutting down* the crops and fruit-trees, τὸ πεδίον Hdt. 5. 63; τέμενος 6. 75; τὴν γῆν Ib. 99, Thuc. 1. 64; cf. περικόπτω 2:—also, *to clear* a country, like pioneers, Hdt. 7. 131:—Pass., of a country, *to be ravaged*, καρῆναι Id. 4. 127, cf. 8. 65:—Med., χθὼν πεύκας κειραμένη *having its* pine-trees *cut down*, Anth. P. 9. 106, cf. Pseudo-Phocyl. 154; metaph., κείρασθαι δόξαν *to have* its glory *shorn off*, Anth. P. append. 203;—also, Ἄρης νυχίαν πλάκα κερσάμενος *having had* the plain *swept clean* (by destroying the men), Aesch. Pers. 952. **III.** generally, *to destroy, consume*, and so, **1.** *to tear, eat greedily*, Lat. *depasci*, of beasts, κείρει τ' εἰσελθὼν βαθὺ λήϊον [ὄνος] Il. 11. 560; of fish, δημὸν .. ἐπινεφρίδιον κείροντες 21. 204; of vultures, ἧπαρ ἔκειρον (*immortale jecur tondens*, Virg.), Od. 11. 578, cf. Luc. D. Deor. 1. 1, D. Mort. 30. 1; ἔκειρε πολύκερων φόνον, i. e. he slaughtered many a horned beast, Soph. Aj. 55. **2.** of the suitors, ἐκείρετε πολλὰ καὶ ἐσθλὰ κτήματ' ἐμά Od. 2. 312; ἔκειρον κτήματ' ἐνὶ μεγάροις 22. 369, etc.: absol., κείρετε (sc. βίοτον) 1. 378., 2. 143.

κεἰς, contr. for καὶ εἰς, in Att. Poets before a vowel, but before a conson. κἀς (i. e. καὶ ἐς), q. v.

κεῖσε, Adv., Ion. and Ep. for ἐκεῖσε.

κεῖσσα, Lacon. for κίσσα, Hesych.

Κειτούκειτος, ὁ, comic name of a Gramm., who asked respecting every dish—κεῖται ἢ οὐ κεῖται; (cf. κεῖμαι v. 7), Ath. 1 C.

κείω, and once **κέω** (v. sub fin.), Ep. Desiderat. of κεῖμαι, βῆ δ' ἴμεναι κείων he went *to lie down*, went *to bed*, Od. 14. 532, cf. 18. 428; ἔνθ' ἴομεν κείοντες Il. 14. 340; κείω δὲ *I will lie*, Od. 19. 340; κειέμεν οὕτω *that ye should lie* thus, 8. 315; ὄρσο κέων get thee *to bed*, 7. 342.

κείω, *to cleave*, radic. form of κεάζω, only in Od. 14. 425.

κεκαδήσω, **κεκάδοντο**, **κεκαδών**, v. sub χάζομαι:—but for **κεκαδήσομαι**, v. sub κήδω.

κεκαδμένος, v. sub καίνυμαι.

κεκακουργημένως, Adv. *maliciously*, Schol. Aeschin. c. Ctes. § 3.

κεκανονισμένως, Adv. *by fixed rule*, Theod. Prodr.

κέκασμαι, **κέκαστο**, **κεκασμένος**, v. sub καίνυμαι.

κεκαφηώς, an Ep. pf. part. with no pres. in use, only found in phrase κεκαφηότα θυμόν *breathing forth* one's life, Lat. *animam agentem*, Il. 5. 698, Od. 5. 468: Hesych. also has κέκηφε· τέθνηκεν. (From √ΚΑΠ, or rather ΚϜΑΠ, v. καπνός.)

κεκηρυγμένως, Adv. (κηρύσσω) *notoriously*, Poll. 6. 208.

κεκινδυνευμένως, Adv. (κινδυνεύω) *hazardously*, Just. Mart.

κεκλασμένως, Adv. (κλάω) *effeminately*, ap. Suid.

κεκλέαται, **κεκλήατο**, v. sub καλέω:—**κέκλετο**, v. sub κέλομαι.

κέκληγα, part. κεκληγώς, v. sub κλάζω.

κεκλίαται, **κεκλιμένος**, **κέκλιτο**, v. sub κλίνω.

κέκλομαι, **κεκλόμενος**, v. sub κέλομαι.

κέκλυθι, **κέκλυτε**, v. sub κλύω.

κεκμηκότως, Adv. *wearily*, Schol. Soph. El. 164.

κεκμηώς, ότος and ῶτος, Ep. part. pf. act. of κάμνω.

κεκολασμένως, Adv. *modestly, regularly*, Ath. 273 D, Ael. N. A. 2. 11., 6. 1.

κεκορεσμένως, Adv. (κορέννυμι) *to satiety*, E. M. 16. 42.

κεκόρημαι, **κεκορηώς**, v. sub κορέννυμι.

κεκοσμημένως, Adv. (κοσμέω) Ael. N. A. 2. 11.

κεκοτηώς, v. sub κοτέω.

κεκράανται, **κεκράαντο**, v. sub κραίνω.

κέκραγμα, τό, *a scream, cry*, Ar. Pax 637, in pl.

κεκραγμός, ὁ, = foreg., Eur. I. A. 1357, Plut. 2. 654 F.

κεκράκτης, ου, ὁ, *a bawler*, Ar. Eq. 137, Luc. J. Trag. 33.

κεκραμένως, Adv. (κεράννυμι 1. 3) *temperately, moderately*, Procl. ad Plat. Alc. 1. p. 102: *expressively*, ζωγραφεῖν Plut. 2. 335 A.

κέκραξ, ὁ, = κεκράκτης, ap. Dracon. 51. 12.

κεκραξιδάμας, αντος, ὁ, (κέκραγα, δαμάω):—coined by Ar. Vesp. 596 (by analogy to Ἀλκιδάμας) as epith. of Cleon, *he who conquers all in bawling, the blusterer*.

κεκρατημένως, Adv. (κρατέω) *positively*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 42.

κέκραχθι, v. sub κράζω.

κεκριμένως, Adv. (κρίνω) *distinctly; accurately*, Plut. 2. 1142 C.

κεκροτημένως, Adv. *elaborately*, of style, Dion. H. de Comp. 25. fin.

Κέκροψ, οπος, ὁ, a mythical king of Athens, Hdt. 8. 44; represented with a serpent's tail, and hence called διφυής, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 438:—pl. = Κεκροπίδαι, Epigr. in Anth. P. 3. p. 970. (Curt. suggests that Κέκροψ may be redupl. from √ΚΑΡΠ, καρπός,—Cecrops, *Fruit-ful*, being the Son of Ἐρι-χθόνιος, '*Rich-in-land*.' **II.** Adj. **Κεκρόπιος**, α, ον, *Cecropian, Athenian*, πέτρα Κ. *the Acropolis*, Eur. Ion 936; (also simply Κεκροπία, ἡ, used for *Athens* itself, Id. Supp. 658, El. 1289); Κ. χθὼν *Attica*, Id. Hipp. 34, etc.; Κεκρόπιοι, οἱ, *the Athenians*, Anth.

Plan. 295; also Κέκροπες, Epigr. in Jac. Anth. P. 3. p. 970. 2. fem. **Κεκροπίς**, ίδος, φυλή Ar. Av. 1407, Inscrr., (also called Κεκροπία, Strab. 397); Κ. αἶα Anth. P. 7. 81. 3. **Κεκροπίδαι**, οἱ, *the descendants of Cecrops, the Athenians*, Hdt. 8. 44, Eur., etc.; in sing., Ar. Eq. 1055. 4. Adv. **Κεκροπίαθεν**, Ep. -ηθεν, *from Athens*, Call. Dian. 225, Ap. Rh. 1. 95.

κεκρυμμένως, Adv. (κρύπτω) *secretly*, Arr. Epict. 3. 7, 11.

κεκρυφάλιον, τό, Dim. of κεκρύφαλος, Poll. 7. 179.

κεκρυφαλο-πλόκος, ον, *netting* κεκρύφαλοι (v. sq.), Critias 59.

κεκρύφαλος, [ῠ], ὁ, (κρύπτω) *a woman's head-dress* of net, to confine the hair, Lat. *reticulum*, τῆλε δ' ἀπὸ κρατὸς χέε δέσματα σιγαλόεντα,—ἄμπυκα, κεκρύφαλόν τ', ἠδὲ πλεκτὴν ἀναδέσμην Il. 22. 469; κ. καὶ μίτρα Ar. Thesm. 138, 257, Dion. H. 7. 9, cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp.; sometimes set with jewels, Anth. P. 5. 270, 276: specimens may be seen on the silver medals of Syracuse: a similar head-dress is still worn in Italy and Spain. 2. *part of the headstall of a bridle*, Xen. Eq. 6, 8; ἱππικὸς κ. C. I. 150 B. 23; cf. Poll. 1. 184., 10. 55. II. *the second stomach* of ruminating animals, from its netlike structure, called also in French *le bonnet*, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 9, P. A. 3. 14, 8, Ael. N. A. 5. 41. III. *the pouch* or *belly of a hunting-net*, Xen. Cyn. 6, 7, Plut. Alex. 25. [ῠ in Hom., Anth.; but ῡ in Att., v. Ar. l. c., Eupol. Κολ. 21, Antipho Κιθαριστ. 1, Παρ. 2.]

κεκρύφαται [ῠ], v. sub κρύπτω.

κεκύθωσι [ῠ], v. sub κεύθω.

κεκυρωμένως, Adv. (κυρόω) *by way of confirmation*, Eccl.

κεκωλυμένως, Adv. (κωλύω) *by way of hindrance*, Jo. Chrys.

κελαδεινός, ή, όν, *sounding, noisy*, Ζέφυρος Il. 23. 208; elsewhere in Homer as epith. of Artemis, from the noise of the chase, (and she is called simply Κελαδεινή in Il. 21. 511); also of Bacchus, Anth., etc.; αὐλῶνες κ. h. Hom. Merc. 95; σῦριγξ Opp. H. 5. 455:—Pind. has Dor. form **κελαδεννός**, ἔπεα κ. *high-sounding* verses, P. 3. 200; κ. Χάριτες *the loud-voiced* Charites, P. 9. 158; κ. ὕβρις *noisy* insult, Id. I. 4. 14 (3. 26):—neut. pl. as Adv., ποταμοὶ κελαδεννὰ ῥέοντες Ap. Rh. 3. 532.

κελαδέω, Sappho 4, Eur., 3 pl. -έοντι Pind.: fut. -ήσω Terpand. 1, Pind. O. 2. 3, Eur., ήσομαι Pind. O. 10 (11). 96: poët. aor. κελάδησα Aesch., Eur. (lyr.), cf. ἐπικελαδέω: (κέλαδος). Ep. and Lyr. Verb (cf. κελάδω), *to sound as rushing water*, as in Orac. ap. Aeschin. 69. 25, Anth. P. app. 66:—*to shout aloud*, ἀτὰρ κελάδησαν Ἀχαιοί, in applause, Il. 23. 869; ἐμὲ δεῖ κ. Pratin. 1. 5; cf. ἐπικελαδέω: c. acc. cogn., κ. ὕμνον Pind. N. 4. 26, cf. P. 2. 27; βοάν, παιᾶνα Eur. Ion 93, H. F. 694; cf. κόσμος II. 2. 2. of various sounds, *to utter a cry, cry aloud*, of a new-born babe, Aesch. Cho. 610; of the swallow, Ar. Pax 801, cf. Ran. 682; of the grasshopper, Theopomp. Com. Παμφ. 1; of the cock, κ. ἐξ εὐνᾶς *to call* us up from bed, Theocr. 18. 57; of bells, *to ring, tinkle*, Eur. Rhes. 385; of the flute, κ. φθόγγον κάλλιστον Id. El. 716; of the sea, Ar. Nub. 284, Thesm. 44. II. trans. *to sing of, celebrate loudly*, τινα Pind. O. 1. 15., 2. 3., 6. 150, Eur. I. T. 1093, Ar. Ran. 1527; τι Pind. O. 11 (10). 14, Eur. Tro. 121; τινα ἀμφ' ἀρετᾷ Pind. P. 2. 115.

κελάδημα, τό, *a rushing sound*, Ζεφύρου Eur. Phoen. 213; ποταμῶν Ar. Nub. 283.

κελαδῆτις, ιδος, ἡ, *loud-sounding*, γλῶσσα Pind. N. 4. 140.

κελαδό-δρομος, ον, *rushing amid the noise of the chase*, epith. of Artemis, Orph. Arg. 900. Cf. κελαδεινός.

κέλαδος, ὁ, poët. word (cf. κελαδέω), *a noise as of rushing waters: a loud noise, din, clamour*, θῆκε πολὺν κέλαδον καὶ ἀϋτήν, of persons quarrelling, Il. 9. 547, cf. 18. 530, and v. μετατίθημι. II. *a loud clear voice*, as of an oracle, Pind. P. 4. 107: *a shout, cry*, κ. οὐ παιώνιος Aesch. Pers. 605, cf. 388, Cho. 341, Soph. El. 737, etc. III. *the sound of music*, Eur. I. T. 1129, Cycl. 487.

κελάδω, Ep. form of κελαδέω, used in part. only, *sounding*, πὰρ ποταμὸν κελάδοντα Il. 18. 576; πλῆτο ῥόος κελάδων 21. 16, cf. Theocr. 17. 92; Ζέφυρον κελάδοντ' ἐπὶ οἴνοπα πόντον Od. 2. 421; κελάδοντα Ar. Nub. 284.

κελαιν-εγχής, ές, *with black* (i. e. *bloody*) *spear*, Pind. N. 10. 158.

κελαινεφής, ές, sync. for κελαινο-νεφής, *black with clouds*, Homeric epith. of Zeus, *shrouded in dark clouds, cloud-wrapt* (cf. νεφεληγερέτης), παρὰ πατρὶ κελαινεφεῖ Il. 21. 520; addressed as Κελαινεφές in 15. 46, Od. 13. 147:—then, generally, *dark-coloured*, ῥέε δ' αἷμα κελαινεφές 11. 36, cf. Il. 4. 140; πεδίον κ. *black, rich* soil, Pind. P. 4. 93: cf. ἰοδνεφής.

κελαινιάω, *to be black*, in Ep. 3 pl. κελαινιόωσι, Opp. H. 4. 67; part. κελαινιόων, Nonn. D. 38. 18.

κελαινό-βρωτος, ον, *black and bloody with gnawing*, Aesch. Pr. 1025.

κελαινόομαι, Pass. *to grow black* or *dark*, Aesch. Cho. 413.

κελαινόρ-ρινος, ον, *with black skin* or *hide*, Opp. H. 5. 18, Nonn. D. 15. 158:—in Soph. Fr. 27 we have the metaplast. pl. κελαινόρινες.

κελαινός, ή, όν, (v. sub fin.):—*black, swart, dark*, often in Hom., esp. as epith. of αἷμα, Il. 1. 303, Od. 16. 441; of νύξ, Il. 5. 310, etc.; κῦμα 9. 6; λαῖλαψ 11. 747; χθών 16. 384; δέρμα 6. 117; ἦτορ Hes. Sc. 429; κ. φῦλον *a swarthy* race, of the Ethiopians, Aesch. Pr. 808, cf. Supp. 851:—later, of things on which the sun does not shine, esp. of the nether world, *dark, murky*, Ib. 434, etc.; so of the Ἐρίνυες, *swart*, Id. Ag. 463; Στύξ Lyc. 706; also, κ. ξίφος, λόγχη *black with blood*, or simply *black*, from the colour of the metal (cf. μελάνδετος), Soph. Aj. 231, Tr. 856, Eur. Bacch. 628; κ. θῖνα, of the bottom of the sea, Soph. Ant. 590; λύει κ. βλέφαρα, of one dying, Ib. 1302. (Curt. refers it to √ΚΑΛ (or rather ΣΚΑΛ), whence also κηλίς; cf. Skt. *kāl-as, kal-ankas*, Lat. *s-qual-or*: he denies its etymol. connexion with μέλας, μέλαινα.)

κελαινο-φαής, ές, *black-gleaming*, ὄρφνα κ. seems to mean *murky twilight*, Ar. Ran. 1331.

κελαινό-φρων, ον, *black-hearted*, Aesch. Eum. 459.

κελαινό-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *black-coloured*, Anth. P. 9. 251; and so Dind. for μελ- in Aesch. Supp. 785:—**κελαινόχροος**, ον, Manetho 4. 261.

κελαινώπας, α, ὁ, (ὤψ) *black-faced, swarthy, gloomy*, θυμός Soph. Aj. 954: fem., κελαινῶπις νεφέλα Pind. P. 1. 13. Also κελαινωπός, ή, όν, in Arcad. p. 67. 10.

κελαιν-ώψ, ῶπος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Pind. P. 4. 377.

κελάρυζα, ἡ, = λακέρυζα, Planud. in Bachm. Anecd. 2. 110.

κελαρύζω, Dor. -σδω: fut. -ύσομαι Hesych., -ύξομαι Or. Sib. 3. 440: aor. κελάρυξε Pind. Fr. 150. *To babble, murmur*, of running water, κατειβόμενον κελαρύζει Il. 21. 261; *to gush out like water*, ἀπὸ δ' ἕλκεος .. αἷμα μέλαν κελάρυζε 11. 813; [ἅλμη] ἀπὸ κρατὸς κελάρυζεν *ran gushing*, Od. 5. 323; of milk, Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 409 B, cf. 747 D; Dor. impf. κελάρυσδε Theocr. 7. 137. 2. of men, *to pour with a gush* or *gurgling sound*, ἀφύσσοντες οἶνον κελαρύζετε Ion ap. Ath. 495 B; cf. ῥύζω.

κελάρυξις, εως, ἡ, *a rushing sound*, as of water, Hesych.;—so **κελάρυσμα**, τό, Opp. C. 4. 325; **κελαρυσμός**, ὁ, Clem. Al. 185.

κελέβειον, Ion. -ήϊον, τό, Dim. of sq., Antim. Fr. 13.

κελέβη, ἡ, *a cup, jar, pan*, Anacr. 40, Theocr. 2. 2; cf. Ath. 475 C.

κελέοντες, ων, οἱ, *the beams in the upright loom* of the ancients, between which the web was stretched, also ἱστόποδες, Ar. (Fr. 628) ap. Hesych., Antipho ap. Harp., Theocr. 18. 34, Ael. Dionys. ap. Eust. 884. 15:—a sing. is cited by Phot. s. v. κελένδρον, cf. Hesych. s. v. κελένδρυνον.

κελεός, ἡ, *the green woodpecker, Picus viridis*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 8., 9. 1, 27.

κελεύθειος, α, ον, *belonging to a road*, like ἐνόδιος, δαίμονες Hesych.: —κελευθεία, of Athena, Paus. 3. 12, 4.

κελευθήτης, ου, ὁ, *a wayfarer*, Anth. P. 6. 120.

κελευθο-ποιός, όν, *road-making*, like ὁδοποιός, Aesch. Eum. 13.

κελευθο-πόρος, ὁ, *a wayfarer*, like ὁδοιπόρος, Anth. P. 7. 337.

κέλευθος, ἡ, with poët. heterog. pl. κέλευθα:—poët. Noun, *a road, way, path, track*, Hom., etc.; ὑγρὰ κέλευθα, ἰχθυόεντα κέλευθα, of the sea, Od. 3. 71, 177, etc.; so, ἁλὸς βαθεῖα κέλευθος Pind. P. 5. 119; also, ἀνέμων κέλευθα or κέλευθοι Il. 14. 17., 15. 620, Od. 5. 383, etc.; ἐγγὺς γὰρ νυκτός τε καὶ ἤματός εἰσι κέλευθοι i. e. night and day follow closely, Od. 10. 86:—ἄρκτου στροφάδες κ. their *paths* or *orbits*, Soph. Tr. 130, cf. Eur. Hel. 343:—θεῶν δ' ἀπόεικε κελεύθου shun their *way* or *walk*, avoid their company, Il. 3. 406: so metaph., ἔργων κέλευθον ἂν καθαράν on the open *road* of action, Pind. I. 5. (4). 28, cf. O. 6. 39. II. *a going* or *travelling, journey, voyage*, by land or water, ὅς κέν τοι εἴπῃσιν ὁδὸν καὶ μέτρα κελεύθου Od. 4. 389, cf. διαπράσσω; οὐκ ἄν πω χάζοντο κελεύθου would not have halted from *their onward way*, Il. 11. 504, cf. 12. 262:—πολλὴ κ. a far *journey*, i.e. a great distance, Soph. O. C. 164. 2. *an expedition*, Aesch. Ag. 126, Pers. 758. III. *a way of going, walk, gait*, μιμήσομαι λύκου κ. Eur. Rhes. 212, cf. Tro. 888. IV. metaph. *a way* or *walk* of life, κέλευθοι ἁπλόαι ζωᾶς Pind. N. 8. 60, cf. Aesch. Cho. 350; βίου κ. ἄθεος Eur. H. F. 434: also, *a way of doing*, ἐστί μοι .. μυρία παντᾶ κ. Pind. I. 4. 1 (3. 19); cf. οἶμος. (Hence ἀ-κόλουθος: Curt. compares Lat. *cal-lis*, Lith. *kél-ias* (*way*), *kel-iáuju* (*to travel*).)

κελεύθω, *to travel*, dub., v. κλεύθω.

κέλευμα, τό, = κέλευσμα, q. v.

κέλευσις, εως, ἡ, *a commanding, command*, Plut. 2. 32 C; oft. in Inscrr., κατὰ κέλευσιν C. I. 2737 *b*. 3; ἐκ κελεύσεως τινός 3607. 2; ἀπὸ κ. 5187 *b*. 3; al.

κέλευσμα or **κέλευμα**, τό, (κελεύω) *an order, command, behest*, Aesch. Eum. 235, Soph., etc.; *a call, summons*, Aesch. Cho. 751:—in Prose, *the word of command* in battle, Hdt. 4. 141., 7. 16, cf. Eur. Hec. 929; also *the call* of the κελευστής (q. v.), which gave the time to the rowers, ἀπὸ ἑνὸς κελεύσματος all at once, Thuc. 2. 92, Diod. 3. 15; ἐξ ἑνὸς κελεύματος Sophron 51 Ahr.; ἐκ κελεύσματος at *the word of command*, Aesch. Pers. 397, Eur. I. T. 1405; καχάζετ' ἀπὸ κ. Eubul. Δαμαλ. 1:—also *the call* of the driver to his horses, κελεύματι μόνον καὶ λόγῳ ἡνιοχεῖται Plat. Phaedr. 253 D; of the huntsman to his hounds, Xen. Cyn. 6, 20. (The form κέλευμα seems to be the more ancient, see the Med. MS. of Aesch. Pers. 397, Cho. 751, cf. Lob. Aj. p. 323.)

κελευσματικῶς, Adv. *by way of command*, Eust. 1080. 63.

κελευσμός, ὁ, *an order, command*, Eur. I. A. 1130, Cycl. 653.

κελευσμοσύνη, ἡ, Ion. for κελευσμός, κέλευσμα, Hdt. 1. 157.

κελευστής, οῦ, ὁ, *the fugleman*, or *signal-man* on board ship, *who gives the time to the rowers*, Eur. Hel. 1576, Ar. Ach. 554, Thuc. 2. 84, etc.; cf. Blomf. Aesch. Pers. 403 (397). II. *a herald*, Diod. 20. 50.

κελευστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* κελευστής, *hortatory*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), Plat. Polit. 260 D.

κελευστός, ή, όν, *ordered, commanded*, Luc. Vit. Auct. 8.

κελεύστωρ, ορος, ὁ, = κελευστής, A. B. 47.

κελευτιάω, Frequentat. of κελεύω, as πνευστιάω from πνέω, only used in Ep. part., Αἴαντε κελευτιόωντ' ἐπὶ πύργων πάντοσε φοιτήτην *continually urging on* [the men], Il. 12. 265, cf. 13. 125. There is a v.l. κελευθιόων, *going*,—a form cited by Hesych., who also gives κελευθιόντες.

κελεύω: Ep. impf. κέλευον Il. 23. 767: fut. -σω, Ep. inf. -σέμεναι Od. 4. 274: aor. ἐκέλευσα, Ep. κέλ- Il. 20. 4: pf. κεκέλευκα Lys. 95. 6, Luc. Demon. 44:—**Med.**, aor. ἐκελευσάμην Hipp. 1. 386, but more freq. in compds. δια-, ἐπι-, παρα-κελεύομαι:—**Pass.**, fut. -ευσθήσομαι Dio C. 68. 9: aor. ἐκελεύσθην Hdt., Att.: pf. κεκέλευσμαι Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 14, Luc. Sacr. 11; (the forms ἐκελεύθην, κεκέλευμαι are dub., v. Veitch Irreg. Verbs, s. v.) (A lengthd. form of κέλομαι, perh. from the same Root as καλέω, though this is doubted by Curt.) Properly, *to urge* or *drive on*, Lat. *incito* (v. infr. 1. 3), *to urge, exhort, bid, command, order*,

freq. from Hom. downwards; mostly of persons in authority, but often also of friendly exhortations:—more rarely of inferiors, *to urge, intreat, beseech*, Il. 24. 599, Od. 10. 17, 345, Hdt. 1. 116; (so κέλομαι Od. 11. 71):—esp. *to give time by the voice* to the rowers, Ath. 535 D, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 24: (cf. κελευστής):—Construct., 1. mostly c. acc. pers. et inf. *to order* one to do, σ' ἔγωγε .. κελεύω ἐς πληθὺν ἰέναι Il. 17. 30, cf. 2. 11., 11. 781., 14. 62, Hdt. 1. 8, 24, and Att.; ἐκέλευσε τὸν παῖδα περιμεῖναί ἑ κελεῦσαι *he bade* the lad *bid* us to wait for him, Plat. Rep. 327 B; in Antipho 126. 21, τὸν ἐπιβουλεύσαντα κελεύει φονέα εἶναι, i. e. *bids that* he be held guilty:—but the inf. is often omitted, 2. c. acc. pers. et rei, τί με ταῦτα κελεύεις (sc. ποιεῖν); Il. 20. 87, cf. 4. 286; τά με θυμὸς .. κελεύει (sc. εἰπεῖν) 7. 68, etc.; and sometimes the inf. is subjoined by way of explanation, τί με ταῦτα κελεύεις .., μάχεσθαι; 20. 87. 3. also c. acc. pers. only, εἰ μὴ θυμός με κελεύει (sc. φείδεσθαι) Od. 9. 278; ὥς με κελεύεις (sc. μυθεῖσθαι) 11. 507; and of horses, ἐφέπων μάστιγι κέλευε καρπαλίμως κατὰ ἄστυ *urged* them [to go] .., Il. 24. 326:—in Prose, ἐκέλευσε τοὺς ἕνδεκα ἐπὶ τὸν Θηραμένην *ordered* them [to go] against him, *ordered* them to seize him, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 54; so, κ. τινὰς ἐπὶ τὰ ὅπλα Ib. 20:—Pass. *to be ordered, receive orders*, Arist. Pol. 1. 4, 3. 4. c. acc. rei only, ὃ μὴ κελεύσαι Ζεύς (so Herm. for -σει) Aesch. Eum. 618; κ. τι παρά τινος *to demand*, Dem. 48. 14; opp. to ἀπαγορεύω, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 1, 14:—Pass., τὸ κελευόμενον, τὰ -να, *commands, orders*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 3, Plat. Rep. 340 A. II. c. dat. pers. foll. by inf. *to urge* or *order* one to do, κηρύκεσσι .. κέλευσεν κηρύσσειν .., Il. 2. 50, Od. 2. 6, etc.; ἀλλήλοισι κέλευον ἅπτεσθαι νηῶν .., Il. 2. 151; ἑτάροισι .. ἐκέλευσα ἐμβαλέειν Od. 9. 488; so in Att., Thuc. 8. 38, etc. III. absol., esp. in Homeric phrase, ὡς σὺ κελεύεις;—so, πολλὰ κελεύων Hdt. 6. 36. IV. c. inf. only, the acc. pers. being omitted, σιγᾶν κελεύω *I order* silence, Soph. Ph. 865; οὐδ' ἂν κελεύσαιμ' εὐσεβεῖν Id. Ant. 731: *to recommend*, Lat. *censere*, Dem. 45. 47., 46. 11, etc.; opp. to οὐκ ἐάω, Xen. Ath. 2, 18; κ. μὴ ποιεῖν Att.; etc.

κελεφός, ὁ, *a leper*, Arcad. 55. 10, Eccl.:—hence **κελεφία, -ίασις**, ἡ, *leprosy*, and **κελεφιάω**, *to be leprous*, Eccl.

κελέων, ὁ, obsol. sing. of κελέοντες, q. v.

κέλης, ητος, ὁ, (κέλλω) *a courser, riding-horse*, Ὀδυσσεὺς ἀμφ' ἐνὶ δούρατι βαῖνε, κέληθ' ὡς ἵππον ἐλαύνων bestrode one plank, as if riding on *a horse* (cf. ἵππος), Od. 5. 371; κ. καὶ ἅρματα Hdt. 7. 86; ἵππον κέλητ' ἀσκοῦντα Eupol. Κολ. 25; κέλης κέλητι παρακελητιεῖ Ar. Pax 900, cf. Plat. Lys. 205 C; often in the titles of Pindar's Odes, as Ol. 1; and in Inscrr., κέλητι νικᾶν C. I. 1416, cf. 1591 *a*, 2758 III col. III. (With the Aeol. κέληρ comp. Lat. *celer, celeres:* Festus derives the Lat. *celsus* for *eques* from κέλης, Koen. Greg. pp. 306, sq.) II. *a fast-sailing yacht* with one bank of oars, *a light vessel*, Lat. *celox*, Hdt. 8. 94, Thuc. 4. 9., 8. 38, Xen., etc. III. *pudenda muliebria*, Eust. 1539. 34; and in Ar. Lys. 60 there is an obscene pun on all the senses, cf. κελητίζω II.

κελητιάω, fut. άσω, = sq., Hesych.

κελητίζω, fut. ίσω, (κέλης) *to ride*, ἵπποισι κελητίζειν εὖ εἰδώς Il. 15. 679 sqq., where one man is described as riding two or more horses, leaping from one to the other (Lat. *desultor*): on Homer's *riding*, v. sub ἵππος. II. *sensu obscoeno*, Ar. Vesp. 501, Thesm. 153; cf. κέλης III.

κελήτιον, τό, Dim. of κέλης II, Thuc. 1. 53., 4. 120, App. Civ. 2. 56.

κελητιστής, οῦ, ὁ, the Lat. *desultor*, Gloss.

κέλλω (pres. and impf. only in Prose, and only in the form ὀκέλλω): fut. κέλσω Aesch. Supp. 330, Eur. Hec. 1052; aor. ἔκελσα Hom., Att. Poets. (From √ΚΕΛ-, come also κέλης; Sanskr. *kal, kalayâmi* (*ago, urgeo*); Lat. *cello* (*per-cello*), *celer, celox*.) *To drive on*, Hom. only in Od. and always in phrase νῆα κέλσαι, *to run* a ship to land, *put* her *to shore*, Lat. *appellere*, νῆα μὲν αὐτοῦ κέλσαι Od. 10. 511; νῆα μὲν ἔνθ' ἐλθόντες ἐκέλσαμεν 11. 20; νῆα .. ἐκέλσαμεν ἐν ψαμάθοισιν 9. 546., 12. 5:—metaph., Ἄργει κ. πόδα Eur. El. 139. II. intr., of ships or seamen, *to put to shore* or *into harbour*, κελσάσῃσι δὲ νηυσὶ καθείλομεν ἱστία Od. 9. 149; κέλσαντες Σιμόεντος .. ἐπ' ἀκτάς Aesch. Ag. 696, cf. Eum. 10; ἐς Ἄργος Id. Supp. 330; πρὸς γῆν Soph. Tr. 804, Eur.; or with acc. loci, κέλσαι .. Ἀργοῦς γαῖαν Aesch. Supp. 16; ἄστυ Eur. Rhes. 934:—metaph., πᾶ ποτε .. κέλσαντ' *having reached* what port? Aesch. Pr. 184; κ. ποτὶ τέρμα Eur. Hipp. 140; πᾶ κέλσω; where *shall I find a haven?* Id. Hec. 1056.

κέλομαι, Ep. 2 sing. κέλεαι, sometimes as a dissyll. by syniz., Il. 24. 434, Od. 4. 812., 10. 337; imperat. κελέσθω, -εσθε, opt. -οίμην, inf. -εσθαι all in Hom.: impf. κελόμην Il. 1. 386, ἐκέλευ Theocr. 3. 11, κέλετο Il. 15. 119 (Dor. κέντο Alcm. 117):—fut. κελήσομαι Od. 10. 296: aor. 1 ἐκελήσατο, κελήσατο, Epich. Fr. 48 Ahr., Pind. O. 13. 113, I. 6 (5). 54:—Ep. aor. 2, ἐκέκλετο, κέκλετο, Hom., Hes.: hence was formed by later Poets a pres. **κέκλομαι** Ap. Rh. 1. 716, etc.; opt. κεκλοίμην Aesch. Soph. 591 (lyr.); part. κεκλόμενος, v. infr. II. 1: (this pres. was used in pass. sense by Manetho 2. 251., 3. 319, Or. Sib. 8. 500. (Hence also κελεύω, q. v.) *To urge on, exhort, command*, often in Hom.—Construct. like κελεύω, 1. c. acc. pers. et inf., Il. 5. 810., 16. 657, etc.; so in Pind. ll. c., Aesch. Ag. 1119; Od. 17. 555 is remarkable, μεταλλῆσαί τί ἑ θυμὸς .. κέλεται, καὶ κήδεά περ πεπαθυίῃ (instead of -υῖαν):—but the inf. is often omitted, κέλεται δέ με θυμός (sc. εἰπεῖν) Il. 12. 300, cf. Od. 6. 133, etc. 2. c. dat. pers. et inf., φυλασσέμεναί τε κέλονται ἀλλήλοις Il. 10. 419: but more commonly without inf., Ἀργείοισιν ἐκέκλετο μακρὸν ἀΰσας 6. 66; ἀμφιπόλοισιν κέκλετο Ib. 286; ἵπποισιν ἐκέκλετο 8. 184; ἀλλήλοισι κέλεσθε 12. 274. 3. absol., κέλομαι γὰρ ἔγωγε for [so] *I advise*, 23. 894, Od. 17. 400; κέλεαι γάρ 5. 98; ἐγὼ κέλομαι καὶ ἄνωγα 3. 317; ἐπὶ δ' Ἕκτορα κέκλετο θυμὸς (sc. ἑ ἰέναι) 16. 382:—rarely of things, ἰαίνετο κηρός, ἐπεὶ κέλετο μεγάλη ἴς the wax melted, since mighty force *constrained* it, Od. 12. 175. II. κέλομαι sometimes adds to the sense of κελεύω that of καλέω: hence, 1. *to call, call to*, κέκλετο δ' Ἥφαιστον Il. 18. 913: also, *to call on for aid*, h. Hom. Cer. 21; πρῶτά σε κεκλόμενος, θύγατερ Διός Soph. O. T. 159, cf. Aesch. Supp. 590, and v. sub ἐπικέλομαι. 2. *to call by name, call*, νιν ὄρνιχος κέκλετ' ἐπώνυμον Pind. I. 6 (5). 78.

Κελτιστί, Adv. *in the language of the Celts*, Luc. Alex. 51.

Κελτοί, οἱ, *the Kelts* or *Celts*, Hdt. 2. 33, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 20, Polyb. (who also uses Γαλάται); later also **Κέλται** Strab. 176, Diod., etc.:—hence **Κελτικός**, ή, όν, *Celtic, Gallic*, Strab. 137; poët. **Κελτός**, ή, όν, Call. Del. 173; fem. **Κελτίς**, ίδος, Anth. P. 10. 21:—ἡ Κελτική, the *country of the Celts* or *Gauls*, Arist. H. A. 8. 28, 9, Strab. l.c.; ἡ Κελτία Foed. ap. Polyb. 7. 9, 6.

κελύφᾰνον [ῠ], τό, = κέλυφος, Lyc. 89, Luc. V. H. 2. 38.

κελῠφώδης, ες, *like a shell* or *husk*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 7, 2.

κελύφιον [ῠ], τό, Dim. of sq., Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 21.

κέλῠφος, εος, τό, *a sheath, case*, 1. in fruits, *pod, shell*, Arist. G. A. 3. 2, 13, Theophr. H. P. 2. 4, 2, etc. 2. in animals, *a sheath*, Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 16, al. b. κ. ᾠοῦ *egg-shell*, Ib. 6. 14, 7; in fish, *the encasing membrane*, G. A. 2. 6, 20. c. τὸ περὶ τὰς γενέσεις κ. *the case that envelopes* insects at birth, H. A. 8. 17, 5, cf. 9, G. A. 3. 9, 6; *the case* of a chrysalis, H. A. 5. 19, 5 sq.; of stag-beetles, Ib. 12. d. *the shell* of crustaceous fish, H. A. 5. 17, 10. e. *the hollow* of the eye, Anth. P. 9. 439. 3. metaph. of old dicasts, ἀντωμοσιῶν κελύφη mere affidavit-*husks*, Ar. Vesp. 545;—of an old man's *boat*, which served as his *shell* or *coffin*, Anth. P. 9. 242;—γήϊνον κ., of the body, cited from Synes. (The ῡ renders its connexion with καλύπτω doubtful: some compare Lat. *glûbo*.)

κέλωρ, ωρος, ὁ, *son*, poët. word in Eur. Andr. 1033, Lyc. 495, etc.; and Dind. would restore Ζηνὸς κέλωρ' (deleto Ἡρακλέους) in Soph. Tr. 854. II. = φωνή, βοή, Hesych.: hence **κελωρύω**, *to shout*, Id., Phot.

κεμᾰδοσ-σόος, ον, *chasing the deer*, Nonn. D. 5. 230., 46. 147.

κεμάς, άδος, ἡ, *a young deer, a pricket*, between the νεβρός and the ἔλαφος (so Eust.), Il. 10. 361, Call. Dian. 112, etc.; cf. Ael. N. A. 14. 14: also **κεμμάς** (q. v.), and in Hesych. **κεμφάς**.

κέμμα, τό, (κεῖμαι):—*the lair* of a beast, dub. in Emped. ap. Plut. 2. 917 D; Dind. κεύθματα.

κεμμάς, άδος, ἡ, poët. for κεμάς, Q. Sm. 1. 587, Anth. P. 9. 2, etc.

κέμπος or **κέμφος**, f. l. for κέπφος.

κεν, before a vowel for κε, (q. v.), Hom.

κεναγγέω, Ion. κενεαγγέω, q. v.

κεναγγής, ές, (κενός, ἄγγος) *emptying vessels*; hence, *breeding famine*, ἄπλοια Aesch. Ag. 188.

κεναγγία, ἡ, *emptiness of vessels*: esp. *hunger*, Plat. Com. Συμμ. 10; κ. ἄγειν to fast, Ar. Incert. 30 Meineke (quoted as Aristotle by Poll. 6. 31).—See the Ion. form κενεαγγίη.

κενανδρία, ἡ, *lack of men, dispeopled state*, Aesch. Pers. 730.

κένανδρος, ον, (ἀνήρ) *empty of men, dispeopled*, ἄστυ, πόλις Aesch. Pers. 119, Soph. O. C. 917.

κεναυχής, ές, v. the poët. κενεαυχής.

κένδῠλα, τά, also **κένδῡλα** or **κενδύλη**, ἡ, dub. l. for σχενδύλα.

κενεαγγέω, (κενεός, ἄγγος) *to have the vessels of the body empty, to be fasting, to hunger, be exhausted*, Hipp. Acut. 382, etc.:—Ib. 390, it seems to be used as trans., *to make to fast*.

κενεαγγίη (in Mss. mostly -είη) ἡ, Ion. for κεναγγία, *hunger, exhaustion*, Hipp. Acut. 389, Aph. 1242.

κενεαγγητέον, verb. Adj. *one must leave the vessels empty*, Hipp. Acut. 385.

κενεαγγικός, ή, όν, *having the vessels empty, exhausted*, κ. σημεῖον Hipp. Acut. 392. Adv. -κῶς, also cited from Hipp.

κενεᾱγορία, ἡ, *empty talk*, Poët. ap. Plat. Rep. 607 B.

κενε-ᾱγόρος, Ion. **κενεηγόρος**, ον, *vainly talking*, Greg. Naz.

κενεαύχημα, τό, *empty boasting*, Eust. Opusc. 275. 21, in pl.

κενεαυχής, ές, (αὐχή) *vain-glorious*, κενεαυχέες ἠγοράασθε Il. 8. 230; κενεαυχέα πλοῦτον Zenod. ap. Diog. L. 7. 30:—later **κεναυχής**, ές, Anth. P. 12. 145, Plut. 2. 103 E.

κενέβρειος, ον, = νεκριμαῖος, *dead*, esp. of dead cattle: κενέβρεια, τά, *carrion, dog's-meat*, Ar. Av. 538, cf. Fr. 559. 2. τὰ κενέβρεια, also, *the dog's-meat market*, Erotian., Phot., cf. Ael. N. A. 6. 2.

κεν-εγκράνιος [ᾰ], ον, *brainless*, Schol. Juven. 15. 23.

κέν-ελπις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *cherishing empty hopes*, Eust. Opusc. 302. 90.

κεν-εμβᾰτέω, *to step on emptiness*, Plut. Flamin. 10: *to step into a hole*, Luc. Somn. 26. II. of the probe, *to reach so as to find a cavity*, Paul. Aeg.; hence **κενεμβάτησις**, ὁ, Galen.

κενεός, ή, όν, Ep. for κενός, q. v.

κενεότης, ητος, ἡ, = κενότης, Hipp. Acut. 394.

κενεό-φρων, ον, *empty-minded*, Theogn. 233, Simon. 75, Pind. N. 11. 38:—neut. κενεόφρονα φῦλα, Apollin. V. T.

κενεών, ῶνος, ὁ, (κενός) *the hollow between the ribs and the hip, the flank*, Od. 22. 295, etc.; νείατον ἐς κενεῶνα, ὅθι ζωννύσκετο μίτρην Il. 5. 857, cf. Hipp. Progn. 39; of horses, Xen. Eq. 12, 8; of dogs, Poll. 5. 59; v. sub λαπάρα. II. *any hollow* or *hole*, Nonn. Jo. 20. 8:—also periphr. οὐράνιοι, χθόνιοι κ., much like πτυχαί, Anth. P. 9. 207, Nonn. D. 13. 453 or 9. 82; κενεὼν ἀρούρης, κελεύθου Id. D. 41. 3, Jo. 13. 37; κ. τάφου *a cenotaph*, Epigr. Gr. 234.

κενέωσις, εως, ἡ, poët. for κένωσις.

κενήριον, τό, *an empty monument, cenotaph*, Euphor. 81., Lyc. 370, etc.

κενο-βουλία, ἡ, *vain counsel*, Eccl.

κενογάμιον [ᾰ], τό, (γάμος), *an empty, unreal marriage*, coined after κενοτάφιον by Ach. Tat. 5. 14.

κεν-οδοντίς, ίδος, ἡ, *toothless*, Anth. P. 6. 297.

κενοδοξέω, *to hold a vain opinion, to be vain-glorious*, Heliod. 9. 19, Eccl.; κ. ὅτι.., *to be vainly confident that*.., Mart. Polyc. 10, ubi v. Jacobson.

κενοδοξία, ἡ, *vanity, conceit*, Polyb. 3. 81, 9, Plut. 2. 57 D, etc.

κενό-δοξος, ον, *vain-glorious, conceited*, Polyb. 27. 6, 12.

κενο-δρομέω, *to run alone*, Procl. paraphr. p. 163, Manetho 2. 486.

κενο-κοπέω, *to labour in vain*, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1037 A.

κενό-κρανος, ον, *empty-headed*, Or. Sib. 3. 430.

κενο-λατρεία, ἡ, *useless worship*, Epiphan.

κενολογέω, *to talk emptily*, Eupol. Incert. 98, Arist. Rhet. 2. 19, 27.

κενολογία, ἡ, *empty, idle talk*, Plut. 2. 1069 C.

κενο-λόγος, ον, *talking emptily, prating*, Gloss.

κενο-πάθεια, ἡ, *unreal sensation*, Democr. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 8. 184; **κενο-παθέω**, *to have unreal sensations*, i. e. with no object corresponding to them, Ib. 213, P. 1. 493; **κενοπάθημα**, τό, *an unreal sensation*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 354:—words used by the Stoïcs.

κενό-πρησις, εως, ἡ, *inflation*, a disease of horses, Hippiatr. 150, 151.

κενορ-ρημοσύνη, ἡ, (ῥῆμα) = κενολογία, Philem. Lexic. § 271.

κενός, ή, όν: Ion. and poët. **κεινός** Il. 3. 376., 4. 181., 11. 160., 15. 453, Pind. O. 2. 116., 3. fin., Eur. I. T. 418 (lyr.), and Hdt.; Ep. also **κενεός**, ά, όν, as always in Hom. except in Il. ll. cc., and κενός: in Od. 22. 249: (κενε-ός and κειν-ός seem to represent the old form κενϝ-ός, cf. Skt. *çūny-as* (*inanis*).) I. mostly of things, *empty*, opp. to πλέως or πλήρης, Hom., etc.; κενεὰς.. χεῖρας ἔχοντες Od. 10. 42; so, νοστήσαντας κεινῇσι χερσί Hdt. 1. 73; κεναῖς χερσίν Plat. Legg. 796 B, (v. infr. II. 2); κοιλίη κεινή = κενεών, Hdt. 2. 40; τὸ κ. (sc. τάλαντον) *the empty one*, Ar. Fr. 445. 5; κ. οἴκησις Soph. Ph. 31; γῆ O. T. 55; εὐνή Ant. 424; χώματα κεινά = κενοτάφια Hdt. 9. 85; so, κενὸς τάφος Eur. Hel. 1057:—κ. χρόνος *a pause* in music, Mus. Vett.:—τὸ κενόν *the void of space*, Lat. *vacuum, inane*, Democr. ap. Plut. 2. 1110 F; τὸ κ. = τόπος ἐστερημένος σώματος Arist. Phys. 4. 1, 6; or, ἐν ᾧ μὴ ἐνυπάρχει σῶμα δυνατὸν δ' ἐστὶ γενέσθαι Id. Cael. 4. 2, 18; cf. Phys. 4. 6–9, al.; introduced into Lat. by Cicero, Plut. Cic. 40. 2. *empty, fruitless, vain*, like μάταιος, κενὰ εὔγματα εἰπών Od. 22. 249; ἐλπίς, ἐλπίδες Simon. 8. 16, Aesch. Pers. 804; γνώμη Pind. N. 4. 65, Soph. Ant. 753; ἔξοδοι Id. Aj. 287; φροντίδες Id. Fr. 684; τέρψις Ib. 508; φόβος Eur. Supp. 548, cf. Xen. An. 2. 2, 21; φρόνημα Plat. Rep. 494 D, etc.; κενὴ πρόφασις καὶ ψευδής Dem. 277. 17; τὸ φάρμακον εὕρηκας κενὸν πρὸς τὸ κ. Menand. Δεισ. 1; κενὴν κατηγορεῖν to bring an *empty* charge, Arist. Respir. 1, 2; cf. λύγξ:—often in adverbial usages, neut. pl., κενεὰ πνεύσαις Pind. O. 10 (11). 111; so, διὰ κενῆς, ἡ διὰ κενῆς ἐπανάσεισις *empty* flourishing of arms, Thuc. 4. 126; διὰ κενῆς ῥίπτειν, to use the gesture of throwing *without anything in the hand, to make a feint*, Arist. Probl. 5. 8; κεκλάγγω διὰ κενῆς ἄλλως *to no purpose, in vain*, Ar. Vesp. 929; μάτην διὰ κ. Plat. Com. Φα. 2. 21; also, ἐν κενοῖς Soph. Aj. 971; κατὰ κενῆς Procl. in Plat. Tim.; εἰς κενόν Diod. 19. 9, Heliod. 10. 30; εἰς κ. μοχθεῖν Menand. Monost. 51; κατὰ κενόν Suid. s. v. λύκος ἔχανεν; κατὰ κενοῦ Philo 1, 153:—regul. Adv. κενῶς Arist. de An. 1. 1, 9, Eth. E. 1. 8, 4, Menand. in Com. Fr. 5. p. 109. II. of Persons, 1. c. gen. *void, destitute, bereft*, τοῦ νοῦ Soph. O. C. 931; φρενῶν Id. Ant. 754; δακρύων Eur. Hec. 230; συμμάχων Id. Or. 687; πεδίον κ. δένδρων Plat. Rep. 621 A; κ. φρονήσεως, ἐπιστήμης, μαθημάτων Id. Tim. 75 A, etc.; also, κενὸς πόνου *without the fruits* of toil, Aesch. Fr. 239: but, 2. the gen. must often be supplied, as, αἰσχρόν τοι δηρόν τε μένειν κενεόν τε νέεσθαι *empty* of spoil, *empty*-handed, Il. 2. 298, Od. 15. 214; ἀπικέατο, οἱ μὲν κεινοί, οἱ δὲ φέροντες κτλ. Hdt. 7. 131; κενὸς κενὸν καλεῖ Aesch. Theb. 353; ἥκεις οὐ κενή Soph. O. C. 359, Tr. 495; οὐθ' ὑπεργέμων.., οὔτε κ. Alex. Σύντρ. 1; κ. ἂν ἴῃ.., κ. ἄπεισιν Plat. Rep. 370 E; (v. supr. I. 1):—*bereft of* her mate, λέαινα Soph. Aj. 986; *orphan*, Bion 1. 59: ὑπ' ἄσθματος κενοί *exhausted*.., Aesch. Pers. 484: of towns, *without garrison*, Aeschin. 74. 21: of the body, *without flesh*, Plut. 2. 831 B. b. *empty of wit, empty, vain*, κεινὸς ἂν εἴην Pind. O. 3. 81; διαπτυχθέντες ὤφθησαν κενοί Soph. Ant. 709; ἀνόητον καὶ κ. Ar. Ran. 530. III. Comp. and Sup. κενότερος, -ότατος, E. M. 275. 50, A. B. 1286: yet the regul. κενώτερος, -ώτατος, occur in Plat. Symp. 175 D, v. l. Dem. 821. 11; cf. στενός.

κενό-σαρκος, ον, *empty of flesh, meagre*, E. M. 779. 8.

κενό-σοφος, ον, *frivolously wise*, Greg. Naz.: cf. ματαιόσοφος.

κενοσπουδαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who is zealous in vain*, Byz.

κενοσπουδέω, *to be zealous about frivolities*, M. Anton. 4. 32, Artemid. 4. 11: and **κενοσπουδία**, ἡ, *zealous pursuit of frivolities*, Dion. H. 6. 70, Diog. L. 6. 26:—from **κενό-σπουδος**, ον, *zealous after frivolities*, Diog. L. 9. 68, Plut. 2. 560 B, 1061 C, etc.:—τὰ κ. *matters of mere curiosity*, Cic. Att. 9. 1:—Adv. -δως, Plut. 2. 234 D, Artem. 4. 82.

κενο-τᾰφέω, *to honour with an empty tomb*, κενοταφοῦντ' ἐμὸν δέμας Eur. Hel. 1060, (explained in 1057 by ὡς δὴ θανόντα σ'.. κενῷ τάφῳ θάψαι); ὃν ἤδ'.. ἀπόντα κενοταφεῖ Ib. 1546: metaph., κ. τὸν βίον Plut. 2. 1130 C.

κενοτάφιον, τό, *an empty tomb, cenotaph*, Xen. An. 6. 4, 9, Plut. 2. 349 B, 870 E, App. Mithr. 96, C. I. (add.) 4340 *d, e*:—also, κενοτάφιος οἶκος Plut. 2. 349 B. II. in LXX (1 Sam. 19. 13), *an image*.

κενότης, ητος, ἡ, *emptiness, vanity*, Plat. Rep. 585 B, Tim. 58 B, Isae., etc.:—*an empty space, void*, Hipp. l. c. sub κενεύτης.

κενό-φοβος, ον, *full of empty fear*, Favorin. s. v. ψοφοδεής.

κενο-φρόνημα, τό, = sq., Epiphan.

κενοφροσύνη, ἡ, *emptiness of mind*, Timo 3. 2, Plut. Ages. 37.

κενό-φρων, ον, (φρήν) *empty-minded*, βουλεύματα Aesch. Pr. 762: cf. κενεόφρων.

κενοφωνέω, fut. ήσω, *to speak idly*, Eccl.; **κενοφωνία**, ἡ, *vain talking, babbling*, 1 Tim. 6. 20., 2. 2, 16.

κενόω, Ion. κειν-, Eur., Plat.; fut. ώσω Eur. Ion 447: aor. ἐκένωσα Eur.: pf. κεκένωκα App.:—**Pass.**, fut. κενωθήσομαι Galen.; also fut. med. in pass. sense κεινώσομαι (v. infr.): aor. ἐκενώθην Thuc.: pf. κεκένωμαι, Ion. κεκείνωμαι, Hdt.: (κενός). *To empty out, drain*, opp. to πληρόω, Aesch. Pers. 718, Eur. Ion 447, etc.; c. gen. *to empty of* a thing, ἀνδρῶν τήνδε πόλιν κενῶσαι Aesch. Supp. 660, cf. Eur. Rhes. 914; χέρας δώρων Id. Med. 959; opp. to πληροῦν τινά τινος Plat. Symp. 197 C, Rep. 560 D:—Pass. *to be emptied, made* or *left empty*, Soph. O. T. 29; ἐς τὸ κενούμενον into *the space continually left empty*, Thuc. 2. 76; οἰκίαι πολλαὶ ἐκενώθησαν Ib. 51; c. gen., τούτων κεινώσεται.. αἰών *will be left without* them, Emped. 146; κεκεινώμενον τοῦ τείχεος πάντων *stripped* of all things, Hdt. 4. 123. 2. *to make* a place *empty by leaving* it, *desert* it, βωμόν Eur. Andr. 1138, cf. Bacch. 730:—Pass., κενωθεισῶν τῶν νεῶν Thuc. 8. 57. 3. in Medic. *to empty by depletion*, Hipp. Aph. 1246: *to carry off*, αἷμα Luc. Ocyp. 93; κ. φάρμακον *to pour* it *away*, Iambl. in Phot. Bibl. 75. 28: *to make away with*, τι Cypr. Fragm. 1. 4. *to empty* or *expend*, εἴς με κένωσον πᾶν βέλος Anth. P. 5. 58; κ. πάντα εἰς τοὺς πένητας Jo. Chrys.; τὴν ἰσχὺν ἔν τινι Greg. Naz., etc. II. metaph. *to make empty* or *of no account*, τινα Ep. Phil. 2. 7: *to make vain* or *of no effect*, τι 1 Ep. Cor. 9. 15:—Pass. *to be* or *become so*, Ep. Rom. 4. 14, etc.

κένσαι, κέντᾰσε, v. sub κεντέω.

κενταύρειον, τό, v. κενταύριον.

Κενταύρειος, α, ον, *Centaurian, of Centaurs*, γένος Eur. I. A. 706.

Κενταυρίδης, ου, ὁ, *of* or *from Centaurs*, ἵππος K. *a Thessalian* horse, Luc. Indoct. 5.

Κενταυρικός, ή, όν, *like a Centaur*, i. e. *savage, brutal*: Adv. -κῶς, Ar. Ran. 38.

κενταύριον, the plant *Centaury*, Lat. *centaurēum* (Lucret. 4. 124, Virg. G. 4. 270), Theophr. H. P. 3. 3, 6; or -ειον, τό, Schol. Nic.; also κενταυρίη, Hipp. 482. 35; -έα, Arist. Plant. 1. 5, 5.

κενταυρίς, ίδος, ἡ, = κενταύριον, Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, 7. II. a kind of earring, Com. Fr. 5. p. 398.

Κενταυρο-κτόνος, ον, *Centaur-slaying*, Lyc. 670, Phot. Bibl. 151. 34.

Κενταυρο-μᾰχία, ἡ, *a battle of Centaurs*, Plut. Rom. 29, Comp. Thes. 1.

Κενταυρο-πληθής, ές, *full of Centaurs*, Eur. H. F. 1273.

Κένταυρος, ὁ, (in Luc. Zeux. 4 also ἡ), *a Centaur*: I. in Hom. the Centaurs are a savage race, dwelling between Pelion and Ossa, extirpated in a war with their neighbours the Lapithae, Il. 11. 832, Od. 21. 295, sq., Hes. Sc. 184, Diod. 4. 70; cf. Φήρ. II. in Pind. P. 2. 82, sq. and later Poets they are monsters of double shape, *half-man and half-horse*; also ἱπποκένταυρος, q. v.; commonly called sons of Ixion and Nephelé Diod. 4. 69; (hence *nubigenae*, Virg. Aen. 7. 674); but Arist. seems to connect the *cloud* connexion with their fantastic form, Insomn. 3, 11. Their form seems to be a mythic representation of the Art of Riding. III. = παιδεραστής, from the brutal sensuality ascribed to the Centaurs, Hesych.: hence too, 2. *the pudenda*, Theopomp. Com. Incert. 14. (Commonly thought to be a compd. of κεντέω, ταῦρος, from their being *mounted herdsmen*, v. Serv. Virg. G. 3. 115: but the compd. ought in that case to be Ταυροκέντης; and Grashof's conjecture deserves attention,—that -αυρος is a termination, as in θησαυρός, λάσταυρος, so that Κένταυρος would be simply the *Piercer, Spearman*.)

κεντεύω, = κεντέω 3, Hdt. 5. 87.

κεντέω, Pind., Att.: fut. ήσω Soph. Aj. 1245: aor. ἐκέντησα Hipp. 1153 D, Dor. κέντᾰσε Theocr.; Ep. inf. κένσαι (as if from κέντω) Il. 23. 337:—**Pass.**, fut. -ηθήσομαι (συγ-) Hdt.: aor. ἐκεντήθην Theophr.: pf. κεκέντημαι Hipp. *To prick, goad, spur on*, Il. l. c., Ar. Nub. 1300, proverb., κ. τὸν πῶλον περὶ τὴν νύσσαν, of impetuous haste, Suid.: v. κέντρον. 2. of bees and wasps, *to sting*, Ar. Vesp. 226, al.; Ἔρωτα κακὰ κέντᾰσε μέλισσα Theocr. 19. 1; τὠφθαλμὼ κεντούμενος ὥσπερ ὑπ' ἀνθρηνῶν Ar. Nub. 946; of the porcupine, Ael. N. A. 12. 26:—then, 3. generally, *to prick, stab*, Pind. P. 1. 55, etc.; μηδ' ὀλωλότα κέντει Soph. Ant. 1030; ἐκέντει.. αἰθέρ', ὡς σφάζων ἐμέ Eur. Bacch. 631, etc.; παίειν καὶ κ., τύπτειν καὶ κ. Thuc. 4. 47, cf. Plat. Gorg. 456 D; καίειν καὶ κ., of torture, Xen. An. 3. 1, 29; μαστιγούμενος καὶ κεντούμενος Id. Hell. 3. 3, 11: metaph., σὺν δόλῳ κ. *to stab* in the dark, Soph. Aj. 1245; λιμῷ κεντούμενος Alciphro 3. 4. 4. = βινέω, Mnesim. Ἱππ. 1. 55.

κέντημα, τό, *the point* of a weapon, Polyb. 2. 33, 5, etc. II. *the wound* inflicted, *a sting*, Aesch. Fr. 165:—metaph. *punishment*, Hesych.

κεντηνάριος, ὁ, the Lat. *centenarius*, Epigr. Gr. 446.

κέντησις, εως, ἡ, *a pricking*, Arist. Spir. 6, 5.

κεντητήριον, τό, *a pricker, awl*, Luc. Catapl. 20: *a pin*, Galen. Gloss. p. 552. II. = καυτήριον, Suid.

κεντητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who pierces*, Tzetz. Hist. 9. 467.

κεντητικός, ή, όν, *prickly*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 6.

κεντητός, ή, όν, *embroidered*, Epict. Enchir. 39.

κέντο, Dor. for κέλετο, cf. γέντο, ἦνθον, Alcman 117.

κεντορίων, ωνος, ὁ, the Lat. *centurio*, C. I. 4932.

κεντόω, f. l. for κεντρόω in many MSS. of Hdt. 3. 16.

κεντρήεις, εσσα, εν, *pointed, sharp, prickly*, Nic. Al. 146.

κεντρ-ηνεκής, ές, *spurred* or *goaded on*, ἵπποι Il. 5. 752., 8. 396.

κεντρίζω, fut. ίσω, = κεντέω, *to prick, goad* or *spur on*, Xen. Eq. 11, 6: metaph., ἔρως κ. εἰς ἔρωτα Id. Symp. 8, 24; ἔπαινος κ. Plut. 2. 84 C:—Pass., κεντρίζεσθαι ὑπὸ φιλονεικίας Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 12. II. *to graft*, Eccl.

κεντρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *from the centre*, διάστημα Valens ap. Salm. de Climact. p. 300.

κεντρίνης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *the spinous shark*, Arist. Fr. 293, Opp. H. 1. 378: v. κεντρίτης. II. a kind of *gnat* or *wasp*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 8, 2, Plin. 17. 44. III. = κεντρίς, Schol. Nic. Th. 334.

κέντριον, τό, Dim. from κέντρον, *a sting*, Philes 28; τὰ τῶν ἐρώτων κ. Theod. Prodr. II. *the place where a horse is spurred*, Hippiatr.

κεντρίς, ίδος, ἡ, = διψάς II. 1, Ael. N. A. 1. 55; v. κεντρίνης III.

κεντρίσκος, ὁ, a kind of *fish*, Theophr. Fr. 12. 9; Schneid. κεστρινίσκος.

κεντρίτης, ου, ὁ, = κεντρίνης, Ael. N. A. 1. 55; in 9. 11, *a kind of serpent*.

κεντρο-βαρής, ές, (κέντρον 6) *gravitating towards the centre*: τὰ κεντροβαρικά, a treatise of Archimedes *on the centre of gravity*: ἡ -κή, *the theory of the centre of gravity*, An. Ox. 3. 168.

κεντρο-δήλητος, ον, *goading, stinging*, ὀδύναι κεντροδάλητοι (Dor.) Aesch. Supp. 563 (where Erf. restored the fem. form κεντροδάλητις).

κεντρο-ειδής, ές, *like the centre, central*, Plotin. 6. 8, 18.

κεντρο-μανής, ές, *madly spurring*, Anth. P. 13. 18. II. ἄγκιστρον κ., of love, *maddening by its barbs*, Ib. 5. 247.

κεντρο-μυρσίνη, ἡ, = ὀξυμυρσ–, *butchers'-broom*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 17, 4.

κέντρον, τό, (κεντέω) *any sharp point*: 1. *a horse-goad*, Lat. *stimulus*, [ἵπποι] ἄνευ κέντροιο θέοντες Il. 23. 387, cf. 430, Soph. O. T. 809, Ar. Nub. 1297, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 29, etc.; κέντρῳ μεσολαβεῖ Aesch. Eum. 157; κ. διπλᾶ Soph. O. T. 809:—in Att. often = the Homeric βούπληξ, *an ox-goad*, κέντροις καὶ μάστιξιν Plat. Legg. 777 A, etc.;—proverb., πρὸς κέντρα λακτίζειν (v. λακτίζω 2); δεῖ .. κέντρου πολλάκις, οὕτω δὴ τοῦ χαλινοῦ Longin. 2. 2, cf. Cic. Brut. 56; used as a symbol of sovereignty, λαβὼν .. χερσὶ κέντρα κηδεύει πόλιν Soph. Fr. 606. b. metaph. *a goad, spur, incentive*, Pind. Fr. 89, Aesch. Pr. 693, 598, cf. Eum. 427; κέντροις ἔρωτος Eur. Hipp. 39, cf. 1303; πόθου κ. Plat. Rep. 573 A, cf. Phaedr. 251 E; κ. ἐγερτικὸν θυμοῦ Plut. Lyc. 21; κέντρα πτολέμοιο, of the Argives, Orac. ap. Schol. Theocr. 14. 48; but, κ. ἐμοῦ *desire for* me, Soph. Ph. 1039. 2. *an instrument of torture*, Hdt. 3. 130:—metaph. in pl. *tortures, pangs*, Soph. Tr. 839; O. T. 1318 κ. refer to the περόναι with which Oedipus pierced his eyes. 3. *the point* of a spear, Polyb. 6. 22, 4. 4. *the peg* of a top, Plat. Rep. 436 D. 5. of animals, a. *the sting* of bees and wasps, Ar. Vesp. 225, 406, al.; of scorpions, Arist. P. A. 4. 5, 58:—hence, metaph., of malicious persons, ἐς τοὺς ἔχοντας κέντρ' ἀφιᾶσιν Eur. Supp. 242; πορεύεται, ὥσπερ σκορπίος, ἠρκὼς τὸ κ. Dem. 786. 4; also of the impression produced by Pericles as an orator, κέντρον ἐγκατέλιπε τοῖς ἀκροωμένοις Eupol. Δημ. 6; so, of Socrates, ὥσπερ μέλιττα τὸ κ. ἐγκαταλιπών Plat. Phaedo 91 C. b. *the spur* of a cock, Geop. 14. 7, 17. c. *the quill* of the porcupine, Ael. N. A. 12. 26. d. = πόσθη, Sotad. ap. Plut. 2. 11 A. 6. *the stationary point of a pair of compasses*, Plat. Rep. 436 D, Vitruv. 3. 1: generally *the centre* of a circle, Plat. Tim. 54 E, 55 B, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 24, 2, al.; κύκλον κέντρῳ περιγράφειν to draw a circle, Plut. Rom. 11; τὸ κ. τᾶς σφαίρας Tim. Locr. 100 E:—metaph., κ. καὶ διαστήματι περιγράφειν *to circumscribe*, Plut. 2. 513 C, 524 F. 7. *a pin* or *rivet*, Paus. 10. 16, 1. II. *a hard knot* in stone, Theophr. H. P. 5. 2, 3, Plin. 37. 10, etc.

κεντρο-παγής, ές, *deeply goading*, v. l. for κεντρομανής II.

κεντρο-ποιός, όν, *making goads*, Hesych.

κεντρο-τυπής, ές, *struck by the spur*, πῶλοι Anth. P. 9. 543.

κεντρο-τύπος [ῠ], ον, act. *striking with a goad*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 449, Hesych. II. proparox., **κεντρότυπος** = μαστιγίας, E. M. 503. 47:—hence *worthless*, Greg. Naz. in Boiss. Anecd. 5. 456.

κεντρο-φόρος, ον, *with a sting*, Opp. H. 4. 244.

κεντρόω, *to furnish with a sting*:—Pass. *to be so furnished, sting*, Plat. Rep. 552 D, 555 D. 2. *to strike with a goad*, Hdt. 3. 16; v. κεντόω:—metaph. *to spur on*, κεκεντρωμένος εἰς λόγους Aristid. 1. 327. II. *to put* or *find in the centre*, Paul. Alex. Apotel.

κεντρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *pointed, prickly*, Schol. Pind., etc.

κέντρων, ωνος, ὁ, *one that bears the marks of the* κέντρον, *a rogue that has been put to the torture*, Soph. Fr. 309, Ar. Nub. 450: cf. μαστιγίας, βάραθρος. II. later, *a patched cloth, piece of patch-work*, Bito in Math. Vett. p. 109, Schol. Ar. Nub. 449: hence, *a copy of verses made up of scraps from other authors*, Lat. *cento*, Eust. 1099. 51., 1308. fin.; so ὁμηροκέντρωνες, ὁμηρόκεντρα, poems made up of fragments from Homer, such as we have from Virgil by Proba Falconia and Ausonius.

κέντρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a goading* or *spurring on*, Schol. Pind. P. 1. 54. II. *a central position*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 143.

κεντρωτός, ή, όν, *furnished with a sting*, κηφῆνες Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 17, cf. Eubul. Κυβ. 2; *spiked*, of bucklers, Strab. 506; of planks, Plut. 2. 200 B.

κεντυρία, ἡ, the Lat. *centuria*, C. I. (add.) 4716 *d* 47, al.; also **κεντουρία**, Ib. 5046.

κεντυρίων, ωνος, ὁ, the Lat. *Centurio*, Ev. Marc. 15. 39 sq., Hesych.; ἑκατόνταρχος in Matth. and Luc., C. I. 4963, cf. κεντορίων.

κέντωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a goader, driver*, κέντορες ἵππων Il. 4. 391., 5. 102, cf. Anth. Plan. 358. II. as Adj. *piercing*, κέντορι λόγχῃ Nonn. Jo. 19. 37; μύθῳ Ib. 8. 150 (278).

κένωμα, τό, *an empty space*, Lat. *intervallum*, Erasistr. ap. Gell. 16. 3, Polyb. 6. 31, 9, Plut., etc. II. Medic. *an evacuation*, Plut. 2. 381 C.

κενῶς, v. sub κενός I. 2.

κενώσιμος, η, ον, *purgative*, ap. Suid. s. v. κενότερος, Nicet. Ann. 321 D.

κένωσις, εως, ἡ, *an emptying* or *emptiness*, οὐχὶ πεῖνα καὶ δίψα .. κενώσεις τινές εἰσι ..; Plat. Rep. 585 A, cf. Phileb. 35 B: poët. κενέωσις, πόντου κ. ἐπὶ πέδον Pind. Fr. 74. 9. 2. *depletion* or *low diet*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 11, cf. Art. 816; κ. σίτου Id. Art. 817.

κενωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must empty*, Galen.

κενωτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for emptying*, Ael. N. A. 14. 4:—*purgative*, Galen.

κέοντο, κέοιτο, v. sub κεῖμαι.

κεπφαττελεβώδης, ες, = κεπφώδης, Archestr. ap. Ath. 163 D, acc. to Bentl. (from κέπφος, ἀττέλεβος).

κέπφος, ὁ, a light sea-bird, prob. *the stormy petrel, procellaria pelagica*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 14., 9. 35, Lyc. 76, 836:—metaph. *a feather-brained simpleton, a booby, noddy*, Ar. Pax 1067, Pl. 912.

κεπφόω, *to ensnare like a* κέπφος, *ensnare*, Epiphan.:—Pass. *to be easily cajoled* or *deceived*, LXX (Prov. 7. 22), Cic. Att. 13. 40.

κερᾰβάτης, ου, ὁ, = κεροβάτης, Hesych.

κεράεις, εσσα, εν, *horned*, Simon. 37.

κερᾰελκής, f. l. for κερεαλκής, q. v.

κεραία, ἡ, (κέρας) *a horn*, Nic. Th. 36, Opp. C. 3. 476. 2. *of the antennae* of the crab or of insects, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 10., 4. 7, 9. II. *any thing projecting like a horn*; and so, 1. *a yard-arm*, (as in Lat. *cornua antennarum*), Aesch. Eum. 556, Thuc. 7. 41, etc.; κ. ὑφιέναι i. e. to lower sail, Plut. 2. 169 B; opp. to ἐντείνασθαι, Poëta ibid. 807 C. b. *the projecting beam* of a crane, etc., Thuc. 2. 76., 4. 100, Polyb. 8. 7, 10, etc. c. of *the projecting parts* of an ἀστράγαλος Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 34. d. *a branching stake of wood*, Polyb. 18. 1, 7, Plut. Cato Ma. 13: used as *a pale* in a palisade, App. Civ. 4. 78:—hence *of the forked ends of the ancilia*, Plut. Num. 13. 2. *of the horns* of the moon, Arat. 785, 790. 3. *any little projection* or *mark at the top, the apex* of a letter, Apoll. de Constr. p. 34, cf. Ev. Matth. 5. 18, Luc. 16. 17; ζυγομαχεῖν περὶ συλλαβῶν καὶ κ. Plut. 2. 1100 A; διὰ πάσης κεραίας διήκον shewing itself in every *piece of a letter*, Dion. H. de Dinarch. 7, cf. Or. Sib. 5. 21 sq. 4. *the leg* or *point of a pair of compasses*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 54. 5. *the projecting spur* of a mountain, Anth. P. 4. 86. 6. = κέρας VII, *the wing* of an army, Heliod. 9. 20. 7. pl. = κεράτια (κεράτιον I. 2), Diocl. ap. Galen. 4. 277. III. *a bow made of horn*, Anth. P. 6. 75.

κερᾰΐζω, Ep. impf. κεράϊζον Hom.: fut. -ίξω Or. Sib. 3. 466: aor. ἐκεράϊσα Hdt. 2. 115, -ιξα Nonn. D. 23. 21: (κείρω). *To ravage, despoil, plunder*, σταθμοὺς ἀνθρώπων κεραΐζετον Il. 5. 557, cf. 16. 752; πόλιν κεραϊζέμεν ἀμήν 16. 830, cf. Od. 8. 516, etc.; τὸ τῶν Λυδῶν ἄστυ Hdt. 1. 88; τὰ οἰκία τοῦ ξεινοῦ Id. 2. 115:—Pass., θαλάμους κεραϊζομένους Il. 22. 62; rare in Att., εὐνὰς θανάτοις κεραϊζομένας Eur. Alc. 889, cf. Ael. N. A. 6. 41. 2. of ships, *to sink* or *disable* them, Hdt. 8. 91, cf. 86. 3. of living beings, *to assail fiercely, to slaughter*, Τρῶας κεράϊζε καὶ ἄλλους Il. 2. 861, cf. 21. 129; θῆρας Pind. P. 9. 39; οἱ λέοντες τὰς καμήλους ἐκεράϊζον Hdt. 7. 125. II. *to carry off as plunder*, τὰ χρήματα Id. 2. 121, 2; τοὺς ἱκέτας ἐκ τοῦ νηοῦ Id. 1. 159.

κεραίνω or **κεραίρω**, vv. ll. for κεραίω in Il. 9. 203.

κεραιοῦχος, ον, = κεροῦχος II, and metaph. *upholding the right*, Hesych.

κεραΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, *a worm that eats horn*, v. l. Od. 21. 395.

κεραΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, = κορώνη (Hesych.), used of Medea by Lyc. 1317.

κεραΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, = κεράς, ἡ, q. v.

κεραϊσμός, ὁ, *devastation*, Dion. H. 16. 1: **κεράϊσις**, Nicet. Ann. 390 A.

κεραϊστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a ravager, robber*, h. Hom. Merc. 336. II. *a baneful comet*, Hesych.

κεραῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, the herb *fenugreek*, also βούκερας, τῆλις, cf. Diosc. 2. 124.

κεραίω, Ep. for κεράω, radic. form of κεράννυμι, ζωρότερον δὲ κέραιε *mix* the wine stronger, Il. 9. 203:—Pass., κεραιόμενος Nic. Al. 178. 511.

κέρᾰμα, τά, *earthen vessels used at table*, Ptolem. ap. Ath. 229 D,—prob. f. l. for κεραμεᾶ.

κέραμαι, Ep. Med. of κεράννυμι, v. sub κεράω.

κερᾰμαῖος, α, ον, v. sub κεραμεοῦς, κεραμεῖον.

κεράμβηλον, τό, *a scare-crow* in a garden, Hesych.: also a kind of *beetle* fixed on fig-trees to drive away gnats, Id.: cf. κεράμβυξ.

κεράμβυξ, υκος, ὁ, a kind of *horned beetle, cerambyx*, which feeds on dead wood (the *musk-beetle* is of this kind), Nic. ap. Ant. Liber. 22, Hesych. (Prob. from κάραβος, with allusion to κέρας.)

κερᾰμεία, ἡ, *pottery, the potter's art* or *craft*, Plat. Prot. 324 C; proverb., ἐν πίθῳ τὴν κερ. μανθάνειν, of those who undertake the most difficult tasks without learning the elements of the art, Plat. Gorg. 514 E, cf. Lach. 187 B, v. Paroemiogr. pp. 46, 294; τῆς αὐτῆς κ. of the same *make*, Eratosth. ap. Ath. 482 B.

κερᾰμεικός, ή, όν, prob. an error for κεραμικός, Arist. Mechan. 8, 1, and Hesych. (v. sub κεραμικός). II. **Κεράμεικος**, ὁ, *the Potter's Quarter*: in Athens two places were called *Cerameicos*, one within and the other without the Dipylon or Thriasian Gate, v. Schol. Ar. Eq. 769: the outer C. was the place in which those who had died in battle were buried, cf. Thuc. 2. 34 with Schol. Ar. Av. 395; and here the λαμπαδηφορία took place, Schol. Ran. 129, 1125: v. Dict. of Geogr. 1. pp. 295, 303. Cf. κεραμικός.

κερᾰμεῖον, Ion. -ήϊον, τό, *a potter's workshop*, Aeschin. 70. 22. II. = κεράμιον, Vit. Hom. 32, C. I. 158. 33; so, κεραμαῖον οἴνου Inscr. Boeot. in C. I. 1625. 61.

κεράμειος, α, ον, later form of κεραμεοῦς, Plut. Galb. 12, Dio C. 42. 26, etc.: cf. κεραμήϊος.

κερᾰμεοῦς, ᾶ, οῦν, (κέραμος) *of clay* or *earth, earthen*, Plat. Lys. 219 E, Ctes. ap. Ath. 464 A, Theophr. H. P. 5. 3, 2; τὸ χρῶμα κεραμεοῦς Alex. Mynd. ap. Ath. 398 D;—the true Att. form, proved by the metre in Nico ap. Ath. 487 C. The form **κεράμειος**, α, ον, occurs in Plut. (v. sub voc.); but **κεράμεος** is f. l. for -εοῦς, Plat. l. c., Antiph. Μυστ. 1. 5, Theophil. Βοι. 1, al.; as is **κεραμαῖος** in Polyb. 10. 44, 2 (where Dind. κεραμεᾶ); **κεραμιαῖος** in Philo 2. 273 (where κεραμεᾶς); **κεράμιος** in Dion. H. 2. 23 (Cod. Vat. κεραμεοῖς); **κεραμοῦς** in Galen.:—cf. Piers. Moer. 226, Lob. Phryn. 147.

κερᾰμεύς, έως, ὁ, *a potter*, Lat. *figulus*, ὡς ὅτε τις τροχὸν .. κεραμεὺς πειρήσεται (which shews that the potter's art was well known to Hom.),

Il. 18. 601, cf. Ep. Hom. 14:—proverb., καὶ κεραμεὺς κεραμεῖ κοτέει Hes. Op. 25; cf. Arist. Rhet. 2. 4, 21, Eth. N. 8. 1, 6; κεραμέως πλοῦτος and κεραμεὺς ἄνθρωπος, proverb. of anything frail and uncertain, Paroemiogr. p. 201. II. Κεραμεῖς, Att. Κεραμῆς, οἱ, name of an Attic deme, Ar. Ran. 1093, Plat. Prot. 315 D, etc.: οἱ Κεραμεῖς were also a guild at Thyatira, C. I. 3485.

κερᾰμευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = foreg., Cyrill.

κεραμευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a potter*, κ. ῥύμη = Κεραμεικός, Ar. Eccl. 4; ὁ κ. τροχός Diod. 4. 76; ἀκολασία Luc. Amor. 11, etc.:—ἡ -κή τέχνη *the potter's art, pottery*, Diod. 19. 1 and 2; without τέχνη, Poll. 7. 161. Adv. -κῶς, Origen.

κερᾰμεύω, *to be a potter, work in earthenware*, Phryn. Com. Κωμ. 1, Plat., etc. 2. c. acc., κ. κανθάρους *to make earthenware* cups, Epigen. Ἡρ. 1; τὰ τρύβλια κακῶς κ., τὴν δὲ πόλιν εὖ καὶ καλῶς (as we might say) he *tinkers* the state, of the demagogue Cephalos, whose father was a potter, Ar. Eccl. 253; κ. τὸν κεραμέα *to make a pot of* the potter, Plat. Euthyd. 301 D:—Med., ἐκεραμεύσαντο .. ποτήρια *they had* them *made*, Pherecr. Τυρ. 1.

κεραμήϊος, η, ον, Ep. for κεράμειος, Ep. Hom. 14. 14, Nic. Th. 80:—fem. **κεραμηΐς**, Marcell. Sid. 60.

κεραμίδιον, τό, Dim. of κεραμίς, A. B. 794.

κερᾰμῐδόω, (κεραμίς) *to make a roof as of shields* to protect the soldiers (the Roman *testudo*), Apoll. Lex. Hom. s. v. σάκος, Hesych.:—Pass. *to be roofed* or *coped with tiles*, κεραμιδωμένη .. ἡ οἰκία Arist. Phys. 7. 3, 17, but ibid. 6 κεραμουμένη is in the text.

κερᾰμῐκός, ή, όν, *of* or *for pottery*, γῆ κ. *potter's* earth, Hipp. 535. 27, Sannyr. Γελ. 4; ὁ κ. τροχός Strab. 303, cf. Ar. Eccl. 4; κ. μάστιξ, Com. phrase for ostracism, Meineke Com. Fr. 4. 638:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the potter's art, pottery*, Plat. Polit. 288 A.—In the MSS. often corruptly written κεραμεικός, as, τροχὸς τῶν κεραμεικῶν Xen. Symp. 7, 2, cf. Strab. l. c.; κεραμεικὴ μάστιξ, i. e. *ostracism*, Hesych.: cf. Lob. Phryn. 147.

κεράμῐνος, η, ον, = κεραμεοῦς, Hdt. 3. 96., 4. 70, Xen. An. 3. 4, 7.

κεράμιον, τό, *an earthenware vessel, a jar*, Lat. *testa*, κ. οἰνηρόν Hdt. 3. 6, Hipp. Art. 838; οἴνου Xen. An. 6. 1, 15, etc.; ὀξηρόν Ar. Fr. 511; κ. ταριχηρόν Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 21; ταρίχους Testim. ap. Dem. 934. 25: cf. κεραμεῖον. 2. *any vessel* or *vase*, κ. χρυσᾶ Jo. Chrys.; so, κεραμὶς μολυβῆ Ath. 621 A; κέραμος ἀργυροῦς Ptol. ib. 229 D.

κεράμιος, ὁ, = κεραμεύς, C. I. 5028, cf. 5021.

κερᾰμίς, ἡ, ίδος [ῐ], in common dial. -ῖδος, Arist. Eth. E. 7. 1, 6, M. Mor. 2. 11, 2, Nonn. D. 16. 162, Draco 45. 24: (κέραμος). *A roof-tile* or *coping tile*, Ep. Hom. 14, Ar. Vesp. 206, Thuc. 3. 22, etc.; collectively, *the tiling*, Arist. Phys. 7. 2, 17, cf. ll. c.;—properly of clay, but also, κ. ἀργυραῖ Polyb. 10. 27, 10; κ. μολιβῆ Ath. 621 A, cf. 207 A. II. = κεράμιον 2, q. v. III. as Adj., γῆ κ. *potter's earth, clay*, Plat. Criti. 111 C; ὦ γαῖα κεραμί Eubul. Καμπ. 2; ἡ κ. (without γῆ) Plat. Legg. 844 B.

κερᾰμῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *of* or *for pottery*, κ. γῆ *potter's* earth, like κεραμίς III, Hipp. 453. 23., 488. 7, Plut. 2. 827 D; called παρθένιος γῆ by Clem. Al. 321, ἄργιλλα by Galen.

κερᾰμο-ποιός, ὁ, *a potter*, Gloss.

κερᾰμοπωλεῖον, τό, *the pottery-market*, Dinarch. ap. Poll. 7. 161.

κερᾰμοπωλέω, *to sell earthenware*, Alex. Incert. 60.

κερᾰμο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a seller of pottery*, Dinarch. ap. Poll. 7. 161.

κέρᾰμος, ὁ, *potter's earth, potter's clay*, Plat. Tim. 60 D, Arist., etc.; κ. ὠμός, opp. to ὀπτώμενος, Arist. Meteor. 4. 3, 7., 4. 6, 6; cf. Ep. Hom. 14. II. *anything made of this earth*, as, 1. *an earthen vessel, wine-jar*, ἐκ κεράμων μέθυ πίνετο Il. 9. 469, cf. Hdt. 3. 96: also in collective sense, *pottery*, Ar. Ach. 902, 905, 953, al.; κ. ἐσάγεται πλήρης οἴνου *jars* full of wine, Hdt. 3. 6, cf. 5. 88, Alex. Φυγ. 1. 3; v. κεραμεύς, κεραμίς. 2. *a tile*, Ar. Vesp. 1295 (of a tortoise's shell): and, in collective sense, *the tiles, tiling*, τοῦ τέγους τὸν κέραμον αὐτοῦ .. χαλάζαις ξυντρίψομεν Ar. Nub. 1127, cf. Fr. 129, Thuc. 2. 4. III. *a prison, dungeon*, (said by the Schol. to be a Cyprian usage), χαλκέῳ ἐν κεράμῳ δέδετο Il. 5. 387; cf. χήραμος. (Cf. Skt. *śra* (*coquere*), perh. akin to √ΚΡΑ, κεράννυμι.)

κεραμότηξ, ὁ, (τήκω) *a potter*, Theognost. Can. 40. 23.

κερᾰμουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) = κεραμοποιός, Manetho 4. 291.

κερᾰμόω, = κεραμιδόω, Byz.:—cf. κεραμιδόω.

κεραμών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a keeper of earthen vessels* or *pots*, Ar. Lys. 200 (as Reisk. pro κεραμεῶν), Arcad. p. 13. 19.

κεράμωσις, εως, ἡ, *a roofing with tiles*, Eccl.

κερᾰμωτός, ή, όν, *covered with tiles*: τὸ κ. *a tiled roof*, Polyb. 28. 12, 3; ἡ κεραμωτὴ στέγη Strab. 499, 594.

κεράννῡμι, and -ύω Alcae. Com. Ἱερ. 2, Hyperid. ap. Ath. 424 E; subj. κεραννύω Plat. Phileb. 61 B: impf. ἐκεράννυν Luc. V. H. 1. 7: fut. κεράσω Themist.: aor. ἐκέρᾰσα Plat., poët. κέρασα Eur. Bacch. 127 (lyr.), Ep. κέρασσα Od. 5. 93, Ion. ἔκρησα Hipp. 551. 52, cf. ἐπικεράννυμι:—pf. κεκέρᾰκα Eust.:—**Med.**, aor. ἐκερασάμην Tim. Locr. 95 E, Ep. κεράσσατο Od. 18. 423:—**Pass.**, fut. κραθήσομαι [ᾱ] Ep. Plat. 326 C, (συγ-) Eur. Ion 406:—aor. ἐκράθην [ᾱ] Thuc. 6. 5, Eur., Plat., Ion. ἐκρήθην Hipp. 16. 1, but also ἐκεράσθην Plat. Phileb. 47 C, Tim. 85 A, Xen. An. 5. 4, 29: pf. κέκρᾱμαι Pind., Att., Ion. κέκρημαι Hipp. 13. 19., 387. 17; but also κεκέρασμαι Arist. Fr. 508, Anacreont. 16. 13, etc.—Cf. κεραίω, κεράω, κίρνημι, κιρνάω, ἐγκίκρημι. (From √ΚΡΑ, which appears in κρατήρ, and in some tenses of the Verb; cf. κέραμος fin.) *To mix, mingle*, (diff. from μίγνυμι, v. sub κρᾶσις): 1. mostly of diluting with water the strong syrup-like wine of the Greeks (and Romans), and so preparing it for the table, κερῶντάς τ' αἴθοπα οἶνον Od. 24. 364; so of Calypso, κέρασσε δὲ νέκταρ ἐρυθρόν 5. 93; κέρασον ἄκρατον Ar. Eccl. 1123, cf. Thuc. 6. 32; and absol., τοῖς θεοῖς εὐχόμενοι κεραννύωμεν *let us mix a cup of wine*, Plat. Phileb. 61 B; ἂν μὴ κεράσῃ τις Antiph. Διπλ. 1; cf. κεραίω:—used by Hom. mostly in Med., ὅτε περ .. οἶνον .. ἐνὶ κρητῆρσι κέρωνται *mix their* wine in bowls, Il. 4. 260, cf. Od. 20. 253; also, κρητῆρα κεράσσατο *he mixed him* a bowl, 3. 393., 18. 423:—Pass., πῶς οὖν κέκραται [σκύφος]; Eur. Cycl. 557; κύλιξ ἴσον ἴσῳ κεκραμένη a cup *mixed* half and half (cf. ἴσος I. 1. fin.), Ar. Pl. 1132; κεκρ. τρία καὶ δύο Id. Eq. 1187; cf. Anth. P. 11. 137. 2. *to temper* or *cool by mixing*, θυμῆρες κεράσασα *having mixed* (the water) *to an* agreeable *temperature*, Od. 10. 362. 3. generally, *to mix, mingle, blend*, τινί τι Plat. Phileb. 50 A, Soph. 262 C, etc.; of metals, v. sub ὀρείχαλκος:—metaph. *to blend together, temper, regulate*, Lat. *tempero*, of climates, ὧραι μάλιστα κεκραμέναι most *temperate*, Hdt. 3. 106; ὧραι μετριώτατα κ. Plat. Criti. 111 E; ἔαρ κ. τῇ ὥρᾳ Xen. Cyn. 5, 5; so in Pind., πλοῦτον ἀρετᾷ κεκραμένον P. 5. 2; οὐ γῆρας κέκραται γενεᾷ no old age *is mingled with* the race, i. e. it knows no old age, Ib. 10. 65, cf. Od. 10 (11). 123; ἐν ταῖς εὖ κεκραμέναις πολιτείαις Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 2:—of tempers of mind, ἤθει γεννικῷ, ἤθει πραεῖ κεκραμένος Plat. Phaedr. 279 A, Legg. 930 A; τοῖς ἤθεσιν .. τούτοις ἡ φύσις κεράννυται Alex. Διδ. 3;—of music, ἁρμονίας ῥυθμοῖς κραθείσας Plat. Legg. 835 B, cf. Arist. Pol. 4. 3, 8:—also, κεκρᾶσθαι πρὸς ἄλληλα Plat. Phaedo 86 C; ἀργυρίῳ .. πρὸς χαλκὸν .. κεκραμένῳ χρᾶσθαι Dem. 766. 11; μετά τινος Plat. Legg. 961 D, Tim. 85 A. II. generally, *to mix* or *compound*, Lat. *attempero*, ἔκ τινος of a thing, Id. Rep. 501 B; κ. οὐκ ἀπίθανον λόγον Id. Phaedr. 265 B; θεόντος ἢ βρότειος ἢ κεκραμένη Aesch. Pr. 116; φωνὴ μεταξὺ τῆς τε Χαλκιδέων καὶ Δωρίδος ἐκράθη Thuc. 6. 5.

κεραννυτέον, verb. Adj. *one must mix*, Max. Tyr. 5. 4.

κέραξ, ακος, ὁ, = κέρας, Hesych.

κερᾰοξόος, ον, (ξέω) *polishing horn*; esp. *making it into bows*, etc., κ. τέκτων Il. 4. 110, Anth. P. 6. 113.

κερᾰός, ά, όν, (κέρας) *horned*, ἔλαφος Il. 3. 24; ἄρνες Od. 4. 85; τράγος Theocr. 1. 4; Ἄμμων Epigr. Gr. 833, 835. II. *of horn, made of horn*, τοῖχοι Call. Apoll. 63; βιός Anth. P. 6. 118.

κεραοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) = κεροῦχος, Anth. P. 6. 10.

κέρας, τό: gen. κέρατος, Ep. κέραος, Att. also κέρως; dat. κέρατι, κέραϊ, κέρᾳ (Il. 11. 385; and in Thuc. 2. 90., 7. 6, but only in signf. VII):—dual κέραε, κέρᾱ, κεράοιν: pl. nom. κέραα, κέρᾱ, gen. κεράων, κερῶν, dat. κέρασι, Ep. κεράεσσι. In late Ep., gen. κεράατος, pl. -άατα. The Ion. decl. is κέρας, κέρεος, κέρεϊ, pl. κέρεα, κερέων, v. Dind. de Dial. Hdt. p. xvi. [In nom. and acc. κέρας, ᾰ always:—in the obl. cases ᾰ in Ep., as κέρᾰσι Od. 3. 384 (in Orph. L. 238 κέρᾰα is now corrected); in the contr. dat. κέρᾳ, pl. nom. κέρᾱ, α is made short before a vowel, as in Il. 4. 109, Od. 19. 211; but in Att., κέρᾱτος, -ᾱτι, -ᾱτα, -ᾱτων, -ᾱσι, Aesch. Fr. 183, Soph. Tr. 519, Eur. Bacch. 921, Hermipp. Μοιρ. 5; so in the deriv. κερᾱτίνης and compds. ὑψικέρᾱτα, χρυσοκέρᾱτα, v. sub vocc. In later Ep. the quantity varies. cf. κερᾰτοφόρος, κερᾰτηφόρος, κερᾰτώδης.—The lengthd. forms κεράατος, κεράατα, formed after the Homeric κράατα, occur in Ap. Rh. 4. 978, Arat. 174, Q. Sm., etc.] (κέρας is prob. related to κάρα, as Skt. *śring-am* (*horn*) to *śir-as* (*head*); cf. also Skt. *kar-nas* (*ear*), Lat. *cor-nu*, Goth. *haur-n* (*horn*):—hence several *horned beasts* take their name; κριός (*ram*); *cervus* (i. e. κεραϝός, cf. ἔλαφον κεραόν Il. 3. 24), O. Norse *hjört*, A. Sax. *heort* (*hart*); O. H. G. *hiruz* (*hirsch*), and *hrind* (*rind, ox*).) On the compds. of κέρας, v. Lob. Phryn. 672. I. *the horn of an animal*, in Hom. mostly of oxen, Il. 17. 521, etc., cf. κεραός; ὀφθαλμοὶ δ' ὡσεὶ κέρα ἕστασαν his eyes stood fixed and stiff like *horns*, Od. 19. 211: also as a symbol of strength, Paroemiogr. p. 218, LXX (Ez. 41. 22), Suid., cf. Arist. P. A. 3. 1, 7:—of elephants' *tusks*, Opp. C. 2. 494; of the *antennae* of crustaceous animals, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 15., 8. 2, 21. II. *horn*, as a material:—in Od. 19. 563, αἱ μὲν γὰρ [αἱ πύλαι] κεράεσσι τετεύχαται, of the *horn doors*, through which the *true* dreams came, v. sub ἐλεφαίρομαι: *the horn* of animals' hoofs, Longus 2. 28. III. *anything made of horn*, 1. *a bow*, τοξότα .., κέρᾳ ἀγλαέ Il. 11. 385, cf. Od. 21. 395, Theocr. 25. 206, etc. 2. of musical instruments, *a horn for blowing*, σημαίνειν τῷ κέρατι Xen. An. 2. 2, 4, cf. Arist. Audib. 31 sq.: also, *the Phrygian flute*, either from its shape or because it was tipped with horn at the end, αὐλεῖν τῷ κ. Luc. D. Deor. 12. 1; καὶ κέρατι μὲν αὐλεῖν Τυρσηνοὶ νομίζουσι Poll. 4. 74, cf. Ath. 184 A:—also, *one of the horns of the lyre*, Soph. Fr. 232. 3. *a drinking-horn*, ἐκ τοῦ κέρατος αὖ μοι .. δὸς πιεῖν Hermipp. Μοῖρ. 5, cf. Xen. An. 7. 2, 23; or, *a horn-shaped cup* (perh. like the ῥυτόν, Ath. 476 B), ἐξ ἀργυρέων κ. πίνειν Pind. Fr. 147; ἀργυρηλάτοις κέρασι χρυσᾶ στόματα προσβεβλημένοις Aesch. Fr. 183; χρύσεον κ. ἐκπιεῖν Soph. Fr. 429; cf. Suid. s. v. IV. βοὸς κ. *a horn guard* or *pipe* to which the lead-weight (μολύβδαινα) of a fishing-line was attached, Il. 24. 81; ἐς πόντον προϊῆσι βοὸς κέρας Od. 12. 253; cf. Anth. P. 6. 230, Plut. 2. 976 E, Apollon. Lex. s. v. κέρᾳ ἀγλαέ. 2. Ἀμαλθείας κ., v. sub Ἀμάλθεια. V. κέρατα *the horn points* with which the writing-reed was tipped, Anth. P. 6. 227. VI. *an arm* or *branch of a river*, κέρας Ὠκεανοῦ Hes. Th. 789; Νείλου Pind. Fr. 215; Μενδήσιον κέρας Thuc. 1. 110; ἐν Ἰνδοῦ τῷ κέρατι καλουμένῳ Arist. Mirab. 71, cf. Mund. 3, 11; τὸ κ. τὸ Βυζάντιον the 'Golden Horn,' Strab. 319; cf. Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 282. VII. *the wing of an army* or *fleet*, Hdt. 6. 8., 9. 26, and Att.; κ. δεξιόν, λαιόν Aesch. Pers. 399, Eur. Supp. 657, 659; τὸ κ. ἀναπτύσσειν Xen. An. 1. 10, 9. 2. κατὰ κέρας προσβάλλειν, ἐπιπίπτειν to attack *in flank*, Thuc. 3. 78, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 16, etc.; κατὰ κ. προσιέναι, ἕπεσθαι Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 8 and 28; also, πρὸς κ. μάχεσθαι Ib. 22. 3. ἐπὶ κέρας ἄγειν to lead (men or ships) *towards the wing, with the wing leading* after the line has wheeled a quarter round to right or left (cf. δεξιῷ κέρᾳ ἡγουμένῳ Thuc. 2. 90), *in column*, not with a broad front, Lat. *agmine longo*, opp. to ἐπὶ φάλαγγος (v. φάλαγξ I. 2), Interpp. ad Hdt. 6. 12, 14; so, in Att., ἐπὶ

κέρως Thuc. 2. 90., 6. 32, 50., 8. 104, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 34; κατὰ κέρας Ib. 1. 6, 43, An. 4. 6, 6, Hell. 7. 4, 23; εἰς κ. Id. Eq. Mag. 4, 3; ἐλαύνειν πρὸς τὸ δεξιὸν κ. Ar. Eq. 243. **VIII.** *the sailyard* of a ship, like κεραία, Anth. P. 5. 204, Luc. Amor. 6. **IX.** *any projection* or *elevation*, e. g. *a mountain-peak*, as in the Swiss Schreckhorn, etc., Xen. An. 5. 6, 7, Lyc. 534; *a projection* or *extremity* of the earth, γῆς Philostr. 69. **X.** ἁπαλὸν κ. = πόσθη, Archil. 161, cf. Anth. P. 12. 95. **XI.** κέρατα ποιεῖν τινι *to give* him *horns, cuckold* him, proverb. in Artemid. 2. 11; whence κερατᾶς, κερασφόρος II. **XII.** = κερατίνης, cf. Luc. D. Mort. 1. 2, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 241.

κεράς, άδος, ἡ, poët. fem. of κεραός, Eust. 1625. 45: but in Hesych., κεραΐδες· τῶν προβάτων τὰ θήλεα, τὰ ἔνδον ὀδόντας ἔχοντα.

κεράς, Adv. *mixed*, dub., v. Lob. Paral. 223.

κερασ-βόλος, ον, *struck by a horn*: σπέρμα κ. seed *that does not soften in boiling* (*quod cornu tetigerit, non est coctibile*, Plin.), Theophr. C. P. 4. 12, 13, cf. Plut. 2. 700 C. **II.** metaph. *a stubborn, inflexible* person, Plat. Legg. 853 D.

κεράσέα and **κεράσία**, ἡ, = κερασός, *the cherry-tree*, Geop. 3. 4, 4.

κεράσιον, τό, *the fruit of the* κερασός, *a cherry*, Diph. Siphn. ap. Ath. 51 A: also, *the tree*, Diosc. 1. 157, Geop. 10. 41.

κερασ-κόμη, ἡ, *the parsnip*, Diosc. 3. 59: -κόμιον, τό, = οἰνάνθη, Ib. 125.

κέρασμα, τό, *something mixed, a mixture*, μελῶν Iambl. V. Pyth. 132: —*a mixed drink, potion*, like κυκεών, Galen.; even, οἴνου ἀκράτου κ. Lxx (Ps. 74. 8).

κερἄσός (not κέρασος, Arcad. 76), ὁ, later ἡ, *the cherry-tree*, Arist. Plant. 1. 5, 9, Theophr. H. P. 3. 13, 1. (κερασός is to κέρας as *cornus* to *cornu*.)

κερασό-χροος, ον, *cherry-coloured*, Triclin. Theocr. 14. 17.

κεράστης, ου, ἡ, *horned*, ἔλαφος Soph. El. 568; of a ram, ὦ κεράστα Eur. Cycl. 52; Σάτυροι Luc. Bacch. 1:—fem. **κεραστίς**, ίδος (not κέραστις, Arcad. 35), of Io, Aesch. Pr. 674. **II.** as Subst. *a horned serpent*, Lat. *cerastes*, Diod. 3. 50, Nic. Th. 258. **2.** *an insect which destroys figs*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 4, 5.

κεραστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one that mixes, a mixer*, Orph. Fr. 28. 13.

κεραστικῶς, Adv. *for mixing*, Suid. s. v. κέρας.

κεραστός, ἡ, όν, *mixed, mingled*, Anth. Plan. 4. 83.

κερασφορέω, *to have horns*, Philostr. 63.

κερασ-φόρος, ον, *horn-bearing, horned*, of deer, Soph. Fr. 110; of Io, Eur. Phoen. 248; of Dionysos, Id. Bacch. 2; τὸ κ. μέρος Plat. Polit. 265 C; τὰ κ. *horned animals*, Galen. **II.** *a cuckold*, Lemm. to Anth. P. 11. 278; cf. κέρας XI.

κεράσ-χειλος, ον, *with curved lips*, Galen.

κερᾶτάριον, τό, Dim. of κέρας, ap. Salmas. ad Tertull. Pall. p. 338. **II.** Dim. of κεραία II, Eust. 1037. 35.

κερᾶτάρχης, ου, ὁ, *the commander of a body of* 32 *elephants*, Ael. Tact. 22.

κερᾶτᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, *a cuckold* (v. κέρας XI), Byz.

κερατέα or -ία, ἡ, *the carob* or *locust-tree* (Arab. *kharoob*),—the first form in Geop. 11. 1, second in Strab. 822, Plin. 26. 34:—its fruit was **κεράτια**, τά, Diosc. 1. 168, Ev. Luc. 15. 16; called *St. John's bread*, from a notion that it was the fruit he ate in the wilderness; it is still sometimes eaten by the poor in Italy, but generally given to swine, being thought to give a sweet flavour to the flesh.

κερᾶτη-φόρος, ον, = κερασφόρος, Phaest. ap. Schol. Pind. P. 4. 28.

κερᾶτίας, ου, ὁ, = κερασφόρος, of Dionysos, Diod. 4. 4. **II.** *a comet*, Plin. 2. 22. **III.** = κερασφόρος II, Byz.

κερᾶτίζω, *to butt with the horns*, Lxx (Ez. 32. 2), Philo 1. 57, Eccl.

κερᾶτίνης, ου, ὁ, *the fallacy called the Horns*, thus stated in Diog. L. 7. 187, εἴ τι οὐκ ἀπέβαλες, τοῦτο ἔχεις· κέρατα δὲ οὐκ ἀπέβαλες· κέρατα ἄρα ἔχεις; so, κερατίνας ἐρωτῶν Com. Anon. 51; so, **κερατίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Ib. 7. 44, 82 (prob. f. l. for κερατίναι, -ίνας); also, κ. λόγος Ib. 2. 111; *ceratina* in Lat., Quintil. 1. 10, 6, Gell. 18. 2: cf. κέρας XII.

κεράτινος [ᾰ], η, ον, *of horn, made of horn*, Xen. An. 6. 1, 4, Plat. Com. Ζεὺς κακ. 8, etc.; κ. λύχνος a *horn* lantern, Poëta ap. Ath. 699 F; βωμὸς κ. = κερατών, Plut. 2. 983 E. **2.** **κερατίνη** (σάλπιγξ), ἡ, *a horn*, v. l. Lxx (Jos. 6. 13., 2 Regg. 2. 28).

κεράτιον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of κέρας, *a little horn*, of *the antennae* of the κάραβος, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 10., 4. 4, 29. **2.** in pl. *the curved ends* of the womb, *tubae Fallopii* (cf. κεραία II. 7), Ib. 3. 1, 22. **3.** *the bridge of the lyre*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 223. **4.** *a small horn*, perhaps *a fife* or *clarionet* (v. κέρας III. 2, κεραύλης), Diod. Excerpt. 577. 35 (v. Wessel. ad l.) whence it has been proposed to read κερατίου (for -αμίου) in Polyb. 26. 10, 5. **II.** in pl. *the fruit of the* κερατέα, q. v. **III.** like Lat. *siliqua, a weight, the carat*; in Greek, = $2\frac{2}{3}$ χαλκοῖ, = $\frac{1}{3}$ of an obol; in Rom., = $\frac{1}{6}$ *of a scruple*, = $\frac{1}{1728}$ *of a pound*, Galen.; v. Böckh Metrol. Unters. § XI. **IV.** a plant called also τῆλις, *foenum Graecum, fenugreek*, Columell. de Arbor. 25. **V.** v. sub κερατέα.

κερᾶτίς, ίδος, ἡ, v. sub κερατίνης.

κεράτισις, εως, ἡ, *a butting with horns*, Achmes Onir. 238.

κερᾶτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one that butts*, Lxx (Ex. 21. 29, 36).

κερᾶτῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *horned*, μήκων κ. *the horned poppy*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 12, 3, Diosc. 4. 66, Plin.

κερᾶτο-γλύφος, ον, *working in horn*, Schol. Il. 4. 110, E. M. 505. 11.

κερᾶτο-ειδής, ές, *like horn*, χιτών, ὑμὴν κ. *the cornea* in the eye, Galen., cf. Theophil. Protosp. p. 161 Greenhill. **2.** *horn-shaped*, γωνίαι Joseph. B. J. 5. 5, 6; τὸ κ. τῆς σελήνης Eccl. **II.** *sounding like a horn*, Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 170.

κερᾶτο-ξόος, ον, = κεραοξόος, Nonn. D. 3. 76.

κερᾶτοποιέω, *to make horn-shaped*, Theon in Arat. Dios. 48 (780). **II.** *to make horn-like, harden*, Jo. Chrys.

κερᾶτο-ποιός, όν, = κεραοξόος, Hesych.

κερᾶτό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *horn-footed, hoofed*, Gloss.

κερᾶτουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) = κερατοξόος, Schol. Il. 4. 110, E. M. 505. 11.

κερᾶτο-φόρος, ον, = κερασφόρος, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 36, P. A. 3. 2, 7, al.

κερᾶτοφυέω, *to grow horns*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 1341, Il. 3. 24, E. M.

κερᾶτο-φυής, ές, *growing horns, horned*, Ath. 476 A, E. M. 541. 18.

κερᾶτό-φωνος, ον, *sounding with the horn*, of the μάγαδις struck by the plectrum (?), Telest. 5.

κερᾶτόω, *to harden into horn*, Ael. N. A. 12. 18.

κερᾶτώδης, ες, = κερατοειδής, Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 6. **2.** *horned*, τὰ κερατώδη (sc. ζῷα) Arist. H. A. 8. 28, 6, al. **II.** of an island, *with many peaks*, Call. Apoll. 91.

κερᾶτών, ῶνος, ὁ, *made of horns*, βωμὸς κ., in the isle of Delos, Plut. Thes. 21; v. κεράτινος.

κερατωνία, ἡ, = κερατέα, Galen., Aët.

κερᾶτ-ῶπις, ιδος, ἡ, *horned-looking*, σελήνη Manetho 4. 91.

κεράτωσις, εως, ἡ, *a being cuckolded*, Aët.

κεραύλης, ου, ὁ, *a horn-blower*, Poll. 4. 74, Luc. Trag. 33:—**κεραυλία**, ἡ, *horn-blowing*, Cornut. N. D. 6.

κεραύνειος, ον, *wielding the thunder*, Ζεύς Anth. P. 7. 49.

κεραυνία, ἡ, a name for the ἀείζωον μικρόν, Diosc. Noth. 4. 90.

κεραυνίας, ου, ὁ, *thunder-stricken*, Hesych.

κεραύνιον, τό, a kind of *truffle* (ὕδνον), said to grow after a thunderstorm, Galen. 13. 969 A. **II.** *a critical mark to indicate corrupt passages*, Diog. L. 3. 66, Isid. Etymol. 1. 20.

κεραύνιος, α, ον, also ος, ον, Aesch. Theb. 430:—*of a thunderbolt*, βολαί Aesch. l. c.; φλόξ Id. Pr. 1017; πέμφιξ Soph. Fr. 483; πῦρ, λαμπάς Eur. Tro. 80, Bacch. 244. **2.** *thunder-smitten*, of Semelé, Soph. Ant. 1139; Καπανέως κεραύνιον δέμας Eur. Supp. 496, cf. Bacch. 6:—τὰ κεραύνια *the* '*thunder-splitten peaks*' of several mountain ridges, Strab. 281, etc., Virg. Aen. 3. 506; also *Acroceraunia*. **II.** = κεραύνειος, Arist. Mund. 7, 2; Ζανί Anth. P. 7. 44.

κεραυνίτης λίθος, ὁ, a kind of *precious stone*, Clem. Al. 241.

κεραυνο-βλής, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 5.

κεραυνό-βλητος, ον, *struck by lightning*, Schol. Soph. Ant. 1139, Suid.

κεραυνοβολέω, *to hurl the thunderbolt*, Anth. P. 12. 122, Plut. 2. 893 E: c. acc. cogn., κ. ὄλεθρον Eust. Opusc. 87. 53. **II.** trans. *to strike therewith*, τινα Anth. P. 12. 140.

κεραυνοβολία, ἡ, *a thunder-storm*, Strab. 628, Plut. 2. 624 B.

κεραυνο-βόλος, ον, *hurling the thunder*, Ζεύς C. I. 1513. 2; πῦρ τὸ κ. the *thunder-smiting* fire, Anth. P. 12. 63. **II.** proparox. κεραυνόβολος, ον, pass. *thunder-stricken*, of Semelé, Eur. Bacch. 598, cf. Diod. 1. 13, etc.

κεραυνο-βρόντης, ου, ὁ, *the lightener and thunderer*, Ar. Pax 376; cf. βροντησικέραυνος.

κεραυνο-μάχης, ὁ, *fighting with thunder*, Anth. P. 12. 110.

κεραυνο-πλήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, *thunder-smitten*, Alcae. Com. Γαν. 1.

κεραυνός, ὁ, *a thunderbolt*, Lat. *fulmen*, νῆα θοὴν ἔβαλε ψολόεντι κεραυνῷ Od. 23. 330; βρόντησε καὶ ἔμβαλε νηῒ κεραυνόν 14. 305; Διὸς πληγεῖσα κεραυνῷ 12. 416; from Hom. downwards, the weapon of Zeus, cf. Hes. Th. 690, 854; forged by the Cyclopes, acc. to Hes. Th. 141; τὸν κ. τοῦ Διός Ar. Av. 1538; καταιβάτης Aesch. Pr. 359; πυρωπός Ib. 668; ὁ πυρφόρος κ. Id. Theb. 445; κεραυνοῦ κρείσσονα φλόγα Id. Pr. 922; κ. ἀργής Ar. Av. 1747; πτερόεις Ib. 576; βέλος κεραυνοῦ Aesch. Theb. 453, Soph. Tr. 1088; ὁ κ. λάμπων πυρί Ar. Nub. 395; κ., πτεροφόρον Διὸς βέλος Id. Av. 1714; κ. πίπτει, κατασκήπτει εἰς .., Xen. Hell. 4. 7, 7, etc.: pl. κεραυνοί *thunderbolts*, Hdt. 8. 37; ποῖ ποτε κεραυνοὶ Διός; Soph. El. 823, cf. Ar. Pl. 125; τὰ τῶν κεραυνῶν πτώματα Plat. Tim. 80 C.—The word was said of *thunder and lightning* generally, as we often use *thunder*:—but *thunder* properly was βροντή, Lat. *tonitru*, and *the flash of lightning*, ἀστεροπή, στεροπή, Lat. *fulgur*, Il. 21. 198, Hes. Th. 699, cf. Herm. Opusc. 4. p. 268. **II.** metaph., κεραυνὸν ἐν γλώσσῃ φέρειν, of Pericles, Plut. Pericl. 8; τύπτειν κεραυνός *a thunder-bolt* for striking, Antiph. Προγον. 1. 4; Κεραυνός, as a name of great soldiers, Plut. Aristid. 6.

κεραυνο-σκοπεῖον, τό, *a machine for making thunder* on the stage, Poll. 4. 127 and 130.

κεραυνο-σκοπία, ἡ, *the observation of thunder and lightning, divination by them*, Diod. 5. 40.

κεραυνοῦχος, ον, *wielding the thunder*, Ζεύς Philo Byz. de VII Mir. 3.

κεραυνο-φαής, ές, *flashing like thunder*, Eur. Tro. 1103.

κεραυνο-φόρος, ον, *wielding the thunderbolt*, Plut. Alcib. 16., 2. 335 A; κ. στρατόπεδον *legio fulminatrix*, Dio C. 55. 23, cf. C. I. 4458.

κεραυνόω, *to strike with thunderbolts*, Hdt. 7. 10, 5, Plat. Symp. 190 C: —Pass., κεραυνωθείς Hes. Th. 859, Pind. N. 10. 15, Plat., etc. **II.** metaph., = καταδικάζω, Artemid. 2. 8.

κεραύνωσις, εως, ἡ, *a striking with thunder*, Strab. 750, Plut. 2. 996 C; τοῦ Φαέθοντος Scymn. 394.

κεράω, Ep. radic. form of κεράννυμι, used in imperat. κέρα Com. Anon. 17; part. κερῶν Od. 24. 364; impf. κέρων Ap. Rh. 1. 1185; and of Med., in imper. κεράασθε (lengthd. from -ᾶσθε) Od. 3. 332; impf. κερόωντο Il. 8. 470.

κεράω, (κέρας) *to make horned*, κερόωσι σελήνην Arat. 780. **II.** *to take post on the wing* or *flank*, Polyb. 18. 7, 9.

κερα-ώψ, ὁ, ἡ, *horned-looking*, σελήνη Maxim. π. καταρχ. 337.

Κερβέριοι, οἱ, a Comic form of Κιμμέριοι, read by Crates and acc. to Aristarch. in Od. 11. 14 (acc. to the Scholl.), and apparently by Ar. Ran. 187; with a play upon Κέρβερος, cf. E. M. 513. 43 (ubi v. Gaisf.).

Κερβερο-κίνδυνος Τάρταρος, *full of Cerberus-dangers*, Hesych.

Κέρβερος, ὁ, *Cerberus*, the fifty-headed dog of Hades, which guarded the gate of the nether world, Hes. Th. 311: later, with three heads or bodies, τὸν τρισώματον κύνα Eur. H. F. 24; θῆρα .. τὸν τρίκρανον Ib. 611, cf. Apollod. 2. 5, 12, etc.; the dog of Hades is mentioned in Il. 8. 368, Od. 11. 623, but without name or description.—Acc. to Hes. l. c. Cerberus was born of Typhaon and Echidna; the name seems to mean *Darkling*, and may perh. be akin to Κιμμέριοι; cf. Κερβέριοι.

κερβολέω (also σκερβολέω or σκερβόλλω), = κερτομέω, Hesych.

κερδαίνω, fut. -ᾰνῶ Trag., Thuc., Ion. -ανέω Hdt. 1. 35., 8. 60; un-Att. form κερδήσω Anth. P. 9. 390, and κερδήσομαι, Hdt. 3. 72:—aor. ἐκέρδᾱνα Pind., Att.; Ion. -ηνα Ep. Hom. 14. 6, Hdt. 8. 5; un-Att. form ἐκέρδησα Id. 4. 152, Heliod., etc.:—pf. κεκέρδαγκα Dio C. 53. 5; κεκέρδᾰκα Ach. Tat. 5. 25, Phalar., etc.; but προσ-κεκέρδηκα Dem. 1292. 6:—**Pass.**, aor. part. κερδανθείς Philodem. 22: pf. κεκερδημένος Joseph. A. J. 18. 6, 5: (κέρδος). *To gain, derive profit* or *advantage from*, κακὰ κ. *to make* unfair *gains*, Hes. Op. 350; κ. ἔκ or ἀπό τινος Hdt. 4. 152, Soph. Ant. 312, Xen. Mem. 2. 9, 4; παρά τινος Lys. 158. 28; πρός τινος Soph. Tr. 191; κ. τινί *to gain by* a thing, Eur. H. F. 604; σμικρὰ κερδανῶ φυγῇ Aesch. Ag. 1301; τί κερδανῶ; what *shall I gain by* it? Ar. Nub. 259:—c. part. *to gain by* doing .., εἰ δὲ κερδανῶ λέγων Eur. Hel. 1051; πολεμοῦντες οὐ κερδαίνομεν Ar. Av. 1591, etc.; so, with a part., οὐδὲν ἐκμαθοῦσα κερδανεῖς Aesch. Pr. 876; Μεγάροισι κερδανέομεν περιεοῦσι *we shall gain* by Megara's preservation, Hdt. 8. 60, 3; also, κ. ὅτι .., Hipp. Art. 812. **2.** absol. *to make profit, gain advantage*, opp. to ζημίαν λαβεῖν, Hdt. 8. 5, Soph. Fr. 26, 325, Ar. Pl. 520, Thuc. 5. 93; τὸ κερδαίνειν *the pursuit of gain*, opp. to τὸ τιμᾶσθαι, Id. 2. 44; c. acc. cogn., κέρδος κερδ. Soph. O. T. 889; κ. τρία τάλαντα Andoc. 17. 26; χρόνον κερδαίνομεν ὃν ἔζη, οὐ προσῆκον αὐτῷ Lys. 137. 41:—*to traffic, make merchandise*, Soph. Ant. 1037:—κ. λόγον *to win* fame, Pind. I. 5 (4). 33; χρηστὰ κ. ἔπη *to receive* fair words, Soph. Tr. 231. **II.** like ἀπολαύω, καρπόομαι, *to gain* a loss, *reap* disadvantage from a thing, as, διπλᾶ δάκρυα κ., Virgil's *renovare dolorem*, Eur. Hec. 518, cf. Xen. Apol. 91, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 4, Act. Apost. 27. 21, Joseph. A. J. 2. 3, 2, etc. **III.** like Lat. *compendi facere, to save* or *spare oneself, to avoid*, μεγάλα κακά Philem. Incert. 7. 10; θανάτου προσδοκίαν Anth. P. 10. 59; ἐνόχλησιν Diog. L. 7. 14.

κερδᾰλέος, α, ον, (κέρδος) of persons and their arts, *wily, crafty, cunning, shrewd*, κ. κ' εἴη καὶ ἐπίκλοπος Od. 13. 291; so, κ. βουλή Il. 10. 44; μῦθος Od. 6. 148; νοήματα 8. 548. **2.** esp. of the fox, Archil. 82 (ap. Plat. Rep. 365 C); hence ἡ κερδαλέη, like κερδώ, *the wily one, the fox*, Ael. N. A. 6. 64, etc.; but, κερδαλῆ, also, *a fox-skin*, τῇ λεοντῇ τὴν κ. ἐγκρύπτειν Greg. Naz. **3.** of things, *gainful, profitable*, κερδαλεώτερόν ἐστι ὁμολογέειν τῷ Πέρσῃ Hdt. 9. 7, 1; τὰς ἐμπορίας τὰς κ. Ar. Av. 594:—τὸ κ. = κέρδος, Aesch. Eum. 1008, Thuc. 2. 53. **II.** Adv. -λέως, *to one's advantage*, opp. to δικαίως, Thuc. 3. 56.

κερδᾰλεότης, ητος, ἡ, *cunning, shrewdness*, Eust. Opusc. 68. 10.

κερδᾰλεό-φρων, ον, *crafty-minded*, Il. 1. 149., 4. 339, Opp. C. 2. 29.

κερδαντέον, verb. Adj. *one must make money*, M. Anton. 4. 26.

κερδαντήρ, ῆρος, ἡ, *a miser*, Or. Sib. 7. 136.

κερδαντός, ή, όν, *that ought to be gained*: τὰ κερδαντὰ κερδαίνειν to make *fair gains*, Periand. ap. Diog. L. 1. 97.

κερδάριον, τό, Dim. of κέρδος, Gloss.

κερδ-έμπορος, ὁ, *presiding over gain in traffic*, Ἑρμῆς Orph. L. 27. 6.

κερδητικός, ή, όν, *greedy of gain*, Lat. *lucrosus*, Gloss.

κερδία, ἡ, = φιλοκερδία, Hesych. (ubi κερδέα), and Phot.; also κερδεία, = ἀλωπεκία, Hesych.

κερδίζω, *to gain*, Schol. rec. Pind. O. 1. 84.

κερδίων, ον, gen. ονος, Comp. (with no Posit. in use), formed from κέρδος, *more profitable*; Hom. has only neut., ἐμοὶ δέ κε κέρδιον εἴη, or καί κεν πολὺ κέρδιον ἦεν, Il. 3. 41., 7. 28; ἦ μάλα τοι τόδε κ. ἔπλετο θυμῷ Od. 20. 304, cf. Pind. N. 5. 30. **II.** κέρδιστος, η, ον, Sup. *most cunning* or *crafty*, Σίσυφος .., ὃ κέρδιστος γένετ' ἀνδρῶν Il. 6. 153. **2.** of things, *most profitable*, Aesch. Pr. 385; πρὸς τὸ κέρδιστον τραπείς Soph. Aj. 743.

κερδο-γᾰμέω, *to marry for gain*, Paroemiogr. p. 203.

κέρδον, τό, a plant, the same as στρουθίον, Diosc. (Noth.) 2. 193.

κέρδος, εος, τό, *gain, profit, advantage*, Lat. *lucrum*, Od. 23. 140, and Att.; often almost like an Adj., ἐνόησεν ὅππως κέρδος ἔῃ how *some advantage* can be gained, what is *best* to be done, Il. 10. 225; οὔ τοι τόδε κ. ἐγὼν ἔσσεσθαι ὀΐω ἡμῖν Od. 16. 311, etc.; ποιεῖσθαί τι ἐν κέρδει, Horace's *lucro apponere*, c. inf., Hdt. 2. 121, 4., 6. 13; so, κέρδος νομίζειν τι Thuc. 3. 33., 7. 68; κ. ἡγεῖσθαι, ἤν τι .. δάσωνται Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 43; κ. λαβεῖν ἔκ τινος Menand. Incert. 148; μέγ' ἐστὶ κ., ἢν .. Id. Monost. 359; πρὸς τὸ κ. βλέπειν Ib. 364;—c. part., πᾶν κ. ἡγοῦ ζημιουμένη φυγῇ Eur. Med. 454; κ. ἐστί μοι, c. inf., τί δῆτ' ἐμοὶ ζῆν κ.; Aesch. Pr. 747, cf. Lys. 113. 26, Ar. Eccl. 607, 610; pl. *gains, profits*, περιβάλλομενος ἑωυτῷ κέρδεα Hdt. 3. 71; τὰ δειλὰ κ. Soph. Ant. 326; τὰ κ. μείζω φαίνεσθαι τῶν δεινῶν Thuc. 4. 59; τὰ πονηρὰ κ. Antiph. Incert. 40; opp. to ζημία in every sense, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 4, 5. **2.** *desire of gain, love of gain*, Pind. P. 3. 95; ἄνδρας τὸ πολλάκις διώλεσεν Soph. Ant. 222; εἰς τὸ κ. λῆμ' ἔχων ἀνειμένον Eur. Heracl. 3; so in pl., κερδῶν ἄθικτος Aesch. Eum. 683; ἐν τοῖς κέρδεσιν μόνον δέδορκεν Soph. O. T. 388; μὴ 'πὶ κέρδεσιν λέγων Id. Ant. 1061, cf. 326, Eur. Hec. 1207; of persons, ἡμέτερα κ. τῶν σοφῶν (= ἡμῶν τῶν σ.) *you of whom* we wise men *make gain*, Ar. Nub. 1202. **3.** in iron. sense (cf. κερδαίνω II), ἀστεῖόν γε κ. ἔλαβεν ὁ κακοδαίμων Ar. Nub. 1064. **II.** in pl. *cunning arts, wiles, tricks*, ὃς δέ κε κέρδεα εἰδῇ Il. 23. 322; κέρδεα εἰδώς Ib. 709, etc.; κέρδεσι, οὔτε τάχει γε 23. 515; ἔργα τ' ἐπίστασθαι κέρδεά θ' Od. 2. 118, cf. 85; ἐγὼ δ' ἐν πᾶσι θεοῖσι μήτι τε κλέομαι καὶ κέρδεσιν 13. 298; ἐνὶ φρεσὶ κέρδε' ἐνώμας 18. 216; κακὰ κέρδεα βουλεύουσιν 'they mean *mischief*,' 23. 217; cf. εὐτράπελος 3.

κερδο-συλλέκτης, ου, ὁ, *a scraper up of gain*, Nicet. Ann. 16. 2.

κερδοσύνη, ἡ, like κερδαλεότης, *cunning, craft, shrewdness*: Hom. uses only the dat. κερδοσύνῃ as Adv., *by craft, cunningly, shrewdly*, Il. 22. 247, Od. 4. 251., 14. 31.

κερδο-φόρος, ον, *bringing gain*, Artemid. 2. 30.

κερδύφιον, τό, Dim. of κέρδος, Gloss.

κερδώ, όος, contr. οῦς, ἡ, *the wily one* or *thief*, i. e. *the fox* (cf. κερδαλέος I. 2), Pind. P. 2. 142; κ. δολία Ar. Eq. 1068; ποικίλη κ. Babrius 19. 2, etc. **II.** = γαλέη, γαλῆ, *a weasel*, Artemid. 3. 28.

Κέρδων, ὁ, name of a slave in Dem.; cf. Lat. *cerdo*.

κερδῷος, α, ον, *bringing gain*, of Apollo, Lyc. 208, C. I. 1766; of Hermes, Plut. 2. 472 B, Luc. Tim. 41, etc. **II.** (κερδώ) *foxlike, wily*, Babr. 77. 2.

κέρεα, τά, Ion. nom. pl. of κέρας.

κερε-αλκής, ές, poët. for κεραλκής, *stout in the horns*, ταῦρος Call. Dian. 179 (where the corrupt form κεραελκές was corrected by Bentl.), Ap. Rh. 4. 468, and often in Nonn.: cf. μεγαλκής.

κέρεβρον, τό, the Lat. *cerebrum*, Galen. 3. 629.

κερεία, ἡ, poët. form of κειρία, Nonn. Jo. 11. 44.

κέρθιος, ὁ, a little bird, *the common tree-creeper, Certhia familiaris*, Arist. H. A. 9. 17, 2:—v. s. κνιπολόγος.

κερκάς, άδος, ἡ, = κρέξ, Hesych.

κερκέτης, ου, ὁ, *a weight used to steady a ship under sail*, Paus. ap. Eust. 1221. 28, Hesych.

κερκίδιον, τό, Dim. of κερκίς I, Eccl.

κερκῐδο-ποιϊκή (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the art of the shuttle-maker* (κερκιδοποιός), Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 1.

κερκίζω, *to make the web close with the κερκίς*, Plat. Crat. 387 E, Soph. 226 B; also of the κερκίς itself, Arist. Pol. 1. 4, 3.

κέρκιον, τό, Dim. of κέρκος, Symm. V. T.

κερκίς, ίδος, ἡ, in the ἱστός or upright loom, *the rod* or (in later times) *comb* by which the threads of the woof were driven home, so as to make the web even and close (cf. σπάθη), Lat. *pecten textorius*, χαμαὶ δέ οἱ ἔκπεσε κερκίς, whence it appears that it was held in the hand, Il. 22. 448; χρυσείῃ κερκίδ' ὕφαινεν Od. 5. 62, cf. Soph. Ant. 976, Eur. Tro. 199, Plat. Crat. 387 E sq.; κερκίσιν ἐφεστάναι i. e. to preside over the work of the loom, Eur. Hec. 363; its humming sound is alluded to in Trag., φωνὴ κερκίδος Soph. Fr. 522; κερκίδος ὕμνοις Ib. 909; κερκίδος ἀοιδοῦ Eur. in Ar. Ran. 1316; v. Dict. of Antiqq. p. 1101. **II.** *any taper rod, of wood, ivory*, etc.; as, **1.** *a peg, pin*, Lat. *paxillus*, Poll. 1. 252:—*a hair-pin* or *comb*, Ap. Rh. 3. 46. **2.** *a measuring-rod*, Lat. *radius mathematicus*, Anth. P. 11. 267:—also *the gnomon* of a dial, C. I. 2681. **3.** *the great bone of the leg, the tibia*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1520, Plut. Alex. 45; the same as κνήμη, acc. to Herophilus ap. Ruf. p. 33, Poll. 2. 191; cf. παράκερκις: but also *the radius of the arm*, Poll. 2. 142. **4.** *the prickle* of the electric ray, Opp. H. 2. 63. **5.** *a rod* for stirring liquids, Galen. **III.** *a wedge-shaped division of the seats in the theatre*, Lat. *cuneus*, περὶ τὴν ἐσχάτην .. κερκίδα καθιζούσας θεωρεῖν Alex. Γυναικοκ. 1. **IV.** *a kind of poplar, the trembling aspen*, from the *rustling* of its leaves, Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 8, Theophr. H. P. 3. 14, 2; acc. to others, *the Judas-tree*.

κέρκῐσις, εως, ἡ, *a plying the κερκίς, weaving*, Arist. Phys. 7. 2, 4.

κερκιστική (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the art of weaving*, Plat. Polit. 282 B.

κερκίων, ἡ, *an unknown bird*, Ael. N. A. 16. 3.

κερκολύρα, ἡ, = κρέκουσα λύρα, Alcman 104.

κερκο-πίθηκος [ῐ], ἡ, *a long-tailed ape*, Strab. 699.

κερκόρωνος, ὁ, *an unknown Indian bird*, Ael. N. A. 15. 14.

κέρκος, ἡ, *the tail* of a beast (οὐρά being the generic word, used also of birds, etc., Arist. P. A. 14. 13, 30, A. B. 1037); of a swine, Ar. Ach. 785; of a dog, κέρκῳ σαίνειν Ar. Eq. 1031; κ. λαγώ *a hare's scut*, Ib. 909; of a horse, Plat. Phaedr. 254 D, Plut. Sert. 16; of all sorts of beasts, Arist. P. A. 4. 10, 52, al.; of fishes, H. A. 6. 10, 17, al., cf. κερκοφόρος:—omens were drawn from the κέρκος of the victim, Ar. Pax 1054, v. Schol. and cf. Eubul. Incert. 18:—v. οὐραία. **2.** *membrum virile*, Lat. *cauda*, Ar. Thesm. 239. **II.** *a handle*, Luc. Lexiph. 7. **III.** *a little animal that injures the vine*, Hesych.

κέρκουρος or **κερκοῦρος**, ὁ, *a light vessel, boat*, esp. of the Cyprians, Hdt. 7. 97, cf. Dinarch. ap. Harp., Diod. Excerpt. 506. 61, Ath. 208 E; κέρκυρος (as if from Κέρκυρα) Schol. Ar. Pac. 142, Suid.:—Dim. **κερκούριον**, τό, Anth. P. 5. 44. **II.** *a sea-fish*, Opp. H. 1. 141.

κερκο-φόρος, ον, *having a tail*, of fishes, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 8., 5. 5, 1.

Κέρκῡρα, ἡ, the island *Corcyra*, now *Corfu*, Hdt., etc.:—Adj. **Κερκυραῖος**, α, ον, *a Corcyraean*, Hdt. 3. 48, etc.; also **Κέρκυρ**, ῡρος, Alcman 83; Κ. μάστιξ was a scourge of a peculiarly terrible kind, *a 'cat-of-nine-tails*,' called ludicrously Κ. πτέρα by Ar. Av. 1463, ubi v. Schol.:—τὰ **Κερκυραϊκά**, *the affairs of Corcyra*, Thuc. 1. 118. The Lat. form in Κορκ- (*Corcyra*) often occurs in the best Mss., Ar. Av. 1463, Strab. 44, 299, Diod. 4. 72, Paus. 1. 11, 6., 5. 27, 9, etc.; and is so constantly found on coins, that Spanh. believed it to be the only true form; but the form in Κερκ- is alone found in Hdt., Thuc., etc.

κερκώπειος, ον, *befitting a κέρκωψ*, i. e. *crafty, tricksy*, Synes. 108 C.

κερκώπη, ἡ, a long-tailed kind of *cicada*, Ar. Fr. 146, Epilyc. Κωραλ. 1, etc. (cited by Ath. 133 B); acc. κερκώπαν in Ael. N. A. 10. 44.

κερκωπίζω (κέρκωψ II) *to play the ape*, Paroemiogr., Hesych.

κέρκωσις, εως, ἡ, *an excrescence on the clitoris*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 70.

Κέρκωψ, ωπος, ὁ, (κέρκος):—*the Cercopes* were fabled to be *men monkeys*, or a mischievous *monkey-like race of men*, whose connexion with Hercules furnished subjects for ludicrous poetry and art:—Thermopylae is called ἕδραι Κερκώπων by Hdt. 7. 216; but the poem Κέρκωπες,

ascribed to Hom., placed them in Oechalia; and others in Lydia; v. Müller Dor. 2. 12. § 10, and his references, Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 24. 2. metaph. *a mischievous fellow, knave*, Aeschin. 33. 24, LXX (Prov. 26. 22); οἱ Κέρκωπες or Κερκώπων ἀγορά, at Athens, *Knaves-market*, Diog. L. 9. 114, Eust. 1430. 25. II. *a long-tailed ape* or *monkey, cercops* in Manil. 4. 666; cf. τίτυρος.

κέρμα, τό, (κείρω) *a slice*: hence, *a small coin, mite*, Theopomp. Com. Μηδ. 1, Antiph. Κυκλ. 3; ἐγκάψας τὸ κ. εἰς τὴν γνάθον Alex. Λέβ. 1; μικροῦ πρίασθαι κ. τὴν ἡδονήν Eubul. Ναυν. 1. 7:—in pl. *small coin, small change*, Ar. Av. 1108, Pl. 379, etc.; διδοὺς κέρματα ap. Dem. 549. 27 (ubi v. Buttm.), etc. 2. generally, *small wares*, Anth. P. 5. 45.

κερματίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to cut small, mince, chop up*, Plat. Rep. 525 E, Achae. ap. Ath. 368 A, etc.; τὸ σώματα κ. κατὰ μικρά Plat. Tim. 62 A; κ. τι εἰς πολλά Arist. P. A. 3. 1, 10: metaph., κ. τὴν ἀρετήν Plat. Meno 79 A. II. *to coin into small money*, Anth. P. 11. 271.

κερμάτιον, τό, Dim. of κέρμα, Philippid. Φιλευρ. 2, Anth. P. 11. 346.

κερματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *money-changing*, Olympiod. in Plat.

κερματιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a money-changer*, Ev. Jo. 2. 14; cf. κολλυβιστής.

κερμο-δότης, ου, ὁ, = foreg., Nonn. Jo. 2. 14.

κερνάω, v. κιρνάω, sub fin.

κέρνος, εος, τό, Ath. 476 F, Hesych.; also **κέρνος**, ου, ὁ, Schol. Nic. Al. 217; and pl. **κέρνα**, τά, Poll. 4. 103:—*a large earthen dish* made with wells or hollows in the bottom, in which various fruits were offered in the rites of the Corybantes, cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst. § 300; borne by a priest or priestess called **κερνᾶς**, Anth. P. 7. 709; or κερνοφόρος, Nic. Al. 217; hence, κερνοφόρος ὄρχησις or κ. ὄρχημα *a wild Corybantian dance*, Poll. 4. 103, Ath. 629 E: hence also the Verb **κερνοφορέω**, Clem. Al. 14, Schol. Plat. II. **κέρνα**, τά, *projections of the vertebrae*, Poll. 2. 180.

κερο-βάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, (κέρας) *horn-footed, hoofed*, κεροβάτας Πάν Ar. Ran. 230 (lyr.); acc. to some Gramm., *he that goes with horns*, i. e. *the horned god*; acc. to the Schol., *he that walks the mountain-peaks* (cf. κέρας IX): v. Hemst. Luc. D. Deor. 22. 2.

κερο-βόας, ου, ὁ, *horn-sounding*, of a horn flute, Anth. P. 6. 94.

κερό-δετος, ον, *bound with* or *made of horn*, τόξον Eur. Rhes. 33.

κερο-ειδής, ές, *horn-like, horn-shaped*, Nic. Th. 909.

κερόεις, -όεσσα (contr. -οῦσσα), -οεν, *horned*, Anacr. 49, Soph. Fr. 110, 510, Eur. Phoen. 828, etc.; κερόεις ὄχος a carriage *drawn by horned cattle*, Call. Dian. 113. II. *of horn*, of a flute, Anth. P. 7. 223.

κερ-οίαξ, ᾶκος, ὁ, *a rope belonging to the sailyards*, Luc. Navig. 4.

κερό-κωπος, ον, *horn-hilted*, ξίφος Moschopul.

κερο-πλάστης, ου, ὁ, *arranging the hair in horns* or *queues, a hair-dresser*, Archil. (66) ap. Plut. 2. 977 A (where corruptly κηρ-), Poll. 2. 32, Schol. Il. 24. 81, Hesych.

κερό-στρωτος, ον, *inlaid with horn*, Vitruv. 4. 6, 6.

κερο-τυπέω, *to butt with the horns*:—Pass., of ships in a storm, ναῦς κεροτυπούμεναι .. χειμῶνι .. *buffeted* by the storm, Aesch. Ag. 655.

κερουλίς and **κερουλκίς**, v. sub κερουχίς.

κερουλκός, ή, όν, (ἕλκω) *drawing by the horns*, Hesych. II. *drawing a bow of horn*, Τρῶες Soph. Fr. 738. 2. pass. of the bow itself, prob. because *tipped with horn*, τόξα κ. Eur. Or. 268. III. κ. κάλως *the haul-yard* (cf. κεροῦχος), Hesych.

κερουτιάω, properly of horned animals, *to toss the horns*, Lat. *cornua tollere*: metaph. of persons, *to toss the head, give oneself airs*, Ar. Eq. 1344:—hence **κερουτιασμός**, ὁ, *hauteur*, Phot.

κερουχίς, ίδος, pecul. fem. of sq., αἶγες Theocr. 5. 145, where the Schol. mentions two other readings, ἢ κερουλίδες, αἱ οὖλα κέρατα ἔχουσαι· ἢ κερουλκίδες, αἱ ὑπὸ τῶν κεράτων ἑλκόμεναι.

κεροῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) *having horns, horned*, αἴξ Babr. 45. 5. II. κερ. (sc. κάλως), ὁ, *the brace of the yard-arm*, δελφινοφόρος κ. Pherecr. Ἀγρ. 6.

κερο-φόρος, ον, = κερασφόρος, *horned*, Eur. Bacch. 691.

κερό-χρυσος, ον, *golden-horned*, Or. Sib. 5. 354.

κέρσιμος, ον, (κείρω) *that may be cut*:—τὸ κέρσιμον *the horn on a fishing-line* (in Hom. κέρας βοός), Schol. Il. 24. 81.

κερτομέω, *to taunt* or *sneer at*, c. acc. pers., μή μιν κερτομέωσιν Od. 16. 57, cf. 8. 350, Aesch. Pr. 986, Eur. Bacch. 1294: absol. *to sneer*, μή τις .. κερτομέοι τ' ἐπέεσσιν Od. 7. 17; κ. ἐπὶ κατθανοῦσι Archil. 58:—often in part., τί με ταῦτα κελεύετε κερτομέοντες; Od. 8. 153; σὲ δὲ κερτομέουσαν ὀΐω ταῦτ' ἀγορευέμεναι 13. 326, etc.; so, πότερα δὴ κερτομῶν λέγεις τάδε; Soph. Ph. 1235:—c. acc. cogn., παραιβόλα κερτομέουσι h. Hom. Merc. 56:—c. dupl. acc., οὐκ ἐῶ σε κ. ἡμᾶς τόδ' αὖθις Eur. Hel. 619:—Pass., ἄβουλος ὡς κεκερτομημένη Id. Supp. 321.—Rare in Prose, as Galen. 14. 656, Anon. ap. Suid.

κερτόμημα, τό, = sq., Nicet. Eug. 5. 51.

κερτόμησις, εως, ἡ, *jeering, mockery*, Soph. Ph. 1236.

κερτομία, ἡ, = foreg.; in pl., κερτομίας ἠδ' αἴσυλα μυθήσασθαι Il. 20. 202, 433; κερτομίας καὶ χεῖρας ἀφέξω Od. 20. 263.

κερτομικός, ή, όν, *jeering*, Schol. Il. 16. 261. Adv. -κῶς, Ib. 8. 448.

κερτόμιος (or **κερτόμεος**, E. M. 102. 46), and **κέρτομος**, ον:—*heart-cutting, stinging*, κερτομίοις ἐπέεσσιν πειρηθῆναι Od. 24. 240; Δία Κρονίδην ἐρεθίζειν Il. 5. 419; also simply, κερτομίοισι προσαυδᾶν 1. 539, Od. 9. 474 (as if τὰ κερτόμια were a Subst.); κέρτομα βάζειν Hes. Op. 786; κερτομίοις ὀργαῖς Soph. Ant. 956; ἐν κερτομίοις γλώσσαις Ib. 961; χόροι κέρτομοι *abusive*, Hdt. 5. 83 (cf. τωθασμός). II. *mocking, delusive, cheating*, παῖδα .. κέρτομον h. Hom. Merc. 338; κέρτομος χαρά Eur. Alc. 1125; χάριτας κερτόμους Id. Melan. 29; κέρτομος ἁρμονία, of Echo, Anth. P. 7. 191.—Poët. words used once by Hdt., and in late Prose, as Dion. H. 7. 72. (Usu. deriv. from κέαρ, τέμνω, cf. δακέθυμος. But Curt. refers it to √ΚΕΡΤ (akin to √ΚΕΡ, κείρω), and compares Skt. *kart-arî, kart-aris* (Lat. *cult-er*), *kṛt-yakâ* (*tormentress*).)

κερχάλεος, α, ον, *dry, rough, hoarse*, βήξ Hipp. 1215 D; κερχαλέον ὑποσυρίζειν Id. 1211 E.—In Galen. Lex., **κερχναλέος**.

κερχάω, = κέρχνω, *to be rough*, Hipp. 1134 C.

κερχνασμός, οῦ, ὁ, *roughness, hoarseness*, Galen. Lex.

κέρχνη, ἡ, *a kind of hawk*, so called from its hoarse voice, said to be *the kestrel, Falco tinnunculus*, Hesych.:—also **κερχνηΐς**, contr. **κερχνῆς**, ῆδος, ἡ, Ar. Av. 304, 589 (v. Dind.); written **κεγχρηΐς**, ΐδος, ἡ, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 31., Ael. N. A. 2. 43; **κεγχρίς**, Arist. H. A. 6. 1, 5., 8. 3, 17, G. A. 3. 1, 12. (The correspondence of κέγχ-ρος, κεγχ-ρηΐς and Lat. *mil-ium, mil-uus* is worth noting.)

κέρχνος, ὁ, *roughness* of surface, Soph. Fr. 278: of the throat, *roughness, hoarseness*, Hipp. 1217 F. II. *silver-dust*, Poll. 7. 99.

κέρχνος, ὁ, = κέγχρος, q. v.

κέρχνος, ον, *rough, hoarse*: τὸ κ. Galen. Lex.

κερχνόω, in Hesych. = καταστίξαι καὶ οἷον τραχῦναι:—cf. κεγχρίας.

κέρχνω, *to make rough* or *hoarse*, Hipp. 553. 52:—Pass. *to be so*, Id. 479. 51; so also II. intr. in Act., Id. 544. 45, Galen. (Prob. καρχαλέος is from the same Root.)

κερχνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *rough*, ἀγγεῖα κ., like Virgil's *pocula aspera signis*, Erotian. II. *hoarse*, Hipp. Art. 807 (v. l. κερχώδης, as in Galen. 12. 395). 2. *causing hoarseness*, βρῶμα Ib. 817.

κέρχνωμα, τό, in pl. *roughnesses*: also = τὰ κερχνωτά, Hesych. II. in Hesych. also = κέγχρωμα.

κερχνωτός, ή, όν, *roughened*, Hesych. s. v. κατακερχνοῦται: τὰ κ. *embossed* plate, Id.

κερωνία, ἡ, Ion. for κερατέα, Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 4, Plin.

κερῶνται or **κέρωνται**, v. sub κεράω.

κερῶνυξ, υχος, ὁ, ἡ, *with horn hoofs*, Πάν Dion. P. 995.

κερώς, ῶν, contr. for κεραός, dub. in Orph. H. 52. 10.

κέσκετο, Ion. 3 sing. impf. of κεῖμαι, Od. 21. 41.

κεσκίον or **κέσκεον**, τό, *tow*, Herodes ap. Stob. 153. 27, Hesych.

κεστός, ή, όν, (κεντέω) *stitched, embroidered*, κεστὸς ἱμάς of Aphrodite's *charmed girdle*, Il. 14. 214; cf. πολύκεστος. 2. later, κεστός, ὁ, as Subst., Lat. *cestus*, Anth. P. 5. 121., 6. 88, Luc. D. Deor. 20. 10; ἅπαντα τὸν κ. ὑποζώσασθαι to put on all her *charms*, Alciphro 1. 38.

κέστρα, ἡ, (κεντέω) a kind of *hammer*, Soph. (Fr. 21) ap. Poll. 10. 160, cf. Hesych. II. *a fish* held in esteem among the Greeks, Ar. Nub. 339, etc.; the more Att. name for the σφύραινα, q. v.; cf. κεστρῖνος II.

κεστρεύς, έως, ὁ, *a sea-fish*, so named from its shape, Lat. *mugil*, called also νῆστις, *the faster*, because its stomach was always found empty, v. Ar. Fr. 203, and cf. Comici ap. Ath. 307 C, sq.; hence, as nickname of a starveling, Ath. l. c.:—various species are mentioned by Arist., v. Bonitz Indicc. s. v.

κεστρεύω, *to be starving*, Hesych.

κεστρινίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of sq., Clearch. ap. Ath. 332 C.

κεστρῖνος, ὁ, = κεστρεύς, Anaxandr. Ὀδ. 2, Hyperid. ap. Harp. II. in pl. *pieces of the fish* κέστρα, E. M. 506. 45, Phot.

κεστρίτης οἶνος, ὁ, wine *flavoured with* κέστρον, Diosc. 5. 54.

κέστρον, τό, an aromatic plant, *betony, Betonica*, Diosc. 4. 1. II. (κεντέω) *a graving tool*, used in encaustic painting, Plin. 35. 41:—**κεστροφόρος**, ὁ, *one who uses such implements*, Epigr. Gr. 955.

κέστρος, ὁ, *a sharpness* or *roughness on the tongue*, Hesych. 2. *the first sprout of seeds*, Id. II. a formidable kind of *bolt discharged from engines*, invented in the war with Perses, Polyb. ap. Suid.; called *cestrosphendoné* by Liv. 42. 65:—**κεστρο-φύλαξ**, ακος, ὁ, *an officer in charge of these weapons*, C. I. 268 II. 7., 270 III. 15., 280.

κεστροφόρος, **κεστροφύλαξ**, v. sub κέστρον, κέστρος.

κέστρωσις, εως, ἡ, *etching* (?), Hesych.

κεστρωτός, ή, όν, (as if from κεστρόω) *with the point hardened in the fire*, Hesych. II. *executed by a graving-tool*, Plin. 11. 45.

κευθάνω, poët. for κεύθω, ἐκεύθανον Il. 3. 453.

κεῦθμα, f. l. in Theogn. 243, κεύθεσι being restored from the best MS.

κευθμός, ὁ, = sq., Il. 13. 28, Lyc. 317.

κευθμών, ῶνος, ὁ, (κεύθω) *a hiding place, hole, corner*, μαιομένη κευθμῶνας ἀνὰ σπέος Od. 13. 367; ὥστε σύες, πυκινοὺς κευθμῶνας ἔχοντες in the close-barred *styes*, 10. 283; κευθμῶνες ὀρέων *the hollows* of the mountains, Pind. P. 9. 60; κ. Κιθαιρῶνος Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 141; Ἰδαῖον ἐς κευθμῶν' Eur. El. 24, cf. Cycl. 293. 2. of the nether world, γαίης ἐν κευθμῶνι Hes. Th. 158, Call. Jov. 34; Ταρτάρου μελαμβαθὴς κ. the deep black *vault* of T., Aesch. Pr. 220; νεκρῶν Eur. Hec. 1; cf. ἠλίβατος II. 3. in Aesch. Eum. 805 = ἄδυτον, *the most holy place, sanctuary*.—Rare in Prose, as Strab. 495.

κευθμωνο-χαρής [ᾰ], ές, *fond of lurking places*, Synes. 336 C.

κεῦθος, εος, τό, = κευθμών, ὑπὸ κεύθεσι γαίης in *the depths* of the earth, Il. 22. 482, Od. 24. 204, Hes. Th. 300, cf. Pind. N. 10. 56, Aesch. Eum. 1036; in sing., κ. Ἀπίας χθονός Aesch. Supp. 778; κ. νεκύων Soph. Ant. 818; κ. οἴκων the innermost chambers, like μυχός, Eur. Alc. 872; κεύθεα νηοῦ = ἄδυτον, Musae. 119; κ. πόντου Opp., etc.

κεύθω (v. κευθάνω): fut. κεύσω Od.: aor. 1 ἔκευσα (ἐπ-) Od.: Ep. redupl. aor. 2 subj. κεκύθω Od. 6. 303: pf. κέκευθα Hom.: plqpf. ἐκεκεύθειν, κεκ-, Od. 9. 348, Hes. Th. 505:—**Pass.**, Hom. (From √ΚΥΘ come also κεῦθ-ος, κευθ-μών; cf. Skt. *guh, guh-ami* (*celo*); *guh-â* (*latebra*); *gûdh-a* (*coöpertus*); Lat. *cust-os*; A. S. *hyd-an* (*to hide*); O. H. G. *huotj-an* (*hüten*), *hut-ta* (*hütte, hut*).) Poët. Verb, *to cover quite up, to cover, hide* (v. sub κρύπτω sub fin.), esp. of the grave, ὅπου κύθε γαῖα where earth *covered* him, Od. 3. 16, and in Pass., εἰσόκεν αὐτὸς ἐγὼν Ἀΐδι κεύθωμαι, i. e. till I am in the grave, Il. 23. 244; so, ὃν οὐδὲ κατθανόντα γαῖα κ. Aesch. Pr. 571, cf. Eur. Hec. 325; also, ὁπότ' ἄν σε δόμοι κεκύθωσι, i. e. when thou hast entered the house, Od.

6. 303, cf. Soph. O. T. 1229, Eur. Hec. 880:—in pf., *to contain*, like στέγω, ὅσσα πτόλις ἥδε κέκευθεν Il. 22. 118; οἷόν τι ποτὸν .. νηῦς ἐκκεκεύθει Od. 9. 348; Ἀρχεδίκην ἥδε κέκευθε κόνις Simon. ap. Thuc. 6. 59; εἴπερ τόδε κέκευθεν αὐτὸν τεῦχος, of a cinerary urn, Soph. El. 1120, cf. Aesch. Cho. 687, Eur. I. A. 112;—so in Med., Epigr. Gr. 1081. 2. *to conceal*, and in pf. *to keep concealed* or *hidden*, δόλῳ δ' ὅγε δάκρυα κεῦθεν Od. 19. 212; ὅς χ' ἕτερον μὲν κεύθει ἐνὶ φρεσὶ ἄλλο δὲ βάζει Il. 9. 313; μῆτιν ἐνὶ στήθεσσι κέκευθεν Od. 3. 18, cf. 8. 548., 24. 474; οὐκέτι κεύθετε θυμῷ βρωτὺν οὐδὲ ποτῆτα no more can ye *disguise* your eating and drinking, 18. 406;—so, κ. φόνον Emped. 347; κ. τι ἔνδον καρδίας Aesch. Cho. 102, cf. 739; σίγῃ κ. Soph. Tr. 989; κακόν τι κεύθεις καὶ στέγεις ὑπὸ σκότῳ Eur. Phoen. 1214; μῦθος ὃν κεύθω Id. Supp. 295; τί κεύθων .. σοφόν; Id. Heracl. 879; κ. μῆνιν *to cherish* anger, like πέσσειν χόλον, Ib. 762. 3. c. dupl. acc., οὐδέ σε κεύσω [ταῦτα] nor will *I keep* them *secret from* thee, Od. 3. 187, cf. Eratosth. l. c. II. in Trag. sometimes intr. *to be concealed, lie hidden*, Soph. O. T. 968, Aj. 635:—esp. in pf., Aesch. Theb. 589, Soph. Ant. 911, El. 868.

κεφαλάδιον, τό, Dim. of κεφάλαιον, E. M. 240. 2; v. Lob. Path. 353.

κεφαλαία, ἡ, *an inveterate kind of headache*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 2.

κεφαλαιό-γραφον, τό, *a work written in chapters*, Byz.

κεφαλαιο-λογία, ἡ, *division into chapters*, Tzetz.

κεφάλαιος, α, ον, (κεφαλή) *of the head*: metaph., like Lat. *capitalis, principal, chief*, ῥῆμα κεφ. (with a play on κεφαλίτης λίθος) Ar. Ran. 854. II. mostly as Subst., κεφάλαιον, τό, = κεφαλή, *the head, the parts about the head*, esp. of fish, θύννου κ. τοδί Callias Κυκλ. 1; in pl., Amphis Φιλ. 1, Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 1. 5:—also, κ. ῥαφανίδος Ar. Nub. 981. 2. *the chief* or *main point*, κ. δὴ παιδείας λέγομεν τὴν ὀρθὴν τροφήν Plat. Legg. 643 D:—esp. in speaking or writing, *the sum of the matter*, κεφάλαια λόγων Pind. P. 4. 206; τὰ κ. συγγράφων Εὐριπίδη drawing up *the heads* of the play, Antiph. Κάρ. 1. 5; often in Prose, Thuc. 4. 50, Plat. Gorg. 453 A, etc.; κ. τῶν εἰρημένων Isocr. 39 D, cf. 113 B; ἐν κεφαλαίῳ, or ὡς ἐν κ., εἰπεῖν to speak *summarily*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 18, Plat. Symp. 186 C, al.; also, ἐν κεφαλαίοις ὑπομνῆσαι, ἀποδεῖξαι, περιλαβεῖν τι Thuc. 6. 87, Lys. 132. fin., Isocr. 16 D, etc.; βραχυτάτῳ κ. μαθεῖν Thuc. 1. 36; so, ἐπὶ κεφαλαίου, τύπῳ καὶ ἐπὶ κεφαλαίου (sic legend. pro -αίῳ), opp. to ἀκριβῶς, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 5, cf. Polyb. 1. 65, 5., 3. 5, 9, Luc. Nigr. 1; ἐπὶ κεφαλαίων Dem. 442. 21, etc.:—esp. in *recapitulating* an argument, *summing up*, Plat. Tim. 26; κεφαλαίῳ δέ .., Lat. *denique*, Decret. ap. Dem. 282. 12; τὸ δ' οὖν κεφάλαιον Id. 299. 8; τὸ δὲ κ. τῶν λόγων, ἄνθρωπος εἶ Menand. Incert. 2. 10; συνάγειν τὸ κ. *to sum* up, Arist. Metaph. 7. 1, 1. 3. of persons, *the head* or *chief*, ὅ τι περ κεφ. τῶν κάτωθεν, of Pericles, Eupol. Δημ. 5; (in which phrase later writers inserted the Art., ὅ τι περ τὸ κ., Luc. Harmon. 3, Somn. 24, Philops. 6, etc.); τὰ κ. τῶν μαθημάτων, of philosophers, Luc. Pisc. 14; τὸ κ. τοῦ πολέμου App. Civ. 5. 50; οἱ τὸ τῆς στάσεως κ. ἦσαν Ib. 43; so, σχέδον τι τὸ κ. τῶν κακῶν (sc. avarice), Apollod. Φιλαδ. 2. 4. Rhet. *a head, topic, commonplace* of argument, Dion. H. de Rhet. 10. 5, Quintil. 3. 11, 27. 5. of money, *the capital*, Lat. *caput*, opp. to interest or income, Plat. Legg. 742 C, Dem. 834. 5, etc.; but also, b. *the sum total*, C. I. 76. 22., 144. 19, al., Lys. 155. 27, Dem. 816. 15; cf. ἀρχαῖον. c. *a poll-tax*, Byz. 6. like κεφαλή IV. 2, *the crown, completion* of a thing, τὸ μὲν κ. τῶν ἀδικημάτων *the crowning act* of wrong, Dem. 815. 6; κ. ἐπιτιθέναι ἐπί τινι, Lat. *corollam imponere rei*, Plat. Gorg. 505 D, Tim. 69 A; δύο ταῦτα ὡσπερεὶ κεφάλαια ἐφ' ἅπασι .. ἐπέθηκε Dem. 520. 27. 7. later, *a chapter*, Lat. *caput*, Ammon., Eccl.

κεφᾰλαιόω, *to bring under heads, sum up, state summarily*, Thuc. 3. 67., 6. 91., 8. 53; so also Med., Arist. M. Mor. 2. 9, 1; κ. τινα *to characterise generally*, Plat. Rep. 576 B:—Pass. *to be summed up*, Arist. Metaph. 4. 2, 9; κεφαλαιοῦται ἑξακοσίων σταδίων *amounts in all to* .., Strab. 92; εἰς δύο ἀρτηρίας ἡ πάντων ἀγγείων κ. σύνοδος *is combined in* .., Galen. 4. 657:—cf. συγκεφαλαιόω, συγκορυφόω. II. *to smite on the head*, Ev. Marc. 12. 4.

κεφᾰλαιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *capital, principal, chief*, Luc. D. Mort. 20. 1; in Comp., Salt. 61, Pseudol. 10; τὸ κ. *the general character summed up in a definition*, Arr. Epict. 2. 12, 9.—Adv. -δῶς, *summarily*, like ἐν κεφαλαίῳ, Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 8, Metaph. 1. 7, 1.

κεφᾰλαίωμα, τό, *the whole sum, sum total*, Hdt. 3. 159.

κεφᾰλαίωσις, εως, ἡ, *a comprehension of several notions in a general term*, Schol. Soph. O. C. 916. II. *summary treatment*, Eust. Opusc. 295. 49.

κεφαλαλγέω, *to suffer from headache*, Hipp. Aph. 1255. II. Causal in Galen. 6. 589, Oribas. 1. 58.

κεφαλάλγημα, τό, *head-ache*, Eccl.

κεφᾰλ-αλγής, ές, *suffering from headache*, Plut. 2. 147 F, and Medic. II. act. *causing headache*, Xen. An. 2. 3, 15; sic legend. pro κεφαλαλγός in Plut. 2. 133 C, Ruf. pp. 51, 59 Matth.

κεφᾰλαλγία, ἡ, *headache*, Hipp. Aph. 1247, Arist. Probl. 1. 10.

κεφᾰλαλγικός, ή, όν, *inclined to head-ache*, Galen. II. *causing head-ache*, Diocl. ap. Ath. 26 C, 53 E, Galen.

κεφᾰλαλγός, όν, v. s. κεφαλαλγής.

κεφαλαργία, ἡ, later form for κεφαλαλγία, Luc. Jud. Voc. 4; cf. Schäf. Greg. p. 158:—so **κεφαλαργέω**, Hesych.

κεφαλ-αρχέω, *to be a commander in chief*, Eust. Opusc. 277. 78.

κεφᾰλή, ἡ, (v. sub fin.) *the head* of man or beast, Hom., etc.; once only in Aesch. (Theb. 525), and once in Soph. (Aj. 238), but not seldom in Eur.; κεφαλῇ .. μείζονες taller *in stature*, Il. 3. 168; so, μείων .. κεφαλήν Ib. 193:—often with Preps., a. κατὰ κεφαλῆς Ep. κακ κεφαλῆς, *over the head*, κόνιν .. χεύατο κὰκ κεφαλῆς Il. 18. 24, cf. Od. 8. 85, etc. b. κὰκ κεφαλὴν *on the head*, Ἐρύλαον .. βάλε πέτρῳ μέσσην κὰκ κεφαλὴν Il. 16. 412, cf. 20. 387, 475; but in Prose, *downwards*, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 8, cf. 11; τὸ κατὰ κ. ὕδωρ, of rain water, Theophr. H. P. 4. 10, 7, C. P. 6. 18, 10;—also *by the head*, Lat. *viritim*, Arist. Pol. 2. 10, 7. c. ἐς πόδας ἐκ κεφαλῆς from *head* to foot, Il. 23. 169; so, τὰ πράγματα ἐκ τῶν ποδῶν ἐς τὴν κεφαλήν σοι πάντ' ἐρῶ Ar. Pl. 649; v. infr. 2. d. ἐπὶ κεφαλὴν *head foremost*, ἐπὶ κ. κατορύσσειν to bury *head downwards*, Hdt. 3. 35; ἐπὶ κ. ὠθέεσθαι to rush *headlong*, Id. 7. 136; ἐπὶ κ. ὠθεῖν τινα ἐκ τοῦ θρόνου Plat. Rep. 553 B; ἐπὶ κ. εἰς τὸ δικαστήριον βαδίζειν Dem. 1042. 11; ἐπὶ κεφαλὴν εἰσπράττειν μισθὸν τοὺς ἀπόρως διακειμένους *recklessly*, Hyperid. pro Lyc. col. 14:—ἐπὶ ταῖς κεφαλαῖς περιφέρειν to carry about, in token of admiration, Plat. Rep. 600 D. 2. *the head*, as the noblest part, periphr. for the whole person, πολλὰς ἰφθίμους κεφαλὰς Il. 11. 55, cf. Od. 1. 343, etc.; ἶσον ἐμῇ κεφαλῇ like myself, Il. 18. 82; so, ἐᾷ κεφαλᾷ Pind. O. 7. 123; esp. in salutation, φίλη κ., Lat. *carum caput*, Il. 8. 281, cf. 18. 114; ἠθείη κ. 23. 94; so in Prose, Φαῖδρε, φίλη κ. Plat. Phaedr. 264 A: also in bad sense, ὦ κακαὶ κεφαλαί Hdt. 3. 29; ὦ μιαρὰ κ. Ar. Ach. 285:—periphr. also in Prose, πεντακοσίας κεφαλὰς τῶν Ξέρξεω πολεμίων Hdt. 9. 99; also of animals, οὐδενὸς ἐμψύχου κεφαλῆς γεύονται Id. 2. 39; ἡ μιαρὰ καὶ ἀναιδὴς αὕτη κ. Dem. 552. 22, cf. 278. 15. 3. *the head*, i. e. *the life*, ἐμῇ κεφαλῇ περιδείδια Il. 17. 242; σύν τε μεγάλῳ ἀπέτισαν, σὺν σφῇσιν κεφαλῇσι 4. 162; παρθέμενοι κεφαλὰς setting *their heads* on the cast, Od. 2. 237 (like παρθέμενοι ψυχὰς in 3. 74). 4. in imprecations, ἐς κεφαλὴν τρέποιτ' ἐμοὶ on my *head* be it! Ar. Ach. 833; ἐς τὴν κ. ἅπαντα τὴν σὴν τρέψεται Id. Nub. 40; ἃ σοὶ καὶ τοῖς σοῖς οἱ θεοὶ τρέψειαν εἰς κ. Dem. 322. 23; ἐς κ. σοι (sc. τρέποιτο) Ar. Pax 1063, Pl. 526; σοὶ εἰς κ. Plat. Euthyd. 283 E (q. v.); so also, οἷς ἂν .. τὴν αἰτίαν ἐπὶ τὴν κ. ἀναθεῖεν Dem. 323. fin.; cf. ἀναμάσσω. II. *the head* of anything, as of certain vegetables, κ. σκορόδου *a head* of garlic, Ar. Pl. 718, etc.; κ. μήκωνος Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, 2;—so, of the bones, etc., κεφαλαὶ τῆς ἄνω γνάθου prob. the condyloïd and coronoïd processes, Hipp. Art. 797; ἡ κ. τοῦ ὄρχεως = ἐπιδιδυμίς, Arist. H. A. 3. 13, 3, Galen.; μηροῦ, κνήμης κ., etc., Poll. 2. 186, 188, etc.:—*the top* or *brim* of a vessel, Theocr. 8. 87, Arist. P. A. 2. 8, 8, cf. Schol. Ar. Pl. 540: *the coping* of a wall, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 68: *the capital* of a column, C. I. 2713–14, 2782. 31, cf. Poll. 7. 121:—in pl. *the head* or *source* of a river, Hdt. 4. 91. III. Ὁμηρείη κ. *a bust* of Homer, Epigr. Gr. 1085. 10. IV. κ. περίθετος, *a wig* or *headdress*, Ar. Thesm. 258. V. metaph. *the capital part* or *place, the chief place*, κ. δὲ δείπνου γίγνεται Alex. Πανν. 1. 15, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 7, 3. 2. like κεφάλαιον, *the crown, completion* of a thing, κεφαλὴν ἐπιθεῖναι Plat. Tim. 69 A; ὥσπερ κ. ἀποδοῦναι τοῖς εἰρημένοις Id. Phileb. 66 D, cf. Gorg. 505 D:—also *the sum total*, C. I. 5774. 36. 3. of persons, *a chief*, Byz. (Cf. the dialectic forms κεβ-λή, κεβ-αλή; cf. also Skt. *kapâlas* (*skull*); Lat. *cap-ut, cap-illus*; Goth. *haub-ith* (*haup-t*); O. Norse *höfuð*; A. Sax. *heaf-ud* (*head*); O. H. G. *houp-it*, etc.: Curt. connects the Root also with κώπ-η, *cap-ulum*, etc.)

κεφᾰλ-ηγερέτης, ου, ὁ, *head-collector*, Comic epith. of Pericles, formed after the Homeric νεφεληγερέτης, from the peaked shape of his skull, Cratin. Χειρ. 3.

κεφᾰληδόν, Adv. *like a head*, Opp. C. 3. 437; Gesner κεφαλῆφιν.

κεφᾰλῆφι, -ῆφι, Ep. gen. and dat. of κεφαλή, Hom.

κεφᾰλίδιον, τό, Dim. of κεφαλή, Poll. 2. 42.

κεφᾰλικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the head*, of medicines, Diosc. 3. 55, Galen.;—κ. τρίχες Eust. Opusc. 229. 9. II. *touching the head* or *life, capital*, τιμωρία Theophil. Institt.:—hence in Adv., κ. κολάζειν to punish *capitally*, Hdn. 2. 13, 18.

κεφᾰλίνη [ῐ], ἡ, *the head* or *root of the tongue*, supposed to be the seat of taste, hence also called γεῦσις, Poll. 2. 107.

κεφᾰλῖνος, ὁ, *a sea-fish*, = βλεψίας, Dorio ap. Ath. 306 F.

κεφάλιον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of κεφαλή, Diosc. 4. 150, Plut. 2. 641 B.

κεφᾰλίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of κεφαλή, *a little head*, Lat. *capitulum*, σκορόδου Luc. D. Meretr. 14: *the head* of a nail, Ath. 488 C. II. *the capital* of a column, Geop. 14. 6:—pl., = κρόσσαι, Eust. 903. 6. III. *part of a shoe*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 19, 10. IV. = κεροίαξ, Polyaen. 5. 9, 38. V. *a head, chapter*, βιβλίου Ep. Hebr. 10. 7.

κεφᾰλισμός, ὁ, *the multiplication table of single numbers from one to ten*, Arist. Top. 8. 14, 5, cf. Suid.:—(as if from κεφαλίζω).

κεφᾰλίτης λίθος, *a chief corner-stone*, Hesych., Lob. Phryn. 700. [ῑ]

Κεφαλλήν, ῆνος, ὁ, *a Cephallenian*, pl. in Hom., etc.; sing. in Soph. Ph. 791:—**Κεφαλληνία**, ἡ, *Cefalonia*, Hdt. 9. 28.

κεφᾰλο-βαρής, ές, *with heavy head*, Arist. Diut. Vitae 6, 6, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 8.

κεφᾰλό-δεσμος, ὁ, *a head-band*; with Dim. **κεφᾰλο-δέσμιον**, τό, Eccl.

κεφᾰλο-ειδής, ές, *shaped like a head*, ὀρίγανον Hipp. 534. 41; κορμός Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 234 B.

κεφᾰλό-θλαστος, ον, *bruised in the head*: τὰ κ. *contusions of the head*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 20, 4.

κεφᾰλο-κιόνιον, τό, *the capital of a column*, Byz.

κεφᾰλο-κλάσιον, τό, *a beheading*, Eccl.

κεφᾰλο-κλισία, ἡ, *a bowing of the head*, Byz.

κεφᾰλο-κόπτης, ου, ὁ, *a striker off of the head*, Byz.

κεφᾰλο-κρούστης, ου, ὁ, *striking the head*, epith. of a kind of *Phalangium*, elsewhere κρανοκολάπτης, Aët., cf. Schol. Nic. Th. 767.

κεφᾰλόρ-ριζος, ον, *with a bulbous root*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 14, 2.

κέφᾰλος, ὁ, a large-headed sea-fish, perh. a kind of *mullet*, Arist. H. A. 5. 11, 3, Galen., al., ap. Ath. 307 B sq., cf. Archestr. ib. 311 A.

κεφᾰλοτομέω, *to cut off the head*, less Att. than καρατομέω Theophr. in A. B. 104; cf. Phryn. 341.

κεφᾰλο-τόμος, ον, *cutting off the head*, Strab. 531.

κεφᾰλο-τρύπᾰνον, τό, *a trepan*, Galen. 2. 399.

κεφᾰλώδης, ες, = κεφαλοειδής, *like a head*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, 4.

κεφᾰλωτός, ή, όν, *with a head, headed*, Arist. Categ. 7, 12: of plants *with a head*, such as garlic, Diosc. 2. 179, Ath. 371 E.

κεχᾰλασμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *slackly*, Galen. 2. 398.

κέχανδα, v. sub χανδάνω.

κεχάρηκα, κεχάρημαι, κεχαρησέμεν, κεχαρήσεται, κεχάρητο, -ηντο, **κεχαρηώς**, v. sub χαίρω.

κεχᾰρισμένος, -ένως, v. sub χαρίζομαι III.

κεχᾰρῑτωμένος, -ένως, v. sub χαριτόω.

κεχᾰροίατο, κεχάροντο, v. sub χαίρω.

κέχηνα, v. sub χάσκω.

Κεχηναῖοι, ων, οἱ, Comic word (from κέχηνα) for Ἀθηναῖοι, *Gapenians* for *Athenians*, Ar. Eq. 1262; cf. χήν.

κεχηνότως, Adv. (κέχηνα) *open-mouthed*, Moeris 404.

κεχηνώδης, ες, *forming a hiatus*, τὸ κεχ. A. B. 697.

κεχηνώς, v. sub χάσκω.

κεχιασμένως, Adv. *like a X, cross-wise*, Theol. Arithm. 19. 34.

κεχλάδειν, κεχλάδοντας, κεχλᾱδώς, v. sub χλάδω.

κεχλίαγκα, v. sub χλιαίνω.

κεχλῐδώς, v. sub χλίω.

κεχρημένος, *needy*, v. χράω C. VI.

κέχῠμαι, κέχῠτο, κέχυντο, v. sub χέω.

κεχῠμένως, Adv. (χέω) *profusely*, Lat. *effusé*, Alciphro 3. 65.

κεχωρίδαται, v. sub χωρίζω.

κεχωρισμένως, Adv. (χωρίζω) *separately*, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 15.

κέω, v. sub κείω.

Κέως, Ion. **Κέος**, ἡ, *Ceos*, one of the Cyclades, Hdt. 8. 76, etc.:—hence **Κεῖος**, Ion. **Κήϊος**, ὁ, *a Ceian*, Id. 5. 102, etc.; οὐ Χῖος, ἀλλὰ Κεῖος not a (roguish) Chian, but an (honest) Ceian, proverb in Ar. Ran. 970; ἀκόλαστόν τινα .., καὶ οὐδαμῶς Κεῖον Plat. Prot. 341 E, cf. Legg. 638 B.

κῇ, Ion. for πῇ or ποῖ: but κη enclit. for πη or που, Hdt.

κῆαι, κήαι, κηάμενος, v. sub καίω.

κῆβος, ὁ, a long-tailed monkey, prob. *the pratas monkey*, Arist. H. A. 2. 8, 1, Galen.; **κῆπος** in Strab. 775, 812 (with v. l. κεῖπος), Diod. 3. 35, Ael. N. A. 17. 8, Plin. 8. 28.

κηγώ or **κἠγών**, Dor. crasis of καὶ ἐγώ, Theocr.

κηδάζω, κηδαλίζω, *to sweep clean*, Hesych.

κηδαίνω, rare collat. form of κήδω, Hesych.

κήδαλον, τό, in Hesych. explained by αἰδοῖον· κέρας· σκάλαθρον.

κηδεία, ἡ, (κῆδος) *care* for the dead, *a funeral, burial*, Ap. Rh. 2. 836, Dion. H. 3. 21: *mourning*, ἐξανίστασθαι ἐκ τῆς κηδείας C. I. 3562. 14. II. *connexion by marriage, alliance*, Lat. *affinitas*, κηδείαν ξυνάψαι τινί Eur. Supp. 134; συνάγειν τινὰς εἰς κηδείαν Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 36; ἡ πρὸς αἵματος ἢ κατὰ .. κηδείαν Arist. Pol. 2. 3, 7:—also of *public affinities*, κηδεῖαι ἐγένοντο κατὰ τὰς πόλεις Ib. 3. 9, 13; ἐκ τῆς πρὸς Διονύσιον κ. Ib. 5. 7, 10.

κήδειος, ον, (κῆδος) *cared for, dear, beloved*, τρεῖς τε κασιγνήτους τούς μοι μία γείνατο μήτηρ, κηδείους Il. 19. 293. 2. *careful of*, or *caring for*, c. gen., τροφαὶ κ. τέκνων Eur. Ion 487. II. *of a funeral* or *tomb, mourning, sepulchral*, χοαί Aesch. Cho. 87, 538; κ. θρίξ *offered on a tomb*, Ib. 226; ἐν κ. οἴκτοις Eur. I. T. 147.

κηδεμονεύς, ως, ὁ, = κηδεμών, Ap. Rh. 1. 271, Anth. Plan. 4. 41.

κηδεμονέω, *to be a* κηδεμών, Cyrill. Hieros.

κηδεμονία, ἡ, (κηδεμών) *care, solicitude*, Plat. Rep. 463 D, Philo 2. 179; ἡ κ. τῶν Ἀθηνῶν *the general charge* of her affairs, C. I. 377, cf. 3187.

κηδεμονικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* κηδεμών, *provident, careful, watchful*, Polyb. Fr. Gr. 127, Plut. 2. 55 B: τὸ κ. = foreg., Polyb. 32. 13, 12, Muson. ap. Stob. 413. 10. Adv. -κῶς, Ib. 450. 50, Luc. Conv. 46, etc.; κ. ἔχειν πρός τινα Polyb. 4. 32, 4.

κηδεμών, όνος, ὁ, (κηδέω) *one that has charge of* a person or thing, Hom. (only in Il.) always of *persons attending to the dead*, 23. 163, 674; cf. κηδεύω. 2. generally, *one who cares for* others, *a protector, guardian*, Theogn. 645, Soph. Ph. 195, Ar. Vesp. 242, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 12; of tutelary gods, Id. Cyr. 3. 3, 21; κ. πόλεως Plat. Rep. 412 C; τάσδε φυγὰς .. κ. *protector*, Aesch. Supp. 76; τοῦ ζῆν ἡμῶν καὶ τοῦ φρονεῖν κ. Plat. Legg. 808 B; κ. βίου Menand. Ἀδ. 3; and, metaph., of a lamp-guard, κ. τῶν δακτύλων Alex. Μιδ. 1:—also of a female in Simon. 87, Soph. Ant. 549. II. = κηδεστής, Eur. Med. 990; opp. to ξυγγενής, Ar. Vesp. 731.

κήδεος, ον, = κήδειος, (cf. κήλεος, κήλειος), only in Il. 23. 160, οἷσι κήδεός ἐστι νέκυς to whom *the charge of burying* him belongs.

κήδεσαι, κήδεσκον, κηδέσκετο, v. sub κήδω.

κηδεστής, οῦ, ὁ, (κῆδος, κηδεύω) *a connexion by marriage*, Lat. *affinis*, Plat. Legg. 773 B, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 8, etc.:—esp., 1. *a son-in-law*, Antipho 142. 43, Isocr. 216 C. 2. *a father-in-law*, Ar. Thesm. 74, 210, Dem. 377. 6, etc.: also *a step-father*, Id. 954. 7. 3. *a brother-in-law*, Eur. Hec. 834, Andoc. 7. 36, Lys. 129. 40, cf. 133. 24, Dem. 867. 12, Timae. 84.

κηδεστία, ἡ, *connexion by marriage*, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 21.

κηδεστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for affinity*, Eust. 942. 36.

κηδέστρια, ἡ, fem. of κηδεστής, as if from κηδεστήρ, *a female connexion by marriage*, Eus. V. Const. 3. 52, Jo. Chrys.

κηδέστωρ, ορος, ὁ, = κηδεμών, Manetho 4. 514.

κήδευμα, τό, *connexion* or *alliance by marriage*, Lat. *affinitas*, Eur. Med. 76, Plat. Legg. 773 B. 2. poët. for κηδεστής, *one who is so connected*, Soph. O. T. 85, Eur. Or. 477.

κήδευσις, εως, ἡ, = κηδεία, Ael. N. A. 10. 48.

κηδευτής, ὁ, = κηδεμών, Anth. P. 7. 712, Arist. Probl. 19. 48.

κηδεύω, (κῆδος) *to take charge of, attend to, tend*, Soph. O. T. 1323, O. C. 750; πόλιν Id. Fr. 606, Eur. I. T. 1213; νύμφην Eur. Med. 888; νόσημα Id. Or. 883. 2. *to attend to* a corpse, *close the eyes, bury, mourn* (cf. κῆδος I. 2, κηδεμών), ἐν ξέναισι χερσὶ κηδευθεὶς τάλας Soph. El. 1141, cf. Eur. Rhes. 983; μ' ἔθαψε καὶ ἐκήδευσεν Epigr. Gr. 604; also in Prose, ταφῇ κηδευθεῖσα ταῖς τῶν ἐναντίων χερσί Demad. 179. 30, cf. Polyb. 5. 10, 4, Plut. Alex. 56; βασιλέων κηδευομένων Arist. Fr. 476; κεκηδευμένος Joseph. A. J. 14. 7, 4; εἰς ἣν [σόρον] οὐδένι ἔξεσται ἕτερον πτῶμα κηδεῦσαι C. I. 3028. 3. II. *to contract a marriage*, of the bridegroom (Moeris), *to contract affinity, ally oneself in marriage*, τὸ κηδεῦσαι καθ' ἑαυτὸν ἀριστεύει μακρῷ καθ' Aesch. Pr. 890; c. acc. cogn., κ. λέχος *to marry*, Soph. Tr. 1227, cf. Arist. Pol. 5. 7, 10: c. dat. pers. *to ally oneself with ..*, Eur. Hipp. 634, Fr. 399, Dem. 1372. 25, etc.:—in Pass. *to be so allied*, Eur. Phoen. 347. 2. c. acc. pers. *to make one's kinsman by marriage*, Id. Hec. 1202; also, κ. τὴν θυγατέρα τινί *to marry* her to some one, Joseph. A. J. 6. 10, 2:—absol., οἱ κηδεύσαντες *those who formed the marriage*, Eur. Med. 367.

κηδήσω, v. sub κήδω.

κήδιστος, η, ον, Sup. formed from κῆδος, *most worthy of our care, most cared for*, κήδιστοί τ' ἔμεναι καὶ φίλτατοι Il. 9. 642 (638); κήδιστος ἑτάρων ἦν κεδνότατός τε Od. 10. 225. II. in Od. 8. 583, κήδιστοι *those nearest allied by marriage*.

κήδομαι, v. κήδω.

κηδομένως, Adv., κ. ἔχειν to be *provident*, Aristid. in Mai's Coll. Vat. 1. 3. 12 A.

κῆδος, Dor. **κᾶδος**, εος, τό, (κήδω) *care* or *concern for ..*, c. gen., τῶν ἄλλων οὐ κῆδος Od. 22. 254. 2. *trouble, anxiety, sorrow*; mostly in pl. *troubles*, Ἀργείοισι πολύστονα κήδε' ἐφῆκεν Il. 1. 445; Τρώεσσι δὲ κήδε' ἐφῆπται 2. 69; ὅσ' ἐμῷ ἐνὶ κ. θυμῷ 18. 53, cf. Od. 4. 108; κ. θυμοῦ 14. 47. b. esp. for the dead, *funeral rites, mourning* (cf. κηδεμών, κηδεύω, κήδεος), πατέρι δὲ γόον καὶ κήδεα λυγρὰ λεῖπ' Il. 5. 156, etc.; θάνατος καὶ κήδεα 4. 270; κήδε' ἐμῶν ἑταρῶν *mourning for* them, 22. 272; so in other Poets, Archil. 8, Aesch. Cho. 469, etc.; also in sing., κᾶδος φθιμένου θήκασθαι Pind. P. 4. 200, cf. N. 1. 84; ἅμα κήδεϊ when there is a death in the family, Hdt. 2. 36; ἐς τὸ κ. ἰέναι to attend *the funeral*, Id. 6. 58, cf. Isocr. 390 D; θυραῖον κ. ἐς τάφον φέρειν Eur. Alc. 828; ὅταν οἰκεῖον .. κ. γένηται Plat. Rep. 605 D; εἰς τὰ κήδη .. οἱ συγγενεῖς ἀπαντῶσι attend at *funerals*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 2, 7. 3. *an object of care, a care*, Ἰλίῳ κῆδος ὀρθώνυμον, as Helen is called—with a play on signf. II, Aesch. Ag. 699. II. *connexion by marriage*, Lat. *affinitas*, Hdt. 7. 189; κ. ἐγγενές Aesch. Supp. 330; κῆδος Ἀδράστου λαβών i. e. having married his daughter, Eur. Phoen. 77, cf. Soph. O. C. 379; but, τὸ κ. ξυνάψασθαι τῆς θυγατρός to contract the *marriage* for one's own daughter, Thuc. 2. 29; and so some explain Il. 13. 464, but cf. 15. 245., 16. 516.

κηδοσύνη, ἡ, *affliction, trouble*, Ap. Rh. 1. 277, etc.

κηδόσυνος, ον, *anxious*: = κήδειος, Eur. Or. 1017.

κήδω, Il.: impf. ἔκηδον Il., Ion. κήδεσκον Od. 23. 9: fut. κηδήσω Il. 24. 240 (cf. ἀκηδέω, ἀποκηδέω):—**Med.** and **Pass.**, pres. in Hom., Hdt., Att., Ep. impf. κηδέσκετο Od. 22. 358: fut. κεκᾰδήσομαι (but for κεκαδήσω, κέκαδον, v. sub χάζομαι) Hom.: aor. imper. κήδεσαι Aesch. Theb. 139 (cf. ἀκηδέω): pf. κέκηδα (in pres. sense) Tyrtae. 8. 28. (From √ΚΑΔ; cf. κε-καδ-ήσομαι, κῆδ-ος; Skt. khâd (mordere).) I. Act. *to trouble, distress, vex*, Hom. mostly of outward troubles, c. acc. pers., ὃς τόξοισιν ἔκηδε θεούς Il. 5. 404; μῆλα δὲ κήδει (sc. χειμών) 17. 550; ὅττι ἑ κήδοι Od. 9. 402; ὅτι μ' ἤλθετε κηδήσοντες Il. 24. 240:—the Act. only in Ep. II. Med. and Pass. *to be troubled* or *distressed* or *concerned for ..*, c. gen. pers., κήδετο γὰρ Δαναῶν Il. 1. 56; τίη δὲ σὺ κήδεαι οὕτως ἀνδρῶν; 6. 55; ὀλλυμένων Δαναῶν κεκαδησόμεθ' 8. 353, cf. 11. 665, etc.; so Hdt. 1. 209., 9. 45, and Att., cf. Aesch. Theb. 136, Soph. Aj. 203, Thuc. 6. 14, Plat., etc.; καὶ γαμέτου κήδεο καὶ τεκέων *mourn for ..*, Epigr. Gr. 243. 25;—c. gen. rei, τῶν ἀλφίτων Ar. Nub. 107:—foll. by a Verb, κ. μὴ ἀπόλωνται Hdt. 7. 220; κ. ἵνα μὴ δύῃ Plat. Polit. 273 D:—absol. in part. κηδόμενος, η, ον, *caring for* a person, *anxious*, φιλέουσά τε κηδομένη τε Il. 1. 196; ἀνέρι κηδομένῳ 16. 516; often in Hom. at end of verse, κηδόμενός περ, κηδομένη περ; so, εὐνοῶν τε καὶ κ. Ar. Nub. 1410; Dor. καδόμενος Pind. O. 6. 79. 2. in Inscrr. *to take care of, take charge of*, τοῦ μνημείου τούτου ἡ γερουσία κ. C. I. 2523, cf. 3028–9, al.

κἤδωκε, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἔδωκε.

κῆεν, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 1 act. of καίω, Il. 21. 349.

κηθίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a vessel into which the* ψῆφοι were cast in voting (cf. κημός), used in the dimin. form **κηθάριον**, Ar. Vesp. 674. II. *a dice-box*, Poll. 7. 203; in dimin. forms **κήθιον, κηθίδιον**, Hermipp. Θε. 6, Ath. 477 D, Poll. 10. 150.—Falsely written **κήτιον** in Alciphro 1. 39:—Ion. **χείτιον**, Eust. 1259. 36. (Acc. to Ath. from *χάω, χαδεῖν, χανδάνω.)

κήκ, Dor. crasis for κάκ, i. e. καὶ ἐκ, Ar. Ach. 789, Theocr.

κῆκα, Dor. crasis for καὶ αἶκα, καὶ εἴκε, Theocr. 3. 27.

κηκάς, άδος, ἡ, said to be an Ion. word for κακός, *mischievous*, κ. ἀλώπηξ Nic. Al. 185: *abusive*, κηκάδι σὺν γλώσσῃ Call. Fr. 253:—hence **κηκάζω**, *to abuse, revile*, Lyc. 1386; and **κηκασμός**, ὁ, *abuse, insult*, Id. 545, 692.—Hesych. κηκαδεῖ (κηκάζει?)· λοιδορεῖ, χλευάζει, cf. Suid., Zonar.

κηκίβᾰλος, ὁ, *a kind of shell-fish*, Epich. 23 Ahr.; cf. **κικοβαυλιτίς** in Hesych.

κηκίδιον, τό, *ink*, Hdn. Epimer. 65, Eust. 956. 1; cf. κηκίς II.

κηκῑδο-φόρος, ον, *bearing gall-nuts*, Eust. (?); v. κηκίς II.

κηκίς [ῐ], ῖδος, ἡ, *anything gushing* or *bubbling forth*, esp. of fat or juices drawn forth by fire, κηκὶς πισσήρης φλογός Aesch. Cho. 268; κ.

φόνου bubbling blood, Ib. 1012; μυδῶσα κ. of the foul *juices* drawn by fire from a sacrificial victim, Soph. Ant. 1008. II. *a gall-nut* (produced by the *sap oozing* from punctures made by insects), *the dye made therefrom*, Dem. 816. 20., 827. 3; used as *ink*, Eust. 955. 64, cf. κηκίδιον:—also, κ. πορφύρας *the dye* of the purple-fish, Aesch. Ag. 959.

κηκίω, (κηκίς) *to gush* or *bubble forth*, θάλασσα .. κήκιε πολλὴ ἂν στόμα τε ῥῖνάς τε much brine *gushed* up through his mouth, Od. 5. 455 (cf. ἀνακηκίω); ἐκ βυθοῦ κηκῖον αἷμα Soph. Ph. 784, cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 542:—c. acc. cogn. *to bubble with, send forth*, ἀϋτμήν Id. 4. 929; so in Pass., αἱμάδα κηκιομέναν ἑλκέων Soph. Ph. 696. [ῐ Ep.; but ῑ Att., cf. Soph. ll. c.]

κηλαίνω, collat. form of κηλέω, Hesych.

κήλας, ὁ, an Indian bird, perh. a kind of *bittern*, Ael. N. A. 16. 4.

κηλάς, άδος, ἡ, *denoting wind, not rain*, νεφέλη Theophr. de Sign. 2. 6; κ. ἡμέρα a *windy* day, Hesych. II. κηλὰς αἴξ, ἡ, a she-goat *with a star on its forehead*, Hesych.; cf. κνηκίς.

κηλάστρα, ἡ, Hesych.; **κήλαστρος**, ἡ, Theophr. H. P. 3. 4, 5., 4. 1, 3; but most commonly **κήλαστρον**, τό, Ib. 1. 9, 3., 3. 3, 1, etc.;—an evergreen tree, acc. to some *privet*, others *holly*.

κήλεος, ον, (καίω) *burning*, used by Hom. (only in Il.) always in dat. case, in the phrase πυρὶ κηλέῳ (as dissyll.), Il. 8. 235., 18. 346, etc., and always at the end of the verse (except ἐνέπρησεν πυρὶ κηλέῳ νῆας ἐΐσας 8. 217); so Hes. Th. 865:—collat. form **κήλειος** only in Il. 15. 744, σὺν πυρὶ κηλείῳ; cf. κήδεος, κήδειος:—Hesych. also has **κηλός**, *dry*.

κηλέστης, ου, ὁ, *a beguiler*, Suid., Zonar.

κηλέω, *to charm, bewitch, enchant, beguile, win over*, esp. by music, Lat. *mulcere*, κόρην ὕμνοισι Eur. Alc. 359; ᾠδαῖς Plat. Lys. 206 B; κηλῶν τῇ φωνῇ ὥσπερ Ὀρφεύς Id. Prot. 315 A, cf. Luc. Indoct. 12; οὕτως ἐκήλει, of Pericles as an orator, Eupol. Δῆμ. 6. 6; ἐπᾴδων κ. *to charm* by incantation, Plat. Phaedr. 267 D; *to charm* serpents, Id. Rep. 358 B, cf. Achae. ap. Ath. 641 D; of bribery, Theopomp. Com. Μήδ. 1; ὑπὸ δώρων κηλούμενος Plat. Legg. 885 D; ὑφ' ἡδονῆς κηληθείς Id. Rep. 413 C, cf. Aeschin. 27. 13; παρὰ ταῖς Σειρῆσιν Arist. Eth. E. 3. 2, 7;—rarely in good sense, τὸν νοῦν παιδείᾳ κηληθείς Ep. Plat. 333 C.

κήλη, Att. **κάλη** [ᾱ], ἡ, *a tumor*, esp. *a rupture*, Lat. *hernia*, Hipp. Aër. 284, Anth. P. 6. 166., 11. 342, 404. 2. *a hump* on a buffalo's back, *gibber in dorso* (Plin. 8. 70), Arist. H. A. 8. 28, 5, where κάλας is now restored for χαίτας from several Mss.; cf. Phryn. in A. B. 47, καλήτης καὶ κάλη Ἀττικοί .., κηλήτης καὶ κήλη Ἴωνες. (Hence βου-βωνοκήλη, βρογχοκήλη, ὑδροκήλη.)

Κηληδόνες, αἱ, *the Charmers*, mystical songstresses, like the Sirens, but harmless, Pind. Fr. 25; in Philostr. Ἴυγγες.

κηληθμός, ὁ, (κηλέω) *rapture, enchantment*, esp. in listening to sweet sounds, κηληθμῷ δ' ἔσχοντο Od. 11. 334., 13. 2.

κήληθρον, τό, = κήλημα, A. B. 46. 25.

κήλημα, τό, *a magic charm, spell*, Ibyc. 2, Eur. Tro. 893; cf. λυτήριος.

κήλησις, εως, ἡ, *an enchanting, charming*, ἐχέων καὶ νόσων Plat. Euthyd. 290 A; and then transferred to *enchantment* by eloquence, δι-καστῶν κ. τε καὶ παραμυθία Ib.; by music and sweet sounds, Id. Rep. 601 B, Stoïci ap. Plut. 2. 710 C, Diog. L. 7. 114.

κηλήτειρα, ἡ, *an enchantress*, Hesych., who explains it by ἡσυχάστρια.

κηλητήριος, α, ον, better ος, ον, *charming, appeasing*, χοαί Eur. Hec. 535; ᾄσματα ap. Suid.; τὸ κ. = κήλητρον, Soph. Tr. 575.

κηλητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a charmer*, v. sub ληκητής.

κηλήτης, ου, ὁ, (κήλη) *one who is ruptured*, Strab. 827, Anth. P. 11. 342, 404: Att. **καλήτης**, A. B. 47.

κηλητικός, ή, όν, *charming, delighting*, Ath. 633 A.

κήλητρον, τό, *a charm, spell*, Hesych.: cf. κήληθρον.

κηλήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = κηλητής, Schol. Hes.

κηλῖδόω, *to stain, sully, soil*, τὰ ἱμάτια Arist. Insomn. 2, 11, Dio C. 77. 11:—metaph. in Eur. H. F. 1318, Ecphant. ap. Stob. 333. 29, etc.

κηλίδωμα, τό, *a stain*, Jobius in Phot. Bibl. 188. 31.

κηλίδωσις [ῑ], εως, ἡ, *defilement*, Phot. in Mai's Coll. Vat. 1. 365 C.

κηλῖδωτός, ή, όν, *stained, soiled*, Suid.

κηλικτάς (vulg. -ηκτάς), ᾶ, ὁ, Lacon. for κηλητής, Plut. 2. 220 F.

κηλίς [ῑ], ῖδος, ἡ, *a stain, spot, defilement*, esp. of blood, Aesch. Eum. 787, Soph. El. 446, Eur. I. T. 1200, etc.; οὐ ῥᾴδιον ἐκμάξαι τὴν .. κη-λῖδα [ἐκ τοῦ κατόπτρου] Arist. Insomn. 2, 8; ἐν ἱματίῳ καθαρῷ καὶ αἱ μικραὶ κ. ἔνδηλοι Id. G. A. 5. 1, 37; ἱμάτιον κηλίδων μεστόν Theophr. Char. 19. 2. metaph. *a stain, spot, blemish, dishonour*, Soph. O. T. 1384; κ. συμφορᾶς Ib. 833; κακῶν O. C. 1134; ἐστάθη τὴν ἀσπίδα ἔχων, ὃ δοκεῖ κηλὶς εἶναι τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 9: *a dis-honour, ignominious punishment*, θεία κ. προσπίπτει τῷ δράσαντι Antipho 123. 22; κ. εἰς ὑμᾶς ἀναφέρεται Ib. 43. (V. sub κελαινός.)

κῆλον, τό, *the shaft* of an arrow, *a shaft, an arrow*, only used in pl., κῆλα θεοῖο *the shafts* of Apollo, which were regarded as the cause of sudden death, Il. 1. 53, 383; also of Zeus, πιφαυσκόμενος τὰ ἃ κῆλα, i. e. storm and lightning, 12. 280; ἀστεροπήν καὶ ἀργινόεντα κεραυνόν, κῆλα Διός Hes. Th. 708; χρύσεα κ. i. e. sun-beams, Anth. P. 14. 139:—metaph., φόρμιγγος κῆλα καὶ δαιμόνων θέλγει φρένας Pind. P. 1. 21.—In Hes. Fr. 178 Göttling, for κήλια Herm. reads χείλεα. (The connexion with κᾶλα, *fire-wood, timber*, is unlikely: Curt. compares Skt. *śalyam* (*sagitta*), and suggests a root ΚΕΛ, as in Lat. *cellere, per-cellere*.)

κηλόομαι, Pass. *to be ruptured*, Orneosoph. p. 195. 2. *to have an abortion*, Ptolem. Tetrab. 149. 26.—Act. κηλῶσαι expl. in Gramm. Her-manni p. 339 by ἀμβλῶσαι.

κηλο-τομία, ἡ, *an operation for hernia*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 63.

κηλόω, collat. form of κηλέω, explained by εὔχεσθαι in Hesych.

κήλων, ωνος, ὁ, (κῆλον) *a swipe* or *swing-beam*, for drawing water, Lat. *tolleno*, Hesych.; so, **κηλώνειον**, Ion. -ήιον, τό, Hdt. 1. 193., 6. 119, Ar. Fr. 554, Arist. Mechan. 28, 1. II. ὄνος κ. *a he-ass*, Archil. 31, cf. Eust. 1597. 28, Philo 2. 307; also *a stallion horse*, Hesych., Suid.; hence of Pan, Cratin. Incert. 22.

κηλωνεύω, *to raise as by a* κήλων, Hero in Math. Vett.

κηλωστά or **κηλωτά**, ῶν, τά, *stews, brothels*, Lyc. 1387.

κἠμαυτόν, **κἠμέ**, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐμαυτόν, καὶ ἐμέ, Theocr.; **κἤμοί** Bion 15. 4.

κημός, ὁ, *a muzzle*, put on a led horse, to prevent it from biting, Xen. Eq. 5, 3, Anth. P. 6. 246: also *a nose-bag* for horses to eat from, Hesych.: metaph., κημοὺς στόματος *muzzles* or *gags*, Aesch. Fr. 124. 2. *a cloth* used by bakers to cover the *nose and mouth*, Ath. 548 C. 3. = φορβειά, Phot. II. *a wicker vessel like an eel-basket*, for fishing, *a weel*, Lat. *nassa*, Soph. Fr. 449 b. 2. *the funnel-shaped top* to the voting-urn (κάδος, καδίσκος) in the Athen. law-courts, through which the ballots (ψῆφοι) were dropt (cf. κηθίς), Ar. Eq. 1147 (et ibi Schol.), Vesp. 99, 754, 1339; v. Scott on the Athen. Ballot, pp. 8, 10 (Oxford 1838). III. *a female ornament*, Phot., Hesych.

κῆμος, ἡ, a plant, also λεοντοπόδιον, Diosc. 4. 131, Orph. Arg. 923.

κημόω, (κημός) *to muzzle* a horse, Xen. Eq. 5, 3; τοὺς βοῦς Jo. Chrys. II. *to close a wound*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 1147.

κήμωσις, εως, ἡ, *a muzzling*, Hesych., who has also κίμωσις.

κἠν, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐν, Theocr. 15. 86:—but **κἤν** for καὶ ἄν, 7. 106, al.

κἠνιαυτός, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐνιαυτός, Theocr. Epigr. 20.

κῆνος, Aeol. for κεῖνος, ἐκεῖνος Sappho 2. 1, Inscr. Aeg. in C. I. 4730. 13: cf. Dor. **τῆνος**, Theocr. 1. 1.

κῆνσος, ὁ, Lat. *census, registration of taxation*, Ev. Matth. 22. 19, C. I. 3497. 15., 3751. 5. II. *the tax* itself, Ev. Matth. 17. 25.

κήξ, κηκός, ἡ, a sea-bird that dashes into the sea to seize its prey, perh. *the tern* or *gannet*, ἄντλῳ δ' ἐνδούπησε πεσὼν ὡς εἰναλίη κήξ Od. 15. 479.—The orig. form seems to have been κάϝαξ, whence καύαξ and καύηξ Antim. 7, Euphor. 87, Anth. P. 7. 652; κῆϋξ Babr. 115. 2, Opp. Ix. 2. 7; and perh. κηΰξ as a monos. is the true form in Hom.; καύης Hippon. 5.—The story of Ceyx and Alcyoné is post-Homeric, v. Ov. Met. 11. 272 sq.

κἠξ, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐξ, Theocr. 1. 82.

κἠξαπίνας, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐξαπίνης, Theocr. 2. 25.

κήομεν, Ep. for κήωμεν, v. sub καίω.

κηπαῖος, α, ον, (κῆπος) *of* or *from a garden*, κ. σίκυοι, opp. to ἄγριαι, Arist. Probl. 20. 32, cf. Plant. 1. 4, 13, Diosc., etc.; κ. παράδεισοι *garden-like* parks, Clearch. ap. Ath. 515 E. II. κηπαία (sc. θύρα), ἡ, *a garden-door, back-door*, Hermipp. Μοιρ. 2, cf. Dem. 1155. 13, Diog. L. 7. 25, Poll. 1. 76. 2. also *a salad-herb*, Diosc. 3. 168.

κηπάριον, τό, Dim. of κῆπος, *a small garden*, Eccl.

κἠπε, Dor. crasis for καὶ εἶπε, Theocr. 1. 97., 2. 149.

κἠπεί, **κἤπειτα**, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐπ–, Theocr. 2. 100., 15. 74, al.

κηπεία, ἡ, (κηπεύω) *gardening, horticulture*, Plat. Legg. 845 D, Diod. 5. 43.

κήπειος, α, ον, = κηπαῖος, Nic. Th. 88.

κήπευμα, τό, *a garden flower*, κηπεύματα Χαρίτων Ar. Av. 1100, cf. Apollod. ap. Ath. 682 D, Herm. Opusc. 1. 58.

κηπεύς, έως, ὁ, *a gardener*, Philyll. Πολλ. 5, Anth. P. 9. 329.

κηπεύσιμος, ον, = κηπευτός, Hermias in Plat., Schol. Nic. Th. 66.

κήπευσις, εως, ἡ, = κηπεία, Byz.

κηπευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = κηπεύς, Gloss.

κηπευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a garden*, ἡ κ. ἐπιμέλεια Clem. Al. 888: οἱ -κοί *persons fond of gardening*, Eccl.

κηπευτός, ή, όν, *cultivated, grown in a garden*, Diosc. 3. 52.

κηπεύω, *to rear in a garden*, φυτά, λάχανα Luc. V. H. 2. 34, Galen.; τὰ κηπευόμενα *plants growing in gardens, garden plants* (cf. κηπαῖος), Arist. P. A. 3. 5, 9, Theophr. H. P. 7. 1, 1, etc.; Ἠρίδανος ὕδασι κ. κόρας, i. e. the Phaëthontids, who became poplars, Eubul. Νανν. 1. 6: metaph. *to tend, cherish*, βόστρυχον Eur. Tro. 1175. II. *to cultivate like a garden*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 6, 7, Heliod. 9. 4: metaph. *to vivify, freshen*, Αἰδὼς κ. δρόσοις [τὸν λειμῶνα] Eur. Hipp. 78.

κἠπί, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἐπί, Theocr. 29. 37, Epigr. 19. 3.

Κηπίδες Νύμφαι, αἱ, *garden-Nymphs*, Aristaen. 1. 3.

κηπίδιον, τό, Dim. of κῆπος, Plut. 2. 1098 B, Diog. L. 3. 20.

κηπίον, τό, Dim. of κῆπος, Polyb. 6. 17, 2, C. I. 8855: metaph. *an ap-pendage*, Thuc. 2. 62. II. = κῆπος II, Luc. Lexiph. 5.

κηπο-κόμας, ου, ὁ, *one who has his hair cut in the fashion called* κῆπος, Comic word in Eust. 907. 41.

κηπο-κόμος, ἡ, *a gardener*, Hesych.

κηπο-λόγος, ον, *teaching in a garden*, of Epicureans, Anth. P. 6. 307.

κηπο-ποιΐα, ἡ, *the making of a garden*, Geop. 12. 2, 1.

κῆπος, Dor. **κᾶπος**, ὁ, *a garden, orchard*, or *plantation*, Od. 7. 129., 24. 247, 338; πολυδένδρεος 4. 737:—of any rich, highly cultivated region, as Ἀφροδίτης κᾶπος, i. e. Cyrené, Pind. P. 5. 31; Διὸς κ., i. e. Libya, Ib. 9. 91 (but Διὸς κῆποι, also, of heaven, Soph. Fr. 298, cf. Plat. Symp. 203 B; cf. also Ὠκεανοῦ κ. Ar. Nub. 271); κ. Εὐβοίας Soph. Fr. 19; οἱ κῆποι τοῦ Μίδεω, in Macedonia, Hdt. 8. 138; of the country round Panormus (Palermo), now called the *Concha d'oro*, Ath. 542 A; also of *the enclosure* for the Olympic games, Pind. O. 3. 43:—οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν κήπων the scholars of Epicurus, because he taught in a garden, Diog. L. 10. 10, cf. κηπολόγος, κηποτύραννος:—οἱ Ἀδώνιδος κῆποι, v. sub Ἄδωνις: —metaph., Χαρίτων κῆπον νέμομαι, i. e. poetic art, Pind. O. 9. 40; ἐκ Μουσῶν κήπων τινῶν .. δρεπόμενοι τὰ μέλη Plat. Io 534 A; τοὺς ἐν τοῖς γράμμασι κ. σπείρειν Id. Phaedr. 276 D. II. *a fashion of cropping the hair*, Poll. 2. 29, etc.; v. μάχαιρα I. 3. III. *pudenda muliebria*, Lat. *hortus*, Diog. L. 2. 116. IV. v. l. for κῆβος, q. v.

κηποτάφιον, τό, *a tomb in a garden*, v. Van Goens de Cepotaphiis 1763, Uhden in Wolf's Mus. 1. 3, p. 351.

κηπο-τύραννος, ὁ, *tyrant of the garden*, epith. of the Epicurean philosopher Apollodorus, Diog. L. 10. 25.

κηπουργέω, *to garden*, Theod. Stud.

κηπουργία, ἡ, (ἔργω) *gardening*, Poll. 7. 101.

κηπουργικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for garden-work*, Poll. 7. 141.

κηπουρέω, *to practise gardening*, Poll. 9. 13.

κηπουρία, ἡ, *gardening*, Poll. 9. 13; v. l. κηπωρία.

κηπουρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for gardening*, νόμιμον Plat. Minos 317 B; κ. λάχανον Hippiatr.: κηπουρικὴ θύρα (v. l. -ωρική) Theophr. H. P. 7. 4, 5. II. *skilled in gardening*, Poll. 7. 141.

κηπ-ουρός, ὁ, (οὖρος) *keeper of a garden*, ὄφις Euphor. 111. II. *a gardener*, name of a play by Antiph., cf. C. I. 4082:—also κηπωρός, Archipp. Incert. 2, Plat. Minos 316 E.

κηπο-φύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, *garden-keeper*, of Priapus, C. I. 5960.

κηπωρός, -ωρέω, -ωρία, -ωρικός, (ὤρα) = κηπουρ-.

Κήρ, ἡ, gen. Κηρός, acc. Κῆρα: (perh. from √ΚΕΡ, κείρω):—*the goddess of death* or *doom*, often in Hom., who has also the pl.; in full, Κὴρ .. Θανάτοιο Od. 11. 171, etc.; Κῆρες .. Θανάτοιο Il. 2. 834, etc. Her usual epithets are μέλαινα, ὀλοή, κακή. She is associated with Ἔρις and Κυδοιμός as haunting battle-fields, clad in robes red with blood, Il. 18. 535. A man who was to die a violent death, had a peculiar Κήρ assigned him from his birth, 23. 79. Zeus puts those of Achilles and Hector into the scales, when it is to be decided whether is to die first, 22. 210: nay, Achilles had two Κῆρες, between which he was allowed to choose, 9. 411; so also we have Κῆρες μυρίαι 12. 326; Κῆρες Ἀχαιῶν, Τρώων 8. 73.—In Hes. Th. 217, 220, they are avenging deities; so Aesch. joins Κῆρες Ἐρινύες, Theb. 1055; Soph. speaks of Κῆρες ἀναπλάκητοι, O. T. 472, cf. Tr. 133, Pind. Fr. 245, Eur. El. 1252, H. F. 870; and the Sphinx is called ἁρπάξανδρα Κήρ, Aesch. Theb. 777.—Κήρ may be compared with Ἄτη and Ἐρινύς, but not with Αἶσα, Μοῖρα, or the Roman *Parcae*, which bring *bliss* as well as *death*. II. as appellat. *doom, death*, esp. when *violent*: in Hom. acc. to Wolf's Ed. only once, Il. 1. 228, τὸ δέ τοι κὴρ εἴδεται εἶναι that seems to thee to be *death*: but in later Edd., the word is commonly so written, κῆρ' ἀλεείνων 3. 32, etc.; ὑπέκφυγε κῆρα .. θανάτοιο 16. 687; φόνον καὶ κ. φέροντες 2. 352, etc.; though in Hom. prob. the personal sense always more or less mingled with the appellative:—later however the latter prevailed, μέλαιναν κῆρ' ἐπ' ὄμμασιν βαλών Eur. Phoen. 950; νοσῶν παλαιᾷ κηρί, of *a plague, disease*, Soph. Ph. 42, cf. 1166:—sometimes in a more general sense, βαρεῖα μὲν κὴρ τὸ μὴ πιθέσθαι grievous *ruin* it were not to obey, Aesch. Ag. 206; ἐλευθέρῳ ψευδεῖ καλεῖσθαι κὴρ πρόσεστιν οὐ καλή an unseemly *disgrace*, Soph. Tr. 454:—the pl. is sometimes used in Prose, Plat. Legg. 937 D, Theophr. C. P. 5. 10, 4, Dion. H. 8. 61, Plut., etc.; the sing. very rarely, Plut. Anton. 2.

κῆρ, τό, contr. from κέαρ (as ἦρ from ἔαρ); in Hom. always κῆρ, with dat. κῆρι, Adv. κηρόθι; in Trag. always κέαρ, nor do they use any other case: (v. sub καρδία). *The heart*, Lat. *cor*, Hom.; κῆρ ἐνὶ στήθεσσι freq. in Hom.; κῆρ ἄχνυται ἐν θυμῷ Il. 6. 523; κῆρ ὥρμαινε φρεσὶν ᾗσιν Od. 18. 344:—for λάσιον κῆρ v. sub λάσιος:—he makes it the seat of the will, μετὰ σὸν καὶ ἐμὸν κῆρ Il. 15. 52; of the appetites, θαλέων ἐμπλησάμενος κῆρ 22. 504, cf. 19. 319; of sorrow, ἀχνύμενος κῆρ 7. 428, etc.; of fear, τοῦ δ' οὔποτε κυδάλιμον κῆρ ταρβεῖ, of a lion, 12. 45; less freq. of the understanding, as in phrase, πολλὰ δέ οἱ κῆρ ὥρμαινε Od. 7. 82, cf. 18. 344; and so, when joined with νόος, Il. 15. 52:—the dat. κῆρι is in Hom. freq. used as Adv., like κηρόθι, *with all the heart, heartily*, ὅν τε Ζεὺς κῆρι φιλήσῃ 9. 117; mostly however strengthd., πέρι κῆρι φιλεῖν to love above measure *in his heart* (πέρι being taken as an Adv.), 4. 46., 13. 430; πέρι κῆρι τιμᾶν τινα Od. 5. 36, etc.; also, ἀπεχθέσθαι πέρι κῆρι Il. 4. 53; πέρι κῆρι .. ἐχολώθη 13. 206, cf. 119; but in all these cases Spitzn. defends περὶ κῆρι *in* the heart, on the analogy of περὶ φρεσί, v. ad Il. 4. 46:—so, later, ἐμὸν κέαρ οὐ γεύεται ὕμνων Pind. I. 5 (4). 25, cf. N. 7. 150; κέαρ ἀπαράμυθον Aesch. Pr. 185; ἠλγύνθην, ἠχθέσθην κέαρ Ib. 245, 390, etc.; and so Ar. says (in tragic phrase) τὸ κέαρ εὐφράνθην, Ach. 5.

κήρα, ἡ, = κήρ, Lob. Paral. 145.

κηραίνω A, (κήρ, cf. ἀκήριος):—*to harm, destroy*, Aesch. Supp. 999:—Pass. *to go to ruin, perish*, Arist. ap. Plut. 2. 886 E.

κηραίνω B, (κῆρ) *to be sick at heart, to be disquieted, anxious*, Eur. H. F. 518; τι *at* a thing, Id. Hipp. 223; ἐπί τινι Maxim. π. καταρχ. 93; περί τι Philo ap. Eus. P. E. 387 B:—κ. περί τινα, like Lat. *deperire, to pine away*, Id. 2. 167, cf. 1. 501.

κηρ-ἀμύντης, ου, ὁ, (ἀμύνω) *averter of evil*, Lyc. 663.

κηράνθεμον, τό, = κήρινθος, Diosc. 5. 17.

κηρᾰφίς, ίδος, ἡ, a kind of *locust*, Nic. Al. 394: cf. κάραβος.

κηρ-ᾰχάτης [χᾱ], ου, ὁ, *a wax-agate*, Plin. 37. 54.

κηρ-αψία, ἡ, *a lighting of wax-tapers*, Chron. Pasch.

κηρ-έλαιον, τό, *wax-oil*, a kind of salve, Galen.

κηρ-εμβροχή, ἡ, *a fomentation with melted wax*, Alex. Trall. 11. p. 635.

κηρέσιος, ον, (κήρ) *deadly, pernicious*, Hesych.

κηρεσι-φόρος, ον, *death-bringing*, cited from Nicet. Ann.

Κηρεσσι-φόρητος, ον, *urged on by the* Κῆρες, ἐξελάαν .. κύνας κηρεσσιφορήτους Il. 8. 527.

κηρία, ἡ, v. sub κειρία.

κηριάζω, *to spawn*, of the purple-fish (πορφύρα), *whose spawn is like a honeycomb*, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 4, G. A. 3. 11, 12 and 14.

κηρίνη, ἡ, = κηρίων II, Hesych., Phot.

κήρινθος, ὁ, *bee-bread*, also ἐριθάκη, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 5, Hesych. II. *a kind of ulcer*, Hesych.

κήρῐνος, η, ον, (κηρός) *of wax, waxen*, Ar. Eccl. 1035, Plat. Theaet. 191 C, 197 D; κηρίνα ὑπώρα, i. e. *honey*, Alcman 63. II. metaph. *pliable as wax*, (so Horat., *cereus in vitium flecti*), τοὺς θυμοὺς .. κηρίνους ποιεῖν Plat. Legg. 633 D; κηρίνας τὰς ὑπολήψεις ἔχειν Arr. Epict. 3. 16, 10. 2. *wax-coloured, pallid*, Suid. s. v. ἐκηριώθην.

κηριο-κλέπτης, ου, ὁ, *stealer of honeycombs*, title of Theocritus' 19th Idyll.

κηρίολος, ὁ, prob. *a wax taper* or *wax figure*, C. I. 3028. 5.

κηρίον, τό, (κηρός) *a honeycomb*, Lat. *favus*, mostly in pl., h. Hom. Merc. 559, Hes. Th. 597, Hdt. 5. 114, etc.; in sing., Plat. Rep. 552 C, Theocr. 19. 2; used in the Greek pharmacopoeia, Hipp. 475. 5., 496. 45; κηρίῳ βεβυσμένος having one's ears stopped *with bees-wax*, Ar. Thesm. 506;—also, κηρίον σφηκῶν Hdt. 2. 92:—κηρία simply for *honey*, Hippon. 26, Arist. ap. Ath. 38 F. 2. *a wax tablet*, Anth. P. 9. 191. II. *a cutaneous disease*, also μελικηρίς, Diosc. 2. 164, Galen., etc.:—ἄχωρ was of the same kind but less virulent; cf. the Lat. *favus*, though that also was different.

κηριόομαι, Pass. *to be panic-stricken*, Hesych., Suid.

κηριο-ποιός, όν, *making cakes of wax*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 1.

κηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, = κιρρίς, ap. Ath. 355 C.

κηρῖτις (sc. λίθος), ἡ, a precious stone *like wax*, Plin. 37. 56.

κηρι-τρεφής, ές, (τρέφω) *born to misery*, ἄνθρωποι Hes. Op. 416, Orac. ap. Schol. Phoen. 638. 2. *causing death*, Synes. 329 C.

κηρί-φατος, ον, (*φένω, πέφαμαι) *slain by evil fate*, Hesych.

κηριώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *wax-coloured*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 13, 3.

κηρίωμα, τό, *a disease of the eyes*, Hesych. (where, for ὀμίλημα, Dind. suggests ἢ λῆμη).

κηρίων, ωνος, ὁ, *a wax-light, waxen torch*, Plut. 2. 263 E. II. *a whip*, Hesych., Phot. s. v. κηρίναι.

κηρο-γονία, ἡ, *the formation of wax* or *combs*, Joseph. Macc. 14.

κηρο-γρᾰφέω, *to paint with wax*, Ath. 200 B.

κηρογρᾰφία, ἡ, *painting with wax*, i. e. *encaustic painting*, in which the colours are mixed with wax, πᾶς τόπος κηρογραφίᾳ καταπεποίκιλτο Callix. ap. Ath. 204 B, cf. 200 A, Plin. 35. 39, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 320. 4.

κηρο-δέτης, ου, ὁ, Dor. κηροδέτας, = sq., Eur. I. T. 1125.

κηρό-δετος, Dor. καρ-, ον, (δέω) *bound* or *joined with wax*, μέλι Anth. Plan. 4. 305; σύριγξ Euphor. Ath. 184 A; κ. πνεῦμα the breath *of the wax-joined pipe*, Theocr. Ep. 5. 4.

κηρο-δομέω, *to build with wax*, of bees, Pseudo-Phocyl. 162.

κηρο-δοσία, ἡ, *a tribute of wax*, Eccl.

κηρο-ειδής, ές, *like wax, waxen*, Plat. Tim. 61 C, Ath. 281 F, Diosc. 1. 92, etc.; metaph. of the soul, Philo 1. 64. 2. *wax-coloured*, Philostr. 781.

κηρόθεν, Adv. (κῆρ) *from the heart*, E. M. 511. 20.

κηρόθῐ, Adv. (κῆρ) *in the heart, with all the heart, heartily*, in Hom. always foll. by μᾶλλον, ἀπήχθετο κ. μ. Il. 9. 300., 21. 136; χολώσατο κ. μ. Od. 5. 284, etc.; φίλει δέ με κ. μ. 15. 370; so, τῖον δ' ἄρα κ. μ. Hes. Sc. 85.

κηρό-μελι, τό, *honey in the comb*, Schol. Theocr. 7. 83.

κηρόομαι, Pass. (κήρ) *to be destroyed, injured*, Clem. Al. 76, Hesych.

κηρόομαι, Pass. (κηρός) *to be waxed over*, Hipp. Art. 797. fin., Longus 2. 35:—also in Med. *to form for oneself of wax*, Anth. P. 9. 226.

κηρο-πᾰγής, ές, *fastened with wax*, Anth. P. 6. 239, Manetho 1. 242.

κηρό-πισσος, ὁ, *wax-pitch*, an ointment, Hipp. 467. 42; cf. πισσόκηρος.

κηροπλαστεῖον, τό, *a wax image*, Epiphan.

κηροπλαστέω, *to mould of* or *in wax*, Hipp. Art. 828; κ. ἔρωτα Eubul. Καμπ. 3: *to mould as in wax*, ἡ φύσις κ. τὸν ἄνθρωπον Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 2. 13, fin. 2. *to make wax cells*, Diod. 17. 75., 19. 2.

κηρο-πλάστης, ου, ὁ, *a modeller in wax*: *a modeller*, Plat. Tim. 74 C.

κηροπλαστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for modelling in wax*, Ocell. Luc. 2: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), Poll. 7. 165.

κηρό-πλαστος, ον, (πλάσσω) *moulded of wax, waxen*, μελίσσης κ. ὄργανον Soph. Fr. 464; of a girl, Anth. P. 9. 570. 2. = κηρόδετος, δόναξ Aesch. Pr. 574; Meineke suggests κηρόπακτος (i. e. -πηκτος) = κηροπαγής.

κηρο-ποιός, όν, *making wax*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1075, as Cod. Ven.; vulg. -ποιοῦν.

κηρο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a wax-chandler*, Gloss.: -πωλεῖον, τό, *his shop*, Byz.

κηρός, ὁ, *bees-wax*, Od. 12. 48, 173, 175, etc.; εὐπλαστότερος κηροῦ Plat. Rep. 588 D; used as a cosmetic, Philostr. Epist. 22, cf. Ovid. Ars Am. 3. 199; in encaustic painting, Epigr. Gr. 673. 2., 722. 3, cf. κηρογραφία. II. pl. κηροί, *wax-tapers*, Lat. *cerei*, Heliod. 9. 11. (Hence κηρίον: cf. Lat. *cera*, Lith. *kóris* (*favus*).)

κηρο-τέχνης, ου, ὁ, *a modeller in wax*, Anacreont. 10. 9.

κηρο-τρόφος, ον, (κήρ) *death-breeding, deadly*, Nic. Th. 192.

κηρο-τρόφος, ον, (κηρός) *producing wax, waxen*, Anth. P. 6. 236.

κηρουλκός, όν, (κήρ, ἕλκω) *bringing destruction*, Lyc. 407.

κηρ-ουργία, ἡ, *the preparation of wax*, Eccl.

κηρο-φορέω, (κηρός) *to produce wax*, Suid.

κηρο-χίτων [ῐ], ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *clad in wax*, Anth. P. 6. 249.

κηρό-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *wax-coloured*, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 D.

κηροχῠτέω, *to mould as in wax*, Ar. Thesm. 56:—of bees, *to make waxen cells*, Anth. Plan. 4. 210.

κηρό-χῠτος, ον, *moulded of wax*, κ. μείλιγμα, like κηρόδετον πνεῦμα, Castor ap. Ath. 455 A; κ. πινακίδιον a wax tablet, Eccl.; κ. γραφή = κηρογραφία, Ib.

κηρόω, v. κηρόομαι.

κήρυγμα, τό, (κηρύσσω) *that which is cried by a herald, a proclamation, public notice*, Hdt. and Att.; κ. ποιέεσθαι Hdt. 3. 52., 5. 92, 7, etc.; ἐκ τοῦ κηρύγματος by *proclamation*, Id. 6. 78; κ. θεῖναι τῇ πόλει Soph. Ant. 8; τῷ κ. ἐμμένειν Id. O. T. 350, cf. Ant. 454; κ. ἀνειπεῖν Thuc.

4. 105; κηρύσσειν Aeschin. 75. 30; γίγνεται κ. Dem. 253. 7:—*a reward offered by proclamation*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 10, Aeschin. 58. 26.

κηρυγμός, ὁ, = κήρυξις, Schol. Ven. Il. 21. 575.

κηρύκαινα [ῡ], ἡ, fem. of κῆρυξ, Ar. Eccl. 713. **II.** at Alexandria, a kind of *char-woman*, Suid.

κηρῦκεία, Ion. -ηΐη, ἡ, *the office of herald* or *crier*, Hdt. 7. 134, Plat. Legg. 742 B; ἐπὶ κηρυκείαν ἀποστελλέσθαι on an *embassy*, Lex in Aeschin. 3. fin. **2.** *a crier's pay*, Isae. ap. Harp. **II.** in Eccl. *preaching*.

κηρύκειον [ῡ], Ion. -ήϊον, Dor. **κᾱρύκειον**, τό, *a herald's wand*, such as Hermes bears on old works of art, often with two serpents wound round it, Lat. *caduceus*, Hdt. 9. 100, Thuc. 1. 53, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 4, 49., 5775. 3:—also **κηρύκιον**, Ar. Fr. 429; κηρύκια συμπεπλεγμένα ἐκ τῶν θαλλῶν = ἱκετηρίαι, Dinarch. 92. 28; v. κῆρυξ fin. **II.** *a herald's fee*, Suid. **III.** *the stone* whence the herald made his proclamations, v. λίθος.

κηρύκειος [ῡ], ον, *of a herald*, γράμμα Soph. Fr. 897; γραφή Anon. ap. Suid.

κηρύκευμα [ῡ], τό, *a proclamation*, *message*, Aesch. Theb. 651.

κηρύκευσις [ῡ], εως, ἡ, = κηρυκεία, Suid.

κηρῡκεύω, *to be a herald* or *crier*, *fulfil the office of one*, Plat. Legg. 941 A; κ. τινί *to be* his *herald*, Philochor. 36. **II.** trans. *to proclaim*, *notify*, τινί τι Aesch. Supp. 221, cf. Eur. Tro. 782, Plat. Legg. 941 A.

κηρῡκηΐη, -ήϊον, Ion. for κηρυκεία, -ειον.

κηρῡκικός, ή, όν, *of heralds*, φῦλον, ἔθνος Plat. Polit. 260 D, 290 B: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), Ib. 260 E.

κηρύκῑνος, η, ον, *of a herald*, ῥάβδος Suid.: **κηρῡκίνη**, ἡ, = κηρύκαινα, Hesych., Phot.

κηρυκιοειδής, ές, *like a herald's staff*, Hesych., ubi male κηρυκο-.

κηρύκιον, τό, v. sub κηρύκειον. **II.** *a shell-fish*, cf. κῆρυξ II. **III.** *an eye-salve*, Alex. Trall. 2. p. 131.

κηρῡκιο-φόρος, ον, *bearing a herald's staff*, E. M. 812. 23.

κηρῡκώδης, ες, *like the shell-fish* κῆρυξ (II), Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 28.

κηρύλος [ῠ], ὁ, *a sea-bird* of the *halcyon* kind, perhaps *Alcedo rudis*, Alcman 12, Archil. 130, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 14, Clearch. ap. Ath. 332 E. The form **κείρυλος**, cited as Att. by some Gramm., is prob. due to the joke in Ar. Av. 300, where the barber Sporgilos is so called (from κείρω), *rasor-bird*.

κήρῡνος, ὁ, *a throw of the dice*, Eubul. Κυβ. 2; κάρυννος in Phot.

κῆρυξ, Dor. **κᾶρυξ** (v. sub fin.), ῡκος, ὁ: Aeol. also **κήρῡκος**, ου, ὁ, E. M. 775. 26: (κηρύσσω):—*a herald*, *pursuivant*, *marshal*, and, generally, *a public messenger*, partaking of the character of *an ambassador*, an honourable office in early times, Lat. *praeco*, *caduceator*, *legatus*, Hom., etc. They summoned the assembly, Il. 2. 50, 97, 437, 442., 9. 10, Od. 2. 6, etc.; and kept order in it, Il. 2. 280., 18. 503; they separated combatants, 7. 274, sq.; they had charge of the arrangements at sacrifices and festivals, 3. 245, sq., Od. 20. 276; and even at private banquets, Il. 7. 183., 18. 558, etc. As *public* officers they are called δημιοεργοί, Od. 19. 135. Their insignia were staves or wands (σκῆπτρα), Il. 18. 505, Od. 2. 37, etc. From the heroïc times their office was sacred and their persons inviolable, as being under the immediate protection of Zeus, and they were θεῖοι, Διὶ φίλοι, Il. 4. 192., 8. 517; Διὸς ἄγγελοι ἠδὲ καὶ ἀνδρῶν 1. 334, etc.: hence, they were employed to bear messages between enemies, 9. 170., 24. 149, 178, Od. 10. 59, 102. After Hom., Hermes is called the κῆρυξ of the gods, Hes. Op. 80, Th. 939, cf. Aesch. Ag. 515, Cho. (165). In later times their functions remained much the same; but they are distinguished from πρέσβεις, as being *messengers between nations at war*, by Schol. Thuc. 1. 29; cf. Aesch. Supp. 727, Plat. Legg. 941 A, Dem. 159. 20., 283. 2; used interchangeably with ἀπόστολος, Hdt. 1. 21. A priestly house at Athens bore the name of Κήρυκες, Andoc. 15. 28, Paus. 1. 38, 3, Poll. 8. 103; Κηρυκίδαι in Phot. **b.** κῆρυξ as fem. occurs in Pind. N. 8. 1, Nonn. 4. 11: the Att. fem. being κηρύκαινα. **2.** at Athens, *a crier*, who made proclamation and kept order in the public assemblies, etc., Ar. Ach. 42, sq.; ὁ κ. ἀνεῖπεν Andoc. 6. 4, etc.; ὁ τῶν μυστῶν κ., at Eleusis, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 20. **3.** generally *a messenger*, θεοὶ κήρυκες ἀγγέλλουσι Soph. O. C. 1511, cf. Eur. El. 347; of the cock, Ar. Eccl. 30; of writing, Id. Thesm. 780. **4.** in Eccl. *a preacher*. **II.** a kind of *shell-fish*, with a wreathed shell which might be used as a sort of trumpet, *the buccinum*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 6., 5. 12, 3, al., cf. Macho ap. Ath. 349 C; hence, **2.** *a prickly instrument of torture*, Jacobson Mart. Polycarpi 2. [ῡ always, for in Il. 17. 324 κήρυκ' Ἠπυτίδῃ is restored for κήρυκι. The only exceptions are κήρῠκας in Antim. ap. Ath. 475 D, and κηρῠκιον, Anth. P. 11. 124. The Gramm. however agreed in writing it κῆρυξ, like φοῖνιξ, κῆϋξ, v. Priscian. 7. 8, 43, Dind. Steph. Thes.]

κήρυξις, εως, ἡ, *a proclaiming*, *proclamation*, Dio C. 63. 8 and 14. **II.** *a preaching*, Clem. Al. 863, Eus., etc.

κηρύσσω, Il., Att. -ττω, Dor. **κᾱρύσσω**: impf. ἐκήρυσσον Il. 2. 444, Att.: fut. -ύξω Ib.: aor. ἐκήρυξα Ib.: pf. κεκήρῡχα Eus. H. E. 3. 1, (ἐπι-) Dem. 352. 5:—**Pass.**, fut. κηρυχθήσομαι Xen., etc.; but fut. med. in pass. sense κηρύξομαι Eur. Phoen. 1631: aor. ἐκηρύχθην Att.: pf. κεκήρυγμαι Eur. Fr. 1, Thuc. 4. 38. *To be a herald*, *officiate as herald*, κηρύσσων γήρασκε Il. 17. 325. **2.** *to make proclamation as a herald*, λαὸν κηρύσσοντες ἀγειρόντων let them convene the people *by voice of herald*, Il. 2. 438, cf. 444, Od. 2. 8; κήρυσσε, κῆρυξ Aesch. Eum. 566, etc.:—also impers., κηρύσσει (sc. ὁ κῆρυξ) *proclamation is made*, *it is proclaimed by voice of herald*, Xen. An. 3. 4, 36; κηρυξάτω Id. Cyr. 4. 5, 42. **II.** c. acc. pers. *to summon by voice of herald*, κηρύσσειν ἀγορήνδε .. Ἀχαιούς Il. 2. 51, Od. 2. 7; πόλεμόνδε Il. 2. 443; κηρύσσειν τινά *to summon* one to a place, Ar. Ach. 748:—Pass., τίς ἐκηρύχθη πρώτην φυλακήν; who *was summoned* to the first watch? Eur. Rhes. 538. **2.** *to proclaim* as conqueror, Plut. 2. 185 A; and in Pass., μήτε κηρυχθήσεσθαι μήτε ἆθλα λήψεσθαι Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 4; ὥστε πόλιν κηρυχθῆναι καὶ αὐτὸν στεφανωθῆναι Lys. 157. 40: also *to proclaim* as a criminal, Dem. 787. 17, cf. Soph. El. 606, Anth. P. 5. 177:—in Pass. also, of a country, *to be proclaimed* or *extolled*, στεφάνοις ἀρετᾶς Eur. Tro. 223. **3.** *to call upon*, *invoke*, θεούς Id. Hec. 148; τοὺς δαίμονας κλύειν Aesch. Cho. 124:—Pass. *to be called* (i. e. *to be*) so and so, τοῦ κεκήρυξαι πατρός; Eur. Fr. 1, cf. Andr. 768: v. καλέω II. 2. **III.** c. acc. rei, *to proclaim*, *announce*, τινί τι Aesch. Ag. 1349, Cho. 4, 1026, Eur. Ion 911, etc.; ἀγῶνας Ἀργείοισι Soph. Aj. 1240, Eur., etc.:—*to proclaim* or *advertise* for sale, etc., Hdt. 6. 121, Anth. P. 5. 177, Plut. 2. 207 A, etc.; κ. ἀποικίαν *to proclaim* a colony, i.e. *to invite* people to join as colonists, Thuc. 1. 27; κ. κήρυγμα, μήνυτρα (v. sub vocc.); κ. ὅστις βούλοιτο .. *to make proclamation* for some one who would .., Hdt. 2. 134: also of a crime, in Pass., *to be proclaimed*, Antipho 118. 13. **2.** generally *to declare*, *tell*, τι Soph. El. 1105; ταῦτ' ἐκηρύχθη πόλει this *news was spread* in .., Id. O. T. 737; foll. by a relative, κ. πόθι ναίει τις Id. Tr. 97; κ. εἰ .. Thuc. 4. 37. **3.** *to proclaim* or *command publicly*, Lat. *indicere*, τινί τι Aesch. Theb. 1043, Soph. Ant. 32, 450, etc.; εὐφημίαν, σιγὴν κ. Id. Fr. 764, Eur. Hec. 530; τὰ κηρυχθέντα *the public orders*, Soph. Ant. 447:—c. dat. pers. et inf., κ. αὐτοῖς ἐμβαλεῖν κώπαις Pind. P. 4. 356. **3.** of a cock, *to crow*, Anth. P. 5. 3. **IV.** in Eccl. *to preach*, *teach publicly*, Eus. l. c., etc.

κηρ-ώδης, ες, *wax-like*, dub. l. for κηριώδης, Galen. 14. 537.

κήρωμα, τό, (κηρόω) *anything made of wax* or *waxed over*, **1.** *a waxed tablet* for writing, v. Hdt. 7. 239. **2.** = κηρωτή, *a wax-salve*, *cerate*, Hipp. 398. 54., 402. 27. **3.** *an unguent used by wrestlers* in the times of the Empire, Lat. *ceroma*, Plut. 2. 638 D, Plin. 35. 13, 47; cf. πισσόκηρος, Lat. *ceromaticus* (Juv. 3. 68):—metaph. for *the wrestling-ring* or *wrestling*, ἐν παλαίστραις καὶ κηρώμασι Plut. 2. 790 F, Plin. 35. 2, Martial.

κηρωματιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who anoints with* κήρωμα (cf. ἀλείπτης), as if from κηρωματίζω, Schol. Ar. Eq. 490.

κηρωματίτης, ου, ὁ, *a surgeon who applies cerates*, Eccl.

κηρών, ῶνος, ὁ, (κηρός) *a bee-hive*, Schol. Ar. Eccl. 737.

κήρωσις, εως, ἡ, *the material of bees-wax*, Arist. H. A. 5. 22, 5.

κηρωτάριον, τό, *a wax plaster*, Diosc. Parab. 1. 214, Soran.

κηρωτο-ειδής, ές, or -ώδης, ες, *like a cerate*, Galen.

κηρωτο-μάλαγμα, τό, *a wax plaster*, Galen. 13. 849.

κηρωτός, ή, όν, (κηρόω) *covered with wax*: κηρωτή, ἡ, = κήρωμα 2, *a cerate* or *salve*, used medically, Hipp. Offic. 745, Ar. Ach. 1176; or as a cosmetic, Id. Fr. 309; also κηρωτόν, τό, Plin., Martial.

κῆς, Dor. crasis for καὶ εἰς, Theocr. 15. 147.

κῆτα, ἡ, = καλαμίνθη, Hesych.

κῆται, sub κεῖμαι, q. v.

κητεία, ἡ, *a fishery of large fish*, esp. *of the tunny*, Ath. 283 C, Ael. N. A. 13. 16. **2.** *the place where it is carried on*, Strab. 243.

κήτειος, α, ον, (κῆτος) *of sea monsters*, νῶτα Mosch. 2. 115: generally *monstrous*, Hesych. **II.** in Od. 11. 521, ἑταῖροι Κήτειοι are the Ceteians, an unknown Mysian race, cf. Strab. 616.

κήτημα, τό, *salted tunny*, = ὠμοτάριχος, Diph. Siphn. ap. Ath. 121 B.

κητία, ἡ, v. l. for κητεία in Ael.

κητό-δορπος συμφορά, ἡ, *a becoming food for fishes*, Lyc. 954.

κητο-θήριον, τό, *a magazine of implements for the fishery of large fish*, Ael. N. A. 13. 16.

κητόομαι, Pass. *to grow to a sea-monster*, Ael. N. A. 14. 23.

κῆτος, εος, τό, *any sea-monster* or *huge fish*, δελφῖνάς τε κύνας τε καὶ εἴποτε μεῖζον ἕλῃσι κῆτος Od. 12. 97, cf. 5. 421, Il. 20. 147, Hdt. 4. 53 (v. l. κτήνεα); in Od. 4. 446, 452, = φώκη, *a seal*, *sea-calf*; of the monster to which Andromeda was exposed, Eur. Fr. 121, cf. Ar. Nub. 556, Thesm. 1033. **2.** in Natural History, *any animal of the whale kind*, *a cetacean*, Arist. H. A. 6. 12, 1, P. A. 3. 6, 2., 4. 13, 25, al.; cf. κητώδης. **II.** *a constellation*, Cicero's *pistrix*, Arat. 354. (In Compos. it seems to have had the sense of *gulf*, *depth*, *abyss*, like καιάδας, cf. καιετάεις, κητώεις, μεγακήτης, and κῆτος would be *a deep-sea monster*, cf. Lat. *s-quat-ina* (*shark*): Curt. accepts this, and refers the words to the same Root as κείω, κεάζω q. v.)

κητο-τρόφος, ον, *nourishing sea-monsters*, Eust. 294. 16.

κητο-φάγος, ον, *eating sea-monsters*, f. l. for σιτοφάγος, q. v.

κητο-φόνος, ον, *killing sea-monsters*, Anth. P. 6. 30, Opp. H. 5. 113.

κητώδης, ες, (εἶδος) of fish, *cetaceous*; τὰ κητώδη *animals of the whale kind*, *cetaceans*, Arist. Resp. 12, 1, H. A. 8. 2, 4, al.; cf. κῆτος 2. **II.** generally, *monstrous*, ἐλέφαντες καὶ ἄλλα ζῷα κ. Diod. 2. 54.

κητώεις, εσσα, εν, only found as Homeric epith. of Lacedaemon, κοίλη Λακεδαίμων κητώεσσα Il. 2. 581, Od. 4. 1. Commonly derived from κῆτος II, so that κητώεις would mean *full of hollows* or *abysses* (ῥωχμοὺς ἀπὸ σεισμῶν ἔχουσα Eust.), and in the same sense Zenodotus read καιετάεσσα, v. sub καιάδας: other interpr. are given by Strab. 367:—the name Λακεδαίμων may itself mean *Cavernous* (from √ΛΑΚ, λάκκος).—Cf. also μεγακήτης.

κητῷος, α, ον, = κήτειος, Theodr. Prodr.

κηὖ, Dor. crasis for καὶ εὖ, Theocr. 4. 31.

κήϋξ, ῡκος, [ῡ], ὁ, v. sub κήξ.

κήϊος, α, ον, in C. I. 1688. 34, expl. by Böckh to mean καθάρσιος, *purificatory* (from καίω, καῦσις): Hesych. cites κεῖα and κήϊα with the expl. καθάρματα.

κῆφᾰ, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἔφη, Theocr. 1. 82.

κηφήν, ῆνος, ὁ, *a drone-bee*, *drone*, Lat. *fucus*, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 1., 9. 40, 11, 18, 24 sq.; used as a simile for *a drone*, *a lazy greedy fellow*, who will

do nothing for his bread, Hes. Op. 302, cf. Th. 595, Ar. Vesp. 1114, sq.; ὡς ἐν κηρίῳ κ. ἐγγίγνεται Plat. Rep. 552 C; of literary plagiarists, Anth. P. 7. 708, Plut. 2. 42 A; metaph. also of worn-out, decrepit persons, ποῦ γαίας δουλεύσω γραῦς, ὡς κηφήν ..; Eur. Tro. 191, cf. Bacch. 1364, ubi v. Musgrav.—From their having no stings, they were called κόλουροι or κόθουροι, *dock-tails*, Hes. l. c.

Κηφῆνες, οἱ, *Cephenes*, old name of the Persians, Hdt. 7. 61.

κηφήνιον, τό, Dim. of κηφήν, *a drone-grub*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 7.

κηφηνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a drone*, Plat. Rep. 554 B.

κήφθᾶ, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἤφθη from ἅπτομαι, a dub. conj. of Stephanus in Theocr. 14. 23: the MSS. κῆφατ' or κῆφατ' ἔτ' whence Herm. κήφαπτ', i. e. καὶ ἐφῆπτο.

Κηφῖσός, Dor. **Κᾱφ–**, ὁ, *the Cephisus*, a river of Phocis, running into lake Copaïs, Il. 2. 522, Pind. P. 4. 81:—fem. λίμνη Κηφισίς, Il. 5. 709, h. Hom. Ap. 280:—Adj. **Κηφίσιος**, α, ον, Pind. 2. later, the more famous river of Athens, Soph., etc. 3. a river of Argolis, etc., Strab. 424, etc.—The form Κηφισσός is common in MSS.; but the single σ is warranted by Att. Inscrr., and by the fact that no such form as Κηφιττός occurs.

κῆχος, an obscure Particle (said to be Ionic, Apollon. de Adv. 596 F) used in the phrase ποῖ κῆχος; which some Gramm. explain by ποῖ γῆς; *whither away?* some by ποῖ δή; *quo tandem? say whither?* as, ποῖ κῆχος; —Answ. εὐθὺς Σικελίας Ar. Fr. 527; ποῖ κῆχος;—Answ. ἐγγὺς ἡμερῶν γε τεττάρων Pherecr. Incert. 33, ubi v. Meineke.

κηώδης, ες, *smelling as of incense, fragrant*, μιν κηώδεϊ δέξατο κόλπῳ Il. 6. 483; κηώδεα φύετο πάντα Dion. P. 941. (The synon. form κηώεις, and the analogous θυώδης, make it prob. that there was an old Subst. κῆος = θύος, *the odour of incense*, from √ΚΑΥ, καίω, cf. Lat. *fragro, flagro*. —Hesych. has κεώδης· καθαρός—κειώσασθαι· καθήρασθαι—κεώσατο· καθήρατο.

κηώεις, εσσα, εν, = κηώδης, ἐν θαλάμῳ εὐώδεϊ κηώεντι Il. 3. 382; ἐς θάλαμον .. κηώεντα 6. 288, etc.; μύρον Anth. P. 7. 218, etc.:—v. κηώδης.

κιάθω, lengthd. for κίω, only known from the compd. μετακιάθω.

κιβάριον, τό, the Lat. *cibarium*, C. I. 5109 N. 13.

κιβδηλεία, ἡ, *adulteration*, Plat. Legg. 916 D, 920 C.

κιβδήλευμα, τό, *an adulteration*, Plat. Legg. 917 E.

κιβδηλεύω, (κίβδηλος) *to adulterate* coin, κ. τὸ νόμισμα Arist. Eth. N. 9. 3, 2; [νομίσματα] οὐ κεκιβδηλευμένα Ar. Ran. 721; also of merchandise, Plat. Legg. 917 B. II. metaph., εὖ κιβδ. τι *to trick* it *out* so as to tempt one, Eur. Bacch. 475.

κιβδηλία, ἡ, *adulteration, trickery, dishonesty*, Ar. Av. 158, v. κίβδηλος fin.; κ. δημοειδής Hipp. Art. 837.

κιβδηλιάω, properly *to look like adulterated gold*: metaph. *to look bilious, have the jaundice*, Arist. Probl. 1. 5.

κίβδηλος, ον, *adulterated, spurious, base*, esp. of coin, χρυσοῦ κιβδήλοιο καὶ ἀργυροῦ Theogn. 119, cf. Eur. Med. 516; στατῆρες κ. C. I. 150 B. 10; of merchandise, Plat. Legg. 916 E; κ. λόγος τοῦ τόκου Id. Rep. 507 A; τιμαί, opp. to ἀληθεῖς, Id. Legg. 728 D; ἐν δὲ κιβδήλῳ τόδε this may prove *false*, Eur. El. 550; τὸ σὰν κίβδαλον, i. e. *pronounced with a false sound*, Pind. Fr. 47, ubi v. Donalds. II. metaph. *base, false, spurious, fraudulent*, opp. to ἀληθής, of men, Theogn. 117; κίβδηλον .. ἦθος ἔχοντες Id. 965; τοῦτο θεὸς κιβδηλότατον ποίησε Id. 123; δίκαιον Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 7; of oracles, *deceitful*, Hdt. 1. 66, 75., 5. 91; of women, κίβδηλον ἀνθρώποις κακόν Eur. Hipp. 616; κ. ἐπιτηδεύματα Plat. Legg. 918 A. (Poll. 7. 99, Hesych., cite, as the orig. form, κίβδος = *the dross* or *alloy of gold*; and Schol. Ar. Av. 158 explains κιβδηλία as *the dross of silver*: Poll. and Hesych. also cite κίβδης = πανοῦργος, *a clipper of money*, and κίβδωνες (not κιβδῶνες, as Phot.), = μεταλλεῖς, *miners*.)

κίβισις [κῐ], ἡ, Cyprian for πήρα (Hesych.), *a pouch, wallet*, such as Perseus wore, Hes. Sc. 224, Pherecyd. 26, Callim. Fr. 177:—it was like a game-keeper's bag, as represented on vases, Catal. of Brit. Mus. Vases, 548, 641*. κίβισις also in E. M., κίβησις Suid., Orion.; κύβεσις and κυβησία Hesych.; also κίββα (Aeol.), Id.

κῑβώριον, τό, *the seed-vessels of the* κολοκασία, a kind of Nymphaea, containing the κύαμος Αἰγύπτιακός, Diod. 1. 34, Nic. ap. Ath. 72 A sq., cf. Spreng. Diosc. 2. 128. II. *a cup*, either from the material or the shape, Didym. ap. Ath. 477 E.

κιβώτιον, τό, Dim. of κιβωτός, Ar. Pl. 711, Arist. Metaph. 7. 2, 2, C. I. 150 B. 24, al.: also **κιβωτάριον**, Hero in Math. Vett. p. 272, C. I. 2860. II. 12.

κῑβωτοειδής, ές, *like a chest*, Hesych.

κῑβωτο-ποιός, όν, *making chests*, Plut. 2. 580 E.

κῑβωτός, ἡ, *a wooden box, chest, coffer*, Hecatae. 368, Simon. 240, Ar. Eq. 1000, Vesp. 1056, C. I. 150 B. 22, etc. (Suid. cites κίβος as the radic. form: prob. θίβη is akin.) [ῑ in Ar.; ῐ first in Greg. Naz.]

κίγκαλος, ὁ, v. sub κίγκλος.

κιγκλίζω, *to wag the tail*, as the bird κίγκλος does:—metaph. *to change constantly*, οὐ χρὴ κιγκλίζειν ἀγαθὸν βίον, ἀλλ' ἀτρεμίζειν Theogn. 303; cf. προσκιγκλίζω.

κιγκλίς, ίδος, ἡ, mostly in pl. κιγκλίδες, *the latticed gates* in the δικαστήριον or βουλευτήριον, by which the δικασταί or βουλευταί were admitted to pass through the δρύφακτοι or *bar*, Ar. Eq. 641, Vesp. 124; metaph., ῥητορεία κιγκλίδων ἐπιδέουσα requiring *the practice of the bar*, Plut. 2. 975 C; κιγκλίδες, Id. Lucull. 20, prob. means *waitings at the bar, the law's delays*:—in sing., ἐντὸς τῆς κιγκλίδος διατρίβειν to live *in court*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 21:—metaph., αἱ διαλεκτικαὶ κιγκλίδες logical *quibbles*, behind which one ensconces oneself, Julian. 330 C, cf. Plut. 2. 975 C. 2. *any latticed gates*, C. I. 481. II. later, = δρύφακτοι, Id. Caes. 68; and in sing., Id. Galb. 14.

κίγκλῐσις, εως, ἡ, *any quick, jerking movement*, Hipp. Art. 833; so **κιγκλισμός**, ὁ, Ib. 791.

κιγκλο-βάτης, ου, ὁ, *moving like the* κίγκλος, *jerking*, Ar. Fr. 191.

κίγκλος, ὁ, acc. to some a kind of *wagtail* or *water-ousel*; but Sundevall thinks it is *the pigmy curlew, Tringa subarquata*, or *the dunlin, T. alpina*; κ. πολύπλαγκτος Theogn. 1257; cf. Autocr. Τυμπ. 1, Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 65, Arist. H. A. 9. 12, 1:—proverb., κίγκλου πτωχότερος, because it was supposed that the κίγκλος had no nest of its own, Menand. Θαΐς 4.—Suid. cites a form **κίγκαλος**.—Cf. also κίλλουρος, σεισοπυγίς.

κιγχάνω [ᾰ], v. sub κιχάνω [ᾰ].

κίδαλον, τό, *an onion*, Hesych.: cf. καψιπήδαλος.

κίδαρις, εως, ἡ, *a Persian head-dress*, prob. the same as the *royal τιάρα* or κυρβάσια, Philo 2. 152, 155, Poll. 7. 58, etc.:—a form κίταρις occurs in Ctes. Pers. 47, Plut. Artox. 28, Pomp. 42, etc. II. *an Arcadian dance*, Ath. 631 D.

κίδαφος, η, ον, *wily*, Hesych.: and, as Subst., **κίδαφος**, **κιδάφη**, **κινδάφη**, **κινδάφιος**, = σκίνδαφος, Id., cf. Phot.; in Arcad. 115. 17, σκιδάφη:—Verb **κιδαφεύω**, = πανουργέω, Hesych.

κίδναμαι, Pass. of κίδνημι (which is only found in the compd. ἐπικ–, being to σκίδνημι as κεδάζω to σκεδάζω), poët. for σκεδάννυμαι, only used in pres. and impf., *to be spread abroad* or *over*, of the dawning day, ὑπεὶρ ἅλα κίδναται Ἠώς, πᾶσαν ἐπ' αἶαν κ. Ἠ. Il. 8. 1., 23. 227; ὀδμὰ κατὰ χῶρον κ. Pind. Fr. 95. 6; once in Trag., ὕπνος ἐπ' ὄσσοις κ. Eur. Hec. 916; κολοιῶν κρωγμὸς .. κιδνάμενος Anth. P. 7. 713.

κίδνη, ἡ, *roasted barley*, Hesych.

κιθάρα, Ion. –ρη [θᾰ], ἡ, the Lat. *cithara* (whence *guitar*), a kind of *lyre* or *lute*, h. Hom. Merc. 510, 515, Hdt. 1. 24, and Att.; but in Il. and Od. always κίθαρις.—It was of triangular shape, with seven strings (from Terpander's time), Eur. Ion 881; but these were afterwards increased to nine and eleven, Suid. v. Τιμόθεος. It cannot have differed much from either the λύρα or φόρμιγξ (v. sub κιθαρίζω); cf. Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. *lyra*. II. = κίθαρος: in pl. *the ribs* of the horse, Hippiatr. p. 135.

κῐθᾰρ-αοιδός, ὁ, poët. resolved form of κιθαρῳδός, whence in Ar. Vesp. 1318, the Sup. κιθαραοιδότατος; so Eupol. Χρυσ. 9;—in a Boeot. Inscr. κιθαραϝυδός, C. I. 1583. 19.

κῐθᾰρίζω, fut. ίσω, (κίθαρις) *to play the cithara*, φόρμιγγι .. ἱμερόεν κιθάριζε Il. 18. 570, Hes. Sc. 202; so, λύρῃ δ' ἐρατὸν κιθαρίζων h. Hom. Merc. 423, cf. Xen. Symp. 3, 1, Oec. 2, 13; (so that there can have been no great difference between the κιθάρα, λύρα, and φόρμιγξ: v. sub vocc.); κιθαρίζειν οὐκ ἐπίσταται, of an uneducated person (as Cic. says, *Themistocles, cum lyram recusasset, habitus est indoctior*), Ar. Vesp. 959, cf. 989; but this test of education was becoming old-fashioned, Id. Nub. 1357; proverb., ὄνος κιθαρίζειν πειρώμενος, like ὄνος πρὸς λύραν (v. sub λύρα), Luc. Pseudol. 7:—Pass., of music, *to be played on the cithara*, Plut. 2. 1144 D.

κίθᾰρις, ιος, ἡ, acc. κίθαριν, = κιθάρα, Hom., who never uses the latter form, Od. 1. 153, etc.; also in Pind. P. 5. 61, Ar. Thesm. 124. II. like κιθαριστύς, *the art of playing the harp, harping*, οὐκ ἄν τοι χραισμῇ κίθαρις Il. 3. 54, cf. 13. 731, Od. 8. 248:—v. κιθαρίζω.

κιθάρῐσις [ᾰ], εως, ἡ, *a playing on the cithara*, Plat. Prot. 325 E; κ. ψιλή, i. e. without the voice, Id. Legg. 669 E:—cf. ἔναυλος.

κῐθάρισμα [ᾰ], τό, *that which is played on the cithara, a piece of music for it*, Plat. Prot. 326 B.

κῐθᾰρισμός, ὁ, = κιθάρισις, Call. Del. 312.

κῐθᾰριστέον, verb. Adj. of κιθαρίζω, Plat. Sisyph. 389 C.

κῐθᾰριστήριος, α, ον, *used to accompany the cithara*, αὐλός Auctt. ap. Ath. 182 C, 634 E.

κῐθᾰριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (κιθαρίζω) *a player on the cithara*, h. Hom. 24. 3, Hes. Th. 95, Ar. Eq. 992, Nub. 964, Plat., etc.—Properly, the κιθαριστής merely played, whereas the κιθαρῳδός accompanied his singing; but the former was sometimes specified as ψιλοκιθαριστής.

κῐθᾰριστικός, ή, όν, *skilled in harp-playing*, Plat. Hipp. Mi. 375 A (in Comp. –ώτερος), Ion 540 D, etc. 2. ἡ –κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art* or *skill of a* κιθαριστής, Id. Gorg. 501 E, Arist. Poët. 1, 5. 3. Adv. –κῶς, Plut. 2. 404 F.

κῐθᾰρίστρια, ἡ, = sq., name of a play by Anaxandrides.

κῐθᾰριστρίς, ίδος, ἡ, fem. of κιθαριστής, Lemma to Anth. P. 5. 222.

κῐθᾰριστύς, ύος, ἡ, *the art of playing the cithara*, ἐκλέλαθον κιθαριστύν Il. 2. 600, cf. Phanocl. 1. 21. Ion. word.

κίθᾰρος, ὁ, = θώραξ II, *the chest*, Hipp. 409. 44., 412. 15, etc.; cf. χέλυς. II. *a kind of turbot*, sacred to Apollo, Epich. 38 Ahr., Call. Κυκλ. 1, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 26; cf. κιθαρῳδός II.

κῐθᾰρῳδέω, *to sing to the cithara*, Plat. Gorg. 502 A.

κῐθᾰρῴδησις, εως, ἡ, *a singing to the cithara*, Dio C. 63. 8.

κῐθᾰρῳδία, ἡ, = foreg., Plat. Legg. 700 D, Ion 533 B.

κῐθᾰρῳδικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for harp-playing*, νόμοι Ar. Ran. 1282; ᾠδή Plat. Legg. 722 D; ἡ ὑποδωριστὶ κιθαρῳδικωτάτη τῶν ἁρμονιῶν Arist. Probl. 19. 48, 1. 2. ἡ –κή (sc. τέχνη) = κιθαρῳδία, Plat. Gorg. 502 A.

κῐθᾰρῳδός, ὁ, (κιθάρα, ἀοιδός) *one who plays and sings to the cithara, a harper*, Hdt. 1. 23, Plat., etc.: cf. κιθαριστής, κιθαραοιδός. II. *a fish*, found in the Red Sea, Ael. N. A. 11. 23.

κιθών, Ion. for χιτών, Hdt.

κίκᾰμα, ων, τά, *a kind of vegetable*, Nic. Th. 841; nom. sing. **κίκαμος**, ὁ, Eutechn.; also **κικαμία**, ων, τά, Hesych.

κίκι, τό, = κρότων or σίλι, Hdt. 2. 94; also *the castor-berry*, Plat. Tim. 60 A, Strab. 824:—also as fem., gen. τῆς κίκεως Paul. Aeg. 7. p. 297; τῆς κίκι Galen. Gloss.

κίκιννος [κῐ], ὁ, *a curled lock, ringlet*, Lat. *cincinnus*, Cratin. Incert. 96, Ar. Vesp. 1069 (cf. Poll. 2. 28), Theocr. 11. 10., 14. 4, Anth. P. 5. 197.

κίκῐνος, η, ον, *made from the κίκι-tree*, ἔλαιον Diosc. 1. 38, Galen.

κίκιρρος or **κίκκος**, ὁ, *a cock*, Hesych.: **κίκκα**, ἡ, *a hen*, Id.

κικκᾶβαῦ, onomatop., *a cry in imitation of the screech-owl's note*, too-

whit, tocwhoo, Ar. Av. 261: the Schol. quotes **κικκάβη**, ἡ, as the word for *the screech-owl*:—hence in Ar. Lys. 761, Dobree restores κικκαβαζουσῶν (vulg. κακκαβ–), from **κικκαβάζω** (Phot. has κικκαβίζω), *to shriek like a screech-owl*, Lat. *tutubare*. Cf. κακκαβίζω.

κίκκαβος, ὁ, name of a small coin used in the nether world acc. to Pherecr. (Κραπ. 4) ap. Poll. 9. 83, cf. Phot. Lex. 164. 18. An Adj. **κικκάβινον** (expl. by Hesych. ἐλάχιστον, οὐδέν) may be compared with the Lat. *ciccus* in the proverb *ciccum non interdium*.

κικλήσκω, poët. redupl. form of καλέω, only used in pres. and impf.: Ep. inf. κικλησκέμεν Il. 9. 11; Ep. impf. κίκλησκον 2. 404, etc. *To call, summon*, 11. 606., 17. 532, Od. 22. 397; κλῆδην εἰς ἀγορὴν κ. Il. 9. 11:—so also in Med., ἄμυδις κικλήσκετο πάντας ἀρίστους 10. 300. 2. *to invite*, 2. 404. 3. *to call on, invoke, implore*, 9. 569, Aesch. Supp. 212, 218, Eum. 508, Soph. O. T. 209, etc. II. *to accost, address*, Il. 23. 221. III. *to name, call by name*, τὴν ἄνδρες .. Βατίειαν κ. Il. 2. 813, cf. 14. 291; τὸν ἐπίκλησιν κορυνήτην ἄνδρες κ. 7. 139, cf. Pind. P. 4. 211, Fr. 58. 4, Aesch. Ag. 712, Eur. El. 118; so in a mock heroïc line, χαλκίδα κικλήσκουσι θεοί Cratin. Incert. 62; οὔνομα Θεσμοφάνην με .. κίκλησκον Epigr. Gr. 153:—so in Pass., νῆσός τις Συρίη κικλήσκεται *there is* an island *called* Syria (Syros), Od. 15. 403; ἀφ' οὗ δὴ Ῥήγιον κικλήσκεται Aesch. Fr. 324; πατρὸς Στρυμόνος κικλήσκεται Eur. Rhes. 279, 652: cf. καλέω II. 3. a, κλῄζω II.

κίκραμι, Dor. for κεράννυμι, imperat. ἐγ-κίκρα Sophron Fr. 2.

κικυμίς, ίδος, ἡ, = κικκάβη, *a screech-owl*, Lat. *cicuma*, Call. Fr. 318: also **κίκυμος** or **κίκυβος**, ὁ, Hesych.

κικυμώττω, *to be purblind like an owl*, Hesych., Suid.

Κίκυννα, ἡ, *Cicynna, an Attic deme*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 210; **Κικυννεύς**, έως, ὁ, *an inhabitant thereof*, C. I. 221; pl. Κικυννεῖς or –ῆς, Ar. l. c., C. I. 191. 36; Ar. l. c. **Κικυννόθεν** *from Cicynna*, Ar. Nub. 134; **Κικυννοῖ** *at Cicynna*, Lysias 148. 33.

κῖκυς, ἡ, *strength, vigour*, old poët. word, οὐ γάρ οἱ ἔτ' ἦν ἲς ἔμπεδος, οὐδέ τι κῖκυς Od. 11. 393, h. Hom. Ven. 238; σοὶ δ' οὐκ ἔνεστι κῖκυς οὐδ' αἱμόρρυτοι φλέβες Aesch. Fr. 230. (Hence ἄκικυς, κικύω: Curt. compares Skt. *çavas*, which has the same sense.)

κικύω, = ἰσχύω, An. Ox. 2. 229, Et. Gud. 321. 53, Suid.

***κίκω**, a verb only found in the rare Dor. aor. 1 ἔκιξα, = ἤνεγκα, Anth. P. 15. 27; κίξατο· εὗρεν, ἔλαβεν, ἤνεγκεν Hesych. (who also cites κίξαντες· ἐλθόντες):—in Ar. Ach. 869, we have ἀπ-έκιξαν, *sent away, shook off*. (Curt. refers it to √ΚΙ in κίω, κινέω.)

Κιλικίζω and Med. -ίζομαι, *to play the Cilician*, i. e. *to be cruel and treacherous like the Cilicians*, Hesych., Suid.

Κιλίκιον, τό, *a coarse cloth*, Lat. *cilicium*, strictly of Cilician goat's hair, Procop.; v. Ducang.

Κιλικισμός, ὁ, *Cilician behaviour*, i. e. *drunken butchery*, Theopomp. Hist. 3.

Κίλιξ [ῐ], ῐκος, ὁ, *a Cilician*, mostly in pl., Il.; as fem., Κίλιξ χώρα in a verse of Aesch., v. sub ἐπιστροφή: but regular fem. **Κίλισσα**, q. v.:—Adj. **Κιλίκιος**, α, ον, Aesch. Pr. 351; Κ. τράγοι Com. Anon. 215 (cf. Κιλίκιον); also –ιος as fem., Strab. 84, Diosc. 1. 4:—ἡ **Κιλικία** (sc. γῆ), *Cilicia*, Hdt. 2. 34, etc.

Κίλισσα [ῐ], ης, ἡ, *a Cilician woman*, Aesch. Cho. 732; as the name of a slave, Schol. Ar. Pax 362. 2. as Adj. pecul. fem. of Κιλίκιος, Hdt. 8. 14.

κιλλ-ακτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *an ass-driver*, Dor. word, Poll. 7. 56, 185.

κίλλης, ου, ὁ, = κίλλος, *an ass*, Hesych. s. v. κίλλαι.

κιλλίβας, αντος, ὁ, mostly in pl. κιλλίβαντες, *a three-legged stand* for supporting any thing, (Schol. Ar. l. citand., Hesych.), κιλλίβαντες ἀσπίδος a shield-*stand*, Ar. Ach. 1122; *a painter's easel*, Poll. 10. 163, cf. 7. 129, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 319. 4: *part of a chariot-frame*, Poll. 1. 143: *the bearers* of a platform, Moschio ap. Ath. 208 C:—also in sing. part of the σαμβύκη (II), Bito de Mach. pp. 110 sq. (From κίλλος *ass*, βαίνω; ὄνος was used in the same way; and our *easel* is merely the Germ. *Esel*:—our general word for such stands is *horse*, and the Germans use *Bock*.)

Κιλλικύριοι or **Καλλικύριοι**, οἱ, *a class of slaves at Syracuse*, Arist. Frr. 544–5, v. Ruhnk. Timae. p. 56; hence prob. Κιλλικυρίων should be restored in Hdt. 7. 155 for the MS. variations Κυλλυρίων, Κιλλυρίων, Κυλληρίων.

κίλλιξ, ικος, ὁ, *an ox with crooked horns*, Hesych.

κίλλος, ὁ, *an ass*, Hesych.; Dor. word acc. to Poll. 7. 56: fem. **κίλλαι**, Hesych., who also cites it as = ἀστράγαλοι, *dice made of ass's bone*.

κιλλός, ή, όν, *ass-coloured, gray*, θερίστριον Eubul. Στεφαν. 8; cf. Hesych., Phot., Eust. 1057. 56; also **κίλλιος**, α, ον, Poll. 7. 56.

κίλλ-ουρος, ὁ, *a wagtail* (cf. κίγκλος), Hesych.

κιμβάζω, = ὀκλάζω: *to be sluggish*, Hesych.; also ὀκιμβάζω, σκιμβάζω.

κιμβεία, ἡ, *stinginess*, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 7, 3. The analog. form would be **κιμβικεία** (which is prob. intended by Phot. and Suid. s. v. κίμβικα), or κιμβικία (as Lex. Seguer., ubi pro σφηκία leg. σκνιφία).

κιμβερικόν, τό, f. l. for κιμμερικόν, q. v.

κιμβικεύομαι, Dep. *to be niggardly*, Eust. Opusc. 77. 30, Nicet. 234 B.

κίμβιξ, ῐκος, ὁ, *a niggard, miser in little things*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 39, M. Mor. 1. 25, Eth. E. 3. 4, 5, Xenophan. ap. Schol. Ar. Pac. 697, Chamael. ap. Ath. 656 D, Plut. 2. 632 D:—metaph. of an author, *fond of petty details*, μικρολόγος Ath. 303 E. (Cf. γνίφων, σκνιπός.)

κιμμερικόν (sc. ἱμάτιον), τό, *a woman's garment*, Ar. Lys. 45, 52, acc. to the best MSS. and Phot.: vulg. κιμβερικόν.

Κιμμέριοι, οἱ, *the Cimmerians*, a mythical people dwelling beyond the Ocean in perpetual darkness, Od. 11. 14: in later geography, a people about the Palus Maeotis, Hdt. 1. 15., 4. 12:—also **Κίμμεροι**, Lyc. 695: —Adj. **Κιμμερικός**, ή, όν, *Cimmerian*; Κ. ἰσθμός *the Crimea*, Aesch. Pr. 730; Κ. Βόσπορος Strab., etc.:—also **Κιμμέριος**, α, ον, Hdt. 4. 12; ἡ Κιμμερία (sc. γῆ) Ib.: also **Κιμμερίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Arist. Fr. 438, Apollod. 2. 1, 3.

κίμπτω, = σκίμπτω, Hesych.

Κιμωλία (sc. γῆ), ἡ, *Cimolian earth*, a white clay, like *fuller's earth* (or, as others say, *marl*), from Cimolus in the Cyclades, which contained soda, and was used by way of soap in the baths and barbers' shops of Athens, Ar. Ran. 713, cf. Strab. 484 sq.

Κιμώνιος, α, ον, *of* or *belonging to Cimon*, ἐν τοῖς Κ. ἐρειπίοις among the ruins of his edifices, Cratin. Παν. 4.

κινάβευμα, τό, *a knavish trick*, Ar. Fr. 561; κινναβεύματα (sic) are interpr. πανουργήματα by Phot., Hesych.

κινάβρα, ἡ, *the rank smell of a he-goat*, Poll. 2. 77 (vulg. κεναύρα); also of men, Lat. *hircus alarum*, Luc. D. Mort. 10. 9: metaph. *foul avarice*, Phot.:—Hesych. has **κιναβρεύματα**, τά, for *stinking refuse*.

κιναβράω, *to smell like a goat*, Ar. Pl. 294.

κιναδεύς, έως, ὁ, *a young fox* (v. λαγιδεύς); cf. κίναδος fin.

κινάδιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Harpocr.

κίναδος [ῐ], εος, τό, Sicil. word for *a fox* (Schol. Dem. 281. 22): hence of *a cunning rogue*, τοὐπίτριπτον κ. Soph. Aj. 103; ὦ συκοφάντα καὶ ἐπίτριπτον κ. Andoc. 13. 23; πυκνότατον κ. Ar. Av. 429, cf. Nub. 448, Dem. 281. 22., 307. 23, etc.:—generally, like Lat. *bellua, a beast, monster*, Democr. ap. Stob. p. 279. 4; cf. κίδαφος, σκίνδαψος.—In Theocr. 5. 25, ὦ κίναδ', εὖ τάδε γ' ἔσσεται (where κίναδε implies a masc. form **κίναδος**, ου, ὁ), prob. ὦ κιναδεῦ should be read (from κιναδεύς, έως, ὁ).

κινάθισμα [ᾰ], τό, [v. sub κινέω]:—*motion*, esp. *rustling motion, rustling*, as of wings, Aesch. Pr. 124; **κινᾰθισμός**, οῦ, ὁ, in Phot. (Hesych. gives κιναθίζειν, and explains it by μινυρίζειν, κινεῖν.)

κιναιδεία, ἡ, *unnatural lust*, Aeschin. 18. 29, Demetr. Phal. 97.

κιναιδεύομαι, Dep. *to be a κίναιδος*, Schol. Luc. Jup. Tr. 8.

κιναιδία, ἡ, = κιναιδεία, Aeschin. 41. 13, Luc.

κιναιδιαῖος, α, ον, *given to unnatural lust*, Artemid. 2. 12.

κιναίδιον, τό, a name for the bird ἴυγξ (cf. σεισοπυγίς), Hesych., Phot., etc.; cf. Schol. Theocr. 2. 17.

κιναίδισμα, τό, *unnatural lewdness*, Eust. 1784. 54.

κιναιδο-γράφος, ον, *writing of obscene things*, A. B. 429, 1389.

κιναιδολογέω, *to talk of obscene things*, Strab. 648:—**κιναιδολογία**, ἡ, *the talking so*, A. B. 1389:—**κιναιδο-λόγος**, ον, *talking of obscene things*, Diog. L. 4. 40: *writing obscene books*, Ath. 620 F.

κίναιδος [ῐ], ὁ, Lat. *cinaedus, pathicus*, like καταπύγων: generally, *a lewd fellow*, Plat. Gorg. 494 E, Plut. 2. 126 A. 2. pl. *poems of obscene character*, Diog. L. 9. 110. II. *a sea-fish, cinaedus* in Plin. 32. 53. III. *the pearl*, μαργαρίτης, Arr. Ind. 8. 8.

κιναιδώδης, ες, *after the fashion of cinaedi*, κουρά Schol. Ar. Ach. 849.

κινάκης, ὁ, = ἀκινάκης, Soph. Fr. 899.

κίναμον, **κινάμωμον**, v. sub κιννάμωμον.

κινάρα, ἡ, *an artichoke*, Lat. *cinara*, Diosc. 3. 10: cf. κυνάρα.

κινᾰρη-φάγος, ον, *eating artichokes*, Juba ap. Ath. 343 F.

κιναύρα, v. sub κινάβρα.

κιν-ἄχυρα, ἡ, *a kind of bag* or *sieve for bolting flour*, Ar. Eccl. 730.

κίνδαλος, ὁ, v. sub κύνδαλος.

κίνδαξ, ακος, ὁ, ἡ, = σκίναξ, Hesych., Phot.

κινδαψός, ὁ, = σκινδαψός, q. v.

κίνδος, ὁ, a fragrant herb, name unknown, Mnesim. ap. Ath. 403 D.

κίνδυν, ῡνος, ὁ, v. κίνδυνος, sub init.

κινδύνευμα [ῠ], τό, *a risk, hazard, venture, bold enterprise*, Soph. O. C. 564, Ant. 42, Eur. I. T. 1001, Plat. Rep. 451 A, etc.

κινδῡνευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must venture, hazard*, ἐν ἀσπίσιν σοι πρῶτα κινδ. Eur. Supp. 572, cf. I. T. 1022.

κινδῡνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a daring, venturesome person*, Thuc. 1. 70.

κινδῡνευτικός, ή, όν, *venturous, adventurous*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 29.

κινδῡνεύω, fut. σω:—Pass. mostly in pres.: fut. κινδυνευθήσομαι Dem. 866. 27, or κεκινδυνεύσομαι Antipho 138. 16: for aor. and pf., v. infr. 3: (κίνδυνος). *To be daring, face danger, run risk*, κ. πρὸς πολλούς, πρὸς πολεμίους Hdt. 4. 11, Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 14; κ. εἰς τὴν Αἴγυπτον *to venture* thither, Pherecr. Ἄγρ. 5. b. absol. *to make a venture, take the risk, do a daring thing*, Hdt. 3. 69, Ar. Eq. 1204, Thuc. 1. 20., 2. 39:—also, *to be in danger*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 23, etc.; of a sick person, Hipp. Aph. 1261; κινδυνεύοντος τοῦ χωρίου the post *being in peril*, Thuc. 4. 8; ὁ κινδυνεύων τόπος the place *of danger*, Polyb. 3. 115, 6. 2. that in respect of which danger is incurred is often in the dat., κ. τῷ σώματι, τῇ ψυχῇ Hdt. 2. 120., 7. 209; κ. πάσῃ τῇ Ἑλλάδι *to run a risk with* all Greece, i. e. endanger it all, Id. 8. 60, 1; τῇ στρατιῇ Id. 4. 80; τίσιν οὖν ὑμεῖς κινδυνεύσαιτ' ἄν..; *in* what points..? Dem. 115. 12; κ. τῷ βίῳ, τῇ κεφαλῇ, τοῖς ὅλοις πράγμασι Polyb., etc., cf. Κάρ:—often also with a Prep., κ. ἐν τοῖς σώμασι Lys. 196. 26; ἐν υἱέσι Plat. Lach. 187 B;—often with περί, κ. περὶ τῆς Πελοποννήσου Hdt. 8. 74; περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς Ar. Pl. 524, Antipho 119. 40; περὶ τοῦ σώματος Andoc. 1. 22; περὶ ἀνδραποδισμοῦ Isocr. 166 E; περὶ τῆς μεγίστης ζημίας Lys. 109. 34, etc.; also, περὶ τῆς βασιλείας πρὸς Κῦρον Dem. 197. 22; περὶ αὐτῷ Antipho 130. 3; περὶ τοῖς φιλτάτοις Plat. Prot. 314 A;—ὑπὲρ καλλίστων Lys. 198. 6. 3. c. acc. cogn. *to venture, hazard*, κινδύνους Antipho 139. 9; κινδύνευμα Plat. Rep. 451 A; μάχην Aeschin. 50. 40; κ. ψευδομαρτυρίαν *to hazard* a prosecution for perjury, Dem. 1033. 1:—so in Pass. *to be ventured* or *hazarded*, μεταβολὴ κινδυνεύεται *there is risk* of change, Thuc. 2. 43; ὁποτέρως ἔσται, ἐν ἀδήλῳ κινδυνεύεται *remains in hazardous* uncertainty, Id. 1. 78; τὰ μέγιστα κινδυνεύεται τῇ πόλει Dem. 432. 26; τὸ κεκινδυνευμένον *a venturous enterprise*, Pind. N. 5. 26; τὰ κινδυνευθέντα = τὰ κινδυνεύματα Lys. 195. 34. 4. c. inf. *to run the risk* of doing or

being .., τὸν στρατὸν κινδυνεύσεις ἀποβαλέειν Hdt. 8. 65; κακόν τι λαβέειν 6. 9; ἀπολέσθαι 9. 89; διαφθαρῆναι Thuc. 3. 74; ἀποθανεῖν Plat. Apol. 28 B; etc.:—then, b. since *the running a risk* implies a *chance* of success, κινδυνεύω (c. inf.) is used to express *what may possibly* or *probably happen*, κινδυνεύουσι οἱ ἄνθρωποι οὗτοι γόητες εἶναι *they run a risk of being reputed* conjurors, Hdt. 4. 105; κινδυνεύσομεν βοηθεῖν *we shall probably have* to assist, Plat. Theaet. 164 C, cf. 172 C; κ. ἡ ἀληθὴς δόξα ἐπιστήμη εἶναι *seems likely* to be .., Ib. 187 B; κινδυνεύσεις ἐπιδεῖξαι χρηστὸς εἶναι *you will have the chance of* showing your worth, Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 17, cf. 3. 13, 3:—also κινδυνεύει as impers. *it may be, possibly*, as an affirmat. answer, Plat. Soph. 256 E, Phaedr. 262 C, Rep. 410 C:—and hence it is often used to modify an assertion, merely out of courtesy, when no real doubt is implied, κινδυνεύεις ἀληθῆ λέγειν *you may very likely* be right, Plat. Symp. 205 D, cf. Apol. 40 B, Gorg. 485 E; τὰ ξυσσίτια κινδυνεύει ξυναγαγεῖν he *probably* organised the syssitia, Id. Legg. 625 E; κινδυνεύει ἀναμφιλογώτατον ἀγαθὸν εἶναι Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 34. 5. in Pass. *to be endangered* or *imperilled*, ἐν ἑνὶ ἀνδρὶ πολλῶν ἀρεταὶ κ. Thuc. 2. 35; τὰ χρήματα κινδυνεύεται τῷ δανείσαντι Dem. 915. 14:—cf. supr. 3.

κίνδῡνος, ὁ, heterocl. dat. κίνδυνι (as if from κίνδυν) Alcae. 132: (origin unknown):—*a danger, risk, hazard, venture, enterprise*, Lat. *periculum*, Pind. O. 1. 130, Ar. Nub. 955, etc.; κ. ποιεῖσθαι ἔν τινι, v. sub Κάρ. 2. in the abstract, *hazard, risk*, Theogn. 585, 637; and so of *any particular kind of danger*, common in all subsequent authors (for Hom. and Hes. have no words of this family); κ. γαλέης *danger of* or *from* her, Batr. 9; κ. αὐτῆς Pind. N. 9. 83; ὁ κ. τῆς μάχης *the danger of* battle, Thuc. 2. 71:—then, in various phrases, κίνδυνον ἀναρρίπτειν to run *a risk* (cf. ἀναρρίπτω II); κ. ἀναβάλλειν Aesch. Theb. 1028; also, κίνδυνον or κινδύνους ἀναλαβέσθαι, ὑποδέεσθαι Hdt. 3. 69, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 12; αἱρεσθαι Eur. Heracl. 504, Antipho 136. 44, Andoc. 2. 33; ξυναίρεσθαι Thuc. 2. 71; ἐγχειρίζεσθαι Id. 5. 108, etc.; ὑπομεῖναι Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 1; ποιεῖσθαι Isocr. 304 D; also, κινδύνῳ περιπίπτειν Thuc. 8. 27; ἐν κινδύνῳ αἰωρεῖσθαι, εἶναι Id. 7. 77, etc.; ἐς κ. ἐμβαίνειν, ἔρχεσθαι Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 15, etc.; ἐς κ. καταστῆσαί τινα Thuc. 5. 99; κινδύνῳ βάλλειν τινά Aesch. Theb. 1048; κίνδυνον φέρειν or ἐπιφέρειν τινί Aeschin. 74. 24., 77. 5;—κίνδυνος καταλαμβάνει τινά Dem. 301. fin.; κ. γίγνεταί τινι περὶ τῆς πόλεως Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 7; ἔνι κίνδυνος ἐν τῷ πράγματι Ar. Pl. 348; κίνδυνός [ἐστι] c. inf., Pind. N. 8. 35, Lys. 132. 19, etc.; so, κ. ἔχει τινά, c. inf., Eur. Hec. 5;—κίνδυνος ἀσφαλέστερος Antipho 117. 16; κ. ἀνθρώπινοι .., θεῖοι Andoc. 18. 14;—ἐπὶ τῷ αὐτοῦ κ. at his own *risk*, Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 4.

κινδῡνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *dangerous, hazardous*, Hipp. Progn. 41, Art. 829, Polyb. 8. 22, 3. Adv. -δως, Dion. H. 7. 6.

κῑνέω, fut. ήσω, Att.: aor. ἐκίνησα, Ep. κίνησα 7. 90, Il. 23. 730, etc.:—**Med.** and **Pass.**, fut. κινήσομαι (in pass. sense) Plat. Theaet. 182 C, etc.; also -ηθήσομαι Ar. Ran. 796, Plat. Rep. 545 D, Dem. 124. 11, etc.: aor. med. (Ep.) κινήσαντο Opp. C. 2. 582: aor. pass. ἐκινήθην Att., Ep. 3 pl. ἐκίνηθεν Il. 16. 280; pf. κεκίνημαι Att. (From √ΚΙ, κί-ω, *to go*, which become causal in κιν-έω, κίν-υμαι; cf. Skt. *śi* (*acuere*), *śin-utê* (κίνυται); Lat. *ci-o, ci-eo, ci-tus, ex-ci-to*, etc.; and perh. κί-κυς, κι-κύω.) [ῑ in κινέω, κίνυμαι, κινύσσομαι, κίνυγμα, etc.; but ῐ in κινάθισμα.] *To set in motion*, ἄγε κινήσας, of Hermes leading the souls, Od. 24. 5: and so, simply, *to move*, οὐδέ τι κινῆσαι μελέων ἦν 8. 298; κ. θύρας 22. 394; κ. κάρη Il. 17. 442, etc.; Ζέφυρος κ. λήϊον 2. 147; κ. ὄμμα Soph. Ph. 866; πόδα Eur. Hec. 940, etc.; κ. γῆν, i. e. to plough it, Xen. Oec. 16, 11; κ. δόρυ, of a warrior about to attack, Eur. Andr. 607; so, κ. στρατιάν Id. Rhes. 19, cf. Phoen. 107; κ. ὅπλα Thuc. 1. 82, Dem. 216. 8. 2. *to move* or *remove* a thing from its place, ἀνδριάντα Hdt. 1. 183; γῆς ὅρια Plat. Legg. 842 E; κ. τὰ ἀκίνητα *to meddle with* things sacred, Hdt. 6. 134, cf. Soph. O. C. 1526, Ant. 1061, Thuc. 4. 98; so, κ. τὰ χρήματα ἐς ἄλλο τι *to apply* them to an alien purpose, Id. 2. 24; κ. τῶν χρημάτων Id. 1. 143., 6. 70;—κ. τὸ στρατόπεδον, Lat. *castra movere*, Xen. An. 6. 4, 27, etc.; (κινεῖν alone, Polyb. 2. 54, 2, etc.);—*to change, innovate*, τὰ νόμαια Hdt. 3. 80; and absol. *to make an alteration*, Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 4. II. *to disturb*, of a wasps' nest, τοὺς δ' εἴπερ τις .. κινήσῃ ἀέκων Il. 16. 264; κ. τινα ἐξ ὕπνου Eur. Bacch. 690: *to stir up, arouse, urge on*, φόβος κ. τινα Aesch. Cho. 289; φυγάδα πρόδρομον κινήσασα *having driven* him in headlong flight, Soph. Ant. 109; κ. ἐπιρρόθοις κακοῖς *to attack, assail*, Ib. 413 (cf. ἐξίστημι); μάτηρ κ. κραδίαν, κινεῖ δὲ χόλον Eur. Med. 99; ἐάν με κινῇς καὶ ποιήσῃς τὴν χολὴν .. ζέσαι Anaxipp. Ἐπιδ. 1; κ. τινα *to incite* or *stir* one up to speak, Plat. Rep. 329 D, Lys. 223 A, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 2 (cf. ὑποκινέω); κ. πολλὰ καὶ ἄτοπα *to stir up* .. questions, Plat. Theaet. 163 A:—Pass., Soph. O. C. 1527; κινεῖται γάρ εὐθύς μοι χολή my bile *is stirred*, Pherecr. Κορ. 3; κινεῖσθαι πρός τι Xen. Oec. 8, 1. 2. *to set agoing, cause, begin, call forth*, φθέγματα Soph. El. 18; στόμα Id. O. C. 1276; μῦθον Eur. El. 302; λόγον περί τινος Plat. Rep. 450 A; κ. ὀδύνην Soph. Tr. 676; κακά Id. O. T. 636; πόλεμον, πολέμους Thuc. 6. 34, Plat. Rep. 566 E. 3. Proverb., κ. πᾶν χρῆμα to turn every stone, try every way, Hdt. 5. 96.

B. Pass. *to be put in motion, to go*, Il. 1. 47; κινηθεὶς ἐπήει Pind. Fr. 70: generally, *to be moved, move, stir*, κινήθη ἀγορή, ἐκίνηθεν φάλαγγες Il. 2. 144., 16. 280; of an earthquake, ἐκινήθη Δῆλος Hdt. 6. 98, Thuc. 2. 8; θύελλα κινηθεῖσα Soph. O. C. 1660; τί κεκίνηται; what *motion is* this? Eur. Andr. 1226; κινούμενα *in movement*, Plat. Legg. 797 B; ὁ κεκινημένος *one who is agitated, excited*, Id. Phaedr. 245 B. 2. of dancing, like Lat. *moveri*, Id. Legg. 656 A, etc. 3. *to move forward*, of soldiers, Soph. O. C. 1371, Eur. Rhes. 139, Phoen. 109, Xen., etc. 4. *to be in movement* or *rebellion*, Dio C. 5. κεκινημένος περί τι, Lat. *versatus in* .., Plat. Legg. 908 D.

κῑνηθμός, ὁ, = κίνησις, *motion*, Pind. P. 4. 370.

κίνηθρον, τό, = κίνητρον, q. v.

κίνημα [ῐ], τό, *a motion, movement*, Arist. Mund. 6, 30, etc.; of the *movements* of pantomimic actors, Luc. Salt. 62. 2. *a political movement*, Polyb. 5. 29, 3, Plut. Fab. 3. 3. κινήματα τῆς ψυχῆς, or absol. κινήματα, *emotions*, Plut. 2. 1122 E, Epict. Fr. 52, etc. 4. τὰ τῆς τύχης κ. *changes* of fortune, Isocr. Epist. 10. 5. Medic. *subluxation* of a bone, *partial dislocation*, Hipp. Fract. 779. 6. in Gramm. *an inflexion*, E. M. 199. 55, etc.

κῑνησί-γαιος, ον, to expl. ἐννοσίγαιος, Hesych.

κίνησις [ῑ], εως, ἡ, *movement, motion*, as opp. to repose (στάσις, ἠρεμία), Plat. Soph. 250 A, etc.: *a dance*, κ. Ἄρεος Tyrt. 12, cf. Luc. Salt. 63: among the Cyrenaïcs, λεία κ. was = ἡδονή, τραχεῖα κ. = πόνος, Diog. L. 2. 86:—Arist. discusses the scientific sense of κίνησις in Phys. 3. 1., 5. 5., 8. 1, al., cf. Plut. de Plac. Phil. 1. 23. 2. *movement*, in a political sense, ἐν κ. εἶναι Thuc. 3. 75, cf. Polyb. 3. 4, 12; of the Peloponn. war, Thuc. 1. 1. 3. *a change, revolution*, πολιτειῶν Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 16. 4. *a movement* [of an army], Polyb. 10. 23, 22. 5. in Grammar, *inflexion*, E. M. 410. 38.

κῑνησί-φόρος, ον, *causing motion*, Orph. H. 9. 21.

κῑνησί-φυλλος, ον, *leaf-moving*, Gramm., to expl. εἰνοσίφυλλος.

κῑνησί-χθων, ον, gen. ονος, *earth-shaking*, Schol. Soph. Ant. 154.

κῑνητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be moved* or *excited*, Plat. Rival. 134 A: —*to be altered*, Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 25. II. κινητέον, *one must call into play*, τὴν ζωγραφίαν Plat. Rep. 373 A. 2. *one must alter*, οὐδὲν Id. Legg. 738 D.

κῑνητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = κινητής, h. Hom. 21. 2, Pind. I. 4. 32 (3. 37).

κῑνητήριος, α, ον, = κινητικός, Aesch. Supp. 307; ἀλγεινὰ θυμοῦ κ. Ib. 448:—τὸ κ. *a ladle*, like κίνητρον, Schol. Ar. Eq. 980.

κῑνητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one that sets agoing, an author*, καινῶν ἐπῶν Ar. Nub. 1397. 2. *a seditious person, agitator*, Polyb. 28. 15, 12.

κῑνητιάω, = βινητιάω, Plat. Com. Φα. 2. 21.

κῑνητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for putting in motion*, Xen. Oec. 10, 12, etc.; κ. τινος Hipp. Aph. 1254, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 16; in Sup. -ώτατος, Id. Meteor. 2. 8, 3; τὰ κ. μόρια, of the limbs, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 8. 2. metaph. *urging on, exciting*, λόγος κ. πρὸς ἀρετήν Plut. 2. 776 C; τὸ κ. τῶν ὄχλων cited from Dion. H.: τὰ κ. Stoïc term for *things desirable*. 3. *turbulent, seditious*, Polyb. 1. 9, 3., 13. 3, 1, Diod., etc. II. (from Pass.) *movable*, Plut. 2. 945 F, 952 E.

κῑνητός, ή, όν, *movable*, Plat. Tim. 58 D: also fem. -ος, Ib. 37 D: τὰ κινητά *worldly possessions*, Eccl.

κίνητρον [ῑ], τό, contr. for κινητήριον, *a ladle* or *stick for stirring*, Poll. 7. 169, Eust. 1675. 57, Schol. Nic. Th. 109:—**κίνηθρον**, Poll. ibid.; also *a winnowing-fan*, Schol. Od. 11. 127.

κίννα, ἡ, *a Cilician kind of grass*, Diosc. 4. 32.

κιννάβαρι [νᾰ], εως, τό, the metallic ore now called *cinnabar, bisulphuret of mercury*, whence the colour *vermilion* (Lat. *minium*) is obtained, Arist. Meteor. 3. 6, 11, Theophr. Lap. 58, Diosc. 5. 110. II. *dragon's-blood*, a dye obtained from the gum of the tree so called, Diosc. l. c., Plin. 33. 38.—A masc. form **κιννάβαρις** occurs in Anaxandr. Ζωγρ. 2, cf. Jacobs Ael. N. A. 4. 21; also **τεγγάβαρι**, q. v. 2. as synon. for ἐρυθρόδανον, Diosc. 3. 160.

κιννᾰβᾰρίζω, *to have the colour of* κιννάβαρι, Diosc. 5. 87.

κιννᾰβάρινος, η, ον, *like cinnabar, vermilion*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 53, Ath. 390 B.

κιννάβευμα, v. sub κινάβευμα.

κίνναβος, v. sub κάναβος.

κιννᾰμο-λόγος, ὁ, *the cinnamon-gatherer*, name of an Indian bird, said to build its nest of cinnamon-twigs, *cinnamologos* in Plin. 10. 50; called also κιννάμωμον (q. v.), cf. Hdt. 3. 111.

κίνναμον, τό, later form for κιννάμωμον, Plin.

κινναμωμ-έλαιον, τό, *oil of cinnamon*, Galen. 14. 515.

κιννᾰμωμίζω, fut. ίσω, *to be like* κιννάμωμον, Diosc. 5. 139.

κιννᾰμώμινος, η, ον, *prepared from* or *with cinnamon*, Antiph. Ἀντεία 2, Diosc. 1. 74, Ath. 439 B.

κιννάμωμον, τό, *cinnamon*, Hdt. 3. 111, who says that the Greeks took this name for κάρφεα (v. κάρφος) from the Phoenicians, which is confirmed by the Hebr. name *kinnâmôn*; (so the names of other spices are Semitic, as κασία = Hebr. *quêtzîâh*; λιβανωτός = *levônâh*; μύρρα = *môrâh, môr*; λήδανον = *lôth*, cf. Hdt. 3. 112, where he says that λάδανον is an Arab. word). Cinnamon came to Greece through the Arabians, being the *laurus cinnamomum* of Ceylon:—κασία, the bark of the *laurus cassia* of Malabar, is an inferior and very different article. It is written **κινάμωμον**, metri grat., Dion. P. 945 (a form also found in Edd. of Diod. 1. 91, Arr. Ind. 32, An. 7. 20, 2), **κίναμον**, Nic. Th. 947. II. τὸ κ. ὄρνεον, same as the κινναμολόγος, Arist. H. A. 9. 13, 5, Antig. Car. 49.

κιννᾰμωμο-φόρος, ον, *bearing cinnamon*, ἡ κ. (sc. γῆ) Strab. 63, 72, etc.

κινούρης, ὁ, *shaking the tail*, a sign of weakness in a horse, Hesych.

κίνυγμα [ῑ], τό, (κινύσσομαι) *anything moved about*, αἰθέριον κ. *a sport* for the winds of heaven, Aesch. Pr. 157; cf. αἰώρημα.—κήνυγμα, κηνύσσεσθαι are only errors in Hesych. and Phot.

κίνῠμαι [ῑ], Dep. = κινέομαι (but only in pres. and impf.), *to go, move*, ἐς πόλεμον .. κίνυντο φάλαγγες they *marched* .., Il. 4. 281, 332, etc.; τοῦ καὶ κινυμένοιο *as he moved* .., 14. 173, cf. 10. 280, Od. 10. 556; of dancing, Anth. P. 5. 129.

κινύρα [ῠ], ἡ, *an Asiatic instrument with ten strings*, played with the hand, LXX (1 Regg. 16. 23); or with a plectron, Joseph. A. J. 7. 12, 3. (From the Hebr. *kinnôr*.)

κινυρίζω, = sq., as Zenodot. read in Il. 9. 612.

κινύρομαι [ῡ], Dep., used only in pres. and impf. (unless the aor. κινυ-

ρατο be left as aor. in Mosch. 3. 43):—*to utter a plaintive sound, lament, wail*, Ar. Eq. 11, Ap. Rh. 1. 292; οἰκτρὰ κινυρομένη Opp. C. 3. 217; πολλὰ κ. Q. Sm., etc. 2. c. acc. pers. *to lament, bewail, bemoan*, τινα Call. Apoll. 20. 3. c. acc. cogn., χαλινοὶ κινύρονται φόνον (L. Dind. μινύρονται ex Hesych.) the bridles *ring* or *clash* murderously, Aesch. Theb. 123 (cf. βλέπειν φόνον, Ἄρη, etc.); nowhere else in Trag.

κῑνῠρός, ά, όν, *wailing, plaintive*, Il. 17. 5; γόος Ap. Rh. 4. 605; πέτηλα Nonn. D. 38. 95: v. μινυρός.

κινύσσομαι, Pass. = κινέομαι, *to waver* or *sway backwards and forwards*, Aesch. Cho. 196: cf. κίνυγμα.

κῑνώ, οῦς, ἡ, Dor. for κίνησις, Hesych.

κινώθαλον, τό, in Schol. Plat., as an etym. expl. of κνώδαλον: cf. κινώπετον.

κινώπετον, τό, *a venomous beast*, esp. *a serpent*, Call. Jov. 25, Nic. Th. 27, 195; cf. sq.—For the form, cf. δακετόν, ἑρπετόν:—also **κῑνωπηστής**, οῦ, ὁ, = κινώπετον, as ἑρπηστής = ἑρπετόν, Nic. Th. 141; v. Lob. Paral. 449.

κιξάλλης, ου, ὁ, *a highway robber*, κ. καὶ λῃστής Democr. ap. Stob. 279. 11; εἴ τις κιξάλλας ὑποδέχοιτο Inscr. Teia in C. I. 3044. 19: (Hesych. **κιξάλης**· φώρ, κλέπτης: Phot. **κίξας**· τοὺς ἐν ὁδῷ λῃστάς: Io. Gramm. de Dial. Ion. **κιττάλης**· κλέπτης):—hence Verb **κιξαλλεύω**, *to commit highway robbery*, C. I. ibid. 18; and Subst. **κιξαλία**, ἡ, Hesych.

κῑό-κρᾱνον, τό, *the capital of a column*, C. I. 160. 29, Plat. Com. Λακ. 4, ubi v. Mein., Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 5, ubi v. L. Dind.; cf. κιονόκρανον.

κῑονηδόν, Adv., (κίων) *like a pillar*, γράφειν κ. A. B. 784, 787.

κῑονικός, ή, όν, (κίων) *of a pillar*, Eust. 1390. 18. II. (κίων III) *with a diseased uvula*, Galen. 14. 509.

κῑόνιον, τό, Dim. of κίων, *a small pillar*, C. I. 481, 4808, Poll. 7. 73. II. *the little central column* in a snail's shell, Diosc. 2. 6.

κῑονίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of κίων, but only used, like Lat. *columella*, of *the uvula*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 4, Cur. M. Ac. 1. 8.

κῑονίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of κίων, Ath. 514 C, Joseph. A. J. 8. 3, 6.

κῑονίτης, ου, ὁ, = στηλίτης, Eust. Opusc. 190. 2., 191. 40. II. as Adj. *like a pillar*, Ib. 111. 74.

κῑονο-ειδής, ές, *like a pillar*, Eumath. p. 9, Eust. 1399. 33.

κῑονό-κρᾱνον, τό, later form for κιόκρανον, Strab. 198, Diod. 5. 47, etc.

κῑονοφορέω, *to bear the pillars* of heaven, of Atlas, Eust. 1390. 10.

κῑονο-φόρος, ον, *pillar-bearing*, Eust. ad Dion. P. 66.

κίραφος, ὁ, and Lacon. **κίρα**, ἡ, *a fox*, Hesych.

κιρκαία, ἡ, *an uncertain plant*, v. Sprengel Diosc. 3. 124 (134):—κιρκαία ῥίζα, used as a charm, Apollod. 3. 15, 1.

κίρκη, ἡ, *an unknown bird*, Ael. N. A. 4. 5.

Κίρκη, ἡ, *Circé*, an enchantress, dwelling in the oceanic island *Aea*, daughter of Helios and Persé, Od. 10. 136 sq. (or, acc. to Hes. Th. 957, Perseïs).

κιρκ-ήλᾰτος, ον, *chased by a hawk*, ἀηδών Aesch. Supp. 62.

κιρκήσια (sc. ἀγωνίσματα), τά, *ludi Circenses*, Arr. Epict. 4. 10, 21.

κιρκῖνος, ὁ, (κίρκος III) *a circle*, Lat. *circinus*, Galen. 1. 47.

κίρκος, ὁ, a kind of *hawk* or *falcon*, ἴρηξ κίρκος (where ἴρηξ is the generic term, κίρκος the specific, like βοῦς ταῦρος, σῦς κάπρος), Od. 13. 87; in Il. 22. 139, Od. 15. 526, it seems to be the same as the φασσοφόνος, *the goshawk, Falco palumbarius*, cf. Aesch. Pr. 857, but Arist. H. A. 9. 36, 1 expressly distinguishes them: from its use in hawking, it may be supposed to be *the sparrow-hawk, F. nisus*, Opp. C. 1. 64: others take it to be *the ringtail, F. pygargus* (cf. κίρκου λεπάργου Aesch. Fr. 291), or *the hen harrier, F. cyaneus*. II. a kind of *wolf*, Opp. C. 3. 304. III. *a circle*, mostly in form κρίκος (q. v.): hence, *a ring*, Poll. 1. 94:—later for the Rom. *circus*, Polyb. 30. 13, 2. IV. *an unknown stone*, Plin. 37. 56. (The Skt. *kakr-as* (*rotâ*), Lat. *circ-us, circ-um, circ-a*, O. Norse and O. H. G. *hring*, etc., suggest that *circle* or *ring* was the orig. notion, and that the hawk was so called *from its wheeling flight*, cf. κρίκος in Hom.:—perh. κύκλ-ος, κυλ-λός, κυρ-τός, κυλ-ίνδω, as also κορ-ώνη (*corona*), Κυρ-ήνη, Κερ-κύρ-α are all from the same Root.)

κιρκόω, Lat. *circino, to hoop round, to secure with rings*, Aesch. Pr. 74: cf. κρικόω.

κιρνάω and -ημι, collat., esp. poët., forms of κεράννυμι, only used in pres. and impf. *To mix* wine with water, Hom. only in Od., μελίφρονα οἶνον ἐκίρνα (impf. of κιρνάω) 7. 182., 10. 356., 13. 53; κίρνη μελιηδέα οἶνον (impf. of κίρνημι) 14. 78., 16. 52, cf. App. Mithr. 111; κιρνὰς αἴθοπα οἶνον (partic.) 16. 14; then, after Hom., 3 sing. pres., κιρνᾷ κρητῆρα οἴνου Hdt. 4. 66; κρητῆρα κίρναμεν μελέων Pind. I. 6 (5). 3 sq.; κόμπον κιρνάμεν *to mix the cup* of praise, 5 (4). 31; also, κιρνάναι Hipp. 639. 43; κιρνᾶν Polyb. 4. 21; πόλιν κιρνάντες Ar. Fr. 555; Aeol. part. κίρναις Alcae. 34; κιρνῶν Hdn. 8. 4:—Med., κίρναμαι Pind. Fr. 174; κιρνᾶσθαι Arist. Plant. 1. 2, 7, Ath. 426 B, cf. 476 A; part. κιρνάμενος Pind. N. 3. 135; impf. ἐκίρνατο Com. Anon. 305. 2. *to flavour by mixing*, κρήνη .., οὕτω δή τι ἐοῦσα πικρή, ἡ κιρνᾷ τὸν Ὕπανιν Hdt. 4. 52. 3. in a Mytil. Inscr. (Soc. of Liter. 1866) occurs the strange phrase τὸ χρυσίον κερνᾶν (sic) ὑδαρέστερον *to mix it* weaker, i. e. alloy it considerably (?).—Cf. ἀνα-, ἐγ-, ἐπι-, συγ-κίρνημι.

κιρράζω, *to become yellow*, Eust. Opusc. 309. 9.

κιρράς, άδος, ἡ, poët. fem. of κιρρός, Nic. Th. 519.

κιρρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a sea-fish*, elsewhere κηρίς, Opp. H. 1. 129., 3. 187.

κιρρο-ειδής, ές, *yellowish*, Apollod. ap. Ath. 281 F, Diosc. Ther 16.

κιρρός, ά, όν, *tawny, orange-tawny*, between πυρρός and ξανθός, οἶνος Hipp. Acut. 392, cf. Mnesith. ap. Ath. 32 D, Nic. Al. 44.

κίρσιον, τό, a kind of *thistle*, said to heal the κιρσός, Diosc. 4. 119.

κιρσο-ειδής, ές, *varicose*, of veins, Hipp. 451. 49, Galen.; v. Greenhill Theoph. p. 224.

κιρσο-κήλη, ἡ, *an enlargement of the spermatic vessels*, Galen.

κιρσός, ὁ, *enlargement of a vein, varicocele*, Lat. *varix*, esp. in the hips, legs and belly, the same as ἰξία III, Hipp. Aph. 1257, etc.; also **κρισσός**, **κριξός**, Poll. 4. 196, Hesych.

κιρσ-ουλκός, ὁ, *an instrument for operating in varicocele*, Galen. 2. 397.

κιρσώδης, ες, = κιρσοειδής, Hipp. 94 C, Galen.

κίς, ὁ, gen. κιός, acc. κίν, *a worm in wood* or *in corn, the weevil*, Lat. *curculio*, κεῖνον [τὸν χρυσόν] οὐ σὴς οὐδὲ κὶς διάπτει Pind. Fr. 243; cf. Böckh Schol. Pind. p. 368. [ῑ in nom. and acc.: whence Lob. Paral. 84 sq., prefers the accent κῖς, κῖν, κῖες.]

κισηρίζω, *to rub with pumice-stone*, Gloss.: **κισσ**-, Nic. Damasc. p. 449.

κισήριον, τό, Dim. of sq., E. M. 515. 28.

κίσηρις, εως (Luc. Jud. Voc. 4, but -ιδος Theophr. infr., cf. Choerob. in Theod. p. 335), ἡ, *the pumice-stone*, Lat. *pumex*, Ar. Fr. 309. 4, Alex. Λεβ. 5. 9, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 1, 17, Theophr. Lap. 22, etc. [ῐ in Comm. ll. c., Anth. P. 6. 295, so that the form κίσσηρις is prob. erroneous.]

κισηρο-ειδής, ές, or -ώδης, ες, *like pumice-stone*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 5. Adv. -δῶς, Diog. Apoll. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 508.

κισηρόω, = κισηρίζω, Theophr. Lap. 20.

κισηρώδης, ες, = κισηροειδής, Diod. 1. 39, Plut. 2. 888 D.

κίσθος or **κισθός**, ὁ, *the cistus*, a flowering shrub, Eupol. Αἶγ. 1. 5, Mnesim. Ἱπποτρ. 1. 63, Theophr. H. P. 6. 1, 4; also written κίστος, Diosc. 1. 126, etc., but v. Hesych.:—Diosc. l. c., sq., distinguishes the species κίσθαρος or κίσσαρος from the λῆδος, cf. Galen. 13. 191.

κίσσᾰ, Att. **κίττᾰ**, ἡ, a chattering, greedy bird, perh. *the jay, Pica glandaria* Plin.; acc. to others, *the magpie, Pica Europaea*, Ar. Av. 302, etc.; σοῦ δ' ἐγὼ λαλιστέραν οὐπώποτ' εἶδον .., οὐ κίτταν Alex. Θράσ. 1. II. *the longing of pregnant women, a false appetite, craving for strange food*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 62, Diosc. 1. 166:—in Galen., κίττησις, ἡ.

κισσᾰβίζω, Att. **κιττ**-, *to scream like a jay*, Poll. 5. 90.

κισσ-άμπελος, ἡ, = sq., Diosc. 4. 39.

κισσ-άνθεμον, τό, a plant, more commonly ἑλξίνη, Diosc. 4. 39, Galen. 13. 173.—A kind of κυκλάμινον is called both κισσάνθεμον and κισσόφυλλον, from the look of the leaves, Diosc. 2. 195, Galen.

κίσσᾰρος, ὁ, = κισσός, Hipp. ap. Erot. p. 208. II. = κίσθος, Diosc. 1. 126.

κισσάω, Att. **κιττ**-: fut. ήσω: (κίσσα II):—*to crave for strange food*, of pregnant women, Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 6, Arr. Epict. 4. 8, 35; κ. γηθυλλίδος Ath. 372 A; metaph., κ. τῆς εἰρήνης Ar. Pax 497; c. inf. *to long* to do a thing, Id. Vesp. 349.

Κισσεύς, ὁ, *the Ivy-crowned*, i. e. Bacchus, Paus. 1. 31, 6, Suid.:—also of Apollo, Aesch. Fr. 394.

κισσήεις, εσσα, εν, = κίσσινος, Nic. Th. 510, Nonn. D. 40. 93.

κισσηρεφής, ές, (ἐρέφω) *ivy-clad*, Suid., as Schneid. for κισσηφερής.

κισσήρης, ες, (κισσός, *ἄρω) *ivy-clad*, ὄχθαι Soph. Ant. 1132.

κισσηρίζω, **κίσσηρις**, **κισσηροειδής**, **κισσηρόω**, v. sub κισηρ-.

κισσητός, ή, όν, *longed for*, Eust. in Dion. P. 946.

κίσσῐνος, η, ον, *of ivy*, Eur. Bacch. 177, 702; κ. ποτήρ, Eur. Alc. 756, cf. κισσύβιον.

κισσίον, τό, Dim. of κισσός; *the asclepias*, Diosc. 2. 196.

Κίσσιος, α, ον, *Cissian*, of or *from Cissia*, in southern Persia, Hdt. 5. 49, etc.; Κισσία ἰηλεμίστρια a woman who sings *a wild* or *effeminate* lament, Aesch. Cho. 423; cf. Μαριάνδυνος, Μυσός.

κισσό-βρῠος, ον, *luxuriant with ivy*, Orph. H. 29. 4.

κισσο-δέτᾱς, ου, ὁ, Dor. for -δέτης, (δέω), *bound* or *crowned with ivy*, of Bacchus, Pind. Fr. 45. 9; cf. κηροδέτης.

κισσό-δετος, ον, = foreg., Nonn. D. 14. 262.

κισσο-ειδής, ές, *like ivy*, Diosc. 2. 196, Galen. Adv. -δῶς, Schol. Theocr. 13. 42.

κισσο-κόμης, ου, ὁ, *ivy-crowned*, Διόνυσος h. Hom. 25. 1.

κισσο-κόρυμβος, ον, *an ivy-tendril*, Hippiatr. 208.

κισσό-πλεκτος, ον, *ivy-twined*, μέλεα κ., of Bacchic dithyrambs, Antiph. Τριταγ. 1, e conj. Meinek.:—the MSS. have κισσόπληκτα, which is expl. *ivy-* (i. e. *thyrsos-*) *stricken, frenzied*.

κισσο-ποίητος, ον, *made of ivy*, δούρατα Luc. Bacch. 1.

κισσός, Att. **κιττός**, ὁ, *ivy*, Lat. *hedera*, of three kinds, two *climbing* (μέλας and λευκός), and *one creeping* (also called ἕλιξ), Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 6, Diosc. 2. 210, cf. h. Hom. 6. 40; ἀτενής Soph. Ant. 829;—the fruit formed a cluster, κόρυμβος:—sacred to Bacchus, and therefore worn by Bacchanals, κίσσῳ .. στεφανωθεὶς Διόνυσον θεραπεύει Eur. Bacch. 81; κύκλῳ δὲ περί σε κ. εὐπέταλος ἕλικι θάλλει Ar. Thesm. 999; (hence prob. it is called οἰνώψ, Soph. O. C. 674); also by Poets, cf. Jac. Anth. P. 584.

κισσο-στέφᾰνος, ον, *ivy-crowned*, Anth. P. 9. 524, 11.

κισσο-στεφής, ές, = foreg., Anacreont. 49. 5; **κιττ**-, Alciphro 3. 48.

κισσο-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) *ivy-cutting*: κισσοτόμοι (sc. ἡμέραι), αἱ, a festival at Phlius, Paus. 2. 13, 4.

κισσο-φάγος, ον, Att. **κιττ**-, *ivy-eating*, Longus 3. 5.

κισσοφορέω, Att. **κιττ**-, *to be decked with ivy*, like the Bacchanals, Epigr. Gr. 925, Anth. P. 7. 707, Plut. 2. 5 B.

κισσο-φόρος, Att. **κιττ**-, ον, *ivy-wreathed*, of Dionysos, Pind. O. 2. 50, Ar. Thesm. 988;—metaph., ὁ κ. διθύραμβος Simon. 150;—cf. κιστοφόρος. 2. *luxuriant with ivy*, νάπη Eur. Tro. 1066.

κισσό-φυλλον, τό, *an ivy-leaf*, Philo in Math. Vett. 70. II. v. sub κισσάνθεμον.

κισσο-χαίτης, ου, ὁ, *ivy-tressed*, i. e. *ivy-crowned*, Pratin. 1. 19, Ecphant. Incert. 2 (ridiculed by Cratin. Incert. 52).

κισσο-χᾰρής, ές, *delighting in ivy*, Orph. H. 51. 12.

κισσο-χίτων [ῑ], ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *ivy-clad*, Orph. Lith. 258.

κισσόω, Att. **κιττ–**, *to wreathe with ivy*, κρᾶτα κισσώσας ἐμόν Eur. Bacch. 205; κεκισσωμένος Alciphro 2. 3.

κισσύβιον [ῠ], τό, *a rustic drinking-cup* of wood, used by the Cyclops, Od. 9. 346; by Eumaeus, 14. 78., 16. 52; mostly with one handle, Kiessling Theocr. 1. 27. (So called, either as being properly made *of ivy-wood*, or, as seems more reasonable, *with ivy-wreaths carved round it*, for in Eur. Cycl. 390 we find a σκύφος κισσοῦ three cubits wide and four deep, cf. Ath. 476 F sq., Theocr. l. c., Poll. 6. 97; so the Latin *corymbatus, ederatus, pampinatus* are used of cups.)

κισσώδης, ες, (εἶδος, κίσσα II) *longing like pregnant women*, Diosc. 5. 12.

κισσών, ῶνος, ὁ, *an ivy-grove*, Arcad. 15. 14., Theognost. 38. 27.

κίσσωσις, Att. **κιττ–**, εως, ἡ, *a crowning with ivy*, C. I. 523. 21.

κισσωτός, ή, όν, *decked with ivy*, Anth. P. 6. 172.

κίστη, ἡ, *a box, chest*, Lat. *cista*, Od. 6. 76; often in Ar., v. Elmsl. Ach. 1099: *a writing-case, desk*, Ar. Vesp. 529.—In Ar. Ach. 1137, we find a gen. ἐκ τῆς κιστίδος, which is formed by the Poet as a parody on ἐκ τῆς ἀσπίδος in the line before.

κιστίδιον, τό, Dim. of κίστη, *a casket*, Artemid. 1. 2.

κιστίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of κίστη, Hipp. 635. 52; v. sub κίστη.

κιστο-ειδής, ές, (κίστη) *shaped like a chest*, Hesych. s. v. ὀγκίον.

κίστος, ὁ, v. sub κίσθος.

κιστο-φόρος, ον, (κίστη) *carrying a chest* in mystic processions, Dem. 313. 28, where some would read κιττοφόρος (i. e. κισσοφόρος), v. Lob. Aglaoph. 647; but **κισταφόρος** occurs in C. I. 2052. 18; and **κίστιβερ**, the Lat. *cistifer*, Ib. 6218. **II.** as Subst. *a coin, with a box as impress*, worth about three drachms, Cic. Att. 2. 6, 2, Liv. 37. 46.

κίταρις, εως, ἡ, = κίδαρις, q. v.

κιτράτον, τό, *a drug prepared from citron*, Alex. Trall. 10. p. 566.

κιτρέα or **κιτρία**, ἡ, *the citron-tree*, Geop. 10. 7, 8.

κιτρινίζω (prob. κιτρίζω), *to be citron-coloured*, cited from Achmes.

κιτρῖνο-ειδής, ές, *of a citron colour*, Schol. Theocr. 5. 95.

κίτρῖνος, η, ον, *of citron, of a citron yellow*, Hdn. Epimer. 179, Psell. Mir. 144. 8:—κίτρινον, τό, perhaps, = κιτράτον Paul. Aeg. 7. 18.

κιτρινό-χροος, ον, *citron-coloured*, Achmes Onir. 177. 30; so, **κιτρινό-χρους**, ουν, Tzetz.; and **κιτριο-ειδής**, ές, *citron-like*, Galen. 14. 392.

κίτριον, τό, = κιτρέα, *the citron-tree*, Geop. 10. 7, 8. **II.** = κίτρον, *citron*, Galen. 19. 209, Ath. 83 C; v. Lob. Phryn. 470. **III.** *the bark of the citron-tree*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 119.

κίτρον, τό, *the fruit of the* κιτρέα, *citron*, Pamphil. ap. Ath. 85 C; also μῆλον Μηδικόν, and κιτρόμηλον, Lob. Phryn. 469.

κιτρό-φυλλον, τό, *a citron-leaf*, Geop. 9. 28, 1.

κιτρό-φῠτον, τό, *the citron-tree*, Geop. 10. 8, 2.

κίττα, κιττᾰβίζω, κιττάω, κίττησις, Att. for κισσ–.

κιττός, κιττοφόρος, κίττωσις, etc., Att. for κισσ–.

κἴτών, ῶνος, ὁ, Dor. (esp. Sicil.) for χιτών, Koen Greg. p. 341.

κίφος, τό, Messen. for στέφανος, Paus. 3. 26, 9.

κἴχάνω [ᾰ], Il., imper. κιχάνετε Il. 23. 407, inf. κιχάνειν Mosch. 2. 112; impf. ἐκίχᾰνον Il. 3. 383: the other moods are formed from *κίχημι, subj. κιχείω, κιχείομεν 1. 26., 21. 128; opt. κιχείην 2. 188; inf. κιχῆναι Od. 16. 357; part. κιχείς Il. 16. 342:—impf. ἐκίχην [ῑ], 2 sing. ἐκίχεις, like ἐτίθεις from τίθημι, Od. 24. 284; 1 pl. κίχημεν or ἐκ– 16. 379; 3 dual κιχήτην Il. 10. 376:—the pres. chiefly used after Hom. **κιγχάνω** [ᾰ], (cited by Eust. 1525. 16, Hesych., Phot.) is first found in Solon 42, and is now restored everywhere in Trag., Aesch. Cho. 622, Soph. O. C. 1450, Aj. 657, Eur. Hipp. 1444, Alc. 22, Hel. 597: also aor. ἔκῐχον Eur. Bacch. 903 (lyr.), κίχον Pind. P. 9. 45, subj. κίχω Eur. Supp. 1069: aor. 1 ἐκίχησα Opp. H. 5. 116, Musae. 149:—Med. (in act. sense), κιχάνομαι Il. 11. 441, Od. 9. 266; part. κιχήμενος (from *κίχημι) Il.: fut. κιχήσομαι Hom., Soph., (later κιχήσω, Ap. Rh.): aor. κιχήσατο Il. 10. 494, Od. 6. 51. Poët. Verb, *to reach, hit*, or *light upon, meet with, find*, μή σε .. παρὰ νηυσὶ κιχείω Il. 1. 26, cf. Od. 13. 228:—*to reach, overtake*, ὅν κε .. ποσσὶ κιχείω Il. 6. 228; κιχήσεσθαι δέ σ' ὀΐω Ib. 341, cf. 21. 605, Pind. P. 2. 92; ἵππους δ' Ἀτρείδαο κιχάνετε Il. 23. 407; σε δουρὶ κιχήσομαι *shall reach thee*, 10. 370; εἰσόκεν ἄστυ κιχείομεν till we *win* or *take* it, 21. 128; εἵως κε τέλος πολέμοιο κιχείω *arrive at* it, 3. 291:—sometimes of things, βέλος ὠκὺ κιχήμενον the dart *that had just reached* him, 5. 187; τέλος θανάτοιο κιχήμενον death *that is sure to reach one, inevitable*, 11. 451; so also in Trag. **2.** rarely c. gen., like τυγχάνω, Soph. O. C. 1487.

κιχήλα, ἡ, Dor. for κίχλη.

κίχησις, εως, ἡ, (κῐχάνω) *a reaching, attaining*, Hesych.

κίχητος, τό, *an incense-vessel*, Cyprian word, Hesych. Cf. κηθίς.

κίχλη [ῐ by nature], ἡ, a bird like our *thrush, turdus*, κίχλαι τανυσίπτεροι Od. 22. 468; often in Ar. and other Com. Poets: Arist. distinguishes three species, the ἰξοβόρος, *missel-thrush*; the τριχάς, perh. the *fieldfare, t. pilaris*; the ἰλιάς, *redwing, t. Iliacus*, H. A. 9. 20:—Dor. **κιχήλα** Epich. 108 Ahr., Ar. Nub. 339; in late Gr. **κίχλα**, Alex. Trall., Geop. 15. 1, 19. **II.** a sea-fish, *labrus*, so called from its colour, Epich. 36 Ahr., Antim. Fr. 18, Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 3.

κιχλίζω, fut. ίσω, Att. ιῶ, properly *to chirp like a thrush* (Ammon., who writes κιχλάζω): hence, *to titter, giggle*, Ar. Nub. 983; and in Med., Id. Fr. 313;—others take it, *to eat* κίχλαι, *to live luxuriously*, but cf. Theocr. 11. 78, Anth. P. 5. 245, Alciphro 1. 33., 3. 27 and 74. In Hesych., κιχλήσκουσιν is f. l. for κιχλίζουσιν.

κιχλισμός, ὁ, *a tittering, giggling*, Clem. Al. 196 (ubi κιχλιασμός), A. B. 271; v. l. Ar. Nub. 1073 for καχασμός: cf. κιχλίζω.

κίχορα, ων, τά, *succory, endive*, Nic. Al. 429:—also **κιχόρεια**, Ar. (Fr. 281) ap. Phot., Poll. 6. 62, with v. l. κιχόρια, but *cichorēa* in Horat. confirms the former. In Theophr. and Diosc., κιχώρη, ἡ, κιχώριον, τό, are only f. ll. for κιχόρη, κιχόριον. [ῐ in Nic. l. c.]

κιχοριώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like succory*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 16, 4.

κιχράω, = κίχρημι, LXX (1 Regg. 1. 28).

κίχρημι, *to lend*: Med. κίχραμαι *to borrow*, v. χράω B:—Subst. **κίχρησις**, εως, ἡ, Tzetz. Hist. 12. 303.

κίω, κίεις Aesch. Cho. 680; imperat. κίε Od. 7. 50, Aesch. Pers. 1068, Supp. 852; subj. κίῃς Od. 1. 311, Ep. 1 pl. κίομεν (for κίωμεν) Il. 21. 456; opt. κίοι Od. 9. 42., 9. 549, Aesch. Supp. 504, κιοίτην, κίοιτε Hom.; part. κιών, κιοῦσα (which, notwithstanding the accent, is pres., like ἰών from εἶμι *ibo*) Hom.: impf. ἔκιον, κίον Hom. (Hence μετακιάθω: for the Root v. sub κινέω.) *To go*, in Hom. almost always of persons, Il. 2. 565., 24. 471, Od. 4. 427, etc.; but of ships, Il. 2. 509:—Ep. Verb, used by Aesch. alone of the Trag.; Plat. uses it only for an etym. purpose, Cratyl. 426.

κίων [ῑ], ονος, in Hom. (who only uses it in Od.) mostly fem.; yet masc. in 8. 66, 473., 19. 38; and so in Att. (as Ar. Vesp. 105, etc., cf. Lob. Aj. 108); Hdt. has it masc., 4. 184; but fem., 1. 92, and so Pind. *A pillar*, Lat. *columna*, in Hom. of the roof-pillars in a large hall, Od. 19. 38; people often sit against them, as in 6. 307., 8. 66., 23. 90; a man leans his spear against one, hangs up his bow on another, 1. 127., 17. 29, h. Apoll. 8: later, used as *a flogging-post*, Soph. Aj. 108 (ubi v. Lob.), Aeschin. 9. 11; proverb., ἔσθιε .. τοὺς Μεγακλέους κίονας eat *the pillars* of his hall, for being a spendthrift, he had nothing else left to give, Ar. Nub. 815. **2.** in Od. 1. 53, of the pillars guarded by Atlas, which keep heaven and earth asunder; whereas Aesch. Pr. 349 speaks of Atlas himself as being *two pillars*, ὃς .. ἕστηκε κίον' (dual) οὐρανοῦ τε καὶ χθονός; and Hdt. 4. 184 gives the name of κίων to *Mount* Atlas (v. Ἄτλας):—so Aetna is called κίων οὐρανία by Pind. P. 1. 34;—for *the Pillars* of Hercules, v. sub Ἡράκλειος. **II.** *a columnar grave-stone*, Anth. P. 7. 163; expressly distinguished from στήλη by Andoc. 6. 15, cf. Becker Charicl. 395; κ. τετράπλευρος an obelisk, Epigr. Gr. 1061. **III.** *the uvula*, Lat. *columella*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 979, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 11, etc.; cf. κιονίς. **IV.** *the division of the nostrils, cartilage of the nose*, Poll. 2. 79, 80. **V.** a kind of *meteor*, Heraclid. ap. Plut. 2. 893 B. **VI.** *a kind of wart*, Hipp. 581. 53., 675. 2 (where it is written κιών, oxyt.).

κλαγγάζω, onomatop. word for the cry of cranes, Lat. *clangere*, Poll. 5. 69: hence of the language of the Scythians, Porph. Abstin. 3. 3.

κλαγγαίνω or **–άνω**, (κλάζω) of hounds, *to give tongue*, only in pres., Aesch. Eum. 131, Xen. Cyn. 6, 23; of birds, *to scream*, Soph. Fr. 782, where κλαγγάνω must be read, as Wakef. in Aesch. l. c.; so, **κλαγγέω**, of hounds, Theocr. Ep. 6.

κλαγγή, ἡ: metapl. dat. κλαγγί (like ἀλκί), Ibyc. 49: (κλάζω):—*any sharp sound*, in Hom. of *the twang* of the bow as the arrow is discharged, Il. 1. 49; of *the scream* of birds, esp. cranes (cf. κλαγγάζω, κλαγερός), compared to the *confused cries of a throng*, Il. 3. 3, Od. 11. 605, cf. Il. 2. 100., 10. 523; of *the grunting* of swine, Od. 14. 412; later, of *the howling* of wolves, h. Hom. 13. 4, cf. 27. 8; *the hissing* of serpents, Aesch. Theb. 381; *the barking* or *baying* of dogs, Xen. Cyn. 4, 5, etc.; the sound of musical instruments, Telest. ap. Ath. 637 A; of song, Soph. Tr. 208; κλ. δύσφατος, of Cassandra-prophecies, Aesch. Ag. 1152.—Cf. κλάζω throughout, and also κλαγγαίνω, –έω, –ώδης.

κλαγγηδόν, Adv. *with a clang, noise, din*, Il. 2. 463:—also **κλαγγόν**, Babr. ap. Suid., where Jac. (Anth. P. 3. 149) corrects κλαγκτόν.

κλαγγώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *uttering a tone that rises from flat to sharp*, as in vomiting, Hipp. Coac. 208:—of the voice, *hoarse*, Id. 68, etc.; cf. Foës. Oecon.

κλᾰγερός, ά, όν, *screaming*, of cranes, Anth. P. 6. 109.

κλαγκτός, ή, όν, = foreg., Antiph. Incert. 7: cf. κλαγγόν.

κλάδα, κλάδας, metapl. acc. sing. and pl. of κλάδος, q. v.

κλᾰδᾰρό-ρυγχος, ὁ, *clapper-bill*, a name of the τροχίλος, Ael. N. A. 12. 15: cf. κλαδάω.

κλᾰδᾰρός, ά, όν, *easily broken, frail*, Polyb. 6. 25, 5. **II.** metaph. *languishing*, ὄψεις Clem. Al. 294; κλαδαρὸν περιβλέπειν to cast *languishing* glances round, Ib. 293:—Hesych. quotes **κλαδαρόμματος**, like *patranti fractus ocello* in Persius.

κλᾷδας, Dor. acc. pl. of κλείς.

κλᾰδάσσομαι, Pass. *to rush violently, surge*, αἷμα κλαδασσόμενον διὰ γυίων Emped. 364; Lob. Path. Proleg. 89 corrects κλυδασσόμενον, *surging*.

κλᾰδάω, *to shake*, Hesych. **II.** (κλάδος) = κλαδεύω, Thom. M., Phryn. 172 (where Hemst. κλᾶν).

κλᾰδεία, ἡ, and **κλάδευσις**, εως, ἡ, *a pruning*, of the vine, Geop. 3. 14, Aquila V. T.:—**κλαδεύματα**, τά, *leaves stript off*, Gloss.

κλαδευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must prune*, Geop. 9. 5, 11.

κλᾰδευτήριον, τό, *a pruning-knife*, Hesych. s. v. βράκετον:—pl. κλαδευτήρια, τά, *a festival at pruning-time*, Id. s. v. βίσβην.

κλαδευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a pruner*, Gloss.

κλᾰδεύω, *to prune* vines, Artemid. 1. 51, Clem. Al. 341, Geop. 3. 14.

κλᾰδεών, ῶνος, ὁ, = κλάδος, Philox. 1. 3 Bgk., Orph. Arg. 923.

κλαδηφορέω, *to bear young branches*, Theod. Prodr.: from **κλαδηφόρος**, ον, *bearing them*, Hdn. Epimer. 103.

κλᾰδί, metaplast. dat. of κλάδος;—but **κλᾳδί**, Dor. dat. of κλείς.

κλάδιον, τό, Dim. of κλάδος, Anth. P. 9. 78, Liban. 1. 502, etc.

κλᾰδίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of sq., Anacreont. 18. 4.

κλάδος [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, (κλάω) *a young slip* or *shoot* of a tree, such as is *broken off* for grafting, Arist. de Juv. 3, G. A. 3. 2, 3, Theophr. H. P. 1. 1, 9. **2.** *an olive-branch* which was wound round with wool and presented by suppliants, Hdt. 7. 19; ἐλαίας θ' ὑψιγέννητον κλάδον Aesch. Eum. 43, cf. Supp. 23, Soph. O. T. 3, 143; and v. ἱκετήριος;—also of

laurel branches used in temples, Eur. Ion 80. 3. metaph., δύο κλάδοι two *arms*, Emped. 393.—We find in Poets several metapl. forms, dat. κλαδί in the Scholium ap. Ar. Lys. 632 (cf. Bgk. Lyr. p. 871 sq.); acc. κλάδα Poëta ap. Drac. 103. 13, Hesych.: dat. pl. κλάδεσι Ar. Av. 239, Ep. κλαδέεσσι Nic. ap. Ath. 683 C; acc. κλάδας Ib. 684 B.

κλαδοῦχος, v. sub κλειδοῦχος.

κλαδόω, = κλαδεύω, Arr. Ind. 11; v. Lob. Phryn. 172.

κλᾰδώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *with many* κλάδοι, Schol. Nic. Th. 544.

κλᾰδών, όνος, ὁ, = κλάδος, Hesych.

κλάζω: fut. κλάγξω Aesch. Pers. 947: aor. 1 ἔκλαγξα Il., Trag.: aor. 2 Hom., ἔκλᾰγον h. Hom. 18. 14, Theocr., etc.: pf. κέκλαγγα Xen. Cyn. 3, 9., 6, 23, subj. κεκλάγγω Ar. Vesp. 929; Ep. κέκληγα Alcman 52: part. κεκληγώς, pl. κεκληγῶτες Il. 16. 430 (al. κεκλήγοντες as if from a pres. part. κεκλήγων, ουσα, Spitzn. Il. 16. 430):—Pass., κεκλάγξομαι Ar. Vesp. 930. (The √ΚΛΑΖ is found only in pres. and impf.; the other tenses coming from √ΚΛΑΓ or ΚΛΑΓΓ, whence κλαγγ-ή, κλαγγ-αίνω, etc.; cf. *clash, clang, clank.*) *To make a sharp piercing sound*, in Hom.: 1. of birds, *to scream*, as of the heron, οὐκ ἴδον .., ἀλλὰ κλάγξαντος ἄκουσαν Il. 10. 276; of starlings and daws, οὖλον κεκλήγοντες 17. 756, etc.; of cranes, Hes. Op. 447; of the eagle, Il. 12. 207, Soph. Ant. 112, cf. O. T. 966, etc. 2. of dogs, *to bark* or *bay*, οἱ μὲν κεκλήγοντες ἐπέδραμον Od. 14. 30, cf. Ar. Vesp. 929, Xen. Cyn. 3, 9., 6, 27, etc. 3. of things, as of arrows in the quiver, *to clash, rattle*, ἔκλαγξαν δ' ἄρ' ὀϊστοί Il. 1. 46; of the wind, *to whistle*, αἶψα γὰρ ἦλθεν κεκληγὼς Ζέφυρος Od. 12. 408; of wheels, *to creak*, Aesch. Theb. 205; c. acc. cogn., κλάζουσι κώδωνες φόβον *ring forth* terror, Ib. 386. 4. of men, *to shout, scream*, ὀξέα κεκληγὼς Il. 17. 88, cf. 5. 591, etc.; of Thersites' shrill voice, ὀξέα κεκληγὼς λέγ' ὀνείδεα 2. 222; c. acc. cogn. *to shout aloud, ring forth*, κλάζειν Ἄρη Aesch. Ag. 48; γόον Id. Pers. 948; Ζεὺς ἔκλαγξε βροντάν *pealed forth* thunder, Pind. P. 4. 41. 5. the nearest approach to *articulate* sound is in Aesch., μάντις ἔκλαγξεν ἄλλο μῆχαρ *shrieked forth* another remedy, Ag. 201; Ζῆνα .. ἐπινίκια κλάζων *sounding loudly* the song of victory in honour of Z., Ib. 174; so, τότε δ' Ἕσπερος ἔκλαγεν οἷος *sang* all alone, in h. Hom. 18. 14, cf. Eur. Ion 906, Anth. P. 7. 196; v. sub γλάζω.

κλᾱΐς, gen. κλᾱΐδος, ἡ, Dor. for κληΐς, κλείς, Lat. *clavis*.

κλᾱΐστρον, τό, Dor. for κλεῖστρον, q. v.

κλαίω, old Att. **κλάω** [ᾱ] never contracted; Ep. 2 sing. opt. κλαίοισθα Il. 24. 619; Att. impf. ἔκλαον, Ep. κλαῖον Hom., Ion. κλαίεσκον Il. 8. 364, Hdt. 3. 119, also in Aesch. Fr. 298:—fut. κλαύσομαι, Dor. κλαυσοῦμαι (used by Ar. Pax 1081, 1243 in mock heroic verses); κλαυσεῖ (not κλαύσεις) Theocr. 23. 34; in Att. also κλαιήσω or κλᾱήσω, Dem. 440. 17., 546. 21., 980. 24; in late authors (as Dion. H. 4. 70, Manetho 3. 143, N. T., Or. Sib. 3. 541) κλαύσω:—aor. ἔκλαυσα, Ep. κλαῦσα Od. 3. 261:—**Med.**, aor. ἐκλαυσάμην Soph., Anth.:—**Pass.**, fut. κλαυσθήσομαι LXX, also κεκλαύσομαι Ar. Nub. 1436: aor. ἐκλαύσθην Anth. P. append. 341: pf. κέκλαυμαι Trag., also κέκλαυσμαι Lyc. 273, etc., v. Lob. Aj. p. 320. [The form κλάω [ᾱ] is recognised as Att. by Apollon. de Adv. p. 600 and remains in many places of the best MSS. of Ar. and Plat.: it was restored everywhere in Trag. by Pors.; so κάω, ἀεί, ἐλάα:—ἔκλᾰε only in late Poets, Theocr. 14. 32.] (ι in κλαί-ω, as in καί-ω, represents ϝ, which appears in the futures, κλαύ-σομαι, καύ-σω, cf. κλαυθ-μός, κλαῦ-μα, καῦ-σος, etc.:—the Root therefore was ΚΛΑϜ.) I. intr. *to weep, lament, wail*, of any loud expression of pain or sorrow, esp. for the dead, Hom., etc.; ἀμφὶ δέ σε Τρῶες καὶ Δαρδανίδες κλαύσονται Il. 18. 340; so in late Prose, δάκρυσι κλ. Dio C. 59. 27; αἵματα κλ. Heliod. 4. 8. 2. αὐτὸν κλαίοντα ἀφήσω I shall send him home *weeping*, i. e. *well beaten*, Il. 2. 263; hence the common Att. phrases, κλαύσεται *he shall weep*, i. e. *he shall repent it, he shall suffer for it*, Ar. Vesp. 1327, Pl. 174, al.; so, κλαύσομαι Id. Nub. 59; κλαύσει μακρά Id. Pax 255, cf. 1243; κλαύσει φιλῶν τὸν οἶνον Eur. Cycl. 554 (cf. κλαύσᾰρα); κλάοις ἄν, εἰ ψαύσειας Aesch. Supp. 925; κλάων *to your sorrow* or *loss, at your peril, cum magno tuo malo*, Soph. O. T. 401, 1152, Ant. 754; κλάων ἄψει τῶνδε Eur. Heracl. 270, cf. Hipp. 1086; δεῦρ' ἔλθ' ἵνα κλάῃς Ar. Nub. 58; κλάειν σε λέγω, Lat. *plorare te jubeo*, opp. to χαίρειν σοι λέγω, Ar. Pl. 62, cf. Hdt. 4. 127; κλάειν εἴπωμεν Eupol. Incert. 64; κλάειν κελεύων Λάμαχον Ar. Ach. 1129; κλάειν σε μακρὰ κελεύσας Id. Eq. 433; hence, κλάειν μακρὰ τὴν κεφαλήν *to suffer* terribly in the head, Id. Pl. 612: cf. κλαυσιάω. II. trans. *to weep for, lament*, κλαῖεν ἔπειτ' Ὀδυσῆα, φίλον πόσιν Od. 1. 363, cf. Il. 20. 210; τι Aesch. Ag. 890, Soph. El. 1117, Ar. Vesp. 584, Plat., etc.:—hence in Pass. *to be mourned* or *lamented*, ἀνδρὸς εὖ κεκλαυμένου Aesch. Cho. 687: impers., μάτην ἐμοὶ κεκλαύσεται Ar. Nub. 1436. III. Med. *to bewail oneself, weep aloud*, Aesch. Theb. 920, Ag. 1096; and so pf. part. pass., κεκλαυμένος *bathed in tears, all tears*, Id. Cho. 458, 731, Soph. O. T. 1490. 2. trans. *to bewail to oneself*, πάθη .. πόλλ' ἔγωγ' ἐκλαυσάμην Id. Tr. 153.

κλαιωμῑλία, ἡ, (ὁμιλία) *fellowship in tears*, Anth. P. 9. 573.

κλαμαρός, ά, όν, v. l. for κλαδαρός, Anth. P. 9. 322, Hesych.

κλαμβός, ή, όν, *mutilated*, Hippiatr. 54. 62.

κλανίον (or **κλάνιον**), τό, *a bracelet*, Gramm.

κλάξ, ᾱκος, ἡ, Dor. for κλείς, *a key*, Theocr. 15. 33.

κλᾳξῶ, Dor. fut. of κλείω, *to shut*, Theocr. 6. 32.

κλάπαι, ῶν, αἱ, = Lat. *clavae*, Dio C. 77. 4.

κλαρία, Dor. for κληρία, τά, *bonds for debt*, Plut. Agis 13.

κλάριος, ον, Dor. for κλήριος (which is not found), *distributing by lot*, epith. of Zeus, Aesch. Supp. 360, Paus. 8. 53, 9.

κλᾶρος, **κλᾱρόω**, **κλᾱρονομέω**, Dor. for κληρ-.

κλᾱρῶται, ῶν, οἱ, in Crete, *serfs, ascripti glebae*, like the Helots in Laconia, Arist. Fr. 544, Callistr. ap. Ath. 263 E; v. Ruhnk. Tim.

κλᾰσ-αυχενεύομαι, (αὐχήν) Pass. *to go with one's neck awry*, i. e. *with an affected air*, of Alcibiades, Archipp. Incert. 3; cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 331. 2.

κλᾰσῐ-βῶλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, (κλάω) *breaking clods*, Anth. P. 6. 41.

κλάσις [ᾰ], εως, ἡ, (κλάω) *a breaking, fracture*, Plat. Tim. 43 D, Arist. Probl. 5. 19, 2; ἡ κλ. τῶν ἀμπέλων *breaking off the leaves* of a vine, Lat. *pampinatio*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 14, 4, al.; ἡ κλ. τοῦ ἄρτου Ev. Luc. 24. 23; cf. κλαστήριον. 2. *a fragment, piece*, LXX (1 Regg. 30. 12, cf. 2. 11, 21). II. in Philo, *the modulation* of the voice, 1. 276., 2. 266.

κλάσμα, τό, *that which is broken off, a fragment, morsel*, Anth. P. 6. 304., 11. 153, Plut. T. Gracch. 19, N. T.

κλαστάζω, *to dress vines* (v. κλάσις): metaph. *to trim, humble*, Ar. Eq. 166.

κλαστήριον, τό, *a knife for dressing vines*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 166, Hesych.

κλάστης, ου, ὁ, *a vine-dresser*, Hesych.

κλαστός, ή, όν, (κλάω) *broken in pieces*, Anth. P. 6. 71:—in Eccl., κλαστόν, τό, *the bread broken* at the Eucharist.

κλαυθμηρός, ά, όν, *tearful, lamentable*, Schol. Eur. Hec. 337.

κλαυθμονή, ἡ, (κλαίω) *a weeping, wailing*, restored in Plat. Legg. 792 A (from Poll. 2. 64) for κλαυμονή.

κλαυθμός, ὁ, (κλαίω) *a weeping, wailing*, Il. 24. 717, Od. 4. 212, 801., 17. 8, etc.; so in Aesch. Ag. 1554; and in Ion. and late Prose, Hdt. 1. 111., 3. 14, Plut., LXX, etc.; but rare in Att. Prose, κλαυθμοὶ παίδων Arist. Pol. 7. 17, 6; κλ. μετὰ δακρύων Diod. 32. 6.

κλαυθμῠρίζω, *to make to weep*, τὰ παιδία Plut. 2. 9 A; τοὺς οἰκέτας Ath. 364 A (as Casaub.):—Pass. *to weep*, Plat. Ax. 366 D, Conon in Phot. Bibl. 141. 3, Diod. 4. 20, etc. II. intr. in Act., Hipp. Progn. 46.

κλαυθμύρισμα, τό, = sq., Eccl.

κλαυθμῠρισμός, ὁ, *a crying like a child*, Plut. Lycurg. 16. In Opp. C. 4. 248, κλαυθμυρίδων (from **κλαυθμυρίς**, ἡ, in same sense), must be restored from the Vat. Ms. for κλαυθυρισμῶν.

κλαυθμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *broken as if by sobbing*, ἀναπνοή Hipp. Aph. 1258; φωναί Hierocl. ap. Stob. 462. 24.

κλαυθμών, ῶνος, ὁ, *the place of weeping*, LXX (2 Regg. 5. 23, 24).

κλαῦμα, τό, (κλαίω) *a weeping, wailing*, always in pl., Aesch. Pers. 705, etc.; κλαυμάτων πυγαί Id. Ag. 887; κλαυμάτων ἄξια Andoc. 34. 16. II. *a trouble, misfortune*, Ar. Pax 249; κλαύμαθ' ὑπάρξει τινί, = κλαύσεται, Soph. Ant. 932.

κλαυμονή, v. sub κλαυθμονή.

κλαυμυρίζομαι, dub. for κλαυθμυρίζομαι, ap. Phot.

κλαύσᾰρα, crasis for κλαύσει ἄρα, Ar. Pax 532; so, οἰμώξᾰρα Pl. 876.

κλαυσείω, = sq., Synes. 15 A.

κλαυσιάω, Desiderat. of κλαίω, *to wish to weep*, τὸ θύριον φθεγγόμενον ἄλλως κλαυσιᾷ the door *is like to weep*, i. e. *shall suffer* (like κλαύσεται), for creaking without cause, Ar. Pl. 1099.

κλαυσί-γελως [ῐ], ὁ: acc. -γέλωτα Dem. Phal. 28, Ath. 591 C: dat. pl. -γέλωσι Plut. 2. 1097 F: *smiles mixed with tears*, κλ. εἶχε πάντας Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 9; cf. Il. 6. 484.

κλαυσί-δειπνος, ον, *complaining of one's dinner*, Basil. M.

κλαυσί-μᾰχος, ον, found with βουλόμαχος in Ar. Pax 1293, *Rue-the-fight*, as a parody on the name of *Lamachus* (*Ready-for-fight*).

κλαύσιμος, η, ον, *plaintive*, Gloss.

κλαύσομαι, fut. of κλαίω, Dor. κλαυσοῦμαι.

κλαυστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a weeper*, Manetho 4. 192.

κλαυστικός, ή, όν, *given to mourning*, Schol. Ar. Thesm. 1056. Adv., κλαυστικῶς ἔχειν Apollon. Lex. s. v. ὀψείοντες.

κλαυστός or **κλαυτός**, ή, όν, (κλαίω) *wept, bewailed: to be bewailed, mournful*, Aesch. Theb. 333, Soph. O. C. 1360.—κλαυτός is the older form, v. ἄκλαυτος, κέλευσμα.

κλάω [ᾰ]: impf. ἔκλων (κατ-) Il. 20. 227, (ἀν-) Thuc. 2. 76: fut. κλάσω [ᾰ] Luc.: aor. 1 ἔκλᾰσα, Ep. κλάσε Il., κλάσσε Theocr.:—**Med.**, fut. (v. ἀνακλάω): Ep. aor. κλάσσατο Anth. P. 7. 124:—**Pass.**, fut. κλασθήσομαι (ἀνα-) Arist. Meteor. 5. 6, 6: aor. ἐκλάσθην Il.: pf. κέκλασμαι Hipp., etc.: part. aor. 2 κλάς (as if from κλῆμι) Anacr. 16 (ἀπο-), cf. Eust. 1654. 12. *To break, break off* or *in pieces*, ἐξ ὕλης πτόρθον κλάσε Od. 6. 128; ἐκλάσθη δὲ δόναξ Il. 11. 584:—esp. *to break off* the luxuriant shoots of the vine (cf. κλαδεύω, κλάσις, etc.), Theophr. C. P. 1. 15, 1, Longus 3. 29, etc.:—often in pf. pass. part. κεκλασμένος, *broken, bent*, καμπαῖς κεκλασμένας ὑποπορεύσεις Plut. 2. 968 B; κ. στολίδες Ib. 64 A; τὰ κλώμενα τῶν ῥευμάτων their *broken courses*, Ib. 747 D, etc. 2. of geom. lines, Pass. *to be broken* or *deflected*, Arist. An. Post. 1. 10, 3, al.; ἡ κεκλασμένη (sc. γραμμή) Id. Phys. 5. 4, 15, de An. 3. 4, 9; so, of the visual rays, Id. Meteor. 3. 6, 4, Probl. 15. 12, 1. 3. metaph. *to break, weaken, frustrate*, τὴν ἐλπίδα Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 13:—in pf. pass. part., κεκλασμένη φωνή *a weak, effeminate voice*, Hipp. 1229 E, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 50; κεκλ. ὀφθαλμοί Ib. 3, 8; κεκλ. μέλη Plut. 2. 1138 C; κεκλ. ῥυθμός Longin. 40; κεκλασμένος μέθη Plut. 2. 596 C: cf. κλαδαρός.

κλάω [ᾱ], Att. for κλαίω, *to weep*, as κάω for καίω; v. sub κλαίω.

κλεαινός, ή, όν, in Hesych. corrupt for κλεεννός.

κλέβδην, Dor. -δαν, Adv. *by stealth*, Lat. *clam*, A. B. 611, E. M. 103.

κλεεννός or **κλεεινός**, ή, όν, a lyr. form of κλεινός, *famous*, Simon. 121, Pind. P. 4. 499., 5. 25, Scol. ap. Ath. 694 D, Socrat. in Bgk. Lyr. p. 442.

κλεηδών, όνος, ὁ, Ion. and Ep. for κληδών, q. v.

κλεῖα, poët. contr. from κλέεα, pl. of κλέος, Hes.

κλειδίον, τό, Dim. of κλείς, *a little key*, κλειδία .. Λακωνίκ' ἄττα, τρεῖς ἔχοντα γομφίους Ar. Thesm. 421, cf. Fr. 120; τὸ κλ. τοῦ οἰκήματος Arist. Mirab. 32. II. v. sub κλείς III. III. *a pill*, Galen.

κλειδο-ποιός, όν, *making keys*, Paul. Alex. Apotel. p. 58. 12.

κλειδουχέω, Att. κληδ-, *to be a* κλειδοῦχος, κλ. θεᾶς *to be* her *priestess*,

Eur. I. T. 1463. II. in Id. H. F. 1288, we have part. pass. κλῃδουχούμενοι, which Matthiä explains *closely watched, kept in check*; but the word is prob. corrupt, v. Dind. ad l.

κλειδοῦχος, Att. **κλῃδ–**, ον, (ἔχω) *holding the keys*, and so *having charge* or *custody of* a place, Ἔρωτα τῆς Ἀφροδίτας θαλάμων κλῃδοῦχον Eur. Hipp. 541; Ἰώ, κλ. Ἥρας her *priestess*, Aesch. Supp. 291, cf. Eur. I. T. 132, Epigr. Gr. 822. 7; of Pallas, as *tutelary goddess*, Ar. Thesm. 1142; τῶν συνδέσμων ἑκάστου κλ. Μοῖρα *protector of..*, Plut. 2. 591 B; of Aeacus, as *judge* of the dead, Anth. P. append. 236; so of S. Peter, Eccl.; also, κλ. νεκύων πύλαι Anth. P. 7. 391. II. of the numbers 4 and 10, which were believed by the Pythag. to be *the keys of the order of nature*, Theol. Arithm. pp. 22, 60;—Jo. Lyd. Exc. 15, and E. M. 253. 50, call these numbers **κλαδοῦχοι**, as if the other numbers *branched from them*,—no doubt by an error arising from the Dor. form κλᾳδοῦχος.

κλειδο-φόρος, ον, *bearing keys*, Ion. κληϊδ– in Synes. 733 B.

κλειδοφῠλᾰκέω, *to keep under lock and key*, τι Eccl.

κλειδο-φύλαξ [ῠ], ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, *one who keeps the keys*, Luc. Amor. 14.

κλειδόω, (κλείς) *to lock up*, Schol. Ar. Av. 1159, Eccl. 361.

κλείδωμα, τό, Suid.; **κλείδωσις**, εως, ἡ, Schol. Ar. *a fastening*.

κλεΐζω, fut. κλεΐξω, Dor. for κλῄζω.

κλειθρία, ἡ, *a keyhole*; or, generally, *a cleft, chink*, Pherecyd. ap. Diog. L. 1. 122 (vulg. κλειήθρης, which Menage corrects κληΐθρης, Dind. κληϊθρίης), Luc. Necyom. 22.

κλειθρίδιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Evagr. H. E. 1. 14.

κλειθρίον, τό, Dim. of κλεῖθρον, Hero in Math. Vett. 251.

κλειθριώδης, ες, (κλειθρία, εἶδος) *full of chinks*, Gloss.

κλεῖθρον, Ion. **κλήϊθρον**, Att. **κλῇθρον**, τό: (κλείω):—*a bar* for closing a door, μεγάροιο διὰ κληΐθρον h. Hom. Merc. 146:—mostly in pl., like Lat. *claustra, clathra*, κλῄθρων λυθέντων Aesch. Theb. 396; διοίγειν κλῇθρα Soph. O. T. 1287, cf. 1294; κλῇθρα πύλης, δόμων Id. Ant. 1186, Eur. H. F. 1029; κλῇθρα χαλάσθω Ar. Vesp. 1484; κλῄθροισι τὰ προπύλαια πακτοῦν Id. Lys. 264; that these *bars* were of wood appears from Xen. An. 7. 1, 17, διακόψαντες ταῖς ἀξίναις τὰ κλεῖθρα; but we have σιδηρᾶ κλ. in Plat. Ax. 371 B; cf. κλεῖστρον. II. *the entrance of the windpipe*, Hipp. 470. 43 sq.; so, τὰ κλ. τοῦ Πειραιέως Ath. 535 C.

κλεινός, ή, όν, (κλέος):—poët. Adj. (cf. κλεεννός), *famous, renowned, illustrious*, first in Solon 11. 3 (the Hom. word being κλειτός), freq. epith. of cities, Pind. O. 3. 3., 6. 8, etc.; esp. of Athens, Id. Fr. 46, Aesch. Pers. 474, Eur. Phoen. 1757; also of persons, κλ. οἰκιστήρ Pind. P. 1. 59; μνῆμα τόδε κλεινοῖο Μεγιστία Epit. in Hdt. 7. 228; Διὸς κλεινὴ δάμαρ Aesch. Pr. 834; ὁ κλ. Φιλοκτήτης Soph. Ph. 575; ὁ πᾶσι κλεινὸς Οἰδίπους καλούμενος *all-renowned*, Id. O. T. 8; also ironically, ὁ κλεινὸς νύμφιος Id. El. 300; τόξοισι κλεινός Aesch. Pr. 872: of things, –ότερον γάμον Pind. P. 9. 195; τὰ κλείν' αἰνίγματα Soph. O. T. 1525; κλ. ὄνομα Simon. in Anth. P. 7. 514, Ar. Av. 810; κλ. τόξα, νᾶες, στράτευμα, etc., Trag.; Sup. –ότατος στέφανος Eur. I. A. 1529; σοφία κλεινοτάτη Ar. Nub. 1024:—rare in Prose, as Plat. Legg. 721 C, Soph. 243 A; καὶ τοῦτο κλεινὸν αὐτοῦ is *well-known* of him, Luc. Peregr. 18:—neut. pl. as Adv., Eur. H. F. 61. II. in Crete = τὰ παιδικά, like Att. καλός, Dor. ἀΐτης, Strab. 484, Ath. 782 C.

κλεῖξαι, Dor. inf. aor. 1 act. of κλεΐζω, κλῄζω (q. v.).

κλείς, ἡ, gen. κλειδός; Att. acc. κλεῖν, (v. infr. I. 3, III), later κλεῖδα Anth. P. 6. 306, Plut. Artox. 9; pl. κλεῖδες, κλεῖδας, contr. κλεῖς, v. infr. III, dat. κλεισίν Plat. Ax. 371 B:—Ion. **κληΐς**, κληΐδος, κληῖδα, etc.; (Hom. uses only the Ion. form):—Dor. **κλᾳΐς**, κλαΐδος [ῑ] in Simon. 82, Pind. P. 9. 69; acc. κλαΐδα or κλᾷδα Call. Cer. 45; v. κλᾴξ:—old Att. **κλῄς**, κλῃδός, acc. κλῇδα (never κλῆν), Eur. Med. 212, 661: κλεῖς and κλῄς appear in the same Att. Inscr., Inscrr. of Brit. Mus. 32. 44 and 47. (Prob. from √ΚΛΑϜ or rather ΣΚΛΑϜ; cf. Lat. *clau-do, clav-is*, with O.H.G. *sliu-zu* (*schliessen*): hence also κλείω, κλοιός.) Properly, *that which serves for closing*: hence in Hom., 1. = the later κλεῖθρον, *a bar* or *bolt*, as it must be in Il. 14. 168, where Hera, *inside the chamber*, θύρας σταθμοῖσιν ἐπῆρσε κληῗδι κρυπτῇ; and in the following passages where it is drawn or undrawn by a thong (ἱμάς), Od. 4. 802, cf. 838; ἐπὶ δὲ κληῗδ' ἐτάνυσσεν ἱμάντι 1. 442; θύρας ἐπιτέλλομαι αὐλῆς κληῗσαι κληῗδι 21. 241; cf. εὐκλήϊς. 2. *a key*, or rather a kind of *catch* or *hook*, which passed through the door *from the outside* and caught the strap (ἱμάς) or some projection on the bar (ὀχεύς), so as to shoot it home, or draw it back, as required. Penelope has a key of brass with ivory handle, Od. 21. 6, which she thus uses, ἐν δὲ κληῗδ' ἧκε, θυρέων δ' ἀνέκοπτεν ὀχῆας, ἄντα τιτυσκομένη Ib. 47, cf. 50; so, οἴξασα κληῗδι θύρας Il. 6. 89. The *bolts* or *bars* were usually *two* in number, one attached to the door and one to the door-post (whence they are called *alternating*), δοιοὶ δ' ἔντοσθεν ὀχῆες εἶχον ἐπημοιβοί, μία δὲ κληῒς ἐπαρήρει Il. 12. 456; but for *gates* a single heavy bar was used (where it is opp. to the wooden ἐπιβλής of the *door*), 24. 453. 3. later *the key proper* (unknown to Hom., for in Od. 8. 443, the chest is secured by a curious knot), τὴν κλεῖν ἐφέλκεται Lys. 92. 44, etc.; κλεῖν παρακλείδιον a false *key*, Plat. Com. Μετ. 1;—so in pl., κλῇδας οἶδα δώματος Aesch. Eum. 827, cf. Eur. Bacch. 448:—the key proper seems to have been a Laconian invention, Λακωνικὴ κλείς Menand. Μισ. 12, v. infr. III. fin.: cf. also βάλανος II. 3. 4. metaph., Ἁσυχία βουλᾶν τε καὶ πολέμων κλαῖδας ἔχοισα Pind. P. 8. 4, cf. 9. 69; ἔστι κἀμοὶ κλῄς ἐπὶ γλώσσῃ, of silence (cf. βοῦς IV), Aesch. Fr. 307, cf. Soph. O. C. 1052; so, καθαρὰν ἀνοῖξαι κλῇδα φρενῶν Eur. Med. 661; κλῇδας γάμου φυλάττει, of Hera, Ar. Thesm. 976; cf. κλειδοῦχος. II. *the hook* or *tongue* of a clasp, Od. 18. 294. III. *the collar-bone*, Lat. *jugulum* (in mod. surgery, *clavicula*), so called because it *locks* the neck and breast *together* (cf. σφαγή fin.), Hom. (only in Il.), ὅθι κληῒς ἀποέργει αὐχένα τε στῆθός τε 8. 325; ἀπὸ δ' αὐχένος ὦμον ἐέργαθεν ἠδ' ἀπὸ νώτου 5. 147; in pl., ᾗ κληῗδες ἀπ' ὤμων αὐχέν' ἔχουσιν 22. 324; cf. Hipp. Aër. 283, Art. 790; παῖσον ἐμὰς ὑπὸ κλῇδος Soph. Tr. 1035; τὴν κλεῖν συνετρίβην Andoc. 9. 5; τὴν κλεῖν κατεαγώς Dem. 247. 11:—in pl., τὰ πλάγια καὶ τὰς κλεῖδας Arist. H. A. 3. 3, 7; αἱ κλεῖς καὶ αἱ πλευραί, of the crocodile, Ib. 3. 7, 5; κλεῖδες ὀπταί the roast *shoulder-bones* of the tunny, which were esteemed a dainty (but with a play on signf. I. 3, *visible* keys, opp. to the κρυπταὶ κλεῖδες of the Laconians), Aristopho l. c.; so κλειδία in Ath. 315 D. IV. *a rowing bench* in a ship, freq. in Od., always in pl.; ἐπὶ κληῗσι καθίζειν Od. 2. 419, etc.; κληῗδεσσιν ἐφήμενοι 12. 215; in Il. only 16. 170, πεντήκοντ' ἔσαν ἄνδρες ἐπὶ κληῗσιν:—in Od. 8. 37, δησάμενοι.. ἐπὶ κληῗσιν ἐρετμά, i. e. *ready for* the rowers. V. *a narrow strait* or *pass*, such as we call *the key* of a country, **Κληῗδες** or Κλεῖδες τῆς Κύπρου Hdt. 5. 108, Strab. 682, cf. Eur. Med. 213.

κλεισιάς, κλείσιον, v. sub κλισιάς, κλίσιον.

κλεῖσις, εως, ἡ, (κλείω) v. sub κλῇσις.

κλείσουρα, ἡ, Lat. *clausura*, of a narrow pass or road, *that could be closed by troops*: **κλεισουρ-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, *the commandant of such a post*: **κλεισουρο-ειδῶς**, Adv. *like such a place*:—late words, v. Ducang.

κλειστός, Ion. **κληϊστός**, old Att. **κλῃστός**, ή, όν, *that can be shut* or *closed*, κληϊσταὶ σανίδες Od. 2. 344; κλῃστὸν δῶμα Eur. Pel. 3; βεβαίως κλῃστόν Thuc. 2. 17; κλῃστὸς λιμήν Id. 7. 38, cf. Strab. 682, Scylac. Peripl. p. 22; v. sub κλῇσις; θυρίδες κλεισταί Diod. 20. 85.

κλεῖστρον, τό, = κλεῖθρον, κλῇθρον, Lat. *claustrum*, Luc. Toxar. 57:—Dor. **κλαΐστρον**, Pind. P. 1. 14; in Hesych. **κλᾷσθρον**.

κλεισ-ώρεια, ἡ, (ὄρος) *a mountain-key*, i. e. *a pass in a range of mountains*, much like κλείσουρα, Theophyl. Sim. Hist. 7. 14.

κλειτο-πόδιον, *part of a ship*, Poll. 1. 85.

κλειτοριάζω, –ίζω, *to touch the* κλειτορίς, Poll. 2. 174, Hesych., Suid.

κλειτορίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the clitoris*, in pudendis muliebribus, Medic.

κλειτός, ή, όν, (κλείω B) *renowned, famous*, ἐπίκουροι Il. 3. 451., 6. 227, etc.; βασιλῆες Od. 6. 54; γενεά Pind. N. 6. 104;—of things, *splendid, excellent*, ἑκατόμβη Il. 1. 447, etc.; of a city, 17. 307, Pind.—Of the accent of its compds. v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. κλειτός 9, and cf. κλυτός. II. as prop. n., properisp. Κλεῖτος, ὁ.

κλεῖτος, τό, poët. for κλέος, Alcman 85, cf. Hesych.: Suid. κλῆτος.

κλείω (A): fut. κλείσω (ἀπο–) Xen., etc.; in Eupol. Χρυσ. γεν. 19 a form κατα-κλῖῶ occurs, prob. spoken by a barbarian, v. Meineke ad l.: aor. ἔκλεισα Xen. An. 7. 1, 36, (ἀπ–) Isae. 60. 19: κέκλεικα Theophr. Char. 18, Luc.: plqpf. ἐκεκλείκειν App. Annib. 47:—**Med.** (cf. κατακλείω):—**Pass.**, κλεισθήσομαι (συγ–) Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 19, but κεκλείσομαι Ar. Lys. 1072: aor. ἐκλείσθην (v. ἀπο–, κατα-κλείω): pf. κέκλειμαι (later κέκλεισμαι), plqpf. ἐκεκλείμην, –είσμην (v. infr.).—Ion., **κληΐω** (v. ἀπο–, περι–, συγ-κλείω): aor. ἐκλήϊσα, Ep. κλήϊσα, inf. κληῗσαι (which are written κλῄισσα, κλῄισσαι, by those who hold that since κληΐω is contr. into κλῄω, ι must be short), Hom.:—Med., fut. κληΐσσομαι Nonn. D. 2. 310:—Pass., aor. ἀπ-εκληΐσθην Hdt. 1. 165., 3. 55, 58: pf. κεκλήϊμαι 2. 121, 2 Dind., cf. 3. 117., 7. 129: plqpf., ἀπ-εκεκλήϊατο (vulg. –κεκλέατο) 9. 50.—Old Att. **κλῄω** (now generally restored in Trag., Ar., Thuc., and prob. ought to be so in Plat. and Oratt.): fut. κλῄσω Thuc. 4. 8: aor. ἔκλῃσα Eur. Or. 1449, Thuc., etc.: pf. κέκλῃκα (ἀπο–) Ar. Av. 1262:—Med., aor. περι-κλῄσασθαι Thuc. 7. 52:—Pass., aor. ἐκλῄσθην (κατ–, ξυν–) Id. 1. 117., 4. 67, etc.: pf. κέκλῃμαι v. infr.—Dor., fut. κλαξῶ Theocr. 6. 32: aor. ἀπο-κλᾴξον, –κλᾴξας Id. 15. 43, 77:—**Med.**, aor. κατ-εκλᾴξατο Id. 18. 5: Pass., aor. κατ-εκλᾴσθην Id. 7. 84: pf. κέκλᾳμαι Epich. in An. Ox. 1. 224.—Cf. κλῄζω (B). (V. sub κλείς.) *To shut, close, bar*, Hom. only in Od., κλήϊσεν δὲ θύρας *barred* the doors, 21. 387; ἐκλήϊσεν ὀχῆας *shot* the bars, so as to close the door, 24. 166; κλῄειν πύλας Eur. H. F. 997, Plat., etc.; κλ. πακτὰ δωμάτων Ar. Ach. 479; κλεῖδες.., αἷς τὰς θύρας κλείουσιν keys with which *they lock* the doors, Aristopho Πειρ. 1; Ἐτεοκλέους.. κλῄσας στόμα Eur. Phoen. 865:—Pass., βλέφαρον κέκλῃταί γ', ὡς καπηλείου θύραι Soph. Fr. 635; ψυχῆς ἀνοῖξαι τὴν κεκλῃσμένην πύλην Id. in An. Ox. 1. 226; κεκλειμένης σου τῆς ἐξουσίας οὐ κιγκλίσιν.., ἀλλὰ.. ὀφλήμασι Dem. 778. 11. 2. *to shut up, close, block up*, Βόσπορον κλῇσαι Aesch. Pers. 723; κλῄσειν τοὺς ἔσπλους ναυσί Thuc. 4. 8:—Pass. *to be shut up*, Hdt. 2. 121, 2; κεκλεῖσθαι τὰ ἐμπορία Lys. 165. 28; κεκλειμένων τῶν ἐμπορίων Dem. 22. 27. II. *to shut in, enclose*, πόλιν.. πύργων μηχανῇ κεκλῃμένην Aesch. Supp. 956, cf. Anth. P. 9. 62. III. *to confine*, Eur. Rhes. 304:—Pass. *to be confined*, χέρας βρόχοισι κεκλῃμένα Eur. Andr. 503; and metaph., ὅρκοις κεκλῄμεθα Id. Hel. 977; cf. ἐκκλείω.

κλείω (B), Ep. for κλέω, *to celebrate*.

κλείω (C), Ep. for κλέω, καλέω, *to call*.

Κλειώ, οῦς, ἡ, *Kleio, Clio*, one of the Muses, Hes. Th. 77, Pind. N. 3. 145 (who calls her Κλέω):—later esp. the Muse of Epic Poetry and History. (From κλείω (B), κλείω, *to celebrate*.)

κλέμμα, τό, (κλέπτω) *a thing stolen*, Arist. Probl. 29. 14, 1. 2. *a theft*, Eur. Hec. 618, Ar. Eq. 1203, Plat. Legg. 857 B. II. *a stratagem in war*, Thuc. 5. 9: *a fraud*, Dem. 236. 2, Aeschin. 68. 1 and 10; κλ. ἐρωτικόν *a clandestine amour*, Ael. N. A. 1. 2.

κλεμμάδιος [ᾰ], α, ον, = κλοπαῖος, κλοπιμαῖος, *stolen*, Plat. Legg. 955 B; cf. Hesych., Phot.

κλεμμᾰτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a thievish fellow*, Nicet. Ann. 133 C.

κλεμμύς, ύος, ἡ, = χέλυς, *a tortoise*, Anton. Liber. 32, Hesych.

κλέος, τό, only used in nom. and acc. of both numbers: Ep. pl. κλέᾱ (before a vowel) Hom., κλεῖα Hes. Th. 100 (v. κλέω A). *A rumour, report, news*, Lat. *fama*, τί δὴ κλέος ἔστ' ἀνὰ ἄστυ Od. 16. 461; κλέος εὐρὺ φόνου 23. 137; Ὄσσαν.., ἥτε μάλιστα φέρει κλέος ἀνθρώποισι

I. 283; σὸν κλέος news of thee, 13. 415; c. gen., μετὰ κλέος ἵκετ' Ἀχαιῶν *the report* of their coming, Il. 11. 227, cf. 2. 325., 13. 364; κείνου κατὰ κλέος at *the news* of his coming, Pind. P. 4. 221; τῶν ἐμῶν κακῶν κλ. Soph. Ph. 251:—*a mere report*, opp. to certainty, κλέος οἶον ἀκούομεν, οὐδέ τι ἴδμεν Il. 2. 486; γυναικογήρυτον κλ. Aesch. Ag. 487. II. *good report, fame, glory*, also like Lat. *fama*, often in Hom., κλέος ἐσθλόν, εὐρύ, μέγα Il. 5. 3, etc.; also absol., 4. 197., 7. 91, etc.; κλ. εἶναί τινι to be *a glory* to him, 22. 514; κλέος οὐρανὸν ἵκει, κλέος οὐρανὸν εὐρὺν ἱκάνει Od. 8. 74., 9. 20, etc.; so in later Poets, κλ. ἐλέσθαι, εὑρέσθαι Pind. O. 9. 154, P. 3. 196; λαβεῖν Soph. Ph. 1347; κλ. αἰχμᾶς *glory in* or *for* .., Pind. P. 1. 128; τῆς μελλοῦς κλ. Aesch. Ag. 1356; κλ. σου μαντικόν Ib. 1098; μικροῦ δ' ἀγῶνος οὐ μέγ' ἔρχεται κλ. Soph. Fr. 675;—more rarely in Prose, μένοντι δὲ .. κλ. μέγα ἐλείπετο Hdt. 7. 220; κλ. καταθέσθαι to lay up store of *glory*, Ib. 9. 78; τιμὴν καὶ κλ. ἔσχεν Ar. Ran. 1035; πόρρω κλ. ἥκει Id. Ach. 646; κλ. οὐρανομηκές Id. Nub. 459; κλ. ἔχειν τὰ περὶ τὰς ναῦς Thuc. 1. 25; ἀείμνηστον κλ. ἔχει τινά Xen. Cyn. 1, 6; κλ. ἀθάνατον καταθέσθαι Plat. Symp. 208 C; κλ. τε καὶ ἔπαινος Id. Legg. 663 A; περὶ χώρας ἀκούειν κλέος μέγα Lysias 190. 40:—in pl., ἄειδε δ' ἄρα κλέα ἀνδρῶν (shortd. from κλέεα), almost like αἶνος, was singing *the lays* of their achievements, Il. 9. 189, cf. 524 (520), Od. 8. 73. 2. rarely in bad sense, δύσφημον κλέος ill *repute*, Pind. N. 8. 62; αἰσχρὸν κλ. Eur. Hel. 135; κλέος· τὴν φαυλὴν δόξαν Ἀριστοφάνης Phot.;—both senses combined in Thuc. 2. 45, ἧς ἂν ἐπ' ἐλάχιστον ἀρετῆς πέρι ἢ ψόγου .. κλέος ᾖ of whom there is least *talk* either for praise or blame.

κλεπία, ἡ, = κλοπή, Phot.

κλέπος, εος, τό, = κλέμμα, Solon ap. Poll. 8. 34. (Cf. κλέπτω.)

κλεπτ-έλεγχος, ον, *convicting a thief*, λίθος κλ. a stone that had magic powers for this purpose, Diosc. 5. 161; so, κλ. βρῶμα Psell.

κλεπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must conceal, withhold*, Soph. Ph. 57.

κλεπτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, a rarer form for sq., Manetho 1. 311., 4. 304.

κλέπτης, ου, ὁ, *a thief*, Il. 3. 11; τὸν πυρὸς κλ. Aesch. Pr. 946; κλέπτα δύο Ar. Vesp. 928, etc.; opp. to ἅρπαξ (a robber), Myrtil. Incert. 1; to λῃστής, Plat. Rep. 351 C;—ὁ τοῦ κλέπτου λόγος, a logical fallacy, v. Arist. Soph. Elench. 25, 5; cf. κλεπτίστατος. 2. generally, *a cheat, knave* (cf. κλέπτω IV), Soph. Aj. 1135; κακῶν ἀλλοτρίων κλέπτης Dem. 1119. 16.

κλεπτίδης, ου, ὁ, Comic Patronym. of κλέπτης, *Son of a Thief*, Pherecr. Incert. 79; cf. κλωπίδης.

κλεπτικός, ή, όν, *thievish*:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *thieving, thievery*, Plat. Rep. 334 B, Luc. D. Deor. 7. 2. Adv. -κῶς, Eust. 811. 41.

κλέπτις, ιδος, ἡ, fem. of κλέπτης, *a she-thief*, Alciphro 3. 22.

κλεπτίστατος, η, ον, Att. Sup. formed from κλέπτης, *the most arrant thief*, Ar. Pl. 27, Eupol. Incert. 114 (though in the latter, ap. Poll. 8. 34, a good Ms. gives **κλεπτίσκος**, Dim. of κλέπτης), Alciphro 3. 20:—Comp. -ίστερος, α, ον, Suid. s. v. Νεοκλείδου.

κλεπτο-μάστιξ, ὁ, *scourge of thieves*, a name of Priapus, C. I. 5960.

κλέπτον, v. κλέπτω fin.

κλεπτοσύνη, ἡ, *thievishness, knavery*, Od. 19. 396, Manetho 6. 207.

κλεπτο-τελωνέω, *to smuggle*; -τελώνημα, τό, *smuggling*, Byz.

κλεπτό-τροφος, ὁ, *theft of food*, Suid.

κλέπτρια, ἡ, fem. of κλεπτήρ, Sotad. Ἐγκλ. 2.

κλέπτω: Ion. impf. κλέπτεσκον Hdt. 2. 174: fut. κλέψω Ar., etc.; also κλέψομαι Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 13: aor. ἔκλεψα Il., Att.: pf. κέκλοφα Ar. Pl. 368, 372, Plat., etc.:—**Pass.**, aor. 1 ἐκλέφθην Hdt. 5. 84, Eur.; aor. 2 ἐκλάπην [ᾰ] Plat. Rep. 413 A, Xen., etc.; pf. κέκλεμμαι Soph. Ant. 681; κέκλαμμαι was formerly found in Ar. Vesp. 57. (From √ΚΛΕΠ, as appears from κλέπ-ος, aor. κλαπ-ῆναι, κλοπ-ή, etc.; cf. Lat. *clĕp-ere*; Goth. *hlif-an* (κλέπ-τειν), *hlif-tus* (κλέπτης); cp. Scottish *lift* = *steal*, as in *cattle-lifter*; used also by Shaksp. Troilus and Cress. 1. 2, and by Ben Jonson, and still remaining in the word shop-*lifter*.) *To steal, filch*, c. acc., Hom., in whose time theft, like piracy, was not discreditable, being ascribed to heroes, and even gods, as Hermes, Il. 24. 24; τῆς γενεῆς ἔκλεψε from that breed Anchises *stole*, i. e. stole foals of that breed, 5. 268: but in Solon it appears distinctly in a bad sense, κλ. κοινά, δημόσια 3. 13; κλ. τι παρά τινος Hdt. 1. 186; κ. ἐξ ἱερῶν, ἀφ' ἱερῶν Plat. Legg. 857 B: of persons, as of women, *to carry off*, Pind. P. 4. 445; πυρὸς σέλας κλ., of Prometheus, Aesch. Pr. 8; κλέψαι τε χἀρπάσαι βίᾳ Soph. Ph. 644; κλ. τοὺς μηνύοντας *to spirit away* the deponents, Antipho 133. fin.; ἐξ ἐπάλξεων πλεκταῖσιν ἐς γῆν σῶμα κλ. *to let* it *down secretly*, Eur. Tro. 958, cf. 1010;—κλ. μορφάς, of painters, *to steal* forms (by transferring them to canvass) Anth. P. 11. 433. 2. in part. act. *thievish*, κλέπτον βλέπει he has a *thief's* look, Ar. Vesp. 900; κλέπτον τὸ χρῆμα τἀνδρός he's an arrant thief, Ib. 933. II. c. acc. pers. *to cozen, cheat, beguile*, πάρφασις, ἥ τ' ἔκλεψε νόον Il. 14. 217; οὐκ ἔστι Διὸς κλέψαι νόον Hes. Th. 613; μὴ κλέπτε νόῳ Il. 1. 132; κλέπτει νιν οὐ θεός, οὐ βροτός, ἔργοις οὔτε βουλαῖς Pind. P. 3. 52; σοφία κλέπτει παράγοισα Id. N. 7. 33; οὗτοι φρέν' ἂν κλέψειεν Aesch. Cho. 854, cf. Soph. Tr. 243, etc.; and in Prose, κλ. τὴν ἀκρόασιν Aeschin. 67. 40; so in Pass., κλέπτεται ὁ ἀκροατής Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 5; προβαίνει .. κλεπτόμενος he goes on *blindfold*, Hdt. 7. 49, 2; κλαπέντες ἢ βιασθέντες τοῦτο πάσχουσιν Plat. Rep. 413 A; impers., κλέπτεται *the deception is passed off*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 5. III. like κρύπτω, *to conceal, keep secret*, Pind. O. 6. 60, P. 4. 171, Soph. Ph. 57, Xen. Eq. Mag. 5, 2; κλ. τί τινος *to conceal* it from .., Plat. Rep. 334 A; cf. κλεπτέον:—*to disguise*, διαβολαῖς νέαις κλέψας τὰ πρόσθε σφάλματ' Eur. Supp. 415; τοῖς ὀνόμασι κλ. τὰ πράγματα Aeschin. 73. fin.; κλ. τὰ μέτρα Dem. Phal. 118; τὴν ἀλήθειαν Synes. 283 C, etc. IV. *to do secretly* or *treacherously*, δόλοισι κλ. σφαγάς *to execute* slaughter *by secret* frauds, Soph. El. 37; πολλ' ἂν .. λάθρα σὺ κλέψειας κακά Id. Aj. 1137; κλ. μύθους *to whisper malicious* rumours, Ib. 189; κλέπτων ἢ βιαζόμενος *by fraud* or open force, Plat. Legg. 933 E; ταῦτα κλέπτοντες πράξεσιν, i. e. λάθρα πράττοντες, Ib. 910 B; κλεπτομένη λαλιά *secret, clandestine*, Luc. Amor. 15, etc. 2. *to seize* or *occupy secretly*, τὰ ὄρη Xen. An. 5. 6, 9, cf. 4. 6, 11 and 15; τὴν ἀρχὴν Dion. H. 4. 10:—also *to effect* or *bring about clandestinely*, κλέπτειν γάμον δώροις Theocr. 22. 151, cf. Arist. Rhet. Al. 36, 2. 3. *to get rid of imperceptibly*, τὴν αὐγὴν Hipp. 464. 43; κλ. τὸ δοκεῖν .., Dion. H. de Rhet. 7.

κλέτας, τό, prob. = κλιτύς, Lyc. 703, Anth. P. 9. 665.

κλεύθω, for κελεύθω, read by some old Gramm. in Il. 23. 244.

κλεψία, ἡ, *theft*, Gloss. ad Nicet. Ann. 390 C, 395 B.

κλεψ-ίαμβος, ὁ, a kind of *musical instrument*, Phillis ap. Ath. 636 B, Aristox. ib. 182 F, Poll. 4. 59.

κλεψί-γάμος, ον, *seeking illicit love*, Or. Sib. 3. 204, Nonn. D. 8. 60, Eccl.:—**κλεψιγαμέω**, Tzetz. Hom. 152, Eccl.; **κλεψιγαμία**, ἡ, Eccl.

κλεψῐμαῖος, α, ον, = κλοπιμαῖος, *stolen*, LXX (Tob. 2. 13), Eccl.

κλεψί-νοος, ον, *beguiling the mind*, Nonn. D. 8. 47, etc.

κλεψί-νυμφος, ον, = κλεψίγαμος, Lyc. 1116.

κλεψῐ-ποτέω, *to drink unfairly*, Anon. ap. Suid., Poll. 6. 20.

κλεψίρ-ρῦτος, ον, *secretly flowing*, name of a stream at Athens, *which flowed some distance under ground*, Hesych.

κλεψί-σοφος, ον, *pretending to wisdom*, Eccl.

κλεψῐ-τόκος, ον, *bringing forth secretly*, Opp. C. 3. 11.

κλεψῐ-φάγος, ον, *eating secretly*, Eccl.

κλεψίφρων, ον, (φρήν) *deceiving, dissembling*, Ἑρμῆς h. Hom. Merc. 413. II. = κλεψίνοος, Manetho 1. 93.

κλεψί-χωλος, ον, *disguising lameness*, Luc. Ocyp. 33.

κλεψ-ύδρα, Ion. -ύδρη, ἡ, (ὕδωρ) *a water-clock*, made somewhat like our *sand-glasses*, with a narrow orifice through which the water trickled slowly, first mentioned by Emped. (351) ap. Arist. de Resp. 7, 5: it was used to time speeches in the law-courts, Ar. Vesp. 93, 857, etc.; πρὸς κλ. ἀγωνίζεσθαι Arist. Poët. 7, 11: cf. ἐγχέω III, ὕδωρ fin. II. name of an ebbing well in the Acropolis at Athens, Ar. Av. 1695; called also ἐμπεδώ, ἡ, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 853, Lys. 912; also of another at Ithomé, Paus. 4. 31, 5.

κλέω (A), Ep. **κλείω** (as Hom. always in Act., whereas in Pass. he uses only κλέομαι; the Trag. use only κλέω, and that only in lyr. passages):—like κλῄζω, *to tell of, make famous, celebrate*, τά τε κλείουσιν ἀοιδοί Od. 1. 338; ἐγὼ δέ σε κλείω 17. 418, cf. Hes. Op. 1, Th. 105, Stesich. 36 (ap. Ar. Pac. 779); ἔν τ' ἀλύροις κλέοντες ὕμνοις Eur. Alc. 447; Θέτιν .. κλέουσαι Id. I. A. 1046; κλέωα τὸν Ἀμύκλαις σιόν, Lacon. for κλέουσα τὸν Ἀμ. θεόν, Ar. Lys. 1299; so in Med., γῆρυν, ἂν σοφοὶ κλέονται Eur. Fr. 370:—Pass. *to be famous*, τινί *for* a thing, φρένες .. ᾗς τὸ πάρος περ ἔκλεο (for ἐκλέεο) Il. 24. 202; ἐγὼ δ' ἐν πᾶσι θεοῖσι μήτι τε κλέομαι καὶ κέρδεσιν Od. 13. 299; κλέεσθαι ἐν φορμίγγεσσι *to be celebrated* in lyric strains, Pind. I. 5 (4). 33; ἔνθ' .. ἀγοραὶ Πυλάτιδες κλέονται (as Musgr., metri grat., for καλέονται) where *are held the famous* meetings (cf. καλέω II. 3. a, κικλήσκω III, κλῄζω II), Soph. Tr. 639;—κλείομαι in Ap. Rh. 1. 238, etc. (Hence κλέος, κλῄζω, κλεινός, κλειτός; and if these words are compared with κλυτός, Lat. *cluo*, *in-clytus*, it appears that the Root is akin to that of κλύω.)

κλέω (B), Ep. **κλείω**, = καλέω, *to call*, Ap. Rh. 1. 238., 2. 687, Opp. 4. 5, etc.; Οἰνεὺς .. οἶνον ἔκλησε *gave* it *the name*, Nic. Fr. 22:—Pass., 2 sing. impf. ἔκλεο Call. Del. 40; 3 sing. pres. κλέεται, Nic. Fr. 5. 5.

κλεωνία, ἡ, a name for the plant ἑλένιον, Diosc. Noth. 1. 27.

κλῇδες, Att. nom. pl. of κλείς.

κλήδην, Adv. (καλέω) *by name*, also ὀνομακλήδην, Il. 9. 11.

κληδονίζω, fut. ίσω, *to give a sign* or *omen*, Hesych.:—Med. *to accept* a thing *as an omen*, LXX (Lev. 19. 26): cf. ὀττεύομαι fin.

κληδόνιος, α, ον, *giving an omen*, Eust. 169. 27.

κληδόνισμα, τό, *a sign* or *omen*, Luc. Pseudol. 17.

κληδονισμός, ὁ, *observation of a sign* or *omen*, Eccl.

κληδονιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who observes omens*, Eccl.

κληδονιστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the observation of omens*, Byz.

κλῆδος, εος, τό, *an inclosure*, Hesych.

κληδουχέω, **κληδοῦχος**, old Att. for κλειδ-.

κληδών, όνος, ἡ, Ep. **κλεηδών** and **κληηδών**: (κλέω A):—*an omen* or *presage contained in a word* or sound, like φήμη, Lat. *omen*, χαῖρεν δὲ κλεηδόνι δῖος Ὀδυσσεύς Od. 18. 117, cf. 20. 120; ὁ μὲν τῇ κληδόνι οὐδὲν χρεώμενος (referring to φήμη just above) Hdt. 5. 72; ἡ κληδὼν .. σφι ἐσέπτατο (supr. φήμη σφι ἐσέπτατο) Id. 9. 101; κληδόνας τε δυσκρίτους ἐγνώρισ' αὐτοῖς Aesch. Pr. 486, cf. Soph. El. 1110, Call. Epigr. 1. 14:—in Prose not till late, μαντικὴ ἀπὸ κληδόνων Paus. 9. 11, 7; δέχομαι τὴν κλ. Luc. Laps. 8; personified in Plut. Camill. 30. II. like κλέος, *a rumour, tidings, report*, κληηδὼν πατρός *news* of my father, Od. 4. 317; absol., Hdt. 9. 101, and Trag.; ἐξ ἀμαυρᾶς κληδόνος Aesch. Cho. 853; κληδόνες παλίγκοτοι Id. Ag. 863, 864; also in Andoc. 17. 10. 2. *glory, repute*, Aesch. Ag. 927, Cho. 505, Soph. O. C. 258; also, κλ. καλή good *report*, Ib.; κλ. αἰσχρά Eur. Alc. 315. III. *a calling on, invocation*, λιτάς τε καὶ πατρῴας κληδόνας Aesch. Ag. 228; κληδόνος βοή Eum. 397. 2. *a name, appellation*, κλ. τ' ἐπωνύμους Ib. 418.

κλῄζω, Ion. **κληΐζω**: fut. κληΐσω Aristid., κλῄσω h. Hom. 31. 18, Ap. Rh.; Dor. κλείξω Pind. O. 1. 176: aor. ἔκλῃσα Eur., Ar.; Dor. εὐκλεΐξαι Id. P. 9. 161:—Pass., κληΐζομαι Tim. Locr. 100 D; κλῄζομαι Trag.: pf. κεκλῄισμαι, ἐκλῄισμαι Ap. Rh. 4. 618, 990; κέκλῃσμαι Eur. Ion 294: (κλέω A). *To make famous, to celebrate in song, laud*, h. Hom. 31. 18, Pind. l. c.; κλῄσωμεν Ἄρτεμιν Eur. I. A. 1522; Νεφελο-

κοκκυγίαν .. κλῇσον, ὦ Μοῦσα Ar. Av. 950 (mock lyr.), cf. 950, 1745; παλαὶ δὴ τήνδ' ἐγὼ κλῄζω πόλιν Ib. 921. 2. *to mention, speak of*, ταῦτα κληίζουσιν Hipp. 808 B:—Pass., πότερα γὰρ αὐτοῦ ζῶντος ἢ τεθνηκότος φάτις .. ἐκλῄζετο; Aesch. Ag. 631; οἷα κλῄζεται as *are said*, Eur. Hel. 721; ἀφανὴς (sc. ὢν) κλῄζεται Ib. 126; θανὼν κλῄζεται he *is reported* to be dead, Ib. 132, cf. 927. II. *to call*, σὲ νῦν μὲν ἥδε γῆ σωτῆρα κλῄζει Soph. O. T. 48:—Pass., Φωκὶς μὲν ἡ γῆ κλῄζεται Ib. 733; ἔνθα κλῄζεται οὑμὸς Κιθαιρὼν where *is* the hill *called* my Cithaeron, Ib. 1452 (cf. καλέω II. 3. a, κικλήσκω III); παῖς κλ. Μενοικέως Eur. Phoen. 10; πατρὸς Ἀθηνίωνος κλ. Epigr. Gr. 185. 3, cf. 189. 7; so in Prose, though rarely, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 1, Plat. Ax. 371 B, App. Civ. 1. 1.

κλῄζω, in late writers for κλείω, κλῄω, *to shut*, e. g. Anth. P. 9. 62.

κληηδών, όνος, ἡ, Ep. for κληδών, Od. 4. 317.

κλήθρα, Ion. -ρη, ἡ, *the alder*, prob. *alnus*, still called κλέθρα in Greece, Od. 5. 64, 239, Theophr. H. P. 1. 4, 3., 3. 3, 1.

κλῇθρον, Att. for κλεῖθρον.

κληΐζω, Ion. for κλῄζω.

κληιθρίη, ἡ, Ion. for κλειθρία.

κλήιθρον, τό, Ion. for κλῇθρον, κλεῖθρον, h. Hom. Merc. 146.

κληΐς, ῖδος, ἡ, Ion. for κλείς,—the only Homeric form.

κληΐσκω, = κληΐζω II, *to call*, dub. in Hipp. 269. 26.

κληιστός, v. sub κλειστός.

κληΐω, Ion. for κλείω (A), *to shut*.

κλῆμα, τό, (κλάω) = κλάδος, κλών, properly, *a vine-twig, vine-branch*, Lat. *palmes*, Ar. Eccl. 1031; ἀμπέλου κλ. Plat. Rep. 353 A: generally, *a cutting, slip*, Xen. Oec. 19, 8, Arist. H. A. 5. 18, 10:—metaph., ἀνατέμνειν τὰ κλ. τὰ τοῦ δήμου Dem. ap. Aeschin. 77. 27:—*the vine-switch* of the Roman centurions, Lat. *vitis*, Plut. Galb. 26, etc. II. a name for the πιτυοῦσσα, Diosc. 4. 166; or for the πολύγονον, Plin. 27. 91.

κληματηδόν, Adv. *like vine-twigs*, Anal. Ox. 3. 39.

κληματίδιον, τό, Dim. of κλῆμα, Eccl.

κληματικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a vine-twig*, Gloss.

κληματῖνος, η, ον, *of vine-twigs*, πῦρ Theogn. 1360; κονία Diosc. Alex. 22.

κλημάτιον, τό, Dim. of κλῆμα, Theophr. H. P. 9. 11, 9.

κλημᾰτίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of κλῆμα: in pl. *brush-wood, fagot-wood*, Ar. Thesm. 728, 740, Thuc. 7. 53, Arist. H. A. 5. 18, 10, etc. II. a plant with long lithe branches, *clematis*, Diosc. 4. 7, Plin. 24. 89.

κλημᾰτῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, Adj. *with long creeping branches*, ἀριστολοχεία Diosc. 3. 6. II. as Subst., *the clematis*, Id. 4. 182.

κληματο-ειδής, ές, = foreg., ap. Galen. 13. 192.

κλημᾰτόεις, εσσα, εν, *like vine-twigs*, Nic. Al. 530.

κλημᾰτόομαι, Pass. (κλῆμα) *to put forth shoots*, κεκλημάτωται χλωρὸν οἰνάνθης δέμας (as Bgk.) Soph. Fr. 239, cf. Theophr. C. P. 2. 10, 3.

κλημᾰτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like vine-shoots*, Diosc. 3. 29.

κλῆρ-αρχος, ὁ, *president of a district*, Theod. Prodr.: **κληραρχέω**, Byz.

κληρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for an inheritance*, λόγοι Harpocr. II. *belonging to the clergy*, Eccl.; κληρικός, ὁ, *a cleric, clerk*, C. I. 8823, al.

κληρίον, τό, Dim. of κλῆρος, Anth. P. 6. 98. II. Dor. κλᾱρία, τά, *bonds, notes for debt*, Plut. Agis 13.

κληροδοσία, ἡ, *distribution by lot*, LXX (Ps. 77. 55), Diod. 5. 53.

κληροδοτέω, *to distribute by lot*, LXX (Ps. 77. 55), Byz.

κληρο-δότης, ου, ὁ, (δίδωμι) *one who distributes by lot* or *assigns*, LXX (Ps. 77. 55). II. *one who bequeaths an inheritance*, Eccl., Pandect.

κληρονομέω, *to be a κληρονόμος, to receive a share of an inheritance, to inherit*, c. gen. rei, ὥσπερ τῆς οὐσίας, οὕτω καὶ τῆς φιλίας κλ. Isocr. 2 B, cf. Lycurg. 166. 2, Isae. 47. 11; ὅς γε κεκληρονόμηκας τῶν .. χρημάτων Dem. 329. 15; κλ. μὴ πλειόνων ἢ μιᾶς [κληρονομίας] Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 20:—also c. acc. rei, Lycurg. 159. 4, Luc. D. Mort. 11. 3, etc:—generally, *to acquire, obtain*, δόξαν Polyb. 15. 22, 3; τὴν βασιλείαν LXX (1 Macc. 2. 10, cf. Sirach. 19. 3). 2. causal, = κληροδοτέω, Ib. (Deut. 1. 38, with v. l. κληροδοτήσω). II. *to be an inheritor* or *heir*, τινος *of* a person, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 20; but more commonly τινα, Posidon. ap. Ath. 211 F, Plut. Sull. 2, Anth. P. 11. 202, etc.; also, κλ. τινα τῆς οὐσίας Dio C. 45. 47:—Pass. *to be succeeded in the inheritance*, ὑπὸ τῶν παίδων Philo 2. 172, cf. Luc. Tox. 22:—v. Lob. Phryn. 129. III. *to leave an heir behind* one, υἱόν LXX (Prov. 13. 22).

κληρονόμημα, τό, *an inheritance*, Luc. Tyrann. 6, Clem. Al. 879.

κληρονομία, ἡ, *an inheritance*, Isocr. 393 A, etc.; κατὰ τὴν ἀγχιστείαν *inheritance* as heir at law, Dem. 1051. 11; κλ. μὴ κατὰ δόσιν, ἀλλὰ κατὰ γένος Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 20:—generally, κλ. λαμβάνειν τινός to take *possession of* .., Id. Eth. N. 7. 13, 6.

κληρονομιαῖος, α, ον, *concerning an inheritance*, Eccl.

κληρονομικός, ή, όν, *hereditary*, Gloss.

κληρο-νόμος, ὁ, (νέμομαι) *one who receives a portion* of an *inheritance, an inheritor, heir*, c. gen. pers., Plat. Legg. 923 E; c. gen. rei, Lys. 907. 5, Isocr. 386 B, etc.; metaph., κλ. τῆς εὐνοίας, τῆς ἀτιμίας Isocr. 109 E, Dem. 603. fin.; τῆς ὑπὲρ τῶν νόμων δίκης Dem. 521. 18; κλαρονόμος Μώσας τᾶς Δωρίδος Mosch. 3. 103; κληρονόμον καθιστάναι τινά to make him *heir*, Dem. 603. fin.; κλ. καταλείπειν τινά Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 15; κλ. γράφειν τινά Anth. P. 11. 171.

κληρο-πᾰλής, ές, *distributed by shaking the lots*, h. Hom. Merc. 129.

κλῆρος, Dor. **κλᾶρος**, ου, ὁ, *a lot*; in Hom., each man marks his own lot, and they are thrown into a helmet (later there was a vase on purpose, κληρωτρίς), in which they were shaken together and then drawn one by one, and the first which came out was the winning lot, Il. 7. 175; κλήρους ἐν κυνέῃ χαλκήρεϊ πάλλον 3. 316, cf. Od. 10. 206; ἐκ κλῆρος ὄρουσεν Il. 3. 325; ἐκ δ' ἔθορε κλῆρος κυνέης 7. 182; ἐν δὲ κλήρους ἐβάλοντο 23. 352; ἐπὶ κλήρους ἐβάλοντο Od. 14. 209; κλήρῳ πεπαλάχθαι 9. 331; κλήρῳ λάχον ἐνθάδ' ἕπεσθαι Il. 24. 400, cf. 23. 862, Hdt. 3. 83, Aesch. Pers. 187, etc.; κλήρου κατὰ μοῖραν Eur. Rhes. 545; διὰ τὴν τοῦ κλήρου τύχην Plat. Rep. 619 D, etc.; κλήροις θεοπροπέων *divinans per sortes*, Pind. P. 4. 338, cf. Wess. Hdt. 4. 67, Tacit. Germ. 10; hence, of oracles, Eur. Hipp. 1057, Phoen. 838, Ion 908.—Hermes was the divinity who gave good luck in drawing lots, Ar. Pax 361. 2. *a casting lots, drawing lots*, κλ. τίθεσθαι Eur. I. A. 1198; many officers at Athens obtained their offices *by lot*, as opp. to election (χειροτονία, αἵρεσις), Xen. Ath. 1, 2, Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 16; cf. κύαμος II, κληρωτός:—also used to express the Lat. *sortitio* provinciarum, Plut. Aemil. 10. II. *that which is assigned by lot, an allotment* of land assigned to citizens (cf. κληρουχία), Hdt. 2. 109, Thuc. 3. 50, Plat. Legg. 741 B, Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 13., 2. 7, 6., 6. 4, 9., 7. 10, 11;—but 2. in earlier authors, generally, *any piece of land, farm, estate*, οἶκος καὶ κλῆρος ἀκήρατος Il. 15. 498; οἶκόν τε κλῆρόν τε Od. 14. 64, cf. Hes. Op. 37. 343, Pind. O. 13. 87; κατέφαγε τὸν κλῆρον Hippon. 26; οἱ κλ. τῶν Συρίων their *lands*, Hdt. 1. 76, cf. 9. 94 (where κλῆροι are presently after called ἀγροί); Κύπρον Πάφου τ' ἔχουσα .. κλῆρον, of Aphroditê, Aesch. Fr. 325; κατὰ κλ. Ἰαόνιον Id. Pers. 897. III. in Eccl. *the clergy*, as opp. to *the laity*; cf. LXX (Num. 18. 20, Deut. 18. 2).

κλῆρος, ου, ὁ, *a mischievous insect in bee-hives, Clerus apiarius*, prob. the same as πυραύστης, Arist. H. A. 8. 27, 2., 9. 40, 45.

κληρουχέω, *to be a κληροῦχος, to obtain by allotment, to have allotted to one*, esp. of conquered lands divided among the conquerors, κλ. τῶν Χαλκιδέων τὴν χώρην Hdt. 6. 100, App. Civ. 5. 74: generally, ἄλλοι .. ἄλλους τόπους κληρωσάντες θεῶν Plat. Criti. 109 C. II. *to divide* lands *in this way*, Diod. 5. 9, Dion. H. 9. 37: metaph., κλ. τὴν ἐν ἄστροις τύχην τινί Callistr. Imag. 902. Cf. κληρουχία.

κληρούχημα, τό, *an allotment of land*, App. Civ. 3. 2.

κληρουχία, ἡ, *the allotment* or *apportionment of land in a foreign country among the citizens*, ἡ τοῦ Σάμου κλ. Arist. Rhet. 2. 6, 24, cf. Dion. H. 8. 75, Diod. 15. 23. 2. collectively, = οἱ κληροῦχοι, *the body of citizens who receive such allotments*, κλ. ἐκπέμπειν Isocr. 63 A, cf. Thuc. 3. 50; κλ. ἀναγράφειν Plut. Pericl. 34.—An Athenian κληρουχία differed from a colony (ἀποικία), in that the κληροῦχοι were still citizens of the mother country, with full privileges, instead of forming an independent state. Indeed sometimes (as in the case of Chalcis and Lesbos, Hdt. 6. 100, Thuc. l. c.) many of the κληροῦχοι stayed at home, leaving their κλῆροι to be occupied by the old proprietors as tenants. Cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 168–180, Thirlw. Hist. Gr. 3. p. 56, Grote 4. p. 226. They may be compared to the *coloniae civium Romanorum*, which indeed is translated by this word in Plut. Flamin. 2.

κληρουχικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a κληρουχία*, γῆ κλ. land *for allotment*, Ar. Nub. 203; τὰ κληρουχικά (sc. χρήματα) Dem. 182. 16, v. Parreidt. in Dind. Dem. 5. p. 244;—νόμος κλ. to translate Lat. *lex agraria*, Plut. C. Gracch. 5.

κληροῦχος, ὁ, (κλῆρος, ἔχω) *one who held an allotment of land*, esp. *an allotment in a foreign country assigned him as a citizen* (v. κληρουχία), *an allottee*, Hdt. 5. 77, Thuc. 3. 50, Aeschin. 8. 19, etc.; translated by *agripeta* in Cic. N. D. 1. 26:—metaph., μητέρα πολλῶν ἐτῶν κληροῦχον *having* old age *for her lot*, Soph. Aj. 508; Ἑρμῆ .. Φιλιππίδου κληροῦχε Alex. Θεσπρ. 1. 2. *one who distributed allotments* to citizens, Harpocr., Phot.; ὁ κλ. θεός cited from Philo. II. pass., κλ. γῆ land *distributed in allotments*, Dion. H. 8. 75; cf. κληρουχία fin.

κληρόω, Dor. **κλᾱρόω**, (κλῆρος):—*to appoint* to an office *by lot*, opp. to αἱρεῖσθαι or χειροτονεῖν, Hdt. 1. 94, Isocr. 144 A, Arist. Rhet. 2. 20, 4:—of the lot, *to fall on*, Lat. *designare*, οὓς ἐκλήρωσεν πάλος Eur. Ion 416:—Pass. *to be appointed by lot*, κληροῦσθαι τῶν ἀρχόντων Lys. 103. 29., 169. 24, cf. Plat. Polit. 298 E; κεκληρῶσθαι ἄρχειν Luc. Luct. 2; οἱ κεκληρωμένοι Dem. 728. 27, etc. 2. *to cast lots, draw lots*, Plat. Legg. 759 C, 856 D; also, κληρώσω πάντας *I will make* all *draw lots*, Ar. Eccl. 683;—so in Med., Aesch. Theb. 55, Ar. Eccl. 836, Dem. 558. 16; τινος *for* a thing, Id. 1318. 16; ὅτε ἐκληροῦσθε when *you were drawing lots*, Id. 341. 4. 3. in Med. also, κληροῦσθαί τι *to have allotted one, obtain by lot*, Eur. Tro. 29; κληροῦσθαι ἱερωσύνην Aeschin. 26. 36; also c. gen., κλ. ἱερωσύνης Dem. 1313. 22., 1318. 16:—κεκληρῶσθαι *to be in possession of, to have*, Hipp. Ep. 1287. 20, Ael. N. A. 5. 31. II. *to allot, assign*, ὔμμε δ' ἐκλάρωσε πότμος Ζηνί Pind. O. 8. 19; ἐν ἑκάστῳ ἐκλήρωσαν Thuc. 6. 42:—Pass., ἐκληρώθην δούλη Eur. Hec. 102. 2. κλ. ὀμφάν *to deliver* an oracle *by lot*, Lat. *voce sortem edere*, Eur. Ion 908. III. in Eccl., κλ. τινα *to make* one *a clergyman, ordain* him.

κλήρωμα, τό, *that which is allotted*, Eust. Opusc. 23. 4.

κλήρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a choosing by lot*, τινος Plat. Phaedr. 249 B; τῶν δικαστηρίων Id. Legg. 956 E, cf. Isocr. 144 B; metaph., πικρὰν κλ. αἱρεσίν τέ μοι βίου καθίστης, of a *choice* of evils, Eur. Andr. 384.

κληρωτήριον, τό, at Athens, *a place in the theatre, where the magistrates and dicasts* (οἱ κληρωτοί) *sat*, Poll. 9. 44. II. = κληρωτρίς, Ar. Eccl. 682, cf. Fr. 194, Eubul. Ὀλβ. 1. 5. III. *the place where elections by lot were held*, Plut. 2. 793 D, A. B. 47. IV. *the list of those chosen by lot*, ἀναγραφῆναι εἰς τὸ κλ. C. I. 3137. 53.

κληρωτής, οῦ, ὁ, = κληρωτός, Poll. 9. 44. II. = κληρονόμος, Eccl.

κληρωτί, Adv. *by lot*, LXX (Jos. 21. 4).

κληρωτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for casting lots*, τὸ -κόν (sc. ἀγγεῖον), Ath. 450 B. Adv. -κῶς, Theophyl.

κληρωτός, ή, όν, *appointed by lot*, of magistrates, dicasts, and other officers at Athens, opp. to αἱρετός and κεχειροτονημένος (elected), Plat. Legg. 692 A, 759 B, Polit. 291 A, Isocr. 265 A, etc.; ἀρχὴ κλ. Aeschin. 3. 35; δημοκρατικὸν μὲν .. τὸ κληρωτὰς εἶναι τὰς ἀρχάς, τὸ αἱρετὰς ἀριστοκρατικόν Arist. Pol. 4. 9, 4, cf. 2. 6, 19., 4. 16, 6; cf. κλῆρος I. 2.

κληρωτρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a vase for casting lots in* at elections, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 672, 750, Suid.

κλῄς, ῃδός, ἡ, old Att. for κλείς.

κλῆσις, εως, ἡ, (καλέω) *a calling, call*, Plat. Symp. 172 A, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 14, etc. 2. *a calling into court, legal summons, prosecution*, Ar. Nub. 875, 1189, and Oratt.; κλήσεις ἃς καλεῖσθαι δεῖ Antipho 145. 42; ἀφιέναι τὰς κλήσεις Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 13: cf. καλέω I. 4, κλητεύω, κλητήρ. 3. *an invitation* to a feast, Xen. Symp. 1, 7; εἰς τὸ πρυτανεῖον Dem. 351. 2; κλήσεις δείπνων Plut. Pericl. 7, cf. Walz Rhett. 9. 298 sq. 4. *an invocation*, τῶν θεῶν Ib. 132: *a calling to aid, invitation*, Polyb. 2. 50, 7. II. *a name, appellation*, Plat. Polit. 262 D, 287 E; Φιλησίῃ τὴν κλ. *by name*, Epigr. Gr. 571. III. in Gramm., αἱ κλήσεις τῶν ὀνομάτων *the nominatives*, opp. to αἱ πτώσεις (the other cases), Arist. An. Pr. 1. 36, 7;—of neut. nouns, ἔχειν θηλείας ἢ ἄρρενος κλῆσιν Id. Soph. Elench. 14, 4, cf. 32, 2. IV. in Dion. H. 4. 18, κλήσεις, καλέσεις is given as the original of the Rom. *classes*.

κλῇσις, εως, ἡ, (κλείω) *a shutting up, closing*, τῶν λιμένων Thuc. 2. 94, cf. 7. 70; and v. κλειστός.

κλῃστός, old Att. for κλειστός.

κλῄσω, Att. fut. of κλῄω, κλείω:—also fut. of κλῄζω.

κλητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of καλέω, *to be called, named*, Plat. Rep. 341 B, 428 C. II. κλητέον, *one must call*, Ib. 470 D.

κλητεύω, *to summon into court* or *give evidence that a legal summons has been served* (v. κλητήρ), Ar. Nub. 1218; τινί Id. Vesp. 1413; cf. Isae. ap. Harp., Dem. 277. 14., 890. 17:—Med. *to procure the issuing of the summons*, Arist. Probl. 29. 13, 2.

κλητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (καλέω) *one who calls, a summoner*, or rather *a witness who gave evidence that the legal summons had been served* (cf. Horace's *licet antestari*), generally two in number, Ar. Av. 147, 1422, Vesp. 1408, Dem. 244. 4., 1017. 6:—in Ar. Vesp. 189, ὁμοιότατος κλητῆρος πωλίῳ (where it has sometimes been interpr. *an ass*, and the Lat. *clitellae* compared), the Schol. rightly explains it as a joke παρὰ προσδοκίαν (κλητῆρος for ὄνου), cf. 1310. II. generally, = κῆρυξ, Aesch. Supp. 622: metaph., κλ. Ἐρινύος Id. Theb. 574.—Cf. κλήτωρ.

κλητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for invitation*, Walz Rhett. 9. 298. 2. *invocatory*, κλ. ὕμνοι Ib. 132. 3. *of* or *for naming*, ἡ -κή (sc. πτῶσις), Lat. *casus vocativus*, Apoll. de Constr. p. 216.

κλητός, ή, όν, *called, invited*, Aeschin. 50. 1, etc.: *welcome*, Od. 17. 386. 2. *called out, chosen*, Il. 9. 165. 3. *invoked*, Anon. ap. Suid.

κλήτωρ, = κλητήρ, Hdn. π. μον. λεξ. 32. 14, Hesych.; and found in Mss. of Dem. 244. 3., 542. 10., 1147. 6, Plut. 2. 128 F, etc., in oblique cases κλήτορος, κλήτορι, etc.

κλῄω, old Att. for κλείω (A).

κλῐβανεύς, κλῐβανίτης, κλῐβανοειδής, κλίβανος, v. sub κριβαν-.

κλίμα [ῐ], τό, (κλίνω) *the inclination* or *slope* of ground in any direction, ἑκάτερον τὸ κλ. (of a mountain-range), Polyb. 2. 16, 3; ἡ πόλις τῷ ὅλῳ κλ. τέτραπται πρὸς τὰς ἄρκτους Id. 7. 6, 1, etc. II. esp. *the supposed slope* of the earth from the equator towards the pole (*inclinatio caeli*, Vitruv. 1. 1). 2. *a region* or *zone* of the earth, *clime*, τὸ βόρειον κλ. Arist. Mund. 2, 5; τὸ μεσημβρινὸν Dion. H. 1. 9; τὸ ὑπάρκτιον Plut. Mar. 11; τὰ πρὸς μεσημβρίαν κλίματα τῆς Μηδίας its southern *region*, Polyb. 5. 44, 6, cf. 10. 1, 3, Anth. P. 9. 97, Ath. 523 E. III. metaph. *inclination, propension*, Arr. Epict. 2. 15, 20. IV. *a fall*, ἑπταετεῖ κλίματι *by death* at seven years of age, Epigr. Gr. 579.

κλῖμακηδόν, Adv. (κλῖμαξ) *like a ladder* or *stairs*, Synes. 48 C, Basil., etc.: in Hesych. s. v. προκρόσσας, wrongly, κλιμακιδόν.

κλιμακίδιον, τό, = κλιμάκιον, Ameips. Κονν. 2.

κλῖμακίζω, fut. ίσω, *to use the wrestler's trick called* κλῖμαξ (signf. III), Poll. 3. 156. II. metaph. *to pervert, distort*, τοὺς νόμους Dinarch. ap. Suid., where Harpocr. and Phot. give **κλιμάζω**.

κλῖμάκιον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of κλῖμαξ, Ar. Pax 69, Aristopho Ἰατρ. 1. 6. 2. v. sub κλῖμαξ II. 2.

κλῖμακίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of κλῖμαξ, *a small ladder* or *stair*, Polyb. 5. 97, 5: in pl. *a ship's ladder*, A. B. 272. 2. *a woman who makes a step-ladder of herself*, by letting persons step on her back to mount a carriage, Plut. 2. 50 E, Ath. 256 D.

κλῖμακισμός, ὁ, *a trick of wrestlers*, Hesych.; cf. κλῖμαξ III.

κλῖμακόεις, εσσα, εν, *with steps*, Nonn. D. 18. 56; v. l. Il. 2. 729.

κλῖμακο-φόρος, ον, *bearing a ladder*, Polyb. 10. 12, 1, Diod. 18. 33, etc. 2. *bearing on a bier*, in the form **κλιμακηφόρος**, Hesych.

κλῖμακτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *the round of a ladder*, Eur. Hel. 1570, Ar. Fr. 270; v. sub κλῖμαξ II. 2. II. metaph. *a dangerous point in a man's life, a climacteric*, generally determined by multiples of 7, as 35, 49, 63, Varro ap. Gell. 3. 10., 15. 7: generally *danger*, Anon. ap. Suid.:—hence, ἐνιαυτὸς **κλιμακτηρικός** a *climacterical* year, Ptol. Tetrab. p. 140. 26, Theol. Arithm. p. 193.

κλῖμακώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like stairs, terrassed*, Strab. 536.

κλῖμακωτός, ή, όν, as from κλιμακόω, *made like a ladder* or *stairs, terrassed*, Polyb. 5. 59, 9. II. κλ. σχῆμα = κλῖμαξ IV, Hermog.

κλῖμαξ, ᾰκος, ἡ, (κλίνω) *a ladder* or *staircase* (because of its *leaning aslant*), Od. 1. 530., 10. 558, etc.:—*a scaling-ladder*, Thuc. 3. 23, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 7, etc.; called κλίμακος προσαμβάσεις in Aesch. Theb. 466, cf. Eur. Phoen. 489; κλίμακας προσβάλλειν Eur. Supp. 495; προστιθέναι Thuc. l. c.:—*a ship's ladder*, elsewhere ἀποβάθρα, Eur. I. T. 1351, 1382, Theocr. 22. 30:—κλ. ἑλικτή *a winding-stair*, κ. στυππίνη *a rope ladder*, Math. Vett. p. 102. II. *a frame with cross-bars*, on which persons to be tortured were tied, Ar. Ran. 618. 2. *another used in reducing dislocations*, Hipp. Art. 808; κλῖμαξ ἔχουσα κλιμακτῆρας having *rounds* or *cross-bars*, Ib. 838; for κλιμακτήρ he also uses κλιμάκιον, Ib. 782: cf. Galen. Lex. Hipp. 502. III. in Soph. Tr. 521, κλίμακες ἀμφίπλεκτοι is used of a certain *wrestler's trick*, variously explained, v. Herm., who comp. Ov. Met. 9. 51 sq.; cf. κλιμακίζω. IV. in Rhetoric, *a climax*, i. e. a gradual ascent from weaker expressions to stronger, Lat. *gradatio*, as in Dem. 228. 9 sq.; so Cicero *abiit, evasit, erupit*; cf. de Orat. 3. 54, Longin. 23, Quintil. 9. 3. V. *part of a chariot*, a block of wood placed above the axle, narrowing like steps, Arr. An. 5. 7, 11, cf. Poll. 1. 253. VI. *a bier*, cf. κλιμακοφόρος 2.

κλιμάτ-αρχος or **-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, *governor of a province*; **-αρχέω**, *to be such governor*, Byz.

κλῐμᾰτίας (sc. σεισμός), ὁ, = ἐπικλίντης, Heraclid. Alleg. 38, Amm. Marcell. 17. 7; to be restored in Diog. L. 7. 154, for καυματίας.

κλῑνάριον, τό, Dim. of κλίνη, Ar. Fr. 33, Arr. Epict. 3. 5, 13.

κλιν-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *one who sits in the first place*, Philo 2. 537.

κλινάς, άδος, ἡ, *a pillow on a couch*, Eus. V. Const. 3. 15.

κλίνειος, α, ον, *of* or *for beds*, ξύλα κλίνεια Dem. 816. 19.

κλίνη [ῑ], ἡ, (κλίνω) *that on which one lies, a couch*, such as was used at meals or for a bed (cf. ἀμφίκολλος), ἐν κλίνῃ κλίνειν τινά Hdt. 9. 16, cf. Ar. Ach. 1090; κλίνην στρωννύναι to make up *a bed*, Hdt. 6. 139, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 6; ἐπὶ κλίνης φέρεσθαι Andoc. 9. 7; ἐκ κλίνης ἀνίστασθαι, after illness, Andoc. 9. 20:—also used as *a bier*, Thuc. 2. 34, Plat. Legg. 947 B, D:—ἱερὰ κλίνη, the *lectisternium* or *pulvinar Deorum* of the Romans.—The κλῖναι were often richly adorned with gold and silver, Hdt. 1. 50., 9. 82; with ivory legs, Plat. Com. Incert. 8, etc.—Cf. Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. *lectus*.

κλῑνήρης, ες, *bed-ridden*, Lat. *lecto affixus*, Plut. Pyrrh. 11, Ath. 554 D.

κλῑνη-φόρος, ον, *carrying a bed*, Jo. Chrys.

κλῑνίδιον, τό, Dim. of κλίνη, Ar. Lys. 916, Dion. H. 7. 59, Plut. Cor. 24.

κλῑνικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a bed*: as Subst., κλινικός, ὁ, Lat. *clinicus*, a physician *that visits his patients in their beds*, Anth. P. 11. 113, Martial. 9. 97: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *his art* or *method*, Plin. H. N. 29. 1. II. = κλιμακοφόρος 2, Martial. 3. 93.

κλῑνίς, ίδος, ἡ, = κλινίδιον, Cratin. Ὀδυσσ. 10, Ar. Thesm. 261; cf. Poll. 10. 33, Hesych.

κλῑνο-βατία, ἡ, *confinement to bed*, ap. Fabric. Bibl. Gr. 12. 373 Harles.

κλινο-καθέδριον, τό, *an easy chair*, Phot. A. B. 272.

κλῑνο-κοσμέω, *to arrange dining-couches*: metaph. *to be always talking of such things*, Polyb. 12. 24, 3.

κλῑνο-πάλη [ᾰ], ἡ, *a bed-wrestling*, sensu obsc., Sueton. Dom. 22.

κλῑνο-πετής, ές, *bed-ridden*, Hipp. 451. 21, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 58, etc.

κλῑνοπηγία, ἡ, *a making of beds*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 10, 1, etc.

κλῑνοπήγιον, τό, *a place where beds are made*, Poll. 7. 159.

κλῑνο-πηγός, ὁ, = κλινοποιός, Theognost. 96. 21, C. I. 2135 (ubi κλεινο-): also **κλινο-πήξ**, -πῆγος, ὁ, Theognost. 40. 22.

κλῑνοπόδιον, τό, an umbelliferous plant, the tufts of which *are like the knobs at the feet of a bed*, perhaps *Clinopodium vulgare, field-basil*, Diosc. 3. 109, Plin. 24. 87.

κλῑνο-ποιός, ὁ, *making beds* or *bedsteads, an upholsterer, cabinet-maker*, Plat. Rep. 596 E, Dem. 816. 9:—ἡ **κλινοποιϊκή** (sc. τέχνη) *the art of making beds*, Poll. 7. 159.

κλῑνό-πους, ποδος, ὁ, *the foot of a bed*, Geop. 13. 9, 9; κ. τοίχου Hesych. s. v. θριγγός.

κλινο-στρόφιον, τό, *an engine of torture*, Agath. 107 B (Casaub. χειρο-).

κλῑνουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) = κλινοποιός, Plat. Rep. 597 A.

κλῑνο-φόρος, ον, = κλινηφόρος, Theophyl. Sim. 43 B.

κλῑνο-χᾰρής, ές, *fond of bed*, Luc. Trag. 131.

κλιντήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (κλίνω) *a couch, sofa*, Od. 18. 190, Theocr. 2. 86, 113., 24. 43; νεκροδόκος κλ. *a bier*, Anth. P. 7. 634, cf. Epigr. Gr. 450. 5.

κλιντήριον, τό, Dim. of κλιντήρ, Ar. Fr. 342, Phylarch. 43. In Phot. Lex. 171. 12, κλιντηρίδιον perhaps for κλιντήριον.

κλίνω [ῑ]: fut. κλῐνῶ Lyc. 557, (ἐγκατα-) Ar. Pl. 621: aor. 1 ἔκλῑνα Il., Att.: pf. κέκλῐκα Polyb. 30. 10, 2:—**Med.**, fut. κατα-κλινοῦμαι Ar. Lys. 910: aor. ἐκλινάμην Od., etc.:—**Pass.**, fut. συγ-κλῐθήσομαι Eur. Alc. 1090, (κατα-) Diod.; fut. 2 κατα-κλῐνήσομαι Ar. Eq. 98, Plat. Symp. 222 E:—aor. 1 ἐκλίθην [ῐ] Od. 19. 470, Soph. Tr. 101, 1226; Eur. Hipp. 212, and Prose; poët. also ἐκλίνθην (v. infr. II. 1 and 2): aor. 2 ἐκλίνην, only in compds., κατακλῐνῆναι Ar. Vesp. 1208, 1210, Plat., etc., v. L. Dind. Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 15, etc.; ξυγκατακλῐνείς Ar. Ach. 981:—pf. κέκλῐμαι, v. infr. (From √ΚΛΙ, ΚΛΙΝ come also κλι-νή, κλί-μα, κλῖ-μαξ, κλι-σία, κλι-τύς; cf. Lat. *-clin-are, cli-vus, cli-tellae*; Goth. *hlain-s*, (βουνός), *hlaiv* (μνημεῖον, τάφος); Scott. *law* (*a hill*); A. S. *hlin-ian* and O. H. G. *hlin-êm* (*lean*).) Radical sense, *to make to bend, make to slope* or *slant*, Lat. *inclinare*, ἐπὴν κλίνῃσι τάλαντα Ζεύς when he *inclines* or *turns* the scale, Il. 19. 223; Τρῶας δ' ἔκλιναν Δαναοί *made* them *give way*, Il. 5. 37, cf. Od. 9. 59; so, ἐπεὶ ῥ' ἔκλινε μάχην *inclinavit aciem* (v. infr. IV. 3), Il. 14. 510; ἔκλινε γὰρ κέρας .. ἡμῶν Eur. Supp. 704; also, ἐκ πυθμένων ἔκλινε .. κλῇθρα (cf. κοῖλος) Soph. O. T. 1262, cf. Eur. H. F. 1030:—Med., Περσῶν κλινάμενοι [δύναμιν] Epigr. Gr. 749. 9. 2. *to make* one thing *slope* against another, i. e. *to lean* or *rest* it, τι πρός τι Il. 23. 171, 510; also c. dat., ἔστησαν σάκε' ὤμοισι κλίναντες, i. e. *raising* their shields so *that the upper rim rested* on their shoulders, 11. 592. 3. *to turn aside*, ἅρματα δ' ἔκλιναν πρὸς ἐνώπια 8. 435; πόδα Soph. O. C. 193; so, ὄσσε πάλιν κλίνασα *having turned* back her eyes, Il. 3. 427; ἐπὶ τὰ δεξιὰ κλ. *to turn* to .., Plat. Tim. 77 E. 4. *to make* another *recline*, ἐν κλίνῃ κλ. τινά *to make* him *lie down* at table, Hdt. 9. 16, v. infr. II. 3. fin.; also, κλῖνόν μ' ἐς εὐνήν Eur. Or. 227; κλίνατέ μ' Id. Alc. 268:—metaph., ἡμέρα κλίνει κἀνάγει πάλιν ἅπαντα τἀνθρώπεια *puts to rest, lays low*, Soph. Aj. 131. 5. in Gramm. *to inflect* nouns and verbs, *decline* or *conjugate*, cf. κλίσις V. II. Pass. *to be bent, bend*, ἂψ δ' ὁ παῖς

πρὸς κόλπον ἐϋζώνοιο τιθήνης ἐκλίνθη Il. 6. 467; ὁ δ' ἐκλίνθη, καὶ ἀλεύατο κῆρα μέλαιναν he *bent aside*, 7. 254; of a brasen foot-pan, ἂψ δ' ἑτέρωσ' ἐκλίθη *it was tipped over*, Od. 19. 470; of battle, *to turn*, ἐκλίνθη δὲ μάχη Hes. Th. 711; of the balance, οὐδαμόσε κλιθῆναι Plat. Phaedo 109 A:—so intr. in Act., Polyb. 1. 27, 8. 2. *to lean* or *stay oneself* upon or against a thing, c. dat., ἀσπίσι κεκλιμέναι Il. 3. 135, cf. 22. 3; κίονι κεκλιμένη Od. 6. 307; κλισμῷ κεκλ. 17. 29; ἐν δορὶ κεκλιμένος Archil. 2; so in Med., κλινάμενος σταθμῷ Od. 17. 340:—also, κεκλιμένου καλῇσιν ἐπάλξεσιν *seeking safety* in them, Il. 22. 3; πρὸς τοῖχον ἐκλίνθησαν Archil. 30; ξύλα ἐς ἄλληλα κεκλιμένα Hdt. 4. 73. 3. *to lie down, fall*, ἐν νεκύεσσι κλινθήτην Il. 10. 350, etc.; παραὶ λεχέεσσι κλιθῆναι *to lie* beside the bride, Od. 18. 213, cf. Soph. Tr. 1226; in pf. *to be laid, to lie*, ἔντεα .. παρ' αὐτοῖσι χθονὶ κέκλιτο Il. 10. 472; ἠέρι δ' ἔγχος ἐκέκλιτο *lay* [covered] in a cloud, 5. 356; φύλλων κεκλιμένων of *fallen* leaves, Od. 11. 94; (but φύλλα κεκλ. in Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 2, *hanging* leaves); Ληθαίῳ κεκλιμένη πεδίῳ Theogn. 1216; Ἀλφεοῦ πόρῳ κλιθείς *laid* by Alpheüs' stream, Pind. O. 1. 148; ἐπὶ γόνυ κέκλιται *has fallen* on her knee, i. e. is humbled, Aesch. Pers. 930; ὑπτία κέκλιται Soph. Ant. 1188; τὸ μὲν πρῶτον ἐρρήγνυτο τὸ τεῖχος, ἔπειτα δὲ καὶ ἐκλίνετο Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 5; οὐ νούσῳ .., οὐδ' ὑπὸ δυσμενέων δούρατι κεκλίμεθα Anth. P. 7. 493, cf. 315, 488:—also, like κατακλίνομαι, *to lie on a couch* at meals, κλιθέντες ἐδαίνυντο Hdt. 1. 211, cf. Eur. Cycl. 544; κλίθητι καὶ πίωμεν Com. Anon. 305, v. Meineke 5. p. 121; v. supr. 1. 4. 4. of Places (also in pf.), *to lie sloping towards* the sea, etc., *to lie near*, ἁλὶ κεκλιμένη Od. 13. 235; νῆσοι .. αἵθ' ἁλὶ κεκλίαται (Ep. for κέκλινται), 4. 608:—hence of persons, *to lie on, live on* or *by*, Ὀρέσβιος .. λίμνῃ κεκλιμένος Κηφισίδι Il. 5. 709; ῥηγμῖνι θαλάσσης κεκλίαται 16. 68, cf. 15. 740; διστοαῖσιν ἀπείροις κλιθείς Soph. Tr. 101:—in later writers, τόποι κεκλιμένοι πρὸς ἀνατολάς, εἰς τὰς ἄρκτους, etc., Lat. *vergentes ad* .., Polyb. 2. 14, 4., 1. 42, 5, etc.; cf. κλίμα. 5. metaph. *to incline towards*, τινι Pind. N. 4. 25, Polyb. 30. 10, 2; cf. προσκλίνω II. 2. 6. *to wander from the right course*, ναῦς κεκλιμένη Theogn. 854. III. Med., v. supr. II. 2:—*to decline*, κλιναμένης μεσημβρίης Hdt. 3. 114; καὶ κλίνεταί γε (sc. τὸ ἦμαρ) Soph. Fr. 239; cf. ἀποκλίνω. IV. so, later, intr. in Act., κλ. πρὸς .. *to incline* towards .., Arist. Physiogn. 6, 37; κλίνοντος ὑπὸ ζόφον ἠελίοιο as the sun *was declining*, Ap. Rh. 1. 452; ἅμα τῷ κλῖναι τὸ τρίτον μέρος τῆς νυκτός as it *came to an end*, Polyb. 3. 93, 7; ἡ ἡμέρα ἤρξατο κλίνειν Ev. Luc. 9. 12; κλίνειν ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον *to fall away, decline, decay*, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 13; so, absol., Polyb. 30. 10, 2, etc. 2. of soldiers, κλίνειν ἐπ' ἀσπίδα, ἐπὶ δόρυ *to wheel* to left, to right, Polyb. 3. 115, 9, etc.; v. κλίσις III; κλ. πρὸς φυγήν, cf. Lat. *inclinatur acies*, Id. 1. 27, 8.

κλισία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (κλίνω):—*a place for lying down* or *reclining*: hence, I. *a hut* or *any slight building*, used as a temporary dwelling-place:—in Hom. these κλισίαι are of two kinds, 1. for use in time of peace, *the huts, cots* or *cabins* in which herdsmen passed the night, sought shelter, and kept their stores; the usual sense in Od., but in Il. only once, 18. 589. 2. for use in war, *a hut*, such as besiegers lived in during long sieges; the usual sense in Il.; in pl. *the huts of the army, the camp*, often in Il.:—that they were not *tents*, but *wooden huts*, appears from Il. 24. 448 sq.; κλ. εὔτυκτος 10. 566; εὐπηκτος 9. 663; hence, when an army broke up, it did not strike the κλισίαι and take them away, but burnt them on the spot, Od. 8. 501.—After Hom., the word σκηνή came into general use, and κλισία became rare even with the Poets, as Aesch. Fr. 128, Soph. Aj. 191, 1407, Eur. I. A. 189; Βάκχου κλισίαι, of wine-*shops*, Epigr. Gr. 810. 7; εὐσεβέων κλισίη, of the grave, Ib. 237. 4. II. *anything for lying* or *sitting upon, a couch* or *easy chair*, Od. 4. 123; decorated with gold and ivory, 19. 55; cf. κλιντήρ, κλισμός. 2. *a couch for reclining on at table, a seat with cushions*, Pind. P. 4. 237, in pl.; also, *a place on such couch*, κλ. ἄτιμος Plut. Anton. 59., 2. 148 F; κλ. ἄδοξος Ath. 544 C. 3. *a bed, nuptial bed*, Eur. Alc. 994, I. T. 857. III. *a company* of people *sitting at meals*, Ev. Luc. 9. 14; *a room for company*, Luc. Amor. 12. IV. *a reclining* or *lying*, Plut. Sertor. 26.

κλισιάδες, αἱ, (κλίνω) *folding doors* or *gates*, Plut. Poplic. 20, Philo 1. [illegible] etc.; (also, κλ. θύραι Dion. H. 5. 39):—metaph., μεγάλαι κλισιάδες [illegible]πέαται .. τῷ Πέρσῃ a wide *entrance*, Hdt. 9. 9.—But Dind. would [illegible] κλεισιάδες from κλείω, v. κλισίον fin.

κλισίηθεν, Adv. *out of* or *from a hut*, Il. 1. 391, etc.; cf. κλισία 1.

κλισίηνδε, Adv. *into* or *to the hut*, Il. 1. 185; cf. κλισία 1.

κλίσιον [κλῐ], τό, (κλίνω) *the outbuildings round a* κλισία or *herdman's cot*, περὶ δὲ κλίσιον θέε πάντῃ Od. 24. 208.

κλισίον, τό, *an outhouse, shed*, τῆς οἰκίας τὸ κλ. Antiph. Ἀκεστρ. 2; τριῶν ἡμῖν οὐσῶν οἰκῶν .., κλίσιον μισθωσάμενοι Lys. 121. 35: *a house of ill fame, brothel*, Dem. 270. 10. [The quantity of this word is determined by Antiph. l. c., cf. Draco 37. 19, E. M. 520. 14, where also the accent is said to be parox.: Dind. follows these Gramm. and Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 1957. 62, in writing κλεισίον from κλείω, cf. κλισιάδες; whereas the Homeric κλίσιον must be referred to √ΚΛΙ, κλίνω.]

κλίσις [ῐ], εως, ἡ, (κλίνω) *a bending, inclination*, τοῦ τραχήλου Plut. Pyrrh. 8: *the decline, sinking* of the sun, Dion. P. 1095, cf. 585. II. *a lying down, lying*, Eur. Tro. 113: *a place for lying on*, μαλακὴ κλ. ὕπνον ἑλέσθαι Opp. H. 1. 25. III. *a turning* or *wheeling*, of soldiers, τὴν κλίσιν ποιεῖσθαι ἐπὶ δόρυ to the right, ἐφ' ἡνίαν (or ἐπ' ἀσπίδα Aen. Tact.) to the left, Polyb. 3. 115, 10., 10. 23, 1, etc.; cf. κλίνω IV. 2. IV. = κλίμα II, *a region, clime*, Dion. P. 615. V. *inflexion* of nouns and verbs, *declension* or *conjugation*, Apoll. de Constr. 317, etc.; so, τὸ κλιτικὸν μέρος Ib. 180.

κλισμός, ὁ, (κλίνω) like κλισία II, κλιντήρ, *a couch*, often in Hom.; κλισμούς τε θρόνους τε Od. 1. 145; it is adorned with gold, Il. 8. 436; tapestried, Il. 9. 200; furnished with a footstool (θρῆνυς), Od. 4. 136; κλ. βασιλήϊος Theogn. 1191, cf. Hipp. 657. 33, Eur. Or. 1440; κλ. δίφροιο Arat. 251. II. *an inclination, slope*, Arist. Color. 2, 4.

κλιτικός, ή, όν, *inflexional*, κλ. ἔκστασις the temporal augment, E. M. 295. 14.

κλῖτος [ῐ], τό, = κλιτύς, Lyc. 600. 2. = κλίμα II, *a clime*, Anth. P. 7. 699. 3. *the lower part, further end* of a place, LXX (2 Regg. 18. 4). 4. *the wing* of an army, Theophyl. Sim.

κλῖτος, εος, τό, = κλιτύς, Ap. Rh. 1. 599.

κλιτύς, ύος, ἡ, acc. pl. κλιτῦς Il. 16. 390: (κλίνω):—*a slope, hill-side*, Lat. *clivus*, Il. l. c., Od. 5. 470; Παρνησίαν ὑπὲρ κλιτύν Soph. Ant. 1145; Τιρυνθίαν πρὸς κλ. Id. Tr. 270, etc.—Poët. word. [ῐ always: ῡ in acc. κλιτύν Od. l. c., in arsi; but never so in Att.]

κλοιό-πους, ποδος, ὁ, *a log for the foot*, Tzetz. Hist. 13. 300.

κλοιός, ὁ, also with heterog. pl. κλοιά in Choerob. ap. An. Ox. 2. 234, Eust.: old Att. **κλῳός**, Ar. Vesp. 897: (κλείω):—*a dog-collar*, esp. *a large wooden collar*, put on mischievous dogs, Ar. l. c., cf. Eupol. Κόλ. 1. 16; τοὺς δάκνοντας κύνας κλοιῷ δήσαντες Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 41; also, κλ. σιδήρειος Babr. 99. 6; hence, 2. *a sort of pillory*, Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 11, cf. Eur. Cycl. 235, Luc. Tox. 32. 3. χρύσεος κλ. *a collar* of gold, as an ornament, Eur. Cycl. 184; of a horse, Anth. P. 9. 19, cf. Plut. Fab. 20: cf. κύφων.

κλοιοφορέω, *to wear a collar*, Georg. Alex.: from **κλοιο-φόρος**, ον, *wearing a collar*, Pallad. Hist. Laus 924 F.

κλοῖστρον or **κλῷστρον**, τό, prob. = κλεῖστρον, Hesych.

κλοιώτης, ου, ὁ, *wearing a collar*, and so = δεσμώτης, Hesych.; **κλοιωτός**, όν, Id.

κλονέω, mostly in pres.: fut. ήσω Ar. Eq. 361:—**Pass.** also mostly in pres.: fut. med. κλονήσομαι Hipp. 232. 41: aor. part. κλονηθέν Id. 246. 16: (κλόνος). Poët. Verb, used also in Ion. and late Prose, by Hom. only in Il., *to drive tumultuously* or *in confusion*, πρὸ ἕθεν κλονέοντα φάλαγγας Il. 5. 96; ὥστ' ἢ βοῶν ἀγέλην ἢ πῶϋ μέγ' οἰῶν θῆρε δύω κλονέουσιν 15. 324; [ἄνεμοι] νέφεα κλονέοντε πάροιθεν 23. 213, cf. Hes. Op. 551; κλονέων ἄνεμος φλόγα εἰλυφάζει Il. 20. 492; ὣς ἔφεπε κλονέων (sc. Τρῶας) 11. 496, cf. 526; Ἕκτορα δ' ἀσπερχὲς κλονέων ἔφεπ' 22. 188; χερὶ κλονέειν τινά, of a pugilist, Pind. I. 8 (7). 141:—then, generally, *to harass, confound, agitate, distract*, καί νιν οὐ θάλπος θεοῦ .., οὐδὲ πνευμάτων οὐδὲν κλονεῖ Soph. Tr. 145; τόνδε .. ἆται κλ. Id. O. C. 1244, cf. Ar. Eq. 361. 2. absol., of the winds, *to rage*, Dion. P. 464. II. Pass. *to rush wildly*, ἵππους ἐχέμεν, μηδὲ κλονέεσθαι ὁμίλῳ Il. 4. 302: *to be driven in confusion*, ὑπὸ Τυδεΐδῃ κλονέοντο φάλαγγες 5. 93, cf. 11. 148., 14. 59, etc.; λαίλαπι κλονεύμενοι Simon. Iamb. 1. 15; ψάμαθοι κύμασι κλονέονται Pind. P. 9. 84; τὸ συμπόσιον ἐκλονεῖτο τῷ γέλωτι Luc. Asin. 47; κλονεῖσθαι τὴν γαστέρα Ael. N. A. 2. 44. 2. absol. *to be beaten by the waves*, ἀκτὰ κυματόπληξ κλονεῖται Soph. O. C. 1241; πὰρ δ' ἰχθύες ἐκλονέοντο beside the fishes *tumbled*, Hes. Sc. 317; of bees, *to swarm*, Ap. Rh. 2. 133.

κλόνησις, εως, ἡ, *agitation*, Hipp. 507, Q. Sm. 8. 41.

κλονίζω, = κλονέω, Eccl.

κλόνις, ιος, ἡ, *the os sacrum*, Antim. 59: **κλόνιον**, τό, = ἰσχίον, Hesych.: **κλονιστήρ**, ὁ, = παραμήριος μάχαιρα Id. (Cf. Skt. *śrôn-is*, Lat. *clunis, clunaclum* = κλονιστήρ.)

κλονο-ειδῶς, Adv. *tumultuously*, Schol. Il. 22. 448.

κλονο-κάρδιος, ον, *heart-stirring*, epith. of the thunderbolt, Orph. H. 19. 8, e conj. Steph. pro χρονοκάρδιος.

κλόνος, ὁ, poët. word, used by Hom. (like κλονέω) only in Il., *any violent confused motion, the throng of battle*, esp. of persons fleeing in confusion, *the battle-rout, turmoil*, κατὰ κλόνον Il. 16. 331, 713, 729; κλ. ἐγχειάων *the throng* of spears, 5. 167., 20. 319; κλ. ἀνδρῶν *a throng* of men, Hes. Sc. 148: so, Aesch. (in lyr. passages), κλόνους ἱππιόχαρμας *throngs* of fighting horsemen, Pers. 107; ἀσπίστορας κλόνους Id. Ag. 405; once in Eur., σκέψαι .. κλόνον Γιγάντων Ion 206; and, comically, *a turmoil* in the bowels, Ar. Nub. 387: cf. κλονέω.

κλονώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *tumultuous*, Galen. 8. 34 E, 268 E.

κλοπαῖος, α, ον, (κλώψ) *stolen*, πυρὸς πηγή Aesch. Pr. 110, cf. Eur. Alc. 1035. 2. *stolen, furtive*, Plat. Legg. 934 C, Dion. H. 2. 71.

κλοπεία, v. sub κλωπεία.

κλοπεῖον, τό, *anything stolen*, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 600.

κλοπεύς, έως, ὁ, = κλώψ, *a thief, stealer*, Soph. Ph. 77. 2. generally, *a secret doer, perpetrator*, Id. Ant. 493; cf. κλέπτω IV.

κλοπεύω, v. sub κλωπεύω.

κλοπή, ἡ, (κλέπτω) *theft*, Lat. *furtum*, Aesch. Ag. 534; in pl., Ib. 403, Eur. Hel. 1175; κλοπῆς δίκη, prosecution *for theft*, Plat. Prot. 322 A; κλοπῆς γράφεσθαι (sc. γραφήν) Antipho 115. 25, cf. Ar. Eq. 444; κλοπῆς ὀφλεῖν Andoc. 10. 20; ἐπὶ κλοπῇ χρημάτων ἀποκτείνειν Lys. 185. 34; ἱερῶν κλοπαί *sacrilege*, Plat. Euthyphro 5 D:—opp. to the bolder ἁρπαγή or *robbery*, Plat. Legg. 941 B, Dem. 735. 11, cf. Aesch. l. c. 2. of authors, *plagiarism*, Porphyr. ap. Eus. P. E. 465 D. II. *a secret act* or *transaction, fraud*, Eur. H. F. 100, Aeschin. 35. 25; κλοπῇ *by stealth* or *fraud*, Soph. Ph. 1025, Eur. Ion 1254; ποδοῖν κλοπὰν ἀρέσθαι, i. e. to steal away, Soph. Aj. 245. III. *the surprise* of a military post (κλέπτω IV. 2) Xen. An. 4. 6, 16.

κλοπικός, v. sub κλωπικός.

κλοπιμαῖος, α, ον, = sq., Luc. Icarom. 20, Ant. Liber. 23. Adv. -ως.

κλόπιμος, ον, = κλόπιος, Pseudo-Phocyl. 135. 154. Adv. -μως, Manetho 5. 299.

κλόπιος, α, ον, (κλώψ) *thievish, artful*, μῦθοι Od. 13. 295; χεὶρ Anth. P. 9. 249, Plan. 4. 123.

κλοπός, ὁ, = κλοπεύς, κλώψ, *a thief*, h. Hom. Merc. 276, Opp. C. 1. 517.
κλοπο-φορέω, fut. ήσω, *to steal from, rob*, τινά LXX (Gen. 31. 26).
κλοποφόρημα, τό, *a theft*, Hdn. Epimer. 72.
κλοποφορία, ἡ, *theft*, Zonar. 1219.
κλοτοπεύω, only in Il. 19. 149, οὐ γὰρ χρὴ κλοτοπεύειν 'tis not good *to deal subtly, to spin out time by false pretences*;—seemingly an old Epic lengthd. form of κλέπτω, κλωπεύω.—Hesych. interpr. κλοτοπευτής by ἐξαλλακτής, ἀλαζών. V. Spitzn. ad l.
κλοῦστρον, τό, *a kind of cake*, Chrysipp. Tyan. ap. Ath. 647 D.
κλύβᾰτις [ῠ], ἡ, *a plant*, also ἑλξίνη, Nic. Th. 537.
κλύδα, metapl. acc. of κλύδων, as if from κλύς, Nic. Al. 170.
κλῠδάζομαι, = κλυδωνίζομαι, Hipp. 415. 11, Max. Tyr. 12. 3.
κλῠδασμός, ὁ, *a surging, dashing of waves*, Strab. 182.
κλῠδάττομαι, = κλυδωνίζομαι, Diog. L. 5. 66.
κλῠδάω, *to be wavy*, Arist. Probl. 37. 5.
κλύδιος, α, ον, *surging, dashing*, Hesych.
κλύδων [ῠ], ωνος, ὁ, (κλύζω) *a wave, billow*, and collectively *surf*, Od. 12. 421; κλ. πόντιος, πελάγιος, θαλάσσιος Aesch. Pr. 431, Soph. O. C. 1686, Eur. Hec. 701, Med. 29; Θρῄκιος κλ. Soph. O. T. 197:—also in later Prose (but v. infr. II), πνεῦμα καὶ κλ. Arist. H. A. 5. 16, 5, cf. P. A. 4. 9, 12; in pl., Lyc. 474, Polyb. 10. 10, 3. II. metaph., κλ. κακῶν *a sea* of troubles, Aesch. Pers. 599; κλ. ξυμφορᾶς Soph. O. T. 1527, etc.; κλ. ἔφιππος *a flood* of horsemen, Soph. El. 733; κλ. πολέμιος Eur. Ion 60; πολὺς κλ. δορός Id. Supp. 474; κλ. ἔριδος Id. Hec. 118; πόλις ἐν κλύδωνι τῶν ἄλλων πόλεων Plat. Legg. 758 A; κλ. καὶ μανία Dem. 442. 18.
κλῠδωνίζομαι, Pass. *to be filled with waves*, Hesych.: *to be raised as in waves*, παντὶ ἀνέμῳ Ep. Ephes. 4. 14:—in Act., Joseph. Genes. 35 B.
κλῠδώνιον, τό, Dim. of κλύδων, *a little wave, ripple*, Eur. Hec. 48, etc.; generally, *a wave*, Aesch. Theb. 795; in pl., Eur. Hel. 1209:—as collective noun, *the surf*, Thuc. 2. 84. II. metaph., κλ. χολῆς Aesch. Cho. 183.
κλυδώνισμα, τό, *a wave*, Suid.: -ισμός, οῦ, ὁ, Hdn. Epimer. 179.
κλύζω, fut. κλύσω [ῡ], Ep. κλύσσω:—Pass., aor. ἐκλύσθην; pf. κέκλυσμαι. (From √ΚΛΥ, cf. Lat. *clu-ere* = *purgare, clo-aca*; so that the δ (ζ) has probably been lost in the Lat. *cluere*; cf. Goth. *hlut-rs* (ἁγνός), *hlut-rei, hlut-ritha* (εἰλικρίνεια); O. H. G. *hlût-ar* (*lauter*).) Of the sea, *to wash* or *dash over*, c. acc., ἐνθ' ἐμὲ μὲν μέγα κῦμα .. κλύσσει h. Hom. Ap. 75, cf. Batr. 76; absol. *to rise surging*, κύματος δίκην κλύζειν πρὸς αὐγάς (so Schütz for κλύειν) Aesch. Ag. 1181; cf. ἐπικλύζω:—but this is more freq. in Pass., ἐκλύσθη δὲ θάλασσα ποτὶ κλισίας Il. 14. 392; ἐκλύσθη δὲ θάλασσα .. ὑπὸ πέτρης *was dashed high* by the falling rock, Od. 9. 484, 541; λιμὴν .. κλυζομένῳ ἴκελος seeming *to rise in waves*, Hes. Sc. 209: of land, *to be washed by the sea*, Polyb. 34. 11, 2. II. *to wash off* or *away*, χολὴν κλύζουσι φαρμάκῳ Soph. Fr. 733: metaph., θάλασσα κλύζει πάντα τἀνθρώπων κακά Eur. I. T. 1193. 2. *to wash* or *rinse out*, τὸ ἔκπωμα Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 9; τοὺς μυκτῆρας οἴνῳ with wine, Arist. H. A. 21. 3: *to drench* with a clyster, Hipp. Acut. 386, Anth. P. 11. 118. 3. εἰς ὦτα κλ. *to put water* into the ears *and so cleanse* them, Eur. Hipp. 654. 4. in Theocr. 1. 27, κισσύβιον κεκλυσμένον καρῷ *washed over* or *coated* with wax.
κλῦθι, v. sub κλύω.
κλύμενον, τό, a plant, Lat. *clymenus*, perh. *convolvulus* or *bind-weed*, Diosc. 4. 13, Plin.; its fruit was used to procure abortion and to cure affections of the spleen, Theophr. H. P. 9. 18, 6 sq., cf. 9. 8, 6.
κλύμενος [ῠ], η, ον, = κλυτός, *famous* or *infamous*, like Lat. *famosus*, Antim. 65, Theocr. 14. 26:—mostly as prop. n., Κλύμενος, of the god of the nether world, Anth. P. 7. 9, 189, Paus. 2. 35, etc.;—though Κλύμενος, Κλυμένη occur even in Hom. and Hes. as pr. names.
κλύσις, εως, ὁ, *a drenching* by a clyster, Hipp. Acut. 385.
κλύσμα, τό, *a liquid used for washing out*: esp. *a clyster, drench*, Hdt. 2. 77, 87; cf. ἔνεμα. II. *a place washed by the waves, the sea-beach*, Plut. Caes. 52, Luc. D. Marin. 5. 3, Navig. 8, etc. III. of a κίναιδος, Poll. 6. 126; of a ἑταίρα, 7. 39.
κλυσμάτιον, τό, Dim. of κλύσμα, *a clyster*, Hipp. Ep. 1. 966.
κλυσμός, ὁ, = κλύσμα 1, Diod. 1. 82, Hippiatr.
κλυστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a clyster-pipe, syringe*, Hdt. 2. 87, Artemid. 5. 79. II. = κλύσμα 1, Nic. Al. 139.
κλυστήριον, τό, Dim. of κλυστήρ, only in Zonar. Lex. 1220: **κλυστηρίδιον**, τό, in Paul. Aeg. 3. 23.
Κλυταιμνήστρα, ἡ, (κλυτός, μνάομαι) the queen of Agamemnon, Il., etc.
κλῦτε, v. sub κλύω.
κλῠτό-βουλος, ον, *famous in counsel*, Ἑρμῆς Opp. H. 3. 26.
κλῠτό-δενδρος, ον, *famous for trees*, Πιερίη Anth. P. 4. 2.
κλῠτο-εργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *famous for work*, and so like κλυτοτέχνης, epith. of Hephaistos, Od. 8. 345; Τύχη Anth. P. 10. 64.
κλῠτό-καρπος, ον, *glorious with fruit*, κλ. στέφανος Pind. N. 4. 124.
κλῠτό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, *famous as a seer*, Pind. Fr. 60.
κλῠτό-μητις, ι, gen. ιος, *famous for skill*, epith. of Hephaistos, h. Hom. 19. 1; of Apollo, C. I. 5973 *c*; of an architect, Anth. Plan. 43.
κλῠτό-μοχθος, ον, *famous for toils*, Anth. Plan. 362.
κλῠτό-νοος, ον, *famous for wisdom*, Anth. P. 3. 4. [κλῡ- in arsi.]
κλῠτό-παις, ὁ, ἡ, *with famous children*, Anth. P. 9. 262.
κλῠτό-πωλος, ον, *with noble steeds*, Il. always epith. of Hades, 5. 654., 11. 445., 16. 625; of the country Dardania, Fr. Hom. 38.
κλῠτός, ή, όν, but κλυτὸς Ἱπποδάμεια, κλυτὸς Ἀμφιτρίτη Il. 2. 742, Od. 5. 422: (κλύω):—properly *heard, audible, loud* (as some take it in Pind. O. 14. 31, P. 10. 10, Aesch. Cho. 651, v. infr. 2); but, generally, *heard of*, i. e. *famous, renowned, glorious*, in Hom. as epith. of gods and heroes; also of men collectively, *noble*, as opp. to lower animals, κλυτὰ φῦλ' ἀνθρώπων Il. 14. 361; κλυτὰ ἔνθεα νεκρῶν Od. 10. 526: often also, ὄνομα κλυτόν *a glorious* name, (but in Od. 9. 364, acc. to Schol., ὄνομα κλυτόν is the name *by which one is called*); of cities, κλυτὸν Ἄργος Il. 24. 437. 2. then also of things, like κλειτός, *noble, splendid, beauteous*, ἄλσος Od. 6. 321; δώματα Il. 2. 854, etc.; λιμήν Od. 10. 87., 15. 472; κλυτὰ μῆλα 9. 308; κλυτοῖς αἰπολίοις Soph. Aj. 375 (though in these last instances some explain it *noisy*, comparing κλ. ὄρνις = ἀλεκτρυών, in Hesych., v. sub init.):—Hom. uses it esp. of the works of human skill, as of weapons and garments, κλυτὰ ἔργα, εἵματα, τεύχεα; often so in Pind., δαίς, ἀοιδαί, φόρμιγξ, etc., O. 8. 69, N. 7. 24, I. 2. 4, etc.; and sometimes in Att. Poets, Soph. Ant. 1118, Aj. 177, 375, Eur. I. A. 263.—On the accent of the compounds v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. κλειτός, addend.—The only difference between κλειτός and κλυτός in Hom. seems to be one of quantity, Buttm. ibid.
κλυτο-τέρμων ὥρα, ἡ, *a horoscope*, Manetho 4. 28.
κλῠτο-τέχνης, ου, ὁ, *famous for his art, renowned artist*, like κλυτοεργός, epith. of Hephaistos, Il. 1. 571., 18. 143, Od. 8. 286:—so **κλυτοτεχνικός**, ή, όν; τὸ αὐτοῦ κλ. his *fame in art*, Eust. 1148. 57.
κλῠτό-τοξος, ον, *famous for the bow, renowned archer*, epith. of Apollo, Il. 4. 101., 15. 55, Od. 21. 267, etc.
κλῠτο-φεγγής, ές, *brightly-beaming*, Manetho 2. 148.
κλῠτό-φημος, ον, *illustrious by fame*, Orph. Arg. 214.
κλύω, Hes. Op. 724, Trag.: impf. ἔκλυον with aor. sense, Ep. κλύον, Il.: aor. imperat. κλῦθι, κλῦτε, Hom. and Trag., in Hom. also with Ep. redupl. κέκλῦθι, κέκλῦτε, as if from κλῦμι. (From √ΚΛΥ come also κλυ-τός; cf. Skt. *śru* (*audire*), *śravas* (*gloria*); Lat. *clu-o, clu-eo, cli-ens, in-cly-tus*; Goth. *hliu-ma* (ἀκοή); O. Norse *hjoð*, A. S. *hleoðor*, O. H. G. *hlut* (*laut, loud*);—perh. also ἀ-κρο-άομαι and *glor-ia*, cf. κλώζω and *glocio*.) [ῠ, except in the imperat. κλῦθι and κλῦτε.] *To hear*, Hom., etc., just like ἀκούω (Ar. Ran. 1174), but almost exclus. poët. (for Com. Poets use it only in mock Trag. passages, Ar. Av. 407, 416, Pherecr. Χειρ. 1).—Construct., like ἀκούω, c. gen. pers. et acc. rei, *to hear* a thing *from* a person, κέκλυτέ μευ .. μῦθον Ἀλεξάνδρου Il. 3. 86, cf. Soph. O. T. 235, etc.; τι ἔκ τινος Od. 19. 93; τι πρός τινος Soph. O. T. 429:—more often, c. gen. pers. only, Il. 15. 300, etc.; in which case a part. is mostly added, οὐκ ἔκλυον αὐδήσαντος Il. 10. 47, Od. 4. 505, cf. Soph. O. C. 1406, 1642; so also c. acc. rei only, ἔκλυον αὐδήν Od. 14. 89, cf. Aesch. Pr. 124, 588, etc.; also c. gen. rei, θεὰ δέ μευ ἔκλυεν αὐδῆς Od. 10. 311; θεὰ δέ οἱ ἔκλυεν ἀρῆς 4. 767; κέκλυτέ μευ μύθων 12. 271, etc.:—c. gen. objecti, *to hear of* a person or thing, Soph. O. C. 307, Ant. 1182; with a part. *to hear that ..*, κλ. τινὰ θανόντα Aesch. Theb. 837; ὃν κλύεις .. ὄντα δεσπότην Soph. Ph. 261, cf. 427; more rarely c. acc. et inf., ποῦ κλύεις νιν .. ἱδρῦσθαι; Id. Tr. 68; κλ. ὁθούνεκα *to hear* that .., Id. El. 1307:—the Trag. also use the pres. as a pf., *to have heard* or *learnt, know*, Soph. O. T. 305, Ph. 261, Tr. 422, 425; λόγῳ κλ. Eur. Hipp. 1004:—absol. in part., κλύοντες οὐκ ἤκουον Aesch. Pr. 448, cf. Soph. Ant. 691, etc. 2. *to perceive* generally, μάλιστα δέ τ' ἔκλυον αὐτοί they themselves *know* [the blessing] most (cf. Il. 13. 734), Od. 6. 185; κλῦθι ἰδὼν ἀΐων τε Hes. Op. 9; cf. ἀΐω, ἐπαΐω. II. *to give ear to, attend to*, τινός Hom., etc.; the imperat. is esp. used in prayers, *give ear* to me, *hear* me, κλῦθί μευ, Ἀργυρότοξε Il. 1. 37; κέκλυτέ μευ, πάντες τε θεοὶ πᾶσαί τε θέαιναι 8. 5; (in these places μοι is sometimes found as a v. l.); c. dat. *to give ear to, listen to, comply with, obey*, Hes. Th. 474, Theogn. 13, Solon 5. 2;—so also in Trag. c. gen., κακῶν κλ. φρενῶν Aesch. Ag. 1064, cf. Supp. 718, Soph. Aj. 1352, O. C. 740, etc. III. in Trag. like ἀκούω III, *to be called* or *spoken of* so and so, with an Adv., εὖ or κακῶς κλ. Aesch. Ag. 469, Soph. Tr. 721; πρός τινος Id. El. 524; κλύειν δικαίως μᾶλλον ἢ πρᾶξαι θέλεις Aesch. Eum. 430; also with a Noun, κλ. ἄναλκις μᾶλλον ἢ μιαίφονος Id. Pr. 868; μῶρος κλ. Soph. Tr. 414.
κλωβίον, τό, Dim. of κλωβός, *a small cage*, Eust. ad Dion. P. 1131, Hdn. Epimer. 22, and Byz.: v. Ducang.
κλωβός, ὁ, *a bird-cage*, Anth. P. 6. 109. (Cf. Hebr. *kĕlôv, kĕlûv*.)
κλωγμός or **κλωσμός**, ὁ, (κλώσσω) *the clucking* of hens, Plut. 2. 129 A (where κλωσμοῖς). II. *the clucking sound by which we urge on a horse*, Xen. Eq. 9, 10 (κλωσμός L. Dind.), Poll. 1. [1]59: as also, *a clucking sound by which Greek audiences expressed disapprobation*, Philo 2. 599, Eust. 1504. 29; κλωσμός Harp. s. v. ἐκλώζετε.
Κλώδωνες, ων, αἱ, Maced. name of female Bacchanals, Plut. [...], Polyaen. 4. 1, cf. E. M. 521. 48, Hesych.: also Μιμαλλόνες.
κλώζω, fut. κλώξω, like Lat. *glocio*, *of the sound made by* [...]ws, as κρώζω of crows, Clem. Al. 82, Poll. 5. 89: cf. κλώσσω. II. *to make a similar sound in token of disapprobation, to hoot*, Dem. (v. sub συρίζω), Alciphro 3. 71; in Pass., Aristid. 2. 403, Synes. 106 C, Phot., etc.—Cf. κλωγμός.
Κλῶθες, ων, αἱ, *the Spinners*, a name of the *Parcae* or *Goddesses of fate*, πείσεται ἅσσα οἱ Αἶσα κατὰ Κλῶθές τε βαρεῖαι γεινομένῳ νήσαντο λίνῳ (cf. Κλωθώ), Od. 7. 197; ubi vulg. Κατακλῶθες: there is a v. l. ἅσσα οἱ Αἶσα κατακλῶθησι βαρεῖα, the next line being omitted, which better agrees with Il. 20. 127., 24. 210.
κλώθω, fut. κλώσω, *to twist by spinning, spin* (used by Hom. in the compd. ἐπικλώθω), λίνον Hdt. 5. 12; μίτον Luc. Fugit. 12; κλ. ἄτρακτον *to turn* it, Luc. Jup. Confut. 19, cf. II, and v. ἀσύγκλωστος; of the goddesses of fate, the Κλῶθες or Μοῖραι, *to spin* a man his thread of life or of fate, κλ. τινὶ τὰ οἰκεῖα Arist. Mund. 7, 6; so in Med., ἐκλώσασθε πανάφθιτον ἦμαρ ἀοιδῷ Anth. P. 7. 14; ἕπτα δέ μοι μοῖραι .. ἐνιαυτοὺς ἐκλώσαντο Epigr. Gr. 153; τίς μοιρῶν μίτον ὔμμιν ἐκλώσατο; Ib. 478:—Pass., τὰ κλωσθέντα *one's destiny*, Plat. Legg. 960 C; κέκλωσται λῖνά μοι τὰ τῆς μοίρης Babr. p. 11. 69. II. intr. in Nic. Al. 93, where Schol. expl. it, *drawn out* or *extracted*.

Κλωθώ, οῦς, ἡ, *Spinster*, one of the three **Μοῖραι** or Parcae, who spins the thread of life (cf. **Κλῶθες**), Hes. Th. 218, 905, Sc. 258; Lachesis had charge of the past, Clotho of the present, Atropos of the future, Plat. Rep. 617 C, cf. Luc. Hist. Conscr. 38; a nom. pl. **Κλωθῶες** occurs in Epigr. Gr. 1046. 14.

κλωμᾰκόεις, εσσα, εν, *stony, rocky*, Il. 2. 729.

κλῶμαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a heap of stones, rocky place*, Lyc. 653; **κρῶμαξ**, Hesych., Draco.

κλών, gen. κλωνός, ὁ, (κλάω) like κλάδος, *a twig, spray, slip*, Lat. *surculus*, Soph. O. C. 483, Ant. 713, Eur. El. 324, Ion 423, Plat., etc.:—hence Dim. **κλωνίον**, τό, Theophr. H. P. 3. 13, 5, Anth. P. 12. 256, 8; **κλωνάριον**, τό, Geop. 12. 19, 9; **κλῶναξ**, ὁ, Hesych.; and Verb κλωνίζω = κλαδεύω, Suid.

κλωνίτης, ου, ὁ, *with branches*, πρέμνος Hdn. Epimer. 72.

κλῳο-μάστιξ, ῖγος, ὁ, ἡ, *one who is flogged with a collar on*, A. B. 49.

κλῳός, ὁ, Att. for κλοιός.

κλωπάομαι, Dep., poët. for κλέπτω, Hesych.: cf. διακλωπάω.

κλωπεία, ἡ, *theft*, Plat. Legg. 823 B, Isocr. 277 B, 278 C, Strab. 734, etc.:—the false forms κλοπεία, κλοπεύω are common in Mss.

κλωπεύω, *to steal*, Xen. An. 5. 9, 1, Lac. 2, 7; v. foreg.

κλωπηδίς, = κλοπιμαίως, Theognost. Can. 163. 26, A. B. 1310.

κλωπήϊος, η, ον, Ion. and poët. for κλωπαῖος, Ap. Rh. 3. 1196, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 434; cf. Lob. Pathol. p. 474.

κλωπικός, ή, όν, *thievish*, τὸ κλωπικόν *thievishness*, Plat. Crat. 408 A (vulg. κλοπικόν, v. κλωπεία). **2.** *stealthy, clandestine*, Eur. Rhes. 205, 512.

κλωπο-πάτωρ [ᾰ], ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *from an unknown father*, Theocr. Fist. in Anth. P. 15. 21 (Jacobs κλοπο–).

κλῶσις, εως, ἡ, = κλῶσμα, Lyc. 716.

κλώσκω, = κλώθω, Hesych.

κλῶσμα, τό, *a clue*, Nic. ap. Ath. 372 E, Paus. 6. 26, 7.

κλωσμάτιον, τό, Dim. of κλῶσμα, Schol. ap. Bast. ad Greg. Cor. 874.

κλωσμός, ὁ, v. sub κλωγμός.

κλώσσω, *to cluck* like a hen, κλωσσαμενᾶν κακκαβιδᾶν prob. l. Alcman 53; cf. κλώζω.

κλωστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (κλώθω), *a spindle*, Theocr. 34. 69, Ap. Rh. 4. 1062. **II.** like κλῶσμα, *a thread, yarn, line*, λίνου κλ., of a *net* (periphr. for κλωστὸν λίνον Schol.), Aesch. Cho. 507, cf. Eur. Fr. 989, Ar. Ran. 1349, Lys. 567; μοιρῶν κλωστῆρι Epigr. Gr. 292. 6; μοιρίδιοι κλ. Ib. 145.

κλωστήριον, τό, = κλῶσμα, Manass. Amat. 7. 47.

κλωστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a spinner*, E. M. 495. 27. **II.** *a web*, κλωστοῦ .. λίνοισι Eur. Tro. 537 (unless we accept the emend. κλωστοῦ λίνοιο, as the Schol. seems to have read).

κλωστό-μαλλος, ον, to expl. στρεψίμαλλος, Eust. 1638. 17.

κλωστός, ή, όν, *spun*, βύσσος Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 1; μοῖραι κλωστὸν ἔθεντο μίτον Epigr. Gr. 113: v. sub κλωστήρ.

κλῶστρον, τό, = κλῶσμα, Manass.

κλώψ, κλωπός, ὁ, (κλέπτω) *a thief*, Lat. *fur*, Hdt. 1. 41., 2. 150., 6. 16, Eur. Hel. 553, Xen. An. 4. 6, 17, etc.: cf. κλωπεία.

κμέλεθρον, τό, *a beam*, Pamphilus in E. M. 521. 27; v. Curt. Gr. Et. no. 31 *a*.

κμητός, ή, όν, *wrought*, Hesych.; found only in compds. πολύκμητος, etc.

κνᾰδάλλω, = κνάω, κνήθω, *to scratch*, ap. Hesych.: cf. ψάω, ψαθάλλω.

κναίω, = κνάω, prob. l. for καινιεῖ, LXX (Sirac. 38. 28): elsewhere only found in compds. ἀπο–, ἐκ–, δια-κναίω.

κνᾱκίας, κνᾱκός, κνάκων, Dor. for κνηκ–.

κνᾱμίς or **κνᾶμις, κνᾱμός**, Dor. for κνημ–.

κνάμπτω, v. sub γνάμπτω.

κνάπτω, (κνάω) properly *to card* or *comb* wool, *to dress* or *full* cloth, (which was done either with a prickly plant, the teasel, or with a comb), ἱμάτια Diosc. 4. 162 (in the form γνάφω); παρ' ἐμοὶ πόκος οὐ κνάπτεται Xenocr. ap. Diog. L. 4. 10; cf. κναφεύω, ἀνακνάπτω. **2.** of a torture, εἷλκον [αὐτόν] ἐπ' ἀσπαλάθων κνάπτοντες Plat. Rep. 616 A (cf. κνάφος II); then, generally, *to mangle, tear*, μάστιγι Cratin. Incert. 116:—Pass., ἁλὶ κναπτόμενοι of bodies *mangled* against sharp rocks, Aesch. Pers. 576; so, ἐκνάπτετ' ἀεί of Hector's body trailed behind the chariot, Soph. Aj. 1031. (Acc. to Schol. Ar. Pl. 166, κνάπτω, κναφεύς, etc., were the forms used by the *old* Att. writers, γνάπτω, γναφεύς, etc., by the *later*; and recent Edd. mostly follow this rule.)

κνάπτωρ or **γνάπτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, poët. for κναφεύς, Manetho 4. 422.

κνάσω, κνᾶσαι, Dor. for κνήσω, κνῆσαι, v. sub κνάω.

κνάφαλλον [ᾰ], τό, v. κνέφαλλον.

κναφαλώδης or **γναφ–**, ες, (εἶδος) *soft as wool*, Diosc. 3. 37.

κνᾰφεῖον, Ion. –ήιον, τό, *a fuller's shop*, Hdt. 4. 14, Plut. Cic. 1; **γναφεῖον** in Mss. of Lys. 97. 38., 166. 31., 210: v. κνάπτω fin.

κνᾰφεύς, έως, ὁ, Att. pl. κναφῆς:—*a fuller*, Lat. *fullo*, i. e. *a cloth-carder* or *dresser, clothes-cleaner*, Hdt. 4. 14, Ar. Vesp. 1128, Eccl. 415; in Aesch. Cho. 760 of a woman, cf. τροφεύς;—**γναφεύς** in Lys. 97. 42, Xen. Ages. 1, 26; v. κνάπτω fin.:—in their operations, the Greek fullers used λίτρον, κονία, γῆ Κιμωλία, to assist the carding comb:—there was a guild of κναφεῖς at Mitylené, C. I. (add.) 2171 *c*. **II.** γναφεύς, *a kind of fish*, Dorio ap. Ath. 297 C.

κνᾰφευτικός, ή, όν, *belonging to a fuller*; ἡ –κή (sc. τέχνη) *a fuller's art* or *trade*, Plat. Polit. 282 A, cf. Soph. 227 A; v. κνάπτω fin.

κνᾰφεύω, = κνάπτω, *to clean cloth*, Ar. Pl. 166; v. κνάπτω fin.

κνᾰφήιον, τό, Ion. for κναφεῖον, Hdt.

κνᾰφικός or **γναφ–**, ή, όν, = κναφευτικός, Diosc. 4. 163, Suid.

κνάφος, ὁ, (κνάω) *the prickly teasel*, a plant used by fullers to card or clean cloth, Schol. Ar. Pl. 166, cf. Alcae. Com. Incert. 2. **II.** *a carding-comb*, also used as an instrument of torture, ἐπὶ κνάφου ἕλκειν τινά Hdt. 1. 92, ubi v. Wessel., cf. Plut. 2. 858 E, Suid. s. v.:—v. κνάπτω fin.

κνάψις, εως, ἡ, *a dressing* of cloth, Schol. Ar. Pl. 166; v. κνάπτω fin.

κνάω, κνᾷ Plut. 2. 61 D, but in correct Att. κνῇ, inf. κνῆν (like σμῆν, ψῆν from σμάω, ψάω); fut. κνήσω Hipp. 192 D: aor. ἔκνησα Plat., etc.; 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 κνῆ (as if from κνῆμι) Il. 11. 639:—**Med.**, inf. κνῆσθαι Plat. Gorg. 494 C, later κνᾶσθαι Plut., etc.: fut. κνήσομαι Galen.: aor. ἐκνησάμην Theocr. 7. 110, Luc. Bis Acc. 1:—**Pass.**, v. κατα-κνάω. (From √**KNA** come also κναίω, κνήθω, κνίζω, κνύω, κνάπτω, κναδάλλω, κναφεύς, κνάφαλλον, etc.) *To scrape* or *grate*, Lat. *radere*, αἴγειον κνῆ τυρόν Il. l. c., cf. Hipp. 545. 8; τὸν κηρὸν κνᾶν *to scrape* it *off*, Hdt. 7. 239; cf. ἐκκνάω. **II.** *to scratch*, Lat. *scabere*, τῇ χειρὶ Hipp. Fract. 765; τὸν περὶ τὰς μασχάλας τόπον Arist. Probl. 35. 8, 1:—Med. *to scratch oneself*, ἀφθόνως ἔχειν τοῦ κνῆσθαι Plat. Gorg. 494 C; of stags, κνᾶσθαι τὰ κέρατα πρὸς τὰ δένδρα Arist. H. A. 9. 5, 8; δακτύλῳ κνᾶσθαι τὴν κεφαλήν, Lat. *scalpere caput*, Plut. Pomp. 48; absol., Id. 2. 440 A; κνήσασθαι τὸ οὖς Luc. l. c.; ἐνὶ τῶν ποδῶν τὴν πλευράν Galen. **III.** *to tickle, make to itch*, τὴν ῥῖνα Plat. Symp. 185 E; Med., κνᾶσθαι τὰ ὦτα πτερῷ *to tickle one's* ears, Luc. Salt. 2, etc.:—metaph., τοῦτο κνᾷ καὶ ἀναπείθει Plut. 2. 61 D.

κνεφάζω, fut. άσω, (κνέφας) *to cloud over, obscure*, Aesch. Ag. 134.

κνεφαῖος, α, ον, also ος, ον, Ar. Ran. 1350: (κνέφας):—*dark, dusky*, Ταρτάρου βάθη Aesch. Pr. 1029, cf. Eur. Alc. 593. **2.** *in the dark*, κνεφαῖος ἐλθών having come *in the dark*, i. e. *at nightfall*, Hippon. 37; but, also, *early in the morning*, κν. ἀνεφάνη Ar. Vesp. 124, cf. Ran. l. c., Lys. 327, etc. Adv. –ως, Schol. Ar. Lys. 327, cf. κνέφας, σκοταῖος, and also δνόφος.

κνέφαλλον, τό, *wool torn off* in carding or fulling cloth, *flock*, used for stuffing cushions or pillows, and hence *a cushion* or *pillow*, Eur. Fr. 677, Cratin. Μαλθ. 3, Eupol. Πολ. 36, Ar. Fr. 84, etc.; κνάφαλλον, γνάφαλλον (which, in reference to κνά-πτω, γνά-πτω, would seem to be the more correct forms) are often found as v. ll., cf. Meineke Cratin. l. c.; Aeol. γνόφαλλον Alcae. 34. Cf. τύλη, and also γναφάλιον.

κνέφᾰς, τό: Att. gen. κνέφους Ar. Eccl. 291, later κνέφατος Polyb. 8. 28, 10: dat. κνέφᾳ Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 15, κνέφεϊ Anth. P. 7. 633, as if from κνέφος, which is cited by Hesych., Suid., Phot.: (cf. δνόφος):—*darkness*, Hom. (only in nom. and acc.),; with him it always denotes the *evening dusk, twilight*, εἰσόκε .. δύῃ τ' ἠέλιος καὶ ἐπὶ κνέφας ἱερὸν ἔλθῃ Il. 11. 194, 209; so, δυσάλιον κν. Aesch. Eum. 396; νυκτός Id. Pers. 357, cf. Eur. Bacch. 510, Xen., etc.; generally *darkness*, τὸ κατὰ γῆς κν. Eur. Hipp. 836:—metaph., τοῖον ἐπὶ κν. ἀνδρὶ .. πεπόταται Aesch. Eum. 378. **2.** later, *the morning twilight* or *dawn*, Lat. *crepusculum, diluculum*, πρῳ πάνυ τοῦ κνέφους Ar. Eccl. 291; ἅμα κνέφᾳ *at dawn*, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 15; cf. κνεφαῖος.

κνέωρον, τό, = κνῆστρον II, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 4, Diosc. 4. 173, Plin., Hesych. **II.** *pudenda muliebria*, Phot., Hesych.

κνῆ, v. sub κνάω.

κνηθιάω, = κνηστιάω, κνησείω, Hdn. π. μον. λεξ. 43. 34 (who mentions two similar Verbs, κνίφω, κνιφιῶ), E. M. 116. 25.

κνηθμός, ὁ, *an itching*, Nic. Al. 251, 422.

κνήθω, fut. κνήσω, (κνάω) later form of κνάω, *to scratch*, Moer. 234: Med., κνήθεσθαι τὰ ἕλκη *to get* one's sores *scratched*, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 18. **II.** *to tickle*, τὰς ἀκοάς Clem. Al. 328:—Pass. *to itch*, κνηθόμενοι τὴν ἀκοήν 2 Ep. Tim. 4. 3: *to be irritated*, Arist. Probl. 31. 3.

κνηκ-έλαιον (not κνικ–), τό, *oil of carthamus*, Diosc. 1. 44.

κνηκίας, ου, ὁ, Dor. **κνᾱκίας**, cf. κνηκός sub fin.

κνήκινος, η, ον, *of* or *from the* κνῆκος, ἔλαιον Diosc. 1. 44.

κνήκιον, τό, *marjoram*, Diosc. Noth. 3. 47.

κνηκίς, ῖδος, ἡ, *a pale spot*, esp. in the heavens, *a pale dim cloud*, Poëta ap. Suid., Plut. 2. 581 F. **II.** *a pale-coloured antelope*, Hesych. **III.** *a fine skin*, Id.

κνηκο-ειδής, ές, *like* κνῆκος, Hesych. s. v. κνηκίς.

κνηκό-πῡρος, ον, *yellowish like wheat*; or **κνηκόπυρρος**, ον, *yellowish red*, Sopat. ap. Ath. 649 A.

κνῆκος, ἡ, Lat. *cnecus* or *cnicus*, a plant of the *thistle* kind, *carthamus tinctorius*, the leaves of which were used like rennet, to curdle milk in making cheese, Hipp. Acut. 394, Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 55, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 2, Theophr. H. P. 6. 1, 3.

κνηκός, ή, όν, Dor. **κνᾱκός**, ά, όν, *pale yellow, tawny*, like *the seeds* or *down* of the κνῆκος (Hesych., cf. Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 2), of the goat, Theocr. 7. 16, Anth. P. 6. 32; or the wolf, Babr. 113. 2 Boisson.:—hence the goat is called **κνάκων**, ὁ, Theocr. 3. 5; and the wolf **κνηκίας**, Babrius 112. 12.

κνηκο-συμμῑγής, ές, *mixed with* κνῆκος, Philoxen. 3. 20.

κνηκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = κνηκοειδής, Theophr. H. P. 1. 11, 3.

κνήκων, Dor. **κνάκων**, ωνος, ὁ, v. sub κνηκός.

κνῆμα, τό, (κνάω) *that which is rubbed off*; in pl. *scrapings*, Galen. Lex. Hipp., but in our text of Hipp. (238. 32) κνήσματα.

κνημαῖος, α, ον, *belonging to the calf* or *leg*, Hipp. ap. Gal. Lex.

κνήμ-αργος, ον, *white-legged*, Theocr. 25. 127.

κνήμη, ἡ, *the part between the knee and the ankle, the leg*, Lat. *tibia, crus*, opp. to the thigh (μηρός), Il. 4. 147, Od. 8. 135, etc.; on it the greaves or boots were worn, cf. κνημίς, ἐϋκνήμις; so also Hdt. 6. 75, 125., 7. 75, Eur. Phoen. 1394, etc.:—for Theocr. 16. 18, v. sub γόνυ fin.:—in Medic. writers it was confined to the *tibia*, the *fibula* being called περόνη; cf. also ἀντικνήμιον. **2.** in plants, *the space between two knots*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 13, 5. **II.** *the spoke* of a wheel, Poll. 1. 144, Eust.; cf. κνημίς II. **III.** in pl. *the pieces of wood* on which the body of a chariot rests, Hesych.; also **κνημίαι**, Lys. ap. Poll. 10. 157, Hesych. **IV.** *the leg of a stool*, Phot.

κνημιαῖος, α, ον, = κνημαῖος, Hipp. 279. 19; cf. Lob. Phryn. 556.

κνημῖδο-φόρος, ον, *wearing greaves* or *leg-armour*, Hdt. 7. 92.

κνημῖδωτός, ή, όν, as from *κνημιδόω*, *with greaves on*, Gloss.

κνημίς, ῖδος, ἡ: Aeol. acc. *κνᾶμιν* or *κνῆμιν* Eust. 265. 18, A. B. 1207: Aeol. nom. pl. *κνάμῖδες*, Alcae. 15. 4 (cf. *κρηπίς*): (*κνήμη*):—*a greave, legging*, reaching from knee to ankle, *κνημῖδας μὲν πρῶτα περὶ κνήμῃσιν ἔθηκεν* Il. 3. 330; the *κνημῖδες* were fastened behind with silver clasps or buckles, *ἀργυρέοισιν ἐπισφυρίοις ἀραρυῖαι* Ib., cf. 19. 369; they were of tin, 18. 613., 21. 592; also of *ὀρείχαλκος*, Hes. Sc. 122: in Il. the Achaeans are always *ἐϋκνήμιδες*:—in Od. 24. 229, *βόειαι κνημῖδες* are a kind of *ox-hide leggings*, which Laertes put on to protect his legs in agricultural labour: Polyb. 11. 9, 4 tells us that the *κνημῖδες* were worn with *ὑποδήματα* and *κρηπῖδες*.—Cf. Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. *ocrea*. II. *the spoke of a wheel*, Lys. ap. Poll. 7. 115. III. = *κνημός*, Dion. P. 714.

κνημο-πᾰχής, ές, *thick as one's leg*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 4, 3, cf. Ar. Fr. 630.

κνημός, ὁ, *the projecting limb* or (as we say) *shoulder* of a mountain, used by Hom. always in pl., *Ἴδης κνημοί* Il. 2. 821, etc.; *κνημούς* alone Od. 4. 337; sing. in h. Apoll. 283.—As *πούς* and *πρόπους* are used of the lowest parts of a mountain, so *κνημός* (from *κνήμη*) was properly applied to the parts above the foot, but below the summit, as Eust. says, 1498. 42, etc. II. in Argive Gr., = *ὀρίγανος*, Eust. 265. 39.

κνημόω, *to arm with greaves*, Antioch. Pandect. 1207 A. II. the Pass. has a different sense in Hesych., who expl. *κνημοῦσθαι* by *φθείρεσθαι* in several glosses; and it is so used in Hermesian. ap. Ath. 598 A, of an unsuccessful lover, *πολλάκι .. κνημωθεὶς κώμους εἶχε σὺν Ἐξαμύῃ*. In this sense the Verb is manifestly akin to *κνάω, κνήθω*.

κνημώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) *well-legged*, to expl. *κνήμαργος*, Hesych.

κνησιάω, Desiderat. of *κνάω*, *to wish to scratch, to feel an itching, to itch*, Ar. Eccl. 919, Plat. Gorg. 494 C, E:—**κνηστιάω** seems to be a false form in Clem. Al. 298, Suid.; **κνησείω** in Suid.

κνῆσις, εως, ἡ, (*κνάω*) *the act of scratching*, *κν. καὶ τρῖψις* Plat. Phileb. 46 D; in pl., Ib. 51 D:—metaph., *tickling*, *ἕνεκα .. κνήσεως ὤτων* Plut. 2. 167 B. II. (from Pass.) *an itching, irritation*, *κνῆσις .. περὶ τὰ οὖλα* Plat. Phaedr. 251 C.

κνησί-χρῡσος, ον, *scraping* or *gnawing gold*, Anth. P. 6. 92.

κνῆσμα, τό, = *κνῆμα*, q. v. II. *a sting, bite*, *φαλαγγίων* Xen. Symp. 4, 28; *ψήκτρας κν.*, periphr. for *a comb*, Anth. P. 6. 233.

κνησμονή, ἡ, = *κνησμός*, ὁ, Anth. P. append. 304, Geop. 1. 12, 34.

κνησμός, ὁ, = *κνῆσις*, *an itching*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15, Arist. H. A. 6. 28, 3; caused by the nettle, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 90 A; in a pleasurable sense, *titillation*, Arist. G. A. 1. 18, 29, Probl. 4. 15, 1. 2. metaph. *irritation*, Plut. 2. 61 A (ubi v. Wyttenb.); in pl., Ib. 126 B, etc.

κνησμώδης, ες, *affected with itching*, Hipp. Aph. 1256, etc. II. *accompanied with itching* or *irritation*, Arist. Probl. 7. 8, 3:—Adv. -δῶς, Galen. 19. 70.—In Mss. sometimes *κνισμώδης*.

κνηστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a scraping knife*, Nic. Th. 85, Al. 308.

κνηστιάω, = *κνησιάω*, (q. v.).

κνῆστις, εως and ιος, ἡ, (*κνάω*) *a knife for scraping* cheese, Il. 11. 640 (in contr. dat. *κνήστῑ*), Anth. P. 6. 305; cf. *τυρό-κνηστις*. II. = *κνησμός*, Opp. H. 2. 427.

κνηστίς, ίδος, ἡ, in Plut. Anton. 86, seems to be a *pin* with which Cleopatra's hair was fastened up, made hollow (*κοίλη*) to conceal poison in: called *βελόνη* by Xiphilin.

κνηστός, ή, όν, *scraped* or *rasped*, *κν. ἄρτος*, like our French rolls, Ath. 111 D; *κνηστά* (so Meineke for *κνιστά*) Antiph. Δηλ. 1.

κνῆστρον, τό, = *κνῆστις* I, *a knife for scraping*, Galen. II. *a stinging plant, nettle*, Hipp. 630. 3., 662. 49, Diosc. 4. 173; cf. *κνέωρον*.

κνήφη, ἡ, *the itch*, LXX (Deut. 28. 27), ap. Suid. s. v. Ἀφροδίτη.

κνῑδάω, (*κνίδη*) *to whip with nettles*, Hesych. (ubi *κνηδάω*).

κνῑδ-έλαιον, τό, *oil from the seed of the κόκκος* Κνίδιος, Diosc. 1. 43; cf. *θυμέλαια*, Κνίδιος II.

κνίδη [ῑ], ἡ, (*κνίζω*) *a nettle*, Lat. *urtica*, Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 9, Theocr. 7. 110, Diosc. 4. 94, Anth. P. 12. 124:—acc. to Moeris, Hellenic for *ἀκαλήφη*. II. *the sea-nettle, an actinia, which*, if touched, *stings like a nettle*, Arist. H. A. 5. 16, 1, al.; also called *ἀκαλήφη*, P. A. 4. 5, 48, Ath. 20 A.—Both senses are combined in Archestr. ap. Ath. 285 C.

Κνίδιος [ῐ], α, ον, (Κνίδος) *of* or *from Cnidos*; *οἱ Κνίδιοι the Cnidians*, Hdt. 1. 174, al. II. *κόκκος Κν.*, ὁ, *a berry of the shrub θυμέλαια*, used as a purgative, Eubul. Incert. 15 b, cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp.; called **κνῑδό-κοκκος**, by Alex. Trall. 10. p. 569.

κνῑδό-σπερμον, τό, *nettle-seed*, Galen. 19. 732; also, **κνιδόσπερμα**, τό, Alex. Trall. 7. p. 316.

κνίδωσις, εως, ἡ, (as if from *κνιδόω*) *an itching*, such as is caused by a nettle, Hipp. Prorrh. 109, etc.

κνίζη, ἡ, quoted as Subst. by Eust. 1746. 13, E. M. 523. 10, from Anacr. (87, *κνίζη τις ἤδη καὶ πέπειρα γίνομαι σὴν διὰ μαργοσύνην*), but without giving the meaning of the word:—Lob. Paral. p. 207, Rhemat. p. 277 considers it to be an Adj. *κνιζός, ή, όν*, Lat. *exoletus, vietus, worn out*.

κνίζω, fut. *κνίσω* [ῐ] Ar. Ran. 1198: *ἔκνισα* Pind., Ar., etc.; Dor. *ἔκνιξα* Pind. I. 6 (5). 74:—**Pass.**, aor. *ἐκνίσθην* Eur. Andr. 209, Theocr.: (cf. *κνάω*). *To scrape* or *grate*, like *κνάω*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 20, 4, Ath. 51 B:—hence, *to wear out, to diminish*, Pind. I. 5 (4). 74:—but mostly, II. *to tickle*, Arist. H. A. 7. 10, 8: but, 2. mostly metaph., of love, *to chafe, tease, nettle, irritate, trouble, annoy*, Lat. *pungere* (cf. *ὑποκνίζω*), *τὸν Ἀρίστωνα ἔκνιζε τῆς γυναικὸς ταύτης ὁ ἔρως* Hdt. 6. 62, cf. Eur. Med. 568; *ἐρωτίδα, τὰς ποκ' ἐκνίσθη* Theocr. 4. 59, cf. 5. 122:—also of other feelings, of satiety, *κόρος κνίζει* Pind. P. 8. 44; of anxiety, *Ξέρξεα ἔκνιζε ἡ γνώμη* Hdt. 7. 12; *τὰ σμικρὰ οὐδέν μιν κνίζει* (sc. *τὸν θεόν*) Ib. 10, 5; *ἔκνιζε μ' ἀεὶ τοῦθ'* Soph. O. T. 786; *τὸ βούλεσθαί μ' ἔκνιζε* Eur. I. A. 350; *κακίαις μ' ἔκνισε* Ar. Vesp. 1286; *οὐ .. κνίσω τὸ ῥῆμ' ἕκαστον will* not *attack* every word, Id. Ran. 1198; *to provoke to jealousy*, Alciphro 1. 32:—also, in good sense, *ἀδείᾳ νιν ἔκνιξε χάρις* Pind. I. 6 (5). 74:—Pass., Eur. Med. 555, Andr. 209; *κνίζεσθαί τινος to be stung* (with love) *for* one, Theocr. 4. 59, Luc. D. Meretr. 10. 4, Macho ap. Ath. 577 E; *κνιζόμενος ὑπ' ἔρωτος ἐπὶ τῇ παιδί* App. Pun. 10. b. *κν. ὀργάν to provoke* anger, Pind. N. 5. 59, cf. P. 11. 36.

κνῑπεία or **κνιπία**, ἡ, (*κνιπός*) *niggardliness, penury*, Byz.

κνῑπολόγος, ὁ, (*κνίψ, λέγω*) *gatherer of wood-insects*, name of the woodpecker, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 9; cf. *ξυλοκόπος*.

κνῑπόομαι, of the eyes, *to be inflamed*; of fruits, *to be mildewed*, Hesych.

κνῑπός, όν, *niggardly, miserly*, Anth. P. 11. 172. (Cf. *κνιφός*, Γνίφων (a standing name of old misers in the new Att. Comedy), *σκνιπός*;—prob. all from *κνίψ, σκνίψ*.)

κνῑπότης, ἡ, *inflammation* of the eyes, Hipp. 413. 29, cf. Erotian. 212.

κνίς, ίδος, ἡ, = *κνίδη*, acc. sing. *κνίδα* [ῐ] in Opp. H. 2. 429; pl. *κνίδες* LXX (Isai. 55. 13).

κνῖσα, Ep. **κνίση**, ης, ἡ, Lat. *nidor, the steam and odour of fat* which exhales from roasting meat, *the smell* or *savour of a victim, steam of a burnt sacrifice*, which ascends up to heaven as a grateful gift to the gods (*ἡ λιπαροῦ θυμίασις*, distinct from *λιγνύς*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 28, cf. 34), often in Hom.; *κνίση δ' οὐρανὸν ἷκεν ἑλισσομένη περὶ καπνῷ* Il. 1. 317; *κνίσην δ' ἐκ πεδίου ἄνεμοι φέρον οὐρανὸν εἴσω* 8. 549; cf. the comic treatment of this in Ar. Av. 193, 1517: generally *the odour of savoury meat*, Id. Ach. 1045, Alex. Incert. 1. 4. II. *that which caused this smell and steam*, i. e., like *δημός, the fat caul*, in which the flesh of the victim was wrapped and burnt, *the fat* itself, *μηρούς τ' ἐξέταμον κατά τε κνίσῃ ἐκάλυψαν* Il. 1. 460, cf. Od. 18. 45, 119, etc.; *κνίσῃ τε κῶλα συγκαλυπτά* Aesch. Pr. 496.—*Κνῖσα, κνίση*, is the more correct form for the common *κνίσσα, κνίσση*, (which was introduced by the scribes in ignorance that ι was long by nature), Draco p. 21. 4, Hdn. ap. Eust. 49. 31., 1766. 30., 1819. 30; accordingly late Editors have everywhere restored the forms with single σ, v. Elmsl. Ar. Ach. 1045.

κνῑσάεις, Dor. for *κνισήεις*, Pind.: contr. dat. *κνισᾶντι*, Id.

κνῑσᾰλέος, α, ον, *filled with the steam of fat*, Hesych.

κνῑσάριον, τό, Dim. of *κνῖσα*, Schol. Il. 1. 66.

κνῑσάω, fut. *ήσω*, (*κνῖσα*) *to fill with the steam* or *savour of burnt sacrifice*, *κν. ἀγυιάς* (never *τὰς ἀγυιάς*) *to make* them *steam with sacrifice*, Ar. Eq. 1320, Av. 1233, Orac. ap. Dem. 530. 28; *κν. βωμούς* Eur. Alc. 1156; for which we have intr., *κν. βωμοῖσι to raise the steam of sacrifice* on .., Orac. ap. Dem. 531. 5; *κν. παρὰ τοὺς βωμούς* Luc. Jup. Trag. 22.

κνίσδω, Dor. for *κνίζω*.

κνῑσήεις, εσσα, εν, (*κνῖσα*) *full of the steam of burnt sacrifice, steamy*, *δώματα* Od. 10. 10: Dor. *κνισάεις* Pind. O. 7. 145; dat. *κνισᾶντι*, contr. for *κνισάεντι* I. 4. 112 (3. 84).

κνῑσηρός, ά, όν, = foreg., Achae. ap. Ath. 368 A.

κνίσμα, τό, (*κνίζω*) in pl. *scrapings*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 304 A. II. *scratches*, *μή που κνίσματ' ὄνυξιν ἔχει*; Anth. P. 12. 67; hence, metaph. of lovers' *quarrels*, Ib. 7. 219, etc.

κνισμός, ὁ, *an itching of the skin, tickling*, metaph. of passion, Soph. Fr. 482, Ar. Pl. 974:—*a* lovers' *quarrel*, Alciphro 1. 29, cf. *κνίσμα*. II. a kind of *song* or *dance*, Ath. 618 C.

κνῑσο-δῐώκτης, ου, ὁ, *Fat-hunter*, name of a mouse, Batr. 235.

κνῑσο-κόλαξ, ὁ, *a dinner-parasite*, Asius 1, cf. A. B. 47.

κνῑσο-λοιχία, ἡ, *love of fat* or *roast meat*, Sophil. Συντρέχ. 1.

κνῑσο-λοιχός, όν, *a licker of fat* or *savoury meat, a dainty fellow*, Antiph. Βομβυλ. 2, Amphis Γυναικ. 2.

κνῖσος, τό, rare form for *κνῖσα*, Com. Anon. 335 *a*, Schol. Il. 2. 423, Eust.

κνῑσός, όν, = *κνισήεις*, Ath. 115 E. 2. = *λίχνος*, Comp. *κνισότερος*, Ib. 549 A.

κνῑσο-τηρητής, οῦ, ὁ, = *κνισοδιώκτης*, Com. Anon. 269.

κνῑσόω, = *κνισάω*, Matro ap. Ath. 136 C:—Pass., *δέλεαρ κεκνισωμένον* Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 23. II. *to reduce to vapour*, *τὸν ζωμόν* Luc. Saturn. 23: Pass. *to pass away in vapour*, *ὁ ἰχθὺς κ.* Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 17.

κνίσσα, κνισσάω, κνισσήεις, etc., v. *κνῖσα*, etc., with single σ.

κνίσσῃ, poët. subj. of *κνίζω*, Pind.

κνιστός, ή, όν, cf. *κνηστός*.

κνῑσώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) *steaming like roast meat, fatty*, opp. to *ἀπίμελος*, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 21, P. A. 3. 14, 20:—metaph., *ἀμαυρὸν καὶ κν.* Plut. 2. 1088 F.

κνῑσωτός, ή, όν, (*κνισόω*) *steaming*, of a burnt sacrifice, Aesch. Cho. 485.

κνίφος, τό, = *κνίδη*, Hesych.

κνίφω, κνιφιάω, perhaps = **κνιπόω**, Hdn. π. μον. λεξ. 43.

κνίψ, ὁ, gen. *κνῑπός*, nom. pl. *κνῖπες*:—like *σκνίψ*, a small kind of *aphis which gnaws* figs, Ar. Av. 590, cf. Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 26. II. *κνῖπες*, several kinds of insects, such as live under the bark of trees, Theophr. H. P. 2. 8, 3., 4. 14, 10, etc.: cf. *κνιπολόγος*.—The fem. *ἡ κνίψ* occurs sometimes, Lob. Phryn. 400. (Cf. *κνιπός*.)

κνόος, contr. **κνοῦς**, ὁ, = *χνόη*, Phot., cf. Hesych. II. *the sound of footsteps*, Aesch. Fr. 235, cf. Hesych.

κνῦ, in phrase, *οὐδὲ κνῦ*, not *a jot*, not *a whit*, hence *κνύζω, κνυζάω*, like *γρύζω* from *γρῦ*, Hesych.

κνύζα, ἡ, (*κνύω, κνάω*) *an itching: the itch*, Eust. 1746. 7.

κνύζᾱ, ἡ, poët. for *κόνυζα*, Theocr. 4. 25., 7. 68.

κνυζάομαι and -έομαι, Dep.: (*κνῦ*):—properly of a dog, *to whine, whimper*, *κνυζᾶσθαι* (-εῖσθαι Cod. L.) Soph. O. C. 1571; *κνυζούμεναι* Id. Fr. 646, Ar. Vesp. 977;—*κνυζάομαι* seems to be the form required by

the anal. of βληχάομαι, μηκάομαι, μυκάομαι, ὑλάομαι; but **κνύζομαι** is cited by Hesych., and occurs in Mss., as in Sophron ap. Suid., Dion. H. 1. 79, etc., cf. Jacobs. ad Ael. N. A. 1. 8: of children, ἐν ὕπνῳ κνυζεῦνται φωνεῦντα φίλαν ποτὶ ματέρα τέκνα Theocr. 2. 109; also κνυζώμενος Ael. N. A. 11. 14. Act. **κνυζάω, -έω**, only in Poll. 5. 64, Suid.

κνυζηθμός, ὁ, properly of dogs, *a whining, whimpering*, opp. to barking or snarling, κύνες τε ἴδον καὶ οὐχ ὑλάοντο, κνυζηθμῷ δ' ἑτέρωσε διὰ σταθμοῖο φόβηθεν Od. 16. 163; so of wild beasts, Ap. Rh. 3. 884; of young bears, Opp. C. 3. 169; of children, Ath. 376 A; cf. κνυζάομαι.

κνύζημα, τό, = κνυζηθμός, of infants, Lat. *vagitus*, Hdt. 2. 2, cf. Himer. in Phot. Bibl. 365. 24.

κνύζομαι, v. sub κνυζάομαι. The Act. κνύζω in Suid., Eust., etc.

κνυζόω, only in Od., κνυζώσω δέ τοι ὄσσε, πάρος περικαλλέ' ἐόντε 13. 401; κνύζωσεν δέ οἱ ὄσσε Ib. 433;—*to disfigure* the eyes, *make* them *dim and dark*. (Acc. to Hesych., etc., from a Root κνυζός *dim, dark*: but this Adj. seems to be an invention:—better perhaps from κνύος, and so, strictly, *to make scabby*, Valck. Adon. p. 381.)

κνῦμα, τό, (κνύω) *a scratching*, κν. τῶν δακτύλων, of a person feeling for the door-handle in the dark, Ar. Eccl. 36 (v. l. κνίσμα), cf. Galen. Lex. Hipp.

κνύξ, ἡ, Egypt. name for the plant κάπνιος, Diosc. 4. 110.

κνύος [ῠ], τό, *the itch*, Lat. *scabies*, Hes. Fr. 5. 1.

κνυπόω, = θριγκόω, Hesych.

κνύω, (κνάω) *to scratch*, πόθῳ μου 'κνῦεν ἐλθὼν τὴν θύραν Ar. Thesm. 481; cf. κνῦμα.

κνώδᾰκες, οἱ, (ὀδούς) *pins* or *pivots* on which a body turns as on an axis, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 93, Orph. Fr. 2. 25, Hero in Math. Vett. 197.

κνωδᾰκίζω, (κνώδαξ) *to hang* a body *on pins* or *pivots*, so that it turns as on an axis, Hero in Math. Vett. pp. 197, 198.

κνωδάκιον, τό, Dim. of κνώδαξ, Math. Vett. p. 191.

κνώδᾰλον, τό, *any wild, dangerous animal*, from a lion to a serpent or worm, *a monster*, Od. 17. 317; κνώδαλ' ὅσ' ἤπειρος πολλὰ τρέφει ἠδὲ θάλασσα Hes. Th. 582; of beasts generally, κνωδάλων τε καὶ βροτῶν Aesch. Cho. 601; κν. πτεροῦντα καὶ πεδοστιβῆ, of birds and beasts, Id. Supp. 1000; κν. βροτοφθόρων Ib. 264; of sea-monsters, Id. Cho. 586; ἔζευξα πρῶτος ἐν ζυγοῖσι κνώδαλα Id. Pr. 462; ἀνημέρωσα κνωδάλων ὁδόν, says Theseus, Soph. Fr. 233 a, cf. Tr. 716; of boars, lions, Eur. Supp. 146; of asses, Pind. P. 10. 56; of serpents, Id. N. 1. 75, Nic. Th. 98, cf. Plat. Ax. 365 C; of gnats, νυκτὸς κν. διπτέρυγα Anth. P. 5. 151:—of persons, as a term of reproach, ὦ παντομίση κνώδαλα Aesch. Eum. 644; and in Com., *brutes, beasts*, τρία κνώδαλ' ἀναιδῆ Cratin. Χειρ. 8, cf. Ar. Lys. 477.—In h. Hom. Merc. 188, should prob. be read νωχαλόν with Herm. (Deriv. uncertain:—v. s. κινώθαλον.)

κνώδων, οντος, ὁ, (ὀδούς) in pl. κνώδοντες, *two projecting teeth* on the blade of a hunting spear, Xen. Cyn. 10, 3 and 16; ξίφους διπλοῖ κνώδοντες, i. e. a two-edged sword (so the Schol.), Soph. Ant. 1233; also in sing., φασγάνου κνώδοντι Epigr. Gr. 549. 11; but also κνώδων alone for *a sword*, Soph. Aj. 1025, Lyc. 466, 1109, 1434.

κνωπό-μορφος, ον, (κνώψ) *shaped like a beast*, Lyc. 675.

κνώσσω, *to slumber, sleep*, Od. 4. 809, Simon. 44. 6, Pind. O. 13. 100, P. 1. 15, Anth. P. 5. 294, 11, etc.;—never in Att. Poets.

κνώψ, ὁ, gen. κνωπός, shortd. for κινώπετον, Nic. Th. 499, 520, 751: —Hesych. also has **κνωπεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a bear*. II. Suid. gives κνώψ = τυφλός (cf. κνέφας).

κοάλεμος [ᾰ], ὁ, *a stupid fellow, booby*, Ar. Eq. 198; addressed as a god or demon, Ib. 221; the grandfather of Cimon had this nickname, Plut. Cim. 4. (Commonly derived from κοέω and ἠλέματος or ἠλεός, *mente captus*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 198, Tim. Lex., Suid., etc.)

κοάξ, onomatop., to express the croaking of frogs, βρεκεκεκὲξ κοὰξ κοάξ Ar. Ran. 209, etc.; cf. κοΐ, κοΐζω.

κοβᾰλεία, ἡ, *impudent knavery*, Dinarch. ap. Harp.

κοβᾰλεύω, *to play the κόβαλος*, E. M. 524. 28, Suid.

κοβᾰλίκευμα, τό, *a knavish trick*, Ar. Eq. 332, in pl.

κόβᾰλος, ὁ, *an impudent rogue, arrant knave*, joined with ἀγοραῖοι καὶ πανοῦργοι, Ar. Eq. 450, cf. Ran. 1015; with μόθων, Id. Pl. 279; of Midas, Phryn. Com. 'Εφιαλτ. 4:—Κόβαλοι were also a set of *mischievous goblins*, invoked by rogues, Ar. Eq. 635, cf. Lob. Aglaoph. 1308 sq.:—of the owl, κ. καὶ μιμητής Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 12. II. as Adj. κόβαλα, *knavish tricks, rogueries*, Ar. Eq. 417, Ran. 104; ὕβριστον ἔργον καὶ κ. Pherecr. Incert. 23.

κόβειρος, ὁ, = κόβαλος, Hesych.; fut. **κόβαρος**, = ἄνθρωπος, Id.

κόγξ, the sound made by the voting-pebble as it fell into the urn (κάδος), Hesych.: on κόγξ, ὄμπαξ (corrupt for κόγξ, ὁμοίως πάξ), v. Lob. Aglaoph. 775 sq.

κογχάριον, τό, Dim. of sq., Diosc. 2. 9, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 5.

κόγχη, ἡ, (v. fin), *a muscle* or (perhaps) *cockle*, Lat. *concha*, Sophron. ap. Ath. 86 E, Xen. An. 5. 3, 8, etc.; but the name includes several species (cf. χήμη), Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 6., 5. 15, 20., 9. 37, 28, cf. κόγχος;—ἀνέχασκον ἐμφερέστατα ὀπτωμέναις κόγχαισιν Ar. Fr. 49; κόγχην διελεῖν to open *a muscle*, proverb. of any easy task, Teleclid. Ἡσιοδ. 2; κόγχης ἄξιον, i. e. worthless, Hesych., Suid.; κόγχην προπάροιθεν ἔχειν σωρῶν, proverb., to prefer a humble life to heaped up wealth, C. I. 4582. 2. *a shell-full*, a small liquid measure analogous to our *tea-spoon full*, Pherecr. Τυρανν. 1. 3, Hipp. 493. 19., 570. 40, etc. II. *anything like a muscle-shell*, esp. *a shell-like cavity* in the body, as, 1. *the hollow of the ear*, Ruf. p. 26, Poll. 2. 86. 2. *the knee-pan*, Poll. 2. 188. III. *the case round a seal* attached to diplomas or documents, Ar. Vesp. 585: hence ἀνακογχυλιάζω to unseal. IV. *a niche*, for a statue, C. I. 4556:—*a similar canopy over the altar*, Byz.: hence *the apse*, Epigr. Gr. 446. 3; v. τρίκογχος. (Cf. κόγχος, κογχύλη, κογχύλιον; Skt. *śankhas*, Lat. *concha*; also κόχλος, κοχλίας, *cochlea*, and perh. κάλχη.)

κογχίον, τό, Dim. of κόγχη, Antiph. Γαμ. 1.

κογχίτης λίθος [ῑ], ὁ, *a shelly marble*, found near Megara, Paus. 1. 44, 6; cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 268. 1; v. κογχυλίας, -ιάτης.

κογχο-ειδής, ές, *of the muscle kind*, Strab. 145.

κογχο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, *a muscle-catcher*, Epich. 22.

κόγχος, ὁ, = κόγχη 1, Aesch. Fr. 25, Epich. 22; also ἡ, Paus. 1. 44, 6; —in Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 6 the Mss. give gen. pl. κόγχων, though nom. κόγχαι occurs just above. 2. = κόγχη 1. 2, *a shell-full*, κ. ἁλῶν Phryn. Com. Incert. 5, cf. Diosc. 1. 32, Galen. Lex. Hipp. II. *anything like a muscle-shell*, 1. *the upper part of the skull*, Lyc. 1105. 2. *the boss* of a shield, Polyb. 6. 23, 5 (as fem.): a similar *boss* in a vessel, Diosc. 5. 110. 3. *the socket of the eye*, Poll. 2. 71. 4. *the knee-pan*, Ib. 188. III. the *conchis* of the Romans, *lentils boiled with the pods*, a sort of *thick pea-soup*, Timo ap. Ath. 159 F, A. B. 105.

κογχυλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who catches* κογχύλαι, Byz.:—Adj., **κογχυλευτικός**, ή, όν, Ib.

κογχύλη, ἡ, = κόγχη, Philo 1. 536, Anth. P. 9. 214 [where ῠ].

κογχῠλίας (sc. λίθος), ὁ, = κογχίτης, Ar. Fr. 240.

κογχυλιάτης [ᾱ], ου, ὁ, = κογχίτης, Xen. An. 3. 4, 10, Philostr. 71.

κογχύλιον, τό, Dim. of κογχύλη, *a small kind of muscle* or *cockle*, Sophron ap. Ath. 86 E, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 13, P. A. 2. 17, 16, al. 2. *its shell, any bivalve-shell*, Hdt. 2. 12, etc.; used to cover seals, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 585. II. also = κόχλος, Crito ap. Galen. [The quantity of υ is prob. short in Greek, v. κογχύλη, ἀνακογχῠλιάζω, ἀνακογχῠλιαστός; but in Lat. *conchȳlium*.]

κογχυλιώδης, ες, *like a bivalve-shell*, κ. λίθοι *fossil-shells*, Xanth. 3, cf. Strab. 49 and 50.

κογχυλιωτός, ή, όν, (κογχύλιον II) *dyed with purple*, Gloss.

κογχώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = κογχοειδής, Ath. 86 B.

κοδομεύς, έως, ὁ, *one who roasts barley*, Hesych.:—pecul. fem. **κοδομεύτρια**, Id., Poll. 1. 246; or **κοδομή**, ἡ, Id. 10. 109, Hesych., Phot.; cf. Lob. Pathol. 45: hence **κοδομεύω**, *to roast barley*, Hesych.; **κοδομεία**, ἡ, *barley-roasting*, Poll. 1. 246; **κοδομεῖον**, τό, *a vessel for roasting barley in*, Id. 6. 64.

κοδράντης, ου, ὁ, the Lat. *quadrans*, = $\frac{1}{4}$ *of an as*, Ev. Matth. 5. 26:

κοδύμᾱλον, τό, *a quince* or *medlar*, Alcman 85, Ath. 81 F, Diosc.

κοέω, contr. **κοῶ**, *to mark, perceive, hear*, ἄστρωτος εὕδω καὶ τὰ μὴ στρωτ' οὐ κοῶ Epich. 19. 14 Ahr.; σὺ δ' οὐ κοεῖς Anacr. 4; κοεῖν Hellad. in Phot. Bibl. 531. 12; ἐκόησε Call. Fr. 53; cf. Schol. Ar. Eq. 198. In Hesych. we have ἐκοᾶμες· ἠκούσαμεν, and ἔκομεν (sic).. ᾐσθόμεθα. (From the same Root comes κοννέω, also the compds. ἀμνοκῶν, εὐρυκόωσα, and perh. κοάλεμος, as also the pr. names Δηϊκόων, Δημοκόων, Ἱπποκόων, Λαοκόων, Εὐρυκόωσα, Λαοκόωσα, perh. also ἀκούω, ἀκοή. Prob. from √ΚΟϜ, or rather ΣΚΟϜ; cf. Skt. *kav-is* (*vates*), Lat. *cav-eo, cau-tus*, with θυο-σκόος, Goth. *us-skav-jan* (νήφειν), O. H. G. *scaw-ôn* (*schauen*).)

κοθᾰρός, Dor. for καθαρός, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 103.

κόθεν, Ion. for πόθεν, Hdt.

κόθημα, τό, = αἰδοῖον, Hesych.

κόθορνος, ὁ, Lat. *cothurnus, a buskin* or *high boot*, covering the whole foot and reaching to the middle of the leg, laced in front, and with very thick soles, Hdt. 1. 155., 6. 125, Ar. Lys. 657, etc.; cf. ἀρβύλη, ἐμβάτης, ἐνδρομίς. 2. the κόθορνος was worn by tragic actors in heroic characters, whether male or female, its heels serving to add height to the figure: thus it became the emblem of Tragedy in the person of Dionysos, Ar. Ran. 47, 557 (Horat. Carm. 2. 1, 12., 1 Sat. 5. 64, A. P. 80, 280), as was the *soccus* of Comedy. 3. since *the buskins might be worn on either foot*, ὁ Κόθορνος was a nickname for *a trimmer* or *timeserver*, such as Theramenes, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 31; proverb., εὐμεταβολώτερος κοθόρνου Paroemiogr. pp. 51, 300, etc.

κόθ-ουρος, ον, of drones, *dock-tailed*, i. e. *without a sting*, Hes. Op. 302: —for **κοθοῦρις**, v. sub κόλουρος. (Hesych. has **κοθώ**, οῦς, ἡ, = βλάβη, so that the word seems to be a compd. of κοθώ, οὐρά.)

κοΐ, onomatop., to express the *squeaking* of young pigs, Ar. Ach. 780.

κοία, ἡ, = σφαῖρα, Antim. ap. E. M. 770. 9, cf. Arcad. 100. 17, n. Ox. 1. 401.

κοιάζω, = ἐνεχυράζω, Hesych., who has also **κῶα**· ἐνέχυρα,—**κωάζειν**· ἐνεχυράζειν, ἀστραγαλίζειν,—**κωαί**· ἀστράγαλοι,—**κωαθείς** (prob. κωασθείς)· ἐνεχυρασθείς.

κοιάτης, ου, ὁ, v. ὀνοκοίτης.

κοΐζω, *to cry* κοΐ, *squeak like a young pig*, Ar. Ach. 746; cf. κοάξ.

κοίῃ, Ion. for ποίᾳ, dat. sing. of ποῖος, Ion. κοῖος, used as Adv., *how? in what way? in what respect?* Hdt. 1. 30.

Κοιηίς, ίδος, ἡ, = Κοιογενής, Call. Del. 150; also **Κοιαντίς**, Orph. H. 35.

Κοίης, ου, ὁ, a priest in the mysteries of Samothrace, Hesych., who also has **κοιάομαι**, *to initiate*, and κοιώσατο, from **κοιόομαι**; cf. ὀνοκοίτης.

κοΐκινος, η, ον, (κοΐξ) *made of palm-leaves*, v. sub κοῦκι.

κοικύλλω, *to look gaping about*, Ar. Thesm. 852.

κοιλ-αγγίτας, ὁ, *a deep gorge*, Arcad. word in C. I. 1534; cf. μισαγκεία.

κοιλαίνω, fut. ᾰνῶ: aor. ἐκοίλανα Hdt., Att. ἐκοίλᾱνα Thuc. 4. 100: —Med., Ep. aor. κοιλήνατο Nonn. 12. 332:—Pass., aor. ἐκοιλάνθην Hipp. 1225 E: pf. κεκοίλαμμαι Id. 21. 33 (ubi male -ασμαι), E. M. 233. 51: (κοῖλος). *To make hollow, hollow* or *scoop out*, τὸ ᾠόν Hdt. 2. 73; κ. δένδρα, of the woodpecker, Arist. H. A. 9. 9, 4; κ. χῶμα, i. e. *to dig* a grave, Theocr. 23. 43; κ. τὰς χεῖρας Ath. 479 A; κ. ὄμματα Anth. Plan. 142, cf. Opp. H. 4. 19:—Pass. *to be* or *become hollow*, ἔντοθεν, of ulcers, Hipp. l. c.; ὀφθαλμοί Id. Acut. 388; κ. κατὰ τόπον Id. Art. 819. II. *to make empty, make poor*, like κενόω, Lyc. 772.

κοιλαῖος, α, ον, = *κοῖλος*, Galen. 12. 243.

κοίλανσις, εως, ἡ, *a hollowing*, cited from Eust.

κοιλάς, άδος, ἡ, as Subst. *a hollow*, δρυός Pseudo-Phocyl. 161; in a rock, Strab. 545; *a deep valley*, Plat. in Anth. P. 6. 43, Polyb. 5. 44, 7, Diod. 3. 15. II. as Adj., fem. of *κοῖλος*, Theophr. Sign. 4. 2, Tryph. 194.

κοιλασία, ἡ, *a hollow*, Hero Belop. 137. 13, Hesych.

κοίλασμα, τό, *a hollow*, Math. Vett. 10. 37.

κοιλέμβολον, τό, *a hollow wedge*, as an order of battle, Suid.; cf. ἔμβολος.

κοίλη, ἡ, fem. of *κοῖλος*, name of a δῆμος in Attica, Hdt. 6. 103.

κοιλία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (*κοῖλος*) *the large hollow* or *cavity of the body, the belly*, Lat. *venter, abdomen*, Hdt. 2. 87, Hipp., etc.; this is sometimes distinguished as ἡ κάτω κ. Ar. Ran. 485, Plat. Tim. 73 A, 85 E, Arist., etc.; ἡ ἄνω κ. being *the stomach, ventriculus*, Id. P. A. 2. 3, 8, al.; but *κοιλία* alone is often used for *the stomach*, and also for *different parts of the whole digestive system*, v. Bonitz Ind. Aristot. pp. 396 sq.:—also *for the ruminating stomach* of animals, *the maw* or *crop* of birds, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 9, P. A. 3. 14, 8. 2. *the intestines, bowels*, Hdt. 2. 40, 86, 92; called κ. κεινή (i. e. κενή) in 2. 40, ubi v. Schweigh.:—of animals, κ. ὑεία pig's *tripe* (cf. Horace's *vulva*), Ar. Eq. 356; also in pl. *the tripe and puddings*, Ib. 160, Pl. 1169; cf. *κοιλιοπώλης*. b. phrases, κοιλίαν σκληρὰν ἔχειν to be costive, Theopomp. Com. Φιν. 1; κατὰ κοιλίαν νοσεῖν Com. Anon. 267; τὴν κ. λύειν to relax, open *the bowels*, Arist. Probl. 1. 40 and 43; αἱ κ. λύονται, ἀναλύονται Ib. 27. 1, G. A. 1. 20, 4; εὔλυτοί εἰσι Probl. 4. 3; ἡ κ. ἵσταται H. A. 7. 12, 1; [οἶνος] κοιλίας μαλακτικός Ath. 33 B; ἐφεκτικὸς τῆς κ. Id. 59 B. 3. also, *the excrement*, esp. in pl., κοιλίαι συνεστηκυῖαι *excrements* of firm consistency, Hipp. Aër. 287; opp. to κ. ἐφυγραινόμεναι, Id. Epid. 1. 948; so, κ. ὑγρή Id. 70 C; στερεή, σκληρή Id. 406. 7., 1129 B; κ. καταρρήγνυνται, etc., Id.; οὔρησις καὶ κ. ἄχροος Id. 1129 C. II. *any cavity* in the body, *a ventricle, chamber*, as in the lungs, heart, *liver, brain*, κ. αἱ δεχόμεναι καὶ προπέμπουσαι τὸ πνεῦμα Hipp. Art. 807; ἡ δὲ καρδία ἔχει τρεῖς μὲν κοιλίας Arist. H. A. 1. 17. 1., 3. 3, 9, etc. 2. *the socket* of a bone, Hipp. Art. 827. 3. like γαστήρ, *the middle fleshy part of the muscles*, Galen. 5. 366 F. III. generally, *any hollow* or *cavity*, in the earth, Arist. Meteor. 1. 13, 23 and 26, al.; in the clouds, Ib. 2. 9, 7, al.

κοιλιακός, ἡ, όν, *suffering in the bowels*, Galen. Adv. -κῶς, Achmes.

κοιλι-αλγέω, *to have pain in the bowels*, Galen. 14. 467.

κοιλίδιον, τό, Dim. of *κοιλία*, Strab. 675.

κοιλιο-δαίμων, ονος, ὁ and ἡ, *one who makes a god of his belly*, of a parasite, Eupol. Κολακ. 4, cf. Ael. (?) ap. Suid. s. v. Ἰούνιος, Ath. 97 C, Eust. Opusc. 209. 41; cf. *σοροδαίμων*.

κοιλιό-δεσμος, ὁ, *a belly-band*, Gloss.

κοιλιό-δουλος, ον, and **κοιλιο-λάτρης**, ὁ, *slave to his belly*, Byz.

κοιλιο-λῦσία, ἡ, (λύω) *looseness of the bowels*, περὶ κοιλιολυσίαν γίνεσθαι to take opening medicine, Cic. Att. 10. 13, cf. A. B. 323.

κοιλιο-λῦτικός, ἡ, όν, *opening the bowels*, Geop. 10. 51.

κοιλιο-μανία, ἡ, *ravenous hunger*, Nilus Epist. 199, Jo. Clim.

κοιλιο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a tripe-seller*, Ar. Eq. 200.

κοιλιο-στροφία, ἡ, *cholic*, Schol. Nic. Al. 596.

κοιλι-ούχιον, τό, a dub. word in Theophr. Char. 18, perh. *a tripe-pan*:—various emendd. have been proposed.

κοιλιο-φορέω, *to be pregnant*, Lat. *uterum ferre*, Epiphan.

κοιλίσκος, ὁ, *a scoop-shaped knife*, for surgical uses, Chirurg. Vett. 94, 108; so, *κοιλισκωτός*, Paul. Aeg. 211. 53; ἐκκοπεὺς κοῖλος Galen. 10. 150.

κοιλιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a belly*, ὑποδοχαί Arist. P. A. 4. 5, 9.

κοιλο-γάστωρ, opos, ὁ, ἡ, (γαστήρ) *hollow-bellied, hungry*, of wolves, Aesch. Theb. 1035: metaph. a *hollow* shield, Ib. 496.

κοιλο-γένειος, ον, *with a dimple in the chin*, Papyr. in Journ. des Savans (1833) p. 330. 6.

κοιλο-κρότᾰφος, ον, *with hollow temples*, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 2. 7.

κοιλό-μυχος, ον, *hollow within*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 5, as Scal. for *κοιλόμισχος*.

κοιλό-πεδος, ον, *lying in a hollow*, Pind. P. 5. 50.

κοῖλος, η, ον: Aeol. **κόϊλος**, α, ον, Anacr. 9; or **κώϊλος** Alcae. 15 (as Ahr.); cf. Apoll. de Constr. 13. 28, Hdn. π. μον. λεξ. 21. 2, etc.: (v. sub *κυέω*). *Hollow, hollowed*, in Hom. mostly as epith. of ships, κοῖλαι νῆες,—(later, κοίλη ναῦς was *the hollow* or *hold* of the ship, Hdt. 8. 119, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 19, Dem. 883. 21; so, ἡ κοίλη alone, Theocr. 22. 12, Ath. 206 C; τὰ κοῖλα App. Civ. 5. 107); so also, the Trojan horse is called κ. λόχος, κ. δόρυ Od. 4. 277., 8. 507; often with collat. notion of *roomy* (as perhaps when applied to ships), κ. σπέος Od. 12. 93, cf. Aesch. Eum. 23, Soph. Ph. 1081; κ. κάπετος, of a grave, Il. 24. 797, cf. Soph. Aj. 1165, Ant. 1205, Eur. Alc. 898; of hollow plants and the like, νάρθηξ Hes. Op. 52; ἄχερδος Soph. O. C. 1597; κοίλη φλέψ, v. sub φλέψ; σφόνδυλος κ. Plat. Rep. 616 D;—of vessels, ἀγγήια Hdt. 4. 2; κρατήρ Soph. O. C. 1593; ζύγαστρον Id. Tr. 692; κύλικος .. κοῖλον κύτος Plat. Com. Incert. 9, etc.;—κ. ὑποδήματα boots that reach to mid-leg, Ael. N. A. 6. 23; κ. δέμνια, of the bed *when no one is in it*, Soph. Tr. 901:—the meaning of κοῖλα κλῇθρα in O. T. 1261 is evidently the same as κ. σταθμὰ θυράων in Theocr. 24. 15, but what this is remains uncertain:—κ. χείρ, of a beggar (cf. *κοιλαίνω*), Anth. P. 12. 212; κ. ἱστίον Poll. 1. 107:—κοῖλος μήν, v. sub μήν. 2. of Places, *lying in a hollow* or *forming a hollow*, κοίλη Λακεδαίμων *the vale* of L., Od. 4. 1; κ. Θεσσαλία Hdt. 7. 129; κ. Ἄργος Soph. O. C. 378, 1387; Αὐλίδος κ. μύχοι Eur. I. A. 1600;—so as prop. n., Κοίλη Συρία the district between Lebanon and Anti-Lebanon, Polyb. 1. 3, 1, etc.; τὰ Κοῖλα τῆς Εὐβοίας, between Caphareus and Chersonesos, Hdt. 8. 13; ἡ Κοιλή *the valley* of the Ilissus, in the S. W. part of Athens, Hdt. 6. 103, Dict. of Geogr. 1. p. 263. b. κ. λιμήν of a harbour *lying between high cliffs*, Od. 10. 92; κ. αἰγιαλός an *embayed* beach, 22. 385; v. infr. II. 2. c. κ. ὁδός *a deep hollow* way, Il. 13. 419; κ. ἀγυιά Pind. O. 9. 51. d. κ. ποταμός a river *nearly empty* of water, Thuc. 7. 84 (Virgil, *cava flumina crescunt*); τοῦ ποταμοῦ κοίλου ῥέντος Socrat. ap. Ath. 388 A, Ael. N. A. 14. 27; but, κ. ποταμός *with deep bed*, Polyb. 22. 20, 4. e. τὰ κοῖλα καὶ τὰ δασέα *the ravines* or *corries* grown with copsewood, Ar. Nub. 325. 3. κ. θάλασσα, ἅλς the sea *full of hollows*, i. e. *with a heavy swell* on, Polyb. 1. 60, 6, Ap. Rh. 2. 595. 4. κοῖλος ἄργυρος καὶ χρυσός, i. e. silver and gold plate, Theopomp. Hist. ap. Longin. 43. 2, Arist. Oec. 2. 25, Luc. Gall. 24, cf. Soph. Fr. 68. 5. metaph. of the voice, *hollow*, κόχλον ἑλὼν μυκάσατο κοῖλον Theocr. 22. 75, (though here κοῖλον may agree with κόχλον); φθέγγεσθαι κ. καὶ βαρύ Luc. Nero 6, Philostr. 128, cf. Aristid. Quint. p. 24, etc.; cf. *κοιλοστομία*. II. as Subst. κοῖλον, τό, *a hollow, cavity*, Plat. Phaedo 109 B, al.; esp., like *κοιλία*, of *the cavities* in the body, τὰ κ. γαστρός Eur. Phoen. 1411; τὰ κ. τῆς καρδίας the ventricles, Arist. H. A. 1. 17, 2 sqq.; τὸ κ. τῶν νεφρῶν Ib. 17, 15; τὸ τῶν χειρῶν κ. Apollod. ap. Ath. 479 A; τὸ κ. τοῦ ποδός Hipp. 1153 H, etc.; proverb., τὸ κ. τοῦ ποδὸς δεῖξαι to shew 'a clean pair of heels,' Hesych.; τὰ κ. τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν, τοῦ προσώπου Hipp. 642. 49., 566. 11; τὰ κοῖλα alone, *the hollows of the side, the flanks*, like κενεών, Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 9. 2. ἐν τῷ κοίλῳ καὶ μυχῷ τοῦ λιμένος Thuc. 7. 52. 3. τὰ κοῖλα *the hold* of a ship (v. init.). 4. τὸ κ. *the concave view* of the circumference of a circle, opp. to τὸ κυρτόν (the convexity), Arist. Phys. 4. 13, 4, Eth. N. 1. 13, 10, al.

κοιλοσταθμέω, *to make with vaulted roof*, LXX (3 Regg. 6. 9).

κοιλό-σταθμος, ον, *with vaulted roof, vaulted*, LXX (Agg. 1. 4).

κοιλο-στόμαχος διάθεσις, ἡ, a feeling *of hollowness within*, Pseudo-Hipp. in Boisson. Anecd. 3. 428.

κοιλο-στομία, ἡ, *hollowness of voice*, Quintil. 1. 5, 32.

κοιλο-σώματος, ον, *hollow-bodied*, κύτος Antiph. Ἀφρ. 1. 2.

κοιλότης, ητος, ἡ, *hollowness: a hollow*, τῆς γῆς Arist. Meteor. 2. 1, 10, cf. H. A. 4. 4, 20, Theophr. H. P. 1. 8, 6, etc. II. *concavity*, opp. to τὸ σιμόν, Arist. Metaph. 5. 1, 6.

κοιλοφθαλμία, ἡ, *hollowness of eyes*, Phryn. Com. Incert. 23.

κοιλοφθαλμιάω, *to have hollow eyes*, Cratin. Incert. 107, Galen.

κοιλ-όφθαλμος, ον, *hollow-eyed*, Xen. Eq. 1, 9, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 27, Poll. 1. 191., 2. 62.

κοιλο-φυής, ές, *hollow by nature, hollow*, Opp. H. 4. 653.

κοιλό-φυλλος, ον, *hollow-leaved*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 8.

κοιλό-φωνος, ον, *hollow-voiced*, Hesych. s. v. ληκυθιστής.

κοιλο-χείλης, ες, *hollow-rimmed*, κύμβαλα Anth. P. 6. 94.

κοιλόω, *to hollow, hollow out*, Diosc. 2. 199.

κοιλώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *hollow-like, cavernous*, φάραγξ Babr. 20. 2; δίφρος Suid. s. v. χαμαιζῆλοι.

κοίλωμα, τό, *a hollow, cavity*, Arist. Spir. 5, 8, Mund. 4, 29, Babr. 86. 1, etc.

κοιλ-ῶνυξ, ὔχος, ὁ, ἡ, *hollow-hoofed*, ἵπποι Stesich. 84.

κοιλ-ωπής, ές, *hollow-eyed*, κοιλωπέες αὐγαί *hollow* eyes, Nic. Al. 442: —fem. **κοιλῶπις**, ιδος, Anth. P. 6. 219.

κοιλ-ωπός, όν, (ὤψ) *hollow to look at: hollow*, Eur. I. T. 263.

κοίλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a hollow, the belly*, Iambl. Arithm. p. 172: wrongly *κοιλίωσις* in Nicom. Harm. p. 19.

κοιμάω, Ion. -έω: fut. ήσω, Dor. άσω [ᾱ]: aor. ἐκοίμησα, Ep. κοίμησα Hom.:—**Med.**, fut. ήσομαι Dion. H. 4. 64, Luc., etc.: Ep. aor. κοιμήσατο, -ασθε, -αντο, Hom.:—**Pass.**, fut. -ηθήσομαι Alciphro 1. 37, 3, Luc., etc.: aor. ἐκοιμήθην Eur. Andr. 390, Xen.: pf. κεκοίμημαι Aeschrio ap. Ath. 335 C: (v. sub κεῖμαι). *To lull* or *hush to sleep, put to sleep*, Ζηνὸς .. κοίμησον ὑπ' ὀφρύσιν ὄσσε φαεινώ Il. 14. 236; ἦ με .. κοιμήσατε νηλέϊ ὕπνῳ Od. 12. 372; βλέφαρα μὴ κοιμῶν ὕπνῳ Aesch. Theb. 3: hence, *to put to bed*, τὸν δ' αὐτοῦ κοίμησε Od. 3. 397; and, of a hind, ἐν ξυλόχῳ .. νεβροὺς κοιμήσασα 4. 336., 17. 127. 2. metaph. *to lull, hush to rest, still, calm*, ἀνέμους, κύματα Il. 12. 281, Od. 12. 169; φλόγα Aesch. Ag. 597; κύματος μένος Id. Eum. 832; cf. κοιμίζω:—also, *to lull, soothe, assuage*, κοίμησον δ' ὀδύνας Il. 16. 524; ᾧ (sc. φύλλῳ) κοιμῶ τόδ' ἕλκος Soph. Ph. 650: of passion, κοίμησον εὔφημον στόμα *lay* thy tongue *asleep* in silence, Aesch. Ag. 1247; κ. πόθον Jac. Anth. P. p. 101. II. Med. and Pass. *to fall asleep, go to bed, lie abed*, often in Hom., as Il. 1. 476, 610, Hdt. 1. 9., 2. 95, and Att.; of animals, *to lie down*, κατὰ ἤθεα κοιμηθῆναι Od. 14. 411:—c. acc. cogn., ποῖον τινα ὕπνον ἐκοίμω; Xen. Hier. 6, 7; βαθὺν κοιμηθῆναι (sc. ὕπνον) Luc. D. Marin. 2. 3. 2. metaph., ὅπως ἂν κοιμηθῇ [τὸ ἐπιθυμητικόν] Plat. Rep. 571 E. 3. of the sleep of death, κοιμήσατο χάλκεον ὕπνον *he slept* an iron sleep, Il. 11. 241; ἱερὸν ὕπνον κ. Call. Epigr. 10. 2; and absol. *to fall asleep, die*, Soph. El. 509; oft. in Christian writers, Ev. Matth. 27. 52., 28. 13, etc.; in Epitaphs, Epigr. Gr. 607, 610, al.; cf. καθεύδω, κοιμίζω. 4. κοιμῶντο .. παρὰ μνηστῆς ἀλόχοισιν Il. 6. 246, cf. 250: hence, like εὐνηθῆναι, of sexual intercourse, *to lie with* another, Od. 8. 295; κοιμηθεῖσά τινι Hes. Th. 213, cf. Pind. I. 8 (7). 46; παρά τινι Hdt. 3. 68; ξύν τινι Eur. Andr. 390; μετά τινος Timocl. Μαραθ. 1. 5. *to keep watch at night*, Lat. *excubare*, Aesch. Ag. 2, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 4 and 9.

κοιμήθρα, ἡ, *a sleeping-place*, Suid. s. v. ἰανθμοί.

κοίμημα, τό, (κοιμάω) *sleep*, κοιμήματα αὐτογέννητα *intercourse* of the mother with her own child, Soph. Ant. 864.

κοίμησις, εως, ἡ, *a lying down to sleep*, κοιμήσεις ἐπὶ θύραις Plat. Symp. 183 A; ἡ κ. τοῦ ὕπνου Ev. Jo. 11. 13. II. *death*, LXX (Sirach. 46. 19, al.).

κοιμητήριον, τό, *a sleeping-room*, Dosiad. ap. Ath. 143 C; **κοιμητηρία**, ἡ, in E. M. 550. 56. II. *a burial-place*, our *cemetery*, Eccl.

κοιμητικῶς, Adv. *sleepily*, κ. ἔχειν E. M. 485. 18.

κοιμήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = κοιμιστής, Greg. Naz. 2. p. 222.

κοιμίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, post-Homeric word, = κοιμάω, *to put to sleep*, κ. ὄμμα Eur. Rhes. 825; ἄημα πνευμάτων ἐκοίμισε στένοντα πόντον, i.e. the winds *suffer* the sea *to rest*—by ceasing, Soph. Aj. 675; θάλασσαν ἀγρίαν ἐκοίμισαν (sc. οἱ δαίμονες) Anth. P. 9. 290, cf. Od. 10. 91:—metaph., κ. τὸν λύχνον *to put* it *out*, Nicoph. Πανδ. 7; μεγαληγορίαν κ. *to lay* pride *asleep*, *quench* or *stifle it*, Eur. Phoen. 185; so, κ. θυμόν Plat. Legg. 873 A; τὰς λύπας Xen. Symp. 2, 24; πόθον Anth. P. 12. 19; ἐλπίδας Ib. 7. 183:—Pass., παῖς κοιμίζεται Eur. Hec. 826; τὸ θηριῶδες κ. Plat. Rep. 591 B. 2. of the sleep of death, καλῶ δ'.. Ἑρμῆν χθόνιον εὖ με κοιμίσαι Soph. Aj. 832; Τιτάνων γενεάν .. Ζεὺς κοιμίζει φλογμῷ Eur. Hec. 473, cf. Hipp. 1387; also in Med., κοιμίσασθαί τινα ἐς Ἅιδου Id. Tro. 589. 3. in Gramm. *to soften the accent* (from acute to grave), v. κοίμισις.

κοίμισις, εως, ἡ, = κοιμισμός, A. B. 756.

κοιμισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a putting to sleep*: metaph. *a softening of the accent* from acute to grave, A. B. 756.

κοιμιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who puts to bed*, Anth. P. 12. 50.

κοιμιστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for putting to sleep*, Schol. Il. 3. 382.

κοινάν, ᾶνος, ὁ, Dor. for κοινών, Pind. P. 3. 28 (50) Böckh; cf. ξυνάν:—**κοινᾱνικός**, for κοινωνικός, cited from Archyt. in Stob. Ecl.:—**κοινᾱνέω**, Dor. for κοινωνέω, Foed. Dor. ap. Thuc. 5. 79.

κοινάσομαι, **κοινάσας**, Dor. for κοινώσ–; v. sub κοινόω.

κοινεῖον, τό, (κοινός) *a common hall*, C. I. 2448. IV. 31. II. *a brothel*, Arcad. p. 121. 5, Phot., Hesych. (ubi male κοινίον):—a form ξυνεῖον is quoted by Schol. Il. 1. 124.

κοινῇ, dat. fem. of κοινός (B. 2), used as Adv.

κοινισμός, ὁ, *a mixing of different dialects*, Quintil. 8. 3, 59.

κοινοβιακός, ή, όν, *fit for a monastic life*, Eccl., Byz.; ὁ κ. *a monk*, Ib.

κοινοβι-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *the head of a convent*, Eccl.

κοινό-βιος, ον, *living in communion with others*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 29, Ptolem. Tetrab. p. 119. 24. II. as Subst., **κοινόβιον**, τό, *life in community*, prob. l. Gell. 1. 9, fin. 2. = Lat. *coenobium*, *a convent*, Eccl.

κοινο-βλᾰβής, ές, *damaging in common*, Nicet. Ann. 310 D.

κοινοβουλευτικός, ή, όν, *deliberative*, Hippod. ap. Stob. 248. 39.

κοινοβουλέω, *to deliberate in common*, Xen. Lac. 13, 1.

κοινο-βούλης, ου, ὁ, *a common-counsellor*, *senator*, Hesych.

κοινοβουλία, ἡ, *common counsel*, Schol. Il. 22. 268, Cyrill.

κοινοβούλιον, τό, *a common council*, Polyb. 28. 16, 1, Strab. 385: *a place of assembly*, App. Civ. 1. 51.

κοινό-βουλος, ον, *sharing in counsel*, Schol. Ar. Thesm. 928, C. I. 3773.

κοινοβωμία, ἡ, (βωμός) *community of altar*, of gods who are worshipped at one common altar, ἀνάκτων τῶνδε κοινοβωμίαν σέβεσθε Aesch. Supp. 222; cf. ἀγώνιος.

κοινο-γάμια, ων, τά, *promiscuous concubinage*, Ath. 555 D:—in Eccl. also **κοινογαμία**, ἡ.

κοινο-γενής, ές, *sprung from the intercourse of two different species*, opp. to ἰδιογενής, Plat. Polit. 265 E; cf. sq.

κοινο-γονία, ἡ, *the common procreation of two different species*, like the horse and ass, opp. to ἰδιογονία, Plat. Polit. 265 D.

κοινο-δήμιον, τό, *a common assembly of the people*, Hesych.

κοινό-δημος, ον, *common to the people*, *public*, πανήγυρις Philo 1. 678.

κοινο-δίκιον, τό, *a common court in which matters in dispute between different cities were settled*, Inscr. Cret. in C. I. 2556. 58, whence it ought to be restored (for –δίκαιον) in Polyb. 23. 15, 4.

κοινό-δῐκος, ον, *enjoying a common right*, Orac. ap. Phlegont. Op. 144.

κοινοεργέω, *to work in common*, Melet. in An. Ox. 3. 36 and 104:—**κοινο-εργής**, ές, *working in common*, Ib.; **κοινό-εργος**, ον, Simplic. ad Epict. 83 C.

κοινο-θῡλᾰκέω, *to have a common purse*, Ar. Fr. 631.

κοινο-λαΐτης, ου, ὁ, *one of the common people*, Eccl.

κοινολεκτέω, *to use the language of common life*, κοινολεκτούμενα ῥήματα E. M. 184. 11, etc.

κοινό-λεκτος, ον, *in the language of common life*, cited from Schol. Aesch. Adv. –τως, Schol. Theocr. 6. 18.

κοινό-λεκτρος, ον, *having a common bed*, *a bedfellow*, *consort*, Aesch. Pr. 560, Ag. 1441.

κοινολεξία, ἡ, *common language*, Eust. 956. 1.

κοινο-λεχής, ές, = κοινόλεκτρος, *a paramour*, Soph. El. 97, cf. Eust. 653. 34.

κοινο-λογέομαι: fut. –ήσομαι Polyb.: aor. ἐκοινολογησάμην Hdt. 6. 23, Thuc., etc.; later also aor. pass. –ελογήθην Polyb. 2. 5, 4, etc.: pf. κεκοινολόγημαι Dio C. 49. 41: plqpf. ἐκεκοινολόγηντο Thuc. 7. 86: (λόγος). *To commune* or *take counsel with*, τινι Hdt. 6. 23, and Att.; πρός τινα Thuc. 7. 86; κ. τινι περί τινος Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 13; πρός τινα ὑπέρ τινος Polyb. 10. 42, 4; also, κ. περί τινος *to deliberate on* .., Id. 31. 13, 5, Diod.; κ. πρὸς τὸ οὖς τινι Luc. Deor. Conc. 1.

κοινολογία, ἡ, *consultation*, Hipp. 27. 35, Polyb. 2. 8, 7, etc. II. = ἡ κοινὴ διάλεκτος, Phot.

κοινομήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *having a common mother*, Theognost. 21. 26.

κοινό-μικτος, ον, *mixed together*, Tzetz. in Cramer An. Par. 1. 64.

κοινο-νοημοσύνη, ἡ, (νοέω) *community of sentiment*, esp. among citizens, Lat. *communitas*, *civilitas*, M. Anton. 1. 16.

κοινο-πᾰθής, ές, *sympathetic*, *sociable*, ἔθη Dion. H. 1. 41.

κοινο-πληθὴς ἡμέρα, ἡ, *the day of a public meeting*, Georg. Pach. 285 C.

κοινό-πλοος, ον, contr. –πλους, ουν, *sailing in common*, ναὸς κ. ὁμιλία, i.e. shipmates, Soph. Aj. 872.

κοινο-ποιέω, *to make common*: Med. *to regard as common*, C. I. 2906. 11:—Pass. *to be in common*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 63, etc. II. *to communicate*, *impart*, τὰ μυστήρια Schol. Ar. Av. 1073; τὴν ἀλήθειαν Clem. Al. 767; in Med., κ. τὰ ἀγαθά Ib. 680.

κοινοποίησις, εως, ἡ, *communication*, Eust. Opusc. 222. 6.

κοινοπολῑτεία, ἡ, *community of state-privileges*; and **κοινοπολῑτικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for such community*, Theod. Metoch. p. 418.

κοινό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *of common foot*, κ. παρουσία, i.e. the arrival *of persons all together*, Soph. El. 1104.

κοινο-πρᾱγέω, *to act in common with*, *have dealings with*, τινι Polyb. 4. 23, 8., 5. 57, 2, Diod. 19. 6.

κοινοπρᾱγία, ἡ, *a common enterprise*, *conspiracy*, Polyb. 5. 95, 2, Plut. Pericl. 17.

κοινο-πρεπής, ές, *befitting in common*, Eccl.

κοινός, ή, όν, in Soph. Tr. 207 also ός, όν: (from ξύν = σύν, ξυνός being a collat. form, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. κελαινός 3):—*common*, *shared in common*, opp. to ἴδιος, first in Hes., ἐκ κοινοῦ *given* or *shared in common*, Op. 721; ἔσται γὰρ βίος ἐκ κ. Ar. Eccl. 610; of *common* altars, Simon. 144, etc. (cf. κοινοβωμία); κοινὸν ἔρχεται κῦμ' Ἀΐδα Pind. N. 7. 44; τρεῖς .. κοινὸν ὄμμ' ἐκτημέναι, of the Gorgons, Aesch. Pr. 795; κ. ὠφέλημα βροτοῖς φανείς, of Prometheus, Ib. 613; τὰς γυναῖκας κοινὰς εἶναι Plat. Rep. 457 D; proverb., κοινὸν τύχη Aesch. Fr. 285; κοινὰ τὰ τῶν φίλων Eur. Or. 735, Plat. Phaedr. fin., Menand. Ἀδελφ. 12, Suid.; κοινὸς Ἑρμῆς (v. sub Ἑρμῆς); κοινὰ ἀρωγά *a common* aid (i.e. for all), Soph. Ph. 1145; ἐν δὲ κοινὸς ἴτω κλαγγά and with it *jointly* rise the shouts, Id. Tr. 207; κοινὸν πόλεμον πολεμεῖν Xen. Hier. 2, 8; [πολιτεία] τίς κοινοτάτη; Arist. Pol. 4. 2, 4; τὸν ἀέρα τὸν κ. Menand. Incert. 2. 7; κ. τὸν ᾅδην ἔσχον οἱ πάντες βροτοί Ib. 9. 8; κ. γὰρ τύχη Id. Monost. 356. 2. c. dat., κ. τινι *common to* or *with* another, ἡμῖν φῶς .. καὶ τοῖσδ' ἅπασι κ. Aesch. Ag. 523; ὁ δαίμων κ. ἦν ἀμφοῖν ἅμα Id. Theb. 812; θάλατταν κοινὴν ἐᾶν τινι Andoc. 25. 42; κοινοτάτη ἀεὶ τῷ δεομένῳ οἰκία Id. 19. 14; κοινόν τι χαρᾷ καὶ λύπῃ δάκρυα Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 32; τὸν ἥλιον τὸν κ. ἡμῖν Menand. Incert. 139;—so also c. gen., πάντων κ. φάος Aesch. Pr. 1091, cf. Pers. 132, Eum. 109, Pind. N. 1. 48; κ. τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων τε καὶ Ἀθηναίων *common to* both .., Plat. Menex. 241 C, etc.:—also, τὸ ἐπὶ πᾶσι κ., v. infr. V; κ. κατ' ἀμφοτέρων Apoll. de Constr. 147. fin.; οὐ γίγνεταί μοί τι κ. πρός τινα Anth. P. 11. 141:—for εἰς κοινόν or εἰς τὸ κ., κατὰ κ., ἀπὸ and ἐκ κοινοῦ, ἐν κοινῷ, etc., v. infr. B. II. in social and political relations, *common to all the people*, *public*, *general*, τὸ κ. ἀγαθόν the *common weal*, Thuc. 5. 37; κ. λόγῳ, στόλῳ Hdt. 1. 141, 170; τὰ κ. χρήματα Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 34; ἀδικήματα Dem. 528. 21; ὁ τῆς πόλεως κ. δῆμιος Plat. Legg. 872 B, cf. Hellad. in Phot. Bibl. 535. 6:—κοινότατον a *public* or *general interest*, Plat. Legg. 724 B, cf. Isocr. 215 B. 2. τὸ κοινόν *the state*, Lat. *respublica*, τὸ κ. τῶν Σπαρτιητέων, τῶν Ἰώνων Hdt. 1. 67., 5. 109; τὸ κ. τῶν συμμάχων Isocr., etc.; and of one's own state, Ar. Eccl. 208, etc.; τὸ κοινὸν ὠφελεῖται Antipho 121. 24. b. *the government*, *public authorities*, Thuc. 1. 90., 2. 12, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 20, etc.; so also, τὰ κοινά Hdt. 3. 156:—hence, ἀπὸ τοῦ κοινοῦ *by public authority*, Id. 5. 85., 8. 135; σὺν τῷ κοινῷ *by common consent*, 9. 87; ἄνευ τοῦ τῶν πάντων κοινοῦ without consent *of the league* (of the Thessalians), Thuc. 4. 78. c. *the public treasury*, χρημάτων μεγάλων ἐν τῷ κ. γενομένων Hdt. 7. 144; ἐν τῷ κ. καὶ ἐν τοῖς ἱεροῖς Thuc. 6. 6 (cf. Arnold ad 6. 8), 6. 17, Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 36, Inscr. Boeot. in Keil p. 91; so the Schol. interprets ἔχειν ἐν κοινῷ (without the Art.) Thuc. 1. 80. d. *the common right* or *rights*, of citizens, Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 12. e. *an association*, *company*, C. I. 2448. I. 24, 28, al. 3. τὰ κοινὰ *public affairs*, Oratt.; πρὸς τὰ κοινὰ προσελθεῖν, προσιέναι to enter *public life*, Dem. 313. 1, Aeschin. 23. 37: but, also, *the public money*, Ar. Pl. 569, Dem. 95. 20: ἀπὸ κοινοῦ *at the public expense*, Xen. An. 4. 7, 27., 5. 1, 12; ἐκ κοινοῦ φαγεῖν Euphro Μοῦσ. 1. 4, cf. Antiph. Incert. 5. III. *common*, *ordinary*, *usual*, Plat. Ax. 366 B, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 12; ἡ κ. ἔννοια or ἐπίνοια Polyb. 2. 62, 2., 6. 5, 2; κ. καὶ δημώδη ὀνόματα Longin. 40. 2, cf. Dion. H. de Lys. 3; ἡ κ. διάλεκτος the *common* or *popular* language, Id. de Isocr. 2; v. infr. V. IV. of Persons, *connected by common origin* or *kindred*, esp. of brothers and sisters, Pind. O. 7. 170, Soph. O. T. 261, O. C. 535, Ant. 1, 202; so, κοιναὶ Χάριτες Donalds. Pind. O. 2. 90. 2. like κοινωνός, *a partner*, ἐν θύμασιν .. κ. ποιεῖσθαί τινα Soph. O. T. 240; κ. ἐν κοινοῖσι λυπεῖσθαι Id. Aj. 267, cf. Ar. Vesp. 917. 3. of disposition, *lending a ready ear to all*, *impartial*, μὴ οὐ κ. ἀποβῆτε Thuc. 3. 53, cf. 68, and v. sub ἴσος II. 3; κοινοὺς τῷ τε φεύγοντι καὶ τῷ διώκοντι Lys. 144. 21; κ. τῷ βουλομένῳ μανθάνειν *open* to all, Plat. Meno 91 B; so of a country, δεῖ .. κοινὴν εἶναι τῶν τόπων ἁπάντων *easily accessible* on all sides, Arist. Pol. 7. 5, 4: hence, b. like Lat. *communis* (Cic. ad Fam. 4. 9, 2), *courteous*, *affable*, Xen. Cyn. 13, 9; κοινὸς ἅπασι γενέσθαι Isocr. 98 B, etc.; τῇ πρὸς πάντας φιλανθρωπίᾳ κοινός Democh. ap. Ath. 253 D; cf. κοινότης II. 4. so also of events, κοινότεραι τύχαι *more impartial*, i.e. *more equal*, chances, Thuc. 5. 102; ἐν τῷ κοινῷ ἐστὶ πᾶσι c. inf., Andoc. 20. 24. V. in Logic and scientific language, *common to all the individuals* of a class, τὸ κοινόν, τὸ ἐπὶ πᾶσι κ. Plat. Theaet. 185 B, C; τὰ κ. λεγόμενα ἀξιώματα Arist. An. Post. 1. 10, 4; αἱ κ. ἀρχαί Ib. 32, 3, etc.; cf. δόξα I. 2, ἔννοια I. 2. VI. in Gramm. and Rhet., 1. of the quantity of certain syllables, *common*, Lat. *anceps*, Longin. Fr. 3. 5 and 11. 2. κ. διάλεκτος the dialect *generally used*, as opp. to Attic, Doric, etc., E. M. 27. 12 and 15, etc. 3. of gender, Id. 143. 32., 305. 19, etc.; cf. ἐπίκοινος II. 4. κ. τόπος, Lat. *locus communis*, *a common place*, Hermog., v. Ernesti Lex. Techn. s. v. 5. σχῆμα ἀπὸ or ἐκ κοινοῦ, the use of *a common word* in two clauses, Apoll. de Constr. 127. 23 sq.; also κοινότης, Ib. 128. 9. VII. in N. T., of forbidden meats, etc., *common*, *profane*, Ev. Marc. 7. 2, Act. Ap. 10. 14, Ep. Rom. 14. 14; cf. κοινόω I. 3.

B. Adv. *κοινῶς, in common, jointly*, opp. to *ἰδίᾳ*, Eur. Ion 1462; *τὰ κοινὰ κοινῶς δεῖ φέρειν συμπτώματα* Menand. Incert. 281;—Comp., *ἐν Κρήτῃ κοινοτέρως* [*ἔχει τὰ τῶν συσσιτίων*] Arist. Pol. 2. 10, 8. **2.** *publicly*, Thuc. 2. 42, etc. **3.** *sociably, like other citizens, κ. καὶ πολιτικῶς βιῶναι* Isocr. 72 B; *ἴσως καὶ κ. πρός τινα προσφέρεσθαι* Arist. Rhet. Al. 9, 10; *κ. καὶ φιλικῶς* Plut. Anton. 33. **4.** *commonly, usually*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 81 A: *in common language*, Plut. Marcell. 8, Longin. 15. 1; *κ. ἀσπάζεσθαι in common fashion*, Plut. Arat. 43. **II.** also fem. dat. *κοινῇ, in common, by common consent, in concert*, Hdt. 1. 148., 3. 79, Soph. O. T. 606, O. C. 1339, Eur. Hipp. 731, Thuc., etc.; *κ. καὶ χωρὶς* Arist. Pol. 3. 6, 4; *κ. μετά τινος, κ. σύν τινι* Plat. Symp. 209 C, Xen., etc.; *ἰδίᾳ τε καὶ κ.* Alex. Incert. 24:—so also neut. pl. *κοινά*, Soph. Ant. 546. **2.** *publicly, καὶ κ. καὶ ἰδίᾳ* Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 10, Mem. 2. 1, 12, etc. **III.** in Adv. sense also, with Preps., *ἐς κοινόν in common, ὑμῖν τῇδέ τ' ἐς κ. φράσω* Aesch. Pr. 844; *πᾶσιν ἐς κ. λέγω* Id. Eum. 408, cf. Ar. Av. 457, Plat. Legg. 796 E, Dem. 390. 6; *εἰς τὸ κ. λέγειν*, like *ἐς τὸ μέσον*, Plat. Theaet. 165 A; also, *εἰς τὸ κ. for common use*, Id. Legg. 681 C; *for the common weal*, Isocr. 215 B. **2.** *ἀπὸ κοινοῦ, ἐκ κοινοῦ*, v. A. I. 1, II. 3, VI. 5. **3.** *ἐν κοινῷ ἀφιέναι rem in medio relinquere*, Arist. Metaph. 1. 6, 4 *οἱ ἐν κ. γιγνόμενοι λόγοι* Id. An. 1. 4, 1; v. supr. II. 2. fin. **4.** *κατὰ κοινόν* opp. to *κατ' ἰδίαν, jointly, in common*, Lex ap. Dem. 545. 7, Polyb. 4. 3, 5, etc.

κοινο-τάφιον, *τό, a public grave*, Ulp. ad Dem.

κοινότης, *ητος, ἡ, a sharing in common, community, partnership*, Andoc. 30. 36, Plat. Theaet. 208 D; *ἡ τῶν γυναικῶν καὶ παίδων καὶ τῆς οὐσίας κ.* Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 12; *ἡ περὶ τὰ τέκνα κ. καὶ τὰς γυναῖκας* Ib. 2. 7, 1:—*κ. φωνῆς a common* language, i. e. not peculiar or dialectic, Isocr. Antid. § 316, cf. Xen. Ath. 2, 8; *αἱ κοινότητες common qualities, resemblances*, Plut. Comp. Lyc. c. Num. 1. **2.** *generality, vagueness, τῶν ὁμολογιῶν* Dion. H. 2. 39, etc.; *αἱ κοινότητες, loci communes*, Plut. 2. 129 D. **II.** *affability*, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 30, Aristid., etc.; cf. *κοινός* IV. 3. **III.** in Gramm. *a common gender*. **2.** v. *κοινός* VI. 5.

κοινό-τοκος, *ον, of* or *from common parents, ἐλπίδες κ.* hopes *in one born of the same parents*, i. e. *a brother*, Soph. El. 858.

κοινο-τροφικός, *ή, όν, (τρέφω) of* or *for a common nature, ἐπιστήμη* Plat. Polit. 264 D, 267 D: *ἡ -κή* (sc. *ἐπιστήμη*), *common nature* or *education*, Ib. 261 E, 264 B, etc.

κοινο-φᾰγία, *ἡ, an eating of what is common* or *profane*, Joseph. A. J. 11. 8, 7.

κοινο-φῐλής, *ές, loving in common, κοινοφιλεῖ διανοίᾳ* Aesch. Eum. 985, as Herm. for *κοινωφελεῖ* (Cod. Med.).

κοινό-φρων, *ον, (φρήν) like-minded with, τινί* Eur. Ion 577, I. T. 1008.

κοινο-χρηστία, *ἡ, common use* or *usefulness*, Oecumen. ad Act. Apost. (So Schneid. for *-χρησία*.)

κοινόω, fut. *κοινώσω* Aesch. Cho. 673: aor. *ἐκοίνωσα* Thuc., Plat., Dor. *ἐκοίνᾱσα* (v. infr.):—**Med.**, fut. *κοινώσομαι* Eur., Dor. *-άσομαι* Pind. N. 3. 19 (cf. *κοινάν, ξυνάν*): aor. *ἐκοινωσάμην* Trag., Xen., etc.:—**Pass.**, aor. *ἐκοινώθην* Eur., Plat.: pf. *κεκοίνωμαι* (but in med. sense) Eur. Fr. 496: (*κοινός*.) *To make common, communicate, impart* a thing to another, **1.** for the purpose of having his advice, *κ. τινί τι* Aesch. Cho. 717 (in 673 an acc. must be supplied), Eur. Med. 685, Ar. Nub. 197, etc.; also *τι ἔς τινα*, Eur. I. A. 44; and *κ. τινὶ περί τινος*, Aesch. Supp. 369, cf. Arnold Thuc. 8. 48; *νυκτὶ κοινάσαντες ὁδόν having imparted* their journey to night alone (i. e. travelling by night without consulting any one), Pind. P. 4. 204. **2.** for the purpose of making him a sharer, *κοινώσαντας τὴν δύναμιν κοινὰ καὶ τὰ ἀποβαίνοντα ἔχειν* Thuc. 1. 39, cf. 4. 4, Plat. Legg. 889 D; *τὰ περὶ τὰς κτήσεις . . τοῖς συσσιτίοις ὁ νομοθέτης ἐκοινώνησεν* Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 15: so in Med., *κοινάσομαι ὕμνον λύρᾳ* (as Horat. *commissi calores fidibus*), Pind. N. 3. 19; also aor. med. in act. sense, Hipp. Jusj. 1; *κ. τὴν οὐσίαν τῇ τοῦ παιδὸς to unite* one to the other, Isae. 89. 25. **3.** *to make common, to defile, profane*, Apocal. 21. 27:—Med. *to deem* or *pronounce profane*, Act. Ap. 10. 15: cf. *κοινός* VII. **II.** Med. *to communicate one to another, βουλεύματα* Aesch. Ag. 1347; *κοινούμεθα . . ἐγώ τε καὶ Λάχης τὸν λόγον* Plat. Lach. 196 C; *τὸ πρᾶγμα* Dem. 890. 13; absol., *οὔτ' ἠθέλησας, οὔτ' ἐγὼ 'κοινωσάμην* Soph. Ant. 539. **b.** *to cause to be communicated, τινί τι* Plat. Symp. 218 E, Menand. Monost. 351; *τι πρός τινα* Plat. Legg. 930 C. **2.** *to take counsel with, to consult, τῷ θεῷ* Xen. An. 5. 10, 15, Hell. 7. 1, 27; *κοινώσασθαι ἑαυτοῖς περί τινος* Polyb. 7. 16, 3, etc.:—also, *κ. τινι to agree with*, Arist. Metaph. 1 (min.) 1, 3. **3.** *to be partner* or *partaker, τινος* of a thing, Eur. Phoen. 1709, Cycl. 634, Lysias 128. 42; *τινί τινος* with one in . . , Eur. Andr. 933. **4.** also c. acc. rei, *to take part* or *share in, κοινοῦσθαι τὰς ξυμφορὰς* Id. Ion 608, cf. 858; so, *κοινοῦσθαι τὸν στόλον* Thuc. 8. 8; *τὴν τύχην* Xen. Vect. 4, 32. **III.** Pass. *to have communication with*, esp. of sexual intercourse, Eur. Andr. 38. 217; *ἀλλήλοις* Plat. Legg. 673 D: also, *κοινωθεὶς ξανθῷ χρώματι*, i. e. *tinged with* yellow, Plat. Tim. 59 B.

κοίνωμα, *τό, intercourse*, esp. *sexual*, Plut. 2. 338 A.

κοινωμάτιον, *τό*, Dim. of *κοίνωμα, a band*, Math. Vett. p. 64.

κοινών, *ῶνος, ὁ*, Dor. **κοινάν**, *ᾶνος*, (Böckh v. l. Pind. P. 3. 28), = *κοινωνός*, which is much more freq., Pind. l. c., Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 35., 8. 1, 16, 36, 40; cf. *ξυνήων*.

κοινωνέω, fut. *ήσω* Plat. Rep. 540 C: pf. *κεκοινώνηκα* Id. Phaedr. 246 D, etc.:—**Pass.**, pf. *κεκοινώνημαι*, v. infr. 3: (*κοινωνός*). *To have* or *do in common with, have a share of* or *take part in* a thing *with* another, c. gen. rei et dat. pers., *τῆς πολιτείας κ. τινι* Plat. Legg. 753 A; *κ. πόνων καὶ κινδύνων ἀλλήλοις* Ib. 686 A, cf. Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 21; *κ. αὐτοῖς ὧν ἔπραττον* Ib. 6. 3, 1; *κ. μηδενὸς τούτῳ to let* him *take* no *part*, Dem. 789. 4:—but often with one or other of these cases omitted, **2.** *κ. τινος to have a share of* or *take part in* a thing, *χθονὸς* Aesch. Supp. 324; *μύθου* Id. Cho. 166; *κακῶν* Id. Theb. 1033; *γάμων* Soph. Tr. 546; *τάφου* Eur. Or. 1055; *τύχης* Id. Med. 303; *σίτου καὶ πότου* Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 22; *τῆς πολιτείας* Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 8, etc.; *τῶν αὐτῶν κ. πάντων to share* all things *in common*, Ib. 1. 9, 5. **3.** *κ. τινι to go shares with, have dealings with* a man, Ar. Vesp. 692, Av. 653, Plat. Rep. 343 D, etc.; *κοινωνεῖν μὲν ἡγοῦμαι καὶ τοῦτο τοῖς πεπολιτευμένοις* I think that this also *is concerned with* my public measures, Dem. 244. 20; *στολὴν φοινικίδα . . ἥκιστα . . γυναικείᾳ κ. has* least *communion with* . . , Xen. Lac. 11, 3; so, *ἐγκώμια κεκοινωνημένα εὐχαῖς united with* . . , Plat. Legg. 801 E (nisi legend. *κεκοινωμένα*). **4.** with a Prep., *κ. τινι εἰς ἅπαντα* Id. Rep. 453 A; also, *κ. τινι περί τινος* Polyb. 31. 26, 6. **5.** c. acc. cogn., *κ. κοινωνίαν τινί* Plat. Legg. 881 E; so, *κ. ἴσα πάντα τοῖς ἀνδράσι* Ib. 540 C, cf. Ar. Eccl. 590:—rarely c. acc. rei, *κ. φόνον τινι to commit* murder *in common with* him, Eur. El. 1048. **6.** absol. *to share in an opinion, to agree, σκόπει . . , πότερον κοινωνεῖς καὶ ξυνδοκεῖ σοι* Plat. Crito 49 D; *οὐδὲν κ. τῇ τραγῳδίᾳ to have* nothing *in common* with . . , Arist. Poët. 14, 4, cf. Soph. Elench. 24, 4. **b.** *to communicate, join, ἡ ἐρυθρὰ θάλασσα κ. πρὸς τὴν ἔξω* . . Id. Meteor. 2. 1, 8. **c.** *to form a community*, Id. Pol. 3. 9, 5. **II.** of sexual intercourse, *κ. γυναικί, ἀνδρί* Plat. Legg. 784 E, Luc. D. Deor. 1. 2., 10. 2, etc.

κοινώνημα, *τό, that which is communicated*: in pl. *acts of communion, communications, dealings between man and man*, Plat. Rep. 333 A, Legg. 738 A, Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 10, etc.; *κ. πρὸς ἀλλήλους* Plut. 2. 158 D; *ψυχροῦ καὶ θερμοῦ κ.* Ib. 951 E.

κοινώνησις, *εως, ἡ, a community, παίδων* Plat. Polit. 310 B.

κοινωνητέον, verb. Adj. *one must give a share of, τινός τινι* Plat. Rep. 403 B.

κοινωνητικός, *ή, όν*, v. l. for *κοινωνικός*, Polyb. 2. 44, 1.

κοινωνία, *ἡ*, (*κοινωνέω*) *communion, association, partnership, society, μαλθακαὶ κ.* Pind. P. 1. 189; *οὔτε φιλία ἰδιώταις, οὔτε κ. πόλεσιν* Thuc. 3. 10; *ὅτῳ δὲ μὴ ἔνι κ., φιλία οὐκ ἂν εἴη* Plat. Gorg. 507 E; *ἐν ταῖς κ. τε καὶ ὁμιλίαις* Id. Legg. 861 E, cf. Symp. 182 C; *ἡ περὶ . . ἀνθρώπους πρὸς ἀλλήλους κ.* Ib. 188 C, cf. Polit. 283 D; *ἐν διαλύσει τῆς κ.* Id. Rep. 343 D; *ἡ ἀνθρωπίνη κ.* human *society*, Id. Polit. 276 B; *ἡ κ. ἡ πολιτική* Arist. Pol. 1. 1, 1; *αὕτη ἡ κ.*, of marriage, Ib. 7. 16, 2; *πόλις ἡ γενῶν καὶ κωμῶν κ.* Ib. 3. 9, 14, etc. **2.** c. gen. objecti, *communion with, λυγραὶ . . τῶν ὅπλων κ.* Eur. H. F. 1377: *community of, partnership in, γάμων* Plat. Legg. 721 A; *γυναικῶν* Id. Rep. 461 E; *ἡ ἡδονῆς τε καὶ λύπης κ. ξυνδεῖ* Ib. 462 B; *τῶν πόνων* Id. Tim. 87 E:—hence *κ. τινός τινι*, or *κ. τίνος καὶ τινος*, as, *τίς θαλάσσης βουκόλοις κ.*; what *communion* have herdsmen with the sea? Eur. I. T. 254; *τίς δαὶ κατόπτρου καὶ ξίφους κ.*; i. e. what has a woman's toilette to do with the arms of men? Ar. Thesm. 140; *λύπῃ μανίας κοινωνίαν ἔχει τινά*; Alex. Incert. 45; *κ. βοηθείας καὶ φιλίας* Dem. 118. 14. **II.** *sexual intercourse*, Eur. Bacch. 1277; *ἡ τῶν γυναικῶν κ. τοῖς ἀνδράσιν* Plat. Rep. 466 C; *γυναικὸς λαμβάνειν κοινωνίαν* Amphis Ἰαλ. 1. 3. **III.** *a common gift, charitable contribution, alms*, Ep. Rom. 15. 26, Hebr. 13. 16.

κοινωνικός, *ή, όν, held in common, social, between man and man, ἰσότης κοινωνική* [*ἡ δικαιοσύνη*], Def. Plat. 411 E; *κ. ἀρετή* Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 3; *κ. καὶ φιλικὴ διάθεσις* Polyb. 2. 44, 1, cf. Wytt. Plut. 2. 43 D:—*τὸ -κόν, sociableness*, Arr. Epict. 3. 13, 5, etc. **2.** *giving a share of, τῶν ὄντων* Luc. Tim. 56: absol., *κ. ὁ Ἑρμῆς ready to share luck with others*, proverb in Arist. Rhet. 2. 24, 2; cf. *κοινός* A. I. 1. **II.** Adv., *κοινωνικῶς χρῆσθαι τοῖς εὐτυχήμασι* to suffer others to partake in one's good fortune, Polyb. 18. 31, 7; *κ. βιῶναι* Diod. 5. 9; *ζῆν κ. καὶ φιλικῶς* Plut. 2. 1108 C, etc.

κοινωνο-ποιέω, = *κοινωνέω*, Gloss.

κοινωνός, *ὁ*, also *ἡ*, (*κοινός*) *a companion, partner, τινος of* or *in* a thing, Aesch. Ag. 1037, 1352, Supp. 343, Antipho 137. 25, Plat., etc.; *ὁ τοῦ κακοῦ κ. accomplice in* . . , Soph. Tr. 730, cf. Aj. 284; also, *κ. περί τινος* Plat. Legg. 810 C; *τινι* in a thing, Eur. El. 637; c. dat. pers., *κ. τινι τῶν τιμῶν with* another, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 24. **2.** absol. *a partner, fellow*, Plat. Rep. 333 B, Phaedr. 239 C; *ὁ σὸς κοινωνός, οὐχ ὁ ἐμὸς* Dem. 232. 12; *ἴσοι καὶ κ.* Arist. Eth. N. 5. 5, 12. **II.** as Adj. = *κοινός*, Eur. I. T. 1173.

κοίνωσις, *εως, ἡ, a making common, polluting*, Epiphan. 1. 395 A.

κοινωτέος, *α, ον, to be imparted*, cited from Themist.

κοιν-ωφελής, *ές, of common utility*, Galen. 14. 296, Philo 2. 404.

κοινωφελία, *ἡ, common utility; κοινωφέλεια* in Diod. 1. 51; but the form is expressly recognised by E. M. 462. 21.

κόϊξ, *ϊκος, ὁ, the coïx*, an Egyptian kind of palm, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 5, etc.; v. sub *κοῦκι*. **2.** *a palm-leaf basket*, Pherecr. Κοριανν. 12, Antiph. Βομβ. 1.—Another form, not Att., was **κόϊς**, Epich. 77 Ahr.

Κοιο-γενής, *ές, born of Coios*, i. e. Latona, Pind. Fr. 58. 7:—so, **Κοιογένεια** Ap. Rh. 2. 710; **Κοιηΐς**, q. v.:—cf. Hes. Th. 404.

κοιόλης, *ὁ*, = *ἱερεύς*, Hesych., Suid.

κοῖος, *η, ον*, Ion. for *ποῖος, α, ον*, Hdt.

κοῖος, *ὁ*, Maced. for *ἀριθμός*, Ath. 455 D, v. Sturz Dial. Maced. p. 42.

κοιρᾰνέω, fut. *ήσω*, (*κοίρανος*):—poët. Verb, *to be lord* or *master, to rule, command*, **1.** of a general, *ὣς ὅγε κοιρανέων δίεπε στρατόν* Il. 2. 207., 4. 250; *μάχην ἀνὰ κοιρανέοντα* 5. 824; *πόλεμον κάτα κοιρανέουσιν* Ib. 332. **2.** of the rightful authority of a king in time of peace, *Λυκίην κάτα κοιρανέουσιν* 12. 318; *Ἰθάκην κάτα κ.* Od. 1. 247. **3.** of the unjust power, assumed by the suitors in the house of Ulysses, often in Od. **II.** besides the Homeric usages, we find it c. gen. *to be lord of*, like *κρατέω*, etc., Hes. Th. 331, Aesch. Pers. 214 (where however a fut., such as *ποιμανεῖ* or *δεσπόσει*, as Dind. observes, is required); c. dat., like *ἀνάσσω*, Aesch. Pr. 49, Ap. Rh. 2.

998; absol., τὸν νῦν κοιρανοῦντα Aesch. Pr. 958;—and c. acc. *to lead, arrange*, Pind. O. 14. 12.

κοιρανῆος, Dor. for κοιράνειος, *belonging to a master* or *ruler*, κ. κράτος *sovereign* power, Melinno ap. Stob. 87. 24.

κοιρᾰνία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *sovereignty*, Dion. P. 464, Anth. Plan. 358.

κοιρᾰνίδης [νῐ], ου, ὁ, = κοίρανος, Soph. Ant. 940.

κοιρᾰνικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a king, royal*, Opp. C. 3. 41, 47.

κοίρᾰνος, ὁ, poët. Noun, *a ruler, leader, commander:* 1. in war or peace, ἡγεμόνες Δαναῶν καὶ κ. Il. 2. 487; κοίρανε λαῶν 7. 234; οὐκ ἀγαθὴ πολυκοιρανίη· εἷς κ. ἔστω, εἷς βασιλεύς 2. 204. 2. generally, *a lord, master*, Od. 18. 106.—Also in Pind. N. 3. 108, Aesch. Ag. 549, Soph. O. C. 1287, 1759, and often in Eur.—Rare in fem., Orph. ap. Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 1. Cf. Ebert Diss. Sicul. p. 62. (For the Root, v. κῦρος.)

κοΐς, ὁ, v. sub κοΐξ.

Κοισῦρόομαι, v. sub ἐγκοισυρόομαι.

κοιτάζω, (κοίτη) *to put to bed*, Hesych.; κοιταστέον τὰς κύνας Arr. Cyn. 9, in lemmate:—Med., with Dor. aor. ἐκοιταξάμην, *to go to bed, sleep*, ἀνὰ βωμῷ θεᾶς κοιτάξατο νύκτα Pind. O. 13. 107; also in Polyb. 10. 15, 9, etc. II. intr. *to have a lair*, of a lion, Aesop. 114 Halm.

κοιταῖος, α, ον, (κοίτη) *lying in bed, abed, asleep*, κ. γίγνεσθαι ἐν τῇ χώρᾳ to pass the night in the country, Decret. ap. Dem. 238. 6; κοιτ. ἐν τόπῳ γενέσθαι to be at a place *by bed-time*, Polyb. 3. 61, 10; so, κ. ἔρχεσθαι Id. ap. Suid. II. as Subst., τὸ κοιταῖον, = κοίτη, *the lair of a wild beast*, Plut. T. Gracch. 9. 2. τὰ κοιταῖα ἐπισπένδειν to take a *last cup*, a '*night-cap*,' Heliod. 3. 4.

κοιτάομαι, Dep., = κοιτάζομαι, Byz.

κοιτάριον, τό, Dim. of κοίτη, Schol. Od. 14. 51.

κοιτᾰσία, ἡ, (κοιτάζομαι) *cohabitation*, LXX (Levit. 20. 15).

κοίτη, ἡ, (κεῖμαι) = κοῖτος (which is Homer's word, for he uses κοίτη only once, Od. 19. 341, and there with v. l. οἴκῳ), Hdt. and Att.; esp. *the marriage-bed*, Aesch. Supp. 804, Soph. Tr. 17; οὐ γὰρ ἐκ μιᾶς κ. ἔβλαστον Id. Fr. 491; ἔρος τᾶς ἀπλήστου κ. Eur. Med. 151, etc.; ἀνάνδρου κοίτας λέκτρον Ib. 437:—πετρίνη κοίτη, of a cave, Soph. Ph. 160; τείρεσθαι νοσερᾷ κ. on a sick *bed*, Eur. Hipp. 132; κοίταν δ' ἔχει νέρθεν, of one dead, Soph. O. C. 1707; κ. σκληρά Plat. Legg. 942 D:—also in pl., ἔννυχοι κ. Pind. P. 11. 40; νυμφίδιαι κ. Eur. Alc. 249; of the sea, ἐν μεσημβριναῖς κοίταις .. εὗδοι πεσών Aesch. Ag. 566. 2. *the lair* of a wild beast, *nest* of a bird, etc., Eur. Ion 155; κ. ποιεῖσθαι, of the spider, Arist. H. A. 9. 39, 4. II. *the act of going to bed*, τῆς κοίτης ὥρῃ *bed*-time, Hdt. 1. 10., 5. 20; τραπέζῃ καὶ κοίτῃ δέκεσθαι to entertain '*at bed* and board,' Id. 5. 20; τὴν σκηνὴν εἰς κ. διέλυον *for going to bed*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 1; κεῖσθαι κοίταν to lie *a-bed*, Aesch. Ag. 1494. III. in LXX, κοίτην διδόναι, of sexual connexion, Num. 5. 20, cf. Levit. 18. 20; so, κ. ἔχειν ἐκ .., to become pregnant by a man, Ep. Rom. 9. 10:—in bad sense, *chambering, lasciviousness*, Ib. 13. 13. IV. *a chest, box, case*, or *basket*, Pherecr. Μυρμ. 5, Eupol. Βαπτ. 12, Menand. Δυσκολ. 3. 2; αἱ μυστικαὶ κ. Plut. Phoc. 28: cf. κοιτίς.

κοιτίδιον, τό, Dim. of κοιτίς, Schol. Luc. Gall. 21.

κοιτίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of κοίτη III, *a casket*, Luc. Ep. Saturn. 21.

κοῖτος, ὁ, (κεῖμαι) *a place to lie on, a bed* (cf. κοίτη), κοίτοιο μεδώμεθα Od. 3. 334, cf. 2. 358; οἱ δ' ἐπὶ κοῖτον ἐσσεύοντο Od. 14. 455., 19. 510; στυγερὸς δ' ὑπεδέξατο κ., of birds, 22. 470 (v. sub ὑποδέχομαι):—of animals, *a stall, fold*, Arat. 1116; ἀπάγειν ἐπὶ κοῖτον *pen*, Longus 1. 8. II. *sleep*, ἐπὴν νὺξ ἔλθῃ, ἕλῃσί τε κ. ἅπαντας Od. 19. 515, cf. Hes. Op. 572; κοῖτον ἰαύειν to sleep, Eur. Rhes. 740; κοῖτον ποιεῖσθαι to go to *bed*, Hdt. 7. 17; so, ἐς κοῖτον παρεῖναι Id. 1. 9.

κοιτών, ῶνος, ὁ, (κοίτη) *a sleeping-room, bed-chamber*, Ar. Fr. 113, Matro etc. ap. Ath. 135 D, Diod. 11. 69; ὁ ἐπὶ τοῦ κοιτῶνος *a chamberlain, praefectus cubiculi*, Act. Ap. 12. 20, Arr. Epict. 3. 22, 15, C. I. 2947, al.: cf. κοιτωνίτης.—It is rejected by the Atticists, who hold δωμάτιον to be the correct word, cf. Poll. 1. 79, Schol. Ar. Lys. 160, Phryn. 252, and v. προδωμάτιον. II. *a treasury*, Dio C. 61. 5. III. *a landing-place*, Stadiasm. 2. 460 Gail.

κοιτωνι-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *a chamberlain*, Tzetz. Hist. 6. 486.

κοιτώνιον, τό, Dim. of κοιτών, Schol. Ar. l. c.

κοιτωνίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of κοιτών, Artemid. 4. 46.

κοιτωνίτης, ου, ὁ, *a chamberlain*, Galen. 8. 837, Arr. Epict. 1. 30, 7, C. I. 6418.

κοιτωνο-φύλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, *a guardian of the bed-chamber*, Hesych.

κοκάλια (v. ll. κοκκάλια, κωκάλια), ων, τά, a kind of *land-snail* with a shell, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 2.

κόκκᾰλος, ὁ, *the kernel of the* στρόβιλος (*nux pinea*), Hipp. 401. 46., 402. 37; called κῶνος by Galen. 11. 158; ὀστρακίς by Mnesith. ap. Ath. 57 B, cf. 126 A:—cf. Lob. Phryn. 397.

κοκκηρός, ά, όν, = κόκκινος, Epiphan.

κοκκίζω, *to pick the kernel out of fruit*, κοκκιεῖς ῥόαν Aesch. Fr. 328, cf. Ar. Fr. 506.

κοκκινίζω, *to be scarlet*, Schol. Opp. H. 3. 25., 5. 272.

κοκκῐνο-βᾰφής, ές, = κοκκοβαφής, Callix. ap. Ath. 196 B:—also -βαφος, ον, Schol. Pind. O. 6. 66.

κοκκινο-ειδής, ές, *like the scarlet berry*, Schol. Theocr. 7. 58.

κόκκῐνος, η, ον, *scarlet*, Lat. *coccineus*, Plut. Fab. 15, N. T.:—κόκκινα *scarlet clothes*, ἐν κ. περιπατεῖν, κ. φέρειν Arr. Epict. 3. 22, 10., 4. 11, 34.—For Strab. 824, sub κοῦκι.

κοκκίον, τό, Dim. of κόκκος III, Alex. Trall. 5. p. 283.

κοκκίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of κόκκος I, Achmes Onir. 243.

κοκκο-βᾰφής, ές, *scarlet-dyed, scarlet*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 5, Ael. N. A. 17. 38, Philostr.: -βαφία, ἡ, Philostr. 159 (vulg. κροκοβ-).

κοκκο-βόας ὄρνις, *the cock*, Soph. (Fr. 900) ap. Eust. 1479. 44.

κοκκό-δαφνον, τό, *the laurel-berry*, Orneosoph. p. 192.

κοκκο-θραύστης, ου, ὁ, *kernel-breaker, the grosbeak*, Hesych.

κοκκονάριον, τό, Dim. of κόκκος, Hieroph. in *Not. Mss.* 11. p. 193.

κόκκος, ἡ, *the scarlet-oak*, Diosc. 4. 48; also πρῖνος and ὕσγη.

κόκκος, ὁ, *a grain, seed*, as of the pomegranate, h. Hom. Cer. 373, 412, Hdt. 4. 143; of the poppy, Euphro Incert. 1. 11; of the bean, Arist. Plant. 1. 5, 7; of the pine, C. I. 5980. 12; cf. Κνίδιος:—metaph., νόον δέ μοι οὐκ ἔνι κ. not *a grain* of sense, Timo ap. Sext. Emp. M. 11. 172. II. *the kermesberry*, used to dye scarlet, Lat. *coccus tinctorius*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 3, etc.: hence *scarlet* (the colour), Dromo ap. Ath. 240 D:—cf. κόκκος, ἡ. III. *a pill*, Alex. Trall. IV. in pl. *the testicles*, Anth. P. 12. 222: cf. κοκκωτή. 2. *pudenda muliebria*, Hesych.

κόκκῡ, properly *cuckoo!* the bird's cry:—but in use only as an exclamation, *now! quick!* (ταχύ Suid.), κόκκυ, πεδίονδε Ar. Av. 507; κόκκυ, μεθεῖτε *quick*—let go, Ran. 1384; οὐδὲ κ., .. οὐδὲ βραχύ A. B. 105. (Onomatop., cf. κοΐ, κόαξ: hence κόκκυξ, κοκκύζω; Skt. *kôkilas;* Lat. *cuculus;* O. H. G. *gauh* (Scottish *gowk*), Germ. *kukuk*, Lith. *kukúti* (κοκκύζειν), etc.)

κοκκύαι, οἱ, v. sub κοκύαι.

κοκκυγέα, ἡ, a tree used for dyeing red, with its fruit sheathed in wool, perhaps a species of *sumach* or the *rhus cotinus* Linn., Theophr. H. P. 3. 16, 6; *coccygia* Plin. 13. 41.

κοκκύγῐνος, η, ον, *purple-red:* **κοκκυγόω**, *to dye this colour*, Hesych.

κοκκύζω, Dor. -ύσδω: fut. ύσω: pf. κεκόκκῡκα Ar. Eccl. 31: (κόκκυξ). *To cry cuckoo*, Hes. Op. 484; but also of the cock, *to crow*, Cratin. Incert. 31, Plat. Com. Incert. 20, Diphil. Πλινθ. 1, Theocr. 7. 48; cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 49, 2, Poll. 5. 89. II. *to cry like a cuckoo* or *cock, give a signal by such cry*, Ar. Ran. 1380, Eccl. 31.—Cf. κοχυδέω.

κοκκυμηλέα, ἡ, *the plum-tree*, Araros Incert. 1, Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 10; κ. ἀγρία Ib. 3. 6, 4:—also **κοκκύμηλος**, ὁ, Poll. 1. 232.

κοκκύ-μηλον, τό, *cuckoo-apple*, a name for the *damascene* or *damson plum*, Archil. 162, Hippon. 47, Comici ap. Ath. 49 D, sq.; κ. ἄγρια wild *plums, sloes*, Theophr. ap. Ath. 50 B.

κοκκυμηλών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a plum-orchard*, Gloss.

κόκκυξ, ῡγος, ὁ, *a cuckoo*, so called from its cry κόκκυ (q. v.), Lat. *cuculus*, Hes. Op. 484, Ar. Av. 504, etc.; it was sacred to Hera, and sat on her sceptre, Paus. 2. 17, 4:—in Ar. Ach. 598, ἐχειροτόνησάν με κόκκυγές γε τρεῖς, I was elected by three *cuckoo-voices*, i. e. by three fellows who gave their votes over and over again, so as to seem many times three; for when a cuckoo cries, the whole place seems to be full of cuckoos; so Hesych., κόκκυγες· ἐπὶ ὑπονοηθέντων πλειόνων εἶναι καὶ ὀλίγων ὄντων: on its nature, habits, etc., v. Arist. H. A. 6. 7., 9. 29. II. a sea-fish, *the piper*, said to make a sound like *cuckoo*, Hipp. 543. 39, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 5., 8. 13, 3. III. = ὄλυνθος, Lat. *grossus*, a fig that ripens early, Nic. Th. 854. IV. *the os coccygis*, Galen.

κοκκύσδω, Dor. for κοκκύζω, Theocr. 7. 124.

κοκκυσμός, ὁ, *a crying cuckoo:*—in men, *the sound of a very high voice*, Nicom. Mus. p. 20, acc. to Bodl. MS.; vulgo κοκνισμός.

κοκκυστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a crower, screamer*, Timon ap. Diog. L. 9. 6.

κόκκων, ὁ, *a pomegranate-seed*, Solon 30. 8, Hipp. 606. 9. II. = Κνίδιος κόκκος, *a purgative berry*, Galen.:—*a misletoe-berry*, Hesych.

κοκκωτή, ἡ, = κόκκος IV, Anth. P. 12. 3.

κοκύαι, οἱ, *ancestors*, Euphor. 156, Anth. P. 9. 312:—fem. in Poëta ap. Suid.

κολαβρεύομαι, = sq., Hesych.

κολαβρίζω, fut. ίσω, *to dance a wild Thracian dance*, σκιρτᾶν Hesych.; *the dance* being κολαβρισμός, Ath. 629 D (ubi καλαβρ-), Poll. 4. 100. II. in LXX, *to deride;* cf. Jacobson Clem. Rom. 1. 40.

κόλαβρος, ὁ, *a song to which the* κολαβρισμός *was danced*, Ath. 164 E, 697 C. II. *a young pig*, Suid.

κολάζω: fut. κολάσω, Andoc. 17. 44, Lys. 189. 31, Xen., Plat., etc., v. Veitch Gr. Verbs s. v.: aor. ἐκόλασα Ar., Thuc.:—**Med.**, fut. κολάσομαι Theopomp. Com. Καπηλ. 5, Xen.; contr. 2 sing. κολᾷ Ar. Eq. 456; part. κολωμένους Id. Vesp. 244; aor. ἐκολασάμην Thuc. 6. 78, Plat. Menex. 240 D:—**Pass.**, fut. -ασθήσομαι Thuc. 2. 87, etc.: aor. ἐκολάσθην Id.: pf. κεκόλασμαι Antipho 124. 44, Dem. (Prob. from κόλος, akin to κολούω, and so), Properly, *to curtail, dock, prune*, τὰ δένδρα Theophr. H. P. 2. 7, 6, cf. Poll. 4. 180:—hence, like Lat. *castigare, to keep within bounds, check, chastise*, τὰς ἐπιθυμίας Plat. Gorg. 491 E; τὸ πλεονάζον Plut. 2. 663 E, etc.; τὸ ὑπερβάλλον Galen.:—*to correct*, as acids correct the bilious tendency of honey, Hipp. Acut. 394, cf. Xen. Oec. 20, 12:—hence in part. pf. pass. *chastened*, εὐπειθὲς καὶ κεκολ. Arist. Eth. N. 3. 12, 8; δίαιτα Luc. Hermot. 86, etc.; ῥήτωρ κεκ. Poll. 6. 149. 2. in Poets, *to chastise, correct, punish*, τινά Eur. Bacch. 1323, Ar. Nub. 7, etc.; τὰ σεμν' ἔπη κόλαζ' ἐκείνους, where κόλαζε = λέγε κολάζων, use your proud words *in reproving* them, Soph. Aj. 1108;—c. dat. modi, λόγοις κ. τινά Soph. Aj. 1160; θανάτῳ Eur. Hel. 1172, Lys. 179. 35; πληγαῖς, τιμωρίαις Plat. Legg. 784 D, Isocr. 13 A; ἀτιμίαις Plat. Polit. 309 D:—Med. *to get* a person *punished*, Ar. Vesp. 406, Plat. Prot. 324 C, v. l. Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 7:—Pass. *to be punished*, etc., Antipho 123. 16, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 1, Plat., etc.:—*to suffer injury*, Ael. N. A. 3. 24.—The difference between κολάζω and τιμωρέομαι is stated by Arist. Rhet. 1. 10, 17 to be, that the former regards *the correction of the offender*, the latter *the satisfaction of the offended.*

Κολαινίς, ίδος, ἡ, obscure epith. of Artemis, Ar. Av. 874, Metag. Αὐρ. 4.

κολᾰκεία, ἡ, *flattery, fawning*, Plat. Rep. 590 B, Gorg. 463 B, 465 B, etc.; κολακείαν ποιεῖσθαι Aeschin. 76. 42.

κολάκευμα, τό, *a piece of flattery*, Xen. Oec. 13, 12, Plut. II. of a person, like τρίμμα, παιπάλημα, Schol. Soph. Aj. 381.

κολᾰκευτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be flattered*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 38, etc. II. -ευτέον, *one must flatter*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 705.

κολᾰκευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = κόλαξ, Gloss.

κολακευτικός, ή, όν, *disposed to flatter, flattering, fawning*, Luc. Calumn. 10: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) = κολακεία, Plat. Gorg. 464 C. Adv. -κῶς, Charito 8. 4.

κολᾰκεύω, *to be a* κόλαξ, *to flatter*, Ar. Eq. 48, Plat. Rep. 538 B, sq., Gorg. 521 B. 2. c. acc. *to flatter*, Ar. Fr. 360, Andoc. 31. 14, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 17, etc.; metaph., τὴν κατάποσιν κ. Muson. ap. Stob. 160. 43:—Pass. *to be flattered, be open to flattery*, Dem. 98. 14, etc.

κολᾰκικός, ή, όν, = κολακευτικός, Plat. Gorg. 502 D, al.: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), = κολακεία, Id. Soph. 222 E; Comp. κολακικώτερος Luc. pro Imagg. 22; Sup. κολακικώτατος πρός τινα Polyb. 13. 4, 5. Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 4. 51.

κολᾰκίς, ίδος, ἡ, fem. of κόλαξ, *a female flatterer*; then, = κλιμακίς II, Plut. 2. 50 D, Ath. 256 D.

Κολᾰκο-φωροκλείδης, ου, ὁ, *flattering son of a thief*, parody on the name of Hierocleides, Meineke Com. Fr. 2. 394.

Κολᾰκ-ώνῠμος, ὁ, *parasite-named*, Comic distortion of the name Kleonymos, Ar. Vesp. 592.

κόλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a flatterer, fawner*, Ar. Pax 756, Lysias 179. 40, Plat., etc.; πάντες οἱ κ. θητικοὶ καὶ οἱ ταπεινοὶ κ. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 29, cf. 2. 7, 13, Theophr. Char. 2:—in Ar. Vesp. 45, a lisping pronunciation for κόραξ. II. in Hellenic Gr. = the Att. γόης, Piers. Moer. p. 113.

κολαπτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a chisel*, Luc. Somn. 13, Plut. 2. 350 D.

κολαπτός, ή, όν, *engraved*, κ. γράμμα *an inscription*, Epigr. Gr. 258. 5.

κολάπτω, fut. ψω, of birds, *to peck* (cf. δρυοκολάπτης), τὰ ἕλκη, τὰ ὄμματα, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 18; τὸ ἧπαρ, of the eagle and Prometheus, Luc. Sacrif. 6; κ. τινά, of a crane, Anth. P. 11. 369; metaph. of a man, ᾠὰ κ. Anaxil. Λυροπ. 1. 4:—of Pegasos, *to strike* the ground with his hoof, Anth. P. 15. 25, 19. 2. *to carve* or *chisel*, γράμμα εἰς αἴγειρον Anth. P. 9. 341, cf. Call. Fr. 101; τὸ δόγμα κολαφθὲν εἰς στάλαν C. I. 5475. 25, cf. 5491. 22: cf. ἐγκολάπτω.

κόλᾰσις, εως, ἡ, (κολάζω) *a pruning* or *checking the growth* of trees, Theophr. C. P. 3. 18, 2. 2. *chastisement, correction, punishment*, Plat. Apol. 26 A, al., Arist. Rhet. 1. 10, 17, etc.; in pl., Plat. Prot. 323 E, al.

κόλασμα, τό, *chastisement*, Ar. ap. A. B. 105, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 23, Critias 9. 4.

κολασμός, ὁ, = κόλασις, Plut. Alcib. 13.

κολάστειρα, ἡ, fem. of κολαστήρ, Anth. P. 7. 425.

κολαστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be chastised, punished*, Plat. Gorg. 527 B. II. κολαστέον, *one must punish*, Ib. 492 D.

κολαστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = κολαστής, cited from Eunap.

κολαστήριος, ον, = κολαστικός, Eccl. II. as Subst., κολαστήριον, τό, *a house of correction*, Luc. Necyom. 14. 2. *an instrument of correction* or *torture*, Plut. 2. 342 E. 3. generally, = κόλασμα, κόλασις, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 1.

κολαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a chastiser, punisher*, Ζεύς τοι κ. τῶν ὑπερκόπων ἄγαν φρονημάτων Aesch. Pers. 827; so in Soph., Eur., Plat., etc.; κ. τῶν ἀδικούντων Lys. 178. 6; νόμοι κολασταί Critias 9. 6.

κολαστικός, ή, όν, *fitted for chastising, corrective*, Plat. Soph. 229 A; τὸ -κόν Plut. 2. 458 B:—c. gen., φάρμακα κ. τῆς κακίας, Galen.

κολάστρια, ἡ, fem. of κολαστήρ, late Poet in Eus. P. E. 441 D.

κολᾰφίζω, (κόλαφος) *to buffet*, τινά Ev. Matth. 26. 67, etc.; cf. ῥαπίζω 2.

κολάφισμα, τό, Gramm.; -ισμός, οῦ, ὁ, Jo. Chrys., *a buffet*.

κολᾰφιστικῶς, Adv. *as with a buffet*, Eccl.

κόλᾰφος, ὁ, (κολάπτω) *a buffet*, Dor. for κόνδυλος, Epich. 1 Ahr., C. I. 1759; v. Hesych.

κολεάζω, *to sheathe*; **κολεασμός**, ὁ, *a sheathing*, Hesych.

κολεκάνος or **κολοκάνος**, ὁ, *a long, lank, lean person*, Hesych.; v. Meineke Com. Fragm. 2. p. 789.

κολεόν, Ion. **κουλεόν**, v. sub κολεός.

κολεό-πτερος, ον, *sheath-winged*: insects of the beetle kind were so called, as *having soft wings under a hard sheath* (Shakspere's '*sharded* beetle'), Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 12, al., cf. κολεός II.

κολεός, ὁ, Ion. **κουλεόν**, τό, as always in Hom. when the gender is distinguishable, **κουλεός** in Hipp. 268. 45; in Att. the gend. is rarely, if ever, distinguishable, but Hesych. cites κολεός as the nom.; in Theocr. 24. 45 κολεόν:—*a sheath, scabbard* of a sword, Lat. *culeus*, ἕλκετο δ' ἐκ κολεοῖο μέγα ξίφος Il. 1. 194; κολεῷ μὲν ἄορ θέο Od. 10. 333; but Hom. mostly uses the Ion. form, ἂψ δ' ἐς κουλεὸν ὦσε μέγα ξίφος Il. 1. 220; ξίφεος μέγα κουλεόν 3. 272; ἀτὰρ πέρι κουλεὸν ἦεν ἀργύρεον 11. 30, Od. 11. 98; so in Pind. N. 10. 11; and in Att., ξίφη κολεῶν ἐρυστά Soph. Aj. 730; φάσγανον κώπης λαβὼν ἐξεῖλκε κολεοῦ Eur. Hec. 544; μάχαιραν .. κολεὸν ἀργυροῦν ἔχουσαν C. I. 150 A. 46; ἐν κολεῷ Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 9, etc. II. in Hipp. l. c. *the sheath of the heart, the pericardium*: in Arist. *the sheath* or *shard* of a beetle's wings, τὰ κολεόπτερα ἔχει τὰ πτερὰ ἐν κολεῷ H. A. 4. 7, 1. III. in Hesych., = λάρναξ and ὑδρία.

κολεο-φόροι, οἱ, *the sheath-bearers*, name of a Comedy in C. I. 229.

κολερός, ά, όν, (κόλος) *short-woolled*, ὄϊες Arist. H. A. 8. 10, 5.

κολετράω, *to trample on*, τινα Ar. Nub. 552.

κοληβάζω, = ἐγκοληβάζω, only in Hesych.

κολίας, ου, ὁ, *a* kind of *tunny-fish*, Ar. Fr. 365, Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 6.

κολιός, ὁ, *a* kind of *woodpecker*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 8, al. (with v. ll. κολεός, κελεός; Bekk. κελεός).

κόλλα, ης, ἡ, *glue*, Lat. *gluten*, Hdt. 2. 86, Hipp. Art. 799, Arist., etc.

κολλᾰβίζω, fut. ίσω, (κόλαφος) to play a game, in which one holds the other's eyes, *while another gives him a box on the ear*, and bids him guess which hand he has been struck with, Poll. 9. 129.

κόλλᾰβος, ὁ, = κόλλοψ, Luc. D. Deor. 7. 4, cf. Lob. Phryn. 193. II. a kind of *cake* or *roll* (cf. κόλλυβος I. 2), Ar. Ran. 507, Pax 1196, Frr. 420, 421, Philyll. Αὐγή 2.

κολλάω, (κόλλα) *to glue, cement*, τι περί τι, τι πρός τι Plat. Tim. 75 D, 82 D. 2. *to join* one metal to another, κ. σίδηρον *to weld* it, Plut. 2. 619 A (but v. sub κόλλησις); κ. χρυσὸν ἐλέφαντά τε, i. e. *to make* [a crown] *inlaid with* gold and ivory, Pind. N. 7. 115:—Pass., κολλώμενα *glued together*, opp. to γομφούμενα, Ar. Eq. 463. II. generally, *to join fast together, unite*, τινί τι Emped. 275; χαλκὸν ἐπ' ἀνέρι κολλᾶν, of one applying a cupping glass, Poëta ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 12, cf. Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1; κολλᾷ καὶ συνδεῖ πάντα [ὁ πόθος] Plat. Legg. 776 A:—Pass. *to cleave to*, κεκόλληται γένος πρὸς ἄτᾳ *is indissolubly bound* to .. (as Blomf. for προσάψαι), Aesch. Ag. 1566: so, of persons, κ. τινι *to cleave to, join*, Act. Ap. 5. 13; and of things, ὁ κονιορτὸς ὁ κολληθεὶς τινι Ev. Luc. 10. 11. III. *to put together, build*, Pind. O. 5. 29; so in aor. med. *to fit together*, τροχάλεια Arat. 530.

κολλεψός, οῦ, ὁ, (κόλλα, ἕψω) *a glue-boiler*, Poll. 7. 183.

κολλήγας, ὁ, **κολλήγιον**, τό, the Lat. *collega, collegium*, Inscrr.

κολλήεις, εσσα, εν, (κόλλα) *glued together, close-joined*, ξυστά Il. 15. 389, cf. 677; ἅρματα Hes. Sc. 309.

κόλλημα, τό, (κολλάω) *that which is glued* or *joined together*, Hipp. Art. 799, Antiph. Μυλ. 1.

κόλλησις, εως, ἡ, (κολλάω) *a glueing* or *welding*, κ. σιδήρου *a welding* of iron, Lat. *ferruminatio*, Hdt. 1. 25, cf. Plut. 2. 156 B; but, as this seems to be too simple a process to be described as a new invention (Hdt. attributes it to Glaucus of Chios), perhaps it may signify *the art of inlaying* or *damasking* iron, cf. κολλάω I. 2, κολλητός, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 61; also, κ. χρυσίου Theophr. Lap. 26. II. generally, *a fixing tight, close fastening*, Hipp. Art. 804; of the cupping glass, Arist. Rhet. (v. κολλάω II). 2. as a figure of Rhet. *the union of a verse quotation with prose*, Walz Rhett. 3. 436, 7. 1320. 3. metaph. *friendship*, Byz.

κολλητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who glues* or *fastens*, Gloss.

κολλητικός, ή, όν, *fitted for glueing* or *causing cohesion, glutinous*, Arist. Probl. 21. 11 and 16, Plut. 2. 925 B; φάρμακα κ. τραυμάτων *making* wounds *close*, Diosc. 3. 99.

κολλητός, ή, όν, (κολλάω) *glued together, closely joined, well-framed*, like εὐποίητος, εὔπηκτος, in Hom. as epith. of θύραι, σανίδες Od. 23. 194., 21. 164; of ἅρμα, δίφρος, ξυστόν, Il. 4. 366, etc.; so, κ. ὄχοι Eur. Hipp. 1225; ὕδασι καὶ γῇ κ. Plat. Polit. 279 E:—in Hdt. 1. 25, ὑποκρητηρίδιον κολλητόν is either a stand *with figures inlaid* or (perh.) *welded to the κρητήρ*, v. Hegesand. ap. Ath. 210 B, Paus. 10. 16, 1, and cf. κόλλησις.

κολλίζω, fut. ίσω, late form for κολλάω, Geop. 4. 14.

κολλίκιος [λῐ], α, ον, κόλλιξ-*shaped*, ἄρτοι Ath. 112 F.

κολλῑκο-φάγος, ον, *roll-eating*, epith. of the Boeotians, Ar. Ach. 872.

κόλλιξ, ῑκος, ὁ, *a roll* or *loaf of coarse bread*, Hippon. 20, Ephipp. Ἄρτ. 1, Nicoph. Χειρ. 2, Archestr. ap. Ath. 112 A:—later Dim. **κολλίκιον**, τό, Greg. Cor. 549. [ῑ in gen., ll. c.:—in Ar. Ran. 576, χόλῐκας is now received.]

κολλο-μελέω, *to patch verses together*, Comic word in Ar. Thesm. 54.

κολλοπεύω, *to be a* κόλλοψ (II. 2), Plat. Com. Incert. 3.

κολλοπίζω, fut. ίσω, (κόλλοψ I) *to tighten with screws*, Hesych.

κολλοπο-διώκτης, ου, ὁ, (κόλλοψ III) Comic name for a gross debauchee, Schol. Ar. Nub. 347, Eust. 1915. 11, Suid. s. v. ἀγρίους.

κολλοπόω, *to glue together*, because glue was boiled out of κόλλοψ (II), Achae. ap. Hesych., E. M. 323. 22.

κολλο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, (κόλλα) *a dealer in glue*, Poll. 8. 183.

κόλλος, τό, = κάλλαιον, Clem. Al. 263, et ibi Dind.

κολλούριον, τό, v. sub κολλύριον.

κόλλουρος, ὁ, *an unknown fish*, Marc. Sidet. 22.

κόλλοψ, οπος, ὁ, *the peg* or *screw* by which the strings of the lyre were tightened, Od. 21. 407, cf. Plat. Rep. 531 B, Luc. Dial. Mar. 1. 4:—metaph., τῆς ὀργῆς .. τὸν κόλλοπ' ἀνεῖμεν Ar. Vesp. 574. 2. *a handle*, by which a wheel turned, Arist. Mechan. 13, 2. II. *the thick skin on the upper part of the neck* of oxen, Lat. *callosum*, Ar. Fr. 526: and of swine, Lat. *glandium*, Ib. 421; cf. κολλοπόω. 2. metaph. = ἀνδρόγυνος, *cinaedus*, Eubul. Ἀντιοπ. 3, Diphil. Ζωγρ. 2, 22; cf. Hesych., and v. κολλοπεύω.

κολλῠβάτεια [βᾰ], ἡ, a plant, Nic. Th. 589. 851; v. ll. κουλυβ-, πουλυβ-, in Hesych. κουλυβατία: so called κλιβάδιον, κλύβατις, ἑλξίνη.

κολλῠβιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (κόλλυβος) *a small money-changer*, like κερματιστής, Lys. ap. Poll. 7. 33, Ev. Matth. 21. 12, etc. (but v. Sturz Dial. Mac. p. 42); rejected by the Atticists, Phryn. 440, Thom. M. 539.

κόλλῠβος, ὁ, *a small coin*, κολλύβου *for a doit*, Ar. Pax 1200, Eupol. Πολ. 5, Call. Fr. 85:—masc. as given by Phryn. 440, Hesych.; neut. in Poll. 9. 72. 2. in pl. also, κόλλυβα, τά, *small round cakes* (v. κόλλαβος II), Ar. Pl. 768; κόλλυβα· τρωγάλια Hesych. II. *the rate of exchange* in changing foreign for home money, fixed by the changer (κολλυβιστής), *agio*, Cic. Verr. 3. 78, Att. 12. 6, C. I. 2334. 4; and Böckh restored ἀκολλύβιστον *without payment of agio*, Ib. 9. III. *a small gold weight*, Theophr. Lap. 46.

κολλύρα [ῠ], ἡ, prob. much the same as κόλλιξ, Ar. Pax 123, Fr. 363, cf. Ath. 111 A; v. sub κόνδυλος.

κολλῡρίζω, *to bake* κολλύραι, LXX (2 Regg. 13. 6).

κολλῠρικός, ή, όν, *made of* κολλύραι, *jus collyricum* in Plaut. Pers. 1. 3, 15.

κολλύριον [ῠ], τό, Dim. of κολλύρα, in earlier writers, as Hipp.; often written κολλούριον, *a poultice*, Hipp. 609. 44, cf. Diosc. 1. 1. 2. in

pl. *eye-salve*, Lat. *collyrium*, Arr. Epict. 2. 21, 20., 3. 21, 21, C. I. 5980. 16. II. *a fine clay, in which a seal can be impressed*, Luc. Alex. 21.

κολλῡριο-ποιέομαι, *to be made into collyrium*, Diosc. Par. 1. 207.

κολλῡρίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of κολλύρα, LXX (2 Regg. 6. 19., 13. 6).

κολλῡρίτης (sc. ἄρτος), ου, ὁ, = κολλύρα, κόλλιξ, LXX (1 Paral. 16. 3).

κολλῡρίων, ὁ, a bird of the *thrush* kind, perh. *the fieldfare, turdus pilaris*, Arist. H. A. 9. 23, 2; v. l. κορυλλίων.

κολλώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like glue, glutinous, viscous*, Plat. Crat. 427 B, Arist. H. A. 6. 14, 8., 9. 40, 6, Theophr. C. P. 5. 16, 4.

κόλλωτες, οἱ, *a* kind of *stone*, Plut. 2. 1157 D.

κολοβή, ἡ, = κολόβιον, Artemid. 2. 3.

κολοβ-ανθής or **κολοβοανθής**, ές, *bearing stunted* (i. e. *papilionaceous*) *flowers*, such as peas, Theophr. H. P. 6. 5, 3., 8. 3, 3.

κολόβιον, τό, and **κολοβίων**, ωνος, ὁ, *an under-garment*, with its sleeves *curtailed* (v. κολοβός), i. e. reaching only half down to the elbow, or entirely without sleeves, Epiphan.:—v. Ducang.

κολοβο-διέξοδος, ον, *having a curtailed passage*, of stars, Ptolem.

κολοβο-κέρᾱτος, ον, *with stunted horns, short-horned*, Schol. Il. 16. 117;—in Jo. Chrys. **κολοβόκερως**.

κολοβό-κερκος, ον, *with a docked tail, stump-tailed*, LXX (Levit. 22. 23).

κολοβο-μάχη, ἡ, *the interrupted battle*, as one of the Scholl. called Il. 8; κόλος μάχη in Schol. Ven. ib., Eust. 599. 39.

κολοβό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *with maimed feet*, στίχος An. Ox. 3. 323.

κολοβό-ρῑν, ῑνος, ὁ, ἡ, *stump-nosed*, LXX (Lev. 21. 18): -ρινος, ον, Cyrill.

κολοβός, όν, (v. κόλος) *docked, curtailed*, c. gen., ἀγέλη κολοβὸς κεράτων, cf. Lat. *truncus pedum*, Plat. Polit. 265 D; κολοβὸς χειρῶν Anth. Plan. 186. 2. absol., Lat. *curtus, maimed, mutilated*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 11; οὐδὲν κ. προσφέρομεν πρὸς τοὺς θεούς, ἀλλὰ τέλεια καὶ ὅλα Arist. Fr. 108; ζῷα κ. Id. G. A. 1. 17, 6., 2. 7, 5, al.;—of trees, τὰν ἐλαίαν τὰν κολοβάν Inscr. Sicil. in C. I. 5594. 11;—of a period in Rhetoric, *curt, incomplete*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 8, 6: of a cup, *broken, chipped*, Id. Metaph. 4. 27, 1, Theopomp. Hist. 276: of a wall, *low*, τεῖχος App. Mithr. 26. Adv. -βῶς, *imperfectly*, opp. to σαφῶς, Arist. Soph. Elench. 17, 15.

κολοβό-στᾰχυς, υ, *with stunted spikes*, of flowers, cited from Diosc.

κολοβότης, ητος, ἡ, *stuntedness*, Plut. 2. 800 E. 2. κ. πνεύματος *shortness* of breath in speaking, Id. Dem. 6.

κολοβο-τράχηλος, ον, *stump-necked*, Adamant. Physiogn. 2. 16.

κολοβ-οῦρος, ον, *stump-tailed*, Hesych.

κολοβό-χειρ, χειρος, ὁ, ἡ, *maimed in the hand*, LXX (Levit. 21. 17).

κολοβόω, (κολοβός) *to dock, curtail, mutilate*, Arist. Fr. 108, Polyb. 1. 80, 13:—Pass. *to be mutilated, imperfect*, τῇ φώκῃ κεκολοβωμένοι πόδες Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 20, cf. G. A. 4. 4, 15; c. gen., κεκολοβῶσθαι τῶν ἐκτὸς μορίων Id. 4. 13, 1. II. of time, *to curtail, shorten*, Ev. Marc. 13. 20, cf. Matth. 24. 22.

κολοβώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *stunted, stumpy*, δάκτυλοι Polemo Phys. 1. 22.

κολόβωμα, τό, *the part taken away in mutilation*, Arist. Metaph. 4. 27, 1:—**κολόβωσις**, εως, ἡ, *mutilation*, Id. Incess. An. 8, 6.

κολοί-αρχος, ου, ὁ, *a chief of jackdaws, jackdaw-general*, Ar. Av. 1212.

κολοιάω, *to scream like a jackdaw*, Poll. 5. 89.

κολοιός, ὁ, *a jackdaw, daw, grackle*, Il. 16. 583., 17. 755, where in both instances the daws are mentioned along with starlings (ψᾶρες) as noisy flocking birds (v. κλάζω); κολοιοὶ κραγέται Pind. N. 3. 143:—Arist. H. A. 9. 24 distinguishes three species, (1) the κορακίας, which has a red bill and must be *the chough* or κορώνη εἰναλίη of Hom.; (2) the λύκος, which has not been identified; (3) the small kind, called βωμόλοχος, which is *the common daw, Corvus monedula*:—he also mentions a *web-footed* κολοιός, found in Lydia and Phrygia, which is prob. *Graculus pygmaeus*:—Proverbs: κολοιὸς ποτὶ κολοιόν 'birds of a feather flock together,' Arist. Eth. N. 8. 1, 6, etc.; κολοιὸς ἀλλοτρίοις πτεροῖς ἀγάλλεται Luc. Apol. 4; of impudent noisy talkers, πολλοὶ .. σφε κατακρώζουσι κολοιοί Ar. Eq. 1020; of Agathocles, Timae. ap. Polyb. 12. 15, 2. (Akin to κολῳός, κολῳάω, q. v.)

κολοιτία, ἡ, *a tree that bears pods*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 11, 2; called **κολουτέα**, 3. 17, 2; **κολυτέα**, 3. 14, 4; **κολοιτέα** or -ωτέα, Hesych.

κολοιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *daw-like*, i. e. *flocking together*, Plut. 2. 93 C.

κολόκανος, ὁ, v. κολέκανος.

κολοκᾱσία, ἡ, Diosc. 2. 128, Plin. 21. 51; or **κολοκάσιον**, τό, Nic. ap. Ath. 72 B, Diphil. Siphn. ib. 73 A, Virg. E. 4. 20:—*the root of the colocasia*, a beautiful plant resembling the water-lily, found in the marshy parts of Egypt, *arum colocasia* Linn. It was esteemed a savoury food; and its large leaves were made into drinking-cups (κιβώρια), Voss Virg. l. c.—The name seems to have been also given to all the three species of Egyptian Lotus, v. Plin. l. c., and cf. λωτός III.

κολοκορδόκολα, ων, τά, Comic word of unknown meaning in Anth. P. 10. 103; cf. Jac. p. 654.

κολόκῡμα, τό, *a large heavy wave* before it breaks (κόλον κῦμα acc. to Gramm.), *the heavy swell* that is the forerunner of a storm, Ar. Eq. 692,—where it is used of the swelling threats of Cleon:—cf. σκώληξ III.

κολοκύνθη or -τη, ης, ἡ, the latter being called the Att. form, Lob. Phryn. 437; later also **κολόκυνθα** Diosc. 2. 162:—*the round gourd* or *pumpkin*, Lat. *cucurbita*, the long one being called σικύα, Hipp. 485. 5 and 45., 487. 30, Hermipp. Incert. 6, Ar. Fr. 476. 6, etc.:—symbolic of health, from its fresh juicy nature, κολοκύντας ὑγιέστερον Epich. 105 Ahr.; as a lily was of death, ἡ κρίνον ἡ κολ. Diphil. ap. Paroemiogr. p. 309:—on λημᾶν κολοκύνταις, v. sub λημάω.

κολοκυνθιάς, ἡ, *made from pumpkins*, Anth. P. 11. 371.

κολοκύνθινος, η, ον, *made from pumpkins*, πλοῖα Luc. V. H. 2. 37; whence the Comic name **κολοκυνθο-πειρᾶται**, οἱ, *pumpkin-pirates*.

κολοκυνθίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the colocynth*, and *its fruit*, Diosc. 4. 178.

κολόκυνθος and -τος, ὁ, = κολοκύνθη, -τη, Jacobs. Anth. P. 587.

κολοκύντη, ἡ, v. sub κολοκύνθη.

κολοκύντιον, τό, Dim. of κολοκύντη, Phryn. Com. Incert. 7.

κόλον, τό, *food, meat, fodder* (whence Eust. derives ἄκολος, κόλαξ), Ath. 262 A. II. *the colon*, part of the great intestines, extending from the caecum to the rectum, (in MSS. often written κῶλον, by a manifest error, as the metre shews in Ar. Eq. 455, Nic. Al. 23), Arist. P. A. 3. 14, Poll. 2. 193, 209.

κόλος, ον, *docked, curtal*, Lat. *curtus*, κόλον δόρυ Il. 16. 117; of oxen, like κολοβός, *stump-horned* or *hornless*, τὸ γένος τῶν βοῶν τὸ κ. Hdt. 4. 29, cf. 2. 46 (where for οἱ αἰπόλοι Schäf. restored οἱ κόλοι); so, ὦ κόλε, addressed to a he-goat, Theocr. 8. 51; of the κεραστής, Nic. Th. 260;—in Strab. 312, κόλος is a Crimean quadruped, white, and in size between the deer and goat; prob. a kind of goat *without horns*, κόλον· .. μέγαν τράγον κέρατα οὐκ ἔχοντα, Hesych.; cf. αἰπόλος. 2. κόλος μάχη, v. sub κολοβομάχη. (Hence κολοβός (i. e. κολοϝός, like ὀλοϝός, *salvus*), κολού-ω; perh. also κολάζω.)

Κολοσσηνός, ή, όν, of wool, *Colossian-dyed*, Strab. 578.

κολοσσιαῖος (never κολοσσαῖος, Lob. Phryn. 542), α, ον, *colossal*, Diod. 11. 72, etc.

κολοσσικός, ή, όν, = foreg., Strab. 13, Diod. 2. 34.

κολοσσο-βάμων [ᾱ], ον, *with colossal stride*, Lyc. 615.

κολοσσο-ποιός, όν, *making colossal statues*, cited from Heliod. Optic.

κολοσσο-πόνος, ον, = foreg., Manetho 4. 570.

κολοσσός, ὁ, *a colossus, gigantic statue*, in Hdt. always of *the huge statues* in the Egypt. temples, 2. 130, 131, 143, 149, al.; some are mentioned 20 feet in height, 2. 176; others, 75 feet, Ib.;—but also, as it seems, *a statue* without reference to size, Aesch. Ag. 416 (the only place it is found in good Att.), Theocr. 22. 47; **κολοττός** in Diod. 1. 67.—The most famous Colossus was that of Apollo at Rhodes, seventy cubits high, made in the time of Demetrius Poliorcetes, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 23, etc.; cf. Dict. of Antiqq.

κολοσσουργία, ἡ, (*ἔργω) *the making of a colossus*, Strab. 14.

κολοσυρτός, ὁ, poët. word, *a noisy rabble*, ἀνδρῶν ἠδὲ κυνῶν Il. 12. 147, cf. 13. 472; τῶν Ἀθηναίων Ar. Vesp. 666; παιδαρίων καὶ γραϊδίων Id. Pl. 536:—absol. *tumult, uproar*, Hes. Th. 880:—a Verb **κολοσυρτέω** in Hesych.

κολουραῖος, α, ον, = κόλουρος, κ. πέτρα *a steep, abrupt* rock, Call. Fr. 66.

κόλ-ουρος, ον, (κόλος, οὐρά) *dock-tailed, stump-tailed*, κ. ὄρνις a bird that has lost its tail from age, Plut. Flamin. 21:—fem. **κόλουρις**, of the fox (in the fable) *that lost his tail*, Timocreon 3 (for which Hesych. gives κοθοῦρις, cf. κόθουρος). 2. generally, *truncated*, πυραμίς Nicom. Arithm. p. 291 Ast.;—**κολουροπῡραμίς**, in Theo Smyrn. p. 30. II. κόλουροι (sc. γραμμαί), αἱ, *the colures*, two great circles passing through the equinoctial and solstitial points, intersecting at the poles, Procl.

κολουρο-ειδῶς, Adv. *crossing like the colures*, of the teeth of elephants crossing each other obliquely, Phile Carm. 7. 82.

κολούρωσις, εως, ἡ, as if from κολουρόω, = κόλουσις, cited from Iambl.

κόλουσις, εως, ἡ, *a docking, cutting short*, ἡ τῶν ὑπερεχόντων σταχύων κ. Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 13, cf. Theophr. C. P. 2. 15, 4, etc.

κόλουσμα, τό, *that which is cut off, a piece*, Hesych.

κολουστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of κολούω, *to be cut short*, Clem. Al. 294.

κολουστός, ή, όν, *docked, without horns*, Hesych.

κολουτέα, ἡ, v. l. for κολοιτέα.

κολούω, Eur., Plat.: fut. -ούσω Plut.: aor. ἐκόλουσα Plat., Arist.:—Pass., fut. -ουθήσομαι Galen.: aor. ἐκολούθην Thuc. 7. 66, -ούσθην Aesch. Pers. 1035: pf. κεκόλουμαι Anth. P. 7. 234, Plut., etc., -ουσμαι Dio C.: (κόλος, κολοβός). *To cut short, dock, clip, curtail*, ἀστάχυας Hdt. 5. 92, 6; στάχυν σπάθῃ κ. φασγάνου Eur. Fr. 374; τὸν βότρυν, τὰ δένδρα Theophr., etc.; c. gen., τὴν δ' ἐκόλουσεν οὐρῆς *docked* her *of* her tail, Opp. H. 4. 484. II. used by Hom. always in metaph. sense, τὸ μὲν τελέει, τὸ δὲ μεσσηγὺ κολούει part he brings to pass, part he *cuts off* half-accomplished, of the threats of Achilles, Il. 20. 370; μηδὲ τὰ δῶρα .. κολούετε *curtail* them not, Od. 11. 340; ἕο δ' αὐτοῦ πάντα κολούει *he cuts off* all his hopes and fortunes, 8. 211:—also like κολάζω, which is more freq. in Prose, τὰ ὑπερέχοντα κ. *to cut short, put down, abase*, those who are exalted above others, Hdt. 7. 10, 5, cf. Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 18., 5. 11, 5; τὸν δῆμον Eur. Fr. 93; τοὺς ἄλλους κ. διαβολαῖς Plat. Legg. 731 A, cf. Apol. 39 D; τὸ ῥῆμα Id. Prot. 343 C; τὴν ἐν Ἀρείῳ πάγῳ βουλὴν Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 4:—Pass. *to be cut short* or *abridged*, σθένος ἐκολούσθη Aesch. Pers. 1035; νούσῳ κεκολουμένος Anth. P. 7. 234; ἐπειδὰν ᾧ ἀξιοῦσι προὔχειν κολουθῶσι when *they suffer abatement* in a matter in which they claim superiority, Thuc. 7. 66; ἀτιμαζόμενα καὶ κολουόμενα Plat. Rep. 528 C, cf. Euthyd. 305 D.

κολοφών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a summit, top, finishing*, κολοφῶνα ἐπιτιθέναι, like θριγκὸν ἐπ., to put *the finishing stroke* to .., Plat. Euthyd. 301 E, Legg. 673 D; τὸν κ. προσβιβάζειν Id. Theaet. 153 C; κ. ἐπάγειν τῷ λόγῳ Ael. N. A. 13. 12; κολοφὼν ἐπὶ τῷ λόγῳ εἰρήσθω Plat. Legg. 674 C; cf. κορυφή II, κορωνίς II. 2:—(expl. by Strab. 643 from the belief that the cavalry of Colophon was so excellent, that it *always decided the contest*). II. in Plut. *a* sort of *ball* for playing with, 2. 526 E. III. in Hesych. also = κολοιός, also *a sea-fish*.

Κολοφώνιος, α, ον, *Colophonian, of* or *from Colophon* in Ionia, Hdt. 1. 147, etc.: Κ. σχῆμα a figure of speech, such as using ἡ κεφαλὴ τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ for τοῦ -που, Lesbon. π. σχημ. p. 181:—as Subst., ἡ Κολοφωνία (sc. ῥητίνη), *Colophonian gum, resin*, Galen.: Κολοφώνια (sc. ὑποδήματα), τά, a kind of shoes, Hesych., Poll. 7. 90.

κολό-χειρ, ὁ, ἡ, = κολοβόχειρ, Hesych.

κολπ-αβρός, όν, Ion. for κολφ-αβρός, *soft of bosom*, Eust. 1745. 60.

κολπίας, ου, ὁ, *swelling in folds*, κ. πέπλος Aesch. Pers. 1060:—κ. ἄνεμος Philo ap. Eus. P. E. 34 B.

κολπίδιον, τό, Dim. of κόλπος, Byz.

κολπίζω, *to form into a bosom* or *fold*, Suid.

κολπίτης, ου, ὁ, *dwelling on a bay*, Philostr. 126, 254.

κολπο-ειδής, ές, *like a bay*, Ael. N. A. 14. 8: Adv. -δῶς, Strab. 390.

κόλπος, ὁ, corresponding in all senses to Lat. *sinus*: I. *the bosom*, παῖδ' ἐπὶ κόλπον ἔχουσα, of Andromaché and her child, Il. 6. 400; ἂψ ὁ πρὸς κόλπον ἐκλίνθη Ib. 467; ἡ δ' ἄρα μιν κηώδεϊ δέξατο κόλπῳ (cf. III. 1) Ib. 483; ἱμάντα τέῳ ἐγκάτθεο κόλπῳ put it as a girdle on thy *bosom*, 14. 219, cf. 223. 2. *the womb*, Eur. Hel. 1145, Call. Jov. 15, in pl.; in sing., Id. Del. 214; οἱ γυναικεῖοι κ. *the folds* of the uterus, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 62; γυναικεῖος κ. Poll. 2. 222, cf. Hipp. 248. 13; also, οἱ κ. τῆς κοιλίας Arist. H. A. 4. 5, 6:—metaph. of the grave, σῶμά τοι ἐν κόλποις .. γαῖα καλύπτει Epigr. Gr. 56, cf. 88. 8., 214. 7, al. II. *the fold formed by a loose garment*, esp. as it fell over the girdle, often in pl., δεύοντο δὲ δάκρυσι κόλποι Il. 9. 570 (566), cf. Aesch. Pers. 539:—this fold sometimes served for *a pocket*, κατακρύψασ' ὑπὸ κόλπῳ Od. 15. 468; κόλπον βαθὺν καταλιπόμενος τοῦ κιθῶνος Hdt. 6. 125; ὑπὸ κόλπῳ χεῖρας ἔχειν to keep one's hands in one's *pocket* (of a stingy fellow), Theocr. 16. 16, cf. Luc. Hermot. 37, 81:—of a woman, κόλπον ἀνιεμένη, letting down *her robe so as to form a fold*, i. e. baring her breast, Il. 22. 80; κόλπῳ φέρουσα .. πεπλώματος bearing [the urn] under the *deep-folded* robe, Aesch. Theb. 1039; ἐπὶ σφυρὰ κόλπον ἀνεῖσαι having let *their folded robes* fall down to their ankles, Theocr. 15. 134, cf. Eur. Phoen. 1491; κρύψε δὲ παρθενίαν ὠδῖνα κόλποις, i. e. she concealed her pregnancy *by the loose folds of her robe*, Pind. O. 6. 51. III. *any bosom-like hollow*, as 1. of the sea, but, first, in a half-literal sense (v. supr. 1) of a sea-goddess, Θέτις δ' ὑπεδέξατο κόλπῳ received him *in her bosom*, Il. 6. 136., 18. 398; then, generally, δῦτε θαλάσσης εὐρέα κόλπον, prob. descriptive of *the deep hollow between waves*, 18. 140, cf. Od. 4. 435; εἴσω ἁλὸς εὐρέα κόλπον Il. 21. 125; also in pl., κατὰ δεινοὺς κόλπους ἁλός Od. 5. 52:—so, κόλποι αἰθέρος Pind. O. 13. 125; Ἐρέβους ἐν ἀπείροσι κόλποις Ar. Av. 694. 2. *a bay* or *gulf* of the sea, Ἑρμιόνην Ἀσίνην τε, βαθὺν κατὰ κόλπον ἐχούσας, i. e. βαθὺν κατεχούσας κόλπον, the *Sinus Argolicus*, Il. 2. 560; so, Μηλιεὺς κ. Aesch. Pers. 486; κ. Ῥέας, i. e. the Adriatic, Id. Pr. 837; Τυρσηνικὸς κ. Soph. Fr. 527, cf. Hdt. 4. 99., 7. 58, 198, al. 3. also, *a vale*, κ. Ἀργεῖος (cf. κοῖλον Ἄργος), Pind. P. 4. 87; Νεμέας Id. O. 9. 130, cf. 14. 33; Ἐλευσινίας Δηοῦς ἐν κόλποις Soph. Ant. 1121; κ. Τροίας Eur. Tro. 130; εἰς τοὺς εὐανθεῖς κ. λειμῶνος Ar. Ran. 373, cf. Av. 1094. 4. *a fistulous ulcer* which spreads under the skin, Galen. (Perh. from √ΚΛΕΠ, κλέπ-τω, *to hide away*:—the mod. Gr. form is κόλφος, cf. Ital. *golfo*, whence Fr. *golfe*, our *gulf*.)

κολπόω, *to form into a swelling fold*; esp. *to make* a sail *belly* or *swell*, Lat. *sinuare*, πνοιῇ .. λίνα κολπώσαντες Anth. P. 9. 363, 10; ἄνεμος κ. τὴν ὀθόνην Luc. V. H. 1. 9; χιτῶνας κολπώσαντες τῷ ἀνέμῳ, καθάπερ ἱστία Ib. 13:—Pass. *to bosom* or *swell out*, of a sail, Mosch. 2. 125; κολποῦται ὑμὴν φυσώμενος Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 24; κολποῦται Ζέφυρος εἰς ὀθόνας Anth. P. 10. 5; of a bay, *to curve*, Polyb. 34. 11, 5, etc.

κολπώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *embosomed, embayed*, τὰν κολπώδη .. Αὖλιν Eur. I. A. 120, etc.: *full of bays*, θάλασσα Dio C. 48. 50. 2. *winding*, Lat. *sinuosus*, παράπλους Polyb. 4. 44, 7. II. metaph., of discourse, *loose, diffuse*, Dion. H. de Dem. 18.

κόλπωμα, τό, *a folded garment*, such as was worn by monarchs in Tragedy, Plut. Mar. 25, cf. Poll. 4. 116, Cramer. An. Par. 1. 19.

κόλπωσις, εως, ἡ, *the forming into a fold*, κ. πτερῶν *the arching* of wings before the wind, Hdn. 1. 15, 11:—in pl. *sinuosities*, τῶν πλῶν Ptol.

κολπωτός, ή, όν, *formed into folds*, χιτών Plut. 2. 173 C; κολπωτὰν (-ταῖς?) ὀθόναισι .. τρόπιν ἰθύνεσκον with *swelling* sails, Epigr. Gr. 1028. 63.

κολύβδαινα, ἡ, a kind of *crab*, Epich. 27 Ahr.

κολύβριον, τό, another form of μολόβριον, q. v.

κόλυθροι, οἱ, *the testicles*, Arist. Probl. 16. 4.

κόλυθρον or -τρον, τό, *a ripe fig*, Ath. 76 F.

κολυμβάς, άδος, ἡ, less Att. form of κολυμβίς, κ. ἐλαία an olive *swimming in brine*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 56 B: cf. Lob. Phryn. 118. II. as Subst., 1. = κολυμβίς, Ath. 395 E, Hesych. 2. *a shrub*, = στοιβή, Galen. 13. 870.

κολύμβατος, ἡ, v. l. for κολύμφατος.

κολυμβάω, *to dive, plunge headlong*, Lat. *urinari*, εἰς τὸν Τάρταρον Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 21; εἰς τὰ φρέατα Plat. Prot. 350 A, cf. Lach. 193 C, and v. sq.:—*to plunge into the sea*, Act. Ap. 27. 43.

κολυμβήθρα, ἡ, *a place for diving, a swimming-bath*, Plat. Rep. 453 D; κολυμβᾶν εἰς κολυμβήθραν μύρου Alex. Incert. 28. II. in Eccl. *a font*, C. I. 8726 *b*, al.

κολύμβησις, εως, ἡ, *a diving, swimming*, Arr. Peripl. 175, Ptol.

κολυμβητέον, verb. Adj. *one must dive*, Schol. Plat. p. 404 Bekk.

κολυμβητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Aesch. Supp. 408.

κολυμβητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a diver*, Lat. *urinator*, Thuc. 4. 26, Plat. Prot. 350 A, Arist., etc.

κολυμβητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for diving*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of diving*, Plat. Soph. 220 A.

κολυμβίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a diver*, name of a bird, perh. *the grebe*, Ar. Av. 304, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 15: cf. κολυμβάς II. 1:—as Adj., κ. αἴθυιαι Arat. 296.

κόλυμβος, ὁ, *a diver*, Ar. Ach. 876; cf. κολυμβίς. II. = κολύμβησις, Paus. 2. 35, 1, Anth. P. 9. 82, Plut. 2. 163 A.

κολύμφατος or -βατος, ἡ, a plant, Geop. 2. 5, 1.

κολυτέα, ἡ, cf. κολοιτέα.

κόλυτρον, τό, v. κόλυθρον.

κολχικόν, τό, a plant with a poisonous bulbous root, *meadow-saffron, colchicum autumnale*, Diosc. 4. 84; cf. ἐφήμερον II.

κόλχος, ὁ, later form for κόχλος, Jac. Anth. P. 592, 842.

Κόλχος, ὁ, *a Colchian*, Hdt. 1. 2, etc.:—Adj. **Κολχικός**, ή, όν, *Colchian*, Id.; poët. also, Κόλχος στόλος Ap. Rh. 4. 485:—fem. **Κολχίς**, ίδος, Hdt. 1. 2; as Subst. Κολχίς (sub. γῆ), *Colchis*, Hdt. 1. 104, etc.; (sub. γυνή), Eur. Med. 132.

κολῳάω, (κολῳός) *to brawl, scold*, Il. 2. 212; Ion. **κολῳέω**, Antim. 27. (Not the same as κολοιάω.)

κολῶμαι, Att. fut. med. of κολάζω.

Κολωναί, ἡ, = Κολωνός II, Call. ap. Schol. Il. 14. 199 (gen. Κολωνάων).

κολώνεια, ἡ, the Lat. *colonia*, C. I. (add.) 2811 *b*, 3497, al.

κολώνη, ἡ, *a hill, mound*, Il. 2. 811., 11. 757: esp. *a sepulchral mound, barrow*, Lat. *tumulus*, Soph. El. 894: later, *a hill-top, peak*, Dion. P. 150, 220, 388, etc.:—as *the meeting-place* of patriarchal tribes, Arat. 120. (Cf. κολωνός, κολοφών, κορυφή; Lat. *columna, collis, culmen, celsus*, etc.)

Κολωνῆθεν, Adv. *from the deme* Κολωνός (q. v.), Dem. 535. 9., 1352. 8, Eust. 351. 11.

κολωνία, ἡ, *a grave*, as the Eleans called it, Hesych. II. the Lat. *colonia*, Act. Apost. 16. 12, Epigr. Gr. 908; cf. κολώνεια.

κολωνο-ειδής, ές, *like a hill* or *barrow*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 649.

κολωνός, ὁ, = κολώνη, *a hill*, h. Hom. Cer. 273, 299, Hes. Fr. 19. 1, Hdt. 4. 181., 7. 225, etc.; κ. λίθων *a heap* of stones, Id. 4. 92: *a hill-top, peak*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1120. II. *Colonos*, a deme of Attica *lying on and round a hill*, about a mile NW. of Athens, sacred to the hero Colonus (ἱππότης K. Soph. O. C. 59), famous for a grove of the Eumenides and the tomb of Oedipus, and immortalised by Sophocles, who was a native of it, in his Oed. Col.:—hence **Κολωνεύς**, έως, ὁ, *one of the deme Colonos*, C. I. 172. 48. 2. there was another Κολωνός in the ἀγορά at Athens, called for distinction's sake ἀγοραῖος Κ., (Κολωνὸν .., οὐ τὸν ἀγοραῖον, ἀλλὰ τὸν τῶν ἱππέων Pherecr. Πεταλ. 1); here the artisans assembled and were therefore called **Κολωνῖται**, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 7. 132; in Harp. κολωναῖται, i. e. Κολωνιᾶται.

κολῳός, οῦ, ὁ, *a brawling, wrangling*, κολῳὸν ἐλαύνειν Il. 1. 575, Ap. Rh. 1. 1284. (Hence κολῳάω.)

κόμ-αιθος, ον, (κόμη, αἴθω) *with fiery hair*, Lyc. 934.

κομαρίς, ίδος, ἡ, a kind of fish, Epich. 43 Ahr.

κόμαρος, ἡ, *the strawberry-tree, arbutus*, Ar. Av. 620, Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 2, etc.; also ὁ, Amphis Incert. 6. Its berries were called μιμαίκυλα. The wild kind was ἀνδράχνη, Galen. 6. 219, 13.

κομαρο-φάγος, ον, *eating the fruit of the arbutus*, Ar. Av. 240.

κομάω, Ion. -έω: (κόμη):—*to let the hair grow long, wear long hair*, Ἄβαντες ὄπιθεν κομόωντες Il. 2. 542; ἐθείρῃσιν κομόωντε 8. 42., 13. 24; also, κ. τὴν κεφαλήν Hdt. 4. 168; τὰ ὀπίσω κ. τῆς κεφαλῆς Ib. 180; τὰ ἐπιδέξια τῶν κεφαλέων κ. Ib. 191; τὸ γένειον τῇ κεφαλῇ ὁμοίως κ. Xen. Symp. 4, 28. In early times the Greeks in general wore their hair long, whence καρηκομόωντες Ἀχαιοί in Hom. At Sparta it continued to be the custom for all citizens to wear long hair (see the legend in Hdt. 1. 82, cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 26), though here also it fell into disuse, Philostr. 106, cf. Luc. Fugit. 27, Plut. Alc. 23. At Athens it was so worn by youths up to the 18th year, when they entered the age of ἔφηβοι, and were enrolled in the list of citizens (cf. φρατρία): at that age they offered their long locks to some deity, Hesych., etc.; and for men to wear long hair was considered as a sign of foppery and dissolute habits (except among the Ἱππεῖς, cf. Ar. Eq. 580); ἄρσεσιν οὐκ ἐπέοικε κομᾶν Pseudo-Phoc. 212; or as a symbol of Laconizing, Ar. Av. 1282, v. supr.; κομῶν καὶ αὐχμηρός Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 13:—but, although Athenians wore the hair short, they retained the phrase μὴ κομᾶν or κείρεσθαι as a sign of mourning, cf. Eur. Alc. 818, Ar. Pl. 572, Plat. Phaedo 89 C, etc. 2. at Athens, from the above-mentioned customs, κομᾶν meant *to plume oneself, give oneself airs, be proud* or *haughty*, like Lat. *cristam tollere*, ἀνὴρ τοιοῦτος ὢν .. οὐ κομῶ Ar. Nub. 545, Pl. 170; so, οὗτος ἐκόμησε ἐπὶ τυραννίδι *he aimed at* the monarchy, Hdt. 5. 71; ἐπὶ τῷ κομᾷς; on what *do you plume yourself?* Ar. Vesp. 1317; κ. ἐπὶ κάλλει Plut. Caes. 45, cf. Luc. Nigr. 1; ἐπ' Ἠρίννῃ κ., of her lover, Anth. P. 11. 322; also c. dat., Opp. C. 3. 192; cf. κόμη I, κομήτης. II. also of horses, χρυσέῃσιν ἐθείρῃσιν κομόωντε Il. 8. 42., 13. 24. III. of the hair itself, *to be long*, Opp. C. 3. 28. IV. metaph. of trees, plants, etc., οὐθαρ ἀρούρης μέλλεν ἄφαρ ταναοῖσι κομήσειν ἀσταχύεσσι soon were the fields *to wave* with long ears, h. Hom. Cer. 454; so, αἴγειρος φύλλοισι κομόωσα Ap. Rh. 3. 928; ὄρος κεκομημένον ὕλῃ Call. Dian. 41; ἡ γῆ φυτοῖς κομῶσα Arist. Mund. 5, 11. V. ἀστέρες κομόωντες, = κομῆται, Arat. 1092.

κομβακεύομαι, Dep. = κόμπους λέγω, Hesych.

κόμβη, ἡ, dialectic term for κορώνη, Hesych.

κομβο-λύτης [ῠ], ου, ὁ, *a cut-purse*, Hesych.

κόμβος, ὁ, *a roll, band*, or *girth*, Anon. ap. Suid., Math. Vett. p. 47:—Dim. **κομβίον**, τό, v. Ducang.

κομβόω, *to gird up*, Gloss.; κ. τὸ σῶμα *to put* it *together*, Eccl.:—Med. *to gird oneself*, Hesych.; cf. ἐγκομβόομαι. II. *to ensnare, deceive*, Eccl.

κόμβωμα, τό, *a robe*, Hesych.:—in pl. *ornamental bands*, Suid.

κομέτιον, τό, the Lat. *comitium*, C. I. 5879. 4.

κομέω: Ion. impf. κομέεσκον:—Ep. Verb, *to take care of, attend to, tend*, in Il. always of horses, τούτω μὲν θεράποντε κομείτων 8. 109, cf. 113, etc.; so h. Hom. Ap. 236; of dogs, Od. 17. 310, 319, Hes. Op. 602; elsewhere in Od. always of men, γέροντα ἐνδυκέως κομέεσκον 24. 390, cf. 6. 207, etc.; and of children, σὺ δὲ τοὺς κομέειν ἀτιταλλέμεναί τε 11. 250; κούρην .. κομέουσι τοκῆες C. I. 765. 17. (Cf. κομίζω, κομψός, Lat. *comptus*: in compos., ἱππο-κόμος.)

κομέω, Ion. for κομάω.

κόμη, ἡ, *the hair, hair of the head*, Lat. *coma*, Hom., etc.; more rarely

in pl., καδ δὲ κάρητος οὔλας ἧκε κόμας Od. 6. 231; κόμαι Χαρίτεσσιν ὁμοῖαι (i. e. κόμαις Χαρίτων), Il. 17. 51; ἡ δέ νυ μήτηρ τίλλε κόμην *was tearing* her hair, 22.406 κόμην κείρειν and κείρεσθαι (v. sub κείρω, ἀποκείρω); κόμην τρέφειν to let *the hair* grow long, Hdt. 1. 82; κόμη δι' αὔρας ἀκτένιστος ᾄσσεται Soph. O. C. 1261; καθεῖσαν εἰς ὤμους κόμας Eur. Bacch. 695; κόμαι πρόσθετοι false *hair, a wig*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 2, etc.; wearing long hair was mainly restricted, at Athens, to the Ἱππεῖς (cf. κομάω I. 1), δοῦλος ὢν κόμην ἔχεις; Ar. Av. 911. 2. *of the beard*, Arr. Epict. 4. 8, 4, cf. 15. 3. *the beard* or *branchia* of the cuttle-fish, Arist. H. A. 5. 18, 12. II. metaph. like *coma, the foliage, leaves* of trees, Od. 23. 195; so of *herbage*, Diosc. 4. 165; κόμαι λειμώνων Epigr. Gr. 1046. 70:—esp. = τραγοπώγων, Theophr. H.P. 7. 7, 1; cf. λήϊον fin. III. *the luminous tail of a comet* (v. κομήτης II), Arist. Meteor. 1. 6, 8., 1. 8, 20.

κόμης, ὁ, the Lat. *comes, a count*, κ. πρώτου βαθμοῦ C. I. 4361, al.; gen. κόμιτος, Ib. 372, al.

Κομητ-ᾱμῡνίας, ου, ὁ, Comic adaptation of the name *Amynias, Coxcomb-amynias* (cf. κομάω I), Ar. Vesp. 466.

κομήτης, ου, ὁ, (κομάω) *wearing long hair, long-haired*, used of the Persians, Orac. ap. Hdt. 6. 19; of dissolute men, Ar. Nub. 348, 1101, etc. (v. sub κομάω I); but also, simply, *with hair on the head*, opp. to φαλακρός, Plat. Rep. 454 C, cf. Gorg. 524 C; also, κ. τὰ σκέλη Luc. Bacch. 2. 2. metaph., ἰὸς κ. *a feathered* arrow, Soph. Tr. 567; λειμὼν κ. a *grassy* meadow, Eur. Hipp. 211; θύρσος κισσῷ κομήτης Id. Bacch. 1055. II. κομήτης, with or without ἀστήρ, ὁ, *a comet*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 6 sq., etc.; cf. κόμη III.

κομῆτις, ιδος, ἡ, fem. of κομήτης, κ. κεφαλή Synes. 71 D.

κομῐδή, ἡ, (κομέω, κομίζω) *attendance, care*, Hom.; in Il., always of *care bestowed on horses*, 8. 186., 23. 411; in Od., of *care bestowed on men*, such as hot baths and other comforts, 8. 453., 14. 124; also, *care bestowed on* a garden, οὐ πρασιή τοι ἄνευ κομιδῆς κατὰ κῆπον 24. 247, cf. 245.—From this sense we have the dat. κομιδῇ used as Adv., v. sub voc. 2. *provision, supplies*, ἐπεὶ οὐ κ. κατὰ νῆα ἦεν ἐπηετανός 8. 232, ubi v. Nitzsch. II. *carriage, conveyance*, esp. of supplies and provisions, *importation*, τῶν ἐπιτηδείων τὴν περὶ τὴν Πελοπόννησον κ. Thuc. 4. 27; ὅθεν ῥᾴδιαι αἱ κ. ὧν προσέδει Id. 6. 21, cf. Isocr. 224 B, etc.: *a gathering in* of harvest, καρπῶν κ. Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 25, Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 7. 2. (from Med. also) *a carrying away for oneself, a rescue, recovery*, κατὰ Ἑλένης κομιδὴν Hdt. 9. 73:—*the recovery* of a debt, *payment*, Dem. 987. 13, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 7, 2, al. 3. (from Pass.) *a going* or *coming*, ποιεῖσθαι ταύτῃ τὴν κ. to endeavour to pass this way, Hdt. 6. 95: *an escape, safe return*, κομιδῆς πέρι .. αὐτῷ μελήσειν ὥστε ἀσινέας ἀπικέσθαι ἐς τὴν Ἑλλάδα Id. 8. 19; οὔτε τις κ. τὸ ὀπίσω φανήσεται Ib. 108, cf. 4. 134., 7. 170, 229; μένων δ' ὁ θεῖος ἀνὴρ πρίατο μὲν θανάτοιο κομιδὰν πατρός Pind. P. 6. 39.

κομῐδῇ or **κομιδῆ**, Adv.: (dat. of κομιδή):—*exactly, just*, ἐστὶ κομιδῇ μεσημβρία Ar. Fr. 125; κύκλῳ κ. Plat. Charm. 155 D; κ. δ' ὥσπερ ἦν Dem. 15. 18. 2. like πάνυ, *entirely, altogether, quite*, with Verbs, κ. μεθύειν Plat. Symp. 215 D, cf. Antiph. Γαν. 2. 12; κ. ἀπειρηκέναι Id. Ποι. 1. 14; more often with Adjs., κ. ἕτερον Plat. Theaet. 159 A; εἰς στενὸν κ. .. καταστήσεται Dem. 15. 25; κ. μικρά Id. 324. 3; σαπροὺς κ. (sc. ἰχθῦς) Antiph. Φιλοθ. 2. 4; βαρὺς κ. Eubul. Καμπ. 3. 7; κ. ἀναίσθητος Arist. Eth. N. 3. 5, 12; κ. φαῦλος Ib. 9. 4, 5; with Substs., Θετταλὸν λέγεις κ. τὸν ἄνδρα *quite* a Thessalian, Antiph. Incert. 20; μειρακύλλιον ὢν κ. Dem. 539. 23; νέος κ. 540. 16:—with a negat., κ. γὰρ οὐκ ἦν οὐδαμοῦ nowhere *at all*, Antiph. Κουρ. 2. 10; ὥστε μὴ κ. μοναρχίαν εἶναι none *at all*, Plut. Pericl. 11; κ. ἀτέχνως without any art *at all*, Plat. Gorg. 501 A. 3. often in answers, κομιδῇ μὲν οὖν *just* so, aye *and more than that*, Ar. Pl. 833, 834, 838, Plat. Theaet. 155 A, Soph. 221 C, al.; κ. γε yes, *quite* so, Id. Rep. 442 A, 453 E, al.

κομίζω: fut. κομιῶ, not only in Att., but in Od. 15. 546; κομίσω only late, as in Anth. (in Ar. Pl. 768 it is aor. subj.):—aor. ἐκόμισα, Ep. ἐκόμισσα or κόμισσα Il., Dor. ἐκόμιξα Pind. P. 4. 284:—pf. κεκόμικα Plat., etc.:—**Med.**, fut. κομιοῦμαι Ar., Thuc., etc.; Ion. -ιεῦμαι (v. infr. II. 4); late κομίσομαι Phalar.:—aor. ἐκομισάμην, Ep. ἐκομισσ- or κομισσ-, Hom.:—**Pass.**, fut. -ισθήσομαι Thuc. 1. 52, Dem.: aor. ἐκομίσθην Hdt., Thuc., etc.: pf. κεκόμισμαι Dem. 307. 18, but more often in med. sense, v. infr. II. 3. (Prob. from √ΚΟΜΙΔΥ, the *y* being lost in κομιδή and δy becoming ζ in κομίζω, v. Zζ. II. 3.) *To take care of, provide for*, τόν γε γηράσκοντα κομίζω Il. 24. 541; τόνδε τ' ἐγὼ κομιῶ Od. 15. 546; ἐμὲ κεῖνος ἐνδυκέως ἐκόμιζε 17. 113, etc.; κόμισσε δὲ Πηνελόπεια, παῖδα δὲ ὣς ἀτίταλλε 18. 322, cf. 20. 68; rare in Att., as Aesch. Cho. 262, 344:—*to receive hospitably, to entertain*, Thuc. 3. 65; more commonly in Med., καί σε .. κομίσσατο ᾧ ἐνὶ οἴκῳ Il. 8. 284, cf. Od. 14. 316; κομίσασθαί τινα ἐς τὴν οἰκίαν Andoc. 16. 37, Isae. 36. 25;—but in Od. 8. 451 it is Pass., οὔτι κομιζόμενός γε θάμιζεν not often was he *attended to*. 2. of things, *to mind, attend to, give heed to*, τὰ σ' αὐτῆς ἔργα κόμιζε Il. 6. 490, Od. 21. 350; κτήματα μὲν .. κομίζεμεν ἐν μεγάροισιν 23. 355; δῶμα κ., of the mistress of the house, 16. 74, etc.; ἔξω κομίζειν πηλοῦ πόδα *to keep* it out of the mud, Aesch. Cho. 697:—Med., ἔργα κομίζεσθαι Δημήτερος Hes. Op. 391; Δημήτερος ἱερὸν ἀκτὴν μέτρῳ εὖ κομίσασθαι ἐν ἄγγεσιν *to store up* .., Ib. 598. II. *to carry away so as to preserve*, Ἀμφίμαχον .. κόμισαν μετὰ λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν *they carried away* his body, Il. 13. 196; and in Med., Σίντιες .. ἄφαρ κομίσαντο πεσόντα the Sintians *got* him *carried home*, 1. 594; κόμισαί με *carry* me *safe away*, 5. 359, cf. Eur. I. T. 774:—also of things, τὴν δ' ἐκόμισσεν κῆρυξ the herald *took up* the mantle, that it might not be lost, Il. 2. 183; [τρυφάλειαν] κόμισαν .. ἑταῖροι 3. 378, cf. 13. 579:—later, simply, *to save, rescue*, τινὰ ἐκ θανάτου Pind. P. 3. 97, cf. N 8. 76; ἄρουραν πατρίαν σφίσι κόμισον Id. O. 2. 28:—νέκρον κ. *to carry out to burial* (like ἐκφέρω), Soph. Aj. 1397, Eur. Andr. 1264; and in Med., Isae. 71. 13; but κομίζειν, simply, *to carry* the body *home*, opp. to θάπτω, Aesch. Cho. 683, cf. Hdt. 4. 71. 2. *to carry away* (against one's own will), ἀλλά τις Ἀργείων κόμισε χροΐ (sc. τὸν ἄκοντα) Il. 14. 456, cf. 463; so in Med., ὡς δή μιν τῷ ἐν χροΐ πᾶν κομίσαιο (sc. τὸ ἔγχος) 22. 286. 3. *to carry off as a prize, as booty*, χρυσὸν δ' Ἀχιλεὺς ἐκόμισσε 2. 875; κόμισσα δὲ μώνυχας ἵππους 11. 738; τέσσαρας ἐξ ἀέθλων νίκας ἐκόμιξαν four victories *they won*, Pind. N. 2. 30; ἔπαινος, ὃν κομίζετον τοῦδ' ἀνδρός Soph. O. C. 1411; and in Med., Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 67:—later freq. in Med. *to get for oneself, receive in full, acquire, gain*, δόξαν ἐσθλὴν Eur. Hipp. 432; τριώβολον Ar. Vesp. 690; τὴν ἀξίαν Plat. Rep. 615 B; τὰ ἆθλα αὐτῆς Ib. 621 D; τόκους Ib. 555 E; κ. τί τινος Soph. O. T. 580; τι παρά τινος Thuc. 1. 43; τι ἀπό τινος Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 10; and pf. pass. in med. sense, ὑμεῖς τοὺς καρποὺς κεκόμισθε you *have reaped* the fruits, Dem. 304. 26; κεκόμισται χάριν 569. 27; ὡμολόγει κεκομίσθαι τὴν προῖκα 818. 1, cf. Thuc. 8. 61, Isae. 53. 6. 4. *to carry, convey, bear*, κόμισαν δέπας Il. 23. 699, cf. Od. 13. 68, Hdt., etc.; κόμιζε σεαυτὸν *betake* thyself, Soph. Ant. 444:—Pass. *to be conveyed, to journey, travel*, by land or sea, Hdt. 5. 43, etc.; εἴσω κομίζου *get thee* in, Aesch. Ag. 1035; κ. παρά τινα *to betake oneself* to him, Hdt. 1. 73;—in this sense the fut. and aor. med. sometimes occur, κομιεύμεθα ἐς Σῖριν Hdt. 8. 62; οἳ ἂν κομίσωνται .. ἐς Βαβυλῶνα Id. 1. 185; ἔξω κομίσασθ' οἴκων Eur. Tro. 167. 5. *to bring to* a place, *bring hither, bring in, import*, κόμιζε νῦν μοι παῖδα Soph. Aj. 530, cf. Ant. 444, Plat. Rep. 370 E, etc.; καρπὸν κ. *to gather in* corn (cf. κομιδή II), Hdt. 2. 14; ξενικὸν νόμισμα κ. *to introduce, import* it, Plat. Legg. 742 B; so, κ. τὴν φιλοσοφίαν εἰς τοὺς Ἕλληνας Isocr. 227 A; οἱ κομίσαντες τὴν δόξαν ταύτην Arist. Eth. N. 1. 6, 2, cf. Metaph. 1. 9, 1:—and in Med., τὸ ἄγαλμα ἐπὶ Δήλιον Hdt. 6. 118; ποίμνας ἐς δόμους Soph. Aj. 63, cf. Ar. Vesp. 833. 6. *to conduct, escort*, τί μέλλεις κομίζειν δόμων τόνδ' ἔσω; Soph. O. T. 678, cf. Ph. 841, Plat. Phaedo 113 D, etc.; κ. αὐτὸν ἐξ ὀμμάτων *take* her from my sight, Eur. Alc. 1064; κ. ναῦς Thuc. 2. 85, etc. 7. *to bring back* from exile, Pind. P. 4. 188; τεὰν ψυχὰν κ. (from the world below), Id. N. 8. 75. 8. *to get back, recover*, Id. O. 13. 82; τέκνων .. κομίσαι δέμας Eur. Supp. 273, cf. 495; and in Prose, πάλιν κ. Plat. Phaedo 107 E, etc.:—Med. *to get back for oneself, recover*, τὸν παῖδα Eur. Bacch. 1225, cf. I. T. 1362; τὴν βασιλείαν Ar. Av. 549; τοὺς νεκροὺς ὑποσπόνδους κομίζεσθαι Thuc. 1. 113, cf. 4. 117., 6. 103; κομίζεσθαι χρήματα *to recover* a debt, *get* it *paid*, Lys. in Diog. 910, Andoc. 6. 11, Dem. 42. 13, etc.; τόκους Plat. Rep. 555 E, etc.; so, κ. τιμωρίαν παρά τινος Lys. 126. 34; κομίζεσθαι τὴν θυγατέρα *to take back one's* daughter (on the death of her husband), Isae. 69. 30, v. infr. 9:—Pass. *to come* or *go back, return*, often in Hdt., Xen., etc.; ἐκομίσθησαν ἐπ' οἴκου Thuc. 2. 33, cf. 73; κομισθεὶς οἴκαδε Plat. Rep. 614 B. 9. metaph. *to rescue from oblivion*, ἀοιδοὶ καὶ λόγοι τὰ καλὰ ἔργ' ἐκόμισαν Pind. N. 6. 52. 10. like Lat. *affero, to bring, give*, θράσος .. ἄνδρασι θνῄσκουσι κ. Aesch. Ag. 804;—the Act. and Med. are combined, χθὼν πάντα κομίζει καὶ πάλιν κομίζεται *gives* all things and *gets* them *back* again, Menand. Monost. 539, cf. 89, 668.

κόμιον, τό, Dim. of κόμη, Arr. Epict. 2. 24, 24., 3. 22, 10. II. = προκόμιον, cf. Wess. Hdt. 4. 64.

κομιστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of κομίζω, *to be taken care of, to be gathered in*, Aesch. Theb. 600. 2. *to be carried*, Diosc. 2. 89. II. κομιστέον, *one must bring*, νέους εἰς δείματα κ. Plat. Rep. 413 D.

κομιστή, ἡ, = κομιδή I, Hesych.; cf. Lob. Paral. 351.

κομιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Eur. Hec. 222, Plut. Pericl. 12.

κομιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (κομίζω) *one who takes care of*, κ. νεκρῶν Eur. Supp. 25. II. *a bringer, conductor*, Id. Andr. 1268.

κομιστικός, ή, όν, *fit for taking care of*, κ. φάρμακα *strengthening* medicines, cited from Hipp. II. *fit for carrying*, κ. πλοῖα transports, Hyperid. ap. Harpocr.

κομιστός, ή, όν, *brought*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 4, 1.

κομίστρια, ἡ, fem. of κομιστήρ, *a waiting-woman*, A. B. 267. 30, Hesych.:—as epith. of Nature, Orph. H. 9. 16.

κόμιστρον, τό, (κομίζω) always in pl., like σῶστρα, *pay for preservation, reward for saving*, ψυχῆς κόμιστρα Aesch. Ag. 965. II. *reward for bringing*, Eur. H. F. 1387.

κόμμα, τό, (κόπτω) *the stamp* or *impression of a coin*, Lat. *nota*, χαλκίοις .. κοπεῖσι τῷ κακίστῳ κόμματι Ar. Ran. 726, cf. Eccl. 8: proverb., πονηροῦ κόμματος of bad *stamp*, Id. Pl. 862, 956:—χρυσίον κόμμασιν ἀποσμώμενον (sic leg. pro ἀποσπ-) cleansed *by blows of the die*, Luc. Pisc. 14. 2. generally = νόμισμα, *coin, coinage*, ἴδιοί τινες θεοί, κ. καινόν Ar. Ran. 890; οἱ τὸ τοῦ νομίσματος κ. μεταχειριζόμενοι, Lat. *triumviri monetales*, Dio C. 54. 26. II. *that which is knocked off, a piece*, ἰχθύων Geop. 18. 14, 2. 2. *the refuse of corn* in thrashing, *chaff*, Dinarch. ap. Harp. 3. *a short clause* of a sentence, elsewhere κῶλον, Lat. *comma*, Dem. Phal. 9, Cic. Orat. 62.

κομμᾰτίας, ου, ὁ, *one who speaks in short clauses*, Philostr. 621.

κομμᾰτικός, ή, όν, (κόμμα II. 3) *consisting of short clauses*, μικρὰ καὶ κ. ἐρωτήματα Luc. Bis Acc. 28; λόγος Hermog.:—Adv. -κῶς, Dion. H. de Dem. 39. II. κομματικὸν (sc. μέλος), τό, v. sub κομμός.

κομμάτιον, τό, Dim. of κόμμα II, *a chip*, Alciphro 1. 1. 2. *a short clause, a passage quoted*, Eupol. Incert. 31, cf. Dion. H. de Comp. 26.

κόμμῐ, τό, *gum*, Lat. *gummi*, Hdt. 2. 86, 96, Hipp. Art. 799.—A foreign word (Ath. 66 F, Choerob. 1. 373 Gaisf.), commonly indeclin., as in ll. c.; but also declined, gen. κόμμεως Hipp. and Galen.; dat. κόμμει Diosc. 1. 79, Galen., and κόμμιδι Crobyl. Incert. 3, v. l. Hdt. 2. 86: v. Lob. Phryn. 288. On the termin. v. πέπερι.

κομμίδιον, τό, Dim. of κόμμι, Galen.

κομμῑδώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like gum, gummy*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 10, 2.
κομμίζω, *to look like gum*, cited from Diosc.
κομμιώδης, ες, = κομμιδώδης, Arist. H. A. 9. 41, 16.
κομμός, οῦ, ὁ, (κόπτω) *a striking*: esp. like Lat. *planctus* (from *plango*), *a beating of the head and breast in lamentation*, ἔκοψα κομμὸν Ἄριον I lamented with Median *lamentation*, Aesch. Cho. 423, cf. Bion. 1. 97; v. κόπος, κόπετος, κόπτω II:—hence, 2. in the Att. Drama, *a wild lament*, sung alternately by one or more of the chief characters and the chorus (κομμὸς δὲ θρῆνος κοινὸς χοροῦ καὶ ἀπὸ σκηνῆς Arist. Poët. 12, 3), such as those in Aesch. Ag. 1072–1185, Cho. 307–478, Pers. 909–fin., etc.; cf. Herm. Arist. l. c., Elem. Metr. p. 733; also called κομματικόν (sc. μέλος) Poll. 4. 53.
κομμός, ὁ, *care bestowed on dress, decoration*, Suid.
κομμόω, *to beautify, embellish*, αὑτούς Arist. Soph. Elench. 1, 2; λόγους Themist. 336 C:—Med., Eupol. Incert. 141.
κομμώ, οῦς, ἡ, = κομμώτρια, A. B. 273.
κόμμωμα, τό, *an embellishment*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 8.
κόμμωσις, εως, ἡ, *embellishment*, Ath. 568 A:—metaph. in pl. *snares, traps*, Hesych.
κομμωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a beautifier, embellisher*, τινος Luc. Merc. Cond. 32, Plut. 2. 348 E.
κομμωτίζω, fut. ίσω, = κομμόω, Synes. 83 C, in Med.
κομμωτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for embellishment*, ἄσκησις Luc. Amor. 9; τὸ κ. τῆς ἰατρικῆς μέρος Galen.:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of embellishment*, Plat. Gorg. 463 B, 465 B:—metaph. of style, Hermog., etc.:—Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1063.
κομμώτρια, ἡ, fem. of κομμωτής, *a dresser, tirewoman*, Ar. Eccl. 737, Plat. Rep. 373 C.
κομμώτριον, τό, *a tiring-instrument*, Ar. Fr. 309. 8.
κομο-τροφέω, *to let the hair grow*, Lat. *comam alere*, Strab. 196.
κομπάζω, fut. άσω, = κομπέω, *to vaunt, boast, brag*, Aesch. Theb. 436, Ag. 1671, etc.; κ. μέγα Soph. Aj. 1122; μάτην Eur. Hipp. 978; κ. ἐπί τινι *to speak big* against .., Aesch. Theb. 480:—c. acc., κ. λόγον *to speak big* words, Id. Ag. 1400, etc.; κ. γέρας *to boast* one's office, Id. Eum. 209; οὐ πατρῴαν τὴν τέχνην ἐκόμπασας Soph. El. 1500; μέγα τι κ. Id. Aj. 1122;—c. inf. *to boast that* .., Aesch. Ag. 1130, Eur. Bacch. 340; κ. ὡς .., Xen. Oec. 10, 3:—Pass. *to be made a boast of, be renowned*, οὕνεκ' ὄλβου Eur. H. F. 64; φόβος .. κομπάζεται fear is *loudly spoken*, Aesch. Theb. 500; τινὸς δὲ .. παῖς πατρὸς κομπάζεται; of what father *is he said to be* the son? Eur. Alc. 497, cf. H. F. 64.—Like κομπέω, rare in Prose, Lys. 105. 2., 107. 27, Xen. Symp. 4, 19, Oec. l. c.
Κομπᾱσεύς, ὁ, Com. word, *one of the* Κόμπος-*deme, a Bragsman*, Ar. Av. 1126.
κόμπασμα, τό, only in pl. *boasts, braggart words*, Aesch. Pr. 361, Theb. 551, 794, Ar. Ran. 940, Arr. Ind. 5. 13.
κομπασμός, ὁ, = κόμπασμα, Plut. Sull. 16.
κομπαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a braggart*, Plut. Crass. 16.
κομπαστικός, ή, όν, *braggart*, Poll. 9. 146. Adv. -κῶς, Ib. 147.
κομπέω, (κόμπος) *to ring, clash*, κόμπει χαλκὸς ἐπὶ στήθεσσι φαεινός Il. 12. 151; κ. χύτραν, λυπάδα *to ring* a pot to see if it be sound, Diog. L. 6. 30 (as restored from Eust. 896. 61 for σκοποῦμεν), cf. 2. 78:—cf. κόμπος. II. metaph., like κομπάζω, *to utter high-sounding words, speak big, boast, brag, vaunt*, Lat. *crepo*, τί κομπέω παρὰ καιρόν; Pind. P. 10. 4; κ. ἄλλως Hdt. 5. 41; ὡς σὺ κομπεῖς Eur. Or. 571; c. acc. cogn., κ. μῦθον *to speak a boastful* speech, Soph. Aj. 770; ὑψηλ' ἐκόμπεις Ib. 1230. 2. c. acc. *to boast of*, κ. γάμους Aesch. Pr. 947:—Pass., ὁπλῖται, ὅσοιπερ κομποῦνται *are boasted of*, Thuc. 6. 17. 3. c. acc. et inf. *to boast that*.., Eur. El. 815; so, κ. ὅπως .. *to boast* how .., Soph. O. C. 1149.—Like κομπάζω, rare in Prose.
κομπ-ηγόρος, ον, *speaking boastfully*, Hesych.
κομπηρός, ά, όν, *boastful*, only in Adv. -ρῶς, Schol. Basil. ad Greg. Naz.; Comp. -οτέρως, Tzetz.
κομπισμός, ὁ, *a shaking* on an instrument; with the voice, it was μελισμός; both together, τερετισμός, Manuel. Bryenn. p. 480 ed. Wall.
κομπο-λᾱκέω, *to talk big, be an empty braggart*, Ar. Ran. 961; in Tzetz., **κομπολᾱκυθέω**:—also **κομπο-λᾱκύθης** or **-λάκῡθος**, ου, ὁ, *a big-boaster*, Ar. Ach. 589, 1182, perh. with a play on *Lamachus*.
κομπο-λογέω, *to speak boastfully*, Justin. M.: **-λόγημα**, τό, **-λογία**, ἡ, Byz.
κομπο-ποιέω, *to act vauntingly*, Epiphan.
κομπορ-ρήμων, ον, *speaking boastfully*; Adv. -ρημόνως:—Subst. **κομπορρημοσύνη**, ἡ, *boastful speaking*, Byz.
κόμπος, ὁ, *a noise, din, clash*, esp. such as is caused by the collision of two hard bodies, as of a boar's tusks when he whets them, ὑπαὶ δέ τε κόμπος ὀδόντων γίγνεται Il. 11. 417., 12. 149; *the stamping* of dancers' feet, πολὺς δ' ὑπὸ κόμπος ὀρώρει Od. 8. 380; *the ringing* of metal, Eur. Rhes. 384; cf. κομπέω. II. metaph. *a boast, vaunt*, ὁ κόμπος οὐ κατ' ἄνθρωπον φρονεῖ Aesch. Theb. 425, cf. 473, Ag. 613; οὐ πεπλασμένος ὁ κ., ἀλλὰ καὶ λίαν εἰρημένος Id. Pr. 1031; Ζεὺς γὰρ μεγάλης γλώσσης κόμπους ὑπερεχθαίρει Soph. Ant. 127; κ. πάρεστι, i. e. I am proud of the deed, Id. Aj. 96; rare in Prose, ὅρα μὴ μάτην κ. ὁ λόγος εἰρημένος εἴη Hdt. 7. 103; οὐ λόγων .. κ. τάδε, μᾶλλον ἢ ἔργων .. ἀλήθεια Thuc. 2. 41; κ. καὶ ἀλαζονεία Aeschin. 87. 36; in Com., κ. κενοὶ ψοφοῦσιν Alex. Ἀσωτ. 1. 9. 2. rarely in good sense, *praise*, Pind. I. 1. 60., 5 (4). 30.
κομπός, ὁ, = κομπαστής, Eur. Phoen. 600; κομπὸς λόγος E. M. 527. 47. On the accent, v. Arcad. 67. 2.
κομπο-φᾰκελορ-ρήμων, ον, gen. ονος, *pomp-bundle-worded*, derisive epith. of Aeschylus in Ar. Ran. 839, because of his long compound words:—**κομποφακελλορρημοσύνη**, ἡ, Jo. Lyd. de Mag. 3. 7.
κομπόω, = κομπέω, Dio C. 43. 22, in Pass.
κομπώδεια, ἡ, *boastfulness*, Eccl.
κομπώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *boastful, vainglorious*, κομπωδεστέρα προσποίησις Thuc. 2. 62; τὸ κομπῶδες, *boastfulness*, Id. 5. 68; τὸ κ. καὶ σοβαρόν Plut. Sull. 16. Adv. -δῶς, Schol. Thuc. 8. 81.
κομφέκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, the Lat. *confector* (qui bestias in amphitheatro *conficiebat*), Polycarp. Mart. 16.
κομψεία, ἡ, *daintiness, refinement*, esp. of language, τὰς .. τοιαύτας κομψείας such like *refinements*, Lat. *argutias*, Plat. Phaedr. 101 C, cf. Luc. Prom. 8.
κόμψευμα, τό, *a piece of elegance* or *wit, daintiness, prettiness*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 13, 4, Luc. Amor. 54, Galen.
κομψ-ευρῑπικῶς, Adv. *with Euripides-prettinesses* (shortened from κομψευριπιδικῶς, which was the old reading), Ar. Eq. 18.
κομψευτικός, ή, όν, *inclined to prettinesses*, Nicet. Ann. 234 D.
κομψευτός, όν, = κομψός, v. l. in Dion. H.; v. s. ἀκόμψευτος.
κομψεύω, (κομψός) *to refine upon, quibble upon*, κόμψευε νῦν τὴν δόξαν aye, *quibble on* the word δόξα (referring to the previous line), Soph. Ant. 324:—but mostly in Med., ὁ τοῦτο κομψευσάμενος *he who invented* this *subtlety*, Plat. Rep. 489 C; πρέπει .. σοφιστῇ τὰ τοιαῦτα κομψεύεσθαι Id. Lach. 197 D; κ. ὡς .., Id. Rep. 436 D; so in pf. pass., αὐτὸ τοῦτο καὶ κεκόμψευται *he has proved* this *dainty paradox*, Id. Phaedr. 227 C; οἱ τὰ πολιτικὰ κεκομψευμένοι Philo 1. 448, cf. ἐκκομψεύομαι. 2. Pass. *to play the* κομψός, *to be refined, dainty, exquisite*, ἥδεσθαι κομψευόμενος to be fond *of shewing off*, said of dashing practitioners, Hipp. Art. 832; of things, προσαγώγιον κεκομψευμένον *neatly made*, Plat. Phileb. 56 C; ὁ λόγος ὑπὸ τῶν τοιούτων κεκόμψευται σχημάτων Dion. H. de Isocr. 14. Cf. Ruhnk. Tim.
κομψο-επής, ές, *speaking elegantly, piquant in conversation*, and **κομψοέπεια**, ἡ, *elegance*, Cyrill.
κομψολογέω, *to speak fine*, Eccl.; and **κομψολογία**, ἡ, *fine speaking*, Byz.; from **κομψο-λόγος**, ον, = κομψοεπής, Aesop., Greg. Nyss.
κομψο-πρεπής, ές, *dainty-seeming*, μοῦσα Ar. Nub. 1030.
κομψός, ή, όν, (κομέω) *well-dressed*, Lat. *comptus*; hence, *a pretty fellow*, Lat. *bellus homo*, Ar. Vesp. 1317, Alex. Πολ. 1, Timocreon 6. 2. *accomplished, elegant, exquisite, pretty, dainty, clever, witty*, of persons or their words and acts, κ. θεαταί Cratin. Πυλ. 1, cf. Incert. 155; ἐσμὲν ἅπαντα κομψοὶ ἄνδρες Eupol. Κολ. 1; κ. ἐν συνουσίᾳ Ar. Nub. 649, cf. Ran. 967, Plat. Gorg. 493 A; κ. περί τι *clever* about .., Id. Rep. 495 D, Crat. 405 D; of a dog's instinct, *exquisite, acute*, Id. Rep. 376 A; μὰ γῆν .., μὴ 'γὼ νόημα κομψότερον ἤκουσά πω *a daintier* device .., Ar. Av. 195: esp. in a sneering sense, of Sophists *who refine overmuch*, persons who are *studied and affected* in all they say and do, *exquisite, dainty*, τρίβων γὰρ εἶ τὰ κομψά Eur. Rhes. 625; κομψός γ' ὁ κῆρυξ καὶ παρεργάτης λόγων Id. Supp. 426; μή μοι τὰ κομψὰ .., ἀλλ' ὧν πόλει δεῖ Id. Fr. 16; τῶν ἰατρῶν οἱ κ. ἢ περίεργοι Arist. de Resp. 21, 7; so, κ. σοφίσματα Eur. ap. Stob. t. 56. 13; κομψότερος .. ὁ λόγος ἢ κατ' ἐμέ *too subtle*, Plat. Crat. 429 D:—but Plato generally uses the word in a good sense, as Moeris remarked, cf. Dionys. Com. Ὁμων. 1. 1:—τὸ κομψόν, = κομψότης, *refinement, subtlety*, Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 6. 3. of things, *pretty, elegant*, τὸ πρᾶγμα κ. [ἐστι] Ar. Thesm. 93, cf. 460; πάντων δὲ κομψότατον κτλ. Plat. Phaedr. 230 C; τοῦτ' ἔχει κομψότατον this is *the best of the joke*, Id. Theaet. 171 A; τὰ κομψὰ ταῦτα χλανίσκια these *dainty* cloaklets, Aeschin. 18. 30; τὸ θῆλυ τοὺς πόδας ἔχει κομψοτέρους *more delicate, finer*, Arist. Physiogn. 5, 5. II. Adv. κομψῶς, *elegantly, prettily, daintily, subtly*, opp. to ἁπλῶς, Ar. Ach. 1016, Plat., etc.; Comp. -οτέρως, Isocr. Antid. § 208; also, κομψότερον ἔχειν *to be better* in health, Ev. Jo. 4. 52, cf. Arr. Epict. 3. 10, 13:—Sup. -ότατα, Id. Lys. 89; λέγεσθαι κομψότατα to be *the cream of* the matter, Plat. Theaet. 202 D.—An Att. word, chiefly found in Com. and Prose; Eur. alone of the Trag. Poets used it.
κομψότης, ητος, ἡ, = κομψεία, *elegance, prettiness, daintiness*, esp. of language, Isocr. 233 A (v. l. κοσμιότητος), Ep. Plat. 358 C, Plut. 2. 353 E.
κονᾰβέω, (κόναβος) Ep. Verb, *to resound, clash, ring*, esp. of metallic bodies, ἀμφὶ δὲ πήληξ σμερδάλεον κονάβησε Il. 15. 648, cf. 21. 593 (v. κοναβίζω): *to re-echo*, ἀμφὶ δὲ νῆες σμερδαλέον κονάβησαν ἀϋσάντων ὑπ' Ἀχαιῶν 2. 334., 16. 277; ἀμφὶ δὲ δῶμα σμ. κον. Od. 17. 542; ἀμφὶ δὲ γαῖα σμ. κον. Hes. Th. 840.
κονᾰβηδόν, Adv. *with a noise, clash, din*, Anth. P. 7. 531.
κονᾰβίζω, = κοναβέω, περὶ στήθεσσι δὲ χαλκὸς σμερδαλέον κονάβιζε Il. 13. 498, cf. 21. 255; αὐτὰρ ὑπὸ χθὼν σμ. κον. ποδῶν Il. 2. 466.
κόναβος, ὁ, *a ringing, clashing, din*, κόναβος .. ἀνδρῶν τ' ὀλλυμένων, νηῶν θ' ἅμα ἀγνυμενάων Od. 10. 122, cf. Hes. Th. 709.—Ep. word, used by Aesch. Theb. 160 (in chorus, κ. χαλκοδέτων σακέων), cf. Luc. Hist. Conscr. 22. (Perhaps onomatop.; Curt. assumes √KON, KAN, comparing Skt. *kan-kanî* (*campana*), *kvan* (*sonare*), Lat. *can-o*.)
κοναρός, ά, όν, *well-fed, fat*, Hesych.: *vigorous, active*, Id.
κόνδαξ, ακος, ὁ, prob. the game described under κυνδαλισμός (v. κόνταξ):—metaph., κόνδακα παίζειν of sexual intercourse, Anth. P. 5. 61.
κονδῖτος οἶνος, ὁ, the Lat. *vinum conditum*, Niclas Geop. 8. 31.
κονδρίλλη, ἡ, a plant, *like succory*, Diosc. 2. 160.
κόνδυ, υος, τό, *a drinking vessel*, Comici ap. Ath. 477 F, sq., cf. 784 A, LXX (Gen. 44. 2, al.);—said to be a Persian word, v. Sturz Dial. p. 91.
κονδύλη, f. l. for κορδύλη, q. v.
κονδῠλίζω, fut. ίσω, (κόνδυλος) *to strike with the fist*, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 8. 76:—Pass. *to be beaten, conquered*, ὑπὸ συνηθείας Longin. 44, Diog. L. 2. 21.
κονδύλιον, τό, Dim. of κόνδυλος, Axionic. Χαλκ. 1 (prob. f. l. for κονδύλων).

κονδῠλισμός, ὁ, *striking with the fist, maltreatment*, Artemid. 2. 15, LXX (Zephan. 2. 8).

κονδῠλόομαι, Pass. *to swell up*, Hesych.

κόνδῠλος, ὁ, *a knuckle*, Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 3: in pl. *the knuckles*, Hipp. Art. 780; κονδύλοις ἡρμοττόμην (v. ἁρμόζω 1. 4); κονδύλοις νουθετεῖν τινα Ar. Vesp. 254; and so in sing., Ib. 1503; δοῦναι κόνδυλόν τινι Plut. 2. 439 D; κονδύλῳ καθικέσθαι τινός Id. Alcib. 7, etc.; κονδύλοις πατάξαι was opp. to ἐπὶ κόρρης (a slap in the face), Dem. 537. fin.: proverb., κολλύραν καὶ κόνδυλον ὄψον ἐπ' αὐτῇ pudding and *knuckle*-sauce to it, i. e. a good thrashing, Ar. Pax 123, ubi v. Schol.; λόγον ἔχειν τοῦ κονδύλου προχειρότερον Plut. Cat. Mi. 1; νὴ τοὺς κονδύλους by these *knuckles*, a Com. oath, Ar. Eq. 411: cf. κόλαφος. II. generally, *the knuckle of any joint*, as of the arm, Galen. 12. 261, Poll. 2. 141. III. *any hard, bony knob*, like κονδύλωμα, Hipp. 1125 H, 1131 D. (Hesych. has κόνδοι· κεραίαι, ἀστράγαλοι, *heads, knobs*.)

κονδῠλώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a knuckle, knobby*, Hipp. Mochl. 841, etc.

κονδύλωμα, τό, *a knob, callous lump*, Hipp. 893 C, H, Galen.

κονδύλωσις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., Hipp. 893 B, F.

κονέω, (κόνις) *to raise dust*: generally, *to hasten, make haste*, Hesych., E. M. 268. 29; restored by Jacobs in Anth. P. 13. 23; elsewhere only in the compd. ἐγκονέω; for διακονέω is from another Root, v. sub διάκονος.

κονή, ἡ, (κένω = κτείνω) *murder*, Hesych.; cf. κατακονά.

κονητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a servant*, Hesych.

κονία, Ion. and Ep. -ίη, ἡ, (κόνις): 1. *dust*, esp. as stirred up by men's feet, ποδῶν ὑπένερθε κονίη ἵστατ' ἀειρομένη Il. 2. 150; ὑπὸ δὲ σφισιν ὦρτο κονίη 11. 151; in Hom. also in pl., like Lat. *arenae*, as consisting of many grains, κὰδ δ' ἔπεσ' ἐν κονίῃσι Od. 18. 98; ἐν κονίῃσι πεσών Il. 17. 315, etc.; πρηνέες ἐν κονίῃσιν 2. 418, cf. Hes. Sc. 365; αἵματι καὶ κονίῃσι πεφυρμένος Il., etc.; so in Att. Poets, Aesch. Ag. 64, Eur. Andr. 112, Supp. 821, Ar. Ach. 18:—cf. ἀκονιτί. 2. *sand* or *soil* (v. ὑπερέπτω) Il. 21. 271. 3. *ashes*, in pl. like Lat. *cineres*, κατ' ἄρ' ἕζετ' ἐπ' ἐσχάρῃ ἐν κονίῃσιν Od. 7. 153, cf. 160. II. *a fine powder*, sprinkled over wrestlers' bodies after being oiled, to make them more easily grasped by the opponent:—this powder was also used in the bath as *lye*, Lat. *lixivium*, and prob. was *an alkali-powder that served as soap*, λούειν ἄνευ κονίας Ar. Lys. 470 (where there is a play on ἀκονιτί), cf. Ran. 713, Plat. Rep. 430 B; κ. ἄσβεστον, στακτή, σαπωναρίκη, βαλανευτική, Galen., etc.; cf. κόνις II, Κιμωλία, νίτρον. III. *powdered lime, plaster, stucco*, Eust. 382. 36; cf. κονίασις, κονιάω. [Hom. uses ῐ in the quadrisyll. case κονίῃσι, ῑ in the trisyll., v. ll. supr. cc.: in Att., ῐ in dactylic anap. verses, e. g. Aesch. Ag. 64, Eur. Andr. 112, Ar. Ran. 713; but ῑ in iambic, as Ar. Ach. 18, Lys. 470.]

κονιάζω, = κονιάω, Geop. 13. 4, 2.

κονίᾱμα, Ion. -ημα, τό, (κονιάω) *stucco*, Lat. *opus albarium*, Hipp. 1212 F, Arist. G. A. 1. 19, 8, Color. 1, 11., 5, 4, Theophr., etc.:—in pl. *petty repairs, whitewashing*, Dem. 175. 4.

κονίᾱσις, εως, ἡ, *a plastering with stucco, whitening*, C. I. 1625. 16., 2297, Hesych., prob. l. Theophr. H. P. 4. 10, 4.

κονῐᾱτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a plasterer*, Galen.; name of a play by Amphis.

κονιᾱτός, ή, όν, *plastered* or *pitched* (v. sq.), Xen. An. 4. 2, 22.

κονιάω, (κονία III) *to plaster with lime* or *stucco, to plaster* or *whiten over*, Lat. *dealbare*, Dem. 36. 16., 689. 24, etc.:—Med., κ. τοὺς ἐγχελεῶνας *to have* them *plastered*, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 34:—Pass., Plut. Cat. Ma. 4, C. I. 1625. 16; τάφοι κεκονιαμένοι Ev. Matth. 23. 27. 2. generally, *to daub over*, as with pitch, ἀγγεῖα κεκονιαμένα Diod. 19. 94. 3. metaph., κ. τὸ πρόσωπον *to paint, disguise it*, Philostr. Epist. 22.

κονι-βᾰτία, ἡ, (βαίνω) *a dusty walk*, Hipp. 366. 55 (prob. l. for σχοινοβατίῃσι, v. Lob. Phryn. 521).

κονιδιίς, ίδος, ἡ, Sicil. name for ψύλλιον, Diosc. Noth. 4. 70.

κονίζω, v. sub κονίω.

κόνικλος, v. sub κύνικλος.

κονίλη [ῑ], ἡ, a plant of the *origanum* kind, prob. *Greek Savory*, Diosc. 3. 34, 56, Nic. Th. 626.

κόνιον, τό, = κονία, Suid. II. v. sub κώνειον.

κονιορτός, ὁ, (κόνις, ὄρνυμι) *dust raised* or *stirred up, a cloud of dust*, such as is made by troops advancing or in flight, Hdt. 8. 65; ὁ κ. δῆλος αὐτῶν ὡς ὁμοῦ προσκειμένων Ar. Eq. 245, cf. Thuc. 4. 44; κ. τῆς ὕλης νεωστὶ κεκαυμένης, i. e. *a cloud* of wood-ashes, Thuc. 4. 34; ἐν χειμῶνι κονιορτοῦ Plat. Rep. 496 D. II. metaph. *a dirty fellow*, χαίρει τις αὐχμῶν ἢ ῥυπῶν· κονιορτὸς ἀναπέφηνεν Anaxandr. Ὀδυσσ. 2. 6, cf. Aristoph Πυθ. 1; Εὐκτήμων ὁ κ. Dem. 547. fin.

κονιορτόω, *to cover with dust*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 7, 5.

κονιορτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like dust, dusty*, Arist. H. A. 5. 32, 1, Theophr. C. P. 4. 16, 1, Galen.

κόνιος, α, ον, (κόνις) *dusty*, χέρσος Pind. N. 9. 102. II. *causing dust*, epith. of Ζεύς, Paus. 1. 40, 6.

κονί-ποδες [ῐ], οἱ, *dusty-foots*, a name for the serfs at Epidaurus, Plut. 2. 291 E; called by Hesych. κονιορτόποδες; cf. Thirlw. Hist. of Gr. 1. p. 417: our old courts of *pie-poudre* are supposed to derive their name from a similar word. II. a kind of *shoe covering only a small part of the foot*, Ar. Eccl. 848, Clem. Al. 241, Poll. 7. 86, Suid.;—in E. M. 529. 3 and Suid., κονιόπους.

κόνις, ιος, Att. εως or εος Eur. Cycl. 641: ἡ: dat. κόνι for κόνιι Il. 24. 18, Od. 11. 191: (cf. Lat. *cinis*):—like κονία, *dust*, κόνιος δεδραγμένος Il. 13. 393, etc.; as an emblem of a countless multitude, εἴ μοι τόσα δοίη, ὅσα ψάμαθός τε κόνις τε 9. 385; κόνις δέ σφ' ἀμφιδεδήει Hes. Sc. 62; κόνιν, ἄναυδον ἄγγελον στρατοῦ (cf. κάσις) Aesch. Supp. 180; αἷμα κ. πίνει or ἀνασπᾷ Id. Theb. 736, Eum. 647; κ. διψία, διψὰς Soph. Ant. 247, 429;—of the grave, κόνις κατακρύπτει τινά Pind. O. 8. 104, cf. Soph. O. C. 406, El. 435, etc. (v. sub καταμάω);—κόνει φύρειν κάρα, in sign of mourning, Eur. Hec. 496;—ἡ ἐπίχρυσος κ. gold *dust*, Poll. 7. 97. 2. *ashes*, ἐν κόνι ἄγχι πυρὸς Od. 11. 191; κόνιν αἰθαλόεσσαν χεύατο κὰκ κεφαλῆς Il. 18. 23, cf. Theocr. 24. 91. II. = κονία II, Luc. Anach. 29; metaph. of toil, πάντα ἡμῖν μία κόνις Luc. D. Mort. 1. 3; cf. ἀκονιτί:—in Plut. 2. 697 A, κόνιν (*lye*) is prob. an error for κονίαν. [κόνῐν Il. 18. 23; κόνῐ 24. 18, Od. 11. 121; κονῖς, κονῖν Aesch. Pr. 1085, Supp. 180, 783:—ῐ in genit., v. supr.]

κονίς (not κόνις, Arcad. 32. 7), ίδος, ἡ, mostly in pl. κονίδες, *the eggs of lice, fleas, and bugs, nits*, Arist. H. A. 5. 1, 9., 5. 31, 1. (Lat. *lendes*; A. Sax. *hnit* (*nit*); O. H. G. *hniz*; Bohem. *hnida*; Lith. *glindas*.)

κονῖσαλέος, α, ον, *dusty*, Antimach. 75, Euphor. 19.

κονίσᾰλος [ῑ], in later MSS. sometimes wrongly κονίσσαλος, ὁ: (κόνις): —*a cloud of dust*, ὡς ἄρα τῶν ὑπὸ ποσσὶ κονίσαλος ὤρνυτ' ἀελλής Il. 3. 13; λευκοὶ ὕπερθ' ἐγένοντο κονισάλῳ 5. 503, cf. 22. 401. II. the mixed *dust, oil and sweat* on wrestlers, Galen. 13. 286. III. a demon of the same class as Priapus, Ar. Lys. 981 (ubi v. Schol.), Plat. Com. Φα. 2. 13, cf. Strab. 588:—also *a lascivious dance*, Hesych.

κόνῖσις, εως, ἡ, *exercise in the arena* (v. κονίστρα 2), δρόμου .. καὶ πάλης καὶ κονίσεως (v. l. κινήσεως) Arist. Cael. 2. 12, 7. II. in H. A. 9. 40, 6 (where are several v. ll.), κόμμωσις is prob. to be restored from Plin.

κονιστήριον, τό, = κονίστρα, Vitruv. 5. 11, Eust. 1113. 63.

κονιστικός, ή, όν, *liking to roll in the dust*, of birds, opp. to λοῦσται, Arist. H. A. 9. 49 B, 10.

κονίστρα, ἡ, (κονίω) *a place covered with dust*: hence *a rolling place*, such as birds make in the dust, Arist. H. A. 9. 8, 1; cf. κυλίστρα, ἀλινδήθρα. 2. *the arena in the wrestling school*, Lyc. 867, Plut. 2. 638 C; δρόμοι καὶ κ. καὶ γυμνάσια Ael. N. A. 11. 10, cf. 6. 15, Eust. 382. 32:—also in a theatre, Suid.

κονίω [ῑ], fut. κονίσω [ῑ], aor. ἐκόνῖσα, all in Il.:—**Med.**, fut. κονιοῦμαι Philo 2. 173 (as if from κονίζω, cf. Hesych. s. v. κονίζεσθαι): aor. ἐκονισάμην Ar. Eccl. 1177, Luc., etc.:—**Pass.**, pf. κεκόνῖμαι Il., Hes., Ar. 6; plqpf. κεκόνῖτο Il. 22. 405:—(in MSS. sometimes ἐκόνισσα, κεκόνισμαι, κεκόνιστο, from ignorance that ι was long, Batr. 204, Theocr. 1. 30, Anth. P. 9. 128). *To make dusty, cover with clouds of dust*, εὐρὺ κονίσουσιν πεδίον, of persons in hasty flight, Il. 14. 145; v. infr. II. 2. *to cover with dust, bedust*, ἐκόνισε δὲ χαίτας 21. 407; so in Pass., φεῦγον κεκονιμένοι *all dusty* fled they, Virgil's *pulverulenta fuga dant terga*, Ib. 541; κεκόνιτο κάρη 22. 405; κεκονιμένος *all dusty*, i. e. *in haste*, Ar. Eccl. 291, cf. 1177, Luc. D. Deor. 24. 1, Tim. 45, etc. 3. Pass. *to be sprinkled as with dust*, κισσὸς ἑλιχρύσῳ κεκονιμένος Theocr. 1. 30. 4. Med. *to roll in the dust*, like birds, horses, etc., Arist. H. A. 9. 49 B, 10 (whence κονίωνται must be read for -ῶνται in 5. 31, 5), Ath. 388 C; cf. κονίστρα:—also of wrestlers (cf. κονία II), Luc. Anach. 31; hence *to prepare for combat*, Philo l. c., Eust. II. intr., οἱ δὲ πέτοντο κονίοντες πεδίοιο flew *galloping o'er the dusty* plain, in Il. always of horses, 13. 820., 23. 372, 449; of men racing, Od. 8. 122; of an advancing army, Aesch. Theb. 60, cf. Pers. 163; v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 522. 2.

κονι-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *ash-like*, Hipp. 213 G.

κόνναρος, ὁ, *an evergreen tree* of the *thorn* kind, like the κήλαστρος or παλίουρος, Theopomp. Hist. 145, Agathocl. ap. Ath. 649 F:—neut. **κόνναρον**, τό, *the fruit*, Hesych.

Κοννᾶς or **Κόννας**, ὁ, a flute-player of great skill in his art, but so drunken and reckless that he died in want; hence Κόννου ψῆφος, proverb. of *a worthless opinion*, Ar. Vesp. 675, v. Schol. ad l. et ad Eq. 534; whether Κοννᾶς was the same as Κόννος, the *harp* master of Socrates, cannot be determined, Plat. Euthyd. 272 C, al.:—**κοννόφρων** also is cited by Hesych., with the expl. ἠλίθιος.

κοννέω, contr. κοννῶ, *to know*, κοννεῖς Aesch. Supp. 164, 174:—Hesych. explains it by συνιέναι, ἐπίστασθαι. (V. sub κοέω.)

κόννος, ὁ, *a kind of trinket*, Polyb. 19. 18, 6 (al. κόνος). 2. *the beard*, Luc. Lexiph. 5. 3. = σκόλλυς, Hesych.; and **κοννο-φόρος**, ον, = σκολλυφόρος, Id.

κόνταξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a shaft*, Byz.:—Dim. **κοντάκιον**, τό, Ib.

κοντάριον, τό, in late Greek a Dim. of κοντός, v. Ducang.; **κοντάρατος**, ὁ, *one armed with a* κοντός, Ib.; **κοντᾰριο-θήκη**, ἡ, *a spear-case*, Schol. Opp. H. 2. 356; cf. κοντο-κυνηγέσιον.

κόντῐλος, ὁ, Dim. of κοντός (sensu obsc.), Eupol. Incert. 43; cf. Cramer. An. Par. 4. 76.

κοντο-βολέω, *to strike with a pole*, Strab. 448.

κοντοπαίκτης, ου, ὁ, (παίζω) *one who dances with balancing-poles*, A. B. 652; cf. Jac. Anth. 2. 3. p. 190.

κοντο-πλεύριον, τό, *a short side*, Hippiatr.

κοντο-πνευστί, Adv. *with short breath*, Eccl.

κοντός, οῦ, ὁ, *a pole, punting-pole, boat-hook*, Lat. *contus*, Od. 9. 487, Hdt. 2. 136., 4. 195, Eur. Alc. 254, Thuc. 2. 84; given as a prize, C. I. 2360. 30, 31. 2. *the shaft of a pike*, Luc. Tox. 55.

κοντός, ή, όν, *short*, Byz.: hence **κοντο-τράχηλος**, ον, *short-necked*, Tzetz.; **κόντ-ουρος**, ον, *short-tailed*, Achmes Onir. 153.

κοντο-φόρος, ον, *carrying a pole* or *pike*, Luc. Alex. 55.

κοντό-χειρ, ὁ, ἡ, *short-handed*, Physiogn. p. 133.

κοντρο-κῡνηγέσιον, τό, (for κονταρο–, v. κοντάριον), *a battle of a gladiator armed with a pole* or *spear*, C. I. 3422. 6.

κόντωσις, εως, ἡ, *fishing with a pole*, Ael. N. A. 12. 43.

κοντωτός, ή, όν, *furnished with a pole*, πλοῖον κ. a punt, Diod. 19. 12.

κόνυζα, ης, ἡ, a strong-smelling plant, *fleabane, pulicaria*, Hecatae. 133, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 28, Theophr. H. P. 6. 2, 6, etc.: poët. κνύζα, Theocr. 4. 25., 7. 68:—there were two sorts, ἄρρην and θήλεια, Theophr. l. c.

κονυζήεις, εσσα, εν, *like fleabane*, Nic. Th. 615.

κονυζίτης οἶνος, ὁ, wine *flavoured with fleabane*, Diosc. 5. 63.

κόξα, ἡ, Lat. *coxa*, but used = ἰγνύα, Phot. 196. 18.

κοξάριος, ον, *suffering in the κόξα*, Hippiatr. 232. 16.

κοόρτις, ιος, ἡ, the Roman *cohors*, Polyb. 11. 23, 1., 11. 33, 1, Inscrr.

κόος, ὁ, = κοίλωμα, Hesych.

κοπάδιον, τό, = κόπαιον, Byz.

κοπάζω, fut. άσω: pf. κεκόπακα Hesych.:—*to grow weary*: of the wind, *to abate*, ἐκόπασε (sc. ὁ ἄνεμος) Hdt. 7. 191, cf. Ev. Matth. 14. 32; so of a flood, Arist. Probl. 23. 34; of heat, Longus 1. 8; ἐκ. τὸ πῦρ LXX (Num. 11. 2); also of a sick man, *to rest*, Hipp. 1207 D; κ. τοῦ θυμοῦ *from* anger, LXX (Esth. 2. 1).

κόπαιον, τό, (κόπτω) *a piece*, Alciphro 3. 7, Suid. s. v. σελάχιον.

κοπᾰνίζω, *to bray, pound*, Galen., etc.

κοπᾰνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a braying*, Hesych.

κοπᾰνιστήριον, τό, *a vessel for braying, a mortar*, Hesych.

κοπᾰνιστός, ή, όν, (as if from κοπανίζω) *pounded*, Galen. 14. 555.

κόπᾰνον, τό, like κοπανιστήριον, *an instrument for braying, a pestle*, Eust. 1324. 32. II. in Aesch. Cho. 860, = κοπίς, *an axe*.

κοπάριον, τό, *a small surgical knife*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 62, p. 198.

κοπάς, άδος, ἡ, (κόπτω) *pruned, lopped*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 3, 3.

κόπᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *weariness*, Achmes.: **κόπασμα**, τό, *abatement*, Tzetz. Hist. 6. 833.

κοπετός, ὁ, = κομμός, Eupol. Κολ. 13, Plut. Fab. 17, Anth. P. 11. 122.

κοπεύς, έως, ὁ, *a chisel*, Diod. 1. 35, Luc. Somn. 13.

κοπή, ἡ, *a stroke, collision*, τῶν νεφῶν Arist. Mund. 4, 7. 2. *a pounding* in a mortar, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 67. 3. *a cutting in pieces, slaughter*, Ep. Hebr. 7. 1. II. = κόπος II, φλοισβοῦ μετὰ κοπήν Soph. Fr. 380.

κόπηθρον, τό, a wild vegetable, Hesych.

κοπηρός, ά, όν, = κοπιαρός, Hdn. Epimer. 179.

κοπία, ἡ, = κόπος, *rest from toil*, Hesych.

κοπίᾱμα, τό, *weary toil*, Eust. Opusc. 8. 45., 12. 84.

κοπιαρός, ά, όν, *wearying*, Arist. Probl. 5. 1, Theophr. Fr. 7. 7 and 9.

κοπιάτης [ᾱ], ου, ὁ, *a grave-digger*, C. I. 9227, Epiphan.

κοπιάω, fut. άσω [ᾱ]: aor. ἐκοπίᾱσα, pf. κεκοπίᾱκα N. T.: (κόπος). *To be tired, grow weary*, Ar. Thesm. 795, Fr. 302; κ. τὰ σκέλη Alex. Μεροπ. 1; κ. ὑπὸ ἀγαθῶν *to be weary of* good things, Ar. Av. 734; ἐκ τῆς ὁδοιπορίας Ev. Jo. 4. 6: c. part., κ. ὀρχούμενοι Ar. Fr. 499; ζῶν Anth. P. 12. 46; μὴ κοπιάτω φιλοσοφῶν Epicur. ap. Clem. Al. 594, cf. Plut. 2. 185 E:—aor. part. κοπιάσας, *defunctus laboribus*, C. I. 6509:—the Med. occurs in act. sense, Arist. Probl. 5. 7. II. *to work hard, toil*, Ev. Matth. 6. 28, etc.; εἴς τι 1 Tim. 4. 10, cf. Rom. 16. 6; ἔν τινι 1 Tim. 5. 17; ἐπί τι LXX (Jos. 24. 13). Cf. κοπάζω.

κοπίζω, fut. ίσω, (κόπις, ὁ,) *to talk idly, lie*, ap. Hesych.

κοπίζω, *to celebrate the κοπίς* (cf. κοπίς, ἡ, II), Ath. 138 F.

κόπις, εως, ὁ, *a prater, liar, wrangler*, Eur. Hec. 133, Lyc. 763. 1464. (Prob. from κόπτω, cf. δημοκόπος.)

κοπίς, ίδος, ἡ, (κόπτω) *a chopper, cleaver, kitchen-knife*, Hermipp. Μοῖρ. 1, Ar. Fr. 184, etc., cf. θήγω II: *a broad curved knife*, somewhat like our *bill*, used by the Thessalians, Eur. El. 837; and by the Eastern nations, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 9., 6. 2, 10 (cf. σάγαρις); also, κ. μάχαιρα Eur. Cycl. 241: for Soph. Ant. 602, v. καταμάω:—Demosthenes used to call Phocion ἡ τῶν ἐμῶν λόγων κοπίς, Plut. Phoc. 5. 2. κέντροιο κ., *the sting of a scorpion*, Nic. Th. 780. II. among the Lacedaemonians *a feast given on certain festivals to strangers*, Cratin. Πλουτ. 1, Eupol. Εἵλωτ. 1, Philyll. Πολ. 7.

κοπίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of κοπίς, *a pastille*, Diosc. 1. 81.

κοπιώδης, ες, = κοπώδης (nisi hoc leg.), Hipp. Epid. 1. 982, Arist. Probl. 5. 40, 1.

κόπος, ου, ὁ, (κόπτω) *a striking, beating*, ὀξύχειρι σὺν κόπῳ (as Pauw for κτύπῳ), Aesch. Cho. 23; στέρνων κόπους (as Seidl. for κτύπους) Eur. Tro. 789. II. *toil and trouble, suffering*, Aesch. Supp. 210; ἀνδροδάϊκτος κόπος Id. (Fr. 131) ap. Ar. Ran. 1264, cf. 1267 sq.: *the pain* of a disease, Soph. Ph. 880. 2. *weariness, fatigue*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 17; ὑπὸ κόπου from *very weariness*, Eur. Bacch. 834; κόπῳ παρεῖσθαι Id. Phoen. 852; κόπῳ δαμῆναι Id. Rhes. 764; τῷ κ. ξυνεῖναι Ar. Pl. 321; τὰ γόνατα κ. ἐλεῖ μου Id. Lys. 542; in pl., Eur. Rhes. 124; κόποι καὶ ὕπνοι Plat. Rep. 537 B, cf. Xen. Eq. 4, 2, etc.

κοπόω, *to weary*, Dio Chr. 1. p. 344, 476:—Pass. = κοπιάω, Batr. 190, Plut. 2. 312 F, often in Galen., Joseph., etc.

κόππα, τό, a letter of the ancient Greek alphabet (Ϙ), which was not received into the Samo-Athenian (Kappa being there used for Koppa also): it stands as the first letter of Κόρινθος in old Inscrr., as in C. I. 29; and represents this city on coins of Corinth and its colonies, esp. Syracuse and Croton. It was retained as a numeral = 90, between π (80), and ρ (100); and this shews that it was the same as the Hebr. ק (*Koph*) and Lat. Q, to which it also answers in form; cf. σταῦ, σάμπι:—proverb., οὐδὲ κόππα γιγνώσκων Parm. ap. Ath. 221 A.

κοππᾰτίας, ὁ, *branded with the letter Koppa* (Ϙ) as a mark, ἵππος κ. Ar. Nub. 23 (with a play on κόπτω), 438, Fr. 135. It is said to have signified the *Corinthian* breed (v. sub κόππα), which was mythically carried back to Pegasos.—Cf. σαμφόρας, βουκέφαλος.

κοππα-φόρος, ον, = κοππατίας, Luc. Indoct. 5.

κοπρᾰγωγέω, *to carry dung*, Dor. inf. κοπραγωγῆν Ar. Lys. 1174.

κοπρ-ᾰγωγός, όν, *carrying dung*, γαστήρ Plat. Com. Incert. 54; κ. ῥιπίς Crates Ἡρ. 6.

κόπρᾰνα, τά, *excrements*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 970, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 5.

Κοπρεαῖος, ὁ, a quasi-prop. n., formed from κόπρος, *Dungy*, Ar. Eccl. 317.

κόπρειος, α, ον, (κόπρος) *full of dung, filthy*, ἀνὴρ κόπρειος *a stinkard*, Ar. Eq. 899, prob. with a play on the name of the deme Κόπρος: in this sense Κόπρειος is to be restored (for Κύπριος) in Isae. 38. 7., 54. 29, v. Dind. v. ll. Dem. 249. 13, Böckh C. I. 1. p. 216.

κοπρεύω, = κοπρίζω, Hesych.:—**κοπρέω**, fut. ήσω, v. sub κοπρίζω.

κοπρέων, ῶνος, ὁ, = κοπρών, Tzetz. Hist. 6. 520.

κοπρία, ἡ, *a dunghill*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 6, Stratt. Φιλ. 2, Arist. Mirab. 141. II. = κόπρος, Ev. Luc. 13. 8.

κοπρίας, ου, ὁ, (κόπρος) in pl. *stinkards, dirty fellows, obscene buffoons*, a word first used under the Roman emperors, Dio C. 50. 28., 73. 6;—*copreae* in Sueton. Tiber. 61.

κοπρίζω, fut. ίσω, Ep. ίσσω, *to dung, manure*, τέμενος μέγα κοπρίσσοντες Od. 17. 299 (v. l. κοπρήσοντες), cf. Theophr. C. P. 3. 9, 1., 4. 12, 3.

κοπρι-ήμετος, ον, *vomiting excrement*, Hipp. 1008 F.

κοπρικός, ή, όν, or **κόπρινος**, *full of dung, filthy*, Gloss.

κόπριον, τό, = κόπρος, Hipp. Acut. 393; pl., Plut. Pomp. 48; cf. ἐκβλητος.

κόπρῐσις, εως, ἡ, *a dunging, manuring*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 6, 3.

κοπρισμός, ὁ, = foreg., Theophr. C. P. 3. 9, 2.

κοπριώδης, ες, = κοπρώδης, Hipp. 217 A, Theophr. C. P. 2. 6, 3.

κοπριών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a dung-beetle*, Hipp. 263. 41.

κοπρο-βολεῖον, τό, *a dunghill*, Eust. 1404. fin.

κοπρο-βόρος, ον, *dung-eating*, of the hoopoe, Cyrill.

κοπρο-δοχεῖον, τό, and **κοπρο-δόχος**, ὁ, *a cess-pool*, Gloss.

κοπρο-θέσιον, τό, *a place where dung is put*, Geop. 2. 22, 3.

κοπρο-θήκη, ἡ, = foreg., Gloss.

κοπρολογέω, *to collect dung*, Ar. ap. Poll. 7. 134.

κοπρο-λόγος, ὁ, *dung-gatherer*, Ar. Pax 9:—hence, *a dirty fellow*, Id. Vesp. 1184, Arist. Fr. 408; cf. κόπρειος, κοπρίας.

κοπρο-ποιός, όν, *making dung, smutty*, Greg. Naz.

κόπρος, ἡ, *dung, ordure*, of men and cattle, Od. 9. 329., 17. 297, 306, Hdt. 2. 36, etc.; in pl., Euphor. Fr. 49: esp. as used in husbandry, *dung, manure*, Plat. Prot. 334 A, Theophr. H. P. 2. 7, 4. 2. generally, *filth, dirt*, κυλινδόμενος κατὰ κόπρον Il. 22. 414, cf. 24. 164, 640. II. *a farm-yard* or *dunghill*, 18. 575, Od. 10. 411: in which last sense some Gramm. wrote it oxyt. κοπρός.—Later writers used both κόπρος, ὁ, Schäf. Long. 392, and κόπρον, τό, Lob. Phryn. 760.

κοπρό-στομος, ον, *foul-mouthed*, opp. to χρυσό-στομος, Tzetz.

κοπροφᾰγέω, *to eat dung*, Suid.: **κοπρο-φάγος**, ον, *dirt-eating*, Galen. 12. 249.

κοπροφορέω, *to cover with dung* or *dirt*, τινα Ar. Eq. 295.

κοπρο-φόρος, ον, *carrying dung*, ὄνος Poll. 7. 134; κόφινος κ. *a dung-basket*, Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 6.

κοπρόω, *to befoul with dung*, κοπρῶσαι τὸν τρίβωνα Arr. Epict. 4. 11, 34:—Pass., κεκοπρῶσθαι, -ωμένος, Ib. 18 and 29.

κοπρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like dung, excrementitious*, Hipp. Prorrh. 80, Arist. P. A. 3. 14, 24. 2. generally, *dirty, impure*, Plat. Theaet. 191 C, 194 E:—cf. κοπριώδης.

κοπρών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a place for dung, privy*, Ar. Thesm. 485, Dem. 785. 13, etc.:—proverb., εἰς κοπρῶνα θυμιᾶν, of useless work, Phot.

κοπρ-ώνης, ου, ὁ, (ὠνέομαι) *a farmer of dung*, i. e. *one who contracts to remove dung from the streets*, Jo. Chrys.

κοπρ-ώνῠμος, ον, *dung-named*, name of the Byz. emperor Constantine V.

κόπρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a dunging, manuring*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 7, 1.

κοπτάριον, τό, Dim. of κοπτή (v. κοπτός II), Diosc. 4. 190.

κοπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must cut*, Comici ap. Ath. 119 F, Galen.

κοπτή, ἡ, = πράσον, Dionys. ap. Ath. 648 E. II. v. κοπτός II.

κοπτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for cutting*, τινος Synes. 327 C. Adv. -κῶς, Hdn. Epimer. 134.

κοπτόν, τό, = κοπτή (κοπτός II), Hesych. 2. *a salve*, Alex. Trall.

κοπτο-πλᾰκοῦς, οῦντος, ὁ, = κοπτή (v. κοπτός II), Ath. 647 F.

κοπτός, ή, όν, *chopped small* or *pounded* (cf. κόπτω I. 8), ἰσχάς Cratin. Incert. 112; τυρός Antiph. Κυκλ. 2. 8. II. κοπτὴ σησαμίς, a cake of *pounded* sesamé, Artemid. 1. 72; and κοπτή alone in the same sense, Sopat. ap. Ath. 649 A, Anth. P. 12. 212. 2. *a bruised medicine*, Galen.

κόπτω, fut. κόψω: aor. ἔκοψα: pf. κέκοφα (in compds. ἐκ-, περι-, συγ-), Ep. part. κεκοπώς Il. 13. 60, Od. 18. 334:—**Med.**, fut. κόψομαι LXX, (but in pass. sense, Or. Sib. 3. 651, 731): aor. ἐκοψάμην Hdt.:—**Pass.**, fut. κεκόψομαι (in compds. ἀπο-, ἐκ-, κατα-), κοπήσομαι (συγ-): aor. ἐκόπην Aesch. Ag. 1278, Ar., Thuc.: pf. κέκομμαι Aesch. (From √ΚΟΠ, cf. pf. κε-κοπ-ώς, aor. κοπ-ῆναι, κοπ-ίς, κοπ-ή, κόπ-ανον, perh. also κωφ-ός: but σκέπ-αρνον, compared with the Slav. forms *skop-iti* (*castrare*), etc., seems to shew that the orig. form was ΣΚΕΠ or ΣΚΟΠ.) *To cut, strike*, Lat. *caedo*, from Hom. downwards in various relations, 1. *to strike, smite*, ἀμφὶ κάρα κεκοπὼς χερσὶ στιβαρῇσι Od. 18. 334; c. dupl. acc., κόψε δὲ παπτήναντα παρήϊον *smote* him *on* the cheek, Il. 23. 690. 2. *to strike* or *smite* with weapons, Lat. *ferire*, κόπτοντες δούρεσσι μετάφρενον Od. 8. 528, cf. Il. 12. 204; τοῖσι Πέρσῃσι εἵποντο κόπτοντες Hdt. 6. 113; metaph., ῥήμασι κ. Anth. P. 11. 335. 3. *to smite* an animal with an axe or mallet, for the purpose of slaughtering it, κόψας ἐξόπιθεν κεράων βοὸς Il. 17. 521, cf. Od. 14. 425, Xen. An. 2. 1, 6: esp. when a *butcher-like slaughter* is implied, Aesch. Ag. 1278, Eum. 635, Eur. El. 838. 4. *to cut off, chop off*, κεφαλὴν ἀπὸ δειρῆς κόψεν Il. 13. 203; χεῖράς τ' ἠδὲ πόδας κόπτον Od. 22. 477; κ. τὰ γέρρα ταῖς μαχαίραις Xen. An. 4. 6, 26; κ. δένδρα *to cut down* or *fell* trees, Thuc. 2. 75, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 39, 43; κ. τὴν χώραν, like κείρειν, τέμνειν, *to cut down the trees in* it, *to lay* it *waste*, Ib. 3. 2, 26., 4. 6, 5:—of ships, in Pass., *to be shattered* or *disabled* by the enemy, Thuc. 4. 14., 8. 13:—metaph., φρενῶν κεκομμένος, like νόου βεβλαμμένος, Aesch. Ag. 479; ἁ φροντὶς κόπτοισα τὸν ὕπνον *preventing*, Theocr. 21. 28; πνεῦμα κοπτόμενον *being suddenly stopped*,

arrested, Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 16. 5. *to strike* a horse, to make him go faster, κόπτε δ' Ὀδυσσεὺς τόξῳ Il. 10. 513; so Poseidon *urges on* the two Ajaxes, σκηπανίῳ .. ἀμφοτέρω κεκοπὼς πλῆσεν μένεος Il. 13. 60. 6. *to hammer, forge*, κόπτε δὲ δεσμοὺς 18. 379, Od. 8. 274 (like ἐλαύνω III. 1):—later also, *to stamp* metal, i. e. *coin* money, Lat. *percutere nummos*, Hdt. 3. 56:—Med. *to coin oneself* money, *order to be coined*, κ. χρυσοῦ καὶ ἀργύρου νόμισμα Id. 1. 94, cf. 4. 166: Pass., of the money, *to be stamped* or *coined*, [νομίσμασιν] μόνοις ὀρθῶς κοπεῖσι Ar. Ran. 723, cf. 726:—(hence κόμμα). 7. *to knock* or *rap at*, τὴν θύραν, Lat. *pulsare*, Ar. Nub. 132, Pl. 1097, Andoc. 6. 29, Lys. Fr. 45, Xen., etc.; without θύραν, οὗτος, τί κόπτεις; Ar. Eccl. 976; cf. ψοφέω II, ἀράσσω. 8. *to cut small, chop up* or *pound* in a mortar, κυπέρου κεκομμένου Hdt. 4. 71; ἀσταφίδα κεκ. Alex. Λεβ. 2. 4; cf. κοπτός. 9. *to knock about*, τὸ ὕδωρ ὅταν κοπῇ Plat. Tim. 60 B; κόνις .. κοπτομένη .. ὑφ' ἅρμασι Hes. Sc. 63; θάλασσα κοπτομένη πνοιαῖς Theocr. 22. 16. 10. of birds, *to peck at, strike with the beak*, and so *to pierce, perforate*, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 19; ὁ ἁλιάετος .. τὰ λιμναῖα κ. *preys* in the lagoons, Ib. 8, 3; of fish, *to gnaw*, Ib. 9. 37, 2:—in Pass., of corn, *to be worm-eaten*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 11, 2. 11. *to shake violently*, ὁ ἵππος κ. τὸν ἀναβάτην the horse *jars* or *shakes* his rider *by his paces*, Xen. Eq. 1, 4, cf. 8, 7, Hipp. 292. 53. 12. metaph. *to tire out, weary*, Lat. *obtundo*, μήθ' ὑμῖν ἐνοχλῶ μήτ' ἐμαυτὸν κ. Dem. 1439. 17; λέγων φαίνου τι δὴ καινὸν .., ἢ μὴ κόπτε με Hegesipp. Ἀδ. 1. 3, cf. Sosip. Καταψ. 1. 20; κ. τὴν ἀκρόασιν Dion. H. de Comp. 19; κ. ἐρωτήμασι, like Lat. *obtundere*, Plut. Phoc. 7, cf. Piers. Moer. p. 74:—Pass. *to be worn out*, κοπτόμενοι ἀεὶ ταῖς στρατείαις Dem. 22. 22:—(hence κόπος). II. Med. κόπτομαι, *to beat* or *strike oneself, to beat one's breast* or *head* through grief, like Lat. *plangere*, κεφαλὴν δ' ὅγε κόψατο χερσίν Il. 22. 33, cf. Hdt. 2. 121, 4; κόπτεσθαι μέτωπα Id. 6. 58, cf. 2. 61 (where however μαχαίρῃσι is added), Plat. Phaedo 60 A, etc.; and in pf. pass., [πόλις] κέκοπται Aesch. Pers. 683:—hence, 2. κόπτεσθαί τινα *to mourn for* any one, Lat. *plangere aliquem*, Eur. Tro. 623, Ar. Lys. 396, cf. Plat. Rep. 619 C, etc.; v. τύπτω II; and for the Act. in this sense, v. sub κομμός.

κοπώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *wearying, wearing*, πυρετοί Hipp. Prorrh. 80; βάρη Arist. Probl. 5. 7, 2, etc.; βαρὺ καὶ κ. (sc. τὸ ὕδωρ) *causing pain*, Alex. Πυθαγ. 1; c. gen., κ. ὑποχονδρίων *causing pain in* .., Hipp. Acut. 386. 2. metaph. *wearisome, boring*, Lat. *molestus*, Dion. H. de Dem. 58, Plut. 2. 47 F; and of languages, Ib. 1011 A. II. Pass. *wearied, worn out*, Hipp. 70 D, Galen.

κόπωσις, εως, ἡ, *weariness*, σαρκός LXX (Eccl. 12. 12).

Κόρα, ἡ, v. sub κόρη B.

κορ-αγέω, *to carry off* Κόρη (*Proserpine*), Hesych.

κοραγία, ἡ, prob. a spurious form of χορ-, C. I. 3524. 41.

κορᾰκεύομαι, = κοράττω, Hesych.

κορᾰκεύς, εως, ὁ, *a kind of fish*, prob. = κορακῖνος, Hesych.

κοράκεως, ω, ὁ, = κορώνεως, Hermipp. Στρατ. 10.

κορᾰκίας, ου, ὁ, a kind of κολοιός, v. sub κολοιός. 2. as Adj. *raven-black*, Hesych.

κορᾰκῑνίδιον, τό, Dim. of κορακῖνος II, Pherecr. Ἐπιλ. 2, cf. Meineke ad Anaxandr. Λυκ. 1.

κοράκῑνος, η, ον, *like a raven, raven-black*, A. B. 104, Vitruv. 8. 3.

κορᾰκῖνος, ὁ, (κόραξ) *a young raven*, Ar. Eq. 1053. II. *a fish* like *a perch*, Id. Lys. 560, Comici ap. Ath. 308 sq., Arist. H. A. 9. 2, 1, al.; written κοράκινοι in Epich. 28 Ahr.:—esp. found in the Nile, Strab. 823, Plin.; so called *from its black colour*, Opp. H. 1. 133; or, acc. to Ath. 309, ἀπὸ τοῦ κόρας κινεῖν! cf. κορακῑνίδιον.

κοράκιον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of κόραξ (II. 2), Eust. 73. 21. II. a plant, elsewhere ἱεράκιον, Arist. Mirab. 87.

κορᾰκίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of κόραξ, Gloss.

κορᾰκιστί, Adv. *like a raven*, Jo. Chrys.

κορᾰκο-ειδής, ές, *like a raven, of raven kind*, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 30; so, **κορᾰκώδης**, ες, Id. G. A. 3. 6, 3, P. A. 3. 1, 15. 2. *like a crow's beak*, Galen. 2. 275.

κορᾰκόομαι, Pass. *to be closed* (v. κόραξ II. 2), C. I. 3919. 9.

κόρακος, ὁ, some kind of fish, Xenocr. 12;—in Speusipp. ap. Ath. 105 B, l. κάραβον. II. v. sub Κόραξοι.

Κορακο-φορο-κλείδης, ου, ὁ, Comic. patronym., *a very raven at the tribute*, v. Meineke Hermipp. Κερκ. 6.

κορακό-φωνος, ον, *raven-voiced*, Tatian.

κοράλλιον, τό, Diosc. 5. 139; Ion. **κουράλιον** Dion. P. 1103, but also in Theophr. Lap. 38, Luc. Apol. pro Merc. Cond. 1:—*coral*, esp. *red coral*. II. in Luc. some take it as Dim. of κόρη, κούρη, cf. Alciphro 1. 39 (with v. l. κοράλιον): Hesych., **κωράλιον** (with single λ)· παιδάριον, κόριον.

κοραλλιο-πλάστης, ου, ὁ, *one who makes images of coral*, Inscr. Sic. in C. I. 3408.

κόραξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, (v. sub fin.) post-Homeric word, = Lat. *corvus*, including prob. both the *raven, Corvus corax*, and *the carrion-crow, C. corone*: the κόρακες in Arat. 231 indeed, as the *corvi* in Virg. G. 1. 382, are manifestly *rooks* (*C. frugilegus*); but the passages to be cited point to a ravenous, carrion-eating bird (cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 31); ἐπὶ σώματος δίκαν κόρακος .. σταθεῖσα Aesch. Ag. 1473; κόρακες ὥστε βωμῶν ἀλέγοντες οὐδέν Id. Supp. 751; proverb. of utter ruin, as we say, 'food for crows,' πάντα τάδ' ἐν κοράκεσσι καὶ ἐν φθόρῳ Theogn. l. c.; κόραξι καὶ λύκοις χαρίζεσθαι Luc. Tim. 8; hence, in imprecations, ἐς κόρακας (incorrectly εἰς κ.) '*abi in malam rem*,' '*pasce corvos*,' '*go to the dogs*,' '*go and be hanged*,' Ar. Vesp. 852, 982; βάλλ' ἐς κόρακας Id. Nub. 133; ἀπόφερ' ἐς κόρακας Id. Pax 1221; οὐκ ἐς κόρακας ἐρρήσετε; Ib. 500; ἔρρ' ἐς κόρακας Pherecr. Κορ. 4; πλείτω ἐς κόρακας Eupol. (?) in Com. Frr. 2. p. 577; οὐκ ἐς κόρακας ἀποφθερεῖ; Ar. Nub. 789; ἐς κόρακας οἰχήσεται Id. Vesp. 51; ἐξελαύνειν τινὰ ἐς κόρακας ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας Id. Nub. 123; ἐς κόρακας ἔρρειν ἐκ τῆς Ἀττικῆς Alex. Ἱππ. 1. 4. (Though this phrase may be rendered by such phrases as are given above, it is borrowed not from the *gallows*, but from being *left unburied*, the greatest dishonour among the Greeks, cf. Il. 1. 4, etc.)—The voice of the κόραξ intimated bad weather, Arist. ap. Ael. N. A. 7. 7, Theophr. π. σημ. 1. 16, Plut. 2. 129 A:—λευκὸς κ., proverb. of something unheard of, Anth. P. 11. 417, Ath. 359 E; though Arist. knew of *white crows*, H. A. 3. 12, 1. 2. a water-bird, as large as the stork, but with shorter legs, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 15; prob. *the cormorant, pelecanus Graculus* or *pel. carbo* (though Arist. thought it built on trees). 3. the constellation *corvus*, Arat. 448. II. *anything hooked* or *pointed like a raven's beak*, cf. κορώνη II, 1. *an engine for grappling ships*, described at length by Polyb. 1. 22, cf. Moschio ap. Ath. 208 D; used in sieges, Diod. 17. 44. 2. *a hooked handle of a door*, like κορώνη, Posidipp. Γαλατ. 1, Anth. P. 11. 203. 3. *an instrument of torture*, like κύφων, Luc. Necyom. 11. 4. *a cock's bill*, Hesych. III. *the tub-fish* (cf. κορακῖνος), Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 356 A. (Cf. κορ-ώνη; Lat. *cor-vus, cor-nix*; Slav. (Polish) *kruk*; O. Norse *hra-fn*; A. S. *hræ-fn*, O. H. G. *hru-oh, hra-ban* (*raven*). The Root is to be found in the onomatop. words κράζω, κρώζω, *croak*, etc.—The same Root often appears in the sense of *curved*, cf. κορ-ώνη II, κορ-ωνίς, κορωνός, Lat. *cur-vus*, etc.)

κοραξός, ή, όν, *raven-black*, Strab. 578, Pseudo-Plut. 2. 1157 A.

Κοραξοί, οἱ, *Coraxi*, a Scythian tribe, Hecatae. in Steph. B., Arist. Meteor. 1. 13, fin.; in sing., Phoenix ap. Ath. 530 F:—hence in Scythian, Pylades and Orestes were called Κόραξοι (vulg. Κόρακοι), i. e. φίλιοι δαίμονες, Luc. Toxar. 7:—Adj. **Κοραξικός**, ή, όν, Hippon. 3.

κορᾱσίδιον, τό, = sq., Arr. Epict. 1. 18, 22, etc.

κοράσιον, τό, Dim. of κόρη, *a little girl, maiden*, a word of later Greek, Philippid. Incert. 12, Anth. P. 9. 39, Inscr. Boeot. in C. I. 1608 *f*, LXX, N. T., etc.; cf. Sturz Dial. Mac. p. 42 sq., Lob. Phryn. 74. [ᾱ, Anth. l. c.]

κορᾱσιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a little girl, girlish*, Plut. 2. 528 A, etc.

κοράττω, *to implore incessantly*, Hesych., who also has **κορακεύομαι**.

κόραυνα, ἡ, a barbarism for κόρη, Ar. Av. 1678.

κόραφος, ὁ, name of a bird, Hesych.

κορβᾶν (indecl.) Hebrew word, *a gift* or *votive offering for the service of God*, Ev. Marc. 7. 11:—hence **κορβανᾶς**, ὁ, *the treasury of the temple* at Jerusalem, Ev. Matth. 27. 6, Joseph. B. J. 2. 9, 4.

κορδᾰκίζω, fut. ίσω, *to dance the* κόρδαξ, Poll. 6. 123, A. B. 101, etc.; also in Med., Walz. Rhett. 1. 570.

κορδᾰκικός, ή, όν, *like the dance* κόρδαξ: hence, of metrical sound, *tripping, running*, ῥυθμὸς κ., of trochaic metres, Arist. Rhet. 3. 8, 4; cf. Cic. Orat. 57. 193, Quint. 9. 4, 88.

κορδᾰκισμός, ὁ, *the dancing of the* κόρδαξ, *licentious dancing*, Dem. 23. 13, Nicophon Incert. 5; in Hesych., **κορδάκισμα**, τό; **κορδακιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, prob. l. C. I. (add.) 2264 o.

κόρδαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *the cordax*, a dance of the old Comedy, κόρδακα ἑλκύσαι to dance *it*, Ar. Nub. 540, cf. 555; ὀρχεῖσθαι Theophr. Char. 6. 1; connected with the worship of Artemis at Sipylus, Paus. 6. 22, 1 (where however the text seems to be corrupt). Its motions were unseemly and indecent, and to dance it off the stage was considered a sign of drunkenness or total shamelessness, Dem. 23. 13, Theophr. l. c., Ath. 631 D, cf. Interpp. ad Ar. l. c. But in Amorgus we have κόρδακες in honour of Apollo, C. I. (add.) 2264 o; and Paus. speaks of an ἐπιχώριος κ. in honour of Ἄρτεμις Κορδάκας at Elis, 6. 22, 1;—so that the word seems to have been not everywhere used in a bad sense.

κορδίνημα, v. l. for σκορδίνημα, q. v.

κορδῠβαλλῶδες πέδον, τό, Luc. Trag. 223, is said to be for κορδυλοβαλλῶδες (κορδύλη, βάλλω), *a beaten* floor.

κορδύλη, [ῠ], ἡ, *a club, cudgel*, Hesych.:—also like τύλη, *a bump, swelling*, Lat. *tuber, tumor*, Simon. Iamb. 10, E. M. 310. 50. II. *a covering for the head, head-dress*, in Cyprian, Schol. Ar. Nub. 10, E. M. l. c.;—whence ἐγκεκορδυλημένος in Ar. l. c. III. = σκορδύλη, Strab. 549, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 120 F; κορύδυλις in Numen. ap. Ath. 304 E.

κορδύλος, ὁ, = σκορδύλος, prob. *the water-newt, Triton palustris*, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 10, P. A. 4. 13, 7, al.; **κούρυλος** in Numen. ap. Ath. 306 C.

κορεία, ἡ, (κορέω) *a brushing: attendance*, Hesych.

κορεία, ἡ, (κορεύομαι) *maidenhood*, Lat. *virginitas*, Anth. P. 5. 217, 294.

κόρειος, α, ον, (κόρη) *of a maiden*: τὸ κ. = κόρευμα, Schol. Eur. Alc. 178. II. **Κόρεια** (sub. ἱερά), τά, *the festival of Cora* (Proserpine), Plut. Dio 56, Hesych. 2. **Κόρειον**, τό, *her temple*, C. I. 5430.

κορέννῡμι, only in Themist.; also **κορέω** Nic. Al. 195; **κορέσκω** Ib. 225, 360, 415: fut. κορέσω Hdt. 1. 212; Ep. κορέεις Il. 13. 831; κορέει 8. 379., 17. 241: aor. ἐκόρεσα, Il., Att.; poët. κόρεσσα Theocr., Anth.:—**Med.** κορέννυμαι Orph., opt. κορέοιτο Nic. Al. 263: fut. κορέσομαι Or. Sib.: aor. ἐκορεσάμην, Ep. ἐκορεσσ–, κορεσσ–, Hom.:—**Pass.**, fut. κορεσθήσομαι Babr. pt. 2. 31, 19; κεκορήσομαι Maxim. π. καταρχ. 117:—aor. ἐκορέσθην Od. 4. 541; Ep. 3 pl. -θεν Ar. Pax 1283, 4; pf. κεκόρεσμαι Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 3 (nowhere else in good Att. Prose), Plut.; Ion. κεκόρημαι Hom., Ar. Pax 1285, v. infr.; part. pf. act. (with pass. sense) κεκορηώς, ότος, Il. 18. 287, Od. 18. 372, Hes., etc. (From √ΚΟΡ, cf. κόρος, etc.) *To sate, satiate, satisfy, fill* one *with* a thing, c. dat. modi, κορέει κύνας ἠδ' οἰωνοὺς δημῷ καὶ σάρκεσσι Il. 13. 831; κ. θυμὸν μολπῇ Ap. Rh. 3. 897; also c. gen. rei, κορέσαι στόμα ἐμᾶς σαρκός Soph. Ph. 1156; c. acc. only, τίς ἂν κορέσειεν ἅπαντας Theogn. 229; πρὶν ἂν ἡ κορέσαι κέαρ Aesch. Pr. 165:—Med. *to satisfy oneself*, c. gen., ἐκορέσσατο φορβῆς Il. 11. 562; οἴνοιο κορεσσάμενος

καὶ ἐδωδῆς 19. 167; also, ὄφρ'.. κρειῶν κορέσαιατο θυμόν *might satisfy their desire with flesh*, Od. 14. 28; metaph., φυλόπιδος κορέσασθαι Il. 13. 635; more often c. part., κλαίουσα κορέσσατο, i. e. *she had her fill* of weeping, Od. 4. 541; κορεσσάμεθα κλαίοντε Il. 22. 427, etc.; ἐκορέσσατο χεῖρας τάμνων 11. 87:—Pass. *to be glutted* or *satiated*, δαιτὸς κεκορήμεθα θυμὸν ἐΐσης Od. 8. 98; κεκορήμεθ' ἀέθλων 23. 350; κεκορημένος ἦτορ ἐδωδῆς Hes. Op. 591; βορᾶς κορεσθεὶς Eur. Hipp. 112; πολέμου ἐκόρεσθεν Ar. Pax 1283; with part., κλαίων ἐκορέσθην Od. 4. 541; οὔπω κεκόρησθε ἐελμένοι Il. 18. 287; rarely c. dat. rei, κριθῇσι κορεσθεὶς Theogn. 1269; πλούτῳ κεκορημένος Ib. 751; ὕβρι Hdt. 3. 80.

κορέσκω, v. sub κορέννυμι:—in Hipp. Art. 802, κορίσκεται is read, perh. by an error, *to be wearied, have enough* of a thing; cf. 271

κορεστικῶς, Adv. *to satiety*, Schol. Arat. 1049.

κορεστός, ή, όν, *sated; to be sated*, Gloss.

κόρευμα, τό, = κορεία, *maidenhood*, Eur. Alc. 178, in pl.

κορεύομαι, fut. κορευθήσομαι: Pass.: (κόρη):—*to be a maid, grow up to maidenhood*, Eur. Alc. 312. II. *to be deflowered*, like διακορεύομαι, Schol. Od. 11. 289, ubi v. Buttm.

κορέω, *to sweep, sweep out*, δῶμα κορήσατε ποιπνύσασαι Od. 20. 142; τὴν αὐλὴν κόρει Eupol. Κολ. 9; κ. τὸ παιδαγωγεῖον Dem. 313. 12; κ. τὴν Ἑλλάδα *to sweep* Greece *clean*, depopulate her, Ar. Pax 59. II. = ἐξυβρίζω, Hesych.; hence κεκορημένος, sensu obsc., Sappho 53, Anacr. 5; which some refer to κορέννυμι, but v. Eust. 1542. 47.

κορέω, Ion. fut. of κορέννυμι.

κορζία, ἡ, Paphian for καρδία, Hesych.

κόρη, ἡ, (not **κόρα**, even in Att., except in lyr. passages of Trag., Aesch. Supp. 144, Soph. O. T. 508, Eur. Tro. 561, and in the pr. n.; but κούρα Pind. O. 13. 92, and twice in Trag. (in lyr.), v. infr. I. 3): Ion. **κούρη**, as always in Hom.; (κόρη first in the susp. line, h. Hom. Cer. 439); Dor. **κώρα**, Theocr. 6. 36:—fem. of κόρος, κοῦρος. 1. with reference to *virginity, a maiden, maid, girl*, Lat. *puella*, ἠΰτε κούρη νηπίη ἥθ' ἅμα μητρὶ θέουσ' ἀνελέσθαι ἀνώγει Il. 16. 7; κόρην.. οὐκέτ', ἀλλ' ἐζευγμένην Soph. Tr. 536; παῖς κ. Ar. Lys. 595, Dem. 540. 4; παρθενικὴ κ. Eur. ap. Ath. 61 B; often in Com. and Plat.;—of Nymphs, Pind. P. 3. 138; ἐνάλιοι κόραι sea-*nymphs*, Ar. Thesm. 325; and ludicrously, πρέσβειρα πεντήκοντα Κωπάδων κορᾶν, of eels, Id. Ach. 883; so, τευθὶς καὶ Φαληρικὴ κ., i. e. ἀφύη, Eubul. Ὀρθ. 1. 4; of maiden-goddesses, however old, as the Eumenides, Aesch. Eum. 68, cf. Soph. O. C. 127; the Phorcids, Aesch. Pr. 794; the Sphinx, Soph. O. T. 509; the Fates, Plat. Rep. 617 D. 2. with reference to *youth, a bride*, Od. 18. 279; *a young wife*, Il. 6. 247; or *concubine*, like Lat. *puella*, as Briseïs, 1. 98, 337., 2. 689; τίκτει κόρη Ἑλένη πατρὸς κατ' οἴκους Eur. Andr. 898, cf. Or. 1436; καταχύσματα.. κατάχει τοῦ νυμφίου καὶ τῆς κ. Theopomp. Com. Ἡδ. 3; v. παρθένος. 3. with the gen. of a pr. name added, *a daughter*, Νύμφαι κοῦραι Διός Il. 6. 420, cf. Eur. Hel. 168, etc.; κ. Διός, of Athené, Aesch. Eum. 415; Λητῴας κόρης, of Artemis, Id. Fr. 169, cf. Soph. El. 570; κ. Ἰναχείη, κ. Θεστιάς Aesch. Pr. 590, Eur. Hel. 133; Γῆς τε καὶ Σκότου κόραι, i. e. the Furies, Soph. O. C. 40:—in voc., κούρα *my daughter*, Aesch. Theb. 148, Soph. O. C. 180; κόραι Ar. Pax 119; cf. θυγάτηρ, κόρος. 4. metaph. of a *colony*, Epigr. Hom. 1. 2:—of *newly-launched* ships, Lyc. 24. II. *a puppet, doll*, Lat. *pupa*, Plat. Phaedr. 230 B. III. *the pupil* of the eye, Lat. *pupa, pupula, pupilla*, because a little image appears therein (v. Plat. Alc. 1. 133 A), κύκλοπα κούρην Emped. 227; then in Soph. Fr. 634, often in Eur., Ar. Vesp. 7, Pl. 635:—the change of sense in γλήνη is exactly the converse of this. IV. *a long sleeve* reaching over the hand, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 8, cf. Cyr. 8. 3, 10, 13. V. *the Attic drachma*, because it bore a head of Athena, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 9. 74. VI. = ὑπέρεικον, Hipp. in Galen. Lex. VII. κόραι was the proper Greek word for Καρυατίδες, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 279; τοὺς λίθους.. τοὺς ἐπὶ τῶν κορῶν resting on *the Caryatides* in the Erecththeum, C. I. 160. col. 1. 86.

B. **Κόρη**, Dor. **Κόρα**, Ion. **Κούρη**, ἡ, *Cora*, the name under which Persephoné (Proserpine) was worshipped in Attica, *the Daughter* (of Demeter), τῇ Μητρὶ καὶ τῇ Κούρῃ Hdt. 8. 65; ναὶ τὰν Κόραν Ar. Vesp. 1348; Δημήτηρ καὶ Κ. Id. Thesm. 298, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 6; τῆς Κόρης ἁρπασθείσης Isocr. 46 A; less often Κόρη Δήμητρος, Eur. Alc. 858, Supp. 34, cf. Ar. Ran. 337, Isocr. 211 E; but Δηοῦς κ., in Com., for *flour*, Antiph. Ἀφροδίσ. 1. 9; so, μεμαγμένη Δήμητρος κ. Eubul. Ὀρθ. 1. 10; cf. Δημητρὸς παῖδ' ὀπτὸν.. πλακοῦντα Archestr. ap. Ath. 137 B.

κόρηθρον, τό, *a besom, broom*, Luc. Philops. 35; cf. κόρος (B). II.

κόρημα, τό, *sweepings, refuse*, Ar. Fr. 408; in pl., Hermipp. Μοιρ. 2. II. *a besom, broom*, Ar. Pax 59, Eupol. Κολ. 9.

κορθύλη, ἡ, = κόρθυς; and **κορθύλος**, ὁ, = βασιλίσκος, Hesych.

κορθύνω, v. sub κορθύω.

κορθύνω, (κόρθυς) *to lift up, raise*, Ζεὺς κόρθυνεν ἑὸν μένος *raised high* his wrath, Hes. Th. 853:—Pass. (without ν), κῦμα κορθύεται *waxes high, rears its crest*, Il. 9. 7; ὕπερθε δὲ.. ἁλὸς κορθύνεται ὕδωρ Ap. Rh. 2. 322.

κόρθυς, υος, ἡ, lengthd. form of κόρυς, *a heap*, Anon. ap. Suid., Hesych.: in Theocr. 10. 47, κόρθυος ἁ τομά the swathe *of mown corn*.

κορθύω, = κορθύνω, εὖτέ με θυμὸς κορθύσῃ Epigr. Gr. 1028. 60.

κορίαννον, τό, *coriander*, the plant or seed, Alcae. Com. Καλλ. 1, Anaxandr. Φαρμ. 2; in pl., Anacr. 138, Ar. Eq. 676, 682. II. *a woman's ornament*, Poll. 5. 101, Hesych.

κορίδιον, τό, Dim. of κόρη, Inscrr. Delph. 29, Poll. 2. 17, Phryn. 73.

κορίζομαι, (κόρη, κόριον) Dep. *to fondle, caress, coax*, Ar. Nub. 68: in this sense ὑποκορίζομαι is more freq.: cf. also κουρίζω.

κορικός, ή, όν, = παρθενικός, Poll. 2. 17:—Adv. -κῶς, *like a girl*, βαδίζειν Ael. N. A. 2. 38; αἰσχύνεσθαι Alciphro 3. 2.

Κορινθιάζομαι, Dep. *to practise whoredom*, because Corinth was famous for its courtesans, Ar. Fr. 133;—the Act in Hesych.:—**Κορινθιαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a whoremonger*, Meineke Com. Fr. 1. 350.

Κορίνθιος, α, ον, *Corinthian*, Hdt., etc.; Κορινθίαι ἑταῖραι Ar. Pl. 149; and so, Κορινθία κόρη *a courtesan*, Plat. Rep. 404 D; τὴν ἐκ Κ. Λαΐδα Anaxandr. Γερ. 1, cf. Ἐριφ. Πελτ. 1, and v. ἱερόδουλος;—Corinthian wine is mentioned as rough by Alex. Incert. 23, cf. Diphil. Παρασ. 2. 3;—Adv. -ίως, *in Corinthian fashion*, Joseph. A. J. 8. 5, 2:—fem. **Κορινθιάς**, άδος, ἡ, Steph. Byz.:—also **Κορινθιακός**, ή, όν, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 9; **Κορινθικός**, Anth. P. 6. 40.

Κορινθιουργής, ές, (*ἔργω) *of Corinthian workmanship, of Corinthian brass*, Strab. 198, etc.

Κόρινθος, ἡ, *Corinth*, the city and country, ἀφνειὸς Κ. Il. 2. 570; ἀφνειὰ Κ. Pind. Fr. 87. 1; so in Trag., etc.; εὐδαίμων Κ. Hdt. 3. 52; famed for its luxury and extravagance, whence the proverb οὐ παντὸς ἀνδρὸς εἰς Κ. ἐσθ' ὁ πλοῦς; cf. Κορίνθιος, Κορινθιάζομαι;—with a masc. Adj., ὀφρυόεντα Κ. Orac. ap. Hdt. 5. 92, 5, cf. Ep. ap. Strab. 380, Polyb. 4. 67, 8, etc. II. a son of Zeus, reputed founder of Corinth, Paus. 2. 1, 1:—proverb., Διὸς Κόρινθος, used of persons who are always repeating the same old story, Pind. N. 7. 155, cf. Ar. Ran. 442, Eccl. 823, Plat. Euthyd. 292 E; v. Paroemiogr. p. 84. III. Adv. **Κορινθόθι**, *at Corinth*, Il. 13. 664; **Κορινθόθεν**, *from C.*, C. I. 29.

κορω-ειδής, ές, (κόρη) *like the pupil of the eye, dark-gleaming*, κοράκινοι Epich. 28 Ahr. 2. (κόριον B) *like coriander*, Diosc. 2. 207.

κόριον (A), τό, Dim. of κόρη, *a little girl*, Lys. Fr. 2, Theocr. 11. 60: Dor. **κώριον**, Ar. Ach. 731.

κόριον (B), τό, shortened for κορίαννον, Nic. Al. 157, Th. 874, cf. Galen. 13. 194. II. κ. ἔνυγρον, = ἀδίαντον, Diosc. Noth. 4. 136.

κόρις, ιος, Att. εως, ὁ, *a bug, Cimex lectularius*, οἱ κόρεις Ar. Nub. 634 (with a play on Κορίνθιοι, cf. 710), Ran. 115, al.; also fem., acc. to Suid., with gen. κόριδος; instances of this gen. occur, but none of the fem., v. Lob. Phryn. 308. II. *a* kind of *fish*, Dorio ap. Ath. 330 A. III. a kind of *St. John's wort*, Diosc. 3. 174.

κορίσκη, ἡ, Dim. of κόρη, Plat. Com. Λακ. 1. 12, Timocl. Μαραθ. 1: hence, **κορίσκιον**, Poll. 2. 17.

κορίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of κόρος: as pr. n. Κορίσκος is used to denote *any supposed person*, as is 'John Styles' and the like, Arist. An. Post. 1. 24, 2, Phys. 4. 11, 9, al.

κορίσκω, v. κορέσκω.

κόρκορος, v. κόρχορος.

κορκορυγή, ἡ, *the rumbling* of the empty bowels: generally, *any hollow noise, a din, tumult*, Aesch. Theb. 345, Ar. Pax 991, in pl.; in sing., Id. Lys. 491.—For the Verb, v. δια-κορκορυγέω.

κορκορυγμός, ὁ, = foreg., Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 3.

Κόρκυρα, Κορκυραῖος, v. sub Κερκ-.

κόρμα, τό, = κοῦρμι, q. v.

κορμάζω, *to cut into logs* or *pieces*, Dion. H. 20. 6.

κορμηδόν, Adv. *like logs*, Heliod. 9. 19.

κορμίον, τό, Dim. of κορμός, Boisson. Anecd. 5. 51.

κορμός, ὁ, (κείρω) *the trunk* of a tree (with the boughs lopped off), Od. 23. 196, Eur. Hec. 575, H. F. 242; κ. ἐλάας Ar. Lys. 255; κορμοὶ ξύλων *logs* of timber, Hdt. 7. 36; κ. ναυτικοί, i. e. oars, Eur. Hel. 1601.

κορνικουλάριος, ὁ, the Lat. *cornicularius*, C. I. 4453.

κόρνοψ, οπος, ὁ, *a* kind of *locust*, like πάρνοψ, Strab. 613:—Hercules was named **Κορνοπίων**, *Locust-scarer*, Ib.

κόροιφος, ον, (οἰφάω) *defiling maidens*, Schol. Theocr. 4. 62.

κορο-κόσμιον, τό, *a girl's toy* or *ornament*, Clem. Al. 51, A. B. 102.

κοροκότας, ου or α, ὁ, = κροκότας, Dio C. 76. 1.

κορο-πλάθος, ον, *a modeller of small figures, an image-maker*, Plat. Theaet. 147 B, Isocr. 310 B, Luc. Lexiph. 22; name of a play by Antiphanes:—in Hellenistic, **κορο-πλάστης**, E. M. et Moer. s. v.:—cf. ἱπνοπλάθος.

κόρος (A), ου, ὁ: (cf. κορέννυμι):—*one's fill, satiety, surfeit*, Lat. *satietas*, αἶψα δὲ φυλόπιδος πέλεται κόρος ἀνθρώποισιν Il. 19. 221; αἶψηρὸς δὲ κόρος κρυεροῖο γόοιο Od. 4. 103; πάντων μὲν κόρος ἐστι, καὶ ὕπνου καὶ φιλότητος one may have *one's fill*, i. e. *too much*, of all things, even of sleep, &c., Il. 13. 636; ἀπὸ κόρος ἀμβλύνει αἰανὴς ἐλπίδας Pind. P. 1. 160; κόρον ἔχει πάντα Id. N. 7. 77; κ. ἔχειν τινός to have *one's fill* of a thing, Eur. Alc. 185, Phoen. 1751; also, κόρον ἡ τούτων συνουσία ἔχει Plat. Phaedr. 240 C; ἐς κ. ἰέναι τινός Philox. 2. 39. 2. *the consequence of satiety, insolence*, Pind. O. 2. 173, I. 3. 4; πρὸς κόρον *insolently* (cf. πρός C. III. 7), Aesch. Ag. 382; ἄχρι κόρου Dem. 400. 2; ἐς κόρον Luc. Merc. Cond. 26:—often joined with ὕβρις by the Poets, sometimes as producing, sometimes as produced by it, τίκτει τοι κόρος ὕβριν, ὅταν κακῷ ὄλβος ἕπηται ἀνθρώπῳ Theogn. 153, cf. 751 and Solon. 7; ὕβριν κόρου ματέρα Pind. O. 13. 12; κόρον, ὕβριος υἱόν Bacis ap. Hdt. 8. 77; hence the conjecture, νέα δὲ (sc. ὕβρις) φύει κόρον, in Aesch. Ag. 776, is very specious; v. also χρησμοσύνη.

κόρος (B), ου, ὁ, Ion. **κοῦρος**, as always in Hom., Pind., and in lyr. passages of Trag.: Dor. **κῶρος**:—*a boy, lad*, from early childhood (nay even before birth, ὃν γαστέρι μήτηρ κοῦρον ἐόντα φέροι Il. 6. 59) up to the military age, κοῦρος πρῶτον ὑπηνήτης Il. 24. 347; πρωθήβαι Od. 8. 264; τότε κοῦρος ἔα, νῦν αὖτέ με γῆρας ἱκάνει Il. 4. 321; so also in Pind., and Trag.; σὺν κόροις τε καὶ κόραις Aesch. Fr. 40; so in mock Trag. lines, Οἰδίπουν.. παῖδε, διπτύχω κόρω Ar. Fr. 471, cf. Eubul. Ἀντ. 2; rare in Prose, Plat. Legg. 772 A;—in Il. 9. 86., 12. 196, and elsewhere, κοῦροι are *the soldiers*; so, κοῦροι Ἀχαιῶν Il.:—still more often in Hom., *the servants* waiting at sacrifices and feasts, like Lat. *pueri*, Il. 1. 470, Od. 1. 148:—at Sparta the ἱππεῖς were called κόροι, as the Roman *equites* were *pueri*, Archyt. ap. Stob. p. 269. 4, Ruhnk. Tim. 2. with gen. of prop. names, *a son*, Od. 19. 523, etc.;

Θησέως κ. Soph. Ph. 562, cf. 644; τῶν ὀλωλότων κόροι Eur. Supp. 107, cf. 356; Κεκροπιδῶν κόροι, periphr. like παῖδες, Eubul. Ἀντιοπ. 2; cf. κόρη 2. II. like μόσχος, *a shoot, sprout, scion*, of a tree, κόρους πλεκτοὺς .. μυρρίνης Lysipp. Incert. 3. (Prob. from κείρω, properly *one who* has *cut his hair short on emerging from boyhood;* cf. κομάω.)

κόρος (C), ὁ, *a besom*, Hesych.; cf. κορέω.

κόρος (D), ὁ, the Hebrew *cor*, a dry measure containing, acc. to Joseph. A. J. 15. 9, 2, 10 Att. medimni, about 120 gallons, Ev. Luc. 16. 7.

κόρρη, new Att. for κόρση.

κόρσακις, a dub. word cited by Hesych. from Cratin., with the expl. τράγος, and deriv. from κόρση (2); Salm. conjectured κορσάτης.

κορσεῖα, τά, (κόρση) *the temples*, Nic. Al. 135; **κόρσεα** Ib. 414.

κόρση, ἡ, in new Att. **κόρρη**, Dor. **κόρρα**: (lengthd. from √ΚΑΡ, κάρα):—*one of the temples, the side of the forehead*, ξίφει ἤλασε κόρσην Il. 5. 584, cf. 13. 576; equiv. to κρόταφος, as appears from 4. 502, τόν ῥ' Ὀδυσεὺς .. βάλε κόρσην· ἡ δ' ἑτέροιο διὰ κροτάφοιο πέρησεν αἰχμή; and when the pl. is wanted, as in Lat. *tempora*, κρόταφοι is used;—so in Att., ἐπὶ κόρρης πατάσσειν to box on the ear, Dem. 562. 9; ὅταν κονδύλοις, ὅταν ἐπὶ κόρρης [τύπτῃ], i. e. with the fist, or with the open hand, Id. 537. fin.; ἐπὶ κόρρης τύπτειν Plat. Gorg. 486 C, 508 D, 527 A; πὺξ ἐπὶ κόρρας ἤλασα Theocr. 14. 34; later, κατὰ κόρρης πατάσσειν Luc. D. Mort. 20. 2, Gall. 30, cf. E. M. 529. 39. 2. *the hair on the temples, the side-hair*, which is usually the first to turn gray (cf. πολιός), in pl., Aesch. Cho. 282, cf. E. M. 530. fin., Poll. 2. 32. 3. *the head*, Emped. 307, Nic. Th. 905, Opp. C. 3. 25. II. *part of a temple gate*, Vitruv. 4. 6. III. in Hesych. for κρόσσαι.

κορσεύς, έως, ἡ, *a barber*, Hesych.

κόρσης, ου, ὁ, *one who wears his hair short*, Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 565 A.

κόρσιον, τό, (κόρση) *the bulbous root of the Egyptian lotus*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 11, Strab. 823; **κόρσεον**, Diod. 1. 10; **κορσίπιον**, Hesych.

κορσο-ειδής λίθος, ὁ, a stone of *grayish colour* (κόρση 2), Plin. 37. 56.

κορσός, ὁ, = κορμός, Hesych.

κορσόω, (κόρση) *to shear* or *shave the head*, Hesych.

κορσωτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = foreg., Poll. 2. 32:—also **κορσωτεύς**, έως, Charon ap. Ath. 520 E; and **κορσωτήριον**, τό, *a barber's shop*, Ib.

κορσωτός, ή, όν, *shorn, shaven*, Lyc. 291.

κορτέω, v. sub κροτέω.

Κορῠβάντειος, α, ον, *Corybantian*, Anth. P. 9. 165. II. τὸ κορυβαντεῖον (not -άντειον, Arcad. p. 121. 19), *a temple of the Corybantes*, Strab. 473 (vulg. -άντιον).

Κορῠβαντιασμός, *a Corybantic frenzy*, Dion. H. 2. 19, Longin. 39. 2.

Κορῠβαντιάω, fut. άσω, *to celebrate the rites of the Corybantes, to be filled with Corybantic frenzy*, Plat. Crito 54 D, Symp. 215 E, Ion 534 A, 536 C; Κ. περί τι *to be infatuated* about a thing, Longin. 5. 1:—in Ar. Vesp. 8, comically, of a drowsy person *nodding and suddenly starting up*, cf. Plin. 11. 54.

Κορῠβαντίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to purify* or *consecrate by Corybantic rites*, Ar. Vesp. 119; in Med., Orig. c. Cels. 3. 16.

Κορῠβαντικός, ή, όν, *Corybantic*, Plut. 2. 759 D.

Κορῠβαντίς, ίδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of Κορύβας, Nonn. D. 2. 695.

Κορῠβαντισμός, ὁ, *purification by Corybantic rites*, Hesych.

Κορῠβαντώδης, ες, *Corybant-like, frantic*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 30.

Κορύβᾱς [ῠ], αντος, ὁ, *a Corybant, priest of Cybelè in Phrygia;* in pl. Κορύβαντες, Eur. Bacch. 125, etc.; associated with the Κάβειροι, Ἰδαῖοι, Δάκτυλοι, Τελχῖνες, and Κούρητες by Strab. 466; poët. dat. pl. Κυρβάντεσσι Soph. Fr. 740, cf. Lyc. 78, Call. Jov. 46.—Since their rites were accompanied by wild music, dancing, etc., Κορύβας was taken to be *a frantic* or *drunken person*, Posidipp. ap. Ath. 377 B, Synes. Ep. 122. For a full account, v. Lob. Aglaoph. pp. 1135 sq. II. *enthusiasm*, ὁ τῆς ποιητικῆς κ. Luc. Hist. Conscr. 45.

κορῠδός, ἡ, (κόρυς) *the crested* or *tufted lark, Alauda cristata*, Ar. Av. 302, 472, 476, 1295; also **κόρῠδος**, ὁ, Plat. Com. Incert. 31, Plat. Euthyd. 291 B, Arist. H. A. 6. 1, 5., 9. 8, 12, al.—We have also the forms **κορυδών**, ῶνος, ὁ, Ib. 9. 1, 13; **κορυδαλλή**, ἡ, Epich. 25 Ahr.; **κορυδαλλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, πάσαισιν κορυδαλλίσιν χρὴ λόφον ἐγγενέσθαι Simon. 68, cf. Theocr. 7. 23; and **κορυδαλλός**, ὁ, Theocr. 10. 50, or **κορύδαλος**, Arist. H. A. 9. 49 B, 10, al.—On the forms, v. Lob. Phryn. 338. —Cf. ἐπιτυμβίδιος.

κορύδῠλις, εως, ἡ, v. sub κορδύλη III.

κόρυζα, ης, ἡ, *a running at the nose, defluxion*, Lat. *pituita*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15, al.; κορύζης τὴν ῥῖνα μεστός Luc. D. Mort. 6. 2; cf. κατάρροος. II. metaph. *drivelling, stupidity*, like Lat. *pituita*, Luc. D. Mort. 20. 4, Hist. Conscr. 31, Alex. 20, al., cf. Casaub. Pers. 2. 57; v. βλέννα, βλέννος.

κορυζᾶς, ὁ, (κόρυζα) *a driveller, sniveller*, Menand. Incert. 413.

κορυζάω, *to have a catarrh, run at the nose*, Plat. Rep. 343 A (with a play on signf. II), Arist. Probl. 1. 16, 2, al. II. metaph. *to drivel*, Polyb. 38. 4, 5.

κορῠζώδης, ες, *suffering from defluxion*, ἀπὸ κεφαλῆς Hipp. Epid. 1175 A.

κορυθ-άϊξ [ᾱ], ῖκος, (ἀΐσσω) *helmet-shaking*, i. e. *with waving plume*, κορυθάϊκι πτολεμιστῇ Il. 22. 132.

κορῠθ-αίολος (so in Arcad. p. 86; but Eust. 352. 28, -αιόλος) ον: (αἰόλλω):—*moving the helmet quickly*, i. e. *with glancing helm*, epith. of Hector, Il. 2. 816, etc.; once of Ares, 20. 38; κ. νείκη Ar. Ran. 818.

κορυ-θαλία, ἡ, = εἰρεσιώνη, Hesych.; also **κορυθάλεια, κορυθάλη, κορυθαλίς**, E. M. 303. 32., 531. 53., 276. 28.

κορύθιον [ῠ], τό, Dim. of κόρυς, Gloss.

κόρῠθος, ὁ, (κόρυς) *a crested* τροχίλος, ap. Hesych., cf. κορυδός.

κορυμβάς, άδος, ἡ, (κόρυς) *a string running round a net*, Hesych.

κορύμβη, ἡ, cf. κόρυμβος II, Asius ap. Ath. 525 F.

κορυμβήθρα, ἡ, and in Nic. ap. Ath. 683 C, **-βηλός**, ὁ, = sq.

κορυμβίας, ου, ὁ, *a* kind of *ivy*, from its *clustered* flowers and fruit, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 6.

κορυμβο-ειδής, ές, *clustered*, Diosc. 3. 124.

κόρυμβος, ὁ, pl. both κόρυμβοι and heterog. κόρυμβα: (κόρυς, κορυφή): —*the uppermost point, head, end*, in Hom. only once νηῶν .. ἄκρα κόρυμβα *high-pointed sterns* of ships, Il. 9. 241; the same as ἄφλαστα, ἀκροστόλια, acc. to Hesych.; though there seems to have been some doubt as to its meaning even in the time of Ar., v. Dind. Ar. Fr. p. 527; so in Aesch. Pers. 411 (ubi v. Blomf. 417), Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 258; ἀφλάστοιο κόρυμβα Ap. Rh. 2. 601; ἄφλαστα καὶ κ. Lyc. 295:—then, 2. *the top* of a hill, φεύγοντες ἐπὶ τοῦ οὔρεος τὸν κ. Hdt. 7. 218; ἐπ' ἄκρον κ. ὄχθου Aesch. Pers. 659. II. = κρωβύλος, κ. τῶν τριχῶν Heraclid. Pont. ap. Ath. 512 C; ἀσκητὸς εὐσπείροισι κορύμβοις Anth. P. 6. 219; so also κορύμβη, Asius 2. 6:—v. sub κρωβύλος. III. *the cluster of the ivy flower* or *fruit*, Anth. P. 12. 8, Plut. 2. 648 F: generally, *a cluster of fruit* or *flowers*, Mosch. 3. 4, Christod. Ecphr. 397, Nonn., etc.

κορυμβο-φόρος, ον, *cluster-bearing*, κισσός Longus 2. 26. 2. *ivy-crowned*, Διόνυσος, γυναῖκες Nonn. D. 18. 3, etc.

κορυμβόομαι, Pass. *to be formed into a* κόρυμβος, Nic. Damasc. ap. Suid.

κορυμβώδης, ες, = κορυμβοειδής, Diosc. 3. 29.

κορῠνάω, fut. ήσω, (κορύνη II) *to put forth club-like sprouts* or *buds*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 12, 2.

κορύνη, ἡ, (κόρυς) *a club*, often shod with iron for fighting, *a mace*, σιδηρείῃ κορύνῃ ῥήγνυσκε φάλαγγας Il. 7. 141, cf. 143 (v. sub ὅπλισμα); ξύλων κορύνας ἔχοντες Hdt. 1. 59; κορύναις τύπτειν Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 19:—*a shepherd's staff*, Theocr. 7. 19. II. in plants, *a club-like bud* or *shoot*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 5, 1. III. = πόσθη, Nic. Al. 409, Anth. P. 5. 129. [ῠ in Hom. and Theocr. 7. 18; ῡ in Eur. Supp. 715, Theocr. 25. 63, Nic. l. c.; cf. Heinr. Hes. Sc. 289, Spitzn. Prosod. § 59. 2.]

κορύνησις, εως, ἡ, (κορυνάω) *the putting forth of clubbed sprouts* or *buds*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 5, 1, Phanias ap. Ath. 61 F.

κορῠνήτης, ου, ὁ, *a club-bearer, mace-bearer*, Il. 7. 9, 138, Paus. 8. 11.

κορῠνη-φόρος, ον, *club-bearing*, Nonn. Jo. 18. v. 3: epith. of Priapus in C. I. 5960, cf. Horat. 1 Serm. 8. 4. 2. κορυνοφόροι, οἱ, were *club-bearers*, the body-guard of Peisistratos, instead of the usual δορυφόροι, Hdt. 1. 59, Diog. L. 1. 66, Plut. Solon 30. II. *the peasants* of Sicyon, also called κατωνακοφόροι, Poll. 3. 83, cf. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v. Πενεστικόν, Thirlw. Hist. of Gr. 1. 424.

κορυνθεύς, έως, ὁ, *a basket*, Hesych. II. *a cock*, Id.

κόρυνθος, ὁ, *a kind of cake*, Id.

κορῠνιάω, = κορυνάω, hence κορυνιόωντα πέτηλα *sprouting* leaves, Hes. Sc. 289 (al. κορυνιόεντα, al. κορωνιόωντα.)

κορῠνιόεις, εσσα, εν, *club-like*, v. Lob. Rhemat. 180.

κορῠνίτης, ου, ὁ, f. l. in Hesych. for κορυνήτης, q. v.

κορῠνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = κορυνιόεις, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 2.

κορυπτίλος [ῐ], ὁ, *one that butts with the head*, Theocr. 5. 147, where Ald. κορυττίλος; in Hesych. κυρίττολος (κυρίττιλος Valck.).

κορύπτω, fut. ψω, like κυρίσσω (which is a v. l.), *to butt with the head*, Theocr. 3. 5: *to butt at*, τινά Tzetz.:—Med., aor. ἐκορυψάμην prob. l. for ἐκορυξάμην in Hipp. 1284. 14, Ath. 127 A (as in Theocr. l. c.) there is a v. l. κορύξῃ.—In Hesych., ἐκορυπτίας· ἐγαυρίας, from κορυπτιάω = γαυριάω.

κόρῠς, ῠθος, ἡ: acc. κόρῠθα Hom. and Eur. Bacch. 1185; κόρυν Il. 13. 131., 16. 215, Luc. D. Deor. 20. 10, etc.: poët. dat. κορύθεσσι Soph. Ant. 116: (√ΚΑΡ, κάρα):—*a helmet, helm*, often in Hom. (esp. in Il.); mostly of *brass*, χαλκείη, χαλκήρης, and so distinguished from the leathern κυνέη (but this does not always hold good; v. sub κυνέη); with cheek-pieces, χαλκοπάρῃος; with a crest of horse-hair, ἵππουρις, ἱππόκομος, ἱπποδάσεια (cf. λόφος); and adorned with φάλοι, cf. ἀμφίφαλος, τετράφαλος. II. *the head*, Eur. Bacch. 1185.

κορύσσω, Ep. impf. κόρυσσε Il.; poët. inf. -έμεν Pind. P. 8. 106:— Med., aor. ἐκορυσσάμην (for ἐκορυξάμην, v. κορύπτω), part. κορυσσάμενος Il. 19. 397:—Pass., pf. κεκόρυθμαι, part. κεκορυθμένος, often in Hom.: (κόρυς). Poët., chiefly Ep., Verb, meaning properly *to furnish with a helmet*, hence, 1. generally, *to fit out, equip, marshal*, πόλεμόν τε κορύσσων Il. 2. 273; κλόνον ἀνδρῶν Hes. Sc. 148; μάχην 198; μάχας ἔργον Pind. I. 8 (7). 115; φιλαιμάτους ἀλκὰς Eur. Rhes. 933:—Hom. mostly uses the Pass. and Med. *to equip* or *arm oneself*, τὼ δὲ κορυσσέσθην Il. 4. 274; ὅπιθεν δὲ κορυσσάμενος βῆ Ἀχιλλεὺς 19. 397; Αἴας δὲ κορύσσετο νώροπι χαλκῷ 7. 206; κεκορυθμένος αἴθοπι χαλκῷ 5. 562, etc.; also of things, δοῦρε δύω κεκορυθμένα χαλκῷ *headed with* brass, 3. 18., 11. 43; so absol., δόρυ .. βριθύ, μέγα, στιβαρόν, κεκορυθμένον 16. 802; c. acc., ὅπλων κεκορυθμένος ἐνδυτά Eur. I. A. 1073, cf. Andr. 279. 2. *to furnish, provide*, βίον κορυσσέμεν ὀρθοβούλοις μαχαναῖς Pind. P. 8. 106. II. *to make crested*, κόρυσσε δὲ κῦμα ῥόοιο *he reared* his *crested* wave (cf. κορυφόω), Il. 21. 306; (and so πόλεμον, κλόνον, μάχην κορύσσειν might be understood):—Pass. *to rear its head*, of a wave, πόντῳ μὲν τὰ πρῶτα κορύσσεται Il. 4. 424; of Rumour, ἥ τ' ὀλίγη μὲν πρῶτα κορύσσεται Ib. 442; so later, χείμαρρε, τί δὴ τόσον ὧδε κορύσσῃ; Anth. P. 9. 277; of clouds, Theocr. 25. 94, etc.; metaph., Δῆμος .. πρὸς πνεῦμα βραχὺ κορ. Com. Anon. 48:—with this sense, cf. κορθύνω, κορθύομαι.

κορυστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a helmed man, an armed warrior*, ἕλεν ἄνδρα κορυστήν Il. 4. 457., 8. 256; δύω Αἴαντε κορυστὰ 13. 201., 18. 163; cf. ἱπποκορυστής, χαλκοκορυστής.

κορυστός, ή, όν, (κορύσσω II) *raised up, heaped up*, esp. of full measure, opp. to ψηκτός, C. I. 123. 22 sq., Hesych. (ubi Cod. κορυτός).

κορύτη, ἡ, = κεφαλή, Hesych.

κορυττίλος [ῐ], v. κορυπτίλος.

κορῠφᾱ-γενής, ές, *head-born*, epith. of Athena:—in Pythag. philosophy, of an equilat. triangle, like Τριτογένεια II, Plut. 2. 381 E.

κορῠφαία, ἡ, *the head-stall of a bridle*, Xen. Eq. 3, 2., 5, 1., 6, 7, Poll. 1. 147. II. *a tuft on the crown of the head*, Luc. Lexiph. 5, Eust. 1528. 18.

κορύφαινα, ἡ, a fish, = ἵππουρος, Dorio ap. Ath. 304 C.

κορῠφαῖον, τό, *the upper rim of a hunting-net*, properly neut. of sq., Xen. Cyn. 10, 2, Poll. 5. 31.

κορῠφαῖος, ὁ, (κορυφή) *the head man, chief man, leader*, αὐτὸς ἕκαστος βουλόμενος κ. εἶναι Hdt. 3. 82; τῶν ἀνδρῶν τοὺς κ. Ib. 159, cf. 6. 23, 98, cf. Plat. Theaet. 173 C; οἱ κ. *party-leaders*, Polyb. 28. 4, 6:—in the Att. Drama, *the leader of the chorus*, ἡγεμὼν τῆς φυλῆς κορυφαῖος Dem. 533. 25, cf. Arist. Pol. 3. 4, 6, Posidon. ap. Ath. 152 B, etc.; κ. ἑστηκώς standing *at the head of the row*, Ar. Pl. 953. II. as Adj. *at the top*, ὁ κ. πῖλος *the apex*, of the Roman *flamen*, Plut. Marcell. 5; τὰ κ. τῆς νίκης *the crowning fruits* of .., Hdn. 8. 3; κ. τέλος τῶν πραγμάτων Ib. 7. 5. 2. epith. of Zeus, the Roman *Jupiter Capitolinus*, Paus. 2. 4, 5, C. I. 4458. 4.—In later writers we have a Sup. κορυφαιότατος, C. I. 3885, Plut. 2. 1115 B, Luc. Soloec. 5, Hist. Conscr. 34; v. Lob. Phryn. 69.

κορῠφάς, άδος, ἡ, *the edge of the navel*, Hipp. in Galen. Lex.

κορῠφή, ἡ, (κόρυς) *the head, top, highest point*; hence, 1. *the crown* or *top of the head*, of a horse, Il. 8. 83, Xen. Eq. 1, 11; of a man, h. Hom. Ap. 309, Hdt. 4. 187, Pind., Att.;—lying between the βρέγμα and the ἰνίον, Arist. H. A. 1. 7, 2; τὸ ὀστέον τῆς κ. Hipp. 897 E; cf. φαλακρότης. 2. in Hom., mostly, *the top* or *peak* of a mountain, οὔρεος ἐκ κορυφῆς Il. 2. 456; ὄρεος κορυφῇσι 3. 10; κορυφῇ or κορυφαὶ Οὐλύμποιο, Ὀλύμπου, Πηλίου, Ἴδης κ. 1. 499, etc.;—so in Pind., Hdt., and Att.; ἀστρογείτονας κ. Aesch. Pr. 722; cf. κάρηνον. 3. generally, *any summit* or *top*, κατὰ κορυφὴν ἐσβαλεῖν ἐς τὴν κάτω Μακεδονίαν *straight over the summit, ridge*, (cf. κατ' ἄκρας), Thuc. 2. 99; κατὰ κ. ἵσταται ὁ ἥλιος *in the zenith*, Plut. 2. 938 A; τὸ κατὰ κ. σημεῖον *the zenith*, Id. Mar. 11; ταῖς τῶν λίθων κατὰ κ. ἐμβολαῖς by the stones falling *vertically*, Polyb. 8. 9, 3. 4. *the apex* or *vertex* of a triangle, Polyb. 2. 14, 8; as of the Delta, Plat. Tim. 21 E; *the point* of an angle, τὸ ἐπὶ τῶν κ. μέρος Polyb. 1. 26, 16, etc.: *the apex* of a cone, Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 12. 5. = κόκκυξ IV, Poll. 2. 183: also *the point* of a finger, Ib. 146. II. metaph. *the highest point*, Lat. *summa*, παντὸς ἔχει κορυφάν is the *best* of all, Pind. P. 9. 136; λόγων κορυφαί *the sum* of all his words, Id. O. 7. 125; ἔρχομαι ἐπὶ τὴν κ. ὧν εἴρηκα Plat. Crat. 415 A;—but, κορυφὰ λόγων προτέρων *the substance, the true sense* of ancient legends, Pind. P. 3. 142; so, κορυφαὶ μύθων in Emped. 230:—τὴν κ. ἐπιτιθέναι to put *the finishing touch* to a thing, Plut. 2. 975 A; cf. κολοφών:—κ. κακοῦ, πάθεος *the crisis* of .., Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 1. 6, etc. 2. *the height* or *excellence of* .., i. e. *the choicest, noblest, best*, κορυφαὶ πόλεων Pind. N. 1. 22; κ. ἀρετᾶν Ib. 51, cf. O. 1. 21; κ. ἀέθλων, of the Olympic games, Id. O. 2. 25, cf. N. 9. 19; φιάλαν .. πάγχρυσον κ. κτεάνων Id. O. 7. 7. 3. *supreme power*, κορυφᾷ Διὸς κρανθῆναι Aesch. Supp. 91.

κορυφήνδε, Adv. *to the top*, Orph. Lith. 112.

κορῠφιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = κορυφαῖον, Poll. 5. 31.

κορυφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a fillet* or *diadem*, esp. as a woman's head-dress; also the border of the cap, cf. κεκρύφαλος:—Hesych. has κορυφαστήρ in same sense. 2. = κορυφαία I, Id.

κόρῠφος, ὁ, *a small bird*, as Schneid. for κόραφος in Hesych.

κορῠφόω, fut. ώσω, (κορυφή) *to bring to a head*, τὴν περὶ τὰ πρέμνα γῆν Geop. 5. 26, 9:—Pass., [κῦμα] κυρτὸν ἐὸν κορυφοῦται *rises with* arching *crest* (cf. κορύσσω II), Il. 4. 426; metaph., τὸ ἔσχατον κορυφοῦται βασιλεῦσι kings *are on the highest pinnacle*, Pind. O. 1. 182. II. *to bring to an end, finish*, Plut. Pericl. 13:—Pass., εἰς ἓν κορυφούμενος ἀριθμός *being summed up*, Anth. P. 7. 429.

κορῠφώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *peaked, pointed*, Hipp. Epid. 1165.

κορύφωμα, τό, *a top, summit*, Athen. de Mach. p. 10. 25.

κορύφωσις, εως, ἡ, *a summing up*, Nicom. Arithm. 2. p. 126.

κόρχορος, ὁ, a wild plant of bitter taste, παροιμιαζόμενος διὰ τὴν πικρότητα Theophr. H. P. 7. 7, 2; **κόρκορος** in Ar. Vesp. 239, Nic. Th. 626: proverb., κ. ἐν λαχάνοις, of sorry pretenders, Schol. Ar. l. c., Paroemiogr. pp. 196, 323. II. = ἀναγαλλίς, Plin. 25. 92.

κορων-εκάβη [ᾰ], ἡ, *a Hecuba, as old as a crow*, Anth. P. 11. 67. Cf. τετρακόρωνος.

κορώνεως συκῆ, ἡ, a fig *of raven-gray colour*, Ar. Pax 628; cf. κοράκεως.

κορώνη, ἡ, (cf. κόραξ fin.) the Lat. *cornix* (cf. κόραξ = *corvus*), *the chough* or *sea-crow*, a small kind with red legs and a red bill (cf. κολοιός), Od. 12. 418., 14. 308; τανύγλωσσοί τε κορῶναι εἰνάλιαι 5. 66; so, ἐνάλιαι κ. Ael. N. A. 15. 23; it lives near the sea and feeds on bodies cast ashore, Arist. H. A. 8. 3; distinguished from the λάρος and αἴθυια by Arr. Peripl. M. Eux. p. 22, but confounded with them by Schol. Od. 1. 441., 5. 66. 2. a bird of the *crow* kind, perh. = κόραξ, *the carrion-crow, Corvus corone*, μή τοι ἐφεζομένη κρώζῃ λακέρυζα κ. Hes. Op. 745; συκῇ πετραίῃ πολλὰς βόσκουσα κ. Archil. 44; it is expressly distinguished from the κολοιός by Ar. Av. 5 and 7; noted as pursuing the hawk, Id. Eq. 1051; its longevity was proverbial, πέντ' ἀνδρῶν γενεὰς ζώει λακέρυζα κ. Id. Av. 609; πολίαι κ. Ib. 967; κορώνην δευτέραν ἀναπλήσας having lived out twice a full *crow's-age*, Babr. 46. 9; ὑπὲρ τὰς κορώνας βεβιωκώς Poll. 2. 16:—proverb., κορώνη σκορπίον [ἥρπασε] 'caught a Tartar,' Anth. P. 12. 92, cf. Paroemiogr. p. 323, Hesych., Suid. It was in old times invoked at weddings, Ael. N. A. 3. 9, ubi v. Jacobs. II. *anything hooked* or *curved*, like a crow's bill (cf. κόραξ II), 1. *the handle on a door*, by which it was shut, θύρην δ' ἐπέρυσε κορώνῃ ἀργυρέῃ Od. 1. 441, cf. 21. 46; χρυσέη δὲ κορώνη 7. 90, cf. Poll. 7. 107, 111., 10. 22. 2. *the tip of a bow*, on which the bow-string was hooked, πᾶν δ' εὖ λειήνας χρυσέην ἐπέθηκε κορώνην Il. 4. 111, cf. Od. 21. 138, 165:—generally, *the end, tip*, Artemid. 5. 65:—metaph. (from the passage in Hom.), χρυσῷ βίῳ χρυσῆν κορώνην ἐπιθεῖναι Luc. Peregr. 33; cf. κορωνίς II. 2. 3. *the curved stern of a ship*, Arat. 345; cf. κορωνίς I. 4. *the tip of the plough-pole* (ἱστοβοεύς), upon which the yoke is hooked or tied, Ap. Rh. 3. 1318, Poll. 1. 252; cf. ἱστοβοεύς. 5. *the apophysis* of a bone, when pointed, Hipp. Art. 794, Galen. 4. 330., 12. 261, etc. 6. *a kind of crown*, Hesych.

κορωνιάω, fut. άσω, (κορωνός) of a horse, *to arch the neck*, Anth. P. 9. 777; cf. κορωνίδης:—of a man, like γαυριάω, *to be ambitious*, Polyb. 27. 13, 6.

κορωνῑδεύς, έως, ὁ, *a young chough*, Cratin. Πυλ. 10; cf. ἀηδονιδεύς, λαγιδεύς, etc.

κορωνίζω, i. e. τῇ κορώνῃ ἀγείρω, *to gather, collect with* or *for the chough*, said of strollers who went about with a *chough* singing begging-songs (εἰρεσιῶναι); these were called κορωνισταί (Plut., Hesych.); and we have a specimen of their κορωνίσματα in Ath. 359 sq.: cf. χελιδονίζω, and v. Fauriel, Chants de la Grèce Moderne, 1. p. cix.

κορωνίτης, Att. -ίας, ου, ὁ, (κορωνιάω) *arching the neck*, ἵππος ὡς κ. Simon. ap. E. M. 270. 45: vulg. κορωνίτης contr. metr.; Welcker κορωνίδης.

κορώνιος, ον, *with crumpled horns*, Hesych.; dub.

κορωνίς, ίδος, ἡ: acc. -νιν Hes. Fr. 125: (κορωνός):—*crook-beaked*, and so, generally, *curved*, in Hom. always of ships, παρὰ νηυσὶ κορωνίσι, from the outline of the prow and stern, esp. the latter, Il. 1. 170, etc.; only once in Od., ἐν νήεσσι κ. 19. 182; cf. κορώνη II. 3. 2. of kine *with crumpled horns*, Theocr. 25. 151; cf. ἕλιξ. II. as Subst. *anything curved* or *bent*; esp., 1. *a wreath* or *garland*, Lat. *corona*, Stesich. 46, cf. Hesych. 2. *a curved line* or *stroke, flourish with the pen* at the end of a book or chapter, scene of a play, etc., Anth. P. 11. 41; ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς μέχρι τῆς κορωνίδος Plut. 2. 334 C, etc. b. metaph. *the end, completion*, ἐπιθεῖναι κορωνίδα τινί Luc. Hist. Conscr. 26:—ἡ κ. τοῦ βίου Plut. 2. 789 A; ἡ κ. τῶν ἀγαθῶν Heliod. 10. 39, etc.; cf. κορώνη II. 2, κορυφή II. 1, κολοφών I. 3. *the mark of crasis* or *apostrophé* (᾽), as in τοὔνομα, θοἰμάτιον, οὑμός, etc., E. M. 763. 10.

κορώνισμα, **κορωνιστής**, v. sub κορωνίζω.

κορωνο-βόλος, ον, *shooting crows*: κορωνο-βόλον, τό, *a sling* or *bow for crow-shooting*, etc., Anth. P. 7. 546.

κορωνο-πόδιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Aët. 11. 54, Geop. 20. 9.

κορωνοποδώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like the plant* κορωνόπους, restored in Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 5 (ex conj.) for σκολοπώδης.

κορωνό-πους, ποδος, ὁ, *crow-foot, Plantago Coronopus* or *Buck's-horn Plantain* (Sprengel), Theophr. H. P. 7. 8, 3, C. P. 2. 5, 4.

κορωνός, ή, όν, *curved, crooked*, of the jaw-bone, Hipp. Art. 797; βοῦς κ. *with crumpled horns*, Archil. Fr. 36; cf. κορωνίς I. 2, ἕλιξ. II. = γαῦρος, ὑψαύχην (E. M. 270. 45), κορωνὰ βαίνειν = κορωνιᾶν, Anacr. 148; cf. κορωνίης.

κοσκῐνεύω, *to sift*, Democr. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 117, Plut. 2. 902 D; κ. κοσκίνῳ Geop. 3. 7, 1.

κοσκῐνηδόν, Adv. *like, as in a sieve*, Luc. Tim. 3, Ep. Saturn. 24.

κοσκῐνίζω, = κοσκινεύω, Diosc. Parab. 1. 154, Orneosoph., etc.

κοσκίνιον, τό, Dim. of κόσκινον, Chrysipp. Tyan. ap. Ath. 647 F.

κοσκῐνό-γῡρος, ὁ, = τηλία, Gloss. ad Ar. Pl. 1038.

κοσκῐνό-μαντις, εως (also ιδος, A. B. 1193), ὁ, and ἡ, *a diviner by a sieve*, Philippid. Incert. 15, Theocr. 3. 31, cf. Luc. Alex. 9, etc.

κόσκῐνον, τό, *a sieve*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 59, Ar. Nub. 373, Fr. 28, etc.; φορεῖν ὕδωρ τετρημένῳ κοσκίνῳ Plat. Gorg. 493 B; ἐν ᾅδου κοσκίνῳ ὕδωρ φέρειν, alluding to the punishment of the Danaïds, Id. Rep. 363 D; κοσκίνοις μαντεύεσθαι Ael. N. A. 8. 5. That the word is κόσκινον, not κόσκινος, appears from Ar. Fr. 404, Poll. 10. 149.

κοσκῐνο-ποιός, όν, *making sieves*, Philyll. Πολ. 5, Poll. 7. 110, 160.

κοσκῐνο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in sieves*, Nicoph. Χειρ. 1.

κοσκινό-ρινος, ον, *with a skin like a sieve*, Hesych.

κοσκυλμάτια, ων, τά, *shreds of leather*; in Ar. Eq. 49, comically, of *the scraps of flattery* offered by the tanner Cleon to his patron Δῆμος. (From √ΣΚΥΛ, σκύλλω, cf. Lat. *qui-squil-iae*.)

κοσμ-ᾱγός, ὁ, *guide of the universe*, of the Stars, Synes. 325 B, Anon. ap. Creuz. Plotin. de Pulchr. p. 171.

κοσμάριον, τό, Dim. of κόσμος, Ath. 474 E, Hesych.

κοσμέω, (κοσμός):—*to order, arrange*, Hom., esp. (as always in Il.), *to set* an army *in array, marshal* it, 3. 1., 14. 379, etc.; κοσμῆσαι ἵππους τε καὶ ἀνέρας 2. 554, etc.; πένταχα κοσμηθέντες *marshalled* in five bodies, 12. 87; in Od. only once, of hunters, διὰ δὲ τρίχα κοσμηθέντες 9. 157;—also in Med., κοσμησάμενος πολιήτας *having arranged* his men, Il. 2. 806:—so also later, κ. στρατόν Eur. Rhes. 662; (but, κ. συμμάχους *keep* them *quiet*, Ib. 138); τάξεις κεκοσμημέναι Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 26, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 247 A; ἐπὶ τάξις πλεῦνας ἐκεκοσμέατο οἱ Hdt. 9. 31. 2. generally, *to arrange, prepare*, δόρπον ἐκόσμει Od. 7. 13; κ. ἀοιδήν h. Hom. 6. 59; ἔργα Hes. Op. 304; δεῖπνον Pind. N. 1. 32; στέφανον Eur. Hipp. 74; τράπεζαν Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 6; εἰς τάφον λέβητα Soph. El. 1401. II. *to dispose, order, rule, govern*, τὴν πόλιν κ. καλῶς τε καὶ εὖ Hdt. 1. 59, cf. Soph. Aj. 1103; τὰ ἄλλα ἐκεκοσμέατό οἱ Hdt. 1. 100; τόν γε νοῦν κοσμοῦντα πάντα κοσμεῖν Plat. Phaedo 97 C:—hence, τὰ κοσμούμενα *orderly institutions, set order*, Soph. Ant. 677; but pf. part., of persons, *well-ordered, orderly*, ταπεινὸς καὶ κεκοσμημένος Plat. Legg. 716 A, cf. Gorg. 504 A. 2. in Crete, *to be Cosmos, rule as such* (v. κόσμος III), Arist. Pol. 2. 10, 10, Polyb. 23. 15, 1; cf. Böckh C. I. 2. p. 405. III. *to deck, adorn, equip, furnish,*

dress, esp. of women, h. Hom. 5. 11, 12, Hes. Op. 72, Th. 573; κοσμεῖν τινα πανοπλίῃ Hdt. 4. 180; τριπόδεσσι κ. δόμους Pind. I. 1. 27, etc.; and often in Med., κοσμέεσθαι τὰς κεφαλὰς *to adorn their* heads, Hdt. 7. 209; κοσμεῖσθαι σῶμα ὅπλοις Eur. Phoen. 1359, cf. Soph. Ph. 1064, Thuc. 6. 41; ἐν φοινικίσι κοσμησάμενοι *having decked themselves*, Plat. Com. Incert. 8:—Pass., χρύσῳ κοσμηθεῖσα h. Hom. Ven. 65; ἵπποι κεκοσμημένοι ὡς κάλλιστα Hdt. 7. 40; κεκοσμ. ἐσθῆτι ποικίλῃ καὶ χρυσοῖσι στεφάνοις Plat. Ion 535 D, etc. 2. metaph. *to adorn, embellish*, λόγους Eur. Med. 576, cf. Plat. Apol. 17 C; τραγικὸν λῆρον Ar. Ran. 1005, cf. 1027; λόγον εὐρυθμίαις Isocr. 87 E; αὐτὸν λόγοις Plat. Lach. 196 B, cf. 197 C; ἐπὶ τὸ μεῖζον κ. Thuc. 1. 21; τὸν .. τὴν ἐκείνων ἀρετὴν κοσμήσοντα (in speaking), Dem. 321. 14. 3. *to honour, pay honour to*, λούτροις ἐκόσμησ' ἄθλιον βάρος Soph. El. 1139; κ. τάφον Id. Ant. 396; νέκυν Eur. Tro. 1147; κ. καὶ τιμᾶν Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 3:—of persons, *to adorn, be an honour to*, πόλιν Theogn. 941; νᾶσον εὐκλέα Pind. N. 6. 78; Σαλαμῖνα κ. πατρίδα Eur. Fr. 534; so, [τὴν πόλιν] αἱ τῶνδε ἀρεταὶ ἐκόσμησαν Thuc. 2. 42. IV. in Pass. *to be assigned* or *ascribed to*, ἐς τὸν Αἰγύπτιον νόμον αὗται [αἱ πόλεις] ἐκεκοσμέατο Hdt. 3. 91; ἐς Πέρσας ἐκεκοσμέατο Id. 6. 41.

κόσμημα, τό, *an ornament, decoration*, esp. in dress, Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 7, Luc., etc.; τὰ πολέμου κοσμήματα Plat. Legg. 956 A; of the virtues, Luc. Imag. 11.

κόσμησις, εως, ἡ, *an ordering, disposition, arrangement, adornment*, ταῖς τῆς ψυχῆς τάξεσί τε καὶ κοσμήσεσι Plat. Gorg. 504 D, cf. Criti. 117 B.

κοσμήτειρα, ἡ, fem. of sq., Orph. H. 9. 8. II. name of *a female magistrate* at Ephesus, C. I. 2823, 3002 and 3.

κοσμητεύω, *to be director* (v. κοσμητής I. 2), ἐφήβων Epigr. Gr. 966, cf. 960–3: also **κοσμητέω**, Ib. 957.

κοσμητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Epigr. in Aeschin. 80. 22, Plut. Cim. 7.

κοσμητήριον, τό, *a dressing-room*, Paus. 2. 7, 5. II. = κόσμητρον, Hesych.

κοσμητής, οῦ, ὁ, (κοσμέω) *an orderer, director*, πολέμου Epigr. ap. Aeschin. 80. 24; κ. πόλεως a legislator, Plat. Legg. 843 E. 2. at Athens, *a magistrate in charge of the young men* in the gymnasia, *a director*, Teles ap. Stob. 535. 21, C. I. 118, 245, 254, 258, al.; cf. κοσμητεύω. II. *an adorner*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 20.

κοσμητικός, ή, όν, *skilled in ordering* or *arranging*, τινός Arist. Oec. 1. 6, 1. II. ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of dress and ornament*, Plat. Soph. 277 A, Polit. 282 A. Adv. -κῶς, Hierocl. in Phot. Bibl. 465. 9.

κοσμητός, ή, όν, *well-ordered, trim*, πρασιαί Od. 7. 127.

κοσμήτρια, ἡ, = κοσμήτειρα, Hesych., Epiphan. 1. 973 D.

κόσμητρον, τό, *a broom*, Schol. Ar. Pax 59, Suid.

κοσμήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, poët. for κοσμητής, *one who marshals an army, a commander, leader*, Ἀτρεΐδα .. δύω, κοσμήτορε λαῶν Il. 1. 16, 375; δοιὼ .. κοσμήτορε λαῶν 3. 236; ἐν χερσὶν ἔθηκε δέπας κοσμήτορι λ. Od. 18. 152: *a guide, director*, Ap. Rh. 1. 194. 2. = κοσμητής 1. 2, Epigr. Gr. 950, 953, 959, al.

κοσμιαῖος, α, ον, (κόσμος IV) *of the size of the universe*, Democ. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 348.

κοσμίζω, *to clean*, Hesych. s. v. σαρῶ.

κοσμικός, ή, όν, (κόσμος IV) *of the world* or *universe*, τὰ κοσμικὰ πάντα Arist. Phys. 2. 4, 5; ἡ κ. διάταξις Plut. 2. 119 F; κ. ὀχλήσεις Luc. Paras. 11. II. *of this world, earthly*, Ep. Hebr. 9. 1: *worldly*, ἐπιθυμίαι Tit. 2. 12. 2. *secular, lay*, opp. to clerical, Eccl.:—Adv. -κῶς, Ib.

κόσμιον, τό, Dim. of κόσμος, Diod. Excerpt. 512. 27, Plut. 2. 141 E; τὰ τῆς ἀρχῆς κ. the *insignia* of office, Diod. Excerpt. 616. 37; τὰ βασιλικὰ κ. Plut. Demetr. 45; στρατηγικά Id. Anton. 17.

κόσμιος, α, ον, also ος, ον, (κόσμος) *well-ordered, regular, moderate*, δαπάνη Plat. Rep. 560 D; οἴκησις Id. Criti. 112 C:—κόσμιόν ἐστι, c. inf., 'tis *a regular practice*, Ar. Pl. 565. 2. of persons, *orderly, well-behaved, regular, discreet*, δίκαιοι καὶ σοφοὶ καὶ κ. Ar. Pl. 89; κ. καὶ σώφρων Lys. 163. 22; κ. καὶ εὔκολος Plat. Rep. 329 D; κ. καὶ φρόνιμος Id. Phaedo 108 A; χρηστὸς εἶ καὶ κ. Nicoph. Χειρ. 3; ἥτις ἐστὶ κοσμία γυνή Anaxandr. Incert. 5, cf. Arist. Pol. 3. 4, 17; κ. ἐν διαίτῃ Plat. Rep. 408 A; πρὸς τοὺς θεούς Id. Symp. 193 A; οἱ κοσμιώτατοι φύσει Id. Rep. 564 E:—of a patient, *quiet*, Hipp. Acut. 395:—often in Oratt., of *honest, orderly* citizens, Lys. 175. 22, etc.; τοὺς πολίτας κοσμιωτέρους ποιεῖν Isocr. 398 C:—also, *modest*, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 14:—τὸ κ. *decorum, decency, order*, Soph. El. 872, Plat. Legg. 802 E:—so Adv. κοσμίως, *regularly, decently*, Ar. Pl. 709, 978, al.; κ. ἔχειν Plat. Phaedo 68 C; κ. ἥκομεν as *befits* us, Id. Soph. 216 A; κ. βιοῦν Lysias 97. 2; Comp., κοσμιώτερον βεβιωκέναι Isocr. Antid. § 174; Sup. -ώτατα Lys. 96. 39. II. as Subst. κόσμιος, ὁ, = κοσμικός, κοσμοπολίτης, Plut. 2. 600 F. 2. v. κόσμος III.

κοσμιότης, ητος, ἡ, *propriety, decorum, orderly behaviour*, Ar. Pl. 564, Plat. Polit. 307 A, etc.; κ. καὶ σωφροσύνη Id. Gorg. 508 A; opp. to ἀκολασία, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 8, 8; v. sub κομψότης.

κοσμογονία, ἡ, *the creation* or *origin of the world*, Clem. Al. 564; name of a work by Parmenides, Plut. 2. 756 E:—the form **κοσμογένεια** occurs in Clem. Al. 810, Origen. 1. 360 D, al.; -γενία in Theodoret.

κοσμο-γόνος, ον, *creating the world*, Synes. 345 C.

κοσμογρᾰφία, ἡ, *description of the world*, Diog. L. 9. 46, Clem. Al. 757.

κοσμο-γράφος, ον, *describing the world*, Jo. Gaz. Mund. Tab. 2. 3.

κοσμο-δεσπότης, ου, ὁ, *lord of the world*, Eust. Opusc. 162. 67.

κοσμο-διοικητικός, ή, όν, *governing the world*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 66.

κοσμο-θέτης, ου, ὁ, *Regulator of the world*, Greg. Naz.

κοσμο-κίνητος, ον, *moved* or *moving in the world*, Pisid. Opif. 216.

κοσμο-κόμης, ου, ὁ, *dressing the hair*, κτείς Anth. P. 6. 247.

κοσμοκρατορικός, ή, όν, *world-governing*, ἀρχή Eus. Laud. Const. 6. 18.

κοσμο-κράτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *lord of the world*, Orph. H. 3. 3; of the Emperor, C. I. 5892:—in Eccl., of *evil spirits*, from Ep. Eph. 6. 12.

κοσμο-κτίστωρ, ορος, ὁ, *creator of the world*, Byz.

κοσμο-κτόνος, ον, = sq., Pisid. Opif. 1821.

κοσμ-ολέτης, ου, ὁ, *destroyer of the world*, Greg. Naz. 2. 87 B; so **κοσμόλεθρος**, ον, Pisid. Opif. 340.

κοσμο-λογικός, ή, όν, *touching physical philosophy*, Dion. Areop.

κοσμο-μᾰνής, ές, *raging through the world*, πόλεμος Or. Sib. 5. 361, 461.

κοσμο-παθής, ές, *affected by worldly things*, Eust. Opusc. 234. 89.

κοσμοπλαστέω, *to frame the world*, Philo 1. 437.

κοσμο-πλάστης, ου, ὁ, *framer of the world*, Philo 1. 329, 526.

κοσμο-πληθής, ές, *filling the world*, κατακλυσμός 4 Macc. 15. 31.

κοσμο-πλόκος, ον, *holding together the world*, Anth. P. 9. 525.

κοσμοποιέω, fut. ήσω, *to make the world*, Plut. 2. 719 C, 877 C. 2. *to make a system* or *theory of the world*, Arist. Metaph. 13. 3, 16, Cael. 3. 2, 9, Plut.; κ. τοὺς ἀστέρας *to assert* them *to be worlds*, Plut. 2. 888 F.

κοσμοποιητής, οῦ, ὁ, *creator of the world*, Herm. in Stob. Ecl. 1. 976.

κοσμοποιητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for creation* Philo 1. 4.

κοσμοποιΐα, ἡ, *the creation*, Arist. Metaph. 1. 4, 5:—title of a work by Empedocles, Id. Phys. 2. 4, 5: cf. κοσμογονία.

κοσμο-ποιός, όν, *making the world*, Parmenid. ap. Plut. 2. 884 E.

κοσμό-πολις, ὁ, a magistrate among the Locrians, Polyb. 12. 16, 9; at Thasos, C. I. 2163 (add.); at Lyctus or Lyttus in Crete, 2583; at Cibyra, 4380 *b*: cf. κόσμος III.

κοσμο-πολίτης, ου, ὁ, *a citizen of the world*, Diog. L. 6. 63; (in Luc. Vit. Auct. 8, κόσμου πολίτης):—fem. -πολῖτις, Philo 1. 657.

κοσμο-πρεπής, ές, *suitable for the universe*, cited from Stob.

κοσμο-προσκύνητος, ον, *adored by all the world*, of the Cross, C. I. 8765. IV. *c*. 2.

κόσμος, ου, ὁ, *order*, κατὰ κόσμον *in order, duly*, εὖ κατὰ κόσμον Il. 10. 472, etc.; οὐ κατὰ κόσμον, *shamefully*, 8. 179; μὰψ ἀτὰρ οὐ κατὰ κόσμον Il. 2. 214; κόσμῳ καθίζειν to sit *in order*, Od. 13. 77, cf. Hdt. 8. 67; οὐ κόσμῳ .. ἐλευσόμεθα Il. 12. 225; κόσμῳ θεῖναι τὰ πάντα Hdt. 2. 52, etc., cf. 7. 36; κόσμῳ διαθεῖναί τι Ar. Av. 1331; κόσμῳ φέρειν to bear *becomingly*, Pind. P. 3. 147; δέξασθαί τινα κόσμῳ Aesch. Ag. 521; σὺν κόσμῳ Hdt. 8. 86; ἐν κόσμῳ Plat. Symp. 223 B; οὐδενὶ κόσμῳ *in* no sort of *order*, Hdt. 9. 59; φεύγειν, ἀπιέναι οὐδενὶ κόσμῳ Id. 3. 13., 8. 60, 3, etc.; ἀτάκτως καὶ οὐδενὶ κ. Thuc. 3. 108, cf. Aesch. Pers. 400; so in acc., οὐκέτι τὸν αὐτὸν κ. no longer *in* the same *order*, Hdt. 9. 66; οὐδένα κόσμον Ib. 65. 69; ἦν δ' οὐδεὶς κ. τῶν ποιουμένων Thuc. 3. 77. 2. *good order, good behaviour, decency*, Aesch. Ag. 521; *discipline*, Dem. 300. 19; οὐ κ., ἀλλ' ἀκοσμία, Soph. Fr. 726. 3. *form, fashion*, ἵππου κόσμον ἄεισον δουρατέου Od. 8. 492; κ. ἐπέων ἀπατηλός Parmen. 111 Karst.; ἐξηγεομένων .. τὸν κ. αὐτῶν *the fashion* of them, Hdt. 3. 22; κ. τόνδε .. ὁ καταστησάμενος who established this *order* or *form*, Id. 1. 99. 4. of states, *order, government*, μεταστῆσαι τὸν κ. Thuc. 4. 76, cf. 8. 48, 67; μένειν ἐν τῷ ὀλιγαρχικῷ κ. 8. 72, etc.:—esp. of the Spartan constitution, Hdt. 1. 65, cf. Clearch. ap. Ath. 681 C. II. *an ornament, decoration, embellishment, dress*, esp. of women, Lat. *mundus muliebris*, Il. 14. 187, Hes. Op. 76, Plat. Rep. 373 C, etc.; of a horse, Il. 4. 145; of men, Hdt. 3. 123., 5. 92, 7, Aesch. Theb. 397, etc.; γλαυκόχροα κόσμον ἐλαίας, of an olive-wreath, Pind. O. 3. 24, cf. 8. 109, P. 2. 19, etc.; κ. κυνῶν Xen. Cyn. 6, 1; κ. ἀργυροῦς a service of plate, Ath. 231 A:—in pl. *ornaments*, Aesch. Ag. 1271, Isocr. 21 B, etc.; of ornaments of speech, such as *epithets*, Isocr. 190 D, Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 2, Poet. 21, 2., 22, 4; ἀδυμελῆ κ. κελαδεῖν to sing sweet songs of *praise*, Pind. O. 11 (10). 14. 2. metaph. *honour, credit*, Id. N. 2. 12, I. 6 (5). 101; κόσμον φέρει τινί it does one *credit*, Hdt. 8. 60, 142; γύναι, γυναιξὶ κόσμον ἡ σιγὴ φέρει Soph. Aj. 293; κ. τοῦτ' ἐστὶν ἐμοί Ar. Nub. 914; οἷς κόσμος [ἦν] καλῶς τοῦτο δρᾶν Thuc. 1. 5; ἐν κόσμῳ καὶ τιμῇ εἶναί τινι Dem. 1400. 13; of persons, σὺ ἔμοιγε μέγιστος κ. ἔσει Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 3, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 16. III. *a ruler, regulator*, title of the chief magistrate in Crete, Arist. Pol. 2. 10, 6, C. I. 2554, 2556, sq.; mostly in pl.; so also κόσμιοι, Strab. 482, 484, as the MSS. give it, v. Böckh C. I. 2. p. 405;—but also in sing., C. I. 2556. 36, sq.; so, πρωτόκοσμος, Ib. 2572–9;—cf. κοσμέω II. 2, κοσμητής I. 2, κοσμήτειρα II, κοσμόπολις. IV. *the world* or *universe*, from its perfect *order and arrangement*, opp. to the *indigesta moles* of Chaos, first in the Philosophy of Pythagoras, Plut. 2. 886 C, Diog. L. 8. 48 (ubi v. Menag.); and it is so used by the Pythagoreans, Philolaos (Stob. Ecl. Phys. 1. 22) and Callicrates (Stob. t. 85. 17): hence it passed into the language of the philosophic poets Xenophanes, Parmenides, and Empedocles; and was then adopted by all writers on natural philosophy, as Plat. Tim. 27 A, 28 B, 29 A, 32 C, etc.; ἡ τοῦ ὅλου σύστασίς ἐστι κ. καὶ οὐρανός Arist. Cael. 1. 10, 10. The Stoics used it also of the *anima mundi*, and of the universe as itself divine, ὁ κ. ζῷον ἔμψυχον καὶ λογικόν Posidon. ap. Diog. L. 7. 139, cf. Plat. Tim. 30 B.—Sometimes it includes the Earth, sometimes it is used only of *the firmament*, γῆς ἁπάσης τῆς ὑπὸ κόσμῳ κειμένης Isocr. 78 C; ὁ περὶ τὴν γῆν ὅλος κ. Arist. Meteor. 1. 2, 2; in pl. sometimes of the several *stars* or *worlds*, opp. to τὸ πᾶν (the Universe), Plut. 2. 879 B, 888 F.—Metaph., man is called βραχὺς κ. Philo 2. 155, Galen., or μικρὸς κ., *a microcosm*, Vit. Pyth. in Phot. Bibl. 440. 23; cf. Gataker M. Anton. 4. 27. 2. in Alexandr. Greek, *the known world* (ἡ οἰκουμένη), C. I. 334, 1306, Ev. Matth. 16. 26. 3. *men in general*, as we use '*the world*,' Ev. Jo. 7. 4., 12. 19, etc. 4. οὗτος ὁ κ. *this world*, as opp. to the world to come, Ev. Jo. 12. 25., 18. 36, etc.

κοσμο-σάνδᾰλον, τό, Dor. name of the flower ὑάκινθος, Cratin. Μαλθ. 1, Pherecr. Ἀγ. 2, Περσ. 2.

κοσμο-σώστης, ου, ὁ, *preserver of the world*, and fem. **-σώτειρα**, Eccl.

κοσμο-τέχνης, ου, ὁ, *framer of the world*, Synes. 327 D: fem. **-τεχνῖτις**, ιδος, Id. 318 A.

κοσμο-τρόφος, ον, *feeding the world*, Manetho 1. 2; Ῥώμη Epigr. Gr. 947. 7.

κοσμουργέω, *to create the world*, Heraclit. ap. Procl.

κοσμουργία, ἡ, *the creation*, Dion. Areop.

κοσμουργός, ὁ, *creator of the world*, Iambl. ad Nic. Arithm. p. 11.

κοσμοφθόρος, ον, *destroying the world*, Anth. P. 11. 270.

κοσμο-φλεγής, ές, *burning the world*, A. B. 1454.

κοσμώ, οῦς, ἡ, *priestess of Pallas*, Lycurg. ap. Harp. s. v. τραπεζοφόρος.

κόσος, η, ον, Ion. and Aeol. for πόσος: as κότε, κοῦ, κω, κῶς, for πότε, ποῦ, πω, πῶς, so ὁκόσος, ὁκότερος, ὁκότε, ὅκως, κοῖος for ὁπόσος, ὁπότερος, ὁπότε, ὅπως, ποῖος.—Cf. πόσος sub fin.

κόσσῠβος, ὁ, Ion. and old Att. for κότταβος.

κόσσος, ὁ, *a box on the ear, cuff*, Lat. *alapa:* hence the Comic names of parasites, Κοσσοτράπεζος, Ἑτοιμόκοσσος, Bast. Ep. Cr. p. 181:—**κοσσίζομαι**, Dep. *to box a person's ears*, v. Ducang.

κοσσύμβη, ἡ, v. κοσύμβη.

κοσσῠφίζω, *to sing like a blackbird*, Hero in Math. Vett. p. 227.

κόσσῠφος, Att. **κόττῠφος**, ὁ, a singing bird, prob. our *blackbird* or *black owzel, Turdus merula*, μέλας πανταχοῦ .., τὸ δὲ ῥύγχος φοινικοῦν Arist. H. A. 9. 19; (a variety was ἔκλευκος, Ib.); mentioned with κίχλαι, Diocl. ap. Ath. 305 B; considered a dainty, Matro ib. 136 D: cf. κόψικος. II. a sea-fish, μελάγχρως Numen. ib. 305 C; ὁ θαλάττιος Ael. N. A. 1. 14 sq. III. name of a peculiar breed of poultry at Tanagra, Paus. 9. 22, 4.

κοσταί or **κόσται**, ῶν, αἱ, = ἀκοστή, *barley*, Hesych. II. a kind of *fish*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 357 A.

κοστάριον, τό, prob. = κόστος, Strab. 784, in pl.

κόστος, ὁ, *costus*, a root used as *spice*, like pepper, Theophr. H. P. 9. 7, 3, Diosc. 1. 15, Diod. 2. 49: also **κόστον**, τό, Theophr. Odor. 32. II. a different plant in Geop. 11. 27.

κοσύμβη or **κοσσύμβη**, ἡ, also **κόσυμβος**, ὁ, *an extremity* or *edge*, esp., 1. = Att. κρωβύλος, Poll. 2. 30 (perhaps by an error for κορύμβη). 2. *a border of a garment*, LXX (Ex. 28. 35). 3. *a shaggy shepherd's coat*, Hesych., Dio Chrys. 2. 382, E. M. 311. 5., 349. 45.

κοσυμβωτός, ή, όν, *tasseled, fringed*, LXX (Ex. 28. 35).

κοταίνω, = κοτέω, Aesch. Theb. 485: also **κοτάω**, Bast. Greg. C. 896.

κότε, κοτέ, Ion. for πότε, ποτέ.

κοτεινός, ή, όν, = κοτήεις, as Böckh in Pind. N. 7. 90 (61), σκοτεινόν being against the metre: Bgk. κελαινόν.

κότερον, κότερα, Ion. for πότερον, πότερα.

κοτέω, Ep. Verb, used in the forms cited below, without distinction of voice: (κότος). *To bear* one *a grudge, be angry at* him, c. dat. pers., κοτεσσάμενος Τρώεσσιν Il. 5. 177, cf. 18. 367; Τυδέος υἷι κοτέσσατο Φοῖβος 23. 383; τῷ δ' ἄρ Ἀχαιοὶ ἐκπάγλως κοτέοντο 2. 223; τοῖσίν τε κοτέσσεται (Ep. for κοτέσηται) 5. 747., 8. 391, Od. 1. 101; λέοντε δύω ἀμφὶ κταμένης ἐλάφοιο ἀλλήλοις κοτέοντε Hes. Sc. 402; proverb., κεραμεὺς κεραμεῖ κοτέει καὶ τέκτονι τέκτων Id. Op. 25:—c. gen. rei, ἀπάτης κοτέων .., *angry at* the trick, Il. 4. 168; also, κοτεσσαμένη τόγε θυμῷ, οὕνεκα .., 14. 191:—absol., οὐδ' ὄθομαι κοτέοντος 1. 181, cf. 23. 391; κεκοτηότι θυμῷ with *angry* heart, 21. 456, Od. 9. 501., 19. 71; aor. κοτέσασα, h. Hom. Cer. 255.

κοτήεις, εσσα, εν, *wrathful, jealous*, θεός Il. 5. 191. Only Ep.

κοτίκας, ὁ, = ἀλέκτωρ, Hesych., who also gives κοττοί· οἱ ἀλεκτρυόνες: cf. Lob. Pathol. p. 327.

κοτῑνάς, άδος, ἡ, *grafted upon a wild olive*, ἐλαία Poll. 6. 45. II. *the fruit of the wild olive-tree*, Hipp. 495. 14.

κοτῑνη-φόρος, ον, *producing wild olive-trees*, Mosch. 7. 2.

κότῑνος, ὁ and ἡ, *the wild olive-tree*, Lat. *oleaster*, Ar. Av. 621, Pl. 943; from it the crowns at the Olympic games were made (Anth. P. 9. 357), τοὺς νικῶντας στεφανώσας κοτίνου στεφάνῳ Ar. Pl. 586, cf. 592 (where Dind., after Pors., κοτινῷ στεφάνῳ, as if from an Adj. κοτινόεις, -οῦς), cf. Theophr. H. P. 4. 13, 2, Clem. Al. 672, Anth. P. 9. 357, Schol. Plat. Phaedr. 236 B (in neut., κότινον, τό), where it is said to differ from the ἀγριελαία; cf. also ἔλαιος, φαύλιος.

κοτῑνο-τράγος [ᾰ], ον, *eating wild olive-berries* Ar. Av. 243.

κοτίς, v. sub κοττίς.

κοτόεις, εσσα, εν, = κοτήεις, E. M. 34. 58, A. B. 602.

κότορνος, ὁ, v. l. in Hdt. 6. 125, as Ion. form for κόθορνος.

κότος, ου, ὁ, *a grudge, rancour, ill-will, wrath*, more inveterate than ὀργή or χόλος, Il. 1. 81, 82; τοῖσιν κότον αἰνὸν ἔθεσθε 8. 449; τοῖσιν κότον αἰνὸν ἐνήσεις 16. 449; κότον ἔνθετο θυμῷ Od. 11. 102; ὁπόταν τις ἀμείλιχον καρδίᾳ κότον ἐνελάσῃ Pind. P. 8. 11; never used by Soph., and by Eur. only in Rhes. 827; but often in Aesch., δαιμόνων κότῳ, Λοξίου κ. Ag. 635, 1211; βαρὺς .. Ζηνὸς ἱκεσίου κ. Supp. 346; τοῦ θανόντος ἡ Δίκη πράσσει κότον exacts *vengeance* for him, Fr. 257:—poët. word, found in Dion. H. 9. 51. (Hence κοτέω, ἔγκοτος, ζάκοτος.)

κόττα, κόττη, v. sub κοττίς.

κοττᾰβεῖον, τό, *the metal basin for the game of cottabos*, Dicaearch. ap. Ath. 666 C, cf. 667 F. 2. *the cup to throw from*, v. Eubul. Βελλερ. 1 (where it is written κοττάβειον): cf. κοττάβιον.

κοττᾰβίζω, fut. ιῶ, *to play at the cottabos*, Ar. Pax 343, Antiph. Ἀφρ. Γον. 1. II. = ἐμέω, Poll. 6. 111, E. M. 533. 15; cf. κατακοτταβίζω.

κοττᾰβικός, ή, όν, *used in the cottabos*, ῥάβδος Hermipp. Μοιρ. 2.

κοττάβιον, τό, *the prize of the game* κότταβος, Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 30. Callipp. Πανν,. 1, Com. Anon. 75; cf. Meineke Com. Fr. 5. p. 116.

κοττᾰβίς, ίδος, pecul. fem. of κοτταβικός: as Subst., = κοτταβεῖον 1, Hegesand. ap. Ath. 479 D; κεραμεᾶ κ. Harmod. ibid.

κοττάβῐσις, εως, ἡ, *a playing at the cottabos*, Plut. 2. 654 C.

κοττᾰβισμός, ὁ, = foreg.:—in Paul. Aeg. p. 106, *a kind of shower-bath.*

κότταβος, ὁ, Ion. and older Att. **κόσσαβος** (as in Aesch. Fr. 178, cf. Eur. Fr. 632):—*the cottabos*, a Sicilian game (Anacr. 52, Critias 1. 1), much in vogue at the drinking parties of young men at Athens. The simplest mode was when each threw the wine left in his cup, so as to strike smartly in a metal basin, at the same time invoking his mistress' name; if the whole fell with a distinct sound into the basin, it was a sign he stood well with her, cf. Call. Fr. 102. *The wine thus thrown* was called λάταγες or λαταγή (v. λάταξ). The action of throwing (ἀποκοτταβίζειν) is prettily described by Antiph. Ἀφρ. Γον. 1, ubi v. Meineke; cf. ἀγκύλη, ἀγκύλητος.—The game soon became complicated, and was played in various ways. Sometimes a number of little cups (ὀξύβαφα) were set floating, and he who threw his wine so as to upset the greatest number in a given number of throws, won the prize (κοττάβιον), Cratin. l. c., Plat. Com. Ζεὺς Κακ. 1; cf. Ar. Fr. 9, Juven. 3. 102. Sometimes the wine was thrown upon a scale (πλάστιγξ) suspended over a little image (μάνης Antiph. l. c., γέρων Eur. Fr. 566) placed in water, and the point of the game was to make the scale strike the head of the image. For the ancient accounts v. Ath. 666 sq. (cf. 479), Schol. Ar. Pac. 342, 1243, Poll. 6. 109, Suid. s. v. κοτταβίζειν. The word **κότταβος** was used for 1. *the game itself*, Anacr. 52, Critias 1. 1, Plat. Com. Λακ. 1, etc. 2. *the prize*, = κοττάβιον, Eupol. Βάπτ. 20, cf. Ath. 667 D. 3. *the wine thrown*, = λάταξ, Eur. Fr. 632, Antiph. Ἀφρ. γον. 1. 5, cf. Meineke Com. Fr. 5. p. 44. 4. *the basin*, = κοτταβεῖον, Cratin. Νεμ. 6, Eupol. l. c., Antiph. l. c.

κοττάνη, ἡ, *an implement used in fishing*, Ael. N. A. 12. 43.

κόττᾰνον, τό, *a small* kind of *fig*, Ath. 385 H, etc.; so *cottanum*, Plin. 13. 10., 15. 21, Martial., Juven.

κοττίς or **κοτίς**, ίδος, ἡ, (Dor. for κεφαλή Poll. 2. 29), *the cerebellum*, Hipp. 468. 29, etc.: also **κόττα** or **κόττη**, Dim. **κοττάριον**, Hesych.: cf. κόττος. (Hence, πρόκοττα *a mode of wearing the hair short at the back, but long in front*, Poll. 2. 29; hence also the Lat. surname in the Aurelian Gens, *Cotta.*)

κόττος, ὁ, *a cock*, also *a horse*, Hesych. II. a river-fish, perhaps *the bull-head* or *miller's thumb, cottus gobio*, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 16.

κόττῠφος, ὁ, Att. for κόσσυφος.

κοτύλη [ῠ], ἡ, *anything hollow* (πᾶν τὸ κοῖλον κοτύλην ἐκάλουν οἱ παλαιοί Apollod. ap. Ath. 479 A, cf. Schol. Il. 22. 494, Eust. 1282. 42): I. *a small vessel, cup*, Il. 22. 494, Od. 15. 312., 17. 12:—metaph. = κοτύλων, Dion. H. Excerpt. p. 2340 Reisk. 2. *the cup* or *socket* of a joint, esp. of the hip-joint, Lat. *acetabulum*, κατ' ἰσχίον, ἔνθα τε μηρὸς ἰσχίῳ ἐνστρέφεται, κοτύλην δέ τέ μιν καλέουσιν Il. 5. 306 sq., cf. Hipp. 410. 54, Galen.; also *the socket of the arm*, Hipp. Art. 783:—v. κοτυληδών 3. 3. in Att., *a liquid measure*, containing 6 κύαθοι or a ½ ξέστης, i. e. nearly *a ½ pint*, much the same as ἡμίνα, Hipp. 575. 11, Ar. Pl. 436, Thuc. 4. 16., 7. 87:—also used as *a dry measure*, ἀλφίτων .. τρεῖς χοίνικας κοτύλης δεούσας Ar. Fr. 79; ἀλφίτων κ. μίαν Alex. Ταρ. 1. 17; v. μέδιμνος. 4. *the hollow of the hand, hollow of the foot*, Ath. ubi supr., Poll. 9. 122, Eust. 550. 5: hence, κοτυληδών 1, Luc. D. Marin. 9. 4, 3, cf. ἐγκοτύλη. 5. in Aesch. Fr. 55, χαλκόδετοι κοτύλαι *cymbals.*

κοτυληδονώδης, ες, *of the nature of a* κοτυληδών, *warty*, ἐξοχή, ἔκφυσις Galen. 2. 905., 4. 282.

κοτῠληδών, όνος, ἡ, *any cup-shaped hollow* or *cavity:* 1. in pl. *the suckers on the feelers* (πλεκτάναι) *of the polypus*, Od. 5. 433, in Ep. dat. πρὸς κοτυληδονόφιν; cf. Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 9, P. A. 4. 9, 13, Ath. 479 B:—also on the feet of the κάραβος, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 27. 2. in pl. also *certain vessels at the mouth of the uterus*, Hipp. Aph. 1254, Galen. Lex., Arist. G. A. 2. 7, 4, al.; cf. Foës. Oecon. 3. = κοτύλη 2, *the socket of the hip-joint*, Ar. Vesp. 1495, Arist. H. A. 1. 13, 2. 4. *the hollow of a cup*, Nic. Al. 547. 5. a plant, prob. *navelwort*, Nic. Th. 681, Diosc. 4. 92.

κοτῠλήρῠτος, ον, (ἀρύω) *that can be drawn in cups*, i. e. *flowing copiously, streaming*, αἷμα Il. 23. 34, Ep. ap. Ath. 479 A:—but, ὄξος κ., prob. *a measure of* vinegar, Nic. Th. 539:—cf. εὐήρυτος.

κοτῠλιαῖος, α, ον, *holding a* κοτύλη, Antig. Car. ap. Ath. 420 A, Diog. L. 2. 139, etc.

κοτῠλίζω, fut. ίσω, *to sell by the* κοτύλη, *to sell by retail*, opp. to ἀθρόως πιπράσκειν, Pherecr. Incert. 78, Arist. Oec. 2. 9, 2, A. B. 46: metaph., κίρναντες .. τὴν πόλιν ἡμῶν κοτυλίζετε τοῖς πένησιν Ar. Fr. 555.

κοτῠλίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of κοτύλη, *a little cup*, Ar. ap. Ath. 476 C, etc.; also **κοτυλίσκη**, ἡ, Pherecr. Κορ. 3; **-ίσκιον**, τό, Ar. Ach. 459. II. a kind of *cake*, Ath. 647 B. III. *a pit* used for sacrificing to Earth, Hesych.

κοτυλιστής, ὁ, = Lat. *mimus*, Julian. 94 A; v. Lob. Aglaoph. 1153 n.

κοτῠλο-ειδής, ές, *cup-shaped*, χώρη Hipp. Art. 838.

κότῠλος, ὁ, = κοτύλη, Ep. Hom. 14. 3, Ar. Fr. 53, Plat. Com. Ζεὺς Κακ. 1, and other Com. in Ath. 478 B, cf. 482 B.

κοτῠλώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a* κοτύλη, Ath. 480 B.

κοτύλων, ωνος, ὁ, *nickname of a toper*, Plut. Anton. 18.

κοῦ, κου, Ion. for ποῦ, που.

κουβούκλιον, τό, the Lat. *cubiculum*, v. Ducang.

κοῦκι, τό, *the cocoa-palm, cocoa-nut*, Lat. *cuci*, Plin. 13. 18; in Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 7, for τὸ κουκιοφόρον [δένδρον], Salmas. corrects τὸ .. κοῦκι διάφορον:—in Strab. 824, τὰ κόκκινα πλέγματα must be intended for **κούκινα** (or perh. for **κοΐκινα**, from κοΐξ).

κουκκούμιον, τό, the Lat. *cucuma*, Arr. Epict. 3. 22, 71.

κουκούφας, ὁ, acc. to some *the stork*, others *the hoopoe*, Horapollo 1. 55.

κουλεόν, κουλεός, v. sub *κολεός*.

κουλυβάτεια, v. sub *κολλυβάτεια*.

κούνικλος, v. sub *κύνικλος*.

κουρά, Ion. -ρή, ᾶς, ἡ, (*κείρω*) *a shearing* or *cropping* of the hair, *tonsure*, τῶν τριχῶν τὴν κ. κείρεσθαι (cf. περιτρόχαλα) Hdt. 3. 8; κουρᾶς δεῖσθαι Arist. P. A. 2. 15, 2, etc.: often as a sign of mourning, κ. πενθίμῳ Eur. Alc. 512, cf. Or. 458; κουραῖσι καὶ θρήνοισι Id. Hel. 1060; κουραῖς διατετιλμένης φόβης Soph. Fr. 587. 2. generally, *a cropping, lopping*, δρυοτομικὴ καὶ κ. ξύμπασα Plat. Polit. 288 D; of animals that feed on grass, Arist. P. A. 4. 12, 10. II. like *τομή*, *that which is shorn, a lock cut off*, Aesch. Cho. 226.

κουράλιον, τό, poët. for *κοράλλιον*, q. v.

κουράς, άδος, ἡ, = κορυφή, Hesych.

κουράτωρ, ὁ, the Lat. *curator*, C. I. 3577, al.:—hence they formed a Verb **κουρατορεύω**, aor. part. *κουρατορεύσας, having served as curator*, 2930; κεκουρατορευκώς 3418.

Κουρ-αφροδίτη, ἡ, *virgin-Aphrodité*, Procl. Hymn. 3. 1.

κουρεακός, ή, όν, *barber-like, gossiping*, Polyb. 3. 20, 5.

κουρεῖον, τό, (*κουρά*) *a barber's shop*, the lounging-place where news and scandal was picked up, καί τοι λόγος γ' ἦν .. πολὺς ἐπὶ τοῖσι κουρείοισι τῶν καθημένων Ar. Pl. 338, cf. Av. 1441; πολλ' ἔμαθον ἐν τοῖσι κουρείοις ἐγὼ ἀτόπως καθίζων κοὐδὲ γιγνώσκειν δοκῶν Eupol. Μαρ. 3, cf. Lysias 170. 8; εἰς κ. 'to my barber's bill,' Id. 905. 6. II. *κούρειον*, proparox., *the sheep* or *lamb offered and feasted on by the φράτερες at the feast κουρεῶτις*, v. Soph. Fr. 132, Isae. 58. 30 (where it is wrongly written *κούριον*); cf. *μεῖον* II.

κούρευμα, τό, *a tonsure*, Eust. Opusc. 215. 82, etc.

κουρεύς, έως, ὁ, (*κείρω*) *a barber, hair-cutter*, Lat. *tonsor*, Plat. Rep. 373 C, Philyll. Πολ. 5; ὁ κ. τὰς μαχαιρίδας λαβὼν ὑπὸ τῆς ὑπήνης κατακερεῖ—τὴν εἰσφοράν (παρὰ προσδοκίαν for τὸ γένειον), Eupol. Χρυσ. γεν. 6; his implements are enumerated by Phanias in Anth. P. 6. 307, cf. Luc. Indoct. 29;—their love of gossip was proverbial, Plut. 2. 177 A, 509 A; cf. *κουρεῖον, βαλανεύς*. II. a bird, said to chirp with a sound *as of clipping*, Hesych.

κουρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = foreg., Jo. Chrys.

κουρευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to a barber*, μαχαίριον Olymp. Vit. Plat.: so **κουρεύσιμος**, η, ον, Schol. Eur. Or. 966.

κουρεύτρια, ἡ, fem. of *κουρεύς, κουρευτής*, Plut. Anton. 60.

κουρεύω, (*κουρεύς*) *to be a barber*, Eust. Opusc. 229. 65:—Med., Malal. 80 B, Eust. Opusc. 229. 19.

κουρεῶτις (sc. ἡμέρα), ιδος, ἡ, the third day of the festival Ἀπατούρια, on which the sons of Athenian citizens were introduced, at three or four years of age, among the φράτερες, and their names entered in the register of their φρατρία (κοινὸν γραμματεῖον), which was thenceforth the proof of their citizenship, Plat. Tim. 21 B, cf. Isae. 70. 43; also, ἡ κ. ἑορτή Alciphro 3. 46:—v. Hom. Pol. Ant. § 100 sq., and cf. *μειαγωγέω, μεῖον* II. (Perh. from *κείρω, κουρά*, because the child's hair is said to have been cut on that day.)

κούρη, Ion. for *κόρη*. II. **κουρή**, Ion. for *κουρά*.

κουρήιος, η, ον, Ion. for *κόρειος, youthful*, h. Hom. Cer. 108.

κουρήσιμος, ον, = *κούριμος*, only in Triclin. ad Soph. El. 52.

κούρητες, ων, οἱ, (*κόρος, κοῦρος*) *young men*, esp. *young warriors*, κούρητες Παναχαιῶν, Ἀχαιῶν Il. 19. 193, 248:—but, II. **Κουρῆτες**, οἱ, *the Curetes*, oldest inhabitants of Pleuron in Aetolia, Il. 9. 529, 549, etc. 2. *a Cretan tribe*, connected with peculiar rites at Delos, compared by Dion. H. 2. 71 with those of the Roman Salii; often confounded with the Corybantes, Strab. 466 sq.:—v. Lob. Aglaoph. p. 1111, Müller Dor. 2. 1, 6.

Κουρητικός, ή, όν, *of Pleuron* (v. foreg. II. 1), Strab. 466, Dion. H., etc.: fem. also **Κουρῆτις**, ιδος, Apollod. 1. 7, 6, etc. II. ὁ Κ. (sc. πούς) *the Cretic*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 651; or *the third paeon*, Hephaest. 161.

Κουρητισμός, ὁ, used by Dion. H. 2. 71, for *the Salian rites*.

κουρίας, ου, ὁ, *one who wears his hair short*, Luc. Fugit. 27, Vit. Auct. 20, Diog. L. 6. 31.

κουριάω, fut. άσω, of hair, *to need clipping, grow long*, Luc. Lexiph. 10; πώγων εἰς ὑπερβολὴν κουριῶν Id. Gall. 10. II. of persons, ἐν χρῷ κουριᾶν to need close clipping, Pherecr. Incert. 69. 2. *to wear rough, untrimmed hair*, Ael. N. A. 7. 48; κ. τὸ γένειον Alciphro 3. 55, cf. Artemid. 1. 19.

κουρίδιος, α, ον, (*κοῦρος, κούρη*) *wedded*, Ion. and poët. Adj., used sometimes of the husband, κουρίδιον ποθέουσα πόσιν Il. 5. 414; κουριδίῳ τεύξασα πόσει φόνον Od. 11. 430; κουριδίοιο φίλοιο οὐκέτι μέμνηται 15. 22; but more often of the wife, κουριδίης ἀλόχου Il. 1. 114, etc.; so in later Ep., κ. ἄκοιτις, ἀκοίτης Ap. Rh. 3. 243., 4. 1072. κουριδίη ἄλοχος is, evidently, *a lawful, wedded wife*, as opp. to a concubine (παλλακή, παλλακίς), Hdt. 1. 135., 5. 18., 6. 138; so Briseïs says to Patroclus, ἀλλ' ἔμ' ἔφασκες Ἀχιλλῆος θείοιο κουριδίην ἄλοχον θήσειν wert wont to pretend thou would'st make me thy *wedded wife* (whereas she *was* only his concubine), Il. 19. 298; so Agamemnon loved Chryseïs (his concubine) more than his κ. ἄλοχος, 1. 114; so Ath. says of the Calycé of Stesich., σωφρονικὸν δὲ πάνυ κατεσκεύασεν ὁ ποιητὴς τὸ τῆς παρθένου ἦθος, οὐκ ἐκ παντὸς τρόπου θελούσης συγγενέσθαι τῷ νεανίσκῳ, ἀλλ' εὐχομένης .. γυνὴ [αὐτοῦ] γενέσθαι κουριδία 619 D; so in epitaphs, μνῆμ' ἀλόχῳ .. θήκατο κουριδίῃ C. I. 1012. 10, cf. 1654, 3827 *l* (add.), 4176, al.:—hence, also, νωΐτερον λέχος αὐτῶν κουρίδιον our own *lawful marriage* bed, Il. 15. 40; κ. γάμοι Archil. 16; and in Od. 19. 580., 21. 78, Penelopé calls her *husband's* house κ. δῶμα; we also find κ. τέκνα *born in wedlock*, C. I. 3333. II. later, *nuptial, bridal*, κ. χιτῶνες Anth. P. 9. 602; θάλαμοι Ap. Rh. 3. 1128; so, perh., στόρνυ .. κ. λέχος Ar. Pax 844;—so κούρη occurs even in Od. for νύμφη. (The deriv. from *κοῦρος, κούρη*, seems certain; so that κουριδίη ἄλοχος perhaps orig. meant *the wife of one's youth:* Hesych. expl. the Verb κουρίζεσθαι by ὑμεναιοῦσθαι, γαμεῖσθαι.)

κουρίζω, (*κόρος, κοῦρος*) intr. *to be a youth*, σάκος .., ὃ κουρίζων φορέεσκεν Od. 22. 185, cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 195: *to be a girl*, Id. 3. 666. 2. *to grow to manhood*, Opp. H. 1. 664. II. trans. *to bring up from boyhood* or *to manhood*, ἄνδρας Hes. Th. 347; v. *κουρίδιος* fin.

κουρίζομαι, Pass. (*κείρω, κουρά*) *to be clipped*, κυπάρισσος κυριζομένη *sprouting again when cut*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 2, 2.

κουρικός, ή, όν, (*κουρά*) *for shaving*, μάχαιρα Plut. Dio 9; αἱ δύο μάχαιραι αἱ κ. Clem. Al. 290. II. (*κοῦρος*) *like a youth*:—Adv. -κῶς, Apoll. Lex. s. v. *κουρίξ*.

κούριμος, η, ον, also ος, ον Agatho ap. Ath. 528 D: (*κουρά*):—*of, for cutting* or *shearing hair*, σίδηρος Eur. Or. 966. II. pass. *shorn off*, χαίτη Aesch. Cho. 180; θρίξ Eur. El. 521. 2. *shorn*, κρᾶτα Id. Tro. 279; κ. σχῆμα ἀναλαμβάνειν *tonsure*, Plut. Pelop. 34. 3. as Subst., ἡ κούριμος *a Tragic mask* for mourners, *with the hair cut close*, cf. Anth. P. 7. 37, cf. Poll. 4. 138, 140.

κουρίξ, Adv. (*κουρά*) *by the hair*, ἔρυσαν δέ μιν εἴσω κουρίξ Od. 22. 188; κ. ἕλκεσθαι Ap. Rh. 4. 18.

κούριον, τό, f. l. for *κούρειον*, q. v.

κούριος, ον, *youthful*, read by Eust. in an interpolated verse after Il. 13. 433; also in Orac. ap. Paus. 9. 14, 3, Orph. Arg. 1347.

κουρίς, ίδος, ἡ, (*κουρά*) *a razor;* in pl. *scissors*, A. B. 47, E. M. 534. 9; μάχαιρα κουρίδες in Cratin. Διον. 2. II. = κομμώτρια, name of plays by Antiphanes, Alexis and Amphis, cf. Menand. Incert. 442:— **κούρισσα** in E. M. 528. 4. III. *κουρίς* or *κωρίς*, Dor. for *καρίς*, Sophron and Epich. ap. Ath. 106 E.

κούρισμα, τό, *a dirge*, sung by persons with close-cut hair, Tzetz. in Rhein. Mus. 4. p. 406.

κοῦρμι, τό, *a kind of beer, an Egyptian, Spanish, and British drink*, Diosc. 2. 110, Plin.; also **κόρμα**, Ath. 152 C:—cf. *ζῦθος*.

κουρο-βόρος, ον, *devouring children*, Aesch. Ag. 1512; v. *πάχνη*.

κουρο-γονία, ἡ, *begetting of boys*, κ. καὶ θηλυγονίη Hipp. 234. 31.

κοῦρος, ὁ, Ion. for *κόρος, a boy, youth*, Hom., who uses only this form; v. *κόρος, κόρη:* and cf. *κουρότερος, κουρίδιος* fin.

κουροσύνη, Dor. κωρ-, ἡ, *youth, youthful prime*, Anth. P. 6. 281, 309, cf. 9. 259: hence *mirthfulness*, Theocr. 24. 57.

κουρόσυνος, η, ον, (*κοῦρος*) *youthful*, θρίξ Anth. P. 6. 156, with a play on *κούριμος, shorn*. II. *κουρόσυνα* (sc. ἱερά), τά, the *festival on the day κουρεῶτις* (q. v.), Greg. Naz., Suid.

κουρότερος, α, ον, Comp. of *κοῦρος* (cf. *βασιλεύς, -λεύτερος*, *younger, more youthful*, ἄνδρες Il. 4. 316, Od. 21. 310, Hes. Op. 445; as fem., Ap. Rh. 1. 684:—in most places it is used almost as a Positive, cf. *ἀγρότερος*.

κουροτοκέω, *to bear boy-children*, Hipp. 233. 54., 234. 8.

κουρο-τόκος, ον, *bearing boy-children*, Eur. Supp. 957.

κουροτροφέω, *to rear a boy-child*, κ. τὸν Δία Strab. 472, cf. Philo 1. 441., 2. 463: *to breed men*, γῇ κουροτροφοῦσα Philostr. 333.

κουρο-τρόφος, ον, *rearing boys;* in Od. 9. 27, Ithaca is called ἀγαθὴ κ., good *nursing-mother*, from the stout hardy race of its sons, cf. Pind. Fr. 228; so, κ. Ἑλλάς Eur. Tro. 566; Ἀπόλλωνος κ., of Delos, Call. Del. 2 and 276:—also of goddesses, κ. Ἑκάτη Hes. Th. 450; Κύπρις Soph. ap. Ath. 592 A, (who is also called simply ἡ Κουροτρόφος, Ar. Thesm. 299, Plat. Com. Φα. 2. 7, Luc. D. Mer. 5. 1); Ἄρτεμις Diod. 5. 73; of women, τιθήνη καὶ κ. Plut. 2. 278 D, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 3.

κουρούλλιος, ον, the Lat. *curulis*, C. I. 1133, 1327.

κουρ-ώδης, ες, *like a boy*, μολπή Auson. Epist. 12. 15.

κουστωδία, ἡ, the Lat. *custodia*, Ev. Matth. 27. 65.

κουτάλη, ἡ, Dor. for *σκυτάλη*, Etym. Ms. ap. Bast. Greg. 388.

κουφίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ: (*κοῦφος*):—intr. *to be light*, Hes. Op. 461, Eur. Hel. 1555: of pain, *to be alleviated, assuaged*, Soph. Ph. 735, cf. Hipp. Aph. 1245. II. trans. *to lighten, make light*, τὸ κενὸν ἐμπεριλαμβανόμενον κ. τὰ σώματα Arist. Cael. 4. 2, 8, cf. P. A. 3. 2, 13:—hence, 1. *to lift up, raise*, Soph. Ant. 43, Tr. 1024; ἀσπίδ' ἀμφὶ βραχίονα κουφίζων Eur. Phoen. 120:—ἅλμα κουφιεῖν *to make a light* leap, Soph. Aj. 1287; κ. πήδημα Eur. El. 861; δύστηνον αἰώρημα κουφίζω = δύστηνος αἰωροῦμαι, Id. Supp. 1047, cf. *κοῦφος* I. 1:—Pass. *to be lifted up, soar*, [τῷ πτερῷ] ἡ ψυχὴ κουφίζεται Plat. Phaedr. 248 C, cf. 249 A. 2. *to lighten of* a load, ὄχλον κ. χθόνα *to lighten* earth *of* a multitude, Eur. Hel. 40; κουφισθεὶς τοῦ βάρους Theophr. H. P. 4. 16, 2; absol. *to lighten* ships *of their cargo*, τῷ ταχυναυτοῦντι κουφίσαντες προσβάλλειν Thuc. 6. 34; κουφισθεισῶν τῶν νεῶν Polyb. 20. 5, 11, cf. 1. 60, 8: so also, b. of persons, *to relieve* from burthens, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 1, Cyr. 6. 3, 24; τὸν δῆμον τῶν εἰσφορῶν Diod. 13. 64; τόκων τοὺς χρεωφειλέτας Plut. Caes. 37; *to relieve* (contractors), Polyb. 6. 17, 5; κ. τοὺς νοσοῦντας Plut. 2. 1106 B:—Pass. *to be relieved*, νόσου *from* .., Eur. Or. 43; τοῦ πάθους, τῆς ὀδύνης, etc., often in Hipp., etc.; κουφισθήσομαι ψυχήν Eur. Med. 473; fut. med. κουφιεῖσθαι in pass. sense, Aristid. 2. 145; metaph., τῇ τῶνδε εὐκλείᾳ κουφίζεσθε *feel your burthens lightened* by .., Thuc. 2. 44; κουφίζονται οἱ λυπούμενοι Arist. Eth. N. 9. 11, 2, cf. Pol. 8. 7, 5. 3. c. acc. rei, *to lighten, assuage*, ἀλγηδόνας Eur. Fr. 577; συμφορὰς λόγῳ κ. Dem. 1400. 7; κ. ἔρωτα Theocr. 23. 9; τὸ πάθος Plut. Alex. 52; τὰ ὀφλήματα Id. 2. 807 D; absol., *to give* or *procure relief*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 945, Arist. G. A. 1. 18, 52:—Pass., κεκούφισται αὐτοῖς ὁ πόλεμος Polyb. 1. 17, 2.

κούφισις, εως, ἡ, *a lightening, alleviation, relief*, Thuc. 7. 75; κούφισιν φέρειν Dio C. 42. 28, Joseph. A. J. 17. 6, 2.

κούφισμα, τό, = κούφισις Eur. Phoen. 848, Plut. 2. 114 C.

κουφισμός, ὁ, = κούφισις, Plut. 2. 79 C; πένθους κ. Epigr. Gr. 406. 8; κ. ποιεῖσθαι *to abate*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1:—*relief from taxation*, Basilic. II. *elision*, Eust. 150. 24, etc.

κουφιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who relieves*, Chirurg. Vett. p. 102.

κουφιστικός, ή, όν, *lightening*, Arist. Cael. 4. 3, 3: κ. τῶν ἐπαχθῶν *relieving from* .., Hierocl. ap. Stob. 416. 20.

κουφο-γνώμων, ον, *light-minded*, Jo. Damasc.

κουφο-δοξία, ἡ, *vain conceit*, Eccl.

κουφό-λιθος, ὁ, a white-stone, ground to powder and mixed with purple to make red, Alex. Aphr. ad Arist. Meteor., Aët.

κουφολογέω, *to talk lightly*, App. Hisp. 18, Themist. 152 B.

κουφολογία, ἡ, *light talking*, Thuc. 4. 28, App. Hisp. 38, Plut. 2. 855 B.

κουφο-λόγος, ον, *lightly talking*, Poll. 6. 119; κουφολόγον οἱ σοφισταὶ χρῆμα Philostr. 297.

κουφόνοια, ἡ, *levity, fickleness*, Schol. Ar. Lys. 139.

κουφό-νοος, ον, contr. -νους, ουν, *light-minded, thoughtless*, εὐηθία Aesch. Pr. 383; ἔρωτες Soph. Ant. 617; ὄρνιθες Ib. 343; τὸ κουφόνουν = κουφόνοια, App. Hisp. 9:—there is also a heterocl. pl. κουφόνοες in Polemo Physiogn. 1. 3, cf. Lob. Phryn. 453. Adv. κουφόνως, App. Civ. 4. 124.

κουφό-πους, πουν, *light-footed*, Hesych. s. v. ψαυκρόποδα.

κουφό-πτερος, ον, *light-winged*, αὖραι Orph. H. 80. 6.

κοῦφος, η, ον, *light, nimble*, used by Hom. only in neut. pl. as Adv., κοῦφα ποσὶ προβιβάς stepping *lightly* on, Il. 13. 158, cf. Hes. Sc. 323; so, κοῦφα βιβῶν Pind. O. 14. 25; χωρεῖν κ. ποσίν Ar. Thesm. 954; so also, κούφοις ποσί Pind. O. 13. 164, cf. Ar. Ran. 1353; πήδημα κ. ἐκ νεὼς ἀφήλατο Aesch. Pers. 305; κ. ἐξᾶραι πόδα Soph. Ant. 224; κ. ἅλμα, βῆμα Eur. El. 439; κ. αἴρειν βῆμα Id. Tro. 342; cf. κουφίζω II. 1:—metaph., κουφότεραι .. ἀπειράτων φρένες *too buoyant*, Pind. O. 8. 80. 2. metaph. *easy*, τελεῖν .. κούφαν κτίσιν to make achievement *easy*, Ib. 13. 117; κοῦφον εἰ δοίης τέλος Aesch. Theb. 260: so of government, *light, easy*, Isocr. 199 B; ἡ εὔκλεια κουφοτέρα φέρειν Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 22; of a ruler, *easy, easy-going*, κουφότατος ἦν Id. Ages. 11, 12; δεσπότην ἀπράγμονα καὶ κ. ἐξαπατᾶ θεράπων Menand. Περ. 1. 3. *empty, unsubstantial, airy, vain, idle*, τὸ νέον .. κούφας ἀφροσύνας φέρον Soph. O. C. 1230 (lyr.); οὐδὲν ἄλλο πλὴν .. κούφην σκιάν Id. Aj. 126; ἐλπίδος τι εἶχον κούφης Thuc. 2. 51; κοῦφοι καὶ πτηνοὶ λόγοι Plat. Legg. 717 C; κ. πρᾶγμα *a trifle*, Ib. 935 A; κ. γράμματα a *small* letter, Eur. I. T. 594:—of persons, = κουφόνους, Hdn. 5. 7; τὸ κοῦφον *levity*, Paus. 5. 21, 14, Hdn. 7. 8. 4. in Att. mostly, *light* in point of weight, opp. to βαρύς, Plat., etc.; κούφα σοι χθὼν ἐπάνωθε πέσοι may earth lie *lightly* on thee, *sit tibi terra levis*, Eur. Alc. 462, cf. Hel. 853; κούφη σοι κόνις ἧδε πέλοι Epigr. Gr. 551, 4; κ. πνεύματα *light* airs, Soph. Aj. 558; ὀστᾶ τε καὶ κ. κόνις Menand. Incert. 9; τὸ κουφότατον .. τῶν κακῶν .. πενία Id. Κιθαρ. 2:—of food, *easy to digest, light*, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 7, 7, etc.:—often of soldiers, ὡπλισμένοι κουφοτέροις ὅπλοις Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 27; κούφη στρατιά *light* troops, Plut. Fab. 11; τὰ κ. τῆς δυνάμεως Polyb. 10. 23, 2; v. infr. II. 5. *light, slight*, ἁμαρτήματα Plat. Legg. 863 C; κουφότερα γυμνάσια, opp. to ἀναγκαῖα, Arist. Pol. 8. 4, 7, cf. 6. 7, 3. 6. act. *relieving, assisting*, χερὶ κούφᾳ Pind. P. 9. 18. II. Adv. -φως, *lightly, nimbly*, κ. ὀρούειν Aesch. Eum. 112; κ. ἐσκευασμένοι, of soldiers, Thuc. 4. 33; ὡπλισμένοι Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 26, etc.; κ. ἔχειν to feel *light*, Arist. Probl. 3. 15. 2. metaph. *lightly, with light heart*, κουφότερον μετεφώνεε Od. 8. 201; κούφως φέρειν, opp. to δεινῶς φ., Eur. Med. 449, 1018; ὡς κουφότατα φέρειν Hdt. 1. 35. 3. *lightly, with ease*, Aesch. Pr. 701.

κουφό-σκευος, ον, *light-armed*, Hesych.

κουφο-τελεία, ἡ, *a lightening of taxation*, C. I. 5702. 26.

κουφότης, ητος, ἡ, *lightness*, Hipp. Aër. 285, Plat. Tim. 65 E, Legg. 625 D, Arist., etc., in pl., Plat. Legg. 897 A, Arist. P. A. 2. 2, 12; κ. τροφῆς *lightness, digestibility*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 9, 4. 2. metaph. *levity*, Dion. H. 7. 17. 3. *relief*, μόχθων Eur. Fr. 119.

κουφο-φορέομαι, Pass. *to rise by one's own lightness*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 71 (as Hemst. for κουφοφοροῦσι).

κοφινηδόν, Adv. *like a basket*, E. M. 798. 56.

κοφινόομαι, Pass. *to have a basket put over* one: in Boeotia a way of exposing insolvent debtors, Nic. Dam. ap. Stob. 293. 16.

κοφινο-ποιός, όν, *making baskets*, Gloss.

κόφινος, ὁ, *a basket*, acc. to Gramm., less Att. than ἄρριχος, but found in Ar. Av. 1310, Fr. 129, Plat. Com. Ἑορτ. 16, Strattis Κινησ. 1, Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 6; in later times used specially by Jews, Juven. 3. 14., 6. 542, N. T.; being apparently smaller than the σπυρίς, cf. Ev. Matth. 16. 10 with Act. Ap. 9. 25. II. a Boeotian measure, containing 9 Attic choenices, i. e. about 2 gallons, Inscr. Boeot. in C. I. 1625. 46, Strattis Κιν. 1, Arist. H. A. 9. 42, 4, Hesych. [ῑ once in Nonn.]

κοφινώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a basket*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 333.

κοχλάζω, = καχλάζω, Malal. 50 C, Gloss.

κοχλακώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *gravelly*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 9, 6.

κόχλαξ, ακος, ὁ, = κάχληξ, Diosc. 2. 75., 3. 151, LXX (1 Regg. 14. 14).

κόχλασμα, τό, = κάχλασμα, Hesych. s. v. ἀπόβρασμα.

κοχλιάριον, τό, *a spoon*, Lat. *cochleare*, from κόχλος, Diosc. 2. 50, etc.; usu. λιστρίον, Lob. Phryn. 321.

κοχλίας, ου, ὁ, (κόχλος) *a snail with a spiral shell*, Lat. *cochlea*, Achae. ap. Ath. 63 B, Philyll. Incert. 2, etc.; ἀπιστότερος εἶ τῶν κοχλιῶν, for they shrink into their shells on the least alarm, Anaxil. Incert. 2, cf. Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 29., 4. 4, 2; ὥσπερ κ. σεμνῶς ἐπηρκὼς τὰς ὀφρῦς Amphis Διξ. 1; eaten at feasts, Theocr. 14. 17 (where Bp. Wordsworth restores βολβός, κτείς, κοχλίας). II. *anything twisted spirally*, like ἕλιξ: 1. *a screw*, Geop. 8. 29. 2. a spiral engine for raising water, *the screw of Archimedes*, Strab. 807, 819, Diod. 1. 34, Ath. 208 F. 3. *a spiral stair*, διὰ κοχλίου τὴν ἀνάβασιν ἔχει Strab. 795.

κοχλίδιον, τό, Dim. of κόχλος, Epict. Ench. 7, E. M. 534. 22.

κοχλιο-ειδής, ές, *spiral*, Hesych. Adv. -δῶς, *by means of a screw*, Philo Byz. de VII Mir. 1.

κοχλίον, τό, Dim. of κόχλος, *a small snail*, Batr. 165 [where gen. κοχλῖων metri grat.; but perh. it ought to be κοχλιέων, from κοχλίας].

κοχλίς, ίδος, ἡ, = foreg., Luc. Catapl. 16, Manetho 5. 24.

κοχλιώδης, ες, = κοχλιοειδής, Palaeph. 52. 1: of the ear, Plut. 2. 901 F.

κοχλιώρυχον, τό, = κοχλιάριον, Poll. 6. 87., 10. 89.

κόχλος, ου, ὁ, *a shell-fish with a spiral shell*, used for dying purple, Lat. *murex*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 1, al., Anth. P. 5. 228; sometimes used as a trumpet, like Lat. *concha*, Eur. I. T. 303, Theocr. 22. 75, Mosch. 2. 120:—also fem., Ap. Rh. 3. 859, Naumach. ap. Stob. t. 93. 23, Paus. 3. 21, 6. 2. *a land snail*, Arist. Mirab. 164.—Cf. κόλχος. (Akin to κάλχη, κόγχη, κόγχος.)

κοχυδέω, *to stream forth copiously*, ποταμοὶ .. Ἀχιλλείοις μάζαις κοχυδοῦντες ἐπιβλὺξ *gushing* with cakes, Pherecr. Περσ. 1. 4; Ion. impf. κοχύδεσκε (v. l. κοχύεσκε) Theocr. 2. 107. (There is an Adv. κόχυ = πολύ, πλῆρες, in Hesych.; a Subst. κόχος, *a full stream*, in Schol. Theocr. 2. 106; and οἶνος κοχύζει is a very specious conj. of Meineke (for κοκκύζει) in Strattis Incert. 3. These are reduplicated forms from χέω, χύδην: cf. μορμύρω, ποιφύσσω.)

κοχώνη, ἡ, *the part between the pudenda and the anus*, Hipp. 1143 G; and in pl., 647. 32, Ar. Fr. 406; dual τὰ κοχώνα Ar. Eq. 424, 484. (The orig. sense seems to be that of *a hollow*; cf. Skt. *kaksh-as* (*axilla*), *kuksh-as* (*venter*); Lat. *cox-a*, *cox-endix*; O. H. G. *hahs-a* (*poples*).)

κόψιχος, ὁ, = κόσσυφος, *a blackbird*, Ar. Av. 306, 806, 1081, Aristopho Πυθ. 1. 5, Anaxil. Νεοττ. 1. 21.

Κόωνδε, v. sub Κῶς.

κρᾶ, shortened jestingly for κράνος (as δῶ for δῶμα), Anth. P. 6. 85.

κράατος, **κράατι**, **κράατα**, v. sub κράς.

κράββατος or **κράβατος**, ὁ, *a couch, bed*, said to be a Maced. word, for the Att. -σκίμπους, Sturz. Dial. Mac. p. 175; used however by Crito and Rhinthon ap. Poll. 10. 35; then often in N. T., and later writers; Lat. *grăbātus*, Martial. 6. 39, 4:—Dim. **κραββάτιον**, τό, Arr. Epict. 3. 22, 74:—**κραβάτριος**, ὁ, prob. *a chamberlain*, Inscr. Bosp. in C. I. 2114 *d*.

κράβυζος, ὁ, *a* kind of *shell-fish*, Epich. 23 Ahr.

κραγγών, όνος, ἡ, a kind of καρίς, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 2; infr. 6, there is a v. l. κράγγη, ἡ. II. = κίσσα, Hesych.

κρᾶγέτης, ου, ὁ, (κράζω) *a screamer, chatterer*, like κεκράκτης, κολοιοί Pind. N. 3. 143, cf. Philostr. 870.

κρᾶγόν, Ar. Eq. 487, v. sub κράζω.

κρᾰδαίνω, (κραδάω) *to swing, wave, brandish*, ἔγχος Eur. H. F. 1003; λόφους Ar. Ach. 965: *to shake*, χθόνα δ' ἐκ πυθμένων .. πνεῦμα κραδαίνοι Aesch. Pr. 1047:—Hom. has it only in part. pass., αἰχμὴ .. κραδαινομένη κατὰ γαίης *quivering* [after it fixes itself] in the ground, Il. 13. 504., 16. 614. 2. metaph. *to agitate*, τὴν Πελοπόννησον Plut. Alcib. 15; τὴν Ἀσίαν Anton. 37:—Pass. *to be agitated, to tremble*, Arist. Cael. 2. 8, 10, Theophr. Fr. 8. 8, etc.; aor. ἐκραδάνθην, Plut. Alex. 74, etc.

κράδᾰλος, ὁ, (κράδη I) *a fig-tree branch*, Hesych.

κρᾰδᾰλός, ή, όν, *quivering*, Eust. 1165. 20; cf. ῥαδαλός.

κράδανσις, εως, ἡ, *a quaking*, of the earth, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 105; Meibom. κραδασμός.

κρᾰδασμός, ὁ, *vibration*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 105, Nicom. Harm. p. 8.

κρᾰδάω, like κραδαίνω, but only in part., κραδάων δολιχόσκιον ἔγχος Il. 7. 213, Od. 19. 438; ὀξὺ δόρυ κραδάων Il. 13. 583., 20. 483. II. of trees, *to suffer from blight* (κράδη), Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 4. (From √ΚΡΑΔ come also κράδ-η, κραδ-αίνω; cf. Skt. *kurd* (*saltus*); Lat. *card-o* (Virg. Aen. 1. 672); O. H. G. *hrad* (*agilis*).)

κραδεύω, = foreg. 1, Hesych.

κράδη [ᾰ], ἡ, *the quivering spray at the end of a branch*, esp. of fig-trees, ἐν κράδῃ ἀκροτάτῃ Hes. Op. 679; τέττιγες .. ἐπὶ τῶν κραδῶν ᾄδουσιν Ar. Av. 40: loosely, *a branch, fig-branch*, Hipp. 266. 7, Eur. Fr. 680, Theophr. H. P. 2. 5, 4:—generally, *a fig-tree*, Ar. Pax 627, ubi v. Schol. II. *a blight* or *blast in trees*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 8, 5; v. κράδος. III. *a scenic contrivance* for exhibiting actors in Comedy hovering in the air, like the μηχανή in tragedy, Poll. 4. 129.

κρᾱδη-φορία, ἡ, *a bearing of fig-tree branches at a festival*, Plut. 2. 671 E: cf. θαλλοφόρος.

κρᾰδία, ἡ, Dor. for κραδίη, also in Trag.: v. sub καρδία.

κραδιαῖος, α, ον, *of* or *belonging to the heart*, Synes. H. 2. 29.

κρᾰδίας, Ion. -ίης, ου, ὁ, (κράδη) *curdled with fig-juice*, τυρός Hesych. II. κρ. νόμος *an old* air *on the flute* played (says Hesych.) while the καθαρμοί or φαρμακοί *were whipt with fig-branches*, Plut. 2. 1133 F; but v. Francke Callin. p. 129.

κραδίη, ἡ, Ion. and Ep. for καρδία.

κρᾰδο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *one who sells fig-branches*, Eust. 1409. 64.

κράδος [ᾰ], ὁ, *a blight in fig-trees*, etc., which blackens the boughs, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 4: v. κράδη II. II. = κράδη I, *a twig*, Diosc. 1. 133 (Sprengel κράδη).

κρᾰδο-φάγος, ον, *eating the young branches of the fig-tree*, and as Subst. = ἀγροῖκος, Eust. 1409. 63, Hesych. (who writes κραδαφάγος).

κράζω (v. infr.): fut. κεκράξομαι Eupol. Αἰγ. 2, Ar. Eq. 285, 487, Ran. 258; later κράξω Anth. P. 11. 141, N. T.: aor. ἔκραξα Theophr. de Sign. 4. 3, Anth. P. 11. 211, LXX, etc., also ἐκέκραξα LXX: aor. 2 ἔκρᾰγον (ἀν-, ἐν-) Antipho 134. 29, Ar. Pl. 428, etc.; ἐκέκρᾰγον LXX:—mostly used in pf. with pres. sense (for the pres. is very rare, though found in Ar. Eq. 287, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 23, Poët. 22, 13), κέκρᾱγα, imperat.

κέκραχθι Ar. Ach. 335, Vesp. 198, pl. κεκράγετε Ib. 415: plqpf. ἐκεκράγειν Ar. Eq. 674, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 10. (From √ΚΡΑΓ come also κραυγ-ή, κραυγ-άζω, onomatop. like κρώζω; cf. Skt. *kruś, krôc-as* (κραυγή); Lat. *croc-ito;* Goth. *hruk-jan* (φωνεῖν, *to crow*); E. *croak*, etc.) [For κέκρᾰγε, we have κέκρᾱγε in Anth. P. 5. 87; ἀν-εκεκρᾰγει Nicet. Eug. 6. 29.] Post-Hom. Verb, *to croak*, of the raven (cf. κρώζω), Theophr. l. c.; of frogs, κεκραξόμεσθα Ar. Ran. 258, cf. 265: generally, *to scream, shriek, cry*, σὺ δ' αὖ κέκραγας Aesch. Pr. 765; κεκραγὼς καὶ βοῶν Ar. Pl. 722; κεκραγέναι πρός τινα *to call to* .., Ar. Ran. 982; κέκραχθι Ach. 335, Vesp. 198; μὴ κεκράγετε Ib. 415; κραγὸν κεκράξεται *will bawl aloud*, Id. Eq. 487 (κραγόν being aor. 2 part. used adverbially, cf. κλαγγόν); c. acc. cogn., μέλος κέκραγα Aesch. Fr. 280; ποῖον (sc. περὶ ποίου) κέκραγας ἀνδρὸς ὧδ' ὑπέρφρονα; Soph. Aj. 1236:—rare in Prose, Xen. l. c.; βοῶν .. καὶ κεκραγώς, ὡς δεινὰ ποιῶ Dem. 271. 11. 2. c. acc. rei, *to call, clamour for* a thing, Ar. Vesp. 103.

κραίνω: fut. κρᾰνέω Emped. 25 Stein, Att. contr. κρᾰνῶ Aesch. Cho. 1075, Eur., [κρᾰνῶ in compd. ἀντεπικρᾰνεῖ, Aesch. Ag. 1340; cf. φᾰνῶ, fut. of φαίνω]: aor. ἔκρῑνα Trag., Ep. ἔκρηνα Od.:—**Med.**, inf. fut. in pass. sense κρᾰνέεσθαι Il.: aor. ἐπ-εκρήναντο Q. Sm. 14. 297:—**Pass.**, fut. κρανθήσομαι Aesch. Pr. 911: aor. ἐκράνθην Pind., Eur.: κέκρανται 3 pf. pass. both sing. and pl., cf. Aesch. Supp. 943, Eur. Hipp. 1255.—But Hom. mostly uses the Ep. lengthd. pres. κραιαίνω, impf. ἐκραίαινεν, aor. imperat. κρήηνον, κρηήνατε, inf. κρηῆναι; 3 pf. pass. κεκράανται and plqpf. κεκράαντο; so ἐκρᾱάνθην Theocr. 25. 196. (From √ΚΡΑ, ΚΡΑΝ come also κραν-τήρ, κράν-τωρ, κρά-τος (αὐτο-κράτωρ), κρέ-ων, κρεί-ων, and perh. Κρόνος; cf. Skt. *kri* (*facere*), *kartṛ-i* (*creator*); Lat. *cre-o*, and prob. *caeri-monia;* Lith. *kur-iú* (*aedifico*).) Poët. Verb, *to accomplish, fulfil*, τόδε μοι κρήηνον ἐέλδωρ Il. 1. 41, 504, cf. Od. 17. 242; οἵ μεν φέρτεροί εἰσι νοῆσαί τε κρῆναί τε better than I both *to conceive* and accomplish, 5. 170; κρῆνον νῦν καὶ ἐμοὶ .. ἔπος ὅττι κεν εἴπω 20. 115; τοῦ δ' ἐκραίαινεν ἐφετμάς Il. 5. 508, cf. Pind. O. 3. 19; οἵ ῥ' ἔτυμα κραίνουσιν *make* one's dreams *come* true, Od. 19. 567; often in Aesch., esp. of Fate, as Pr. 512, Ag. 369, al.; also Soph. O. C. 914, Tr. 127, Eur. El. 1248, etc.:—Pass., with fut. med., *to be accomplished* or *brought to pass*, οὐ γάρ μοι δοκέει μύθοιο τελευτὴ τῇδέ γ' ὁδῷ κρανέεσθαι Il. 9. 626 (622); so in Trag., πατρὸς δ' ἀρὰ .. τότ' ἤδη παντελῶς κρανθήσεται; Aesch. Pr. 911, cf. 211; κέκρανται ψῆφος the vote *hath been determined*, Id. Supp. 943, cf. Eum. 347; κρανθεῖσα ψῆφος the *prevailing* vote, Eur. Hec. 219, etc.:—for the phrase ἐπὶ χείλεα κεκράαντο, v. sub ἐπικραίνω. 2. in h. Hom. Merc. 427, κραίνων ἀθανάτους τε θεοὺς καὶ γαῖαν ἐρεμνήν, ὡς ἐγένοντο (where κραίνων is commonly explained by τιμῶν) it prob. means *finishing* [*the tale of*] the gods and earth, how they were made; Herm. suggests κλείων, *singing of.* II. absol. *to exercise sway, to reign*, δώδεκα γὰρ κατὰ δῆμον .. ἀρχοὶ κραίνουσιν Od. 8. 391; c. acc. cogn., κρ. σκῆπτρα *to sway* the staff of rule, Soph. O. C. 449. 2. after Hom., c. gen. *to reign over, govern*, τοῦ στρατοῦ, τῆς χώρας, γῆς, χθονὸς Soph. Aj. 1050, O. C. 296, 862, 926; in later Ep. c. dat., Herm. Orph. p. xix; c. acc., κρ. Διὸς οἴκους Epigr. Gr. praef. p. xviii. III. intr. *to come to an end, result* in a thing, like τελευτάω, Hipp. Art. 810, Aesch. Cho. 1075.

κραιπᾰλάω, (κραιπάλη) *to have a sick head-ache, consequent upon a debauch*, Ar. Pl. 298; κραιπαλῶν ἔτι ἐκ τῆς προτεραίας Plat. Symp. 176 D; ἐχθὲς ὑπέπινες, εἶτα νυνὶ κραιπαλᾷς Alex. Incert. 22; εἰ τοῦ μεθύσκεσθαι πρότερον τὸ κραιπαλᾶν παρεγίγνεθ' ἡμῖν Id. Φρύξ 1; παρέξω Λέσβιον, Χῖον .., ὥστε μηδένα κραιπαλᾶν Philyll. Incert. 6.—A form in -έω occurs in Cyrill.

κραιπάλη [ᾰ], ἡ, *the result of a debauch, a drunken head-ache, drunken nausea*, Lat. *crāpula*, Hipp. Aër. 281, etc.; ἐκ κραιπάλης after *a drunken bout*, Ar. Ach. 277, Vesp. 1255; τὰς κεφαλὰς ὑγιεῖς ἔχειν ἐκ κραιπάλης Alex. Αἰσ. 1. 8; χθεσινῇ κρ. Luc. Laps. 1;—cf. Virg. Ecl. 6. 15, *inflatum hesterno Iaccho.* (Prob. from the same Root as κραιπνός, v. Curt. Gr. Et. no. 41.)

κραιπᾰλικός, ή, όν, *drunken*, Eust. Opusc. 22. 84.

κραιπᾰλό-βοσκος δίψα, thirst *which draws on drunkenness*, Sopat. ap. Ath. 784 B.

κραιπᾰλό-κωμος, ον, *rambling in drunken revelry*, Ar. Ran. 217.

κραιπᾰλώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *given to drunkenness*, Plut. 2. 647 D.

κραιπνός, ή, όν, (v. sub fin.), like καρπάλιμος, *swift, rushing*, Βορέης, θύελλαι Od. 5. 385., 6. 171; πομποῖσιν ἅμα κραιπνοῖσι φέρεσθαι Il. 16. 671, 681; but in Hom. mostly, ποσσὶ κραιπνοῖσι 23. 749, etc.; so, κραιπνῷ ποδί Aesch. Pers. 95; κρ. βέλος Pind. P. 4. 161; πέτραι κραιπνότεραι, ἢ ἀνέμων στίχες, of the Symplegades, Ib. 372:—metaph. *hasty, rash*, κραιπνότερος νόος, of a youth, Il. 23. 590. II. Adv., κραιπνῶς ἀνόρουσε 10. 162; προσεβήσετο 14. 292; μεμαυῖα 15. 83; θέομεν Od. 8. 247:—also neut. pl. as Adv., κραιπνὰ ποσὶ προβιβὰς 17. 27; κρ. διωκέμεν ἠδὲ φέβεσθαι Il. 5. 223, etc. (From √ΚΑΡΠ, ΚΡΑΠ come also καρπ-άλιμος, κραιπ-άλη, and prob. κάλπ-η; cf. Slav. *krep-uku* (*fortis*); Lith. *kraip-yti* (τρωπάομαι); Goth. *hlaup-a* (ἀναπηδάω), cf. Scot. *loup;* O. H. G. *hlouf-u* (*laufe*).)

κραιπνοσύνη, ἡ, *swiftness*, Tzetz.

κραιπνό-συτος, ον, *swift-rushing*, Aesch. Pr. 279; cf. θάκος.

κραιπνο-φόρος, ον, *swift-bearing*, αὖραι Aesch. Pr. 132.

κραῖρα, ἡ, (κέρας, κεραία) *the top, head, extremity*, Hesych., Eust. 710. 49., 1127. 32; cf. εὔκραιρος, etc.

κράκτης, ὁ, f. l. for κεκράκτης in Poll. 5. 90, Plut. 2. 804 C; perhaps also in Polemo Physiogn. 1. 11, Adamant. 2. 17. In Byz. *a singer.*

κρακτικός, ή, όν, (κράζω) *noisy*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 34, Tzetz.: Sup. -ώτατος Luc. Symp. 12.

κράκτρια, ἡ, pecul. fem. of κράκτης, Hesych. s. v. λακέρυζα.

κρᾶμα, τό, (κεράννυμι) *that which is mixed, a mixture*, Tim. Locr. 95 E, Plut. 2. 1109 E, etc.: esp. *mixed wine*, Plut. 2. 140 F, LXX (Cant. 7. 2).

κρᾱμάτιον, τό, Dim. of κρᾶμα, *a little mixture;* Diosc. Parab. 1. 207.

κραμβᾰλέος, α, ον, (κράμβος), *dried, parched, roasted*, Ath. 376 C, cf. 381 C; cf. κράμβος.

κραμβᾰλίζω, *to laugh loud;* **κραμβαλιαστύς**, ἡ, *loud laughter*, Hesych.

κραμβ-ασπάρᾰγος, ὁ, *a plant*, Geop. 12. 1, 2.

κραμβεῖον, τό, *a decoction of cabbage*, Hipp. 644. 9, v. Erot. p. 230; but in Galen. Lex. Hipp. p. 506 κραμβίον.

κράμβη, ἡ, *cabbage, cole, kail*, Hippon. 21, etc.; of three kinds, Eudem. ap. Ath. 369 D; one of which was the same as ῥάφανος, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 5. 2. μὰ τὴν κράμβην or τὰς κράμβας was a form of oath, used, like νὴ τὸν κύνα, to avoid sacred names, Epich., Eupol., al., ap. Ath. 370 B; so Zeno the Stoic was wont to swear by the κάππαρις, Ib.; cf. κύων 1. 2.

κραμβήεις, εσσα, εν, *like a cabbage*, Nic. Al. 330.

κραμβίδιον, τό, Dim. of κράμβη, Antiph. Ἄγροικ. 10.

κραμβίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a cabbage-caterpillar*, Ael. N. A. 9. 39.

κράμβος, η, ον, = ξηρός, Hesych. II. of sound, like καπυρός, *loud, ringing*, κρ. γέλως Id.; κραμβότατον στόμα, like καπυρὸν στόμα, Ar. Eq. 539.

κράμβος, ὁ, *a blight in grapes, when they shrivel* before they are ripe, Theophr. C. P. 5. 10, 1; cf. ἐρυσίβη.

κραμβο-φάγος, ον, *Cabbage-eater*, name of a frog in Batr. 221.

κράνα, Dor. for κρήνη. II. = κεφαλή, Hesych.

κρᾱνᾱή-πεδος, ον, *with hard rocky soil*, h. Hom. Ap. 72.

κρᾰνάϊνος, f. l. for κρανέϊνος, q. v.

κρᾰναός, ή, όν, poët. word, *rocky, rugged*, of the face of a country, in Hom. always of Ithaca (for in Il. 3. 445, it is no Adj., but pr. n. of an island, perhaps Cythera), Il. 3. 201, and often in Od.; of Delos, Pind. I. 1. 3; but mostly of Athens, Pind. O. 7. 151, etc.:—hence it became a prop. n., Κραναὰ πόλις Athens, Ar. Ach. 75; or simply αἱ Κρανααί Id. Av. 123; ἡ Κραναά, of the Acropolis, Id. Lys. 481; Κραναοί *the people of Attica*, Hdt. 8. 44 (ubi v. Valck.), Strab. 397; called παῖδες Κραναοῦ (Cranaos being a mythic king of Athens), Aesch. Eum. 1011, cf. Clinton F. H. 1. 57 sq. 2. later also, of the shell of the turtle, Opp. H. 5. 396; of wood, ῥάβδος κρ. Ib. 4. 364, cf. κράνον. 3. *rough, stinging*, Lat. *asper*, κρ. ἀκαλῆφαι Ar. Fr. 473. (The √ΚΡΑ or ΚΑΡ seems to have meant *hard;* hence κάρ-υον (*nux*), Skt. *kar-akas* (*cocoa-nut*), Lat. *car-ina* (*nut-shell*, etc.); hence also κάρκαρ-ος (κάρχαρ-ος), Skt. *karkar-as* (*hard*); also κράνος (*a helmet*), κραναός; cf. κράτος, κραταιός.)

κρᾰνέα, ἡ, v. sub κράνεια.

κρᾰνέεσθαι, v. sub κραίνω.

κράνειά [ᾰ], ἡ, (κράνον) *the cornel-tree, dog-wood*, Lat. *cornus mascula* L., τανύφλοιος Il. 16. 767; on its fruit swine were fed, Od. 10. 242; its tough and springy wood was used for spear-shafts and bows (cf. κρανέϊνος); and in Eur. Fr. 782, Anth. P. 6. 123, κράνεια itself is *a spear.*—Also **κρᾰνία** Hipp. Mochl. 868, Theophr. H. P. 5. 6, 4; **κρανέα**, Geop. 10. 87, 4.

κρᾰνέϊνος, η, ον, (κράνον) *made of cornel-wood*, ἀκόντιον h. Hom. Merc. 460; τόξα Hdt. 7. 92; παλτόν Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 14., 7. 1, 2; ξυστά Arr. An. 1. 15, 5, etc.; cf. Virgil's *spicula cornea;*—wrongly written κρανάϊνος in MSS. of Hipp. 771 H, Xen. Eq. 12, 12, Strab., etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 262.

κράνειος, α, ον, (κράνον) = foreg., Ael. N. A. 1. 23., 12. 43.

κράνεον or **-ιον**, τό, *the cornel-berry*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 2, 1., 4. 4, 5; κράνεια (so the metre requires) Amphis Incert. 6.

κρᾰνία, ἡ, v. sub κράνεια.

κράνῐνος, η, ον, = κρανέϊνος, τόξα Paus. 1. 21, 5.

κρᾱνιό-λειος, ον, *bald-crowned, bald-headed*, A. B. 49.

κρᾱνίον, τό, (κάρα) *the upper part of the head, the skull* (κεφαλῆς τὸ τριχωτὸν μέρος, Arist. H. A. 1. 7, 1), of horses, ὅθι τε πρῶται τρίχες ἵππων κρανίῳ ἐμπεφύασι Il. 8. 84; of men, Pind. I. 4. 92 (3. 72), Eur. Cycl. 679, Cratin. Θρᾳττ. 1, Plat. Euthyd. 299 E, etc.:—generally, *the head*, Amphis Ἑπτ. 1.

κράνιον, τό, = κράνεον, q. v.

κράννα, Aeol. for κράνα, κρήνη, C. I. 2172; cf. Böckh. 2. p. 189.

κρᾱνο-κολάπτης, ου, ὁ, *a poisonous spider*, Schol. Nic. Th. 764.

κράνον [ᾰ], τό, = κράνεια, Lat. *cornus*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 1, 4 and 10, 2. (Prob. akin to κραναός, from its hard wood.)

κρᾰνοποιέω, *to make helmets;* in Ar. Ran. 1018 used of one who *talks big and warlike*: **-ποιΐα**, ἡ, Poll. 7. 155:—from **κρανο-ποιός**, ὁ, *a helmet-maker*, Ar. Pax 1255, Poll. 1. 149., 7. 155.

κράνος [ᾰ], εος, τό, *a helmet*, Hdt. 1. 171., 4. 180, al., Aesch. Theb. 385, Eur. El. 470, Ar. Ach. 584, 1104, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 51. II. *a bed-covering*, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 2. 6. (The ᾰ shews that it must be akin to κρᾰναός (*hard*), rather than to κάρα, κρᾱνίον.)

κράνος, ου, ἡ, later form for κράνον, κράνεια, Geop. 7. 35, 1.

κρανουργός, όν, *making helmets;* and **κρανουργία**, ἡ, Poll. 7. 155.

κραντήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (κραίνω) *one that accomplishes*:—κραντῆρες, οἱ, Lat. *genuini, the wisdom-teeth*, which come last and *complete the set*, Arist. H. A. 2. 4, Poll. 2. 93; called also κριτῆρες, κριταί, E. M. 742. 37, Hesych.: generally, *teeth*, Nic. Th. 447: in sing. a boar's *tusk*, Lyc. 833. II. *a ruler*, only in fem. κράντειρα, Anth. Plan. 220.

κραντήριος, α, ον, *accomplishing*, Hesych.

κράντης, ου, ὁ, = κραντήρ, πημάτων κρ. χρόνος Lyc. 305.

κράντωρ, ορος, ὁ, = κραντήρ, κρ. ἐλευθερίας Epigr. in Paus. 8. 52. 3. II. *a ruler, sovereign*, Eur. Andr. 508, Anth. P. 6. 116.

κρᾰπᾰτᾰλός (not κραπάταλος, Arcad. 54. 10), ὁ, a worthless kind of *fish*, and so = μωρός, Hesych.:—Κραπαταλοί, name of a play by Pherc-

crates, in which he says that the κραπαταλός is used for δράχμη in Hades, Poll. 9. 83, cf. Meineke Com. Fragm. 1. pp. 84 sq.

κράς: of this poët. form of κάρα, the nom. occurs only in Gramm., A. B. 1182, An. Ox. 3. 385:—gen. κρᾶτός Hom., Tragg.; dat. κρᾶτί Od. 9. 490, Tragg., Ar. Ran. 329; acc. κρᾶτα Od. 8. 92, Tragg.: pl., gen. κράτων Od. 22. 309; dat. κρᾶσίν, κράτεσφι Il. 10. 152, 156; acc. κρᾶτας Eur. Phoen. 1149, H. F. 526;—in most passages there is nothing to determine the gend., but κρατός is fem. in Eur. El. 140, as prescribed by Schol. Hec. 432, Phoen. 1159; Soph. has κρᾶτα, τό, as nom. (Phil. 1457) and acc. (Ib. 1001, O. T. 263, cf. Tr. 1015), and Ion ap. Schol. Phoen. l. c. τὸν κρᾶτα; also, pl. κρᾶτα, τά, Pind. Fr. 3, and perhaps Soph. O. C. 473. In Hom. also we have a lengthd. gen. and dat., κράατος, κράατι, pl. nom. κράατα [all, – ◡◡], but no nom. κράας is found. *The head*, ἐκ κράατος ἀθανάτοιο Il. 14. 177; σῷ δ' αὐτοῦ κράατι τίσεις Od. 22. 218, etc.:—metaph. *a head, top, peak*, κρατὸς ἀπ' Οὐλύμποιο Il. 20. 5; ἐπὶ κρατὸς λιμένος at *the head* or *far end* of the bay, Od. 9. 140., 13. 102; pl. for sing., ὑπὸ κράτεσφι under his *head*, Il. 10. 156. II. an old gen. κρῆθεν also is used by Hom. in the phrase κατὰ κρῆθεν (in old Edd. written κατακρῆθεν), *down from the head, from the top*, δένδρεα .. κατὰ κρῆθεν χέε καρπόν *from their tops*, Od. 11. 588, cf. h. Hom. Cer. 182, Hes. Th. 574: hence, like *penitus, from head to foot, entirely*, Τρῶας δὲ κατὰ κρῆθεν λάβε πένθος Il. 16. 548 (which passage led to the notion that κατακρῆθεν was for κατ' ἄκρηθεν = κατ' ἄκρης, v. sub ἄκρα); besides this, in Hes. Sc. 7 we have ἀπὸ κρῆθεν.

κρᾶς, τό, Dor. for κρῆς, contr. from κρέας, *flesh*, Hesych.

κρασβόλος, ον, syncop. from κερασβόλος (q. v.), Hesych.

κρᾶσις, εως, ἡ, (κεράννυμι) *a mixing* of two things, *so that they are blended and form a compound*, as in wine and water, whereas μῖξις implies a *mixing without such composition*, as in two sorts of grain, (or, as we might say, κρᾶσις is *chemical*, μῖξις *mechanical, mixture*); hence, of *a mixed cup of wine*, Aesch. Fr. 52, cf. Ath. 45 D, 426 B, etc.; κράσεις ἠπίων ἀκεσμάτων *modes of compounding* .., Aesch. Pr. 482; ἡ τῶν ἐναντίων κρ. Plat. Legg. 889 C; τὴν τῶν νεύρων φύσιν ἐξ ὀστοῦ καὶ σαρκὸς κράσεως .. ξυνεκεράσατο Id. Tim. 74 D; ἐκ κράσεως πρὸς ἄλληλα Id. Theaet. 152 D. 2. *the temperature* of the air, Lat. *temperies*, κρᾶσιν ὑγρὰν οὐκ ἔχων αἰθήρ Eur. Fr. 779. 2; τὰς ὥρας κρ. ἔχειν τοιαύτην ὥστε .., Plat. Phaedo 111 B; ὅσα περὶ κράσεις *climates*, Arist. Probl. 14 (in tit.). 3. metaph. *combination, union*, κρ. καὶ ἁρμονία τούτων ἡ ψυχή Plat. Phaedo 86 B, cf. 59 A; μουσικῆς καὶ γυμναστικῆς κρ. Id. Rep. 441 E, etc. 4. in Gramm. *crasis*, i. e. the combination of the vowels of two syllables into one long vowel or diphthong, e. g. τοὔλαιον, τοὔνομα for τὸ ἔλαιον, τὸ ὄνομα, ἁνήρ for ὁ ἀνήρ, τἆρα for τοι ἄρα.

κρασπεδίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *the hindmost person in a chorus*, opp. to κορυφαῖος, Plut. 2. 678 D.

κράσπεδον, τό, *the edge, border, skirt* or *hem* of a thing, esp. of cloth, Theocr. 2. 53, Chamail. ap. Ath. 374 A, cf. 159 D; but mostly in pl., ἄκροισι λαίφους κρασπέδοις (v. sub ἄκρος) Eur. Med. 524; κράσπεδα στεμμάτων Ar. Vesp. 475:—metaph., also in pl., *the skirts* or *edge* of a country, Soph. Fr. 536, Eur. Fr. 382; of a mountain, Xen. Hell. 4. 6, 8; πρὸς κρασπέδοισι στρατοπέδου on *the skirts* of the army, Eur. Supp. 661; τοὺς πελταστὰς ἐπὶ τὰ κρ. ἑκατέρωθεν καθίστασθαι Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 16.

κρασπεδόομαι, Pass. *to be bordered* or *edged*, ὄφεσι κεκρασπεδῶσθαι Eur. Ion 1423.

κραστήριον, τό, *a rack, manger*, Poll. 7. 142., 10. 166. II. in pl. *bed-posts*, Phryn. 178.

κραστίζομαι, Dep. *to consume green fodder*, Sophron ap. Schol. Nic. Th. 861 (ubi male κρατιζ–), cf. E. M. 535. 23, A. B. 273.

κράστις or **κρᾶστις**, εως, ἡ, = γράστις (q. v.), *green fodder*, esp. for horses, Ar. Fr. 632, Dinarch. ap. Harp., Arist. H. A. 8. 8, 1, Poll. 7. 142.

κρᾶτα, τό, *the head*: v. sub κράς.

κρᾰταίβιος, ον, *strong with violence*, Choerob. in An. Ox. 2. 318., Eust. 1938. 1:—a masc. **κρατησιβίας**, ὁ, = ῥωμαλέος, is cited from Pind. by Eust. Opusc. 56. 18.

κραται-βόλος, ον, (v. κρᾰταιός), *hurled with violence*, Eur. Bacch. 1096.

κραταίγονος or –ον, v. κραταιόγονον.

κράταιγος, ὁ, *a thorn, crataegus*, of which our *hawthorn* is a species, Theophr. H. P. 2. 15, 6.

κρᾰται-γύᾰλος, ον, (v. κραταιός) *with strong γύαλα, strongly arched*, θώρηκες Il. 19. 361.

κραταιγών, όνος, ὁ, = κράταιγος, Theophr. H. P. 3. 15, 6.

κρᾰταιΐς, ἡ, (κράτος) only in Od. 11. 597, of the stone of Sisyphus,—ὅτε μέλλοι ἄκρον ὑπερβαλέειν, τότ' ἀποστρέψασκε κραταιῒς αὖτις, when it was just about to surmount the top, then did *mighty weight* or *resistless force* turn it back again;—a very doubtful word. Aristarch. took it as Adv. = κραταιῶς (making ἀποστρέψασκε intrans.), it rolled *violently* back; others make it a pr. n., v. signf. II. II. Κρᾰταιΐς, as pr. n. *Crataeïs, the mighty* one, name of the mother of Scylla, Od. 12. 124.

κρᾰταί-λεως, ων, gen. ω, (κραταιός, λεῦς, λᾶς) *of hard stones, rocky*, χθών Aesch. Ag. 666; πέδον Eur. El. 534.

κραταιόγονον, ἡ, or –ος, τό, a plant, acc. to Sprengel, *Polygonum Persicaria*, Diosc. 3. 139:—Hesych. gives **κραταίγονον**, whence Schneid. restores κραταιγόνου for κραταίγου in Theophr. H. P. 9. 18, 6.

κρᾰταιός, ά, όν, poët. form of κρατερός, *strong, mighty*, Μοῖρα κραταιή Il. 16. 334, etc.; of men, Od. 15. 242., 18. 382, Pind. N. 4. 40; of a lion, κραταιοῦ θηρὸς ὑφ' ὁρμῇ Il. 11. 119; ἔγχος Pind. P. 6. 34; κρ. ἔπος a *bold* word, Ib. 2. 147; σθένος κρ. Aesch. Pr. 429 (lyr); κρ. μετὰ χερσίν Soph. Ph. 1110 (lyr.); κραταιᾶς χειρὸς Eur. H. F. 964 (in iamb.); κραταιῷ .. βραχίονι in an iamb. trim. ap. Plut. 2. 967 C; ἔχει χεῖρα κραταιάν Cratin. Jun. Τιτ. 1 (in an hexam.); χεῖρα κραταιοτέρην Anth. P. 11. 324;—also in late Prose, κρ. καῦμα Callistr. ap. Ath. 125 C, Plut. Crass. 24; ἐπὶ τὸ κρ. Luc. Anach. 28. Adv. –ῶς, LXX (Jud. 8. 1), Philo 1. 276. (From this form come several poët. compds., κραταίβολος, κραται-γύαλος, κραταί-πους; and in some the notion of *hard* appears, κραταί-λεως, κραταί-πεδος, κραταί-ρινος, v. κράτος sub fin.)

κρᾰταιότης, ητος, ἡ, = κράτος, LXX (Ps. 45. 3), Jo. Chrys.

κρᾰταιόομαι, Pass., late form for κρατύνομαι, Ev. Luc. 1. 80, 1 Ep. Cor. 16. 13, etc.

κρᾰταί-πεδος, ον, *with hard ground* or *soil*, οὖδας Od. 23. 46.

κρᾰταί-πῖλος, ον, *with strong πῖλος*, Aesch. in An. Ox. 2. 318.

κρᾰταί-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *stout-footed*, ἡμίονοι Ep. Hom. 15. 9:—καρταίπους is used absol. for ταῦρος in Pind. O. 13. 114,—prob. from some Oracle; v. Schol. ad l.

κρᾰταί-ρῑνος, ον, *hard-shelled*, χελώνη Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 47.

κρᾰταίωμα, τό, *strength*, LXX (Ps. 42. 2), Eccl.

κρᾰταίωσις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., LXX (Ps. 59. 7).

κρατάνιον, τό, *a kind of cup*, Polemo ap. Ath. 480 A.

κρᾰτερ-αίχμης, ου, *mighty with the spear*, καρτ–, Pind. I. 6 (5). 55.

κρατερ-αλγής, ές, *cruel*, Epigr. Gr. 944.

κρᾰτερ-αύχην, ὁ, ἡ, *strong-necked*, Plat. Phaedr. 253 E; καρτ– Hipp. 1164 D.

κρατερ-όδους, οντος, ὁ, ἡ, *strong-toothed*, Hesych.

κρᾰτερός, ά, όν, Ep. form of κάρτερος, *strong, stout, mighty*, in Hom. mostly of *bodily* strength, κρατερός περ ἐὼν καὶ χερσὶ πεποιθώς Il. 16. 624, cf. 6. 97, etc.; epith. of Ares, 2. 515; of lions, Od. 4. 335; χεῖρες 4. 288, Pind., etc.:—also with collat. notion of *stern, harsh*, of Hades, Il. 13. 415, cf. 21. 566. 2. of things, conditions, etc., *strong, mighty, cruel, fierce*, κρ. ὑσμίνη Il. 2. 345; ἀνάγκη 6. 458; βίη 21. 501, etc.:—of weapons, βέλος, τόξον 5. 104., 8. 279; βιός Od. 24. 170; so δεσμός, δεσμοί Il. 5. 386, Od. 8. 336:—also, *hard*, χῶρος h. Hom. Merc. 354; σίδηρος ὅπερ κρατερώτατός ἐστιν Hes. Th. 864. 3. of divers passions, *strong, vehement, mighty*, λύσσα, ἔρις, μένος, πένθος, ἄλγεα, etc., Hom.:—so of acts and words, κρ. ἔργα *violent* deeds, Il. 1. 25; κρ. μῦθος a *harsh, rough* speech, Ib. 326, etc.; μῦθον ἀπηνέα τε κρ. τε 15. 202.—Cf. καρτερός, κραταιός, κρατύς. II. Adv. –ρῶς, *strongly, stoutly*, κρ. μάχεσθαι Il. 12. 152; ἑστάμεναι 15. 666; ἔχεσθαι 16. 501, etc.: νεμεσᾶν 13. 16, 353; κὰδ δ' ἔβαλε κρ. dashed *roughly* to earth, Od. 4. 344; κρ. ἀγορεύειν and ἀποειπεῖν *sternly, roughly*, Il. 8. 29., 9. 694, etc.—Of the Trag. Aesch. uses this form once, κρ. γυιοπέδαι Pr. 167; whereas καρτερός was in general use.

κρᾰτερό-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, (φρήν) *stout-hearted, dauntless*, epith. of Hercules, Il. 14. 324; the Dioscuri, Od. 11. 299; of Ulysses, 4. 333., 17. 124; of the lion, Il. 10. 184; ἀδάμαντος ἔχων κρατερόφρονα θυμόν Hes. Op. 146.

κρᾰτερό-χειρ, ὁ, ἡ, *stout of hand*, Anth. P. 9. 210, 4, Epigr. Gr. 1034. 20.

κρᾰτέρωμα, τό, *a kind of bronze*, Hesych.

κρᾰτερῶνυξ, ῠχος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὄνυξ) *strong-hoofed, solid-hoofed*, ἵπποι Il. 5. 329., 16. 724; ἡμίονοι 24. 277, Od. 6. 253, etc.:—*strong-clawed*, λύκοι κρατερώνυχες ἠδὲ λέοντες 10. 218:—*with strong nails*, χείρ Matro ap. Ath. 135 B.

κράτεσφι [ᾰ], Ep. dat. of κράς, Il. 10. 156.

κρᾰτευταί, ῶν, οἱ, *the forked stands* or *frame on which a spit turns*, Il. 9. 214, ubi v. Spitzn.; μολύβδιναι κρ. Eupol. Κολ. 22:—also **κρᾰτευτήριον**, τό, or **κρατευτήρια**, τά, Poll. 6. 89., 10. 97.

κρατέω, fut. ήσω:—**Med.**, aor. ἐπι-κρατησάμενοι Galen.:—**Pass.**, fut. κρατηθήσομαι Thuc. 3. 30: (κράτος). *To be strong, mighty, powerful*: hence, I. absol. *to rule, hold sway, be sovereign*, absol., Ἤλιδα .., ὅθι κρατέουσιν Ἐπειοί Od. 13. 275., 15. 298; μέγα κρατέων ἤνασσε with mighty *sway* .., Il. 16. 172; ἅπας δὲ τραχύς, ὅστις ἂν νέον κρατῇ Aesch. Pr. 35; ὁ κρατῶν *the ruler*, Id. Ag. 951, 1664, Soph. Ant. 738, etc., cf. θώπτω; οἱ κρατοῦντες Aesch. Cho. 265, Soph. O. T. 530, etc.; τὸ κρατοῦν Eur. Andr. 133, Plat. Legg. 714 C; ἡ κρατοῦσα *the lady of the house*, Aesch. Cho. 734. 2. in Poets c. dat. *to rule among*, μέγα κρατέεις νεκύεσσιν Od. 11. 485; ἀνδράσι καὶ θεοῖσι 16. 265; also, κρ. Φθίᾳ *to rule in* Phthia, Pind. N. 4. 81; ἐν Ἰλιάδι χθονί Eur. El. 4; cf. ἀνάσσω. 3. c. gen. *to be lord* or *master of, ruler over*, πάντων Ἀργείων, πάντων Il. 1. 79, 288, cf. Od. 15. 274, Aesch. Pr. 150, etc.; κρ. δωμάτων Id. Ag. 1673; ὅπλων Soph. Aj. 1337; κρ. βίου *to be master of* .., Andoc. 18. 5; κ. αὑτοῦ Soph. Aj. 1099, cf. O. C. 405, Antipho 132. 31; ἡδονῶν καὶ ἐπιθυμιῶν Plat. Symp. 196 C, etc.; τῶν πραγμάτων Dem. 25. fin.; κρατεῖν τοῦ μὴ πείθεσθαι τοῖς νόμοις *to be above* obedience .., Xen. Lac. 4, 6. II. *to conquer, prevail, get the upper hand*, absol., Aesch. Ag. 324, etc.; πολλῷ ἐκράτησαν Hdt. 5. 77; εἰ τὰ τοῦ Μήδου κρατήσειε Thuc. 3. 62; ὁ μὴ πειθόμενος κρατεῖ Plat. Phaedr. 272 B; ἔνθα τἀναιδὲς κρατεῖ Diphil. Incert. 29, etc.;—c. dat. modi, κρ. γνώμῃ *to prevail* in opinion, Hdt. 9. 42; πάλᾳ, ἱπποδρομίᾳ Pind. O. 8. 26, I. 3. 21; τῇ μάχῃ Eur. H. F. 612; ταῖς ναυσί Ar. Ach. 648;—also, θουρίῳ ἐν Ἄρει Soph. Aj. 614; ἐν τοῖς πολέμοις Ar. Pl. 184;—also c. acc. cogn., κρ. νίκην Eur. in Bgk. Lyr. p. 434; τὸν ἀγῶνα Dem. 520. fin.; τὴν μάχην Diod. 18. 30; πάντα *in* all things, Soph. O. T. 1522; cf. νικάω fin.:—οἱ κρατοῦντες *the conquerors*, Xen. An. 3. 2, 26, etc.; (a phrase applied by Eccl. writers to the Christians, prob. from 2 Thess. 2. 15); opp. to οἱ κρατουμένοι, Arist. Pol. 1. 6, 1; τὸ κρατοῦν *the ruling power*, Ib. 3. b. *to be superior*, πλήθεος ἕκατι Aesch. Pers. 338. c. *to be in the right*, ὁ μὴ πειθόμενος κρατεῖ Plat. Phaedr. 272 B:—*to be the best*, Critias 1. 7. d. of reports, etc., *to prevail, become current*, φάτις κρατεῖ Aesch. Supp. 293, Soph. Aj. 978, cf. Aesch. Pers. 738; νόμιμα δὲ τὰ Χαλκιδικὰ ἐκράτησεν Thuc. 6. 5; κρατεῖ φήμη Polyb. 9. 26, 11:—so also in Med., δεῖ ταῦτα κρατεῖσθαι Arist. Pol. 7. 13, 2, cf. Poët. 18, 11 (ubi Codd. κροτεῖσθαι). 2. c. inf. *to prevail that*, κρατοῦντες ὥστε μὴ τὰς πύλας

ἀνοιγέσθαι Thuc. 4. 104:—impers., *κατθανεῖν κρατεῖ 'tis better to* .., Aesch. Ag. 1364; κρατεῖ μὴ γιγνώσκοντ' ἀπολέσθαι Eur. Hipp. 248. **3.** c. gen. *to conquer, prevail over*, τῶν ἐναντίων Soph. Fr. 106, cf. O. C. 646, Aesch. Theb. 960, etc.; κρ. τινος τὸν ἀγῶνα Philostr. 677:—metaph., κρ. τῆς διαβολῆς *to get the better of* it, Lys. 156. 58; ὁ λόγος τοῦ ἔργου ἐκράτει *surpassed, went beyond* it, Thuc. 1. 69; ἡ φύσις .. τῶν διδαγμάτων κρατεῖ *is better than* .., Menand. Monost. 213, cf. 169:—of meats, *to get the better of* them, *digest* them, Mnesith. ap. Ath. 54 B, Philotim. ib. 79 C; τῆς τροφῆς μὴ κρατηθείσης Plut. 2. 654 B. **4.** c. acc. *to conquer, master, outdo, surpass*, Pind. N. 10. 46, Aesch. Pr. 213, Theb. 189, Eur. Alc. 490, Ar. Nub. 1346, Av. 419, Xen. An. 7. 6, 32, etc.; τῇ μάχῃ, τῷ πολέμῳ τινά Thuc. 6. 2, Aeschin. 32. 14: τῷ λόγῳ τινά Ar. Vesp. 539; πάχει μάκει τε *in* .., Pind. P. 4. 436, cf. Xen. Hier. 11, 5; κρατεῖ δὲ ὁ τῆς ἡδονῆς [βίος] τὸν τῆς φρονήσεως Plat. Phileb. 11 E:—Pass. *to be conquered*, Aesch. Theb. 750, etc.; ὕπνῳ Id. Eum. 148; ὑπὸ τοῦ ὕπνου Hdt. 2. 121, 4; ὑπὸ τῶν ἡδονῶν Plat. Legg. 633 E. **III.** *to become master of, get possession of*, τῆς ἀρχῆς, τῶν νεκρῶν Hdt. 1. 92., 4. 111; μηδένος Id. 9. 16; σέθεν Aesch. Supp. 387; τῆς γῆς Thuc. 3. 6; ναυσὶ τῆς θαλάσσης Plat. Menex. 239 E; κρ. τῆς λέξεως *to have* it *at command*, Ath. 275 B. **IV.** *to lay hold of*, τῆς χειρός Ev. Matth. 9. 25, etc.; τινὰ τῆς χειρός one by the hand, Ev. Marc. 9. 27. **2.** c. acc. rei, *to seize, win and keep*, esp. by force, πᾶσαν αἶαν Aesch. Supp. 255; θρόνους Soph. O. C. 1381: *to seize, hold fast*, τινα Batr. 63. 236, Polyb. 8. 20, 8, N. T.:—*to hold up, support*, τινά Dion. H. 4. 38:—*to maintain* a military post, Xen. An. 5. 6, 7:—*to hold in the hand, hold*, τι Plut. 2. 99 D, Ath. 289 C. **V.** *to control, command*, Aesch. Ag. 10, cf. Eur. Hec. 282:—Pass., αἰσχρὰ τῷ νόμῳ κρατούμενα *controlled* by .., Ar. Av. 755; κρατεῖσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ προβουλεύματος Dion. H. 9. 52.

κράτημα, τό, *a support*, of a bandage, Galen. 12. 232, Chirurg. Vett. 172. **2.** *a handle*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. 36, Eust. 115. 21.

κρατήρ, Ion. and Ep. **κρητήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ: (κεράννυμι):—*a mixing vessel*, esp. *a large bowl, in which* (acc. to the custom of the Ancients) *the wine was mixed with water*, and from which the cups were filled (v. sub ἐπάρχομαι), οἶνον δ' ἐκ κρητῆρος ἀφυσσάμενοι δεπάεσσιν ἔκχεον Il. 3. 295, cf. 247; κρητῆρι δὲ οἶνον μίσγον Ib. 269; κρητῆρα κεράσσάμενος Od. 7. 179., 13. 50, etc.; οἶνον ἔμισγον ἐνὶ κρητῆρσι καὶ ὕδωρ 1. 110 (cf. κεράννυμι); so Soph. O. C. 159, Ar. Eccl. 841, Orac. ap. Dem. 531. 25, etc.:—also, πίνοντες κρητῆρας drinking *bowls of wine*, Il. 8. 232; κρητῆρα στήσασθαι ἐλεύθερον to give *a bowl of wine* to be drunk in honour of the deliverance, 6. 528, cf. Od. 2. 431; on the phrase κρητῆρα ἐπιστέψασθαι ποτοῖο, v. sub ἐπιστέφω; κρατῆρος μέρος μετασχεῖν Aesch. Cho. 291; κρατῆρα ἐκπίνειν Id. Ag. 1397; σπονδὴ τρίτου κρατῆρος (v. sub σωτήρ 1. 2), Soph. Fr. 375, etc.—The κρατήρ stood upon a tripod in the great hall, on the left of the entrance, Od. 22. 341; it was commonly of silver, Il. 23. 741, Od. 9. 203, etc.; sometimes with a brim of gold, 4. 615; sometimes all gilt, Il. 23. 219; it sometimes stood on a saucer (ὑποκρητηρίδιον), Inscr. Sigeia in C. I. 8; v. plura in Dict. of Antiqq. **2.** metaph., κ. ἀοιδῶν, used by Pind. of the messenger who bears his ode, O. 6. 155; κ. κακῶν, of a sycophant, Ar. Ach. 936; τοσῶνδε κρατῆρ' ἐν δόμοις .. πλήσας κακῶν Aesch. Ag. 1397; αἵματος κρατῆρα πολιτικοῦ στῆσαι, of civil war, Dion. H. 7. 44. **II.** *any cup-shaped hollow, a basin* in a rock, Soph. O. C. 1593, cf. Plat. Phaedo 111 D. **2.** *the mouth* of a volcano, *a crater*, cf. Arist. Mund. 4, 29, Polyb. 34. 11, 12, Luc., etc.

κρᾱτηρίζω, fut. ίσω, *to drink out of the* κρατήρ, i. e. *to drink immoderately*, as we might say, *to drink from the bottle* instead of the glass, Sophron ap. Ath. 504 B. **II.** *to mix a bowl of wine*, A. B. 274; esp. for the orgies, Dem. 313. 16, Phot.

κρᾱτήριον, Ion. κρητ-, τό, Dim. of κρατήρ, Hipp. 576. 16: so, **κρᾱτηρίδιον**, τό, Joseph. A. J. 3. 6, 7; **κρᾱτηρίσκος**, ὁ, Ath. 479 C, Hesych.

κρᾱτηρο-φόρος, ον, *bearing a bowl*, Ῥέα Schol. Nic. Al. 217.

κρᾰτησι-βίας, ὁ, v. sub κραταίβιος.

κρᾰτησί-μᾰχος, ον, *conquering in the fight*, Pind. P. 9. 149.

κρᾰτησί-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *victorious in the foot-race*, Pind. P. 10. 25.

κρᾰτησ-ιππος, ον, *victorious in the race*, ἅρμα Pind. N. 9. 8.

κράτησις, εως, ἡ, *might, power, dominion*, LXX (Sap. 6. 3), Joseph. c. Apion. 1. 26. **II.** *possession*, Peyron. Pap. Gr. Taur. 1. pp. 34, 36, etc.; μηδὲ .. ἤτω αὐτῷ .. βίου κρ. C. I. 2664.

Κρᾰτήτειος, α, ον, *of Crates*, Strab. 103.

κρᾰτητικός, ή, όν, *fit for holding* or *winning*, Def. Plat. 414 A.

κρᾰτήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *the ruling star*, Ptol. Tetr. p. 198; cf. Ath. 98 E.

κρατίζομαι, v. sub κραστίζομαι.

Κρατίνειος, α, ον, *of* or *like the Com. poet Cratinus*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 11. 10. [Κρᾱ-, v. Ar. Pax 700, Ran. 357, etc.]

κρᾰτιστεύω, *to be mightiest, best, most excellent*, ὁ κρατιστεύων λόγος Pind. Fr. 172; ὦ κρατιστεύων κατ' ὄμμα, of the Sun, Soph. Tr. 101; ὁ κρ. *the conqueror*, opp. to ὁ ἡττηθείς, Arist. H. A. 9. 8, 7. **2.** *to gain the upper hand*, τινί in a thing, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 14; ἔν τινι Ib. 2. 6, 26; τι Id. Cyr. 1. 5, 1. **3.** c. gen. pers., πάντων Andoc. 25. 37; τῶν ἡλικιωτῶν κρ. ἐν τοῖς ἀγῶσι *to be first of* them, Isocr. 193 B.

κρᾰτιστίνδην, Adv. *by choosing the best*, Poll. 1. 176.

κράτιστος [ᾰ], η, ον, Ep. κάρτ- (as always in Hom.), an isolated Superl. from κρατύς: (κράτος):—*the strongest, mightiest*, Il. 1. 266, etc.; κρ. θεῶν, i. e. Zeus, Pind. O. 14. 20; κρ. Ἑλλήνων, i. e. Achilles, Soph. Ph. 3; also in Prose, εἰ τοὺς κρ. νικήσαιμεν Thuc. 7. 67; Λημνίων τὸ κρ. *the best* of their men, Thuc. 5. 8; δυνάμεως τὸ κρ. *the strength* or *flower* of .., Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 28, etc.:—of things, καρτίστην .. μάχην *the fiercest* fight, Il. 6. 185; δεσμὸς κρ. Tim. Locr. 99 A. **2.** generally, *best, most excellent*, as Sup. of ἀγαθός, Pind. I. 1. 25, Soph. Ant. 1050, etc.:—οἱ κράτιστοι, like οἱ βέλτιστοι, of *the aristocracy*, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 42, v. ἀγαθός 1:—τὰ κρ. τῆς χώρας Ib. 3. 4, 20. **b.** with modal words added, κρ. τὴν ψυχήν Thuc. 2. 40; πάντων πάντα κρ. *best* of all in .., Xen. An. 1. 9, 2; ἔν τινι Id. Mem. 3. 4, 5; εἴς τι Plat. Phileb. 67 B; περί τι Id. Polit. 257 A; πρός τι Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 16: so c. inf. *best at* doing, Thuc. 2. 81, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 267 D, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 1, etc.: and c. part., τῶν ἡλίκων κρ. εἶναι ἀκοντίζων καὶ τοξεύων Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 15. **3.** neut. followed by inf., φυγέειν κάρτιστον (sc. ἦν) to flee were *best*, Od. 12. 120, cf. Eur. El. 379, Ar. Eq. 80, etc.; and in pl., κράτιστα .. ἑλεῖν Eur. Med. 384. **4.** Adv. usages, ἀπὸ τοῦ κρατίστου *in good earnest, seriously*, Polyb. 8. 19, 4; κατὰ τὸ κρ. Dion. H. 2. 22:—also neut. pl. κράτιστα as Adv., Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 16, Ages. 1, 25.—The Comp. in use is κρείσσων, q. v.

κρᾱτο-βρώς, ὁ, ἡ, *a devourer of heads* or *brains*, Lyc. 1066.

κρᾱτο-γενής, ές, *head-born*, Ἀθηνᾶ Porph. Antr. Nymph. 32.

κράτος [ᾰ], Ion. and Ep. **κάρτος**, εος, τό, both in Hom.: (v. sub fin.):—*strength, might*, in Hom. esp. of *bodily strength*, as opp. to δόλος, Il. 7. 142; ἔχει ἥβης ἄνθος, ὅ τε κράτος ἐστὶ μέγιστον 13. 484, etc.; τὸ γὰρ αὖτε σιδήρου γε κράτος ἐστίν this (i. e. τὸ βάψαι) is what gives *strength* to iron, Od. 9. 393; δικαία γλῶσσ' ἔχει κρ. μέγα Soph. Fr. 101, cf. Aesch. Supp. 207: κατὰ κράτος, *with all one's might* or *strength*, πολιορκεῖσθαι Thuc. 1. 64; πολεμεῖν Plat. Legg. 692 D; ἐξελέγχεσθαι Dem. 913. 15, etc.; but most often, πόλιν ἑλεῖν κατὰ κράτος to take it *by open force, by storm*, Thuc. 8. 100, Isocr. 65 C, etc.: so, ἀνὰ κράτος αἱρεῖν Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 23; ἐλαύνειν Id. An. 1. 8, 1, etc.:—also, ἀπὸ κράτους Diod. 17. 34; πρὸς ἰσχύος κράτος, opp. to λόγῳ, Soph. Ph. 594. **2.** personified, Strength, Might, Κρ. Βία τε Aesch. Pr. 12; Κρ. καὶ Δίκη Id. Cho. 244. **II.** generally, *might, power*, τοῦ γὰρ κρ. ἐστὶ μέγιστον, of Zeus, Il. 2. 118, etc.; τοῦ γὰρ κρ. ἐστὶν ἐν οἴκῳ Od. 1. 359, cf. Il. 12. 214; so, Ζηνὸς κρ. Pind. O. 6. 162, cf. Aesch. Pr. 529; pl., ὑποχείριος κράτεσιν ἀρσένων Id. Supp. 393, cf. Soph. Ant. 485. **2.** after Hom. *rule, sway, sovereignty*, Hdt. 1. 129; τὸ κρ. περιθεῖναί τινι Id. 3. 81; τὸ πᾶν κρ. ἔχειν to be all-powerful, Id. 7. 3; ἐκπίπτειν κράτους Aesch. Pr. 948; ἀρχὴ καὶ κρ. τυραννικόν Soph. O. C. 373; πρῶτος ἐν κράτει βασιλεύς the first king in *real power*, Thuc. 2. 29;—and in pl., κράτη καὶ θρόνους Soph. Ant. 173, cf. 586, etc.; θρόνων κράτη sovereign *power*, Ib. 166. **3.** c. gen. *power over*, κράτος ἔχειν τῶν Περσῶν Hdt. 3. 69; τὸ κρ. εἶχε τῆς στρατιῆς Id. 9. 42; πᾶν κράτος χθονός Aesch. Supp. 425; τῶν ἄλλων δαιμόνων Eur. Tro. 949; δὸς κρ. τῶν σῶν δόμων Aesch. Cho. 480; δωμάτων ἔχειν κρ. Ar. Thesm. 871; τὸ τῆς θαλάσσης κρ. Thuc. 1. 143; κρ. τῆς γῆς Id. 8. 24; ὧν ἂν ᾖ τὸ κρ. τῆς γῆς whoever have *possession* of the land, Id. 4. 98; κρ. ἔχειν ἑαυτοῦ Plat. Polit. 273 A; in pl., ἀστραπᾶν κράτη νέμων Soph. O. T. 201. **4.** of persons, *a power, an authority*, Ἀχαιῶν δίθρονον κρ. Aesch. Ag. 109, cf. 619, Theb. 127. **III.** *mastery, victory*, often in Hom., as Il. 1. 509., 6. 387, Od. 21. 280; κρ. ἄρνυσθαι Soph. Ph. 838; νίκη καὶ κράτη Aesch. Supp. 951; ἀέθλων κρ. *victory in* .., Pind. I. 8 (7). 7; νίκη καὶ κρ. τῶν δρωμένων Soph. El. 85; κρ. ἀριστείας *the meed* of highest valour, Id. Aj. 443; νίκη καὶ κρ. τῶν πολεμίων Plat. Legg. 962 A; κρ. πολέμου καὶ νίκη Dem. 381. 12.—This word and its derivs. take two forms, κρατ- and καρτ-: the latter is mostly Ep., as κάρτος, κάρτιστος, καρτύνω, but in κρατερός and καρτερός the reverse rule holds, v. κρατερός fin.: κρατέω, κρατύς have no form καρτ-. (The Root appears also in κρατ-αιός, Goth. *hard-us* (σκληρός, αὐστηρός), O. H. G. *hart-i*, etc.)

κρᾱτός, gen. sing. of κράς, q. v., Hom.

κρᾰτο-τύραννος, ὁ, *a despotic ruler*, Epiphan. 2. 269 C.

κρᾰτυντήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who prevails*, Hesych.

κρᾰτυντήριος, α, ον, *strengthening, making firm*, Hipp. 628. 17: κρατυντήρια, τά, a work of Democritus *in support of his doctrines*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 136, Diog. L. 9. 47, Suid.

κρᾰτῡντικός, ή, όν, = foreg., τινός Diosc. 1. 29; prob. l. Oribas. 126 Matth.

κρᾰτύνω, Ep. καρτ-: (κράτος, κρατύς):—*to strengthen*, κρ. τὰς Συρηκούσας Hdt. 7. 156; τὴν πόλιν Thuc. 1. 69; τείχη Id. 3. 18; κρ. ἑαυτὸν δορυφόροισιν Hdt. 1. 98; κρ. ἑαυτὸν ἐν τυραννίδι Ib. 100:—Hom. has only Med., ἐκαρτύναντο φάλαγγας they *strengthened their* ranks, Il. 11. 215., 12. 415; so, κρατύνεσθαι τὴν Ἄντανδρον Thuc. 4. 52, cf. 114; πίστεις κρ. *to confirm* their pledges, Id. 3. 82; σπείραισιν ἐκαρτύναντο βοείαις χεῖρας Theocr. 22. 80; ἐκαρτ. μέλαθρον Ap. Rh. 2. 1087; οἱ μιν .. ἐκαρτ. κεραυνῷ Ib. 1. 510; καρτ. τὴν αἰσυμνητείην Thrasyb. ap. Diog. L. 1. 100:—Pass. *to wax strong*, ἔσχε τὴν βασιληίην καὶ ἐκρατύνθη Hdt. 1. 13; τείχεσιν ἐκεκράτυντο Dio C. 40. 36, cf. Dion. H. 3. 72. **2.** *to harden*, opp. to ἀπαλύνω, τοὺς πόδας Xen. Lac. 2, 3:—Pass., ὀστέα κρατύνεται Hipp. 756 E. **II.** = κρατέω, *to rule, govern*, c. gen., Soph. O. T. 14, Eur. Bacch. 660; also c. acc., ἄκρα κρατύνων Emped. 361; cf. Aesch. Pers. 930, Supp. 699; c. acc. cogn., κράτος κρ. Id. Ag. 1471; absol., Id. Pr. 150, 404, Soph., etc. **2.** *to become master, get possession of*, τῶν ὅπλων Soph. Ph. 366, cf. 1059, 1161:—c. acc., βασιληίδα τιμὰν κρ. *to hold, exercise*, Eur. Hipp. 1282, cf. Aesch. Supp. 372. **III.** καρτύνειν βέλεα *to ply* or *throw* them *stoutly*, Pind. O. 13. 135; κ. ἐνὶ χερσὶν ἐρετμά Ap. Rh. 2. 332. **IV.** c. acc. et inf. *to prove irrefragably* that .., Diog. L. 7. 83.

κρᾰτύς [ῠ], ὁ, like κρατερός, *strong, mighty*, in Hom. always as epith. of Hermes, κρατὺς Ἀργειφόντης Il. 16. 181., 24. 345, Od. 5. 49. Cf. κράτιστος.

κρᾰτυσμός, ὁ, *strength, firmness*, Hipp. 1200 D.

κραυγάζω, = κράζω, of dogs, *to bay*, Poëta ap. Plat. Rep. 607 B; of ravens, *to croak*, Arr. Epict. 3. 1, 37; of men, *to cry aloud, scream*, Dem. 1258. 26, LXX, N. T.: cf. Lob. Phryn. 337.

κραυγάνομαι, Dep. = foreg., only in Hdt. 1. 111, *παιδίον ἀσπαῖρόν τε καὶ κραυγανόμενον*,—where however the true reading is prob. *κραυγανώμενον*, as in some MSS., cf. *βρυχανάομαι*, *δεικανάω*.

Κραυγᾰσίδης, ου, ὁ, as if a Patronym. of *κραύγασος*, *Croaker*, name of a frog in Batr. 246.

κραυγασμός, ὁ, *screaming*, Diphil. Ἀποβατ. 2; v. Phryn. 337.

κραύγᾰσος, ὁ, *a crier*, Lob. Phryn. 338, 436.

κραυγαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a crier*, A. B. 223: fem. **-άστρια**, Hesych. v. *μηκάδες*.

κραυγαστικός, ή, όν, *vociferous*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. 230, Schol. Il. 1. 575, etc. Adv. **-κῶς**, Schol. Ar. Eq. 485.

κραυγή, ἡ, (from √ΚΡΑΓ, *κράζω*) *a crying, screaming, shrieking, shouting*, Lat. *clamor*, *τίς ἥδε κραυγή*; Teleclid. Incert. 9; *κραυγὴν στῆσαι, θεῖναι* Eur. Or. 1510, 1529; *ποιεῖν* Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 4; *κ. γίγνεται* Lys. 136. 24; in pl., Aeschin. 5. 27; *κραυγὴ Καλλιόπης*, as an instance of bad taste, cited from Dionys. Eleg. (7) by Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 4.

κραυγίας *ἵππος*, ὁ, a horse *that takes fright at a cry*, Hesych.

κραυγός, οῦ, ὁ, *a woodpecker*, Hesych., who has also *κραυγόν· ποιὸς ὄρνις*, where the alphab. order requires **κραυγών**, όνος, ὁ.

κραῦρα, ἡ, (*κραῦρος*) *fever*, a *scrofulous disease* in swine and cattle, Suid., Phot.; so **κραῦρος** (of uncertain gender) Arist. H. A. 8. 23:—hence the Verb **κραυράω**,—ὅ *ἐστιν ἐν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις πυρετός, τοῦτό ἐστιν ἐν τοῖς βουσὶ τὸ κραυρᾶν* Ib.; of swine, Ib. 8. 21, 2:—also *a disease among bees*, Hesych.

κραυρόομαι, Pass. *to become dry* or *parched*, Philo 2. 174, Dio C. 66. 21.

κραῦρος, α, ον, also ος, ον Arist. P. A. 2. 9, 13:—*brittle, friable* (*κραῦρον τὸ τελέως ξηρὸν, ὥστε καὶ πεπηγέναι δι' ἔλλειψιν τῆς ὑγρότητος* Arist. Gen. et Corr. 2. 2, 6), Plat. Tim. 60 C; opp. to *γλισχρός* and *μαλακός* Arist. ll. c.; of meat, *θερμότερον ἢ κραυρότερον ἢ μέσως ἔχον* (apparently) *dry and cold*, Eubul. Ἀμαλθ. 1.

κραυρότης, ητος, ἡ, *brittleness*, opp. to *γλισχρότης*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 4.

***κράω**, = *γράω*, *to eat*, only in Gramm. (who quote *ἔκραε* or *ἔγραε* from Callim.) as Root of *κράστις*, *κρέας*, Heyne Il. T. 8. p. 117.

κρεάγρα, ἡ, (*κρέας*, *ἀγρέω*) *a flesh-hook*, to take meat out of the pot, Ar. Eq. 772 (ubi v. Schol.), Vesp. 1155, Anaxipp. Κιθαρ. 1: generally, *a hook to seize* or *drag by*, Lat. *harpago*, Ar. Eccl. 1002.

κρεάγρευτος, ον, *tearing off the flesh*, Lyc. 759; vulg. *κρεάγραπτος*.

κρεαγρίς, ίδος, ἡ, = *κρεάγρα*, Dim. only in form, Anth. P. 6. 306.

κρεάδιον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of *κρέας*, *a morsel of meat, slice of meat*, Ar. Pl. 227, Cephisod. Ὗς 2, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 13; in pl., Ar. Fr. 507, Alex. Κρατευ. 1. 15.

κρεᾱ-δοσία, κρεᾱ-δοτέω, collat. forms of *κρεοδ-*, C. I. 1625. 49., 2906.

κρεᾱνομέω, fut. *ήσω*: pf. *κεκρεανόμηκα* Isae. 78. 17:—*to distribute flesh, to divide the flesh* of a victim among the guests, l. c., Luc. Prom. 20: generally, *to divide, cut piece-meal*, Diod. Excerpt. 602. 66, Luc. Prom. 20:—Med. *to divide among themselves*, Theocr. 26. 24, Sopat. ap. Ath. 702 B. For *κρεων-*, v. sq.

κρεᾱνομία, ἡ, *a distribution of flesh*, Lat. *visceratio*, Theopomp. Hist. 238, Inscr. Att. in Ussing p. 47, Luc. Prom. 5, Ath. 532 D, etc.: a corrupt form *κρεωνομία* occurs in Poll. 1. 34 and Clem. Al.; and *κρεωνομέω* in Cyrill.; v. Pors. praef. Hec. p. 8.

κρεᾱ-νόμος, ὁ, (*νέμω*) *one who distributes the flesh of victims, a carver*, Eur. Cycl. 245:—as Adj. *mangling*, *τέκνων* Lyc. 203, cf. 762.

κρέας, τό, Dor. **κρῆς** (q. v.), Ep. **κρεῖας** Anan. ap. Ath. 282 B: Att. gen. *κρέως* Soph. Fr. 650 a, Ar. Ran. 193:—pl., *κρέα*; Att. gen. *κρεῶν* Od. 15. 98, Hdt. 1. 73, Att., but in Hom. elsewh. Ep. *κρειῶν*; *κρεάων* h. Hom. Merc. 130; dat. *κρέασι* Il. 12. 311, *κρέεσσι* Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 47:—Hesych. cites also a pl. *κρέατα*. [*κρέᾰ*, Hom. and Att. Poets, Elmsl. Ach. 1049; hence *κρέ'* elided, Od. 3. 65, 470, Ar. Thesm. 558; —but *κρέᾱ* (si vera l.) Antiph. Ἀκεστρ. 1. 1.] *Flesh, meat, a piece of meat*, Od. 8. 477, etc., cf. Ar. Pl. 1137; *ἄρνειον κρ. a piece* of lamb, Pherecr. Δουλ. 1; *ἐρίφειον* Antiph. Φιλωτ. 1. 6; *τρία κρέα ἢ καὶ πλέα* Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 2; *τέτταρα κρέα .. μικρά* Antiph. Οἰν. 1; but in pl., mostly in collective sense, *dressed meat, meat, flesh*, Hom., etc.; *κρέα ἑφθά* Hdt. 3. 23; *κρέα ἀνάβραστα, ὠπτημένα* Ar. Ran. 553, Pl. 894; *κρ. ὀρνίθεια* Nub. 339; *βοῶν* Pax 1280; *βόεια* Plat. Rep. 338 C; *δαῖτα παιδείων κρεῶν* Aesch. Ag. 1242, 1593. **2.** *a carcase*, hence *a body, person*, Soph. Fr. 650 (from a satyric piece): and so in Com. addresses, like *κεφαλή*, *ὦ δεξιώτατον κρέας* Ar. Eq. 421, cf. 457:—proverb., *λαγὼς τὸν περὶ κρεῶν* [*δρόμον*] *τρέχει*, as we say, 'to save one's bacon,' Paroemiogr., cf. Plut. 2. 1087 B; and so prob. should be explained Ar. Ran. 191, *τὸν περὶ κρεῶν νεναυμάχηκε*, but v. Schol. (From the forms in ει, gen. pl. *κρειῶν*, *κρεῖον*, etc., compared with the Skt. *kravyam* (*raw flesh*), the Root seems to have been *κρεϝ*: cf. Lat. *caro*; O. Norse *hræ*, A. S. *hreaw*, O. H. G. *hreô* (*a carcase*).)

κρεγμός, ὁ, (*κρέκω*) *the sound of stringed instruments*, Epich. 75 Ahr., Ap. Rh. 4. 909, cf. Poll. 4. 63.

κρεηδόκος, ον, = *κρειοδόκος*, Anth. P. 6. 101.

κρεηφᾰγέειν, -φᾰγία, -φάγος, Ion. for *κρεοφ-*, Hipp.

κρειο-δόκος, ον, *containing flesh*, Anth. P. 6. 306; cf. *κρεηδόκος*.

κρεῖον, τό, (*κρέας*) *a meat-tray, dresser*, Il. 9. 206; not, as others take it, *a flesh-pot*:—Hesych. has Ion. form *κρήιον*. **II.** in Euphor. 133, = *κρέας*. **III.** v. sub *κρήιον*.

κρεῖος, ὁ, v. sub *κριός* III, IV.

κρείουσα, ἡ, v. sub *κρείων*.

κρειο-φάγος, ον, *carnivorous*, Nic. Th. 50; perhaps an error for *κριοφάγος* (as *κρεῖος* for *κριός*, v. *κριός*).

κρεΐσκος, ὁ, Dim. of *κρέας*, *a morsel of meat*, Alex. Πονηρ. 4.

κρεισσονεύω, *to be better*, Hdn. Epimer. 69, Tzetz.

κρεισσό-τεκνος, ον, *dearer than children*, *ὄμματα* dub. word in Aesch. Theb. 784: Herm. *κυρσοτέκνων lighting on his children*, cf. Soph. O. T. 1375.

κρεισσόω, = *κρεισσονεύω*, E. M. 299. 22, Eust. 64. 15.

κρείσσων, ον, gen. ονος, as always in Ep. and old Att.: later Att. **κρείττων**: later Ion. **κρέσσων**, as also in Pind.; Dor. **κάρρων**:—Comp. of *κρατύς* (v. *κράτιστος*), *stronger, mightier*, esp. in battle, *κρ. βασιλεύς, ὅτε χώσεται ἀνδρὶ χέρηι* Il. 1. 80; *κρείσσοσιν ἶφι μάχεσθαι* 21. 486; *Διὸς κρ. νόος ἠέπερ ἀνδρῶν* 16. 688; *κεραυνοῦ κρέσσον .. βέλος* Pind. I. 8 (7). 72, cf. Hdt. 7. 172, etc.; *κρείσσων χεῖρας* Antipho 128. 39, etc.: —hence, *having the upper hand, superior*, *ὁππότερος δέ κε νικήσῃ κρ. τε γένηται* Il. 3. 71; *κρ. ἀρετῇ τε βίῃ τε* 23. 578. **2.** in sense often as Comp. of *ἀγαθός*, *better*, *οἱ κρέσσονες* one's *betters*, esp. in point of rank, Pind. O. 10 (11). 47, N. 10. 136 (but also *the stronger, more powerful*, Eur. Or. 710, Thuc. 1. 8, etc.); *κρείσσονες θεοί*, of the *greater* Gods, as opp. to Oceanus, Aesch. Pr. 902, cf. Fr. 7; *ὁ κρ. Ζεύς* Id. Ag. 60; so, *τὰ κρείσσω* Eur. Ion 973; *τὸ κρ.* Plat. Soph. 216 B, Anon. ap. Suid.:—*τὰ κρείσσονα* one's *advantages*, *τὰ ὑπάρχοντα ἡμῖν κρείσσονα καταπροδοῦναι* Thuc. 4. 10. **3.** c. inf., *οὔτις ἐμεῖο κρείσσων .. δόμεναι* no one is *better*, has *a better right* to .., Od. 21. 345; *οὐκ ἄλλος κρ. παραμυθεῖσθαι* Plat. Polit. 268 B:—*κρεῖσσόν ἐστι*, c. inf., 'tis *better* to .., *κρ. γὰρ ἐστιν εἰσάπαξ θανεῖν ἢ . πάσχειν κακῶς* Aesch. Ag. 750, cf. Pr. 624, Hdt. 3. 52, etc.; *τὸ μὴ εἶναι κρ. ἢ τὸ ζῆν κακῶς* Soph. Fr. 436; but also *κρείσσων εἰμί*, c. part., as, *κρ. γὰρ ἦσθα μηκέτ' ὢν ἢ ζῶν τυφλός* thou wert *better* not alive, than living blind, Soph. O. T. 1368, cf. Lob. Aj. 622 (635); *κρ. ἦν ὁ ἀγὼν μὴ γεγενημένος* Aeschin. 27. 16. **II.** *too great for, surpassing, beyond*, *ὕψος κρεῖσσον ἐκπηδήματος* Aesch. Ag. 1376; of evil deeds, *κρείσσον' ἀγχόνης too bad for* hanging, Soph. O. T. 1374; *κρεῖσσον δεργμάτων too bad* to look on, Eur. Hipp. 1217; *θαύματος* Bacch. 667; *κρεῖσσον' ἢ λέξαι τολμήματα* Supp. 844; *κρ. ἢ λόγοισιν* (sc. *εἰπεῖν*) I. T. 837; *ἀναρχία κρ. πυρός* Hec. 608; *πρᾶγμα ἐλπίδος κρ. γεγενημένον worse* than one expected, Thuc. 2. 64; *κρεῖττον λόγου τὸ κάλλος* Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 1; *κρ. τῆς ἡμετέρας δυνάμεως* Id. Cyr. 7. 5, 9. **III.** *having power over, master of*, esp. of desires and passions, *τοῦ ἔρωτος* Ib. 6. 1, 34; *γαστρὸς καὶ κερδῶν* Ib. 4. 2, 45; *αὑτῶν over* themselves, Plat. Phaedr. 232 A, al.; *κρ. χρημάτων superior to* the influence of money, Thuc. 2. 60, Isocr. 5 E; so, *τῶν συμμάχων κρ.* Xen. Ath. 2, 1:—also, *putting oneself above*, *κρ. τοῦ δικαίου* Thuc. 3. 84; *κρείσσους ὄντες .. τῷ λογισμῷ ἐς τὸ ἀνέλπιστον τοῦ βεβαίου* having reasoned themselves into an absolute belief of the hopelessness of anything like certainty, Ib. 83; *φαύλους καὶ κρείττους τῆς παιδείας = οὓς παιδευθῆναι ἀδύνατον* (just below), Arist. Pol. 5. 12, 8. **IV.** in Att. Prose in moral sense, *better, more excellent*, *ὁ κρείττων λόγος* Ar. Nub. 113 sq.; v. sub *ἥσσων*. **V.** Adv. *κρεισσόνως*, Antipho 128. 34 Bekk.; also *κρεῖσσον*, Soph. O. T. 176. (*κρείσσων* serves as one of the Comparatives of *ἀγαθός*: but the true Posit. is *κρατύς* (*κράτος*) and the orig. form must have been *κρατίων* or *κρατγων*; cf. *ἥσσων*, *ἐλάσσων*.)

κρειττόομαι, Pass., of the vine, *to be diseased, have excrescences*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 6, C. P. 5. 9, 13:—hence Subst., **κρείττωσις**, εως, ἡ, Ib.

κρείων, οντος, ὁ, *a ruler, lord, master*, Ep. word, used by Hom. mostly of kings and chiefs, esp. of Agamemnon; also of Gods, *ὕπατε κρειόντων*, of Zeus, Il. 8. 31, etc.; and of Poseidon, cf. *εὐρυκρείων*:—but, in Od. 4. 22, Eteoneus, a *servant* of Menelaus, is called *κρείων*, either as being *chief of the domestics*, or as a general title of honour, like *ἥρως*:—so the fem. **κρείουσα** (once in Hom.), *κρείουσα γυναικῶν*, of a concubine of Priam, where also it is a general title of honour, Il. 22. 48; also, *Ἀντιόπη κρ. queen* Antiopé, Hes. Fr. 48 Göttl., cf. Call. Del. 219:—after Hom. in the form **κρέων**, Pind. P. 8. 143, N. 3. 17., 7. 66, Aesch. Supp. 574; hence the pr. n. **Κρέων**. (V. sub *κραίνω*. No Verb *κρέω* or *κρείω* occurs.)

κρειῶν, Ep., gen. pl. of *κρέας*, Hom.

κρεκάδια, ων, τά, a kind of *tapestry*, Ar. Vesp. 1215.

κρεκτός, ή, όν, *struck so as to sound*, of stringed instruments: generally, *played, sung*, Aesch. Cho. 822; cf. *θρεκτός*.

κρέκω, fut. *ξω*, onomatop. Verb, properly expressing the sound of a string when struck; cf. also *κρεγμός*, *κερκίς*, *κρέξ*: **1.** *to strike* the web with the *κερκίς*, generally, *to weave*, *ἱστόν* Sappho 91; *πέπλους* Eur. El. 542. **2.** *to strike* or *touch* a stringed instrument with the plectron, Dion. H. 7. 72; *ἐν κιθάρᾳ νόμον ἔκρεκον* Anth. P. 9. 584:—then, generally, *to play on* any instrument, *αὐλόν* Ar. Av. 682; more rarely c. dat., *κρέκειν δόνακι* Anth. Plan. 231, cf. Tibull. 1. 1, 4: also c. acc. cogn., *πηκτίδων ψαλμοῖς ὕμνον κρ.* Telest. 6; *ἡ κιθάρα κρ. τὸν κύριον* Clem. Al. 5. **3.** of any sharp noise, *βοὴν πτεροῖς κρ.* Ar. Av. 772, cf. Anth. P. 7. 192; *κρέξασα κίσσα* Ib. 191.

κρεμάθρα, ἡ, (*κρεμάννυμι*) *a net* or *basket to hang things up in*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 5 (cf. *κρεμάστρα*); in Ar. Nub. 218, *a basket* in which Socrates appears suspended, in caricature of the Tragic machines for exhibiting deities in the air.

κρεμάννῡμι Plat. Legg. 830 B, etc.; **-ύω** Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 4, Theophr.; **κρεμάω** Arist. Mirab. 6, Ael., etc.; **κρεμάζω**, Byz.:—fut. *κρεμάσω* [ᾰ] Alcae. Com. Incert. 6, LXX; Att. *κρεμῶ, ᾷς, ᾷ*, Ar. Pl. 312; Ep. lengthd. *κρεμόω* Il. 7. 83: aor. 1 *ἐκρέμᾰσα* Hom., Att.; Ep. *κρέμασα* Hom.:—**Med.**, aor. *ἐκρεμασάμην* Hes. Op. 627, (*ἐκ-*) Anth. P. 5. 92:—**Pass.**, *κρεμάννῡμαι*, but used perhaps always in shortened form **κρέμαμαι**, Pind., Ar., etc.; also *κρεμᾶται* (from *κρεμάομαι*) Anacreont. 16. 17; but *κρεμᾶσθαι* should prob. be written *κρέμασθαι* in Antiph. Γαν. 2. 4, etc.; subj. *κρέμωμαι* Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 6; opt. *κρεμαίμην* Ar. Ach. 946, Vesp. 298, Nub. 870: impf. *ἐκρεμάμην*, ω, ατο, Il. 15. 21, Att.: fut. *κρεμήσομαι* in pass. sense, Ar. Ach. 279, Vesp. 808: aor. *ἐκρεμάσθην* Eur. Bacch. 1240, Ar., etc.: pf. imper. *κεκρεμάσθω* Archimed. (From √ΚΡΕΜ come also *κρημ-νάω, κρήμ-νημι, κρημ-νός*; cf. Goth. *hram-jan* (*σταυροῦν*),

O. H. G. *ram-a* (*sustentaculum*).) I. *to hang, hang up,* σειρὴν .. ἐξ οὐρανόθεν κρεμάσαντες Il. 8. 19 (cf. κατακρεμάννυμι); τόξον ἐκ πίτυος Aesch. Fr. 249; ἀπὸ κάλω κρ. σαυτόν Ar. Ran. 121; καὶ κρεμόω ποτὶ ναόν will bring them to the temple and *hang them up* there as an offering, Il. 7. 83; κρ. τινά τινος *to hang* one *up by* a thing, Ar. Pl. 312; κρεμάσας τὰ νόημα, in allusion to Socrates in his basket, Id. Nub. 229, cf. Alex. Λεβ. 3. 17;—κρεμάσαι τὴν ἀσπίδα *to hang up* one's shield, i.e. have done with war, Ar. Ach. 58; τὴν πανοπλίαν Id. Av. 435; κρ. [τὰς ὗς] τῶν ὀπισθίων σκελῶν *by* the hind legs, Arist. H. A. 9. 50, 7:—so in Med., πηδάλιον κρεμάσασθαι *to hang up one's* rudder, i.e. give up the sea, Hes. Op. 627. 2. *to hang,* τινα Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 21, Oec. 2. 32, Plut. Caes. 2, etc. II. Pass. *to be hung up, suspended,* ὅτε τ' ἐκρέμω ὑψόθεν (2 impf.) when *thou wert hanging,* Il. 15. 18, cf. 21; λίθος κρέμαται ὑπέρ τινος Archil. 48: *to be hung up* as a votive offering, Pind. P. 5. 46; also in Hdt. 1. 34, 66, etc.; σπλάγχνα κρέμασθαι δοκέω Hipp. Vet. Med. 12; κάτω κρέμανται Soph. Fr. 382; κρεμήσεται .. ἐπὶ τοῦ παττάλου Ar. Vesp. 808; κρ. ἐφ' ἵππων Xen. An. 3. 2, 19; ἐκ ποδῶν κάτω κάρα κρ. Ar. Ach. 946; αἱ μέλιτται κρ. ἐξ ἀλλήλων Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 58:—metaph., ἀμφὶ φρασὶν ἀμπλακίαι κρέμανται Pind. O. 7. 44; μῶμος κρέματαί τινι censure *hangs over* him, Ib. 6. 125, cf. N. 8 (7). 26; κρέμασθαι ἔκ τινος *to be wholly taken up with* a thing, Plat. Legg. 831 C; ὁ ἐκ τοῦ σώματος κρεμάμενος Xen. Symp. 8, 19. 2. *to be hung,* of persons, Eur. Hipp. 1252, Aristopho Πυθαγ. 3. 10. 3. metaph. *to be in suspense,* ἵνα μὴ κρέμηται ἡ διάνοια Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 6. 4. = ὀκλάζω, Arat. 65, ubi v. Schol.

κρεμάς, άδος, ἡ, fem. Adj. *beetling,* πέτρα Aesch. Supp. 795.

κρέμᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a hanging up,* Hipp. Art. 836, Oribas. 173 Matth.

κρέμασμα, τό, = sq., Schol. Aesch. Pr. 157.

κρεμασμός, ὁ, *a hanging, suspension,* Hipp. Art. 816, 836, of a broken rib, *unsupported* by reason of the emptiness of the stomach.

κρεμαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must hang,* Geop. 16. 1.

κρεμαστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a suspender,* οἱ κρεμαστῆρες *the muscles by which the testicles are suspended,* Galen. 4. 264, Poll. 2. 173. II. = ταρσός I, Eust. 1625. 14.

κρεμαστήριον, τό, *a drop* in a necklace, etc., Achmes Onir. p. 229. 20.

κρεμαστός, ή, όν, *hung, hung up, hanging,* γυνή Soph. O. T. 1263; κρ. αὐχένος *hung by* the neck, Id. Ant. 1221; c. gen. *hung from* or *on* a thing, παραστάδος κρεμαστὰ τείχη Eur. Andr. 1122:—κρ. ἀρτάνη, i.e. a halter, Soph. O. T. 1266; βρόχοι κρ. Eur. Hipp. 779:—σκεύη κρ. the *rigging* of ships, opp. to ξύλινα σκ., Xen. Oec. 8, 12; τὰ κρεμαστὰ ἱστία Hermipp. Φορμ. 1. 12; κλινίδιον κρ. *a hammock,* Plut. Pericl. 27; οἱ κρ. κῆποι *hanging* gardens, Id. 2. 342 B.

κρεμάστρα, ἡ, Hellen. for κρεμάθρα (Moer. p. 242), Eust. 1625. 17, v. l. Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 5. 2. *the stalk by which a flower hangs,* Theophr. H. P. 3. 16, 4.

κρεμάω, v. sub κρεμάννυμι.

κρέμβᾰλα, τά, *rattling instruments to beat time with in dancing,* like our *castanets,* Ath. 636 C; cf. κρόταλον. (Cf. Lat. *crepare, crepundiae.*)

κρεμβᾰλιάζω, (κρέμβαλα) *to mark time with castanets,* Hermipp. Θη. 5 (vulg. κρεμβαλίζουσι), cf. Ar. Ran. 1305, Hesych.

κρεμβᾰλιαστύς, ύος, ἡ, *a rattling as with castanets,* to give the time in dancing, h. Hom. Ap. 162 (vulg. -αστής, οῦ, ὁ).

κρεμόω, Ep. fut. of κρεμάννυμι.

κρέμυς, υος, ἡ, for χρέμυς, *a fish,* Arist. ap. Ath. 305 D.

κρεμῶ, Att. fut. of κρεμάννυμι.

κρέξ, ἡ, gen. κρεκός, (κρέκω) Lat. *crex,* a bird with a sharp notched bill, Ar. Av. 1138; and long legs, Arist. P. A. 4. 12, 34, cf. Ael. N. A. 4. 5; to which, in size, Hdt. compares the *ibis,* 2. 76. This description does not suit the *rail* or *corncrake, crex rallus,* though its cry is well expressed by the name (which, like κρέκω, is onomatop.), and Sundevall identifies them: others take it to be the *ruff* and *reeve, tringa pugnax.* It was considered to be a 'word of fear' to the newly married, Euphor. 4; whence Helen is δυσάρπαγος κρέξ, Lyc. 513. 2. metaph. *a noisy braggart,* Eupol. Incert. 118. II. *the hair,* acc. to Hesych., Suid., Eust. 1528. 18; the last quotes an acc. κρέκαν, from ἡ κρέκη.

κρεοβορέω, *to eat flesh,* Bardes. ap. Eus. P. E. 274 B:—also **κρεοβορία**, ἡ, *a flesh-eating,* Eccl. V. sub κρεω-.

κρεό-βορος, ον, *fed on flesh,* Aesch. Supp. 287, as restored in Butler's Ed. for κρεόβροτος:—in Nicet. κρεωβ-, v. κρεω-.

κρεο-δαίτης, ου, ὁ, *a distributor of flesh, carver at a public meal,* Lat. *dispensator,* Plut. Lysand. 23, Ages. 8, Poll. 6. 34., 7. 25:—fem. **κρεοδαῖτις** ἀρχή Poll. 6. 34:—hence **κρεοδαιτέω**, *to distribute flesh,* Zonar. 1258:—and **κρεοδαισία**, ἡ, *distribution of flesh,* Lat. *visceratio,* Demetr. Sceps. ap. Ath. 425 C, Plut. 2. 643 A, Zonar. 1253.—All these forms are often corruptly written κρεω-, v. sub κρεω-.

κρεο-δεῖρα, ἡ, (δείρω) *a flaying-knife,* Poll. 7. 25; al. κρεωδ-.

κρεοδοσία, ἡ, = κρεοδαισία, Zonar. 1253, v. l. Plut. Demetr. 11:—**κρεοδοτέω**, Zonar. 1258: from **κρεο-δότης**, ου, ὁ, = κρεοδαίτης, Suid., written **κρεωδότης** in C. I. 4485. V. sub κρεω-.

κρεο-δόχος, ον, = κρειοδόκος, Schol. Il. 9. 206, Hesych. s. v. κρήιον, E. M. 536. 57:—v. κρεω-.

κρεο-θήκη, ἡ, *a larder,* Hesych. s. v. κρῄινον: v. sub κρεω-.

κρεο-κάκκᾰβος, ὁ, *a mess of meat hashed with fat and blood,* Ath. 384 D.

κρεοκοπέω, *to cut up like meat, cut in pieces,* κρ. δυστήνων μέλη Aesch. Pers. 463; μέλη ξένων Eur. Cycl. 359:—v. sub κρεω-.

κρεο-κόπος, ον, *a cutter up of flesh,* Gloss.

κρεο-πώλης, ὁ, *a seller of flesh, a butcher,* Macho ap. Ath. 580 C; cf. Anth. P. 11. 212, Theophr. Char. 9:—hence **κρεοπωλέω**, *to deal in butcher's meat,* Poll. 6. 33., 7. 25:—**κρεοπωλικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for a butcher,* τράπεζα Plut. 2. 643 A:—fem., **κρεόπωλις** ἀγορά the *flesh-market,* Hesych.:—**κρεοπώλιον**, τό, *a butcher's shop,* Diod. 12. 24, Plut. 2. 277 E, Artemid. 5. 2, Poll. 7. 25:—All these forms are often corruptly written κρεω-, v. sub κρεω-.

κρεοσπαπέντων, f. l. Plut. 2. 995 C, where κατασπ- is conjectured.

κρεο-στάθμη, ἡ, *a butcher's steelyard,* Ar. Fr. 633:—v. sub κρεω-.

κρεο-τομέω, = κρεοκοπέω, Tzetz. Hist. 13. 410:—v. sub κρεω-.

κρεουργέω, *to cut up meat like a butcher* (κρεουργός), *to butcher,* Luc. Syr. Dea 55, Diog. L. 9. 108:—Pass., Philo 2. 544, Dio C. 75. 7.

κρεουργηδόν, Adv. *like a butcher, in pieces,* τοὺς ἄνδρας κρ. διασπᾶν Hdt. 3. 13.

κρεουργία, ἡ, *a cutting up, butchering,* Πέπολος Luc. Salt. 54.

κρεουργικός, όν, *of* or *for a butcher* or *his trade,* Gloss.

κρεουργός, όν, (ἔργον) *working,* i.e. *cutting up, meat;* κρεουργὸν ἦμαρ a day *of slaughter and feasting,* Aesch. Ag. 1592:—as Subst., κρ., ὁ, *a butcher* or *carver,* Poll. 7. 25.

κρεοφαγέω, Ion. **κρεηφ-**, *to eat flesh,* Hipp. 339. 36 (in Ion. form κρεηφ-):—Pass., of the flesh of animals, *to be eatable;* but ἡμέρα κρεοφαγουμένη the last day *of the carnival,* Eccl.:—v. sub κρεω-.

κρεοφαγία, Ion. **κρεηφ-**, ἡ, *an eating of flesh,* Hipp. Acut. 389, al., Diod. 3. 31; κρ. τῶν θηρίων Strab. 771:—v. sub κρεω-.

κρεο-φάγος, ον, *eating flesh, carnivorous,* Hdt. 4. 186, Arist. P. A. 4. 12, 7, etc.; κρ. ἡμέρα the first day *after a fast,* Eccl.:—v. sub κρεω-.

κρεο-φόρος, ον, *bringing* or *holding flesh,* Eccl.:—v. sub κρεω-.

κρέσσων, later Ion. for κρείσσων, used also by Pind.

κρεΰλλιον, τό, Dim. of κρέας, Synes. 268 C.

κρεω-: for all words thus beginning, v. sub κρεο-. In the MSS., words compounded with κρέας are written sometimes κρεο- (as κερο- from κέρας), sometimes κρεω-. The former is the only form admissible in good authors, as observed by Pors. praef. Hec. p. 8; but the latter seems to have been adopted by late writers, v. omnino Lob. Phryn. 692 sq. Some few compds. take κρεα-, κρεη-; whence, in Lyc. 660 (where several MSS. give κρεασφάγῳ), κρεᾱφάγῳ should prob. be restored for κρεωφάγῳ; cf. κρεα-δοτέω, κρεα-δοσία, κρεα-νομία.

κρεώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like flesh, fleshy,* Arist. H. A. 1. 9, 2., 8. 3, 6; ὀσμὴ κρ. Ath. 62 A; τὰ κρεώδη *all of the flesh kind,* Galen. 6. 600.

κρέων, οντος, = the Homeric κρείων (q. v.).

κρεῶν, gen. pl. of κρέας, Od. 15. 98.

κρεωνομέω, -νομία, v. sub κρεανομία.

κρεωπώλης, **κρεωφάγος**, etc., v. sub κρεο-.

κρήγυος, ον, *good, useful* or *agreeable,* once in Hom., οὐ πώποτέ μοι τὸ κρήγυον εἶπας Il. 1. 106; ἄλλο μὲν οὐδὲν κρήγυον Anth. P. 7. 284; οὐδὲ γουνάτων πόνος κρήγυον *a good symptom,* Hipp. Coac. 121; ποτὶ οὐδὲν κρ. σχολάζοντες Lysis Pythag. in Gale, p. 737:—Theocr., 20. 19, either purposely or by a misunderstanding of Hom., uses the word in the sense of *true, real,* εἴπατέ μοι .. τὸ κρήγυον; so as Adv. *in good earnest,* πορθεὶς με τὸ κρ. Anth. P. 5. 58. 2. of persons, *good, serviceable,* οὐκ ἐπίστανται, οὐδὲ κρήγυοι διδάσκαλοί εἰσι Plat. Alc. 1. 111 E; εἰ δ' ἐσσὶ κρήγυός τε καὶ παρὰ χρηστῷ Theocr. Epigr. 21; παρ' οἴνῳ κρήγυος Anth. P. 7. 355.—Adv., κρηγύως Perictyone ap. Stob. 488. 39. (Nothing is known of the origin of this old word: v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.)

κρηδεμνό-κομος, ον, *wearing the κρήδεμνον,* Auson. Epist. 12. 13.

κρήδεμνον, Dor. **κρᾱδ-**, τό, (κράς or κάρα, δέω) *part of a woman's head-dress.* It seems to have been a sort of *veil* or *mantilla with lappets,* passing over the head and hanging down on each side, so that at pleasure it might be drawn quite over the face; of Andromaché, Il. 22. 470; of Juno, κρηδέμνῳ δ' ἐφύπερθε καλύψατο δῖα θεάων 14. 184; of Penelope, in pl., ἄντα παρειάων σχομένη λιπαρὰ κρήδεμνα Od. 1. 334., 16. 416, etc.:—mostly therefore worn by persons of rank, but in Od. 6. 100, by the waiting-women of Nausicaa:—in Od. 5. 346, the sea-goddess Ino gives her κρήδεμνον to Ulysses to save him from drowning. II. metaph. in pl. *the battlements* which *top and crown* a city's walls, Τροίης ἱερὰ κρήδεμνα Il. 16. 100, Od. 13. 388, cf. h. Hom. Cer. 151, Bacchyl. 27. 6; πέτρινα κρ. Eur. Tro. 508; also in sing., Θήβης κρήδεμνον Hes. Sc. 105. 2. for πῶμα, *the cover* of a wine-jar, Od. 3. 392.

κρηῆναι, κρήηνον, v. sub κραίνω.

κρῆθεν, Adv., v. sub κράς II.

κρηθμός, ὁ, or **κρῆθμον**, τό, *samphire,* a herb growing on sea-cliffs, Hipp. 563. 56., 572. 42, etc. The form, gend., and accent are all uncertain; **κρίθμος** is given by Arcad. 58; **κρίθμον**, τό, in Diosc. 2. 157.

κρήιον, τό, Ion. for κρεῖον, a kind of *bride-cake,* Philet. ap. Ath. 645 D.

κρημνάω, = κρήμνημι, Diog. L. 6. 50; cf. κατακρημνάω.

κρημν-ηγορέω, (κρημνός) *to speak rugged words,* Tzetz. ad Hes. p. 10 Gaisf.: cf. κρημνοποιός, κρημνοκομπέω.

κρήμνημι, = κρεμάννυμι, *to hang,* ἀγκύραν ποτὲ .. ναὶ κρημνάντων Pind. P. 4. 42; κρήμνη (imper.) σεαυτὴν ἐξ .. ἀντηρίδος Eur. Incert. 150; τούσδε ἐκρήμνη (impf.) App. Mithr. 97:—Pass. κρήμναμαι, *to hang, be suspended,* Eur. El. 1217: *to float in air,* ὑπερθ' ὀμμάτων κρημναμενᾶν νεφελᾶν Aesch. Theb. 229. Cf. ἐκ-, κατα-κρήμναμαι.

κρημνίζω, *to hurl down headlong,* LXX (2 Macc. 6. 10): metaph., κρ. ἑαυτὸν εἰς ἀτάκτους ἡδονάς Plut. 2. 5 A.

κρήμνῐσις, εως, ἡ, *a hurling down headlong,* Schol. Thuc. 7. 45.

κρημνισμός, ὁ, = κρήμνισις, Ptol. Tetr. 151. 8.

κρημνιστός, ή, όν, *hurled headlong down,* Greg. Naz.

κρημνοβᾰτέω, *to haunt precipices,* Strab. 710, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 126.

κρημνο-βάτης, ου, ὁ, *a haunter of steeps,* Πάν Anth. P. 9. 142, cf. Polyaen. 4. 3, 29:—fem. **κρημνοβᾶτις**, ιδος, Tzetz. Il. 7. 842. 2. *a mountebank, rope-dancer,* Hesych. II. *one who uses big, rugged language,* Greg. Naz.

κρημνο-γράφος, ὁ, *writing in rugged style*, Tzetz.

κρημνόθεν, Adv. *down from a height*, Orph. Arg. 995.

κρημνο-κοπέω, = κρημνηγορέω, Phot., Suid.

κρημνο-ποιός, όν, *speaking crags*, i. e. *using big, rugged words*, of Aeschylus, Ar. Nub. 1367; so, κρημνοὺς ἐρείδων Eq. 628.

κρημνός, ὁ, (κρεμάννυμι) *an overhanging bank*, in Hom. (only in Il.) often of *the steep bank* of a river, *edge* of a trench, 12. 54., 21. 175, 234, 244; so in Pind. O. 3. 39, Fr. 215: later, *a beetling cliff, crag* (cf. Virg. *scopulis pendentibus*), ἀπὸ τοῦ κρημνοῦ ὠθέειν Hdt. 4. 103; ἀναθεῖναι ἐπὶ κρημνόν τιν' Ar. Pl. 69; κατὰ τῶν κρημνῶν ἅλλεσθαι *down from the cliffs* of Epipolae, Thuc. 7. 45; κατὰ κρημνῶν ῥιφέντες Plat. Legg. 944 A; the bee-eater (μέροψ) makes its nest in the face of κρημνοὶ μαλακοί, Arist. H. A. 9. 13, 3. 2. in pl. *the edges* of a wound, Hipp. 418. 44. 3. *labia pudendi*, Hipp. 423. 27 sq., Poll. 2. 174.

κρημνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *precipitous*, Thuc. 7. 84, etc.; τὸ κρημνῶδες τῆς ὄχθης Plut. Timol. 31.

κρημν-ώρεια, ἡ, *a steep mountain-ridge* (cf. ἀκρώρεια), Hdn. Epim. 232.

κρηναῖος, α, ον, (κρήνη) *of, from a spring* or *fountain*, Νύμφαι κρηναῖαι = Κρηνιάδες, Od. 17. 240; κρ. ὕδωρ *spring* water, Hdt. 4. 181; κρ. ποτόν Soph. Tr. 14, Ph. 21; νασμοί Eur. Hipp. 225; κρηναῖον γάνος, i. e. the water of Dircé, Aesch. Pers. 483; so, Κρ. πύλαι the gate *of Dircé* (v. Schol.), Eur. Phoen. 1123. II. as Subst. κρηναία, ἡ, Ep. for sq., Ap. Rh. 1. 1208, unless for δίζετο κρηναίης we read δίζητο κρήνης.

κρήνη, Dor. κράνα, ἡ, = κρουνός (q. v.), *a well, spring, fountain*, Lat. *fons*, μελάνυδρος, καλλιρέεθρο Il. 16. 3, Od. 10. 107, etc.; so in Pind. and Att.; opp. to φρέαρ (q. v.), Hdt. 4. 120, Thuc. 2. 48; ἐμπλησαμένη τὴν ὑδρίαν .. ἀπὸ κρήνης Ar. Lys. 328; κρ. οἴνου Eur. Bacch. 707:—Poets use it in pl., like πηγαί, for *water*, Soph. O. C. 686, Ant. 844; in Greece the κρῆναι were under the charge of special officers (κρηνῶν ἐπιμεληταί), Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 5. (Perh. from κάρα, κάρηνον, cf. Lat. *caput aquae, fountain-head*.)

κρήνηθεν, Adv. *from a well* or *spring*, Anth. P. 15. 25.

κρήνηνδε, Adv. *to a well* or *spring*, Od. 20. 154.

κρηνιάς, άδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of κρηναῖος, Νύμφαι Κρηνιάδες Aesch. Fr. 170; Dor. Κρᾱν– Theocr. 1. 22; also Κρᾱνίδες, Mosch. 3. 29.

κρηνίδιον, τό, Dim. of κρήνη, Lat. *fonticulus*, Arist. Mirab. 117.

κρηνίς, ῖδος, ἡ, Dim. of κρήνη, Pind. Fr. 136, Eur. Hipp. 208, Dion. H. 1. 32. II. Κρηνῖδες or –ίδες was the ancient name for Philippi in Macedonia, Strab. 331, App. B. C. 4. 105. [ῑ, Draco 23. 14.]

κρηνῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *growing near a spring*, βοτάνη Hipp. 1278. 43.

κρην-οῦχος, ον, *ruling over springs*, of Poseidon, Cornut. N. D. 22.

κρηνο-φύλαξ [ῠ], ακος, ὁ, and ἡ, *wells*, at Athens *a public officer who had charge of the* κλεψύδρα, Poll. 8. 112, Phot. E. M.; **κρηνοφυλάκιον**, τό, *the office of* κρηνοφύλαξ, Poll. ib.—The name was also given to the lion *which stood over the spring that supplied the* κλεψύδρα, Ib.

κρηπῖδαῖον, τό, *the basement of a house*, Lys. ap. Poll. 7. 120; **κρηπίδειον** in C. I. 5997.

κρηπῖδο-ποιός, ὁ, *a boot-maker*, Lat. *crepidarius*, Ath. 568 E.

κρηπῖδο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a seller of boots*, Synes. Ep. 52.

κρηπῖδόω, (κρηπίς) *to furnish with boots*:—Pass. *to be booted*, Plut. 2. 233 B, Anon. ap. Suid. 2. *to furnish with a quay*, Dio C. 60. 11:—metaph. *to furnish with a foundation, found*, Ib. 51. 1; Pass. *to be supported*, ἐπί τινος Plut. 2. 233 B.

κρηπίδωμα, τό, *a foundation, groundwork*, Diod. 13. 82, Byz.

κρηπίς, ῖδος, ἡ, a kind of *man's boot* (reaching high up, acc. to Lex. Rhet. 275. 18), *a half-boot*, Xen. Eq. 12, 10, Hegem. ap. Ath. 698 D, Theophr. Char. 2; distinguished from mere ὑποδήματα or shoes, Ath. 539 C, 621 B; perhaps (to judge from the term ὀπισθοκρηπῖδες) open behind; κρ. λευκαί, a mark of effeminacy, Timae. ib. 522 A; κρ. χῖαι Hipp. Art. 828:—κρηπῖδες *soldiers' boots*, i. e. *soldiers* themselves, Theocr. 15. 6. 2. *a shoe-shaped cake*, Poll. 6. 77. II. generally, *a groundwork, foundation, basement* of a building, esp. of a temple or altar, Hdt. 1. 93, Soph. Tr. 993, Eur. Ion 38, H. F. 985, Xen. An. 3. 4, 7; τύμβου 'πὶ κρηπῖδ' Eur. Hel. 547:—metaph., βάλλεσθαι κρηπῖδα σοφῶν ἐπέων Pind. P. 4. 245; κρ. ἀοιδᾶν Ib. 7. 3; ἐβάλοντο φαεννὰν κρηπῖδ' ἐλευθερίας (v. sub fin.) Id. Fr. 196; κρ. γένους Eur. H. F. 1261; ἡ ἐγκράτεια ἀρετῆς κρ. Xen. Mem. 1. 5, 4; οὐδέπω κρηπὶς κακῶν ὕπεστι we have not yet got to the *bottom* of misery, Aesch. Pers. 815. 2. *the walled edge* of a river, *a quay*, Lat. *crepido*, Hdt. 1. 185., 2. 170, Polyb. 5. 37, 8; serving as *the abutment* of a bridge, Epigr. Gr. 1078. [ῑ in gen. κρηπῖδος, etc., as in Lat. *crepīdo*: yet we have κρηπῖδα [ῐ] in Pind. Fr. 196, as in Lat. *crepĭda*: cf. κνημίς.]

Κρής, ὁ, gen. Κρητός, mostly in pl. Κρῆτες, ῶν, *a Cretan*, Hom., etc.; fem. **Κρῆσσα**, ης, Aesch. (a play by him called Κρῆσσαι):—also as Adj. *Cretan*, Κρῆτα τρόπον (Bgk. Κρῆταν) Simon. 38; Κρὴς ταῦρος Apollod. 2. 5, 7; μητρὸς .. Κρήσσης Soph. Aj. 1295:—but regul. Adj. **Κρήσιος**, α, ον, Soph. Tr. 118, Eur. Hipp. 372, etc.; or more commonly **Κρητικός**, ή, όν, q. v.

κρῆς, Dor. for κρέας, Sophr. ap. Ath. 87 A, Ar. Ach. 795, Theocr. 1. 6.

κρῆσαι, for κεράσαι, inf. aor. 1 act. of κεράννυμι, Hom.

κρησέρα, ἡ, *a flour-sieve, bolting-sieve*, Ar. Eccl. 991; cf. Galen. Lex. Hipp., Poll. 6. 74., 10. 114:—Dim. **κρησέριον**, τό, Poll., Zonar. 1256. II. *a fine net for fishing*, Phot.

κρησερίτης ἄρτος, ὁ, bread *of sifted flour*, Diphil. Διαμ. 1.

Κρήσιος, α, ον, and **Κρῆσσα**, v. sub Κρής.

κρησφύγετον [ῠ], τό, (φεύγω) *a place of refuge, retreat, resort*, Hdt. 5. 124., 8. 51., 9. 15, 96; then in Dion. H. 4. 15, Luc. Eun. 10; but not in Att. (The first part of the word, κρησ–, is uncertain: some old Gramm. explain it to mean, properly, *a refuge from the Cretan* (Κρής) *Minos*.)

Κρητᾰ-γενής, ές, *born in Crete*, of Zeus, C. I. 2554. 177.

Κρητ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *chief of the Cretans*, C. I. 2744.

Κρήτη, ἡ, *the island Creta, Crete*, now *Candia*, Hom., who in Od. 14. 199., 16. 62, uses also the pl. Κρητάων εὐρειάων:—Κρήτηθεν *from Crete*, Il. 3. 233; Κρήτηνδε *to Crete*, Od. 19. 186.

κρητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, Ion., and Ep. for κρατήρ, the only form in Hom.

Κρητίζω, (Κρής) *to speak like a Cretan*, cited from Dio Chr. II. *to play the Cretan*, i. e. *to lie*, πρὸς Κρῆτα Κρ. to cheat the cheater, Plut. Aemil. 23, Lysand. 20; cf. Call. Jov. 8, Ep. Tit. 1. 12, and v. Κρητισμός.

Κρητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *from the island of Crete, Cretan*, Aesch. Cho. 616, Ar. Ran. 849, etc.; τὸ Κρ. πέλαγος Thuc. 4. 53, etc.:—Adv. –κῶς, *in Cretan fashion*, Ar. Eccl. 1165. II. Κρητικόν (sc. ἱμάτιον), τό, *a short garment*, used at sacred rites, Ar. Thesm. 730, Eupol. Incert. 36, cf. Poll. 7. 77, Hesych. 2. κρητική (sc. βοτάνη), ἡ, a name of the plant *dittany*, Diosc. 3. 36. 3. Κρητικός (sc. πούς), ὁ, a metrical foot [– ⏑ –], e. g. Ἀντιφῶν, called also ἀμφίμακρος, Hephaest. 3. 2; so, ἔγειρε .., Μοῦσα, Κρητικὸν μέλος Cratin. Τροφ. 10.

Κρητισμός, ὁ, *Cretan behaviour*, i.e. *lying*, Plut. Aemil. 26; cf. Κρητίζω.

κρηφᾰγεῖν, **κρηφαγία**, f. l. for κρεηφ–, or for κρεοφ–.

κρῖ, τό, Ep. shortd. form for κριθή, *barley*, only as nom. and acc., κρῖ λευκόν Il. 8. 564, Od. 4. 41, al.; cf. εὐρυφυής.

κρῐανός, ή, όν, (κριός) *born under the sign of Aries*, Basil.

κρῖβανεύς, έως, ὁ, in Att. form κλιβ–, *a baker*, Manetho 1. 80.

κρῖβανίκιος, ον, = κλιβανίτης, Ath. 113 B, in the form κλιβ–.

κρῖβάνη, ἡ, or κριβάνης, ὁ, *a cake*, Alcman ap. Ath. 646 A.

κρῖβᾰνίτης, ου, ὁ, *baked in a pan* (κρίβανος), of bread, Ar. Fr. 178, and (in form κλιβ–) Sophron 56 Ahr., Amips. Ἀποκοττ. 5; ὁ κρ. (sc. ἄρτος), *a loaf so baked*, Ar. Ach. 1123; hence, comically, βοῦς κρ. Ib. 87: cf. κριβανωτός.

κρῖβᾰνο-ειδής, ές, in form κλιβ–, *shaped like a κρίβανος*, Diosc. 1. 96.

κρίβᾰνον [ῐ], τό, = sq., Pherecr. Incert. 80.

κρίβᾰνος [ῐ], ὁ, Att. for κλίβανος (which is called Dor. in E. M. 538. 19, cf. Lob. Phryn. 179):—*a covered earthen vessel, a pot* or *pan*, wider at bottom than at top, wherein bread was baked by putting hot embers round it, this producing a more equable heat than in the regular oven (ἰπνός), Hdt. 2. 92 (in form κλιβ–), Aesch. Fr. 321, Ar. Ach. 86, Vesp. 1153, al., Antiph. Ὀμφ. 1. 5. 2. *a funnel-shaped vessel*, used for drawing water from a well, Strab. 754. II. *a hollow, cavern in a rock*, Ael. N. A. 2. 22.

κρῖβᾰνωτός, ή, όν, *baked in a κρίβανος*: hence κριβανωτός (sc. ἄρτος), ὁ, Alcman 62, Ar. Pl. 765 (al. κριβανίτης); κρ. ζῷα Eust. 1286. 19.

κρῐγή, ἡ, (κρίζω) *a gnashing of the teeth*, Schol. Ar. Av. 1520; so also **κριγμός**, Zonar. 1250. II. = τριγμός, *a shrieking*, νεκρῶν Hippon. 39.

κριδδέμεν, Boeot. for κρίζειν (in the sense of γελᾶν), Strattis Φοιν. 3. 7.

κρίδιον, τό, contr. from κριΐδιον, Dim. of κριός, Hesych.

κρῐδόν, only in Tryph. 224, οἱ δὲ κριδόν f. l. for οἱ δ' ἐκκριδόν.

κρίζω, aor. 1 ἔκριξα Ael. N. A. 5. 50, Hesych.: aor. 2 and pf. (v. infr.). *To creak*, Lat. *stridere*, κρίκε ζυγόν Il. 16. 470. II. of persons, *to screech*, ὥσπερ Ἰλλύριοι κεκριγότες Ar. Av. 1521, cf. Menand. Incert. 300; in Boeot. *to laugh*, v. κριδδέμεν. Cf. κριγή. (Onomatop., like τρίζω, κράζω, κρώζω.)

κρῑηδόν, Adv. (κριός) *like a ram*, Ar. Lys. 309.

κρῖθαία, ἡ, (κριθή) *barley-pottage*, Ep. Hom. 15. 7.

κρῖθ-άλευρον, τό, *barley-meal*, Galen., etc.

κρῖθάμῐνος, η, ον, = κρίθινος, ἄλευρα Polyaen. 4. 3, 32: cf. πυράμινος.

κρῖθανίας, ου, ὁ, *like barley*: κρ. πυρός a kind of *wheat like barley*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 2, 3.

κρῑθάριον, τό, Dim. of κριθή, Thom. M. s. v. κρίβανον.

κρῖθάω, of a horse, *to be barley-fed, to wax wanton*, κριθῶν πῶλος Aesch. Ag. 1641; κριθώσης ὄνου Soph. Fr. 901 *b*; cf. κριθιαω, ἀκοστάω, and v. Lob. Phryn. 80.

κρῖθή, ἡ, mostly in pl., *barley-corns, barley* (cf. κρῖ), the meal being ἄλφιτα; constantly associated with wheat (πυροί), Il. 11. 67, Od. 9. 110., 19. 112, cf. Ar. Eq. 1100, al., Strato cited in οὐλοχύται;—οἶνος ἐκ κριθέων πεποιημένος a kind of *beer* (cf. κρίθινος), Hdt. 2. 77; so, ἐκ κριθῶν μέθυ Aesch. Supp. 953; βρῦτον ἐκ or ἀπὸ τῶν κρ. ap. Ath. 447 B; κριθαὶ πεφρυγμέναι = κάχρυς, Thuc. 6. 22; cf. Moeris p. 213. II. *a pustule on the eyelid, a stye*, Hipp. 1010 G, Galen. III. *a barley-corn, the smallest weight, a grain*, Theophr. de Lap. 46. IV. in sing. = πόσθη, Ar. Pax 965; cf. κόκκος. (Lat. *hord-eum*, O. H. G. *gerst-a*, v. Curt. Gr. Et. no. 75.)

κρῖθίασις, εως, ἡ, a disease of horses, a kind *of surfeit caused by over-feeding with barley* (which was the common food of the horse in Greece), Xen. Eq. 4, 2; cf. κριθιάω.

κρῖθιάω, fut. άσω, (κριθή) of a horse, *to suffer from κριθίασις*, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 4. II. = κριθάω, *to wax wanton*, Cleanth. ap. Stob. 79. 33, Babr. 62. 2; cf. Poll. 7. 24, Buttm. Lexil. v. ἀκοστήσας.

κρῖθίδιον, τό, Dim. of κριθή, *a decoction of barley*, Hipp. 580. 53: in pl. *a little barley*, Luc. Asin. 3. 17 and 47, Ath. 214 C.

κρῑθίζω, fut. ίσω, *to feed with barley*, Babr. 76. 2.

κρίθῐνος, η, ον, *made of* or *from barley*, κόλλιξ, ἄρτος Hippon. Fr. 20, Xen., Luc., etc.; τὸ κρ. ποτόν Hipp. Acut. 395; κρ. οἶνος *beer*, Polyb. 34. 9, 15, Ath. 16 C, etc.; πόμα Plut. 2. 752 B; cf. κριθή I.

κρῑθίον, τό, Dim. of κριθή, Longus 3. 30.

κρίθμον, **κρίθμος**, v. sub κρηθμός.

κρῖθο-λόγος, ον, *gathering barley*: among the Opuntii, *a magistrate who kept the barley for sacrifices*, Plut. 2. 292 B:—hence **κριθολογέω**, Theod. Prodr.; and **κριθολογία**, ἡ, Pandect.

κρῑθό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, *one who divined by barley*, Lob. Aglaoph. 815.

κριθο-πομπία, ἡ, *a sending of barley*, Com. (Anon. 176) ap. Hesych.

κρῑθο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in barley*, Hippiatr. 4.

κρῑθο-τράγος, ον, (τρᾰγεῖν) *barley-eating*, Ar. Av. 231.

κρῑθοφᾰγία, ἡ, *an eating of barley, barley-diet*, a punishment in the Roman army, Polyb. 6. 38, 4.

κρῑθο-φάγος, ον, *living on barley*, Schol. Ar. Av. 231, Byz.

κρῑθο-φόρος, ον, *bearing barley*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 8, 2, Strab. 375.

κρῑθοφῠλᾰκία, ἡ, *the office of κριθοφύλαξ*, Hesych.

κρῑθο-φύλαξ [ῠ], ἄκος, ὁ, at Athens, *a superintendent of the exportation of barley*, like σιτοφύλαξ, Wolf Lept. p. 254.

κρῑθώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like barley, made of it*, κριθώδης πτισάνη, = ὅλη πτισάνη, opp. to χυλός, Hipp. Acut. 390; κρ. ἄρτος Nonn. Jo. 6. 25.

κριθ-ώλεθρος, ον, *barley-wasting*, of horses that will not fatten, A. B. 46.

κρίκε, v. sub κρίζω.

κρῐκέλλιον, τό, Dim. of κρίκος, *a ring*, Alex. Trall. 9. 165, Byz.

κρικελλι-ώδης, ες, *ring-shaped*, Byz.

κρῐκ-ηλᾰσία, ἡ, (κρίκος, ἐλαύνω) *the trundling of hoops*, a child's game, Antyll. ap. Orib. 6. 26; cf. Winckelm. Monum. Ined. 4. 257.

κρικίον, τό, Dim. of κρίκος, Byz.

κρῐκο-ειδής, ές, *ring-shaped, annular*, Galen. 14. 715, Plut. 2. 877 E.

κρῐκόομαι, Pass. *to be secured by a ring*, κεκρίκωνται τὸ χεῖλος χαλκῷ *they have* a brass *ring through* the lip, Strab. 822, cf. Oribas. 189 Maii.

κρῐκο-ποιέομαι, *to be formed into a ring*, Heracl. ap. Orib. 89 Mai.

κρίκος [ῐ], ὁ, Homeric form of κίρκος, *a ring*, on a horse's breast-band, to fasten it to the peg (ἕστωρ) at the end of the carriage-pole, Il. 24. 272. **2.** *an eyelet-hole* in sails, through which the reefing-ropes (οἱ κάλῳ) were drawn, Hdt. 2. 36, cf. Joseph. A. J. 3. 6, 2, Poll. 1. 94. **3.** *a finger-ring*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 7; at Carthage a man wore as many rings as he had served campaigns, Arist. Pol. 7. 2, 10. **4.** *a nose-ring*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 203: *an amulet*, Plut. Demosth. 30: *a ring, link in a chain*, Id. 2. 304 B, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 67; ἐκ κρίκου λεπτοῦ πεποιημένα ὑφασμάτια, i. e. chain armour, Julian. 37 D.

κρίκω, said to be = κρίζω, Heyne Il. 16. 470.

κρίκωμα, τό, *a ring, circle*, Eust. 726. 16.

κρίκωσις, εως, ἡ, *a rounding off*, Oribas. 189 Mai.

κρῐκωτός, ή, όν, *ringed, made of rings*, Caryst. ap. Ath. 548 F; θώραξ Eust. 528. 24; κρ. σφαῖρα an *armillary* sphere, Ptol. Geogr. 7. 6, etc.

κρίμα, τό, (κρίνω) *a decision, decree, judgment*, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1046 E, Polyb. 24. 1, 12, N. T.: *a sentence, condemnation*, often in LXX and N. T. **2.** *a matter for judgment, question*, οὐκ εὔκριτον τὸ κρίμα Aesch. Supp. 397: *a law-suit*, LXX, 1 Ep. Cor. 6. 7. **II.** = κρίσις, *judging, judgment*, Ev. Jo. 9. 39, Act. Ap. 24. 25, etc. [ῑ by analogy, as in Aesch. l. c., v. Lob. Paral. 418; yet Nonn. Io. 9. 176, 177 uses κρίμα with ῐ, as it is written in MSS. of N. T.]

κριμνίτης ἄρτος, ὁ, bread *made of κρίμνον, coarse bread*, Ath. 646 A:—so **κριμνατίας** ἄρτος (vulg. κριμμ-), Archestr. ib. 112 B.

κρίμνον, τό, (v. sub κρίνω) *coarse barley meal*, Hipp. ap. Galen., Arist. H. A. 2. 5; of *the grounds* in gruel, Call. Fr. 205:—*a loaf of such kind, a coarse loaf*, Anth. P. 6. 302, cf. Babr. 108. 9:—κρίμνα χειρῶν *bread-crumbs*, etc., for cleaning the hands at meals, like ἀπομαγδαλιά, Lyc. 607.

κριμνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like coarse meal*, of sediment in urine, Hipp. Aph. 1259, etc.; κρ. ἐλλέβορος Sext. Emp. P. 1. 130; v. sub κατανίφω.

κρῑν-άνθεμον, τό, *houseleek*, Hipp. 570. 51. **2.** a synonyme for the *hemerocallis*, Diosc. 3. 137.

κρῑν-έλαιον, τό, *lily-oil*, Orneosoph. p. 520.

κρίνινος, η, ον, *made of lilies*, μύρον Polyb. 31. 4, 2; ἔλαιον Galen.

κρῑνο-ειδής, ές, *like a lily*, Diosc. 3. 143.

κρῑνόεις, εσσα, εν, *of the dance κρίνον* (II), Schol. Il. 22. 391.

κρίνον [ῐ], τό, *a lily of any kind*, whereas λείριον is *the white lily*, cf. Theophr. H. P. 6. 6, 3: in pl. we have the heterocl. form κρίνεα, Hdt. 2. 92; dat. κρίνεσιν Cratin. Μαλθ. 1, Ar. Nub. 911, etc.: but no nom. sing. κρίνος, τό, occurs:—proverb., κρίνου γυμνότερος Julian. 181 B:—hence of a needy man, Poll. 6. 197, etc. **II.** *a kind of choral dance*, Apolloph. Δαλ. 2. **III.** a kind of *loaf*, Ath. 114 F.

κρῑνο-στέφανος, ον, *lily-crowned*, Auson. Epist. 12. 14.

κρῑνό-χροος, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν, *lily-coloured*, Jo. Chrys.

κρίνω [ῑ], Ep. 3 subj. κρίνησι (v. διακρίνω): fut. κρῐνῶ, Ep. κρῐνέω (δια-) Il.: aor. ἔκρῑνα Od., Att.: pf. κέκρῐκα Plat., etc.:—**Med.**, fut. κρῐνοῦμαι Eur. Med. 609, but in pass. sense, Plat. Gorg. 521 E, cf. διακρίνω aor. ἐκρινάμην, Hom., etc.:—**Pass.**, fut. κρῐθήσομαι Trag., Att.: aor. ἐκρίθην [ῐ] Pind., Att.; Ep. opt. κρινθεῖτε (δια-) Il., part. κρινθείς Il. 13. 129, Od. 8. 48: pf. κέκρῐμαι Pind., Att.; inf. κεκρίσθαι (ἀπο-) Plat. Meno 75 C:—Aeol. κρίννω with double ν, Böckh C. I. 2. p. 189. (From **√ΚΡΙ**, whence also κρι-τής, κρί-σις, κρῖ-μα, etc.; cf. Skt. *kar, kir-âmi* (*effundo, spargo*); Lat. *cer-no, cre-vi, cri-brum* (cf. κρίμνον), *cri-men, cer-tus*; A.S. *hrid-der* (*sieve*):—but there is some reason to think that the Root was **ΣΚΑΡ**, cf. Skt. *apa-skar-as* = σκώρ, σκατός (*excrementum*), with Lith. *skir-iù* (*separo, eligo*).) *To separate, part, put asunder, distinguish*, ὅτε τε ξανθὴ Δημήτηρ κρίνῃ .. καρπόν τ' ἄχνας τε Il. 5. 501, etc.; κρῖν' ἄνδρας κατὰ φῦλα 2. 362, cf. 446; κρ. τὸ ἀληθές τε καὶ μή Plat. Theaet. 150 B; τούς τε ἀγαθοὺς καὶ τοὺς κακούς Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 9, etc. **II.** *to pick out, choose*, ἐς δ' ἐρέτας ἔκρινεν ἐείκοσι Il. 1. 309; ἐκ Λυκίης .. φῶτας ἀρίστους 6. 118, cf. Od. 4. 666., 9. 90, 195., 14. 217, etc.; so, κρ. τινὰ ἐκ πάντων Hdt. 6. 129; κρίνασα δ' ἀστῶν .. τὰ βέλτατα Aesch. Eum. 487; δίδωμί σοι κρίναντι χρῆσθαι Soph. O. C. 641, etc.:—in Med., κρίνασθαι ἀρίστους *to choose* the best, Il. 9. 521, cf. 19. 193, Od. 4. 408, 530, etc.:—Pass. *to be chosen out, to be distinguished*, ἵνα τε κρίνονται ἄριστοι 24. 507; but Hom. uses partt. κεκριμένος and κρινθείς for *picked out, chosen*, Il. 10. 417, Od. 13. 182., 16. 248, etc. (except in Il. 14, 19, v. infr. 2); ἀρετᾷ κριθείς *distinguished for* .., Pind. N. 7. 10; ἀσπίδα .. κεκρ. ὕδατι καὶ πολέμῳ *proved* by sea and land, Anth. P. 9. 42:—ἐν ζῶσι κεκριμένα *numbered among* .., Eur. Supp. 969; εἰς τοὺς ἐφήβους κριθείς Luc. Amor. 2:—in aor. med., κοῦροι .. κρινάσθων *let* them *be picked out*, Od. 8. 35. **2.** *to decide* disputes, κρίνων νείκεα πολλά 12. 440; ἔκριναν μέγα νεῖκος .. πολέμοιο 18. 264; c. acc. cogn., οἳ .. σκολιὰς κρίνωσι θέμιστας *judge* crooked judgments, Il. 16. 387; so, κρ. δίκην Hdt. 2. 129, Aesch. Eum. 433, etc.; πρώτας δίκας κρίνοντες αἵματος Ib. 682; κρινεῖ δὲ δή τις ταῦτα; Ar. Ran. 805; κρ. κρίσιν Plat. Rep. 360 E; ἄριστα κρ. Thuc. 6. 39; κρίνουσι βοῇ καὶ οὐ ψήφῳ *they decide the question* .., Id. 1. 87; μίσει πλέον ἢ δίκῃ κρ. Id. 3. 67; τὸ δίκαιον κρ. Isocr. 298 D; τῷ τοῦτο κρίνεις; by what *do you form* this *judgment?* Ar. Pl. 48; also, κρ. περί τινος Pind. N. 5. 73, Plat. Apol. 35 D, Arist., etc.:—Pass., ἀγὼν κριθήσεται Aesch. Eum. 677; κἂν ἰσόψηφος κριθῇ (sc. ἡ δίκη) Ib. 741; impers., κριθησόμενον *a decision being about to be taken*, Arr. An. 3. 9, 6. **b.** *to decide* a contest, e. g. for a prize, Soph. Aj. 443, Ar. Ran. 873; ἔργον ἐν κύβοις Ἄρης κρινεῖ Aesch. Theb. 414, cf. Eur. Supp. 601; also, c. acc. pers., κρ. τὰς θεάς *to decide* their *contest*, i. e. *judge* them, Id. I. A. 72:—Pass. and Med., of persons, *to have* a contest *decided, come to issue*, κρίνασθαι Ἄρηι Il. 2. 385, cf. 18. 209, etc.; ὁπότε μνηστῆρσι καὶ ἡμῖν .. μένος κρίνηται Ἄρηος Od. 16. 269, cf. Hes. Th. 882; generally, *to dispute, contend*, Ar. Nub. 66; περί τινος Hdt. 3. 120; οὐ κρινοῦμαι .. σοὶ τὰ πλείονα Eur. Med. 609; δίκῃ κρίνεσθαι Thuc. 4. 122; so, κρίνεσθαι μετά τινος LXX (Jud. 8. 1):—in pf. part. *decided, clear, strong*, οὖρος κεκριμένος, like εὐκρινής, Il. 14. 19; also, πόνοι κεκρ. *decided, ended* (cf. *decisa negotia*, Horat.), Pind. N. 4. 2; αἱ μάχαι κρίνονται .. ταῖς ψυχαῖς Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 19. **3.** *to adjudge*, κράτος τινί Soph. Aj. 443: Pass., τοῖς οὔτε .. νόστος ἐκρίθη Pind. P. 8. 120. **b.** absol. *to judge, give judgment*, ἄκουσον .. καὶ κρῖνον Ar. Fr. 398; ἀδίκως κρ. Pherecr. Κραπ. 16, cf. Menand. Monost. 287, 576. **c.** in Medic. *to bring to a crisis*, τὸ θερμὸν φίλιόν [ἐστι] καὶ κρῖνον Hipp. Aph. 1253; in Pass., of a sick person, *to come to a crisis*, ἐκρίθη εἰκοσταῖος Id. Epid. 1. 951: so also of the illness, Ib. 954; τοῦ πάθους κριθέντος Diod. 19. 24. **4.** *to judge of, estimate*, πρὸς ἐμαυτὸν κρίνων [αὐτόν] *judging of* him by myself, Dem. 564. 17; κρ. πρὸς ἀργύριον τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν Isocr. 56 B:—Pass., ἴσον παρ' ἐμοὶ κέκριται Hdt. 7. 16, 1; εὔνοια καιρῷ κρίνεται Menand. Incert. 143. **5.** *to expound, interpret* in a particular way, ταύτῃ ἔκριναν τὸ ἐνύπνιον Hdt. 1. 120, cf. 7. 19, Aesch. Pr. 485, etc.: and so in Med., ὁ γέρων ἐκρίνατ' ὀνείρους Il. 5. 150. **6.** c. et inf. *to decide* or *judge that* .., Hdt. 1. 30, 214, Plat., etc.; κρίνω σε νικᾶν Aesch. Cho. 903; so, with the inf. omitted, ἄνδρα πρῶτον κρ. τινά Soph. O. T. 34; Ἔρωτα δ' ὅστις μὴ θεὸν κρίνει μέγαν Eur. Fr. 271; τὴν πόλιν ἀθλιωτάτην ἔκρινας Plat. Rep. 578 B; ἐκ τῶν λόγον μὴ κρῖνε .. σοφόν Philem. Incert. 40 c:—Pass., Ἑλλήνων κριθεὶς ἄριστος Soph. Ph. 1345, cf. Thuc. 2. 40, etc. **7.** *to decide in favour of, to prefer, choose*, κρίνω δ' ἄφθονον ὄλβον Aesch. Ag. 471, cf. Supp. 396; τὴν ἐλπίδα τῆς τύχης πάρος Soph. Tr. 724; τινὰ πρό τινος Plat. Rep. 399 E, cf. Phileb. 57 E; τι πρός τι Id. Phaedo 110 A; εἴ σφε κρίνειεν Πάρις Eur. Tro. 928, cf. Ar. Av. 1102, Eccl. 1155. **8.** c. inf. only, *to determine* to do a thing, Ep. Tit. 3. 12, cf. 1 Ep. Cor. 2. 2, Diod. 15. 32; ζῆν μεθ' ὧν κρίνῃ τις (sc. ζῆν) with whom *he chooses* to live, Menand. Φιλ. 5. **9.** *to form a judgment of* a thing, μὴ κρῖν' ὁρῶν τὸ κάλλος Id. Monost. 333, cf. Incert. 58. **III.** in Att. Poets, *to question*, αὐτὸν .. ἅπας λεὼς κρίνει παραστάς Soph. Tr. 195; εἴ νιν πρὸς βίαν κρίνειν θέλοις Ib. 388; καὶ κρῖνε κἀξέλεγχε Id. Ant. 399; μὴ κρῖνε, μὴ 'ξέταζε Id. Aj. 586; σέ τοι, σὲ κρίνω Id. El. 1445. **2.** *to bring to trial, accuse*, like κατηγορέω, Lycurg. 147. 43, cf. Dem. 26. 18., 230. 7., 413. 25, etc.; κρ. θανάτου *to judge* (in matters) of life and death, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 14; κρ. τινὰ προδοσίας Lycurg. 164. 7; περὶ προδοσίας Isocr. Antid. § 137; κρ. τινὰ κακώσεως ἐπαρχίας, Lat. *repetundarum*, Plut. Caes. 4:—Pass. *to be brought to trial*, θανάτου (v. sub θάνατος), Thuc. 3. 57, cf. 6. 29; τρὶς κρίνεται παρ' ὑμῖν περὶ θανάτου Dem. 53. 27; ἐκρίνετο τὴν περὶ Ὠρωποῦ κρίσιν θανάτου Id. 535. 10; c. gen. criminis, κρίνεσθαι δώρων Lys. 178. 7, cf. Lycurg. 164. 6; also, κρ. ἐπ' ἀδικήματι Plut. 241 E: absol., ὁ κεκριμένος, Lat. *reus*, Aeschin. 49. 30: hence, **3.** *to pass sentence upon, to condemn*, like κατακρίνω, Soph. Tr. 724, Dem. 413. 16, N. T.:—Pass. *to be judged, condemned*, κακουργοῦ .. ἐστι κριθέντ' ἀποθανεῖν Dem. 52. 2.

κρῑνωνιά, ἡ, *a bed of lilies*, cf. ἰωνιά, ῥοδωνιά, Theophr. H. P. 2. 2, 1.

κρῑνωτός, ή, όν, *adorned with* lilies, Aristeas de LXX. p. 255.

κριξός, ὁ, Dor. for κιρσός, q. v.

κρῑο-βόλος, ον, *ram-slaying*, κρ. τελετή a sacrifice in honour of Atys, Anth. P. append. 164, 239; cf. ταυροβόλος.

κρῑο-δόχη, ἡ, *the frame of a battering-ram*, Ath. de Mach. p. 6.

κρῑο-ειδής, ές, *like a ram*, Suid. s. v. κριός.

κρῑό-θεος, ὁ, a name of ἀμμωνιακόν, Diosc. Noth. 3. 98.

κρῑο-κέφᾰλος, ον, *ram-headed*, Athanas.

κρῑο-κοπέω, *to batter with a battering-ram*, Polyb. 1. 42, 9, App. Mithr. 36.

κρῑο-μᾰχέω, *to fight with a battering-ram*, Math. Vett. p. 38.

κρῑόμορφος, ον, *ram-formed*, Schol. rec. Ap. Rh. 1. 256.

κρῑόμυξος, ον, (μύξα) *like a drivelling ram, sheepish*, Cercidas ap. Galen. 10. 137: also **κριομύξης**, ου, ὁ, Theod. Prodr.

κρῑο-πρόσωπος, ον, *ram-faced*, ἄγαλμα Διός Hdt. 2. 42., 4. 181; Ζεύς Luc. Sacr. 14, etc.: so, **κρῑό-πρῳρος**, ον, Schol. Plat. Menex. 243 A, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 168.

κριός [ῑ], ὁ, *a ram*, Lat. *aries*, Od. 9. 447, 461, Hdt., etc.; κριοὶ ἄγριοι Id. 4. 192:—proverb., κριὸς τροφεῖα ἀπέτισεν, of ingratitude, because a ram butts at those who have brought him up, Menand. ap. Zenob. 4. 63, Suid., Hesych.; so, κριοὺς ἐκγεννᾶν τέκνα Eupol. Δημ. 10; κριοῦ διακονία, of thankless service, Suid.;—also, τὸν κριὸν ὡς

ἐπέχθη the 'shearing of *the ram*,' in allusion to the ode of Simon. 15 (19) beginning ἐπέξαθ' ὁ Κριός, in honour of Crius of Aegina, Ar. Nub. 1356, cf. Hdt. 6. 50, and v. πέκω. 2. *a battering-ram*, Lat. *aries*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 1, Joseph., etc. 3. the constellation *Aries*, Arat. 238, Plut. 2. 908 C. II. a huge *sea-monster*, Ael. N. A. 9. 49., 15. 2, etc. III. a kind of *muscle*, Hesych.; κρεῖος in Ath. 87 B. IV. *the volute* on the Ionic capital, *being twisted like a ram's horn*, Hesych. V. a kind of *African ship*, Poll. 1. 83. (Prob., like Lat. *cervus*, akin to κέρας.)

κριός, ὁ, a kind of *vetch*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 5, 1, Diosc. 2. 126; κρεῖος in Sophil. ap. Ath. 54 F. (Prob. akin to Lat. *cicer*, cf. Curt. Et. Gr. no. 42 *b*.)

κριό-στᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *the frame of a battering-ram*, Math. Vett. p. 92.

κρῑο-φάγος, ον, *devouring rams*, Hesych.

κρῑο-φόρος, ον, *carrying battering-rams*, χελῶναι Diod. 20. 48 and 91, cf. Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. προσηρεικότος. II. a name of Hermes, Paus. 9. 22, 1, cf. 2. 3, 4.

κριόω, *to dedicate to the Ram* (κριός I. 3), Basil., cf. Arcad. 164.

Κρῖσα (not Κρίσσα), ης, ἡ, *Crisa*, a city in Phocis, not far from Delphi, Il. 2. 520; **Κρίση**, h. Ap. 282, etc.:—Adj. **Κρισαῖος**, α, ον, *Crisaean*, Ib. 446, Hdt., etc.

κρίσῐμος [ῐ], ον, (κρίσις) *decisive, critical*, κρ. ἡμέρα *the crisis* of a disease, Hipp. Aph. 1261, al., Arist. Phys. 5. 6, 7; Menand. says of the seventh day, κρ. γὰρ αὕτη γίγνεται Incert. 296; so, κρ. φάεα Anth. P. 11. 382, 11; τὸ κρ. *a critical point*, cited from Hipp.:—Comp. -ώτερος, Id. Acut. 387. Adv. -μως, Id. Epid. 1. 945.

κρίσις [ῐ], εως, ἡ, (κρίνω) *a separating, power of distinguishing*, τῶν ὁμοιογενῶν, τῶν διαφερόντων Arist. Eth. N. 9. 2, 10, al. 2. *a deciding, decision, judgment*, τὴν Κροίσου κρ. Hdt. 3. 34, cf. 8. 69; ἐν θεῶν κρίσει Aesch. Ag. 1288; κατὰ κρίσιν ἐμήν Hipp. Jusj. 1; κρ. οὐκ ἀληθής no certain *means of judging*, Soph. O. T. 501; πολίτης ὁρίζεται τῷ μετέχειν κρίσεως *a right of judging*, Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 6; Κρίσις, title of a play by Soph. on the Judgment of Paris; κρ. τινός *judgment on* or *respecting* .., κ. τῶν μνηστήρων Hdt. 6. 131; ἀέθλων Pind. O. 3. 37, N. 10. 42; ἡ τῶν ὅπλων κρ., referring to the story of Ajax, Plat. Rep. 620 B, Arist. Poët. 23, 7; κρίσιν .. τοῦ βίου περὶ ὧν λέγομεν Plat. Rep. 360 D; κρ. ἀμφ' ἀέθλοις Pind. O. 6. 144; κρίσιν ποιεῖσθαι περί τινος Isocr. 48 D; κρίσει πραγμάτων διαφέρεσθαι Polyb. 17. 14, 10; κατὰ κρίσιν with *judgment, advisedly*, Id. 6. 11, 5. 3. *a choice, election*, κρ. ποιεῖσθαι τῶν ἀξίων Arist. Pol. 6. 7, 4, cf. 2. 9, 23. II. in legal sense, *a trial*, Ar. Ran. 779, 785, Antipho 128. 17, etc.; προκαλεῖν τινα ἐς κρίσιν περί τινος Thuc. 1. 34; καθιστάναι ἑαυτὸν ἐς κρ. Ib. 131; κρίσιν ποιεῖν τινι Lys. 133 A; κρίσεως τυχεῖν to be put on one's *trial*, Plat. Phaedr. 249 A; εἰς κρ. ἄγειν Id. Legg. 856 C; ἡ κρ. γίγνεταί τινι Ib.; κρίσιν ὑπέχειν Ib. 861 D, Dem. 555. 22 (v. sub κρίνω III). b. *the result of a trial, condemnation*, Xen. An. 1. 6, 5. 2. *a trial* of skill or strength, πρὸς τόξου κρίσιν in archery, Soph. Tr. 266; δρόμου .., οὗ πρώτη κρίσις Id. El. 684; θεῶν ἔριν τε καὶ κρ. Plat. Rep. 379 E. 3. *a dispute*, περί τινος Hdt. 5. 5., 7. 26, etc.: *a law-suit*, τὰς κρ. διαδικάζειν Plat. Legg. 876 B. III. *the event* or *issue* of a thing, κρίσιν ἔχειν to be decided, of a war, Thuc. 1. 23; κρίσιν λαμβάνειν Polyb. 1. 59, 11; ἐν τοῖς πεπολιτευμένοις τὴν κρίσιν εἶναι νομίζω I suppose *the issue* depends upon my public measures, Dem. 244. 10. 2. *the crisis* or *turning point* of a disease, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16, etc.: also *a fresh access* of fever, etc.: v. Foës. Oecon.

κρισσός, ὁ, collat. form of κιρσός, Hippiatr., Hesych.

κρισσώδης, ες, Att. for κιρσώδης, Galen. 19. p. 123.

κρῐτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of κρίνω, *to be decided* or *judged*, Hipp. 5. 54. II. κριτέον *one must decide* or *judge*, Plat. Gorg. 523 D, etc.

κρῐτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, v. sub κραντήρ.

κρῐτήριον, τό, (κριτής) *a means for judging* or *trying, a criterion, standard, test*, of the mental faculties and senses, ἔχων αὐτῶν τὸ κρ. ἐν αὑτῷ Plat. Theaet. 178 B, cf. Rep. 582 A; τὸ αἰσθητήριον καὶ κρ. τῶν .. χυμῶν Arist. Metaph. 10. 6, 6. 2. *a court of judgment, tribunal*, Plat. Legg. 767 B; καθίζειν κρ. Polyb. 9. 33, 12, cf. C. I. 5879. 21.

κρῐτής, οῦ, ὁ: voc. κριτή Hippon. 86: (κρίνω):—*a decider, judge, umpire*, Hdt. 3. 160, Aesch. Supp. 397, etc.; κρ. τῶν ἀληθῶν, opp. to δοξαστής, Antipho 140. 38; ὁ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἴσου κρ. Thuc. 3. 37; τῶν .. λεγομένων μὴ κακοὺς κριτάς Id. 1. 120; κρ. περί τινος Plat. Phileb. 65 A; rarely for δικαστής, Aeschin. 87. 4, Demad. 179. 1; (on the distinction between κριτής and δικαστής, v. sub δικαστής):—at Athens, esp. of *the judges in the poetic contests*, Ar. Ach. 1224, Nub. 1115, Av. 445, cf. Andoc. 31. 41. 2. κρ. ἐνυπνίων *an interpreter* of dreams, Aesch. Pers. 226; cf. κρίνω II. 5. 3. λαμβάνειν κριτήν in Arist. Pol. 8. 2, 2, de Anima 1. 2, 19, evidently means *to find a supporter*: Trendelenb. ad An. l. c. supposes the phrase to come from *the judges in the poetic contests*.

κρῐτικός, ή, όν, *able to discern, critical*, δύναμις σύμφυτος κριτική Arist. An. Post. 2. 19, 3; οὐκ ἔχει ῥῖνα κριτικὴν πρὸς τοὔψον Posidipp. Ἀναβλ. 1. 4; τὸ κριτικόν *the power of discerning*, Arist. de An. 3. 9, 1;—so, ἡ κριτική (sc. τέχνη), Plat. Polit. 260 C, etc.:—ὁ κριτικός, *a critic*, esp. in language, Lat. *criticus*, Plat. Ax. 366 E, Strab. 394, Gramm.:—c. gen., ἡ γεῦσις τῶν σχημάτων κριτικωτάτη Arist. de Sens. 4, 22, cf. Theophr. Sens. 43; Adv., κριτικῶς ἔχειν τινός Artem. prooem. 4. 14. 2. *of* or *for judging*, ἀρχὴ κρ. the office *of judges*, opp. to ἀρχὴ βουλευτική, Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 12. II. = κρίσιμος, Galen. ap. Stob. 546. 2, cf. Plut. 2. 134 F.

κρῐτίς, ίδος, fem. of κριτής, Alex. Aphrod. de Anim. 2. p. 156.

κρῐτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of κρίνω, *separated, picked out, chosen*, Il. 7. 434, Od. 8. 258. 2. *choice, excellent*, Pind. P. 4. 89, Soph. Tr. 27, 245, etc.

κρῑώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *ram-like*, Philo 1. 113.

κρίωμα [ῑ], τό, = κριός I. 2, Math. Vett. 14. II. = κριός V, Aquil. V. T.

κροαίνω, only used in part. pres., of a horse, *to stamp, strike with the hoof*, θέει πεδίοιο κροαίνων Il. 6. 507, cf. 15. 264 (the Schol. on 6. 507 notices an interpr. ἐπιθυμῶν, but only to reject it); κροαίνοντες πεδίοισιν Opp. C. 1. 279:—metaph. *to luxuriate, wanton*, of a rhetorician, Philostr. 5. 37; also c. acc., κρ. τὰ κοσμικά *spurning* them, Clem. Al. 106; πλήκτρῳ λιγυρὸν μέλος κρ. *striking*, Anacreont. 62. 6.

κρόκα, heterocl. acc. sing. of κρόκη.

κροκάλη [ᾰ], ἡ, = κρόκη II, Anth. P. 7. 479: pl. *the seashore, beach*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 211, Euphor. Ep. 1, Anth. P. 6. 186, etc.; κροκάλην .. ἠϊόνα Ib. 7. 294, f. l. for ἠιόνος.

κρόκεος, ον, (κρόκος) *saffron-coloured*, Pind. P. 4. 412, Eur. Hec. 468, etc.

κρόκες, αἱ, metaplast. nom. pl. of sq.

κρόκη, ἡ: also, as if from a nom. *κρόξ, heterocl. acc. κρόκα Hes. Op. 536, nom. pl. κρόκες Anth. P. 6. 335: (κρέκω):—*the thread which is passed between the threads of the warp* (στήμων, *tela*), *the woof* or *weft*, Lat. *subtemen*, Hes. l. c., Hdt. 2. 35, Plat. Polit. 283 A, Crat. 388 B; νῆσαι μαλθακωτάτην κρ. Eupol. Incert. 19, cf. Menand. Incert. 301; κρόκας ἐμβάλλειν Arist. H. A. 9. 39, 3; cf. κροκονητική. 2. generally, *a thread*, Hipp. 467. 41, Luc. Navig. 26, etc. 3. = κροκύς, *the flock* or *nap of woollen cloth, cloth with curly nap*, ἐν Ἐκβατάνοισι γίγνεται κρόκης χόλιξ Ar. Vesp. 1144: in pl., μαλακαῖς κρόκαις *with cloths of* soft *wool*, Pind. N. 10. 83; κροκαῖσι *with flocks of wool*, Soph. O. C. 474; τρίβωνες ἐκβαλόντες .. κρόκας having lost *the nap*, worn out, Eur. Fr. 284. 12; τῆς κρόκης φορουμένης *the wool* being torn to pieces, Ar. Lys. 896, cf. Thesm. 738. II. like κροκάλη, *a rounded* or *rolled stone, pebble* on the sea-shore, Arist. Mechan. 15, 1; ἐν κρόκῃσι on *the pebbles of the shore*, Lyc. 107, 193, etc.

κροκήϊος, η, ον, poët. for κρόκεος, ἄνθος h. Hom. Cer. 178.

κροκίας λίθος, ὁ, *saffron-coloured* stone, Plut. 2. 375 E.

κροκῑδίζω, **κροκιδισμός**, f. l. for κροκυδ–, q. v.

κροκίζω, (κρόκος) *to be like saffron*, Diosc. 2. 210.

κρόκῐνος, η, ον, (κρόκος) *of the saffron*, ἄνθος Theophr. H. P. 1. 13, 1., 3. 4, 5. 2. *of* or *made from saffron*, μύρον Anth. P. 11. 34, Theophr. de Odor. 27; τὸ κρ. LXX (Prov. 7. 17). 3. *saffron-coloured*, Democr. Ephes. ap. Ath. 525 C:—The form κρόκιος in Anticl. ib. 473 C, Artem. 1. 77, appears to be corrupt.

κροκίς, ίδος, ἡ, f. l. for κροκύς, q. v.

κροκισμός, ὁ, (κροκίζω) *a weaving, web*, Schol. Soph. O. C. 474.

κροκό-βαπτος, ον, *saffron-dyed*, Aesch. Pers. 66.

κροκο-βᾰφής, ές, = foreg., Philostr. 888:—metaph., ἐπὶ δὲ καρδίαν ἔδραμε κρ. σταγών the *sallow, sickly* blood-drop such as might be supposed to run to the heart of dying men, Aesch. Ag. 1121; v. sub κρόκος.

κροκοβᾰφία, ἡ, *a dyeing with saffron*, v. κοκκοβαφής.

κροκοδειλέα or -εία, ἡ, *the dung of the* κροκόδειλος χερσαῖος, used as an eye-salve, Plin. 28. 28; cf. Hor. Epod. 12. 11, Clem. Al. 255. 6.

κροκοδειλιάς, άδος, ἡ, = κροκοδείλιον, Alex. Trall. 12. 234.

κροκοδείλινος, η, ον, *of a crocodile*, v. sub κροκόδειλος II.

κροκοδείλιον, τό, a plant, prob. *an eryngo*, so named from the *rough skin* of its stalk, Diosc. 3. 12.

κροκοδειλίτης, ου, ὁ, v. sub κροκόδειλος II.

κροκόδειλος, ὁ, *a lizard*, properly an Ion. word, Hdt. 2. 69; κρ. χερσαῖοι, large *lizards* in central Africa, Id. 4. 192, cf. Arist. Fr. 320, Ael. N. A. 1. 58. 2. *the Nile-lizard, the crocodile, alligator*, called by the natives χάμψα, Hdt. 2. 68 sq.; found also in the Indus, Id. 4. 44; called, distinctively, ὁ κρ. ὁ ποτάμιος, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 10, etc.; it grows to the length of seventeen cubits, Ib. 5. 33, 5. II. *name of a fallacy of the Sophists*, v. Luc. D. Mort. 1. 2, Vit. Auct. 22; also **κροκοδειλίτης**, ὁ, Walz. Rhett. 4. 154., 7. 163; **κροκοδείλινος** λόγος Clem. Al. 651; *crocodilinae ambiguitates*, like κερατίναι, Quintil.; v. Menag. Diog. L. 2. 108, Spald. Quintil. 1. 10, 5.

κροκο-ειδής, ές, *like saffron, saffron-coloured*, Arist. Color. 5, 11.

κροκο-είμων, ον, gen. ονος, *saffron-clad*, Schol. Il. 8. 1.

κροκόεις, εσσα, εν, *saffron-coloured*, κισσός Theocr. Ep. 3, Anth. P. 9. 338; στολίς Eur. Phoen. 1491; χιτών Phalaec. ap. Ath. 440 D. 2. κροκόεις (sc. χιτών), ὁ, = κροκωτός, *a dress-robe of saffron*, ὃς ἐμὲ κροκόεντ' ἐνέδυσεν Ar. Thesm. 1044.

κροκό-μαγμα, τό, *the residuum* after the *saffron-unguent has been expressed*, Diosc. 1. 26. 2. in Damocr. ap. Galen. 13. 905, Paul. Aeg. 7. 12, 20, it is *a compound drug*.

κροκο-μέριον, τό, a name of the λεοντοπόδιον, Diosc. Noth. 4. 131.

κροκό-μηλον, τό, *conserve of quince and saffron*, Alex. Tr. 12. 773.

κροκο-νητική (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the art of spinning the woof*, opp. to στημονητική, Plat. Polit. 282 E.

κροκό-πεπλος, ον, *with yellow veil* (v. κρόκος), of Eos, Il. 8. 1., 19. 1, al.; of Enyo, Hes. Th. 273; of a river-nymph, Ib. 358; of the Muses, Alcman 74.

κρόκος, ου, ὁ, (or ἡ, Strab. 670):—*the crocus*, Il. 14. 348, Soph. O. C. 685, Cratin. Μαλθ. 1. 2. *saffron* (which is made from its stigmas), Ar. Nub. 51, etc.; κρόκου βαφάς (v. sub βαφή) Aesch. Ag. 239:—*the saffron-market*. Eust. 1698. 30:—κρ. ᾠοῦ *the yellow* or *yolk* of an egg, Galen.—There is no mention of κρόκος *as a dye* in Hom.; and it is prob. that *the yellow colour* expressed in κροκόπεπλος is taken directly from *the colour of the yellow spring crocus, C. vernus* (esp. as it is mentioned in Il. l. c. with other spring-flowers), rather than from *the yellow dye* obtained in later times from the stigmas of *the purple autumn-crocus, C. sativus*: the former is χρυσαυγής Soph. l. c., the latter *rubens, ruber, puniceus*, Virg. G. 4. 182, Ov. Fast. 1. 342., 5. 318.

κροκόττας, οῦ, ὁ, an Indian wild beast, supposed to be a hybrid between the wolf and the dog, Lat. *crocotta, crocuta*, perhaps really *the hyena*, Bähr. Ctes. p. 343, C. I. 6131 *b*; also **κροκούττας** Strab. 775; **κορο-κόττα** Ael. N. A. 7. 22; *κοροκότας* Dio C. 76. 1.

κροκο-φόρος, ον, *producing saffron*, Byz.

κροκό-χρως, ὁ, ἡ, *saffron-coloured*, Byz.

κροκόω, (*κρόκος*) *to crown with yellow ivy* (cf. *κροκόεις*), Anth. P. 13. 29. II. (*κρόκη*) *to wrap in wool* (*κρόκη*), Phot.: generally *to weave*, Dion. P. Fr. 13.

κροκύδειλος, ὁ, *an* unknown *insect*, Hippon. ap. Eust. 855. 52.

κροκῠδίζω, *to pick loose flocks off a garment* (cf. *κροκύς*), τὸ κάταγμα κροκυδίζουσαν Philyll. Incert. 4; of persons in delirium, *to twitch the blankets*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1;—Subst. **κροκῠδισμός**, ὁ, Galen.; and, in same sense, **κροκῠδο-λογέω**, Hipp. 1217.—Wrongly written *κροκιδίζω*.

κροκύδιον, τό, Dim. of *κροκύς*, Theognost. 125. 9.

κροκῠλεγμός, ὁ, = *κροκυδισμός*, *a dealing in trifles*, Hesych.

κροκύς [ῠ], ύδος, ἡ, (*κρόκη* I. 3), *the flock* or *nap on woollen cloth*, Hdt. 3. 8, Luc. Fug. 28, etc.: *a piece of wool*, *κροκύδας ἀφαιρεῖν*, typical of a flatterer, Ar. Fr. 360, Theophr. Char. 2, etc.—In Mss. sometimes wrongly *κροκίς*, Hipp. Progn. 38, Jac. Anth. P. p. 596.

κροκ-ύφαντος, τό, *woven*: as Subst. = *κεκρύφαλος*, Galen. 14. 472, M. Anton. 2. 2.

κροκώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) *like κρόκος*, *saffron-coloured*, Diosc. 1. 26. II. *like the κρόκη* or *thread of the woof*, Plat. Polit. 309 B.

κροκωτίδιον, τό, Dim. of *κροκωτός*, Ar. Lys. 47, Eccl. 331.

κροκώτινος, η, ον, = *κροκωτός*, Eus. P. E. 9. 29.

κροκώτιον, τό, Dim. of *κροκωτός*, Poll. 7. 56.

κροκωτός, ή, όν, *saffron-dyed*, *saffron-coloured*, Pind. N. 1. 58. 2. as Subst., *κροκωτός* (sc. *χιτών*), ὁ, like *κροκόεις*, *a saffron-coloured frock*, worn by gay women, Ar. Thesm. 138, 253, 945, Eccl. 879; presented as an offering to temples, C. I. 155. 60, 64:—also a light robe worn by Bacchus (or at his festivals) over the *χιτών*, Cratin. Διον. 1, Ar. Ran. 46; also by effeminate men, *παρθένος δ' εἶναι δοκεῖ φορῶν κροκωτούς* Araros Καιν. 1, cf. Callix. ap. Ath. 198 C, Duris ib. 155 C, etc.:—so too *κροκωτά* (sc. *ἱμάτια*), Ar. Lys. 44.

κροκωτοφορέω, *to wear the κροκωτός*, Ar. Lys. 219.

κροκωτο-φόρος, ον, *wearing the κροκωτός*, Plut. 2. 785 E.

κρομβός, ή, όν, = *κραμβαλέος*, *καπυρός*, Hesych.

κρομβόω, *to roast*, *χοιρίδια κρ. ὅλα* Diphil. Incert. 7.

κρομμύδιον, τό, *a small onion*, Achmes Onir. 206.

κρομμῠο-γήτειον, τό, *onion-leek*, *chives* (?), Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 2.

κρόμμυον, τό, v. sub *κρόμυον*.

κρομμυ-οξῠ-ρεγμία, ἡ, *a belch of onions and crudities*, Ar. Pax 529; Dind. suggests *κρομμυ-οξ-ερυγμία*.

κρομμυο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, (*πωλέω*) *a dealer in onions*, Poll. 7. 198.

κρομμυο-πώλιον, τό, *an onion-shop*, Hesych.

κρομμυώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) *like onions*, Diosc. 4. 151.

κρομυόεις, εσσα, εν, *abounding in onions*: contr. fem. Κρομυοῦσσα, *the onion-island*, Hecatae. ap. Steph. B. (sic leg. pro Κρομύουσα.)

κρόμυον, τό, *an onion*, *κρομύοιο λόπον* Od. 19. 233; eaten as a relish, *κρόμυον ποτῷ ὄψον* Il. 11. 630:—later always *κρόμμυον*, Hdt. 2. 125., 4. 17, and freq. in Ar. (though the Copyists often write it *κρόμυον*); *κελεύω κρόμμυα ἐσθίειν*, = *κλαίειν κελεύω*, Bias ap. Diog. L. 1. 83. II. *τὰ κρόμμυα*, *the onion-market*, Eupol. Incert. 5.—Cf. *σκόροδον*.

Κρόνια, ων, τά, v. sub *Κρόνιος*.

Κρονιάς, άδος, ἡ, v. sub *Κρόνιος*.

Κρονίδης [ῐ], ου, ὁ, patronym. *son of Cronos*, i. e. Zeus, often in Hom., who joins Ζεὺς Κρονίδης: cf. *Κρονίων*, *Κρόνος*:—*an aged man*, Hesych. in Lacon. form **Κρονίδαρ**. Cf. Müller Hist. of Lit. p. 88 E. Tr.

Κρονικός, ή, όν, = sq., *Κρ. ἀστήρ* the planet Saturn, Anth. P. 11. 227; cf. sq. 1. 2:—Adv. *-κῶς*, Eust. Opusc. 263. 46. II. in contemptuous sense, *old-fashioned*, *gone by*, *out of date*, Ar. Pl. 581, Plat. Lys. 205 C; *πρᾶγμά τι γιγνόμενον ἀεί, Κρονικόν* Alex. Εἰσοικ. 1; cf. *Κρόνος* II, *Κρόνιος* II, *ἀρχαϊκός*, *ἀρχαῖος* 2.

Κρόνιος, α, ον, (*Κρόνος*):—*Cronian*, *Saturnian*, *of Cronos* or *Saturn*, *ὦ Κρόνιε παῖ* Aesch. Pr. 577, Pind. O. 2. 23; *Κρ. ἅλς* the Hadriatic, Ap. Rh. 4. 327, 509. 2. *Κρόνια* (sc. *ἱερά*), τά, *his festival* celebrated at Athens on the twelfth of the month Hecatombaeon (which was once called *μὴν Κρόνιος*, Plut. Thes. 12); *ὄντων Κρονίων* during *the Cronia*, Dem. 708. 13; *Κρ. ἐνστάντων* Alciphro 3. 57; cf. Schol. Ar. Nub. 398:—later, *τὰ Κρόνια* were the Roman *Saturnalia*; hence, *αἱ Κρονιάδες ἡμέραι* the time *of the Saturnalia*, Plut. Cic. 18; so, *ἡ Κρονικὴ ἑορτή* Plut. Pomp. 34. 3. *Κρόνιον* (sc. *ὄρος*), τό, *the hill of Cronos* or *Saturn*, near Olympia, Pind. O. 1. 179, cf. 5. 40., 9. 4, etc.:—also (sub. *τέμενος*) *his sanctuary*, Dio C. 45. 17. II. like *Κρονικός*, in contemptuous sense, *Κρονίων ὄζειν* to smell *of the dark ages*, Ar. Nub. 398.

Κρόν-ιππος, ον, (*Κρόνος*) *an old dotard*, Ar. Nub. 1070.

Κρονίων, ωνος, ὁ, patronym., *son of Cronos*, i. e. *Zeus*, often in Hom., also Ζεὺς Κρονίων: the gen. *Κρονίονος* occurs only Il. 14. 247, Od. 11. 620. [Hom. makes ῑ in *Κρονίων*, *Κρονίονος*, in other cases ῐ;—but Tyrtae. 5. 1, Pind. P. 4. 39, etc., use ῐ in *Κρονίων*.]

Κρονο-δαίμων, ονος, ὁ, = *Κρόνος* II, Com. word in A. B. 46.

Κρονο-θήκη, ἡ, *a receptacle for old follies*, Com. word in A. B. 46.

Κρονό-ληρος, ὁ, *an old twaddler*, Plut. 2. 13 B; cited as a Com. word by Poll. 2. 16.

Κρόνος, ὁ, (v. sub *κραίνω*) *Cronos*, identified with the Lat. *Saturnus*, son of Uranos and Gaia, Hes. Th. 137; husband of Rhea, father of Zeus, Poseidon, Hades, Hera, Demeter and Hestia, Ib. 453 sq.: he reigned in heaven until his sons banished him to Tartarus, Il. 8. 479., 14. 203, cf. Aesch. Pr. 201, Eum. 641: his time was the golden age, Hes. Op. 111; hence, *οἷς δὴ βασιλεὺς Κρ. ἦν* in the golden reign of Cronos, Cratin. Πλοῦτ. 2; *ὁ ἐπὶ Κρόνου βίος* a life of golden ease, Luc. Fug. 17.—Later, the name was interpreted as = *χρόνος*, cf. Arist. Mund. 7, 2. 2. *the planet Saturn*, Id. Metaph. 11. 8, 11, Mund. 2, 9., 6, 18: his influence was baneful, Casaub. Pers. 5. 50. II. from the association of his name with *bygone days*, *Κρόνος* was a nickname at Athens for *a superannuated old dotard*, *old fool*, Ar. Nub. 929, Vesp. 1480, Plat. Euthyd. 287 B; v. *Κρονικός* II, *Κρόνιος* II, *Κρόνιππος*, *Κρονοδαίμων*, etc.; and cf. *Ἰάπετος*.

Κρονό-τεκνος, ὁ, *father of Cronos*, epith. of Uranos in Orph. H. 3. 8.

κρόσσαι, ῶν, αἱ, interpreted by the Ven. Schol. and Hesych. to mean either *ladders* or the *battlements* on walls: the former sense might suit Il. 12. 444 (*κροσσάων ἐπέβαινον*), but the latter is the only reasonable sense in 12. 258 (*κρόσσας μὲν πύργων ἔρυον καὶ ἔρειπον ἐπάλξεις*):—in Hdt. 2. 125, the word is applied to the *courses* or *steps* in which the Pyramids rose from bottom to top, and he himself explains *κρόσσαι* by *βωμίδες*, *ἀναβαθμοί*. By comparison with *κροσσοί* (*tassels*), and *πρόκροσσος*, it is evident that *κρόσσαι* must mean some *objects placed at regular intervals*, such as steps; perhaps, as applied to a wall, they meant originally the steps by which a parapet was carried down the descent of a hill, as may be seen in old fortified places.

κρόσσιον, τό, a plant, = *λεοντοπόδιον*, Diosc. 4. 131.

κροσσοί, οἱ, = *θύσανοι*, *tassels*, *a fringe*, Poll. 7. 64, Hesych.: Dim. **κροσσίον**, τό, Hdn. Epimer. 72. Cf. *κρόσσαι*.

κροσσωτός, ή, όν, *tasselled*, *fringed*, Lyc. 1102, Plut. Luc. 28, LXX (Ps. 44. 15); cf. *κροκωτός*:—as Subst., *κροσσωτὸς* (sc. *χιτών*), ὁ, *a fringed tunic*, Clem. Al. 236, Eust., etc.—In E. M. p. 541. 8, E. Gud. 349. 33, **κροσσόω** is assumed as a Verb to derive it from.

κρόσφος, ὁ, = *γρόσφος*, Eust. 795. 35.

κροταίνω, poët. collat. form of *κροτέω*, Opp. C. 4. 247.

κροτάλια, ων, τά, *earrings with pendants of pearl*, which *rattled* against each other, Petron. 67. 9, Plin. 9. 56.

κροτᾰλίζω, (*κρόταλον*) *to use rattles* or *castanets*, *τινες τῶν γυναικῶν, κρόταλα ἔχουσαι, κροταλίζουσι* Hdt. 2. 60:—hence, *ἵπποι κεῖν' ὄχεα κροτάλιζον rattled* them *along*, Il. 11. 160, cf. *κροτέω* I. II. later, like *κροτέω* II. 2, *to clap*, *applaud*, Alciphro 2. 4, 5, Ath. 395 A, 503 F:—Pass., Ib. 159 E.

κροτάλισμα, τό, *a rattling sound*, *applause*, cited from Nicet.

κροτᾰλισμός, ὁ, (*κροταλίζω*) = foreg., Gloss.

κρότᾰλον, τό, (*κρότος*, *κροτέω*) *a clapper*, made of two pieces of split reed, pottery, or metal, joined by a hinge or spring, a sort of *castanet*, used in the worship of Cybelé, h. Hom. 13. 3, Hdt. 2. 60, Pind. Fr. 48; or of Dionysos, Eur. Hel. 1308, cf. Cycl. 205; or, generally, in dances, Anth. P. 5. 175., 11. 195:—the stork is called *crotalistria* by Publ. Syr. from the noise made by clapping together the two mandibles of his beak. II. metaph. *a rattling fellow*, *a thorough rattle*, Ar. Nub. 260, 448; *οἶδ' ἄνδρα κρόταλον* Eur. Cycl. 104; cf. *κώδων* I. 2. III. a name for *the narcissus*, Eumath. ap. Ath. 681 E.

κροτᾰφιαῖος, α, ον, *on the temples*, *πληγή* Synes. 259 A.

κροτᾰφίζω, *to strike on the temples*, Eccl.

κροτάφιος, α, ον, *on* or *of the temples*, Galen. 14. 720: so, **κροταφικός**, ή, όν, late Medic.

κροτᾰφίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a pointed hammer*, also *κέστρα*, Poll. 10. 147.

κροταφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who strikes on the temples*, Gloss.

κροτᾰφίτης [ῑ] *μῦς*, ὁ, *the temporal muscle*, Hipp. Art. 797:—*πληγὴ κροταφῖτις* a blow *on the temples*, Hipp. ap. Gal. 18. 1, 433.

κρότᾰφος, ὁ, (*κροτέω*) *the side of the forehead* (v. sub *κόρση*), Il. 4. 502., 20. 397, Ar. Ran. 854:—mostly in pl. *the temples*, Lat. *tempora*, Il. 13. 188, al., Hdt. 4. 187, Hipp. Progn. 36, and Att.:—in Theocr., *πρᾶτον ἴουλον ἀπὸ κροτάφων καταβάλλων*, of the first growth of the whiskers, 15. 85, cf. 11. 9; and Arist. remarks that *τοὺς κρ. πολιοῦνται πρῶτον*, G. A. 5. 4, 10. 3. *σχῆμα κατὰ κρόταφον* a figure *in profile*, opp. to *κατὰ πλάτος*, Math. Vett. II. metaph. of a mountain, *its side*, Aesch. Pr. 721; *ὑπὸ κροτάφοις Ἑλικῶνος* Anth. P. append. 94. III. *the back of a book*, Anon. ap. Suid.

κροτέω, a poët. form **κορτέω** is quoted by Hesych., whence *ἀνακορτήσασα* (for *ἀνακροτ-*) is restored by Meineke in a hexameter ap. Diogenian. 3. 97: (*κρότος*). *To make to rattle*, of horses, *ὄχεα κροτέοντες rattling* them *along*, Il. 15. 453, h. Hom. Ap. 234; cf. *κροταλίζω* I. II. *to knock*, *strike*, *smite*, *λέβητας* Hdt. 6. 58; *γῆν θύρσῳ* Eur. Bacch. 188; *τοῖς ἀγκῶσι τὰς πλευράς* Dem. 1259. 22; *τινα* Plut. 2. 10 D:—Pass. *to be beaten on* by rain, Ael. N. A. 16. 17. 2. *to strike* in sign of applause, *to strike together*, *κροτεῖν τὰς χεῖρας*, *τὼ χεῖρε to clap* the hands, Hdt. 2. 60, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 12: absol. *to clap*, *applaud*, Id. Symp. 9, 4, Dem. 586. 21, etc.; and c. acc., *κρ. τινα* Diog. L. 7. 173:—Pass. *to be applauded*, *to succeed*, Arist. Poët. 18, 12, Plat. Ax. 368 D, etc.; *παρὰ Ὁμήρῳ κεκρότηται τὰ σώφρονα συμπόσια are commended*, Ath. 182 A. b. also in sign of disapproval, Plut. 2. 533 A; v. *κρότος* 2. b. 3. of a smith, *to hammer* or *weld together*, like *συγκροτέω*, Luc. Lexiph. 9:—metaph., *κρ. λόγους* Plat. Ax. 369 B; and in Pass. *to be wrought by the hammer*, *to be wrought*, *κεκρότηται χρυσέα κρηπίς* Pind. Fr. 206, cf. Lyc. 888; and metaph. (like *κρότημα*), *ἐξ ἀπάτας κεκροταμένος one mass* of trickery, Theocr. 15. 49; *εὐθὺς τὸ πρᾶγμα κροτείσθω* 'strike while the iron is hot,' Anth. P. 10. 20. 4. *to rattle*, *clash*, *χαλκώματα* Plut. 2. 944 B: also, *κρ. ὀστράκοις καὶ ψήφοις to make a rattling noise* with them, in order to collect a swarm of bees, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 51; *κ. κυμβάλοις* Luc. Alex. 9; and satirically, *ἡ τοῖς ὀστράκοις κροτοῦσα* [Μοῦσ' Εὐριπίδου] Ar. Ran. 1306, cf. Ael. N. A. 2. 11. 5. *to strike the woof home with the κερκίς*, *σινδόνες λίαν κεκροτημέναι close-woven*, Strab. 717.

κρότημα, τό, *a piece of work wrought with the hammer*:—metaph. of Ulysses (cf. κροτέω II. 3), Soph. Fr. 784, Eur. Rhes. 499.

κρότησις, εως, ἡ, *a clapping, striking*, χειρῶν, as a sign of grief, Plat. Av. 365 A; σιδηροῦ Philo in Math. Vett. 71; τοῦ πνεύματος Dion. H. Comp. 166 Schäf.

κροτησμός, ὁ, = κρότος, εἰκὼ πυκνοῦ κροτησμοῦ τυγχάνουσα Aesch. Theb. 561.

κροτητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *stricken, sounding with blows*, κάρα Aesch. Cho. 428. 2. κρ. ἅρματα (cf. κροτέω I), Soph. El. 714; κροτητὰ πηκτίδων μέλη *played with the plectron*, Id. Fr. 227. II. τὰ κροτητά, 1. *cakes* of some kind, Eur. Fr. 470. 4. 2. *well-worn roads*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 6, 10.

κρότιον, τό, name of the plant κατανάγκη, Diosc. Noth. 4. 134.

κροτο-θόρυβος, ὁ, *loud applause*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 5, Plut. 2. 45 F, 1117 A.

κρότος, ου, ὁ, *a rattling noise*, made to collect a swarm of bees, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 51; κρ. ποδῶν *the beat* of the feet in dancing, Eur. Heracl. 783, Tro. 546, cf. Cycl. 37; ὁ τῶν δακτύλων κρ. *a snapping* of the fingers, Ael. N. A. 17. 5; ἐνόπλιος κρ. *clash* of arms, Plut. Mar. 22; ὁ κρ. τῶν λόγων Luc. Dem. Encom. 15. 2. κρ. χειρῶν *a clapping* of hands, *applause*, Ar. Ran. 157; absol., Xen. An. 6. 1, 13, etc.; θόρυβον καὶ κρότον .. ἐποιήσατε Dem. 519. 10, cf. 402. 8. b. in token of disapproval, κρ. καὶ γέλως Plat. Lach. 184 A; v. κροτέω II. 2. b.

κροτών, ῶνος, or **κρότων**, ωνος, ὁ, *a tick*, Lat. *ricinus*, acc. to Sundevall *Hippobosca* or *Ixodes*, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 18;—in Od. κυνοραιστής. II. *the shrub bearing the castor-berry* (which was thought to resemble *a tick*), whence is produced *croton* and *castor-oil*, *the palma Christi* or *ricinus communis*, Hipp. 670. 22, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 1, etc.; cf. κίκι, σίλι.

κροτώνη, ἡ, like γόγγρος II, *an excrescence on trees*, esp. *on the olive*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 8, 6.

Κροτωνιάτης, ὁ, *a man of Croton* (in Magna Graecia), Cratin. Τροφ. 9, etc.

κροτωνο-ειδής, ές, *like the* κροτών, Hipp. 573. 7.

κροῦμα, τό, (κρούω) *a beat, stroke*, Ar. Eccl. 257 (sensu obsc.); so, **κροῦσμα**, Anth. P. 6. 27, Poët. de Herb. 121. 2. *a sound produced by striking stringed instruments* with the plectron, *a note*, κρούεται τὰ κρούματα .., τὰ μὲν ἄνω, τὰ δὲ κάτω Hipp. 346. 16, cf. Ar. Thesm. 120, Plat. Rep. 333 B, etc.; in form κροῦσμα, Anth. P. 5. 292:—hence, *an air* or *piece of music for the lyre* or *harp*, Plat. Min. 317 D; used also, incorrectly, of wind instruments (κρούματα τὰ αὐλήματα καλοῦσιν Plut. 2. 638 C; cf. Poll. 4. 84., 7. 88), τοιαῦτα .. νιγλαρεύων κρ. Eupol. Δήμ. 27; αὐλεῖ .. σαπρὰ κρ. Theopomp. Com. Σειρ. 2.

κρουματικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for playing on a stringed instrument*, σοφίη Anth. P. 11. 352; κρ. μουσική *instrumental* music, Suid. s. v. Ὄλυμπος: διάλεκτος κρ. expression *in playing*, Plut. 2. 1138 B; λέξις κρ. a sound or note *of instrumental music*, i. e. *an inarticulate* sound without sense, Polyb. 3. 36, 3, cf. 1 Ep. Cor. 14. 9.

κρουμάτιον, τό, Dim. of κροῦμα, Schol. Ar. Eq. 276, Pl. 290.

κρουματο-ποιός, ὁ, *a musician*, Macho ap. Ath. 337 C.

κρουναῖος, α, ον, (κρουνός) *from* or *of a spring*, κρ. ὕδωρ *spring*-water, cited from Arist. Meteor.; (κρηναῖος occurs in 2. 1, 6.)

κρουνεῖον, τό, a kind of *drinking-vessel*, Epigen. Μνημ. 1.

κρουνηδόν, Adv. *like a spring, gushing*, LXX (2 Macc. 14. 45), Philo 2. 96.

κρουνία, ἡ, = κρουνεῖον.

κρουνίζω, *to discharge liquid in a slender stream*, of the drinking-vessel called ῥυτόν (q. v.), κρ. λεπτῶς Doroth. ap. Ath. 497 E:—Med. *to catch the liquid so running in one's mouth*, Epinic. Ὑποβ. 1. 3.

κρουνίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of κρουνός, *the cock* or *tap* of the clepsydra, Schol. Luc. Pisc. 10 and 28, cf. Hero Spir. 176, 178, etc.:—also **κρουνίον**, τό, Arcad. 120.

κρούνισμα, τό, *a gush* or *stream*, Anth. Plan. 12.

κρουνισμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Hero Spir. 162.

κρουνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a gushing out of water*, Aquila V. T.

κρουνίτης, ου, ὁ, fem. -ῖτις, ιδος, = κρουναῖος, Orph. Arg. 50. 9.

κρουνός, οῦ, ὁ, like κρήνη, *a spring, well-head*, whence the streams (πηγαί) issue, Il. 22. 147, 208 (cf. πηγή); χείμαρροι ποταμοὶ .. κρουνῶν ἐκ μεγάλων 4. 454, cf. Pind. O. 13. 90; κρουνοὶ κρηναίου ποτοῦ Soph. Tr. 14; κρουνὸς αἵματος Eur. Rhes. 790, cf. Hec. 568; so, κρουνοὶ Ἡφαίστου *streams* of lava from Etna, Pind. P. 1. 48; of *streaming* perspiration, Hipp. Aph. 1261:—*a torrent of words*, θαρρῶν τὸν κρ. ἀφίει Ar. Ran. 1005. 2. *a watercourse*, Strab. 235, 343.

κρουνο-χυτρο-λήραιος, ὁ, Comic word in Ar. Eq. 89, *a pourer forth of washy twaddle*, with collat. notion of *a water-drinker*.

κρούνωμα, τό, as if from κρουνόω, = κρουνός, Emped. 161.

κρούπεζαι, αἱ, Lat. *scrupedae, sculponeae, high wooden shoes*, used in Boeotia for treading olives, and worn on the stage by flute-players to beat time, Paus. ap. Eust. 867. 29, Poll. 7. 87, Phot.; cf. Meineke Com. Fr. 1. 336:—also, **κρούπαλα**, τά, Soph. Fr. 43; **κρούπετα** Hesych.; Dim. **κρουπέζιον**, τό, Poll. 10. 153; whence **κρουπεζοφόρος**, ον, *wearing wooden shoes*, of the Boeotians, Cratin. Incert. 153, cf. Poll. 7. 87:—**κρουπεζόομαι**, Pass. *to have wooden shoes on*, Hesych.

κρουσι-δημέω, in Ar. Eq. 859, a parody on κρουσιμετρέω, *to cheat the people*.

κρουσί-θυρος, ον, *knocking at the door*: τὸ κρ. (sc. μέλος), *a serenade*, Trypho ap. Ath. 618 C; also θυροκοπικόν.

κρουσι-λύρης, ου, ὁ, *striking the lyre*, Orph. H. 30. 3.

κρουσιμετρέω, *to cheat in measuring* corn, *by striking off too much from the top of the measure*, Hesych., Poll. 4. 169; cf. κρούω 7, παρακρουσιχοίνικος.

κρουσι-μέτρης, ου, ὁ, *a false measurer, cheat*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 450.

κροῦσις, εως, ἡ, (κρούω) *a striking, smiting*, ἡ πρὸς ἄλληλα κρ. τῶν ὅπλων Plut. Aem. 32; ποδὸς κρούσει χρώμενος *stamping* with the foot, of a horse, Id. Alex. 6. 2. *a tapping* or *ringing* of earthen vessels, to see whether they are sound, and, generally, *a scrutiny*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 317, Suid. 3. metaph. of sophistical attempts to *deceive, cheatery* (cf. κρούω 7), Ar. l. c. 4. *a playing on a stringed instrument*, Plut. Per. 15., 2. 1137 B, etc.:—then, generally, *instrumental music*, Polyb. 30. 13, 5; παρὰ τὴν κροῦσιν λέγειν of the recitative, ᾄδειν of the air, sung *to the accompaniment of instrumental music*, Plut. 2. 1141 A; κροῦσις ὑπὸ τὴν ᾠδὴν *a full instrumental accompaniment*, Ibid.

κροῦσμα, **κρουσματικός**, = κρουμ-.

κρουσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = κροῦσις, Procl. in Phot. Bibl. 320. 30.

κρουστέον, verb. Adj. *one must knock at*, τὴν θύραν Ar. Eccl. 989.

κρουστικός, ή, όν, *fit for striking, butting*, of a ram, Philo 1. 113. II. *fit for striking the ears, impressive*, ὄργανα Arist. Probl. 19. 10, cf. Plut. 2. 802 E. 2. metaph. of a rhetorician or sophist, *striking, impressive*, Ar. Eq. 1379; τὸ κρ. *striking eloquence*, Luc. Demosth. Enc. 32.

κρούω, fut. σω, pf. κέκρουκα:—**Med.**, aor. ἐκρουσάμην Thuc.:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐκρούσθην (Eratosth. Catast. 32); pf. κέκρουμαι or -ουσμαι, cf. ἀπο-, ἐκ-, παρα-κρούω. (Hence κροῦμα, κροῦσις; cf. O. H. G. *hruor-jam*, O. Sax. *hrôr-ian* (*rühren*).) *To strike, smite*, ῥυτῆρι κρ. γλουτὸν Soph. Fr. 938; κρούσας δὲ πλευρὰ [τῶν ἵππων] Eur. Fr. 779. 6; τοῖς ποσὶ τὴν γῆν Arr. An. 7. 1; but also, εἰς τὴν χεῖρα τοῖς δακτύλοις κρ. *with* the fingers, Dio C. 40. 16:—metaph., κνῖσα κρ. ῥινὸς ὑπεροχάς *tickles*, Ephipp. Γηρ. 2. 3. 2. *to strike* one *against* another, *strike together*, κρ. χεῖρας *to clap* the hands (cf. κροτέω II. 2), Eur. Supp. 720; κρ. τὰ ὅπλα πρὸς ἄλληλα Thuc. 3. 22; τὰς ἀσπίδας πρὸς τὰ δόρατα Xen. An. 4. 5, 18:—metaph., ἀλλήλων τοὺς λόγους τοῖς λόγοις ἐκρούομεν *knocked* (as it were) their heads together, Plat. Theaet. 154 E. 3. κρ. τὸν πόδα (i. e. κρ. τὴν γῆν τῷ ποδί) in dancing, Eur. El. 180; so, ἴχνος ἐν γᾷ κρ. Id. I. A. 1043. 4. κέραμον κρούειν *to tap* an earthen vessel, to try whether it rings sound or not, Suid.: hence *to examine, try, prove*, κρούετε ἀναλαμβάνοντες τὸ καλόν Plat. Hipp. Ma. 301 B, cf. Lysias Fr. 51; κἂν διαπειρώμενος κρούσῃς [τὸν κόλακα] Plut. 2. 64 D; cf. κροῦσις 2. 5. *to strike a* stringed instrument with a plectron, Plat. Lys. 209 B, Simon. (?) 179; v. κροῦμα 2, κροῦσις 4:—then, generally, *to play* any instrument, e. g. αὐλὸν κρούειν Jac. Anth. P. 664; also c. dat., κρ. κρεμβάλοις = κρεμβαλίζειν, Ath. 636 D. 6. κρούειν τὴν θύραν *to knock at* the door *on the outside*, Ar. Eccl. 317, 990, Xen. Symp. 1, 11, Plat. Prot. 310 B, 314 D; but κόπτειν was reckoned better Att., Phryn. 177, ubi v. Lob.; v. also πατάσσω. 7. κρ. σταθμόν = κρουσιμετρέω, Pseudo-Phoc. 13; ὡς μήτε κρούσῃς μήθ' ὑπὲρ χεῖλος βάλῃς Soph. Fr. 927; κρούων γε μὴν αὐτὰς ἐωνούμην Eupol. Μαρ. 15. 8. sensu obsc., A. B. 101, cf. Ar. Eccl. 990; so, κρούειν πέπλον, like Lat. *tunicam pertundere*, Eur. Cycl. 328. 9. as a nautical term, in Med., κρούεσθαι πρύμναν, like ἀνακρούεσθαι (v. ἀνακρούω II), of seamen, Thuc. 1. 51, 54., 3. 78; also, αἱ πρύμναν κρουόμεναι νῆες Arr. An. 5. 17; so in Act., Polyb. 16. 3, 8; κρούειν ἐπὶ πρ. App. Civ. 5. 119:—hence, κρούεσθαι τὸ πτερόν to fly backwards, Ael. N. A. 3. 13. 10. κρούειν ἀκράτῳ, v. πατάσσω II. 2.

κρυβάζω, = κρύπτω, Hesych.: **κρυβαστός**, = κρυπτός, prob. l. for κυρβαστός in E. M. 547. 46.

κρύβδα, Adv. (κρύπτω) *without the knowledge of*, κρύβδα Διός, Lat. *clam Jove*, Il. 18. 168, cf. Aesch. Cho. 177. 2. absol. like κρύβδην, *secretly*, Pind. P. 4. 201.

κρύβδην, Dor. -δᾶν, Adv. (κρύπτω) *secretly*, Od. 11. 455., 16. 153; κρύβδην ψηφίζεσθαι Lex ap. Andoc. 12. 2; cf. Hipp. 610. 22, Ar. Vesp. 1018, Lysias 128. 32, Plat. Legg. 766 B. 2. c. gen., like κρύβδα, κρύβδαν πατρός Pind. P. 3. 25.

κρυβῆ, Adv. = κρύβδην, LXX (2 Regg. 12. 12).

κρύβηλος, ον, *hidden*, Hesych.:—also **κρυβήτης**, ου, ὁ, *one hidden in the earth*, and **κρυβήσια**, τά, = νεκύσια, Id.

κρύβω, late form of κρύπτω, only found in compds. ἀπο-, ἐγ-κρύβω.

κρυερός, ά, όν, but ἀρῆς κρυεροῖο Hes. Th. 657: (κρύος):—*icy, cold, chilling*, in Hom. only metaph., κρυεροῖο γόοιο Od. 4. 103, al.; κρυεροῖο φόβοιο Il. 13. 48; so, κρυεροῦ Ἀΐδαο Hes. Op. 152; θανάτου τελευτή Eur. Fr. 908. 6; πάθεα Ar. Ach. 1191; κρ. θάλαμος, of the grave, Epigr. Gr. 241. 4;—but in the literal sense, *icy-cold*, κρ. νεκύς Simon. 88, cf. Ar. Av. 951, 955, Hdn. 1. 6, etc.

κρυμαίνω, *to make cold*, Hdn. Epim. p. 75.

κρυμαλέος, α, ον, *icy, chilly*, Heraclid. Alleg. 50, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 83.

κρυμνός, **κρυμνώδης**, dub. forms for κρυμός, κρυμώδης, qq. v.

κρυμο-πάγης, ές, *frost-congealing*, Βορέης Orph. H. 79. 2.

κρυμός, ὁ, (κρύος) *icy cold, frost*, Hdt. 4. 8, 28, Soph. Fr. 448, Eur., etc.; ἀνὰ κρυμόν *in frost*, Nic. Th. 681, Ael.; in pl., κατὰ τοὺς κρυμούς Strab. 494, cf. Dion. H. 1. 37:—in Polyaen. 3. 9, 24, **κρυμνός**. II. *a chill, a cold*, Diosc. 3. 60.

κρυμο-χαρής, ές, *delighting in frost*, f. l. in Orph. H. 50. 12 for δρυμο-.

κρυμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *icy-cold, frozen, icy*, Hipp. 364. 28, Anth. P. 9. 561, Dion. P. 780.

κρυμώσσω, *to be stiff with cold*, Theognost. 21. 15.

κρυόεις, εσσα, εν, = κρυερός, *chilling*, φόβον κρυόεντος Il. 9. 2; κρυόεσσα ἰωκή 5. 740; ἐν πολέμῳ κρυόεντι Hes. Th. 936; συντυχία Pind. I. 1. 54:—in strict sense, *icy-cold*, Ap. Rh. 1. 918, Anth. P. 6. 221. Cf. ὀκρυόεις.

κρυόομαι, Pass. *to be icy-cold*: κρυοῦται *it freezes*, Gloss.

κρύος, τό, *icy cold, chill, frost*, Hes. Op. 492, Plat. Ax. 368 C; κρ. ἰσχυρόν Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 18: metaph., κακόν με καρδίαν τι περιπίτνει κρύος Aesch. Theb. 834, cf. Eum. 161. (Hence κρυόεις, κρυερός, κρυσταίνω, κρύσταλλος, κρυμός; cf. Lat. *crusta, crudus, crudelis*, cf. Skt. *krûras, a wound, bloody*, Zd. *khrûra* (*horrible*); O. Norse *hrím*, A. S. *hrim* (*rime, hoar-frost*).)

κρυπτάδιος [ᾰ], α, ον, and in Aesch. ος, ον, (κρύπτω):—*secret, clandestine*,

κρυπταδίῃ φιλότητι Il. 6. 161; κρυπταδίου μάχης Aesch. Cho. 946:—as Adv., κρυπτάδια Il. 1. 542.

κρυπτάζω, collat. form of *κρύπτω*, Diod. 4. 77, and Eccl.

κρύπτασκε, v. sub *κρύπτω*.

κρυπτεία, ἡ, (*κρυπτεύω*) *a secret commission*,—a duty imposed on the young Spartans, who for a certain time were required to prowl about, watching the country and enduring hardships, so as to form habits of watchfulness and become seasoned against fatigue, Plat. Legg. 633 B: they were also employed to waylay and cut off the Helots, Arist. ap. Plut. Lycurg. 28, cf. Heraclid. Pont. 2; ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς κρυπτείας τεταγμένος Plut. Cleom. 28. See Dict. of Antt. p. 371.—A form **κρυπτία** occurs in Mss. of Plut. Lycurg. l. c.

κρυπτέον, verb. Adj. of *κρύπτω*, Soph. Ant. 273, Anth. P. 5. 252.

κρυπτεύω, *to conceal, hide*, Eur. Bacch. 888. II. intrans. *to hide oneself, lie concealed*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 5. III. in Pass. = ἐνεδρεύομαι (v. Hesych.), Eur. Hel. 541.

κρύπτη or **κρυπτή**, ἡ, *a crypt, vault*, Ath. 205 A, cf. Juven. 5. 106.

κρυπτήριος, α, ον, *convenient for concealing*, Orac. ap. Paus. 8. 42, 6: κρυπτήριον, τό, *a lurking-place* or *a dungeon*, Greg. Nyss.

κρυπτία, ἡ, v. sub *κρυπτεία*.

κρυπτικός, ή, όν, *fit for concealing*, Alex. Aphr. ad Arist. Top. 8. 1, 6. Adv., κρυπτικῶς πυνθάνεσθαι Arist. Top. 8. 1, 7; cf. *κρύπτω* I. 5.

κρυπτίνδα, Adv. name of a game, *hide-and-seek*, Theognost. 15. 11.

κρυπτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of *κρύπτω*, *hidden, secret*, κληῗδι κρυπτῇ Il. 14. 168, cf. Ar. Thesm. 422; ἐπεποίητό οἱ κρυπτὴ διῶρυξ Hdt. 3. 146; κρυπτὴ τάφρος a trench *covered and concealed* by planks and earth, Id. 4. 201; often in Att., κρ. λόγος Aesch. Cho. 773; ἔπεα Soph. Ph 1112; κρυπτᾷ ἐν ἥβᾳ, of young Orestes who was concealed in Phocis, Id. El. 159; κρ. πάθος Eur. Hipp. 139, etc.; κρυπτῇ ψήφῳ Arist. Rhet. Al. 3, 17; τὸ κρ. τῆς πολιτείας *the secret character of* [the Spartan] institutions (cf. *κρυπτεία*), Thuc. 5. 68; ἡ κρυπτή (sc. ἀρχή) a body of *official spies*, used by the Athenians in the subject-states, A. B. 273; and, as Subst., κρυπτός, ὁ, *a spy*, Ar. Thesm. 600.

κρύπτω, Ion. impf. κρύπτασκε (-εσκε?) Il. 8. 272: fut. κρύψω Od., etc.: aor. 1 ἔκρυψα, Ep. κρύψα Od. 14. 357: later aor. 2 ἔκρῠβον (ἐγ-, κατ-, περι-) Apd. 3. 13, 6, Plut. Mar. 38, N. T.: pf. κέκρῠφα (συγ-) Dion. H. de Comp. p. 144:—**Med.**, fut. κρύψομαι Soph. Tr. 474, Eur. Bacch. 955, cf. ἀποκρ-: aor. ἐκρυψάμην Soph., etc.; later ἐκρῠβόμην (ἀπ-) Apd. 3. 2, 1:—**Pass.**, fut. κρυφθήσομαι Disput. Mor. p. 545 Mullach.; κρῠφήσομαι Eur. Supp. 543; κεκρύψομαι Hipp. 607. 25: aor. ἐκρύφθην, Ep. κρ-, Il., Att.; ἐκρύβην [ῠ] Apd. 3. 2, fin., (ἀπ-) Alciphro 3. 47; part. κρῠφείς (v. l. -βείς) Soph. Aj. 1145: pf. κέκρυμμαι Od., Att., Ion. 3 pl. κεκρύφαται Hes. Th. 730, Hipp. 661. 28. (From √ΚΡΥΒ or ΚΡΥΦ, cf. aor. 2 ἔ-κρυβ-ον, κρυβ-ῆναι, κρύβ-δα, κρύβ-δην, etc., with κρυφ-ήσομαι, κρυφ-ῆναι, κρύφ-α, κρυφ-αῖος, etc.; akin to √ΚΑΛΥΒ or ΚΑΛΥΦ, καλύπτω; but the Root of κεύθω is diff.: v. sub fin.) *To hide, cover, cloak*, in Hom. with collat. notion of protection, κεφαλὰς .. κορύθεσσι κρύψαντες Il. 14. 373; ὁ δέ μιν σάκεϊ κρύπτασκε φαεινῷ 8. 272, cf. 13. 405; κρ. με .. πόδα Soph. O. C. 113; then, simply *to cover*, τινά τινι Aesch. Eum. 461, Eur., etc.; ὑφ' εἵματος κρ. χεῖρα Eur. Hec. 343, cf. Soph. Aj. 1145;—and in Med., κάρα κρυψάμενος *having cloaked his* head, Ib. 245; (but the Med. is used precisely like the Act., Ib. 647, φύει τ' ἄδηλα καὶ φανέντα κρύπτεται); κρύπτεσθαι φάος ὀμμάτων to cast down *one's* eyes and so acknowledge *one's* inferiority, Pind. N. 10. 75:—Pass. *to hide oneself, lie hidden*, of setting stars, κεκρύφαται Hes. Op. 384; ἐν οὐρανῷ κρύπτεται Eur. Hel. 606; ἐς σποδιάν Id. Cycl. 613; ἐκρύπτετ' οἴκου γωνίην (Haupt ἔκυπτ' ἐς ..) Babr. 5. 4. 2. *to cover in the earth, bury*, Hes. Op. 137, cf. Soph. O. C. 621; also, γῇ κρ. Hdt. 1. 216., 2. 130., 5. 4, etc.; χθονί Soph. O. C. 1546; τάφῳ Id. Ant. 196, cf. 285, 946; ἐν κατώρυχι Ib. 774; κατὰ χθονός Ib. 25; ὑπὸ γᾶν Pind. P. 9. 141:—Pass., Τιτῆνες ὑπὸ ζόφῳ .. κεκρύφαται Hes. Th. 730; so, ἐν βένθεσιν νᾶσον κεκρύφθαι Pind. O. 7. 105. 3. *to hide, conceal, keep secret*, οὐδέν τοι ἐγὼ κρύψω ἔπος Od. 4. 350, cf. Ar. Thesm. 74, etc.; κρ. τι, ἔνθα μή τις ὄψεται Soph. Aj. 658, cf. Tr. 903, El. 436:—Med., κρύπτεσθαι τἀληθές Soph. Tr. 474:—Pass., τὸ μὲν φάσθαι, τὸ δὲ καὶ κεκρυμμένον εἶναι Od. 11. 443; φάρμακα κεκρ. *secret*, Eur. Andr. 32; νάπη κεκρ. *secret*, Soph. O. T. 1398; κρυπτόμενα πράσσεται *in secret*, opp. to ἐπὶ μαρτύρων, Antipho 119. 1, cf. Thuc. 6. 72. 4. c. dupl. acc., *to conceal* something from one, μή με κρύψῃς τοῦτο Aesch. Pr. 625, cf. Soph. El. 957, Eur. Hec. 570, Ar. Pl. 26, Lysias 897. 1, etc.; so, κρ. τι πρός τινα Soph. Ph. 587. 5. in Rhet. *to argue so that the opponent is unwarily led to an adverse conclusion*, Arist. Top. 8. 1, 6; cf. *κρυπτικός, κρύψις* 2. II. intr. (sub ἑαυτόν) *to hide oneself, lie hidden*, κρύπτουσιν ἔκηλοι Soph. El. 826; [ὄμματα] τὰ μὲν .. βλέποντα, τὰ δὲ κρύπτοντα Eur. Phoen. 117 (but this passage is prob. spurious); also, κρ. τινά *to conceal oneself from* .., h. Hom. 26. 7: cf. κεύθω II. For similar intr. usages, v. βάλλω III, ῥίπτω 7.—(Καλύπτω is simply *to cover; κεύθω to cover* so that no trace of it can be seen; *κρύπτω to keep covered*, esp. for purposes of concealment.)

κρυσταίνομαι, Pass. *to be congealed with cold, to freeze*, Nic. Al. 314.

κρυσταλλίζω, *to be clear as crystal*, Apoc. 21. 11.

κρυστάλλῐνος, η, ον, *of crystal, crystalline*, κύλιξ Dio C. 54. 23; νίπτρα Anth. P. 9. 330.

κρυστάλλιον, τό, a name of the plant ψύλλιον Diosc. Noth. 4. 70.

κρυσταλλο-ειδής, ές, *like ice*, Strab. 204. II. *like crystal*, κρ. ὑγρόν *the crystalline lens*, Theophil. 152. 1 Greenh.; so, κρ. χιτών Poll. 2. 71. Adv. -δῶς, Plut. 2. 888 B.

κρυσταλλόομαι, Pass. *to be frozen*, Philo 2. 174, Anon. ap. Gell. 17. 8.

κρυσταλλό-πηκτος, ον, *congealed to ice, frozen*, Eur. Rhes. 441:—also **κρυσταλλοπήξ**, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, Aesch. Pers. 501.

κρύσταλλος, ὁ, (*κρύος, κρυσταίνω*) *clear ice, ice*, Lat. *glacies*, Il. 22. 152, Od. 14. 447, Hdt. 4. 28; κρύσταλλος ἐπεπήγει οὐ βέβαιος Thuc. 3. 23:—ὁ παῖς τὸν κρύσταλλον, proverb. of persons who wish neither to keep a thing nor yet to let it go, Paroemiogr., cf. omnino Soph. Fr. 162. 2. = νάρκη, *extreme chill, numbness, torpor*, Opp. H. 3. 155. II. ὁ and ἡ, *crystal, rock-crystal*, Lat. *crystallum*, Dion. P. 781, Strab. 717, Ael., etc.; also fem., Anth. P. 9. 753.

κρυσταλλο-φᾰνής, ές, *of the look* or *transparency of crystal*:—κρυσταλλοφανῆ, τά, *glass-ware*, Strab. 758.

κρυσταλλώδης, ες, = κρυσταλλοειδής, Dio C. 49. 31.

κρύφᾰ, Adv. (*κρύπτω*) = κρύβδα, *without the knowledge of*, c. gen., Thuc. 1. 101, Plut. 2. 1125 E. 2. absol. *secretly*, Thuc. 4. 88.

κρῠφᾶ, Adv. Dor. for κρυφῇ, Pind. O. 1. 75, Fr. 217. 3.

κρῠφάδις, Adv., = κρύφα, Joann. Alex. τον. παραγγ. 38. 27, A. B. 1317: a form **κρυφάδεια** in Theognost. Can. 164.

κρῠφαῖος, α, ον, also ος, ον, Luc. Ocyp. 166:—*hidden*, Pind. I. 1. 97, Trag. (as Aesch. Cho. 81, Soph. Aj. 899), Plat. Tim. 77 C. 2. *secret, clandestine*, δρασμός Aesch. Pers. 360; ἔκπλους Ib. 385; ἔπος Soph. Fr. 673:—Adv. -ως, Aesch. Pers. 370.

κρύφασος, ὁ, *a certain throw on the dice*, Poll. 7. 204.

κρῠφῆ, Adv. (*κρύπτω*) like κρύφα, *secretly, in secret*, Soph. Ant. 85, 291, 1254, Xen. Symp. 5, 8: Dor. **κρυφᾶ**, q. v.

κρῠφηδόν, Adv., = foreg., opp. to ἀμφαδόν, Od. 14. 330., 19. 299: in Hesych., **κρῠφανδόν** (MS. κρυφάνδων), formed like ἀναφανδόν.

κρῠφιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an interpreter of dreams*, Aquila V. T.

κρύφιμος, ον, = κρύφιος, in Manetho 1. 159 (a corrupt passage);—**κρυφιμαῖος**, α, ον, Macar. Hom. p. 161. 6:—Adv. -αίως, Schol. Ar. Pax 730.

κρῠφιο-γνώστης, ου, ὁ, *one who knows mysteries*, Eccl.

κρῠφιο-ειδῶς, Adv. (εἶδος) *mysteriously*, Dion. Ar.

κρῠφιο-μύστης, ου, ὁ, *one who initiates into mysteries*, Dion. Ar. Adv. -τως Epiphan.

κρύφιος [ῠ], α, ον, also ος, ον Eur. I. T. 1328, Thuc. 7. 25:—*hidden, concealed*, θυμός Pind. P. 1. 162; ὄφις Soph. Ph. 1328. 2. *secret, clandestine*, ὀαρισμοί Hes. Op. 791; λέχος Soph. Tr. 360; εὐναί Eur. El. 720; ἔρωτες Musae. 1; ψᾶφοι Pind. N. 8. 44; κρ. εἰσῆλθον Eur. H. F. 598; τὸ κρ. Dion. Ar. Adv. -ίως, Pseudo-Luc. Philop. 9.

κρῠφιότης, ητος, ἡ, *secresy, obscurity*, Eccl.

κρῠφιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *mysterious*, Eccl. Adv. -δως, Eccl.

κρῠφο-γενής, ές, *secretly born*, Hesych.

κρῠφ-οδάκτης, ου, ὁ, *biting secretly*, κύων Moschop.

κρῠφό-νους, ουν, = κρυψίνους, E. M. 20. 49; in Hesych. κρυφίνους.

κρῠφός, ὁ, = κρυφιότης, Emped. 59 Karst.; κρυφὸν θέμεν to throw *a cloud* over .., Pind. O. 2. 177. II. *a lurking-place*, Maccab.

κρύφω [ῠ], late form of *κρύπτω*, only found in impf., Q. Sm. 1. 393, Anth. P. 7. 700, Nonn.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 318.

κρυψι-γαμία, ἡ, *secret marriage*, Eccl.

κρυψί-γονος, ον, *secretly born*, Orph. H. 49. 3.

κρυψί-δομος, ον, *dwelling in secret places*, Orph. H. 50. 3, as Casaub. for κρυψίδρομος, *running secretly*.

κρυψί-λογος, ον, *keeping a matter secret*, Hdn. Epim. p. 38.

κρυψι-μέτωπος, ον, *hiding the forehead*, Luc. Lexiph. 7.

κρυψίνοια, ἡ, *closeness of thought*, Eust. Opusc. 93. 57.

κρυψί-νοος, ον, contr. -νους, ουν, *hiding one's thoughts, dissembling*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 27., 8. 2, 1; opp. to παρρησιαζόμενος, Id. Ages. 11, 5. Adv. -νως, Poll. 4. 51.

κρυψί-ποθος, ον, *with concealed regrets*, E. M. 543. 48.

κρυψί-πτερος, ον, *with hidden wings*, Philes de Propr. An. 67. 15.

κρύψις, εως, ἡ, (*κρύπτω*) *a hiding, concealment*, κρύπτεσθαι κρύψιν Eur. Bacch. 953: opp. to φάσις, of stars, *occultation*, Tim. Locr. 97 B; *disappearance*, Plut. 2. 366 D. 2. *the art of concealing*, i. e. *of arguing so as to keep one's drift concealed from the opponent*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 8; cf. *κρύπτω* I. 5, and *κρυπτικός*.

κρυψί-φρων, φρονος, ὁ, ἡ, = κρυψίνοος, Eust. 1574. 20.

κρυψί-χολος, ον, *dissembling one's anger*, Eust. 54. 8.

κρύψ-ορχις, εως, ἡ, *with hidden testicles*, Galen. 2. p. 276.

κρυώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *icy, chill*, Plut. 2. 653 A, Poll. 5. 109.

κρυωτήριον, τό, = ψυκτήρ, cf. Ruhnk. Tim. sub hac v.

κρωβύλος [ῠ], (not **κρώβυλος**, as often in Mss.), ὁ, *a roll* or *knot of hair on the crown of the head*, before the time of Thuc. (1. 6) worn at Athens by elderly persons, cf. Anth. P. 6. 155, Schol. Ar. Nub. 980, Vesp. 1259, Antiph. Παροιμ. 2:—a similar coiffure of young girls was called κόρυμβος, Winckelm. Gesch. der Kunst. 5. 1, 14, Vorläufige Abhandl. 4. 66, with the notes:—*a net for confining the hair* was called **κρωβύλη**, acc. to Serv. Aen. 4. 138. 2. a nickname of the orator Hegesippus, Aeschin. 70. 16; on this v. Thirlwall Hist. of Greece 6. p. 20, n. II. *a tuft of hair* on a helmet, Xen. An. 5. 4, 13.

κρωβυλώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like the κρωβύλος*, Luc. Lexiph. 13.

κρωγμός, ὁ, *the croaking* or *cawing of a crow* or *chough*, Lat. *crocitatio*, Anth. P. 7. 713:—**κρῶγμα**, τό, Hdn. Epimer. 73.

κρώζω, fut. κρώξω, properly *to cry like a crow, caw*, Lat. *crocitare*, Hes. Op. 745, Ar. Av. 2, 24, Luc. Asin. 12; but also of other birds, as of cranes, Ar. Av. 710; of young halcyons, Luc. V. H. 2. 40:—of men, *to croak out*, τι Ar. Lys. 506, Pl. 369; of a wagon, *to creak, groan*, Babr. 52. 5. (Onomatop., like κράζω, κλάζω, κλώζω; cf. κόραξ fin.)

κρωμᾰκίσκος, ὁ, in Antiph. Φιλετ. 1, expl. as *a young pig*.

κρώμαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, *a heap of stones*, for κλώμαξ, Draco p. 18: hence **κρωμακόεις**, εσσα, εν, *strong*, Hesych.; **κρωμακωτός**, ή, όν, Paphlagon. word, acc. to Eust. 330. 40.

κρώπιον, τό, *a scythe* or *bill-hook*, Pherecyd. (110) ap. Poll. 10. 128. In Hesych. **κρώβιον**.

κρῶπος, ὁ, = ὑδρία, Theognost. Can. 21. 9, Zonar. Lex. 1252, in which sense κρωσσός is used.

κρῶσσαι, αἱ, Ion. for κρόσσαι, v. l. in Hdt. 2. 125.

κρωσσίον, τό, Dim. of sq., Anth. P. 9. 272.

κρωσσός, οῦ, ὁ, *a water-pail, pitcher, jar*, mostly in pl., Aesch. Fr. 96, Soph. O. C. 478, Eur. Ion 1173, Cycl. 89; in sing., Theocr. 13. 46. **2.** *a cinerary urn*, Erinna 4, Mosch. 4. 34; πένθιμε κρωσσέ Anth. P. 7. 710; με .. ὀλίγη ἐκρύψατο κρ. (mark the gend.), Epigr. Gr. (add.) 697 *d*.

κτά, κταίνω, κτάμεν, -εναι, κτάμενος, κτάνε, κτάνθεν, v. s. κτείνω.

κτάντης, ὁ, *a murderer*, Anth. P. 15. 26.

κτάομαι, Ion. **κτέομαι** Hdt. 8. 112., 3. 98:—fut. κτήσομαι Trag., Att. Prose; also κεκτήσομαι Aesch. Theb. 1017, Eur. Bacch. 514, Plat. Gorg. 467 A (ἐκτήσομαι in Lach. 192 E):—aor. ἐκτησάμην, Ep. κτ–, Hom., Att.:—pf. κέκτημαι Hes. Op. 435, Att.; also ἔκτημαι Il. 9. 402, Hdt., Aesch. Pr. 795, Andoc. 28. 12, and sometimes in Plat. (κεκτήμεθα and ἐκτῆσθαι in following lines, Rep. 505 B); Ion. 3 pl. ἐκτέαται Hdt. 2. 44., 4. 23; subj. κέκτωμαι Isocr. 37 A, Plat., etc.; opt. κεκτήμην, ῇο, ῇτο, Plat. Legg. 731 C, 742 E, or κεκτῴμην Eur. Heracl. 282: plqpf. ἐκεκτήμην Andoc. 10. 19., 34. 29, Lys., etc., poët. κεκτήμην Eur. I. A. 404; Ion. 3 pl. ἐκτέατο Hdt. 2. 108:—for fut. and aor. pass. v. infr. III. Dep. (Hence κτέανον, κτεατίζω, etc.: cf. κτίζω.) **I.** in pres., impf., fut. and aor., **1.** *to procure for oneself, to get, gain, acquire*, κτήμασι τέρπεσθαι τὰ γέρων ἐκτήσατο Πηλεύς Il. 9. 400, etc.; οἰκῆας Od. 14. 4; γῆν Aesch. Eum. 289, cf. Pers. 770; of horses, *to win* (as a prize), Pind. N. 9. 124; κτήσασθαι βίον ἀπό τινος *to get one's* living from a thing, Hdt. 8. 106; *to win* favour, and the like, χάριν ἀπό τινος Soph. Tr. 471; ἔκ τινος Ph. 1370; παρά τινος Xen. Symp. 4, 43; τὴν εὔνοιαν τὴν παρά τινος Isocr. 95 E, cf. Soph. Ph. 1281; κ. φίλους, ἑταίρους Id. Aj. 1360, Eur. Or. 804; κτήσασθαι παῖδας ἐκ γυναικός Eur. I. T. 696, cf. Soph. O. T. 1499; παῖδας ἐς δόμους κτᾶσθαι Eur. Fr. 494, cf. Supp. 225; πολλάκις δοκεῖ τὸ φυλάξαι τἀγαθὰ τοῦ κτήσασθαι χαλεπώτερον εἶναι Dem. 16. 4. **b.** of evils, *to bring upon oneself*, αὑτῷ θάνατον Soph. Aj. 968: *to incur*, ὀργὴν θεᾶς Ib. 777; κακά Id. El. 1004; ξυμφοράς Eur. Or. 543; ἔχθραν πρός τινα Thuc. 1. 42; δυσσέβειαν κτ. *to get* a name for impiety, Soph. Ant. 924 (cf. ῥᾳθυμία); κακὸν λόγον πρός τινος Eur. Heracl. 167. **c.** κ. τινὰ πολέμιον *to make* him so, Xen. An. 5. 5, 17. **2.** *to procure* or *get* for another, ἐμοὶ δ' ἐκτήσατο κεῖνος Od. 20. 265; μέγαν τέκνον πλοῦτον ἐκτήσω Aesch. Pers. 755, cf. Xen. Oec. 15, 1. **II.** in pf. and plqpf. with fut. κεκτήσομαι, *to have acquired*, i. e. *to possess, have, hold* (opp. to χρῆσθαι, Plat. Euthyd. 280 D), οὐδ' ὅσα φασὶν Ἴλιον ἐκτῆσθαι Il. 9. 402; ὅπλα μὴ ἐκτῆσθαι Hdt. 1. 155; στρατὸν πλεῖστον ἐκτημένοι Id. 7. 161; κοινὸν ὄμμ' ἐκτημέναι Aesch. Pr. 795; φωνὴν βάρβαρον κεκτ. Id. Ag. 1051; κεκτ. τινὰ σύμμαχον Eur. Bacch. 1343; κ. κάλλος, ἀρετήν, τέχνην, etc., Xen., Plat., etc.; sometimes also in aor., ἀγορὰς κτησάμενοι *having* market-places, Hdt. 1. 153, cf. 8. 105, Eur. H. F. 274;—the diff. between pres. and pf. appears clearly from Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 3, ἃ [χρήματα] καὶ κτωμένους εὐφραίνει καὶ κεκτημένους .. ποιεῖ ζῆν. **b.** of evils, κεκτ. ἄγος Aesch. Theb. 1017; κακά Eur. Hel. 272; φθόνον Plat. Legg. 870 C; distinguished from ἔχω, ἔχων τε καὶ κεκτημένος .. κακά both having and *holding*, Soph. Ant. 1278; ἔχειν τε καὶ κεκτῆσθαι τὸ ψεῦδος Plat. Rep. 382 B, cf. omnino Theaet. 199 A. **2.** ὁ κεκτημένος *an owner, master* (esp. of slaves), used quite like a Subst., ὁ ἐμοῦ κ. Soph. Ph. 778, Ar. Pl. 4, etc.; οἱ κεκτ. Aesch. Supp. 336; of a woman's *lord and master*, Eur. I. A. 715; ἡ κεκτημένη my *mistress*, Soph. Fr. 700, Ar. Eccl. 1126, v. Meineke Phryn. Com. Σατ. 6. **III.** aor. 1 pass. ἐκτήθην in pass. sense, *to be gotten*, ἃ ἐκτήθη Thuc. 1. 123., 2. 36: *to be obtained as property*, δουλόσυνος κτηθεῖσα Eur. Hec. 449; so Dion. H. 10. 27, etc.; so fut. κτηθήσομαι LXX (Jer. 39. 43); more rarely so in pf. κέκτημαι, Plat. Legg. 965 A;—so also the pres. is used in late authors, Schäf. Schol. Par. Ap. Rh. 1. 695.

κτέανον, τό, (κτάομαι) = κτῆμα, Pind. P. 1. 2; κτέανον φιλίης Epigr. Gr. 388. **2.** but mostly in pl. κτέανα, *possessions, property*, Hes. Op. 313, Solon 3. 12, Pind. O. 3. 75, al.; used in lyrics by Aesch. Theb. 730, Ag. 1573, Eur. Ion 490; by Soph. in an hexam., Fr. 230; by Eubul. also in a mock heroic line, Incert. 16;—*of property in cattle*, Theocr. 25. 109; v. sub κτῆνος:—Hom. also uses the heterocl. dat. pl. κτεάτεσσι (as if from κτέαρ, which occurs in Q. Sm. 4. 543, Anth.), Il. 23. 829, Od. 14. 115, cf. Pind. O. 5. 56, etc.; so also, Eur. in an hexam., Fr. 789.—A sing. κτέατον, mentioned by Gramm., is prob. a mistake, Lob. Paral. 176.

κτεάτειρα, ἡ, (as if from κτεατήρ), μεγάλων κόσμων κτ. *thou that hast put us in possession of* .., Aesch. Ag. 356.

κτεᾰτίζω, fut. ίσω, *to get, gain, win*, δουρὶ δ' ἐμῷ κτεάτισσα Il. 16. 57; πολλὰ κτεατίσσας Od. 2. 102., 19. 147, etc.:—Med., with pf. pass., *to get for oneself, acquire*, ὅσ' Ἑκηβόλος ἐκτεάτισται h. Hom. Merc. 522; τὰ δὲ κτεατίζεται αὐτός Theocr. 17. 105.

κτεᾰτιστός, ή, όν, *gotten, acquired*, Epigr. in C. I. 1187 (Anth. P. app. 229); but Böckh would read κτεάτεσσιν.

κτείνω, Ep. subj. κτείνωμι Od. 19. 490; Aeol. **κτέννω** Alcae. 136 (as Ahrens d. Aeol. p. 52, for κταίνω): Ion. impf. κτείνεσκε Il. 24. 393:—fut. κτενῶ Att., and even in Il. 15. 65, 68; elsewhere in Hom. always κτενέω, έεις, έει, part. κτανέοντα only in Il. 18. 309 (but in compos., κατα-κτανέουσιν, -κτανέεσθε 6. 409., 14. 481):—aor. 1 ἔκτεινα and aor. 2 ἔκτᾰνον Hom. and Att. Poets (cf. κατακαίνω):—pf. (in correct authors always ἀπ-έκτονα) ἔκταγκα (ἀπ–) Arist. Pol. 7. 2, 11, Menand. Μισ. 13; ἔκτᾰκα Polyb.; ἐκτόνηκα Arist. Soph. Elench. 33, 2, Plut.:—Pass., Ep. 3 pl. aor. ἔκτᾰθεν Il. 11. 691, Od. 4. 537; also ἐκτάνθην Anth. P. 14. 32, LXX; ἀπεκτάνην Galen.; cf. κατα-κτείνω: pf. ἔκτανθαι (ἀπ–) Polyb. 7. 7, 4.—Besides these forms, Hom. uses (as if from *κτῆμι) 3 sing. and pl. aor. syncop. ἔκτᾰ, ἔκτᾰν (ἔκτα also in Soph. Tr. 38, Eur. H. F. 423, also ἔκτας Id. Med. 1398); 1 pl. subj. κτέωμεν Od. 22. 216; inf. κτάμεν, κτάμεναι [ᾰ], for κτάναι, part. κτάς (also in Att.); also aor. med. (in pass. sense) ἐκτάμην, inf. κτάσθαι Il. 15. 558, part. κτάμενος Hom., also in Pind. Fr. 217, Aesch. Pers. 923 (lyr.), Cratin. Λακων. 1. (From √**KTAN, KTEN** come also κτίν-νυμι, κτόν-ος, (with the forms καίνω, καίνυμαι, cf. ἄρκτος, ἄρκος); cf. Skt. *kshan, kshaṇ-ómi* (*laedo*): in Hom. a shorter √**KTA** appears in ἔ-κτα, κτά-μεναι, etc.) *To kill, slay*, mostly used by Hom. and all Poets, like κατακτείνω; but in Prose and Com. ἀποκτείνω prevailed (v. infr.);—mostly of men, more rarely of slaying an animal, as in Il. 15. 587, Od. 12. 376., 19. 543; Οὖτίς με κτείνει δόλῳ *seeks to kill* me (which is the force of the pres. tense), 9. 408, cf. Schäf. Soph. O. C. 993, Aj. 1126; ὁ κτανών *the slayer, murderer*, Aesch. Eum. 422; οἱ κτανόντες Id. Cho. 41, 144, etc.:—*to put to death*, Thuc. 1. 132; esp. by law, εἰ .. ἐν δίκῃ ἔκτεινεν ὁ κτείνας Plat. Euthyphro 4 B, cf. Prot. 322 D, Legg. 871 E, al.; also, ὥστε καὶ κτείνειν so as *to be fatal*, of the plague, Thuc. 2. 51:—the Pass. is used in Hom. and Ion. Prose, Il. 11. 668., 14. 60, Od. 11. 413, Hdt. 4. 3, etc.; but Trag. Poets almost always used θνήσκω or καταθνήσκω as the Pass., Com. Poets and Prose-writers ἀποθνήσκω.

κτείς, κτενός, ὁ, *a comb*, Pherecr. Λῆρ. 1; πύξινος κτ. Anth. P. 6. 211, cf. Luc. Amor. 44:—from the disposition of the teeth of a comb are derived the following signfs.: **1.** *the comb in the loom*, by which the threads of the warp are kept separate, Lat. *pecten*, Anth. P. 6. 247; cf. ἱστός:—γναφικὸς κτ. a comb *for carding wool*, Timae. Lex. s. v. γνάφος. **2.** *a rake, harrow*, Anth. P. 6. 297, Philo in Math. Vett. 100. **3.** κτένες λύρας *the horns* of the lyre, Eratosth. Cat. 24; in Hesych., κτενία. **4.** *the fingers*, which branch like *the teeth of a comb*, χερῶν ἄκρους κτένας Aesch. Ag. 1594, cf. Arist. H. A. 1. 9, 2. **5.** *the ribs* which branch off from the back-bone, Opp. C. 1. 296, Hesych. **6.** *the virilia, pubes*, Hipp. Aph. 1259, Art. 818:—also, *pudenda muliebria*, Lat. *pecten*, Call. Fr. 308, Anth. P. 5. 132, Poll. 2. 174. **7.** κτένες *the four cutting-teeth* or *incisors*, Poll. 2. 91. **8.** *a bivalve shell-fish, a cockle, scallop*, Lat. *pecten*, Philyll. Πολ. 1, Archipp. Ἰχθ. 5, Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 61; many species are mentioned by Arist.; cf. κτηδών. **9.** the sense of κτένες, in reference to the eye, is dub., cf. Arist. H. A. 1. 9, 2, with Galen. 4. p. 796. (From √**KTEN**, perh. akin to ξέω, ξαίνω.)

κτενίδιον, τό, Dim. of κτείς, Alex. Trall. 8. 488.

κτενίζω, *to comb, comb down*, τινά Anaxil. Incert. 7: *to curry* horses, ψήκτραισιν Eur. Hipp. 1174: metaph., ὁ δὲ Πλάτων τοὺς ἑαυτοῦ διαλόγους κτενίζων καὶ βοστρυχίζων Dion. H. de Comp. 25:—in Med., κτενίζεσθαι τὰς κόμας *to comb one's* hair, Hdt. 7. 208, Ar. Fr. 501, Antiph. Μαλθ. 1. 4:—Pass., ἐκτενισμένος *with one's hair combed*, Archil. 156, Simon. Iamb. 6. 65; ἐκτενίσθην Hippiatr.

κτενίον, τό, Dim. of κτείς, Luc. adv. Indoct. 19. **2.** τὰ κτενία = πήχεις, *the horns of the lyre*, Hesych.

κτενισμός, ὁ, *a combing*, Eur. El. 529:—**κτένισμα**, τό, Eust. Opusc. 122. 45.

κτενιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a hairdresser*, Gloss.

κτενιστός, ή, όν, *combed, carded*, λίνον Symmach. V. T.

κτενο-ειδής, ές, *like a comb*, Schol. Clem. Al. 263. Adv. -δῶς, Gloss.

κτενο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in combs*, Poll. 7. 198.

κτενώδης, ες, .. κτενοειδής, Xanthus 3, Strab. 49.

κτενωτός, ή, όν, *combed, carded*, of cloth, C. I. 155. 32, 45.

κτέομαι, Ion. for κτάομαι.

κτέρας, τό, = κτέανον, *a possession*, Il. 10. 216., 24. 235, Simon. 112. **2.** *a gift*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1550.

κτέρεα, τά (no sing. κτέρος in use):—*funeral gifts*, which were burnt with the dead (Mosch. 4. 33, Hesych.), and, generally, *funeral honours*, κτέρεα κτερεΐξαι, Lat. *parentalia parentare*, Od. 1. 291, cf. 2. 222, Il. 24. 38, etc.; ἔλαχον κτερέων Od. 5. 311; τῶν ὁσίων ἀντίασεν κτερέων Epigr. Gr. 514. **2.** later, *wrappers for the dead, a shroud*, ἐνὶ κτερέεσσιν ἐλυσθείς Ap. Rh. 1. 254.

κτερεΐζω, fut. ΐξω Od. 2. 222: aor. κτερεΐξαι (v. sub κτέρεα):—Ep. Verb, lengthd. for κτερίζω: **1.** c. acc. pers. *to bury with due honours*, σὸν ἑταῖρον ἀέθλοισι κτερέϊζε Il. 23. 646; κτερεΐζεμεν Ἕκτορα δῖον 24. 657, cf. Epigr. Gr. 216, al. **2.** c. acc. cogn., κτέρεα κτ., v. sub κτέρεα.

κτερίζω, fut. κτεριῶ Il.: aor. ἐκτέρισα Il., Simon.: (κτέρεα). Poët. Verb, like κτερεΐζω, *to bury with due honours*, οὔ σε πρὶν κτεριῶ Il. 18. 334; τὸν δὲ κτεριοῦσιν Ἀχαιοί 22. 336; ἐπεί κε θάνω, κτεριοῦσί με δῖοι Ἀχαιοί 11. 455; τάφῳ κτ. τινά Soph. Ant. 204; also, τούσδ' εἰς τάφος ἐκτέρισε Simon. 113:—absol., Eur. Hel. 1244. **2.** also with acc. cogn., τοί κέ μιν ὦκα ἐν πυρὶ κήαιεν καὶ ἐπὶ κτέρεα κτερίσαιεν (so, Lat. *justa facere, exsequias facere*), Il. 24. 38, cf. Od. 3. 285; cf. κτέρεα.

κτερίσματα, τά, = κτέρεα, and like it only used in pl., Soph. O. C. 1410, El. 434, 931, Eur. Supp. 309, Tro. 1249, Hel. 1391.

κτεριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an undertaker*, Hesych. s. v. ταφῆες.

***κτέρος**, τό, v. sub κτέρεα.

κτέω, κτέωμεν, v. sub κτείνω.

κτηδών, όνος, ἡ, (κτείς) properly *a comb*:—hence *the fibre* of wood, from its structure being in parallel lines, *like the teeth of a comb*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 9 sq. (cf. εὐκτήδων); but in Hero in Math. Vett. p. 134, κτηδόνες ξύλου seem to be the *concentric rings* of wood in a tree:—so, also in pl., of *the fibres of the body*, Hipp. 269. 45; of *the layers* in the cornea of the eye, Rufus 55; of *layers* of slate, Diosc. 5. 145; of *shreds of lint*, Galen. 7. 518.

κτῆμα, τό, (κτάομαι) *anything gotten, a piece of property, a possession*, the sing. once only in Hom., μή νύ τι .. δόμων ἐκ κτῆμα φέρηται Od.

15. 19; but the sing. is not rare in Att. Poets, ταύτας [γυναῖκας] ἐξεῖλεθ' αὐτῷ κτῆμα Soph. Tr. 245; ἡδὺ κτ. τῆς νίκης τυχεῖν Id. Ph. 81, cf. O. T. 549, Ant. 702, Eur. Or. 230, 703, etc.; so, κτῆμα ἐς ἀεί Thuc. 1. 22; ὡς ἡδὺ καὶ μακάριον τὸ κτ. Plat. Rep. 496 C, etc.:— of a slave, παλαιὸν οἴκων κτ. Eur. Med. 49, cf. Plat. Phaedo 62 D, Xen. Oec. 1, 5, Vect. 4, 42; κτ. ἔμψυχον Arist. Pol. 1. 4, 2, Oec. 1. 6, 8. 2. often in pl., like κτέανα, *possessions;* Homer's κτήματα (esp. in Il.) are often κειμήλια, jewels and costly articles stored up as *family property*, δόμοις ἐν κτήματα κεῖται Il. 9. 382, Od. 4. 127; but in Od., often for *all kinds of property*, κτήματα δαρδάπτουσιν 14. 92, al.; so in later writers, κτημάτων πάντων ἐστὶ τιμιώτατον ἀνὴρ φίλος Hdt. 5. 24; διέλαχον .. κτημάτων παμπησίαν Aesch. Theb. 817, etc.; ἔρως .. ὃς ἐν κτήμασι πίπτεις who fallest upon *wealth*, i. e. on *the wealthy*, Soph. Ant. 782:— in Prose sometimes, κτήματα καὶ χρήματα *property in chattels* and money, Plat. Legg. 728 E, cf. Isocr. 8 A, Lob. Paral. 58; sometimes opp. to ἀγρός, *personal* (as opp. to real) *property*, Isae. 55. 24; v. χρῆμα sub fin.:—rarely of *landed property*, κτ. ἔχων ἐν Βοιωτίᾳ Dem. 239. fin., cf. Act. Ap. 5. 1.

κτηματικός, ή, όν, *possessed of wealth, opulent*, Polyb. 5. 93, 6, Plut. Sol. 14; οἱ κτ. the Roman *possessores*, App. Civ. 1. 12.

κτημάτιον, τό, Dim. of κτῆμα, Alciphro 1. 36.

κτηματίτης, ου, ὁ, = κτηματικός, Lycurg. ap. Suid., Epist. Socr.

κτήνειος, α, ον, *of* or *belonging to beasts*, Eccl.

κτηνηδόν, Adv. (κτῆνος) *like beasts*, Hdt. 4. 180.

κτην-ίατρος, ὁ, *a cattle-doctor*, Gloss.

κτηνικός, ή, όν, = κτήνειος, Byz.

κτηνίτης, ου, ὁ, *belonging to beasts*, Gloss.

κτηνο-βάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, (βαίνω II. 1), *one who is guilty of unnatural practices with animals*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 432, 965:—hence **κτηνοβατέω** Achmes Onir. 132: **-βασία**, ἡ, Eccl.

κτηνό-θυτος θυσία, *a sacrifice of domestic animals*, Epiphan.

κτηνο-μίσθιον, τό, *pay for carriage*, Basilic.

κτηνό-μορφος, ον, *in the form of a beast*, Eccl.

κτηνόομαι, Pass. (κτῆνος) *to become brutish*, Greg. Nyss.

κτηνο-πρεπής, ές, *brutish*, Cyrill.

κτῆνος, εος, τό, (κτάομαι) mostly in pl. κτήνεα, contr. κτήνη, *flocks and herds*, which in ancient times constituted wealth, h. Hom. 30. 10, Hdt. 1. 50., 2. 41, and Att., cf. δημιοπλήθης; of swine, Polyb. 12. 4, 14. 2. in sing. *a single beast*, as *an ox* or *sheep*, Hdt. 1. 132, Hipp. 268. 32, Xen. An. 5. 2, 3: of *a horse* or *mule for riding*, Lat. *jumentum*, Ev. Luc. 10. 34, cf. Act. Ap. 23. 24.

κτηνο-στάσιον, τό, (ἵστημι) *a cattle-stall*, Moschop.

κτηνοτροφεῖον, τό, = foreg., Geop. 15. 8.

κτηνοτροφέω, *to feed cattle*, Philo 2. 89, etc., Hippiatr.

κτηνοτροφία, ἡ, *cattle-keeping*, Dion. H. 3. 36, Plut. Popl. 11.

κτηνο-τρόφος, ον, *keeping cattle, pastoral*, βίος Diod. 1. 74; γῆ κτ. a land *of pasture*, LXX (Num. 32. 4).

κτηνο-φόρος, ον, *producing* or *feeding cattle*, Theod. Prodr.

κτηνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a beast*, LXX (Ps. 72. 23).

κτηνωδία, ἡ, *brutishness*, Eccl.

κτησείδιον, τό, Dim. of κτῆσις, Arr. Epict. 1. 1, 10.

κτησί-βιος, ον, (κτάομαι) *possessing property*, Paul. Alex. 2.

κτήσιος, α, ον, (κτῆσις) *belonging to property*, χρήματα κτ. *property*, Aesch. Ag. 1009; κτ. βοτόν a sheep *of one's own flock*, Soph. Tr. 690. II. *belonging to one's house, domestic*, Lat. *penetralis*, Ζεὺς κτήσιος *the protector of house and property*, Hipp. 378. 29, Aesch. Supp. 445, cf. Orac. ap. Dem. 531. 28, Antipho 113. 12, Ath. 473 B; called simply ὁ Κτήσιος, Plut. 2. 828 A; κτ. βωμός the altar *of* Ζεὺς κτήσιος, Aesch. Ag. 1038:—but, Κύπρις κτησία as protectress of courtesans, Anth. P. 6. 211 (vulg. γνησία); θεοὶ κτήσιοι = the Latin Penates, Dion. H. 8. 41.

κτήσ-ιππος, ον, *possessing horses*, n. pr. in Od., cf. Luc. Fug. 26.

κτῆσις, εως, ἡ, (κτάομαι) *acquisition*, opp. to ἀπόλαυσις and χρῆσις (Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 7, Eth. N. 1. 8, 8, al.), κτῆσίν τινος ποιεῖσθαι Thuc. 1. 8, 13; ἡ τῶν χρημάτων κτ. Plat. Rep. 331 B; ἐπιστήμης, τῆς φρονήσεως, etc., Id. Euthyd. 288 D, al.; ῥᾳδίαν ἔχει κτῆσιν Alcidam. p. 79 Reisk.; κατ' ἔργον κτῆσιν according to *success in* the work, Soph. Tr. 230. II. (from pf.) *possession*, λέχους, πλούτου, etc., Ib. 162, El. 960; κτ. ἔχειν τῶν μετάλλων ἐργασίας Thuc. 4. 105; διὰ τὴν τῶν υἱέων κτ. on account of *your having* sons, Plat. Apol. 20 B; ἱματίων Id. Phaedo 64 D; φέροντας .. ἀγαθοῦ κτῆσιν οὐδενός Dem. 328. 14; κτῆσις ἐκ δεσπότου καὶ δούλου [συνέστηκεν] Arist. Pol. 3. 4, 6. 2. as collective, = κτήματα, *possessions, property*, διὰ κτῆσιν δατέοντο Il. 5. 158; κτῆσιν ὄπασσεν Od. 14. 62; πατρῷα κτ. Soph. El. 1290:—also in pl., Hdt. 4. 114, Plat. Phaedo 64 D, etc.; ἀρετῆς βεβαία .. αἱ κτ. μόναι Soph. Fr. 202:—esp. *lands, farms*, Dion. H. 8. 19, Diod. 14. 29, etc.

κτητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be gotten*, Plat. Rep. 742 A. II. neut. *one must get*, Ib. 373 A.

κτητικός, ή, όν, *acquisitive, skilled in getting*, τῶν οὐκ ὄντων Isocr. 283 C: absol. *industrious*, Strab. 783:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of getting property*, Plat. Soph. 219 C, Arist. Pol. 1. 4, 1. II. in Gramm. *possessive*:—Adv. -κῶς, Id.

κτητορικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a possessor*, Eust. Opusc. 196. 25, etc.

κτητόρισσα, ἡ, late fem. of κτήτωρ, C. I. 8722; **ἐκτητ-**, Ib. 8769.

κτητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of κτάομαι, *that may be gotten* or *acquired*, ληιστοὶ μὲν .. βόες .., κτητοὶ δὲ τρίποδες Il. 9. 407, cf. Eur. Hipp. 1295, Plat. Prot. 324 A, al. 2. *worth getting, desirable*, Id. Symp. 197 D, Hipp. Mi. 374 E. II. *acquired, gained, possessed*, Id. Legg. 841 E: κτητή *a female slave*, opp. to γαμετή, Hes. Op. 404.

κτήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a possessor, owner*, Diod. Excerpt. 599. 17, Anth. P. 7. 206, Act. Ap. 4. 34, C. I. 8619, al.

κτίδεος [ῐ], α, ον, (from ἰκτίς, κτίς is only in Hesych.), for ἰκτίδεος (which is not in use), *of a marten*, κτιδέη κυνέη *a marten-skin* helmet, Il. 10. 335, 458.

κτίζω, fut. ίσω, Aesch. Cho. 1060: aor. ἔκτισα Od., Att., Ep. also ἐκτισσα, κτίσσα Il., Pind.: pf. κέκτῐκα Diod. Fr. 7. 3 Bekk., but ἔκτικα Id. 15. 13:—**Med.**, poët. aor. ἐκτίσσαντο Pind. O. 11 (10). 31, cf. Fr. 4. 4:—**Pass.**, fut. κτισθήσομαι Chrestom. Strab. 4. 483 Kramer, Dion. H. 1. 56: aor. ἐκτίσθην Thuc., etc.: pf. ἔκτισμαι Hdt. 4. 46, Hipp. 810 C, Eur. Fr. 362. 9. (From √ΚΤΙ, cf. ἀμφι-κτί-ονες, περι-κτί-ονες, εὐ-κτί-μενος; also Skt. *kshi, kshi-yâmi* (*habito*), *kshi-tis* (*habitatio*): perhaps κτάομαι is akin, v. Curt. Gr. Et. no. 78.) *To people* a country, *build houses and cities* in it, *colonise*, κτίσσε δὲ Δαρδανίην Il. 20. 216; κτ. χώρην, νῆσον Hdt. 1. 149., 3. 49, cf. Thuc. 1. 7. 2. of a city, *to found, plant, build*, Θήβης ἕδος ἔκτισαν Od. 11. 263, Hdt. 1. 167, 168, Thuc. 6. 4; ἀποικίαν Aesch. Pr. 815:—Pass. *to be founded*, Σμύρνην τὴν ἀπὸ Κολοφῶνος κτισθεῖσαν *founded by emigrants from* Colophon, Hdt. 1. 16, cf. 7. 153., 8. 62; μήτε ἄστεα μήτε τείχεα ἐκτισμένα no *fixed* cities or walls, Id. 4. 46. 3. κτ. ἄλσος *to plant* a grove, Pind. P. 5. 120; κτ. βωμόν *to set up* an altar, Id. O. 7. 74; κτ. ἑορτήν, ἀγῶνα *to found, establish* it, Ib. 116., 10 (11). 32 (in Med.); τὸν Κύρνον .. κτίσαι, ἥρωα ἐόντα, prob., *established* his worship, Hdt. 1. 167; κτ. δαῖτάς τινι Aesch. Cho. 484; τάφον τινί Soph. Ant. 1101. 4. *to produce, create, bring into being*, κτ. γόνῳ τινά Aesch. Supp. 171: *to bring about*, τελευτήν Ib. 140, cf. Cho. 441: of a painting, *to represent first*, Emped. 139; ἵπποισι τὸν .. χαλινὸν κτίσας *having invented* it, Soph. O. C. 715. 5. *to make* so and so, ἐλεύθερον κτ. τινα Aesch. Cho. 1060; ἔνθεον φρένα κτίσας Id. Eum. 17, cf. 714; ποταινὰν εἴ μέ τις θεῶν κτίσαι Eur. Supp. 621; v. Blomf. Pers. 294 (289). 6. *to perpetrate* a deed, Soph. Tr. 898.

κτιλεύω, *to make tame, tame*, Pind. Fr. 262, in Pass.

κτίλος [ῐ], ον, *tame, docile, obedient*, χρή σε πατρὶ κτίλον ἔμμεναι Hes. Fr. 135 Göttl.; ἦσαν γὰρ κτίλα πάντα καὶ ἀνθρώποισι προσηνῆ Emped. 433; ἱερεὺς κτίλος Ἀφροδίτας Aphrodité's *cherished* priest, Pind. P. 2. 31; κτίλα ᾠά seem to be *hatched* eggs, Nic. Th. 452. II. as Subst., κτίλος, ὁ, *a ram*, Il. 3. 196., 13. 492.

κτιλόω, *to tame, make tractable*:—Med., ἐκτιλώσαντο τὰς λοιπὰς τῶν Ἀμαζόνων *got* them *tamed*, Hdt. 4. 113.

κτίννυμι, collat. form of κτείνω, App. Civ. 1. 71., 4. 35; **κτιννύω**, Polyaen. 1. 23 and 25:—Pass., κτιννύμενος App. Civ. 1. 2.—More freq. in compd. ἀποκτίννυμι. Cf. A. B. 29. 7, Choerob. in An. Ox. 2. p. 233.

κτίσις [ῐ], εως, ἡ, (κτίζω) *a founding, settling, foundation*, ἀποικιῶν Isocr. 272 E; πόλεων Polyb. 9. 1, 4, etc. 2. loosely, = πρᾶξις, *a doing, an act*, Pind. O. 13. 118. 3. *a making, creating*; esp. *the creation* of the universe, Ep. Rom. 1. 20. II. *that which was created, the creation, the universe, world*, Ev. Marc. 10. 6., 13. 19, etc. 2. *a created thing, creature*, Ib. 16. 15, Ep. Rom. 8. 19, etc.; in pl., LXX (Tobit 8. 5). III. *an authority created* or *ordained*, 1 Ep. Petr. 2. 13.

κτίσμα, τό, (κτίζω) *a place founded* or *colonised, a colony*, τινός *founded by* a person, Strab. 315, cf. Dion. H. 1. 59; Λακωνικὸν κτ. Strab. 233. 2. = κτίσις II. 2, Ep. Jacob. 1. 18. II. = κτίσις I. 1, Eust. 1382. 50.

κτισμᾰτο-λάτρης, ου, ὁ, *a worshipper of created things*, Eccl.; whence **κτισμᾰτο-λατρέω**, **-λατρεία**, Ib.

κτιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must found* or *make*, Theod. Prodr.

κτίστης, ου, ὁ, *a founder*, Lat. *conditor*, Arist. Fr. 507, Luc. Macrob. 13; ὁ τῆς στοᾶς κτ., i. e. Zeno, Ath. 345 C, Diog. L. 2. 120. II. *a restorer*, Lat. *restitutor*, τῆς πατρίδος Plut. Cic. 22.

κτιστικός, ή, όν, *creative*, Eccl. Adv. -κῶς, Ib.

κτιστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of κτίζω, *created*, Eccl.

κτιστύς, ύος, ὁ, Ion. for κτίσις, Hdt. 9. 97 (v. l. κτίσις).

κτίστωρ, ορος, ὁ, = κτίστης, Αἴτνας Pind. Fr. 71; Ἀσιάδος χθονὸς Eur. Ion 74; ὁ τῆς στοᾶς κτ., of Zeno, Ath. 370 C; ἀγαθῶν .. εὑρετὴν καὶ κτίστορα Diphil. (?) Incert. 52.

κτίτης [ῐ], ὁ, = κτίστης: generally, *an inhabitant*, Eur. Or. 1637.

κτίτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = κτίστης Tzetz. Hist. 3. 964., 6. 694.

κτοίνα or **κτοῖνα**, ἡ, Rhod. name for *a local division* of a district, analogous to Att. δῆμος, *a township*, Inscr. Rhod. in Inscrr. of British Museum, 2. no. 351, with Mr. Newton's note:—**κτοινάτης**, ου, ὁ, *the member of a* κτοίνα, like Att. δημότης, Ib.—Hesych. has κτύναι ἢ κτοῖναι· .. δῆμος μεμερισμένος.—Cf. μάστρος.

κτόνος, ὁ, *murder*, cited by Zonar. 1260.

κτῠπέω: aor. 1 ἐκτύπησα Eur. Phoen. 1181, poët. κτύπησα Soph. O. C. 1606, Eur. Or. 1467: Ep. aor. 2 ἔκτῠπον (imitated by Soph. O. C. 1456), and κτύπον Il.:—**Pass.**, v. infr.: (κτύπος). *To crash*, as trees falling, μέγα κτυπέουσαι πίπτον Il. 23. 119., cf. 13. 140; often of thunder, Ζεὺς ἔκτυπε 8. 75, cf. 7. 479, Od. 21. 413, etc.; so, ἔκτυπεν αἰθήρ Soph. O. C. 1456; of the sea, Plat. Rep. 396 B. 2. *to ring, resound*, κτυπέει δέ τ' ὑπ' αὐτοῦ ὑλή (sc. χειμάρρου) Il. 13. 140; ἀμφὶ δ' ἐκτύπουν πέτραι *rang* with the cries of Hercules, Soph. Tr. 787; κτ. Διὸς βρονταῖσιν Eur. Cycl. 328; δρομήμασιν Id. Med. 1180; τοῖν ποδοῖν κτ. *to stamp loudly* with .., Ar. Eccl. 545; σιδηρῷ ὑποδήματι Luc. Salt. 83:—rarely of persons, πάντες .. μετὰ χαρᾶς κτυπήσατε *shout*, Com. Anon. 362:— c. acc. cogn., φόβον κτυπεῖν, like κλάζειν Ἄρη, Eur. Rhes. 308. II. causal, *to make to ring* or *resound*, χθόνα Hes. Sc. 61; c. dupl. acc., κτύπησε κρᾶτα .. πλαγὰν *made* it *ring* with a blow, Eur. Or. 1467:— hence again in Pass. *to ring, resound*, Ar. Pl. 758, Thesm. 995; κτυπηθῆναι τὰ ὦτα Philostr. 266.

κτύπημα [ῠ], τό, = κτύπος, βροντῆς Critias 9. 32; κτ. τυμπάνων Dio C. 51. 17; κτ. χειρός Eur. Andr. 1212; v. κτύπος fin.

κτυπητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who makes a noise*, Suid. s. v. πίτυλος.

κτῠπία, ἡ, acc. to Hesych., ὁ ἐπιθαλάμιος κτύπος.

κτύπος [ῠ], ου, ὁ, *any loud noise*, as *a crash* of thunder, κτ. θεῶν Il. 20. 66, cf. Aesch. Pr. 923, Soph. O. C. 1463; of the trampling of feet, πέρι δὲ κτ. ἦλθε ποδοῖιν Od. 16. 6, cf. Il. 12. 338, Soph. Ph. 202; *the rattling* of chariots or *the sound* of horses' feet, Il. 10. 535, al., cf. Soph. El. 714, Ar. Eq. 552; of a storm, Aesch. Ag. 1533; *the din* of battle, *clash* of arms, Id. Theb. 100, etc.; *the noise* made by one knocking at the door, Id. Cho. 653; χειρῶν, στέρνων κτ. *the noise* made by mourners, Ib. 23, Eur. Supp. 87, Phoen. 1351, cf. κτύπημα; of *the sound* of many voices, Soph. O. C. 1500;—rare in Prose, Thuc. 7. 70, Plat. Criti. 117 E, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 35. (Perh. akin to δοῦπος, γδοῦπος.)

κτυπώδης, ες, *noisy*, Paraphr. Dion. P. p. 384. 25.

'κτώ, for ὀκτώ, an affected way of speaking, Amphis Πλαν. 1.

κυάθειον, τό, = κυάθιον, Nic. Th. 591.

κυᾰθίζω, fut. ίσω, (κύαθος) *to fill the cup*, Antiph. Καριν. 2, Diphil. Incert. 26. II. κ. ταῖς ναυσὶν ἐκ θαλάττης *to draw water* from the sea with the ships (*as one draws wine with cyathi* from a bowl), of the engines of Archimedes lifting the Roman ships out of the water, Polyb. 8. 8, 9, cf. Plut. Marcell. 15.

κυάθιον, τό, Dim. of κύαθος, Pherecr. Λῆρ. 6:—so also **κυᾰθίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Sophron ap. Ath. 480 B; and **κυαθίσκος**, ὁ, κ. μήλης *the hollow side* of the probe, Galen. 19. 122.

κύᾰθος, ὁ, (v. κυέω) *a cup*, for drawing wine out of the κρατήρ or bowl, Lat. *cyathus*, Anacr. 62. 5, Archipp. Ἰχθ. 13, cf. ap. Ath. 424 A, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 9, Horat. Od. 3. 19, 14. II. *an Attic measure holding two* κόγχαι or *four* μύστρα, about $\frac{1}{12}$ *of a pint*, Galen. 13. 977 sq. III. *a cupping-glass* (*brass cups* having been orig. so used), Arist. Probl. 9. 9 sq.; κυάθους αἰτήσεις τάχα you'll need *cupping* shortly (from being so soundly beaten), Ar. Lys. 444; ὑπωπιασμέναι .. καὶ κυάθοις προσκείμεναι with *cupping-glasses* affixed, Id. Pax 542: cf. σικύα II. IV. *the hollow of the hand*, Nicol. Smyrn. in Schneid. Ecl. Ph. 1. 478.

κυᾰθότης, ητος, ἡ, a word coined by Plato, to express *the abstract nature of a cup*, *cuphood*, Diog. L. 6. 53.

κυᾰθώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a cup*, Ath. 482 A.

κυαίνω, = κυέω, Hesych.

κυαμεία (or -ία) λίθος, ἡ, *a precious stone like a bean*, Plin. 37. 73.

κυᾰμευτός, ή, όν, *chosen by beans*, i. e. *by lot*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 9, etc.; κ. ψηφοφορία *voting* by beans, Plut. 2. 12 E.

κυᾰμεύω, (κύαμος) *to choose by lot* (not *by ballot*), τοὺς ἄρχοντας κυαμεύειν C. I. 82. 13; κυαμεῦσαι 73 *b*. 12 (add.)., 73 *c*. B. 19 (p. 894):—Pass. *to be so elected*, Dem. 747. 3.

κυᾰμιαῖος, α, ον, *of the size of a bean*, Luc. Hermot. 40, Galen.

κυᾰμίζω, *to be ripe for marriage* (cf. κύαμος V), Ar. Fr. 500.

κυάμῐνος, η, ον, *of beans*, ἔτνος Henioch. Τροχ. 1; ἄλευρον Galen.

κυάμιον, τό, Dim. of κύαμος, Eust. 948. 30, C. I. 5109 N. 30.

κυάμιστος, η, ον, dub. for κυαμευτός in Plut. 2. 597 A.

κυαμῖτις (sc. ἀγορά), ἡ, *the bean-market*, Plut. 2. 837 C.

κυᾰμό-βολος, ον, *chosen by beans*, i. e. *by lot*, or **κυαμο-βόλος** (parox.), *voting with the bean*, δικαστής Soph. Fr. 271.

κύᾰμος, ὁ, (v. κύανος fin.) *a bean*, Lat. *faba*, κύαμοι μελανόχροες Il. 13. 589; χλοεροί Batr. 125; also of the plant, Theophr. C. P. 4. 14, 2, etc. 2. κ. Αἰγύπτιος, *the Nelumbium speciosum*, Id. H. P. 4. 4, 7, C. I. 123. 19. II. *the lot* by which public officers were elected at Athens (because those who drew *white beans* were chosen), Plut. Pericl. 27; ὁ τῷ κυάμῳ λαχὼν Ἀθηναίων πολεμαρχέειν chosen *by lot* to be polemarch, Hdt. 6. 109; ἐπίσκοπος .. κυάμῳ λαχών Ar. Av. 1022; οἱ πεντακόσιοι λαχόντες τῷ κ. Lex ap. Andoc. 13. 4; βουλὴ ἡ ἀπὸ τοῦ κ. Thuc. 8. 66; ἄρχοντας ἀπὸ κ. καθιστάναι Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 9; κυάμοισι τὰς ἀρχὰς αἱρέεσθαι Luc. Vit. Auct. 6; v. ψῆφος sub fin. 2. on the Pythagorean abomination for beans, v. Arist. Fr. 190, Plut. 2. 12 E, Clem. Al. 521. III. *a testicle*, Emped. ap. Gell. 4. 11; cf. ἐρέβινθος. IV. *a small measure of the size of a bean*, Galen. V. *the swelling of the paps* when milk first comes, Poll. 2. 163, cf. Eust. 749. 21: cf. κυαμίζω.

κυᾰμο-τρώξ, ῶγος, ὁ, *bean-eater*, Ar. Eq. 41, cf. Lys. 537, 690,—alluding to the political use of beans at Athens; v. κύαμος II.

κυᾰμο-φᾰγία, ἡ, *the eating of beans*, *bean-diet*, Luc. V. H. 2. 24.

κυᾰμών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a bean-field*, *bed of beans*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 8, Strab. 799.

κυᾰν-αιγίς, ίδος, ἡ, *she of the dark Aegis*, i. e. Pallas, Pind. O. 13. 100.

κυᾰν-άμπυξ, ῠκος, ὁ, ἡ, *with dark* ἄμπυξ, Θήβη Pind. Fr. 5. 3; Δῆλος Theocr. 17. 67; μίτρα Nonn. D. 6. 114.

κυᾰν-άντυξ, υγος, ὁ, ἡ, *with dark blue vault*, οὐρανός Synes. H. 9. 45.

κυᾰν-αυγέτις, ιδος, pecul. fem. of sq., Orph. H. 22. 1.

κυᾰν-αυγής, ές, *dark-gleaming*, ὀφρύες Eur. Alc. 262; of the sea, Dion. P. 169, etc.:—comically of dithyrambs, Ar. Av. 1389.

κυᾰν-αύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, *dark-furrowed*, Poëta ap. Heliod. 2. 26.

Κυάνεαι (νῆσοι or πέτραι), αἱ, gen. Κυανεῶν, not Κυανέων, Dind. Dem. 429. 1:—*Dark-rocks*, two small islands at the entrance of the Euxine, Hdt. 4. 85, Strab. 319;—mythically supposed to close and crush passing ships, hence called Συμπληγάδες, Συνδρομάδες, Πλαγκταί, etc.; the sea near being Κυάνεα πελάγη, Soph. Ant. 966. [ῡ, metri grat., in Soph. l. c.]

κυαν-έθειρος, ον, *dark-haired*, Tzetz. Hom. 268. [ῡ metri grat.]

κυᾰν-έμβολος, ον, = κυανόπρῳρος, πρῷραι Eur. El. 436, Ar. Ran. 1318; τριήρεις Id. Eq. 554.

κυάνεος, α, ον, contr. **κυανοῦς**, ῆ, οῦν, Plat. and perh. in Aesch. Pers. 81: (κύανος):—properly, *dark-blue*, *glossy-blue*, of a serpent's iridescent hues (v. κύανος), Il. 11. 26, 38, Hes. Sc. 167; of the swallow, Simon. 21; of the halcyon, Arist. H. A. 9. 14, 1; of the skin of the porpoise, Ib. 6. 12, 3; of the *deep* sea, Simon. 18, Eur. I. T. 7; cf. κυανοειδής:—then, 2. generally, *dark*, *black*, of the mourning-veil of Thetis, Il. 24. 93 (cf. κυανόπεπλος); of clouds, 5. 345., 20. 418, Od. 12. 75; of the brows of Zeus, Il. 1. 528., 17. 209; of the hair of Hector, 22. 401; of the beard of Ulysses, Od. 16. 176 (cf. κυανοχαίτης); of the colour of Africans, Hes. Op. 525; of the sand at the bottom of Charybdis, Od. 12. 242; κυανέη κάπετος *a deep dark* trench, Il. 18. 564, cf. Pind. O. 6. 69; κυάνεαι φάλαγγες *dark* masses of warriors, Il. 4. 282; κυάνεον Τρώων νέφος 16. 66; metaph., Κῆρες κυάνεαι Hes. Sc. 249; so also later, κ. δνόφος, Simon. 50. 8; λοχμαί Pind. O. 6. 69; ἅλς Eur. I. T. 7, etc.; Ἅιδης Epigr. Gr. 1046. 84.—Cf. Gladstone, Hom. Stud. 3. 462 sqq. [ῡ only metri grat., in dactylic verse, Hom., Aesch. Fr. 449, etc.]

κυᾰνέω, *to look dark*, formed like μελανέω, Dion. P. 1111, A. B. 46. [ῡ, metri grat.]

κυᾰνίζω, = foreg., Diosc. 1. 1.

κυᾰνῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *dark-blue*, ὄψιες Hipp. 688. 1.

κυανο-βᾰφής, ές, *dyed dark-blue*, Eccl.

κυᾰνο-βενθής, ές, *with dark-blue depths*, properly of the sea; then ludicrously of a cup, Ar. Fr. 209, where the 2nd syll. is lengthd. metri grat.

κυᾰνο-βλέφᾰρος, ον, *dark-eyed*, Anth. P. 5. 61.

κυᾰνο-βόστρυχος, ον, *dark-haired*, Eccl.

κυᾰνο-ειδής, ές, *dark-blue*, *deep-blue*, κ. ἀμφ' ὕδωρ (i. e. the sea), Eur. Hel. 179 (lyr.), cf. Arist. G. A. 5. 1, 23, Color. 5, 16.

κυᾰνό-θριξ, ὁ, ἡ, *dark-haired*, Orph. Arg. 1192, Anth. P. 6. 250.

κυᾰνο-κρήδεμνος, ον, *with dark-blue* κρήδεμνον, Q. Sm. 4. 381.

κυᾰνό-πεζα, ἡ, *with feet of* κύανος, τράπεζα Il. 11. 629. [ῡ, metri grat.]

κυᾰνό-πεπλος, ον, *dark-veiled*, of Demeter mourning for her daughter, h. Hom. Cer. 320, 361, 375; of Leto, Hes. Th. 406. [ῡ, metri grat.]

κυᾰνο-πλόκᾰμος, ον, *dark-tressed*, *dark-haired*, Q. Sm. 5. 345.

κυᾰνο-πρῴρειος, ον, = sq., Od. 3. 299: fem. **κυανο-πρῴειρα**, of Simon. in E. M. 692. 25.

κυᾰνό-πρῳρος, ον, *with dark-blue prow*, *dark-prowed*, of ships, (Virgil's *caeruleae naves*), Il. 15. 693., 23. 852, Od. 9. 482, 539, etc.; cf. κυανώπης.

κυᾰνό-πτερος, ον, *with blue-black feathers*, like the raven, ὄρνις Eur. Andr. 862: generally, *dark-winged*, τέττιξ Hes. Sc. 593.

κύανος, ου, ὁ, *cyanos*, *a dark-blue substance*, used in the Heroïc Age to adorn works in metal, esp. weapons and armour; so, on Agamemnon's breastplate there were δέκα οἶμοι μέλανος κυάνοιο with a boss of the same in the centre, and, κυάνεοι δράκοντες, ἴρισσιν ἐοικότες, wreathed round it (v. infr.), Il. 11. 24 sq.; so in Hercules' shield were πτύχες κυάνου, Hes. Sc. 143; and in Od. 7. 87, the θριγκὸς κυάνοιο is a cornice or frieze of this substance.—Its colour was no doubt *a dark-blue* (κυανοῦ [χρώματος] λευκῷ κεραννυμένου γλαυκὸν [ἀποτελεῖται] Plat. Tim. 68 C), iridescent as it caught the light (ἴρισσιν ἐοικώς, v. supr.); cf. κυάνεος, κυανοχαίτης, etc. What it was is doubtful. The general opinion is it was *blue steel*; and, though in the Homeric times iron was comparatively little used, the art of hardening it was not unknown, v. σίδηρος. It is *lapis lazuli* in Theophr. Lap. 31, etc., and perh. so in Plat. Phaedo 113 C. Theophr. distinguishes two kinds, *dark* and *light*, (ἄρρην and θῆλυς), Lap. 31; compares it to the sapphire, 37; says it was mixed with χρυσόκολλα, 40; and that there was an artificial kind made in Egypt, 55: it was also *a blue lacquer* made from carbonate of copper, Hipp. 268. 31, Luc. Lexiph. 22, Paus. 5. 11, 12, Anth. P. 6. 229 (where it is fem.). 2. as fem. *the blue corn-flower*, Ib. 4. 1, 40, Plin. 21. 39. 3. a bird, *the wall-creeper*, *Tichodroma muraria*, so called from its colour, Arist. H. A. 9. 21, Ael. N. A. 4. 59. 4. *sea-water*, Hesych. II. as Adj. = κυάνεος, Nic. Th. 438; a Comp. and Sup. κυανώτερος, -ώτατος, occur in Philostr. 772, Anacreont. 29, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 21. (Perhaps akin to Skt. *śyan-as* (*smoke*), *śyâmas* (*dark*); Lith. *szemas* (*ashen-gray*), and possibly also to κύαμος (κύαμοι μελανόχροες Il. 13. 589).) [The ῠ becomes long in dactylic verses, metri grat., cf. κυάνεος, κυανόπρῳρος, κυανοχαίτης, etc.]

κυᾰνό-στολος, ον, *dark-robed*, Bion 1. 4.

κυανοῦς, ῆ, οῦν, v. sub κυάνεος.

κυᾰν-όφρυς, υ, gen. υος, *dark-browed*, Theocr. 3. 18., 17. 53.

κυᾰνο-χαίτης, ου, ὁ, *dark-haired*, in Hom. mostly as epith. of Poseidon, perh. in reference to the *dark blue* of the sea, Il. 20. 144, Od. 9. 536, he is called simply Κυανοχαίτης, cf. Hes. Th. 278; of a horse, *dark-maned*, Il. 10. 224, Hes. Sc. 120:—Vocat. κυανοχαῖτα, in h. Hom. Cer. 348, of Hades; cf. μελαγχαίτας. A nom. κυανοχαῖτα (like ἱππότα for ἱππότης, etc.) metri grat. in Il. 13. 563., 14. 390, which Antimach. considered as indeclin., joining it with the dat., κυανοχαῖτα Ποσειδάωνι, Choerob. in Theod. 124. 21, cf. Lob. Paral. p. 184. [ῡ, metri grat.]

κυᾰνό-χροος, ον, *dark-coloured*, *dark-looking*, Eur. Hel. 1502; so **κυανό-χρως**, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, Id. Phoen. 308, Alcid. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 1.

κυᾰνό-χρωτος, ον, = foreg., Orph. H. 69. 6, Manetho 1. 327.

κυᾰν-ώπης, ου, ὁ, *dark-eyed*, Opp. C. 1. 307:—pecul. fem. -**ῶπις**, ιδος, epith. of Amphitritè, Od. 12. 60, cf. Hes. Sc. 356; also, νῆες κυανώπιδες Aesch. Pers. 559, Supp. 743; cf. κυανόπρῳρος.

κυᾰν-ωπός, όν, *dark-looking*, Trag. ap. Stob. 403. 3, Androm. ap. Galen. 12. 877, Anth. P. 4. 3, 82.

κυάνωσις, εως, ἡ, (as if from κυανόω) *dark-blue colour*, Plut. 2. 879 D.

κύᾰρ, ᾰρος, ὁ, (κύω) *a hole*, as *the eye* of a needle, etc., Hipp. 471. 52; κ. βελόνης Id. 406. 42: *the orifice* of the ear, Poll. 2. 86.

κῠβάζω, (κύβη) *to set on the head*, *turn upside down*, Hesych.:—hence **κυβάλης**, ὁ, *cinaedus*, Eust. 1431. 46; in Hesych. **κυπάτης**.

κύβας, ου, ὁ, *a coffin* (v. κύβη), Hesych.

κυβάω, (κύβος) *to throw the dice*, Hesych.:—also = κυβάζω, E. M. 543. 16.

κύββα, ἡ, = κύμβη, Hesych.

κύβδᾰ, Adv. (κύπτω) *with the head forwards*, *stooping forwards*, sensu obsc., of the man, Archil. 28, Ar. Eq. 365, cf. Thesm. 489.

κύβεθρον, τό, = κυψέλη II, Hesych.

κῠβεία, ἡ, (κυβεύω) *dice-playing, dicing*, Plat. Phaedr. 274 D, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 2, etc.: metaph., ἐν τῇ κ. τῶν ἀνθρώπων by *the sleight* or *trickery* of men, Ep. Eph. 4. 14.

κῠβείας, ου, ὁ, a kind of πηλαμύς, Opp. H. 1. 183; cf. κύβιον.

κῠβεῖον, τό, (κυβεύω) *a gaming-house*, Aeschin. 8. 22.

κύβελα, τά, *the holes* or *lairs* of wild beasts, Hesych.

κυβέλη, ἡ, = κύαρ, E. M. 543. 1: cf. κύφελλα, τά.

Κῠβέλη, ἡ, *Cybelé*, a Phrygian goddess, first worshipped at Pessinus; later, not only throughout Asia Minor, but in Greece, where her rites coalesced with the worship of Rhea (first in Eur. Bacch. 79, Ar. Av. 877); then (from A. U. C. 547) at Rome, under the name of *the Idaean Mother*. Her priests, from Attis downwards, made themselves eunuchs: they were called Γάλλοι from the Phrygian river *Gallos*, as Κυβέλη from the Phrygian mountain Κύβελον, τό, or Κύβελα, τά, Diod. 3. 58, Strab. 567; whence Cybelé also was called **Κυβελη-γενής**, Steph. B.—The name is also written **Κυβήβη**, Hdt. 5. 102, Anacreont. 11. 1, Phot., E. M.; and Bentley, Lucan. 1. 600, proposes always to write Κυβέλη, *Cybĕle*, when the penult. is required to be short; Κυβήβη, *Cybēbe*, when long;—rejecting the forms Κυβήλη, *Cybēle* or *Cybelle*, altogether, cf. Virg. Aen. 10. 220, Propert. 3. 15, 35, Drakenb. Sil. 17. 8; cf. Κύβηβος.—An Adj. **Κυβηλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *Cybelian*, (used by Nonn. D. 10. 387, Κυβηλίδος ὄργανα Ῥείης, cf. 14. 214) should prob. be restored in Steph. Byz. s. v. Κυβέλεια from a MS. for Κυβελίς or Κυβιλίς. Elsewhere Nonn. prefers the form **Κυβεληίς**, D. 14. 10, etc.

κυβέλιον, τό, *the blue violet*, Diosc. 4. 122.

κῠβ-επίκῠβος, ὁ, *the product of two cube numbers* (cf. κυβόκυβος), as $216 = 2^3 \times 3^3$;—**ἐπίκυβος** being prob. *the product of a cube and a non-cube*, as, $24 = 2^3 \times 3$, Theodoret. Therap. 4. 866.

κῠβερνάω, fut. ήσω, Lat. *gubernare, to steer*, νῆα κυβερνῆσαι Od. 3. 283, cf. Pind. O. 12. 4, Plat. Polit. 298 E, etc.: absol. *to act as pilot* or *helmsman*, αὐτὸς ἑαυτῷ Ar. Eq. 544. 2. κ. ἅρματα Plat. Theag. 123 C; τὸν δρόμον τῶν ἵππων Hdn. 7. 9. 3. metaph. *to guide, govern*, Pind. P. 5. 164, Soph. Aj. 35, Antipho 113. 3, Plat. Euthyd. 291 D, etc.; but the orig. sense is seldom lost sight of, cf. Ar. l. c.:—Med., = Act., ὁ κυβερνώμενος μουσικῇ Marcellin. V. Thuc. p. 8 Duker:—Pass., ἡ ἰατρικὴ .. ὑπὸ τοῦ θεοῦ τούτου κυβερνᾶται Plat. Symp. 186 E; cf. Rep. 590 D, al.

κῠβερνήσια (sc. ἱερά), ων, τά, *a festival* at Athens *in memory of the steersman* of Theseus, Plut. Thes. 17.

κῠβέρνησις, Dor. -āσις, εως, ἡ, *steering, pilotage*, Plat. Rep. 488 B. 2. metaph. *government*, πολίων *of* cities, Pind. P. 10. 112; θεοῦ *by* a god, Plut. 2. 162 A.

κῠβερνήτειρα, ἡ, fem. of κυβερνητήρ, Anth. P. 10. 65, Nonn. D. 1. 89.

κῠβερνητέον, verb. Adj. *one must direct*, Plat. Sisyph. 389 D.

κῠβερνητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = κυβερνήτης, Od. 8. 557, etc.: metaph., Pind. P. 4. 488:—as Adj., κ. χαλινός Opp. C. 1. 96.

κῠβερνητήριος, α, ον, = κυβερνητικός, Orac. ap. Plut. Sol. 14.

κῠβερνήτης, ου, ὁ, *a steersman, helmsman, pilot*, Lat. *gubernator*, Il. 19. 43, Od. 9. 78, Hdt. 2. 164 (in Ion. acc. κυβερνήτεα), Aesch. Supp. 770, Ar. Thesm. 837, Thuc. 7. 70, etc. 2. metaph. *a guide, governor*, Eur. Supp. 880, Plat. Phaedr. 247 C.

κῠβερνητικός, ή, όν, *good at steering*, Plat. Rep. 488 D, E; νοῦς καὶ ἀρετὴ κ. Id. Alc. 1. 135 A; Comp. -ώτερος, Id. Rep. 551 C; Sup. -ώτατος Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 9:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the pilot's art*, Plat. Gorg. 511 D, al.; so, τὸ -κόν, Id. Polit. 299 C; τὰ -κά, Id. Alc. 1. 119 D. 2. metaph., ἡ τῶν ἀνθρώπων -κή Plat. Clitopho 408 B, etc.

κῠβερνῆτις, ιδος, fem. of κυβερνήτης, Hermipp. de Astrol. p. 20 Bloch.

κῠβερνισμός, ὁ, = κυβέρνησις, Aquila V. T.

κύβερνος, ὁ, = κυβερνήτης, Greg. Naz.

κύβευμα, τό, *dicing*, Theod. Prodr.

κῠβευτήριον, τό, *a gambling-house*, Plut. 2. 621 B, etc.

κῠβευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (κυβεύω) *a dicer, gambler*, Soph. Fr. 686, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 16; οἱ Κυβευταί, name of a play by Antiphanes.

κῠβευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for dice-playing*, ὄργανα Aeschin. 9. 9. II. *skilled in dice-playing*, Plat. Rep. 374 C:—Adv. -κῶς, *like a dicer*, Comp. κυβευτικώτερον ζῆν Origen.

κῠβεύω, (κύβος) *to play at dice*, Cratin. Πυτ. 13, Ar. Eccl. 672, Isocr., etc. 2. metaph. *to run a risk* or *hazard*, περὶ διπλασίων Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 16; περὶ τοῖς φιλτάτοις Plat. Prot. 314 A; κ. τῷ βίῳ Polyb. ap. Suid. II. trans. *to run the risk of, venture on*, κυβεύων τὸν πρὸς Ἀργείους Ἄρην Eur. Rhes. 446:—Pass. *to be set upon a stake*, Anth. P. 7. 427, cf. κινδυνεύω. 2. c. acc. pers. *to cheat, defraud*, Arr. Epict. 2. 19, 28.

κυβεών, ῶνος, ὁ, = κυβευτήριον, Tzetz.

κύβη, ἡ, *the head*; only found in Gramm., as E. M. 543. 22 (written κύμβη, Ib. 545. 27, Eust. 584. 17), as the Root of κύβδα, κυβιστάω, κύβηβος, κύμβαχος, κύπτω, κυφός, etc.; cf. κέβλη = κεφαλή.

Κῠβήβη, ἡ, = Κυβέλη, q. v.

κύβηβος, ον, (κυβή) *stooping with the head*, Hesych.: cf. κύβδα. II. Κύβηβος, ὁ, *a minister of Cybelé*: generally, *one ecstatic* or *frantic*, Simon. 244, Cratin. Θρᾳττ. 9:—hence **Κυβηβάω**, *to be frantic*, Phot., Hesych., cf. E. M. 543. 14; Hesych. also cites **Κυβαΐζω**.

Κῠβήλη, ἡ, dub. form of Κυβέλη.

κῠβηλίζω, fut. ίσω, *to strike with an axe*, Hesych.

κῠβηλικός, ή, όν, *as with an axe*, κ. τρόπον Com. Anon. 145.

κύβηλις [ῠ], ἡ, *an axe, cleaver*, Philem. Ἀρπ. 2, Anaxipp. Κιθαρ. 1. II. = τυρόκνηστις, Cratin. Incert. 62: cf. ἀγερσικύβηλις.

Κυβηλίς, ίδος, ἡ, v. sub Κυβέλη.

Κυβηλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ἀγερσικύβηλις, Meineke Com. Fr. 2. 51. II. generally, *a vagabond*, Gramm.

κυβήνη, ἡ, = γλαύξ, Hesych.; dub.

κυβησίνδα παίζειν, to play *at throwing summersets*, Poll. 9. 122, Hesych., Phot.—Stephan. wrote κυβιστίνδα.

κύβης, ου, ὁ, = κυβευτής, Hesych.

κύβησις, and **κύβισις**, ἡ, v. l. for κίβισις.

κῠβίζω, fut. ίσω, (κύβος) *to make into a cube*, Plut. 2. 979 F:—Pass. *to be raised to the cube*, of numbers, Theol. Arithm. p. 55.

κῠβικός, ή, όν, *cubic*, Plat. Tim. 55 C, D:—Adv. -κῶς, *cubically*, Plut. 2. 404 F. 2. of numbers, *raised to the cube*, Arist. Probl. 15. 3.

κύβιον [ῠ], τό, *the flesh of the* πηλαμύς *salted in* κύβοι, Hices. et Posidipp. ap. Ath. 118 B, v. Poll. 6. 48, and cf. κυβείας.

κῠβιο-σάκτης, ου, ὁ, *dealer in salt fish*, nickname of the 13th Ptolemy, Strab. 796; also of Vespasian, Suet. Vespas. 19: v. Sturz Dial. Mac. p. 77.

κυβισμός, ὁ, *a cubing* of numbers, Theol. Arithm. p. 36. 21.

κῠβιστάω, fut. ήσω, (κύβη, κύπτω) *to tumble head foremost, tumble*, ἦ μάλ' ἐλαφρὸς ἀνήρ, ὡς ῥεῖα κυβιστᾷ Il. 16. 745, cf. 749, and v. κύμβαχος; of fish, κατὰ καλὰ ῥέεθρα κυβίστων ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα *tumbled* or *plunged about*, 21. 354, cf. Opp. C. 4. 263:—of professional tumblers, (called κυβιστητῆρες in Hom.), employed to enliven banquets, etc., *to tumble, turn heels over head*, Plat. Symp. 190 A; the most approved method was *to throw a summerset* over swords fixed upright, κ. εἰς ξίφη, εἰς μαχαίρας Xen. Symp. 2, 11, Mem. 1. 3, 9, Plat. Euthyd. 294 E.

κῠβίστημα, τό, *a summerset*, Luc. Anach. 18.

κῠβίστησις, εως, ἡ, *a summerset*, in pl., Plut. 2. 401 C, Luc. Anach. 16.

κῠβιστητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a tumbler*, δοιὼ δὲ κυβιστητῆρε κατ' αὐτοὺς μολπῆς ἐξάρχοντες ἐδίνευον κατὰ μέσσους Il. 18. 605, cf. Od. 4. 18, and v. sub κυβιστάω. 2. *a diver*, Il. 16. 750. 3. *one who pitches headlong*, Eur. Phoen. 1151. II. later as Adj. *tumbling*, Wern. Tryph. 192.

κυβιστιάω, Desiderat. *to wish to tumble*, Gloss.

κύβῑτον [ῠ], τό, *the elbow*, Lat. *cubitum*, Hipp. 410. 35 sq.; acc. to Poll. 2. 141 and Rufus, Sicilian for the Att. ὠλέκρανον: and Phot. cites **κύβηττον** from Epich. (though he errs in calling it Ion.): Ruf. also cites the Verb **κυβιτίζω** from the same Poet.

κῠβο-ειδής, ές, *like a cube, cubical*, Strab. 738, Diosc. 5. 114.

κῠβό-κῠβος, ὁ, *the product of two cube numbers*, Theophyl. Bulg., etc.:—hence **κυβοκυβοστός**, ή, όν, *formed by the multiplication of two cube numbers*, Diophant. Arithm. p. 3.

κύβος [ῠ, v. sub fin.], ὁ, Lat. *cubus, a solid square, a cube*, Tim. Locr. 98 C: *a cubical die*, marked on all 6 sides, for the game of dice, thus differing from the ἀστράγαλος, which was marked only on four sides (the other two being rounded), mostly (as might be expected) in pl., *dice*, Hdt. 1. 94, Soph. Fr. 380, etc.; the Greeks threw with *three* dice, v. infr. 2; κύβων βολαί Soph. Fr. 381; ἐν πτώσει κύβων Plat. Rep. 604 C; περὶ κύβους τὴν διατριβὴν ποιεῖσθαι Lys. 146. 34:—proverb., ἀεὶ γὰρ εὖ πίπτουσιν οἱ Διὸς κύβοι, i. e. God's work is no mere chance, Soph. Fr. 763; κρίνειν τι ἐν κύβοις to decide it by *the dice*, by *chance*, Aesch. Theb. 414; ἄλλα βλήματ' ἐν κύβοις βαλεῖν Eur. Supp. 330; ψυχὴν προβάλλοντ' ἐν κύβοισι δαίμονος Id. Rhes. 183:—later in sing., οἶδ' ὅτι ῥίπτω πάντα κύβον κεφαλῆς .. ὕπερθεν ἐμῆς Anth. P. 5. 25; τὸν περὶ τῶν ὅλων ἀναρρίπτειν κύβον Plut. Fab. 14, cf. Luc. pro Imagg. 16; ἐφ' ἑνὸς ἀνδρὸς ἀναρρίπτειν τὸν κ. Luc. Harm. 3; ἀνερρίφθω κύβος *jacta esto alea*, Menand. Ἀρρηφ. 1. 4, Plut. Caes. 32; ἔσχατον κύβον ἀφιέναι to try one's luck for the last time, Plut. Coriol. 3. 2. also of the single *pips on the dice*, βέβληκ' Ἀχιλλεὺς δύο κύβω καὶ τέσσαρα he has thrown two *aces* and a four, Aesch. (Fr. 132) ap. Ar. Ran. 1400; τρὶς ἓξ βαλεῖν three sixes, Aesch. Ag. 33 (ubi v. Blomf.); τρὶς ἓξ .. ἢ τρεῖς κύβους βάλλειν Plat. Legg. 968 E. 3. in pl., also, *a gaming-table* (like πεσσοί), Hermipp. Θε. 6. II. *a cubic number*, i. e. a number multiplied twice into itself, as 27 is the cube of 3, Plat. Rep. 528 B, cf. Tim. Locr. 98 C, Arist. An. Post. 1. 10, 3. III. *anything of cubic shape, a vertebra*, like ἀστράγαλος, Arr. ap. Poll. 2. 180. 2. *a piece of salt fish*, Alex. Πονηρ. 3. 4; cf. κύβιον. 3. a kind of *cubic cake*, Epich. (?) ap. Phot. 183. 11, Ath. 114 A. 4. *the hollow above the hips* of cattle, Ath. 399 B. [κῠ̆βος, Lat. *cūbus*, only in late Poets, Anth. P. 14. 8, Auson. Idyll. 11. 3.]

κύβωλον, τό, = κύβιτον, Poll. 2. 141.

κυγχρᾶμος, ὁ, v. sub κύχραμος.

κῠδάζω, (κύδος, ὁ, q. v.) *to revile, abuse*, Ἄμυκε, μή κύδαζέ μοι τὸν πρεσβύτερον ἀδελφεόν Epich. 3 Ahr.; so in Med., c. dat., τήνῳ κυδάζομαί τε κἄτ' ὧν ἤχθόμαν Id. 19. 6; οὐ τοι γυναιξὶ δεῖ κυδάζεσθαι· τί γάρ; Aesch. Fr. 91; ὦ πέπον ἦ μάλα δή με κακῶς ἐκυδάσσαο Ap. Rh. 1. 1337:—Pass. *to be reviled*, Soph. Aj. 722.

κῠδαίνω, Il., Simon.: fut. κυδᾰνῶ Lyc. 721, etc.: Ep. aor. κύδηνα Il., Dor. ἐκύδᾱνα Pind. (κῦδος). Poët. Verb, like κυδάνω, *to give* or *do honour to, glorify*, τινά Il. 10. 68., 13. 348, 350; ἠμὲν κυδῆναι θνητὸν βροτὸν ἠδὲ κακῶσαι Od. 16. 212; Ζεύς, ὅς μιν .. τιμᾷ, κυδαίνει Il. 15. 612; of the external figure of a man, Αἰνείαν ἀκέοντό τε κύδαινόν τε they healed and *glorified* him, by restoring strength and beauty, 5. 448; πάλᾳ κυδαίνων Τεγέαν Pind. O. 10 (11). 80, cf. P. 1. 58; ἀρετῇ κ. τινά Simon. in Anth. P. 7. 251; κ. τι πρό τινος Plut. 2. 635 A. II. *to delight* or *gladden by marks of honour*, κύδαινε δὲ θυμὸν ἄνακτος Od. 14. 438, cf. Il. 23. 793. III. seldom in bad sense, *to flatter, fawn upon*, Hes. Op. 38.

κῠδάλιμος [ᾰ], ον; also η, ον, Epigr. in C. I. 1409: (κῦδος):—*glorious, renowned, famous*, Homeric epith. of heroes, Il. 17. 378, Od. 14. 206, etc.; and of whole nations, as in Il. 6. 184, 204; also, κυδάλιμον κῆρ *a noble* heart, of Agamemnon and Achilles, 10. 16., 18. 33; also of the suitor Eurymachus, Od. 21. 247; of the heart of the lion, Il. 12. 45.—Cf. κύδιμος, κύδιστος, κυδρός, κυδνός.

κῡδάνω [ᾰ], = κυδαίνω, only used in pres. and impf., *to hold in honour*, τοὺς μὲν ὁμῶς μακάρεσσι θεοῖσι κυδάνει Il. 14. 73. II. = κυδιάω, *to vaunt aloud, boast*, Ἀχαιοὶ μὲν μέγα κύδανον, οὕνεκα .. 20. 42.

κύδαρος, ὁ, *a* kind of *small ship*, Antiph. Incert. 89; also **κύδαρον**, τό, A. B. 274, E. M.; Lat. *cydarum*, Gell. 10. 25.

κῡδάσσω, Att. –ττω, = κυδάζω, Hesych.

κυδέστερος, α, ον, irreg. Comp. of κυδρός.

κυδήεις, εσσα, εν, *glorious*, δῶρα Anth. P. 6. 697, cf. Manetho 2. 231.

κυδι-άνειρα, ἡ, (κῦδος) like ἀντιάνειρα, βωτιάνειρα, etc., as if from a masc. in -άνωρ, *glorifying* or *ennobling men, bringing them glory* or *renown*, Homeric epith. of μάχη, Il. 4. 225, etc.; once of the ἀγορή, 1. 490; of Φύσις, Orph. H. 10. 5. II. pass. *glorified by men, famous for men*, Σπάρτη Anth. Plan. 1. 1.

κυδιάω, (κῦδος) Ep. Verb, only used in pres. and impf., *to bear oneself proudly, go proudly along, exult*, in Il. always in Ep. part. κυδιόων, 21. 519, h. Hom. Cer. 170; of a horse, Il. 6. 509., 15. 266; κυδιόων ὅτι .. 2. 579: *to exult in* a thing, κυδιόων λαοῖσι Hes. Sc. 27; εὐφροσύνῃ .. κυδιόωσιν h. Hom. 30. 13:—impf. κυδιάασκον, Q. Sm. 13. 418: cf. κυδρόομαι.

κύδῐμος [ῠ], ον, = κυδάλιμος, not in Il., or Od., but ten times in h. Hom. Merc. as epith. of Hermes; also Hes. Th. 938, Pind., Synes.

κύδιστος [ῠ], η, ον, Sup. of κυδρός (formed from κῦδος, as αἴσχιστος, posit. of αἰσχρός, from αἶσχος), *most glorious, most honoured, noblest*, in Hom. mostly as epith. of Zeus and Agamemnon, the first of gods and men respectively; also of Athena, Il. 4. 515, Od. 3. 378; of Hera, h. Hom. Ven. 42; of Leto, h. Hom. Ap. 62; of Anchises, h. Hom. Ven. 108; κύδιστ' Ἀχαιῶν Aesch. Fr. 92. 2. of things, *the greatest*, κύδιστ' ἀχέων Id. Supp. 14; so in Att., Comp. **κυδίων**, ον, gen. ονος, τί μοι ζῆν δῆτα κύδιον; what *boots it* me to live? Eur. Alc. 960, cf. Andr. 639.

κυδνός, ή, όν, an Adj. found in Mss. of Hes. Th. 328, Op. 255, Poëta ap. Ath. 116 C, but never without κυδρός as a v. l.

κυδοιδοπάω, *to make a hubbub*, Ar. Pax 1152, Nub. 616.

κυδοιμέω, *to make an uproar, spread confusion and alarm*, οἱ δ' ἀν' ὅμιλον ἰόντε κυδοίμεον Il. 11. 324. II. trans. *to drive in confusion*, ἡμέας εἶσι κυδοιμήσων ἐς Ὄλυμπον 15. 136.

κυδοιμός, ὁ, *the din of battle, uproar, hubbub*, Τρώων δὲ κλαγγή τε καὶ ἄσπετος ὦρτο κυδοιμός Il. 10. 523, cf. 18. 218; κυδοιμὸν ἐμβαλεῖν, a mock heroïc phrase in Ar. Ach. 572; ὀρνίχων κυδοιμοί cock-*fights*, Theocr. 22. 72:—Κυδοιμός is personified, as companion of Ἐνυώ and Ἔρις, Il. 5. 593., 18. 535, cf. Emped. 417, Ar. Pax 255.—Ep. word, used by Ar. and in late Prose, as Polyb. 5. 48, 5, etc.

κυδοιμο-τόκος, ον, *parent of confusion*, Greg. Naz.

κῦδος, εος, τό, *glory, renown*, esp. in war, ὥς ἄν μοι τιμὴν .. καὶ κῦδος ἄρηαι Il. 16. 84; ἐκ δὲ Διὸς τιμὴ καὶ κῦδος ὀπηδεῖ 17. 251; Ἕκτορι κῦδος ὄπαζεν (sc. Ζεύς) 16. 730; ὁπποτέροισι πατὴρ Ζεὺς κῦδος ὀρέξει 5. 33; but he commonly says, κῦδος ἀρέσθαι to win *glory*, 22. 393, etc.; κύδεϊ γαίων, of Briareos, 1. 405, etc.; of Ares, 5. 906:—used in addresses to a single person, μέγα κῦδος Ἀχαιῶν *glory* of the Achaians, like Lat. *decus*, of Ulysses, 9. 673, Od. 12. 184; of Nestor, Il. 14. 42, Od. 3. 79.—Ep. word, found also in Hdt. 7. 8, 1, Pind. P. 2. 165, al.; used by Aesch. alone of the Trag., Theb. 317, Pers. 455; in a mock heroïc line, Ar. Eq. 200; never in Att. Prose.

κύδος, ου, ὁ, *reproach, abuse*, a Subst. noted by Schol. Soph. Aj. 722, Ap. Rh. 1337 as masc. and as having ῠ, and therefore to be distinguished from κῦδος, τό. Cf. the Verbs, κυδάζω, κυδαίνω.

κυδρόομαι, Pass. = κυδιάω, Ael. N. A. 4. 29., 11. 31, etc.

κῡδρός, ά, όν, (κῦδος) = κυδάλιμος, *glorious, illustrious, noble*, in Hom. always in fem., as epith. of Hera and Leto, Διὸς κυδρὴ παράκοιτις Il. 18. 184, Od. 11. 580; of Pallas, h. Hom. 28. 1; Δίκη Hes. Op. 255; of the Nymphs, Aesch. Fr. 170; rarely of a mortal woman, Od. 15. 26, Anth. P. append. 244:—the masc. first in h. Hom. Merc. 461, Alcman 4; of a man, Xen. Apol. 29; of a horse, *proud, stately*, Id. Eq. 10, 16; κυδρότερον πίνειν to drink *more lustily*, Ion ap. Ath. 463 C.—Poët. word, used twice in Trag., and twice by Xen.—Besides the regul. Comp. κυδρότερος (Xenophan. Fr. 19 Karst.), we have κυδίων, –ιστος (v. κύδιστος), also κυδέστερος Polyb. 3. 96, 7, and κυδίσταρος Nic. Th. 3; in E. M. also κυδότερος, -όταρος.

κυδωναῖα σῦκα, τά, Achaean name for *winter-figs*, Pamphil. ap. Ath. 77 A; in Eust. 1964. 10, κωδωναῖα.

Κῠδωνέα and **Κῠδωνία**, ἡ, *a quince-tree*, Geop. 4. 1, 12.

Κῠδωνιάτης [ᾱ], ου, ὁ, *an inhabitant of Cydonia* in Crete, Polyb. 4. 55, 4, Strab. 479, etc.

κῠδωνιάω, *to swell like a quince*, Lat. *sororiare*, μαζὸς κυδωνιᾷ Anth. Pl. 182; κυδωνιῶντες οἱ μαζοὶ τὴν ἀμπεχόνην ἐξωθοῦσι Aristaen. 1. 1; cf. sq., and μῆλον B.

Κῠδώνιος, α, ον, (Κύδων) *Cydonian*: μῆλον Κ. *a quince*, Stesich. et Comici ap. Ath. 81 D sq.; cf. μῆλον B. II. metaph. *swelling like a quince, round and plump*, κ. τιτθία of a young girl's breasts, Ar. Ach. 1199; cf. κυδωνιάω.

Κῠδωνίτης οἶνος, ὁ, *quince*-wine, Diosc. 5. 28.

κυδωνό-μελι, τό, *quince-honey*, Diosc. 5. 29.

κυέω, older and more Att. form of κύω, Il., Att.: impf. ἐκύουν even in Il. 19. 117: fut. κυήσω Hipp. 598. 43., 676. 54 sq.; and κυήσομαι Id. 623: aor. ἐκύησα Ar. Thesm. 641, Plat., etc.: pf. κεκύηκα Philem. Incert. 22, Dio C.:—**Med.**, v. infr.:—**Pass.**, fut. -ηθήσομαι Galen.: aor. ἐκυήθην Plut. 2. 567: pf. κεκύηται Porph. Abst. 1. 54. (From √ΚΥ come also κύ-ος, κύ-ω, κυ-ίσκομαι, κῦ-μα, κύ-ημα; κύ-αρ, κύτ-ος, κύσ-ος, κύσ-τις, κύ-αθ-ος; κύλιξ, κύλον, ἐπίκυλις, κοῖλος, κοιλία, καυλός; cf. Skt. *śvi, śvayâmi* (*tumeo*); Lat. *cumulus, cavus, caulis, caelum, cilium*; Lith. *kauls* (*caulis*); Goth. *us-hul-on* (λατομεῖν), *hul-undi* (σπήλαιον); O. H. G. *hol* (*hole*).) *To bear in the womb, to have conceived, to be big* or *pregnant with* a child, Lat. *gestare*, ἐκύει φίλον υἱόν Il. 19. 117; of a mare, βρέφος ἡμίονον κυέουσα 23. 266; used by Socrates metaph. of the soul, κυοῦσι γὰρ πάντες .. καὶ κατὰ τὸ σῶμα καὶ κατὰ τὴν ψυχήν Plat. Symp. 206 C; ἐκύησε τὸν Ἔρωτα Ib. 203 C; ἃ κυεῖ περὶ ἐπιστήμης [the thoughts] with which *he is in travail* .., Id. Theaet. 184 B, cf. 210 B; ἃ τῇ ψυχῇ προσήκει καὶ κυῆσαι καὶ κύειν both *to have conceived and to bear* (as it were) *in the womb*, Id. Symp. 209 A:—Pass., τὸ κυούμενον *that which is in the womb, the embryo*, Plat. Legg. 789 A, Epin. 973 D, cf. Arist. G. A. 4. 6, 9, al.; of fruits, *to be formed*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 4:—Med. *to bring forth*, ἐκυήσατο Opp. C. 3. 22; ἡ κεκυημένη, Lat. *foeta*, Et. Gud. s. v. κοκίας. 2. absol. *to be big* or *pregnant, to conceive*, like κυΐσκομαι, ἐκύησε Hdt. 5. 41; στεριφὴ γάρ εἰμι κοὐκ ἐκύησα πώποτε Ar. Thesm. 641, cf. Lys. 745, etc.; κυέουσαν ἐκ τοῦ προτέρου ἀνδρός Hdt. 6. 68, cf. Andoc. 16. 30, Lys. 133. 30; γυνὴ κυεῖ δεκὰ μῆνας; Menand. Πλοκ. 3. Cf. κύω sub fin.

Κύζικος, ἡ, an island and town on the coast of Mysia, Hdt., etc., cf. Strab. 575:—hence **Κυζῐκηνός**, ή, όν, *of* or *from Cyzicus*: ὁ Κυζικηνός (with or without στατήρ), a gold coin, Lys. 121. 8., 896. 4, Xen. An. 6. 2, 4: v. sub στατήρ.

κύημα, τό, (κυέω) *that which is conceived, an embryo, foetus*, Plat. Rep. 461 C, Arist. G. A. 1. 13, 1., 16, 4., 20, 16, al.:—v. κῦμα II.

κυηρός, ά, όν, *pregnant*, Hesych.

κύησις, εως, ἡ, *conception*, joined with γέννησις, Plat. Polit. 274 A, Menex. 238 A, Arist. P. A. 4. 10, 48, G. A. 1. 16, 3, al.:—metaph., πρὸς ἀρετῆς κύησιν Plut. 2. 3 A.

κυητήριος, α, ον, *aiding delivery*, πρόσθετον κ. Hipp. 586. 47: as Subst., κυητήριον, τό, Id. 621. 15, etc.

κυητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for conception*, ὄργανα Clem. Al. 225.

κύθε, κεκύθωσι, v. sub κεύθω.

Κῠθέρεια, ἡ, *Cythereia*, surname of Aphrodité, Od. 8. 288., 18. 193, from the city Κύθηρα in Crete, or from the island Κύθηρα in Greece; Κυπρογενὴς Κυθέρεια joined, h. Hom. 9. 1; Κυθέρεια Ἀφροδίτη Musae. 37:—also **Κυθήρη**, Anacreont.; **Κυθείρη**, Opp., etc.: **Κυθέρη**, Anth. P. 6. 209, Epigr. in Luc. Symp. 41; **Κυθηριάς**, άδος, Anth. P. 6. 190, 206; **Κυθερηιάς**, Manetho 4. 359. Cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 606.

Κυθερηΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, Adj. *of Cythereia*, Manetho 4. 207.

κυθη-γενής, ές, (κεύθω) *born in secret*, Hesych.

Κύθηρα [ῠ], τά, an island, now *Cerigo*, at the southern point of Laconia, Hom.; cf. **Κυθέρεια**:—**Κυθήροθεν**, Adv. *from Cythera*, Il. 15. 438; poët. **Κυθέρηθεν** (for Κυθη–), Hermesian. 69:—Adj. **Κυθήριος**, α, ον, Il., etc.; ἡ Κυθηρία (sc. γῆ) Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 7.

Κυθηρο-δίκης, ου, ὁ, *a Spartan magistrate sent annually to govern the island of Cythera*, Κυθ. ἀρχή Thuc. 4. 53.

Κυθν-ώλης, ες, (ὄλλυμι), Κ. συμφορά, prov. of *utter ruin*, from the extirpation of the Cythnians by Amphitryon, Arist. Fr. 480.

κύθρα, κυθρίδιον, κύθρινος, κυθρόγαυλος, κύθρος, Ion. for χύτρ–.

κυΐσκομαι, Pass., of the female, = κυέω, κύω, *to conceive, become pregnant* or *with young*, Hdt. 2. 93., 4. 30, Arist., etc.; κυϊσκομένη τε καὶ τίκτουσα Plat. Theaet. 149 B; also of plants, Theophr. C. P. 3. 2, 8:—cf. ἐπικυΐσκομαι. II. the Act. κυΐσκω is used in the same sense by Hipp. Aph. 1255, Philostr. 28, Geop.;—but, 2. Causal, of the male, *to impregnate*, Himer. Or. 1. 7; cf. κύω II.

κῠκᾰνάω, poët. form of κυκάω, Ar. Thesm. 852.

κῠκάω, fut. ήσω, *to stir up* and *mix*, of one making cheese, Il. 5. 903; τινί with a thing, τυρόν τε καὶ ἄλφιτα καὶ μέλι χλωρὸν οἴνῳ .. ἐκύκα Od. 10. 235, cf. Il. 11. 638; φάρμακα κ. Hipp. 1284. 47; ἀλμὴν κύκα τούτοισιν Ar. Vesp. 1515: metaph., εἰ μή τι .. γλῶσσ' ἐκύκα κακόν Sappho 32:—the Med. in Act. sense, Ar. Pax 1169. II. like ταράσσω, Lat. *miscere, turbare, to stir up*, ἄνω τε καὶ κάτω τὸν βόρβορον Id. Eq. 866; ἄνεμοι κ. τὸ πέλαγος Alciphro 1. 10:—hence *to throw into confusion* or *disorder, confound*, νιφάδι καὶ βροντήμασι .. κυκάτω πάντα Aesch. Pr. 994; κ. τὴν βουλήν Ar. Eq. 363; τὴν Ἑλλάδα Id. Pax 270; κ. πάντα .. καὶ ταραττέτω Ib. 320, cf. Plat. Phaedo 101 E, etc.:—in this sense Hom. has only the Pass. *to be confounded, panic-stricken*, τὼ δὲ κυκηθήτην Il. 11. 129; τρὶς δὲ κυκήθησαν Τρῶες 18. 229; κυκήθησαν δέ οἱ ἵπποι 20. 489; of the tumult of waves, κῦμα κυκώμενον 21. 235, cf. 324, Od. 12. 238; κλύδων' ἔφιππον ἐν μέσῳ κυκώμενον Soph. El. 733; *of mental disquiet*, κήδεσι κυκώμενος Archil. 60; ὑπ' ἀνδρὸς τοξότου κυκώμενος *hustled* by him, Ar. Ach. 707.

κῠκεία, ἡ, *a mixing up, confusion*, Hesych.

κῠκεών, ῶνος, ὁ: acc. κυκεῶνα (Hipp. Acut. 390, Plat. Rep. 480 B, etc.), shortd. κυκεῶ, as always in Od. and h. Hom. Cer., but in Il. always Ep. acc. κυκειῶ: (κυκάω). *A mixed drink, a potion, tankard*, made of barley-meal, grated cheese and Pramnian wine, Il. 11. 624, 641; to which Circé added honey, magical drugs, Od. 10. 234 sq., cf. 316. Its consistency was that of a thick soup, as may be inferred from its being called σῖτος in Od. l. c., and ποτόν in Il.: in h. Hom. Cer. 208, the κυκεών given to Demeter is of ἄλφιτα, ὕδωρ and γλήχων; so, κ. βληχωνίας Ar. Pax 712:—later, various ingredients were used, esp. for medical use, and various names were given to the κυκεών, ἐπ' οἴνῳ, ἐπὶ μέλιτι, ἐφ' ὕδατι, etc., Hipp. l. c., v. Foës. Oecon.—The Lat. name was *cinnus*, Arnob. II. metaph. of *any mixture, medley*, Luc. Vit. Auct. 14, Icar. 17.

κῠκήθρα, ἡ, (κυκάω) *a mixture, medley*, Hesych.

κύκηθρον [ῠ], τό, *a ladle for stirring*: metaph. *a turbulent fellow, agitator*, Ar. Pax 654.

κύκημα [ῠ], τό, = τάραχος, κυκήθρα, Hesych.

κύκησις [ῠ], εως, ἡ, *a stirring up, mixing up*, Plat. Tim. 68 A.

κῠκησί-τεφρος, ον, *mixed with ashes*, κονία Ar. Ran. 710.

κῠκητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a stirrer, agitator*, Diog. L. 10. 8, Ptol. Tetrab. 166. 17.

κυκλάζω, *to go round about, surround*, Hesych.

κυκλαίνω, *to make round*, Hesych.

κυκλάμῑνος, ἡ, Theocr. 5. 123, Diosc. 2. 194; also masc., Theophr. H. P. 7. 9, 4; **κυκλαμίς**, ἡ, Orph. Arg. 915:—*cyclamen, sow-bread*, a tuberous-rooted plant, with a fragrant flower used for garlands.

κυκλάς, άδος, ἡ, *round, circular;* and of Time, *coming in a circle, revolving*, ὥρα Eur. Alc. 449; αἱ Κυκλάδες (sc. νῆσοι), *the Cyclades*, islands in the Aegaean sea, which *encircle* Delos, Isocr. 68 D, 241 C, cf. Strab. 485; so, κυκλάδας νησαίας πόλεις the cities of those islands, Eur. Ion 1583:—κ. νοῦσος, i. e. *circumcision*, Nonn. Io. 7. 89:—as masc., κυκλάδι κόσμῳ Paul. Sil. Ambo 162. 2. as Subst., κυκλάς (sc. ἐσθής), ἡ, *a woman's garment with a border all round it*, Propert. 4. 7, 36:—v. sub νῆσος.

κυκλεύω, *to make a circle, go round, traverse*, Hipp. Art. 791; κ. περίοδον μιᾶς ἡμέρας Strab. 283; ἥλιος κ. τὴν γῆν Cleomed. 1. 2 (p. 18 Bäke). II. *to circumvent, to surround*, App. Civ. 4. 71.

κυκλέω, fut. ήσω, [v. κύκλος fin.], *to move round and round, wheel along*, in Hom. only once, κυκλήσομεν ἐνθάδε νεκροὺς βουσὶ καὶ ἡμιόνοισι Il. 7. 332; v. Pors. Or. 624. 2. *to move round* or *in a circle*, ὁδοῖς κυκλῶν ἐμαυτὸν εἰς ἀναστροφήν Soph. Ant. 226; ἐπ' ἀνδρὶ δυσμενεῖ βάσιν κυκλοῦντα, metaph. from dogs *questing about* for the scent, Id. Aj. 19; so, σὸν πόδ' ἐπὶ συννοίᾳ κυκλεῖς Eur. Or. 632; πόδα κυλλὸν ἀνὰ κύκλον κυκλεῖς Ar. Av. 1379; κυκλῶ δὲ οἰκετῶν παμπληθίαν *lead round*, Soph. Fr. 342; κ. πρόσωπον, ὄμμα to look *round*, look *about*, Eur. Phoen. 364, Ar. Thesm. 958. 3. *to bring round, repeat*, τὸν αὐτὸν λόγον Arist. Cael. 3. 2, 3. II. Med. and Pass. *to form a circle round, to surround, encompass, encircle*, μηνοειδὲς ποιήσαντες τῶν νεῶν, ἐκυκλέοντο αὐτούς Hdt. 8. 16 (elsewhere he uses κυκλόομαι); ἴδεσθέ μ' οἷον ἄρτι κῦμα .. κυκλεῖται *encompasses* me, Soph. Aj. 353. 2. *to go round and round, to revolve*, τὴν αὐτὴν φορὰν κ. Plat. Rep. 617 A; of Time, Id. Tim. 38 A; οὑμὸς ἀεὶ πότμος ἐν πυκνῷ θεοῦ τροχῷ κυκλεῖται Soph. Fr. 713; ἀγαθοῖς τε καὶ κακοῖς κ. πάντα τὸν αἰῶνα Diod. 18. 59. 3. metaph. of sayings, etc., *to be current, pass from mouth to mouth*, Plut. 2. 118 C. III. also intr. in Act. = *to revolve, come round and round*, πολλαὶ κυκλοῦσι νύκτες ἡμέραι τ' ἴσαι (but perhaps κυκλοῦνται is the true reading) Soph. El. 1365 (cf. ἐπικυκλέω); δελφῖνες .. πέριξ κυκλοῦντες Plut. 2. 160 F:—cf. κυκλόω.

κυκληδόν, Adv. *in a circle*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 212 F.

κύκλησις, εως, ἡ, *a revolution*, Plat. Tim. 39 C, Polit. 271 D.

κυκλιακός, ή, όν, *circular;* τὰ κ. *a treatise on the circle*, Suid.

κυκλιάς, ὁ, ἡ, *round*, τυροὶ κυκλιάδες Anth. P. 6. 299, cf. Jac. p. 201.

κυκλίζω, *to cause to revolve*, τι περί τι Olympiod. in Phaedo 115. 23 Finckh.:—Pass. *to revolve*, Ib. 21, etc.; *to be enclosed as in a circle*, Agatharch. Rubr. M. p. 47.

κυκλικός, ή, όν, *circular, moving in a circle*, Arist. Cael. 2. 7, 3; κίνησις Plut. 2. 887 D:—Adv. -κῶς, Arist. Cael. 1. 5, 16. II. those Epic poets were called κυκλικοί, whose writings collectively formed a *cycle* or series of mythic and heroic story down to the death of Ulysses; v. Welcker's Epischer Cyclus (Bonn, 1835), Müller Gr. Literat. 1. ch. 6, Düntzer Fragm. d. Ep. Poësie (Köln, 1840), Mure and Mahaffy Literat. of Gr.—The chief ancient authority is Proclus' Chrestomatheia;—ἡ κ. Θηβαΐς Ath. 465 F; τὸ ποίημα τὸ κ. Anth. P. 12. 43. III. = κύκλιος II, χορός Lys. 161. 39. IV. *in common use*, like κοινός V, Schol. Od. 16. 195., 17. 25:—Adv. -κῶς, Ib. 7. 115, ubi v. Heinrich. et Buttm.

κυκλιο-διδάσκᾰλος, ὁ, *a teacher of the cyclic chorus*, i. e. *a dithyrambic poet* (v. κύκλιος II), Ar. Av. 1403.

κύκλιος, α, ον, also ος, ον Eur. Hel. 1312: (κύκλος):—*round, circular*, ἀσπίς Archestr. ap. Ath. 320 B; ὕδωρ κύκλιον, of the Delian lake (cf. τροχοειδής), Eur. I. T. 1104, ubi v. Dind. II. κύκλιος χορός, ὁ, *a circular* or *cyclic chorus*, properly of any which were danced *in a ring round an altar*, but mostly those appropriated to those of Bacchus, *dithyrambic choruses*, opp. to those which were arranged in a square, (τετράγωνοι, Timae. ap. Ath. 181 C), Ar. Nub. 333, Ran. 366, Fr. 198. 10, Aeschin. 87. 5, etc.; νικᾶν κυκλίῳ χόρῳ C. I. 219;—their invention was attributed to Arion, Arist. Fr. 627:—hence, κύκλιον ὀρχήσασθαι Call. Del. 313; εἱλίσσεσθαι κύκλια Eur. I. A. 1056; cf. κύκλος III. 2, κυκλικός III, ἐγκύκλιος. 2. κ. μέλη *dithyrambs*, Ar. Av. 918.

κυκλίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of κύκλος, *a troche, small round cake*, κηροῦ Diosc. 2. 105: 2nd Dim. **κυκλίσκιον**, τό, Ib., Damocr. ap. Galen. II. *a ring to pass the reins through*, Galen. III. *a circular astronomical instrument*, Ptol. IV. *a round spot*, Clytus ap. Ath. 655 D.

κυκλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *circular motion*, Olympiod. in Phaedo 115. 15., 117. 29 Finckh., Hesych.

Κυκλοβορέω, *to brawl like the torrent Cycloborus* (in Attica), Ar. Ach. 381; κεκράκτης, Κυκλοβόρου φωνὴν ἔχων Id. Eq. 137; φημὴν δ' ἔγωγε τὸν Κ. κατιέναι Id. Fr. 539: v. sub χαράδρα. (Prob. from √BOP, βιβρώσκω.)

κυκλογρᾰφέω, *to describe a circle*, Sext. Emp. M. 3. 26., 9. 420, etc. II. *to write about and about* a thing, *to use periphrasis*, Dion. H. de Dem. 19.

κυκλο-γράφος, ον, *writing on a cycle* of subjects, Procl.; v. κυκλικός II.

κυκλο-δίωκτος, ον, *driven round in a circle*, Anth. P. 9. 301.

κυκλο-ειδής, ές, *circular*, Ath. 328 D; τὸ κ. Plut. 2. 1004 C.

κυκλόεις, εσσα, εν, poët. for κυκλικός, *circular*, of the agora (v. κύκλος II. 2), Soph. O. T. 161; ἴτυς Anth. P. 7. 232.

κυκλο-έλικτος, ον, *revolving in a circle*, Orph. H. 7. 11.

κυκλόθεν, Adv. *from all around*, Lys. 110. 41, Hipp. Fract. 774, Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 10, etc.; c. gen., LXX (3 Regg. 18. 32, al.), Apocal. 4. 3; often with v. l. κύκλωθεν, cf. Lob. Phryn. 9.

κυκλόθι, Adv. *around*, Apollon. Adv. 647. 32; κύκλωθι in Eust. Opusc. 300. 60.

κυκλο-μόλιβδος, ὁ, *a round lead-pencil*, Anth. P. 6. 63.

κυκλοποιησάμενοι, f. l. for κύκλον ποι- in Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 40.

κυκλο-πορεία, ἡ, *a going round, circuitous way*, Strab. 524.

κυκλο-πορέω, *to go by a circuitous way*, Strab. 292.

κύκλος [ῠ sub fin.], ου, ὁ, also with heterog. pl. κύκλα Il. (v. infr. II. 1 and 2): (for the Root, v. sub κίρκος). *A ring, circle, round*, δόλιον περὶ κύκλον ἄγωσιν, of the *circle* which hunters draw round their game, Od. 4. 792; κύκλοι δέκα χάλκεοι (concentric) *circles* of brass on a round shield, Il. 11. 33, etc.; but, ἀσπίδος κύκλον λέγω the round shield itself, Aesch. Theb. 489, cf. 496, 591; so, κ. Ἀρκάδος κυνῆς (vulg. κυκλάς) the helmet, Soph. Fr. 261. 2. Adverbial usages, κύκλῳ *in a circle* or *ring, round about*, κύκλῳ ἁπάντῃ Od. 8. 278; κ. πάντῃ Xen. An. 3. 1, 2; πανταχῇ Dem. 43. 1; τὸ κύκλῳ πέδον Pind. O. 10 (11). 56; κ. περιάγειν Hdt. 4. 180; λίμνη .. ἐργασμένη εὖ κ. Id. 2. 170; τρέχειν κ. Ar. Thesm. 662, cf. Vesp. 432; περιέπλεον αὐτοὺς κ. Thuc. 2. 84; οἱ κ. βασιλεῖς Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 23; ἡ κ. περιφορά, κίνησις Plat., etc.;—often with περί or words therewith compounded, *round* about, περὶ τὰ δώματα κ. Hdt. 2. 62; κ. πέριξ Aesch. Pers. 368. 418; περιστῆναι κ. Hdt. 1. 43, Aesch. Fr. 407; κ. ἀμφιχανών Soph. Ant. 118; περιστεφῆ κ. Id. El. 895; περισταδὸν κ. Eur. Andr. 1137; κ. περιιέναι Plat. Phaedo 72 B, etc.; so, κύκλῳ περὶ αὐτήν *round* about it, Hdt. 1. 185; περὶ τὰ δώματα κ. Id. 2. 62; but we also have κύκλῳ c. acc., without περί, κ. σῆμα Id. 4. 72; ἅπαντα τὸν τόπον τοῦτον κ. Dem. 41. 15; also c. gen., κ. τοῦ στρατοπέδου Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 5; τὰ κ. τῆς Ἀττικῆς Dem. 258. 6:—metaph. *around* or *from all sides*, Soph. Ant. 241, etc.; κύκλῳ *all over*, Plat. Phaedo 251 D; τὰ κ. the *circumstances*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 33, Eth. N. 3. 9, 3; ἡ κύκλῳ ἀπόδειξις, of arguing *in a circle*, Id. An. Pr. 5, sq.:—also, with Preps., ἐν κ. Soph. Aj. 723, Ph. 356, Eur., etc.; ἅπαντες ἐν κ. Ar. Eq. 170, Pl. 679; c. gen., Eur. H. F. 926, Thuc. 3. 74; κατὰ κύκλον Emped. 74. II. *any circular body:* 1. *a wheel*, Il. 23. 340; in which sense the heterog. pl. κύκλα is mostly used, 5. 722., 18. 375: cf. τετράκυκλος. 2. *a place of assembly*, the ἀγορά, called ἱερὸς κ. in Il. 18. 504; ἀγορᾶς κ. (cf. κυκλόεις) Eur. Or. 919, Thuc. 3. 74; also *an amphitheatre*, Dio C. 72. 19:—then, like Lat. *corona*, *a crowd of people standing round, a ring* or *circle of people*, κ. τυραννικός Soph. Aj. 749; κύκλα χαλκέων ὅπλων, i. e. of armed men, Id. Fr. 731, cf. Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 41; absol., Eur. Andr. 1089, Xen. An. 5. 7, 2:—*a place in the ἀγορά where domestic utensils were sold*, Alex. Καλασ. 1; cf. Bentley's Correspondence, p. 223 sq. 3. *the vault* of the sky, ὁ κ. τοῦ οὐρανοῦ Hdt. 1. 131; πυραυγέα κ. αἰθέρος h. Hom. 7. 6, cf. Eur. Ion 1147; ὁ ἄνω κ. Soph. Ph. 815; ἐς βάθος κύκλου Ar. Av. 1715; νυκτὸς αἰανὴς κ. Soph. Aj. 672; γαλαξίας κ. the milky way, Poll. 4. 159; κ. πολιοῖο γάλακτος Arat. 511:—in pl. *the zones*, Zeno ap. Diog. L. 7. 155. 4. *the orb* or *disk* of the sun and moon, ἡλίου κ. Aesch. Pr. 91, Pers. 504, Soph. Ant. 416; πανσέληνος κ. Eur. Ion 1155; μὴ οὐ πλήρεος ἐόντος τοῦ κύκλου (sc. τῆς σελήνης) Hdt. 6. 106; in pl. *the stars*, Epigr. Gr. 618. 9. 5. *the circle* or *wall round* a city, esp. round Athens, ὁ Ἀθηνέων κ. Hdt. 1. 98, Thuc. 2. 13, etc.; οὐχὶ τὸν κύκλον τοῦ Πειραιῶς, ὡς οὐδὲ τοῦ ἄστεος Dem. 325. 29; in Thuc. 6. 99 it seems to be *a circular fort*, the centre of the lines of circumvallation, cf. 6. 98, 102; v. Grote H. of Gr., vol. 7, append. 6. *a round shield*, v. sub init. 7. in pl. *the eye-balls, eyes*, Soph. O. T. 1270, Ph. 1354; κ. ὀμμάτων Id. Ant. 974;—rarely in sing., *the eye*, ὁ αἰὲν ὁρῶν κ. Διός Id. O. C. 704. 8. οἱ κύκλοι τοῦ προσώπου *the cheeks*, Hipp. 478. 33; κύκλα παρειῆς Nonn. 33. 190., 37. 412; so, κύκλος μαζοῦ, poët. for μαζός, Tryph. 34, ubi v. Wernick. 9. κ. ἐλαίης an olive *wreath*, Orph. Arg. 327. 10. *a cycle* or *collection of poems*, esp. of *the Epic cycle*, Arist. An. Post. 1. 12, 5, Procl. in Phot. Bibl. 319. 34; κ. ἐπιγραμμάτων Suid. s. v. Ἀγαθίας: cf. κυκλικός II. III. *any circular motion, an orbit* of the heavenly bodies, κύκλον ἰέναι Plat. Tim. 38 D, cf. Arist. Mund. 2, 2: *a revolution* of the seasons, ἐνιαυτοῦ κ. Eur. Or. 1645, Phoen. 477; τὸν ἐπαύσιον κ. the yearly *cycle*, Ib. 534; ἑπτὰ .. ἐτῶν κ. Id. Hel. 112; μύρια κύκλα ζώειν, i. e. *years*, Anth. P. 7. 575; hence too, κ. τῶν ἀνθρωπηίων ἐστὶ πρηγμάτων human affairs revolve in cycles, Hdt. 1. 207; φασὶ .. κύκλον εἶναι τὰ ἀνθρώπινα πράγματα Arist. Phys. 4. 14, 9, al.; κ. κακῶν Dio C. 44. 29. 2. *a circular dance* (cf. κύκλιος), χωρεῖτε νῦν ἱερὸν ἀνὰ κ. Ar. Ran. 440, Anth. P. 13. 28. 3. in Logic, *the fallacy* of arguing in a circle:—in Rhet., *a rounded period*, Dion. H. de Comp. 19, 22, cf. Longin. 40. 1. 4. in Metre, a kind of *anapaest*, Dion. H. de Comp. 17 (but the word is dub. here). IV. *a sphere, globe*, Plat. Legg. 898 A. [ῠ by nature, Soph. Ant. 416, Aj. 672, &c., and v. κυκλέω; but Hom. makes it long by position in κύκλος and all derivs.; so also often in Trag.]

κυκλόσε, Adv. (κύκλος) *in* or *into a circle*, περὶ δ' αὐτὸν ἀγηγέραθ' ὅσσοι, ἄριστοι, κυκλόσ' Il. 4. 212; διαστάντες τανύουσι κυκλόσε stretch [the skin] *into a round*, 17. 392; so in Ael., etc.: v. Lob. Phryn. 9 not.

κυκλο-σοβέω, *to drive round in a circle, whirl round*, πόδα Ar. Vesp. 1523, e conj. Dind.

κυκλο-τερής, ές, (τείρω) *made round by turning* (τὴν γῆν ἐοῦσαν κυκλοτερέα ὡς ἀπὸ τόρνου Hdt. 4. 36); then, generally, *round, circular*, κυκλοτερὲς μέγα τόξον ἔτεινεν stretched it *into a circle*, Il. 4. 124; ἄλσος πάντοσε κυκλοτερές Od. 17. 209, cf. Hes. Th. 145, Sc. 208; οὖρος κυκλοτερὴς πάντῃ Hdt. 4. 184; πλοῖα κυκλοτερέα ἀσπίδος τρόπον Id. 1. 194; κ. κοιλίαι, of the sockets of bones, Hipp. Art. 827; αὐχήν Plat. Symp. 189 E; οἰκοδόμημα Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 6; ὁ ὄγκος τῆς γῆς Arist. Cael. 2. 13, 10, cf. Meteor. 2. 5, 14. Adv. -ρῶς, Plut. 2. 892 F. [ῡ always, by position.]

κυκλότης, ητος, ἡ, *circularity*, Eccl.

κυκλο-φορέομαι, Pass. *to move in a circle*, Arist. Mund. 2, 3, Heracl. Alleg. Hom. 36.

κυκλοφορητικός, ή, όν, *moving in a circle, circular*, κίνησις Plut. 2. 1004 C; οὐσία Philo 1. 514. Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp.

κυκλοφόρητος, ον, *moved in a circle*, P. Sil. Ecphr. 870.

κυκλοφορία, ἡ, *circular motion*, opp. to εὐθυφορία, Arist. Phys. 8. 9, 1, de An. 1. 3, 15, al.

κυκλοφορικός, ή, όν, = κυκλοφορητικός, Philo 1. 623, Galen. 4. 671. Adv. -κῶς, Plut. 2. 881 F.

κυκλο-φόρος, ον, *moving in a circle*, πορεία Heracl. Alleg. Hom. 12.

κυκλόω [v. κύκλος fin.]: fut. ώσω: pf. κεκύκλωκα:—Med., fut. -ώσομαι, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 20: aor. ἐκυκλωσάμην Hdt., Att.:—Pass., fut. κυκλωθήσομαι (v. l. -ώσομαι) Dion. H. 3. 24: aor. ἐκυκλώθην Xen.: (κύκλος, κυκλέω). *To encircle, surround*, Ὠκεανὸς .. κυκλοῖ χθόνα Eur. Or. 1379; πόλιν .. κυκλώσας Ἄρει φονίῳ Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 775; ὅταν κυκλώσωσι τοὺς ἰχθῦς Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 14:—but this sense is more common in Med., κυκλώσασθαί τινας *to surround* them, Hdt. 3. 157., 9. 18; τὸ ἀφ' ἑσπέρας κέρας κυκλούμενοι Id. 8. 76; κυκλοῦσθαι αὐτοὺς ἐς μέσον Id. 8. 10; so Aesch. Theb. 121, Xen., etc.; in Thuc. 4. 127., 7. 81, κυκλοῦνται, ἐκυκλοῦντο may belong to κυκλόω or to κυκλέω, and so may other forms in Plat., etc.; cf. ἀμφικυκλόω:—Pass. *to be surrounded*, Aesch. Theb. 247, Thuc. 7. 81; and that joined with the Med., εἰ οἱ κυκλούμενοι κυκλωθεῖεν Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 20. 2. *to go round*, τὸ θυσιαστήριον LXX (Ps. 25. 6);—so in Pass., κυκλωθεὶς τὸν Ἀδρίαν Diod. 4. 25. II. *to move in a circle, whirl round*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 16; οὕτω κυκλώσω δαλὸν ἐν φαεσφόρῳ Κύκλωπος ὄψει Eur. Cycl. 462; κ. ἀεὶ τὸ σῶμα Hermipp. Ἀθ. γον. 1; ἄνεμοι κ. τὴν θάλασσαν Polyb. 11. 29, 10; metaph., πολλοὺς λογισμοὺς ἡ πονηρία κυκλοῖ *revolves, agitates*, Menand. Παλλ. 1:—Pass. or Med. *to go in a circle, go round*, Xen. An. 6. 4, 20: *to dance* or *whirl round*, Call. Dian. 267, Arat. 811; metaph., δίναις κυκλούμενον κέαρ Aesch. Ag. 997. III. *to form into a circle*, κ. τόξα Anth. P. 12. 82; so, incorrectly, κ. τόξοιο νευρήν Babr. 68. 5; cf. κυκλοτερής:—Pass. *to form a circle*, of a bow, Eur. Bacch. 1066; also, τάφρος περὶ τὸ πεδίον κυκλωθεῖσα *being drawn in a circle*, Plat. Criti. 118 D.

κυκλώδης, ες, = κυκλοειδής, *circular*, κ. παραλλαγή a distortion of several vertebrae *forming a curve*, opp. to γωνιώδης, Hipp. Art. 815.

κύκλωθεν, κύκλωθι, late forms for κυκλόθεν, κυκλόθι.

κύκλωμα, τό, *that which is rounded into a circle*, as, 1. *a wheel*, Eur. Phoen. 1185. 2. βυρσότονον κ. *a drum*, Id. Bacch. 124. 3. *the coil* of a serpent, Diod. 3. 36.

Κυκλώπειος, α, ον, in Eust. 1634. 35, etc., ος, ον: (Κύκλωψ):—*Cyclopean*, commonly used of the architecture attributed to the Cyclopes, (also called **Πελασγικός**), in which sense it is often applied to Mycenae (cf. Κύκλωψ 1. 2), as Soph. Fr. 222, Eur. El. 1158, H. F. 15, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 265; of ancient buildings near Nauplia, Strab. 369: on this kind of wall, v. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 45. 2. proverb., κ. βίος a *wild savage* life, Strab. 502, Max. Tyr. 21. 7; cf. Κυκλωπικῶς.

Κυκλωπία (better -εία), ἡ, *the tale of the Cyclops* in Od. 9, Philostr. 248, Ael. V. H. 13. 13.

Κυκλωπικῶς, Adv. *like the Cyclopes*, K. ζῆν to live *a savage unsocial life*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 13, cf. Od. 9. 106 sq., and v. Κυκλώπειος 2.

κυκλ-ώπιον, τό, (ὤψ) *the white round the ball of the eye*, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 3; Aubert and others read κύκλῳ πῖον. II. **Κυκλώπιον**, τό, as Dim. of Κύκλωψ, Eur. Cycl. 266.

Κυκλώπιος, α, ον, = Κυκλώπειος, Eur.: ἡ Κ. γῆ, i. e. Mycenae, Eur. Or. 965:—pecul. fem. **Κυκλωπίς**, ίδος, Id. I. T. 845.

κύκλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a surrounding, enclosing*, esp. in a battle, Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 20; πρὶν καὶ τὴν πλέονα κύκλωσιν σφῶν προσμῖξαι before the larger body *that was endeavouring to surround* them came up, Thuc. 4. 128.

κυκλωτός, ή, όν, *rounded, round*, Aesch. Theb. 540.

Κύκλωψ, ωπος, ὁ, *a Cyclops*, properly *Round-eyed*, Κύκλωπες δ' ὄνομ' ἦσαν ἐπώνυμον, οὕνεκ' ἄρα σφέων κυκλοτερὴς ὀφθαλμὸς ἕεις ἐνέκειτο μετώπῳ Hes. Th. 144; and κύκλωψ is used as an Adj., κ. σελήνη the *round-eyed* moon, Parmen. ap. Clem. Al. 732; κύκλοπα κούρην Emped. 227.—The Cyclopes are first mentioned in Od. (9. 106–115, cf. 399) as a savage race of one-eyed giants, dwelling in an island afterwards identified with Sicily, cf. Thuc. 6. 2. They owned no social ties, and were ignorant of cultivation, θεοῖσι πεποιθότες ἀθανάτοισιν οὔτε φυτεύουσιν χερσὶν φυτὸν οὔτ' ἀρόωσιν, 107, cf. 275, 411; cf. Κυκλώπειος 2:—the sing. in Od. is always used of *Polyphemus*, son of Thoösa, 1. 69, 71: in Hes. Th. 140, we find three Cyclopes, *Brontes, Steropes* and *Arges*, sons of Uranus and Gaia, who forged the thunderbolts for Zeus.—Thuc. 6. 2 represents them as ancient inhabitants of Sicily. Later Poets made the caverns of Aetna their smithy; and all smiths were reckoned as their descendants. 2. the builders of the walls of Mycenae, Tiryns, etc., are represented as a race of Thracian origin, Strab. 373; τὰ Κυκλώπων βάθρα, i. e. Mycenae, Eur. H. F. 944; cf. Κυκλώπειος, Κυκλώπιος. [On the quantity, v. κύκλος sub fin.]

κυκνάριον, τό, Dim. of κύκνος, Galen. 24. 765.

κύκνειος, α, ον, also ος, ον, LXX (4 Macc. 15. 21):—*of a swan*, πτίλον Soph. Fr. 708; στόμα Anth. P. 7. 12:—τὸ κ. (sc. ᾆσμα or μέλος) ᾄδειν *a swan's dying song*, Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 616 B, Ael.; proverb., τὸ κ. ἐξηχεῖν, ἐξᾴδειν to make a last appeal, Polyb. 30. 4, 7., 31. 20, 1, cf. Paroemiogr.

κυκνίας ἀετός, ὁ, a kind of *white eagle*, Paus. 8. 17, 3.

κυκνῖτις, ιδος, pecul. fem. of κύκνειος, βοή Soph. Fr. 457.

κυκνο-γενής, ές, *begotten by a swan*, Byz.

κυκνό-θρεπτος, ον, *reared by swans*, Schol. Lyc. 237.

κυκνο-κάνθαρος, ὁ, a kind of ship *between the* κύκνος (II) *and the* κάνθαρος (III), Nicostr. Διαβ. 1.

κυκνό-μορφος, ον, *swan-shaped*, or *white as a swan*, Aesch. Pr. 795.

κυκνό-πτερος, ον, *swan-plumed*, mythol. epith. of Helen in reference to Leda and the swan, Eur. Or. 1385.

κύκνος, ὁ, *a swan, Cycnus olor*, κύκνων δουλιχοδείρων Il. 2. 460., 15. 692, etc.:—metaph., from the legends of the swan's dying song, *a minstrel, bard*, Anth. P. 7. 19; v. κύκνειος and cf. Hes. Sc. 316, Aesch. Ag. 1444, Plat. Phaedo 85 B, Rep. 620 A, Hor. Od. 2. 20; sacred to Apollo, Ar. Av. 870, Call. Apoll. 5. II. a kind of ship, prob. from its prow being curved like a swan's neck, Nicostr. Διαβ. 1; cf. κυκνοκάνθαρος. III. *an eye-salve*, Alex. Trall. 2. p. 139.

κύκν-οψις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *swan-like*, Anth. P. 11. 345.

κύλα, ων, τά, *the parts under the eyes*, Hesych., Suid., Phot.; also **κυλάδες**, αἱ, Eust. 1591. 18; and **κυλίδες**, Poll. 2. 66;—*the parts above being* ἀνάκυλα or ἐπικυλίδες, Poll. l. c. (though his account is confused): —Hesych. also has **κύλλια**· ὑπώπια μέλανα. (Cf. Lat. *cilium*, and v. sub κύω.) [ῡ as in Lat. *cilium*, v. κῦλοιδιάω; so that it was merely the resemblance of sense that led some to write it κοῖλα, Ruf. p. 24, Schol. Theocr. 1. 38, etc.]

κῠλικεῖον, τό, *a sideboard, beaufet, stand for drinking-vessels*, Comici ap. Ath. 460 D. II. *a carousal*, Cratin. Jun. Χειρ. 1.

κῠλίκειος, ον, *of a cup*, κ. ζητήματα discussions *over wine*, Poll. 6. 108.

κῠλἴκηγορέω, *to talk over one's cups*, Ath. 461 E, 480 B, Poll. 6. 29.

κῠλἴκ-ηγόρος, ον, *one who talks over his cups*, Eust. 1632. 18.

κῠλἴκ-ήρῠτος, ον, (ἀρύω) *drawn in cups*, i. e. *abundant*, Hesych.

κῠλίκιον, τό, Theophr. H. P. 5. 9, 8, Lyc. ap. Ath. 420 B, Philet. ib. 498 A; **κῠλἴκίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Ath. 480 C:—Dim. of κύλιξ, *a small cup*.

κῠλἴκοφορέω, *to carry cups*, Nicet. Ann. 299 A.

κῠλἴκο-φόρος, ον, *carrying cups*, Heliod. 7. 27.

κῠλἴκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a cup*, Schol. Theocr. 2. 2.

κῠλινδέω, v. sub κυλίνδω.

κῠλινδήθρα, ἡ, = ἀλινδήθρα, q. v.; cf. ἐξαλίω.

κῠλίνδησις, εως, ἡ, *a rolling, wallowing*, ἐν γυναίοις Plut. Anton. 9. II. metaph. *constant practice, skill*, ἐν λόγοις Plat. Soph. 268 A; cf. Lat. *versari*.

κῠλινδρικός, ή, όν, *cylindrical*, Synes. 172 D, Hero Spir. 190, etc. Adv. -κῶς, Plut. 2. 682 D.

κῠλινδρο-ειδής, ές, *like a cylinder, cylindrical*, Plut. 2. 891 C, Cleomed. Adv. -δῶς, Eust. 1604. 58.

κύλινδρος [ῠ], ὁ, *a roller, cylinder*, Ap. Rh. 2. 594, Plut. 2. 682 C, C. I. 3546. 9. 2. *a roll of a book, volume*, Diog. L. 10. 26. 3. in pl. *the testicles*, Byz.

κῠλινδρόω, *to roll, level with a roller*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 4, 3.

κῠλινδρώδης, ες, = κυλινδροειδής, Theophr. H. P. 8. 5, 3.

κῠλινδρωτός, ή, όν, *levelled with a roller*, Nic. ap. Ath. 369 B.

κῠλίνδω Hom. and Trag., also in Teleclid. Ἀμφικτ. 1. 8, Ar. Eq. 1249, but in Prose more often **κυλινδέω** (for which however καλινδέω is a constant v. l.), also in Simon. Iamb. 6. 4, Ar. Av. 502, and the only form in Att. Prose; cf. μετακυλινδέω: later also **κυλίω** (q. v.) which however is implied in the deriv. tenses:—fut. κυλινδήσω late, as Anth. P. append. 50. 35:—aor. ἐκύλῖσα Trag. Fragm. 2. 20 Wagn., Theocr., etc., cf. εἰσ-, ἐκ-κυλίνδω:—Med., impf. Ar. l. c.: fut. κυλίσομαι (προ-) App.: aor. ἐκυλισάμην (ἐν-) Luc. Hippias 6:—Pass., fut. κυλισθήσομαι (ἐκ-) Aesch. Pr. 87: aor. ἐκυλίσθην, Ep. κυλ-, Il. 17. 99, Soph. El. 50, Fr. 334; later κυλινδηθείς Strab. 659: pf. κεκύλισμαι Luc. Hist. Conscr. 63, Ath.: plqpf. ἐκεκύλιστο Nonn. D. 5. 47.—On the varieties of form, v. Veitch Gr. Verbs s. v. (Akin to καλινδέω, ἀλινδέω; v. sub κίρκος.) *To roll, roll on* or *along*, ὀστέα .. εἰν ἁλὶ κῦμα κυλίνδει Od. 1. 162, cf. 14. 315; Βορέης μέγα κῦμα κυλίνδων 5. 296; οἶδμα .. κυλίνδει βυσσόθεν θῖνα Soph. Ant. 590; κυκλίνδετ' εἴσω τὸν δυσδαίμονα *trundle* him in, Ar. Eq. 1249; ὁλοιτρόχους κυλινδεῖν Xen. An. 4. 2, 3, cf. 4. 7, 4; Νεῖλος ἔνθα .. γαῖαν κυλίνδει Aesch. Fr. 304; metaph., πῆμα θεὸς Δαναοῖσι κυλίνδει *rolls* calamity upon one, Il. 17. 688; στυγερὴν δὲ κυλινδήσει κακότητα C. I. 6280 A. 35, v. infr. II. 1. 2. *to revolve* in mind, Pind. N. 4. 66. 3. *to roll away*, ἐλπίδας Anth. P. 7. 490. II. Pass. *to be rolled, roll along, roll*, often in Hom., τροφὶ κῦμα κυλίνδεται Il. 11. 307, cf. Od. 7. 147; πέδονδε κυλίνδετο λᾶας ἀναιδής 11. 598, cf. Il. 13. 142., 14. 411; νῶιν δὴ τόδε πῆμα κυλίνδεται 11. 347, cf. Od. 2. 163., 8. 81; *to toss about* like a ship at sea, Pind. O. 12. 9: *to be whirled round* on a wheel, of Ixion, Id. P. 2. 42; κυλινδομένη φλόξ the *whirling* flame, Ib. 1. 45; νεφέλαι κυλινδόμεναι Ar. Nub. 375; μεταξύ που κ. τοῦ τε μὴ ὄντος καὶ τοῦ ὄντος *tossed about* between .., Plat. Rep. 479 D. 2. of persons, κυλίνδεσθαι κατὰ κόπρον *to roll* or *wallow* in the dirt (in sign of grief), Il. 22. 414; κλαίων τε κυλινδόμενός τ' Od. 4. 541, cf. Ar. Av. 502: *to wander to and fro, to wander about*, like καλινδέομαι, Xen. An. 5. 2, 31, etc.; ψυχὴ .. περὶ τάφους κυλινδουμένη Plat. Phaedo 81 D; ἐν δικαστηρίοις Id. Theaet. 172 C; πρὸ ποδῶν κ. Id. Rep. 432 D:—metaph., ἐν ἀμηχανίῃσι κ. Theogn. 619; ἐν ἀμαθίᾳ κ. *to wallow* in .., Plat. Phaedo 82 E, Polit. 309 A; ἐν ποτοῖς καὶ γυναιξίν Plut. 2. 184 F. b. *to be rolled* or *whirled headlong*, ἐκ δίφρων κυλισθείς Soph. El. 50. c. *to be rolled up*, κυλισθεὶς ὡς ὄνος like a wood-louse, Id. Fr. 334; cf. Arist. H. A. 7. 8, 7. 3. of Time, κυλινδομέναις ἁμέραις Pind. I. 3. 29. 4. of words, *to be tost from man to man*, i. e. *be much talked of*, like Lat. *jactari*, τοὔνομ' αὐτῆς ἐν ἀγορᾷ κυλίνδεται Ar. Vesp. 492; κ. πᾶς λόγος παρὰ τοῖς ἐπαΐουσιν Plat. Phaedr. 275 E.

κύλιξ [ῠ], ῐκος, ἡ, (κυέω) *a cup, drinking-cup, wine-cup*, Lat. *calix*, Phocyl. 11, Sappho 5, Hdt. 4. 70, Pind., etc.; κυλίκων τέρψις Soph. Aj. 1200, cf. Comici ap. Ath. 480 C; κ. φιλοτησία Ar. Lys. 203, Alex. Incert. 24; κ. ἴσον ἴσῳ κεκραμένη Ar. Pl. 1132; πλήρεις κ. οἴνου .. ἤντλουν Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 30; πίνειν τε πολλὰ κ. Eubul. Incert. 15 a;

ἐπὶ κύλικι λέγειν = κυλικηγορεῖν (cf. ἐπικυλίκειος), Plat. Symp. 214 A; ἐπὶ τῆς κ. φλυαρεῖν Diog. L. 2. 82; παρὰ τὴν κ. Plut. Anton. 24; περιελαύνειν τὰς κ. to push round *the cup* (cf. σοβέω 1), Xen. Symp. 2, 27; οἱ πρὸς ταῖς κ. cup-bearers, Hdn. 3. 5. **II.** Cypr. for κοτύλη, Glaucon ap. Ath. 480 F.

κῦλισις, εως, ἡ, *a rolling*, esp. of athletes in the dust after anointing, Arist. Phys. 3. 1, 6., 5. 4, 3, Metaph. 10. 9, 3; cf. κυλιστικός. **II.** *revolution* in an orbit, Id. Cael. 2. 8, 8.

κυλίσκη, ἡ, Dim. of κύλιξ, Poll. 6. 95., 10. 66, Dion. H. 2. 23:—hence 2nd Dim. **κυλίσκιον**, τό, Poll. 6. 98; formerly read in Ar. Ach. 459, where now κοτυλίσκιον, cf. Ath. 419 B.

κύλισμα, τό, *a roll*, Hippiatr. **II.** *a rolling, wallowing*, or *a wallowing place*, like κυλίστρα, 2 Ep. Petr. 2. 22.

κυλιστικός, ή, όν, *practised in rolling*: as Subst., *a wrestler, who struggles on while rolling in the dust*, Schol. Pind. I. 4. 81.

κυλιστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *fit for rolling, large*, λίθοι E. M. 707. 3. **II.** *twined in a circle*, epith. of a kind of garland, Comici ap. Ath. 678 E sq., cf. 49 F.

κυλίστρα, ἡ, *a place for horses to roll in*, Xen. Eq. 5, 3, Hippiatr. 27. 25, Poll. 1. 183; cf. κονίστρα.

κυλίχνη, ἡ, *a small cup*, Alcae. 31: also, *a dish for food*, Ar. Fr. 423: *a box*, Hesych.:—Dim. **κυλίχνιον**, τό, Ar. Eq. 906; also **κυλιχνίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Antiph. Τραυμ. 2, Achae. ap. Ath. 480 F, Galen. Lex., Hesych.

κυλίω, later form of κυλίνδω, used by Ar. Vesp. 202 in compd. προσκύλιε, part. ἀνακυλίον, Alex. Κυβ. 1. 7. *To roll along*, γαστέρας αἱμοβόρως ἐκύλιον of serpents, Theocr. 24. 18; κυλίουσιν [ἀλλήλους] ἐν τῷ πηλῷ Luc. Anach. 6; λόγοις τοὺς ῥήτορας κ. *rolling* them *over*, Com. Anon. 51:—Pass., = κυλίνδομαι, *to roll* or *whirl along*, Arist. Cael. 2. 8, 11, al.; of bees *flying in circles*, Id. H. A. 9. 40, 29; πρὸς τοῖς ἑαυτοῦ γόνασι κυλιομένην Dion. H. 8. 39; κ. περὶ τὴν ἀγοράν *to be always loitering* there, Arist. Pol. 6. 4, 13. **2.** *to roll up*, ἣν κυλίουσι κόπρον (sc. κάνθαροι) Id. H. A. 5. 19, 18:—Pass. *to roll themselves up*, Id. Poët. 26, 3.

κυλλαίνω, = κυλλόω, κ. ὦτα κάτω *to let* them *hang* down, Soph. Fr. 619; κυλλαινόμενοι *lamed* (vulg. κοιλ–), Hipp. 819 D.

κύλλαρος, ὁ, *the hermit-crab*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 32 (v. l. σκύλλαρος).

κυλλάστις, Ion. –ῆστις, ιος, ὁ, *Aegyptian bread made from* ὄλυρα, Hdt. 2. 77, Hecatae. ap. Ath. 418 E, Phanod. ib. 114 C, Ar. Fr. 253.

κυλλή, ἡ, cf. κυλλός, κωΐλος.

Κυλλήνη, ἡ, *Cyllené, a mountain in Arcadia*, Il.; whence Hermes was called **Κυλλήνιος**, Hom., esp. in Hymn.

κυλλο-πόδης, ου, ὁ, = sq.

Κυλλο-ποδίων [ῐ], ονος, ὁ, (πούς) *crook-footed, halting*, epith. of Hephaistos, Il. 18. 371, al.; voc. Κυλλοπόδῑον 21. 331.

κυλλό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *crook-footed*, Aristod. ap. Ath. 338 A, Agatharch. ap. Phot. Bibl. 444. 10.

κυλλός, ή, όν, *crooked, crippled*, properly of legs *bent outwards* by disease, opp. to βλαισός, Hipp. Art. 820, cf. 819 B, 827 E; μηρὸς κυλλότερος 822 B; κ. πούς 821 B, Ar. Av. 1379; κ. οὖς Hipp. 805 H; v. Foës. Oecon.:—ἔμβαλε κυλλῇ (sc. χειρί) *put into a crooked hand*, i. e. *with* the fingers *crooked* like a beggar's, *to catch an alms*, Ar. Eq. 1083, cf. Schol. ad l.

κυλλόω, *to crook, cripple*, Galen. 12. 418:—Pass., κεκυλλωμένα Hipp. Art. 827 G:—hence **κύλλωμα**, τό, *lameness*, Galen. 18. 1, 670; and **κύλλωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a crooking, crippling*, Hipp. Art. 827, Galen.

Κυλλύριοι, οἱ, v. Κιλλικύριοι.

κυλοιδιάω, (κύλα, οἰδάω) *to have a swelling below the eye, to have a black eye*, κυλοιδιᾶν ἀνάγκη Ar. Lys. 472; from sleepless nights, as with unhappy lovers, Theocr. 1. 38; cf. Nic. Al. 478, Ruhnk. Tim.

κύλον, τό, v. κύλα.

κῦμα, τό, (κύω) *anything swoln* (as if *pregnant*):—hence, **I.** *the swell* of the sea, *a wave, billow*, of rivers as well as the sea, in sing. and pl., Hom., etc., but not often in prose; κ. θαλάσσης Il. 2. 209, al.; κ. ῥόοιο 21. 263; κ. Διιπετέος ποταμοῖο Ib. 268, 326; κύματ' ἐπ' ἠιόνος κλύζεσκον 23. 61; κύματ' ἐν εὐρέϊ πόντῳ βάντ' ἐπιόντα τε Soph. Tr. 114; collectively, ὡς τὸ κῦμα ἐστρωτο when *the swell* abated, Hdt. 7. 193, cf. Arist. Meteor. 1. 7, 12, al., and v. ἐπαναχώρησις. **b.** metaph. of *a flood* of men, κ. χερσαῖον στρατοῦ Aesch. Theb. 64, cf. 114, 1077. **c.** in Trag., also, metaph. of *the waves of adversity*, etc., κ. ἄτης, κακῶν, συμφορᾶς, etc., Aesch. Pr. 886, Theb. 758, Eur. Ion 927, Hipp. 824; κελαινοῦ κύματος .. μένος, of passion, Aesch. Eum. 832; κ. κατακλυσμὸν φέρον νόσων Plat. Legg. 740 E; cf. πόντος, πέλαγος. **d.** proverb., μάτην με κῦμ' ὅπως παρηγορῶν Aesch. Pr. 1001; πρὸς κῦμα λακτίζειν Eur. I. T. 1396; ἐκ κυμάτων .. γαλήν' ὁρῶ Id. Or. 279; ἐπ' ἀόνι κύματα μετρεῖν Theocr. 16. 60; ἀριθμεῖν τὰ κύματα Luc. Hermot. 84. **2.** *a waved* or *ogee moulding, cyma*, Λέσβιον κ. Aesch. Fr. 72; cf. κυμάτιον. **II.** from κύω (as κύημα from κυέω), *the foetus in the womb, embryo*, νεόσπορον Aesch. Eum. 659; γέμουσαν κύματος θεοσπόρου Eur. Fr. 107; also of the earth, κ. λαμβάνειν Aesch. Cho. 128; δισσὸν κῦμ' ἐλόχευσε τέκνων Anth. P. 6. 200. **2.** *the young sprout* of plants, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 9; esp. of a cabbage, Lat. *cyma*, Galen. 6. 365.

κυμαίνω, fut. ανῶ: (κῦμα):—*to rise in waves, swell*, ἐπὶ πόντον ἐβήσετο κυμαίνοντα over the *billowy* sea, Il. 14. 229, cf. Od. 4. 425, 570, etc.; of a pot, *to boil*, Poëta ap. Suid.; κ. ἄνω καὶ κάτω Plat. Phaedo 112 B; κ. τῇ πορείᾳ *to undulate*, of caterpillars, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 9; τὰ ἄποδα .. κυμαίνοντα προέρχεται Id. Incess. An. 9, 9; of a line of soldiers, Plut. Pomp. 69. **2.** metaph. of restless passion, *to swell, seethe*, Lat. *fluctuo, aestuo*, κυμαίνοντ' ἔπη Aesch. Theb. 443; ἥβας ἄνθος κυμαίνει Pind. P. 4. 282; αἱ ψυχαὶ κ. μειζόνως, with passion, Plat. Legg. 930 A; κ. ἐκ τῆς ἐπιθυμίας Ael. N. A. 7. 15; ἐς τὴν ὁμιλίαν Ib. 15. 9. **3.** trans. *to toss on the waves*, τὸ δέπας Pherecyd. ap. Ath. 470 C: *to agitate*, τὴν θάλατταν Luc. D. Marin. 7. 1; οἴστρῳ κ. θεοῖς Anth. Plan. 196:—Pass. *to be agitated*, κ. πνεύματι τὸ πέλαγος Plut. Ant. 65, cf. Opp. H. 4. 676; πόθῳ Pind. Fr. 88. 3. **II.** (κῦμα II) *to swell, to be pregnant*, κυμαίνειν γαστέρα Opp. C. 1. 358; κύστιδα 4. 439; so in Med., Σεμέλης κυμαίνετο γαστήρ Nonn. D. 8. 7.

κύμανσις, εως, ἡ, *undulation*, Arist. Incess. An. 9, 9.

κυμάς, άδος, ἡ, (κύω) *a pregnant woman*, Hesych.

κυμᾰτηδόν, Adv. *like a wave*, Jo. Lyd. de Ost. § 54.

κυμᾰτηρός, ά, όν, (κῦμα) = sq., Gloss.

κυμᾰτίας, Ion. –ίης, ου, ὁ, *surging, billowy*, κ. ὁ ποταμὸς ἐγένετο Hdt. 2. 111; πόρος Aesch. Supp. 545. **2.** act. *causing waves, stormy*, ἄνεμος Hdt. 8. 118.

κυμᾰτίζομαι, Pass. *to be agitated by the waves*, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 24: *to toss about like waves*, ἐν τῇ κοιλίᾳ κ. τὰ σιτία Galen. 19. 717.

κυμάτιον, τό, Dim. of κῦμα, but only used in sense of κῦμα 1. 2, Lat. *cymatium*, C. I. 160. 37 (v. Böckh. p. 284), LXX (Ex. 25. 11, 24); similarly for *the volute* on the Ionic capital, Vitruv. 4. 1, etc.

κυμᾰτο-αγής, ές, (ἄγνυμι) *breaking like waves*, ἆραι Soph. O. C. 1243.

κυμᾰτο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) *throwing up waves*, Gloss.

κυμᾰτό-δρομος, ον, *running over the waves*, Schol. Lyc. 789; –δρομέω, Ib.

κυμᾰτο-ειδής, ές, *like waves: stormy*, ἄνεμος Arist. Probl. 26. 16.

κυμᾰτόεις, εσσα, εν, poët. for κυματίας, Anth. P. app. 9. 46, Opp. H. 1. 4.

Κυμᾰτο-λήγη, ἡ, *Wave-stiller*, a Nereïd, Hes. Th. 253.

κυμᾰτο-πλήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, *wave-beaten*, ἀκτή Soph. O. C. 1241; σκόπελος Anth. P. 10. 7: *tossed by the waves*, of fish, Hipp. 357. 48, Archestr. ap. Ath. 300 E, Mnesith. ib. 358 B.

κυμᾰτο-τρόφος, ον, *nourishing waves*, of the sea, Walz Rhett. 3. 528.

κυμᾰτο-φθόρος, ον, *plundering by sea*, ἁλιαίετος Eur. Fr. 637; where Ruhnk. κυματότροφος *fed from the sea*.

κυμᾰτόω, *to cover with waves*, of the wind, τὸ πεδίον Plut. Alex. 26:—Pass. of the land, *to be swept by the sea*, Heliod. 9. 4, cf. 10. 16. **II.** in Pass. also *to be raised* or *to rise in waves*, of the sea, ἡ θάλασσα κυματωθεῖσα Thuc. 3. 89; ὁ ποταμὸς ἐκυματοῦτο, ὥσπερ θάλασσα Luc. V. H. 2. 30; metaph. of the air when agitated by the voice, Stoic word in Plut. 2. 902 E, Diog. L. 7. 158.

κυμᾰτωγή, ἡ, (ἄγνυμι) *a place where the waves break, the beach*, Hdt. 4. 196., 9. 100, Luc. Hermot. 84, etc. (Cf. κυματοαγής.)

κυμᾰτώδης, ες, = κυματοειδής, *on which the waves break*, γῆ Arist. Probl. 23. 29, 1; αἰγιαλός Plut. Fab. 6.

κυμάτωσις, εως, ἡ, *the beach where the waves break*, Strab. 53, Philo 1. 14.

κυμβαῖον, τό, = κυμβίον, q. v.

κυμβᾰλίζω, *to play the cymbals*, Menand. Μισογ. 5.

κυμβάλιον, τό, Dim. of κύμβαλον, Hero Autom. p. 258. **II.** = κοτυληδών, a plant, Diosc. 4. 92; κυμβαλῖτις, ἡ, Galen. 4. 282.

κυμβᾰλισμός, ὁ, *a playing on the cymbals*, Alciphro 3. 66.

κυμβᾰλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a player upon the cymbals*, Dio C. 50. 27.

κυμβᾰλίστρια, ἡ, pecul. fem. of foreg., *cymbalistria*, Petron. 22.

κυμβαλο-κρούστης, ου, ὁ, = κυμβαλιστής, Gloss.

κύμβᾰλον, τό, (κύμβος) *a cymbal*, Lat. *cymbalum*, Xen. Eq. 1, 3; mostly in pl., Pind. Fr. 48, Diod. 2. 38, Plut., etc.; cf. τύμπανον.

κύμβᾰχος, ον, (κύμβη B, κύπτω) *head-foremost, tumbling*, Lat. *pronus*, ἔκπεσε δίφρου κύμβαχος ἐν κονίῃσι Il. 5. 586; κ. ἐπ' ὤμους Heliod. p. 431 Coraës; cf. Lyc. 66, Eust. 584. 16;—v. sub κυβιστάω. **II.** as Subst. *the crown of a helmet*, in which the plume is *placed*, κόρυθος .. ἱπποδασείης κύμβαχος ἀκρότατος Il. 15. 536.

κύμβη (A), ὁ, *the hollow of a vessel: a drinking vessel, cup, bowl*, Nic. Al. 164, 389, Th. 948, Ath. 483 A; = ὀξύβαφον Hesych. **II.** *a boat*, Lat. *cymba*, Soph. Fr. 129. **III.** *a knapsack, wallet*, like κίβισα, Hesych. (Cf. κύμβος, κύμβαλον, κύπελλον, κύββα; Skt. *kumbhas*.)

κύμβη (B), ἡ, = κύβη, *the head*, E. M. 545. 27:—hence, *a* kind of *bird*, perhaps *a tumbler*-pigeon (cf. κύμβαχος), πτεροβάμονες κύμβαι Emped. 188.

κυμβίον, τό, Dim. of foreg., *a small cup*, Lat. *cymbium*, C. I. 159, Comici ap. Ath. 481 sq., Alex. ib. 230 C, Dem. 588. 18., 565. fin., etc.:—in A. B. 274, E. M. 545. 31, **κυμβεῖον**, and **κυμβαῖον** in Eust. 584. 19 sq.

κύμβος, ὁ, = κύμβη, *a cup*, Nic. Th. 526:—Nic. also has a heterocl. dat. κύμβεϊ or κύμβεσι, as if from κύμβος, εος, τό, Al. 129.

κυμερνήτης, ου, ὁ, Aeol. for κυβερνήτης, E. M. 543. 3.

κύμινδις [ῠ], ὁ, (or ἡ, v. Schol. Il. 14. 291), gen. –διδος Plat. Crat. 392 A:—name of a bird, ἥν τ' ἐν ὄρεσσιν χαλκίδα κικλήσκουσι θεοί, ἄνδρες δὲ κύμινδιν Il. l. c; it is mentioned as a bird of prey (ὄνυχας ἠγκυλωμένος) by Ar. Av. 1180, 1; Arist. H. A. 9. 12, 5 describes it (like Hom.) as haunting the mountains, black, of the size of a small hawk, long and slender in form. It has not been identified.

κυμῑνεύω, (κύμινον) *to strew with cummin*, Luc. Alex. 25.

κυμίνινος [μῐ], η, ον, *of cummin*, Alex. Trall. 1. p. 9.

κυμῑνο-δόκον, τό, *a box for cummin, spice-box*, placed on the table like a salt-cellar, Nicochar. Γαλ. 1; also **κυμινο-δόκη**, ἡ, Apollod. Γραμμ. 1: –θήκη, ἡ, Poll. 10. 93.

κύμῑνον, τό, *cummin*, Lat. *cuminum*, Sophron (42) in Mus. Cr. 2. p. 350, Hipp. Acut. 387; a common spice or relish eaten with food, Antiph. Λευκ. 1. 2, Alex. Λεβ. 2. 6, etc.:—proverb. of a niggard (v. sq.), Menand. Incert. 363. (Cf. Hebr. *Kammôn*.)

κυμῑνο-πρίστης, ου, ὁ, (πρίω) *a cummin-splitter*, i. e. *a skinflint, niggard*, Posidipp. Χορ. 1. 12, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 39:—as Adj., κ. ὁ τρόπος ἐστί σου Alex. Φιλοκαλ. 1; cf. Theocr. 10. 55:—Eust. cites also κυμινοκίμβιξ, ικος, ὁ, from a Com. Poet, 1828. 10, v. Miller *Mélanges* p. 424.

κυμινοπριστία, ἡ, *niggardliness*, Anon. post Andron. de Pass. p. 756.

κῠμῑνο-πριστο-καρδᾰμο-γλύφος, ον, *a cummin-splitting-cress-scraper*, strengthd. for *κυμινοπρίστης*, Ar. Vesp. 1357.

κῠμῑνό-τρῐβος, ον, *rubbed with cummin to flavour it*, κ. ἅλς, Lat. *sal cyminatus*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 230 B.

κῠμῑνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like cummin*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 7, 3.

κῡμο-δέγμων, ον, *receiving* or *meeting the waves*, ἀκτή Eur. Hipp. 1173.

Κῡμο-δόκη, ἡ, *Wave-receiver*, a Nereïd, Il. 18. 39, Hes.

κῡμο-θᾰλής, ές, *abounding with waves*, of Poseidon, Orph. H. 16. 5.

κῡμο-θόη, ἡ, (θοός) *Wave-swift*, a Nereïd, Il. 18. 41, Hes.

κῡμό-κτῠπος, ον, *wave-sounding*, μυχοί Simias ap. Hephaest. p. 74, Lob. Phryn. 668.

κῡμο-πλήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, = *κυματοπλήξ*, Arcad. 19. 6.

Κῡμο-πόλεια, ἡ, *Wave-walker*, a daughter of Poseidon, Hes. Th. 819.

κῡμορ-ρώξ, ῶγος, ὁ, ἡ, *breaking the waves*, Arcad. 19. 12, ex cod. Herm.

κῡμο-τόκος, ον, *of child-birth*, ἐν γαστρὸς κυμοτόκοις ὠδῖναις Epit. Boeot. in Epigr. Gr. 505.

κῡμο-τόμος, ον, *wave-cleaving*: ὁ κ. *the triangular pier* of a bridge, Suid.

Κῡμώ, οῦς, ἡ, *Wavy*, a Nereïd, Hes. Th. 255.

κῠνᾱγέσιον, κυνᾱγέτας, κυναγέτις, κυνᾱγία, v. sub *κυνηγ-*.

κῠνάγκη, ἡ, (κύων, ἄγχω) *dog-quinsy*, Arist. H. A. 8. 22, 2, Ant. Liber. 23; cf. *ὑάγχη*:—hence, II. *cynanché, sore throat*, distinguished into several varieties, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16, Praenot. 45, Aph. 1247, etc.: —*συνάγχη* is a constant v. l.—But Galen. distinguishes *κυνάγχη* as *an inflammation of the larynx*, *συνάγχη of the interior muscles of the throat*, *παρασυνάγχη of the exterior muscles*, de Loc. Aff. 5, ad Hipp. Aphor. 4. 34. III. *a dog's collar*, Anth. P. 6. 34 and 35 (al. *κυνακτής*).

κῠνᾱγός, Dor. for *κυνηγός*, (ἄγω) *a hound-leader*, i. e. *a hunter, huntsman*, Aesch. Ag. 694, etc.; τὴν κυναγὸν Ἄρτεμιν Soph. El. 563; so, κυναγὲ παρσένε, *huntress*-maid, Ar. Lys. 1272:—fem. **κυνηγίς**, ίδος, *a huntress*, name of a comedy by Philetaerus.—The form *κυνηγός* first appears in Arist. H. A. 6. 32, 3. Att. Poets always used the form *κυνᾱγός* even in iambics, Phryn. p. 428, cf. Pors. Or. 26, and v. sub *λοχαγός*: prob. therefore they also said *κυνᾱγία*, which occurs in Eur. Hipp. 109 (iamb.), and was restored by Elmsl. in Bacch. 339, Soph. Aj. 37. On the other hand, they always used *κυνηγέτης*, which was the regular Prose word, except in lyrics.

κυν-άγχης, ου, ὁ, *dog-throttler*, a name of Hermes, Hippon. 18.

κῠναγχικός, ή, όν, *suffering from κυνάγχη*, Galen.; πάθος κ. = *κυνάγχη*, Diod. Excerpt. 537. 77.

κῠν-ᾱγωγός, ὁ, (ἄγω) *a leader of hounds, huntsman*, like *κυναγός*, Xen. Cyn. 9, 2, Arr. Cyn. 7. 6., 25. 6.

κῠν-άκανθα, ἡ, *dog-thorn*, perhaps = *κυνόσβατος*, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 22.

κῠν-ακτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἄγω) *a dog-leash*, v. *κυνάγχη* II.

κῠν-αλώπηξ, εκος, ἡ, *a fox-dog, mongrel between dog and fox*, like the Lacon. ἀλωπεκίς, Ar. Lys. 957. II. nickname of Cleon, Id. Eq. 1067, etc.; of the Cynics, Luc. Peregr. 30.

κῠνάμυια [νᾰ], ἡ, *dog-fly*, i. e. *shameless fly*, abusive epithet of impudent women, applied by Ares to Athena, and by Hera to Aphrodité, Il. 21. 394, 421:—later writers adopted the more anal. form *κυνόμυια*, e. g. Anth. P. 11. 265, Ael. N. A. 4. 51, Luc. Gall. 31, etc.; so, ὦ γαστὴρ κυνόμυια Anth. Plan. 9; but the older form recurs in Ath. 126 A, 157 A: cf. Lob. Phryn. 689.

κῠν-άνθρωπος, ον, *of a dog-man*, νόσος κ. a malady *in which a man imagines himself to be a dog*, Galen. 10. 502; cf. *λυκάνθρωπος*.

κυνάρα, ἡ, prob. = *κυνόσβατος*, or perhaps the same as *κινάρα* (v. ap. Ath. 70 A), Soph. Fr. 318, Scyl. ap. Ath. 70 C; also called **κύναρος ἄκανθα**, Hecatae. 172, Soph. Fr. 643.

κῠνάριον, τό, Dim. of *κύων*, *a little dog, whelp*, Plat. Euthyd. 298 D, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 20, Theopomp. Com. Incert. 19, Alcae. Com. Incert. 4: but considered a worse form than *κυνίδιον*, cf. Lob. Phryn. 180.

κῠνάς, άδος, pecul. fem. of *κύνεος*, *of a dog*, Lat. *caninus*, ἡμέραι κυνάδες *the dog-days*, Plut. 2. 380 D; v. *κύων* V. II. mostly as Subst.: 1. (sub. θρίξ), *dog's hair*, of a bad fleece, Theocr. 15. 19. 2. = *κυνάρα*, Hesych. 3. among the Spartans, = *ἀπομαγδαλιά* (q. v.), Polemo ap. Ath. 409 D, Poll. 6. 93. 4. a kind of *nail*, Schol. Od. 7. 91, Eust. 1570. 48.

κύν-αστρον, τό, late word for *the dog-star*, Arist. Plant. 1. 7, 4, Schol. Opp. H. 1. 46, Eust., etc.: **κύν-αστρος**, ὁ, in Tzetz. Hes. Op. 609, Cramer An. Par. 1. 295.

κῠνάω, = *κυνίζω*, *to play the Cynic*, Luc. Demon. 21.

κυνδᾰλισμός, ὁ, *a boy's game*, somewhat like our *peg-top*, Poll. 9. 120; **κυνδάλη**, ἡ, Hesych.:—**κυνδᾰλο-παίκτης**, ὁ, *one who plays at it*, Id.

κύνδᾰλος, ὁ, *a wooden peg*, Poll. 10. 188; pl. *κύνδαλα*, Id. 9. 120.

κῠνέη, Att. contr. **κυνῆ** (sub. δορά), ἡ:—*a dog's skin*, used for making soldiers' caps: hence *κυνέη* in Hom. and Hes. came to mean *a leathern cap* or *bonnet*, not necessarily of dog's skin, for we find κ. ταυρείη, κτιδέη Il. 10. 258, 335: properly the *κυνέη* was opp. to the regular helmet (*κόρυς*), cf. 10. 258, where it is called *καταῖτυξ* and described as ἄφαλός τε καὶ ἄλλοφος; and, when it is called *χαλκήρης, χαλκοπάρῃος, εὔχαλκος, πάγχαλκος, χρυσείη*, it is still of leather, guarded or decorated with metal: in Hom., however, it was always a *soldier's* cap, except in Od. 24. 231, where κυνέη αἰγείη is *a peasant's cap*, called by Hes. Op. 548 πῖλος ἀσκητός; the κυνέη Ἄϊδος, worn by Athena in Il. 5. 845 (as by Perseus, Pherecyd. 26) made her invisible, like the *Tarnkappe* of the Nibelungen-Lied, cf. Heinr. Hes. Sc. 227, Ar. Ach. 390, Plat. Rep. 612 B. II. after Hom., the sense continued much the same, περὶ τῇσι κεφαλῇσι εἶχον ἐκ διφθερέων πεποιημένας κυνέας Hdt. 7. 77; but sometimes it merely meant *a helmet, casque*, τὴν κ. ἐοῦσαν χαλκέην Id. 2. 151;—used of the πέτασος, ἡλιοστερὴς κυνῆ Θεσσαλίς Soph. O. C. 314; also, κ. Κορινθίη Hdt. 4. 180; κ. Ἀρκάς Soph. Fr. 261; Βοιωτία Dem. 1377. 11, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 6: generally, *a cap, bonnet*, Ar. Nub. 268, 445.

κύνειος [ῠ], α, ον, also ος, ον, *of, belonging to a dog*, ἱμάς Ar. Vesp. 321; κ. θάνατος a *dog's* death, Ib. 898; τὰ κ. *dog's flesh*, Id. Eq. 1399.

κύν-ειρα [ῠ], ἡ, (εἴρω) *a dog-leash*, Com. Anon. 104.

κύνεος [ῠ], α, ον, (κύων) = *κύνειος*, Anth. P. 12. 238:—metaph. *shameless, unabashed*, Il. 9. 373, Hes. Op. 67, Timo ap. Plut. 2. 446 C.

κυνέω [ῠ], Att., Ep. impf. κύνεον Od.: fut. κῠνήσομαι Eur. Cycl. 172; later, κύσω [ῠ], poët. κύσσω Babr. pt. 2. 54, 17: aor. ἐκύνησα v. l. Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 24; but in Poets ἔκῠσα, Ep. κύσα, ἔκυσσα, κύσσα (v. κύω sub fin.):—cf. Skt. *kus* or *kuś*, *kusyâmi* (*amplector*). *To kiss*, κάρη δ' ἔκυσ' Od. 23. 208; λάβε γούνατα καὶ κύσε χεῖρας Il. 24. 478; κύνεον .. κεφαλήν τε καὶ ὤμους Od. 21. 224; c. acc. pers. et partis, κύσσε δέ μιν κεφαλήν 16. 15., 17. 39; κύσσ' ἄρα μιν κεφαλήν 19. 417; Τηλέμαχον .. δῖος ὑφορβὸς πάντα κύσεν 16. 21; κύσον με Ar. Nub. 82, cf. Av. 141, etc.; κ. τινὰ χειρός Ap. Rh. 1. 313; the pres. in Eur. Alc. 183, Med. 1141, Ar. Ach. 1209, Pax 1138;—rare in Prose, as Luc. Alex. 55; κ. ἀλλήλας, of doves, *to bill*, Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 24. 2. sometimes, = *προσκυνέω*, Eur. Cycl. l. c., Anth. P. 6. 283.

κῠνηγεσία, ἡ, later form for sq. (signf. II), Plut. Alex. 40, Diog. L. 6. 31; κυνηγεσίας ἐπετέλεσεν, as an entertainment in the Amphitheatre (cf. *κυνήγιον*) C. I. 2719:—Dor. *κυναγ-*, Anth. P. 7. 338, cf. 6. 183.

κῠνηγέσιον, τό, *a hunting-establishment, huntsmen and hounds, a pack of hounds*, Hdt. 1. 36, Xen. Cyn. 10, 4: also, *a pack of wolves hunting together*, opp. to λύκοι μονοπεῖραι, Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 2. II. *a hunt, chase, pursuit*, ἐπὶ τὸ κ. ἐξιέναι, πρὸς τὸ κ. προσιέναι Xen. Cyn. 6, 11; ἀπιέναι ἐκ τοῦ κ. Ib. 6, 26, cf. 4 and 7, 11; also in pl., Eur. Hipp. 224, Isocr. 148 E, Xen. Cyn. 3, 11:—metaph., κ. τὸ περὶ τὴν Ἀλκιβιάδου ὥραν Plat. Prot. init.; παρακαλεῖσθαί τινα ἐπὶ τὸ κ. Id. Lach. 194 B. 2. = *κυνήγιον* 2, C. I. 2511, 4157. III. *that which is taken in hunting, the game*, Xen. Cyn. 6, 12.

κῠνηγετέω, Dor. **κυνᾱγ-** (v. sub *κυναγός*):—*to hunt*, Ar. Eq. 1382, Xen., etc.; cf. *ἐκκυνηγετέω*:—metaph. *to persecute, harass*, Aesch. Pr. 573: c. acc. cogn., κ. τέκνων διωγμόν Eur. H. F. 896:—absol. *to quest about*, like a hound, Soph. Aj. 5.

κῠν-ηγέτης, ου, ὁ, Dor. **κυνᾱγ-** (v. sub *κυναγός*):—*a hunter, huntsman*, Od. 9. 120, Eur. H. F. 860, Hec. 1174, Plat. Rep. 432 B, and often in Xen.; κυναγέτας ἀμφὶ πάλᾳ *one who seeks the prize* in wrestling, Pind. N. 6. 26:—fem. **κυνηγέτις**, Dor. **-αγέτις**, ιδος, *a huntress*, Anth. P. 6. 115, Ach. Tat. 8. 12.

κῠνηγετικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for hunting, fond of the chase*, Plat. Euthyphro 13 A:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) Ib.:—ὁ κυνηγετικὸς [λόγος] name of Xenophon's work on Hunting. τὰ -κά, of Oppian's poem.

κῠνηγέτις, ιδος, ἡ, fem. of *κυνηγέτης*, q. v.

κῠνηγέω, Dor. **κυνᾱγέω**, Bion 1. 60: pf. pass. κεκυνηγῆσθαι Polyb. 32. 15, 4: (*κυνηγός*). *To hunt, chase*, later form of *κυνηγετέω*, Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 10, Plut. Pelop. 8, etc.: metaph. *to pursue, persecute*, τινά Ep. Plat. 349 B, etc.: cf. Lob. Phryn. 432.

κῠνηγία, ἡ, *a hunt, chase, hunting*, Trag. (in Dor. form **κυνᾱγία**, v. sub *κυναγός*), Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 15, Polyb., etc.

κῠνήγιον, τό, later form for *κυνηγέσιον*, *the hunt, chase*, Plut. Alex. 40, Ath. 677 E; in pl., Polyb. 10. 25, 4, and v. l. in Diod. 5. 29, etc. 2. *a beast-hunt* in the Amphitheatre, C. I. (add.) 3847 *b*. 8, 4039. 6.

κῠνηγίς, κῠνηγός, v. sub *κυναγός*.

κῠνηδόν, Adv. (κύων) *like a dog*, Soph. Fr. 646, Ar. Eq. 1033, Nub. 491.

κῠνηλᾰσία, ἡ, *a hunting with dogs*, Call. Dian. 217.

κῠν-ηλᾰτέω, *to follow the hounds*, Euphor. 63, Nic. Th. 20.

κῠνή-ποδες, οἱ, *the fetlocks* of a horse, v. sub *κύων* VIII.

κῠνητίνδᾰ παιδιά, ἡ, *a game of kissing*, Crates Παιδ. 2.

Κύνθος, ὁ, *Cynthus*, a mountain in Delos, birth-place of Apollo and Artemis, h. Hom. Ap. 26:—hence Apollo is called **Κύνθιος**, Call. Dell. 10; Δήλιε, Κυνθίαν ἔχων .. πέτραν Ar. Nub. 596;—also, **Κυνθο-γενής**, ές, Anth. P. 15. 25, 9.

κῠνία, ἡ, = *κυνοκράμβη*, Diosc. 4. 192.

κυνίας, ου, ὁ, = *κυνέη*, Hesych.:—in Alcae. 15. 2, Bergk restores *κυνίαισι* (fem.) from MSS. as the Aeol. form.

κῠνῐδεύς, έως, ὁ, *a puppy* (cf. λαγιδεύς, λυκιδεύς), v. l. Theocr. 5. 25.

κῠνίδιον, τό, Dim. of *κύων*, *a little dog, whelp*, Ar. Ach. 542, Plat. Euthyd. 298 E, Xen. Oec. 13, 8, etc.; cf. *κυνάριον*.

κῠνίζω, *to play the dog*: metaph. *to live like a Cynic, belong to their sect*, Diog. L. 7. 121, Luc. Peregr. 43, Ath. 588 F, Arr. Epict. 3. 22, 1:—Verb. Adj. **κυνιστέον**, Julian. p. 204.

κύνικλος, ὁ, *a rabbit*, Lat. *cuniculus*, Polyb. 12. 3, 10, where Ath. 400 F gives **κούνικλος**; in Ael. N. A. 13. 15, **κόνικλος**; in Galen. 6. 374, **κουνίκουλος**.

κῠνῐκός, ή, όν, (κύων) *dog-like*, Lat. *caninus*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 5, 17, Plut. 2. 133 B; καὶ ὁ ἄνθρωπος κυνικός, perh., *currish, churlish*, LXX (1 Regg. 25. 3):—cf. *κύων* IX:—κ. καύματα, = *κυνοκαύματα*, Polyaen. 2. 30, 3. II. *Κυνικός*, ὁ, *a Cynic*, as the followers of the philosopher Antisthenes were called, but whether from the gymnasium (*Κυνόσαργες*) where he taught, or from their coarse, filthy mode of life, is doubtful, Diog. L. 6. 13; Κράτητι τῷ κ. Menand. Διδ. 1:—however, the term was soon *applied* to them in the latter sense, cf. *κύων* II. fin., *κυνίζω*: hence, παρρησία κ. Plut. 2. 69 C; τὸ κ. τῆς παρρησίας Id. Brut. 34. Adv. Comp. *-ώτερον*, Plut. 2. 601 E.

κῠνίσκη, ἡ, *a bitch-puppy*, Ar. Ran. 1360.

κῠνίσκος, ὁ, *a young dog, puppy*, as a name of Zeuxidamus in Hdt. 6. 71. 2. metaph. *a little Cynic*, Luc. Pisc. 45.

κῠνισμός, ὁ, *Cynical philosophy* or *conduct*, Diog. L. 6. 2, Luc. Bis Acc. 33, Poll. 5. 65.

κῠνιστί, Adv. *like a dog*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 152 F.

κῠνο-βάτης ἵππος, ὁ, a horse *with short, stiff fetlocks* (κύων VIII), Hippiatr. p. 262; in Hesych., κῠνο-βάμων.

κῠνο-βλώψ, ῶπος, ὁ, ἡ, *with a dog's look*, Hesych.

κῠνο-βορά, ἡ, *dog's food*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 293, Tzetz.

κῠνό-βρωτος, ον, *devoured by dogs*, Diog. L. 9. 4.

κυνο-γάμια, τά, *a dog-wedding*, said by the Cynic Crates of his own, Clem. Al. 619; κυνογαμία, ἡ, in Suid. s. v. Κράτης.

κυνό-γλωσσος, ον, *dog-tongued*, Epich. 52 Ahr. II. κυνόγλωσσον, τό, *hound's tongue*, *Cynoglossum officinale*, Diosc. 4. 129.

κῠνο-γνώμων, ον, *impudent*, Phot. Epist. p. 108.

κῠνο-δέσμη, ἡ, A. B. 49, Phot., κῠνοδέσμιον, τό, Poll. 2. 171, (κύων VII, δεσμός) the *Comoedi fibula* of Juvenal.

κῠνό-δεσμος, ὁ, *a dog-leash*, Longus 2. 14.

κῠνό-δηκτος, ον, *bitten by a dog*, Galen.; κ. ἕλκη sores *from a dog's bite*, Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 8.

κῠνό-δους, δοντος, ὁ, *the canine tooth*, between the grinders and incisors in each jaw, properly of dogs, Arist. P. A. 3. 1, 3, H. A. 2. 3, 1., 6. 20, 11; also of lions, Ib. 6. 31, 3; of men, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Epich. 9 Ahr. (in form κυνόδων); of horses, Xen. Eq. 6, 8, Arist. H. A. 6. 22, 13; of a serpent's *fang*, Nic. Th. 130, 231, etc.

κῠνο-δρομέω, *to run* or *chase with dogs*, Xen. Cyn. 6, 17 sq.: metaph., ἐκυνοδρομοῦμεν ἀλλήλους ζητοῦντες Id. Symp. 4, 63.

κῠνο-δρομία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a running with dogs, the chase*, Hipp. 367. 1; but v. Littré 6. p. 596.

κῠνόδων, οντος, ὁ, v. sub κυνόδους.

κῠνο-ειδής, ές, *like a dog*, Lat. *caninus*, Arist. H. A. 2. 8, 1.

κῠνοζεματῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, a kind of κόνυζα, Diosc. Noth. 3. 136.

κῠν-όζολον, τό, (ὄζω) a plant, so called from its smell (Diosc. 3. 11, κυνόμαχον or κυνόξυλον), *chamaeleo niger*, Plin. 22. 21.

κῠνο-θαρσής, ές, *impudent as a dog*, Theocr. 15. 53; **κῠνοθρᾰσής**, Aesch. Supp. 758.

κῠνο-κάρδᾰμον, τό, a kind of *nasturtium*, Diosc. 2. 185.

κῠνο-καύματα, τά, *the heat of the dog-days*, Diosc. 2. 98, Lob. Phryn. 304.

κῠνό-κεντρον, τό, a plant, Hesych.

κῠνο-κεφάλιον, τό, a name for the plant ψύλλιον, Diosc. Noth. 4. 70:—in Hesych. κυνο-κεφάλαιον, = ἀνεμώνη.

κῠνοκεφαλο-ειδής πίθηκος, ὁ, = sq. 2, Galen. 2. 534.

κῠνο-κέφᾰλος, ον, *dog-headed*; οἱ Κυνοκέφαλοι, *Dog-heads*, the name of a people, Hdt. 4. 191, cf. Strab. 43. 2. *the dog-faced baboon*, *Simia hamadryas*, Plat. Theaet. 161 C, 166 C, Arist. H. A. 2. 8, 1, etc.;—a sacred animal in Egypt, Luc. Tox. 28, J. Trag. 42. [The penult. is long in a dactyl. verse, Ar. Eq. 416, and Dind. writes it κυνοκεφάλλῳ, as in Phryn. A. B. 49 and Phot.; cf. τετρακέφαλος, τρικέφαλος.]

κῠνο-κλόπος, ον, *dog-stealing*, Ar. Ran. 605.

κῠνο-κομέω, *to keep dogs*, Synes. 66 D.

κῠνο-κοπέω, *to beat like a dog*, Ar. Eq. 289.

κῠνο-κράμβη, ἡ, *dog-cabbage*, Diosc. 4. 192, Geop. 13. 4, 7, etc.

κῠνοκτονία, ἡ, *a killing of dogs*, Eus. H. E. 9. 8.

κῠνο-κτόνος, ον, *killing dogs*: κυν., τό, a name for *aconite*, Diosc. 4. 78.

κῠνο-λέσχης, ου, ὁ, *an obscene talker*, dub., v. Lob. Phryn. 184.

κῠνο-λογέω, *to treat of the dogstar*, Ath. 23 A.

κῠνό-λῠκος, ὁ, *a dog-wolf*, name of the hyæna, Ctesias Ind. 32.

κῠνό-λυσσος, ον, *mad from the bite of a mad dog*, Andreas Med.

κῠνό-μᾱλον, τό, Dor. for κυνόμηλον, = κοκκύμηλον, Hesych.

κῠνο-μᾰχέω, *to fight with dogs*, Poll. 5. 65, Hesych. s. v. ἐν φρέατι.

κυνο-μόριον, τό, a name of the ὀροβάγχη, Diosc. Noth. 2. 172.

κῠνό-μορον, τό, *the fruit of the* κυνόσβατος, Galen.: also = κυνοκράμβη, Id. 13. 138.

κῠνό-μορφος, ον, in Diosc. 1. 25, as synon. of the κρόκος.

κῠνό-μυια, ἡ, v. sub κυνάμυια.

κυνό-ξυλον, τό, v. sub κυνόζολον.

κῠνό-πληκτος, ον, *wounded by a dog*, cited from Diosc.

κῠνοπλον, τό, *the corona* in the horse's foot, Hippiatr.

κῠνο-πότᾰμος, ὁ, *a river-dog*, Achmes Onir. 158.

κῠνό-πρασον, τό, *dog-leek*, a plant, Hippiatr. 189. 11.

κῠνό-πρηστις, ιδος, ἡ, (πρήθω) a venomous insect, *whose sting makes dogs swell up* and die, Hesych.; cf. βούπρηστις.

κῠνο-πρόσωπος, ον, *dog-faced*, Luc. D. Marin. 7. 2, V. H. 1. 16:—of men, like κυνοκέφαλος, Ael. N. A. 10. 25.

κῠν-όπτικον, τό, an eye-salve, Alex. Trall. 2. 145.

κῠνο-ραιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ῥαίω) *a dog-tick*, Lat. *ricinus*, Od. 17. 300; cf. Arist. Rhet. 2. 20, 6, H. A. 5. 31, 6: v. κροτών.

κῠνό-ροδον, τό, *the dog-rose*, not the same with κυνόσβατος, Theophr. H. P. 4. 4, 8; *cynorrhodum* or *-rhoda*, Plin.

Κῠνόσαργες, εος, τό, *Cynosarges*, a gymnasium outside the city of Athens, sacred to Hercules, for the use of those who were not of pure Athenian blood, Hdt. 5. 63., 6. 116, Paus. 1. 19, 3; cf. Andoc. 9. 5, Dem. 691. 18; and v. Κυνικός II.

κῠνόσ-βᾰτος, ἡ, (but also ὁ, Theophr. infr., Ath. 70 D), *the dog-thorn*, *a kind of wild rose*, Lat. *Rubus caninus*, Arist. Fr. 520, Theocr. 5. 92, Plut. 2. 294 E, etc.; καρπὸς τοῦ κ. Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, 5; cf. κύων XI, κυνόροδον:—κῠνόσ-βᾰτον, τό, *its fruit*, Ib. 3. 18, 4, etc. 2. in Diosc. 4. 144, as synon. of σμῖλαξ τραχεῖα.

κῠνόσ-ουρα, ἡ, *dog's-tail*, *the Cynosure*, a name for the constellation *Ursa Minor*, Arat. 36, Eratosth. Catast. 2.

κῠνοσουρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a breed of Spartan hounds*, from the Laced. tribe so called, Call. Dian. 94. II. = κυνόσουρα, Nonn. D. 1. 166.

κῠνόσουρα ᾠά, τά, *addled eggs*, also οὔρια, ζεφύρια, ὑπηνέμια, Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 13; cf. οὔριος IV.

κῠνο-σόφιον, τό, *a treatise on the management of dogs*, published by Rigalt among the Scriptores Rei Accipitrariae.

κῠνο-σπάρακτος, ον, *torn by dogs*, Soph. Ant. 1198.

κῠνο-σπάς, άδος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Nonn. D. 46. 341.

κῠνοσ-σόος, ον, *cheering on hounds*, Ath. 160 B, Nonn. D. 1. 233, etc.

κῠνο-σφᾰγής, ές, *worshipped with sacrifices of dogs*, Lyc. 77.

κῠνο-τροφικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for dog-keeping*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), Clem. Al. 338.

κῠνουλκός, ὁ, (ἕλκω) *a dog-leader*, Nic. Damasc. 449. 27, Vales.

κύνουρα, ων, τά, *sea-cliffs*, Lyc. 99.

κυνοῦχος, ὁ, (ἔχω) *a dog-holder*, *dog-leash*, Anth. P. 6. 298; κλοιὸς κ. Ib. 107. II. *a dog-skin sack*, used in hunting, Xen. Cyn. 2, 9.

κῠνο-φᾰγέω, fut. ήσω, *to eat dog's flesh*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 225.

κῠν-οφθαλμίζομαι, Dep. *to look impudent*, Synes. 128 C, A. B. 48, etc.

κῠνο-φόντις ἑορτή, ἡ, (*φένω, φονεύω) a festival, *in which dogs were killed*, Ath. 99 E.

κῠνό-φρων, ον, *dog-minded*, *shameless of soul*, Aesch. Cho. 622.

κῠνοχάλη, ἡ, a name for the πολύγονον ἄρρεν, Diosc. 4. 4.

κῠνοχέτης, ὁ, prob. a kind of κυνόσβατος, Omeos. 229, Cynos. 273.

κύντερος, α, ον, Comp. Adj. formed from κύων, *more dog-like*, i. e. *more shameless*, *more audacious* (cf. κύων II), Hom. only in neut., ἐπεὶ οὐ σέο κύντερον ἄλλο Il. 8. 483; οὐ .. κύντερον ἄλλο γυναικὸς Od. 11. 427; οὐ γάρ τι στυγερῇ ἐπὶ γαστέρι κύντερον ἄλλο 7. 216;—*more horrible*, κύντερον ἄλλο ποτ' ἔτλης 20. 18:—later in masc., κυνῶν κύντερος Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. Διονυσίων. II. Sup. **κύντατος**, η, ον, μερμήριζε .., ὅτι κύντατον ἕρδοι Il. 10. 503; κ. ἐνιαυτὸς h. Hom. Cer. 307; κύντατος ἀνδρῶν Ap. Rh. 3. 192; τὰ κύντατ' ἄλγη κακῶν in Eur. Supp. 807 (lyr.)—nowhere else in Trag.—A Comp. κυντερώτερος is cited from Aesch. and Pherecr. by Phot. 188. 24; and Sup. -ώτατος from Eubul.; and a form κυντότατος is cited from Arist. (Fr. 69).

κῠν-ῠλαγμός, ὁ, *the howling of dogs*, Stesich. 66.

κυνώ, οῦς, ἡ, *a she-dog*, = ἀναιδεστάτη, Hesych.:—as prop. n. Κυνώ, Hdt. 1. 110.

κῠνώδης, ες, = κυνοειδής, Arist. G. A. 2. 7, 9, etc.

κῠν-ώπης, ου, ὁ, (ὤψ) *the dog-eyed*, i. e. *shameless one*, Il. 1. 159; like κυνὸς ὄμματ' ἔχων Ib. 225:—so fem. **κῠνῶπις**, ιδος, ἡ, εἵνεκ' ἐμεῖο κυνώπιδος, says Helen of herself, Il. 3. 180, Od. 4. 145; κυν. εἵνεκα κούρης, of Aphrodité, 8. 319: also, of the Erinyes, etc., Eur. Or. 260, El. 1252.

κῠν-ωτός, οῦ, ὁ, *dog's ear*, name of a throw on the dice, An. Ox. 2. 21; whence it is prob. to be restored in Eubul. Κυβ. 2, Poll. 7. 205.

κύνωψ, ωπος, ὁ, perhaps a kind of *flea-wort*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 7, 3.

κύος, εος, τό, = κύημα, Ar. Fr. 458.

κυο-τοκία, ἡ, *childbirth*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 68.

κυο-τροφία, ἡ, *the nourishment of the foetus*, Hipp. 337. 17.

κύουρα, ἡ, a plant, used to procure abortion, Agatho Sam. ap. Stob. 540. 39, Plut. 2. 1160 F.

κυοφορέω, *to be with young*, *be pregnant*, Hipp. 567. 12, Luc. D. Deor. 1. 2; ἔκ τινος by .., Id.; τινά *with* or *of*.., Heliod. 10. 18; metaph., ἡ διάνοια κ. πολλά Philo 1. 183:—Pass., βρέφος κυοφορηθὲν Artemid. 4. 67, cf. 84.

κυοφορία, ἡ, *pregnancy*, Hierocl. ap. Stob. 491. 30, Clem. Al. 9, Artem. 1. 14:—**κῠο-φόρος**, ον, *pregnant*, *fertile*, γῆ E. M. 546. 8.

κύπαιρος, Dor. for κύπειρος, Alcman 29:—Dim. **κυπαιρίσκος**, Ib. 34.

κυπαρισσίας, ου, ὁ, a kind of *euphorbia*, Diosc. 4. 165.

κῠπᾰρίσσῐνος, Att. -ίττῐνος, η, ον, *of cypress-wood*, σταθμοί, Od. 17. 340; μέλαθρον Pind. P. 5. 51; λάρναξ Thuc. 2. 34.

κυπαρισσό-κομος, ον, *with cypress foliage*, Schol. Il. 13. 132.

κῠπᾰρισσ-όροφος, ον, *ceiled with cypress-wood*, θάλαμοι Mnesim. Ἱππ. 1. 1, as Casaub. for the unmeaning κυπαριττο-τρόφος.

κῠπάρισσος, Att. -ιττος, ἡ, *a cypress*, *Cypressus sempervirens*, εὐώδης Od. 5. 64, cf. Hdt. 4. 75; ἐλαφρά Pind. Fr. 126; ῥαδινά Theocr. Ep. 11. 45; ἀρρὴν καὶ θήλεια Theophr. H. P. 1. 8, 2, etc.:—it was and is a timber-tree in Greece, v. κυπαρίσσινος.

κῠπᾰρισσών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a cypress grove*, Strab. 738.

κῠπάς, άδος, ἡ, = sq., Lyc. 333.

κῠπασσίς, ίδος, or **κύπασσις**, ιδος, ὁ and ἡ; (κύπη):—*a short frock*, reaching to a man's mid-thigh, Alcae. 15. 6 (where κύπαττις), Ion ap. Poll. 7. 60, cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst, § 337. 3; also attributed to women, Ar. Fr. 438, Anth. P. 6. 202, cf. 272, 358; and to the Persians, Hecatae. ap. Harp.—Dim. forms **κῠπασσίσκος**, ὁ, Hippon. 10. 5; **κυπάσσιον**, τό, Or. Sib. 5. 186.

κῠπειρίζω, fut. ίσω, *to be* or *smell like* κύπειρος, Diosc. 1. 6.

κῠπειρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a kind of* κύπειρος, Nic. Al. 604.

κύπειρον [ῠ], τό, a sweet-smelling marsh-plant, perh. *Cyperus comosus* (Sibth. Fl. Gr. 1. 31), used to feed horses, Il. 21. 351, Od. 4. 603, Theophr. H. P. 4. 10, 5; cf. sq.

κύπειρος [ῠ], ὁ, a marsh-plant, like κύπειρον, h. Hom. Merc. 107, Ar. Ran. 243, Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 2, Theocr. 1. 106, etc. II. another kind seems to have been *a sedge*, another *a gladiolus*, Schneid. Ind. ad Theophr.: cf. also κύπερος.

κῠπελλίς, ίδος, ἡ, = κύπελλον, Eust. 1776. 31.

κῠπελλο-μάχος, ον, *fighting over cups*, or *at which they fight with cups*, εἰλαπίνη Anth. P. 11. 59.

κύπελλον [ῠ], τό, (v. κύμβη A) *a big-bellied drinking vessel*, *a beaker*, *goblet*, *cup*, often in Hom., like δέπας, σκύφος, cf. Ath. 11. c. 65; made of metal, χρύσεια κύπελλα Il. 3. 248, etc.; κύπελλα οἴνου 4. 345: *a milk-vessel*, Q. Sm. 6. 345:—also in Ion ap. Ath. 301 F:—cf. ἀμφικύ-

πελλος. II. at Syracuse, in pl. *the fragments of bread left on table*, Philet. ap. Ath. 483 A.

κῠπελλο-τόκος, ον, *breeding cups*, τράπεζα Nonn. D. 47. 62.

κῠπελλο-φόρος, ον, *carrying cups*, Anth. P. append. 69.

κῠπελλο-χάρων, ον, *delighting in cups*, Eust. 1776. 31.

κύπειρος, ὁ, prob. Ion. for κύπειρος, Hdt. 4. 71,—who describes it as an aromatic plant, used by the Scythians for embalming, cf. Plut. 2. 383 E.

κύπη, ἡ, *a kind of ship*, also *a hut*, Hesych.; v. γύπη.

κῠπόω, rare collat. form of κύπτω, Lyc. 1442; v. ἀνακυπόω.

κυπριάζω, prob. f. l. for κυπρίζω in Suid.

Κυπριακός, ή, όν, *Cyprian*, Diod. 14. 110, etc. II. *of copper*, μέταλλα Diosc. 5. 91.

Κυπρίδιος, α, ον, *like Cypris*, i. e. *lovely, tender*, Anth. P. 10. 68, etc.

κυπρίζω, fut. ίσω, *to bloom*, LXX (Cant. 2. 13); cf. κυπρισμός.

κύπρῐνον (sc. μύρον), τό, *oil* or *unguent made from the flower of the* κύπρος, Apollon. Heroph. ap. Ath. 688 F, Diosc. 1. 65; **κυπριν-έλαιον**, Alex. Trall. 3. p. 184.

κυπρῖνος, ὁ, *a carp*, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 7., 4. 11, 7, al.

Κύπριος, α, ον, *of Cyprus, Cyprian*, Hdt., etc.: λίθος Κ. a kind of precious stone, prob. *the smaragdus*, Achae. ap. Ath. 689 B; cf. Theophr. Lap. 25 and 35, Plin. 37. 17; Κ. ἄρτοι were noted, Eubul. Ὀρθ. 2; also, Κ. παραπετάσματα Ar. Fr. 520; and Cyprian salt-fish, Posidipp. Μετ. 1; βοῦς Κ., proverb. of *a greedy* fellow, Paroemiogr., Suid., etc. II. Κύπρια, τά, an Epic poem introductory to the Il., beginning with the wedding of Peleus and Thetis, Hdt. 2. 117, Arist. Poët. 23, 6.

Κύπρις, ῐδος, ἡ, acc. Κύπριν or Κύπριδα, Il. 5. 330, 458: later gen. -ιος, Jac. Anth. P. p. li:—*Cypris*, a name of *Aphrodité*, from the island where she was first and most worshipped, Il. (never in Od.), Trag., etc.; joined with Ἀφροδίτη, h. Hom. Ven. 2. 2. metaph. of a beautiful girl, *a Venus*, Opp. H. 4. 235. II. as appellat. *love, passion*, Eur. Bacch. 773; Κύπριν ὑφαρπάζειν Ar. Eccl. 722; Κ. λαθραία Eubul. Ναυν. 1. 8; ἐν πλησμονῇ γὰρ Κ. Menand. Μονοστ. 159; cf. Bacchyl. 27, Soph. Fr. 710. III. *the gland of the penis*, Melet. in An. Oxon. 3. 112. [ῠ by nature; in Ep. mostly ῡ by position; but never so in Com., except in parodies.]

κυπρισμός, ὁ, *the bloom* of the olive or vine, LXX (Cant. 7. 12), Eust. 1095. 23.

Κυπρογενής, ές, (γενέσθαι) *Cyprus-born*, epith. of Aphrodité, h. Hom. 9, Solon 2. 1, Pind., etc.:—fem. **Κυπρο-γένεια**, ἡ, *the Cyprus-born*, Κ. Ἀφροδίτη Ar. Lys. 551; Κ. θεά Panyas. ap. Ath. 36 D; absol., Pind. P. 4. 384, Plut. Artox. 28; **Κυπρογενέα**, with a synizesis of -έα, Hes. Th. 199.

Κυπρόθεν, Adv. *from Cyprus*, Anth. P. 9. 487: **Κυπρόθε**, Call. Fr. 217.

Κύπρονδε, Adv. *to Cyprus*, Il. 11. 21.

Κύπρος, ἡ, *Cyprus*, a Greek island on the S. coast of Asia Minor, Hom. (esp. in Od.), etc.:—the Romans got from it the best *copper*, Lat. *cyprium*, Plin. 34. 2:—cf. Κύπριος.

κύπρος, ἡ, *a tree growing in Cyprus*, Lat. *cyprus*, Hebr. *gopher* (Gen. 6. 14), *Lawsonia alba*, Sprengel Diosc. 1. 124, cf. Anth. P. 4. 1, 42: the flower yielded the μύρον κύπρινον Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 25, Diosc. 1. 66; called κύπρος by Theophr. Odor. 26 sq. II. *a measure of corn*, holding two *modii*, Alcae. 96, C. I. 3561; cf. ἡμίκυπρον. 2. = κεφάλαιον ἀριθμοῦ, Hesych.

κυπτάζω, fut. άσω, Frequent. of κύπτω, *to keep stooping, to go poking about, potter about* a thing, Sophron ap. Schol. Ar. Lys. 17; περί τινα Ar. l. c., τί κυπτάζεις ἔχων περὶ τὴν θύραν; Id. Nub. 509; εἰώθασι μάλιστα περὶ τὰς σκηνὰς .. κλέπτεσθαι κ. Id. Pax 731; περὶ τὸν τεθνεῶτα Plat. Rep. 469 D; absol., κυπτάζοντα ζῆν Id. Rival. 137 B.

κύπτω: fut. κύψω: aor. ἔκυψα: pf. κέκῡφα:—cf. ἀνα-, ἐπι-, κατα-, παρα-, συγ-, ὑπερ-, ὑπο-κύπτω. (From √ΚΥΦ, as in κέ-κυφ-α, κυφ-ός, κῦφ-ος, and perh. ὑβός; cf. Lat. *cub-o, cumb-o, in-cumb-o*.) *To bend forward, stoop down*, πλευρά, τά οἱ κύψαντι παρ' ἀσπίδος ἐξεφαάνθη Il. 4. 468; ἔλαβεν .. κύψας ἐκ πεδίοιο 17. 621, cf. 21. 69; ὁσσάκι γὰρ κύψει' ὁ γέρων πιέειν μενεαίνων κ.τ.λ. Od. 11. 585; κ. ἐς τὴν γῆν Hdt. 3. 14, Ar. Fr. 349; κ. κάτω Id. Vesp. 279; κεκυφότες εἰς γῆν καὶ εἰς τραπέζας Plat. Rep. 586 A; χαμάζε Plut. Anton. 45: often in aor. part. with another Verb, θέει κύψας runs *with the head down*, i. e. *at full speed*, Ar. Ran. 1091; so, ὁμόσ' εἶμι κύψας Id. Eccl. 863; ἐς τὴν γῆν κύψασα κάτω βαδίζει Id. Fr. 349; κύψας ἐσθίει eats *stooping*, i. e. *greedily*, Id. Pax 33; κύψαντες διεφρόντιζον, Epicr. Incert. 1. 23. 2. *to hang the head from shame*, Ar. Eq. 1354, Thesm. 930; or sorrow, Amphis Πλάν. 1. 6; or thought, Epicr. Incert. 1. 21. 3. *to bow down under a burden*, Dem. 332. 12. 4. in Archil. 32, κύψαι = ἀπάγξασθαι, cf. Hesych., Phot. 5. of animals, *to be bowed forward*, opp. to the erect figure of man, Arist. P. A. 2. 11; so, κέρεα κεκυφότα ἐς τὸ ἔμπροσθεν horns *bent* forward, of certain African oxen, Hdt. 4. 183; ἐπὴν ὁ στόμαχος [τῆς ὑστέρης] κεκύφῃ Hipp. 677. 33. II. trans. *to tilt* a thing *forwards*, cited from Philo.

κυρβαίη, an unknown word in Ep. Hom. 15. 6; written κυρκαίη in Suid. p. 2675 B.

Κύρβας, αντος, ὁ, shortd. form of Κορύβας, q. v.

κυρβᾰσία, ἡ, *a Persian bonnet* or *hat*, with a peaked crown, prob. much like the τιάρα (q. v.), Hdt. 5. 49., 7. 64.—The King alone wore it upright, v. Ar. Av. 487 (where he compares a cock's comb to it), and Schol. ad l.; cf. the Pompeian mosaic of the battle of Issus in the Museo Borbonico at Naples, and Dict. of Antt. s. v. *tiara*;—*a poultice for a woman's breast* is compared to it in shape, Hipp. 666. 34, cf. Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 10.

κύρβεις, εων, αἱ, Ar. Av. 1354, etc.; οἱ Cratin. Incert. 139, Euphor. Fr. 5, Lys. 185. 8; also **κύρβιες** Anth. P. 4. 3, 83., 4. 4; a dat. sing. κύρβιδι Nonn. D. 12. 37, acc. κύρβιν Ib. 55, dat. pl. κύρβεσιν Ar. Av. l. c.: (perhaps akin to κόρυμβος). At Athens, *triangular tablets*, fitted at the angles so as to form a pyramid of three sides, turning on a pivot, and having the earliest laws written on the sides (Timae. Lex. s. v.), first mentioned in Cratin. l. c., cf. Ar. ll. c., Plat. Polit. 298 D, Lysias 184. 38, Arist. Fr. 352; they were of wood, acc. to Plut. Solon 25; of brass, acc. to Schol. Ar. Av. l. c.; of stone, acc. to Apollod. ap. Suid.; also called ἄξονες, Eratosth. ap. Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 280, Plut. l. c.; but some represent the κύρβεις as containing *the ceremonial*, ἄξονες *the civil laws*, E. M. s. v.; others describe the κύρβεις as a three-sided pyramid, the ἄξονες as a four-sided, Schol. Ap. Rh. l. c., A. B. 274, Hesych. II. later, of all *pillars* or *tablets with inscriptions*, Plat. Polit. 298 D; of maps, Ap. Rh. 4. 280; κ. γηραλέαι, of Homer's poems, Anth. P. 15. 36, cf. 4. 4:—metaph. *the pillars* of Hercules, Ib. 4. 3, 83. III. the sing. κύρβις is used metaph. of the Spartan scytalé in Achae. ap. Ath. 451 D; in Ar. Nub. 448, of *a pettifogging lawyer*, Lat. *leguleius*, as if *a walking statute-book*; a courtesan is called κ. ἑταιρικῶν κακῶν Aristaen. 1. 17; cf. Paroemiogr.

κύρβος, τό, = κύρβις, Call., acc. to Hellad. in Phot. Bibl. 532. 9.

κῡρεία, ἡ, v. sub κυρία.

Κύρειος, α, ον, *of Cyrus*, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 7, al.

κῠρέω Aesch. Pr. 330, Soph. Tr. 386: impf. ἐκύρουν [ῠ] Soph. El. 1331: fut. κυρήσω Hdt. 1. 112, Trag.: aor. ἐκύρησα Hes. Op. 753, Ep. Hom. 6. 6, Hdt., Eur.: pf. κεκύρηκα Plat. Alc. 2. 141 B:—also **κύρω** [ῡ] Parmen. 108, Eur. Hipp. 744, Ap. Rh., etc.: impf. ἔκῡρον Soph. O. C. 1159, Ep. κῦρον Il. 23. 281, h. Hom. Cer. 189: fut. κύρσω Soph. O. C. 225 (lyr.): aor. ἔκυρσα, part. κύρσας Il. 3. 23, Hes. Sc. 426, Op. 689, Trag.:—**Med.** κύρομαι [ῡ] in act. sense, Il. 24. 530. Poëtic Verb, of which the two forms are used as required by the metre, and some tenses occur in Ion. Prose: I. followed by a case, *to hit, light upon*: 1. c. dat. *to light upon accidentally, meet with, fall in with*, πήματι κύρσαι Hes. Op. 689; λέων ὡς σώματι κύρσας Id. Sc. 426; ἅρματι κύρσας *having struck against* it, Il. 23. 428; μέγα δένδρεον αἰθέρι κῦρον *reaching to* .., Call. Cer. 38, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 263., 4. 945, Anth. P. 9. 710; so, ἐν πείρασι κ. Parmen. 108. b. of things, κυρεῖν τινι *to befal* or *be granted to* him, Soph. O. C. 1291, cf. Tr. 291, Eur. Hec. 215.—For Il. 3. 23., 23. 821, Hes. Op. 753, v. sub ἐπικυρέω; for Soph. Aj. 314, sub ἐγκυρέω. 2. c. gen. *to hit* the mark, like τυγχάνω, ἔκυρσας ὥστε τοξότης .. σκοποῦ Aesch. Ag. 628:—*to reach to* or *as far as*, μελάθρου κῦρε κάρη h. Hom. Cer. 189: *to meet with, find*, αἰδοίων βροτῶν κυρῆσαι Ep. Hom. 6. 6; πικροῦ δ' ἔκυρσας .. μνηστῆρος Aesch. Pr. 739; Ἰαόνων ναυβατᾶν κύρσαντες Id. Pers. 1011; αἰθερίας νεφέλας κύρσαιμι *would I could reach* .., Soph. O. C. 1083. b. *to attain to, be master of, obtain*, Lat. *potiri*, τέκνων κυρῆσαι Hdt. 1. 31; καθαρσίου Ib. 35; βασιληίης ταφῆς Ib. 112; δίκης 9. 116; ἀτιμίης 7. 158; κυρήσει νοστίμου σωτηρίας Aesch. Pers. 797; στυγερᾶς μοίρας τῆσδε κυρήσας Ib. 910; κυροῦντα τῶν ἐπαξίων Id. Pr. 70; βίου λῴονος κυρῆσαι Soph. O. T. 1514; δυσπότμων γάμων κυρήσας Id. Ant. 870; μητρὸς ὡς κακῆς ἐκύρσατε Eur. Med. 1363, cf. Ion 1105; ἀμοιβῆς ἔκ τινος κυρεῖν Id. Med. 23, cf. Supp. 1170. 3. less often, c. acc. also like Lat. *potiri, to reach, find*, τί νῦν .. κυρῶ; Aesch. Cho. 214; βίον εὖ κυρήσας Id. Theb. 699; ἐπ' ἀκταῖς νιν κυρῶ Eur. Hec. 698; τέρμονα κύρων Id. Hipp. 746, cf. Opp. H. 1. 34. b. *to obtain*, κυρούντων τὰ πρόσφορα Aesch. Cho. 714. II. without a case, *to happen, come to pass*, τί ποτ' αὐτίκα κύρσει; Soph. O. C. 225; καλῶς, εὖ κυρεῖ *turns out* well, Aesch. Theb. 23, Soph. El. 799; and of a person, Ἀτρείδην εἰδέναι κυροῦνθ' ὅπως how *he fares*, Aesch. Ag. 1371; also, ἕτερα ἀφ' ἑτέρων κακὰ κυρεῖ *follow*, Eur. Hec. 689; ἄλλα δ' ἐξ ἄλλων κ. Id. I. T. 865. 2. *to be right, hit the exact truth*, γνώμῃ κυρήσας *by* intelligence, Soph. O. T. 398:—with part., τόδ' ἂν λέγων κυρήσαις *in* saying, Aesch. Supp. 589; ἐπεικάζων κυρῶ; Soph. El. 663. 3. as auxil. Verb, like τυγχάνω with partic., *to turn out, prove to be* so and so, σεσωσμένος κυρεῖ Aesch. Pers. 503, cf. Ag. 1201; ζῶν κυρεῖ Soph. Ph. 805; θύων ἔκυρον Id. O. C. 1159; ἐχθρὸς ὢν κυρεῖ Eur. Alc. 954; and with partic. omitted, εἰ κυρεῖ τις πέλας (sc. ὤν) Aesch. Supp. 57; so that (like τυγχάνω) it sometimes acts merely as the copula, ἐκτὸς αἰτίας κυρεῖς Id. Pr. 330, cf. Theb. 23, Pers. 598; ποῦ γῆς κυρεῖ [ὤν]; Soph. Aj. 984; φονέα σε .. κυρεῖν Id. O. T. 362; ἐν κακῷ τῷ φαίνει κυρῶν Id. Ph. 741, cf. Aj. 314; ἐν πύλαισι .. κυρεῖ Eur. Phoen. 1067; ἔνθα πημάτων κυρῶ Id. Tro. 680. 4. κυρεῖν πρός .., *to refer to*, οὔτ' εἶπον οὐδὲν πρός σε κῦρον Poëta Att. ap. Hesych.; τὰ πρὸς διαβολὴν κυροῦντα Polyb. 12. 15, 9.

κῠρηβάζω, fut. άσω, *to butt with the horns*, like goats or rams, Schol. Ar. Eq. 272; metaph., τὸ σκέλος κυρηβάσει *he shall come butt against* my leg, or my leg *shall butt* him, *kick* him, Ar. l. c.: aor. med. κυρηβάσασθαι is cited from Cratin. (Incert. 69). II. metaph. also for λοιδορέω, Phot. Cf. κυρίσσω.

κῠρηβᾰσία and **κυρήβασις**, ἡ, *a butting* with the horns, Schol. Ar. Eq. 272, Suid.

κῠρηβάτης, ου, ὁ, prob. l. for **κυριβάτης** in Hesych., *a quarreller*.

κῠρήβια, ων, τά, *husks, bran*, Cratin. Incert. 27, Hipp. 581. 22, etc. II. *a bran-shop*, Ar. Eq. 254.

κῠρηβιο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in bran*, Ar. Fr. 540.

κύρηβος, ὁ, = κυρηβάτης, Hesych.

κύρημα, τό, = κύρμα, *a windfall*, Phot., Suid.

Κῡρηναϊκός, ή, όν, *Cyrenaic*: οἱ Κυρηναϊκοί *the disciples* of Aristippus *of Cyrené*, Diog. L. 2. 85; Κυρηναϊκὴ φιλοσοφία, αἵρεσις Strab. 837.

Κυρήνη, ἡ, *Cyrené*, a Greek colony in Africa, Hdt. 4. 162 sqq.; the people were called οἱ Κυρηναῖοι, and the country ἡ Κυρηναία (in Lat. *Cyrenaica*), Hdt. 4. 199, etc. [Mostly ῡ; but ῠ in Hes. Fr. 35. 2, Call. Apoll. 72. 93, Catull. 7. 4.]

κῡρία, ἡ, *authority, power*, Arist. Mirab. 84, Polyb. 6. 2, 13 and 15, 6,

etc.; κυρίαν ἔχειν τινος over one, Id. 6. 13, 1; περί τινος Id. 6. 14, 10:—in LXX (Dan. 4. 19., 6. 26., 11. 5) κυρεία occurs, cf. C. I. 4040 VI. 22, E. M. 427. 9; and this form is required by the metre in Manetho 4. 606. II. *a mistress*, v. κύριος B. I. 2.

κυριάζω, = κυριεύω, Hesych.

κῡριακός, ή, όν, (κύριος) *of* or *for a lord* or *master*, ὁ κ. φίσκος the emperor's privy purse, C. I. 2827, 2842, al. II. esp. *belonging to the LORD (CHRIST)*; K. δεῖπνον *the LORD'S Supper*, 1 Ep. Cor. 11. 20:—ἡ κυριακὴ ἡμέρα *the Lord's day, dies Dominica*, Apocal. 1. 10, cf. C. I. 9452; τὸ κυριακόν (sub. δῶμα) *the Lord's house*, first in Edict. Maximini in Eus. H. E. 9. 10, Concil. Laod. Canon 28, H. E. 9. 5, 2: v. Suicer. (Commonly assumed to be original of the Teutonic *kirk, kirche, church;* but how this Greek name came to be adopted by the Northern nations, rather than the Roman name *ecclesia*, has not been satisfactorily explained.)

κυρι-αρχέω, *to rule*, Eust. Opusc. 184. 80, Nicet. Eugen.

κυριαρχία, ἡ, *the principle of sovereignty*, of God, Dion. Ar.

κυριεία, ἡ, = sq., Peyron Pap. Tur. 1. pp. 34, 37.

κῡρίευσις, εως, ἡ, *possession*, Achmes Onir. 236.

κῡριεύω, (κύριος) *to be lord* or *master of*, πάντων Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 22; τῆς Ἀσίας Ib. 3. 5, 11; μυρίων γῆς πήχεων Menand. Incert. 176; κ. ἡ γυνὴ τοῦ ἀνδρός Diod. 1. 27: *to gain possession of, seize*, τινός Polyb. 1. 7, 11, etc.:—Pass. *to be dominated*, ὑπό τινος Arist. Mirab. 95. 1. 2. *to have legal power* to do, c. inf., Lex ap. Aeschin. 5. 36. II. ὁ κυριεύων *a logical fallacy*, Plut. 2. 133 B, Arr. Epict. 2. 19, 1, Luc. Vit. Auct. 22, etc.; cf. Menag. Diog. L. 2. 108.

κῡρίζω, = κυρίσσω, E. M. 548. 2.

κυρίλλιον, τό, *a narrow-necked jug*, also called βομβύλιος, Poll. 10. 68.

κύριξις, εως, ἡ, *a butting with the horns*, Ael. N. A. 16. 20.

κῡριοκτονέω, *to slay the LORD;* **κῡριοκτονία**, ἡ, *the slaying of the LORD;* and **κῡριο-κτόνος**, ον, *slaying the LORD*, Eccl.; κ. πράξεις, said of those who killed the son of Saul, Joseph. A. J. 7. 2, 1.

κῡριο-λεκτέω, *to use literal expressions*, opp. to τροπολεκτέω, Eust. 633. 26., 836. 58, etc. II. *to call by the name of* Κύριος, Justin. M.

κῡριο-λεξία, ἡ, *the use of literal expression*, as opp. to *figurative*, Schol. Plut. Phaedr. 267 C, Eust.:—Adv. **κῡριολεκτικῶς**, *speaking literally*, Eust. Opusc. 63. 61: also **-λέκτως**, Olympiod.

κῡριο-λογέομαι, Pass. of κυριολεκτέω, Clem. Al. 657.

κυριολογία, ἡ, = κυριολεξία, Longin. 28, Agatharch. in Phot. Bibl. 446. 11. II. *a calling by the name of* Κύριος, Eccl.

κῡριολογικός, ή, όν, *speaking literally:* in Clem. Al. 657, of that kind of hieroglyphics which consists of simple pictures of the things meant, opp. to συμβολικός.

κύριος [ῡ], α, ον, also ος, ον Eur. Heracl. 143, Arist. Pol. 5. 6, 18: (κῦρος): post-Hom. Noun, I. of persons, *having power* or *authority over, lord* or *master of*, c. gen., Ζεὺς ὁ πάντων κ. Pind. I. 5 (4). 67, cf. P. 2. 106; ἐμῶν τε καὶ σῶν κ. πιστωμάτων Aesch. Ag. 878; πρὶν ἄν σε κ. στήσω τέκνων put thee *in possession of..*, Soph. O. C. 1041; κύριοι πολιτείας Antipho 120. 40; κύριός ἐστί τινος he has *power over* a thing, Lat. *penes eum est*, Thuc. 4. 20; κ. εἶναι εἰρήνης καὶ πολέμου Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 18; κυριώτατοι τοῦ ἱεροῦ Thuc. 5. 53; τῶν αὑτοῦ κ. Plat. Legg. 929 D, cf. Isocr. 391 C, etc.; θανάτου κ. *with power of* life and death, Plat. Criti. 120 D; so, κ. περί τινος Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 6. 2. κύριός εἰμι, c. inf. (v. δίκαιος C), *I have authority* to do, *am entitled* to do, Aesch. Ag. 104; οὗτος κ. ὁρκωμοτεῖν (so Reisk. for -ῶν) Eur. Supp. 1189; κ. ἀπολέσαι, σῶσαι δ' ἄκυροι Andoc. 30. 12, cf. Thuc. 5. 63., 8. 53; κυριώτεροι δοῦναι *better able* to give, Thuc. 4. 18; οὐ .. κ. οὔτε ἀνελέσθαι πόλεμον, οὔτε καταλῦσαι Xen. An. 5. 7, 27; αἱ ἀρχαὶ κ. κρίνειν Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 10; so also, κ. τοῦ μὴ μεθυσθῆναι *having power* not to .., Id. Eth. N. 3. 5, 8. 3. followed by a dependent clause, κ. γενέσθαι, ὄντινα δεῖ καταστήσασθαι Isae. 56. 26. 4. less often c. part., πριαμένους ἢ πωλοῦντας κυρίους εἶναι Thuc. 5. 34; κ. ἦν πράσσων ταῦτα Id. 8. 51, cf. Polyb. 6. 37, 8, cf. 18. 20, 10:—c. neut. Adj., τί τῶνδε κυριώτερος μένεις; Aesch. Supp. 965, cf. Eur. Bacch. 505. 5. absol. *having authority, authoritative, supreme*, κ. εἶναι to have authority, Plat. Rep. 429 B; ὁ πατὴρ μέχρι τούτου κ. [ἐστι] Arist. Rhet. 2. 24, 9; τὸ κύριον *the ruling power* in a state, Id. Pol. 3. 10, 1; τὰ κύρια *the authorities*, Dem. 424. 11, Arist. Rhet. 1. 8, 2; so, τὰ τῆσδε τῆς γῆς κ. Soph. O. C. 915. II. not of persons, *authoritative, decisive, dominant, supreme*, δίκαι Eur. Heracl. l. c., cf. Plat. Crito 50 B; μῦθος κυριώτερος *of more authority*, Eur. I. A. 318; κυριωτάτη τῶν ἐπιστημῶν ἡ πολιτική Arist. Pol. 3. 12, 1, cf. Plat. Rep. 565 A, etc.; αἱ κυριώτεραι ἀρχαί Arist. Cael. 2. 2, 10, cf. Metaph. 2. 2, 14; ἡ φρόνησις τῆς σοφίας κυριωτέρα Id. Eth. N. 6. 12, 3; so, κυριωτάτη ἐπιστήμη, ἀπόδειξις, etc., oft. in Arist. 2. opp. to ἄκυρος, *authorised, ratified, valid*, νόμοι, δόγματα Dem. 700. 8, Plat. Legg. 926 D; κ. θέσθαι τι to appoint *by authority*, Soph. O. T. 1453; κ. ποιεῖσθαι [τὴν δίκην], opp. to ἄκυρον π., Dem. 544. 4., 998. fin.; τὰς συνθήκας κυρίας ποιεῖν Lys. 150. 35, cf. Plat. Theaet. 179 B; ἔστω τὰ κριθέντα κ. Lex ap. Dem. 545. 11. 3. of times, etc., *fixed, ordained, appointed*, ἡ κυρίη ἡμέρη Hdt. 5. 50, 93; ἡ κ. τῶν ἡμερέων Id. 1. 48., 6. 129; κ. ἐν ἡμέρᾳ Aesch. Supp. 732; τόδε κ. ἦμαρ Eur. Alc. 105, etc.; κ. μήν, of a woman with child, i. e. the ninth month, Pind. O. 6. 52;—so, ὅταν μολῇ τὸ κύριον *the appointed* time, Aesch. Ag. 766; κ. μένει τέλος Id. Eum. 542:—at Athens, κυρία ἐκκλησία *a regular* or *ordinary* assembly, opp. to σύγκλητος ἐκκλησία (one specially summoned), Ar. Ach. 19, C. I. 111, 122, al.; so, ἡ κυρία [ἡμέρα] *the appointed* day, Dem. 541. 22; ἐπεὶ ἧκεν ἡ κ. τοῦ νόμου ap. Dem. 544. 20, etc. 4. *legitimate, regular, proper*, ὕπνος πόνος τε, κ. ξυνωμόται Aesch. Eum. 127, cf. 326:—κύρια ἔχειν τινός to have *lawful power* over, Ib. 960. 5. of words, *authorised, vernacular*, Lat. *proprius*, κ. ὄνομα, opp. to μεταφορά and γλῶττα, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 6., 3. 10, 2, Poët. 21, 5, al., Diog. L. 10. 13, etc.: but in later writers κ. ὄνομα was also *a proper name*, Hdn. 7. 5. III. Adv. κυρίως, v. sub voc.

B. as Subst., **κύριος**, ὁ, *a lord, master*, Lat. *dominus*, epith. of gods, Pind. P. 2. 106, Soph. Aj. 734, etc.: *an owner, possessor, lord, master*, τοῖσι κ. δωμάτων Aesch. Cho. 658, cf. 689, etc.; or ὁ κύριος alone, *the head* of a family, *master* of a house (cf. κοῦρος, κουρίδιος), κύριος being *lord* of wife and children, δεσπότης of slaves, cf. Schol. Ar. Eq. 965; but also in reference to slaves, Ar. Pl. 6, Antipho 120. 1-5, Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 4:—also, *the guardian* of a girl, Isae. 59. 26; and generally, *a guardian* or *trustee*, Id. 51. 22, Dem. 1054. 18., 1134. 22, etc.:—later, κύριε was a form of respectful address, like French *sire*, our *sir*, Germ. *Herr*, Ev. Jo. 12. 21., 20. 15, Act. Ap. 16. 30, etc. 2. as fem., **κυρία**, ἡ, *a mistress*, esp. *mistress* or *lady of the house*, Lat. *domina*, Philem. Incert. 121, Menand. Πλοκ. 2, Plut., etc.; in voc. *madam*, Dio C. 48. 44. II. in Inscrr. as a name of divers gods, Ζεύς, Ἑρμῆς, Κρόνος, etc., v. C. I. Index III: so Κυρία, of Artemis, etc., Ib. 2. in LXX, ὁ Κύριος, = Hebr. *JEHOVAH;* in N. T. esp. of CHRIST.

κῡριότης, ητος, ἡ, *dominion*, Ep. Eph. 1. 21; in pl., Ep. Col. 1. 16.

κῡρίσσω, Att. -ττω, fut. ίξω, *to butt with the horns*, like rams (Phot.); of bulls, ὁ ταῦρος δ' ἔοικεν κυρίξειν Poëta ap. Hephaest. 77, cf. Plat. Gorg. 516 A; κ. ἀλλήλους σιδηροῖς κέρασι Id. Rep. 586 B:—metaph. of floating corpses *knocking against* the shore, κ. ἰσχυρὰν χθόνα Aesch. Pers. 310.

κῡριωνῠμέω, *to call by a proper name*, Eust. 635. 6.

κῡριωνῠμία, ἡ, *propriety of name*, Eust. 652. 40, etc.

κῡρι-ώνῠμος, ον, *named after the LORD*, ἡ κ. (with or without ἡμέρα), = ἡ κυριακή, Eust. Opusc. 42. 48, etc.

κῡρίως, Adv. of κύριος, *like a lord* or *master, authoritatively*, Aesch. Cho. 685, Isocr. 68 E. II. *regularly, legitimately, properly, by law*, κ. ἔχειν to be fixed, hold good, Aesch. Ag. 178, Isae. 66. 9; so, κ. γενέσθαι Plat. Legg. 925 C; κ. καὶ πρώτως Arist. Eth. N. 8. 4, 4; τὸ κ. ἓν Id. de An. 2. 1, 7, etc.:—also, κ. αἰτεῖσθαι, *suo jure*, Soph. Ph. 63; δοῦναι Dem. 954. 20. III. *just, exactly*, Plat. Parm. 136 C, etc. IV. of words, *in their proper* or *vernacular sense*, opp. to μεταφορᾷ or κατὰ μεταφοράν, Arist. Top. 4. 3, 4., 6. 2, 3, Metaph. 4. 4, 8, al.; Comp., κυριώτερον λέγεσθαι Id. Eth. N. 1. 7, 13, etc.

κυρκαίη, v. κυρβαίη.

κυρκᾰνάω, rare form for κυκανάω, κ. ὄλεθρόν τινι Ar. Thesm. 429; Pass., Hipp. 610. 38:—cf. E. M. 543. 53., 1213. 49.

κύρμα, τό, (κύρω) *that which one meets with* or *finds*, i. e. *a booty, prey, spoil*, c. dat., ἀνδράσι δυσμενέεσσιν ἕλωρ καὶ κύρμα γενέσθαι Il. 5. 488; κυσὶ κύρμα γενέσθαι 17. 272; οἰωνοῖσιν ἕλωρ καὶ κ. γ. Od. 3. 271; θήρεσσιν 5. 473; φώκῃσι καὶ ἰχθύσι 15. 480. II. in Ar. Av. 430, of a person, *one who gets booty, a swindler*.

Κύρνος, ἡ, *Cyrnus*, ancient name of Corsica, Hdt. 1. 165: οἱ Κύρνιοι Id. 7. 165; Κυρνία γῆ, proverb. of *a nest of robbers*, Paroemiogr.

Κῦρος, ὁ, *Cyrus:* 1. ὁ πρότερος, *the elder Cyrus*, Hdt., etc. 2. ὁ νεώτερος, the brother of Artaxerxes, Xen. An. 1. 1, 1, etc.:—οἱ Κύρειοι *the Greeks formerly in his service*, Id. Hell. 3. 2, 7, etc.

κῦρος, εος, τό, *supreme power, authority, influence*, κ. ἔχειν ἀμφί τινος Aesch. Supp. 391; τῶν πραγμάτων τὸ κ. ἔχειν Hdt. 6. 109; ἅπαν τὸ κ. ἔχειν Thuc. 5. 38, cf. Plat. Gorg. 450 E, 451 A, B; κ. ἔχειν περί τινος Id. Crat. 435 C. 2. *an authority* (concrete), Lat. *potestas*, Id. Legg. 700 C. II. *confirmation, validity, security, certainty*, ἔχειν κῦρος = κεκυρῶσθαι, Soph. O. C. 1780; ἡ νῦν .. ὑπάρξει κῦρος ἡμέρα καλῶν Id. El. 919.—κῦρος and all its derivs., unless κοίρανος belongs to the same Root, are post-Homeric. (From √ΚΥΡ come also κυρ-όω, κύρ-ιος; cf. Skt. *s'ûr-as (fortis), s'ûr-ata (fortitudo)*; perh. also κοίρ-ανος, and Lat. *cur-ia*.)

κῡρόω, (κῦρος) *to make valid, confirm, ratify, accomplish, determine*, Lat. *ratum facere*, δόμοις .. τήνδ' ἐκύρωσας φάτιν Aesch. Pers. 227; φάτις τῇδ' ἐκύρωσεν [τόδε] Ib. 521; ταῦτα Hdt. 6. 86, 2; τὸν γάμον Ib. 126; ἡ ἐκκλησία κυρώσασα ταῦτα διελύθη Thuc. 8. 69, cf. Ar. Thesm. 369; τὴν μοῖραν Plat. Rep. 620 E; τὴν γνώμην, τὸ δόγμα, τὴν ψῆφον Polyb. 1. 11, 1, etc.:—Med. *to accomplish one's end*, λόγῳ κυροῦσθαι τὰ πάντα Plat. Gorg. 451 C, D:—Pass. *to be ratified, determined*, etc., πρὶν κυρωθῆναι τὸ .. πρῆγμα Hdt. 8. 56, cf. Thuc. 4. 125; τοὺς κυρωθέντας [τῶν νόμων] Andoc. 11. 36, cf. Dem. 485. 13; τὸ ψήφισμα τὸ κυρωθὲν περὶ τούτων C. I. 1570 *a*. 45, al., cf. ἐπικυρόω:—generally, ποῖ κεκύρωται τέλος; at what point *hath the end been fixed* or *determined?* Aesch. Supp. 603, cf. Cho. 874; πρὶν κεκυρῶσθαι σφαγάς before *it has been accomplished*, Eur. El. 1069:—c. inf., ἐκεκύρωτο συμβάλλειν *it had been decided* to fight, Hdt. 6. 110, cf. 130; ἐκυρώθη ναυμαχέειν Id. 8. 56. 2. κ. δίκην *to decide* it, Aesch. Eum. 581, 639. 3. c. inf. *to decree* or *ordain* that .., τηρηθῆναι τὸν νόμον Arist. Fr. 551.

κυρσάνιος, ὁ, Lacon. word for νεανίας or ἔφηβος, Ar. Lys. 983, 1248:—Phot. cites a form σκυρθάνια (τά) = ἔφηβοι; and Hesych. gives σκυρθαλίας, σκυρθάλιος, σκυρθάλια (τά), σκύθραξ, in the same sense: cf. Müller Dor. 4. 5, 2.

κυρσό-τεκνος, v. sub κρεισσότεκνος.

κυρταίνω, *to be bent* or *curtailed*, Suid. s. v. ὑβός.

κυρτ-αύχην, ὁ, ἡ, *crook-necked*, Pacuvius' *incurvicervicus*, Quintil. 1. 5, 67.

κυρτεία, ἡ, *fishing with the* κύρτη, Ael. N. A. 12. 43.

κυρτεύς, έως, ὁ, *one that fishes with the* κύρτη, Opp. H. 3. 352; also **κυρτευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, Anth. P. 6. 230.

κύρτη, ὁ, like κύρτος, ὁ, *a fishing-basket, weel*, Lat. *nassa*, Hdt. 1. 191, Diod. 3. 19; σχοινίδι κ. Nic. Al. 546, cf. Archil. 167.

κυρτία, ἡ, (κύρτος) *wicker-work, a wicker shield*, Diod. 5. 33.

κυρτιάω, (κυρτός) *to be crooked* or *bent*, Manetho 4. 119, in Ep. form κυρτιόωντες.

κυρτίδιον, τό, Dim. of κύρτος, Diosc. 1. 62:—also **κυρτίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Nic. Al. 493, Opp. H. 5. 600, Diosc. 4. 157.

κύρτιον, τό, *part of a chariot*, Poll. 1. 143.

κυρτο-βατέω, *to walk with bent back*, Eccl.

κυρτο-ειδής, ές, *gibbous*, Paul. Alex. Apotel. p. 28. 17, E. M. 545. 35.

κυρτο-κάπηλος, ὁ, *a dealer in fishing-tackle*, C. I. 9180.

κύρτος, ὁ, = κύρτη, Sappho 139, Plat. Soph. 220 C; τῷ τοῦ κύρτου πλέγματι Id. Tim. 79 D; μήτε ἐγρηγορόσιν μήτε εὕδουσι κ. *weels that catch* by day and night, Id. Legg. 823 E; κύρτῳ θηρεύειν τοὺς ἰχθῦς Arist. H. A. 8. 20, 4, etc. 2. *a bird-cage*, Lat. *cavea*, λυγοτευχής Anth. P. 9. 562.

κυρτός, ή, όν, (v. κίρκος) *curved, arched*, κῦμα (v. κορυφόω) Il. 4. 426; κύματα κυρτά, φαληριόωντα (cf. κυρτόω) 13. 799; θάλασσα κυρτὸν ἐπαφρίζει Mosch. 5. 5; also, τὼ δέ οἱ ὤμω κυρτώ *round, humped*, Il. 2. 218, cf. Anth. P. 11. 120; βραχίων κ. ἐς τὸ ἔξω μέρος Hipp. Fract. 758; κ. τροχός Eur. Bacch. 1066; κυρτὴ κάμηλος Babr. 40. 2; καρίδες Ophelio Καλ. 1. 2. in Math. *convex*, opp. to κοῖλος (concave), οὔσης τῆς γῆς κυρτῆς καὶ σφαιροειδοῦς Arist. Meteor. 2. 7, 3; περὶ τὰς ἐκλείψεις [ἡ σελήνη] ἀεὶ κυρτὴν ἔχει τὴν ὁρίζουσαν γραμμὴν Id. Cael. 2. 14, 17.

κυρτότης, ητος, ἡ, *a curving, arching*, τῆς θαλάσσης Strab. 12; of the shoulders, Plut. 2. 26 B: *gibbosity*, of the moon, Ib. 922 D. 2. in Math., *convexity*, opp. to κοιλότης, Arist. Phys. 4. 9, 7, Meteor. 4. 9, 7.

κυρτόω, (κυρτός) *to curve* or *bend into an arch*, κυρτῶν νῶτα, of a bull preparing to charge, Eur. Hel. 1558; τὴν χεῖρα ὑπὲρ τοῦ μετώπου κ. Ath. 629 F; λαίφεα Anth. P. 10. 15:—Pass., κῦμα παρεστάθη, οὔρεϊ ἶσον, κυρτωθέν (cf. κυρτός), Od. 11. 244; κυρτοῦσθαι ῥάχιν Opp. C. 3. 273; also in Prose, οἱ φοίνικες ὑπὸ βάρους πιεζόμενοι κυρτοῦνται Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 11:—aor. 1 med. ἐκυρτώσαντο Nonn. 37. 564.

κύρτωμα, τό, *a curve, bend*, τοῦ ὀστέου κ. its natural *outward curve*, Hipp. Fract. 758; μεταφρένου Luc. Indoct. 7; τὸ κατὰ τὴν ῥάχιν κ. Diod. 2. 54. 2. *the rotundity* of a full bladder, Hipp. Art. 814: *a swelling*, Id. Progn. 40, al.: *the bowl* of a cup, Ath. 488 C:—as military term, *a half-moon*, Polyb. 3. 113, 8, etc.

κυρτών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a hunchback*, Crates ap. Diog. L. 6. 92.

κύρτωσις, εως, ἡ, *a being humpbacked*, Galen. 12. 367, E. M. 774. 12.

κύρω, v. sub κυρέω.

κύρωμα, τό, = sq., Eust. Opusc. 230. 16.

κύρωσις [ῡ], εως, ἡ, (κυρόω) *a ratification*, Thuc. 6. 103, Joseph. A. J. 4. 8, 44, etc.; πᾶσα . . ἡ κ. διὰ τῶν λόγων ἐστί Plat. Gorg. 450 B.

κυρωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must ratify*, Eus. H. E. 3. 25, 2.

κυρωτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who has the* κῦρος, *a sovereign*, Hesych.

κυρωτικός, ή, όν, *establishing*, Clem. Al. 923 (vulg. κυριωτική), etc.

κύσαι [ῠ], Ep. **κύσσαι**, inf. aor. of κυνέω; but **κῦσαι** of κύω.

κυσαμένη (not κυσσαμένη), v. sub κύω II.

κύσθος, ὁ, (κύω) *pudenda muliebria*, Eupol. Πολ. 5, Ar. Ach. 782, al.

κυσιάω = πασχητιάω, Com. ap. Hesych.

κυσο-βάκχαρις, ιδος, ὁ, = ὁ τὸν κυσὸν μυρίζων, Com. ap. Hesych.

κυσο-δόχη (or -δόκη), ἡ, a sort of stocks, Alciphro 3. 72; cf. κύφων II.

κυσο-λάκων, ωνος, ὁ, = παιδεραστής, from the Spartans being accused of the practice, Aristarch. ap. Hesych., Phot.

κυσο-λαμπίς, ίδος, ἡ, = πυγολαμπίς, Hesych.

κυσο-λέσχης, ου, ὁ, *an obscene talker*, Eust. 746. 14.

κυσο-νίπτης, ὁ, = πόρνος, Com. ap. Hesych.

κυσός, ὁ, (κύω) = κύσθος, Hesych. II. = πυγή, Id.

κυσοχήνη, ἡ, = κυσοδόχη, Hesych. II. = εὐρυπρωκτία, Id., Phot.

κύσσα, **κύσσαι**, v. sub κυνέω.

κυσσαμένη, f. l. for κυσαμένη, v. sub κύω II.

κύσσαρος, ὁ, = κυσός II, Hipp. 238. 27, Galen.; cf. κύτταρος.

κύστη, ἡ, expl. by Hesych. ἄρτος σπογγίτης.

κύστιγξ, ιγγος, ἡ, Dim. of κύστις, Hipp. ap. Galen.

κύστιον, τό, (κύστη) *a plant which bears its fruit in a bladder*, Lat. *vesicalis*, a kind of στρύχνος, Diosc. 4. 72.

κύστις, εως and ιος, ἡ, (κύω), like κύστη, *the bladder*, Il. 5. 67., 13. 652, Soph. Fr. 462, Plat. Tim. 91 A, etc.; ὥσπερ κύστιν φυσᾶν of the wind swelling out the clouds, Ar. Nub. 405; κ. ὑεία, used as *a bag, pouch*, Id. Fr. 425; οἴνου κύστεις μεστάς Ath. 20 A. II. κ. ὀφθαλμοῦ *the prominence* beneath the eye, Polemo Physiogn. 236, cf. Arist. Physiogn. 6, 25 (where κύστιδες).

κύτινος, ὁ, *the calyx of the pomegranate*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 14, 4, etc.

κυτινώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a* κύτινος, Theophr. H. P. 4. 10, 3.

κυτίς, ίδος, ἡ, (κύω) *a small chest, trunk, box*, Schol. Ar. Pax 665 (where Coraës restored κυτίδα for κυτίδια).

κυτισο-νόμος, ον, (νέμομαι) *eating cytisus*, Nic. Al. 572.

κύτισος [ῠ], ὁ, *cytisus, a shrubby* kind of *clover, Medicago arborea*, Hipp. 583. 48, Cratin. Μαλθ. 1. 8, Eupol. Αἶγ. 1. 3, Theocr. 10. 30.

κυτμίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a kind of plaster*, Luc. Alex. 22, 53.

κυτο-γάστωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *with capacious belly*, Anth. P. 6. 305, as Toup. for κυάστορας.

κύτος [ῠ], εος, τό, (κύω):—*a hollow*, κύκλου of a shield, Aesch. Theb. 495; ἀσπίδος Eur. Fr. 185; θώρακος Ar. Pax 1224, cf. Eur. El. 473; λέβητος Id. Cycl. 399; τρίποδος Supp. 1202; κύλικος Plat. Com. Incert. 9:—of a ship, *the hold*, Polyb. 16. 3, 4, etc. 2. *any vessel, a vase, jar, urn*, Aesch. Ag. 322, 816, Soph. El. 1142, etc.; πλεκτὸν κ. a basket, Eur. Ion 37; κοιλοσώματον κ. Antiph. Ἀφροδισ. 1. 2. 3. *anything that contains* or *covers*, τὸ τῆς κεφαλῆς κ. Plat. Tim. 45 A; τὸ ὄπισθεν κ. *the occiput*, Arist. P. A. 2. 10, 15;—τοῦ θώρακος κ. i. e. the chest, Plat. Tim. 69 E; so, τὸ ἄνω κ., Arist.; τὸ τῆς ψυχῆς κ. i. e. the body, Plat. Tim. 44 A: hence, absol., *the body*, ἀνδρείῳ κύτει Soph. Tr. 12; *the trunk*, διὰ παντὸς τοῦ κ. Plat. Tim. 74 A, cf. Legg. 964 E; τὸ ἀπ' αὐχένος μέχρι αἰδοίων κ. Arist. H. A. 1. 7, 1, cf. P. A. 4. 10, 12, al.

κύτος [ῡ], εος, τό, the Lat. *cutis* (v. σκεῦος fin.), *skin*, Lyc. 1316, Diod. 1. 35.

κύτρα, Sicil. for χύτρα, Greg. Cor. 341.

κυττάριον, τό, Dim. of κύτταρος, Arist. G. A. 3. 10, 26., 4. 4, 6.

κυττᾰρον, τό, = sq. 3, Ar. Thesm. 516, nisi legend. κύτταρος.

κύττᾰρος, ὁ, (κύτος) *the cell of a comb*, in which the larvae of bees, wasps, and hornets are deposited, Ar. Vesp. 1111, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 8., 5. 22, 9., 5. 23, 4, al. 2. *a cell*, in plants, Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 7: esp. *the flowering tuft* of the pine, Ib. 3. 3, 8. 3. metaph., τοὐρανοῦ τὸν κ. *the concave vault* of heaven, Ar. Pax 199.

κυτών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a hollow*, Eccl.

κυφαγωγέω, *to carry the neck arched* (v. sq.), Liban. 4. p. 203.

κυφ-ᾰγωγὸς ἵππος, ὁ, a horse *that goes with the neck arched and head low*, Xen. Eq. 7, 10.

κυφᾰλέος, α, ον, poët. for κυφός, Anth. P. 6. 297.

κύφελλα [ῠ], τά, (akin to κύπελλον):—only in Alexandrian Poets, 1. *the hollows of the ears*, Lyc. 1402. 2. *clouds of mist*, Call. Fr. 300; (Dind. restores κύφελλ' for νέφη δ' in Aesch. Supp. 793); in Lyc. 1426, κ. ἰῶν *clouds* of arrows.

κυφή, ἡ, Cret. for κεφαλή, Hesych.

κῦφι, εος, and εως, τό, *an Egyptian medicine*, compounded of several stimulating drugs, Diosc. 1. 24:—κοῖφι in Ath. 66 F, Gramm.

κυφο-ειδής, ές, *of the nature* or *quality of* κῦφι, Galen. 13. 585, 587. II. (κυφός) curved, convex, Melet. in An. Oxon. 3. 74, 130.

κυφό-νωτος, ον, *crook-backed*, Antiph. Φιλοθ. 1. 18.

κυφόομαι, Pass. *to have a humped back*, Hipp. Art. 806; κυφοῦται ῥάχις 807, Galen.

κυφός, ή, όν, (κύπτω, κέκῡφα) *bent forwards, bent, stooping, humpbacked* (cf. λορδός), ὃς δὴ γήραϊ κυφὸς ἔην καὶ μυρία ᾔδη Od. 2. 16; κ. ἀνήρ, κ. πρεσβύτης Ar. Ach. 703, Pl. 266; ἕλκεσθαι ἐς τὸ κυφόν to have *curvature* of the spine, Hipp. Art. 806; τρίγλαι κ. Epich. 37 Ahr.; often of shrimps, from their form, Eubul. Τιτθ. 4, Matro ap. Ath. 136 A, Anth. P. 5. 185; but by τῶν καρίδων αἱ κυφαί Arist. denotes a particular species, *Palaemon squilla*, H. A. 4. 2, 2., 5. 17, 8; ὑπὸ κ. ἄροτρον Epigr. Gr. 618. 14. II. *curved, round*, of a cup, Ath. 482 E.

κῦφος, εος, τό, *a hump, hunch*, Hipp. Art. 807, Aët. in Phot. Bibl. 180. 6, Arcad. II. = κύπελλον, E. M. 549. 8.

κυφότης, ητος, ἡ, *a being bent* or *hump-backed*, Hipp. Acut. 387. II. *rotundity*, Ath. 482 E.

κύφωμα, τό, *a hump on the back*, Hipp. Art. 807, Galen.

κύφων, ωνος, ὁ, (κυφός) *a crooked piece of wood, the bent yoke of the plough*, Theogn. 1201: κύφωνες, also, *two bars* in the frame of a chariot, Poll. 10. 143. II. *a sort of pillory in which slaves* or *criminals were fastened by the neck*, ἐν τῷ κ. αὐχένα ἔχειν Cratin. Νεμ. 8, cf. Ar. Pl. 476, 606; δεθῆναι ἐν τῷ κ. Arist. Pol. 5. 6, 15. 2. *one who has had his neck in the pillory, a knave*, Lat. *furcifer*, Archil. 166, Luc. Pseudol. 17. III. part of a woman's dress, Posidipp. Incert. 16.

κυφώνιον, τό, a kind of *salve*, Alex. Trall. 1. p. 22: Struve κύφινον (from κῦφι).

κυφωνισμός, ὁ, *punishment by the* κύφων, Schol. Ar. Pl. 476.

κύφωσις [ῡ], εως, ἡ, *a being humpbacked*, Hipp. Art. 812.

κύχραμος, ὁ, a bird that migrates with quails, Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 11 (v. ll. κέχραμος κίχραμος):—acc. to some, *the ortolan*; but Sundevall thinks that κύχραμος, κρέξ, ὀρτυγομήτρα are all names of *the corn-crake, rail*:—written κιγκράμας in Hesych.; *cychramus* in Plin. 10. 33.

κυψέλη, ἡ, *any hollow vessel: a chest, box* (whence Cypselus was called), Hdt. 5. 92, 4, 5, Plut. 2. 164 A, Paus. 5. 17, 5; κ. ἐξμέδιμνος, of *a corn-chest*, Ar. Pax 631:—*a bee-hive*, Plut. 2. 601 C; cf. κύτταρος:—metaph., κυψέλαι φρονημάτων *boxes* full of thoughts, Comic. Anon. 268. II. *the hollow of the ear*, Poll. 2. 85, Hesych.:—hence, 2. like κυψελίς, *ear-wax*, κυψέλην . . ἔχεις . . ἐν τοῖς ὠσίν, proverb. of stupid men, Comic. Anon. 28, cf. Eupol. Πολ. 17. (Prob. from κύπτω, κύφω: cf. Lat. *capsa, capsula*.)

Κυψελίδαι, οἱ, *descendants of Cypselus*, Theogn. 894, Plat. Phaedr. 236 B.

κυψέλιον, τό, Dim. of κυψέλη, *a bee-hive*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 55.

κυψελίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of κυψέλη, v. sub κύψελος. II. *wax in the ears*, Luc. Lexiph. 1, Liban. 4. 144:—so **κυψελίτης**, ῥύπος, ὁ, E. M.:—**κυψελόβυστος**, ον, (βύω) *stopped up with wax*, ὦτα Luc. Lexiph. 1.

κύψελος, ὁ, *the swift, Hirundo apus* (ἄπους), Arist. H. A. 9. 30, 1; but he describes their nidification (κυψέλια) in a way that only applies to *the sand-martin, H. riparia*, Ib. II. = κυψελίς II, Tzetz. Hist. 8. 199.

κύω, post-Hom. form of κυέω (except in aor. 1, v. infr. II): I. in pres. and impf., of females, *to conceive*, Λάβδα κύει τέξει δὲ κτλ. Orac. ap. Hdt. 5. 92, 2, Theogn. 39. 1081, Ar. Fr. 458, Xen., etc.; κύω μῆνα ὄγδοον ἤδη Luc. D. Meretr. 2. 1; κ. ἀπό τινος Luc. Gall. 19. 2. rarely c. acc., *be pregnant with*, κυήματα Arist. H. A. 5. 11, 4; παιδίον Luc. D. Meretr. 2. 4; metaph., ἡ ψυχή μου ἀεὶ τοῦτο κύουσα (al. κυοῦσα) διῆγεν Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 35:—Pass. *to be borne in the womb*, of the foetus, Arist. Probl. 1. 9, 2. II. in aor. act. ἔκῡσα, Causal, of the male, *to impregnate*, metaph., ἔμβρος ἔκυσε γαῖαν Aesch. Fr. 38, cf. Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 24; and aor. med. ἐκῡσάμην, of the female, *to conceive*, ὃν τέκε κυσαμένη (as in Hom. ὑποκυσαμένη), Hes. Th. 125, cf. 405, h. Hom. 26. 4; Ζηνί by Zeus, Asius ap. Paus. 2. 6, 4; ὅσσους . . κύσατο Κητώ Euphor. Fr. 86.—The forms κυέω and κύω seem to be used indifferently, though the Atticists prefer κυέω: but it may be observed that κυέω is more common in the trans. sense, κύω in the intr.

The causal sense belongs only to the aor. ἔκῦσα, which must be distinguished from ἔκὔσα (aor. 1 of κυνέω): ignorance of this diff. of quantity led even Wolf to write ὑποκυσσαμένη in Hom.

κύων, ὁ and ἡ, both in Hom., the masc. more freq., gen. κῠνός, dat. κῠνί, acc. κύνα, voc. κύον, later also κύων, Bast App. Ep. Cr. p. 15:—pl., nom. κύνες, gen. κυνῶν, dat. κυσί Ep. κύνεσσι Il., acc. κύνας: (v. sub fin.). *A dog* or *bitch*, Hom., etc.; with epithets denoting swiftness (ταχέες, ἀργίποδες, πόδας ἀργοί) and fierceness (καρχαρόδοντες, ὑλακόμωροι, ὠμησταί); of *shepherds' dogs*, Il. 10. 183., 12. 302; but in Hom. most commonly of *hounds*, as *boar-hounds, lion-hounds*, 8. 338; κύνες θηρευταί or θηρευτῆρες 11. 325, etc.; κύνε εἰδότε θήρης 10. 360; their habit of baying at a dangerous quarry noticed in 18. 585, cf. 5. 476; later, when of *hounds*, mostly in fem., as in Soph. Aj. 8, Eur. Hipp. 18, and often in Xen. Cyn.; the Laconian breed was famous, Soph. l. c., Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 3, al.; and, later, the Molossian or Epirotic, Ib. 3. 21, 3, and v. Μολοσσός; also the Indian, Id. G. A. 2. 7, 9; and the Maltese lap-dogs were not unknown, Id. H. A. 9. 6, 11:—proverb., κυσὶν πεινῶσιν οὐχὶ βρώσιμα 'not fit for a dog,' Comic. Anon. 41; χεῖρον ἐρεθίσαι γραῦν ἢ κύνα Menand. Incert. 258; κύνα δέρειν δεδαρμένην Pherecr. Incert. 1: ἡ κύων κατακειμένη ἐν τῇ φάτνῃ 'a dog in a manger,' Luc. Indoct. 30, al.; χαλεπὸν χορίω κύνα γεῦσαι it's ill to let a dog 'taste blood,' Theocr. 10. 11;—νὴ or μὰ τὸν κύνα was the favourite oath of Socrates, Plat. Apol. 21 E, Gorg. 482 B, Cratin. Χειρ. 11, cf. Schol. Plat. Apol. 22 A, Suid.; and afterwards used familiarly at Athens, Ar. Vesp. 83: it prob. originated in a wish to avoid using sacred names, such as νὴ τὸν Δία, attributed to men in a state of primitive simplicity, οὓς ἦν μέγιστος ὅρκος .. κύων, ἔπειτα χήν, θεοὺς δ' ἐσίγων, cf. κράμβη 2, χήν 2. II. as *a word of reproach*, often in Hom. of women, to denote *shamelessness* or *audacity*, but less coarse than among us; for Helen calls herself so, Il. 6. 344, 356; Iris so names Athena, 8. 423; and Hera Artemis, 21. 481; of the maids in the house of Ulysses, Od. 18. 338., 19. 91, 154, 372; later, ἡ ῥαψῳδὸς κ., of the Sphinx, Soph. O.T. 391, cf. Aesch. Fr. 234:—of men it rather implies *rashness, recklessness, fury*, Il. 8. 298, 527, Od. 17. 248., 22. 35; but also *impudence*, as in κυνώπης, κύντερος, qq. v.; κακαὶ κύνες, of men, Il. 13. 623. —The bad character of the dog is general in Eastern countries, where they are often the only scavengers, whence the phrase ἑλώρια τεῦχε κύνεσσιν Il. 1. 4, cf. 11. 817., 17. 254., 24. 409, Aesch. Supp. 800, Soph. Ant. 1017, Aj. 830;—but the story of old Argos shews that Hom. well knew the dog's virtues, Od. 17. 291 sq.; we find dogs guarding the door (v. πυλαωρός); barking at strangers only, 16. 4 sq., cf. 14. 29, Il. 10. 181; (so Agamemnon is called τῶν σταθμῶν κ. the trusty *watch-dog*, Aesch. Ag. 896; and Clytaemnestra δωμάτων κ., Ib. 607, cf. Ar. Eq. 1023); chiefs are followed by favourite hounds, οὐκ οἶος ἅμα τῷγε κύνες πόδας ἀργοὶ ἕποντο, of Telemachus going to the council, Od. 2. 11, cf. 17. 62; they are fed from their master's table (v. τραπεζεύς, συντράπεζος). 2. at Athens a nickname of the Cynics, Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 7, Anth. P. 7. 65, 413, Diog. L. 6. 19 and 60. III. the Trag. apply the term (with specific epithets), to the *servants, agents* or *watchers* of the gods, as the eagle is Διὸς πτηνὸς κύων, Aesch. Pr. 1022, cf. Ag. 136, Soph. Fr. 766; the griffins also are Ζηνὸς ἀκραγεῖς κύνες, Aesch. Pr. 803; the Furies are μετάδρομοι .. πανουργημάτων ἄφυκτοι κύνες, Soph. El. 1388, cf. Il. 8. 527, Aesch. Cho. 924, Trag. ap. Ar. Ran. 472; Pan is the κύων of Cybelé, Pind. Fr. 66; the Bacchantes are Λύσσης κ., Eur. Bacch. 977; the hydra Λέρνης κ., Id. H. F. 420; a great fish, Τρίτωνος κ. Lyc. 34; so Alexis ludicrously calls *sparks* Ἡφαίστου κύνες, Μιλ. 1. 16; and the planets in Pythagor. lore were Φερσεφόνης κ., Clem. 676. IV. *a sea-dog*, mentioned as a fish in Od. 12. 96, cf. Opp. H. 1. 373, Cratin. Πλουτ. 3; of the *shark* species, like our *dog-fish*, Arist. H. A. 6. 11, 8; Anaxipp. Ἐπιδ. speaks of ξιφίας κ., which seems to be *the sword-fish*. V. = σείριος, *the dog-star, the dog of Orion*, placed among the stars along with its master, Il. 22. 29; Κυνὸς ψυχρὰν δύσιν Soph. Fr. 941; πρὸ τοῦ Κυνός Eupol. Κόλακ. 11; μετὰ κυνὸς ἐπιτολήν, περὶ κ. ἐ. Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 5, H. A. 8. 19, 11; ἐπὶ κυνί Ib. 8. 15, 9; ὑπὸ κύνα Ib. 5. 15, 7, etc.: cf. Σείριος. VI. *the worst throw* at dice, Lat. *damnosi canes, canicula*, Poll. 9. 100, Eust. 1289 ult. VII. *the frenum praeputii*, Hesych., Galen.: generally = αἰδοῖον, Ar. Lys. 158, Anth. P. 5. 105. VIII. *the fetlock joint of a horse*, Hesych.;—so, κυνήποδες are *fetlocks* in Xen. Eq. 1, 4 and 15, Poll. 1. 188, 191; cf. κυνοβάτης. IX. a spasmodic distortion of the mouth, so called from *a dog's grin* (*rictus*), Galen. 8. 41; κυνικὸς σπασμός, Id. 18. 2, 930. X. = ἀπομαγδαλία, Diosc. ap. Eust. 1857. 19. XI. ξυλίνη κ.: = κυνόσβατος, Orac. ap. Ath. 70 C. (With κύων, κυνός, cf. Skt. *śva, śvan*, Zd. *śpa* (σπάκα is cited as Median by Hdt. 1. 110, cf. also Russ. *sobaka*); Lat. *canis* (*chien*); Goth. *hun-ds* (κύων); O. Norse *hun-dr*; A. S. *hund*, etc.)

κω, for πω, often in Hdt.

κωάζω, = κοιάζω, q. v.

Κωακός, ή, όν, *of Cos*: Κωακαὶ προγνώσεις or αἱ Κωακαί, a work by Hippocrates of Cos.

κῶας, τό, in Hom. both in sing. and irreg. pl. κώεα, dat. κώεσι: later contr. κῶς (q. v.):—*a fleece*, used as bedding, etc., στόρεσαν λέχος, .. κώεά τε ῥῆγός τε Il. 9. 661 (657), cf. Od. 23. 180; ἀδέψητον βοέην στόρεσ', αὐτὰρ ὕπερθεν κώεα πόλλ' οἴων 20. 3, cf. 142; χεῦεν ὑπὸ χλωρὰς ῥῶπας καὶ κῶας ὕπερθεν 16. 47; φέρε δὴ δίφρον καὶ κῶας ἐπ' αὐτοῦ 19. 97; ἵδρυσεν παρὰ δαιτί, κώεσιν ἐν μαλακοῖσι 3. 38, cf. 17. 32: —later, of *the golden fleece*, which Jason fetched from Colchis, κ. αἴγλᾶεν χρυσέῳ θυσάνῳ Pind. P. 4. 411; ἔπλεον ἐπὶ τὸ κ. ἐς Αἶαν Hdt. 7. 193; μέγα κ. Mimnerm. 11; τὸ χρύσειον κ. Theocr. 13. 16.—Cf. κώδιον. (Perhaps akin to κεῖμαι, κοιμάω: v. Curt. 45.)

κωβήλη, ἡ, *a needle*, Hesych.; hence **κωβηλίνη**, ἡ, *a needle-woman*, Id. II. *sexual intercourse*, Id., Phot.

κωβίδιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Anaxandr. Λυκ. 1, Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 2. 22. [-βῐ- Anaxandr. l. c. (anapaest.), but -βῑ- in Sotades l. c. (iamb.).]

κωβιός, ὁ, Lat. *gobius* or *gobio*, a fish of the *gudgeon* kind, Epich. 41 Ahr., Simon. ap. Ath. 106 E, Hipp. 543. 40, Plat. Euthyd. 298 D, etc.

κωβίτης, ου, ὁ, *like the gudgeon*, Arist. H. A. 6. 15, 9: fem. **κωβῖτις** ἀφύη, Ibid., cf. Hices. ap. Ath. 284 F.

κωβιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a* κωβιός, Plut. 2. 980 F.

κωδάριον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of κώδιον, Cratin. Διον. 8, Ar. Ran. 1203.

κώδεια, ἡ, (κόττα) *the head*, ὁ δὲ φῆ, κώδειαν ἀνασχὼν Il. 14. 499: of plants, *a poppy-head*, Nic. Al. 432; so **κωδία**, ἡ, Ar. Fr. 166; and of other similar plants, Theophr., etc.; also **κωδίς**, Hesych.; cf. κωδύα, κώδων II. II. ἡ κωδία τῆς κλεψύδρας *its head* or *the broad part*, Arist. Probl. 16. 8, 4.

κωδικίλλος, ὁ, the Lat. *codicillus*, C. I. 4033, al.

κώδιο, barbarism for κώδιον, in Ar. Thesm. 1180.

κώδιον, τό, Dim. of κῶας, *a sheepskin, fleece*, used for bedding, Ar. Eq. 400, Ran. 1478, Plat. Prot. 315 D, etc. Meineke writes κῴδιον in Ath. 478 C.

κωδιο-φόρος, ον, *clad in sheepskin*, Strab. 822.

κωδύα, ἡ, *the head of the Egyptian bean*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 7, Galen.; used as an ornament, Inscr. in Michaëlis' Parth.; also **κώδυον**, τό, Theophr. H. P. 6. 8, 1, Ath.; v. Lob. Phryn. 302.

κώδων, ωνος, ὁ, and Att. ἡ (Soph. Aj. 17, Ar. Pax 1078):—*a bell*; small ones were often attached to a war-horse's head-gear, Aesch. Theb. 386, 399, Eur. Rhes. 308; χαλκοστόμου Τυρσηνικῆς κώδωνος ὥς, i. e. a trumpet, Soph. Aj. 17 (where the Schol. explains κώδων as τὸ πλατὺ τῆς σάλπιγγος, cf. Ath. 185 A):—in fortified towns an officer went round at night with a bell to challenge the sentries, and see that they were awake, τοῦ κώδωνος παρενεχθέντος when *the bell* had gone past, Thuc. 4. 135; ἐφοδεύειν κώδωνι Plut. Arat. 7, cf. Luc. Merc. Cond. 24, Schol. Ar. Av. 843, Lys. 486, and v. κωδωνοφορέω. 2. *an alarm bell* or *crier's bell*, διαπράσσεσθαί τι ὡς κώδωνα ἐξαψάμενος 'to be one's own trumpeter,' Dem. 797. 12; metaph., ἡ κ. ἀκαλανθίς (λαλὸν γὰρ τὸ ζῷον says the Schol.), Ar. Pax 1078 (perhaps κύων is the true reading, v. Paroemiogr. p. 69 Gaisf.); cf. κρόταλον. II. = κώδεια, Dieuch. ap. Orib. p. 39 Matth.

κωδωνίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to try* or *prove by ringing*, of money, Ar. Ran. 723, cf. 79; metaph., βούλομαι κωδωνίσας πέμψαι σε Anaxandr. Ἡρακ. 1. II. *to prove by the sound of a bell*, Hesych.; cf. κώδων I. III. Pass. *to have one's name noised abroad*, E. M. 325. 21.

κωδώνιον, τό, Dim. of κώδων, Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 4, Hdn. Epim. 71.

κωδωνό-κροτος, ον, *tinkling, ringing, jingling*, as with bells, σάκος Soph. Fr. 738, cf. Aesch. Theb. 386; κ. κόμποι Eur. Rhes. 384.

κωδωνο-φᾰλᾰρό-πωλος, ον, *with bells on his horses' trappings, with jingling harness*, a word coined by Ar. Ran. 963, as a parody on Aeschylus; v. κώδων init.

κωδωνο-φορέω, *to carry the bell round, to visit the sentinels*, Ar. Av. 842, Nicopho Incert. 7, Dio C. 54. 4 (cf. κώδων):—Pass., ἅπαντα κωδωνοφορεῖται everywhere *the bell goes round*, i. e. the sentinels are being visited, Ar. Av. 1160. II. of a king, *to be attended by men with bells*, Strab. 712.

κώεα, κώεσι, v. sub κῶας.

κωθάριον, τό, Dim. of κῶθος, Anaxandr. Λυκ. 1 (libri κωβιδ-).

κῶθος, ὁ, Sicil. name of *the* κωβιός, Numen. ap. Ath. 304 E, 309 C.

κώθων, ωνος, ὁ, *a Laconian drinking-vessel*, used by soldiers, Ar. Eq. 600, etc.; described as convenient for packing in a soldier's wallet (γυλιός), with small handles (βραχύωτος), thick at the edge or rim (παχύστομος), στεφάνχην, prob. because it bulged out towards the bottom; of earthenware, Archil., Critias, al., ap. Ath. 483 B, C; also of metal, κώθωνες χαλκοῖ Inscr. Att. in C. I. 161; κ. πυριγενής Henioch. ap. Ath. l. c.; φαεινά Ar. Pax 1094. II. *a drinking bout, carousal*, Macho ap. Ath. 583 B, cf. Plut. Anton. 4, etc. III. = κῶθος, Nic. et Apollod. ap. Ath. 309 C. IV. the inner harbour at Carthage, Strab. 833, App. Pun. 127.

κωθωνία, Ion. -νη, ἡ, = κώθων II, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 13.

κωθωνίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to make drunken*, Phot., Hesych.:—Pass. *to drink hard*, κ. ταῖς μεγάλαις (sc. κύλιξι) Arist. Probl. 3. 12, cf. Mnesith. ap. Ath. 484 A, 334 B; κ. ἀφ' ἡμέρας, *de die potare*, Polyb. 24. 5, 9; κεκωθωνισμένος *inebriated*, Eubul. Incert. 5, etc.

κωθώνιον, τό, Dim. of κώθων, C. I. 1570 b. 4, Geop. 20. 10.

κωθωνισμός, ὁ, *tippling*, Arist. Probl. 1. 39, 2, Mnesith. ap. Ath. 484 A.

κωθωνιστήριον, τό, *a banqueting house*, Diod. 5. 19.

κωθωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who drinks to intoxication*, Ath. 433 B.

κωθωνο-ειδής, ές, *like a* κώθων, Suid. s. v. προχόη.

κωθωνο-πλύτης [ῠ], ου, ὁ, *one who cleans the fish* κώθων, Sophron ap. Ath. 309 C.

κωθωνο-ποιός, ὁ, *a bell-founder*, Dinarch. ap. Poll. 7. 160.

κωθωνό-χειλος, ον, *with the lip* or *rim of a* κώθων, κύλιξ Eubul. Κυβ. 1 (libri -χειρος).

κωῖλος, η, ον, Aeol. for κοῖλος, Alcae. 15. 5, Mimnerm. 12. 6.

Κώιος, α, ον, contr. Κῷος, q. v.

κώκῡμα, τό, *a shriek, wail*, in pl., λιγέα κωκ. Aesch. Pers. 332; ὀξέα Soph. Aj. 321; ὄρθια Id. Ant. 1206.

Κωκυτίς, ίδος, ἡ, *born from* Cocytus, Νύμφη Opp. H. 3. 487.

κωκῡτός, ὁ, *a shrieking, wailing*, κωκυτῷ τ' εἴχοντο καὶ οἰμωγῇ Il. 22. 409, 447; so Pind. P. 4. 201, Aesch. Cho. 150; κωκυτὸν ἱέναι, ἠχεῖν Soph. Aj. 851, Tr. 867; ἀνάγειν Eur. Phoen. 1350. II. Κωκῡτός, ὁ, *Cocytus, River of Wailing* (cf. Ἀχέρων), one of the rivers of hell, Od. 10. 514, Aesch. Ag. 1160, Eur. Alc. 458, etc.

κωκύω [ῡ fin.], fut. ύσω Aesch. Ag. 1313, -ύσομαι Ar. Lys. 1222: aor. ἐκώκῦσα, Ep. κώκυσα Hom., Soph.:—**Med.**, Anth. P. 7. 412. (Prob. a redupl. form; cf. Skt. *kû* (*kâuti*) *to cry*, with the intensive *kôkuyatê*.) *To shriek, cry, wail,* in Hom. and Trag. always of women, as Il. 18. 37, Od. 2. 361, etc.; κλαῖον καὶ ἐκώκῦον 19. 541; often with an Adv., λίγ' ἐκώκυε Il. 19. 284, cf. Od. 4. 259, etc.; ὀξὺ δὲ κωκύσασα (opp. to βαρὺ στενάχων, of the man), Il. 18. 71; κώκῦσεν δὲ μάλα μέγα 22. 407; also in late Prose, as Plut. 2. 357 C, etc.; even of men, Luc. D. Mort. 21. 1; and so Ar., as an execration, μακρὰ κωκύειν κελεύω σε Ran. 34; οἰμώζοι γ' ἂν καὶ κωκύοι Eccl. 648. 2. c. acc. *to lament* or *shriek over* one dead, also properly of women, κώκυσ' ἐν λεχέεσσιν ἐὸν πόσιν Od. 24. 295; ἐμὴν μοῖραν κ. Aesch. Ag. 1314, cf. Soph. Ant. 28, 204, 1302;—comically, of men, κωκύσεσθε τὰς τρίχας μακρά Ar. Lys. 1222.—Also in late Prose, as Luc. D. Mort. 10. 12, etc. [ῡ in Hom. before a vowel, ῡ before a conson., see the examples above. Later ῠ sometimes before a vowel, κωκύοι Ar. Eccl. l. c.; κωκύουσα Bion 1. 23, Q. Sm.; κωκύεσκε Ib. 3. 460.]

κωλαγρετέω, *to be a* κωλαγρέτης, Ruhnk. Tim. p. 172: aor. 1 ἐκωλακρέτησαν in C. I. 3660.

κωλ-αγρέτης or -ακρέτης, ου, ὁ, (the former form preferred by Schol. Ar. and Timae., while Phot. and Suid. give the latter):—*collector of the pieces at a sacrifice,* name of an ancient magistracy at Athens, originally entrusted with the general charge of the finances, which was transferred to the Apodectae by Cleisthenes. From his time they only had charge of the public table in the Prytaneion, until Pericles assigned to them the payment of the dicasts, Ar. Vesp. 695, Av. 1541; v. Böckh P. E. 1. 232., 2. 84, Ruhnk. Tim.; κωλαγρέτου γάλα, comically for the μισθὸς δικαστικός, Ar. Vesp. 724. (Said to be derived from their having *the legs of the victims* as a perquisite, ἐκ τοῦ ἀγείρειν τὰς κωλᾶς.)

κωλάριον, τό, Dim. of κῶλον, *a fragment of a verse, hemistich,* Schol. Ar. Pac. 179, Eust. 881. 42.

κωλεός, ὁ, = sq., Epich. 70 Ahr., Galen. Lex. Hipp.

κωλῆ, ἡ, contr. from κωλέα, which occurs in Anaxipp. Ἐγκαλ. 1. 38: (κῶλον):—*the thigh-bone with the flesh on it, the ham,* esp. of a swine, Ar. Pl. 1128, Fr. 5, Xen. Cyn. 50, 30, Comici ap. Ath. 368 D; ἐρίφων Xenophan. 5. 1; βοὸς κ. Luc. Lexiph. 6; the portion of the priestess at a sacrifice, C. I. 2656. 10.—Synon. forms are κωλεός, κωλήν, cf. κώληψ; κωλία in Hesych. is prob. Boeot., v. Schmidt. II. *membrum virile,* Ar. Nub. 1018, cf. 989.

κωλήν, ῆνος, ἡ, = κωλῆ, *the thigh, leg,* κωλῆνες νεβρῶν Eur. Fr. 678; ἐρίφου Eupol. Αὐτολ. 2; κ. ὑῶν *hams,* Hipp. 1227 B:—in pl. also *all the bones of the leg,* Arist. H. A. 3. 7, 7:—Dim. **κωληνάριον**, τό, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1129.

κώληψ, ηπος, ἡ, (κωλῆ) *the hollow* or *bend of the knees,* also ἰγνύα, Lat. *poples,* Il. 23. 726, Nic. Th. 424, Suid.

Κωλιάς (sub. ἄκρα), άδος, ἡ, *Colias,* a promontory of Attica, Hdt. 8. 96; with a temple of Aphroditê there; she was invoked by courtesans by the name of *Colias,* v. Ar. Nub. 52, Lys. 2; hence, Κωλιάδες γυναῖκες *courtesans,* Anth. P. 9. 509. 2. (sub. γῆ), *potter's clay* of high repute, *dug at the same place,* Plut. 2. 42 D, ubi v. Wytt.

κωλῐκεύομαι, Pass. *to suffer from colic,* Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 73.

κωλῐκός, ή, όν, (κῶλον II. 6) *suffering in the colon, having the colic,* prob. l. Diosc. 2. 59; ἡ κ. διάθεσις *the colic, from its being seated in the colon* and parts adjacent, Theoph. (ubi κωλιακός); κ. φάρμακα remedies *for it,* Medic. Adv. -κῶς, Galen. 19. 3.

κωλο-βαθριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one that goes on stilts,* Hesych. s. v. καδαλίων:—from κωλό-βαθρον, τό, *a stilt,* like καλόβαθρον, Artem. 3. 15.

κωλο-ειδής, ές, *in members*:—Adv. -δῶς, Walz. Rhett. 8. 9.

κωλο-μετρία, ἡ, (κῶλον II. 4) *the measurement of verses,* Suid.

κῶλον, τό, *a limb, member* of a body, esp. *the leg,* Aesch. Pr. 323, Soph. O. C. 183, Ph. 42, etc.:—mostly in pl. *the legs,* Aesch. Pr. 81, 496, Soph. O. C. 19; χεῖρες καὶ κῶλα Eur. Phoen. 1185;—generally *of arms and legs, the extremities,* and of animals, *the fore* and *hind legs,* τὰ ἐμπρόσθια κ. Plat. Tim. 91 E, τὰ ἔμπροσθεν καὶ τὰ ὄπισθεν Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 8, etc.; δέρμα, τρίχας, ὄνυχάς τε ἐπ' ἄκροις τοῖς κώλοις ἔφυσαν Plat. Tim. 76 E, cf. Arist. P. A. 4. 10, 7. 2. of plants, *a limb* or *arm,* σκολιῆς ἄγρια κῶλα βάτου Anth. P. 7. 315: in pl. also *the internodes* of a cane, Cornut. N. D. 30. II. *a member* of anything, as, 1. *a member* of a building, as *the side* or *front,* of a square or triangular building, Hdt. 2. 126, 134., 4. 62 (cf. μονόκωλος), Plat. Legg. 947 E. 2. *one limb* or *half of the race-course* (δίαυλος), Aesch. Ag. 344. 3. *a member* or *clause of a sentence,* Lat. *membrum,* Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 5. 4. in verse, *a portion of a strophê,* Dion. H. de Comp. 19, 22, al. 5. ῥινοῦ εὐστροφα κῶλα, poët. for *a sling,* Anth. P. 7. 172. 6. incorrect form for κόλον (q. v.), cf. κωλικός.

κωλο-τομέω, *to cut off limbs*: generally, *to cut* or *mow down,* Δημητέρα Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 377 E.

κώλῡμα, τό, *a hindrance, impediment,* τί γὰρ ἐμπόδιον κ. ἔτι μοι; Eur. Ion 862 (anap.); κ. θεῖον Thuc. 5. 30: c. inf. *a hindrance against..*, κ. προσθεῖναι τὴν πύλην Id. 4. 67; κ. μὴ αὐξηθῆναι [τὸ Ἑλληνικόν] Id. 1. 16; c. gen., κ. φορᾶς *an impediment* to motion, Plat. Crat. 418 E. II. *a defence against* a thing, σβεστήρια κωλύματα *precautions* against fire, Thuc. 7. 53; c. gen., Hdn. 1. 17, 13. Cf. κωλύμη.

κωλῡμάτιον, τό, Dim. of κώλυμα:—as military term, = χελωνάριον, Hero in Math. Vett. pp. 171, 181, etc.

κωλύμη [ῡ], ἡ, = κώλυμα, ἐπὶ κωλύμῃ for the purpose of *hindering,* Thuc. 1. 92; ταῖς κ. ταύταις ἱκανῶς .. εἰρχθῆναι by these *impediments,* Id. 4. 63:—Dion. H. notes the word as Thucydidean, de iis quae Thuc. propria sunt 3.

κωλῡσ-ἀνέμας, ου, ὁ, or **κωλῡσάνεμος**, ον, *checking the winds,* epith. of Empedocles (who played the part of the Lapland witches), Diog. L. 8. 60, Clem. Al. 754, Suid. s. v. Ἐμπ.; so Ἀλεξάνεμος, Iambl. V. P. § 136, Porph. V. P. 29.

κωλῡσί-δειπνος, ον, *interrupting the banquet,* Apollod. ap. Ath. 63 D, Plut. 2. 726 A,—prob. from some Poet.

κωλῡσί-δρομος, η, ον, *checking the course,* Luc. Trag. 198.

κωλῡσιεργέω, *to prevent* one *from doing,* Polyb. 6. 15, 5, Philo 1. 64, 240, etc.:—cf. Lob. Phryn. 667.

κωλῡσιεργία, ἡ, *a hindrance to work,* cited from Eudox.

κωλῡσι-εργός, όν, *hindering from the work,* τοῦ φιλοσοφεῖν Iambl. Protr. p. 356 Kiessl.

κώλῡσις, εως, ἡ, *a hindering, hindrance,* ἕνεκα κωλύσεως Plat. Soph. 220 C; κωλύσεις τῶν συμπερασμάτων Arist. Top. 8. 10, 6; εἰς κώλυσιν μὴ ἐντελὲς τὸ κράτος εἶναι App. Civ. 1. 1.

κωλῡτέον, verb. Adj. *one must hinder,* Xen. Hier. 8, 9. 2. **κωλυτέος**, α, ον, *to be hindered* or *stopt,* Hipp. Art. 825.

κωλῡτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = κωλυτής, θεοὶ .. τῶν κακῶν κ. Porph. ap. Eus. P. E. 147 C.

κωλῡτήριος, α, ον, *preventive,* τινος *of..*, Dion. H. 11. 62:—θῦσαι τὰ κωλυτήρια Iambl. V. Pyth. 141, Apoll. Hist. Comment. 4, Hesych.

κωλῡτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a hinderer,* τινος Thuc. 3. 23; πηλὸν .. κωλυτὴν παρασχεῖν Plat. Criti. 109 A.

κωλῡτικός, ή, όν, like κωλυτήριος, *hindering, preventive,* τινος *of* a thing, Xen. Mem. 4. 5, 7, Arist. Rhet. 1. 6, 2, Eth. N. 1. 6, 8, al.

κωλῡτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *to be hindered,* Arr. Epict. 2. 5, 8, etc.; ὑπό τινος 1. 17, 27.

κωλύω [ῡ fin.]: fut. ύσω: ἐκώλῡσα Eur. Alc. 897, Plat.: pf. κεκώλῡκα Dinarch. 103. 7:—**Pass.**, fut. κωλυθήσομαι Luc. V. H. 2. 25, but also fut. med. -ύσομαι Thuc. 1. 142: aor. ἐκωλύθην Thuc., etc.: pf. κεκώλῡμαι Id. (Prob., as the sense indicates, akin to κόλος, κολούω.) [ῡ always before a conson.: common before a vowel, κωλῡόμεσθα Eur. Ion 391, κωλῡέτω Id. Phoen. 990; but κώλῠεν Pind. P. 4. 57, κώλῠει Ar. Eq. ll. cc., Eccl. 862, Fr. 156.] *To let, hinder, check, stop, prevent, forbid*:—Construct., 1. c. acc. et inf. *to hinder* or *prevent from* doing, *forbid to* do, κ. ἐκρέειν τὸν Νεῖλον Hdt. 2. 20; κώλυεν [μιν] μεῖναι Pind. P. 4. 57; τί δῆτα καὶ σὲ κωλύει λαβεῖν; Eur. Fr. 792, cf. I. T. 507, etc.; also, κ. τινὰ τὸ δρᾶν Soph. Ph. 1241, v. Heind. Plat. Soph. 242 A; κ. φεύγειν Dem. 636. 27; with a negative added, κ. τινὰ μὴ θανεῖν Eur. Phoen. 1268; μὴ προσεύχεσθαι Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 22, etc.:—so in Pass. *to be hindered,* τοῦ ὕδατος πιεῖν *from* drinking of the water, Plat. Rep. 621 B; κωλυόμεσθα μὴ μαθεῖν Eur. Ion 391; μὴ οὐ πονηρὸν εἶναι Dion. H. 2. 3. b. rarely c. part. pro inf., κ. τινὰ εἰσάγοντα Dion. H. 7. 25:—Pass., μὴ κωλύωνται περαιούμενοι Thuc. 1. 26. c. so with a relative clause, κωλύειν εἴ τις ἐπαγγέλλεται = τινὰ μὴ ἐπαγγέλλεσθαι, Dem. 44. 14. 2. c. gen. rei, κ. τινά τινος *to let* or *hinder* one *from* a thing, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 21, An. 1. 6, 2, etc.; so, κ. τινα ἀπό τινος Id. Cyr. 1. 3, 11., 3. 3, 51:—so in Pass., κωλύεσθαι τινός Polyb. 6. 55, 3. 3. c. acc. rei, *to hinder, prevent, impede,* Eur. I. A. 1390, Xen. An. 4. 2, 24:—also c. acc. pers., Thuc. 1. 35; τοὺς δρῶντας μοχθηρά Arist. Eth. N. 3. 5, 7:—hence in Pass., ἐν τούτῳ κεκωλῦσθαι ἐδόκει τὰ πράγματα Thuc. 2. 8, cf. 4. 14; ταῦτα .. μὴ ἐν ὑμῖν κωλυθῇ Id. 2. 64; μηδὲ .. δαπάνῃ κεκωλύσθω *let there be* no *hindrance* by reason of expense, Id. 1. 129. 4. absol., οὐδ' ὁ κωλύσων πάρα *one to hinder,* Soph. Ant. 261, El. 1197; εἴσ' οἱ κωλύουσιν Ar. Pax 499; τὸ κωλῦον *a hindrance,* = κώλυμα, Xen. An. 4. 5, 20, Dem. 12. 22;—but in all these cases it is easy to supply an inf., as in Ar. Fr. 156, εἶτα τίς σε κωλύει (sc. γεωργεῖν); Thuc. 6. 91; αὐτοὶ ὠφελούμενοι τοὺς πολεμίους κωλύσετε [ὠφελεῖσθαι], cf. 2. 37. 5. often in 3 pers., οὐδὲν κωλύει *there is* nothing *to hinder,* c. acc. et inf., ὁμόψηφον τὸν Ἀργεῖον εἶναι οὐδὲν κ. Hdt. 7. 149; οὐδὲν σε κωλύσει σεαυτὸν ἐμβαλεῖν ἐς τὸ βάραθρον Ar. Nub. 1449, Plat. Phaedr. 268 E; so, ὃν διαμάττειν οὐ κωλύει Ar. Av. 463; τί κωλύει ἡμᾶς διελθεῖν; Plat. Theaet. 143 A, etc.:—also, οὐδὲν κωλύει, absol., as a form of assent, *nothing hinders, be it so,* Ar. Eq. 732, 972, Plat. Euthyd. 272 D, etc.;—so, τί γὰρ κωλύει; Plat. Euthyphro 9 D, cf. Polit. 292 A, al.; τό γ' ἐμὸν οὐδὲν κ. Id. Gorg. 458 D; μὴ τὸ σὸν κωλυέτω Eur. Phoen. 990; οὐ τἀμὰ κωλύσει Wytt. Plut. 2. 151 C, etc.; so also in Thuc. 1. 144, οὔτε ἐκεῖνο κωλύει ἐν ταῖς σπονδαῖς neither *is* that *any hindrance,*—whence Dion. H. takes κωλύει = κωλύεται, de iis quae Thuc. propria sunt 7; but cf. Arist. Phys. 3. 3, 5, οὔτε μίαν δυοῖν τὴν αὐτὴν εἶναι κωλύει nor *is there any hindrance* to one of two being the same.

κωλώτης, ου, ὁ, prob. = ἀσκαλαβώτης, Babr. Fr. 7, p. 144 Lewis, cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 23, Suid.

κωλωτο-ειδής, ές, *like a* κωλώτης, *variegated, spotted,* Hipp. 1139 C.

κῶμα, τό, (κεῖμαι, κοιμάω) *deep sleep, slumber,* Lat. *sopor,* αὐτῷ .. μαλακὸν περὶ κῶμα καλύψω Il. 14. 359; ἥ με .. μαλακὸν περὶ κῶμ' ἐκάλυψεν Od. 18. 201; κακὸν δ' ἐπὶ κῶμα καλύπτει Hes. Th. 798; αἰθυσσομένων δὲ φύλλον κ. καταρρεῖ Sappho 4; ὕπνον κ. Theocr. Ep. 3. 6:—metaph. of the effect of music, Pind. P. 1. 21.—Not used in Att. Poets. 2. in Medic. *a lethargic state, coma,* Hipp., etc.; κῶμα συνεχές, οὐχ ὑπνῶδες Id. Epid. 3. 1085; cf. Schol. Nic. Al. 458, Foës. Oecon., and v. sub κάρος.

κωμάζω: fut. άσω Pind. N. 9. 1; but άσομαι Id. P. 9. 156, Anth. P. 5. 64, Luc.: aor. ἐκώμᾰσα Trag., poët. κώμ- Pind. N. 10. 65: pf. κεκώμακα Anth. P. 5. 112:—**κωμάσδω**, fut. άξομαι Pind. I. 3 (4). 122: aor. imper. κωμάξατε Id. N. 2. 38: (κῶμος). *To go revelling about* with dancing and singing, *indulge in jovial festivity, make merry,* Lat. *comissari,* νέοι κώμαζον ὑπ' αὐλοῦ Hes. Sc. 281; κωμάζοντα μετ' αὐλητῆρος ἀείδειν Theogn. 1061, cf. Soph. Fr. 703, Eur. Alc. 815, etc.; κ. μετὰ μέθης Plat. Legg. 637 A; κ. καὶ παιωνίζειν Dem. 321. 17; ὀρχούμενος

καὶ κ. Theopomp. ap. Ath. 260 B; κ. μεθ' ἡμέραν Lys. 142. 7:—*to go in festal procession*, Σικυωνόθεν εἰς Αἴτναν Pind. N. 9. 1; ὃς ἐν ταῖς πομπαῖς ἄνευ τοῦ προσώπου κ. Dem. 433. 22; of Alexander, καθ' ὅλης τῆς ὑφηλίου κ. Himer. Ecl. 2. 18. II. in Pind., mostly, *to celebrate a* κῶμος in honour of the victor at the games, *to join in these festivities* (cf. κῶμος), κ. σὺν ἑταίροις Pind. O. 9. 6, etc.; also c. acc. cogn., ἑορτὰν κ. Id. N. 11. 36, cf. Eur. H. F. 180. 2. c. dat. pers. *to approach with a* κῶμος, *sing in* his *honour*, Pind. I. 7 (6). 27; and so in Med., Id. P. 9. 157; so, ἡ Ἀφροδίτη κ. παρὰ τὸν Διόνυσον Plut. Anton. 26. 3. c. acc. pers. *to honour* or *celebrate* him *in* or *with the* κῶμος, Pind. N. 10. 64, I. 4. 122 (3. 90); κ. Δία Τιμοδήμῳ *to celebrate* Zeus for Timodemos' sake, Id. N. 2. 38; cf. χορεύω. III. *to break in upon in the manner of revellers*, of lovers, Alcae. 40; κ. ἐπὶ γυναῖκας Isae. 39. 24, cf. Luc. D. Marin. 1. 4; κ. ποτὶ τὰν Ἀμαρυλλίδα Theocr. 3. 1; εἰς αὐτήν Alciphro 1. 6, cf. Ath. 574 E, 348 C:—generally, *to burst in*, κ. εἰς τόπον Anth. Plan. 102; of evil, ἄτη ἐς πόλιν ἐκώμασεν Wernicke Tryph. 314; θρῆνος εἰς ὑμέναιον Anth. P. 7. 186:—proverb., ὗς ἐκώμασεν = 'a bull in a china-shop,' Paroemiogr.

κωμαίνω, (κῶμα) *to nod, be drowsy*, Hipp. 468. 52.

κώμακον, τό, a spicy plant or *fruit*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 7, 2.

κώμαξ, ακος, ὁ, *a debauchee*, Eust. 1749. 28; perhaps better βώμαξ.

κωμ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, (κώμη) *the head man of a village*, Xen. An. 4. 5, 10 and 24, Dion. H. 4. 14, C. I. 3420, 3641 *b*. 66 (add.):—**κώμ-αρχος**, Poll. 9. 11; and hence the Com. patron. **Κωμαρχίδης**, Ar. Pax 1142.

κωμάσδω, Dor. for κωμάζω.

κωμᾰσία, ἡ, *a procession of the images of the gods* in Egypt, αἱ τῶν θεῶν κ. Inscr. Aeg. in C. I. 4717. 25, cf. Clem. Al. 671, Sturz Dial. Mac. pp. 102 sq.:—**κωμαστήριον**, τό, *an assembly of priests* in Egypt, Synes. 94 D.

κωμαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (κωμάζω) *a reveller, one who takes part in a* κῶμος, Plat. Symp. 212 C, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 7, etc.: name of plays by Epicharmus and others. 2. epith. of Bacchus, *the jolly* god, Ar. Nub. 606.

κωμαστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *fit for a* κῶμος, ᾠδή Ael. N. A. 9. 13; μέλος Philo 1. 372. Adv. -κῶς, Ael. N. A. 13. 1.

κωμάστωρ, ορος, ὁ, poët. for κωμαστής, Manetho 4. 493.

κωματίζομαι, Pass. *to be in a state of* κῶμα, Hipp. 1213 A.

κωματώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *oppressed with sleep, lethargic*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 955. 2. like κῶμα, *lethargic*, ὕπνοι Ib. 970; v. Foës. Oec.

κώμη, ἡ, = Lat. *vicus, an unwalled village* or *country town*, opp. to a fortified city; properly a Dor. word, = the Att. δῆμος (Arist. Poët. 3, 6), first in Hes. Sc. 18, Hdt. 5. 98; opp. to πόλις, Plat. Legg. 626 C sq.; κατοικῆσθαι κατὰ κώμας to be settled or live *in villages* (not in walled towns), of the Medes, Hdt. 1. 96; πόλεσιν ἀτειχίστοις καὶ κατὰ κώμας οἰκουμέναις formed of scattered villages, Thuc. 1. 5; πόλεως.. κατὰ κώμας τῷ παλαιῷ τῆς Ἑλλάδος τρόπῳ οἰκισθείσης Ib. 10; οἴκουν δὲ κατὰ κ. ἀτειχίστους of the Aetolians, Id. 3. 54; so Mantineia was compelled to break up their city and divide the citizens into four κῶμαι, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 5–7; κατὰ κ. κεχωρισμένοι Arist. Pol. 2. 2, 3. II. also, like Lat. *vicus, a quarter* or *ward* of a city, διελόμενοι τὴν μὲν πόλιν κατὰ κώμας, τὴν δὲ χώραν κατὰ δήμους Isocr. 149 A, cf. Plat. Legg. 746 D. Cf. κωμητής. (Prob. from the same Root as κεῖμαι; cf. Lith. *kém-as a village, kaim-ýnas* a neighbour; Goth. *haim-s* (κώμη), O. Norse *heim-a* (*home*), etc.)

κωμηδόν, Adv. *in villages*, Lat. *vicatim*, ζῆν Strab. 151; οἰκεῖν Diod. 5. 6, Dion. H. 1. 9, etc.

κωμήτης, ου, ὁ, (κώμη) *a villager, countryman*, opp. to a townsman, Plat. Legg. 762 A, 763 A, Xen. An. 4. 5, 24. II. in a city, *one of the same quarter*, exactly Lat. *vicinus*, Ar. Nub. 965; more loosely, Φεραίας χθονὸς κωμῆται *dwellers in*, Eur. Alc. 476; θυρέτρων τῶνδε κωμῆται θεοί *neighbours*, Ion ap. Poll. 9. 36; cf. C. I. (add.) 3695 *b*, al.

κωμητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* κωμήτης, *pagan*, Synes. 171 B.

κωμῆτις, ιδος, fem. of κωμήτης, Ar. Lys. 5, Fr. 265.

κωμήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = κωμήτης, Steph. B. s. v. κώμη.

κωμίδιον or **κωμύδριον**, τό, Dim. of κώμη, Zonar. 1277.

κωμῐκεύομαι, *to speak like a comic poet*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 22.

κωμῐκός, ή, όν, (κῶμος) *of* or *for comedy, comic*, Lat. *comicus*, later form for κωμῳδικός, κωμ. ὑποκριτής Aeschin. 22. 27; κ. χορός Arist. Pol. 3. 3, 7; προσωπεῖον Luc. Bis Acc. 33; ἱλαρῷ καὶ κ. προσώπῳ Id. Calumn. 24, cf. Plut. Anton. 29:—as Subst., κωμικός, ὁ, *a comedian*, i. e. either *a comic Actor*, Alex. Ἰσοστ. 1. 13; or *a comic Poet*, Polyb. 12. 13, 3, Plut. 2. 62 E, etc.; Aristophanes was called specially *the Comedian*, Gramm. Adv. -κῶς, Philo 1. 473, Diog. L. 5. 88.

κώμιον, τό, Dim. of κώμη, Strab. 485, Plut. 2. 773 B.

κῶμο, for κῶμος, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1176.

κωμο-γραμμᾰτεύς, έως, ὁ, *the clerk of a* κώμη, Joseph. A. J. 16. 7, 3, C. I. 4699. 15., 4956. 31.

κωμο-δρομέω, *to run through villages*, Poll. 9. 11.

κωμόομαι, Pass. *to fall into lethargic sleep*, κεκωμωμένος (perhaps to be corrected κεκωματισμένος), Hipp. ap. Galen. Lex.

κωμο-πλήξ, ὁ, ἡ, *revel-smitten*, i. e. *inebriated*, Arcad. 19.

κωμό-πολις, εως, ὁ, (κώμη) *a village-town*, i. e. a place not entitled to be called a πόλις, Strab. 537, 557, 568, N. T.

κῶμος, ου, ὁ, (v. sub fin.) *a jovial festivity* with music and dancing, *a revel, carousal, merry-making*, Lat. *comessatio*, ἐς δαῖτα θάλειαν καὶ χορὸν ἱμερόεντα καὶ ἐς φιλοκυδέα κῶμον h. Hom. Merc. 481, cf. Theogn. 827, 934; πίνειν καὶ κώμῳ χρέεσθαι Hdt. 1. 21; then in Pind., Eur., etc.; δεῖπνα καὶ σὺν αὐλητρίσι κῶμοι Plat. Theaet. 173 D; ἑορταὶ καὶ κ. Id. Rep. 573 D; ἐν κώμῳ εἶναι, of a city, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 25. These entertainments, which took place on festival-days, mostly ended in the party parading the streets crowned, bearing torches (Ar. Pl. 1040), singing, dancing, and playing all kinds of frolics (cf. κωμάζω). In course of time, public κῶμοι were set on foot in honour of several gods, esp. Bacchus, Eur. et Dem. citand. sub II, Diod. 17. 72; so, χοροῖς ἢ κώμοις Ὑακίνθου Eur. Hel. 1469;—also in honour of the victors at the games, which were *festal processions* of a more orderly kind, partaking of the nature of a *chorus*; most of Pindar's extant Odes were written to be sung at κῶμοι of this last kind, v. infr. III. II. *the band of revellers, the jovial troop* that paraded the streets as above described, κ. Εὐίου θεοῦ Eur. Bacch. 1168; τοῖς ἐν ἄστει Διονυσίοις ἡ πομπὴ .. καὶ ὁ κ. Lex ap. Dem. 517. fin.; hence, κώμῳ θυραμάχοις τε πυγμαχίαισι Pratin. 1. 10. 2. metaph. *a rout, band*, κ. Ἐρινύων Aesch. Ag. 1189; of an army, Eur. Phoen. 791; κ. ἀσπιδηφόρος Id. Supp. 390; *a band* of hunters, Id. Hipp. 55; of maidens, Id. Tro. 1184; of doves, Id. Ion 1197. III. *the Ode sung* at one of these festive processions, Pind. P. 8. 29, 99, etc., cf. O. 4. 15, P. 5. 28, Ar. Thesm. 104, 988; κ. ὑμεναίων Eur. Fr. 775. 37. (Prob. from κώμη, for the festivals of Bacchus originated ἐν κώμαις; cf. κωμῳδία.)

κωμύδριον, τό, Dim. of κώμη, Eccl.; cf. κωμίδιον.

κώμῡς, ῡθος, ἡ, *a bundle* or *sheaf* of hay, etc., Lat. *manipulus*, Cratin. Incert. 157, Theocr. 4. 18. II. *a branch of laurel*, placed before the gates, Hesych. III. κώμυς, ὁ, *a marshy place* where reeds grow very thick and with tangled roots, Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 1.

κωμῳδέω, *to represent in a comedy*, hence *to satirise, ridicule, lampoon, libel*, esp. of the writers of the Old Comedy (Meineke 1. 40, 527), κωμῳδεῖ τὴν πόλιν ἡμῶν Ar. Ach. 631, cf. 655, Pl. 557, Plat. Rep. 395 E, 452 D; κ. τοὺς τραγῳδούς Arist. Poët. 22, 14:—Pass. *to be so satirised*, Ar. Vesp. 1026, Ran. 368; τὸ κοινὸν καὶ κεκωμῳδημένον, of the parasites, Alex. Κυβ. 1. 2; κεκωμῳδημένα *made matter for comedy*, Plat. Legg. 817 D. 2. κωμῳδεῖν τὰ δίκαια = κωμῳδοῦντα εἰπεῖν τὰ δ. Ar. Ach. 655. 3. *to caricature*, Ael. V. H. 13. 42. II. *to be a* κωμῳδός, *to write comedies*, κ. κωμῳδίας Luc. Pisc. 25.

κωμῴδημα, τό, *matter for comedy*, τὰ τοῦ γέλωτος κ. laughter such as comedy produces, Plat. Legg. 816 D.

κωμῳδητέον, verb. Adj. *one must ridicule*, Aristid. 1. 510.

κωμῳδία, ἡ, *a comedy*, Ar. Ach. 378, Nub. 522, Plat. Rep. 394 C, etc.: metaph., βίου τραγῳδία καὶ κ. Plat. Phileb. 50 B, cf. Legg. 816 E.—Two derivs. are suggested: one from κῶμος, *the revel-song*, held by those who deemed Comedy to have originated in the Phallic choral songs; the other from κώμη, *the village-song*, Bentley's Phalaris 337 sq. The former is expressly rejected by Arist., while the latter is mentioned by him as connected with the Dorian claim to the invention of Comedy, κώμη being their word for the Att. δῆμος, cf. Poët. 3, 6 with 4, 14. The earliest traces of Comedy are certainly in the Dorian towns of Megara and Sicily, where Epicharmus of Cos wrote about 500 B. C.; and the Art is said to have been carried to Athens somewhat earlier by Susarion of Megara. Cf. Arist. Poët. 3–5, Meineke Com. 1. 18, Mahaffy Hist. of Gr. Lit. 1. 397 sq.—On the three periods of Attic Comedy, Old, Middle, New,—παλαιά, μέση, νέα,—v. Meineke 1. 39 sq., 271 sq., 435 sq. The Old Comedy had little plot, and served as a political engine for attacking by name the most powerful persons of the day, in the times of the absolute Democracy, ending with Olymp. 96 (B.C. 393); the Middle Comedy lost the Chorus and Parabasis, and refrained from direct personalities, but still attacked notabilities under assumed characters, ending Ol. 110 (B.C. 337); the New was our Comedy of Manners, and may be best understood from Plautus and Terence.—In Boeot. Inscrr. (C. I. 1585–6, compared with 1583–4) ποιητὴς παλαιᾶς and καινῆς κωμῳδίας (similarly with ποιητὴς παλαιᾶς and καινῆς τραγῳδίας) seems to mean *the old lyric comedy*, as opp. to the new scenic kind, v. Böckh. 1. pp. 765 sq.;—but in 2759, καινὴ κ. means *a new comedy*, one presented for the first time, opp. ἀρχαία κ. *an old play* brought out again, Böckh. 2. p. 509: cf. καινός.

κωμῳδιακός, ή, όν, = sq., Schol. Ar. Ach. 380.

κωμῳδικός, ή, όν, *of comedy, comic*, ἔπη Ar. Vesp. 1047; τερπνόν τι καὶ κωμ. Id. Eccl. 889, cf. 371; μορμολυκεῖον Id. Fr. 97; ἐν μιμήσει κ. Plat. Rep. 606 C. Adv. -κῶς, Ath. 90 B.—Cf. κωμικός.

κωμῳδιο-γράφος, ὁ, *a comic writer*, Polyb. 12. 13, 7, Diod. 12. 14.

κωμῳδιο-ποιός, = κωμῳδοποιός, Ath. 5 B, etc.; cf. Moer. 240.

κωμῳδό-γελως, ωτος, ὁ, = κωμῳδός, Anth. P. 13. 6.

κωμῳδο-γράφος, ὁ, = κωμῳδιογράφος, Anth. P. 7. 708.

κωμῳδο-δῐδασκᾰλία, ἡ, *the teaching and rehearsing a comedy with the actors*: generally, *the comic poet's part*, Ar. Eq. 516.

κωμῳδο-δῐδάσκᾰλος, ὁ, *a comic poet*, because he had the charge of teaching and training the actors and chorus, Ar. Eq. 507, Pax 737, Lysias Fr. 31, Arist. de An. 1. 3, 11: cf. διδάσκω III.

κωμῳδο-λοιχέω, *to play the parasite and buffoon*, Ar. Vesp. 1318.

κωμῳδοποιητής, οῦ, ὁ, = κωμῳδοποιός, Ar. Pax 734, Poll. 4. 111.

κωμῳδοποιΐα, ἡ, *a making of comedies*, Plut. 2. 348 A.

κωμῳδο-ποιός, ὁ, *a maker of comedies, comic poet*, Plat. Apol. 18 D, Phaedo 70 C, Rep. 606 C, al., Arist., etc.

κωμ-ῳδός, ὁ, Boeot. **κωμ-αϝυδός**, (i. e. κωμ-αοιδός) C. I. 1583. 25: (v. κωμῳδία):—*a comedian*, i. e., 1. *a comic actor*, Lys. 162. 2, Xen. Oec. 3, 7, etc.; κωμῳδῶν ὄντων ἐν Κολυττῷ at the representation of Comedies in.., Aeschin. 22. 27; καινῇ κωμῳδῶν, v. sub καινός. 2. *a comic poet*, Plat. Rep. 395 B, Legg. 935 D; χορηγεῖν κωμῳδοῖς Arist. Eth. N. 4. 2, 20; χορὸν κωμῳδῶν δοῦναι Id. Poët. 5, 3.

κωμῳδο-τρᾰγῳδία, ἡ, *a serio-comedy*, name of a play of Anaxandrides, v. Meineke Hist. Com. 247; *tragi-comoedia* in Plaut.:—metaph. of human life, Porphyr. ap. Stob. 186. 41.

κωνάριον, τό, Dim. of κῶνος, *the pineal gland in the brain*, from its shape, Galen. 4. 501 C.

κωνάω, fut. ήσω, (κῶνος II. 3) *to spin a top*: generally, *to carry round*, Ar. Fr. 439, Hesych., Phot., E. M. 551. 24. II. (κῶνος I. 3) *to*

cover with pitch, Suid., Phot., E. M. 551. 22; cf. περικωνέω.—An inf. aor. κωνίσαι also occurs, as if from κωνίζω.

κωνειάζομαι, Pass. *to be dosed with hemlock:* Κωνειαζόμεναι, name of a play by Menander.

κώνειον, τό, *hemlock,* Lat. *cicuta,* Hipp. 681. 4, Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, 3, etc. II. *hemlock-juice,* a poison by which criminals were put to death at Athens, Ar. Ran. 124; κώνειον πεπωκώς Plat. Lys. 219 E; τὸ κώνειον ἔπιεν Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 56; κώνεια πιεῖν Ar. Ran. 1051, Andoc. 24. 38.

κώνησις, εως, ἡ, (κωνάω II) *a pitching, daubing as with pitch,* v. l. for κόνισις, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 6.

κωνίας οἶνος, ὁ, *pitched* wine, Galen. Lex. Hipp.

κωνικός, ή, όν, (κῶνος) *cone-shaped, conical,* Plut. 2. 410 E; κ. τομαί *Conic* sections, Anthem. Fr. p. 157. 8.

κωνίον or **κώνιον,** τό, Dim. of κῶνος, *a small cone,* κωνία μαστῶν Anth. P. 5. 13. II. *a small pine-cone,* Posidon. ap. Ath. 649 D.

κωνίς, ίδος, ἡ, (κῶνος) *a small conical water-vessel,* Hesych.

κωνῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, (κῶνος II. 1) *extracted from pine-cones,* πίσσα Anth. P. append. 72.

κωνο-ειδής, ές, *conical,* σκίασμα Dio C. 60. 26; σκιά Diog. L. 7. 144; τὸ κ. *a conoïd,* Archimed. Adv. -δῶς, Plut. 2. 901 E, Diog. L. 7. 157.

κῶνος, ου, 1. as masc. the fruit of the πεύκη, *a pine-cone,* also στρόβιλος, Vit. Hom. 20, Theocr. 5. 49, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 5, etc.: (hence κωνάω, etc.):—also *the edible seed* of the πίτυς, Mnesith. ap. Ath. 57 B; πιτύϊνοι κ. Alex. Mynd. ib.; cf. Böckh C. I. 1. p. 165. 2. as fem. *the tree,* Plut. 2. 640 C, Anth. Plan. 13 (so Scalig. for κῶμον). 3. *the pitch made from pine-cones,* Schneid. Ecl. Phys. pp. 321, 322. II. from likeness of shape, 1. *a cone,* Lat. *conus, meta,* Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 12, al., and freq. in Math. writers; γραμμαὶ κατὰ κῶνον ἐκπίπτουσαι so as to form *a cone,* Ib. 3. 5, 2, cf. 1. 8, 7; τομὴ κώνου a *conic* section; τομὴ κ. ὀρθογωνίου, ὀξυγωνίου, ἀμβλυγωνίου names for the *parabola, ellipse, hyperbola* before Apollon. Perg. 2. *the cone* or *peak* of a helmet, Anth. P. 9. 322. 3. = βέμβιξ, *a spinning-top,* Hesych. 4. *the pole round which grain is piled in* conical shape, Galen. Lex. 424. (The Skt. Root is *śo, to bring to a point;* cf. Lat. *cuneus, cacumen:* Curt. also cites Skt. *śaṇas,* Lat. *cos, cautes,* O. Norse *hein* (*a hone*).)

κωνο-τομέω, *to make a conic section,* Anth. P. app. 25. 8.

κωνο-φόρος, ον, *bearing cones,* as pines, etc., Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 4: also of the thyrsus, Anth. P. 6. 165.

κωνωπεῖον, τό, (κώνωψ) *an Egyptian bed* or *couch with mosquito-curtains,* LXX (Judith. 10. 21., 13. 9); *conopīum* in Hor. Epod. 9. 16:—also **κωνωπεών,** ῶνος, ὁ, Anth. P. 9. 764, in the title of a poem by Paul. Sil.

κωνώπιον, τό, Dim. of κώνωψ, Geop. 2. 5, 12.

κωνωπο-ειδής, ές, *like a gnat,* Theophr. θηρία H. P. 3. 14, 1, etc.

κωνωπο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, *a gnat-catcher, fly-catcher,* Hesych.

Κωνωπ-οσφράντης, ου, ὁ, *Gnat-smeller,* a parasite, Alciphro 1. 21.

κωνωπώδης, ες, = κωνωποειδής, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 351.

κώνωψ, ωπος, ὁ, *a gnat, mosquito,* Lat. *culex,* Hdt. 2. 95, Aesch. Ag. 892, Ar. Eq. 1038; they come from σκώληκες found in the sediment of vinegar, and seem to be smaller than the ἐμπίς, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 23, cf. 4. 8, 29; acc. to Sundevall, *Stomoxys calcitrans.*

κῶος, ὁ, mostly in pl. κῶοι, *caves, dens,* Strab. 367, Steph. B; cf. κῶς II.

Κῷος, α, ον, *of, from the island* Κῶς, *Coan,* Hdt. 7. 164, etc. II. as Subst., Κῷος (sc. βόλος), ὁ, *the highest throw with the* ἀστράγαλοι, v. sub Χῖος:—in Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 34, τὰ κῷα are *the inner,* τὰ χῖα *the outer sides* of the ankle-bones (ἀστράγαλοι). III. Κῷον (sc. ἱμάτιον), τό, *a light semi-transparent garment, made at Cos,* Hesych.

κώπαιον, τό, (κώπη) *the upper end of an oar,* Hesych.: **κωπαῖοι,** οἱ, = σφῆκες, Ar. ap. Phot.:—**κωπαι-ώδης,** ες, *like an oar,* Hesych. s. v. κωπήλατα.

Κωπαΐς, αΐδος, contr. **Κωπᾶς,** ᾶδος, ἡ, *of* or *near Copae* (in Boeotia), ἡ Κ. λίμνη lake *Copaïs,* Strab. 410, al. 2. ἐγχέλεις Κωπαΐδες eels *from lake C.,* which were famous, Ar. Ach. 880; Κωπᾷδ' ἐγχέλυν Ib. 962; and without the subst., Κωπᾴδων σπυρίδας Id. Pax 1005; Κωπᾴδων ἁπαλῶν τεμάχη Strattis Φιλ. 1, etc.

κωπεύς, έως, ὁ, always in pl. κωπέες, Att. κωπῆς, *pieces of wood fit for making oars, oar-spars,* Hdt. 5. 23, Ar. Ach. 552, Lys. 422, Andoc. 21. 11, etc.

κωπευστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a rower;* Κωπευσταί, name of a play by Aesch.

κωπεύω, (κώπη) *to propel with oars,* βᾶριν Anth. P. 7. 365. II. κεκώπευται στρατός *it has the sword drawn* (c. κώπη 2), ap. Hesych.

κωπέω, = κωπεύω, in pf. pass. κεκώπηται ἡ ναῦς, Hesych.; cf. Böckh. *Urkunden ü. d. Att. Seewesen,* p. 291.

κωπεών, ῶνος, ὁ, = κωπεύς, Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 7; in pl., 4. 1, 4.

κώπη, ἡ, *any handle* (v. fin.): esp., 1. *the handle of an oar,* and generally *the oar* itself, ἐμβαλέειν κώπης Od. 9. 489., 10. 129 (never in Il.); κώπῃσιν ἅλα τύπτειν Od. 12. 214; then in Pind. P. 10. 79, and often in Att.; νερτέρᾳ προσήμενος κώπῃ, = θαλαμίτης, metaph. of a man of low rank, Aesch. Ag. 1618; πομπίμοις κώπαις ἐρέσσων Soph. Tr. 561; παραπέμπειν ἐφ' ἕνδεκα κώπαις, a proverb of dub. origin, meaning 'to escort with all the honours,' Ar. Eq. 546, cf. Eust. 1540, Suid. s. v. ἐφ' ἕνδεκα, and v. ἐμβάλλω II. 3, ἀναφέρω II. 1; ἐν κώπαισι πλεῖν to take to the oars, when the wind fails, Menand. Θρασ. 2, cf. Arist. Incess. An. 10, 6:—poët. to express ships, σὺν κώπᾳ χιλιοναύτᾳ, of Agamemnon's fleet, Eur. I. T. 140, cf. Hel. 1272, 1452. 2. *the handle of a sword, the haft, hilt,* Lat. *manubrium, capulus,* ἐπ' ἀργυρέῃ κώπῃ σχέθε χεῖρα Il. 1. 219, cf. Od. 8. 403; ξίφεος δ' ἐπεμαίετο κώπην 11. 531; κώπης ἐπιψαύειν Soph. Ph. 1255; φάσγανον κώπης λαβεῖν Eur. Hec. 543. 3. *the handle of a key,* κώπη δ' ἐλέφαντος ἐπῆεν Od. 21. 7. 4. *the haft of a torch,* Eur. Cycl. 484. 5. *the handle* or *spoke* by which a mill is turned, Luc. Asin. 42: *the mill* itself, Diod. 3. 13. 6. *the haft of a whip,* Hesych. (Cf. Lat. *cap-io, cap-ax, cap-ulus;* Goth. *haf-jan* (αἴρειν); A. S. *hæf-t* (*haft*), etc.)

κωπήεις, εσσα, εν, *hilted,* φάσγανα .. κωπήεντα Il. 15. 713, etc.

κωπηλᾰσία, ἡ, *a rowing,* Strab. 406, Arist. Meteor. 2. 9, 8, Schol. Ar. Ran. 271.

κωπηλᾰτέω, *to pull an oar, row,* Arist. Rhet. Al. 25, 7, Polyb. 1. 21, 1, etc. 2. metaph. *of any similar motion forwards and backwards,* as of a carpenter using an auger, τρύπανον κωπ. Eur. Cycl. 461.

κωπ-ηλάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, (ἐλαύνω) *a rower,* Polyb. 34. 3, 8; κ. πολύπους the nautilus, Clearch. ap. Ath. 317 B.

κωπηλᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a rower,* Hesych. s. v. ἄρρυ.

κωπ-ήλᾰτος, ον, *formed like an oar,* Hesych.

κωπήρης, ες, *furnished with oars,* στόλος Aesch. Pers. 416; σκάφος Eur. Hel. 1381; πλοῖον Thuc. 4. 118; κωπῆρες (sc. πλοῖον), τό, Plut. Anton. 65, etc. II. *holding the oar,* χείρ Eur. Tro. 161.

κωπητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, in Hermipp. Στρατ. 5, expl. by Hesych. ὁ σκαλμὸς τῆς κώπης, and so Poll. 1. 93 (τὸν τόπον δὲ τὸν πρὸς ταῖς κώπαις κωπητῆρα (sic legend.) καλοῦσιν); Hesych. also has ἐπικωπητήρ· τροπωτήρ.

κωπίον, τό, Dim. of κώπη, Ar. Ran. 269, Ael. N. A. 13. 19. 2. in pl. *the false ribs,* Poll. 2. 181.

κωπώ, οῦς, ἡ, *the wreathed staff at the* δαφνηφόρια in Boeotia, Procl. in Phot. Bibl. 321. 25.

κώρα, ἡ, Dor. for κούρη, Theocr. 6. 36, Call. Lav. Pall. 27. 138, Cer. 9. II. = κόρος, Hesych.

κωράλιον, v. sub κοράλλιον.

κωραλίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of κῶρος (i. e. κοῦρος), Hdn. π. μον. λεξ. 20. 30, Phot.; name of a comedy by Epilycus:—cf. ποσθαλίσκος.

κωραλλεύς, ὁ, *a coral-fisher,* Hesych.

κὠρεωκόμος, crasis for καὶ ὀρεωκόμος, Ar. Thesm. 491.

κωρία, ἡ, Dor. for κουρεύτρια, Hesych.

κώριον, τό, Dor. for κούριον, κόριον, Ar. Ach. 731.

κωρίς, ίδος, ἡ, Sicil. for καρίς, v. κουρίς III.

κῶρος, ὁ, Dor. for κοῦρος, κόρος, Call. Lav. Pall. 85, Theocr. 1. 47, etc.

κωροσύνα, ἡ, Dor. for κουροσύνη, Theocr. 24. 57.

Κωρῠκαῖος, ὁ, v. sub Κώρυκος.

κωρύκιον, τό, Dim. of κώρυκος, Poll. 10. 172, Suid.: -ίδιον, Hesych.

Κωρύκιος [ῠ], α, ον, *Corycian* (from the Corycian cave in Mt. Parnassus), Νύμφαι Κ. Soph. Ant. 1128; κορυφαὶ Κ. the peaks of Parnassus, Eur. Bacch. 559; also **Κωρυκὶς** πέτρα Aesch. Eum. 22.

κωρῠκίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of κώρυκος, Epich. 64 Ahr., Ar. Fr. 368. II. *a bladder-like excrescence produced on the leaves of elms and maple-trees,* by the puncture of an insect, Theophr. H. P. 3. 14, 1.

κώρῠκος, ὁ, like θύλακος, *a leathern sack* or *wallet for provisions,* Od. 5. 267., 9. 213, Ar. Lys. 1212, Pherecr. Incert. 3, Antiph. Μνημ. 1. 3:—acc. to Hesych., also *a leathern quiver,* like γωρυτός. 2. in the gymnasium, *a large leathern sack hung up, filled with fig-grains* (κεγχραμίδες), *flour,* or *sand, for the athletes to swing to and fro* by blows, not altogether unlike *the quintain,* (called *follis pugilatorius* by Plaut. Rud. 3. 4, 16), Antyll. in Medici Gr. p. 124 Matth., Luc. Lexiph. 5; ζυγομαχῶν τῷ κωρύκῳ (or Κωρύκῳ) *fighting* with the κώρυκος or with Corycus, Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 13, v. Meineke Com. Fr. 5. p. 117; πρὸς κώρυκον γυμνάζεσθαι, proverb. of *labour in vain,* Diog. 7. 54; metaph. of parasites, ἑαυτοὺς ἀντὶ κωρύκων δέρειν παρέχοντες ἀθληταῖσιν Timocl. Πυκτ. 1; cf. Gerhard *Denkmäler,* etc. (Berl. 1851) p. 447. —The game itself was called **κωρυκομαχία,** Hipp. 364. 16., 372. 39., 374. 3; or **κωρυκοβολία,** Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 13. II. *the scrotum,* Hippiatr. III. in Macedonia *a kind of muscle,* Ath. 87 B.

Κώρῠκος, ὁ, *Corycus, a promontory of Cilicia,* h. Hom. Ap. 39, Hecatae. ap. Steph. B., Thuc. 8. 14, etc.:—the inhabitants, Κωρυκαῖοι, were infamous for *spying out* the destination and value of ships' cargoes and then piratically seizing them, Ephor. ap. Phot., Strab. 644; hence Κωρυκαῖος proverb. for *a spy, a listener,* Strab. l. c., Cic. Att. 10. 18; used by Com. for *the god of spies,* Κ. ἠκροάσατο, as we say, 'a little bird told me,' Menand. Ἐγχ. 2; μὴ κατακούσειεν δέ μου ὁ Κ., Dioxipp. Θησ. 1, cf. Strab. l. c., Paroemiogr., Phot.:—Κωρύκιον (-αῖον?) σκάφος, a piratical vessel, Alciphro 1. 8.

κωρυκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a sack* or *bag,* Theophr. H. P. 3. 15, 4.

Κῶς, ἡ, gen. Κῶ, the island *Cos,* in the Aegean, opposite Caria; in Hom. always in Ep. form Κόως, except in Il. 2. 677, where we find the common acc. Κῶν:—Κόωνδε *to Cos,* 14. 255, etc. Cf. Κῷος, Κωακός.

κῶς, τό, contr. for κῶας, Nicoph. Λημν. 3. II. at Corinth, *a public prison,* E. M., Hesych.: Steph. B. adds that κῶος was used in same sense, and that κῶες were *the prisoners:* cf. καιάδας, καίαρ.

κῶς, Ion. for πῶς, Hdt. II. enclit. κως, Ion. for πως, Id.

κώτᾰλις, ἡ, *a pestle,* Suid., Eust. 1675. 57; also = κώπη, σκυτάλη, Hesych. (Perhaps from κόπτω.)

κώτᾰλος, ὁ, name of *a musical air,* Hedyl. ap. Ath. 176 D.

κωτάρχης, ου, ὁ, name of *a priestly officer* at Branchidae, C. I. 2880, 2881; also **κώταρχος,** 2882.

κωτῖλάς, άδος, ἡ, poët. fem. of κωτίλος, *the twitterer,* Boeot. name for the swallow, Anacr. 99, Strattis Φοιν. 3.

κωτῖλία, ἡ, (κωτίλος) *chattering, tattling,* esp. *flattery,* Gloss.

κωτίλλω, only used in pres., *to prattle, chatter, chat,* Lat. *garrire,* mostly with collat. notion of *coaxing, wheedling,* αἱμύλα κωτίλλειν Hes. Op. 372; μαλθακὰ κ. Theogn. 850; ἡδέα κωτίλλοντα καθήμενον οἰνοποτάζειν Phocyl. 11; so, ἀνάνυτα κ. Theocr. 15. 87; ἑλικτὰ ἔπη Lyc. 1466; τοιαῦτα Babr. 101. 87; τὸν ἐν δικαστηρίοις λόγον Dion. H. de Dem. 44; κώτιλλε Hellad. in Phot. Bibl. 531. 34. II. trans. *to talk over, beguile with fair words,* εὖ κώτιλλε τὸν ἐχθρόν Theogn. 363; μή κώτιλλέ με *tease* me not *by prating,* Soph. Ant. 756.

κωτίλος, η, ον, *chattering, prattling, babbling*, Lat. *garrulus*, Theogn. 295, Soph. Fr. 606; of women, Theocr. 15. 89; of a swallow, *twittering*, Anacr. 99, Simon. 243 (cf. κωτιλάς); and so, generally, of animals, which Arist. divides into κωτίλα and σιγηλά, H. A. 1. 1, 29. II. metaph. *lively, expressive*, ῥήματα Theocr. 20. 7; ὄμματα κ., Lat. *loquaculi*, Anth. P. 5. 131; *persuasive*, φίλτρα Ib. 7. 221; κ. ἁρμονία, μουσική *babbling* music, opp. to the graver sort, Dion. H. de Dem. 49, Plut. 2. 1136 B.

κωφάω, fut. ήσω, (κωφός) *to make dumb, to silence*, Opp. C. 3. 286:—Pass. *to grow dumb* or *deaf, to become stupid*, ὑπ' ἀπαιδευσίας Clearch. ap. Ath. 516 B. II. generally, *to dull, blunt, injure*, Hesych., cf. Pors. Or. 1279.

κωφεία, ἡ, = κωφότης, Boiss. Anecd. 4. 387: **κώφευσις**, εως, ἡ, Cyrill.

κωφεύω, *to be dumb*, LXX (2 Regg. 13. 20); also *to be deaf*, Ib.

κωφέω, = κωφάω II, *to mutilate*, prob. l. Soph. Fr. 223.

κώφησις, εως, ἡ, *a dulling, blunting: mutilation*, Hesych.

κωφητέος, α, ον, = βλαπτέος, Hesych.

κωφίας, ου, ὁ, *the deaf adder*, Ael. N. A. 8. 13.

κωφός, ή, όν, (κόπτω, cf. Lat. *tusus*) radical sense, *blunt, dull, obtuse*, κωφὸν βέλος *the blunt, dull* shaft, opp. to ὀξύ, Il. 11. 390; κ. καλάμη Anth. P. 12. 25. II. metaph.: 1. of the tongue and organs of speech, *dumb, mute*, κύματι κωφῷ with *dumb, noiseless* wave, i. e. before it breaks, Il. 14. 16; κωφὴν γὰρ δὴ γαῖαν ἀεικίζει dishonours even *the dumb, senseless* earth (cf. *bruta tellus*), 24. 54; τὰ μὲν ἄλλα ἔσκε κωφά the other parts of the ground sounded *dull*, opp. to the *ringing* of the hollow parts, when struck, Hdt. 4. 200; ὁ κ. λιμήν, prob. the bay of Munychia, as opp. to the *noisy* Peiraeus, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 31; τὸ μεταλλικῶν κωφότατος (ὁ σίδηρος) *rings least*, Plut. 2. 721 E. 2. after Hom., of men, *dumb*, καὶ κωφοῦ συνίημι καὶ οὐ φωνεῦντος ἀκούω Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 47; the same person is called κωφός in 1. 34, ἄφωνος in 85, and διεφθαρμένος τὴν ἀκοήν in 1. 38, so that (unless the last cited words are a gloss) Hdt. took the word to mean both *deaf* and *dumb*, v. infr. b, and cf. Hesych.; οὐ .. παρὰ κωφὸν ὁ τυφλὸς ἔοικε λαλῆσαι, i. e. is not so *dumb* but that he will answer the blind fool who assails him, Cratin. Ἀρχίλ. 3; κωφὴ χάρις a *mute* gift, sc. an epitaph, Epigr. Gr. 298; so, κωφοῖς δάκρυσι Ib. 208. 26., 252. 6; κ. πρόσωπον *a mute*, on the stage, Wytt. Plut. 2. 337 E:—metaph., κωφὰ ἔπη *mute, forgotten*, Soph. O. T. 290 (unless we take this for *unmeaning, senseless*, v. infr. 5). b. *deaf*, Lat. *surdus* (v. supr.), h. Hom. Merc. 92, Aesch. Theb. 202, Cho. 881; λήθην κωφήν, ἄναυδον Soph. Fr. 595; ὅσοι κ. ἐκ γενετῆς, πάντες καὶ ἐνεοὶ γίνονται Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 16:—c. gen., κωφὴ ἀκοῆς αἴσθησις Antiph. Σαπφώ 1. 5, cf. Plat. Legg. 932 A; Ἑλλάδος φωνᾶς κωφός *deaf* of one's Greek ear, i. e. ignorant of Greek, Fragm. Pythag., cf. Plut. 2. 1108 D. c. metaph., κ. πέτρος Moschio ap. Stob. t. 125. 14; μάψαυραι Call. Fr. 67; ἐρημία Diod. 3. 40:—neut. pl. as Adv., κωφὰ χλιαίνεσθαι *feebly*, Anth. P. 12. 125. 3. *dull of sight*, Arist. Physiogn. 3, 4. 4. of the senses, *dull*, Theophr. de Sens. 19. 5. of the mind, *dull, stupid*, Lat. *fatuus*, ἐγὼ ὁ πάντα κ. Soph. Aj. 911, cf. Pind. P. 9. 151, Plat. Tim. 88 B:—and so of things, *senseless, unmeaning* (supr. 1), κ. καὶ παλαί' ἔπη Soph. O. T. 290; κ. διήγησις Polyb. 3. 36, 4, cf. 5. 21, 4; σκῶμμα Plut. 2. 712 A; εὐπραγίαι Dio C. 38. 27.—V. sub τυφλός.

κωφότης, ητος, ἡ, *deafness*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1103, Plat. Alc. 1. 126 B, Dem. 411. 25, etc.: *dullness of hearing*, Plut. 2. 38 B, 167 B. 2. generally, *obtuseness, torpor*, Arist. H. A. 10. 1, 9.

κωφόω, (κωφός) = κωφάω, LXX (Ps. 38. 3, 13), Galen. 19. 116:—Pass. *to become deaf*, τὰ ὦτα Hipp. Aph. 1251, cf. 149 E: *to become dumb*, LXX (Ps. 38. 9): *to be dull*, πρός τι cited from Sext. Emp.

κώφωσις, εως, ἡ, *deafness*, Hipp. Aph. 1250, cf. 149 A, C, F; τῆς ἀκοῆς Clem. Al. 82. 2. *dullness*, τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν Hipp. ap. Erotian p. 230; of mind, πρός τι Orig.

κᾦχετο, crasis for καὶ ᾤχετο, impf. of οἴχομαι.

κωχεύς, ὁ, = μετέωρος, Boiss. Anecd. 4. 387.

κωχεύω, = ὀχέω, *to bear up, carry*, Soph. (Fr. 303) ap. Hesych.—But perhaps it is an error for ὀκωχεύω; v. ἀνοκωχή.

κώψ, Arist. ap. Ael. N. A. 15. 28, Ath. 391 C.

κᾦψον, crasis for καὶ ὄψον, Ar. Vesp. 302.

Λ

Λ λ, λάμβδα, or better **λάβδα** (v. sub voc.), τό, indecl., eleventh letter of the Gr. Alphabet: as a numeral λ' = 30, but ͵λ = 30,000. From λάβδα, as the strongest of the linguals, were formed many Verbs with the notion of *licking, lapping*, as λάπτω, Lat. *lambo*, λείχω, *lingo*, v. Interpp. ad Ar. Eccl. 920, Martial. 12. 59.—An over-partiality for the use of λ was expressed by λαβδακίζω, λαβδακισμός, Quintil. 1. 5, 32: but these words were also used to express a particular pronunciation of this letter, as when the tongue is pressed against the palate, and produces the *ll* of the Spanish (e. g. *llamare*, almost like *lyamare*), the *lh* of the Portuguese, or the *gl* of the Italians.—The Lacedaemonians bore Λ upon their shields, as the Sicyonians Σ, the Messenians M, Eupol. Incert. 37, Theopomp. Com. Incert. 16. I. In the Indo-Europ. languages, *l* generally remains unchanged; but Gr. λ is sometimes represented by *r*, as λυκ (in ἀμφι-λύκ-η, Lat. *luceo*) = Skt. *ruk, rok-e*; λύσσ-α, Skt. *rush* (*ira*); πολ-ύς = Skt. *pur-us*; √Ϝελ, εἰλ-ύω, cf. Skt. *rer-mis* (*sinus*); δολ-ιχός = Skt. *dir-ghas*; ὅλ-ος, οὖλ-ος (i. e. ὅλϜος) = Skt. *s'arv-as*:—this change sometimes takes place in Gr. itself, cf. κλίβανος κρίβανος, γλώσσαλγος γλώσσαργος, ναύκραρος ναύκληρος, ἀλκ-ή ἀρκ-εῖν, and -κορος (in νεωκόρος, etc.) compared with θεηκόλος, Lat. *colere*; v. sub αἰπόλος; cp. the lisping pronunciation of Alcibiades in Ar. Vesp. 45, ὁλᾷς, Θέωλος, κόλαξ for ὁρᾷς, Θέωρος, κόραξ. II. Dialectic and other changes: 1. Dor. into ν, as, ἦνθον φίντατος for ἦλθον φίλτατος, Schäf. Greg. 197, 354; in other Greek, esp. Att., λ sometimes replaces ν, as, λίτρον πλεύμων for νίτρον πνεύμων, Lob. Phryn. 305. 2. initial λ is dropt, chiefly in Ion., as εἴβω for λείβω, ἴγδη for λίγδος, Schäf. Greg. 446; so, αἰψηρὸς ἀφύσσω ἄχνη for λαιψηρὸς λαφύσσω λάχνη; cf. also ἀπήνη with λαμπήνη. 3. Ep. Poets double λ, metri grat., esp. after the augment, as, ἔλλαβε ἐλλιτάνευε; and in compds., where the latter member begins with λ, as in τρίλλιστος ἀπολλήξεις, etc.:—and Homer omits λ, where two come together, metri grat., as Ἀχιλεύς. 4. in Att. λ sometimes becomes ρ, v. supr. 1. 5. δ sometimes becomes λ, cf. Δ δ, II. 5. 6. γ and λ are interchanged in μόγις μόλις. 7. ν before λ regularly becomes λ, as in συλλαμβάνω, παλίλλογος, ἐλλείπω, etc.

λᾱ-, insep. Prefix with *intensive* force, as in λάμαχος *very* warlike, λακαταπύγων, λακατάρατος, λαδρέω: properly perh. λαϜ, v. sub λαβρός: cf. also λαί-μαργος.

λᾶας, ὁ (also ἡ, Nic. Th. 45), acc. λᾶαν, gen. and dat. λᾶος, λᾶϊ; dual λᾶε; pl., gen. λάων, dat. λάεσι Ep. λάεσσι, all which forms occur in Hom., except λάεσι, which appears in C. I. 4650, 5724: in Att. also contr. λᾶς, acc. λᾶν, but λᾶα Call. Fr. 104: a gen. λάου Soph. O. C. 196 (as if λᾶας was of first decl.). Poët. Noun, *a stone*, esp. of stones thrown by warriors, ὅσσον τ' ἐπὶ λᾶας ἵησιν Il. 3. 12, cf. 7. 268, al.; ὃς λᾶας ἀναιδής, of the stone of Sisyphus, Od. 11. 598; μιν λᾶαν ἔθηκεν made her *a stone*, turned her into *stone*, 13. 163, cf. Il. 13. 319. (The orig. form was λᾶϜ-ας, cf. λεύ-ς (i. e. λέϜς); λεύ-ω, λεύ-σιμος, Lat. *lautumiae* (λα-τομίαι); cf. also λαῖαι, λᾶιγξ: but a connexion either with λίθ-ος or Lat. *lap-is* seems impossible.)

λᾰβ-άργῠρος, ον, (λαβεῖν) *taking money, doing something* for *money*, Timo ap. Ath. 406 E.

λάβᾰρον, τό, = Lat. *labarum*, a Rom. standard, to which Constantine added Christian emblems and adopted as the Imperial standard, Eus. V. Const. 1. 28–30, al.;—**λάβουρον** in Jo. Chrys., **λάβωρον** in Sozomen.

λάβδα, τό, indecl., = λάμβδα, Ar. Eccl. 920 (as the Schol.), Eupol. Incert. 37, Plat. Crat. 434 C, 435 A, Arist. H. A. 3. 4, 6, cf. Ath. 453 D.

λαβδακίζω, λαβδακισμός, v. sub Λ λ, init.

λαβδο-ειδής, ές, = λαμβδ–, Poll. 2. 37., 4. 133.

λάβδωμα, τό, *a figure like that of* Λ, Iambl. Arithm. p. 16.

λᾰβή, ἡ, (λαβεῖν) *the part intended for grasping, a handle, haft*, λαβὰν τῶ ξίφεος .. ἔχων Alcae. 33, cf. Dem. 819. 25, etc.; λαβαὶ ἀμφίστομοι, of a cup, Soph. O. C. 473, cf. Ar. Pax 1258. II. as a pugilistic term, *a grip* or *hold*, oft. used in metaph. sense, βελτίων οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν μάχῃ λ. πώγωνος Alexand. ap. Plut. 2. 180 B, cf. Plut. Thes. 5; ὥσπερ ἀθλητὴς λ. ζητεῖν Id. Fab. 5. III. metaph. *a handle, hold, occasion, opportunity*, as in Lat. *ansam quaerere*, μὴ μεθῇς τὸν ἄνδρ', ἐπειδή σοι λαβὴν δέδωκεν Ar. Eq. 841; λ. γὰρ ἐνδέδωκας Ib. 847, cf. Id. Lys. 671, Dem. 1420. 9; ὡς ἅπαξ παρέδωκεν λ. Ar. Nub. 551; λ. παρέχειν Plat. Rep. 544 B; λ. ἀποδίδωσιν ἡμῖν ὁ λόγος Id. Legg. 682 E; λ. παραδιδόναι εἰς ἔλεγχον Plut. Cic. 20; λ. ἣν προσήκει εἰλημμένος *to be caught and held* fast, Id. 2. 78 B, ubi v. Wyttenb.:—so in pl., τὰς ὁμοιάς .. λαβὰς λαβεῖν Aesch. Cho. 498; ἐς τὰς ὁμοίας λαβὰς ἐλήλυθας Plat. Phaedr. 236 B; τὰ μαθήματα φαίη τις ἂν λαβὰς εἶναι φιλοσοφίας Xenocr. ap. Plut. 2. 452 D, cf. Diog. L. 4. 10; ἐν λαβαῖς εἶναι or γενέσθαι *to be at grips, grapple closely*, of wrestlers, Plut. Eum. 7., 2. 979 A; εἰς λαβὰς ἥκειν Id. Lucull. 3; of an orator, ἀφύκτους [δεῖ εἶναι] τὰς λ. Dion. H. de Dem. 18, cf. 20; λαβὰς ἀντιλογίας διδόναι *opportunities* for refutation, Id. de Comp. 15; also in friendly sense, φιλικαὶ λ. Plut. 2. 660 B. IV. *an attack* of sickness, Galen. Lex. Hipp. V. *a taking, accepting*, ἐν ἀργύρου λαβῇ Aesch. Supp. 935.

λαβῆν, Dor. for λαβεῖν:—**λάβῃσι**, Ep. 3 subj. aor. of λαμβάνω.

λᾰβίδιον, τό, Dim. of λαβίς, *a pair of tweezers*, Diosc. 1. 84.

λαβιδόω, *to seize with pincers*, Diosc. Parab. 1. 53:—*to castrate* a horse, Byz.

λάβιον, τό, Dim. of λαβή, *a haft*, Strab. 540.

λᾰβίς, ίδος, ἡ, = λαβή, *a handle*, Galen. 2. 704: *a hilt*, E. M. 594. 9. II. act. *a holder*, i. e., 1. *a forceps*, Hipp. 687. 7. 2. *a buckle, clasp*, Polyb. 6. 23, 11. 3. *tongs* or *snuffers* to trim lamps, LXX (Ex. 37. 23, Num. 4. 9).

λάβρα, ἡ, a worse form of λαύρα.

λαβρ-ᾰγορέω, = λαβροστομέω, Hesych.

λαβρ-ᾰγόρης, ου, ὁ, *a bold, rash talker, braggart*, Il. 23. 479.

λαβράζω, = λαβρεύομαι, Nic. Al. 160, Tzetz.:—also = λαβρόομαι, Lyc. 260.

λαβράκιον [ρᾰ], τό, Dim. of λάβραξ, Antiph. Φιλῶτ. 2, Amphis Φιλέτ. 2.

λαβράκτης, ου, ὁ, = λαβραγόρης, Pratin. 5.

λάβραξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, (λάβρος) a ravenous sea-fish, perh. *the loup de mer, bass*, Comici ap. Ath. 311, Arist. H. A. 6. 13, 1., 8. 2, 24, etc.; ὁ πάντων ἰχθύων σοφώτατος Ar. Fr. 489; λάβρακες Μιλήσιοι proverb. of greedy persons, Paroemiogr., cf. Ar. Eq. 361.

λαβρεία, ἡ, = λαβροστομία, Hesych., Zonar.

λαβρεύομαι, Dep. (λάβρος) *to talk rashly, brag*, τί πάρος λαβρεύεαι; Il. 23. 474; μύθοις λαβρεύεσθαι Ib. 478: Act. in Hesych.—Cf. λαβράζω, λαβροστομέω, λαβραγορέω.

λαβρηγορέω, = λαβραγορέω, Schol. Hes.

λαβρόομαι, Pass. *to rush violently*, Lyc. 705.

λαβρο-πόδης, ου, ὁ, *rapid of foot, rushing*, χείμαρρος Anth. P. 9. 277.

λαβρο-ποτέω, (πίνω) *to drink hard*, Anth. P. 5. 110., 10. 18.

λάβρος [ᾰ, v. sub fin.], ον, also α, ον Damocr. ap. Galen. 13.

811. (Prob. from √ΛΑϜ, cf. λαῦρ-ος, ἀπο-λαύ-ω): I. in Hom. only of natural forces, *furious, boisterous*, Ζέφυρος λάβρος ἐπαιγίζων Il. 2. 148; οὖρον .. λάβρον ἐπαιγίζοντα δι' αἰθέρος Od. 15. 293; ὡς ὅτε κῦμα θοῇ ἐπὶ νηὶ πέσῃσι λάβρον Il. 15. 625; ποταμὸς .. λ. ὕπαιθα ῥέων 21. 271; ὅτε λαβρότατον χέει ὕδωρ Ζεύς 16. 385; so, λ. ὄμβρος Hdt. 8. 12; καπνός, σέλας Pind. O. 8. 48, P. 3. 70; πνεῦμα Aesch. Pers. 110; πῦρ, κύματα, πόντος, etc., Eur. Or. 697, etc.; also, simply, *huge, mighty*, λίθος Pind. N. 8. 79; ὕδατα λαβρότερα, expl. by ἀθροώτερα, Arist. Meteor. 1. 12, 11:—so neut. as Adv., λάβρον ἐπαιγίζειν Anth. P. 5. 286. II. after Hom., of men, *boisterous, turbulent*, esp. in talking, *hasty*, Theogn. 634; λάβροι παγγλωσσίᾳ Pind. O. 2. 156; λ. στρατός the *mob*, Id. P. 2. 160; λ. στόμα Simon. 177, Soph. Aj. 1147; λ. ὄμμα Eur. Hel. 379. 2. *greedy, gluttonous*, λαβρόταται γέννυες Pind. P. 4. 435, cf. Eur. H. F. 253; λ. πρὸς τὴν ἐπιθυμίαν τὴν τῆς τροφῆς Arist. G. A. 1. 4, 3; λάβρῳ χρώμενοι τῷ πότῳ Diod. 5. 26; λάβρον .. ζωοποτεῖ Anth. P. 11. 25; λαγνεῖαι λαβρόταται Tim. Locr. 103 A; ἐπιθυμία Arist. G. A. 1. 4, 4; ἔρως Anth. P. 5. 268; and metaph., λάβρῳ μαχαίρᾳ Eur. Cycl. 403. III. Adv. λάβρως, *violently, furiously*, λάβρως φέρουσιν ἵπποι Theogn. 988 (cf. λαβρο-πόδης, -συτος); λ. ὕει Theophr. H. P. 4. 7, 1; καταιγίζειν λ. Diod. 5. 26; ἀθρόως καὶ λ. App. Hisp. 18, cf. Annib. 48. 2. *eagerly, greedily*, λάβρως διαρπαγᾶν (of the eagle), Aesch. Pr. 1022; τῇ βρώσει χρῆται λάβρως Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 5, cf. Hipp. Acut. 394.—See the derivs. from λαβραγορέω to λαβροφαγέω.—Poët. word, used also in Ion. and late Prose. [λᾱ- always in Hom., etc.; λᾰ- Eur. Or. 697, H. F. 861, Anth. P. 11. 25.]

λαβροσία, ἡ, Hesych. s. v. λαβροσιάων (f. l. for λαβοσυνάων).

λαβροστομέω, (στόμα) *to talk boldly, rashly*, Aesch. Pr. 327.

λαβροστομία, ἡ, *bold, rash talking*, Hesych.

λαβροσύνη, ἡ, (λάβρος) *violence, greed*, Anth. P. 6. 305, Opp. H. 5. 366; also in pl., Ib. 2. 130. 2. *bold talking*, Tryph. 423.

λαβρό-σῠτος, ον, (σεύω) *rushing furiously*, Aesch. Pr. 601 (lyr.).

λαβρότης, ητος, ἡ, = λαβροσύνη, Muson. ap. Stob. 166. 20, Ath. 310 F; λ. ἐν τῷ πίνειν Ath. 484 C.

λαβρο-φᾰγέω, *to eat greedily*, Diog. L. 6. 28.

λάβρυς, ἡ, = πέλεκυς, Lydian word, Plut. 2. 302 A.

λαβρύσσω, = λαβρεύομαι, Hesych.

λαβρώνιος, ὁ, a large wide *cup with handles* (prob. from λαβή), Comici ap. Ath. 484 C sq.: the forms λαβρωνία, ἡ, (Eust. 1066. 3), and λαβρώνιον, τό, (Menand. Ἁλι. 4. 4) also occur.

λάβυζος, ἡ, an unknown *spice-plant*, Dino ap. Ath. 514 A.

λᾰβύρινθος [ῠ], ὁ, *a labyrinth* or *maze*, a large building consisting of numerous halls connected by intricate and tortuous passages: the first known was in Egypt, Hdt. 2. 148, cf. Strab. 811; from which was borrowed that of Crete, Diod. 1. 61, cf. Call. Del. 311, Plin. 2. proverb. of tortuous questions or arguments, ὥσπερ εἰς λ. ἐμπεσόντες, οἰόμενοι ἤδη ἐπὶ τέλει εἶναι, ἀνακάμψαντες ὥσπερ ἐν ἀρχῇ .. ἀνεφάνημεν ὄντες Plat. Euthyd. 291 B; λαβυρίνθων σκολιώτερα Diod. H. de Thuc. 40; λόγοι λαβυρίνθοις ὅμοιοι Luc. Bis Acc. 21; λόγων λαβύρινθοι Id. Icar. 29; of Lycophron's poems, Anth. P. 9. 191; as name of a philosopher, Luc. Symp. 6. II. *any wreathed* or *coiled up body*, εἰνάλιος λαβ. the twisted *sea-snail*, Anth. P. 6. 224; ἐκ σχοίνων λαβ. *a bow-net* of rushes, Theocr. 21. 11. (Perh. akin to λαύρ-α:—the term. recurs in μήρ-ινθος, ὑάκ-ινθος, etc.)

λᾰβῠρινθώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a labyrinth, contorted*, ἀστράγαλος Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 33:—*labyrinthine*, δόξα Philo 1. 192; ἐρωτήσεις Luc. Fugit. 10.

λάβω, λᾰβών, v. sub λαμβάνω.

λᾰγᾰνίζω, *to make like cake*; but v. sub λαγγάζω.

λάγᾰνον [λᾰ], τό, *a thin broad cake*, of meal and oil, like ἴτριον, Matro ap. Ath. 656 F, cf. 110 A:—ἑλκύειν λάγανον, cf. Lat. *tracta*, Ath. 647 E:—Dim. **λᾰγάνιον**, τό, Chrysipp. Tyan. ap. Ath. 648 A.

λᾰγᾰρίζομαι, Pass., a word of dub. meaning in Ar. Vesp. 674, ἐκ κηθαρίου λαγαριζόμενον, expl. by the Schol. τὰ λαγαρὰ ἐσθίοντα, ὅ ἐστιν εὔθραυστα καὶ εὐτελῆ τινα, i. e. *getting a poor living* out of the ballot-box. II. Hesych. interpr. it *to jog* or *nudge with the elbow*; cf. Pherecr. Μυρμ. 6, Meineke.—There is a v. l. λαγαρυζόμενος in Ar. and Pherecr. ll. c.; but the form in -ίζομαι is confirmed by the Dor. λαγαρίττομαι in Hesych.

λᾰγᾰρο-ειδῶς, Adv. *like a* στίχος λαγαρός (4), Eust. 399. 41.

λᾰγᾰρό-κυκλος, ον, *somewhat convex*, Eust. 1464. 64.

λᾰγᾰρόομαι, Pass. *to be* or *become slack*, λιμῷ Eust. Opusc. 3. 73; ποταμὸς λαγαρούμενος *in the act of thawing*, Anth. P. 9. 56.

λᾰγᾰρός, ά, όν, (v. sub fin.) *lax, slack, hollow, sunken*, of an animal's flanks, Xen. Cyn. 4, 1, cf. Hipp. 269. 3; λαγαρᾷ .. τῇ γαστρί Philostr. 846; and γαστέρας must be supplied with τὰς λαγαράς in Ar. Eccl. 1167; λ. κύκλοι *sunken, flattish*, of the tortoise, Philostr. 778; λ. ποτάνευμα (cf. λαγαρίζομαι) Anth. P. 6. 231:—Comp. -ώτερος Hipp. 269; Sup., κατὰ τὸ λαγαρώτατον *in the least defensible* part, Plut. Camill. 25. 2. *slack, loose, pliant*, αὐχὴν λ. τὰ κατὰ τὴν συγκαμπήν Xen. Eq. 1, 8; of camels, Diod. 2. 54:—so, λαγαρῶς ἱππάζεσθαι Philostr. 813. 3. *thin, narrow*, of a road, Xen. Cyn. 6, 5 (but the passage is corrupt); of columns, *lanky*, Plut. Popl. 15. 4. στίχος λαγαρός, opp. to προκοίλιον, a *weak* verse, with a short syllable for a long one in the middle, like Il. 2. 731, Ar. Eccl. 1167, cf. Draco 7. 15, Ath. 632 E, Hephaest. 182. 5. in Arist. H. A. 9. 38, 1, where it is an epith. of spiders, some expl. it to mean *lank, meagre*, some *agile, nimble*. (From √ΛΑΓ, cf. Lat. *lang-ueo, lang-uidus, lax-us, lass-us*, and perh. O. Norse *s-lak-r*, our *s-lack*:—Curt. refers λαγ-νός, etc., to the same Root:—cf. also λήγ-ω.)

λᾰγᾰρότης, ητος, ἡ, *slackness*, Heliod. 9. 15, Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. λαγαρόν:—of a verse, v. foreg. 4, Eust. 1464. 63.

λᾰγᾰρύζομαι, v. sub λαγαρίζομαι.

λᾰγᾰρώδης, ες, *sunken, flattish*, Schol. Ar.

λαγάρωσις, εως, ἡ, = λαγαρότης, Eust. 1103. 18.

λαγγάζω, *to slacken* (= ἐνδίδωμι A. B. 106), Antiph. Ἀντερ. 1, Hesych., Phot.; prob. to be restored in Hipp. 308. 14 for the Ms. reading οὐκ εὐθὺς πνέει μέγα, ἀλλὰ λαγανίζει: Hesych. also cites the kindred forms **λαγγανόομαι, λαγγέω, λαγγαρέω, λαγγεύω**. (Aesch. and Ar. also use λογγάζω, q. v.; it is prob. akin to Lat. *long-us, long-e*, Goth. *laggs* (*long*, of time), *laggei* (μῆκος).)

λάγγων, ωνος, ὁ, *a loiterer*, E. M. ubi male λαγγών.

λάγδην, Adv. = λάξ, τὰ σώφρονα λ. πατεῖται Soph. Fr. 606.

λάγειος [ᾰ], ον, also α, ον, later form for λαγῷος, λ. κρέα Oribas. Coll. Med. 3. 3.

λᾱγέτης, ου, Dor. **λᾱγέτας**, α, ὁ, (λαός, ἀγέομαι) *leader of the people*, Pind. O. 1. 144, P. 4. 190.

λάγηνος, λαγήνιον, v. sub λαγυν-.

λᾰγιδεύς, έως, ὁ, (λαγώς) *a leveret*, like λυκιδεύς from λύκος, etc., Ael. N. A. 7. 47, Plut. 2. 971 D. II. *a rabbit*, Strab. 144.

λᾰγίδιον [ῐ], τό, Dim. of λαγώς, M. Anton. 10. 10, Poll. 5. 15.

λαγίνης, ου, ὁ, = λαγώς, Manass. Chron. 171.

λάγῑνος [ᾰ], η, ον, *of the hare*, γέννα Aesch. Ag. 119; cf. λαγῷος.

λάγιον (not λαγίον, E. M.), τό, Dim. of λαγώς, *a leveret*, Xen. Cyn. 5, 13.

λαγκέολα, ἡ, = λογχῖτις, Diosc. 3. 161.

λαγκία, ἡ, the Lat. *lancea*, Diod. 5. 30: **λαγκιάριος**, ὁ, C. I. 4004, Jo. Lyd. de Mag. 1. 46.

λαγνεία, ἡ, *the act of coition*, Hipp. 241. 4., 242. 5. II. *salaciousness, lust*, Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 8, Arist. H. A. 6. 21, 2, Anth. P. 10. 45.

λάγνευμα, τό, *coition*, Hipp. 248. 21. II. *lewdness*, Clem. Al. 228.

λαγνεύω, (λάγνος) *to have sexual intercourse*, commonly of the man, Hipp. Aër. 292, etc.: in Pass. of the woman, Id. P. 1149. II. *to be lewd and lecherous*, Plut. 2. 136 D.

λάγνης, ου, ὁ, = λάγνος, Eubul. Κορυδ. 1; ὀφθαλμός Comic. Anon. 216.

λαγνῐκός, ή, όν, = sq.: τὸ λ. = λαγνεία, Clem. Al. 225.

λάγνος, η, ον, *salacious, lustful*, properly of the man, as μάχλος of the woman, Critias 35, Tim. Locr. 104 E, Arist. H. A. 6. 21, 2, al., cf. Lob. Phryn. 184; but, λάγνης γυναικός Anaxandr. Incert. 9:—irr. Sup. λαγνίστατος, Arist. H. A. 6. 22, 2, Clem. Al. 222; but -ότατος A. B. 1287; and in Epiphan. -ταίτερος, -ιέστερος. (From √ΛΑΓ come also λαγνεύω, etc., prob. also λαγών (*the flank*), and perh. λαγώς; cf. Skt. *lañǵâ* (*scortum*):—v. also λαγαρός.)

λᾰγο-δαίτης, ου, ὁ, (δαίω) *hare-devourer*, Aesch. Ag. 123 (lyr.).

λᾰγο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, *a hare-hunter*, Anth. P. 9. 337, in vocat. -θηρᾶ.

λᾰγο-θηρέω, *to hunt hares*, Ar. Lys. 789, in impf. ἐλαγοθήρει; v. l. -θήρα, cf. ὀρνιθοθηρέω.

λᾰγο-κτονέω, *to kill hares*, Anth. P. 10. 11.

λᾰγο-κύμῑνον, τό, a kind of *cummin*, Gloss.; in Diosc. 4. 17, λαγωοῦ κ.

λᾰγός, οῦ, ὁ, collat. form of λαγώς, q. v.

λᾰγο-τροφεῖον, v. sub λαγωτρ-.

λαγρός, ὁ, or **λαγρόν**, τό, (λέγω, λέχος?) = κραββάτιον, Hesych.

λαγύν-αρχος, ὁ, *flask-master, magister bibendi*, Hesych.

λᾰγύνιον [ῡ], τό, Dim. of λάγυνος, Diphil. Ἀδελφ. 1; **λαγήνιον** in Diosc. 2. 105.

λᾰγῡνίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of λάγυνος, Plut. 2. 614 F.

Λᾰγῡνίων, ὁ, name for a parasite, *Hardbottle*, Ath. 584 F.

λάγῡνος, ὁ, (in Thessaly ἡ, Arist. Fr. 457, cf. Rhian. ap. Ath. 499 D):—*a flask, flagon*, Comici ap. Ath. 499 B sq., Anth. P. 6. 248; and in late Prose, as Plut. 2. 509 D, Ath., etc. 2. a measure, containing 12 κοτύλαι, Arist. l. c.—**λάγηνος** is a freq. v. l., arising prob. from the Lat. *lagena*, and only admissible in late writers. [ῠ only in late Poets, Anth. P. 11. 298.]

λᾰγῡνο-φόρια, τά, *the flagon-bearing*, a feast at Alexandria, Eratosth. ap. Ath. 276 B.

λαγχάνω: fut. λήξομαι Plat. Rep. 617 E, Ion. λάξομαι (cf. λάξις) Hdt. 7. 144:—aor. ἔλᾰχον, Hom., Ep. ἔλλαχον h. Hom. Cer. 87, Theocr. 25. 271; λάχον Il. 4. 49, al.; for λέλᾰχον v. infr. I. 1 and IV: pf. εἴληχα Aesch. Theb. 376, 422, etc.; plqpf. εἰλήχει Plat. Phaedo 107 D; poët. and Ion. λέλογχα Pind. O. 1. 84, Eur. Tro. 282 (lyr.), Hdt. 7. 53, Testim. ap. Dem. 541. 8, Dion. H., etc., but not in good Att. Prose; 3 pl. λελόγχᾱσι Od. 11. 304, Emped. 5, 369: plqpf. ἐλελόγχει Luc. Amor. 18; Dor. 3 sing. λελόγχῃ Theocr. 4. 40:—**Pass.**, ἐλήχθην Lys. 149. 2, Isae. 77. 10, Dem. 990. 12: pf. εἴληγμαι Eur. Tro. 296, Dem. 873. 24; but 3 pl. λελάχαται Perict. ap. Stob. 448. 14: verb. Adj. ληκτέον, q. v. (From √ΛΑΧ, as seen in aor. λαχ-εῖν, λάχ-ος, λάχησις, λάξις.) I. c. acc. rei, *to obtain by lot, by fate*, or by *the will of the gods*, opp. to ἐξαιρεῖσθαι, Od. 14. 233, cf. Il. 9. 367; and so in all authors: generally, *to obtain as one's portion*, τὸ γὰρ λάχομεν γέρας ἡμεῖς 4. 49; λαχόντα τε ληΐδος αἶσαν 18. 327; πρὸς δαιμόνων ὄλβον Pind. N. 9. 107; even of an equal division, μοῖραν ἴσην, ὡς αὐτοί περ ἐλάγχανον Od. 20. 282, cf. Hdt. 7. 144: with inf. added, ἔλαχον πολιὴν ἅλα ναιέμεν *I had* the sea *for my portion* to dwell in (says Poseidon, in reference to the partition of the Universe among the sons of Cronos), Il. 15. 190, cf. Pind. O. 6. 56, Aesch. Eum. 931; ἔλαχ' ἄναξ δούλην σ' ἔχειν Eur. Tro. 278, cf. 282:—of a deity as the genius presiding over one's life, ἐμὲ μὲν Κὴρ .. λάχε γεινόμενον Il. 23. 79; τῷ σκληρῶ μάλα δαίμονος, ὅς με λελόγχῃ Theocr. 4. 40; ὦ δαῖμον, ὅς με .. εἴληχας Poëta Att. ap. Alciphro 3. 49; also, esp. in pf. *to be the tutelary deity of* a place, *to protect* it, [Πὰν] πάντα λόφον .. λέλογχε h. Hom. 18. 6; θεοῖσιν, οἳ Περσίδα γῆν λελόγχασι Hdt. 7. 53; παῖ Ῥέας, ἃ πρυτανεῖα λέλογχας Pind. N. 11. 1; so of Athena, ἣ τὴν ὑμετέραν πόλιν ἔλαχε

Plat. Tim. 23 D, cf. Eur. Or. 319, Phoen. 1575; so metaph., ἀκέρδεια λέλογχεν θαμινὰ κακαγόρος Pind. O. 1. 85:—often of persons *who have a post assigned them by lot*, κλῆρον λ. Il. 7. 171, cf. 179., 23. 354; with inf. added, κλήρῳ λάχον ἐνθάδ' ἕπεσθαι 24. 400 (and this must be supplied in 23. 862); so, πάλῳ λαχεῖν Hdt. 4. 94, Aesch. Theb. 55, 126; πάλον λαχεῖν Ib. 376:—absol., πρὸς Θύμβρης ἔλαχον Λύκιοι *had their post assigned* near Thymbra, Il. 10. 430; ἐπί, ἐν, πρὸς πύλαις λ. Aesch. Theb. 423. 451, 457, etc.; and λαχεῖν alone, Hdt. 3. 128, etc.:—λ. τινα διδάσκαλον *to have* him *assigned to one by lot*, Antipho 142. 31. **2.** at Athens of public officers, *to obtain* an office *by lot*, κυάμῳ λ. (v. κύαμος II); but often alone, ἀρχὴν λαχεῖν, opp. to χειροτονηθῆναι (to be elected), Ar. Av. 1111, Dem. 1306. 14; οὐδεμίαν λαχὼν οὐδὲ χειροτονηθεὶς Aeschin. 15. 11:—more commonly c. inf., ὁ λαχὼν πολεμαρχέειν *he who had the lot* to be polemarch, Hdt. 6. 109; ἔλαχον πρότεροι ἀποδιδόναι Thuc. 5. 21, cf. 35; λαχὼν .. ἱερομνημονεῖν Ar. Nub. 623; λαχόντος βουλεύειν *when I became* Member of Council *by lot*, Dem. 551. 2, cf. 1346. 2, Plat. Gorg. 473 E; λαχεῖν τῶν ἐξιόντων to be *chosen by lot* as one of .., Dem. 558. 15; also, οἱ λαχόντες βουλευταί (sc. εἶναι), λαχὼν βασιλεύς, ἐπιμελητής, etc., much like Lat. *designatus*, Lys. 103. 30, Dinarch. 106. 20, Dem. 1313. 24, etc.; and absol., οἱ λαχόντες *those on whom the lot fell*, Thuc. 3. 50, Plat. Legg. 765 C. **3.** as Att. law-term, λαγχάνειν δίκην, Lat. *intendere litem*, *to obtain leave to bring* a suit (esp. a *private* suit), prob. because the presiding magistrates decided the order of hearing *by lot*, often in Oratt.; λαγχ. δίκην τινί *against* one, Plat. Euthyphro 5 B, Legg. 938 B; πρός τινα Lys. 149. 3; ἔγκλημά τινι Dem. 912. 1; τοῦ κλήρου τὴν δίκην λ. *to sue* for an inheritance, Isae. 68. 44; and without τὴν δίκην, εἴληχε μὲν αὐτῷ τῆς θυγατρὸς ὡς οὔσης ἐπικλήρου Isae. 60. fin., cf. Aeschin. 41. 13, Dem. 1173. 3; λ. τινὶ τοῦ συμβολαίου Lys. 148. 21; λ. τινὶ φόνου Dem. 554. 5; but also, λ. τῷ υἱεῖ τῆς ἐπικλήρου *to prosecute the claim* on his son's behalf, Andoc. 16. 7, cf. 21; λ. δίκην τινὶ εἰς τοὺς Ἀμφικτύονας χιλίων ταλάντων ὑπέρ τινος Dem. 1378. 11, cf. Isocr. 347 A; absol., λ. πρὸς τὸν ἄρχοντα Isae. 87. 18:—Pass., αἱ δίκαι ἐλήχθησαν Lys. 149. 2; πρὸ τοῦ τὴν δίκην ληχθῆναι Dem. 1265. 23; impers., τούτοις λαγχάνεται *proceedings* are taken, Id. 645. 18:—v. sub λῆξις. **II.** c. gen. partit. *to become possessed of* a thing, ὡς κεν Ἀχιλλεὺς δώρων ἐκ Πριάμοιο λάχῃ Il. 24. 76; ἔλαχον κτερέων Od. 5. 311; so Theogn. 934, Pind. I. 8 (7). 137, Fr. 45. 6; so in Att., εὖ πραπίδων λαχόντα Aesch. Ag. 380; χρυσῆς .. τιμῆς λαχεῖν Soph. Ant. 699; οὔ τι μὴ λάχωσι τοῦδε συμμάχου Id. O. C. 450; γέννας .. θείας λαχόντες Id. Fr. 267; διπλοῦ βίου λαχόντες Eur. Supp. 1086; πατρῴων οὐ λάχων not *having obtained* my patrimony, Id. Tro. 1192; τῆς εὐπρεπεστάτης τελευτῆς Thuc. 2. 44; οὔτε σίτου οὔθ' ὕπνου δύνανται λαγχάνειν Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 16:—that this gen. is partitive is clear from these phrases, χθονὸς λαχεῖν τοσοῦτον ἐνθανεῖν μόνον Soph. O. C. 790; γάμου μέρος λαχοῦσα Id. Ant. 918; τύμβου κοινὸν εἰληχὼς μέρος Id. El. 1135; τῆς γῆς τὸ πρὸς Νότον εἴληχε Id. Fr. 19. 5. **III.** absol. *to draw* (i.e. obtain) *the lot*, Od. 9. 334: *to draw lots*, Isocr. 144 B, Diod., etc.; περί τινος Argum. Dem. 510. 27., 511. 4, Ev. Joh. 19. 24. **IV.** Causal only in the Ep. redupl. aor. λέλἄχον, *to put in possession of* a thing, *grant* one *the rights of* .., ὄφρα πυρός με Τρῶες .. λελάχωσι θανόντα Il. 7. 80., 22. 343; ἐπὴν με πυρὸς λελάχητε 23. 76, cf. 15. 350;—but this aor. is used intr. in Anth. P. 7. 341:—cf. λανθάνω B. I. **V.** intr. *to fall to one's lot* or *share*, ἐς ἑκάστην [νῆα] ἐννέα λάγχανον αἶγες nine goats *were allotted* to each, Od. 9. 160; αἰὼν δυσαίων ἔλαχεν Eur. Hel. 213; ὅσοις τὸ σωφρονεῖν εἴληχεν Id. Hipp. 80; τὸ λαχὸν μέρος Plat. Legg. 745 E; τὴν πρὸς Νότον λαχεῖν Δευκαλίωνι Strab. 443.

λάγω, Dor. for λήγω, Ahr. D. Dor. p. 152.

λᾰγω-βολεῖον, τό, *a place for catching hares*, Suid.

λᾰγω-βολία, ἡ, *hare-shooting*, Call. Dian. 2.

λᾰγω-βόλον, τό, *a staff* or *stick for flinging at hares*, also used as *a shepherd's staff* or *crook*, Lat. *pedum*, Theocr. 4. 49., 7. 128, Anth. P. 6. 177, 188, etc.; also **λαγωοβόλον**, Anth. P. 6. 296: cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 387. 2.

λᾰγωδάριον, τό, Dim. of λαγώς, Philo 1. 318.

λᾰγωδίας, ου, ὁ, a bird, perh. the same as λαγὼς II, Alex. Mynd. ap. Ath. 390 F.

λᾰγῴδιον, τό, Dim. of λαγώς, *a leveret*, Ar. Ach. 520.

λᾰγώειος, α, ον, *of* or *belonging to a hare*, Opp. C. 1. 491, 519.

λαγωϊκός, ή, όν, *for hare-hunting*, Achmes Onir. 279.

λᾰγών, όνος, ἡ, (v. sub λάγνος):—*the hollow on each side below the ribs*, *the flank* (v. λαπάρα), Hipp. 545. 54, Eur. Hec. 559, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 B, Arist. H. A. 1. 13, 1; often in pl. λαγόνες, *the flanks*, Lat. *ilia*, Batr. 225, Eur. I. T. 298, Ar. Vesp. 1193, Ran. 662, etc.; properly of men, but also of animals, Eur. El. 826, Xen. Cyn. 4, 1., 5, 10, Theocr. 25. 246; θύννου λαγόνες Antiph. Κύκλ. 1. **2.** in later Greek, *the womb*, Naumach. ap. Stob. 420. 4, Argum. metr. to Soph. O. T., etc. **II.** metaph., like κενεών and γαστήρ, *any hollow*, κοιλὴ λ. *the hollow* of a cup, Eubul. Καμπ. 2; λαγόνεσσι φαρέτρης Anth. P. 6. 326; πρός τινι λ. τοῦ κρημνοῦ, Plut. Arat. 22; esp. of a mountain, *the flank*, Dion. H. 3. 24., 9. 23, Call. Fr. 185; *the sides* of a grave, Anth. P. append. 104, Epigr. Gr. 149. 4., 462. 12, al.

λᾰγωο-βόλον, τό, v. sub λαγωβόλον.

λᾰγωός, οῦ, ὁ, Ep. for λαγώς, q. v.

λάγῳος, α, ον, contr. for λαγώειος, *of the hare*, κρέα Ar. Ach. 1110; τρίχες Plut. 2. 138 F:—τὰ λαγῷα (sc. κρέα), *hare's flesh*, and, generally, *dainties*, *delicacies*, ζῆν ἐν πᾶσι λαγῴοις Ar. Vesp. 709, cf. Ach. 1006, Pax 1195, Teleclid. Στερρ. 2, Plat. Com. Φά. 2. 10, etc.

λᾰγωο-φόνος, ον, poët. for λαγωφόνος, Opp. C. 1. 154.

λᾰγώ-πους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *rough-footed like a hare*; and so, as Subst., **1.** a bird, apparently of the *grouse* kind, Plin. 10. 68; cf. λαγὼς II. **2.** a downy plant, *hare's-foot trefoil*, *Trifolium arvense*, Diosc. 4. 17, Galen. 13. 201.

λᾰγώ-πυρος, ἡ, *hare's wheat*, a plant, Hipp. 878 C.

λᾰγώς, ὁ, gen. λαγώ or λαγῶ; acc. λαγῶν Ar. Vesp. 1203, Frr. 11, 248, but λαγώ or λαγῶ Xen. Cyn. 3, 3, etc. (this form is condemned by Luc. Soloec. 3, but cf. Ath. 400 A): pl., nom. λαγῴ, acc. λαγώς: Ion. **λαγός**, οῦ, Hdt. 1. 123, al., v. Lob. Phryn. s. v.; but also in Dor. and Att. poets, Epich. 36 Ahr., Soph. Fr. 113, Alex. Λαμπ. 1, Ameips. Σφενδ. 2, Philem. Incert. 3. 5: (on the accent, v. Chandler on Gr. Acc. § 550):—Ep. **λᾰγωός**, οῦ, also in Xen. Cyn. 10, 2, Arist. H. A. 8. 28, 7., 9. 33, Luc., etc., v. Lob. ut supr.: (v. sub λάγνος). *A hare*, Lat. *lepus*, ἢ κεμάδ' ἠὲ λαγωόν Il. 10. 361; πτῶκα λαγωόν 22. 310; ἠδὲ πρόκας ἠδὲ λαγωοὺς Od. 17. 294; τοὶ δ' ὠκύποδας λαγὸς (Dor. for λαγούς) ἦρεον Hes. Sc. 302; λαγῶ δίκην like *a hare*, Aesch. Eum. 26:—proverbs, ἐστὶν λαγὼς of a coward, Posidipp. Χορ. 1. 9; λαγὼ βίον ζῆν to lead *a hare's* life, Dem. 314. 24; δειλότερος λαγῶ Φρυγὸς Poëta ap. Strab. 36: λαγὼς καθεύδων, of persons feigning sleep, Paroemiogr.; λ. περὶ τῶν κρεῶν τρέχων Ib. **II.** a bird *with rough feathered feet*, mentioned with the swallow, Artemid. 4. 58, Anton. Lib. 21; λαγωδίας, λαγώπους seem to be of similar kind. **III.** *a* kind of *fish*, *lepus marinus*, Epich. and Ameips. ll. cc., Ar. Fr.; ὁ θαλάττιος λαγωὸς Plut. 2. 983 F. **IV.** a constellation, Arat. 338. **V.** a kind of *bandage*, Chirurgg. Cocchi p. 101.

λᾰγω-σφᾰγία, ἡ, *a killing of hares*, Anth. P. 6. 167.

λᾰγω-τροφεῖον, τό, Lat. *leporarium*, Gloss., where also λαγοτρ–.

λᾰγω-τροφέω, *to feed* or *keep hares*, Eust. 1821. 32.

λᾰγώφθαλμος, ον, *having prominent eyes like the hare*, *unable to close the eye*, Galen., Paul. Aeg. 6. 10, etc.; also **λαγωόφθαλμος** Eust. 812. 2:—τὸ λ. *this condition of eyes*, Galen. 2. 271.

λᾰγω-φόνος, ὁ, *hare-killer*, a kind of eagle, the same as the μελανάετος, Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 2: also **λαγωοφόνος**, q. v.

λᾰγώ-χειλος, ον, *having a hare-lip*, Galen. 1. 362.

λάδᾰνον, τό, v. sub κιννάμωμον.

λάδας, ὁ, *a young stag*, Hesych.

λαδρέω, (λα–, ῥέω) *to flow strongly*, Poëta Dor. in An. Oxon. 1. 123.

λαεδός, ὁ, an unknown bird, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 27 (v. ll. λαιδός, λιβυός).

λᾱεργής, ές, *made of stone*, Nic. Th. 707 (al. εὐεργής).

λαέρκινον, τό, a kind of καρπήσιον, Galen. 14. 72.

λαέρτης, ου, ὁ, a kind of *ant*, Ael. N. A. 10. 42. **II.** as pr. n. the father of Ulysses, Od.; also **Λαέρτιος**, ου, Soph. Ph. 87, 417, etc.; and **Λάρτιος**, Ib. 401, 1286, Aj. 1, etc.

λάζᾰρος, ὁ, *a corpse* (from Lazarus), and **λαζαρόω**, *to lay out for burial*, Byz.; v. Suicer.

λαζίνης, ου, ὁ, *a bird*, = χαραδριός, Hesych. **II.** *a fish*, perhaps f. l. for μαζίνης, Id.

λάζομαι, Dep., Ep. and Ion. for λαμβάνω (cf. Ζ ζ. II. 5), used by Hom. only in Ep. 3 sing. impf. λάζετο, (ἐλάζετο only in Il. 5. 371), and 3 pl. opt.: Dor. imper. λάζεο or λάσδεο Theocr. 8. 84., 15. 21; λάζεν Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 456 B. *To take, seize, grasp*, ἔγχος λάζετο Il. 8. 389; πέτρον, μάστιγα, ἡνία, etc., Il.; λ. τινὰ ἀγκάς *to take* one in her arms, 5. 371; ὀδὰξ λαζοίατο (for λάζοιντο) γαῖαν *may they bite* the dust, 2. 418; metaph., πάλιν δ' ὅ γε λάζετο μῦθον he *took* back, i. e. *retracted* or *altered* his speech, 4. 357, Od. 13. 254; also in Ion. Prose, πεφυκὸς νόσους λάζεσθαι disposed *to take* them, Hipp. 407. 49; ὀδύνη λάζεται [τὸν ἐγκέφαλον] pain *seizes* or *attacks* it, Id. 468. 13; v. Foës Oecon. **II.** the form **λάζυμαι** occurs in h. Hom. Merc. 316, ἐλάζυτο .. Ἑρμῆν ἐπὶ βουσίν; in Hipp. 595. 9, λάζυται τὴν γονὴν *receives* it; and is alone used by Att. Poets, (except in imper. ἀντιλάζου, Eur. Or. 452, v. Elmsl. Med. 1185, Markl. I. A. 1227), λάζυσθε Eur. Med. 956, Bacch. 503; λάζυσθαι Id. H. F. 943; c. gen., λάζυσθε κύλικος Ar. Lys. 209; so in compds., ἀντελάζυτο Eur. Med. 1216, ubi v. Pors.; ἐπιλάζυμαι Id. Andr. 250; προλάζυμαι Id. Ion 1027; προσλάζυμαι Id. Hec. 64.

λαζούριον, τό, *lapis lazuli* (hence *azure*), Achmes Onir. praef., Leont. de Sphaer. p. 261:—**λαζουρό-χροος**, Auct. ap. Salmas. Plin. Exercc. 93 D.

λάζω, = λακτίζω, λάζας τράπεζαν Lyc. 137, cf. Schol. Hec. 64, Hesych.

λάθα, ἡ, Dor. for λήθη.

λᾱθ-άνεμος, ον, Dor. for ληθ–, *escaping wind*, ὥρα Simon. 12.

λάθαργος [λᾰ], ὁ, *a bit of leather*, Nic. Th. 423: cf. λαίθαργος.

λᾰθέμεν, Ep. aor. inf. of λανθάνω.

λᾰθ-ήβης, ου, ὁ, *having forgotten youth*, Hesych.

λάθησις [ᾰ], εως, ἡ, *an escaping notice*, Tzetz.

λᾰθητικός, ή, όν, *likely to escape notice*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 5.

λᾰθῐ-κηδής, ές, (κῆδος) *banishing care*, εἴ ποτέ τοι λαθικηδέα μαζὸν ἐπέσχον Il. 22. 83; οἶνος λ. Alcae. Fr. 41; Διώνυσος C. I. 3538. 15; cf. Anth. P. 9. 524, 12, Plut. 2. 657 D; τέχνης ἰδμοσύνη Anth. Plan. 273.

λᾰθί-νοστος, ον, *forgetful of return*, Hesych.

λᾰθῐ-πήμων, ον, *banishing sorrow*, prob. l. for λυσιπήμων (q. v.) in Orph.

λαθί-ποινος, ον, *forgetful of vengeance*, Hesych.

λᾱθί-πονος, ον, (λήθη) *forgetful of sorrow*, Soph. Aj. 711 (lyr.); βίοτος ὀδυνᾶν λ. a life *forgetting*, i. e. *free from*, pain, Id. Tr. 1021 (lyr.).

λᾰθί-φθογγος, ον, *robbing of voice*, epith. of death, Hes. Sc. 131.

λᾰθι-φροσύνη, ἡ, *forgetfulness*, Ap. Rh. 4. 356, in pl.

λᾰθί-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, *forgetful, heedless, foolish*, Hesych.

λᾶθος, εος, τό, Dor. for λῆθος, = λήθη, Theocr. 23. 24.

λᾱθοσύνη, ἡ, = ληθοσύνη, v. l. for μαντοσύνη, Eur. I. T. 1279.

λάθρα, **λάθρᾳ**, v. sub λάθρῃ.

λαθραῖος, ον, also α, ον Eubul. Ναυν. 1. 8, Lyc. 1198:—*secret, covert,*

clandestine, furtive, ἄτη λ. Aesch. Ag. 1230; ἐσδέδεγμαι πημονὴν .. λαθραῖον, of a person, Soph. Tr. 377; λ. ὃς ἀσκεῖ κακὰ practises *secret* frauds, Ib. 384; λ. ὠδῖς one born in *secret* child-birth, Eur. Ion 45; λ. θάνατον ἐπιβουλεύειν τινί Andoc. 31. 2; λ. Κύπρις Eubul. l. c. Comp., λαθραιότερον γένος Plat. Legg. 781 A. II. Adv. -ως, Aesch. Pr. 1078, Eur. El. 26, etc.; Sup., ὡς μάλιστα δύνανται λαθραιότατα Antipho 114. 26. 2. λ. τῆς μητρός, *clam matre*, Alciphro 3. 27.

λαθραιότης, ητος, ἡ, *secresy, concealment*, Procop. Anecd. p. 49.

λάθρῃ [ᾰ], Att. **λάθρᾳ**, Adv. (√ΛΑΘ, λανθάνω):—*secretly, covertly, by stealth*, of stolen loves, ὁ δέ οἱ παρελέξατο λάθρῃ Il. 2. 515; ἀνήρ, ὃς ἐμίσγετο λάθρῃ Od. 15. 430; ἐμὲ .. λάθρῃ κτείναντες *treacherously*, 17. 80; ἀλλά τε λάθρῃ γυῖα βαρύνεται *imperceptibly*, Il. 19. 165; so in Att., Soph. Aj. 1137, O. T. 386, Ar. Ran. 746, Thuc. 4. 39, etc. 2. c. gen., λάθρῃ τινός *unknown to* one, λάθρῃ Λαομέδοντος Il. 5. 269; λάθρῃ τῶν ἄλλων στρατηγῶν Hdt. 8. 112, cf. 9. 90, Soph. O. T. 787, O. C. 354, Ar. Vesp. 347.—Generally written λάθρῃ, λάθρα; but as it is written λάθραι (i. e. λάθρᾳ) in some of the best MSS., as the Laur. of Soph., this form has been restored by the latest Edd. in Att. writers, and λάθρῃ in Hom.:—other forms are also **λᾱθρηδόν**, Anth. P. 7. 202; **λαθρηδά**, Luc. Calumn. 21; **λαθρηδίς**, Joann. Alex. 38. 29, Theognost. 163. 25; **λαθρηιδίῃ**, Or. Sib. 3. 139.

λαθρίδιος [ῐ], α, ον, poët. for λάθριος, Orph. Arg. 886. Adv. -ως, Anth. P. 5. 127, 262, al.

λαθρῐμαῖος, α, ον, = sq., Hesych. s. v. σκότιον.

λάθριος, ον, also α, ον Manetho 6. 207:—later form of λαθραῖος, ἐρετμοί Plat. Com. Ἀδων. 1. 4; ἐπιθυμίαι Menand. Incert. 6; φιλάματα, εὐνή Bion 15. 6; of a person, ἐς οὔατα λάθριος εἶπεν Call. Apoll. 104; λ. γαμέτης C. I. 3588. 5; of place, λ. νάπος Theocr. 20. 39:—neut. pl. as Adv., *secretly*, Call. Del. 241; λάθρια μὲν γελάοισα *treacherously* (si vera l.), Theocr. 1. 96.

λαθρο-βόλος, ον, *hitting secretly*, δόναξ Anth. P. 9. 824.

λαθρο-γαμία, ἡ, *a secret marriage*, Eccl.

λαθρο-δάκνης, ου, ὁ, *biting secretly*, λ. κόριες, of the Grammarians, Anth. P. 11. 322:—also **λαθροδήκτης**, ου, ὁ, Ignat. Ep. Ephes. 7, A. B. 50.

λαθρο-διδασκαλέω, *to teach secretly*, Eus. H. E. 4. 11, cf. Lob. Phryn. 623.

λαθρο-κοιτέω, *to live in secret marriage*, and **-κοιτία**, ἡ, Tzetz.

λαθρό-νυμφος, ἡ, *secretly married*, Lyc. 320.

λαθρο-πόδης, ου, ὁ, *stealthy-paced*, Anth. P. 9. 409.

λαθρο-φᾰγέω, *to eat secretly*, Metagen. Φιλ. 4, Eccl.; **-φαγία**, ἡ, Eccl.; —from **-φάγος**, ον, *eating secretly*, Hesych., Eccl.

λαθροφθορέω, *to seduce* a girl, opp. to γαμίζω, Eccl.

λαθρο-φονευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a secret murderer*, Eccl.

λαθυρίς, ίδος, ἡ, a kind of *spurge, lathyris*, Diosc. 4. 167, Galen.

λάθῠρος, ὁ, a kind of *pulse, vetchling*, Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 43, Theophr. H. P. 8. 3, 1; heterog. pl. λάθυρα, Babr. 74. 6.

λάθω [ᾰ], 1 sing. subj., and **λᾰθών**, part., aor. of λανθάνω.

λαι-, **λαισ-**, insep. prefix with intens. sense (cf. λα-) in λαίμαργος, λαίσκαπρος, λαίσπαις, λαισποδίας.

λαία, ἡ, Dor. for λεία, Pind. O. 10 (11). 52; cf. Hesych.

λαῖαι, αἱ, *stones*, used as weights to keep the threads of the warp straight in the upright loom (cf. ἄγνυθες), Arist. G. A. 1. 4, 6., 5. 7, 18: in Hesych. we find acc. pl. λεάς, nom. sing. λέα in E. M.; nom. pl. λεῖα (λεῖαι?) in Poll. 7. 36.

λᾱϊ-βολέω, *to throw stones at*: and **-βολία**, ἡ, *a pelting with stones*, both in Nicet.

λαῖγμα, τό, = θῦμα, Hesych., Phot.; v. λαῖμα.

λᾶϊγξ, γγος, ἡ, Dim. of λᾶας, *a small stone, pebble*, λάϊγγες Od. 5. 433; λάϊγγας 6. 95. II. generally, *a stone*, Ap. Rh. 1. 402, al.

λαίδιος, ον, = λαιός, Hesych.

λαῖδος, τό, = λῆδος, *a light thin garment*, Hesych.

λαιδρός, ά, όν, *bold, impudent*, Nic. Th. 689, Al. 576; cf. Hesych.

Λᾱΐειος, α, ον, *of Laius*, Argum. metr. ad Soph. O. T.

λᾱϊζω, *to be a layman*, Eccl.

λαίθαργος, ον, (λαθεῖν) *biting secretly*, i. e. without barking, of a dog, σαίνουσα δάκνεις καὶ κύων λ. εἶ Soph. Fr. 902, cf. Ar. Eq. 1068; in A. B. 50, λάθαργος.—Cf. λαθροδάκνης.

λαικάζω, fut. άσομαι: (v. sub λάω B):—*to wench*, Ar. Eq. 167, Thesm. 57; λαικάσομ' ἄρα, i. e. I'll do anything rather, Cephisod. Τροφ. 1. 5; οὐχὶ λαικάσει; a vulgar form of execration, Strato Φοιν. 1. 36: *to deceive*, Suid. E. M.:—also **λαικάω** in Hesych.; **λαιχάζω**, Schol. Ar. Eccl. 920.

λαικαλέος, α, ον, = λαικαστής, Luc. Lexiph. 12, ubi olim λεκ-.

λαικαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a wencher*, Ar. Ach. 79:—fem. **λαικάστρια**, *a strumpet*, Ib. 529, 537, Pherecr. Χειρ. 8:—also **λαικάς**, άδος, Aristaen. 2. 16.

λᾱϊκός, ή, όν, (λαός) *of* or *from the people*, λ. ἄνθρωπος and λ. alone as Subst. *a laic, layman*, opp. to κληρικός, Clem. Rom. 1. 40, etc.; v. Ducang.

λᾱϊκόω, *to make common, desecrate*, Eccl.

λαιλαπίζω, *to agitate by storms*, Aquila V. T.

λαιλαπώδης, ες, *stormy*, οὐρανός Hipp. Epid. 1. 942; λ. ὕδωρ *rainwater*, Id.

λαῖλαψ, απος, ἡ: (prob. redupl. from λα-, λαι- intensive):—*a dark, furious storm, a hurricane*, βαίνον ἐρεμνῇ λαίλαπι ἶσοι Il. 12. 375; κελαινῇ λ. ἶσος 11. 747; ἄνεμος σὺν λαίλαπι πολλῇ 17. 57; Ζέφυρος βαθείῃ λ. τύπτων 11. 306; Ζέφυρος μεγάλῃ σὺν λαίλαπι θύων Od. 12. 408, cf. 426; λαίλαπα τείνει Ζεύς Il. 16. 365; ὦρσεν ἔπι ζαῆν ἄνεμον .. λ. θεσπεσίῃ Od. 12. 314, cf. 9. 68; ὡς δ' ὑπὸ λαίλαπι .. βέβριθε χθών Il. 16. 384, cf. Simon. Amorg. 1. 15; Νότου λαίλαπι Anacr. 113; λαίλαπι χειμωνοτύπῳ Aesch. Supp. 34:—acc. to Arist. Mund. 4, 16, it is *a whirlwind sweeping upwards*, cf. LXX (Job. 21. 18), Polyb. 30. 14, 6:—metaph., ἔτλης λαίλαπα δυσμενέων Anth. P. 7. 147. Not found in good Prose. A form **λαιλαπετός**, ὁ, occurs in Schol. Ven. Il. 11. 495, Hesych.

λαῖμα, τό, an uncertain word in Ar. Av. 1563; the Ven. MS. gives λαῖτμα, whence Bentl. restored λαῖγμα, *sacrifice* (v. λαῖγμα).

λαιμάζω, = λαιμάσσω, Hesych.

λαιμαργέω, = λαιμάσσω, Schol. Ar. Nub. 1202, Porphyr. de Abst. 1. 53.

λαιμαργία, ἡ, *gluttony*, Plat. Rep. 619 B, Legg. 888 A; ἡ περὶ τὴν τροφὴν λ. Arist. P. A. 4. 13, 21.

λαίμαργος, ον, *greedy, gluttonous*, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 27, Theophr., etc.; λ. πρὸς τὴν τροφήν Arist. P. A. 3. 14, 15. Adv. -γως, λ. ἐσθίειν Stob. t. 124. 34. (Acc. to Gramm., from λαι- intensive and μαργός, v. λα-.)

λαιμαργότης, ητος, ἡ, *greediness*, Philo 1. 686.

λαιμάσσω, Att. -ττω, (λαιμός) *to be greedy* or *hungry*, Ar. Eccl. 1178.

λαιμάω, = foreg., Hesych., Phot.; v. sub λαιμώσσω.

λαιμητόμος, ον, poët. for λαιμοτόμος, Anth. P. 6. 101.

λαιμίζω (λαιμός) *to cut the throat, slaughter*, τινά Lyc. 326.

λαιμο-δακής, ές, (δάκνω) *throat-biting*, Anth. P. 6. 5.

λαιμο-πέδη, ἡ, *a dog-collar*, Anth. P. 6. 35. II. *a springe for catching birds*, Ib. 6. 109.

λαιμό-ρῠτος, ον, (ῥέω) *gushing from the throat*, Eur. Hel. 335, metri grat. for λαιμόρρυτος.

λαιμός (A), οῦ, ὁ, *the throat, gullet*, in Hom., always of men, βάλε δουρὶ λαιμὸν ὑπ' ἀνθερεῶνα Il. 13. 388; τὸν δ' Ὀδυσεὺς κατὰ λαιμὸν .. βάλεν ἰῷ Od. 22. 15; οὔπως ἄν ἔμοιγε φίλον κατὰ λαιμὸν ἰείη οὐ πόσις οὐδὲ βρῶσις Il. 19. 209; λ. ἀπαμῆσαι 18. 34:—also in pl., Eur. Ion 1065, Phoen. 1092; so, in pl., of animals, Id. Supp. 1201, Ar. Av. 1560:—rare in Prose, as Hipp. 268, Luc. Nigr. 16. (Perhaps akin to λάμος, λαμία, λαμυρός.)

λαιμός (B), όν, = λαμυρός II, Hesych.; neut. pl. as Adv., λαιμὰ βακχεύειν *impudently*, Menand. Δάρδ. 1.

λαιμό-τμητος, ον, *with the throat severed*, κάρα Eur. Phoen. 455; λ. ἄχεα *cut-throat* woes, Ar. Thesm. 1054; cf. λαιμότομος.

λαιμοτομέω, *to cut the throat of*, τινα Ap. Rh. 2. 840, Strab. 294, Plut. Oth. 2; absol., Ap. Rh. 4. 1601:—Pass. *to have one's throat cut*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 264.

λαιμο-τόμος, ον, *throat-cutting*, Περσεύς Eur. El. 459; χείρ Id. I. T. 444; σφαγίς Anth. P. 6. 306. II. proparox. **λαιμότομος**, ον, *with the throat cut, severed by the throat*, Eur. Hec. 207; κεφαλή Id. I. A. 776; Γοργοῦς λ. ἀπὸ σταλαγμῶν the blood dripping from the Gorgon's *severed head*, Id. Ion 1055; cf. λαιμότμητος.

λαιμώσσω, = λαιμάσσω, Hippon. 76 (λαιμᾷ Bgk.), Nic. Al. 352.

λαῖνα, ἡ, the Lat. *laena*, = χλαῖνα, Strab. 196.

λᾱΐνεος, α, ον, = sq., Il. 22. 154, Eur. Phoen. 115, Theocr. 23. 58.

λάϊνος (A), η, ον, (λᾶας) *of stone* or *marble*, οὐδός Il. 9. 404, Od. 8. 80; πῦρ λ. a storm *of stones*, Il. 12. 177; λάϊνον ἕσσο χιτῶνα thou hadst put on a coat *of stone*, i. e. thou hadst been covered with stones, stoned to death, 3. 57; also of sculpture, Simon. 110; λ. τάφος Soph. O. C. 1596; λ. μνῆμα Eur. El. 328, and often in Eur.; ἀπελθὲ λαΐνων σταθμῶν Trag. in Ar. Ach. 449. 2. metaph. *stony-hearted*, λάϊνε παῖ Theocr. 23. 20. [ᾰ only in a late Epigr., Anth. P. app. 257, λαΐνη στήλη.]

λάϊνος (B) γῆ, = λήϊον, *corn*-land, Hesych.

λαῖον or **λᾷον**, τό, Dor. for λήϊον. II. = δρέπανον, *a sickle*, v. l. Ap. Rh. 3. 1335, v. Bast. Greg. 893.

λαιός, ὁ, a kind of *thrush*, perhaps *the ring-owzel, Turdus torquatus*, Arist. H. A. 9. 19, Ant. Liber. 19.

λαιός, ά, όν, *left*, λαιᾷ μὲν ἰτὺν προβάλεσθε (sc. χειρί) Tyrtae. 12; λαιᾶς χειρὸς *on the left* hand, Aesch. Pr. 714; πρὸς λαιᾷ χερί Eur. H. F. 159; ἐπὶ λαιά Arat. 160; οἱ τὸ λ. ἔχοντες, (sc. μέρος) Diod. 13. 99; ἐς λαιὰν ἐσιόντων χῆρα (Dor.) C. I. 6241. 3; τῇ λαιᾷ Philostr. 869;—also in later Prose, τὰ διδόμενα τῇ δεξιᾷ δέχεσθαι τῇ λαιᾷ χειρί Proverb. ap. Polyb. 38. 2, 9. Poët. word, but not in Hom., who uses ἀριστερός. (Orig. λαιϝ-ός, cf. Lat. *laev-us*, Slav. *lev-u*:—in Hesych. we have λαίβα, i. e. λαίϝα, Cretan for ἀσπίς, because borne on the left arm; also λαῖφα· ἀσπίς; λαῖτα· πέλτη; λαφός, ον, left-handed.)

λαιο-τομέω, (λαῖον) *to reap corn*, Theocr. 10. 3, cf. 10. 21.

λαΐς, Dor. for ληΐς.

λαισαιο-φόρος, ον, *bearing a λαισήιον*, Hesych.

λαισήϊον, τό, a kind of *shield* or *target*, lighter than the ἀσπίς, βοείας ἀσπίδας εὐκύκλους λαισήϊά τε πτερόεντα Il. 5. 453., 12. 426, cf. Scol. in Ath. 695 F:—acc. to Hdt. 7. 91, covered with raw hides (prob. therefore derived from λάσιος), and used by the Cilicians instead of the common ἀσπίδες; cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 342. 6.

λαίσκαπρος, ον, (λαι- intens. with σ inserted, κάπρος) *very lustful*, Suid., E. M.:—so, **λαίσπαις**, ὁ, = βούπαις, Hesych.

Λαισποδίας, ου, ὁ, (λαι-, σποδέω) *one who is very lewd* or *lustful*; name of a person constantly attacked by the Comic Poets, seldom without reference to some defect of legs (perhaps therefore with a play on λαιός, πούς), Ar. Av. 1569, Eupol. Δῆμ. 37 (ubi v. Meineke), etc.; as appellat., Apollod. Incert. 1. 16.

λαῖτμα, τό, poët. Noun, *the depth* or *gulf* of the sea, μέγα λαῖτμα θαλάσσης Od. 4. 504., 5. 174., 9. 260; ἁλὸς ἐς μέγα λ. Il. 19. 267, cf. Od. 8. 561; also alone, λαῖτμα μέγ' ἐκπερόωσι 7. 35, cf. 5. 409., 7. 276, Theocr. 13. 24. (Prob. akin to λαιμός, λάμος, with τ inserted.)

λάϊτος, **λάϊτον**, v. sub λήϊτος.

λαιφάσσω, fut. ξω, = λαφύσσω, Nic. Th. 477.

λαίφη, ἡ, rare collat. form of sq., Call. Fr. 245.

λαιφό-πτερος, ον, *sail-winged*, Manass. Chron. 4056.

λαῖφος, εος, τό, poët. Noun, *a shabby, tattered garment*, ἀμφὶ δὲ

λαῖφος ἕσσω Od. 13. 399; τοιάδε λαίφε' ἔχοντα 20. 206; generally λ. λυγκός a lynx' *skin*, h. Hom. 18. 23. **II.** like φᾶρος, *a piece of cloth* or *canvas, a sail*, Alcae. 18; καθῆσειν λ. (metaph.) Aesch. Eum. 556, cf. Eur. Med. 524, Or. 341; στολμοὶ λαίφους Aesch. Supp. 715; στεῖλασα λ. Ib. 723; in pl., Soph. Tr. 561, Eur. Hec. 113, etc.:—metaph., λαίφη τῆσδε γῆς Id. Rhes. 323.

λαιψηρό-δρομος, ον, *swift-running*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 207.

λαιψηρός, ά, όν, *light, nimble, swift*, λαιψηρὰ τε γοῦνα Il. 22. 204, al.; of persons, *light-footed, swift*, 21. 264; so, λαιψηροῖς βελέεσσι 21. 278; ἀνέμων λαιψηρὰ κέλευθα 14. 17; λ. δρόμος, πόδες Pind. P. 9. 215, N. 10. 118; γνάθοι Eur. Alc. 494; πόλεμοι Pind. O. 12. 5:—neut. pl. as Adv. *swiftly*, Eur. Ion 717. (Poët. word; no doubt = αἰψηρός, from αἶψα, cf. Α λ. II. 2.)

λἄκάζω, = λάσκω, *to shout, howl*, Aesch. Theb. 186, Supp. 872.

λἄκάθη [κᾰ], ἡ, f. l. for λακάρη, q. v.

Λάκαινα [λᾰ], ἡ, fem. of Λάκων, Lat. *Lacaena*, properly *a Laconian woman* (Phryn. s. v.), Λ. κόρη Theogn. 1002, cf. Eur. Hec. 441, etc.; absol., of Helen, Id. Andr. 486; Λάκαιναι, name of a drama by Soph.:—it is however often used merely as a fem. Adj. = Λακωνική, Λ. χώρα Hdt. 7. 235; χθών, γαῖα, γῆ Eur. Andr. 151, Tro. 1110, Hel. 1473; πόλις Id. Andr. 193, 208; so, ἡ Λ. (without χώρα), Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 29:—cf. κύων I. **2.** ἡ Λ. (sc. κύλιξ), *a Laconian cup*, Ar. Fr. 3.

λᾰκάνη, ἡ, Hellen. form for the Att. λεκάνη, Suid.

λακάρα or **λακάρη**, ἡ, a tree, prob. *philyrea latifolia*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 3, 1., 7. 6, 1; in worse MSS. λακάθη: in Hesych. also **λακάρτη**.

λᾰκαταπύγων [ῡ], ον, = καταπύγων with prefix λα-, Ar. Ach. 664.

λᾰκᾰτάρᾱτος, ον, = κατάρατος with prefix λα-, Phot.

λάκαφθον, τό, *an aromatic bark*, an ingredient of the Egypt. κῦφι, Paul. Aeg. 7. 22: perhaps same as νάρκαφθον.

λάκε [ᾰ], 3 sing. aor. 2 Ep. of λάσκω, Il.

Λᾰκεδαιμονιάζω, = Λακωνίζω, Ar. Fr. 68.

Λᾰκεδαίμων, ονος, ἡ, voc. -ον Pind. P. 10. 1:—*Lacedaemon*, the capital of Laconia; also *Laconia* itself, Hom., Hdt., etc., cf. Müller Dor. 1. 4, 93:—also as Adj., Διὸς Λακεδαίμονος Hdt. 6. 56; Λακ. γῆς Eur. Hel. 474; but regul. Adj. **Λακεδαιμόνιος**, α, ον, of persons, Hdt., etc.; Λακωνικός being commonly used of things; but Λακεδαιμόνιοι ἀστέρες Call. Lav. Pall. 24. (Referred by Curt. to *λάξ, λακός, which Hesych. cites as = φάραγξ: if so, the word itself contains the sense of the epith. κητώεις, q. v.)

λᾰκεδών, ἡ, *a saying, doctrine*, Timo ap. Sext. Emp. M. 11. 171.

λᾰκεῖν, inf. aor. 2 of λάσκω.

λᾰκερο-λογία, ἡ, *talkativeness*, Paraphr. Epict. Ench. 48.

λᾰκερός, ά, όν (√ΛΑΚ, λάσκω) *talkative*: but Hesych. expl. it by εἰκαῖος. He also has **λακερωτόν**, συνεσταλμένον.

λᾰκέρυζα, ἡ, (√ΛΑΚ, λάσκω) *one that screams* or *cries*, λ. κορώνη a *cawing* crow, Hes. Op. 745, Ar. Av. 609; λ. κύων a *yelping* dog, Poëta ap. Plat. Rep. 607 B:—the masc. λακέρυζος was restored by Toup in Anth. P. 9. 317 for λακόρυζος.

λᾰκερύζω, *to make a noise*, Phot., Suid.: Med., Hesych. (where it is written λακεργάζεσθαι).

λᾰκέτᾱς, ὁ, *the chirper*, i. e. the cicada, Ael. N. A. 10. 44.

λᾰκέω, Dor. for ληκέω, Theocr.; cf. λάσκω.

λᾰκῐδόω, (λακίς) = λακίζω I, Diosc. Alexiph. prooem.

λᾰκίζω, *to tear*, Lyc. 1113, Anth. P. 4. 3, 60:—Pass., of a ship, Epiphan. **II.** = θωπεύω, Hesych.

λᾰκίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a rent, rending*, Alcae. 18; μὴ .. ἐν πέπλοις πέσῃ λ. Aesch. Pers. 125; ἐμπίτνω ξὺν λακίδι λίνοισιν Id. Supp. 131, cf. 903;—often in pl., λακίδες ἐσθημάτων, ὑφασμάτων Id. Pers. 835, Cho. 28; λακίδες πέπλων *ragged* robes, *tatters*, Ar. Ach. 423: in late Prose, of *the rent* or *gap* made in a ship by the enemy's beak, Diod. 3. 99, cf. 14. 72. (From √ΛΑΚ comes also λάκ-ος (II), cf. Lat. *lac-er, lac-ero, lac-enia*; and perh. λάκ-κος, Lat. *lac-us, lac-una*. The Aeol. form was βράκος; in Cretan λάκος was = ῥάκος (Hesych.); and in Skt. we find *vraśk'* (*scindere*); so that the orig. form seems to have been ϜΡΑΚ.)

λάκισμα, τό, (λᾰκίζω) *that which is torn*, in pl. *tatters*, Eur. Tro. 497.

λᾰκιστός, ἡ, όν, (λακίζω) *torn, rent, split*, Antiph. Παιδ. 1; μόρος λ. death *by rending*, Luc. Pisc. 2.

λακκαῖος, α, ον, *from the cistern*, ὕδωρ λ. Anaxil. Αὐλ. 1, Theophr. Char. 20.

λακκίζω, *to dig a pit in*, τὴν γῆν Eust. Opusc. 259. 17.

λακκό-πεδον, τό, *the scrotum*, Aristag. Μαμμ. 6, Poll. 2. 172.

λακκό-πλουτος, ὁ, *pit-wealth*, Comic nickname of Callias, who was said to have found a treasure *that had been buried*, Plut. Aristid. 5; proverb. of any rich man, Alciphro 1. 9.

λακκο-ποιός, όν, *making wells* or *cisterns*, Gloss.

λακκοπρωκτία, ἡ, *lewdness*, Eupol. Incert. 2. 4.

λακκό-πρωκτος, ον, *loose-breeched*, like εὐρύπρωκτος, Ar. Nub. 1330, Cephisod. Τροφών. 1. 4; cf. ῥαφανιδόω.

λάκκος, not λάκος, ὁ, (v. sub λακίς):—*a pond* in which water-fowl were kept, Lat. *vivarium*, Hdt. 7. 119:—*a cistern, tank*, Ar. Eccl. 154, Alex. Πανν. 3. 9; τὸν λ. συντρίψας Dem. 845. 17. **2.** *a pit, reservoir*, Hdt. 4. 195; like βόθρος and σιρός, *a pit* for keeping wine, oil, grain in, Xen. An. 4. 2, 22, Macho ap. Ath. 580 A. **3.** Κούρτιος λ. = Lat. *lacus Curtius*, Dion. H. 2. 42.

λακκ-οσχέας, ου, ὁ, *with hanging scrotum*, Luc. Lexiph. 12, Poll. 2. 172.

λακκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like* or *fit for pits*, Geop. 3. 3, 11.

λάκος [ᾰ], ὁ, (λακεῖν) *noise*, esp. *by tearing*, Hesych.

λάκος [ᾰ], εος, τό, = λακίς, Hesych.; v. λακίς.

λακπατέω, for λὰξ πατέω, *to trample on*, Pherecr. Πετάλ. 6.

λακ-πάτητος [πᾰ], ον, *trampled on, trodden down*, Soph. Ant. 1275, where Eust. λαξπάτητον, and one MS. λεωπάτητον.

λακτίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ: pf. λελάκτικα Ar. Nub. 136: (λάξ). *To kick with the heel* or *foot, kick at, spurn*, λ. ποσὶ γαῖαν, of a dying man, Od. 18. 99, cf. 22. 88; φλὸξ αἰθέρα λακτίζουσα καπνῷ flames *lashing* heaven with smoke, Pind. I. 4. 113 (3. 84); κραδία δὲ φόβῳ φρένα λακτίζει my heart '*knocks at* my ribs' for fear, Aesch. Pr. 881; [ἔρως] λ. κραδίην Anth. P. 12. 16; τὸν πεσόντα λακτίσαι *to trample on* the fallen, Aesch. Ag. 885; λ. βωμὸν εἰς ἀφάνειαν *to trample on* the altar so as utterly to destroy it, Ib. 383; τὴν θύραν λ. *to kick at* the door, Ar. Nub. 136; λ. ἀλλήλους Plat. Rep. 586 B, Arist., etc.; of horses, λ. τὸ λυποῦν Id. P. A. 4. 10, 61; and in Pass., ὑπὸ ἵππου λακτισθεὶς Xen. An. 3. 2, 18:—metaph., λ. πολλὴν χάριν Eur. Rhes. 411. **2.** absol. *to kick, struggle*, of a dying man, Od. 22. 88, cf. Batr. 90; of horses, Plat. Gorg. 516 A, Xen. Eq. Mag. 1, 4; cf. λακτιστής:—often in the proverb λ. πρὸς κέντρα *to kick* against the pricks, Pind. P. 2. 174, Aesch. Ag. 1624, Eur. Bacch. 795, (like πρὸς κέντρα κῶλον ἐκτείνειν Aesch. Pr. 323), etc.; so, πρὸς κῦμα λ. Eur. I. T. 1396.

λακτικός, ή, όν, *like kicking*: ἡ λακτική (sc. τέχνη) *kicking* in wrestling, as opp. to πυκτική, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 230 B.

λάκτις, ιος, ἡ, *a pestle*, Call. Fr. 178, Nic. Th. 109.

λάκτισμα, τό, *a kick*, given or received, Lyc. 835, Diod. 4. 59. **2.** *a trampling on*, δείπνου τιθεὶς λ. Aesch. Ag. 1601.

λακτισμός, ὁ, *a kicking*, Hesych. s. v. σκαρθμοῖς.

λακτίσσω, Tarent. for λακτίζω, Heracl. ap. Eust. 1654. 25, cf. 824. 28, An. Ox. 1. 62.

λακτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who kicks* or *tramples*, ἵπποι λ. *kicking* horses, Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 4, cf. Plut. 2. 10 C; λ. ληνοῦ *a treader* of the wine-press, Anth. P. 9. 403.

Λάκων [ᾰ], ωνος, ὁ, *a Laconian* or *Lacedaemonian*, properly of men, as Λάκαινα of women (Phryn. s. v.), Pind. P. 11. 24, Ar., etc., but never in Trag.:—also as Adj. *Laconian*, λόγος Soph. Fr. 186; πέπλος Anth. P. 6. 292; cf. Lob. Phryn. 341: fem. Λάκαινα, q. v. **II.** Λάκων, ὁ, a certain throw of the dice, Eubul. Κυβ. 2.

λακωναρία, ἡ, the Lat. *lacunar*, Const. ap. Eus. V. Const. 3. 32.

Λᾰκωνίζω, *to imitate Lacedaemonian manners, dress*, etc., Plat. Prot. 342 B sq., Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 18 and 28, Dem. 1267. 23; Λ. τῇ διαίτῃ Plut. Alc. 23; τῇ φωνῇ Id. 2. 150 A:—hence, *to speak laconically*, Ib. 513 A, etc. **II.** *to be in the Lacedaemonian interest, to Laconize*, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 2, etc. **III.** = παιδεραστέω, with which the Laced. were reproached, Ar. Fr. 322, Eupol. Incert. 2; v. κυσολάκων.

Λᾰκωνικός, ή, όν, *Laconian*, ἄνδρες Ar. Lys. 628, etc.; Λακωνικὸν πνέων Ib. 276; βραχυλογία τις Λακ. Plat. Prot. 343 B; ἐλάττω ἔχει γῆν ἐπιστολῆς Λακωνικῆς, proverb in Strab. 36: hence *laconic*, Comic. Anon. 196:—Adv. -κῶς, Diphil. Incert. 8; συντόμως καὶ Λ. Diod. 13. 52. **II.** as Subst., **1.** ἡ Λακωνική (sub. γῆ), *Laconia*, Ar. Pax 245, etc. **b.** Λακωνικαί (sub. ἐμβάδες), αἱ, *Laconian shoes*, used by men, Id. Vesp. 1158, Thesm. 142, Eccl. 74, 269, al. **2.** τὸ Λακωνικόν *the state of Lacedaemon*, Hdt. 7. 235: *Laconian fashions*, Plut. Cleom. 32. **3.** τὸ Λακ. κλειδίον, a kind of *key*, Ar. Thesm. 423, cf. Aristopho Πειρ. 1, Menand. Μισ. 12, Salmas. Solin. pp. 650 sq. **4.** τὸ Λακ., *Laconian steel*, of excellent temper for files, etc., Steph. Byz.

Λᾰκωνίς, ίδος, pecul. fem. of foreg. = Λάκαινα, **1.** Λακωνὶς γαῖα, h. Hom. Ap. 410. **2.** θεραπαινίδες Λακωνίδες Max. Tyr. 29. 6.

Λᾰκωνισμός, ὁ, *imitation of Lacedaemonian manners*, esp. of their short and pointed way of talking, Cic. Fam. 11. 25, 2. **II.** *a being in the Lacedaemonian interest, Laconism*, a grave crime at Athens, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 15., 7. 1, 46.

Λᾰκωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who imitates the Lacedaemonians*, Plut. Phoc. 10. **II.** *one who takes part with them, a Laconizer*, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 32. **III.** in pl. *dancers in a square figure*, Timae. ap. Ath. 181 C.

Λᾰκωνο-μᾰνέω, *to have a Laconomania*, Ar. Av. 1281.

λαλάγγη, ἡ, **λαλάγγιον**, τό, = λάγανον, Schol. Ar. Pl. 138, Suid.

λᾰλᾰγέω, *to babble*, Pind. O. 2. 176; μὴ λαλάγει τὰ τοιαῦτα Ib. 9. 60: of birds and grasshoppers, *to chirrup, chirp*, Theocr. 5. 48., 7. 139; humorously of a letter *babbling* about spring, in Cic. ad Att. 9. 18, 3., 10. 2, 1; of Echo, Anth. P. 6. 54, 9: cf. λαλέω.

λᾰλᾰγή, ἡ, *prattle, babbling*, Opp. H. 1. 135.

λᾰλάγημα, τό, = foreg., Anth. P. 6. 220, 15.

λᾰλᾰγητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a prattler, babbler*, Hesych.

λᾰλάζω, = λαλαγέω, ὥστε κῦμα λ. Anacr. 90.

λάλαξ, ᾰγος, ὁ, *a babbler, croaker*: a name of the green frog (κέρβερος), Hesych.; cf. βάβαξ. Cf. λαλέω.

λᾰλέω, fut. ήσω. (From √ΛΑΛ come also λάλ-ος, λάλ-η, λαλ-άζω, λαλ-ιά, λάλ-αξ, λαλ-αγή, λαλ-αγέω, cf. Lat. *lall-are*, Germ. *lall-en*, our *lull, lull-aby, Loll-ard*.—The whole family seems to be onomatop.) *To talk, chat, babble, prattle*, Soph. Fr. 667, Ar., etc.; εἶπον καὶ μὴ λάλει Ar. Eccl. 1058, cf. Vesp. 1135; λαλεῖς .. ἀμελήσας ἀποκρίνεσθαι Plat. Euthyd. 287 D; λ. τινι *to talk to one*, λαλῶν ἐν ὁδοῖς σεαυτῷ Ar. Eq. 348, cf. Philem. Ἀπολ. 1; πρὸς αὐτόν Alex. Αἰσ. 1. 10; λ. περί τινος Pherecr. Ἀγαθ. 2, Ar. Lys. 627; ὑπέρ τινος Posidipp. Χορ. 1. 3:—opp. to λέγω, as, λαλεῖν ἄριστος, ἀδυνατώτατος λέγειν Eupol. Δῆμ. 8; λαλῶν μὲν .., λέγων δὲ .., Dem. 553. 5 (si vera l.); πάππα, λαλεῖν τι ἡμῖν ὅπως ἂν ἡμᾶς ὕπνος λάβῃ Theophr. Char. 7:—and so, **b.** generally, *to talk, say*, Soph. Ph. 110; καινὴν διάλεκτον λ. Antiph. Ὀβρ. 1; Ἀττικιστὶ λ. Alex. Πρωτ. 1. **c.** metaph., ζωγραφία λαλοῦσα (of poetry), opp. to ποίησις σιωπῶσα (of painting), Simon. ap. Plut. 2. 346 F. **2.** *to talk of*, τινα Alciphro Fr. 5. 2; ἀλλάλαις λαλέοντι τεὸν γάμον αἱ κυπάρισσοι Theocr. 27. 57:—Pass., πρᾶγμα κατ' ἀγορὰν λαλούμενον Ar. Thesm. 578. **3.** in late writers, just like λέγω, *to speak*, λαλεῖ

οὐθὲν τῶν ἄλλων ζῴων πλὴν ἀνθρώπου Arist. Probl. 11. 1; πρός τινα Act. Ap. 3. 22, cf. Luc. Vit. Auctt. 3, etc.: absol., ἐλάλησεν ὁ κωφός Ev. Matth. 9. 33:—Pass., λαληθήσεταί σοι τί σε δεῖ ποιεῖν *it shall be told* thee.., Act. Ap. 9. 6. II. the proper sense, *to chatter*, is sometimes opp. to articulate speech, as of monkeys, λαλοῦσι μὲν οὗτοι, φράζουσι δὲ οὔ Plut. 2. 909 A; so of locusts, *to chirp*, Theocr. 5. 34; so, μεσημβρίας λαλεῖν τέττιξ (sc. εἰμί), a very grasshopper to *chirp* at midday, Aristopho Πυθ. 1. 6; of the swallow, *to twitter*, Philem. Incert. 114;—hence, ἀνθρωπίνως λ. Strato Φοιν. 1. 46. III. of musical sounds, ἐν αὐλῷ λαλεῖν Theocr. 20. 29, cf. Mosch. 3. 119; of trees, v. supr. 1. 2; δι' αὐλοῦ ἢ σάλπιγγος λ. Arist. Audib. 19; of Echo, Dio C. 74. 14; also c. acc. cogn., μάγαδιν λαλεῖν *to sound* the magadis, Anaxandr. Ὁπλ. 1.

λάλη, ἡ, = λαλιά, Luc. Lexiph. 14.

λάληθρος, ον, *talkative*, Lyc. 1319, Anth. P. 4. 1, 13., 12. 136.

λάλημα [λᾰ], τό, *talk, prattle*, Eubul. Τιτᾶν. 1, Mosch. 1. 8. II. *a prater*, Soph. Ant. 320 (if not f. l. for ἄλημα, v. Dind.); ποικίλων λαλημάτων Eur. Andr. 937. 2. *a person talked of, a by-word*, Lat. *fabula*, LXX (3 Regg. 9. 7, al.).

λάλησις, εως, ἡ, = λαλιά, Poll. 2. 125.

λᾰλητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be talked of*, Anth. P. 7. 47.

λᾰλητικός, ή, όν, (λαλέω) *given to babbling*, Ar. Eq. 1381.

λᾰλητός, ή, όν, *endued with speech*, LXX (Job. 38. 14). II. *talked of*, E. M. 588. 54.

λᾰλητρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a talker, prattler*, Anth. P. 5. 237.

λᾰλιά, ἡ, *talking, talk, chat*, λαλιὰν ἀσκῆσαι, ἐπιτηδεῦσαι Ar. Nub. 931, Ran. 1069; πέρας οὐ ποιεῖ λαλιᾶς Menand. Ἀρρηφ. 3, cf. Hermesian. 78, Anth. P. 7. 440:—*common talk, report*, Polyb. 3. 20, 5, etc.; λαλιάν τινὰ ποιεῖν LXX (Sirach. 42. 11):—in good sense, *a discussion*, Polyb. 32. 9, 4: *speech, conversation*, Ev. Joh. 8. 43. 2. *talkativeness, loquacity*, Aeschin. 34. 29, Theophr. Char. 7. II. *a form of speech, dialect*, Ev. Matth. 26. 73, cf. LXX (Cant. 4. 3).

λᾰλικός, ή, όν, *conversational*, Greg. Naz.

λαλιός, ά, όν, poët. for λάλος, Anth. P. 5. 149, 171., 7. 417, append. 210:—on the accent, v. Arcad. 41. 3, Theognost. 57. 32.

λάλλαι, αἱ, *pebbles*, from their *prattling* in the stream, restored for ἄλλαι in Theocr. 22. 39, from Hesych., E. M. 555. 47.

λαλο-βαρυ-παρα-μελο-ρυθμο-βάτης, ὁ, *a heavy-going, discordant talker*, Comic word in Pratin. 1. 13.

λᾰλόεις, εσσα, εν, poët. for sq., Anth. P. 9. 122.

λάλος [ᾰ], ον, *talkative, babbling, loquacious*, Epich. 139 Ahr., Eur. Supp. 462, Ar. Pax 653, Plat. Gorg. 515 E; λ. γῆρας Anth. P. 7. 417; of women, Theocr. 5. 75, Arist. Pol. 3. 4, fin.; of birds, Id. H. A. 4. 9, 14:—metaph., λάλοι πτέρυγες Anth. P. 7. 195; of the swallow, Arr. An. 1. 25, 8; ὕδωρ Anacreont. 11. 7:—τὸ λ., = λαλιά, Philostr. 799.—Irr. Comp. λαλίστερος Ar. Ran. 91, Alex. Θράσ. 1, Menand. Πλόκ. 13: Sup. λαλίστατος Eur. Cycl. 315, Menand. Ἐπίκλ. 1.

λᾶμα, Dor. for λῆμα, Anth. P. 6. 50.

Λᾱμαχ-ίππιον, τό, burlesque word, *little jockey-Lamachus*, Ar. Ach. 1206.

Λάμᾰχος [ᾱ], ον, *eager for fight*, a well-known Athenian, on whose name Aristoph. is fond of playing, cf. κλαυσίμαχος. (Prob. from λᾱ-, μάχομαι, Hesych.;—yet the deriv. from λαός, μάχη, like λᾱγέτης, *champion of the people*, deserves attention.)

λάμβαι in Hesych. with three expl., τὰ χάσματα, οἱ μόνοι (?) τῶν ἀνθρώπων, ἰχθῦς,—the first and last of which belong to λάμια.

λαμβάνω: fut. λήψομαι (λήψω only in late Greek, as 1 Macc. 4. 18); Ion. λάμψομαι Hdt., Dor. λαψεῦμαι or -οῦμαι Epich. 18 Ahr., Theocr. 1. 4, 10; λήμψομαι Inscr. Lyc. in C. I. 4224 c (add.), 4244, al.:—aor. 2 ἔλᾰβον, Ep. ἔλλ-, Hom., etc.; Ion. λάβεσκον Hes. Fr. 96, Hdt. 4. 78, 130; imper. λαβέ Il. 1. 407, etc.; written λάβε in Med. MS. of Aesch. Eum. 130; opt. λάβοιν Eur. Fr. 362. 6:—pf. εἴληφα Att., Ion. λελάβηκα Hdt. 4. 79, also in Eupol. Incert. 76: plqpf. εἰλήφειν Thuc. 2. 88; Ion. λελαβήκει (κατα-) Hdt. 3. 42:—**Med.**, aor. 2 ἐλαβόμην, Ep. ἐλλ-, Od. 5. 255, Att.; Ep. redupl. λελαβέσθαι Od. 4. 388:—**Pass.**, fut. ληφθήσομαι Eur., etc.; (κατα-)λελήψομαι Aristid. p. 677 Dind.:—aor. ἐλήφθην Att., ἐλάμφθην Ion.; later ἐλήμφθην Epigr. Gr. 722. 1:—pf. εἴλημμαι Att.; but in Trag. almost always λέλημμαι, Aesch. Ag. 876, Eur. Ion 1113, I. A. 363, Cycl. 433, Ar. Eccl. 1090, v. Elmsl. Bacch. 1100; Ion. λέλαμμαι Hdt. and Hipp.; inf. ἀνα-λελάμφθαι Hipp. 744 F: on these forms, v. Veitch, Gr. Verbs s. v.:—of these tenses Hom. uses only aor. act., and aor. med. twice (v. supr.). (The √ΛΑΒ appears in λαβ-εῖν, λαβ-ή, λαβ-ίς, but the orig. form seems to have been **ΛΑΦ**, cf. εἴ-ληφ-α, ἀμφι-λαφ-ής, λάφ-υρα, with Skt. *labh, labh-ê* (*adipisci, concipere*), *lâbh-as* (*lucrum*, λῆμμα):—λάζ-ομαι, λάζ-υμαι are also akin, v. Ζζ II. 5; but ἀπο-λαύ-ω hardly, v. sub v.) The orig. sense of the word is twofold, one (more active) *to take*; the other (more passive) *to receive*: I. *to take*, 1. *to take hold of, grasp, seize*, μάστιγα καὶ ἡνία Od. 6. 81; but mostly with χειρί or χερσί added, ἔγχος, δέπας χειρὶ λ. Il., etc.; χειρὶ χεῖρας λαβεῖν 21. 286, etc.; ἐν χείρεσσι λάβ' ἡνία 8. 116, etc.; ἐν χεροῖν λ. Soph. O. T. 913; διὰ χερῶν λαβών Id. Ant. 916; ἐς χέρας Eur. Hec. 1242; ἐν ἀγκάλαις Aesch. Supp. 481, etc.; of an eagle, ποσὶ λ. ἄγραν Pind. N. 3. 141:—the thing seized is in acc., λ. γούνατα Il. 24. 465, and v. supr.; but, when this action refers only to *a part*, this part is put in gen., while the *whole* remains in acc., e. g. τὴν πτέρυγος λάβεν *caught* her *by* the wing, Il. 2. 316; τὸν δὲ πεσόντα ποδῶν ἔλαβε 4. 463; γούνων λάβε κούρην Od. 6. 142, etc.:—hence, the acc. of *the whole* being left out, λαμβάνω takes gen. of *part* only, ποδῶν, γούνων, κόρυθος λάβεν *took hold of*.., Il. 1. 407., 18. 155, etc.; ἀγκὰς ἀλλήλων λαβέτην *they took hold of* one another with their arms, 23. 711; and so, very often, in Med. (v. infr. B). b. *to take by violence, seize, carry off as prize* or *booty*, Od. 11. 4, Il. 5. 273., 8. 191, etc.; so Hdt. 4. 130, Soph. Ph. 68, 1431, etc.; ἐκ πόλιος.. ἀλόχους καὶ κτήματα Od. 9. 41; so of lions, Il. 11. 114; ἵνα δαῖτα λάβησιν 24. 43; of an eagle, 17. 678; of a dolphin, 21. 24. c. λ. δίκην, ποινάς, Lat. *sumere poenas, to take, exact* punishment, Lys. 94. 27., 95. 5, Isocr. 78 E, Eur. Tro. 360, etc., (rarely for δοῦναι δίκην, v. infr. II. 1. d); so, λ. ζημίαν, τιμωρίαν Dem. 155. 12., 319. 12. 2. of passions, feelings, etc., *to seize*, μένος ἔλλαβε θυμόν Il. 23. 468; Ἀτρείωνα.. χόλος λάβε 1. 387; κάματος, τρόμος λάβε γυῖα 4. 230., 24. 170; λαμβάνει τινὰ ἀμφασίη, ἄλγος, ἄχος, πένθος, φόβος, χόλος Od. 4. 704, al.; so in Att., Thuc. 2. 29, 92, Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 6, Plat. Legg. 699 C: later of fever and sudden illnesses, *to attack*, Ar. Eccl. 417, Hipp. 453. fin., etc. (cf. λάζομαι, λῆψις); and in Pass., λαμβάνεσθαι νόσῳ, ὑπὸ νόσου Soph. Tr. 446, Hdt. 1. 138; ἔρωτι Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 31, etc.:—reversely of the person, λ. θυμόν, etc., v. infr. II. 3. b. of a deity, *to seize, possess*, τινά Hdt. 4. 79; Pass., Ῥέᾳ ληφθῆναι Luc. Nigr. 37; cf. Νυμφόληπτος. c. of darkness, and the like, *to occupy, possess*, κνέφας λ. τέμενος αἰθέρος Aesch. Pers. 365. 3. *to catch, come upon, overtake*, as an enemy, Il. 5. 159., 11. 106, 126, etc.; λ. τινὰ στείχοντα θύραζε Od. 9. 418; ζῶντες ἐλάμφθησαν Hdt. 9. 119; then, simply, *to catch, find, come upon*, λ. τινὰ μοῦνον Id. 1. 116, cf. Soph. O. T. 1031, Eur. Ion 1339:—in Hdt. and Att. also, *to catch, find out, detect*, Lat. *deprehendo*, Hdt. 2. 89; ποίῳ λαβών σε Ζεὺς ἐπ' αἰτιάματι Aesch. Pr. 194; τὸν αὐτόχειρα τοῦ φόνου λ. Soph. O. T. 266; often c. part., κἂν λάβῃς μ' ἐψευσμένον Ib. 461; κλέπτοντα Κλέωνα λάβοιμι Ar. Vesp. 759; λ. τινὰ ψευδόμενον Plat. Rep. 389 D; τοῦτον ὑβρίζοντα λαβόντες Dem. 546. 5; so in Pass., δρῶσ' ἐλήφθης Soph. Tr. 808; ἐπ' αὐτοφώρῳ δεινὰ δρῶν εἰλημμένος Ar. Pl. 455; ληφθεῖσαν ἐπ' αὐτοφώρῳ μηχανωμένην τι Antipho 111. 47; μοιχὸς ἐλήφθη Lys. 136. 3. 4. λ. τινὰ πίστι καὶ ὁρκίοισι *to bind* him by.., Hdt. 3. 74; (so καταλαβεῖν 9. 106); ἀραῖον λαβεῖν τινα Soph. O. T. 276:—absol. *to occur*, ἐπειδὴ καιρὸς ἐλάμβανε Thuc. 2. 34; here Bekk. read καιρόν, but the phrase is repeated in Dio C. 44. 19; cf. also καταλαμβάνω II. 5. *to take as* so and so, παῖδα λ. πρόβλημα αὐτοῦ Soph. Ph. 1008; ξυμπαραστάτην λ. τινά Ib. 675; τοὺς Ἕλληνας λ. συναγωνιζομένους Isocr., etc. 6. in Hdt. 7. 42, τὴν Ἴδην λαβὼν ἐς ἀριστερὴν χέρα *taking, keeping* Ida to your left (like ἔχων just before); so, λ. ἐν δεξιᾷ Thuc. 7. 1; λ. κατὰ νώτου *to take* in rear, i. e. be behind, Hdt. 1. 75; cf. ἀπείργω. 7. λ. Ἑλληνίδα ἐσθῆτα *to assume* it, Id. 4. 78, cf. 2. 37; λ. ζυγόν Pind. P. 2. 172. 8. *to apprehend by the senses*, θέαν ὄμμασιν Soph. Ph. 537, cf. 656; πρόσφθεγμά τινος Ib. 234; ὁρᾶται, ἢ ἄλλῃ τινὶ αἰσθήσει λαμβάνεται Plat. Rep. 524 D. b. *to seize with the mind, apprehend, comprehend, understand*, φρενί Hdt. 9. 10; νόῳ Id. 3. 41; θυμῷ Pind. O. 8. 8; τῇ διανοίᾳ Plat. Parm. 143 A; λ. ἐν τῇ γνώμῃ βεβαίως Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 51; ἐν νῷ Polyb. 2. 35, 6;—and absol., λ. τὴν ἀλήθειαν Antipho 112. 19; μνήμην παρὰ φήμης λ. Lys. 190. 30, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 246 D, etc. c. *to take*, i. e. *understand*, a thing *so and so*, e. g. a passage of an author, Lat. *accipere*, with an Adv. to denote the manner, ταύτῃ ταῦτα ἐλάμβανον Hdt. 7. 142; λάβετε τοὺς λόγους μὴ πολεμίως Thuc. 4. 17; τὸ πρᾶγμα μειζόνως ἐλάμβανον *took* it more seriously, Id. 6. 27; ὀρθῶς λ. Plat. Hipparch. 227 C; λ. τι οὕτω, ὁμοίως, etc., Arist. Eth. N. 2. 6, 7, etc.; more rarely with a Noun as predicate, ὡς μεθυστικὰς λ. τὰς ἁρμονίας Id. Pol. 8. 7, 14, cf. 4. 11, 17; τοῦτο λ. γιγνόμενον Id. Meteor. 1. 8, 14;—also, περί τινος χαλεπῶς λαβεῖν Thuc. 6. 61; λ. περί τινος τί ἐστιν Arist. Eth. N. 6. 9, 1, cf. 6. 5, 1, al.:—also c. inf., λ. τι εἶναί τι Id. Meteor. 4. 11, 2, al.; and with a relat. clause, λ. ὅτι.. Id. Metaph. 9. 1, 18, al.; λ. ποσαχῶς τι λέγεται Id. Phys. 4. 3, 1. d. like Lat. *accipere in malam partem*, πρὸς δέος λ. τι Plut. Flam. 7; πρὸς ἀτιμίαν Id. Cic. 13; λ. δι' οἴκτου Eur. Supp. 194. e. in Logic, *to assume, take for granted*, τὸν ἄνθρωπον ἢ θνητὸν ἢ ἀθάνατον δεῖ λ. Arist. An. Pr. 1. 31, 3; λ. τὰς περὶ ἑκάστου ἀρχάς Ib. 2. 1, 1, etc.:—Pass., τὰ ἐξ ἀρχῆς ληφθέντα Ib. 1. 4, 4, fin.; αἱ εἰλημμέναι προτάσεις Ib. 1. 14, 6, etc. f. *to take*, i. e. *to determine, estimate*, τὴν ξυμμέτρησιν τῶν κλιμάκων Thuc. 3. 20; τὸ μέγεθος τῶν ἁμαρτημάτων Lycurg. 156. 15; τὴν τιμωρίαν ποθεινοτέραν λ. Thuc. 2. 42. 9. *to take in hand, undertake* (v. sub ληπτέον), λ. τι ἐπὶ τὸ σωφρονέστερον, opp. to συνταχύνειν, Hdt. 3. 71; μηδένα πόνον λαβόντες without *taking* any trouble, Id. 7. 24; παλαισμάτων φροντίδα λ. Pind. N. 10. 40. 10. *to take in, contain, comprise*, Polyb. 3. 107, 10. 11. the part. λαβών is often seemingly pleon., but in fact it adds to the dramatic effect of a description, as, λαβὼν κύσε χεῖρα *took and* kissed, Od. 24. 398, cf. 15. 269, Il. 21. 36; often in Att., στρατὸν λαβὼν.. ἔρχεται Soph. Tr. 259; τῇ νῦν τόδε πῖθι λαβών Cratin. Ὀδ. 6, etc.; v. ἔχω A. 1. 6, φέρω X. 2. II. *to receive*: 1. *to have given one, to get*, properly of things (A. B. 106), ἄποινα Il. 6. 427; τὰ πρῶτα 23. 275; ἀντίποινα Soph. El. 592 (v. infr. d.); τὶ παρά τινος Hdt. 8. 10, etc.; πρός τινος Soph. El. 12, etc.; ἀπό τινος Xen. Mem. 2. 9, 4:—*to gain, win*, κλέος Od. 1. 298, Soph. Ph. 1347, etc.; κόσμον Pind. N. 3. 54; ἀλκήν Soph. O. T. 218, etc.; πρὸς τὸ μνηστεύεσθαι λ. ἡλικίαν *to attain*.., Isocr. 215 E; λ. νόστον Eur. I. T. 1016, etc.; λ. τὴν ἀρχὴν τῆς θαλάττης Isocr. 94 C, cf. Soph. Ant. 1163; τέρψιν Id. Tr. 820; χάριν Id. O. T. 1004; δῶρα Hdt. 8. 10, cf. Ar. Eq. 439; κέρδος Id. Ach. 906:—also in bad sense, λ. ὄνειδος Soph. O. T. 1494; ξυμφοράν Eur. Med. 43; θάνατον Id. Hel. 201; γέλωτα μωρίαν τε *to incur*.., Id. Ion 600; αἰτίαν ἀπό τινος Thuc. 2. 18, etc.:—for λ. θυμόν, etc., v. supr. 1. 2 et infr. 3. b. *to receive hospitably*, like δέχομαι, Od. 7. 255; but this sense is dub., and the line is prob. spurious, v. Nitzsch.; Soph. O. C. 284 (ἱκέτην ἔλαβες ἐχέγγυον) *approaches* this sense:—*to receive in marriage*, Hdt. 1. 199., 9. 108, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 14, etc. c. λ. ὄνομα *to receive* a name, Plat. Soph. 267 D, cf. Symp. 173 D. d. λ. δίκην *to receive*, i. e. *suffer*,

punishment, as we say, *to catch it*, Lat. *dare poenas*, Hdt. 1. 115; τὴν ἀξίην λ. *to get* his deserts, Id. 7. 39; δίκην γὰρ ἀξίαν ἐλάμβανεν Eur. Bacch. 1313;—but this is an unusual sense, v. supr. I. 1. c., and Elmsl. Heracl. 852. e. λ. ὅρκον, πιστά (v. sub ὅρκος I. 2, πιστός II. 2); λ. λόγον *to demand* an account, τινός for a thing, ἀπό τινος from a person, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 3, cf. Dem. 101. 17. f. λ. ἐν γαστρί *to conceive*, Hipp. Prorrh. 107; κῦμα λ., of the earth, Aesch. Cho. 128. g. *to receive as produce, profit*, etc., οἶνον ἐκ τοῦ χωρίου Ar. Nub. 1123; μισθὸν ἐκ τῆς ἀρχῆς Plat. Rep. 347 B:—λ. τι δραχμῆς, ὀβολοῦ *to purchase* for .., Ar. Pax 1263, Ran. 1236, cf. Nub. 1396, Xen. Symp. 2, 4. h. λ. πεῖράν τινος, v. sub πεῖρα. 2. *to admit of*, ὁ μέγας κίνδυνος ἄναλκιν οὐ φῶτα λαμβάνει Pind. O. 1. 131. 3. of persons subject to feelings, passions, and the like, λ. θυμόν to take *heart*, Od. 10. 461; oft. as mere periphr., λ. φόβον = φοβεῖσθαι, Soph. O. C. 729; αἰδῶ λ. = αἰδεῖσθαι, Id. Aj. 345; λ. ὀργήν = ὀργίζεσθαι, Eur. Supp. 1050; λ. ἀρχήν = ἄρχεσθαι, Id. I. A. 1124; λ. ὕψος, αὔξησιν = ὑψοῦσθαι, αὐξάνεσθαι, Thuc. 1. 91, Isocr., etc.; λ. κακόν τι Ar. Nub. 1310; λ. νόσον (as we say) '*to take* a cold,' Plat. Rep. 640 D; λ. μορφήν, τέλος, etc., Arist., etc.; so, αἱ οἰκίαι ἐπάλξεις λαμβάνουσαι *receiving* battlements, *having* battlements *added*, Thuc. 4. 69, cf. 115.

B. Med. *to take hold of, lay hold on*, c. gen., σχεδίης Od. 5. 325; τῆς κεφαλῆς Hdt. 4. 64, cf. 9. 76, Eur. Med. 899, etc.; τοῦ βωμοῦ Andoc. 16. 34, etc.:—*to seize and keep hold of, obtain possession of*, ἀρχῆς Soph. O. C. 373; λαβέσθαι τοῦ καιροῦ *to seize* the opportunity, Isae. de Menecl. Her. § 35; λ. τῆς ἀληθείας Plat. Phileb. 65 B; ἐλπίδος Polyb. 37. 2, 7. 2. *to lay hands upon, seize*, c. acc., Od. 4. 388; but, χαλεπῶς λαμβάνεσθαί τινος *to lay rough hands on* him, *deal* hardly with him, Hdt. 2. 121, 4. 3. of place, λ. τῶν ὀρῶν *to take to* the mountains, *reach, gain* them, Thuc. 3. 24, cf. 106; Δῆλον λαβόμεναι (sc. αἱ νῆες) Id. 8. 80. 4. *to find fault with, censure*, τινος Plat. Legg. 637 B. 5. λαβέσθαι ἑαυτοῦ *to check* oneself, Heliod. 2. 24.

λάμβδα, λαμβδακίζω, λαμβδακισμός, v. sub Λλ. init.

λαμβδο-ειδής, ές, *formed like a* Λ, ὀστοῦν λ. *the os hyoïdes*, Greenhill Theophil. p. 123; ῥαφὴ λ. the *suture* in the skull, between the occiput and sinciput, also λαβδοειδής, Galen.

Λάμιᾰ (A), ἡ, (not Λαμίᾱ, Spitzn. Vers. H. p. 30, Meineke Menand. p. 145):—*a fabulous monster said to feed on man's flesh*, a bugbear to frighten children with, Ar. Vesp. 1177, etc. II. a fish of prey, of the order σελάχη, Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 3; cf. λάμνα, λάμβαι.

λάμια (B), τά, = χάσματα, Choerob. in An. Oxon. 2. 239, E. M. 555. 24; cf. λάμβαι, λαιμός (A); Schol. Hor. Ep. 1. 13, 10 observes 'lama est *vorago*, λάμος est *ingluvies*.'

λάμνα, ἡ, Ion. λάμνη, = λάμια II, Opp. H. 1. 370., 5. 36.

Λᾶμνος, Λαμνόθεν, Λαμνιάς, Dor. for Λημν–, Pind.

λαμ-όπτης, ου, ὁ, (λήμη) *blear-eyed*, Hesych.

λάμος, ου, ὁ, v. sub λάμια, τά.

λαμπᾰδ-αρχία, ἡ, *the superintendence of the* λαμπαδηδρομία, a branch of the Gymnasiarchia, Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 20, Rhet. Al. 30, 15:—**λαμπαδ-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, *one who held this office*, C. I. 2396, 3886 (add.); also -**άρχος**, 2360. 31:—**λαμπαδαρχέω**, *to act as* λαμπαδάρχης, 2396, 3498.

λαμπᾰδεύω, *to make into a* λαμπάς, Diod. 20. 7. II. Pass. *to be lighted by torches*, Schol. Soph. O. C. 1047. 2. *to be handed on like a torch* (in the race), Philo 1. 478. 3. = λαμπαδίζω, Ael. ap. Suid.

λαμπᾰδη-δρομία, ἡ, *the torch-race*, an Athenian ceremony at the festivals of the fire-gods Prometheus, Hephaistus, and Athena, in which the runners carried lighted torches sheltered by shields, from the joint altar of these gods in the outer Cerameicus to the Acropolis, Schol. Ar. Ran. 131; after the Persian war Pan received a like honour, Hdt. 6. 105; and still later Artemis, when horses were first used, Plat. Rep. 328 A:—the race was often called simply λαμπάς (v. signf. II).—Cf. Dict. of Antiqq.

λαμπαδη-κόμος, ὁ, *a torch-bearer*, Synes. 74 D.

λαμπᾰδηφορέω, *to carry the torch, run in the torch-race*, Aristid. 1. 279, E. M. 244. 41; and **λαμπᾰδηφορία**, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, = λαμπαδηδρομία, Hdt. 8. 98, C. I. 4614.

λαμπᾰδη-φόρος, ὁ, *a torch-bearer*, Aesch. Ag. 312, Ar. Fr. 105, C. I. 4555.

λαμπᾰδίας, ου, ὁ, *torch-bearer*: 1. *a kind of comet*, Diog. L. 7. 152, Plin. 2. the star *Aldebaran*, Ptolem. Tetrab. 1. 8; called **λαμπαύρας** in Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 33.

λαμπᾰδίζω, *to run the torch-race*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 131.

λαμπᾰδικός, ή, όν, *of torches*, δρόμος λ. the *torch*-race, Schol. Lyc. 732.

λαμπᾰδιον [ᾰδ], τό, Dim. of λαμπάς, *a small torch*, λαμπάδια ἔχοντες διαδώσουσιν ἀλλήλοις, metaph. from the torch-race, Plat. Rep. 328 A, cf. λαμπάς II. 2; λαβὼν στέφανον .. καὶ λ. Plut. Pyrrh. 13, etc. II. *a bandage* for wounds, Ar. Ach. 1177, Dio C. 68. 8. 2. *a band* for the hair, used by the Theban women, Dicaearch. p. 16 Huds. 3. a kind of Comic mask, Poll. 4. 151, 154.

λαμπᾰδιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = λαμπαδίας, *a torch-bearer*, C. I. 242, Diog. L. 9. 62. II. λ. ἀγών, = λαμπαδηφορία, Schol. Ar. Ran. 131.

λαμπαδο-δρομέω, *to run the torch-race*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1198.

λαμπᾰδοδρομία, ἡ, = λαμπαδηδρομία, A. B. 228 (ubi l. -μῶν for -μίων).

λαμπᾰδοδρομικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the torch-race*, λ. ἀγών, = λαμπαδηφορία, Schol. Pind. O. 13. 56.

λαμπᾰδόεις, εσσα, εν, *torch-bearing*, Orph. H. 39. 11.

λαμπᾰδοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) *torch-carrying, bright-beaming*, ἡμέρα Eur. I. A. 1506; λ. ἀγών = λαμπαδηφορία, Schol. Ar. Ran. 131; λ. δρόμος Lyc. 734:—hence **λαμπᾰδουχέω**, *to hold* or *carry a torch*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1119; and **λαμπᾰδουχία**, ἡ, *torch-carrying*, Lyc. 1179, in pl.

λαμπάζω, poët. for λάμπω, Manetho 4. 318.

λαμπάς, άδος, ἡ, (λάμπω) *a torch*, Aesch. Theb. 433; πευκίνη λ. Soph. Tr. 1198, Thuc. 3. 24, etc.: *a beacon-light*, Aesch. Ag. 8, 28, etc.; λ. ἅψασθαι *to light one's* torch, Ar. Thesm. 655; λαμπάδας τινάσσων, in Bacchic ceremonies, Id. Ran. 340; used in all festal processions, φαίνετε τούτῳ (sc. Αἰσχύλῳ) λαμπάδας ἱεράς Ib. 1524, cf. Thesm. 102, and v. δίπυρος II:—*a fagot*, Polyb. 3. 93, 4: *any light, a lamp*, λαμπάδες ἀργυραῖ LXX (Judith. 10. 22): *a wax-light*, Plut. 2. 263 F:—later of *oil-lamps*, Ev. Matth. 25. 3, Anth. P. 6. 249, etc. 2. metaph. of the sun, Soph. Ant. 879, Eur., etc. (v. sub ἱππεύω); ἡ 'πιοῦσα λ. the coming *light*, i. e. the next day, Eur. Med. 352; of lightning, δαμασθεὶς λαμπάσιν κεραυνίοις Id. Supp. 1011, cf. Bacch. 244, 594. 3. *a meteor*, Arist. Mund. 4, 24, Diod. 16. 66. II. *the torch-race*, like λαμπαδηδρομία, Hdt. 6. 105, Schneid. Xen. Vect. 4, 52; λαμπάδα δραμεῖν to run *the race*, Ar. Vesp. 1203, Theophr. Char. 27; λ. φέρειν Ar. Ran. 1087; ἀφιεμένην τὴν λ. θεῷ see the start, Ib. 131; λ. ἔσται .. ἀφ' ἵππων τῷ θεῷ Plat. Rep. 328 A; λαμπάδι νικᾶν to win in it, Andoc. 34. 29; more commonly, λαμπάδα ν. to win it, C. I. 243, 257; οἱ νικήσαντες τὴν λαμπάδα Ib. 244, cf. 287; cf. γυμνασιαρχέω. 2. metaph. of life, λαμπάδα γὰρ ζωᾶς με δραμεῖν .. ἤθελε δαίμων Anth. P. app. 148; καθάπερ λαμπάδα τὸν βίον παραδιδόντες ἄλλοις ἐξ ἄλλων Plat. Legg. 776 B, v. λαμπάδιον I and cf. Lucret. 2. 78, Pers. 6. 61. III. a name for *the nettle*, Diosc. Noth. 3. 115.

λαμπάς, Adj., poët. fem. of λαμπρός, *gleaming with torches*, λ. ἀκταί, of Eleusis, Soph. O. C. 1049.

λάμπεσκε, Ion. impf. of λάμπω.

λαμπετάω, = λάμπω, *to shine*, only used in Ep. part. λαμπετόων, *shining*, ὄσσε δέ οἱ πυρὶ λαμπετόωντι ἐίκτην Il. 1. 104, Od. 4. 662, Hes. Sc. 390:—ἄστρα λαμπετόωντα Id. Th. 110; τείρεα λ. Ap. Rh. 3. 1362.

λαμπέτης, ου, ὁ, *the lustrous one*, Schol. Il. 1. 104: fem. **λαμπέτις**, ιδος, Luc. Trag. 103:—also **Λαμπετίη**, a daughter of Helios, Od. 12. 132.

λάμπη, ἡ, = λαμπάς, *a torch*, Aesch. Eum. 1042 (acc. to Med. Ms. e manu prima), Eur. Supp. 993 (si vera l.); so Herm., after the Schol., took ἀνήλιος λάμπη in Eum. 387, light *not of the sun*, i. e. nether gloom, such as that in which the Erinyes dwelt; cf. δυσήλιος, νυκτιλαμπής, but v. sub λάπη. II. = λάπη, q. v.

λαμπηδών, ἡ, *lustre*, ὀφθαλμῶν Diod. 3. 37; χαλκοῦ Plut. Aemil. 18; of lightning, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 101.

λαμπήνη, ἡ, *a covered chariot*, Soph. Fr. 392, Menand. Ἁλ. 17, Posidipp. Ἐπιστ. 1, LXX (1 Regg. 26. 5). (It may be connected with ἀπήνη, cf. Λλ. II. 2: but v. Curt. Gr. Et. p. 464 (501).)

λαμπηνικός, ή, όν, *like a* λαμπήνη, LXX (Num. 7. 3).

λαμπηρός, ά, όν, (λάμπη II) *covered with scum, slimy*, Galen. Lex.

Λάμπος, ὁ, one of the horses of Eos, *Bright*, Od. 23. 246; cf. Φαέθων.

λάμπ-ουρις, ιδος, ἡ, (οὐρά), *a fox*, Aesch. Fr. 397, cf. Lyc. 344, 1393:—for the accent, v. E. M. 474. 4. II. v. l. for λαμπυρίς in Suid. s. v. πυριλαμπίς.

λάμπ-ουρος, ον, (οὐρά), in Theocr. 8. 65, as a dog's name, *Firetail*.

λαμπρ-αυγής, ές, *lustrous*, Manetho 4. 415; pecul. fem. **λαμπραυγέτις**, Id. 1. 301., 4. 201.

λαμπρειμονέω, *to wear white* or *splendid garments*, Charito 3. 1.

λαμπρ-είμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *clad in splendid robes*, Hipp. 1277. 49.

λαμπρίζομαι, Pass. *to be made bright*, Pempel. ap. Stob. 460. 50.

λαμπρό-βιος, ον, *living splendidly*, Paul. Alex. 1.

λαμπρο-δόμητος, ον, *splendidly built*, Manass. Chron. 6273.

λαμπρο-ειδής, ές, *bright-looking*, Athanas.

λαμπροειμονία, ἡ, *a wearing bright garments*, v. l. Nicet. Ann. 37 D.

λαμπρο-είμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, = λαμπρείμων, Suid.

λαμπρό-ζωνος, ον, *with bright zone*, Hesych.

λαμπρο-λογέω, *to speak brilliantly about*, τι Eumath. 317.

λαμπρό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *bright-footed*, Schol. Il. 1. 538.

λαμπρός, ά, όν, never λαμπρή, even in Ep., v. Hes. Th. 18, 371, though it is retained in Epigr. Hom. 3. 3: (λάμπω):—*bright, brilliant, radiant*, of the sun and stars, λ. φάος ἠελίοιο Il. 1. 605; ἀστήρ 4. 77; λαμπρότατος, of Sirius, 22. 30; (and of the same, λαμπρὸν παμφαίνει 5. 6); λαμπρὰ σελήνη Hes. ll. c., cf. Thuc. 7. 44; πρὶν ἡμέραν λ. γενέσθαι Dion. H. 3. 27; also of the eyes, Soph. O. T. 1483, Eur., etc., v. infr. II. 3; of metallic bodies, λ. φάλοι, κόρυθες Il. 13. 132., 17. 269. 2. of white cloths and the like, *bright*, λαμπρὸς δ' ἦν, ἠέλιος ὥς [ὁ χιτών] Od. 19. 234; δέρμα .. λαμπρότατον λευκότητι Hdt. 4. 64; λ. ἐσθής, the Roman *toga candida*, Polyb. 10. 5, 1. 3. of water, *bright, clear, limpid*, Hipp. Aër. 282, Aesch. Eum. 695, cf. Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 19; so, λ. ἀήρ Hipp. Aër. 290; αἰθήρ Eur. Med. 829: neut. as Adv., λαμπρὸν παμφαίνῃσι Il. 5. 6; λ. γανόωντες 13. 265; λ. ἐκλάμπειν Eur. Fr. 332. 4. of the voice, *clear, sonorous, distinct*, like Lat. *clarus*, Plat. Phileb. 51 D, Dem. 403. 16; so, λαμπρὰ κηρύσσειν Eur. Heracl. 864; φωνὴ λαμπροτέρα Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 7; opp. to φ. ἀσαφής, Id. Audib. 24; λαμπρὸν ἀνολολύζειν Plut. 2. 768 D; cf. λάμπω I. 2, σομφός. 5. metaph. of vigorous action, λ. ἄνεμος, *a fresh keen* wind, Hdt. 2. 96, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1180; λ. ἤδη καὶ μέγας καθιείς swooping down like *a fresh* and mighty breeze, Ar. Eq. 430, cf. 760; λαμπρὸς φανήσεται he will come *furiously* forth, Eur. Heracl. 280; λ. μάχη a *keenly contested* battle, Polyb. 10. 12, 5; λαμπρότερος κίνδυνος Id. 1. 45, 9:—so Adv., λαμπρῶς ἐπικεῖσθαι *vigorously*, Thuc. 7. 71: *utterly*, λ. ἡττᾶσθαι, λ. ἀπειπεῖν Heliod. 6. metaph. also, *clear, evident, manifest*, μαρτύρια Aesch. Eum. 797, cf. Soph. Tr. 1174; ἴχνη Xen. Cyn. 5, 5; γεγενημένης τῆς νίκης λαμπρᾶς ἤδη Thuc. 7. 55; λ. φυγή *decisive*, Arr. An. 2. 11, 3:—so Adv., λαμπρῶς κοὐδὲν αἰνικτηρίως Aesch. Pr. 833, cf. Cho. 810; λελυμένων λ. τῶν σπονδῶν Thuc. 2. 7; λ. νικᾶν Arr. An. 2. 4, 10; λαμπρῶς ἐλέγετο it was said *without concealment*, Thuc. 8. 67. II. of persons, *well-known, illustrious* by deeds, station, etc., λ. ἐν Ἀθήνῃσι Hdt. 6. 125; ἐν τοῖσι πολέμοισι ἐὼν λαμπρότατος Id. 7. 154; λ. ἐν τοῖς κινδύνοις Dem. 427. 16; λαμπροτάτους γενομένους τῶν καθ' ἑαυτοὺς

Thuc. 1. 138; ἐξ ἀδόξων γενέσθαι λ. Isocr. 100 B; λ. ἐς γένος Eur. El. 37; ἐν λόγοις Id. Supp. 902:—so of actions, etc., ἔργον οὐδὲν ἀπ' αὐτῶν λ. γίνεται Hdt. 3. 72; τὸν βίον λ. ποιεῖσθαι Soph. O. C. 1144; τὸ λ. φῶς ἀποσβεννὺς γένους Id. Fr. 497. 2. magnificent, munificent, like Lat. splendidus, clarus, λ. ἐν ταῖς λειτουργίαις Isocr. 38 D, cf. Antipho 117. 33, Dem. 564. 11; λαμπρὸς καὶ πλούσιος οὗτος Id. 571. 2; v. φιλότιμος 1. 2:—Adv., λαμπρῶς χορηγεῖν Arist. Eth. N. 4. 2, 11. 3. bright, joyous (cf. φαιδρός), λ. καὶ κατ' ὄμμα καὶ φύσιν Soph. Tr. 379; λ. ὥσπερ ὄμματι, of the bearer of good news, Id. O. T. 81, cf. Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 10; λαμπρὸν ἐξέπεμψα with bright hopes, Soph. El. 1130, cf. Eur. Fr. 318: also, ὄμματι δέρκομαι λαμπρόν, of one clear in conscience, Pind. N. 7. 97. III. of outward appearance, splendid, brilliant, νύμφιον .. λ. ὄντα Ar. Pax 859; of a horse, Xen. Eq. 2, 1; in dress, Id. Cyr. 2. 4, 5; of youthful bloom, ὥρᾳ ἡλικίας λ. Thuc. 6. 54; of healthy look, Hipp. 295. 3:—so of property, dress, etc., εἴ τί γ' ἔστι λ. καὶ καλόν Ar. Pl. 144; κατασκευή Xen. Symp. 1, 4; λ. κάλλος beaming beauty, Plat. Phaedr. 250 B, etc.: more generally, λ. τι ποιεῖν Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 15; τὸ λαμπρόν splendour, Pind. N. 8. 57; λαμπρὰ λέξις ornamental diction, Arist. Poët. 24, 23; λ. γενέσθαι βουλόμεσθα τοὺς γάμους Evang. 'Ανακ. 1. 3:—λαμπρότατα most splendidly, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 1. 2. of language, brilliant, τῶν διθυράμβων τὰ λ. Ar. Av. 1388; λόγος Hermog. IV. for Adv. λαμπρῶς, v. supr. 1. 3 and 4.

λαμπρότης, ητος, ἡ, brilliancy, splendour, λ. καὶ τάξις τοῦ στρατεύματος Xen. An. 1. 2, 18; of a horse, Id. Eq. 11, 9; of arms, Arr. An. 1. 14, 4. 2. clearness, distinctness, φωνῆς Plut. Philop. 11. II. metaph. brilliancy, splendour, Hdt. 2. 101; ἡ παραυτίκα λ. Thuc. 2. 64, cf. 7. 69; ἀπὸ οἵας λαμπρότητος .. ἐς οἵαν .. τελευτὴν ἀφῖκτο Id. 7. 75, cf. 6. 31:—in pl. distinctions, Id. 4. 62; ἔν τινος λαμπρότητι in distinction for a thing, Id. 6. 61; λ. τῶν πράξεων Diod. 16. 66, cf. Arr. An. 2. 7, 7. 2. splendid conduct, munificence, Dem. 565. 22. 3. grandeur of language, Plut. 2. 25 B; λαμπρότητες τοῦ λόγου, Lat. lumina orationis, Philostr. 527. 4. λ. ψυχῆς magnanimity, Polyb. 32. 23, 1, cf. Diod. 4. 40. 5. as a title, ἡ σὴ λ. your Serenity, Serene Highness, Byz.

λαμπρό-τοξος, ον, with radiant bow, Schol. Il. 1. 37.

λαμπρο-φαής, ές, bright-beaming, Orph. H. 77. 2, Manetho 4. 53.

λαμπρο-φᾰνής, ές, appearing brilliant, Jo. Lyd. de Mag. 2. 16.

λαμπρ-όφθαλμος, ον, bright-eyed, Hesych.

λαμπρο-φόρος, ον, wearing bright robes; **λαμπροφορέω**, to wear bright robes; and **-φορία**, ἡ, all in Eccl.

λαμπρό-φωνος, ον, clear-voiced, Hipp. Aër. 283; λαμπροφωνότατος Dem. 329. 25:—hence **λαμπροφωνέω**, to have a clear, loud voice, Eccl.; **λαμπροφωνεύομαι** Hdn.; and **λαμπροφωνία**, Ion. **-ίη**, ἡ, clearness and loudness of voice, Hdt. 6. 60.

λαμπρο-ψῡχία, ἡ, munificence, Manass. Chron. 6272.

λαμπρό-ψῡχος, ον, high-minded, Araros Πανὸς γον. 3.

λαμπρυντής, οῦ, ὁ, bearing oneself proudly, ἵππος λ. Diog. L. 6. 7.

λαμπρυντικός, ή, όν, making bright and clean, Diosc. 2. 164.

λαμπρύνω, mostly in pres. and impf., v. infr.: (λαμπρός):—to make bright or brilliant, τὸν ἵππον Xen. Eq. 10, 1, cf. Anth. P. append. 304; χρώμασιν τὸ σῶμα λ. to deck with bright colours, Antiph. Incert. 56:—Med., ἐλαμπρύνοντο τὰς ἀσπίδας polished their shields, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 20; and in Pass., of a shield, to be polished or bright, Id. Lac. 11, 3:—in Pass. also, ὄμμασιν λαμπρύνεται is made clear-sighted, Aesch. Eum. 104; λελάμπρυνται [3 sing.] κόρας Soph. (Fr. 634) ap. Ar. Pl. 635:—also to be or become clear or notorious, ἐν ἡμῖν ὁ ψόγος λαμπρύνεται Eur. El. 1039. II. Med. to make oneself splendid, pride oneself on a thing, ὄχοις καὶ στολῇ λαμπρύνεται Ib. 966: to distinguish oneself in or by .., ὅσα .. χορηγίαις ἢ ἄλλῳ τῳ λαμπρύνομαι Thuc. 6. 16; μειρακίων .. λαμπρυνομένων ἐν ἅρμασι Ar. Eq. 556; λ. ἐν οἷς οὐ δεῖ Arist. Eth. N. 4. 2, 4, etc.; περὶ τὰς εὐωχίας Strab. 640; λαμπρυνάμενος πρὸς τὸ θεῖον Plut. Nic. 26; τὰ ἄλλα ἐλαμπρύνατο Id. Alex. 70; cf. ἀπολαμπρύνω:—also of style, to speak splendidly, Id. 2. 870 D.

λάμπρυσμα, τό, that whereby a thing is made bright, an ornament, Phrynich. ap. A. B. 47 and 71, Hesych., etc.

λαμπτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (λάμπω) properly, a stand or grate for pine and other wood used for lighting rooms, Od. 18. 307 sq., 343., 19. 63; ὦ χαῖρε, λ. νυκτός thou that lightest up the night, of the beacon-fire, Aesch. Ag. 22; ἕσπεροι λαμπτῆρες the evening watch-fires, Soph. Aj. 286, ubi v. Lobeck.; ἡλίου λαμπτῆρες Eur. Rhes. 60. 2. generally, = λαμπάς, Id. I. A. 34, Xen. Symp. 5, 2; λ. ἀντιπεφραγμένος, of a horn-lantern, Philist. 15, cf. Emped. 222; λ. μὴ ἔχοντι τὸ κύκλῳ δέρμα Arist. H. A. 4. 5, 8.

λαμπτήρια (sc. ἱερά), τά, the feast of Dionysus, λαμπτήρ, Paus. 7. 27, 3.

λαμπτηρο-κλέπτης, ου, ὁ, a torch-stealer, metaph. of the Gorgon's eye, Lyc. 846.

λαμπτηρουχία, ἡ, (ἔχω) a holding of torches, λαμπτηρουχίαι the beacon-watches, Aesch. Ag. 890; cf. φρυκτωρία.

λαμπτηρο-φόρος, ον, carrying lights, Socrat. Rhod. ap. Ath. 148 B.

λαμπῠρίζω, to shine like a glow-worm, Theophr. Lap. 2, Diosc. 5. 99.

λαμπῠρίς, ίδος, ἡ, a glow-worm, = λάμπουρις II, Arist. P. A. 1. 3, 3.

λάμπω Hom., etc.: Ion. impf. λάμπεσκεν Emped. 225: fut. ψω Soph. El. 66: aor. ἔλαμψα Hdt. 6. 82, Trag.: pf. λέλαμπα (in pres. sense) Eur. Andr. 1025, Tro. 1295 (both lyr.):—**Med.**, pres. and impf., Hom., Att.: fut. λάμψομαι Il. 17. 214, (ἐλλ-) Hdt. 1. 80:—**Pass.**, fut. ἐλ-λαμφθήσομαι Plotin. 30. 3: aor. ἐλάμφθην Joseph.:—from these late forms of Pass. must be distinguished the similar Ion. forms of λαμβάνω. (From √ΛΑΜΠ come also λαμπ-άς, λαμπ-ή, λαμπ-ρός, λαμπ-τήρ; cf. Lat. lanterna; perh. also Ὄ-λυμπ-ος (Aeol.), and Lat. limp-idus.) To give light, shine, beam, be bright, brilliant, radiant, of the gleam of arms, τῆλε δὲ χαλκὸς λάμφ' ὥς τε στεροπή Il. 10. 154., 11. 66; λάμπε δὲ χαλκῷ, of Hector, 12. 463; φῶς λάμπεσκεν Emped. l. c.; of the eyes, ὀφθαλμὼ δ' ἄρα οἱ πυρὶ λάμπετον Il. 13. 474; of the sun, Solon 13. 23, Eur. Ion 83, etc.; of fire, Soph. Ant. 1007; ἄλσος λάμπεν ὑπαὶ θεοῦ Hes. Sc. 71:—so also in Med. or Pass., λαμπομένης κόρυθος Il. 16. 71; λάμπετο δουρὸς αἰχμή 6. 319; δαΐδων ὑπὸ λαμπομενάων 18. 492, Od. (only in this phrase) 19. 48., 23. 290; χαλκὸς ἐλάμπετο εἴκελος αὐγῇ 22. 134; of a person, λαμπόμενος πυρί 15. 623; τεύχεσι λ. 20. 46; ὄσσε λαμπέσθην 15. 608; πεδίον .. λάμπετο χαλκῷ 20. 156, etc.; so in Hes. Sc. 60, Eur., etc. 2. of sound, to be clear, ring loud and clear, παιὰν δὲ λάμπει Soph. O. T. 186, cf. 473, and v. λαμπρός 1. 2. 3. metaph. to shine forth, to be famous or conspicuous, λάμπει κλέος, ἀρετή Pind. O. 1. 36, I. 1. 30, Eur. Andr. 776; δίκα δὲ λάμπει μὲν ἐν δυσκάπνοις δώμασιν Aesch. Ag. 774; τέκνων .. νεάνιδες ἧβαι Eur. Ion 476; κάλλος Plat. Phaedr. 250 D. 4. of persons, φαιδρὸς λάμποντι μετώπῳ with beaming face, Ar. Eq. 550: to shine, gain glory, οὐδ' εἰ Κλέων γ' ἔλαμψε Id. Vesp. 62; ἐν ἄλλοις .. λάμπεσκεν Theocr. 24. 19, cf. 25. 141. II. trans. to make to shine, light up, Eur. El. 1131, cf. Ion 83, Phoen. 226, Anth. P. 6. 249, etc.—The word is poët., though the pres. and impf. occur in Xen. An. 3. 1, 11, Mem. 4. 7, 7, Plat. Phaedr. 250 D, Arist. and late Prose, and the aor. in Hdt. 6. 82, Plut., etc.

λαμπώδης, ες, v. sub λάπη.

λᾰμῠρία, ἡ, (λαμυρός III) audacity, impudence, Plut. Anton. 24; cf. Wyttenb. 2. 66 C:—the Dep. **λαμυρεύομαι** occurs in Eust. Opusc. 259. 79.

λαμυρίς, ἡ, = λωγάνιον, Schol. Luc. Lexiph. 3.

λᾰμῠρός, ά, όν, (v. sub λάω B):—full of abysses, Lat. voraginosus, θάλασσα E. M.:—hence, II. gluttonous, greedy, γάστρις καὶ λ. Epicr. Δύσπρ. 1; γαστρὶ χαριζόμενος, τῆς οὐ λαμυρώτερον οὐδέν Timon ap. Ath. 279 F; ὀδόντες Theocr. 25. 234, cf. Nic. Th. 293. III. metaph. bold, wanton, impudent, λαμυρώτερον λέγειν Xen. Symp. 8, 24; Ἀλκιβιάδου ἡ ἄγαν λαμυρὰ πολιτεία Plut. Comp. Alc. c. Cor. 1; λαμυρόν τι προσβλέπειν τινί Id. Mar. 38; λ. ἱστορίη Anth. P. 7. 450:—of women, coquettish, Ib. 5. 162; of Eros, λαμυροῖς ὄμμασι πικρὰ γελᾷ Ib. 180; and later quite in a good sense, piquant, arch, like ἐπίχαρις, Lob. Phryn. 291, 760; cf. Horace's grata protervitas. Adv. -ρῶς, Synes. 36 B, etc.

λαμφθῆναι, Ion. inf. aor. pass. of λαμβάνω; cf. also λάμπω.

λαμψάνη, ἡ, = λαψάνη.

λάμψις, ἡ, a shining, τῶν ἀστέρων Philo 1. 72: metaph. LXX (Baruch. 4. 2); λ. χαρᾶς Achmes Onir. 156.

λάμψομαι, fut. med. of λάμπω, and also Ion. fut. of λαμβάνω.

λανθᾰνόντως, Adv. part. pres. of λανθάνω, Hdn. 8. 2.

λανθάνω (to escape notice), Pind., Att.; also **λήθω** (which is the form of the Act. generally used in compds., δια-λανθάνω being the sole exception), Hom., Trag., Xen.; Dor. **λάθω** Soph.:—impf. ἐλάνθανον Hom., Att.; ἔληθον Hom., Soph. El. 1359; Ep. λῆθον Il. 15. 461; Ion. λήθεσκεν 24. 13:—fut. λήσω Il., Att.; Dor. λᾱσῶ; so (in late writers) λήσομαι, v. infr. C. II:—aor. 1 ἔλησα Nic. Al. 280, (but Hom. has ἐπ-έλησα, Alcae. ἐξ-έλᾱσα, in causal sense):—aor. 2 ἔλᾰθον Il., Att.; (for λέλᾰθον, v. infr. B):—pf. λέληθα first in Att.; plqpf. ἐλελήθειν Thuc. 8. 33, Luc. pro Imagg. 15, 2 and 3 sing. ἐλελήθης, -θη, Ar. Eq. 822, Nub. 380; Ion. ἐλελήθεε Hdt. 6. 79. B. Causal **ληθάνω** (to make to forget), aor. 2 λέλᾰθον, v. infr. B. C. **Med.** and **Pass.** λανθάνομαι (to forget, v. infr. C), Arist. Poët. 17, 1; λήθομαι Il., Trag., Dor. λάθομαι Pind.: Ep. impf. λανθανόμην Od.:—fut. λήσομαι Od., Philem. Incert. 1; Dor. λᾱσεῦμαι Theocr. 4. 39; also λελήσομαι Eur. Alc. 198:—aor. 1 ἐλησάμην only in late Ep., Mosch. 3. 63, Q. Sm. 3. 99., 12. 468, etc.; also ἐλήσθην, Dor. inf. λασθῆμεν Theocr. 2. 46, cf. δια-:—aor. 2 ἐλᾰθόμην, Ep. λαθ-, Hom., Trag., (compds. also in Prose); also Ep. redupl. λελάθοντο, etc. (v. infr. C):—λέλησμαι Soph., Plat.; Ep. λέλασμαι, part. λελασμένος, etc.: cf. ἐπιλήθω. (From √ΛΑΘ, as in λαθ-εῖν, λήθ-ω, λήθ-η, λάθ-ρα, λαθ-ραῖος; cf. Lat. lat-eo, lat-ebra.)

A. in most of the act. tenses, to escape notice, to be unknown, unseen, unnoticed, often joined with a negat.:—Construct.: 1. c. acc. pers. only, to escape his notice, Lat. latere aliquem, Hom., etc.; λάθε δ' Ἕκτορα Il. 22. 277; οὐδέ σε λήσει 23. 326; οὐ λῆθε Διὸς πυκινὸν νόον 15. 461, cf. Od. 11. 102, al.; οὐκ ἔστι λαθεῖν ὄμματα φωτός Aesch. Ag. 796; οὐ λάθει μ' ὀργά Soph. El. 222, cf. Ph. 207; so, τουτί μ' ἐλελήθη Ar. Nub. 380; impers., περὶ τούτων λέληθε τὸ πλῆθος it escaped the notice of the people, Xen. Hier. 2, 5; σὲ δὲ λέληθε περὶ τοῦτο Plat. Legg. 903 C. 2. most often with a part. added, in which case we usually translate the part. by a Verb, and express λανθάνω by an Adverb, unawares, without being observed, unseen, unknown; and this, either, a. with an acc. pers., ἄλλον τινὰ λήθω μαρνάμενος I am unseen by others while fighting, i. e. I fight unseen by them, Il. 13. 273; πάντας ἐλάνθανε δάκρυα λείβων Od. 8. 93, cf. 12. 17, 220., 19. 88, al.; so Pind. O. 1. 104., 6. 69, Hdt. 8. 25; often in Att., μὴ λάθῃ με προσπεσών lest he come on unseen by me, Soph. Ph. 46, 156; μὴ λήσουσιν αὐτοὺς αἱ νῆες .. ἀφορμηθεῖσαι should put to sea without their observing them, Thuc. 8. 10;—or, b. without an acc., φονέα ἐλάνθανε βόσκων he maintained the murderer unawares, Hdt. 1. 44; μὴ διαφθαρεὶς λάθῃ lest he perish without himself knowing it, Soph. Ph. 506; λέληθας ἐχθρὸς ὤν Id. O. T. 415; δουλεύων λέληθας Ar. Vesp. 517; συνέβη δὲ ὑπερημέρῳ γενομένῳ λαθεῖν Dem. 543. 10; in all which examples the reflex. Pron. may be supplied, as it is in fact sometimes added, λέληθεν αὑτὸν τοῖς ξυνοῦσιν ὢν βαρύς Soph. Fr. 90; ἕως σαυτὸν λάθῃς διαρραγείς Ar. Pax 32, cf. Nub. 242, Xen. An. 6. 3, 22:—sometimes, however, a different object must be supplied from the context, βάλλοντες ἐλάνθανον (not ἑαυτούς, but Τρῶας), Il. 13. 721; ἐλάνθανε [πάντας] ἔχων Hdt. 8. 5; μὴ λάθῃ [ἡμᾶς] φύγδα βάς Aesch. Eum. 256, cf. Thuc. 4. 133, etc. —In a few examples this construct. is reversed, and λαθών is put in the

part., as in our idiom, ἀπὸ τείχεος ἆλτο λαθών (for ἔλαθεν ἀλόμενος) Il. 12. 390; ἡ .. λήθουσά μ' ἐξέπινες Soph. Ant. 532 :—cf. φθάνω. 3. rarely c. acc. et inf., μή σε λαθέτω ὑπερτιθέμεν *let it not escape* thee to .., i. e. *forget* not to .., Pind. P. 5. 30; ἔλαθεν αὐτὸν δοῦναι Plut. Aristid. 17; λέληθε Θεόδωρον εἶναι (for ὄντα) *it has been unnoticed* that he is .., Paus. 9. 41, 1; so, ἔλαθεν ἐμπεσεῖν (for ἐμπεσών), Aesop. 146. 4. followed by a relat. clause, οὐδέ με λήθεις, ὅττι θεῶν τίς σ' ἦγε *thou escapest me* not, *it is* not *unknown* to me, that some god led thee, Il. 24. 563; οὐδὲ ἑ λήθει, ὅππως .. 23. 323; ἐδόκεες θεοὺς λήσειν οἷ' ἐμηχανῶ thou thought'st to *escape* the gods' notice in .., Hdt. 8. 106; οὔκουν με .. οἷα πράττει λανθάνει Ar. Eq. 465; οὐ λανθάνεις με, ὅτι .., Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 24, cf. Symp. 3, 6 and 13; λ. τινά, ὡς .., εἰ .., Plat. Theaet. 174 B. 5. absol., Soph. Tr. 455, Thuc. 1. 37, 69, al.

B. the compd. Verbs ἐκ-ληθάνω, ἐπι-λήθω, with aor. 1 ἐπ-έλησα (v. sub vocc.), take a Causal sense, *to make one forget* a thing, c. gen. rei; the simple Verb is only so used in Ep. redupl. aor. 2 (cf. λαγχάνω IV), ὄφρα .. λελάθῃ ὀδυνάων that .. *he may cause* him *to forget* his pains, Il. 15. 60; πόλιν λελάθοιτε συντυχιᾶν Poëta ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 174: —but, II. in late Ep., λέλαθον = ἔλαθον, *escaped notice*, Ap. Rh. 2. 226., 3. 779, Orph. Arg. 879.

C. Med. and Pass. *to let* a thing *escape one, to forget:* 1. *to forget* simply, in pres. (absol.), σὺ δὲ λήθεαι Il. 11. 790; c. gen., Κίρκης μὲν ἐφημοσύνης .. λανθανόμην Od. 12. 227, cf. Pind. O. 8. 95; in fut., οὔ ποτε λήσομαι αὐτῶν Od. 1. 308; ἄλγος, οὔ ποτ' οὐ λελήσεται Eur. Alc. 198; mostly in aor. 2, ἀλκῆς λαθέσθαι, opp. to μνήσασθαι, Il. 11. 313, al., Aesch. Supp. 731; νόστου τε λαθέσθαι Od. 9. 97; πῶς ἂν .. Ὀδυσῆος .. λαθοίμην; 1. 65; so also in redupl. aor., οὐδέ σεθεν .. θεοὶ μάκαρες λελάθοντο Il. 4. 127; μή τις μοι ἀπειλάων λελαθέσθω 16. 200; οὐ δυνάμην λελαθέσθ' Ἄτης 19. 136; (but in Hes. Th. 471 like the Act., ὅπως λελάθοιτο τεκοῦσα that she might bear *unknown*) :—so in pf. pass., τῶν δὲ λέλασται Il. 5. 834; ἐμεῖο λελασμένος 23. 69; κείνου λελῆσθαι Soph. El. 342, Eur., etc.; ἑταίρων πάντων λέλησται Plat. Phaedr. 252 A ;—with a relat. clause, λελασμένος ὅσσ' ἐπεπόνθει Od. 13. 92 :—once, the fut. med. is used in a proper pass. sense, οὔ ποτε λησόμενον οἷον ἔφυ κακόν never *will be forgotten*, Soph. El. 1249; cf. ἐπιλανθάνω. 2. *to forget purposely, to pass over*, ἢ λάθετ' ἢ οὐκ ἐνόησεν either *he chose to forget it* .., Il. 9. 537; μαθοῦσιν αὐδῶ, κοὐ μαθοῦσι λήθομαι Aesch. Ag. 39. II. in later writers the fut. med. is used like Act., *to escape notice*, Arist. An. Pr. 2. 19, Ap. Rh. 3. 737, Luc. Sacrif. 14, Alciphro 3. 52.

λᾱνός, Dor. for ληνός, Theocr.

λάξ, Adv. *with the foot*, λὰξ ἐν στήθεσι βὰς ἐξέσπασε μείλινον ἔγχος Il. 6. 65, cf. 16. 503; so, λὰξ προσβάς 5. 620., 16. 863; λὰξ ποδὶ κινήσας 10. 158, Od. 15. 45; λὰξ ἔνθορεν 17. 233 ;—so later, κρατερῷ ποδὶ λ. ἐπιβαίνειν Theogn. 815; λὰξ ἐπίβα δήμῳ Id. 847; λὰξ πατεῖσθαι (cf. λάγδην) to be trodden *under foot*, Aesch. Eum. 110, cf. Cho. 644; ἀθέῳ ποδὶ λ. ἀτίζειν Id. Eum. 540; λ. ἐπορούειν, τύπτειν Ap. Rh. 2. 106, etc.: also in late Prose, Luc. Asin. 31, al. :—for the form, cf. γνύξ, πύξ, ὀδάξ. (From the same Root come λάγ-δην, λακ-τίζω, λακ-πάτητος: this Root appears to have been **ΚΑΛΚ**, cf. Lat. *calx* (*calc-is*), *calc-ar*, *calc-eus, calc-are, calc-itare;* Lith. *kul-nis* (*calx*); O. Norse *hæll.*)

λάξευμα, τό, *hewn work in stone*, Walz Rhett. 1. 640.

λάξευσις, ἡ, *a cutting of stone*, Schol. Theocr. 6. 18.

λαξευτήριον, τό, *a stone-cutter's tool*, LXX (Ps. 73. 7); λ. ὄργανον Ann. Comn.

λαξευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a stone-hewer*, Manetho 1. 77.

λαξευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a stone-cutter* or *his art*, Eust. 341. 28; ἡ λ. τέχνη Walz Rhett. 1. 640, Phot.

λαξευτός, ή, όν, *hewn out of the rock*, LXX (Deut. 4. 49), Ev. Luc. 23. 53.

λαξεύω, *to hew in stone*, LXX (Ex. 34. 1, al.) :—Pass., ἐκ λίθων λελαξευμένων LXX (Judith. 1. 2).

λάξις, not λᾶξις, ιος, ἡ, (λαχεῖν) like λάχεσις, *that which is assigned by lot, an allotment of land*, an Ion. form used by Hdt. 4. 21; so prob., καί σφε τεὴν ἐκρίναο λάξιν Call. Jov. 80. Cf. λῆξις.

λάξομαι, Ion. for λήξομαι, fut. of λαγχάνω.

λαξπάτητος, ον, v. sub λακπάτητος.

λᾱο-βόρος, ον, *devouring the people*, Synes. 347 A.

λᾱο-βότειρα, ἡ, *feeder of the people*, γαῖα Orph. Lith. 708.

λᾱο-βότος, ον, (βόσκω) = λαοτρόφος, Hesych.

λᾱο-γραφία, ἡ, *an enrolment, census*, LXX (3 Macc. 2. 28).

λᾱο-δάμᾱς [δᾰ], αντος, ὁ, *man-taming*, Ἄρης Aesch. Theb. 343 (lyr.). II. in Hom. only as prop. name, Il. 15. 516; voc. Λαοδάμᾱ Od. 8. 141, al.

λᾱό-δῐκος, ον, *tried by the people*, Socrat. ap. Diog. L. 2. 42.

λᾱο-δογμᾰτικός, ή, όν, *suited to public opinion*, Polyb. 34. 5, 14. Adv. -κῶς, Id. ap. Strab. 317 (si vera l.).

λαο-δόκος, ον, *receiving the people;* in Hom. as prop. name **Λαόδοκος** (proparox.), ὁ.

λᾱο-ηγησία, ἡ, *the leading of the people*, Justin. M. p. 237 Thirlb., Tryph. 49.

λᾱο-κᾰτάρᾱτος, ον, *accursed by the people*, Symm. V. T.

λᾱο-κρᾰτέομαι, Pass. = δημο-; **λᾱο-κρᾰτία**, ἡ, = δημο-, Menand. Rhet.

λᾱο-μέδων, οντος, ὁ, *ruler of the people*, in Hom. as prop. n.

λᾷον, Dor. for λήιον.

λᾱο-ξόος, ὁ, (λᾶας, ξέω) *a sculptor*, Timo ap. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 8, Anth. P. append. 305 :—Adj. **λᾱο-ξοϊκός**, ή, όν, Hesych. s. v. ὄρυξ.

λαοξουργέω, incorrect form for λαξεύω, Schol. Od. 14. 223.

λᾱο-πᾰθής, ές, *suffered by the people*, Aesch. Pers. 945; but the metre requires some such word as νεοπαθέα, which Paley suggests.

λᾱο-πλάνος [ᾰ], ὁ, *misleader of the people*, Joseph. A. J. 8. 8, 5 :—in Eccl. also **λαο-πλανής**, ές.

λᾱο-πόρος, ον, *serving as a passage for the people, man-conveying*, λ. μηχαναί a bridge, Aesch. Pers. 113.

λᾱο-πρεπής, ές, *becoming the people*, σοφία C. I. 5423 *b*.

λᾱός, οῦ, ὁ, Ion. **ληός**, Hippon. 88, Hdt. 5. 42; Att. **λεώς**, which is also used in Hdt. 1. 22., 8. 136, while in Trag. the form λαός is sometimes used metri grat., and once or twice even in Com.; also in late Prose, as Foed. Byz. ap. Polyb. 4. 52, 7, Plut., etc.: (the double form appears in several pr. names, Λεωβώτης Hdt. 7. 204, Λαβώτας Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 18, etc.; so, Λεώκριτος, Λάκριτος; Λεωχάρης, Λαχάρης; Λεωσθένης, Λασθένης, etc.; v. sub fin.). *The people* at large: in Hom. and Hes., never, like δῆμος, *the people* as a body politic, but merely *a mass of men;* opp. however to ὅμαδος, a mere *mob*, Il. 7. 306 sq. :— hence, 1. in the warlike language of the Il., λαός means *men*, i. e. *soldiers* (like στρατός), both of the whole army and smaller divisions, κριτὸς ἔγρετο λ. Ἀχαιῶν Il. 7. 434; λαὸν ἀγείρειν 16. 129; πολὺν ὤλεσα λαόν 2. 115; so in pl., ἅμα τῷ γε .. ἄριστοι λαοὶ ἕποντ' 2. 578; στίχες ἀσπιστάων λαῶν 4. 91; periphr., στρατὸς λαῶν Ib. 76; ἔθνος λαῶν 13. 495; mostly including both *foot and horse*, as 2. 809; but sometimes λαός denotes *the foot* as opp. to the horse, 7. 342: also *a land-army*, opp. to a fleet, 4. 76., 9. 424., 10. 14; also *the common men*, opp. to their leaders, 2. 365., 13. 108 :—but 2. in the peaceful Od., λαοί, more rarely λαός, almost always means *men* or *people*, as *subjects* of a prince, e. g. 3. 214, 304 al. :—indeed λαοί is sometimes so used in Il., e. g. 17. 226., 24. 611; λαοὶ ἀγροιῶται country-*folk*, 11. 676; *work-people*, 17. 390; of *sailors*, Od. 14. 248; and so after Hom., ναυτικὸς λεώς seafaring *folk*, Aesch. Pers. 383; πᾶς ὁ χειρῶναξ λεώς Soph. Fr. 724; ὁ γεωργικὸς λεώς Ar. Pax 920; also, μέροπες λαοί, i. e. mankind, Aesch. Supp. 89; λ. ἐγχώριοι the natives, Ib. 517, cf. Od. 6. 194. 3. of *people assembled*, as in the theatre, ὁ πολὺς λαῶν ὄχλος Ar. Ran. 676, cf. 219; but esp. in the Ecclesia, αἱ στίχες τῶν λαῶν Id. Eq. 163; hence the phrase ἀκούετε λεῴ hear *o people!*—the usual way of beginning proclamations at Athens, like our *Oyez!* Susarion 1, Ar. Pax 551, Av. 448; δεῦρ' ἴτε, πάντες λεῴ Arist. Fr. 346, cf. Bentl. Phal. p. 203 :—ὁ πολὺς λεώς *the multitude*, Plat. Rep. 458 D, etc. 4. in LXX of *the people*, as opp. to priests and Levites, 1 Esdr. 5. 46; in N. T. of *Jews*, and later of *Christians*, as opp. to heathens; in Eccl., of *the laity* or *lewd people*, as opp. to the κλῆρος or clergy. II. *a people*, i. e. all who are called by one name, first in Pind., Δωριεῖ λαῷ O. 8. 40; Λυδῶν τε λαὸς καὶ Φρυγῶν Aesch. Pers. 770; ξύμπας Ἀχαιῶν λαός Soph. Ph. 1243, cf. O. T. 144, etc.; ἱππόται λαοί, i. e. the Thessalians, Pind. P. 4. 273, cf. 9. 93, N. 1. 25. (The resemblance between λαός *people* and λᾶας *stone* is implied in Il. 24. 611 λαοὺς δὲ λίθους ποίησε Κρονίων (of the children of Niobe); and so Pind. explains the word from the legend of Deucalion, O. 9. 66 sq.; cf. Epich. ap. Schol. ad l., Apollod. 1. 7, 2; aliter Philoch. 120.—From the same Root come λάϊτος, λήιτος, λειτουργία :—its orig. form seems to have been ΛΑϝ, as shewn by the pr. names Λευ-τυχίδης (Λεω-τυχίδης), Λαυαγήτας (C. I. 1466), Λαϝ-οκόϝων (Inscr. ap. Prisc. 1. 22., 6. 69); cf. Goth. *jugga-lauths* (νεανίσκος); A. S. *lewed, læwd* (*laïc, unlearned*); O. H. G. *liut* (*leute*); Slav. *ljudu;* Lith. *laudis.*)

λᾶος, irreg. gen. of λᾶας.

λᾱο-σεβής, ές, *worshipped by the people*, Pind. P. 5. 129.

λᾱοσ-σόος, ον, (σεύω) *rousing* or *stirring the nations*, epith. of the war-deities Ares, Eris, Il. 17. 398., 20. 48; of Athena, Od. 22. 210, Il. 13. 128; of Apollo, 20. 79; also of men, as Amphiaraus, Od. 15. 244; of Electryon, Amphitryon, Hes. Sc. 3 and 37 :—λαοσσόοι ἀγῶνες assemblies *to which the people flock*, Pind. P. 12. 42; cf. ἱπποσόας. II. (σώζω) *preserving the people* or *nations*, Anth. P. 9. 689, Nonn. Jo. 7. 31., 8. 12.

λᾱο-τέκτων, ονος, ὁ, *a stone-worker*, Anth. P. 7. 380.

λᾱο-τίνακτος, ον, *stirred by a stone*, ὕδωρ Anth. P. 9. 272.

λᾱοτομέω, written by some Edd. for λατομέω.

λᾱο-τόμος, ον, *stone-cutting*, ὄργανα Menand. Byz. p. 443 (ed. Bonn.). II. = λατύπος, Paul. Sil. Ambo 116, Epigr. Gr. 1021.

λᾱο-τόρος, ον, *piercing stones*, Paul. Sil. Ecphr. 188.

λᾱο-τρόφος, ον, *nourishing* or *tending the people*, πόλις Pind. O. 5. 9; τιμὴ λ. an office *useful to the people*, Ib. 6. 102.

λᾱο-τύπος [ῠ], ον, *cutting stones*, σμίλη Anth. P. 7. 429. II. as Subst. *a stone-cutter, statuary*, like λατύπος, Anth. Plan. 59.

λᾱο-φθόρος, ον, *ruining the people, destructive*, c. gen., Theogn. 781.

λᾱο-φόνος, ον, *slaying the people*, Theocr. 17. 53, C. I. 6854 *f*.

λᾱο-φόρος and **λεωφόρος**, ον, *bearing people*, λαοφόρον καθ' ὁδόν on *a highway, thoroughfare*, Il. 15. 682; λαοφόρον ἐπέβησαν .. κελεύθου Theocr. 25. 155; ὑπὲρ τῶν μάλιστα λεωφόρων πυλέων (v. l. λαοφ-) over the gates of greatest *thoroughfare*, Hdt. 1. 187; τὰς λεωφόρους (sc. ὁδοὺς) μὴ βαδίζειν, Pythag. rule in Arist. Fr. 192; λεωφόρους πρὸς ἐκτροπὰς Eur. Rhes. 881, where Vater suggested λεωφόρου *from the high-way*, cf. Plat. Legg. 763 C (τῶν ἐκ τῆς χώρας λ. εἰς τὴν πόλιν .. τεταμένων), and Paus. 9. 2, 2 (ἐπανελθοῦσι δὲ εἰς τὴν λ.), Philo 1. 16, and v. λεώβατος. II. λεωφόρος, ἡ, = πόρνη, Anacr. 157. [λεω- as monosyll. in Eur. l. c.]

λάπαγμα, τό, and **λᾰπαγμός**, ὁ, *an evacuation*, Hesych.

λᾰπαδνός, όν, metri grat. for ἀλαπαδνός, q. v.

λᾰπάζω, metri grat. for ἀλαπάζω, q. v.

λάπᾰθον, τό, a kind of *lapathum* or *sorrel, which acts as an aperient*, Lat. *rumex*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 1, 2: also **λάπαθος**, ὁ or ἡ, E. M. 57. 17; and **λαπάθη**, ἡ Ib. 551. 16. II. *a pit, pitfall for wild beasts*, Phot., Suid.; also **λάπαθος**, ὁ, Democr. ap. A. B. 374.

λᾰπακτικός, ή, όν, (λαπάσσω) *purgative*, Xenocr. Aq. 1. 8, Galen.

λάπαξις, ἡ, *evacuation* of the bowels, Arist. Phys. 2. 6, 5, Probl. 23. 39, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 10.

λᾰπάρᾱ [πᾰ], Ep. and Ion. -ρη, ἡ: (λαπαρός) :—*the soft part of the*

body between the ribs and hip, *the flank*, Il. 6. 64., 16. 318, al. (not in Od.), Hdt. 2. 86, etc.; in pl. *the flanks*, Lat. *ilia*, Id. 6. 75, Hipp. 298. 47, etc.—The post-Hom. equivalent is λαγών. Both these words seem to be much the same as κενεών, though λαπάρα and κενεών seem to be distinguished in Hipp. 480. 48., 540. 46.

λᾰπᾰρός, ά, όν, like λαγαρός, *slack*, *loose*, τὸ λ. τῆς πλευρῆς = λαπάρα, Hipp. 817 A; of the bowels, Id. Progn. 40, al., v. Foës. Oecon.; λ. γενέσθαι to have the bowels *open*, Arist. Probl. 23. 39; ἵππος λ. ὢν ἀλγεῖ Id. H. A. 8. 24, 5 (where Aubert suggests λαπάρας ἀνέλκει). **2.** *soft*, προσκεφάλαιον Hipp. 763 C. Adv. -ρῶς, Id. (Cf. λαπάσσω.)

λᾰπᾰρότης, ητος, ἡ, *looseness*, of the bowels, Hipp. 1137 B.

λᾰπάσσω, Att. **-ττω**, fut. ξω, *to empty*, διάρροιαι .. τὴν γαστέρα λαπάσσουσαι Hipp. Progn. 39; οὐκ ἐλάπαξεν οὐδέν *had* no *evacuations*, Id. 1133 F; τὰ παρ' οὖς λαπάσσει *causes* the tumours by the ear *to discharge*, Id. 151 A, cf. 82 E:—Pass., esp. in aor. ἐλαπάχθην, of the bowels, *to be emptied*, Id. 12. 21., 403. 49, cf. Arist. Probl. 23. 39: absol., ἐλαπάσσετο *a discharge took place*, Hipp. 1170 D; pf. inf. λελαπάχθαι Ath. 363 A. (Curt. doubts its relation to √ΛΑΠ, λάπτω: cf. λάπαγμα, -μός, λάπαξις, λαπακτικός, ἀλαπάζω, ἀλαπαδνός, and perh. λαπαρός.)

λάπη [ᾰ], ἡ, *the scum* or *mould* that forms on the surface of wine, vinegar, or other liquids left to stand, Erotian Lex. Hipp.; λάμπη in Diosc. 5. 87, Plut. 2. 1073 A:—so, λαμπῶδες, of urine, *with a scum on it*, Hipp. 148 A; but Erotian read λαπῶδες. **2.** *phlegm*, Lat. *pituita*, Hipp. 466. 37, etc.; μεστοὶ λάπης Diphil. Ἀπολιπ. 1. 15: cf. λέμφος. **3.** metaph., ἀνηλίῳ λάπᾳ (as Wieseler for λάμπῃ in Aesch. Eum. 387) in sunless *filth* or *damp*, of the nether world, cf. Homer's δόμον εὐρώεντα, Virgil's *loca senta situ*.

λᾰπίζω, *to whistle*, Soph. Fr. 903; *to swagger*, *rodomontade*, Cic. Att. 9. 13, 4, A. B. 277, Phot.:—hence come several words, **λαπιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a swaggerer*, LXX (Sirac. 20. 7); **λαπικτής**, fem. **λαπίστρια**, Phot., Suid.; **λάπισμα**, τό, *swaggering*, *boasting*, Cic. l. c.; also **λαπίθης**, ου, ὁ, = λαπιστής, Anth. P. 5. 181;—so that this may be the sense of Λαπίθαι [ῐ], *the Lapithae*, a wild Thessalian people in the heroic age, conquerors of the Centaurs, Hom., etc.; the sing. in Soph. Fr. 345.

λάπτης, ου, ὁ, *a greedy drinker*, Hesych. **II.** = λάπη, Id.

λαπτικός, ή, όν, *fit for emptying* (v. λάπτω sub fin.), Eust. 1413. 3.

λάπτω: fut. ψω Il., (ἀπο-) Ar. Nub. 811: aor. ἔλαψα Poëta ap. Apollod. 3. 4, 4, (ἐξ-) Ar. Ach. 1229: pf. λέλᾰφα Id. Fr. 492:—**Med.** (v. infr.): fut. λάψομαι (ἐκ-) Id. Pax 885: aor. ἐλαψάμην Pherecr. Κραπ. 17. (From √ΛΑΠ comes also λαπ-τής; cf. Lat. *lamb-o* (*m* inserted), *lab-rum*, *lab-ium*; O. H. G. *lef-sa* (*lip*); Lith. *lúp-a* (*lip*):—the Root becomes ΛΑΦ in λαφ-ύσσω, cf. O. H. G. *laffan* (*to lap*).) *To lap with the tongue*, of wolves, λάψοντες γλώσσῃσιν .. μέλαν ὕδωρ Il. 16. 161; of dogs, Call. Fr. 247, Plut. 2. 971 A; πίνει τὰ καρχαρόδοντα λάπτοντα Arist. H. A. 8. 6, 1; τῇ γλώσσῃ λ. Ael. N. A. 6. 53; cf. κάπτω. **2.** *to drink greedily*, *drink*, *suck*, αἷμα λέλαφας Ar. Fr. 492; οἶνον Ath. 443 E; καπνόν Luc. V. H. 1. 23:—also in Med., λάπτεσθαι λεπαστήν *to gulp down*, Pherecr. Κραπ. 17.—In Ath. 363 A λαπάττειν should be restored for λάπτειν, unless it was an error of the writer, as in Eust. 1413. 3.

λαπύρια, τά, a kind of *cakes*, Ath. 78 A: v. l. καπύρια.

λῠπώδης, ες, v. sub λαμπώδης.

λάρβᾰσον, τό, = στίμμι, ap. Diosc. 5. 99.

λάρδος, ὁ, *the fat of animals*, Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 4. 58.

λάριμνον, τό, Arabic name for *frankincense*, Strab. 778; written λάριμναν by Agatharch. in Phot. Bibl. 459. 15.

λᾱρῑνός, ή, όν, (λαρός) *fatted*, *fat*, βοῦς Ar. Pax 925; σύες Eratosth. ap. Ath. 376 B; metaph., λ. ἔπος Ar. Av. 465:—hence **λᾱρῑνεύομαι**, Dep. *to grow fat*, Sophron ap. Ath. 376 B; **λαριναῖος**, α, ον, = λαρινός, Hesych.

λάρῑνος [ᾱ], ὁ, a kind of *sea-fish*, Opp. H. 3. 399 (ubi al. λάριμος), Hesych.: hence **λαρῑνευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, = ἁλιεύς, Id.

λάριξ, ἡ, *the larch*, Diosc. 1. 92. [*lărĭces*, Lucan. 9. 920.]

λᾱρίς, ίδος, ἡ, = λάρος, Anth. P. 7. 652, 654.

Λάρῑσα [ᾱρ], ἡ, (not Λάρισσα, v. Dind. Steph. Thes.):—*Larissa*, a name of many old Greek cities, Il., etc.; the name marking a Pelasgic origin, Strab. 440, 620, etc.; cf. Clinton F. H. 1. p. 25; an Ion. form Λήρισσαι (in Aeolis) occurs in Hdt. 1. 149; also Λάρισα, ων, τά, Socr. H. E. 3. 25:—orig. it denoted *a citadel*, such as *the Larissa* of Argos, Steph. Byz., Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 40. **II.** Adj. **Λᾱρῑσαῖος**, α, ον, *Larissaean*, *of* or *from Larissa*, Thuc. 2. 22, Xen., etc.; Ion. Ληρισσ- Hdt. 9. 1 and 58. **2.** as Subst., a kind of *kettle* or *pot*, *first made at Larissa*, Arist. Pol. 3. 2, 2 (cf. Τάναγρα, Ταναγρίς); such kettles were called Λαρισαῖοι ἑψητῆρες by Leon. Tar. (Anth. P. 6. 305); and *the makers of them*, **Λαρισοποιοί** for Λαρισαιοποιοί, Arist. Pol. l. c.

λαρκ-ᾰγωγός, ὁ, *a coal-basket carrier*, ὄνος Eur. Fr. 285.

λαρκίδιον, τό, Dim. of λάρκος, Ar. Ach. 340; **λάρκιον**, Poll. 10. 111.

λάρκος, ὁ, *a charcoal-basket*, Ar. Ach. 333, Alex. Σπονδ. 1, Lys. ap. Harp.

λαρκο-φορέω, *to carry a* λάρκος, Dio C. 52. 25.

λαρνάκιον, τό, Dim. of λάρναξ, Symm. V. T., C. I. 5200 *b*: also **λαρνακίδιον**, Eccl.

λαρνᾰκό-γυιος, ον, doubtful epith. of Pan, apparently from a dull pun on χηλή *a hoof* and χηλός = λάρναξ, Anth. P. 15. 21, 16.

λαρνᾰκο-φθόρος, ον, *killing in a box* or *chest*, Lyc. 234.

λάρναξ, ᾰκος, ἡ, and in late Poets ὁ, Jac. Anth. P. pp. 295, 299:—*a coffer*, *box*, *chest*, e. g. for keeping household store, Il. 18. 413, Hdt. 3. 123. **2.** *a cinerary urn* or *coffin*, [ὀστέα] χρυσείην ἐς λάρνακα θῆκαν Il. 24. 795; λάρνακας κυπαρισσίνας ἄγουσιν ἅμαξαι .. · ἔνεστι δὲ τὰ ὀστᾶ κτλ. Thuc. 2. 34, cf. C. I. 4003, 4007, 4441, al.: *the ark* of Deucalion, Plut. 2. 968 F, Luc. Syr. D. 12, Apollod. 1. 7, 2, cf. Anth. P. 1. 62: esp. *an ark*, in which children were exposed, Simon. 37. 1, Ap. Rh. 1. 622, Diod. 5. 62, etc. **4.** *a drinking trough*, C. I. 2553. —Cf. ἀντίπηξ.

λαρο-ειδής, ές, (λάρος) *like a sea-mew*, Schol. Lyc. 76.

λάρος, ὁ, a ravenous sea-bird, perhaps *the sea-mew*, *gull*, described as dashing down into the sea and then floating on the waves, Od. 5. 51, cf. Arist. H. A. 5. 9, 1., 8. 3, 13:—hence of greedy demagogues, as Cleon, λ. κεχηνὼς ἐπὶ πέτρας δημηγορῶν Ar. Eq. 956; Κλέωνα τὸν λ. δώρων ἑλόντες Id. Nub. 591, cf. Av. 567, Matro ap. Ath. 134 E. **II.** some kind of tame singing bird, Anth. P. 7. 199. [ᾰ everywhere, except in Ar. Av., Anth. P. ll. c.]

λᾱρός, όν, (v. sub λάω B) poët. Adj. *pleasant to the taste*, *dainty*, *sweet*, in Hom. always of taste, λαρὸν παρὰ δεῖπνον ἔθηκας Il. 19. 316; λαρὸν τετυκοίμεθα δόρπον Od. 12. 283., 14. 408; λαρόν τέ οἱ αἷμ' ἀνθρώπου *sweet* to it [the fly] is the blood of man, Il. 17. 572:—Ep. Sup., λᾱρώτατος οἶνος (metri grat. for λᾱρότατος) Od. 2. 350, like κακοξεινώτερος, ὀϊζυρώτατος: Comp. λαρότερον as Adv., Anth. P. 7. 24. **2.** *pleasant to the smell*, Mosch. 2. 92; ἄνθεα λαρὰ φύοις Anth. P. append. 306; λαρὸν ὄδωδεν Dion. P. 936. **3.** *pleasant to the eye*, *lovely*, Anth. P. 9. 525, 12. **4.** *pleasant to the ear*, *sweet to hear*, ἔπος Ap. Rh. 3. 933, Anth. P. 7. 602; λαρὰ φθέγγεσθαι Ib. 9. 571; λ. χείλεα *uttering sweet sounds*, Id. Plan. 226.

Λάρτιος, ὁ, Trag. for Λαέρτης, q. v.

λάρτος, ὁ, a hard Rhodian stone, Inscr. Rhod. in Cauer's Delect. p. 56, l. 99, cf. Newton in Trans. of Roy. Soc. of Lit. xi. p. 3, p. 9.

λᾰρυγγᾶς, οῦ, ὁ, (λάρυγξ) *a crier* or *bawler*, Byz.

λᾰρυγγιάω, = λαρυγγίζω I, βράγχα λαρυγγιόων Anth. P. 11. 382.

λᾰρυγγίζω, Att. fut. -ιῶ, *to shout lustily*, *bellow*, *bawl*, Dem. 323. 1, Luc. Amor. 36: of the raven, *to croak*, Anon. ap. Suid.; (so **λαρυγγισμός**, ὁ, in Plut. 2. 129 A):—c. acc. cogn. *to bawl out*, τάδε Ath. 383 F. **II.** trans. *to outdo in shouting*, λαρυγγιῶ τοὺς ῥήτορας Ar. Eq. 358; other expl. it *will cut* their *throats*, v. Schol.

λαρυγγικός, ή, όν, *gluttonous*, Pherecr. Γρα. 1.

λᾰρυγγισμός, ὁ, v. sub λαρυγγίζω.

λαρυγγός, ὁ, *a bawler*, Hesych.

λᾰρυγγο-τομέω, *to cut open the windpipe*; **-τομία**, ἡ, Paul. Aeg. 6. 33.

λᾰρυγγό-φωνος, ον, *sounding from the throat*, Sopat. ap. Ath. 175 C.

λάρυγξ [ᾰ], υγγος, ὁ, *the larynx* or *upper part of the windpipe*, Arist. H. A. 1. 12, 1; used in sounding the vowels, Ib. 4. 9, 2: but in Poets *the gullet* (φάρυγξ) and *the windpipe* (λάρυγξ) are constantly confounded, cf. Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 1:—*the swallow*, *gullet*, *throat*, Eur. Cycl. 157; χωρεῖν κατὰ τοῦ λ. Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 7, cf. Crobyl. Incert. 1; of gluttons, ἀνόσιοι λάρυγγες Eubul. Incert. 16; ἐκ τοῦ λ. ἐκκρεμάσας τινά Ar. Eq. 1363; τὸν λάρυγγ' ἂν ἐκτέμοιμί σου Id. Ran. 575:—metaph., λ. γλυκύς *speech*, LXX (Sirach. 6. 4).

λᾰρύνω, *to coo* like a dove, Valck. Ammon. p. 231.

λᾶς, λᾶος, ὁ, *a stone*, Att. contr. for λᾶας, q. v.

λάσᾰνα [ᾰσ], τά, like χυτρόποδες always in pl., *a trivet* or *stand for a pot*, *a kitchen-utensil*, *gridiron*, Ar. Pax 893 (ubi v. Schol.), Diocl. Μέλιττ. 3. **II.** *a nightstool*, Cratin. Δραπ. 8, Pherecr. Κραπ. 12, Incert. 43, Eupol. Πολ. 31, Ar. Fr. 80: also in sing., like Lat. *lasanum*, Hipp. 261. 13, Anth. P. 11. 74:—hence **λᾰσᾰνο-φόρος**, ὁ, *the slave who had charge of the nightstool*, Plut. 2. 182 C, cf. Hor. Sat. 1. 6, 109, Arr. Epict. 1. 19, 17.

λάσαρον or **λάσαρ**, τό, = ὀπὸς σιλφίου, *asafoetida*, Hippiatr. 1. 22.

λάσδομαι, Dor. for λάζομαι, Theocr.

λᾱσεῦμαι, Dor. fut. med. of λανθάνω, Theocr.

λάσθη, ἡ, *mockery*, *insult*, like Att. χλεύη, ἐπὶ γέλωτί τε καὶ λάσθῃ Hdt. 6. 67, cf. Anth. P. 7. 345;—**λασθαίνω**, *to mock*, *insult*, Hesych. (V. λάω B.)

λασθῆμεν, Dor. inf. aor. pass. of λανθάνω, Theocr.

λᾰσι-αύχην, ενος, (λάσιος) *with rough*, *shaggy neck*, of the bull, h. Hom. Merc. 224, cf. λασιαύχενα χαίτην Ar. Ran. 822; of the bear, h. Hom. 6. 46: of the horse, Soph. Ant. 350; λ. βύρσα Theocr. 25. 272; also with a neut., λασιαύχενος ἄντρου v. l. Id. Epigr. 5. 5.

λᾰσί-μηλον, τό, *a downy apple*, perhaps *the peach*, prob. l. Antig. Car. ap. Ath. 82 B; **λασιόμᾱλον** in Hesych.

λᾰσιό-θριξ, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *shaggy*, Opp. H. 4. 369, Nonn. D. 38. 359.

λᾰσιό-κνημος, ον, *hairy-legged*, Opp. C. 2. 186.

λᾰσιό-κωφος, ον, *deaf from hair growing in the ears*, cited from Plat. (Phaedr. 253 E) by Synes. 67 D and Lexx., from a false reading also found in some Mss.

λάσιον [ᾰ], τό, *a rough cloth*, Sappho (89) ap. Poll. 7. 74; λάσιον ἐπιβεβλημένος Theopomp. Com. Ὀδ. 4.

λάσιος [ᾰ], α, ον, later also ος, ον Luc. Prom. 12, etc.: (v. sub fin.):—*hairy*, *rough*, *shaggy*, *woolly*, of sheep, Il. 24. 125, Od. 9. 433; λ. θῆρες, of sheep and goats, opp. to deer (στικτοί θ.), Soph. Ph. 184; τράγος, μέλισσαι Theocr. 7. 15., 22. 42; τὰ λασιώτατα, of horses, Xen. Eq. 2, 4:—in men, λάσιον κῆρ was in the heroic age a mark of strength, Il. 2. 851., 16. 554; ἐν .. στήθεσσι λασίοισι, of Achilles, 1. 189; τὸ στῆθος ἐπαινέειν χρὴ τετράγωνόν τε ἐὸν καὶ λάσιον Hipp. 91 B; whereas, afterwards, a hairy breast was looked upon as a sign of dissoluteness or coarseness, Ar. Nub. 349, cf. Plat. Theaet. 194 E; or of intrigue and cunning, Ἀγαθοκλῆος λάσιαι φρένες ἤλασαν ἔξω πατρίδος Alex. Aetol. ap. Ath. 699 C;—(conversely, *mens vulsa* in Martial is used for a weak mind);—also, λ. κεφαλή Plat. Tim. 76 C; λ. περὶ τὰ ὦτα Id. Phaedr. 253 E; λ. τὰ σκέλη Luc. D. Deor. 4. 1; λ. ὀφρύς Theocr. 11. 31; τρίχες Anth. P. 11. 326:—τὸ λάσιον *hairiness*, Luc. D. Marin. 1. 1:—Adv., τῶν ὀφρύων λασίως ἔχειν Philostr. 552. **II.** generally, like δασύς, *bushy*, *over-grown*, χωρίον Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 19, cf. Plat. Crat. 420 D; δρυμός Theocr. 25. 134; δρῦς Id. 26. 3:—ἐκ τῶν

λασίων τὰ θηρία ἐξελᾶν Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 16; διὰ τῶν λ. ἐπιγενομένοι Id. An. 6. 4, 26:—also *overgrown with* .., γῆ ὕλαις λάσιος Luc. Prom. 12. (Λάσιος seems to differ from δασύς only in dialect, λ and δ being sometimes interchanged, cf. Δ δ. II. 6.)

λασιό-στερνος, ον, *hairy-breasted*, Anth. P. 7. 578.

λασιότης, ητος, ἡ, *shagginess*, Eust. 1638. 39.

λασιότρῐχος, ον, = λασιόθριξ, Opp. C. 1. 474.

λασι-ουργία, ἡ, *manufacture of rough cloths*, Hesych.

λασί-οφρυς, υ, gen. υος, *with bushy eyebrows*, Hesych.

λασιο-χαίτης, ου, ὁ, *with shaggy hair*, Hdn. Epim. p. 166.

λασιών, ῶνος, ὁ, (λάσιος II) *a thicket*, Nic. Th. 28, 489.

λασκάζω, = λάσκω, Hesych.

λάσκω, impf. ἔλασκον Trag.: fut. λᾰκήσομαι Ar. Pax 381, 384: aor. 1 ἐλάκησα [ᾰ] Ib. 382, (δια-λᾱκήσας Id. Nub. 410 is prob. from δια-λᾱκέω, Dor. for -ληκέω):—aor. 2 ἔλᾰκον, Ep. λάκον Hom.:—pf. λέ-λᾱκα, Ion. λέληκα Il., part. fem. λελᾰκυῖα Od.:—**Med.**, v. infr. II. (From √ΛΑΚ, as in λακ-εῖν, λακ-ίς, cf. ληκ-έω, λᾱκ-έω, λακ-άζω, λασκ-άζω, λακ-ερός, λακ-έρυζα; Skt. *lap, lap-āmi* (*loquor, queror*); Lat. *loq-uor, loq-uax*, etc.) *To ring, rattle, crash:* I. of things which *ring* when struck, λάκε χαλκὸς νυσσομένων ξίφεσίν τε καὶ ἔγχεσι Il. 14. 25; λάκε δ' ἀσπίς 20. 277; also, λάκε δ' ὀστέα the bones *cracked, broke with a crash*, 13. 616; λάκε πυρὶ ὕλη *crackled*, Hes. Th. 694; ἔλακον ἀξόνων βριθόμεναι χνόαι *creaked* under the weight, Aesch. Theb. 153;—this sense only occurs in aor. 2 act. II. of animals, *to shriek, scream*, of the falcon, ὀξὺ λεληκώς Il. 22. 141; of the nightingale in the falcon's talons, τί λέληκας; Hes. Op. 205; also of dogs, *to howl, bay*, Σκύλλη .. δεινὸν λελᾰκυῖα Od. 12. 85; rare in Prose, οὐ μινυρίζει οὐδὲ λέληκεν (λέλακεν?), of the black eagle, Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 3:—this sense occurs only in pf., except in Ep. aor. med., κύνες λελάκοντο, h. Hom. Merc. 145. III. of men, *to shout, scream, cry aloud*, Aesch. Cho. 35, Soph. Ant. 1094, etc.; τί λέλᾱκας; Ar. Ach. 480; μή νυν λακήσῃς Id. Pax 382:—hence of Oracles, *to noise abroad*, Aesch. Ag. 1426, Soph. Tr. 824, Ar. Pl. 39: also, *to sing*, πρὸς αὐλόν Eur. Alc. 346. 2. c. acc. cogn. *to shriek forth, utter aloud*, ἔλασκον ὀλολυγμόν Aesch. Ag. 596, cf. Pr. 407; λ. βοάν Eur. El. 1214, Ion 776; ψεῦδος ἐς πόλιν λ. Soph. Ant. 1094; ἀγγελίας, πῆμα, etc., Eur. I. T. 461, al.; ῥῆμα γενναῖον Ar. Ran. 97; c. dupl. acc., τοιαῦτα λάσκεις τοὺς .. φίλους Eur. Andr. 671.—In this sense only in Att. Poets, chiefly Trag. IV. later, *to crack* or *burst asunder*, ἐλάκησε μέσος Act. Ap. 1. 18; δράκων φυσηθεὶς ἐλάκησε Act. Thom. 33, cf. Geop. 13. 15.

λασταυρο-κάκκαβον, τό, *an aphrodisiac* dish, Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 9 C.

λάσταυρος, ὁ, epith. of a κίναιδος, Theopomp. Hist. 249; cf. Anth. P. 12. 41:—λαστρίς is cited as a Dim. in E. M. 159. 30. (V. sub λάω B: for the form, cf. θησ-αυρός, Κένταυρος.)

λασῶ, Dor. fut. of λανθάνω, Theocr.

λᾰτᾰγεῖον, τό, *the vessel into which the* λάταξ *falls*, Suid.

λᾰτᾰγέω, *to throw the* λάταγες, λ. κοττάβους Luc. Lexiph. 3.

λᾰτάγη [τᾰ], ἡ, λάταξ I, Dicaearch. ap. Ath. 666 B.

λάταξ [ᾰ], ᾰγος, ἡ:—in pl. λάταγες, at the game of κότταβος, *the few drops of wine in the bottom of the cup which were thrown into a basin with a splash*, λάταγες ποτέονται κυλιχνᾶν ἀπὺ Τηιᾶν Alcae. 43; ἀπ' ἀγκύλης .. ἵησι λάταγας Cratin. Incert. 16, cf. Hermipp. Μοῖρ. 2. 7, Critias 1. 2, Call. Fr. 102. 2. in sing. = κότταβος, *the splash*, which lovers regarded as a sort of omen, Soph. Fr. 257; cf. τόξον, λαταγέω. II. *a water-quadruped*, prob. a beaver, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 14., 8. 5, 8.

Λᾰτιάρια, τά, *the Latin festival*, in honour of *Jupiter Latiaris*, Dio C. 47. 40, cf. Eus. L. Const. 13.

Λᾰτῖνικός, ή, όν, *Latin*, ῥήματα Dio 53. 18: Adv. -κῶς, An. Ox. 3. 383.

Λᾰτῖνο-ήθης, ες, *following Latin customs*, Eust. 1658. 62.

Λᾰτῖνος, η, ον, *Latin*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 8, 1; ἑορταὶ Λ. *the feriae Latinae*, Dion. H. 4. 49; ἡ Λ. φωνή, ἡ Λ. διάλεκτος Strab. 258.

Λάτιον, τό, *the Jus Latii*, Strab. 186, 191.

Λᾱτο-γενής, ές, Dor. for Λητογενής.

λᾱ-τομεῖον, τό, *a stone-quarry*, Strab. 538; but written λατόμιον, Ib. 238, 395, C. I. 2032, 2043: cf. λατομία.

λᾱτομέω, *to quarry* or *hew stones*, πέτρας λ. Diod. 5. 39: metaph., λ. ἐκ τῆς κοιλίας Just. M. Tryph. 135. II. λ. λάκκον *to hew* it *out*, LXX (Ex. 21. 33).

λᾱτόμημα, τό, *stone cut from a quarry*, Diod. 3. 13.

λᾱτομητός, όν, or ή, όν, Lob. Paral. 460:—*hewn in stone, hewn out of a rock*, Strab. 670. 2. of stones, *hewn*, LXX (4 Regg. 12. 12).

λᾱτομία, ἡ, = λατομεῖον, mostly in pl., like Lat. *lautumiae, quarries*, Strab. 367, Anth. P. 11. 253, cf. Ael. V. H. 12. 44: *the quarries* at Syracuse, used as a prison, Plut. 2. 334 C; cf. λιθοτομία.

λᾱτομικός, ή, όν, *for quarrying stones*, σίδηρος Diod. 3. 12.

λᾱτόμιον, v. sub λατομεῖον.

λᾱτομίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a stone-chisel*, Agatharch. in Phot. Bibl. 449. 4.

λᾱτόμος, ὁ, (λᾶς, τέμνω) *a quarry-man, stone-cutter*, LXX (3 Regg. 5. 15, al.), Joseph. A. J. 11. 4, 1, C. I. (add.) 4528 *b*, al.

λάτος, ὁ, *a fish of the Nile*, Lat. *latus*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 311 E.

λατραβός, = λαμυρός, and **λατραβία**, = λαμυρία, Hesych.: he also cites a part. **λατραβῶν**· ἀλαζευόμενος; and a Verb **λατραβίζειν**· βωμολοχεύειν καὶ πανουργεῖν.—But **λατραβιάζω** he expl. by ἀσήμως λαλεῖν, which prob. belongs to another Gloss **λατράζειν**· βαρβαρίζειν.

λατρεία, ἡ, (λατρεύω) *the state of a hired workman, service, servitude*, Aesch. Pr. 966; ἐπίπονον ἔχειν λ. Soph. Tr. 830; in pl., οἵας λατρείας ἀνθ' ὅσου ζῆλον τρέφει Id. Aj. 503, cf. Eur. Phoen. 225, etc.:—metaph. *the business* or *duties* of life, Plut. 2. 107 C. 2. λ. τοῦ θεοῦ, θεῶν *service to* the gods, divine *worship*, Plat. Apol. 23 B, Phaedr. 244 E; so, absol., LXX, N. T., Eccl.

λάτρειος, α, ον, f. l. for λάτριος, q. v.

λάτρευμα, τό, in pl. *service for hire*, πόνων λατρεύματα painful *service*, Soph. Tr. 357:—*service paid to the gods, worship*, Eur. I. T. 1275. II. = λάτρις, as Lat. *servitium* = *servus, a slave*, Id. Tro. 1106.

λατρεύς, έως, ὁ, *a hired servant*, Lyc. 393.

λατρευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must serve*, τινί Eccl.

λατρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = λατρεύς, τοῦ θεοῦ Just. M. Tryph. 64.

λατρευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for divine service*, Eccl. Adv. -κῶς, Tzetz.

λατρευτός, ή, όν, *servile*, ἔργον LXX (Ex. 12. 16). II. *to be served*, Eccl.

λατρεύω, (λάτρις) *to work for hire* or *pay*, Solon 13. 48: *to be in servitude, serve*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 36; παρά τινι Apollod. 2. 6, 3. 2. λ. τινί *to be subject to, be bound* or *enslaved to*, Soph. Tr. 35, Eur., etc.; also c. acc. pers., like θεραπεύω, *to serve*, Id. El. 131, I. T. 1115:—metaph., λατρ. πέτρᾳ, of Prometheus, Aesch. Pr. 968; μόχθοις λατρεύων τοῖς ὑπερτάτοις βροτῶν Soph. O. C. 105; λ. νόμοις *to obey*, Xen. Ages. 7, 2; λ. καιρῷ, Lat. *temporibus inservire*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 113; τῷ κάλλει λ. *to be devoted to* .., Isocr. 217 C; λ. ἡδονῇ Luc. Nigr. 15. 3. *to serve* the gods *with prayers and sacrifices*, λ. Φοίβῳ Eur. Ion 152: c. acc. cogn., πόνον λ. *to render due* service, Ib. 129; πόνον .. τόνδ' ἐλάτρευσα θεᾷ Epigr. Gr. 850:—Pass., τάλαντον ἀποτίνειν Δὶ λατρειόμενον (sic) *in token of service due*, Inscr. Vet. in C. I. 11. 7.

λάτριος, α, ον, *of a servant* or *service*, μισθός Pind. O. 10. 34; λατρίαν Ἰαωλκὸν παρέδωκεν gave Iolcos *into slavery*, Id. N. 4. 89, ubi Codd. λατρείαν contra metrum.

λάτρις, ιος, ὁ and ἡ, *a workman for hire, hired servant*, and in fem. *handmaid*, Theogn. 302, 486, Soph. Tr. 70, Eur. Supp. 639; Ἑρμῆν .. δαιμόνων λάτριν Id. Ion 4; ἡμιγύναικα θεῆς λάτριν .. ὃς .., Simon. (?) 179; also of *slaves*, Eur. I. A. 868, cf. 858:—the fem., Id. Hec. 609; ἡ θεῶν λ. *handmaid* of the gods, Id. H. F. 823 τὴν Ἀπόλλωνος λ., of Cassandra, Id. Tro. 450, v. infr. and cf. λατρεία:—metaph., μίτου πολυδινέα λ., of the spindle, Anth. P. 6. 39; Φοίβου λ., of the raven, Ib. 9. 272. (Hence prob. Lat. *latro, latrocinari*, Fest.)

λάτρον, τό, *pay, hire*, λάτρων ἄτερθε without *charge* or *payment*, Aesch. Supp. 1011:—λάτρον ὁ μισθός Suid., E. M. 557. 35.

λᾱτῠπέω, *to build of stone*, Lyc. 523.

λᾱτύπη [ῠ], ἡ, *the chips of stone in hewing*, like σκῦρον, Strab. 808. II. *gypsum, lime*, Plut. 2. 954 A.

λᾱτύπος [ῠ], ὁ, (λᾶς, τύπτω) *a stone-cutter, mason*, Hipp. Fract. 773, Soph. Fr. 477, C. I. (add.) 3827 *v, y*, al.; cf. λαοτύπος:—hence **λᾱτῠπικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for hewing*, σμίλη Hesych.; ἡ λ. τέχνη Porphyr. ap. Cyrill.

λᾰτύσσω, *to clap, strike*, Opp. C. 2. 430 in Med.; Pass., Id. H. 1. 628.

Λᾱτώ, Dor. for Λητώ.

λαυκᾰνίη, ἡ, = λαιμός, *the throat*, φαίνετο δ' ᾗ κληῖδες ἀπ' ὤμων αὐχέν' ἔχουσιν λαυκανίην Il. 22. 325, (for 24. 642 v. καθίημι init.):—λευκανίη is a v. l., and prevails in later Ep., v. Spitzn. ad l. c.; λευκανίηθεν, -ηνδε, Ap. Rh. 2. 192, Opp. H. 1. 755.

λαυκελαρχέω, in Neapol. Inscrr. (C. I. 5790, -90 *b*, -96, -97) seems to refer to some priestly office, v. Franz. p. 1255.

λαύρα, Ep. and Ion. -ρη, ἡ, *an alley, lane, passage*, Lat. *angiportus*, Od. 22. 128, 137, Hdt. 1. 180, Pind. P. 8. 123, Hermesian. 5. 65; ἡ τῶν Σαμίων λ. *an alley* or *bazaar* at Samos, where women sold delicacies of all kinds, Clearch. ap. Ath. 540 F; so, εὐδαιμόνων λ., at Alexandria, Ath. 541 A: *an avenue*, Theocr. Ep. 4. 1: *a path*, Plut. Crass. 4. II. *a sewer, drain, privy*, Ar. Pax 99, 158. III. *a kind of monastery*, in which each monk lived apart in his own cell, Evagr. H. E. 1. 21, v. Ducang. (Perh. akin to λαβύρινθος.)

Λαύρειον, τό, a mountain in the S. of Attica, famous for its silver-mines, Hdt. 7. 144, Thuc. 2. 55, etc.:—**Λαυρωτικός** or **-εωτικός**, ή, όν, *of Mt. Laurium*, v. sub γλαῦξ.

λαῦρος, in Gramm. and MSS., for λάβρος, v. Dind. Steph. Thes.

λαυροστάται, οἱ, (λαύρα, στῆναι) *the choreutae who stood in the middle*, generally the bad ones, Cratin. Incert. 71; cf. Müller Eumen. § 12.

λάφνη, ἡ, Pergam. for δάφνη, Hesych.

Λαφρία, ἡ, epith. of Artemis (perh. akin to λάφυρα), *the Forager*, Paus. 4. 31, 7, etc., cf. Ant. Liber. 40; of Athena, Lyc. 356, etc.;—so **Λάφριος** of Hermes, Lyc. 835.

λᾰφυγμός, ὁ, (λαφύσσω) *gluttony*, Ar. Nub. 52; personified, Anth. P. 6. 305:—so **λάφυγμα**, τό, *a greedy attack*, λαφύγματα νούσων C. I. 6203. 13;—**λάφυξις**, ἡ, = λαφυγμός, Ath. 362 E;—**λᾰφύκτης**, ου, ὁ, *a gourmand*, Arist. Eth. E. 3. 4, 6;—and **λαφυκτικός**, ή, όν, *eager for booty*, Georg. Pachym. 2. 309 (ed. Bonn.).

λάφῡρα [λᾰ], τά: (√ΛΑΒ, ΛΑΦ, λαμβάνω):—*spoils* taken in war, Lat. *spolia*, Trag., as Aesch. Theb. 278. 479, Soph. Aj. 93; λ. ἀρετῆς Id. Tr. 646; also in Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 24, Chron. Par. in C. I. 2374. 53:—later in sing. λάφυρον, Polyb. 2. 62, 12, C. I. 2263 *c* (add.), al.; ἐπικηρύττειν τινὶ λάφυρον to give public authority for plundering a people, Polyb. 4. 26, 7; cf. ῥύσιον, σύλη.

λᾰφῡρᾰγωγέω, *to make booty of, carry off as booty*, Strab. 278, Plut. Galb. 5 (in fut. med.), etc.; metaph., λ. ἀρετήν Id. 2. 5 F:—Pass., Schol. Eur. Med. 256. II. *to plunder*, πόλιν Apollod. 2. 7, 8.

λαφυραγώγημα, τό, *booty carried off*, Nicet. Ann. 469. 3 (ed. Bonn.)

λᾰφῡρᾰγωγία, ἡ, *a carrying off booty*, Schol. Eur. Or. 1434.

λᾰφῡρ-ᾰγωγός, όν, *carrying off booty*, prob. l. for φυταγ- in Polyaen., cf. Schol. Il. 10. 460, Schol. Lyc. 985.

λᾰφυρεύω, *to plunder*, LXX (Judith. 15. 11).

λᾰφῡροπωλεῖον, τό, *a place where booty is sold*, Polyb. 4. 6, 3; also **λᾰφῡροπώλιον**, Strab. 664.

λᾰφῡροπωλέω, *to sell booty*, absol., Xen. An. 6. 6, 38; c. acc., λείαν

Polyb. 5. 24, 10, etc.; λ. αἰχμαλώτους *to sell* them *as booty*, Diod. 17. 14.

λᾰφῦρο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a seller of booty, one who has bought up booty to retail*, Lat. *sector*, Xen. An. 7. 7, 56, Hell. 4. 1, 26, etc. II. at Sparta, the λαφυροπῶλαι were officers attached to the king's staff, who took charge of the booty, Id. Lac. 13, 11, cf. Müller Dor. 2. p. 251 (E. Tr.).

λᾰφῦροπωλία, ἡ, *a selling of booty*, Gloss.: **-πώλησις**, εως, ἡ, Byz.

λᾰφύσσω, Att. -ττω: aor. ἐλάφυξα Orph. Lith. 120, Ael., etc.:—Med. (v. infr.): aor. λαφύξασθαι Lyc. 321. (From √ΛΑΠ, ΛΑΦ, come also λάπ-τω, λαφ-υγμός, λαφ-ύκτης, λαφ-ύστιος.) *To swallow greedily, gulp down, devour*, of the lion, αἷμα καὶ ἔγκατα πάντα λαφύσσει Il. 11. 176., 17. 64; of dogs, Luc. Asin. 27; of wild beasts, eagles, etc., Q. Sm. 10. 316, etc.; of bears also, *to tear open*, ὄνυξι τὴν γαστέρα Ael. N. A. 4. 45; metaph. of fire, *to consume*, Anth. P. 5. 239; so, of disease, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 3:—Med., of men, *to eat gluttonously, gorge*, Lat. *helluari*, λαφύσσεται λαφυγμόν Eupol. Κόλ. 12, Anon. ap. Suid., cf. Lyc. l. c.—Poët. Verb, used in late Prose.

λᾰφύστιος, α, ον, (λαφύσσω) *gluttonous*, Anth. Plan. 15, Lyc. 1234, etc.;—a name of Zeus among the Minyae, Hdt. 7. 197, v. Müller Eum. § 55. II. pass. *devoured*, Lyc. 791.

λᾰχαίνω, fut. ᾰνῶ, *to dig*, τάφρον μεγάλην ἐλάχηνε Mosch. 4. 96; κρῆναι ἃς ἐλάχηνεν Ap. Rh. 3. 222; ἔργα σιδήρου λ. *to dig* iron-mines, Call. Fr. 305; λ. φυτά Eust. Opusc. 255. 64.—Hom. has ἀμφιλαχαίνω.

λᾰχᾰνάριον, τό, Dim. of λάχανον, *olerarium*, Gloss.

λᾰχᾰνεία, ἡ, *the culture of potherbs*, κῆπος λαχανείας a garden *of herbs*, LXX (Deut. 11. 10); = κῆπος λαχάνων, Ib. (3 Regg. 21. 2). II. = λαχανισμός, Joseph. B. J. 4. 9, 8.

λᾰχάνευμα, τό, = λάχανον, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. 2. 8.

λᾰχᾰνεύομαι, Pass. *to be planted with vegetables* or *to produce them*, Strab. 243, App. Pun. 117. 2. *to be used as potherbs*, Diosc. 2. 145. II. Med. *to gather herbs*, Luc. Lexiph. 2.

λᾰχᾰνη-λόγος, ον, *gathering vegetables*, Anth. P. 9. 318.

λᾰχᾰνηρός, ά, όν, *of vegetable kind*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 11, 3: τὰ λαχανηρά, *vegetables* generally, *potherbs*, Ib. 6. 1, 2., 7. 1, 1, C. P. 6. 9, 3.

λᾰχᾰνη-φόρος, ον, *bearing*, i. e. *sowing, vegetables*, Manetho 4. 258.

λᾰχᾰνιά, ἡ, *a kitchen-garden*, like πρασιά, Hesych.; cf. λαχανεία.

λᾰχᾰνίδιον, τό, Dim. of λάχανον, Hesych.

λᾰχᾰνίζομαι, Dep. *to gather vegetables*, E. M. 558. 14. II. *lachanizare* is used = *betizare*, i. e. *languere*, by Suet. Oct. 87.

λᾰχᾰνικός, ή, όν, = λαχανηρός, Theophr. C. P. 3. 19, 1.

λᾰχάνιον, τό, Dim. of λάχανον, Diog. L. 2. 134.

λᾰχάνιος, α, ον, = λαχανηρός, γῆ λ. *garden*-ground, Julian. 329 D.

λᾰχᾰνισμός, ὁ, *a cutting* or *gathering of vegetables*, ἐπὶ λαχανισμὸν ἐξελθεῖν Thuc. 3. 111.

λᾰχᾰνίτης, ου, ὁ, *a vegetable-gardener*, Poll. 7. 196 (vulg. -ήτης).

λᾰχᾰνο-ειδής, *of the colour of vegetables*, Tzetz.

λᾰχᾰνο-θήκη, ἡ, *a dish* or *pot for vegetables*, Alex. Magn. ap. Ath. 784 B; λαγανοθ- susp. Schweigh.

λάχᾰνον, τό, (λᾰχαίνω) mostly in pl. *garden-herbs*, opp. to wild plants, *potherbs, vegetables, greens*, Lat. *olera*, Cratin. Incert. 10, Epicr. Incert. 1. 15, al., Plat. Rep. 372 C, etc.; λάχανα καλοῦμεν τὰ πρὸς τὴν χρείαν Theophr. H. P. 7. 1, 2; but also, λ. ἄγρια Ar. Thesm. 456, Pl. 298:—the sing. is comparatively rare, οὐδὲ λ. οὐδὲν .. ὁρῶ not *a single herb*, Cratin. Πυτ. 19; ὥστε μηδὲ λ. γενέσθαι ἐν τῷ κήπῳ Dem. 1225. 14; ἐν τῷ λ. τούτῳ, i. e. the lettuce, Eubul. Ἀστ. 1, cf. Epicr. Incert. 1. 25. 2. in pl. also, *the vegetable-market, green-market*, Ar. Lys. 557, Alex. Δημήτρ. 1. 8, Diphil. Ἐμπορ. 1. 22; cf. ἰχθύς II.

λᾰχᾰνό-πτερος, ὁ, *vegetable-winged*, Luc. V. H. 1. 13.

λᾰχᾰνο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *one who sells vegetables, a green-grocer*, Arr. Epict. 3. 3, 3, al., Poll. 7. 196; fem. **λᾰχᾰνόπωλις**, ιδος, Ar. Vesp. 497; so **λᾰχᾰνοπωλήτρια**, ἡ, Id. Thesm. 387, Diog. L. 8. 20:—**λᾰχᾰνο-πωλεῖον** or -ιον, τό, *the vegetable-market*, Schol. Ar. Lys. 556, Suid.

λᾰχᾰνο-φᾰγία, ἡ, *vegetable diet*, Hipp. 550. 55., 1230 A.

λᾰχᾰνώδης, ες, = λαχανηρός, Theophr. H. P. 1. 3, 4., 7. 1, 1:—λαχανῶδη *the vegetable kind*, Arist. Probl. 20.

λᾰχᾰν-ωνυμία, ἡ, (ὄνομα) *a naming after* λάχανα, Tzetz.

λάχε, λαχεῖν, v. sub λαγχάνω.

λάχεια [ᾰ], ἡ, an obscure word read (prob.) by Aristarch. in two passages of Od., νῆσος ἔπειτα λάχεια .. τετάνυσται 9. 116; ἔνθ' ἀκτή τε λάχεια καὶ ἄλσεα Περσεφονείης 10. 509;—Zenod. read ἐλάχεια, *small*, as in h. Hom. Ap. 197;—but most critics ancient and modern followed Aristarch. in reading λάχεια, which is expl. by εὔσκαφος καὶ εὔγειος, παρὰ τὸ λαχαίνεσθαι ὅ ἐστι σκάπτεσθαι πυκνῶς, Hesych., Apollon. Lex., Eust., and Scholl.; so that the word was generally understood to mean *well-tilled, fertile*; cf. λάχανον, λαχύφλοιος.

λαχειδής, ές, epith. of the toad in Nic. Al. 581 (perhaps from the same Root as λάχεια: but prob. corrupt).

Λάχεσις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ: (λᾰχεῖν):—*Lachesis*, one of the three Fates, *Disposer of lots*, Hes. Th. 218, Sc. 258, Pind. O. 7. 118, etc.; as the goddess of distribution, Plut. 2. 644 A, cf. Arist. Mund. 7, 6; v. sub Κλωθώ. II. as appellat. *lot, destiny*, Bacis ap. Hdt. 9. 43; and in pl., Μοιρῶν λαχέσεων C. I. 1444.

λάχη (sic), ἡ, = λῆξις, ἀποκλήρωσις, Hesych.; τάφων πατρῴων λάχαι (Mss. λαχαί) *a share* in their fathers' tombs, Aesch. Theb. 914 (lyr.).

λάχησις, εως, ἡ, = λάχεσις II, Schol. Lyc. 1144.

λαχμός, ὁ, v. l. for λάχνος in Od. 9. 445.

λαχμός, ὁ, = λακτισμός, Antimach. 64.

λαχμός, ὁ, = λάχος, Just. M. Tryph. 97, Schol. Theocr. 8. 30, Eust. 1521. 48.

λαχναῖος, α, ον, = λαχνήεις, Anth. P. 9. 439.

λάχνη, ἡ, *soft woolly hair, down*, as of the first beard, Lat. *lanugo*, πρὶν σφωῒν .. πυκάσαι γένυς εὐανθέϊ λάχνῃ Od. 11. 320; ὅτε λάχναι νιν μέλαν γένειον ἔρεφον Pind. O. 1. 110; of the *thin hair* on Thersites' head, ψεδνὴ δ' ἐπενήνοθε λάχνη Il. 2. 219; of the *soft nap* or *pile* on cloth, οὔλη δ' ἐπενήνοθε λάχνη 10. 134; of the *scanty hairs* on the elephant, Luc. Philops. 24:—but also of *the hair* or *fur* of wild beasts, Hes. Opp. 511; of the bear's or cat's *fur*, Opp. C. 3. 140, Nic. Th. 690; of *sheep's-wool*, Soph. Tr. 690, (for which λάχνος is used in Od.); of ox's *hair*, Ap. Rh. 1. 325, cf. Opp. C. 2. 369; in pl., of the hedgehog's *quills*, Plut. 2. 98 D. II. metaph., like κόμη, *leafage*, Opp. H. 4. 167, (in pl., Ib. 380), Nic. Al. 410. (Cf. λάχνος, λαχνήεις, λῆνος; Lat. *lana, laneus, lanugo*:—it can hardly be akin either to λάσιος or to χλαῖνα, Curt. no. 537.)

λαχνήεις, Dor. -άεις, εσσα, εν, *woolly, hairy, shaggy*, Φῆρες Il. 2. 743; στήθεα 18. 415; στέρνα Pind. P. 1. 34; δέρμα συός Il. 9. 548; λ. ὄροφος *a downy, soft* sedge, 24. 451.

λαχνό-γυιος, ον, *with shaggy limbs*, θῆρες Eur. Hel. 378 (lyr.).

λάχνος, ὁ, = λάχνη, *wool*, Od. 9. 445; v. l. λαχμός.

λαχνόομαι, Pass. *to grow hairy* or *downy*, of a youth's chin, Solon 27. 6, Anth. P. 12. 178.

λαχνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = λαχνήεις, οὖδας χλόης λαχνῶδες the ground *downy with* grass, Eur. Cycl. 541.

λάχνωσις, ἡ, *a covering with hair*, Hipp. ap. Theol. Arithm. p. 43.

λᾰχοίην, Att. for λάχοιμι, opt. aor. of λαγχάνω.

λάχος, τό, (λᾰχεῖν) *an allotted portion*, Lat. *sors*: I. one's special *lot, portion*, or *destiny*, Theogn. 592, Soph. Ant. 1303 (so Bothe for λέχος): one's *appointed office*, Aesch. Cho. 360, Eum. 334; and in pl., Ib. 310, 347, 386. II. *a portion obtained by lot, a lot, share, portion*, Pind. O. 7. 106, N. 10. 160, Aesch. Eum. 400, Xen. An. 5. 3, 9., 6. 3, 2; ἐν τῷ τρίτῳ λάχει = τὸ τρίτον or τρίτως, Aesch. Eum. 5; νυκτὸς τρίτατον λ. Mosch. 2. 2, cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 1082., 3. 1340. Poët word, used by Xen.

λαχύ-φλοιος, ον, in Nic. Al. 269 interpr. by Schol. μικρόφυλλος, as if it were ἐλαχύφλοιος, v. sub λάχεια: there is a v. l. δασύφλοιος.

λαψάνη or **λαμψάνη**, ἡ, the herb *charlock*, Diosc. 2. 142.

λαψεῦμαι or -οῦμαι, Dor. fut. of λαμβάνω, Theocr.

λάψις, εως, ἡ, (λάπτω) *a lapping*, opp. to σπάσις and κάψις, Arist. H. A. 8. 6, 1.

λάω (A), = βλέπω, old Ep. word which occurs in two passages of Od., κύων ἔχε ποικίλον ἐλλόν, ἀσπαίροντα λάων a dog held a fawn, *gazing on* it as it struggled, 19. 228; and, ὁ μὲν λάε νεβρὸν ἀπάγχων *looked upon* the fawn as he was throttling it, Ib. 230.—Aristarch. however explained it by ἀπολαυστικῶς ἔχων, the Schol. by ἀπολαυστικῶς ἐσθίων, *devouring greedily*; and Curt. follows, regarding λάω (λάϝω) as the Root of ἀπο-λαύω.—But this leaves ἀ-λαός without expl., and the author of h. Hom. Merc. (οὐδέ κεν αὐτὸν αἰετὸς ὀξὺ λάων ἐσκέψατο, 360) must have used λάω as = βλέπω.

λάω (B), an old Verb, found only in the Doric pres. λῶ, etc., = θέλω:—1st. pers., ἀποθανεῖν οὐ λῶ Epich. 144 Ahr.; λῶ τι μυσίξαι νέον Ar. Lys. 981;—2nd pers., αἰ λῇς = εἰ θέλεις, Epich. 94 and 96 Ahr., Ar. Ach. 766, cf. 776; ὅ τι τὺ λῇς Epich. 95; ὅ τι λῇς Ar. Lys. 95; καὶ τὺ λῇς Crates Incert. 5 (v. Meineke); ἥντινα λῇς Call. Dian. 19; λῇς .. τᾶδε καθίξας συρίσδεν; Theocr. 1. 12;—3rd pers., λῇ .. λαβεῖν; Epich. 94;—1st pl., ἀμές γε λῶμες αἴ τις .. λῇ τοῦτ' ἀποδόμεν Ar. Lys. 1162; 2nd. pl., καὶ λῆτε Ib. 1105; 3rd pl., ἐπιλέγω τοῖς θεοῖς, ὅτι λῶντι Epich. 19, cf. Theocr. 4. 14:—subj., καἴκα τις .. λῇ τήνῳ λέγειν Epich. 19; αἴκα λῇς Theocr. 5. 21:—opt., λῴη Epich. 137:—inf., αἰ μὲν λῆν [δοκεῖ] Foed. Lacon. in Thuc. 5. 77 (v. Ahrens D. D. p. 480);—part., συνδειπνέω τῷ λῶντι .., καὶ τῷ γα μηδὲ λῶντι Epich. 19 (v. Ahrens); ἐξέστω καὶ ἄλλῳ τῷ λῶντι Foed. Corc. in C. I. 1845. 118; λῶσα Hesych.:—*to wish, desire*, properly *with eagerness*. (The √ΛΑ appears in λῆ-μα, λῆ-σις, prob. also in λι-λαί-ομενος, λε-λιημένος, λαι-κάζω, λα-ρός, λα-μυρός, λαι-δρός, and perh. in λε-ωργός (for λα-ϝοργός):—but the orig. form seems to have been LAS, cf. Skt. *lash, lash-âmi, lash-yâmi* (*opto, cupio*), *las, las-âmi* (*amplector*), *lâ-las-as* (λι-λαι-όμενος); Lat. *las-civus*; Goth. *lus-tus* (ἐπιθυμία), *lus-tôn* (ἐπιθυμεῖν);—a remnant of this Root appears in λάσ-τη, λάσ-ταυρος, λασ-τρίς, and perh. in λάσ-θη:—it is uncertain whether the prefixes λα-, λαι-, belong to this Root or to ΛΑϝ; v. sub λα-; λι-, λίαν (for λίλαν) also seem to be akin.)

λαώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *popular*, Lat. *popularis*, Plut. Crass. 3.

λέα, ἡ, v. sub λαίαι.

λεάζω, *to be smooth*, opp. to τρίχας ἔχειν, Arist. P. A. 2. 14, 3.

λέαινα, ἡ, fem. of λέων, *a lioness*, Hdt. 3. 108; metaph., δίπους λ., of Clytemnestra, Aesch. Ag. 1258; λεαίνας μαζὸν ἐθήλαζε, as a symbol of ferocity, Theocr. 3. 15. II. σχῆμά τι συνουσίας, Ar. Lys. 231.

λεαίνω, Hdt., Att.; Ep. **λειαίνω**, Solon 4. 35, Nic.: fut. λεᾰνῶ Arist. P. A. 3. 14, 9; Ep. λειανέω Il.:—aor. ἐλέηνα Hdt., -ᾱνα Arist. G. A. 5. 8, 6; Ep. λείηνα Hom.:—Med., Muson. ap. Stob. 167. 1: Ep. aor. λειηνάμην Nic. Th. 646:—Pass., Plat. Polit. 270 E: aor. ἐλεάνθην Sext. Emp. P. 1. 130, Diosc.; Ion. subj. λειανθέωσι Hipp. 622. 25 (v. Foës. ad l.): pf. inf. λελειάνθαι Philo 2. 510, 619; part. λελεασμένος Diosc. 5. 85, Porph. de Abst. 4. 7, λελειασμένος Philo 1. 302: (λεῖος). *To smooth* or *polish*, of a worker in horn, πᾶν δ' εὖ λειήνας Il. 4. 111; ἵπποισι κέλευθον πᾶσαν λειανέω I will *smooth* the way, 15. 261; λείηναν δὲ χορόν Od. 8. 260; λ. τὰ τραχυνθέντα Plat. Tim. 66 C; λ. τὰ κηρία, of bees, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 32:—*to shave the beard*, Theopomp. Hist. 222. 2. *to rub smooth, pound in a mortar*, Lat. *levigare*, Hdt. 1. 200: *to grind down* (with the teeth), Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 6, Arist. Phys. 2. 8, 3, H. A. 2. 5; also in Med., Nic. Th. 646:—generally, *to crush, extirpate*, τὰ φυόμενα Hdt. 4. 122. 3. *to smooth away*, τὰς ῥυτίδας

Plat. Symp. 191 A:—metaph. *to smooth* or *soften down*, τὸν λόγον τινός Hdt. 8. 142; τὸ ἐπίχολον τῷ ὕπνῳ λ. Philostr. 828: *to polish* style, Dion. H. de Comp. 16:—metaph., also, λ. τὴν κατάποσιν *to tickle* the palate, Muson. ap. Stob. 167. 1; τὴν ἀκοήν Dion. H. de Comp. 12.

λέανσις or **λείανσις**, εως, ἡ, *a smoothing*, Clem. Al. 263. 2. *a grinding down*, Orib. 318 Matth.

λεάντειρα, ἡ, fem. of λεαντήρ, Anth. P. 6. 295.

λεαντέον, verb. Adj. *one must grind down*, Diosc. 5. 103.

λεαντήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (λεαίνω) *a smoother, grinder*, i. e. *a pestle*, Oribas. 317, Matth.

λεαντικός, ή, όν, *good for making smooth* or *softening*, of sweet wine, Arist. Probl. 3. 13; c. gen., Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 57 C. Adv. -κῶς, Eust. 118. 9.

λεβηρῐδωτός, ή, όν, *having sloughs* (of serpents), Theod. Prodr.

λεβηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the skin* or *slough* of serpents, Hipp. 625. 41., 667. 11; of insects, etc., Phot.; of beans, the *shell*, Hesych.:—proverb., κενότερος λεβηρίδος Ath. 362 B; so, τυφλότερος λ. Ar. Fr. 102, cf. Alciphro 3. 19. 2. *a girdle like a serpent-skin*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 2. II. *a rabbit* (cf. λέπορις) Strab. 144; Massiliote word acc. to Pelemach. (?) ap. Erotian. 244. (Prob. from λέπω, akin to λέπυρον, λόπος; on the change of β and π, v. Curt. Gr. Et. p. 528.)

λέβης, ητος, ὁ, (λείβω) *a kettle* or *caldron* of copper (χαλκός), with three feet (λ. τρίπους Aesch. Fr. 1), but different from, and prob. smaller than the τρίπους; sometimes of costly workmanship, and in the heroic age used for honorary gifts or prizes; often in Hom., esp. in Il., as 23. 259, and in all Poets:—in Thuc. 4. 100 *a brazier*. II. in Od. mostly *the basin* in which the purifying water (χέρνιψ) was handed to the guests before meals, made of silver, 1. 137, al.; but in 19. 386, *a pan* for washing the feet; λ. δολοφόνος, of *the bath* in which Agamemnon was slain, Aesch. Ag. 1129. III. among the Spartans a sort of τύμπανον or basin-shaped *cymbal*, which was struck by women at the funerals of their kings, Hdt. 6. 58. IV. *a cinerary urn*, Aesch. Ag. 444, Cho. 686, Soph. El. 1401:—generally, *a casket*, Id. Tr. 556:—*a pan* for colours, Luc. Bis Acc. 8. V. *a vase* on the roof of the temple of Zeus at Olympia, Paus. 5. 10, 4; and at Delos, Call. Del. 286. VI. an air-vessel used like a diving-bell, Arist. Probl. 32. 5, 3.

λεβητάριον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Poll. 10. 66, 95, etc.

λεβητίζω, *to put into* or *boil in a caldron*, σάρκας Lyc. 199.

λεβήτιον, τό, Dim. of λέβης, Anaxipp. Κιθαρ. 1. 5, cf. Poll. 6. 92., 10. 76.

λεβητο-ειδής, ές, *like a kettle* or *basin*, Eust. 1298. 36, etc.

λεβητο-χάρων, ὁ, (χαίρω) *pot-friend*, Cercid. ap. Ath. 347 D.

λεβητώδης, ες, = λεβητοειδής, Ath. 468 E.

λεβίας, ου, ὁ, a kind of *fish*, Lat. *lebias*, Ar. Fr. 365 (codd. λέβιος), Ephipp. Κύδ. 1. 4, Diphil. Ἀπολ. 1. 9, etc.

λεβίνθιος, ὁ, = ἐρέβινθος, Hesych.

λεγεών, ῶνος, ἡ, the Lat. *legio*, Plut. Rom. 13 and 20, Ev. Matth. 26. 53, Marc. 5. 9, C. I. 4750 *b*, al.; often written **λεγιών**, Ib. 1128, 1133, al.:—**λεγιωνάριος**, ὁ, Ib. 2803.

λέγμα, τό, *a saying*, Hesych.

λέγνη, ἡ, = sq., Schol. Call. Dian. 12, Hesych.

λέγνον, τό, *the coloured edging* or *border* of a garment parallel to the ᾤα or selvage, Poll. 7. 62 (vulg. λίγνα), Hesych. 2. τὰ λέγνα τῆς ὑστέρης *the edges* of the womb, Hipp. 656. 10.

λεγνόω, *to furnish with a coloured border*, Hesych.

λεγνώδης, ες, = sq., Hesych., Phot.

λεγνωτός, ή, όν, *with a coloured border*, χιτών Call. Dian. 12, Christod. Ecphr. 309; λ. ῥάβδοι Nic. Th. 726.

λέγος, η, ον, *lewd*, λέγαι γυναῖκες Archil. (180) ap. E. M. s. v. ἀσελγαίνω, where also is cited a Verb **λεγαίνω** or **λεχαίνω** = λαχνεύω.

λέγω (A), *to lay*: aor. ἔλεξα, Ep. λέξα:—**Med.**, fut. λέξομαι: aor. ἐλεξάμην, Ep. λεξάμην:—**Pass.**, only in Ep. aor. ἔλεκτο, λέκτο, imper. λέξο, λέξεο, inf. λέχθαι, part. λέγμενος (v. sub καταλέγω); for the other forms v. infr. (In this sense from √ΛΕΧ, as was first pointed out by Buttm., and assumed by Curt., etc., whence also λέχ-ος, λεχ-ώ, ἄ-λοχ-ος, λόχ-ος (*ambush*), λόχ-μη, λέκ-τρον; cf. Lat. *lec-tus, lec-tica*; Goth. *lag-jan* (τίθημι), *lig-an* (κεῖμαι); so, O. Norse *legg-ja, ligg-ja*; O. H. G. *leg-jan, lek-ken*, etc.:—the Lat. *lex* (*leg-is*), O. Norse *lög*, Engl. *law*, seem to belong to this Root, cf. θέμις from τίθημι.) Ep. Verb, used by Hom. in the tenses above given:—*to lay asleep, lull to sleep*, λέξον με Il. 24. 635; ἔλεξα Διὸς νόον 14. 252:—Pass. and Med. *to lie asleep, to lie*, pres., μηκέτι νῦν δήθ' αὖθι λεγώμεθα 2. 435 (where it means *to lie idle*):—fut. λέξεται ὕπνῳ *will lie* asleep, 4. 131, cf. Od. 7. 319; λέξομαι εἰς εὐνήν 17. 102., 19. 595:—aor., πὰρ δ' Ἑλένη ἐλέξατο 4. 305; τῷ ἔνι λεξάσθην Il. 14. 350; λέξασθαι παρὰ τάφρον *to bivouac*, 9. 67, cf. 8. 519; and in some syncop. aor. forms, ἔλεκτο Od. 19. 50, Hes. Sc. 46; or λέκτο Od. 4. 453, al.; imperat. λέξο Il. 24. 650, Od. 10. 320; λέξεο Il. 9. 617, Od. 19. 598.

λέγω (B), *to pick out*: aor. ἔλεξα:—**Med.**, aor. ἐλεξάμην, Hom.; and in same sense Ep. ἐλέγμην Od. 9. 335; λέκτο 4. 451:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐλέχθην Il. 3. 188:—the Att. use these tenses, but only in compos. with ἀπο-, ἐκ-, κατα-, συν-; they also have a pf. εἴλοχα (συν-), pass. εἴλεγμαι, in this sense rarely λέλεγμαι (v. the compds.); also fut. λεγήσομαι (συλ-), aor. 2 ἐλέγην (συν-). (On the Root, v. λέγω (C) fin.) *To gather, pick up*, Lat. *lego, colligo*, ὀστέα .. λέγωμεν Il. 23. 239, Od. 24. 72, cf. Pind. P. 8. 75; αἱμασιάς τε λέγων *picking out stones for building* walls, Od. 18. 359 (ubi v. Schol., and cf. omnino λογάς 2), cf. 24. 224:—Med. *to gather for oneself*, ξύλα πολλὰ λέγεσθε Il. 8. 507; ὀστέα λευκὰ λέγοντο 24. 793; φάρμακα, etc., Ap. Rh. 3. 807, etc. 2. in Med. *to choose for oneself, pick one out*, ἄνδρας ἀρίστους λέξασθαι Od. 24. 108; Τρῶας, κούρους Il. 2. 125., 21. 27:—Pass. *to be chosen*, εἰ .. λεγοίμεθα πάντες ἄριστοι Il. 13. 276. II. *to count, tell, reckon up*, ἐν δ' ἡμέας λέγε κήτεσιν *he counted* us among the seals, Od. 4. 452; and in aor. syncop. med. ἐγὼ πέμπτος μετὰ τοῖσιν ἐλέγμην *I reckoned myself* .., 9. 335; λέκτο δ' ἀριθμόν *he told him over* the number, 4. 451.—Pass., μετὰ τοῖσιν ἐλέχθην *I was counted* among these, Il. 3. 188, v. Call. Del. 16. b. so, but not often, after Hom., λ. ποντιᾶν ψάφων ἀριθμόν Pind. O. 13. 65; καθ' ἓν ἕκαστον λ. Isocr. 24 D:—also, λ. τινὰ ἐν ἐχθροῖς *to count* him among one's enemies, *count* him as a foe, Aesch. Pr. 973; λ. τινὰ οὐδαμοῦ *to count* him as naught, *nullo in numero habere*, Soph. Ant. 183; κέρδος λ., εἰ .. *to count* it gain, that .., Ib. 462:—Med., λέξατο πάντας Pind. P. 4. 336:—Pass., λέγεσθαι ἐν τοῖς ἱππικωτάτοις Xen. Oec. 11, 20; fut. med. in pass. sense, ἐν τοῖς οὐκέτ' οὖσι λέξομαι Eur. Alc. 322. 2. *to recount, tell over*, οὔ τι διαπρήξαιμι λέγων ἐμὰ κήδεα Od. 14. 197; σὺ δέ μοι λέγε θέσκελα ἔργα 11. 374; τὰ ἕκαστα λέγων 12. 165; ὅσα τ' αὐτὸς .. ἐμόγησε, πάντ' ἔλεγ' 23. 308; so in Att. Poets, λ. τύχας, πάθη, μόχθους, etc., Aesch. Pr. 637, Pers. 292, Ag. 555, etc.:—also, Ἀγαμέμνονι .. λέγ' ὀνείδεα *repeat* reproaches against him, Il. 2. 222; so, ψεύδεα πολλὰ λ. Hes. Th. 27:—Med., τί σὲ χρὴ ταῦτα λέγεσθαι; why need'st thou *tell the tale* thereof? Il. 13. 275; and so, μηκέτι ταῦτα λεγώμεθα νηπύτιοι ὥς 13. 292., 20. 244, cf. 2. 435, Od. 3. 240., 13. 296.

λέγω (C), *to say, speak*, first in Hdt. and Att.: fut. λέξω: aor. ἔλεξα: pf. λέλεχα Galen. (εἴρηκα in correct writers):—**Med.**, fut. λέξομαι Or. Sib. 3. 432: aor. (only in compds.):—**Pass.**, fut. λεχθήσομαι Thuc. 5. 86, Plat., etc.; also fut. med. in pass. sense, Soph. O. C. 1186, Eur. Hec. 906, etc.; and λελέξομαι Thuc. 3. 53, Plat.: aor. ἐλέχθην (never ἐλέγην in this sense), Att.: λέλεγμαι Hdt., Trag., (εἴλεγμαι in this sense, only in compd. δι-):—rare in compds. (as ἀντιλέγω, ἐπιλέγω, προλέγω), the pres. in most compds. being supplied by ἀγορεύω, the fut. by ἐρῶ, the aor. by εἶπον, the pf. by εἴρηκα: v. Cobet, V. LL. pp. 35 sqq. (On the Root, v. sub fin.) 1. *to say, speak*, never in Hom., freq. from Hdt. and Trag. downwards; of all kinds of *oral* communications, λέγε εἴ τι θέλεις, λέγε εἴ τι λέγεις, εἰπὲ ὅτι καὶ λέγεις, etc., if you have aught *to say, say on*, Valck. Hdt. 8. 58; so, λέγοις ἄν *speak, say on*, Plat. Polit. 268 E, etc.;—λ. μῦθον Aesch. Pers. 698; ψευδῆ, τἀληθῆ λ. Id. Ag. 625, etc.; and in Pass., λόγος λέλεκται Soph. Ph. 389, cf. sub fin.:—also of oracles, *to say, declare*, Hdt. 8. 136; so, ὥσπερ τοὔνομα λέγει Plat. Prot. 312 C. 2. λ. ἀμφί τινος Aesch. Theb. 1012, Eur. Hec. 580; περί τινος Soph. Aj. 150, Thuc., etc.; ὑπέρ τινος in his defence, Soph. El. 555, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 16; κατά τινος against him, Theogn. 1239, Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 2; λ. ἐπί τινι ἀγαθὰς εὐχάς to express good wishes for him, Aesch. Supp. 625; λ. τά τινος to take his part, Dem. 105. 23; λ. πρός τι in reference or in answer to .., Soph. Ant. 753, etc.; εἴς τι Hdt. 7. 144, Xen. Mem. 1. 5, 1. 3. c. acc. et inf. *to say* that .., Pind. P. 2. 110, etc.; often also followed by ὡς, ὅτι, when the subject of the relative Verb becomes the object of the antecedent, γυναῖκα λέγουσιν, ὡς κάθηται .. Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 5, etc.:—rarely c. part., λ. Οἰδίπουν ὀλωλότα *to speak of* him as dead, Soph. O. C. 1580, cf. Aesch. Ag. 672:—Pass., λέξεται ἔχων Eur. I. T. 1047. 4. λέγειν τινά τι *to say something of* another, esp., κακὰ λ. τινά to speak ill of him, abuse, revile him, Hdt. 8. 61; ἀγαθὰ λ. τινά Ar. Eccl. 435; τὰ ἔσχατα, τὰ ἀπόρρητα λ. τινά Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 9, Dem. 268. 22;—also, εὖ or κακῶς λ. τινά Aesch. Ag. 445, Soph. El. 524, 1028; εὖ λ. τὸν εὖ λέγοντα Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 8;—whereas the Latins say *bene* or *male dicere alicui*. 5. *to call by name*, ἃς τρέμομεν λ. Soph. O. C. 129:—*to call* so and so, οὔτοι γυναῖκας ἀλλὰ Γοργόνας λέγω Aesch. Eum. 48, cf. Ag. 896, Soph. O. C. 939, Hdt. 1. 32, etc. 6. λ. τινὰ or τινὶ ποιεῖν τι *to tell, bid, command* one to do, like κελεύω, Soph. Ph. 101, cf. Aesch. Ag. 925, Cho. 553, Soph. O. C. 840, 856, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 22, etc.; ὡς ὁ νόμος λέγει Dem. 599. 14; ὁ λέγων μὴ μοιχεύειν Ep. Rom. 2. 22. 7. λ. τι *to say something*, i. e. *to speak to the point* or *purpose*, βούλει λέγειν τι, καὶ λέγων μηδὲν κλύειν; Soph. Ant. 757; λέγω τι; *am I right?* the answer being λέγεις, Id. O. T. 1475; κινδυνεύεις τι λέγειν Plat. Crat. 404 A; ἴσως ἄν τι λέγοις Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 12, cf. Cyr. 1. 4, 20; opp. to οὐδὲν λέγει *has* no *meaning*, no *authority*, οὐδὲν λ. τὸ σωφρόνως τραφῆναι Ar. Eq. 334, cf. Vesp. 76; οὐδὲν λέγεις, Lat. *nugaris, nonsense!* Id. Thesm. 625; v. Interpr. ad Aesch. Ag. 170; but οὐδὲν λέγειν, also, *to say what is not, to lie*, Ar. Av. 66, Plat. Apol. 30 B:—also, εὖ γε λέγεις you *are right*, or (less positively) εὖ ἂν λέγοις Plat. Apol. 24 E, Prot. 310 B; καλῶς, ὀρθῶς λ. Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 4., 4. 2, 26. 8. pleon., ἔφη λέγων, ἔλεγε φάς, etc., Hdt. 3. 156., 5. 36, etc.; so, ὡς ἔφη λέγων Soph. Aj. 757; καὶ λέγων εἶπεν Dem. 108. 13, etc. 9. as the beginning of letters or documents, Ἄμασις Πολυκράτεϊ ὧδε λέγει .., Μαρδόνιος τάδε λέγει .., etc., Hdt. 3. 40., 8. 140; τὰ γράμματα λέγει τάδε Id. 1. 124, etc.; γράμμασι λέγον τάδε, of an inscription, Thuc. 6. 54. 10. like Lat. *dicere, to speak with a particular sense, to mean*, καίτοι τί λέγω; but what *am I saying?* Ar. Eccl. 298; τί τοῦτο λέγει; *what does this mean?* Id. Eq. 1059, cf. Plat. Phaedo 60 E: often in Plat. Dialogue, πῶς λέγεις; how *mean you?* in what *sense do you say this?* Apol. 24 E, etc.; ἢ πῶς λέγομεν or what *do we mean to say?* Gorg. 480 B; πῶς δὴ οὖν αὐτὸ λέγεις; Phaedr. 265 C; ποῖόν τί ποτε ἄρα λέγοντές φασι ..; what they can possibly *mean* by saying ..? Theaet. 181 C, etc.:—to explain more fully, εἴσω κομίζου σύ, Κασάνδραν λέγω *tu, Cassandram dico*, you, *I mean* Cassandra, Aesch. Ag. 1035; ὁ μάντις, υἱὸν Οἰκλέους λ. Id. Theb. 609, cf. 658, Pr. 946; ποταμός, Ἀχελῷον λέγω Soph. Tr. 9, cf. 1220, Ph. 1261, Valck. Phoen. 994; ἐμὲ λέγων *meaning* me, Isocr. 277 D; τὸ δ' ὑμεῖς ὅταν λέγω, τὴν πόλιν λ. Dem. 255. 5:—sometimes, however, the word after λέγω is put in appos. with the word to be explained, Ἀντικλείας .., τῆς σῆς λέγω τοι μητρός Aesch. Fr. 172; περὶ τῶνδε .., λέγω δὲ Φωκέων Dem.

388. 22; παρ ὧν .., τούτων τῶν τὴν Ἀσίαν οἰκούντων λέγω Id. 96. 3, cf. Plat. Symp. 202 B:—absol., μηδενὸς ὄντος ἐν [τῇ χώρᾳ] λέγω Dem. 17. 1. 11. ὡς λέγουσιν as *they say*, Soph. Ant. 23, etc.; ὡς λ. μοι Id. O. C. 1161:—Pass., λέγεται, like Lat. *dicitur, it is said, on dit*, λέγεται αὐτοὺς εἶναι .., Hdt. 8. 119, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 30, al.; but also λέγονται εἶναι Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 1; θανεῖν ἐλέχθη *he was said* to be dead, Soph. O. T. 292: so, λεγόμενον ἐρέω Pind. P. 5. 145:—τὸ λεγόμενον, absol., *as it is said, as the saying goes*, Lat. *quod perhibent*, Thuc. 7. 68, cf. Plat. Gorg. 447 A, Symp. 217 E, etc.:—ὁ λεγόμενος *the so-called* .., οἱ λ. αὐτόνομοι εἶναι Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 8, cf. Plat. Theaet. 173 D, 176 C; οἱ λεγόμενοι ὅτι .., *of whom it is said* that .., Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 16. 12. of orators, *to speak* (emphatically), λέγειν δεινός Soph. O. T. 545, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 9, etc.; λέγειν ἠσκηκότες Soph. Fr. 865; cf. Eupol. cit. sub λαλέω; λ. τε καὶ πράσσειν δυνατώτατος Thuc. 1. 139; οἱ ἐν τῷ πλήθει δυνάμενοι λέγειν Isocr. 28 B, cf. Dem. 433. 10., 646. 10: so, δίκας λέγειν ὑπέρ τινος to *speak* as advocate for.., Dinarch. 104. 19. 13. *to boast of, tell of*, τὴν ἑαυτοῦ ῥώμην Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 10: in Poets *to sing of*, θέλω λ. Ἀτρείδας Anacreont. 23. 1. 14. also, *to recite* what is written, λαβὲ τὸ βιβλίον καὶ λέγε Plat. Theaet. 143 C, and often in Oratt., as Dem. 516. 30., 517. 23, etc.;—but the common sense of the Lat. *lego, to read*, only occurs in the compds. ἀναλέγομαι, ἐπιλέγομαι. 15. *to say* or *send word* by another, Xen. An. 1. 9, 25., 7. 4, 5. (As Buttm. first suggested, λέγω B and C belong to √ΛΕΓ, diff. from √ΛΕΧ, v. supr. A:—from B come λεκ-τός, λογ-άς, κατα-λέγ-ω, συλ-λογ-ή, ἐκ-λογ-ή, etc.; from C, λέξ-ις, λόγ-ος, λογ-ίζομαι, etc.: with the former, cf. Lat. *lego* (*colligo*), *deligo, negligo, intelligo* (and prob. *religio*), *legulus*, Goth. *lisa* (συλλέγω, *to lease* or *gather*), Lith. *lasz-it*, etc. N.B. Lat. *lego* never means *to say*, nor does Gr. λέγω ever mean *to read*, v. supr. 14.)

λεηλασία, ἡ, *a making of booty, robbery*, Xen. Hier. 1, 36, Pseudo-Phocyl. 41, Ap. Rh. 2. 303, etc.

λεηλατέω, (λεία, ἐλαύνω) *to drive away booty*, esp. *cattle, to make booty*, Soph. Aj. 343, Eur. Rhes. 293, and often in Xen. 2. c. acc. loci, *to plunder, despoil*, τὸ πεδίον, τὴν πόλιν Hdt. 2. 152., 5. 101, etc.:—Pass. *to be plundered*, τὰ ἐκ τῆς χώρης λεηλατηθέντα Aen. Tact. 16; metaph., τῇ γαστρὶ λεηλατεῖσθαι *to be a slave to* .., Plut. 2. 133 A.

λεηλάτησις, εως, ἡ, = λεηλασία, Aen. Tact. 16.

λεηλατικός, ή, όν, *able* or *disposed to plunder*, Gloss.

λεία, ἡ, (λεῖος) *a tool for smoothing stone*, Soph. Fr. 477. II. v. sub λαῖαι.

λεία, Ion. **ληΐη**, Dor. **λαία** (Pind. O. 10 (11). 52), ἡ:—*booty, plunder*, often in Hdt., etc. (whereas Hom. and Hes. always use ληΐς); esp. of cattle, opp. to ἄνθρωποι, Pind. l. c., Thuc. 2. 94; λείας ἀπαρχὴν βοῦς Soph. Tr. 761, cf. Aj. 54, 145; and in pl., ἐφθαρμένας εὑρίσκομεν λείας ἁπάσας Ib. 26, Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 5; rarely of men, Eur. Tro. 610:—generally, *pillageable property*, Thuc. 8. 3, Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 2; τοὺς λοιποὺς ληΐην θέσθαι to give them up *as plunder*, Hdt. 4. 202; λείαν ποιεῖσθαι χώραν = λεηλατεῖν χώραν, Thuc. 8. 41; λείαν ἄγειν Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 1; ἐπὶ λείαν ἰέναι, etc., Id. An. 5. 1, 8, etc.; κατὰ ληΐην ἐκπλῶσαι Hdt. 2. 152; so in pl., ἐσκεδασμένοι κατὰ τὰς ἰδίας λείας Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 5:—proverb., Μυσῶν λεία, of anything that may be plundered with impunity, Dem. 248. 23, Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 20. 2. *plunder* (as an act), ζῆν ἀπὸ ληΐης καὶ πολέμου Hdt. 4. 103.

λειαίνω, λείανσις, v. sub λεαίνω, λέανσις.

λείαξ or **λεῖαξ**, ακος, ὁ, (λεῖος) *a beardless boy*, E. M. 562. 19; λίαξ in Hesych.

λει-αύστηρος, ον, *with the harshness softened*, Poll. 6. 15.

λείβδην, Adv. *in drops*, E. M. 781. 26.

λείβηθρον, τό, (λείβω) *a wet country* or *place*, Eupol. Incert. 122, e Phot. (ubi λίβηθρον): cf. λειμών. II. **Λείβηθρα**, τά, a mountain district of Thrace inhabited by Orpheus, Strab. 410, etc.:—the inhabitants were proverbially dull, whence the phrases ἀμουσότερος τῶν Λειβηθρίων, Aristaen. 1. 27, Paroemiogr.; Λειβηθρίων ἀνοητότεροι Thugenid. Incert. 3:—the **Λειβηθρίδες** or Λειβηθρίδες Νύμφαι were often confounded with the Muses, Strab. 410, 471, Paus. 9. 34, 4, cf. Heyne Virg. Ecl. 7. 21.

λείβω, Il., Att. (cf. εἴβω):—aor., inf. λεῖψαι, part. λείψας Il. 7. 481., 24. 285:—**Med.**, v. infr. II: aor. ἐλειψάμην Eur. Alc. 1015:—**Pass.**, Hes. Sc. 390, Eur. (From √ΛΙΒ come λίβ-ει (σπένδει Hesych.), λίβ-α, λιβ-άς, λιβ-άδιον, λίψ, Lat. *de-lib-utus*; from the lengthd. √ΛΕΙΒ come λείβ-ω, λείβ-ηθρον, λοιβ-ή, Lat. *lib-are, Lib-er*; prob. also λίμ-νη, λῖμ-ήν, λειμ-ών, and Lat. *lin-o, lit-us*.) *To pour, pour forth*, used like σπένδω in a religious sense, οἶνον λείβειν *to make a libation of* wine, Il. 1. 463, Od. 3. 460; μέθυ 12. 362; also λείβειν (without οἶνον) Il. 24. 285; esp. with a dat. of the gods to whom the libation is made, λείβειν Κρονίωνι 7. 481; θεοῖς Od. 2. 432; in full, λ. Διὶ αἴθοπα οἶνον Il. 6. 266, cf. 10. 579; rare, σπονδὰς θύειν τε λ. τε Aesch. Supp. 981; σπονδὰς θεοῖς λ. Eur. Ion 1033. II. like εἴβω (q. v.), *to let flow, shed*, δάκρυα λ. Il. 13. 88, 658, Od. 5. 84., 16. 214; so in Trag., δάκρυ λ. Aesch. Theb. 51; ἐκ δ' ὀμμάτων λείβουσι δυσφιλῆ λίβα Id. Eum. 54; δι' ὄμματος ἀστακτὶ λ. δάκρυον Soph. O. C. 1251; τήκειν καὶ λ. (absol.) to melt and *liquefy* one's substance, Plat. Rep. 411 B:—Pass., of the tears, *to be poured* or *pour forth*, Eur. Phoen. 1522, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 3; but also of persons, λείβεσθαι δακρύοις κόρας, *to have one's* eyes *running with* tears, Eur. Andr. 532. 2. so of other liquids, λείβουσιν ἔλαια *drop with* oil, Call. Ap. 38:—Pass., ἀφρὸς περὶ στόμα λείβεται Hes. Sc. 390, cf. Plat. Tim. 82 D; ὅπλα λ. λύθρῳ, τύμβος μέλιτι Anth. P. 6. 163., 7. 36:—metaph. of sound (cf. χέω), λειβόμενον .. σὺν καμάτῳ Pind. P. 12. 17. III. in Pass., also, *to melt* or *pine away*, Ar. Eq. 327, cf. Plut. 2. 681 B.—σπένδω was nearly equiv. in sense, and was the Verb used in Att. Com. and Prose.

λειεντερία, ἡ, (λεῖος, ἔντερον) *the passing one's food without digesting it, laevitas intestinorum* (Cels.), Hipp. Aph. 1248, etc.

λειεντερικός, ή, όν, = sq., Hipp. Epid. 3. 1086.

λειεντεριώδης, ες, *affected with* λειεντερία, Hipp. Aph. 1249, etc.

λεΐζομαι, Ion. and poët. for ληΐζομαι, q. v.

λεικνάριον, λεικνίζω, λεῖκνον, f. l. for λικν–.

λειμᾰκίδες, αἱ, λ. νύμφαι *meadow*-nymphs, Orph. Arg. 644, Ruhnk.

λειμᾰκώδης, ες, *like meadows, grassy, moist*, Hipp. Aer. 291, 294: Comp. λειμακέστεροι, f. l. for -κωδέστεροι, Ib. 289; v. Lob. Paral. 288.

λεῖμαξ, ᾰκος, ἡ, (not ὁ, Hdn. in An. Oxon. 3. 284), like λειμών, *a meadow*, Eur. Phoen. 1571, Bacch. 867 (both lyr.), Anth. P. 9. 788:—*a garden*, Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 2. II. = Lat. *limax, a snail*, Hesych.

λεῖμμα, τό, (λείπω) *a part left, remnant*, Plut. Nic. 17; τοῦ παιδὸς τὰ λείμματα *what was left* of him, his *remains*, Hdt. 1. 119; so, LXX (2 Regg. 19. 4), Ep. Rom. 11. 5:—*the less of two parts, the residue*, Pythag. term ap. Plut. 2. 1018 E. II. in Music, = δίεσις III, Plat. ap. Plut. 2. 1017 F sq., Aristid. Quint. p. 40;—acc. to Chappell (Anc. Mus. p. 202) *somewhat less than ½ a major tone*.

λειμόσωρον, τό, v. sub λιμόδορον.

λειμών, ῶνος, ὁ, (λείβω) *any moist, grassy place, a meadow, mead, holm*, Il. 2. 467, etc.; ἀμφὶ δὲ λειμῶνες μαλακοὶ ἴου ἠδὲ σελίνου θήλεον Od. 5. 72; λ. μαλακός Hes. Th. 279; βαθύς Aesch. Pr. 653; βούχιλος, βουθερής Id. Supp. 540, Soph. Tr. 188:—metaph., λειμῶνα Μουσῶν δρέπειν Ar. Ran. 1300; ἐν λειμῶνι ποταμίων ποτῶν in the smooth river-water, (cf. ἄλσος and *Neptunia prata* of the sea), Soph. Fr. 587; in Anth. P. 6. 66 a sponge is called χυτῆς λειμὼν θαλάσσης; and in Plat. we have πλούτου καὶ νεότητος λειμῶνες, Soph. 222 A, cf. Phaedr. 248 B. II. like κῆπος, *pudenda muliebria*, Eur. Cycl. 171. III. later, often metaph., for *any bright, flowery surface*, as *a blooming face, an embroidered robe, a peacock's tail*, Jac. Ach. Tat. 478, 486:—also λ. λέξεων Suid. praef., cf. A. Gell. praef. § 6; and as dim. **λειμωνάριον**, τό, Phot. Bibl. p. 161. 23.

λειμων-ήρης, ες, (ἄρω) *belonging to a meadow*, Suid.

λειμωνιάς, άδος, poët. fem. of λειμώνιος, νύμφη λ., *a meadow*-nymph, Soph. Ph. 1454 (lyr.), Ap. Rh. 2. 655; cf. λειμακίδες.

λειμωνιάτης λίθος, ὁ, a stone *of grass-green colour*, Plin. 37. 62.

λειμώνιον, τό, *limonium, sea-lavender* or *snakeweed*, Diosc. 4. 16, Plin. 20. 28.

λειμώνιος, α, ον, (λειμών) *of a meadow*, Lat. *pratensis*, κἀπὸ γῆς λ. δρόσοι Aesch. Ag. 560; ἄνθεα Id. Fr. 313; φύλλα Theocr. 18. 39;—in Soph. Aj. 601, for the corrupt MS. reading Ἰδαίαι μίμνων λειμωνία ποίαι, which is against the metre and without sense, various emendations have been suggested, but nothing satisfactory; ἀράχναι Arist. H. A. 5. 27, 3; ἀνεμώνη ἡ λ. = λειμώνιον, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 3.

λειμωνίς, ίδος, poët. fem. of λειμώνιος, Dion. P. 756.

λειμωνῖτις, ιδος, special fem. of λειμώνιος, Nicet. Ann. 82 A.

λειμωνο-ειδής, ές, *like meadows, grassy and flowery*, Cebes 17.

λειμωνόθεν, Adv. *from a meadow*, Il. 24. 451; also -θε, Theocr. 7. 80.

λειό-βᾰτος, ὁ, a fish, *the ray*, Plat. Com. Σοφ. 4, Arist. H. A. 2. 15, 12; another name for the ῥίνη acc. to Ath. 312 B; cf. Archestr. ib. 319 E.

λειο-γένειος, ον, *smooth-chinned, beardless*, Hdt. 5. 20.

λειό-γλωσσος, ον, *smooth-tongued, flattering*, Symm. V. T.

λειο-θαλασσία, ἡ, a kind of *raphanis*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 4, 2; but with v. l. λειοθασία, as the passage is quoted in Ath. 56 F, cf. Plin. 19. 25.

λειο-κάρηνος [ᾰ], ον, *smooth-headed, bald-headed*, Poll. 2. 26.

λειό-καυλος, ον, *smooth-stalked*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 8, 2.

λειο-κῡμονέω, *to be upon a smooth sea*, Suid.

λειο-κύμων [ῡ], ον, *having low waves*, θάλαττα λ. Luc. V. H. 2. 4.

λειό-μῐτος, ον, *smoothing the warp*, κάμαξ Anth. P. 6. 247.

λειοντῆ, ἡ, poët. for λεοντῆ, *a lion's skin*, Anth. Plan. 185.

λειοντο-μάχης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, poët. for λεοντ–, *a lion-fighter*, Theocr. Epigr. 20. 2:—**λειοντο-πάλης** [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *wrestler with a lion*, Anth. P. 9. 237.

λειο-ποιέω, *to make smooth*, Chirurgg. 97. 5 Cocch. II. *to pound fine*, Geop. 20. 26.

λειό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *smooth-footed*, Hesych.

λειο-πώγων, ὁ, *with a smooth beard*, i. e. *beardless*, Manass. Chron. 612.

λεῖος, α, ον, (v. fin.) *smooth* to the touch, opp. to τραχύς, αἴγειρος Il. 4. 484; λεῖος ὥσπερ ἔγχελυς Ar. Fr. 25, cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp.; τὰ τραχέα καὶ λ. Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 1; oft. in Plat., etc.:—also of cloths, *smooth, plain, not embroidered*, λ. τε καὶ ὑφαντά Thuc. 2. 97; λ. ὕφασμα Plat. Polit. 310 E; χιτωνίσκιον λ. C. I. 155. 47; λεῖα ἐκπεποιημένα worked *smooth*, of marble, Ib. 160 B. 27; cf. λειουργός. 2. in Hom., chiefly of level places or countries, λεῖος δ' ἱππόδρομος ἀμφὶς Il. 23. 330; ἐν λείῳ πεδίῳ Ib. 359; λ. ὁδός Od. 10. 103, Hes. Op. 286; λ. ἄροσις Od. 9. 134; λεῖα δ' ἐποίησεν [θεμείλια] levelled them with the ground, Il. 12. 30; πεδίον λ. Hdt. 2. 29; χωρίον λειότατον 7. 9, 2; ἡ λειοτάτη τῶν ὁδῶν 9. 69; λ. θάλασσα *a smooth* sea, 2. 117. b. c. gen., χῶρος .. λεῖος πετράων *smooth* (i. e. *free*) *from* rocks, Od. 5. 443., 7. 282. 3. *smooth-skinned, without hair*, Lat. *lēvis*, of animals, opp. to δασύς, Hipp., Arist.; λειότατον τῶν ζῴων ἐστὶν ἄνθρωπος Arist. H. A. 7. 2, 9: esp. of a youth, *smooth-chinned, beardless* (cf. λείαξ), Theocr. 5. 90;—also of fish, *smooth-skinned*, opp. to λεπιδωτοί, Arist. H. A. 2. 13, 10; τὸ λεῖον Hipp. 1090 G, 1176 A, Arist. H. A. 9. 36, 1. 4. metaph., *smooth, soft*, πνεῦμα Ar. Ran. 1001, cf. Lob. Aj. 673; of the sound of the voice, Plat. Polit. 307 A, Tim. 67 B; of the taste, Tim. Locr. 100 E sq.; κινήματα Plut. 2. 1122 E:—also, λ. μῦθοι Aesch. Pr. 647; τὸ ἥμερόν τε καὶ λ. [τοῦ ἤθους] Plat. Crat. 406 A; αἱ λ. ἡδοναί Id. Phileb. 51 D; λ. πάθημα Id. Tim. 63 E; λ. κίνησις, Cyrenaic phrase for ἡδονή, ap. Diog. L. 2. 86; λ. ἡσυχίη Anth. P. 7. 278; ὡς λειοτέρου ἐλέου ὑπάρξοντος, where Reiske ἑτοιμοτέρου, Polyb. 20. 9, 11:

—τὸ λεῖον = λειότης, τῆς ἑρμηνείας Dion. H. de Lys. 24:—Adv. λείως, *smoothly, gently*, Plat. Theaet. 144 B. II. *rubbed* or *ground down, reduced to powder*, Diosc. 3. 81, Theophan. Nonn.; cf. λειόω II. (From √ΛΕϜ or ΛΕΙϜ, cf. λευ-ρός (i.e. λεϜ-ρός), Lat. *lēv-is, lēv-itas, lēv-igare*: —from the same Root come λεαίνω, λείαξ.)

λει-όστρᾰκος, ον, *smooth-shelled*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 6.

λειο-σώματος, ον, *smooth-bodied*, ἔγχελυς Eubul. Ἰων 2 (as Valck. for λιμνοσώματος), cf. λεῖος sub init.

λειότης, ητος, ἡ, *smoothness*, opp. to τραχύτης, σπλάγχνων Aesch. Pr. 493; χαλινῶν Xen. Eq. 10, 6, sq.; κατόπτρων Plat. Tim. 46 C; in pl., Ib. 65 C, Gorg. 465 B. 2. of the voice or pronunciation, Arist. G. A. 5. 7, 1, Dem. Phal. 299, Dion. H. de Isocr. 13; λ. ὀνομάτων Dion. H. Vett. Cens. 2. 2.

λειο-τρῑβέω, *to rub smooth*, Galen., etc.; Pass., Diosc. 1. 6 (dub.), v. Lob. Phryn. 572.

λειο-τρῐχέω, = sq., Arist. H. A. 8. 8, 1.

λειο-τρῐχιάω, *to have smooth hair*, Sophron ap. Ath. 106 E.

λειουργέομαι, Pass. *to be made smooth*, Clem. Al. 261.

λειουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) *a mason who works stones smooth*, opp. to a sculptor, C. I. 9, v. Böckh p. 285.

λείουσι, poët. for λέουσι, dat. pl. of λέων.

λειό-φλοιος, ον, *smooth-barked*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 2, etc.

λειό-χρως, ωτος, *smooth-skinned*, Arist. ap. Ath. 312 F, where in the text of Arist. (H. A. 5. 10, 3) we have ὁμόχρους.

λειόω, (λεῖος) *to make smooth*, Marc. Sid. 83: λ. ἐπιγραφήν *to erase* it, Theod. Stud.:—Pass. *to be made smooth*, Arist. Color. 3, 4. II. *to pound fine, to triturate*, Oribas. 2. 230 Daremb., Theoph. Nonn., cf. λεῖος II.

λειπ-ανδρέω, and other compds. beginning with **λειπ-**, **λειπο-**, or **λειφ-** from λείπω, should in all correct authors be written **λῐπ-** before a smooth breathing, **λιφ-** before an aspirate, **λιπο-** before a conson., as is proved by the unvarying usage of Poets, v. An. Oxon. 2. 239, Dind. in Steph. Thesaur. See therefore λιπανδρέω, λιπομαρτυρίου, λιποστρατία, λιποταξία, λιποψυχέω, λίφαιμος, etc.

λειπτέον, verb. Adj. of λείπω, *one must leave* or *abandon*, Eur. H. F. 1385, Plat. Crito 51 B, etc.

λειπυρία, **λειπῡρίας**, **λειπῠρικός**, **λειπῠριώδης**, v. sub λιπ-.

λείπω, impf. ἔλειπον Hom., etc.: fut. λείψω Ib.: aor. 1 ἔλειψα, only in late writers, Polyb. 12. 15, 12, Pseudo-Phoc. 72, (ἀπ-), Anth. P. 8. 130, etc.; though λείψας is cited from Ar. or Antiph. in A. B. 106, and is freq. in later Inscrr., C. I. 1988 *b*. c, 3272. 27, al.; so, ἀπο-λείψας Pythag. Aur. Carm. 70 (Mullach); but correct writers always use aor. 2 ἔλῐπον Hom., Att.:—pf. λέλοιπα Ib.: plqpf. ἐλελοίπειν Xen.:—**Med.**, in proper sense chiefly in compds.: aor. 2 ἐλιπόμην Hdt. 1. 186., 2. 40, etc., Eur. H. F. 169 (but in pass. sense, Hom.):—**Pass.**, fut. med. in pass. sense, λείψομαι Hes. Op. 198, Hdt. 7. 8 and 48; also λειφθήσομαι Soph. Ph. 1071; and λελείψομαι Il. 24. 742, Att.:—aor. ἐλείφθην Pind., Att.; Ep. 3 pl. ἔλειφθεν h. Hom. Merc. 195:—pf. λέλειμμαι Hom., Att.: plqpf. ἐλελείμμην, Ep. λελ- Hom.; Ep. aor. also ἔλειπτο Ap. Rh. 1. 45, etc. (From √ΛΙΠ, which appears in λῐπ-εῖν, and all compds. beginning with λιπ-, λιπο-, λιφ- (v. sub λειπανδρέω), and λιμπ-άνω: from a lengthd. √ΛΕΙΠ come λείπ-ω, λέ-λοι-πα, λοιπ-ός, etc.; cf. Goth. *laib-a* (κατά-λειμμα), *bi-laib-jan* (περιλείπειν); O. Norse *leif-a* (*to leave*), etc.; in Lat. the *p* is represented by *qu*, *linqu-o, liqu-i, re-liqu-us*, cf. Osc. *lik-itud* (*liceto, liceat*); so Lith. *lik-ti* (*linquere*); and in Skt. a similar change appears, *rik' riṇak-mi* (*vacuefacio*), cf. Zd. *ric* (*linquere*): cf. Κκ. II. 2.) I. trans. 1 *to leave, quit*, Ἑλλάδα, δώματα, etc., Hom.; λ. φάος ἠελίοιο χερσὶν ὑπὸ Τρώων, i. e. to die, be killed, Il. 18. 11; so, λ. βίον ὑπό τινος Plat. Legg. 872 E; λ. βίον, βίοτον, etc., Soph. El. 1444, Eur. Hel. 226, etc.; αὐτόχειρι σφαγῇ λ. βίον by self-slaughter, Id. Or. 948; so, with a negat., [σκόπελον] οὔ ποτε κῦμα λείπει Il. 2. 396; νιν .. χιὼν οὐδαμὰ λ. Soph. Ant. 830. b. conversely, τὸν δ' ἔλιπε ψυχή Il. 5. 696, Od. 14. 426; τὸν .. λίπε θυμός Il. 4. 470; ἔπειτά με καὶ λίποι αἰών 5. 685, cf. Od. 7. 224; λίπε δ' ὀστέα θυμός Il. 16. 743; ψυχὴ δὲ λέλοιπεν (sc. ὀστέα) Od. 14. 134; νῦν δ' ἤδη πάντα λέλοιπεν (sc. ἐμέ) Ib. 213; in these two last passages some take it intr. *is gone* (v. infr. II). 2. *to leave behind, leave at home*, παῖδα τὸν ἐν μεγάροισιν ἔλειπες Od. 13. 403, cf. Il. 5. 480; esp. of dying men, *to leave* (as a legacy), Ἀτρεὺς δὲ θνήσκων ἔλιπεν πολύαρνι Θυέστῃ [τὸ σκῆπτρον] Il. 2. 106, cf. 5. 157; λ. παῖδα ὀρφανόν Soph. Aj. 653; λ. θυγατέρας Plat. Legg. 924 E; so, πατέρι γόον καὶ κήδεα .. λεῖπε Il. 5. 156, cf. Soph. Aj. 973; λ. εὔκλειαν ἐν δόμοισι Aesch. Cho. 349:—so also in Med. *to leave behind one* (as a memorial to posterity), μνημόσυνα λιπέσθαι Hdt. 1. 186., 6. 109, al.; λιπέσθαι τιμωρούς Eur. H. F. 169; διαδόχους ἑαυτῷ Plut. Aem. 36, etc. b. *to leave standing, leave remaining*, οὐδεμίαν οἰκίαν Xen. An. 7. 4, 1; μηδένα Id. Hell. 2. 3, 41, Plat. Rep. 567 B, etc. 3. *to leave, forsake, abandon, desert, leave in the lurch*, Il. 16. 368, etc.; λ. τινὰ χαμαί Pind. O. 6. 76; λ. εὕδοντα Soph. Ph. 273; λ. τὴν αὐτοῦ φύσιν Ib. 903; λ. τάξιν Plat. Apol. 29 A, etc.; λ. ἐράνους *to fail in paying ..*, Dem. 821. 14; λ. δασμόν, φοράν Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 1 and 34; λ. νόμον Dem. 776. 12; λ. ὅρκον, μαρτυρίαν *to fail in ..*, Id. 1190. 4., 1365. 21; λοιβὰς .. οὐ λίπε *neglected* them not, C. I. 153. 8. b. conversely, λίπον ἰοὶ ἄνακτα they *failed* him, Lat. *defecerunt eum sagittae*, Od. 22. 119. II. intr. *to be gone, depart*, Epigr. Gr. 142. 2; v. supr. I. 1. b. 2. *to be wanting, cease, be missing*, like Lat. *deficio*, οὔ τί πω ἔλιπεν ἐκ τοῦδ' οἴκου .. αἰκία Soph. El. 514; οὔποτ' ἔρις λείψει κατὰ πόλεις Eur. Hel. 1157; τὸ κακοτυχὲς οὐ λέλοιπεν ἐκ τέκνων Id. H. F. 133; λείπουσιν αἱ ἐκ τῆς κεφαλῆς τρίχες Arist. H. A. 3. 11, 8; ἕν σοι λείπει Ev. Luc. 18. 22; c. inf., λείπει μὲν οὐδ' ἃ πρόσθεν ᾔδεμεν τὸ μὴ οὐ βαρύστον' εἶναι *nihil absunt quin ..*, Soph. O. T. 1232; so, c. gen., βραχὺ λείπει τοῦ μὴ συνάπτειν Polyb. 2. 14, 6, etc.:—often with numerals, κεφάλαιον γίγνεται μικροῦ λείποντος πέντε καὶ δέκα τάλαντα Lys. 155. 38; οὐ πολὺ λείπει τῶν ἐνενήκοντα ἐτῶν Polyb. 12. 16, 13; τριήρεις πέντε λείπουσαι τῶν ἑκατὸν καὶ εἴκοσι Diod. 13. 14:—παντὸς λείπει *it wants* all, i. e. *is* quite *wanting*, Plat. Legg. 728 A; ὁ λιπών Ib. 759 E; τὸ λεῖπον *deficiency*, Polyb. 4. 38, 9, etc.: cf. ἐλλείπω.

B. Pass. *to be left, left behind*, ἄλοχος φυλακῇ ἐλέλειπτο Il. 2. 700; οἱ δ' οἶοι λείπονται Od. 22. 250, etc.; also, μετόπισθε, κατόπισθε λ. Il. 3. 160., 22. 334, Od.; παῖδές τοι κατόπισθε λελειμμένοι *left behind* after death, Il. 24. 687; so in Att., οἱ λελ. Soph. Ant. 58, etc.; τὸ λειπόμενον βίου *quod superest vitae*, C. I. 511. 6. 2. *to remain, remain over and above*, τριτάτη δ' ἔτι μοῖρα λέλειπται Il. 10. 253; ἐμοὶ δὲ λελείψεται ἄλγεα λυγρά 24. 742; ὀλίγων σφι ἡμερέων σιτία λείπεται Hdt. 9. 45; ὁ πᾶσι λ. βροτοῖς .. ἐλπὶς Eur. Tro. 676; αὐτόνομοι ἐλείφθημεν Thuc. 3. 11; ἕως ἄν τι λείπηται Id. 8. 81:—impers., λείπεται *it remains, reliquum est ut ..*, c. inf., Plat. Theaet. 157 E, cf. Phaedr. 235 C. 3. *to remain alive*, πολλοὶ δὲ λίποντο Od. 4. 495, cf. Aesch. Pers. 480, Xen. An. 3. 1, 2. II. c. gen., 1. *to be left without, to be forsaken of*, κτεάνων καὶ φίλων Pind. I. 2. 18; σοῦ λελειμμένη Soph. Ant. 548:—but, στρατὸν λελειμμένον δορὸς *which has been left* by the spear, i. e. not slain, Aesch. Ag. 517. 2. *to be left behind in a race*, Il. 23. 407, 409; λελειμμένος οἰῶν *lingering behind* the sheep, Od. 9. 448, cf. 8. 125; λείπετο .. Μενελάου δουρὸς ἐρωήν *he was left* a spear's throw *behind* Menelaus, Il. 23. 529; ἐς δίσκουρα λέλειπτο *he had been left behind* as much as a quoit's throw, Ib. 523; κίρκοι πελειῶν οὐ μακρὰν λελειμμένοι Aesch. Pr. 857, cf. Eur. Hipp. 1244; τοῦ κήρυκος μὴ λείπεσθαι not *to lag behind, be later than* the herald in returning, Thuc. 1. 131; λείπεσθαι τοῦ καιροῦ *to be behind* time, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 29:—but, λείπεσθαι ἀπό τινος *to keep aloof from* one, Il. 9. 437, 445; λ. βασιλέος or ἀπὸ βασιλέος *to desert* the king, Hdt. 8. 113., 9. 66, cf. 56; τῆς ναυμαχίης Id. 7. 168, cf. 9. 19; but, λείπου μηδὲ σύ, πάρθεν', ἀπ' οἴκων *fail* not [to come] from the house, i. e. follow us, Soph. Tr. 1275:—absol. *to keep aloof, be absent*, Hdt. 7. 229., 8. 44. 3. *to come short of, be inferior, worse, weaker* or *less than*, τινος, like ἐλαττοῦσθαι, ἡττᾶσθαι, ὑστερεῖσθαί τινος, because the Verb has a compar. sense, Hdt. 7. 48, etc.; λείπεσθαί τινος ἔς τι or ἔν τινι Id. 1. 99., 7. 81 (v. infr. 4); περί τι Polyb. 6. 52, 8; πρός τι Soph. Tr. 266; λ. τινὸς ταχύτητα, ξύνεσιν Hdt. 7. 86, Thuc. 6. 72; also c. gen. rei, λειφθῆναι μάχης Eur. Heracl. 732; οὐδὲν σοῦ ξίφους λελείψομαι Id. Or. 1042; but also c. dat. rei, λειφθῆναι μάχῃ Aesch. Pers. 344; and so absol. *to be defeated*, Polyb. 1. 62, 6; ὑπό τινος Anth. P. 11. 224; λείπεσθαι ἐν τῇ ἀγορανομίᾳ, Lat. *repulsam ferre*, Plut. Mar. 5, etc.:—c. part., οὐδὲν ἐμοῦ λείπει γιγνώσκων Xen. Oec. 18, 5:—λέλειψαι τῶν ἐμῶν βουλευμάτων *you come short of, understand not* my plans, Eur. Or. 1085; λέλειμμαι τῶν ἐν Ἕλλησιν νόμων Id. Hel. 1246, cf. Soph. Aj. 543: absol., in part., ἄνδρας λελειμμένους *inferior* men, Aesch. Fr. 39; also, λειπόμενοι *the poor*, C. I. 6254. 7. 4. *to be wanting* or *lacking in* a thing, *fail of* or *in*, ὀδυρμάτων ἐλείπετ' οὐδὲν Soph. Tr. 937; γνώμας λειπομένα σοφᾶς Id. El. 474; λελειμμένη τέκνων Eur. Ion 680; λελ. λόγου *failing to heed* my words, Soph. Aj. 543; οὐκ ἔσθ' ὁποίας λείπεται τόδ' ἡδονῆς no pleasure that *it is without*, Eur. Fr. 140; μῆνας ἐξ .. λειπόμενος (sc. τῶν εἴκοσι ἐτῶν) Epigr. Gr. 519; also, λ. ἔν τινι *in* a thing, Soph. O. C. 495; v. supr. 3.

λειπ-ῳδῖν, Suid. sine interpr., perhaps *past bearing children*.

λείρῐνος, η, ον, *made of lilies*, χρῖσμα Diosc. 3. 116. II. *like a lily*, ἄνθος Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 11.

λειριόεις, εσσα, εν, (λείριον):—properly, *like a lily*, but in Hom. only metaph., χρὼς λειριόεις *lily* skin, Il. 13. 830; of the cicadae, ὄψ λειριόεσσα their *delicate* voice, 3. 152; and of the Muses' voice, Hes. Th. 41; Ἑσπερίδες Q. Sm. 2. 418. 2. *of the lily*, κάρη Nic. Al. 406.

λείριον, τό, *a lily*, esp. *the white lily* (only known in Hom. from λειριόεις), h. Hom. Cer. 427, Theophr. H. P. 6. 8, 1, etc.; cf. κρίνον. 2. = νάρκισσος, cf. Theophr. H. P. 6. 6, 9: v. λείριος. (λείριον is identical with the Lat. *lilium*; cf. Λ λ. I.)

λειριο-πολφ-ανεμώνη, ἡ, *an omelet made with lilies*, etc., Pherecr. Πέρσ. 1.

λείριος, ον, = λειριόεις, in Pind. N. 7. 116, λείριον ἄνθεμον is used, etc. II. of the voice, Ap. Rh. 4. 903, Orph. Arg. 251.

λειριώδης, ες, *like a lily*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 13, 6.

λεῖρον, τό, poët. for λείριον, Epigr. Gr. 546. 10.

λειρός, ά, όν, = λειριόεις, of the voice, τέττιξ .. λειρὰ χέων C. I. 6270 *a*. 6. 2. *pale*, Hesych.

λεῖς, collat. form of λίς, Lob. Paral. 85.

λεϊστός, ή, όν, v. sub ληϊστός.

λεῖτος or **λεῖτος**, (λαός, λεώς) an old Adj. = δημόσιος, but only used in the compd. λειτ-ουργός, with its derivs., and in the Ion. forms λήϊτον, λήϊτη (v. sub λήϊτον).

λειτός, ή, όν, found in Inscr. for λῑτός.

λειτουργέω, on the supposed Att. form ληιτουργέω v. sub h. v.: Dor. inf. λειτουργέν C. I. 2448. iv. 27 and 30: pf. λελειτούργηκα Lys. 150. 1, Isocr. Antid. § 155: (λειτουργός): I. at Athens, *to serve expensive public offices at one's own cost*, Andoc. 17. 19, etc., Lys. 100. 30, Dem. 833. 26; c. acc. cogn., λ. τὰ προσταττόμενα Isae. 62. 25; δύο λειτουργίας Dem. 1209. 2; λ. ὑπέρ τινος to serve these offices for another, Isae. 46. 11., 62. 39; τὰ λελειτουργημένα *the public services performed*, Dem. 569. 11:—v. λειτουργία. II. generally, *to perform public duties, to serve the people* or *state*, τῇ πόλει Xen. Mem. 2, 7, 6; ἐκ τῆς ἰδίας οὐσίας ὑμῖν λ. Isocr. 161 C; τὸ ταῖς οὐσίαις λειτουργοῦν, ὃ καλοῦμεν εὐπόρους *those who serve the state* with .., Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 15; so, λ. τοῖς σώμασι Dem. 568. 3; τὸ περὶ τὰς ἀρχὰς λ. Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 16; λ. τῇ πόλει ταύτην τὴν λειτουργίαν Ib., cf. Polyb. 6. 33, 6. III. still more generally, *to serve* a master, c. dat., οἱ ἑνὶ λειτουργοῦντες τὰ τοιαῦτα

δοῦλοι Arist. Pol. 3. 5, 4; λ. τρισὶν ἀνδράσιν, of a prostitute, Anth. P. 5. 49:—absol. *to serve the state*, πρὸς τεκνοποιΐαν Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 16. **2.** *to perform religious service, minister*, ἐπὶ τῶν ἱερῶν Dion. H. 2. 22; τῷ Κυρίῳ Act. Ap. 13. 2, etc.

λειτούργημα, τό, *the performance of a* λειτουργία, Plut. Ages. 36, etc.:—also **λειτουργησία**, ἡ, prob. l. in Philostr. 2. 612.

λειτουργία, ἡ, (λειτουργέω) at Athens, *a burdensome public office* or *duty*, which the richer citizens discharged at their own expense, properly by rotation, but also voluntarily or by appointment, Antipho 138. 26, Andoc. 34. 27, Lys. 163. 21, etc.—The ordinary *liturgies* (ἐγκύκλιοι) at Athens were the γυμνασιαρχία, the χορηγία, and the ἑστίασις, with a minor one, the ἀρχιθεωρία. The extraordinary, such as the τριηραρχία, were destined for special exigencies of state. There were also λειτουργίαι μετοίκων, opp. to πολιτικαί, Dem. 462. 14. On the λειτουργίαι, v. Dem. Lept. (with Wolf's preface), Böckh P. E. 2. 199 sq., Herm. Pol. Ant. § 161 sq.—Though the system is chiefly Athenian, we read of liturgies at Siphnus (Isocr. 391 D), Mytilene (Antipho 138. 26), and other places, v. Hdt. 5. 83, etc.; and the word (v. λήϊτον) seems to be of Achaean origin. **II.** *any service* or *work of a public* kind, hence ὁ ἐπὶ λειτουργιῶν, in an army, *the officer who superintended the workmen*, carpenters, etc., Polyb. 3. 93, 4; οἱ ἐπί τινα λ. ἀπεσταλμένοι Id. 10. 16, 5. **2.** generally, *any service* or *function*, ἡ πρώτη φανερὰ τοῖς ζῴοις λ. διὰ τοῦ στόματος οὖσα Arist. P. A. 2. 3, 8, cf. 3. 14, 7 and 9, Incess. An. 12, 11; φιλικὴν ταύτην λ. Luc. Salt. 6. **3.** *service, ministration, help*, 2 Ep. Cor. 9. 12, Ep. Phil. 2. 30. **III.** *the public service* of the gods, λ. αἱ πρὸς τοὺς θεούς Arist. Pol. 7. 10, 11; τὰς [τῶν θεῶν] λ. Diod. 1. 21:—*the service* or *ministry* of priests, LXX (Num. 8. 25), Ev. Luc. 1. 23; ἡ τῆς ἐπισκοπῆς λ. its *administration*, Epiphan.: in Eccl., *liturgy, public worship*, more particularly, *the Eucharist*.

λειτουργικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for* λειτουργία, LXX (Ex. 31. 9), al.: *ministering*, πνεύματα Ep. Hebr. 1. 14, Eccl.

λειτουργός, ὁ, (*λεῖτος or *λεῖτος, *ἔργω) at Athens, *one who performed a* λειτουργία (q. v.), but not found in any Att. writer; λ. τῶν ἐν παισὶ λειτουργιῶν Inscr. Branch. in C. I. 2881. 13, cf. 2882, 2886. **II.** *a public servant*, LXX (1 Regg. 10. 5); in the army, of the *workmen, carpenters*, etc., Lat. *faber*, Polyb. 3. 93, 5; used to transl. the Roman *lictor*, Plut. Rom. 26: metaph., λ. τῆς χρείας ἐμῆς *ministering* to my need, Ep. Phil. 2. 25. **III.** in religious sense, *a minister*, Ep. Hebr. 1. 7, in Jewish sense, Ib. 8. 2; λ. τῶν θεῶν Dion. H. 2. 22, cf. 73; θεοῦ LXX (Ps. 102. 21), Ep. Rom. 13. 6, al.:—often written with ι, λιτουργός, -έω, -ία in Mss. and Inscrr., e. g. C. I. 181. 21., 1226, 1435, al.

λειφαιμέω, λείφαιμος, v. sub λιφ-; and cf. λειπανδρέω.

λειχάζω, = λείχω: sensu obscoeno, = Lat. *fellare*, Gloss.

λειχήν, ῆνος, ὁ, *a tree-moss, lichen*, Lat. *scabies*, Theophr., who uses λειχήν of the *olive*, ψώρα of the *fig*, v. C. P. 5. 9, 10. **2.** a kind of *liver-wort*, that grows on damp rocks, Diosc. 4. 53; but, ἵππειος λ. = ἱππολειχήν, Nic. Th. 945. **3.** *a lichen-like eruption* on the skin of animals, esp. on the chin, *mentagra*, as in men *the ring-worm, rash, scurvy*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Aesch. Cho. 281; in horses, *a tetter, scab*, Diosc. 2. 45: also of the ground, *a blight, canker*, Aesch. Eum. 785.—In Mss. often written λιχήν, v. Dind. Aesch. ll. c.

λειχηνιάω, *to have the* λειχήν, of trees, Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 10.

λειχηνώδης, ες, *like the* λειχήν, Hipp. 1127 C.

λειχ-ήνωρ, ορος, ὁ, *Lick-man*, name of a mouse, Batr. 205: so also **λειχο-μύλη** [ῠ], ἡ, *Lick-meal*, name of a mouse, Ib. 29: **λειχο-πίναξ** [ῐ], ακος, ὁ, *Lick-platter*, Ib. 100, 233.

λείχω, fut. λείξω LXX: aor. ἔλειξα Aesch., Ar. ll. citand.:—**Pass.**, aor. part. ἐκλειχθέν Diosc. 3. 44. (From √ΛΙΧ come also λιχ-ανός, λιχμάομαι, λιχ-μάζω, λίχ-νος, lengthd. in λείχ-ω; cf. Skt. *lih* or *rih*; Lat. *ling-o, lig-urio*; Goth. *bi-laig-ôn* (ἐπι-λείχειν); O. H. G. *lecch-ôn* (*lecken*); Slav. *liz-ati*; Lith. *liz-us* (λιχανός).) *To lick up*, Hdt. 4. 23, Aesch. Eum. 106 (cf. ἄδην); λ. τὰ δημιόπρατα Ar. Eq. 103: simply, *to lick*, ἅλα Arist. H. A. 6. 37, 5, Theophr. de Sign. 1. 15. **2.** the irreg. part. pf. in Hes. Th. 826 is used in the sense of λιχμάω (q. v.), γλώσσῃσι λελειχμότες *playing with* their tongues.

λειψανδρία, ἡ, (λεῖψις) = λιπανδρία, Hesych., v. l. in Joseph. B. J. 3. 3, 2, for λειπανδρία or λιπανδρία. The Adj. **λείψανδρος** in Schol. Eur. Or. 250; Verb **λειψανδρέω** in Tzetz.

λειψᾰνη-λόγος, ον, *gathering remnants*, Anth. P. 6. 92.

λείψᾰνον, τό, (λείπω) *a piece left, wreck, remnant, relic*, Ἀργοῦς Eur. Med. 1387; metaph. of a man, λείψανον φίλων, Φρυγῶν Id. El. 554, Tro. 711; τὸ νῦν αὐτῆς [τῆς γῆς] λ. Plat. Criti. 110 E, cf. 111 A; δάκρυα .. στοργᾶς λείψανον Anth. P. 7. 476. **2.** often in pl., *remains, remnants*, Lat. *reliquiae*, of the dead, λείψαν' ἐκβάλλειν κυσίν Eur. Fr. 472; θανόντος λείψανα Soph. El. 1113; τὰ λ. τοῦ σώματος Plat. Phaedo 86 C; βωμὸς λ. φωτὸς ἔχει Epit. in C. I. (add.) 4079 *b*, al.;—but, ἀγαθῶν ἀνδρῶν λ. are *their deeds, good name*, etc., Eur. Andr. 774; λείψανα, *remnants* of youth, Ar. Vesp. 1066; λείψανα τῶν Ἰλιακῶν παθημάτων *sequels* to .., Longin. 9. 12.

λειψῐ-φαής, ές, *waning*, μήνη Maxim. π. κατ. 455: also, **λειψίφωτος**, ον, Paul. Aeg. 2; **λειψίφως** Eust. 811. 63.

λειψό-θριξ, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *having lost his hair*, Ael. N. A. 14. 4.

λειψο-σέληνον, τό, *the moon's first* or *last quarter*, Lat. *silente luna*, when she is hidden, only in Pseudo-Diosc. p. 476 F.

λειψ-υδρέω, *to fail of water, to dry up*, Nicet. Ann. 43 C:—**λειψυδρία**, ἡ, *want of water*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 12, 1, Polyb. 34. 9, 6, Strab. 740;—**Λειψύδριον**, τό, *a waterless district* near mount Parnes in Attica, Hdt. 5. 62, Ar. Lys. 665, Arist. Fr. 356: al. λιψύδριον.

λειώδης, ες, = λεῖος, *smooth, even*, Suid.; as pr. n. in Homer.

λείωμα, τό, (λειόω) *that which has been ground smooth*, τὰ ἄκρατα λ., τὰ ὑδαρέστερα λ. Theophr. Lap. 55.

λείων, ὁ, Ep. form of λέων: **λείως**, = λέως, q. v.

λείωσις, ἡ, (λειόω) *a polishing, pounding*, Plut. 2. 129 D.

λειωτέον, Verb. Adj. *one must make smooth*, Geop. 9. 5, 6.

λεκαλέος, f. l. for λαικαλέος.

λεκάνη [ᾰ], ἡ, (λέκος) *a dish, pot, pan*, Ar. Nub. 907, Vesp. 600, al.; in Av. 840 it means *a hod*, cf. 1143:—**λακάνη** in the common dialect, Suid.—Hence the dimin. forms **λεκᾰνίς**, ἡ, Plut. 2. 828 A, Luc. Amor. 39; **λεκάνιον**, τό, Ar. Ach. 1110, Polyz. Δημ. 4, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 4; **λεκανίσκη**, ἡ, Ar. Fr. 637, Teleclid. Ἀμφ. 1. 11; **λεκᾰνίδιον**, τό, Poll. 10. 84, Eust. 1402. 16.

λεκᾰνό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, *a dish-diviner*, Strab. 762: hence **λεκᾰνο-μαντεία**, ἡ, Pseudo-Callisth., Psellus, etc.; and **λεκᾰνο-σκοπία**, ἡ, *the inspecting of a dish*, in order to divine, Manetho 4. 213.

λεκάριον, τό, Dim. of λέκος, *a little dish*, Ath. 149 F, Poll. 10. 86.

λεκῐθίτης [ῑτ] ἄρτος, ὁ, a sort of *bread made of pulse*, Seleuc. ap. Ath. 114 B; cf. the swallow-song, Scol. 41 in Bergk's Lyr. p. 1311.

λεκῐθο-ειδής, ές, = λεκιθώδης, Hipp. 477. 16.

λεκῐθο-λᾰχᾰνό-πωλις, ιδος, ἡ, *a peasepudding-herb-seller*, Ar. Lys. 458.

λεκῐθο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, Suid.; fem. **-πωλις**, ιδος, *a peasepudding-seller*, Ar. Pl. 427, Luc. Lexiph. 3.

λέκῐθος, ὁ, *the inner part of pulse*, λ. φακῶν Hipp. 610. 3, cf. 667. 17, Galen. Lex. Hipp. **II.** *pulse-porridge, peasepudding*, Lat. *lomentum*, Ar. Lys. 562, Pherecr. Αὐτ. 4, Alex. Χορηγ. 1, etc.

λέκῐθος, ἡ, *the yolk of an egg*, Hipp. 671. 55, oft. in Arist.:—masc. in Alex. Trall.

λεκῐθώδης, ες, (λέκιθος, ἡ) *yolk-coloured*, Hipp. 1123 B, Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 11.

λέκος, εος, τό, *a dish, plate, pot, pan*, Hippon. 58. (Hence the dimin. forms **λεκίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Epich. 46 Ahr., Iambl.; **λεκίσκος**, ὁ, Hipp. ap. Poll. 10. 87; **λεκίσκιον**, τό, Hipp. 407. 8 and 30; also λεκάνη (q. v.), λακάνη, cf. Lat. *lanx*.)

λέκροι, οἱ, = λικροί, q. v.

λεκτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of λέγω, *to be said* or *spoken*, Plat. Rep. 378 A. **II.** λεκτέον, *one must say* or *speak*, περί τινος Hipp. Art. 800, Xen. Lac. 2, 12; τι Plat. Rep. 392 A; ὅτι .. Arist. Eth. N. 7. 1, 1.

λέκτης, ου, ὁ, (λέγω C) *a speaker*, Gloss.

λεκτίκιον, τό, the Lat. *lectica, a litter*, Alex. Trall. 9. 524.

λεκτικός, ή, όν, *good at speaking, able to speak*, περί τι Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 1, Cyr. 5. 5, 46:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of speaking*, Plat. Polit. 304 D. **II.** *suited for speaking*, οἱ λ. τῶν λόγων speeches *in common colloquial style*, opp. to ποιητικῶς συγκείμενοι, Dem. 1401. 20; μάλιστα λεκτικὸν τῶν μέτρων τὸ ἰαμβεῖόν ἐστι Arist. Poët. 4, fin., cf. Rhet. 3. 8, 4:—Adv. -κῶς, *in prose*, Dion. H. de Comp. 25 p. 201 R.

λέκτο, v. sub λέγω A, B.

λεκτός, ή, όν, (λέγω B) *gathered, chosen, picked out*, Hes. Fr. 35. 3, Aesch. Pers. 795, Soph. O. T. 19, etc. **II.** (λέγω C) *capable of being spoken, to be spoken*, ἔστ' ἐκείνῳ πάντα λεκτά Id. Ph. 633; κακὸν οὐ λεκτόν Eur. Hipp. 875; οὔτε λ. οὔτε πιστόν Ar. Av. 422: τὰ λεκτά *things having only a nominal existence*, as Time and Space, *abstractions*, Stoïc term in Plut. 2. 1116 B, Diog. L. 7. 43 and 63.

λέκτριος, ον, (λέκτρον) *bed-ridden*, Greg. Naz. Carm. 5. 94.

λεκτρίτης [ῑ] θρόνος, ὁ, *a recumbent chair* or *couch*, Hesych.

λεκτρο-κλόπος, ὁ, (κλέπτω) *an adulterer*, Or. Sib. 1. 178.

λέκτρον, τό, (√ΛΕΧ, λέγω A) like λέχος, *a couch, bed*, Lat. *lectus*, Hom. (esp. in Od.); λέκτρονδε *to bed*, Od. 8. 292; also in pl., Il. 22. 503, Od., etc. **II.** later, mostly in pl., *the marriage-bed*, Pind. N. 8. 11, Trag.; παρθένοις γαμηλίων λ. ἀγεύστοις Aesch. Fr. 238; so, λέκτρων εὐναί Id. Pers. 543; λέκτρων κοῖται Eur. Alc. 925; κοίτης λέκτρον Id. Med. 437; but, τὸ δυσπάρευνον λ. Soph. Tr. 791:—hence, γῆμαι λέκτρα τινός to wed one, Eur. Med. 594; λέκτρα προδοῦναι, αἰσχύνειν, etc., Id. Or. 939, Hipp. 944, etc.:—ἀλλότρια, νόθα, δοῦλα λέκτρα, of illicit connexions, Id.; cf. λέχος. **2.** *the fruit of marriage, a child*, Agathyll. ap. Dion. H. 1. 49.

λεκτρο-χᾰρής, ές, *enjoying the marriage-bed*, Orph. H. 54. 9.

λελᾰβέσθαι, v. sub λαμβάνω.

λελάθη, λελάθοντο, λελαθέσθαι, v. sub λανθάνω.

λέλᾱκα, λελάκοντο, λελᾰκυῖα, v. sub λάσκω.

λέλαμμαι, v. sub λαμβάνω: but **λέλασμαι**, v. sub λανθάνω.

λελάχητε, λελάχωσι, v. sub λαγχάνω.

λελειχμότες, v. λείχω 2.

λεληθότως, Adv. part. pf. of λανθάνω, like λάθρα, *imperceptibly*, Plat. Ax. 365 C, Dion. H. de Comp. 22 p. 165 R; τὸ λελ. Anacreont. 15. 16.

λέληκα, v. sub λάσκω.

λέλησμαι, v. sub λανθάνω. **II. λέλησμαι**, v. sub ληΐζομαι.

λελίημαι (v. sub λάω B), old Ep. pf. *to strive eagerly*; Il., but only in part. λελῑημένος, λελ. ὄφρα τάχιστα ὤσαιτ' Ἀργείους 5. 690; but often as a mere Adj. *eager*, ἕλκε δ' ὑπ' ἐκ βελέων λελιημένος 4. 465; βάν ῥ' ἰθὺς Δαναῶν λελιημένοι 12. 106, cf. 16. 552:—in later Ep. c. gen. *eager for* a thing, Ap. Rh. 1. 1164; also used by him in 3 plqpf. with inf., λελίητο αὐδῆσαι 3. 1158, cf. 646., 4. 1109, Theocr. 25. 196; also 2 sing. pf. λελίησαι, and 3 pl. plqpf. λελίηντο in Orph., Maxim., v. Lehrs Qu. Ep. p. 293. **II.** in phys. sense, αἰθὴρ ἐκτὸς ἔσω λελιημένος *rushing*, Emped. 360.

λελιμμένος, v. sub λίπτω.

λελογισμένως, Adv. *according to calculation*, λελογ. ὅκως ἂν .. Hdt. 3. 104; λελ. πράσσοντα μᾶλλον ἢ σθένει Eur. I. A. 1021.

λελῠμένως, Adv. (λύω) *loosely, slowly*, Hipp. Coac. 194.

λεμβάδιον, τό, Dim. of λέμβος, Byz. word, Lob. Phryn. 74.

λέμβ-αρχος, ὁ, *a commander of a* λέμβος, Hesych.

λέμβος, ὁ, *a boat*, Lat. *lembus*, a ship's *cock-boat*, Dem. 883. 28: metaph. of *a parasite*, ὄπισθεν ἀκολουθεῖ κόλαξ τῳ; λέμβος ἐπικέκληται Anaxandr. Ὀδυσσ. 2. 7. II. *a fishing-boat*, Theocr. 21. 12. 2. esp. *a fast-sailing galley, felucca*, used either to precede a fleet, Polyb. 1. 53, 9; or as a light transport, Id. 2. 3, 1, cf. 5. 109, 3.

λεμβώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *shaped like a* λέμβος, Arist. Incess. An. 10, 9.

λέμμα, τό, (λέπω) *that which is peeled off, peel, husk, skin, scale*, etc., Hipp. 641. 44, Ar. Av. 674, Alex. Incert. 9; τῆς .. σαρκοειδοῦς φύσεως λ. Plat. Tim. 76 A. 2. metaph. *a mere husk*, of one who has been swindled, Anaxil. Incert. 1. 5.

λέμνα, ἡ, a water-plant, *Lemna palustris*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 10, 1.

λέμφος, ὁ, or τό, = κόρυζα, μύξα, Liban. 4. 630, cf. Piers. Moer. p. 251. II. Adj. *snotty, drivelling*, Menand. Ὑποβ. 13. (Akin to λάμπη, λάπη.)

λεμφώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *drivelling*, Schol. Luc. Lexiph. 18.

λέντιον, τό, the Lat. *linteum, a cloth, napkin, towel*, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubr. 4, Ev. Jo. 13. 4, Eust. Opusc. 298. 17; in Nonn., **λίντεον**:—**λεντιάριος**, ὁ, prob. *an attendant at the bath*, C. I. 275. 71.

λεξείδιον, τό, Dim. of λέξις, Democr. ap. Clem. Al. 328, Arr. Epict. 2. 1. 30, etc.;—in MSS. sometimes λεξίδιον.

λεξείω, Desiderat. of λέγω, *to wish to say*, Gloss.

λέξεο, Ep. imperat. aor. med. of λέγω A, Hom.; cf. λέξο.

λεξι-θήρ or **λεξί-θηρος**, ὁ, *a word-hunter*, cf. Lob. Phryn. 628.

λεξῐθηρέω, *to hunt after words*, Gell. 2. 9, Socr. H. E. 6. 22.

λεξῐθηρία, ἡ, *a hunting after words*, Clem. Al. 125.

λεξῐκο-γράφος, ον, *a lexicographer*, E. M. 221. 33.

λεξικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for words*, λεξικόν (sc. βιβλίον), = λέξεις (v. λέξις II. 3), A. B. 1094, Phot.; λεξικός, ὁ, = λεξικογράφος, of Suidas, Jo. Gaz.

λεξί-λογος, ον, *expressing speech*, Critias 1. 9 (Bgk.): v. ἀλεξι-.

λέξις, εως, ἡ, (λέγω) *a speaking, speech*, opp. to ᾠδή, Plat. Legg. 816 D; λ. ἢ πρᾶξις *saying* or doing, Id. Rep. 396 C; ὁ τρόπος τῆς λ. Ib. 400 D, etc. 2. *a way of speaking, diction, style*, ἡ ἐνθάδε λ. *the style* used here (in courts of justice), Id. Apol. 17 D; Μούσης λ. poetical *diction*, Id. Legg. 795 E, cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 8 sqq., Poët. 6, 6, etc. II. in late writers, *a single word* or *phrase*, Polyb. 2. 22, 1, etc.; ταῖς λ. χρῆσθαι ταῖς αὐταῖς Id. 6. 46, 10; αὐταῖς λέξεσι or κατὰ λέξιν *word for word*, Dion. H., Plut., etc.; collectively, κρατῶ καὶ τῆς λέξεως *the very words*, Ath. 275 B. 2. κατὰ λέξιν by way of *explanation*, Ath. 493 D, cf. Diog. L. 2. 113; also, *as the phrase goes*, Anth. P. 11. 140;—παρὰ λέξιν *incorrectly*, Cic. Att. 16. 4. 3. in Gramm. *a word peculiar in form* or *signification*: hence λέξεις is the older term for *a glossary*, Ῥοδιακαὶ λέξεις *a glossary* of Rhodian *phrases*, Ath. 485 E; cf. γλῶσσα II. 2.

Λεξι-φάνης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *a Phrase-monger*, title of a Dialogue by Luc.

λέξο, like λέξεο, Ep. imperat. aor. syncop. med. of λέγω A.

λεοντ-άγχωνος, ον, (ἄγχω) *lion-strangling*, in Call. Epigr. 35: but the term. -ωνος is strange, and Bast suggested λεοντόχλαινος.

λεοντάριον, τό, Dim. of λέων, C. I. 4558. II. as fem. pr. n., Epic. ap. Diog. L. 10. 5.

λεοντέη, contr. -ῆ (sub. δορά), ἡ, *a lion's skin*, fem. of λεόντεος, Hdt. 7. 69, Ar. Ran. 46, al., Plat. Crat. 411 A: poët. **λειοντῆ**, Anth. Plan. 185: also **λεοντεία**, Anon. ap. Suid.

λεόντειος, α, ον, also late ος, ον, *of a lion*, τῆς λ. δορᾶς Aesch. Fr. 108; δέρμα Theocr. 24. 134. 2. *lion-like*, δύναμις Epich. ap. Fulgent. Myth. 3. 1. 3. ἡ λεόντειος πόα = ὀροβάγχη, Geop. 2. 42, 3.

λεοντηδόν, Adv. *like a lion*, 2 Macc. 11. 11.

λεοντίασις, εως, ἡ, *the early stage of* ἐλεφαντίασις, Oribas. p. 61 Mai.

λεοντιάω, *to be like a lion*, Tzetz. Hist. 4. 937.

λεοντῐδεύς, έως, ὁ, *a young lion*, Ael. N. A. 4. 47.

λεοντική, ἡ, synonym for the plant κακαλία, Diosc. 4. 123.

λεόντιον, τό, Dim. of λέων, Theognost. in A. B. 1394.

λεοντο-βάμων [ᾱ], ονος, ὁ, (βαίνω):—*resting on a lion* or *lion's feet*, σκάφη Aesch. Fr. 224.

λεοντο-βότος, ον, *feeding* or *keeping lions*, Nonn. D. 1. 21. II. pass. **λεοντό-βοτος**, *fed on by lions*, χώρα Strab. 747, cf. Luc. pro Imagg. 19.

λεοντο-δάμᾱς, αντος, ὁ, *lion-tamer*, Pind. Fr. 53, in acc. λεοντοδάμαν.

λεοντο-δέρης, ου, ὁ, (δέρος) *like a lion's skin, tawny*, Orph. Lith. 613; Lob. Paral. 226 suspects λεοντοδόρην.

λεοντό-διφρος, ον, *in chariot drawn by lions*, Ῥέη Anth. P. 6. 94.

λεοντο-ειδής, ές, *lion-like*, Ael. N. A. 12. 7. Adv. -δῶς, Eccl.

λεοντό-θῡμος, ον, *lion-hearted*, Byz.

λεοντο-κέφᾰλος, ον, *lion-headed*, Luc. Hermot. 44.

λεοντο-κόμος, ον, *tending* or *rearing lions*, Opp. C. 3. 53, Philostr. 712.

λεοντο-μάχος, ον, *fighting with a lion*, Poët. in An. Ox. 2. 48.

λεοντο-μῐγής, ές, (μίγνυμι) *produced between a lion and another animal: half lion, half something else*, Poll. 5. 38.

λεοντό-μορφος, ον, *lion-shaped*, Horapollo 1. 21.

λεοντο-μύρμηξ, ηκος, ὁ, *half-lion half-ant*, Arcad. 19.

λεοντό-παρδος, ὁ, *a leopard*, also λεόπαρδος, Achm. Onir. 273.

λεοντο-πέτᾰλον, τό, a plant, *Leonticé leontopetalum*, Diosc. 3. 110.

λεοντο-πίθηκος, ὁ, *a lion-ape*, Philostorg. H. E. 3. 11.

λεοντο-πόδιον, τό, *lion's-foot*, a kind of *cudweed*, Diosc. 4. 131.

λεοντό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *lion-footed*, Eur. Fr. 544.

λεοντο-πρόσωπος, ον, *lion-faced*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 416.

λεοντο-τροφία, ἡ, *a rearing* or *breeding of lions*, Ael. N. A. 6. 8.

λεοντοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) *having* or *keeping lions*, Marin. V. Procl. 19.

λεοντο-φόνος, ον, *lion-killing*, Anth. P. 6. 74, Christod. Ecphr. 137. II. λεοντοφόνον, τό, a Syrian insect *that poisons lions*, Arist. Mirab. 146, cf. Ael. N. A. 4. 18.

λεοντο-φόρος, ον, *bearing the figure of a lion*, Luc. Hermot. 44.

λεοντο-φυής, ές, *of lion nature*, Eur. Bacch. 1196.

λεοντό-χλαινος, ον, *clad in a lion's skin*, Anth. Plan. 94.

λεοντό-χορτος, η, ον, *eaten by a lion*, βούβαλις Aesch. Fr. 316, v. Lob. Paral. 466.

λεοντό-ψῡχος, ον, (ψυχή) *lion-hearted*, Schol. Il. 5. 639.

λεοντώδης, ες, = λεοντοειδής, *lion-like*, ἤθη Arist. Pol. 8. 4, 2:—τὸ λ. *a lion's spirit*, Plat. Rep. 590 B. Adv. -δῶς, Ath. 152 A.

λεοντ-ώνυμος, ον, *named after a lion*, Tzetz.

λεό-παρδος, ὁ, *a leopard*, Theognost. Can. p. 98. 12, Eccl.

λεουργός, όν, = λεωργός, blamed as φορτικόν by Poll. 3. 134, quoting Xen. (Mem. 1. 3, 9), ubi nunc λεωργ-: v. Lob. Phryn. 89.

λεπᾰδεύομαι, Dep. (λεπάς) *to fish for limpets*, Hesych., Phot.

λεπαδνιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *the end of the* λέπαδνον, Poll. 1. 147.

λέπαδνον, τό, *a broad leather strap* fastening the yoke (ζυγόν) to the neck, and joined to the girth (μασχαλιστήρ), late Lat. *antilena*, mostly in pl., as Il. 5. 730., 19. 393, Aesch. Pers. 191, Ar. (v. sub καρατέμνω); in sing., Anth. P. 4. 3, 47; and so metaph., ἀνάγκης δῦναι λέπαδνον Aesch. Ag. 217:—on Eum. 562, v. sub ἀλαπαδνός.—A later form was λέπαμνον, acc. to Apoll. Lex. Hom. s. v. λέπαδνα.

λεπᾰδο-τεμᾰχο-σελᾰχο-γᾰλεο-κρᾱνιο-λειψᾰνο-δρῑμ-ῠποτριμμᾰτο-σιλφῐο-καραβο-μελῐτο-κᾰτᾰκεχῠμενο-κιχλ-επῐκοσσῠφο-φαττο-περι-στερ-ᾰλεκτρῠον-οπτο-κεφαλλιο-κιγκλο-πελειο-λᾰγῳο-σῖραιο-βᾰφη-τρᾰγᾰνο-πτερύγων, Com. word in Ar. Eccl. 1169 (as emended by Meineke), the name of a dish compounded of all kinds of dainties, fish, flesh, fowl and sauces.

λεπάζω, = πέσσω, in pf. pass., Strattis Incert. 19, Hesych.

λεπαῖος, α, ον, (λέπας) *of a scaur* or *cliff*, ὀφρύη Eur. Heracl. 394; *rocky, rugged*, χθών, νάπη Id. Hipp. 1248, I. T. 324.

λέπ-αργος, ον, (λέπος) *with white skin* or *feathers*, κίρκος Aesch. Fr. 305. 5; of a sheep or goat, Theocr. 4. 45:—as Subst., λ., ὁ, of an ass, Nic. Th. 349.

λέπας, τό, (λέπω) *a bare rock, scaur*, Simon. 117. 1, Aesch. Ag. 283, 298, Eur. Phoen. 24, al.; also ap. Thuc. 7. 78. Only used in nom. and acc. sing.

λεπάς, άδος, ἡ, *a limpet*, Lat. *patella*, from its clinging to the rock (λέπας), Epich. 23 Ahr.; ὥσπερ λεπὰς προσεχόμενος τῷ κίονι Ar. Vesp. 105, cf. Pl. 1096.

λεπαστή or **λεπάστη**, ἡ, (λεπάς) *a limpet-shaped drinking-cup*, Ar. Pax 916, Comici ap. Ath. 484 F sqq.:—also **λεπαστίς**, ίδος, ἡ, C. I. 8346, Hesych.:—on the λ. as a liquid measure, v. Böckh. cit. in C. I. l. c.

λέπαστρον, τό, *an instrument for catching limpets*, Hesych.

λεπίδιον, τό, (λεπίς) *a small scale*, Hero in Math. Vett. 255 (al. λεπίς). II. a Syrian plant, like *pepperwort*, used in cases of scurvy, Diosc. 2. 205, Galen.:—in Ath. 119 B, 385 A, **λέπιδι** or -διον, τό.

λεπῐδο-ειδής, ές, *like scales*, Galen.

λεπῐδό-χαλκος, ὁ, dub. for λεπὶς χαλκοῦ, v. sub λεπίς.

λεπῐδόομαι, Pass. *to be covered with scales*, τὰ λελεπιδωμένα, = τὰ λεπιδωτά, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 50. II. τὰ ὀστέα λεπιδοῦται the bones *scale off*, Hipp. Fract. 774.

λεπῐδωτός, ή, όν, *scaly, covered with scales*, of the crocodile, Hdt. 2. 68; τὰ λεπιδωτά *scaly-coated* animals, Arist. H. A. 2. 13, 13, al.:—also, θώρηξ λ. a cuirass *covered with scales*, Hdt. 9. 22, cf. Dio C. 78. 37. II. as Subst., λ., ὁ, a fish of the Nile *with large scales*, Hdt. 2. 72; called κυπρῖνος by Doris ap. Ath. 309 B. III. *a* kind of *gem*, Orph. Lith. 284.

λεπίζω, (λέπος) *to peel off the husk, skin* or *bark*, Antiph. Φιλοθ. 1. 10, Theophr. H. P. 3. 13, 1: Act. in LXX (Gen. 30. 37, al.):—metaph., Polyb. 10. 27, 11.

λέπιον, τό, Dim. of λεπίς, *thin rind, scurf*, Hipp. Coac. 192.

λεπίς, ίδος, ἡ, (λέπω) *a scale, rind, husk*, Hipp. Aph. 1252; λ. ᾠοῦ an egg-*shell*, Ar. Pax 198; *the cup* of a filberd, Anth. P. 6. 22 and 102; *the coat* of an onion, Schol. Luc. Hist. Conscr. 5. 2. collectively, *the scales* of fish, λεπίδος σιδηρέης ὥσπερ ἰχθυοειδέος Hdt. 7. 61; ὃ ἐν ὄρνιθι πτερόν, τοῦτο ἐν ἰχθύϊ ἐστὶ λ. Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 9; opp. to φόλις, Ib. 1. 6, 4., 3. 10, 1; also of serpents, Nic. Th. 154. 3. of other things, λεπὶς χαλκοῦ, *the flakes* that fly from copper in hammering, Lat. *squama aeris* (Cels. 2. 12), Diosc. 5. 89 and 90; absol. λεπίς, Hipp. 614. 15; λεπὶς πρίονος saw-*dust*, Heliod. Chirurg. p. 158; λεπίδες (sc. χιόνος), *snow-flakes*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 13.

λέπισμα, τό, *that which is peeled off, peel*, LXX (Gen. 30. 37), Diosc. 1. 22, Galen.

λεπισμός, ὁ, *a peeling off*, Eccl.

λεπιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ψευστής, Hesych., E. M.

λεπιστός, ή, όν, *peeled*, Aquil. V. T., Eust. 1246. 28.

λέπορις, ὁ, Aeol. for *a hare*, Lat. *lepus*, ap. Varron. R. R. 3. 12, L. L. 5. 20; cf. λεβηρίς II.

λέπος, τό, (λέπω) *rind, a husk, scale*, Alex. Incert. 9; κυάμου Luc. Icarom. 19; σταφίδος Nic. Th. 943; ἰχθύων λέπη Poll. 6. 51, 94.

λέπρα, Ion. -ρη, ἡ, (λεπρός) *the leprosy, which makes the skin scaly*, Hdt. 1. 138, Hipp. Aph. 1248; in pl., Hipp. 114 D; v. sub λεύκη.

λεπράς, άδος, ἡ, poët. fem. of λεπρός, *rough*, λεπρὰς πέτρα Theocr. 1. 40: also as Subst., λ., ἡ, *a rock*, Opp. H. 1. 129.

λεπράω, *to have* or *catch the leprosy*, LXX (Num. 12. 10); λ. τὴν κύστιν Hipp. 1146 G, cf. Aph. 1252, Littré 4. p. 419; κεράμιον ὀξηρὸν λεπρᾷ the wine-jar is acid and *mouldy*, Ar. Fr. 511.

λεπριάω, = foreg., Diosc. 1. 102, Porph. de Abst. 3. 7; λ. τὰς ὄψεις Schol. Ar. Av. 149.

λεπρικός, ή, όν, *good for the leprosy*, λ. φάρμακα, cited from Diosc.

λεπρός, ά, όν, (for λεπερός, from λέπος):—*scaly, scabby, rough*, opp. to λεῖος, of places, read by Coraës in Hipp. Aër. 79, 123, etc.; so, βουνὸς λ. C. I. 2905 D. 12. II. *leprous*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 6, 4, LXX,

etc.; λ. ὄνυχες, *the scabri ungues* of Cels., prob. *psoriaris unguium*, Hipp. 426, Diosc. 2. 140; τὸ λεπρόν = λέπρα, ἡ, LXX (4 Regg. 5. 11): —ἱμάντας ἐκ λεπρῶν with which δερμάτων is to be supplied (for the toughest leather, says the Schol., was supposed to be made of *mangy* skins), Ar. Ach. 723; the Schol. however prefers reading ἐκ Λεπρῶν, assuming that Λεπρός (Λεπροί?) was *a Tannery* outside the walls.

λεπρόομαι, Pass. *to become leprous*, in pf. part., LXX (2 Regg. 5. 1, 27).

λεπρότης, ητος, ἡ, = λέπρα, Jo. Chrys.

λεπρύνομαι, *to be rough and scaly*, of snakes, Nic. Th. 156, 262.

λεπρώδης, ες, *rough, rugged*, Ael. N. A. 2. 41. II. *of leprous character*, of a disease, Diosc. Eupor. 1. 50, 126: of a man, *labouring under a leprous disease*, Galen. 12. 315.

λέπρωσις, εως, ἡ, *leprosy*, Tzetz.

λεπτᾰκῑνός, ή, όν, poët. for sq., Anth. P. 11. 102.

λεπτᾰλέος, α, ον, (λεπτός) *fine, delicate*, φωνῇ Il. 18. 571; ὑπήεισαν .. λεπταλέον σύριγγες Call. Dian. 243:—also, λ. ἑανόν Ap. Rh. 4. 169; πόδες Nonn. D. 9. 230; ἀήρ, λύγοι, etc., Anth. P. 10. 75, 7. 204;—metaph. *feeble*, λεπταλέοι θυμοῖσι Manetho 1. 165.

λεπτ-επί-λεπτος, ον, *thin-upon-thin*, i. e. *thin as thin can be*, in Compar., Anth. P. 11. 110; cf. κυβεπίκυβοι, παππεπίπαππος, φαυλεπίφαυλος.

λεπτηγορέω, (ἀγορεύω) = λεπτολογέω, Caesario Dial. 1, Interr. 28.

λεπτηκής, ές, (ἀκή) *fine-pointed, delicate*, Hesych., Phot.

λεπτῖτις κριθή, ἡ, a kind of *fine barley*, Geop. 3. 3, 12.

λεπτό-βλαστος, ον, *with feeble shoots*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 11.

λεπτο-βόης, ου, ὁ, *with fine* or *delicate voice*, Cyrill.

λεπτό-βυρσος, ον, *thin-skinned*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 316.

λεπτό-γαστρος, ον, *with a small belly*, Hipp. 1133 C.

λεπτόγειος, ον, Theophr. C. P. 3. 6, 8, etc.; **λεπτόγεως**, ων, Thuc. 1. 2: (γαῖα, γῆ):—*of a thin* or *poor soil*:—pl. λεπτόγεα, τά, *barren countries*, Phot., Suid.

λεπτο-γνώμων, ον, *subtle in mind*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 27.

λεπτό-γραμμος, ον, *written small* or *neat*, Luc. Symp. 17.

λεπτό-γρᾰφος, ον, *written small* or *neat*, Luc. Vit. Auct. 23.

λεπτο-δάκτυλος, ον, *with delicate fingers*, Philes de Aran. 2.

λεπτοδερμία, ἡ, *thinness of skin*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 5, 3.

λεπτό-δερμος, ον, *with thin* or *fine skin*, Hipp. 487; Sup. -ότατος, Arist. P. A. 2. 13, 3, G. A. 5. 2, 9.

λεπτό-δομος, ον, *slightly framed, slight*, πεῖσμα Aesch. Pers. 112.

λεπτο-επέω, (εἰπεῖν) = λεπτολογέω, Cyrill.

λεπτό-θριξ, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *with fine hair*, λεπτότριχες Arist. Probl. 38. 2, 2; also, λεπτότριχοι Id. H. A. 3. 11, 10; neut. pl. λεπτότριχα (which may come from either form), Id. G. A. 5. 3, 17: Comp. -τριχώτερος Id. H. A. 4. 11, 12.

λεπτό-θριος, ον, (θρῖον) *with thin, fine leaves*, Nic. Th. 875. [Properly ῑ, but ῐ l. c., metri grat.; cf. θρῖον.]

λεπτό-ινος [ῑ], ον, (ἴς II. 2) *with fine fibres*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 3.

λεπτο-κάλαμος [ᾰλᾰ], ον, *with fine stalks*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 9, 2.

λεπτό-καρπος, ον, *with small, delicate fruit*, Diosc. 3. 29.

λεπτο-κάρυον, τό, *a nut with a thin shell*, Diosc. 1. 179, Geop. 10. 3, 3.

λεπτό-καρφος, ον, *with thin, light stem*, Diosc. 3. 27.

λεπτό-κνημος, ον, *spindle-shanked*, Adamant. Phys. p. 374.

λεπτο-κοπέω, *to chop fine* or *small*, Diosc. 5. 85, Symm. V. T.

λεπτολογέω, *to speak subtly, to chop logic, quibble*, Ar. Nub. 320; περί τινος Sext. Emp. M. 1. 65; λ. τι *to discuss in quibbling fashion*, Luc. Bis Acc. 34, Dio C. 55. 28:—so also **λεπτολογέομαι**, Dep., Luc. Prom. 6; τὶ πρός τινα Id. Jup. Confut. 10.

λεπτολογία, ἡ, *subtle discourse, quibbling*, Hermipp. Δημ. 4, Philostr. 21:—also = κνιπότης, A. B. 49.

λεπτο-λόγος, ον, *speaking subtly, subtle, quibbling*, φρένες Ar. Ran. 876, cf. Philostr. 515:—τὸ λ. = λεπτολογία Anth. P. append. 70.

λεπτομέρεια, ἡ, *a consisting of small particles*, Tim. Locr. 98 E, Plut. 2. 822 A.

λεπτομερής, ές, (μέρος) *composed of small particles*, as water and fire, opp. to ἁδρός, Tim. Locr. 100 E:—Comp. -έστερος Diod. 2. 36; Sup. -έστατος, Arist. Cael. 3. 5, 2, al. II. *treated in detail* or *minutely*, Ptolem. Geogr. 1. 22, Tzetz.:—Adv. -ρῶς, Phot. Bibl. p. 4, 26.

λεπτομεριμνία, ἡ, *attention to trifles*, Cornut. N. D. 18.

λεπτο-μέριμνος, ον, (μέριμνα) *taken up with trifles*, Gloss.

λεπτό-μητις, εως, ἡ, *of subtle plans*, Hesych.

λεπτό-μῐτος, ον, *of fine threads*, φᾶρος Eur. Andr. 831, Ap. Rh. 2. 31; νεφέλη Anth. P. 6. 11.

λεπτο-μυθέω, = λεπτολογέω, Cyrill.

λεπτόν (sub. ἔντερον), τό, *the small gut*, Hipp. 169 B, 191 B. II. (sub. νόμισμα), *a very small coin*, about a fourth of a farthing, Ev. Luc. 21. 2, Phot. s. v. ὀβολός; cf. λεπτός 6.

λεπτό-νευρος, ον, *with thin sinews*, Adam. Physiogn. 2. 1, p. 375.

λεπτόπηνος, ον, (πηνίον) *of fine fabric*, ὕφος Eubul. Ναυν. 1. 5; v. l. **λεπτόνητος**, ον, (νέω) *fine-spun*.

λεπτο-ποιέω, *to make fine* or *small*, Oribas. 190 Mai:—Verbal Adj. -**ποιητέον**, Diosc. 5. 103.

λεπτό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *with small delicate feet*, Schol. Ar. Av. 1292.

λεπτόρ-ριζος, ον, *with thin, delicate root*, Schol. Theocr. 5. 123.

λεπτόρ-ρῠτος, ον, *thinly-flowing*, Hipp. 1279. 55.

λεπτός, ή, όν, (λέπω) *peeled, husked*, ῥίμφα τε λέπτ' ἐγένοντο, of barley being *threshed out*, Il. 20. 497; rare in the literal sense, cf. λεπτύνω I. 2. 2. *fine, small*, κονίη 23. 506; κόνις Soph. Ant. 256; τέφρα Ar. Nub. 177; λεπτοὺς ἅλας Alex. Πον. 3. 5; often in Hipp., cf. Foës. Oecon. 3. *thin, fine, delicate*, often in Hom., mostly of garments and the like, ὀθόναι Il. 18. 595; πέπλοι, φᾶρος Od. 7. 97, 10. 544; ἀράχνια 8. 280; μήρινθος Il. 23. 854; λεπτότατος χαλκός 20. 275; ῥινὸς βοός Ib. 276; χαλκὸς καὶ δόνακες Pind. P. 12. 44;—so also in Eur. Med. 949, Thuc. 2. 49, etc.; λεπτὰ τὰ πρῴραθεν ἔχειν, of ships, to have the bows *thin and weak*, Thuc. 7. 36. 4. of the human figure, mostly in bad sense, *thin, lean, meagre*, opp. to παχύς, Hipp. Art. 784; ἐγὼ δὲ λεπτὴ κἀσθενής Ar. Eccl. 539; σοφιστῶν λεπτῶν, ἀσίτων Antiph. Κλεοφ. 1. 4; so, λ. χείρ Hes. Op. 495; στῆθος Ar. Nub. 1017; τράχηλος Xen. Cyr. 5, 30; λεπτὸς τοῖν σκελοῖν Luc. Navig. 2; λ. ὑπὸ μεριμνῶν Plat. Amat. 134 B; of animals, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 11:—also *slender, taper*, δάκτυλος Plat. Rep. 523 D; ἀπολήγειν εἰς λ., of the fingers of a statue, Luc. Imagg. 6. 5. of space, like στενός, *strait, narrow*, εἰσίθμη Od. 6. 264; ἐπὶ λεπτόν *in a thin line*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 46, Polyb. 3. 115, 6. 6. generally, *small, weak, impotent*, λεπτὴ μῆτις Il. 10. 226, 23. 590; ἐλπίς Ar. Eq. 1244, cf. ὀχέω II. 3; ἀσφάλεια Dem. 1472. 14; λ. ἴχνη *faint* traces, Xen. Cyn. 5, 5; λεπτὸν οὖας, of a child's ear, *tiny*, Simon. 37. 14; τὰ λεπτὰ τῶν προβάτων *small* cattle, i. e. *sheep and goats*, Hdt. 8. 137; λ. πλοῖα *small* craft, Id. 7. 36; ἄκραι λ. *small* headlands, Id. 8. 107; λ. κλιμάκια Ar. Pax 69; τὸ λεπτότατον τοῦ χαλκοῦ νομίσματος Plut. Cic. 29; ἀργύριον Ῥόδιον λ. C. I. 2693 *e*. 11, *f*. 1; v. λεπτόν II:—Adv., λέπτως ζῆν *poorly, meanly*, Menand. Monost. 682. 7. *light, slight*, λεπταῖς ὑπαὶ κώνωπος .. ῥιπαῖσι Aesch. Ag. 892; λ. πνοαί *light* breezes, Eur. I. A. 813; λεπταῖς ἐπὶ ῥοπαῖσι on *slight* turns of fortune, Soph. Fr. 499. 8. of size or quantity, λ. πυρίδια *small*, Ar. Lys. 1207; λ. κύλικες Pherecr. Τυρ. 1. 5:—neut. pl. as adv., Theocr. 3. 21. 9. of liquids, *thin*, Hipp. 412. 36; λεπτὰ ἀνεμέειν Id. 169 B; λ. οἶνος *light* wine, Luc. Merc. Cond. 18. 10. much like λεπτομερής, *consisting of few* or *fine parts*, ὅσῳ λεπτότερον ἀὴρ ὕδατος Arist. Phys. 4. 8, 9, cf. Cael. 3. 5, 3, al. II. metaph. *fine, subtle, refined*, νοῦς Eur. Med. 529; λεπτότεροι μῦθοι Ib. 1081; λεπτότατοι λῆροι Ar. Nub. 359; λ. μηχανᾶσθαι Id. Ach. 445; λ. λογιστής Id. Av. 318; λ. καὶ ἀκριβής Antipho 124. 13; ἐς τὰς τέχνας παχέες, οὐ λεπτοί Hipp. 295. 25; λόγοι λεπτοὶ .. τρέφουσ' ἐκείνους Alex. Ταρ. 1. 8; cf. λεπτολόγος:—so Adv., λεπτῶς μεριμνᾶν Plat. Rep. 607 C; λ. καὶ πυκνῶς ἐξετάζειν Amphis Φιλάδ. 1. 5; Comp. λεπτοτέρως, Anaxand. Ὁπλ. 2:—also, κατὰ λεπτόν *subtly, in detail*, Cic. Att. 2. 18, 2, Phryn. in A. B. 48. 16, Phot. s. v. νιφετός; cf. καταλεπτολογέω:—τὰ κατὰ λεπτόν, the title of certain poems by Aratus, perh. *elegantiae*, Arati Vita p. 55 Westerm., Strab. 486. 2. *of fine feelings, sensitive*, Schäf. Dion. de Comp. p. 246. 3. rarely of the voice, *fine, delicate*, Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 7, Lyc. 687: neut. as Adv., λεπτὸν ἀμφιτιττυβίζειν Ar. Av. 235; of sound, Anth. P. 11. 352; cf. λεπταλέος. 4. of smell, Plat. Tim. 66 E. 5. of persons, οἱ λ. *the poor*, Polyb. 25. 8, 3.

λεπτό-σαρκος, ον, *spare of flesh*, Geop. 10. 64, 3, Schol. Theocr. 5. 94.

λεπτο-σκελής, ές, *thin-shanked*, Arist. P. A. 4. 8, 4; -σκελέστερος Id. H. A. 2. 14, 3.

λεπτο-σπάθητος [ᾰ], ον, *fine-woven*, Soph. Fr. 400.

λεπτό-στομος, ον, *with small mouth*, Arist. ap. Ath. 88 B.

λεπτοσύνη, ἡ, = λεπτότης, Anth. P. 11. 110.

λεπτο-σύνθετος, ον, *of fine texture*, καλύμματα Antiph. Ἀφροδ. 1. 10.

λεπτο-σχῐδής, ές, *with narrow slit*, of sandals, Cephisod. Τροφ. 2, cf. Diosc. 3. 29, Poll. 7. 85.

λεπτό-σωμος, ον, *with thin* or *taper body*, Eust. 1288. 40.

λεπτότης, ητος, ἡ, (λεπτός) *thinness*, Hipp. V. C. 896. 2. *fineness, delicacy, leanness*, opp. to πάχος, Plat. Rep. 523 E, al.: of the air, *tenuity*, Id. Tim. 58 B, Arist. Cael. 3. 5, 3, al.; in pl., Id. H. A. 2. 17, 13. 3. *thinness, meagreness*, of body, Plat. Legg. 646 B. II. metaph. *subtlety*, τῶν φρενῶν Ar. Nub. 153, cf. Luc. Bis Acc. 2.

λεπτο-τομέω, *to cut small, mince*, Strab. 727, Eust. Opusc. 63. 2.

λεπτο-τράχηλος [ᾰ], ον, *thin* or *fine-necked*, Arist. Physiogn. 5, 5, Alex. Mynd. ap. Ath. 392 C.

λεπτό-τρητος, ον, (τιτράω) *with small holes*, Diosc. 5. 138, Galen.

λεπτό-τρῐχος, ον, v. sub λεπτόθριξ.

λεπτουργέω, *to do fine work*, of joiners and turners, Plut. Aemil. 37, 2. 997 D. 2. metaph. = λεπτολογέω, Eur. Hipp. 923, Plat. Polit. 262 B, 249 D.

λεπτουργής, ές, *finely worked*, ἔσθος h. Hom. 31. 14:—*thin, delicate*, ῥίζαι Nic. Fr. 3. 9.

λεπτουργία, ἡ, *fine workmanship*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 6, 4: metaph. *acuteness*, Themist. 448. 19 Dind.

λεπτουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *producing fine work*, esp. in wood, Diod. 17. 115.

λεπτο-ϋφής, ές, (ὑφαίνω) *finely woven*, Luc. Amor. 41, Alciphro 3. 41.

λεπτο-φαής, ές, *feebly shining*, Nonn. D. 5. 170.

λεπτό-φλοιος, ον, *with thin bark*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 2, etc.

λεπτό-φυλλος, ον, *with thin leaves*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 5.

λεπτό-φωνος, ον, *with small weak voice*, Arist. H. A. 4. 11, 13.

λεπτο-χειλής, ές, *thin-lipped*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 7; v. l. λεπτόχειλος, ον.

λεπτό-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *with delicate skin*, Eur. Fr. 898 (vulg. λεπτῷ χρωτί).

λεπτό-χῡλος, *with thin* or *little juice*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 16, 5.

λεπτο-ψάμαθος, ον, *with fine sand*, Aesch. Supp. 3, as Pauw. for -βαφῶν.

λεπτόω, = λεπτύνω, Gloss.

λέπτυνσις, ἡ, *attenuation*, Hipp. Prorrh. 107.

λεπτυντικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for making thin, attenuating*, Diosc. 5. 89:—c. gen., χυλὸς λ. αἵματος Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 365 D.

λεπτύνω: fut. ῠνῶ LXX: aor. ἐλέπτυνα Hipp. 1164 F:—Pass., aor. ἐλεπτύνθην Id. 1254 H: pf. λελέπτυσμαι Id. 454. 20, Arist. H. A. 3. 5, 3; but inf. λελεπτύνθαι Ath. 552 E: (λεπτός). *To make thin* or *meagre*, αἱ ταλαιπωρίαι λ. τὰ πρόβατα Arist. H. A. 8. 10, 4, cf. Probl. 5. 14, 3, al.; λ. τὸ σχῆμα τῶν ταγμάτων Polyb. 3. 113, 8 (cf. λεπτυσμός); φωνὴν βαρεῖαν .. λεπτύνων Babr. 103. 5. 2. *to digest food*,

Plut. 2. 689 D, cf. Hipp. Vet. Med. 16. 3. *to thresh out* or *winnow*, λ. Δηοῦς καρπόν Anth. P. 9. 21; cf. λεπτός I. II. Pass. *to be reduced, grow lean*, Hipp. Aph. 1244, Arist. H. A. 3. 5, 3, al.; τοὺς ὤμους λεπτύνεσθαι Xen. Symp. 2, 17: of things, *to be rarefied*, Damox. Συντρ. 1. 28.

λεπτυσμός, ὁ, *a thinning*, Hipp. 1176 A; esp. of the line of battle, Aelian. Tact. 49.

λεπύριον [ῠ], τό, Dim. of λέπυρον, *a small husk, thin peel*, etc., Hipp. 242. 27, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 2, Theocr. 5. 95.

λεπυριόω, *to strip off the husk, to peel*, Hesych.

λεπυριώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like husks, consisting of coats* or *layers*, like the onion, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 4, Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 2; cf. λεπυρώδης.

λέπυρον, τό, (λέπος) *a rind, shell, husk*, Batr. 131, LXX (Cant. 4. 3), Diosc. Parab. 1. 95.

λεπυρός, ά, όν, *in a husk, peel, rind*, Nic. Th. 136. 803.

λεπυρώδης, ες, = λεπυριώδης, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 7., 9. 9, 6.

λεπύχανον [ῠ], τό, = λέπυρον, one of the coats of an onion, Lat. *tunica cepae*, Theopomp. Com. Ὀδ. 2, Plut. 2. 684 B.

λέπω, fut. λέψω (ἀπο–) Eur., etc., aor. ἔλεψα Il. (v. ἀπο–, ἐκ–):—**Med.**, Alex. Δημήτρ. 5:—**Pass.**, fut. λαπήσομαι (ἐκ–) Erotian.: aor. 2 λαπῆναι (ἐκ–) Ar. Fr. 211: λέλεμμαι (ἀπο–) Epich. 109 Ahr. (From the same Root come λέπ-ος, λεπ-ίς, λέπ-ῡρον, λεπ-τός, λόπ-ος, λοπ-ίς, λοβ-ός, λῶπ-ος, also ὀ-λόπ-τω in Hesych.) *To strip off the rind* or *husks, to peel, bark*, περὶ γάρ ῥά ἑ χαλκὸς ἔλεψεν φύλλα τε καὶ φλοιόν Il. 1. 236; κρόμμυον λ. Eupol. Ταξ. 3; κυάμους Nic. Fr. 10. 6; cf. ἐκλέπω. II. metaph., in Com. poets, *to hide*, i. e. *thrash*, Plat. Com. αἱ ἀφ' ἱερ. 5, cf. Meineke Timocl. Πυκτ. 1, Apollod. Car. Γραμμ. 1. 10; cf. δέρω II. 2. *to eat*, Antiph. Κωρ. 3; Phot. also cites λέπτει (sic) = κατεσθίει from Eupol. III. Pass. = δέφομαι; hence *to indulge in indecent gestures*, Alex. Δημ. 5, Meineke Mnesim. Ἱπποτρ. 1. 18.

λεπώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like husks*, etc.: also = λεπυρός, Gloss.

Λέρνα, ἡ, *Lerna*, a marsh in Argolis, the mythol. abode of the Hydra, Eur., etc.; also Λέρνη Strab. 371, etc.:—proverb., Λέρνα κακῶν an abyss of ills, like Ἰλιὰς κακῶν, Hesych.; so Cratin. Incert. 73 called the theatre Λέρνα θεατῶν:—Adj. **Λερναῖος**, α, ον, Hes. Th. 313, etc.; also ος, ον, Eur. Ion 191 (lyr.).

Λεσβιάζω, *to do like the Lesbian women*, Lat. *fellare*, Ar. Ran. 1308.

Λεσβίζω, = Λεσβιάζω, Ar. Vesp. 1346.

Λεσβίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a Lesbian woman*, Il. 9. 271, cf. Pherecr. Χειρ. 8:—also **Λεσβιάς**, άδος, Hermesian. 5. 54, Anth. P. 9. 26.

Λέσβος, ἡ, *Lesbos*, an island on the W. coast of Asia Minor, Hom., etc.; the seventh in magnitude of islands known to the Greeks, Alex. Incert. 30:—Adv. **Λεσβόθεν**, *from Lesbos*, Il. 9. 664; **Λεσβόθι**, *at Lesbos*, E. M. 25. 13:—Adj. **Λέσβιος**, α, ον, *Lesbian, of Lesbos*, Hdt., etc.; proverb., μετὰ Λέσβιον ᾠδόν of those who are judged second best, v. Meineke Com. 2. p. 159;—Λέσβιον κῦμα or κυμάτιον (v. sub κῦμα I. 2), Aesch. Fr. 72. 2, Vitruv. 4. 6, 2; Λεσβία οἰκοδομή Arist. Eth. N. 5. 10, 7:—the wine of Lesbos was highly prized, Philyll. Incert. 6, Alex. Incert. 4 sq. II. Λέσβιον, τό, 1. part of a ship, ἡ δευτέρα τρόπις acc. to Poll. 1. 85. 2. *a drinking-cup*, Anth. P. append. 31. 4, Hedyl. ap. Ath. 486 B.

λεσπίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ἐλεσπίς, Alex. word, Hesych.

λεσχάζω, (λέσχη) *to prate, chatter*, κακὰ λ. Theogn. 613: so λεσχαίνω, Perictione ap. Stob. 488. 54, Call. ap. Hdn. π. μον λέξ. 9.

λέσχη, ἡ, (λέγω B) *a place where people assembled for conversation*, a favourite resort for idlers or beggars, coupled with the smith's shop, οὐδ' ἐθέλεις εὕδειν χαλκήϊον ἐς δόμον ἐλθὼν ἠέ που ἐς λέσχην Od. 18. 329; πὰρ δ' ἴθι χάλκειον θῶκον καὶ ἐπαλέα λέσχην Hes. Op. 491, cf. 499; κατίζων ἐν ταῖς λ. τῶν γερόντων Vit. Hom. 12. 2. later, *any public arcade* or *corridor*, used as a *lounge*, like the *scholae porticuum* of the Romans, a sort of *club-room*, esp. at Sparta and in other Dor. cities, Cratin. Πλουτ. 1. 3, cf. Paus. 3. 14, 2, Plut. Lycurg. 16. 24, Müller Dor. 4. 9. § 1; also in Attica, C. I. 93. 23:—such places were often splendid buildings, being specially dedicated to Apollo (cf. λεσχηνόριος); one at Delphi was adorned with paintings by Polygnotus, Luc. Imagg. 7, Paus. 10. 25, 1; among the Cnidians *the council-chamber* was called λέσχη, Plut. 2. 412 D, cf. 298 D; so of the Olympian *council-hall*, Ζεὺς ἀπηξιώσατο ἃς λέσχας (sc. τὰς Ἐρινῦς) Aesch. Eum. 366; also, σύγκλητον τήνδε γερόντων λ., this duly summoned *council*, Soph. Ant. 160 (lyr.). II. *talk* or *gossip*, such as went on in the λέσχαι (cf. λεσχηνεύω, ἔλλεσχος, περιλεσχήνευτος, προλεσχηνεύομαι), μακραὶ λ. Eur. Hipp. 384, cf. I. A. 1001, Poëta ap. Ath. 32 C, Anth. P. 13. 6:—in good sense, *conversation, discussion*, γενομένης λέσχης, ὃς γένοιτο .. ἄριστος Hdt. 9. 71; ἐκ λόγων ἄλλων ἀπικέσθαι ἐς λέσχην περὶ τοῦ Νείλου Id. 2. 32; λόγον εἴ τιν' ἴσχεις πρὸς ἐμὰν λέσχαν if thou hast aught to communicate to me, Soph. O. C. 167 (lyr.); σύγκλητος λ. *a council* summoned *for debate*, v. προτίθημι II. 3; ἥλιον ἐν λέσχῃ κατεδύσαμεν Anth. P. 7. 80; λύω λέσχας proverb. for breaking off discussion and setting to work in earnest, Paroemiogr.

λέσχημα, τό, *idle talk*, Hipp. 1285. 27.

λεσχηνεία, ἡ, *gossip*, Plat. Ax. 369 D.

λεσχηνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a gossip, chatterer*, Ath. 649 C.

λεσχηνεύω, (λέσχη) *to chat* or *converse with*, τινί App. Civ. 2. 91; also in Med. *to chat, converse*, Hipp. 24. 6., 88 C., 454. 9.—Hdt. has the compds. περιλεσχήνευτος, προλεσχηνεύομαι.

λεσχηνίτης, ου, ὁ, = λεσχηνευτής, Suid.

λεσχηνόριος, ὁ, epith. of Apollo, as *guardian of the meetings in the* λέσχαι, Plut. 2. 385 C, Cleanthes ap. Harp. s. v. λέσχαι.

λεσχηνώτης, ου, ὁ, = λεσχηνευτής:—*a scholar, pupil*, Thales ap. Diog. L. 2. 4. On the accent, v. Theognost. Can. p. 44. 34.

λεσχηρέω, = λεσχάζω, Hesych., prob. f. l. for λεσχηνέω.

λέσχης, ου, ὁ, *a talker*, Timo ap. Diog. L. 9. 40, v. Lob. Phryn. 184.

λευγάλεος, α, ον, (v. λυγρός): I. of persons, *in sad* or *sorry plight, wretched, pitiful*, πτωχῷ λευγαλέῳ ἐναλίγκιοι Od. 16. 273, cf. 17. 202; λευγαλέοι ἐσόμεθα 2. 61; so, λευγαλέως χωρεῖν to go *in ill plight*, Il. 13. 723. II. of conditions, etc., *sore, baneful, mournful*, νῦν δέ με λευγαλέῳ θανάτῳ εἵμαρτο ἁλῶναι, i. e. by drowning, Il. 21. 281, Od. 5. 312; by the halter, 15. 359; κήδεσι .. λευγαλέοισιν 15. 399; ἄλγεσι λ. 20. 203; πολέμοιο μεθήσετε λ. Il. 13. 97; ἐν δαΐ λ. 14. 387; φρεσὶ λευγαλέῃσι πιθήσας 9. 119; λευγαλέοις ἐπέεσσι 20. 109; λ. ἤθεα Hes. Op. 523; ποίνη 752:—the word is rare in later Poets, as λ. κόρος Theogn. 1174; ἀνίαι Ap. Rh. 1. 295. 2. rarely of external objects, λ. χιτών *a sorry* tunic, Philet. ap. Strab. 168. 3. in Soph. Fr. 904, μύρον λευγαλέον is explained in E. M. by ὑγρόν, in Phot. by διάβροχον.

Λευίτης, ου, ὁ, *a Levite*, Ev. Luc. 10. 32, Eccl.

λευκά, τά, neut. pl. of λευκός, used as Subst., I. the *menstrua alba* of young girls, opp. to ἐρυθρά, Hipp. 1128 H, Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 6, G. A. 2. 4, 10. II. *thin fine shoes*, Alex. Ταρ. 4.

λευκαία, ἡ, a kind of *strong hemp* used for cordage or tackling, perhaps the Spanish *spartum*, Moschio ap. Ath. 206 F; λευκέα in Artemid. 3. 59, Hesych. II. = λεύκη II, C. I. 2525 *b*. 79.

λευκαίνω: pf. pass. λελεύκασμαι Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 54 B: (λευκός). *To make white. whiten*, λεύκαινον ὕδωρ ξεστῇς ἐλάτῃσι Od. 12. 172; λ. ἅλα ῥοθίοις, λ. ῥόθια Eur. Cycl. 17, I. T. 1387; ἐς γένυν ἕρπει λευκαίνων ὁ χρόνος Theocr. 14. 70:—Pass. *to be* or *become white*, Ap. Rh. 1. 545, Diphil. l. c., Arist. G. A. 1. 21, 9, al. 2. *to make bright* or *light*, ἠὼς λευκαίνει φῶς morn *brightens up* her light, Eur. I. A. 156. II. intr. *to grow white*, Arist. Probl. 9. 4, 3, LXX (Lev. 13. 19); ἀφροῖο *with* foam, Nic. Al. 170.

λευκ-άκανθα, ἡ, *white-thorn*, a kind of thistle, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 3.

λευκ-άλφιτος, ον, *rich in pearl-barley*, Sopat. ap. Ath. 160 B.

λευκ-άμπυξ, ῠκος, ὁ, ἡ, *with white head-band*, Opp. H. 4. 238.

λευκ-άνθεμον, τό, *white-flower*, like χρυσάνθεμον, name of several plants of the chamomile tribe, Diosc. 3. 154, Plin. N. H. 21. 93: also **λευκ-ανθεμίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Ib. 22. 26.

λευκανθής, ές, (ἀνθέω) *white-blossoming*, Nic. Ther. 530; generally, *blanched, white*, σώματα Pind. N. 9. 55; ἀρτὶ λευκανθὲς κάρα just *touched with white*, Soph. O. T. 742, cf. Anth. P. 12. 165.

λευκανθίζω, *to have white blossoms*, generally, *to be white*, of men who had whitened themselves with gypsum, Hdt. 8. 27; of snow-clad hills, Alciphro 3. 30; χιόνι λευκανθιζούσας αἶγας Babr. 45. 3; οἰκία λ. γύψῳ Stob. 74. 27. II. so also in Pass., Sext. Emp. P. 1. 44, LXX (Cant. 8. 5).

λευκᾰνίη, **λευκανίηθεν**, etc., v. sub λαυκανία.

λεύκανσις, ἡ, *a whitening* or *growing white*, Arist. Phys. 5. 1, 5, etc.

λευκαντέον, verb. Adj. *one must bleach*, Diosc. 2. 105.

λευκαντής, οῦ, ὁ, *one that makes* or *paints white*, Gloss.

λευκαντικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for whitening*, Schol. Plat.:—Adv. –κῶς, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 192, etc.

λευκ-άργιλλος or **λευκάργῑλος**, ον, *of* or *with white clay*, Strab. 440. II. as Subst., λ., ἡ (?), *white clay*, ap. Plin. N. H. 17. 4.

λευκάς, άδος, poët. fem. of λευκός, Nonn. Jo. 3. 20, etc.; πέτρα λ. Eur. Cycl. 166; hence the promontory of Epirus was called Λευκάς, first in Od. 24. 11. II. a plant of the *lamium* kind, Diosc. 3. 113, cf. Nic. Th. 849.

λεύκ-ασπις, ῐδος, ὁ, ἡ, *white-shielded*, of a Trojan, Il. 22. 294; of the Carians, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 15; of a Maced. corps, Plut. Cleom. 23;—in Trag. the Argives are λευκάσπιδες, Aesch. Theb. 90, Soph. Ant. 106, Eur. Phoen. 1099,—not because they wore *plain* shields without any device (for this was common to all Greece, v. Stanl. Aesch. l. c.), but *because white was the Argive colour*; cf. στεγανός.

λευκ-αυγής, ές, *white-gleaming*, of a fish, Antiph. Φιλοθ. 1. 20.

λευκ-ᾰχάτης [χᾱ], ου, ὁ, *the white agate*, Plin. 37. 54.

λευκέα, v. sub λευκαία.

λευκ-ελεφάντινος, η, ον, *white as ivory*, Hesych.

λευκ-ερῑνεός, Att. -ρίνεως, ἡ, *the white fig-tree*, Ath. 76 C; also of the fruit, λευκ. ἰσχάδες Hermipp. ib., v. Meineke Hist. Com. p. 97.

λευκ-έρυθρος, ον, *whitish red*, χροιά, Arist. Physiogn. 2, 4.

λευκ-ερυθρό-χρους, ουν, *whitish-red-coloured*, Nicet. Eug. 1. 133.

λευκ-ερωδιός, ὁ, *a white heron*, i. e. perh. *the spoonbill, Platalia leucerodia*, or *the egret*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 12.

λεύκη, ἡ, a cutaneous disease, so called from its colour; a kind of *leprosy*, or (strictly speaking) of *elephantiasis*, λέπρην ἢ λεύκην ἔχειν Hdt. 1. 138; λειχῆνες καὶ λέπραι καὶ λεῦκαι Hipp. Prorrh. 114; λ. ἀλφούς τε Plat. Tim. 85 A; ἐξάνθημα ὃ καλεῖται λ. Arist. H. A. 3. 11, 6, cf. Probl. 10. 4 sq.; cf. Foës. Oecon. II. *the white poplar*, Lat. *populus alba*, used for chaplets, Ar. Nub. 1007, Dem. 313. 24; cf. ἀχερωίς, αἴγειρος. 2. a place at Athens where the taxes were let out to the farmers of the revenue, prob. so called from *a poplar* in the place, Andoc. 17. 24; cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 26. III. a plant, also ἀνδρόσακες, Diosc. Noth. 3. 150. IV. in pl. *white spots* on the nails, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 146.

λευκηναί, αἱ, *chestnuts from* Λευκαί (or rather Λεῦκαι) on Mt. Ida, Galen. 6. 426.

λευκ-ηπᾰτίας or **λευχ-ηπᾰτίας**, ου, ὁ, *white-livered*, i. e. *cowardly*, Paroemiogr., Suid., A. B. 51.

λευκ-ήπειρος, ον, *with white soil*, Geop. 2. 6, 39.

λευκ-ήρετμος, ον, *with white oars*, Ἄρης Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 283.

λευκήρης, ες, *white, blanched*, θρίξ Aesch. Pers. 1056.

λεύκῐνος, η, ον, *of white poplar*, στέφανοι Arist. Oec. 2, 42. II. *of hemp* (v. λευκαία I), Hesych. s. v. μασχάλην.

Λευκιππίδες, αἱ, *daughters of Leucippos*, nymphs worshipped at Sparta, κόραι Λ. Eur. Hel. 1466; cf. Siebel. Paus. 3. 13, 7.

λεύκ-ιππος, ον, *riding* or *driving white horses*, like λευκόπωλος, epith. of the Dioscuri, Ibyc. 16, Valck. Phoen. 609; and of men of rank, Ibyc. 16, Pind. P. 4. 207, Soph. El. 706; of Persephonè, Pind. O. 6. 160. 2. λ. ἀγυιαί *full of white horses*, Id. P. 9. 146.

λευκίσκος, ὁ, a fish, *the white mullet*, Hices. ap. Ath. 306 E.

λευκίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, = λευκός, Theocr. 5. 147.

λευκο-βᾰφής, ές, *dyed white*, cited from Schol. Soph.

λευκο-βρᾰχίων, ον, *with white arms* or *shoulders*, Manass. Chron. 1160.

λευκό-γειος, ον, Theophr. C. P. 2. 4, 4; **λευκόγεως**, ων, Strab. 439 (with v. l. **λευκόγαιος**):—*of* or *with white earth*.

λευκο-γρᾰφέω, *to paint in white* on a coloured ground, i. e. in plain outline, like σκιαγραφέω, Arist. Poët. 6, 20.

λευκο-γρᾰφίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a kind of clay for painting white*, Plin. N. H. 27. 78.

λευκο-δέρμᾰτος, ον, *with a white skin* or *fur*, Hesych.

λευκόδικτος, vox nihili: v. λυκοδίωκτος.

λευκο-δίφθερος, ον, *with a white skin*, Hesych.

λευκο-έρυθρος, ον, = λευκέρυθρος, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 203.

Λευκοθέα, ἡ, *the white goddess* (cf. μελανθέα); under this name Ino was worshipped as a propitious sea-goddess, Od. 5. 334, Pind. P. 11. 4.

λευκο-θρᾴκιος ἄμπελος, *a white* Bithynian *vine*, Geop. 5. 17, 4.

λευκό-θριξ, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, or **λευκότριχος**, ον, *white-haired, white*, λευκότριχα κριόν Ar. Av. 971; λευκοτρίχων πλοκάμων Eur. Bacch. 112; -τριχες ἵπποι Call. Cer. 120; τῶν λευκοτρίχων Arist. G. A. 5. 6, 9; λευκότριχα πρόβατα Strab. 784.

λευκο-θώραξ, ᾱκος, ὁ, ἡ, *with white cuirass*, Xen. An. 1. 8, 9.

λευκόϊνος [ῐ], η, ον, *made of* λευκόϊον, prob. l. Theophr. ap. Ath. 689 D, cf. Hices. and Philon. 675 E; ὁ λ. (sc. στέφανος) Anth. P. 11. 34.

λευκόϊον, τό, for λευκὸν ἴον, literally *white-violet*, a name given to several plants, I. *the wall-flower*, Diosc. 3. 138, Theocr. 7. 64, etc. II. a bulbous plant, *the snow-flake*, Hipp. 570. 48, etc.; flowering very early, Theophr. H. P. 6. 8, 1; joined with the *narcissus* and *lily* in Anth. P. 5. 144, 147. Cf. ἴον.

λευκό-καρπος, ον, *yielding white fruit*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 6.

λευκό-καυλος, ον, *white-stalked*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 4, 6.

λευκο-κέρᾰτες, οἱ, *white-horned*, only in Hesych., where the order requires λευκόκρατες, which Salm. restored.

λευκο-κέφᾰλος, ον, *white-headed*, Hesych.

λευκό-κηρος, ον, *made of white wax*, Hesych.

λευκό-κομις, ιδος, ἡ, a kind of *pomegranate*, Plin. 13. 34.

λευκό-κομος, ον, *white-haired*, Poll. 4. 139; -κόμης, ὁ, Tzetz. Posth. 659.

λευκο-κράμβη, ἡ, *white cabbage*, Geop. 12. 1, 4.

λευκό-κρας, ᾱτος, ὁ, ἡ, *white-headed*, Hesych.; v. λευκοκέρατες.

λευκο-κύμων [ῡ], ον, *white with waves* or *surf*, ᾐόνες Eur. Or. 993 (lyr.).

λευκό-λῐθος, ον, *of white stone* or *marble*, στήλη C. I. 2059. 43., 2061, al.; cf. Strab. 236; στοαί Id. 567.

λευκο-λῐνής, ὁ, ἡ, *a robe of white flax*, C. I. 155. 17.

λευκό-λῑνον, τό, *white flax* for ropes and rigging, used esp. by the Phoenicians, Hdt. 7. 25, 34, Ael. N. A. 5. 3.

λευκο-λόφας, ᾱ, ὁ, = sq., Eur. Phoen. 119 (lyr.).

λευκό-λοφος, ον, *white-crested*, Ar. Ran. 1016, Philet. 14:—τοῦτ' ἀνὰ λευκόλοφον, prob. on this *white hill*, Anth. P. 7. 636.

λευκο-μαινίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the white sprat* (μαινίς), Polioch. Κορ. 1.

λευκό-μαλλος, ον, *with white wool*, Eust. 403. 44.

λευκο-μέλᾱς, αινα, αν, *whitish black*, Hdn. Epimer. 163, Tzetz. II. as Subst., λ., ὁ, = Λιβύνοτος, Genelli in Wolf's Anal. 4. 478.

λευκο-μέτωπος, ον, *with a white forehead*, Hippiatr. 253, Hesych.

λευκ-ομφάλιος, ον, *with white navel* or *centre*, of fig-trees with a white stem, Theophr. C. P. 5. 1, 8.

λευκόν, τό, *white*, as a colour, τὸ λ. οἶδεν knows black from white, Ar. Eq. 1279, cf. Plat. Prot. 331 D, al. 2. *a white dress*, λευκὸν ἀμπέχει are dressed *in white*, Ar. Ach. 1024; ἠμφιεσμένη λευκά Id. Thesm. 840. 3. *the white of an egg*, Arist. G. A. 3. 2, 1, al. 4. τὰ λ. *the white of the eyes*, Alex. Tap. 4. 9, cf. Arist. H. A. 1. 10. 5. τὰ λευκά, v. sub λευκά.

λευκό-νοτος, ὁ, *the south wind which cleared the weather*, Lat. *albus Notus* (for the usual νότος brought rain), Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 8.

λευκο-όπωρος, ον, *with white fruit*, Anth. P. 9. 563; cf. λευκερίνεος.

λευκο-πάρειος, Ion. -ηος, ον, *fair-cheeked*, Anth. P. 5. 160, C. I. 8749. 18.

λευκο-πάρῠφος, ον, *with white-edged robe*, Alex. Mynd. ap. Plut. 2. 180 E.

λευκό-πεπλος, ον, *white-robed*, Corinna 20 (in Aeol. form -πεπλυς); ἡμέρα λ. Lat. *dies albo notandus*, Hippon. Fr. 32.

λευκο-πέτηλος, ον, *white-leaved*, Poëta de Herb. 8.

λευκό-πετρον, τό, *a white rock*, Polyb. 3. 53, 5., 10. 30, 5.

λευκό-πηχυς, υ, gen. εως, *white-armed*, Eur. Phoen. 1351, Bacch. 1206.

λευκο-πίων [ῐ], ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *white and fat*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1124.

λευκό-πλευρος, ον, *with white sides*, Schol. Theocr. 4. 45.

λευκο-πληθής, ές, *full of persons in white*, ἐκκλησία Ar. Eccl. 387.

λευκο-ποίκῐλος, ον, *motley-white*, Schol. Theocr. 4. 45:—as Subst., λ., ὁ, the name of *a gem*, Plin. N. H. 37. 62.

λευκο-ποιός, όν, *that makes white*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 625.

λευκο-πόρφῠρος, ον, *white and purple*, Nicet. Eug. 1. 121.

λευκό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *white-footed, bare-footed*, Βάκχαι Eur. Cycl. 72, cf. Anacreont. 8. 5, Ar. Lys. 665 (et ibi Interpr.).

λευκο-πρεπής, ές, *white-looking, white*, Aesch. Theb. 90 (e conj. Dind.).

λευκό-πρωκτος, ον, *with white* πρωκτός, a play on the words εὐρύπρωκτος and λευκός II, conveying a notion of cowardice, Callias Πεδ. 1; λευκόπυγος in Alexis ap. Eust. 863. 29; cf. μελάμπυγος.

λευκό-πτερος, ον, *white-winged*, of a ship, Eur. Hipp. 752:—generally, *white*, νιφάς Aesch. Pr. 993; ἡμέρα Eur. Tro. 848.

λευκο-πτέρυξ, ῠγος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., prob. l. Ion 10.

λευκό-πῡγος, ον, = λευκόπρωκτος, q. v.

λευκό-πῡρος, ὁ, *fine wheat*, in pl., Philo 1. 614, 669.

λευκό-πυρρος, ον, *pale-red*, τριχώματα Arist. Color. 6, 3.

λευκό-πωλος, ον, *with white horses*, ἡμέρα Aesch. Pers. 386, Soph. Aj. 673; τέθριππον Plut. Cam. 7:—as epith. of the Dioscuri, like λεύκιππος, Pind. P. 1. 127; at Thebes, also of Amphion and Zethos, Eur. H. F. 29, Phoen. 606.

λευκό-ροδον, τό, *the white rose*, Gloss.

λεῦκος, ὁ, name of *a fish* (cf. λευκίσκος), Theocr. Com. Beren. 4, cf. Arist. H. A. 6. 13, 1.

λευκός, ή, όν (√ΛΥΚ, *λύκη, q. v., cf. λεύσσω):—*light, bright, brilliant, clear*, opp. to μέλας in all senses, αἴγλη Od. 6. 45; λευκὸν .. ἠέλιος ὥς Il. 14. 185; so, λ. φάος Soph. Aj. 709 (cf. infr. II. 3); αἰθήρ Eur. Andr. 1228; and of metallic surfaces, λέβης Il. 23. 268; also, λ. γαλήνη a *glassy* calm, Od. 10. 94; but of water, generally, *bright, limpid*, Il. 23. 282, Od. 5. 70, Aesch. Supp. 24; λ. νᾶμα Eur. H. F. 573; λευκότατος ποταμῶν Call. Jov. 19. 2. metaph. *clear, plain, distinct*, of the voice, Arist. Top. 1. 15, 13, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 41; cf. λαμπρός I. 2, σομφός II:—also of authors, Anth. P. 11. 347, cf. Ath. 383 A; while Lycophron is called *ater, the obscure*, by Stat. Sylv. 5. 3, 157; proverb., λευκὸς Ἑρμῆς, when a rogue was detected, Paroemiogr.; so in Adv., λευκότατα *most clearly*, Eus. H. E. 1. 2.—Hence came, II. the common sense of colour, *white*, very often in Hom., but, like all Greek names of colours, very indefinite, from the pure *white of snow* (ἵπποι λευκότεροι χιόνος Il. 10. 437), to the *gray of dust* (Il. 5. 503); λ. γάλα, κρῖ, ἄλφιτα, ἐλέφας, ὀδόντες, ὀστέα, ἱστία, φᾶρος, etc.;—λ. ἅρμα = λεύκιππον, Eur. Phoen. 172; λευκοὶ ἵπποι, used by tyrants, v. adnott. ad Dem. Mid. 565. 27, cf. λεύκιππος: also of *white* or *gray* hair, λ. κάρα Tyrtae. 10. 23; θρίξ Soph. Ant. 1093, cf. λευκανθής; λ. γῆρας Id. Aj. 625; λευκὰ γήρᾳ σώματα Eur. H. F. 909, etc. b. of the human skin, *white, fair*, in Hom. as a sign of youth and beauty, Il. 11. 573, Od. 23. 240; λευκοὺς δὲ θεῶν παῖδας εἶναι Plat. Rep. 474 E; so also in Trag., λ. παρειά, παρῄς Soph. Ant. 1239, Eur. Med. 923; σάρξ, δέρη Ib. 1189, I. A. 875; but often with the notion of *bare*, πούς Id. Bacch. 665, 863, Ion 221, cf. λευκόπους, λευκόω II. c. later, *white* as a mark of effeminacy, like ἐσκιατραφημένος, *blanched, white, pale*, not bronzed by the sun and air, hence *pale, wan, weakly, womanish*, Ar. Thesm. 191, Eccl. 428, cf. Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 19; λευκῶν ἀνδρῶν οὐδὲν ὄφελος Paroemiogr.; cf. λευκόπρωκτος, λευκόχρως, and v. μέλας I. d. λευκαὶ φρένες in Pind. P. 4. 194 is expl. by Hesych. μαινόμεναι, *frantic, passionate*, and so Böckh; Dissen interprets it *pale with envy, envious*, while Herm. thinks it the same as Homer's λευγαλέαι φρένες, (and perhaps there was a form λευγός, ή, όν, which came to be confounded with λευκός). 2. λ. χρυσός, *pale* gold, i. e. gold alloyed with silver (prob. the same as ἤλεκτρον), opp. to χρυσὸς ἄπεφθος, Hdt. 1. 50. 3. as white in opp. to black was a sign of joy, λευκὸν ἦμαρ νυκτὸς ἐκ μελαγχίμου a *bright* day after a night of mourning, Aesch. Pers. 301, cf. Ag. 668; but λευκὴ ἡμέρα, like Lat. *candidus dies, creta notandus*, a *lucky* day, Soph. Fr. 10 a, cf. Meineke Menand. 107, Catull. 8. 3; ἡ λ. ψῆφος the vote of acquittal, Luc. Harm. 3. III. λεύκη, ἡ, and λευκόν, τό, as Subst., v. sub vocc.

λευκό-σαρκος, ον, *with white flesh*, Xenocr. de Aquat. 38, Ath. 312 B.

λευκο-στεφής, ές, *white-wreathed*, of suppliant boughs, Aesch. Supp. 191, 333.

λευκόστικτος, ον, (στίζω) *grizzled*, θρίξ Eur. I. A. 222.

λευκό-στολος, ον, *white-robed*, Orph. ap. Clem. Al. 676.

λευκό-σφῠρος, ον, *white-ankled*, Ἥβα Theocr. 17. 32.

λευκο-σώμᾰτος, ον, *of white substance*, ἄρτοι Antiph. Ὀμφ. 1.

λευκότης, ητος, ἡ, *whiteness*, Hipp. Aër. 292, Plat. Theaet. 156 D, al.

λευκοτρῐχέω, *to have white hair*, Strab. 263.

λευκό-τρῐχος, ον, v. sub λευκόθριξ.

λευκό-τροφος, ον, *white-growing*, μύρτα Ar. Av. 1100.

λευκουργέω, (*ἔργω) *to white-wash* or *plaster*, τὰς πυλίδας C. I. 2749.

λεύκ-ουρος, ον, *white-tailed*, Hesych.

λευκο-ϋφής, ές, *of a white web*, Eust. 1530. 56.

λευκο-φαής, ές, *white-gleaming*, ψάμαθος Eur. I. A. 1054.

λευκό-φαιος, ον, *whitish gray, ash-coloured*, Ath. 78 A, Poll. 7. 129.

λευκο-φᾰνής, ές, *appearing bright* or *white*, Byz.

λευκ-όφθαλμος, ὁ, *white-eye*, name of a gem, Plin. 37. 62.

λευκοφλεγμᾰτέω, *to have the chlorosis*, Hipp. Coac. 194.

λευκοφλεγμᾰτία, ἡ, *the beginning of the dropsy* or *chlorosis*, also called λευκὸν φλέγμα, Foës. Oecon. Hipp.

λευκοφλεγμᾰτίας, ου, ὁ, *one of a leucophlegmatous temperament*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1090. 2. = λευκοφλεγματώδης, ὕδερος Galen.

λευκο-φλέγμᾰτος, ον, *suffering from white phlegm*, Hipp. 1133 B.

λευκοφλεγμᾰτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *affected with chlorosis*, Hipp. 1121 H.

λευκό-φλοιος, ον, *with white bark*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 649 D.

λευκοφορέω, *to wear white garments*, Eccl.

λευκο-φορῑνό-χροος, ον, *white-skin-coloured*, Philox. ap. Ath. 147 D.

λευκο-φόρος, ον, *white-robed*, Anth. Plan. 20. 2. *bearing white grapes*, Geop. 5. 2, 2.

λεύκ-οφρυς, υ, gen. υος, *white-browed*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 3. 57.

λευκό-φυλλος, ον, *white-leaved*, Diosc. 4. 104; ῥάβδος λ., name of a plant growing in the Phasis, Arist. Mirab. 158.

λευκο-χίτων [ῐ], ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *white-coated*, ἤπατα Batr. 37.

λευκό-χλωρος, ον, *pale-green*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 15 (bis).

λευκοχροέω, *to be* λευκόχροος, v. l. Hipp. Epid. p. 1. 955.

λευκόχροια, ἡ, *the colour white*, Plut. 2. 892 E.

λευκό-χροος, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν, *of white complexion*, Arist. G. A. 1. 20, 2, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 13, etc.; heterocl. acc. λευκόχροα κόμαν Eur. Phoen. 322 (lyr.); pl. λευκόχροας, Ptolem. Geogr. 7. 2:—also -χροιος, ον, in Hipp. 1008 G.

λευκό-χρῦσος, ον, *of pale gold colour*, Plin. N. H. 37. 9.

λευκο-χρώματος, ον, = sq., Phintys ap. Stob. 444. 58.

λευκό-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *white-skinned, colourless*, Eubul. Ἡχ. 1, Alex. Ἰσοστ. 1. 18, Theocr. Epigr. 2. 1.

λευκό-ψᾶρος, ον, *whitish-gray*, Hippiatr.

λευκόω, (λευκός) *to whiten over*, Aen. Tact. 31; λ. πόδα *to bare* the foot, Anth. P. 9. 403:—Med., λευκοῦσθαι τὰ ὅπλα *to whiten* their shields, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 25, cf. 7. 5, 20. II. mostly in Pass. *to be made* or *become white*, λευκωθεὶς κάρα μύρτοις Pind. I. 4 (3). 117; τοῖχος λελευκωμένος *whitened* or *plastered*, Plat. Legg. 785 A; γραμματεῖον λελευκωμένον = λεύκωμα 1, Dem. 1132. 8; ὁ ἄνθρωπος οὐ λευκός ἐστι, ἀλλὰ λελεύκωται Arist. Phys. 1. 2, 11.

λευκ-ώλενος, ον, *white-armed*, epith. of Hera, Il. 1. 55, 195, etc.; of Persephoné, Helen, Andromaché, Areté, Hom., cf. Hes. Th. 913, Pind. P. 3. 176, etc.; of female slaves, Od. 6. 239., 18. 198., 19. 60; λ. λίνον, perh. with a play on λευκόλινον, of a useless woman, Paroemiogr.

λεύκωμα, τό, *a tablet covered with gypsum* to write public notices on, *a notice-board, a register*, Lat. *album*, ἐς λεύκωμα γράφειν or ἀναγράφειν Lys. 114. 40, ap. Dem. 707. 12, C. I. 2360. 40; hence, ἐν λευκώμασιν γραφῆναι 'to be sold up,' Paroemiogr.; of the *proscription-list*, Dio C. 47. 3, etc. II. *whiteness*, v. sub βάμμα. 2. *a white spot in the eye*, caused by a thickening of the cornea, *a cataract*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 498; hence **λευκωματίζομαι**, Pass. *to be afflicted with cataract*, Ib.; cf. γλαύκωμα.

λευκωματώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *affected with cataract*, Erotian. p. 66.

λευκών, ῶνος, ὁ, (λεύκη II) *a grove of white poplars*, Gloss.

λεύκωσις, ἡ, = λεύκωμα II. 2, Hippiatr.

λευρός, ά, όν, (v. sub λεῖος) poët. Adj. *smooth, level, even*, λευρῷ ἐνὶ χώρῳ Od. 7. 123, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 67; Σικελίας λευροὺς γύας Aesch. Pr. 369; λ. οἶμος αἰθέρος Ib. 394; ἐν ψαμάθῳ λευρᾷ Eur. Hec. 699; πέδον, πέτρα Id. Phoen. 836, Bacch. 982. II. *smooth, polished*, ξίφος Pind. N. 7. 39; δέρμα.. λευρὸν ἔθηκε βοὸς Anth. P. 6. 116. III. metaph. like λιτός, *plain, simple*, σωφροσύνη Hesych.

λεύς, a supposed Dor. form for λᾶας, λᾶς; v. sub καταπαυτής.

λεύσῐμος, ον, (λεύω) *stoning*, χεὶρ λ. Eur. Or. 863; λ. καταφθοραί death *by stoning*, Eur. Ion 1236; θανάτου λεύσιμον ἄταν Ib. 1239; θανεῖν λευσίμῳ πετρώματι Id. Or. 50; λ. δοῦναι δίκην Ib. 614, cf. Heracl. 60; λ. ἀραί curses *that will end in stoning*, Aesch. Ag. 1616; v. sub θῦμα.

λευσμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a stoning*, Aesch. Eum. 189, Eur. Fr. 870.

λεύσσω, by good authors only used in pres. and impf., (in Mss. sometimes with single σ); Ep. impf. λεῦσσον Od. 8. 200; Ion. λεύσσεσκον Emped. 431:—a fut. λεύσω in Anth. P. 15. 7, Manetho 6. 93: aor. ἔλευσα Or. Sib. 1. 235, Manetho. (From √ΛΕΥΚ, cf. Skt. *lôk, lôkâmi, lôk-âmi* (*video*), *lôk-anam* (*oculus*); O. H. G. *luogh-em* (*look*); Lith. *lauk-iu* (*expecto*):—ἀμφιλύκη, Lat. *lux, luceo*, etc., come from a diff. Root (v. *λύκη), though the two Roots are prob. akin.) Poët. Verb, *to look* or *gaze upon, see, behold*, c. acc., Il. 1. 120, al., Pind. P. 4. 259, and Trag.; c. part., πυρπολέοντας ἐλεύσσομεν Od. 10. 30; of the gods, ἀθάνατοι λεύσσουσιν, ὅσοι σκολιῇσι δίκῃσιν ἀλλήλους τρίβουσιν Hes. Op. 248 (with v. l. φράζονται), cf. Soph. O. C. 705; λεύσσετε .. οἷα πάσχω Id. Ant. 940; used by Com. in mock Trag. phrases, Ar. Thesm. 1052, Ran. 992. 2. absol. *to look, gaze*, λεύσσων ἐπὶ οἴνοπα πόντον Il. 5. 771; Κυκλώπων ἐς γαῖαν ἐλεύσσομεν Od. 9. 166; ἐς αὐτόν 8. 170, cf. Soph. O. T. 1254; σταγὸν εἰς ὕδωρ Soph. Ph. 716; ἐς χέρας Eur. Phoen. 596; λ. πρόσσω καὶ ὀπίσσω Il. 3. 109:—ὁ μὴ λεύσσων, like ὁ μὴ βλέπων, he that *lives* no more, Soph. Tr. 829; εἰ λεύσσει φάος Eur. Phoen. 1084, cf. Tro. 269. 3. c. acc. cogn., λ. φονίου δέργμα δράκοντος Aesch. Pers. 81; λεπτά, δεινὸν λ. κόραις Eur. Or. 224, 389; φόνον λεύσσοντε προσώπῳ *looking* murder, Theocr. 25. 137.

λευστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (λεύω) *one who stones, a stoner*, Eur. Tro. 1039; τὸν Κασανδρέων λευστῆρα their *oppressor*, as in Cic. *lapidator*, Ael. N. A. 5. 15:—and so Hesych. takes it in Hdt. 5. 67, where the oracle tells Cleisthenes Ἄδρηστον μὲν εἶναι Σικυωνίων βασιλέα, ἐκεῖνον δὲ λευστῆρα; (whereas Suid. makes it pass., *one worthy to be stoned*, ὁ καταλευσθῆναι ἄξιος). II. as Adj., λευστὴρ μόρος death *by stoning*, Aesch. Theb. 199; λ. πέτρος Lyc. 1187.

λευστός, ή, όν, (λεύω) *stoned, to be stoned*, Hesych.

λευστός, ή, ὁν, (λεύσσω) *seen, visible*, Hesych.

λευχειμονέω, *to be clad in white*, Plat. Rep. 617 C, C. I. 2715. 8.

λευχ-είμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *clad in white*, Phintys ap. Stob. 444. 53.

λευχ-ηπᾰτίας, ου, ὁ, = λευκηπατίας, Suid.

λεύω: fut. κατα-λεύσω Ar. Ach. 285: aor. κατ-έλευσα Hdt., Thuc.—Pass., fut., λευσθήσομαι Joseph. c. Ap. 2. 27: aor. ἐλεύσθην Trag.: (v. sub λᾶας):—*to stone*, Thuc. 5. 60; λ. πέτροις Eur. El. 328; τὸ λευσθῆναι πέτροις Soph. O. C. 435, Eur. I. A. 1350.

λεχαίνω, v. sub λέχος.

λεχαῖος, α, ον, *of* or *for a couch*, φυλλάς Ap. Rh. 1. 1182, cf. Theognost. Can. p. 9. 30. II. *in bed*, τέκνων ὑπερδέδοικε λεχαίων for her *nestlings*, Aesch. Theb. 292, as Lachm. (for λεχέων) to suit both metre and sense.

λεχεποίη, ἡ, (λέχος, ποία) *grown with grass fit to make a bed*, i. e. *grassy, meadowy*, epith. of the towns Pteleus, Teumesus, and Onchestus, Il. 2. 697, h. Hom. Ap. 223, Ib. Merc. 88:—the masc. **λεχεποίης**, ου, of the river Asopus, from its grassy banks, Il. 4. 383, Orac. ap. Hdt. 9. 43.—Hom. has both forms in the sing. acc. only; the dat. occurs ap. Hdt. l. c.

λεχήρης, ες, *bed-ridden*, like κλινήρης, Eur. Phoen. 1541.

λεχήρια, τά, = ἐνήλατα 1, Hesych.

λέχος, εος, τό, (√ΛΕΧ, λέγω A) poët. Noun, *a couch, bed*, Hom., etc.; often in pl., esp. to denote *a bedstead*, v. sub δινωτός, τρητός: cf. εὐνή. 2. a kind of *state-bed*, on which a corpse was laid out and borne, Il. 24. 589, 702, etc. 3. *the bed of marriage* or *love*, and generally *marriage*, ἐμὸν λ. ἀντιόωσαν 1. 31; ἐμὸν λέχος εἰσαναβαίνοι 8. 291; λέχος δ' ᾔσχυνε καὶ εὐνὴν Ἡφαίστοιο ἄνακτος Od. 8. 269, cf. 3. 403; ἑτέρῳ λέχει i. e. in adultery, Pind. P. 11. 39, cf. Aesch. Ag. 411; τὸ σὸν λ. ξυνῆλθον Soph. Aj. 491; λέχος Ἡρακλεῖ .. ξυστᾶσα Id. Tr. 27; κρύφιον ὡς ἔχοι λέχος Ib. 360; λέχους γὰρ .. ἁγνὸν δέμας (sc. ἐστί) Hipp. 1003, cf. 835;—so in pl., ἐκ λεχέων Pind. P. 9. 64; λεχέων Διὸς εὐνάτειρα Aesch. Pr. 895; τὰ νυμφικὰ λ. Soph. O. T. 1243, cf. Tr. 514; γῆμαι μείζω λέχη to make a great *marriage*, Eur. El. 936; λ. ἀλλότρια Ib. 1089; μικρὰ μεγάλων ἀμείνω .. λέχη Ib. 1099:—also for the concrete, σὰ λέχεα thy *spouse*, Ib. 481 (lyr.); used by Com. in poët. or mock Trag. passages, λ. γαμήλιον Ar. Av. 1758; κουρίδιον λ. Id. Pax 844; λ. συμμῖξαί τινι Id. Thesm. 841. 4. a bird's *nest*, Aesch. Ag. 51, Soph. Ant. 425.—Cf. λέκτρον.

λέχοσδε, Adv. *to bed*, Il. 3. 447, Od. 23. 294.

λέχριος, α, ον, also ος, ον, Call. Del. 236: (v. λικριφίς):—*slanting, slantwise, crosswise*, Lat. *obliquus*, with a Verb, λ. ὀκλάζειν Soph. O. C. 195; λ. ἐκπίπτειν, χωρεῖν Eur. Hec. 1026, Med. 1168; τιθέναι τὰς κεφαλὰς ἐπὶ γῆν λεχρίας Xen. Cyn. 4, 3:—metaph., πάντα γὰρ λ. τἀν χεροῖν all the business in hand is *cross*, Soph. Ant. 1345.

λέχρῐς, Adv. *crosswise*, Lat. *obliquè*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1235., 3. 238, 1160.

λεχώ, όος, contr. οῦς, ἡ, (λέχος) *a woman in child-bed*, or *one who has just given birth*, Lat. *puerpera*, Eur. El. 652, 654, 1108, Ar. Eccl. 530, etc.; of an animal, Opp. C. 3. 208:—pl. λεχοί, Orph. H. 1. 10, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 1010.

λεχωιάς, άδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of λεχώιος, νύμφη λ. = λεχώ, Nonn. D. 48. 848; λ. φύσις Id. Jo. 1. 13.

λεχώιος, ον, (λεχώ) *of* or *belonging to child-bed*, λοετρά Ap. Rh. 2. 1014; δῶρα λεχ. presents *made at the birth*, Anth. P. 7. 166:—Ῥείης .. λεχώιον *the place where* Rhea *bare her child*, Call. Jov. 14.

λεχωίς, ίδος, ἡ, = λεχώ, Ap. Rh. 4. 136, Call. Dian. 127, Del. 56, etc.—as Adj. = λεχωιάς, Nonn. Jo. 9. 3.

λεώ-βατος (sc. ὁδός), ἡ, *a highway*, Hesych.

λεώδης (A), ες, (λεώς) = λαώδης, *popular, common*, Gloss.

λεώδης (B), ες, (λᾶς) *stoned*, Theognost. Can. p. 9. 32; **λιώδης**, Hesych.

Λεωκόριον, τό, *the temple of the daughters of Leos*, Thuc. 1. 20.

λεω-κόρητος, λεώλεθρος, λεώλης: see the Adv. λέως.

λεω-λογέω, (λεώς) *to collect people*, Phoenix ap. Ath. 530 E.

λέων, οντος, ὁ: Ep. dat. pl. λείουσι Il. 5. 782, etc., λεόντεσσι C. I. 2168: (v. fin.):—*a lion*, ὠμοφάγος Il. l. c.; αἴθων 18. 161; χάροπος Od. 11. 611; ὀρεσίτροφος 6. 130, cf. λῖς:—metaph. of Artemis, Ζεύς σε λέοντα γυναιξὶ θῆκε Zeus made thee *a lion* toward women, because she was supposed to cause their sudden death, Il. 21. 483 (where λέων is used of a female):—used of savage persons, Aesch. Cho. 939; but also of brave men, Id. Ag. 1259, Eur. Or. 1401, 1555, Ar. Thesm. 514; and, by way of contrast, of cowards, λέοντ' ἄναλκιν, of Aegisthus, Aesch. Ag. 1224; οἴκοι λέοντες, ἐν μάχῃ δ' ἀλώπεκες Ar. Pax 1189; ἀντὶ λέοντος πίθηκον γενέσθαι Plat. Rep. 590 C; v. sub ξυρέω.—Lions were evidently well known to Homer; he uses them in similes, Il. 10. 297., 17. 133, etc.; describes their mode of springing on their prey, 5. 161., 20. 168; their habit of attacking folds, 10. 485., 12. 299, etc.; a lion-hunt, 20. 164, sqq.; Hdt. speaks of them in Macedonia, 7. 125; Arist. also represents them as found in the mountainous parts of Macedonia and Epirus, H. A. 6. 31. 2., 8. 28, 11; and in the time of Paus. they existed in Thrace, 6. 5, 4. 2. *Leo*, the sign in the Zodiac, Arat. 147, C. I. 6179. 3. = λεοντῆ, *a lion's skin*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 10; cf. ἀλώπηξ. II. a kind of *crab*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 106 C. III. a kind of *serpent*, Nic. Th. 454, Artemid. 2. 13. IV. = λεοντίασις, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 13. V. a kind of *dance*, Ath. 629 F, Poll. 4. 104; cf. ἀλώπηξ VI. VI. λέοντες were men dedicated to the service of Mithras, v. ὕαινα III. (Another form is λῖς, cf. λέ-αινα, Lat. *le-o*, O. H. G. *lew-on*, Slav. *liv-u*. Some refer it to Hebr. *laish*; but the existence of the animal in Greece, and the independent forms of the word in other Indo-Eur. languages are against this.)

λεωπετρία, ἡ, = λεία πέτρα, Diod. 3. 16, Agatharch. p. 92, LXX (Ezek. 24. 8, al.). In Hesych. λεωπέτρα, f. l. for -ία.

λεωργός, όν, (Adv. λέως, *ἔργω) *one who will do anything*, like ῥᾳδιούργος, πανοῦργος, *audacious, villainous, a knave*, Aesch. Pr. 5; of actions, λεωργὰ καὶ θεμιστά *violent* deeds and lawful, Archil. 88; λεωργότατος Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 9, Ael. N. A. 16. 5:—cf. λεουργός, λιτουργός.

λεώς, ώ, ὁ, Att. for λαός, q. v.

λέως or **λείως**, Ion. Adv. = λίαν, *entirely, wholly, at all*, λείως γὰρ οὐδὲν ἐφρόνεον Archil. 112; elsewhere only found in the compds. **λεωργός** (q. v.); **λεω-κόνητος, -κόνιτος**, or **-κόρητος**, *utterly destroyed*, Theognost. Can. p. 9. 32, Hesych., Phot.; **λεώλεθρος, λε-ώλης**, ες, Hesych.; **λεω-πάτητος**, v. l. for λακπάτητος, in Soph. Ant. 1275.—The Gramm. explain it as shortd. for τελέως, Ap. Dysc. de Pron. 334, Galen. Lex. Hipp. 514 (ubi male λεῶς), E. M. 560. 31.

λεω-σφέτερος, ον, only in Hdt. 9. 33, λεωσφέτερον ἐποιήσαντο Τισαμενόν made him *one of their own people, their fellow-citizen*.

λεω-φόρος, ον, v. sub λαοφόρος.

λῆ, λῆς, etc., v. sub λάω B.

λήβολος, ον, (λᾶς, βάλλω) *pelted with stones*, Hesych.

λήγω, Dor. λάγω, q. v.: fut. ξω: Ep. aor. ἔλληξα Ap. Rh. 2. 84.

(Perh. lengthd. from √ΛΑΓ; v. λαγαρός.) *To stay, abate*, like παύω, Ἰδομένευς δ' οὐ λῆγε μένος μέγα Il. 13. 424, cf. 21. 305; λ. γόον Anth. P. 7. 549:—c. gen., οὐδέ κεν ὣς ἔτι χεῖρας ἐμὰς λήξαιμι φόνοιο *would stay* my hands *from* murder, Od. 22. 63. **II.** more commonly intr. *to leave off, cease, come to an end*, of speaking, of time, of a road, etc., οὐ λήξω, πρὶν .. Il. 19. 423; οὐδ' ἔτ' ἔληγε μέγας θεός 21. 248; ἐν σοὶ μὲν λήξω σέο δ' ἄρξομαι 9. 97, cf. Hes. Th. 48, Op. 366; λ. [ἡ ἀτραπὸς] κατὰ Ἀλπηνὸν πόλιν *comes to an end* at .., Hdt. 7. 216, cf. 4. 39; ἡ ἡμέρη ἔληγε 9. 52, cf. Xen. An. 7. 6, 6; of heat, wind, rain, etc., λ. μένος ἠελίοιο Hes. Op. 412; λήξαντος οὔρου Pind. P. 4. 520; ψακὰς λήγει, νότος λ. Aesch. Ag. 1534, Soph. Aj. 258; ἅμα τῷ τοῦ σώματος ἄνθει λήγοντι Plat. Symp. 183 E. **2.** c. gen. *to stop* or *cease from* a thing, ἔριδος, χόλοιο, φόνοιο, ἀπατῶν, πόνου, χοροῦ Il. 1. 319, al.; ἀοιδῆς Hes. Th. 48; κλαυμάτων Aesch. Pers. 705; θρήνων, γόων Soph. El. 104, 353; ἔρωτος Plat. Phaedr. 255 D, etc.; λ. τοῦ βίου i. e. to die, Xen. Apol. 8; φύλλα λ. πτόρθοιο Hes. Op. 419; also, λήγειν ἀπ' ἔργων Ap. Rh. 4. 928. **3.** c. part., ὁπότε λήξειεν ἀείδων Il. 9. 191, cf. Od. 8. 87; οὐ πρὶν λήξω .. ἐναρίζων Il. 21. 224; so, εὖτ' ἂν φλέγων .. ἥλιος χθόνα λήξῃ Aesch. Pers. 365, cf. 831; λήγομεν ῥίψαντες Ar. Pax 332; λήγει κινούμενον Plat. Phaedr. 245 C, etc. **4.** with Preps., λήγ. ἔς τι Hdt. 4. 39; ἐπί τινος App. Hisp. 73.

Λήδα, ας, ἡ, *Leda*, Aesch. Ag. 914, etc.; the forms **Λήδη**, ης, only Ep., as Od. 11. 298.

λήδᾰνον or **λάδανον**, τό, *the gum of the shrub* λῆδον, *gum-mastich*, Hdt. 3. 112, cf. 107, Galen., etc. (V. sub κιννάμωμον.)

ληδάριον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of λῆδος, Ar. Av. 715, 915.

λῄδιον or **ληδίον**, τό, Dim. of λῆδος, Menand. Incert. 507, Clearch. ap. Ath. 256 E, Macho ib. 582 D sq.; and so Toup for λήιον in Suid.

λῆδον, τό, an oriental shrub, *the mastich* (cf. σχῖνος), on which the gum λήδανον or λάδανον is found, *Cistus Creticus*, Diosc. 1. 128, Plin. N. H. 26. 30, 2:—for Theocr. 21. 10, v. sub δέλεαρ. (V. κιννάμωμον.)

λῆδος, Dor. **λᾶδος**, εος, τό, *a cheap common dress*, esp. like θερίστριον, *a light summer dress*, Alcman 96; more common in dim. forms, λῄδιον or ληδίον, τό, and ληδάριον, qq. v.—Commonly written λῆδος, λήδιον without ι subscr., and the latter form appears in a good Att. Inscr. (C. I. 155. 45); but in Hesych. we find the forms λαῖδος, λῄδιον.

λῄζομαι, v. ληίζομαι.

λήθαιος or **ληθαῖος**, α, ον, (λήθη) *of* or *causing forgetfulness, oblivious*, ὕπνου πτέρον Call. Del. 234; σκότος Lyc. 1127; πόμα Synes.; etc. **2.** of persons, *oblivious*, opp. to ἔμφρων, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 129. **II.** *of* or *from Lethé, Lethean*, ἄκατος Anth. P. 9. 279: v. λήθη II.

ληθ-άνεμος, ον, v. λαθάνεμος.

ληθάνω, v. sub ἐκληθάνω, λανθάνω B.

ληθαργία, ἡ, (λήθαργος) *drowsiness, lethargy*, Galen.

ληθαργίζομαι, Pass. *to be forgotten*, Böckh Schol. Pind. N. 6. 30;—in a Carian Inscr. (C. I. 2804) aor. 1 part. fem. ληθαργηθεισῶν.

ληθαργικός, ή, όν, *drowsy*, Hipp. Coac. 137, Anth. P. 9. 141.

λήθαργος, ον, (λήθη) *forgetful, lethargic*, Hesych. **2.** c. gen. *forgetful of, forgetting*, Menand. Incert. 447, Anth. P. 5. 152., 12. 80;—later word for ἐπιλήσμων Phryn. 416. **II.** as Subst. *lethargy*, Hipp. 484. 17, etc., Lyc. 241; in pl., Arist. de Somn. 3, 11:—in Hipp. Aph. 1248, *a lethargic fever*.—For Soph. Fr. 902, Ar. Eq. 1068, v. sub λαίθαργος.

ληθαργώδης, ες, = ληθαργικός, Diosc. Ther. 15, Galen. 7. 153.

ληθεδᾰνός, ή, όν, *causing forgetfulness*, Luc. Salt. 79.

ληθεδών, όνος, ἡ, poët. for λήθη, Anth. P. 7. 17, Plan. 244.

λήθη, Dor. **λάθα**, ἡ, (√ΛΑΘ, λήθομαι, v. sub λανθάνω):—*a forgetting, forgetfulness*, Lat. *oblivio*, personified in Hes. Th. 227; μηδέ σε λήθη αἱρείτω Il. 2. 33; Περσεφόνη .. βροτοῖς παρέχει λήθην, βλάπτουσα νόοιο Theogn. 705; κακοῦ λ. Soph. Ph. 878, cf. Eur. Bacch. 282, Or. 213; λήθην τινὸς ποιεῖσθαι or ποιεῖν to make a thing forgotten, Hdt. 1. 127, Soph. Fr. 237; λήθην .. κωφήν, ἄναυδον Ib. 595; χρόνος πάντα .. ἐς λ. ἄγει Ib. 685; τῶν ἰδίων λ. λαβεῖν Timocl. Διον. 5; τῶν αὑτοῦ κακῶν λ. ἐπάγεσθαι Menand. Ὑδρ. 2; λ. παρέχειν τινος Plat. Phaedr. 275 A; ἐμποιεῖν Id. Phileb. 63 E; εἰς λήθην ἐμβάλλειν τινά Aeschin. 83. 21; λήθην ἐμποιεῖν Isocr. 2 D; λήθη λαμβάνει, ἔχει τινά Thuc. 2. 49, Dem. 320. 5; λήθη τινὸς ἐγγίγνεταί τινι Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 21. **II.** after Hom., there is freq. mention of *a place of oblivion* in the lower world, Λήθης δόμοι Simon. (?) in Anth. P. 7. 25; τὸ Λήθης πεδίον Ar. Ran. 186, cf. Dion. H. 8. 52; Λ. ὕδωρ Luc. D. Mort. 13. 6, Paus. 9. 39, 8; and a river in Lusitania was ὁ τῆς λήθης ποταμός Casaub. Strab. 153, cf. App. Hisp. 71; but no river is called Λήθη by the ancients.

ληθήμων, ον, in Hesych., ληθήμοσι (MS. ληθημόνοισι)· ληθάργοις.

λήθιος, ον, *causing forgetfulness*, πόμα Zonar. Lex. 1305. **II.** = λαθραῖος, *secret*, Hesych.

ληθο-μέριμνος, ον, *forgetting cares*, νύξ Orph. H. 2. 6.

λῆθος, Dor. **λᾶθος**, τό, (λήθομαι) = λήθη, Theocr. 23. 24.

ληθοσύνη, v. sub λαθοσύνα.

ληθότης, ητος, ἡ, = λήθη, Hesych.

λήθω, **λήθομαι**, collat. forms of λανθάνω, λανθάνομαι, q. v.

ληθώδης, ες, (λήθη) *forgetful*, Hesych.

ληιάνειρα, ἡ, (ληίς, ἀνήρ) *making men her prey*, Hesych.

ληιάς, poët. fem. of ληίδιος, *taken prisoner, captive*, ληιάδας τε γυναῖκας Il. 20. 193; Ep. dat. ληιάδεσσι Ap. Rh. 1. 612.

ληι-βοτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (λήιον) *crop-consuming, crop-destroying*, Suid., etc.; fem., σῦς **ληιβότειρα** Od. 18. 29, Ael. N. A. 5. 45.

ληίδιος, α, ον, (ληίς) *taken as booty, captive*, Anth. P. 6. 20, Plan. 203.

ληίζομαι, Hes., Hdt.; Att. **λῄζομαι**, Xen., Anth. P. 9. 410; also λεΐζομαι, Ib. 6. 169: Att. impf. ἐλῃζόμην Thuc. 1. 24, etc.: fut. ληίσομαι Hdt. 6. 86, 3, Ep. -ίσσομαι Hes.: aor. ἐληισάμην Hdt., Ep. ληίσσατο Hom., Att. ἐλῄσατο Eur. Tro. 866: pf. in pass. sense λέλῃσμαι, v. infr. II: Dep. (Prob. from √ΛΑϜ, which appears in ἀπο-λαύ-ω, q. v.; whence also λεία, ληίς, etc.) *To seize as booty, to carry off as prey* either men or things, δμωὰς ἃς Ἀχιλεὺς ληίσσατο Il. 18. 28, cf. Od. 1. 398., 23. 357, Hdt. 3. 47., 4. 110, al.; ἐκ δόμων δάμαρτα .. ἐλῄσατο Eur. l. c.; ἐκ τῆς Ἀττικῆς Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 1, etc.:—generally, *to get by force, to gain, get*, ὄλβον ἀπὸ γλώσσης ληίσσεται Hes. Op. 320; οὐ γάρ τι γυναικὸς ἀνὴρ ληίζετ' ἄμεινον τῆς ἀγαθῆς Ib. 700, cf. Simon. Iamb. 6. **2.** *to plunder, despoil*, esp. by raids or forays, ἀλλήλους Thuc. 1. 5, cf. 3. 85., 5. 115, Andoc. 13. 37, etc.; χώραν Xen. An. 4. 8, 23; τὴν θάλατταν Diod. 11. 88; metaph., λ. τὴν τῶν ζῴων φύσιν Plat. Epin. 976 A. **3.** absol. *to plunder*, Hdt. 4. 112, Lys. 160. 13, etc. **II.** the Act. ληίζω occurs in most MSS. of Thuc. 3. 85., 4. 41; and is supported by the pass. usage of the Verb, *to be carried off*, ἐκ γῆς βαρβάρου λελῃσμένη Eur. Med. 256; γυναικὸς .. οὐ βίᾳ λελῃσμένης Id. Tro. 373; οὔ τί που λελῄσμεθ' ἐξ ἄντρων λέχος; *I have* not surely *had* my wife *carried off* .., Id. Hel. 475; λῃιζόμενος Luc. Somn. 14; λῃισθεὶς Ap. Rh. 4. 400.

ληίη, ἡ, Ion. for λεία, freq. in Hdt.

ληι-νόμος, ον, *dwelling in the country*, Anth. Plan. 94.

λήιον, Dor. **λαῖον** or **λᾷον**, τό, *a crop, the crop standing on the land*, ὡς δ' ὅτε κινήσῃ Ζέφυρος βαθὺ λήιον Il. 2. 147, al.; so Hes. Sc. 288, Hdt. 1. 19, Pherecr. Αὐτ. 8; τοῦ σίτου τὸ λ. Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 8; λ. σίτου βαθὺ Arr. An. 1. 4, 1; λήιά τε σταχύων Epigr. Gr. 1046. 69. **2.** in later Poets, also, *a corn-field, field*, Theocr. 10. 42 (in Dor. form λαῖον); ληίου κόμη Babr. 83. 3.

λήιον, τό, in Suid., v. sub λῄδιον.

ληίς, Dor. **λαΐς**, ίδος, ἡ, (ληίζομαι) Ep. form of λεία, *booty, spoil*, mostly of cattle, ληίδα δ' ἐκ πεδίου συνελάσσαμεν .., πεντήκοντα βοῶν ἀγέλας, τόσα πώεα οἰῶν, τόσσα συῶν συβόσια, τόσ' αἰπόλια πλατέ' αἰγῶν, ἵππους δὲ .. Il. 11. 677, cf. Xen. Lac. 13, 11: then of all kinds of *booty*, Il. 9. 138., 18. 327, Od. 10. 41; κατὰ ληίδα πλαζόμενοι 3. 107:—in Aesch. Theb. 331, = αἰχμαλωσία, for αἰχμάλωτοι, v. Dind. ad l., Ap. Rh. 1. 695; cf. ληιάς. **2.** without any notion of plunder, *cattle, stock*, ληίδ' ἀέξειν, βουκολίας τ' ἀγέλας τε καὶ αἰπόλια πλατέ' αἰγῶν Hes. Th. 444, cf. Theocr. 25. 97, Jac. Anth. P. p. 330.

ληισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a plundering*, Byz.

ληιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, v. sub λῃστήρ.

ληιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = Att. λῃστής, h. Hom. 6. 7, Hdt. 6. 17, C. I. 3044 A. 20.

ληιστός, ή, όν, *to be carried off as booty, to be won by force*, Il. 9. 406; also in form λειστός, Ib. 408.

ληιστύς, ύος, ἡ, *plundering*, ζῆν ἀπὸ .. ληιστύος Hdt. 5. 6.

ληίστωρ, ορος, ὁ, = ληιστήρ, Od. 15. 427, Nic. Th. 347. **II.** as Adj., ληίστορι χαλκῷ Anth. P. 9. 649; with fem. Subst., ληίστορι φωνῇ Nonn. Jo. 10. 8.

ληῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, (ληίς) *she who makes* or *dispenses booty*, epith. of Athena, Il. 10. 460; elsewhere ἀγελείη, cf. Paus. 5. 14, 6, Lyc. 105. **II.** pass. = ληιάς, Ap. Rh. 1. 818.

ληιτο-άρχης, ου, ὁ, = λήταρχος, Hesych.

λήιτον, τό, (λαός, λεώς) *the town-hall* or *council-room*, as the Achaeans called it, Hdt. 7. 197, ubi v. Bähr; being the same as the Athen. πρυτανεῖον, cf. Plut. Rom. 26, Id. 2. 280 A.—So, Hesych. expl. **λάιον** by ἀρχεῖον, and **λάιτα** by δημόσιοι τόποι; λαιετόν, λαΐστρον in Suid. and Zonar.—Hesych. also quotes **λήιτη**, **λήτη**, = ἱέρεια, a *public* priestess; cf. λεῖτος.

ληιτουργέω, **-ουργός**, forms for λειτ-, only in Hesych.

λῃκάω, = λαικάζω, inf. aor. λῃκῆσαι Pherecr. Incert. 44:—Pass., of the woman, Ar. Thesm. 494; λῃκούμεσθ' (sic) Pherecr. ubi s.

λῃκέω, Dor. **λᾱκέω**, *to sound*, Theocr. 2. 24; cf. λάσκω.

λήκημα, τό, *wenching*, Epicur. ap. Cleomed. 112.

λῃκητής, ου, ὁ, *a bawler*, λ. ἐπέων, prob. l. for κηλητής, Timo ap. Diog. L. 8. 67.

λῃκίνδα παίζειν, *to beat time, tattoo*, Luc. Lexiph. 8, A. B. 562, 18.

ληκτέον, verb. Adj. of λαγχάνω, *a share is due* to one, τινί τινος Isae. 65. 41.

ληκτήριος, α, ον, (λήγω) *with definite boundaries*, Lyc. 966, 1391.

ληκτικός, ή, όν, *likely to end, ending*, A. B. 816.

ληκύθειος, ον, *high-flown, bombastic*, ληκύθειος Μοῦσα, i. e. Tragedy, Call. Fr. 319; cf. λήκυθος I. 2.

ληκῠθίζω, metaph. from λήκυθος I. 2, *to adorn rhetorically*, θέσεις λ. *to amplify* common-places, Strab. 609:—absol. *to bawl, brag, to speak bombast*, A. B. 50, Poll. 4. 114., 7. 182; cf. λήκυθος I. 2.

ληκύθιον [ῠ], τό, Dim. of λήκυθος, *a small oil-flask*, Ar. Ran. 1200–1242 (cf. λήκυθος I. 2), Dem. 736. 7, Anon. ap. Suid., etc. **2.** = λήκυθος I. 2, Synes. 55 C. **II.** a name for the Trochaïc hephthemimer, originating with the form ληκύ | θιον ἀπ | ώλεσ | εν in Ar. l. c., v. Bentl. Call. Fr. 319.

ληκῠθισμός, ὁ, *loud speaking, bawling*, Plut. 2. 1086 E, Anon. ap. Suid.

ληκῠθιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a bawler, braggadocio*, Soph. Fr. 905.

ληκῠθο-ποιός, όν, *a maker of oil-flasks*, Strab. 717.

ληκῠθο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a seller of oil-flasks*, Poll. 7. 182.

λήκῠθος, ἡ, *an oil-flask, oil-bottle*, δῶκε δὲ χρυσείῃ ἐν ληκύθῳ ὑγρὸν ἔλαιον Od. 6. 79, cf. 215, Ar. Pl. 810, etc.: *a casket for unguents, cosmetics*, etc., Lat. *arcula pigmentorum*, Soph. Fr. 133; αἱ δὲ λήκυθοι μύρου γέμουσι Ar. Pl. 810, cf. Bgk. ad Ar. Fr. 14 (ap. Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 1043):—painted vessels of this kind were buried or burnt with the dead, Ar. Eccl. 538, 996, 1032, cf. C. I. 8337, 8346 *k*:—in Simon. 15, Ζακύνθῳ is restored for λακύθῳ. **2.** in pl. *rhetorical figures*,

tropes, tragic phrases, Cic. Att. I. 14, 3, Plin. Epist. I. 2; cf. ληκύθειος, ληκυθίζω, ἐπιληκυθίστρια; so *ampullae, ampullari* in Horat. A. P. 97, Epistt. I. 3, 141.—This use of the word seems to have become proverbial from the satire on the verses of Eur. in Ar. Ran. 1200–1247, cf. ληκύθιον II. II. *the projecting cartilage on the gullet, Adam's apple*, elsewhere βρόχθος, Lat. *gurgulio*, Clearch. ap. Schol. Plat. Hipp. Mi. 368 C.

ληκῠθουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *making oil-flasks*, Plut. Pericl. 12.

ληκυθο-φόρος, ον, *carrying an oil-flask*, Poll. 3. 154.

ληκώ, οῦς, ἡ, *membrum virile*, whence ληκάω, Hesych., Phot.

λῆμα, τό, (λάω B) *will, desire, resolve, purpose, mind*, λ. Κορωνίδος, periphr. for Κορωνίς (like βίη, ἴς, etc.), Pind. P. 3. 43; λήματος κάκη weakness *of will*, cowardice, Aesch. Theb. 616; ἥκιστα τοὐμὸν λ. ἔφυ τυραννικόν Eur. Med. 348; ἐς τὸ κέρδος λ. ἔχων ἀνειμένον Id. Heracl. 3, cf. 199, Alc. 981, Bacch. 1000. II. *temper of mind, spirit*, whether, 1. good, *courage, resolution*, εὔτολμον ψυχῆς λ. Simon. 140; γενναῖον λ. Pind. P. 8. 65, cf. N. I. 87; αἴθων λ. fiery *in courage*, Aesch. Theb. 448; τοξουλκῷ λήματι πιστοί relying on their archer *spirit*, Id. Pers. 55; Ἀρείφατον λ. Id. Fr. 146; πέτρας τὸ λ. κἀδάμαντος Eur. Cycl. 596; λ. οὐκ ἄτολμον Ar. Nub. 457; καθ' Ἡρακλέα .. τὸ λ. ἔχων Id. Ran. 463;—or, 2. bad, *insolence, arrogance, audacity*, ὅσον λ. ἔχων ἀφίκου Soph. O. C. 877; ὦ λῆμ' ἀναιδές Ib. 960; rare in pl., Aesch. Ag. 122 (of *two* persons).—Poët. word, also used in Ion. Prose, *spirit, courage*, ἔργα χειρῶν τε καὶ λήματος Hdt. 5. 72; λήματος πλέος Ib. III, cf. 7. 99., 9. 62; and in late Prose, as Diod., Luc., etc.

λημᾰλέος, α, ον, (λήμη) *bleared*, of the eyes, Lat. *lippus*, Luc. Lexiph. 4:—in Gloss. also **λημᾰτίας**, v. sq.

λημᾰτιάω, (λῆμα) *to be high-spirited, resolute*, λημᾰτιᾷς Ar. Ran. 494, with v. l. λημᾰτίας, which Hesych. explains by φρονηματίας, μεγαλόφρων, and Cyrill. uses to explain κατοιόμενος.

λημᾰτόομαι, Pass. (λῆμα) *to be full of courage*, Hesych.

λημάω only in pres.: (λήμη):—*to be bleared*, of the eyes, Hipp. Prorrh. 101: *to be blear-eyed* or *purblind*, λημᾶν κολοκύνταις *to have one's eyes running* pumpkins (so Shaksp. 'high-gravel-blind'), Ar. Nub. 327; λ. καὶ ἀμβλυώττειν Luc. Timon. 2, etc.: metaph., λ. τὰς φρένας Ar. Pl. 581:—v. also χύτρα I. 3.

λήμη, ἡ, *a humour that gathers in the corner of the eye, gum, rheum*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15, Progn. 37; αἱ λῆμαι, *sore eyes*, Ar. Lys. 301, ubi v. Schol.:—metaph., Pericles called Aegina ἡ τοῦ Πειραιέως λ. the *eyesore* of Peiraeus, Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 7, Plut. Pericl. 8; λῆμαι Κρονικαί old prejudices *that dim the mind's eye*, Ar. Pl. 581; ὄψεως λ. ἡ δεισιδαιμονία Plut. 2. 1101 C.—Hipp. 943, has also **λημίαι**, αἱ. (Prob. from √ΓΛΑΜ, cf. γλάμ-άω, γλαμ-υρός, γλάμ-ων, Lat. *gram-ia, gram-iosus*: v. Γγ. I.)

λημίον, τό, Dim. of λήμη, Hipp. 153 B.

λῆμμα, τό, (λαμβάνω, εἴλημμαι) *anything received, income*, Aesch. Supp. 363, Antig. ap. Plut. 2. 182 D; λ. καὶ ἀνάλωμα *receipt* and expense, Lys. 905. I, Plat. Legg. 920 C: generally, *gain, profit*, Lat. *lucrum*, Soph. Ant. 313, Dem. 60. 4, etc.; λ. τι κέρδους 1105. 24; esp. of *unjust gain*, Dinarch. 96. 2; παντὸς ἥττων λήμματος unable to resist any temptation *of gain*, Dem. 450. 9; ἐν τῇ τρυτάνῃ ἐπὶ τὸ λ. ῥέπειν 325. 13; λῆμμα λαβεῖν 523. 25; often also in pl., 96. 11, etc.; λήμματα λαβεῖν 825. fin.; τὰ λ. τοῦ ἀργυρίου 1201. 9; λημμάτων μετέχειν 1335. 5; τἀπὸ Θρᾴκης λ. ἕλκουσι δεῦρο Antiph. Σαπφ. I. 9. II. *anything taken for granted, an assumption*: in Logic, *one of the premisses* in a Syllogism, Cicero's *sumptio* (Divin. 2. 53), λῆμμα τιθέναι Arist. Top. I. 1, 6., 8. 1, 8, Clem. Al. 916, cf. Gell. 9. 16; properly *the major premiss* (the minor being πρόσληψις), Diog. L. 7. 76. III. *the matter* or *substance* of a sentence, as opp. to its style (λέξις), Dion. H. de Dem. 20, Longin. 15, etc.: hence, *the title* or *argument* of an epigram, Lat. *lemma*, Martial. 14. 2: *a theme* or *thesis*, Plin. Epistt. 4. 27: *the epigram* or *poem*, Plin. ib., Mart. 10. 59, Auson. Epistt. 16. 90. IV. in LXX, a *burden* laid on one, *a commission received, a prophetic task, prophecy*, e. g. Nah. I. 1, cf. Jer. 23. 33, al.; even, λῆμμα ἰδεῖν Habbak. I. 1.

λημματίζομαι, Pass. *to be derived*, Apoll. de Constr. 101.

λημμᾰτικός, ή, όν, *quick at seizing opportunity*, Hipp. 22. 41.

λημμάτιον, τό, Dim. of λῆμμα, Ptol., Zonar.

λημμᾰτισμός, ὁ, *acquisition*, Nicet. Ann. 43 A, Eccl.

Λήμνιος, α, ον, *Lemnian*, v. sub Λῆμνος.

λημνίσκος, ὁ, (λῆνος) *a woollen fillet* or *riband*, Lat. *taenia, infula*, by which chaplets were fastened, Polyb. 18. 29, 12, Plut. Sull. 27, Anth. P. 12. 123:—*a noose* for birds, Ath. 220 C: *a surgical bandage*, Heracl. ap. Galen.

Λῆμνος, ἡ, *Lemnos*, an island in the Aegaean sea, connected by Hom. with the legend of Hephaestus, Il. I. 593, al., Od. 8. 283; and afterwards held sacred to him, prob. on account of its volcanic nature, Nic. Th. 458, etc.:—**Λημνόθεν**, Adv. *from Lemnos*, Pind. P. I. 100.—From the volcanic nature of the island and the legends of Hephaestus, the Λήμνιον πῦρ became proverbial, Soph. Ph. 800, Ar. Lys. 299. On the proverb Λήμνια κακά, from the wickedness of certain Lemnian women, see Interpp. ad Hdt. 6. 138, Aesch. Cho. 631. The Lemnian wine was famous, Ar. Pax 1162.—Also fem. **Λημνιάς**, άδος, Pind. O. 4. 32; **Λημνίς**, ίδος, Nic. Th. 865.

λημότης, ητος, ἡ, *soreness of eyes*, Lat. *lippitudo*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 326.

λημώδης, ες, (λήμη, εἶδος) *full of rheum*, Alex. Trall. 2. p. 151.

λῆν, inf. of λάω B: but λῆν = λίαν, q. v. sub init.

Λῆναι (or **Ληναί**, Hesych.), αἱ, (ληνός) *Bacchanals*, Strab. 468, Dion. P. 702, 1155, cf. Theocr. 26.

Ληναΐζω, *to keep the feast of Bacchus*, Clem. Al. 3, v. ληραίνω.

Ληναϊκός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to the* Λήναια, Anth. P. App. 68, Plut. 2. 839 D; θέατρον Λ. Poll. 4. 121.

ληναῖος, α, ον, (ληνός) *belonging to the wine-press*: esp., 1. epith. of Bacchus as *god of the wine-press*, Diod. 3. 63. 2. Λήναια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *the Lenaea*, an Athenian festival held in the month Ληναιών (i. e. Gamelion) in honour of Bacchus, at which there were dramatic contests, esp. of the Comic Poets, Ar. Ach. 1155; but this feast differed both from the Anthesteria, and the lesser or rural Dionysia; v. sub Διονύσια, and cf. infr. 3. Λήναιον, τό, *the Lenaeum*, or place at Athens where the Lenaea were held, in the quarter called Λίμναι (q. v.), which contained two temples of Dionysus; ὁ ἐπὶ Ληναίῳ ἀγών the Lenaean dramatic contest, opp. to τὰ κατ' ἄστυ, Ar. Ach. 504; cf. Plat. Prot. 327 D, Dem. 517. 26.

Ληναΐτης, ου, ὁ, = Ληναϊκός, Ar. Eq. 547.

Ληναιών, ῶνος, ὁ, old Ion. name of the seventh Att. month Γαμηλιών, in which the Athen. Lenaea were held (v. sub Διονύσια), the latter part of Jan. and former of Feb., Hes. Op. 502, where it is noticed as the coldest month. It was the fifth month with the Asiat. Greeks.

ληνεύω, = βακχεύω, Hesych.

ληνεών, ῶνος, ὁ, *the place of the* ληνός, Geop. 6. 1, 3.

ληνίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a Bacchante*, Eust. 629. 30, Suid. II. = ληνός, E. M. 478. 29 (where the MSS. λινίδα).

ληνο-βάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *one who treads the wine-vat*, Himer. Or. 6. 3:—hence **ληνοβᾰτέω**, *to tread the wine-press*, Eust. Opusc. 150. 53:—Pass., ληνοβατηθεισῶν τῶν ῥαγῶν Ib. 355. 30.

ληνός, Dor. **λᾱνός**, οῦ, ἡ, like Lat. *lacus, alveus, anything shaped like a tub* or *trough*, Hipp. Mochl. 865; esp., 1. *a wine-vat* in which the grapes are pressed, Theocr. 7. 25., 25. 28, Diod. 3. 63. 2. *a trough*, for watering cattle, *a watering-place* for them, h. Hom. Merc. 104, LXX (Gen. 30. 38, 41). 3. = κάρδοπος, *a kneading-trough*, Menand. Δημ. 3. 4. *the socket into which the mast fitted*, elsewhere ἱστοπέδη, Ath. 474 F (where it is masc.), Poll. I. 91. 5. *a coffin*, Pherecr. Ἀγρ. 11, C. I. 1979, -81, -93; cf. Bentl. Corresp. p. 287. 6. *part of the brain*, prob. that which is still called *torcular Herophili*, Herophil. ap. Galen. 2. 712. 7. *the hollow of a chariot*, Hesych. 8. in pl. *the lower parts of the nose*, Poll. 2. 80.

λῆνος, εος, τό, Lat. *lana, wool*, Aesch. Eum. 44: in pl., like ἔρια, *anything woollen*, Ap. Rh. 4. 173, 177. (Cf. λάχνη.)

ληξιαρχικός, ή, όν, *belonging to the* ληξίαρχος:—τὸ λ. γραμματεῖον, *the register* of each Athenian deme, in which the names of its members were inscribed on their coming of age, and of which the δήμαρχος had charge, C. I. 80, Isae. 66. 14, Dem. 1091. 9, etc.; cf. Schömann Comit. Ath. p. 379.

ληξίαρχος, ὁ, the officer at Athens who entered young citizens on the list of their deme when they came of age, Poll. 8. 104.

ληξι-πύρετος [ῠ], ον, (λῆξις) *allaying fever*; also **ληξοπύρετος**, Galen.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 771.

λῆξις (A), εως, ἡ, (√ΛΑΧ, λαγχάνω, λήξομαι) *determination* or *appointment by lot*, ἀρχῆς Plat. Legg. 765 D; αἱ λ. τῶν κλήρων Arist. Fr. 396. 2. *a portion assigned by lot, an allotment*, Plat. Legg. 740 A, 747 E, Criti. 109 C, 113 B; cf. λάξις. II. as law-term, λ. δίκης or λ. alone, *a written complaint lodged with the Archon, as the first step in private actions*, nearly = ἔγκλημα, Id. Rep. 425 D, Isae. 84. 24, Aeschin. 9. 30; cf. λαγχάνω I. 3; very rarely of *public actions*, as in Dem. 999. 14. 2. λῆξις τοῦ κλήρου was *an application to the archon* (required of all except direct descendants) *to be put in legal possession of an inheritance*, τοῦ κλήρου .. λαχεῖν τὴν λ. ἠξίωσεν Isae. 38. 8. Cf. Att. Process, pp. 462, 594 sqq.

λῆξις (B), εως, ἡ, (λήγω) *cessation*, Aesch. Eum. 505, Ap. Rh. I. 1086.

ληός, ὁ, Ion. form of λαός, cited from Hippon. (88) in An. Ox. I. 267. It is sometimes found in MSS. of Hdt., and should perh. be restored in his text, Dind. de Dial. Hdt. xxxix.

ληπτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of λαμβάνω, *to be taken* or *accepted*, Plat. Prot. 356 B. II. neut. ληπτέον, *one must take hold*, Ar. Eq. 603; ἔργον λ. *one must undertake*, Xen. Mem. I. 7, 2; *one must assume* in arguing, etc., Plat. Phileb. 34 D, 61 A: *one must take* or *choose*, ἐκ τούτων ἐπιστάτας λ. Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 10; λ. δὲ .. τίνας ὅρους λέγουσιν Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 1. 2. *one must take, receive*, ὁμήρους δοτέον καὶ λ. Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 18: *one must submit to*, πληγὰς ὑπό τινος Id. Lac. 9, 5.

λήπτης, ου, ὁ, *one who accepts*, Zonar. Lex. p. 1302.

ληπτικός, ή, όν, *disposed to accept*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 20. II. *assimilative*, opp. to ἐκκριτικός, Id. Phys. 7. 2, 5.

ληπτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of λαμβάνω (λήψομαι), *to be taken* or *apprehended* by the senses, opp. to νοητός, Anth. P. 11. 354, 6; also, λόγῳ καὶ διανοίᾳ ληπτά Plat. Rep. 529 D. 2. with the Stoics, ληπτά were *things acceptable*, not to be made the end of action, but not to be refused if offered, Plut. 2. 1068 A, 1070 A; v. προηγμένα. II. = ἐπίληπτος, Arist. Probl. 10. 50.

ληραίνω, = ληρέω, Greg. Naz., Hesych.: but in Heraclit. (127) ap. Plut. 2. 362 A, f. l. for ληναΐζω, cf. Clem. Al. 30.

ληρέω, (λῆρος) *to be foolish* or *silly, speak* or *act foolishly*, Lat. *nugari*, Soph. Tr. 435, Ar. Eq. 536, al., Plat. Theaet. 152 B, etc.; περί τινος Isocr. 235 B, 239 D; λῆρον ληρεῖν Ar. Pl. 517: on ληρεῖς ἔχων, v. ἔχω B. IV. 2, and cf. συνθιασώτης. 2. of a sick person, *to be delirious*, Hipp. Epid. I. 974.

λήρημα, τό, *silly talk, nonsense*, Plat. Gorg. 486 C, in pl.

λήρησις, ἡ, *silly talking, trifling*, Plut. 2. 504 B, Diog. L. 7. 118, etc.; λ. τοῦ γήραος Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. I. 6.

ληρολογέω, *to talk nonsense*; **ληρο-λόγημα**, τό, and **-λογία**, ἡ, *nonsense*, Eccl.:—**ληρο-λόγος**, ον, *talking nonsense*, Irenae.

λῆρος, ὁ, *silly talk, nonsense, trumpery*, ποιητῶν λ. Cratin. Incert. 5; λ. τραγικός Ar. Ran. 1005; λῆρόν τε τἄλλ' ἡγεῖτο τοῦ γνῶναι πέρι

trumpery compared with knowing .., Ar. Ran. 809; λῆρος πάντα πρὸς τὸ χρυσίον Antiph. Incert. 60, cf. Ar.:—of persons, λ. εἶναι δοκεῖ τὸ νόμισμα, φύσει δ' οὐθέν *mere words*, Arist. Pol. 1. 9, 11; λῆρός ἐστι πρὸς Κινησίαν he's *mere nonsense* compared with Cinesias, Ar. Lys. 860, cf. Luc. D. Meretr. 10. 3, Gall. 6; οἱ ποιηταὶ λῆρός εἰσιν Xenarch. Πορφ. 1; ἐμὲ μὲν λ. ἡγεῖσθαι Plat. Charm. 176 A, cf. Phaedo 72 C;—in pl., like Lat. *nugae*, λῆροι λεπτότατοι, of sophists, Ar. Nub. 359, cf. Pl. 589; so in Plat. Theaet. 176 D; λῆροι καὶ παιδιαί, λῆροι καὶ φλυαρίαι, Lat. *tricae et apinae*, Id. Prot. 347 D, Hipp. Ma. 304 B; ὀδοὺς καὶ κρήνας καὶ λήρους Dem. 36. 18; and in sing., παροψίδες καὶ λῆρος side-dishes and such-like *trumpery*, Alex. Incert. 1. 5; as an exclamation, λῆρος, *nonsense! humbug!* Ar. Pl. 23, cf. Eubul. Καμπ. 3. 8:—cf. φλυαρία. **2.** *wild talk, delirium*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 974. **II.** as Adj. *silly*, with Adv. -ρως, Tzetz.

λῆρος, ὁ, *a trifling gold ornament* worn by women, Lat. *leria*, Anth. P. 6. 292; cf. Luc. Lexiph. 9, Hesych., Poll. 5. 101.

ληρωδέω, *to talk frivolously*, Lat. *nugari*, Phot. Bibl. 4. 1.

ληρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *frivolous, silly*, Lat. *nugatorius*, Plat. Theaet. 174 D, Arist. Rhet. 3. 13, 5. Adv. -δως, Hipp. Coac. 181.

ληρωδία, ἡ, *frivolous talk, nonsense*, Hdn. Epimer. 77, Eccl.

λησί-μβροτος, ον, (λήθω, βροτός) *taking men unawares, a cheat, thief*, h. Hom. Merc. 339.

λῆσις (A), ἡ, (λήθω) = λῆστις, Critias 2. 12, Hesych.

λῆσις (B), ἡ, (λάω B) *will, choice*, Hesych.

λησμοσύνη, ἡ, = λήθη, *forgetfulness*, κακῶν Hes. Th. 55; τῶν νῦν θέσθε λησμοσύναν Soph. Ant. 151 (lyr.).

λήσμων, ον, gen. ονος, (λήθω) *unmindful*, Themist. 268 C.

λῃστ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *a captain of robbers*, Plut. Crass. 22.

λῃσταρχία, ἡ, *chieftainship of robbers*, Eccl.

λῄστ-αρχος, ὁ, = λῃστάρχης, Polyaen. 4. 9, 3, Clem. Al. 959.

λῃστεία, ἡ, (λῃστεύω) *a robber's life, robbery, piracy, buccaneering*, Lat. *latrocinium*, Thuc. 1. 5; ἀπὸ λῃστείας βίον ἔχειν, ζῆν Xen. An. 7. 7, 9, Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 7; in pl., πόλιν .. κατὰ γῆν λῃστείαις πορθουμένην Thuc. 8. 40.

λῃστεύω, fut. εύσω App. Pun. 116:—**Pass.** (v. infr.): aor. ἐλῃστεύθην Diod. 2. 55, App.: (λῃστής). *To be a robber* or *pirate: to carry on a piratical* war, *to practise piracy*, Lat. *latrocinari*, Dem. 46. 14; ἐν τῇ γῇ καὶ ἐν τῇ θαλάσσῃ Dio C. 36. 3. **2.** c. acc. *to spoil, plunder*, Thuc. 1. 5, etc.; and in Pass., Id. 4. 2., 5. 14, Diod. 2. 55; λῃστεύεται ἡ ὁδὸς *is infested by robbers*, Arr. Epict. 4. 1, 91.

λῃστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, in Hom. ληϊστήρ, = λῃστής (q. v.), *a robber*, esp. *a sea-robber, rover, pirate*, described in Od. 3. 73., 9. 254, οἷά τε ληϊστῆρες ὑπεὶρ ἅλα, τοί τ' ἀλόωνται ψυχὰς παρθέμενοι κακὸν ἀλλοδαποῖσι φέροντες; λ. πολύπλαγκτοι 17. 425, cf. 16. 426, Anth. P. 7. 737, Manetho 3. 258:—fem. **λῄστειρα** ναῦς Ael. N. A. 8. 19.

λῃστήριον, τό, *a band of robbers*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 42, Aeschin. 27. 8; in pl. *piratical vessels*, Clitod. 5, C. I. 3612. **2.** *a retreat* or *nest of robbers*, Strab. 644. **II.** *robbery*, in pl., Luc. Contempl. 11.

λῃστής, οῦ, ὁ, Ion. **ληϊστής**, Dor. **λαστής**: (λῃΐς, ληΐζομαι): = the Homeric ληϊστήρ (v. λῃστήρ), *a robber, plunderer, pirate*, Eur. Alc. 766, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 23, opp. to κλέπτης, Plat. Rep. 351 C; esp. by sea, *a pirate, rover, buccaneer*, later πειρατής, Andoc. 18. 7, etc.; λῃστοῦ βίον ζῆν Plat. Gorg. 507 E; ληϊστὴς κατεστήκεε τῶν Καρχηδονίων he began a course of piracies upon them, Hdt. 6. 17:—Thuc. 1. 5 notes that there was in early times no disgrace in the occupation, cf. 1. 8., 6. 4; οἱ λ. αὐτοὺς ποριστὰς καλοῦσιν ('*convey* the wise it call,' Shaksp.), Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 10. **II.** metaph., λ. ἐναργὴς τῆς ἐμῆς τυραννίδος Soph. O. T. 535; Κυπρίδος Lyc. 1143; λῃστὰ λογισμοῦ, of love, Anth. Plan. 198.

λῃστικός, ή, όν, (λῃστής) *inclined to rob, piratical, buccaneering*, Thuc. 6. 104; ἔθνη Arist. Pol. 8. 4, 3; πλοῖον Dem. 668. 26. **2.** ἡ λῃστική = λῃστεία, Plat. Soph. 222 C. **3.** so, τὸ λῃστικόν *piracy*, Thuc. 1. 4, 13; also *a band of robbers*, Id. 2. 69. **4.** Adv. -κῶς, *in the manner of pirates*; Comp. -κώτερον, Id. 1. 10. Cf. λῃστρικός.

λῆστις, ἡ, = λήθη, Eur. Cycl. 172, Criti. 2. 12; λῆστιν ἴσχειν = ἐπιλανθάνεσθαι, *to forget*, Soph. O. C. 584. Only found in nom. and acc. sing.

λῃστο-διώκτης, ου, ὁ, *a pursuer of robbers*, Byz.: **λῃστο-δίωκτος**, ον, *chased by robbers*, Xen. Ephes. 1, 6, as Hemst. for λυσσοδίωκτος.

λῃστο-δόχος, ον, *receiving pirates*, Byz.

λῃστο-κτόνος, ον, *slaying robbers*, Anth. P. 11. 280.

λῃστο-σαλπιγκτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a robber-trumpeter*, of the Tyrrhenians, inventors of the trumpet, Com. word in Menand. Incert. 399, Phot.; in Hesych. **ληιστο-σάλπιγξ**.

λῃστοτροφέω, *to entertain robbers*, Tatian 23.

λῃστρικός, ή, όν, = λῃστικός, for which it is a freq. v. l. (Lob. Phryn. 242), of ships, τριακόντορος λ. (cf. λῃστρίς), Thuc. 4. 9, cf. App. Pun. 25, etc.; λ. σκάφη Diod. 3. 43. **2.** of persons, Strab. 293, Plut., etc.; βίος λ. Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 8; τὸ λ. ἦθος Strab. 575; ὁ λ. πόλεμος App. Mithr. 96:—metaph., τὰ λ. τῆς Ἀφροδίτης, opp. to ναῦς, *pirate-vessels*, Anth. P. 5. 44 and 161. Adv. -κῶς, Strab. 126. fin., Plut., etc.; Comp. -ώτερον, v. παρασκευάζω B. II. 3.

λῃστρίς, ίδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of foreg., ναῦς λ. *a pirate-vessel*, Dem. 1237. 10, Diod. 16. 5, Plut. Pomp. 24, etc.; λ. γυνή Plut. Thes. 9.

λήσω, λήσομαι, v. sub λανθάνω.

λήταρχος, ὁ, (λεῖτος) *a public priest*, Lyc. 991. (Cf. λήϊτον.)

λήτειρα, ἡ, *a public priestess*, Call. Fr. 123, Hesych.

λήτη, ἡ, v. sub λήϊτον.

λητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (λεῖτος) *a public priest*, Hesych.

Λητο-γενής, Dor. **Λᾱτ-**, ές, *born of Leto*, epith. of Apollo and Artemis, Eur. Ion 465, Anth. P. 9. 525: pecul. fem. **Λατογένεια**, Aesch. Theb. 148.

Λητοΐδης [ῐ], Dor. **Λᾱτοΐδας**, ου, ὁ, *son of Leto*, i. e. Apollo, h. Hom. Merc. 253, Hes. Sc. 479:—Pind. P. 1. 23 has Λατοίδας (trisyll.).

λητουργέω, -ουργός, Att. forms of λειτουργέω, λειτουργός, mentioned by Ammon. 89, Moer. 252, A. B. 277; but not now found in Mss.

Λητώ, Dor. **Λᾱτώ**, όος, contr. οῦς, ἡ, *Leto*, Lat. *Latona*, mother of Apollo and Artemis, Hom.; daughter of Coeus and Phoebé, Hes. Th. 406, cf. 918, al., who besides nom. and acc. Λητώ only uses the contr. gen. Λητοῦς, dat. Λητοῖ; voc. Λητοῖ h. Hom. Ap. 14. 62.

Λητῷος, α, ον, *of* or *born from Leto*, κόρη Aesch. Fr. 169, Soph. El. 570; Dor. **Λατῷα**, Anth. P. 6. 280: fem. also **Λατωιάς**, άδος, Call. Dian. 83, Opp., etc.; and **Λητωΐς**, ίδος, Anth. P. 6. 272, Ap. Rh. 2. 938. **II.** τὸ Λητῷον, *the temple of Leto*, Arist. Eth. E. init., Strab. 665.

ληχμός, ὁ, Aeol. for λῆξις (from λήγω), Antimach. 62.

λῆψις, εως, ἡ, (λαμβάνω, λήψομαι) *a taking hold, seizing, catching*, ῥύγχος .. πρὸς τὰς λ. τῶν ζῳδαρίων Arist. P. A. 3. 1, 15; αἱ καμπαὶ τῶν δακτύλων καλῶς ἔχουσι πρὸς τὰς λήψεις καὶ πιέσεις Ib. 4. 10, 25; ἀπορώτερος ἡ λ. *the seizure* of them will be more difficult, Thuc. 5. 110; ἡ λ. τῆς πόλεως *the seizure* of it, Id. 4. 114, cf. 7. 25. **2.** *an accepting, receiving, getting*, ἥδιστον ὅτῳ πάρεστι λῆψις ὧν ἐρᾷ καθ' ἡμέραν Soph. Fr. 326; ἡ τοῦ μισθοῦ λ. Plat. Rep. 346 D; opp. to ἀπόδοσις Ib. 332 A; to ἀποβολή (loss), Arist. Rhet. 1. 6, 6; in pl. *receipts*, Plat. Rep. 343 D, Alc. 1. 123 A, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 43, al. **II.** *an attack* of fever or sickness, *seizure*, ἀπὸ τῆς πρώτης λ. Hipp. Epid. 944, cf. 453. 40, Arist. Probl. 1. 55, 3, al. **III.** in Logic, *the assumption*, Lat. *sumptio* (v. λῆμμα II), Arist. An. Pr. 1. 1, 3 and 4. **IV.** *the choice of matter*, in a poem, etc., Longin. 10; cf. λῆμμα III.

ληψ-ολιγό-μισθος, ον:—τέχνη λ. the art of *taking low pay*, conj. in Ephipp. Ναυ. 1. 4 (Mss. ληψιγομ-: Meineke **ληψι-λογό-μισθος** *receiving pay for words*).

λῐ-, insep. Prefix with intens. force, like λα- and λαι-, appearing as an Adv. in λίαν (Strab. 364 says that Epich. used λί for λίαν); λι- also remains in the compd. λι-πόνηρος in Hesych.

λιάζομαι, aor. ἐλιάσθην, Ep. 3 pl. λίασθεν Hom.: 3 sing. plqpf. λελίαστο Mosch. 4. 118 (for Act. v. sub fin.):—Ep. Dep. of dub. origin (whence also ἀ-λίαστος), = κλίνω, *to bend, incline*; and so, **I.** mostly of persons, *to go aside, withdraw, recoil, shrink*, ἐκ ποταμοῖο λιασθεὶς Od. 5. 462; ἀπὸ πυρκαϊῆς ἑτέρωσε λιασθεὶς Il. 23. 231; νόσφι λιασθεὶς 1. 349., 11. 80; ὕπαιθα λιάσθη he *shrank* beneath his attack, 15. 520, cf. 21. 255; δεῦρο λιάσθης hither has thou *retired*, 22. 12; παρὰ κληῖδα λιάσθη ἐς πνοιὰς ἀνέμων, of a vision, *disappeared* by the key-hole, Od. 4. 838; ἐλιάσθην πρὸς σε *I have come away* to thee, Eur. Hec. 100, ubi v. Herm. **2.** *to sink, fall*, πρηνὴς ἐλιάσθη Il. 15. 543; λιαζόμενος προτὶ γαίῃ 20. 420, cf. 418; ἐν γῇ Mosch. 4. 118. **II.** of things, ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρα σφι λιάζετο κῦμα *retired, drew back*, Il. 24. 96; πτερὰ πυκνὰ λίασθεν (for ἐλιάσθησαν) the dying bird's thick wings *dropped*, 23. 879,—where Aristarch. read λίασσεν *it dropped* its wings, though the Act. is not used except impf. λίαζον in Lyc. 21.

λίαν [v. fin.], Ion. and Ep. **λίην**; a monosyll. form **λῆν** restored by Bgk. in Theogn. 352 from Hesych.: Adv.: (v. sub λι- and λάω B). *Very, exceedingly*, Hom., who uses it like the later ἄγαν, with an Adv., λ. ἕκας Od. 14. 496; οὐδέ τι λ. οὕτω not so *very much*, 13. 238: with an Adj., λίην μέγα 3. 227., 16. 243; λίην τόσον 4. 371; λ. λυπρός 13. 243, cf. 421: alone with a Verb, *very much, overmuch*, κεχολώατο λίην 14. 282; λίην ἄχθομαι ἕλκος Il. 5. 361, al.; οὔ τι λ. ποθὴ ἔσσεται not *exceedingly*, 14. 368; μή τι λ. προκαλίζεο Od. 18. 20, cf. Il. 6. 486;—strengthd. also in Hom. καὶ λίην, which, for the sake of greater emphasis, always begins the sentence or verse, even though it apply to a part only, καὶ λίην κεῖνός γε ἐοικότι κεῖται ὀλέθρῳ (for κεῖται ὀλέθρῳ, καὶ λίην γε ἐοικότι) he lies in misery, and that *too well* deserved, Od. 1. 46, cf. 3. 203, Il. 1. 553, al. **II.** after Hom., ἀσχάλα μὴ λίην Archil. 66, cf. Solon 6; λίην πιστεύειν, like κάρτα π., to believe *implicitly*, Hdt. 4. 96; μὴ κάμνε λίαν Pind. P. 1. 175; μὴ λίαν στένε Soph. El. 1172, cf. Elmsl. Med. 156; ἐντὸς λ. τῶν τειχῶν Thuc. 7. 5:—rarely with Sup. βέλτιστα, Plat. Eryx. 393 E, Aeschin. Socr. 2. 5; and with other words of like sense, λ. ἄγαν, λ. κομιδῇ, πάμπολυ λ. Lob. Paral. 62, Meineke Menand. p. 152:—in Aesch. Pr. 1031, κόμπος λίαν εἰρημένος is opp. to πεπλασμένος (compare our *very* and *verily*):—in Att. Poets it often stands between Art. and Noun, ἡ λίαν φιλότης his *too great* love, Aesch. Pr. 123; ὁ λ. κακός Soph. Fr. 583; τὸ λ. ποτόν Cratin. Πυτ. 8; ἡ λ. τρυφή Menand. Incert. 60; τὰ λ. μειράκια Theopomp. Com. Μηδ. 2:—τὸ λίαν *excess, violence*, Eur. Andr. 866, Plat. Crat. 415 C. [Hom. has ῑ in arsi, but ῐ usually in thesi, except in phrase καὶ λίην, which has always ῑ, ll. c. In later Ep. and Att. ῑ or ῐ as the metre requires, Pors. praef. Hec. xvi, Elmsl. Med. 899:—ᾱ always.]

λίαξ, ὁ, v. λείαξ.

λιᾰρός, ά, όν, = χλιαρός (v. Χχ. III), *warm, lukewarm*, αἷμα, ὕδωρ Il. 11. 477, 830, Od. 24. 45, etc.; οὖρος λ. *a warm soft* wind, 5. 268; ὕπνος λ. *gentle, balmy*, Il. 14. 164:—so in Ap. Rh. 3. 300, and later Ep.

λίβα, an acc. with no nom. in use, *a libation*, τρίτον Διὸς σωτῆρος εὐκταίαν λ. Aesch. Fr. 52, cf. 68; a gen., φιλοσπόνδου λιβός, occurs in Cho. 292; for Ag. 1498, v. sub λίπος.

λῐβάδιον, τό, (λιβάς) *water*, πότιμα λ. Plut. 2. 913 C: *a small stream*, λ. ὕδατος Strab. 389. **II.** in the common dialect, *a wet place*, Thom. M. 223. 15, Eust. **III.** a name for the *centaureum parvum*, Plin. N. H. 25. 31.

λῐβάζω, fut. σω, (λιβάς) = λείβω, *to let fall in drops*, Hesych., Phot.; v. sub λιβάς:—Med. *to run out in drops, trickle*, Anth. P. 9. 258.

λῐβᾰνίδιον, τό, Dim. of λίβανος, Menand. Καρχ. 1 (Ms. ἴδιον; corr. Bentl.).

λῐβᾰνίζω, (λιβανός) *to smell like frankincense*, cited from Diosc.

λῐβάνινος, η, ον, *made of frankincense*, Gloss.

λῐβᾰνο-ειδής, ές, = λιβανώδης, Diosc. 3. 97.

λῐβᾰνο-καΐα, ἡ, *a burning of incense*, Lat. *atturatio*, Gloss.

λῐβᾰνο-μάννα, ἡ, = μάννα λιβανωτοῦ, Orph. H. 19 in tit.

λῐβᾰνό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, also ἡ, *one that divines from the smoke of frankincense*, Eust. 1346. 38, v. Lob. Aglaoph. 263.

λῐβᾰνόομαι, Pass. *to be fumigated with frankincense*, οἶνος λελιβανωμένος LXX (3 Macc. 5. 45), v. Arcad. 162. 1.

λίβανος [ῐ], ὁ, (v. infr.) *the frankincense-tree*, producing λιβανωτός, Hdt. 4. 75, Soph. Fr. 906, Theophr. H. P. 9. 4, 3, etc.; ἱερόδακρυς λ. Melanippid. Fr. 1 (v. sub κασία). II. = λιβανωτός, in which sense it is fem., Pind. Fr. 87. 2, Eur. Bacch. 144, Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 37, Anth. P. 9. 231, etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 187. (V. sub κιννάμωμον.)

λῐβᾰνο-φόρος, ον, *bearing frankincense*, Ath. 517 B, Diosc. 1. 81.

λῐβᾰνό-χροος, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν, *frankincense-coloured*, Strab. 703.

λῐβᾰνώδης, ές, (εἶδος) *frankincense-like*, Philostr. 807.

λῐβᾰνωτίζω, *to fumigate with frankincense*, Strab. 784. II. *to be like frankincense*, Diosc. 3. 98.

λῐβᾰνώτῐνος, η, ον, *prepared with frankincense*, Ath. 689 B.

λῐβᾰνώτιον, τό, Dim. of λιβανωτός, Gloss.

λῐβᾰνωτίς, ίδος, ἡ, *rosemary*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 11, 10; but λιβανωτὶς καχρυφόρος or καχρυόεσσα is an umbelliferous plant, Nic. Th. 850:—both being so called from their smell. Cf. λιβανωτρίς.

λῐβᾰνωτοπωλέω, *to deal in frankincense*, Ar. Fr. 638:—**λῐβᾰνωτοπώλης**, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in frankincense*, Cratin. Jun. Γίγ. 1.

λῐβᾰνωτός, οῦ, ὁ, also ἡ Menand. Σαμ. 1 ap. Phryn. 187:—*frankincense, the gum of the tree* λίβανος, used to burn at sacrifices, Xenophan. 1. 7 Bgk., Hdt. 1. 183., 2. 40, 86, Ar. Nub. 426, Vesp. 96, Ran. 871, etc.; λ. ἐπιτιθέναι ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν Antipho 113. 24;—called, when in small pieces, χόνδρος λιβανωτοῦ, Lat. *gruma* or *grana thuris*, Luc. Sat. 16; when pounded, μάννα λιβανωτοῦ, Lat. *mica thuris*, cf. λιβανομάννα, Geop. 6. 6, 1:—the best sort was λ. ἀρρήν, Virgil's *mascula thura*, Alciphro 2. 4, 16. II. *the frankincense-market*, Eupol. Incert. 5, cf. Chamael. ap. Ath. 374 B. III. = λιβανωτρίς, Apocal. 8. 3 and 5. (V. sub κιννάμωμον.)

λῐβᾰνωτο-φόρος, ον, *bearing frankincense*, Hdt. 2. 8., 3. 107:—ἡ λ. (sc. χώρα) Strab. 774, etc.

λῐβᾰνωτρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a censer*, Lat. *thuribulum*, Carnead. ap. Plut. 2. 477 B, Polyaen. 4. 8, 2,—ubi male λιβανωτίς, v. Lob. Phryn. 255.

λῐβάς, άδος, ἡ, (√ΛΙΒ, λείβω, cf. λίψ):—*anything that drops* or *trickles*, esp. *a spring, fount, stream*, Soph. Ph. 1215, Eur. Andr. 116, 534; cf. νυμφαῖος: *standing water*, Babr. 24. 6:—in pl. *streams*, λιβάσιν ὑδρηλαῖς .. πηγῆς Aesch. Pers. 613; δακρύων λιβάδες *streams* of tears, Eur. I. T. 1106; γάλακτος Ap. Rh. 4. 1735:—the name λιβάδες was given to *pools of water* that collected after rain, ὑπόνομοι λ. Strab. 379, cf. Geop. 2. 6, 14; such marshy land being called γῆ λιβάζουσα Poll. 1. 238.

λιβερτῖνος, ὁ, the Lat. *libertinus, a freedman*, C. I. 6673, Act. Ap. 6. 9:—so **λίβερτος**, Polyb. 30. 16, 3.

λίβηθρον, τό, *a water-meadow*, Eupol. Incert. 122.

λῐβηρός, ά, όν, = λιβρός, Hipp. ap. Galen., E. M. 564. 49.

λῐβό-νοτος, ὁ, *a wind between south and south-west*, Arist. Mund. 4, 14, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubr. 32:—also λιβοφοῖνιξ or λευκόνοτος: cf. νοτολιβικός.

λιβός, gen. of λίψ.

λίβος [ῐ], τό, (√ΛΙΒ, λείβω), = λιβάς: in pl., *tears*, Aesch. Cho. 448; v. sub λίπος. II. the Lat. *libum*, Chrysipp. Tyan. ap. Ath. 647 D.

λῐβο-φοῖνιξ, ῑκος, ὁ, = λιβόνοτος, Arist. Mund. 4, 14.

λιβρός, ά, όν, (λείβω) *dripping, wet*, Anth. P. 15. 25; cf. λιβηρός. II. *gloomy, dark*, prob. taken from the clouds that threaten rain, νύξ E. M. 564. 49; used by Hipp. acc. to Erotian. p. 242, by Trag. acc. to Phot.: cf. λιμβρός.

Λῐβυαφι-γενής, ές, (γενέσθαι) *native of Libya*, Ibyc. 56 (Mss. Λεβ-).

Λιβύη, ἡ, *Libya, the north part of Africa* west of Egypt, Od. 4. 85., 14. 295, Hdt., etc.; in later writers also for the whole Continent: proverb., ἀεὶ Λιβύη φέρει τι καινόν or κακόν Arist. H. A. 8. 28, 11, Paroemiogr.:—Adv. **Λιβύηθεν** *from Libya*, Dion. P. 46. 222; also **Λιβύηθε**, Dor. -āθε, Nic. Al. 368, Theocr. 1. 24:—Adj., **Λιβυκός**, ή, όν, Hdt., etc.; Λ. ὄρνεον, i. e. a *strange, foreign* bird, Ar. Av. 65; Λ. λόγοι, a kind of fables resembling those of Aesop, Arist. Rhet. 2. 20, 2: cf. Λίβυς.

λίβυον, τό, *a wild lotus*, Diosc. 4. 112.

λιβυός, ὁ, an unknown kind of bird, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 16.

Λιβυρνοί, οἱ, *the Liburnians*, a people on the Adriatic coast below Istria, Strab. 315, etc.:—Adj. **Λιβυρνικός**, ή, όν, *Liburnian*, Aesch. Fr. 353; Λιβυρνικόν (sc. πλοῖον), τό, *a light, swift vessel* like a *galley* or *felucca*, such as was used by the Λιβυρνοί, Plut. Cat. Mi. 54; also **Λιβυρνίς** (sc. ναῦς), ίδος, ἡ, Id. Anton. 67, etc., cf. Horat. Epod. 1. 1.

Λίβῠς [ῐ], ῠος, ὁ, *a Libyan*, Hdt. 4. 181, al., Soph. El. 702, etc.; and as Adj. = Λιβυκός, Eur. Alc. 346, etc.; Λ. καυλός = σίλφιον, Antiph. Φιλ. 1. 13; fem. **Λίβυσσα**, Pind. P. 9. 181, Soph. Fr. 16; also **Λιβυστικός**, ή, όν, Aesch. Eum. 292, Fr. 129, etc.; fem. also Λιβυστίς, ίδος, ἡ, Ap. Rh. 4. 1753: cf. Λιβύη. II. *a harmless* kind of *serpent*, Nic. Th. 490. III. = λουτροφόρος 2, Hesych.

Λῐβῠ-φοῖνιξ, ὁ, *a Liby-Phoenician*, i.e. *Carthaginian*, Polyb. 3. 33, 15, etc.

λίγᾰ [ῐ], Adv. of λιγύς, (cf. σάφα, τάχα, ὦκα), *in loud clear tone*, ἀμφ' αὐτῷ χυμένη λίγα κώκυε Il. 19. 284, cf. Od. 8. 527; λίγ' ἄειδεν *in clear sweet tone*, 10. 254, cf. Alcman 59; ζεφύρου λ. κινυμένοιο Ap. Rh. 4. 837.

λῐγαίνω, (λιγύς) poët. Verb, *to cry out with a loud clear voice, to cry aloud*, of heralds, Il. 11. 685; of mourners, Aesch. Theb. 873; of shepherds, Mosch. 3. 82; also φόρμιγγι, σύριγγι λ. *to produce clear sounds on .., to play on ..*, Ap. Rh. 1. 740, Anth. P. 9. 363: also c. acc. cogn., μέλος λ. Bion 15. 1, cf. Mosch. 3. 127; in irony, τὸν ἐν δικαστηρίοις λόγον λ. Dion. H. de Dem. 44: also in Med., Arat. Phaen. 1007. II. trans. *to sing of*, Anth. P. 9. 197.

λιγγούριον, v. sub λυγκούριον.

λίγγω, only in aor. 1, λίγξε βιός the bow *twanged*, Il. 4. 125; cf. λίγξ.

λίγδην, Adv. (v. λίζω) *just scraping, grazing*, Lat. *strictim*, βάλε χεῖρ' ἐπὶ καρπῷ λίγδην Od. 22. 278; v. ἐπιλίγδην.

λίγδος, ὁ, = θυεία, *a mortar*, Nic. Th. 589, 618, v. Soph. Fr. 33, and ἴγδις. II. *a clay mould*, Poll. 10. 189, Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 1926. 52. III. *lye*, used as soap, Lat. *lixivium*, Eust. ibid., cf. 1229. 27: in Hesych., **λίγδα**, ἡ.

λίγειος, α, ον, later form of λιγύς, as Coraës in Heliod. 6. 5 for λίγιον, and Schneid. in Opp. C. 4. 411 (λιγήϊα συρίζουσι for λίγεια); Adv. λιγείως, Suid.;—but v. Lob. Pathol. p. 475.

λιγνυόεις, εσσα, εν, *smoky, sooty*, Ap. Rh. 2. 133., 3. 1291.

λιγνύς, ύος, ἡ, *thick smoke mixed with flame, murky fire* (such as is made by burning resinous substances, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 28, 34), ἱέντα .. διὰ στόμα λιγνὺν μέλαιναν Aesch. Theb. 494; στέροψ λιγνύς, of the fires seen by night on the two peaks of Parnassus, Soph. Ant. 1127, cf. Elmsl. Bacch. 306; λ. σῶμα καταιθαλοῖ Ar. Av. 1241; λ. καὶ καπνός Id. Lys. 319;—λιγνὺς πρόσεδρος, Soph. Tr. 794, seems rightly explained by the Schol. *the smoke* of the altar hanging round Hercules (though others take it metaph. *the darkness of death*):—in pl., αἱ φλόγες καὶ αἱ λιγνύες Polyb. 34. 11, 18, cf. Strab. 277; cf. αἴθαλος. [ῡ, Tryph. 322; but in Soph. Ant. l. c. (lyr.) the υ seems to be short.]

λιγνυώδης, ες, *smoky, sooty, dark-coloured*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1110.

λίγξ, λίγγος, ἡ, = καμπτήρ, Hesych., v. sub λικριφίς:—in Soph. Fr. 421, Erfurdt restored λίγγα θηρατηρίαν (for λύγγα) in the sense of *arrow* (cf. λίγγω).

λιγούρα, Aeol. fem. of λιγυρός, Corinna 21; and **λιγουρο-κώτιλος**, η, ον, *clear and plaintive*, ἐνοπή Ib. 20.

λιγυ-άοιδος, ον, *clear-singing*, Arcad. p. 86. 23.

Λιγυαστάδης, ου, ὁ, (λιγύς) a name borne by Mimnermus, Solon 20 Bgk.; cf. Suid. s. v. Μίμνερμος.

λῐγυ-ηχής, ές, *clear-sounding*, κιθάρη Anth. P. 9. 308.

λῐγύ-θροος, ον, = foreg., Dion. P. 574, Coluth. 276, etc.

λῐγύ-κροτος, ον, *loud-rattling*, Suid.

λῐγύ-μολπος, ον, *clear-singing*, Νύμφαι h. Hom. 18. 19.

λῐγύ-μῡθος, ον, *clear-speaking*, Anth. P. 7. 343.

λῐγυ-πνείων, οντος, (πνέω) *shrill-blowing, whistling*, λιγυπνείοντες ἀῆται Od. 4. 567.

λῐγύ-πνοιος, ον, (πνοιή) = foreg., h. Hom. Ap. 28.

λῐγύ-πνοος, ον, contr. -πνους, ουν, = λιγυπνείων, Coluth. 309, C. I. 6270.

λῐγυ-πτερό-φωνος, ον, *whizzing with the wings*, Or. Sib. prooem. 48.

λῐγυ-πτέρῠγος, ον, *chirping with the wings*, of the cicada, Anth. P. 7. 195.

λῐγῠρίζω, *to sing loud* or *clear*, ᾠδήν Luc. Lexiph. 2, cf. Hesych.

λῐγῠρό-θροος, ον, = λιγύθροος, Or. Sib. prooem. 47.

λῐγῠρό-πνοος, ον, = λιγύπνοος Poll. 4. 72.

λῐγῠρός, ά, όν, Aeol. fem. λιγούρα, q. v.:—like λιγύς, *clear, whistling, shrill, sharp*, ὦρτο δὲ κῦμα πνοιῇ ὑπὸ λιγυρῇ Il. 23. 215, cf. 5. 526., 13. 590; of a whip, 11. 532, cf. Soph. Aj. 242; λ. ἀκόνα (v. sub ἀκόνη); λιγυρὰ ἄχεα griefs *which vent themselves in shrill wailings*, Eur. Med. 205:—also like λιγύς, of *a clear sweet* sound, as of the Sirens, λιγυρῇ θέλγουσιν ἀοιδῇ Od. 12. 44; λιγυρὴν ἔντυνον ἀοιδήν Ib. 183; of a bird, Il. 14. 290; of locusts, Hes. Op. 581; λ. σύριγγες Id. Sc. 278:—metaph. of poets, Id. Op. 657, Theocr. 15. 135, etc.:—neut. pl. as Adv., λιγυρὰ ἀείδειν Theogn. 939; so, λιγυρῶς Theocr. 8. 71:—poët. word, used occasionally in Prose, λιγυρὸν ὑπηχεῖ echoes *clearly*, Plat. Phaedr. 230 C; φωνὴ λ., opp. to λαμπρά, Arist. H. A. 9. 17, 2, cf. Audib. 65, 66; and often in Plut., Luc., etc.:—metaph., συμβιῶναι .. ἥδιστος καὶ λιγυρώτατος Isocr. 414 A. II. *pliant, flexible*, of dogs' tails, Xen. Cyn. 4, 1.

λῐγύς, λίγεια (not λιγεῖα, Arcad. p. 95. 2) Dor. λιγέα, λιγύ:—like λιγυρός, *clear, whistling, shrill, sharp*, λιγέων ἀνέμων αἰψηρὰ κέλευθα Il. 14. 17; ὦρτο δ' ἐπὶ λ. οὖρος Od. 3. 176, cf. 4. 357; more often of a *clear, sweet* sound, *clear-toned*, φόρμιγγι λιγείῃ, φόρμιγγα λίγειαν Il. 9. 186, Od. 8. 67, etc.:—also of articulate sounds, *clear-voiced*, Μοῦσα λίγεια 24. 62, Alcman 1, cf. 7; λ. ἀγορητής constantly in Il., as epith. of Nestor; also of Thersites, Il. 2. 246; ἐπέων οἶμος λιγύς Pind. O. 9. 72:—so too in Adv., λιγέως ἀγορευέμεν Il. 3. 214; often also, λιγέως κλαίειν to wail *shrilly*, 19. 5, Od. 11. 391; ἰάχειν Hes. Sc. 234; also neut. as Adv., λιγὺ μέλπεσθαι Ib. 206; λιγὺ or λιγέα κλάζειν Mosch. 4. 24, Ap. Rh. 4. 1299:—after Hes., mostly of sad sounds, as always in Aesch., λ. κωκύματα Pers. 332; κάνακωκύσας λιγύ Ib. 468; λ. πάθεα Id. Supp. 112; and of the nightingale, Ag. 1146, cf. Soph. O. C. 671; λ. λωτός Eur. Heracl. 892, cf. Mosch. 2. 98.—Poët. word, used also by Plat. Phaedr. 237 A: cf. λιγυρός.

Λίγυς [ῐ], υος, ὁ, ἡ, *a Ligurian*, Aesch. Fr. 196. 1, Hdt. 5. 9, Thuc. 6. 2, etc.; as Adj., Λ. στρατός Aesch. Fr. 196. 9; (on the accent, v. Eust. 96. 4):—Adj. **Λῐγυστικός**, ή, όν, *Ligurian*, Soph. Fr. 527, Strab. 106:—ἡ Λιγυστική, *Liguria*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 13, 28, cf. 2. 8, 42. II. τὸ λ., an umbelliferous plant, Lat. *ligusticum, lovage*, Diosc. 3. 58.

λῐγύ-φθογγος, ον, *clear-voiced*, in Hom. always epith. of heralds, Il. 2. 442, al., Od. 2. 6, etc.; αὐλίσκοι Theogn. 241; ἀηδών Ar. Av. 1381.

λῐγῠφωνέω, *to sound clear* or *loud*, Schol. Theocr. 8. 30.

λῐγύ-φωνος, ον, *clear-voiced, loud-voiced, screaming*, ἅρπη Il. 19. 350, cf. h. Hom. Merc. 478; also of sweet sounds, Ἑσπερίδες Hes. Th. 275, 518; ἀηδών Theocr. 12. 7; ἀοιδή Orph. Arg. 5.

λίζω, *to graze*, in Eust. 1926. 37, as giving the Root of λίγδην, ἐπιλίγδην.

λίην, Ion. and Ep. for λίαν.

λῖθ', v. sub λίς.

λῐθ-ᾰγωγός, όν, *bringing stones*, μηχανή Poll. 10. 48.

λῐθάζω, (λίθος) *to fling stones*, Arist. Probl. 5. 8, Polyb. 10. 29, 5; ἐπί τι Strab. 705:—*to throw like stones*, χρυσὸν εἴς τινα App. ap. Suid. 2. *to stone*, τινά Anaxandr. Θεττ. 1, LXX, N. T.

λίθαξ [ῐ], ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, (λίθος) *stony*, λίθακι ποτὶ πέτρῃ Od. 5. 415. II. as fem. Subst., = λίθος, Arat. 1112, Orph. Arg. 611; of *a grave-stone*, Anth. P. 7. 392; of *a precious stone*, Manetho 6. 343; λ. τρητὴν σπόγγῳ εἰδομένην, of the pumice-stone, Anth. P. 6. 66. 2. in pl. *stony land*, Nic. Th. 150: cf. ἔρμαξ.

λῐθαργύρεος, α, ον, = sq., Stesich. 28.

λῐθαργύρῐνος, η, ον, *of* or *like* λιθάργυρος, Arist. Soph. Elench. 1, 2.

λῐθ-άργῠρος, ἡ, *litharge*, Lat. *spuma argenti*, the vitrified lead collected in the process of separating lead from silver, Nic. Al. 607; sometimes called λ. ἀργυρῖτις, to distinguish it from λ. χρυσῖτις, in which there was a mixture of gold, Diosc. 5. 102. II. as Adj. = λιθαργύρινος, Achae. ap. Ath. 451 C.

λῐθαργῠρο-φᾰνής, ές, *like litharge*, Diosc. 5. 100.

λῐθᾰρίδιον, τό, = sq., Alex. Trall. 3. p. 185.

λῐθάριον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of λίθος, *a pebble*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 5.

λῐθάς, άδος, ἡ, = λίθος, *a stone*, σεῦεν κύνας .. πυκνῇσιν λιθάδεσσιν Od. 14. 36; θάλαμον δέμον .. πυκνῇσιν λιθ. 23. 193:—collectively, *a shower of stones*, Aesch. Theb. 158.

λῐθασμός, ὁ, *stoning*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 676, Soph. Aj. 254.

λῐθαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who stones*, Theod. Prodr., Eccl.

λῐθαστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for stoning*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 182.

λῐθάω, v. sub λιθιάω.

λῐθεία, ἡ, *a sort of fine stone* or *marble for building*, Polyb. 4. 52, 7, Strab. 437 (v. l. λιθία), Diod. 1. 46 (v. l. λιθέα). II. *a precious stone*, Strab. 717, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubr. 32 (v. l. λιθιά).

λίθειος, α, ον, = λίθινος, βολή Schol. Aesch. Pr. 561, 677; -ος, ον, Suid.

λίθεος [ῐ], α, ον, = λίθινος, *of stone*, Il. 23. 202, Od. 13. 107.

λῐθη-λογής, ές, (λέγω) *built of stones*, Anth. P. 6. 253.

λῐθιακός, ή, όν, v. sub λιθικός.

λῐθίασις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, *the disease of the stone*, Hipp. Aph. 1248. II. *a callosity within the eyelid*, Aët.

λῐθιάω, only used in pres., *to suffer from the stone*, Hipp. Aph. 1252, al., Plat. Legg. 916 A, Arist. Probl. 10. 43; λιθιώντων αὐτῷ τῶν ἄρθρων Philostr. 543. The better form was **λιθάω**, λιθῶ, and this should be restored in Plato, cf. Phot. s. v. λιθῶντας: an Ep. part. λιθόωσα, = πολύλιθος, is cited by Hesych. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 80.

λῐθίδιον, τό, Dim. of λίθος, *a pebble*, Plat. Phaedo 110 D, Arist. Probl. 23. 29. 2. *a stone* or *calculus* in the bladder, Hipp. Coac. 215.

λῐθίζω, *to look like a stone*: λιθίζων, name of a kind of *carbuncle*, Callistr. ap. Plin. 37. 25.

λῐθικός, ή, όν, (λίθος) *of* or *for stones*: λιθικά (sc. βιβλία), τά, *a treatise upon precious stones*, as the poem attributed to Orph. is called by Tzetz., though the MSS. entitle it περὶ λίθων; also, βιβλία λιθιακά Vit. Dion. P. p. 81. 4. 2. *of* or *for stone* in the bladder, Paul. Aeg. 6. 60.

λίθῐνος [λῐ], η, ον, also ος, ον Anth. P. 9. 719, Diog. L. 2. 33: (λίθος): —*made of stone*, Hippon. 10, Ibyc. 22 (32), Plat., etc.; λ. θάνατος, i. e. caused by seeing the Gorgon's head, Pind. P. 10. 75; so, λ. εὐθὺς γίγνομαι Antiph. Νεάν. 1. 4; but, στῆναι λίθινος, of a statue, Hdt. 2. 141 (cf. ἵστημι A. III. 1); τὰ λίθινα *marble statues*, Xen. Lac. 3, 5; Ἑρμῆς λ. Eubul. Σεμ. 2;—for Hdt. 2. 69, v. sub λίθος I. 2, ὕαλος II. Adv. -νως, *like stone*, λ. βλέπειν πρός τινα, with allusion to the Gorgon, Xen. Symp. 4, 24.

λῐθίον, τό, Dim. of λίθος, Paus. 2. 25, 8.

λῐθό-βλητος, ον, *stone-throwing, pelting*, εὐστοχίη Anth. P. 9. 3; λ. νιφετός a shower *of stones*, Nonn. Jo. 8. 59: also **λιθοβλής**, ὁ, ἡ, Tzetz. Hist. 3. 246. II. *set with stones*, κεκρύφαλον Anth. P. 5. 270.

λῐθοβολέω, *to pelt with stones, stone*, Plut. 2. 1011 E, LXX, N. T.:— Pass., Ib., E. M. 561. 52.

λιθοβόλημα, τό, = λιθοβολία, Theod. Prodr. p. 286.

λιθοβολήσιμος, and **λῐθοβόλητος**, ον, = λιθόβολος, Gramm.

λιθοβολία, ἡ, *a throwing of stones*, Hipp. Fract. 751, Diod. 3. 49. II. *a stoning*, Schol. Aesch. Eum. 189.

λιθοβολισμός, ὁ, = λιθοβολία, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 546.

λῐθο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) *throwing stones, pelting with stones*: λιθοβόλοι, οἱ, *stone-throwers*, distinguished from σφενδονηταί, Thuc. 6. 69, ubi v. Interpp., and cf. Xen. An. 5. 2, 14; γυμνῆτες λιθ. καὶ ἀκοντισταί Plat. Criti. 119 B. 2. λιθοβόλος, ὁ, *an engine for hurling stones*, Polyb. 8. 7, 2, Moschio ap. Ath. 208 C; different from καταπέλτης, Diod. 20. 48; also λιθοβόλον, τό, LXX (1 Macc. 6. 51), Joseph. B. J. 5. 6, 3. II. proparox. λιθόβολος, ον, pass. *struck with stones, stoned*, Eur. Phoen. 1069.

λῐθό-γληνος, ον, *stony-eyed*, Nonn. D. 48. 456. II. = λιθοδερκής, Ib. 47. 592.

λῐθο-γλύπτης, ου, ὁ, *a stone-cutter*, Jo. Chrys.

λῐθο-γλῠφής, ές, *graven in stone*, Nonn. Jo. 20. 8.

λῐθο-γλῠφία, ἡ, *a cutting in stone*, Manetho 4. 130, in pl. λιθογλυφίαισι; v. l. λιθογλυφέεσσι.

λῐθο-γλύφος [ῠ], ὁ, *a sculptor*, Luc. Somn. 18.

λιθο-γλώχῖν, ὁ, ἡ, *set with sharp stones*, ἀγυιαί Nonn. D. 40. 354, cf. 6. 138.

λῐθο-γνωμικός, ή, όν, *skilful in stones*:—λ. (sc. βιβλίον), τό, *a work on stones*, by Philostr., Suid. s. v. Φιλόστρατος.

λῐθο-γνώμων, ον, gen. ονος, = foreg., Julian. 91 B.

λῐθο-γόνος, ον, *producing stone*, Diosc. Parab. 2. 111.

λῐθό-δενδρον, τό, *a tree-shaped coral*, Diosc. 5. 139.

λῐθο-δερκής, ές, *petrifying with a glance*, Γοργώ Anth. Plan. 147.

λῐθό-δερμος, ον, *with stony hide*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 26 (in some MSS.).

λῐθο-δικτέω, (-δικέω?) *to throw stones at*, Suid.

λῐθό-δμητος, ον, *stone-built*, Anth. P. 9. 570.

λῐθο-δόμητος, ον, = foreg., Joseph. A. J. 15. 11, 5.

λῐθο-δόμος, ὁ, *one who builds with stones, a mason*, τέκτονες καὶ λιθοδόμοι joiners and *masons*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 11; cf. λιθολόγος.

λῐθο-ειδής, ές, *like stone*, Plat. Tim. 74 A, Galen.

λῐθο-εργής, ές, = sq., Opp. C. 3. 222.

λῐθο-εργός, όν, *turning to stone*, Γοργώ Anth. P. 6. 126. II. as Subst. *a stone-mason*, Manetho 1. 77.

λῐθο-θεσία, ἡ, *a placing* or *setting of stones*, Eus. P. E. 432 A.

λῐθο-θήρας, ὁ, *a stone-collector*, Tzetz. Hist. 11. 518.

λῐθο-κάρδιος, ον, *stony-hearted*, Schol. Eur. Or. 121, Eccl.

λῐθο-κέφᾰλος, ον, *with a stone in its head*, χρέμυς Arist. Fr. 278, cf. H. A. 8. 19, 5.

λῐθό-κολλα, ἡ, *cement*, Diosc. 5. 164.

λῐθο-κόλλητος, ον, (κολλάω) *set with precious stones*, χιτών Callix. ap. Ath. 200 B; ποτήρια Theophr. Char. 23, Parmenio ap. Ath. 11. c. 17; κρατῆρες Theopomp. Hist. 125; περιτραχήλιον Plut. Alex. 32; cf. Menand. Παιδ. 3:—metaph., χάλυβος λ. στόμιον a bit of steel *set with stones* (to make it sharper), Soph. Tr. 1261 (Welck. ingeniously suggests λυκοκόλλητον, v. λύκος V. 1). II. τὸ λ. *inlaid work, mosaic*, Strab. 778, cf. Theophr. Lap. 35.

λῐθό-κολλος, ον, = foreg., C. I. 2852. 48.

λῐθοκοπία, ἡ, *a stone-cutting*, or *a striking with stones*, Suid.

λῐθοκοπικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for stone-cutting*, σκεῦος Eust. 1533. 10: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of stone-cutting*, Theodoret.

λῐθο-κόπος, ὁ, *a stone-cutter*, Dem. 1159. 9.

λῐθο-κρήδεμνος, ον, *with crown of stone*, of a cliff, Coluth. 102.

λῐθο-κτονία, ἡ, *death by stoning*, Anth. P. 9. 157.

λῐθο-λάβος, ὁ, *an instrument for extracting the stone*, Galen. 2. 396.

λῐθολευστέω, *to pelt with stones*, Eccl., Gramm.

λῐθό-λευστος, ον, *stoned*, ὑπὸ τῶν ὄχλων Diod. 3. 47; λ. ποιεῖν τινά Plut. 2. 313 B:—λ. Ἄρης death *by stoning*, Soph. Aj. 254 (lyr.). 2. *deserving to be stoned*, Call. Epigr. 42. 5, Alex. Aetol. ap. Parthen. 14. 12.

λῐθολογέω, *to pick out stones for building*, Poll. 7. 118.

λῐθολόγημα, τό, *a stone-building*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 25.

λῐθολογία, ἡ, *a building with stones*, Piers. Moer. 53.

λῐθο-λόγος, ὁ, (λέγω B) *one who picks out stones for building, one who builds with stones picked out* to fit their places, not cut square (cf. omnino λογάς 2), and so generally = λιθοδόμος, *a mason*, Plat. Legg. 858 B; λιθολόγοι καὶ τέκτονες masons and joiners, Thuc. 6. 44, cf. 7. 43, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 18.

λῐθό-ξεστος, ον, (ξέω) *cut in stone*, Or. Sib. 4. 7.

λῐθο-ξόᾰνος, ον, *adorned with statues*, Nonn. D. 4. 273.

λῐθοξοεῖον, τό, *the workshop of a* λιθοξόος, Gloss.

λῐθοξοϊκός, ή, όν, *of* or *for stone-cutting*, Eust. 341. 28.

λῐθο-ξόος, ὁ, (ξέω) *a stone* or *marble-mason*, Timo ap. Diog. L. 2. 19, Anth. P. 5. 15, Luc. Somn. 9, ubi v. Hemst.

λῐθοποιέω, *to turn to stone*, Greg. Nyss., v. l. Luc. D. Mar. 14. 3.

λῐθο-ποιός, όν, *turning to stone*, Μέδουσα Luc. Imagg. 1. II. *producing stone* in the bladder, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 109.

λῐθο-πρίστης, ου, ὁ, *sawing stone* or *marble*, πρίων Poll. 10. 148.

λῐθόρ-ρῑνος, ον, *with stony skin*, χελώνη h. Hom. Merc. 48, Emped. 301.

λίθος [ῐ], ου, ὁ (v. infr.), *a stone*, Hom.; esp. of the stones thrown by warriors, τρηχὺς λ., λ. ὀκριόεις Il. 5. 308., 8. 327; also *a stone-quoit*, Od. 8. 190; ἐλέσθαι .. ἐκ γαίας λίθον Aesch. Fr. 196. 4:—proverb., ἐν παντὶ γάρ τοι σκορπίος φρουρεῖ λίθῳ Soph. Fr. 35; λίθον ἕψειν 'to lose one's labour,' Ar. Vesp. 280;—also of stupidity, λίθοι *blocks, stones*, Ar. Nub. 1202, cf. Plat. Hipp. Ma. 292 D; προσηγορεύθη διὰ τὸ μὴ φρονεῖν λίθος, of Niobé, Philem. Incert. 16; λίθου βίον ζῆν Plat. Gorg. 494 A sq.; λίθῳ λαλεῖν Paroemiogr. 2. *stone* as a substance, opp. to wood, flesh, etc., ἐπεὶ οὔ σφι λίθος χρὼς οὐδὲ σίδηρος Il. 4. 510, cf. Theogn. 568; λίθον τινὰ ποιῆσαι or θεῖναι to turn into *stone*, petrify, Il. 24. 611, Od. 13. 156, Plat. Symp. 198 C; as an emblem of hard-heartedness, σοὶ δ' αἰεὶ κραδίη στερεωτέρη ἐστὶ λίθοιο Od. 23. 103, cf. Theocr. 3. 18. II. λίθος, ἡ, in Hom. twice, Il. 12. 287, Od. 19. 494, just like masc., as also in Theocr. 7. 26, Bion 11. 2;—but, later, the fem. was mostly used of *some special stone*, as the magnet is called Μαγνῆτις λ. by Eur. Fr. 571 (but, λίθος simply in Arist. Phys. 8. 10, 9, cf. v. l. de An. 1. 2, 17); Λυδία λ., by Soph. Fr. 886; Ἡρακλεία λ. by Plat. Ion 533 D; so of a *touchstone*, Id. Gorg. 486 D; ἡ διαφανὴς λ. *a piece of crystal* used for a burning glass, Ar. Nub. 767; χυτὴ λίθος was perhaps a kind of *glass*, and so an older name for ὕαλος, Epinic. Μνησ. 1 (the same thing as the ἀρτήματα λίθινα χυτά in Hdt. 2. 69; cf. τὴν ὕαλον .. ὅσα τε λίθων χυτὰ εἴδη καλεῖται Plat. Tim. 61 B).—Acc. to the Gramm., *a precious stone* was always fem., as in Hipp. 584. 41; but the rule is far from absolute, v. Hdt. 2. 44, Luc. Imag. 11, etc.; indeed the fem. is chiefly poët., Jac. Anth. P. p. 137:—in the sense of *marble* mostly masc., λευκὸς λ. Hdt. 4. 87 (simply λίθος, 1. 164), Soph. Fr. 307; Πάριος λ. Pind. N. 4. 130, Hdt. 3. 57; Ταινάριος λ. Strab. 367; Θάσιος, Αἰγύπτιος, etc., Paus. 1. 18, 6; κογχίτης Paus. 1. 44, 6; κογχυλιάτης Xen. An. 3. 4, 10; but Παρία λ. Theocr. 6. 38, Luc. Amor. 13; cf. λυχνίας, -ίτης:—collectively, πέφυκε λίθος .. ἄφθονος, ἐξ οὗ .., Xen.

Vect. 1, 4. **III.** *a grave-stone* (fem.), Call. Epigr. 7. 1. **IV.** at Athens, λίθος (masc.) was a name for various *blocks of stone used for rostra* or *tribunes*, as, 1. the Bema of the Pnyx, Ar. Ach. 683, Pax 680, Eccl. 87. 2. another in the ἀγορά used by the κήρυκες, Plut. Solon 8; prob. the same as ὁ πρατὴρ λ., on which the auctioneer stood when selling slaves, etc., Poll. 3. 78, cf. 126; hence *tribuni empti de lapide* in Cic. Pis. 15. 3. an altar in the ἀγορά, at which the Thesmothetae took their oaths, Interpp. ad Dem. 1265. 6, Plut. Solon 25: cf. λιθωμότης. 4. the raised place in the Areopagus on which the accuser stood, Harp. **V.** *the stone* or *piece on a draughtboard*, Theocr. 6. 18, v. γραμμή III. 1; hence proverb., πάντα λίθον κινεῖν to make every effort to win, Paroem. p. 363, v. Elmsl. Heracl. 1002. **VI.** *a stone in the bladder, calculus*, Arist. H. A. 3. 15, 2, v. Foës. Oecon. Hipp. **VII.** *a stone* used in Rom. oaths, Δία λιθόν Polyb. 3. 25, 6, cf. Cic. Fam. 7. 12.

λῐθο-σπᾰδής ἁρμός a chasm *made by tearing out a piece of rock*, Soph. Ant. 1216.

λῐθό-σπερμον, τό, a plant, *gromwell*, Diosc. 3. 158, Galen., Plin.

λῐθοσ-σόος, ον, *driving away with stones*, Nonn. Jo. 8. 59.

λῐθο-στεγής, ές, *covered with stones*, Schol. Lyc. 350.

λῐθό-στρωτος, ον, *paved with stones*, Soph. Ant. 1204. 2. esp. of *tesselated work*, λ. ἔδαφος Poll. 7. 121, LXX (Cant. 3. 10); λιθ., τό, *a mosaic* or *tesselated pavement*, Ev. Jo. 19. 13, C. I. 2643, Arr. Epict. 4. 7, 37, etc.

λῐθοτομεῖον, τό, = λιθοτομία II, Gloss.

λῐθοτομέομαι, Pass. *to be cut out of stone*, Luc. J. Trag. 10. **II.** *to be cut for the stone*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 60.

λῐθοτομία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *stone-hewing, quarrying*, an art said to have been brought into Greece by Cadmus, Clem. Al. 363. 2. *a place where stone is cut, a quarry*; mostly in pl., *quarries*, Hdt. 2. 8, Thuc. 7. 86, 87, Dem. 1252. 8, cf. Theophr. Lap. 6: *marble quarries*, Paus. 1. 18, 9., 19, 6., 32, 1, etc.:—cf. λατομία. **II.** *a cutting for the stone, lithotomy*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 60.

λῐθοτομικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for stone-cutting*: ἡ λιθοτομική (sc. τέχνη), *the art of stone-cutting*, Eccl.

λῐθο-τόμος, ον, *cutting stones*: λ., ὁ, v. l. for λιθοδόμος in Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 11. **II.** *cutting for the stone*; λ., τό, a knife for this purpose, Paul. Aeg. 6. 60.

λῐθο-τράχηλος [ᾰ], ον, *stony*, i. e. *stiff-necked*, Cyrill.

λῐθο-τρῐβικός, ή, όν, (τρίβω) *of* or *for stone-polishing*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of so polishing*, Lys. Fr. 40.

λῐθουλκέω, *to draw* or *quarry stones*, Suid.: metaph. *to drag slowly along*, Hesych.

λῐθουλκός, όν, (ἕλκω) *quarrying stones*, Poll. 7. 118. **II.** as Subst., λ., ὁ, *an instrument for extracting the stone*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 60.

λιθουργεῖον, τό, *the shop of a* λιθουργός, Isae. 55. 27.

λῐθουργέω, *to work in stone, hew*, λίθον LXX (Ex. 35. 33). **II.** *to turn into stone, petrify*, like λιθόω, Anth. P. 3. 11, Philostr. 781.

λῐθουργής, ές, (ἔργον) *worked in stone*, Aristeas.

λῐθουργία, ἡ, *a working at* or *in stone*, Thom. M. 571: in pl. *stone-works, quarries*, Brut. Epist. 37.

λῐθουργικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* λιθουργός, LXX (Ex. 28. 11):—ἡ -κή (cf. τέχνη), *his art*, Lys. Fr. 40.

λῐθουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) *a worker in stone, stone-mason*, Ar. Av. 1134, Thuc. 4. 69., 5. 82; joined with ἀνδριαντοποιός, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 7, 1. 2. σιδήρια λιθουργά *a stone-mason's* tools, Thuc. 4. 4.

λῐθ-ουρία, ἡ, *a passing gravel with the urine*, Schol. Pind. P. 1. 87.

λῐθοφορέω, *to carry stones*, Thuc. 6. 98.

λῐθο-φόρος, ον, *carrying stones*, ὁλκάδες Diod. 13. 78; κεραία Moschio ap. Ath. 208 D. 2. as Subst., λ., ὁ, = λιθοβόλος, Polyb. 4. 56, 3.

λῐθό-ψωκτος, ον, *rubbing* or *polishing stones*, Manetho 4. 326.

λῐθόω, *to turn into stone*, Nicet. Eugen. 5. 205:—hardly used save in Pass. *to be petrified*, Arist. P. A. 1. 1, 29, G. A. 5. 3, 21: impers. λιθοῦται *petrifaction takes place*, Id. Probl. 24. 11.

λῐθώδης, ες, like λιθοειδής, *like stone, stony*, γῆ Hdt. 4. 23; ὁδός Xen. Eq. 4, 4; τόποι τραχεῖς καὶ λ. Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 20, etc.: metaph., λ. κέαρ Plat. Theaet. 194 E; τῆς Νιόβης λιθωδέστερος Jo. Lyd. de Magistr. 3. 61. Adv. -δῶς, Aët.

λῐθωδία, ἡ, *stone-like hardness*, Eust. 24. 7.

λῐθ-ωμότης, ου, ὁ, *one that took an oath at the tribune* (λίθος IV. 3), Com. Anon. (159) ap. Hesych.

λῐθ-ώπης, ες, (ὤψ) *looking like stone*, Tryph. 68. 2. fem. λιθῶπις, ιδος, *turning* one *to stone by a look*, Nonn. D. 30. 265.

λῐθωσις, ἡ, *a turning into stone, petrifying*, Plut. 2. 953 E.

λικμαῖος, α, ον, *presiding over winnowing*, of Demeter, Anth. P. 6. 98.

λικμάς, άδος, ἡ, *a winnowing fan*, = θρῖναξ, Hesych.

λικμάω, fut. ήσω Xen. Oec. 18, 8: aor. ἐλίκμησα Bacchyl. 46 (49). *To part the grain from the chaff, to winnow*, ἀνδρῶν λικμώντων Il. 5. 500; σῖτον λικμᾶν Xen. Oec. 18, 6; καρπὸν ἀπ' ἀσταχύων λικμᾶν Bacchyl. l. c.:—metaph. *to scatter like chaff*, Ev. Matth. 21. 44, etc., cf. LXX (Job 27. 21).

λίκμησις, εως, ἡ, *a winnowing*, Greg. Naz.

λικμητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a winnower* of corn, Il. 13. 590; cf. λικνίτης.

λικμητήριον, τό, *a winnowing fan* or *shovel*, Hesych.

λικμητηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, = foreg., Poll. 1. 245.

λικμητής, οῦ, ὁ, = λικνίτης, Poll. 1. 222.

λικμητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for winnowing*, πτύον Eust. 135. 43.

λικμητός, ὁ, *a winnowing*, Anth. P. 6. 225.

λικμήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = λικμητήρ, LXX (Prov. 20. 26).

λικμός, οῦ, ὁ, = λίκνον, LXX (Amos 9. 9), Hesych.

λικνάριον, τό, Dim. of λίκνον, Gloss.

λικνίζω, (λίκνον) = λικμάω; also λεικνίζω, Gloss.

λικνίτης [νῑ], ου, ὁ, epith. of Bacchus (v. sub λίκνον), Orph. H. 45. 1., 51. 3, Plut. 2. 365 A; cf. Serv. ad Virg. G. 1. 166 and v. λικνοφόρος.

λικνο-ειδής, ές, *fan-shaped*, Isidor. Pel.: = ῥυπαρός, acc. to Suid., Zonar.

λίκνον, τό, like λικμός, *a winnowing-fan*, i. e. a broad basket, in which the corn was placed after threshing, and then thrown against the wind so as to winnow the grain from the chaff (cf. Virg. G. 3. 134), Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 42:—it was sacred to Bacchus and was carried on the head at his festival, filled with the sacrificial utensils and first-fruits, Virgil's *mystica vannus Iacchi*, Soph. Fr. 724, Anth. P. 6. 165; cf. λικνίτης, λικνοφόρος. **II.** the infant Bacchus was sometimes represented as carried in it (v. Dict. of Antiqq. v. *vannus*): hence the poets used it generally for *a cradle*, h. Hom. Merc. 21, 150, al., Call. Jov. 48, Arat., etc.

λικνο-στεφέω, *to carry the sacred* λίκνον *as a crown*, Hesych.

λικνοφορέω, *to carry the sacred* λίκνον, Polemo ap. Ath. 478 D.

λικνο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *carrying the sacred* λίκνον *in procession*, Dem. 313. 28, Call. Cer. 126; cf. λίκνον, λικνίτης.

λῐκρῐφίς, Adv. *crosswise, sideways*, λικριφὶς ἀΐξας Il. 14. 463, Od. 19. 451. (From √ΛΙΚ or ΛΕΧ come also λέχ-ρις, λέχ-ριος, λικ-ροί, λίγξ; Lat. *lic-inus* (*with horns turned upwards*), *ob-liqu-us, li-mus*;—cf. also λοξός with Lat. *luxare, luxus*.)

λικροί, οἱ, *the branches on a stag's antlers*, Hesych.

λίκτης, ου, ὁ, (λείχω) *one that licks*, Gloss. (better λείκτης).

λῐλαίομαι, (v. sub λάω B) Dep., only used in pres. and impf., *to long* or *desire earnestly*, often in Hom., mostly c. inf., *to long to be* or *do* so and so, τί με . . λιλαίεαι ἠπεροπεύειν Il. 3. 399; λ. πολεμίζειν 16. 89; εὐνηθῆναι 14. 331, al.; metaph. of a lance, λιλαιομένη χροὸς ἆσαι *longing* to taste flesh, 21. 168, cf. 11. 574, al.; λιλαιομένη πόσιν εἶναι *longing for him* to be her husband, Od. 1. 15., 9. 30, 32, al.:—also c. gen. *to long for*, ὀλοοῖο λιλαιόμενοι πολέμοιο Il. 3. 133; λιλαιόμενόν περ ὁδοῖο Od. 1. 315; βιότοιο, δόρποιο 12. 328., 13. 31, al.:—also, φόωσδε λιλαίεσθαι *to struggle* to the light of day, 11. 223. So in Ap. Rh. and later Ep.—Cf. λελίημαι.

λῑμ-αγχέω, *to weaken* or *reduce by hunger*, Hipp. Art. 785, cf. 86 A, etc.

λῑμαγχία, ἡ, *a weakening by hunger*, Ruf. p. 65.

λῑμ-αγχικός, ή, όν, *famished*, Hipp. 1006 C.

λῑμ-αγχονέω, = λιμαγχέω, Hipp. Art. 839, Antisth. ap. Stob. 165. 19, LXX (Deut. 8. 3).

λῑμ-αγχόνησις, -αγχόνη, ἡ, = λιμαγχία, Eccl.; -αγχονία, Galen. 15. 478.

λῑμαίνω, (λιμός) *to suffer from hunger*, of armies, Hdt. 6. 28., 7. 25.

λιμαλέος, α, ον, *starved*, Hesych.

λιμβεία, ἡ, = λιχνεία, Hdn. Epim. p. 77; λιμβία Hesych. s. v. λιχνία.

λιμβεύω, or as Dep. λιμβεύομαι, later for λιχνεύω, Hdn. ut supr.

λίμβος or **λιμβός**, ον, later word for λίχνος, Hesych., etc.

λιμβρός, ά, όν, = λιβρός II, E. M., Suid.

λῐμεν-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *an inspector of the port, harbour-master*, Gloss.

λῐμενή-οχος, ον, (ἔχω) *closing in the harbour*, ἄκρη Ap. Rh. 2. 965.

λῐμενίζω, *to form a harbour*, Polyaen. 4. 7, 7.

λῐμένιος, α, ον, *of the harbour*, epith. of Aphrodité, Paus. 2. 34, 11; of Zeus, Vit. Arat. 275 C Petav.: cf. λιμενίτης.

λῐμενίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of λιμήν, Gloss.; also -ίσκιον, τό, Synes. 167 F.

λῐμενίτης [νῑ], ου, ὁ, voc. λιμενῖτα, *god of the harbour*, of Priapus, Anth. P. 10. 1, cf. 10. 17: fem. λιμενῖτις, ιδος, of Artemis, 6. 105.

λῐμενο-ειδής, ές, *like a harbour*, An. Oxon. 1. 444.

λῐμενο-ποιία, ἡ, *the making of harbours*, Tzetz.: -ποιικός, ή, όν, *belonging thereto*, Philo Belop. 49.

λῐμεν-ορμίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, (ὁρμίζω) *tarrying in the harbour*, epith. of Priapus, Anth. P. 10. 5; cf. λιμενίτης.

λῐμενο-σκόπος, ον, *watching the harbour*, epith. of Zeus and Phoebus, Call. Fr. 114, Anth. P. 10. 25:—as fem., Call. Dian. 259.

λῐμεν-ουργία, ἡ, *harbour-making*, Tzetz. Hist. 11. 621.

λῐμενο-φύλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, *a harbour-watcher*, Aen. Tact. 29.

λῐμήν, ένος, ὁ, (prob. from √ΛΙΒ, λείβω, cf. λίμνη):—*a harbour, haven, creek*, whereas ὅρμος is the inner part of the harbour, where vessels lie, the landing-place, Hom., v. esp. Il. 1. 432, 435; but later with no such distinction; Κανθάρου λ. a dockyard in the Peiraeus, with a pun upon κάνθαρος just above, Ar. Pax 145, ubi v. Schol.:—often in pl., λιμένες νηῶν ὄχοι Od. 5. 404; λιμένες δ' ἔνι ναύλοχοι αὐτῇ 4. 846; λιμένες τε πάνορμοι 13. 195; so Soph. Ph. 936, etc.;—also c. gen. objecti, λιμένες θαλάσσης *havens of refuge from* the sea, Od. 5. 418, 440, cf. Hes. Sc. 207. **II.** metaph. *a haven, retreat, refuge*, Theogn. 460; ἑταιρείας λ. *a haven of* friendship, Soph. Aj. 683; οὗτος . . λ. πέφανται τῶν ἐμῶν βουλευμάτων Eur. Med. 769; c. gen. objecti, λ. κακῶν *from* ills, Aesch. Supp. 471; ὦ ναυτίλοισι χείματος λ. φανείς, Ἀγαμέμνονος παῖ, Eur. Andr. 891; λ. τῆς πλάνης ἥδε ἡ γῆ μόνη λείπεται Dion. H. 1. 58. 2. *a gathering-place, receptacle*, πολὺς πλούτου λ. Aesch. Pers. 250, cf. Eur. Or. 1077; παντὸς οἰωνοῦ λ. Soph. Ant. 1000; Ἅιδου λ. *a harbour* of death, Ib. 1284; in O. T. 420, the sense seems to be how will Cithaeron not be *filled* with thy cries (λιμὴν ἔσται τῆς σῆς βοῆς)? how will it not reëcho them?—in Thessaly and Paphos also = ἀγορά, Galen. 4. 296. 3. *the source of birth, the womb*, etc., Emped. 331, Soph. O. T. 1208.

λῑμηρός, ά, όν, (λιμός) *hungry, causing hunger*, ἔρως Theocr. 10. 57; ἐργασία Anth. P. 6. 47, cf. 285., 7. 546, Alciphro 1. 9, etc.

λῐμηρός, ά, όν, (λιμήν) *furnished with a good harbour*, special epith. of Epidaurus in Laconia, Thuc. 4. 56., 7. 26; εὐλίμενον δὲ οὖσαν, βραχέως . . λιμηρὰν εἰρῆσθαι, ὡς ἂν λιμενηράν Apollod. ap. Strab. 368.

λιμνᾱ-γενής, ές, *born at* Λίμναι (v. Λίμνη II), C. I. 3684, Hesych.

λιμνάζω, fut. άσω, of the sea or rivers, *to leave stagnant water, form stagnant pools*, Lat. *stagnare*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 14, 4., 2. 2, 21; ὅσοι ποταμοὶ λιμνάζουσιν εἰς ἕλη ἢ ὅσα ἕλη λιμνάζονται so many rivers as *leave*

their waters to form marshes or so many marshes as *have water left* in them, Id. Probl. 25. 2, 2:—impers. λιμνάζει, *stagnant pools are left*, Id. Meteor. 3. 14, 10 and 11. 2. of water, *to be stagnant, stagnate*, Galen.: so, of the blood, Arist. H. A. 3. 3, 11. 3. c. acc. *to form into a lake*, ὁ ποταμὸς λ. τὰς ἀρούρας Philo 2. 98:—Pass., of land, *to be flooded*, Joseph. A. J. 1. 3, 5. II. of a country also, intr. in Act., *to become a marsh*, ἐν τοῖς λιμνάζουσι τόποις Arist. Meteor. 1. 3, 26, cf. Diod. 4. 18, Strab. 363, etc.

λιμναῖον, τό, a plant, Diosc. 3. 9.

λιμναῖος, α, ον, (λίμνη) *of* or *from the marsh* or *mere*, ὄρνιθας χερσαίους τε καὶ λ. both land-fowl and *water*-fowl, Hdt. 7. 119, cf. Ar. Av. 272; of the crocodile, ἐὸν .. τετράπουν, χερσαῖον καὶ λ. ἐστι Hdt. 2. 68; λ. κρηνῶν τέκνα, of frogs, Ar. Ran. 211; of the beaver, Nic. Al. 307; of an eel, Diph. Siphn. ap. Ath. 355 D (vulg. λιμνία); so, λ. φυτόν a *water* plant, Plut. 2. 399 F. 2. of water, *stagnant*, Hipp. Aër. 283. 3. *of* or *for marshes*, λ. σκάφος Heliod. 1. 31; λ. ἄνεμοι Hesych. II. (Λίμναι) *of* or *from the Limnae*, epith. of Bacchus, from his temple there, Call. Fr. 280:—but Λιμναῖον, τό, *a temple of Artemis at Limnae*, on the borders of Laconia and Messenia, Strab. 362, 364, cf. Paus. 3. 2, 6; whence she was called Λιμνᾶτις, Id. 4. 4, 2., 4. 31, 3, etc.; there was also an Ἄρτεμις Λιμναία at Sicyon, Id. 2. 7, 6; and at other places.

λιμνάς, άδος, ἡ, poët. fem. of λιμναῖος, Theocr. 5. 17, Babr. 115. 1, Paus. 3. 7, 4.

λιμνᾰσία, ἡ, *the stagnation of water*, Arist. Probl. 25. 2, 3.

λιμνεία and **λίμνευσις**, ἡ, = λιμνασία, Zonar. 1304.

λίμνη, ἡ, (√ΛΙΒ, λείβω) at first prob. *a salt-water lake, salt-marsh, lagoon*, Lat. *aestuarium*, into which the sea comes regularly or at times, like the later λιμνοθάλασσα, στομαλίμνη, and so no doubt akin to λιμήν: then 1. *a pool of standing water* left by the sea or a river, Il. 21. 317: then, *a marshy lake, mere*, Lat. *palus* (distinguished from ἕλος, Plat. Criti. 114 E, Legg. 824 B), Βοιβηὶς λ. Il. 2. 711; Γυγαίη Ib. 865; Κηφισίς 5. 709; so Hdt. 1. 191, al.; λ. Γοργῶπις Aesch. Ag. 302; Μαιῶτις Id. Pr. 419, cf. 729, Pers. 871, cf. Hdt. 4. 86 (where it is called ἡ Μαιῆτις λ.); ἡ Βόλβη λ., near Amphipolis, Thuc. 4. 103; cf. λιμνώδης:—also, *a large pool* or *basin* (artificial), Hdt. 1. 185, sq.; v. sub ἕλος. 2. in Hom. and other Poets, *the sea*, Il. 24. 79, Od. 3. 1; βένθεσι λίμνης Il. 13. 21, 32; so, λίμνᾳ πορφυροειδεῖ Aesch. Supp. 530, cf. Eum. 9; ἐπ' οἶδμα λίμνας Soph. (Fr. 423) ap. Ar. Av. 1338, Eur. Hec. 446 (lyr.); Πόσειδον, ὃς γλαυκᾶς μέδεις .. λίμνας Soph. Fr. 341; Μηλίδα πὰρ λ. by the Malian *bay*, Id. Tr. 636. II. Λίμναι, αἱ, *a quarter of Athens* (once prob. *marshy*), near the Acropolis, in which stood the Lenaeum, Ar. Ran. 216, Thuc. 2. 15, Isae. 72. 40, etc., cf. λιμναῖος II; also a temple of Artemis, cf. λιμνήτης II. 2. *a quarter* or *suburb of Sparta*, Strab. 363. 3. *a place in Messenia*, Id. 362.

λίμνηθεν, Adv. *from the lake* or *sea*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1579.

λιμνήσιον, τό, a name of the κενταύρειον, Damocr. ap. Galen. 18. 862.

Λιμνήσιος, ὁ, *Laker*, name of a frog in Batr. 221.

λιμνῆστις, ἡ, *a marsh-plant*, elsewhere ἀδάρκη, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 2; in Galen. 13. 858, λιμνηστρίς; in 6. 434, λιμνητίς,—both wrongly.

λιμνήτης, ου, ὁ, fem. -ῆτις Dor. -ᾶτις, ιδος, *living in marshes*, βδέλλα Theocr. 2. 56; ὄρνιθες Achmes Onir. 302; cf. λιμναῖος. II. epith. of Artemis, as protectress of fishermen, Paus. 3. 23, 10, cf. Artemid. 2. 35; Λιμνᾶτι poët. shortd. for Λιμνάτιδι, Anth. P. 6. 280; cf. Lob. Phryn. 429.

λιμνίον, τό, Dim. of λίμνη, Arist. Mirab. 112. 1.

λίμνιος, α, ον, v. sub λιμναῖος.

λιμνό-βῐος, ον, *living in a lake*, opp. to χερσόβιος, Ael. N. A. 6. 10.

λιμνο-ειδής, ές, = λιμνώδης; Adv. -δῶς, Eust. ad Dion. P. 48.

λιμνο-θάλασσα, Att. -ττα, ἡ, *a marsh formed by water from the sea, a salt-marsh, estuary*, Xanth. 3, Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 5, G. A. 3. 11, 7, etc.

Λιμνο-μάχης, ου, ὁ, *a candidate for the prize* at the Lenaea (v. λίμνη II. 1), Hesych.

λιμνόομαι, Pass. *to become a marsh*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 12, 3, Strab. 240.

λιμν-όστρεον, τό, *the edible oyster which was kept in ponds by the sea* (λίμναι, Lat. *aestuaria, lacustria*), Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 6., 5. 15, 14, G. A. 3. 11, 31.

λιμνο-σώμᾰτος, ον, *marsh-bodied*, v. λειοσώματος.

λιμνουργός, ὁ, *one who works in* λίμναι, *a fisherman*, Plut. Mar. 37.

λιμνο-φῠής, ές, *marsh-born*, δόναξ Anth. P. 6. 23.

λιμνό-χᾰρις, ὁ, *Grace of the marsh*, or -χαρής, *Love-marsh*, name of a frog, Batr. 12, 216.

λιμνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a marsh, marshy*, ὕδωρ Hipp. Aër. 287, cf. Arist. Meteor. 2. 1, 6; ὁ Πόντος ἐστὶ λ. διὰ τὸ πολλοὺς ποταμοὺς εἰς αὐτὸν ῥεῖν Id. Probl. 23. 6, 2. 2. of ground, τὸ λ. τοῦ Στρυμόνος *marshy ground* at the mouth of the Strymon, Thuc. 5. 7.

λῑμο-δοξέω, *to crave after fame*, Philo 2. 273, 534: -δοξία, ἡ, 1. 290.

λῑμό-δορον, τό, a wild plant, prob. a kind of ὀροβάγχη, Theophr. H. P. 8. 8, 5; in C. P. 5. 15, 5, **λειμόδωρον**.

λῑμο-θνής, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, *dying of hunger*, Aesch. Ag. 1274.

λῑμο-κίμβιξ, ικος, ὁ, ἡ, *one who starves himself from avarice*, Com. Anon. (105) ap. Eust. 1828. 10.

λῑμο-κόλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a hungry flatterer*, Com. Anon. (270) ap. A. B. 50.

λῑμο-κτονέω, *to kill by hunger, starve*, Hipp. 406. 8, Plat. Rep. 588 E:—Pass., Hipp. 597. 12.

λῑμοκτονία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a killing by hunger*, or rather (in medic. sense) *by abstinence from food*, Hipp. 370. 8., 400. 37; in pl., Plat. Prot. 354 A.

λῑμό-ξηρος, ον, *wasted with hunger*, Philogelos §§ 219–226.

λῑμο-ποιός, όν, *causing hunger*, Erotian. 244; Ζεὺς Eus. P. E. 260 C.

λῑμός, οῦ, ὁ, (the fem. is called Dor. by the Gramm., and so is used by the Megarean in Ar. Ach. 743, Bion 6. 4; but it also occurs h. Hom. Cer. 313, Call. Fr. 490, Polyb. 1. 84, 9, and Anth., cf. Lob. Phryn. 188, Jac. Anth. P. p. 19 and Index):—*hunger, famine*, δίψα τε καὶ λιμὸς Il. 19. 166; λιμῷ θανέειν Od. 12. 342; λιμὸν ὁμοῦ καὶ λοιμὸν Hes. Op. 241, cf. Thuc. 2. 54; so also in Pind., Hdt., and Att.; σκότῳ .. λ. ξύνοικος Aesch. Ag. 1642; δεῖπνον προφήτην λιμόν Antiph. Φιλ. 1. 23; ἅπανθ' ὁ λ. γλυκέα πλὴν αὑτοῦ ποιεῖ Id. in Meineke Com. Fr. 5. p. 80; ὁ δὲ λ. ἐστιν ἀθανασίας φάρμακον Id. Διπλ. 2:—proverb., ἀπολεῖτε λίμῳ Μηλίῳ, referring to the siege of Melos (Thuc. 5. 114 sq.), Ar. Av. 186:—metaph., ἤδη γὰρ εἶδον .. λιμόν τ' ἐν ἀνδρὸς πλουσίου φρονήματι, γνώμην δὲ μεγάλην ἐν πένητι σώματι Eur. El. 371. II. *a hungry wretch, starveling*, Posidipp. Χορ. 1. 12, cf. Eust. 1828. 6. (Perh. for λιφ-μός, *eager desire, craving*, from √ΛΙΦ, λίπ-τομαι.)

λῑμο-φορεύς, ὁ, (φέρω) *causing hunger*, Anth. P. 11. 371.

λῑμό-ψωρος, ὁ, (ψώρα) *a cutaneous disease, scurvy*, arising from hunger or bad food, Polyb. 3. 87, 2:—in Hippiatr. p. 188, **λιμοψώρα**, ἡ.

λιμπάνω, collat. form of λείπω, Hipp. 513, Arat. 128, Jo. Chrys.; elsewhere only used in compds. ἀπο-, κατα-λιμπάνω.

λιμφός, **λιμφεύω**, collat. forms of λιμβ-, Hesych.

λῑμώδης, ες, (λιμός) *famished, hungry*, λιμῶδές τι ἔχει τινά Hipp. Progn. 37; λιμῶδες ἐρυγγάνειν Alciphro 1. 25; λ. τι ἀναφθέγγεσθαι Plut. 2. 751 A; λ. τράπεζα *scanty*, 703 F; λεπτὸς καὶ λ. ὕπνος 325 C.

λῑμώσσω, Att. -ττω, *to be famished, hungry*, Strab. 722, Babr. 45. 8, Anth. P. 6. 307, Luc. Luct. 9, Alciphro 1. 21; aor. ἐλίμωξα cited from Paroemiogr.; fut. med. λιμώξομαι cited from Niceph. Rhet. Cf. λοιμώσσω from λοιμός.

λῐν-αγρέτης, ου, ὁ, *caught in the net*, Lyc. 237. II. *a fisherman*, Philes p. 240.

λῐνάριον, τό, Dim. of λίνον, Achmes Onir. 222: *a net*, Eust. 1451. 62.

λῐνάω, *to catch in a net*, only found in compds. δια-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-λινάω.

λίνδος, ὁ, *an aromatic plant*, Mnesim. Ἱπποτρ. 1. 63, cf. Eust. 315. 18.

λίνειος, α, ον, = sq., Suid.

λίνεος [ῐ], α, ον, contr. **λινοῦς**, ῆ, οῦν: (λίνον):—*of flax, flaxen, linen*, Lat. *lineus*, κιθών, θώρηξ Hdt. 1. 195., 3. 47, etc.; ἱμάτιον Plat. Crat. 389 B, cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 13, 5; ὅπλα λ. cables *of flax*, Hdt. 7. 36; also, **λινᾶ**, τά, Aesch. Fr. 189, Ar. Fr. 84:—**λιναῖος**, α, ον, is f. l. in Hipp., etc., v. Lob. Phryn. 147, Paral. 357.

λῐν-εργής, ές, *wrought of flax*, Lyc. 716, Dion. P. 1116.

λῐνεύς, έως, ὁ, a kind of *mullet*, Callias Κύκλ. 1, Phot., Hesych.

λῐνεύω, *to catch with nets*, λ. γυργαθοῖς Arr. Peripl. M. Rubr. p. 10.

λινίδιον, τό, Dim. of λίνον, Bito Mach. 106 B.

λῐνό-δεσμος, ον, = sq., σχεδία Aesch. Pers. 68 (lyr.).

λῐνό-δετος, ον, (δέω) *bound with flaxen cords*, χαλινοί Eur. I. T. 1043; λ., ὥσπερ μηλολόνθην, τοῦ ποδός *tied* by the foot, Ar. Nub. 763.

λῐνό-δρῦς, ἡ, = χαμαίδρυς, Diosc. 3. 102.

λῐνο-εργής, ές, = λινεργής, Opp. H. 3. 444 (v. l. -ερκής).

λῐνο-ερκής, ές, *pent within nets* or *snares*, Nonn. D. 26. 55.

λῐνό-ζευκτος, ον, *joining with flaxen cords*, Opp. H. 4. 79.

λῐνό-ζωστις (in MSS. sometimes wrongly -ζῶστις), εως and ιδος (both in Galen.), Ion. ιος, ἡ, a plant, the common *mercury*, Hipp. 653. 52., 1234 D, Arist. Plant. 2. 6, 10, Diosc. 4. 191.

λῐνο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, *one who uses nets* or *snares*, Anth. P. 7. 172.

λῐνο-θώρηξ, ηκος, ὁ, ἡ, Ion. for λινοθώραξ, *wearing a linen cuirass*, Il. 2. 529, 830; of the Persians, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 2.

λῐνο-καλάμη, ἡ, = ἀμοργίς, *fine flax*, Schol. Ar. Lys. 736: collect., *flax-straw*, used as thatch, LXX (Jos. 2. 6), cf. Hipp. 580. 46, Diod. 1. 60:—**λινο-καλαμίς**, ἡ, as a name for λίνον, Diosc. Noth. 2. 125.

λῐνο-κᾶρυξ, ὁ, Dor. for λινοκῆρυξ, *a linen-hawker*, Hesych.

λῐνό-κλωστος, ον, *spinning flax*, ἠλακάτη Anth. P. 7. 12. II. pass. *spun of flax*, φᾶρος Theod. Prodr. p. 162.—Cf. λινουλκός.

λῐνό-κροκος, ον, *flax-woven*, φᾶρος Eur. Hec. 1081.

λίνον [ῐ], τό, *anything made of flax* (v. fin.): 1. *a cord, fishing-line*, Il. 16. 408: *the thread* spun from a distaff, Eur. Or. 1431, etc.; and in pl., Id. Tro. 537; cf. λινοθώρηξ:—metaph. *the thread of destiny* spun by the Fates, Il. 20. 128, Od. 7. 198, etc. (v. sub ἐπινέω); and in pl., τά γε μὰν λίνα πάντα λελοίπει ἐκ Μοιρᾶν Theocr. 1. 139, cf. Call. Lav. Pall. 104; ὑπὲρ τὸ λίνον = ὑπὲρ μόρον Luc. Jup. Conf. 2:—proverb., with or without negative, λίνον λίνῳ συνάπτειν, i. e. to join like with like, to deal with matters of like kind, Plat. Euthyd. 298 C, Stratt. Ποτάμ. 2, Arist. Phys. 3. 6, 9. 2. *a fishing-net*, ἀψῖσι λίνου ἁλόντε Il. 5. 487, cf. κλωστήρ II:—*a hunting-net*, Theocr. 8. 58., 27. 16. 3. *linen, linen-cloth*, Il. 9. 661, Od. 13. 73, 118: in pl. *linen cloths, linen garments*, Aesch. Supp. 121, 132; *sail-cloth*, Ar. Ran. 364, Ap. Rh. 1. 565, etc. 4. *flax* for spinning, λίνου μεστὸν ἄτρακτον Ar. Ran. 1347. II. *the plant that produces flax, lint*, Lat. *linum* (now called λινάρι or λινοκάλαμι), post-Hom. (unless λίνοιο ἄωτον, Il. 9. 661, be referred hither, cf. ἄωτος), λίνον ἐργάζεσθαι Hdt. 2. 105, etc.; λίνου σπέρμα *lint*-seed, Thuc. 4. 26; in pl., ἡ ἐκ τῶν λ. δημιουργία Plat. Polit. 280 C. III. on λίνον ἄειδεν, Il. 18. 570, v. sub Λίνος II. (With λίνον [ῐ], λίνεος, cf. Lat. *linum, lineus, linteus*; Goth. *lein* (σινδών), O. H. G. *lîn*:—the diff. of quantity is against the supp. that the word was borrowed from the Greeks.)

λῐνο-πεπλος, ον, *with linen robe*, Anth. P. 6. 231.

λῐνό-πλεκτος, ον, *twisted* or *plaited of flax*, Nonn. D. 26. 56.

λῐνό-πληκτος, ον, *shy of the net*, of animals that have been caught, and escaped, Plut. 2. 642 A; also **λινοπλήξ**, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, Jo. Chrys.:—in Numen. ap. Ath. 321 E, we have a Sup. λινοπληγέστατος, *beating the net violently*, properly of a fish struggling, metaph. of a man.—On the form, v. Lob. Paral. 288.

λῐνο-πλόκος, ον, *twisting flax, making nets*, Nonn. Jo. 21. 3. II. λινόπλοκος, pass. *woven of flax*, Byz.

λῖνο-ποιός, όν, *making linen*, Schol. Ar. Thesm. 942.

λῖνο-πόρος, ον, *sail-wafting*, αὖραι Eur. I. T. 410.

λινοπτάομαι, Dep. (λινόπτης) *to watch nets, see whether anything is caught*, Ar. Pax 1178 [where strangely λῑν–].

λῖνό-πτερος, ον, *sail-winged*, λ. ναυτίλων ὀχήματα Aesch. Pr. 468.

λῖνο-πτέρυξ, ὕγος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Opp. C. 1. 121., 4. 61.

λῖν-όπτης, ου, ὁ, (ὄψομαι) *one who watches nets to see whether anything is caught*, Arist. ap. Schol. Ar. Pac. 1178, Poll. 5. 17, Hesych.

λῖνορ-ρᾰφής, ές, (ῥάπτω) *sewn of flax*, τυλεῖον Soph. Fr. 415 c; λ. δόμος, in Aesch. Supp. 134, awaits explanation. II. *making nets*, Nonn. D. 23. 121.

λῖνος, ὁ, = λίνον, ap. Walz Rhett. 3. 525, Suid., etc.

Λίνος [ῐ], ου, ὁ, *Linos*, a mythical minstrel, son of Apollo and Urania (Calliopé), teacher of Orpheus and Hercules, v. Hes. Fr. 132 sq., Theocr. 24. 103, Apollod. 1. 3, 2. II. as appellat., *the song* or *lay of Linos*, whether composed by him or upon him; in Il. 18. 570, sung by a boy to the cithara while the vintagers are at work, Λίνον δ' ὑπὸ καλὸν ἄειδεν λεπταλέῃ φωνῇ sang *the lay of Linos* in accompaniment; others take it to be λίνον, τό, = χορδή, *the* beautiful *string* sounded in answer to his voice (the string being in Homer's time made of flax?), v. Payne Knight Prol. Hom. § 47, Heyne ad l. c.; and against them Spitzn. Excurs. xxix. ad Il.—This *Linos* evidently had peculiar music appropriated to it, since Hdt. (2. 79) identified it under various names in Phoenicia, Cyprus, and Egypt; and in Hdt. Λίνος is manifestly the name, not of the man, but of the air; just as Λιτυέρσης, Μανέρως, Παιάν, Ἁρμόδιος (mostly with the Article), are used as names of songs, from their composers or subjects: it is said to have been *a dirge;* but this ill suits the description in Hom. l. c., φόρμιγγι λιγείῃ ἱμερόεν κιθάριζε; or that of Pind., ἀχέταν Λίνον αἴλινον ὑμνεῖν Fr. 103* Donalds. (104 Bgk.); or that of Eur. H. F. 348, αἴλινον ἐπ' εὐτυχεῖ μολπᾷ Φοῖβος ἰαχεῖ; cf. Ath. 619 C, and v. οἰτόλινος. (The interpr. in Eust., λίνος, ᾆσμα ἱστουργούντων, is a mere etymol. speculation.)

λῖνό-σαρκος, ον, *with soft, tender body* (as Eust. explained it), τροφαλίς Antiph. Αὐτ. ἐρ. 1; Meineke suggests λιχνόσαρκος.

λῖνό-σπαρτον, τό, a plant, used like flax, Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 2; cf. σπάρτον.

λῖνό-σπερμα and **λῖνό-σπερμον**, τό, *flax-seed*, Galen.

λῖνο-στᾰσία, ἡ, *a laying of nets: the nets laid*, Anth. P. 6. 179., 9. 76.

λῖνο-στᾰτέω, (ἵστημι) *to lay nets*, Opp. C. 4. 64, Longus 2. 13:—Pass. *to be surrounded and caught with nets*, Ath. 219 D.

λῖνοστολία, ἡ, *a wearing of linen, linen clothing*, Plut. 2. 352 C.

λῖνό-στολος, ον, *clad in linen*, Epigr. Gr. 1028. 1, cf. Or. Sib. 5. 491.

λῖνό-στροφος, ον, *twisted of flax*, θῶμιγξ Opp. H. 3. 76.

λῖνο-τειχής, ές, *with linen walls*, Dionys. ap. Steph. B. s. v. Γαζός.

λῖνο-τόμος, ὁ, *a conjuror who pretends to cut a cord in two and shews it joined*, Hesych.

λῖνουλκός, όν, (ἕλκω) *of spun flax*, χλαῖνα Ion ap. Ath. 451 D; where Lob. (Phryn. 612) suggests **λινόκλως** = λινόκλωστος.

λῖνουργεῖον, τό, *a linen factory*, Strab. 191.

λῖνουργέω, *to work flax, make linen*, Schol. Pind. P. 4. 376.

λῖνουργία, ἡ, *linen manufacture*, Strab. 498.

λῖνουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *working flax, spinning* or *weaving*, γυνή Alex. Βωμ. 1. II. as Subst., λινουργός, ὁ, *a weaver*, Strab. 162. 2. a kind of *goose*, Opp. Ix. 3. 23. 3. a kind of *stone*, Plut. 2. 1162.

λῖνοῦς, ἡ, οῦν, contr. for λίνεος.

λῖνοϋφεῖον, **λιννφεῖον**, τό, = λινουργεῖον, Eus., Sozom., etc.

λῖνο-ϋφής [ῠ], ές, E. M. 558. 49; **λῖνό-ϋφος**, ον, A. B. 302, *weaving linen*. In Gloss. both this form and λίννφος occur. Cf. Ducang.

λῖνοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) *having* or *using nets*, Gloss.

λῖνο-φθόρος, ον, *linen-wasting*, ὑφασμάτων λακίδες Aesch. Cho. 27.

λῖνο-χίτων, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *with linen tunic*, Hesych.

λῖνό-χλαινος, ον, *with linen mantle*, Dion. P. 1096, Nonn. D. 26. 58.

λίντεον, v. λέντιον.

λιντήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, the Lat. *linter*, ap. Priscian.

λῖν-ῳδία, ἡ, *the song of Linos* (v. Λίνος II), Schol. Il. 18. 570.

λίπα [ῐ], an old word used by Hom. in the phrases ἀλεῖψαι or ἀλείψασθαι λίπ' ἐλαίῳ to anoint or cause to be anointed *with oil*, Il. 10. 577., 14. 171, etc.; so, χρῖσαι or χρίσασθαι λίπ' ἐλαίῳ 3. 466., 6. 96., 10. 364, Hes. Op. 520; only once without ἐλαίῳ, λοέσσατο καὶ λίπ' ἄλειψεν Od. 6. 227. In all these places λίπ' appears with its final vowel cut off, but we find χρίεσθαι λίπα in Hipp. 603. 55; λίπα ἀλείψασθαι, –εσθαι Thuc. 1. 6., 4. 68, Theophr., etc., so that no doubt λίπα is the word in Hom. also. Some think (cf. Eust. 1560. 27) that λίπα was apocopate from λίπαϊ, dat. of λίπα or λίπας, τό, (v. λίπας), so that λίπα would be the generic, and ἐλαίῳ the specific noun (cf. βοῦς ταῦρος, σῦς κάπρος, ἴρηξ κίρκος, etc.); and in Hipp. we have the phrases ἐλαίῳ χρίων λίπα 657. 23; τῷ ῥοδίνῳ ἀλείφεσθαι λίπα 658. 3; whereas in other places Hipp. seems to use it as a neut. nom. or acc., χρῖσμα λίπα ἔστω 649. 43; μηδ' ἄλλο τι πῖον μηδὲ λίπα ἔχον 656. 55; so, λίπα ἀσκεῖν Dio C. 53. 27. But prob. in all places it must be regarded as an Adv. *unctuously, richly*, being to λιπαρῶς, as αἶψα to αἰψηρῶς, κάρτα to καρτερῶς, λίγα to λιγέως. (√ sub λίπος.)

λῖπ-άδελφος, ον, *brotherless*, C. I. 3333.

λῖπάζω, (λίπας) = λιπαίνω, Nic. Th. 90, 112.

λῖπαίνω: aor. ἐλίπηνα Opp. H. 4. 357, ἐλίπᾱνα Axionic. Φιλευρ. 1. 10:—**Med.**, aor. λιπηνάμενος Anth. Plan. 273:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐκ-λιπανθῆναι Plut.: pf. λελίπασμαι Damocr. Medic. 83: (λίπα, λίπος). *To oil, anoint*, χρῶτα μύροις Anaxil. Λυροπ. 1; χαρᾶς ὕπο σῶμα λ. ἱδρῶτι Aspasia ap. Ath. 219 C; πάσμασι σῶμα λ. Axionic. l. c.; and in Med. *to anoint oneself*, Anth. l. c. 2. of rivers, *to make fat, enrich*, χώραν ὕδασι Eur. Bacch. 575, cf. Hec. 454.

λῖπ-αλγής, ές, *free from sorrow*, θυμός Paul. Sil. 891.

λῖπ-ανδρέω, *to be in want of men*, Ephor. 53, Strab. 279; and **λῖπανδρία**, ἡ, *want of men*, Id. 596:—v. sub λειπανδρέω.

λῖπ-ανθρωπία, ἡ, *want of men*, Eust. 23. 29; v. sub λειπανδρέω.

λῖπαντικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for anointing*, Schol. Od. 6. 227.

Λῖπάρα [πᾰ], ἡ, the largest of the Aeolian islands, Thuc. 3. 88, etc.:—Adj. **Λῖπᾰραῖος**, α, ον, *of Lipara, αἱ Λ. νῆσοι the group of these islands*, Polyb. 1. 25, 4, etc.; ἡ Λιπαραίων πόλις Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 15; λίθος Λιπαραῖος a stone like *volcanic glass* or *obsidian*, Theophr. Lap. 14, Orph. Lith. 686.

λῖπᾰρ-άμπυξ, ὕκος, ὁ, ἡ, *with bright fillet* or *tiara*, Pind. N. 7. 22; parodied by Ar. Ach. 671, as epith. of fish-sauce.

λῖπᾰρ-αυγής, ές, *bright-beaming*, Pratin. 3. 1, Philox. ap. Ath. 643 A.

λῖπᾰρέω (λιπαρής):—*to persist, persevere, hold out*, of obstinate resistance, λιπαρήσομεν οὕτω, ὅκως ἂν ἔχωμεν Hdt. 8. 144; so in part., τοὺς Λυδοὺς τέως μὲν διάγειν λιπαρέοντας continued *to hold out*, under pressure of famine, 1. 94; but also, reversely, with a part. added, λιπαρέετε μένοντες *persist* in holding your ground, 9. 45; ἐλιπάρεε ἱστορέων *persisted* in inquiring, 3. 51; also, c. dat., λ. τῇ πόσει *to keep on* drinking, 5. 19; λ. τῇ ἑταίρᾳ Diog. L. 666. II. of *persistent entreaty*, 1. absol. *to persist in intreating, to be importunate*, λιπαρεόντων δὲ αὐτῶν Hdt. 1. 86, cf. 2. 42., 9. 111, Aesch. Pr. 520, Plat. Crat. 413 B, etc.; γενοῦ γλίσχρος προσαιτῶν λιπαρῶν τε Ar. Ach. 452, cf. Dem. 580. 27. 2. c. acc. et inf. *to beseech* one to do a thing, Aesch. Pr. 1004; also, τοῦ με χρείας ὧδε λιπαρεῖς τυχεῖν; to obtain what request *dost thou* so *importune* me? Soph. O. T. 1435; λιπαροῦντι μὲν τυχεῖν *importunate* to obtain, Id. O. C. 776; ξυγγενέσθαι .. μ' ἐλιπάρει .. μάζαις *importuned* me to become acquainted with cakes, Teleclid. Incert. 7; cf. Xen. Oec. 2, 16. 3. c. acc., ἐξαιτήσεσθαι καὶ λιπαρήσειν παρ' ὑμῶν αὐτόν *entreat earnestly for* him at your hands, Dem. 581. 17: but also, λ. βωμούς *to importune* .., Polyb. 32. 25, 7:—Pass. *to be earnestly intreated*, Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 12.

λῖπᾰρής, ές, *persisting* or *persevering* in a thing, *earnest, indefatigable*, περί τινος Plat. Crat. 413 A; περί τι, πρός τι Id. Hipp. Mi. 369 E, 372 B; also c. gen., παιδείας Luc. Amor. 6. 2. of things, λ. χειρουργία Ar. Lys. 672; προθυμία Luc. Abdic. 4; λ. πυρετός an *obstinate* fever, Id. Hist. Conscr. 1. II. *earnest in begging* or *praying, importunate*, c. part., λ. εἶναι δεόμενος Plut. T. Gracch. 6; ἀκοῦσαι βουλόμενοι λ. ἦσαν Id. 2. 665 E;—λ. χείρ a hand *instant in prayer*, Soph. El. 1378 (on 451, v. sub ἀλιπαρής):—τὸ λιπαρές *importunity*, Luc. Hermot. 24; πρὸς τὸ λ. = λιπαρῶς, Soph. O. C. 1119. III. Adv. -ρῶς, *earnestly, importunately*, Plat. Legg. 931 C; λ. ἔχων ἀκούειν longing *earnestly* to hear, Id. Prot. 315 E; λ. ἔχω γίγνεσθαί τι to be *importunate in desiring* that .., Ib. 335 B. (Prob. from √ΛΙ, cf. λίτομαι, λιλαίομαι.) [ῐ always, Blomf. Aesch. Pr. 529; cf. λῐπαρός fin.]

λῖπάρησις, εως, ἡ, *supplication*, Dion. H. 1. 81.

λῖπαρητέον, verb. Adj. *one must be importunate*, Xen. Apol. 23.

λῖπᾰρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (λιπαρής) *persistence, perseverance*, λιπαρίῃ τε καὶ ἀρετῇ ἀντέχομεν Hdt. 9. 21, cf. 70, Anon. ap. Suid.

λῖπᾰρία, ἡ, (λιπαρός) *fatness*, Diosc. 1. 49.

λῖπᾰρο-βῶλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, *with rich soil*, Byz.

λῖπᾰρό-γειος, ον, *with rich soil*, Schol. Il. 18. 541.

λῖπᾰρό-ζωνος, ον, *bright-girdled*, ἅλιος Eur. Phoen. 175.

λῖπᾰρό-θρονος, ον, *bright-throned*, Aesch. Eum. 806, Poëta ap. Stob. Ecl. 2. 174.

λῖπᾰρο-κρήδεμνος, ον, *with bright head-band*, Il. 18. 382, cf. h. Hom. Cer. 25. 459, etc.

λῖπᾰρ-όμμᾰτος, ον, *bright-eyed*, Licymn. 4, Arist. Physiogn. 3, 14.

λῖπᾰρο-πλόκαμος, ον, *with glossy locks*, Il. 19. 126, Pind. Fr. 58. 1.

λῖπᾰρός, ά, όν: (λίπος): properly, *oily, shiny with oil*, acc. to the custom of oiling the skin in the *palaestra*, after bathing, and in later times at banquets: Hom. has it in this sense only once, λιπαροὶ κεφαλὰς καὶ καλὰ πρόσωπα Od. 15. 332; so, λιπαρὸς χωρεῖν ἐκ βαλανείου Ar. Pl. 616; θεᾶσθαι λιπαρὸν παρὰ τῷ Διονύσῳ Id. Eq. 536, cf. Nub. 1002; σοὶ δὲ μελήσει .. λιπαρῷ χωρεῖν ἐπὶ τὸ δεῖπνον (so Bentl. for -ρῶς) Id. Eccl. 652; of the hair, opp. to αὐχμηρός, Simon. 148, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 31, cf. Plat. Tim. 60 A, 84 A, Arist. H. A. 3. 17, 5. 2. *fatty, greasy*, ἄρτος Ar. Fr. 163; τὰ λιπαρά *oily, unctuous dishes*, Ib. 421; τὸ λ. *fatty substance*, Arist. P. A. 2. 5, 2, al.; sometimes opp. to τὸ πῖον (which implies resinous substance), Id. Meteor. 4. 9, 34, Color. 1, 11. II. of the healthy look of the human body or skin, *shining, sleek*, Lat. *nitidus*, in Hom. always λιπαροὶ πόδες *bright, smooth* feet, without a wrinkle on the skin, mostly of men's feet, in the line ποσσὶ δ' ὑπὸ λιπαροῖσιν ἐδήσατο καλὰ πέδιλα Il. 2. 44, etc.; of Hera, 14. 186; of Themis, Hes. Th. 901; λιπαρώτεροι ἐγένοντο Hdt. 3. 23; and in Att., λ. στῆθος Ar. Nub. 1011; θηρία Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 11; χείλεα Luc. Amor. 13. III. of condition or state of life, *rich, comfortable, easy*, Lat. *nitidus, lautus*, γῆρας Od. 11. 136., 19. 368, Pind. N. 7. 146; λ. εὐφροσύνη Anth. P. 11. 63; so, λιπαρῶς γηράσκειν Od. 4. 210; πλήσαντα λ. κύκλον ἐτῶν ἑκατόν Epigr. Gr. 451. IV. of things, *bright, brilliant, fresh and fair*, λιπαρῇ καλύπτρῃ Il. 22. 406; λ. κρήδεμνα Od. 1. 334, etc.; χοροί Hes. Th. 63; and of castle-walls, Od. 13. 388; so also, λιπαρὰς θέμιστας τελεῖν to pay *rich* or *ample taxes*, Il. 9. 156, 298;—so of the *oily smoothness* of a calm sea, λ. γαλάνα Theocr. 22. 19, cf. Call. Epigr. 5. 5; also, ὀμμάτων σέλας Theocr. 23. 8; and of smells, λ. ὀσμή *rich*, Arist. de An. 2. 9, 5, de Sens. 5, 10. V. of soil, *fat, rich, fruitful*, Lat. *nitidus, pinguis*, as epith. of places, Χίος, ἡ νήσων λιπαρωτάτη εἰν ἁλὶ κεῖται h. Hom. Ap. 38; λ. πόλις Theogn.

947; λ. Ὀρχόμενος, Θῆβαι, Νάξος, Μαραθών Pind. O. 14. 5, P. 2. 6, etc.; λιπαραὶ Ἀθῆναι, a favourite epith. with the Athenians, prob. with allusion to the Attic olive, first in Pind. I. 2. 30, Fr. 46; cf. Ar. Ach. 639, 640 (where he plays on the double sense of *brilliant* and *greasy*), Nub. 300, Fr. 162; so, λ. τὸ χρῆμα τῆς πόλεως, of Nephelococcygia, Av. 826; λ. χεύματα, of rivers, Aesch. Supp. 1029; λ. ὅρμος Call. Del. 155; ἄντρον Orph., etc. VI. *soft, well-boiled*, λάχανα Hipp. 616. 21; λιπαρῶς ἕψειν, ἀνατρίβειν Id. 616. 23., 785 H. VII. Adv. λῐπαρῶς, v. supr. I, III, VI.—(Often confounded with λῐπαρής, Bentl. ad Ar. Lys. 673.)

λῐπᾰρότης, ητος, ὁ, *fattiness*, ὑπάρχει ἐν γάλακτι λ. Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 11, cf. P. A. 2. 7, 1:—in pl. *fatty substances*, Hipp. Progn. 40. II. *brilliancy*, ὀμμάτων Plut. 2. 670 E.

λῐπᾰρό-χροος, ον, *with shining body, sleek of skin*, λιπαρόχροε Theocr. 2. 165:—so, **λιπαρόχρως**, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, acc. -χρων, Ib. 102.

λῐπᾰρ-ώψ, ῶπος, ὁ, ἡ, *bright-looking*, τράπεζα Philoxen. 2. 1.

λίπᾱς [ῐ], τό, = λίπος, used by Aretae. in nom. λίπας, Cur. M. Diut. 2. 3; gen. λίπαος Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1; dat. λίπαϊ Ib.

λῐπάς, άδος, ἡ, *a fatted fowl*, Lob. Path. 443.

λίπασμα [ῐ], τό, *fatness*, Hipp. 381. 22. 2. *a fattening substance*, Plut. 2. 771 B, cf. LXX (Nehem. 8. 10). 3. *salve*, Manetho 4. 345. 4. λ. ὀφθαλμῶν tears, Epicur. ap. Cleomed. 2. 1, p. 112 Bäke.

λῐπασμός, ὁ, *an anointing*, Diosc. Alexiph. 14. 2. *a fattening*, Eccl.

λῐπ-αυγής, ές, *deserted by light, dark, sunless*, Orph. H. 17. 2; *blind*, Anth. P. 9. 13; hence **λιπαυγέω**, Basil.:—v. sub λειπανδρέω.

λῐπ-αυρέω, (αὔρα) *to be calm*, λιπαυρεῖ (impers.) Hesych.

λῐπάω (λίπας, λίπος) *to be fat and sleek*, only found in Ep. pres. λιπόω, v. l. Od. 19. 72; part. λιπόωντα Call. Fr. 141, Anth. P. 6. 324: and regul. part. λιπῶν, Phryn. Com. Ποάστ. 1, Call. Fr. 121, Plut. 2. 206 F.

λῐπ-εργάτης, ὁ, *one who has lost his labour*, v. sub λιπερνής.

λῐπερνέω or **λιφερνέω**, *to be desolate*, the former in Suid., the latter in Joseph. A. J. 2. 5, 5:—but Hesych. has λιφερνοῦντες· ἐν συνδένδρῳ τόπῳ προσφιλῶς διάγοντες.

λῐπερνής, ές, gen. έος, also ῆτος:—*desolate, forlorn, homeless, outcast*, ὦ λιπερνῆτες πολῖται Archil. 50 (45), whence it was borrowed by Cratin. Πυτίν. 11, ubi v. Meineke:—so also **λῐπερνήτης**, ου, ὁ, fem. -ῆτις, ιδος, Anth. P. 9. 649, Paul. Sil. Ecphr. 1010, E. M. 566. 50, and restored by Schäfer in Longus 2. 22 for λιπεργάτης.

λῐπεσ-ήνωρ, opos, ὁ, ἡ, *forsaker of her husband*, of Helen, Stesich. 35 (74).

λῐπ-ήμερος, ον, = ἀλιτήμερος, Hesych.

λῐπό-βιος, ον, *having left life*, Hesych.

λῐπο-βλέφᾰρος, ον, *without eyelids; eyeless*, Nonn. Jo. 9. 1.

λῐπο-βοτᾰνέω, *to lose* or *be without herbage*, Plut. 2. 182 E.

λῐπο-γάλακτος, ον, = λιπόθηλος, Eust. 1752. 10.

λῐπό-γᾰμος, ον, *having abandoned her marriage ties*, ἡ λ. *the adulteress*, of Helen, Eur. Or. 1305; cf. λιπεσήνωρ.

λιπό-γεως, ων, *lacking soil*, Macar. Hom. p. 145.

λῐπό-γληνος, ον, *without eyeballs, sightless*, Nonn. D. 37. 517.

λῐπό-γλωσσος, ον, *tongueless*, Nonn. D. 26. 281.

λῐπο-γνώμων, ον, (γνώμων III) properly of animals, *without the tooth which marks their age*, Ister 53, E. M. 4. 4: generally, *of unknown age*, Luc. Lexiph. 6, Poll. 7. 184, Hesych.

λῐπο-γράμμᾰτος, ον, *wanting a letter*, Suid. s. v. Νέστωρ, Eust. 1379. 55; v. sub λειπανδρέω.

λῐπό-γυιος, ον, *wanting a limb, maimed, lame*, Anth. P. 9. 13.

λῐπο-δεής, ές, (δέον) *wanting the necessaries of life*, Pseudo-Pythag. Ep. 2; v. sub λειπανδρέω.

λιποδερμέω, *to be circumcised*, Hippiatr. p. 86.

λῐπό-δερμος, ον, *without a skin: circumcised*, Galen. 19. 445, etc.

λῐπο-δρᾰνέω, (δραίνω) *to fail in strength*, Galen. 7. 518:—**λῐπο-δρᾰνής**, ές, *lacking strength* (cf. ἀδρανής), Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 6.

λῐπό-ζῠγος, ον, *having left the yoke, solitary*, Hesych.

λῐπό-θηλος, ον, (θηλή) *deprived of the breast*, of late-born pigs (μετάχοιρα), which the sows *will not suckle*, Geop. 19. 6, 8; cf. λιπογάλακτος.

λῐπό-θριξ, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *hairless*, Ael. N. A. 17. 4, Nonn. D. 11. 510.

λῐπό-θροος, ον, *wanting voice, mute*, of Echo, Nonn. D. 4. 327.

λῐπο-θῡμέω, *to fall into a swoon, faint*, Hipp. Art. 831, cf. 652. 55, etc.: v. sub λειπανδρέω.

λιποθύμημα, τό, = sq., Tzetz.

λῐποθῡμία, ἡ, *a swoon*, Hipp. Aph. 1244, etc.; v. sub λειπανδρέω.

λῐποθῡμικός, ή, όν, *subject to fainting*, Hipp. 425. 55; v. λειπανδρέω.

λῐπό-κρεως, ων, gen. ω, *losing flesh*, i. e. *wasted, thin*, Suid.; an acc. pl. λιποκρέους in Tzetz. Hist. 11. 60.

λῐπο-κτέᾰνος, ον, *without property, poor*, Paul. Sil. Ecphr. 576.

λῐπό-κωπος, ον, *without handle*, dub. l. Anth. P. 6. 307, where Lob. (Aj. p. 375, ed. 2) λιθόκωπος, *with handle of stone*.

λῐπο-μαρτῠρίου δίκη, an action *against a witness for non-appearance*, Dem. 1190. 7; v. Lys. ap. Phot., Poll. 8. 36, Att. Process, p. 185:—cf. λιποστράτιον.

λιπό-μαστος, ον, *without breasts*, Greg. Naz.

λῐπο-μήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *motherless*, Anth. P. 9. 240.

λιπο-μορία, ἡ, an (*olive*)? *tree broken off at the bottom*, Hesych.

λῐπό-ναυς, ὁ, ἡ, *deserting the fleet*, Aesch. Ag. 212 (which Herm. takes as pass., *deserted by the fleet of my allies*). V. λιπόνεως.

λῐπο-ναύτης, ου, ὁ, *leaving the sailors*, Theocr. 13. 73, Anon. ap. Suid.

λῐπο-ναυτίου γραφή an indictment *against one who deserts his ship* or *duty at sea*, Poll. 8. 42, Att. Process p. 364; cf. λιποστράτιον.

λῐπό-νεως, ων, = λιπόναυς, Dem. 1226. 15, Luc. Catapl. 3; v. λειπανδρέω.

λῐπό-ξῠλος, ον, *lacking wood*; but in Emped. 121, 277 it must have a general sense, *defective, feeble*.

λῐπό-παις, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *childless*, with neut. pl. λέχη, Manetho 4. 585; cf. Lob. Paral. 264.

λῐπό-πατρις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *leaving one's country*, Nonn. D. 1. 131. II. *causing to forget one's country*, λ. ἐδωδή i. e. the lotos, Anth. P. 15. 12.

λῐπο-πάτωρ [ᾰ], ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *deserter of one's father*, Eur. Or. 1305.

λῐπό-πνοος, ον, contr. -πνους, ουν, (πνοή) *left by breath, breathless, dead*, Anth. P. 12. 132, Anth. Plan. 110, 133. II. *without wind, deadly still*, Ἅιδης Orph. H. 17. 9.

λῐπο-πτόλεμος, ον, *leaving the war*, Nonn. D. 35. 389.

λῐπό-πτολις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, *leaving the city*, Nonn. D. 9. 278.

λιπο-πωγωνία, ἡ, *want of beard*, Crates Μέτοικ. 1; v. sub λειπανδρέω.

λῐπόρ-ρῑνος, ον, *without skin*, of Marsyas, Nonn. D. 1. 44:—in Nic. Al. 550, epith. of the salamander, perhaps (from λίπος) *with greasy skin*.

λίπος [ῐ], τό, properly of *animal fat, lard, tallow*, Arist. de Long. Vit. 5, 11, cf. Probl. 23. 38, 1; in pl., χηνὸς λίπη Anth. P. 9. 377; βεβρῶτες αἵματος λίπος gorged with *fat* and blood, Soph. Ant. 1022; but, λ. αἵματος in Aesch. Ag. 1428 seems to be merely *a fleck* of blood (Casaub. λίβος):—poët. of vegetable oil, λ. ἐλαίας Soph. Fr. 464. (From √ΛΙΠ come also λίπ-α, λίπ-ας, λιπ-άω, λιπ-αρός, also ἀ-λείφ-ω, ἄ-λειφ-αρ, ἀ-λοιφ-ή; cf. Skt. *lip, limp-âmi* (*ungo*), *lêp-as* (*unguentum*); Slav. *lep-u* (*gluten*); Lith. *limp-u, lip-ti* (*to stick*):—Curt. doubts the relation of Lat. *liq* in *liq-ueo, liq-uor*, because of the want of all connexion of sense.)

λῐποσαρκέω, *to lose flesh*, opp. to ἀδρύνομαι, cited from Theophr.

λῐπο-σαρκής, ές, = λιπόσαρκος, Anth. P. 11. 374, Opp. C. 2. 106.

λιποσαρκία, ἡ, *want of flesh*, Jo. Diac. ad Hes. Sc. 268.

λῐπόσαρκος, ον, *having lost flesh*, Hipp. 1279. 54, Opp. C. 2. 106.

λῐπο-σθενής, ές, *powerless*, Nonn. D. 14. 101.

λιπο-σῑτέω, *to be in want of corn* or *bread*, Suid.

λῐπό-σκιος, ον, *shadowless*, Nonn. D. 2. 93.

λῐπο-στέφᾰνος, ον, *falling from the wreath*, Anth. P. 6. 71.

λῐπο-στρᾰτέω, *to desert, refuse to serve in arms*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 226.

λῐποστρᾰτία, ἡ, *desertion of the army, refusal to serve*, Hdt. 5. 27, Thuc. 6. 76:—so, **λιποστράτιον**, τό, Thuc. 1. 99; forms of the latter kind are rare in nom., cf. λιπομαρτυρίου, λιποναυτίου, λιποταξίου:—v. sub λειπανδρέω.

λῐποστρᾰτιώτης, ου, ὁ, *a deserter*, App. Pun. 195; v. λειπανδρέω.

λῐποτακτέω, *to desert one's post*, Plut. 2. 241 A, etc.; v. λειπανδρέω.

λῐπο-τάκτης, ου, ὁ, *a deserter*, Dion. H. 8. 79.

λῐποταξία, ἡ, *a leaving one's post, desertion*, Dem. 568. 8.

λῐποταξίου γραφή an indictment *for desertion*, Plat. Legg. 943 D, Dem. 547. 27; λιποταξίου ἔνοχος Lys. 140. 1; τὰ δ' ἐγχέλεια γράψομαι λιποταξίου, a Com. phrase, Antiph. Κουρ. 2; v. Poll. 8. 42, Att. Process p. 364: cf. λιποστράτιον.

λῐπότης, ητος, ἡ, *fatness*, Arist. Plant. 2. 2, 13.

λῐπο-τονέω, *to relax, give way*, Nicom. Harm. 9.

λῐπο-τρῐχέω, *to grow bald*, Galen. 14. 530:—**λῐπο-τρῐχής**, ές, = λιπόθριξ, Anth. P. 9. 52; **λιπό-τριχος**, ον, Nonn. D. 26. 159.

λίπ-ουρος, ον, *without tail*, Call. Fr. 76. 2.

λῐπο-φεγγής, ές, = λιπαυγής, Musae. 238, Manetho 1. 65.

λῐπό-φθογγος, ον, = λιπόθροος, Nonn. D. 26. 288.

λῐπο-ψῡχέω, *to leave life, swoon*, like λιποθυμέω, Thuc. 4. 12, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 58, Xenarch. Πορφ. 1. 12, Arist. Somn. 3, 5. II. *to lack spirit, fail in courage*, Hdt. 7. 229, Soph. Fr. 440:—v. sub λειπανδρέω.

λῐπο-ψῡχία, ἡ, = λιποθυμία, *swooning*, v. l. Hdt. 1. 86, Hipp. Aph. 1258, Arist. Somn. 2, 8, etc.; v. sub λειπανδρέω.

λῐποψῡχώδης, ες, *like* λιποψυχία, *faint*, Hipp. Acut. 391, cf. 65. 43.

λιπόω, λιπόων, v. sub λιπάω.

λίπτομαι, Dep., with pf. pass. λέλιμμαι:—*to be eager*, οὔτε μεῖον οὔτ' ἴσον λελιμμένοι Aesch. Theb. 355:—c. gen. *to be eager for, long for*, μάχης λελιμμένος Ib. 380.—In late Poets, we have also an Act. **λίπτω**, in same sense, Ap. Rh. 4. 813, Nic. Th. 126, Lyc. 131. (From √ΛΙΦ, cf. λίψ (ἡ), Skt. *lubh, lubh-yâmi* (*cupio*), *lôbh-as* (*cupiditas*); Lat. *lib-et, lub-et, lib-ido*; Goth. *liubs* (ἀγαπητός); O. H. G. *liub-an* (*lieben*, our *lief*); Slav. *lyuby* (ἀγάπη), *lyubyti* (φιλεῖν), etc.)

λιπυρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, for λιπο-πυρία, *a malignant intermittent fever*, Hipp. 53. 15 sq., 467. 10; so **λιπύριον**, τό, Id. 479. 20;—but in Galen., Aët., etc., **λιπυρίας** or **λειπυρίας** (sc. πυρετός), ὁ:—Adj. **λειπυρικός** (scrib. λιπυρικός), ή, όν, *like* λιπυρία, Hipp. 134 E; **λιπυριώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *of the nature of* λιπυρία, πυρετός, Id. 1288. 19.

λῐπώδης, ες, (λίπος) *fatty, oily*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 1.

λῑραίνω, (λιρός) *to be bold* or *shameless*, = ἀναιδεύομαι, Hesych.

λιριόεις, λίρινος, λίριον, faulty forms of λειρ-.

λῑρός, ά, όν, (not λῖρος, Arcad. 68. 14), *bold, shameless, lewd*, a word first used in later Ep., as Call. Fr. 229, Alex. Aetol. ap. Parth. 14. 30.

λῑρ-όφθαλμος, ον, *lewd-eyed*, Melet. in An. Oxon. 3. 70.

λῖς, ὁ, Ep. for λέων, *a lion*, mostly in nom., ἐφάνη λῖς ἠυγένειος Il. 15. 275, cf. 11. 239., 18. 318, Hes. Sc. 172; in acc., ἐπί τε λῖν ἤγαγε δαίμων Il. 11. 480, cf. Eur. Bacch. 1173, Theocr. 13. 6; a nom. and dat. pl. λῖες, λίεσσι are used in late Ep., Euphor. Fr. 27, Call. Fr. 468. [Aristarch. wrote λίς, λίν, λίες, and this accent has been adopted by most Editors. But in all the Homeric passages ι is long, as also in Theocr. and Euphor. ll. c., and prob. in Call. l. c.; other Gramm. therefore wrote λῖς, λῖν, λῖες.]

λίς, ἡ, (v. sub fin.), old Ep. form for λισσή, *smooth*, λὶς πέτρη Od. 12. 64, 79. II. to this belong the Homeric subst. forms λιτί and λῖτα, of which no nom. λίς is found in use, *smooth cloth, linen cloth*, opp. to *rich embroidered stuffs*: Hom. uses the sing. in the phrase,

ἑανῷ λιτὶ κάλυψαν they covered [the corpse] with a fine *linen cloth*, Il. 18. 352., 23. 254; and pl. λῖτα, in the sense of *plain linen seat-covers*, over which were thrown the rich purple ῥήγεα, Od. 1. 130., 10. 353, cf. Ath. 48 C; so Thuc. 2. 97 opposes λεῖα to ὑφαντά; in Il. 8. 441, the λῖτα serve as *chariot-covers*:—in Anth. P. 6. 332, we have λῖτα [ῑ] πολυδαίδαλα, embroidered *stuffs*; where neither the quantity nor the epith. agrees with the Homeric word. (From the same Root come λισ-σός (i. e. λιτ-σός), λισ-σάς, λίσ-πος, λίσ-φος, λίσ-τρον; but the orig. form of this Root must have been **ΓΛΙΤ**, cf. γλίτ-τον, γλίσ-χρος, γλοι-ός, old Lat. *glit-tus* or *glūtus*, Lith. *glit-us* (*glatt*):—perh. also ὀ-λισ-θάνω belongs to the same Root, which must have been akin to λεῖος.)

λίσαι, v. sub λίσσομαι.

λισγάριον, τό, *a spade, mattock*, akin to λίστρον, Lat. *ligo*, Schol. Theocr. 4. 10; cf. Ducang. (λισγάρι, in modern Gr., is a kind of *rake* or *harrow*.)

λίσῃ, v. sub λίσσομαι.

λίσπη, ἡ, v. λίσπος.

λισπό-πῡγος, ον, *smooth-buttocked*, epith. of κίναιδοι, A. B. 50, Poll. 2. 184, cf. Suid. s. v. λίσποι:—an acc. pl. λισπόπυγας (as if from λισπόπυξ) Schol. Ar. Eq. 1365, Eust. 1288. 46.

λίσπος, η, ον, (λίς, ἡ):—*smooth, polished*, λίσπη γλῶσσα Ar. Ran. 826:—also *slight, small*, Schol. ad l.: cf. λίσφος. **II.** as Subst. λίσπαι, αἱ, *dice cut in two* by friends (ξένοι), each of whom kept half as *tallies* (σύμβολα, *tesserae hospitalitatis*), so that the reality of the bond could at any time be proved by producing them, Plat. Symp. 193 A, cf. Schol. Eur. Med. 610;—so **λίσποι**, οἱ, Suid.

λισσάνιος [ᾰ], ον, Lacon. for ἀγαθός (Hesych., Phot.), ὦ λισσάνιε, *my good friend*, Ar. Lys. 1171 (vulg. λυσσάνιε).

λισσάς, άδος, pecul. fem. of λισσός, λισσὰς αἰγίλιψ πέτρα Aesch. Supp. 794, cf. Eur. Andr. 533, H. F. 1148, Theocr. 22. 37, etc.:—λισσάς (sc. πέτρα) *a bare, smooth cliff*, Plut. Mar. 23, Crass. 9, Opp. H. 2. 320: of *a tomb-stone*, Epigr. Gr. 256.

λίσσομαι Hom., Att. Poets: Ion. impf. λισσέσκετο Il. 9. 451: aor. 1 ἐλῑσάμην, Ep. ἐλλ- Od.; imper. λίσαι Il. 1. 394; subj. 2 sing. λίσῃ Od. 10. 526; aor. 2 inf. λῐτέσθαι Il. 16. 47; opt. λιτοίμην Od. 14. 406. For the pres. **λίτομαι**, v. sub voce. (Prob. from √**ΛΙΤ**, as in λιτ-έσθαι, λιτ-ή, λιτ-ανός, etc.) Poët. Verb (v. fin.), *to beg, pray, intreat, beseech*, Hom., etc.—Construct., either absol. or c. acc. pers., λισσομένη προσέειπε Δία Il. 1. 502; εὐχωλῇσι λιτῇσί τε ἔθνεα νεκρῶν ἐλλισάμην Od. 11. 35, etc.: *the thing by which* one prays is found, either with prep. ὑπέρ, as, λ. ὑπὲρ τοκέων, ὑπὲρ ψυχῆς καὶ γούνων Il. 15. 660., 22. 338; λ. τινὰ ὑπὲρ πατρὸς καὶ μητέρος 24. 467; or simply in gen., λ. Ζηνὸς ἠδὲ Θέμιστος Od. 2. 68; λ. τινα γούνων Il. 9. 451 (in λαβὼν ἐλλίσσετο γούνων, the gen. depends not on ἐλίσσετο but on λαβών, as in γούνων ἅψασθαι, cf. λιτανεύω); so in Trag., πρὸ.. τέκνων σε λ. Eur. Tro. 1045, v. infr.:—an inf. is often added, as, οὐδέ σ' ἔγωγε λίσσομαι εἵνεκ' ἐμεῖο μένειν *I do not pray* thee to remain, Il. 1. 174, cf. 283, Pind. P. 4. 368; πρός νυν θεῶν σε λ., ἐμοὶ πιθέσθαι Soph. El. 428; καὶ μὴ προδοῦναι λ. *prays* her not to abandon him, Eur. Alc. 202: more rarely with an acc. and inf. added, λίσσονται Δία.. Ἄτην ἅμ' ἕπεσθαι *they pray* Zeus *that* Até may follow, Il. 9. 511, cf. Od. 8. 30: sometimes also foll. by ὅπως, λίσσεσθαί μιν, ὅπως νημερτέα εἴπῃ *intreat* him to say the truth, 3. 19; or by ἵνα, Ib. 327:—in Att. parenth., μή πρόλειπε, λ., πάτερ Aesch. Supp. 748; μή, λίσσομαί σ', αὖδα τάδε Soph. Aj. 368, cf. O. T. 650, Ar. Pax 382. **2.** c. acc. rei, *to beg* or *pray for*, οἵ αὐτῷ θάνατον καὶ Κῆρα λιτέσθαι Il. 16. 47: c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ταῦτα μὲν οὐχ ὑμέας ἔτι λίσσομαι this *I beg* of you no more, Od. 2. 210, cf. 4. 347., 17. 138. **3.** never c. dat. pers., v. Pors. Or. 663, Heyne Il. 1. 283: though Hom. often adds a dat. modi, as ἐπέεσσι, εὐχῇσι, λιτῇσι λίσσεσθαι.—The word is rarely used in Prose, as Hdt. 1. 24; in Plat. Rep. 366 A there is a reference to Il. 9. 501.

λισσός, ή, όν, (λίς, ἡ) *smooth*, Hom. (only in Od.), λισσὴ αἰπεῖά τε εἰς ἅλα πέτρη a *smooth* rock running sheer into the sea, 3. 293; λισσὴ δ' ἀναδέδρομε πέτρη 5. 412, cf. 10. 4; λισσὴ νῆσος Ap. Rh. 2. 382; λισσαὶ δειράδες Anth. P. 15. 25, 11.

λίσσωμα, τό, (λισσός) *smoothness*, λ. τριχῶν the *crown* or *spot on the head from which the hair sets different ways*; and **λίσσωσις**, εως, ἡ, *the setting of the hair from the crown of the head*, Arist. H. A. 1. 7, 4.

λιστός, ή, όν, (λίσσομαι) *to be moved by prayer*, Il. 9. 497 as quoted in Plat. Rep. 364 D; elsewh. only in compds. ἄλλιστος, τρίλλιστος.

λίστρον, τό, (v. λίς, ἡ) *a tool for levelling* or *smoothing, a spade*, a kind of *shovel*, Od. 22. 455, Mosch. 4. 101, Lyc. 1348; later also **λίστρος**, ὁ, Schol. Nic. Th. 29, E. M. 587. 43:—Dim. **λίστριον**, τό, = κοχλιάριον, Ar. Fr. 639, Hesych.—Hence **λιστρεύω**, properly, *to dig level*, φυτὸν λ. *to dig round* a plant, Od. 24. 227:—in Suid. also **λιστραίνω**; in Eust. 1229. 26, **λιστρόω**; whence verb. Adj. **λιστρωτός**, Nic. Th. 29.

λίσφος, η, ον, Att. for ἄπυγος, Moer. 245; said to be Att. for λίσπος (q. v.), Tzetz. Hes. Op. 156. **II.** as Subst., λίσφοι, οἱ, = ἴσχια, E. M. 567. 20.

λίσχροι, οἱ, acc. to Hesych. τὰ στροφικὰ τῶν σπερμάτων, i. e. *plants which were ploughed into the ground*, to serve for manure, as lupines in Italy.

λῖτα, τά, v. sub λίς, ἡ, II.

λιτάζομαι, Dep. = λίτομαι, λίσσομαι, Epigr. Gr. 725. 8.

λῐταίνω, (λιτή) rare form for λιτανεύω, Eur. El. 1215;—so **λῐτάζομαι**, Opp. C. 2. 373, Greg. Naz. in Anth. P. 8. 192 [where ῑ].

λῐτάνεια, ἡ, *an entreating*, Dion. H. 4. 67:—in Eccl., *a litany*.

λῐτᾰνευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for praying*, Schol. Aesch. Supp. 809.

λῐτᾰνευτός, ή, όν, *begged, entreated*, Hesych.

λῐτᾰνεύω, fut. σω: in the augm. tenses λ is doubled by Hom. metri grat., ἐλλιτάνευε, ἐλλιτάνευσα: (λίτομαι). Like λίσσομαι, *to pray, entreat*, esp. for protection, Hom., etc.:—Construct. same as λίσσομαι, either absol., Od. 7. 145; or c. acc. pers., Il. 9. 581, etc.: that *by which* one prays in genit., γούνων λιτανεύειν Od. 10. 481; for which in Il. 24. 357 we have ἀλλ' ἄγε, γούνων ἁψάμενοι λιτανεύσομεν (Ep. for -ωμεν); also c. inf., 23. 196; c. acc. pers. et inf., Hes. Th. 469, Pind., etc.: also c. Adj. neut., πολλὰ λ. τινά Id. N. 5. 57:—rare in Att. Poets, Menand. Ἀνδρ. 7; and in Prose, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 26, Plat. Rep. 388 B; λ. τὸ θεῖον Strab. 713; τοὺς θεοὺς εὐχαῖς Dion. H. 4. 76.

λῐτᾰνός, ή, όν, (λιτή) *praying, suppliant*, μέλη Aesch. Supp. 809:—as Subst., λιτανά, τά, = λιταί, ἀμφὶ λιτᾶν' ἔχεσθαι to engage in *prayer*, Aesch. Theb. 102 (as Seidler for λιτᾶν with ᾱ).—On the acc., v. Hdn. ap. Arcad. 64. 21.

λῐταργίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to slip away*, Ar. Pax 562; cf. ἀπολιτ-.

λῐταργισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *quick running*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 1253.

λίταργος [ῐ], ον, *running quick*, An. Oxon. 2. 236.

λῐτασμός, ὁ, (λιτάζομαι) *a praying, entreating*, Nicet. Ann. 197 D.

λῐτή, ἡ, (λίτομαι) *a prayer, entreaty*, mostly in pl., λιτῇσι λίσσεσθαι Od. 11. 34; ἐς λιτὰς καταβαίνειν Hdt. 1. 116; λιταῖς ἀποτρέπει [αὐτὸν] μὴ .. πορεύεσθαι Ib. 105; λιταῖς πείθειν τινά Pind. O. 2. 144, cf. 8. 10; μαλθάσσειν κέαρ λιταῖς Aesch. Pr. 1009; λιταῖς εὔχεσθαι Id. Pers. 499; λιτᾶν ἀκούειν Id. Ag. 396; λιτὰς κλύειν Id. Theb. 172, cf. Eur. Or. 1233, etc.; λιταῖς σεβίζειν Soph. O. C. 1558; λιτὰς ἐπεύχεσθαι Ib. 484; λ. δέχεσθαι Id. Ant. 1019; ἐν λιταῖς στέλλειν *with* prayers, Id. Ph. 60; λιταὶ θεῶν *prayers to* the gods, Eur. Supp. 262: but, λιταὶ ἐμαυτοῦ ξυμμάχων τε *prayers for* myself, Soph. O. C. 1309; also with genit. of that *by which* one prays, γενείου τοῦδ' .. ἐκτείναι λιτὰς Eur. Or. 290; v. sub λίτανος. **II.** Λιταί *Prayers of sorrow and repentance*, strikingly personified as goddesses in Il. 9. 502 sq.; cf. Anth. P. 11. 361.

λῐτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a suppliant*, Hesych.

λῐτήσιος, ον, *praying, entreating*, Nonn. Jo. 4. 23.

λῖτί, v. λίς, ἡ, II.

λῑτό-βιος, ον, (λῑτός) *living plainly* or *sparingly*, Strab. 701.

λῑτο-βόρος, ον, (λῑτός, βορά) *faring frugally* or *ill*, Hesych.

λῑτο-δίαιτος, ον, *of a plain way of life*, Dion. H. 2. 49.

λίτομαι [ῐ], = λίσσομαι, h. Hom. 15. 5., 18. 48; also in Ar. Thesm. 313, 1040, Anth. P. 5. 151, 165.

λῑτός, ή, όν, (v. λίς, ἡ) *smooth, plain*, opp. to things *worked* or *embroidered*, χλαμύδιον Menand. Σικ. 2; cf. λίς:—hence, **II.** like Lat. *simplex* or *tenuis, plain, simple, unadorned*, of style, Arist. Rhet. 3. 16, 2, Dion. H. de Thuc. 23, al.:—often of diet and manner of life, *simple, frugal*, λιταὶ τράπεζαι Pseudo-Phocyl. 76; οἱ λ. χυλοί Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 130; λ. βίος Menand. Incert. 93; τροφὴ λιτοτάτη Ath. 191 F; λιτὴ δίαιτα Plut. 2. 668 F, cf. 125 D, etc.; τὸ λιτόν *frugality*, M. Anton. 1. 3:—and of persons, λ. γενόμενος τοῖς ἔχουσι μὴ φθόνει Dion. Com. Incert. 1. 5; λ. καὶ αὐτάρκης Polyb. 6. 48, 7; λ. κατὰ τὴν σίτησιν Id. 11. 10, 3; λ. περὶ δίαιταν Plut. 2. 709 B:—so in Adv., *frugally*, Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 1. 6, Anth. P. 7. 156; λ. βιοῦν Diog. L. 6. 105. **2.** *paltry, petty, small*, τάφος Anth. P. 7. 73, cf. 7. 18, Call. Lav. Pall. 25; of persons, opp. to μέγας, Call. Apoll. 10; πολισμάτιον Polyb. 32. 23, 3:—Adv. λιτῶς, *slightly*, λ. ἠψημένα Artemid. 1. 70.—The word is not found in good Att. [Though ι is long (whence it is sometimes written λειτός, C. I. 2258. 8, Phot.), late Poets used it short, as λῐτὰ δεῖπνα Nonn. D. 17. 59; in Alex. Aetol. ap. Ath. 296 D, Orph. Arg. 92, λῐτὴ γαῖα is commonly expl. *untilled* land.]

λῐτός, ή, όν, (λίτομαι) *suppliant, supplicatory*, θυσίαι Pind. O. 6. 132; ἐπαοιδαί P. 4. 385.

λῑτότης, ητος, ἡ, the Subst. of λῑτός, *plainness, simplicity*, περὶ τὴν δίαιταν Diod. 2. 59; λ. διαίτης Cic. ad Fam. 7. 26; ἡ λ. τῶν στεφάνων Plut. Ages. 36. **II.** in Gramm., a figure of speech, = μείωσις.

λιτουργός, όν, acc. to Hesych. = πανοῦργος, Simon. Iamb. 6. 12, with v. l. λιτοργός, -ωργός:—hence **λιτουργέω**, = κακὰ λέγω, acc. to Didym. ap. Ammon.—In late Inscrr., λιτουργός, -έω, -ημα, -ία, are sometimes written for λειτουργός, etc.

λῑτο-φᾰγία, ἡ, (λῑτός) *plain, meagre fare*, Thalass. Cent. 4. 31.

λίτρα, ἡ, *a silver coin* of Sicily, Epich. 5 Ahr., Sophron 26 Ahr., and at Athens in New Com., Diphil. Σικελ. 1, Posidipp. Γαλατ. 2, Sosicr. Παρακατ. 1.—The word λίτρα seems to have been merely a Sicelo-Greek form of the Roman *libra* (v. sub ἐλεύθερος); the Italian system of coinage being borrowed by the Sicilian Dorians (cf. νοῦμμος). The λίτρα is stated by Arist. (Fr. 436, cf. 467) to have been = the Aeginetan *obolus* (the Lat. *libra* or *as*), and it was divided, like this, into 12 οὐγκίαι (*unciae*); other aliquot parts being the ἡμίλιτρον (*semis*), πεντώγκιον (*quincunx*), τριᾶς (*triens*), τετρᾶς (*quadrans*), ἑξᾶς (*sextans*): there was also the δεκάλιτρον = *decussis* or *denarius*. V. Bentl. Phalaris pp. 427–478, Böckh Metrol. Untersuch. xxi, Mommsen R. H. 1. p. 210 E. Tr. **II.** also, like *libra*, as a weight, 12 ounces, *a pound*, Pseudo-Simon. in Anth. P. 6. 214, Polyb. 22. 26, 19:—metaph., λίτρᾱν ἐτῶν ζήσας having lived *a pound* of years, i.e. 72 (for in late times a pound of gold was coined into 72 pieces), Anth. P. 10. 97. **2.** = λιτροδόκη, Phot. **III.** in very late writers, = Lat. *Libra* in the Zodiac. [ῐ, as in Lat. *libra*; hence written λεῖτρα in a Bosph. Inscr. in C. I. 2040. 7.]

λῑτραῖος, α, ον, *weighing* or *worth a* λίτρα, Lat. *libralis*, Anth. P. 11. 204, Galen. 13. 657; so, **λιτριαῖος**, Dion. H. 9. 27; v. Lob. Phryn. 545.

λῑτρο-δόκη, ἡ, *a box for holding* λίτραι, Phot.

λίτρον, τό, older form for νίτρον, Hdt. 2. 86, 87, Ar. Fr. 309, Plat. Tim. 60 D, 65 D, Alex. Ἀγκ. 1; cf. Lob. Phryn. 305.

λῑτρο-σκόπος, ὁ, (λίτρα) *one who examines money, a money-changer*, Soph. Fr. 907.

λιτρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) older form for νιτρώδης, Plat. Tim. 65 E.

Λῐτυέρσης, Dor. -έρσας, ὁ, *Lityerses*, a bastard son of Midas, who

used to challenge wayfarers to a reaping-match, and bound the heads of the conquered in his sheaves, Ath. 415 B, 619 A, Suid. 2. *a reaper's song named after him*, Theocr. 10. 41, Menand. Καρχ. 4; v. Ilgen Scol. Gr. pp. XVI sq., Sosith. ap. Herm. Opusc. 1. 54 sq.

λίτυον, τό, the Roman *lituus*, Plut. Rom. 22.

λῐφαιμέω, *to lack blood*, Arist. Probl. 4. 7, 2: *to bleed to death*, App. Gall. 10, Hesych.:—v. sub λειπανδρέω.

λίφ-αιμος, ον, *lacking blood*, Emped. 343: *pallid*, Hipp. 643. 8., 645. 31:—v. sub λειπανδρέω.

λῐφερνέω, = λιπερνέω, q. v.

λιχάζω, = λιλαίομαι, γλίχομαι, akin to λείχω, Hesych. II. (λιχάς II) *to throw down from a rock*, Cretan word in Hesych.

λιχανο-ειδής τόπος, ὁ, the place in the lyre *where the forefinger was used*, Aristoxen. p. 26.

λιχᾰνός, όν, (λείχω) *licking*: ὁ λ., with or without δάκτυλος, *the forefinger*, from its use *in licking up*, Hipp. Art. 803, al., Luc. Tim. 54, Ath. 15 D. II. as Subst. **λίχᾰνος** (sc. χορδή), ἡ, *the string struck with the forefinger*, and *its note*, Arist. Probl. 19. 20, Diod. 3. 59, Plut. 2. 1029 A.

λῐχάς, άδος, ἡ, *the space between the forefinger* (λιχανός) *and thumb, the lesser span*, Poll. 2. 158. II. = ἀπότομος, Hesych.

λιχήν, ῆνος, ὁ, v. sub λειχήν.

λιχμάζω, (λείχω) = λιχμάω, Hes. Sc. 235; γλώσσῃ λ. Nic. Th. 229. II. trans. *to lick*, Opp. H. 2. 250, Nonn. D. 44. 111; Ion. impf., λιχμάζεσκε δέρην Mosch. 2. 94.

λιχμαίνω, = λιχμάω, Opp. C. 3. 174.

λιχμάς, άδος, ἡ, *licked*, λ. πόα a plant *licked by serpents*, Hesych.

λιχμάω: aor. λιχμῆσαι Or. Sib. 11. 139 (cf. ἐπιλ-):—**Med.** (v. infr.): fut. -ήσομαι Joseph. A. J. 8. 15, 4 (cf. ἀπολ-): aor. ἐλιχμησάμην ap. Diog. L. 8. 91: (λείχω). *To play with the tongue*, of snakes, in Ep. part. λιχμώωντες Q. Sm. 5. 40 (just like λελειχμότες in Hes., v. sub λείχω):—so in Med., ἑκατὸν .. κεφαλαὶ κολάκων .. ἐλιχμῶντο περὶ τὴν κεφαλήν *played like serpents* round .., Ar. Vesp. 1033, Pax 756 (where Schol. mentions a v. l. ἐλιχνῶντο). 2. trans. *to lick*, ὄφεσι .. λιχμῶσιν γένυν Eur. Bacch. 697; ὡς ἄρκτος λιχμῶσα φίλους ἀνεπλάσσατο παῖδας Opp. C. 3. 168:—so in Med., Diog. L. 8. 91, Plut. 2. 807 A, App., etc. II. in Med. also *to lick up*, λιχμώμενος ἔρσην Nic. Al. 582; used by Hom. only in the compd. ἀπολιχμάομαι.

λιχμήρης, ες, *playing with the tongue*, of snakes, Nic. Th. 206, Al. 37.

λιχνάομαι, v. sub λιχμάομαι.

λιχνεία, ἡ, *daintiness, greediness in meat and drink*, Xen. Lac. 5, 4, Luc. Tim. 55; in pl., Xen. Oec. 1, 22, Plat. Rep. 519 B:—λ. τινός *greediness after* .., Theod. Metoch.; περί τι Ath. 220 C. 2. in pl. also, *dainties*, Plut. 2. 225 F.

λίχνευμα, τό, *a dainty, delicacy*, Sophron ap. Ath. 86 E.

λιχνεύω, (λίχνος) *to lick*, λ. περὶ τὰς πέτρας Luc. Pisc. 48. II. *to lick up*, ὄψον Plut. 2. 713 C:—metaph. *to desire greedily, covet*, τὰ δημόσια cited from Dion. H.; δόξαν Plut. Comp. Dem. c. Cic. 2:—Med. *to desire eagerly* to do, c. inf., Plut. 2. 347 A: *to be greedy*, λ. εἴς τι Liban. 1069. 11; περί τι Synes. 90 A.

λιχνο-βόρος, ον, *nice in eating, dainty*, μῦς Anth. P. 9. 86.

λιχνο-γραῦς, ᾶος, ἡ, *a dainty old woman*, Timo ap. Diog. L. 7. 15.

λίχνος, η, ον, also ος, ον, (√ΛΙΧ, λείχω) *dainty, lickerish, greedy*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 2, Plat. Rep. 354 B; λ. τὰ περὶ τὴν τροφήν Clitarch. ap. Ath. 148 E:—metaph., λ. τὴν ψυχήν Plat. Rep. 579 B:—λίχνος, ὁ, *a glutton*, Polyb. 3. 57, 7:—Comp. -ότερος Sophron ap. Ath. 89 A; Sup. -ότατος, Arist. H. A. 8. 4, 1. 2. metaph. *curious*, Eur. Hipp. 913; λ. ὄμμα Call. Fr. 107, Anth. P. 12. 106: c. gen. *curious after*, τοῦ κεκρυμμένου Menand. Incert. 1. 10. II. of things, *luxurious, dainty*, βρώματα Clem. Al. 170; ζωή Id. 169.

λιχνο-τένθης, ου, ὁ, *a greedy glutton*, Poll. 6. 122.

λιχνότης, ητος, ἡ, = λιχνεία, Schol. Ar. Av. 1690.

λιχνο-φῐλ-άργῠρος, ον, *both epicure and miser*, Philyll. Πολ. 8.

λιχνώδης, ες, = λίχνος, Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. σοβαρός.

λίψ, ὁ, gen. **λῐβός**, *the SW. wind*, Lat. *Africus*, Hdt. 2. 25, Theocr. 9. 11, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 7 sq., Mund. 4, 12; in pl., Polyb. 10. 10, 3. (From √ΛΙΒ, λείβω, because *it brought wet*; not ἀπὸ τῆς Λιβύης; as Arist. Fr. 238.)

λίψ, ἡ, (√ΛΙΒ, λείβω) only used in gen. and acc. (λιβάς or λίβος being the nom. in use), *a stream*, ἐξ ὀμμάτων λείβουσι .. λίβα (so Burges for δία) Aesch. Eum. 54; ἀφθονεστέραν λίβα Id. Fr. 68; μέλιτος λίβα Ap. Rh. 4. 1454. 2. = λοιβή, *a libation*, φιλοσπόνδου λιβός Aesch. Cho. 292; εὐκταίαν λίβα Id. Fr. 52.—Cf. Lob. Paral. 114.

λίψ, ἡ, (√ΛΙΦ, λίπτομαι) *a longing*, Hesych.; v. sub λίπτομαι.

λιψ-ουρία, ἡ, *desire of making water*, only in Aesch. Cho. 756.

λό', Od. 10. 361, v. sub λούω.

λόβιον, τό, Dim. of λοβός 1. 2, Hesych. II. *the fruit of the* σμῖλαξ, Diosc. 2. 176.

λοβόομαι, Pass. *to be divided into lobes* or *pieces*, ὄφις εἰς ὁλκοὺς λοβούμενος, cited from Nicet. Ann.

λοβός, οῦ, ὁ, (λέπω) *the lobe* or *lower part of the ear*, εὔτρητοι (for wearing earrings) λοβοί Il. 14. 182, cf. h. Hom. 5. 8, Hipp. Progn. 36, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 1; ἄκροι λ. Lyc. 1401. 2. *the lobe of the liver*, to which particular attention was paid in divination, Aesch. Pr. 495, Eur. El. 827, Plat. Tim. 71 C: generally, *the liver*, Aesch. Eum. 158. II. *the capsule* or *pod* of leguminous plants (thence called ἔλλοβα), Theophr. H. P. 1. 11, 2, etc.: of these, φασίολοι or δόλιχοι, were called simply λοβοί, because they were eaten *pod and all*, Galen., etc. 2. in rose leaves, *the white part*, elsewhere ὄνυξ, Id.

λογάδες, αἱ, *the whites of the eyes*, Nic. Th. 292, ubi v. Schol., cf. Sophron and Call. ap. E. M. 572. 36:—generally *the eyes*, Anth. P. 5. 270.

λογάδην [ᾰ], Adv. (λογάς) *picked out*, of soldiers, Plut. Oth. 6. 2. mostly of stones for building, v. sub λογάς 2.

λογᾰδικός, ή, όν, *picked out*, Eust. Opusc. 205. 41., 207. 25.

λογαῖος, α, ον, (λογάς) *chosen, picked out*, Ibyc. ap. Strab. 58.

λογ-ᾰοιδικός, ή, όν, *logaoedic*, an epith. applied by Gramm. to verses, in which the stronger dactylic rhythm passes into the weaker trochaic, so that they seem to stand *between* λόγος and ἀοιδή, *between the rhythm of prose and of poetry*, Diog. L. 4. 65, Gaisf. Hephaest. p. 275.

λογᾰριάζω, *to calculate*, Eust. Dion. P. 907: hence **λογᾰριασμός**, ὁ, *calculation*, Schol. Luc. Catapal. 4; **λογᾰριαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a calculator*, Moschop.:—v. Ducang.

λογάριον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of λόγος, Ar. Fr. 640; λ. δύστηνα wretched *petty speeches*, Dem. 421. 20; τὰ ἐκ στοᾶς λ. Theognet. Φάσμ. 1. 1.

λογάς, άδος, ὁ and ἡ, (λέγω) *gathered, picked, chosen*, mostly in pl. of *picked men*, λ. νεηνίαι Hdt. 1. 36, 43, Eur. Hec. 544, etc.; τριηκόσιοι Σπαρτιητέων λ. Hdt. 8. 124; λ. Περσέων τοὺς ἀρίστους χιλίους Id. 9. 63; Ἀργείων οἱ χίλιοι λ. Thuc. 5. 67; στρατηγῶν λογάδες Eur. Andr. 324; later in sing., λ. ἀνήρ Greg. Nyss.; and with collective Nouns, στρατιὴ λ. ἡρώων Anth. P. 15. 51; so λογάς alone, *a chosen band*, Eust. Opusc. 14. 75, etc.:—also, φωναί, λέξεις λογάδες *chosen* phrases, Phot. 2. λ. λίθοι *unhewn stones, taken just as they were picked*, Paus. 7. 22, 5:—the phrase arose from the method used in the early (Cyclopian or Pelasgic) masonry, in which *picked stones* are fitted together according to their shape, without being cut square (ἐν τομῇ ἐγγώνιοι) and laid in courses; so Thuc., εἰργάζοντο λογάδην φέροντες λίθους καὶ ξυνετίθεντο ὡς ἕκαστόν τι ξυμβαίνοι bringing the stones *as they picked them out*, 4. 4, cf. 31., 6. 66;—cf. λέγω B. 1, λιθολόγος. II. *eloquent*, Himer. 14. 16, etc.

λογάω, Desid. of λέγω, *to be fond of talking*, Luc. Lexiph. 15.

λογγάζω, = λαγγάζω, Aesch. Fr. 106, Ar. Fr. 641; cf. A. B. 50.

λογγάσια, τά, *stones with holes in them*, through which mooring-cables were passed, Phot. s. v. λογγάζειν, cf. Dind. ad Aesch. Fr. 99:—a sing. **λογγασίη**, ἡ, in Hesych.; and **λογγῶνες**, οἱ, E. M. 569. 42, Suid.

λογεῖον, τό, (λόγος) properly *a speaking-place*: in the Att. theatre, the *part* of the stage occupied by the *speakers* or *players*, Lat. *pulpitum*, Vitruv. 5. 8, Plut. Thes. 16, etc.; but it sometimes took in the θυμέλη, and sometimes even the ὀρχήστρα, Lob. Phryn. 163. II. τὸ λ. τῆς κρίσεως *the oracular breastplate* worn by the Jewish High-Priest, LXX (Ex. 28. 26), cf. Philo 2. 154, Greg. Nyss. 2. 926 C.

λογ-έμπορος, ον, *making a trade of learning*, Artemid. 2. 75:—a pecul. accent λογεμπόρος is mentioned by Eust. 463. 40., 1447. 47.

λογεύς, ὁ, *a speaker*, Plut. 2. 813 A; λογιεύς in Critias ap. Poll. 2. 122. II. *a prose-writer*, A. B. 658, 667.

λογεύω, *to collect*, Papyr. ap. Forshall. 1. p. 41, Peyron. Pap. Taur. 2. 45.

λογία, ἡ, *a collection for the poor*, 1 Ep. Cor. 16. 1; Hesych. λογεία.

λογ-ίατρος, ὁ, *a physician only in words*, Galen.:—hence **λογοϊατρεία**, ἡ, Philo 1. 526.

λογίδιον, τό, Dim. of λόγος, Isocr. 295 B, Plat. Eryx. 401 E. 2. *a little fable* or *story*, Ar. Vesp. 64.

λογίζομαι, Dep.: fut. Att. -ιοῦμαι Ar. Ran. 1263, Thuc. 5. 87, etc.; later -ίσομαι Walz Rhett. 7. 1:—aor. ἐλογισάμην Eur. Or. 555, Thuc., etc.: pf. λελόγισμαι Lys. 908. 2., 909. 5 (Reiske), Dem.:—as Pass., always in aor. ἐλογίσθην and sometimes in pf. λελόγισμαι (v. infr. III.): (λόγος). Properly of numerical calculation, *to count, reckon, calculate, compute*, οὐκ ἐπισταμένους λογίζεσθαι Hdt. 2. 16; εὗρον λογιζόμενος Id. 7. 28, cf. 194, etc.; in full, ψήφοις λ. Id. 2. 36; λόγισαι φαύλως, μὴ ψήφοις ἀλλ' ἀπὸ χειρὸς *calculate* roughly, not by rule, but off-hand, Ar. Vesp. 656:—c. acc. rei, λ. τοὺς τόκους *to calculate* the interest, Id. Nub. 20; τρεῖς μνᾶς ἀναλώσας λογίσασθαι δώδεκα to spend 3 minae and *set down* 12, Id. Pl. 381. 2. c. acc. et inf. *to reckon* or *calculate that* .., λογ. μύρια εἶναι [τὰ ἔτεα] Hdt. 2. 145; τὰς βλάβας, ἃς ἐλογίζετο αὐτῷ γεγενῆσθαι Dem. 572. 1; or without acc., Θηριππίδῃ μισθὸν ἀποδεδωκέναι λ. Id. 819. 28. 3. λ. τινί τι *to set down* to one's *account*, Lat. *imputare*, Lys. 908. 2., 909. 5 (in pf. λελόγισμαι); τὰ ἀναλωμένα .. οὐκ ἐλογιζόμην *I did* not *charge* them .., Dem. 264. 16; metaph., τὰ παραπτώματα λ. τινι 2 Ep. Cor. 5. 19. 4. λογ. ἀπό .. *to deduct* from .., τὴν τροπὴν .. ἀπὸ τῶν ἑβδομήκοντα μνῶν .. λογιστέον Dem. 824. 25. II. without reference to numbers, *to take into account, calculate, consider*, ταῦτα Hdt. 8. 53, and often in Att., as Soph. Aj. 816, Fr. 649, etc., (v. sub ἐνθυμέομαι); λ. τὰ ξυμφέροντα Thuc. 1. 76; λ. τι πρός τινα with him, Dem. 63. 12: also, λ. περί τινος *to calculate, form calculations* about .., Hdt. 2. 22, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 11. 2. c. acc. et inf. *to count, reckon, deem, consider that* .. τὸν ἕτερον [παῖδα] οὐκ εἶναί μοι λ. Hdt. 1. 38; τὸν Πᾶνα τῶν ὀκτὼ θεῶν λ. εἶναι Id. 2. 46; so, λογίζ. ὅτι .. or ὡς .., Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 28., 6. 4, 6; λ. πρὸς ἐμαυτὸν .., ὅτι .., Andoc. 8. 4: also c. acc. et part., Σμέρδιν οὐκ ἔτι ἐόντα λογίζεσθε Hdt. 3. 65:—so also with the inf. omitted, *to reckon* or *account* so and so, τὸν καθ' ἡμέραν βίον λογίζου σόν [εἶναι], τὰ δ' ἄλλα τῆς τύχης Eur. Alc. 789; πολὺν [εἶναι] τὸν κάτω χρόνον Ib. 692; πάντα λ. ἁμαρτίας Ar. Vesp. 745; μίαν ἄμφω τὰς ἡμέρας λ. *to count* both days as one, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 11. 3. c. inf. also, *to count* or *reckon upon* doing, *to calculate* or *expect* that .., ἐλογίζοντο ἐπισιτιεῖσθαι Hdt. 7. 176; ἐλογίζετο κατύπερθέ οἱ ἔσεσθαι τὰ πρήγματα Id. 8. 136; λογιζόμενοι ἥξειν ἅμα ἡλίῳ δύνοντι Xen. An. 2. 2, 13; λελογισμένοι .. εἰσὶ .. διαζῆν Eur. I. A. 922, cf. Or. 555; τί λογίζομ' .. κομιεῖσθαι; Menand. Incert. 22. 4. *to count upon*, εἴ τις δύο ἢ καὶ πλέονας ἡμέρας λ., μάταιός ἐστι Soph. Tr. 944. 5. *to conclude by reasoning, infer that* .., c. acc. et inf., Plat. Gorg. 524 B, Xen. Ages. 7, 3; λ. ἐκ τῶνδε ὅτι .., Id. Hell. 6. 1, 5, cf. Plat. Phaedo 62 D, al. III. the aor. ἐλογίσθην and sometimes

pf. λελόγισμαι are used in pass. sense, as is the pres. part. λογιζόμενον in Hdt. 3. 95; χρήματα εἰς ἀργύριον λογισθέντα *counted* or *calculated* in silver, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 33; ὁπλῖται ἐλογίσθησαν οὐκ ἐλάττους δισμυρίων Id. Hell. 6. 1, 19; οὗτος λογισμὸς λογισθείς Plat. Tim. 34 A; ἐξ ἑνὸς λόγου λελογισμένου Id. Phaedr. 246 C; τὸ λελογισμένον = λογισμός, Eur. I. A. 386, Luc. Nigr. 1.

λογῐκεύομαι, Dep. *to conclude*, Eccl., etc., v. Lob. Phryn. 198.

λογῐκός, ή, όν, (λόγος) *of* or *for speaking* or *speech*, μέρη λ. the organs *of speech*, Plut. Cor. 38: of persons, *capable of speech*, Greg. 2. *of* or *in eloquence*, ἀγῶνες Philostr. 522. 3. *suited for prose*, ὁ ἥρῳος σεμνὸς καὶ οὐ λ. Dem. Phal. 42:—of persons, *writing in prose*, Diog. L. 5. 85; λογικὴ *prose*, opp. to μουσική Dion. H. de Comp. 11. II. *possessed of reason, rational*, Tim. Locr. 99 E, al.; ζῷον λ. Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 450 D; ἀρεταὶ λ. = διανοητικαί, opp. to ἠθικαί, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 16. 2. *reasonable, rational, sensible*, Polyb. 25. 9, 2. 3. *fit for reasoning* or *discourse*, οἱ λ. διάλογοι of Plato, such as the Theaetetus and Cratylus, Diog. L. 3. 57; Arist. sometimes employs it much like διαλεκτικός, v. An. Post. 2. 8, 3, Top. 8. 12, 5; but sometimes in the strict sense of *logical*, λ. συλλογισμοί, opp. to ῥητορικοί, Rhet. 1. 1, 11; διὰ λογικωτέρων καὶ ἀκριβεστέρων λόγων Metaph. 12. 5, 7; λ. δυσχερεῖαι Ib. 3. 3, 9; λ. ἀπόδειξις G. A. 2. 8, 9:—so also Adv. λογικῶς, *logically*, Metaph. 6. 4, 13, An. Post. 1. 21, fin., cf. 2. 8, 3; φυσικῶς καὶ λ. Gen. et Corr. 1. 2, 11; Comp. λογικώτερον, Cael. 1. 7, 15:—ἡ λογική (sc. τέχνη) *logic*, first in Cic. Fin. 1. 7, Tusc. 4. 14.

λογικότης, ητος, ἡ, *rationality*, Eust. 1953. 44; v. Lob. Phryn. 198.

λόγιμος, η, ον, also ος, ον, (λόγος) *worth mention, notable, remarkable, famous*, πόλισμα, ἔθνος, ἀνήρ, etc., Hdt. 1. 143, 171, etc.; λ. ἐς τὰ πρῶτα 9. 116; λογιμώτατος 9. 37:—but ἐλλόγιμος is more commonly used.

λόγιον, τό, *an announcement, oracle*, Hdt. 4. 178, 203., 8. 60, 3; more often in pl. *oracles*, Id. 1. 64., 8. 62, 141, Eur. Heracl. 405, Ar. Eq. 120, al.:—λόγια are distinguished from χρησμοί, Thuc. 2. 8—the former being *prose*, the latter *verse*, acc. to the Schol.—Cf. λογεῖον II.

λόγιος, α, ον, (λόγος) *of* or *belonging to* λόγοι: 1. *versed in tales* or *stories* (λόγος IV), *a chronicler, annalist*, as opp. to an Epic Poet, applied by Hdt. to persons *learned in legendary lore* or *history*, Περσέων οἱ λόγιοι 1. 1; Αἰγυπτίων λογιώτατοι 2. 3, cf. 4. 46; λογιώτατοι, of persons who cultivated their memory, 2. 77; λόγιοι καὶ ἀοιδοί Pind. P. 1. 183, cf. N. 6. 75:—then, 2. generally *learned, erudite*, λ. περὶ τὴν ὅλην φύσιν Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 1; so Arist. is said to have called Theophrastus ὁ λογιώτατος (of his disciples), Strab. 919; λ. ἰατρός a *learned* physician, Heliod. 4. 7; Τυρρήνων οἱ λ., of the Tuscan haruspices, Plut. Sull. 7; Χαλδαίων οἱ λ. Arr. An. 7. 16; ἄρχων λ. Anth. P. append. 346. II. *skilled in words, eloquent*, Eur. Ion 602; λ. ἐξ ἀφώνου γενόμενος Plut. Pomp. 51, etc.; epith. of Hermes, as the god of language and eloquence, Luc. Merc. Cond. 2, Gall. 2, al.:—Adv. -ίως, *eloquently*, Plut. 2. 405 A; ὡς λογιώτατα *as nearly in words as possible*, of the elephant, Ib. 968 C.

λογιότης, ητος, ἡ, *eloquence*, Philo 2. 93, Plut. 2. 205 A. 2. *fondness for* λόγοι or *old legends*, a quality given by Plut. (2. 348 D) to Soph., while to Aesch. he ascribes στόμα, to Eurip. σοφία. II. *intelligence*, Eust. Opusc. 135. 22.

λογίς, ίδος, ἡ, fem. of λογεύς, λογίδες σεμναί Alex. Incert. 69.

λόγισις, εως, ἡ, = λογισμός, A. B. 36.

λόγισμα, τό, *a tavern reckoning*, Antiph. Incert. 23.

λογισμο-μαχέω, = γνωσιμαχέω, Tzetz.

λογισμός, ὁ, *a counting, reckoning, calculation, computation*, τῶν ἡμερῶν Thuc. 4. 122; τυγχάνειν τοῦ ἀληθοῦς λ. Id. 3. 20; ἐκ τοιοῦδε λ. ἔξεστι σκοπεῖν Id. 5. 68; ἐν λ. ἁμαρτάνειν Plat. Rep. 340; λ. καὶ ἀριθμός Id. Phaedr. 274 C; ἐπὶ λογισμὸν ἔρχεσθαι Id. Euthyphro 7 B; καθέζεσθαι ἐπὶ τοὺς λ. Aeschin. 62. 8; λ. λαμβάνειν Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 16:—in pl. *numbers, arithmetic*, λογισμοὺς μανθάνειν Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 8; λογισμούς τε .. καὶ γεωμετρίαν .. διδάσκειν Plat. Prot. 318 E, cf. Rep. 510 C, al.:—cf. λογιστικός. 2. *an account, bill*, Dem. 264. 16. II. without reference to number, *calculation, consideration, reasoning*, τοῦ ξυμφέροντος λογισμῷ Thuc. 2. 40; καθιστάναι τινὰ εἰς λ. Id. 6. 34; λογισμῷ ἐλάχιστα χρῆσθαι Id. 2. 11; ἐνδέχεταί τι λογισμόν Id. 4. 92; αὐτοκράτορι λ. (v. αὐτοκράτωρ I. 4), Ib. 108; οὐ λογισμῷ δόντες τοὺς κινδύνους Lys. 192. 37; λογισμὸν ἔχειν περί τινος Plat. Legg. 805 A; ὅσον ἦν ἀνθρωπίνῳ λογισμῷ δυνατόν Dem. 325. 28, cf. 292. 23; τοῖς λ. τοῖς ἰδίοις πταίων ἀεί Menand. Παρακ. 4; μετὰ λογισμοῦ πάντα πράττουσιν Id. Incert. 267, cf. Philem. Incert. 5. 10, etc. 2. *a reason, argument, conclusion*, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 27, Plat. Tim. 34 A. III. *reasoning power, reason*, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 11, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 144; often in Arist., τὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων γένος ζῇ καὶ τέχνῃ καὶ λογισμοῖς Metaph. 1. 1, 3, cf. de An. 2. 3, 9, al.—Only used in Prose and Com. Poets.

λογιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must calculate* or *subtract*, v. sub λογίζομαι 1. 4. 2. *one must impute*, τινί τι Heliod. 1. 15. II. *one must take into account*, τι Plat. Tim. 61 E. 2. *one must reason*, Menand. Incert. 2. 9.

λογιστεία, ἡ, *the office of* λογιστής, C. I. 2529, 2741. 9, etc.

λογιστεύω, *to administer as* λογιστής, τὰ κατὰ τὴν πόλιν Eus. H. E. 9. 2; τοὺς Σμυρναίους Philostr. 512. II. *to examine* an account: generally, *to examine*, C. I. 1399, 2790.

λογιστήριον, τό, *the place* at Athens *where the* λογισταί *met*, Decret. ap. Andoc. 10. 38, Lys. 158. 40; στρατιωτικὸν λ. the war-*office*, Strab. 752. 2. λογιστήρια = λογισταί, Arist. Fr. 406. II. *a place for philosophical discussions*, Synes. Ep. 54. III. *a counter*, Diod. Exc. Vat. p. 75; called τράπεζα λογιστηρία by Poll. 10. 158.

λογιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (λογίζομαι) *a calculator, teacher of arithmetic*, Plat. Polit. 260 A. 2. *a calculator* or *reasoner*, λεπτῷ λογιστᾷ Ar. Av. 318, cf. Plat. Rep. 340 D; δίκαιος λ. τῶν .. ὑπηργμένων Dem. 11. fin. II. in pl. *auditors*, 1. at Athens, a board of ten, chosen from the βουλή by lot, to whom magistrates going out of office submitted their accounts, Dem. 266. 9., 304. 6, Aeschin. 56. 5 sq.; they seem to be the same as the εὔθυνοι in Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 16; but distinguished from them, Id. Fr. 406, Böckh P. E. 1. 254 sq. (with the Translator's note), and in Rhein. Mus. 1. pp. 58 sqq.—Any one not giving in his accounts within 30 days after his office expired, was liable to the ἀλογίου δίκη before the Logistae:—Eupol. calls the audience λογισταὶ τῶν .. χορῶν, Πόλ. 30. 2. among the Romans, λογισταί was the Greek name of the *Curatores urbium*, who were entrusted with judicial and financial duties, Marquardt in Bergk's Philol. Journ. (1843) pp. 937, 938:—in a similar sense in Inscrr. of Aphrodisias, Rhodes, etc., C. I. 2529, 2782, 2912, al.

λογιστικός, ή, όν, *skilled* or *practised in calculating*, Plat. Theaet. 145 A, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 7; οἱ φύσει λ. Plat. Rep. 526 B; of a mathematician, Anth. P. 11. 267:—ἡ λογιστική (sc. τέχνη), like λογισμοί, *practical arithmetic, the art of arithmetic*, opp. to ἀριθμητική (the *science*), Plat. Gorg. 450 D, 451 B, Rep. 525 A, al.; so, τὸ λογιστικόν Id. Charm. 174 B. II. *endued with reason, rational*, ζῷα Arist. de An. 3. 11, 2; τὸ λ. μέρος τῆς ψυχῆς Ib. 3. 9, 5, Eth. N. 6. 1, 6, al.; λ. ὄρεξις, opp. to ἄλογος, Id. Rhet. 1. 10, 7:—τὸ λ. *the reasoning faculty*, Plat. Rep. 439 D, cf. Arist. Top. 5. 1, 5 sq. 2. *using one's reason, reasonable*, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 28.

λογιστο-νόμος, ον, *regulating accounts*, Manetho 4. 160.

λογο-γραφεύς, έως, ὁ, = λογογράφος II, Dion. H. de Din. 11.

λογογρᾰφέω, *to be a* λογογράφος:—*to write speeches*, τινι for a man, Plut. Dem. 6, Comp. Dem. c. Cic. 3.

λογογράφημα, τό, *a prose work*, Walz Rhett. 3. 571.

λογογρᾰφία, ἡ, *a writing of speeches*, and, generally, *of prose*, Plat. Phaedr. 257 E, 258 B: esp. *speech-writing* for money, Demad. 179. 26.

λογογρᾰφικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for writing speeches* or *prose*, ἀνάγκη λόγ. compulsory rules *for composition*, Plat. Phaedr. 264 B; ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) Poll. 2. 121; ἡ λ. ἰδέα Ammon. ad Arist. de Interpr. p. 96 Brandis.

λογο-γράφος, ὁ, *a prose-writer*, as opp. to an Epic poet (v. λόγος V), Arist. Rhet. 2. 11, 7, Dion. H. de Comp. 16. 1:—the early Greek historians from Cadmus of Miletus to Hdt. are so called by Thuc. 1. 21, and the name has been since appropriated to the old *chroniclers* before Herodotus; cf. Müller Literat. of Greece 1. 265, and λογοποιός I. 1:—generally, *an historian*, Polyb. 7. 7, 1; joined with συγγραφεύς, Dion. H. 1. 73. II. like λογοποιός II, *a speech-writer*, esp. *a professional speech-writer, one who lived by writing speeches* for others to deliver; a practice said to have been introduced by Antipho and often used as a term of reproach, Philostr. 499, Plut. 2. 822 C; so a political opponent of Lysias, διὰ πάσης τῆς λοιδορίας ἐκάλει λογογράφον, Plat. Phaedr. 257 C; so Demosthenes is vilified as a λ., Dinarch. 104. 20, cf. Aeschin. 78. 26; and Dem. himself speaks of a person as λογογράφους καὶ σοφιστὰς ἀποκαλῶν, 417. fin., ubi v. Shilleto:—but *speech-writing* did not necessarily imply reproach, v. Plat. Phaedr. 258 C sq., Arist. Rhet. 3. 12, 2.

λογοδαιδαλία, ἡ, *skilled in adorning a speech*, Auson. Epist. 14. 26.

λογο-δαίδᾰλος, ον, *skilled in tricking out a speech*, Cicero's *artificiosi sermonis fabricator*, Plat. Phaedr. 266 E.

λογο-δεής, ές, *wanting in reason* or *reasonableness*, prob. l. Arist. de Spir. 2, 6.

λογό-δειπνον, τό, *a feast of words, learned banquet*, Ath. 1 B.

λογο-δηρία, ἡ, (δῆρις) *a wordy war*, Ath. 22 E; formed after Timon's phrase ἀπείριτα δηριόωντες;—where Casaubon proposes **λογο-διάρροια**, ἡ, *a flux of words*, as in 159 E.

λογο-δῐδάσκᾰλος, ὁ, *a teacher of eloquence*, Poll. 2. 125.

λογοειδεια, ἡ, *prosaic diction*, Dion. H. de Comp. 26.

λογο-ειδής, ές, *prose-like, prosaic*, Eust. 718. 25, Hermog., etc.:—τὸ λ. *prose*, Diog. L. 7. 60; but, II. τὸ λογ., also, *power of speaking*, Philostr. 23: *a power resembling reason*, of animals, Themist.

λογο-θεσία, ἡ, (θέσις) *a demanding* or *auditing of accounts*, Basilic.; v. Ducang. II. *arrangement of words, composition*, Bito in Math. Vett. p. 105.

λογοθέσιον, τό, = foreg., Eccl.; v. Ducang.

λογοθετέω, *to call to account*, Epimyth. ad Aesop. 282; v. Ducang.

λογο-θέτης, ου, ὁ, *one who audits accounts*:—at the Byzant. court, *the chancellor* of the empire.—On both senses, v. Ducang.

λογο-θεώρητος, ον, *to be apprehended by the intellect alone*, as opp. to things perceptible by the senses, only in Cael. Aurel. Chron. 3. 2, 19, nisi legend. λόγῳ θεωρ-.

λογο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, *a word-catcher*, Philo 1. 526.

λογο-ῐατρεία, ἡ, *a healing only in words*, cf. λογίατρος.

λογο-κλοπία, ἡ, (κλέπτω) *a stealing of another's words* or *thoughts, plagiarism*, attributed to Empedocles by Timae. 81.

λογολεσχέω, *to prate*, Eust. 437. 24, etc.

λογο-λέσχης, ου, ὁ, *a prater*, Anth. P. 11. 140.

λογο-μάγειρος, ὁ, *one who cooks up words*, Suid. s. v. Ἀντιφῶν.

λογο-μᾰνέω, *to have a passion for study*, Chionid. Ep. 15.

λογομᾰχέω, *to war about words*, 2 Ep. Tim. 2. 14, Eust.

λογομᾰχία, ἡ, *a war about words, disputation*, 1 Ep. Tim. 6. 4, Eust., etc.

λογο-μάχος, ον, *warring about words*, Achmes Onir. 12.

λογό-μῑμος, ον, *imitating words* or *with words*, Ath. 19 C.

λογο-μύθιον [ῡ], τό, *a fabulous legend*, Poll. 2. 123.

λογον-εχόντως, Adv., = νουνεχόντως, Isocr. 152 A; better divisim.

λογόομαι, Pass. *to be endowed with reason*, Cyrill. 2. *to assume the nature of the divine* ΛΟΓΟΣ, Athanas.

λογο-πείθεια, ἡ, *obedience to the word*, Athanas.

λογο-πλάθος [ᾰ], ον, *making stories*, of Aesop., A. B. 50.

λογοποιέω, *to invent stories, to write, compose*, Plat. Rep. 378 D, Legg. 636 C; περί τινος Lys. 146. 36, cf. Theophr. Char. 8. 2. λ. τι *to fabricate* tales, Lat. *serere rumores*, esp. of newsmongers, Thuc. 6. 38, Andoc. 8. 15, Dem. 54. 15, etc. II. *to write speeches* (v. λογοποιός II), Plat. Euthyd. 289 D.

λογοποίημα, τό, *an idle tale, piece of gossip*. Antiph. Νεαν. 1.

λογοποιΐα, ἡ, *tale-telling, news-mongering*, Theophr. Char. 8. II. *a tale, fable*, Charito 3. 2, Eust. Opusc. 24. 72. 2. *a prayer*, Symm. V. T.

λογοποιικός, ή, όν, *of* or *like a* λογοποιός: ἡ -κὴ τέχνη, = λογογραφική, Plat. Euthyd. 289 C.

λογο-ποιός, ὁ, *a prose-writer*, esp. *an historian, chronicler*, just like λογογράφος, opp. to ποιητής, Plat. Rep. 392 A, Isocr. 104 D; applied by Herodotus to Hecataeus, 2. 143., 5. 36, 125; to Herodotus himself by Arr. An. 3. 30. 2. *a writer of fables*, Αἴσωπος ὁ λ. Hdt. 2. 134, cf. Plut. Sol. 28. II. at Athens, = λογογράφος II, *a professional speech-maker*, Plat. Phaedr. 257 C, Euthyd. 289 D. 2. with collat. sense of *a tale-teller, newsmonger*, Dem. 704. fin., Theophr. Char. 8.

λογο-πρᾱγέω, *to fabricate treatises, write copiously*, Eust. 1759. 5. II. *to demand an account*, τινά *of* one, Id. Opusc. 22. 57, etc.

λογοπρᾱγία, ἡ, *a speech*, Ann. Comn.

λογο-πράτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *seller of the* ΛΟΓΟΣ, of Judas, Greg. Naz.

λογο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in words*, Philostr. 526, Philo 1. 526.

λόγος, ὁ, (λέγω C), (A) *the word* or *outward form by which the inward thought is expressed*; and, (B) *the inward thought itself*;—so that λόγος comprehends both *ratio* and *oratio*.

A. Lat. *vox, oratio, that which is said* or *spoken*: I. *a word*, and in pl. *words*, i. e. *language, talk*:—Hom. and Hes. use it only in this sense, and in these passages, τὸν ἔτερπε λόγοις Il. 15. 393; αἱμύλιοι λόγοι flattering *talk*, Od. 1. 56, cf. h. Merc. 317, Hes. Th. 890; ψευδεῖς λόγοι lying *words*, Ib. 229; (the passage of Hes., Op. 106, where it signifies *tale, fable*, is prob. spurious).—The word is rare in Ep., μῦθοι being used instead: but was brought into common use by Theogn., Pind., the old philos. poets, and the old historians, cf. Näke Choeril. p. 118:—λόγος ἐστί, c. acc. et inf., 'tis *said* that .., often in Hdt.; ὡς εἰπεῖν λόγῳ, *in a word, in short*, 2. 37; οὐ πολλῷ λόγῳ εἰπεῖν 1. 61; so, ὡς ἁπλῷ λόγῳ or ἁπλῷ λ. Aesch. Pr. 46, 975; λέγω οὖν ἑνὶ λ. Plat. Phaedr. 241 E, etc.—Λόγος never means a *word* in the grammat. sense, as the *mere name of a thing* or *act*, (there being expressed by ἔπος, ὄνομα, ῥῆμα, Lat. *vocabulum*), but rather *a word as the thing referred to, the material*, not *the formal* part. On the other hand, it is opp. to ἔργον, as a thing *merely uttered and not made good*, λόγος ἔργου σκιά Democrit. ap. Philon. 1. 615; and so, like ὄνομα, *a mere name, mere words*, Lat. *verba*, Theogn. 254; λόγου ἕνεκα, Lat. *dicis causa*, merely for *talking's* sake, Heind. Plat. Theaet. 191 C, Crito 46 D; λόγου χάριν, opp. to ὡς ἀληθῶς, Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 8; τῷ λόγῳ in *pretence*, Hdt. 1. 205., 5. 20; so, ἕως λόγου Polyb. 10. 22, 7; often opp. to ἔργον, as *word* to deed, λόγῳ μὲν λέγουσιν, ἔργῳ δὲ οὐκ ἀποδεικνῦσι Hdt. 4. 8, cf. Thuc. 1. 22, etc.; ἔργῳ κοὐ λ. τεκμαίρομαι Aesch. Pr. 336; μισεῖς μὲν λ., ἔργῳ δὲ .. Soph. El. 357, cf. Pors. Phoen. 512, Elms. Heracl. 5; also opp. to νόῳ, Hdt. 2. 100; to ἀλήθεια, ἵνα μὴ λόγον οἴησθε εἶναι, ἀλλ' εἰδῆτε τὴν ἀλήθειαν Lycurg. 150. 44, cf. Dem. 873. 20:—hence *a pretence*, Soph. O. C. 620, Dem. 10. 27, etc., esp. in pl. II. *a word* (in a fuller sense), *a sentence, proposition*, Lat. *oratio*, λόγῳ ῥηθῆναι to be expressed *in a proposition*, Plat. Theaet. 202 B; λόγον ἔχειν to be capable of being so expressed, Ib. 201 E; ὁ λ. ὁ ὁριστικός the definition, Arist. Metaph. 7. 3, 8; λ. ἐστι φωνὴ σημαντικὴ κατὰ συνθήκην Id. Interpr. 4, etc. 1. *a saying, statement*, Thuc. 1. 2:—*a divine revelation*, Plat. Phaedo 78 D; *an oracular response*, Pind. P. 4. 105, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 275 B:—*a saying, maxim, proverb*, Pind. N. 9. 6, Aesch. Theb. 218, etc.; τὸ τοῦ λ. as the *saying* is, Lys. 115. 29. 2. *an assertion, a promise*, Soph. O. C. 651. 3. *a resolution*, κοινῷ λ. by common *consent*, Hdt. 1. 141, 166, etc.; οὐκ ἦλθον ἐς τούτου λ., ὥστε .., Id. 7. 9, 2. 4. *a condition*, ἐπὶ λόγῳ τοιῷδε Id. 7. 158; ἐνδέχεσθαι τὸν λ. Id. 1. 60., 9. 4, etc. 5. *a command*, Aesch. Pr. 17, 40, Pers. 363. III. *speech, discourse*, εἰς λόγους ἐλθεῖν, συνελθεῖν, ἀφικέσθαι τινί, etc., Hdt. 1. 82, 86., 2. 32, etc., and Att.; διὰ λόγων ἰέναι Eur. Tro. 916; διὰ λ. ἀφικέσθαι ἑαυτῷ Id. Med. 872; ἐς λόγους ἄγειν τινά Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 2; λόγον περί τινος λέγειν Antipho 135. 22, etc.; θεῶν, ὧν νῦν ὁ λ. ἐστι Plat. Apol. 26 B:—also, ἔργα λόγου μέζω Hdt. 2. 35; κρεῖσσον λόγου τὸ πάθος Thuc. 2. 50, cf. Dem. 68. 20; οὐκ ὕει λόγον ἄξιον worth *mentioning*, Hdt. 4. 28; ἐν λόγοις εἶναί τινι Id. 3. 148; τῷ λόγῳ διελθεῖν, διϊέναι Plat. Prot. 329 C, Gorg. 506 A, etc.; οἱ ἐν τοῖς λόγοις *the dialecticians*, Plato and his school, Arist. Metaph. 8. 8, 20. 2. *right of speech, power to speak*, αἰτεῖσθαι Thuc. 3. 53; διδόναι Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 20, Dem. 26. 18, etc.; προτιθέναι Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 5; λόγου τυγχάνειν Dem. 229. 14; λ. διδόναι καὶ ἀποδέχεσθαι Luc. Pisc. 8:—in Soph., ἢ 'πὶ τῷ πλήθει λ.; is *power* in the hands of the people? O. C. 66. 3. the *talk* which one occasions, Lat. *fama*, mostly in good sense, *praise, honour*, λόγος ἔχει σε, for ἔχεις λόγον, Hdt. 7. 5., 9. 78; περὶ σέο λ. ἀπῖκται πολλὸς Id. 1. 30; but also *evil report*, λ. κακόθρους, λ. κακὸς *ill* report, Soph. Aj. 138, Eur. Heracl. 165; λόγον ἐσλὸν ἀκούειν Pind. I. 5 (4). 17, cf. Valck. Hipp. 322, and v. αἶνος:—hence, also, *a tale* or *story about* a person or thing, λόγος ἐστί, λόγος ἔχει, κατέχει, φέρεται, c. acc. et inf., so *the story* goes, Lat. *fama fert*, often in Hdt. and Att.; ἔστι τις λ., τὰν Ἀρετὰν ναίειν κτλ. Simon. 26; rarely with the reverse construct., Κλεισθένης λόγον ἔχει τὴν Πυθίαν ἀναπεῖσαι Cleisthenes has *the credit* of having bribed the Pythia, Hdt. 5. 66. 4. *speech, language*, λόγῳ παιδεύειν ἀνθρώπους Plat. Rep. 376 D: and in pl., *words, talk, eloquence*, Isocr. 27 B, 191 B, etc.:—often joined with πειθώ, Wytt. Ep. Cr. p. 134:—Protagoras was called λόγος. IV. *a saying, tale, story*, opp. on the one hand to mere fable (μῦθος), on the other, to regular history (ἱστορία), Hdt. 2. 47, 99, Thuc. 6. 46, Xen., etc.; and so, being orig. applied to *all stories, whether true* or *false*, it came to signify, 1. *fictitious story, fable*, like those of Aesop, Hdt. 1. 141, Plat. Apol. 26 D, Phaedo 60 D, 61 B, Arist. Rhet. 2. 20; ὁ τοῦ κυνὸς λ. Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 13. 2. *a story, tale, narrative*, and in pl. *histories, history*, ἐν τοῖσι Ἀσσυρίοισι λόγοισι Hdt. 1. 184, cf. 106., 2. 99; in sing. *one section* or *part of such a work*, like the later βίβλος or βιβλίον, 2. 38., 5. 36. Hence, in Att., λόγος was mostly opp. to μῦθος, as *history* to *legend*, Plat. Gorg. 523 A, Prot. 320 C;—but, as the oldest Greek History was a rival to Ep. Poetry, λόγος was also opp. to ἔπος; cf. λογογράφος, λογοποιός, μῦθος II. 1. V. as Greek *prose* began with history, οἱ λόγοι came to have the general sense of *prose-writing, prose*, like Lat. *oratio*, as opp. to ποίησις and ποίημα, Arist. Poet. 2, 5., 6, 26; ἐν λόγῳ καὶ ἐν ᾠδαῖς Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 25, etc.; more fully, λόγοι ψιλοί, v. ψιλός IV:—cf. λόγιος, λογογράφος I. VI. further, since at Athens the most valued and influential prose-writings were *speeches*, hence again like Lat. *oratio*, λόγος came to be *a speech*, often in Oratt., cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 3, etc.:—cf. λογογράφος II, λογοποιός II. VII. later, in pl., *learning* generally, οἱ ἐπὶ λόγοις εὐδόκιμοι Hdn. 6. 1; Λόγοι, personified, Anth. P. 9. 171: cf. λόγιος. VIII. like ῥῆμα, *the thing spoken of, the subject* or *matter of the* λόγος, Hdt. 1. 21, etc., cf. Br. Soph. Aj. 1268, Wolf Lept. p. 277; μετέχειν τοῦ λ. to be in the secret, Hdt. 1. 127; τὸν ἥττω λόγον κρείττω ποιεῖσθαι, cf. Ar. Nub. 657, 882, etc.; ἀμύνεις τῷ τῆς ἡδονῆς λόγῳ Plat. Phileb. 38 A; περὶ λόγου τινὸς διαλέγεσθαι Id. Apol. 34 E; οὐδὲν πρὸς λόγον nothing to *the point*, v. Heind. Plat. Prot. 344 A; ἐὰν πρὸς λόγον ᾖ Id. Phileb. 33 C:—also, πρὸς λόγον τινός *as the matter of* .., Aesch. Theb. 519; ἐς λόγον τινός Hdt. 3. 99:—also, *subject-matter*, ἱκανὸς αὐτῷ ὁ λόγος Plat. Gorg., cf. Isocr. 71 A. IX. *that which is laid down* or *stated, a proposition, position, principle*, Plat. Gorg. 508 B. X. = ὁρισμός, *a definition*, ψυχῆς οὐσία καὶ λόγος the soul's essence and *definition*, Plat. Phaedr. 245 E, cf. Phaedo 78 C, Rep. 443 A, al., cf. Arist. Metaph. 3. 4, 3, al., Diog. L. 7. 60. XI. *an example*, λόγου ἕνεκα, *verbi causa*, Eucl.

B. Lat. *ratio, the power of the mind* which is *manifested in speech, reason*, ἀληθεῖ λ. χρῆσθαι Hdt. 5. 88; οὐκ ἔχει λόγον admits not of *reason*, Soph. El. 466; ὀρθὸς λ. Plat. Phaedo 73 A, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 1, etc.; ὁ ἐοικὼς λόγος Plat. Legg. 647 D; ὡς ἔχει λόγον, = ὡς ἔοικεν, Dem. 1090. 12:—κατὰ λόγον *agreeably to reason*, Plat. Rep. 500 C, etc.; μετὰ λόγου Id. Prot. 344 A, Theaet. 201 D;—opp. to παρὰ λόγον, *contrary to reason, improbable*, (v. sub παράλογος). 2. *an opinion, expectation*, τῷ ἐκείνων λ. Hdt. 8. 6; ἐπὶ τῷ λόγῳ, ὥστε .., in *the expectation*, that .., 3. 36; ἐπὶ λ. τοιῷδε, ἐπ' ᾧ .., 7. 158, cf. 9. 26. 3. *a reason, ground, plea*, χὼ λ. καλὸς προσῆν Soph. Ph. 352; κατὰ τίνα λόγον; on what *ground*? Plat. Rep. 366 B, cf. Prot. 343 D, Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 19; ἐκ τίνος λόγου; Aesch. Cho. 515; ἐξ οὐδενὸς λ. Soph. Ph. 730; ἀπὸ παντὸς λ. Id. O. C. 762; σὺν ἀφανεῖ λ. Id. O. T. 657. 4. Hdt. uses the phrase ὁ λόγος αἱρέει or ὁ λόγος οὕτως αἱρέει, c. acc. et inf., *it stands to reason that* .., just like the Lat. *ratio evincit*, 3. 45, cf. 2. 33, al.; also c. acc. pers., ὁ λόγος αἱρέει με *the reason of the thing* convinces me, 1. 132., 4. 127, al. II. *account, consideration, esteem, regard*, λ. βροτῶν οὐκ ἔσχεν οὐδένα Aesch. Pr. 231; οὐ σμικροῦ λ. Soph. O. C. 1163; esp. in Prose, Μαρδονίου λ. οὐδεὶς γίγνεται Hdt. 8. 102; τῶν ἦν ἐλάχιστος λ. ἀπολλυμένων Id. 4. 135; περὶ ἐμοῦ οὐδεὶς λ. Ar. Ran. 87;—λόγου οὐδενὸς γενέσθαι πρός τινος to be of no *account* or *repute* with one, Hdt. 1. 120; so, λόγου εἶναι πρός τινος 4. 138; λόγον ποιεῖσθαι to make one of *account*, 1. 33; also, πλείστου, ἐλαχίστου λόγου εἶναι 1. 143., 3. 146; but also, like Lat. *rationem habere alicujus*, λόγον τινὸς ποιεῖσθαι, to make *account of*, put *a value* on a person or thing, esp. with a negat., οὐδένα λ. ποιεῖσθαί τινος 1. 4, 13, etc.; so, λόγον ἔχειν (with a gen. expressed or omitted), 1. 62, 115; λόγον ἔχειν περί τινος, περί τινα Plat. Tim. 87 C, Lycurg. 162. 27;—so, ἐν οὐδενὶ λόγῳ ποιεῖσθαί τινα Hdt. 3. 50; ἐν οὐδενὶ λ. ἀπώλοντο without regard, Id. 9. 69; λόγῳ ἐν σμικρῷ εἶναι Plat. Rep. 550 A; ὑμεῖς δ' .. οὔτ' ἐν λ. οὔτ' ἐν ἀριθμῷ Orac. ap. Schol. Theocr. 14. 48:—ἐν ἀνδρὸς λόγῳ εἶναι *to be reckoned* as a man, Hdt. 3. 120; ἰδιώτεω λόγῳ καὶ ἀτίμου *reckoned* or *accounted* as a private person without rank, etc., Eus. ap. Stob. 567. 9; ἐς χρημάτων λ. *in regard to* .., Thuc. 3. 46, cf. Dem. 385. 11. 2. *an account*, λόγον διδόναι τινός to give *an account* of a thing, Hdt. 3. 143, cf. 8. 100; ἑαυτῷ περί τινος 1. 97, and Att., cf. Wess. Hdt. 2. 162, Heind. Plat. Soph. 230 A; ὡς .., Hdt. 4. 102., 5. 75, etc.; ὅτι .., 6. 86, 1; λόγον διδόναι τε καὶ δέξασθαι Plat. Prot. 336 C; παρέχειν Rep. 344 D; λ. λαμβάνειν παρά τινος Dem. 101. 17; λ. ἀπαιτεῖν Id. 868. 5; λ. ὑπέχειν Plat. Legg. 774 B, Dem. 371. 20, etc.; λ. ἐγγράφειν Id. 762. 14, etc.; ἀποφέρειν Aeschin. 56. fin.; ἀδικήματα εἰς ἀργυρίου λ. ἀνήκοντα Dinarch. 97. 41; ὑπὸ λ. ἄγειν τι Polyb. 15. 34, 2; cf. λογιστής. 3. *count, reckoning, tale*, ἐς τούτου λ. οὐ πολλοί τινες ἀπικνέονται (sc. γήραος) Hdt. 3. 99, cf. Arnold Thuc. 7. 56. 4. *a reckoning, account, bill*, τὸ κατὰ λόγον Menand. Μέθ. 1. 6. III. *due relation, proportion, analogy*, κατὰ λόγον τινός *in proportion to* .., Hdt. 1. 134., 2. 109; κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν λ. τῷ τείχεϊ 1. 186; κατὰ λ. τῆς δυνάμεως Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 11; ἀνὰ λόγον τινός or τινί Plat. Tim. 29 C, Alc. 2. 145 D; εἰς τὸν αὐτὸν λ. Id. Rep. 353 D; πρὸς λόγον τινός Aesch. Theb. 519; περὶ τῶν νόσων ὁ αὐτὸς λ. Plat. Theaet. 158 D:—in Gramm., *analogy*, τῷ λ. τῶν μετο-

χικῶν *according to the analogy* of participles, A. B. 1393:—cf. ἀνά-λογος.

C. in S. John and Eccl. writers, Ὁ ΛΟ'ΓΟΣ, the *LOGOS* or WORD, comprising both the above general senses of *Word* and *Thought*, distinguished as ὁ προφορικός, and ὁ ἐνδιάθετος by Philo 2. 154, al.; cf. Suicer. Thes. s. v., Ewald Gesch. d. Volkes Israel 6. pp. 258 sq.

λογο-σκόπος, ὁ, *one who watches the words* of others, Eccl.

λογο-συλλεκτάδης, ου, ὁ, *a phrase-collector, plagiarist*, Eust. 1309. 2.

λογο-τέχνης, ου, ὁ, *an artificer in words*, Walz Rhett. 2. 90:—**λογο-τεχνία**, ἡ, Nicet. Eug.

λογό-τροπος, ὁ, a form of conditional syllogism, in which the latter part is compendiously stated, e. g. if Plato be alive, he breathes; α is so and so, therefore so is β, Diog. L. 7. 77.

λογο-φίλης, ου, ὁ, *fond of words*, Philo 1. 58:—also, **λογόφιλος**, ον, opp. to φιλόλογος, Stob. Ecl. Eth. 2. 214, Zenob. ap. Stob. Flor. 218. 10.

λογύδριον, τό, = λογίδιον, Eccl., Byz.

λογχαῖος, α, ον, (λόγχη) *of* or *with a spear*, Suid.

λογχάριον, τό, Dim. of λόγχη, Posidon. ap. Ath. 176 B, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 25.

λογχεύω, *to pierce with a spear*, Anth. P. 9. 300 (in titulo), Eccl.

λόγχη, ἡ, *a spear-head, javelin-head*, Lat. *spiculum*, Hdt. 7. 69, and Att.; λ. δορός Soph. Tr. 856, Eur. Tro. 1318; but mostly in pl. of a single spear, *the point with its barbs*, τὸ ξυστὸν τῇσι λόγχῃσι ἐὸν ὁμοίως χρύσεον the shaft alike with *the spear-head*, Hdt. 1. 52, etc.; so, λόγχαι δ' ἐκαυλίζοντο καὶ ξυστὴ κάμαξ Ar. Fr. 357 (Nauck Fr. adesp. 59), cf. Xen. Cyn. 10, 3 (where *the shaft* is ῥάβδος); in sing., οἱ κνώδοντες τῆς λόγχης the barbs *of the spear-head*, Ib. 16. 2. *a lance-shaped birth-mark*, Trag. ap. Arist. Poët. 16, 2. II. *a lance, spear, javelin*, Lat. *lancea*, χαλκέας λόγχας ἀκμᾷ Pind. N. 10. 112, Soph. Tr. 612, etc.:—metaph., ὀμμάτων ἄπο λόγχας ἀφαιρῶν Id. Fr. 169; λόγχας ἐσθίων, proverb. of a bragging coward, a 'fire-eater,' Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 397. III. *a troop of spearmen*, '*a plump of spears*,' ξὺν ἑπτὰ λόγχαις Soph. O. C. 1312, cf. Ant. 119; μυρίαν ἄγων λόγχην Eur. Phoen. 442; λόγχης ἀριθμῷ πλείονος Id. Fr. 288. 12; cf. ἀσπίς 1. 2, αἰχμή II. 2.

λόγχη, ἡ, Ion. for λάχος, *lot*, from λέλογχα, Ion ap. E. M. 569. 36.

λογχήρης, ες, *armed with a spear*, λ. ἀσπιστής with spear and shield, Eur. I. A. 1067.

λογχηφόρος, ον, = λογχοφόρος, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 147, Nicet. Ann. 48 A.

λογχίδιον, τό, Dim. of λόγχη, Hesych.

λόγχῐμος, ον, *of a spear*, κλόνοι λ. the clash *of spears*, Aesch. Ag. 405.

λογχίς, ἡ, = λόγχη, Lycophronid. 2.

λογχίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *a spearman*, Hdn. Epim. 78. II. λογχῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, as Subst., an orchideous plant *with spear-shaped seeds*, Diosc. 3. 161 sq.

λογχο-δρέπᾰνον, τό, *a spear with a sickle-shaped head*, like our *partisan*, Schol. Lyc. 840, Suid.; as Adj., λ. ξίφος Chron. Pasch.

λογχο-ειδής, ές, *like a spear, lanceolate*, Diosc. 4. 146.

λογχοποιία, ἡ, *a manufactory of spears*, An. Ox. 4. 255.

λογχο-ποιός, όν, *making spears*, Eur. Bacch. 1208.

λογχο-φόρος, ον, *spear-bearing*, Eur. Hec. 1089: as Subst., λ., ὁ, *a spear-man, pike-man*, Ar. Pax 1294, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 5, etc.

λογχόομαι, Pass. (λόγχη) *to be furnished with a point* or *head*, λελογχωμένον δόρυ Arist. Eth. N. 3. 1, 17.

λογχωτός, ή, όν, *furnished with a point, lance-headed*, βέλος Eur. Bacch. 761; ἔγχεα Bacchyl. 13. 8, cf. Anth. P. 6. 172. II. τὸ λογχωτόν, *a black dye prepared from copper*, Diosc. 5. 114.

λογώδης, ες, = λογοειδής, Arist. de Spir. 2, 6, Aristox. p. 18.

λόγωσις, ἡ, (λογόομαι) *a becoming partaker of the* ΛΟ'ΓΟΣ, Eccl.

λόε, **λοέσσας**, **λοεσσάμενος**, **λοέσσομαι**, v. sub λούω.

λοετρόν, **λοετροχόος**, oldest form of λουτρ-, Hom.

λοέω, the oldest and Hom. form of λούω.

λοιβαῖος, α, ον, *of* or *belonging to a* λοιβή, Ath. 512 F.

λοιβάομαι, = λείβω, σπένδω, Hesych.

λοιβάσιον [ᾰ], τό, = λοιβεῖον, Epich. 58 Ahrens, cf. Ath. 486 B.

λοιβεῖον, τό, *a cup for pouring libations*, Plut. Aem. 33, Marcell. 2.

λοιβή, ἡ, (λείβω) *a pouring*, only used in religious sense, *a drink-offering*, Lat. *libatio*, λοιβῇ τε κνισῇ τε with *drink-offering* and burnt-offering, Il. 9. 500, cf. 4. 48, etc.; σοὶ δ' αὖ λοιβὴν φέρον says Odysseus to the Cyclops, Od. 9. 349: later also, like σπονδαί, χοαί (which are the words in common use), freq. in pl., as Pind. N. 11. 7, Soph. El. 52; λοιβαὶ Διός, offered to him, Aesch. Fr. 52.—Rare in Prose, λ. οἴνου Plat. Legg. 906 D. 2. Ap. Rh. has it of *water* generally, λ. Στυγός 2. 291.

λοιβίς, ίδος, ἡ, = λοιβεῖον, Ath. 486 B.

λοιγήεις, εσσα, εν, = sq., Nic. Al. 256; so **λοιγής**, ές, Th. 921.

λοίγιος, ον, (λοιγός) *pestilent, deadly*, λ. ἔργα Il. 1. 518, 573; οἴω λοίγι' ἔσεσθαι I think it will end *fatally*, 21. 533., 23. 310; λ. πῆμα Ap. Rh. 1. 469; ὥρη Nonn. Jo. 7. v. 44.

λοιγίστρια, ἡ, (λοιγός) *a destroyer*, Hesych.

λοιγός, οῦ, ὁ, (√ΛΥΓ, cf. λυγρός) *ruin, mischief, havoc*, of death by plague, ἡμῖν ἀπὸ λοιγὸν ἀμύνειν Il. 1. 67; or by war, 5. 603, etc.; also of the *destruction* of the ships, 16. 80; (neither λοιγός nor λοίγιος occur in Od.);—λ. Ἐνυαλίου Pind. N. 9. 86; βοᾷ λοιγὸν Ἐρινύς (Schütz λοιγὸς Ἐρινύν) Aesch. Cho. 402; ἀνδροκμὴς λ. Id. Supp. 679.—Poëtic word.

λοιγός, όν, = λοίγιος, Nic. Th. 6. 733; cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 305.

λοιδορέω, fut. ήσω, Dem. 1022. 20: aor. ἐλοιδόρησα Eur., etc.: pf. λελοιδόρηκα Plat. Phaedr. 241 E:—**Med.** and **Pass.** (v. infr.): fut. -ήσομαι Ar. Eq. 1400, etc.: aor. ἐλοιδορησάμην Isae. 62. 15, etc.; Att. more commonly ἐλοιδορήθην Dem. 124. 1., 1257. 24 (v. infr.): (λοίδορος). *To abuse, revile*, τινα Hdt. 3. 145; θεούς Pind. O. 9. 56; and often in Att.; also absol., Eur. Med. 873, etc.; sometimes, simply, *to rebuke*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 9, Hell. 5. 4, 29; λ. τινα εἴς τι Ar. Eq. 90, Plut. 2. 175 B; also with neut. Adj., ἐμαυτὸν πολλ' ἐλοιδόρησα Eur. Hel. 1171; οὐδὲν οὐδένα λ. Plat. Theaet. 174 C; λ. ἔνια Arist. Eth. N. 4. 8, 9; with a predicate added, τὴν τύχην λ. τυφλήν *to reproach* fortune as blind, Plut. 2. 98 A:—Med. *to rail at one another*, Ar. Ran. 857, Antipho 115. 19, Dem. 1263. 22:—Pass., λοιδοροῦντας καὶ λοιδορουμένους *reviling* and *reviled*, Isocr. 24 B; λελοιδορημένος ὑπὸ .., Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 29; οὐκ ἐν δίκῃ λοιδορηθείς Plat. Phaedr. 275 E, cf. Gorg. 457 D. II. λοιδοροῦμαι is also used as Dep., in the same sense as the Act., except that λοιδορεῖν takes the object in the acc. (v. supr.), and λοιδορεῖσθαι in the dat., *to rail at*, τινι Ar. Eq. 1400, Pl. 456, Eccl. 248, Plat. Rep. 395 D, etc.; so, λ. τινι ἐπί τινι Xen. Ages. 7, 3; τινός Ach. Tat. 1. 6:—c. acc. cogn., πάντα τὰ αἰσχρὰ λοιδορέονται, ὅτι .. *they use* all kind of foul *reproaches*, saying that .., Hdt. 4. 184; λοιδορίαν ἣν ἐλοιδορήθη Κρατίνῳ περὶ τούτων Dem. 558. 6.—The Act. never has a dat., except in late writers, as Epict. Enchir. 34; for in Andoc. 9. 33 (ἠναντιώθην καὶ ἀντεῖπον—καὶ ἐλοιδόρησα—ἐκείνῳ ὧν ἦν ἄξιος) the dat. depends on the other verbs; as does the acc. in οὓς ὕβριζες καὶ ἐλοιδοροῦ Hyperid. in Dem. p. 45 Babington. Only the Act. is found in Trag.

λοιδόρημα, τό, *railing, abuse, an affront*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 8, 9; λ. ποιεῖσθαί τινα Plut. 2. 607 A.

λοιδορημάτιον, τό, Dim. of λοιδόρημα, Ar. Fr. 64.

λοιδόρησις, εως, ἡ, = λοιδορία, Plat. Legg. 967 C.

λοιδορησμός, οῦ, ὁ, = λοιδορία, ἐκ διαβολᾶς λοιδορησμός, λοιδορησμοῦ δ' ἐκ μάχα Epich. 122 Ahr., cf. Ar. Ran. 758.

λοιδορητέον, verb. Adj. *one must rail at*, τινί Max. Tyr. 3. 3.

λοιδορητικός, ή, όν, *abusive*, Arist. Eth. E. 2. 3, 12.

λοιδορία, ἡ, (λοιδορέω) *railing, abuse, reproach*, Ar. Fr. 126, Antipho 115. 17, Thuc. 2. 84, Plat., etc.; in pl., Lys. 162. 15.

λοίδορος, ον, *railing, abusive*, Eur. Cycl. 534, Menand. Περινθ. 4:—Adv. -ρως, Strab. 661. 2. as Subst. *a railer*, Plut. 2. 177 D:—τὸ λοίδορον = λοιδορία, Arist. Physiogn. 4, 6, Plut. 2. 810 D; λοίδορα εἰπεῖν Anth. P. 5. 176. (Deriv. uncertain.)

λοιμεύομαι (λοιμός), Dep. *to be pestilent*, LXX (Prov. 19. 19).

λοίμη, ἡ, = λοιμός, *pestilence*, Hesych. In Hipp. 28. 22, λοιμέης is f. l. for λοίμης or λύμης.

λοιμικός, ή, όν, *pestilential*, Hipp. 1271. 2, Polyb. 1. 19, 1, etc.:—Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 79. 2. *destructive*, τοξεύματα Lyc. 1205.

λοίμιος, ον, = foreg., epith. of Apollo, Macrob. 1. 17, 15.

λοιμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a plague, pestilence, any deadly infectious disorder*, Hom. (only once) Il. 1. 61, Hes. Op. 241, Hdt. 7. 171, and Att., (v. sub λιμός); λοιμοῦ σκηπτός Aesch. Pers. 715; of the plague at Athens, Thuc. 2. 47, 54, Plat. Symp. 201 D; in pl., Ib. 188 B, al. 2. of persons, *a plague, pest*, like Lat. *pestis*, Dem. 794. 5. II. as Adj. *pestilent*, LXX (1 Regg. 1. 16). (Perhaps connected with λύμη, λῦμα, λυμαίνομαι, Lat. *lues*, cf. λοιγός, λυγρός:—the relation to λιμός is prob. only one of sound, as in Hes. and Hdt. ll. c., Thuc. 2. 54, ap. Aeschin. 73. 6.)

λοιμότης, ητος, ἡ, *pestilent condition*, LXX (Esth. (in addit.) 16. 5).

λοιμο-φόρος, ον, *bringing plague, pestilential*, Gloss.

λοιμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like plague, pestilential*, ἡ λ. νόσος *the plague*, Hipp. Acut. 384, 840 F, Thuc. 1. 23; ἔτος λ. Arist. Probl. 1. 21.

λοιμώσσω, Att. -ττω, fut. ξω, *to have the plague*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 15, Scyth. 2: cf. λιμώσσω from λιμός.

λοιπαδάριον, τό, Dim. of λοιπάς, Eust. Opusc. 358. 5, Suid.

λοιπάζομαι, Pass. *to be in arrear*, Lat. *reliquari*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 227:—the Subst. **λοιπασμός** is restored by Vales. in Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 20 for ἐλειπασμός.

λοιπάς, άδος, ἡ, *a remainder, arrear*, Lat. *reliqua*, Eccl., Byz.

λοιπο-γρᾰφέω, *to allow to remain in arrear*, τι C. I. 2335. 23:—the Subst. **λοιπογραφία**, in Gloss.

λοιπός, ή, όν, (λείπω, λέλοιπα) *remaining, the rest*, Lat. *reliquus*, post-Hom., but very freq. from Pind. and Hdt. downwards; λ. βίοτος Pind. O. 1. 157; λ. εὐχαί Ib. 4. 22; λ. γένος Id. O. 2. 29; also λοιποί *descendants*, Id. I. 4 (3). 67:—but in Att. the Art. is commonly added, and it may either agree with the Noun or have the Noun in gen. dependent on it, αἱ λ. τῶν νεῶν Thuc. 7. 72; τὴν λοιπὴν (sc. ὁδὸν) πορεύεσθαι Xen. An. 3. 4, 46; or, τὸ λοιπὸν τῆς ἡμέρας Ib. 16, etc. 2. λοιπόν [ἐστι], c. inf. *it remains* to shew, etc., ἀποδεικνύναι, διελέσθαι, etc., Xen. Symp. 4, 1, Plat.; also with Art., τὸ λ. ἤδη ἡμῖν ἐστι σκέψασθαι, πότερον *what remains* for us is to .., Plat. Rep. 444 E; the inf. is sometimes omitted, ὃ δὲ λοιπόν, *quod superest*, Aesch. Ag. 1571; ὅ τι λ. πόνων Id. Pr. 684; τὸ εὐπρεπείας πέρι (sc. λέγειν) .. λοιπὸν Id. Phaedr. 274 B; also, διανομὴ τοίνυν τὸ λ. σοι Id. Rep. 535 A. 3. often of Time, ὁ λ. χρόνος *the future*, Pind., and Att.; πρὸς τὸν λοιπὸν τοῦ χρόνου Dem. 195. 6; τὸν λ. χρόνον *for the future*, Soph. Ph. 84; τοῦ λ. χρόνου Id. El. 817; εἰς τὸν λ. χρόνον Plat. Ep. 358 B; ἐκ τοῦ λ. χρόνου Dem. 1360. 23;—so without Subst. in neut., τὸ λοιπόν *henceforward, hereafter*, Pind. P. 5. 159, Aesch. Eum. 1031, Soph. O. T. 795, etc.; τὸ λ. εἰς ἅπαντα .. χρόνον Aesch. Eum. 763; τὰ λοιπά Id. Theb. 66, Soph. El. 1226; ἐς τὸ λ. Aesch. Pers. 526, Eum. 708; also, τοῦ λοιποῦ Hdt. 1. 189, Ar. Pax 1084; ἐκ τοῦ λ. Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 9; ἐν τῶν λ. Plat. Legg. 709 E. 4. τὸ λοιπόν and τὰ λοιπά *the rest*, Aesch. Pr. 476, 697, 699, etc.; also λοιπόν without the Article, as Adv. *for the rest, further*, Lat. *ceterum*, and so often = ἤδη, *already*, Plat. Prot. 321 B; λοιπὸν δή Id. Gorg. 458 D:—the regul. Adv. λοιπῶς is not used.

λοισθήιος, ον, Ep. for λοίσθιος, λοῖσθος, λοισθήιον ἔκφερ' ἄεθλον the prize *for the last* in the race, Il. 23. 785; also pl., λοισθήι' ἔθηκεν (sc. ἄεθλα), Ib. 751.

λοίσθημα, τό, *the last, end*, Hesych.

λοίσθιος, α, ον, Soph. Ant. 895, etc; also ος, ον Aesch. Cho. 500, Nonn. Jo. 5. 107; = sq., Pind. P. 4. 474, and Trag., as Aesch. Ag. 120, Soph. Ant. 1220, etc.; τὰ λ. βίου Id. O. C. 583; λ. ἄλλων Ap. Rh. 2. 559:—neut. λοίσθιον, as Adv. *last*, Soph. Aj. 468, Ant. 1304; τὸ λ. Eur. H. F. 23; τὰ λ. Theocr. 5. 13.

λοῖσθος, ον, *left behind, last*, Il. 23. 536; Sup. λοισθότατος, *last of all*, Hes. Th. 921; λοισθοτάτας χάριτας *the last* honours (to the dead), Epigr. Gr. 573;—also in Trag., ὁ θάνατος λοῖσθος ἰατρὸς κακῶν Soph. Fr. 626, cf. Eur. Hel. 1597. (Lengthd. λοίσθιος, λοισθήιος:—it must be from the same Root as λοιπός, perh. a kind of Sup., λοίπ-ιστος, λοῖ-σθος.)

λόκαλος, ὁ, an unknown bird, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, fin.

λόκκη (wrongly λόκη in Arcad. 106. 23), ἡ, an antiquated word in Anth. P. 11. 20;—acc. to Hesych. = χλαμύς (where it is written λόκμη).

Λοκριστί, Adv. *in Locrian manner*: ἡ Λ. ἁρμονία Ath. 625 E.

Λοκροί, οἱ, *the Locrians*, of which there were three tribes, *the Opuntian*, opposite Euboea, Il. 2. 527, Thuc. 1. 108, Strab. 416, 425; *the Epicnemidian*, on Mount Cnemis on the Maliac Gulf, Id. 416, 426; and *the Ozolian*, on the Corinthian Gulf, Thuc. 1. 5, 103, etc.:—*the Epizephyrian* or *Zephyrian* were a colony of the last on Mount Zephyrium in lower Italy, Pind. O. 10 (11). 18, Thuc. 4. 24 sq., 7. 1, etc.—Adj. **Λοκρός**, ά, όν, *Locrian*, Lyc. 1429; or **Λοκρικός**, ή, όν, Poll. 4. 65, etc.; fem. **Λοκρίς**, ίδος, Pind. P. 2. 35; ἡ Λοκρίς (sc. γῆ), Ar. Av. 152, etc.

λόξευμα, τό, *obliquity*, Manetho 1. 307.

λοξεύω, = λοξόω, Liban. 4. 1072.

Λοξίας, Ion. -ίης, εω, ου, ὁ, epith. of Apollo, Hdt. 1. 91 and Trag.—In form, it is evidently derived from λοξός, and the application of this Adj. to the oracles of Apollo (v. λοξός 3) seems to shew that this deriv. was accepted. But in the Trag. it is always an honourable name (Διὸς προφήτης ἐστὶ Λοξίας πατρός Aesch. Eum. 19, cf. Theb. 618, Cho. 269, 952, 1039, Soph. O. T. 410, etc.); and the application of a similar name, Λοξώ, to Artemis in Call. Del. 292 is against this sense of the word. Accordingly, O. Müller proposed to derive it from λέγω, λόγος. II. *the zodiac* or *ecliptic*, from its *obliquity* to the equator, Achill. Tat. Isag. in Arat. p. 169, cf. Oenop. ap. Macrob. 1. 17, 31.

λοξο-βάμων [ᾰ], ον, *going sideways*, like the crab, Hesych.

λοξο-βάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, = foreg., Batr. 297.

λοξο-βλεπτέω, *to look askance at*, Thom. M. s. v. διάστροφοι.

λοξο-δρόμος, ον, *running sideways*, Pisid.

λοξο-ειδής, ές, *oblique-wise*: in Adv. -δῶς, Pisid.

λοξο-εργέω, *to deal crookedly*, Theod. Stud.

λοξο-κίνητος, ον, *moving athwart*, λ. κύκλος *the ecliptic*, Schol. Hes. Op. 381.

λοξο-νοέω, *to have crooked thoughts*, Theod. Stud.

λοξο-πορέω, *to go slantwise* or *sideways*, Plut. 2. 890 E.

λοξό-πορος, ον, *going aslant*, of the zodiac, Epigr. Gr. 573. 8.

λοξός, ή, όν, (v. λικριφίς):—*slanting, crosswise, aslant, athwart*, Lat. *obliquus*, Hipp. Offic. 743; λοξή (sc. γραμμή) a *cross*-line, Eur. Fr. 385. 9; λοξὰ βαίνειν, of a crab, Babr. 109. 1; λ. ὄφις Call. Ep. 25; ὁ λοξὸς κύκλος *the ecliptic*, Arist. Metaph. 11. 5, 3, cf. Arat. 526; τῶν ἀστέρων λ. γίνεται φορά Arist. Meteor. 1. 4, 13; λ. πορείας σχῆμα Plut. Phoc. 2:—λ. τῇ θέσει πρός τι *at an acute angle* to it, Theophr. Sens. 73. 2. of suspicious looks, λοξὸν βλέπειν τινί to look *askance* at one, Lat. *limis oculis*, Anacr. 79; λοξὸν ὀφθαλμοῖς ὁρᾶν Solon 26; λοξὰ βλ. Theocr. 20. 13; λοξῷ ὄμματι ἰδεῖν Ap. Rh. 4. 475; Ζεὺς αὐχένα λοξὸν ἔχει Zeus has turned his neck *aside*, i. e. withdrawn his favour, Tyrtae. 7. 2; but, αὐχένα λοξὸν ἔχει = Horace's *stat capite obstipo*, Theogn. 536:—hence, metaph. *mistrustful, suspicious*, λοξότερον ἔχειν πρός τινα Polyb. 4. 86, 8. 3. of language, *indirect, ambiguous*, esp. of oracles, Luc. Alex. 10, Lyc. 14. 1467; λοξὰ ἀποκρίνεσθαι Luc. D. Deor. 16. 1; ἐν τοῖς χρησμοῖς λ., of Apollo, Id. J. Trag. 28:—cf. Λοξίας, σκολιός. Adv. -ῶς, Hipp. Offic. 744.—Chiefly poetic.

λοξο-σύστροφος, ον, *ambiguously involved*, of language, Tzetz.

λοξο-τενής, ές, *stretched across, oblique*, Paul. S. Ecphr. 213.

λοξότης, ητος, ἡ, *a slanting direction, obliquity*, Strab. 90, Plut. 2. 906 B, etc. 2. *ambiguity*, of oracles, Plut. 2. 409 C.

λοξο-τρόχις, ἡ, *oblique-running*, of Lycophron's Cassandra, Anth. P. 9. 191: cf. Λοξίας.

λοξ-όφθαλμος, ον, *looking askance*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. 204.

λοξο-χρήσμων, ον, *uttering doubtful oracles*, Schol. Lyc. 1467.

λοξόω, *to make slanting, cast sideways*, τὰς λογάδας Sophron 3 Ahr.:—Pass. *to be so*, Arist. Metaph. 11. 8, 9, Strab. 267.

Λοξώ, οῦς, ἡ, name of Artemis, cf. Λοξίας.

λόξωσις, ἡ, *obliquity*, of the ecliptic, Anth. P. append. 91, Ocell. Luc. 2. 23, Plut. 2. 890 E, Strab. 266. 2. *ambiguity*, Tzetz.

λοπᾰδ-άγχης, ου, ὁ, = sq., Eubul. Incert. 16, ubi v. Meineke.

λοπᾰδ-αρπᾰγίδης, ου, ὁ, *dish-snatcher*, Anth. P. append. 288.

λοπᾰδεύω, *to dress as a dish*, Oribas. p. 65 Mai., A. B. 105.

λοπάδιον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of λοπάς, Ar. Pl. 812, Eubul. Ἀνασωζ. 1, Ἴων 1, etc.:—so **λοπαδίσκος**, ὁ, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 962. II. *an oyster*, Geop. 20. 18, 1.

λοπᾰδο-φῦσητής, οῦ, ὁ, *dish-piper*, nickname of Dorion, a gluttonous flute-player, Mnesim. Φίλιππ. 4;—perhaps with a play on λωτός.

λοπάς, άδος, ἡ, *a flat earthen vessel, a flat dish* or *plate*, in which food was served, Ar. Eq. 1034, Vesp. 511, and often in Com. 2. *a frying-pan*, Eubul. Τιτ. 1, Archedic. Θησ. 1. 4; distinguished from τήγανον by Eubul. l. c., Archestr. ap. Ath. 5 C. II. in Com. also = σορός (ἡ), Theopomp. Com. Incert. 15. III. *a disease of the olive*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 3. IV. *an oyster*, Luc. Asin. 47; v. l. for λεπάς Theophr. ib. 4. 6, 7.

λοπάω, (λοπός) *to let the bark peel off*, of trees which lose their bark on the return of the sap in spring, Lat. *corticem remittere, vertere*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 5, 1., 5. 1, 1, etc. II. of olive and fig-trees, *to rot at the root*, Id. C. P. 5. 9, 9.

λοπητός, ὁ, *the time of bark peeling off*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 1.

λοπίζω, (λοπός) *to peel off the bark* (with v. l. λεπίζω, which Phot. condemns), Theophr. H. P. 3. 13, 1 and 4.

λόπιμος, ον, *easily stripped*, of nuts which have a skin and not a shell, Nic. ap. Ath. 54 D, Galen. 6. 357.

λοπίς, ίδος, ἡ, = λεπίς, Ar. Vesp. 790, Nic. Al. 467.

λόπισμα, τό, = sq., Eust. 1863. 51, Phot.

λοπός, οῦ, or **λόπος**, ου, ὁ, (λέπω) *the shell, husk, bark, peel*, λοπὸς κρομύοιο *the peel* of an onion, Od. 19. 233. II. of animals, λ. δέρματος *the outer part of a split piece of leather*, Hipp. Art. 799, etc.; as neut., Ib. 812. 2. *the peeling of the skin* after illness, Lat. *desquamatio*, Id. 1002 C.—It thus combines the senses of Lat. *cortex* and *corium*.

λορδαίνω, = λορδόω, Hipp. Art. 812.

λορδός, ή, όν, *bent backward*, so that the spine is convex in front, and the chest thrown forwards, opp. to κυφός, Hipp. Fract. 763, cf. Art. 807, Arist. Incess. An. 7, 7.

λορδόω, as neut. *to bend oneself supinely*, so as to throw the head back, Hipp. Art. 812, Mnesim. Ἱπποτρ. 1. 55:—so in Pass., Hipp. Art. 812, 816; sens. obsc., Ar. Eccl. 10, Fr. 191.

λόρδωμα, τό, *a bending supinely*, Hipp. Mochl. 863, cf. 815 F.

Λόρδων, ωνος, ὁ, the demon of impure λόρδωσις, cf. Κύβδασος (from κύβδα), Plat. Com. Φα. 2. 17.

λόρδωσις, ἡ, (v. λορδός), of the spine, *a curvature which is convex in front*, Hipp. Art. 816, Galen.; sens. obsc., Schol. Theocr. 5. 43.

λουέω, v. sub λούω.

λούκουντλος, ὁ, a kind of *cake*, Chrysipp. Tyan. ap. Ath. 647 D.

λοῦμα, τό, *water: a stream*, Epigr. Gr. 963. 6.

λοῦμαι, Att. for λούομαι.

λοῦσις, ὁ, (λούω) *a washing* or *bathing*, Gloss.

λοῦσσον, τό, *the pith of the fir-tree*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 7.

λούστης, ου, ὁ, *one fond of bathing*, of certain birds, opp. to κονιστικοί, Arist. H. A. 9. 49 B, 10.

λουτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a washing* or *bathing-tub*, C. I. 2820 A. 10, ap. Ath. 199 C, 207 F.

λουτηρίδιον, τό, Dim. of λουτήρ, Hero in Math. Vett. 190.

λουτήριον, τό, Dim. of λουτήρ, Antiph. Τραυμ. 2; λουτήρια μέγιστα Aesch. Fr. 332. II. *a kind of cup*, Epig. Μνημ. 1.

λουτηρίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of λουτήρ, Gloss.

λουτιάω, Desiderat. *to wish to bathe*, Luc. Lexiph. 2.

λουτρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for bathing*, Hesych. s. v. ξυστρολήκυθον.

λούτριον, τό, *water that has been used in washing*, Ar. Eq. 1401, Fr. 290, Luc. Lexiph. 4.

λουτρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a woman employed to wash Athena's temple*, Ar. Fr. 642. II. ὦα λ. *bathing drawers*, Theopomp. Com. Παιδ. 2.

λουτρο-δαΐκτος, ον, *slain in the bath*, Aesch. Cho. 1071.

λουτρόν, τό, in Hom. always **λοετρόν**, but contr. form in h. Hom. Cer. 50, Hes. Op. 751; Dor. **λῶτρον** Hesych.: (λούω):—*a bath, bathing-place*, Hom., always in pl., θερμὰ λοετρά hot *baths*, Il. 14. 6, al.; Att. θερμὰ λουτρά Aesch. Cho. 670, Soph. Tr. 634, Crates Θηρ. 2, etc.; θερμὰ Νυμφᾶν λουτρά Pind. P. 12. 27; also called λουτρὰ Ἡράκλεια Ar. Nub. 1051; but also of *cold baths*, λοετρὰ Ὠκεανοῖο Il. 18. 489, Od. 5. 275; σίτοισι καὶ λουτροῖσι in matters of eating and *washing*, Hdt. 6. 52; λουτροῖς χρῆσθαι Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 20, etc.:—the sing. first in Hes. Op. 751; τραπέσθαι πρὸς τὸ λ. Plat. Phaedo 115 A; but always rare, v. infr. 2. *water for bathing* or *washing*, ὑδάτων ἐνεγκεῖν λουτρά Soph. O. C. 1599; ἐν λουτρῷ while *bathing*, Xen. Oec. 5, 9; λοῦσαί τινα λουτρόν to give one *a bath*, wash one with water, Soph. Ant. 1201, Ar. Lys. 469; λουτρὸν παρέχειν Ib. 378; λοῦσθαι λουτρόν *to bathe*, Aesch. Fr. 332; λουτρόν ἐστιν, οὐ ποτόν Alex. Αἰσωπ. 1. 11. II. in Poets, = σπονδαί or χοαί *libations to the dead*, Soph. El. 84, 434, Eur. Phoen. 1667, cf. Hesych. s. v. χθόνια λ. III. in Eccl., *baptism*.

λουτρο-ποιός, ὁ, *a bath-attendant*, name of a Com. by Anaxilas.

λουτροφορέω, *to carry water for bathing*, Harp.

λουτρο-φόρος, ον, *bringing water*: (λουτρόν):—παῖς, παρθένος λ. at Athens the boy or girl, who, as next of kin to the bridegroom, *fetched him water from the fountain Callirrhoé* on his wedding-day, cf. Vales. Harp. s. v., Paus. 2. 10, 4, Poll. 3. 43: hence, λ. χλιδή *the marriage-ceremony*, Eur. Phoen. 341. 2. as Subst., λουτροφόρος, ἡ, *the black urn* placed on the tomb of unmarried persons, Dem. 1086. 15., 1089. 23, Poll. 8. 66, cf. Anth. P. 9. 272; also called λιβύς, Hesych. V. Dict. Antiqq. s. v. *balneae* p. 185.

λουτροχοέω, *to pour water into the bath*, Anth. P. 9. 627.

λουτρο-χόος, ον, in Hom. always **λοετρ-**, Dor. **λωτρ-**. Call. Lav. 1, 15: (χέω):—*pouring water into the bath, the slave who did this*, Od. 20. 297, cf. Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 20; λ. τρίπους a three-legged kettle, *in which water was warmed for bathing*, Il. 18. 346, Od. 8. 435.

λουτρών, ῶνος, ὁ, (λουτρόν) *a bathing-room, bath-house*, Aesch. Eum. 461, Xen. Ath. 2, 10.

λούω, contr. from the old **λοέω**, from which we still have several tenses in Hom., viz. impf. λόεον Od. 4. 252; aor. inf. λοέσσαι 19. 320; part. λοέσσας Il. 23. 282;—fut. med. λοέσσομαι Od. 6. 221; 3 sing. aor. λοέσσατο Ib. 227; λοεσσάμενος Il. 10. 577, etc.:—also an Ep. impf. ἐλούεον h. Hom. Cer. 290. Later forms: inf. λούειν Plat. Phaedo 115 A: fut. λούσω Call. Del. 95, Dor. λουσῶ Theocr. 5. 146: aor. ἔλουσα Tragg. and Ar. (Ep. λοῦσα Il. 16. 679, etc.):—**Med.** and

Pass., inf. λούεσθαι Il. 6. 508: fut. λούσομαι Ar., Plat.: aor. ἐλουσάμην Idd., Ep. λούσαντο Il. 10. 576:—Pass., aor. ἐλούθην Hipp., etc., v. Lob. Aj. p. 324, later ἐλούσθην Lyc. 446: pf. λέλουμαι, 3 sing. λέλουται Ar. Pax 868; part. λελουμένος Hom., etc.; (in late Gr. λέλουσμαι).—The orig. form of the pres. was **λόω**, whence 3 sing. λόει Scol. in Ath. 695 F, and in comp. κατα-λόει Ar. Nub. 838; 3 sing. impf. λόε Od. 10. 361, 3 pl. λόον h. Hom. Ap. 120; inf. λόεσθαι Hes. Op. 747:—to **λόω** also belong the foll. contr. forms, 3 sing. impf. ἀπ-έλου Ar. Vesp. 118, ἐλοῦμεν Id. Pl. 657; part. ἀπολοῦντος Plat. Crat. 406 A: pres. pass. λοῦται, Simon. Mul. 63, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 11; λοῦνται, λοῦντο, ἐλοῦτο, Hdt. 1. 198., 4. 75., 3. 124, 125; ἐλούμην Menand. Ὀργ. 1. 2; 3 pl. ἐλοῦντο Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 4, etc.; (Dor. λῶντο, λώοντο Call. Lav. Pall. 72, 73); inf. λοῦσθαι Od. 6. 216, Ar. Nub. 1044, Plat.: part. λούμενος Hdt. 3. 23, Ar. Pl. 658, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 22, Mem. 3. 13, 3:—the uncontr. forms ἐλούομεν, λούομαι, ἐλουόμην, etc., are rejected as not truly Att. by Phryn. 188, though the Copyists have often introduced them into older authors, as Lys. 92. 29, Xen., etc.; v. Lob. ad l.:—a pecul. imperat. λοῦ is mentioned by Hesych., who expl. it by λοῦσαι; if correct, it is contr. for λόε, or may be compared to παῦ for παῦε. (From √ΛΟϜ, which appears in λού-ω (i.e. λόϜ-ω), λό-ετρον (i.e. λόϜ-ετρον), λου-τρόν, cf. Lat. *lăv-o*, *lau-tus*:—from the lengthd. form √ΛΥ come λῦ-μα (*that which is washed off*), λύ-θρον, λύ-μη, λυ-μαίνομαι, Lat. *lu-o* (in *al-luo*, *di-luo*, *pol-luo*), *di-luv-ium*, *col-luv-ies*, *pol-lub-rum*, *lu-strum*.) *To wash*, properly, *to wash the body* (νίζω being used of the *hands and feet*, πλύνω of *clothes*), τὸν δ' Ἥβη λοῦσεν Il. 5. 905; δμωαὶ λοῦσαν καὶ χρῖσαν ἐλαίῳ Od. 4. 49, cf. 7. 296; λούσατε δ' ἐν ποταμῷ *bathe* him, i.e. *let him bathe*, 6. 210, cf. 216; τίς ἄν σφε λούσειεν; Aesch. Theb. 739; λοῦσαι τὸν νεκρόν Hdt. 2. 86, cf. Eur. Tro. 1152, Soph. Ant. 901:—also, λό' ἐκ τρίποδος μεγάλοιο *washed* me [with water] from a great caldron, Od. 10. 361, cf. the pass. usage, infr.:—c. acc. cogn., λουτρὸν λοῦσαί τινα, v. λουτρόν 1. 2:—for Il. 14. 7., 18. 345, v. sub ἀπολούω. **2.** in Babr. 72. 8 we have πρόσωπα δ' αὐτῶν ἐξέλουε καὶ κνήμας, where in classical Gr. ἐξ-ένιζε would be expected. **II.** Med. and Pass. *to bathe*, λοῦσθαι ποταμοῖο ῥοῇσιν Od. 6. 216; but also c. gen., λελουμένος Ὠκεανοῖο (of a star just risen), *fresh from* Ocean's *bath*, Il. 5. 6; so, λούεσθαι ποταμοῖο *to bathe* [in water] of the river (v. supr.), 6. 508; so, ἀπὸ κρήνης λούμενος Hdt. 3. 23 (cf. νίζω sub fin.):—absol., λούσαντο Od. 4. 48, cf. Hdt. 5. 20, etc.; λελουμένος *fresh-bathed, after bathing*, Id. 1. 126, Ar. Lys. 1066; ἐς βαλανεῖον ἦλθε λουσόμενος (so Horat., *ire lavatum*), Id. Nub. 837; ἐν βαλανείῳ λελουμένος Plat. Rep. 495 E; ἐν πηλῷ Arist. H. A. 8. 6, 4; λούεσθαι ἐς λουτρῶνας *to go* to the bath *to bathe*, Ath. 438 E:—metaph., αἵματι λούσασθαι Simon. 145, cf. Call. Del. 95; λελουμένος τῷ φόνῳ Luc. D. Meretr. 13. 3. **2.** in strict pass. sense, λοῦσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ Διός, i.e. *to be washed* by the rain from heaven, Hdt. 3. 124, 125. **3.** in strict med. sense, c. acc., λοέσσασθαι χρόα *to wash one's* body, Hes. Op. 520, Th. 5; λοῦσθαι ὕδατι τὸ σῶμα Hdt. 4. 75.

λοφάω, fut. ήσω, *to have a crest* (λόφος), of larks, Babr. 88. 4. **2.** in Ar. Pax 1211, *to be ill of a crest* (i.e. *to have more crest than enough*);—for h. l. it is a Comic word formed by analogy to βραγχάω, λιθάω, ποδαγράω, ὑδεράω, etc., which, like those in -ιάω, have a notion of disease, Lob. Phryn. 80.

λοφεῖον, τό, *a crest-case*, Ar. Ach. 1109: *any case*, Id. Nub. 751.

λόφη, ἡ, = λόφος, λοφία, *a crest*, Diod. 17. 90, nisi legend. λοφία.

λοφη-φόρος, ον, *crested*, Lat. *cristatus*, of a lark, Babr. 20. 8.

λοφιά, Ion. -ιή, ἡ, (λόφος) *the mane* or *bristly ridge* on the back of certain animals, *the mane* of horses, *the bristly back* of boars and hyænas (cf. Arist. P. A. 2. 14, 4, H. A. 2. 1, 19., 6. 32, 1), φρίξας εὖ λοφιήν, of a wild boar, Od. 19. 446; so, ὀρθὰς ἐν λοφιῇ φρίσσει τρίχας ἀμφί τε δειρήν Hes. Sc. 391; ἀντὶ λόφου ἡ λοφιὴ κατέχρα *the mane* served for a plume, Hdt. 7. 70, cf. 2. 71. **2.** *the back-fin* of dolphins and similar fishes, Diod. 3. 41, Philostr. 793, Anth. P. 9. 222. **II.** = λόφος, *the ridge of a hill, a hill*, Ib. 249, LXX (Jos. 15. 2, al.).

λοφίας, Ion. -ίης, ου, ὁ, *one who has a* λοφιά or *back-fin*, φάγρος Numen. ap. Ath. 322 F.

λοφίδιον [φῐ], τό, Dim. of λόφος, Ael. N. A. 16, 15.

λοφίζω, *to raise the* λόφος, Zonar. p. 1319.

λοφιήτης, ου, ὁ, (λόφος) *a dweller on the hills*, epith. of Pan, formed like ὀφιήτης, πολιήτης, etc., Anth. P. 6. 79.

λόφιον, τό, Dim. of λόφος, *a small crest*: also = κάλλαια, A. B. 794. **II.** = λοφεῖον, Hesych., Schol. Ar. Ach. 1109

λοφίς, ίδος, ἡ, = λοφεῖον, Hesych.

λοφνία, ἡ, v. sub λοφνίς.

λοφνίδιον [νῐ], τό, Dim. of sq., Hesych.

λοφνίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a torch made of vine bark*, Anth. P. 11. 20, Lyc. 48; also **λοφνία**, Clitarch. ap. Ath. 701 A, cf. 699 D. (Prob. from λέπω.)

λοφόεις, εσσα, εν, *crested*, Tryph. 68:—*hilly*, Nonn. D. 2. 37.

λοφόομαι, Pass. *to be raised up, grow into a ridge* or *hill*, Eust. Dion. P. 638 (of Mount *Taurus*).

λοφο-ποιός, ὁ, *a crest-maker*, Ar. Pax 545, 1209.

λοφο-πωλέω, *to sell crests*, Ar. Fr. 643.

λόφος, ου, ὁ, properly *the back of the neck* of draught-cattle, because the yoke rests upon and *rubs it* (λέπει); of a horse, *the mane*, Il. 23. 508 (cf. λοφιά); of a man, *the nape of the neck*, 10. 573: metaph., ὑπὸ ζυγῷ λόφον ἔχειν to have *the neck* under the yoke, i.e. to obey patiently, Soph. Ant. 292; cf. εὔλοφος. **II.** *the crest of a hill, a ridge*, like Lat. *jugum, dorsum*, Od. 11. 956., 16. 471, Hdt. 2. 124; so always in Pind., as O. 8. 21, N. 5. 85, and in Thuc. 4. 124, Plat. Legg. 682 B. **III.** *the crest* of a helmet, Lat. *crista*, commonly of horse-hair, κυνέην.. ἵππουριν, δεινὸν δὲ λόφος καθύπερθεν ἔνευεν Il. 16. 138, cf. 6. 469., 15. 537, Od. 22. 124; λευκοὶ ἵπποι λ. Alcae. 15. 2; but Hephaestus made them of gold, Il. 18. 612., 19. 383., 22. 316; τρεῖς κατασκίους λόφους σείει Aesch. Theb. 384, cf. Ar. Ach. 575, 586; λόφων ἐπένευον ἔθειραι Theocr. 22. 186; of Carian origin acc. to Hdt. 1. 171; λόφος ὑακινθινοβαφής, on a Persian helmet, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 2; and Ar. jeers at the λόφοι of Lamachus as if they were something unusual at that time in Athens, Ach. 575, 586, 965 sq., 1038.—In signf. I Hom. has it only in Il.; in II, only in Od.; in III, often in Il., once in Od.:—rare in any of these senses in Att. Prose. **2.** after Hom. *the crest* or *tuft on the head* of birds, Lat. *crista*, whether of feathers, as the lark's *crest*, Simon. 68, cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 25; or of flesh, as the cock's *comb*, Ar. Eq. 496, Av. 1366, cf. Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 7:—metaph., ῥήματα.. ὀφρῦς καὶ λόφους ἔχοντα Ar. Ran. 925. **3.** of men, *the tuft of hair* upon the crown, λόφους κείρεσθαι to shave so as to leave tufts, like περιτρόχαλα κείρεσθαι, Hdt. 4. 175. **4.** of large fishes, = λοφιά, Plut. 2. 978 A.

λόφ-ουρος, ον, (οὐρά) *with bushy tail*; λόφουρα are animals *with bushy tails*, as the horse, ass, mule, Arist. H. A. 1. 6, 7, G. A. 3. 5, 4, al. **2.** λόφουρον seems to be simply *a beast of burthen* in Inscr. Rhod. in Trans. of Roy. Soc. of Lit. xi. pp. 3, 9, new ser.

λοφώδης, ες, *like a ridge*, ὄγκος Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 15.

λόφωσις, ἡ, *a being crested*, ἡ λ. ἡ τῶν ὀρνέων their *crests*, Ar. Av. 291.

λοφωτός, ή, όν, *crested*, Hesych.

λοχᾱγέτης, ου, ὁ, Dor. and Att. for λοχηγέτης, = λοχαγός, Aesch. Theb. 42, Eur. Phoen. 974, Supp. 502; v. sub λοχαγός.

λοχᾱγέω, Dor. for λοχηγέω (used also in Att., v. λοχαγός), *to lead a* λόχος or *company* (commonly of 100 men), Xen. An. 5. 9, 30, Mem. 3. 1, 5, Isae. 76. 9; c. gen., λόχου λοχηγεῖν Hdt. 9. 53, cf. 21.

λοχᾱγία, ἡ, Dor. for λοχηγία (used also in Att., v. λοχαγός), *the rank* or *office of* λοχαγός, Xen. An. 1. 4, 14., 3. 1, 30.

λοχᾱγός, οῦ, ὁ, (λόχος, ἡγέομαι = ἄγω) Dor. for λοχηγός, *the leader of an armed band*, Soph. Ant. 141. **II.** esp. *the commander of a company* (100 men), *a captain*, Xen. An. 3. 1, 22, etc; cf. ταξίαρχος;—but, in the Spartan army, *the commander* of a λόχος (4 in every μόρα), Id. Lac. 11, 14, etc.; in the Persian, *captain* of 24 men, Id. Cyr. 6. 3, 21, etc.; also for the Roman *centurio* or *curio*, v. sub λόχος 1. 6.—The word, like κυναγός, was always used by the Att. in the Dor. form, and Lob. Phryn. 430 remarks that this was common in phrases of war and the chase, in which the Doric race excelled.

λοχᾰγωγός, dub. for λοχαγός, and **λοχᾱγωγία** for λοχαγία, Lob. Phryn. 430, Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 719.

λοχάδην [ᾰ], Adv. (λοχάω) *from ambush, treacherously*, Nic. Th. 125.

λοχάζομαι, = λοχάω, Emped. 227, Anth. P. 9. 251:—Act. in Hesych.

λοχαῖος, α, ον, = λόχιος, Artemid. 5. 73 (with v. l. λοχεῖος); λ. ἔρως *clandestine* love, Anth. P. 15. 9. **II.** *bearing down*, like heavy ears of corn, Hesych.; and so prob. in Theophr. C. P. 3. 21, 5, etc.:—hence metaph. *richly-blooming*, Arat. Dios. 325.

λοχ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, = λοχαγός, Manass. Chron.

λοχάω, fut. ήσω: in Hom. also fut. ήσομαι, etc., v. infr.: (λόχος). *To lie in wait for, to watch, waylay, entrap*, c. acc. pers., Τηλέμαχον λοχόωντες Od. 16. 369, cf. 4. 847; ἢ μέν μιν λοχόωσι 13. 425; τονδ' οἰκάδ' ἰόντα λοχῶσιν 14. 181; αὐτὸν ἰόντα λοχήσομαι 4. 670; ἐλόχησαν τὰς γυναῖκας Hdt. 6. 138; σε λοχῶσιν.. Ἐρινύες Soph. Ant. 1075; λοχᾷς ἐμέ Eur. El. 225. **2.** absol. *to lie in wait* or *ambush*, ὅθι σφίσιν εἶκε λοχῆσαι Il. 18. 520; ἀναβὰς ἐπὶ δένδρον λοχᾷ Hdt. 4. 22; πρὸς τοῖς βωμοῖς Pherecr. Τυρ. 2;—but mostly in aor. part. with another Verb, ὄφρα.. σὺν παῖδα κατατείνειε λοχήσας Od. 22. 53; λοχήσαντες τὴν νῆα εἷλον Hdt. 6. 87, cf. 37; λοχήσας.. πολλοὺς διέφθειρεν Thuc. 1. 65, cf. 3. 94, Eur. Alc. 846;—so in Med., λοχησάμενος Od. 4. 388, 463; ἐγγὺς ὁδοῖο λοχησάμενος 13. 268; later also λοχώμενος, λελοχημένος *in ambush*, Ap. Rh. 1. 991., 3. 7. **3.** c. acc. loci, *to occupy with an ambuscade*, ἐλόχησαν τὴν ἐν Πηδάσῳ ὁδόν Hdt. 5. 121. **4.** metaph., λοχᾶν τὴν πρὸς Ῥωμαίους φιλίαν *to lay a trap* of friendship for them, Polyb. 3. 40, 6.—The Verb is rare in good Att. (v. Thuc. l. c.), but freq. in late Prose, as Polyb., Dion. H., etc.: the Med. is used only by Ep. Poets.

λοχεία, ἡ, (λοχεύω) *childbirth, childbed*, Eur. I. T. 382, Call. Del. 251; τὴν λ. εἴληχε she presides over *childbirth*, Plat. Theaet. 149 B; in pl., Id. Polit. 268 A:—of flowers, ἐπ' εὐκάρποισι λοχείαις Anth. P. 10. 16:—in Eur. I. T. 206, perh. λοχίαν or λόχιαι, as an Adj., is the true reading, v. sub παιδεία. **II.** = λόχευμα 1, Anth. Plan. 132.

λοχεῖος, α, ον, and ος, ον, = λόχιος (q. v.), λ. ἡμέραι days *of thanks for safe delivery*, Plut. 2. 377 C; λοχεῖα (sc. χωρία) λιποῦσα having left *the place where she bore the child*, Eur. I. T. 1241; cf. λοχαῖος. **2.** ἡ Λοχεία, = ἡ Λοχία, of Artemis, Orph. H. 35. 3, etc.

λοχεός, οῦ, ὁ, = λόχος, *an ambush*, only in Hes. Th. 178.

λόχευμα, τό, (λοχεύω) *that which is born, a child*, Eur. Ion 921, Phoen. 810, etc. **II.** in pl., = λοχεία, *childbirth*, Id. El. 1124: metaph., κάλυκος ἐν λοχεύμασιν in *the bursting* of the bud, Aesch. Ag. 1392.

λοχεύτρια, ἡ, *a woman in childbed*, Anon. ap. Suid. **II.** *a midwife*, Schol. Il. 16. 187.

λοχεύω, (λόχος II) *to bring forth, bear*, παῖδα h. Hom. Merc. 230, Orph.; γαστὴρ ἥ σ' ἐλόχευσε Anth. P. 9. 126; of the father, *to beget*, Orph. Arg. 137, cf. 13; of both parents, Ib. 160:—metaph. *to produce*, ἔαρ Anth. P. 7. 12; φλογὸς ἆσθμα Coluth. 176, and often in late Poets, v. Herm. Orph. pp. 811 sq. **2.** of the midwife, *to bring to the birth, attend in childbirth, deliver*, τινά Eur. Ion 948, 1596, cf. El. 1129:—hence, in Pass., *to be brought to bed, be in labour, bear children*, ἔνθ' ἐλοχεύθην Id. Tro. 597; λοχευθεῖσ' ἀστραπηφόρῳ πυρί, of Semele, Id. Bacch. 3, cf. Plut. Pelop. 16: *to keep one's bed*, like a woman, Diod. 5.

14. II. also in Med., just like Act., of the mother, Eur. Ion 921, Call. Del. 326, Arist. H. A. 9. 14, 4; of the father, Ἴστρος τοιαύτας παρθένους λοχεύεται Aesch. Fr. 159, though the line is dub., v. Herm. Opusc. 3. 45:—also of the birthplace, Anth. Plan. 295. III. in Pass., of the child, *brought forth, born, produced*, Soph. O. C. 1322; Τιτᾶνι λοχευθεῖσαν by the obstetric art of Hephaestus, Eur. Ion 455:—metaph., generally, *to lie embedded*, ἐν τεύτλοισι Ar. Pax 1014.

λοχηγέτης, λοχηγέω, λοχηγός, ὁ, Ion. for λοχαγ–.

λόχησις, ἡ, *a waylaying, entrapping*, Suid.

λοχητικός, ή, όν, *lying in wait, treacherous*, Adam. Physiogn. 2. 1.

λόχια, τά, and **Λοχία**, ἡ, v. sub λόχιος.

λοχίζω, = λοχάω, *to lie in wait for*, τινά: hence in Pass., λοχισθέντες διεφθάρησαν they were cut to pieces *by falling into an ambuscade*, Thuc. 5. 115, cf. Dio C. 41. 51. 2. *to place in ambush*, λοχίζει εἰς ὁδὸν κοίλην ὁπλίτας Thuc. 3. 107; λ. ἐν.. Dion. H. 2. 55; c. dat. loci, Id. 3. 64; so, λοχίσαντος is the prob. l. for λοχήσαντος in Plut. Otho 7. 3. *to beset with an ambuscade*, hence in Pass., χωρίον λελοχισμένον Dion. H. 1. 79. II. *to distribute men in companies* (λόχοι), and so *to put them in order of battle*, Hdt. 1. 103, Plut. Sull. 27:—Pass. *to be so distributed*, Agatharch. ap. Ath. 272 D, Dion. H. 2. 14, etc. III. = λοχεύω, Hesych.

λόχιος, α, ον, *of* or *belonging to childbirth*, λ. νοσήματα childbed, Eur. El. 636; ὠδίνων λοχίαις ἀνάγκαις Id. Bacch. 89, cf. Ion 452; for I. T. 206, v. παιδεία; λοχίης ἐκ νηδύος Ap. Rh. 4. 706. 2. λοχίη, = Lat. *foeta* or *puerpera*, Opp. C. 3. 292. II. Λοχία, ἡ, epith. of Artemis Εἰλείθυια, Eur. I. T. 1097; Ἄρτεμις Λοχία Id. Supp. 958, cf. C. I. 3562; λοχεία Ib. 1768. III. λόχια, τά, *the discharge after childbirth*, Hipp. 239. 32., 240. 1, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 21; (ἡ λοχίη κάθαρσις Hipp. 601. 48, etc.). 2. *childbirth* itself, Anth. P. 7. 375., 9. 311.

λοχισμός, ὁ, *a placing in ambush*, Plut. Philop. 13.

λοχίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, (λόχος) *one of the same* λόχος or *company, fellow-soldier, comrade*, Aesch. Ag. 1650, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 7, etc.; ξὺν λοχίταις εἴτε καὶ μονοστιβής; with *attendants* or alone? Aesch. Cho. 768; πολλοὺς ἔχων λοχίτας Soph. O. T. 751:—fem. **λοχῖτις** ἐκκλησία, v. sub λόχος I. 3. e. II. *one who lies in wait*, Eust. Opusc. 272. 14.

λοχμαῖος, α, ον, *of the coppice*, Μοῦσα λ., of the nightingale, Ar. Av. 737.

λόχμη, ἡ, (λέγω A, λόχος) *a thicket, bush, coppice, copse*, which served as *the lair* of wild beasts, ἐν λόχμῃ πυκινῇ κατέκειτο μέγας σῦς Od. 19. 439, cf. 445; λόχμας ὑπὸ κυανέας Pind. O. 6. 40, cf. P. 4. 434; in pl., λόχμαισι δοκεύσαις lying in wait *in the coppice*, Id. O. 10 (11). 36; μασχάλαι λόχμης δασύτεραι Ar. Eccl. 61, cf. Lys. 800: proverb., μία δόχμη δύο ἐριθάκους οὐ τρέφει Schol. Ar. Vesp. 928 (922):—also in late Prose, as Ael. N. A. 13. 14, Auctor ap. Ath. 361 D.

λόχμιος, ον, = λοχμαῖος, τράγος Anth. P. 6. 32; τὰ λόχμια, = λόχμη, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 12, e conj. pro δόχμια.

λοχμόομαι, Pass. *to be bushy*, Lat. *fruticesco*; cf. ἀπολοχμ–.

λοχμώδης, ες, *overgrown with bushes, bushy*, Thuc. 3. 107, Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 11; ἐς τὸ λοχμωδέστατον Dio C. 40. 2.

λόχονδε, Adv., v. λόχος I. 2.

λοχός, οῦ, ἡ, Hellen. form for λεχώ, Diosc. 4. 4, v. Moer. 247.

λόχος, ὁ, (λέγω A): I. *an ambush*, i. e. 1. *a place of ambush, place for lying in wait*, εἰ γὰρ νῦν παρὰ νηυσὶ λεγοίμεθα πάντες ἄριστοι ἐς λόχον Il. 13. 277; ἐκ λόχου ἀμπήδησε 11. 379; κοῖλος λ., of the wooden horse, Od. 4. 277., 8. 515; so, πυκινὸς λ. 11. 525; ξεστὸς λ. Eur. Tro. 533; so the enemy's ships are called ξύλινος λ., Orac. ap. Hdt. 3. 57. 2. *the act of lying in wait*, λόχον ἀνδρῶν ἐσίζεσθαι to lie in *ambush*, Il. 13. 285; λόχον εἷσαι to place *an ambuscade*, 4. 392, Od. 4. 531; λόχῳ εἷσαί τινα to place in *ambush*, Hes. Th. 1743; λόχον ἀρτύνειν Od. 14. 469; λέγεσθαι ἐς λόχον Il. 13. 277; also, λόχονδε ἰέναι 1. 277; λόχονδε κρίνειν ἄνδρας ἀριστῆας to pick out the best men for an *ambuscade*, Od. 14. 317;—this was in Hom. a chief part of the art of war, v. Il. 13. 277 sq.:—so later, φύτευέ οἱ θάνατον ἐκ λόχου Pind. N. 4. 96; δεινοῖς κρυπτομένα λόχοις Ἐρινύς Soph. El. 490; τὸν εὐαγρον τελειῶσαι λ. Id. O. C. 1089. b. c. gen. objecti, λόχος θείοιο γέροντος the way *to watch him*, Od. 4. 395. 3. *the men that form the ambush*, Il. 8. 522 (where it is *a body of men destined for surprising a town*), Eur. Andr. 1115, etc. b. *any armed band, a body of troops*, but only of foot, not horse, Od. 20. 49; so in Trag., Aesch. Theb. 56, 460, Soph. O. C. 1371, etc.: and then, metaph., παρθένων ἱκέσιος λ. Aesch. Theb. 111; θαυμαστὸς λ. γυναικῶν, of the Furies, Id. Eum. 46, cf. 1206; ἐλάφων κεραὸς λ. Anth. P. 9. 244. c. in the historical writers, mostly, *a body of men, a company*, reckoned at 24 men in Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 21; but at 100 in An. 3. 4, 21., 4. 8, 15; (whence in 1. 2, 25 Krüger suspects that ἕκαστος has fallen out before ἕκατον):—among the Spartans, a λόχος was *the fourth* or *fifth part of a μόρα* (q. v.) Hdt. 9. 53, 57, etc.:—ὁ ἱερὸς λ. the sacred *company* at Thebes, Dinarch. 99. 25, Plut. Pelop. 18; and at Carthage, Diod. 16. 80., 20. 10:—the difference of numbers seems to be due to the different divisions of regiments in the several Greek states, v. Arnold Thuc. 5. 68, cf. 1. 20. d. *any body of people, a union* for civil purposes, Xen. Hier. 9, 5, Arist. Pol. 3. 8, 19; αἱ ἐν λόχοις συντελεῖαι (where λόχοι seems to represent συμμορίαι), Catal. ap. Dem. 261. 25. e. used to transl. the Rom. *centuria*, Dion. H. 4. 16 sqq.; whence λοχαγός is used to express *centurio*, Plut. Camill. 37; and λοχῖτις ἐκκλησία *the comitia centuriata*, Dion. H. 4. 20, etc.; (but also for *a curia*, and λοχαγός *a curio*, Id. 2. 7). II. *a lying-in, childbirth, parturition*, like λοχεία, Aesch. Ag. 137; in pl., Id. Supp. 676. III. a Macedonian month, = Att. μαιμακτηριών, Hesych.

λύᾱ, ἡ, Dor. for λύη, q. v.

λυάζω, = στασιάζω, Hesych.; **λυάω**, Choerob. in Theod. 656. 12, Hesych.

Λυαῖος, ὁ, (λύω) *the looser* or *deliverer* from care, epith. of Bacchus, Lat. *Lyaeus*, Anacreont.

λῠγαῖος, α, ον, (λύγη) *shadowy, murky, gloomy*, νέφος Soph. Fr. 471, Eur. Heracl. 855; νυκτὸς ὄμμα λυγαίας Id. I. T. 110, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 1121; ἐσθής Lyc. 973; etc.—Also ἠλῠγαῖος.

λυγγάνω, *to have the hiccup*, Hesych., in Med.; Suid., **λυγγαίνω**.

λυγγώδης, ες, *attended with hiccup*, πυρετός Hipp. Fract. 759.

λύγδην, Adv. (λύζω) *with sobs*, Lat. *singultim*, κλάειν Soph. O. C. 1621, Anth. P. 15. 28.

λυγδίνεος [ῐ], α, ον, = λύγδινος, Anth. P. 5. 48.

λύγδῐνος, η, ον, *of white marble*, Babr. 30. 1, Anth. P. 6. 209. 2. *marble-white*, λ. κώνια μαστῶν Ib. 5. 13; τράχηλος Anacreont. 15. 27.

λύγδος, ἡ, *white marble*, λύγδου λειότερον Anth. P. 5. 28; οἷά τε λύγδου γλυπτήν Ib. 194; ἡ Παρία λύγδος Diod. 2. 52. (Perhaps from √ΛΥΚ, λύκη, because of its *bright whiteness*, v. Curt. 523.)

λύγη, ἡ, *twilight*, cited by the Gramm. as the Root of ἠλύγη, ἠλυγάζω, ἐπηλυγάζω, but prob. never found in use; for in App. Illyr. 25, αὐγή is the true reading. (It may be akin to *λύκη, Lat. *lux*, as *gloaming* (Scott. for twilight) to *gleam*, as Engl. *looming* to O. Norse *ljóma*, A. S. *leomane*; cf. λυκόφως.)

λῠγηρός, ά, όν, (λύγος) *flexible*, Math. Vett. p. 46.

λυγίζομαι, Pass. (λυγή) *to be hidden*, Theognost. Can. 22. 4.

λῠγίζω, Dor. fut. λυγιξῶ Theocr. 1. 97: (λύγος). *To bend* or *twist as one does a withe*, πλευρὰν λυγίσαντος ὑπὸ ῥώμης, of a dancer, Ar. Vesp. 1487; λ. ἀλλήλους, of wrestlers, Luc. Anach. 1:—metaph., λ. μέλος Ael. N. A. 2. 11; cf. λύγισμα, λυγισμός. 2. *to throw, master*, ἔρωτα Theocr. l. c., cf. Luc. Anach. 1, etc.; v. infr. II. 3. II. Pass. *to bend* or *twist oneself like a withe, to bend aside* or *writhe*, so as to avoid a blow, λυγίζεται καὶ συστρέφει τὸν αὐχένα Eupol. Incert. 44, cf. Plat. Rep. 405 C; ἐλυγίσθησαν κατὰ τροχῶν Phalar. Epist. 147; also of dancers, Luc. Salt. 77, etc.; ὑπ' ὀρχησμῶν λελυγισμένον ἴχνος Anth. P. 6. 33:—metaph., in part. pf. λελυγισμένος, *broken, effeminate*, Anon. ap. Suid.; ἐπέων κόσμος λελυγ. Anth. P. 11. 20. 2. *to turn, play*, as a joint in the socket, ἄρθρον ᾗ λυγίζεται Soph. Tr. 779; νεῦρα λελυγισμένα Hipp. Mochl. 847. 3. metaph. *to be thrown* or *mastered*, ἔρωτος ὑπ' ἀργαλέω ἐλυγίχθης Theocr. 1. 98; οὐδ' ἐλυγίχθη τὰν ψυχάν Id. 23. 54.

λύγῐνος [ῠ], η, ον, *of agnus castus*, Lat. *viĕtus*, στέφανος λ., v. Welcker Aesch. Trilog. pp. 49 sq.; cf λύγος.

λύγισμα [ῠ], τό, *a twist*, Hesych.:—of complicated music, Greg. Naz.

λῠγισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a bending, twisting*, like the willow, hence of wrestlers, Luc. Anach. 24, Philostr. 819; of dancers, λυγισμοὺς ὀρχεῖσθαι cited from Philostr.; and, metaph., of *the windings and twistings* of a sophist, Ar. Ran. 775.

λῠγιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a basket-maker*, Lat. *viĕtor*, Gloss.

λῠγιστικός, ή, όν, *readily twisting, supple*, of dancers, Poll. 4. 97.

λῠγιστός, ή, όν, *bent, pliant*, Gloss.

λυγκάζω = λυγγάνω, Hesych.; in Suid. **λυγκαίνω**.

λύγκειος, α, ον, (λύγξ, ὁ) *lynx-like*, βλέμμα Anth. P. append. 66.

λυγκικός, ή, όν, = λύγκειος, Theod. Prodr.

λυγκίον, τό, Dim. of λύγξ, Callix. Ath. 201 C.

λυγκούριον, λιγκούριον, or **λιγγούριον**, τό, a sort of *gem*; acc. to some, *a reddish amber*, but more prob. the modern *jacinth* (not ὑάκινθος, q. v.), Theophr. Lap. 26, Diosc. 2. 100.

λυγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (λύζω) = λύγξ (ἡ), Hipp. Aph. 1252, Arist. Probl. 33. 1 and 17; in pl., Nic. Th. 434.

λυγμώδης, ες, = λυγγώδης, Hipp. Art. 840, Diocl. Ep. ad Antig. 3.

λύγξ, ὁ, ἡ, gen. λυγκός (λύγγα in Eur. Fr. 855 is f. l. for λύγκα):—*a lynx, Felis lynx*, h. Hom. 18. 24; βαλιαὶ λύγκες Eur. Alc. 579, cf. Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 33, etc. (O. H. G. *luhs*, Germ. *luchs*, Lith. *luszis*).

λύγξ, ἡ, gen. λυγγός, (λύζω) *a sobbing* or *spasmodic affection of the throat, hiccup*, Lat. *singultus*, Hipp. Aph. 1255, al.; λ. κενή, *a useless, ineffectual retching*, nothing being thrown off the stomach, Thuc. 2. 46: for various remedies against it, v. Plat. Symp. 185 D, and cf. Foës Oecon. Hipp.:—in pl. and as masc., τοῖς λυγξί Galen. 1. 356. II. v. λίγξ.

λῠγό-δεσμος, η, ον, *bound with willow-twigs*, epith. of Artemis, Paus. 3. 16, 11.

λῠγο-ειδής, ές, *like agnus castus*, Diosc. 4. 146.

λῠγοπλόκος, ον, *plaiting of willow-twigs*, Gloss.

λύγος [ῠ], ἡ, also ὁ, Longus 3. 27, = the later ἄγνος, *vitex agnus* or *agnus castus*, a willow-like tree, *withy*; in pl. *its twigs* or *withes*, Lat. *vimina*, τοὺς [the goats] συνέεργον ἐϋστρεφέεσσι λύγοισι Od. 9. 427, cf. 10. 166, Eur. Cycl. 225, etc.; in δίδη μόσχοισι λύγοισι Il. 11. 105, λύγοισι is the specific word added to the generic μόσχοισι (as in σῦς κάπρος, ἴρηξ κίρκος, etc.); λ. καὶ κλάδοι Arist. Plant. 1. 3, 3, etc.:—it was also used for wreaths, στεφανοῦται λύγῳ Anacr. 41, cf. Ath. 671 F; and v. sub λύγινος. II. = στρεβλή, *a screw-press*, used by carpenters, Hesych. (Hence come λυγίζω, λυγόω; cf. Skt. *ling, ling-âmi* (*flecto*); Lat. *lig-are, lic-tor*, perhaps *luc-ta*.)

λῠγο-τευχής, ές, *made of withes*, κύρτος Anth. P. 9. 562.

λῠγόω, *to tie fast*, ἱμάντι κατ' αὐχένος ἅμμα Anth. P. 9. 150; ἀλυκτοπέδῃσι λυγωθείς Anth. Plan. 15. II. *to bend, overpower*, Δανάας ἐλύγωσεν ὅδε φρένα Anth. P. 5. 217.

λυγρο-πᾰθής, ές, *suffering mournfully*, βίοτος Epigr. Gr. 151. 12.

λυγρός, ά, όν, (v. fin.) *sore, baneful, mournful*, ὄλεθρος, γῆρας Il. 10. 174, Od. 24. 250, etc.; also with many other words, mostly denoting states of body or mind, as ἄλγος, ἀνδροκτασίη, ἄτη, δαίς, ἕλκος, ἔχθος, κῆδος, etc.; so, λ. δέος Archil. 16; νεῖκος Pind. N. 8. 43; πένθος Aesch. Cho. 17; ὀργή Ib. 835; πόνοι, νόσος Soph. O. T. 185, Ph. 1424, etc.:

—τὰ λυγρά *bane, misery*, Il. 24. 531, Od. 14. 226; *ruin*, 3. 303; ἔξοχα λύγρ' εἰδυῖα versed above all *in banes*, 11. 432, cf. Hes. Th. 314; λυγρὰ νοεῦντες Hes. Op. 259. 2. with an act. force, σήματα λ. Il. 7. 168; φάρμακα λυγρά, opp. to ἐσθλά, *baneful* drugs, Od. 4. 230., 10. 236; γαστὴρ λυγρή the stomach *that cause of bane*, 17. 473; but, 3. rarely of external objects, εἵματα λυγρά *sorry* garments, 16. 457. II. of persons, *baneful, mischievous*, 9. 454; but more commonly, *sorry*, i. e. *weak, cowardly*, Il. 13. 119, 237, Od. 18. 107; also in Trag., Aesch. Fr. 374, Soph. Ant. 823. III. Adv. -ρῶς, *sorely*, λυγρῶς πεπληγυῖα Il. 5. 763.—λευγάλεος, λυγρός were both used by Hom.; but λυγρός remained in use among later Poets, λευγαλέος became nearly obsol. (From √ΛΥΓ come also λευγ-αλέος, λοιγ-ός; cf. Skt. *rug', rug'-āmi (frango, vexo), rug', rug'-â (morbus)*; Lat. *lug-eo, lug-ubris, luc-tus*; Lith. *lúz-ti (frangi)*.)

λῠγώδης, ες, (λύγος) *like a willow-twig*, Eust. 834. 32.

Λῡδία, ἡ, *Lydia*, the kingdom of Croesus in Asia Minor, afterwards a Persian satrapy, Hdt., etc.:—**τὰ Λυδιακά**, *a history of Lydia* by Xanthus, Ath. 515 E.

Λῡδίζω, *to play the Lydian*, λυδίζων, of Magnes, in reference to his play called Λυδοί, Ar. Eq. 523; Λυδίζειν τὴν στολήν Philostr. 214:—in Phot. and Suid. also **λυδιάζω**.

Λύδιος, α, ον, *of Lydia, Lydian*, Pind.; also ος, ον, Luc. V. H. 1. 8, Harm. 1:—proverb., παρὰ τὸ Λύδιον ἅρμα θέειν to be left in the lurch, Paroemiogr., cf. Pind. Fr. 222:—Λυδία λίθος, ἡ, a silicious stone used to assay gold, and first discovered in India, elsewhere βάσανος, Λυδία γὰρ λίθος μανύει χρυσόν Bacchyl. 20, cf. Soph. Fr. 886; also, Λ. πέτρα Theocr. 12. 36; and ἡ Λ., Anon. in An. Oxon. 3. 216; cf. Theophr. Lap. 46, 47.

Λῡδιστί [ῐ], Adv. *in the Lydian tongue, after the Lydian fashion*, Cratin. Ὧρ. 2, Plat. Lach. 188 D: in Music, *in the Lydian mode*, ἡ Λ. ἁρμονία Plat. Rep. 398 E, cf. Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 15, Plut. 2. 1184 B.

λῡδίων, ωνος, ὁ, the Lat. *ludio, ludius*, Dion. H. 2. 71; cf. Λυδός.

Λῡδο-πᾰθής, ές, *voluptuous as a Lydian*, Anacr. 100; cf. ἡδυπαθής.

Λῡδός, οῦ, ὁ, *a Lydian*, Pind. O. 1. 37, Hdt., etc.:—also as Adj. for Λύδιος, Λυδὴ κερκίς, Λ. πηκτίς Soph. Fr. 48, 361. II. = λυδίων, App. Pun. 66.

λύζω, fut. ξω; the aor. is ἔλυγξα in Galen. 15. 846:—*to have the hiccup*, Hipp. Coac. 160, Arist. Probl. 33. 13. II. *to sob violently*, from fear or cold, οἱ φοβούμενοι καὶ οἱ ῥιγοῦντες λύζουσιν Arist. Probl. 33. 13 (whence Dind. would restore λύζω for ἐμήν in Aesch. Ag. 14); λ. καὶ δακρύειν Ar. Ach. 690, cf. Anth. P. 7. 218. (Onomatop.; hence λύγξ (λυγ-γός), λυγ-μός, λυγ-γαίνω, ἀναλύζω; but prob. the orig. Root was ΣΛΥΓ, cf. O. H. G. *slucc-an (schluck-en)*, Gael. *sluig-idh*; perh. Lat. *singul-tare* may be akin.)

λύη, ἡ, (λύω) *dissolution, separation*: hence, *faction, sedition*, like στάσις, Arcad. p. 103. 23; Dor. **λύα**, Pind. N. 9. 34.

λύθεν, Ep. 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of λύω:—but **λυθέν**, neut. part. aor. 1 pass.

λύθρον, τό, or **λύθρος**, ὁ, (v. sub λούω):—*defilement from blood, gore*, Hom., who however only uses dat., so that the gend. is indeterminate, λύθρῳ .. παλάσσετο χεῖρας Il. 11. 169., 20. 503; αἵματι καὶ λύθρῳ πεπαλαγμένος 6. 268, Od. 22. 402:—but the masc. λύθρος occurs in Anth. P. 9. 323, Philo ap. Galen. 13. 608, Poll. 1. 46, M. Anton. 2. 2., 3. 3; the neut. λύθρον only in Anth. Plan. 112:—the Medic. writers use it for *the impure blood* in a woman's womb, Plut. 2. 496 B, 997 A; and in pl., ἐκ μητρῴων λύθρων Hipp. 1284. 40:—simply *for dust*, Euphor. Fr. 54, ubi v. Meineke.

λυθρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *defiled with gore*, Anth. P. 9. 258, LXX (Sap. 11. 7).

λυκάβας [κᾰ], αντος, ὁ, *the year*, τοῦδ' αὐτοῦ λυκάβαντος ἐλεύσεται δῖος Ὀδυσσεύς within this very *year*, Od. 14. 161., 19. 306; ἔαρ .. ὅλῳ λ. παρείη Bion 6. 15; αὖθι μένων λυκάβαντα *for a year*, Ap. Rh. 1. 198; but acc. λυκάβαν, C. I. 2169:—the word is freq. in metr. epitaphs, Ib. 1156, 2237, 3019, al.; and on later Greek and Roman coins Λ was prefixed to the number of the year, meaning λυκάβας, as is proved by a coin of Vespasian, where it is written at full length; v. Eckhel N. Doctr. 4. p. 394.—Hence, II. **λῠκᾰβαντίδες** ὧραι, αἱ, the hours *that make up the year*, Anth. P. 5. 13. (Prob. from *λύκη, βαίνω, *the path of light, the sun's course*. An absurd deriv. from λύκος, βαίνω is given by Artemid. 2. 12, Eust. 1756. 28.)

λῠκ-άγχη, ἡ, (λύκος) = κυνάγχη, Coel. Aur. M. Ac. 3. 1, 1.

Λύκαια, τά, v. Λυκαῖος.

λύκαινα [ῠ], ἡ, fem. of λύκος, *a she-wolf*, Arist. H. A. 6. 35, 2, Babr. 16. 8, Plut. Rom. 2:—Dim. **λυκαίνιον**, τό, Poll. 4. 150.

λῠκαινίς, ίδος, ἡ, = foreg., Call. Epigr. 56, Anth. P. 5. 187.

λῠκαινό-μορφος, ον, *she-wolf-shaped*, Lyc. 481.

Λῠκαῖος, α, ον, *Lycaean, Arcadian*, epith. of Zeus, Hdt. 4. 203, Pind. O. 9. 145, etc.; τὸ τοῦ Λ. Διὸς ἱερὸν κατὰ τὸ Λ. ὄρος Strab. 388. II. **Λύκαιον**, τό, *his temple*, Plut. 2. 300 A, cf. Eur. El. 1274:—also *Mons Lycaeus* in Arcadia, Pind. Fr. 68, Theocr. 1. 123. III. **Λύκαια** (sc. ἱερά), τά, *the festival of Lycaean Zeus*, θύειν τὰ Λ. Xen. An. 1. 2, 10, etc.; also for the Rom. *Lupercalia* (from λύκος, Lat. *lupus*), Dion. H. 1. 80, Plut. Anton. 12.

λῠκ-άνθρωπος, ὁ, and ἡ, *the were-wolf* or *man-wolf*; in Medic. a kind of madness, *in which the patient had the ravenous appetite and other qualities of a wolf*, Marcell. Sidet. περὶ λυκανθρώπου, Paul. Aeg. (who also has **λυκανθρωπία**, ἡ), cf. Virg. Ecl. 8. 97, Plin. 8. c. 22, etc. This disease was connected mythologically with Lycaon, Paus. 8. 2, 3 sq., Schol. Lyc. 481, Eratosth. Catast. 1. 8, Ov. Met. 1. 232 sq.: cf. κυνάνθρωπος.

Λυκαονία, ἡ, a district in the S. of Asia Minor, Xen., etc.: the people were **Λυκάονες**, οἱ, Ib.:—Adv. -ιστί, *in Lycaonian*, Act. Ap. 14. 11.

λῠκ-αυγής, ές, (*λύκη) *of* or *at the gray-twilight*, Heraclid. Alleg. 7; τὸ λυκαυγές *early dawn*, Luc. V. H. 2. 12, etc.

λύκαψος, ἡ, a plant like the *alkanet* (ἄγχουσα), Nic. Th. 840; also **λύκοψος**, ἡ, cited from Paul. Aeg.; **λυκοψίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Diosc. 4. 26. Perhaps our *lycopsis, bugloss*.

λυκάων, ονος, ἡ, = λυκάνθρωπος, Paul. Aeg. 3. 16.

λῠκέη (sub. δορά), ἡ, *a wolf's-skin*, Il. 10. 459; contr. **λυκῆ**, App. Hisp. 48: *a helmet of it*, Poll. 5. 16, Hesych.:—cf. κυνέη, κυνῆ.

λῠκεία, ἡ, = foreg., Polyb. 6. 22, 3.

Λύκειον [ῠ], τό, *the Lyceum*, a gymnasium or public palaestra with covered walks in the Eastern suburb of Athens, named after the neighbouring temple of Apollo Λύκειος, Ar. Pax 357, cf. Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 33. It was a resort of Socrates, Plat. Euthyphro 2 A, Euthyd. 271 A; and here Arist. used to discourse as he walked, whence his disciples were called Λύκειοι Περιπατητικοί, Schol. Arist. p. 24. 9 Brandis.

λύκειος [ῠ], ον, Soph. El. 7, Eur. Rhes. 208; α, ον in Polyb. 6. 22, 3:—*of* or *belonging to a wolf*, Eur. l. c., etc. II. Λύκειος, as epith. of Apollo, either as λυκοκτόνος (q. v.), or as *the Lycian god* (v. Λυκηγενής, Λύκιος), or (from *λύκη) as *the god of light*, v. O. Müller Dor. 2. 6, § 8; Λύκει' Ἄπολλον Aesch. Ag. 1257; εὐμενὴς δ' ὁ Λ. ἔστω Id. Supp. 686; in Theb. 145, there is a play upon the doubtful meanings, Λύκει' ἄναξ, λύκειος γενοῦ στρατῷ δαΐῳ, *Lycean* lord, be *a very wolf* to the enemy; so, τοῦ λυκοκτόνου θεοῦ ἀγορὰ Λύκειος (this ἀγορά being *an open place* in Argos near the temple of Apollo Λύκειος), Soph. El. 7; cf. Λύκειον.

λῠκῆ, ἡ, Att. contr. for λυκέη.

***λύκη**, a Root, only found in Macrob. Sat. 1. 17, whence come λυκάβας, λευκός; λυκόφως, ἀμφιλύκη, λύχνος, λύγδος; cf. Skt. *ruk, rôk-ê (luceo)*; Lat. *luc-eo, lux, lu-na* (for *luc-na*), *lu-men*, etc.; Goth. *liuh-ath* (φῶς); O. Norse *ljós*; O. H. G. *lioht (light)*; Slav. *luc-a (luna), luc-i (lux)*; Lith. *laúk-as (pallidus)*, etc.:—cf. also λεύσσω.

Λῠκη-γενής, ές, epith. of Apollo, commonly explained *Lycian-born*, i. e. at Patara, Il. 4. 101, 119; cf. Heraclid. Alleg. 7, and v. λύκειος.

λῠκηδόν, Adv. (λύκος) *wolf-like*, Aesch. Fr. 33.

λῠκηθμός, ὁ, *a wolf's howl*, formed like μυκηθμός, Anon. ap. Suid.

λυκήλατος, ὁ, = ἔγχελυς, Hesych.

Λῠκία, ἡ, *Lycia*: **Λυκίηθεν** *from Lycia*, Il. 5. 105; **Λυκίηνδε** *to Lycia*, 6. 168, 171.

Λῠκι-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *president of the Lycians*, Strab. 665, Inscrr. Lyc. in C. I. 4198, 4274.

λῠκῐδεύς, έως, ὁ, *a wolf's whelp*, Theocr. 5. 38, Solon ap. Plut. Sol. 23.

Λῠκιο-εργής, contr. -ουργής, ές, *of Lycian workmanship*, προβόλους Λυκιοεργέας (vulg. λυκοεργέας) Hdt. 7. 76; Λυκιουργεῖς φιάλαι Dem. 1193. 11, cf. Ath. 486 C, Poll. 6. 97; called **λυκιουργοί**, οἱ, in Epist. Alex. ap. Ath. 11. c. 27.

λύκιον, τό, *a Lycian kind of thorn*, = πυξάκανθα, Diosc. 1. 132, Plin. 24. 77. II. *a decoction from it*, used medicinally, C. I. 5681, 5779, al.

λύκιος, ὁ, a kind of *daw* or *chough*, dub. in Hesych.

Λύκιος, α, ον, *Lycian*: **Λύκιοι**, οἱ, *the Lycians*, Il. 2. 876, al.:—also **Λυκιακός**, α, ον, Luc. Navig. 8; **Λυκιακά**, τά, *a history of Lycia*, Ath. 333 D. II. epith. of Apollo (cf. Λύκειος), Pind. P. 1. 74, Eur. ap. Ar. Eq. 1240, Diod. 5. 56.

Λυκιουργής, ές, contr. for Λυκιοεργής, q. v.

λῠκο-βᾰτίας, ου, ὁ, *wolf-trodden*, Hesych.

λῠκό-βρωτος, ον, *eaten by wolves*, πρόβατα Arist. H. A. 8. 10, 5, Plut. 2. 642 B; cf. λυκόω.

λῠκο-δίωκτος, ον, *wolf-chased*, δάμαλις Aesch. Supp. 350 (restored by Herm. for λευκόδικτος).

λῠκ-όδοντες, οἱ, = κυνόδοντες, Galen. de Usu Part. 11. 1.

λῠκο-ειδής, ές, *wolf-like*, cited from Eust. II. = λυκαυγής, Hesych.

λῠκο-εργής, ές, *wolf-destroying*, Lat. *lupos conficiens*, v. Λυκιοεργής.

λῠκο-θαρσής, ές, *bold as a wolf*, Anth. P. 7. 703; λυκοθράσης in Hesych.

λῠκο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, *a wolf-hunter*, Gloss.

λῠκο-κτονέω, *to slay wolves*, Schol. Ar. Av. 368.

λῠκο-κτόνος, ον, *wolf-slaying*, epith. of Apollo, *the wolf-slayer*, Soph. El. 6; cf. Paus. 2. 19, 4, Plut. 2. 966 A; and v. Λύκειος; λ. φαρέτρη Anth. P. 13. 22. II. λυκοκτόνον, τό, a plant, *wolf's-bane, aconitum*, Galen.

λῠκό-μορφος, ον, *wolf-shaped*, Tzetz. Lyc. 481.

λῠκο-πάνθηρ, ὁ, *wolf-panther*, synon. of θώς in Hdn. Epimer. 60.

λῠκοπέρσιον, τό, an Egyptian plant with a strong-smelling, yellowish juice, Galen. 13. 106.

Λῠκό-ποδες, οἱ, *the body-guard of tyrants*, Arist. Fr. 356:—but in Ar. Lys. 665, λευκόποδες must be read (with Herm.) metri grat., *the Athenians* or *the Alcmaeonidae*.

λῠκορ-ραίστης, ὁ, *wolf-worrier*, κύων Anth. P. 7. 44, cf. 6. 106.

λύκος [ῠ], ὁ, (v. sub fin.):—*a wolf*, Hom., the largest wild beast in Greece (cf. λέων), the emblem of greediness and cruelty, v. Il. 16. 156 sq., 352 sq.; the Hom. epithets of wolves are πολιοί *grisly*, 10. 334; κρατερώνυχες Od. 10. 218; ὀρέστεροι Ib. 212; ὠμοφάγοι Il. 16. 156; in Aesch. κοιλογάστορες, Theb. 1035; the small Egyptian wolves mentioned by Hdt. 2. 67, were perh. *jackals*:—proverb., λύκον ἰδεῖν to see *a wolf*, i. e. *to be struck dumb*, as was vulgarly believed of any one of whom a wolf got the first look, Plat. Rep. 336 D, Theocr. 14. 22; so, *Moerim lupi videre priores* Virg. Ecl. 9. 54, cf. Plin. N. H. 8. 34: λύκου πτερά, of things that are not, 'pigeon's milk,' Meineke Com. Fragm. 2. 245; ὡς λύκος χανών, of vain expectation, Eubul. Ἀγ. 1. 11, cf. Ar. Fr. 319, Euphro Ἀδελφ. 1. 30; so, λύκος κεχηνώς Ar. Lys. 629; λύκος

οἷν ὑμέναιοι, of an impossibility, Id. Pax 1076, 1112, cf. Il. 22. 263; ὡς λύκοι ἄρν' ἀγαπῶσιν, of *treacherous* or *unnatural* love, Poëta ap. Plat. Phaedr. 241 D; λύκου βίον ζῆν, i. e. to live by rapine, ap. Polyb. 16. 24, 4; ἐκ λύκου στόματος, of getting a thing *praeter spem*, Paroemiogr.; τῶν ὤτων ἔχειν τὸν λύκον (*lupum teneo auribus* Terent.), = 'to catch a Tartar,' Apollod. Caryst. Ἐπιδ. 5. II. a kind of *daw*, Arist. H. A. 9. 24. III. a kind of *fish*, Ath. 282 D, Geop. 18. 14, 1. IV. a kind of *spider*, Arist. H. A. 9. 39, 1, Nic. Th. 734. V. *anything shaped like a hook:* 1. *a jagged bit* for hard-mouthed horses, Lat. *lupus*, *lupatum*, Plut. 2. 641 F; cf. λυκοσπάς. 2. *a hook* or *knocker on a door*, elsewhere μάνδαλος or κόραξ, Hesych. 3. *the hook of a well-rope*, by which the bucket hangs, Poll. 10. 31, Hesych. 4. *a flesh-hook*, like κρεάγρα, Poll. 10. 98. VI. a nickname of κίναιδοι, Anth. P. 12. 250; cf. Plat. Phaedr. 241 D. VII. *the flower of the iris*, Philin. ap. Ath. 682 A. VIII. *a kind of noose*, Galen. 4. 468. IX. *a pill used in dysentery*, Aët. (With λύκ-ος, cf. Lat. *lup-us* (Sab. *irpus* or *hirp-us*); Goth. *vulfs;* O. Norse *ulfr;*—from Skt. *vṛik-as*, Slav. *vlŭk-ŭ;* Lith. *vilk-as*, it appears that the Root must have been ϜΛΥΚ.)

λῠκο-σπάς, άδος, ὁ, ἡ, *torn by wolves*, like λυκόβρωτος, ταῦροι Nic. Th. 742:—so **λυκόσπαστος**, ον, Hesych. II. *drawn by the bit* (λύκος v. 1):—οἱ λυκοσπάδες were *a breed of horses in lower Italy*, elsewhere Ἐνετοί, Plut. 2. 641 F, Ael. N. A. 16. 24:—Strab. 315 explains the name as = λυκοφόρος. III. a name for *wasps*, Nic. Th. 742, ubi v. Schol., cf. Schneid. Cur. Poster. ad l.

λυκό-στομος, ὁ, *wolf-mouth*, a kind of *anchovy*, Ael. N. A. 8. 18.

Λυκούργεια, ἡ, *the trilogy* (of Aesch.) *on the story of Lycurgus* king of Thrace, Ar. Thesm. 135, ubi vulgo Λυκουργία; cf. Ὀρέστεια.

λῠκ-όφθαλμος, ὁ, *wolf-eye*, a precious stone, Plin. 37. 72.

λῠκο-φιλία, ἡ, *wolf's* (i. e. *false*) *friendship*, Ep. Plat. 318 E, M. Ant. 11. 15, Eus. H. E. 6. 43.

λῠκό-φῐλιος, ον, *like wolf's friendship*, διαλλαγαί Menand. Incert. 203. Adv. -ίως, Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 809. 42.

λῠκο-φόρος, ον, *branded with the mark of a wolf*, cf. λυκοσπάς II.

λυκ-όφρυς, υος, ἡ, name for the plant ἀρτεμισία, Diosc. Noth. 3. 127.

λυκό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *wolf-minded*, Hesych.; ἄνδρες λυκόφρονες quoted as poët. by Plut. 2. 988 D:—in Hom. only as prop. n.

λυκόφων, ὁ, doubtful name of a plant, Plut. Lycurg. 16., 2. 237 B:—in both places in the acc. pl., written in the MSS. λυκοφόνας, λυκοφώνας:—prob. λυκοφάνους should be restored; for Hesych. cites λυκόφανος as a name for the ἐχινόπους.

λῠκόφως, ωτος, τό, *twilight*, both of morning and evening, *the gloaming*, like ἀμφιλύκη νύξ, Lat. *diluculum*, v. infr. (Commonly derived from the Root *λύκη (q. v.), cf. λύγη, σκιόφως: by others from λύκος, *wolf-light*, during which the wolf prowls, as we say *owl-light*, *bat-light*, Ael. N. A. 10. 26, Schol. Il. 7. 433.)

λῠκό-χροος, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν, *wolf-coloured*, βαφή Eust. 689. 20.

λῠκ-οψία, ἡ, (ὄψις) = λυκόφως, Lyc. 1432.

λύκοψις, ἡ, and **λύκοψος**, ἡ, = λύκαψος, q. v.

λῠκόω, (λύκος) *to tear like a wolf:*—Pass. *to be torn by wolves*, πρόβατα λελυκωμένα Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 41.

λῠκώδης, ες, = λυκοειδής, Arist. H. A. 6. 32, 1.

λῦμα, τό, (v. sub λούω):—mostly in pl. *the water used in washing*, or *the dirt removed by washing*, *washings*, *off-scourings*, *defilement*, Lat. *purgamenta*, οἱ δ' ἀπελυμαίνοντο καὶ εἰς ἅλα λύματ' ἔβαλλον Il. 1. 314; ἀμβροσίῃ μὲν πρῶτον ἀπὸ χροὸς .. λύματα πάντα κάθηρεν 14. 171, cf. Hipp. 272. 30; λύμαθ' ἁγνίσας ἐμά, of the blood on his hands, Soph. Aj. 655; λύματα τόκου, = τὰ λόχια, Call. Jov. 17; generally, *offscourings*, *refuse*, γῆς Id. Ap. 109; δόμων Ap. Rh. 4. 710; of ordure, Call. Fr. 216, cf. Cer. 116. II. *moral filth*, *defilement*, in sing., λῦμα τῷ γήρᾳ τρέφειν Soph. O. C. 805; ἐκκλύζειν τὰ λ. τῆς πόλεως εἰς τὸν Τίβεριν Strab. 235. III. = λύμη, *ruin*, Aesch. Pr. 692; in sing. of a person, σύ τοι, λῦμ' Ἀχαιῶν, i. e. Hector, Eur. Tro. 588.

λῦμα, τό, (λύω), = ἐνέχυρον, Suid.

λῦμαίνομαι, (λῦμα) *to cleanse from dirt*, v. ἀπολυμαίνομαι.

λῡμαίνομαι, Dep.; partly in med. forms, fut. λυμᾰνοῦμαι Isocr. 231 A, Dem., etc.: aor. ἐλυμηνάμην Hdt. 8. 28, Eur. Andr. 719, Isocr., etc.:—partly in pass., aor. part. λυμανθέν Aesch. Cho. 294: pf. λελύμασμαι, 3 sing. λελύμανται Dem. 120. 20., 570. 20; part. -ασμένος Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 18, Dem. 1109. 28:—cf. ἀπο-, δια-λυμαίνομαι:—some of these forms are also used in pass. sense, v. infr. II: (λύμη). *To outrage, maltreat*, esp. of personal injuries, scourging, binding, etc. (cf. Dem. 630. 26), but also in moral sense:—Construction, 1. c. acc. *to treat with indignity, to outrage, to maltreat*, Lat. *pessumdare*, ὅτε τὸν ξεῖνον .. δήσας λυμαίνοιτο Hdt. 5. 33; τὴν ἵππον ἐλυμήναντο ἀνηκέστως Id. 8. 28; ὀργῇ χάριν δούς, ᾗ σ' ἀεὶ λυμαίνεται Soph. O. C. 855; λ. τὰ λέχη *to dishonour* .., Eur. Bacch. 354, Ar. Av. 100; c. acc. cogn. added, λύμης, ἥν μ' ἐλυμήνω πάρος Eur. Hel. 1099; also in Att. Prose, λ. νόμους Lys. 185. 40, cf. Dem. 329. 18, Isae. 58. 11; τὰς ῥήσεις ἃς ἐλυμαίνου the speeches you *used to murder* (as an actor), Dem. 315. 22;—of things, *to mar, disfigure*, νόσος λ. τὸ σῶμα Hipp. 307. 38; ὀψοποιία λ. τὰ ὀψά Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 5; θλίβει καὶ λ. τὸ μακάριον Arist. Eth. N. 1. 10, 12; λ. τοῦ ἀραχνίου *to spoil part of* it, Id. H. A. 9. 39, 5. 2. c. dat. *to inflict indignities* or *outrages upon*, λυμαίνεσθαι τῷ νεκρῷ Hdt. 1. 214., 9. 79, cf. Wess. ad 8. 15; μειρακίοις Ar. Nub. 928; ἡ ὕβρις τοῖς ὅλοις πράγμασι λ. Isocr. 397 B; ἡ κακία λ. τοῖς ὅλοις Dem. 326. fin.; λ. τῇ καταστάσει Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 26; τῇ ἑαυτοῦ δόξῃ Ib. 7. 5, 18; also, λ. τινι, of a physician, *to injure by wrong treatment*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 11.—The construct. with dat. is considered strictly Att., Schol. Ar. Nub. 925; but Xen. almost always uses the acc., which is freq. also in the Oratt.; Plato does not use the word at all. 3. absol. *to cause ruin*, ὅσα μετ' ἐλπίδων λυμαίνεται Thuc. 5. 103, cf. Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 6; πάντα τὰ λυμαινομενά γ' ἐστὶν ἔνδοθεν Menand. Incert. 12. 3. 4. c. dat. modi, λύμῃσιν ἀνηκέστοισι λυμαίνεσθαι [τινα] *to treat* with the worst *ill-treatment*, Hdt. 6. 12; γλῶτταν ἡδοναῖς λ. *to defile* it, Ar. Eq. 1284. 5. c. neut. Adj., τἄλλα πάντα λυμαίνεσθαι *to inflict* all possible *indignities*, Hdt. 3. 16; αὐτῷ τάδ' ἄλλα Βάκχιος λ. Eur. Bacch. 632; τοιαῦτα .. λ. τὸν Τηρέα Ar. Av. 100. II. the Act. λυμαίνω seems not to occur before Hermas and Liban. 4. 350 (the examples in Xen. and Arist. have been corrected from MSS.); but λυμαίνομαι is used as Pass. now and then, δεδεμένος καὶ λυμαινόμενος Antipho 136. 43; ἃ οὔτε κατασήπεται οὔτε λυμαίνεται Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 22; ὑπὸ τοιούτων ἀνδρῶν λυμαίνεσθε Lys. 180. 44; λυμανθὲν δέμας Aesch. Cho. 290; λελυμάνθαι Dem. 500. 21; λελυμασμένος Paus. 7. 5, 4., 10. 15, 4; ἐλελύμαντο Dio C. 39. 11; cf. διαλυμαίνομαι II.

λῡμαντήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a spoiler, destroyer*, φιλίας Xen. Hier. 3, 3.

λῡμαντήριος, α, ον, *injurious, destructive*, δεσμά Aesch. Pr. 991: c. gen. *destroying, ruining*, γυναικὸς τῆσδε Id. Ag. 1438; τῶνδε οἴκων Id. Cho. 764:—so, **λῡμαντής**, οῦ, ὁ, γάμος λ. βίου Soph. Tr. 793,—and **λῡμαντικός**, ή, όν, Epict. Fr. 20; c. gen., Arr. Epict. 3. 7, 20.

λῡμάντωρ, ὁ, = λυμαντήρ, Timo ap. Sext. Emp. M. 11. 171.

λύμαξ, = πέτρα, Hesych.;—dub.

λῦμαρ, τό, poët. for λῦμα, λύμη, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 238.

λυμᾰσις, ἡ, = λύμη, dub. l. Aesch. Supp. 877.

λῡμάχη, ἡ, = λύμη, Hesych.

λῡμεών, ῶνος, ὁ, (λύμη) *a destroyer, spoiler, corrupter*, ὁ λ. ἐμός Soph. Aj. 573; λ. γυναικῶν Eur. Hipp. 1068; σωτῆρες ἀλλὰ μὴ λυμεῶνες τῶν Ἑλλήνων Isocr. 187 B, cf. 56 E; ὀδουροὶ λ., of robbers, Eur. Fr. 262; φόβος τῶν ἡδέων λ. Xen. Hier. 6, 6.

λυμεωνεύομαι, Dep., = λυμαίνομαι, v. l. Polyb. 5. 5, 8.

λύμη [ῡ], ἡ, (v. sub fin.) *brutal outrage, maltreatment, ruin*, esp. by *maiming*, ἐπὶ λύμῃ for the sake of *insult*, Hdt. 2. 121, 4; δόμων ἐπὶ λύμῃ Aesch. Theb. 879; ὑπ' ἄφρονι λύμᾳ Id. Eum. 377; ἄνδρα οὕτω αἰσχρῶς λύμῃ διακείμενον Hdt. 2. 162; ὧν διαφθειρομένων οὐκ ἂν γένοιτο μεγάλη λ. τῇ πόλει Plat. Legg. 919 C; λ. καρπῶν καὶ προβάτων Xen. Oec. 5, 6; χωρὶς τῆς ἄλλης λύμης besides the other *mischief*, Hipp. Fract. 752:—freq. in pl. *outrages, indignities*, λύμῃσι λυμαίνεσθαι Hdt. 6. 12; χερσὶ καὶ λύμαισι καὶ πᾶσιν κακοῖς Soph. El. 1195, cf. 1196; λύμαις ἐχθίσταις φθείρειν Ar. Av. 1068; ταῖσδ' ἀδαμαντοδέτοισι λύμαις Aesch. Pr. 148, cf. 426. II. = λῦμα, *defilement, impurity*, Polyb. 5. 59, 11. (λύμη and λῦμα seem to have been orig. the same, though custom confined each to one branch of their common sense.)

λύμην, v. sub λύω.

λῡμήτης, ου, ὁ, poët. for λυμαντήρ, Or. Sib. 3. 470.

λῡπ-αλγής, ές, *distressed by pain*, Paul. S. Ecphr. 474.

λῡπέω, (λύπη) *to give pain to, to pain, distress, grieve, vex*, whether in body or mind, τινα Hes. Opp. 399, Hdt. 8. 144, Trag., etc.; opp. to εὐφραίνειν, Eur. Alc. 238; ἡ θώραξ λ. *distresses* by its weight, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 15:—c. neut. Adj., λυπεῖν μηδὲν αὐτόν Eur. Cycl. 338, cf. Hdt. 8. 144, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 50; ταὐτὰ ταῦτα λυποῦντες, ἃ ἐγὼ ὑμᾶς ἐλύπουν Plat. Apol. 41 E;—c. part., ἐλύπει αὐτὸν ἡ χώρα πορθουμένη Xen. An. 7. 7, 12; οὐ σκοπεῖς ὅ τι μὴ λυπήσεις τοὺς ἄλλους ποιῶν Dem. 559. 5:—foll. by relat., καί μ' ἦμαρ .. λυπεῖ, τί πράσσει Soph. O. T. 74, cf. El. 59; οὐδὲν ἐλύπησεν [αὐτό], ὥστε μὴ .., = ἔβλαψεν, Plat. Crat. 393 E, etc. 2. absol. *to cause pain* or *grief*, ἄγαν γε λυπεῖ Soph. Aj. 589, Ant. 573, cf. O. T. 1231; τὸ λυποῦν Antiph. Ἰατρ. 1, Menand. Πλοκ. 9. 3. in histor. writers, of cavalry and light troops, *to harass, annoy* an army by constant attacks, Hdt. 9. 40, cf. 61, Thuc. 6. 66, Xen., etc.; λῃσταὶ .. τὴν Λακωνικὴν ἧσσον ἐλύπουν Thuc. 4. 53, cf. Ar. Av. 1427. II. Pass. with fut. med., (Eur. Med. 474, etc.):—*to be pained, grieved, distressed, sad, to grieve*, λυπεῖσθαι φρένα Theogn. 593; γνώμῃ Thuc. 2. 64; opp. to χαίρειν, ᾧ μήτε χαίρειν μήτε λυπεῖσθαι πάρα Aesch. Fr. 257, cf. Soph. Aj. 555, etc.; μὴ λυπέεο *be not distressed*, Hdt. 8. 100; ὑπὸ θεραπαίνης ἐπίτηδες λ. Lys. 92. 37;—c. acc. cogn., τὰς ἐσχάτας λ. λύπας Plat. Gorg. 494 A, cf. Phaedo 85 A; also, διπλῇ τινι λύπῃ λ. Id. Phileb. 36 A:—also c. acc. rei, *to grieve about* a thing, Soph. Aj. 1086; πρός τι Thuc. 2. 64, Plat. Rep. 585 A; διά τι Plat. Phileb. 52 B; ἐπί τινι Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 8; περί τινος Plat. Prot. 354 D:—c. part., λυπεῖ .. ἐστερημένη Eur. Med. 286; ἐλυπεῖτο ὁρῶν Dem. 301. 3:—absol. *to feel pain*, Eur. Ion 632, etc.; τὸ λυπούμενον, = ἡ λύπη, Plat. Legg. 689 A.

λύπη [ῡ], ἡ, *pain of body*, Lat. *dolor*, opp. to ἡδονή, Plat. Phileb. 31 C, etc.: also *sad plight* or *condition*, Hdt. 7. 152. 2. *pain of mind, grief*, Hdt. 7. 16, and Att.; δῆγμα δὲ λύπης οὐδὲν ἐφ' ἧπαρ προσικνεῖται Aesch. Ag. 791; τί γὰρ καλὸν ζῆν βίοτον, ὃς λύπας φέρει; Id. Fr. 174, cf. Soph. O. C. 1216, etc.; ἐρωτικὴ λ. Thuc. 6. 58; λύπας ἐμβάλλειν Antipho 116. 29; λ. φέρειν τινί Andoc. 20. 35; opp. to χαρά, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 32.

λύπημα, τό, *pain*, Dio C. 55. 17; for Soph. Tr. 554, v. λυτήριος. (With √ΛΥΠ, cf. Skt. *lup*, *lump-âmi* (*rumpo, perdo*), *lupyâmi* (*confundo*); perh. also Lat. *rump-o*, O. Norse *rýf* (*rumpo*), Lith. *rūp-eti* (*vexare*).)

λῡπηρός, ά, όν, (λυπέω, cf. λυπρός): I. of things, *painful, distressing*, Lat. *molestus*, Hdt. 5. 106, Soph. El. 553, Eur., etc.; τί σοι τοῦτ' ἐστὶ λυπηρὸν κλύειν Soph. O. C. 1176; τὰν δόμοισι λυπηρά Eur. Ion 623, etc.; ἀζημίους μέν, λυπηρὰς δὲ ἀληγδόνας *causing pain*, Thuc. 2. 37; τὰ λ. Xen. Hier. 1, 8. II. of persons, 1. in good sense, *causing sorrow*, λυπηρὸς ἡμῖν τούσδ' ἂν ἐκλίποι δόμους Eur. Hipp. 796. 2. in bad sense, *causing pain, troublesome*, λ. κλύειν Soph.

El. 557; λ. οὐκ ἦν, ἀλλ' ἐπίφθονος πόλει Eur. Supp. 893; cf. Ar. Ach. 456, Thuc. 1. 76, etc.; in Thuc. 6. 16, of those who are *objects of jealousy and envy*, cf. 2. 64. III. Adv. λυπηρῶς, *painfully, so as to cause pain*, Soph. Ph. 912; λυπηρῶς δ' ἔχει εἰ .. it is *painful* that .., Id. El. 767, cf. Eur. Bacch. 1264. 2. *with pain, so as to feel* or *shew pain*, λ. φέρειν τι Isocr. 199 D, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 3. 1, 11, al.

λῡπησί-λογος, ον, *giving pain by talking*, Cratin. Incert. 42.

λῡπητέον, verb. Adj. *one must feel pain*, Xen. Apol. 27.

λῡπητήριος, α, ον, = sq., Jo. Chrys.

λῡπητικός, ή, όν, *feeling pain*, ἐπί τινι Arist. M. Mor. 1. 28, 1. II. *distressing*, τὸ λυπ., = λύπη, Plut. 2. 657 A.

λυπρό-βιος, ον, *leading a wretched life*, Strab. 318.

λυπρό-γεως, ων, *with poor soil*, App. Hisp. 59 (Suid. -γαιος), Philo 2. 294; v. sq.

λυπρός, ά, όν, (λυπέω, cf. λυπηρός) *distressful, wretched, poor, sorry*, esp. of land, γαῖα Od. 13. 243, cf. Hdt. 9. 122, Arist. H. A. 5. 28, 4, Ruhnk. Tim. s. v., (so the Romans applied *laetus* to a rich soil); so, of plants (cf. Virg. *triste lupinum*), Theophr. C. P. 2. 4, 5; λ. τροφαί Ib. 6; λ. ἀργύριον Id. Char. 4; μισθάριον Diog. L. 10. 4. II. = λυπηρός, 1. of persons, *causing pain, offensive*, ἐμοί γε λυπρός Aesch. Eum. 174; λ. φανεῖ Eur. Med. 302. 2. of states and conditions, *painful, distressing*, Aesch. Pers. 1034, Cho. 835, Eur. Alc. 370, etc.; τὸ λυπρόν Eur. Supp. 38. III. Adv., λυπηρῶς ἔφερεν, *aegre ferebat*, Ib. 898; λ. πράττειν Plut. Dio 58; also, λυπρὰ πράττειν Id. Cim. 1.

λυπρότης, ητος, ἡ, *wretchedness, poverty*, of land, Strab. 130, etc.

λυπρό-χωρος, ον, = λυπρόγαιος, Strab. 427.

λύρα [ῠ], ἡ, Lat. *lyra, a lyre*, a Greek musical instrument like the κιθάρα, said to have been invented by Hermes, h. Merc. 423, Pind., etc.; but never in Hom. (his name for similar instruments being κίθαρις and φόρμιγξ).—The hollow shell or body of the lyre was deeper than that of the cithara, and was too large to hold on the knee; its horns branched like those of a stag, Luc. D. Marin. 1. 4; its strings were seven (as in the cithara of Terpander), κέλαδος ἑπτατόνου λύρας Eur. I. T. 1129, etc.; though at first it had but four, Diod. 3. 16. Its invention was attributed to Apollo, and that of the cithara to Hermes; but the distinction of the two was not closely observed, v. sub κιθάρα and cf. λυριστής. Being of a full rich tone, it was held to be the most manly of all stringed instruments, cf. κιθάρα: for the same reason it was not used in dirges and wild music such as the Phrygian mode, which is therefore called ὁ ἄνευ λύρας θρῆνος, Aesch. Ag. 990; cf. ἄλυρος, ἀφόρμικτος. II. *lyric poetry* and *music*, Plat. Legg. 809 C, E. III. *the constellation Lyra*, Anacr. 70, ubi v. Bgk., Arist. Fr. 191, Arat. 268. IV. a sea-fish, perh. *Trigla Lyra*, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 3.

λῠρ-αοιδός (or rather **λυράοιδος**, Arcad. p. 86. 25), ὁ, ἡ, *one who sings to the lyre*, Anth. P. 7. 612, Plan. 279:—contr. **λυρῳδός**, Anth. P. 6. 118; λ. γυνή Plut. Sull. 33.

λῠρίζω, *to play the lyre*, Chrys. ap. Plut. 2. 1037 E, Anacreont. 45. 12.

λῠρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the lyre, lyric*, μοῦσα Anacreont. 25. 2; τέχνη Plut. 2. 13 B. II. as Subst., λ., ὁ, *a lyrist*, Anth. P. 11. 78, Plut. Num. 4; or *a lyric poet*, Cic. Orat. 55. 183.

λύριον, τό, Dim. of λύρα, Ar. Ran. 1304, C. I. 150 B. 49:—also **λυρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Arcad. 29. 5.

λῠρισμός, ὁ, *a playing on the lyre*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 242.

λῠριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a player on the lyre*, Plin. Epist. 9. 17; = the classical κιθαριστής, Hellad. in Phot. Bibl. 529. 37:—fem. **λυρίστρια**, ἡ, Augustin.

λῠρο-γηθής, ές, *delighting in the lyre*, Anth. P. 9. 525, 12, An. Paris. 4. 350.

λῠρό-δμητος, ον, *lyre-built*, epith. of Thebes, Nonn. D. 25. 415, al.

λῠρόεις, εσσα, εν, *like the lyre*, Theopomp. Coloph. ap. Ath. 183 A. II. *fitted for the lyre, lyric*, Anth. P. 7. 30 (prob. l. for λυρόθεν).

λῠρο-εργός, όν, *playing on the lyre*, Orph. Arg. 7.

λῠρο-θελγής, ές, *charmed by the lyre*, Anth. P. 9. 250.

λῠροκτῠπία, ἡ, *a striking the lyre*, Anth. P. 6. 54, Plan. 277.

λῠρο-κτῠπος, ον, *striking the lyre*, Nonn. Jo. 7. 42, Epigr. Gr. 663. 2. *twanging like a lyre*, of a bow-string, Lyc. 918.

λῠροποιητικός, ή, όν, *good at making lyres*, Poll. 7. 153.

λῠροποιία, ἡ, *the art of making lyres*, Poll. 7. 153.

λῠροποιικός, ή, όν, = λυροποιητικός:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art* or *craft of lyre-making*, Plat. Euthyd. 289 C.

λῠρο-ποιός, ὁ, *a lyre-maker*, Andoc. 19. 8, Plat. Euthyd. 289, B, D, Crat. 390 B, cf. Bgk. Anacr. 27. II. *a lyric poet*, Tzetz.

λυρο-φοῖνιξ, ὁ, a kind of *lyre*, Juba ap. Ath. 175 D, 183 D:—Dim. **λυροφοινίκιον**, τό, Poll. 4. 59.

λυρτός, τό, Epirot. word for σκύφος, Seleuc. ap. Ath. 500 B.

λυρῳδέω, *to play the lyre*, Tzetz. Chil. 10. 410.

λῠρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = λυρόεις, Anth. P. append. 176.

λῠρῳδία, ἡ, *a song to be sung to the lyre*, Poll. 4. 58.

λῠρῳδός, ὁ, contr. for λυράοιδος, q. v.

λῠρωνία, ἡ, (ὠνέομαι) *a buying of lyres*, Ar. Fr. 34.

λυσ-αλγής, ές, *putting an end to pain*, Nicet. Eug. 6. 245.

Λυσάνδρια (better -εια as in Hesych. and Phot.), τά, *a festival in honour of Lysander*, Plut. Lys. 18.

λῠσ-ᾱνίας, ου, ὁ, (λύω, ἀνία) *ending sorrow*, λ. κακῶν Ar. Nub. 1162; cf. παυσανίας.

λῠσ-έρως, ωτος, ὁ, *deliverer from love*, Schol. Virg. Aen. 4. 520.

λῠσ-ήνωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *relaxing men*, Tryphiod. 449.

λῡσί-γᾰμος, ον, *dissolving marriage*, Anth. P. 5. 302.

λῡσι-γυία, ἡ, *relaxation of the limbs*, Hipp. 415. 37.

λῡσ-ίδρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *freeing from perspiration*, A. B. 1197.

λῡσι-έθειρα, ἡ, *with loose, dishevelled hair*, Nonn. D. 19. 329.

λῡσί-ζωνος, ον, of a soldier, *unequipped, ungirded, unarmed*, Lat. *discinctus*, Polyaen. 8. 24, 3. II. *loosing the zone*, i. e. ceasing to be a maid, Hesych., Suid.:—hence as epith. of Artemis and Eileithyia, who *assisted women in travail*, Theocr. 17. 60, Orph. H. 1. 7, etc.

λῡσί-θριξ, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *with loose hair*, Geop. 12. 8, 5.

λῡσί-κᾰκος, ον, *ending evil*, Theogn. 476; al. λησικ-.

λῡσί-κομος, ον, = λυσίθριξ, Philostr. 925, Nonn. D. 19. 329.

λῡσί-κοπος, ον, *freeing from fatigue*, Poëta de Herb. 28 (in Fabr. B. Gr. 2. p. 636).

λῡσιμάχιον, τό, a medicinal herb, *loose-strife*, Diosc. 4. 3; in Plin. 25. 7, *Lysimachia*; in Hesych. **Λυσιμάχειος** βοτάνη, and **Λυσιμάχιος** in Galen. 13. 204.

λῡσί-μᾰχος, ον, *ending strife*, Anth. P. 5. 71, etc.: fem. λυσιμάχη, Ar. Pax 994, Lys. 554.

λῡσι-μελής, ές, *limb-relaxing*, epith. of sleep, Od. 20. 57., 23. 343, Mosch. 2. 4, etc.; of love, Hes. Th. 911, Archil. 78, Sappho 43, etc.; of thirst, Theogn. 838; of death, Eur. Supp. 46; of wine, sickness, etc., Anth. P. 11. 414; of the Furies, Orph. H. 69. 9.

λῡσι-μέριμνος, ον, *driving care away*, Anth. P. 9. 524, 12; of Hermes, Artemis, Sleep, Orph. H. 27. 6, etc.

λύσῐμος [ῠ], ον, *able to loose* or *relieve*, Aesch. Supp. 811. II. pass. *that can be redeemed, redeemable*, ἐνέχυρον Plat. Legg. 820 E. 2. *that can be solved, refutable*, συλλογισμός Arist. An. Pr. 2. 27, 5.

λῡσί-νομος, ον, *doing away with the law*, Nonn. Jo. 9. 28.

λύσιος [ῠ], α, ον, (λύσις) *releasing, delivering*, λύσιοι θεοί the gods *who deliver from curse* or *sin*, Plat. Rep. 366 A: esp., Λύσιος, as epith. of Bacchus, Pind. Fr. 124, Plut. 2. 613 C, etc., Orph. H. 49. 2, cf. Paus. 9. 16, 6; also Λύσειος, Orph. H. 41. 4; voc. Λυσεῦ, Ib. 51. 2, where Lob. suggests Κισσεῦ.

λῡσί-παίγμων, ον, gen. ονος, *letting loose*, i. e. *giving, play* or *sport*, Anacreont. 51. 9;—contrary to analogy, since all other Adjs. compd. with λυσι- make the υ long, as if from λῦσαι, and not from the Subst. λύσις [ῠ]; hence Herm. suggests λυροπαίγμων; cf. λυσιπήμων.

λῡσί-πήμων, ονος, *ending sorrow* or *pain*, Orph. H. 1. 11., 58. 20, where Herm. λαθιπήμων, for the same reason that he alters λυσιπαίγμων.

λῡσί-ποθος, ον, *delivering from love*, Anth. P. 5. 269.

λῡσι-πόνιον, τό, *a medicinal unguent*, Galen. 12. 771, Alex. Trall. 1. p. 97.

λῡσί-πονος, ον, *releasing from toil, labour-lightening*, θεράποντες Pind. P. 4. 72; λ. τελευτά death *that frees from care*, Id. Fr. 96.

λύσις [ῠ], εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, (λύω) *a loosing, setting free, releasing, ransoming*, νεκροῖο Il. 24. 655; σώματος Lys. 101. 39; ἡ λ. τῶν αἰσθήσεων ἐγρηγορόσι Arist. Somn. 1, 14:—c. gen. objecti, λ. θανάτου *deliverance from* death, Od. 9. 421, Theogn. 1010; λ. ἔριδος Hes. Th. 637; χρειῶν Id. Op. 402; πενίης Theogn. 180; λύσιν αἰτέειν κακῶν Hdt. 6. 129; πενθέων Pind. N. 10. 143; μόχθων τῶν ἐφεστώτων Soph. Tr. 1171; τῶν δειμάτων Thuc. 2. 102; τῶν δεσμῶν Plat. Rep. 532 B; ἀπὸ τῶν δεσμῶν Ib. 515 C; ἐκ χαλεπῶν Theogn. 1385; βλασφημίας Dem. (Ep.) 1484. 8. 2. absol., οὐ λ. ἄλλη στρατῷ πρὸς οἶκον no other means *of letting* the host *loose from port* for home, Soph. El. 573. 3. *deliverance from guilt* by expiatory rites, ὅπως λ. τιν' ἡμῖν εὐαγῆ πορῃς may'st grant us *a deliverance* such as may purify us, Soph. O. T. 921; οὐδ' ἔχει λύσιν [τὰ πήματα] admit not of *atonement*, Id. Ant. 598; λύσεις καὶ καθαρμοὶ τῶν ἀδικημάτων Plat. Rep. 364 E; τῇ ἐκείνης λύσει καὶ καθαρμῷ by her *offer to release them*, Id. Phaedo 82 D; αἱ νομιζόμεναι λ., in case of homicide, Arist. Pol. 2. 4, 1; cf. λύσιος. 4. on ὠμὴ λύσις. v. ὠμήλυσις. II. *a loosing, parting*, λ. καὶ χωρισμὸς ψυχῆς ἀπὸ σώματος Plat. Phaedo 67 D; simply, ἡ τοῦ σώματος λ. Id. Ax. 371 A:—*dissolution*, πολιτείας Id. Legg. 945 C, Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 17; βίου λύσιν ἔσχε Epigr. Gr. 737; τῶν σφραγίδων αἱ λ. *a breaking* them, Luc. Alex. 20. 2. *relaxation, collapse*, πείνη μέν που λ. καὶ λύπη Plat. Phileb. 31 E; a Stoic term for λύπη, Cic. Tusc. 3. 25; ἡ λ. τῶν κοιλιῶν Arist. Probl. 27. 3, 2. 3. λ. πυρετοῦ *a remission* of fever, Galen. 4. as a technical term, a. *solution* of a difficulty, Arist. Rhet. 2. 25, 1, al.; ἡ λ. τῆς ἀπορίας its *solution*, Id. Eth. N. 7. 2, 12, al.; ἔχει τινὰ λ. πρὸς ταύτην τὴν ἀπορίαν, ὅτι .., Id. de An. 2. 11, 3; οὐ συμβαίνει ἡ λ. Id. Eth. N. 7. 13, 1; εὑρεῖν λ. τοῦ προβλήματος Polyb. 30. 17, 5:—also, *interpretation*, σημείων τεράτων τε λύσεις Orph. Arg. 37. b. *the refutation* of an argument, Arist. Soph. Elench. 24, sq., Rhet. 2. 25, 2, al.; *dissolutio* in Auct. ad Herenn. 1. 3. c. *the unravelling* of the plot of a tragedy, opp. to δέσις, Arist. Poët. 15, 10., 18, 11, sq. d. *the softening* of a strong expression, Longin. 38. e. *the dissolution of one vowel into two*, as in ἥλιος, ἠέλιος, like διαίρεσις, Dem. Phal. 70; or a compound into its component parts, as σίτου πομπή for σιτοπομπία, Id. 92, etc. III. = δόρπου λ. *a place* for banqueting, like κατάλυσις II, Pind. O. 10 (11). 57.

λῡσι-σωματέω, *to be relaxed in body*, Hipp. 1160. 1.

λῡσιτέλεια, ἡ, *advantage, use, profit*, Theophr. ap. Diog. L. 5. 54, Diod. 1. 36; λ. περὶ τὸν χρόνον *economy* of time in *making payments*, Polyb. 32. 13, 11.—A word rejected by the Atticists, Phryn.

λῡσιτελέω, properly, *to indemnify for expenses incurred*, or *to pay what is due*, and then '*to pay*,' i.e. *to profit, avail* (cf. λύω III. 3. b), c. dat., I. 3 sing. and inf., οὔ φημ' ἂν λυσιτελεῖν σφῷν [τοῦτο] Ar. Pl. 509; λυσιτελεῖ ἡμῖν ἡ δικαιοσύνη Plat. Prot. 327 B; τοιοῦτος οἷος δεσπότῃ λυσιτελεῖν Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 15. 2. mostly impers., λυσιτελεῖ μοι *it profits* me, *is better for me*, c. part., οἷς λυσιτελεῖ πειθομένοις Lys. 174. 14; πολλοῖς δὴ ἐλυσιτέλησεν ἀδικήσασι Plat. Alc. 1. 113 D:—c. inf., λ. προϊέναι Id. Theaet. 181 B; τεθνάναι λυσιτελεῖ ἢ ζῆν 'tis

better to be dead than alive, Andoc. 16. 28, cf. Plat. Rep. 407 A, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 12;—the pers. is added in dat., *it profits* one to do so and so, οὐ γάρ οἱ λυσιτελέειν .. δικάζειν Hdt. 1. 97; ὅτι μοι λυσιτελοῖ ὥσπερ ἔχω ἔχειν Plat. Apol. 22 E, cf. Xen. Hier. 7, 13; but sometimes in acc., *it is good* that .., λυσιτελέει τὸν μέλλοντα κακῶς ἰητρεύεσθαι ἀμφότερα τὰ σκέλεα καταγῆναι Hipp. Fract. 765, cf. Plat. Rep. 406 D:—absol., ἐλυσιτέλει γάρ Axionic. Χαλκ. 1. 6. II. besides the 3 sing. the neut. part. is used as a Subst. τὸ λυσιτελοῦν, *profit, gain, advantage*, Plat. Rep. 336 D, Dem. 26. 16; τὰ λυσιτελοῦντα Thuc. 6. 85, Plat., etc.; τὸ τέλος λυσιτελοῦν καλέσαι Plat. Crat. 417 C.

λῡσιτελής, ές, (λύω V, τέλος) properly, *paying for expenses incurred*, v. Interpr. ad Plat. Crat. 417 C: hence, *useful, profitable, advantageous*, τὸ πρᾶγμά μοι λ. Axionic. Χαλκ. 1. 8; οὐδέποτ' .. λυσιτελέστερον ἀδικία δικαιοσύνης Plat. Rep. 354 A, cf. 364 A; ἐμπορεύματα λυσιτελέστερα Xen. Hier. 9, 11; λυσιτελεστάτην ζωὴν ζῆν Plat. Rep. 344 E; λυσιτελῆ *advantages*, Polyb. 4. 38, 8; τὸ λυσιτελέστατον πρὸς ἀργύριον *what was most profitable* in point of money, Dem. 461. 2. 2. *cheap*, Xen. Vect. 4, 30, Dion. H. 7. 37. II. rarely of persons, Plat. Phaedr. 239 C. III. Adv. -λῶς, Diod. 14. 102; Sup. -έστατα, Hdn. 3. 5. 2. *cheaply*, τοῦ δέοντος πρίασθαι λυσιτελέστερον Ael. N. A. 10. 50.

λῡσιτελούντως, Adv. part. pres. of λυσιτελέω, *usefully, profitably*, Xen. Oec. 20, 21, Plat. Alc. 2. 146 B; τινί Dio C. 56. 40.

λῡσι-τόκος, ον, *loosing the pains of childbirth*, θέαινα Nonn. D. 41. 166. II. pass. **λῡσίτοκος**, *set free by birth*, θάλαμοι λ., i. e. eggs that have been laid, Opp. C. 3. 128.

λῡσι-φλεβής, ές, *opening the veins*, Anth. P. 6. 94.

λῡσί-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *releasing from care*, Anacreont. 50. 2.

λῡσι-χαίτης, ου, ὁ, = λυσίθριξ, Nicet. Ann. 12. 5.

λῡσί-χίτων [ῐ], ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *with loose tunic*, Nonn. D. 5. 407.

λυσι-ῳδός, ὁ, *one who played women's characters in male attire*, Aristox. ap. Ath. 620 E, Plut. Sull. 36; so called from Λύσις, who wrote songs for such actors, Strab. 648; cf. μαγῳδός:—also ἡλυσιῳδός, Ath. 211 C. II. as Adj., λ. αὐλοί flutes *that accompanied such songs*, Id. 182 C.

λύσσα, Att. **λύττα**, ἡ, *rage, fury*, Lat. *rabies*, in Il. always of *martial rage*, κρατερὴ δὲ ἑ λύσσα δέδυκεν 9. 239; λύσσαν ἔχειν ὀλοήν Ib. 305; λ. δέ οἱ κῆρ αἰὲν ἔχε κρατερή 21. 542. 2. after Hom. *raging madness, raving, frenzy*, such as was caused by the gods, as that of Io, λύσσης πνεύματι μάργῳ Aesch. Pr. 883; of Orestes, Id. Cho. 288, Eur. Or. 254, etc.; so of Bacchic frenzy, ἐλαφρὰ λ. Id. Bacch. 851; θοαὶ λύσσης κύνες, of the Furies, Ib. 977; λύσσῃ παράκοπος Ar. Thesm. 681; strengthd., λ. μαινάς Soph. Fr. 678; λύττα ἐρωτική Plat. Legg. 839 A; λύσσα alone for *raging love*, Theocr. 3. 47. 3. personified, Λύσσα *the goddess of madness*, Eur. H. F. 823. II. *canine madness, rabies*, Xen. An. 5. 7, 6, Arist. H. A. 8. 22, 1. 2. *the worm* under the tongue *of dogs*, removed from the belief that it produces rabies, Plin. 29. 32. (Hence come λυσσάω, λυσσαίνω, etc.; Bopp compares Skt. *rush-yâmi* (*irasci, furere*), *rush* (*ira, furor*).)

λυσσαίνω, *to rave*, τινί against *one*, Soph. Ant. 633.

λυσσᾰλέος, α, ον, *raging mad*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1393.

λυσσάς, ἡ, *raging mad*, Timoth. 1 Bgk., Anth. Plan. 289; λ. μοίρᾳ Eur. H. F. 1024.

λυσσάω, Att. **λυττάω**, *to be raging* in battle, Hdt. 9. 71; cf. λύσσα init. 2. *to rave, be mad*, Soph. O. T. 1258, Ant. 492, Plat. Rep. 329 C, etc.; λ. πρὸς μίξιν Pseudo-Phocyl. 202; ἔρωτες λυττῶντες Plat. Rep. 586 C:—c. inf. *to desire madly to do*, Heliod. 2. 20. II. of dogs, Ar. Lys. 298, Arist. H. A. 8. 22, 1; of wolves, Theocr. 4. 11 (in a dub. passage); of horses, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 4.

λυσσηδόν, Adv. *furiously, madly*, Opp. H. 2. 573.

λυσσήεις, εσσα, εν, = λυσσαλέος, Hesych.

λύσσημα, τό, *a fit of madness*: in pl. *ravings*, εἴ μ' ἐκφοβοῖεν μανιάσιν λυσσήμασιν Eur. Or. 270.

λυσσήρης, ες, = λυσσαλέος, Orph. H. 68. 6, Manetho 6. 560.

λυσσητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one that is raging* or *raving mad*, κύων λ. Il. 8. 299; ἰὸς κυνός Anth. P. 5. 266; πούς λ. Ib. 6. 94.

λυσσητής, οῦ, ὁ, = foreg., Anth. P. app. 132; Dor. -ᾱτάς, 7. 473.

λυσσητικός, ή, όν, *furious*, πρὸς τἀφροδίσια Ael. N. A. 12. 10.

λυσσό-δηκτος, ον, *bit by a mad dog*, Geop. 12. 17, 14.

λυσσο-δίωκτος, ον, *pursued by madness*, Xen. Eph. 1, 6.

λυσσομᾰνέω, *to rage, rave*, Manetho 4. 216.

λυσσο-μᾰνής, ές, *raging mad*, Anth. P. 11. 232; πλόκαμοι Ib. 6. 219.

λυσσόω, *to enrage, madden*, Ep. part. λυσσώων Anth. P. 5. 266, Manetho 1. 244:—Pass. *to be* or *grow furious*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 114.

λυσσώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like one raging, frantic*, of martial rage, Il. 13. 53. 2. *of madness*, λ. νόσος Soph. Aj. 452; of Bacchus, Eur. Bacch. 980; τὸ λυσσῶδες = λύσσα, Favor. ap. Stob. 514. 13.

λυσσ-ῶπις, ιδος, ἡ, *with frantic glance*, Orph. Arg. 977.

λύται, οἱ, *law-students who were in their fourth year of study*, those who had still a year to study being προλύται, Corp. J. Civ. p. 59, cf. Heinecc. Antt. Rom. praef. § 45.

λύτειρα [ῠ], fem. of λυτήρ, Orph. H. 9. 17., 31. 13.

λῠτέον, verb. Adj. *one must solve*, Plat. Gorg. 480 E.

λῠτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (λύω) *one who looses, a deliverer*, πόνων Eur. El. 136; πόρου .. γάμου λυτῆρα (as Schütz for καὶ λυτήρια) Aesch. Supp. 807: *the Redeemer*, Nonn. Jo. 17. 21. II. *an arbitrator, decider*, νεικέων Aesch. Theb. 941.

λῠτηριάς, άδος, ἡ, = λύτειρα, Orph. 13. 8.

λῠτήριος, ον, (α, ον Orph. H. 35. 7), *loosing, releasing, delivering*, δαίμονες Aesch. Theb. 175; λ. ἄκη, μηχάνη Id. Supp. 268, Eum. 646; πλοῦτον δωμάτων λυτήριον Id. Cho. 820; λ. σημεῖον a symptom *of healing*, Hipp. Progn. 45:—c. gen., ὅπως γένοιτο τῶνδ' ἐμοὶ λ. my *deliverer* from .., Aesch. Eum. 298; λυτηρίους εὐχὰς δειμάτων Soph. El. 635; τόδ' ἂν κακῶν μόνον γένοιτο .. λ. Ib. 1490, cf. 447; τὸ μεθύειν πημονῆς λ. Id. Fr. 697; also, ἐκ θανάτου λ. Eur. Alc. 224:—in Soph. Tr. 554 λυτήριον λύπημα is expl. by Linwood a *remedying* pain, i. e. a painful remedy; but Dind. suggests that the first syll. in λύπημα is repeated from λυτήριον, and that κήλημα or some similar word should be read. II. = λύτρον, τὸ λ. δαπανᾶν *the atonement* or *reward* for all costs, Pind. P. 5. 143.

λῠτικός, ή, όν, *able to loose, laxative*, τῆς κοιλίας Mnesith. ap. Ath. 92 C, cf. 31 B; λ. φάρμακα Arist. Probl. 27. 10, Theophr. H. P. 9. 16, 5. II. *able to refute, confutative*, of arguments, Arist. Rhet. 2. 26, 3:—*able to unravel knotty points*, of a Grammarian, Ath. 493 C.

λῠτός, ή, όν, (λύω) *that may be loosed*, Plat. Tim. 41 A, al. II. *that may be dissolved, soluble*, ὑπό τινος Ib. 43 D, 60 D, Arist. Meteor. 4. 6, 12:—λυτῶς *solubly*, Id. P. A. 2. 2, 25. III. of arguments and difficulties, *refutable*, Id. Rhet. 1. 2, 18.

λύτρον, τό, (λύω) *the price paid*, 1. for ransom, *a ransom*, mostly in pl., τῶν λ. τὴν δεκάτην the tithe *of the ransom-money*, Hdt. 5. 77; Ἕκτορος λύτρα, name of a play by Aesch.; λύτρα λαβεῖν τινος to receive *as ransom* for .., Thuc. 6. 5; τῆς θυγατρὸς λύτρα φέρων Plat. Rep. 393 D; λύτρα ἀποδιδόναι, καταθεῖναι to pay *ransom*, Dem. 1250. 1, and 18; εἰσφέρειν εἰς λύτρα to contribute towards *it*, Id. 1248. 25; ἀφιέναι ἄνευ λύτρων to release without *ransom*, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 16: c. gen. *a ransom for*, λύτρα ἀνδρῶν .. αἰχμαλώτων λαβὼν τὴν γῆν Thuc. 6. 5. 2. in expiation, *an atonement*, λύτρον συμφορᾶς *for* .., Pind. O. 7. 141; τί γὰρ λ. πεσόντος αἵματος (so Canter for λυγρόν); Aesch. Cho. 48; so also in pl., τῆς θυγατρὸς λ. φέρειν Plat. Rep. 393 D:—often in Christian writers, λ. ἀντὶ πολλῶν Ev. Matth. 20. 28; λ. ὑπὲρ γαμέτου Epigr. Gr. 547. 12. 3. generally, *a recompense*, λύτρον καμάτων Pind. I. 8 (7). 1. II. *lythrum*, a plant, like the Lysimachia, Diosc. 4. 3.

λυτρο-χᾱρής, ές, *rejoicing in ransom*, Or. Sib. 8. 494: v. l. λυθροχαρής.

λυτρόω, (λύτρον) *to release on receipt of ransom, to hold to ransom*, λ. τινα χρημάτων ὅσων δοκεῖ *for* such a sum as is agreed on, Plat. Theaet. 165 E:—Med. *to release by payment of ransom, to redeem*, τὴν χώραν χρημάτων οὐκ ὀλίγων Polyb. 17. 16, 1:—Pass. *to be ransomed*, λελυτρῶσθαι ἐκ τῶν ἰδίων Dem. 394. 18, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 9. 2, 4.

λύτρωσις, ἡ, *ransoming*, Plut. Arat. 11:—in Christian writers, *Redemption*, i. e. *the being redeemed*.

λυτρωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must ransom*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 2, 4.

λυτρωτήριος, α, ον, *redeeming*, Chron. Pasch.

λυτρωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a ransomer, redeemer*, Act. Ap. 7. 35, Eccl.

λυτρωτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for ransoming*, Theod. Prodr.

λύττα, **λυττάω**, **λυττητικός**, etc., v. sub λυσσ-.

λύττος, η, ον, Cretan word for ὑψηλός, Steph. Byz. s. v. Λύκτος:—in Hesych. (oxyt.) **λυττοί**· οἱ ὑψηλοὶ τόποι.

λύτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = λυτήρ, f. l. for ῥύτωρ, in Anth. P. 9. 351;—for υ in λύτωρ must be short.

λυχναῖος λίθος, ὁ, = λυχνίτης, Hesych.

λυχν-άπτης, ου, ὁ, *a lamplighter*, Hesych.: fem. -άπτρια, an official of Demeter at Eleusis, C. I. 481:—**λυχν-αψία**, ἡ, acc. to Ath., less common form for λυχνοκαυτία, Cephisod. Ὗς 4.

λυχνεῖον, τό, (λύχνος) *a lampstand*, Pherecr. Κραπ. 5, Ar. Fr. 270; cf. **λυχνίον**.

λυχν-έλαιον, τό, *lamp-oil*, Alex. Trall. 1. p. 2.

λυχνεύς, έως, ὁ, = λυχνίτης, Callix. ap. Ath. 205 F, cf. 699 D.

λυχνεύω, (λύχνος) *to light, illumine*, τινά Areth. in Apoc. p. 905.

λυχνεών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a place to keep lamps in*, Luc. V. H. 1. 29.

λυχνία, ἡ, *a lampstand*, C. I. 2852. 13., 3071. 8, Plut. Dio 9, Luc. Asin. 40, etc.; rejected by the Atticists, Lob. Phryn. 313.

λυχνιαῖος, α, ον, *belonging to a lamp*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 119, Galen.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 552.

λυχνίας λίθος, ὁ, = λυχνίτης, Plat. Com. Σοφ. 8.

λυχνίδιον, τό, Dim. of λυχνίον, *a small lamp-stand*, Ar. Fr. 115, 274, Crates Γείτ. 5. [Prob. -ῐδ-, cf. Hermipp. Φορμ. 4.]

λυχνικόν, τό, *the time of lamplighting*, Lat. *hora lucernaris*, Eccl.

λυχνίον, τό, = λυχνεῖον, Antiph. Ἀφρ. γον. 1, Theocr. 21. 36, Luc. Symp. 46.

λυχνίς, ίδος, ἡ, *lychnis*, a plant with a bright scarlet flower, used for garlands, Theophr. H. P. 6. 8, 3, Anth. P. 4. 1, 23, etc. 2. λ. ἀγρία a kind of *toad-flax*, Plin. 25. 80. II. a precious stone *that emits light*, prob. *the ruby*, Luc. Syr. D. 32; also **λύχνις**, ὁ, Eust. ad Dion. P. 329.

λυχνίσκος, ὁ, a kind of *fish*, Luc. V. H. 2. 30.

λυχνίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *a precious stone of a red colour*, Plat. Eryx. 400 D, Strab. 830, Achmes Onir. 247, Plin. 37. 30;—but different from that called **λυχνίς**. II. λ. λίθος a name for Parian marble, which was quarried by lamp-light, Varro ap. Plin. 36. 4, 2.

λυχνῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, a plant, a kind of *mullein*, the leaves of which served as *lampwicks*, Plin. 25. 74; φλομὶς λ. in Diosc. 4. 104.

λυχνό-βιος, ον, *living by lamplight*, in Senec. Ep. 122.

λυχνο-ειδής, ές, *lamplike*, Iambl. Protr. p. 360 Kiessl.

λυχνο-καΐα, Ion. -ΐη, ἡ, *a lighting of lamps, illumination*, Cratin. Τροφ. 8, Dio C. 79. 16; in Hdt. 2. 62, a festival at Saïs, like the Chinese feast of Lanterns.

λυχνο-καυτέω, *to light lamps*, Dio C. 63. 20: a pecul. form λυχνοκῶσα = λυχνοκαυτοῦσα in Teleclid. Incert. 20:—Subst. **λυχνοκαυτία**, ἡ, = λυχνοκαΐα, λυχναψία, Ath. 701 A.—Cf. Lob. Phryn. 523.

λύχνον, τό, = λύχνος, Hippon. ap. E. M. 572. 21, unless this be a mistake of the Gramm. arising from λύχνα, pl. of λύχνος.

λυχνοποιέω, *to make lamps and lanterns*, Andoc. ap. Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1001:—from **λυχνο-ποιός**, όν, *making lamps* or *lanterns*, Ar. Pax 690, Philetaer. Ἀχ. 1.

λυχνό-πολις, ἡ, *city of lamps*, Luc. V. H. 1. 29.

λυχνοπωλέω, *to deal in lamps* or *lanterns*, Schol. Luc. Tim. 30.

λυχνο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in lamps* or *lanterns*, Ar. Eq. 739.

λύχνος, ὁ: pl. λύχνοι Batr. 179, Ar. Eq. 1315, Antiph. Γάμ. 2, Μετ. 1; but a common form of the pl. is λύχνα Hdt. 2. 62, 133, Eur. Cycl. 514, etc.: (v. *λύκη):—*a portable light, a lamp*, different from the fixed λαμπτήρ,—the λύχνος being carried in the hand or set on a lampstand (λυχνεῖον, λυχνία, λυχνοῦχος), χρύσεος λ. Od. 19. 34; λύχνα καίειν, ἀνάπτειν to light *lamps*, Hdt. ll. cc.; ἅπτε, παῖ λ., Ar. Nub. 18; also, λύχνους ἅπτειν *to have an illumination*, Arr. Epict. 2. 17, 37; λ. ἀποσβέσαι Ar. Pl. 668; λ. ἀπεσβήκει had gone out, Plat. Symp. 218 B; περὶ λύχνων ἁφάς about *lamplighting time*, i. e. towards nightfall, Hdt. 7. 215; πάννυχος λ. παρακαίεται *lamps* are kept burning all night, Id. 2. 130; ἔλαιον ἡμῖν οὐκ ἔνεστ' ἐν τῷ λύχνῳ Ar. Nub. 56; cf. κεράτινος. 2. in pl. οἱ λύχνοι or τὰ λύχνα, *the lampmarket*, Ib. 1065.

λυχνοῦχος, ὁ, (ἔχω) *a lampstand, the stand upon which* the λύχνος was set, καὶ τὸν λυχνοῦχον ἐκφέρ' ἐνθεὶς τὸν λύχνον Pherecr. Δουλ. 5; διαστίλβονθ' ὁρῶμεν ὥσπερ ἐν καινῷ λυχνούχῳ Ar. Fr. 114; ἐξελὼν ἐκ τοῦ λυχνούχου τὸν λύχνον Alex. Κηρυττ. 1, cf. Lys. Fr. 51, Bgk. in Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 1060, Lob. Phryn. 60.

λυχνοφορέω, *to carry a lamp*, λυχνοφορίοντες (Lacon.) Ar. Lys. 1003.

λυχνο-φόρος, ον, *carrying a lamp*, Plut. Pomp. 51, Ath. 214 D.

λύχνωμα, τό, = ὀθόνιον, Schol. Ar. Ach. 1175; cf. λαμπάδιον.

λύω, poët. imperat. λῦθι (as if from λῦμι) Pind. Fr. 55: fut. λύσω [ῡ]: aor. ἔλῡσα: pf. λέλῠκα Thuc. 7. 18, Ar. Vesp. 992 (ἀπο-), etc.:—**Pass.**, pf. λέλῠμαι: plqpf. ἐλελύμην [ῠ]: aor. ἐλύθην, Ep. λύθην [ῠ] Od. 8. 360, Eur. Hel. 860, Thuc., etc.: fut. λυθήσομαι Plat. Tim. 41 B, Isocr., etc.; also λελύσομαι [ῠ] Dem. 178. 21, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 37 (ἀπο-):—to these must be added an Ep. aor. pass. (of plqpf. form) ἐλύμην or λύμην [ῠ] Il. 21. 80; λύτο [ῠ] Ib. 114; but λῦτο 24. 1; λύντο 7. 16: also 3 opt. pf. λελῦτο, for λελύοιτο, a very rare form, Od. 18. 238:—**Med.**, fut. λύσομαι: aor. ἐλυσάμην: the pf. pass. λέλυμαι is used in med. sense by Dem. 958. 14, Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 23 (cf. δια-, κατα-λύω); whereas the fut. λύσομαι is used in pass. sense in comp. with διά, Thuc. 2. 12, with ἐπί, Lys. 174. 38, with κατά, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 9.—Homer uses all tenses except the pf. act. [In pres. and impf., ῠ always in Att., ῡ mostly in Ep., though Hom. has it twice long in arsi, ἔλῡεν Il. 23. 513, λῡει Od. 7. 74; in compds. long also in thesi, ἀλλῡεσκεν 2. 105; ἀλλῡουσαν Ib. 109:—in fut. and aor. 1 υ long always:—in other tenses υ short always, save in the exceptional forms λελῦτο, λῦτο, v. supr.:—λελῡμένος only occurs in very late Poets, as Theod. Prodr.] (From √ΛΥ, whence also λύ-η, λύ-σις, λυ-τήρ, λύ-τρον; cf. Skt. *lû, lu-nâmi* (*seco, disseco*); Lat. *lu-o* (*to pay*), *re-lu-o, so-lv-o* (for *se-lu-o*), *so-lu-tus*; Goth. *lau-sja* (λύω), *lau-s* (κενός), *us-lau-sjeins* (λύτρωσις), our *loose*, etc.:—but λούω, etc., come from √ΛΟϜ.)

Orig. sense, *to loose*: I. of things, *to loosen, unbind, unfasten*, esp. clothes and armour, λῦσε δέ οἱ ζωστῆρα, θώρηκα Il. 4. 215., 16. 804; but, ζώνην παρθενίην λ. *to loose* the maiden-girdle, of the husband after marriage, Od. 11. 245; so, of the wife, λύοι χαλινὸν ὑφ' ἥρωϊ παρθενίας Pind. I. 8 (7). 95; ἔνθα παρθένει' .. ἔλυσ' ἐγὼ κορεύματα Eur. Alc. 177 (cf. ζώνη); so, ἔλυσας ἄγνευμα σόν Id. Tro. 501:—often of the tackling of ships, λ. πρυμνήσια, ἱστία, λαῖφος, etc., Od. 2. 418., 15. 496, 552, h. Hom. Ap. 405 sq., etc., (but never so in Il.), cf. Eur. Hec. 539, 1020, etc.; ἀσκὸν λ. *to untie* a skin (used as a bottle), Od. 10. 47; then freq. in Att. (cf. ὑπολύω), λ. στολάς, πέπλον Soph. O. C. 1596, Tr. 924; λ. ἡνίαν *to slack* the rein, Id. El. 743; λ. κλῇθρα *to open*, Aesch. Theb. 396; λ. γράμματα, δέλτον *to open* a letter, Eur. I. A. 38, 307; λ. πέδας, δεσμά Aesch. Eum. 645, Eur. H. F. 1123; ἀρτανὰς .. δέρης ἔλυσαν *loosed* it from my neck, Aesch. Ag. 876, cf. Eur. Hipp. 781:—Med., ἐλύσατο κεστὸν ἱμάντα *undid her* belt, Il. 14. 214; but, λύοντο τεύχεα *they undid* the armour *for themselves*, i. e. stripped it off (others), 17. 318; later, λύσασθαι τρίχα, κόμας, πλοκαμῖδας *to unbind one's* hair, Bion 1. 20, etc.:—then, b. in various phrases, στόμα λ. *to open* the mouth, Eur. Hipp. 1060, Isocr. 252 C; λ. γλῶσσαν εἰς αἰσχροὺς μύθους λ. Criti. 2. 10 Bgk.; λ. βλεφάρων ἕδραν to wake up, Eur. Rhes. 8; λ. ὀφρυν *to unfold* the brow, Id. Hipp. 290; ἄχος λ. ἀπ' ὀμμάτων Soph. Aj. 706, etc. 2. of living beings, a. of horses, etc., *to undo, unyoke, unharness*, opp. to ζεύγνυμι, Od. 4. 35, often in Il.; ἐξ ὀχέων, ὑπὲξ ὀχέων Il. 5. 369., 8. 504; ὑφ' ἅρμασιν 18. 244; ὑπὸ ζυγοῦ Od. 4. 39; ὑπὸ ζυγόφιν Il. 24. 576; ὑπ' ἀπήνης Od. 7. 5; and, in Med., λύεσθαι ἵππους ὑπ' ὄχεσφι *to unyoke one's* horses, Il. 23. 7; so, βόε λῦσαι, Hes. Op. 606:—also, λύε μώνυχας ἵππους *loosed* them *from the rack*, Il. 10. 498; λ. κύνα *to let* him *loose*, Xen. Cyn. 6, 13, etc. b. of men, *to loose, release, set free, deliver*, esp. from bonds or prison, and so, generally, from difficulty or danger, Il. 15. 22, Od. 8. 345., 12. 53, etc.; ὁ λύσων *he that shall deliver*, Aesch. Pr. 771, 785:—c. gen. rei, λύειν τινὰ κακότητος Od. 5. 397, cf. Pind. P. 3. 89, etc.; so in Att., λ. τινὰ δεσμῶν Aesch. Pr. 1006; ὄκνου, πημονῆς, etc., Soph. Tr. 181, etc.; also, λ. τινὰ ἐκ δεσμοῖο Od. 8. 360, cf. Pind. O. 4. 34, Aesch. Pr. 872, Eur. Hipp. 1244, Plat. Rep. 360 C; also, λ. δόμους ἀβρότατος *to rob* the house of .., Pind. P. 11. 51; λ. τινὰ τῆς ἀρχῆς *to depose* him from .., Diod. 13. 92:—Med., properly, *to get* one *loosed* or *set free*, λύσασθαί τινα δυσφροσυνάων Hes. Th. 528; ὅσπερ Ἰὼ πημονὰς ἐλύσατο Aesch. Supp. 1066:—Pass., λυθῆναι τὰς πέδας *to have* them *loosed*, Diod. 17. 116; λέλυται γὰρ λαὸς ἐλευθερὰ βάζειν, ὡς ἐλύθη ζυγόν *has been let loose* to speak, when the yoke was *loosed*, Aesch. Pers. 592. c. of prisoners, *to release on receipt of ransom* (ἄποινα), *hold to ransom, release*, Il. 1. 29., 24. 137, 555, etc.; λ. τινά τινι 1. 20., 24. 561, Od. 10. 298; Σαρπηδόνος ἔντεα καλὰ λύσειαν *would give* them *up*, 17. 162; in full, λύειν τινὰ ἀποίνων 11. 106; χρημάτων μεγάλων Hdt. 2. 135; ἀνὴρ ἀντ' ἀνδρὸς λυθείς Thuc. 5. 3:—Med. *to release by payment of ransom, to get a person released, to ransom, redeem*, Il. 1. 13., 24. 118, al., Od., and Att.; λύεσθαί τινα ἐκ πολεμίων Lys. 122. 7; ἵππον Xen. An. 7. 8, 6; ὅσους αὐτὸς ἐλυσάμην τῶν αἰχμαλώτων Dem. 394. 6; λ. τινι τὸ χωρίον Id. 1215. 20; ἑαυτοὺς λ. *to pay their* own *ransom*, Id. 394. 11: *to buy* from a pimp, Ar. Vesp. 1353:—thus Act. and Med. (in this sense) are related just like λυτρόω and λυτρόομαι. 3. *to give up*, [θρόνον] λῦσον ἄμμιν Pind. P. 4. 275. II. *to resolve a whole into its parts, to dissolve, break up*, λ. ἀγορήν *to dissolve* the assembly, opp. to καθίζω, Il. 1. 305, Od. 2. 69, etc.; also *to break up* the market, Xen. Oec. 12, 1:—Pass., λῦτο ἀγών Il. 24. 1; ἐλύθη ἡ στρατιά, ἡ συνουσία Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 2, Polyb. 5. 15, 3. 2. *to loosen, slacken, relax*, σπάρτα λέλυνται, i. e. have *rotted*, Il. 2. 135; ῥαφαὶ .. λέλυντο ἱμάντων Od. 22. 186; λ. τὴν σχεδίην Hdt. 4. 97; τὴν γέφυραν Xen. An. 2. 4, 17; τὴν ἀπόφραξιν Ib. 4. 2, 25. 3. esp. of physical strength, *to loosen*, i. e. *weaken, relax*, λῦσε οἱ γυῖα *made* his limbs *slack* or *loose*, i. e. *killed* him, often in Il.; so, γούνατα λύειν τινί Il. 22. 335; or τινός 5. 176, etc.; also, λ. μένος τινί 16. 332, etc.; πέλεκυς λῦσε βοὸς μένος Od. 3. 450, cf. Il. 17. 29, 524; but, οἵ μοι καμάτῳ .. γούνατ' ἔλυσαν *made* my knees *weak* with toil, Od. 20. 118:—so in Pass., λύντο δὲ γυῖα, as the effect of death, sleep, weariness, fear, etc., Il. 7. 16, etc.; γυῖα λέλυντο 13. 85, Od. 8. 233; αὐτοῦ λύτο γούνατα καὶ φίλον ἦτορ Il. 21. 114, 425; λύθη ψυχή τε μένος τε 5. 296, etc.; λύθεν δέ οἱ ἅψεα πάντα Od. 4. 794, etc.;—so in Trag., λέλυται γυίων ῥώμη Aesch. Pers. 913; λύεται δέ μοι μέλη Eur. Hec. 438; λέλυμαι μελέων σύνδεσμα Id. Hipp. 199; λύειν βλέφαρα *closes* her eyes *in sleep*, Soph. Ant. 1302; so, λ. τὴν ἐν ταῖς ψυχαῖς πρὸς μάχην παρασκευήν Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 22. 4. *to undo, bring to naught, break down, destroy*, πολίων κάρηνα Il. 2. 118., 9. 25; Τροίης κρήδεμνα 16. 100, Od. 13. 388: and generally, *to undo, do away with, put an end to*, Lat. *dissolvere*, λ. νείκεα Il. 14. 205, 304, Od. 7. 74; μελεδήματα Il. 23. 62, Od. 20. 56;—so, λ. ἐπιμομφάν Pind. O. 10 (11). 11; λ. φόβον, μοχθήματα, ἀνάγκας, Aesch. Theb. 270, Soph. O. C. 1616; λ. βίον, i. e. to die, Eur. I. T. 692; λ. τὸ τέλος βίου Soph. O. C. 1720; μάχην Ar. Pax 991. b. in Prose, λ. νόμους *to repeal* or *annul* laws, Lat. *leges abrogare*, Hdt. 3. 82; τὰ περὶ τὴν πολιτείαν Arist. Pol. 4. 14, 14; λ. ψήφῳ τὸ παράνομον Aeschin. 82. 15, etc.; ὕβριν καὶ ὑποψίαν Xen. An. 3. 1, 21; λ. ψῆφον etc., *to rescind* a vote, Dem. 700. 13; λ. διαθήκας *to cancel* a will, Isae. 59. 29, etc.:—Pass., λέλυται πάντα all *ties are broken*, all *is in confusion*, Dem. 777. 9. c. as a technical term, *to solve* a difficulty, a problem, a question, λ. ἀπορίαν Plat. Prot. 324 E, al. d. *to refute* an argument, Arist. Rhet. 2. 25, 10, al.; cf. λύσις II. 4. a, λυτικός II. e. *to unravel* the plot of a tragedy, opp. to πλέκειν, Id. Poët. 18, 11. 5. *to break* a legal agreement or obligation, τὸν νόμον Hdt. 6. 106; τὰς σπονδάς Thuc. 1. 23, 78, cf. 4. 23; τὰ συγκείμενα Lys. 106. 391. 6. in physical sense, *to dissolve*, λύει τὸ θερμόν, opp. to πήγνυσι, Arist. Meteor. 4. 7, 15:—Pass., λύεται, opp. to πήγνυται, Ib. 4. 6, 3 sq. 7. of medicines, λ. τὴν κοιλίαν Id. Probl. 1. 40; so of the effects of terror, Ib. 4. 7, al. III. *to solve, fulfil, accomplish*, τὰ τοῦ θεοῦ μαντεῖα Soph. O. T. 407; λ. ὅρκους Polyb. 6. 58, 4. IV. *to atone for, make up for*, like Lat. *luere, rependere*, τὰς πρότερον ἁμαρτίας Ar. Ran. 691; λ. ὅσ' ἐξήμαρτον Soph. Ph. 1224; λ. φόνον φόνῳ Id. O. T. 101, Eur. Or. 510:—Med., τῶν παλαὶ πεπραγμένων λύσασθ' αἷμα Aesch. Cho. 804. V. μισθοὺς λύειν, *to pay* wages *in full, to quit oneself* of them, only used in cases of obligation, Xen. Ages. 2, 31. 2. τέλη λύειν = λυσιτελεῖν, *to pay, profit, avail*, ἔνθα μὴ τέλη λύει φρονοῦντι (sc. τὸ φρονεῖν) where *it boots not* to be wise, Soph. O. T. 316; but more often λύει without τέλη, constructed much like λυσιτελεῖ, either absol., λύει δ' ἄλγος Eur. Med. 1362; or c. dat. pers., φημὶ τοιούτους γάμους λύειν βροτοῖς Id. Alc. 627, cf. Hipp. 441; c. inf., πῶς οὖν λύει .. ἐπιβάλλειν; Eur. Med. 1112; ἐμοί τε λύει τοῖσι μέλλουσιν τέκνοις τὰ ζῶντ' ὀνῆσαι *it is good for* me that the living children should benefit those to come, Ib. 566; c. acc. et inf., λύει γὰρ ἡμᾶς οὐδέν, οὐδ' ἐπωφελεῖ, .. θανεῖν *it is expedient that* we should die, οὐδ' ἐπωφελεῖ being parenthetic, Soph. El. 1005; cf. λυσιτελέω I. 2.

λῶ, *I will*, v. λάω (B).

λωβάζω, = sq., Democr. Ep. ad Hipp.

λωβάομαι, Ion. -έομαι, Hipp. Art. 802: fut. -ήσομαι Plat., Dor. 2 pl. λωβασεῖσθε Theocr. 5. 109: aor. ἐλωβησάμην Hdt., etc.:—for the pf. and aor. pass., v. infr.: Dep.: (λώβη). Like λυμαίνομαι, *to treat despitefully, to outrage, maltreat*, c. acc. pers., also with cognate acc. added, λώβην λωβᾶσθαί τινα *to do* one *despite*, Il. 13. 623: esp. *to maim, mutilate*, τινα Hdt. 3. 154; ἑωυτὸν λωβᾶται λώβην ἀνήκεστον Ib.; ἀρτάναισι λωβᾶται βίον *brings* her life *to a shameful end* by the halter, Soph. Ant. 54; ἀνδρῶν εὐνίδας λ. *dishonouring* them, Eur. Or. 929; λ. τοὺς νέους *to corrupt* the youth, Plat. Prot. 318 D; of the effect of over-hard work, λωβῶνται τὰ σώματα Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 6:—also, λ. πόλιν Lys. 176. 5; ἄστεα κατ' ἄκρας Theocr. 16. 89; *to pillage*, Polyb. 4. 54, 2:—sometimes also, like λυμαίνομαι, c. dat., Ar. Eq. 1408, Plat. Crito 47 E:—absol. *to do despite, act outrageously*, Il. 1. 232., 2. 242. II. the Act. λωβάω occurs only in Pseudo-Phocyl. 33, Or.

Sib. 11 (9). 71; and κατ-ελώβησαν in Polyb. 15. 33. 9:—but the pf. is used as Pass., λελωβημένος *mutilated*, Hdt. 3. 155, Plat. Gorg. 511 A, Rep. 611 C, etc.; so also aor. pass., μεγάλας λώβας λωβηθεὶς Id. Gorg. 473 C; and Ion. pres. λωβέομαι in Hipp. Art. 802: cf. ἀπο–, ἐκ–λωβάομαι.

λωβεύω, *to mock, make a mock of*, τινά Od. 23. 15, 26.

λώβη, ἡ, like λύμη, *despiteful treatment, outrage, dishonour*, αἶσχος λώβη τε Od. 18. 225; λώβην λωβᾶσθαι (v. sub λωβάομαι); λ. τῖσαι to pay for *an outrage*, Il. 11. 142; so, λ. ἀποδοῦναι 9. 387; but, λ. τίσασθαι to exact retribution for *an outrage*, i.e. to revenge it, 19. 208, Od. 20. 169, Soph. Aj. 181; ἐπὶ λώβᾳ *for ruin* or *destruction*, Soph. Ant. 792, cf. Eur. Hec. 647; ὡς ἐπὶ λώβᾳ Id. H. F. 881; λ. καὶ διαφθορά Plat. Meno 91 C, etc.:—esp. *mutilation, maiming*, Hdt. 3. 154:—also in pl., Soph. Aj. 1392; λώβας λωβηθεὶς Plat. Gorg. 473 C. **2.** of persons, *a disgrace*, Lat. *opprobrium*, λώβην τ' εἶναι καὶ ὑπόψιον Il. 3. 42, cf. Eur. El. 165; ποιητῶν λῶβαι, of the Grammarians, Anth. P. 11. 322. **II.** in Byzant. writers = λέπρα, *leprosy*, Wernsd. Philes pp. 54, 56. (Cf. Lat. *labes*:—perh. akin to λύμη, which is akin to λῦμα, from √ΛΟϝ, λούω.)

λωβήεις, εσσα, εν, *outrageous*, Ap. Rh. 3. 801, Tryph. 261.

λώβημα, τό, = λώβη, Epiphan.

λώβησις, ἡ, (λωβάομαι) = λώβη, Or. Sib. p. 203. 71 Mai.

λωβήτειρα, fem. of λωβητήρ, Anth. P. 9. 251.

λωβητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who treats despitefully, a foul slanderer*, Il. 2. 275., 11. 385: generally, *a destroyer*, of the Erinyes, Soph. Ant. 1074. **II.** pass. *a worthless wretch*, like λυμεών, Il. 24. 239, Ap. Rh. 3. 372.

λωβητής, οῦ, ὁ, = foreg.: λ. τέχνης *one who disgraces* his trade, Ar. Ran. 93.

λωβητός, ή, όν, *despitefully treated, outraged*, λωβητὸν ἔθηκε, for ἐλωβήσατο, Il. 24. 531, cf. Hes. Sc. 366; κείνης ὁρῶν λωβητὸν εἶδος Soph. Tr. 1069; λωβητὸν αὐτὸν ἐκβαλεῖν Id. Aj. 1388; μόχθῳ λωβᾶτός Id. Ph. 1103. **II.** act. *insulting, abusive*, αἰσχρὰ καὶ λ. ἔπη Ib. 607; λωβητὸν ἐμπόλημα, *baneful*, Id. Tr. 538, cf. Tryph. 21.

λωβήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = λωβητήρ, Opp. H. 4. 684, Anth. P. 6. 168, etc.; with neut. λωβήτορα κῆρα Nic. Al. 536.

λωβόομαι, (λώβη II) Pass. *to be leprous*, Achmes Onir. 107.

λωβός, ή, όν, = λωβητός, E. M. 570. 37. **II.** in Byzant. writers, *a leper*; v. λώβη II.

λωβο-τροφεῖον, τό, (λώβη II) *a lazar-house for lepers*, Byz.

λωγάλιοι, οἱ, *dice made of the bones of oxen*, Hesych. **II.** = πόρνοι, Id.:—so **λωγάς**, άδος, ἡ, = πόρνη, Id.

λωγάνιον, τό, *the dewlap of oxen*, Lat. *paleare*, Luc. Lexiph. 3, ubi v. Schol. In Suid. **λογάνιον** without expl., in Hesych., **λωγάλιον**.

λώγασος, ὁ, *a whip of bull's hide*, Hesych.

λωγέω, = λέγω, Theognost. Can. p. 149; ἐλώγευν· ἔλεγον, Hesych.

λῶδιξ, ῖκος, ἡ, *a blanket* or *counterpane*, Lat. *lodix*, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubri, p. 13:—Dim. **λωδίκιον**, τό, Epiphan.

λωΐτερος, v. sqq.

λωΐων, ὁ, ἡ, λώϊον, τό; Att. **λῴων**, λῷον, acc. sing. and neut. pl. λῴω (for λῴονα) Aesch. Pers. 1079, Plat. Phileb. 11 B; acc. pl. λῴους (for λῴονας) Soph. Tr. 736, neut. λώϊα Theocr. 26. 32: (prob. from λάω B, λῶ):—*more desirable, more agreeable*, and (generally) *better*, Hom. only in neut., τόδε λώϊόν ἐστι; πολὺ λ. ἐστι Il. 1. 229, Od. 2. 169, etc.; δόμεναι καὶ λώϊον 17. 417; and as Adv., λώϊον γνώσεσθαι 23. 109; μετρεῖσθαι Hes. Op. 348; but, οὐκ ἄλλη .. τῆσδε λωΐων γυνή Simon. Iamb. 6. 30:—we also find a Comp. λωΐτερος, ον, also used by Hom. only in neut., λωΐτερον καὶ ἄμεινον Od. 1. 376., 2. 141; masc. in Ap. Rh. 3. 186, 850, etc.; in Eust. also λῳότερος, Jac. A. P. p. 75.—In Att. Poets, λῴων was used generally as Comp. of ἀγαθός, Aesch. Pers. 526, etc.; φρόνησιν λαβεῖν λῴω Ib. 1079; λῷον φρονεῖν Soph. O. T. 1038; λῴους φρένας ἀμείψασθαι Id. Tr. 736; βίου λῴονος κυρῆσαι Id. O. T. 1513; εἰς τὸ λῷον σὸν μεθέστηκεν κέαρ Eur. Med. 911; sometimes also in Prose, ἄμεινον καὶ λῷον Plat. Legg. 828 A; ἀμείνω καὶ λῴω Id. Phileb. 11 B; λ. καὶ ἄμεινον Xen. An. 5. 10, 15. **II.** Sup. **λῷστος**, η, ον, Theogn. 96. 255, and Att.; λῷστον δὲ τὸ ζῆν ἄνοσον Soph. Fr. 326; τὰ λῷστα βουλεύειν Aesch. Pr. 204, etc.; παραινέσαι τὰ λ. Id. Ag. 105. 3; ὦ λῷστε, *my good friend*, like ὦ βέλτιστε, Plat. Gorg. 467 B, Xen. Symp. 4, 1, etc.

λῶμα, τό, *the hem, fringe, border of a robe*, LXX (Ex. 28. 29), Eccl.:—Dim. **λωμάτιον**, τό, Anth. P. 11. 210.

λῶντι, v. sub *λάω (B).

λῶος (or rather **λῷος**, Arcad. p. 38. 8, Theogn. Can. p. 57. 16), ὁ, also **λόος**, a Macedon. month, answering to the Att. βοηδρομιών, Philipp. ap. Dem. 280. 13; or ἑκατομβαιών, Plut. Alex. 3.

λώπη, ἡ, (λέπω) *a covering, robe, mantle*, δίπτυχον ἀμφ' ὤμοισιν ἔχουσ' εὐεργέα λώπην Od. 13. 224, cf. Theocr. 25. 254, Ap. Rh. 2. 32.—Also **λῶπος**, εος, τό, Hippon. 44*, Anacr. 98, Theocr. 14. 66, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 22.—Only poetic, though prose writers have the derivs. λωπίον, λωποδύτης.

λωπίζω, fut. ίσω, (λῶπος) *to cover, cloak*, Hesych., Suid.; now only found in compds. ἀπολωπίζω, περιλωπίζω, etc.;—so, Soph. Tr. 925, ἐκ δ' ἐλώπισε πλευράν, belongs to ἐκλωπίζω.—Cf. λοπίζω.

λώπιον, Dim. of λώπη, Arist. Metaph. 3. 4, 14, Top. 1. 7, 1.

λωπιστός, όν, *with a patched cloak*, Com. Anon. 160.

λωπο-δῠσία, ἡ, *highway-robbery*, Gloss.:—**λωπο-δῠσίου** δίκη, *a prosecution for* λωποδυσία, Hermog.; cf. Att. Process, p. 360.

λωποδῠτέω, *to steal clothes*, esp. from bathers or travellers, Plat. Rep. 575 B, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 62, Arist. Pol. 2. 7, 11; λ. ἐσθῆτα Luc. Bis Acc. 34. **II.** generally, *to rob, plunder*, Ar. Eccl. 565, Pl. 165:—c. acc. pers., Ar. Ran. 1075, Dem. 116. 19; of plagiarists, λ. Ὅμηρον Anth. P. 11. 130.

λωποδύτης [ῠ], ου, ὁ, (λῶπος, δύω) *one who slips into another's clothes, a clothes-stealer*, esp. one who steals the clothes of bathers, or strips travellers, Soph. Epigr. ap. Ath. 604 F, A. B. 176, cf. λωποδυτέω. **II.** generally, *a thief, robber, footpad*, Ar. Ran. 772, Av. 497, Antipho 130. 19, Lys. 117. 7, etc.; λωποδυτῶν θάνατον αἱρεῖσθαι Dem. 53. fin.; ἀλλοτρίων λ. ἐπέων *a plagiarist*, Anth. P. 11. 130, cf. Arr. Epict. 2. 19, 28.

λῶπος, ὁ, = λώπη, q. v.

λωρο-κάπιστρον, τό, *a halter*, Byz. word in Schol. rec. Soph. Aj. 230.

λῶρον, τό, the Lat. *lorum, a thong*; v. Ducang.

λωρο-πεδέω, *to bind with thongs*, τοὺς πόδας Nicet. Ann. 163 B.

λῶρος, ὁ, = λῶρον, Schol. Ar. Eq. 765.

λωροτομέω, *to cut into thongs*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 764.

λωρο-τόμος, ον, *cutting thongs*, Hesych., Schol. Plat. Gorg. 517 D.

λῷστος, η, ον, v. sub λωΐων.

λῶταξ, ἄκος, ὁ, *a buffoon, lewd fellow*, Jo. Chrys.:—the interp. αὐλητής, in Zonar. Lex. 1324, Eust. 344, 35 seems to be a fiction.

λωτέω, *to play the flute*, Zonar. **II.** *to bloom*, Poët. ap. Hesych.

λωτίζομαι, Med., like καρπίζομαι, *to choose for oneself, cull the best*, Aesch. Supp. 963; Ἄρης γὰρ οὐδὲν τῶν κακῶν λ. Soph. Fr. 649; cf. λώτισμα.

λώτῐνος, η, ον, (λωτός) *of the lotus-tree*, ξύλα Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 9., 5. 5, 6. **II.** *made of lotus*, ἀναθυμίδες Anacr. 39; κολεός, μέγα λ. ἔργον Theocr. 24. 45; λ. αὐλοί (cf. λωτός IV), Ath. 182 D.

λώτισμα, τό, *a flower*: metaph., like ἄνθος and ἄωτος, *the fairest, choicest, best*, γῆς Ἑλλάδος λωτίσματα Eur. Hel. 1593; cf. λωτίζομαι.

λωτο-ειδής, ές, *lotus-like* (signf. IV), Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 12.

λωτόεις, εσσα, εν, *overgrown with lotus*, πεδία λωτοῦντα (or –εῦντα) *lotus*-plains, Il. 12. 283. Others expl. it *blooming* (cf. λωτέω, II).

λωτο-μήτρα, ἡ, *a kind of lotus*, Plin. 22. 28.

λωτός, οῦ, ὁ, *the lotus*, name of several plants, often wrongly confounded: five may be specially remarked: **I.** *the Greek lotus*, a plant which grew wild in the meadows round Sparta and Troy, on which horses fed, a kind of *clover* or *trefoil*, perhaps *trifolium melilotus* L., Il. 2. 776., 14. 348., 21. 351, Od. 4. 603. **II.** *the Cyrenean lotus*, an African shrub, whose fruit was the food of certain tribes on the coast, hence called *Lotophagi*, 9. 84 sq., Hdt. 4. 177; in the Od., the fruit is called μελιηδής 9. 93 sq.:—Hdt. compares its fruit in size to that of the σχῖνος (as large as the olive), in taste to the date (φοῖνιξ), and says that wine was made of it:—ἄνθινον εἶδαρ, Od. 9. 84, refers not literally to the *flower* being eaten, but to the *vegetable* nature of the food, v. ἄνθινος.—It was a low thorny shrub, Hdt. 2. 96, cf. Schweigh. Polyb. 12. 2; acc. to Sprengel, *Rhamnus Lotus* L.; acc. to Wildenow, *Zizyphus Lotus*, still prized at Tunis and Tripoli under the name of the *jujube*, the fruit of paradise in Arab poetry. **III.** *the Egyptian lotus, the lily of the Nile*, first mentioned in Hdt. 2. 92, of which there are three varieties: **1.** with large *white* flowers; it was dried in the sun, and its pith pounded for bread; the root, which was of the size and shape of an apple, and sweet of taste, was also eaten, Hdt. l. c. **2.** with *rose-coloured* flowers and leguminous fruit, *the Egyptian bean*, Ath. 677 D, E; described as κρίνεα ῥόδοισιν ἐμφερέα, Hdt. l. c. **3.** with *blue* flowers, Ath. ibid.—Of these the first is thought to be *Nymphaea Lotus*, the second *Nymphaea Nelumbo*, the third *Nelumbium Speciosum*; v. Sprengel Antiq. Bot. p. 56, Voss Virg. Ecl. 4. 20, Schweigh. Hdt. l. cc., and cf. κολοκασία.—In Egypt the lotus was sacred as a symbol of the Nile (with the rising of which it grew), and so of Fertility: hence its constant use in the rites of Isis and Osiris, and its freq. appearance on ancient, esp. Egyptian, works of art, v. Creuzer Symbolik 1. 283 sq., 508 sq. (French transl. 1. 404, cf. 525). The Indian lotus, a sacred symbol of the Ganges, etc., is of like kind. **IV.** *a North-African tree*, acc. to Sprengel *Celtis Australis* L., like a pear-tree, but with serrated leaves, and bearing leguminous fruit without taste or smell, Theophr. H. P. 4. 3, 1; distinguished by its hard black wood, of which statues, flutes, etc. were carved:—hence Λιβὺς λωτός is used in Poets for *a flute*, Eur. I. A. 1036, Hel. 170, Tro. 544, etc., Anth. P. 7. 182; but not in Pind., Aesch., or Soph. As Plin. N. H. 13. 17 (32) says expressly that this wood was used for *tibiae*, we need not think of lotus-stalks forming natural pipes, like reed or hemlock. In Eur. and Anth. it always accompanies hymeneal revelry or Bacchic or Phrygian phrensy. In Sopater ap. Ath. 175 C, it seems to be a pipe forming part of the Oriental νάβλα. **V.** another *lotus-tree*, *Diospyrus lotus*, which grew in Italy, had a short stem with polished bark: its luxuriant branches were trained upon houses, Columell. 7. 9: its leaves were ovate, downy underneath, its berries red and sweet-tasted, Voss Virg. G. 2. 84.

λωτο-τρόφος, ον, (λωτός I) *producing lotus*, λειμὼν Eur. Phoen. 1571.

λωτο-φάγοι, οἱ, (λωτός II) *the Lotus-eaters, Lotophagi*, a peaceful people on the coast of Cyrenaïca, Od. 9. 84, Hdt. 4. 177, cf. Xen. An. 3. 2, 25: their country was called **Λωτοφαγία**, ἡ, Theophr. H. P. 4. 3, 2; whence Σύρτις **Λωτοφαγῖτις**, Strab. 834.

λωτο-φόρος, ον, *lotus-bearing*, λειμών Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 2.

λωτρόν, **λωτροχόος**, Dor. for λουτρ–.

λῶφαρ, τό, = λώφημα, Hesych.

λωφάω, fut. ήσω, *to rest from toil, take rest*, ὅδε μὲν τάχα λωφήσει Il. 21. 292. **2.** c. gen. (cf. καταλωφάω), *to take rest* or *abate from, recover from*, τῆς νούσου Hipp. 559. 29; χόλου, πόθου Aesch. Pr. 376, 654; πόνου Soph. Aj. 61; τῆς ὀδύνης Plat. Phaedr. 251 D; φιλοτιμίας Id. Rep. 620 C: so, λ. ἀπὸ νόσου καὶ πολέμου Thuc. 6. 12. **3.** c. part. *to cease* to do, πρήσσων Ap. Rh. 4. 819, cf. Anth. P. 5. 188. **4.**

to abate, of a disease, Thuc. 2. 49, cf. 7. 77, Plat. Legg. 854 C; of wind, Ap. Rh. 4. 1627, Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 7; of the sea, Id. Probl. 23. 29. II. trans. *to lighten, relieve*, ὁ λωφήσων γὰρ οὐ πέφυκέ πω Aesch. Pr. 27: c. gen., ἀχέων λωφήσετε θυμὸν *relieve* your mind *from* pains, Emped. 456. (Acc. to Hesych., akin to λόφος, and metaph. from draught-cattle, ἀπὸ τοῦ τραχήλου τὸ ἄχθος ἀποθέσθαι.)

λωφείω, Ion. for foreg., Ap. Rh. 2. 648, Nonn. D. 1. 172.

λωφήϊος, α, ον, *relieving*, λ. ἱερά *expiatory* offerings, Ap. Rh. 2. 485.

λώφημα, τό, *rest taken, rest*, Hesych.

λώφησις, ἡ, *abatement, cessation*, τοῦ πολέμου ἀπὸ τοῦ Πελοποννήσου Thuc. 4. 81.

λώψ, λωπός, ἡ, = λώπη, Hesych.

λῷων, neut. λῷον, Att. contr. for λωΐων, λώϊον.

M

M μ, μῦ, τό, Ion. μῶ Democr. ap. Eust. 370. 13:—indecl., twelfth letter in the Gr. alphabet: as numerals, μ' = 40, but ͵μ = 40,000. In Inscrr. M stands for μύριοι or μυριάς, as Π for πέντε; hence [M] for πεντακισμύριοι or πέντε μυριάδες, 50,000.—For the letter M on the shields of the Messenians, v. sub Λ.

I. μ is the labial liquid, corresponding to β:—in all the Indo-Europ. languages μ remains unaltered. II. Dialectic and other changes: 1. Aeol. and Lacon. into π, as ὄππα πεδά, for ὄμμα μετά, μόλυβ-ος, Lat. *plumb-um*, Greg. Cor. pp. 282, 580, 661, Ahrens D. Aeol. p. 45. 2. into β, as μεμβράς, βεμβράς; βροτός, Aeol. μορτός (v. ἄμβροτος fin.), and ἀβροτάξομεν for ἁμαρτάξομεν (from ἁμαρτάνω); μολεῖν aor. of βλώσκω; μαλ-ακός and βλά-ξ, βλη-χρός. 3. into ν, as μιν, Att. and Dor. νιν; μὴ μῶν, Lat. *ne num;* Buttm. Dem. Mid. p. 145:—but μ replaces ν in the Preps. ἐν, σύν before labials in compos., as ἐμβαίνω, ἐμμένω; and in Inscrr. we find the same rule before a word beginning with a labial, as τῶμ πρεσβευτῶν:—similarly, μ is inserted before labials in the middle of words, v. infr. 5. b. 4. μ is doubled, a. poët. after α- and ἐν- in compds., as ἄμμορος, ἐϋμμελίης, φιλομμειδής; and after the augm., as ἔλλαβον, ἔμμορα. b. Aeol., as ἄμμες ὔμμες ἔμμα ἐμμί, for ἡμεῖς ὑμεῖς εἷμα εἰμί, the vowel or diphthong before it being shortened, Greg. Cor. p. 597;—ἄμμες and ὔμμες also in Hom. and Ep. 5. μ is freq. added or left out, acc. to dialects, a. at the beginning of a word, as ἴα μία, ὀνθυλεύω μονθολεύω, ὄσχος μόσχος, ὀχλεύς μοχλεύς, cf. Buttm. Lexilog. s. v. οὐλαί 4, Lob. Phryn. 356:—but in some cases cited under this head, μ represents ϝ or Lat. *v*, μαλλός *villus vellus*, and perh. μύλη *mola* from √ϝΑΛ, ἀλέω, ἀλετρεύω; v. Curt. Gr. Et. pp. 577 sqq. b. in the middle of a word to facilitate pronunciation, as ὄμβριμος ὄβριμος, λαμβάνω λαβεῖν, κύμβη κύβη, ἀρύμβας ἀρύβας, τύμπανον τύπανον, etc., esp. after redupl., as πίμπλημι for πιπ-, etc.; after α- privat., as ἄμβροτος, ἀμφασία for ἄβροτος, ἀφασία; and in compds., as φθισίμβροτος, ἀλεξίμβροτος, etc.; and Adv. ῥίμφα, for ῥίφα (from ῥίπτω); Lob. Phryn. 95 sq., 428. 6. μ sometimes has α or ο euphon. prefixed, as μέλγω ἀμέλγω, μέργω ἀμέργω, μέρδω ἀμέρδω, μόργνυμι ὀμόργνυμι, μίχω (Lat. *mingo*) ὀμιχέω, etc.; as ι seems euphonic in μάσθλη ἱμάσθλη, μείρομαι ἱμείρομαι. 7. on σ added before μ, v. sub Σσ. II. 8. a vowel is sometimes lengthd. before μ, as Ἱππομέδοντος, Aesch. Theb. 488.

μ' apostr. for με. II. very rarely and mostly in Ep. for μοι, Il. 9. 673., 10. 544, Od. 4. 367, etc.; very seldom in Att., Markl. Eur. I. A. 491, 814, Pors. Phoen. 1230, Med. 719; cf. Dind. Soph. Aj. 191. (μά and μή were never elided, though the latter is contracted by synizesis before οὐ, etc.)

μά [ᾰ], a Particle used in strong protestations and oaths, followed by acc. of the deity or thing appealed to; in itself neither affirmative nor negative, but made so by prefixing ναί or οὐ, or, in Att., merely by the context:—thus, I. ναὶ μὰ.., *in affirmation*, ναὶ μὰ τόδε σκῆπτρον yea *by* this sceptre, Il. 1. 234, cf. h. Hom. Merc. 460; ναὶ μὰ γὰρ ὅρκον Pind. N. 11. 30; so in Att., ναὶ μὰ Δία, ναὶ μὰ τὸν Δία, etc., Ar. Ach. 88, Plat. Rep. 407 B, al.; cf. ναί. II. οὐ μὰ.., *in negation*, οὐ μὰ γὰρ Ἀπόλλωνα, οὐ μὰ Ζῆνα, nay, *by*.., Il. 1. 86., 23. 43; and in Att.; οὐ μὰ τὴν δέσποιναν Ἄρτεμιν Soph. El. 626; οὔ τοι μὰ τοὺς δώδεκα θεούς Ar. Eq. 235. III. in Att. μά is often used alone, and mostly in negation, 1. *when* the negative *follows* in the next sentence, μὰ τὴν πατρῴαν ἑστίαν, ἀλλ' οὐχ ὕβρει λέγω τάδ' Soph. El. 881; μὰ τοὺς παρ' Ἅιδην νερτέρους ἀλάστορας, οὔτοι ποτ' ἔσται τοῦτο Eur. Med. 1059; μὰ τὸν Ἀπόλλω, οὐκ Ar. Thesm. 269, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1432, Eur. Cycl. 262 sq.; μὰ τὴν γῆν, μή σύγε δῷς Anaxil. Εὐανδρ. 1. 2. *in answers*, when the negation is expressed in the question, οὐκ αὖ μ' ἐάσεις; Answ. μὰ Δί', ἐπεὶ κἀγὼ πονηρός εἰμι Ar. Eq. 336, 338 (where οὐκ ἐάσω is to be supplied after μὰ Δία from the question, cf. Ar. Ran. 951, Thesm. 748, Pl. 400); so too when ἀλλά follows, δύο δραχμὰς μισθὸν τελεῖς; Answ. μὰ Δί', ἀλλ' ἔλαττον Ar. Ran. 174 (where οὐ τελῶ is understood, cf. Ran. 753, 779, 1053, Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 3). IV. in common discourse, esp. Att., the name of the deity sworn by was often suppressed, ναὶ μὰ τόν, οὐ μὰ τόν, μὰ τόν, μὰ τήν, to avoid a downright oath, as is common in all languages, cf. Ar. Ran. 1374, Plat. Gorg. 466 E, Koen Greg. Cor. 150 sq. V. μά is sometimes omitted after ναί, v. ναί I. 2; also after οὐ, though the acc. remains, οὐ τὸν πάντων θεῶν θεὸν πρόμον Ἅλιον Soph. O. T. 660; οὐ τὸν Ὄλυμπον Ib. 1089; οὐ τόνδ' Ὄλυμπον Id. Ant. 758, cf. El. 1062, 1238.

μά, Dor. for μή, Inscr. Vet. in C. I. 11.

μᾶ, shorter Aeol. and Dor. form for μάτηρ, in the form μᾶ γᾶ, for μῆτερ γῆ, Aesch. Supp. 890, 899; and as an exclam., μᾶ, πόθεν ἄνθρωπος; Theocr. 15. 89; cf. βᾶ, δᾶ, λῖ, πᾶ.

μᾰγάδης, ου, ὁ, = μάγαδις, Anacr. (Fr. 5) ap. Ath. 634 C, where μάγαδιν is against the metre, and μαγάδην must be restored from Poll. 4, 61. But in Hesych. (s. v. μαγάδεις), μαγάδης αὐλός and τῇ μαγάδῃ are errors of the Copyist for μάγαδις αὐλός and τῇ μαγάδει.

μᾰγᾰδίζω, *to play in the octave* (v. μάγαδις), Theophil. Νεοπτ. 2.

μαγάδιον, τό, Dim. of μαγάς, Luc. D. Deor. 7. 4 (vulg. μαγάδα).

μάγᾰδις, ἡ, gen. μαγάδιδος Ath. 634 C; dat. μαγάδει or μαγάδῑ, restored by Dind. in Xen. An. 7. 3, 32, Ath. 634-636; acc. μάγαδιν freq. in the Poets quoted by Ath. l. c.:—Soph. (Fr. 228), in an anapaest. verse, wrote πηκταί τε λύραι καὶ μᾱγάδιδες, where the first syll. is made long contr. to all other examples; Dind. excuses this on the ground that it is a foreign word, while Meineke proposes μᾰγᾰδῖδες, as if from μαγαδίς: cf. μαγάδης:—*the magadis*, a foreign (prob. Egyptian) instrument, shaped somewhat like a harp, with twenty strings, arranged in octaves, μαγαδίζουσι ἐν τῇ διὰ πασῶν συμφωνίᾳ Arist. Probl. 19. 39, 1, cf. 9. 18, and v. Chappell Hist. of Mus. p. 55, Ath. 634 B sq. II. *a Lydian flute* or *flageolet*, producing a high and a low note together, Ion ap. Ath. 634 C, Anaxandr. Ὁπλομ. 1, Hesych.

μᾰγάζω, f. l. for μαγαδίζω, ap. Hesych. s. v. μαγάδεις.

μῠγᾰρικός, ὁ, = μεγαρικὸς κέραμος, *Megarian pottery*, according to the tradesmen's pronunciation, Steph. B.: cf. μέγαρον III.

μᾰγᾰρίσκος, ὁ, = foreg., Hesych.

μάγαρον, v. sub μέγαρον III and IV.

μᾰγάς, άδος, ἡ, *the bridge of the cithara*, Lat. *pons* (cf. ὑπολύριος), Philostr. 487, 516, Greg. Naz. 1. 553; cf. μαγάδιον.

μαγγάνα, ἡ, Lower-Italian name for *a wine-cask*, Suid.

μαγγᾰνεία, ἡ, (μαγγανεύω) *jugglery, sleight-of-hand*, Plat. Legg. 908 D, 933 A;—μ. μαγειρικαί, of made dishes, Ath. 9 C.

μαγγάνευμα, τό, *a piece of jugglery;* in pl. *juggleries, deceptions*, Plat. Gorg. 484 A, Legg. 933 C: of women's arts, Plut. Ant. 25.

μαγγᾰνευτήριον, τό, *a juggler's show*, Themist. 70 B.

μαγγᾰνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a juggler, quack*, Suid., Phot.

μαγγᾰνευτικός, ή, όν, *fit for juggling*, etc.; ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *juggling, sleight-of-hand*, Poll. 7. 209 from Plat. (where the text gives μαγευτική).

μαγγᾰνεύτρια, ἡ, fem. of μαγγανευτής, Hesych.

μαγγᾰνεύω, (μάγγανον) *to use charms* or *philtres*, of Circé, Ar. Pl. 310:—*to play tricks*, Dem. 794. 2; μ. πρὸς τοὺς θεούς *to use superstitious means* to propitiate the gods, Polyb. 15. 29, 9; μ. ἐπί τινα Luc. D. Deor. 2. 1, Bis Acc. 21:—c. acc. cogn., μ. ἀπάτην *to contrive means for* cheating, Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 609. II. c. acc. *to adulterate*, Lat. *mangonizare*, τὰ σίτια καὶ τὰ ὄψα μ. καὶ φαρμάττειν Plut. 2. 126 A.

μαγγανικός, ή, όν, = μαγγανευτικός, Eccl.: τὸ -κόν, = μάγγανον II, Ib.

μαγγᾰνο-δαίμων, ονος, ὁ, *a conjuring spirit*, Byz.

μάγγᾰνον, τό, *any means for charming* or *bewitching* others, *a philtre, drug*, Heraclid. Alleg. Hom. p. 448, Hesych. II. *a machine for defending fortifications*, Maur. Strateg. 10. 3. III. *the axis of a pulley*, Hero Belop. p. 128. IV. = βάλανος II. 3, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 155, Av. 1159, Eccl. 361. V. = γάγγαμον, *a hunting-net*, Hesych., ubi v. Soping. (With the first sense, cf. Lat. *mango, one who prepares wares for sale, mangonizare*, etc.)

μαγδαλιά, ἡ, later form of ἀπομαγδαλιά, Galen., Schol. Ar. Eq. 414.

μᾰγεία, ἡ, (μαγεύω) *the theology* of the Magians, μ. ἡ Ζοροάστρου Plat. Alc. 1. 122 A. II. *magic*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 15, 7, etc.; τὴν γοητικὴν μ. οὐδ' ἔγνωσαν οἱ μάγοι Arist. Fr. 31.

μᾰγεῖον, τό, (μάσσω) = the more usu. ἐκμαγεῖον, Longin. 32. 5.

μᾰγείραινα, ἡ, fem. of μάγειρος, Pherecr. Ἰπν. 1, Schol. Lyc. 578.

μᾰγειρεία, ἡ, = μαγείρευμα, Achmes Onir. 242, Hdn. Epimer. p. 19.

μᾰγειρεῖον, τό, (μάγειρος) *a cook-shop*, Lat. *popina*, Arist. H. A. 9. 43, Mirab. 35, Babr. 79. 1. 2. *the place where the public cooks lived, the cooks' quarter*, Antiph. Στρατ. 4, Theophr. Char. 7; cf. Lob. Phryn. 276. II. Maced. word for *a pot, kettle*, Sturz Dial. Mac. 178.

μᾰγείρευμα, τό, *that which is cooked, food*, Hesych., Eust. 1402. 16.

μᾰγειρεύω, *to be a cook, to cook meat*, Theophr. Char. 6, Plut. 2. 704 A; c. acc., μ. τὰ ἱερεῖα Ath. 173 D:—Pass., τὰ μαγειρευόμενα ὄσπρια Schol. Ar. Pl. 1207. 2. *to be a butcher*, Babr. 122. 16.

μᾰγειρικός, ή, όν, *fit for a cook* or *cookery*, ῥημάτια Ar. Eq. 216; νόμοι Plat. Minos 316 E; πῦρ Arist. Spir. 9, 2; κόπις Plut. Lycurg. 2; σκεύη, τράπεζα Ath. 169 B, 173 A; μαγειρικόν τι ποιεῖσθαι C. I. 5594. 1. 71:—ἡ μαγειρικὴ τέχνη, *cookery*, Plat. Rep. 332 D; ἡ μ. ἐμπειρία Id. Gorg. 500 B; or ἡ -κή alone, Id. Polit. 289 A. 2. of persons, *skilled in cookery*, Id. Theaet. 178 D:—Adv. -κῶς, *in a cook-like way, like a true 'artist*,' Ar. Ach. 1015, Eq. 376, Pax 1017.

μᾰγειρίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of μάγειρος, Ath. 292 E.

μᾰγείρισσα, ἡ, fem. form of sq., LXX (1 Regg. 8. 13).

μάγειρος [ᾰ], ὁ, *a cook*, (never in Hom.), Batr. 40, Hdt. 4. 71., 6. 60, Soph. Fr. 601, Ar. Ran. 517, etc. II. *a butcher*, because in early times *the cook was butcher* also (προσήκει τὸν μ. κατακόπτειν καὶ ἐκδέρειν Plat. Euthyd. 301 D), and so the Cyclops is called Ἅιδου μ. in both capacities, Eur. Cycl. 397; cf. Macho ap. Ath. 243 F, Plut. 2. 175 D. (From √ΜΑΓ, μάσσω (q.v.), because *baking* was the business of the ancient cook, cf. Plin. 18. 28, and v. ὀψοποιός.)

μαγειρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a cook*, Eunap. V. Max. p. 63.

μαγέτας αὐλός, ὁ, *bewitching*, Hesych.

μάγευμα, τό, (μᾰγεύω) *a piece of magic art;* in pl. *charms, spells*, Eur. Supp. 1110:—applied to *food artificially dressed*, Plut. 2. 752 B.

μᾰγεύς, έως, ὁ, (μάσσω) *one who kneads*, Poll. 6. 64, Hesych. II. *one who wipes*, μαγῆα σπόγγον Anth. P. 6. 306.

μᾰγευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = μάγος, Dio C. 52. 36; cf. Lob. Phryn. 316.

μᾰγευτικός, ή, όν, *magical*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *magic*, Plat. Polit. 280 D.

μᾰγεύω, *to be a Magus* or *skilled in Magian lore*, Plut. Artox. 3 and 6, Philostr. 4: *to use magic arts*, κατάγειν τὸν Δία μαγεύσαντας Plut. Num. 15; c. acc. cogn., μέλη μ. to sing incantations, Eur. I. T. 1338. II. trans. *to call forth by magic arts*, ἔμψυχα Anth. P. 12. 57, cf. Luc. Asin. 11:—Pass. *to be enchanted*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 256 E, Luc. Asin. 54.

μαγίδιον, τό, Dim. of μαγίς II, Att. Peripl. p. 18, Schol. Ar. Nub. 1248.

μᾰγῐκός, ή, όν, *fit for the Magians, Magian*, Plut. Them. 29. II. *of* or *for magic*, βίβλοι Pseudo-Phoc. 138.

μᾰγίς, ίδος, ἡ, (μάσσω) *any kneaded mass, a cake*, Lat. *offa*, esp. *the cake offered to* Hecaté and Trophonius, Soph. Fr. 651, Ar. Fr. 644, Ath. 663 C; described as a small *cheese-pudding*, Hipp. 652. 14, cf. 685. 15. II. *a kneading-trough* or *dresser*, like μάκτρα, Cratin. Βουσ. 1, cf. Poll. 10. 81:—also a *round pan* or *plate* for placing on the τρίπους, Poll. 6. 83.

μάγμα, τό, *salve*, as opp. to liquid unguent, Galen. 13. 877, Plin. 13. 2.

μαγμός, οῦ, ὁ, (μάσσω), *a wiping* or *cleansing*, Hesych.

Μάγνης, ητος, ὁ, *a Magnesian*, a dweller in Magnesia in Thessaly, Il. 2. 756, Soph. El. 705, etc.; or Magnesia in Lydia, Hdt. 3. 40, etc.: fem. **Μάγνησσα**, Theocr. 22. 79:—Adj. **Μαγνητικός**, ή, όν, *Magnesian*, Aesch. Pers. 492; fem. **Μαγνῆτις**, ιδος, ἵππος Pind. P. 2. 85. II. **Μαγνῆτις λίθος**, ἡ, *the magnet*, Eur. Fr. 571, cf. Plat. Ion 533 D, Eubul. Ὀρθαν. 2; also ἡ **Μαγνησία** λίθος Hipp. 543. 28, Ach. Tat. 1. 17; ἡ Μάγνησσα Orph. Lith. 302; ὁ Μάγνης λίθος Diosc. 5. 148, Porphyr. Abst. 4. 20; ὁ Μ. alone, Alex. Aphr.; cf. Ἡράκλειος. 2. Μαγνῆτις λίθος, also, *a mineral that looked like silver*, prob. a kind of *talc*, Theophr. Lap. 41; v. Buttm. in Wolf's Mus. 2. pp. 5 sq.

Μάγος [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *a Magus, Magian*, one of a Median tribe, Hdt. 1. 101, Strab. 727:—hence, as belonging to this tribe, 2. *one of the priests and wise men in Persia* who interpreted dreams, Hdt. 7. 37, al., Arist. Frr. 8, 30. 3. *any enchanter* or *wizard*, and in bad sense, *a juggler, impostor*, like γόης, Soph. O. T. 387; cf. Eur. Or. 1497, Plat. Rep. 572 E; also fem., Anth. P. 5. 16, Luc. Asin. 4. II. μάγος, ον, as Adj. *magical*, μάγῳ τέχνῃ ποιεῖν τι Philostr. 4; κέστον μαγώτερα Anth. P. 5. 121. (Prob. from the same Root as μέγας q. v.)

μᾰγο-φόνια, τά, *the slaughter of the Magians*, a Persian festival, Hdt. 3. 79; ἡ ἑορτὴ τῆς μαγοφονίας Ctesias Pers. 15.

μαγύδαρις, ἡ, *the seed of the* σίλφιον, Theophr. H. P. 6. 3, 4: also its *root*, Diosc. 3. 94. II. *another plant*, distinct from σίλφιον, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 12. [măgȳdăris, Plaut. Rud. 3. 2, 19.]

μᾰγῳδία, ἡ, *a rude pantomime*, Ath. 621 C: **μαγῳδή** in Hesych.; and in Ath. 621 C, D, **μᾰγῳδός**, ὁ.

μᾰδᾰγένειος, ον, = μαδιγένειος, ap. Phot.

μᾰδαῖος, α, ον, poët. for μαδαρός, Poëta de Vir. Herb. 83.

μᾰδάλλω, = μαδίζω II, Hesych.

μᾰδᾰρο-κέφαλος, ον, *bald-headed*, Tzetz.

μᾰδᾰρός, ά, όν, (μαδάω) *wet*, ἕλκεα μ. *running* sores, Hipp. 50. 36. 2. *not cohering, loosely attached*, of particles of matter, Id. 1230 C. 3. *flaccid*, Arist. H. A. 4. 6, 9. 4. of the head, *bald*, Anth. P. 11. 434.

μᾰδᾰρότης, ητος, ἡ, *baldness*, Hipp. Progn. 47.

μᾰδᾰρόω, (μαδαρός) = μαδίζω, *to make bald*, LXX (Nehem. 13. 25).

μᾰδάρωσις, ἡ, *a falling off of the hair of the eyelids*, also μίλφωσις, Galen. 14. 413.

μᾰδάω, fut. ήσω, Lat. *madere, to be moist* or *flaccid*, of a disease in fig-trees, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 5. 2. of hair, *to fall off*, Lat. *defluere*, Ael. N. A. 15. 18; of persons, *to be bald*, Ar. Pl. 266, Longus 3. 32. Cf. μαδίζω, μυδάω. (Cf. μαδός, μαδαρός; Lat. *madeo, madesco, madidus*, and perh. *manare*.)

μάδδα, ἡ, Dor. for μᾶζα, Ar. Ach. 732, 835.

μάδησις, ἡ, (μαδάω) *loss of the hair, a becoming bald*, τῆς κεφαλῆς Hipp. Epid. 3. 1083; but **μάδισις** τριχῶν, Id. 1002 C, which is also v. l. in Theophr. H. P. 5. 9, 9.

μᾰδιγένειος, ον, (μαδάω, γένειον) *smooth-chinned*, Lat. *imberbis*, Arist. H. A. 3. 11, 13, v. Lob. Phryn. 662.

μᾰδίζω, fut. ίσω, of the hair, *to fall off*, like μαδάω, Hipp. 667. 2 (where Littré μαδήσῃ). II. *to pluck bare*, τὸν πώγωνα ap. Salmas. ad Tertull. Pall. p. 338.

μάδισις, ἡ, dub. l. for μάδησις, q. v.

μᾰδιστήριον, τό, *an instrument for removing hair*, to expl. εὔστρα in Schol. Ar. Eq. 1233.

μάδον, τό, = μαδωνία, Hesych., Plin. 25. 37: **μάδος**, ὁ, Diosc. Parab. 1. 179.

***μαδός**, ή, όν, (μαδάω) = μαδαρός, Hesych.:—he also quotes a Subst. **μάδος**, τό, = ψίλωθρον.

μάδρυα, τά, for μαλόδρυα, = κοκκύμηλα, Seleuc. ap. Ath. 50 A, Eust. 1963. 33: cf. ἀκρόδρυα.

μᾰδωνία, ἡ, Boeot. name of *the water-lily*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 13, 1.

μᾶζα, ἡ, (μάσσω) *barley-bread, a barley-cake*, Hdt. 1. 200, Archil. 2, etc.; ἀμολγαία Hes. Op. 592; κυρβαίῃ Ep. Hom. 15. 6; φυστή Ar. Vesp. 610 (v. sub vocc.); inferior to ἄρτος (*wheaten* bread), Hipp. 11. 11., 228. 39, Ar. Eccl. 606, Comici ap. Ath. 60 B sq., Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 11; δουλίας μάζης τυχεῖν to eat *the bread* of slavery, Aesch. Ag. 1041 (as emended by Enger); and proverb., ἀγαθὴ καὶ μᾶζα μετ' ἄρτον Paroemiogr. p. 230:—μᾶζαν μεμαχώς having baked him *a cake*, with a play on μάχην μεμαχημένος, Ar. Eq. 55. (In the Mss. commonly written μάζα: but the Gramm. testify that in old Att. it was μᾶζα, Hdn. περὶ μον. λεξ. p. 31. 19, Moeris, etc.; cf. Lob. Paral. 405.)

μαζα-γόας, ὁ, *one who complains about bread*, Hesych.

μαζ-αγρέτας, ὁ, (ἀγείρω) *one who begs for barley-loaves*, Aristias ap. Ath. 686 A, like ἱππαγρέτας and κωλαγρέτας.

μαζάω, *to make a barley-cake*; Hesych. has μάζοντα (μαζῶντα Musur., as is required by the order), τὸν μάττοντα τὰς μάζας; Suid. μαζῶντες· τρυφῶντες; cf. κριθάω.

μαζηρὸς πίναξ, a plate *of barley-cakes*, Poll. 10. 84.

μαζίνης, ὁ, a kind of *cod-fish* (καλλαρίας), Theophr. Fr. 12. 2; called **μαζός** by Epich. 47 Ahr.; **μαζέας** by Xenocr. Aquat. 12; **μαζεινός** by Dorio ap. Ath. 315 F, cf. 332 B.

μάζῐνος, ον, (μᾶζα) *made of barley-meal*, Hesych.

μαζίον, τό, Dim. of μᾶζα, Phryn. Com. Incert. 7, Hipp. 625. 1, Ath. 646 C.

μαζίσκη, ἡ, Dim. of μᾶζα, *a barley-scone*, Ar. Eq. 1105, 1166.

μαζοβόλιον, τό, = μαζονόμος, Apollon. Lex. s. v. οὐλοχύτας.

μαζο-νόμος (sc. κύκλος or πίναξ), ὁ, *a trencher for serving barley-cakes on*, Harmod. ap. Ath. 149 A, cf. Horat. Sat. 2. 8, 86; μ. χρυσοῦς C. I. 2852. 51, cf. Ath. 197 F:—hence, in same sense, **μαζονομεῖον**, Ar. Fr. 367; **μαζονόμιον**, τό, Callix. ap. Ath. 202 E.

μαζο-πέπτης, ου, ὁ, *a barley-bread baker*, Hesych.

μαζοποιέω, *to make barley-bread*, Eust. 1766. 42.

μαζο-ποιός, όν, *making barley-bread*, Gloss.

μαζός, οῦ, ὁ, *one of the breasts*; v. sub μαστός. II. = μαζίνης, q. v.

μαζούσιος, α, ον, *formed like a breast*, ἄκρα Lyc. 534.

μαζοφᾰγέω, *to eat barley-bread*, Hipp. Acut. 389.

μαζο-φάγος, ον, (φαγεῖν) *eating barley-bread*, Hipp. 478. 12.

μαζο-φορίς, ίδος, ἡ, (φέρω) = μαζονόμος, Hesych.

μαζῶνες, οἱ, *a festival of Bacchus* at Phigaleia, or *those who kept it*, Harmod. ap. Ath. 149 B.

μαθαλίς, ίδος, ἡ, a sort of *cup*, Blaes. ap. Ath. 487 C, Hesych.

μάθη, ἡ, = μάθησις, Emped. 75, Hesych.

μάθημα, τό, (μᾰθεῖν) *that which is learnt, a lesson*, τὰ παθήματα μαθήματα (v. πάθημα) Hdt. 1. 207; μ. μαθεῖν Soph. Ph. 918; μ. τινος or περί τι Plat. Symp. 211 C, Rep. 525 D. 2. *learning, knowledge, science*, Lat. *disciplina*, oft. in pl., Ar. Nub. 1231, Av. 380, Thuc. 2. 39, Isocr. 238 C, often in Plat.; τὸ μ. τὸ περὶ τὰς τάξεις *the science* of tactics, Id. Lach. 182 B, etc.; μαθημάτων φρόντιζε μᾶλλον χρημάτων· τὰ γὰρ μαθήματ' εὐπορεῖ τὰ χρήματα Philem. Incert. 52. 2. esp. *the mathematical sciences*, arithmetic and geometry and astronomy, acc. to Plat. Legg. 817 E; but Arist. recognised what we call pure mathematics, arithmetic and geometry, as distinct from *mixed*; τὰ φυσικώτερα τῶν μαθ., οἷον ὀπτικὴ καὶ ἁρμονικὴ καὶ ἀστρονομία Arist. Phys. 2. 2, 4; ἡ ἐν τοῖς μαθήμασιν ἁρμονική Id. Metaph. 2. 2, 24, cf. An. Post. 1. 13, 8, and v. μαθηματικός II.

μᾰθημᾰτικός, ή, όν, *disposed to learn, fond of learning*, like μαθητικός, Plat. Tim. 88 B; τὰ μαθηματικώτερα [τῶν ζῴων] Arist. Metaph. 1. 1, 2. II. *of* or *for the sciences*, esp. *mathematical*, μαθηματικός, ὁ, *a mathematician*, Id. Phys. 2. 2, 1, Eth. N. 6. 8, 6; ἡ -κή (with or without ἐπιστήμη) *mathematics*, Id. Metaph. 5. 1, 8 sq., al.; also, τὰ μαθηματικά Id. Eth. N. 7. 8, 15:—γραμμὴ μαθ. *a mathematical* line, opp. to γρ. φυσική, Id. Phys. 2. 2, 4; κύκλος μ. Id. Metaph. 6. 10, 17, cf. 5. 1, 9; so, ἁρμονική ἥ τε μαθ. καὶ ἡ κατὰ τὴν ἀκοήν Id. An. Post. 1. 13, 8;—in Metaph. 12. 1–3, he disputes Plato's doctrine that these mathematical abstractions were real entities.—Adv. -κῶς, Id. Metaph. 1 (min.). 3, 2., 12. 6, 10. 2. esp. *astronomical*, οἱ μ. κανόνες Plut. 2. 974 F; ἡ -κή *astronomy*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 104. b. in later times also *astrological*, and ὁ μ. *an astrologer*, Porph. ap. Eus. P. E. 237 D, Sext. Emp. M. 4. fin., 5. 1 and 2; so *mathematici* = *Chaldaei*, cf. Juv. 10. 94 with 14. 248, Tacit. H. 1. 22.

μᾰθημᾰτο-πωλικός, ή, όν, *making a trade of science*: μ. γένος *the Sophists*, and ἡ -κή, *their trade*, Plat. Soph. 224 B, E.

μάθησις, ἡ, (μαθεῖν) *the act of learning, the getting of knowledge*, πεῖρά τοι μαθήσιος ἀρχά Alcman 47; μ. οὐ καλὴν ἐκμανθάνεις Soph. Tr. 450; ὧν μάθησιν ἄρνυμαι of which things I gain *information*, Ib. 711; μ. ἔχειν τινός Eur. Supp. 915; μ. διδόναι Ib. 419; μ. ποιεῖσθαι περί τινος Thuc. 1. 68; περί τι Plat. Rep. 525 A; often in Plat.:—in pl., νωθροὶ πρὸς τὰς μ. Id. Theaet. 144 B, cf. Rep. 407 C; μνῆμαί τε ἰσχυραὶ καὶ ὀξεῖαι μ. *faculties of learning*, Id. Legg. 908 C. 2. *desire of learning*, ἀλλά σοι μάθησις οὐ πάρα Soph. El. 1032. 3. *education, instruction*, Hipp. Jusj., Plat. Apol. 26 A, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 53; τὴν αὐλητικὴν ἤγαγον πρὸς τὰς μ. Arist. Pol. 8. 6, 11. II. *custom*, v. μάθος II.

μᾰθητεία, ἡ, *instruction from a teacher*, Dio Chrys. 1. 155, Eccl.

μᾰθητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of μανθάνω, *to be learnt* or *perceived*, Hdt. 7. 16, 3. II. μαθητέον, *one must learn*, Ar. Vesp. 1262, Plat. Legg. 818 D; τι παρά τινος Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 28.

μᾰθητεύω, *to be pupil*, τινί to one, Plut. 2. 832 B, etc.; so in Med., Eccl. II. trans. *to make a disciple of*, τινά *to instruct*, Ev. Matth. 28. 19, Act. Ap. 14. 21:—Pass., Ev. Matth. 13. 52.

μᾰθητής, οῦ, ὁ, (μαθεῖν) *a learner, pupil*, Lat. *discipulus*, τῆς Ἑλλάδος Hdt. 4. 77; often in Att. of the *pupils* of philosophers and rhetoricians, οἱ Πρωταγόρου μ. Plat. Prot. 315 A, al.; μαθητὰς ἐμοὺς Id. Apol. 33 A: also c. gen. rei, τούτου τοῦ μαθήματος μ. *a student* of it, Id. Rep. 618 C; μ. ἰατρικῆς *a student* of medicine, Ib. 599 C; so, μ. περί τινος Id. Lach. 186 E.

μᾰθητιάω, Desiderat. of μανθάνω, *to wish to become a disciple*, Ar. Nub. 183, etc. II. later = μαθητεύω, Anth. P. 15. 38.

μᾰθητικός, ή, όν, (μαθεῖν) *disposed to learn*, τινος Plat. Rep. 475 E. 2. *easily taught, docile*, of animals, Arist. Metaph. 1. 1, 2, H. A. 9. 1, 3.

μᾰθητός, ή, όν, (μαθεῖν) *learnt, that may be learnt*, τινι by one, Xen.

Cyr. 1. 6, 23; ἡ ἀσκητὸν ἢ μαθητὸν [ἡ ἀρετή] Plat. Meno init., cf. Arist. Eth. N. 1. 9, 1; μαθ. τε καὶ διδακτά Plat. Prot. 319 C.

μᾰθήτρια, ἡ, = sq., Diod. 2. 52, Diog. L. 4. 2.

μᾰθητρίς, ίδος, ἡ, fem. of μαθητής, Philo 1. 273; cf. Lob. Phryn. 256.

μάθος, τό, poët. and Ion. for μάθησις, Alcae. 102, Ar. Fr. 645; opp. to πάθος, as μαθήματα to παθήματα, Aesch. Ag. 177. II. also in Hipp. for *custom*, πλείων τοῦ μάθεος 592. 50 (where τοῦ συνήθεος is a gloss), 612. 49; so, πλ. τῆς μαθήσιος 593. 8; πρότερον τοῦ μεμαθηκότος 646. 40; cf. μανθάνω II.

μαῖα, ἡ, *good mother*, a kind way of speaking to old women, esp. nurses, Hom., only in Od.; always in vocat., and addressed to Eurycleia, who had prob. been nurse to Ulysses (Od. 19. 482); but still the name seems to have been not confined to nurses, h. Hom. Cer. 147, Ar. Eccl. 915; cf. Lob. Phryn. 134. 2. later, *a foster-mother, nurse*, Soph. Fr. 782, Eur. Hipp. 243:—but also *a true mother*, μαῖα δὴ κάτω βέβακεν Id. Alc. 393; ἰὼ μαῖα γαῖα Aesch. Cho. 45. 3. *a midwife*, Plat. Theaet. 149 A sq.; cf. μαιεία, μαιεύομαι, μαίευμα. 4. in Dor. *a grandmother*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 56, Inscr. Mel. in C.I. 2432. II. *a large kind of crab*, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 3, al.; cf. γραῦς. (Prob. from same Root as μήτηρ.)

Μαῖα, ἡ, *Maia*, daughter of Atlas, mother of Hermes, h, Hom. Merc. 3, etc.; in Hes. Th. 938 Ion. Μαίη.—The form **Μαιάς**, άδος, ἡ, is also found in Poets, Od. 14. 435, h. Merc., Eur., etc.

Μαίανδρος, ὁ, *Maeander*, a river of Caria, Il. 2. 869, Hes. Th. 339; noted for its windings, Hdt. 2. 29:—Adj. **Μαιάνδριος**, α, ον, Dion. P. 837, etc. II. metaph. *a winding*, μαιάνδρους πολλοὺς ἑλίττει, of water, Philostr. 776: *any winding mazy pattern*, Lat. *maeandrus*, Strab. 577, Joseph. A. J. 12. 2, 10.

μαιάς, άδος, ἡ, fem. of μαιευτικός, τέχνη Nonn. D. 4. 403; cf. Μαῖα.

μαιεία, ἡ, *the business of a mid-wife*, Plat. Theaet. 150 D, 210 C.

μαίευμα, τό, *the product of a midwife's art, a delivery*, σὸν μὲν παίδιον, ἐμὸν δὲ μαίευμα Plat. Theaet. 160 E.

μαιεύομαι, fut. σομαι: Ep. 3 pl. aor. μαιεύσαντο Call. Jov. 35: Dep.: (μαῖα 1. 3). *To serve as a midwife, act as one*, Diod. 19. 34; ἡ Ἄρτεμις μ. Luc. D. Deor. 26. 2. 2. c. acc. pers. *to deliver* a woman, used in Plato of Socrates' obstetric art (v. sub μαιευτικός), Theaet. 149 B sq., cf. Grote 1. p. 321; ὄρνιθας μαιεύεσθαι *to hatch* chickens, ap. Suid.; αἰετὸν κάνθαρος μαιεύσομαι, proverb. of taking bitter vengeance on a powerful enemy, Ar. Lys. 695, ubi v. Interpp.—No act. seems to occur, but the Pass. is found in Plat. Theaet. 150 E, τὰ ὑπ' ἐμοῦ μαιευθέντα *brought into the world* by me.

μαίευσις, ἡ, *delivery of a woman in childbirth*, Plat. Theaet. 150 B.

μαιευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for midwifery, skilled therein, obstetric*, Plat. Theaet. 151 C:—ἡ μαιευτικὴ τέχνη or ἡ -κή alone, *midwifery*,—the name given by Socrates to his *plan of eliciting from others what was in their minds without their knowing it*, Ib. 161 E, v. 149 A sq., Polit. 268 B, cf. Diog. L. 3. 49 sq.; οἱ μ. διάλογοι of Plato, such as Alcib. 1, Laches, Lysis, Thrasyll. ib. 57; cf. μαιεύομαι. Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 4. 208.

μαιεύτρια, ἡ, (with no masc. μαιευτήρ), *a midwife*, Soph. Fr. 86.

μαιήιος, ον, = μαιευτικός, Nonn. D. 9. 167.

Μαιῆτις, Ion. for Μαιῶτις.

μαιήτωρ, ὁ, *a man-midwife*; metaph., σοφίης μαιήτορες Orac. ac. Porph. V. Plotin. 22.

Μαιμακτηριών, ῶνος, ὁ, *the fifth Attic month*, containing the end of November and beginning of December, answering to the Boeot. Alalcomenios; so called from the festival of Zeus Μαιμάκτης (τὰ Μαιμακτήρια?), held in it, Dem. 1202. 26, Arist. H. A. 6. 29, 2., 8. 11, 6, Diod. 3. 47, etc.; v. Harp. s. v., Clinton. F. H. 2. 326 sq.

Μαιμάκτης, ου, ὁ, (μαιμάσσω) epith. of Zeus, *the boisterous, stormy*, in whose honour a festival was held at Athens in the first winter month (Μαιμακτηριών), Harpocr.; opp. to Μειλίχιος, acc. to Plut. 2. 458 B:—

μαῖμαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, occurs in Hesych.; **μαίμᾰκος**, ον, in Arcad. 51 (dub.); v. Lob. Paral. 135, Pathol. 315.

μαιμάσσω, = sq., Anth. P. 9. 272:—μαιμάζω in Suid.

μαιμάω (redupl. from √ΜΑ, μάω, cf. παιφάσσω): Ep. 3 pl. μαιμώωσι, part. μαιμώων, -ώωσα, Hom.: Ep. aor. μαίμησα Il. 5. 670: cf. ἀναμαιμάω:—Ep. Verb, used by Hom. only in Il., *to be very eager, pant* or *quiver with eagerness*, μαίμησε δέ οἱ φίλον ἦτορ 5. 670; μαιμώωσι πόδες καὶ χεῖρες 13. 75; περὶ δουράτι χεῖρες ἄαπτοι μαιμῶσιν Ib. 78; μαιμώων ἔφεπ' ἔγχεϊ 15. 742; and metaph. of a spear, αἰχμὴ δὲ διέσσυτο μαιμώωσα, like λιλαιομένη, 5. 661, cf. 15. 542; δεινὸν μαιμώοντα Orac. ap. Hdt. 8. 77; and so Theocr. 25. 253 uses it c. inf., λῖς μαιμώων χροὸς ἆσαι, cf. Lyc. 529, etc.:—rare in Trag., μαιμᾷ ὄφις the snake *rages*, Aesch. Supp. 895; c. gen., χεῖρα μαιμῶσαν φόνου *eager for* murder, Soph. Aj. 50; so, μαιμώωσαι ἐδητύος Ap. Rh. 2. 269:—Pass., ἐς αἴθηρον θύρσοι μαιμώοντο, prob., *rushed into, were suddenly changed into*, iron, Dion. P. 1156.

μαιμώσσω, late form for μαιμάω, Nic. Th. 470.

Μαίναλον, τό, *Mount Maenalus* in Arcadia, sacred to Pan, Theocr. 1. 124:—Adj. **Μαινάλιος**, α, ον, Pind. O. 9. 88; ἡ Μαιναλία (sc. χώρα), Thuc. 5. 64.

μαίν-ανδρος, ον, *mad after men*, γυνή Hdn. Epimer. 83.

μαινάς, άδος, ἡ, (μαίνομαι) *raving, frantic*, λύσσα Soph. Fr. 678. 4; βάκχη Eur. Bacch. 915. 2. as Subst. *a mad woman*, μαινάδι ἴση Il. 22. 460, h. Hom. Cer. 387: esp. *a Bacchante, Bacchanal, Maenad*, Aesch. Fr. 350, Soph. O. T. 212, etc.; of the Furies, Aesch. Eum. 500; of Cassandra, Eur. Tro. 172. II. act. *causing madness*, esp. that of love, μαινὰς ὄρνις Pind. P. 4. 384; v. ἴυγξ.

μαίνη, ἡ, *maena*, a small sea-fish, which, like our herring, was salted, Anth. P. 9. 412:—later, μαινομένα, ἡ, v. Alex. Trall. 12. 8, and Ducang.

μαινίδιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Ar. Fr. 242, Pherecr. Ἐπιλ. 2.

μαινίς, ἡ, gen. ίδος [ῐ], but ῖδος Opp. H. 1. 108:—Dim. of μαίνη, *a sprat*, often in Com., as Ar. Ran. 985, cf. Ael. H. A. 12. 21.

μαινόλης, ου, ὁ, *raving, frenzied*, μαινόλᾳ θυμῷ Sappho 1. 18; a name of Bacchus, Clem. Al. 11, cf. 3:—fem. **μαινόλις**, not found in gen. (we have an irreg. nom. pl. μαινόλεις in late Greek, Lob. Paral. 267), διάνοιαν μαινόλιν Aesch. Supp. 109; ἀσέβεια μ. Eur. Or. 823. II. act. *maddening*, of wine, Plut. 2. 462 A. (From μαίνομαι, as φαινόλης from φαίνομαι.)

μαινόλιος, α, ον, = foreg., Anth. P. 9. 524, 13; v. Jac. p. 585.

μαινόλις, fem. of μαινόλης, q. v.

μαίνομαι: fut. μᾰνοῦμαι Hdt. 1. 109, μᾰνήσομαι Anth. P. 11. 216, Diog. L. 7. 118, but neither occur in good Att.: pf. with pres. sense μέμηνα Alcman 62, and Att.; also in pass. form μεμάνημαι [ᾰ] Theocr. 10. 31: aor. pass. ἐμάνην, part. μανείς, inf. μανῆναι Hdt. and Att.; also aor. med. ἐμήναο, μήνατο Bion 1. 61, Theocr. 20. 34 (cf. ἐπιμαίνομαι); μηνάμενος Anth. P. 9. 35:—on the act. forms, v. infr. II.—Hom. only uses pres. and impf. (From √ΜΑ, *μάω.) *To rage, be furious*, in Il. mostly of martial rage, μαίνεσθαι ἐάσομεν οὖλον Ἄρηα 5. 717, cf. 6. 101, Od. 9. 350, etc.; so, χεῖρες ἄαπτοι μαίνονται Il. 16. 245; μαίνεται ἐγχείῃ 16. 75; δόρυ μαίνεται ἐν παλάμῃσιν 8. 111:—also *to rage with anger*, πατὴρ .. φρεσὶ μαίνεται οὐκ ἀγαθῇσιν Ib. 360; ἐνὶ φρεσὶ μ. ἦτορ Ib. 413; φρεσὶ μαινομένῃσιν 24. 114; μαινομένᾳ κραδίᾳ Aesch. Theb. 781, Eur. Med. 432; μανεῖσα πραπίδι Id. Bacch. 999; ὁ μανεὶς *the madman*, Soph. Aj. 726; μ. καὶ παραπαίω, Plat. Symp. 173 E, etc.: *to be mad* with wine, Od. 18. 406., 21. 298; μεμηνότες ὑπὸ τοῦ ποτοῦ Luc. D. Deor. 18. 2:—also of Bacchic frenzy, μαινόμενος Διόνυσος Il. 6. 132; [Θυιάδες] μαινόμεναι Soph. Ant. 1152; μαίνεσθαι Διονύσῳ Paus. 2. 7, 5; ἐπὶ τῷ Δ. Alex. Ταραντ. 5; ὑπὸ τοῦ θεοῦ μ. *to be inspired by .., driven mad by ..*, Hdt. 4. 79, ubi v. Valck.; cf. μάντις:—τὸ μαίνεσθαι *madness*, Soph. O.C. 1537; πλεῖν ἢ μαίνομαι, more than *madness*, Ar. Ran. 103, 751:—often with words of manner, ὁ δὲ μαίνεται οὐκέτ' ἀνεκτῶς Il. 8. 355; τάδε μαίνεται 5. 185; c. acc. cogn., μεμηνότ' οὐ σμικρὰν νόσον Aesch. Pr. 977; μ. μανίας Ar. Thesm. 793; μ. μανίαν ἐρρωμένην Luc. Indoct. 22; c. dat., μ. γόοις Aesch. Theb. 966; τόλμῃ Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 24; πόνοις *at* or *because of* .., Aesch. Supp. 562; τοῖς εὑρήμασιν Eur. Cycl. 425; so, ἐπί τινι, Id. Phoen. 535; ἀμφί τινι Simon. Iamb. 6. 33; εἴς τι Diod. 14. 109; κατά τινος Luc. Abdic. 1; ὑφ' ἡδονῆς Soph. El. 1153. 2. of things, *to rage, riot*, esp. of fire, ὡς ὅτ' .. ὀλοὸν πῦρ οὔρεσι μαίνεται Il. 15. 606, etc.; of the sea or other elements, Wern. Tryph. 230; μαινόμενος οἶνος *a hot, strong* wine, Plat. Legg. 733 D; of feelings, μαινομένη ἐλπὶς Orac. ap. Hdt. 8. 77; ἔρις Aesch. Theb. 936; ἄχεα Soph. Aj. 757, cf. Ant. 135; σὺν μ. δόξᾳ Eur. Bacch. 887. 3. ἄμπελος μαινομένη, of a vine that is never done bearing fruit, Arist. Mirab. 161, Theophr. C. P. 1. 18, 4. II. an aor. 1 act. ἔμηνα, in Causal sense, *to madden, drive mad*, occurs in Eur. Ion 520, Ar. Thesm. 561; *to enrage*, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 8: in Eur. I. A. 581, Hermann restores ὅτε σε κρίσις ἔμανε [better ἔμηνε] θεῶν, for ἔμενε (whereas in Bion 1. 61, Brunck restored the aor. med. ἐμήναο) in intr. sense:—the pres. μαίνω first in Orph. H. 70. 6; a pf. μεμάνηκα (ἐπι–) in Cyrill.; and an Ep. part. μεμανηώς, *maddened*, in Or. Sib. 11 (9). 317.

μαινομένα, ἡ, v. sub μαίνη.

μαίομαι, Dep.: for the fut. and aor. 1, v. ἐπιμαίομαι: (v. *μάω fin.):—*to seek*: 1. absol. *to endeavour*, Od. 14. 356, h. Hom. Cer. 44, Aesch. Cho. 786; πολλὰ μαιόμενοι φῶτες Pind. O. 1. 73; χρόνος πολλ' ἀνευρίσκει .. μαιομένοις Soph. Fr. 658. 2. c. acc. *to search*, μαιομένη κευθμῶνα Od. 13. 367, Hes. Op. 354. 3. *to seek after, seek for*, τι Pind. P. 11. 76, N. 3. 9; μ. ὄλεθρόν τινι *to seek* one's destruction, Nic. Th. 197:—so also, c. gen. *to seek after*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1275. 4. c. inf. *to seek* to do, Pind. O. 8. 8, Soph. Aj. 280.—Never used in Prose; for it appears in Plat. Crat. 421 A merely for an etymol. purpose.

μαῖον, τό, = λαγοκύμινον, Alex. Trall. 8. 392., 11. 638.

μαιόομαι, fut. ώσομαι, Dep., = μαιεύομαι, 1. of a midwife, *to deliver* a woman, Call. Jov. 35, Plut. 2. 999 C, Luc. D. Deor. 16. 2; ὑμέας ἀφροσύνη μαιώσατο, τόλμα δ' ἔτικτε Anth. P. 9. 80; ἐμαιώσαντο νέον τόκον Εἰλειθυῖαι C. I. 5974 B. 4:—in pass. sense, ὑφ' ἧς μαιωθεῖσα Apollod. 1. 4, 1. 2. of the mother, *to be delivered of*, ἣν .. οὐ μαιώσατο μήτηρ Coluth. 180, cf. Nonn. D. 4. 437, etc. II. of a nurse, *to suckle*, μαζῷ τινα Nonn. D. 8. 186.

Μάϊος (with or without μήν), ὁ, the Lat. *Maius, May*, Dion. H. 1. 38, Plut., etc.:—as Adj., Μάϊαι Καλάνδαι the Calends *of May*, Plut. Rom. 12.

Μαῖρα, ἡ, (μαρμαίρω) name of the dog-star, *the Sparkler*, Anth. P. 9. 555, Nonn. D. 5. 221:—also of Hecuba when changed into *a dog*, Lyc. 334:—in Hom. as prop. n., Il. 18. 48.

μαιριάω, Tarentine for μαρίω, = κακῶς ἔχω, acc. to Hesych. s. v. μαῖρα.

μαίσων, ωνος, ὁ, *a native cook*, at Athens, Ath. 659 A:—*the comic mask of a cook, sailor*, etc., named after an actor so called, Meineke Com. Fr. 1. p. 22.

μαίωσις, ἡ, (μαιόομαι) = μαίευσις, Plut. Alex. 3.

Μαιῶται, Ion. **Μαιῆται**, οἱ, *the Maeotians*, a Scythian tribe to the North of the Black Sea, Hdt. 4. 123, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 10. II. as Adj. **Μαιώτης**, ου, *Maeotian*, ποταμὸς Μ. the Tanaïs, Hdt. 4. 45:—fem., **Μαιῶτις** λίμνη *the Palus Maeotis, Sea of Azof*, Aesch. Pr. 419, etc.; ἡ λίμνη ἡ Μαιῆτις (Ion.) Hdt. 1. 104, etc.:—**μαιώτης** *a fish caught there*, Archipp. Ἰχθ. 10, Ael. N. A. 10. 9. 2. **Μαιωτικός**, ή, όν, αὐλὼν Μ., i. e. *the Cimmerian Bosporus*, Aesch. Pr. 731.

μαιώτης, ου, ὁ, a kind of fish, Archipp. Ἰχθ. 10.

μαιωτικός, ή, όν, = μαιευτικός, Epiphan. 1. 233.

Μαιωτιστί, Adv. *in Scythian fashion*, Theocr. 13. 56.

μαίωτρα, τά, *a midwife's wages*, Luc. D. Deor. 8. 2.

μάκαρ, ᾰρος, ὁ; also μάκαρ as fem., Eur. Hel. 375, Bacch. 565, Ar.

Av. 1722, cf. Meineke Com. Fr. 3. p. 251;—though there is a special fem. *μάκαιρα* h. Hom. Ap. 14, Pind. P. 5. 14, Trag.;—also joined with neut. nouns in oblique cases, *μακάρων ἐξ ἐτέων* Anth. P. 9. 424; *μακάρων τεκέων* Nonn. D. 21. 261; cf. Lob. Paral. 208: (v. *μακρός* fin.): [*μᾰκᾰρ* generally; but *μᾰκᾱρ* Solon 14 (where Steph. wrote *μάκαρς*), Diphil. Incert. 3.] *Blessed, happy*, properly as epith. of the gods, who are constantly called *μάκαρες θεοί* in Hom. and Hes., as opp. to *mortal* men, *πρός τε θεῶν μακάρων πρός τε θνητῶν ἀνθρώπων* Il. 1. 339; absol., *μάκαρες the blessed ones*, *μακάρων μέγαν ὅρκον ὀμόσσαι* Od. 10. 299, cf. Hes. Op. 135, Pind., Trag.; *μάκαρες χθόνιοι* Aesch. Cho. 476; *μ. οὐράνιοι* Eur. H. F. 758; *μ. ὀλίζονες*, *Dii minores*, Call. Jov. 72.—In this sense always in pl., except in addressing single gods, as h. Hom. 7. 16; freq. in Inscrr., *μ. Παιάν* C. I. 5973 *c*; *μάκαιρα*, of Persephoné, 2388. 8, etc. II. of men, *blest, fortunate*, *ὦ μάκαρ Ἀτρείδη* Il. 3. 182, cf. 24. 377, Theogn. 1013, Pind., etc.; so, *μάκαιρα Θήβα*, *ἑστία*, etc., Pind.:—esp. *wealthy*, *ἀνδρὸς μάκαρος κατ' ἄρουραν* Il. 11. 68, cf. Od. 1. 217. III. the name *μάκαρες* was specially given to *the dead*, as being in possession of bliss, *μ. θνητοὶ καλέονται* Hes. Op. 140:—*μακάρων νῆσοι* the Islands *of the Blest* (placed by the later Greeks in the ocean at the extreme West) where heroes slain in fight, and demi-gods of the fourth age enjoyed rest for ever, first in Hes. Op. 169; next in Pind. O. 2. 128, who speaks of a single *νῆσος*, but assigns it no locality, whereas Hdt. 3. 26 calls the oasis in the African desert *μακάρων νῆσος*; prob. Plat. alludes to these Isles of the Blest in Phaedo 115 D, *ἀπιὼν εἰς μακάρων δή τινας εὐδαιμονίας*, cf. Gorg. 523 B sq., Rep. 519 C, al.—This sense does not occur in Hom., and is the only usage found in Prose, *μακάριος* being the common form. IV. Comp. *μακάρτερος*, Sup. *μακάρτατος* Od. 6. 158., 11. 483 (where it stands for the Comp.), Soph. Fr. 359; *μακάρων μακάρτατε*, of Zeus, Aesch. Supp. 524.—For collat. forms *μάκαρς, μακάριος, μακαριστός, μακαρτός*, v. sub vocc.

μᾰκᾰρία, ἡ, *happiness, bliss*, *κενὴ μ.* Luc. Hermot. 71, Navig. 12:—hence, as a Comic euphem. for *ἐς κόρακας*, *ἄπαγ' ἐς μακαρίαν* Ar. Eq. 1151; *βάλλ' εἰς μ.* Plat. Hipp. Ma. 293 A; *ἐς μ. τὸ λουτρόν* Antiph. Incert. 9; cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

μᾰκᾰρίζω, fut. Att. *ιῶ*, *to bless, to deem* or *pronounce happy*, Lat. *gratulari*, *τινά* Od. 15. 538., 17. 165, Hdt. 7. 45, Pind. N. 11. 13, Soph. O. T. 1195, Antipho 119. 34, etc.; *τι* Eur. Bacch. 911, etc.; *τινά τινος for* a thing, Ar. Vesp. 429, Lysias 198. 13; but also, *μ. τὴν ῥώμην τινός*, = *μ. τινὰ τῆς ῥώμης*, Hdt. 1. 31; and ironically, *μακαρίσαντες ὑμῶν τὸ ἀπειρόκακον blessing* your *happy* ignorance, Thuc. 5. 105;—also with a neut. Adj., *τουτὶ .. σε μόνον .. μακαρίζω* Ar. Vesp. 588:—Pass., Thuc. 2. 51, Diog. L. 6. 45; c. dat. modi, *σωφροσύνῃ μακαρισθεὶς* Xen. Cyn. 1, 11.

μᾰκάριος [κᾰ], *α, ον*, also *ος, ον* Plat. Legg. 803 C: Comp. *-ώτερος*, Sup. *-ώτατος* Eur. Tro. 365, 328:—collat. form of *μάκαρ*, mostly used in Prose, but also in Poets, as Pind., and often in Eur.: 1. mostly of men, like *μάκαρ* II, *blessed, happy*, Pind. P. 5. 61, Eur. Or. 86, etc.; *μ. τε καὶ εὐδαίμων* Plat. Rep. 354 A; but distinguished from the absolutely happy man (*εὐδαίμων*) in Arist. Eth. N. 1. 10, 14 and 16; often in such phrases as *μ. ὅστις .. νοῦν ἔχει* Menand. Δημ. 2, cf. Monost. 357, 614:—in addresses, *ὦ μακάριε*, like *ὦ θαυμάσιε*, *my good sir, my dear sir*, Plat. Prot. 309 C, Rep. 432 D, al.:—also c. gen., *ὦ μ. τῆς τύχης δίας O happy you* for .., Ar. Eq. 186, cf. Vesp. 1512, Plat. Euthyd. 303 C; so, *ἰὼ χελῶναι μακάριαι τοῦ δέρματος* Ar. Vesp. 1292; also, *ὦ μ. σὺ τά τε ἄλλα καὶ ..*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 39. 2. often in Plat. *οἱ μακάριοι*, like *οἱ ὄλβιοι, οἱ χαρίεντες*, *the rich and better educated*, Plat. Rep. 335 E, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 8. 5, 3, Pol. 7. 1, 4, al.; *κινδυνεύω σοι δοκεῖν μ. τις εἶναι* Plat. Meno 71 A; *τοὺς μ. καλουμένους ὁρῶ πονοῦντας ἡμῖν ἐμφερῆ* Menand. Κιθ. 1. 6; *μακαριωτάτην .. πόλιν Καπύην* Polyb. 3. 91, 6. 3. of the dead, like *μακαρίτης*, Plat. Legg. 947 D, cf. Ar. Fr. 445 *a*. II. of states, qualities, and the like, *μ. λέχος* Eur. Or. 1208; *μακαριώταται τύχαι* Id. Tro. 327; *βίος* Cratin. Χειρ. 1, Plat.; *τοῖς θεοῖς ἅπας ὁ βίος μ.* Arist. Eth. N. 10. 8, 8; *μ. ἐστιν ἡ τραγῳδία ποίημα* Antiph. Ποί. 1; *τὸ μακάριον* = *εὐδαιμονία*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 16. III. Adv. *-ίως*, Eur. Hel. 909, Ar. Pl. 629; Sup. *-ώτατα*, Plat. Legg. 733 E.

μᾰκᾰριότης, *ητος*, ἡ, *happiness, bliss*, Plat. Legg. 661 B, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 8, 7.

μᾰκᾰρισμός, *οῦ*, ὁ, *a pronouncing happy, blessing*, Plat. Rep. 591 D, Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 4.

μακαριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must deem happy*, Polyb. Exc. Vat. 24. 4.

μᾰκᾰριστός, *ή, όν*, like *ζηλωτός*, *deemed* or *to be deemed happy*, *πρὸς πάντων ἀνθρώπων* Hdt. 7. 18; *ὑπὸ τῶν πολλῶν* Plat. Phaedr. 256 C; *πᾶσι Χαλδαίοις* Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 6: absol. *enviable*, Ar. Vesp. 550, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 33 (in Sup. *-ιστότατος*); *μ. γάμος* Ar. Av. 1725; *ὦ μακαριστὲ Κομάτα* Theocr. 7. 83. Adv. *-τῶς*, Joseph. A. J. 2. 6, 1.

μᾰκᾰρίτης [ῑ], *ου*, ὁ, like *μάκαρ* III, *one blessed*, i. e. *dead*, but mostly of one *lately dead*, Aesch. Pers. 933, Ar. Fr. 445 *a*, Menand. Incert. 366; freq. in late writers, as, Plut. 2. 120 C, Ath. 113 E; *ὁ μ. σου πατήρ* your *late* father, Luc. D. Meretr. 6. 1, etc.; but most common in Christian authors, like Lat. *felix*, Ruhnk. Tim.: fem. **μᾰκᾰρῖτις**, *ιδος*, Theocr. 2. 70; *ἡ μ. μου γυνή* Luc. Philops. 27. II. as Adj., *μ. βίος*, with a double meaning, Ar. Pl. 555, ubi v. Hemst.

μάκᾰρος, *α, ον*, = *μακάριος*, Epigr. Gr. 454, 656.

μάκαρς, ὁ, Aeol. for *μάκαρ*, Alcman Fr. 66.

μᾰκαρτός, *ή, όν*, = *μάκαρ, μακαριστός*, Anth. P. 7. 740.

μᾰκεδνός, *ή, όν*, = *μηκεδανός, μακρός*, *tall, taper*, *αἴγειρος* Od. 7. 106; *ἐλάται* Nic. Th. 472; *νάπαι* Lyc. 1273.

Μᾰκεδονίζω, *to be on the Macedonian side*, Polyb. 20. 5, 5, Plut. Alex. 30, etc.:—*to speak Macedonian*, Id. Ant. 27, Ath. 122 A: **Μᾰκεδονιστί**, *in Macedonian*, Plut. Eum. 14.

Μᾰκεδών, *όνος*, ὁ, ἡ, *a Macedonian*, *οἱ* **Μακεδόνες**, *the Macedonians*, Hdt. 6. 44, etc.: also **Μακηδών**, q. v.:—fem. **Μακεδόνισσα** (like *βασίλισσα*) Strattis Μακεδ. 4. II. Adj. **Μακεδόνιος**, *α, ον*, and *-ονικός, ή, όν*, Hdt., etc.; *ἡ* **Μακεδονία**, *Macedon*, Hdt.; also, *ἡ* **Μακεδονὶς** *γῆ* Hdt. 7. 127; **Μακεδονῖτις**, Ael. N. A. 15. 20; also, *γῆ Μακεδών* Thuc. in Anth. P. 7. 45.

μακελεῖον, *τό*, v. *μάκελον*.

μᾰκέλη, ἡ, = sq., Hes. Op. 468, Theocr. 16. 32, Ap. Rh. 4. 1533.

μάκελλα [μᾰ], *ης*, ἡ, (*μία, κέλλω*, as *δίκελλα* from *δίς, κέλλω*) *a pick-axe with one point*, such as was used by miners (represented in a coin of Damastium in Epirus, where Strab. tells us there were mines), Il. 21. 159, Luc. contr. Hes. 7;—*Τροίαν κατασκάψαντα Διὸς μακέλλῃ* Aesch. Ag. 526; *χρυσῇ μ. Ζηνὸς ἐξαναστραφῇ* Soph. Fr. 767,—bold metaphors, parodied by Ar. Av. 1240.

μάκελον or **μάκελλον**, *τό*, also **μάκελος**, ὁ, = *φραγμός*, *an enclosure*, cf. Lat. *maceria*, Hesych. II. = Lat. *macellum*, 1 Cor. 10. 25, Dio C. 61. 18:—hence **μακελλάριος**, ὁ, = Lat. *macellarius*, Aesop. 134 Halm.

μάκερ, *τό*, *macir*, an Indian spice, Diosc. 1. 111, Plin. 12. 8, Galen.

μᾰκεσί-κρᾱνος, *ον*, (*μᾶκος*) *tall-crested*, of the hoopoe, Hesych.

μᾰκεστήρ, v. sub *μακιστήρ*.

Μᾰκέτης, *ου*, ὁ, = *Μακεδών*, in Gell. 9. 3, Lucan., etc.:—fem. **Μᾰκέτις**, *ιδος*, Strab. 477, Anth. P. 7. 49; or **Μακέτη**, Ib. 51.

Μᾰκηδών, *όνος*, ὁ, poët. for *Μακεδών*, Hes. Fr. 88, Or. Sib. 3. 610, etc.; **Μακηδονίη**, ἡ, Hermesian. 5. 65.

μᾰκιστήρ, *ῆρος*, ὁ, *long and tedious*, *μῦθος* Aesch. Pers. 698 (v. l. *μακεστήρ*).—In Supp. 466, for *μακιστῆρα καρδίας λόγον* (explained *reaching far into, piercing*), Auratus suggested *μαστικτῆρα*, Herm. *δακνιστῆρα* (following the Schol., who gives the expl. *δηκτικόν*).

μάκιστος, Dor. for *μήκιστος*.

μακκοάω, fut. *άσω* [ᾱ]:—*to be stupid*, *μακκοᾷ καθήμενος* Ar. Eq. 396: part. pf. *μεμακκοηκώς*, *sitting mooning*, Ib. 62, cf. Luc. Lexiph. 19.—Said to be from **Μακκώ**, *a stupid woman*, Suid.; so Lat. *maccus* = *stolidus* in Apuleius, and the *Maccus* or *Glutton* in the Fabulae Atellanae.

μᾶκος, *τό*, Dor. for *μῆκος*, *length*: acc. **μᾶκος** as Adv., = *μακράν*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 89.

μακρ-αίων, *ωνος*, ὁ, ἡ, (*μακρός*) *lasting long*, *βίος* Aesch. Fr. 281, Soph. O. T. 518; *μακραίωνι .. σχολᾷ* Id. Aj. 194, where (as Dind. observes) the metre requires a word like *μακραμέρῳ*. 2. of persons, *long-lived, aged*, Soph. O. C. 150; *Μοῖραι μ.* Id. Ant. 987; *τίς τῶν μ.*; who *of the immortals?* Id. O. T. 1099.

μακράν, Ion. **μακρήν**, acc. fem. of *μακρός* used as Adv., *a long way, far*, *μακρὰν ἀνωτέρω θακῶν* Aesch. Pr. 312; *μακρὰν λελειμμένος* left *far* behind, Ib. 857; *οὐδέπω μακρὰν πτέσθαι σθένοντες* Soph. O. T. 16; *ἀπελθεῖν* Ar. Ran. 434; *ἰέναι* Xen. An. 3. 4, 17; *ἔστ' οὐ μ. ἄπωθεν* Ar. Av. 1184; *τοὔργον οὐ μ. λέγεις* the business you speak of is not *far* to seek, Soph. Ph. 26:—c. gen. *far from*, *βαρβάρου χθονὸς* Eur. I. T. 629; *τῶν πολεμίων* Polyb. 3. 50, 8; *οὐ μ. ἀπό τινος* Id. 3. 45, 2:—so in Comp., *ἀποκίδνασθαι μακροτέραν to a greater distance*, Thuc. 6. 98; *πορεύεσθαι μ.* Xen. An. 2. 2, 11; and in Sup., *ὅτι μακροτάτην as far as possible*, c. gen. loci, Ib. 7. 8, 20. 2. *μακρὰν λέγειν* to speak *at length, be lengthy* in speaking, Aesch. Theb. 713, Soph. El. 1259; *μ. τείνειν* or *ἐκτείνειν* Aesch. Ag. 916, 1296, Soph. Aj. 1040, v. Blomf. Aesch. l. c. II. of Time, *long*, *μ. ζῆν, ἀναμένειν* Soph. El. 323, 1389; *οὐ μ.* Lat. *brevi*, Eur. Or. 850, etc.; so, *οὐκ ἐς μακρήν* Hdt. 5. 108, cf. Aesch. Supp. 925, Ar. Vesp. 454, etc.; *εὐθύς, οὐκ εἰς μακράν* Dem. 237. 19.

μακρ-απόδοτος, *ον*, = *μακροαπόδοτος*, Walz. Rhett. 6. 195.

μακρ-αύχην, ὁ, ἡ, *long-necked, long*, *κλῖμαξ* Eur. Phoen. 1173:—neut. pl., *τὰ μακραύχενα* Hipp. 1006 B, Arist. H. A. 8. 6, 1.

μακρ-έτειος, *ον*, (*ἔτος*) *aged*, Suid.

μακρηγορέω, *to speak at great length, be long-winded*, Aesch. Theb. 1052, Eur. Hipp. 704, Thuc. 1. 68., 2. 36, etc.

μακρηγορία, Dor. **μακρᾱγ-**, ἡ, *long-windedness, tediousness*, Pind. P. 8. 41, Poll. 2. 121:—also *-γόρημα*, *τό*, Tzetz.

μακρ-ήγορος, *ον*, *speaking at great length*, Philo 2. 268, Tzetz.:—Adv. *-ρως*, Id.

μακρ-ημερία, Ion. *-ίη*, ἡ, *the season of long days* (in summer), Hdt. 4. 86.

μακρο-απόδοτος, *ον*, *with the apodosis far off*, Eust. 1491. 49, A. B. 658.

μακρο-βάμων [βᾱ], *ον*, *taking long strides*, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 44.

μακρό-βιος, *ον*, (*βίος*) *long-lived*, Hipp. Aer. 282, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 15, al.; of plants, Theophr. H. P. 4. 13, 1; *μακροβιώτατος* Hdt. 3. 114:—*οἱ Μ.*, of an Ethiopian or Abyssinian people, south of Egypt, Ib. 23. II. (*βιός*) *with a long bow*, cited from E. M.

μακρο-βιότης, *ητος*, ἡ, *longevity*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 15; of plants, Theophr. H. P. 4. 13, 2: so, **μακροβιοτία**, ἡ, Clem. Al. 180.

μακρο-βίοτος, *ον*, = *μακρόβιος*, *long*, *αἰών* Aesch. Pers. 264.

μακρο-βίωσις, ἡ, = *μακροβιότης*, LXX (Baruch. 3. 14).

μακροβολέω, *to dart* or *throw far*, Philo in Math. Vett. p. 53.

μακροβολία, ἡ, *a throwing far, a long shot*, Strab. 168.

μακρο-βόλος, *ον*, *far-throwing*, *σφενδόνη* Strab. 357, Eust. 311. 20.

μακρο-γένειος, *ον*, *with a long chin*, Poll. 4. 145.

μακρό-γενυς, *υ*, *with long jaw-bones*, Adam. Physiogn. p. 396.

μακρό-γηρως, *ων*, gen. *ω*, *very old*, Anth. P. 11. 159:—also Adv. *-γήρως*, Artemid. 5. 74.

μακρο-γόγγυλος, *ον*, *cylindrical*, Epich. ap. Ath. 85 D.

μακρο-δάκτυλος, *ον*, *long-fingered*, Arist. P. A. 4. 10, 65., 12, 27.

μακρο-οδία, ἡ, *length of way*, Epiphan. 1. 503 D.

μακρο-δρόμος, *ον*, *running long* or *far*, *-δρομώτατος* Xen. Cyn. 5, 21.

μακρο-ειδής, *ές*, *of long form*, Erotian. p. 208.

μακρο-ζωία, ἡ, *longevity*, Caesarius Interr. 177, Eust. Opusc. 14. 20.

μακρό-ηλος, ον, *with long nails*, Theognost. Can. 84. 23.

μακροημέρευσις, ἡ, *length of days*, LXX (Sirac. 1. 12), Eccl.

μακροημερεύω, *to prolong one's days*, Jo. Chrys.

μακρο-ήμερος, ον, *long of days, long-lived*, Eust. 129. 1.

μακρόθεν, Adv. *from afar*, Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 137 F, Strab. 153, etc.; of Time, *from long since*, Polyb. 1. 65, 7. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 93.

μακρόθι, Adv. (μακρός) *far, at a distance*, Tzetz. Hist. 8. 137.

μακρό-θριξ, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *long-haired*, Geop. 18. 9, 6, Schol. Pind.

μακροθῡμέω, *to be longsuffering*, ἐπί τινι towards one, Ev. Matth. 18. 26, Luc. 18. 7:—*to persevere*, Plut. 2. 593 F.

μακροθῡμία, ἡ, *longsuffering, patience*, Menand. Incert. 19, Strab. 249. 2. *forbearance*, Ep. Ephes. 4. 2, Col. 1. 11.

μακρό-θῡμος, ον, *longsuffering, patient*, ὄνος Anth. P. 11. 317. Adv. -μως, Act. Ap. 26. 3.

μακρο-καμπῦλ-αύχην, ὁ, ἡ, *with long bending neck*, ἐρωδιοί Epich. 49 Ahr.

μακρο-κάρηνος, ον, *long-headed*, cf. Meineke Menand. p. 11.

μακρο-καταληκτέω, *to end with a long syllable*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 317, Eust.; so in Med., Hdn. in An. Oxon. 3. 229; **μακροκατάληκτος**, ον, Adj., and **μακροκαταληξία**, ἡ, Subst., Ib. 4. 381.

μακρό-κεντρος, *with long sting*, Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 7.

μακρό-κερκος, ον, *long-tailed*, Stratt. Incert. 1, Arist. H. A. 8. 10, 5.

μακρο-κέφᾰλος, ον, *long-headed*, of the Scythians, Hipp. Aer. 289, Strab. 520.

μακρο-κομέω, *to have long hair*, Strab. 520.

μακρό-κωλος, ον, *long-limbed*, Geop. 19. 2, 1: ἡ μ. a kind of *sling*, Strab. 168. 2. of sentences, *with long clauses*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 6; also, οἱ μ. *persons who use such clauses*, Ib.:—so, **μακροκωλία**, ἡ, *a long sentence*, Walz Rhett. 6. 305.

μακρό-κωπος, ον, *long-oared*, E. M. s. v. δολιχαύλους.

μακρολογέω, *to speak at length, use many words*, Plat. Gorg. 465 B, Theaet. 163 D, al.; περί τινος Hipp. Art. 808; c. acc. rei, *to speak long on* a subject, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 13:—verb. Adj. -ητέον, Clem. Al. 203.

μακρολογία, ἡ, *length of speech, long-speech*, opp. to βραχυλογία, Plat. Gorg. 449 C, Prot. 335 B sq., Legg. 655 B.

μακρο-λόγος, ον, *speaking at length*, Plat. Soph. 268 B.

μακρό-μαλλος, ον, *with shaggy* or *long wool*, Strab. 4 and 196.

μακρόν, τό, neut. of μακρός: v. sub παράβασις III.

μακρο-νοσέω, *to have a lingering sickness*, Arr. Epict. 3. 16, 12.

μακρονοσία, ἡ, *lingering sickness*, Diosc. 1. 183.

μακρό-ξυλος, ον, *with long wood*, Eust. 1107. 62.

μακρο-παράληκτος, ον, *with the penultima long*, Favorin. 133.

μακρό-πεπλος, ον, *long-robed*, Eust. 682. 2.

μακρο-περιοδεύτως, Adv. *in long periods*, Apoll. de Pron. 261 B.

μακρο-περίοδος, ον, *making long periods*, Schol. Ven. Il. 13. 172.

μακρό-πνοια, ἡ, *long breath*, Antyll. ap. Orib. 127 Matth.

μακρό-πνοος, ον, contr. -πνους, ουν, *long-breathed*, or (acc. to others), as Subst., μ., ὁ, *a long-breathing*, opp. to βραχύπνοος, Hipp. 1025 C, 1169 A; ἕλκεις μ. ζόαν . . *a wearisome* life, Eur. Phoen. 1535.

μακρο-ποιέω, *to make long, lengthen out*, Arist. Metaph. 13. 3, 10.

μακρο-πόνηρος, ον, *bearing malice for a long time*, Phot.

μακρο-πονία, ἡ, *long labour*, Aesop. Fab. 173.

μακρο-πορέω, *to go* or *travel far*, Strab. 353.

μακροπορία, ἡ, *a long way* or *journey*, Strab. 636.

μακρό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *long-footed*, EuchＯlog. 697 ed. Goar.

μακρο-πρόσωπος, ον, *long-faced*, Arr. Peripl. p. 35.

μακρό-πτερος, ον, *long-winged*, Arist. P. A. 1. 4, 2.

μακρο-πτόλεμος, ὁ, ἡ, *ever-warring*, Theocr. Fistula.

μακρο-πτύστης, ου, ὁ, *spitting far from one*, proverb. of a haughty person, Bachm. Anecd. 2. 347.

μακρό-πῡλος, ον, *with high gates*, Schol. Od. 10. 82.

μακρο-πώγων, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *long-bearded*, Strab. 492.

μακροῤῥιζία, ἡ, *length of root*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 7, 1.

μακρόρ-ριζος, ον, *with long root*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 7, 2.

μακρόρ-ρις, ῑνος, ὁ, ἡ, *long-nosed*, Tzetz.; **μακρόρρινος**, ον, Malal.

μακρόρ-ρυγχος, ον, *long-beaked*, Ath. 294 F.

μακρός, ά, όν, [ᾰ by nature, but made long metri grat., cf. μακεδνός, μῆκος, Dor. μάκος]: (v. sub fin.). *Long*, whether of Space or Time: I. of Space, 1. in point of length, *long*, Hom., etc.; μ. ναῦς, πλοῖον, v. sub vocc.; ἐπὶ τὰ μακρότερα *towards the longer sides*, i. e. *lengthwise*, Hdt. 1. 50; μακρὰ τείχη *the long* walls of Athens, v. τεῖχος 1. 2; ἡ μακρά (sc. γραμμή), v. sub τιμάω III. 1. 2. in point of height, *tall*, often in Hom., e. g. μακρὸς Ὄλυμπος, οὔρεα, δένδρεα, τείχεα μακρά, etc.; of a man, μακρότερον καὶ πάσσονα θῆκε ἰδέσθαι Od. 8. 20, cf. 18. 195:—also reversely, like Lat. *altus, deep*, φρείατα Il. 21. 197. 3. in point of distance, *long, far, far distant*, κέλευθος 15. 358, etc.; οἶμος Hes. Op. 288; ναυτιλίαι μ. Hdt. 1. 1:—also *far, far distant*, μ. ἀποικία Aesch. Pr. 814; στόλος Soph. Ph. 490; μ. ἐπιβοήθειαι *brought from a distance*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 47; τὰ μακρότατα the *remotest parts*, Hdt. 2. 32:—often in neut. pl. as Adv., μακρὰ βιβάς, βιβάσθων, βιβῶν, *far*-striding, Il. 7. 213., 13. 809, etc.; also, μακρὸν ἀΰτειν, βοᾶν to shout *so as to be heard afar*, i. e. *aloud*, often in Hom.; so, μακρὰ μεμυκώς Il. 18. 580; also, μακρὰ ῥίψαις, δισκήσαις Pind. P. 1. 86, I. 2. 51, v. infr. V; μακρὸν ἠχεῖν Plat. Prot. 329 A; so, μακρότερον σφενδονᾶν Xen. An. 3. 4, 16; μακρότατον *furthest, most remote*, Arist. Pol. 4. 13, 7:—v. μακράν. 4. generally, *large in size* or *in degree, large, great*, ἤπειρος Aesch. Eum. 75; ὄλβος Pind. P. 2. 48; πλοῦτος Soph. Aj. 130; τιμήματα Arist. Pol. 3. 5, 6; οὐσία Ib. 4. 4, 5., 6. 7, 1; opp. to βραχύς, 4. 4, 24; so, μακροτέρα ἀρετά Pind. I. 4 (3). 21; ἐλπίσαντες μακρότερα μὲν τῆς δυνάμεως, ἐλάσσω δὲ τῆς βουλήσεως Thuc. 3. 39. 5. dat. μακρῷ is often used like πολύ, to strengthen the Comp. and Sup. *by far*, Lat. *longe*, μακρῷ πρῶτος Hdt. 1. 34; ἄριστος μ. Id. 9. 71; ἀσθενεστέρα μ. Aesch. Pr. 514, cf. Plat. Phileb. 66 E; μ. μάλιστα Hdt. 1. 171, cf. Aesch. Eum. 30, etc.; κάκιστα δὴ μακρῷ Soph. Ant. 895; also with Verbs implying comparison, ἀριστεύει μακρῷ Aesch. Pr. 890, cf. Dion. H. 1. 2. II. of Time, *long, long-lasting, long*, ἤματα, νύξ Hom. only in Od., as 10. 470., 11. 373; αἰών Pind. N. 3. 131; ὁ μ. χρόνος Hdt. 1. 32, Pind., etc.; οὐ μ. χρόνου for no *long* time, Soph. Ant. 1078, etc.; διὰ μ. χρόνου Aesch. Pers. 741; ἐν. μ. χρόνῳ Soph. O. C. 88, etc.; δι' αἰῶνος μ. Aesch. Supp. 582; τὸν μ. βίον Id. Pr. 449, Soph., etc.; τοῦ μ. βίου Id. Aj. 473; μακρότερος μηνί *by* a month, Hdt. 1. 32:—so, μακρὸν ἐέλδωρ *a long-cherished* wish, Od. 23. 54; μ. γόοι, ὀδύρματα Soph. El. 375, Eur. Hec. 297. 2. *long, tedious*, Pind. N. 4. 54, etc.; λόγοι Soph. El. 1335, Thuc., etc.; μακρὰν ἔοικε λέξειν (sc. ῥῆσιν) Ar. Thesm. 382; οὐδὲ εἰς Ὅμηρον εἴρηκεν μακρόν Philem. Incert. 11; μακρόν [ἐστί], c. inf., Lat. *longum est*, Pind. I. 6 (5). 82; μ. ἂν εἴη γράφειν Xen. Ages. 7, 1:—Adv., μακρῶς λέγεσθαι Antiph. Incert. 46. 3. in Gramm., μακρὰ συλλαβή or ἡ μακρά, *a long syllable*. III. neut. with Preps. in adverb. sense, διὰ μακροῦ (sc. χρόνου) after *a long time, long delayed*, Eur. Hec. 320, Phoen. 1069; οὐ διὰ μακροῦ not *long after*, Thuc. 6. 15, 91, Plat. Alc. 2. 151 B; so, διὰ μακρῶν Eur. Fr. 424; διὰ μακρᾶς Phalar. Ep. 105:—but, διὰ μακρῶν *at great length*, Plat. Gorg. 449 B, etc.; διὰ μακροτέρων Isocr. 62 D; μικρῷ διὰ μ. at somewhat *greater length*, Arist. Pol. 3. 8, 1. 2. οὐκ ἐς μακρόν for no *long time*, Pind. P. 3. 189; ἐς τὰ μακρότατα Thuc. 6. 31; v. sub μακράν II. 3. ἐπὶ μακρόν *far, a long way*, πορεύεσθαι Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 47; of Time, Call. Del. 255; ὅσον ἐπὶ μακρότατον *as far as possible*, Hdt. 4. 16; ἐπ' ὅσον μ. Id. 2. 34; τόσονδε ἐπὶ μ. Ib. 29; so without ἐπί, ὅσον δυνατός εἰμι μ. Id. 1. 171; also, ἐπὶ μακρότερον *yet more*, Thuc. 4. 41. IV. regul. Comp. μακρότερος Od., Hdt., etc.; Sup. μακρότατος Il., etc.; v. supr.:—irreg. Comp. μάσσων, Sup. μήκιστος, v. sub vocc. V. Adv. μακρῶς, *at great length, slowly*, Polyb. 3. 51, 2; of pronunciation, Dion. H. de Comp. 15:—but the Adv. is usually expressed by the neut. μακρόν or μακρά (v. supr. 1. 3); μακρὰ κλάειν to weep *loudly*, Ar. Thesm. 213; οἰμώξει μ. Id. Av. 1207, Pl. 111; ὀτοτύζεσθαι μ. Id. Lys. 520; τί μακρὰ δεῖ λέγειν; Antiph. Ἀντ. 1. 5;—also by μακράν (v. sub voc.); or by neut. with a Prep. (v. supr. III):—for the Comp. and Sup. of the Adv., v. sub μακροτέρως, μακροτάτω. (From √MAK come also μῆκος, μακεδνός; cf. Zd. *maś-ita* (*large*); Lat. *mac-to* (= *augeo*), *mac-te*;—so that perh. μάκαρ also belongs to this Root, but not μέγας.)

μάκρος, ους, τό, = μῆκος, *length*, Ar. Av. 1131, cf. Schol. Il. 23. 419; this is the common form in modern Gr., Coraës Heliod. 2. p. 132.

μακρο-σίδηρος, ον, *with long iron*, Eust. 1620. 36.

μακρο-σκελής, ές, *long-legged*, Aesch. Fr. 63, Arist. H. A. 2. 12, 9, al.

μακρό-σκιος, ον, *with long shadow*, Ach. Tat. Isag. 156 D, Eust. Opusc. 193. 40.

μακρό-στῐχος, ον, *with a long verse*, Phot. Bibl. 145. 24.

μακρο-σύλλᾰβος, ον, *consisting of long syllables*, Dion. H. de Demosth. 38.

μακροτάτω, Adv. Sup. of μακρός, *furthest*, Longus 3. 17.

μακρο-τένων, οντος, ὁ, ἡ, *far-stretching, long drawn out*, Anth. P. 6. 96.

μακροτέρως, Adv. Comp. of μακρός, *beyond, further*, Hipp. Prorrh. 75, Plat. Soph. 258 C (with v. l. -τέρω, cf. Arist. Probl. 11. 20), Id. Rhet. 3. 10, 3.

μακρότης, ητος, ὁ, *length*, Arist. Plant. 2. 6, 3, Plut. 2. 947 F.

μακροτομέω, *to prune so as to leave the shoots long*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 12, 2:—from **μακρό-τομος**, ον, (τέμνω) *pruned so that the shoots are left pretty long*, of vines, opp. to βραχύτομος, Ib. 3. 2, 3.

μακροτονέω, *to persevere*, LXX (2 Macc. 8. 26, v. l. for ἐμακροθύμησαν).

μακρό-τονος, ον, *far-stretching, long drawn out*, σχοῖνοι Anth. P. 9. 299. Adv. -νως, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 121.

μακρο-τράχηλος, ον, *long-necked*, Anth. P. 5. 135, Diod. 2. 50.

μακρο-ϋπνία, ἡ, *long sleep*, Eust. 1951. 19.

μακρο-φάρυγξ, ὁ, ἡ, *long-necked*, of a bottle, Anth. P. 9. 229.

μακρο-φλυᾱρήτης, ου, ὁ, *a tedious prater*, Anth. P. 11. 134.

μακρο-φυής, ές, *long-shaped*, Arist. P. A. 4. 13, 9.

μακρό-φυλλος, ον, *long-leaved*, Schol. Od. 13. 102.

μακροφωνέω, *to shout, sing aloud*, Hipp. 253. 46.

μακρό-φωνος, ον, *shouting aloud*, Hesych. s. v. τανύγγλωσσοι.

μακρό-χειρ, ὁ, ἡ, *long-armed*, Lat. *longimanus*, name of Artaxerxes I, Strab. 735, Plut. Artox. 1.

μακρό-χηλος, ον, *with long hoofs*, Strab. 835.

μακρο-χρονίζω, *to last a long time*, LXX (Deut. 17. 20., 32. 27); but the anal. form would be μακροχρονέω, v. Lob. Phryn. 569.

μακρο-χρόνιος, ον, *lasting* or *living a long time, lingering*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1085; τὸ μ. *long duration*, Agatharch. de M. Rubr. p. 56.

μακροχρονιότης, ητος, ἡ, *length of time* or *life*, Gloss.

μακρό-χρονος, ον, = μακροχρόνιος, Tzetz. Posth. 744.

μάκρ-οψις, ὁ, ἡ, *with a long face*, Tzetz. Posth. 369.

μακρο-ψῡχία, ἡ, *a love of distant places*, a word (if correct) coined by Cicero, Att. 9. 11, in reference to Pompey's eastern projects.

μάκρῡμα, τό, *a thing put far away*, as abominable, LXX (2 Esdr. 9. 1, 11).

μακρύνω, pf. pass. -υσμαι Arist. Plant. 2. 2, 17. *To prolong*, ἡμέρας LXX (Eccl. 8. 13), *to lengthen* a syllable, Schol. Il. 16. 390. II. *to remove to a distance, put away*, τὴν βοηθείαν LXX (Ps. 21. 20, cf. 39. 11); τοὺς ἀνθρώπους Ib. (Isai. 6. 12); τόπου *from* a place, Hero in Math. Vett. 145:—Pass. *to be far off*, ἀπό τινος Arist. l. c. 2. so, intr. in Act., LXX (Judic. 18. 22, cf. Ps. 54. 7).

μακρυσμός, ὁ, *a long interval*, Arist. Plant. 2. 2, 19.

μάκρων, ωνος, ὁ, *a longhead;* Μάκρωνες, οἱ, a people of Pontus, Hdt. 2. 104, etc.; cf. μακροκέφαλος.

μάκρωσις, ἡ, *a lengthening, prolonging:* esp. *a dwelling* on a thing, Polyb. 15. 36, 2 (ubi Casaub. μάκρυνσις).

μακρ-ώτης, ου, ὁ, (οὖς) *long-eared*, Tzetz. Hist. 1. 125.

μακτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, mentioned by Hesych. in three senses: I. = μάκτρα. II. = διφθέρα. III. = μακτρισμός.

μακτήριος, α, ον, *of* or *for kneading:* τὸ μ. = μάκτρα, Plut. 2. 159 D.

μάκτης, ου, ὁ, *one who kneads*, Hesych.

μακτός, ή, όν, *kneaded*, Antyll. ap. Orib. 251 Matth.

μάκτρα, ἡ, (μάσσω) *a kneading-trough*, Ar. Ran. 1159, Pl. 545, Xen. Oec. 9, 7. II. *a large bathing-tub*, Eupol. Διαιτ. 1, Polyb. 30. 20, 3; cf. πύελος, σκάφη.

μακτρισμός, ὁ, = ἀπόκινος, Ath. 629 C, Poll. 4. 104 (vulg. βακτριασμός).

μάκτρον, τό, *a wiper, towel*, Eumath. p. 26, Alex. Trall. 12. 671.

μᾰκών, old poët. part. aor. of μηκάομαι (q. v.), Hom.

μάκων, μᾰκώνειον, μᾰκωνίς, v. sub μηκ-.

μάλα [μᾰλᾰ; but Hom. sometimes uses the ult. long in arsi, Il. 3. 214., 4. 379., 10. 172]: Adv. *very, very much, exceedingly.* From Homer's time one of the commonest of Greek words, prefixed or subjoined to Adjectives, Verbs, and Adverbs: 1. simply strengthening the word with which it stands, where it must be rendered as the case requires, a. with Adjs., in Hom. most freq., μάλα πολλά *very* many; also μάλα πάντες, μ. πᾶσαι, μ. πάντα, etc., all *together, every one*, Il. 13. 741, Od. 2. 306, etc.; μάλ' ἀκηδής *all* unhurt, 5. 25; ἀβληχρὸς μάλα τοῖος so *very, utterly* weak, 11. 135; Σαρδάνιον μάλα τοῖον so *truly* grim, 20. 302; μάλα μυρίοι *absolutely* countless, 15. 556., 16. 121, etc.; πρότερος μάλα *long* before, Il. 10. 124:—so in Att., μάλα φιλόσοφοι, μάλ' ἀμφιλαφής, etc., Plat. Parm. 126 B, etc.; strengthd., μάλα δὴ πρεσβύτης *very* old, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 1; μ. γέ τινες ὀλίγοι Plat. Rep. 531 E. b. with Advs., πάγχυ μάλα and μάλα πάγχυ *quite* utterly, Il. 12. 165, etc.; πάνυ μ. Plat. Phaedo 80 C; εὖ μάλα *right* well, Od. 22. 190, Plat. Phaedo 92 D, etc.; sometimes also μάλ' εὖ Id. Theaet. 156 A; μάλ' αὐτίκα (v. sub αὐτίκα); μάλ' αἰεί for ever and aye, Il. 23. 717, etc.; ἄχρι μάλα κνέφαος until *quite* dark, Od. 18. 370; μάλ' ὧδε *quite* so, 6. 258; μάλα διαμπερές *right* through, Il. 20. 362:—so in Att., μ. μόλις (v. sub μόλις); to express a repeated action, μάλ' αὖθις, μάλ' αὖ Aesch. Ag. 1345, Cho. 654, Soph. El. 1410, etc.; and so μάλα alone, ἔα, ἔα μάλα Aesch. Cho. 870, cf. Pers. 1045, Ar. Pax 460 sq.; (so, ἄλλος πύργος .., καὶ ἕτερος μάλα ἐπὶ τούτῳ Hdt. 1. 181, cf. 7. 186); often also after καί, αὗται σ' ὁδηγήσουσι καὶ μάλ' ἀσμένως Aesch. Pr. 728, cf. Cho. 879;—with a negat., μάλ' οὐ, μάλ' οὔπως Il. 2. 241, Od. 5. 103; οὐ μάλα Hdt., etc. c. with Verbs, μή .. με μάλ' αἴνεε Il. 10. 249; ἀλλὰ μάλ' ὤφελλες why *plainly* .., Od. 4. 472; ἡ δὲ μάλ' ἡνιόχευεν drove *carefully*, 3. 319; οὐ μάλα ἔχει θαύματα Hdt. 1. 93; μάλα .. προπέμπει *in earnest*, Aesch. Theb. 915, cf. Eum. 368; μάλα δοκοῦντας φρονίμους εἶναι Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 36. 2. strengthening an assertion, νῦν δὲ μάλα χρὴ αἰχμητὴν ἔμεναι, i. e. now *or never*, Il. 16. 492; τῷ κε μάλ' ἔμεινε then *doubtless* he would have stayed, Od. 4. 733;—but mostly with some other word, as, ἦ μάλα δή .., now *in very* truth, Il. 5. 422, etc.; ἦ δή που μάλα 21. 583; and often ἦ μάλα, without δή, 3. 204, etc. 3. in Hom. often after εἰ, as, εἰ μάλα μιν χόλος ἵκοι if wrath come on him *ever so much*, Il. 17. 399, Od. 5. 485, etc.; (but in Il. 1. 178, εἰ μ. καρτερός ἐσσι, μάλα belongs to the Adj.):—so also μάλα περ with a partic., μάλα περ μεμαώς though desiring *never so much*, Il. 13. 317, cf. 14. 58., 17. 710, etc.; so also, καὶ μάλα περ, καί περ μάλα 1. 217., 17. 571, Od. 18. 385, etc. 4. in Att. often in answers, *yes, certainly, exactly so*, μάλα γε Plat. Rep. 555 D, 564 E, etc.; μ. τοι Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 45; καὶ μ. Plat. Phaedr. 258 C; καὶ μ. γε Id. Theaet. 148 C, etc.; καὶ μ. δή Ib. 177 A; καὶ μ. ἐπαύσατο *certainly* he ceased, Id. Symp. 189 A, etc.

II. Comp. μᾶλλον, *more, more strongly, rather*, Lat. *potius*, Il. 5. 231, Od. 1. 351; mostly foll. by ἤ, but in Prose also by a gen., μ. τοῦ ξυμφέροντος *more than* is expedient, Antipho 129. 31; μ. τοῦ δέοντος Plat. Gorg. 487 B, Xen., etc.; this is sometimes expressed by μᾶλλον alone, Plat. Phaedo 63 D; also, παντὸς μ. most assuredly, Id. Legg. 715 D:—in Plat. Apol. 36 D, οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅ τι μ. πρέπει οὕτως, ὡς .., there is a mixture of two constructions, οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅ τι μ. πρέπει, ἤ .., and οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅ τι οὕτως πρέπει, ὡς ..:—also denoting a constant increase, *more and more, still more*, Od. 15. 370; and to this belongs the Homeric phrase κηρόθι μᾶλλον, where μᾶλλον is not otiose, Il. 9. 300, etc.; so in Prose; in Att. sometimes doubled, μᾶλλον μᾶλλον, Lat. *magis magisque*, Eur. I. T. 1406, Ar. Ran. 1001, cf. Meineke Menand. p. 286.—Usage: 1. it is often *strengthened*, πολὺ μ. Il. 9. 700, and Att.; ἔτι μ. often in Hom.; μ. ἔτι Od. 1. 322; καὶ μ. Il. 8. 470; καὶ μ. ἔτι Od. 18. 22; ἔτι καὶ μ. Pind. P. 10. 88; ἔτι καὶ πολὺ μ. Il. 23. 386, 429, Hes.; also, ἐπὶ μ. Hdt. 3. 104; (which is not to be altered into ἔτι μ., for in 1. 94 he has ἐπὶ μ. ἔτι); or again modified, μᾶλλόν τι somewhat *more*, Hdt. 1. 50, 114, etc., and Att.; also, μ. ἤδη προσδεχομένου Thuc. 8. 71. 2. μᾶλλον is sometimes joined to a second Comp., ῥηΐτεροι μ. Il. 24. 243; so not seldom in Hdt., as 1. 31, 32, etc., and in the best Att., as Aesch. Theb. 673, Supp. 279, Soph. Ant. 1210, Eur. El. 222, Plat. Phaedo 79 E, Gorg. 487 B, Isae. 47. fin., Arist. Rhet. 1. 7, 18; v. infr. III. 3. 3. said to be omitted after βούλομαι in Il. 1. 112, 117., 17. 331., 23. 594, Od. 11. 489., 12. 359; but prob. βούλομαι has itself a compar. force, *I had rather, I would sooner*, cf. βούλομαι III, αἱρέω B. II; so in Soph. Aj. 1357, νικᾷ γὰρ ἀρετή με τῆς ἔχθρας πολύ, a compar. force may be given to νικᾷ: however in Aj. 966, ἐμοὶ πικρὸς τέθνηκεν ἢ κείνοις γλυκύς, we *must* supply μᾶλλον. 4. μᾶλλον δέ, *much more* .., or *rather* .., to correct a statement already made, ὁ δεσπότης πέπραγεν εὐτυχέστατα, μ. δὲ Πλοῦτος αὐτός Ar. Pl. 633; πολλοί, μ. δὲ πάντες Dem. 246. 17, cf. Stallb. Plat. Symp. 173 E; οὐ μ. ἤ .., not so, *but rather* so .., Thuc. 2. 87. 5. μ. δὲ καὶ ἡσυχαίτερα more or less violent, Id. 3. 82. 6. οὐδὲν μ., Lat. *nihilo magis*, Id. 3. 79; οὐδέν τι μ. Plat. Phaedo 87 D; μηδέν τι μ. ἤ .., Soph. Aj. 280:—but μ. ἤ .. is often followed by οὐ (where οὐ seems redundant), because in all comparisons, the very notion of *preference* also implies *rejection* or *denial*, πόλιν ὅλην διαφθείρειν μᾶλλον ἢ οὐ τοὺς αἰτίους Thuc. 3. 36; cf. the French *ceux qui parlent autrement qu'ils ne pensent*, etc.; note also that μ. ἢ οὐ is always preceded by another negat., Hdt. 4. 118., 5. 94., 7. 16, 3, etc.; or by an interrog. which conveys a negat. force, τί δεῖ .. μᾶλλον, ἢ οὐ ..; Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 15; or by a clause which is negat. in sense, Thuc. l. c., etc.; cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 749. 3. 7. τὸ μ. καὶ ἧττον, a form of argument, which we call *a fortiori*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 4.

III. Sup. μάλιστα, *most, most of all, above all*, Hom., etc.; μάλιστα δέ .. Od. 21. 353; μ. μὲν .., ἔπειτα or ἔπειτα δέ .., *first and above all* .., next .., Soph. O. T. 647, Ph. 1285; μ. μὲν .., δεύτερον δὲ .., Isae. de Menecl. Hered. § 20; μ. μὲν .., εἰ δὲ μή .., Hdt. 8. 22, Thuc. 1. 40, Plat. Rep. 590 E, Dem. 464. 25, etc.; τοῦτο δ' ἐστὶ μάλιστα μὲν θάνατος, εἰ δὲ μή, πάντα τὰ ὄντα ἀφελέσθαι Dem. 564. 2; μάλιστα μὲν .., μᾶλλον μέντοι .. Plat. Symp. 180 A; μάλιστα .., εἰ μὴ δ' .. Soph. Ph. 617; δοκέων μιν μ. ταύτῃ ἂν πείθεσθαι *certainly*, Hdt. 3. 53:—τί μάλιστα; what is the *precise* thing that you want [that I may do it]? Plat. Gorg. 448 D, cf. Meno 80 B, Symp. 218 C:—c. gen. partit., μ. πάντων Hdt. 2. 37, Thuc., etc.: 1. strengthd., ὡς or ὅτι μ., Lat. *quam maxime*, Id. 1. 141, Plat. Rep. 460 A, etc.; ὅσον μ. Aesch. Pr. 524; ὅσον δύναται μ. Hdt. 1. 185; ὡς μ. *certainly*, in answers, Aesch. Supp. 294, Plat.; ὡς δύναμαι μ. Id. Rep. 367 B; ὡς οἷόν τε μ. Id. Gorg. 510 B; εἰς ὅσον ἀνθρώπῳ δυνατὸν μ. Id. Phaedr. 277 A; ὅ τι μ. δύνασαι Id. Soph. 239 B; μακρῷ μ. Hdt. 1. 171; πολλῷ μ. Paus. 1. 42, 2; παντὸς μ. Dion. H. 3. 35, etc.; καὶ μ. Arist. Eth. N. 1. 9, 2, etc. 2. with the Art., ἐς τὰ μάλιστα *for the most part, mostly*, Hdt. 1. 20., 2. 76, etc.; so without ἐς, φίλοι τὰ μ. 2. 147, Thuc., etc.; εἰ τὰ μ. ἦσαν ἀληθεῖς if they were *ever so* true, Dem. 257. 27; εἰ τὰ μ. μή τινες, ἀλλὰ πάντες .. if (*to put an extreme case*) not some, but all .., Id. 457. 14; εἰ .. δοκοίη τὰ μ. Id. 232. 6; (so, si *maxume* vellet, Terent. Ad. 3. 2, 4; si vel *maxime*, often in Livy): also, ἀνὴρ δόκιμος ὁμοῖα τῷ μ. as famous as he that is most [famous], Hdt. 7. 118, cf. 3. 8. b. ἐν τοῖς μ., Lat. *imprimis, especially, as much as any*, Thuc. 8. 90, Plat. Symp. 173 A, etc.; and with a Sup., ἐν τοῖς μ. ὠμότατος Ael. V. H. 14. 40. 3. μάλιστα is sometimes added to a Sup. (v. μᾶλλον II. 2, πλεῖστον), ἔχθιστος μάλιστα, μάλιστα φίλτατος Il. 2. 220., 24. 334; μ. κῃ ἐμφερέστατα Hdt. 2. 76; μ. φίλτατος Eur. Hipp. 1421, cf. Alc. 790, Med. 1323. 4. μάλιστα for μᾶλλον, μ. τῆς κόρης Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 1594; μάλιστα ἢ ἐμοί Ap. Rh. 3. 91. 5. in loose accounts of number, etc., μάλιστα is often added to shew that they are not exact, *in round numbers, about*, Thuc. 3. 29, 92, Xen., etc.; not *at most*, for πεντήκοντα μάλιστα is actually 49 in Thuc. 1. 118; ἑκατοστὸς μ. is actually 99th, Id. 8. 68; so, ἐς μέσον μάλιστα *about* the middle, Hdt. 1. 191, cf. 7. 21; ἥμισυ μ. Thuc. 1. 93; μ. σφᾶς μεσοῦν δειπνοῦντας that they were *about* the middle of supper, Plat. Symp. 175 C;—(so in Lat., quum *maxime, about* the time when .., Liv. 25. 33; hoc *maxime* modo, Ib. 31);—also, μάλιστά κῃ Hdt. 1. 76, 191, etc.; κου μ. Id. 7. 22; μ. πως Polyb. 2. 41, 13. 6. καὶ μάλιστα is used in answers, *most certainly*, Lat. *vel maxime*, Ar. Pl. 826, etc.; μ. γε Soph. O. T. 994, Ar. Nub. 253; μ. πάντων Ar. Av. 1531, Plat. Prot. 327 A; πάντων μ. Id. Gorg. 453 D; v. supr. I. 4.

μᾰλᾰβάθρῖνος, ον, *prepared with* μαλάβαθρον, Diosc. 1. 75.

μᾰλάβᾰθρον, τό, *malobathrum* (Plin. 12. 59), the aromatic leaf of an Indian plant, sold in rolls or balls, also called φύλλον Ἰνδικόν, prob. the *betel* or *areca*, used in India for chewing, Diosc. 1. 11, Galen., etc.

μᾰλᾰγή, ἡ, *a kneading, mixing up*, Theodor. Stud. 278 A.

μάλαγμα, τό, (μᾰλάσσω) *any emollient, a plaster, poultice, malagma*, Theophr. Odor. 61, etc. II. *soft materials*, used in sieges to blunt the force of engines and weapons, like Lat. *cilicia, fenders, buffers*, Philo Poliorc. 91 and 95; μ. τῆς ἀντιτυπίας Plut. 2. 618 F:—so also Longin. 32. 5 quotes Plat. (Tim. 70 C), where our MSS. give ἅλμα μαλακόν.

μᾰλαγμᾰτώδης, ες, *like an emollient plaster*, Galen. 2. 105.

μᾰλᾰκαίπους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, poët. for μαλακόπους, *soft-footed, treading softly*, Ὧραι Theocr. 15. 103.

μᾰλᾰκ-αύγητος, ον, (αὐγή) *with languid eye*, epith. of sleep in a Scol. of Arist., v. Bgk. Lyr. p. 461.

μᾰλάκεια, τά, = μαλάκια, Opp. H. 1. 638.

μᾰλᾰκ-ευνέω, (εὐνή) *to lie on a soft bed*, Hipp. 379. 27, etc.

μᾰλᾰκευτικός, ή, όν, *softening*, Schol. Il. 1. 582, nisi leg. μαλακτικός.

μᾰλᾰκία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (μαλακός) *softness*, and of men, *delicacy, effeminacy*, Lat. *mollities*, Hdt. 6. 11, Hipp. Aer. 292, Thuc. 1. 122, Lys. 117. 10, etc.; τῇ σαυτοῦ ζυγομάχει μ. Menand. Ἡν. 1. 5. 2. in Arist. Eth. N. 7. 7, 4, opp. to καρτερία, *want of patience, weakness:*—in pl., παράγων ἄνδρα θεραπείαις καὶ μαλακίαις Isae. 73. 8. 3. *weakliness, sickness*, Vit. Hom. 36. II. *calmness of the sea, malacia* in Caesar B. G. 3. 15.

μᾰλάκια, τά, *mollusca*, i. e. *water-animals of soft substance, without external shells*, such as the cuttle-fish (σηπία), Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 2: snails and others *with hard shells* he calls ὀστρακόδερμα, and *crustacea*, such as the crab and lobster, μαλακόστρακα, Ib. 4. 4, 1, cf. P. A. 2. 8, 5 sq., al.

μᾰλᾰκιάω, f. l. in Xen. and Plut. for μαλκίω, q. v.

μᾰλᾰκίζομαι: fut. μαλακισθήσομαι Dio C. 38. 18: aor. ἐμαλακίσθην

often in Thuc., Plat. Soph. 267 A, Dem.; less often in med. form ἐμαλακισάμην, Xen. Apol. 33, Cyr. 4. 2, 21. *To be softened* or *made effeminate, shew weakness* or *cowardice*, οὔτε πλούτου τις .. ἀπόλαυσιν προτιμήσας ἐμαλακίσθη, οὔτε πενίας ἐλπίδι Thuc. 2. 42; of soldiers, μὴ ὄντος χωρίου .., ὅποι ἂν μαλακισθέντες σωθείητε Id. 7. 77; κἂν αὐτὸς μαλακίζηται Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 3; μ. πρὸς τὸν θάνατον *to meet* death *like a weakling*, Id. Apol. 33;—for Dem. 120. 7, v. sub μαλκίω. 2. *to be softened* or *appeased*, Thuc. 6. 29; πρὸς τὸ παρόν Id. 3. 40; cf. Valck. Hipp. 303. 3. *to be weakly*, Arist. H. A. 8. 26, 1, Theophr. Char. 1, etc.; in which sense the Gramm. would confine μαλακίζεσθαι to women, and ἀσθενεῖν to men, but the rule is far from absolute, Lob. Phryn. 389. II. Act. **μαλακίζω**, only in late writers, as Greg. Naz.

μαλάκιον, τό, *a soft garment*, v. l. for μαλάχιον, q. v. Cf. μαλάκια.

μαλακίσκιον, τό, *a small basket*, Theod. Stud.

μᾰλᾰκίων, ωνος, ὁ, a sort of Dim. of μαλακός, as a term of endearment, *darling*, Ar. Eccl. 1058.

μᾰλᾰκό-γειος, ον, (γῆ) *with* or *of soft soil*, χώρα Strab. 52.

μᾰλᾰκό-γνᾰθος, ον, of a horse, *soft-mouthed*, cited from Poll.

μᾰλᾰκο-γνώμων, ον, *mild of mood*, Aesch. Pr. 188, Schol. Ar. Ran. 82.

μᾰλᾰκό-δερμος, ον, *soft-skinned*, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 5.

μᾰλᾰκο-ειδής, ές, *of a soft nature*, Draco 141.

μᾰλᾰκό-θριξ, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *soft-haired*, Arist. G. A. 5. 3, 19.

μᾰλᾰκό-κισσος, ὁ, a kind of *convolvulus*, Geop. 2. 6, 31.

μᾰλᾰκο-κόλαξ, ὁ, *a voluptuous parasite*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 258 A.

μᾰλᾰκο-κρᾱνεύς, ὁ, a bird like a jay, *the Italian shrike, Lanius minor* (Sundev.), Arist. H. A. 9. 22, 2.

μᾰλᾰκο-ποιέω, *to make soft, to soothe*, Dio Chr. 1. 681.

μᾰλᾰκο-ποιός, όν, *making soft*, Schol. Theocr. 5. 51, Eust. 155. 33.

μᾰλᾰκο-πύρηνος, ον, (πυρήν) *with soft kernel*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 11, 7.

μᾰλᾰκός, ή, όν, (v. fin.):—*soft*, opp. to σκληρός: I. of things subject to touch, εὐνή, κῶας, τάπης, χιτών, πέπλος Hom.; μ. νειός *a fresh-ploughed* fallow, Il. 18. 541; μ. λειμών *a soft grassy* meadow, Od. 5. 72, cf. Il. 14. 349; τάπητες .. μαλακώτεροι ὕπνω Theocr. 15. 125; of the skin or flesh, μ. παρειαί Soph. Ant. 783; χρώς Eur. Med. 1403; σώματα Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 1:—πρόβατα μ. *soft-fleeced*, Dem. 1155. 4:—τόποι πεδινοὶ καὶ μ., as opp. to hard, rugged ground, Arist. H. A. 8. 29, 1; οἱ κρημνοὶ οἱ μ. Ib. 9. 13, 3:—μ. ὕδατα of *marsh* water, Hipp. Aër. 280, cf. Aesch. Fr. 192, Plat. Tim. 59 D; so of soil, Aesch. Ag. 95:—so in Adv., καθίζου μαλακῶς sit *softly*, i. e. *on a cushion*, Ar. Eq. 785; ὑποστορεῖτε μ. τῷ κυνί Eubul. Προκρ. 1; cf. μαλθακός I. II. of things not subject to touch, *soft, gentle*, θάνατος, ὕπνος, κῦμα Hom.; so, μαλακῶς εὕδειν, ἐνεύδειν to sleep *softly*, Od. 3. 350., 24. 255; μαλακώτατα καθεύδειν Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 24; μ. ἔπεα, λόγοι *soft, fair* words, Il. 1. 582., 6. 337, Od. 1. 56, etc.; ἐπαοιδαί Pind. P. 3. 92; παρηγορίαι Aesch. Ag. 95; αὖραι Xen. Oec. 20, 18; μ. βλέμμα *tender, youthful* looks, Ar. Pl. 1022; μαλακὰ φρονέων ἐσλοῖς Pind. N. 4. 155; μ. οἶνος *mild*, Arist. Probl. 3. 18; μ. ψόφος *soft*, Id. Audib. 44:—so in Adv., μαλακῶς αὐλεῖν Ib. 48; τὰ σκληρὰ μ. λέγειν Id. Rhet. 3. 7, 10. 2. *light, mild*, μαλακώτεραι ζημίαι Thuc. 3. 45. III. of persons, modes of life, and the life, *soft, mild, gentle*, μαλακώτερος ἀμφαφάασθαι *easier* to manage, of a fallen hero, Il. 22. 373; ἐκ μαλακῶν χωρῶν μαλακοὺς ἄνδρας γενέσθαι Hdt. 9. 122; τὸ τῆς ψυχῆς ἦθος μαλακώτερον ἐκ σκληροτέρου Plat. Legg. 666 B; ἀρνίου μαλακώτερος Philippid. Incert. 7; μ. τὸ ἦθος τῶν θηλειῶν Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 3; ὀλιγαρχίαι μ. Id. Pol. 4. 3, 8. 2. in bad sense, *soft, yielding, remiss*, μ. ἐν τῇ ξυναγωγῇ τοῦ πολέμου Thuc. 2. 18; μ. ἦν περὶ τοῦ μισθοῦ Id. 8. 29; πρὸς τὸ πονεῖν Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 2; and in Adv., μαλακῶς ξυμμαχεῖν Thuc. 6. 78; μαλακωτέρως ἀνθήπτετο attacked him *somewhat feebly*, Id. 8. 50; μ. φιλεῖν Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 10. b. *faint-hearted, effeminate, cowardly*, Thuc. 6. 13, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 16, etc. c. *incapable of bearing pain*, opp. to καρτερικός, Hdt. 7. 153, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 4, 4, al.; c. inf., μαλακὸς καρτερεῖν πρὸς ἡδονάς τε καὶ λύπας Plat. Rep. 556 B; τὸ τρυφῶν καὶ μαλακὸν Ar. Vesp. 1455; μαλακὸν οὐδὲν ἐνδιδόναι not to give in *from weakness* or *want of spirit*, not to flag a whit, Hdt. 3. 51, 105, Ar. Pl. 488; (but, μαλθακόν τι ἐνδ. to show *signs of relenting*, Eur. Hel. 508):—τὰ μαλακά *indulgences*, Epich. 121 Ahr., cf. Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 28. d. of music, *soft, effeminate*, Plat. Rep. 398 E, 411 A: *tuned to a low pitch*, opp. to σύντονος, Auctt. Mus. e. of reasoning, *weak, loose*, λόγος Isocr. 233 C, cf. 112 B:—Adv., μαλακῶς συλλογίζεσθαι to reason *loosely*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 22, 10; ἀποδεικνύειν μαλακώτερον Id. Metaph. 5. 1, 2, cf. 13. 3, 7. 3. *weakly, sickly*, μαλακῶς ἔχειν to be *ill*, Vit. Hom. 34, Luc. D. Deor. 9. 1; cf. μαλακίζω fin., and v. Lob. Phryn. 389. IV. Adv. -κῶς, v. supr. I, III. (Cf. μαλθακός, ἀ-μαλ-ός, μαλ-άσσω, etc.; also βλάξ, βληχ-ρός, ἀ-βληχ-ρός (μαλ- becoming βλα-, as μορ-τός becomes βρο-τός, v. Μμ. II. 2); cf. also μῶλυς, Lat. *mollis*, and perh. *mulceo*, though this last is disputed by Corssen.)

μᾰλᾰκό-σαρκος, ον, *with soft flesh*, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 7, Diocles ap. Ath. 305 B.

μᾰλᾰκ-όστρᾰκος, ον, *soft-shelled, crustaceous*, Arist. H. A. 1. 6, 2., 4. 1, 3., 4. 2, 1, etc.; v. sub μαλάκια, τά.

μᾰλᾰκότης, ητος, ἡ, = μαλακία, *softness*, opp. to σκληρότης, Plat. Rep. 523 E, Theaet. 186 B, Arist., etc.; in pl., Plat. Crat. 432 B. II. *weakness, effeminacy*, Plut. Otho 9.

μᾰλᾰκ-όφθαλμος, ον, *soft-eyed*, Theodect. ap. Ath. 454 E; f. l. (as the metre shows) for καλόφθαλμος or the like.

μᾰλᾰκό-φλοιος, ον, *with soft bark*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 6, 4, Philox. 3. 21.

μᾰλᾰκό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *gentle-hearted*, Orph. H. 59. 15, etc.

μᾰλᾰκό-φωνος, ον, *with a soft voice*, Dion. H. de Dem. 40.

μᾰλᾰκό-χειρ, ὁ, ἡ, *soft-handed*, φαρμάκων μαλακόχειρα νόμον, of a physician's art, Pind. N. 3. 96.

μᾰλᾰκοψῡχέω, *to be cowardly*, Joseph. de Macc. 6.

μᾰλᾰκό-ψῡχος, ον, *faint-hearted, cowardly*, Jo. Chrys.

μᾰλακτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one that melts and moulds*, χρυσοῦ κ. καὶ ἐλέφαντος Plut. Pericl. 12.

μᾰλακτικός, ή, όν, *emollient*, χρίσμα Hipp. 365. 9; δύναμις Plut. 2. 659 C.

μαλακτός, ή, όν, *that can be softened*, as iron, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 1.

μᾰλᾰκύνω, = μαλάσσω, μαλακίζω, Hipp. 365. 10: *to weaken*, χεῖρας καὶ πόδας Muson. ap. Stob. p. 17. fin.:—Pass., like μαλακίζομαι, *to be soft, to flag*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 5; ταῖς ψυχαῖς Diod. 17. 10.

μᾰλᾰκώδης, ες, contr. for μαλακοειδής, Steph. Byz. s. v. Μονόγυσσα.

μάλαξις, ἡ, *a softening*, διὰ πυρός Plut. 2. 436 A; σιδήρου Ib. C; μ. τῆς τροφῆς *digestion*, Ib. 700 B.

μᾰλάσσω, Att. -ττω, fut. ξω: (μαλακός):—*to make soft*, opp. to σκληρύνω: I. properly of dressing leather, *to make* it *soft and supple* (cf. δέφω); μ. δέρμα Hipp. Aph. 1253, of the human skin;—hence, with reference to Cleon's trade of tanner, μαλ. τινά *to give* one *a dressing, hide* him, Ar. Eq. 388; ἐν παγκρατίῳ μαλαχθείς *worsted* in it, Pind. N. 3. 26; χηλῇ μαλαχθεὶς *crushed* by the hoof, of a toad, Babr. 28. 6. 2. *to soften* metal or other material *for working*, Plat. Rep. 411 B, cf. Legg. 633 D, Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 156 D, and v. μαλακτήρ. II. metaph. *to soften, appease, make to relent*, σπλάγχνον, ὀργάς Eur. Or. 1201, Alc. 771; χρόνος μαλάξει σε *will relieve* thee, Ib. 381, cf. 1085:—Pass. *to be softened, to relent*, πρὸς θεῶν, μαλάσσου Soph. Aj. 594; τί .. ποτ' ἔσθ' ὅτῳ μαλάττομαι; Ar. Vesp. 973; μ. νόσου *to be relieved from* disease, like κουφίζεσθαι, Soph. Ph. 1334; of fever, *to remit*, Hipp. 1102 C, cf. 178 E; so, τὰ πολλὰ τῶν δεινῶν .. μαλάσσεται Soph. Fr. 63.

μαλάχη [λᾰ], ἡ, *mallow*, Lat. *malva*, Hes. Op. 41, Batr. 161, Mosch. 3. 106, etc.;—a common article of food, esp. with the poor, σιτεῖσθαι ἀντὶ μὲν ἄρτων μαλάχης πτόρθους Ar. Pl. 544:—also written μολόχη, Epich. and Antiph. ap. Ath. 58 D. (Perh. from μαλάσσω, because of its *relaxing* properties, Diosc. 2. 144, Plin. N. H. 20. 21.)

μαλάχιον ἱμάτιον, a woman's garment *of a mallow colour*, Lat. *molochinum*, Ar. (Fr. 302. 10) in Phot., but **μαλάκιον** in Poll. 5. 98, Hesych., **μολόχιον** in Clem. Al. 209.

μάλβαξ, ακος, ὁ, = μαλάχη, Luc. Alex. 25.

μᾰλερός, ά, όν, (μάλα) *mighty, fierce, devouring, ravening*, in Hom. always epith. of fire, Il. 9. 242., 20. 316., 21. 275, and so in Hes. Sc. 18; so, πυρὸς μαλερὰ γνάθος Aesch. Cho. 325. 2. metaph. *fiery, glowing, vehement*, ἀοιδαί Pind. O. 9. 34; πόθος Aesch. Pers. 62; λέοντες Id. Ag. 141; Ἄρης ὁ μ. Soph. O. T. 190; πόνος Arist. Scol. 6 (Lyr. Bgk. 461); in Eur. Tro. 1298, μαλερὰ μέλαθρα πυρὶ κατάδρομα,—μαλερά seems to be an Adv. *furiously*. II. Hesych. interprets μαλεραὶ φρένες by ἀσθενεῖς, *subdued, prostrate*.

μάλευρον, τό, = ἄλευρον, Hellad. in Phot. Bibl. 531. 17, E. M.

μάλη [ᾰ], ἡ, *the arm-pit*, prob. a colloquial form of μασχάλη, found only in the phrase ὑπὸ μάλης, *under the arm*, as the place for carrying concealed weapons, ξιφίδια ὑπὸ μάλης ἔχοντας Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 23; λαβὼν ὑπὸ μάλης ἐγχειρίδιον Plat. Gorg. 469 D; for which Ar. Lys. 985 ludicrously says, δόρυ δῆθ' ὑπὸ μάλης ἥκεις ἔχων; also, κρύπτειν ὑπὸ μάλης Luc. Indoct. 23; and in Somn. 14, ὑπὸ μάλην ἔχειν:—hence, 2. *underhand, secretly*, Lat. *furtim*, ὑπὸ μάλης λαβεῖν Plat. Legg. 789 C; οὐδ' ὑπὸ μάλης ἡ πρόσκλησις γέγονεν, ἀλλ' ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ μέσῃ Dem. 848. 12, cf. Dio C. 46. 23.

μάλθα or **μάλθη** (Cratin. Πυτ. 24), ἡ, *a mixture of wax and pitch* for calking ships, μάλθῃ τὴν τρόπιν παραχρίσας Hippon. 41; also for laying over writing-tablets, τὴν μάλθαν ἐκ τῶν γραμματείων ἤσθιον Ar. Fr. 206; ἐν μάλθῃ γεγραμμένη μαρτυρία Dem. 1132. 13. II. a cetaceous *fish*, Ael. N. A. 9. 49, Opp. H. 1. 371.

μαλθαίνω, = μαλάσσω, Diotog. ap. Stob. 332. 1.

μαλθᾰκευνία, ἡ, (εὐνή) *a soft bed*, Com. Anon. 241.

μαλθᾰκία, ἡ, = μαλακία, Plat. Rep. 590 B.

μαλθᾰκίζομαι, Pass. *to be softened*, of persons, Aesch. Pr. 79, 952, Eur. Med. 291. II. *to relax, give in*, Plat. Rep. 458 B, al.: *to be remiss*, Id. Ep. 317 C.

μαλθάκινος, η, ον, poët. for μαλθακός, Anth. P. 9. 567.

μαλθακιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must be remiss*, Plat. Alc. 1. 124 D; so **μαλθακιστέα** Ar. Nub. 727.

μαλθᾰκός, ή, όν, (μαλακός with θ inserted), *soft*, I. of things subject to touch, μ. ἄνθεα h. Hom. 30. 15; δρόσος, γυῖα Pind. P. 5. 133, N. 4. 4; σιαγόνες Soph. Fr. 114; of ground, *soft, smooth*, not hard and rugged, χῶρός ἐστι μ. Aesch. Fr. 198; τὰ μ. γαίας Eur. Hipp. 1226; χρώς Id. Med. 1075; μ. σῶμα, opp. to στερεόν, Plat. Phaedr. 239 C; μ. νηδύς *relaxed*, Hipp. Aër. 284; μ. τι ἐνδιδόναι, v. μαλακός III. 2:—Adv., μαλθακῶς κατακεῖσθαι to recline *on soft cushions*, Ar. Ach. 70, cf. Eubul. Σφιγγ. 2, and v. μαλακός I; μ. φιλεῖν Ar. Ach. 1200. II. mostly metaph. *faint-hearted, remiss, cowardly*, αἰχμητής Il. 17. 588; so, μηδὲ μ. γένῃ Aesch. Eum. 74; τὸ μ. βίου Eur. Supp. 883; οἱ μ. = κίναιδοι, Lob. Aglaoph. 1008:—also *weak, feeble*, Ar. Vesp. 714. 2. in good sense, *soft, gentle, mild*, ὕπνος Hes. Fr. 43. 4; μαλθακὰ κωτίλλειν Theogn. 852; μ. οἶνος *mild, weak*, Hipp. 474. 47; μ. φωνά, ἀοιδά, κοινωνία, φθέγμα Pind. P. 4. 243, etc.; μ. ὀμμάτων βέλος Aesch. Ag. 742; μ. λόγοι Soph. Ph. 629; γῆρυς Ar. Av. 233; ἐς τὸ μ. προσάγεσθαι to be brought *to a mild temper*, Eur. Or. 714; μεταστρέφεσθαι πρὸς τὸ μαλθακώτερον Ar. Ran. 539; of pain, μαλθακωτέρας ποιεῖν [τὰς ὠδῖνας] Plat. Theaet. 149 D:—Adv. *gently, mildly*, τὸν κρατοῦντα μαλθακῶς Aesch. Ag. 951; σκληρὰ μ. λέγειν Soph. O. C. 774; so neut. as Adv., μαλθακὸν σφ' ἐπόψεται Aesch. Ag. 1642; and neut. pl., μαλθακὰ κωτίλλων Theogn. 852:—Comp. -ωτέρως Plat. Soph. 230 A.—The

word with its derivs. is poët., mostly in Pind. and Trag., *μαλακός* being the Prose word; but *μαλθακός* occurs also in Hipp. and Plat.

μαλθᾰκότης, ητος, ἡ, = *μαλακότης*, Hipp. Aër. 292.

μαλθᾰκό-φωνος, ον, *soft-voiced*, ἀοιδή Pind. I. 2. 14.

μαλθακτήριον, τό, = *μάλαγμα*, Hipp. 263. 30., 264. 21.

μαλθακτικός, ή, όν, = foreg., Hipp. Acut. 392, etc.

μαλθᾰκύνω, = *μαλακύνω*, A. B. 751.

μαλθᾰκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *softish*, Hipp. Fract. 880; Foës. *μαλθώδης*.

μάλθαξις, ἡ, = *μάλαξις*, Hipp. Acut. 387, etc.

μαλθάσσω, = *μαλάσσω*, *to soften, soothe*, μ. κέαρ Aesch. Pr. 379; τινὰ λόγοις Eur. H. F. 298; τί γάρ σε μαλθάσσοιμ' ἂν ..; why should *I soothe* thee *with fair words?* Soph. Ant. 1194; μ. κοιλίην *to relax* the bowels, Hipp. Acut. 386, Art. 805:—Pass., οὐδὲ μαλθάσσει κέαρ λιταῖς Aesch. Pr. 1008; μαλθαχθεῖσ' ὕπνῳ *unnerved* by sleep, Id. Eum. 134.

μάλθη, ἡ, v. *μάλθα*.

μαλθόω, = *μαλάσσω*, Hesych.

μαλθώδης, ες, (μάλθα) *pliant and adhesive*, v. sub *μαλθακώδης*.

μάλθων, ωνος, ὁ, = *μαλακίων*, Socrat. ap. Stob. 369. 52.

μαλιναθάλλη, ἡ, an Egyptian plant, perhaps *Cyperus esculentus* (v. *μνάσιον*), Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 12, ubi Cod. Urb. *μάλιναν θάλλην*: Salmas. *ἀνθάλλιον*, from *anthalium* in Plin. 21. 52.

μάλιον, τό, Dim. of *μᾶλός* (= *μαλλός*), *a lock of hair*, Anth. P. 11. 157.

μᾶλις, ιος, ἡ, *a distemper in horses and asses*, also **μᾶλιασμός**, Lat. *malleus*, Hippiatr., Suid.; **μαλίη** in Hesych.

Μᾱλίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dor. for *Μηλίς*, cf. *Μηλιάδες* and *Ἐπιμηλίδες*.

μάλιστα, Adv., Sup. of *μάλα*, v. *μάλα* III.

μάλκη, ἡ, *numbness from cold*, esp. in the hands and feet, Nic. Al. 553, Th. 724; in pl., Id. Th. 583.

μαλκιάω, v. sub *μαλκίω*.

μάλκιος, ον, (μάλκη) *freezing, benumbing*, πιὼν (sc. Mithridates) φάρμακον ἀσθενές τε καὶ μάλκιον Anon. ap. Suid.: Sup., τόδε μοι μαλκίστατον ἦμαρ Poëta ibid.—Hesych. also cites *μαλκιώτατον* and *μαλκόν*.

μαλκίω, *to become numb with cold*, an old Verb almost always corrupted by the Copyists into *μαλακιάω, μαλακίζω*, and the like. The old and correct form is supposed by Dind. to be **μαλκίω** [ῑ, as in *μηνίω*], as given by Hesych., cf. A. B. 51, Phot.; and he makes the foll. corrections: ἔλα, διώκ' ἀκμῆτι μαλκίων ποδί Aesch. (Fr. 330) ap. Harpocr.; μέλλομεν καὶ μαλκίομεν Dem. 120. 7 (restored from Harpocr. and Phot. for *μαλακιζόμεθα*); and a third example is cited from an unknown Poet by Schol. Nic. Th. 382, πνεύματος ἀργαλέοιο πόνοιό τε μαλκίοντες (MS. *μαλκείοντες*). He concludes also that *λυγρὸν μαλκιόωντες* (as Crates read for *μυλιόωντες* in Hes. Op. 528) is an error for *μαλκίοντες*; similarly in Arat. Phaen. 293, ναύτῃ μαλκιόωντι for *μαλκίοντι*; (so in Ap. Rh. 2. 247, *μηνιόωσιν* for *μηνίωσιν*); and in Xen. Cyn. 5, 2, Luc. Lexiph. 2, Plut. 2. 559 F, Ael. N. A. 1. 32., 5. 12., 9. 4 and 16, the forms *μαλακιῶ, μαλακιῶσαι, μαλακιῶσι, μαλακιεῖ, μαλακιῶ, μαλακιοῦσαν*, prob. represent *μαλκίω, μαλκίουσαι, μαλκίωσι, μαλκίει, μαλκίω, μαλκίουσαν*; in Themist. 50 C, for the vulg. *μαλακιῶντα* the Milan Ms. gives *μαλκιῶντα*, which should be *μαλκίοντα*.

μάλλά, crasis for *μὴ ἀλλά*, v. *μὴ ἀλλά*.

μαλλό-δετος, ον, *bound with wool*, μαλλοδέτους κύστεις Soph. (Fr. 462) ap. Schol. Phoen. 1256, restored by Valck. for -δετεῖς.

μᾶλλον, Adv., Comp. of *μάλα*; v. *μάλα* II.

μαλλός, ὁ, *a lock of wool, the wool of sheep*, Hes. Op. 232, Aesch. Eum. 45, Soph. O. C. 475, etc.; also of men, μαλλοὶ πλοκάμων Eur. Bacch. 113. A form *μᾶλός* occurs in the Dim. *μάλιον*, q. v. (Prob. akin to Lat. *villus, vellus*, cf. Μμ. II. 5. a.

μάλλωσις, ἡ, *a being clothed with wool*, Schol. Pind. P. 4. 207:—Ducange quotes also **μαλλόω** from Eust.

μαλλωτός, ή, όν, *furnished with wool, fleecy*, μ. χλαμὺς a cloak *lined with wool*, Plat. Com. αἱ ἀφ' ἱερ. 4; δοραί Strab. 499; χιτῶνες Dion. H. 7. 72: cf. *μηλωτή*.

μαλόβαθρον, τό, v. *μαλάβαθρον*.

μᾶλον, τό, Dor. for *μῆλον*.

μᾶλοπάρῃος, ον, Dor. for *μηλοπάρῃος*, Theocr. 26. 1.

μᾶλός, ή, όν, in Theocr. Ep. 1. 5, epith. of a he-goat, *white*, acc. to Hesych. (who also explains **μάλουρος, μαλουρίς**, by *λεύκουρος, white-tailed*); others make it *woolly, shaggy* (as if *μαλλός*); others again take it as = *μαλακός*, (in which sense some wrote ἄρνα μᾶλήν, for ἀρν' ἀμαλήν in Il. 22. 310.)

μᾶλοφόρος, μᾶλοφύλαξ, Dor. for *μηλοφ-*.

μάμελεῖν, Att. crasis for *μὴ ἀμελεῖν*.

Μάμερσα, ἡ, old epith. of Athena, Lyc. 1417.

Μάμερτος, ὁ, = Oscan *Mamers*, = *Mavors, Mars*, Lyc. 938, 1410: hence the Campanian mercenaries styled themselves **Μαμερτῖνοι**, Polyb. 1. 8, 1, etc.

μάμμα, μαμμαία, v. sub *μάμμη*.

Μαμμάκυθος [ᾰκ], ὁ, Comic word for *a blockhead*, Ar. Ran. 990;—Plato, or Metagenes, wrote a comedy of this name.—Similar Comic characters are *βλιτομάμμας, συκομάμμας* (also from *μάμμα*), *Μαργίτης* from *μάργος*.

μαμμᾶν αἰτεῖν, *to cry for food*, of children, Ar. Nub. 1383;—said by Phot. to be an Argive word for *to eat*, cf. Call. Incert. 11; but it is more natural to refer it to *μαμμάω, to cry for the breast*, v. *μάμμη* II (cf. *κακκᾶν φράσαι*, which follows in Ar. l. c.), being words by which children tried to express their first wants; cf. *βρῦν, βρύλλω*.

μάμμη, ἡ, (also **μάμμα**, Poll. 3. 17, Moer.; **μαμμαία**, Eust. 971. 36):—properly, like our *mamma, mammy*, and similar forms in all languages, a child's attempt to articulate *mother*, ὦ μάμμη Pherecr. Κοριανν. 4; Σισύφου ὦ μάμμη Anth. P. 11. 67:—so ἄππα, ἄττα, πάππας, τάτα, τέττα, *papa*, for *father*:—cf. *μαμμάω*. II. like Lat. *mamma, the mother's breast*, Schweigh. Arr. Epict. 2. 16, 43. III. later, *a grandmother*, Plut. Agis. 4., 2. 704 B, LXX (4 Macc. 16. 9); cf. Piers. Moer. 259.

μαμμία, ἡ, (μάμμα) *a mother*, Ar. Lys. 878, 890.

μαμμίδιον, τό, Dim. of *μαμμία*, Plut. 2. 858 C, Heliod. 7. 10: so **μαμμίον**, τό, Phryn. 135.

μαμμό-θρεπτος, ον, (μάμμη III) *brought up by one's granddam*,—a word blamed by Phryn. p. 299.

μάν, Dor. and old Ep. for *μήν*.

μᾶνάκις, Adv. *seldom*, Hesych.; μ. τῆς ἡμέρας Plat. Com. Incert. 71.

μάνατρᾰπῆναι, Att. crasis for *μὴ ἀνατραπῆναι*.

μανδάκης, ου, ὁ, *a band to tie trusses of hay*, Hippiatr.: Adv. -ηδόν, Ib.

μάνδᾰλος, ὁ, = *βάλανος* II. 3, Artemid. 2. 10:—hence **μανδᾰλόω**, Hesych. s. v. *τυλαρώσας*: and hence again **μανδᾰλωτός**, ή, όν, *with the bolt shot*, φίλημα μ. a kiss *with the tongue protruded, a lascivious* kiss, Schol. Ar. Thesm. 132; whence, μέλος .. κατεγλωττισμένον καὶ μανδ. Ar. l. c.; cf. *ἐπιμανδαλωτός*.

μάνδρα, ἡ, *an inclosed space*: 1. for cattle, *a fold, byre, stable*, Soph. Fr. 587, Call. Cer. 106, Theocr. 4. 61, Plut. 2. 648 A, etc. 2. *the bed, in which the stone of a ring is set*, Lat. *pala, funda*, Plat. in Anth. P. 9. 747. 3. *a monastery*, whence **ἀρχιμανδρίτης**, ου, ὁ, *an abbot*, Eccl.

μανδρᾰγόρας, ου or α, ὁ, *mandrake, Atropa belladonna*, a narcotic plant, μανδραγόρου ῥίζα Hipp. 420. 19; ὁ μ. τοὺς ἀνθρώπους κοιμίζει Xen. Symp. 2, 24; μανδραγόρᾳ ἢ μέθῃ ξυμποδίσαι Plat. Rep. 488 C; μανδραγόραν πεπωκόσιν ἐοίκαμεν Dem. 133. 1; ἐκ μανδραγόρου, ὑπὸ μανδραγόρα καθεύδειν Luc. Dem. Enc. 36, Tim. 2.

μανδραγοριζομένη, ἡ, name of a comedy of Alexis, perhaps *the mandrake-drugged*:—the Act. is cited in Suid.

μανδρᾰγορικός, ή, όν, *made of mandrake*, Alex. Trall. 1. p. 18.

μανδρᾰγορίτης, ὁ, *flavoured with mandrake*, οἶνος Diosc. 5. 81.

μάνδρευμα, τό, = *μάνδρα* I, Dion. H. 1. 79.

μανδρεύω, *to shut up in a stable*, or (later) *in a monastery*, Eccl.

μανδύα, ἡ, and **μανδύας**, ου, ὁ, *a woollen cloak*, like *φαινόλης* (Poll. 7. 60), said to be a Persian word, Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 1854. 32, Hesych.; used also by the Liburnians, Λιβυρνικῆς μίμημα μανδύης χιτών Aesch. Fr. 353, cf. Artem. 1. 3, Steph. Byz. s. v. *Λιβυρνοί*.

μανδυο-ειδής, ές, *like a μανδύα*, Eust. 198. 42., 794. 21; f. l. *μανδοειδῆ* 1398. 61:—**μανδυώτης**, ου, ὁ, *a monk*, Id. Opusc. 216. 70, etc.; ἡ **μανδυωτικὴ** πτέρυξ *part of a monk's dress*, Ib. 257. 39.

Μανέρως, ὁ, *Maneros*, only son of the first king of Egypt: also a national dirge named after him, identified by Hdt. 2. 79 with the Greek *Λίνος*, cf. Ath. 620 A, Paus. 9. 29, 7, etc.

μάνη or **μάνα**, ἡ, = *μανία*, Ar. Fr. 647; cf. *σάλη* or *σάλα*.

μάνης or **μανῆς** [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, a kind of *cup*, Nico ap. Ath. 487 C. II. also *a small brazen figure* used in the game of *κότταβος* (q. v.), Hermipp. Μοιρ. 2. 7 (ubi v. Meineke), Antiph. Ἀφρ. γον. 1. 11. III. in Com., oft. as the name of a slave, properly *a Phrygian* slave, Strab. 304: whence it was used as an appell. *a slave*, Schol. Ar. Av. 522, al.

μανθάνω: fut. *μαθήσομαι* Aesch. Pr. 926, Soph. Aj. 667, O. C. 1527, Plat., etc.; Dor. *μᾰθεῦμαι* Theocr. 11. 60:—aor. *ἔμᾰθον* Pind. N. 7. 26, and Att.; Ep. *μάθον* (v. infr.):—pf. *μεμάθηκα* Emped. 70, Ar. Nub. 1148, Plat., etc.; plqpf. *ἐμεμαθήκη* Plat. Euthyphro 14 C, 3 sing. *μεμαθήκει* Id. Meno 86 A:—**Pass.**, used by good writers only in pres.: pf. part. *μεμαθημένος* = *μεμαθηκώς*, Aesop. 421.—Hom. uses only the Ep. aor. forms *μάθον, ἔμμαθες, ἔμμαθε*. (From √ΜΑΘ, whence also *μάθ-ος, μάθ-ημα*, etc.; a lengthd. form of ΜΑ, v. sub. *μάω.) *To learn*, esp. *by inquiry*; and in aor. *to have learnt*, i. e. *to understand, know* (see the definition in Plat. Euthyd. 277 E sq.), κακὰ ἔργα Od. 17. 226., 18. 362; c. inf., μάθον ἔμμεναι ἐσθλὸς Il. 6. 444; nowhere else in Hom., but common in Att., ἀεὶ γὰρ ἡβᾷ τοῖς γέρουσιν εὖ μαθεῖν Aesch. Ag. 584; ταλάντου τοῦτ' ἔμαθεν *for* a talent, Ar. Nub. 876; οἱ μανθάνοντες, *learners, pupils*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 17; μ. τὰ Ὁμήρου ἔπη *to learn by heart*, Id. Symp. 3, 5:—μ. τί τινος *to learn* from .., Pind. P. 3. 143, Aesch. Pr. 701, Soph. O. T. 575, etc.; also, τι ἔκ τινος Id. El. 352, Plat., etc.; παρά τινος Aesch. Ag. 858, Soph., etc.; παρά τινος ὅτι .. Isocr. 172 D; πρός τινος Soph. O. C. 12; πρὶν μάθοιμ' εἰ .., Id. Ph. 961:—c. inf. *to learn to* .., or *how to* .., Il. l. c., Pind. P. 4. 506, Aesch. Pr. 1068, etc.; sometimes used as Pass. of *διδάσκω*, οἱ ἀμαθεῖς σοφοὶ μανθάνουσι (sc. εἶναι) Plat. Euthyd. 276 B, cf. 1 Ep. Tim. 5. 13:—*to learn by experience*, (cf. *μάθημα, μάθος*), Aesch. Ag. 250. II. *to acquire a habit of*, and, in past tenses, *to be accustomed to* .., c. inf., Emped. 70, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12; τοὺς μεμαθηκότας ἀριστᾶν Id. Acut. 388; τὸ μεμαθηκός, *that which is customary* or *usual*, v. sub *μάθος* II. III. in Hdt. and Att., in all tenses, *to perceive by the senses, remark, notice*, τινά Hdt. 7. 208; ἀλλήλους μ. ὁπόσοι εἴησαν Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 1. 2. sometimes with a part., μ. τὴν νῆα ἐμβαλοῦσαν Hdt. 8. 88; ἵνα μαθῇ σοφιστὴς ὢν Aesch. Pr. 62; μὴ μαθῇ μ' ἥκοντα Soph. Ph. 13, cf. Eur. Bacch. 1113; μάνθανε ὤν, like ἴσθι ὤν, *know that* you are, Soph. El. 1342; so, διαβεβλημένος οὐ μανθάνεις Hdt. 3. 1, cf. 1. 68, 160; εἰ μὴ μανθάνετε κακὰ σπεύδοντες Thuc. 6. 39; cf. *καταμανθάνω*. IV. *to understand, comprehend*, ὡς μάθω σαφέστερον Aesch. Cho. 767; ὄψ' ἐμάθεθ' ἡμᾶς Eur. Bacch. 1345; τὰ λεγόμενα Lys. 117. 27, etc.; but also c. gen. pers., like *ἀκούω*, Stallb. Plat. Rep. 394 C:—often in Dialogue, *μανθάνεις*; Lat. *tenes? d'ye see?*—Answ., πάνυ μανθάνω, *perfectly!* Ar. Ran. 195, cf. Plat. Meno 84 D, Theaet. 174 B; so, εἶεν, μανθάνω Id. Rep. 372 E, cf. Phaedo 117 B, etc. V. in Att., τί μαθών ..; often begins a question, as Ar. Ach. 826, where it may be loosely translated, like the similar τί παθών; *wherefore?*—but each has its distinctive meaning;—τί μαθών; referring to a *μάθος*, on

what *belief* or *persuasion* .. ? implying voluntary action;—τί παθών; to a πάθος, on what *compulsion* .. ? The phrases of course were easily convertible; cf. πάσχω II. 5, Wolf ad Dem. Lept. 495. 20, Herm. Vig. n. 194;—sometimes indirectly, ὅ τι μαθὼν .. οὐχ ἡσυχίαν ἦγον *wherefore* I did not keep quiet, Plat. Apol. 36 C; σοὶ εἰς κεφαλήν, ὅ τι μαθὼν ἐμοῦ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων καταψεύδῃ τοιοῦτο πρᾶγμα Id. Euthyd. 283 E, cf. 299 A, and Heind. ad l.; ὅ τι μαθόντα χαίρειν ποιεῖ [τινα] Id. Prot. 353 D.

μανία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (μαίνομαι) *madness, frenzy*, Hdt. 6. 112, Hipp. Aph. 1258, Trag., etc.; opp. to σωφροσύνη, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 16; also with another Subst., μανίη νοῦσος Hdt. 6. 75:—often in pl., Theogn. 1231, Aesch. Pr. 879, 1057, Soph. Ant. 960, etc., cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 904. **II.** *enthusiasm, inspired frenzy*, Eur. Bacch. 305; ἀπὸ Μουσῶν κατοκωχή τε καὶ μ. Plat. Phaedr. 245 A; θεία μ. Ib. 256 B; τῆς φιλοσόφου μ. τε καὶ βακχείας Id. Symp. 218 B; cf. μάντις. **III.** *mad passion*, Trag.; opp. to σωφροσύνη, Plat. Prot. 323 B; ἐρωτικὴ μ. Id. Phaedr. 265 B;—often in pl., Theogn. 1231, Pind. O. 9. 59, N. 11. fin., Eur. H. F. 835; μανίαι τινός *mad desire for* .., Hermesian. 5. 85.

μᾰνιάκης, ου, ὁ, *an armlet, bracelet*, worn of gold by the Persians and Gauls, Polyb. 2. 29, 8., 31, 5, Plut. Cim. 9, etc.: also **μανίακον**, τό, *the border of a robe*, Phavorin., cf. Hesych. Cf. μάνος.

μᾰνιάς, άδος, (μανία) *raging, frantic, mad*, μανιάσιν νόσοις Soph. Aj. 59; λύσσας μανιάδος Eur. Or. 327; with neut. Subst. in dat. pl., μανιάσιν λυσσήμασι Ib. 270.

μανιάω, *to be mad, rave*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 7, 5.

μᾰνῐκός, ή, όν, (μανία) *of* or *for madness, mad*, μ. πράγματα Ar. Vesp. 1496; μανικὸν [νόσημα] Hipp. Aph. 1248; μανικόν τι βλέπειν to look *mad, like a madman*, Ar. Pl. 424; μανικωτέρα ἡδονή Plat. Rep. 403 A; ἡ μανική *madness*, Id. Phaedr. 244 C; τὰ μ. *symptoms of madness*, Hipp. Progn. 37; οὐ μανικόν ἐστ' ἐν οἰκίᾳ τρέφειν ταῶς; Anaxandr. Μελιλ. 1. **II.** of persons, *disposed to madness, mad, frenzied, frantic*, Plat. Soph. 242 A, Symp. 173 D. **2.** *frenzied, enthusiastic, inspired*, εὐφυοῦς ἡ ποιητική ἐστιν ἢ μανικοῦ Arist. Poët. 17, 4, cf. Probl. 30. 1, 18. **3.** generally, *mad, extravagant*, Isocr. 5 A, etc.; σωφρόνημα λίαν μ. Xen. Ages. 5, 4, cf. Eq. Mag. 1, 12:—so in Adv., μανικῶς διακεῖσθαι Plat. Phaedr. 249 D; ἔχειν Id. Soph. 216 D. **III.** act. *causing madness*, στρύχνος cited from Diosc.; φάρμακα Plut. Arat. 54.

μανικώδης, ες, *as if mad, raving*, Hipp. 195 C.

μᾰνιό-κηπος, ον, (κῆπος III) of women, *madly lustful*, Anacr. 153.

μᾰνιο-ποιός, όν, *maddening*, Polyaen. 8. 43, Schol. Il. 6. 132:—hence, **μανιοποιέω** in Vol. Herc. Ox. 1. p. 67.

μᾰνιουργέω, *to drive mad*, c. acc., Polyaen. 8. 43.

μᾶνις, Dor. for μῆνις, Pind.

μᾰνιώδης, ες, *like madness*, μ. νόσημα Hipp. Aër. 284: *mad*, κύνες Xen. Mem. 4. 1, 3. **2.** *like a madman, crazy*, ὑπόσχεσις Thuc. 4. 39; τὸ μ. *madness*, καὶ τὸ μ. μαντικὴν πολλὴν ἔχει Eur. Bacch. 299; μ. πάντα τἀνθρώπων ὅλως Alex. Ταραντ. 3. 9. **II.** *causing madness*, Diosc. 4. 69.

μάννα, ἡ, *a morsel, grain*, μάννα λιβανωτοῦ, Lat. *mica thuris* (Plin.), Diosc. 1. 83:—μάννα was also used = μάννα λιβανωτοῦ, *the gum of the tree* λίβανος Hipp. Art. 802, cf. 1014 F:—the name *manna* is given in the present day to the gum of several Eastern shrubs, esp. the tamarisk, v. Dict. of Bible, and cf. μέλι II, ἐλαιόμελι. (For the Hebrew etymol., *man-hû, man*, v. Ex. 16. 15, Joseph. A. J. 3. 1, 6.)

μαννάκιον, τό, Dim. of μάννος, Schol. Theocr. 11. 40.

μαννάριον, τό, dub. form for μαμμάριον, Luc. D. Meretr. 6. 1.

μαννο-δότης, ου, ὁ, *giver of manna*, Or. Sib. 2. 348.

μάννος or **μάνος**, ὁ, Lat. *monile, a necklace*, Dor. word, Poll. 5. 99, Schol. Theocr. 11. 41.

μαννο-φόρος, ον, *wearing a collar*, Theocr. 11. 41; v. l. ἀμνοφόρος.

μαννώδης, ες, *like manna*: τὸ μ. *a manna-like drug*, Hipp. 1223 B.

μάνος, ὁ, v. sub μάννος.

μανός [v. fin.], ή, όν, Lat. *rarus*, properly of consistency, *loose in texture, porous*, opp. to πυκνός (*densus*), first in Emped. 284; then in Hipp. Vet. Med. 17, Plat., and Arist.; μ. ὀστᾶ, σάρκες Plat. Tim. 75 C, 79 C; τὰ μανὰ καὶ κοῦφα, opp. to πυκνὰ καὶ βαρέα, Ib. 53 A; of the tongue, σὰρξ μανὴ καὶ σομφή Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 12; of the female breasts, Ib. 12, 2; of the lungs, μ. καὶ πολύτρητος ὁ πνευμών Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 10. **II.** also opp. to πυκνός, *few, scanty*, as footsteps, Xen. Cyn. 5, 4, cf. Plat. Legg. 734 C; of hair, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 18; of plants *thinly planted*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 8, 2, etc. **2.** of things happening at intervals, esp. in Adv. -νῶς, τοσούτῳ μανότερον so much *the less often*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 6; χρῆσθαι τῇ ἀναπνοῇ μανότερον Arist. Resp. 10, 3, cf. Theophr. Sign. 2. 7, Ruhnk. Tim. s. v. —The word is Att. for ἀραιός, acc. to A. B. 51. [ᾰ acc. to Hdn. in An. Oxon. 3. 292 and Zonar., and Aesch. has μᾰνόστημος: but ᾱ acc. to Phryn. in A. B. 51, as it is in Emped. l. c.; and the Comp. and Sup. are μᾱνότερος, -ότατος, not μᾰνώτερος, -ώτατος, mostly without v. l., Plat. Legg. 734 C, Xen. l. c., Arist. Phys. 4. 9, 3, al., G. A. 5. 3, 9.] (If α be long, μᾱ-νός may be for μαδ-νός, from the same Root as μαδ-αρός.)

μανοσπορέω, *to sow thinly*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 6, 2.

μανό-σπορος, ον, *thinly sown*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 21, 5.

μανό-στημος, ον, (στήμων) *of thin warp, finely woven*, πέπλοι Aesch. Fr. 411. [v. μανός.]

μανότης, ητος, ἡ, opp. to πυκνότης, *looseness of texture, porousness*, σπληνός, ὀστῶν Plat. Tim. 72 C, 86 D; σαρκός Arist. Eth. N. 5. 1, 5. **II.** *fewness, scantiness*, Plat. Legg. 812 D; τῶν φυτευομένων Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 1.

μανό-φυλλος, ον, *with scanty leaves*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 6, 3.

μανό-χροος, ον, *with loose, flabby skin*, Theophr. Sudor. 19.

μανόω, (μανός) *to make porous, loose*, or *slack*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 13, 3; ἡ κόπρος μανοῖ τὴν γῆν Id. C. P. 3. 6, 1.

μαντεία, Ion. -ηίη, ἡ, (μαντεύομαι) *prophesying, prophetic power, power of divination*, h. Hom. Merc. 533, 547, etc.; μαντείᾳ χρῆσθαι καθ' ὕπνον Plat. Tim. 71 D:—also *mode of divination*, Hdt. 2. 57, 83: proverb., αἴνιγμα μαντείας ἔδει stood in need *of divination*, Soph. O. T. 394; μαντείας δεῖται ὅ τι ποτὲ λέγεις Plat. Symp. 206 B; ἔτι ταῦτα μαντείας προσδεῖται; needs there *divination to interpret* this? Aeschin. 11. 16:—in pl. *divinations*, h. Hom. Merc. 472, Soph. El. 499, Plat., etc. **2.** *a divination, conjecture*, ἡ περὶ τὸν θεὸν μ. Arist. Cael. 2. 1, 7. **II.** = μαντεῖον, *an oracle, prophecy*, Tyrtae. 2. 2, Soph. O. T. 149, Lys. 106. 10, Plat. Apol. 29 A, 33 C; ὡς ἡ ἐμὴ μ. as I divine, Plat. Phileb. 66 B. **2.** *an oracular*, i. e. *obscure, expression*, Id. Crat. 384 A.

μαντεῖον, Ion. and Ep. -ήιον, τό, *an oracle*, i. e., **I.** *an oracular response*, mostly in pl., μαντήια Τειρεσίαο Od. 12. 272; so Hdt. 2. 111., 9. 33, and Att. **II.** *the seat of an oracle*, Hdt. 1. 46, 48, etc.; so Aesch. Eum. 4, Thuc. 2. 17; τὸ Πυθικὸν μ. Soph. El. 33; also in pl. of a single shrine, Aesch. Pr. 831, Eur. Ion 66.

μαντεῖος, α, ον, also ος, ον, Eur. Ion 130; Ion. -ήιος, η, ον:—poët. for μαντικός, *oracular, prophetic*, βωμός, μυχός Pind. O. 6. 6, P. 5. 92; στέφη Aesch. Ag. 1265; ἐπ' Ἰσμηνοῦ τε μαντείᾳ σποδῷ, of the altar's embers, Soph. O. T. 21:—μ. ἄναξ, i. e. Apollo, Eur. Tro. 454, cf. Or. 1666, Ar. Av. 722.

μάντευμα, τό, *an oracle*, Hes. Fr. 39. 8, Pind. P. 8. 86, and Trag., in pl.; but in sing., Pind. P. 4. 130, Soph. O. T. 992, Eur. Med. 685, etc.

μαντεύομαι, Dep.: fut. -εύσομαι Od. 17. 154, Hdt., Eur.: aor. ἐμαντευσάμην Plat. Apol. 21 A, Aeschin. 68. 41; poët. μαντευσάμην Pind. O. 7. 56:—as Pass., v. infr. III: (μάντις). *To divine, prophesy, presage*, τί μοι θάνατον μαντεύεαι; Il. 19. 420; τί νύ μοι μαντεύεαι αἰπὺν ὄλεθρον 16. 859; κακὰ .. φρεσὶ μ. 1. 107, al.:—absol., οὐ γὰρ ἀπείρητος μαντεύομαι Od. 2. 170, cf. 1. 200., 9. 510, etc.; ἐτεὸν μ. Il. 2. 300; τινι *to* one, Od. 2. 178, etc.:—c. dat. modi, *to draw divinations from* or *by means of* .., Hdt. 4. 67: c. acc. cogn., μαντεῖα μ. Aesch. Eum. 716: cf. προφητεύω. **2.** generally, *to divine, presage, augur, forbode, surmise*, of any dark undefined presentiment, as opp. to actual knowledge, Plat. Crat. 411 B, Rep. 349 A, al.; so, μαντευσόμεσθα τἀνδρὸς ὡς ὀλωλότος Aesch. Ag. 1367; ἔστι γὰρ ὃ μαντεύονταί τε πάντες φύσει κοινὸν δίκαιον Arist. Rhet. 1. 13, 2; μ. τὸ συμβησόμενον ἐκ τῶν εἰκότων Id. G. A. 4. 1, 23; cf. καταμαντεύομαι. **3.** of animals, *to get scent of*, κύων ἄρτον μ. Theocr. 21. 45. **II.** *to consult an oracle, seek divinations*, Hdt. 1. 46., 4. 172, Pind. O. 7. 56, etc.; ἐν Δελφοῖσι Hdt. 6. 76; ἐπὶ Κασταλίᾳ Pind. P. 4. 290; περί τινος Id. O. 6. 64, Hdt. 8. 36; ὑπέρ τινος Eur. Ion 431; ὁ γὰρ θεὸς μαντευομένῳ μοὐχρησεν ἐν Δελφοῖς ποτε Ar. Vesp. 159, cf. Av. 593, Plat. Apol. 21 A, Elmsl. Soph. O. C. 87; ταῦτα καὶ μ. this is *the question I ask the oracle*, Eur. Ion 346; μαντείαν μ. παρὰ τῷ θεῷ Aeschin. l. c.—This last is the proper Att. sense (ὁ μὲν θεὸς χρῇ, ὁ δὲ μαντεύεται says Moschop.); later, however, the word is used in the sense of χράω by Luc. Alex. 19, cf. Soloec. 9. **III.** the Act. **μαντεύω** not till late, Arr. Ind. 11. 5, Himer. Or. 10. 5., 14. 34., 23. 23, Xen. Ephes. 5, 4 (cf. προμαντεύομαι):—but Hdt. has an aor. pass. used impers., ἐμαντεύθη *an oracle was given*, 5. 114; part. pf., τὰ μεμαντευμένα *the words of the oracles*, 5. 45; whereas Pind. P. 4. 290, uses the pf. pass. in act. sense.

μαντευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must divine*, Eur. Ion 373, Plat. Phileb. 64 A.

μαντευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = μάντις, Heliod. 9. 1.

μαντευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for divination*:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) = μαντεία, Plut. 2. 432 E.

μαντευτός, ή, όν, *foretold by an oracle*, γόνος Eur. Ion 1209; λόγοι μ., v. Dind. ad Aristid. 1. p. 12: *prescribed by an oracle*, ἐθύετο τῷ Διί, ὥσπερ αὐτῷ μαντευτὸς ἦν Xen. An. 5. 9, 22.

μαντεύω, v. μαντεύομαι fin.

μαντηίη, μαντήιον, μαντήιος, Ion. for μαντεία, etc.

μαντικός, ή, όν, (v. μαντεῖος) *of* or *for a soothsayer* or *his art, prophetic, oracular*, κλέος Aesch. Ag. 1098; μ. μυχοί, θρόνοι Id. Eum. 180, 616; τέχνη Id. Fr. 266; μ. φῆμαι *oracular* sayings, Soph. O. T. 723; τὸ μ. γένος = μάντεις, Id. Ant. 1055; so, τὸ σπέρμα μ. Eur. I. A. 520; μ. ἐπίπνοια *prophetic* inspiration, Plat. Phaedr. 265 B; μ. λόγοι Ib. 275 B. **2.** ἡ μαντικὴ τέχνη, = μαντεία, *the faculty of divination, prophecy*, Soph. O. T. 709, etc.; more commonly ἡ μαντική alone, Hdt. 2. 49., 4. 68; ἡ .. μ. ἡ τοῦ δαιμονίου, of Socrates, Plat. Apol. 40 A; in Poets without the Art., Aesch. Pr. 484, Soph. O. T. 311; so also in Plat., μαντικὴν Ἀπόλλων ἀνεῦρεν Symp. 197 A; μ. ἔνθεος Phaedr. 244 B. **II.** of persons, *like a prophet, oracular*, μαντικὸς γὰρ εἶ Plat. Alc. 1. 114 E, cf. Phaedo 85 B; so in Adv. -κῶς, Ar. Pax 1026, Plat., etc.

μαντίλη [ῐ], ἡ, the Lat. *matula*, Plat. Com. Incert. 5. 3, v. Meineke.

μαντῐπολέω, *to prophesy*, Aesch. Ag. 979:—from **μαντῐπόλος**, ον, *frenzied, inspired*, Βάκχη Eur. Hec. 123; Ἀπόλλων Luc. J. Trag. 31.

μάντῐς, ὁ, gen. εως, Ion. ιος (for gen. μάντηος, v. sub ἀλαός); voc. μάντῐ: pl., dat. μάντεσι Theogn. 545:—*one who divines, a seer, prophet*, ἀλλ' ἄγε δή τινα μ. ἐρείομεν ἢ ἱερῆα ἢ καὶ ὀνειροπόλον Il. 1. 62; μάντι κακῶν *prophet* of ill, Ib. 106; reckoned among the δημιοεργοί, with physicians, bards, carpenters, Od. 17. 384; distinguished from χρησμολόγος, Thuc. 8. 1; μ. ἀνήρ Pind. I. 6 (5). 75; of Apollo, Aesch. Ag. 1202, Cho. 559, Eum. 169, 595, 615; ὁ μάντις μάντιν ἐκπράξας ἐμέ, of Apollo and Cassandra, Id. Ag. 1275; of the Pythian priestess, Id. Eum. 29; of Amphiaraüs, Id. Theb. 382, etc.:—c. dat. pers., ὁ Θρῃξὶ μ. Eur. Hec. 1267, cf. Or. 363; c. neut. Adj., μάντις .. οὐ καλὸς τάδε Id. Heracl. 65:—also as fem., Aesch. (v. supr.), Soph. El. 472, Thuc. 3.

20, Eur. Med. 239; μ. κύρα Pind. P. 11. 49. 2. metaph. *a diviner, presager, foreboder*, μ. εἰμ' ἐσθλῶν ἀγώνων Soph. O. C. 1080, cf. Ant. 1160, Aesch. Theb. 402; οὐδεὶς μ. τῶν μελλόντων Soph. Aj. 1419. 3. as Adj., τοῦδε μάντεως χοροῦ of this *prophetic* band, Id. Fr. 116. II. *a* kind of *locust* or *grasshopper*, with long thin fore-feet, which are in constant motion, perhaps *Mantis religiosa* L., also καλαμαία, καλαμῖτις, v. Theocr. 10. 18, Nic. ap. Ath. 370 A. III. *the green garden-frog, Rana arborea*, so called as *predicting* the weather, Hesych. (The deriv. from √MAN, μαίνομαι is found as early as Plat. Tim. 72 B, where he distinguishes μάντεις from προφῆται, the former being *persons who uttered oracles in a state of divine frenzy*, the latter the *interpreters of those oracles*, cf. προφήτης, μανία 2. The √MAN is a lengthd. form of MA, v. sub *μάω;—perh. therefore μάντις is identical with *vates*, cf. μαλλός, *villus*.)

μαντῖχώρας, ου, ὁ, v. μαρτιχώρας.

μαντοσύνη, ἡ, *the art of divination*, Il. 1. 72; also in pl., 2. 832., 11. 330, Pind. O. 6. 112.

μαντόσῠνος, η, ον, *oracular*, κέλευσμα Eur. Andr. 1031; θεοῦ ἀνάγκαι Id. I. A. 761.

μαντώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *prophetic*, Nonn. Jo. 4. 25, Christ. Ecphr. 37.

μαντῷος, α, ον, = μαντεῖος, Anth. P. 9. 201.

μᾱνύω, μᾱνῠτής, μάνῡσις, Dor. for μην-.

μανώδης, ες, *of loose texture*, Arist. P. A. 4. 13, 7.

μάνωσις, ἡ, *a making loose* or *porous, rarefaction*, opp. to πύκνωσις, Arist. Phys. 4. 5, 1., 4. 9, 3., 8. 7, 5, Theophr. C. P. 4. 14, 2, etc.; opp. to πυκνότης, Archel. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 298.

μάομαι, contr. **μῶμαι**, v. μάω III.

μαπέειν, Ep. inf. aor. 2 of μάρπτω, Hes.

μἀπολακτίσῃς, Att. crasis for μὴ ἀπολακτίσῃς.

μάραγδος, ὁ, = σμάραγδος, q. v.

μάραγνα [μᾰ], ἡ, = σμάραγνα, *a lash, whip, scourge*, διπλῆ μ. (cf. μάσθλης), Aesch. Cho. 375, cf. Eur. Rhes. 817, Plat. Com. Κλεοφ. 7: v. Poll. 10. 56.—Hdn. wrote it μαράγνα.

μάρᾰθον [ᾰ], τό, *fennel*, Lat. *marathrum*, Dem. 313. 25, Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 58;—also **μάραθος**, ὁ, Epich. ap. Ath. 70 F, Python ib. 596 A; —of doubtful gender, Hermipp. Incert. 2: cf. Μαραθών.

μᾰρᾰθρίτης οἶνος, ὁ, wine *flavoured with fennel*, Geop. 8. 9.

μᾰρᾰθρο-ειδής, ές, *like fennel*, Diosc. 3. 156.

μάρᾰθρον [ᾰ], τό, less Att. form of μάραθον, Alex. Λεβ. 2.

Μᾰρᾰθών, ῶνος, ὁ, (μάραθον) *Marathon*, a demos on the East coast of Attica, prob. so called from its being *overgrown with fennel* (Strab. 160), first mentioned in Od. 7. 80, then in Hdt. 1. 62., 6. 111, etc.; ἡ ἐν Μ. μάχη Hdt.; also τὰ **Μαραθώνια**, Dion. H. 5. 17:—**Μαραθῶνι** *at M.*, Ar. Eq. 781, etc.; **Μαραθῶνάδε** *to M.*, Andoc. 14. 32.

Μᾰρᾰθωνο-μάχης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *one who fought at Marathon, a Marathon-man*, proverb. of *a brave veteran*, Ar. Ach. 181, Nub. 986, Anth. Plan. 233:—**Μαραθωνομάχος**, ὁ, Diog. L. 1. 56.

μᾰραίνω: fut. μᾰρᾰνῶ Anth. P. app. 149: aor. 1 ἐμάρᾱνα h. Hom. Merc. 140, Soph., etc.:—**Med.**, aor. ἐμαρηνάμην, v. infr.:—**Pass.**, fut. μαρανθήσομαι Galen., N. T.: aor. ἐμᾰράνθην Il., and late Prose: pf. μεμάρασμαι Luc. Anach. 25; but μεμάραμμαι in Clem. Al. 43, Plut. Pomp. 31: 3 sing. plqpf. μεμάραντο Q. Sm. 9. 371. (For the Root, v. sub μόρτος.) Properly, *to put out* or *quench* fire, ἀνθρακιὴν h. Hom. l. c.:—but mostly in Pass. *to die away, go slowly out*, of fire, φλὸξ ἐμαράνθη Il. 9. 212; πυρκαϊὴ ἐμαραίνετο 23. 228, cf. Anth. P. 5. 5, al.; distinguished from σβέννυσθαι, Arist. Cael. 3. 6, 4. II. later, in various relations, ὄψεις μ. *to quench* the orbs of sight, Soph. O. T. 1328; νόσος μαραίνει με *makes* me *waste* or *wither, wears* me *out*, Aesch. Pr. 597; κάλλος ἢ χρόνος ἀνάλωσε ἢ νόσος ἐμάρανε Isocr. 2 B; μάραινε [αὐτὸν] διώγμασι Aesch. Eum. 139; so, of neglect, πίνος πλευρὰν μ. Soph. O. C. 1260; of time, πάνθ' ὁ μέγας χρόνος μ. Id. Aj. 714; ἀδικία φθείρει [τὴν ψυχὴν] καὶ μ. Plat. Rep. 609 D:—Med., νέους ἐμαρήνατο δαίμων Epigr. Gr. 478. 3:—Pass. *to die away, waste away, decay, wither*, Lat. *marcescere*, καμάτοισι Emped. 475; νόσῳ Eur. Alc. 203; τὸ σῶμα οὐκ ἐμαραίνετο Thuc. 2. 49; αἷμα .. μαραίνεται χερός blood *dies away from* my hand, Aesch. Eum. 280; of a river, *to dry up*, Hdt. 2. 24; μ. ἡ κίνησις Arist. Probl. 11. 20; of a musical sound, Ib. 19. 42, 1; τὸ νοεῖν μ. Id. de An. 1. 4, 14; of winds and waves, *to abate*, Plut. Pyrrh. 15, Mar. 37; of wine, *to lose its strength*, Id. 2. 692 C; so, μ. ἀκμή, ῥώμη, δύναμις, λύπη Id. Fab. 2, etc.

μαρὰν ἀθά, Syriac phrase, = ὁ Κύριος ἥκει, 1 Ep. Cor. 16. 22.

μάρανσις, ἡ, *a causing to die away*, μ. πυρός, opp. to σβέσις, Arist. Respir. 8, 6, Juvent. 5, 1; of the sun's action on wind, Id. Meteor. 2. 5, 2. II. *a dying away, decay*, Ib. 3. 3, 2, Probl. 3. 5, 6.

μᾰραντικός, ή, όν, *wasting away*, πόθος Schol. Aesch. Pers. 59. II. *withered*, γέρων A. B. 32.

μάραον, τό, or **μάραος**, ὁ, = πίτταξις, Eust. 1657. 20.

μᾰρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = μάρανσις, Galen. 7. 178 sq.

μᾰρασμώδης, ες, *wasting*, πυρετός Galen.

μᾰράσσω, = σμαραγέω, Erotian.; cf. μάραγνα for σμάραγνα.

μᾰραυγέω, *to have a dazzling before the eyes, to lose the sight*, Plut. 2. 376 E; of the eyes, Ib. 599 F: v. Herm. Opusc. 4. 268. (From μαραίνω, αὐγή, cf. Lob. Phryn. 671: or from μαρμαίρω, αὐγή.)

μᾰραυγία, ἡ, *loss of sight*, Archyt. ap. Stob. 17. 4.

μαργαίνω, (μάργος) like μαργάω, *to rage furiously*, μαργαίνειν ἀνέηκεν ἐπ' ἀθανάτοισι θεοῖσι Il. 5. 882; συσὶν ἐπὶ φορυτῷ μαργαινούσαις *madly greedy* after .., Democr. ap. Plut. 2. 129 A: absol., μαργαίνοντι χαριζόμενος βασιλῆϊ Coluth. 195. Only used in pres.

μαργᾰρίδης, ου, ὁ, Ion. for μαργαρίτης, Phot. Bibl. 22. 12.

μαργᾰρίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *a pearl*, Theophr. Lap. 36, Ael. N. A. 10. 13; also **μαργαρῖτις** λίθος, Androsth. ap. Ath. 93 B; or μαργαρῖτις alone, Isid. ib. E; and **μαργαρὶς** λίθος or μαργαρίς alone, Philostr. 137, Heliod. 2. 30:—**μαργαρίτης** χερσαῖος was a precious stone, of unknown kind, Arr. Ind. 8, Ael. N. A. 15. 8. II. a plant so called in Egypt, Arist. Plant. 1. 4, 1. (Borrowed from the Pers. *murwari*.)

μαργᾰριτο-φόρος, ον, *pearl-bearing*, Orig. 3. p. 450.

μαργᾰρο-γονία, ἡ, *the production of pearls*, Tzetz.

μάργᾰρον, τό, = μαργαρίτης, Anacreont. 22. 14, C. I. 8695. 4.

μάργᾰρος, ὁ and ἡ, *the pearl-oyster*, Ael. N. A. 15. 8, Tzetz.

μαργᾰρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *pearl-like*, Theodor. Stud. 172 C.

μαργάω, (μάργος) like μαργαίνω, only used in part. μαργῶν *raging*, esp. in battle, Aesch. Theb. 380; οἱ μαργῶντες Soph. Fr. 722; φόνου μαργῶντος Eur. H. F. 1005; μαργῶσαν χέρα Id. Hec. 1128; [ἵπποι] μαργῶσαι τὴν φρένα Id. Hipp. 1230; μαργῶσα γνάθος *greedy* teeth, Aesch. Fr. 251; c. inf., μ. ἱέναι δόρυ *madly eager* to .., Eur. Phoen. 1247.

μαργέλλια, τά, a kind of *palm-tree*, or *its fruit*, perhaps *the cocoa-nut* (in Skt. *nárikêla*, Pers. *nargel*), Cosmas Indicopl. c. 9, with v. l. ἀργέλλια:—Plin. calls the trees μαργηλίδες.

μαργέλλιον, τό, = μαργαρίτης, Byz.

μαργήεις, εσσα, εν, = μάργος, poët. word in Hesych.

μαργηλίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a pearl*, Philostr. 700:—cf. μαργέλλια.

μάργης or **μαργῆς** (contr. from μαργήεις), = μάργος, Suid.

Μαργίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, (μάργος) *Margites*, i. e. *a mad silly fellow*, hero of a mock-heroic poem of the same name, ascribed to Homer:—cf. the Germ. *Tyll Eulenspiegel*. Arist., Poët. 4, 10, has preserved four lines of this poem,—usu. printed with the Homeric Fragments at the end of the Od. All known about it is collected by Falbe *de Margite Homerico*, 1798.

μαργόομαι, Pass., = μαργαίνω, μαργάω, Pind. N. 9. 46, Aesch. Supp. 758.

μάργος, η, ον, also ος, ον (Aesch. Eum. 67):—poët. Adj. (used once by Plat.), *raging mad*, Lat. *furiosus*, μάργε, *madman!* Od. 16. 421; μαῖα φίλη, μάργην σε θεοὶ θέσαν 23. 11; so in Pind. O. 2. 175, etc.; θυμὸς μ. Theogn. 1301; λύσσης πνεύματι μάργῳ Aesch. Pr. 884; τάσδε τὰς μάργους, of the Furies, Id. Eum. 67; μάργαι ἡδοναί Plat. Legg. 792 E:—of horses, *rampant, furious*, μάργων ἐπιβήτορες ἵππων Ep. Hom. 4. 4, cf. Aesch. Theb. 745; of wine, μάργος δέ οἱ ἔπλετο οἶνος Hes. Fr. 43. 2. of appetite, *greedy, gluttonous*, μετὰ δ' ἔπρεπε γαστέρι μάργῃ Od. 18. 2; τὸ μ. τῆς γνάθου Eur. Cycl. 310:—metaph., οἴδματι μάργῳ Emped. 349; μάργοις φλὸξ ἐδαίνυτο γνάθοις Phryn. Trag. ap. Schol. Lyc. 433. 3. *lewd, lustful*, Theogn. 581, Aesch. Supp. 741, Eur. El. 1027, etc.

μαργοσύνη, ἡ, = sq., Anacr. 87, Theogn. 1271.

μαργότης, ητος, ἡ, (μάργος) *raging passion, madness*, Soph. Fr. 726. 2. *gluttony*, Plat. Tim. 72 E. 3. *lewdness, lust*, Eur. Andr. 949.

Μαρέη, Att. **Μάρεια**, ἡ, *Marea*, a town in Lower Egypt, Hdt. 2. 18, 30, Thuc. 1. 104. II. a lake near it, Strab. 793; more commonly called ἡ **Μαρεῶτις** (λίμνη), Id.:—also ὁ **Μαρεώτης** (οἶνος) Id. 799, cf. Virg. G. 2. 91.

μάρη [ᾰ], ἡ, = χείρ, *hand*, Pind. Fr. 276; whence must be derived εὐμαρής, εὐμάρεια.

Μαριανδῦνοί, οἱ, a people of Bithynia, Hdt. 1. 28, etc.:—hence **Μαριανδυνὸς** θρηνητήρ, of one who utters *a wild, barbarian* lament, Aesch. Pers. 937; cf. Κίσσιος.

μαριεύς, έως, ὁ, Arist. Mirab. 41 (v. l. μαριθάς) *a stone that takes fire when water is poured on it*; in Hesych. the order requires μαριεύς for -θεύς.

μαρικᾶς, ὁ, a foreign word for κίναιδος, acc. to Hesych.; under this name Eupolis attacked Hyperbolus, Ar. Nub. 553, cf. Meineke Com. Fr. 1. p. 137.

μᾰρῑλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a charcoal-man*, Lat. *carbonarius*, Soph. Fr. 908: from **μαρῑλεύω**, *to burn to charcoal*, Poll. 7. 110.

μᾰρίλη [ῑ], ἡ, (perhaps from μαίρω, μαρμαίρω):—*the embers of charcoal* (ὁ χνοῦς τῶν ἀνθράκων Schol. Ar. Ach. 350), Cratin. Ὡρ. 9; μ. ἀνθράκων Hippon. 62, Ar. l. c.; distinguished from ἄνθρακες (charcoal) and σποδιή (ashes) by Hipp. 648. 55; λεπτῆς μ. Arist. Probl. 38. 8:—hence, ὦ Μᾰρῑλάδη *O son of Coal-dust!* comic name of an Acharnian collier, Ar. Ach. 609.

μᾰρῑλο-καύτης, ου, ὁ, *charcoal-burner*, Soph. Fr. 908.

μᾰρῑλο-πότης, ου, ὁ, *coal-dust-gulper*, of a blacksmith, Anth. Plan. 15.

μᾰρῖνος, ὁ, a kind of sea-fish, Arist. H. A. 6. 17, 2; cf. 8. 19, 5 (v. l.)

μάρις, εως, ὁ, a liquid measure, containing six κοτύλαι, Arist. H. A. 8. 9, 1, Poll. 10. 184; or ten, Polyaen. 4. 3, 32.

μαρίω, Dor. μαιριάω, *to be feverish*, Hesych.

μαρμαίρω, used only in pres. and impf.; Ion. impf. μαρμαίρεσκον Q. Sm. 1. 150. (Strengthd. by redupl. from √MAP (cf. μαιμάω, μορμύρω, πορφύρω, παιφάσσω), whence also μάρ-μαρος, μαρμαρ-ύσσω, μαρμαρ-υγή, ἀ-μαρ-ύσσω, ἀ-μαρ-υγή, and prob. ἀ-μαυρ-ός, μαυρ-ός.) *To flash, sparkle, glisten, gleam*, of any *darting, quivering* light, in Hom. (only in Il.); of the *gleaming* of metal, ἔντεα μαρμαίροντα Il. 12, 195., 16. 664, etc.; τεύχεα μ. 18. 617; Τρῶες .. χαλκῷ μαρμαίροντες 13. 801; σὺν ἔντεσι μαρμαίροντες 16. 279; δώματα .. χρύσεα μαρμαίροντα 13. 22; ὄμματα μαρμαίροντα the *sparkling* eyes of Aphrodité, 3. 397:—so in later Poets, αὐγῇ μαρμαίρουσα κεραυνοῦ Hes. Th. 699; μαρμαίρει δὲ δόμος χαλκῷ Alcae. 1; χρυσῷ ἐλέφαντί τε μ. οἶκοι Bacchyl. 27. 8; νύκτα .. ἄστροισι μαρμαίρουσαν Aesch. Theb. 401; χρυσῷ χαίταν μαρμαίρων, of Apollo, Eur. Ion 888, cf. 1427; ἀστὴρ μαρμαίρων Dion. P. 329, cf. Anth. P. 5. 282:—used also in late Prose, Luc. D. Meretr. 13. 3, Alciphro 3. 67.

μαρμᾰράριος, ὁ, *a marble-mason*, C. I. 1107, 5922.

μαρμάρειος, α, ον, = sq., Hesych.

μαρμάρεος [μᾰ], α, ον, (μαρμαίρω) *flashing, sparkling, glistening, gleaming*, esp. of metals, αἰγίς, ἄντυξ Il. 17. 594., 18. 480; πύλαι Hes.

Th. 811; also, ἅλς μαρμαρέη the *many-twinkling* sea, Il. 14. 273; αὐγαὶ μ. Ar. Nub. 287; ἄστρα Orph. Fr. 6. 23. **II.** *of marble*, λίθος Epigr. Gr. 502. 1; στήλη Ib. 625; δόμος Anth. P. 6. 123.

μαρμᾰρ-εργατέω, *to work in marble*, Tzetz. Hist. 9. 127.

μαρμᾰρίζω, = μαρμαίρω, Pind. Fr. 88; ἡ μαρμαρίζουσα πέτρα, of quartz-rock containing gold, Diod. 3. 12; μ. ἄστρα Cyrill. c. Jul. p. 356 E, ubi male μαρμαρυζόντων.

μαρμάρῐνος [μᾰ], η, ον, *of marble*, ἄγαλμα Theocr. Ep. 10. 2; τάφος Anth. P. 7. 649; τρόχοι Diod. 17. 45; εἰκών Inscr. Cnid. 52 (Newt.), C. I. 2377.

μαρμᾰρῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *like marble*, πέτρα Philo Byz. de VII Mirac. 2 and 4.

μαρμᾰρο-γλῠφία, ἡ, *sculpture in marble*, Strab. 487.

μαρμᾰρόεις, εσσα, εν, = μαρμάρεος, Ὀλύμπου μ. αἴγλαν Soph. Ant. 610.

μάρμᾰρον, τό, = μάρμαρος, Call. Apoll. 24. **II.** *a sore on the feet of asses*, Hippiatr.

μαρμᾰρόομαι, Pass. *to be turned into stone* or *marble*, Lyc. 826.

μαρμᾰρο-ποιός, όν, *working in marble*, Gloss.

μάρμᾰρος, ου, ὁ, any *stone* or *rock* of crystalline structure, which sparkles (μαρμαίρει) in the light, μάρμαρος ὀκριόεις Il. 12. 380, Od. 9. 499, cf. Eur. Phoen. 663, Ar. Ach. 1172; also with another Subst., πέτρος μάρμαρος ὀκριόεις Il. 16. 735, cf. Eur. Phoen. 1401, etc. **II.** later, like Lat. *marmor*, *marble* properly so called, μάρμαρον ἢ λίθον λευκήν Hipp. 666. 19, cf. Theophr. Lap. 9; also fem. (cf. λίθος), μαρμάρου . . τῆς Πεντελικῆς μέταλλα Strab. 399; μ. λίθος Id. 645, hence, **2.** *a work in marble*, i. e. *a tombstone*, τυκτὴ μ. Theocr. 22. 211. **3.** *chips made by cutting marble*, in masc., Plut. 2. 954 A.

μαρμαρουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *working in marble*, Tzetz. Hist. 9. 131.

μαρμᾰρῠγή, ἡ, *a flashing*, *sparkling*, of light, Hipp. Progn. 46, Plat. Rep. 518 A, Criti. 116 C: of any quick motion, μαρμαρυγαὶ ποδῶν *the quick twinkling* of the dancers' feet, Od. 8. 265, h. Hom. Ap. 203:—cf. ἀμαρυγή.

μαρμᾰρῠγ-ώδης, ες, *sparkling*, ὄμματα Hipp. Acut. 390; μαρμαρυγῶδές τι πρὸ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν Id. 111 A.

μαρμᾰρ-ώδης, ες, *like marble*, Et. Gud. 499. 21.

μαρμᾰρ-ῶπις, ιδος, ἡ, like λιθοδερκής, *turning to stone by a glance*, Lyc. 843; Ἀθηνᾶ μ. Trypho in Walz Rhett. 8. 738.

μαρμᾰρ-ωπός, όν, *with sparkling eyes*, Λύσσα Eur. H. F. 883.

μάρνᾰμαι, μάρνασαι Pind. N. 10. 161, μάρναται Il., μάρνανται Eur. Med. 249; imper. μάρναο Il. 15. 475; subj. μαρνώμεσθα Hes. Sc. 110; opt. μαρνοίμεθα (-αίμεθα Bekk.) Od. 11. 512; inf. μάρνασθαι Il., Eur.; part. μαρνάμενος Il., Eur.: impf. ἐμαρνάμην Anacreont. 12. 11, αο, ατο Od. 22. 228, Il. 12. 40 (Ep. μάρνατο 11. 498); 3 dual ἐμαρνάσθην 7. 301; pl. ἐμαρνάμεσθα Eur. Phoen. 1142, I. T. 1376, Ep. μαρνάμεθα Od. 3. 108, μάρναντο Il.:—Dep., only used in pres. and impf., and decl. like ἵσταμαι. (Cf. Skt. *mar*, *mri-ṇami*, (*contero*): perh. akin to √ΜΕΡ, v. sub μορτός.) *To fight*, *do battle*, τινί *with* or *against* another, Il. 15. 475, etc.; ἐπί τινι 9. 317; πρός τινα Eur. Tro. 726; ἐναντίοι ἀλλήλοισιν Hes. Th. 646; but, σύν τινι *together with* another, *on his side*, Od. 3. 85; ἀμφί τινα *about* a fallen hero, Il. 16. 775; περί τινος *for* or *about* a thing, 16. 497, Hes. Th. 647; ἕνεκά τινος Id. Op. 162; c. dat. instrum., ἔγχεϊ, χαλκῷ μ. Il. 16. 195, etc.; φασγάνῳ, δορί, etc., Pind., Eur. Med. 249. 2. of boxers, Od. 18. 31. **3.** *to quarrel*, *wrangle* with words, Il. 1. 257. **4.** in Pind. *to contend*, *struggle*, *strive to one's uttermost*, P. 2. 120; ἀμφί τινι, περί τινι O. 5. 35, N. 5. 86; μ. φυᾷ *to strive* with all one's might, N. 1. 37.—Ep. and Lyr. Verb, used also by Eur.

Μάρνας, ὁ, *name of Zeus* at Gaza in Syria, found on coins.

μάρον [ᾰ], τό, a kind of *sage*, Lat. *Teucrium marum*, Mnesim. Ἱπποτρ. 1. 61, Theophr. Odor. 33, Diosc. 3. 49.

μαρούλιον, τό, later word for θριδακίνη, *lettuce*, Alex. Trall. 2. 156.

μάρπτις, ὁ, *a seizer*, *ravisher*, Aesch. Supp. 826:—μαρπτύς· ὑβριστής, Hesych.

μάρπτω, impf. ἔμαρπτον: fut. μάρψω: aor. 1 ἔμαρψα:—besides these regul. tenses, which occur in Hom. and Att., we find these Ep. forms, 3 sing. subj. μάρπτῃσι Il. 8. 405: aor. 2 opt. μεμάποιεν Hes. Sc. 252, inf. μαπέειν 231, 304: part. pf. μεμαρπώς Id. Op. 202, Ap. Rh. (cf. ἀμφιμ-); 3 sing. plqpf. μεμάρπει Hes. Sc. 245 (as Herm. for μέμαρπον):—Pass., μαρπτόμενος Call. Dian. 195. (From √ΜΑΠ, lengthd. ΜΑΡΠ, cf. ἔ-μαπ-ον, μέ-μαπ-ον with μάρπ-τω, μάρπ-τις; cf. also Skt. *vark-âmi* (*capio*), with βράξ-αι· συλλαβεῖν,—βρακ-εῖν· συνιέναι,—δυσ-βράκ-ἄκανον· δυσκατανόητον, in Hesych.) Poët., and chiefly Ep., Verb, *to catch*, *catch hold of*, τινά Hom., etc.: c. gen. partis, *to catch by* . . , μ. τινὰ αὐχένος, ποδός Pind. N. 1. 68, Soph. Tr. 779; c. dat. instrum., χεῖρας ἔμαρπτεν σκαιῇ Il. 21. 489; χερσὶν ἡνίας Eur. Hipp. 1188; γαμφηλῇσι δράκοντα Ar. Eq. 198; χερὶ ἀνθέματος Anth. P. 6. 199.—Special usages: in a hostile sense, *to lay hold of*, *seize*, αὐτίχ' ἕνα μάρψας ἑτάρων Od. 10. 116; ἀγκὰς ἔμαρπτε Κρόνου παῖς ἣν παράκοιτιν *clasped* her in his arms, Il. 14. 346; of sleep, τὸν ὕπνος ἔμαρπτε 23. 62; γῆρας ἔμαρψε old age *got hold on* him, Od. 24. 390; γῆράς τε μεμάρπει Hes. Sc. 245 (v. supr.); ποσὶ μ. τινά *to overtake*, *catch* a fugitive, Il. 21. 564, cf. Archil. 53: but, χθόνα μάρπτε ποδοῖιν *reached* ground with his feet, Il. 14. 228; also of lightning, ἅ κε μάρπτῃσι κεραυνός whatsoever the lightning *reaches*, 8. 405, 419; μ. σθένος *to gain* strength, of a fallow-field, Pind. N. 6. 20; εἴ σε μάρψει ψῆφος if the votes *shall condemn*, Aesch. Eum. 597; ἄσκοποι πλάκες ἔμαρψαν the unseen land *engulphed* him, Soph. O. C. 1682; τόξοις μ. τινά Eur. Ion 158; of death, μάρψασα μοῖρα C. I. 1066, 1152, cf. 1156.

μάρρον, τό, *an iron spade*, Lat. *marra*, Hesych.

μάρσῐπος, ὁ, *a bag*, *pouch*, Lat. *marsupium*, Xen. An. 4. 3, 11, Diod. 20. 41:—Dim. **μαρσίπιον**, τό, Hipp. Acut. 387, Apollod. Caryst. ap. Poll. 10. 152, LXX (Gen. 42. 27, 28).—Both forms are sometimes written with double π; and μαρσύπιον or -ειον are other varieties.

Μάρτιος (sc. μήν), ὁ, Lat. *Martius*, *the month of March*, Dio C. 71. 33, Plut. Num. 19.

μαρτιχόρας, ὁ, the Persian *mard-khora*, *man-eater*, a fabulous animal mentioned by Ctesias, apparently compounded of the lion, porcupine, and scorpion, with a human head, Ctes. ap. Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 53; v. H. H. Wilson on Ctesias p. 39. In Arist. l. c. there is a v. l. μαντιχώρας, and Calpurn. Ecl. 7. 59 has *manticŏra*.

μάρτῠρ, ῠρος, ὁ and ἡ, Aeol. for the Att. μάρτυς: later, the form μάρτυρ became general, esp. in the Christian sense, *a martyr*, *one who testifies with his blood*, Eccl.

μαρτῠρέω, aor. ἐμαρτύρησα: pf. μεμαρτύρηκα:—**Pass.**, fut. μαρτυρηθήσομαι Isae. 70. 11, Dem. 353. 21; but μαρτυρήσομαι in pass. sense, Xen. (v. infr.), Dem. 1310. 16: aor. ἐμαρτυρήθην: pf. μεμαρτύρημαι Att., used in act. sense, LXX (Gen. 43. 2): (μάρτυρ, μάρτυς). *To be a witness*, *to bear witness*, *give evidence*, *bear testimony*, first in Simon. —Construct., **1.** absol., Simon. 5. 7, Pind. I. 5 (4). 61; μαρτυροῦντι πιστεύειν Antipho 117. 12. **2.** c. dat. pers. *to bear witness to* or *in favour of* another, *confirm* what he says, Hdt. 8. 94, Aesch. Eum. 594, etc.; μαρτυρέει μοι τῇ γνώμῃ, ὅτι . . *bears witness to* my opinion, that . ., Hdt. 2. 18, cf. 4. 29; μαρτυρεῖς σαυτῷ Eur. Ion 532. **3.** c. acc. rei, *to bear witness to* a thing, *testify* it, Soph. Ant. 515, Plat. Phaedr. 244 D; μ. ψευδῆ Andoc. 2. 3; μ. τινί τι Pind. O. 6. 35, Aesch. Supp. 797. **4.** μ. περί τινος Plat. Apol. 21 A; ὑπέρ τινος Dem. 860. 18. **5.** c. inf. *to testify that* a thing is, Soph. O. C. 1265, etc.; τίς σοι μαρτυρήσει ταῦτ' ἐμοῦ κλύειν; *that* he heard . .? Id. Tr. 422, cf. Eur. Hipp. 977; rarely c. part., μαρτυρεῖτέ [μοι] . . ῥινηλατούσῃ Aesch. Ag. 1184; μ. τινὶ παραγιγνομένῳ Dion. H. 8. 46. **6.** μ. τινι ὅτι . ., ὡς . ., Aesch. Ag. 494, Plat. Gorg. 523 C, Xen. Vect. 4, 25. **7.** c. acc. cogn., μαρτυρίαν μ. Isae. 86. 25; μ. ἀκοήν *to give* hearsay *evidence*, Dem. 1300. 16; μ. ψεῦδος or ψευδῆ *to bear* false *witness*, Amips. Μοιχ. 1, Diphil. Ἐμπ. 1. 16; so in Pass., μαρτυρίαι μαρτυρηθεῖσαι Dem. 39. 12; μεμαρτύρηταί τι περί τινος Antipho 143. 16, cf. Lys. 136. 1. **8.** in Pass. also often impers., παρ' ἄλλου ποιητοῦ μαρτυρεῖται *testimony is borne* by . ., Plat. Prot. 344 D; οἶδα . . μαρτυρήσεσθαί μοι ὅτι . . Xen. Mem. 4. 8, 10, cf. Apol. 26. **9.** in Pass. also, μαρτυρεῖταί μοι σοφία is *ascribed* to me, Dion. H. 2. 26; and, μαρτυροῦμαι ἐμπειρίαν *I have* it *ascribed to me*, Plut. 2. 58 A, cf. Luc. Sacrif. 10; μαρτυροῦμαι ἐπί τινι *I bear a character* for . ., Ath. 25 F; ἄνδρας μαρτυρουμένους men *whose character is approved by testimony*, Act. Ap. 6. 3:—impers., μεμαρτύρηται ἡμῖν *testimony has been given*, Lys. 157. 1, cf. Isae. 75. 6. **II.** in Christian writers, *to be* or *become a martyr*.

μαρτύρημα [ῠ], τό, *testimony*, Eur. Supp. 1204.

μαρτῠρητέον, verb. Adj. *one must testify*, Diosc. prooem.

μαρτῠρία, ἡ, *witness*, *testimony*, *evidence*, Διονύσου μαρτυρίῃσιν Od. 11. 325, Hes. Op. 280; and freq. in Att., both in sing. and pl.; μ. τινός his *evidence*, Antipho 117. 9; μ. παρέχεσθαι Id. 132. 9, Plat. Symp. 179 B; εἰς μ. κληθῆναι Id. Legg. 937 A; μαρτυριῶν ἀπέχεσθαι to refuse to give *evidence*, Ar. Eq. 1316; ψευδῆ μ. ἐμβάλλεσθαι Dem. 1266. 16; γράφειν μ. τινί, much like 'serving him with a subpoena,' Aeschin. 7. 12 and 24; μ. ἔχειν ἔκ τινος Arist. Pol. 8. 3, 11. Cf. μαρτυρέω fin.

μαρτῠρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a martyr*, Eccl. Adv. -κῶς, *like one*, Ib.

μαρτύριον [ῠ], τό, *a testimony*, *proof*, Hdt., Pind. I. 3 (4). 16, etc.; esp. in pl., μαρτύρια παρέχεσθαι to bring forward *evidence*, Hdt. 2. 22; θέσθαι Id. 8. 55, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1095, Eum. 485, 797; μετ' ἀειμνήστου μ. Thuc. 1. 33. **2.** in Prose often μαρτύριον δέ . ., followed by γάρ, *here is a proof*, *namely* . ., Hdt. 8. 120, Thuc. 1. 8, etc.; cf. τεκμήριον, σημεῖον. **II.** *the place where a martyr's relics are preserved*, *a martyr's shrine*, C. I. 8616, -54, 8841-3.

μαρτύρομαι [ῠ], fut. μαρτῠροῦμαι (δια-) first in LXX; aor. ἐμαρτῡράμην Plat. Phileb. 47 C: cf. ἐπιμαρτύρομαι: Dep.: (μάρτυρ). *To call to witness*, *attest*, *invoke*, Lat. *antestari*, c. acc. pers., Soph. O. C. 813, Antipho 114. 30, etc.; esp. of the gods, Ἄρτεμιν, γαῖαν καὶ θεούς Eur. Hipp. 1451, etc.; τοὺς δαίμονας, ὡς . . Id. Med. 619:—c. acc. et inf., ὑμᾶς δ' ἀκούειν ταῦτ' ἐγὼ μαρτύρομαι Aesch. Eum. 653, etc.; c. part., μαρτύρομαι τυπτόμενος *I call you to witness that* . ., Ar. Av. 1031, cf. Eur. H. F. 858. **2.** c. acc. rei, *to call* one *to witness* a thing, Hdt. 1. 44, cf. Ar. Ran. 528, Pl. 932:—hence, **3.** *to protest*, *asseverate*, opp. to mere statement (λέγειν), μ. ὅτι . . Ar. Nub. 1222, Plat. Phileb. 47 C; and absol., μαρτύρομαι *I protest*, Ar. Ach. 626, Thuc. 6. 80, Lysias 97. 40. **4.** c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, οἱ δὲ τῆς τῶν θεῶν . . παραγωγῆς τὸν Ὅμηρον μ. *cite* Homer *as a witness* of . ., Plat. Rep. 364 D; ἑαυτὸν μ. τῆς φιλοτιμίας App. Civ. 2. 47; μ. τινι ὅτι . ., Ep. Gal. 5. 3; τοὺς ἀποστάντας μ. τῆς ἐπιορκίας *to remind* them of . ., App. Civ. 5. 129.

μαρτῠρο-ποιέομαι, Dep. *to call to witness*, Cornut. N. D. 16: but also, **II.** *to testify*, like μαρτύρομαι, C. I. 1732.

μάρτῠρος, ὁ, old Ep. form for μάρτυρ, μάρτυς, ἐστὲ μάρτυροι Il. 2. 302, etc.; and in Delph. Inscrr., C. I. 1699, 1702-7:—the sing. only in Od. 16. 423, οἷσιν ἄρα Ζεὺς μάρτυρος.—Zenodot. rejected this form.

μάρτῠς, ὁ, also ἡ; gen. μάρτῠρος, acc. -ῠρα (Archil. 11), etc., formed from μάρτυρ, except. acc. μάρτυν Simon. 84, Menand. ap. Phot.; dat. pl. μάρτυσι, poët. μάρτυσσι Hippon. 42, Meineke Euphor. 109: (v. sub μέριμνα):—*a witness* (not in Hom.), Hes. Op. 369, h. Hom. Merc. 372, Theogn. 1226, etc.; ἄμμιν μάρτυς ἔστω Ζεύς Pind. P. 4. 297, cf. Aesch. Eum. 664; ἁμέραι δ' ἐπίλοιποι μ. σοφώτατοι Pind. O. 1. 54; μάρτυρας καλῶ θεούς Soph. Tr. 1248, cf. Eur. Phoen. 491; μάρτυρα θέσθαι τινά Id. Supp. 261; μ. θεοὺς ποιεῖσθαι Thuc. 4. 87, etc.; μάρτυρι χρῆσθαί τινι Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 13;—but, μάρτυρας παρέχεσθαι was the common Att. phrase for *producing witnesses*, Plat. Gorg. 471 E, Dem. 829. 20, etc.; so also, μ. παριστάναι,

παράγεσθαι, ἐπάγεσθαι Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 16, Plat. Legg. 836 C, Rep. 364 C; δικάζει ταῦτα μαρτύρων ὕπο Aesch. Supp. 934; μαρτύρων ἐναντίον Ar. Eccl. 448, Antipho 114. 25; ἐν μάρτυσι Plat. Symp. 175 E: τί δεῖται μάρτυρος; Id. Rep. 340 A:—joined with a neut. Subst., Κάλλιππος μάρτυρα ποιεῖται . . τὰ ἔπη Paus. 9. 29, 2.—Collat. forms μάρτυρος, μάρτυρ, qq. v.

μᾰρυκάομαι, μᾰρύκημα, τό, Dor. for μηρυκ–.

μᾱρύομαι, Dor. for μηρύομαι.

Μάρων, ωνος, ὁ, a strong wine, Cratin. Ὀδ. 7; cf. Od. 9. 197, Clearch. Incert. 1.

μᾰσάομαι (not μασσ–), fut. ήσομαι: Dep.:—*to chew*, ἀμυγδαλᾶς μασᾶσθαι Eupol. Ταξ. 2 D; κρέας Ar. Pl. 320; σηπίας Id. Eccl. 554; absol., Id. Eq. 717, Vesp. 780; also in Hipp. 1213, Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 4, etc.; but never in Trag., or good Att. Prose. II. *to shoot out the lip*, as a mark of contempt, Philostr. 301.

μάσασθαι, v. sub ἐπιμαίομαι.

μάσδα, μασδός, Dor. for μᾶζα, μαζός.

μάσημα, τό, *something to chew, a quid*, Antiph. Incert. 24, Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 4; and **μάσησις**, εως, ἡ, *a chewing* or *eating*, Id. C.P. 6. 9, 3.

μᾰσητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a chewer*, μῦς μ. a muscle *of the lower jaw*, used in *chewing*, Hipp. Art. 797.

μάσθλημα, τό, = foreg., *leather*, Ctesias Ind. 23.

μάσθλης, ητος, ὁ, = μάσθλη, *leather*, Hipp. 482. 28; Aeol. **μάσλης**, Sapph. 22: *the thong* of a whip, φόνιον μάσθλητα δίγονον, like διπλῆν μάραγναν, Soph. Fr. 137. II. metaph. *a supple, slippery knave*, Ar. Eq. 270, Nub. 449.

μασθλήτῐνος, α, ον, *like leather* or *red as leather*, καρὶς μασθλητίνη Cratin. Incert. 26, Eupol. Δημ. 21.

μασθός, ὁ, v. sub μαστός.

μασι–, in Hesych. an intens. Prefix like ἐρι–: he quotes **μασίγδουπος** for ἐρίγδουπος: it may be traced in μάσσων, Lat. *magis* may belong to it, and Hesych. himself quotes μάτις for μέγας, μάτιον for μᾶσσον.

μάσμα, τό, (*μάω) *a feeling for, a search*, Cratin. Incert. 74, ubi v. Meineke, Plat. Crat. 421 A.

μάσομαι, fut., *I shall touch*, v. sub *μάω II.

μασουχᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, *a medicinal plant*, Alex. Trall. 7. 322.

μάσπετον, τό, *the leaf of σίλφιον*, Antiph. Δυσερωτ. 1, Theophr. H. P. 6. 3, 1.

μᾶσσαι, said to be Aeol. for δῆσαι, Timae. Fr. 39.

Μασσαλία, ἡ, Lat. *Massilia, Marseilles*, Thuc. 1. 13, Arist. Pol. 5. 6, 2, etc.: *the Marseillais* were **Μασσαλιῶται** or –ῆται, οἱ, Dem. 884. 15, Diod. 14. 93, etc.:—Adj. **–ωτικός**, ή, όν, Hipp. 626, etc.:—also **Μασσαλιήτης** οἶνος Ath. 27 C.

μασσάομαι, –σσημα, –σσησις, –σσητήρ, v. μασάομαι, etc.

μάσσω, Att. **μάττω**: fut. μάξω Ar. Lys. 601, Arist. Rhet. 3. 16, 4 (ἀνα– Od.): aor. ἔμαξα Pherecr. Incert. 18, Plat.: pf. μέμᾰχα Ar. Eq. 55:—**Med.**, fut. μάξομαι (ἐμμ–) Call. Dian. 124: aor. ἐμαξάμην Hdt. 1. 200:—**Pass.**, aor. 1 ἐμάχθην Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 12 (cf. προσμάσσω); aor. 2 ἐμάγην (v. ἐκμ–): pf. μέμαγμαι Ar. Eq. 57, Thuc. 4. 16:—often in compd. with ἀπό, ἐκ. (From √ΜΑΓ, as μάγ-μα, μᾰγ-εύς, μάγ-ειρος, μάκ-τρα, Slav. *mak-a* (*farina*), Lith. *mink-au* (*pinso*), so that μάσ-σω is for μάγ-σω, and μᾶζ-α is softened from √ΜΑΓ, as φύζα from √ΦΥΓ, φεύγω.) Properly, *to handle, touch*, in Med., Anth. P. 5. 296: cf. ἐπιμαίομαι. II. *to work with the hands, to knead dough*, Lat. *pinso*, Soph. Fr. 149, Ar. Pax 14; μᾶζαν μεμαχυῖος Id. Eq. 55; also in Med., Hdt. 1. 202, Ar. Nub. 788; properly applied to wheat-flour, ἐκ μὲν τῶν κριθῶν ἄλφιτα . . , ἐκ δὲ τῶν πυρῶν ἄλευρα, τὰ μὲν πέψαντες, τὰ δὲ μάξαντες Plat. Rep. 372 B; metaph., μάττειν ἐπινοίας Ar. Eq. 539:—Pass., μᾶζα μεμαγμένη Archil. 2; μᾶζαν ὑπ' ἐμοῦ μεμ. Ar. Eq. 57, cf. 1167; σῖτος μεμαγμένος dough *ready kneaded*, Thuc. 4. 16, cf. Ar. Pax 28. III. *to wipe*; cf. ἀπομάσσω.

μάσσων, ὁ and ἡ, neut. μᾶσσον, gen. μάσσονος, irreg. poët. Comp. of μακρός, for μακρότερος, *longer*, Od. 8. 203; μάσσον' ἢ ὡς ἰδέμεν *greater* than one else could see, Pind. O. 13. 162; μάσσον' ἀριθμοῦ *too many* for counting, Id. N. 2. 35; τὰ μάσσω μέν τι δεῖ λέγειν; Aesch. Ag. 598, cf. Pers. 440; ὁ μ. βίοτος Ib. 708. Adv., μασσόνως ἢ 'μοὶ γλυκύ (as Elmsl. for μᾶσσον ὡς ἐμοί) Id. Pr. 629.—Cf. μειζόνως. (μάσσων seems to be a collat. form of μείζων, v. sub μέγας; v. also μασι–, and cf. ἐλάσσων, βράσσων.)

μαστάζω, fut. ξω, = μασάομαι, *to chew, eat*, Nic. Th. 916.

μάσταξ, ᾰκος, ἡ (Lyc. 687), whereas the Lacon. and Dor. **μύσταξ** is masc.: (μασάομαι):—*that with which one chews, the mouth* or *jaws*, ἐπὶ μάστακα χερσὶ πιέζεν he stopped his *mouth* with his hands, Od. 4. 287; so, ἑλεῖν ἐπὶ μάστακα χερσίν 23. 76, cf. Alcman 136; ἀμαυρᾶς μάστακος προσφθέγμασι Lyc. l. c.; μάστακι ποππύζων Anth. P. 5. 285, cf. 294. 16. 2. v. sub μύσταξ. II. = μάσημα, *a mouthful, morsel*; in Il. 9. 324, of a bird feeding its young, ὡς δ' ὄρνις ἀπτῆσι νεοσσοῖσι προφέρῃσι μάστακ', ἐπεί κε λάβῃσι,—μάστακ' being taken as the accus. μάστακα, v. Eust. 753. 62, Hesych., etc., cf. Theocr. 14. 39; whereas others take it as the dat. μάστακι, *in its beak*, Apollon. Lex. 445, Plut. 2. 80 A, 494 D. III. a kind of *locust*, Soph. Fr. 642, Nic. Th. 802.

μαστάριον, τό, Dim. of μαστός, Alciphro 1. 31.

μαστᾰρύζω, like τονθορύζω, *to mumble*, like one with his mouth full, of an old man, Ar. Ach. 689:—**μαστηρύζειν**· τὸ κακῶς μασᾶσθαι, Κυρηναῖοι, Phot.:—Hesych. gives μασταρίζειν and expl. it by μαστιχᾶσθαι.

μάστειρα, ἡ, fem. of μαστήρ, q. v.

μάστευσις, ἡ, *an inquiring*, Dion. H. 1. 56, Archim. Spir. p. 81.

μαστευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = μαστήρ, Xen. Oec. 8, 13.

μαστεύω, Ion. impf. –εύεσκον Ap. Rh. 4. 1394; poët. inf. μαστευέμεν Pind. P. 3. 107: poët. aor. μάστευσα Ib. 4. 62: (v. sub *μάω). Like ματεύω, *to seek, search*, absol., Eur. Hel. 597. 2. c. acc. pers. vel rei, *to seek* or *search after*, τὴν μαστεύων Hes. Fr. 85 Göttl.; ἄλλον δ' ἄλλῃ μ. Epich. 148 Ahr.; χώραν Xen. An. 5. 6, 25, cf. 7. 3, 11:—*to crave, need*, τὰ ἐοικότα πὰρ δαιμόνων μ. Pind. P. 3. 107; προφήτας δ' οὔτινας μαστεύομεν Aesch. Ag. 1099 (elsewh. he uses ματεύω). 3. c. inf. *to seek* or *strive* to do, Pind. P. 4. 62, N. 8. 73, Xen. An. 3. 1, 43, Cyr. 2. 2, 22; τὸν παῖδα . . μ. μαθεῖν, εἰ μηκέτ' εἴη Eur. Phoen. 36.—The Med. occurs in Aresas ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 848, Philostr. 889, etc.—Poët. word (Hom. only uses ματεύω), also used by Xen.

μαστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (v. sub *μάω) *a seeker, searcher, one who looks for*, τινος Soph. O. C. 456, Tr. 733, Eur. Bacch. 986, and in late Prose, Alciphro 1. 11, etc.;—so fem., Ἴους μῆνις μάστειρ' (Hartung μαστίκτειρ') Aesch. Supp. 163. II. at Athens, the μαστῆρες were *officers appointed to ascertain and get possession of* the assets of public debtors and exiles, Hyperid. ap. Harp.; v. Böckh P. E. 1. 213; cf. ζητητής, μαστρός.

μαστήριος, α, ον, *good at search*, Ἑρμῆς Aesch. Supp. 920.

μαστιάω, = μαστίζω, only found in Ep. part. μαστιόων, Hes. Sc. 431.

μαστῑγέω, f. l. for μαστιγόω, q. v.

μαστῑγίας, ου, ὁ, (μάστιξ) *one that always wants whipping, a worthless slave, a sorry knave*, Lat. *verbero*, Soph. Fr. 309, Ar. Eq. 1228, Ran. 501, Plat. Gorg. 524 C.

μαστῑγιάω, Com. Desiderat. of μαστίζω, *to long for*, i. e. *deserve, a whipping*, Eupol. Incert. 105;—in Hesych., **μαστιγωτιάω**.

μαστίγιον, ου, τό, Dim. of μάστιξ, *a whip*, M. Anton. 10. 38.

μαστῑγονομέομαι, Pass. *to be governed by the scourge* (i. e. as slaves), Diod. Excerpt. Vat. p. 12; from **μαστῑγο-νόμος**, ον, = sq., Plut. 2. 553 A.

μαστῑγο-φόρος, ον, *scourge-bearing*, epith. of Ajax, Argum. Soph. Aj. II. as Subst., a sort of *policeman* (cf. ῥαβδοῦχος), Thuc. 4. 47:—**μαστιγοφορέω**, Diod. Exc. Vat. p. 12.

μαστῑγόω, opt. μαστιγοίην (v. l. –οιμι) Aeschin. 49. 20: fut. ώσω and aor. ἐμαστίγωσα Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 13:—**Pass.**, fut. μαστιγωθήσομαι LXX (Exod. 5. 14), but μαστιγώσομαι Plat. Rep. 361 E. *To whip, flog*, Hdt. 1. 114 (ubi male μαστιγέων, v. Dind. Dial. Hdt. p. xxxii), 3. 16., 7. 54, Lys. 93. 25, etc. 2. πληγὰς μ. τινι *to inflict* stripes *on* one, Plat. Legg. 845 A, etc.:—Pass., πληγὰς μαστιγοῦσθαι *to receive* them, Ib. 914 B.

μαστῑγώσῐμος, ον, *that deserves whipping*, Luc. Herod. 8.

μαστίγωσις, ἡ, *a whipping, flogging*, Ath. 350 C.

μαστῑγωτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of μαστιγόω, *to be whipped, deserving a whipping*, Ar. Ran. 633.

μαστίζω, first in Theocr.: Ep. aor. μάστιξα Hom.: part. aor. pass. μαστιχθείς Anth. P. 9. 348: (μάστιξ). *To whip, flog*, μάστιξε δ' ἵππους Il. 5. 768, etc.; ὤμους μαστίσδοιεν (Dor. for –ίζοιεν) Theocr. 7. 108; also c. inf., μάστιξεν δ' ἐλάαν *he whipped* them on or forward, Il. 5. 366, Od. 6. 82, etc.—Like μαστιάω, μαστίω, an Ep. word, used twice in Com. (Eupol. Βαπτ. 15, Alex. Λευκ. 1), and in late Prose, as Plut. Alex. 42, Luc. Imag. 24, etc.,—the Att. form being μαστιγόω.

μαστικτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Or. Sib. 2. 345: cf. μακιστήρ, μαστήρ.

μαστίκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a scourger*, Aesch. Eum. 159.

μάστιξ, ῑγος, ἡ, *a whip, scourge*, Hom. (esp. in Il.), Hdt., etc.; mostly for driving horses, Il. 5. 748, etc.; λιγυρῇ μ. 11. 532; ἵππου μ. *a horse-whip*, Hdt. 4. 3; μ. διπλῆ Soph. Aj. 242: later also, *a whip* or *scourge* to flog slaves, ὑπὸ μαστίγων βαίνειν to advance *under the lash*, of soldiers flogged on, Hdt. 7. 56, cf. 103; so, τοξεύειν ὑπὸ μ. Xen. An. 4. 3, 25; τῇ μ. κνάπτειν Cratin. Incert. 116; μάστιγα ἔχων *whip* in hand, Ar. Thesm. 933, Phryn. Com. Μυστ. 1: cf. ἀστράγαλος IV. II. metaph., like Lat. *flagellum, a scourge, plague*, μάστιξ Διός Il. 12. 37., 13. 812; μάστιγι θείᾳ . . ἐλαύνομαι Aesch. Pr. 682; πληγεὶς θεοῦ μάστιγι Id. Theb. 608; διπλῇ μ., τὴν Ἄρης φιλεῖ, i. e. fire and sword (?), Id. Ag. 642; ὁ μ. Θεοῦ of sickness, Ev. Marc. 5. 34:—but, μάστιξ Πειθοῦς *the lash* of eloquence, Pind. P. 4. 390.—Ion. μάστις (q. v.):—Hom. does not use the nom. μάστιξ: of μάστιγξ we have no example. (V. sub ἱμάς.) [ῐγος only in late Poets, Jac. Anth. P. p. 431.]

μάστις, ιος, ἡ, Ion. for μάστιξ, dat. μάστῑ Il. 23. 500; acc. μάστιν Od. 15. 182: v. Lob. Soph. Aj. 110.

μαστιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a scourger*, v. l. 4 Macc. 9. 11, for ὑπασπιστής.

μαστῐχάτον, τό, *drink prepared with mastich*, Alex. Trall. 10. 566.

μαστῐχάω, (μαστάζ ?) *to gnash the teeth*, only in Hes. Sc. 389, Ep. dat. part. μαστιχόωντι for μαστιχῶντι: cf. μασταρύζω.

μαστῐχ-έλαιον, τό, *mastich-oil*, Diosc. 1. 51 (in lemmate; for Diosc. himself calls it μαστίχινον ἔλαιον).

μαστίχη [ῐ], ἡ, *mastich*, the *resin* of the tree σχῖνος, Lat. *lentiscus*, μ. τρώγειν Com. Anon. 37, cf. Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 9., 9. 1, 2, Diosc. 1. 51.

μαστίχῐνος, η, ον, *prepared with mastich*, v. μαστιχέλαιον.

μαστίω, poët. form of μαστίζω, *to whip, scourge*, μάστιε νῦν Il. 17. 622, cf. Hes. Sc. 466:—Med., οὐρῇ δὲ πλευράς τε καὶ ἰσχία ἀμφοτέρωθεν μαστίεται Il. 20. 171.

μαστό-δεσμος, ὁ, = sq., Galen. 12. 471.

μαστό-δετον, τό, *a breast-band*, Anth. P. 6. 201.

μαστο-ειδής, ές, *like a breast*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 19; πλακοῦς Sosib. ap. Ath. 115 A; λόφος μ. *a small round* hill, Polyb. 5. 70, 6; πέτρα Diod. 17. 75.

μαστός, ὁ; Ion. and Ep. **μαζός**, as always in Hom., and in Hdt. (except in 3. 133., 5. 18, where the Mss. give μαστός); **μαστός** is prob. the only form in Trag., though the Copyists have written μαζός in Aesch. Cho. 531, Eur. Bacch. 701 (ubi v. Elmsl.); Dor. **μασδός** Theocr. 3. 16 and 48: the form **μασθός** seems to be late, though it has been introduced into Att. texts (Aesch. Cho. 545 and Xen.):—all usage contradicts

the statement of the Gramm., that μαζός is *the man's breast*, μαστός *the woman's*. *One of the breasts*, δεξιτερὸν παρὰ μαζόν Il. 5. 393; βάλε δουρὶ στέρνον ὑπὲρ μαζοῖο struck his chest above *the breast*, 4. 133; βάλε στῆθος παρὰ μαζόν 8. 121, cf. Od. 22. 8, and v. μεταμάζιος; of men's breasts, Xen. An. 1. 4, 17., 4. 3, 6. **2.** more commonly of *a woman's breast*, μαζὸν ἀνέσχε, of Hecuba mourning over Hector, Il. 22. 80; εἴ ποτέ τοι λαθικηδέα μαζὸν ἐπέσχον Ib. 83; γυναῖκά τε θήσατο sucked her *breast*, 24. 58; παῖς δέ οἱ ἦν ἐπὶ μαζῷ Od. 11. 448; σὺ δέ μ' ἔτρεφες .. τῷ σῷ ἐπὶ μαζῷ 19. 483; so, φαίνουσαι τοὺς μαζοὺς Hdt. 2. 85; τοὺς μαζοὺς ἀποταμοῦσα 4. 202; ἐπὶ τοῦ μαστοῦ ἔφυ φῦμα 3. 133; and in Trag., πρόσεσχε μαστόν, of the mother, Aesch. Cho. 531; μαστὸν ἀμφέχασκε, of the child, Ib. 545, cf. 897; μαστῶν ἀποστάς Soph. El. 776, cf. Tr. 925; πῶλον ἀφέλξων σῶν ἀπὸ μαστῶν Eur. Hec. 144, etc. **b.** rarely of animals, = οὖθαρ, *the udder*, Id. Cycl. 55, 207, Call. Jov. 48:—in Arist. it is the general word for *the breasts* of all mammalia, H. A. 3. 20, 5, P. A. 4. 10, 33, G. A. 3. 2, 10, al. **II.** metaph. like βουνός, *any round, breast-shaped object, a round hill, knoll* (French *mamelon*), Pind. P. 4. 14, Xen. An. 2. 4, 6, Call. Del. 48; cf. οὖθαρ. **2.** *a round piece of wool* fastened to the edge of nets, Xen. Cyn. 2, 6, cf. Poll. 5. 29. **3.** among the Paphians, *a breast-shaped cup*, Apollod. Caryst. ap. Ath. 487 B.

μαστο-φᾰγής, ὁ, an unknown *bird of prey*, Clem. Al. 298.

μαστρία, ἡ, *scrutiny*, μαστρίαι· αἱ τῶν ἀρχόντων εὔθυναι Hesych.

μαστροπεία, ἡ, *a pandaring*, Xen. Symp. 3, 10, Plut. 2. 632 D.

μαστροπεῖον, τό, *a brothel*, v. Ducang.

μαστροπεύω, *to play the pandar*, = προαγωγεύω, Xen. Symp. 4, 57; μ. τινὰ πρὸς τὴν πόλιν *to seduce* one into public life, Ib. 8, 42, cf. Luc. Tim. 16: metaph., μ. τινί Philo 1. 40.

μαστροπικός, ή, όν, *ready to pandar*: only known from the Sup. Adv. μαστροπικώτατα, Schol. Soph. Aj. 520.

μαστροπίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ἡ μαστροπός, Liban. 4. 599.

μαστροπός, ὁ, and ἡ, (v. sub *μάω) *a pandar, pimp, bawd*, Lat. *leno, lena*, = προαγωγός, Ar. Thesm. 558, Diphil. Ζωγρ. 2. 22; and metaph. in Xen. Symp. 4, 57 sqq. **II.** as Adj., μάστροπα ἔργα τελοῦντες = μαστροπικοί, Manetho 4. 306.—The form μαστρωπός is false, Piers. Verisim. p. 101: Hesych. writes μαστροφός. See the collat. fem. forms μαστροπίς, μάστρυς, ματρύλλη, ματρύλη.

μαστροπ-ώδης, ες, *like a pandar*, Schol. Eur. Hec. 826.

μαστρός, οῦ, ὁ, = μαστήρ: the μαστροί at Pellené were officers like the Athen. μαστῆρες, Arist. Fr. 526. **II.** at Rhodes, the μαστροί were chosen by the κτοινᾶται (v. κτοίνα), to superintend certain religious matters, Inscrr. of Brit. Mus. 2. no. 151, with Newton's note; cf. Hesych. s. v.

μαστρυλλεῖον, **μαστρύλλιον**, f. l. for ματρυλεῖον, q. v.

μάστρυς, υος, ἡ, = μαστροπός, Phot.

μαστρωπός, **μαστρωπεία**, f. l. for μαστροπ–.

μαστύς, ύος, ἡ, Ion. for μάστευσις, Call. Fr. 277.

μαστώδης, ες, = μαστοειδής, Gloss.

μᾰσύντης, ου, ὁ, = μασητήρ: nickname of *a parasite*, Hesych.; cf. παραμασύντης.

μασχάλη [ᾰ], ἡ, *the armpit*, Lat. *ala, axilla*, ὑπὸ μασχάλῃ h. Hom. Merc. 242, etc.; in pl., Ar. Ach. 852, Eccl. 60; μασχάλην αἴρειν, of loud, riotous laughers, Cratin. Incert. 63 (as in Od. 18. 100, χεῖρας ἀνασχόμενοι γέλῳ ἔκθανον); οἰνώμενος μ. ἆραι Ael. Epist. 15:—of animals, λύκοι νέβρον φέρουσιν ἀμφὶ μασχάλαις Aesch. Fr. 33; μ. τῶν ἐμπροσθίων σκελῶν, of elephants, Arist. P. A. 4. 10, 37. **II.** in trees and plants, *the hollow under a fresh shoot*, like Pliny's *ala, axilla*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 15, 1, C. P. 1. 6, 4:—also like θαλλός, of *young palm-twigs* for making baskets or ropes, Hesych.:—also *a part of the olive-leaf*, Hesych. **III.** *a bay*, like ἀγκών, Strab. 257, cf. C. I. 5774. 92. **IV.** of a ship, *that part of the* πρῴρα *to which the* ἀρτέμων *is fastened*, Hesych. (Cf. μάλη; and for signf. II, v. μοσχός:—notwithstanding its resemblance to Lat. *axilla*, both in form and sense, the connexion is doubtful, v. sub ἄγχος.)

μασχᾰλιαία, ἡ, *an ornament of a column*, C. I. 160. 98 (v. p. 282).

μασχᾰλίζω, (μασχάλη) *to put under the arm-pits*: hence, *to mutilate* a corpse, since murderers had a fancy, that *by cutting off the extremities and placing them under the arm-pits*, they would avert vengeance, Aesch. Cho. 439, Soph. El. 445, Ap. Rh. 4. 447; and v. ἀκρωτηριάζω.—In Hesych. also **μασχαλίττω** (Cod. –ήττω).

μασχάλιον, –εον, or –ινον, τό, *a basket of palm-leaves*, Hesych.

μασχᾰλίς, ίδος, ἡ, = μασχάλη II, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 5, Ctes. Ind. 28. **II.** = μασχαλιστήρ, Hesych.

μασχᾰλίσματα, τά, *the mutilated limbs of a corpse*, Soph. Fr. 562 *b*. **2.** *the flesh of the shoulders*, laid on the haunches at sacrifices, Hesych., Suid.

μασχαλιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (μασχάλη) *a broad strap passing round the horse just behind his shoulders* and fastened to the yoke by the λέπαδνον, Poll. 1. 147, Hesych. **II.** generally, *a girth, girdle, band*, Hdt. 1. 215, Aesch. Pr. 71 (ubi v. Blomf.):—*a band used by Tragic actors*, Müller Eum. § 32.

μᾰτᾴζω, = ματάω, *to speak* or *work folly*, Soph. O. T. 891; σπλάγχνα δ' οὐ ματᾴζει my heart *is* not *deceived*, Aesch. Ag. 995.—On the form with ι subscr. (cf. σφαδᾴζω), v. Hdn. μον. λεξ. 23, E. M. 737. 22, Piers. Moer. p. 71; the uncontr. **ματαΐζω** occurs in Joseph. B. J. 6. 2, 10 and Suid., cf. ματαϊσμός. Another form **ματαιάζω** is found in Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 67, Luc. Luct. 16, Philo, etc.

ματαιο-εργία, ἡ, *labour in vain*, Epiphan.

μᾰταιό-κομπος, ον, *idly boasting*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 589.

μᾰταιολογέω, *to talk idly, foolishly, at random*, Strab. 76.

μᾰταιολογία, ἡ, *idle, foolish talk*, Plut. 2. 6 F, Porphyr. de Abst. 4. 16.

μᾰταιο-λόγος, ον, *talking at random*, Telest. 1. 11, N. T.

μᾰταιόομαι, Pass. *to be deceived*, Melet. in An. Oxon. 3. p. 5; μεματαίωταί σοι thou *hast done foolishly*, LXX (1 Sam. 13. 13):—Subst. **ματαίωσις**, εως, ἡ, Athanas.

μᾰταιοποιέω, *to act foolishly*, Triclin. ad Soph. O. T. 874.

μᾰταιο-ποιός, όν, *acting foolishly* or *at random*, Ath. 179 F.

μᾰταιοπονέω, *to labour in vain*, Polyb. 9. 2, 2., 25. 5, 11.

μᾰταιοπονία, ἡ, *labour in vain*, Strab. 806, Plut. 2. 119 D, Luc. D. Mort. 10. 8:—so, **ματαιοπόνημα**, τό, Iambl. V. Pyth. 24.

μᾰταιο-πόνος, ον, *labouring in vain*, Philo 2. 500.

μᾰταιο-πρᾱγέω, –πρᾱγία, ἡ, = ματαιοπονέω, –πονία, Eust. 543. 4.

μᾰταιο-πώγων, ὁ, *having a beard in vain*, Schol. Theocr. 14. 28.

μάταιος, α, ον Aesch. Pr. 329, Theb. 442, Ag. 421, etc.; also ος, ον Aesch. Ag. 1151, Cho. 82, Eum. 337, Soph. O. C. 780, Eur. I. T. 628, Plat. Soph. 231 B, Dem. 14. 10: (μάτη):—like Lat. *vanus*, **I.** *vain, empty, idle*: and that, **1.** of words, acts, etc., Theogn. 141, 487, 492, Trag., etc.; μ. λόγοι *idle* tales or words, Hdt. 7. 10, 7; μ. ἔπος 3. 120; μ. ἔπη 7. 11, al.; so, δοκαὶ φέρουσαι χάριν μ. Aesch. Ag. 421; μ. ὑλάγματα Ib. 1672, cf. Theb. 280; μάταια βάζειν τινά Eur. Hipp. 199; μ. τι δρᾶν τινά Id. Cycl. 662; μ. ἂν εἴη πόνος Plat. Tim. 40 D; but also, μ. ἔπος a word *of offence*, Hdt. 3. 120. **2.** of persons, *empty, foolish*, ματαιότεροι νόον Theogn. 1025; so in Hdt. 2. 173, Pind. P. 3. 37, Soph. Tr. 863, 888, etc.: *worthless*, Id. Ant. 1339. **II.** in Aesch. *thoughtless, rash, irreverent, profane*, μ. γλῶσσα Pr. 329, Ag. 1662; φρονήματα Theb. 438; αὐτουργίαι μ. of matricide and the like, Eum. 336; χαρὰ μ. *mad* merriment, Theb. 442; μ. ἀνοσίων τε κνωδάλων Supp. 762; τὸ μὴ μάταιον *seriousness, gravity*, Ib. 198;—so, ματαίαις χερσὶ ψαύειν Soph. Tr. 565. **III.** Adv. –ως, *idly, without ground*, Ib. 940, Eur. Fr. 900.

μᾰταιοσπουδέω, *to exert oneself in vain*, Philostorg. H. E. 11. 1.

μᾰταιοσπουδία, ἡ, *useless exertion*, Anon. ap. Suicer.

ματαιο-συκοφαντία, ἡ, *groundless calumny*, Epiphan.

μᾰταιοσύνη, ἡ, = ματαιότης, Polemo Physiogn. 1. 6, Adamant. 1. 5.

μᾰταιό-τεκνος, ον, *having children in vain*, Hesych., E. M.

μᾰταιοτεχνία, ἡ, *useless art*, Clem. Al. 163, Quintil. 2. 20, 3.

μᾰταιότης, ητος, ἡ, *vanity*, ματαιότης ματαιοτήτων LXX (Eccl. 1. 2), cf. C. I. 8743.

μαται-ουργός, όν, = ματαιοποιός, Philo 2. 98.

ματαιο-φιλοτῑμέομαι, Dep. *to make idle boast*, Jo. Chrys.

μᾰταιο-φρονέω, *to have a vain mind*, Schol. Soph. O. T. 891.

μᾰταιοφροσύνη, ἡ, *frivolity*, Or. Sib. 8. 80, in pl.

μᾰταιό-φρων, ὁ, ἡ, *weak-minded*, LXX (3 Macc. 6. 11), Clem. Al. 18.

μᾰταιό-φωνος, ον, *talking idly*, Hesych. s. v. μαψίφωνος:—Subst. **ματαιοφωνία**, ἡ, Suid. s. v. κενοφωνία, Phot.

μᾰταϊσμός, οῦ, ὁ, *folly*, in pl., Seleuc. ap. Ath. 76 F; cf. ἀποματαΐζω.

μάταν, Adv., Dor. for μάτην, Pind., Trag.

μάταξα, ἡ, v. μέταξα.

μᾰτάω, fut. ήσω, (μάτην):—poët. Verb, *to be idle, to dally, loiter, linger*, ἀπέκοψε παρήορον οὐδ' ἐμάτησεν (or οὐδὲ μάτησεν) Il. 16. 474, cf. 23. 510; ὡς τὼ μὲν (sc. ἵππω) δείσαντε ματήσετον 5. 233, cf. ματία; οὐ ματᾷ τοὔργον the work *lags not, goes on apace*, Aesch. Pr. 57; ματᾶν ὁδῷ *to loiter* by the way, Id. Theb. 37; ἰδώμεθ', εἴ τι τοὔδε φροίμιον ματᾷ *is in vain, is fruitless*, Id. Eum. 141: of persons, like ἁμαρτάνω, *to fail of* a thing, τινος Opp. H. 3. 103.—Cf. ματᾴζω.

ματερία, ἡ, the Lat. *materia*, Ath. 113 C.

μᾰτευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = μαστευτής, ἐμπορίης Manetho 4. 268.

μᾰτεύω, fut. σω, Hom.: aor. ἐμάτευσα Pind. O. 5. fin.: (v. sub *μάω):—like μαστεύω, absol. *to seek, search*, ἐγγὺς ἀνήρ, οὐ δηθὰ ματεύσομεν Il. 14. 110; οἴκοθεν μάτευε (cf. οἴκοθεν 3) Pind. N. 3. 53, cf. Soph. O. C. 211. **2.** c. acc. pers. *to seek after, seek for, search after*, properly of hounds casting for the scent, Aesch. Ag. 1094; then generally, Id. Cho. 219 (cf. μαστεύω), Soph. Ph. 1210, etc.; μ. θάνατόν τινι Simon. 37. **3.** c. inf., *to seek* or *strive to* do, Pind. O. 5. fin., Soph. O. T. 1052. **4.** c. acc. loci, *to search, explore*, πάντα Ar. Thesm. 663; τὰ χωρία Theocr. 21. 65.

μᾰτέω, rarer form for ματεύω, Theocr. 29. 15. **II.** Aeol. form of πατέω, *to tread on*, Sappho 60.

μάτη [ᾰ], ἡ, = ματία, *a folly, a fault*, Aesch. Cho. 918; μάταισι πολυθρόοις with *labour in vain*, Id. Supp. 820; οὔ τί τοι μέτρον μάτας, Soph. Fr. 788. (Hence ματάω, ματᾴζω, μάτην, μάταιος; and perhaps μάψ is akin.)

μάτην, Dor. **μάταν**, Adv. *in vain, idly, fruitlessly*, Lat. *frustra*, h. Hom. Cer. 309, Pind. O. 1. 133, and Att. Poets and Prose; πονεῖν μάτην Aesch. Pr. 44; βλέποντες ἔβλεπον μ. Ib. 447; μ. ἐρεῖν Ib. 1007; μ. ὁ μόχθος Id. Cho. 521; with a Noun, τὸ μ. ἄχθος the *fruitless* burthen, Id. Ag. 165; Διὸς μ. ἄκοιτις his wife *to no good end*, Soph. Tr. 1149. **2.** *at random, without reason*, Lat. *temere*, like μάψ, Theogn. 523, Hdt. 7. 103; οὐ γὰρ δίκαιον .. τοὺς κακοὺς μ. χρηστοὺς νομίζειν Soph. O. T. 609; μ. θαρρεῖν Plat. Theaet. 189 D; ὁ νοσῶν μάτην, i. e. he that is mad, Soph. Aj. 635, cf. Ar. Pax 95. **3.** *idly, falsely*, Lat. *falso*, λέγοντες εἴτ' ἀληθές, εἴτ' ἄρ' οὖν μάτην Soph. Ph. 345; λόγῳ μάτην θνήσκοντες Id. El. 63, cf. 1298, cf. Markl. Supp. 127; μ. βέβακεν, of a dream, Aesch. Ag. 422.—Originally, acc. of μάτη, and we find εἰς μάτην in Luc. Trag. 28. 241, Aristid. 2. 417.

μᾰτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = μαστήρ, Hesych., v. Herm. Aesch. Ag. 1231.

μάτηρ, ἡ, Dor. for μήτηρ, like Lat. *māter*.

μᾰτηρεύω, (ματήρ) = ματεύω, Hesych., Phot.

μᾰτία, Ion. –ίη, ἡ, (μάτη) *a vain attempt, a bootless enterprise*, ἡμετέρῃ ματίῃ Od. 10. 79:—*folly, error*, Ap. Rh. 1. 805., 4. 367.

μᾰτίζω, = ματεύω, Hesych. (nisi legend. ματῆσαι, a ματέω).

μᾰτιολοιχός, ὁ, v. sub ματτύη.

μάτος [ᾰ], τό, or ὁ, *search*, Hipp. ap. Galen. Lex. 520.

ματραδελφεός, ματροδόκος, ματρόξενος, ματρόθεν, Dor. for μητρ–.

μᾰτρῠλεῖον, τό, like μαστροπεῖον, *a brothel*, Menand. Ἐπιτρ. 4, Dinarch. ap. Harp.: in Plut. 2. 1093 F, Poll. 6. 188, incorrectly written ματρύλλιον or μαστρύλλιον.

ματρύλη or **–ύλα,** ἡ, *a bawd*, Lat. *lena*, Eust. 380. 5, Suid: **μάτρυλλος,** ὁ, A. B. 48.

ματρώνα, ἡ, the Lat. *matrona*, Epigr. Gr. 607.

μάτρως, μᾱτρωσμός, Dor. for μητρ–.

ματταβέω, = ματάω, **ματτάβης,** ου, ὁ, **μάτταβος,** ον, = μάταιος, Hesych.

ματτῠάζω, *to eat* or *dress a* ματτύη, Alex. Δημητρ. 5.

ματτύη (not –ύα), ἡ, Nicostr. Ἀπελ. 1, Sophil. Παρακ. 1. 5, Macho Ἀγν. 1; but **ματτύης,** ου, ὁ, Artemid. ap. Ath. 663 D; (in Philem. and other Poets cited ib. 663 F sq., the gender is doubtful):—*a rich, highly-flavoured dish*, made of hashed meat, poultry, and herbs, and served up cold as a dessert, Lat. *mattea* or *mattya*, Meineke Menand. 361. Macho l. c. says that it was a Macedonian (or Thessalian) dish, and that the word did not come into vogue at Athens till the time of New Comedy under the Maced. government, cf. Poll. 6. 70 (ubi ματύλλη). If so, Bentley's conj. **ματτυολοιχός** (for ματιόλοιχος), in Ar. Nub. 451, must be given up, v. Dind. ad l.: the Schol. indeed and Hesych. expl. **μάτιον,** τό, as *a small measure*, and interpr. ματιόλοιχος by κρουσιμέτρης.

μάττω, fut. ξω, Att. for μάσσω.

μαῦλις, ιδος, or ιος, ἡ, *a bawd, pimp*, Hesych.:—**μαυλίζω,** = μαστροπεύω, Hesych.; hence **μαυλιστής,** οῦ, ὁ, = μαστροπός, Phot., Suid.; fem. **–ίστρια,** Suid., E. M.:—**μαυλιστήριον,** τό, *a bawd's hire*, Welcker Hippon. 96. II. *a knife*, dat. μαύλιδι Nic. Th. 706; nom. pl. μαύλιες Anth. P. 15. 25:—also **μαυλία,** ἡ, Schol. Thuc. 1. 6, Suid.

μαῦρος, ον, properisp., for the oxyt. ἀμαυρός, Arcad. 69. 22, Hesych.:—in Byz. = μέλας, v. Ducang.

μαυρόω, used for ἀμαυρόω, when the metre requires it, *to darken, to blind*, Pind. P. 12. 24: *to make powerless*, τὸν ἐχθρόν Id. I. 4. 82 (3. 66), cf. Aesch. Eum. 359. 2. metaph. *to make dim* or *obscure*, or *forgotten*, Hes. Op. 327; μὴ μαύρου τέρψιν *obscure* not *thy* pleasure, Pind. Fr. 92:—Pass. *to become dim* or *obscure*, Theogn. 192, Aesch. Ag. 296, and restored by Blomf. (metri gr.) Pers. 223.

Μαύσωλος, ὁ, a king of Halicarnassus, husband of Artemisia, Hdt. 5. 118; (another, of later time, Xen. Ages. 2, 26, Dem., etc.):—**Μαυσωλεῖον,** τό, his splendid tomb at Halicarnassus, Plin. 36. 4, 9, see Newton Halic. 2. pp. 72 sq.:—hence, as appellat. *a mausoleum*, Strab. 236.

μᾰφελῆς, Att. crasis for μὴ ἀφελῆς.

μάχαιρα, ἡ, (v. μάχομαι) *a large knife* or *dirk*, worn by the heroes of the Iliad next the sword-sheath (ἥ οἱ πὰρ ξίφεος μέγα κουλεὸν αἰὲν ἄωρτο), and used by them to slaughter animals for sacrifice, Il. 3. 271., 19. 252; it was gilt, and hung by a silver belt, 18. 597; used by *Machaon the surgeon* to cut out an arrow, 11. 844: generally, *a knife for cutting up, carving* meat, Hdt. 2. 61, Pind. O. 1. 79, Ar. Eq. 489; κοπὶς μαχ. Eur. Cycl. 241; rarely as *a knife for cutting meat on one's plate*, Pherecr. Παιδ. 2; (for the ancients ate without knife and fork):—*a knife for pruning* trees, Plat. Rep. 353 A:—ἡ Δελφικὴ μ. seems to have been a common sort of knife, of which only the edge was of iron, Arist. Pol. 1. 2, 3, cf. Hesych. s. v. Δελφικὴ μ. 2. as a weapon, *a short sword* or *dagger*, first in Hdt. 6. 75., 7. 225, Pind. N. 4. 95, etc.; but rather an *assassin's* than a *soldier's* weapon, cf. Antipho 137. 28; of *the sword* used by jugglers, v. sub κυβιστάω fin.:—later, *a sabre* or *bent sword*, opp. to the straight sword (ξίφος), Xen. Eq. 12, 11, cf. Hell. 3. 3, 7, Cyr. 1. 2, 13; v. μαχαιροφόρος. 3. *a* kind of *rasor*, μ. κουρίς Cratin. Διονυσ. 2; μιᾷ μαχαίρᾳ Ar. Ach. 849; opp. to διπλῆ μ. *scissars*, used to *cut* the hair, Poll. 2. 32; μάχαιραι κουρικαί Plut. Dio 9; cf. ψαλίς:—this *close shaving*, which was a punishment of adulterers, was called κῆπος. II. name of a precious stone, Arist. Mirab. 173, Plut. 2. 1154 D.

μᾰχαιρίδιον [ῐ], τό, Dim. of μάχαιρα, Luc. Pisc. 45.

μᾰχαίριον, τό, Dim. of μάχαιρα, Xen. An. 4. 7, 16: *a surgeon's knife*, Arist. G. A. 5. 8, 13, Metaph. 10. 3, 3, Com. Anon. 318.

μᾰχαιρίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of μάχαιρα, *a rasor*, Ar. Eq. 413; μικρὰ μ. Plut. Artox. 19, cf. Luc. adv. Indoct. 29; pl., ὁ κουρεὺς τὰς μαχαιρίδας λαβών Eupol. Χρυσ. γέν. 6.

μᾰχαιριωτός, ή, όν, = μαχαιρωτός, Paul. Aeg. 6. 62.

μᾰχαιρο-δέτης, ου, ὁ, *a sword-belt*, Hesych.

μᾰχαιρο-μᾰχέω, *to fight with a* μάχαιρα, Polyb. 10. 20, 3;—Subst. **μαχαιρομαχία** in Hesych.

μᾰχαιρο-ποιεῖον, τό, *a cutler's factory*, Dem. 823. 11.

μᾰχαιρο-ποιός, όν, *a cutler*, Ar. Av. 441, Dem. 816. 5.

μᾰχαιρο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a cutler*, Poll. 7. 156:—**μᾰχαιρο-πώλιον,** τό, *a cutler's shop*, Plut. Demosth. 15, Poll. l. c.

μᾰχαιρ-ουργός, όν, = μαχαιροποιός, Tzetz. Hist. 6. 133.

μᾰχαιροφορέω, *to wear a sabre*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 2, 4.

μᾰχαιρο-φόρος, ον, *wearing a sabre*, of Egyptians, Hdt. 9. 32; of Persians, Aesch. Pers. 56; of Thracians, Thuc. 2. 96., 7. 27.

μᾰχαιρώνιον, τό, *the sword-lily, gladiolus*, Diosc. 4. 20.

μᾰχαιρωτός, ή, όν, (as if from μαχαιρόω) *sabre-shaped*, Galen.

μᾰχᾱτάρ, Lacon., **μᾰχᾱτάς,** Dor. for μαχητής.

μᾰχάω, (μάχη) *to wish to fight*, Hesych.

Μᾰχάων [ᾱ], ονος, ὁ, *Machaon*, son of Aesculapius, the first surgeon that we hear of, Il. 2. 732, al. (Perh. akin to μάχ-αιρα, cf. μαχαίριον.)

μᾰχειόμενος, Ep. for μαχόμενος, Od. 17. 471.

μάχεοιτο, Ion. opt. pres. for μάχοιτο, Hom.

μᾰχεούμενος, Ep. for μαχόμενος, Od. 11. 403., 24. 113.

μαχετέον, verb. Adj. of μάχομαι, *one must fight*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 25, 13 (v. l. μαχητέον).

μάχη [ᾰ], ἡ, (μάχομαι):—*battle, fight, combat*, often in Hom., esp. in Il.; mostly of whole armies, but twice of *single combat*, Il. 7. 263., 11. 255; he joins μάχη καὶ φύλοπις, μ. πόλεμός τε, μ. καὶ δηϊότης, μ. ἐνοπή τε, μάχαι τ' ἀνδροκτασίαι τε:—later, μάχαι ναῶν sea *fights*, Pind. N. 9. 82; μάχαις καὶ ναυμαχίαις Lys. 185. 39; μάχη δορός Aesch. Ag. 439, Soph. Ant. 674, etc.:—with Verbs, μάχην μάχεσθαι to fight *a battle*, Il. 15. 414, 673., 18. 533, and so in Att.; μ. τίθεσθαι 24. 402; εἰσελθεῖν μάχας 2. 798; μάχην ἀρτύνειν, ἐγείρειν, ὀρνύμεν, ὀτρύνειν 11. 216., 17. 261, etc.; συμφέρεσθαι μάχῃ 11. 736; πειρᾶσθαι μάχης Pind. N. 1. 66; ἀντιάζειν τινὶ μάχην Ib. 101; μάχην ποιεῖσθαι Soph. El. 302, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 29; μάχην συνάπτειν or συμβάλλειν τινί to engage *battle* with one, Aesch. Pers. 336, Eur. Bacch. 837; also, διὰ μάχης τινὶ ἀπικέσθαι, ἔρχεσθαι, ἥκειν, μολεῖν Hdt. 1. 169., 6. 9, Aesch. Supp. 475, etc.; διὰ μάχης ἐκβάλλειν τινά Arist. Pol. 5. 3, 12; εἰς μάχην πρός τινα ἐλθεῖν, μολεῖν Eur. Bacch. 636, Phoen. 694; μάχην ἐπεξιέναι τινί Thuc. 2. 13; μάχη ἐγένετο Plat. Legg. 869 C; μάχῃ κρατεῖν to conquer *in battle*, Eur. H. F. 612, Dem. 292. 21 (with v. l. μάχην); πρὸς ἄνδρας ἐστί σοι μ. Mnesim. Φίλιππ. 1; μάχην νικᾶν to win *a battle*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 53; but in Aeschin. 79. 36, μάχην (for μάχῃ) νικᾶν τινα:—μάχη τινός *battle with* an enemy, as, μ. Αἴαντος Il. 11. 542, cf. Hes. Sc. 361; μ. ὑπέρ τινος *battle for* a thing, Pind. N. 7. 61; περί τι Plat. Legg. 919 B. 2. generally, in pl. *quarrels, strifes, wranglings*, Il. 1. 177; μάχας ἐν λόγοις ποιεῖσθαι Plat. Tim. 88 A, etc. 3. = ἀγών, *a contest*, as for a prize in the games, Pind. O. 8. 76; who distinguishes this from μάχαι πολέμου, O. 2. 79. 4. *a struggle*, Lat. *contentio*, μηχανή τε πολλὴ καὶ μ. ἦν περί τινος Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 38. II. *a mode of fighting, way of battle*, ἡ μ. ἦν ἀπ' ἵππων Hdt. 1. 79; ἐπίστασθαι τὴν μ. αὐτῶν 7. 9, 1, cf. 85, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 7:—somewhat so in Il. 15. 224, μάλα γάρ τε μάχης ἐπύθοντο καὶ ἄλλοι have felt *my prowess*. III. *a field of battle*, Xen. An. 2. 2, 6., 5. 5, 4.

μᾰχήμων, ον, gen. ονος, *warlike*, Il. 12. 247, Anth. P. 4. 3, 68.

μᾰχησμός, ὁ, (μαχέομαι) = μάχη, Theod. Prodr. Galeom. 61, 65: **μαχισμός** in Nicet., etc.

μαχητέον, v. sub μαχετέον.

μᾰχητής, οῦ, ὁ, Dor. **μαχᾱτάς** Pind., etc.; Lacon. **μαχάταρ** Hesych.: (μάχη):—*a fighter, warrior*, Hom. μικρὸς μὲν ἔην δέμας ἀλλὰ μαχητής Il. 5. 801; θείειν ταχὺς ἠδὲ μαχητής Od. 3. 112; Τρῶάς φασι μαχητὰς ἔμμεναι ἄνδρας 18. 261; φὼς μ. Pind. N. 2. 20; but as Adj., μαχατὰν θυμὸν αἰσχυνθῆμεν his *warrior* heart, Ib. 9. 61.

μᾰχητικός, ή, όν, *fit for a warrior* or *battle, inclined to battle* or *war, quarrelsome*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 14, 12, etc.; μ. παιδιαί Ib. 1. 11, 15; μ. περί τινος Ib. 1. 12, 19, etc.:—ἡ –κή (sc. τέχνη), *skill in fighting*, Plat. Soph. 225 A; so, τὸ –κόν Ibid.:—μ. ἵπποι *restive* horses, Id. Rep. 467 E. Adv. –κῶς, *pugnaciously*, Id. Theaet. 168 B.

μᾰχητός, ή, όν, *to be fought with*, κακὸν ἄγριον οὐδὲ μ. Od. 12. 119.

μάχῐμος [ᾰ], η, ον, also ος, ον: (μάχη):—*fit for battle, warlike*, often in Hdt., and Att.; ἐπειδὴ μ. εἶ since you're *a fighting man*, Ar. Av. 1368; οἱ μ. *the fighting men, soldiery*, opp. to the camp-followers, Hdt. 2. 141, 164, al.; αἱ μάχιμοι μυριάδες 7. 185; τὸ μ. *the effective force, the warrior*, Thuc. 6. 23, Xen., etc.; but, ἐς τὸ μ. = ἐς πόλεμον, Hdt. 2. 165:—οἱ μάχιμοι, *the warrior caste* in Egypt, Id. 2. 164; so, τὸ μ. γένος Plat. Tim. 24 A, cf. Criti. 110 C, Legg. 830 C, Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 11:—Comp. –ώτερος Polyb. 2. 22, 6: Sup. –ώτατος, Hdt. 3. 102, Ar. Ach. 153, Thuc. 1. 110, al. Adv. –μως, Arr. Epict. 2. 9, 5.

μᾰχῐμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *warlike, quarrelsome*, Anth. P. 12. 200.

μᾰχισμός, ὁ, = μαχησμός, q. v.

μαχλάς, άδος, poët. fem. of μάχλος, Anth. P. 5. 105, 302; of things, *wanton, luxuriant*, χαίτη Nonn. Jo. 12. v. 3; εὐνή Ib. 8. v. 41; ἐλπίς Anth. P. 9. 443.

μαχλάω, fut. ήσω, (μάχλος) *to be lewd*, Clem. Al. 12; so, μεμαχλευμένον ἦτορ (from μαχλεύω) Manetho 4. 315.

μάχλης, ου, ὁ, = μάχλος, Hesych.; fem. **μαχλίς,** Ib.

μαχλικός, ή, όν, *like a* μάχλος, Manetho 4. 184.

μάχλος, ον, *lewd, lustful*, of women (λάγνος being used of men, Lob. Phryn. 184), μαχλόταται δὲ γυναῖκες Hes. Op. 584; μ. ἐς ἄνδρας Aeschrio ap. Ath. 335 C; used of an effeminate man, Luc. Alex. 11; cf. μαχλοσύνη. 2. metaph. *wanton, luxuriant*, ἄμπελος Aesch. Fr. 390, cf. Lob. Soph. Aj. 143:—generally, *wanton, insolent*, Ἄρης Aesch. Supp. 635. (Cf. μύκλα II.)

μαχλοσύνη, ἡ, *lewdness, lust, wantonness*, of Paris, Il. 24. 30 (where it is rejected by Aristarch. as a word peculiar to women, v. μάχλος), cf. Hes. Fr. 5, Hdt. 4. 154:—however, Hom. is speaking of Paris as *womanish*.

μαχλότης, ητος, ἡ, = μαχλοσύνη, E. M. 524. 24, Schol. Lyc. 771.

μάχομαι [ᾰ], Ion. **μαχέομαι,** Dep.; the Ion. pres. occurs in opt. μαχέοιτο Il. 1. 272; μαχέοιντο Ib. 344 (but, as this is the only example in Hom. of –οιντο for –οίατο, Pors. read μαχέωνται, Thiersch. μαχέονται); part. μαχεόμενος Hdt. 7. 104., 9. 75 (but μαχόμενος in other places); Ep. μαχειόμενος Od. 17. 471, μαχεούμενος 11. 403., 24. 113:—Ion. impf. μαχέσκετο, Il. 7. 140:—fut. μαχέσομαι Hdt. 4. 125, 127., 7. 209, etc., and in late Prose as Dion. H. 3. 58., 9. 13; Att. μαχοῦμαι Soph. O. C. 837, Ar. Pl. 1076; μαχεῖται even in Il. 20. 26, but μαχέονται 2. 366; Ep. μαχήσομαι (not –έσσομαι) Il. 1. 298; Dor. μαχησεῦμαι Theocr. 22. 74 (as Meineke now reads):—aor. ἐμαχεσάμην Hdt. 1. 18, 95, al., and Att.; so, μαχέσαιτο Il. 6. 329; μαχέσασθαι 17. 178; Ep. also μαχήσασθαι, late Prose:—Att. pf. μεμάχημαι Thuc. 7. 43, Lys. 112. 3, Isocr. 127 B:—late aor. ἐμαχέσθην, Paus. 5. 4, 9, Plut. 2. 970 F: fut. μαχεσθήσομαι only in Schol. Aesch. Theb. 672: v. Lob. Phryn. 732.—Adj. μαχετέον v. sub voc. (From √MAX come also μάχ-η, μάχ-ιμος, with μάχ-αιρα; cf. Lat. *mac-ellum*, *mac-to*; Goth.

mek-i and Slav. *mec-i* (μάχαιρα).) *To fight*, Hom., etc.; μάχην μ. Xen. Ages. 5, 5, etc.; ὑσμῖνι μ. Il. 2. 863; πολεμίζειν ἠδὲ μάχεσθαι 2. 452, etc.;—in Hom. mostly of armies, but sometimes of single combat, 3. 91, 435., 19. 153; also of the battle between men and beasts, 15. 633; between beasts themselves, 16. 824, Od. 20. 15.—Construct., c. dat. pers. *to fight with*, i. e. *against*, one, Hom., Hdt., etc.; μ. ἀντία and ἐναντίον τινός Il. 20. 88, 97; ἐπί τινι 5. 124, etc.; πρός τινα 17. 98, etc.; (in Att. Prose, mostly μ. τινί or πρός τινα): but, μ. σύν τινι *with the sanction, under the auspices* of a deity, Od. 13. 390, Xen. An. 6. 1, 13; μετὰ πρώτοισι μ., like ἐν πρώτοισι,*a mong* the foremost, Il. 5. 575; so, μετὰ Βοιωτῶν μ., with them, in their ranks, 13. 760; πρός τινος μετά τινων Isocr. 216 (218) D, Xen., etc.; (but, μ. μετ' ἀλλήλων *to fight* one with another, Plat. Symp. 179 A); κατὰ σφέας γὰρ μαχέονται *will fight* by themselves, Il. 2. 366; (but, καθ' ἕνα μ. *to fight* one against one, in single combat, Hdt. 7. 104); μ. πρό τινος, like πρόσθε, *before* him, but often metaph. *for* him, *in* his *defence*, Il. 4. 156., 8. 57, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 33, etc., cf. πρόμαχος, προμάχομαι; so, μ. ὑπέρ τινος Eur. Phoen. 1002, etc.:—the *object for which* one fights is in Att. expressed by περί τινος, Aesch. Supp. 740, Cratin. Πλοῦτ. 4, cf. Hdt. 1. 95; but, περί τινι Il. 16. 565, Od. 2. 245; ἀμφί τινι Il. 3. 70, 90; εἵνεκά τινος 2. 377:—often c. dat. instrum., χερσί, τόξοις, πελέκεσσι μ., Hom., etc.:—μ. ἀφ' ἵππου *to fight* from horseback, Hdt. 9. 63:—τὸ μήπω μεμαχημένον *the force that had* not yet *come into action*, Thuc. 7. 43. II. generally, *to quarrel, wrangle, dispute* with one, τινι Il. 1. 8, etc.; μ. ἐπέεσσι, opp. to χερσί, 1. 304, etc.: hence, *to oppose, gainsay*, τινι 5. 875; *to object* to one, 13. 118:—hence in Att. of philosophic disputants, Plat. Rep. 342 D, etc.; τρία ὁμολογήματα μ. αὐτὰ αὑτοῖς Id. Theaet. 155 B. III. *to contend for the mastery* in games, etc., πὺξ μάχεσθαι Il. 23. 621: *to measure oneself with* or *against*, τινι 1. 272; παγκράτιον μ. Ar. Vesp. 1191, 1195. IV. after Hom. *to fight* or *struggle against* a force, ἀνάγκᾳ δ' οὐδὲ θεοὶ μ. Simon. 8. 20; μ. πρὸς ἡνίας Aesch. Pr. 1010; πρὸς ἐπιθυμίας Plat. Lach. 191 D; μ. τῷ λιμῷ, τῷ δίψει Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 5. V. c. inf. *to struggle* or *make an effort* to do, Lat. *nitor ut* . ., Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 9.

μαχομένως, Adv. pres. part. *pugnaciously*, Strab. 92.

μάψ, Adv. *in vain, idly, fruitlessly*, μὰψ οὕτω Il. 2. 120; μὰψ ὀμόσσαι to swear *lightly*, i. e. without meaning to perform, 15. 40. II. *vainly, idly, foolishly*, 5. 759., 20. 298; μὰψ αὔτως εὐχετάασθαι 20. 348:—*thoughtlessly, recklessly*, σῖτον ἔδοντας μὰψ αὔτως Od. 16. 111; μάψ, ἀτὰρ οὐ κατὰ κόσμον Il. 2. 214., 5. 759; so in Od. 3. 138, of an assembly convened at evening, *in reckless haste*, Lat. *temere*.—The word with all its compds. is solely poët., and mostly Ep.

μαψ-αῦραι, ῶν, αἱ, (αὔρα) *random breezes, squalls, gusts* or *flaws of wind*, Hes. Th. 872, ubi al. divisim μὰψ αὖραι ἐπιπνείουσι θάλασσαν, but cf. Call. Fr. 67, Alberti Hesych. s. v. II. as Adj., μαψαῦραι στόβοι *idle* boastings, Lyc. 395.

μαψίδιος, ον, (μάψ) *vain, false*, τὸ δ' ἐμὸν ὄνομα μαψίδιον .. ἔχει φάτιν Eur. Hel. 251, cf. Theocr. 25. 188: *useless, worthless*, μαψιδίη κόνις Anth. P. 7. 602. II. in Hom. only as Adv. μαψιδίως, = μάψ, like Lat. *temere, foolishly, thoughtlessly, at random*, Il. 5. 374, Od. 3. 72, etc.; *without reason*, 7. 310; *rashly, recklessly*, 2. 58., 14. 365.

μαψῐ-λόγος, ον, *idly talking*, μ. οἰωνοί birds *whose cries convey no sure omen*, h. Hom. Merc. 546.

μαψῐ-τόκος, ον, *bringing forth in vain*, Anth. P. 14. 125.

μαψῐ-φωνος, ον, = μαψιλόγος, Hesych.

μαψ-ῠλάκᾱς, ου, ὁ, (ὑλάω, ὑλακτῶ) *idly barking*, i.e. *repeating* a thing *again and again*, Pind. N. 7. fin., ubi v. Böckh:—μαψυλάκαν γλῶσσαν (as fem.) is restored by Volger in Sappho 31, for μαψυλάκταν.

μάω, (v. sub fin.); the Act. is found only in pf. μέμαα with pres. sense, which again is only used in pl., (in Theocr. 25. 64 Herm. restores μεμόνει for μέμαεν), the sing. being supplied by μέμονα, ας, ε: 3 pl. μεμάᾱσι Il. 10. 208, 236, al.; elsewhere only in syncop. forms, 2 dual μέμᾰτον 8. 413, 1 pl. μέμᾰμεν 9. 641, 2 pl. μέμᾰτε 7. 160, 3 sing. imperat. μεμάτω 20. 355; 3 pl. plqpf. μέμᾰσαν 13. 337; but most often part. μεμᾱώς (μεμᾱώς only in Il. 16. 734); which (in Hom.) retains ω in the oblique cases, μεμᾱῶτος, μεμᾱῶτες, except in Il. 2. 818., 13. 197, where we have μεμαότες, μεμαότε [with ᾱ metri grat.]; fem. μεμᾰυῖα, cf. βεβαώς, γεγαώς. *To wish eagerly, strive, yearn, desire*, often in Hom.—Construct.: mostly with inf. pres. or aor., Hom., Pind. N. 1. 64; more rarely with fut., μεμαῶτες .. θώρηκας ῥήξειν Il. 2. 543; ἐπιχειρήσειν μεμαῶτες Od. 24. 395; but the inf. is also omitted, ἐπεὶ μεμάασί γε πολλοὶ (sc. ἑταροί σοι γενέσθαι) Il. 10. 236:—often also c. gen. *eager for*, μεμαυῖ' ἔριδος καὶ ἀϋτῆς 5. 732; μεμαῶτε .. θουρίδος ἀλκῆς 13. 197:—often also with an Adv., πῇ μέματον; whither *so fast?* 8. 413; πρόσσω μεμαυῖαι *pressing* forward, 11. 615; ἀντικρὺ μεμαώς 13. 137; ἰθὺς μεμαῶτι 22. 284; so c. dat. instrum., μεμαότες ἐγχείῃσι 2. 818; and absol., to express vehement, impetuous action, ἔβη μεμαώς he strode on *hastily, eagerly*, 10. 339, cf. 11. 239; ἆλτ' ἐπί οἱ μεμαώς 21. 174, cf. 22. 326; μεμαὼς πόλιν ἐξαλαπάξαι τὴν ἐθέλω *with all my heart*, 4. 40; so, ἐν πέτρῃ μεμαώς, of a fisher, *expectant*, Theocr. 21. 42; cf. ἐμμεμαώς. 2. *to be bent on* doing, *to purpose*, ἢ μεμάασιν αὖθι μένειν Il. 10. 208; εἰ γὰρ δὴ μέματον .. καταδῦναι Ib. 433; μέμαμεν δέ τοι ἔξοχον ἄλλων κήδιστοί τ' ἔμεναι καὶ φίλτατοι *we would fain be* .., 9. 641.—Cf. μέμονα. II. Med. μάομαι Sappho 115 Ahr.; but mostly in Dor. contr. forms, 3 sing. μῶται Epich. in Phot. Bibl. 531. 3; μῶνται Euphorio Ib.; imperat. μῶσο Epich. 121. cf. Ahrens D. Dor. p. 349; opt. μῷτο Diotog. ap. Stob. t. 5. 69; inf. μῶσθαι Theogn. 769, Plat. Crat. 406 A; aor. μώσατο Hesych. (cf. μοῦσα): part. μώμενος Aesch. Cho. 45, 441, Soph. Tr. 1136, O. C. 836:—*to seek after, covet*, c. acc., Sappho, Theogn., etc.; c. inf. or absol., Aesch. ll. cc.

(√**MA** branches off into a great diversity of senses, which may be classed under three main heads: (1) *eager desire, yearning, intensity of purpose*, as in μέ-μα-α, μῶ-μαι, μαι-μά-ω, μαί-ομαι; and from lengthd. √**MAN, MEN**, μέν-ος, μέ-μον-α, μεν-εαίνω, μεν-οινάω; from √**MAT, ΜΑΣΤ**, μαστ-ήρ, μαστ-εύω, μαστ-ροπός, with ματ-εύω, μῆτ-ις (unless this belong to √**MA**, μετρέω); cf. √**MAΘ**, μανθάνω. (2) *excitement of mind*, as in μαίν-ομαι, μάν-τις, μαν-ία, and perh. Μοῦσα (Lacon. Μῶα, Dor. Μῶσα); perh. also μῆνις. (3) *reflex thought, persistency*, as in μένω, μνάομαι, μέ-μνημαι, μνή-μη; and, with a causative sense, μι-μνήσκω, Μέν-της, Μέν-τωρ (*mon-itor*), μηνύω.—Of signfs. (1) or (2), the cognate languages only supply Skt. *man-yus* (μένος), A. Sax. *myn*, O. H. G. *minn-ia, minn-a* (*amor*). Of signf. (3), the examples are numerous, Skt. *man, man-yê* (*puto, cogito*); *man-as* (*mens, voluntas, opinio*), *mat-is* (*opinio, propositum*), *mna, man-âmi* (*diligenter lego*); Lat. *man-eo, me-min-i, re-mini-scor, men-s, men-tior, mon-eo*, etc.; Goth. *muns* (νόημα), *ga-min-thi* (μνεία); O. Norse *munr* (*mens*); O. H. G. *manên* (*mon-eo*, Germ. *mahn-en*), *mein-a* (*mein-ung*); Lith. *at-men-u* (*memoria*); Slav. *min-eti* (*cogitare*); etc.)

μεγα-βρεμέτης, ου, ὁ, = μεγαλοβρεμέτης, ποταμός Orph. Arg. 747.

μεγά-δοξος, ον, = μεγαλόδοξος, Byz.

μεγᾰ-θαμβής, ές, *greatly astounded*, Opp. C. 2. 488.

μεγᾰ-θαρσής, ές, *very bold*, Hes. Sc. 385.

μέγᾰθος, τό, Ion. for μέγεθος, Hdt.

μεγά-θῡμος, ον, *high-minded, great-hearted*, Hom. and Hes., as epith. of warriors and whole nations; also of the goddess Athena, Od. 8. 520., 13. 121:—in Il. 16. 488 of a bull.

μεγαίρω, aor. ἐμέγηρα (from μέγας, as γεραίρω from γέρας):—properly, *to look on* a thing *as great* or *too great*; whence we get the notions of *ill-will* and *envy*, which soon became attached to it: hence, I. *to grudge* one a thing *as too great* for him, μέγηρε γάρ οἱ τόγ' Ἀπόλλων Il. 23. 865; ἐγὼ δέ τοι οὔ τι μεγαίρω Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 66. 2. c. inf. pro acc. rei, μηδὲ μεγήρῃς ἡμῖν εὐχομένοισι τελευτῆσαι τάδε ἔργα *grudge* us not the accomplishment .., Od. 3. 55, cf. h. Hom. Merc. 465; c. acc. et inf., μνηστῆρας .. οὔτι μεγαίρω ἔρδειν ἔργα βίαια *I complain* not that .., Od. 2. 235; then simply with inf., ἀμφὶ δὲ νεκροῖσι—κατακηέμεν οὔτι μεγαίρω *I object* not to [your] burning them, Il. 7. 408; so prob., τάων οὔ τι ἐγὼ πρόσθ' ἵσταμαι, οὔτε μεγαίρω (sc. διαπέρσαι, cf. v. 53) 4. 53,—though this might come under 5. 3. c. dat. pers. only, *to feel a grudge towards*, Δαναοῖσι μεγήρας 15. 473. 4. absol., ἢ πύξ, ἠὲ πάλῃ, ἢ καὶ ποσίν—οὔτι μεγαίρω *I care* not (which), Od. 8. 206. 5. c. gen. rei, ἀμενήνωσεν δὲ οἱ αἰχμὴν .. Ποσειδάων βιότοιο μεγήρας Poseidon baffled his spear *grudging* him the life [of Antilochus], Il. 13. 563; οὐ .. μ. τοῦδέ σοι δωρήματος Aesch. Pr. 626; μοι .. ἐμέγηρε τόκοιο Ap. Rh. 1. 289; cf. φθονέω 1. 3. 6. Pass. *to be envied*, Anth. P. 9. 645. II. in Ap. Rh. *to treat as an enemy*, and, more definitely, *to bewitch, charm*, Lat. *fascinare*, ὄμμασιν ἐμέγηρεν ὀπωπάς 4. 1670.—See further Buttm. Lexil. s. v.

μεγᾰ-κήτης, ες, epith. of the sea in Hom., μεγακήτεα πόντον Od. 3. 158, where it is commonly expl. *abounding in sea-monsters* (κήτεα); but in Il. 21. 22, it is the epith. of a dolphin, (ὑπὸ δελφῖνος μεγακήτεος ἰχθύες ἄλλοι φεύγοντες), in 8. 222., 11. 5, 600, of a ship (μεγακήτεϊ νηί); and Theogn. 175 uses βαθυκήτεα πόντον evidently in the same sense as μεγακήτεα in Hom. These usages led Buttm. (following Hemst. ad Luc. Tim. 26) to argue that it must have had the same sense as κητώεις, καιετάεις, i. e. *with huge maw, wide-yawning, cavernous*: cf. κῆτος.

μεγα-κλεής, ές, *very famous*, declined in obl. cases (as if from μεγακλής), μεγακλέος, εἶ, έα, έες, έα Opp. C. 2. 4, Greg. Naz. in Anth. P. 8. 36, 43, 93, 99, 116, 143. II. parox. Μεγακλέης a prop. n. in the family of the Alcmaeonidae.

μεγᾰ-κυδής, ές, *much renowned*, Epigr. Gr. 152. 3., 272. 11, al.

μεγά-κυκλος, ον, *revolving in great cycles*, Tzetz. Post-Hom. 763.

μεγᾰλ-άδῐκος, ον, *unjust in great matters*, opp. to μικραδικήτης, Arist. Rhet. 2. 17, 4.

μεγᾰλ-αλκής, ές, *of great strength*, Paean ap. Plut. Flamin. 16, etc.

μεγᾰ-λάμπρως, Adv. *gloriously*, C. I. 3599. 4.

μεγᾰλ-άμφοδος, ον, *with spacious ways*, Hesych. s. v. εὐρυόδεια.

μεγᾰλᾱνορία, μεγᾰλάνωρ, Dor. for μεγαλην-.

μεγᾰλ-άρτια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *the feast of great loaves*, kept by the Delians in honour of Demeter; whereas **Μεγάλ-αρτος**, ον, *Great-loaf*, is quoted as a Boeotian deity, Semus ap. Ath. 109 B.

μεγᾰλαυχενία, ἡ, = μεγαλαυχία, Or. Sib. 8. 76.

μεγᾰλαυχέω, *to boast highly, talk big*, Aesch. Ag. 1528, Anth. P. 5. 273:—mostly in Med. *to boast oneself*, Plat. Alc. 1. 104 C, Rep. 395 D; ἐπί τινι, ἔν τινι Polyb. 12. 13, 10, etc.; διά τι Diod. 15. 16:—verb. Adj. -ητέον, Philo 2. 217.

μεγᾰλαύχημα, τό, *a matter for high boasting*, cited from Philo.

μεγᾰλ-αύχην, ὁ, ἡ, *with large neck*, Olympiod. in Phot. Bibl. 59. 6.

μεγᾰλ-αυχής, ές, = μεγάλαυχος, Orph. H. 62. 3, Epigr. Gr. (praef.) 824. 5.

μεγαλ-αύχησις, εως, ἡ, = μεγαλαυχία, Eccl.

μεγᾰλαύχητος, ον, = μεγαλαυχής, Epigr. ap. Paus. 1. 13, 3.

μεγᾰλαυχία, ἡ, *great boasting, arrogance*, Plat. Theaet. 174 D, Lys. 206 A. 2. *exultation*, Longin. 7. 2.

μεγάλ-αυχος, ον, *greatly boasting, very glorious*, Pind. P. 8. 19, Aesch. Pers. 533, Plat. Lys. 206 A: τὸ μ. = foreg., Xen. Ages. 1, 1.

μεγᾰλ-εγκωμίαστος, ον, *highly praised*, Tzetz. Exeg. Il. p. 17. 19.

μεγάλειον, v. sub μεγάλλιος.

μεγᾰλεῖος, α, ον, (μέγας) *magnificent, splendid*, ῥήματα Xen. Mem. 2.

1, 34, cf. 4. 5, 2:—τὸ μ. *magnitude*, Polyb. 8. 3, 1; τῆς φύσεως τὸ μ. Amelius ap. Eus. P. E. 540 C:—τὰ μεγαλεῖα *mighty works*, Act. Ap. 2. 11. Adv. -ως, *greatly*, ὠφελεῖν τῇ πόλει Xen. Ages. 11, 16; μ. γαμεῖν *splendidly*, Id. Hell. 4. 1, 7: Comp. -ότερον, -οτέρως, Plat. Theaet. 168 C, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 9. 2. of persons, *stately, haughty*, Xen. Mem. 4. 1, 4.

μεγᾰλειότης, ητος, ἡ, *majesty*, Ath. 130 F, LXX (Jerem. 33. 9), Ev. Luc. 9. 43, C. I. 4699, al. II. in Byz. Gr. used as a title of the Emperor, *Majesty*; v. Ducang.

μεγᾰλεῖωμα, τό, = foreg., cited from LXX.

μεγᾰλ-έμπορος, ὁ, *a general merchant*, Schol. Ar. Av. 823.

μεγᾰλ-επίβολος, ον, *attempting great objects*, Polyb. 15. 37, 1, Diod. 1. 19, 120, etc.:—μεγαλεπήβολος is a constant v. l., v. sub ἐπήβολος.

μεγᾰληγορέω, *to talk big, boast*, Xen. An. 6. 3, 18, Cyr. 4. 4, 2; and with neut. Adj., τοιαῦτα ἐμεγαληγόρουν Ib. 7. 1, 16. II. trans. *to extol highly*, Hdn. 3. 9, Byz.

μεγᾰληγορία, ἡ, *big talking*, Eur. Heracl. 356 (in pl.), Xen. Apol. 1.

μεγᾰλήγορος, ον, (ἀγορεύω) *talking big, vaunting*, Aesch. Theb. 565: *boastful*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 17:—*magniloquent*, Longin. 8. 4.

μεγᾰληνορία, ἡ, *great manliness, proud self-confidence*, Pind. N. 11. 57, in pl.:—*haughtiness*, Eur. Phoen. 185, Heracl. 356.

μεγᾰλήνωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀνήρ) *very manly, self-confident*, epith. of Ἡσυχία, Pind. Fr. 228; cf. μεγαλόφρων:—*haughty*, Id. P. 1. 99.

μεγᾰλήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἦτορ) *great-hearted*, of brave men and of whole nations, Hom.; also of Polyphemus, Od. 10. 200: Hom. only joins it to proper names, except in phrase, μεγαλήτορα θυμόν Il. 9. 629, Od. 9. 500, al.; so, μεγαλήτορες ὀργαί Pind. I. 5 (4). 44.

μεγᾰλή-φατος, *in lofty strain*, ὕμνος Orph. Arg. 419 Herm.

μεγᾰλίζομαι, Pass. *to be exalted, to bear oneself proudly*, μηδὲ μεγαλίζεο θυμῷ Il. 10. 69; οὔτ' ἄρ τι μεγαλίζομαι Od. 23. 174. Ep. word.

μεγαλικώτατος, η, ον, late Sup. of μέγας, A. B. 800.

μεγᾰλ-ίστωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *knowing great things*, cited from Eumath.

μεγ-αλκής, ές, = μεγαλαλκής, Anth. Plan. 105;—Lob. κεραλκῆ.

μεγάλλιος, α, ον, epith. of *sweet-smelling oil*, written **μεγάλειον** in Theophr. Odor. 29, etc.; but the other form is required by the metre in Anaxandr. Τηρ. 3, Eubul. Προκρ. 1, Amph. Ὀδ. 1, v. Ath. 690 E sq.; as also in the name of the inventor **Μέγαλλος**, Ar. Fr. 451 (ubi **Μετάλλου**), Stratt. Μηδ. 1.

μεγᾰλό-βιος, ον, *illustrious in life*, Paul. Alex. Apotel. p. 50.

μεγᾰλο-βλαβής, ές, *greatly injuring*, Apollon. Lex. Hom.

μεγᾰλόβουλος, ον, *high-counselling*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 18.

μεγᾰλοβρεμέτης, ου, ὁ, *loud-roaring*, Q. Sm. 2. 508.

μεγᾰλόβρομος, ον, = foreg., ὕδωρ Orph. Arg. 461.

μεγᾰλόβρῠχος, ον, *loud-bellowing*, λέων Q. Sm. 5. 188.

μεγᾰλόβωλος, ον, *with large clods*, Schol. Il. 1. 155.

μεγᾰλογάστωρ, ὁ, ἡ, *big-bellied*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 1013.

μεγᾰλο-γενής, ές, *of great birth*, Byz.

μεγᾰλ-ογκία, ἡ, *hugeness*, Democr. ap. Stob. 553. 18: cf. εὔογκος.

μεγᾰλογνωμονέω, *to entertain noble sentiments*, Dio C. 63. 25.

μεγᾰλογνωμοσύνη, ἡ, *loftiness of sentiment*, Xen. Ages. 8, 3.

μεγᾰλο-γνώμων, ον, *of lofty sentiments, high-minded*, Xen. Oec. 21, 8: τὸ μ. = foreg., Id. Ages. 9, 6.

μεγᾰλο-γρᾰφέω, *to write with* ω *μέγα*, opp. to μικρογραφέω, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 297, Hdn. Epim. 193, 200, etc.

μεγᾰλογρᾰφία, ἡ, *the painting of large subjects*, Vitruv. 7. 4.

μεγᾰλοδαίμων, ονος, ὁ, = μέγας δαίμων, Clem. Al. 42.

μεγᾰλοδᾰπᾰνος, ον, *incurring great expenses*, Inscr. in Cayl. 2. tab. 56.

μεγᾰλόδενδρος, ον, *full of large trees*, Strab. 142, 156, etc.

μεγᾰλόδηλος, ον, *quite evident, manifest*, Porphyr. Qu. Hom. 28.

μεγᾰλοδοξία, ἡ, *high opinion of oneself*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 693.

μεγᾰλόδοξος, ον, *very glorious*, Εὐνομία Pind. O. 9. 26, Plut. Thes. 1.

μεγᾰλόδουλος, ὁ, *a great slave*, opp. to μικρόδουλος, Arr. Epict. 4. 1, 55.

μεγᾰλ-όδους, ὁ, ἡ, *with large teeth*, E. M. 137. 6.

μεγᾰλοδύνᾰμος, ον, *very powerful*, Hermias ad Plat. Phaedr. 176, etc.

μεγᾰλοδωρέομαι, Dep. *to make large presents*, Joseph. A. J. 12. 4, 9.

μεγᾰλοδωρία, ἡ, *munificence*, Luc. Saturn. 4. An erroneous form μεγαλοδωρεά occurs Id. D. Mort. 6. 4, Anach. 9, Heliod. 9. 24.

μεγᾰλόδωρος, ον, *making great presents, munificent*, μεγαλοδωρότατος Ar. Pax 393, cf. Polyb. 10. 5, 6: τὸ μ. = μεγαλοδωρία, Plut. Anton. 4 and 43, al.

μεγᾰλοείμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *clad in a large robe*, Eust. 1430. 25.

μεγᾰλοεργέω, contr. -ουργέω, *to do great things*, Philo 2. 142, etc.

μεγᾰλοεργής, contr. -ουργής, ές, (*ἔργω) *performing great deeds, magnificent*, Luc. Alex. 4:—**μεγᾰλοεργία**, ἡ, *magnificence*, Polyb. 31. 3, 1: contr. -ουργία, Luc. Calumn. 17:—**μεγᾰλοεργός**, contr. -ουργός, όν, = μεγαλοεργής: τὸ μεγ. = foreg., Plut. Caes. 58, Luc. Alex. 4.

μεγᾰλόζηλος, ον, *very zealous*, E. M. s. v. ἀγάζηλος.

μεγᾰλόηχος, ον, *loud-sounding*, Schol. Il. 24. 323, etc.

μεγᾰλόθριξ, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *with strong* or *thick hair*, Gloss.

μεγᾰλόθῡμος, ον, = μεγάθυμος, Plat. Rep. 375 C.

μεγᾰλόθῠτον, τό, *a great sacrifice*, Schol. Lyc. 329.

μεγάλ-οιτος, ον, *very wretched*, Theocr. 2. 72.

μεγᾰλοκαμπής, ές, *much bent*, Oribas. p. 38 Mai.

μεγᾰλόκαρπος, ον, *with large fruit*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 4, 5.

μεγᾰλόκαυλος, ον, *with large stalk*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 6, 3.

μεγᾰλόκερως, ων, gen. ω, *with large horns*, Eust. 634. 56, Hesych.

μεγᾰλοκευθής, ές, *concealing much: capacious*, θάλαμοι Pind. P. 2. 60.

μεγᾰλοκέφᾰλος, ον, *with large head*, Arist. Somn. 3, 16, Probl. 30. 3.

μεγᾰλοκῆρυξ, ῡκος, ὁ, = μέγας κῆρυξ, Nicet. Ann. 373 B.

μεγᾰλοκίνδῡνος, ον, *braving great dangers, adventurous*, opp. to μικροκίνδυνος, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 23.

μεγᾰλόκλονος, ον, *making a loud noise*, Clem. Al. 90.

μεγᾰλοκμής, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, Schol. Aesch. Eum. 243, to explain ἀνδροκμῆσι, so that he probably read ἀδροκμῆσι.

μεγᾰλοκοίλιος, ον, *with large ventricles* (of the heart), Arist. P. A. 4. 4, 30:—in the Mss. of Galen. **μεγαλόκοιλος**.

μεγᾰλόκολπος, ον, *full-bosomed*, or *with large deep folds*, Νύξ Bacchyl. 40 (38), ubi al. μελανοκ–, or μελαγκ–.

μεγᾰλόκορος, ον, (κόρη III) *with large pupils*, Aër. 133 B.

μεγᾰλοκόρῠφος, ον, *with lofty summits*, γῆ Lyc. Orator ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 1.

μεγᾰλόκρακτος, ον, *loud-screaming*, Schol. Pind. P. 12. 38.

μεγᾰλοκρᾰτής, ές, *far-ruling*, Anth. P. 9. 657.

μεγᾰλοκράτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = foreg., LXX (3 Macc. 6. 12).

μεγᾰλόκτῠπος, ον, to explain ἐρίγδουπος, Hesych.

μεγᾰλοκύμων [ῡ], ον, *with great waves*, Arist. Probl. 26. 16, 2.

μεγᾰλόλᾰλος, *talking big* or *much*, Gloss.

μεγᾰλόμαζος, ον, = μεγάλαρτος (q. v.), Polemo ap. Ath. 109 B.

μεγᾰλομᾰνής, ές, *very frantic*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 143.

μεγᾰλόμαρτυρ, ῠρος, ὁ, = μέγας μάρτυς, C. I. 8642, 8753, al.

μεγᾰλόμασθος, ον, *with large breasts*, Geop. 19. 2, 4.

μεγᾰλομέρεια, ἡ, *largeness of parts*, opp. to μικρομέρεια, Arist. Metaph. 1. 8, 4, Theophr. Ign. 45; written **μεγαλομερία** in Polyb. 1. 26, 9.

μεγᾰλομερής, ές, (μέρος) *consisting of large parts*, Plat. Tim. 62 A, Arist. Cael. 3. 5, 4. II. *magnificent*, Polyb. 28. 17, 1, al.; μ. δεῖπνα C. I. 1625. 42:—Adv. -ρῶς, Comp. -έστερον, Polyb. 25. 6, 5; Sup. -έστατα, 16. 25, 3.

μεγᾰλομήτηρ, τρός, ἡ, *a grandmother*, Hesych.; v. Lob. Phryn. 453.

μεγᾰλόμητις, τι, *of high design, ambitious*, Aesch. Ag. 1426.

μεγᾰλόμῑκρος, ον, *great and small at once*, Philo 2. 61.

μεγᾰλόμισθος, ον, *receiving high pay*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 15, Ath. 569 A.

μεγᾰλομοιρία, ἡ, *magnificence*, Aristeas.

μεγᾰλομονᾰχος, ον, = μεγαλόσχημος II, Eust. Opusc. 226. 82.

μεγᾰλομῡκητής, οῦ, ὁ, *the loud bellower*, Hesych.

μεγᾰλόνῑκος, ον, *gloriously conquering*, Theod. Prodr.

μεγᾰλόνοια, ἡ, *greatness of intellect*, Plat. Legg. 935 B, Plut. 2. 401 D, Luc. Pisc. 22. II. *magnanimity*, Ael. N. A. 15. 22.

μεγᾰλόνοος, ον, contr. -νους, ουν, *greatminded*, Luc. Imag. 18; on the metapl. pl. -νοες, v. Lob. Phryn. 453.

μεγᾰλοπάθεια, ἡ, *great patience, fortitude*, Plut. 2. 551 C.

μεγᾰλοπάρηος, ον, *with great cheeks*, Apollon. Lex. Hom.

μεγᾰλοπενθής, ές, *greatly sorrowing*, E. M. 604. 34.

μεγᾰλόπετρος, ον, *on the mighty rock*, Ἀκρόπολις Ar. Lys. 482.

μεγᾰλόπλᾰτος, ον, *very broad*, Schol. Dion. P. 1087.

μεγᾰλοπλούσιος, ον, = sq., Schol. Eur. Hec. 488.

μεγᾰλόπλουτος, ον, *exceeding rich*, Eubul. Ἴων. 2, Diod. 15. 58.

μεγᾰλόπνοος, ον, contr. -πνους, ουν, *breathing strongly*, Apoll. Lex. Hom.

μεγᾰλοποιέω, *to do great things*, LXX (Sir. 50. 24). II. trans. *to magnify*, Hierocl. ap. Stob. 477. 31.

μεγᾰλοπόλεμος, ον, *great in war*, Joseph. A. J. 12. 11, 2.

μεγᾰλόπολις, poët. -πτολις, ι, epith. of great cities, αἱ μεγαλοπτόλιες Ἀθᾶναι Athens *that mighty city*, Pind. P. 7. 1; so, μεγαλοπόλιες ὦ Συράκοσσαι Ib. 2. 1; ἁ μ. Τροία Eur. Tro. 1291.

μεγᾰλοπολίτης, ου, ὁ, *citizen of a large city*, Poll. 9. 25, Philo 1. 37.

μεγᾰλοπόνηρος, ον, *wicked in great things*, Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 5.

μεγᾰλόπονος, ον, *laborious*, βίος Manass. Amat. 6. 62.

μεγᾰλόπους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *with large feet*, Arist. H. A. 9. 21.

μεγᾰλοπρᾱγία, ἡ, *greatness of deeds*, App. Civ. 5. 52.

μεγᾰλοπραγμοσύνη, ἡ, *the disposition to do great things, magnificence*, Plut. Alc. 6, etc.:—**μεγᾰλοπράγμων**, ον, *disposed to do great deeds, forming great designs*, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 36, Plut. Ages. 32.

μεγᾰλοπρέπεια, Ion. -είη, ἡ, *the character of a* μεγαλοπρεπής, *magnificence*, Hdt. 1. 139., 3. 125, Plat. Rep. 486 A, etc.: of languages, Dion. H. de Comp. 16.

μεγᾰλοπρεπεύομαι, Dep. *to be magnificent*, Nicet. 329 C.

μεγᾰλοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) *befitting a great man, magnificent*, Lat. *magnificus*, δεῖπνον μ. Hdt. 5. 18; δωρεὴν μεγαλοπρεπεστάτην Id. 6. 122; ἔργον καὶ μεγαλοπρεπέστατον Ar. Av. 1125; ταφή Plat. Menex. 234 C:—τὸ μεγαλοπρεπές, = μεγαλοπρέπεια, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 5, etc. 2. of persons, Plat. Rep. 487 A, al., cf. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 2, 5; of a horse, Xen. Eq. 10, 1 (in Comp.). 3. of style, Id. Mem. 3. 10, 5, Plat. Symp. 210 D, Arist. Rhet. 3. 12, 6. II. Adv. -πέως, Att. -πῶς, Hdt. 6. 128, Xen. An. 1. 4, 17, etc.; Comp. -έστερον, Plat. Lys. 215 E; Sup. -έστατα, Hdt. 7. 57.

μεγᾰλοπτέρυξ, ῠγος, ὁ, ἡ, *with large wings*, Manass. Chron. 155, 1546, etc.: **μεγαλοπτέρυγος**, ον, LXX (Ezek. 17. 3 and 7), Nicet., etc.

μεγᾰλόπτολις, v. sub μεγαλόπολις.

μεγᾰλόπτωχος, ὁ, *very poor*, cited from Stob.

μεγαλοπώγων, ωνος, ὁ, *with great beard*, Malal.

μεγαλορρέκτης, ὁ, *one who does great things*, Adamant. Physiogn. 2. 27.

μεγᾰλορρήμων, ον, *talking big*, LXX (Ps. 11. 3):—Adv. -όνως, Poll. 9. 147:—**μεγᾰλορρημονέω**, *to be a boaster*, Strab. 601:—**μεγᾰλορρημονία**, ἡ, *big talking*, Schol. Soph. Ant. 1350; and **μεγᾰλορρημοσύνη**, ἡ, Polyb. 39. 3, 1, LXX (1 Regg. 2. 3).

μεγᾰλόρριζος, ον, *with large roots*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 3, 8 (where Schneid. **μεγαλοπύρηνος**, ον, *with great kernels*), Diosc. 2. 186.

μεγᾰλόρρῑνος, ον, (ῥίς) *with large nose*, Schol. Ar. Pax 924.

μεγάλος, v. sub μέγας.

μεγᾰλόσαρκος, ον, *great of flesh*, LXX (Ezek. 16. 26).

μεγᾰλοσθενής, ές, *of great strength, exceeding strong*, Ep. Hom. 6, Pind. 6. 21, Corinna 2: -σθενέτης in Apollinar.

μεγᾰλόσκιος, ον, *with great shadows*, E. M. 248. 51.
μεγᾰλοσμάρᾰγος, ον, *loud-resounding*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 1.
μεγᾰλοσοφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = μέγας σοφιστής, Ath. 113 D.
μεγᾰλόσοφος, ον, *greatly wise*, Theod. Met.
μεγᾰλόσπλαγχνος, ον, *with enlarged abdomen*, Hipp. Acut. 392. 52., 393. 5. 2. *causing the viscera to swell*, οἶνος μ. σπληνὸς καὶ ἥπατος Ib. 392. 23. II. *high-spirited*, ψυχή Eur. Med. 109.
μεγᾰλοστάφυλος, ον, *with large bunches*, Schol. Od. 9. 358.
μεγᾰλοστένακτος, ον, *to be greatly lamented*, E. M. 8. 54.
μεγᾰλόστερνος, ον, *with great chest*, Manass. Chron. 6483.
μεγᾰλοστομία, ἡ, = μεγαλορρημοσύνη, Schol. Hor. Epist. 2. 1, 193.
μεγᾰλόστομος, ον, *with large mouth*, Arist. P. A. 3. 1, 12.
μεγᾰλόστονος, ον, *very lamentable, most piteous*, πῆμα Aesch. Pr. 411.
μεγᾰλοσχήμων, ον, *magnificent*, Aesch. Pr. 409; also –σχημος, ον, Theophr. C. P. 6. 1, 6. II. **μεγαλόσχημοι** or –σχήμονες, οἱ, *monks who have reached the highest grade of asceticism*, Eust. Opusc. 216. 12, etc.; and **μεγαλοσχημοσύνη**, ἡ, *this highest grade*, Ib. 61.
μεγᾰλοσώμᾰτος, ον, *large-bodied*, Eust. 962. 23, Schol. Op. H. 1. 360.
μεγᾰλόσωμος, ον, = foreg., Schol. Ar. Ran. 55, etc.
μεγᾰλότεχνος, ον, *great in art, a master of his art*, Arist. Mund. 6, 14: —τὸ μ. = ὕψος, *the sublime*, Dion. H. de Isocr. 3.
μεγᾰλότης, ητος, ἡ, = μέγεθος, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 441 B; on the form, v. Lob. Phryn. 350.
μεγᾰλότῑμος, ον, *of great value*, Hesych. Adv. –μως, Diog. L. 8. 88.
μεγᾰλότολμος, ον, *greatly adventurous*, Luc. Alex. 8. Adv. –μως, Eccl.
μεγᾰλότοξος, ον, *with large bow*, E. M. 3. 23.
μεγᾰλοτράχηλος, ον, *large-necked*, E. M. 142. 12.
μεγᾰλουργέω, –γής, –γία, –γός, v. sub μεγαλοεργ–.
μεγᾰλοφᾰνής, ές, = μεγαλοπρεπής, Hesych., Phot., Eust. Opusc. 107. 9.
μεγᾰλοφεγγής, ές, *giving a strong light*, Hesych. s. v. ζαφλεγέες.
μεγᾰλ-όφθαλμος, ον, *large-eyed*, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 26, Phot. Bibl. 596.
μεγᾰλόφῐλος, ον, *having great friends*, Paul. Alex. Apotel. p. 50.
μεγᾰλόφλεβος, ον, *large-veined*, Arist. P. A. 3. 4, 30.
μεγᾰλοφρονέω, *to be high-minded*, μ. ἐφ' ἑαυτῷ *to be confident* in oneself, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 39; τινί Dion. H. 8. 83:—Med., in bad sense, *to be arrogant*, Plat. Rep. 528 B.
μεγᾰλοφροσύνη, ἡ, *greatness of mind*, Plat. Symp. 194 B, Isocr. 194 A, etc.; ὑπὸ μεγαλοφροσύνης *magnanimously*, Hdt. 7. 136. 2. in bad sense, *pride, arrogance*, Ib. 24, 136; μ. γένους *pride* of family, Antipho 127. 21: pl. *proud thoughts*, Anth. P. 5. 299.
μεγᾰλόφρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *high-minded, noble, generous*, ἡσυχία Ar. Lys. 1289, cf. Isocr. 20 A; v. μεγαλήνωρ:—τὸ μεγ. = foreg., Xen. Ages. 11, 11. 2. in bad sense, *arrogant*, as in Adv. –όνως, Plat. Euthyd. 293 A, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 6.
μεγᾰλοφυής, ές, (φυή) *of noble nature, noble*, Polyb. 12. 23, 5, Dion. H. Vett. Script. Cens. 11; *endowed with genius*, of a painter, Diog. L. 1. 38: τὸ μ. *lofty genius*, Longin. 9. 1.
μεγᾰλοφυΐα, ἡ, *nobleness of nature*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 103, Hesych.
μεγᾰλόφυλλος, ον, *large-leaved*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 10, 2.
μεγᾰλοφωνία, ἡ, *loudness of voice*, Arist. G. A. 5. 7, 7, Diod. 16. 92, Philostr. 518. 2. *grandiloquence*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 8, Jup. Trag. 6.
μεγᾰλόφωνος, ον, *loud-voiced*, Hipp. 1180 G, Arist. G. A. 5. 7, 7 sq.; Sup. –ότατος Diod. 11. 34:—Adv. –νως, Schol. Aesch. Ag. 26, etc. 2. *loud-talking, a bawler*, Dem. 415. 15. 3. *with lofty voice, grandiloquent*, Philostr. 518, ὁ μεγαλοφωνότατος, of Pindar, Ath. 564 D.
μεγᾰλοχάσμων, ον, *wide-gaping*, Epich. 42 Ahr.
μεγᾰλοψόφητος, ον, = sq., E. M. 8. 54.
μεγαλόψοφος, ον, *loud-sounding*, Hesych. s. v. ἐπίγδουπος.
μεγᾰλοψῡχέω, *to be magnanimous*, Jo. Chrys.
μεγᾰλοψῡχία, ἡ, *greatness of soul, magnanimity*, Isocr. 201 A, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3: also much like μεγαλοπρέπεια, Polyb. 10. 40, 6, etc.; μ. τῶν ἔργων Dem. 689. 2, cf. Diod. 1. 58. 2. in bad sense, *arrogance*, Dem. 247. 18:—in Plat. Alc. 2. 150 C, a milder expression for ἀφροσύνη, *Quixotism*.
μεγᾰλόψῡχος, ον, (ψυχή) *high-souled, magnanimous*, Isocr. 189 B, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3: τὸ μ. = μεγαλοψυχία, Polyb. 1. 20, 11., 32. 14, 9, Plut.:—Comp. μεγαλοψυχότερος φαίνεσθαι Dem. 414. 15, cf. Hyperid. Eux. 43:—Adv. –χως, Dem. 384. 18, Polyb. 1. 8, 4, etc. 2. in Plat. Alc. 2. 140 C, a milder expression for ἄφρων, *romantic, Quixotic*.
μεγᾰλύνω, used by correct writers only in pres. and impf.: (μέγας):—*to make great* or *powerful, to exalt, strengthen*, τοὺς πολεμίους Thuc. 5. 98; τὴν δύναμίν τινος Diod. 1. 20:—Pass., μεγαλύνεσθαι ἔκ τινος *to gain great glory* by . . , Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 24. II. *to make great by word, to extol, magnify*, τὸ ὄνομά τινος Eur. Bacch. 320; μ. τὴν ἑαυτοῦ δύναμιν παρά τινι Thuc. 8. 81; ἑαυτόν Xen. Apol. 32; μ. τινὰ πρός τινα Plut. Cim. 16:—Med. *to boast oneself*, γέννᾳ in point of birth, Aesch. Pr. 892; οὐδὲ μεγαλύνεται ἐπὶ τῷ ἔργῳ Xen. Hier. 2, 17, cf. Oec. 21, 4; ταῦτ' ἀκούων ἐμεγαλύνετο Id. Mem. 3. 6, 3: cf. μεγαλίζομαι. 2. *to aggravate* a crime, Thuc. 6. 28.
μεγᾰλ-υπέροχος, ον, *supremely great*, Eust. Opusc. 309. 79.
μεγᾰλ-ώδῠνος, ον, *very painful*, Hesych. s. v. ἐριώδυνος.
μεγᾰλ-ώνῠμος, ον, *with a great name, giving glory*, νίκη Soph. Ant. 148; Ζεύς Ar. Thesm. 315, cf. Nub. 569, etc.
μεγᾰλ-ωπός, όν, (ὤψ) *large-eyed*, Opp. C. 2. 177.
μεγάλως, Adv. of μέγας, v. μέγας B.
μεγᾰλωστί [ῐ], Adv. of μέγας, *far and wide, over a vast space*, κεῖτο μέγας μεγαλωστί Il. 16. 776, cf. 18. 26; κεῖσο μέγας μ. Od. 24. 40. II. = μεγάλως, Hdt. 2. 161., 5. 67. 2. also = μεγαλοπρεπῶς, Id. 6. 70, Polyb. 28. 11, 5, Luc. Zeux. 8.—Used by Ep. Poets, in Ion. Prose, and in late Prose.
μεγᾰλωσύνη, ἡ, *greatness, majesty*, LXX (2 Regg. 7. 21, al.), N. T.
μεγᾰλ-ωφελής, ές, (ὀφέλλω) *very serviceable*, Plut. 2. 553 D, Cleomed.
μεγά-μῡκος, ον, *loud-bellowing*, Hesych.
μεγ-άνωρ [ᾱ], ορος, ὁ, ἡ, = μεγαλήνωρ, πλοῦτος Pind. O. 1. 4.
Μέγᾰρα, τά, *Megara*, Hdt., etc.; Μέγαράδε *to Megara*, Ar. Ach. 524.
Μεγᾰρεύς, έως, ὁ, *a citizen of Megara*, Theogn. 23, etc.; pl. Μεγαρεῖς or –ῆς, Hdt., etc.: proverb., Μεγαρέων δάκρυα, 'crocodile's tears,' (because of the quantity of onions grown near Megara), Paroemiogr.
Μεγᾰρίζω, *to side with the Megarians* or *speak their dialect*, κλάων Μεγαριεῖς Ar. Ach. 822, ubi v. Schol. 2. *to follow the Megarian* philosopher Stilpo, Diog. L. 2. 113. II. *to visit the* μέγαρα of Demeter at the Thesmophoria, Clem. Al. 14; cf. μέγαρον III. 2.
Μεγᾰρικός, ή, όν, *Megarian*, Ar., etc.: Μεγαρικοὶ κέραμοι, and in the language of trade Μεγαρικά, *Megarian pottery*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 1203, etc.:—Μεγαρικοί, οἱ, *philosophers of the Megarian school*, Arist. Metaph. 8. 3, 1, v. Diog. L. 2. c. 10:—fem. Μεγαρίς (sc. γῆ), *the Megarian territory, Megarid*, Thuc. 2. 31, etc.
Μεγαριστί [ῐ], Adv. *in the Megarian dialect*, Jo. Alex. τον. παρ. p. 37.
Μεγαρόθεν, Adv. *from Megara*, Susario 1, Ar. Vesp. 57.
Μεγαροῖ, Adv. *at Megara*, Ar. Ach. 758.
μέγᾰρον, τό: gen. pl. μεγαρέων (as if from μέγαρος, τό) Sophron 37 Ahr.: I. *a large room, chamber, hall*, esp., 1. *the large common hall* where the men dined, the chief room in the house, Od. 16. 341; μ. πλεῖον δαιτυμόνων 17. 604. 2. *the women's apartment*, of the lady of the house and her maids, in the upper story, v. esp. Od. 18. 198; in pl., 2. 94., 19. 30. 3. *a bedchamber*, 11. 374. II. *a house*, esp. a large one, *a palace*, often in Hom. (esp. in Od.), but mostly, like Lat. *aedes* and *tecta*, in pl., because the house consisted of many rooms; in sing., Pind. P. 4. 238:—ἐν μεγάροις quietly *at home*, as opp. to war and travelling (cf. Lat. *domi, militiae*), Il. 1. 396, etc.; but also opp. to ἐπ' ἀγροῦ, Od. 22. 47. III. μέγαρον (μάγαρον Menand. Incert. 365), *the sacred chamber in the temple of Delphi* where the responses were received, Hdt. 1. 47, 65; also of other temples, *the sanctuary, shrine*, elsewhere ἄδυτον, Id. 2. 141, 143, 169, etc., cf. Valck. 6. 134:—Hdt. uses the word only of sacred edifices, and always in sing., like Lat. *aedes, a temple*. IV. μέγαρα, also μάγαρα, τά, were *underground caves* sacred to Demeter and Persephoné (whence the Verb μεγαρίζω II), into which young pigs were let down on a particular day in the Thesmophoria—the μυστηρικά and μυστικὰ χοιρία (cf. μυστικός) of Ar. Ach. 747, 764, v. Paus. 9. 8, 1, cf. Meineke Menand. p. 286, Lob. Aglaoph. pp. 829 sq.
μέγᾰρόνδε, Adv. *homewards, home*, Od. 16. 413, al.
μέγαρσις, ἡ, (μεγαίρω) *jealousy, envy*, Hesych.
μεγαρτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of μεγαίρω, *envious*, Hesych.
μέγᾰς, μεγάλη [ᾰ], μέγᾰ, gen. μεγάλου, ης, ου, dat. μεγάλῳ, ῃ, ῳ, acc. μέγᾰν, μεγάλην, μέγᾰ: dual μεγάλω, α, ω, pl. μεγάλοι, αι, α, etc., like a regul. Adj. in ος:—but the regul. form μεγάλος is never used in sing. nom. and acc. masc. and neut., and only once in voc. masc., ὦ μεγάλε Ζεῦ Aesch. Theb. 822. (From √ΜΕΓ come also μείζ-ων (i. e. μεγί-ων, cf. ὀλίγ-ος, ὀλίζ-ων = ὀλιγί-ων) μέγ-ιστος, μέγ-εθος; Lat. *mag-nus, major, max-imus, mag-is, mag-ister*, etc.; Goth. *mik-ils* (μέγας), *mik-iljan* (μεγαλύνειν), Comp. *mais* (μᾶλλον, πλεῖον), Sup. *maist* (τὸ πλεῖστον); O. Norse *mik-ill* (Scott. *mickle*, cf. *much, might*):—the Skt. *mah-at, mah-â* (μέγας) must be nearly allied, though Skt. *h* (i. e. *gh*) does not properly represent Gr. γ and Goth. *k*; but the same difficulty recurs in μῆχος compared with Skt. *mâh* and Goth. *mag*; nor can μακρός, μῆκος be referred to a Root with γ for κ.) I. Radic. sense, opp. to μικρός, σμικρός, *big, great*, of bodily size, Hom., etc.; freq. of men's stature, εἶδος . . μ. ἦν ὁράασθαι Od. 18. 4, v. sub μεγαλωστί; often joined ἠΰς τε μέγας τε, καλός τε μέγας τε; more rarely of *women*, καλή τε μεγάλη τε, as 15. 418:—also, *great, full-grown*, of age as shewn by stature (cf. Lat. *major, maximus*), νῦν δ' ὅτε δὴ μ. εἰμί 2. 314; μήτε μέγαν μήτε νεαρῶν τινα Aesch. Ag. 358:—for μεγάθεϊ μέγας, etc., v. sub μέγεθος. As *bodily size* may be of various sorts, μέγας takes several subordinate senses, as, 1. *vast, high*, οὐρανός, ὄρος, πύργος, etc., Hom. 2. *vast, spacious, wide*, πέλαγος, λαῖτμα θαλάσσης, etc., Hom. 3. *long*, ἠιών, αἰγιαλός, etc., Hom. II. of Degree, *great, strong, mighty*; and that, 1. *great, mighty*, Hom., mostly as epith. of gods, ὁ μ. Ζεύς Aesch. Supp. 1053, etc.; θεοὶ μεγάλοι or οἱ μ. θεοί, of the Cabiri, C. I. 2296., 2270. 18; μεγάλα θεά, of Demeter and Proserpine, Soph. O. C. 683;—also of men, like μεγιστᾶνες, Od. 18. 382, Hdt., etc.; μέγας ηὐξήθη rose *to greatness*, Dem. 19. 19; ἤρθη μ. Id. 20. 9; βασιλεὺς ὁ μέγας, i. e. the King of Persia, *le grand Monarque*, Hdt. 1. 188, etc. (Zeus is called θεῶν β. ὁ μ. Pind. O. 7. 61); βασιλεὺς μέγας Aesch. Pers. 24; later as a title of special monarchs, Ἀρδύαιος ὁ μ. Plat. Rep. 615 C; ὁ μ. Ἀλέξανδρος Ath. 3 D; ὁ μ. ἐπικληθεὶς Ἀντίοχος Polyb. 4. 2, 7, etc.; (whereas Σκιπίων ὁ μέγας is Scipio *Major, the Elder*, Polyb. 18. 18, 9, ubi v. Schweigh.); μέγας φίλος Eur. Med. 549; πλούτῳ τε κἀνδρείᾳ μέγας Id. Tr. 669;—also, μέγας ὅρκος the *mighty* oath, Hom. 2. *great, strong, violent*, of the elements, etc., ἄνεμος, λαῖλαψ, ζέφυρος Hom.; and of properties, passions, and qualities of men, κράτος, θυμός, ἀρετή, κλέος, ἄχος, etc., Hom.; often in Trag. 3. of sounds, *great, loud*, ἰαχή, ἀλαλητός, ὀρυμαγδός, πάταγος, Hom.; θόρυβος, κωκυτός, φωνή, etc., Pind. and Att.; μὴ φώνει μέγα Soph. Ph. 574;—but, μέγας λόγος, μῦθος a *prevailing* rumour, Aesch. Pr. 732, Soph. Aj. 226. 4. *great, mighty, weighty, important*, μέγα ἔργον Od. 3. 261; τόδε μεῖζον 16. 291; μέγα ποιεῖσθαί τι to esteem *of great importance*, Hdt. 3. 42, v. ad 9, 111; μέγα ἐστὶ εἴς or πρός τι Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 6, Mem. 2. 3, 4; μέγα διαφέρει εἴς τι Plat. Legg. 780 B; καὶ τὸ μέγιστον and what is *most important*, Thuc. 4. 70, cf. 1. 142; οἱ

μέγιστοι καιροί the greatest, i. e. *most pressing*, emergencies, Lat. *summa* or *maxima tempora*, Wolf Dem. 470. 12; μ. *χρημάτων* for *large* sums, Polyb. 4. 50, 3, etc. 5. with a bad sense attached to it, *over-great*, *μέγα εἰπεῖν* to speak *big*, and so provoke divine wrath, Od. 22. 288; *λίην μέγα εἰπεῖν* 3. 227., 16. 243; so in Att., *ἔπος μ.*, *μ. λόγοι* Soph. Aj. 423, Ant. 1350; *μ. γλῶσσα* Ib. 127; *μηδὲν μέγ' εἴπῃς* Id. Aj. 384; *μὴ μέγα λέγε* Plat. Phaedo 95 B; *μὴ μεγάλα λίαν λέγε* Ar. Ran. 835, cf. Lob. Aj. l. c.; (but, *μέγα λέγειν*, to say *something marvellous*, Hemst. Luc. 1. p. 39); so also, *μέγα*, *μεγάλα φρονεῖν* Soph. O. T. 1078, Eur. Hipp. 6, Ar. Ach. 988; *μεγάλα*, *μείζονα πνεῖν* Eur. Andr. 188, Aesch. Ag. 376; *μέγα τι παθεῖν* Xen. An. 5. 8, 17; *μὴ μέγα λέγων μεῖζον πάθῃς* Eur. H. F. 1244.

B. Adv. *μεγάλως* [ᾰ], *greatly, mightily, exceedingly, in a great degree*, Lat. *magnopere*, Od. 16. 432; strengthd., *μέγα μεγάλως* Il. 17. 723; (but Hom. prefers the Adv. *μεγαλωστί*, q. v.); *δμαθέντες μεγάλως* Aesch. Pers. 906; *μ. ὄλωλεν* Ib. 1015. II. more common in Hom. are the neut. sing. and pl. *μέγα* and *μεγάλα* as Adv., *very much, exceedingly*, *μέγα χαῖρε all* hail! Od. 24. 402: esp. with Verbs expressing strong feeling, *μ. κεν κεχαροίατο* Il. 1. 256; *μ. κήδεται* 2. 27, etc.; with Verbs expressing *power, might*, *πάντων .. κρατέει μ.* 1. 78; *ὃς μ. πάντων .. ἤνασσε* 10. 32; *πατρὸς μ. δυναμένοιο* Od. 1. 276, etc., Lob. Phryn. 197; or those expressing *sound*, *μέγα ἀϋτεῖν, βοᾶν, ἰάχειν, εὔχεσθαι*, etc., *aloud, loudly*, Hom.; *μ. δ' ἔβραχε χάλκεος ἄξων* 5. 838, etc.; with these last he also joins the pl. *μεγάλα*; so also *μέγα* as Adv. in Att. with all kinds of Verbs, Aesch. Ag. 711, 938, Cho. 137, etc.; also in pl., *μέγαλα .. δυστυχεῖς* Id. Eum. 791; v. supr. II. 5. 2. of Space, *far*, *μέγα προθορών* Il. 14. 363; *μέγα ἄνευθε far* away, 22. 88; so, *οὐ μέγα τι τῆς ἀληθείας παρεξιέναι* Plat. Phileb. 66 B. 3. with Adjs. not only strengthening the Positive, as *μέγα ἔξοχος*, *μέγα νήπιος* Il. 2. 480., 16. 46; *μέγα μ. νήπιε* Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 85; *μ. πλούσιος* Ib. 32; *ὦ μέγ' εὔδαιμον* Aesch. Pr. 647;—but, like *πολύ*, with Comp. and Sup. *by far*, *μέγ' ἀμείνων, ἄριστος, φέρτατος* Hom.:—strengthd., *μάλα μέγα* Il. 15. 321; *λίην μέγα* Od. 16. 243.

C. degrees of Comparison: 1. Comp. *μείζων* (i. e. *μεγίων*), -ον, gen. -ονος, Hom., and Att.; but in Ion. Prose *μέζων*, ον, Hdt.; Dor. *μέσδων*; Boeot. *μέσσων*; later also *μειζότερος*, 3 Epist. Jo. v. 4; *μειζονώτερος* is cited by Gramm. from Aesch. (Fr. 351); v. Lob. Phryn. 136:—*greater*, Hom., etc.; but often also, *too great, too much, greater*, or *more than enough*, Heind. Plat. Soph. 231 A; *οὔτε μεῖζον οὔτε ἔλαττον*, a strong form of denial, *nothing whatever*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 42 (v. Schäf.); *οὐδαμὰ προὔφηνεν οὔτε μείζον' οὔτ' ἐλάττονα* Soph. Tr. 323:—Adv. *μειζόνως*, Eur. Hec. 1121, etc.; Ion. *μεζόνως* Hdt. 3. 128, etc.; also neut. as Adv., *μεῖζον σθένειν* Soph. Ph. 456, Eur. Supp. 216, etc.; also, *ἐπὶ μ. ἔρχεται* Soph. Ph. 259. 2. Sup. *μέγιστος*, η, ον, Hom.; also, but very late, *μεγαλώτατος*, v. Lob. Phryn. 93:—neut. as Adv., *μέγιστον ἰσχύειν* Soph. Aj. 502, etc.; used with another Sup. *μέγιστον ἔχθιστος* Eur. Med. 1323, cf. *μάλα* III. 3:—also in pl., *χαίρ' ὡς μέγιστα* Soph. Ph. 462; *θάλλει μ.* Id. O. C. 700; *τὰ μέγιστ' ἐπιμάθῃς* Id. O. T. 1203; also, *εἰς μέγιστον* Ib. 523.

μεγα-σθενής, ές, = *μεγαλοσθενής*, of gods, Pind. O. 1. 38, Aesch. Eum. 61, etc.; also, *μ. χρυσός* Pind. I. 5 (4). 2; *χρησμός* Aesch. Cho. 270.

μεγασχιδής, ές, *with a great cleft*, Hesych.

μεγά-τῖμος, ον, = *μεγαλότιμος*, Ael. V. H. 8. 7:—so **-τίμιος**, ον, Byz.

μεγά-τολμος, ον, = *μεγαλότολμος*, Manetho 3. 49.

μεγ-αυχής, ές, = *μεγάλαυχος*, *παγκράτιον* Pind. N. 11. 27; *δαίμων* Aesch. Pers. 641. II. *boasting*, *τινι* in a thing, Anth. P. 7. 427.

μεγεθόομαι, Pass. = *μεγαλύνομαι*, Xenocr. Aquat. 10, Hesych. s. v. *κύματι*.

μεγεθοποιέω, *to make great, magnify*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 108.

μεγεθο-ποιός, όν, *making great, magnifying*, Longin. 39. 4.

μέγεθος, in Ion. prose **μέγαθος**, εος, τό: (*μέγας*):—*greatness, magnitude, size*, opp. to *πλῆθος* (*πλῆθος μὲν .. ἂν ἀριθμητὸν ᾖ, μ. δὲ ἂν μετρητὸν ᾖ* Arist. Metaph. 4. 13, 1): I. in Hom. always of *the stature* of men and women; joined with *εἶδος*, Od. 5. 217., 6. 152; with *κάλλος*, 18. 219, cf. Plat. Charm. 154 C: then, generally, *size*, *μύρμηκες μεγάθεα ἔχοντες κυνῶν ἐλάσσονα* Hdt. 3. 102; *μ. λαμβάνειν* to increase, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 3:—of sound, *loudness*, *βοῆς μ.* Thuc. 4. 126:—Hdt. also uses the acc. *μέγαθος* or *τὸ μέγαθος* as Adv., *in size*, *τεῖχος κατὰ τὸν Ἀθηνέων κύκλον .. τὸ μ.* 1. 98; [*δένδρεον*] *μέγαθος κατὰ συκέην μάλιστά κῃ* 4. 23; so, *τὸ μέγεθος* Plat. Rep. 423 B, Anaxandr. Ἑλ. 1, etc.;—also in pl., *ποταμοὶ οὐ κατὰ τὸν Νεῖλον ἐόντες μεγάθεα* Hdt. 2. 10, cf. 1. 202; *μεγέθεα μέγιστοι* Hipp. Aër. 289; and, since size is relative, *μικροὶ τὰ μεγάθεα* Hdt. 3. 107; *κυαμαῖοι τὰ μ.* Luc. Hermot. 40:—also, *λάμποντες μέγαθος* = *μεγάλως*, Hdt. 2. 44;—so 2. in dat., *μεγέθει .. ἐκπρεπεστάτῃ in stature*, Aesch. Pers. 184; *πλήθεϊ μέγιστον καὶ μεγάθεϊ ὑψηλότατον*, of a mountain, Hdt. 1. 203; *μεγάθεϊ μέγας* 1. 51; *μεγάθεϊ μέγιστος* 7. 117; *μ. περιμήκεας* 2. 108; and, *μεγάθεϊ μικρός* 2. 74; *ἐλάττω τῷ μ.* Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 11;—in Thuc. 7. 55, the prob. l. is *ναυσὶ καὶ ἵπποις καὶ μεγέθει ἰσχυούσαις*. II. of Degree, *greatness, magnitude*, *πόνων* Eur. Hel. 593; *τῆς παρανομίας* Thuc. 6. 15; *τῆς ζημίας* Lys. 91. 5; *τῆς κολάσεως*, etc., Plat., etc.: metaph. *greatness, importance*, *μ. περιθεῖναι τοῖς πράγμασιν* Dion. H. de Comp. 17; *μ. ἐχούσας πράξεις* Id. de Isocr. 6. 2. *greatness*, i. e. *might, power*, Eur. Bacch. 273, cf. Xen. Symp. 8, 1. 3. *greatness, magnanimity*, Plut. Alex. 14, Anton. 24:—in Rhet. writers, *loftiness* or *sublimity*, *λόγων μ.* Longin. 4, 1, al.; and in pl. *sublime objects, sublimities*, Id. 9, 1, al. III. in Math. *magnitude*, *μ. ἔχειν* Plat. Tim. 57 D: in pl. *magnitudes*, Id. Prot. 356 C. IV. in Gramm. *the quantity* of a syllable.

μεγεθουργία, ἡ, (*ἔργω) *a doing* or *attempting great deeds*, Plat. Ax. 370 B.

μεγεθύνω, = *μεγαλύνω*, Longin. 9, 5:—in Pass. *to be lofty* or *sublime*, of style, Id. 13, 1: of a vowel, *to become long*, Gramm.

μεγήρᾰτος, ον, (*ἐρατός*) *passing lovely*, *μ. τέκνα θεάων* Hes. Th. 240; Hesych. seems to have read *μεγήριτα* (*ἐρίζω*), *much contended for*.

μεγιστᾶνες, οἱ, *great men, grandees*, of the Persian courtiers, LXX (Dan. 3. 24), cf. Ev. Marc. 6. 21, Manetho 4. 41, etc.; v. Phryn. s. v. et ibi Lob. (p. 197), Sturz Dial. Maced.:—later also **μεγιστᾶνος**, ὁ, Lob. l. c. (Cf. *νεᾶνες*, *ξυνᾶνες*.)

μεγιστεύω, *to be* or *become very great*, App. Syr. 58: cf. *ἀριστεύω*.

μεγιστό-πολις, ι, *making cities greatest* or *most blest*, Ἀσυχία, *μ. θυγάτηρ Δίκης* Pind. P. 8. 2.

μεγιστόσωμος, ον, *of largest frame*, Tzetz.

μεγιστό-τῖμος, ον, *most honoured*, *Δίκη* Aesch. Supp. 709.

μεγιστό-φωνος, ον, *crying most loudly*, Pisid. Opif. 1078.

μέδεα, v. sub *μέζεα*.

μεδειανόν, τό, the Lat. *medianum, a chamber on the first floor*, C. I. 3278.

μεδέων, οντος, ὁ, like *μέδων* (v. *μέδω*), participial Subst., *a guardian*, Hom. (only in Il.), always of Zeus, as *guardian of special places*, *Ἴδηθεν μεδέων guardian* of Ida, 3. 276, etc.; *Δωδώνης μ.* 16. 234; so, *σοὶ τῷ πάντων μ.* Eur. Fr. 904; in h. Hom. Merc. 2, also of Hermes; *δελφίνων μ.*, of Poseidon, Ar. Eq. 558:—c. dat. loci, Pind. O. 7. 160, Anth. P. 6. 30. 2. fem. *μεδέουσα*, likewise always of *guardian goddesses*, of Aphrodité, *Σαλαμῖνος μεδέουσα* h. Hom. 9. 4; of Mnemosyné, *Ἐλευθῆρος μεδέουσα* Hes. Th. 54; of Pallas, *τῆς ἱερωτάτης μεδέουσα χώρας* (Attica) Ib. 585, cf. 763, Eur. Or. 1690, Hipp. 167; absol., *Ἀφροδίτῃ μεδούσῃ* C. I. 2109 *b*.—An Aeol. participial form *μέδεις* (as if from *μέδημι*) occurs in Alcae. 3; and other forms occur in late poets, *μεδέουσι* Q. Sm. 5. 525; *μεδέεις* Epigr. Gr. 975; *μεδέοιεν* Ib. 647. 10.

μεδιμναῖος, α, ον, *holding a μέδιμνος*, Hesych.

μέδιμνος, ὁ, Hdt. 7. 187, Att.; ἡ only in Hdt. 1. 192 (with v. l.):—*the medimnus* or usual Attic corn-measure, containing 6 *ἑκτεῖς*, 48 *χοίνικες*, 192 *κοτύλαι*, first in Hes. Fr. 14: acc. to Corn. Nep. Att. 2 = 6 Roman modii, i. e. very nearly 12 gallons:—as the medimnus was also used for other things, that of corn was expressly called *μ. σιτηρός*, C. I. 123. 27:—the Sicilian medimnus was ⅙ less, Polyb. 2. 15, 2:—Phrases, *κατὰ μέδιμνον συνωνεῖσθαι* Lys. 165. 18; *μεδίμνῳ ἀπομετρεῖσθαι ἀργύριον* Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 27; *ὁ γὰρ νόμος .. κωλύει παιδὶ μὴ ἐξεῖναι συμβάλλειν μηδὲ γυναικὶ πέρα μεδίμνου κριθῶν* to make a contract for value exceeding *a medimnus*, Isae. 80. 30; so, *οὐ κύριος ὑπὲρ μέδιμνον ἔστ' ἀνὴρ οὐδεὶς ἔτι*, i. e. he is no better than a woman, Ar. Eccl. 1025, v. Schol. (1017); *τῶν ἁλῶν μ.*, v. sub *ἅλς*. II. in Lower Italy the *pipe of a fountain*, elsewhere *κρουνός*, Diod. 12. 10.

μέδω (v. sub fin.), *to protect, rule over*, used by Hom. only in the participial Subst. **μέδων**, οντος, ὁ, like *μεδέων*, *μεδέουσα*, *a guardian, lord*, *Ἀργείων, Δαναῶν, Φαιήκων ἡγήτορες ἠδὲ μέδοντες* leaders and *guardians* of the Argives, etc., always in pl. of military princes, Hom.; except in Od. 1. 72, of Phorcys, *μέδων ἁλός*, *lord of* the sea; so fem. *Μέδουσα*, as the name of the Gorgon, Hes. Th. 276:—after Hom., we find the Verb itself, c. gen. loci, *Κυλλάνας ὁ μέδεις*, of Hermes, Alcae. 3 (22); *ὃς Αἰγαίου μέδεις πρωνός*, of Poseidon, Soph. Fr. 341, cf. Ar. Ran. 665; also of Bacchus, *ὃς .. μέδεις .. Ἐλευσινίας Δηοῦς ἐν κόλποις* Soph. Ant. 1119:—also, *σκῆπτρα μέδοντες swaying* the sceptre, Heliod. in Fabr. 8. p. 119 Harles. II. **μέδομαι**, Dep. with fut. *μεδήσομαι* Il. 9. 646, elsewhere always in pres. and impf.:—*to provide for, think on, be mindful of, bethink one of*, like *μιμνήσκομαι*, c. gen., *πολέμοιο μεδέσθω* 2. 384; *εἰ μέν κε .. νόστου τε μέδηαι* Od. 11. 109; *ὡς .. δείπνοιο μέδηται* 19. 321; *ὁππότε κεν .. κοίτου τε μέδηται* 2. 358, cf. 3. 334; *μεδώμεθα θουρίδος ἀλκῆς*, like *ἀλκῆς μνήσασθαι*, Il. 4. 418., 5. 718; *ἀλλ' ἄγε δὴ .. μεδώμεθα .. σίτου* 24. 618; *ὄφρα .. νόστοιο μεδοίατο* 9. 622; *δόρποιο μέδεσθαι* 18. 245; *δόρποιο μέδοντο ὕπνου τε γλυκεροῦ, ταρπήμεναι*—to enjoy them, 24. 2. 2. *to plan, contrive*, or *devise* something for one, *τινί τι*, always in bad sense, *κακὰ δὲ Τρώεσσι μεδέσθην* Il. 4. 21., 8. 458; cf. *μήδομαι*, *μηχανάομαι*. (From √ΜΕΔ come also *μέδ-ων*, *μῆδ-ος*, *μήδ-ομαι*, *μέδ-ιμνος*; cf. Lat. *med-eor*, *re-med-ium*, *mod-us*, *mod-ius*, *mod-erari*, *med-itari*, and perh. Oscan *med-dix*.)

μέζεα, ων, τά, v. sub *μῆδος* (B).

μέζων, **μεζόνως**, Ion. for *μείζων*, *μειζόνως*, v. sub *μέγας*.

μεθαιρέω: aor. *μεθεῖλον*, Ion. *μεθέλεσκον*:—*to catch in turn*, of a game at ball, [*σφαῖραν*] *ἕτερος ῥίπτασκε ποτὶ νέφεα σκιόεντα, ἰδνωθεὶς ὀπίσω· ὁ δ' ἀπὸ χθονὸς ὑψόσ' ἀερθείς, ῥηιδίως μεθέλεσκε, πάρος ποσὶν οὖδας ἱκέσθαι* Od. 8. 374 sq., cf. Poll. 9. 106.

μεθάλλομαι, Dep., but by Hom. used only in part. aor. syncop. *μετάλμενος*:—*to leap* or *rush upon*, of warriors, *οὔτασε .. μετάλμενος ὀξέϊ χαλκῷ* Il. 5. 336; *οὔτασε δουρὶ μ.* 14. 443; *Τρώεσσι μ.* 13. 362; of a lion, *ἥρπαξε μ.* (sc. *τοῖς μήλοις*) 12. 305. 2. *to rush after*, in a race, *οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅς κέ σ' ἕλῃσι μ.* 23. 345. II. *to leap from one ship to another*, App. Civ. 5. 120.

μεθᾱμέριος, Dor. for *μεθημέριος*.

μεθανδάνω, *to find favour among*, *ἀθανάτοισι μετεύαδε* (Ep. aor.) Q. Sm. 5. 127, nisi legend. *μέγ' εὔαδε*.

μεθάπτομαι, Pass. *to have fastened to one*, *ἱστία* Philostr. 793.

μεθαρμογή, ἡ, *an interchange*, Ptol. Harm.

μεθαρμόζω, late Att. -όττω: fut. *όσω*:—*to dispose differently, to correct*, *εἰ μή τι καιροῦ τυγχάνω, μεθάρμοσον* (sc. *με*) Soph. El. 31, cf. Luc. Nigr. 12, etc.:—Med., *μεθάρμοσαι νέους τρόπους adopt new* habits, Aesch. Pr. 309; *μεθηρμόσμεσθα βελτίω βίον τοῦ πρόσθεν* Eur. Alc. 1157, cf. Corinna 5; *μ. τὸν ἀπράγμονα βίον* Dion. H. 11. 22; *μ. τὰς τραπέζας ἐπὶ τὴν συνήθη δίαιταν to restore* them to .., Plut. 2. 642 F; so, *μ. τι*

ἔς or πρός τι Anth. P. 7. 712., 9. 584:—Pass. and Med. *to adapt oneself, to be changed, alter*, τινος *from* a certain condition, Luc. Amor. 4, etc.; μεθηρμόσατο εἰς τὸ λέγειν Sext. Emp. M. 9. 53; πρός τι Dion. H. 10. 51.

μεθάρμοσις, ἡ, *a change*, δεσποτῶν Polyb. 18. 28, 6.

μεθέηκε, μεθείω, v. sub μεθίημι.

μεθεκτέον, verb. Adj. of μετέχω, *one must share*, τινός Thuc. 8. 66, Plat. Rep. 424 E.

μεθεκτικός, ή, όν, *participating in*, τῶν εἰδῶν Arist. Gen. et Corr. 2. 9, 5; τὸ μεθ. *the participant*, Id. Phys. 4. 3, 7: v. μέθεξις II.

μεθεκτός, ή, όν, (μετέχω) *admitting of participation, communicable*, of the Platonic ideas, Arist. Metaph. 1. 9, 5., 6. 15, 8., 12. 4, 11; cf. μέθεξις. II. *partaking in*, τινος Clem. Al. 348 (nisi legend. μεθεκτικοί).

μεθέλεσκε, v. sub μεθαιρέω.

μεθέλκω, *to draw to the other side*, ἡνίας Anth. Plan. 384, 386: Pass., Philo 1. 387.

μεθέμεν, v. sub μεθίημι.

μέθεν, Dor. and poët. for ἐμέθεν.

μέθεξις, ἡ, (μετέχω) *participation*, ταὐτοῦ *of* or *in* the same, Plat. Soph. 256 A; μ. οὐσίας Id. Parm. 151 D; χρόνου Ib. 141 D; and v. μεθεκτικός; αἱ μ. τῶν ἀρχῶν Arist. Pol. 3. 5, 6. II. in the Platonic philosophy, *participation* in the ideas, ἡ μ. τοῖς ἄλλοις .. τῶν εἰδῶν *the participation* in the ideas by the earthly objects, Plat. Parm. 132 D, cf. Arist. Metaph. 1. 6, 3, and v. μεθεκτός, μεθεκτικός, μετέχω II. III. in Logic, κατὰ μέθεξιν as *being contained* or *comprehended*, as genus or difference in species, Arist. Top. 5. 4, 7 sq.

μεθεορτάζω, *to celebrate the feast afterwards*, Eccl.

μεθέορτος, ον, (ἑορτή) *after the feast*, ἡ μ. (sc. ἡμέρα) *the morrow of it*, Antipho ap. Harp., Plut. 2. 1095 A; so, τὰ μεθέορτα A. B. 279.

μεθέπω, impf. μεθεῖπον, Ep. μέθεπον: fut. μεθέψω: poët. aor. μετ-έσπον, inf. μετασπεῖν, part. μετασπών, med. μετασπόμενος. *To follow after, follow closely*, Lat. *insequi*, ποσὶ κραιπνοῖσι μετασπών Il. 17. 190, Od. 14. 33; so in Med., ἀπιόντα μετασπόμενος βάλε δουρί Il. 13. 567; and c. dat., οὔ σοι μὴ μεθέψομαι Soph. El. 1052. 2. c. acc. *to follow with the eyes, to seek* or *strive after*, ἡνίοχον μέθεπε θρασὺν Il. 8. 126; ἔλαφον μ. Pind. O. 3. 55. 3. *to visit*, νέον μεθέπεις; *dost thou come* but now *to visit us?* Od. 1. 175. 4. metaph. *to pursue* a business, γεωπονίην Pseudo-Phocyl. 149; μ. ψεῦδος *to carry* it *through*, Pind. P. 2. 68; αἶσαν Id. N. 6. 24; ἄχθος νώτῳ μεθέπων *attending to*, i. e. *carrying*, a burden on his back, Ib. 98; μοῦσαν μ. Epigr. Gr. 1054. 3: cf. ἕπω, ἐφέπω. II. Causal, c. dupl. acc., Τυδείδην μέθεπε κρατερώνυχας ἵππους *he turned the* horses *in pursuit of* Tydeides, Il. 5. 329; like ἐφέπειν ἵππους Πατρόκλῳ, 16. 724.—Only poët., esp. Ep.

μεθερμήνευσις, εως, ἡ, *interpretation*, Arist. Plant. in prooem.

μεθερμηνευτικός, ή, όν, *fit for interpreting*, Schol. Pind. O. 5. 54.

μεθερμηνεύω, *to translate, interpret*, Polyb. 6. 26, 6, N. T., etc.

μεθερπύζω, = sq., Orph. Lith. 421.

μεθέρπω, fut. ψω, *to creep after, to overtake*, Opp. H. 1. 543.

μέθεσις, ἡ, (μεθίημι) *relaxation*, τῆς ψυχῆς Philo 1. 354.

μεθετέον, verb. Adj. *one must let go*, τινός Plat. Tim. 55 D.

μεθετικός, ή, όν, *letting go, relaxing*, Hesych. Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Il. 6. 523, ubi male μεθητικῶς.

μέθη, ἡ, (v. μέθυ) *strong drink*, καλῶς ἔχειν μέθης to be pretty well drunk, Hdt. 5. 20; ὑπερπλησθεὶς μέθης Soph. O. T. 779; μέθῃ βρεχθεὶς Eur. El. 326; ἐσφαλμένος ὑπὸ μέθης Plat. Rep. 396 D; μανδραγόρᾳ ἢ μέθῃ ξυμποδίζειν τινά Ib. 488 C. II. *drunkenness*, Antipho 127. 22; πίνειν εἰς μέθην Plat. Legg. 775 B; χρῆσθαι μέθῃ Ib. 674 A; διὰ μέθης ποιήσασθαι .. τὴν συνουσίαν Id. Symp. 176 E; κωμάζειν τινὶ μετὰ μέθης Id. Legg. 637 A; τρεῖς εἶχε προφάσεις, ἔρωτα, μέθην, ἄγνοιαν Dem. 526. 15:—in pl. *carousals*, Plat. Legg. 682 E; ἐν μέθαις Id. Phaedr. 256 C. 2. metaph., ὑπὸ μέθης τοῦ φόβου Id. Legg. 639 B; also *enthusiasm*, Sturz Emped. 46, cf. Philo 1. 16.

μεθήκω, *to be come in quest of*, τινά Eur. Tro. 1270, Ar. Eq. 937.

μεθηλικίωσις, ἡ, (ἡλικία) *the passage from one age to another*, Basil.

μέθημαι, Pass. *to sit among*, c. dat. pl., μνηστῆρσι Od. 1. 118.

μεθημερινός, ή, όν, (ἡμέρα) *happening by day*, Lat. *diurnus*, φῶς Plat. Tim. 45 C; φυλακαί Xen. Lac. 12, 2; μ. γάμοι wenching *in open daylight*, Dem. 270. 10, ubi v. Reisk., cf. Philo 1. 155:—τὸ μεθημερινόν, as Adv. *by day*, Plat. Soph. 220 D.

μεθημέριος, ον, = foreg., Eur. Ion 1050.

μεθημοσύνη, ἡ, *remissness, carelessness*, Il. 13. 121; in pl., Ib. 108.

μεθήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (μεθίημι) *remiss, careless*, Il. 2. 241, Od. 6. 25, of men; and in late Poets, as Anacreont. 61. 17.

μεθίδρυσις, ἡ, *migration*, εἰς .. Strab. 372, cf. Plut. 2. 927 A.

μεθιδρύω, *to place differently, transpose*, ἐπὶ τἀναντία Plat. Legg. 904 E:—Med. *to take with one to another place*, Dion. H. 6. 52:—Pass. *to keep moving*, ἄλλοθεν ἀλλαχόσε Plut. Ages. 11.

μεθιζάνω, *to transpose, transplant*, Aretae. Curt. M. Ac. 2. 4.

μεθίημι, μεθιεῖς (v. l. μεθίῃς), μεθιεῖ, as if from μεθιέω, Il. 6. 523., 10. 121, etc., Ion. μετίει (not μετιεῖ) Hdt. 2. 70; 3 pl. μεθιᾶσι Plat. Tim. 81 D, Ion. μετιεῖσι Hdt. 1. 133: imperat. μεθίει Plat. Lach. 187 B: Ep. subj. 3 μεθίησι Il. 13. 234: inf. μεθιέναι, Ep. -ιέμεναι, -ιέμεν 13. 114., 4. 351:—impf. 3 sing. μεθίει 15. 716., 16. 762., 21. 72, 3 pl. μέθιεν (for μεθίεσαν) Od. 21. 377; Ep. μεθίεσκεν Ap. Rh. 4. 799:—fut. μεθήσω, Ep. inf. μεθησέμεναι, -έμεν Od. 16. 377, Il. 20. 361:—aor. 1 μεθῆκα, Ep. μεθέηκα 23. 434 (acc. to Phot. also ἐμέθηκα), in Coluth. 127 μέθησα; but the other moods are supplied by aor. 2, imper. μέθες Soph., etc.; subj. μεθῶ, Ep. μεθείω Il. 3. 414; opt. μεθείην Soph. Ph. 1302; inf. μεθεῖναι, Ep. μεθέμεν, Il. 1. 283; part. μεθείς Aesch. Pers. 699, etc.:—Med. first in Hdt., and hardly to be found in Att. Prose, fut. μεθήσομαι Eur., etc., (μετήσομαι in pass. sense, Hdt. 5. 35): aor. 2 μεθεῖτο Soph. Tr. 197, μέθεσθε Id. O. C. 1437; subj. dual and pl. μεθῆσθον, μεθῆσθε Ar. Ran. 1380, Vesp. 434; inf. μεθέσθαι Soph. El. 1277:—Pass., Ion. impf. μετίετο Hdt. 1. 12: pf. 3 pl. μεθεῖνται Plat. Phileb. 62 D; Ion. part. μεμετιμένος Hdt. 6. 1, etc.: Ion. aor. 1 μετείθη Id. 1. 114:—Verb. Adj. μεθετέον, q. v. [Generally, ῐ in Hom. and Ep., ῑ in Att.: yet Hom. sometimes makes ῑ metri grat., μεθιέμεν Il. 14. 364, μεθίετε 4. 234, al., μεθιέμεναι 13. 114:—in μεθίει, 15. 716., 17. 762., 21. 72, it may be long by augment, which however is left out in μεθίεν, Od. 21. 377.] I. trans. *to set loose, let go* what is bound, stretched, or held back; and so, 1. c. acc. pers. *to let loose, release* a prisoner, Il. 10. 449, Hdt. 1. 24, etc.; μ. χεροῖν Soph. O. C. 838: *to let* a visitor *depart*, Od. 15. 212, cf. Plat. Lach. 187 B: *to dismiss* a wife, Hdt. 9. 111:—c. inf., *to let one free* to do as he will, ἐμὲ μέθες ἰέναι ἐπὶ τὴν θήρην Id. 1. 37, cf. 40; also, ἐλεύθερον μ. τινά Eur. Hec. 551:—Pass. *to be let go, dismissed*, Hdt. 1. 12, 114, al. b. *to give up, abandon*, μή χωσαμένη σε μεθείω Il. 3. 414; εἰ τοῦτον Τρώεσσι μεθήσομεν .. ἄστυ ποτὶ .. ἐρύσαι 17. 418. c. metaph., εἴ με μεθείη ῥῖγος if the cold *would but leave* me, Od. 5. 471. 2. c. acc. rei, *to let* a thing *go, let it fall, throw*, τι ἐς ποταμόν 5. 460, Hdt. 2. 70; μ. ἀγκύραν ἐν .. (where καθιέναι would be more usual), Aesch. Ag. 662; μ. δεξιάν Eur. Hipp. 333; μ. με χεῖρα Soph. Ph. 1301:—also, μ. χόλον *to let go, give up* one's cherished wrath, Il. 15. 138, Od. 1. 77; and c. dat., Ἀχιλλῆι μεθέμεν χόλον *as a favour to* Achilles (not *against* Achilles), Il. 1. 283, v. infr. II. 3; ταῦτα μὲν μέθες (sc. τὰ λουτρά) *put away, lay down*, Soph. El. 448, cf. 1205; μεθεὶς φόβους Eur. Hel. 555; μ. καρδίας χόλον *from* one's heart, Id. Med. 590; μ. ψυχήν *to give up* the ghost, Ib. 1218;—of liquids, *to let flow, let drop*, δάκρυα Hdt. 9. 16; καρδίας σταλαγμόν Aesch. Eum. 783:—so, γλῶσσαν Περσίδα μ. *to let drop*, i. e. *utter*, Persian words, Hdt. 6. 29; λόγον, βρόμον μ. Eur. Hipp. 499, 1202:—μ. βλαστόν *to let* it *shoot forth*, Hdt. 6. 37; of javelins and arrows, μετὰ δ' ἰὸν ἕηκεν *let* it *fly*, Il. 1. 48:—μ. βέλος *to let* it *fly, discharge* it, Soph. Ph. 1300, cf. Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 9; ἐκ χερὸς λίθον, ἀπὸ γλώσσης λόγον Menand. Incert. 88, μ. ξίφος ἐς γυναῖκα *to plunge* it into her, Eur. Or. 1133; but, μ. τινὶ αἰχμάς *to lower* them in his honour, Hdt. 3. 128:—elliptically, μεθῆκε (sc. τὰς ἡνίας) Eur. Fr. 779. 7; so, ναῦ μεθεῖναι *to give* the ship her way, Soph. Aj. 250. b. *to relieve*, κῆρ ἄχεος Il. 18. 539. c. c. dat. pers. et acc. *to give up to, surrender*, Ἕκτορι νίκην 14. 364; στέμματ' ἀνέμοις Eur. Bacch. 350. d. *to give up, resign, throw aside*, τὸ βεβουλευμένον Hdt. 1. 123; τὰ παρεόντα ἀγαθά Ib. 33; τὴν ἀρχήν 3. 143; τὴν τυραννίδα 5. 37; αἰδῶ Aesch. Pers. 699; τὸ κόσμιον Soph. El. 872; τεμένη .. μέθες θεῷ *give* them *up* to the god, Eur. Supp. 1212:—Pass., ἡ πρότερον γνώμη μετείσθω Hdt. 4. 98. e. *to forgive* one a fault, Lat. *remittere, condonare*, τινί τι Id. 8. 140: *to remit* a debt, Id. 6. 59; so, τόνδε κίνδυνον μεθεὶς *excusing* you this peril, Eur. Phoen. 1229. f. *to let into, introduce*, τὸ δεῖγμα εἰς τὰς ἄλλας πόλεις Plat. Legg. 951 D. g. for Aesch. Theb. 79, v. καθίημι I. 3. II. intr. *to relax* one's energies, where ἑαυτόν is usu. supplied: 1. absol. *to be slack of hand, to be remiss, to dally, idle*, Lat. *remisse agere*, Od. 4. 372, etc.; in Il. chiefly with reference to war, 13. 229., 20. 361, etc. 2. c. inf. *to omit* or *neglect* to do, ὅστις μεθίησι μάχεσθαι Il. 13. 234, cf. 23. 434; so, μετιέντες νέμεσθαι, of horses, Hdt. 1. 78; μεθέντες σκοπεῖν Soph. O. T. 131; μ. τὰ δέοντα πράττειν Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 33. b. *to let, permit*, μεθεῖσά μοι λέγειν *having left it* for me to speak, *having allowed* me, Soph. El. 628; cf. ἐφίημι II. 1. c:—also c. acc. et inf., μ. τὰς ξυμπάσας [ἐπιστήμας] ῥεῖν εἰς .. Plat. Phileb. 62 D, cf. Tim. 62 E, 78 C:—Pass., δύο πηγαὶ μεθεῖνται ῥεῖν Id. Legg. 656 D. 3. c. gen. rei, *to relax* or *cease from*, μεθιέντα .. στυγεροῦ πολέμοιο Il. 6. 330; ἀλκῆς, μάχης Il.; βίης Od. 21. 126 (also c. acc., μεθεὶς πόλεμον Tyrtae. 3. 44); μ. τῆς χρησμοσύνης (v. χρησμοσύνη 2) Hdt. 9. 33:—so, μέθιεν .. χόλοιο Τηλεμάχῳ the suitors *ceased from* wrath in deference to Telemachus (v. I, 2), Od. 21. 377. b. c. gen. pers. *to abandon, neglect*, Il. 11. 841. 4. c. part., κλαύσας καὶ ὀδυράμενος μεθέηκε *he sated himself* with weeping *and left off*, Il. 24. 48; like παύομαι, λήγω. III. the Med. agrees in construction with the intr. Act., but commonly means in Att. *to free oneself from, let go one's hold of*, παιδὸς οὐ μεθήσομαι Eur. Hec. 400, cf. Ar. Pl. 42. 75, etc.; σῶν γονάτων Eur. Hipp. 326; τοῦ θρόνου Ar. Ran. 830, etc.—Dawes, Misc. Cr. p. 236, first pointed out that μεθιέναι *to let go, let loose*, takes the acc., μεθίεσθαι (as also the intr. Act.) *to let go one's hold of*, the gen.; cf. Pors. and Schäfer ad Eur. Med. 734, Elmsl. Ib. (719),—a rule which is not shaken by a few errors of the copyists, as ἐκεῖνο for ἐκείνου, Eur. Phoen. 519; τόνδε for τοῦδε, Ar. Vesp. 416; in Soph. El. 1277, the construction is μή μ' ἀποστερήσῃς τῶν σῶν προσώπων ἁδονάν, [ὥστε] μεθέσθαι [αὐτῆς].

μεθιππεύω, *to ride away to another* place, App. Pun. 44.

μεθίπταμαι, Dep. *to fly away to another* place, App. Hisp. 17.

μεθιστάνω, later form of sq., Diod. 2. 57: **μεθιστάω**, Id. 18. 58.

μεθίστημι: A. Causal, in pres. and impf., fut. and aor. 1, *to place in another way, to change*, μεταστήσω τοι ταῦτα *I will change* thee this present, i. e. *give another instead*, Od. 4. 612. μ. τὰ νόμιμα πάντα Hdt. 1. 65; ὄνομα, τύχην, etc., Eur., etc.; τὸ μέγα εἰς οὐδὲν μ. χρόνος Eur. Fr. 306; μ. νόμους Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 64; ταύτην τὴν πολιτείαν Plat. Rep. 562 C; μ. τὴν πόλιν ἐκ τοῦ παρόντος κόσμου Thuc. 8. 48; ἐς ὀλιγαρχίαν μ. [τὴν πολιτείαν] Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 24; ἐξ ὀλιγαρχίας ἐς τὸ δημοκρατεῖσθαι μ. τοὺς Βυζαντίους Ib. 4. 8, 27; τὰ ἐκεῖ πάντα πρὸς Λακεδαιμονίους Ib. 2. 2, 5; also, ἐκ τῆς καθεστηκυίας ἄλλην μ. [πολιτείαν] *to introduce a new* polity, Arist. Pol. 5. 1, 8, cf. Ep. Plat. 319 D. 2. c. gen. partit., οὐ μεθίστησι τοῦ χρώματος *he changes*

[nothing] *of* his colour, Ar. Eq. 398. **II.** of persons, *to remove, set free*, τινὰ νόσου Soph. Ph. 463; κακῶν, πόνων Eur. Hel. 1442, I. T. 991; ὕπνου Id. Or. 133. 2. *to remove from one* place *to another, to remove*, Thuc. 4. 57; ὠστρακίζον καὶ μεθίστασαν ἐκ τῆς πόλεως Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 15; μ. ἐκ βαρβάρου γῆς Eur. I. T. 775; εἰς ἄλλην γῆν μ. πόδα Id. Bacch. 49:—so in aor. 1 med. μεταστήσασθαι, *to remove from oneself* or *from one's presence*, Hdt. 1. 89., 8. 101, Andoc. 39. 38, Thuc. 1. 79, etc.

B. Pass., aor. 1 μετεστάθην [ᾰ] Eur. El. 1201, Plat., also with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act.: **I.** of persons, *to stand among* or *in the midst of*, c. dat., ἑτάροισι μεθίστατο Il. 5. 514. 2. *to change one's position*, μ. τυράννοις ἐκποδὼν *to remove* out of their way, *make way* for them, Eur. Phoen. 40: *to retire, depart*, παλαιὸν εἰς ἴχνος Aesch. Supp. 538; ἐκ τῆς τάξιος Hdt. 9. 58; ἐκ τυραννικοῦ κύκλου Soph. Aj. 749; ἔξω τῆς οἰκουμένης Aeschin. 77. 19; c. gen., δεῦρ' Ἰωλκίας χθονὸς Eur. Med. 551; θρόνων Id. Phoen. 75; μ. φυγῇ Id. Med. 1295: absol., μετάσταθ', ἀπόβαθι Soph. O. C. 162; ὅταν μεταστῇ [ὄλβος] Id. Fr. 576. 6. 3. c. gen. rei, *to change* or *cease from*, κότου Aesch. Eum. 900; ξηρῶν τρόπων Ar. Vesp. 1451, cf. Pl. 365; λύπης, κακῶν Eur. Alc. 1122, Hel. 856; μ. βίου to die, Id. Alc. 21; μ. φρενῶν to go mad, Id. Bacch. 944. 4. *to go over to another party, to revolt*, Thuc. 1. 35, etc.; ἀπό τινος 8. 76; παρά or πρός τινα 1. 107, 130. **II.** of things, *to change, alter*, sometimes *for the better*, τῆς τύχης εὖ μετεστεώσης Hdt. 1. 118, cf. Eur. Med. 911; also *for the worse*, ἐξ ἧς [μεταβολῆς] ὀλιγαρχία μετέστη by which an oligarchy *was brought about*, Plat. Rep. 553 E, cf. Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 24, Arist. Pol. 5. 1, 1; ἐκ φωτὸς εἰς σκότος μ. Plat. Rep. 518 A; εἴ τι μὴ δαίμων .. μεθέστηκε στρατῷ *hath changed* for them, Aesch. Pers. 158.

μεθό, for μεθ' ὅ, *after that*.

μεθοδεία, ἡ, *craft, wiliness*, Ep. Eph. 4. 14., 6. 11; cf. μεθοδεύω.

μεθόδευμα, τό, = μέθοδος, Eust. Opusc. 92. 42.

μεθοδευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must go to work regularly*, Arist. Top. (?)

μεθοδευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who goes to work by rule*, Eust. 2. 5.

μεθοδευτικός, ή, όν, *regular*, Agatharch. in Phot. Bibl. 455. 14.

μεθοδεύω: an aor. with double augm. ἐμεθώδευσα in Diog. L. 8. 83; and a pf. pass. μεμεθώδευμαι in Eust. 1325. 32: (μέθοδος). *To treat by rule* or *method*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 19, Diod. 1. 15, 81, etc. 2. *to use cunning devices, employ craft*, LXX (2 Regg. 19. 27); and in Med., Polyb. 38. 4, 13; so in Act., **II.** *to manage*: Pass., γυνὴ μεθοδεύεται ἐπαίνοις Charito 7. 6.

μεθοδηγέω, *to lead another way*, Anth. P. 9. 351.

μεθοδικός, ή, όν, (μέθοδος) *going to work by rule, methodical, systematic*, Polyb. 10. 47, 12, etc. **II.** τὰ μ., a lost work of Arist., prob. on Logic, Rhet. 1. 2, 10, cf. Dion. H. ad Amm. 1. 6 and 8. **III.** οἱ μ. *regular* physicians, opp. to empirics, Galen., etc., cf. C. I. 3283.

μεθόδιον, τό, = ἐφόδιον, Lat. *viaticum*, C. I. 3137. 31, Diog. L. 7. 198, Hesych. **II.** = μέθοδος, ap. Suid.

μεθοδίτης, ου, ὁ, = μεθοδευτής (nisi hoc legend.), Hesych.

μέθοδος, ἡ, (μετά, ὁδός) *a following after, pursuit*, μέθοδον ποιεῖσθαί τινος Anon. ap. Suid.:—hence, **II.** *pursuit of knowledge, scientific inquiry, investigation*, Plat. Soph. 218 D, 235 D, al.; μ. ποιεῖσθαι to pursue one's *inquiry*, Ib. 243 D; ἐν τῇ πρώτῃ μ. Arist. Pol. 4. 2, 1. 2. *the mode of prosecuting such inquiry, method, system*, Plat. Phaedr. 270 C, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 1, 1, Pol. 1. 1, 3, etc.; ἡ διαλεκτικὴ μ. Plat. Rep. 533 C, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 20; joined with ἐπιστήμη, τέχνη, Id. Eth. N. 1. 1, 1; μ. ἔχειν to be *systematically* versed in .., Id. Top. 1. 2, 1. 3. ἡ τοῦ κινεῖσθαι μ. *the doctrine* of motion, Plat. Theaet. 183 C. 4. *systematic medicine*, ἰητὴρ μεθόδου .. προστάτα C. I. 3283; cf. μεθοδικός.

μεθολκή, ἡ, *a drawing over* or *away*, Philo 1. 559, Plut. 2. 517 D.

μεθομήρεος, ὁ: in Pind. Fr. 18, Böckh interprets μ. ἐρίφων *companion* of kids, i. e. Pan.

μεθομῑλέω, *to hold converse with*, c. dat., Il. 1. 269, ubi v. Spitzn.

μεθορίζω, *to border on*, Hesych.

μεθόριος, α, ον, (ὅρος) *lying between as a boundary*, γῆ μεθορία τῆς Ἀργείας καὶ Λακωνικῆς *the border* country *between* .., Thuc. 2. 27., 4. 56: in pl. *the borders, marches, frontier*, Id. 2. 18, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 16, etc.; μεθόρια φιλοσόφου τε καὶ πολιτικοῦ Plat. Euthyd. 305 C;—also in sing., τὸ μεθόριον Plat. Legg. 878 B; ὁ ὕπνος δοκεῖ εἶναι τοῦ ζῆν καὶ τοῦ μὴ ζῆν μ. Arist. G. A. 5. 1, 9, cf. H. A. 8. 1, 5; so, ἐν μεθορίῳ εἶναι Id. Probl. 26. 31:—also, ἡ μεθορία (sub. χώρα) Plut. Crass. 22; ἡ μεθόριος Philo 2. 622.

μεθορκόω, *to bind by a new oath*, τὴν στρατιάν App. Civ. 4. 62.

μεθορμάομαι, Pass. *to rush in pursuit of, make a dash at*, μεθορμηθῆναι Od. 5. 325; μεθορμηθεὶς Il. 20. 192.

μεθορμίζω, *to remove from one anchorage to another*, intr. (sub. νέας), μ. εἰς Σηστόν Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 25: metaph., τοῦ νῦν σκυθρωποῦ .. μεθορμιεῖ σε Eur. Alc. 797; ἐξ ἕδρας μεθώρμισα πλόκαμον Id. Bacch. 931:—Med., μεθορμίσασθαι μοχθων πάρα *to seek a refuge* from .., Eur. Med. 442, cf. 258:—Pass. *to sail from one place to another, put out from*, μετορμίζεσθαι ἐκ (or ἀπό) .. ἐς .. Hdt. 2. 115., 7. 182, Thuc. 6. 88.

μέθυ, τό, (v. fin.), *wine*, Hom., but only in nom. and acc., πολλὸν .. μέθυ πίνετο Il. 9. 469 (465); σῖτον καὶ μέθυ ἡδύ Od. 4. 746; ἐκ κριθῶν μ. Aesch. Supp. 953, etc.:—the gen. μέθυος first in Anth. P. 9. 826, Nic. Th. 582; dat. μέθυϊ in An. Oxon. 3. 255. (From √ΜΕΘ come also μέθ-η, μέθ-υσος, μεθ-ύω, μεθ-ύσκω; cf. Skt. *madh-u*, Slav. *med-u*, Lith. *med-us*, O. Norse *mjöð-r*, A.S. *med-o* (*mead*), O. H. G. *met-u* (Germ. *meth*),—all meaning *honey* or *honey-wine*.)

μεθῠδότης, ου, ὁ, = μεθυδώτης, E. M. s. v. Μεθυμναῖος.

μεθυδριάς, άδος, ἡ, (ὕδωρ) νύμφη, = ὑδριάς, *a water-nymph*, Anth. Plan. 226; also ἐφυδριάς.

Μεθύδριον, τό, properly *Between-waters*, name of a place in the heart of Arcadia, whence the waters *ran different ways*, some north, some south (cf. Ital. *Inter-amnia*), Thuc. 5. 58.

μεθῠ-δώτης, ου, ὁ, *giver of wine*, Anth. P. 9. 524, Orph. H. 46. 1.

μεθυμναῖος, ὁ, epith. of Bacchus, Plut. 2. 648 E.

μεθ-υπαλλᾰγή, ἡ, = ὑπαλλαγή, late Schol. on Soph. Aj. 292 (302).

μεθύπαρξις, ἡ, *posteriority*, Olympiod.

μεθ-υπάρχω, *to come into existence after*, Justin. M.

μεθῠ-πῖδαξ, ὁ, ἡ, *gushing with wine*, βότρυς Anth. P. 6. 22.

μεθυ-πλᾰνής, ές, *staggering from wine*, Greg. Naz.

μεθυ-πλήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, *wine-stricken*, i. e. *drunken*, Call. Fr. 223, Anth. Plan. 306: cf. οἰνοπλήξ.

μεθ-υποδέομαι, Med. *to put on another person's shoes*, Ar. Eccl. 544.

μεθυπόστρωσις, ἡ, *a changing one's bed*, Hipp. Fract. 763.

μεθύσης, ὁ, worse form for μεθυστής, Ath. 685 F, Luc. Soloec. 5, cf. Lob. Phryn. 152.

μέθῠσις, ἡ, (μεθύω) *drunkenness*, Theogn. 836.

μεθύσκω, fut. ύσω [ῠ] LXX: aor. 1 ἐμέθυσα, Ep. -υσσα Nonn., inf. μεθύσαι Alex. l. citand.:—**Pass.**, fut. μεθυσθήσομαι Luc. Luct. 13, Diog. L. 7. 118: aor. ἐμεθύσθην Eur., etc., Aeol. inf. μεθύσθην Alcae. 35: pf. μεμέθυσμαι Hedyl. ap. Ath. 176 D:—cf. ἐκ-, κατα-μεθύσκω. Causal of μεθύω, *to make drunk, intoxicate, inebriate*, Διόνυσος οἶδε τὸ μεθύσαι μόνον Alex. Συντρ. 2; μ. ἑαυτὴν οἴνῳ Luc. Syr. Dea 22: metaph., πάνθ' ὅσα δι' ἡδονῆς μεθύσκοντα παράφρονας ποιεῖ Plat. Legg. 649 D; τὴν αἴσθησιν Theophr. Odor. 46. 2. *to give to drink*, θῆλη μεθύσκει με μητρῴη Babr. 89. 9: *to water, moisten*, βωμούς, τέφρην Anth. P. 6. 99., 11. 8. **II.** Pass. = μεθύω, *to drink freely, to get drunk*, Hdt. 1. 133, etc.; οἴνῳ 1. 202; πίνων οὐ μεθύσκεται Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 11:—in aor. ἐμεθύσθην, *to be drunk*, ἅπαξ μεθυσθεὶς Eur. Cycl. 167, cf. Ar. Vesp. 1244; ἀνθρώπους οἵους μεθυσθέντας Dem. 23. 16; c. gen., νέκταρος *with* nectar, Plat. Symp. 203 B:—metaph., ταῖς ἐξουσίαις *with* power, Dion. H. 4. 74:—in Hipp. 678. 46, μὴ μεθυσκέτω stands in the text for μεθυσκέσθω.

μέθυσμα, τό, *an intoxicating drink*, LXX (1 Regg. 1. 15, Jer. 13. 13).

μεθῠσο-κότταβος, ον, *drunk with cottabus-playing*, Ar. Ach. 525.

μέθῠσος, *drunk with wine*, properly only used in fem., μεθύση γραῦς Ar. Nub. 555, Vesp. 1393, etc., v. Phryn. 151, A. B. 107, Thom. M.; but later also, 2. of men, μεθύσους τοὺς ἐμπόρους ποιεῖ Menand. Ἀρρ. 2, cf. Plut. Brut. 5, Luc. Timo 55: *drunken, intemperate*, Cebes Tab. 34; v. Lob. Phryn. l. c.

μεθῠσοχάρυβδις [ᾰ], ιος, ἡ, *a wine-charybdis*, nickname for a drunken woman, Com. Anon. 271; cf. ποντοχάρυβδις.

μεθύστερος, α, ον, *living after*, καλόν τ' ἀκοῦσαι καὶ λέγειν μεθυστέροις *for posterity*, Aesch. Theb. 581; μεθυστέρῳ ἐν χρόνῳ in *after* time, Cratin. Νεμ. 14. **II.** neut. as Adv., of time, *afterwards*, h. Hom. Cer. 205; *so long after, so late*, Aesch. Cho. 516; οὐ μ. *in a moment*, Id. Ag. 425: *too late*, Soph. Tr. 710; so, τὸ μ. *hereafter*, Id. Ph. 1133.

μεθυστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a drunkard*, Anth. P. 5. 296, Arr. Epict. 4. 2, 7.

μεθυστικός, ή, όν, *intoxicating*, ἁρμονία Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 14. **II.** of men, *given to wine, drunken*, Plat. Rep. 573 C; cf. μέθυσος.

μεθύστρια, ἡ, fem. of μεθυστής, Theopomp. Com. Incert. 36, C. I. 5760.

μεθυσφᾰλέω, *to be reeling-drunk*, Opp. C. 4. 204.

μεθυ-σφᾰλής, ές, *reeling-drunk*, ἴχνος Anth. Plan. 99, cf. Anth. P. 6. 248.

μεθυ-τρόφος, ον, *producing wine*, ἄμπελος Simon. (?) 179.

μεθῠχάρμων, ον, gen. ονος, *rejoicing in wine*, Manetho 4. 300.

μεθύω, (μέθυ), only found in pres. and impf.: the fut. and aor. act. belong to μεθύσκω (except in late writers, as Plut. 2. 239 A, Nonn. D. 28. 211), the aor. being supplied by the Pass. of μεθύσκω. *To be drunken with wine*, νενυστάζων κεφαλῇ, μεθύοντι ἐοικώς Od. 18. 240; opp. to νήφω, Theogn. 478, 627; then in Pind., and Att. (cf. λυτήριος); μ. ὑπὸ τοῦ οἴνου, ἐκ τῆς μέθης Xen. Symp. 2, 26, Diod. 16. 19: τὸ μεθύειν *drunkenness*, Antiph. Παρεκδ. 1, Alex. Δακτ. 1. **II.** metaph. of things, *to be drenched, soaked, steeped in* any liquid, c. dat., e. g. βοείην .. μεθύουσαν ἀλοιφῇ Il. 17. 390; μεθύων ἐλαίῳ λύχνος Babr. 114. 1; [χείμαρρος] ὄμβροισι μ. Anth. P. 9. 277. 2. metaph. also of persons, *to be drunken* or *intoxicated* with passion, pride, etc., like Lat. *inebriari*, ὑπὸ τῆς Ἀφροδίτης Xen. Symp. 8, 21; ὑπὸ τρυφῆς Plat. Criti. 121 A; τῆς ἐλευθερίας Id. Rep. 562 D; ἔρωτι Anacr. 17; τῷ μεγέθει τῶν πεπραγμένων Dem. 54. 9; οὐ μ. τὴν φρόνησιν Alex. Incert. 21; μ. τὸ φίλημα Anth. P. 5. 305:—but, πληγαῖς μεθύων *drunken* (i. e. *stupefied*) with blows, Theocr. 22. 98; ἐξ ὀδυνάων Opp. H. 5. 228.

μειᾰγωγός, όν, (μεῖον, ἄγω) *bringing the sacrificial lamb* (μεῖον, q. v.) *to be weighed*, ὥσπερ μ. ἱστάνων Eupol. Δημ. 1 (v. Meineke 5. p. 36):—hence **μειαγωγέω**, *to bring the lamb to the scale*, and metaph., μ. τὴν τραγῳδίαν *to weigh* it as you *would a lamb*, Ar. Ran. 798:—**μειαγωγία**, ἡ, Suid.

μειδάμων [ᾱ], ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *smiling*, Epigr. Gr. 1028. 57.

μειδάω, *to smile*, Ep. Verb, only used in 3 sing. aor. μείδησε (-εν) Il. 1. 595., 5. 426, Od. 4. 609, etc., Hes. Sc. 115; part. μειδήσας, -σασα Il. 1. 596, etc.; inf. μειδῆσαι h. Hom. Cer. 204; Σαρδάνιον μείδησε (v. sub Σαρδάνιος); κάρχαρόν τι μειδήσας *grinning* so as to shew his teeth, Babrius 94. 6:—the pres. is supplied by μειδιάω, which however is used by Hom. only in Ep. part. μειδιόων Il. 7. 212., 23. 786; -ιόωσα 21. 491; other forms occur in later writers, 3 sing. μειδιάει h. Hom. 9. 3; part. μειδιάων 6. 14, μειδιῶσα Ar. Thesm. 513; inf. μειδιᾶν Plat. Parm. 130 A: impf. ἐμειδία Luc. D. Meretr. 3. 2, Ep. μειδιάασκε Q. Sm. 9. 117: aor. 1 ἐμειδίασα Plut., Luc.; part. μειδιάσας Plat. Phaedo 86 D, Aeol. fem. -ιάσαισα Sappho 1. 14.—The distinction between γελᾶν and μειδιᾶν is that the former means *to laugh outright*, the latter *to smile merely*, so

that there is a climax in μειδῆσαι γελάσαι τε, h. Hom. Cer. 204.—On the forms, v. Lob. Phryn. 82. (Hesych. has μεῖδος = μείδημα; cf. Skt. *smi, sma-yê* (*subrideo*), *smit-am* (*risus*); O. H. G. *smie-len* (*to smile*); Slav. *smij-ati sę* (γελᾶν), Lett. *smeet*;—so that the Gr. Root has lost the σ; cf. also Lat. *mi-rus, mi-ror.*)

μείδημα, τό, *a smile, smiling*, Hes. Th. 205.

μειδίᾱμα, τό, *a smile*, Luc. Bis Acc. 28, Plut. Sulla 35; in Hesych., **μειδίασμα**:—**μειδίᾱσις**, εως, ἡ, and **-ασμός**, οῦ, ὁ, *smiling*, Poll. 6. 199.

μειζονάκις, Adv. of μείζων, *so as to be greater*, Nicom. Arithm. p. 131.

μειζονότης, ητος, ἡ, *greater magnitude*, Iambl. V. P. § 115.

μειζόνως, μειζότερος, μείζων, v. sub μέγας.

μείης, ὁ, old form of μείς or μήν, Plat. Crat. 409 C.

μεῖλας, Ep. for μέλας, only in Il. 24. 79, μείλανι πόντῳ.

μείλια, ίων, τά, (μειλίσσω, μείλιχος) *soothing things*, esp. of gifts, ἐγὼ δ' ἐπὶ μείλια δώσω I will give *gladdening gifts* besides, of a bridal dowry (al. ἐπιμείλια), Il. 9. 147, 289; so of playthings, etc., Ap. Rh. 3. 146. **II.** *propitiations*, Ib. 4. 1549. **III.** rarely in sing., μείλιον ἀπλοίας *a charm against* storms, Call. Dian. 230, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 135, Anth. P. 6. 75.

μείλιγμα, τό, (μειλίσσω) *anything that serves to soothe*, in pl., μειλίγματα θυμοῦ *scraps with which* the master *appeases* the hunger of his dogs, Od. 10. 217; μειλίγματα προσφέρειν Eur. Fr. 1040; and in sing., Nic. ap. Ath. 51 D:—metaph., γλώσσης ἐμῆς μείλιγμα καὶ θελκτήριον Aesch. Eum. 886; μ. νούσου Nic. Th. 896; τῆς ὀργῆς Plut. Pomp. 47. **2.** in pl. *propitiations, atonements* made to the dead, Lat. *inferiae*, Aesch. Cho. 15, Eum. 107; also ἐναγίσματα. **3.** in Aesch. Ag. 1439, Agamemnon is called Χρυσηΐδων μείλιγμα *the fondling* of Chryseïs-girls, *Chryseidum deliciae*. **II.** *a soothing song*, Theocr. 22. 221:—in pl. *soft words*, Longin. 32. 3.

μειλικτήριος, ον, *able to soothe*, Suid. s. v. Ποντίφεξ: μειλικτήρια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *propitiations*, Aesch. Pers. 610; cf. μείλιγμα 1. 2.

μειλικτικός, ή, όν, = foreg.; Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Ar. Pl. 233.

μειλικτός, ή, όν, *to be soothed*; known from compds. with α- and δυσ-.

μείλικτρα, τά, = μειλίγματα, Ap. Rh. 4. 712.

μειλίνεος, α, ον, = μείλινος, Opp. C. 4. 381.

Μειλινοή, ἡ, euphemist. name of Hecatè, Lob. Aglaoph. p. 818.

μείλῐνος, η, ον, poët. for μέλινος, q. v.

μείλιξις, ἡ, (μειλίσσω) *a soothing propitiation*, Suid.

μείλιον, τό, v. μείλια.

μειλίσσω, fut. ξω: (From √ΜΕΙΛ come also μείλ-ια, μείλ-ιχος and -ίχιος, etc., μειλ-εῖν = ἀρέσκειν (Hesych.), and perh. μέλ-ε (ὦ μέλε); cf. Skt. *mard* (= *marl*), *mṛil-âmi* (*faveo*), *mṛil-îkam* (*gratia*); Goth. *milds* (φιλόστοργος); O. H. G. *mil-ti* (*mild*); Slav. *mil-u* (ἐλεεινός); Lith. *myl-iu* (*amo*), etc.:—the Root of μέλ-ι, i. e. μελιτ, is against a connexion with μείλ-ια, etc.) *To make wild, to soothe, to treat kindly*, τινά Theocr. 16. 28: esp. *to appease, propitiate*, rarely c. gen., πυρὸς μειλισσέμεν (like πυρὸς χαρίζεσθαι) *to appease* [the dead] *by* fire, i. e. funeral rites, Il. 7. 410; of rivers, λιπαροῖς χεύμασι γαίας .. μειλίσσοντες οὖδας *gladdening* the soil with rich streams, Aesch. Supp. 1030; ὀργὰς μ. Eur. Hel. 1339; μ. τινὰ λοιβαῖς, χύτλοις Lyc. 542, Ap. Rh. 4. 708. **II.** Pass. μειλίσσομαι, *to be soothed, grow calm*, h. Hom. Cer. 291. **III.** Med. *to use soothing words*, μηδέ τί μ' αἰδόμενος μειλίσσεο μηδ' ἐλεαίρων *extenuate* not aught from respect or pity, Od. 3. 96., 4. 326. **2.** *to propitiate*, Κύπριν ἀοιδῇσιν θυέεσσί τε Ap. Rh. 1. 860, cf. Philostr. 304, etc.: *to soften, subdue*, ἔθνη .., καθάπερ ζῷα τιθασεύων καὶ μ. Plut. 2. 330 B; ἀϋτμὴν πυρός Ap. Rh. 3. 531. **3.** *to implore*, Ap. Rh. 3. 985, cf. 4. 1012; and so in the Act., ἐγὼ κεῖνόν γε τεὰς ἐς χεῖρας ἱκέσθαι μειλίξω 4. 416.

μειλίχη, ἡ, *the cestus* (ἱμάς) *of boxers*, in its earliest form, before it was loaded with metal, *a boxing-glove*, Paus. 8. 40, 3.

μειλῐχία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *gentleness, softness*, μειλιχίῃ πολέμοιο *lukewarmness* in battle, Il. 15. 741; (cf. μείλιχος ἐν δαΐ λυγρῇ, Il. 24. 739): *kindness*, Hes. Th. 206, Ap. Rh. 2. 1279, etc.

μειλῐχιεῖον, τό, *the temple of* Ζεὺς μειλίχιος, C. I. 5594. 16.

μειλίχιος, α, ον, also ος, ον Plut. 2. 370 D: (μειλίσσω):—*gentle, soothing*, Hom. mostly in dat. pl., μειλιχίοις ἐπέεσσι, μ. μύθοις, and without Subst., προσαυδᾶν μειλιχίοισι *with gentle words*, Il. 4. 256., 6. 214; οἱ δέ τ' ἐς αὐτὸν τερπόμενοι λεύσσουσιν—ὁ δ' ἀσφαλέως ἀγορεύει—αἰδοῖ μειλιχίῃ (sic interpung.) Od. 8. 172; so, θεὸν ὡς ἱλάσκονται αἰδοῖ μειλιχίῃ Hes. Th. 92;—Adv. -ίως, Ap. Rh. 2. 467, etc.; also neut. as Adv., μειλίχιον μυκάσατο Mosch. 2. 97. **II.** not till later of persons, *mild, gracious*, Ζεὺς Μειλίχιος, the protector of *those who invoked him with propitiatory offerings*, (v. infr. III), in whose honour the Διάσια were held twice a year at Athens, Thuc. 1. 126, Xen. An. 7. 8, 4; also at C. I. 1568. 68; and at Argolis, Paus. 2. 20, 1, etc.; also epith. of Dionysos, Plut. 2. 994 A, etc.; of Κύπρις, Anth. P. 5. 226, and other divinities. **III.** μειλίχια ἱερά *propitiatory offerings*, like μειλίγματα and μειλικτήρια, Plut. 2. 417 C: and this may be the sense of μειλίχια ποτά in Soph. O. C. 159, though the Schol. takes it to refer to *honey* mixed in the drink-offerings.

μειλῐχό-βουλος, ον, *mild-counselling*, Proclus Hymn. 6.

μειλῐχό-γηρυς, υ, gen. υος, *soft-voiced*, Tyrtae. 9. 8.

μειλῐχό-δωρος, ον, *giving pleasing gifts*, οἶνος Hermipp. Φορμ. 2. 2, Ὑγίεια Poëta ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 68.

μειλῐχό-μειδος, ον, (μειδάω) *soft-smiling*, Alcae. 54, where Herm. μελλιχόμειδε:—**μειλιχομειδής** (Cod. -μετίδης) in Hesych., who also has **μειλιχόμητις**. Cf. Gaisf. Hephaest. 80.

μειλιχό-μυθος, ον, *soft-speaking*, Greg. Naz.

μείλῐχος, ον, *gentle, kind*, like μειλίχιος, Hom.: **I.** in Il. always of persons, πᾶσιν γὰρ ἐπίστατο μ. εἶναι 17. 671; μ. αἰεί 19. 300, etc.; epith. of Λητώ, Ὕπνος Hes. Th. 406, 763; c. gen., Ἄρτεμις μ. ὠδίνων *soother of ..*, Anth. P. 6. 242: Sup. μειλιχώτατος Epigr. Gr. 462. 1. **II.** once in Od., of things, οὐ μ. ἐστιν ἀκοῦσαι οὔτ' ἔπος οὔτε τι ἔργον 15. 374; so, μ. δῶρα h. Hom. 8. 2; ἔπεα Hes. Th. 84; μείλιχος αἰών, ὀργά Pind. P. 8. 139., 9. 76; τὸ μείλιχον *gentleness*, Theogn. 365; τὰ μείλιχα *joys*, Pind. O. 1. 49; μείλιχα μυθεῖσθαι Opp. C. 3. 219, etc.

μειλῐχό-φωνος, ον, = μειλιχόγηρυς, Sappho ap. Aristaen. 1. 10; written μελίφωνος in Philostr. 811.

μεῖον, ονος, τό, neut. of μείων, q. v. **II.** μεῖον, τό, *the lamb* or *sheep which was offered on the* κουρεῶτις or *third day of the Athenian Apaturia*, by a father who was enrolling his son among his φράτερες. It was required to be of a certain weight; and so, while weighing, it was common for the φράτερες, whose perquisite it was, to cry out μεῖον, μεῖον, *too light!* Hence *the animal* was called μεῖον, *the offerer* μειαγωγός, *the act of offering* μειαγωγεῖν, μειαγωγία, Schol. Ar. Ran. 798.

μεῖον, ου, τό, = μῆον, Diosc. 1. 3.

μειον-εκτέω, (ἔχω) *to have too little, to be poor*, Xen. Ages. 4, 5: *to be worse off, come short*, Id. Cyr. 8. 6, 23, etc.:—Construct., absol., Xen. ll. c., Mem. 3. 14, 6; c. dat. rei, *to fall short in* a thing, Hier. 1, 11; also, ἔν τινι Ib. 1, 27: c. gen. rei, *to be short of* a thing, σίτων καὶ ποτῶν Ib. 2, 1; also, μ. τῶν εὐφροσυνῶν ἔν τινι Ib. 1, 29; also c. gen. pers. et dat. rei, μ. τῶν ἰδιωτῶν τῇ εὐφροσύνῃ Ib. 1, 18. Opp. to πλεονεκτέω.

μειονέκτης, ου, ὁ, *one who has less*, Anon. post Andronic. de Pass. p. 756.

μειονεκτικός, ή, όν, *disposed to take too little*, opp. to πλεονεκτικός, Hierax ap. Stob. 107. 23.

μειονεξία, ἡ, *disadvantage*, opp. to πλεονεξία, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 25.

μειόνως, μειότερος, v. sub μείων.

μειουρία, ἡ, *a being curtailed*, also μυουρία, Eust. 900. 7.

μειουρίζω, *to curtail*, Nicom. Arithm. **II.** intr. *to be curtailed*, v. l. Dion. P. 404.

μεί-ουρος, ον, (μεῖον, οὐρά) *curtailed, curtal*, Ael. N. A. 15. 13; στίχοι μ. hexameters in which the first syll. of one of the two last feet is short instead of long, Ath. 632 E; cf. Hephaest. 183 Gaisf., Eust. 900. 7 sq., and v. μύουρος.

μειό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *thoughtless*, Hesych.

μειόω, (μείων) *to make smaller, to lessen*, τὸ χωρίον Polyb. 9. 20, 3; μ. τὸν ὁπλισμὸν τοῖς θώραξιν *to diminish* the armour *by* the breast-pieces, Dion. H. 4. 16:—*to moderate*, τὴν ἄγαν κάθαρσιν Xen. Eq. 5, 9. **2.** *to lessen in honour, degrade*, Id. Hell. 3. 4, 9; τὴν ἐξ Ἀρείου πάγου βουλήν Diod. 11. 77. **3.** *to lessen by word, extenuate, disparage*, opp. to μεγαλύνω, τὰ τῶν πολεμίων Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 17, cf. Hier. 2, 17; μειοῦν καὶ αὔξειν Arist. Rhet. 2. 18, 4. **4.** *to shorten* a syllable, Dion. H. de Comp. 11. **II.** Pass. *to become smaller, to decrease*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 974, Plat. Crat. 409 C, and Xen. **2.** *to become worse* or *weaker*, μ. τὴν διάνοιαν Id. Mem. 4. 8, 1: c. gen. *to fall short of*, Ib. 1. 3, 3, cf. Cyr. 7. 5, 65.

μειρᾰκίδιον, τό, = μειράκιον, Theodoret. (v. l. μειρακύλλιον).

μειρᾰκι-εξᾰπάτης, ου, ὁ, *a boy-cheater*, Anth. P. append. 288.

μειρᾰκιεύομαι, Dep. *to play the boy, be mischievous*, Lat. *adolescenturire*, Plut. Anton. 10, Luc. D. Mort. 27. 9, etc.

μειρᾰκίζομαι, Dep. *to reach the age of puberty*, dub. in Arr. An. 4. 13, 1. The Act. in Phot. Ep. 55. p. 111.

μειρᾰκικός, ή, όν, *juvenile*, Villoison Anecd. 2. 83.

μειράκιον [ᾰ], τό, *a boy, lad, stripling*, Antipho 123. 38, oft. in Ar., Plat., etc.; defined by Hipp. ap. Philon. 1. 26, ἄχρι γενείου λαχνώσεως, ἐς τὰ τρὶς ἑπτά; *a boy of about* 14 *years old*, Plat. Prot. 315 D; ἐκ μειρακίων μέχρι γήρως Isocr. Antid. § 93, cf. Aeschin. 6. 14; εἰς ἄνδρας ἐκ μειρακίων τελευτᾶν Plat. Theaet. 173 B; ἐκ μειρακίου Isae. 55. 6:—v. μεῖραξ, of which μειράκιον is the apparent Dimin.

μειρακιόομαι, Dep., = μειρακίζομαι, Xen. Lac. 3, 1, Ael. V. H. 12. 1.

μειρᾰκίσκη, ἡ, Dim. of μεῖραξ, *a little girl*, Ar. Ran. 409, and (in iron. sense) Pl. 963.

μειρᾰκίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of μεῖραξ, *a lad, stripling*, Alex. Γαλατ. 1, Παράσ. 1. 7; ἦν δὴ παῖς μᾶλλον δὲ μειρακίσκος Plat. Phaedr. 237 B:—**μειρακίσκιον**, τό, Jo. Chrys.

μειρᾰκιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *becoming a youth, youthful*, Plat. Rep. 498 B: τὸ μ., of style, like τὸ νεανικόν, Dion. H. de Isocr. 12; also *the puerile*, Longin. 3, 4. **II.** *puerile*, δόξα Plat. Rep. 466 B; ὑπερβολή Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 16. Adv. -δῶς, Polyb. 11. 14, 7: Comp. -έστερον, Dinarch. ap. Galen.

μειρακιωδία, ἡ, *boyishness*, Theognost. Can. 26. 11.

μειρᾰκύλλιον, τό, Dim. of μειράκιον, *a mere lad*, Ar. Ran. 89, Anaxandr. Ὀδ. 1. 12; μ. ὢν κομιδῇ Dem. 539. 23:—also **-ύλλιδιον**, Liban. 4. 884.

μεῖραξ, ᾰκος, ἡ, *a young girl, lass*, (μειράκιον, μειρακίσκος, μειρακύλλιον being used of *boys*, Phryn. 212, Ammon., etc.), Cratin. Incert. 9, Ar. Thesm. 410, Pl. 1071, 1079, Eccl. 611, 696, 1138, Xenarch. Πενταθλ. 1. 3; μείρακες is used (still in the fem.) of men, *qui muliebria patiuntur*, Cratin. Δραπ. 6, Luc. Pseudos. 5; but in late writers just like μειράκιον, *a boy, lad*, Lob. l. c. (Cf. Skt. *maryak-as* (*homuncio*), from *maryas* (*homo, adolescens*).)

μείρομαι, Dep., used by Hom. and Hes. only in 3 sing. pf. ἔμμορε (v. infr. II); ἔμμορες in Ap. Rh. 3. 4; 3 pl. ἐμμόραντι in Hesych.: this tense was taken by later Ep. to be an aor., whence we find ἐξέμμορον in Nic. Th. 791, ἔμμορον Anon. ap. E. M.: a form μεμόρηκε occurs in Nic. Al. 213: for pf. pass. v. infr. III. (From √ΜΕΡ come also μέρ-ος, μερ-ίς, μερ-ίζω, ἔμ-μορα, μόρ-ος, μοῖρ-α, μόρ-α, μόρ-σιμος; cf. Lat. *mer-eo, -eor, mer-enda, mer-etrix*, and prob. *mer-x* (*mer-cis*), *merces* (*-cedis*);—all having the common notion of *apportionment*, as in δαίω, δαίς, δαίτη. There is no connexion of this Root with either **ΜΕΡ**,

ΜΑΡ, μερ-μηρίζω, μέρ-ιμνα or ΜΕΡ, ΜΟΡ, μορ-τός, *mors*.) *To receive as one's portion*, with collat. notion of its being *one's due*, c. acc., καὶ ἥμισυ μείρεο τιμῆς *take* half the honour *as thy due*, Il. 9. 616 (612): later, *to divide*, Arat. 1054. II. in pf. *to obtain one's share of*, c. gen., οὔτις ὁμοίης ἔμμορε τιμῆς Il. 1. 278; πάντα δέδασται, ἕκαστος δ' ἔμμορε τιμῆς 15. 189, cf. Od. 11. 337; (so, θεῶν ἐξέμμορε τιμῆς 5. 335); ἔμμορέ τοι τιμῆς ὅς τ' ἔμμορε γείτονος ἐσθλοῦ Hes. Op. 347:—later c. acc., Nic. Al. 488, Ap. Rh. 3. 208:—c. part. *to happen* to be, Nic. Al. 213. III. pf. pass. εἵμαρται (perh. for σέ-σμαρται), impers. *it is allotted, decreed by fate*, c. acc. et inf., Plat. Rep. 566 A, Phaedr. 255 B; but mostly in plqpf. εἵμαρτο, *it was decreed*, νῦν δέ με ἀργαλέῳ θανάτῳ εἵμαρτο ἁλῶναι Il. 21. 281, Od. 5. 312; ἐκ γὰρ τῆς εἵμαρτο .. τέκνα γενέσθαι Hes. Th. 894; εἰ .. οὕτως εἵμαρτο πρᾶξαι Dem. 293. 10, etc.:—often also in part., εἱμαρμένα δῶρα θεῶν Theogn. 1027; τὰ δ' ἄλλα .. σὺν θεοῖς εἱμαρμένα Aesch. Ag. 913; τοιαῦτα .. πρὸς θεῶν εἱμ. Soph. Tr. 169; χρόνος εἱμαρμένος Plat. Prot. 320 D, cf. Phaedo 113 A; εἱμαρμένον ἐστί, = εἵμαρται, Id. Menex. 243 E:—also, ἡ εἱμαρμένη (sc. μοῖρα), *that which is allotted, destiny* (like πεπρωμένη from πέπρωται, v. sub πορεῖν), Id. Phaedo 115 A, Gorg. 512 E, Dem. 296. 19, etc.;—later we find several other forms, μέμαρται, μεμαρμένος Agath. 12 A; inf. μεμόρθαι Schol. Il. 10. 67; part. μεμορμένος Ap. Rh. 3. 1130, C. I. 4708; also μεμόρηται (as if from μορέω), Manetho 6. 13; μεμορημένος, Anth. P. 7. 286, Clem. Al. 168; πυρὸς μεμορημένος αὐγαῖς *exposed to* .., Nic. Al. 229; and in Tim. Locr. 95 A, a Dor. 3 sing. μεμόρακται (as if from μοράζω) *it partakes of*, τινος; cf. μοιράω. IV. in Arat. 657, μείρομαι as Pass., *to be divided from*, τινος.

μείρομαι, Dep. = ἱμείρομαι, c. gen., Nic. Th. 402.

μείς, ὁ, Ion. and Aeol. nom. for μήν (Dor. μής), *a month*, Il. 19. 117, Hes. Op. 555, Anacr. ap. Eust. 1012. 1, Hdt. 2. 82, Hipp. 256. 1, and Inscrr.; also in Pind. N. 5. 82, Plat. Crat. 409 C, Tim. 39 C. II. *the visible part of the moon*, Chrysipp. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 556, cf. Schneid. Theophr. in Ind.—The oblique cases come from μήν; but a gen. μεινός occurs in an Orchom. Inscr. in C. I. 1569 A. 1.

μεῖστος, η, ον, Sup. of μείων, *most*, Bion 5. 10.

μείωμα, τό, (μειόω) *curtailment*:—*a fine*, Xen. An. 5. 8, 1.

μείων, irr. Comp. of μικρός, *lesser, less*, Aesch. Cho. 519, Supp. 596, etc.: *older*, Soph. O. C. 374:—neut. μεῖον, as Adv., *less*, μ. ἰσχύσειν Διός Aesch. Pr. 510, cf. Cho. 707:—also, μειόνως ἔχειν to be *of less value*, Soph. O. C. 104; cf. μειζόνως:—a form μειότερος occurs in Epigr. Gr. 558. 2. (V. sub μινύθω.)

μει-ώνυμος, ον, a sort of Comp. of μικρώνυμος, q. v.

μείωσις, ἡ, (μειόω) *diminution*, opp. to αὔξησις, Hipp. Mochl. 855, Arist. Categ. 14, 1, Gen. et Corr. 1. 5, 11.

μειωτικός, ή, όν, *lowering* in description, *diminishing*, ὕψους Longin. 42, 1. Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp. M. 3. 42, Diog. L. 7. 53.

μειωτός, ή, όν, *capable of diminution*, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 306.

μελάγ-γαιος, ον, Hdt. 2. 12., 4. 198; -γειος, ον, Theophr. H. P. 8. 7, 2; -γεως, ων, gen. ω, Id. C. P. 2. 4, 12:—*with black soil, loamy*, Lat. *pullus*.

μελαγ-γραφής, ές, *marked with black*, διφθέραι Eur. Fr. 629.

μελάγ-γυιος, ον, *black-limbed*, Paul. Sil. Ecphr. 570.

μελάγ-καρπος, ον, *with black fruit*;—μ. ἀσάφεια Emped. ap. Plut. 2. 474 C; written μελάγκορος in Tzetz. Hist. 12. 575, whence Karsten μελάγκορσος, Mullach μελάγκουρος.

μελάγ-κερως, ων, *black-horned*, of Agamemnon, Aesch. Ag. 1127, the epith. being suggested by the preceding words, ἄπεχε τᾶς βοὸς τὸν ταῦρον: but the corrected reading in the Med. MS. is μελάγκερῳ agreeing with πεπλώματι, simply for μέλανι.

μελαγ-κευθής, ές, *clad in black*, Bacchyl. 36.

μελάγ-κολπος, ον, *black-bosomed*, Nonn. D. 34. 83; cf. μεγαλόκολπος.

μελαγκορυφίζω, *to pipe like the* μελαγκόρυφος, Hero Spir. p. 220.

μελαγ-κόρυφος, ὁ, a bird, *the blackcap, Motacilla atricapilla* L.; or (as Sundevall) *Parus palustris, the marsh-tit*, Ar. Av. 887, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 5., 9. 15, 2; acc. to Plin. 10. 44, the μ. was the same bird as the *ficedula* (συκαλίς), the latter name being given it during the fig season.

μελάγ-κραιρα, ἡ, *the black-haired*, of the Sibyl, Lyc. 1464, Arist. Mirab. 95.

μελαγκράνιος, ον, (μελάγκρανις) *plaited of rushes*, Philet. 6. 2, Strab. 168. The MSS. give μελαγκραΐνος or -κραινος.

μελάγ-κρᾶνις, ιος, ἡ, *a black-tufted* kind of *rush*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 12, 1, Plin. 21. 69.

μελαγ-κρήδεμνος, ον, *with black headband*, Paul. Sil. Ecphr. 488: generally, *bleak*, ὀμίχλη Nonn. Jo. 6. 17.

μελαγ-κρηπῖς, ῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with black base*, i. e. *black shoes*, Paul. Sil. de S. Soph. 261, cf. Eust. 174. 9., 1437. 53.

μελάγ-κροκος, ον, (κρόκη) *with black woof: with black sails*, Aesch. Theb. 857.

μελάγ-κωπος, ον, *with black handle*, Schol. Eur. Or. 809.

μελαγ-χαίτης, ου, ὁ, *black-haired*, of Centaurs, Hes. Sc. 186, Soph. Tr. 837; of Hades, Eur. Alc. 439.

μελάγχῐμος, ον, poët. for μέλας, *black, dark*, γυῖα, στρατός Aesch. Supp. 719, 745; φάρη Id. Cho. 11; πέπλοι, bis Eur. Phoen. 371, El. 513;—but also, μ. νύξ Aesch. Pers. 301:—τὰ μελάγχιμα, *dark spots in snow*, Xen. Cyn. 8, 1, cf. Poll. 5. 66. On the form, cf. δύσ-χιμος.

μελαγ-χίτων [ῐ], ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *with black raiment*, Aesch. Cho. 9:—metaph. *darksome, gloomy*, φρήν Id. Pers. 114; cf. Homer's φρένες ἀμφιμέλαιναι.

μελάγ-χλαινος, ον, *black-cloaked*, Mosch. 3. 27. II. οἱ Μ., a Scythian nation in Hdt. 4. 20, etc.

μελάγ-χλωρος, ον, *darkly pale, sallow*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 1, etc.

μελαγχολάω, *to be atrabilious, melancholy-mad*, Ar. Av. 14, Pl. 12, 366, 903, Plat. Phaedr. 268 E.

μελαγ-χολία, ἡ, *atrabiliousness, melancholy*, a disease, Hipp. Aër. 288, etc.; cf. Foës. Oecon., and v. sub πικροχολία.

μελαγχολικός, ή, όν, *of atrabilious* or *melancholic temperament*, τὰ μ. Hipp. Aph. 1248; οἱ μ. Ib. 1249; opp. to πικρόχολος, Id. Acut. 394:—Adv. -κῶς, Hipp. 68 C, etc. II. *atrabilious, choleric*, Plat. Rep. 573 C, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 10, 3.

μελαγχολόομαι, Pass. *to be atrabilious*, Poll. 2. 214.

μελάγ-χολος, ον, (χολή) *dipped in black bile*, ἰοί Soph. Tr. 573.

μελαγχολώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like black bile*, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 1. 15.

μελάγχροος, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν: (χρόα):—*black-skinned, bronzed, swarthy*, of sunburnt persons, Hipp. 1170 D, Plut. Arat. 20, etc.; Hdt. 2. 104 has a heterocl. nom. pl. μελάγχροες.—Poetic forms **μελαγχροιής**, ές, of a hero's complexion, Od. 16. 175; **μέλαγχρος**, ον, Alcae. 21; **μελάγχρως**, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, Eur. Or. 321, Plat. Phaedr. 253 E, etc.;—so, in Com., **μελαγχρής**, ές, Cratin. Incert. 75, Eupol. Incert. 69, Antiph. Κωρ. 3, Menand. Incert. 340. Cf. μελανόχροος.

μελάγ-χῡλος, ον, *with black juice*, Theod. Prodr.

μέλαθρον, τό: Ep. gen. μελαθρόφιν, Od. 8. 279:—*the ceiling of a room*, or (rather) *the main beam which bears the ceiling*, 8. 279., 11. 278, h. Hom. Ven. 174; but in Od. 19. 544, where the eagle sits ἐπὶ προὔχοντι μελάθρῳ, it must be *the end of this beam, projecting outside the house*. 2. generally, *a roof*, Il. 2. 414, Od. 18. 150. II. *a house*, κυπαρίσσινον μ. Pind. P. 5. 52; μ. οὐράνιον, of heaven, Eur. Hec. 1100;—but in this sense mostly in pl., like Lat. *tecta*, Trag.; μ. ἐν βασιλείοις in the king's *halls*, Aesch. Cho. 343, etc.; ἐς δόμων μέλαθρα, Virgil's *tecta domorum*, Id. Ag. 957; of a cave used as a dwelling, Soph. Ph. 147, Eur. Cycl. 491. (Acc. to E. M. from μελαίνω, cf. καπνοδόκη in Hdt. 1. 137. But the form κμέλ-εθρον (Pamphil. in E. M. 521. 29) is given as = δοκός, and this points to a connexion with καμάρ-α, Curt. no. 31 a.)

μελαθρόω, *to connect* or *fasten by beams*, LXX (3 Regg. 7. 5).

μελαιναῖος, η, ον, = μέλας, cited from Or. Sib.; v. Lob. Paral. p. 319.

μελαινάς, άδος, ἡ, *a blackish fish*, Meineke Cratin. Πλουτ. 3.

μελαινίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the black*, a name of Aphrodité at Corinth, Ath. 588 C. II. a kind of *sea-shell*, Sophron ap. Ath. 86 A.

μελαινόρριν, -χρως, -φαιος, v. sub κελαινο-.

μελαίνω, fut. ανῶ: pf. pass. μεμέλασμαι, aor. ἐμελάνθην: (μέλας). *To blacken, make black*, Arist. Meteor. 3. 1, 10, Probl. 38, 1, Nic. Al. 472: metaph., μ. φράσιν *to use an obscure* expression, Ath. 451 C, cf. Dion. H. ad Pomp. 2:—used by Hom. in Pass., of the stain of blood on the skin, μελαίνετο δὲ χρόα καλόν *he had* his fair skin *stained black*, Il. 5. 354; also of blood itself, μελανθὲν αἷμα Soph. Aj. 919; of the earth just turned up, ἡ δὲ μελαίνετ' ὄπισθεν Il. 18. 548; of ripening grapes, Hes. Sc. 300; of a newly-bearded chin, Ib. 167; αἱ λευκαὶ τρίχες μελαίνονται Plat. Polit. 270 E; of hair, also, *to be dyed black*, Ar. Eccl. 376:—the Act. is not in Hom. or Hes.: cf. μελάνει. 2. in Medic. *to cause* μελασμός (q. v.), Hipp. Aph. 1252:—Pass. *to turn black*, as a symptom of mortification, Id. Art. 832. II. intr., = Pass., *to grow black*, Plat. Tim. 83 A, Anth. P. 5. 124, etc.

μελαμ-βαθής, ές, *darkly deep*, Ταρτάρου κευθμῶν Aesch. Pr. 219; ἀκταὶ Ἀχέροντος Soph. Fr. 469; σηκὸς δράκοντος Eur. Phoen. 1010, etc. A constant v. l. is **μελαμβαφής**, ές, *dark-dyed*, which occurs in Bacchyl. ap. Suid. s. v. εἴδωλον, Poll. 7. 129, etc.

μελάμ-βιος, ον, *of dark and dreary life*, Hesych.

μελάμ-βοος, ον, *having black oxen*, Eust. 562. 39.

μελαμ-βόρειος, or -βόρεος, ον, (βορέας) *of the black north*: πνεῦμα μ. *the black north wind* which blows on the coast of Palestine, and in Southern Gaul (where it is called *la bise* or *mistral*), Strab. 182, ubi v. Casaub., Joseph. B. J. 3. 9, 3.

μελάμ-βροτος γῆ, land *of negroes*, Eur. Fr. 230. 3; γείτονες μ. *negroes*, Ib. 771. 4.

μελάμ-βωλος, ον, *with black soil*, Anth. P. 6. 231, Opp. C. 3. 508.

μελαμ-πᾱγής, ές, Dor. for -πηγής, *black-clotted*, αἷμα Aesch. Theb. 737: generally, *black, discoloured*, χαλκὸς μ. πέλει Id. Ag. 392.

μελάμ-πεδος, ον, *with black earth*, cited from Eust.

μελ-άμπελος, ἡ, a name of the plant ἑλξίνη, Diosc. Noth. 4. 39.

μελάμ-πεπλος, ον, *black-robed*, epith. of Death, and Night, Eur. Alc. 844, Ion 1150: *dark, black*, στολή Id. Alc. 427, cf. 819.

μελαμ-πέτᾰλος, ον, *dark-leaved*, Anth. P. 4. 1, 14, cf. 9. 307.

μελάμ-πετρος, ον, *with black rocks*, Philet. ap. Schol. Theocr. 2. 6.

μελαμπόδιον, τό, a name of the *black hellebore* (from *Melampus*, who is said to have first used it), Theophr. H. P. 9. 10, 4; also **μελαμπόδειος** ἐλλέβορος, Ib.

μελαμ-πόρφῠρος, ον, *dark purple*, Poll. 4. 119.

μελάμ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *black-footed*, ancient epith. of the Egyptians, Apollod. 2. 1, 4. in Hom. only as prop. n., *Blackfoot*.

μελάμ-πρῳρος, ον, *with black prow*, ναῦς Epigr. Gr. 1028. 56.

μελάμ-πτερος, ον, *black-winged*, v. l. Anth. P. 9. 331.

μελάμ-πῡγος, ον, *black-bottomed*, considered a mark of manhood (cf. λάσιος), Eubul. Λακων. 2; a name of Hercules, μ. τοῖς ἐχθροῖς, *a very Hercules* to them, Ar. Lys. 802; v. Müller Dor. 2. 12, § 10, Wess. Hdt. 7. 216; hence proverb., μή τευ μελαμπύγου τύχῃς take care not to 'catch a Tartar,' Archil. 99. II. of a fierce kind of eagle (v. sub πύγαργος).

μελάμ-πῡρον, τό, *melampyrum, cow-wheat*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 6; -πῡρος, ὁ, Ib. 8. 8, 3.

μελαμ-φαής, ές, *whose light is blackness*, μελαμφαὲς οἴχεται δ' Ἔρεβος Eur. Hel. 518 (lyr.); γαίας ἐς μ. μυχούς Carcin. Trag. ap. Diod. 5. 5.

μελαμφορέω, *to wear black*, Eust. Opusc. 236. 75, etc.; -φορία, ἡ, *black clothing*, Ib. 232. 73; -φόρος, ὁ, *a monk*, Manass. Chron. 6677.

μελάμ-φυλλος, ον, *dark-leaved*, δάφνα Anacr. 82; κισσός Dion. P. 573: of places, *dark with leaves*, Αἴτνα Pind. P. 1. 53; γῆ Soph. O. C.

482; ὄρη Ar. Thesm. 997. II. as Subst., μελάμφυλλον, τό, = ἄκανθος, Diosc. Noth. 3. 19.

μελάμφωνος, ον, *with indistinct voice*, Lat. *fusca voce*, Galen. 5. 384.

μελαμψηφῖς, ῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with black pebbles*, of streams, Call. Dian. 101, Del. 76.

μέλᾰν, ᾰνος, τό, (neut. of μέλας) *black pigment* used as *ink*, Plat. Phaedr. 276 C; τὸ μ. τρίβων Dem. 313. 11.

μελᾰν-άετος, ὁ, *the black eagle*, prob. a variety of the common eagle (*Falco fulvus*), Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 2.

μελᾰν-άθηρ σῖτος, ὁ, *a dark kind of summer-wheat*, Geop. 3. 3; to be restored in Hesych. for μελαναιθήρ.

μελάναιγῐς, ιδος, ὁ and ἡ:—*with dark aegis*, epith. of Erinys, Aesch. Theb. 699; of Bacchus at Athens, Paus. 2. 35, 1, Schol. Ar. Ach. 146. On the acc., v. E. M. 518. 54. II. οἶνος μ. was a *dark red* wine, Plut. 2. 692 E.

μελαναιών (Bgk. μελανεών), ῶνος, ὁ, *the part of a ship covered with pitch*, Ar. ap. Hesych.

μελᾰν-αυγής, ές, *dark-gleaming*, νασμός Eur. Hec. 154:—poët. fem. **μελᾰναυγέτις**, ιδος, Orph. Arg. 515, as restored by Herm.

μελάν-δειρος, ὁ, *the blackthroat*, a bird, our *redstart*, Hesych.

μελάν-δετος, ον, *bound* or *mounted with black*, φάσγανα καλά, μελάνδετα, best understood of the *iron* scabbard, Il. 15. 713; so, μ. ξίφος Eur. Phoen. 1091; σάκος μ. *an iron-rimmed* shield, Aesch. Theb. 43; but, μελάνδετον φόνῳ ξίφος Eur. Or. 821.

μελαν-δίνης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *dark-eddying*, Dion. P. 577.

μελαν-δόκος, ον, *holding ink*, κίστη, ἄγγος μ., Anth. P. 6. 65 and 68.

μελάνδρυον, τό, *heart of oak*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 2; for which in Od. 14. 12 we have τὸ μέλαν δρυός. II. v. sub μελάνδρυς.

μελάνδρυος, ον, *dark as the oak, dark-leaved*, πίτυς Aesch. Fr. 249; cf. Od. 14. 12, et Schol. ad l.

μελάνδρῡς, υος, ὁ, *a large kind of tunny*, Pamphil. ap. Ath. 121 B:—hence μελάνδρυα (sc. τεμάχη), τά, *slices of tunny*, Xenocr. p. 174 Coraës; and **μελανδρύαι** (sc. τομοί), οἱ, Ath. l. c., 315 D.

μελᾰν-ειδέω, *to look black*, Galen. Gloss.

μελᾰνειμονέω, *to be clad in black*, Arist. Mirab. 109, 1, Strab. 520.

μελᾰνειμονία, ἡ, *a wearing of black clothes*, Nicet. Ann. 324 A.

μελᾰν-είμων, ον, *black-clad*, μ. ἔφοδοι the assaults *of the black-robed ones* (the Furies), Aesch. Eum. 376; μ. ἑορτή a public lamentation, Dion. H. 2. 19.

μελανέω, v. sub μελάνω.

μελάν-ζοφος, ον, *blackly dark*, E. M. 370. 19.

μελάν-ζωνος, ον, *with black girdle*, Nonn. D. 31. 116.

μελανηφόρος, ον, = μελανοφόρος, Orph. H. 41. 9; epith. of certain priests of Isis, C. I. 2293 (ubi v. Böckh), -96:—**μελανηφορέω**, Tzetz. 7. 999.

μελαν-θέα, ἡ, = μελάνων ὅρασις, opp. to λευκοθέα, Aristo ap. Plut. 2. 440 F.

μελανθ-έλαιον, τό, *oil of* μελάνθιον, Diosc. 1. 46, in lemmate.

μελ-άνθεμον, τό, a sort of ἀνθεμίς (signf. III), Diosc. 3. 154, Plin. 22. 26.

μελ-ανθής, ές, (ἄνθος) *black-blossoming*: generally, *black, swarthy*, γένος Aesch. Supp. 154; cf. λευκανθής.

μελάνθινος, η, ον, made from μελάνθιον, Diosc. 1. 46.

μελάνθιον, τό, also **μελάνθιος** πόα, (ἄνθος) *a herb* whose seeds were used as spice, *nigella Sativa*, Hipp. 619. 47., 683. 22, Diosc. 3. 93.

μελάν-θριξ, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, = μελανόθριξ, Arist. Physiogn. 3, 10.

μελᾰνία, ἡ, (μέλας) *blackness*, opp. to λευκότης, Arist. Phys. 8. 8, 29, Metaph. 4. 14, 3, al. II. *a black cloud*, Xen. An. 1. 8, 8: in pl. *black spots*, Polyb. 1. 81, 7.

μελᾰνίζω, *to be black* or *blackish*, Hicesius ap. Ath. 320 D, cf. 312 D.

μελάν-ιππος, ον, *with black horses*, νύξ Aesch. Fr. 66.

μελᾰνό-γραμμος, ον, *with black stripes*, Arist. Fr. 282.

μελᾰνο-δέρματος, ον, *black-skinned*, Arist. H. A. 3. 9, 2.

μελᾰνο-δοχεῖον, τό, *an inkstand*, Poll. 10. 60 (MSS. μελανοδόχον).

μελᾰνο-ειδής, ές, *black-looking*, Arist. Color. 5, 11.

μελᾰνό-ζυξ, ῠγος, ὁ, ἡ, in Aesch. Supp. 530, μελανόζυγ' ἄταν the *black-benched* pest, i. e. ship with *black* (Egyptian) rowers, cf. 719, 745, and v. sub μελάμπους, μελανοσυρμαῖος.

μελᾰνό-θριξ, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *black-haired*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 955, Arist., etc.

μελᾰνο-κάρδιος, ον, *black-hearted*, Στυγὸς πέτρα Ar. Ran. 470.

μελᾰνο-κόμης, ου, ὁ, *black-haired*, Poll. 2. 24.

μελᾰνό-κωλος, ον, *black-limbed*, Zonar.

μελᾰνό-μαλλος, ον, *black-fleeced*, Eust. 403. 42.

μελᾰν-όμμᾰτος, ον, *black-eyed*, Plat. Phaedr. 253 D, Arist. G. A. 5. 1, 23.

μελᾰνο-νεκυο-είμων, ον, gen. ονος, *clad in black shroud*, Comic word in Ar. Ran. 1336.

μελᾰνο-νεφής, ές, *with black clouds*, Schol. Il. 2. 412.

μελανόομαι, Pass. *to be* or *become black*, Schol. Hes. Sc. 7, LXX (Jer. 5. 18).

μελανο-πλόκᾰμος, ον, *black-haired*, Schol. Pind. O. 6. 46, etc.

μελᾰνο-ποιός, όν, *blackening*, Hesych. s. v. μελαινάων.

μελᾰνό-πους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *black-footed*, Schol. Il. 11. 628.

μελᾰνό-πτερος, ον, *black-winged*, φάσμα Eur. Hec. 705; Νύξ Ar. Av. 695.

μελᾰνο-πτέρυξ, ῠγος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., ὄνειρος Eur. Hec. 71: *with black fins*, κορακῖνος Ar. Fr. 452.

μελᾰνορ-ράβδωτος, ον, *striped with black*, Xenocr. p. 15, Coraës.

μελᾰνόρ-ριζον, τό, *black hellebore*, Diosc. Noth. 4. 151.

μελᾰνός, ή, όν, = μέλας, Geop., etc., v. Lob. Paral. 139, and v. μέλας fin.

μελᾰνό-σπερμον, τό, = μελάνθιον, Diosc. Parab. 2. 93.

μελᾰνό-στερφος, ον, *black-skinned*, Aesch. Fr. 389; Nauck μελανστέρφων, metri grat.

μελᾰνό-στικτος, ον, *black-spotted*, Arist. Fr. 283.

μελᾰνό-στολος, ον, *black-robed*, Plut. 2. 372 D, Epigr. Gr. 1023. 3.

μελάν-οστος, ον, for μελᾰν-όστεος, *black-boned*, αἰετοῦ .. μελανόστου θηρητῆρος as was read in Il. 21. 252 by Aristotle (v. Eust. 1235. 42, Porph. Il. 24. 315) for the common reading μελανόσσου (ὄσσε) *black-eyed*; Aristarch., μέλανος, τοῦ θηρητῆρος:—perhaps the true reading is μελανούρου, *black-tailed*, v. μελάμπυγος II, πύγαργος II; cf. also μελανάετος.

μελᾰνο-συρμαῖος, ον, epith. of the Egyptians in Ar. Thesm. 857, with a double meaning, *with black trains to their robes* (σύρματα), and *fond of purges* (συρμαῖαι), cf. Hdt. 2. 77, and v. sub μελανόζυξ.

μελᾰνοτειχής, v. sub μελαντειχής.

μελᾰνότης, ητος, ἡ, *blackness*, opp. to λευκότης, Arist. Phys. 7. 2, 9 (paraphr.).

μελᾰνουρίς, ίδος, pecul. fem. of sq., Anth. P. 6. 304.

μελάν-ουρος, ὁ, (οὐρά) a sea-fish, *the black-tail, melanurus*, Epich. 44 Ahr., Cratin. Τροφ. 1, Antiph. Προβλ. 1. 4. II. a kind of snake, Ael. N. A. 6. 51, etc.

μελᾰνό-φαιος, ον, *dark gray*, opp. to λευκόφ–, Ath. 78 A.

μελᾰν-όφθαλμος, ον, *black-eyed*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 955, Arist. G. A. 5. 1, 17.

μελᾰνό-φλεψ, εβος, ὁ, ἡ, *black-veined*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 1.

μελᾰνο-φορέω, *to wear black*, Plut. 2. 557 D: **μελᾰνο-φόρος**, ον, *wearing black*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 338: cf. μελανηφόρος.

μελᾰν-οφρυς, υ, gen. υος, *black-browed*, Hesych., Arcad. 91.

μελᾰνό-φυλλος, ον, = μελάμφυλλος, πτερά Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 C.

μελᾰνό-χλωρος, ον, *darkly pale*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 204.

μελᾰνό-χροος, ον, = μελάγχροος, Od. 19. 246; heterocl. nom. pl., κύαμοι μελανόχροες Il. 13. 589; and gen. sing. -χροος in Nic. Th. 941. A form **μελανοχροίης** in Suid.:—also **μελᾰνό-χρως**, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, = μελάγχρως, Eur. Hec. 1106 (ubi v. Dind.), Theocr. 3. 35; μελανόχρων Theophr. Sens. § 78:—cf. μελάγχροος, κελαινόχρως.

μέλανσις, ἡ, *a becoming black*, opp. to λεύκανσις, Arist. Phys. 5. 6, 5.

μελάν-σπερμον, τό, a name for μελάνθιον, Diosc. Par. 2. 53.

μελάν-στερνος, ον, = μελανόστερνος, Jo. Gaz. Tab. M. 2. 126.

μελαν-τειχής, ές, *black-walled*, δόμος Περσεφόνης Pind. O. 14. 28, where Böckh μελανοτειχής.

μελάντερος, α, ον, Comp. of μέλας.

μελαντηρία, ἡ, *a black metallic dye* or *ink*, Arist. Color. 4, 1, Diosc. 5. 118, Luc. Catapl. 15.

μελαν-τρᾰγής, ές, *black when eaten*, σῦκον Anth. P. 6. 299.

μελάν-υδρος, ον, *with black water*, κρήνη μελάνυδρος of water *which looks black* from its depth, Il. 9. 14, Od. 20. 158, al.

μελάνω, intr. *to grow black*, only in Il. 7. 64, Ζεφύροιο ἐχεύατο πόντον ἔπι φρίξ, .. μελάνει δέ τε πόντος ὑπ' αὐτῆς (sc. τῆς φρικός):—so Wolf and Bekk., after Arist. Probl. 23. 23; but Aristarch. read πόντον in the second clause also and took μελάνει trans. = μελαίνει (sc. Ζέφυρος) *makes* the sea *black*:—later Ep. used **μελανέω** intr., so that they must have read μελανεῖ δέ τε πόντος, v. Ap. Rh. 1574, Arat. 836, Call. Ep. 55; there is also an intr. part. μελανοῦντα in Theophr. Ign. 50; μικκὴ καὶ μελανεῦσα in Anth. P. 5. 121.

μελάνωμα, τό, *blackness*, Eumath. p. 13.

μελᾰν-ωπός, όν, (ὤψ) *black-looking*, Marcell. Sid. 64.

μελάνωσις, ἡ, = μέλανσις, Eccl.

μελάρ-ρῑνος, ον, (ῥινόν) *black-skinned*, Nonn. 14. 395, etc.

μέλᾱς [but μέλᾰς in Rhian. ap. Choerob. 1. 94, where μέγας is corrupt for μέλας, v. A. B. 1182], μέλαινα, μέλᾰν; gen. μέλᾰνος, μελαίνης, μέλανος, etc.: (cf. τάλας, the only word exactly like it in form): Ep. dat. μείλανι Il. 24. 79: Aeol. nom. μέλαις Greg. Cor. 599: (v. fin.). *Black, swart*, μέλαν αἷμα, κῦμα, μέλας οἶνος, γαῖα μέλαινα, etc., Hom., the word being used by him to describe all *dark objects*, though *not absolutely black*; μέλαν ὕδωρ prob. drawn from a deep well (cf. μελάνυδρος), Od. 4. 359; ναῦς μ. either from its being *pitched over* (cf. μελαναιών), or from the *dark look of all ships on the water*, Il. 1. 300, al.:—of a man, *dark, swarthy*, to denote a *dark, sun-burnt* complexion (cf. λευκός II. 1), μέλανας δὲ ἀνδρικοὺς ἰδεῖν Plat. Rep. 474 E; ἰσχυρός τις ἦν, μέλας Dem. 537. 17; τὰ μέλανα *black marks*, about the ears of dogs, Xen. Cyn. 5, 23; cf. μελάγχροος, μελάμπυγος. II. *black, dark, murky*, ἕσπερος, νύξ, etc., Hom., Pind., etc. III. metaph. *black, dark*, θάνατος Il. 2. 834, etc.; Κήρ Ib. 859, etc.; ὀδύναι 4. 117, etc.; the origin of the metaphor being more distinctly seen in the phrases μ. νέφος θανάτοιο, ἄχεος νεφέλη μ. 16. 550., 18. 22: later also, μ. τύχη, ἀρά Aesch. Supp. 88, Theb. 833; Ἐρινύς Ib. 988, cf. Eum. 52; ἄτη Ag. 770; Ἄρης Ib. 1511; Ἀιδης Soph. O. T. 29; Ἅιδου μ. ἀνάγκη Eur. Hipp. 1388, etc.; ἡμέραι μέλαιναι = Lat. *dies atri*, Plut. Lucull. 27. —In all these senses, opp. to λευκός. 2. of the voice, *indistinct*, Lat. *fuscus*, opp. to λευκός (I. 2), Arist. Top. 1. 15, 4, Philostr. 185; φώνημα βραχὺ καὶ μ., of Nero, Dio C. 61. 20. 3. *dark, obscure, enigmatical*, Anth. P. 11. 347;—as in Lat., *Lycophron ater*, Stat. Sylv. 5. 3, 157. 4. of persons, *dark, malignant*, (cf. Horat. *hic niger est*), Plut. 2. 12 D; μ. ἦθος M. Anton. 4. 28:—so prob., μέλαιναι φρένες in Solon ap. Diog. L. 1. 61; μ. καρδία Pind. Fr. 88; though one is reminded of Homer's φρένες ἀμφιμέλαιναι. IV. Comp. μελάντερος, α, ον, *blacker, very black*, τοῦ δ' οὔ τι μελάντερον ἔπλετο ἕσθος Il. 24. 94; proverb. of the thickest darkness, [νέφος] μελάντερον ἠΰτε πίσσα (v. sub ἠΰτε) 4. 277:—Sup. μελάνταιος Hipp. 908 B, etc.:—Comp. also μελανώτερος (from μελανός), also Strab. 772. V. μέλαν, τό, v. sub v. (Acc. to Curt., the Root is found in μολύνω (cf. also μολοβρός); Skt. *mal-am* (*sordes*), *mal-as* (*sordidus*), *mal-inas* (*lutulentus, niger*); Lat. *mal-us, mal-ignus*; Goth. *mail* (ῥυτίς); O. H. G. *meil* (*macula*); Lith. *mŭl-is* (*lutum*), *mel-ynas* (*caeruleus*); Lett. *mel-s* (*niger*).—He denies any relation to κελαινός.)

μέλασμα, τό, *a black* or *livid spot*, Hipp. Fract. 760. Art. 840; v.

sq. II. II. *a black dye*, Poll. 2. 35. III. μ. γραμμοτόκον *a black lead* pencil, Anth. P. 6. 63.

μελασμός, ὁ, *a blackening*, τῶν τριχῶν Diosc. 1. 155; esp. *from mortification*, Hipp. Aph. 1253. II. *a black spot*, Plut. 2. 921 F.

μέλδω (v. fin.), *to melt, make liquid*, Call. Fr. 309, Manetho 6. 464:—Pass. μέλδομαι, *to melt, grow liquid*, ὡς δὲ λέβης ζεῖ ἔνδον .., κνίσην μελδόμενος *filled with melting* fat, Il. 21. 363 (as Aristarch.; vulg. κνίσῃ); σάρκες μελδόμεναι Nic. Th. 108. (Cf. O. Norse *smelt-a*, O. H. G. *schmilz-u*, our *smelt*; so that the Root must have lost an *s*.)

μέλε, Ep. 3 impf. from μέλω, Od. 5. 6.

μέλε, an Att. voc., used as a familiar address to both sexes, ὦ μέλε, *dear! good friend!* Ar. Eq. 671, Nub. 33, 1192, Vesp. 1400, Pax 137, Eccl. 120, 133; νὴ Δία, ὦ μέλε Plat. Theaet. 178 E; τί κόπτεις, ὦ μέλε; Menand. Σύνεργ. 2. (The Gramm. explain it by ὦ ἐπι-μελ-είας ἄξιε καὶ οἷον με-μελ-ημένε: but it is perh. from the same Root as μείλ-ιχος, μειλ-ίσσω, and not connected with μέλεος.)

μελεαγρίς, ίδος, ἡ, a sort of *guinea-fowl*, *Numida meleagris*, named after the hero Meleager, Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 3, Clytus ap. Ath. 655 B.

μελεάζω, (μέλος) *to sing*, Nicet. Ann. 326 C, Nicom. Harm. 4. 23.

μελεγγράφης, ές, f. l. for μελαγγραφής, q. v.

μελεδαίνω, (μέλω) *to care for, be cumbered about*, c. gen., πενίης Theogn. 1125; also c. acc., Archil. 7, Theocr. 10. 52, cf. C. I. 8 (Böckh p. 20); also c. inf., γῆμαι κακὴν οὐ μελεδαίνει ἐσθλὸς ἀνήρ a good man *cares* not to marry a bad woman, Theogn. 185; so Lat. *non curare*, = *detrectare*. II. *to care for, attend upon*, like θεραπεύω, μ. τοὺς νοσέοντας Hdt. 8. 115, cf. Hipp. 598. 26.

μελέδημα, τό, (μελεδαίνω) *care, anxiety*, Hom., who always uses pl., μελεδήματα πατρός *anxieties about* one's father, Od. 15. 8; of sleep, λύων μελεδήματα θυμοῦ Il. 23. 62; cf. λυσιμελής:—μελεδήματα θεῶν *the care* of the gods [for men], Eur. Hipp. 1102. II. *the object of care*, Ibyc. 4; ἐμοὶ μ. ἰσχάς Alex. Ὀλυνθ. 1. 15: cf. μέλημα.

μελεδήμων, ον, *careful, busy*, κερκίς Ib. 6. 39, cf. 7. 425: c. gen. *caring for*, ἔργων Emped. 398.

μελεδών, v. sub μελεδώνη.

μελεδωνεύς, ὁ, poët. for μελεδωνός, Theocr. 24. 104.

μελεδώνη, ἡ, *care, sorrow*, Od. 19. 517, Sapph. 20, Theocr. 21. 5, etc.: in h. Hom. Ap. 532, Merc. 447, Hes. Op. 66, Theogn. 883, the vulg. readings μελεδώνων, μελεδῶνας (as if from μελεδών) should be corrected μελεδωνῶν, -δώνας; so in Phanocl. ap. Stob. t. 64. 14, μελεδῶναι (for -ῶνες) is found in the best Mss; v. however μεληδών:—in late Poets we have a gen. μεληδόνος (Anth. P. 5. 293), dat. pl. μεληδόσι (Christod. Ecphr. 16). II. = μελέτη, Hipp. 605. 11, where the sing is used.

μελεδωνός, ὁ and ἡ, *one who takes care of, an attendant, guardian*, μ. τῶν οἰκιῶν a house-*steward*, Hdt. 3. 61; ὁ μ. τῶν θηρίων *the keeper* of the crocodiles, Id. 2. 65; μ. τῆς τροφῆς *one who provides* their food, Ib., cf. 7. 31, 38; μελεδωνοὶ τῶν ἱερῶν Dion. H. 1. 67:—not in good Att.

μέλει, impers., v. μέλω A. II.

μελεΐζω, (μέλος I) like μελίζω A, Apollod. 3. 12, 6 (but v. l. μελίσας).

μελέϊνος, η, ον, = μέλινος, Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 8.

μελεϊστί, Adv. (μελεΐζω) *limb from limb*, Shaksp. '*limb-meal*,' μελεϊστὶ ταμών Il. 24. 409; διὰ μ. ταμών Od. 9. 291, cf. 18. 338.

μελεο-πάθής, ές, *having suffered wretchedly*, Aesch. Theb. 964.

μελεό-πονος, ον, *having done wretchedly*, Aesch. Theb. 963.

μέλεος, α, ον, also ος, ον Eur. Or. 207:—like ἠλεός, *idle, useless*, οὐ χρὴ ἑστάμεναι μέλεον σὺν τεύχεσι Il. 10. 480; μελέη δέ μοι ἔσσεται ὁρμή Od. 5. 416; οὐ μέλεος εἰρήσεται αἶνος Il. 23. 795; μέλεον δέ οἱ εὖχος ἔδωκας *a fruitless* victory, 21. 473:—so, μέλεον as Adv., *in vain*, μέλεον δ' ἠκόντισαν ἄμφω 16. 366. II. from Hes. Th. 563 (οὐκ ἐδίδου μελέοισι πυρὸς μένος .. θνητοῖσι) it took the latter sense of *unhappy, miserable*; so in addressing persons, ὦ μέλεοι, τί κάθησθε; Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 140, etc.; μέλεος γάμων *unhappy* in marriage, Aesch. Theb. 779; ὦ μοι ἐγὼ σοῦ μέλεος Soph. Tr. 972, cf. Eur. I. T. 868, Pors. Hec. 425. 2. of acts, conditions, etc., ἔργα Aesch. Cho. 1007; θάνατος, πάθη Id. Theb. 870, Soph. Ant. 977. [μέλεοι is a dissyll., as if μέλοι, in Aesch. Theb. 876, 947.]

μελεό-φρων, ὁ, ἡ, *miserable-minded*, Lat. *infelix animi*, Eur. I. T. 854.

μελεσί-πτερος, ον, (μέλος II) *singing with its wings*, epith. of the cicada, Anth. P. 7. 194; cf. Lob. Phryn. 688.

μελετάω: fut. ήσω Thuc. 1. 80, etc., but -ήσομαι Luc. Pseudos. 6, Philostr. 529: (v. sub μέλω). Post-hom. Verb, *to care for, take care of*, c. gen., like ἐπιμελέομαι, βίου, ἔργου Hes. Op. 314, 441. II. c. acc. rei, *to attend to, study*, οὐ δύναμαι ἀκοῦσαι, τοῦτο μελετῶν (sc. τὸ ἀκοῦσαι) Hdt. 3. 115; ἀστοῖς ἴσα χρὴ μελετᾶν Soph. O. C. 171; νόμους Eur. Bacch. 892; μ. δόξαν *to study, court* reputation, Thuc. 6. 11; μ. δόξας *to court* popular opinion, Plat. Phaedr. 260 C. 2. *to profess* or *practise* an art, Lat. *meditari*, μαντείαν h. Hom. Merc. 557; μ. τοῦτο (sc. κήρυκα εἶναι) Hdt. 6. 105; often in Att., μ. σοφίαν Ar. Pl. 511; τέχνας, ῥητορικήν, ὄρχησιν, etc., Plat. Gorg. 511 B, etc.:—in Att., also, *to practise* speaking, *to con over* a speech *in one's mind*, λογάρια δύστηνα μελετήσας Dem. 421. 20; but the acc. is often omitted, v. infr. III. 4:—Pass., τὸ ναυτικὸν οὐκ ἐνδέχεται ἐκ παρέργου μελετᾶσθαι nautical skill cannot *be acquired by* occasional *practice*, Thuc. 1. 142; εὐταξία μετὰ κινδύνων μελετωμένη discipline *won by practice* on the battle-field, 6. 72, cf. μελέτη I. 2; so Plat., etc. III. other constructions may take the place of the acc. rei, 1. c. inf. *to practise doing* a thing, *meditate* or *study* how to do, μετρίως ἀλγεῖν μελετᾷ σοφία *practises* moderation in grief, Eur. Fr. 47; λαλεῖν μεμελετήκασί που Ar. Eccl. 119; also, μ. τοξεύειν καὶ ἀκοντίζειν Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 12, cf. Antipho 121. 25; μ. ποιεῖν καὶ λέγειν Lys. 117. 1; μ. ἀποθνήσκειν Plat. Phaedo 67 E. 2. more rarely c. part., μ. κυβερνῶντες Xen. Ath. 1, 20; with ὡς and part., Id. Cyr. 5. 5, 47. 3. ἐμελέτησεν ὡς .. εἶεν Ib. 8. 1, 42. 4. absol. *to practise, exercise oneself*, the acc. rei being omitted, Ar. Eccl. 164, Thuc. 1. 80, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 16; of soldiers, ἦν τὸ ἱππικὸν μεμελετηκός Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 10; c. dat. modi, τόξῳ μ. καὶ ἀκοντίῳ Id. Cyr. 2. 1, 21; ἐν τῷ μὴ μελετῶντι by want of *practice*, Thuc. 1. 142, cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 436 Obs. 4. 2. b. esp. *to practise oratory, to rehearse a speech* (v. supr.), *declaim*, Plat. Phaedr. 228 B; so of actors, Arist. Probl. 11. 46; cf. Philostr. 529, Anth. P. 11. 145, etc.; μ. ἐπὶ τῶν καιρῶν *to get up a speech* off-hand, Dem. 1414. 12.—Cf. ἀσκέω. IV. c. acc. pers. *to exercise* or *train* persons, ἐμελέτησεν αὐτοὺς ὡς εἶεν .. Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 14; c. inf., σὺς ἀναβαίνειν ἐπὶ τοὺς ἵππους μελετᾷ Φείδων Mnesim. Ἱπποτρ. 1. 7. 2. of a physician, *to treat* a case, Hipp. 548. 4, etc.; and in Pass., of the patient, Id. 547. 7, etc. V. in Gramm. *to be wont* to do, c. inf.

μελέτη, ἡ, *care, attention*, Hes. Op. 410: c. gen. objecti, μ. πλεόνων *care for* many things, Ib. 378; so, μελέτην τινὸς ἔχειν = μελετᾶν, ἐπιμελεῖσθαι, like *curam gerere rei*, Ib. 455; ἔργων ἐκ πολλοῦ μ. long-continued *attention* to action, Thuc. 5. 69;—later also, μ. περί τινος Plat. Polit. 286 A; πρός τι Id. Legg. 865 A:—but c. gen. subjecti, *care paid* by one, θεῶν του μελέτῃ Soph. Ph. 196. 2. *practice, exercise*, Lat. *meditatio*, Pind. O. 6. 63; μ. ἔχειν Id. N. 6. 93; ἡ δι' ὀλίγου μ. their short *practice*, Thuc. 2. 85; πόνων μ. *painful* exercises, of the Spartan discipline, Id. 2. 39; μάθησις καὶ μ. Plat. Theaet. 153 B; θανάτου μ. i. e. sleep, Id. Phaedo 81 A. b. in a military sense, *exercise, practice, drill*, μετὰ κινδύνων τὰς μελετὰς ποιεῖσθαι to go through one's *exercises* in actual war, Thuc. 1. 18, cf. μελετάω I. 2; ταῖς τῶν πολεμικῶν μ. 2. 39 init. c. in Att., often of an orator, *rehearsal, declamation*, Lat. *commentatio*, ταύτης τῆς μελέτης καὶ τῆς ἐπιμελείας Dem. 328. 15, al.; of actors, νήστεις ὄντες τὰς μ. ποιοῦνται make their *rehearsals*, Arist. Probl. 11. 22:—also *matter* for rhetorical discussion, μ. σοφισταῖς προβάλλειν Pind. I. 5 (4). 36. 3. *a pursuit*, Id. O. 9. 161. II. *care, anxiety*, μελέτῃ κατατρύχεσθαι Eur. Med. 1099. III. *a practice, usage*, Thuc. 1. 85; ἐν μ. γίγνεσθαί τινος Stob. append. p. 22 Gaisf.

μελέτημα, τό, *a practice, exercise, study*, Plat. Phaedo 67 D, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 43, Critias 2. 1; μ. αἰσχρῶν ἔργων Eur. Incert. 101; μ. πρός τι *practice in* .., Xen. Eq. 11, 13.

μελετηρός, ά, όν, *practising diligently*, Xen. An. 1. 9, 5; συνουσίαι μελ. *debating* societies, Philostr. 527.

μελετητέον, verb. Adj. *one must study*, Hipp. Acut. 384, Plat. Gorg. 527 B.

μελετητήριον, τό, *a place for practice*, Plut. Demosth. 8. II. *an instrument for practising*, Anaxandr. Ἡρακλ. 1.

μελετητικός, ή, όν, *inclined to practise*, τινος Clem. Al. 204, Eust. Opusc. 68. 76. II. ὕλη μ. a collection *of meditations*, Diog. L. 3. 47.

μελετητός, ή, όν, *to be gained by practice*, ἀρετή Plat. Clitoph. 407 B.

μελέτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (μέλω) *one who cares for, an avenger*, ἀμφί τινα Soph. El. 846.

μέλη, ἡ, a sort of cup, Anaxipp. Φρέαρ. 1.

μεληδόν, Adv. (μέλος) = μελεϊστί, Posidon. ap. Ath. 153 E.

μεληδών, ἡ, = μελεδώνη, Simon. 48, Anth. P. 5. 293, Ap. Rh. 3. 812.

μέλημα, τό, (μέλω) *the object of care, a beloved object, darling*, of persons, τοὐμὸν μέλ., like Virgil's *mea cura*, Sappho 105; νέαις μ. παρθένοις Pind. P. 10. 93; Χαρίτων μ. Id. Fr. 63; Κύπριδος Ib. 237; ὦ φίλτατον μ. δώμασιν Aesch. Cho. 235; ὦ γραῦ, τῷ θανάτῳ μ. Ar. Eccl. 905, cf. 972. II. *a charge, duty*, Aesch. Ag. 1549; μέλον παλαὶ μ. μοι Soph. Ph. 150. 2. *care, anxiety*, Aesch. Eum. 444, Theocr. 14, 2, etc.

μελῆς, ῆτος, ὁ, a name of the plant δίψακος, Diosc. Noth. 3. 13.

μελησί-μβροτος, ον, *an object of care or love to men*, Pind. P. 4. 27.

μέλησις, εως, ἡ, (μέλω) *care, diligence*, Theodor. Hyst. in Notit. Mss. 6. p. 3:—**μελησμός**, οῦ, ὁ, E. M. 444. 54.

μελήσω, v. sub μέλω.

μελητέον, verb. Adj. *one must take thought*, τινός Plat. Rep. 365 D.

Μελητίδης, ου, ὁ, proverbial at Athens for *a blockhead* (in form a patronymic from Μέλητος), Ar. Ran. 991, Luc. Amor. 53, etc.—In the Mss. almost always written Μελιτίδης (by the same error as Μέλιτος for Μέλητος); whence Schol. Ar. l. c. and Eust. 1735. 51 derive it from μέλι, though the penult. is long.

μέλῐ, τό: gen. ιτος, etc.: a dat. μέλι in Philoxen., acc. to Meineke Com. Fr. 3. 641: gen. pl. μελίτων in Emped. 423 (where Sturz, 311, ξουθῶν σπονδὰς μελιτῶν, as a poët. form of μελισσῶν): on the termin., v. πέπερι: (cf. μέλ-ισσα; Lat. *mel, mul-sum*; Goth. *mil-ith* (μέλι); cf. μειλίσσω):—*honey*, used as sugar by the ancients, Od. 10. 234., 20. 68; μ. χλωρόν Il. 12. 631; παμφαές Aesch. Pers. 612:—the Attic honey was famous, Ar. Pax 252, Thesm. 1192, Menand. Incert. 160; its various kinds distinguished by Theophr. Fr. 18; said to be made by men from the palm (φοῖνιξ) in Hdt. 1. 193, cf. 4. 194. 2. metaph. of anything sweet, esp. of eloquence, μέλιτος γλυκίων ῥέεν αὐδή Il. 1. 249; cf. Pind. O. 10 (11). 118; Σοφοκλέους τοῦ μέλιτι κεχρισμένου (cf. μέλισσα II. 1) Ar. Fr. 231; of sleep, Mosch. 2. 3; ἡ τῶν ἀνδρῶν [χολή] ἐστι πρὸς ἐκείνην μέλι Alex. Μαντ. 1. 6. II. *sweet gum* collected from certain trees, *manna*, Arist. Mirab. 17; τὸ ὕον μ. Polyaen. 4. 3, 32; cf. ἐλαιόμελι.—Cf. μελι-ηδής, -κρᾶτος, -φρων, -γηρυς.

μελία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *the ash*, Lat. *fraxinus*, Il. 13. 178., 16. 767, Soph. Fr. 892, etc.; Hes. Op. 145 brings the third or brasen race of men from *ash-trees* (ἐκ μελιᾶν), so hard is the wood, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 1641. II. *an ashen spear* (cf. μέλινος, ἐϋμμελίης), Il. 19. 390., 22. 225, etc.

Μελίαι, αἱ, a race of nymphs said to have sprung from the spot of earth on which fell the blood of Uranus, Hes. Th. 187, Call. Jov. 47, etc. (The

name implies *ash-nymphs* (μελία), as Δρυάδες, Ἁμαδρυάδες, *oak-nymphs;* v. Grote H. of Gr. 1. 89.)

μελιαδής, ές, Dor. for μελιηδής.

μελ-ίαμβοι, οἱ, *lyric iambics*, Diog. L. 6. 76; restored by Meineke Anal. Alex. 388 sq. in Steph. Byz. s. v. Μεγάλη πόλις, Stob. 375. 13.

μελῐ-βόας, ὁ, *sweet-singing*, κύκνος Eur. Fr. 775. 32.

μελῐ-βρομος, ον, *sweet-toned*, Anth. P. 7. 696.

μελῐ-γᾱθής, ές, Dor. for -γηθής, *honey-sweet*, ὕδωρ Pind. Fr. 211.

μελῐ-γδουπος, ον, *sweet-sounding*, ἀοιδή Pind. N. 11. 23.

μελῐ-γηρυς, Dor. -γᾱρυς, υος, ὁ, ἡ, *sweet-voiced, melodious*, ὄψ Od. 12. 187; ἀοιδή h. Hom. Ap. 519; παρθενικαί Alcman 13; ὕμνοι, κῶμοι Pind. O. 11 (10). 4, N. 3. 7;—poët. word, used by Plat. Phaedr. 269 A.

μελῐ-γληνος, ον, *soft-eyed*, Hesych.

μελῐ-γλωσσος, ον, *honey-tongued*, πειθώ Aesch. Pr. 172; ἀοιδαί Bacchyl. 12; ἔπη Ar. Av. 908; Πιερίδες Epigr. Gr. (addend.) 228 *a*. 2.

μέλιγμα, τό, (μελίζω B) *a song*, Mosch. 3. 93: *a pitch-pipe*, Ib. 56.

μελιειδής, ές, f. l. for μελιηδής in Hipp.

μελῐ-εφθος, ον, (ἕψω) *dressed with honey*, Arr. Peripl. pp. 4 and 6.

μελίζω (A), fut. ιῶ Levit. 1. 6: aor. ἐμέλισα Dion. H. 7. 72: pf. pass. μεμέλισμαι Opp. C. 3. 159: (μέλος I). *To dismember, cut in pieces*, Pherecyd. 73, Dion. H., etc.; in Apollod. 1. 9, 12, etc., μελεΐσας in a v. l. for μελίσας. **2.** Pass. *to have the limbs fully formed*, Opp. l. c.; cf. διαρθρόω.

μελίζω (B), Dor. for **μελίσδω**: Dor. fut. med. μελίξομαι Mosch. 3. 52; otherwise only used in pres. and impf.: (μέλος II). *To modulate, sing, warble*, μελίσδειν σύριγγι Theocr. 20. 28: but mostly in Med., Id. 1. 2., 7. 89, Plat. Com. Λακ. 1. 13, Anth. Plan. 307. **2.** *to be like music*, [λέξις] μελίζουσα μέν, οὐ μὴν μέλος Dion. H. de Dem. 50. **II.** trans. *to sing of, celebrate in song*, τινὰ ἀοιδαῖς Pind. N. 11. 23; μ. πάθη Aesch. Ag. 1176. **2.** *to make musical*, τὴν ποιητικήν Sext. Emp. M. 6. 16. Never used in Att. Prose.

μελῐ-ζωρος, ον, *of pure honey, sweet as honey*, Nic. Th. 663, Al. 351: τὸ μ. = μελίκρατον, Ib. 205.

μελιη-γενής, ές, *ash-born*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1641; cf. μελία.

μελι-ηδής, ές, (ἡδύς) *honey-sweet*, οἴνου .. μελιηδέος Il. 4. 346; οἶνος σε τρώει μελιηδής Od. 21. 293; λωτοῦ μελιηδέα καρπόν 9. 94, etc. **2.** metaph., μελιηδέα θυμὸν ἀπηύρα Il. 10. 495; νόστον δίζηαι μελιηδέα ..; Od. 11. 100; ἐμὲ μελιηδὴς ὕπνος ἀνῆκεν 19. 551; Dor. **μελιαδής**, Alcae. 47, Pind. Fr. 147.

μελῐ-θρεπτος, ον, *honey-fed*, Anth. P. 9. 122.

μελῐ-θροος, ον, contr. -θρους, *sweet-sounding*, Anth. P. 5. 125.

μελίϊνος, η, ον, = μελέϊνος, Schol. Il. 5. 655, Od. 14. 281.

μελῐ-κηρᾶ, ἡ, *the spawn of the murex*, as being like *a honeycomb*, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 1 (hence κηριάζειν *to deposit this spawn*, Ib.); cf. Lob. Paral. 346. **II.** = μελικηρίς II, Pherecr. Αὐτ. 7, ubi v. Meineke.

μελῐκηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *meliceris* or *tinea favosa, a virulent eruption on the head*, from its resembling *a honeycomb*, Hipp. 113 C. **II.** *a honey-cake*, Philox. ap. Ath. 147 B. **III.** *a honeycomb*, Schol. Ar. Thesm. 523. **IV.** *a kind of vine*, Eust. 1656. 63.

μελι-κήριον, τό, (κηρός) *a honeycomb*, Aquila V. T.

μελίκηρον, τό, = foreg., Theocr. 20. 27, Poll. 1. 254, Hesych. **II.** = μελικηρίς IV, Pseudo-Plut. 2. 1160 C.

μελῐ-κομπος, ον, *sweet-sounding*, ἀοιδαί Pind. I. 2. 46.

μελῐκός, ή, όν, (μέλος II) *melic, lyric*, ποίησις Plut. 2. 348 B; μελικός, ὁ, a *lyric poet*, Id. 2. 120 C. Adv. -κῶς, *lyrically*, Schol. Ar. Av. 209.

μελίκρητον, Att. -κρᾶτον, τό, (√ΚΡΑ, κεράννυμι), *a drink of honey and milk* offered as a libation to the powers of the nether world, χεῖσθαι πᾶσιν νεκύεσσιν, πρῶτα μελικρήτῳ, μετέπειτα δὲ ἡδέϊ οἴνῳ Od. 10. 519; μελίκρατα γάλακτος is specified in Eur. Or. 115, because in later times μελίκρατον meant *a mixture of honey and water*, Hipp. Aph. 1254, Arist. Metaph. 13. 6, 1, cf. Soph. O. C. 481.—We also find the metaplast. dat. μελίκρᾱτι (as if from μελίκρας) in A. B. 1226, v. Lob. Paral. 224.

μελίκταινα, ἡ, poët. for μελίτταινα, Nic. Th. 555, Hesych.

μελικτής, οῦ, ὁ, Dor. -κτάς, (μελίζω B) *a singer, player*, esp. *a flute-player*, Theocr. 4. 30, Mosch. 3. 7:—also μελιστής.

μελῐλώτῐνος, η, ον, *made of melilot*, στέφανοι Alex. Κρατευ. 6; neut. as Adv., μ. λαλεῖν to talk *sweetly as melilot*, Pherecr. Περσ. 2.

μελῐ-λωτον, τό, also **μελίλωτος**, ὁ, *melilot*, a kind of clover, so called from the quantity of honey it contained, Cratin. Μαλθ. 1, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 49, Theophr., etc. **II.** *a tree*, acc. to Strab. 831. [ῐ: but ῑ in arsi, Nic. Th. 897.]

μελῐ-μηλον, τό, *sweet-apple, an apple grafted on a quince*, Diosc. 1. 161.

μελίνη [ῐ], ἡ, *millet*, Lat. *panicum*, also ἔλυμος, Hdt. 3. 117; κνήμη μελίνης Soph. Fr. 534: in pl. *millet-fields*, Xen. An. 2. 4, 13, Dem. 100. 30.

μέλινον, τό, = μελισσοβότανον, Varro R. R. 3. 16.

μέλινος, ὁ, = μελίνη, cited by Harp. from Xen. An. 1. 2, 22., 5, 10, ubi nunc μελίνην.

μέλῐνος, Ep. **μείλινος**, η, ον, (μελία) *ashen*, Lat. *fraxineus*, μείλινον ἔγχος Il. 5. 655; δόρυ μείλινον Ib. 666, etc.; but in Od. 17. 339 we find the common form, ἷζε δ' ἐπὶ μελίνου οὐδοῦ.

Μελῐνο-φάγοι, οἱ, *Millet-eaters*, a Thracian tribe, Xen. An. 7. 5, 12.

μελῐπαις σίμβλος, ὁ, the hive *with its honey-children*, Anth. P. 12. 249.

μελῐ-πηκτον, τό, *a honey-cake*, Antiph. Δευκ. 2, Λεπτ. 1, Philox. 3. 16.

μελῐ-πνοος, ον, contr. -πνους, ουν, *honey-breathing*, λίβανος Anth. P. 6. 231: metaph., μ. σῦριγξ Theocr. 1. 128; Μοῦσα, μολπή Tryph. 429, Nonn. Io. 19. v. 36.

μελι-πτέρωτος, ον, *honey-winged*, μέλεα Poëta ap. Ath. 633 A.

μελῐ-πτορθος, ον, *with sweet boughs*, of liquorice, Androm. ap. Galen.

μελῐρ-ρᾰθάμιγξ, ὁ, ἡ, *honey-dropping*, Nonn. D. 12. 168., 21. 158.

μελῐρ-ροθος, ον, = sq., Pind. Fr. 286.

μελῐρ-ροος, ον, contr. -ρους, ουν, *flowing with honey*, Gloss.

μελῐρ-ρῦτος, ον, = foreg., κρῆναι Plat. Ion 534 A, Nonn. Jo. 6. 32.

μέλις, barbarism for μέλι, Ar. Thesm. 1192.

μελίσδω, Dor. for μελίζω (B).

μελίσκιον, τό, Dim. of μέλος II, Alcman 72, Antiph. Τραυμ. 1.

μέλισμα, τό, (μελίζω B) *a song*, Theocr. 14. 31., 20. 28. **2.** *an air, melody*, Anth. P. 4. 1, 35; μ. λύρας Ib. 7. 196.

μελισμάτιον, τό, Dim. of μέλισμα, Anth. P. 11. 168.

μελισμός, ὁ, (μελίζω A) *a dismembering, dividing*, opp. to πλοκή, Dion. H. de Lys. 11. **II.** (μελίζω B) *a singing, song*, Manuel Bryenn. Harm. p. 480; cf. Strab. 704

μελῐ-σπονδα (sc. ἱερά), τά, *drink-offerings of honey*, μ. θύειν Plut. 2. 464 C, 672 B: cf. ἐλαιόσπονδα, οἰνόσπονδα.

μέλισσᾰ, Att. -ττα, ης, ἡ, (μέλι) *a bee*, Lat. *apis*, Hom., etc.; of *wild bees*, that live in rocks, Il. 2. 87, cf. 12. 167; of *honey-bees*, that live in hives, Od. 13. 103, Hes. Th. 594; σμῆνος μελισσᾶν Aesch. Pers. 128; cf. ξουθός, πόνος II. 2:—proverb., ὥσπερ μέλιττα τὸ κέντρον ἐγκαταλιπών Plat. Phaedo 91 C; ὄνος ἐν μελίτταις, '*a bull in a china-shop*,' Crates Τολμ. 6. **II.** the term μέλισσα was applied **1.** to *poets*, from their culling the beauties of nature (as Horace, *more apis Matinae*), ἔνθεν ὥσπερ μ. Φρύνιχος .. μελέων ἀπεβόσκετο καρπόν Ar. Av. 750, cf. Eccl. 974; μ. Ἤρινναν Μουσῶν ἄνθεα δρεπτομέναν Anth. P. 7. 13; the name was specially given to Sophocles, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 460; v. infr. III. **2.** *to the priestesses* of Delphi, Pind. P. 4. 106; to those of Demeter and Artemis, Schol. Pind. l. c.; of Cybelé, Lactant. 1. 22;—cf. Creuzer Symbolik, 3. 354., 2. 241, 382 sq., Meineke Euphor. 95, and v. ἐσσήν, μελισσονόμος. **3.** in the mystic Philosophy of the Neo-platonists, *any pure, chaste being*, like νύμφη, Porphyr. Antr. Nymph. 18. **III.** = μέλι, *honey*, ὕδατος, μελίσσης, μηδὲ προσφέρειν μέθυ Soph. O. C. 481; μελίσσῃ καταρρυπηκέναι Id. Fr. 167; metaph. of poetry, Ἤριννα .. ῥαθάμιγγας ἀποσταλάουσα μελίσσης Christod. Ecphr. 110, cf. Anth. P. 9. 505, 6.—On the phrase ἑσμὸς μελίσσης in Epinic. Μνησιπτ. 1. 7, v. Herm. Opusc. 2. pp. 252–7.

μελισσαῖος, α, ον, *of bees*, οὐλαμός Nic. Th. 611.

μελίσσειος, α, ον, = foreg., κηρίον μ. *a honeycomb*, Ev. Luc. 24. 42 (where many MSS. give μελίσσιον), Eust. Opusc. 59. 15, etc.

μελισσεύς, έως, ὁ, *a bee-keeper*, Lat. *apiarius*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 37.

μελισσηδόν, Adv. *like bees*, Eust. Opusc. 309. 60.

μελισσήεις, εσσα, εν, *rich in bees*, Nic. Th. 11, Coluth. 23.

μελισσία, ἡ, = μελισσών, Geop. 15. 6, 1.

μελισσο-βότᾰνον, τό, *baulm*, Lat. *apiastrum*, Schol. Theocr. 4. 25; also **μελισσό-** or **μελί-φυλλον**, **μελίτταινα** or **μελίκταινα**, **μέλινον**.

μελισσό-βοτος, ον, *fed on by bees*, Anth. P. 9. 523, Dion. P. 327, etc.

μελισσο-κόμος, ον, *keeping bees*, Ap. Rh. 2. 131, Opp. C. 4. 275.

μελισσο-κρᾶς, ᾶτος, ὁ and ἡ, = μελιτόκρας, Hesych.

μελισσο-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) *keeping bees*:—in Aesch. (Fr. 84) ap. Ar. Ran. 1273, the Μελισσονόμοι are *priestesses* of Artemis, (v. μέλισσα II. 2).

μελισσο-πόλος, Att. **μελιττ-**, ον, *keeping bees*, Arist. Mirab. 64.

μελισσο-πόνος, ον, = μελισσοκόμος, Anth. P. 6. 239.

μελισσό-ρῦτος, ον, *flowing from bees*, μ. νασμοί Orph. Arg. 572.

μελισσο-σόος, ον, *guardian of bees*, of Pan, Anth. P. 9. 226.

μελισσό-τευκτος, ον, *made by bees*, κηρία Pind. Fr. 266.

μελισσό-τοκος, ον, *produced by bees, honied*, Anth. P. 7. 12.

μελισσο-τρόφος, Att. **μελιττ-**, ον, *feeding bees*, Σάλαμις Eur. Tro. 795; μ. ἡ χώρα Joseph. B. J. 4. 8, 3.

μελισσουργεῖον, τό, = μελισσοτροφεῖον, Aesop. Fab. 239 de Furia.

μελισσουργέω, Att. **μελιττ-**, *to be a* μελισσουργός, Poll. 1. 234; cf. μελιτουργέω.

μελισσουργία, Att. **μελιττ-**, ἡ, *bee-keeping*, Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 2.

μελισσουργικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* μελισσουργός, Poll. 7. 147:—τὰ -κά, *a poem on bee-keeping*, by Nicander, Ath. 68 C.

μελισσουργός, Att. **μελιττ-**, ὁ, (ἔργον) = μελισσεύς, Plat. Rep. 564 C (MSS. μελιτουργός), Legg. 842 D, Arist. H. A. 5. 22, 6.

μελισσο-φάγος, ον, *eating bees*, Eust. 179. 6.

μελισσο-φάτνη, ἡ, *a bee-hive*, Hesych.

μελισσό-φυλλον, τό, = μελισσοβότανον, Theophr. H. P. 6. 1, 4, Diosc. 3. 118.

μελίσσω, for μειλίσσω, An. Ox. 2. 218.

μελισσών, Att. -ττών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a bee-house, apiary*, LXX (1 Regg. 14. 25), Varr. R. R. 3. 16, Gell. N. A. 2. 20.

μελι-στᾰγής, ές, *dropping honey*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1272, Babr. prooem. 18, Anth. P. 5. 295, etc.:—**μελί-στακτος**, ον, Anth. P. 4. 1, 33.

μελιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = μελικτής, Anacreont. 62. 31.

Μελῐταῖος, α, ον, *of* or *from Melita* (Malta), κυνίδια Μ. *Maltese* lap-dogs, Arist. H. A. 9. 6, fin., cf. Theophr. Char. 21, Strab. 277, etc.

μελίτεια, ἡ, (μέλι) = μελισσοβότανον, Theocr. 4. 25.

μελίτειον [ῐ], τό, (μέλι) *mead*, Plut. Coriol. 3, etc.: also, οἶνος **μελίτειος**, Plut. 2. 672 B;—**μέλιτον** in Hesych.

μελῐ-τερπής, ές, *honey-sweet*, μολπή Simon. 116. 9.

μελῐτηρός, ά, όν, *of* or *for honey*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 4, Nic. ap. Ath. 475 D:—so **μελιτήριος**, ον, Ar. Fr. 440.

Μελῐτίδης, f. l. for Μελητίδης, q. v.

μελίτῐνος, η, ον, *honey-sweet*, Zeno ap. Diog. L. 6. 51.

μελῐτισμός, ὁ, *the use of honey* for plasters, Paul. Aeg. 1. 7.

μελῐτίτης οἶνος [ῑ], ὁ, *wine prepared with honey*, Lat. *vinum mulsum*, Diosc. 5. 15. **II.** μ. λίθος, *honey*-stone, Ib. 151, Plin. 36. 33.

μελῐτο-ειδής, ές, *like honey*, οἶνος Hipp. 469. 4, etc.

μελῐτόεις, εσσα, εν, *honied*, i. e. *sweet, delicious*, εὐδία Pind. O. 1. 158. **II.** *sweetened with honey*, μελιτόεσσα (sc. μᾶζα), ἡ, *a honey-cake*, esp. used as a sacred offering, Hdt. 8. 41; Att. contr. μελι-

τοῦττα, like οἰνοῦττα, etc., Ar. Nub. 507, Lys. 601, etc.; παγκαρπία μ. Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, 7; also with a masc. Noun, μελιτοῦτται ναστοί Ar. Av. 567; in Hesych. μελιτοῦς (sub. πλακοῦς), ὁ.

μελῐτοπωλέω, *to sell honey*, Poll. 7. 198.

μελῐτο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in honey*, Ar. Eq. 853, Antiph. Κνοισθ. 2. 5: fem. **μελιτόπωλις**, ιδος, Poll. 7. 198.

μελῐτο-τροφέω, *to feed with honey*, and **-τροφία**, ἡ, *a feeding with honey*, Psellus.

μελῐτουργεῖον, τό, *a place where honey is made*, Psellus.

μελῐτουργέω, *to make honey*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 11 (Bekk. μελιττ-), Eust. Opusc. 249. 48.

μελῐτουργία, ἡ, **μελιτουργός**, όν, dub. l. for μελιττουργία, -γός.

μελῐτοῦττα, v. μελιτόεις II.

μελῐτό-χροος, ον, contr. **-χρους**, = μελίχροος, Schol. Nic. Th. 798.

μελῐτόομαι, Pass. *to be sweetened with honey*, μήκων μεμελιτωμένη Thuc. 4. 26. II. *to be filled with honey*, Plut. 2. 628 C.

μέλιττα, ἡ, Att. for μέλισσα.

μελίτταινα, ἡ, = μελισσοβότανον, Diosc. 3. 118.

μελίττιον, τό, Dim. of μέλιττα, Ar. Vesp. 367. II. *the cell of a bee's comb*, and in pl., *a honeycomb*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 8; cf. κηφήνιον, σφηκίον.

μελιττοπόλος, ον, v. μελισσ-.

μελιττο-πτηχέω, (πτήσσω) *to frighten bees* by striking metal pans, so as to collect the swarm, as Hemst. for -πηχέω in Phot. and Suid.

μελιττοτροφεῖον, **μελιττοτρόφος**, Att. for μελισσοτρ-.

μελιττουργός, **-ουργέω**, **-ουργία**, Att. for μελισσ-.

μελιττώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a bee*, Arist. P. A. 4. 6, 14.

μελιττών, ῶνος, ὁ, Att. for μελισσών.

μελῐτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like honey*: also as a name of Persephoné, like Lat. *Mellita*, Theocr. 15. 94.

μελίτωμα, τό, *a honey-cake*, Batr. 39, Philet. ap. Ath. 646 D.

μελίτωσις, ἡ, *a sweetening with honey*, Gloss.

μελί-φθεγκτος, ον, = sq., Or. Sib. 4. 2.

μελί-φθογγος, ον, *honey-voiced*, Μοῖσαι, ἀοιδαί Pind. O. 6. 36, I. 2. 12.

μελί-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *sweet to the mind, delicious*, μελίφρων ὕπνος Il. 2. 34; οἶνον μελίφρονα 6. 264, cf. Od. 7. 182, etc.; μ. θυμός Hes. Sc. 428; νόστος Simon. 120; σκόλιον Pind. Fr. 87, cf. N. 7. 16. II. act. *minding bees*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1132.

μελί-φυλλον, τό, = μελισσόφυλλον, Nic. Th. 554, Diosc. 3. 118.

μελί-φυρτος, ον, *mixed with honey*, Anth. P. 5. 270.

μελί-φωνος, ον, *honey-voiced*; cf. μελιχόφωνος.

μελί-χλωρος, ον, *honey-complexioned, olive*, or perh. only a softer word for χλωρός, Plat. Rep. 474 E, Theocr. 10. 27, Nic. Th. 797.

μελί-χροιος, ον, = sq., Tzetz. Posth. 366.

μελί-χροος, ον, contr. **-χρους**, ουν, = μελίχλωρος, Anth. P. 12. 165, cf. 244. II. = μελιχρός, *honied*, οἶνος Hipp. 526. 39, etc.:—metapl. dat. μελίχροϊ Tryph. 113.

μελιχρός, ά, όν, *honey-sweetened*, οἶνος Hipp. 465. 5 (Galen. μελίχρουν), Teleclid. Πρυτ. 2. 2. *honey-sweet*, ὀρομαλίδες Theocr. 5. 95; σῦκα Anth. P. 6. 191. 3. metaph., ὑποσχεσίαι Ap. Rh. 4. 359; μ. περί τι Philostr. 522; epith. of Sophocles, Anth. P. 7. 22; ἔπος μελιχρότατον Call. Epigr. 28; τὸ μελιχρὸν ἐν ταῖς ἀκοαῖς Dion. H. de Comp. 1:—Comp. Adv. μελιχρότερον, Anth. P. append. 28. (Formed from μέλι, as πενιχρός from πενία.)

μελιχρότης, ητος, ἡ, *sweetness as of honey*, Schol. Theocr. 7. 82.

μελί-χρῡσος, ον, *gold-honey-coloured*, ἔθειραι Opp. C. 1. 315; λίθοι Plin. 37. 9.

μελιχρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) ὁ, ἡ, *yellow as honey*, Anth. P. 12. 5.

μελί-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, = μελίχροος, Q. Sm. 3. 224, Anth. P. 12. 170.

μέλκα, ἡ, *a cooling food made from sour milk*:—late word, prob. formed from Germ. *Melk, Molke*, the true Greek word being ὀξύγαλα, Morell. Codd. MSS. Dat. Bibl. Nan. p. 67.

μέλλαξ, ακος, ὁ, *a youth*, a provincial form of μεῖραξ, Inscr. Alex. in C. I. 4682 (where it prob. means *a page*, v. Franz. ad l.), cf. Hesych. s. v. μέλακες. Hesych. also quotes a form μίλαξ from Hermipp., which he explains by τὸ δημοτικόν. (Prob. from μέλλω, like μελλείρην, μελλέφηβος.)

μελλ-είρην, v. sub εἴρην.

μελλέ-πταρμος, ον, *just going to sneeze*, Arist. Probl. 31. 7, 5:—on the form, v. Lob. Phryn. 769.

μελλ-έφηβος, ον, *near puberty*, Censorin. de Die N. 5, Eust. 1768. 56.

μέλλημα, τό, (μέλλω) *a delay*, mostly in pl. *delays*, Eur. I. A. 818, Aeschin. 64. 4.

μέλλησις, ἡ, (μέλλω) *a being about to do, threatening to do*, Thuc. 1. 69., 4. 126, al. II. *an unfulfilled thought, an intention not carried into effect, delay*, Id. 5. 116, cf. Plat. Legg. 723 D; διὰ βραχείας μελλήσεως at short *notice*, Thuc. 5. 66. 2. c. gen. rei, *a putting off, a delaying to execute*, διὰ τὴν ἐκείνων μέλλησιν τῶν ἐς ἡμᾶς δεινῶν Id. 3. 12.—Cf. ἐπιμέλλησις.

μελλησμός, ὁ, *procrastination*, Epicur. ap. Stob. 155. 20, Dion. H. 7. 17, Galen.

μελλητέον, verb. Adj. *one must delay*, Eur. Phoen. 1279, Ar. Eccl. 876, Plat. Criti. 108 E.

μελλητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a delayer, loiterer*, Thuc. 1. 70, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 27.

μελλητιάω, Desiderat. from μέλλω, *to wish to delay*, Hesych.

μελλητικός, ή, όν, *inclined to delay*, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 44, Poll. 9. 138. Adv. -κῶς, *in the future*, opp. to ἤδη, Epiphan. p. 337.

μελλ-ιέρη, ἡ, *a probationary priestess, a novice*, Plut. 2. 795 D.

μέλλιχος, Aeol. for μείλιχος, An. Oxon. 4. 332, E. M. 582. 42.

μελλίχροος, = μελίχροος, in Sappho 101.

μελλό-γαμβρος, ὁ, *about to be a brother-in-law*, Hesych.

μελλό-γᾰμος, ον, *betrothed*, Soph. Ant. 628, Theocr. 22. 140, Euphor. ap. Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 1063:—in Arcad., **μελλέγαμος**.

μελλο-δειπνικός, ή, όν, *played* or *sung at the beginning of dinner*, μέλος Ar. Eccl. 1153.

μελλο-θάνᾰτος, ον, *at the point of death*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 277.

μελλο-νῑκιάω, *to be going to conquer*, with a play on the name of Νικίας, the Athenian *Cunctator*, Ar. Av. 639.

μελλό-νυμφος, ον, *about to be betrothed* or *wedded*, Lat. *nubilis*, esp. of females, Soph. Ant. 633, Dio C. 58. 7, Epigr. Gr. 364. 3; rarely of the male, Lyc. 174:—in Soph. Tr. 207, ἀνολολύξατε δόμοις .. ὁ μελλόνυμφος, ὁ μ. (sc. χόρος) must be taken collectively for αἱ μελλόνυμφοι, *the maidens of the house*; Elmsl. read ἀνολολυξάτω δόμος· ὁ μ.; Erf. ἁ μελλόνυμφος (sc. κλαγγά), opp. to ἀρσένων κλαγγά:—in Phryn. Com. Incert. 22, μελλόνυμφος should be restored for -νύμφιος.

μελλό-παις, ὁ, ἡ, *a child*, acc. to Hesych., in the tenth year.

μελλό-ποσις, ὁ, ἡ, *about to become a husband* or *wife*, Soph. Fr. 910: **μελλέποσις** in Hesych.; v. Lob. Phryn. 769.

μελλό-πταρμος, ον, = μελλέπταρμος, q. v.

μελλο-φῠνής, ές, *about to appear*, Malal.

μέλλω: impf. ἔμελλον or ἤμελλον (v. infr.), Ep. μέλλον Il. 17. 278, Od. 1. 232., 9. 378; Ion. μέλλεσκον Theocr. 25. 240, Mosch. 2. 109: fut. μελλήσω: aor. ἐμέλλησα Thuc. 5. 98, Dem., etc., and ἠμ- (v. infr.):—**Pass.** and **Med.**, v. infr. V.—The pres. and impf. only are used by Hom., Hes., Pind., and Tragg.; the aor. only in Prose:—the doubly augmd. impf. ἤμελλον is established by the metre in several poët. passages, first in Hes. Th. 478, then in Theogn. 906, Ar. Eccl. 597, Ap. Rh., etc.; so ἠμέλλησα in Theogn. 209; ἤμελλον also occurs in some prose passages without v. l., as in Aeschin. 77. 10, Dem. 292. 15; cf. βούλομαι. (μέλλω seems to be strengthd. from √**ΜΕΛ**, μέλ-ω, which again is referrible to **ΜΕΡ** in μέρ-ιμνα, μερ-μηρίζω, etc.;—the common notion being that of *thought*, see the next paragr.).

Radic. sense, *to think of doing, intend to do* (*without doing*); constructed mostly with inf. of fut., more rarely of pres., still more rarely of aor. (as in Il. 13. 777., 16. 46., Od. 4. 377, al., but occasionally in all Poets and Prose writers, Aesch. Pr. 625, and other examples cited below, v. Pors. Or. 929, Elmsl. Heracl. 710, Lob. Phryn. 133, 745 sq.); μέλλω with inf. fut. differs from the simple fut., just as Lat. *facturus sum* from *faciam*:—the construct. in signf. III, *to delay*, is somewhat modified, v. infr.:—the impf. ἔμελλον is never used with aor., Phryn. 336; a remark unduly extended by Thom. M. to all tenses of μέλλω:—Buttm. and others are mistaken in confining the sense of the aor. to that of *delay*, v. Aesch. l. c., Thuc. 1. 134., 3. 55, 92, etc. I. *to intend doing, think* or *mean to do, to be about to do* (of one's own free will), often with τάχα, as, καὶ δή μιν τάχ' ἔμελλε δώσειν ᾧ θεράποντι καταξέμεν and then he *was just going* to give .. Il. 6. 52, cf. 393, 515; θήσειν ἔτ' ἔμελλεν ἐπ' ἄλγεά τε στοναχάς τε Τρωσί τε καὶ Δαναοῖσι he *still purposed* to lay sufferings on them, 2. 39; μέλλεις ἀφαιρήσεσθαι ἄεθλον thou *thinkest* to strip me of the prize, 23. 544; often with οὐκ ἄρα, as, οὐδ' ἄρ' ἔμελλον πείσειν nor did *I think I should* persuade thee, 22. 356; οὐκ ἄρ' ἔμελλες λήξειν; *did you* not *think you might* stop? *could* you not stop? Od. 13. 293; often in Att., οὐδ' ἐμέλλησαν οὐδὲ διενοήθησαν ἐνθέσθαι Dem. 929. 9, etc. II. *to be about to do* (on compulsion), 1. by fate (v. Nitzsch Od. 1. 232), *to be fated, destined to do* or *to be*, τὰ οὐ τελέεσθαι ἔμελλον which *were* not *to be* accomplished, Il. 2. 36; τάχα δ' ἀνστήσεσθαι ἔμελλεν he *was* soon *to* rise up again, Ib. 694; ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἄρ' ἔμελλον ἐγώγε, νοστήσας οἴκονδε .. εὐφρανέειν ἄλοχον 5. 686; ἔμελλον ἔτι ξυνέσεσθαι ὀϊζυῖ πολλῇ *I was* still *to* live in much misery, Od. 7. 270; καὶ γὰρ ἐγώ ποτ' ἔμελλον ἐν ἀνδράσιν ὄλβιος εἶναι for I also once *was destined* to be happy, *was to* have been happy, 18. 138; μέλλεν ποτὲ οἶκος ἀφνειὸς ἔμμεναι 1. 232:—so in Att., the notion of *fate* being dropped, εἰ μέλλει πόλις εἶναι if *it is to be* a city, Plat. Prot. 324 E; εἰ ἐμέλλομεν .. ἀνοίσειν if *we were able to* refer, Id. Phaedo 75 B, etc. 2. by the will of other *men* (very rarely), περὶ τρίποδος γὰρ ἔμελλον θεύσεσθαι *they were to* run for a tripod, by order of the Eleans, Il. 11. 700. 3. to denote a foregone conclusion, as, μέλλω που ἀπέχθεσθαι Διὶ πατρί sure *it must be that* I am hated by father Zeus, Il. 21. 83; κελευσέμεναι δέ σ' ἔμελλε δαίμων a god *was sure* to bid thee, Od. 4. 274; μέλλω ἀθανάτους ἀλιτέσθαι *I must have* sinned against the immortals, Ib. 377; εἰ δ' οὕτω τοῦτ' ἐστίν, ἐμοὶ μέλλει φίλον εἶναι Il. 1. 564, cf. 2. 116, al. 4. to mark a strong *probability*, when it may often be rendered *to be like to do* or *be*, or expressed by an Adv., such as *likely, belike*, etc., τὰ δὲ μέλλετ' ἀκουέμεν *belike* you have heard it, Il. 14. 124, Od. 4. 94; μέλλεις δὲ σὺ ἴδμεναι *thou art like* to know of it, 4. 200; ὅθι που μέλλουσιν ἄριστοι βουλὰς βουλεύειν where *belike* the best are holding counsel, Il. 10. 326; εἰ αἰεὶ δὴ μέλλοιμεν ἀγήρω τ' ἀθανάτω τε ἔσσεσθαι if we *were to* be .., 12. 323; καὶ μὲν δὴ πού τις μέλλει βροτὸς ἀνδρὶ τελέσσαι, πῶς δὴ ἔγωγ' .. οὐκ ὄφελον Τρώεσσι κακὰ ῥάψαι; so then, I ween, mortal man *is to* work ill for his neighbour, and shall not I [Hera] plan ills for Troy? Il. 18. 362; so in Att., ἐμέλλετ' ἄρα πάντες ἀνασείειν βοήν aye, all of you *were like to* raise, *I thought you would* raise, a cry of submission, Ar. Ach. 347. III. to mark mere intention, *to be always going to do* without ever doing, and so *to delay, put off, hesitate, scruple*, only in Att., who also have a Med. μέλλομαι just like Act. (v. infr. 6. fin.): in this sense mostly followed by inf. pres., τί μέλλετε .. στορνύναι; Aesch. Ag. 908, cf. Soph. O. T. 678, O. C. 1627, etc.; often with μὴ οὐ, Aesch. Pr. 627, Soph. Aj. 540, Ar. Ach. 319; with μή, τί μέλλομεν .. μὴ πράσσειν; Eur. Heracl. 1209:—in this sense, rarely foll. by inf. aor., Eur.

Phoen. 300, Rhes. 673; never by fut., Elmsl. and Herm. Med. 1209:—but the inf. is often omitted, τί μέλλεις; why *delayest thou?* Aesch. Pr. 36, cf. Pers. 407, Ag. 908, 1353, Thuc. 8. 78, etc.; τί μέλλετε; Soph. Fr. 776; μακρὰ μ. Id. O. C. 219; μέλλον τι .. ἔπος a *hesitating* word, which one hesitates to speak, Eur. Ion 1002. **IV.** μέλλω often stands without its inf., when the Verb immediately precedes or follows, τὸν υἱὸν ἑόρακας αὐτοῦ; Answ. τί δ' οὐ μέλλω; why *shouldn't I* [have seen him]? i. e. *to be sure I have,* Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 6; τί δ' οὐ μέλλει, εἴπερ γε δρᾷ αὐτό; Plat. Rep. 605 C; so, πῶς γὰρ οὐ μέλλει; Id. Phaedo 78 B, etc.; ἀλλὰ τί μέλλω; Id. Rep. 349 D, Hipp. Mi. 373 D; so also, [τὰ μὲν] πάσχουσι, τὰ δὲ μέλλουσι [πάσχειν] Aesch. Pers. 814, cf. Ar. Pl. 551; οὐδὲν .. οὐδὲ ἐπάθετε οὐδὲ ἐμελλήσατε Thuc. 3. 55; οὔτ' ἐμὲ ἀπέφηνεν ἡ βουλὴ οὔτ' ἐμέλλησεν Dinarch. 96. 26, cf. Plat. Theaet. 148 E, Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 23.—So μέλλω sometimes seems to govern an acc., which however really depends on an inf. omitted, τὸ μέλλειν ἀγαθά (sc. πράσσειν) the *expectation* of good things, Eur. Or. 1182, cf. I. A. 1118.—Hence the part. μέλλων also is often used, esp. in Att., without an inf., (where εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι may be supplied), ὁ μ. χρόνος *the future* time, Pind. O. 10 (11). 9, Aesch. Pr. 838, Plat. Theaet. 178 E; (in Gramm., ὁ μέλλων is *the future tense*); ἡ μ. αὐτοῦ δύναμις his *future* power, Id. Rep. 494 C: esp. in neut., τὸ μέλλον, τὰ μέλλοντα *things to come, the event, issue, the future,* Pind. O. 2. 103, Aesch. Pr. 102, Thuc. 1. 138., 4. 71, Plat., etc.; but opp. to what is simply future (τὸ ἐσόμενον), Arist. Divin. per Somn. 2, 4, cf. Gen. et Corr. 2. 11, 2; εἰς τὸ μέλλον (sc. ἔτος) Ev. Luc. 13. 9, cf. Plut. Caes. 14, Moer. and Hesych. s. v. νέωτα:—also in Med., τὰ ἰσχυρότατα ἐλπιζόμενα μέλλεται your strongest pleas *are* hopes *in futurity,* Thuc. 5. 111:—but, **V.** μέλλομαι seems also to be a real Pass., ὡς μὴ μέλλοιτο τὰ δέοντα that the necessary steps *might* not *be delayed,* Xen. An. 3. 1, 47; ἐν ὅσῳ ταῦτα μέλλεται while these *delays are going on,* Dem. 50. 23 (vulg. μέλλετε); pf. part. μεμελλημένος only in Galen.

μελλώ, οῦς, ἡ, poët. for μέλλησις, Aesch. Ag. 1356; cf. δοκώ.

μελογρᾰφέω, (μέλος I) *to paint* or *describe with limbs,* Eccl.

μελογρᾰφία, ἡ, (μέλος II) *song-writing,* Anth. P. append. 109. **II.** *musical notation,* C. I. 3088.

μελο-γρᾰ́φος, ον, (μέλω II) *writing songs,* Anth. P. 11. 133.

μελο-θεσία, ἡ, (μέλος I) *the disposition of men's limbs in relation to the constellations,* Porphyr. Isag. Ptol. p. 201.

μελοκοπέω, *to mutilate,* Doroth. Doctr. 23. p. 862:—hence, **-κόπησις**, ἡ, *mutilation,* Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 280; and **-κοπία**, ἡ, LXX (Nah. 3. 1).

μελο-κόπος, ον, (μέλος I, κόπτω) *mutilating,* Gloss.

μέλομαι, v. μέλω IV.

μελο-ποιέω, *to make lyric poems,* Ar. Ran. 1328, Thesm. 42. **II.** *to set to music,* μεμελοποιημένα ἐλεγεῖα Plut. 2. 1134 A; μ. τὴν νόησιν τῇ λέξει Longin. 28. 2. **2.** *to write melodiously,* Ath. 632 C.—A part. pf. pass. with double redupl. μεμελοπεποιημένος, like ὠνοματοπεποίηται, in Ath. 453 C.

μελο-ποιητής, οῦ, ὁ, = μελοποιός, Anth. P. 11. 143.

μελο-ποιία, ἡ, *a making of lyric poems* or *music for them,* and, generally, *music,* Arist. Poët. 6, 5 sq. **II.** *the theory of music, its composition,* as opposed to *its practice,* Plat. Symp. 187 D, cf. Rep. 404 D.

μελο-ποιός, ὁ, (μέλος II) *a maker of songs, a lyric poet,* Ar. Ran. 1250, Plat. Prot. 326 B, al.; ὁ Θηβαῖος μ., of Pindar, Ath. 3 C; ἡ Λεσβία μ., of Sappho, Luc. Imag. 18. **II.** as Adj., generally, *tuneful,* ἀηδονίς Eur. Rhes. 550.

μέλος (A), εος, τό, *a limb,* Hom., Hes., Pind., and Att., but always in pl.; μελέων ἔντοσθε within my *bodily frame,* Aesch. Pers. 991, cf. Eum. 265; κατὰ μέλεα *limb by limb,* like μελεϊστί, Hdt. 1. 119, Pind. O. 1. 79; μέλη καὶ μέρη, or inversely, μέρη καὶ μέλη, often in Plat., v. Stallb. Phaedr. 238 A.

μέλος (B), τό, *a song, strain,* first in h. Hom. 19. 18, of the nightingale (the Hom. word being μολπή); then in Theogn. 759, Pind., Hdt., and Att.; μέλη βοῶν ἄνανδα Soph. Fr. 631:—esp. of *lyric poetry,* ἐν μέλεϊ ποιέειν to write in *lyric strain,* Hdt. 5. 95, cf. 2. 135; ἐν μέλει ἢ τινι ἄλλῳ μέτρῳ Plat. Rep. 607 D, cf. Dion. H. de Comp. 11; 'Αρμοδίου μ. Cratin. Χειρ. 10; μέλη, τά, *lyric poetry, the choral songs* opp. to Ep. or Dramatic verse, Plat. Rep. 379 A, 607 A, al.:—acc. to Plat., μέλος was ἐκ τριῶν συγκείμενον, λόγου τε καὶ ἁρμονίας καὶ ῥυθμοῦ, Rep. 398 D, cf. Arist. Poët. 6, 4. **2.** *the music to which a song is set, the music, tune,* opp. to the ῥυθμός and μέτρον, Plat. Gorg. 502 C; to ῥυθμός and ῥῆμα, Id. Legg. 656 C; Κρητικόν, Καρικόν, 'Ιωνικὸν μ. Cratin. Τροφ. 10, Plat. Com. Λακων. 1. 12, 14; ἐν μέλει *in tune, harmoniously,* ἐν μ. φθέγγεσθαι Plat. Soph. 227 D; παρὰ μέλος, *out of tune, inopportunely,* πὰρ μ. ἔρχομαι Pind. N. 7. 101; παρὰ μ. φθέγγεσθαι Plat. Phileb. 28 B, Legg. 696 D; cf. πλημμελής. **3.** *the tone* or *melody* of an instrument, αὐλῶν πάμφωνον μ. Pind. P. 12. 34, cf. Theogn. 761, Soph. Fr. 227. (μέλ-πω is evidently from the same Root, though μέλος (B) is not found in Hom. It may be connected with μέλος (A) through the notion of *symmetry of parts,* as in German, *Glied, Lied.* The phrase μέλος βοῆς an *articulate* sound, Eur. El. 756, seems to connect the two notions.) [In h. Hom. Merc. 502 the 1st. syll. is long in arsi, καλὸν δ' ὑπὸ μέλος ἄειδεν, cf. Epigr. ap. Paus. 10. 7, 6.]

μελο-τῠπέω, (μέλος II) *to strike up a strain, chant,* τι Aesch. Ag. 1153.

μελουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) = μελοποιός, Manetho 4. 185: hence in Eccl., **μελούργημα**, τό, and **μελουργία**, ἡ, *music;* **μελουργικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for music.*

μέλπηθρον, τό, (μέλπω) properly, *the song with the dance,* in Hom. (only in Il.) always in pl., of an unburied corpse, κυνῶν μέλπηθρα γένοιτο *a sport of dogs,* 13. 233; κυσὶ μέλπηθρα γενέσθαι 17. 255., 18. 179: cf. μολπή.

μελπήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (μέλπω) *a singer,* Manetho 4. 183.

Μελπομένη, ἡ, *Melpomené,* a Muse, properly *the Songstress,* Hes. Th. 77: later esp. as the Muse of Tragedy.

μέλπω Hom., etc.: fut. μέλψω Eur. Alc. 446, Ar. Thesm. 989 (in lyr. passages), Anth.: aor. ἔμελψα Aesch. Ag. 244 (lyr.), 1445, Ar. Thesm. 974 (lyr.):—v. infr. II. (For the Root, v. μέλος II: hence μέλπηθρον, μολπή.) Poët. Verb, *to sing of, celebrate with song and dance,* μέλποντες 'Εκάεργον Il. 1. 474; so Pind. Fr. 45. 10, Eur. Bacch. 155; μ. τινὰ κατὰ χέλυν Id. Alc. 446; τινὰ κώμοις Ar. Thesm. 989; μ. ᾠδαῖς Σπάρτην Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 19; μ. ἐμὸν γάμον Eur. Tro. 340. **2.** intr. *to sing,* Hes. Fr. 34, Aesch. Ag. 244, Eur. I. T. 429;—c. acc. cogn., μ. θανάσιμον γόον Aesch. Ag. 1445; ἰαχάν, βοάν Eur. Med. 149, Tro. 547; μ. τὰς κιθάρας ἐνοπάν *to let* it *sound,* Id. Ion 882:—c. dat. instrum., μ. αὐλῷ *to play* on .., Anth. P. 6. 195; so, μ. πτεροῖς, of the cicada, Anacreont. 62. 9. **II.** also as Dep. **μέλπομαι**, Hom. and Eur.: aor. part. μελψάμενος Anth. P. 7. 19: fut. μέλψομαι in pass. sense, Ib. 9. 521:—*to sing to* the lyre or harp, μετὰ δέ σφιν ἐμέλπετο θεῖος ἀοιδός, φορμίζων Od. 4. 17, cf. 13. 27; μέλπεο καὶ κιθάριζε h. Hom. Merc. 476:—*to dance and sing,* as a chorus, μετὰ μελπομένῃσιν ἐν χορῷ Il. 16. 182, cf. h. Hom. 18. 21; μέλπεσθαι Ἄρηι *to dance a war-dance* in honour of Ares, by a bold metaph. for *to fight on foot* (ἐν σταδίῃ), Il. 7. 241: c. acc. cogn., στοναχὰς μέλποντο *let* them *sound,* Eur. Andr. 1039, cf. Phoen. 788. **2.** c. acc., as in Act. *to sing, celebrate,* Hes. Th. 66, Pind. P. 3. 139; μ. χοροῖσι Eur. Tro. 555, cf. Bacch. 155. **3.** *to sport, make merry,* as interpreted in h. Hom. Pan. 21, Ap. 197.

μελπ-ῳδός, όν, *singing songs,* restored in Hesych. for μελπῴδιοι.

μελύδριον, τό, Dim. of μέλος I, *a little limb,* M. Anton. 7. 28. **II.** of μέλος II, *a ditty,* Ar. Eccl. 883, Theocr. 7. 51, Bion 5. 2.

μέλω, Med. **μέλομαι**, a Verb used in both voices, **A.** sometimes in a neut. sense *to be an object of care* or *thought,* **B.** sometimes in an act. sense *to care for, take an interest in:*—the diff. forms used in each sense will be found under each head.

A. neuter, *to be an object of care* or *thought:* **I.** πᾶσι δόλοισιν ἀνθρώποισι μέλω by all manner of wiles *am I a source of care* to men, i. e. *am well known* to them, Od. 9. 20; so, 'Αργὼ πᾶσι μέλουσα 12. 70; μελήσεις ἄφθιτον ἀνθρώποις αἰὲν ἔχων ὄνομα Theogn. 245; Εὐθυμίᾳ μέλων εἴην Pind. Fr. 127; ἵνα θανοῦσα νερτέροισι μέλω Eur. Andr. 850 (lyr.); 'Ιλίου κατασκαφὰν πυρὶ μέλουσαν δαΐῳ Id. Hel. 197, cf. Tro. 842; χοροὶ πᾶσι μέλουσι διὰ βίου Plat. Legg. 835 D; πολλοῖσι μέλων Anth. P. 5. 122, etc.; rare in part. pf., ἀρεταῖσι μεμᾱλότας *dear* to virtue, Pind. O. 1. 145. **II.** most usual in 3 sing. and pl. of act. pres. μέλει, μέλουσι; impf. ἔμελε Ep. μέλε; fut. μελήσει; inf. pres. and fut. μέλειν and μελήσειν: aor. ἐμέλησε Lys. 140. 18, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 19: pf. μεμέληκε Plat. Crat. 428 B, Meno 81 A, Pseudo-Dem. 1360. 1; plqpf. ἐμεμελήκει Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 25; Ep. pf. μέμηλε, plqpf. μεμήλει:—Construct., the object in nom., the pers. in dat., μή τοι ταῦτα .. μελόντων *let* not these things *weigh on thy soul,* Il. 18. 463, Od. 13. 362; μέλε γάρ οἱ ['Οδυσσεύς] 5. 6; μηδέ τί οἱ θάνατος μελέτω φρεσὶ Il. 24. 152; σοὶ χρὴ τάδε πάντα μέλειν 'tis good these things *should be a care* to thee, 5. 490; τὸν ξεῖνον δὲ ἐῶμεν .. Τηλεμάχῳ μελέμεν Od. 18. 420; πόλεμος δ' ἄνδρεσσι μελήσει Il. 6. 492; μελήσουσι δέ μοι ἵπποι 5. 228; ᾧ τόσσα μέμηλε 2. 25, cf. Hes. Op. 236; τοῖσιν .. ἐνὶ φρεσὶν ἄλλα μεμήλει Od. 1. 151, cf. Il. 2. 614; ὅσα φημὶ μελησέμεν 'Αργείοισι 10. 51; μ. σφίσι Καλλιόπα Pind. O. 10 (11). 19; ἐκέλευσε τὴν ὤρην αὐτῷ μελήσειν Hdt. 8. 19; μέλει γὰρ ἀνδρὶ .. τἄξωθεν Aesch. Theb. 200; σοὶ χρὴ μέλειν ἐπιστολάς Id. Pr. 3; οὗτος .. δμωσὶν ἂν μέλοι πόνος Eur. Supp. 939; ἃ τοῖσιν ἀστοῖς ἔμελεν Ar. Eccl. 459; τοιόσδε μελήσει γάμος Eur. El. 1342. **2.** an inf. often stands as nom., οὐκ ἔμελέν μοι ταῦτα μεταλλῆσαι Od. 16. 465; so in Aesch. Ag. 1250, Thuc. 1. 141, etc.; also, μέλει μοι ὥστε εἰδέναι Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 19; both constructions united in Eur. Rhes. 983, οὗτος μητρὶ κηδεύειν μέλει. **3.** more rarely a Conjunction follows, οὐ μέλειν οἱ ὅτι ἀποθνήσκει Hdt. 9. 72; μελέτω σοι ὅκως .., Id. 1. 9, cf. Xen. An. 1. 8, 13, etc.; ὡς δὲ καλῶς ἕξει .., ἐμοὶ μελήσει Id. Cyr. 3. 2, 13; ἐμοὶ τοῦτο μέλει, μὴ .. Soph. Ph. 1121; οὔ μοι μέλει εἰ .. Lys. 162. 32. **4.** in Att. the 3 sing. is very commonly used impers. with the object in gen., and pers. in dat., ᾧ μέλει μάχας to whom *there is care* for the battle, who *careth for* it, Aesch. Cho. 946, cf. Ag. 974; ἐμοὶ δ' ἔλασσον Ζηνὸς ἢ μηδὲν μέλει Id. Pr. 938; θεοῖσιν εἰ δίκης μέλει Soph. Ph. 1036; Ζηνὶ τῶν σῶν μέλει πόνων Eur. Heracl. 717; and very often in Att. Prose, Antipho 114. 37, etc.; πάνυ μοι τυγχάνει μεμεληκὸς τοῦ ᾄσματος Plat. Prot. 339 B;—also, μέλει μοι περί τινος Hdt. 8. 19, Aesch. Cho. 780, Ar. Lys. 502, Plat. Alc. 2. 150 D, etc.; more rarely with ὑπέρ, εἴπερ ὑπὲρ τοῦ κοινῇ βελτίστου δεῖ μέλειν ὑμῖν Dem. 526. 3:—Hom. has the gen. only with ἀμελέω. **5.** when used absol., a case may be supplied, μηδέ σοι μελησάτω (τοῦδε or τόδε), Aesch. Pr. 332. **6.** often with a neg., οὐδέν μοι μέλει I care not, Ar. Ran. 655; μὴ νῦν μελέτω σοι μηδέν Id. Pl. 208; τῷ οὐδὲν μ. Alex. Παρασ. 1; so, τί δέ σοι μέλει; Diphil. Συν. 1. 10. **III.** in Att., μέλον ἐστὶ periphr. for μέλει, as, ἐστί τι μέλον τινί Soph. O. C. 653, 1433; ἐστὶ μέλον τινός Plat. Gorg. 501 B; τοῦτο ἴσασιν ἐμοὶ μεμεληκός Xen. Apol. 20. **2.** the neut. part. is also used absol., οὐδὲν ἄρ' ἐμοῦ μέλον for *they took* no *thought* of me, Ar. Vesp. 1288; δῆλον ὅτι οἶσθα, μέλον γέ σοι since *you have thought about it,* Plat. Apol. 24 D; οὐδὲν αὐτῷ μέλον τοῦ τοιούτου Id. Phaedr. 235 A, cf. Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 24. **IV.** the Med. is used by Poets and in Hipp. like the Act., μελόμεθα, -ησόμεθα Hipp. Epist. 849; *to be an object of care,* Ἄρτεμιν ᾇ μελόμεσθα Eur. Hipp. 60; but mostly in 3 sing., ἐμοὶ δέ κε ταῦτα μελήσεται Il. 1. 523; μήτι τοι ἡγεμόνος γε ποθὴ μελέσθω *let* it not

weigh on thy mind, Od. 10. 505; so, τἀντεῦθεν .. αὐτῷ μελέσθω Λοξίᾳ Aesch. Eum. 61; τἀνθάδ' ἂν μέλοιτό μοι Soph. El. 1436; γάμους .. σοὶ χρὴ μέλεσθαι Eur. Phoen. 759, etc.; so the part., τάδε δὲ μελόμεν' ἐπ' ἐλπίσιν Soph. Tr. 951 (as Herm. for μέλλομεν, Erf. μένομεν); ἰαχὰν μελομέναν νεκροῖς Eur. Phoen. 1303:—not often impers., σοὶ .. μελέσθω φρουρῆσαι Soph. El. 74; μέλεταί μοί τινος Theocr. 1. 53. **2.** the Ep. pf. and plqpf. pass. μέμβλεται, μέμβλετο, shortd. for μεμέληται, μεμέλητο, with pres. and impf. sense, must be specially noticed, ἦ νύ τοι οὐκέτι πάγχυ μετὰ φρεσὶ μέμβλετ' Ἀχιλλεύς (for μέλει) Il. 19. 343; μέμβλετο γάρ οἱ τεῖχος (for ἔμελε) 21. 516; so, φόνος δέ οἱ οὐκ ἐνὶ θυμῷ μέμβλετο Od. 22. 12, cf. Hes. Th. 61:—hence the later Ep. formed a pres. μέμβλομαι, Ap. Rh. 2. 217, Call. Fr. 169, Opp., etc.:—the regul. pf. and plqpf. also occur in later Poets, μεμέληται Opp. C. 1. 435; Φοίβῳ μεμελήμεθα Anth. P. 10. 17; 2 and 3 plqpf. μεμέλησο, -το Ib. 5. 220, Theocr. 17. 46; part. μεμελημένος, α, ον, *cared for, beloved*, τινί *by* one, Id. 26. 36, Anth. P. 7. 199.

B. with an object, *to care for, take care of, take an interest in* a thing, only in pres., c. gen. (like ἐπιμελέομαι), used in Hom. only in pf. part., μέγα πλούτοιο μεμηλώς *busied with, attending to* .., Il. 5. 708; πολέμοιο μεμηλώς 13. 297, 469; οὐκ ἔφα τις θεοὺς βροτῶν ἀξιοῦσθαι μέλειν Aesch. Ag. 370; μέλειν μὲν ἡμῶν Soph. Aj. 689; δεινόν σε .. τικτούσης μέλειν Id. El. 342; θεοὶ τῶν ἀδίκων μέλουσιν Eur. H. F. 772; so, later, c. dat., *to care for*, μέλω κύπροις Anth. P. 10. 10; θεοῖς μέλοντες Plut. Sull. 7:—absol. *to be anxious*, μέλει .. κέαρ Aesch. Theb. 287, cf. Aesch. Pers. 1049, Eur. Rhes. 770. **2.** rarely c. acc., ταῦτα μέμηλας these things *hast thou invented*, h. Hom. Merc. 437. **II.** Med. μέλομαι, *to care for, take care of*, c. gen., Aesch. Theb. 177, Soph. O. T. 1466, Eur. Hipp. 109, Heracl. 354, Ap. Rh. 1. 697; τὰ λοιπά μου μελοῦ (where τὰ λ. is adverbial) Soph. O. C. 1138; also, μέλεσθαι ἀμφί τι or τινος Ap. Rh. 2. 376., 4. 491; περί τινος or τινι Anth. P. 6. 221, Ap. Rh. 3. 1172: c. inf., μελέσθω λαὸς ἐκπονεῖν Aesch. Supp. 367, cf. Eur. Heracl. 97:—the aor. in same sense, c. gen., τάφου μεληθῶ Soph. Aj. 1184: but μεληθέν, as Pass. *cared for*, Anth. P. 5. 201; and pf. part. μεμελημένος, Ib. 6. 221.

μελῳδέω, *to sing chant, sing*, Ar. Av. 226, 1382, Thesm. 99:—Pass. *to be chanted*, τὰ ῥηθέντα ἢ μελῳδηθέντα Plat. Legg. 655 D, cf. Ath 620 C; τὰ μελῳδούμενα διαστήματα *used in music*, Plut. 2. 1019 A.

μελῴδημα, τό, *a chant*, Plut. 2. 1145 A.

μελώδης, ες, (μέλος A) *consisting of members* or *limbs*, Gloss.

μελῳδητός, ή, όν, *to be sung, used in singing*, Plut. 2. 389 F, etc.

μελῳδία, ἡ, *a singing, chanting*, Eur. Rhes. 923, etc. **II.** *a chant, choral song*, both words and air, συνεποίεις [Εὐριπίδῃ] .. τὴν μ. Ar. Fr. 231 b; μελῳδίας ποιητής Plat. Legg. 812 D, 935 E, cf. 790 E.

μελῳδικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for melody*, Arist. Quint. p. 88.

μελῳδός, όν, (μέλος B) *singing, musical, melodious*, κύκνος, ὄρνις Eur. I. T. 1104, Hel. 1111; ἀχήματα Id. I. T. 1045. **II.** as Subst., μελῳδός, ὁ, = μελοποιός, Plat. Legg. 723 D.

μέμαα, v. sub *μάω.

μεμαίκυλον, v. sub μιμαίκυλον.

μεμᾰκυῖα, v. sub μηκάομαι.

μεμάποιεν, μέμαρπον, μεμαρπώς, v. sub μάρπτω.

μέμβλεται, μέμβλετο, v. sub μέλω A. IV. 2.

μέμβλωκα, v. sub βλώσκω.

μεμβράδιον or **-ίδιον**, τό, Dim. of μεμβράς, Alex. Trall. 12. p. 766.

μεμβρᾰδο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in anchovies*, Nicoph. Χειρ. 1.

μεμβράνα, ἡ, the Lat. *membrāna, parchment*, 2 Ep. Tim. 4. 13; also **μέμβρανον**, τό, Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 1. 24.

μέμβραξ, ακος, ὁ, *a* kind of *cicada*, Ael. N. A. 10. 14, 1.

μεμβράς, άδος, ἡ, a small kind of *anchovy*, not so good as the ἀφύη, Ar. Vesp. 493, Comici ap. Ath. 287 D sq. (where the forms μεμβράς and βεμβράς occur indifferently).

μεμβρ-ᾰφύα, ἡ, a kind of *anchovy*, Aristonym. Ἥλιος ῥ. 1.

μεμελετηκότως, Adv. *by practice*, Poll. 1. 157, v. l. Xen. Eq. Mag. 7, 14.

μεμελημένως, Adv. (μέλω) *carefully*, Plat. Prot. 344 B.

μεμερισμένως, Adv. (μερίζω) *in parts*, A. B. 787, etc.

μεμετιμένος, Ion. for μεθειμένος, part. pf. pass. of μεθίημι, Hdt.

μεμετρημένως, Adv. *according to a stated measure*, Luc. Salt. 67.

μεμηκώς, v. sub μηκάομαι.

μέμηλε, μεμήλει, μεμηλώς, v. sub μέλω A. II.

μεμηνῑμένως, Adv. (μηνίω) *angrily*, Ep. Plat. 319 B.

μεμηχᾱνημένως, Adv. (μηχανάομαι) *by stratagem*, Eur. Ion 809.

μεμιασμένως, Adv. (μιαίνω) *disgustingly*, Schol. Soph. Ant. 1092.

μεμιγμένως, Adv. (μίγνυμι) *mixedly*, Arist. Sens. 4, 14, H. A. 9. 14, 1.

μέμνεο, μεμνέῳτο, μέμνημαι, μεμνῄμην, v. sub μιμνήσκω.

Μέμνων, ονος, ὁ, (μένω) properly, *the Steadfast* or *Resolute* (cf. Ἀγαμέμνων), as pr. n., *Memnon*, son of Eos and Tithonus, leader of the Ethiopians, killed by Achilles, Od. 4. 188., 11. 522, Hes. Th. 984: his statue at Thebes was said to sound musically when struck by the light of the rising sun, Luc. Tox. 27, cf. Strab. 816:—hence **Μεμνόνειος**, α, ον, *of Memnon*, Id. 813; **Μεμνόνειον**, τό, *the temple of M.*, in Egypt, Id. 816; or at Susa, 728; τὰ βασιλήια τὰ Μεμνόνεια (or Μεμνόνια) Hdt. 5. 53; ἄστυ Μεμνόνιον, i. e. Susa, Ib. 54. **II.** a black Eastern bird, named after Memnon, Ael. N. A. 5. 1, Q. Sm. 2. 646, Opp. Ix. 1. 6; these birds were called μεμνονίδες by Paus. 10. 31, 6, Plin. **III.** μέμνων, a name for the ass at Athens, from its *patient* nature, Poll. 9. 48:—hence μεμνόνεια (sc. κρέα), τά, *ass's flesh*, Hesych.; also *the market where it was sold*, Poll. l. c.

μεμοιρᾱμένως, Adv. (μοιράω) *by lot* or *fate*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 973.

μέμονα, poët. and Ion. pf. used as pres., but only in sing., the pl. being supplied by μέμαα, (cf. ἐμ-, ἐπι-μέμονα):—*to wish eagerly, yearn, strive, be fain*, often in Hom. (esp. Il.), foll. by inf. pres., Od. 20. 15, Il. 12. 304., 18. 176, al.; by inf. fut., μέμονας πόλεμον καταπαυσέμεν ἀνδρῶν 7. 36; μέμονέν τε μάλιστα μητέρ' ἐμὴν γαμέειν Od. 15. 521, etc.; also by inf. aor., μέμονας καταδῦναι ὅμιλον Il. 13. 307, cf. 5. 482; inf. μεμονέναι Hdt. 6. 84. **2.** absol., διχθὰ δέ μοι κραδίη μέμονε my heart *yearneth* with a twofold wish, Il. 16. 435; so, δίδυμα μέμονε φρήν Eur. I. T. 655; also, ἵνα δόρατα μέμονε δάϊα where they *press onward*, Id. I. A. 1495;—μέμονεν δ' ὅγε ἶσα θεοῖσι he *puts forth strength* equal with the gods, Il. 21. 315; τί μέμονας; what *wishest* thou? Aesch. Theb. 686:—in Theocr. 25. 64 Herm. restored a plqpf. form μεμόνει. (μέμονα is to μέμαα as γέγονα to γέγαα: v. sub *μάω.)

μεμονωμένως, Adv. (μονόω) *singly*, Cornut. N. D. 16 (14).

μεμόρηται, μεμορημένος, μεμορμένος, v. sub μείρομαι.

μεμόριον, τό, (Lat. *memoria*) *a memorial chapel* or *shrine*; and **μεμορίτης**, ὁ, *one who is in charge of such a shrine*; v. Ducang.

μεμουνωμένος, Ion. part. pf. pass. of μονόω.

μεμπτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of μέμφομαι, *to be blamed*, Just. M. Apol. 1. 43. **II. μεμπτέον**, verb. Adj. *one must blame*, Plotin. 3. 2, 7.

μεμπτικός, ή, όν, *disposed to blame*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 1082.

μεμπτός, ή, όν, *to be blamed, blameworthy*, Hdt. 7. 48, Eur. Hel. 462; Comp. μεμπτότερος, Thuc. 2. 61: mostly with a negat., Pind. Fr. 241, Soph. O. C. 1036, Thuc. 3. 57, etc.; οὐ μ. not *contemptible*, Id. 6. 13, Plat. Theaet. 187 C; οὐ μεμπτῶς, Plut. Cleom. 28. **II.** act. *throwing blame upon*, τινι Soph. Tr. 446, where μεμπτός is fem. for -τή, cf. Pors. Hec. 1125.

μέμῡκα, pf. both of μυκάομαι and μύω.

μέμφειρα, ἡ, = μέμψις, Teleclid. Incert. 12; Meineke μέμπτειρα.

μέμφομαι, fut. μέμψομαι: aor. ἐμέμφθην Hdt. 1. 77., 3. 13, Pind., also Eur. Hipp. 1402, Hel. 31, 463, 637, Thuc. 4. 85; but in Att. commonly ἐμεμψάμην, which however is also in Mimnerm. 13. 5, Hdt. 2. 24., 8. 106:—the pres. is used in pass. sense by Diog. L. 6. 47; and the fut. μεμφθήσομαι in Menand. (Com. Fr. 4. p. 337): an act. aor. μέμψας only in Aesop. 132. (Hence μέμψις, μομφή, μόμφος, etc.; μῶμ-ος also seems to be akin.) *To blame, censure, find fault with*, first in Hes. (though ἐπιμέμφομαι occurs in Hom.):—Construct.: **1.** c. acc. pers., μέμψονται δ' ἄρα τούς Hes. Op. 184, cf. Theogn. 795, 871, also in Pind. N. 7. 94, Hdt., and Att., as Aesch. Pr. 1036, Soph. El. 384, etc.; μ. τὸν θέντα τὸν νόμον Andoc. 29. 13; μ. τινὰ πρὸς τοὺς φίλους Xen. Oec. 11, 23; μ. τινα εἴς τι Id. An. 2. 6, 30; so **b.** c. acc. rei, μ. τὴν γνώμην, τὰ δῶρα Hdt. 1. 207., 3. 13, al., and Att.; also, μ. τι κατά τι *to find fault* with a thing *in* some particular, Hdt. 1. 91, cf. Xen. An. 7. 6, 39. **2.** c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, *to impute as blameworthy, cast* it *in* his *teeth*, Lat. *exprobrare* or *objicere alicui*, Hdt. 3. 4., 4. 180, Ar. Nub. 525, Av. 137, Thuc. 1. 143, and often in Att.; also c. acc. cogn., μέμψιν μ. τῷ Λοξίᾳ Ar. Pl. 10, etc.:—also, μ. τινι ὅτι .., Hdt. 6. 92., 9. 6; ὡς .., Plat. Phaedr. 234 B; οὕνεκα .., Eur. Hel. 31; εἰ .., Thuc. 4. 85:—c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, τοῦδ' ἂν οὐδεὶς .. μέμψαιτό μοι Aesch. Pr. 63; οὔποτ' ἀνδρὶ τῷδε κηρυκευμάτων μέμψει Id. Theb. 652; c. gen. pers. et acc. rei, ὁ μάλιστα μέμφονται ἡμῶν which is the chief *complaint they make* against us, Thuc. 1. 84. **3.** c. dat. pers. only, *to be dissatisfied with, find fault with*, Aesch. Theb. 560, cf. Pr. 63, Soph. Tr. 470, Eur. Or. 285, I. A. 899, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 20; with a part. added, μ. ἡμῖν λογισαμένοις Luc. Charicl. 20. **4.** c. gen. rei only, *to complain of*, οὐ μάχης .. μέμψει Aesch. Fr. 196. 3; εἴ τι μέμφει τῆς ἐμῆς ἀπουσίας Eur. Hec. 962; τίμης ἐμέμφθη of her [neglected] honour (cf. εὐχωλῆς ἐπιμέμφεται Il. 1. 93) Eur. Hipp. 1402; μ. τῶν γεγενημένων Thuc. 8. 109. **5.** c. inf. with μή pleonastic, μ. μὴ πολλάκις βουλεύεσθαι *to impute blame for* doing, Thuc. 3. 42. **6.** absol. *to find fault, complain*, Aesch. Supp. 137.

μεμφωλή, ἡ, = μέμψις, formed like εὐχωλή, Hesych., Suid.

μεμψῐβολέω, *to cast reproaches*, Phot.; cf. ἐπεσβολέω.

μεμψῐμοιρέω, *to complain of one's fate*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 40; μ. ὅτι .., Id. Sacr. 1; μ. τινι ἐπί τινι Polyb. 18. 31, 8; περί τινος Diod. 17. 79. **II.** like μέμφομαι 2, *to impute as blameworthy*, τινί τι Decret. ap. Dem. 249. 25:—Verb. Adj. μεμψιμοιρητέον, Polyb. 4. 60, 9.

μεμψῐμοιρία, ἡ, *querulousness*, Hipp. 1287. 9, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 7, 6.

μεμψί-μοιρος, ον, *complaining of one's fate, repining, querulous*, Isocr. 234 C, Luc. Tim. 13, etc.; Comp. -ότερος, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 7.

μέμψις, εως, ἡ, *blame, censure, reproof*, μέμψιν δικαίαν μέμφομαι Ar. Pl. 10; μ. ἐπιφέρειν τινί Id. Ran. 1253; μ. λαβεῖν Menand. Incert. 50; ἔχειν μ. to incur *blame*, Eur. Heracl. 974:—in pl. *censures*, Plat. Legg. 684 D; *complaints*, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 13, 2. **2.** act., *ground of complaint, wish to censure*, μ. οὔτιν' ἀνθρώποις ἔχων Aesch. Pr. 445, cf. Soph. Ph. 1309; φίλων μ. *censure* of them, Id. Fr. 419. Cf. μομφή.

μέν, Particle, used partly to express certainty on the part of the speaker or writer; partly, and more commonly, to point out that the word or clause with which it stands is correlative to another word or clause that is to follow, the latter word or clause being introduced by δέ.

A. I. μέν used absolutely or determinatively, not being followed by a correlative δέ, when it may be rendered *indeed, truly, of a truth, verily*. In this usage it is manifestly a weak form of μήν, as appears distinctly from the Ep. and Ion. form ἦ μέν in protestations and oaths, where the Att. used ἦ μήν, καί μοι ὄμοσσον, ἦ μέν μοι πρόφρων ἔπεσιν καὶ χερσὶν ἀρήξειν Il. 1. 77, cf. 14. 275; ἦ μέν τοι τάδε πάντα τελείεται Od. 14. 160, cf. Il. 24. 416; τοῦτον ἐξορκοῖ, ἦ μέν οἱ διακονήσειν Hdt. 4. 154, cf. 5. 93, etc.; so with a negat., οὐ μὲν γάρ τι κακὸν βασιλευέμεν Od. 1. 392, etc.; ὤμοσα, μὴ μὲν .. ἀναφῆναι 4. 25, cf. Hdt. 2. 118, 179; ἔξαρνος ἦν, μὴ μὲν ἀποκτεῖναι Hdt. 3. 66, cf. 99:—so, καὶ μέν, Il. 1. 269., 9. 632, etc.; οὐδὲ μὲν οὐδὲ .., 2. 703., 12. 212; γε μέν, cf. γε I. 5.—This usage is not unknown in Att., Soph. Ph. 1. 159, O. C.

44, Eur. Med. 676, 1129, etc.; esp. after Pronouns, ἐγὼ μὲν ἤδη .. στείχων ἂν ἦν Soph. Ph. 1218; ἦ σοὶ μὲν ἡμεῖς .. φίλοι Id. Ant. 634, cf. 498; Ἕλλην μέν ἐστι καὶ Ἑλληνίζει Plat. Meno 82 B, etc.—This usage must be distinguished from μέν used alone, but so that a correlative clause with δέ is to be supplied from the context, v. infr. II. 7.

II. μέν followed by δέ in the correlative clause or clauses, *on the one hand, on the other hand;* but it must be remarked, that the Greek is much fonder of combining clauses as correlative than we are, so that μέν .., δέ .., must often be left untranslated; and that, esp. in Prose, the joint effect of the two Particles may be expressed by *as well* .., *as* ..; .. *while* or *whereas;* and in strong opposition *true that* .., *but* ..

Usage: 1. μέν .., δέ .., (or when the correlative clause is negat., μέν .., οὐδέ .., Il. 1. 318, 536), to mark opposition,—too common to need citation.—The opposed clauses commonly stand together:—often however they are separated by clauses, parenthetic or explanatory: e.g. μέν in Il. 2. 494 is answered by δέ in 511, 527 sq.; in Xen. An. 1. 9, 2, πρῶτον μέν is answered by ἐπεί δὲ in § 6; in Mem. 1. 1, 2, πρῶτον μέν is answered by θαυμαστὸν δέ in 1. 2, 1; τοιαῦτα μέν in Thuc. 1. 36 is answered by τ. δέ, Ib. 43. 2. these Particles are often used to connect a series of clauses containing different matter, though with no opposition, Il. 1. 18 sq., 33 sq., 250 sqq., etc.; in 1. 306 sq., after μέν follow five clauses, each introduced by δέ, and in 433 sq. no less than eight: so also in Att. Prose, as Xen. An. 1. 3, 14., 7, 10 sq.: this usage is often found when the members of a sort or class are distinctly specified, παῖδες δύο, πρεσβύτερος μὲν Ἀρταξέρξης, νεώτερος δὲ Κῦρος Ib. 1. 1, 1, cf. 1. 5, 2; τάφρος .., τὸ μὲν εὖρος ὀργυιαὶ πέντε, τὸ δὲ βάθος ὀργυιαὶ τρεῖς Ib. 1. 7, 13; πρῶτος μέν .., δεύτερος δέ .., τρίτος δέ .., Ib. 5. 6, 9; τότε μέν .., τότε δέ .., at one time .., at another .., Ib. 5. 9, 9, etc.: but most often with the Article used as a Pron., ὁ μέν .., ὁ δέ ..; τὸ μέν .., τὸ δέ ..; etc. 3. the principal word is often repeated, both with μέν and δέ, οἱ περὶ μὲν βουλῇ Δαναῶν, περὶ δ' ἐστὲ μάχεσθαι Il. 1. 258, cf. 288, Od. 15. 70; ἐνὶ μὲν φιλότης, ἐν δ' ἵμερος, ἐν δ' ὀαριστύς Il. 14. 216; Ξέρξης μὲν ἄγαγεν .., Ξέρξης δ' ἀπώλεσεν Aesch. Pers. 550, cf. 560, 693, 700; and in Prose, χαλεπαίνει μὲν πρῳρεύς, χαλεπαίνει δὲ κυβερνήτης Xen. An. 5. 8, 20, etc.: so with πολύς and πᾶς, Schäf. Soph. Ph. 633. 4. one of the correlative clauses is sometimes independent, while the other takes the participle or some other dependent form, ἐβλασφήμει κατ' ἐμοῦ .., μάρτυρα μὲν .. οὐδένα παρασχόμενος .., παρεκελεύετο δέ .., Dem. 1302. 10; οἱ ἀμφὶ βασιλέα, πεζοὶ μὲν οὐκέτι, τῶν δὲ ἱππέων ὁ λόφος ἐνεπλήσθη Xen. An. 1. 10, 12, cf. 2. 1, 7., 5. 6, 29; ὧν ἐπιμεμφομένα σ' ἀδεῖα μὲν ἀντία δ' οἴσω Soph. Tr. 123, cf. O. C. 522; χωρὶς μὲν τοῦ ἐστερῆσθαι .., ἔτι δὲ καὶ .. δόξω ἀμελῆσαι Plat. Crito 44 B. 5. μέν and δέ sometimes oppose two clauses, whereof one is really subordinate to the other, ἀλλ' ἐκεῖνο θαυμάζω, εἰ Λακεδαιμονίοις μέν ποτε .. ἀντήρατε, .. νυνὶ δὲ ὀκνεῖτε ἐξιέναι (for εἰ .. ἀντάραντες νυνὶ ὀκνεῖτε), Dem. 25. 2, cf. Aeschin. 69. 44, etc.:—so in an anacoluthon, Thuc. 1. 36, τρία μὲν ὄντα .. ναυτικά .., τούτων δ' εἰ περιόψεσθε τὰ δύο κτλ.). 6. μέν is not always answered by δέ, but often by other equiv. Particles, by ἀλλά, Il. 1. 22 sq., 2. 703 sq., so, Aesch. Pers. 176, 337, etc.; sometimes even in Att. Prose, Xen. An. 1. 7, 17, Ages. 2, 11:—by ἀτάρ, Il. 6. 84, 124, Aesch. Pr. 340, Soph. O. T. 1051 sq., Plat. Theaet. 172 C, etc.; (so, μέν .., αὐτάρ in Ep., Il. 1. 50, Od. 19. 513, etc.):—by αὖ, Il. 11. 108, Od. 4. 211:—by αὖθις, Soph. Ant. 165:—by αὖτε, Il. 1. 234, Od. 22. 5:—sometimes δέ is replaced by another word, as πρῶτον μέν .., εἶτα .. Soph. El. 251, Xen. An. 1. 3, 2; πρῶτον μέν .., ἔπειτα .. Soph. Tr. 616; πρῶτον μέν .., μετὰ τοῦτο .., Xen. An. 5. 9, 5–7; μάλιστα μέν .., ἔπειτα μέντοι .., Soph. Ph. 353, cf. O. T. 647, 777, and v. sub μάλα III. init.; rarely μέν answered by μήν, Plat. Phaedr. 268 E, Phileb. 12 D. b. when the opposition is very emphatic, δέ is sometimes strengthd., as ὅμως δέ .., Soph. O. T. 785, Ph. 473, 1074, etc.; (so ἀλλ' ὅμως, Id. El. 450); δ' αὖ .., Il. 4. 415, Xen. An. 1. 10, 5; δ' ἔμπης .., Il. 1. 560, 1. c. μέν is sometimes answered, in anacoluth., by a copulat. Particle, κάρτιστοι μὲν ἔσαν καὶ καρτίστοις ἐμάχοντο Il. 1. 267, cf. 459, Od. 22. 475, Soph. Aj. 1 sq., Tr. 689, Eur. Med. 126; ὁ μὲν Ζεὺς ὅ τ' Ἀπόλλων ξυνετοί Soph. O. T. 498, cf. Ant. 1162, Ph. 1056, 1424 sq., Aesch. Theb. 924; but rarely in Prose, τρία μὲν ἔτη ἀντεῖχον .., καὶ οὐ πρότερον ἐνέδοσαν Thuc. 2. 65, cf. 70., 3. 46., 4. 32. 7. the answering clause with δέ is sometimes left to be supplied, τὴν μὲν ἐγὼ σπουδῇ δάμνησ' ἐπέεσσι her can I *hardly* subdue, [*but* all others easily], Il. 5. 893; ὡς μὲν λέγουσι as *indeed* they say, [*but* as I believe not], Eur. Or. 8; καὶ πρῶτον μὲν ἦν αὐτῷ πόλεμος, (with no ἔπειτα δέ to follow), Xen. An. 1. 9, 14, cf. 1. 2, 1., 5. 9, 20, etc. This isolated μέν is often used to give force to assertions made by a person respecting himself, wherein opposition to other persons is implied: hence it is joined to the pers. Pron., ἐγὼ μὲν οὐκ οἶδα Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 12, cf. 4. 2, 45, Plat., etc.; so also with the demonstr. Pron., οὗτος μέν Plat. Apol. 21 D, etc. 8. μέν is also used alone in questions, when that to which the question refers is assumed, Eur. Ion 520, Hipp. 316, Ar. Av. 1214, Plat. Meno 82 B, al.

B. μέν before other Particles: I. where each Particle retains its force, 1. μὲν ἄρα, in Hom. μέν ῥα, *accordingly, and so,* Il. 2. 1., 6. 312, Od. 1. 127, Plat. Phaedr. 258 C, Rep. 467 D, etc. 2. μὲν γάρ, Soph. O. T. 62, Thuc. 1. 142, etc.:—Hom. often omits the second clause after μὲν γάρ, as Il. 5. 901, Od. 1. 173, 392, cf. Soph. O. T. 1062, etc.:—also, μὲν γὰρ δή Il. 11. 825; μὲν γάρ τε 17. 727. 3. μὲν δή 1. 542, Hdt. 1. 32, etc.:—often used to express positive certainty on the part of the speaker or writer, ἀλλ' οἶσθα μὲν δή Soph. Tr. 627, cf. O. T. 294; τὰ μὲν δὴ τόξ' ἔχεις Id. Ph. 1308; esp. as a conclusion, τοῦτο μὲν δὴ .. ὁμολογεῖται Plat. Gorg. 470 B, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 6, etc.:—so also in closing a statement, τοιαῦτα μὲν δὴ ταῦτα Aesch. Pr. 500, etc.; used in answers to convey full assent, Plat. Gorg. 470 B, etc.:—so, ἦ μὲν δή Il. 9. 348, Od. 4. 33; οὐ μὲν δή, to deny positively, Il. 8. 238, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 9, etc.; ἀλλ' οὔ τι μὲν δή .., Plat. Theaet. 187 A. 4. μὲν οὖν, v. infr. II. 2. II. where the Particles combine so as to form a new sense, 1. μέν γε, used much like γοῦν, *at all events, at any rate,* Κορινθίοις μέν γε ἔνσπονδοί ἐστε Thuc. 1. 40, cf. 3. 39., 6. 86; τοῦτο μέν γ' ἤδη σαφές Ar. Ach. 154, cf. Nub. 1173; εἰ μέν γε βρῦν εἴποις if *only* you were to say βρῦν, Ib. 1382:—rarely, if ever, in Trag., Pors. Med. 1090:—also, μέν γέ που Plat. Rep. 559 B, Theaet. 147 A. 2. μὲν οὖν is often used with a corresponding δέ, so that each Particle retains its force, Soph. O. T. 244, 844, Ph. 359, etc.:—but often also absol., when it is sometimes written μενοῦν, and is merely a strengthd. form of οὖν, *so then,* Id. Ant. 65, Ph. 359:—but it has a peculiar force in replies, being used sometimes in strong affirmation, παντάπασι μὲν οὖν Plat. Theaet. 158 D; κομιδῇ μὲν οὖν Ib. 159 E; πάνυ μὲν οὖν Ib. 159 B; ἀνάγκη μὲν οὖν Ib. 189 E;—but also to concede more than was asked, so as to correct a statement, *nay rather,* like Lat. *imo, imo vero,* κακοδαίμων; Answ. βαρυδαίμων μὲν οὖν! Ar. Eccl. 1102; μου πρὸς τὴν κεφαλὴν ἀπομῶ wipe your nose on my head, Answ. ἐμοῦ μὲν οὖν .., *nay* on mine, Id. Eq. 910; cf Aesch. Pers. 1032, Ag. 1090, 1396, Soph. Aj. 1363, El. 1504, O. T. 705, Ar. Ran. 241, Plat. Crito 44 B, Gorg. 466 A, 470 B, Prot. 309 D, etc.;—also, μὲν οὖν δή Soph. Tr. 153, Xen.; καὶ δὴ μὲν οὖν Soph. O. C. 31; cf. οὐμενοῦν:—so in N. T., μενοῦνγε, to *begin* a sentence, *yea rather,* Lat. *quin imo,* Ev. Luc. 11. 28, Ep. Rom. 9. 20, etc.—In Ion. writers, μέν νυν is used for μὲν οὖν, Hdt. 1. 18., 4. 144, etc. 3. by μέν τε, if δέ τε follows, the two clauses are more closely combined than by τε .., τε .., Il. 5. 139, etc.; μέν τε is often answered by δέ alone, 16. 28, etc.; or by equiv. Particles, 17. 727, Od. 1. 215, etc.; rarely by ἠδέ, Il. 4. 341:—Hom. also uses μέν τε absol., when τε loses all force, as after γάρ, τις, etc., Il. 2. 145., 4. 341, etc. 4. μέν τοι in Hom. always occurs in speeches, and the τοι is prob. to be regarded as the dat. of the Pron., or at all events as not influencing the sense of μέν, v. Spitzn. Excurs. ad Il. VIII. § 3:—but in Att. μέντοι is written as a single word, and is used, a. with a Conjunctive force, *yet, but however, nevertheless, tamen, vero,* Aesch. Pr. 318, 1054, Soph. Tr. 413, Xen., etc.; and sometimes stands for δέ, answering to μέν, Hdt. 1. 36, Soph. Ph. 352, Arist. Pol. 3. 4, 9, etc.; v. supr. A II. 6. a. b. as an Adv., in strong protestations, ὄμνυμι γάρ σοί τινα μέντοι θεόν Plat. Phaedr. 236 D; οὐ μέντοι γε μὰ Δία .. Dem. 54. 12; hence often used in eager or positive assent, φαμέν τι εἶναι ..; Answ. φαμὲν μέντοι νὴ Δία, *of course, certainly,* Plat. Phaedo 65 D, cf. 68 B, 73 D, 81 D, etc.; also with a negat. to give emphasis to a question, οὐ σὺ μέντοι ..; *why* you are not ..? Id. Prot. init., cf. Phaedr. 229 B, Rep. 339 B, etc.: sometimes to express impatience, τί μέντοι πρῶτον ἦν, τί πρῶτον ἦν; *nay* what *was* the first? Ar. Nub. 787; οὗτος, σὲ λέγω μέντοι Id. Ran. 171; with an imperat., to enforce the command, τουτὶ μέντοι σὺ φυλάττου *only* take heed .., Id. Pax 1100, cf. Av. 661, Xen. An. 1. 4, 8: in answers, γελοῖον μεντἂν εἴη *nay* it would be absurd, Plat. Theaet. 158 E.—Additional force is given by joining μέντοι γε Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 24, etc.; but in γε μέντοι, γε belongs to the foregoing word, Aesch. Ag. 938, Soph. O. T. 778, 1292, etc., v. Pors. Hec. 604: also, ὅμως γε μ. Ar. Ran. 61.—καὶ .. μέντοι is used in narrative, etc., to add something that is to be noted, νῦν σοι καιρός ἐστιν ἐπιδείξασθαι τὴν παιδείαν, καὶ φυλάξασθαι μέντοι .., and *of course* to take care .., Xen. An. 4. 6, 15, cf. 1. 8, 20, Plat. Prot. 339 C, Theaet. 143 B:—ἀλλὰ μέντοι but *as a matter of fact,* but *really,* Xen. An. 4. 6, 16, Plat. Rep. 331 E, etc.—In the crasis μεντἂν, i. e. μέντοι ἄν, each word retains its proper sense, as in Soph. Aj. 86, Dem. 16. 24, etc.

C. for μέν *after* other Particles, see each Particle.

D. Position of μέν. Like δέ, it generally stands as the second word in a sentence. But when a sentence begins with words common to its subordinate clauses, μέν takes its place as the second word in the first of these clauses, as ἥδε γὰρ γυνὴ δούλη μέν, εἴρηκεν δ' ἐλεύθερον λόγον Soph. Tr. 63; οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐτάξαντο μέν .., ἡσύχαζον δέ .., Thuc. 4. 73, cf. 113, etc. It also attaches itself to other words which mark opposition, as πρῶτον μέν, τότε μέν, ἐγὼ μέν, even when these do not stand first: sometimes however it precedes such words, ὡς μὲν ἐγὼ οἶμαι Plat. Phaedr. 228 B; ὡς μέν τινες ἔφασαν Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 28. It generally stands between the Art. and Noun, or the Prep. and its Case, as, οἱ μὲν στρατιῶται, τὸ μὲν πλῆθος, περὶ μὲν τούτων, etc.: but if special stress is laid on the Noun, this is sometimes neglected, as, οἱ Τεγεᾶται μὲν ἐπηυλίσαντο, Μαντινῆς δὲ ἀπεχώρησαν Thuc. 4. 134; ἀνὰ τὸ σκοτεινὸν μέν .., Id. 3. 22. II. μέν is often repeated in the same sentence, 1. when besides the opposition of two main clauses, a subordinate opposition is introduced into the first, ὁ μὲν ἀνὴρ τοιαῦτα μὲν πεποίηκε τοιαῦτα δὲ λέγει, ὑμῶν δέ .., Xen. An. 1. 6, 9, cf. 5. 8, 24, Thuc. 8. 104, Dem. 299. 19 sq., 689. 19 sq. 2. μέν may be repeated in apodosi with the demonstr. Pron., τὸν μὲν καλέουσι θέρος, τοῦτον μὲν προσκυνέουσι .., τὸν δὲ χειμῶνα .., Hdt. 2. 121; ὅσοι μὲν δὴ νομοῦ τοῦ Θηβαίου εἰσί, οὗτοι μέν νυν .. αἶγας θύουσι· ὅσοι δὲ .. νομοῦ τοῦ Μενδησίου εἰσί, οὗτοι δὲ .. ὄϊς θύουσι Ib. 42, cf. 3. 108, al.; ὅτε μέν με οἱ ἄρχοντες ἔταττον .., τότε μὲν ἔμενον ..· τοῦ δὲ θεοῦ τάττοντος, ἐνταῦθα δὲ .. Plat. Apol. 28 E:—cf. Buttm. Dem. Mid. pp. 154 sq. 3. μέν used absolutely is often followed by a correlative μέν, εἰ μὲν οὖν ἡμεῖς μὲν .. ποιοῦμεν Plat. Rep. 421 A. III. μέν is sometimes omitted by Poets, but so that it is implied in the following δέ, ἐλευθεροῦτε πατρίδ', ἐλευθεροῦτε δὲ παῖδας Aesch. Pers. 403; cf. Ellendt Lex. Soph. 1. 388.

μεν-αίχμης, ου, Dor. **-αίχμας**, α, ὁ, = μενεπτόλεμος, μενέχαρμος, *a staunch soldier*, Anacr. 74:—χειρὶ μεναίχμᾳ, in Anth. P. 6. 84, may belong to this, or may be fem. of a form μέναιχμος.

μέν-ανδρος, ον, *awaiting a man*, παρθένος Dionys. ap. Ath. 98 D.

μὲν ἄρα, μὲν γάρ, μέν γε, μὲν δή, v. sub μέν B.

μενεαίνω, (μένος) *to desire earnestly* or *eagerly*, *to be bent on doing*, Hom.; with inf. pres., μηδὲ θεοῖς μενεαινέμεν ἶφι μάχεσθαι Il. 5. 606, cf. Od. 13. 30, etc.; or, more commonly, with inf. aor., μενεαίνεις Ἴλιον ἐξαλαπάξαι Il. 4. 32, etc.; rarely with inf. fut., ἐρύσσεσθαι μενεαίνων 21. 176, Od. 21. 125; when absol., an inf. may easily be supplied, σὺ δ' ἄσπερχες μενεαίνεις [διῶξαι] Il. 22. 10, cf. 4. 32; μάλα περ μενεαίνων [καταφθῖσαι] Od. 5. 341, etc.:—also like all Verbs of wishing, c. gen., μ. μάχης *to long for* battle, Hes. Sc. 361:—c. acc. rei, ὄλεθρον μ. τινί *to purpose* death *against* another, Q. Sm. 12. 380. **II.** *to be angry*, *rage*, Il. 19. 68., 24. 22, 54; also, ἔριδι μενεῆναι, like ἔριδι μάχεσθαι, 19. 58; μ. τινί *to rage* against one, 15. 104, Od. 1. 20, etc.:—but in Il. 19. 491, where Sarpedon κτεινόμενος μενέαινε, the meaning seems to be, *he gasped hard, breathed hard* as he was dying; the Gramm. explained it by ἐλειποψύχει. Cf. μενοινάω.—The word is Ep., also used in Pseudo-Eur. (Fr. 449).

μεν-έγχης, ες, = μεναίχμης, Aesch. in Anth. P. 7. 255.

μενε-δήιος, ον, *standing one's ground against the enemy*, *staunch*, *steadfast*, Il. 12. 247., 13. 228; Dor. **-δάϊος**, Anth. P. 7. 208.

μενέ-δουπος, ον, *steadfast in the battle-din*, Orph. Arg. 537.

μενε-κράτης [ᾰ], ες, *abiding in strength*, στῦλος Dionys. ap. Ath. 98 D.

μενέ-κτυπος, ον, = foreg., Hesych.

Μενέλᾱος, ὁ, pr. n. *Abiding-men*, Hom.: Att. **Μενέλεως**, gen. εω; the Trag. use either form, as the metre requires; Dor. dat. **Μενέλᾳ**, Pind. N. 7. 41, acc. **Μενέλαν** Eur. Rhes. 257.

μενε-μάχος [ᾰ], ον, *staunch in fight*, App. Hisp. 5. 61.

μενε-πτόλεμος, ον, *staunch in battle*, *steadfast*, *brave*, epith. of heroes, Il. 19. 48, etc.; also of a nation, 2. 749:—equivalent to μεναίχμης, μενεδήιος, μενέχαρμος, etc.

Μενεσθεύς, έως, Ion. ῆος, ὁ, pr. n., *Abider*, cf. Μέμνων.

μενετέον, verb. Adj. of μένω, *one must remain*, Plat. Rep. 328 B, Xen., etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 446. V. μενητέον.

μενετικός, ή, όν, (μένω) *inclined to wait*, M. Anton. 1. 16.

μενετός, ή, όν, (μένω) *waiting* or *inclined to wait*, *patient*, *long-suffering*, μενετοὶ θεοί Ar. Av. 1620. **II.** of circumstances, οἱ καιροὶ οὐ μενετοί opportunities *will* not *wait*, Thuc. 1. 142.

μενε-φύλοπις [ῠ], ιος, ὁ, ἡ, = μενεπτόλεμος, Anth. P. 6. 84.

μενε-χάρμης, ου, ὁ, (χάρμη) *staunch in battle*, of heroes, Il. 11. 122, 303, etc.; of a nation, 9. 529; never in Od.:—also **μενέχαρμος**, ον, Il. 14. 376. A comparison with μεναίχμης, μενεπτόλεμος determines the sense as given above.

μενητέον, worse form for μενετέον, Dion. H. 7. 27, Aesop.

μενθῆραι, αἱ, = μέρμηραι, E. M. 508. 6, (μενθῆρες f. l. in Suid.): the sing. restored in a Fr. of Panyasis ap. Stob. 165, by Meineke Anal. Alex. p. 365, μενθήρης (vulg. μὲν θήρης) καὶ δολοφροσύνης.

μενθηρίζω, = μερμηρίζω, Hesych., Phot.

μενο-εικής, ές, (εἰκός, ἔοικα) *suited to the desires*, *satisfying*, *sufficient*, *plentiful*, or *agreeable*, *to one's taste*, Hom.; mostly of meat and drink, as δαίς, δεῖπνον, ἐδωδή, σῖτος, οἶνος etc.; πάρα γὰρ μενοεικέα πολλὰ δαίνυσθαι Il. 9. 227, cf. Od. 16. 429; τῶν ἐξαιρεύμην μενοεικέα 14. 232; τάφος μ. *a plentiful* funeral feast, Il. 23. 39; μενοεικέα ὕλην *great store* of wood, 23. 139; δῶρα, χάρις, etc., Hom.; καί σφιν μενοεικέα ληΐδα δῶκα Od. 13. 273; cf. Plut. Phoc. 2.

μενοινάω, Ep. **μενοινώω** Il. 13. 79; 2 and 3 sing. μενοίνᾳς, -ᾳ, Hom.; lengthd. μενοινάα Il. 19. 164: part. μενοινῶν Il.: Ep. impf. μενοίνεον Il. 12. 59: impf. 3 sing. ἐμενοίνα Hes. Sc. 368, μενοίνα Hom.: aor. μενοίνησεν Od. 2. 36; subj. μενοινήσῃ, -ωσι Ib. 248, Il. 10. 101; opt. μενοινήσειε 15. 82, where Aristarch. gave a subj. form μενοινήῃσι, but v. Spitzn. ad l.: (μένος). Like μενεαίνω, *to desire eagerly*, *to be bent on*, Hom., who often adds φρεσὶν ᾗσι, φρεσὶ σῇσι μ. *to desire* in his, thy heart; μετὰ φρεσὶ σῇσι Il. 14. 264; θυμῷ, ἐνὶ θυμῷ 19. 164, Od. 2. 248.—Construct., mostly c. acc. rei, 2. 285, al.; also not seldom with inf. pres., as Il. 19. 164, Od. 22. 217; or inf. aor., as 2. 248., 21. 157, and so Pind. P. 1. 83; also, μενοίνεον εἰ τελέουσιν *were eager to see* whether .., Il. 12. 59:—rarely absol., ὧδε μενοινῶν *so eager* [for battle], 15. 292:—μ. τινί τι *to design* or *purpose* something against one, κακὰ δὲ Τρώεσσι μενοίνα Od. 11. 532; but, c. dat. rei, alone, esp. *to strive for* a thing, μ. χρήμασι Theogn. 461.—Ep. word, used also by Pind.; twice by Trag., in pres., τί ποτε μενοινᾷ; Soph. Aj. 341; νιν σφάξαι μενοινᾷς Eur. Cycl. 448; and once by Ar., also in pres., ἐξελεῖν ἡμῶν μενοινῶν .. τἀνθρήνια Vesp. 1080.

μενοινή, ἡ, *eager desire*, Call. Jov. 90, Ap. Rh. 1. 894, Anth. P. 11. 350.

μένος, εος, τό, (v. *μάω) *might*, *force*, esp. as shewn in quick movement and exertion, often in Hom. who sometimes joins μένος τε καὶ ἀλκή as equiv., Il. 6. 265; μ. χειρῶν 5. 506, for which he more often has μ. καὶ χεῖρες, 6. 502, etc.; also, μένος καὶ γυῖα Ib. 27. **2.** of animals, *strength*, *fierceness*, as of wild beasts, Il. 17. 20; of horses, *spirit*, *courage*, Ib. 456, 476, etc.; of dogs, Xen. (v. sub fin.). **3.** of things, *force*, *might*, μ. ἔγχεος Il. 16. 613; ἠελίοιο Od. 10. 160; πυρός Il. 6. 182, Ar. Ach. 665; ποταμῶν Il. 12. 18, cf. Aesch. Pr. 721; χειμῶνος Eur. Heracl. 428:—also, χαλινῶν ἀναύδῳ μένει Aesch. Ag. 238; ἄτης Id. Cho. 1076; οἴνου Hipp. 394. 51. **4.** *force*, *strength*, as implying *life*, and so *life* itself, Il. 3. 294; ψυχή τε μένος τε as equiv., 5. 296; φυσῶσι μέλαν μένος the black *life-blood*, Soph. Aj. 1412, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1067. **II.** of the soul, *spirit*, *rage*, *passion*, μένος ἀνδρῶν the *battle-rage* of men, Il. 2. 387; μένος Ἄρηος 18. 264; more rarely in pl., and that mostly in phrase μένεα πνείοντες, Il. 2. 536, al. (where perhaps the number of μένεα follows that of πνείοντες):—Hom. often joins μένος καὶ θυμός Il. 5. 470, al., v. Herm. h. Hom. Cer. 362; μένος καὶ θάρσος Il. 5. 2, Od. 1. 321; μένος ἔλλαβε θυμόν Il. 23. 468; μένεος δ' ἐμπλήσατο θυμόν 22. 312; μένεος δὲ μέγα φρένες ἀμφιμέλαιναι πίμπλαντο 1. 103; so, ὀργῆς καὶ μένους ἐμπλήμενος Ar. Vesp. 427 (v. sub fin.):—μένει in dat. *violently*, *furiously*, Aesch. Theb. 393; παντὶ μένει Hes. Sc. 354. **2.** *the bent*, *intent*, *purpose* of any one, Τρώων μ. αἰὲν ἀτάσθαλον their *bent* is aye to folly, Il. 13. 634; so in pl., *intents*, ἐμῶν μενέων ἀπερωεύς 8. 361: hence, **3.** generally, *mind*, *temper*, *disposition*, like Lat. *mens*, esp. in compds., like εὐμενής, δυσμενής, etc.; but never used strictly of *the intellect*.—In most cases it answers to Lat. *impetus*. **III.** μένος is also used in periphr. like βίη, ἴς, σθένος, ἱερὸν μένος Ἀλκινόοιο, for *Alcinoüs* himself, Od.; so too, μένος Ἀτρείδαο, Ἕκτορος, etc., Il.; also, μένεα ἀνδρῶν 4. 447, Od. 4. 363; αἰθέριον μ. = αἰθήρ, Emped. 32.—This Homeric word is used, of the Att. Poets, most by Aesch.; rare in Com. and Att. Prose, though Xen. has it of *spirit*, *ardour*, προθυμία καὶ μ., θάρσος καὶ μ. Cyr. 3. 3, 61, Hell. 7. 1, 31; ὑπὸ χαρᾶς καὶ μένους Id. Cyn. 6, 15.

μὲν οὖν, μέν που, μέν ῥα, μεντᾶν, μέν τε, μέντοι, v. sub μέν B.

Μεντορ-ουργής, ές, *wrought by Mentor*, Luc. Lexiph. 7.

μένω, Ion. impf. μένεσκον Il. 19. 42, Hdt. 4. 42: Ion. fut. μενέω Il. 19. 308, Hdt. 4. 119, etc., Att. μενῶ: aor. ἔμεινα: pf. μεμένηκα (more often in comp. with ἐμ-) Dem. 331. 28;—the other regul. tenses being common:—verb. Adj. μενετός, μενετέον, later μενητέον;—also in Att. Poets redupl. μίμνω, i. e. μι-μένω, v. sub voc. (Cf. Lat. *maneo*; v. sub *μάω.) *To stay*, *wait*: **I.** *to stay*, *stand fast*, *abide*, in battle, Hom.; who often joins it (as synon.) with τλῆναι, opp. to φεύγειν; and so in Att.; ἐμπέδως μ. Aesch. Ag. 854; ἀραρότως Id. Supp. 945; μ. κατὰ χώραν, of soldiers, Thuc. 4. 26. **2.** *to stay at home*, *stay where one is*, *not stir*, Il. 16. 838; elsewhere more fully, ἔντοσθε μένειν Hes. Th. 598; μ. αὐτοῦ Hdt. 8. 62; οἴκοι Aesch. Fr. 300; εἴσω δόμων Id. Theb. 232; κατ' οἶκον Eur. I. A. 656; ἐν δόμοις Soph. Aj. 80; ἔνδον Amphis Ἀθ. 1:—simply *to lodge*, *stay*, πρός τινα Hipp. 1276. 34; ἐκεῖ Polyb. 30. 4, 10, cf. Alciphro 3. 5:—but, μ. ἀπό τινος *to stay away*, *be absent from* .., Il. 2. 292., 18. 64. **3.** *to stay*, *tarry*, ἐς ἠέλιον καταδύντα Od. 17. 570; μενέουσιν, εἰσόκε περ Τροίην διαπέρσομεν Il. 9. 45: with a notion of delay or idleness, 9. 318., 11. 666, cf. Aesch. Pers. 796; οἱ μένοντες Xen. An. 4. 4, 19, etc. **4.** of things, *to be lasting*, *remain*, *last*, *stand*, στήλη μένει ἔμπεδον Il. 17. 424; ἀσφαλὲς αἰὲν .. μένει οὐρανός Pind. N. 6. 7; τόδ' αἰανῶς μένοι Aesch. Eum. 672; αἰῶνα δ' ἐς τρίτον μένει Id. Theb. 744; μ. τὰ βουλεύματα Arist. Eth. N. 9. 6, 3; οἱ μένοντες (sc. ἀστέρες), opp. to οἱ πλάνητες, Id. Cael. 2. 8, 10; μένουσιν ἀριστοκρατίαι *are stable*, *permanent*, Id. Pol. 5. 8, 5; τὸ νόμισμα βούλεται μένειν Id. Eth. N. 5. 5, 14, etc. **5.** of condition, *to remain as one was*, of a maiden, Il. 19. 263: generally, *to remain as before*, *to stand*, *hold good*, ἣν μείνωσιν ὅρκοι Eur. Andr. 1000; so, μένειν κατὰ χώρην, of an oath, Hdt. 4. 201; of circumstances, Thuc. 4. 76; οὐδαμὰ ἐν ταὐτῷ μ., of prosperity, Hdt. 1. 5; μένειν ἐμπέδοις φρονήμασι Soph. Ant. 169; μ. ἐπὶ τούτων *to remain contented* with .., Dem. 42. 29; so, μ. ἐπὶ τούτοις Isocr. 160 A; μ. ἐλεύθερον Menand. Ἑαυτ. τιμ. 6. **6.** *to abide* by an opinion, conviction, etc., ἐπὶ τῷ ἀληθεῖ, like ἐμμένειν τῷ ἀληθεῖ, Plat. Prot. 356 E; μενέτωσαν ἐν τοῖς διαγνωσθεῖσι Lex ap. Dem. 545. 9; ἐπὶ τούτῳ τῷ βίῳ μ. *to stand by* .., *be content with* .., Plat. Rep. 466 C. **7.** impers. c. inf., *it remains* for one to do, μένει .. τίνειν θέμιν Aesch. Supp. 435; τοῖς πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποισι κατθανεῖν μένει Eur. Fr. 39. **II.** trans. of persons, *to await*, *expect*, *wait for*, Ἠῶ μίμνειν Il. 8. 565, al.: esp. *to await* an attack without blenching, Lat. *manere hostem*, often in Hom., and Att.; so of a rock, *to bide* the storm, Il. 15. 620; ἀπορίαν γὰρ οὐ μενῶ Eur. Phoen. 740;—reversely of things, τὸ μόρσιμον γάρ τόν τ' ἐλεύθερον μένει *awaits* him, Aesch. Cho. 103; ἐπίξηνον μένει (sc. με) Id. Ag. 1277; ἀγὼν γὰρ ἄνδρας οὐ μένει λελειμμένους Id. Fr. 39. **2.** also c. acc. et inf. *to wait for*, ἦ μένετε Τρῶας σχεδὸν ἐλθέμεν; *wait ye for* the Trojans to come nigh? Il. 4. 247; μένον δ' ἐπὶ ἕσπερον ἐλθεῖν *they waited for* evening's coming on, Od. 1. 422, etc.; οὐδ' ἔμειν' ἐλθεῖν τράπεζαν νυμφίαν Pind. P. 3. 28; τί μένεις .. ἰέναι; why *wait* to go? Theogn. 351; μένω δ' ἀκοῦσαι I *wait*, i. e. *long*, to hear, Aesch. Eum. 677, cf. Ag. 459, Eur. Andr. 255 (which brings μένω near to μέμονα).

μερ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, (μέρος) *the commander of a division of* 2048 *men*, Arr. Tact. 10. 5:—**μεραρχία**, ἡ, *his office*, Ib.

μέργω, = ἀμέργω, and **μέρδω**, = ἀμέρδω, Gramm.

μέρεια, ἡ, = μερίς, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 18, 85:—in Hesych., φυλῆς μέρος ἐκ δέκα τριάδων συνεστός.

Μεριδ-άρπαξ, ὁ, *Bit-stealer*, a mouse in Batr. [ῐ 265, ῑ 274.]

μερῐδ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *the governor of a province*, LXX (1 Macc. 10. 65), Joseph. A. J. 12. 5, 5:—**μερῐδαρχία**, ἡ, *his office*, Ib. 15. 7, 3.

μερίδιον, τό, *a small part*, Arr. Epict. 2. 22, 23.

μερίζω, Dor. -ίσδω Bion 15. 31: fut. Att. ιῶ Plat. Parm. 131 C: aor. ἐμέρισα Nicom. Εἰλ. 1. 27, Dor. part. μερίξας Tim. Locr. 99 D: pf. μεμέρικα Dion. H. ad Pomp. 4:—**Med.**, fut. ίσομαι Walz Rhett. 8. 306; ιοῦμαι LXX (Jos. 13. 27), but in pass. sense Arist. P. A. 3. 3, 3: aor. ἐμερισάμην Isae., etc.:—pf. μεμέρισμαι (in med. sense) Dem. 1149. 21:—**Pass.**, fut. μερισθήσομαι Plotin.: aor. ἐμερίσθην Plat., etc.: pf. μεμέρισμαι Plat., Dem., etc.: (μερίς). *To divide*, *distribute*, Plat. Parm. 131 C; μ. τὸ ἄπειρον Arist. Phys. 3. 5, 5; μ. ἀρχήν τινα εἰς πλείους Id. Pol. 6. 8, 7; καθ' ἕκαστον εἶδος πολιτείας μ. *to make a division*, Ib. 5. 5, 4; ἐφ' ἕκαστον μ. τὸ φίλον Id. M. Mor. 2. 16, 1; μ. τοὺς τόκους πρὸς τὸν πλοῦν *to divide* the interest according to the voyage, i. e. *pay only a part* of it, if a part only of the voyage has been performed, Dem. 1297. 21;

κατὰ τόπους μ. τὰς ἀναγραφάς to divide, arrange them, Dion. H. de Thuc. 9. **2.** absol., of judges, *to divide their opinions*, Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 14. **II.** Med., *μερίζεσθαί τι to divide among themselves*, Dinarch. 91. 22, Theocr. 21. 31; *τι μετά τινος* Dem. 913. 1; *τὶ πρός τινα* Hdn. 3. 10:—*to take possession of, τι* Dem. 917. 19; so in pf. pass., *ἠρόμην αὐτὸν πότερα μεμερισμένος εἴη πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφόν* whether *he had gone shares* with his brother, Id. 1149. 21. **2.** c. gen. rei, *to get a portion of*, Isae. 77. 14: *to take part in, τοῦ ἀδικήματος* Arist. Eth. N. 5. 9, 13. **III.** Pass. *to be divided, κατὰ μέρος* Xen. An. 5. 1, 9; *ἐς πολλά* Hipp. 375. 43; *εἰς ὁποσονοῦν πλῆθος* Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 11; *μ. πρὸς ἑκάστην διοίκησιν* (sc. *αἱ πρόσοδοι*) *are distributed*, Ib. 6. 8, 6; *ἐς πᾶσαν πεῖραν μ.* to make attempts in every direction, App. Civ. 4. 78, cf. Luc. D. Deor. 24. 1; *μερίζεταί τι ἀπό τινος* Luc. Navig. 8. **2.** *to be dispersed*, Plat. Tim. 56 D: *to be split into parties*, Polyb. 8. 23, 9, App. Civ. 1. 1, Hdn. 3. 10. **3.** *to be reckoned as part, ἐν τῇ ἀρχῇ τινὸς μ.* Dem. 192. 1.

μερικεύω, *to make* or *represent as divisible*, Eust. 48. 31.

μερῐκός, *ή, όν, particular*, Aristipp. ap. Diog. L. 2. 87.

μέριμνα, *ἡ, care, thought*, esp. *anxious care* or *thought, solicitude* (post-Hom.), h. Hom. Merc. 44. 160, Hes. Op. 180, Pind., and Trag., but rare in Prose, as Plat. Rival. 134 B (though *μεριμνάω* is not unfrequent); *μ. τινος care for* .., Aesch. Eum. 132, 360, Soph. O. T. 1460; *ἀμφί τι* Aesch. Theb. 843; *ἐλθεῖν ἐς μ.* Eur. Ion 244, cf. 404:—in pl. *cares, anxious thoughts*, Emped. 113, Theogn. 343, Aesch. Eum. 360, etc.; *γνώμαις δὲ λεπταῖς .. ξύνειμι καὶ μερίμναις* Ar. Nub. 1404; *λύπας, μερίμνας, ἁρπαγάς* Diphil. Incert. 5; also *anxious pursuits*, esp. of victory at the games, Pind. O. 1. 174, cf. P. 8. 131, N. 3. 121. **II.** *the thought, mind*, Aesch. Ag. 460. (From √**ΜΕΡ** or **ΜΑΡ** come also the redupl. forms *μέρμηρ-α, μερμηρ-ίζω, μερμαίρ-ω* (with the common notion of *thoughtfulness, anxiety*); also *μάρ-τυς* (*υρος*), *μαρ-τύρομαι*, etc.; cf. Lat. *memor, memor-are*, and *mor-a;* Goth. *mer-jan* (*κηρύσσειν*), *vaila-mêrs* (*εὔφημος*); O.H.G. *mâr-i* (*fama*), etc.:—but the orig. Root was prob. **ΣΜΑΡ**, cf. Skt. *smar, smar-âmi* (*memini, desidero*), *smr-itis* (*memoria*), *smar-as* (*amor*), *smar-anam* (*desiderium*).—The √**ΜΕΡ**, *μέρ-ος*, is prob. diff., though the passage of Terence—*curae animum divorse trahunt*—suggests a connexion of sense: v. *μείρομαι*.)

μεριμνάω, fut. *ήσω, to care for, be anxious about, think earnestly upon, scan minutely*, Lat. *meditari, ἔργον μεριμνῶν ποῖον* ..; Soph. O. T. 1124; esp. of philosophers, *τὰ μὲν ἀφανῆ μ.* Ar. Incert. 61 Bgk.; *οἱ λεπτῶς μεριμνῶντες* ap. Plat. Rep. 607 C, cf. Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 6; also, *μ. περί τινος* Ib. 1. 1, 14; *πολλὰ μ. to be cumbered with* many *cares*, Id. Cyr. 8. 7, 12; *τοῖς μεριμνῶσίν τε καὶ λυπουμένοις* Apollod. Γαλατ. 1:—c. inf. *to be careful* to do, *ὁ μεριμνήσας τὰ δίκαια λέγειν* Dem. 576. 23; also, *πολλὰ μ. ὅπως μὴ λάθῃς* Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 23:—Pass. *to be treated with anxious care*, Anth. P. 10. 52, Ath. 641 C: cf. *μερμηρίζω*.

μερίμνημα, *τό, anxiety*, in pl., Pind. Fr. 245, 251, Soph. Ph. 186.

μεριμνηματικός, *ή, όν, caused by anxiety, ὀνείρατα* Artemid. 1. 6.

μεριμνητής, *οῦ, ὁ, one who is anxious about, λόγων* Eur. Med. 1226:—fem. *μεριμνήτρια* in Jo. Chrys.

μεριμνητικός, *ή, όν, of anxious temper*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 111.

μεριμνο-ποιέω, *to cause care*, Gloss.

μεριμνο-τόκος, *ον, mother of cares, βίοτος* Anth. P. 11. 382.

μεριμνο-φροντιστής, *ὁ, a 'minute philosopher,'* Ar. Nub. 102.

μερίς, *ίδος, ἡ,* (*μέρος*) *a part, portion, share, parcel*, Plat. Soph. 266 A, etc.; *κρεῶν* Pherecr. Δουλ. 1; *τῆς οὐσίας* Menand. Θησ. 1. 5; *μερίς τινι ἴση ἐστὶν ἔκ τινος* Antipho 121. 23:—esp. *a share* in mines and the like, Dem. 1039. 22; in Dinarch. 97. 20, *τὴν μ. τὴν ἐξ Ἀρείου πάγου* seems to mean *the portion of sacrificial meat* allotted to a member of the court, cf. Mätzner ad l. pp. 122, 3; so, *τὴν τοῦ Προμηθέως μ.* Luc. Merc. Cond. 26. **2.** *the share* or *contribution made*, like *ἔρανος, τὰ δεῖπνα πρὸς μερίδα γίγνεται* is furnished by *contributions*, Plut. 2. 644 B; cf. Becker Charikl. 1. p. 419. **3.** *a contribution, aid, μερίδα εἰς σωτηρίαν ὑπάρχειν* to contribute to .., Dem. 537. 8, cf. Antipho 135. 22; *μεγάλη .. μερὶς καὶ πλεονεξία* Id. 574. 8. **II.** *a part, division, class, πολιτῶν* Eur. Supp. 238: esp. *a party*, Lat. *partes*, Plat. Legg. 692 B, Dem. 246. 13. **III.** = *μέρος* II. 3, *ὡς ἐν τῇ τῶν ἐχθρῶν οὖσι μερίδι* Id. 286. 27; *ἐν οὐδενὸς μερίδι* Paus. 10. 28, 4.

μέρισμα, *τό, a part*, Orph. h. Pan. 16.

μερισμός, *ὁ, a dividing, division*, Plat. Legg. 903 B, etc.; *μ. ἀντιφάσεως division* into contradictories, Arist. Metaph. 5. 4, 1. **II.** *division of subjects, arrangement*, in writing, Dion. H. de Isae. 3. **2.** in Rhet. *the art of dividing* a whole *into its parts*, Lat. *partitio*, Hermog. **3.** in Logic, *definition*, Diog. L. 7. 62. **4.** in Gramm. *the division* or *analysis* of a sentence *into its component parts, parsing*, A. B. 842, etc.; cf. *ἐπιμερισμός*.

μεριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must divide*, Eust. 83. 12.

μεριστής, *οῦ, ὁ, a divider*, Ev. Luc. 12. 14, Poll. 4. 176: fem. **μερίστρια,** Schol. Aesch. Theb. 711.

μεριστικός, *ή, όν, fit for dividing*, Hesych.

μεριστός, *ή, όν, divided*, Plat. Parm. 144 D. **II.** *divisible*, Ib. 131 C, Tim. 35 A; *μ. ἡ ψυχὴ ἢ ἀμερής* Arist. de An. 1. 1, 6; *μ. ὁ χρόνος εἰς ἄπειρα* Id. Phys. 6. 8, 4; *ὅσα μ. τοῖς κοινωνοῦσι τὴν πολιτείαν divisible among* them, Id. Eth. N. 5. 2, 12:—Adv. *-τῶς*, Iambl. Myst. p. 12.

μερῑτεία, *ἡ,* = *μεριδαρχία*, Hesych., Phot. (ubi *μεριτία*).

μερῑτεύομαι, Med. *to divide among themselves*, LXX (Job. 40. 25).

μερίτης [ῑ], *ου, ὁ,* (*μερίς*) *a partaker, τινός* Dem. 889. 7; *τινί τινος with* one *in* a thing, Polyb. 8. 31, 6.

μερμαίρω, (*μέρμερος*) = *μερμηρίζω*, Orph. Arg. 766.

μερμέριος, *α, ον,* rare form of sq., but v. sub *Τερμέριος*.

μέρμερος, *ον,* also *α, ον,* Lyc. 949:—*causing anxiety, mischievous, baneful*, Hom. (only in Il.) always in neut. pl., *μέρμερα μητίσασθαι* to meditate *mischief*, 10. 48; *μέρμερα ῥέζειν* 11. 502; also, *μέρμερα μήσατο ἔργα* 10. 289, cf. 524; always of *warlike deeds* (in full, *πολέμοιο μ. ἔργα* 8. 453); but in Hes. Th. 603, *μ. ἔργα γυναικῶν the ills* that women work; so, *μ. κακόν* Eur. Rhes. 509; *βλάβη* Lyc. l. c.; *ἀδρανίη* Nic. Th. 248. **II.** like *δύσκολος*, of persons, *anxious, peevish, morose*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 290 E, cf. Ruhnk. Tim.: *baneful, ἥρως* Anth. P. 7. 697; *ἔθνος* Dion. P. 350; *μ. χρῆμα crafty* creature, of a fox, Plut. 2. 988 A: of a hound, cited from Opp.—Ep. word, used in Eur. and Plat. l. c., and in late Prose. (V. sub *μέριμνα*; cf. *μέρμηρα, μερμηρίζω*.)

μέρμηρᾰ, *ἡ,* poët. form of *μέριμνα* (not in Hom.), *care, trouble, ἄμπαυμα μερμηράων* rest *from troubles*, Hes. Th. 55, Theogn. 1325; *ἔρρετε μέρμηραι θυμαλγέες* Epigr. Gr. 551. 11. **2.** *a morning-nap*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 5, Hesych.

μερμηρίζω, fut. *ίξω*, Od. 16. 261: Ep. aor. *μερμήριξα* (v. infr.); cf. *ἀπομερμηρίζω*: (*μέρμερος*): **I.** intr. *to be full of cares, to be anxious* or *thoughtful, to be in doubt*, often in Hom., *μερμ. φρεσί, κατὰ φρένα, κατὰ θυμόν, κατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θυμόν*; and, where *the doubt* is to be strongly expressed, *δίχα* or *διάνδιχα μερμηρίζειν to halt* between two opinions, be in anxious doubt, Od. 16. 73, Il. 1. 189, al.—Construct.: foll. by *ὡς* .., *μερμήριζε κατὰ φρένα, ὡς Ἀχιλῆα τιμήσῃ was debating* how he should .., Il. 2. 3; *μερμήριξεν* .., *ὅππως ἀπάφοιτο Διὸς νόον* 14. 159; *μερμήριζεν, ὅπως ἀπολοίατο πᾶσαι νῆες* Od. 9. 554; but most often, *διάνδιχα μερμήριξεν ἢ* .., *ἠὲ* .., *debated anxiously* whether .., or .., Il. 1. 189, cf. 5. 671, Od. 22. 333; also, *διχὰ θυμὸς ἐνὶ φρένι μερμηρίζει, ἢ* .., *ἢ* .., 16. 73; also with inf. aor., *διάνδιχα μ., ἵππους τε στρέψαι καὶ ἐναντίβιον μαχέσασθαι debated anxiously* with himself,—to turn back and fight, (or not ..), Il. 8. 167, cf. Od. 10. 438; also with inf. in first clause and *ἤ* in second, *μερμήριξε .. κύσσαι καὶ περιφῦναι* .., *ἢ πρῶτ' ἐξερέοιτο* 24. 235 sq.; also c. acc. rei, *ἦ τι περὶ Τρώων .. μερμηρίζεις*; Il. 20. 17. **II.** trans. *to devise, contrive, πολλὰ φρεσὶ μερμηρίζων* Od. 1. 427; *ἀεικέα μερμ.* 4. 533, etc.; *δόλον .. ἐνὶ φρεσὶ μερμ.* 2. 93; *φόνον ἡμῖν μερμηρίζει* 2. 325; *εἰ δύνασαί τιν' ἀμύντορα μερμηρίξαι* 16. 256.—Ep. Verb, as is noticed by Luc. Hist. Conscr. 22, Bis Acc. 2.

μερμηρικοί, *οἱ,* = *πειρᾶται*, Hesych.

μερμίλλων, *ωνος, ὁ,* the Lat. *mirmillo*, C. I. 3392; **μορμίλλων** Ib. 2164, cf. 2889.

μέρμῑς, *ῑθος, ἡ, a cord, string, rope*, Od. 10. 23:—a dat. *μερμίθαις* from **μέρμιθα,** Agatharch. in Phot. Bibl. 451. 36; **μέρμιθος,** *ὁ,* Hesych., Zonar. 1345. (Connected with *μήρινθος*; the Root is dub., Curt. Gr. Et. p. 543.)

μερμνός, *ὁ, a* sort of *hawk*, Ael. N. A. 12. 4.

μεροπεύς, *έως,* Ion. *ῆος, ὁ,* = *μέροψ*, Eudoc.

μεροπήιος, *ον, human*, Opp. C. 2. 364, etc.; fem. **-ηΐς,** *ίδος*, Ib. 1. 23.

μεροπο-σπόρος, *ον, begetting men, ὥρη* Manetho 4. 577.

μέρος, *έος, τό,* (*μείρ-ομαι*)):—*a part, share*, first in Hdt. 1. 145, Pind., etc. **2.** *one's portion, heritage, lot, destiny*, like *μοῖρα, μεθέξειν τάφου μ.* Aesch. Ag. 507, cf. Cho. 291, Soph. Ant. 147; *τὸ γὰρ .. σπάνιον μ.* is a rare *portion*, Eur. Alc. 474; *ἀπὸ μέρους προτιμᾶσθαι* from *considerations of rank* or *family*, Thuc. 2. 37. **II.** *one's turn*, Lat. *vices, ἐπεὶ .. μέρος ἐγίνετο τῆς ἀπίξιος* Hdt. 3. 69; *μ. ἑκατέρῳ νέμειν* Id. 2. 173; *ὅταν ἥκῃ μ. ἔργων the turn* or *time* for .., Aesch. Cho. 827, cf. Plat. Rep. 540 B; *ἀγγέλου μ. his turn of duty* as messenger, Aesch. Ag. 291; *λαβεῖν τὸ μ. τινός* Arist. Pol. 4. 10, 1. **2.** with a Prep., *ἀνὰ μέρος in turn, by turns, successively, one after another*, Eur. Phoen. 478, 483, Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 3; so, *κατὰ μέρος* h. Hom. Merc. 53, Thuc. 4. 26, etc.; *ἢ κατὰ μ. ἢ κατὰ γένος*, i. e. to hold office *by rotation*, or by hereditary right, Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 2; *κατὰ μ.*, also, *severally*, Plat. Theaet. 157 B; *κατὰ μέρη* Ib. 182 A; opp. to *παρὰ μέρος* Arist. Pol. 2. 2, 7;—*ἐν μέρει in turn*, Hdt. 1. 26, al.; *κλῦθι νῦν ἐν μ., ἀντάκουσον ἐν μ.* Aesch. Cho. 332, Eum. 198; (but also like *ἀνὰ μέρος, by turns, in succession*, Id. Ag. 332, 1192, Thuc. 8. 93); *ἐν τῷ μέρει in one's turn*, Hdt. 5. 70, Eur. Or. 452, Ar. Ran. 32, 497; *ἐν τῷ μ. καὶ παρὰ τὸ μ. in* and *out of turn*, Xen. An. 7. 6, 36; so also *τὸ μέρος*, absol., *ἄρχομεν τὸ μ.* Hdt. 1. 120, cf. 2. 173. **III.** *the part one takes in* a thing, or *the part assigned* one, *ἐστί τι μ. τινί* Pind. O. 8. 102; *μέτεστί τινι μ. τινός* Eur. I. T. 1299; *μετέχειν μ. τινός* Aesch. Ag. 507, etc.; *ἔχειν, λαβεῖν, λαχεῖν μ. τινός* Soph. Ant. 147, etc.; *ὑμέτερον μ.* [*ἐστί*], c. inf., Plat. Lach. 180 A. **2.** often, *τοὐμὸν μέρος, τὸ σὸν μ. my* or *thy part*, i. e. simply *I* or *me, thou* or *thee, ὅσον τὸ σὸν μ.* Soph. Ant. 1062, cf. O. T. 1509; and absol. as Adv., *τοὐμὸν μ. as to me*, Lat. *quod ad me attinet, οὐ καμεῖ τοὐμὸν μ.* Id. Tr. 1215, cf. Eur. Heracl. 678; *τὸ σὸν μέρος as to thee*, Soph. O. C. 1366; *τοὐκείνου μ.* Eur. Hec. 989, etc.; rarely, *κατὰ τὸ σὸν μ.* Ep. Plat. 328 E. **IV.** *a part*, as opp. to the whole, *ἡμέρας μ., κτεάνων μ.* Aesch. Ag. 557, 1573; *μέρει τινὶ τῶν βαρβάρων* Thuc. 1. 1; *τὰ δύο μέρη* two-thirds, Id. 1. 104, al.; *ὅσα ἄλλα μέρη ἐντὸς τοῦ Ἴστρου parts of the country, regions*, Id. 2. 96, cf. 4. 98; *ξυγκαταδουλοῦν .. τὸ τῆς θαλάσσης μ.*, i.e. the sea *as their part* of the business, Id. 8. 46; *τὰ τοῦ σώματος μέρη* Plat. Legg. 795 E; *a division* of an army, Xen. An. 6. 4, 23, etc; *τὰ πέντε μ.* five-sixths, *τὰ ὀκτὼ μ.* eight-ninths, etc. **2.** absol. as Adv., *τὸ μ. in part, μέρος τι* Thuc. 4. 30, etc.; *μέρος μέν τι* .., *μέρος δέ τι* .., Xen. Eq. 1, 12; *τὸ πλεῖστον μ.* for the most *part*, Diod. Excerpt. 498. 67:—so with a Prep., *κατά τι μέρος* Plat. Legg. 757 D, cf. Tim. 86 D:—*ἐπὶ μέρους* Luc. Bis Acc. 2; *τὰς ἐπὶ μέρους γράφειν πράξεις* to write *special* histories, Polyb. 7. 7, 6; so, *αἱ ἐπὶ μ. συντάξεις* Id. 3. 32, 10:—*ἐκ τοῦ πλείστου μέρους* Hdn. 8. 2:—*πρὸς μέρος in proportion*, Thuc. 6. 22, cf. Dem. 954. 15. **3.** *ἐν μέρει τινὸς τιθέναι, ποιεῖσθαι, καταθέσθαι, λαβεῖν*, etc., to put *in the class of* .., consider *as* so and so, like *ἐν μοίρᾳ, ἐν ἀριθμῷ, ἐν λόγῳ*

ποιεῖσθαι, Lat. *in numero habere*, Stallb. Plat. Rep. 424 D; ἐν οὐδενὸς εἶναι μέρει to be *as* no one, Dem. 23. 14; μήτ' ἐν ἀνθρώπου μέρει μήτ' ἐν θεοῦ ζῆν Alex. Ὕπν. 1. 2 (so, οὐδὲν μέρος εἶναί τινος to be *as* nothing in comparison with .., Isocr. 90 E, cf. 243 E); ἐν προσθήκης μέρει *as* an appendage, Dem. 22. 4; ἐν ὑπηρέτου μέρει γίγνεσθαι Id. 37. 4; ἐν χάριτος μέρει Id. 568. 1; ταῦτ' ἐν εὐεργεσίας ἀριθμήσει μέρει Ib. 5, etc.; cf. μερίς II.

μέροψ, οπος, ὁ, (μείρομαι, μερίζω, ὄψ) poët. word, used only in pl. as epithet of men, *dividing the voice*, i.e. *articulate-speaking, endowed with speech* (cf. αὐδήεις), μέροπες ἄνθρωποι Hom., Hes.; μέροπες βροτοί Il. 2. 285; μερόπεσσι λαοῖς Aesch. Supp. 89:—hence μέροπες came to be used as Subst. = ἄνθρωποι, Cho. 1018, Eur. I. T. 1263, Ap. Rh. 4. 53, 6; a usage which is satirized by Strato Φοιν. 1. 6 sq. II. in sing., a bird, *the bee-eater, Merops apiaster*, Arist. H. A. 9. 13, 2, Plut. 2. 976 E; the Boeot. name was εἴροψ, Arist. H. A. 6. 1, 6.

μές, Dor. for μέν, cf. Greg. Cor. Dial. Dor. 2.

μέσᾰβον, τό, (μέσος, βοῦς) *a leathern strap*, by which the middle of the yoke was fastened to the pole, Lat. *subjugium*, Hes. Op. 467; cf. ζυγόδεσμον:—Ep. pl. μέσσαβα Call. Fr. 479; μέσαβοι, Tzetz. ad Hes. l. c. A form **μεσόβοιον** in Poll. 1. 152.

μεσᾰβόω, poët. **μεσσ**–, *to yoke, put to*, Lyc. 817.

μεσ-αγκῠλον, τό, *a javelin with a strap* (ἀγκύλη) for throwing it by, Eur. Phoen. 1141, Andr. 1133, Menand. Incert. 37, Polyb. 23. 1, 9.

μεσ-άγκωνες, οἱ, *engines for throwing darts*, etc., Math. Vett.

μεσάγριος or **μεσάγροικος**, ον, *half-savage*, Strab. 592.

μεσάζω, fut. άσω, = μεσόω, ὁ μεσάζων τόπος (v. l. νησίζων) Diod. 1. 32; πότερον ἄρχοιτο τὸ πάθος ἢ μεσάζοι, cited from Hipp.; μεσαζούσης τῆς ἡμέρας cited from Hdn.; also in Med., Apoll. de Constr. 267, Eust., etc. II. οἱ μεσάζοντες, at the Byz. court, *ministers, agents*.

μεσαί-γεως, ων, gen. ω, = μεσόγεως, Scymn. 363.

μεσαῖος, α, ον, = μέσος, Antiph. Παιδερ. 1; neut. as Subst. *the middle*, Id. Γαμ. 3.—Prob. formed backwards from μεσαίτατος, on analogy of παλαιός (παλαίτατος).

μεσαι-πόλιος, ον, poët. for μεσοπόλιος, *half-gray, grizzled*, i.e. *middle-aged*, Il. 13. 361, Anth. P. 5. 234; cf. σπαρτοπόλιος.

μεσαίτατος, –τερος, v. sub μέσος VI.

μεσ-αίχμιον, τό, (αἰχμή) = μεταίχμιον, Hesych.

μέσακλον, τό, *a weaver's beam*, LXX (1 Regg. 17. 7); but Hesych. writes it μέσακμον, Suid. μέσατμον.

μέσ-ακτος, ον, (ἀκτή) *half-way between two shores, in mid-sea*, Aesch. Pers. 889; **μεσάκτιος**, ον, Schol. ad l. II. (ἄγνυμι) *broken mid-way*, Id. Fr. 208.

μεσαμβρίη, μεσαμβρινός, μεσαμέριος, v. sub μεσημ–.

μεσ-άραιον (sc. δέρμα), τό, = μεσεντέριον, Alex. Trall., v. Greenhill ad Theophil. p. 77:—**μεσαραϊκαὶ** φλέβες Melet. in An. Ox. 3. 100.

μεσασμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a being in the middle*, Jo. Chrys.

μεσάτιον, τό, = μέσαβον, Poll. 1. 148, cf. 142.

μέσᾰτος, η, ον, v. μέσσατος.

μεσαύλη, ἡ, v. μέσαυλος.

μεσ-αύλιον, τό, *a piece of flute-music*, played in the intervals of the choral-song, Eust. 862. 19: **μεσαυλικὸν** κροῦμα in Aristid. Quint. p. 26.

μεσαύλιος, ον, = μέσαυλος, Phot., Suid.:—the slave Mesaulios in Od. 14. 449, is prob. so called from his having the care of the μέσαυλος.

μέσαυλον, τό, v. sq.

μέσ-αυλος, ον, Ep. **μέσσ**–, Att. **μέτ**–: (αὐλή): I. in Hom. μέσσαυλος, ὁ, or μέσσαυλον, τό, (for no passage determines the gender) is prob. *the after* or *inner court, behind* or *inside the* αὐλή, where the cattle were put at night for greater safety, Il. 11. 548., 17. 112, 657, etc.:—thus it is used of the cave of the Cyclops, Od. 10. 435. II. in Att., μέταυλος (with or without θύρα), ἡ, *the door between the* αὐλή *and the inner part of the house*, opposite the αὔλειος θύρα or house-door; this was often also *the door* or *passage between the men's and women's apartments* (cf. ἀνδρωνῖτις, γυναικωνῖτις), Ar. Fr. 338, Lys. 93. 19; so, θύραι μέσαυλοι Eur. Alc. 549, ubi v. Monk.; cf. Becker Charicl. pp. 257, 263 E. Tr., and v. sub αὐλή:—**μεσαύλη** in Vitruv. 6. 10.

μεσ-αύχην, ενος, ὁ, *bound in the middle of the neck*, μεσαύχενας νέκυας, comically for wine-skins (ἀσκοί), Ar. (Fr. 648) ap. Hesych.; but he mentions another reading δεσαύχενας, as does Phot.; and Poll. 2. 135 has βυσαύχενας; v. Dind. ad l.

μέσδων, ον, Dor. for μέζων, μείζων.

μεσ-εγγῠάω, aor. inf. μεσεγγυῆσαι Poll. 8. 28. *To deposit a pledge in the hands of a middle-man* or *third party*, τρία τάλαντα μεσεγγυηθέντα *being so deposited*, Lys. 182. 1; τὸ μεσεγγυηθὲν Plat. Legg. 914 D:—Med., μεσεγγυᾶσθαι ἀργύριον *to have one's* money *deposited in the hands of a third party*, Dem. 995. 21, cf. Antipho 147. 17:—Isocr. 392 A has μεσεγγυοῦσθαι in this sense.

μεσ-εγγύη, ἡ, *security by means of a third party*, Gloss.

μεσ-εγγύημα, τό, *money* or *a pledge deposited with a third party*, Aeschin. 71. 18, Hyperid. and Xen. ap. Poll. 8. 28.

μεσ-εγγυητής, οῦ, ὁ, *the third party, with whom a security* (μεσεγγύημα) *is deposited*, Gloss.:—in Hesych. **μεσέγγυος**, ὁ.

μεσεγγυόομαι, v. sub μεσεγγυάω.

μεσ-εγγύωμα, τό, = μεσεγγύημα, Isocr. 235 C Bekk.

μεσ-εμβολέω, *to throw into the middle*, Nicom. Ar. p. 97, in aor. ἐμεσεμβόλησε; cf. Lob. Phryn. 622.

μεσ-εμβόλημα, τό, *a parenthesis*, Scholl.; v. Ducang.

μεσ-εντέριον (sc. δέρμα), τό, *the mesentery*, or *membrane to which the intestines are attached*, Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 18, P. A. 4. 4, 1 sq. (μεσέντερον in § 5 is an error), al.: cf. μεσάραιον, μεσόκωλον.

μεσ-έρκειος, ον, *in the middle of the house*: Ζεὺς μ. = ἑρκεῖος, Hesych. (ubi male μεσέρκιος), Schol. Il. 15. 231.

μεσ-ευθύς, ύ, gen. εος, *between the even ones*: Pythag. name for the number 6, *as half way between 2 and 10*, the first and last of the even (εὐθεῖς) numbers in the denary scale, Clem. Al. 811.

μεσεύω, like μεσόω, *to keep the middle* or *mean between* two, c. gen., Plat. Legg. 756 E, Numen. ap. Eus. P. E. 729 A. 2. absol. *to stand mid-way*, μ. κατὰ τοὺς τόπους Ar. Pol. 7. 7, 3: *to be neutral*, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 43.

μέση (sc. χορδή) ἡ, *the middle string of the three* which formed the earliest Greek musical scale, the other two being ἡ νεάτη or νήτη, and ἡ ὑπάτη, cf. παραμέση: afterwards, *the middle note of the heptachord*, Arist. Probl. 19. 25, al.: generally, *the key-note*, Chappell Anc. Music pp. 85 sq.; cf. v. Müller Literat. of Greece 1. p. 152:—hence the Adj. **μεσοειδής**, ές, Arist. Quint. p. 28. 29. II. in Geom. *a mean proportional*, v. μέσος III. 5.

μεσηγύ, Ep. **μεσσηγύ**, before a vowel or metri grat. **μεσσηγύς**,—all in Hom.; μεσηγύς only in Orph. Fr. 19: I. Adv. of Space, 1. absol. *in the middle, between*, οὐδέ τι πολλὴ χώρη μεσσηγὺς Il. 23. 521, cf. 11. 573; so, τὸ μεσηγύ Theogn. 553. 2. more often c. gen. *between, betwixt*, ὤμων μ. Il. 8. 259; Κουρήτων τε μ. καὶ Αἰτωλῶν 9. 549; μ. γαίης τε καὶ οὐρανοῦ 5. 769; μ. Ἰθάκης τε Σάμοιό τε Od. 4. 845; so in Hes. Sc. 417. II. of Time, *meanwhile, meantime*, once in Hom., μηδέ τι μεσσηγύς γε .. πάθῃσιν Od. 7. 195. 2. μεσηγὺ τούτου χρόνου Hipp. Fract. 757. III. as Subst., τὸ μεσηγύ *the part between*, h. Hom. Ap. 108, Hipp. 792 G; τὸ μεσηγὺ ἤματος *mid-day, noon*, Theocr. 25. 216, cf. 237. IV. of quality, Orph. Fr. 19. 12.—Ep. word, used also by Hipp. [ῠ except in arsi, Od. 4. 845, μεσσηγὺς Ἰθάκης τε .. .]

μεσήεις, εσσα, εν, *middle, middling*, Il. 12. 269,—where the μεσήεις is placed between the ἔξοχος and χερειότερος.

μεσ-ῆλιξ, ῐκος, ὁ, ἡ, *middle-aged*, Artemid. 1. 31, Poll. 2. 12, Hesych.

μεσημβρία (for μεσ-ημερία), Ion. **μεσαμβρίη**, ἡ:—*mid-day, noon*, ἐκ μεσημβρίης at *noon-day*, Archil. 69; ἐν μεσημβρίας θάλπει Aesch. Supp. 746; ἀποκλιναμένης τῆς μεσαμβρίης Hdt. 3. 104; μεσαμβρίης at *noon*, Ibid.; ἔτρωγ' .. σῦκα τῆς μεσημβρίας Ar. Fr. 76, cf. Eubul. Σφιγγ. 3; τῆς μεσημβρίας Ar. Vesp. 500; so, τῇ μεσαμβρίῃ Hdt. l. c.; ἐν μεσημβρίᾳ Thuc. 6. 100, Plat., etc.; ἅμα μεσημβρίᾳ Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 1; ἐκ μεσημβρίας just after *noon*, Plat. Ax. 372 B; σμικρόν τι μετὰ μεσημβρίαν Ar. Av. 1499; ἤδη ἦν μ. Plat. Symp. 220 D; μ. ἵσταται 'tis high *noon*, Id. Phaedr. 242 A; cf. Ruhnk. Tim. II. *the South*, opp. to ἄρκτος, Hecatae. 78, Hdt. 1. 6, 142; τὰ πρὸς μεσαμβρίην 7. 113.

μεσημβρῐάζω, *to pass the noon*, Lat. *meridiari*, esp. in part., μεσημβριάζοντα εὕδειν to sleep *at noon*, Plat. Phaedr. 259 A. 2. of the sun, *to be in the meridian*, Poll. 4. 157, 158, Porphyr. Antr. Nymph. 27.

μεσημβριάς, άδος, pecul. fem. of μεσημβρινός, Nonn. D. 48. 590.

μεσημβρῐάω, poët. for μεσημβριάζω, Ep. part. μεσημβριόων Ap. Rh. 2. 739; –ιάων Anth. P. 9. 764.

μεσημβρίζω, = μεσημβριάζω, Strab. 694, Joseph. A. J. 7. 2, 1.

μεσ-ημβρῐνός, ή, όν, for μεσημερινός, Dor. **μεσαμβρινός**, ά, όν:—*belonging to noon, about noon, noontide*, εὖτε πόντος ἐν μεσημβριναῖς κοίταις .. εὕδοι πεσών Aesch. Ag. 565; μεσημβρινοῖσι θάλπεσι in the *noon-day* heats, Id. Theb. 431, cf. 381, Supp. 746, Ar. Av. 1096; κἂν ἔγρῃ μεσημβρινός Id. Vesp. 774, cf. Ach. 40:—ὁ μ. ᾠδός, of the cicada, Anth. P. 9. 584, cf. Ar. Av. l. c.:—τὸ μεσαμβρινόν *noon*, Theocr. 1. 15., 10. 48; and without the Art., Nic. Th. 401, Luc.:—ὁ μ. [κύκλος] *the meridian*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 14., 3. 5, 3, Strab. 70, etc. II. *southern*, κέλευθος Aesch. Pr. 722; τὰ μεσημβρινά Thuc. 6. 2, Strab. 71, etc. [Call. Lav. Pall. 72, 73 and later Poets made ῑ metri grat., on the analogy of ὀπωρινός, Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 156, Jac. Anth. P. 602,—unless in those passages μεσημερινός should be read.]

μεσ-ημέριος, ον, = μεσημβρινός, μεσαμέριον, *at mid-day*, Theocr. 7. 21.

μεσ-ήπειρος, ον, *inland*, Dion. P. 211. 1068.

μεσηρεύω, *to be neutral*, Philist. 61.

μεσήρης, poët. **μεσσ**–, ες, *in the middle, midmost*, Eur. Ion 910; Σείριος ἔτι μ. is still *in mid-heaven*, Id. I. A. 8.

μέσης, ου, ὁ, *a wind between* ἀπαρκτίας *and* καικίας, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 9 and 20.

μεσήτιος, ον, = μέσος, Hesych.

μεσῐδιόομαι, Dep. *to meditate*, cf. Lob. Phryn. 121.

μεσίδιος [σῐδ], poët. **μεσσ**–, α, ον, = μέσος, δικαστὴς μ. = μεσίτης, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 4, 7; ἄρχων μ. Id. Pol. 5. 6, 13; v. Lob. Phryn. 121.

μεσῑτεία, ἡ, *mediation*, Dion. Areop., C. I. 8785, etc. 2. *negotiation*, Babr. 93. 8.

μεσῑτευτήριος, α, ον, *mediating*, δῶρον, Eust. Opusc. 324. 43.

μεσῑτεύω, *to act as mediator*, Babr. 39. 2, Anon. ap. Suid.; τινί to one, Eust. 1166. 25; μ. ὅρκῳ Ep. Hebr. 6. 17; μ. πρὸς θεόν C. I. 8642. 5. 2. trans. *to mediate, negotiate*, τὴν διάλυσιν μ. Polyb. 11. 34, 3; τὰς διαθήκας Dion. H. 9. 59. II. *to hold the middle place*, Arist. Plant. 1. 4, 3., 1. 5, 2.

μεσίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *a mediator, umpire, arbitrator*, Polyb. 28. 15, 8, Ep. Gal. 3. 19, etc.; τῶν ὁμολογιῶν Diod. 4. 54; θεοῦ καὶ ἀνθρώπων 1 Ep. Tim. 2. 5:—fem. μεσῖτις, ιδος, φιλίας μεσῖτιν τράπεζαν παραθέμενοι Luc. Amor. 27; φιλίας μ. ἡδονή Ib. 54.

μεσοβᾰσῐλεία, ἡ, *an interregnum*, Plut. Num. 2.

μεσοβᾰσίλειος, ον, *belonging to an interregnum*, Dion. H. 2. 57.

μεσο-βᾰσῐλεύς, έως, ὁ, the Roman *interrex, one who holds kingly power between* the death of one king and the accession of another, Dion. H. 2. 58, Plut. Num. 7.

μεσόβοιον, = μέσαβον, q. v.

μεσό-γαιος, ον, also α, ον, *inland, in the heart of a country*, μ. οἰκέειν Hdt. 1. 145; τὴν μ. τῆς ὁδοῦ the inland road, Id. 7. 124:—Att. also

μεσόγεως, ων, Plat. Legg. 909 A; Ep. μεσσόγεως, Call. Dian. 37. II. as Subst., μεσογαία, ἡ, *the inland parts, the interior*, Lat. *loca mediterranea*, Hdt. 1. 175., 2. 7, 9, etc.; so, μεσογεία, ἡ, Thuc. 1. 100, 120., 6. 88, Dem. 326. 9.

μεσογεώτης, ὁ, = μεσόγειος, Greg. Nyss. 2. 78 C.

μεσογεωτικός, ή, όν, *inland*, Gloss.

μεσο-γονάτιον [ᾰ] or μεσογόνιον, τό, (γόνυ) *the space between two knots* or *joints*, Lat. *internodium*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 6.

μεσό-γρᾰφος, ον, *written in the middle*: τὸ μ. *a mean proportional* found by the μεσόλαβος, Anth. P. append. 25, cf. Plut. Marcell. 14.

μεσο-δάκτῠλον, τό, *the space between two fingers* or *toes*, Diosc. 4. 188.

μεσο-δερκής, ές, *looking towards the middle*, Manetho 4. 583.

μεσόδμη, ἡ, (δέμω, as if for μεσοδόμη):—*something built between*, τοῖχοι μεγάρων καλαί τε μεσόδμαι Od. 19. 37, cf. 20. 350; where Aristarch. explains it by μεσόστυλα (cf. Hesych.), prob. the *bays* or *panelled compartments* of a room. 2. *a box amidships* in which the mast was stepped, ἱστὸν .. κοίλης ἔντοσθε μεσόδμης στῆσαν ἀείραντες Od. 2. 424., 15. 289. 3. *the main beam, the tie-beam of a roof*, Hipp. Art. 832; cf. Galen. Lex. s. v. et 12. 454.

μεσο-ειδής, ές, v. sub μέση I.

μεσό-ζευγμα, τό, *a word joining two words* or *clauses*, Gramm.

μεσο-ζύγιος ἐρέτης, ὁ, = ζευγίτης, E. M. 441. 25.

μεσόθεν, μεσόθι, μέσοι, v. μεσσ–.

μεσό-θριξ, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *having middling hair*, Procl. par. Ptol. pp. 203 sq.

μεσ-οικέτης, ου, ὁ, *one that dwells inland*, Hesych.

μεσο-κάρπιον, τό, = μετακάρπιον, cited from Diosc.

μεσό-κλαστος, ον, (κλάω) *broken in half*, of hexam. verses with a trochee for a spondee, Plut. 5. 868 ed. Oxon.

μεσο-κνήμιον, τό, *the middle of the leg*, Strab. 734.

μεσό-κοιλος, ον, *hollow in the middle*, Polyb. 10. 10, 7: τὰ μ. = μεσόδμη, Luc. Amor. 6.

μεσό-κοπος, ον, (κόπτω) *of middle size* or *age*, Cratin. Incert. 2, Xenarch. Πεντ. 1. 9.

μεσό-κουρος, ον, *shaven in the middle*, Poll. 4. 139.

μεσό-κρᾱνον, τό, *the crown of the head*, Orphic word in Poll. 2. 39.

μεσο-κρῑνής, ές, *parting in the middle*; κίων μ. a pillar *left as a support in working mines*, Plut. 2. 843 D, Poll. 3. 87.

μεσο-κύνιον, τό, (κύων VIII) *the pastern* of a horse, etc., Hippiatr.

μεσό-κωλον, τό, *the mesocolon, the part of the mesentery next the κῶλον*, Hipp. 274. 15.

μεσολᾰβέω, *to take by the middle*, μ. τὰς τῶν διωκόντων ὁρμάς *to intercept*, Diod. 12. 70, cf. 16. 1: *to interrupt*, Polyb. 16. 34, 5, etc.:—Pass. *to be intercepted*, of letters, Chrysermi ap. Stob. 228. 12; μεσολαβεῖσθαι νόσῳ, μ. ὑπὸ πεπρωμένης Diod., v. Wessel. ad 11. 2; μεσολαβηθεὶς τὸν βίον *having one's* life *cut short in the midst*, Id. 1. 3.

μεσολάβημα, τό, *a band round a column*, Eust. Opusc. 194. 58.

μεσο-λᾰβής, ές, *held by the middle*, κέντρον Aesch. Eum. 157; cf. μεσσοπαλής.

μεσολάβησις, εως, ἡ, *a grasping by the middle*, Eust. 664. 14.

μεσό-λαβος, ὁ, or μεσό-λαβον, τό, *a mesolabe*, a mathematical instrument used by Eratosthenes for finding mean proportional lines, Papp. Collect. Matt. pp. 7, 8, Vitruv. 9. 3.

μεσό-λευκος, ον, *middling white*, χιτὼν πορφυρᾶ μ. a tunic of purple *shot with white*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 13;—also μ. χιτών alone, Luc. Alex. 11; opp. to πορφύρεος, Ephipp. ap. Ath. 537 D; cf. μεσοπόρφυρος.

μεσό-λοφον, τό, *the central hill of Constantinople*, Byz.

μεσο-μάζιον, τό, *the space between the breasts*, Diocl. ap. Orib. 109 Mai.

μεσο-μηνία, ἡ, *mid-month*, the Rom. *Idus*, Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 3. 7.

μεσο-μήνιον, τό, = foreg., Gloss.

μεσο-μήρια, τά, *the space between the hips* or *thighs*, Poll. 2. 188.

μεσ-ομφάλιον, τό, = ὀμφαλός, Poll. 2. 169; of a shield, Id. 1. 133.

μεσ-όμφᾰλος, ον, *in mid-navel, central*, used esp. of Apollo's shrine at Delphi (cf. ὀμφαλός), μ. χρηστήρια, ἑστία, ἵδρυμα, μυχοί Aesch. Theb. 747, Ag. 1056, Cho. 1036, Eur. Or. 331; τὰ μ. γῆς μαντεῖα Soph. O. T. 480:—τὸ μ. *the very centre*, Batr. 129; ἐν τῷ μ. τῆς Γερμανίας Just. M. 1 Apol. 68:—Hesych. quotes the form μεσομφαλία, ἡ. II. *with a navel in the middle*, of the letter Θ, Agatho ap. Ath. 454 D; of a φιάλη, Ion ib. 501 F, Theopomp. Com. Ἀλθ. 2; of a cake, Poll. 2. 169.

μέσον, τό, v. sub μέσος III and V.

μεσό-νεοι, ων, οἱ, *the rowers amidships*, who had the longest oars, Arist. Mechan. 4, 1, cf. Galen. 4. 312:—hence Schneid. restores κώπη μεσόνεως (for μέσον νέως) in Arist. P. A. 4. 10, 27.

μεσο-νήστιμος, ον, *in the middle of the fast*, Eccl.

μεσο-νύκτιος, ον, *of* or *at midnight*, ἔκλειψις Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 28, Probl. 26. 18; ὧραι Anacreont. 34:—with a Verb, μεσονύκτιον δέξασθαί τινα Pind. I. 7 (6). 6; μ. ὠλλύμαν Eur. Hec. 914:—neut. as Adv., Theocr. 13. 69., 23. 11, Arist. Probl. 26. 18; v. Lob. Phryn. 53.

μεσόνυξ, υχος, Pythag. name for *one of the planets*, Stesich. 85.

μεσο-πᾰγής, ές, Ep. μεσσο–, (παγῆναι) *fixed up to the middle*, μεσσοπαγὲς δ' ἄρ' ἔθηκε κατ' ὄχθης μείλινον ἔγχος drove it in *up to the middle*, Il. 21. 172;—Aristarch. preferred μεσσοπαλές *poised by the middle*; but this does not suit the sense, and μεσσοπαγής is found in late Poets, as Synes. Hymn. 6. 9, Nonn. D. 1. 233.

μεσο-πεντηκοστή, ἡ, *the week mid between Easter and Whitsuntide*, Eccl.

μεσο-περσικός, ή, όν, *half Persian*: τὸ μ. *a* kind of *shoe*, Poll. 7. 94, Hesych.

μεσο-πετής, ές, *flying in the middle*, Dion. Areop. p. 28.

μεσό-πλᾰτος, ον, *broad* or *flat in the middle*, Agathem. p. 3.

μεσο-πλεύριος, ον, *between the ribs*: μ. μύες *intercostal* muscles, Galen.:—μεσόπλευρα or -ια, τά, *the parts between the ribs*, Poll. 2. 167.

μεσό-πλουτος, ον, *moderately rich*, Alciphro 3. 34 (Pierson. νεοπλ–), not less dub. than μεσσόπλουτος in Hesych.

μεσο-πόλιος, ον, regular form for μεσαιπόλιος (q. v.), Aesop.

μεσό-πολις, ἡ, v. sub μητρόπολις.

μεσο-πόντιος, ὁ, *amid the sea*, name of Poseidon at Eresos and Lesbos, Steph. Byz.

μεσοπορέω, *to be half-way*, Menand. Incert. 447, Theophr. Char. 25, v. Lob. Phryn. 416:—in Diosc. 1. 148, male μεσοπωρ–.

μεσο-πόρος, Ep. μεσσ–, ον, *going* or *passing in the middle*, Opp. H. 5. 46:—μ. δι' αἰθέρος through *mid*-air, Eur. Ion 1152.

μεσο-πόρφῠρος, ον, *mixed* or *shot with purple*, οὐχ ὅλως λευκὸν ἀλλὰ μεσ. Plut. Arat. 53; τὰ μ. (sc. ἱμάτια) LXX (Ies. 3. 20):—cf. μεσόλευκος.

μεσο-ποτάμιος, α, ον, *between rivers*: Μεσοποταμία (sc. χώρα), ἡ, a land *between two rivers*, esp. that between the Tigris and Euphrates, *Mesopotamia*, Polyb. 5. 44, 6, Strab. 521:—Μεσοποταμίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 24. II. *in the middle of the river*, ἐν μεσοποταμίᾳ νήσῳ Plut. Otho 4.

μεσο-πτερύγια, τά, *the middle wing-feathers*, Ael. N. A. 7. 17.

μεσο-πύγιον, τό, *the part between the buttocks*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 122.

μεσο-πύλη, poët. μεσσ–, ἡ, *the middle gate*, Anth. P. 5. 203;—also μεσόπυλον, τό, Aen. Tact. 39.

μεσο-πύργιον, τό, *the wall between two towers, the curtain*, Polyb. 9. 41, 1, Diod. 17. 24.

μεσόριον, μέσορος, v. μεσούριον, μέσσορος.

μεσορ-ρᾱγής, ές, *rent in twain*, Opp. H. 2. 31, Eust. Opusc. 327. 20.

μεσόρ-ριν, ινος, ὁ, ἡ, *with middling nose*, Boiss. Anecd. 3. 39, not.

μέσος, Ep. μέσσος, η, ον, used by Hom. and Hes. when the metre requires it, and so sometimes in Att., even in iamb. verse, Soph. O. C. 1247, Ant. 1223, 1236, Tr. 635, Fr. 239. (From the same Root come μέσσ-ατος, -ιος, μεσ-ηγύ, μεσσ-ηγύς, etc.:—μέσσος was the older form, being properly μέθ-ιος or μέθ-yos, cf. Skt. *madh-yas*; Zd. *maid-ya*; Lat. *med-ius*, *di-mid-ius*, *meri-dies* (for *medi-dies*); Goth. *mid-jis*:—it seems also to be akin to μετά, cf. μέσ-αυλος = μέταυλος, διὰ μέσου = μεταξύ, but v. sub μετά.) *Middle, in the middle*, Lat. *medius*: I. properly, 1. of Space, Hom., etc.; μέση ὁδός, the *middle* road, Theogn. 220, 331; ὁ μ. (sc. δάκτυλος) Plat. Rep. 523 C; τὸ μ. στῖφος *the central division* of the army, Xen. An. 1. 8, 13;—but with a Noun, μέσος more commonly expresses *the middle point* or *part* of an object, μέσον σάκος *the middle* or *centre* of the shield, Il. 7. 258, etc.; μ. ἱστίον 1. 481; μ. οὐρανός the zenith; μέσης ἀπήνης from *mid* chariot, Soph. O. T. 612; ἐν αἰθέρι μέσῳ in *mid* air, Id. Ant. 416, etc.;—in Prose, when μέσος precedes the Art. or follows the Noun, it generally denotes not *the middle one* of three or more objects, but *the middle part* of a single object, as, διὰ μέσης τῆς πόλεως Xen. An. 1. 2, 23, cf. 1. 7, 14; ἐν μ. τῇ χώρᾳ Ib. 2. 1, 11; ἐκ μ. τῆς νήσου, κατὰ μ. τὴν νῆσον Plat. Criti. 113 D, 119 C; μέσος seldom follows its Noun, ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ μέσῃ Dem. 848. 13. b. with a Verb, ἔχεται μέσος *by the middle, by the waist*, proverb. from the wrestling-ring, Ar. Eq. 387, cf. Ach. 571, Nub. 1047, Ran. 469; ὁ πέπλος ἐρράγη μέσος Philippid. Incert. 2. c. μ. δικαστής = μεσίτης, a judge *between two*, an umpire, Thuc. 4. 83. d. c. gen. *midway between*, μ. χειμώνων τε καὶ τῆς θερινῆς φύσεως Plat. Rep. 330 B; ἑνὸς καὶ πλήθους τὸ ὀλίγον μ. Id. Polit. 303 A;—for this Soph. has μέσος ἀπὸ τοῦ κρατῆρος καὶ τοῦ πέτρου O. C. 1595. 2. of Time, Hom. only in phrase μέσον ἦμαρ *mid-day*, Il. 21. 111, Od. 7. 288; in Prose also μέσαι νύκτες, Hdt. 4. 181, etc.; θέρευς ἔτι μέσσου ἐόντος Hes. Op. 500; χειμῶνος μέσου Ar. Fr. 476. 1;—but sometimes neut. foll. by gen., μέσον τῆς ἡμέρας Hdt. 8. 15, etc.; v. Lob. Phryn. 53, 465. II. *of middle size, moderate in size*, μέσοι ὀφθαλμοί Arist. H. A. 1. 10, 2; μ. μεγέθει Ib. 1. 17, 4. 2. *of middle class* or *quality, middling, moderate*, παντὶ μέσῳ τὸ κράτος θεὸς ὤπασεν Aesch. Eum. 529; μέσος ἀνήρ a man *of middle rank*, Hdt. 1. 137; μ. πολίτης Thuc. 6. 54; οἱ μ., between οἱ εὔποροι and οἱ ἄποροι, Arist. Pol. 4. 3, 1, cf. 4. 11, 4; οἱ μ. πολῖται Ib. 15; τὸ μ. Ib. 10;—but also οἱ διὰ μέσου the *moderate* or *neutral* party, Thuc. 8. 75, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 25; ὁ μ. βίος Luc. Luct. 9:—*undetermined, uncertain*, Luc. Paras. 28. 3. *middling*, i. e. *middling good*, Plat. Prot. 346 D:—so, in Gramm., μ. λέξεις are words *indifferent in sense*, good or bad, as τύχη, E. M. 626. 39. 4. μέσον ῥῆμα, a *middle* Verb, and μ. χρόνοι its tenses, Eust. 1846. 30. 5. μ. στοιχεῖα the mutes β γ δ. 6. in Prosody μ. συλλαβή *syllaba anceps*. Cf. μεσήεις. III. μέσον, τό, as Subst. *the middle, the space between*, mostly with Preps., a. ἐν μέσσῳ for ἐν μεταιχμίῳ, Il. 3. 69, 90; or without ἐν, ἔμβαλε μέσσῳ 4. 444; ἔνθορε μέσσῳ 21. 233; μέσσῳ ἀμφοτέρων 3. 416., 7. 277; οἱ ἐν μ. λόγοι the *intervening* .., Soph. El. 1354, cf. Eur. Med. 819; τῶνδέ τε ἐν μ. πεσεῖν Id. Phoen. 583; ἐν μ. ἔχειν τι Id. Hel. 630; τὰ ἐν μ. what *went between*, Soph. O. C. 583; οἱ ἐν μ. λόγοι the *intervening* words, Id. El. 1364, cf. Aesch. Supp. 735, Eur. Med. 819; κλίνης ἐν μ. Id. Hec. 1150; ἐν μ. ἡμῶν καὶ βασιλέως *between* us and him, Xen. An. 2. 2, 3, cf. Plat. Symp. 203 E; ἐν μ. νυκτῶν at *mid*night, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 52; ἆθλα κείμενα ἐν μέσῳ Dem. 41. 25, cf. Theogn. 994, Xen. An. 3. 1, 21;—so in pl., κεῖτο δ' ἄρ' ἐν μέσσοισι Il. 18. 507; ἐν μέσοις Xenophan. ap. Ath. 462 D:—ἐν μέσῳ εἶναί τινος to stand *in the way of* a thing, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 26, Theocr. 21. 17; οὐδὲν ἦν ἐν μ. πολεμεῖν ἡμᾶς Dem. 682. 1. b. ἐς μέσον, ἐς μ. ἀμφοτέρων, often in Hom. for ἐς μεταίχμιον; ἐς μ. τιθέναι τισί τι to set a prize *before all*, for all to contest, Lat. *in medio ponere*, Il. 23. 704; ἐς μ. δεικνύναι τι Pind. Fr. 171, etc.; ἐς μ. ἰέναι, ἐλθεῖν Soph. Tr. 514, Theocr. 22. 183; ἐς μέσον ἀμφοτέροις .. δίκασεν (v. sub ἀρωγή) Il. 23. 574; ἐς τὸ μ. τιθέναι to propose, bring forward *in public*, Hdt. 3. 142; (cf. κατατίθημι I. 2); ἐς τὸ μ. φέρειν Id. 4. 97, Dem. 274. 14; ἐς τὸ μ. λέγειν to speak *before all*, Hdt. 6. 129; ἐς μ. Πέρσῃσι καταθεῖναι τὰ πρήγ-

ματα to give up the power in common to all, Id. 3. 80. c. ἐκ τοῦ μέσου καθέζεσθαι to keep clear of a contest, i. e. remain neutral, Hdt. 3. 83, cf. 8. 22; ἐκ τοῦ μ. καθαιρεῖν Dem. 323. 27. d. διὰ μέσου = μεταξύ, between, τὸ διὰ μ. ἔθνος Hdt. 1. 104; διὰ μ. ποιεῖσθαι or γίγνεσθαι Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 3, Thuc. 4. 20; c. gen., Xen. An. 1. 4, 4, etc.; and of Time, meanwhile, in the meantime, Hdt. 9. 112; ἡ διὰ μ. ξύμβασις an interim agreement, Thuc. 5. 26; τὰ διὰ μ. Id. 8. 75; also, τὰ διὰ μ. in a parenthesis, Gramm. e. ἀνὰ μέσον, midway between, Antiph. Ἄδων. 2, Theocr. 22, 21, Arist., etc.; θρὶξ ἀνὰ μέσσον Theocr. 14. 9; ἀνὰ μέσσα Nic. Th. 167. f. κατὰ μέσσον, = ἐν μέσῳ, Il. 5. 8., 16. 285, etc.; c. gen., κὰδ δὲ μ. τάφρου καὶ τείχεος ἷζον, between, 9. 87; κατὰ μ., in Gramm., in a parenthesis. 2. τὸ μέσον, also, the difference, average, τὸ μέσον πρὸς τὰς μεγίστας καὶ ἐλαχίστας the average between .., Thuc. 1. 10; πολλὸν τὸ μέσον, πολὺ τὸ μ. the difference is great, Hdt. 1. 126, cf. 9. 82, Eur. Alc. 913; τὸ μ. οὐδὲν τῆς ἔχθρης ἐστί there is no middle course for our enmity, Hdt. 7. 11. 3. the middle state or mean, Lat. mediocritas, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 6, 5, al.; in Poets without the Art., παντὶ μέσῳ τὸ κράτος θεὸς ὤπασεν Aesch. Eum. 527, cf. Eur. Supp. 244, Pind. P. 11. 79:—among the Stoics, τὰ μέσα were = ἀδιάφορα, Gell. 2. 7. 4. in Logic, τὸ μ., or ὁ μ. ὅρος, the middle term of a syllogism, opp. to τὰ ἄκρα, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 4, 2 sq., 2. 19, 1, al. 5. in Geometry, τὰ μέσα the mean terms of a proportion, Eucl.: also ἡ μέση, Arist. de An. 2. 2, 1, Metaph. 2. 2, 9; μ. ὀρθογώνιον a rectangle whose area is a mean proportional. 6. in Geogr., ὁ διὰ μέσων (sc. κύκλος), sometimes the ecliptic, sometimes the equator, Diog. L. 7. 146, Ptol. 7. μέσα, τά, = μέζεα, E. M. 8. Μέσον, τό, one of the law-courts at Athens, Phot. IV. for μέση, ἡ, as Subst., v. sub μέση. V. Adv. μέσον, Ep. μέσσον, in the middle, Il. 12. 167, Od. 14. 300; αὐτὸ μ. in the very middle, Xenophan. ap. Ath. 462 E:—between, οὐρανοῦ μ. χθονός τε Eur. Or. 983; so μέσα, Id. Rhes. 531, Nic. Fr. 2. 26. 2. in Att. μέσως, πόλεώς τ' οὐ μέσως εὐδαίμονος Eur. Andr. 873, cf. Hec. 1113, Isocr. 193 C; καὶ μέσως even in a moderate degree, even a little, Thuc. 2. 60; μέσως ἔχειν πρός or περί τι to be in the mean .., Arist. Eth. N. 2. 5, 2., 3. 11, 8; μέσως βεβιωκέναι in a middle way, i. e. neither well nor ill, Plat. Phaedo 113 D; μέσως μεθύων Menand. Θεοφ. 4. VI. irreg. Comp. μεσαίτερος (cf. μεσαῖος), Plat. Parm. 165 B; Sup. μεσαίτατος, Hdt. 4. 17, Arist., etc.; later also μεσσόστατος, Ap. Rh. 4. 649, Manetho 4. 373; cf. μέσσατος.

μεσο-σέληνον, τό, the new moon, Lat. interlunium, Gloss.

μεσο-στάτης, ου, ὁ, one who stands in the middle, Hero Belop. p. 137

μεσό-στενος, ον, narrow in the middle, Apollod. Poliorc. p. 18.

μεσόστῦλον, τό, a space between columns, Lat. intercolumnium, Schol. Od. 19. 37, Hesych.; so **μεσοστύλιον**, Agatharch. M. Rubr. p. 59:—in pl. shops between columns, Basilic.

μεσο-συλλᾰβέω, to lay hold of by the middle, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 14.

μεσό-σφαιρος, ον, of middle globular size, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubri p. 38.

μεσο-σχῐδής, ές, split in two, Theophr. H. P. 3. 11, 1, Anth. P. 6. 64.

μεσο-τᾰγής, ές, arranged in the middle, Iambl. in Nicom. p. 119 A.

μεσο-τείχιος, ον, between the walls and outworks, θέατρον App. Annib. 29, 37: τὸ μ. the space between the wall and siege-works, Ib. 29, Poll. 1. 170.

μεσότης, ητος, ἡ, (μέσος) a middle or central position, χώρας τε καὶ ἄστεος μεσότητας Plat. Legg. 746 A, cf. Arist. Mirab. 155: also of Time, τὸ νῦν ἐστι μ. τις Id. Phys. 8. 1, 13. II. in mathematics, a mean, Plat. Tim. 32 B, 43 D, etc.; μ. ἀριθμητική, ἁρμονική Arist. Fr. 43; γεωμετρουμένη Plut. 2. 1138 D. 2. generally, a mean, any state between two extremes (ἔλλειψις and ὑπερβολή), Lat. mediocritas, a term used in Aristotle's defin. of the virtues, v. Eth. N. 2. 6, 15, al.; αἱ μεσότητες ἄρισται cited from Anth., sq. 3. a medium, communicating between two opposites, ἡ αἴσθησις μ. τις τῆς ἐν τοῖς αἰσθητοῖς ἐναντιώσεως Arist. de An. 2. 11, 11, cf. 3. 7, 2, Meteor. 4. 4, 6. 4. τῆς λέξεως μ. a style between poetry and prose, Dion. H. Vett. Cens. 2. 11, cf. 5. 2.

μεσό-τοιχον, τό, = sq., Ep. Ephes. 2. 14, Hesych.

μεσό-τοιχος, ὁ, a partition-wall, Eratosth. ap. Ath. 281 D.

μεσοτομέω, to cut through the middle, cut in twain, Xen. Oec. 18, 2: to halve, bisect, Plat. Polit. 265 A.

μεσό-τομος, poët. μεσσ–, ον, cut through the middle, Anth. P. 6. 63.

μεσο-τρῐβής, ές, half worn out, χιτών Hesych. s. v. θύστινον.

μεσ-ουρᾰνέω, to be in mid-heaven; of heavenly bodies, to culminate, be in the meridian, Arist. Meteor. 3. 4, 4, al.

μεσουράνημα, τό, the meridian, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 12. 2. mid-heaven, mid-air, Apocal. 8. 13, etc.

μεσουράνησις, ἡ, the sun's place in meridian, Strab. 75.

μεσ-ουράνιος, ον, in mid-heaven, in the meridian, Arist. Meteor. 3. 6, 8.

μεσουρίαι (sc. κάλοι), οἱ, sail-ropes, halyards, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 566.

μεσούριον, τό, Ion. for μεσόριον, Dion. P. 17.

μεσο-φάλακρος, ον, bald on the crown, Procl. par. Ptol. p. 203.

μεσο-φᾰνής, μεσσ–, ές, appearing in the middle, Nonn. D. 1. 252.

μεσο-φᾰράγγιον, τό, a ravine between hills, Gloss.

μεσο-φέρδην, Adv. (formed like ἄρδην, σύρδην), grasping by the middle, Hesych., Phot.

μεσ-όφθαλμος, ον, with middle-sized eyes, Procl. par. Ptol. p. 202.

μεσό-φθεγμα, τό, = ἐφύμνιον, Schol. Aesch. Eum. 337.

μεσο-φλέβιον, τό, the space between two veins, intervenium, Gloss.

μεσ-όφρυον, τό, the space between the eyebrows, Opp. C. 1. 179, Plut. 2. 899 A, 909 D.

μεσο-χθων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, midland, in the interior, Dion. H. 1. 49.

μεσό-χλοος, ον, greenish, Nic. Th. 753.

μεσό-χορος, ον, standing in mid-chorus, of the coryphaeus, Plin. Ep. 2. 14. Phot. Bibl. 240. 36.

μεσό-χροος, ον, of mixed complexion, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 205.

μεσό-χωρος, ον, midland, Gloss.: τὸ μ. the middle space, Apollod. Poliorc. p. 42.

μεσόω, fut. ώσω, (μέσος) to form the middle, be in or at the middle, τόδ' ἴσθι, μηδέπω μεσοῦν κακόν Aesch. Pers. 435; ἐν ἀρχῇ πῆμα κοὐδέπω μεσοῖ Eur. Med. 60; ἐπειδὴ τὸ δρᾶμα ἤδη μεσοίη Ar. Ran. 923; esp. of time, ἡμέρα μεσοῦσα mid-day, Hdt. 3. 104; θέρους μεσοῦντος in midsummer, Thuc. 5. 57; ἐν μεσοῦντι ἐνιαυτῷ Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 24; πρὸς ἥλιον μεσοῦντα meridiem versus, Theophr. C. P. 2. 4, 8. 2. c. gen. to be in the middle of, τῆς ἀναβάσιος Hdt. 1. 181; τὰ δὲ καὶ μεσοῦν τούτων Plat. Rep. 618 B; so, c. acc., μεσῶν τὴν ἀρχὴν in the middle of his time of office, Aeschin. 57. 19; and c. part., μεσοῦν δειπνοῦντας Plat. Symp. 175 C.

μεσπίλη [ῐ], ἡ, the medlar-tree, Theophr. H. P. 3. 15, 6.

μέσπιλον, τό, the medlar-tree and its fruit, Archil. 169, Amphis Incert. 6, Diosc. 1. 169. [ῐ ll. c.; but ῑ in Eubul. Ὀλβ. 1.]

μεσπιλώδης, ες, (εἶδος) like a medlar, καρπός Theophr. H. P. 3. 15, 6.

μέσσᾰτος, η, ον, an old irreg. Sup. of μέσσος, μέσος midmost, ἐν μεσσάτῳ for ἐν μέσῳ, Il. 8. 223., 11. 6; Att. μέσατος, Ar. Vesp. 1502, Menand. Καρχ. 7, Epit. in C. I. 4579:—a later Ep. form is **μεσσάτιος**, Call. Dian. 78. (For the form, cf. νέος νέατος, τρίτος τρίτατος.)

μέσσαυλος, μέσσαυλον, μεσσηγύ, –γύς, v. sub μεσ–.

μεσσηγῠ-δορπο-χέστης, = ὁ μεσηγὺ δόρπου χέζων, Hippon. 85.

μεσσήρης, v. sub μεσήρης.

μεσσο-γενής, ές, middle-aged, Hesych.

μεσσόγεως, ων, gen. ω, poët. for μεσόγεως, Call. Dian. 37.

μεσσόθεν, poët. for μεσόθεν, Adv. from the middle, Parmenid. ap. Plat. Soph. 244 E, Ap. Rh. 1. 1168; c. gen., μ. ὕλης Anth. P. 9. 661:—μέσοθεν in Tim. Locr. 95 D.

μεσσόθῐ, Adv. for μεσόθι, in the middle, Hes. Op. 367, etc.:—c. gen., Ap. Rh. 2. 172.—So μέσσοι, poët. for μέσοι, Alcae. 17.

μεσσοπαγής, –παλής, –πορος, –πύλη, v. sub μεσοπ–.

μέσσορος, ὁ, for μέσορος, a stone to mark the boundary between two properties, a boundary-stone, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 63, al.

μέσσος, η, ον, Ep. for μέσος, q. v.

μεστός, ή, όν, full, filled, filled full, ἄγγεα Epigr. Hom. 15. 5; ποιεῖν μεστόν Ar. Eq. 811; ἔγχεον μεστήν a full cup, Diphil. Βαλαν. 1, cf. Alex. Δορκ. 3; of persons, οἶνον πίνεις μ. ὤν Id. Ὀπωρ. 1, cf. Anaxandr. Ἡρακλ. 1. II. c. gen. full of, filled with, ἀργυρίου .. ἀρτάβη μεστή Hdt. 1. 192; τὸ στόμα .. μεστὸν βδελλέων Id. 2. 68; μ. ὕδατος Ar. Nub. 382; ἀλφίτων, οἴνου, ἐλαίου Id. Pl. 806 sq.; ὄνος .. οἴνου μ. laden with .., Id. Vesp. 617, etc. 2. metaph., φόβων καὶ ἐρώτων μ. Plat. Rep. 579 B; ἀπάτης, ἐρίδων, τρυφῆς, ἀπορίας μ. Id. Phaedo 83 A, etc.; ἐλευθερίας, εὐδαιμονίας, etc., Id. Rep. 563 D, etc.; μ. θεάτρου full of theatric pride, i. e. spoilt by applause, Symp. 194 B:—like πλήρης polluted, v. sub κηλίς. b. metaph. also, sated with a thing, c. gen., Eur. I. T. 804; μ. εἰρήνης σαπρᾶς Ar. Pax 554:—so c. part., μεστὸς ἦν θυμούμενος i. e. had had my fill of anger, Soph. O. C. 768; μ. ἐγένετο ἀγανακτῶν Dem. 1175. 5; μεστοὶ τοῦ συνεχῶς λέγοντος Id. 328. 6;—also, μ. τὸν θυμόν Plut. Alex. 13.

μεστότης, ητος, ἡ, fulness, Gloss.

μεστόω, (μεστός) to fill full of, c. gen. rei, ὀργῆς μ. τινα Soph. Ant. 280.—Pass. to be filled or full of, κτύπου Id. El. 713, cf. Ant. 420; of persons, μεστοῦσθαι παρρησίας καὶ ἐλευθερίας Plat. Legg. 649 B; ὕβρεως τε καὶ ἀδικίας Ib. 713 C.

μέστωμα, τό, fulness, Orac. ap. Eus. P. E. p. 145 C.

μεσ-ύμνιον, τό, an exclamation in the middle of a strophé, Hephaest. § 11.

μέσφᾰ, Adv. poët. for μέχρι, even till, until, c. gen., μέσφ' ἠοῦς Il. 8. 508; later, before a Prep., like Lat. usque, μέσφ' ἐπί τινα Anth. P. 12. 97; μ. παρά τι Arat. 599; and c. acc., μ. τὰ πρυτανήια Call. Cer. 129: with an Adv., μ. ἐχθές Theocr. 2. 144. 2. also before ὅτε, μέσφ' ὅτε even till .., Call. Dian. 195; and so without ὅτε, like Lat. usque, as a Conjunction, until, with Indic., Id. Del. 47, Dem. Cal. 92, Ap. Rh. 2. 1229; with Subj., Dion. P. 585; μέσφα κεν Opp. H. 1. 754. 3. meantime, Call. Lav. Pall. 55.

μέσφι, = μέσφα, c. gen., Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 7: and as Conj., Id. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 13.

μεσῳδικός, ή, όν, belonging to or like a μεσῳδός, Hephaest. 8. 6.

μεσ-ῳδός, ἡ, a portion of a choral ode, coming between the strophé and antistrophé, without anything to correspond with it, Hephaest. 12. 3; v. Seidl. Dochm. pp. 184, 206, etc.

μέσ-ωρος, ον, between boyhood and manhood, Poll. 7. 158, Hesych.

μεσωτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (μεσόω) a mediator, Hesych.

μετά, poët. μεταί, like καταί, παραί (not mentioned by Gramm., but restored with great probability by Herm. in Soph. Ph. 186, cf. μεταιβολία); Aeol. and Dor. πεδά, v. sub πεδά:—Prep. with gen., dat., and acc. (Skt. mith-u (una), Zd. mat; Goth. mith (ἀνὰ μέσον, μετά, σύν); O. H. G. miti (mit); hence also μέτασσαι, μεταξύ:—the sense points to a connexion with μέσος (though this is not allowed by Curt., cf. μέσος).—μετά with gen. gradually superseded σύν, v. σύν sub init.).

A. WITH GEN. of the object or objects in the middle of which one is: and so, I. in the midst of, among, between, with pl. Nouns, μετ' ἄλλων λέξο ἑταίρων Od. 10. 320; μετὰ δμώων πῖνε καὶ ἦσθε Od. 16. 140; τῶν μέτα παλλόμενος Il. 24. 400; πολλῶν μετὰ δούλων Aesch. Ag. 1037; μετὰ ζώντων εἶναι Soph. Ph. 1312; μετά τινων ναίειν Id. O. T. 414; μετὰ τῶν θεῶν διάγειν Plat. Phaedo 81 A; (but, κεῖσθαι μετά τινος with one, Soph. Ant. 73); sometimes the pl. is only implied, μετ' οὐδενὸς ἀνδρῶν ναίειν i. e. among no men, Id. Ph. 1104, etc. II. in common, in connexion with, along with, by aid of, (implying a closer union than σύν), μετὰ Βοιωτῶν ἐμάχοντο Il. 13. 700,

cf. 21. 458; μ. ξυμμάχων κινδυνεύειν Thuc. 8. 24, cf. 6. 79, etc.: in this sense often with sing., μετ' Ἀθηναίης *with*, i. e. *by aid of*, Athena, h. Hom. 19. 2; μετά τινος πάσχειν, δρᾶν τι, στῆναι Aesch. Pr. 1067, Soph. Ant. 70, etc.; μετά τινος εἶναι to be *with* one, *on* one's *side*, Thuc. 3. 56; οἱ μετά τινος his companions, Plat. Prot. 315 B:—as, with intr. Verbs, μετά c. gen. denotes community of *interest*, etc. (v. supr.), so, with trans. Verbs, it indicates community of *action* and serves to join two subjects, so that Κλεομένης μετ' Ἀθηναίων might have been Κλεομένης καὶ οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι, Thuc. 1. 126, cf. 3. 109, etc.; so, ἰσχὺν τε καὶ κάλλος μετὰ ὑγιείας, for καὶ ὑγίειαν, Plat. Rep. 591 B. III. to denote the union of persons with qualities or circumstances, and so to denote manner, τὸ ἄπραγμον .. μὴ μετὰ τοῦ δραστηρίου τεταγμένον Thuc. 2. 63, etc.; ἱκετεύειν μετὰ δακρύων Plat. Apol. 34 C, cf. Soph. O. C. 1636; μετ' ἀσφαλείας μὲν δοξάζομεν, μετὰ δέους δὲ .. ἐλλείπομεν Thuc. 1. 120; μετὰ ῥυθμοῦ βαίνειν Id. 5. 70; μετ' ἐλπίδων λυμαίνεσθαι Ib. 103, etc. 2. sometimes, to denote *Causality*, μετ' ἀρετῆς πρωτεύειν *with*, i. e. *by means of*, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 8. 3. as a periphr. for Adverbs, ὁσίως καὶ μετ' ἀληθείας Plat. Gorg. 526 C, cf. Phaedr. 249 A, 253 D. 4. serving to join two predicates, γενόμενος μετὰ τοῦ δυνατοῦ καὶ ξυνετός, i. e. δυνατός τε καὶ ξυνετός, Thuc. 2. 15, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 255 B. IV. rarely of Time, μετὰ τοῦ γυμνάζεσθαι ἠλείψαντο, for ἅμα, Thuc. 1. 6; μετ' ἀνοκωχῆς *during* .., Id. 5. 25.

B. WITH DAT., only poët., mostly Ep., cf. ἀνά B: I. *with* or *among* others, but without the close union which belongs to the genitive, and so nearly = ἐν, which is sometimes exchanged with it, as Il. 11. 64 sq.: 1. properly of persons, *among*, *in company with*, μετ' ἀθανάτοις, μετὰ πρώτοις, etc.; so, μετὰ τριτάτοισιν ἄνασσεν *in* or *among* the third generation Nestor reigned (though he could not be said to *belong to it*, μετὰ τριτάτων), Il. 1. 252; of haranguing an assembly, it thus answers to Lat. *coram*, 10. 250, etc.: in Od. 1. 71, it is omitted. 2. of things, when represented as moving, and, as it were, animated, μετὰ νηυσί, ἄστρασι, κύμασι Il. 13. 668., 22. 28, Od. 3. 91; μετὰ πνοιῇς ἀνέμοιο *in company with* the winds, *as swift as* they, Il. 23. 367, Od. 2. 148; like ἅμα πνοιῇς ἀνέμοιο, v. ἅμα fin. 3. of separate parts of persons, *in*, *among*, *between*, μετὰ χερσὶν ἔχειν to hold *between*, i. e. *in*, the hands, Il. 11. 4, 184, etc.; τὸν μετὰ χ. ἀρύσσατο 5. 344; πίπτειν μετὰ ποσσὶ γυναικός of a child being born, 'to come out *between* her feet,' 19. 110; so, μετὰ γένυσι, γαμφηλῇσι 11. 416., 13. 200; and often μετὰ φρεσίν 4. 545, etc. II. to complete a number, *with*, *besides*, *thereto*, *over and above*, αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ πέμπτος μετὰ τοῖσιν ἐλέγμην I chose myself to be *with* them a fifth, Od. 9. 335, cf. Il. 3. 188; ἀρχὸν δὲ μετ' ἀμφοτέροισιν ὄπασσα I gave them a leader, *to be with* both parties, Od. 10. 204; Οὖτιν .., πύματον μετὰ οἷς ἑτάροισιν last *to complete the number*, i. e. *after*, Od. 9. 369; cf. Aesch. Pers. 613, Theocr. 1. 39., 17. 84:—v. infr. C. V.—Note: μετά is never used with dat. sing., unless of collective Nouns, μετὰ στροφάλιγγι κονίης Il. 21. 503; στρατῷ 22. 49; μετὰ πρώτῃ ἀγορῇ 19. 50, etc.; μετ' ἀνδρῶν .. ἀριθμῷ Od. 11. 449:—in μεθ' αἵματι καὶ κονίῃσιν Il. 15. 118, it unites two words, one of which is already in the plural.

C. WITH ACCUS., I. of motion, *right into the middle of*, *coming into* or *among*, esp. where a number of *persons* is implied, μετὰ φῦλα θεῶν Il. 15. 54, cf. Od. 3. 366, etc.; μετὰ μῶλον Ἄρηος Il. 16. 245; μετὰ λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν 5. 573, etc.; μετὰ στρατόν, μεθ' ὅμιλον 5. 589, etc.; ὥστ' αἰγύπιος μετὰ χῆνας (though this may be referred to signf. II), 17. 460:—of *things*, φεύγειν μετὰ νῆας 12. 123; μετὰ .. ἔριδας καὶ νείκεα βάλλεν plunged me *into* them, 2. 376; of place, μετά τ' ἤθεα καὶ νομὸν ἵππων 6. 511. II. *in pursuit* or *quest of*, of persons sometimes in friendly sense, βῆναι μετὰ Νέστορα *to go to see* Nestor, Il. 10. 73, cf. 15. 221; sometimes in hostile sense, βῆναι μετά τινα to go *after*, pursue him, 5. 152., 6. 21, etc.:—also of things, πλεῖν μετὰ χαλκόν to sail *in quest of* it, Od. 1. 184; βῆναι μετὰ πατρὸς ἀκουήν to go *in search of* news of thy father, Ib. 308, cf. 13. 415; οἴχεσθαι μετὰ δεῖπνον Il. 19. 346; πόλεμον μέτα θωρήσσοντο they armed *for* the battle, 20. 329, etc.; ὁπλίζεσθαι μεθ' ὕλην to prepare *to seek after* wood, 7. 418, cf. 420; οἴχεσθαι μετὰ δόρυ 11. 357; more fully, μετὰ γὰρ δόρυ ἤϊε οἰσόμενος 13. 247. III. hence of mere sequence or succession, 1. in order of Place, *after*, *next after*, *behind*, with Verbs implying to follow, to go, λαοὶ ἕπονθ', ὡσεί τε μετὰ κτίλον ἕσπετο μῆλα like sheep *after* the bell-wether, Il. 13. 492, cf. 10. 63, 149, 516, etc.; ἔσχατοι μετὰ Κύνητας οἰκέουσι Hdt. 4. 49. 2. in order of Time, *after*, *next to*, μετὰ δαῖτας Od. 22. 352; μεθ' Ἕκτορα πότμος ἑτοῖμος *after* Hector thy death is at the door, Il. 18. 96; μετὰ Πάτροκλόν γε θανόντα 24. 575, cf. Hdt. 1. 34, Aesch. Theb. 1034, Ag. 231, etc.:—very often in Att., μετὰ ταῦτα *thereupon*, *thereafter*, which indeed occurs in h. Hom. Merc. 126; strengthd., μετὰ ταῦτα ὕστερον Wolf Dem. Lept. p. 235; μετὰ μικρόν a moment *after*, Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 628:—μεθ' ἡμέραν *in the course of* the day, Hdt. 2. 150, Plat. Phaedr. 251 E, etc.; μετὰ νύκτας Pind. N. 6. 10. 3. in order of Worth, Rank, etc., *next to*, *next after*, *after*, following a Sup., κάλλιστος ἀνὴρ .. τῶν ἄλλων Δαναῶν μετ' ἀμύμονα Πηλείωνα Il. 2. 674, cf. 7. 228., 12. 104, Od. 2. 350, Hdt. 4. 53, etc.; so where a Sup. is implied, ὃς πᾶσι μετέπρεπε .. μετὰ Πηλείωνος ἑταῖρον Il. 16. 195, cf. 17. 280, 351. IV. *as follows* or *results from*, *after*, *according to*, μετὰ σὸν καὶ ἐμὸν κῆρ as you and I *wish*, Il. 15. 52; μετ' ὄγμον *after* or *by the line of* the furrow, 18. 552; μετ' ἴχνια ἐρευνᾶν to follow *upon* the track, Ib. 321; μετ' ἴχνια βαῖνε Od. 2. 406. V. generally, *among*, *in*, *between*, as with dat. (B. I), μετὰ πάντας ἄριστος best *among all* (different from III. 3), Il. 9. 54, etc.: so, μετὰ χεῖρας ἔχειν Hdt. 7. 16, 2, Thuc. 1. 138, Xen. Ages. 2, 14, etc.,—just like Homer's μετὰ χερσί, v. supr. B. I. 3.—The sing. is more frequent with acc. than with gen. and dat.

D. μετά with all cases can be put after its Subst., and is then by anastrophé written μέτα, e. g. Il. 13. 301: this however is not admitted, when the ult. is cut off, as in 17. 258, Od. 15. 147.

E. absol. as ADV. *among them*, *with them*, Il. 2. 446, 477, etc.; v. A. II, B. II. II. *and then*, *next afterwards*, opp. to πρόσθε, Il. 23. 133; v. C. III. III. *thereafter*, *afterwards*, like μετέπειτα, Il. 1. 48., 15. 67, Hdt. 1. 88, 128, 150, μετὰ γάρ τε καὶ ἄλγεσι τέρπεται ἀνήρ one feels pleasure even in troubles, *when past*, Od. 15. 400; μετὰ δέ, for ἔπειτα δέ, Hdt. 1. 19, etc., and Luc.; v. Cobet V. LL. 302. IV. in Hom. μετά is separated by tmesis from a Verb compd. with it, μετὰ νῶτα βαλών, for νῶτα μεταβαλών, Il. 8. 94, etc.;—the commonest instance being in μετέειπε.

F. μέτα for μέτεστι, Od. 21. 93, Hdt. 1. 88, 171, Soph. Ant. 48, etc.

G. IN COMPOS.: I. of *community* or *participation*, as in μεταδίδωμι, μετέχω, usu. c. gen. rei. 2. of action *in common with* another, as in μεταδαίνυμαι, μεταμέλπομαι etc., c. dat. pers. II. of *an interval* of space or time, as in μεταίχμιον, μεταπύργιον, μεταδόρπιος: cf. μεταδήμιος. III. of *succession* of time, as in μεταδόρπιος, μετακλαίω. μεταυτίκα. IV. of *pursuit*, as in μεταδιώκω, μετέρχομαι. V. of *letting go*, as in μεθίημι, μεθήμων. VI. *after*, *behind*, as in μετάφρενον, opp. to πρόσθε. VII. *reversely*, as in μετατρέπω, μεταστρέφω. VIII. most often of *change* of place, condition, plan, etc., as in μεταβαίνω, μεταβάλλω, μεταβουλεύω, μεταγιγνώσκω, etc.

μεταβαίνω, fut. -βήσομαι: aor. μετέβην, imperat. μετάβα (for -βηθι) Alex. Ἀμφ. 2: pf. -βέβηκα. *To pass over from one place to another*, μετὰ δ' ἄστρα βεβήκει (for μετεβεβήκει) the stars *had passed over* the meridian, Od. 12. 312., 14. 482; (like προβέβηκε in Il. 10. 252); so in Prose, μ. ἐς τὴν Ἀσίην Hdt. 7. 73, cf. 1. 57: metaph., ᾗ τὸ δίκαιον μεταβαίνει according as right *passes over* (from one side to the other), Aesch. Cho. 308. 2. in writing or speaking, *to pass from one subject to another*, μετάβηθι *change thy theme*, Od. 8. 492; μεταβάντες *changing their course*, *turning round*, Hdt. 8. 4; μεταβήσομαι ἄλλον ἐς ὕμνον h. Hom. Ven. 294, al.; ὅθεν δεῦρο ἀπέβημεν Plat. Crat. 438 A; ἀπό τινος πρός τι Id. Phaedr. 265 C. 3. *to pass from one state to another*, *change*, αἱ πολιτεῖαι οὐκ εὐθὺς μ. Arist. Pol. 4. 5, 4, etc.:—often with Preps., μ. ἐκ μείζονος εἰς ἔλαττον Plat. Parm. 165 A; of changes of fortune in a drama, μ. εἰς εὐτυχίαν Arist. Poët. 18, 2; μ. ἐκ τῆς τιμαρχίας εἰς τὴν ὀλιγαρχίαν Plat. Rep. 550 D; μεταβαίνει τυραννὶς ἐκ δημοκρατίας *comes on after* .., Ib. 569 C; ἀπὸ τοῦ παιδὸς εἰς τὸν ἄνδρα Luc. Amor. 24; μ. εἰς ἀλεκτρυόνα Id. Gall. 4; cf. ἀνήρ III. 4. c. acc. *to pass to another* place or state, ἄνω μεταβὰς βίοτον Eur. Hipp. 1292; but also *to go after*, *follow* a pursuit *eagerly*, Opp. H. 4. 418. II. Causal in aor. 1 μεταβῆσαι, *to carry over* or *away*, μ. τινὰ ποτὶ δῶμα Διός Pind. O. 1. 68: *to change*, ὁδοὺς ἄστρων Eur. El. 728.

μεταβάλλω, fut. -βαλῶ: aor. μετέβαλον. *To throw in a different position*, *to turn quickly* or *suddenly*, in Hom. only once, in tmesi, μετὰ νῶτα βαλών Il. 8. 94 (infr. sub Med.); χαλεπῶς μ. δέμας Eur. Hipp. 204; μ. θοἰμάτιον ἐπὶ δεξιάν Ar. Av. 1568; μ. γῆν *to turn*, i. e. *plough*, the earth, Lat. *novare*, Xen. Oec. 16, 13. II. *to turn about*, *change*, *alter*, μ. τὸ οὔνομα Hdt. 1. 57; τὴν πολιτείαν Arist. Pol. 4. 5, 4; οἱ Βρίγες τὸ οὔνομα μετέβαλον ἐς Φρύγας Hdt. 7. 73; also of changing other people's names, τὰς φυλὰς μετέβαλε [ὁ Κλεισθένης] ἐς ἄλλα οὐνόματα Id. 5. 68, cf. Eur. Bacch. 54; μ. μορφήν τινος ἔς τι Ib. 54; τινὰ ἐπὶ κακόν Ar. Thesm. 723; εἰς τὸ βέλτιον Plat. Rep. 381 B:—μ. δίαιταν *to change* diet or way of life, Thuc. 2. 16, cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp.; so, μ. ὕδατα *to drink different* water, Hdt. 8. 117:—μ. ὀργάς *to change*, i. e. *give up* anger, Eur. Med. 121; μ. τοὺς τρόπους Ar. Pl. 36, Eupol. Incert. 1. 7; μ. τὸ ἔθος Thuc. 1. 123; μ. εὔνοιαν *to lose* it, 1. 77; μ. χώραν ἐκ χώρας, like μεταλλάσσω 1. 2, Plat. Theaet. 181 C;—often with an Adj. implying change, μ. ἄλλους τρόπους *to change and adopt* other ways, Eur. I. A. 343; μ. ἄλλας γραφάς Ib. 363; μ. καινὸν εἶδος Plat. Rep. 424 C:—ἐμαυτὸν ἄνω κάτω μετέβαλον Id. Phaedo 96 B; ἄνω καὶ κάτω τὰς δόξας μ. Id. Rep. 508 D:—c. acc. cogn., μ. μεταβολάς Ib. 404 A. 2. intr. *to undergo a change*, *change*, *alter* one's state or condition, Hdt. 7. 170; μ. ἐς εὐνομίην Id. 1. 65, cf. Antipho 120. 13; μ. ἐξ ὀλιγαρχίας εἰς δημοκρατίαν Plat. Rep. 553 A, etc.; μ. ἐπὶ τοὐναντίον Id. Polit. 270 D; εἰς ἑτέραν πολιτείαν Arist. Pol. 3. 3, 9, cf. 5. 1, 1, cf. μεταβολή II. 1:—c. gen. rei, *to come in exchange for* or *instead of*, καιναὶ καινῶν μεταβάλλουσαι .. συντυχίαι Eur. Tro. 1118. 3. *to change one's course*, μεταβαλὼν πρὸς Ἀθηναίους *changing his course and turning* to the Athenians, Hdt. 8. 109:—the part. μεταβάλλων or μεταβαλών is also used absol., almost like an Adv. *instead*, *in turn*, Lat. *vicissim*, Hdt. 7. 170, Eur. Ion 1614, Plat. Symp. 204 E, Theaet. 166 D, Gorg. 480 E.

B. Med. *to change what is one's own*, yet rather by chance than of set purpose (this being rather μεταλαμβάνω), Stallb. Plat. Phaedr. 241 A; μ. ἱμάτια *to change one's* clothes, Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 6; μ. τοὺς τρόπους Ar. Vesp. 461, etc. 2. *to change one with another*, *exchange*, τίς μεταβάλοιτ' ἂν ὧδε σιγὰν λόγων; silence *for* words, Soph. El. 1261:—*to barter*, *traffic*, Plat. Legg. 849 D, Soph. 223 D; μ. ἐν τῇ ἀγορῇ Xen. Mem. 3. 7, 6; cf. μεταβολεύς. II. *to turn oneself*, *turn about*, ἄνω καὶ κάτω Plat. Gorg. 481 E, cf. Dinarch. 92. 18: esp., 2. *to change one's purpose*, Hdt. 5. 75: *to change sides*, Thuc. 1. 71., 8. 90. 3. *to turn one's back*, *turn* or *wheel round*, cf. Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 6; also, μ. εἰς τοὔπισθεν Id. Eq. 8, 10; (but in An. 6. 5, 16, prob. ὅπλα must be supplied from the former clause,—*to turn their* shields *round*, i. e. *throw* them *over their shoulders*, cf. Ar. Ran. 8). 4. *to turn from one person to another*, Aeschin. 83. 31.

μεταβάπτω, fut. ψω, *to change by dipping*, Luc. Amor.; αὐτοὺς μ. ἡ φιλοσοφία Id. Bis Acc. 8:—in Pass., ὄζει μεταβαπτόμενον .. νόμισμα Plut. Lys. 17: metaph. *to change one's complexion*, Luc. Anach. 33.

μεταβᾰσᾰνίζω, *to inquire into afterwards*, Galen.

μετάβᾰσις, ἡ, *a moving over, shifting*, e.g. of the body in walking, from one leg to the other, Hipp. Mochl. 852. 2. *a passing over*, ἐς τὸ ἕτερον πλοῖον Antipho 132. 5: *migration*, Plut. 2. 78 D. II. *change, revolution* in laws and government, Plat. Legg. 676 C; ἡ μ. ἐντεῦθεν γίγνεται Id. Rep. 547 C; τῶν νομίμων Arist. Pol. 5. 3, 10; ἔκ τινος εἴς τι Id. H. A. 8. 1, 6, al.: of *the changes* or *reverses* in Tragedy, Id. Poët. 5, 3., 18, 2. III. *transition* from one subject to another, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 55, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 194: as a figure in Rhet., Quinctil., etc.

μεταβᾰτέον, verb. Adj. *one must pass over*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 202.

μεταβάτης, ου, ὁ, the Lat. *desultor*, Hesych. s. v. ζευγηλάτης.

μεταβᾰτικός, ή, όν, *able to pass from one place to another, easily moving*, Plut. 2. 900 A, Melet. in An. Oxon. 3. 31: μ. κίνησις motion *involving change of place*, Plut. 2. 899 B:—so in Adv., μεταβατικῶς κινεῖσθαι Ib. 896 A; οὐ μ., ἀλλὰ στρεπτικῶς not *by transition*, but rotation, Eus. P. E. 850 D. II. *exchanging, bartering*, τὸ -κόν *the petty dealers*, Hippodam. ap. Stob. 249. 5. III. in Gramm. *transitive*, of Verbs; cf. διαβατικός.

μεταβιάζομαι, Dep. *to do violence to*, τὴν φύσιν Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 4.

μεταβῐβάζω, Att. fut. -βιβῶ, Causal of μεταβαίνω, *to carry over, shift, bring into another place* or *state*, τοὺς ἐπιβάτας ἐς κοίλην ναῦν Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 19; τινὰ ἐπὶ θάτερα Plat. Legg. 795 C; ἐς ἀγαθά Ar. Pax 947; ἀπὸ τῶν κοινῶν ἐπὶ τὰ ἴδια Dem. 142. 24; μ. πόλεμον εἰς Λιβύην Polyb. 1. 41, 4; τὸν λόγον ἐπί τι Diod. 4. 7. 2. *to lead in a different direction*, τὰς ἐπιθυμίας Plat. Gorg. 517 B, cf. Legg. 736 D: *to change the course* or *form* of an argument, Arist. Top. 1. 2, 1, cf. 8. 11, 3.

μεταβιόω, fut. ώσομαι, *to live after, survive*, Plut. 2. 908 D.

μεταβλαστάνω, *to grow differently*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 4, 4.

μεταβλέπω, *to change one's point of view*, Arat. 186. II. *to look after* or *at*, c. acc., Ap. Rh. 1. 726.

μετάβλημα, τό, poët. for μεταβολή, Manetho 4. 522.

μεταβλητέον, verb. Adj. *one must change*, trans., τινὰ εἴς τι Plat. Rep. 413 D. II. intr., Hipp. 392. 12; ἐπί τι Plat. Theaet. 167 A.

μεταβλητικός, ή, όν, *for* or *in the way of exchange*, ἡ [χρῆσις] ἡ μ. Arist. Pol. 1. 9, 2: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *exchange, barter*, Plat. Soph. 223 D, Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 1; so, τὸ -κόν Plat. Soph. 224 D:—Dor. μεταβλᾱτικός, Philolaus ap. Stob. Eccl. 1. 422: Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 4. 51:—cf. μεταβολεύς, μεταβολή. II. *able to produce change*, Arist. Metaph. 4. 2, 2, cf. 4. 12, 12. 2. *subject to change*, εἰς τἀναντία Id. Gen. et Corr. 1. 3, 24:—of animals, *migratory*, opp. to μόνιμα, Id. H. A. 1. 1, 17, G. A. 1. 1, 5.

μεταβλητός, ή, όν, *changeable*, Plut. 2. 718 D, etc.

μεταβοθρεύω, *to move into another trench, transplant*, Hesych.

μεταβολεύς, έως, ὁ, *one who exchanges* or *barters, a trafficker, huckster*, κάπηλος, παλιγκάπηλος, μεταβολεὺς Dem. 784. 8, cf. Schol. Ar. Pl. 1156. II. *a translator*, Eust. 1347. 40.

μεταβολή, ἡ, *a change, changing*, ἱστίων Pind. P. 4. 520; μεταβολαὶ ἱματίων Xen. Lac. 2, 1. 2. *exchange, barter, traffic*, πλεῖν ἐπὶ μεταβολῇ Thuc. 6. 31. II. (from Med.) *a transition, change*, and in pl. *changes, vicissitudes*, τῶν ὡρέων Hdt. 2. 77; τῆς τύχης Eur. Fr. 558; αἱ μ. κάτω τε καὶ ἄνω γιγνόμεναι Plat. Phileb. 43 B, etc.:—also, c. gen. objecti, *change from* a thing, μ. κακῶν Eur. H. F. 735; rarely *change to* .., μ. ἀπραγμοσύνης Thuc. 6. 18; but this is generally expressed by a Prep., μ. ἐκ φιλοτίμου εἰς φιλοχρήματον Plat. Rep. 553 D; ἐκ προστάτου ἐπὶ τύραννον Ib. 565 D, cf. Eur. Or. 735; ἐκ τοῦ εἶναι ἐπὶ τὸ μὴ εἶναι Plat. Parm. 162 C; ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον μ. Diphil. Incert. 23; so, ἡ ἐναντία μ. *change to* the contrary, Thuc. 2. 43; ἅμα τῇ μ. ἐς Ἕλληνας their *going over* to the Greeks, Hdt. 1. 57; ἡ πρὸς Ῥωμαίους μ. Polyb. 9. 26, 2:—μεταβολὰς ἔχειν to admit of *change*, Eur. Fr. 553, Thuc. 1. 2; μ. μεταβάλλειν Plat. Rep. 404 A, Arist. Poët. 4, 15:—proverb., μ. πάντων γλυκύ Id. Rhet. 1. 11, 20, cf. Antiph. Τραυμ. 1, Com. Anon. 327. 2. μ. τῆς ἡμέρης *an eclipse*, Hdt. 1. 74; so, μ. ἡλίου Plat. Polit. 271 C. 3. μ. πολιτείας *change* of government, *a revolution*, Thuc. 6. 17; so, absol., Antipho 120. 12. 4. *migration*, Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 2. 5. as military term, *a wheeling about face*, being a double κλίσις, Polyb. 18. 13, 4: then, metaph. of a speaker, Aeschin. 29. 18; and generally, *reversely*, Polyb. 18. 61, 7; ἐκ μεταβολῆς Id. 1. 36, 8; (hence as Adv. *reversely*, Ib. 61, 7, Diod. 13. 24). 6. *a version, paraphrase*, Gramm.

μεταβολία, ἡ, = foreg. 4, LXX (Sirach. 37. 12).

μεταβολικός, ή, όν, *changeable*, Polyb. Exc. Vat. p. 456, Plut. 2. 373 D:—Adv. -κῶς, *variously*, Hephaest. p. 75. 2. *disposed to barter*; καπηλεῖον μ. *a huckster's* shop, Heraclid. Polit. 29. 3. φωνήεντα μ. the *doubtful* vowels (α ι υ), Sext. Emp. M. 1. 100.

μετάβολος, ον, *changeable*, Plut. 2. 428 B. II. as Subst., = μεταβολεύς, *a trafficker, merchant*, LXX (Isai. 23. 2, 3); cf. Lob. Phryn. 315.

μεταβούλευμα, τό, *a change of plan*, Symm. V. T.

μεταβουλεύω, *to alter one's plans, change one's mind*, ἀμφί τινι Od. 5. 286. II. mostly as Dep. μεταβουλεύομαι, Hdt. 1. 156, Eur. Or. 1526; μ. ἄνω καὶ κάτω Plat. Epin. 982 D; μ., ὥστε μενέειν Hdt. 8. 57; c. μή et inf., μετ. στράτευμα μὴ ἄγειν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα *to change one's mind and not* march, Hdt. 7. 12, cf. μεταγιγνώσκω II, μεταδοκέω: also c. gen., μ. τῆς ἀφίξιος Alciphro 2. 4, 19.

μεταβουλία, f. l. for μεταιβολία, q. v.

μετάβουλος, ον, *changing one's mind, changeful*, Ar. Ach. 632.

μετ-άγγελος, ου, ὁ, and ἡ, *one who carries news from one to another, a messenger*, Lat. *internuncius, -cia*, epith. of Iris, θεοῖσι μετάγγελος ἀθανάτοισι (al. θεοῖσι μετ' ἄγγελος) Il. 15. 144; Ἶρις .. μετάγγελος ἦλθ' ἀνέμοισι (al. μετ' ἀγγ. ἦλθ') 23. 199.

μετ-αγγίζω, *to pour from one vessel into another*, Diosc. 1. 62:—Pass., μεταγγισθεῖσα ἡ ψυχή, of the Pythag. metempsychosis, Eust. 1090. 32; so, ὁ ἐξ ἀλόγων ἢ εἰς ἄλογα **μεταγγισμός** Hierocl. in Phot. Bibl. 172. 23.

Μεταγειτνιών, ῶνος, ὁ, the second month of the Athen. year, answering to the Boeot. Πάνεμος, and Lacon. Καρνεῖος, the latter half of August and first of September, Antipho 146. 26, Arist. H. A. 5. 17, 1, cf. Plut. Popl. 14. (Said to be from μετά, γείτων, because then people *flitted and changed their neighbours*.) Hence Ἀπόλλων **Μεταγείτνιος** = Καρνεῖος, Lysim. ap. Harp.; **μεταγείτνια**, τά, = μετοίκια, Plut. 2. 601 B.

μεταγενής, ές, *born after*, ὁ μεταγενὴς *the youngest*, Menand. Ἐμπ. 1: Comp. μεταγενέστερος, Diod. 12. 11, Luc. Salt. 80; οἱ μεταγενέστεροι *posterity*, Diod. 11. 14. 2. *of later time*, μεταγενέστεροι συγγραφεῖς Dion. H. de Thuc. 9.

μεταγεννάω, fut. ήσω, *to restore to life, revive*, Joseph. A. J. 11. 3, 3.

μεταγίγνομαι, later -γίνομαι [ῐ]:—*to happen after*, v. sub μεταπαυσωλή. 2. *to be transferred, carried away*, LXX (2 Macc. 2. 1).

μεταγιγνώσκω, Ion. and later -γῑνώσκω: fut. -γνώσομαι: aor. μετέγνων. *To find out after*, i.e. *too late*, ἄταν .. μεταγνούς Aesch. Supp. 110. II. *to change one's mind, to repent*, absol., Hdt. 1. 40, 86; μετέγνων, ἔγνων δὲ .. *changed my mind* and determined .., Id. 7. 15; μεταγνοὺς ὀρθῶς ἂν βουλεύσαιτο Antipho 140. 17, cf. Thuc. 4. 92, Plat. Phaedr. 231 A; οὔκουν ἔνεστι καὶ μεταγνῶναι πάλιν Soph. Ph. 1270. 2. c. acc. rei, *to change one's mind about* a thing, *to repent of*, μετέγνων καὶ τὰ πρόσθ' εἰρημένα Eur. Med. 64; μ. τὰ προδεδογμένα *to alter* or *repeal* a previous decree, Thuc. 3. 40, cf. Luc. Nero 4. 3. c. inf. *to change one's mind* so as to do something *different*, τὸ παντότολμον φρονεῖν μετέγνω Aesch. Ag. 221; ἐν δὲ τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ μετέγνωσαν Κερκυραίοις ξυμμαχίαν μὲν μὴ ποιήσασθαι Thuc. 1. 44; μετ. ὡς .., *to change one's mind and think* that .., Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 40. Cf. μεταβουλεύω II, μεταλαμβάνω III, μετανοέω.

μεταγλωττίζω, *to interpret*, Ms. ap. Pasin. Cod. Taur. 1. p. 473.

μεταγλωττιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an interpreter*, Byz.

μετάγνοια, ἡ, = μετάνοια, *repentance, remorse*, Soph. El. 581.

μεταγνώμη, ἡ, *change of mind: defection*, App. Civ. 5. 122.

μετάγνωσις, ἡ, *change of mind* or *purpose*, Hdt. 1. 87, Dem. 1466. 23.

μεταγομφόω, *to change as if into nails*, Nicet. Ann. 199 D.

μεταγραμματίζω, *to alter the letters*, Tzetz.: -ισμός, οῦ, ὁ, Galen.

μεταγρᾰφεύς, έως, ὁ, *a transcriber, copyist*, Tzetz.

μεταγρᾰφή, ἡ, *a transcribing*, Julian. Ep. 9. 2. *a borrowing from one person to pay another*, Lat. *versura*, Plut. 2. 831 A.

μεταγρᾰφικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for transcription*, Tzetz.

μεταγράφω [ᾰ], fut. ψω, *to write differently, rewrite, to alter* or *correct what one has written*, αὖθις μ. πάλιν Eur. I. A. 108, cf. Thuc. 1. 132; esp. of a public document, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 19:—μ. νόμον *to tamper with* it, Dinarch. 95. 31, cf. Isocr. 365 A; in a trial, *to alter the record*, Dem. 542. 8; so in Pass., τἀναντία ταῖς διαθήκαις μετεγράφη Isae. 47. 40. 2. *to translate*, ἐς τὸ Ἑλληνικόν Luc. Hist. Conscr. 21: Med., τὰς ἐπιστολὰς μεταγραψάμενοι ἐκ τῶν Ἀσσυρίων γραμμάτων *having got* them *translated*, Thuc. 4. 50. 3. *to transcribe*, Luc. Indoct. 4, C. I. 2655. 1.

μετ-άγω [ᾰ], fut. αξω, *to convey from one place to another, to transfer*, εἰς τόπον Polyb. 5. 1, 9, Diod. 20. 3, etc.; τὰ δικαστήρια ἀπὸ τῆς βουλῆς ἐπὶ τοὺς ἱππέας Dio C. Excerpt. Peiresc. 88: metaph., τὴν ψυχὴν ἐς εὐφροσύνην Anth. P. 10. 77. II. seemingly intr. *to go by a different route, to change one's course*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 8.

μετᾰγωγεύς, έως, ὁ, *one who leads to a new life*, Eccl.

μετ-ᾰγωγή, ἡ, *a removal*, τινος εἰς τόπον Joseph. A. J. 12. 2, 3. 2. *a change, transfer*, ἐκ .. εἰς .. Dion. H. de Thuc. 48:—in Rhet. *a transposed narrative*, πραγμάτων Dion. H. de Isaeo 15.

μετᾰγωγός, ή, όν, *transposing*, τινος Schol. Od. 5. 260., 10. 32.

μεταδαίνυμαι, fut. -δαίσομαι: Dep. *To share the feast*, σός γε πατὴρ μεταδαίνυται ἡμῖν Il. 22. 498, cf. Od. 18. 48: *to partake of*, c. gen. rei, ἵνα δὴ .. μεταδαίσομαι ἱρῶν Il. 23. 207; absol., Q. Sm. 2. 157.

μεταδειπνέω, *to dine* or *sup after*, Hipp. Acut. 389.

μεταδετέον, verb. Adj. *one must untie*, Xen. Eq. 4, 4.

μεταδέχομαι, Dep. *to receive afterwards*, Eccl.

μεταδήμιος, ον, (δῆμος) *in the midst of* or *among the people* (like ἐπιδήμιος, ἐνδήμιος), μήτι κακὸν μεταδήμιον εἴη no harm be *among the people*, Od. 13. 46: *in the country*, οὐ γὰρ ἔθ' Ἥφαιστος μεταδήμιος 8. 293; οἶνος μ., = ἐπιχώριος, Dion. P. 774.

μεταδιαιτάω, *to change one's way of life*, εἰς δίαιταν Μηδικὴν μ. ἑαυτόν Luc. D. Mort. 12. 3:—Pass., μεταδιαιτηθείς, Joseph. Macc. 8. 7.

μεταδῐδάσκω, *to teach new things*, Anon. ap. Suid.:—in Pass. much like μεταμανθάνω, Muson. ap. Stob. 170. 30, Paus. 4. 27, 11; but also of things, Plut. 2. 784 B.

μεταδίδωμι [δῐ], fut. -δώσω:—*to give part of, give a share*, c. gen. rei, τοῦ μεταδοῦν (poët. inf. aor. 2) *to give part of* it, Theogn. 104; μ. τινί τινος Id. 925, Hdt. 1. 143, Ar. Ach. 961; γῆς (sc. αὐτοῖς) Hdt. 4. 145; τῆς ἀρχῆς (sc. αὐτοῖς) Id. 7. 150; cf. Plat. Meno 89 E, Isocr. 293 A, etc.; ἐξ ἴσου Lys. 171. 17. 2. the part given is sometimes expressed, μ. τὸ τριτημόριόν τινι Hdt. 9. 34, cf. 8. 5, Ar. Vesp. 917; ἀρχῆς μηδ' ὁτιοῦν μ. Plat. Legg. 715 A; μ. τὸ μέρος Xen. An. 7. 8, 11; μ. πυροὺς *to distribute* it, Ib. 4. 5, 5:—cf. μεταιτέω, μετέχω, μεταλαμβάνω, and v. Stallb. Plat. Prot. 329 E. 3. intr., μ. τινὶ περί (or ὑπέρ) τινος *to communicate* with one about .., Polyb. 29. 11, 4., 39. 2, 1.

μεταδίομαι, Dep. *to pursue*: but v. δίω II.

μεταδιωκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must pursue*, Plat. Tim. 64 B.

μεταδίωκτος, ον, *pursued, overtaken*, Hdt. 3. 63.

μεταδιώκω, fut. ξομαι, rarely ξω:—*to follow closely after, pursue*, Hdt. 3. 4, 62, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 3; μ. τὴν αὐτοῦ φύσιν Plat. Polit. 310 D; τιμωρίαν Id. Legg. 866 E; τέρψεις Diod. 2. 23:—absol., Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 12, Cyr. 7. 3, 7. 2. *to pursue, investigate*, τὰς αἰτίας πρώτας Plat. Tim. 46 D; τὴν τῶν μύθων ἰδέαν Ib. 59 C.

μεταδίωξις, ἡ, *a pursuing* or *overtaking*, Nicom. Ar. p. 67; censured as σκληρόν by Poll. 5. 165.

μεταδοκέω, fut. -δόξω, *to change one's opinion*:—mostly impers., δείσασα μή σφι μεταδόξῃ in fear lest *they should change their mind*, Hdt. 5. 92, 4; ἐπεί τε οὕτω μετέδοξε Id. 4. 98; ἂν μεταδόξῃ ποτε Dem. 467. 21; c. acc. et inf., μετέδοξέ σοι ταῦτα βελτίω εἶναι *you changed your mind and thought that* .., Luc. Apol. pro Merc. Cond. 3:—absol. in part. μεταδόξαν, *when they changed their mind*, Dem. 1241. fin.; and in Pass., μεταδεδογμένον μοι μὴ στρατεύεσθαι *since I have changed my mind and resolved* not to march, Hdt. 7. 13. Cf. μεταβουλεύω.

μεταδοξάζω, *to change one's opinion*, Plat. Rep. 413 C, Soph. 265 D.

μεταδόρπιος, ον, (δόρπον) *after supper*, or rather *in the middle of supper, during supper* (as Eust. takes it, cf. μεταδήμιος, μεταίχμιος, μεταμάζιος), οὐ τέρπομ' ὀδυρόμενος μεταδόρπιος Od. 4. 194;—but certainly *after supper*, i.e. *at one's wine* in the foll. passages, ὄχημ' ἀοιδᾶν μ. Pind. Fr. 89; νυκτερινὴν ἐπὶ κῶμον ἰὼν μ. ὥρην Anth. P. 12. 250; τὰ μ. *dessert*, Plat. Criti. 115 C.

μετάδοσις, ἡ, *the giving a share, imparting from one to another*, Hipp. Jusj.; σίτων Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 2; μ. γίνεται τῷ πλήθει τοῦ πολιτεύματος Arist. Pol. 6. 7, 4, cf. Eth. N. 5. 56. 2. *exchange* of commodities, ποιεῖσθαι τὰς μ. Id. Pol. 1. 9, 5, cf. 3. 9, 10 sq. 3. *a contribution*, Plut. Cleom. 34. II. *a thesis given, subject for discussion*, Id. 2. 634 A.

μεταδοτέον, verb. Adj. *one must give a share*, τινί τινος Plat. Alc. 1. 134 B, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 79.

μεταδοτικός, ή, όν, *disposed to give a share, giving freely*, Arist. An. Pr. 2. 27, 10:—τὸ -κόν, M. Anton. 1. 3.

μετάδουπος, ον, *falling at haphazard, indifferent, uninfluential*, ἡμέραι Hes. Op. 821.

μεταδρομάδην, Adv. *running after, following close upon*, Il. 5. 80:—in Opp. H. 4. 509 is a v. l. -τροπάδην.

μεταδρομή, ἡ, *a running after, pursuit, chase*, esp. of hounds, Xen. Cyn. 3, 7, etc.; μ. Ἐρινύων Eur. I. T. 941.

μετάδρομος, ον, *running after, pursuing, taking vengeance for*, πανουργημάτων μ. κύνες Soph. El. 1387.

μέταζε, Adv. (μετά) *afterwards, in the rear*, of Time, Hes. Op. 392; cf. Hdn. π. μον. λεξ. 42. 22, Schol. Il. 3. 29, A. B. 945.

μεταζεύγνυμι, *to unyoke and put to another carriage*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 21.

μετάθεσις, ἡ, (μετατίθημι) *change of position, transposition*, Arist. Metaph. 4. 26, 4; ἡ μ. τῶν ῥημάτων Dem. 727. 10, cf. Diod. 1. 23. 2. *change of sides* or *opinions*, ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον Polyb. 1. 35, 7 (hence *amendment*, τῶν ἡμαρτημένων Id. 5. 11, 5); ἐκ μεταθέσεως Id. 30. 18, 2; *a going over*, πρός τινα Id. 5. 86, 8. 3. *exchange, barter*, Id. 10. 1, 8. 4. in Gramm. *metathesis* or *transposition* of letters, as κραδίη for καρδία. II. *the power* or *right of changing sides*, Thuc. 5. 29.

μεταθετέον, verb. Adj. *one must transpose*, Plat. Legg. 894 D.

μεταθετικός, ή, όν, *able to adopt*, τινος Epiphan.

μετάθετος, ον, *changed: changeable*, τύχη Polyb. 15. 6, 8.

μεταθέω, fut. -θεύσομαι, *to run after, chase*, esp. of hounds, Xen. Cyn. 3, 10, etc.; μ. τὰ ἴχνη Plat. Parm. 128 C: so, metaph., τὰ τῆς ἀληθεστάτης πολιτείας ἴχνη Id. Polit. 301 E, cf. Soph. 226 A; rarely c. dat., ταῖς ἐπιθυμίαις Clearch. ap. Ath. 619 C. II. *to hunt* or *range over*, τὰ ὄρη Xen. Cyn. 4, 9:—absol. *to hunt about, range*, Ib. 6, 25.

μεταί, poët. for μετά, q. v.

μεταιβολία, ἡ, *a change of mind*, restored by Bgk. in Simon. 7. 18, where the MSS. μεταβουλία, ματαιβουλία.

μετ-αΐγδην, Adv. (ἀΐσσω) *rushing after*, Ap. Rh. 2. 95.

μεταΐζω, poët. for μεθίζω, *to seat oneself with* or *beside*, Od. 16. 362.

μετ-αίρω, Aeol. πεδ-, *to lift up and remove, to shift*, ἄγαλμα ἐκ βάθρων Eur. I. T. 1157; πέδαιρε κῶλον, πόδα Id. H. F. 819, 872; νέους πεδαίρουσα Phoen. 1027; μ. ἐκ .. εἰς .., Plut. 2. 109 D; ψήφισμα μ., *to repeal* a decree, Dem. 395. fin. II. seemingly intr. *to migrate*, of birds, Eumath. p. 129: *to depart*, ἐκεῖθεν Ev. Matth. 13. 53, cf. 19. 1.

μετ-αΐσσω, fut. ξω, *to rush after, rush upon*, Hom., always in part. pres. or aor. absol. with another Verb, κτεῖνε μεταΐσσων Il. 16. 398; ἢὲ μεταΐξας .. ἕλοιτο Od. 17. 236; ἢὲ μεταΐξας θάνατον τεύξειε ἑκάστῃ 20. 11, etc. II. μ. τινά *to follow closely in* another's *steps*, Pind. N. 5. 78. [ᾱ in Hom.]

μετ-αιτέω, *to demand one's share of*, c. gen. rei, τῆς βασιληίης μ. Hdt. 4. 146, cf. 7. 150. 2. the part asked for is sometimes expressed, μέρος τινὸς μ. Ar. Vesp. 972: cf. μεταδίδωμι. 3. absol., μ. παρά τινος Dem. 410. 12. II. *to beg of, ask alms of*, c. acc. pers., Ar. Eq. 775. III. *to beg, solicit*, τὴν ἐφήμερον τροφήν Luc. Cyn. 2.

μετ-αίτης, ου, ὁ, *a beggar*, Luc. Necyom. 15, Artem. 3. 53.

μεταίτησις, εως, ἡ, *intercession*, Schol. Od. 21. 306.

μετ-αίτιος, ον, also α, ον (v. infr.): 1. c. gen. rei, *being in part the cause, being the joint cause of, accessory to*, τοῦ φόνου Hdt. 2. 100, cf. 4. 200; τοῦ πολέμου, τοῦ μηδισμοῦ Id. 7. 156., 9. 88, Aesch. Cho. 134; τῆσδε βουλῆς Ib. 100; τοῦδε πάθους Soph. Tr. 260, cf. 447; τούτων οὐ μ. πέλει, ἀλλ' .. παναίτιος Aesch. Eum. 199; κακουχίας μ. Plat. Legg. 615 B:—also c. dat. pers. added, θεοὺς .. τοὺς ἐμοὶ μεταιτίους νόστου *who were accessory* to my return, Aesch. Ag. 811; c. dat. et inf., ἥ μοι μητρὶ μὲν θανεῖν μόνη μεταίτιος (for τοῦ θανεῖν) Soph. Tr. 1234; πλείστοις σὺ μεταίτιος .. ἀπολωλέναι Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 32.—In Att. Prose, συναίτιος is preferred.

μετ-αίφνιος, ον, = αἴφνης, Hesych.

μετ-αίχμιος, ον, Aeol. πεδ-, (αἰχμή) *between two armies*, φόνοι Lyc. 1435, as Subst. **μεταίχμιον**, τό, *the space between two armies*, Hdt. 6. 77, 112; ἐς μέσον μ. Eur. Phoen. 1361; so in pl., Ib. 1279; ἐν μεταιχμίοις δορὸς Id. Heracl. 803:—also *a disputed frontier, Border-land, Debateable Land*, Hdt. 8. 140, 2:—metaph., ἐν μεταιχμίῳ σκότου *in the border-land between* light and darkness, Aesch. Cho. 63: generally *an interspace*, Arist. P. A. 3. 14, 26; οὐδὲν ἔχειν μ. ἀνδρῶν no *interval* of manhood, Luc. Amor. 21. 2. *what is midway between*, c. gen., ἀνὴρ γυνή τε χὤτι τῶν μεταίχμιον Aesch. Theb. 197; πεδαίχμιοι λαμπάδες *hanging in mid air*, Id. Cho. 589; neut. as Adv., ζωῆς καὶ θανάτου μεταίχμιον Anth. P. 9. 597.

μετακαθέζομαι, Med. *to change one's seat*, μετεκαθέζετο ἐπὶ τὸν ἑξῆς θρόνον Luc. Icarom. 26.

μετακαθίζω, *to shift to another place*, c. acc., Schol. Il. 13. 281. II. intr. *to change one's opinion*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 215.

μετακαθοπλίζω, *to arm differently*, Polyb. 3. 87, 3.

μετακαινίζω, *to model anew*, Anth. P. 7. 411.

μετακᾰλέω, fut. έσω, *to call away* or *to another place*, ἀπὸ τῆς ὀργῆς ἐπὶ .., Aeschin. 49. 30, cf. Polyb. 30. 2, 4: so in Med., Diod. 16. 10: *to call back, recall*, Thuc. 8. 11. II. in Med. *to call for*, τινα Eur. Epist. 4: Pass., ὁ ἰατρὸς μετακληθεὶς *being called in*, Luc. Peregr. 44. III. *to call* or *name differently*, Tzetz.

μετακάρπιον, τό, (καρπός B) *the wrist*, Poll. 2. 143, Oribas.; cf. προκάρπιον.

μετακαταχέω, *to pour water over afterwards*, Hipp. Acut. 395.

μετακαταψύχομαι [ῡ], Pass. *to become cool afterwards*, Hipp. 205 G.

μετάκειμαι, fut. -κείσομαι, used as Pass. of μετατίθημι, *to be transposed*, Plat. Crat. 394 B, Arist. P. A. 2. 17, 11, Dion. H. 2. 14. 2. ἡ μεταφορὰ μετάκειται the metaphor *is introduced*, Dem. Phal. 188.

μετακελητίζω, *to change to another horse* (κέλης), Nicet. Ann. 24 B.

μετακενόω, *to empty*, Epiph. 2. 45 C: verb. Adj. -κενωτέον, Geop. 7. 15, 1.

μετακεράννυμι [ᾰ], *to mix by pouring from one vessel into another*, ἐκ τοῦ κυρτιδίου εἰς τὸν λουτῆρα Diosc. 1. 63:—in Plut. 2. 801 C, v. l. for μετερά σαντες. II. in Paus. 9. 28, 4, intr. *to change its composition* or *nature*.

μετάκερᾱς, ὁ, ἡ, τό, *intermixed*, esp. of water, *lukewarm*, ἡ μὲν τὸ θερμόν, ἡ δ' ἑτέρα τὸ μ. Alex. Λοκρ. 1, cf. Amphis Βαλ. 1; v. ap. Ath. 123 E, Lob. Paral. 223.

μετακέρασμα, τό, *the mixture of* cold and hot water, *the water thus tempered*, Hipp. Acut. 395; μ. ψυχροῦ καὶ θερμοῦ Plut. 2. 951 E.

μετακηπεύω, *to transplant*, Arist. Plant. prolog. 6.

μετᾰκῐάθω, Ep. Verb, only found in impf. or aor. μετεκίαθον, *to follow after*, ἱππῆες δ' ὀλίγον μ. Il. 11. 52., 18. 532: c. acc. *to chase*, Τρῶας καὶ Λυκίους μετεκίαθε 16. 685; τοὺς δὲ κύνες μ. 18. 581;—simply, *to come next*, Ap. Rh. 1. 139: *to come to*, c. acc. loci, Ib. 1221. II. *to go to visit*, ἀλλ' ὁ μὲν Αἰθίοπας μ. Od. 1. 22: *to go to seek*, Ap. Rh. 3. 802. III. ἀλλ' ὅτε πᾶν πεδίον μετεκίαθον *had passed through* it, Il. 11. 713.

μετακῑνέω, *to transpose, shift, remove*, Hdt. 1. 51., 9. 74:—Med. *to go from one place to another*, Id. 9. 51:—Pass. *to be transposed*, Plat. Legg. 894 A, Arist. Gen. et Corr. 1. 2, 5. 2. *to change, alter*, μ. τὴν πολιτείαν Dem. 688. 26, cf. Xen. Lac. 15, 1, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 10, 4.

μετακίνημα, τό, *a movement*, τῶν ὀψίων Hipp. Prorrh. 102.

μετακίνησις, ἡ, *a transposing, transposition*, Hipp. 379. 9, Theophr. H. P. 2. 2, 12: metaph., Arist. Probl. 10. 13, 1; ἡ ἐς τὸ βαρβαρικώτερον μ. Arr. An. 4. 8.

μετακῑνητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be removed*, Luc. Contempl. 5.

μετακῑνητός, ή, όν, *to be disturbed*, ὁμολογία Thuc. 5. 21.

μετακιρνάω, = μετακεράννυμι, LXX (Sap. 16. 21).

μετακλαίω, fut. -κλαύσομαι:—*to weep afterwards* or *too late*, ἦ τέ μεν οἴω πολλὰ μετακλαύσεσθαι Il. 11. 763:—in pres. med., also, *to lament after* or *next*, Eur. Hec. 214; cf. μεταστένω II.

μετακλείω, *to call by a new name*, Ap. Rh. 2. 296: a poët. aor. μετακλήισσαν in E. M. 665. 45.

μετάκλησις, ἡ, (μετακαλέω) *a summoning*, Hesych. 2. *a recalling*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 31, 1. 3. *a calling by a new name*, Tzetz. Exeg. Il. 38. 21.

μετάκλητος, ον, *called to one, summoned*, Heliod. 9. 26.

μετακλίνομαι [ῑ], Pass. *to shift to the other side*, πολέμοιο μετακλινθέντος Il. 11. 509: *to change about*, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 2. 1. II. the Act. in same sense, Philo 1. 299.

μετάκλῐσις, ἡ, *a change of position*, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 2. 1:—in Gramm., = μετάληψις.

μετακλύζω, *to cleanse afterwards by a clyster*, Hipp. 565. 38, etc.

μετακλώθω, *to spin anew*, Greg. Nyss.

μετακοιμίζομαι, Pass. *to change to a state of sleep, to be lulled to sleep*, μετακοιμισθὲν μένος ἄτης Aesch. Cho. 1076;—Meineke κατακοιμισθέν.

μετάκοινος, ον, *sharing in common, partaking*, Aesch. Eum. 351; τινι with another, Ib. 964, Supp. 1039.

μετακοίνωνος, ον, *having a share in* a thing, Hesych.

μετακομιδή, ἡ, *a transporting, conveying over*, Eccl.

μετακομίζω, *to transport*, εἰς ἀμείνω τινα τόπον Plat. Legg. 904 C:—Med. *to cause to be carried over*, Lycurg. 155. 5:—verb. Adj. μετακομιστέος, Plut. 2. 710 F:—Subst. **μετακόμισις**, εως, ἡ, Schol.

μετακόνδυλοι, οἱ, *the parts between the knuckles*, Rufus p. 30, Poll. 2. 145, Hesych.: **μετακονδύλια**, τά, Melet. in An. Oxon. 3. 130.

μετακόπτω, fut. ψω, *to stamp* or *coin anew*, Polyaen. 6. 9, 1.

μετακοσμέω, *to arrange anew, alter an arrangement* or *position*, Hipp. Fract. 751:—Pass., Arist. de Xenophane 1. 4.

μετακόσμησις, εως, ἡ, *a new arrangement, change of condition*, Plat. Legg. 892 A. 2. generally, *a conversion, change*, Plut. 2. 75 E.

μετακόσμιος, ον, (κόσμος IV) *between worlds*: τὰ μετακόσμια *the spaces between the bodies of the universe*, Lat. *intermundia*, Epicur. ap. Cic. Fin. 2. 23, Plut. 2. 751 D, 734 C; sing., Diog. L. 10. 89.

μετακρούω, *to push into another position* (sc. τὴν ναῦν): metaph. *to change one's opinion*, Plut. 2. 1069 C.

μετ-ακτέον, verb. Adj. of μετάγω, *one must bring over*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 35.

μετακτίζω, *to remove a settlement*, εἰς ἕτερον τόπον Strab. 631.

μετακῠβεύομαι, Pass. *to fall by chance*, εἴς τινα Nicet. Ann. 363 A.

μετακυκλέομαι, Pass. *to have their orbits changed*, of stars, Plat. Epin. 982 D.

μετακῠλινδέω, *to roll to another place, to roll over*, μετακυλινδεῖν αὑτὸν ἀεὶ πρὸς τὸν εὖ πράττοντα τοῖχον Ar. Ran. 536.

μετακύμιος, ον, (κῦμα) *between the waves*, ἄτας μ. *between two waves* of misery, i. e. *bringing a short lull* or *pause* from misery, Eur. Alc. 91:—τὸ μ. *the space between the waves*, Hesych.; ἡ μετακυμία in Numen. ap. Eus. P. E. 543 C.

μετακύνιον, τό, = μεσοκύνιον, Hippiatr.

μεταλαγχάνω, fut. -λήξομαι, *to have a share allotted one*, c. gen. rei, Plat. Gorg. init., Rep. 429 A, Legg. 873 C. 2. the part allotted is sometimes added in acc., μετέλαχες τύχας Οἰδιπόδα μέρος Eur. Supp. 1078; cf. μεταλαμβάνω, μετέχω. II. *to give a share in*, τινί τινος Ael. V. H. 12. 45, Plut. Aristid. 6.

μεταλαμβάνω, fut. -λήψομαι:—*to have* or *get a share of, to partake of*, c. gen. rei, τῆς ληΐης, Hdt. 4. 64, Pind. N. 10. 148, Antipho 124. 2, etc.:—Med., μεταλαμβάνεσθαί τινος *to get possession of, assume*, e. g. τοῦ οὐνόματος Hdt. 4. 45. 2. the part received is sometimes added in acc., μ. μοῖραν or μέρος τινός Eur. Bacch. 302, Dem. 702. 7, etc.; ἢν μὴ μεταλάβῃ τοὐπίπεμπτον Ar. Fr. 17; τὸ πέμπτον μέρος τῶν ψήφων Plat. Apol. 36 B; μ. τῶν τῆς ἀρετῆς μορίων οἱ μὲν ἄλλο οἱ δὲ ἄλλο Id. Prot. 329 E; ἐὰν μὴ μεταλάβῃ τὸ μέρος τῶν ψήφων *if he do* not *get* his share of the votes (i. e. one third), Lex ap. Dem. 529. 25, cf. 315. 17, Dinarch. 97. 4, etc.: cf. μεταδίδωμι, μεταιτέω, μετέχω: hence also, 3. c. acc. rei, δικαστῶν τοσούτων οὐδὲ διακοσίας ψήφους μ. Andoc. 3. 29; μ. θάτερον Eupol. Κόλ. 1. 6; πλοῦτον Philem. Incert. 113:—but even words expressing the part sometimes remain in gen., ἤτοι ὅλου .. ἢ μέρους μ. Plat. Parm. 131 A, cf. Phaedr. 248 E. 4. c. gen. pers. *to have part in, share* his *society*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 51: in bad sense, *to lay hold of, accuse*, ὡς ἐμοῦ τι κεκλοφότος ζητεῖς μεταλαβεῖν Ar. Pl. 370. II. *to take after* or *afterwards*, Xen. Eq. 10, 6: *to occupy* a position *left by the enemy*, Polyb. 10. 40, 11, etc.; μ. τὴν ἀρχὴν *to succeed to* the government, Id. 5. 40, 6, etc.; μετ. τὸν λόγον *to take up* the discourse, i. e. *answer*, Id. 17. 2, 2; so, μετ. alone, Id. 10. 38, 1, etc. 2. absol. *to come after, come on*, of night, Id. 15. 30, 2 (where καταλαβών is the prob. reading). III. *to take in a new way*, i. e. *to take instead, take in exchange, substitute*, πόλεμον ἀντ' εἰρήνης Thuc. 1. 120, cf. Plat. Prot. 355 C, E, Polit. 257 C: μ. τὰ ἐπιτηδεύματα ἐς τὸ ὅμοιον *to adopt new* customs so as to resemble others, Thuc. 6. 18, cf. Plat. Prot. 356 D; ἱμάτια μ. Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 4, cf. Polyb. 3. 78, 3; μ. παλτόν *to take another* javelin, Xen. Eq. 12, 13: c. inf., ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀεὶ φυλάσσεσθαι .. [τὸ] ἀντεπιβουλεῦσαι μ. Thuc. 6. 87:—cf. μεταβάλλω B. 1. 2. *to interchange*, τὰ ἀλλήλων ὄργανα Plat. Rep. 434 A, B. IV. *to take words in another sense*, Lob. Aglaoph. 155: *to parody*, Ath. 336 F. V. in the Logic of Arist., τὸ μεταλαμβανόμενον *is a proposition changed from a conditional to a categorical form*, An. Pr. 1. 23, 11; hence, συλλογισμοὶ κατὰ μετάληψιν syllogisms constructed by means of such change, Ib. 29, 6.

μεταλαμπᾰδεύω, *to hand on as a torch to another*, Clem. Al. 503.

μετ-αλγέω, *to feel pain afterwards*, hence *to repent*, c. inf., Aesch. Supp. 405.

μετ-αλδήσκω, *to change in growing*, ἀνδράσι τευχηστῆσι μ. *to grow into* armed men, Ap. Rh. 3. 414.

μεταλείπω, *to leave behind*, τί τινι Philemon. Incert. 7, in aor. 1 part. μεταλείψας: v. Lob. Phryn. 713 sq.

μεταλήγω, Ep. **μεταλλήγω**, fut. ξω:—*to leave off, cease from*, c. gen., μεταλλήξαντι (Ep. form) χόλοιο Il. 9. 157, 261, 299; Ep. impf. μεταλλήγεσκεν Ap. Rh. 3. 951.

μεταληπτέον, verb. Adj. of μεταλαμβάνω, *one must have a share of*, τινός Plat. Parm. 163 D. II. *one must take instead*, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 34, fin.

μεταληπτικός, ή, όν, *capable of partaking*: τὸ μεταληπτικόν *capability of receiving form*, a Platonic name for ὕλη, Arist. Phys. 4. 2, 3, Plut. 2. 884 A. II. *alternating*, κίνησις, τάσις, ἔντασις Galen. 3. 573., 10. 443., 18. 2, 506. III. *of* or *for* μετάληψις (II. 4), Eust. 26. 31:—Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Ar. Pl. 18.

μετάληψις, ἡ, *participation, communion*, Plat. Parm. 131 A; τινος *in* a thing, Id. Rep. 539 D; γίνεσθαι κατὰ τὴν μ. [τοῦ εἴδους] Arist. Gen. et Corr. 2. 9, 5, cf. Metaph. 11. 7, 8, and v. μεταληπτικός. II. *a taking up, alternation*, τῶν λόγων Plat. Theaet. 173 B; τοῦ σχήματος Polyb. 9. 20, 2; ἐκ μεταλήψεως Id. 2. 33, 4; cf. μεταβολή II. 5. 2. *succession*, μ. τῆς ἀρχῆς Id. 31. 21, 3. 3. *a taking* one thing *instead of* another, ἡ ἀντὶ τοῦ μείζονος ἐλάττονος μ. Arist. Rhet. 1. 10, 18. 4. in Rhet. *the use of one word for another*, as of Ἥφαιστος for πῦρ, Quintil. 8. 6, 37. 5. for its sense in the Logic of Arist., v. μεταλαμβάνω V. 6. in Gramm. *a change of construction*:—also *a change in dialect*, Apoll. de Constr. p. 328:—also *interpretation*, Eust. 79. 12 sqq.

μεταλλᾰγή, ἡ, *change*, like μεταβολή, Epich. 94. 14 Ahr., Hipp. Aph. 1246; ἡ μ. τῶν σκελέων *the change* of the legs in walking, Id. Art. 824; μ. τῆς ἡμέρης *an eclipse*, Hdt. 1. 74; ἐν μεταλλαγῇ πολυμηχάνου ἀνδρὸς *by receiving* a crafty man for thy master *instead* [of me], Soph. Ph. 1134; μεταλλαγαῖς εἰς ἄλληλα Plat. Tim. 61 C. 2. c. gen. objecti, μ. πολέμου *a change from* war, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 10, cf. Eur. H. F. 765, 766; μ. τοῦ βίου, i. e. death, Plut. 2. 101 F. II. *exchange, interchange*, Plat. Theaet. 199 C.

μεταλλακτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one that changes*, χροός Ion ap. Ath. 318 E.

μεταλλακτός, όν, verb. Adj. *changed, altered*, Aesch. Theb. 706. II. *to be changed* or *altered*, Pind. Fr. 241.

μετάλλαξις, ἡ, = μεταλλαγή, Xen. Cyn. 4, 4, Poll. 5. 61.

μεταλλ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *an overseer of mines*, C. I. (add.) 4716 *d*. 2, Paul. Alex. Apot.

μετ-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. ξω. *To change, alter*, τὰ θέσμια Hdt. 1. 59; τὰν ἀνθρώπου ζόαν ἆται .. μεταλλάσσουσι Soph. Fr. 519; πότμος .. μ. φύσιν Ib. 713; μεταβολὴν βίου μ. Plat. Legg. 775 C:—Pass., πόνου μεταλλαχθέντος Soph. Fr. 672; τὰς τύχας ἑκατέρων μετήλλαξαν *interchanged* them, Isocr. 52 D. II. *to exchange*, 1. *by taking* something *instead, take in exchange, adopt, assume*, ὀρνίθων μεταλλάξας φύσιν Ar. Av. 117:—so, μ. τόπον, χώραν *to go into a new* country, Plat. Legg. 760 C; μ. χώραν ἑτέραν ἐξ ἑτέρας Id. Parm. 138 C; ἑτέραν μ. τὴν χώραν Lycurg. 158. 34; μ. διάφορα βρώματα to have varieties of food, Antiph. Incert. 14:—Med., μεταλλάσσεσθαι χιτῶνα Lys. ap. Poll. 7. 44; τὴν τύχην Dinarch. 101. 43. 2. *to exchange by leaving, to quit*, μ. τὸν βίον Isocr. 119 B, 192 A; so, μεταλλάσσειν alone, Plat. Ax. 367 C, 369 B; μ. ἐξ ἀνθρώπων Diod. 18. 56:—cf. ἀλλάσσω III. 2. III. intr. *to undergo a change, change*, Epich. 94. 15 Ahr., Hdt. 2. 77, Eur. Fr. 264, Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 1. IV. *to carry to another place, transfer*, τινὰ εἰς .. Plat. Tim. 19 A.

μετάλλᾱτος, Dor. for μετάλλητος, *to be searched out*, Pind. P. 4. 291.

μεταλλάω, fut. ήσω:—properly, *to search after other things* (μετὰ ἄλλα, cf. μέταλλον), *to search carefully, to inquire diligently*, ἐμοὶ οὐ φίλον ἐστὶ μεταλλῆσαι καὶ ἔρεσθαι Od. 14. 378; οὐκέτι μέμνηται .., οὔτε μεταλλᾷ 15. 23. Construct.: 1. c. acc. pers. *to inquire of, question*, σε .. οὔτ' εἴρομαι οὔτε μεταλλῶ Il. 1. 553, cf. Od. 3. 69., 16. 287:—in Pind. O. 6. 206, ἀντεφθέγξατο .. μετάλλασέν τέ μιν, it seems to mean simply *accosted, addressed* him. 2. c. acc. objecti, *to ask about, ask after*, μή τι σὺ ταῦτα διείρεο μήτε μετάλλα Il. 1. 550, cf. 5. 516; ἕταροι δὲ κατέκταθεν, οὓς σὺ μεταλλᾷς 13. 780, cf. 10. 125, Od. 19. 190; ἕκαστα μ. 14. 128, cf. 15. 23., 17. 465; also, μεταλλῆσαι .. ἀμφὶ πόσει Od. 17. 554; ἀμφ' ἑτάροιο μ. τὰ ἕκαστα Ap. Rh. 4. 1471; περί τινος Anth. Plan. 183. 3. c. dupl. acc. *to ask* one *about* a thing, *to ask* him *a thing*, τοῦτο δέ τοι ἐρέω, ὅ μ' ἀνείρεαι ἠδὲ μεταλλᾷς Il. 3. 177, Od. 7. 243; ἔπος ἄλλο μ. καὶ ἐρέσθαι Νέστορα 3. 243.

μεταλλεία, ἡ, (μεταλλεύω) *a searching for metals* and the like, *mining*, Plat. Criti. 114 E, Legg. 842 D. 2. *mining operations* in a siege, Diod. 16. 74. 3. *an underground channel*, Plat. Legg. 761 C.

μεταλλεῖον, τό, = μέταλλον, Plat. Legg. 678 D.

μεταλλεύς, ὁ, = μεταλλευτής, Plat. Legg. 678 D, Lys. ap. Harp.:—in Hesych., a kind of *ant*.

μετάλλευσις, ἡ, = μεταλλεία, Palaeph. 10.

μεταλλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who searches for metals* or *water, a miner*, Strab. 407, 700;—poët. **μεταλλευτήρ**, Paul. Sil. Ecphr. 621.

μεταλλευτικός, ή, όν, *skilled in searching for metals*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of mining*, Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 4:—Adv. -κῶς, Eust. Opusc. 251. 19. II. *of* or *consisting of mines*, μ. κτῆμα Plat. Legg. 847 D; κτῆσις Arist. Oec. 1. 2, 2.

μεταλλευτός, ή, όν, *to be got by mining*, τὰ μεταλλευτά, opp. to τὰ ὀρυκτά, Arist. Meteor. 3. 6, 10.

μεταλλεύω, fut. σω: pf. μετήλλευκα (cf. περιέσσευσα for ἐπερίσσευσα), Vol. Herc. Ox. 1. p. 92: (μέταλλον). *To get by mining*, χρυσοῖο γενέθλην Dion. P. 1114:—Pass. *to be got by mining*, of metals (cf. μεταλλευτός), Plat. Polit. 288 D, Arist. Meteor. 3. 6, 12, Pol. 1. 11, 5. 2. *to dig mines*, c. acc. cogn., μέταλλα μ. Diod. 5. 37; of besiegers, μ. ὑπονόμους καὶ σήραγγας Dion. H. 4. 44, Polyaen.; absol., Diod. 18. 70. 3. generally, *to explore*, like μεταλλάω, Anth. P. 6. 302, Nic. Th. 672, LXX (Deut. 8. 9). II. *to condemn to labour in the mines*, Polyaen. 2. 1, 26.

μεταλλήγω, Ep. for μεταλήγω.

μεταλλίζομαι, Pass. *to be condemned to labour in the mines*, Basilic.

μεταλλικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for mines*, νόμος Dem. 976. 24; δίκαι Id. 977. 17. II. *of metal, metallic*, Aët. 2. 40, etc.

μεταλλίτης, ου, ὁ, fem. -ῖτις, ιδος, *metallic*, Hesych.

μετ-αλλοιόω, *to change*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 1102, Steph. B. s. v. Ἀζανοί.

μετ-αλλοίωσις, ἡ, *a change*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 705.

μέταλλον, τό, *a mine* or *quarry*, ἁλὸς μέταλλον a salt-*pit*, salt-*mine*, Hdt. 4. 185; μ. τέμνειν Hyperid. Euxen. 44; mostly in pl., χρύσεα καὶ ἀργύρεα μέταλλα gold and silver *mines*, Hdt. 3. 57; τὰ ἀργύρεια μ., at Laurium, Thuc. 2. 18; μέταλλα (alone) *silver mines*, Xen. Vect. 4, 4; μαρμάρου μ. marble *quarries*, Strab. 399. 2. *a mine* in siege-operations, πολιορκεῖν διὰ τῶν μ. Polyb. 16. 11, 2. 3. metaph. *work*, οὐδ' ἐν τοῖς ἀργυρείοις [ἐστί] μοι μ. Alciphro 1. 36. II. the sense of *mineral* or *metal*, which prevails in Lat. *metallum*, occurs only in the deriv. μεταλλικός, and that only in late writers. (μέταλλον never occurs in Hom.; but he uses the Verb μεταλλάω, always in the sense of *searching after, inquiring*,—so that the orig. notion of μέταλλον is prob. *the place of searching*; cf. Plin. 33. 1.)

μεταλλουργεῖον, τό, *a mine*, Diod. 5. 38.

μεταλλουργέω, *to dig from a mine*, Diosc. 5. 84.

μεταλλό-χρῡσος, ον, *containing gold ore*, Paul. Sil. Therm. Pyth. 44.

μετάλμενος, part. aor. syncop. of μεθάλλομαι.

μεταλογίζομαι, Dep. to change one's mind, Schol. Eur. Hec. 857.

μεταλωφάω, to cease doing, c. part., Ap. Rh. 1. 1161.

μεταμάζιος, ον, (μαζός) between the breasts, ἔβαλε στῆθος μεταμάζιον Il. 5. 19:—τὸ μ. the space between the breasts, Anacreont. 16. 30.

μεταμαίομαι, Dep. to search after, chase, ἄγραν Pind. N. 3. 141.

μεταμανθάνω, fut. -μᾰθήσομαι, to learn differently, μετ. γλῶσσαν to unlearn one language and learn another instead, Hdt. 1. 57; μ. ὕμνον to learn a new strain, Aesch. Ag. 709. 2. to learn to forget, unlearn, Lat. dediscere, τὴν ἐλευθερίαν Aeschin. 76. 4; so, τοῦ μεταμανθάνοντος (sc. ψευδῆ δόξαν) Plat. Rep. 413 A. 3. absol. to learn better, Ar. Pl. 924; opp. to μ. ἐξ ἀρχῆς, Arist. Pol. 4. 1, 7.

μετ-ᾰμείβω, Dor. πεδ-: fut. ψω:—to exchange, change, ἐσλὸν πήματος good for ill, Pind. O. 12. 18; [οἱ ἐχῖνοι] μ. τὰς ὀπάς Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 10. 2. to change to another form, ἐκ βοὸς .. μεταμεῖβε γυναῖκα Mosch. 2. 52; μ. φρένα τινί Nonn. D. 4. 182. 3. to remove, τινὰ Λημνόθεν Pind. P. 1. 100 (as Böckh reads, 53); γᾶν τέκνων τέκνοις μ. to hand down land to children's children, Eur. H. F. 796. II. Med. to change one's condition, ἐκ προτέρων μεταμειψάμενοι καμάτων having escaped from .., Pind. P. 3. 169; absol., μεταμειβόμενοι in turns, Id. N. 10. 103. 2. c. acc., μεταμείβεσθαί τινί τι to change one thing for another, Eur. Phoen. 831.

μετάμειψις, ἡ, exchange: alteration, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 670.

μεταμέλει, impf. μετέμελε: fut. -μελήσει: aor. μετεμέλησε: (μέλω): I. impers. it repents me, rues me, Lat. poenitet me:—Construction: 1. c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, ὑμῖν μεταμελησάτω τῶν πεπραγμένων Lys. 186. 12, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 231 A, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 32. 2. oftener, the thing one repents of is in part. agreeing with the dat., μετεμέλησέ οἱ τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον μαστιγώσαντι it repented him of having scourged it, Hdt. 7. 54, cf. 1. 130., 3. 36, 140, Antipho 140. 18; μεταμέλει μοι οὕτως ἀπολογησαμένῳ I repent of having so defended myself, Plat. Apol. 38 E:—so, μ. μοι ὅτι .., Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 6. 3. often absol., μ. μοι it repents me, Ar. Pl. 358, Antipho 140. 33:—sometimes it is so used as to be undistinguishable from μεταμέλομαι 3, ξυνέβη ὑμῖν πεισθῆναι μὲν ἀκεραίοις μεταμέλειν δὲ κακουμένοις to adopt a measure when your forces are unbroken, and to repent when in distress, Thuc. 2. 61; μεταλαμβάνειν ταὐτὰ καὶ μεταμέλειν Plat. Prot. 356 D. 4. part. neut. μεταμέλον absol., since it repented him, τῶν ἀνηλωμένων αὐτοῖς μ. Isocr. 382 C, cf. Plat. Phaedo 113 E. II. seldom with a nom., to cause repentance or sorrow, τῷ Ἀρίστωνι μετέμελε τὸ εἰρημένον (for τοῦ εἰρημένου) Hdt. 6. 63; τοῖσι .. ἡγεομένοισι τὰ πεπρηγμένα μετέμελε οὐδέν Id. 9. 1; ὡς αὐτοῖσι μεταμέλῃ πόνος Aesch. Eum. 771 (nowhere else in Trag., and this line is suspected); οἶμαι δέ σοι ταῦτα μεταμελήσειν Ar. Nub. 1114.—Cf. μεταμέλομαι.

μεταμέλεια, ἡ, change of purpose, regret, repentance, μεταμέλειαν λαμβάνειν Eur. Fr. 1065; and in pl., μεταμελείας λ. Thuc. 1. 34; μ. περί τινος Id. 3. 37; μόνη σιώπη μ. οὐ φέρει Menand. Incert. 153; ἐμπιμπλάναι τινα μεταμελείας Plat. Legg. 727 C; μ. γίγνεται τοῦ πεπραγμένου Ib. 866 E; ὁ ἐν μ. = ὁ μεταμελόμενος, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 1, 13; μ. ἔχει με = μεταμέλει μοι, Xen Cyr. 5. 3, 7:—Ion. -ίη, Vit. Hom. 19.

μεταμελητικός, ή, όν, full of regrets, always repenting, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 7, 2; μεταμελείας μεστός, acc. to Plat. Rep. 577 E.

μεταμελητός, ή, όν, repented of, Hesych. s. v. πεδαγρετόν.

μεταμέλομαι, seldom used except in pres. and impf.: fut. -μελήσομαι (v. infr.); also -μεληθήσομαι Schol. Phoen. 899, LXX: aor. -εμελήθην Polyb.; pf. -μεμέλημαι LXX (1 Macc. 11. 10): Dep.: (μεταμέλει). To feel repentance, to rue, regret. Construct.: 1. c. part., μετεμέλοντο οὐ δεξάμενοι they repented that they had not .., Thuc. 4. 27, cf. 7. 50; so, μετ. ὅτι .., Id. 5. 141; ὁ μεταμελόμενος Arist. Eth. N. 3. 1, 13. 2. μεταμέλεσθαί τινι to repent at a thing, Plat. Demod. 382 D, Diod. 15. 9; ἐπί τινι Id. 19. 75; περί τινος Phalar. 76. 3. absol. to change one's purpose or line of conduct, Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 5. II. Causal in part. fut. τὸ μεταμελησόμενον, that which will cause regret, matter for future repentance, Id. Mem. 2. 6, 23.—The form μεταμελέομαι, censured by Thom. M., occurs in Hipp. 1295. 31, and as v. l. in Hdt. 3. 36, etc.

μετάμελος, ὁ, repentance, regret, Thuc. 7. 55. II. as Adj. μετάμελος, ον, repenting, Diod. Exc. Vat. p. 56 (l. 25).

μεταμέλπομαι, Dep. to sing or dance among, τισι h. Hom. Ap. 197.

μεταμέλω, v. μεταμέλει, μεταμέλομαι.

μεταμέμβλεται, v. μέλω.

μεταμήθεια, ἡ, after-wisdom, like ἐπιμήθεια, Hesych.

μεταμίγνυμι, to mix among, confound with, [τὰ σὰ κτήματα] τοῖσιν Ὀδυσσῆος μεταμίξομεν Od. 22. 221.

μεταμίξ, Adv. mixedly, Hesych.

μεταμίσγω, = μεταμίγνυμι, Od. 18. 310, Hipp. 475. 7, etc.

μεταμορφόω, to transform, ἑαυτὸν εἴς τι Ael. V. H. 1. 1:—mostly in Pass. to be transformed, Plut. 2. 52 D, Luc. Asin. 11; εἰς ἰχθύν Ath. 334 C:—to be transfigured, Ev. Matt. 17. 2, etc.

μεταμόρφωσις, ἡ, a transformation, Luc. Salt. 57, Halc. 1.

μεταμοσχεύω, to transplant, Eccl.: **μεταμόσχευσις**, ἡ, Gloss.

μετ-αμπέχομαι or -ίσχομαι: aor. -ημπισχόμην: Med.:—to put on a different dress, μ. δουλείαν to put on the new dress of slavery, Plat. Rep. 569 C: absol., ἐὰν μεταμπίοχηται Aristid. 2. 207:—cf. sq.

μετ-αμύνω [ῡ], to pursue with vengeance, v. l. Lys. 97. 43.

μετ-αμφιάζω, (later -αμφιέζω, Plut. 2. 340 D, Luc. Necyom. 16), fut. άσω, to change the dress of another, strip off his dress, τινά Plut. and Luc. ll. c.; c. dupl. acc., τὸ λαμπρὸν σχῆμα μ. τινά Heliod. 2. 21:—metaph. to change, τι εἴς τι Anth. P. 6. 165:—Med., fut. άσομαι, pf. -ημφίασμαι, to take off one's own dress, τὴν βασιλικὴν ἐσθῆτα μεταμφιασαμένη Ath. 593 E; πορφυρίδα μεταμφιάσομαι Luc. Hermot. 86; μετημφιασμένη ἀντὶ τῆς δουλείας τὴν ἐλευθερίαν Diod. 16. 11; ἀποδυσάμενος τὸν Πυθαγόραν τίνα μετημφιάσω μετ' αὐτόν; what body didst thou assume after him? Luc. Somn. 19.

μεταμφίασις, εως, ἡ, change of dress, Theod. Metoch.

μετ-αμφιέννῡμι, fut. έσω, = μεταμφιάζω, Diog. L. 7. 25:—Med. to take off one's own dress, Phylarch. 30; and so, to put on another, Plut. Nic. 3; μ. πολλὰ σώματα Diog. L. 3. 67:—μ. τινι to change clothes with .., Theopomp. ap. Ath. 533 C.

μετᾰμώλιος, ον, dub. l. for sq. II. in Hesych. = ἐμπόλεμος.

μετᾰμώνιος, ον, poët. Adj., used just like μάταιος, vain, idle, bootless, μεταμώνια νήματα a vainly-woven web, Od. 2. 98., 19. 143; μεταμώνια βάζειν to talk idly, 18. 332, 392; τὰ δὲ παντὰ θεοὶ μετ. θεῖεν may the gods give all that to the winds, Il. 4. 363; so, μ. ψεύδεα Pind. O. 12. 8; μ. θηρεύειν Id. P. 3. 40; τὰ δ' οὐκ ἄρ' ἔμελλε θεὸς μ. θήσειν Theocr. 22. 181.—Used by Hom. only in pl. neut., v. infr. Prob. for μετ-ανεμώνιος, from μετά and ἄνεμος, cf. ἀνεμώνη,—though the literal sense seems only to be found in post-Hom. writers, κονία μεταμώνιος ἤρθη borne by the wind, on high, Simon. 11; ἐς κόρακας βαδιεῖ μεταμώνιος Ar. Pax 117, ubi v. Schol. In the older Poets, μεταμώνιος is the reading of the best MSS., not μεταμώλιος, though this may be supported by the Homeric synon. ἀνεμώλιος, cf. πλεύμων, πνεύμων, etc.

μεταναγιγνώσκομαι, Pass. to repent of, c. gen., Αἴας μετεγνώσθη θυμοῦ (so Herm. for θυμὸν) .. μεγάλων τε νεικέων Soph. Aj. 717.

μεταναιετάω, to dwell with, τινί h. Hom. Cer. 87, acc. to Voss.

μεταναιέτης, ου, ὁ, one who dwells with, Hes. Th. 401.

μεταναπείθω, to change by persuasion, Hesych.

μετανάστᾰσις, ἡ, migration, Hipp. Aër. 292, Thuc. 1. 2., 2. 16, etc.

μετανάστᾰτος, ον, transported; γῆ μ. a country which has undergone revolutions, Ocell. de Univ. 3. p. 350.

μεταναστεύω, to remove, flee, Philo 1. 299, Synes. Ep. 124: Med., LXX (Ps. 10. 1):—**μετανάστευσις**, = μετανάστασις, Eust. Opusc. 214. 86.

μετανάστης, ου, ὁ, (ναίω, ἔνασσα) one who has changed his home, a wanderer, immigrant, opp. to a native: commonly as a term of reproach, like the Scottish land-louper, ἀτίμητος μ. Il. 9. 648., 16. 59, cf. Arist. Pol. 3. 5, 9;—in Hdt. 7. 161, the Athenians boast of their being μοῦνοι τῶν Ἑλλήνων οὐ μετανάσται, v. Interpp. ad Thuc. 2. 36:—c. gen., πάτρης μ. Manetho 2. 420: cf. ἀλάζων. II. of the planets, in opp. to the fixed stars, Arat. 457.—Hence pecul. fem. **-νάστρια**, σκοπέλων Anth. P. 7. 204.

μετανάστιος, ον, wandering, Nonn. D. 1. 110; Νύμφαι Anth. P. 9. 814.

μετανέμομαι, Med. to distribute among, Theod. Prodr. in Notice des Mss. 8. p. 207.

μετανέομαι, Dep. to migrate, Musae. 205.

μετ-ανθέω, to change its colour, Philostr. 779.

μετ-ανθρωπίζομαι, to be transformed, εἰς Τίμωνα Eust. Opusc. 120. 44.

μετανιπτρίς, ίδος, ἡ, the cup drunk after washing the hands at the end of meals, δέξει τηνδὶ μ. τῆς Ὑγιείας Callias Κυκλ. 3, cf. Antiph. Μειλαν. 1; μ. τῆς Ὑγιείας ἔγχεον Nicostr. Ἀντερ. 1; μ. μεστὴν Διὸς Σωτῆρος Diphil. Σαπφ. 1:—so **μετάνιπτρον**, τό, δαίμονος ἀγαθοῦ μ. Antiph. Λαμπ. 1.

μετανίσσομαι, Dep. to pass over to the other side, Ἠέλιος μετενίσσετο βουλυτόνδε the sun was passing over the meridian (i. e. began to decline) towards the evening quarter, Il. 16. 779, Od. 9. 58:—of a river, to flow into another, Ap. Rh. 4. 658. II. c. acc. to go after, pursue, Eur. Tro. 131: also to win, get possession of, Pind. P. 5. 8: to go in quest of, Ap. Rh. 1. 1245, Anth. P. 9. 384 (ubi μετανείσεται).

μετ-ανίστημι, fut. -αναστήσω, to remove from his or their country, as a captive, settler, etc., Polyb. 3. 5, 5, etc. II. Pass. c. aor. 2 et pf. act. to move off and go elsewhere, to remove, migrate, Thuc. 1. 12., 3. 114, Soph. O. C. 175; ἐς τόπον Hdt. 9. 51, Diod., etc.; πρός τινα Philo 2. 612; μ. Πελοποννήσου to emigrate from .., Conon in Phot. Bibl. 141. 2.

μετανοέω, to perceive afterwards or too late, opp. to προνοέω, Epich. 131 Ahr. 2. to change one's mind or purpose, Plat. Euthyd. 279 C; μ. μὴ οὐ .. τῶν χαλεπῶν ἔργων ᾖ τὸ .. ἄρχειν to change one's opinion and think that it is not .., Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 3. 3. to repent, Antipho 120. 28; ἐν τοῖς ἀνηκέστοις Id. 140. 17; τινι at a thing, Plut. Agis. 19; ἐπί τινι Luc. Salt. 84, etc.; περί τινος Plut. Galb. 6: c. part., μ. γενόμενος Ἕλλην Luc. Amor. 36.

μετανοητικός, ή, όν, given to repentance, Max. Tyr. 11. 3.

μετάνοια, ἡ, after-thought, repentance, Thuc. 3. 36, Polyb. 4. 66, 7, N. T., etc.; ἀνίατος γὰρ τῶν τοιούτων μ. Antipho 120. 29; γαμεῖν ὁ μέλλων εἰς μ. ἔρχεται Menand. Monost. 91.

μετ-αντλέω, to draw from one vessel into another, Anth. P. 9. 180.

μέταξα, ἡ, Lat. metaxa, raw silk, silk, Procop., etc.; also **μάταξα**, Schol. Ar. Ran. 46;—Dim. **μετάξιον**, τό, Schol. Il. 23. 760:—**μεταξάριος**, ὁ, a silk-manufacturer, Basilic.—Foreign words, v. Ducang.

μεταξύ, Adv. (μετά, ξύν) properly in the midst: hence, I. as Adv., 1. of Place, betwixt, between, Il. 1. 156, h. Hom. Merc. 159, and Att.; also with the Art., τὸ μεταξύ Hdt. 2. 8, Ar. Av. 551; ἐν τῷ μ. Thuc. 4. 25; τὰ μ. the intervening parts, Isocr. 275 A. b. metaph., φίλος ἢ ἐχθρὸς ἢ μ. Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 19. c. used as a predicate, εἰ ἄλλα ἄττα μ. τυγχάνει ὄντα Plat. Rep. 443 E; αὐχένα μ. τιθέναι Id. Tim. 69 E. 2. of Time, between-whiles, meanwhile, Hdt. 4. 129, 155, Soph. Fr. 218, Plat. Rep. 443 E, etc.; often with part. pres., μεταξὺ ὀρύσσων in the midst of his digging, Lat. inter fodiendum, Hdt. 2. 158; μ. θύων Ar. Ran. 1242; μ. πίνων Eupol. Incert. 2. 5; μ. πορευόμενος Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 11, cf. Plat. Lys. 207 A, etc.; ἐξαναστάντες μεταξὺ δειπνοῦντες having arisen in the middle of supper, Dem. 284. 24; ἀπαγχομένη μ. κατεκλίθη, i. e. in the interval between this and reviving, Andoc. 16. 28: often with Verbs of speaking, λέγοντα μ. in the middle of his discourse, Plat. Apol. 40 B, cf. Euthyd. 275 E, Rep. 336 B; and

without any such partic., μ. ὑπολαβεῖν *to interrupt*, Xen. An. 3. 1, 27, cf. Plat. Gorg. 505 C, Prot. 336 E :—ἐν τῷ μ. (sc. χρόνῳ) Xen. Symp. 1, 14, Dem. 868. 16. b. in late writers, like μετά (Adv.), *after, afterwards*, Act. Ap. 13. 42, Joseph. B. J. 5. 4, 2, Clem. Rom. ad Cor. 1. 44, etc. 3. of Qualities, τὰ μ. *intermediate*, i. e. neither good nor bad, Plat. Gorg. 468 A. 4. of Degree, ὅσον τὸ μ. how great is *the difference*, Timocl. Μαραθ. 1. 5. in Gramm. *the neuter gender*, Arist. Soph. Elench. 4, 14, Poët. 21, 26. II. as Prep. with gen. *between*, Hdt. 1. 6., 7. 85, Ar. Ach. 433, Thuc. 1. 118., 4. 42, etc.; μ. σοφίας καὶ ἀμαθίας Plat. Symp. 202 A; μ. τούτοιν ἀμφοῖν ἐν μέσῳ ὄν Id. Rep. 583 C; αἱ μ. τῶν λόγων διηγήσεις the phrases *inserted* in the argument, Id. Theaet. 143 C; but, μ. τῶν λόγων *if I may interrupt* the argument, Id. Phaedr. 230 A; μ. βασιλέων *among* kings, Plut. 2. 177 C:—sometimes one of the extremes is omitted, ἄνωθεν τῶν Θυεστείων ῥακῶν, μ. τῶν Ἰνοῦς Ar. Ach. 434; ἢ ἐναντίοις οὖσιν ἢ μ. Arist. Gen. et Corr. 1. 4, 2; ἦν σύμφερον ὡς πλεῖστον τὸν μ. χρόνον γενέσθαι τῶν ὅρκων Dem. 233. 27. 2. of Time, ὁ μ. τῆς δίκης τε καὶ τοῦ θανάτου [χρόνος] Plat. Phaedo 58 C; ἐν τῷ μ. χρόνῳ Id. Rep. 450 C; τὰ μ. τούτων *meanwhile*, Soph. O. C. 291, cf. Eur. Hec. 437; so μ. alone, Plat. Lys. 207 D:—as a Prep., it may either precede or follow its case, but more commonly precedes, cf. Plat. Phaedo 71 A and B.

μεταξῠ-λογέω, *to make digressions in speaking*, Eccl.

μεταξῠλογία, ἡ, *a making digressions*, Menand. Histor.

μεταξύτης [ῠ], ητος, ἡ, *an interval*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 78.

μεταξωτόν, τό, *cloth of silk* (μέταξα), Hdn. Epim. 125.

μεταπαιδᾰγωγέω, f. l. for παραπαιδ-, in Luc. Nigr. 12.

μεταπαιδεύω, *to educate differently*, Luc. Anach. 17, etc.

μεταπαιφάσσομαι, Dep. *to rush* or *dart to and fro*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1266.

μεταπαραδίδωμι, *to transfer*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 226, C. I. 5785. 22.

μεταπαραλαμβάνω, *to receive a thing from another*, Pseudo-Origen.

μεταπάροδος, ἡ, *the entrance of the chorus afterwards*, Tzetz.

μεταπαύομαι, Med. *to rest between-whiles*, μεταπαυόμενοι δὲ μάχοντο Il. 17. 373; also c. gen. *to rest between*, cited from Opp.

μεταπαυσωλή, ἡ, *rest between-whiles*, πολέμοιο *from war*, Il. 19. 201 (ubi olim μετὰ παυσωλὴ πολέμοιο γένηται).

μεταπείθω, *to change a man's persuasion*, Ar. Ach. 626, Lysias 115. 1, Dem. 304. 1 :—Pass. *to be persuaded to change*, Plat. Rep. 413 B, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 14.

μεταπειράομαι, Dep. *to try in a different way*, Ar. Eccl. 217.

μεταπείρω, *to bore through again*, Oribas. 50 Mai.

μετάπειστος, ον, or **μεταπειστός**, όν, *open to persuasion*, Plat. Tim. 51 E, Def. 414 C.

μεταπεμπτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be sent for*, Thuc. 6. 25.

μετάπεμπτος, ον, *sent for*, Hdt. 8. 67, Thuc. 6. 29, Xen. An. 1. 4, 3, etc.

μεταπέμπω, *to send after* or *for*, Ἀγαμέμνονος πέμψαντος .. μέτα *having sent for* thee, Eur. Hec. 504; παρ' Εὐχαρίδου τρεῖς ἀγλῖθας μετέπεμψα Ar. Vesp. 679; v. infr. II. mostly in Med., μεταπέμπεσθαί τινα *to send for, summon*, Lat. *arcessere*, Hdt. 1. 41, 77, 108, al., Ar. Ach. 1087, al., Antipho 113. 7, etc.:—Thuc. seems to use the Act. and Med. indifferently, cf. 1. 112., 4. 30., 6. 52, with 2. 29., 5. 82:—Pass., μεταπεμφθῆναι *to be sent for*, Dem. 839. 29, cf. Plat. Prot. 319 B.

μετάπεμψις, ἡ, *a sending for, summons*, Ep. Plat. 338 B, al.

μεταπερισπάω, *to draw away from*, τῶν θείων Clem. Al. 541.

μεταπεσσεύω, Att. -πεττεύω, *to move as in the game of draughts*, τινά Plat. Com. Πρεσβ. 2: Pass., Plat. Minos 316 C:—Subst. **-πέττευσις**, εως, ἡ, Nicet. Ann. 292 A.

μεταπέταμαι or **-πέτομαι**, Dep. *to fly to another place, fly away*, ἀπὸ .. εἰς .., Luc. Hist. Conscr. 50.

μεταπήγνυμι, *to transfer to another* place:—Med., μεταπήγνυσθαι τὴν καλιάν *to build one's* nest *upon another* tree, Dio Chr. 2. 387.

μεταπηδάω, *to leap from one place to another, jump about*, Luc. Gall. 1, Syr. Dea 36. II. *to leap among*, τισι App. Annib. 23.

μεταπήδησις, ἡ, *a leaping from one place to another*, Plut. 2. 739 C.

μεταπίνω, fut. -πίομαι, *to drink after*, Hipp. Acut. 393.

μεταπιπίσκω, Causal of μεταπίνω, *to give to drink*, Hipp. 484. 20.

μεταπιπράσκω, *to sell after* or *again*, A. B. 51.

μεταπίπτω, fut. -πεσοῦμαι :—*to fall differently, undergo a change*, whether, a. outwardly in form, μ. τὸ εἶδος Hdt. 6. 61; μ. εἰς ἄλλο εἶδος Plat. Crat. 440 B; ἐκ γυναικὸς ἐς ὄρνεον Luc. Philops. 2; absol., Plat. Crat. 440 A, etc.;—or, b. inwardly in mind, *to change one's opinion suddenly*, τὸν ὁμόθεν πεφυκότα στέργων μετέπεσον Eur. I. A. 502; μ. ἐξ ἐχθίστου Ar. Av. 626; absol., Polyb. 5. 49, 7. 2. of change of place, *to migrate, be transferred*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 4, 11, al.: so of votes, εἰ τρεῖς μόναι μετέπεσον τῶν ψήφων Plat. Apol. 36 A, ubi v. Stallb.; but, ὀστράκου μεταπεσόντος as the shell *fell with the other side uppermost*, proverb. of a sudden change (said to be borrowed from the game ὀστρακίνδα), Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 241 B. 3. of conditions, circumstances, μεταπίπτοντος δαίμονος Eur. Alc. 913; μ. ἄνω κάτω Plat. Gorg. 493 A; τοὐναντίον μ. (i. e. εἰς τ.) Id. Theaet. 162 D; τὸ τῆς τύχης γὰρ ῥεῦμα μ. ταχύ Menand. Γεωργ. 1:—often of political changes, *to undergo change* or *revolution*, Thuc. 8. 68; μεταπεπτώκει τὰ πράγματα a revolution had taken place, Lys. 159. 16;—generally *to change for the worse*, εἰς δουλείαν Lycurg. 154. 14, cf. Plat. Crat. 440 B; ἐξ εὐτυχίας εἰς δυστυχίαν Arist. Poët. 13, 3;—but also *for the better*, μ. ἐκ τοῦ κακῶς πράττειν Lycurg. 155. 32, cf. Dem. 805. 26; μεταπέσοι βελτίονα Eur. Ion 412. II. c. gen. rei, *to fall from, fail of* .., like Lat. *spe excidere*, εἰ ἡ γνῶσις τοῦ γνῶσις εἶναι μὴ μεταπίπτει Plat. Crat. 440 A; cf. ἐκπίπτω I.

μετάπλᾰσις, ἡ, *transformation*, Anon. ante Philen v. 187, ed. Wernsd. 2. = sq., Eust. 58. 35.

μεταπλασμός, ὁ, = foreg., Eccl. 2. in Gramm. *metaplasm*, the formation of cases of Nouns or tenses of Verbs from a non-existent nom. or pres., as ἀλκί from *ἄλξ, μετέπεσον from *μεταπέσω.

μεταπλάσσω, Att. -ττω, *to mould differently, remodel*, Plat. Tim. 50 A; τι εἴς τι Ib. 92 B; (so in Med., Anth. P. 9. 708); βίον μ. ἄλλοι ἄλλως Melinno in Stob. t. 7. 13.

μεταπλέκω, *to wear differently*, Greg. Naz.

μεταπλέω, *to change one's sailing, sail on another tack*, Anon. in Anecd. Oxon. 3. 219: Ion. -πλώω, Opp. H. 3. 427.

μεταπλόμενοι, οἱ, *the transformed, the deified*, ap. Hesych.

μεταπνέω, *to recover breath*, καμάτοιο from .., Opp. H. 5. 314.

μεταπνοή, ἡ, *a recovering of breath*, Hesych. :—v. μετάφυξις.

μεταποιέω, *to alter the make of* a thing, *remodel, alter*, Solon 1. 5, Dem. 268. 5; μ. τι εἴς τινα τρόπον Hipp. Fract. 768; τι ἀπό τινος Heliod. 5. 29. II. Med. *to make a pretence of, lay claim to, pretend to*, c. gen. rei, e. g. ξυνέσεως, ἀρετῆς Thuc. 1. 140., 2. 51; τέχνης Plat. Polit. 289 E:—in Hdt. 2. 178, οὐδὲν σφι μετεὸν μεταποιεῦνται, it is best to take οὐδέν σφι μετεόν absol., supplying the gen. τοῦ ἐμπορίου.

μεταποίησις, ἡ, *a remodelling*, C. I. 5906, Eccl., etc.

μεταποιητικός, ή, όν, *fit, disposed for altering*, cited from Eust.

μεταποίνιος, ον, *punishing afterwards*, Anth. P. 5. 248.

μεταποιπνύω, *to wait upon*, δέσποιναν ἐὴν μεταποιπνύουσαι Ap. Rh. 4. 1113.

μεταπομπή, ἡ, = μετάπεμψις, Ep. Plat. 348 D, Ael. V. H. 13. 33.

μεταπόντιος, ον, *in the midst of the sea*, Hesych.

μεταπορεύδην, Adv. *pursuing*, Hesych.

μεταπορεύομαι, fut. -εύσομαι, aor. -επορεύθην: Dep. :—*to go after, follow up*, like μετέρχομαι, ἔχθραν Lys. 187. 1: *to pursue, punish*, ἀσέβειαν Polyb. 1. 88, 9, etc. 2. *to seek after, canvass for*, Lat. *ambire*, ἀρχήν Polyb. 10. 4, 2. II. *to go from one place to another, migrate*, Plat. Legg. 904 C.

μεταπορθμεύω, *to ferry across*, Arist. Plant. in prooem.

μεταποροποιέω, **-ποίησις**, v. μετασυγκρίνω, -κρισις.

μεταποτέον, verb. Adj. of μεταπίνω, *one must drink* [ὕδωρ] *afterwards*, Hipp. Acut. 394: so, ὕδατι χρηστέον, Ib.

μετάπρᾱσις, ἡ, *a selling by retail, retail-trade*, Strab. 235.

μεταπράτης [ᾱ], ου, ὁ, *a retail-dealer*, Suid.; also παλιμπράτης.

μεταπρεπής, ές, *distinguished among*, c. dat. pl., δόμον .. μεταπρεπέ' ἀθανάτοισιν Il. 18. 370.

μεταπρέπω, *to distinguish oneself* or *be distinguished among*, c. dat. pl., of stately animals, ταῦρος μεταπρέπει βόεσσι Il. 2. 481, etc.; or of heroes, μ. ἡρώεσσι, Μυρμιδόνεσσι, Τρώεσσι, etc., often in Hom. (esp. in Il.), and Hes.: also c. dat. modi, ἔγχεϊ Τρωσὶ μεταπρέπω *I am distinguished among* the Trojans *by* the spear, Il. 16. 835, cf. 596, Hes. Th. 377; so c. inf., μετέπρεπε Μυρμιδόνεσσιν ἔγχεϊ μάρνασθαι Il. 16. 194; c. acc., μ. ἠιθέοισιν εἶδος Ap. Rh. 2. 784.

μεταπτοιέω, *to flee cowering to another place, to seek refuge*, Aesch. Supp. 331.

μετάπτωσις, ἡ, *change*, Plat. Legg. 895 B, etc.; ὁ βίος ἀδήλους τὰς μ. ἔχει Menand. Monost. 581; εἰ .. εἰς μ. ἔσται ὁ ἄγρος if it shall be transferred, C. I. 3702; ἡ ἐκ τύχης ἄνω καὶ κάτω μ. Ael. V. H. 2. 29. II. *change of party*, εἴς τινας Polyb. 3. 99, 3.

μεταπτωτικός, ή, όν, *liable to change*, of the quantity of vowels, *common*, Dion. H. de Comp. 14:—so **μετάπτωτος**, ον, Plut. 2. 447 A, M. Ant. 5. 10. Adv. -τως, Arr. Epict. 2. 22, 8.

μεταπύργιον, τό, = μεσοπύργιον, Thuc. 3. 22, Lys. ap. Harp.

μεταπωλέω, = μεταπιπράσκω, τῶν μεταπωληθέντων C. I. 1690. 15.

μετ-αρδεύω, *to water*, Heraclid. Alleg.

μετ-ᾰρίθμιος, ον, *counted among*, ἀθανάτοισιν h. Hom. 25. 6, cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 205.

μεταρρέω, fut. -ρεύσομαι, *to flow differently, to change to and fro, ebb and flow*, ὥσπερ Εὔριπος Arist. Eth. N. 9. 6, 3, cf. Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 1. 2. *to change from one side to the other*, as from right to left, Plat. Theaet. 193 C; μ. πᾶν τὸ ἔθνος εἰς αὐτόν Joseph. B. J. 1. 4, 5; τὰ πράγματα μ. εἰς Μιθριδάτην Ath. 212 A.

μεταρριζόω, *to move the roots, uproot*, Nonn. D. 21. 104.

μεταρριπίζω, *to fan into flame*, Nonn. D. 2. 408. II. *to blow about*; in Pass., μ. ἅμα τισί Arr. Epict. 1. 4, 19.

μεταρρίπτω, fut. ψω, *to turn upside down*, Simon. 43, Dem. 797. 11: *to bring over from one party to another*, Polyb. 17. 13, 8, etc.

μετάρροια, ἡ, *a change of stream, reflux*, τοῦ πνεύματος Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 20, cf. Diod. 3. 51:—also **μεταρροή**, Greg. Naz.

μεταρρυθμίζω, *to change the form* or *fashion of* a thing, *to remodel*, τὰ γράμματα Hdt. 5. 58; πόρον Aesch. Pers. 747; τὴν λέξιν Arist. Phys. 1. 2, 11:—Pass. *to have one's form changed*, Id. Cael. 3. 8, 2. 2. esp. *to reform, amend*, Xen. Oec. 11, 2 and 3, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 5. II. *to make in a different form*, Plat. Tim. 46 A, 91 D, in Pass.

μεταρρύθμῐσις, ἡ, *alteration*, Tzetz. Hes. Op. 32.

μεταρρυθμόω, = μεταρρυθμίζω, Hesych.

μεταρρυΐσκομαι, Pass., = μεταρρέω, Eust. Opusc. 128. 91.

μετάρρῠσις, ἡ, (μεταρρέω) = μετάρροια, Niceph. Blemm.

μεταρσιο-λέσχης, ου, ὁ, = μετεωρολέσχης, Plat. Sisyph. 389 A.

μεταρσιο-λεσχία, ἡ, = μετεωρολογία, Plut. Pericl. 5.

μεταρσιο-λογικός, ή, όν, = μετεωρολογικός, Theophr. ap. Diog. L. 5. 44.

μετάρσιος, Dor. πεδάρσιος, ον, also α, ον Hdt. 7. 188, Eur. I. T. 27: (μεταίρω):—used by Poets (never in good Att. Prose) just like μετέωρος, *raised from the ground, high in air*, Lat. *sublimis*, Trag. (though Aesch. has it only in Dor. form); ἐσπᾶτο γὰρ πέδονδε καὶ μετάρσιος Soph. Tr. 786; μετάρσιοι χολαὶ διεσπείροντο melted *into air*, Id. Ant. 1009; so, λόγοι πεδάρσιοι θρώσκουσι are scattered *to the winds*, Aesch. Cho.

846; ὑπὲρ πυρᾶς μετάρσια ληφθεῖσ' Eur. I. T. 27; μετάρσιον πλευρὰν ἔπαιρε Id. Hec. 499; πτερωθεὶς βούλομαι μ. ἀναπτέσθαι Ar. Av. 1382; ναῦς ἄρμεν' ἔχοισα μετάρσια having her sails *hoisted*, Theocr. 13. 68:—τὰ μ. = μετέωρα, *the sky, heavens*, Theophr. Ign. 3; πῦρ μ., opp. to αἰθέριον, Dion. H. 16. 1. 2. like μετέωρος I. 3, *on the high seas, out at sea*, ὅσας δὲ τῶν νεῶν μεταρσίας ἔλαβε ὁ ἄνεμος Hdt. 7. 188. II. metaph. *in air, high above this world* (cf. μετέωρος I. 2), διὰ μούσας καὶ μετάρσιος ᾖξα Eur. Alc. 963; μ. ὕμνος Epigr. Gr. 882; ἡ πάρος ἀγλαΐῃσι μ. *elated*, Anth. P. 5. 273. 2. of things, *airy, empty*, κόμπος Eur. Andr. 1220. III. in Medic., of the breath, *high, quick* (cf. Horat. *sublimi anhelitu*), Hipp. 647. 26; πνοὰς θερμὰς πνέω μετάρσι', οὐ βέβαια (neut. pl. as Adv.), Eur. H. F. 1093; of the face, *flushed*, Hipp. 638. 31.

μεταρσιόω, *to raise aloft*:—Pass., νέφος μεταρσιωθὲν Hdt. 8. 65.

μέτ-αρσις, εως, ἡ, *transplantation*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 4, 2.

μετασεύομαι, Ep. aor. μετέσσυτο: (Hom. doubles the σ metri grat.): Pass. *To go with* or *after*, πολλαὶ δὲ μετεσσεύοντο γεραιαί Il. 6. 296:—*to rush towards* or *after*, Ἀθηναίη δὲ μετέσσυτο 21. 423: c. acc. *to rush upon*, μετέσσυτο ποιμένα λαῶν 23. 389. II. *to rush back*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1270.

μετασκαίρω, *to skip among* or *after*, Arat. 280.

μετασκάπτω, *to transplant*, Hesych.

μετασκευάζω, fut. άσω, *to put into another dress* (σκευή), *to change the fashion of, transform*, ἑαυτόν Ar. Eccl. 499; τὰ ἅρματα Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 8; μ. νόμον *to alter* a law, *insert* something in it, Dinarch. 95. 31. II. Med. *to pack up so as to shift one's quarters*, μετασκευασάμενος τὸν ὅλον οἶκον Dion. H. 4. 6; τὰ αὑτοῦ παρά τινα Xen. Eph. 5, 13; absol. *to shift oneself*, ἐκ .. εἰς .., Luc. Tox. 57. 2. *to clothe oneself differently*, οἰκετικαῖς ἐσθήσεσιν μ. *to disguise oneself* in .., Polyaen. 6. 49; so in pf. pass., πόθεν μετεσκεύασθε; Philostr. 660.

μετασκεύασις, εως, ἡ, = μετασκευή, Eust. Opusc. 50. 69.

μετασκευαστικός, ή, όν, *fit for altering*, Diog. L. 3. 100.

μετασκευή, ἡ, *alteration, amendment*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 39.

μετασκευωρέομαι, Dep. *to alter*, Plat. Polit. 276 C.

μετάσκεψις, εως, ἡ, *a change of view* or *purpose*, Cyrill.

μετασκηνόω, *to go from one dwelling to another*, Diod. 14. 32.

μετασκιρτάω, *to leap to another place*, Jo. Chrys.

μετασοβέω, *to drive by scaring*, Cyrill.

μετασπάω, fut. άσω, *to draw over from one side to another*, πειρᾷ μετασπᾶν σκληρὰ μαλθακῶς λέγων Soph. O. C. 774.

μετασπόμενος, μετασπών, v. sub μεθέπω.

μέτασσαι, αἱ, in Od. 9. 221 of lambs, = μεταγενεῖς, χωρὶς μὲν πρόγονοι, χωρὶς δὲ μέτασσαι, χωρὶς δ' αὖθ' ἕρσαι, i. e. the early-born, *those born later*, and the freshlings or late-born. (From μετά, *after*; cf. ἔπισσαι (from ἐπί), περισσός (from περί).)

μετασσεύομαι, Ep. for μετασεύομαι, Il.

μετάστᾰσις, ἡ, (μεθίστημι) *a removing, removal*, κακοῦ Andoc. 20. 37. 2. in Rhet. *a removal of the scene* to some hypothetical condition, Quintil. 3. 6, 53 and 68. II. (μεθίσταμαι) *a being put into a different place, removal, migration*, of Place, μ. ἐξ οἰκείας εἰς ἀλλοτρίαν Plat. Tim. 82 A; εἰς τὴν γείτονα πόλιν Id. Legg. 877 A; being something short of banishment, Id. Epist. 356 E: then, generally, μετάστασιν ἔχειν to admit of *removal*, of diseases, Hipp. 1253 A; μ. ἡλίου *an eclipse*, Eur. I. T. 816; τοῦ βίου μ. *departure* from life, Id. Fr. 558; and without βίου, Simon. 39; μ. κακοῦ *release* from evil, Andoc. 20. 36:—on the Att. stage, *the exit* of the chorus, cf. πάροδος II. 2. *a changing, change*, μορφῆς, γνώμης Eur. Hec. 1266, Andr. 1003; θυμῷ μετάστασιν διδόναι to allow *a change* to one's wrath, i. e. suffer it to cease, Soph. Ant. 718; τῶν φρενῶν μ. Alex. Incert. 41. 3. *a change of political constitution, revolution*, ἐκ στάσεως μετάστασις Thuc. 4. 74, cf. Plat. Legg. 856 C: at Athens, esp., *the Revolution of* 411 B.C., Lys. 184. 6, etc.

μεταστᾰτέον, verb. Adj. *one must alter*, Isocr. 109 B.

μεταστᾰτικός, ή, όν, *denoting change*, of particles, Schol. Thuc.

μεταστᾰτός, ή, όν, *removed*, Hipp. 302. 31.

μεταστείχω, *to go in quest of*, τινά Eur. Hec. 509, Supp. 90. II. absol. *to depart*, Ap. Rh. 3. 451.

μεταστέλλομαι, Med., like μεταπέμπομαι, *to send for, summon*, τινα Luc. Alex. 55; also in Act., Id. Contempl. 12.

μεταστένω, *to lament afterwards*, ἄτην δὲ μετέστενον Od. 4. 261; μὴ μεταστένειν πόνον (Mss. πόνων) Aesch. Eum. 59. II. *to lament after this* or *next*, σὸν ἄλγος Eur. Med. 996; cf. μετακλαίω.

μεταστεφᾰνόω, *to put on a different wreath*, Eumath. p. 73.

μεταστήθιος, ον, *between the breasts*, Suid.

μεταστοιχεί or -ί, Adv. *all in a row*, στὰν δὲ μ., of chariots ready to start in a race, Il. 23. 358; of runners, Ib. 754.

μεταστοιχειόω, *to change the elementary nature of* a thing, μ. γῆν *to transform* earth into water, of Xerxes, Philo 1. 674.

μεταστοιχείωσις, ἡ, *a remodelling, transformation*, Eccl.

μεταστοιχίζομαι, Pass. *to be renewed*, Cyrill.

μεταστονᾰχίζω, *to sigh* or *lament afterwards*, Hes. Sc. 92.

μεταστρᾰτεύομαι, Med. of troops, *to go over to another general*, ἐς τὸν Σύλλαν App. Mithr. 51.

μεταστρᾰτοπεδεύω, *to shift one's ground* or *camp*, Polyb. 3. 112, 2:—so in Med., Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 23; πρὸς τὸ ἄστυ Id. Ages. 2, 18, etc.

μεταστρεπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must retort*, Arist. Soph. Elench. 27.

μεταστρεπτικός, ή, όν, *fit for turning another way, fit for directing*, ἐπί τι Plat. Rep. 525 A.

μεταστρέφω, fut. ψω; aor. pass. -εστρέφθην Il., -εστράφην [ᾰ] Att. *To turn about, turn round, turn*, τῷ κε Ποσειδάων .. αἶψα μεταστρέψειε νόον Il. 15. 52; εἴ κεν Ἀχιλλεὺς ἐκ χόλου .. μεταστρέψῃ φίλον ἦτορ 10. 107; μετ. ἑαυτὸν πρὸς τὸ μαλθακώτερον Ar. Ran. 538; τὸ πρόσωπον πρός τι Plat. Symp. 190 E:—Pass. *to turn oneself about, turn about*, whether to face the enemy, στῆ δὲ μεταστρεφθείς Il. 11. 595., 15. 591, cf. Hdt. 7. 211; or to flee, τῷ δὲ μεταστρεφθέντι μεταφρένῳ ἐν δόρυ πῆξεν Il. 8. 258., 11. 447; then, simply, *to turn round*, Hdt. 3. 121, Plat. Phaedo 116 D, etc.; *to turn about* (to see if any one follows), Dem. 585. 11, cf. Ar. Lys. 125. 2. *to turn round, retort*, αἰτίας Dem. 1032. 1. 3. *to twist* or *turn all ways*, μεταστρέφοντα τὸν λόγον βασανίζειν Plat. Theaet. 191 C; also, μ. ἄνω καὶ κάτω Id. Phaedr. 272 B: *to turn upside down*, μ. τύχῃ ἅπαντα Philem. Incert. 14:—Pass., τἄνω κάτω ὁ βίος μεταστραφεὶς Menand. Ἀδελφ. 4. 4. *to pervert, make a bad use of*, δύναμιν Plat. Rep. 367 A. 5. *to change, alter*, τὸ δίκαιον οὐκ ἔστι μεταστρέψαι Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 24, cf. 3. 11, 6:—Pass., ὁρᾷς γὰρ τἄμ' ὅσῳ μετεστράφη how my fortunes *are changed*, Eur. Bacch. 1330; τὸ ψήφισμ' ὅπως μεταστραφείη Ar. Ach. 537. 6. μ. τι ἀντί τινος *to use* one for another, Plat. Crat. 418 C. II. intr. *to turn another way, change one's ways*, ἤ τι μεταστρέψεις; Il. 15. 203; aor. part. μεταστρέψας, *contrariwise*, Plat. Gorg. 456 E, Rep. 587 D. 2. *to turn so as to punish* or *avenge*, of the gods, μή τι μεταστρέψωσιν ἀγασσάμενοι κακὰ ἔργα Od. 2. 67; cf. μετάτροπος 2. 3. c. gen. *to care for, regard*, Eur. Hipp. 1226; cf. μετατρέπω.

μεταστροφάδην, Adv. *backwards*, Byz.

μεταστροφή, ἡ, *a turning from* one thing *to another*, ἀπό τινος ἐπί τι Plat. Rep. 525 C, 532 B.

μεταστρωφάω, = μεταστρέφω, Procl. h. Sol. 16:—Med., Orph. Lith. 733.

μεταστύλιον, τό, *a colonnade*, Dio C. 68. 25.

μεταστυφελίζω, *to strike rudely*, Nonn. D. 17. 164.

μετασυγκρίνω [ῑ], *to discharge peccant humours through the pores, to employ diaphoretics*, a term of the Methodic school of medicine, v. Foës. Oec. Hipp.: also **μεταποροποιέω**, Diosc. 4. 157.

μετασύγκρῐσις, ἡ, *the discharge of peccant humours by the pores*, Diosc. 3. 43: also **μεταποροποίησις**, Galen. 10. 91.

μετασυγκρῐτικός, ή, όν, *diaphoretic*, δύναμις Diosc. 4. 157.

μετασυλλογίζομαι, Med. *to argue again*, Theod. Metoch.

μετασυνεθίζομαι, Pass. *to have the custom changed*, Galen. 5. 146.

μετασυντίθημι, *to arrange differently*, Dem. Phal. 59 and 249.

μετασύρω [ῡ], *to drag to another place*, Eust. 32. 42.

μετασφαιρισμός, ὁ, *the throwing of a ball away*, Antyll. ap. Oribas. p. 123.

μετάσχεσις, εως, ἡ, *participation*, τινος *in* the nature of a thing, like μέθεξις, Plat. Phaedo 101 C.

μετασχηματίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to change the form of* a person or thing, Plat. Legg. 903 E, Arist. Gen. et Corr. 2. 9, 8:—Pass. *to be changed in form*, Plat. Legg. 906 C, Arist. Cael. 3. 1, 8, G. A. 2. 7, 19. II. μ. τι εἴς τινα *to transfer as in a figure*, 1 Ep. Cor. 4. 6.

μετασχημάτισις, ἡ, *change of form*, Arist. Phys. 1. 7, 7, Cael. 3. 7, 6, de Sens. 6, 15; and **μετασχηματισμός**, ὁ, Plut. 2. 687 B.

μετασχιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a divider* (?), C. I. 4862 *b*.

μετάταξις, εως, ἡ, *change in the order of battle*, Polyb. Exc. Vat. p. 392.

μετατάσσω, Att. -ττω, *to transpose*, Arist. Metaph. 6. 12, 12. II. Med. *to change one's order of battle*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 43; μετατάσσεσθαι παρ' Ἀθηναίους *to go over and join* them, Thuc. 1. 95; μ. ἐκ πίστεως εἰς πίστιν Clem. Al. 940.

μετατίθημι, fut. -θήσω: I. *to place among*, τῷ κ' οὔτι τόσον κέλαδον μετέθηκεν (v. l. μεθέηκεν) then *he would* not *have caused* so much noise *among* us, Od. 18. 402. II. *to place differently*, 1. in local sense, *to transpose*, εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν Plat. Symp. 191 B, C; εἰς βελτίω τόπον Id. Legg. 903 C:—Pass., Arist. Interpr. 10, 16, al.; in Logic, of a proposition, *to be transposed* or *converted* (like ἀντιστρέφω), Id. An. Pr. 1. 45, 10. 2. *to change, alter*, of a treaty, Thuc. 5. 18; τὸ νῦν ῥηθὲν Plat. Polit. 297 E, cf. Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 6; μ. τινὰ ἐς πτηνὴν φύσιν Anth. P. 11. 367; μ. τὰς ἐπωνυμίας ἐπὶ ὗς *to change* their names *and call them* after swine, Hdt. 5. 68; μ. τι ἀντί τινος *to put* one thing *in place* of another, *substitute*, Dem. 303. 9, cf. Plat. Legg. 683 B: *to correct, amend*, Polyb. 1. 67, 4. 3. Med. *to change what is one's own* or *for oneself*, μ. τὰ εἰρημένα Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 18; τοὺς νόμους Ib. 4. 4, 14; τὴν δόξαν Dem. 304. 3; τὸν τρόπον Id. 450. 21:—absol. *to change one's opinion, retract*, Plat. Rep. 345 B, etc.; whence Dionysius of Heraclea, who went over from the Stoics to the Cyrenaïcs, was called μεταθέμενος, *turn-coat*, Diog. L. 7. 37, 166. b. μετατίθεσθαι τὴν γνώμην *to change to* or *adopt a new* opinion, Hdt. 7. 18; (but, μ. τῆς γνώμης *to change from* .., App. Civ. 3. 29, cf. Diod. 16. 31); μετέθου λύσσαν thou hast changed to madness, Pors. Eur. Or. 248; μ. τὸ ὄνομα τὸ νῦν *adopted* their present name, Paus. 7. 26, 3:—but, c. μ. [τὸν φόβον] *to get rid of, transfer* one's fear, Dem. 287. 7; τῇ μισθαρνίᾳ ταῦτα μετατιθέμενος τὰ ὀνόματα *transferring* .., Id. 320. 12. d. c. inf., μ. ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀπλήστως .. ἔχοντος βίου τὸν κοσμίως .. ἔχοντα βίον ἑλέσθαι *to change one's mind and determine* to choose .., Plat. Gorg. 493 C. e. c. dupl. acc., τὸ κείνων κακὸν τῷδε κέρδος μ. *to alter* their evil designs into gain for him, Soph. Ph. 515. 4. Pass. *to be changed, to alter*, μετετέθη εὐβουλίᾳ Eur. I. A. 388; μ. ἐς Ῥωμαίους *to pass over*, App. Hisp. 17; πρὸς τὴν Ῥωμαίων αἵρεσιν Polyb. 26. 2, 6, etc.

μετατίκτω, *to bring forth afterwards*, Aesch. Ag. 760, in tmesi.

μετατρέπω, fut. ψω, *to turn back* or *away*, μοῖραν Pind. Fr. 164; μετὰ δ' ὑμέας ἔτραπεν αἶσα Ap. Rh. 3. 261. II. mostly in Med. *to turn oneself round, turn round*, θάμβησεν δ' Ἀχιλεύς, μετὰ δ' ἐτράπετ' Il. 1. 199, etc. 2. *to look back to, care for, shew regard for*, c. gen., Τρώων, τῶν οὔτι μετατρέπει οὐδ' ἀλεγίζεις 1. 160, cf. 12. 238; σχέτλιος οὐδὲ μετατρέπεται φιλότητος 9. 630 (626): cf. ἐντρέπω II.

2, ἐπιστρέφω II. 3, μεταστρέφω II. 2.—This compd. seems not to have been used in Att.

μετατρέφω, *to bring up among*, τισί Ap. Rh. 1. 198., 2. 1234.

μετατρέχω, fut. -θρέξομαι: aor. -έδρᾰμον:—*to run after*, τινά Phryn. Com. Κρον. 1; οὔκουν παρ' Ἀθηναίων σὺ μεταθρέξει; you *run and get* it from the A., Ar. Pax 261.

μετατροπᾰλίζομαι, Pass. *to turn about*, οὔτι μετατροπαλίζεο φεύγων Il. 20. 190.

μετατροπή, ἡ, (μετατρέπω II. 2) *retribution*, ἔτι σε μετατροπὰ τῶνδ' ἔπεισιν ἔργων Eur. Andr. 492; μ. λαμβάνειν ἐπὶ τὰ βελτίονα Hippodam. ap. Stob. 534. 37.

μετατροπία, ἡ, *a turn of fortune, a reverse*, Pind. P. 10. 31.

μετάτροπος, ον, *turning about, returning*, Anth. P. 7. 506, Call. Del. 99. 2. *turning round upon*, δαίμων μ. ἐπί τινι Aesch. Pers. 942; ἔργα μετάτροπα, = ἔργα ἄντιτα, παλίντιτα, deeds *that turn upon their author* or *are visited with vengeance*, Hes. Th. 89;—and there is prob. the same collat. notion of vengeance in μ. αὖραι, Eur. El. 1147, and πολέμου μετάτροπος αὔρα, Ar. Pax 945. Cf. μετατροπή.

μετατρωπάομαι, poët. for μετατρέπομαι, Ap. Rh. 3. 297.

μετατρωχάω, poët. for μετατρέχω, Rhian. 1. 17.

μετατῡπόω, *to transform*, τι ἀντί τινος Philo 2. 360:—Pass., χρόνῳ μετατυπωθῆναι Clem. Al. 631, cf. Eust. 75. 5.

μετατύπωσις [ῠ], ἡ, *the conversion* of a compound word into two simple ones, as ἀκρόπολις into ἄκρα πόλις, Eust. 626. 48, cf. 75. 4.

μετ-αυγάζω, *to look keenly after, look about for*, τινά Pind. N. 10. 114. II. *to shine, glitter*, Philostr. 793.

μετ-αυδάω, fut. ήσω, *to speak among*, and so *to address*, in Hom. always c. dat. pl., ἀθανάτοισι, Ἀργείοισι, etc., and always in 3 sing. impf. μετηύδα, except in Od. 12. 153, 270, where we have 1 sing. μετηύδων: cf. μετάφημι, μεταφωνέω. II. later also c. acc. pers. *to accost, address*, Ap. Rh. 2. 54, Mosch. 4. 61.

μετ-αῦθις, Ion. **μετ-αῦτις**, Adv. *afterwards, thereupon*, Hdt. 1. 62, Aesch. Eum. 478, 498.

μέτ-αυλος, ον, Att. for μέσαυλος.

μετ-αύριον, Adv.: ἡ μ. (sc. ἡμέρα), *the day after to-morrow*, Gloss.

μετ-αυτίκα [ῐ], Adv. *just after, presently after*, Hdt. 2. 161., 5. 112.

μετ-αῦτις, Ion. for μεταῦθις.

μετ-αυχένιος, ον, *belonging to* or *behind the neck*: τὰ μ. *the back of the shoulders*, Poll. 2. 117.

μεταφέρω, fut. μετοίσω:—*to carry over, transfer*, τι εἴς τι Plat. Tim. 73 E; τὰς τριηραρχίας ἐκ τῶν ἀπόρων εἰς τοὺς εὐπόρους Dem. 262. 25; ἀπὸ τούτου εἰς ἕτερον δικαστήριον Lex ap. Eund. 545. 10; τινὰς εἰς or ἐπί τι Id. 724. fin., 491. 16; μ. κέντρα πώλοις *to apply* the goad to the horses *in turn*, Eur. Phoen. 179; so, μ. ἐπ' ἀνθρώπους τὰς μηχανάς Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 39; μ. τὰ σκεύη Theophr. Char. 10; μ. τι ἐπὶ τἀληθές *to reduce* it to . ., Plat. Tim. 26 D; μ. τὰ ὀνόματα εἰς τὴν αὐτῶν φωνήν *to translate* them into their own language, Id. Criti. 113 A, cf. Dem. 495. 14:—Med. *to bring over with one*, ἐξ Αἰγίνης Ἀθήναζε Theopomp. Hist. ap. Ath. 595 B:—Pass. *to be transferred*, εἰς ποίησιν Plat. Prot. 339 A. 2. *to change, alter*, εἰ καὶ πάλιν γνώμην μετοίσεις Soph. Ph. 962; μ. τοὺς χρόνους Dem. 303. 8; τὰ δίκαια, τὴν ἀξίωσιν *to change, confound*, Aeschin. 81. 33., 85. 17; of poets, μ. ταὔτ' ἄνω τε καὶ κάτω Xenarch. Πορφ. 1. 2:—Pass., κύνες πυκνὰ μεταφερόμεναι *doubling and casting about*, Xen. Cyn. 4, 5. 3. in Rhetoric, *to transfer* a word *to a new sense, use it in a changed sense*, and absol. *to employ a metaphor*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 5, 3, Rhet. 3. 2, 12, al.; cf. μεταφορά. 4. μ. τοὔνομα ἐπὶ τὸν λόγον *to refer* the word to its original meaning, explain it etymologically, Id. Top. 2. 6, 2.

μετάφημι, like μεταυδάω, *to speak among*, and so *to address*, Hom. (who only uses 3 sing. impf. μετέφη), c. dat. pl., e. g. τῇσι (sc. δμωαῖς) Od. 18. 312; elsewhere, Hom. always joins it with τοῖς or τοῖσι, which in Od. *may* be taken as dat. pers. (like τῇσι supr.), *he addressed them*; but in Il. 2. 411., 4. 153., 19. 55, *a single person* is spoken to, so that here τοῖς must be dat. rei (sub. μύθοις, ἔπεσι), *in these words he spake*, and so we *might* explain the places of the Od., except 18. 312 (supr. cit.). 2. c. acc. pers., like προσέφη, Il. 2. 795.—Cf. μετεῖπον.

μεταφημίζω, *to change the name*, Manetho 2. 136:—Med. *to call by a new name*, Rhian. ap. Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 1090.

μεταφοιτάω, *to pass from one to another*, παρ' ἀλλήλων μ. τι Strab. 783.

μεταφορά, ἡ, *a transference*, Nicomach. Ἐλλ. 1. 35. 2. in Rhetoric, *transference* of a word *to a new sense, a metaphor, trope*, Lat. *translatio*, Isocr. 190 D, cf. Arist. Poët. 21, 7, Rhet. 3. 10, 7, al.

μεταφορέω, = μεταφέρω 1, Hdt. 1. 64., 2. 125.

μεταφορητός, όν, *to be carried from one place to another, portable*, Arist. Phys. 4. 4, 18.

μεταφορικός, ή, όν, *apt at metaphors*, Arist. Poët. 22, 16, Fr. 59. II. *metaphorical*: Adv. -κῶς, Plut. 22. 884 A.

μεταφράζω, *to paraphrase, to translate*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 45, Plut. Cato Ma. 19, Cic. 40. II. Med. *to consider after*, ταῦτα μεταφρασόμεσθα καὶ αὖτις Il. 1. 140.

μετάφρᾰσις, ἡ, *a paraphrasing*, Plut. Demosth. 8, Phot., etc.

μεταφράστης (not μεταφραστής, Lob. Paral. 448), ου, ὁ:—*one who changes from one style into another: a translator*.

μεταφραστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for* μετάφρασις, cited from Eust.

μετάφρενον, τό, properly, *the part behind the midriff* (μετὰ τὰς φρένας), *the broad of the back*, and then, generally, *the back*, μεταφρένῳ ἐν δόρυ πῆξεν ὤμων μεσσηγύς Il. 5. 40, 56; μετάφρενον ἠδὲ καὶ ὤμω πλῆξεν 2. 265, etc.; μετ. ἠδὲ καὶ ὤμους (of a woman), Od. 8. 528, etc., cf. Hipp. Acut. 395:—in pl., of a single person, like νῶτα, Il. 12. 428, Archil. 25:—Ep. word, used by Plat. Prot. 352 A, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 12 sq., Luc. D. Meretr. 4. 2. II. in Medic. writers, *the parts about the kidneys*, and *the back of the head*, Rufus, etc.

μεταφρίσσω, fut. ξω, *to shiver after, to get a chill*, Hipp. Coac. 133.

μεταφύομαι, Med., c. aor. 2 ἔφῡν, inf. φῦναι: pf. πέφῡκα:—*to become by a change*, ἀλλοῖοι μετέφυν Emped. 376; ἀνδρῶν ὅσοι δειλοὶ [ἦσαν] γυναῖκες μετεφύοντο *grew into* women, Plat. Tim. 90 E 2. *to grow after*, οἱ μεταφύντες (sc. ὀδόντες) Hipp. 251. 54.

μεταφῠτεύω, *to transplant, shift*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 6, 3, Philem. Incert. 54; f. l. **μεταφυτέω**, in Hipp. Aer. 288. Hence **μεταφῠτεία**, ἡ, *a transplanting*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 6, 3: and **μεταφύτευσις**, εως, ἡ, Geop. 3. 2, 1.

μεταφωνέω, like μεταυδάω, *to speak among*, c. dat. pl., Μυρμιδόνεσσι Il. 18. 323, etc. 2. c. acc. pers. *to accost*, Ap. Rh. 1. 702.

μεταχάζομαι, Dep. *to shrink from*, c. gen., Ap. Rh. 3. 436.

μεταχάλκευσις, ἡ, *the working of metals into a new form*, Cyrill.

μεταχαλκεύω, *to work metals into a new form*, Cyrill.

μεταχαρακτηρίζω, *to change the character*, Julian. Ep. 42: *to change the orthography*, Schol. Il. 14. 241:—**μεταχαρακτηρισμός**, ὁ, Ammon. 11.

μεταχάραξις, εως, ἡ, *a remodelling*, Cyrill.

μεταχᾰράσσω, *to grave anew, remodel*, Menand. Incert. 21.

μεταχείμᾰσις, ἡ, *an after-storm*, Veget. 4. 40.

μεταχειρίζω: aor. -εχείρισα:—but more commonly as Dep. **μεταχειρίζομαι**: fut. Att. -ιοῦμαι Lys. 169. 10, Plat.: aor. -εχειρισάμην Ar. Eq. 345, Plat., etc., rarely -εχειρίσθην Plat. Phaedr. 277 C: pf. -κεχείρισμαι (infr. 5). *To have* or *take in hand, handle*, σκῆπτρον μεταχειρίζων Eur. Fr. 904. 7: so, in Med., Hdt. 2. 121, 1, Plat. Phaedr. 240 E; always c. acc. (for the gen. in Rep. 417 A belongs only to ἅπτεσθαι, and in Parmen. 130 D ὧν is attracted into the case of its antec.). 2. *to have in hand, administer, manage*, like French *manier*, χρήματα Hdt. 3. 142: so in Med., Πηνελόπης ἱστὸν μεταχειρίζεσθαι Plat. Phaedo 84 A, cf. Luc. Indoct. 29. 3. *to manage, arrange, conduct*, Lat. *administrare*, τὰ περὶ τὰς ναῦς, τὸν πόλεμον, τὰ δημόσια Thuc. 1. 13., 4. 18., 6. 16; πρᾶγμα ὀξέως μ. Id. 6. 12:—so as Dep., μεταχειρίζεσθαι πρᾶγμα Ar. Eq. 345; ὁ νοῦς τὸ σῶμα μ. *governs* it, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 17. 4. *to practise, pursue* an art, study, etc., Lat. *tractare, exercere*, μεταχειρίζεσθαι μουσικήν, φιλοσοφίαν, etc., Plat. Polit. 268 B, Rep. 497 D, al.; also c. inf. *to study to* do, Id. Meno 81 A. 5. c. acc. pers., an Adv. being commonly added, *to handle, treat*, or *deal with* in a certain way, χαλεπῶς τινὰ μεταχειρίζειν Thuc. 7. 87; ὠμῶς τινὰ μεταχειρίζεσθαι Dem. 753. 13, cf. Antipho 113. 29; (so, ὡς ἀλυπότατα μ. πάθος Lys. 169. 9); absol. *to treat*, of physicians, Plat. Rep. 408 C. 6. pf. μετακεχείρισμαι, *to have put into one's hands*, τὰς μεγίστας ἀρχὰς μ. Plat. Tim. 20 A; μ. παιδείαν *to have received* an education, Id. Legg. 670 E.

μεταχείριος, ον, *in the hands*, μ. ἔκδοτος Nonn. Jo. 18. v. 36; of slaves, C. I. 3344. II. *over the hands*, χέων μ. ὕδωρ Nonn. Jo. 13. v. 8.

μεταχείρῐσις, εως, ἡ, *a handling, treatment*, ποιήσεώς τε καὶ πεζοῦ λόγου Dion. H. de Rhet. 4. 1 for -ησις:—*medical treatment*, Galen.

μεταχειρισμός, ὁ, = foreg., Cornut. N. D. 209, and late writers.

μεταχειριστέον, *one must take in hand, treat*, ἀμπέλους Geop. 7. 18; metaph., Arist. Rhet. Al. 39, 3, Clem. Al. 151.

μεταχεύομαι, Med. *to pour back into oneself, suck back*, Opp. H. 1. 572.

μεταχθόνιος, ον, or α, ον, *to land*, μιν πλημμυρὶς . . μεταχθονίην ἐκόμισσεν Ap. Rh. 4. 1269. II. *on earth*, Nonn. Jo. 20. 18; cf. μεταχρόνιος.

μετάχοιρον, τό, *an after-pig*, i. e. *the smallest, weakest of the litter*, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 27, G. A. 2. 8, 24:—μετάχοιρα should be restored for μετάχοιροι in Poll. 1. 251, cf. 6. 55., 7. 187.

μεταχρημᾰτίζω, *to call by a different title*, Diod. Excerpt. 629. 41.

μεταχρόνιος, ον, poët. α, ον, (χρόνος) properly, = μετάχρονος, *happening afterwards*, and so in Tryphiod. 1, Luc. Alex. 28; but, II. in Hes. Th. 269, Ap. Rh., Nonn., etc., it is used like μετέωρος, μετάρσιος, *above the earth, high up*: the places are collected by Ruhnk. ap. Gaisf. Hes. l. c., and in all of them Brunck would substitute μεταχθόνιος for it, as suggested in Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 587: but the Gramm. distinctly recognised this use of μεταχρόνιος, E. M. 581. 42, Suid.

μετάχρονος, ον, *after the time, done later*, Luc. Salt. 80.

μεταχρωματίζομαι, Pass. *to be painted in a different colour*, Eumath. p. 133.

μεταχρώννῡμι, *to change the colour of* a thing, Eumath. p. 121, Suid.

μεταχρωστέον, verb. Adj. *one must dye*, Clem. Al. 291.

μεταχῡμίζομαι, Pass. *to have the taste changed*, Walz Rhett. 3. 532.

μεταχωνεύω, *to melt anew*, Byz.

μεταχωρέω, *to go to another place, change one's place, migrate, retire*, τόπων μετά που χωρεῖτ' ἐκ τῶνδε Aesch. Pr. 1060; μ. εἰς τόπον Xen. An. 3. 4, 26; τὸ ᾠὸν μ. κάτω Arist. G. A. 3. 3, 9; of birds of passage, *to migrate*, ἐς τὴν Λιβύην Ar. Av. 710; of men, *to emigrate*, Thuc. 2. 72: also *to withdraw* from a meeting, *retire*, Id. 5. 112; *to go over* to another party, Plut. Demetr. 29; μ. εἰς τἀναντία Dion. H. de Comp. 11: *to change*, εἰς φύσιν τινός Ael. N. A. 9. 43.

μεταχώρησις, εως, ἡ, *a change of place, change*, Eust. 1259. 61.

μεταψαίρω, *to brush against*, ποδὶ πέτρον Eur. Phoen. 1390.

μεταψᾰλάσσω, *to remove, put elsewhere*, Hesych.

μεταψηφίζω, *to transfer by a decree*, App. Civ. 4. 57, in Pass.

μετάψυξις, ἡ, *recovery of breath*, Hesych. (as Voss for μετάμιξις).

μετ-εγγράφω, *to put upon a new register*, Ar. Eq. 1370, in fut. 2 pass. μετεγγραφήσεται.

μετ-εγκεντρίζω, *to bud on another tree*, Geop.

μετ-εγχέω, *to pour from one vessel into another*, E. M. 149. 41.

μετείθη, Ion. for μεθείθη, 3 sing. aor. 1 pass. of μεθίημι.

μέτειμι, (εἰμί *sum*) *to be among*, c. dat. pl. ἀθανάτοισι, ζωοῖσι, φθιμένοισι μετεῖναι, Hom.; absol., οὐ γὰρ πανσωλή γε μετέσσεται no *interval* of rest *will be mine*, Il. 2. 386. II. impers., μέτεστί μοί τινος *I*

have a share in or *claim to* a thing, Hdt. 1. 171 (where the gen. must be supplied), and often in Att., both Verse and Prose, τί τοὐδὲ σοι μ. πράγματος; Aesch. Eum. 575; κἀμοὶ πόλεως μ. Soph. O. T. 630, cf. Ant. 1072, Ar. Av. 1666–7:—so part. neut. used absol., οὐδὲν .. Αἰολεῦσι μετεὸν τῆς χώρης *since* they *had* no *share* in the land, Hdt. 9. 54, cf. Thuc. 1. 28, Plat. Legg. 900 D, etc. 2. sometimes the share is added in nom., ὅκοσον δέ μοι μέρος [τῆς γῆς τῆσδε] μετῆν Hdt. 6. 107, cf. Eur. I. T. 1299, Plat. Parm. 163 C; μέτεστι πᾶσι τὸ ἴσον (v. ἴσος II. 2), Thuc. 2. 37, cf. 5. 47; ἐμοὶ τούτων οὐδὲν μ. Plat. Apol. 19 C. 3. c. inf., τούτῳ τι μέτεσται ψεῦδος ἀγαπᾶν ..; *will it be part* of his nature to love falsehood? Id. Rep. 490 B.

μέτειμι, Att. fut. of μετέρχομαι (q. v.): impf. μετῄειν: Ep. aor. part. μετεισάμενος: (v. sub εἶμι *ibo*). *To go between* or *among*, (Ep. aor. part.) μετεισάμενος κρατερὰς ὤτρυνε φάλαγγας Il. 13. 90; μετεισάμενος Τρώων ἐκέδασσε φάλαγγας 17. 285. II. *to go after* or *behind*, *follow*, absol., ἴθ', ἐγὼ δὲ μέτειμι 6. 341; Ἄρης πόλεμόνδε μέτεισι 13. 298; so in Att., Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 8, etc. 2. c. acc. *to follow*, ταὐτὸν ἴχνος Plat. Phaedr. 276 D. b. *to go after, go to seek* or *fetch, go in quest of*, μετῄισαν ἄξοντες Hdt. 3. 28; τὸν παῖδα εὗρον οἱ μετιόντες Ib. 15; ἐν ᾧ δὲ τούτους μετῄισαν Ib. 19; εἰ γάρ μ' ἀπώσει, .. μέτει πάλιν Soph. El. 430; εὐνὰς καὶ μετῆσαν στρώματα Ar. Eq. 605, cf. Ach. 728; μετ. τινὰ .. ἐκ .. Id. Pax 274; τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἐκ Σηστοῦ μετιόντας Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 25: metaph. *to search after, pursue*, τέχνην an art, Arist. de Sens. 1, 4; τὰς ἀρχάς Id. Eth. N. 1. 7, 21; also, μ. περί τινος Id. Rhet. Al. 18, 3, al.; περί τι Id. Metaph. 7. 4, 6; and absol., *to pursue a question*, Id. An. Post. 2. 5, 2, al.; cf. μετιτέον. c. in Trag., *to pursue with vengeance*, εἰ μὴ μέτειμι τοῦ πατρὸς [φόνου] τοὺς αἰτίους Aesch. Cho. 273, cf. Ag. 1666, Soph. El. 478, Thuc. 4. 62; μ. δίκας τινά (where δίκας must be taken as acc. cogn.), *to execute* judgment *upon* one, Aesch. Eum. 231, cf. Elmsl. Bacch. 346, Med. 256; so, ἄποινα μ. τινά Eur. Bacch. 517. d. *to pursue, go about*, δόλῳ μέτειμι .. φόνον Id. Med. 390: *to pursue* an art, Plat. Phaedr. 263 B, etc.; *to pursue* a subject (in arguing), Id. Symp. 210 A:—μ. ὑπατείαν, Lat. *ambire consulatum*, Plut. Popl. 11; ἀρχήν Id. Cic. 1. e. μ. τινὰ θυσίαις *to approach* one with sacrifices, Hdt. 7. 178: c. acc. et inf., ἕνα ἕκαστον μετῄεσαν μὴ ἐπιτρέπειν *besought* each one not .., Thuc. 8. 73. III. *to pass over, go over to the other side*, Ap. Rh. 2. 688; πρός τινα Hdn. 5. 4. 2. *to pass over* to another question, ἐκεῖσε .. τοῦ λόγου μέτειμι Ar. Nub. 1408.

μετεῖπον, Ep. **μετέειπον**, aor. 2 of μετάφημι, *to speak among, address*, c. dat. pl.; often in Hom., mostly in phrases, ὅ σφιν ἐϋφρονέων ἀγορήσατο καὶ μετέειπεν, τοῖσι δὲ καὶ μετέειπεν, cf. Hes. Th. 643. 2. absol. *to speak thereafter, afterwards*, mostly with ὀψέ, Il. 7. 94, Od. 7. 155, etc.—Hom. always uses 3 sing. Ep. μετέειπε; except once 1 sing. μετέειπον, Od. 19. 140.

μετείς, Ion. part. aor. 2 of μεθίημι.

μετεισάμενος, Ep. part. aor. 1 med. of μέτειμι (εἶμι *ibo*).

μετεισβαίνω, *to go into another* ship, Heliod. 5. 27.

μετεισδύνω εἰς .. *to change and slip into another* .., Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 22.

μετείω, Ep. subj. pres. of μέτειμι (εἰμί *sum*).

μετεκβαίνω, *to go from one into another*, ἐκ .. εἰς .., Hdt. 7. 41, 100; εἰς .., Antipho 131. ult. 2. in speaking, *to pass on*, μ. εἰς ἕτερόν τινα λόγον Plat. Legg. 642 A, cf. 935 A. 3. c. acc., μ. φθόγγον *to pass from one note* to another, Anth. P. 12. 187.

μετεκβιβάζω, f. l. for μετεμβιβάζω, q. v.

μετεκβολή, = μεταβολή, Cratin. Incert. 76.

μετεκδέχομαι, Dep. *to take up*, Dion. P. 74, Paul. Sil. descr. S. Soph. 236.

μετεκδίδωμι, *to lend out*, Plut. Comp. Lyc. c. Num., in Med.

μετέκδυμα, τό, in pl. *clothes pulled off*, Socrat. ap. Stob. 56. 9.

μετεκδύομαι, Med. *to pull off one's own clothes and put on others*, μ. τὴν βασιλικὴν ἐσθῆτα Joseph. A. J. 6. 14, 2; μ. τὴν αὐτῶν φύσιν Plut. Num. 15; τὸ σχῆμα τοῦ φιλοσόφου, cited from Max. Tyr.

μετ-εκεχείριον, τό, *an interval between two Olympic truces*, Inscrr. in *Archäol. Zeitung* (Berlin), 1878 p. 98, 1879 p. 56.

μετεκπνέω, *to breathe forth between*, ῥοθίοισι Opp. H. 2. 164.

μετεκφέρω, formerly read in Il. 23. 377 for τὰς δὲ μέτ' ἐξέφερον.

μετελέγχω, fut. γξω, *to convince*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 211.

μετέλευσις, εως, ἡ, *pursuit*, Just. M. p. 64 ed. Thirlb.

μετελευστέον, verb. Adj. of μετέρχομαι, *one must punish*, Luc. Fugit. 22.

μετεμβαίνω, *to go on board another* ship, Plut. Anton. 67; εἰς λῃστρικόν Id. Lucull. 13.

μετεμβιβάζω, *to put on board another* ship, ἐς ἄλλην ναῦν μ. Thuc. 8. 74, Dio C. 48. 47; ἐρέτας μ. *to change* the crew, Polyaen. 5. 41.

μετέμμεναι, Ep. inf. of μέτειμι (εἰμί *sum*).

μετέμφυτος, ον, *engrafted afresh*, Anth. P. 9. 4.

μετεμψύχωσις, ἡ, *transmigration of souls*; seems to be of no authority.

μετενδέομαι, Pass., of the soul, *to be confined in another body*, Clem. Al. 516; and **μετένδεσις** τῆς ψυχῆς Ib. 849.

μετενδεσμέω, *to transfer to another prison*, Basil.

μετενδύω, I. Causal in aor. 1, *to put other* clothes *on* a person, θοἰμάτιον τὸ Ἑλληνικὸν περισπάσας αὐτοῦ βαρβαρικὸν μετενέδυσα Luc. Bis Acc. 34: metaph., τὸν Μαιάνδριον τὴν τυραννίδα μετενέδυσε *invested* him with .., Id. Necyom. 16. II. Pass. μετενδύομαι, c. aor. act. μετενέδυν, *to put on other clothes*, τὴν ἐσθῆτα Strab. 814; τὰς στολάς Dio C. 46. 39: metaph. of souls *assuming new bodies*, μ. ἐς γυναικέα σκάνεα Tim. Locr. 104 D.

μετενεκτέον, verb. Adj. of μεταφέρω, Strab. 613.

μετεννέπω, *to speak among*, τινί Mosch. 2. 101, Ap. Rh. 3. 1168.

μετενσωματόομαι, Pass. *to be put into another body*, μ. ἡ ψυχή Clem. Al. 601; and **μετενσωμάτωσις** τῆς ψυχῆς, Ib. 757, cf. Nemes. N. H. 2. 50, Greg. Naz. de Hom. p. 62.

μετεντίθημι, *to put into another place*: Med., μ. τὸν γόμον *to shift* a ship's cargo, Dem. 1290. 9.

μετεξαιρέομαι, Med. *to take out of and put elsewhere*, τὸν γόμον μ., like μετατίθεσθαι, Dem. 1290. 10.

μετεξανίσταμαι, Pass. *to move from one place to another*, Luc. Symp. 13.

μετεξαντλέω, *to draw water for pouring out*, Callix. ap. Ath. 204 D.

μετεξάρτυσις, ἡ, *placing differently*, e. g. *changing the direction* of an astronomical instrument, Philo Belop. p. 58.

μετεξέτεροι, αι, α, Ion. Pron., = ἔνιοι, *some among many, certain*, Hdt. 1. 63, 95, 199, al., and Hipp.:—Nic. has it in sing., Ther. 588.

μετέπειτα, Adv. *afterwards, thereafter*, Il. 14. 310 (ubi v. Spitzn.), Od. 10. 519, al.:—in Hdt. (1. 25., 3. 36., 7. 7, 197) the Ion. form μετέπειτεν ought prob. to be restored.—Not in Att., save in Ep. Plat. 353 C, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 4, 9.

μετεπιγράφω [ᾰ], *to put a new inscription on*, Plut. 2. 839 D.

μετεπίδεσις, ἡ, *the changing of a bandage*, Hipp. Fract. 759.

μετεπιδέω, *to readjust a bandage*, Hipp. Fract. 756, 757, etc.

μετεράω, *to pour from one vessel into another*, Diosc. 5. 26.

μέτερρος, Aeol. for μέτριος, E. M. 587. 12.

μετέρχομαι, Aeol. and Dor. **πεδέρχομαι** Pind. N. 7. 109, Theocr. 29. 25: fut. μετελεύσομαι Il. 6. 280; (in Att., the impf. and fut. are borrowed from μέτειμι, q. v.): Dep., with aor. 2 and pf. act. *To come* or *go among*, c. dat. pl., Od. 1. 134., 6. 222, cf. Il. 16. 487:—often absol. in part., μετελθών *if he came among them, if he came in* by chance, 4. 539, etc.; of a leader, Ἄρης ὤτρυνε μετελθών *having gone between the ranks*, 5. 461, cf. 13. 351. 2. *to go among* with hostile purpose, and so *to attack*, λέων ἀγέληφι μετελθών 16. 487; also with a double construction, βουσὶ μετελθὼν ἢ ὀΐεσσι ἠὲ μετ' ἀγροτέρας ἐλάφους Od. 6. 132. II. *to go to another place*, πόλινδε μετέρχεο Il. 6. 86; μετ. εἰς τὸ ἱερόν Dem. 1472. 9. III. *to follow, come after*, εἰ πόνος ἦν, τὸ τερπνὸν πλέον πεδέρχεται Pind. l. c. IV. c. acc. like μέτειμι II, *to go after, to go to seek* or *fetch, go in quest of*, c. acc. pers., Πάριν μετελεύσομαι Il. 6. 280; so Archil. 41, and often in Att.:—but also c. acc. rei, πατρὸς κλέος εὐρὺ μετέρχομαι *I go to seek* tidings of my father, Od. 3. 83; and generally, *to seek for, seek*, Eur. El. 582, etc.; τὴν ἐλευθερίαν Thuc. 1. 124; ἀσκήσει τὸ ἀνδρεῖον μ. Id. 2. 39; μ. τι τινί *to go to seek* a thing *for* another, Eur. Med. 6; ἰατρόν τινι μ. Ar. Eccl. 363. 2. in hostile sense, *to pursue*, Il. 5. 456., 21. 422: metaph., τίσιες μετῆλθον Ὀροίτεα Hdt. 3. 126; ἡ Πυθίη μ. αὐτὸν τοῖσδε τοῖσι ἔπεσι 6. 86, 3; δίκη μ. Προμηθέα Plat. Prot. 322 A: esp. in legal sense, *to prosecute*, μ. φονέα Antipho 112. 32, cf. Lycurg. 164. 21:—also c. acc. rei, *to seek to avenge*, μ. μόρον Aesch. Cho. 988; γάμους ὑβρισθέντας Eur. I. T. 13:—then c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, μ. τι τινά *to visit* a crime *upon* a person, Id. Cycl. 820, cf. Or. 423:—later c. gen., Joseph. A. J. 1. 4, 2, Longus 1. 12, 5. 3. of things, *to go after, attend to*, ἔργα μετερχόμενος Od. 16. 314; μετέρχεο ἔργα γάμοιο Il. 5. 429: *to prosecute* or *pursue* a business, πρᾶγμα Ar. Lys. 268; τὰ ἐγκλήματα Thuc. 1. 34; τὸν λόγον Plat. Phaedo 88 D, etc.; μ. ἄλλων πημάτων κακὰς ὁδοὺς *to narrate* them, Eur. Ion 930; μ. ἴχνος Plat. Theaet. 187 E. 4. *to approach with prayers*, Lat. *adire, prosequi*, τινα Hdt. 6. 68; also, μ. τινα λιτῇσι, εὐχαῖς Ib. 69, Eur. Bacch. 713; μ. τινα θυσίῃσι Hdt. 4. 7; cf. ἱκνέομαι, ἱκέτης, προσίκτωρ. 5. *to court* or *woo* a woman, Pind. I. 7 (6). 10. V. *to go over to another* side, Polyb. 27. 14, 5.

μετέσσυτο, v. sub μετασεύομαι.

μετεύαδε, v. sub μεθανδάνω.

μετεύχομαι, Dep. *to change one's wish, to wish something else*, οἶσθ' ὡς μετεύξει Eur. Med. 600.

μετέχω, Aeol. **πεδέχω** Alcae. 58, Sappho 73: fut. μεθέξω: pf. μετέσχηκα Hdt. 3. 80. *To partake of, enjoy a share of, share in, take part in*:—Construct., 1. mostly c. gen. rei only, Theogn. 82, 354, Aesch. Pr. 331, etc.; and in Prose, as Hdt. l. c., etc.; μ. τοῦ λόγου to be in the secret, Id. 1. 127; c. gen. pers. *to partake of, enjoy* a person's friendship, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 54; μ. τῶν πεντακισχιλίων *to be members* of the 5000 *in turn*, Thuc. 8. 86:—and with dat. pers. added, μετ. τινός τινι *to partake of* something *in common with* another, οὔ οἱ μ. θράσεος Pind. P. 2. 153; πόνων μ. Ἡρακλέει Eur. Heracl. 8; ἔργου Andoc. 9. 8; μ. ἱερῶν καὶ θυσιῶν τινι Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 20; μ. ἴσων τινί Id. Cyr. 2. 1, 15, cf. Plat. Legg. 805 D;—also, ξὺν σοὶ μετεῖχον τῶν ἴσων Soph. El. 1168. 2. often the part or share is added, τοῦ πεδίου οὐκ ἐλαχίστην μοίρην μ. Hdt. 1. 204; μ. τάφου μέρος Aesch. Ag. 507, cf. Ar. Pl. 226, Lysias 187. 15: then, 3. c. acc. rei, the thing being still regarded as part of a whole, μ. ἴσον (sc. μέρος) ἀγαθῶν τινι Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 28, cf. Eur. Fr. 786; μ. τὰς ἴσας πληγὰς ἐμοί Ar. Pl. 1144. 4. rarely with the acc. only, ἀκερδῆ χάριν μ. Soph. O. C. 1484; μυστήρια πάντα π. Or. Sib. 8. 56. 5. in Thuc. 2. 16, τῇ .. κατὰ τὴν χώραν .. οἰκήσει μετεῖχον, the Schol. supposes τῇ οἰκήσει to be = τῆς οἰκήσεως; but prob. Matth. is right in supplying τῶν ἀγρῶν and taking τῇ οἰκήσει as a dat. modi. 6. μ. περί τινος *to have some knowledge* respecting .., Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 12. 7. absol., οἱ μετέχοντες *the partners, accomplices*, Hdt. 8. 132. II. in the Platonic philosophy, μετέχειν τῶν εἰδῶν was a phrase expressing *participation in the constituents of* the ideas, Arist. Metaph. 1. 9, 6 sq.; μετέχονται (sc. αἱ ἰδέαι) *are partaken of*, Ibid. 3: v. μέθεξις II. III. in Logic, *to contain, comprehend*, τὰ μὲν εἴδη μετέχει τῶν γενῶν, τὰ δὲ γένη τῶν εἰδῶν οὔ Arist. Top. 4. 1, 5, cf. 6. 6, 3, Metaph. 6. 12, 3 (v. Bonitz p. 343).

μετεωρία, ἡ, *forgetfulness*, Sueton. Claud. 39, Aurel. ap. Fronton. ad M. Caes. 4. 1.

μετεωρίζω, *to raise to a height*, τὸ ἔρυμα Thuc. 4. 90; μ. ἄνω Plat. Phaedr. 246 D; τὰ σκέλη *to lift* the legs, Xen. Eq. 10, 4, cf. 11, 7, Cyn. 10, 13; of a dolphin, δελφινίσκον μ. τῷ νώτῳ *lifts* or *buoys* it *up* on

his back, Arist. H. A. 9. 48, 3, cf. 8. 20, 2; τοὺς πόδας μ., of quadrupeds, Id. Incess. An. 12, 9; τὸ πνεῦμα μ. *to cause one to pant*, (v. μετάρσιος III), Id. Probl. 5. 40, 5; ναῦν μ. εἰς τὸ πέλαγος *to put* it *out to sea*, Philostr. 250:—Med., δελφῖνας μετεωρίζου *heave up your* dolphins (v. δελφίς II), Ar. Eq. 762:—Pass. *to be raised up, to float in mid-air*, Lat. *suspendi*, Hipp. Aër. 285, Plat. Tim. 63 C; of smoke or dust, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 5; of wind, Ar. Nub. 404; of heated air, Arist. Meteor. 1. 9, 3, al.:—esp. of ships, μετεωρισθεὶς ἐν τῷ πελάγει *keeping out* on the *high* sea, Thuc. 8. 16:—also, *to rise up*, as from bed, Hipp. Fract. 762:—of wind rising from the stomach, Hipp. 220 A; μετεωριζόμενος *suffering from flatulency*, Id. 1136 C. **II.** metaph. *to lift up, buoy up, elevate*, esp. with false hopes, μ. καὶ φυσᾶν Dem. 169. 23, cf. Hegem. ap. Ath. 698 D, Polyb. 26. 5, 4:—*to unsettle* a man's mind, Id. 5. 70, 10:—Pass. *to be elevated*, μετεωρισθεὶς ὑπὸ λόγων Ar. Av. 1447; ἐπί τινι Polyb. 3. 70, 1, etc.; τινι Diod. 11. 32:—cf. ἀναπέτομαι 2.

μετεώρισις, εως, ἡ, *a lifting up*, Plut. 2. 951 C.

μετεωρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a lifting up*, τῶν ποδῶν Arist. Incess. An. 12, 10, cf. 15, 9. **II.** *a being raised up, rising*, ἐλαφρὸν ἐν τοῖς μ. Hipp. Progn. 39: *a swelling*, Id. Art. 818. **2.** *elation* or *inflation* of mind, μ. γνώμης Id. 398. 47:—also **μετεώρισμα**, τό, Hesych.

μετεωριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a prancer*, of a horse, Hesych. (explaining the Aeol. form πεδαοριστής); **πεδωριστὰ** πόλις *a luxurious* city, Theocr. Ep. 17. 5.

μετεωρό-θηρος, ὁ, *one that hunts high in air*, epith. of a hawk, Arist. H. A. 9. 36, 3: metaph. of philosophers, Philo 1. 674.

μετεωρο-κοπέω, (κόπτω) *to prate about high things*, Ar. Pax 92.

μετεωρολεσχέω, satirically for μετεωρολογέω, Philo 1. 581, Plut. 2. 400 E; and **μετεωρο-λέσχης**, ου, ὁ, *one who prates on things above, a star-gazer, a visionary*, Plat. Rep. 489 C, Plut. Nic. 23, Luc. Icar. 5.

μετεωρολογέω, *to talk of high things*, esp. the heavenly bodies or natural phenomena, Plat. Crat. 404 C, Luc. Necyom. 21.

μετεωρολογία, ἡ, *discussion of* τὰ μετέωρα, *the higher kind of natural philosophy*, Plat. Phaedr. 270 A.

μετεωρολογικός, ή, όν, *skilled in meteorology*, Plat. Tim. 91 D:—τὰ μετεωρολογικά *a treatise on meteorology* by Aristotle.

μετεωρο-λόγος, ὁ, *one who talks of the heavenly bodies* or *natural phenomena, an astronomer, a meteorologer*, Eur. Fr. 905, Plat. Crat. 396 B, 401 B, Arist. Meteor. 2. 1, 13. **II.** *of* or *belonging to astronomers*, etc., Hipp. Aër. 281.

μετεωρο-ποιέω, *to lift up, raise*, Hipp. Art. 832 (Littré divisim μετέωρον π.)

μετεωροπολέω, *to busy oneself with high things*, Philo 1. 101, etc.

μετεωρο-πόλος, ον, *busying oneself with high things*, Philo 1. 588.

μετεωροπορέω, *to walk in air*, Plat. Phaedr. 246 C (v. l. μετεωροπολεῖ), Ael. N. A. 3. 45, etc.

μετεωροπορία, ἡ, *a walking in air*, Eust. 636. 38.

μετεωρο-πόρος, ον, *wandering on high, transcendental*, Basil.

μετεωρόρ-ριζος, ον, *with roots on the surface*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 4.

μετέωρος, ον, Ep. **μετήορος**, q. v.: (v. sub ἀείρω):—*raised from off the ground*, τάφον ἑωυτῷ κατεσκευάσατο μετέωρον Hdt. 1. 187; σκέλεα δὲ .. κατακρέμαται μετέωρα Id. 4. 72; μ. ἐξεκόμισαν τὰς ἁμάξας Xen. An. 1. 5, 8; πῆχυς μ. an arm *hanging* (without proper support from a bandage), Hipp. Fract. 757; τὰ μ. οἰκήματα, opp. to τὰ ὑπόγαια, Hdt. 2. 148, cf. Hipp. Vet. Med. 8; μετεωρότερος .. τῶν σαύρων *raised higher than* .., *above* .., of the chamaeleon, Arist. H. A. 2. 11, 3;—of *high* ground, τὰ χωρίων τὰ μετεωρότατα Thuc. 4. 32; ἐκ τοῦ μ. Ib. 128; μετεωρότερα χωρία, opp. to ἑλώδη, Arist. H. A. 8. 10, 5; κατὰ τὸ μ. τοῦ ποταμοῦ, prob. *as one looks* up the river, Paus. 8. 30, 2:—of eyes, *prominent*, Xen. Cyn. 4, 1:—of roots, *running along the ground*, opp. to βαθύρριζος, Theophr. C. P. 1. 3, 4., 5. 9, 8; and so, of the body, ἀλγήματα μ. *superficial* pains, Hipp. Aph. 1256; *short and interrupted*, not deep, Id. Epid. 3. 1075, v. Littré (vol. 3. p. 54). **II.** like μετάρσιος, *in mid-air, high in air*, Lat. *sublimis*, μ. ῥίπτειν τινά Hdt. 4. 94; μ. τινα αἴρειν, αἴρεσθαι Ar. Eq. 1367, Pax 80; Ἀήρ, ὃς ἔχεις τὴν γῆν μ. *poised on high*, Id. Nub. 264; ἀφικνεῖ μ. ὑπ' αὔρας Cratin. Σερίφ. 1; τὰ μ. χωρία the regions *of air*, Ar. Av. 818, cf. 690; κρεμασθεὶς καὶ βλέπων μετέωρος looking *into mid-air*, Plat. Theaet. 175 D; of birds, οὐ δύνανται ἀεὶ μένειν μ. Arist. Incess. An. 18, 1; μ. πέτεσθαι Id. H. A. 4. 9, 8; of fish, μ. νεῖν to swim *near the surface*, Ib. 8. 20, 1:—τὰ μ. *things in the heaven above, astronomical phenomena, transcendental matters*, Cicero's *supera atque coelestia*, οὐ γὰρ ἄν ποτε ἐξεῦρον ὀρθῶς τὰ μετέωρα πράγματα, says Socrates, Ar. Nub. 228, cf. 1284; τὰ μ. φροντιστής, of Socrates, Plat. Apol. 18 B; ἀλαζονεύεται περὶ τῶν μ. Eupol. Κόλ. 10; τὰ μ. καὶ τὰ ὑπὸ γῆς Plat. Apol. 23 D; cf. μετεωροκοπέω, -λέσχης, -σκόπος, -σοφιστής, -φέναξ. **2.** *on the high sea, out at sea*, of ships, καθορῶσι τὰς .. ναῦς μ. Thuc. 1. 48; αἱ δὲ μ. ὥρμουν 4. 26; μίαν ναῦν ἀπολλύασι μ. 8. 10; of persons, ὅσοι μὴ μ. ἐάλωσαν 7. 71; μ. πλεῖν Strab. 99. **3.** of a horse, *prancing*, Xen. Eq. 11, 1. **4.** generally, *unsettled, fermenting, undigested*, μ. καὶ ἄπεπτα καὶ ἄκρητα Hipp. Vet. Med. 16:—*inflated*, ὑποχόνδρια Id. Aph. 1252, etc. **III.** metaph. of the mind, *lifted up, buoyed up, on the tiptoe of expectation, in suspense*, Lat. *spe erectus*, Ἑλλὰς πᾶσα μετέωρος ἦν Thuc. 2. 8; μετεώρῳ τῇ πόλει κινδυνεύειν 6. 10; μετ. ταῖς διανοίαις Polyb. 3. 107, 6, etc.; μ. ταῖς ἐπιβολαῖς ἐπί τι *eager* for .., Id. 5. 101, 2; εἴς τι 30. 15, 2; πρός τι 5. 62, 1; ἐπί τινος or τινι Luc. Dem. Enc. 28, Merc. Cond. 15:—also *haughty, puffed up*, Polyb. 3. 82, 2, etc.:—of style, *inflated*, opp. to ὑψηλός (*sublime*), Longin. 3. 2; but also in good sense, τὸ μ. *elevation of style*, Dion. H. de Isae. 19. **2.** *wavering, uncertain*, τὰ μ. τῆς τύχης κινήματα Isocr. Epist. 10; τῶν πραγμάτων ὄντων μ. Dem. 378. 23, cf. Hdn. 2. 12:—Adv., μετεώρως ἔχειν Plut. Cim. 13; Comp. -ότερον Cic. Att. 16. 5.

μετεωροσκοπικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* μετεωροσκόπος: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *his art*, Procl. in Eucl. p. 12; ὄργανον μ. = sq., Ptol.

μετεωροσκόπιον, τό, an instrument of Ptolemy's *for taking observations of the stars*.

μετεωρο-σκόπος, ὁ, *a star-gazer*, Plat. Rep. 488 E.

μετεωρο-σοφιστής, ὁ, *an astrological sophist*, Ar. Nub. 360.

μετεωροσύνη, ἡ, poët. for μετεωρία, Manetho 4. 435.

μετεωρο-φανής, ές, *appearing in the air*, Philo Byz. de VII Mir. 6.

μετεωρο-φέναξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *an astrological quack*, Ar. Nub. 333.

μετεωρο-φρονέω, *to think of high things*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 821.

μέτηλυς, ῠδος, ὁ and ἡ, (μετέρχομαι, μετήλυθον) *one who passes from one place to another*, Tryph. 133. 352: *a foreign settler, an emigrant*, Dion. P. 689; cf. μέτοικος. **II.** as Adj. *changing*, μετήλυδα ταρσὸν ἀμείβων, of a dancer, Nonn. D. 12. 365, cf. 10. 241.

μετηνέμιος, ον, (ἄνεμος) *swift as wind*, πῶλος Anth. Plan. 62.

μετήορος, ον, (αἰωρέω) Ep. form of μετέωρος, *lifted off the ground, hanging*, τὰ δέ κ' αὖτε μετήορα πάντα γένοιτο Il. 8. 26; [ἅρματα] ἀΐξασκε μετήορα leapt *high into air*, 23. 369, cf. h. Hom. Merc. 135; ἵππος .. μ. αὐχένα χαίταις with high raised mane, Ap. Rh. 4. 1366:—Dor. πεδάοροι (so Stanl. for παιδάμαροι) Aesch. Cho. 590. **II.** metaph. *wavering, inconstant, thoughtless*, μετήορα θρυλίζειν h. Hom. Merc. 488.

μετήσεσθαι, Ion. inf. fut. med. of μεθίημι.

μετίει, v. sub μεθίημι.

μετίσχω, = μετέχω, c. gen. rei, Hdt. 5. 92, 3.

μετῐτέον, verb. Adj. *one must pass over*, ἐπί τι Diog. L. 6. 105. **II.** *one must go in search of* a thing, *inquire*, Arist. Metaph. 6. 17, 1, al.; περί τινος Id. Top. 4. 6, 14.

μετοιᾰκίζομαι, Pass. *to be steered round*, ὁ ὑφ' ἡδονῆς ὧδε κἀκεῖ μετοιακιζόμενος Plut. 2. 34 A.

μετοικεσία, ἡ, = μετοικία 1, Anth. P. 7. 731:—*the Captivity* of the Jews, LXX (2 Regg. 24. 16), N. T.:—**μετοικέσιον**, τό, Hesych.

μετοικέτης, ου, ὁ, *one who dwells in the middle*, Hesych.

μετοικέω, fut. ήσω, *to change one's abode, remove to* a place, c. acc. loci, Eur. Hipp. 837:—c. dat. loci, *to settle in*, Pind. P. 9. 147. **II.** absol. *to be a* μέτοικος or *settler, reside in a foreign city*, τοὺς μετοικοῦντας ξένους Eur. Supp. 892; opp. to πολιτεύεσθαι, Lys. 122. 7; so, μετοικεῖν γῆς Aesch. Supp. 609; μ. ἐν τῇ πόλει Lys. 102. 41, etc.; ταύτῃ Ar. Av. 1319; Ἀθήνησι Dem. 1191. fin.; παρ' ἑτέροις Isocr. 425 B.

μετοίκησις, ἡ, = sq. 1, μ. τοῦ τόπου τοῦ ἐνθένδε εἰς ἄλλον τόπον Plat. Apol. 40 C; τὴν μ. τὴν ἐνθένδε ἐκεῖσε Id. Phaedo 117 C.

μετοικία, ἡ, *change of abode, removal, migration*, Thuc. 1. 2. **II.** *a settling as* μέτοικος, *settlement* or *residence in a foreign city*, Aesch. Eum. 1017, Plat. Legg. 850 C:—for Soph. Ant. 890, cf. μέτοικος II. 1. **2.** *the state and rights of a* μέτοικος, Lys. 107. 31.

μετοικίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to lead settlers to another abode*, Arist. Oec. 2, 33; σφᾶς αὐτοὺς εἰς Ῥώμην Plut. Rom. 17, etc.; and so in Med., C. I. 2211. 10:—metaph., μ. τὰς φρένας Melanth. ap. Plut. 2. 551 A:—Pass. *to go to another country, to emigrate*, Ar. Eccl. 754.

μετοικικός, ή, όν, *like* or *in the condition of a* μέτοικος, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 8. 144, Plut. Alc. 5:—τὸ μ. *the list of* μέτοικοι, Luc. Bis Acc. 9. **II.** metaph. *having a part in*, τινος Luc. Lexiph. 25.

μετοίκιον, τό, *the tax of* 12 *drachmae paid by the* μέτοικοι at Athens, μ. καταπθέναι to pay *it*, Lys. 187. 29; μ. τιθέναι Dem. 845. 20; τελεῖν Plat. Legg. 850 B, etc.; προσφέρειν Xen. Vect. 2, 1; καταβάλλειν Luc. Deor. Conc. 3: cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 44 sqq.:—*a similar tax paid by freedmen*, Aristomen. Incert. 3. **II.** μετοίκια, τά, *the feast of migration*, = συνοίκια, τά, Plut. Thes. 24.

μετοίκιος Ζεύς, Zeus as *Protector of the* μέτοικοι, A. B. 51.

μετοικισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *emigration*, Plut. Poplic. 22, Agis 11.

μετοικιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must transfer*, Plut. 2. 746 C.

μετοικιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an emigrant*, Plut. Comp. Thes. c. Rom. 4.

μετοικοδομέω, *to build differently*, Plut. Caes. 51, Arr. Epict. 3. 24, 6.

μέτοικος, ον, *changing one's abode, emigrating and settling elsewhere*, Hdt. 4. 151:—Aesch. Ag. 57 gives the name of μέτοικοι, *emigrants*, to young birds *kidnapped* from the nest. **II.** as Subst. μέτοικος, ὁ, ἡ, *an alien who was suffered to settle in a foreign city, a settler, emigrant*, Aesch. Theb. 548, Supp. 994, Soph., etc.; ξένος λόγῳ μ., opp. to ἐγγενής, Id. O. T. 452, cf. Ar. Ach. 508, Eq. 347; μ. γῆς *one who has settled in* a country, Aesch. Pers. 319, Cho. 971, cf. Soph. O. C. 934; ἐν γῇ Andoc. 18. fin.;—in Soph. Ant. 852, of *one whose* home is neither among *the living nor the dead*, and who is therefore *an alien* among both; cf. 867, μετοικία II. **2.** at Athens, *a resident alien*, who paid a certain tax (μετοίκιον), but enjoyed no civic rights, Lat. *inquilinus*, opp. to ἀστός on the one hand, ξένος on the other, Thuc. 2. 13, Andoc. 3. 10; cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 115, with the places there cited.

μετοικο-φύλαξ, ὁ, ἡ, *overseer and guardian of the* μέτοικοι, Xen. Vect. 2, 7.

μετοίχομαι, fut. -οιχήσομαι: Dep.:—*to have gone after, to have gone in quest of*, τούσδε μετοιχόμενος Il. 10. 111; κῆρυξ δὲ μετῴχετο θεῖον ἀοιδόν Od. 8. 47: c. acc. rei, *to seek for*, Eur. I. T. 1332. **2.** with hostile intent, *to rush upon, to pursue*, ὁ δ' Ἄβαντα μετῴχετο Il. 5. 148. **3.** *to have gone among* or *through*, ἀνὰ ἄστυ Od. 8. 7. **4.** *to have gone with*, τίς τοι .. μετοιχομένη φάος οἴσει; 19. 24.

μετοιωνίζομαι, Dep. *to effect an auspicious change in, procure happier omens for*, τὰς τῆς πόλεως πράξεις Dinarch. 94. 5, cf. 101. 45.

μετοκλάζω, fut. σω, *to keep changing from one knee to another*, said of a coward crouching in ambush, Il. 13. 281, Anth. P. 9. 209.

μετοκωχή, ἡ, = μετοχή, Hesych.

μετολισθαίνω, *to slip away*, Tzetz.

μετονομάζω, *to call by a new name*, ἐκ τῶν αἰγέων .. αἰγίδας .. μετωνόμασαν *called* them *by a new name*—αἰγίδες, Hdt. 4. 189; τὰς φυλὰς μετωνόμασε (sc. Cleisthenes), Id. 5. 69:—Pass. *to take* or *receive a new name*, ἀντὶ Λυδῶν μετονομασθῆναι .. Τυρσηνούς Id. 1. 94; Βάττος μετωνομάσθη *took the name of B.*, Id. 4. 155; ἡ .. ὄνομα ἀφροσύνη μετωνόμασται Thuc. 1. 122; καινῶς μετωνομασμένον *new-fangled*, Plat. Theaet. 180 A.

μετονομᾰσία, ἡ, *a change of name*, ap. Ath. 296 E.

μετόπη, ἡ, in Doric Architecture, Lat. *intertignium, a metope*, i. e. *the interstice between two beam-ends* (ὀπαί), which latter had the triglyphs carved upon them, *the panel between two* ὀπαί, Vitruv. 4. 2, Hesych.

μετόπῐν, Adv., = μετόπισθε, Soph. Ph. 1189, Ap. Rh. 4. 1764: cf. κατόπιν, ὄπις.

μετόπισθε, before a vowel or metri grat. -θεν, seldom elided μετόπισθ', Od. 22. 345: Adv., I. of Place, *from behind, backwards, back*, often in Hom. (esp. Il.), and Hes. 2. of Time, *after, afterwards*, often in Hom.; παῖδες μετόπισθε λελειμμένοι the children left *behind*, Il. 24. 687; ἢ πρόσθ' ἢ μετόπισθεν Eur. Fr. 449. II. Prep. with gen., *behind*, Il. 9. 504, Od. 9. 539.

μετοπωρίζω, *to be like autumn*, Philo 1. 13; mentioned as rare by Poll. 1. 62.

μετοπωρῐνός, ή, όν, *autumnal*, νύκτες Thuc. 7. 87; ὁ μ. χρόνος Xen. Oec. 17, 12; ἄμεινον τὸ μ. μέλι Arist. H. A. 5. 22, 4:—neut. as Adv., μετοπωρινὸν ὀμβρεῖν Hes. Op. 413. [Cf. ὀπωρινός.]

μετόπωρον, τό, = φθινόπωρον, *late autumn*, Hipp. Aër. 283, Thuc. 7. 79; mentioned with ἔαρ, θέρος, χειμών, Arist. G. A. 5. 3, 35.

μετορμίζω, Ion. for μεθορμίζω, Hdt.

μετόρχιον, τό, (ὄρχος) *the space between rows of vines* or *fruit-trees*, Lat. *interordinium*, Ar. Pax 568, Fr. 168.

μετουσία, ἡ, *participation, partnership, communion*, μ. ἔχειν τινός Ar. Ran. 443, cf. Thesm. 152; σοὶ δὲ ἀρετῆς .. τίς μετουσία; Dem. 269. 26; μ. τοῦ πεδίου *enjoyment, means of using*, Lat. *copia*, τοῦ πεδίου Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 23; τῶν δικαίων Dem. 199. 15; τὰς τῆς ἰσηγορίας καὶ τὰς τῆς ἐλευθερίας ἡμῖν μετουσίας ἀφαιρεῖσθαι, Dem. 555. 17; οἷς [ἐστι] ἡ μ. τοῦ σημείου C. I. (add.) 2891 *b*.

μετουσιαστικός, ή, όν, *denoting participation*: τὸ μ. in Gramm., *a derivative adjective*, παίδειος from παῖς.

μετοχέτευσις, ἡ, *conveyance in a duct* or *channel*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 5, Galen.

μετοχετεύω, *to convey* water *in* ὀχετοί, Tzetz., etc.: metaph. in Pass. *to be led away*, ἀπὸ τῶν καλῶν Hdn. 1. 3.

μετοχή, ἡ, (μετέχω) *a sharing, participation, communion*, Hdt. 1. 144, Ep. Plat. 345 A; κατὰ μετοχήν in virtue of *union with* something else, Arist. Metaph. 6. 4, 11; c. gen. *participation in*, καὶ θείων καὶ ἀνθρωπίνων πάντων C. I. 2556. 13, cf. 2554. 26. 2. in mod. Gr., *land held in common*. II. *a participle*, Dion. H. de Comp. 2, Eust. 138. 19, etc.

μετοχικός, ή, όν, *participial*, Eust. 32. 33., 138. 15, Phot.

μετόχιον, τό, (μετοχή) *a community, monastery*, Eccl.: **μετοχίτης** [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *a monk*, surname of several late authors.

μετοχλίζω, fut. ίσω, *to remove by a lever, hoist* a heavy body *out of the way*, οὔ κέν τις .., οὐδὲ μάλ' ἡβῶν, ῥεῖα μετοχλίσσειεν Od. 23. 188; οὐδέ κ' ὀχῆας ῥεῖα μετοχλίσσειε θυράων *would he* easily *push back* the bolts of the doors, Il. 24. 567.

μετοχμάζω, *to carry elsewhither*, Nonn. D. 1. 48.

μέτοχος, ον, (μετέχω, μετοχή), *sharing in, partaking of*, c. gen., τῆς συμφορῆς τὸ πλεῦν μέτοχος Hdt. 3. 52; μ. ἐλπίδων, τέχνης, etc., Eur. Ion 697, Plat. Phaedr. 262 D, al. II. as Subst. *a partner, accomplice in*, τοῦ φόνου Eur. H. F. 721, Antipho 123. 38; absol., Thuc. 8. 92. III. θεῶν μέτοχοι, of the demigods, Arist. in Bgk. Lyr. p. 458.

μετρέω, (μέτρον) *to measure in any way*: I. of Space, *to measure*, i. e. *pass over, traverse*, πέλαγος μέγα μετρήσαντες, like Lat. *mare* or *iter cursu metiri, emetiri*, Od. 3. 179; προτέρω μετρεῖν (sc. θάλασσαν), *to sail* further, Ap. Rh. 2. 915, cf. 4. 1779; and in Med., ἅλα μετρήσασθαι Mosch. 2. 153:—Med., μετρούμενον ἴχνη τὰ κείνου *measuring* them *with the eyes*, Soph. Aj. 5:—Pass. *to be measured*, Aesch. Cho. 209; μακροὶ .. ἂν μετρηθεῖεν χρόνοι Soph. O. T. 561: *to be measured round, surrounded*, Dion. P. 197. II. of Number, Size, Worth, etc.; and so, 1. *to count*, Alcae. 137, Theocr. 16. 60, Anth. P. 4. 3, 56. 2. *to measure*, Lat. *metiri, mensurare*, τὴν γῆν ὀργυιῇσι, σταδίοισι, etc., Hdt. 2. 6, cf. 6. 42; τῇ γαστρὶ μ. τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν *to measure* happiness by sensual enjoyments, Dem. 324. 25; μ. πορφύρᾳ τὸ εὔδαιμον Luc. Nigr. 15, etc.; ὁπηνίκ' ἂν εἴκοσι ποδῶν μετροῦντι τὸ στοιχεῖον ᾖ *when you measure* it, Eubul. Incert. 1. 7, cf. 9; ἀριθμεῖν καὶ μετρεῖν Plat. Rep. 348 A; λογίσασθαι καὶ μετρῆσαι Ib. 602 D:—Pass., Πόντος .. καὶ Ἑλλήσποντος οὕτω μοι μεμετρέαται Hdt. 4. 86; μετρεῖσθαι πρὸς ἄλληλα Plat. Polit. 284 D, etc. 3. *to measure out*, τἄλφιτ' ἐν ἀγορᾷ Ar. Eq. 1009, cf. Ach. 548; μ. πώλοισι χόρτον Eur. Rhes. 772; τὸν σῖτόν τινι Dem. 1135. 5, cf. Ar. Ach. 1021; μετρεῖν τὴν ἴσην *to give measure* for measure, Paus. 2. 18, 2; ἢ μετάδος ἢ μέτρησον ἢ τιμὴν λάβε *lend by measure*, Theopomp. Com. Καπηλ. 3:—Med. *to have measured out to oneself*, in buying or lending, εὖ μετρεῖσθαι παρὰ γείτονος *to get good measure*, from one's neighbour, Hes. Op. 347; τὰ ἄλφιτα παρ' ἡμίεκτον μετρούμενοι Dem. 918. 11.

μετρηδόν, Adv. *by measure*, Nic. Al. 45. 2. *in metre*, Nonn. D. 7. 115. II. *gradually*, Id. 48. 340, as Gräfe for μιτρηδόν.

μέτρημα, τό, *a measured distance*, Eur. Ion 1138. 2. *a measure, allowance, dole*, Eur. I. T. 954; a soldier's *rations*, Polyb. 6. 38, 3; his *pay*, Id. 9. 27, 11.

μέτρησις, ἡ, *measuring, measurement*, Hdt. 4. 99, Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 2, Plat., etc.; pl., Id. Legg. 819 C.

μετρητέον, verb. Adj. *one must measure*, Plat. Rep. 531 A.

μετρητής, οῦ, ὁ, (μετρέω) *a measurer*, Plat. de Justo 373 A. II. = ἀμφορεύς, at Athens the common liquid measure, holding 12 χόες or 144 κοτύλαι, about 9 gallons Engl., Philyll. Δωδ. 1, Dem. 1045. 7, Sosith. ap. Ath. 415 B:—the Aeginetan μ. was larger than the Att., prob. by $\frac{3}{2}$, v. Dict. of Antt.; the Maced. must have been smaller, v. Arist. H. A. 8. 9, 2:—the Roman amphora held $\frac{2}{3}$ of the Att. μετρητής.

μετρητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for measuring*, Plat. de Justo 373 D; μ. βάθους Id. Legg. 817 E: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of measuring, mensuration*, Id. Prot. 357 D, al. Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 4. 166.

μετρητός, ή, όν, *measurable*, opp. to ἄμετρος, Plat. Polit. 284 B, Legg. 820 C; μ. πρὸς ἄλληλα Ib. 819 E; πένθος οὐ μ. Eur. Bacch. 1244.

μετριάζω, *to be moderate, keep measure*, Soph. Ph. 1183, Thuc. 1. 76, Arist. Pol. 4. 14, 8; τινί *in* a thing, Ib. 5. 11, 2 and 24; so, with a Prep., μ. ἐν ταῖς εὐπραξίαις Dem. 506. fin.; περὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα Plat. Legg. 784 E; πρὸς λύπην Id. Rep. 603 E; ἐπί τινι Luc. Imagg. 21; μ. ἐν τῷ προθύμῳ to shew but moderate zeal, Hdn. 8. 3. 2. *to be in middling health, to be pretty well*, Galen.: but also *to be 'only middling,' to be unwell*, Menand. Incert. 448, LXX (Neh. 2. 2). II. trans. *to moderate, regulate, control*, Lat. *moderari*, Plat. Legg. 692 B, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 2; μ. τὸ δίκαιον *to temper* strict justice, Dion. H. 13. 13.

μετριάω, v. sub μετριόω.

μετρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for metre, metrical*, ῥυθμοί Arist. Rhet. 3. 8, 5: ὁ μετρικός *one learned in metres*, Id. P. A. 2. 16, 15: τὰ -κά and ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *prosody*, Id. Poët. 20, 4 sq.

μετριο-λόγος, ον, *speaking moderately*, Antipho ap. Poll. 2. 123.

μετριοπάθεια, ἡ, *restraint over the passions*, Plut. 2. 102 D.

μετριοπᾰθέω, *to be moderate, to bear reasonably with*, τινι Ep. Hebr. 5. 2, cf. Philo 1. 113., 2. 37 and 45, Joseph. A. J. 12. 3, 2.

μετριο-πᾰθής, ές, *moderating one's passions*, a Peripatetic word, opp. to the Stoic ἀπαθής, Diog. L. 5. 31; τὸ μετριοπαθὲς = μετριοπάθεια, Dion. H. 8. 61. Adv. -θῶς, App. Pun. 51.

μετριοποσία, ἡ, *moderation in drinking*, Suid.

μετριο-πότης, ου, ὁ, *moderate in drinking*, Xen. Apol. 19:—Sup. μετριοποτίστατος Poll. 6. 20.

μέτριος, α, ον, also sometimes ος, ον, Plat. Tim. 59 D: (μέτρον):—*within measure, moderate*, and so, I. of Size, μ. ἄνδρες men *of common height*, Hdt. 2. 32; μ. πῆχυς *the common* cubit, Id. 1. 178; so of Time, μ. μῆκος λόγων a *moderately* long speech, Plat. Prot. 338 B; μ. χρόνον Id. Rep. 460 E, etc. II. of Number, *few*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 12. III. mostly of Degree, *holding to the mean, moderate*, Lat. *modestus*, ἔργα Hes. Op. 304; μέτριον νῦν ἔπος εὔχου Aesch. Supp. 1060; μ. Ἀφροδίτα, χάρις Eur. I. A. 543, 555; σῖτος μετριώτατος Xen. Lac. 1, 3:—often of *a mean* or *middle* course or state, opp. to a high or low estate, Trag., etc.; τὸ μέτριον *the mean*, Lat. *aurea mediocritas*, Soph. O. C. 1212, cf. Plat. Legg. 716 C, etc.; so, τὰ μέτρια Eur. Med. 125; εἴη δ' ἔμοιγε μέτρια Id. Ion 632; μετρίων δέεσθαι Hdt. 4. 84; τὰ μ. κεκτῆσθαι Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 22; μ. καὶ δίκαια Ar. Nub. 1137; μέτρια πράττειν Menand. Ἀδελφ. 9:—so, μ. φιλία a friendship *not too great*, Eur. Hipp. 253; μετρίων λέκτρων μετρίων δὲ γάμων .. κύρσαι θνητοῖσιν ἄριστον Id. Fr. 505; μ. ἐσθῆτι χρῆσθαι *common* dress, Thuc. 1. 6; μετρίᾳ φυλακῇ *not in strict* custody, Id. 4. 30; βίος μ. καὶ βέβαιος Plat. Rep. 466 B; μ. σχῆμα *modest* apparel, Id. Gorg. 511 E; μετρίαν οὐσίαν κεκτῆσθαι, of the middle classes, Arist. Pol. 4. 6, 2; οἱ μέτριοι *common men, the common* sort, Dem. 228. 20; so, τὸ μ. Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 4:—also, ὅσον οἰόμεθα μέτριον εἶναι πιεῖν *just sufficient*, Plat. Phaedo 117 B. 2. *moderate, tolerable*, οἷς μὴ μέτριος αἰών Soph. Ph. 179; ἀπὸ τῶν μ. ἐπ' ἀμήχανον ἄλγος Id. El. 140; μ. ἄχθος Eur. Alc. 884; κακά Id. Tro. 717; also, μ. ἦν χειμὼν φέρειν Ib. 683; μετρίων δέεσθαι to make *a moderate* request, Hdt. 4. 84; τυγχάνειν τῶν μετρίων Lys. 114. 34; τὰ μ. *tolerable* terms, ap. Dem. 283. 6; ἐπὶ μετρίοις Thuc. 4. 22; μηδὲν μ. λέγειν nothing *fair and temperate*, Plat. Theaet. 181 B; μετριωτάτη ἡ δημοκρατία *least intolerable*, Arist. Pol. 4. 2, 2. 3. of Persons, *moderate* in desires and the like, *modest, temperate*, Eur. Hel. 1105, Ar. Pl. 245; μετριώτεροι ἐς τὰ πολιτικά Thuc. 6. 89; μέτρ. πρὸς τὰς ἡδονάς Plat. Legg. 816 B; πρὸς δίαιταν Aeschin. 78. 4; ἐν τῷ σίτῳ Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 17: later esp. of moderation in love, Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 132 A:—also, *moderate, fair, virtuous*, Theogn. 615, and often in Plat.; a favourite word in democratic states, μ. καὶ φιλάνθρωπος Dem. 574. 15; μ. ἑαυτὸν παρέχειν Id. 559. 2:—μ. πρὸς τοὺς ὑπηκόους *mild* towards .., Thuc. 1. 77. 4. *proportionate, fitting*, μισθὸς μ. τοῖς σώφροσι Plat. Tim. 18 B; μ. λόγοι Xen. Symp. 8, 3.

B. Adv. μετρίως, *moderately, within due limits*, λέγειν Hdt. 2. 161: *in due measure, neither exaggerating nor depreciating, fairly*, εἰπεῖν Thuc. 2. 35; μ. διαλέγεσθαι περί τινος Isocr. 269 A, cf. Plat. Rep. 518 B; μ. ἔχειν to be *in due proportion*, neither too much nor little, Id. Theaet. 191 D; μ. ἔχειν τοῦ βίου to be *moderately* well off, Hdt. 1. 32:—Comp. μετριώτερον (infr. 3), but also -ωτέρως, Arist. H. A. 7. 9, 3: Sup. -ώτατα, Thuc. 6. 88, etc. 2. *enough*, μετρίως κεχόρευται Ar. Nub. fin.; μ. εἰρημένα πρὸς τὴν ἐμὴν ἀνάγκην Id. Eccl. 969: *moderately, pretty well*, Plat. Legg. 936 B, Dem. 70. 21; τινός for a thing, Hdt. 1. 32, Plat. Euthyd. 305 D. 3. *modestly, temperately*, χαίρειν Eur. I. A. 921, cf. H. F. 709; ἀποκρίνεσθαι Xen. An. 2. 3, 30; μ. βεβιωκέναι Lys. 145. 40; (but, μ. διάγειν to be *moderately*, i. e. *poorly*, off, Xen. Hier. 1, 8); πενθεῖν μ. Antiph. Ἀφροδισ. 2; φέρειν Polyb. 3. 85, 9:—*on fair terms*, μ. ξυναλλαγῆναι Thuc. 4. 19, cf. 20; *in a fair spirit*, Plat. Theaet. 161 B, 179 A; v. sub ὀργάζω:—Comp., μετριώτερον πρός τινα φρονεῖν Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 7. II. the neut. μέτριον and μέτρια are also used as Adv., μέτριον ἔχειν Plat. Legg. 846 C; μέτρια βασανισθῆναι Id. Soph. 237 B:—also with Art., τὸ μέτριον ἀποκοιμηθῆναι Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 26; τὰ μέτρια διαφέρεσθαι Thuc. 4. 19, cf. 8. 84.

μετριό-σῖτος, ον, *moderate in eating*, Poll. 6. 28, 34.

μετριότης, ητος, ἡ, *moderation*, Lat. *modestia*, Thuc. 1. 38, Plat. Rep. 560 D, Philyll. Δωδ. 1; ἡ τοῦ βίου μ. Aeschin. 85. 6; μ. τῶν σίτων *moderation in* .., Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 17; so, μ. περί τι, ἔν τινι Def. Plat. 411 E, 412 B: in pl. *the middle course*, Isocr. 21 C, 43 B. **2.** *a modification* in the way of doing a thing, Hipp. Offic. 740. **II.** *a middle condition*, Lat. *mediocritas*, Arist. Pol. 5. 9, 7; in pl., αἱ μ. τοῦ βίου Ib. 5. 11, 33. **III.** *proportion, size*, Aesop. 204 *b*. Halm.

μετριο-τροφία, ἡ, *a moderate way of living*, Theod. Stud.

μετριο-φρονέω, *to think modestly, to be moderate*, Jo. Chryst., etc.

μετριοφροσύνη, ἡ, *modesty*, Simplic. in Epict. 249, and Eccl., who also use the Adj. **μετριόφρων**.

μετριόω, = μετρέω, in the contr. Dor. form μετριῶ, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5775. 45; μετριώμεναι Ib. 5774. 22, 28; cf. Theognost. Can. 146. 23; —but these forms may belong to μετριάω.

μετρο-ειδής, ές, *like metre, metrical*, cited from Dem. Phal.

μέτρον, τό, (v. fin.) *that by which anything is measured*: **1.** *a measure* or *rule*, μέτρ' ἐν χερσὶν ἔχοντες Il. 12. 422; ἐν μέτροισι ταμὼν δόνακας h. Hom. Merc. 47; πάντ' ἄνδρα πάντων χρημάτων μ. εἶναι is *a measure* of all things, Plat. Theaet. 183 B, cf. Arist. Metaph. 9. 1, 20; μ. αὐτῷ οὐχ ἡ ψυχή, ἀλλ' ὁ νόμος Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 18. **2.** *a measure of content*, whether solid or liquid, δῶκεν μέθυ, χίλια μέτρα Il. 7. 471; εἴκοσι δ' ἔστω μέτρα .. ἀλφίτου Od. 2. 355; ὕδατος ἀνὰ εἴκοσι μέτρα χεῦε 9. 209, cf. Il. 23. 268, 741;—so that Homer's μέτρον seems to have been of definite size:—so also in Hes. Op. 348, 598, Hdt., and Att.; μέτροις καὶ σταθμοῖς *by measure* and weight, Decret. ap. Andoc. 11. 25; in the widest sense, *either weight* or *measure*, Φείδωνος τοῦ τὰ μέτρα ποιήσαντος Πελοποννησίοισι Hdt. 6. 127; μ. οἰνηρά, σιτηρά Arist. Eth. N. 5. 7, 2; cf. μετρονόμος. **3.** *any space measured* or *measurable, measure, length, size*, in pl. *dimensions*, μέτρα κελεύθου *the length* of the way, Od. 4. 389; μέτρον ὅρμου, periphr. for ὅρμος, 13. 101; so, μέτρα θαλάσσης Hes. Op. 646, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 47; ἄστρων μέτρα Soph. Fr. 379; διέχει .. μέτρον ἑξήκοντα σταδίους Thuc. 8. 95; εἰδέναι τι μέτρῳ καὶ τόπῳ Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 3; ἐντὸς μέτρων τετμημένον μέταλλον Hyperid. Eux. 44:—hence also, μέτρον ἥβης *full measure*, i. e. *the prime*, of youth, like τέλος, Il. 11. 225, Hes. Op. 131, Theogn. 1119; σοφίης μέτρον *full measure of* wisdom, Solon 12. 52; μέτρα μορφῆς one's size and shape, Eur. Alc. 1063:—such phrases as μέτρα ὀπώρης, βίου, ἐτέων are later, Jac. Ep. Ad. 651. 2, cf. Arat. 464, 730.—In Hdt. 2. 33, τῷ Ἴστρῳ ἐκ τῶν αὐτῶν μέτρων ὁρμᾶται, the sense seems to be, [the Nile] starts from a *point measuring* the same *distance* [to its mouth] with the Ister, v. Schweigh. Lex. Hdt. **4.** *a fit* or *proper measure, due measure* or *limit, proportion*, μέτρα φυλάσσεσθαι Hes. Op. 692; χρὴ κατ' αὐτὸν παντὸς ὁρᾶν μέτρον Pind. P. 2. 64; μέτρα μὲν γνώμᾳ διώκων, μέτρα δὲ καὶ κατέχων Id. I. 6. 103; κατὰ μέτρον Hes. Op. 718; πίνειν ὑπὲρ μέτρον Theogn. 498; προστιθεὶς μέτρον Aesch. Cho. 797; τί μ. κακότητος ἔφυ; Soph. El. 236; μέτρον ἔχει have *a moderating power*, Plat. Legg. 836 A; πλέον μέτρου Id. Rep. 621 A; μ. ἔχειν Id. Legg. 957 A; but, μέτρα ἐπιτιθέναι to add *means* (of guiding or driving), Pind. O. 13. 27, ubi v. Donalds. (20);—μέτρῳ = μετρίως, Pind. P. 8. 111; μέτρῳ πίνειν (v. ἀμετρί) Alciphro 3. 32. **II.** *metre*, Ar. Nub. 638, 641, etc.; opp. to μέλος (music) and ῥυθμός (time), Plat. Gorg. 502 C; εἰς μέτρα τιθέναι to put into *verse*, Id. Legg. 669 D; τὰ ἐν μέτρῳ πεποιημένα ἔπη Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 21. **2.** *a verse, metrical line*, Plat. Lys. 205 A. (Hence μετρέω, μέτριος, etc.; cf. Skt. *mâ, mâ-mi, mi-mê* (*metior*), *mât-ram* (*mensura*); Lat. *met-are, met-iri, mens-a, mens-ura*; Lith. *mat-úti* (*metiri*), *mêt-as* (*tempus, annus*):—v. sub μήν, *mensis*.)

μετρο-νόμοι, οἱ, fifteen officers *who inspected the weights and measures*, (acc. to Böckh. P. E. 1. 67) ten in Athens itself and five in Piraeus, Dinarch. ap. Suid., Arist. Fr. 412:—their attendants were called προμετρηταί.

μετρο-ποιέω, *to make by measure*, Hermes. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 1098. **II.** *to make verses*, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 229 B.

μετροποιία, ἡ, = μέτρον II, Longin. Fr. 3. 9.

μετωνῠμία, ἡ, (μετά, ὄνομα) *change of name*: in Rhetoric, *the use of one word for another, metonymy*, Vit. Hom. 25, Quintil. 8. 6, 23.

μετωνῠμικός, ή, όν, *of* or *like metonymy*, τρόπος E. M. 460. 43. Adv. -κῶς, Suid.

μετωπᾰδόν, Adv., = sq., Opp. C. 2. 65.

μετωπηδόν, Adv. *with front-foremost*; of ships, *forming a close front, in line*, Virgil's *junctis frontibus*, Hdt. 7. 100; opp. to ἐπὶ κέρως (in column), Thuc. 2. 90; μ. ποιεῖσθαι τὴν ἔφοδον Polyb. 11. 22, 10.

μετωπιαῖος, α, ον, *on* or *of the forehead*, Galen.

μετωπίας, ου, ὁ, *having a broad* or *high forehead*, Poll. 2. 43.

μετωπίδιος, ον, = μετωπιαῖος, Anth. P. 9. 543; v. Lob. Phryn. 557.

μετώπιον, τό, = μέτωπον, *the forehead*, Il. 11. 95., 16. 739. **2.** *a bandage for the forehead*, Galen. 18. 803, etc. **II.** *an aromatic Egyptian ointment*, Diosc. 1. 71, cf. 39, Ath. 688 F; cf. νέτωπον.

μετωπίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a headband*, Hesych.

μέτωπον, τό, (μετά, ὤψ) properly *the space between the eyes* (Arist. H. A. 1, 8), *the brow, forehead, front*, often in Hom., etc.; ὁ δὲ προσιόντα [ἤλασεν] μέτωπον, ῥινὸς ὕπερ πυμάτης Il. 13. 615; v. sub ἀνασπάω 6, χαλάω 1. 2; mostly of men, but of a horse in 23. 454, cf. Soph. El. 727; of a boar, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 8; of a dog, Id. Cyn. 4, 1:—also in pl. of a single person, Od. 6. 107, Eur. Hel. 1568, etc.; cf. ἀνασπάω II, χαλάω 1. 2:—Etna is called the μέτωπον of Sicily by Pind. P. 1. 57. **II.** *the front* or *face* of anything, of a wall or building, Hdt. 1. 178., 2. 124; ἐπὶ δέκα σταδίους .. μ. ἕκαστον measuring 10 stades on each *face*, Id. 9. 15: *the front* or *front-line* of an army, fleet, etc., Aesch. Pers. 720, etc.; εἰς μ. στῆναι to stand *in line*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 2; ἐπὶ μετώπου διιέναι opp. to ἐπὶ κέρως or κέρας (in column), Ib. 3; ἐν μετώπῳ καθιστάναι, παρατάξασθαι Ib. 4, Hell. 2. 1, 23. **2.** *the margin* of a book, Galen.

μετωπο-σκόπος, ον, *observing the forehead, judging of men by their foreheads*, Clem. Al. 261, cf. Plin. 33. 11, Sueton. Tit. 2.

μετωπο-σώφρων, ον, *with modest countenance*, Aesch. Supp. 198, e conj. Pors.

μεῦ, Ep. and Ion. gen. of ἐγώ.

μέχρῐ, and **μέχρις** (v. ἄχρι sub fin.):—properly an Adv., *to a given point*, but so used only in Prose and before a Prep. like Lat. *usque*, μέχρι πρὸς .., Plat. Tim. 25 B, Criti. 118 A:—so also before Advs. of Place or Time, μ. ἐνταῦθα Id. Soph. 222 A, al.; μ. δεῦρο τοῦ λόγου Id. Symp. 217 E; μ. ὅποι .., Id. Gorg. 487 C; οὕτω μέχρι πόρρω Dem. 282. 4; μ. τότε Thuc. 8. 24; μ. τὰ νῦν Plat. Legg. 686 B. **II.** Prep. c. gen. *even to, as far as*, **1.** of Place, μέχρι θαλάσσης Il. 13. 143; μ. τοῦ γούνατος Hdt. 2. 80; μ. τῆς πόλεως Thuc. 6. 96, cf. Xen. An. 1. 7, 6, al. **2.** of Time, τέο μέχρις; i. e. τινὸς μέχρι χρόνου; Lat. *quousque?* how long? Il. 24. 128; and so in Prose, μέχρι τούτου Hdt. 1. 4; μέχρι οὗ; μέχρι ὅσου; Id. 8. 3, al.; μ. τοσούτου, ἕως ἂν .., Thuc. 1. 90; μ. τούτου, .. μέχρις ἂν ῥηθῶσιν Dinarch. 101. fin., cf. Plat. Phaedo 81 D; with the Art., τὸ μ. ἐμεῦ *up to* my time, Hdt. 3. 10., 5. 114; μ. τῆς ἐκείνου ζόης *till the end of* his life, 3. 160; μ. ἡμερέων ἑπτά 6. 12; μέχρι Πυθίων Thuc. 5. 1. **3.** of Measure or Degree, μ. τοῦ δικαίου *so far as* consists with right, Id. 3. 82; μ. τοῦ δυνατοῦ Plat. Rep. 498 E; μ. ὑγιείας, μ. ἡδονῆς Ib. 559 A, etc. **4.** in Numbers it expresses a round sum, *up to, about, nearly*, Lat. *ad*, sometimes without altering the case of the Subst., τοὺς μέχρι λ' ἔτη γεγονότας Aeschin. 45. 35; τοὺς μέχρι ἐτῶν λ' ἐξιέναι Apollod. Car. Γραμμ. 1. 19:—hence, like Lat. *citra, just short of*, μέχρι κόρου μετρεῖσθαι Joseph. B. J. 2. 8, 5. **5.** in Ion., μέχρι οὗ is sometimes used like the simple μέχρι, μέχρι οὗ ὀκτὼ πύργων Hdt. 1. 181; μέχρι οὗ τροπέων τῶν θερινέων 2. 19; μ. ὅτευ πληθώρης ἀγορῆς 2. 173: cf. Herm. Vig. n. 251. **III.** as a Conjunct. *so long as, until, until that*, with Indic., μέχρι μὲν ὥρεον, with δέ in apodosi, Hdt. 4. 3; μέχρι ἕως ἐγένετο Plat. Symp. 220 D; μ. σκότος ἐγένετο Xen. An. 4. 2, 4; μ. δυνατὸν ἦν Id. Hell. 1. 1, 6:—μέχρι ποτέ, with indicat. pres., Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 689. **2.** μέχρι ἄν is of course foll. by the subj., Id. An. 1. 4, 13., 2. 3, 24; μέχρις ἂν ζῶσιν πονεῖν Menand. Incert. 93; rarely without ἄν, μ. τοῦτο ἴδωμεν Hdt. 4. 119; μ. πλοῦς γένηται Thuc. 1. 137; μ. οὔ τι δόξῃ Id. 3. 28;—μέχρις (not -ι) occurs in prose Inscrr., C. I. 2360. 17, al.

μέχριπερ or **μέχρι περ**, Conj. *so long as*, μ. περ ἡ τοῦ θεοῦ φύσις .. ἐξήρκει Plat. Criti. 120 D; μ. πέρ ἄν, with subj., Id. Soph. 259 A, al.

μή (Skt. *mâ*), *not*, is the negative of the *will* and *thought*, as οὐ of *fact* and *statement*; μή rejects, οὐ denies; μή is relative, οὐ absolute; μή subjective, οὐ objective. The same differences hold for all compds. of μή and οὐ. Notice, however, that the negative of the Inf. or Partic. may be μή, not only when the Inf. or Partic. can be resolved into a construction that requires μή, but even where we should expect οὐ, v. infr. A. 5, B. 4 and 5; and in later Greek the use of μή was carried further than in classic times, v. Cobet V. LL. pp. 315, 316.—The uses of μή will be considered under three heads, in Independent sentences, in Dependent clauses, in Questions.

A. In INDEPENDENT sentences, used in expressions of *will* or *wish, command, entreaty, warning*, **1.** with Imperat. Pres., implying a continued prohibition, with 2 pers., μή μ' ἐρέθιζε Il. 1. 32, al.; 3 pers., μή μευ πειράτω 9. 345, etc.:—more rarely with Imper. Aor., μὴ ἔνθεο .. τιμῇ 4. 410, cf. Od. 24. 248; but very rare in Att., as Ar. Thesm. 870; 3 pers., μή τις ἀκουσάτω Od. 16. 301, Pind. O. 8. 55, P. 5. 23, Aesch. Pr. 712, Th. 1036, Soph. Aj. 1181; Imper. Pf. 3 pers., μή τις ὀπίσσω τετράφθω Il. 12. 272; or 2 pers. when pf. = pres., μὴ κεκράγατε Ar. Vesp. 415. **2.** with Subj., in which case the 2 pers. of the aor. is most common in Hom., implying a *specific prohibition* and *warning*, μὴ δή μ' .. ἐάσῃς Il. 5. 684, cf. 6. 265, Aesch. Pr. 583, al.; 3 pers., μὴ ματεύσῃ θεὸς γενέσθαι Pind. O. 5. 24:—the Subj. Pres. with μή is more than doubtful, 2 pers., μὴ κάμνῃς Eur. I. A. 1143 (l. κάμῃς); 3 pers., μή τις οἴηται = μὴ οἰώμεθα Plat. Legg. 861 E, cf. Epin. 989 B:—under this head may be ranged also the hortative Subj. used to supply the 1 pers. of the Imper.,—pres., μὴ ἴομεν (= ἴωμεν) Il. 12. 216, etc.; μὴ διώκωμεν Hdt. 8. 109, etc.; aor., μὴ πάθωμεν Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 11, etc.:—so the rare poët. 1 sing., μή σε .. κιχείω Il. 1. 26, cf. 21. 475., 22. 123, Soph. O. C. 174:—all cases in which μή is used with the Subj. may be compared with those in which it follows such words as ὅρα, v. infr. B. 7. **3.** With Fut. Indic., a dub. usage; in Il. 15. 115, μὴ νῦν μοι νεμεσήσετ', this is Ep. for νεμεσήσητ'; in Lys. 182. 33, Dem. 659. 16, δώσετε, βουλήσεσθε stand for the Imperat., cf. Ar. Pl. 488; in Soph. Aj. 572, μή is due to the construction carried on with ὅπως. **4.** μή is used with the Opt. to express a wish that a thing may not happen, sometimes with pres., ἃ μὴ κραίνοι τύχη Aesch. Theb. 426, cf. Ag. 341, Eum. 938; more freq. with aor., μή σέ γ' ἐν ἀμφιάλῳ Ἰθάκῃ βασιλῆα Κρονίων ποιήσειε Od. 1. 386, cf. 403; to this may be referred 11. 613, which is well explained by Merry ad l.:—in Od. 4. 684–5, the negat. belongs solely to the Partic., here also see Merry ad l. **b.** in wishes that refer to past events and therefore cannot be fulfilled, the Indic. is used, μὴ ὄφελες λίσσεσθαι Il. 9. 698, cf. Od. 11. 548; μή ποτ' ὤφελον λιπεῖν τὴν Σκῦρον Soph. Ph. 969; εἴθε μή ποτ' εἰδόμαν O. T. 1217, cf. Eur. I. A. 69, 70, Cycl. 186, 187, Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 3. **5.** in vows and oaths μή is sometimes used in an independent clause, where οὐ would be more regular, ἴστω Ζεὺς .., μὴ μὲν τοῖς ἵπποισιν ἀνὴρ ἐποχήσεται ἄλλος Il. 10. 330; ἴστω νῦν τόδε γαῖα .., μὴ

.. Ποσειδάων .. πημαίνει Τρῶας 15. 41;—so in Att., μὰ τὴν Ἀφροδίτην .., μὴ ἐγώ σ' ἀφήσω Ar. Eccl. 1000, cf. Av. 195, Lys. 917. 6. with the Infin., a. when this is used as an Imperat., μή δή μοι ἀπόπροθεν ἰσχέμεν ἵππους Il. 17. 501; μὴ πρὶν ἐπ' ἠέλιον δῦναι 2. 413. 7. μή is often found without a Verb, as in hasty answers, εἰ χρή, θανοῦμαι. Answ. μὴ σύ γε (sc. θάνῃς), Soph. O. C. 1441; ἄπελθε νῦν. Answ. μὴ ἀλλά (sc. γενέσθω) *nay but!* Ar. Ach. 458;—so μή γε, μή μοί γε, μή μέ γε, μήπω γε often in Trag. and Com.:—so also in curt expressions, μὴ τριβὰς ἔτι (sc. ποιεῖσθε) Soph. Ant. 577; μή μοι σύ none of that to me! Eur. Med. 964; μή μοι πρόφασιν no excuses! Ar. Ach. 345; μή μοί γε μύθους Id. Vesp. 1179;—so also μὴ γάρ, etc.

B. In DEPENDENT clauses: 1. with the Final Conjunctions ἵνα, ὅπως, ὡς, ὄφρα (poët.) (v. ἵνα B. I. 1. b, ὅπως B), ἵνα μή Il. 19. 349, al.; ὅπως μή Dem. 814. 20, al.; ὡς μή Il. 8. 37, Aesch. Pr. 53, al.; ὄφρα μή Il. 1. 118, al.;—so also with ὅπως ἄν and ὡς ἄν, *that so*, ὅπως ἂν .. μή Ar. Vesp. 178, Plat. Gorg. 481 A; ὡς ἂν .. μή Od. 4. 749, Hdt. 1. 5:—but, b. μή often stands alone = ἵνα μή, ἀπόστιχε μή τι νοήσῃ Ἥρη Il. 1. 522, cf. 587; λίσσεσθαι .., μή οἱ .. χολώσαιτο φρένα κούρη Od. 6. 147; fut. Ind. and aor. Subj. in consecutive clauses, Ar. Eccl. 494;—so after ὅπως with fut. Indic., and v. ὅπως A. I. 1. b. 2. in the protasis of conditional sentences (for the exceptions v. οὐ B. 5. 2), after εἰ (Ep. αἰ), εἴ κε (αἴ κε), εἰ ἄν, ἤν, ἐάν, ἄν and temporal conjunctions used conditionally, as ἐπειδάν, ὅταν, etc.; v. εἰ VI. 4. a, b:—ὅτε μή often equivalent to εἰ μή, v. sub ὅτε; so, ὅτι μή Hdt. 1. 18, Thuc. 4. 26, etc.; ὅσον μή Plat. Phaedo 67 A. 3. causal Conjunctions, ὅτι, διότι, which regularly take οὐ in classic Greek, often take μή in the later language, Luc. D. Mort. 21. 2, D. D. 2. 1; ἐπεὶ μή Id. Hist. Conscr. 3, etc.;—so also after ὅτι and ὡς = *quod, that*, Ib. 29, D. D. 20. 10. 4. in relat. clauses, when they imply a condition or generality, ὃς δὲ μὴ εἶδέ κω τὴν κανναβίδα *whoever* .., Hdt. 4. 74; ὃ μὴ κελεύσει Ζεὺς *such a thing as* .., Aesch. Eum. 618, cf. 661, 899; with Indic., λέγονθ' ἃ μὴ δεῖ *such things as* one ought *not*, Soph. Ph. 583; λόγοις τοιούτοις οἷς σὺ μὴ τέρψει κλύων Id. Ant. 691; ὅπου μὴ ἠθέλησεν Antipho 112, cf. Isocr. 68 B;—more commonly with Subj., ᾧ μὴ ἄλλοι ἀοσσητῆρες ἔωσιν Od. 4. 165, al.; esp. with ἄν, Soph. O. T. 281; with Opt., ἃ μὴ σαφῶς εἰδείη Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 19, etc.; not often with Opt. and ἄν, Plat. Phileb. 20 A, Legg. 839 A, 872 D. 5. with the Infin., a. everywhere from Homer on, except after Verbs of saying and thinking (*oratio obliqua*), and even then sometimes, v. infr. C.:—so after ὥστε or ὡς, ὥστε μὴ φρονεῖν Aesch. Pers. 725, etc.; except when the Inf. represents Indic. or Opt., as in *oratio obliqua*, Hdt. 3. 105, Lys. 149, 44, Dem. 320. 6, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 6;—always when the Inf. takes the Article, τὸ μὴ προμαθεῖν Pind. O. 8. 60; τὸ μὰ μελεῖν μάθε Aesch. Eum. 85, cf. 749, Pr. 624; λείπομαι ἐν τῷ μὴ δύνασθαι (though here ἐν τῷ μὴ δ. = ὅτι οὐ δύναμαι) Soph. O. C. 496. b. by an apparent pleonasm after Verbs of negative result signifying *to refuse, forbid, deny, oppose, disbelieve, hinder, deprive*, and the like, ὁ δ' ἀναίνετο μηδὲν ἑλέσθαι Il. 18. 500 (without μή Ib. 450); so after ἀντιδικεῖν Lys. 104. 17; ἀντιλέγειν Isae. 48. 3; ἀπαγορεύειν and ἀπειπεῖν Antipho 133. 27, Andoc. 30. 13, Dem., etc.; ἀπαυδᾶν Ar. Eq. 1072; ἀπείργειν Eur. Hel. 1559, al. (without μή Soph. Aj. 70); ἀπιστεῖν Thuc. 4. 40; ἀπογιγνώσκειν Lys. 95. 4; ἀποστερεῖσθαι Antipho 119. 22; ἀποτρέπεσθαι Id. 133; ἀρνεῖσθαι and ἔξαρνον γενέσθαι Ar. Eq. 572, Hdt. 3. 67; ἐναντιοῦσθαι Plat. Apol. 32 B; ἔχειν Hdt. 1. 158, etc.; παύειν (where the Part. is more freq.), Ar. Ach. 634; κωλύειν Eur. Phoen. 1269, etc.;—but the Inf. often follows such Verbs without μή, Soph. O. T. 129, Eur. Alc. 11, I. T. 507, etc.; cf. μὴ οὐ II:—in these cases the Art. often precedes μή, τὸ δὲ μὴ λεηλατῆσαι .. ἔσχε τόδε Hdt. 5. 101; ἐξομνύναι τὸ μὴ εἰδέναι Soph. Ant. 535; εἴργειν τὸ μή .., Thuc. 3. 1, etc.;—the Art. may also be in gen., ἔχειν τοῦ μή .. Xen. An. 3. 5, 71; ἐμποδὼν γίγνεσθαι τοῦ μή .. Id. Cyr. 2. 4, 23. c. after Verbs of saying and thinking (*oratio obliqua*) the regular negat. is οὐ; but when these Verbs involve an action of will, as in Verbs signifying *to swear, aver, pledge, believe*, and the like, the neg. is as regularly μή;—so, after ὄμνυμι, Il. 9. 133, Od. 5. 179, Hdt. 1. 165., 2. 179, Ar. Vesp. 1047, 1281, etc.; μαρτυρῶ Lys. 109. 16, Dem. 1106. 4, etc.; ὁμολογῶ Plat. Prot. 336 B, Conv. 202 B, Phaedo 93 D, etc.; ἐγγυῶμαι Pind. O. 11. 18, Plat. Prot. 336 D; πέπεισμαι Id. Apol. 37 A, etc.; πιστεύω Andoc. 1. 2, Xen. An. 1. 9, 8, etc.; and occasionally with other Verbs, φημί Id. Mem. 1. 2, 39, Plat. Theaet. 155 A; ἐρῶ = ὁμοῦμαι Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 18; νομίζω Ib. 7. 5, 59.—This use of μή (with Verbs of saying and thinking) becomes very common in later Greek, e. g. Luc. Mort. Peregr. 44, Alex. 48, etc. 6. with the Participle, when it can be resolved into a conditional clause, μὴ ἀπενείκας = εἰ μὴ ἀπήνεικε Hdt. 4. 64; μὴ θέλων = εἰ μὴ θέλεις Aesch. Pr. 504; μὴ δολώσαντος θεοῦ = εἰ μὴ ἐδόλωσε Id. Ag. 273; μὴ δρῶν = εἰ μὴ δρῴην Soph. O. T. 77, etc.;—so in a general or characteristic sense, δίδασκέ μ' ὡς μὴ εἰδότα = *ut qui nihil sciam*, Soph. O. C. 1154, cf. O. T. 1110, Ant. 1063–4; τίς πρὸς ἀνδρὸς μὴ βλέποντος ἄρκεσις; *one who* sees *not*, Id. O. C. 73; in this sense often with the Art., ὁ μὴ λεύσσων Id. Tr. 829; ὁ μὴ δουλεύσας Plat. Legg. 762 E; τῷ μὴ εἰργασμένῳ Antipho 137. 9; τὸν .. μὴ φροντίσαντα Lycurg. 151. 24, cf. 153. 30, etc.:—with the Partic. after θαυμάζω, where εἰ would be used for ὅτι (cf. εἰ A. V), μὴ παρὼν θαυμάζεται = εἰ μὴ πάρεστι Soph. O. T. 289, etc.; ἄθλια πάσχω μὴ μόνον .. βιαζόμενος Antipho 116. 40:—in later Greek the causal use is very common, Luc. Dial. Mer. 12, 4., 15, 3.—After Verbs of knowing and showing, the neg. of the Partic. is properly οὐ, but μή appears in Soph. Ph. 79, O. C. 656, 797, 1122, Eur. Tro. 970, Thuc. 1. 76., 2. 17. 7. the use of μή with abstract Nouns is the same as with the Partic., δίκαια καὶ μὴ δίκαια Aesch. Cho. 78; τὰ μὴ δίκαια = ἃ ἂν μὴ ᾖ δίκαια Id. Eum. 432, etc.; τὸ μὴνδικον Soph. O. T. 682; τὸ μὴ καλόν Id. Ant. 370; ἡ μὴ 'μπειρία = τὸ μὴ ἔχειν ἐμπειρίαν want of experience, Ar. Eccl. 115; ἡ μὴ ἐπιτροπή Plat. Legg. 965 C; cf. οὐ A. 1. b. so with Adjs. and Advs., νίκης μὴ κακῆς Aesch. Eum. 903, cf. Theb. 411; τῷ φρονοῦντι μὴ καλῶς Id. Pr. 1012, cf. Ag. 349, 927. 8. after Verbs expressing *fear, anxiety, apprehension* (cf. μὴ οὐ): a. when the thing feared is fut., mostly with Subj.; with pres. Subj., *shall be* or *shall prove to be*, δεινῶς ἀθυμῶ μὴ βλέπων ὁ μάντις ᾖ Soph. O. T. 747, cf. Ant. 1114, Plat. Prot. 314 A; more often with aor., δέδοικα .. μή σε παρείπῃ Il. 1. 555, cf. 9. 244., 13. 745; with pf., *shall have been* or *shall prove to have been*, δέδοικα μὴ περαιτέρω πεπραγμέν' ᾖ μοι Soph. Tr. 663, cf. Ph. 494, Hdt. 3. 119., 4. 140, etc. b. with Opt. for Subj., according to the sequence of moods and tenses; pres. Opt., Soph. Tr. 482, Xen. An. 1. 10, 9; aor., Od. 11. 635, etc.; pf., Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 10:—the fut. Indic. is also found Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 6, Plat. Phileb. 13 A, Crat. 393 C; and fut. Opt. in *oratio obliqua*, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 27, Mem. 1. 2, 7, Plat. Euthyphro 15 E; so also Opt. with ἄν, Soph. Tr. 631, Xen. Vect. 4, 41. c. when the action is present or past, the Indic. is used, ὅρα μὴ πῆμα σαυτῇ τίθης (v. l. τιθῇς) Soph. El. 581, cf. Eur. Ion 1525, Ar. Nub. 493, Plat. Lach. 196 C; ὅρα μὴ παίζων ἔλεγεν Id. Theaet. 145 B, cf. Eur. Hel. 119; φοβούμεθα μὴ ἀμφοτέρων ἡμαρτήκαμεν Thuc. 3. 53, cf. Eur. Or. 209, Plat. Lys. 218 D; δείδω μὴ δὴ πάντα θεὰ νημερτέα εἶπεν Od. 5. 300. d. the Indic. and Subj. appear in consecutive clauses, Eur. Phoen. 93. 9. without a Verb expressed to make a polite suggestion of fear, apprehension, hesitation, *perhaps*, μὴ ἀγροικότερον ᾖ τὸ ἀληθὲς εἰπεῖν Plat. Gorg. 462 E, cf. Theaet. 188 D, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 11, al.

C. In QUESTIONS: I. Direct questions, a. which expect or anticipate a negat. answer, *surely not, you don't mean to say that* .., Lat. *num?* whereas with οὐ an affirm. answer is expected, Lat. *nonne?* ἆρ' οὐ τέθνηκε; *surely he is dead, is he not?* ἆρα μὴ τέθνηκε; *surely he is not dead, is he?* μή σοι δοκοῦμεν ..; Aesch. Pers. 344, cf. Pr. 247, 959, etc.; in Homer only ἦ μή ..; Od. 6. 200., 9. 405; and in Att. often ἆρα μή; Aesch. Theb. 208, Soph. El. 446, Plat. Rep. 405 A:—when οὐ and μή appear in consecutive clauses, each negat. retains its proper force, οὐ σῖγ' ἀνέξει μηδὲ δειλίαν ἀρεῖς; *will you not be* silent, and *will you be* cowardly? i. e. be silent and be not cowardly, Soph. Aj. 75, cf. O. T. 637, Tr. 1183, Eur. Hipp. 498, Hel. 437. b. with the Subj., when the answer expected is not so clearly negat., μὴ οὕτω φῶμεν; Plat. Rep. 335 C, cf. 337 B, 417 B; ὁ τοιοῦτος μὴ δῷ δίκην; Dem. 21. 35;—so, πῶς μὴ φῶμεν; Plat. Theaet. 161 E:—so also with Opt. and ἄν, πῶς ἄν τις μὴ θυμῷ λέγοι; *how can a man help being excited when he speaks?* Plat. Legg. 867 C, cf. Gorg. 510 D, Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 10, Isocr. 84 A, 311 C. II. indirect questions with μή belong ultimately to μή with Verbs of *fear* and *apprehension*, ὄφρα ἴδωμεν μή τοι κοιμήσωνται Il. 10. 98, cf. 101, Od. 21. 395; περισκόπω μή πού τις .. ἐγχρίμπτῃ Soph. El. 898, cf. 581, 584, Thuc. 2. 13, etc. 2. in the second part of a disjunctive question, εἰ .., ἤ (or εἴτε) ..; εἴτε .., εἴτε ..; μή can be used as well as οὐ, Aesch. Eum. 468, 612, Andoc. 2. 6, Plat. Apol. 18 A, Rep. 457 D, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 7; μή and οὐ in consecutive clauses, Antipho 131. 9 sq., cf. Isae. 69. 35.

D. POSITION of μή. When the negative extends its power over the whole clause, μή properly precedes the Verb. When its force is limited to single words, it precedes those words. But the Poets sometimes put μή after the Verb; ὄλοιο μή πω Soph. Ph. 961; φράζῃς .. μὴ πέρα Ib. 332, cf. O. C. 1522. 2. μή is sometimes repeated, μή, μὴ καλέσῃς Ar. Vesp. 1418, cf. Soph. Aj. 191; μή, μή, μή μ' ἀνέρῃ Id. O. C. 210; so, according to one interpretation, μή .. μηδέ in Od. 11. 613.

E. PROSODY: in Attic Poets μή may be joined by synizesis with a following ει or ου, μὴ εἰδέναι, μὴ οὐ, Soph. O. T. 13, 221, Tr. 321, etc.:—an initial ε after μή is cut off by aphaeresis, μὴ 'πύθουν Id. Aj. 962; μὴ 'μβαίνῃς Id. O. C. 400; μὴ 'γώ Id. Ph. 910:—μή followed by α sometimes forms a crasis with it, μᾀδικεῖν Aesch. Eum. 85 Dind.; others write separately, μὴ ἀδικεῖν, so as to be united only in pronunciation.

F. μή in COMPOSITION, or joined with other Particles, as μὴ ἀλλά, μὴ γάρ, μὴ οὐ, μὴ ὅπως or ὅτι, μή ποτε, etc., will be found in alphabetical order; these should be compared with corresponding forms of οὐ.

μὴ ἀλλά, an elliptic phrase for μὴ γένοιτο, ἀλλά .., or μὴ λέγε τοῦτο, ἀλλά ..: only used in answers, *nay but* .., *not so, but* .., σὲ δὲ ταῦτ' ἀρέσκει; Answ. μἀλλὰ πλεῖν ἢ μαίνομαι, Ar. Ran. 103, cf. 611, 745, 751, Plat. Alc. 1. 114 E, Meno 75 B; so, μηδαμῶς .., ἀλλά .. Id. Gorg. 497 B, Phaedr. 234 E:—Ahrens however (*de Crasi*, etc., p. 13) regards μἀλλά as a crasis of μὰ ἀλλά, *nay but.*

μὴ γάρ, an elliptic phrase, used in emphatic denial, *certainly not*, Lat. *nullo modo, longe abest*, where an imperat. or optat. Verb must be supplied from the foregoing passage to which the denial refers, μὴ λεγέτω τὸ ὄνομα .. Answ. μὴ γὰρ [λεγέτω] Plat. Theaet. 177 E, Soph. 255 B:—so also, where is no dialogue, μὴ γὰρ δὴ δίναν γ' Εὐρώτα (sc. ἔλθοιμι) Eur. Tro. 210, cf. Thuc. 1. 81; and in parenthesis, where it may be translated *much less*, like μὴ ὅτι, Aeschin. 49. 23, cf. Dem. 295. 9.

μηδᾰμῆ or **μηδᾰμά** (v. sub οὐδαμῆ), Adv. of μηδαμός, used chiefly of Manner, *in no wise, not at all*, often in Hdt. with another μή, or compd. of μή, μηδ' ἄλλων μηδαμὰ μηδαμῶν ἀνθρώπων 1. 68; μηδαμὰ μηδὲν 7. 50; μηδαμῇ χάλα Aesch. Pr. 58, cf. 426; τόδ' ἴσθι μηδαμ' ἡμέρᾳ μιᾷ πλῆθος τοσουτάριθμον .. θανεῖν Id. Pers. 431; μὴ φύγητε μηδαμῇ Soph. Ph. 789; ἀκοῦσαι μηδὲν ὑπ' ἐμοῦ μηδαμά Ar. Thesm. 1162

μηδᾰμῐνός, ή, όν, *good for nothing*, Theod. Prodr. in *Notices des Mss.* 6. 529, Hesych. s. v. οὐθένεια: cf. οὐδαμινός.

μηδᾰμόθεν, Adv. of μηδαμός, *from no place*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 14; μ. ἀλ-

λοθεν *from no* other *place*, Plat. Phaedo 70 E, etc.; μηδεὶς μηδαμόθεν Lat. *nullius filius*, Dem. 562. 24.

μηδαμόθι, Adv. *nowhere*, τῆς γῆς Plut. 2. 360 A, Luc. Hermot. 31.

μηδαμοῖ, Adv. *nowhither*, restored for μηδαμοῦ or -μῇ in Soph. Ph. 256, Xen. Lac. 3, 4, etc.: cf. οὐδαμοῖ.

μηδαμός, ή, όν, for μηδὲ ἁμός, *not even one*, i. e. *not any one, no one, none*, like μηδείς, used only in pl. μηδαμοί, *none*, and only by Ion. writers, as Hdt. 1. 143, 144, etc.; cf. οὐδαμός.

μηδαμόσε, Adv. *nowhither*, μ. ἄλλοσε Plat. Rep. 499 A.

μηδαμοῦ, Adv. *nowhere*, Aesch. Eum. 423; μ. ἀλλόθι Plat. Phaedo 68 A; c. gen., μ. τῶν ὄντων, Lat. *nusquam gentium*, Id. Parm. 162 C, cf. Legg. 958 D:—metaph., ὅπου τὸ χαίρειν μ. νομίζεται *nullo in numero habetur*, Aesch. Eum. 423, cf. 624, Soph. Aj. 1007; μηδαμοῦ εἶναι (v. οὐδαμοῦ) Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 52.

μηδαμῶς, Adv. of μηδαμός, = μηδαμῇ, Hdt. 4. 83, Aesch. Pr. 337, Soph. O. C. 278; cf. μὴ ἀλλά.

μηδέ, (μή, δέ), Negat. Particle, used just like οὐδέ (to which it is related as μή to οὐ), partly as a Conjunct., partly as an Adv.: A. as Conjunct., *but not*, or *and not, nor*, connecting two *whole clauses*, used with the same constructions as μή, (v. sub οὐδέ II. 1), μή τι σὺ ταῦτα .. διείρεο μηδὲ μετάλλα Il. 1. 550, cf. 4. 302, etc.:—more rarely without a negative preceding, τεκνοῦσθαι, μηδ' ἄπαιδα θνήσκειν Aesch. Ag. 754, cf. Eum. 714, Supp. 409; ὕδατος, μελίσσης, μηδὲ (or μὴ δὲ) προσφέρειν μέθυ Soph. O. C. 481. 2. doubled, μηδέ .. μηδέ .., opposing the two clauses of a sentence, Il. 4. 303 sq., etc.:—μηδέ also follows μήτε, Pind. I. 2. 65, Soph. Ph. 771, Plat. Prot. 327 C (v. sub οὔτε II. 3); but μήτε cannot properly follow μηδέ (cf. οὐδέ, οὔτε), for Soph. Ph. 255, οὗ μηδὲ κληδὼν .. οἴκαδε, μήθ' Ἑλλάδος γῆς μηδαμοῦ διῆλθέ που must be rendered thus: of whom *not even* a report hath come [*either*] homeward *or* to any part of Greece, v. Elmsl. Med. 4.—For μηδέ after οὐδέ, v. sub οὐ A. II. 3. B. as Adv., joined with a single word or phrase, *not even*, Lat. *ne .. quidem*, Il. 21. 375, Od. 4. 710, etc.; repeated emphatically, μηδ' ὅντινα γαστέρι μήτηρ κοῦρον ἐόντα φέροι μηδ' ὃς φύγοι let *not* the babe unborn—*no let not even* it escape, Il. 6. 58; (for Od. 4. 684., 11. 613, v. sub μή A. IV); τὸ μήποτ' αὖθις μηδ' ἀναστῆναι Aesch. Ag. 569, etc.:—Hom. often uses μηδέ τι, v. sub μῆτις.

μηδείς, μηδεμία, μηδέν, (i. e. μηδὲ εἷς, μηδὲ μία, μηδὲ ἕν): a fem. μηδε-ΐα in a Mityl. Inscr. in C. I. 2166. 7. *And not one*, related to οὐδείς as μή to οὐ, once in Hom., μηδὲν ἐλέσθαι Il. 18. 500; so, μηδὲν ἀνύσσῃς Hes. Op. 393; μηδὲν ἄγαν Pind. Fr. 235, etc.;—rare in pl. (μηδαμοί being used instead), μηδένες Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 20; μηδένας Plat. Euthyd. 303 B; cf. οὐδείς II. 2. μηδὲ εἷς, which (so written) is never elided even in Att., retained the first emphatic sense *not even one*, and often had a Particle between, as, μηδ' ἂν εἷς Plat. Crat. 414 D, v. Pors. Hec. praef. p. xxxiv; or a Prep., μηδ' ἐν ἑνί Plat. Parm. 156 C; μηδ' ἐξ ἑνός Phaedr. 245 D; μηδ' ἐφ' ἑνί Rep. 553 D; μηδὲ περὶ ἑνός Theaet. 171 C; μηδ' ὑφ' ἑνός, μηδ' ὑπὸ μιᾶς Symp. 222 D, etc. II. *nobody, naught, good for naught*, ὁ μηδείς Soph. O. C. 918; pl., οὐ γὰρ ἠξίου τοὺς μηδένας Id. Aj. 1114:—so, μηδέν or τὸ μηδέν often as Subst., *naught, nothing*, κεἰ τὸ μηδὲν ἐξερῶ Id. Ant. 234; μηδὲν λέγειν to say *what is naught*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 20, etc.; ἡ ἡμετέρη εὐδαιμονίη .. ἀπέρριπται ἐς τὸ μηδέν Hdt. 1. 32; τοῦ μηδενὸς ἄξιος 6. 137; ἐπὶ μηδὲν ἔρχεσθαι Soph. El. 1000; ἐς τὸ μηδὲν ἥκειν Eur. Hec. 622; and of persons, τὸ μηδέν *a naught, a good for naught*, τὸ μηδὲν εἶναι of an eunuch, Hdt. 8. 106; τοίγαρ σὺ δέξαι μ' ἐς τὸ σὸν στέγος, τὴν μηδὲν ἐς τὸ μηδέν Soph. El. 1166; κἂν τὸ μηδὲν ὦ Id. Tr. 1107; τὸ μ. ὄντας Id. Aj. 1275; ὁ μ. ὤν Ib. 767; ὅτ' οὐδὲν ὢν τοῦ μηδὲν ἀντέστης ὕπερ Ib. 1231, cf. 1094, Eur. Hec. 843, etc.; ἧττον αὐτοῖς ἐνὶ ἢ τὸ μ., i. e. it is a mere impossibility, Plat. Theaet. 180 A, Valck. Phoen. 601; also μ. εἶναι without the Art., Luc. Rhet. Praec. 2. III. neut. μηδέν as Adv. *not at all, by no means*, Aesch. Pr. 72, 342, 949, Plat. Polit. 280 A, etc.; often with Comp. μᾶλλον, ἧττον, etc., Soph. Aj. 280, 1329, etc.—When other negatives, also derived from μή, are used with it, they do not destroy, but strengthen the negation, μηδέποτε μηδὲν αἰσχρὸν ποιήσας ἔλπιζε λήσειν *never* hope to escape, when you have done *anything* base, Isocr. 5 B; cf. μηδαμᾶ.—For μηθείς, v. sub voce.

μηδέποτε, Adv. *never*, with pres. and past tenses, as well as fut., Ar. Pax 1225, Plat. Prot. 315 B, etc.; v. οὐδέποτε. II. μηδέ ποτε *and never*, Hes. Op. 715, 742.

μηδέπω, Adv. *nor as yet, not as yet*, Aesch. Pr. 741, Pers. 435, etc.

μηδεπώποτε, Adv. *never yet*, Dem. 316. 22, etc.; properly with past tenses; v. οὐδέποτε.

Μηδεσικάστη, ἡ, fem. prop. n., properly, *adorned with prudence*, from μήδεσι (dat. pl. of μῆδος) and κέκασμαι, Il. 13. 173.

μηδέτερος or **μηδ' ἕτερος**, α, ον, *neither of the two*, Thuc. 2. 72., 4. 118, Plat. Rep. 470 B, etc.:—also divisim, οἱ μηδὲ μεθ' ἑτέρων Thuc. 2. 67, cf. 5. 48., 6. 44, etc.; μηδὲ καθ' ἕτερα 7. 59. Adv. μηδετέρως, *in neither of two ways*, Arist. Poët. 14, 8.

μηδετέρωθεν, Adv. *from neither side*, Cornut. N. D. 17, Liban. 3. 4.

μηδετέρωσε, Adv. *to neither side*, Thuc. 4. 118.

μήδευμα, τό, (μήδομαι) *a stratagem*, Schol. Hes. Th. 510.

μὴ δή, *nay do not* .., Il. 16. 81, etc.; so, **μὴ δῆτα** Aesch. Pr. 1076, Soph. O. T. 830, 1153, etc.

Μηδίζω, *to be a Mede in manners, language* or *dress*: esp. *to side with the Medes, to Medize*, opp. to Ἑλληνίζω, Hdt. 4. 144, Thuc. 3. 62, etc.

Μηδικός, ή, όν, *Median*: τὰ Μηδικά (sc. πράγματα) *the Median affairs*, esp. *the war with the Medes*, the name given by the Historians to the great Persian war, Thuc. 1. 14, 95, Arist. Pol. 5. 4, 4, etc.; so, ὁ Μ. πόλεμος Thuc. 1. 90; cf. Περσικός. II. Μηδικὴ πόα, *Medicago sativa, medick*, a kind of clover, Ar. Eq. 606: this was by some written μηδίκη, Arcad. 107. 10, Eust. 1967. 27; and so the Mss. of Diod. 3. 43. III. μῆλον Μηδικόν, v. μῆλον (B).

μήδιον, τό, a plant, perhaps *a Campanula*, Diosc. 4. 18.

Μηδίς (sub. γυνή), ἡ, *a Median woman*, Hdt. 1. 91.

Μηδισμός, ὁ, *a leaning towards the Medes, being in their interest, Medism*, Hdt. 4. 165., 8. 92, Thuc. 1. 95, 135, etc.

Μηδιστί, Adv. *in Median fashion*, Strab. 500.

Μηδοκτόνος, ον, *Mede-slaying*, Anth. Plan. 62.

μηδόλως, Adv., for μηδ' ὅλως, *not at all*, Galen. 1. 1, etc.

μήδομαι, Hom. and Att.: impf. ἐμήδετο h. Hom. Apoll. 4. 6, Ep. μήδετο: fut. μήσομαι Soph. Tr. 974, etc., Ep. 2 sing. μήσεαι Od. 11. 474: aor. ἐμησάμην Hom. and Att.: Ep. μήσατο: Dep.: (μέδω, μῆδος). *To be minded, to intend, resolve*, αὐτός τ' εὖ μήδεο *resolve* well thyself, Il. 2. 360; ἅσσ' ἂν ἐμοί περ αὐτῇ μηδοίμην what *counsels I should take* for myself, Od. 5. 189. 2. c. acc. rei, *to plan and do cunningly* or *skilfully, to plot, contrive, work, bring about*, often in Hom., mostly in bad sense, σφιν κακὰ μήδετο μητίετα Ζεύς, like Lat. *male consulere in aliquem*, Il. 7. 478; μοι Ζεὺς μήσατο λυγρὸν ὄλεθρον Od. 24. 96; Αἴγισθος ἐμήσατο λ. ὄ. 3. 194; ἀνθρώποισι δ' ἐμήσατο θέσκελα ἔργα Hes. Sc. 34:—also c. acc. pers. et rei, like κακὰ or κακῶς δρᾶν τινα, κακὰ μήσατ' Ἀχαιούς he *wrought* them mischief, Il. 10. 52, cf. 22. 395., 23. 24, Od. 24. 426:—so in Trag., πρὸς κακοῖς κακὰ μήσατο Eur. H. F. 1076, cf. Phoen. 799, cf. Aesch. Cho. 605; ἐπ' ἀνδρὶ τοῦτ' ἐμήσατο στύγος Ib. 991, cf. Soph. Ph. 1114:—after Hom. also simply *to contrive, invent*, ἄρτια Pind. N. 10. 120; τέχνας καὶ πόρους Aesch. Pr. 477; ἄφθιτα Ar. Av. 689; ὅσια καὶ νόμιμα Id. Thesm. 676; ὑμῖν κῦδος .. ἐμήσατο Χῖος ἀοιδός Theocr. 22. 218; τί δὲ μήσωμαι; what shall I *attempt?* Aesch. Theb. 1058, cf. Soph. Tr. 973; τί σοι μήσομαι; Eur. Hipp. 592:—simply *to make*, μέλι Simon. 57:—also c. inf. *to contrive that* a thing *should be*, Pind. O. 1. 51. II. *to take care of*, like κήδομαι, Ib. 171;—the later form has been substituted in late Edd. in Plut. 2. 407 D.—Poetic word, used twice by Ar. (ll. c.), late Prose, Luc. Astrol. 6 and 21.

μηδοπότερος, α, ον, = μηδέτερος, Anth. P. 3. 12, in the title.

μηδοπωστιοῦν, Adv. *by no manner of means*, Aristid. 2. p. 654 Dind.

μῆδος (A), εος, τό: (μέδω):—Ep. Noun, hardly to be found save in pl. μήδεα, *counsels, plans, arts*, mostly with collat. notion of *prudence* or *cunning*, δόλους καὶ μήδεα Il. 3. 202; βουλαὶ .., μήδεά τ' ἀνδρῶν 2. 340; πεπνυμένα μ. εἰδώς 7. 278, etc.; πυκινὰ φρεσὶ μ. ἔχοντες 24. 674; θεοῖς ἐναλίγκια μ. ἔχοντα Od. 13. 89; μάχης μ. *plans* of fight, Il. 15. 467., 16. 120; so, μήδεα πατρός Hes. Th. 398; μήδεσιν ἀμοῖς Pind. P. 4. 46., 10. 16; ἐπικότοισι μήδεσι Aesch. Pr. 602 (lyr.) 2. *cares*, σά τε μήδεα *care* for thee, once in Hom., Od. 11. 202.

μῆδος (B), εος, τό, Ep. Noun, only used in pl. μηδεά, *the genitals*, Lat. *virilia*, Od. 18. 67, 87., 22. 476; μήδεα φωτός 6. 129:—Hes. Op. 510 has **μέζεα** in same sense, but of animals, οὐρὰς δ' ὑπὸ μέζε' ἔθεντο; in Archil. 127 we have μέδεα, ἶνας δὲ μεδέων ἀπέθρισεν. 2. in sing. *the bladder*, Opp. C. 4. 437. (E. M. gives μέσα as a Sicil. and Tarent. form; but a deriv. from μέσος, Skt. *madhas, medius*, is inadmissible, v. Curt. Gr. Et. p. 606.)

Μῆδος, ὁ, *a Mede, Median*, Hdt., etc.; cf. Μηδικός.

μηδοστισοῦν, better written μηδ' ὅστις οὖν, *no one whatever*; μηδοτιοῦν, better prob. μηδ' ὁτιοῦν, *nothing whatever*, Theogn. 64.

μηδοσύνη, ἡ, *counsel, prudence*, Anth. P. 15. 22, Phot.

Μηδο-φόνος, ον, = Μηδοκτόνος, Anth. P. 7. 243, Epigr. Gr. 30. 6., 931. 4.

μηθείς, neut. μηθέν, a later form for μηδείς, μηδέν, in a late Att. Inscr., C. I. 123. 17, and often in late writers, v. sub οὐθείς; but the fem. μηδεμία never became μηθεμία.

μηκάζω, = κηκάομαι, Nic. Al. 214, Synes. 285 D.

μηκάομαι, Dep.: the pres. is cited in A. B. 33, but the only parts found in use are the old poët. part. aor. μακών; part. pf. μεμηκώς, shortd. fem. μεμᾰκυῖα; and an impf., formed from pf., ἐμέμηκον. *To bleat*, of sheep, μύριαι ἑστήκασιν .., ἀζηχὲς μεμακυῖαι Il. 4. 435; θήλειαι δ' ἐμέμηκον ἀνήμελκτοι περὶ σηκούς Od. 9. 439; used by Hom. of goats only in the Noun μηκάς (so βληχάομαι is used both of sheep and goats); of a hunted fawn or hare, *to scream, shriek*, ὁ δέ τε προθέησι μεμηκώς Il. 10. 362:—the part. μακών is only found in the phrase, κὰδ δ' ἔπεσ' ἐν κονίῃσι μακών fell *shrieking* to earth, of a wounded horse, etc., 16. 469, Od. 10. 163., 19. 454; of a man, 18. 98. (Formed from the sound, v. μυκάομαι sub fin.)

μηκάς, άδος, ἡ, *the bleating one*, in Hom. always of she-goats, in pl., μηκάδες αἶγες Il. 11. 383, Od. 9. 124, 244, Antipho Ἀγροικ. 1, Ἀφροδισ. 1. 8; αἱ μηκάδες *the bleaters*, Theocr. 1. 87., 5. 100; and in sing., Anth. P. 9. 123, Luc.:—later, μ. ἄρνες, = βληχάδες, Eur. Cycl. 189.

μηκασμός, ὁ, *a bleating*, Lat. *balatus*, Plut. Sull. 27, Poll. 5. 87.

μηκεδανός, ή, όν, (μῆκος) *long*, Anth. P. 11. 345, Synes. H. 3. 497.

μηκέτι, Adv. (formed from μή, ἔτι, with κ inserted on a false analogy with οὐκέτι) *no more, no longer, no further*, Hom., etc.; μηδ' ἔτι *nor any more*, Hom.

μηκή, ἡ, = μηκασμός, like μύκη = μυκασμός, Schol. Il. 4. 435, and (with false accent μήκη) Schol. Od. 9. 124.

μηκηθμός, ὁ, = μηκασμός, Opp. C. 2. 339. (Cf. μυκηθμός.)

μηκητικός, ή, όν, *bleating*, Schol. Il. 11. 383., 23. 31.

μήκιστος, η, ον, Dor. **μάκιστος** [ᾱ], the only form used by Trag., but Xen. uses the form in η;—irr. Sup. of μακρός (formed from μῆκος, as αἴσχιστος from αἶσχος), *tallest*, τὸν δὴ μήκιστον καὶ κάρτιστον κτάνον ἄνδρα Il. 7. 155, cf. Od. 11. 309. 2. *greatest*, μάκιστον σέλας Aesch. Fr. 280; μείζονα [πηδήματα] τῶν μακίστων Soph. O. T. 1301; τὰ μάκιστ' ἐμῶν κακῶν Eur. Hipp. 826; μήκιστον τεράων Ap. Rh. 4. 1364. 3. *longest*, in point of Time, ἐπὶ τὸ μήκιστον ἀνθρωπίνου

αἰῶνος Xen. Ages. 10, 4:—neut. μήκιστον as Adv., *for a very long time* or *in the highest degree*, h. Hom. Cer. 259; τί νύ μοι μήκιστα γένηται; what is to become of me *in the long run, at last?* Virgil's *quid misero mihi denique restat?* Od. 5. 299, 465; τὸ μ. *at longest*, Luc. Hermot. 50; ἐπὶ μ. *for the longest time*, Id. Demon. 1. 4. *farthest*, Ap. Rh. 1. 82; ὅτι δυνᾷ μάκιστον .. ἐξίδου look out *as far as possible*, Soph. Ph. 849; μήκιστον ἀπελαύνειν to drive *as far* off *as possible*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 28.

μηκόθεν, Adv. (μῆκος) *from afar*, στῆναι Aesop. 356; μ. βλέπειν Paul. Aeg. 5. 42.

μηκο-ποιέω, *to lengthen*, Eust. 32. 5.

μῆκος, Dor. **μᾶκος**, εος, τό, *length*, of a club, τόσσον ἔην μῆκος, τόσσον πάχος so large was it *in length*, so large in thickness, Od. 9. 324, v. inf. II; ἐν μήκει καὶ πλάτει καὶ βάθει Plat. Soph. 235 D, cf. Arist. Phys. 4. 1, 8; μ. ὁδοῦ Hdt. 1. 72, Aesch. Fr. 334, etc.; πλοῦ Thuc. 6. 34; μᾶκος ἔδικε threw *a long distance*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 86; ἐπὶ μῆκος *lengthwise, longitudinally*, ἔκτασις ἐπὶ μ. Arist. H. A. 2. 12, 5, al.; κατὰ μ. Ib. 4. 9, 20:—in pl., μήκη καὶ βάθη καὶ πλάτη Plat. Polit. 284 E; τὰ μεγάλα μ. great *distances*, Id. Prot. 356 D. b. of persons, *height, tallness, stature*, Od. 20. 71, Xen. Lac. 2, 5, etc. c. generally, ἐν μήκει *in linear measurement*, Plat. Theaet. 147 D, cf. 148 A. 2. of Time, μ. χρόνου Aesch. Pr. 1020 (cf. μῆχος); ἐν μ. χρόνου Soph. Tr. 69; ἐν χρόνου τινὸς μήκεσιν ἀπλέτοις Plat. Legg. 683 A:—μ. λόγου, μ. τῶν λόγων a *long* speech, Aesch. Eum. 201, Soph. O. C. 1139; ἐν μήκει λόγων διελθεῖν Thuc. 4. 62. 3. of Size or Degree, *greatness, magnitude*, ὄλβου Emped. 15, cf. Soph. Ant. 393. II. τὸ μῆκος or μῆκος absol. as Adv. *in length*, opp. to εὖρος or ὕψος, Hdt. 1. 181, etc.; ἐς μῆκος 2. 155:—*at length, in full*, εἶπε .. οὐ μῆκος ἀλλὰ σύντομα Soph. Ant. 446. b. μῆκος *in height*, Od. 11. 312. c. *in greatness*, Soph. Ant. 393. (From same Root as μακρός. Hence is formed μήκιστος, Sup. of μακρός; cf. μέγας fin.)

μήκοτε, Adv., Ion. for μήποτε, Hdt.

μηκότης, ητος, ἡ, = μῆκος, Galen.

μήκυνσις, εως, ἡ, *a lengthening*, in prosody, A. B. 822.

μηκυντέον, verb. Adj. *one must prolong*, Epist. Socr. 30, Iambl. in Nicom. p. 33 C.

μηκυντικός, ή, όν, *fit for lengthening*, A. B. 577.

μηκύνω, fut. ὐνῶ, in Hdt. ὐνέω: Dor. **μᾱκ-**: (μῆκος):—*to lengthen, prolong, extend*, Hipp. Aph. 1243; τὸ μέτωπον τῆς τάξεως Xen. Eq. Mag. 4, 9; τὰς ὁδοὺς Id. Mem. 3. 13, 5; μηκυνθέν τε καὶ σχὸν πλάτος Plat. Polit. 282 E:—of Time, μ. χρόνον, βίον Eur. H. F. 87, 143; μηκυνθὲν νόσημα Hipp. Aër. 283; μηκύνεται ὁ πόλεμος Thuc. 1. 102. 2. *to delay, put off*, τέλος Pind. P. 4. 508. 3. μ. λόγον, λόγους *to spin out* a speech, *speak at length*, Hdt. 2. 35, Soph. O. C. 1120, El. 1484; τὴν ἀπολογίαν Isocr. 229 E; λόγους μακροτέρους Thuc. 4. 17; also without λόγον, *to be lengthy* or *tedious*, Hdt. 3. 60, Ar. Lys. 1132, Plat. Rep. 437 A:—Thuc. adds an acc. objecti, μ. τὰ περὶ τῆς πόλεως, τὴν ὠφελίαν *to talk at length about, dwell upon* .., 2. 42 sq. 4. μ. βοήν *to raise a loud* cry, Soph. O. C. 489; cf. μακρός I. 4. 5. Med., ἐμακύναντο κολοσσόν reared *a tall* statue, Anth. P. 6. 171.

μηκυσμός, ὁ, *a lengthening*, esp. of vowels, Eust. 81. 6.

μήκων, Dor. **μάκων**, ωνος, ἡ, *the poppy*, μήκων δ' ἑτέρωσε κάρη βάλεν Il. 8. 306 (where it is said to be a *garden* plant), cf. Hdt. 2. 92, Ar. Av. 160, Theocr. 7. 157. 2. *the head of a poppy*, like κώδεια, Hipp. 645. 13, Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 10:—used as an architectural ornament, Paus. 5. 20, 5:—the head was used as food, μ. μεμελιτωμένη Thuc. 4. 26:—μήκωνος ὀπὸς *opium*, Hipp. 670. 24, etc.; cf. μηκώνιον. II. *the liver* of testaceous animals (ὀστρακηρά), Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 22 sq., 5. 15, 10: *the ink-bag of the cuttle-fish*, Id. Fr. 315 (where it is masc.), Ael. ap. Suid. III. *a metallic sand*, Poll. 7. 100. IV. *the inner part of the ear*, Ib. 2. 86 Bekk., ubi vulg. μύκων. V. = πεπλίς, Diosc. 4. 168. (Cf. O. H. G. *mâg-o*, Low G. *mân* (*mohn*); Bohem. *mák*.)

μηκωνικός, ή, όν, *of* or *like a poppy*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 20, 1; so **μηκωνάριος**, α, ον, Damocr. ap. Galen.; **μηκώνειος**, α, ον, Philostr.

μηκώνιον, τό, *the juice of the poppy, opium*, Hipp. 407, 39, Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, 2; so **μηκωνεῖον**, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 81. II. *the discharge from the bowels of new-born children*, Arist. H. A. 7. 10, 5, v. Foës. Oec. Hipp.

μηκωνίς, Dor. **μᾱκωνίς**, ίδος, ἡ, a kind of *lettuce with poppy-like juice*, Nic. Th. 630. II. as Adj. *prepared with poppy*, μακωνίδες ἄρτοι Alcman 61.

μηκωνίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *like a poppy*, name of *a precious stone*, Plin. 37. 63.

μηκωνο-ειδής, ές, *like a poppy*, Suid.

μηλάτης, ὁ, *a shepherd*, Zonar. 1357, Eust. 877. 50; μηλάταν τὸν ποιμένα Βοιωτοί, and μηλόται· ποιμένες, Hesych.

μηλάτων [ᾰ], metaplast. gen. pl. for μήλων, *sheep*, Lyc. 106.

μηλᾰφέω or **-άω**, (μήλη, ἀφή) *to probe*, like ψηλαφάω, Hesych., etc.

μηλέα, ἡ, (μῆλον) *an apple-tree*, Lat. *malus*, μηλέαι ἀγλαόκαρποι Od. 7. 115, 11. 589; μηλείη in Nic. Al. 230;—ἡ Περσικὴ μ., *malus Persica, the peach*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 11, 5; or ἡ Μηδικὴ μ., 1. 18, 5, cf. Id. H. P. 1. 13, 4, 4. 4, 2:—μ. Κυδωνία, *m. Punica, the quince*, Diosc. [Disyll. in Od. 24. 340.]

μήλειος, ον, also α, ον, (μῆλον A) *of* or *belonging to a sheep*, κρέα, Hdt. 1. 119; μ. φόνος slaughter *of sheep*, Eur. El. 92; γάλα Id. Cycl. 218. II. (μῆλον B) *of the apple kind*, Nic. Al. 238, Ap. Rh. 4. 1401.

μήλη, ἡ, a surgical instrument, *a probe*, etc., Lat. *specillum*, Hipp. V. C. 901, etc.

Μηλιάδες, αἱ, (μῆλον) *nymphs of the fruit-trees* or *of the flocks*, Poll. 9. 122, 127 (in Dor. form):—but in Soph. Ph. 725, *nymphs of Melis* or *Malia* in Trachis; cf. Μηλιεύς.

μηλιανθμός, ὁ, = μήλων ἰανθμός, *a sheepfold*, Lyc. 96.

Μηλιεύς, *an inhabitant of Malis* (Μῆλις), *a Malian*, pl. Μηλιέες, Hdt. 8. 132, etc.; in old Att. Μηλιῆς Soph. Ph. 4, Tr. 193, Thuc. 3. 92, etc.; but in later Att. the Dor. form Μᾱλιεῖς was used, Arist. Pol. 4. 13, 9, Diod., etc.:—also as Adj., Μηλιεὺς κόλπος *the Sinus Maliacus*, Hdt. 4. 33;—**Μηλιακός**, ή, όν, Thuc. 3. 92, etc.; fem. **Μηλὶς** λίμνη = Μηλιεὺς κόλπος, Soph. Tr. 636, cf. Μηλιάδες.

μηλίζω, (μῆλον B) *to be of a quince-yellow*, Diosc. 1. 173.

μηλῖνο-ειδής, ές, *of a quince-yellow*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 2, 8.

μηλῖνόεις, εσσα, εν, = foreg., Nic. Th. 173.

μήλῖνος, η, ον, Dor. **μάλινος**, (μῆλον B) *of an apple-tree*, ὄζος μ. Sappho 4. II. *made of apples* or *quinces*, μύρον μ. Theophr. Odor. 26. 2. *of a quince-yellow*, Lat. *luteus*, Hippias ap. Ath. 539 E, Diod. 2. 53.

Μήλιος, α, ον, *from the island of Melos, Melian*, Theogn. 672, Thuc., etc.; λιμὸς M., proverb. of famine, because of the extremities to which the island was reduced at its siege, Ar. Av. 186, cf. Thuc. 5. 116. II. ἡ Μηλία, with or without γῆ, *a grayish aluminous earth*, which painters mixed up with mineral colours, to give them greater consistence, Lat. *melinum*, Diosc. 5. 180; also Μηλιάς Theophr. Lap. 62; Μηλίς Plut. 2. 58 D; used also as a styptic, στυπτηρίη Μηλίη Hipp. 681. 26, etc.

μηλίς, ίδος, ἡ, (μῆλον B) = μηλέα, Ibyc. 1; μᾱλίς, Theocr. 8. 79.

μηλίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a distemper of asses*, Arist. H. A. 8. 25.

Μηλίς, ίδος, ἡ, v. Μήλιος. II. Ion. for Μᾱλίς, with or without γῆ, *Malia* in Trachis, Hdt. 7. 198, 8. 31, etc.; cf. Μηλιεύς.

μηλίτης, ου, ὁ, (μῆλον B) οἶνος μ. *apple* or *quince* wine, Plut. 2. 648 E. II. (μῆλον A) μ. ἀριθμός an arithmetical question *about a number of sheep*, Schol. Plat. p. 91; cf. φιαλίτης.

μηλο-βᾰτέω, *to tup sheep*, Opp. C. 1. 387.

μηλο-βᾰφής, ές, *dyed a quince-yellow*, Philo Byz. de VII Mir. 2.

μηλο-βολέω, *to pelt with apples*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 996.

Μηλό-βοσις, ἡ, fem. prop. n., *Sheep-feeder*, h. Hom. Cer. 420.

μηλοβοτέω, *to graze sheep*, Hesych.

μηλο-βοτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a shepherd*, Il. 18. 529, h. Hom. Merc. 286:—so **μηλο-βότης**, ου, ὁ, Dor. **-τας**, Pind. I. 1. 67, Eur. Cycl. 53.

μηλό-βοτος, ον, *grazed by sheep*, epith. of pastoral districts, Pind. P. 12. 4, Aesch. Supp. 548; χώραν μ. ἀνιέναι to turn a district *into a sheep-walk*, i. e. lay it waste, Isocr. 302 C, cf. Diog. L. 6. 87; ἐπηράσατο εἰς ἀεὶ μηλόβοτον εἶναι (sc. τὴν Καρχηδόνα) App. Civ. 1. 24, cf. Anth. P. 9. 103:—metaph., μ. γυναίοις τὴν ἀρχὴν ἀφῆκεν Philostr. 210, cf. 517.

μηλο-γενής, ές, *sheep-born*, πῶυ μ. a flock of *sheep*, Philox. 3. 7.

μηλο-δόκος, ον, *sheep-receiving*, e. g. in sacrifice, of the Delphic Apollo, Pind. P. 3. 48, cf. Eur. Ion 228.

μηλο-δροπῆες, Dor. **μᾱλ-**, οἱ, *the apple-gatherers*, Sappho 94.

μηλο-θύτης, ου, ὁ, *one who sacrifices sheep, a priest*, Eur. Alc. 121; βωμὸς μ. *a sacrificial* altar, Id. I. T. 1116.

μηλο-κίτριον, τό, *the orange* or *lemon*, Galen.

μηλο-κόμος, ον, *sheep-protecting*, βόαυλα Epigr. Gr. 1028. 74.

μηλο-κτόνος, ον, *sheep-killing*, Hesych.

μηλο-κυδώνιον, τό, *the quince*, Diosc. Parab. 2. 12.

μηλολόνθη, ἡ, *the cockchafer, Melolonthus aurata*, Ar. Nub. 763; ἔχει ἐν ἐλύτρῳ τὰ πτερά Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 12; τὸ πτερὸν ἔχει ἐν κολεῷ Ib. 4. 7, 1; **μηλολάνθη** in Poll. 9. 122, 124, 125:—Dim. **μηλολόνθιον**, τό, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1332.

μηλο-μᾰχία, ἡ, *a pelting match with apples*, Ath. 277 A.

μηλό-μελι, ιτος, τό, *honey flavoured with quince*, Diosc. 5. 39.

μῆλον (A), ου, τό, *a sheep* or *goat*, ἢ βοῦν ἤ τι μῆλον Od. 12. 301 (cf. 299); ἕκαστος .. μῆλον ἀγινεῖ ζατρεφέων αἰγῶν 14. 105; elsewhere Hom. uses the pl. (to distinguish the gender, an Adj. is added, ἄρσενα μ. *rams, wethers*, Od. 9. 438; ἔνορχα μ. Il. 23. 147) to denote *flocks of sheep* or *goats*, ἔνθα δὲ πολλὰ μῆλ', ὄϊές τε καὶ αἶγες, ἰαύεσκον Od. 9. 184; ὡς δὲ λέων μήλοισιν .. ἐπελθών, αἴγεσιν ἢ ὀΐεσσιν Il. 10. 485; hence, generally, like πρόβατα, *small cattle*, opp. to βόες, as Lat. *pecudes* to *armenta*, βόες καὶ ἴφια μῆλα Il. 9. 406, etc.; μῆλα καὶ βοῶν ἀγέλας Pind. P. 4. 263; μῆλα καὶ ποίμνας Soph. Aj. 1061;—but absol. of *sheep*, ἄργυφα μῆλα Od. 10. 85; μήλων εὐπόκοις νομεύμασιν Aesch. Ag. 1416; of a bullock, Simon. 249; so, μυκηθμοῖσι καὶ βρυχήμασιν .. μήλων *of herds*, Aesch. Fr. 155; generally *beasts*, as opp. to men, Pind. O. 7. 116; esp. of *sacrificial beasts*, Ib. 145, Aesch. Ag. 1057, etc.:—even of *beasts of chase*, Soph. Fr. 911.—Lyc. 106 has a metaplast. gen. pl. μηλάτων.—(The word is not used in this sense in Prose. It does not become μᾶλον in Pind., the true Dor. and Boeot. form being μεῖλον, Ahrens D. Dor. 145, 153.)

μῆλον (B), ου, τό, Dor. **μᾶλον**, Lat. *malum, an apple* or (generally) any *tree-fruit*, Il. 9. 542, Od. 7. 120, and Hes. Th. (whereas in Hes. Op. it always means *sheep*), Hdt., and Att.; χνοῦς ὥσπερ μήλοισιν ἐπήνθει Ar. Nub. 978:—μ. Κυδώνιον *the quince*, μ. Περσικόν *the peach*, μ. Μηδικόν or κίτριον *the orange* or *lemon*, μ. Ἀρμενιακόν *Malum praecox*, our *apricock* or *apricot*, all in Diosc. 1. 160 sqq.; cf. μηλέα. II. pl., metaph., of a *girl's breasts*, Ar. Lys. 155, Eccl. 903, Theocr. 27. 49: cf. κυδωνιάω, μηλοῦχος. 2. *the cheeks*, Lat. *malae*, Anth. P. 9. 556, Luc. Imag. 6; cf. μηλοπάρῃος:—but in Theocr. 14. 38, τὰ σὰ δάκρυα μᾶλα ῥέοντι thy tears run *like apples*, i. e. *big round tears and sweet withal*. 3. *the swellings under the eye*, Hesych. s. v. κύλα.

μηλο-νόμης, ου, ὁ, Dor. **-μας**, *a shepherd* or *goatherd, herdsman*, Eur. Alc. 573;—so **μηλο-νομεύς**, έως, ὁ, Anth. P. 9. 452.

μηλο-νόμος, ον, *tending goats* or *sheep*, Σάκαι μ. the *nomad* Sacae, Choeril. 3. (p. 121); as Subst., = μηλονόμης, Eur. Cycl. 660. II. μηλόνομος, ον = μηλοτρόφος, v. l. Anth. P. 9. 103.

μηλο-πάρῃος, Dor. **μᾱλο-**, ον, *apple-cheeked*, Theocr. 26. 1.

μηλο-πέπων, ονος, ὁ, *an apple-shaped melon*, not eaten till over-ripe (*melones* in Pallad.), Galen.

μηλο-πλᾰκοῦς, οῦντος, ὁ, *a quince-cake*, Galen.

μηλο-σκόπος κορυφή, the top *of a hill from which sheep* or *goats* (μῆλα) *may be watched*, h. Hom. 18. 11.

μηλό-σπορος, ον, *set with fruit-trees*, Eur. Hipp. 742.

μηλοσ-σόος, ον, *sheep-protecting*, Anth. P. 6. 334:—but **μηλοσόη**, ἡ, Rhodian name for *a sheep-track*, Hesych.

μηλο-σφᾰγέω, *to slay sheep*, ἱερὰ μ. *to offer sheep* in sacrifice, Soph. El. 280; absol., μ. δαιμόνων ἐπ' ἐσχάραις Eur. Fr. 630, cf. Ar. Av. 1232; μ. ἐς ἀσπίδα Ar. Lys. 191. 2. generally *to offer*, οἶνον στάμνιον Ib. 196.

μηλοσφᾰγία, ἡ, *slaughter of sheep*, Hesych.

μηλο-τρόφος, ον, *sheep-feeding*, Ἀσίη Archil. 22; Λιβύη Orac. ap. Hdt. 4. 155; Ἀσίς Aesch. Pers. 763; ποιμήν Nonn. Jo. 10. 2.

μηλοῦχος, ὁ, (μῆλον B. II) *a girdle that confines the breasts*, Anth. P. 6. 211: elsewhere στρόφιον.

μηλο-φάγος, ον, *eating sheep*: μ. ἑορτή *the Passover*, cited from Nonn.

μηλο-φόνος, ον, *sheep-slaying*, Aesch. Ag. 738, Opp. C. 3. 263.

μηλοφορέω, *to carry apples*, Theocr. Ep. 2.

μηλοφορία, ἡ, *the office of the μηλοφόροι*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 514 D.

μηλο-φόρος, ον, *bearing apples*, Eur. H. F. 396; epith. of Demeter, Paus. 1. 44, 3:—οἱ μ. the king of Persia's body-guard, *because they had gold* or *silver apples* at the butt-end of their spears, Wess. Hdt. 7. 41.

μηλο-φύλαξ [ῠ], ᾰκος, ὁ and ἡ, *one who watches sheep*, Anth. Plan. 233; or *apples*, Schol. Eur. Hipp. 742.

μηλόω, (μήλη) *to probe a wound*, Hipp. 448. 39, Ar. Fr. 515; v. καταμηλόω.

μήλωθρον, τό, = ἄμπελος λευκή, *white bryony, the wild wine*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 11, etc. II. *dyed wool*, Eust. 1394. 32.

μηλών, ῶνος, ὁ, *an orchard*, Lat. *pometum*, E. M. 130. 29, Arcad. 13. 3.

Μήλων, ὁ, *Hercules, because μῆλα were offered him*, Poll. 1. 31, Hesych.

μηλώσιος Ζεύς, ὁ, as *guardian of sheep*, C. I. 1870, 2418.

μήλωσις, ἡ, *a probing*, Hipp. Fract. 772; *the use of the probe*, Id. V. C. 902.

μηλωτή, ἡ, (μῆλον) *a sheepskin, any rough woolly skin*, Philem. Εὑρ. 1, cf. Schol. Ar. Vesp. 672;—of the dress of monks, Eccl.; and so **μηλωτάριον**, τό: v. Ducang.

μηλωτίς, ίδος, ἡ, = sq., Galen.

μηλωτρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *an instrument for probing*, esp. for cleaning the ears, Galen. (From μηλόω; not, though even Galen supposed this, a compd. of μηλόω and οὖς, Lob. Phryn. 255.)

μήλ-ωψ, οπος, ὁ, ἡ, (μῆλον B, ὤψ) *looking like an apple, yellow*, μήλοπα καρπόν i. e. *the ripe* corn, Od. 7. 104: cf. αἴθοψ, οπος.

μήν, in Dor. and old Ep. **μάν**, a Particle used to strengthen asseverations, protestations, and the like, Lat. *vero, verily, truly, in sooth, troth*, etc. It is a stronger form of μέν, which in Ep. writers was used much in the same way (v. μέν init.), and like it always followed the word which began the clause, ὧδε γὰρ ἐξερέω, καὶ μὴν τετελεσμένον ἔσται and so *verily* .., Il. 23. 410, Od. 16. 440; ἴστε μὰν .., ye know *doubtless*, Pind. I. 4 (3). 58, etc.: often with the Imper., ἄγε μήν, Lat. *age vero*, on *then*, Il. 1. 302; ἄγρει μάν 5. 765; ἄνα γε μάν Aesch. Cho. 963; ἕπεο μάν Soph. O. C. 182; ὅρα γε μὴν Ib. 587, etc. II. after other Particles, 1. **ἦ μήν**, *now verily, full surely*, ἦ μὴν καὶ πόνος ἐστίν Il. 2. 291, cf. 9. 57, Hes. Sc. 11. 101; so, ἦ μάν Il. 2. 370., 13. 354, Pind.; strengthd., ἦ δὴ μάν Il. 17. 538:—so in Att., esp. in strong protestations or oaths, c. inf., ὄμνυσι δ' ἦ μὴν λαπάξειν Aesch. Theb. 531, cf. Soph. Tr. 1186, Xen. An. 2. 3, 26; and in negation, ἦ μὴν μή .., Thuc. 8. 81, etc.; in Prose also to begin an independent clause, ὀμνύω .., ἦ μὴν ἐγὼ ἐθυόμην Xen. An. 5. 9, 31; καὶ νὴ τὸν κύνα, .. ἦ μὴν ἐγὼ ἔπαθόν τι τοιοῦτον Plat. Apol. 22 A:—so, μὴ μὰν .. ἀπολοίμην Il. 22. 304, etc.:—v. μέν A. I. 2. **καὶ μήν**, sometimes simply to add an asseveration, v. sub init., cf. Pind. N. 2. 18, etc.; καὶ δὴ μάν Theocr. 7. 120:—often to introduce something new or deserving special attention, καὶ μὴν Τάνταλον εἰσεῖδον Od. 11. 582, cf. 593, Aesch. Pr. 459, Pers. 406, etc.; esp. in dramatic Poets to mark the entrance of a person on the stage, *and see* .., *here comes* .., Aesch. Theb. 372, Eur. El. 339, cf. Soph. Ant. 626, etc.; so of new facts, *and further, and besides, nay more*, Aesch. Pr. 982, Ar. Pax 369, etc.; and in Orators to introduce new arguments, Plat. Theaet. 153 B, Dem. 532. 17., 823. 1, etc.: also in answers, to denote approbation or give assent, like καὶ δή, ἀλλ' ἢν ἀφῇς μοι .. λέξαιμ' ἂν ὀρθῶς.—Answ. καὶ μὴν ἀφίημι *well*, I allow it, Soph. El. 556; μὴ νῦν διατριβ', ἀλλ' ἄνυε πράττων ... Answ. καὶ μὴν βαδίζω Ar. Pl. 413, cf. Ran. 895, Eur. Hec. 317, Xen. An. 5. 5, 14, Symp. 4, 15; so, καὶ μὴν .. γε Aesch. Pr. 982, 985, etc. 3. **ἀλλὰ μήν**, yet *truly*, Lat. *verum enimvero*, Id. Pers. 226, 233, etc.; ἀλλὰ μάν Ar. Ach. 766; ἀλλὰ μὴν .. γε Id. Ran. 258; to allege something not disputed, Plat. Theaet. 187 A; rarely separated, ἀλλ' ἐστὶ μὴν οἰκητός Soph. O. C. 28; ἀλλ' οὐδ' ἐγὼ μὴν .. Eur. Hec. 401, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1068:—so, more strongly, ὅμως μὴν Plat. Polit. 297 D. 4. **οὐ μήν**, *of a truth* not, Il. 24. 52, and Att.; elsewhere in Hom. οὐ μάν, 12. 318, etc.; so, μὴ μάν (Att. μὴ μήν) *oh* do not, 8. 512., 15. 476, etc.; also, ἀλλ' οὐ μὰν 17. 41; ἀλλ' οὐ μὰν .. γε Soph. O. C. 151; οὐδὲ μὰν Pind. P. 4. 155. III. after interrogatives, it mostly takes somewhat of an objective force, τί μήν; *quid vero?* what *then?* i. e. *of course, naturally so*, Aesch. Eum. 203, Plat. Theaet. 145 E, etc.; τί μὴν οὔ; *well*, why not? Eur. Rhes. 706; πῶς μήν; *well, but how*..? Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 28; ποῦ μήν; to express surprise, Plat. Theaet. 142 A; with ἀλλά, ἀλλὰ τίνος μὴν ἕνεκα; Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 28; ἀλλὰ πότε μήν; Id. Symp. 4, 23. IV. μήν often assumes an adversative force, esp. after a negat., so that it stands for μέντοι, Lat. *tamen*, νῦν ἐμὲ μὲν στυγέει .., ἔσται μὰν ὅταν κτλ. Il. 8. 370–373; οὐ μὴν ἄτιμοι .. τεθνήξομεν Aesch. Ag. 1279, cf. 1068; ἀνάγκη μὲν καὶ ταῦτ' ἐπίστασθαι .., οὐδὲν μὴν κωλύει κτλ. Plat. Phaedr. 268 E, cf. Gorg. 493 C, Rep. 529 E, etc.; χαλεπῶς ἔχει ὑπὸ τραυμάτων, μᾶλλον μὴν αὐτὸν αἱρεῖ ἡ νόσος Id. Theaet. 142 B:—this is expressed more strongly by γε μήν, Pind. P. 7. 20, Aesch. Theb. 1062, Soph. O. C. 587, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 7, etc.; also, οὐ μὴν .. γε Aesch. Pr. 268, Theb. 538; οὐδὲ μὴν Ib. 809, Cho. 189; and, οὐ μὴν οὐδέ *nor yet indeed*, Thuc. 1. 3, 82, etc.; οὐ μὰν οὐδέ Il. 4. 512; ἀλλ' οὐ μὰν οὐδέ 23. 441:—on οὐ μὴν ἀλλά, v. ἀλλά II. 3.

μήν, ὁ, gen. μηνός, Aeol. μῆννος C. I. 2166. 34, Ahr. D. Aeol. § 8: dat. pl. μησί (in two places of Hdt., 4. 43., 8. 51, erroneously μήνεσι, Dind. de Dial. Hdt. p. xiv): the Ion. or Aeol. nom. **μείς** is used by Hom., v. sub voce: a Dor. form **μής** is cited by Gramm., v. Ahrens D. Dor. 242. (Cf. μήν-η; with μήν and its dialectic forms μής, μείς, cf. Skt. *mâs, mâs-as* (*mensis*); Zd. *mâonh* (μήν, μήνη); Lat. *mens-is*; Goth. *men-a* (σελήνη), *men-oths* (μήν); O. Norse *mán-uðr, mán-aðr*; A.S. *mon-a, mon-að*; O. H. G. *mân-ôt* (*monath*); Lith. *mén-u* (μήνη), *ménes-is* (μήν):—the Skt. Root is *mâ* (*metiri*), v. μέτρον; the *moon* being in early times the *measure of the month*.) *A month*, Hom., Hes., etc. In earlier times the month was divided into two parts, *the beginning* and *the waning*, τοῦ μὲν φθίνοντος μηνός, τοῦ δ' ἱσταμένοιο Od. 14. 162., 19. 307; cf. Hes. Op. 778, Th. 59, Hdt. 6. 106. The Attic division was into three decads, μὴν ἱστάμενος (or ἀρχόμενος, εἰσιών), μεσῶν and φθίνων (or ἀπιών); ἱσταμένου τοῦ μηνὸς εἰνάτῃ Hdt. 6. 106, cf. Thuc. 4. 52, etc.; the last division was reckoned backwards, μηνὸς τετάρτῃ φθίνοντος on the fourth day *from the end of the month*, like Lat. *quarto ante kalendas*, Thuc. 5. 19; Μαιμακτηριῶνος δεκάτῃ ἀπιόντος, i. e. on the 21st, Decret. ap. Dem. 238. 2; μηνῶν φθινὰς ἡμέρα the last of the month, Eur. Heracl. 779, ubi v. Elmsl.; but this last decad was also reckoned forwards, as, τῇ τρίτῃ ἐπ' εἰκάδι *the three-and-twentieth*, etc.; ἕκτῃ μετ' εἰκάδα Decret. ap. Dem. 265. 5;—τελευτῶντος τοῦ μηνός at the end of *the lunar month* (when there was no moonlight), Thuc. 2. 4; v. sub ἕνη:—ἐκείνου τοῦ μηνός *in the course of* .., Xen. Mem. 4. 8, 2:—**κατὰ μῆνα** *monthly*, Ar. Nub. 1287, etc.; μισθὸν διδόναι κατὰ μ. Dem. 1209. 11; so, κατὰ μῆνα ἕκαστον or κατὰ μῆνας Plat. Legg. 830 D, 762 B; also, ἑκάστου μηνός Ib. 760 C; τοῦ μηνὸς ἑκάστου Ar. Ach. 859; or τοῦ μηνός alone, *by the month*, Id. Nub. 612, etc.; ξυνόδους ποιεῖσθαι δύο τοῦ μ. Plat. Legg. 771 D; τόκον δραχμὴν τοῦ μ. τῆς μνᾶς interest a drachma per mina *per month*, Aeschin. 68. 26. The Att. months originally had some 29, some 30 days (cf. ἕνος I. 2), being called respectively κοῖλοι and πλήρεις; cf. ἐξαιρέσιμος, and v. Clinton F. H. vol. 2, Append. 19; on the Macedonian, Id. vol. 3, Append. 4; and on the early Greek month, Lewis Astr. of Ancients, pp. 16 sq. 2. = μηνίσκος, Ar. Av. 1114, restored by Dobree for μήνην or μηνιν, coll. Cleomed. περὶ μετεωρ. p. 514 ed. Basil. II. as prop. n., *the God Lunus*, masc. of Μήνη, Luc. Sup. Trag. 8.

μην-ᾰγυρτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a priest of Mené*, i. e. *Cybelé, who made rounds of begging visits* (cf. μητραγύρτης), Meineke Menand. 111:—Eus. P. E. 79 B cites **μηναγυρτέω** from Dion. H. 2. 19, where μητραγυρτέω.

μηναῖος, α, ον, *monthly*, v. Lob. Aglaoph. 954:—τὰ μ., in Eccl. *volumes containing the offices for a month*.

μηνάς, ἄδος, ἡ, = μήνη, *the moon*, Eur. Rhes. 534.

μήνη, ἡ, *the moon*, Il. 19. 374, Aesch. Pr. 797, Eur. Fr. 997; also as a goddess, h. Hom. 32, Pind. O. 3. 36. II. = μηνίσκος II. 1, Ar. Av. 1115. (For the Root, v. sub μήν.)

μηνιαῖος, α, ον, *monthly*, περίοδος Strab. 173;—τὰ μηνιαῖα *the menses* of women, Plut. 2. 907 F; μηνιαία κάθαρσις Alex. Aphr., etc.;—Dind. suggests μηνιαῖ' ἄχη (for the Ms. reading μηνεῖται ἄκη) in Aesch. Supp. 266, cf. Cho. 585. II. *a month old*, LXX (Num. 3. 15, al.).

μηνίᾱμα, τό, = μήνιμα, LXX (Sirach. 40. 5), Basil. 1. 601.

μηνιάω, = μηνίω, Dion. H. de Rhet. 9. 16, Ael. N. A. 6. 17, cf. Eust. 95. 11. The Ep. μηνιόωσιν in Ap. Rh. 2. 247 is prob. an error, v. μαλκιάω.

μηνίγγιον, τό, Dim. of μῆνιγξ, Gloss.

μηνιγγο-φύλαξ, ὁ, an instrument to prevent injury to the μῆνιγξ in operations on the skull, Oribas. p. 6 Mai.; *membranae custos* in Celsus.

μῆνιγξ, ιγγος, ἡ, *any membrane*, Hipp. 249. 26 sq., cf. Foës. Oecon.; of *the membrane* of the eye, Emped. 226, Arist. G. A. 5. 2, 2; *the drum of the ear*, Id. Probl. 32. 13, 1; but, mostly, *the membrane enclosing the brain, the pia mater*, Hipp. V. C. 896, Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 5., 3. 3, 21: —*the scum* on milk, Hesych.

μηνίζω, = μηνίω, An. Oxon. 2. 440:—ἐμηνίαζον in Etym. Ms. ap. Bast. Greg. p. 349.

μηνιθμός, οῦ, ὁ, (μηνίω) *wrath*, Il. 16. 62, 202, 282.

μήνῑμα, τό, (μηνίω) *a cause of wrath*, μή τοί τι θεῶν μήνιμα γένωμαι lest I be *the cause of bringing wrath* upon thee, Il. 22. 358, Od. 11. 73; so in pl., Eur. Phoen. 934. 2. *guilt*, esp. *blood-guiltiness*, Lat. *scelus piaculare*, παλαιὰ μηνίματα *guilt* that cleaves to a family from the sins of their forefathers, Plat. Phaedr. 244 D; μ. τῶν ἀλιτηρίων προστρίβεσθαί τινι Antipho 127. 1; cf. Valck. Phoen. 941, Lob. Aglaoph. 637. II. *a burst of anger*, Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 826.

Μήνιον, τό, *the temple of the goddess Mené*, Paus. 6. 26, 1.

μῆνις, Dor. **μᾶνις**, ἡ: gen. μήνιος, later μήνιδος, v. l. Plat. Rep. 390 E, Ael. ap. Suid. s. v. Ἀρχίλοχος, Themist., etc.: (v. sub *μάω):—*wrath*; from Hom. downwards mostly of the wrath of *the gods*, Il.; also of the implacable wrath of Achilles, 1. 1, al., cf. Arist. Rhet. 2. 24, 6; of *the revengeful temper* of a people, Hes. Sc. 21.—Ep. word, used by Pind. P. 4. 284, and Trag.; also by Hdt. 7. 134, 137, in the proper sense of *divine wrath*, as in Aesch. Ag. 701, Plat. l. c., Legg. 880 E, Hipp. Ma. 282 A; of injured parents, Aesch. Ag. 155, Cho. 294; of suppliants, Id. Eum. 234, cf. Eur. Heracl. 762;—c. gen. objecti, ὅτου .. μ. τόσηνδε πράγματος στήσας ἔχεις Soph. O. T. 699:—in late Com., Menand. Incert. 55, 499.

μηνίς, ίδος, ἡ, = μηνίσκος, Auson. Prof. 25; μηνίσκη, Hesych.

μηνίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of *μήνη, a crescent*, Lat. *lunula*, Cornut. N. D. 34. II. *any crescent-shaped body*, esp. 1. *a covering to protect the head of statues* (like the *nimbus* or *glory* of Christian Saints,) Ar. Av. 1114, ubi v. Interpp., cf. Hemst. Luc. Tim. 51. 2. *a crescent-shaped figure*, used in *finding areas*, Arist. An. Pr. 2. 25, 2, Soph. Elench. 11, 3 and 7. 3. *a crescent-shaped line of battle*, Polyb. 3. 115, 5. 4. *a neck-ornament*, LXX (Isai. 3. 19, cf. Judic. 8. 21).

μηνίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *a wrathful man*, Arr. Epict. 4. 5, 18, where Schweigh. restores *μηνυτής*.

μηνίω [v. fin.], Dor. **μανίω**: fut. ιῶ not till LXX: aor. ἐμήνισα: (μῆνις). *To cherish wrath, be wroth against, vent one's wrath on*, c. dat. pers., μήνι' Ἀχαιοῖσιν Il. 1. 422; Ἀγαμέμνονι μήνιε δίῳ 18. 257; Ἀθηναῖοι ὑμῖν μηνίουσι Hdt. 9. 7, cf. 5. 84., 7. 229; c. gen. rei, ἱρῶν μηνίσας *because of* .., Il. 5. 178; πατρὶ μηνίσας φόνου Soph. Ant. 1177; ἔργου ἕκατι τοῦδε μ. Id. Tr. 274; θεοῖς .. μηνίουσιν ἐς γένος Id. O. C. 695; c. acc. cogn., οὐδ' ἃ μηνίεις φράσας Ib. 1274:—but in Hom. mostly absol., and of heroes, μήνι' Ἀχιλλεύς Il. 12. 10, etc.; rarely of common men, ὁ ξεῖνος δ' εἴπερ μάλα μηνίει Od. 17. 14:—the Med. in act. sense, οὐδεὶς .. μηνίεται Aesch. Eum. 101.—Poetic Verb, used by Hdt. and in later Prose, as Diod., Plut., etc.; for Arist. (Rhet. 2. 24, 6, An. Post. 2. 13, 18) uses it in reference to Homer. A later form is μηνιάω, q. v. [In aor. ῑ always: as for pres. and impf., Hom. uses ῑ in arsi in μήνῑεν Il. 2. 769, and Aesch. l. c. in μηνῑεται; but elsewhere Hom. has μηνῐει, ἐμήνῐον, μήνῐε in thesi; Eur. also has μᾱνίω in a dochmius, Hipp. 1146; μηνῑων in a senarian, Id. Rhes. 494.]

μηνο-ειδής, ές, (μήνη) *crescent-shaped*, Lat. *lunatus*, Hdt. 1. 75, Thuc. 2. 76, etc.; τάξις, φάλαγξ Xen. An. 5. 2, 13, Plut. Fab. 16; μηνοειδὲς ποιήσαντες τῶν νεῶν having formed them in a *crescent*, Hdt. 8. 16:—of the sun and moon *when partially eclipsed*, Thuc. 2. 28, Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 10; of the *crescent* moon, Plut. 2. 157 B: cf. διχότομος, ἀμφίκυρτος. Adv. -δῶς, Philostr. 102, etc.

μήνῡμα, τό, *an information*, Thuc. 6. 29, 61, Clearch. ap. Ath. 457 F.

μήνῡσις, ἡ, *a laying information*, Andoc. 3. 5, Plat. Legg. 932 D.

μηνῡτέον, verb. Adj. *one must disclose, declare*, Philo 2. 170.

μηνῡτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *an informer, guide*, Aesch. Eum. 245.

μηνῡτής, οῦ, Dor. **μᾱνῡτάς**, ᾶ, ὁ, *bringing to light*, μ. χρόνος Eur. Hipp. 1051. II. as Subst. *an informer*, τοῖς μέλλουσιν ἀποθανεῖσθαι Lys. 123. 5; but mostly in legal sense, like Lat. *delator*, ἀδικήματος Antipho 117. 6, Thuc. 1. 132, etc., Andoc. 3. 40; μ. κατά τινος Antipho 132. 17, Lys. 130. 3; κατὰ σαυτοῦ μηνυτὴς ἐπὶ τοῖς συμβᾶσι γεγονώς Dem. 320. 20; τῶν ἀποκτεινάντων Antipho 119. 31:—of a woman, Cratin. Incert. 77, cf. Lob. Paral. 271.

μηνῡτικός, ή, όν, *given to informing, traitorous*, Dio C. 78. 21; τινος with respect to a thing, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 187, M. 1. 106.

μήνῡτρον, τό, (μηνύω) *the price of information, reward*, h. Hom. Merc. 264, 364:—in Att. only pl. μήνυτρα, Thuc. 6. 27, Phryn. Com. Incert. 2, etc.; μήνυτρα κηρύσσειν to offer *such reward*, Andoc. 6. 23: cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 332.

μηνύτωρ [ῡ], ορος, ὁ, = μηνυτήρ, Anth. P. 11. 177.

μηνύω (v. fin.), Dor. **μᾱνύω**: fut. ύσω Hdt., Att.: aor. ἐμήνῡσα often in Att.: pf. μεμήνῡκα Andoc. 4. 16, Plat.:—**Pass.**, pf. μεμήνῡται, v. infr.: aor. ἐμηνύθην Eur., Plat.: fut. μηνυθήσομαι Galen.:—an aor. med. μηνύσαιτο in Theod. Prodr. p. 362: (v. sub *μάω). *To disclose what is secret, reveal, betray*; generally, *to make known, report, declare, indicate, shew*. Construct., μ. τινί τι h. Hom. Merc. 254, Pind. N. 9. 10, Hdt. 1. 23; τι Soph. O. T. 102, 1384, etc.; τοὺς ἑτερογνάθους μ. ἡ πέζη *indicates, detects* them, Xen. Eq. 3, 5. 2. with acc. and part., μ. τινὰ ἔχοντα *to shew* that he has, Hdt. 2. 121, 3; so, μ. τινὰ ἐξ ἐπιβουλῆς ἀποθανόντα Antipho 115. 21; πόλεμος γεγονὼς ἐμηνύθη Plat. Criti. 108 E; the part. is sometimes omitted, τοδ' ἔργον .. σε μηνύει κακόν (sc. ὄντα) Eur. Hipp. 1077:—c. acc. et inf., Plat. Rep. 366 B:—there is a singular constr. in Plat. Crat. 412 A, μ. ὡς .. ἑπομένης τῆς ψυχῆς *gives indication* of the soul as following, *indicates* that it follows. 3. foll. by a relat. or Conj., μ. αὐτοῖς τίς ἐστιν Id. Apol. 24 D; μ. τινὶ εἰ .. *to inform* one whether .., Ar. Ach. 206; μ. ὅτι .. Arist. Eth. N. 1. 12, 5. 4. absol., ὡς μεμήνυκεν ὁ λόγος Plat. Phaedr. 277 C, cf. Phileb. 19 B. II. at Athens *to inform, lay public information against* another, κατά τινος Andoc. 3. fin., Lys. 105. 18; τινά Andoc. 3. 3; τι Ib. 7; περί τινος Ib. 39; also, μ. τι κατά τινος Thuc. 6. 60:—μ. τινί τι *to give information of* a thing to a magistrate, Plat. Legg. 730 D; τι πρός τινα Dem. 703. 13; εἴς τινα Plat. Menex. 239 B:—impers. in Pass., μηνύεται *information is laid*, Thuc. 6. 28; ὑποτοποπήσαντες .. Ἱππίᾳ μεμηνῦσθαι Id. 1. 20, cf. 6. 57, Andoc. 2. 28; ὧν πέρι ἐμεμήνυτο Ib. 61:—but in Pass. also of persons, *to be informed against, to be denounced*, τῶν μετ' αὐτοῦ μεμηνυμένων Ib. 53, cf. Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 10; so, πρᾶγμα μηνυθέν Eur. Ion 1563; μηνυθέντος τοῦ ἐπιβουλεύματος Thuc. 2. 89. [ῡ always in fut., aor. and pf.; and in Att. so in pres. and impf.; but υ is made short in pres. and impf., h. Hom. Merc. 254, and Pind., except when before a long syll., as in h. Hom. Merc. 373.]

μῆον, ου, τό, *a plant, spignel, Meum Athamanticum*, Diosc. 1. 3.

μὴ ὅπως and **μὴ ὅτι**, elliptic phrases, μὴ [λέγε] or μὴ [ὑπολάβητε] ὅπως or ὅτι .., (as οὐχ ὅπως for οὐ λέγω ὅπως), stronger than οὐχ ὅπως, *not only not so, but* .., *let alone that* .., χρηστοὶ γυναιξίν, μὴ ὅτι ἀνδράσι Plat. Rep. 398 E, al.; more strongly μὴ ὅτι γε δὴ .. Dem. 1262. 11. II. opposed to other Conjunctions, 1. μὴ ὅπως or μὴ ὅτι, followed by ἀλλ' οὐδέ, as μὴ ὅπως ὀρχεῖσθαι .., ἀλλ' οὐδ' ὀρθοῦσθαι ἐδύνασθε Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 10; οὐκ ἂν .. ἐργαζοίμεθα μὴ ὅτι τὴν τούτων, ἀλλ' οὐδ' ἂν τὴν ἡμετέραν Ib. 3. 2, 21. 2. μὴ ὅτι followed by ἀλλά, as, μὴ ὅτι ἰδιώτην τινά, ἀλλὰ τὸν μέγαν βασιλέα Plat. Apol. 40 D, cf. Prot. 319 D, Dem. 869. 17 and 20, etc.; μὴ ὅτι θεός, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἄνθρωποι οὐ φιλοῦσιν Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 17. 3. οὐδέ or καὶ οὐ followed by μὴ ὅτι, as οὐδὲ ἀναπνεῖν, μὴ ὅτι λέγειν τι δυνησόμεθα Xen. Symp. 2, 26, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 240 D, Crat. 427 E, Theaet. 161 D.

μὴ οὐ is used of an apprehended negative: I. with finite forms of the Verb, after Verbs expressing *fear* or *apprehension* (cf. μή B. 8): a. mostly with Subj., δείδω μή οὔ τίς τοι ὑπόσχηται τόδε ἔργον Il. 10. 39, cf. Hdt. 6. 9, Thuc. 3. 53., 3. 57 fin., Plat. Meno 89 D, etc.;—so, after hist. tenses, with Opt., ἠθύμησάν τινες ἐννοούμενοι μὴ οὐκ ἔχοιεν ὁπόθεν λαμβάνοιεν Xen. An. 3. 5, 3, etc.:—the fut. Opt. represents fut. Indic. in oratio obl., μὴ οὐκ ὀρθῶς αὐτὸ ποιήσοις Plat. Euthyphro 15 D. b. with Indic., ὁρᾶτε μὴ οὐκ ἐμοὶ μάλιστα τῶν πολιτῶν προσήκει Andoc. 14. 3, Plat. Lach. 187 B, Alc. 139 D. 2. without a Verb expressed, with Subj., μή νύ τοι οὐ χραίσμῃ Il. 1. 28, cf. 566, Hdt. 5. 79, Eur. Tro. 982, Plat. Phaedo 67 B, Conv. 194 C, 214 C, etc.;—also with Indic., μὴ τοῦτο οὐ καλῶς ὡμολογήσαμεν Id. Meno 89 C. 3. μή is sometimes doubled, irregularly, for μὴ οὐ, ἐθαύμαζε δ' εἴ τις .. φοβοῖτο, μὴ ὁ γενόμενος καλὸς κἀγαθὸς .. μὴ τὴν μεγίστην χάριν ἔχοι Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 7, cf. Thuc. 2. 13. II. peculiar to Hdt. and Att. writers, and their imitators, is the use of μὴ οὐ with Infin., in a manner that can hardly be distinguished from the similar usage of μή (v. μή B. 4 and 5), the earliest example being in Simon. 8. 5, ἄνδρα δ' οὐκ ἔστι μὴ οὐ κακὸν ἔμμεναι:—μὴ οὐ however is only used after a negat. expressed or implied, like Lat. *quin* or *quominus* with Subj.: 1. with Infin., a. after Verbs of *hindering, denying, avoiding, needing*, when these Verbs are themselves negatived or questioned, and μὴ οὐ cannot be rendered into English, οὐκέτι ἀνεβάλλοντο μὴ οὐ τὸ πᾶν μηχανήσασθαι *nihil jam dubitabant quin omnia experirentur*, Hdt. 6. 88, cf. 8. 100, 119; τί δῆτα μέλλεις μὴ οὐ γεγωνίσκειν; Aesch. Prom. 627, cf. Soph. Aj. 540, Ar. Ach. 320, etc., Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 2., 4. 3, 8, Plat. Euthyd. 304 C, Phaedo 87 A, Dem. 707. 21; after ὥστε, Hdt. 8. 57, 1;—with the Article, οὐκ ἐναντιώσομαι τὸ μὴ οὐ γεγωνεῖν πᾶν Aesch. Prom. 787, cf. 918, Soph. O. T. 283, Eur. Phoen. 1176, Ar. Av. 36, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 42, Plat. Phileb. 13 C, etc.:—the same sense is often expressed by μή alone, v. μή B. 4. b. b. Verbs and phrases signifying *impossibility, impropriety, reluctance*, when not negatived, take μὴ οὐ with the Infin., the μὴ οὐ having a negative translation, such as οὐ δύναμαι, οὐχ οἷός τ' εἰμί, αἰσχρόν, δεινόν, οὐ πείθομαι, and the like; e. g. δεινὸν ἐδόκεε εἶναι μὴ οὐ λαβεῖν Hdt. 1. 187, cf. 2. 181., 3. 51., 7. 5, Antipho 139. 39, Thuc. 8. 60; αἰσχύνη ἦν μὴ οὐ συσπουδάζειν Xen. An. 2. 3, 11; αἰσχρόν ἐστι μὴ οὐκ ἄλλας πληγὰς ἐμβάλλειν τῷ υἱεῖ Id. Lac. 6, 2; οὐδεὶς οἷός τ' ἐστὶν ἄλλως λέγων μὴ οὐ (*nemo potest non*) καταγέλαστος εἶναι Plat. Gorg. 509 A; after ὥστε, Eur. Fr. 1054, Xen. Ath. 3, 8; μή and μὴ οὐκ in consecutive clauses, Id. Apol. 34;—with the Article, τὸ μὴ οὐ .. Aesch. Eum. 914, Ar. Ran. 68, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 36. 2. μὴ οὐ with the Partic., like μὴ οὐ with the Inf., only after a negat. expressed or implied, but less freq. used, οὔκων δίκαιον [ἀνδριάντα] ἱστάναι μὴ οὐκ ὑπερβαλλόμενον τοῖσι ἔργοισι Hdt. 2. 110, cf. 6. 9, 106; δυσάλγητος γὰρ ἂν εἴην τοιάνδε μὴ οὐ κατοικτείρων ἕδραν Soph. O. T. 12, cf. 221, O. C. 359, Isocr. 217 C, Plat. Lys. 212 D, Philem. Incert. 1. 3. = εἰ μή, *except*, πόλεις .. χαλεπαὶ λαβεῖν, μὴ οὐ χρόνῳ καὶ πολιορκίᾳ Dem. 379. 8.

μὴ πολλάκις, *lest perchance*, Lat. *ne forte*, Heind. Plat. Phaedo 60 D, Stallb. Rep. 424 B.

μήποτε or **μή ποτε**, I. as Adv. *never, on no account*, after ὡς, εἰ, etc., Aesch. Pr. 203, Eum. 882, Cho. 182, etc.;—also with inf., Id. Eum. 977, Supp. 617; esp. in oaths, *never*, ὀμοῦμαι, μήποτε τῆς εὐνῆς ἐπιβήμεναι Il. 9. 133, 275; ἐπεκέκλετ' Ἐρινῦς, μήποτε .. ἐφέσσεσθαι Ib. 455; also in orat. obliqua, when another's words are quoted, Hes. Op. 86: cf. οὐδέποτε. 2. in prohibition or strong denial, with aor. Subj., μήποτε καὶ σὺ .. ὀλέσσῃς Od. 19. 81, etc.; with Infin. for Imper., 11. 441. 3. in later Greek, *perhaps*, like *nescio an*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 1, 3, and often in Gramm.; v. Buttm. Exc. vii ad Dem. Mid., p. 135. II. as Conj. *that at no time, lest ever*, Lat. *ne quando*, αἰσχυνόμενοι φάτιν ἀνδρῶν .., μή ποτέ τις εἴπῃσι Od. 21. 324, al.

μή που, *lest anywhere, that nowhere*, Lat. *necubi*, Od. 2. 71, etc.: *lest perchance*, Hom., etc.

μήπω or **μή πω**, I. as Adv. *not yet*, Lat. *nondum*, Od. 22. 431, etc.; ἀλλὰ μήπω ταῦτα (sc. σκοπεῖτε) Dem. 543. 14:—in expostulation, μήπω τι μεθίετε Il. 4. 234., 17. 422, etc.: μήπω γε, *nay, not yet*, Aesch. Pr. 631; followed by πρίν, Il. 18. 134, Soph. Ph. 961, 1409:—c. opt. precantis, μήπω μανείη Eur. Hec. 1278; sometimes merely to deny positively, Soph. El. 403; cf. πω 2. II. as Conj. *that not yet, lest yet*, σπέρχομενος .., μή πώ τις .. λάθηται Od. 9. 102, etc.

μὴ πώποτε, of past time, *never yet*, Soph. Ant. 1094; v. οὐδέποτε.

μήπως or **μή πως**, like μή που, *lest in any way*, and after Verbs of fearing, *lest any how, lest perchance*, often in Hom., following of course the constr. of μή:—also divisim, μή πως, Od. 4. 396, etc. II. in case of doubt, or in indirect questions, *whether or no*, Il. 10. 101.

μῆρα, τά, rarer Homeric pl. for μηρία, not irreg. pl. of μηρός, as appears both from the sense and accent (v. μηρίον), Il. 1. 464., 2. 427, etc., so Ar. Pax 1088, 1092.

μηρία, τά, the sing. μηρίον only in Posidon. ap. Ath. 154 B; in Hom. and Ar. also μῆρα (q. v.):—*that which was cut out of the thighs* (μηροί) *of victims*, i. e. (v. infr.) *the thigh-bones*, which it was the old usage to cut out (ἐκ μηρία τάμνον), and wrap in two folds of fat (κνίσῃ ἐκάλυψαν, δίπτυχα ποιήσαντες), and also to lay slices of meat upon them (ὠμοθέτησαν Od. 3. 458, Il. 1. 461): they were then laid on the altar (ἐπὶ μηρία θέντες Ἀπόλλωνι Od. 21. 267, cf. 3. 179); and burnt (εἴ ποτέ τοι κατὰ πίονα μηρί' ἔκηα Il. 1. 40, cf. Od. 4. 764, al.): hence πίονα μηρία are *the thigh-bones in their fat* (in Theocr. 17. 126, πιανθέντα; in Aesch. Pr. 496, κνίσῃ κῶλα συγκαλυπτά), for which, in Il. 8. 240,

we have δημὸς καὶ μηρία: so in Hes. Op. 335, Theogn. 1145, ἀγλαὰ μηρία may be the *fat thigh-bones*, unless ἀγλαός is merely a general epith.: hence also κηκὶς μηρίων Soph. Ant. 1008; τῶν μηρίων ἡ κνῖσα Ar. Av. 193, cf. 1517. The origin of the custom is said to be found in Hes. Th. 535 sq., 556.—The distinction between μηρία *thigh-bones*, and μηροί *thighs*, given by the old Gramm. (e. g. Apollon. Lex. s. v. μηρία, Schol. Il. 1. 40), was revived by Voss Mythol. Briefe, 2. 303–322. But Herm. Soph. Ant. 997 (cf. ad Aesch. Pr. 496) denies this, taking μηρία to be *slices from the thighs* or *hams;* and Nitzsch Od. 3. 456, supports him, remarking that, though Hom. always says μηρία (or μῆρα) καίειν, yet the phrase μηροὺς ἐξέταμον is used, as well as ἐκ μηρία τάμνον, Il. 1. 460., 2. 423, Od. 12. 360: Eubul. says τοῖς θεοῖσι .. μηρὸν .. θύετε, Incert. 18. II. = μηροί, *the thighs*, only in Bion 1. 84.

μηριαῖος, α, ον, (μηρός) *of* or *belonging to the thigh*, Lat. *femoralis*, τὰ μ. ὀστᾶ Schol. Il. 1. 40; αἱ μ. *the thighs*, of the horse, Xen. Eq. 11, 4; of the dog, Id. Cyn. 4, 1.

μῆριγξ, ιγγος, ἡ, *a bristle*, Hesych.: **σμῆριγξ** in Lyc. 37.

μηρίζω, (μηρός) *to strike on the thigh*, a Comic word coined on analogy of γαστρίζω, Diog. L. 7. 172.

μήρινθος, ἡ, gen. ου: metapl. acc. sing. μήρινθα, as if from μήρινς (cf. ἕλμινς, πείρινς) Orph. Arg. 595:—*a cord, line, string*, ἐκ δὲ τρήρωνα πέλειαν λεπτῇ μηρίνθῳ δῆσε ποδὸς Il. 23. 854, cf. 869: *a fishing-line*, Theocr. 21. 12; hence, proverb., αὐτὴ μὲν ἡ μήρινθος οὐδὲν ἔσπασε *the line* caught nothing, i. e. it was of no avail, Ar. Thesm. 928, cf. Vesp. 176, Luc. Hermot. 28. Cf. σμήρινθος. (From μηρύω; akin to μέρμις, μῆριγξ:—for the form, cf. λαβύρ-ινθος.)

Μηριόνης, ου, ὁ, prop. n. in Hom. II. with a play on μηροί, *the pudenda muliebria*, Anth. P. 5. 36.

μηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, a plant, *tripolium*, Diosc. Noth. 4. 135.

μηρο-καυτέω, *to burn thigh-bones as a sacrifice*, like ἱεροκαυτέω, A. B. 51.

μηρορ-ρᾰφής, ές, *sewed in the thigh*, of Bacchus, cited from Nonn.

μηρός, οῦ, ὁ, *the thigh*, Lat. *femur*, in Hom. mostly of men: accurately described in Il. 5. 305, κατ' ἰσχίον, ἔνθα τε μηρὸς ἰσχίῳ ἐνστρέφεται in the hip-joint, and in the part where *the thigh* turns in the hip-joint: often in the phrases, φάσγανον or ἄορ ἐρυσσάμενος, σπασσάμενος παρὰ μηροῦ drawing his sword *from his thigh*, where it hung, Hom.; μηρὼ πληξάμενος, in sign of vehement agitation, Il. 16. 125; so, ἐπαίσατο τὸν μηρόν Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 6; τύπτειν, πατάσσειν Polyb. 15. 27, 11, etc. 2. Hom. uses the word of animals only in phrase μηροὺς ἐξέταμον (v. sub μηρία): in Hdt. 3. 103, of the *leg-bones* generally, κάμηλος ἐν τοῖσι ὀπισθίοισι σκέλεσι ἔχει τέσσερας μηροὺς καὶ γούνατα τέσσερα:—pl. μηροί used for μηρία by Soph. Ant. 1011; dual μηρώ Ar. Pax 1039.

μηρο-τρᾰφής, ές, *thigh-bred*, of Bacchus, Anth. P. 11. 329, Strab. 687.

μηρο-τῠπής, ές, *striking the thigh*, κέντρον Anth. P. 9. 274.

μήρυγμα, v. sub μήρυμα.

μηρυκάζω, *to chew the cud, ruminate*, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 8., 9. 50, 12, al.; τὰ μηρυκάζοντα *ruminants*, Ib. 3. 21, 7;—so **μηρυκίζω**, Ael. N. A. 5. 42, Galen.; and **μηρυκάομαι**, Dep., Plut. Rom. 4, cf. Luc. Gall. 8.

μηρυκισμός, ὁ, *a chewing the cud*, LXX (Levit. 11. 3 sq.).

μήρῡμα, τό, *that which may be spun into thread*, Poll. 7. 29; of a fibrous stone, Plut. 2. 434 A. II. like Lat. *tractus, volumen*, a serpent's *coil* or *trail*, δολιχῷ μ. γαστρός Nic. Th. 163, 265,—as Lob. Paral. 433 writes for μήρυγμα.

μηρῡμάτιον, τό, Dim. of μήρυμα, Hero Autom. p. 148.

μήρυξ, υκος, ὁ, *a ruminating fish*, like the *scarus*, Arist. H. A. 9. 50, 12.

μήρυσμα, f. l. for μήρυμα, Hesych.

μηρύομαι, Dor. μᾱρ- Theocr.: aor. ἐμηρυσάμην: Dep. *To draw up, furl*, ἱστία μηρύσαντο Od. 12. 170, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 889; ναῦται δ' ἐμηρύσαντο νηὸς ἰσχάδα *drew up* the anchor, Soph. Fr. 699; μηρύεσθαι ἀπὸ βυθῶν Opp. C. 1. 50; μ. πείσματα, σχοίνους Anth. P. 10. 2 and 5. 2. in weaving, κρόκα ἐν στήμονι μηρύσασθαι *to weave* the woof into the warp, Hes. Op. 536:—then, *to wind off* thread, Luc. Hermot. 47. 3. μηρύομαι appears as a Pass. in Theocr. 1. 29, κισσὸς μαρύεται περὶ χείλη ivy *draws itself, winds* round the edge.—Ep. word, used by Soph. and in late Prose, but ἐκμηρύομαι is found in Xen. [ῡ in all tenses, μηρῦοντο Ap. Rh. 4. 889; μηρῦσαντο Od., etc.]

μής, ὁ, Dor. for μείς, μήν, Arcad. 126. 9, Theognost. Can. 134. 31.

μήσαο, 2 sing. Ep. aor. of μήδομαι; also μήσατο, μησάμενος.

μήστωρ, ωρος, ὁ, (μήδομαι) *an adviser, counsellor*, Hom., who calls Zeus ὕπατος μήστωρ Il. 8. 22., 17. 339; and any one distinguished for wise counsel, as Priam, θεόφιν μήστωρ ἀτάλαντος 7. 366; Patroclus, 17. 477, Od. 3. 110; Neleus, 3. 409; Ἀθηναῖοι μήστωρες ἀϋτῆς *authors* of the battle-din, Il. 4. 328; κρατερὸν μήστωρα φόβοιο, of Diomede, 6. 278; of Patroclus, 23. 16; μήστωρε φ., of the horses of Aeneas, 5. 272., 8. 108. II. as prop. n., Μήστωρ, gen. ορος, Il. 24. 257.

μήτε, *and not*, mostly doubled, μήτε .. μήτε .., *neither .. nor*, often in Hom., etc.; μήτε .., μήτ' οὖν .. Aesch. Ag. 358, 472:—but sometimes μηδὲ .., μήτε, Od. 13. 308, etc.; μήτε .., μηδέ, v. sub μηδέ; μήτε .., τε .., *both not .., and ..*, Il. 13. 230, Hdt. 1. 63, Eur. Heracl. 454; (also, by an anacoluthon, μήτε .., δέ .., Soph. O. C. 423, Plat. Legg. 627 E); μή .., μήτε .., Soph. O. C. 496, Eur. I. A. 978. 2. μήτε is sometimes omitted in the former of two clauses, ἑκόντα μήτ' ἄκοντα Soph. Ph. 771, cf. Eur. Hec. 373 (where Pors. μήτε); cf. οὔτε II. 5. d.

μήτειρα, ἡ, = μήτηρ, v. l. for δμήτειρα, Il. 14. 259; otherwise only in Synes. Hymn. 326 D,—except in compd. παμμήτειρα.

μήτηρ, Dor. **μάτηρ**, ἡ: though paroxyt. in nom., it follows πατήρ in the accent of the obl. cases,—sc. gen. μητέρος contr. μητρός, dat. μητέρι μητρί,—both forms being found in Hom., but the uncontr. forms not in Att., unless in lyr. passages of Trag., as ματέρος Aesch. Supp. 539; ματέρι Soph. O. C. 1481; μητέρος once in iambics, Eur. Rhes. 393: acc. μητέρα, μητέρας were never contr.: voc. μῆτερ. (Cf. μαῖα; Skt. *mât-a;* Lat. *mat-er;* O. Norse *mod-ir;* A. S. *mod-er;* O. H. G. *muot-ar* (*mutter, mother*); Old Slav. *mat-i;* Lith. *mot-i;* Gael. *math-air:*—the Root seems to be Skt. *mā* (*to make*), M. Müller Sc. of Lang. 2. 212.) *A mother*, Hom., etc.; also of animals, *a dam*, Il. 17. 4, Od. 10. 414; of a *mother-bird*, Il. 2. 313; of bees, Arist. H. A. 5. 21, 2, etc.:—ἀπὸ or ἐκ μητρός from one's *mother's womb*, Pind. P. 5. 153, Aesch. Cho. 422: in pl. *the mother and grandmother*, Plut. Agis 9:—as an address to elderly women, ὦ μῆτερ Diod. 17. 37, etc. 2. also of lands, μήτηρ μήλων, θηρῶν *mother* of flocks, of game, Il. 2. 696., 8. 47, etc.:—often of Earth, γῆ πάντων μ. Hes. Op. 561; πὰρ μέσον ὀμφαλὸν εὐδένδροιο .. ματέρος Pind. P. 4. 133; γῆ μήτηρ Aesch. Theb. 16, etc.; ὦ γαῖα μῆτερ Eur. Hipp. 601:—also ἡ Μάτηρ alone for Δημήτηρ, τῇ Μητρὶ καὶ τῇ Κούρῃ ὀρτὴν ἄγουσι Hdt. 8. 65; but also of Rhea, Pind. P. 3. 138; ὦ Πὰν .., Ματρὸς μεγάλας ὀπαδέ Id. Fr. 63, cf. Eur. Hel. 1355; so, μ. ὀρεία Ar. Av. 746. 3. often of one's native land, μᾶτερ ἐμά, Θήβα Pind. I. 1. 1, cf. P. 8. 140, Aesch. Theb. 416, Isocr. 45 C; and so, just like μητρόπολις, Pind. O. 9. 32, cf. 6. 169; ἡ Σκῦρος ἀλκίμων ἀνδρῶν μ. Soph. Ph. 326. II. poët. as the *origin* or *source* of events, μ. ἀέθλων, of Olympia, Pind. O. 8. 2; πειθαρχία γάρ τῆς εὐπραξίας μ. Aesch. Theb. 225; ἡ γνώμη μ. κακῶν Soph. Ph. 1361; so, night is *the mother* of day, Aesch. Ag. 265; the grape of wine, Id. Pers. 614; summer of the vine-shoot, Pind. N. 5. 11, Aphroditê of the Loves, Id. Fr. 87; ὦ μᾶτερ αἰσχύνας ἐμᾶς, of a rumour, Soph. Aj. 174; cf. μητρυιά.

μῆτι, neut. of μῆτις, q. v.

μήτῑ, contr. dat. of μῆτις for μήτιϊ, Hom.

μητιάω, Ep. 3 pl. μητιόωσι and part. μητιόων, όωσα, Hom.: impf. μητιάασκον Ap. Rh. 4. 7:—also as Dep., 2 pl. μητιάασθε, Il. 22. 174; 3 pl. impf. μητιόωντο 12. 17; inf. μητιάασθαι, Hom., etc.: (μῆτις). Like μήδομαι, *to meditate, deliberate, debate*, καθείατο μητιόωντες βουλάς Il. 20. 153; ὅσσα τε μητιόωσι μετὰ σφίσιν 10. 208; βουλήν, ἥ ῥα θεοῖσιν ἐφήνδανε μητιόωσιν 7. 45:—Med., μητιάασθε, ἤ .., ἠέ .. *consider among you* whether .., or .., 22. 174; c. inf., δὴ τότε μητιόωντο .. τεῖχος ἀμαλδῦναι 12. 17. 2. c. acc. objecti, *to plan, devise, bring about*, νόστον Ὀδυσσῆϊ .. μητιόωσα Od. 6. 9; but in bad sense, Ἕκτορι .. κακὰ μητιόωντι Il. 18. 312; θεοὶ κακὰ μητιόωντες Od. 1. 234, etc. Cf. μητίομαι.

μητίετα, ὁ, Ep. for μητιέτης, *a counsellor*, often in Hom., as epith. of Ζεύς, *all-wise!* (Formed from μῆτις: cf. ὀφιήτης, πολιήτης.) [μητιετᾰ, though in Hom. ᾱ always by position.]

μητίζομαι, v. μητίομαι.

μήτῑμα, τό, = μῆτις, ap. Hesych. s. v. μήτεα; formed after μήνιμα.

μητιόεις, εσσα, εν, (μῆτις) *wise in counsel, all-wise*, epith. of Zeus, = μητίετα, h. Hom. Ap. 344, Hes. Op. 51. 767, etc.; φάρμακα μητιόεντα *wise*, i. e. *well-chosen, helpful* remedies, Od. 4. 227.

μητίομαι, fut. ίσομαι: aor. ἐμητισάμην: Dep., like μητιάω, esp. *to devise, contrive, plan*, μητίσομαι ἔχθεα λυγρὰ μέρμερα Il. 3. 416; τοσσάδε μέρμερ' ἐπ' ἤματι μητίσασθαι 10. 48, etc.; μέγα ἔργον ἐμητίσαντο Od. 12. 373; οἱ θάνατον μητίσομαι Il. 15. 349; but also c. dupl. acc., ὅν ἂν κακὰ μητισαίμην Od. 18. 27; cf. μήδομαι 2.—Hom. has only the fut. and aor.; so, πρώτιστον Ἔρωτα θεῶν μητίσατο Parmen. 132; but the pres. μητίομαι occurs in Pind. P. 2. 170. [ῑ in fut. and aor., and μήτιον Orph. Arg. 1341; ῐ in μητίομαι Pind. l. c.]

μῆτις, ἡ, gen. ιος, Att. ιδος Aesch. Cho. 626, Supp. 61; dat. μήτιδι Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 141, Ep. μήτῑ for μήτιι, Hom., pl. μητίεσσι Pind. O. 1. 15: acc. μῆτιν Hom., Soph. Ant. 158: (v. sub *μάω). *The faculty of advising, wisdom, skill, cunning, craft*, Διὶ μῆτιν ἀτάλαντος (cf. μητίετα), Il. 2. 407, etc.; so, Διὸς γὰρ οὐχ ὁρῶ μῆτιν, ὅπα φύγοιμ' ἄν Aesch. Pr. 905; μήτι .., καὶ κέρδεσιν Od. 13. 299; μήτι .. μέγ' ἀμείνων ἠὲ βίηφιν Il. 23. 315; μῆτιν ἀλώπηξ a fox *for craft*, Pind. I. 4. 79 (3. 65):—of a poet's *skill* or *craft*, Id. N. 3. 15. II. *advice, counsel, a plan, undertaking*, Hom., etc.; μῆτιν ὑφαίνειν Il. 7. 324, Od. 4. 678, etc.; in pl., σοφῶν μητίεσσι Pind. P. 1. 15; γυναικοβούλους μήτιδας Aesch. Cho. 626: cf. μῆδος. III. as fem. prop. n., the first wife of Zeus, mother of Athena, Hes. Th. 886.—Ep. word, used by Pind., Aesch. and Soph. ll. c.

μήτις or **μή τις**, ὁ, ἡ, neut. μήτι, gen. μήτινος: (τίς):—*lest any one, lest anything; that no one, that nothing*, Lat. *ne quis, ne quid*, constructed just like the Adv. μή, Hom., etc. II. μήτι or μή τι, Adv., with the Imper. or Subj., and Inf. used imperatively, Il. 1. 550., 5. 130, etc.;—with Opt. to express a wish, ὄλοιντο μή τι πάντες Soph. Tr. 383. 2. after Verbs of fear or doubt, Il. 11. 470, Od. 2. 77, etc. 3. in indirect questions, μή τί σοι δοκῶ ταρβεῖν; *do I .. ?* (i. e. I do not) Aesch. Pr. 959, cf. 247. 4. μή τί γε *let alone, much less*, Lat. *nedum, ne dicam*, οὐδὲ στρατιώτης οὗτός γε οὐδενός ἐστιν ἄξιος, μή τί γε τῶν ἄλλων ἡγεμών Dem. 562. 26, cf. 383. 21; with a word between, ὡς .. δώσοντι δίκην, μή τι ποιήσαντί γε Id. 96. 21;—so, μή τι δή, Polyb. 12. 9, 6; μή τί γε δή, οὐκ ἔνι οὐδὲ τοῖς φίλοις .., μή τί γε δὴ τοῖς θεοῖς Dem. 24. 23; also, μητιγοῦν Ael. V. H. 12. 9.

μητίω, v. μητίομαι, sub fin.

μήτοι or **μή τοι**, stronger form of μή, with Imper. and Subj., μή τοι δοκεῖτε Aesch. Pr. 436, cf. Soph. O. C. 1407, 1438, Ant. 544, etc.; in an oath, with Inf., Aesch. Eum. 765; in Plat. foll. by γε, Rep. 352 C, 388 B. 2. after Verbs implying negation, Soph. El. 518.

μῆτος, τό, = μῆτις, ap. Hesych. s. v. μήτεα.

μήτρα, Ion. -τρη, ἡ, (μήτηρ) Lat. *matrix, the womb*, Hipp. Prorrh. 106, Hdt. 3. 108, Plat., etc.; also in pl., Hdt. l. c.;—or more properly *the entrance to the womb*, Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 21. 2. a swine's *paunch*, Lat. *vulva*, reckoned a great dainty, μήτρας τόμοις Teleclid. Ἀμφ. 1. 14;

μήτραν ..πωλοῦσιν, ἥδιστον κρέας Antipho Φιλομ. 1; ὑπὲρ μήτρας .. ἀποθανεῖν Alex. Πονγ. 1, etc.; cf. Plut. 2. 733 C, Ath. 96 F. 3. metaph. *the source, origin* of a thing, Diog. L. 7. 46. II. *the pith* or *heart of trees and wood*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 1. III. *a queen-wasp*, opp. to the ἐργάται, Arist. H. A. 9. 41, 2; also of bees, Id.

μητρ-ἀγύρτης, ου, ὁ, *a begging priest of Cybelé, the Mother* of the gods, *a sort of begging friar*, Lob. Aglaoph. p. 645:—Iphicrates gave this name to Callias, who was really her Δᾳδοῦχος (v. sub voce), Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 10:—Antiphanes wrote a Comedy with this title, and he also uses the Verb **μητραγυρτέω**, Μισοπ. 1. 8, cf. Dion. H. 2. 19.

μητρ-άδελφος, ὁ and ἡ, *a mother's brother* or *sister, an uncle* or *aunt*, Poll. 3. 22:—in Pind. P. 8. 49, **ματραδελφεός.**

μητράζω, *to take after one's mother*, Lat. *matrescere*, Gloss.

μητρ-ἀλοίας, ου, ὁ, (ἀλοιάω) *striking one's mother, a matricide*, Aesch. Eum. 153, 210, Lys. 116. 44, Plat. Phaedo 114 A, etc.; in Mss. etc. sometimes written μητραλῴας; cf. πατραλοίας.

μητράριον, τό, Dim. of μήτηρ, Lat. *matercula*, Gloss.

μητρ-εγχύτης [ῠ], ου, ὁ, *a syringe for injections into the womb*, Galen. 10. 328.

μήτρη, ἡ, Ion. for μήτρα.

μητριάζω, = μητρίζω, Poll. 3. 11.

μητριάς, άδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of μήτριος, Anth. P. 9. 398.

μητρίδιος [ῐ], α, ον, *having a μήτρα*, hence *fruitful, filled with seed*, μ. ἀκαλῆφαι Ar. Lys. 549, ubi v. Schol.

μητρίζω, *to worship Cybelé, the Mother* of the gods, Iambl. Myst. p. 69, etc.; v. Lob. Aglaoph. p. 832.

μητρικός, ή, όν, *of a mother*, Lat. *maternus*, τιμή Arist. Eth. N. 9. 2, 8; κτῆσις Poll. 3. 11. Adv. -κῶς, Dion. H. de Rhet. 9. 4.

μητρίς, (sc. γῆ) *one's mother country* (cf. πατρίς), Cretan word in Plat. Rep. 575 D, Plut. 2. 792 E; μητρὶς δέ τοι, οὐ πατρίς ἐστιν Epigr. ap. Paus. 10. 24, 2.

μητρο-γαμία, ἡ, *marriage with one's mother*, Jo. Chrys.

μητρο-δίδακτος, ον, *taught by one's mother*, Diog. L. 2. 83.

μητρό-δοκος, Dor. ματρ-, ον, *received by the mother*, γοναί Pind. N. 7. 124.

μητρο-ήθης, ες, *with a mother's mind*, Anth. P. 1. 124.

μητρόθεν, Dor. ματρ-, Adv. (μήτηρ) *from the mother, by the mother's side*, Pind. O. 7. 41; καταλέξει ἑωυτὸν μ. Hdt. 1. 173; so, τὰ μ. Id. 7. 99. 2. *from one's mother, from one's mother's hand*, μητρ. δεδεγμένη Aesch. Cho. 750, cf. Ar. Ach. 478. 3. *from one's mother's womb*, μητρ. φυγὼν σκότον Aesch. Theb. 664, cf. Cho. 607. 4. in Soph. O. C. 527, ἢ μάτροθεν .. λέκτρ' ἐπλήσω; it is little more than a gen.—Poetic word, used by Hdt., and in late Prose, as Luc. Tim. 51.

μητρό-θεος, ἡ, *mother of God*, = θεοτόκος, Eccl.

μητρο-κᾰσιγνήτη, ἡ, = κασιγνητὴ ὁμομητρία, *soror uterina*, Aesch. Eum. 692;—for the Μοῖραι and Ἐρινύες were from the same mother, Night, Hes. Th. 217.

μητρο-κολώνεια, ἡ, *a mother-colony*, i. e. *a colonial metropolis*, of Palmyra, C. I. 4485.

μητρο-κομέω, *to take care of one's mother*, Nicet. 142 D.

μητροκτονέω, *to kill one's mother*, Aesch. Eum. 202, 427, 595, Eur. Or. 887, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 1, 8.

μητροκτονία, ἡ, *matricide*, Plut. 2. 18 A, 810 F.

μητρο-κτόνος, ον, *killing one's mother, matricidal*, μ. φίτυμα, of Orestes, Aesch. Ag. 1281; μ. χεῖρες Id. Eum. 102; μ. μίασμα the stain *of a mother's murder*, Ib. 281; so, μ. κηλίς, αἷμα Eur. I. T. 1200, Or. 1649. 2. as Subst. *a matricide*, Aesch. Eum. 492, Eur. El. 975, Plat. Legg. 869 B.

μητρο-κωμία, ἡ, *a mother-village, the chief village of a district*, C. I. 4551, 4562, Jo. Damasc.; cf. μητρόπολις.

μητρ-όλεθρος, ὁ, *a matricide*, Nicet. 413 B; **μητρολέτης**, Or. Sib.

μητρο-μάμμη, ἡ, = μητρομήτωρ, C. I. 8735.

μητρο-μήτωρ, Dor. ματρομάτωρ, ορος, ἡ, *one's mother's mother, grandmother*, Pind. O. 6. 143; in Hom., μητρὸς μήτηρ Od. 19. 416.

μητρο-μιξία, ἡ, *incest with one's mother*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 191.

μητρο-μίξιον, τό, = foreg., Schol. Aesch. Theb. 778.

μητρ-όμοιος, ον, *like one's mother*, Eccl.

μητρό-ξενος, ὁ, *a bastard*, Poll. 3. 21;—Rhodian word, acc. to Schol. Eur. Alc. 1001, cf. Hesych.

μητρο-πάρθενος, ου, ἡ, *the virgin-mother*, Eccl.

μητρο-πάτωρ [ᾰ], ορος, ὁ, *one's mother's father, grandfather*, Il. 11. 224, Hdt. 1. 75., 3. 51, al.

μητρό-πολις, Dor. ματρ-, εως, ἡ:—*the mother-state*, as related to her colonies, of Athens in relation to the Ionians, Hdt. 7. 51, Thuc. 6. 82; of Doris in relation to the Peloponn. Dorians, Hdt. 8. 31, Thuc. 1. 107., 3. 92; of Meropé in relation to the Ethiopians, Hdt. 2. 29; of Thera, μ. μεγάλων πολίων Pind. P. 4. 34, cf. Simon. 100; of the Attic Salamis, which was the μ. of the Cyprian, Aesch. Pers. 895; of Corinth, as the μ. of Corcyra, Thuc. 1. 24. 2. metaph. ἐστὶ μ. τοῦ ψυχροῦ [ὁ ἐγκέφαλος] Hipp. 249. 49; ἡ ἱστορία μ. τῆς φιλοσοφίας Diod. 1. 2, cf. Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 104 A. II. *one's mother-city, mother-country, home*, Pind. N. 5. 16, Soph. O. C. 707, Ant. 1122. III. *a metropolis* in our sense, *capital city*, Xen. An. 5. 2, 3., 5. 4, 15; ἡ μ. τῆς Ἀσίας, prob. Ephesus, C. I. 335; ἡ μ. τῆς Ἰωνίας, i. e. Miletus, Ib. 339; etc.

μητροπολίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *a citizen of the metropolis* or *mother-city*, C. I. 4472. 4. II. *a metropolitan bishop*, C. I. 8693, al.

μητρο-πόλος, ον, *tending mothers*, epith. of Eileithyia, Pind. P. 3. 15. II. αἱ μ. = μέλισσαι (1. 2), Hesych.

μητρο-πρεπής, ές, *befitting a mother*; in Adv. -πῶς, Jo. Damasc.

μητρορ-ραίστης, ου, ὁ, *a matricide*, Suid.

μητρόρ-ριπτος, ον, *rejected by one's mother*, Anth. P. 15. 26.

μητρο-τύπτης, ου, ὁ, = μητραλοίας, Hesych. s. v. ἀλοιᾷ.

μητρο-φθόρος, ον, *murdering one's mother*, Anth. P. 9. 498.

μητρο-φόνος, ον, *murdering one's mother*, ἀντίποιν' ὡς τίνῃς ματροφόνου δύας (so Casaub. for μητροφόνας), Aesch. Eum. 268. 2. as Subst. *a matricide*, Ib. 257.

μητρο-φόντης, ου, ὁ, = μητροφόνος, Eur. Or. 497, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 14.

μητρυιά, Dor. ματρ-, ᾶς, Ion. **μητρυιή**, ῆς, ἡ:—*a step-mother*, Il., etc.: the unkindness of step-mothers was proverbial (cf. Lat. *injusta noverca*), ἐδικαίευ εἶναι καὶ τῷ ἔργῳ μ., i. e. not only in name, but in reality, Hdt. 4. 154; also, ἀλλότε μητρυιὴ πέλει ἡμέρη, ἀλλότε μήτηρ, of unlucky and lucky days, Hes. Op. 823: metaph., μ. νεῶν, of a dangerous coast, Aesch. Pr. 727; so, the children of Attic soil are said to be τρεφόμενοι οὐχ ὑπὸ μητρυιᾶς ἀλλ' ὑπὸ μητρὸς τῆς χώρας Plat. Menex. 237 B, cf. Plut. 2. 201 E, Vell. Paterc. 2. 4, 4.

μητρυιάζω, *to be a step-mother, act as one*, Gloss.

μητρυιός, οῦ, ὁ, *a step-father*, Theopomp. Com. Εἰρ. 6.

μητρυιώδης, ες (εἶδος) *step-motherly*, τὸ μ. *a step-mother's treatment, unkindness*, Plut. 2. 143 A.

μητρῳακός, ή, όν, = μητρῷος II, Marin. Vit. Procl. 33

μητρώιος, α, ον, Ep. for μητρῷος, Od. 19. 410.

μήτρων, Dor. **μάτρων**, ωνος, ὁ, = μήτρως, Epigr. Gr. 322. 5., 371. 3.

μητρωνῠμικός, ή, όν, (ὄνομα) *named after one's mother*, cf. πατρωνυμικός, E. M. 166. 11. Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Pind.

μητρῷος, Dor. μᾱτρ-, α, ον, contr. for μητρώιος (q. v.): *of a mother, a mother's*, αἷμα Aesch. Eum. 230; τὰ πατρῷα καὶ μ. πήματα Soph. O. C. 1196; μ. δέμας, periphr. for τὴν μητέρα, Aesch. Eum. 84:—τὰ μ. *a mother's right*, Hdt. 3. 53; οἱ πατρῷοι καὶ μ. θεοί Xen. Cyn. 1, 15, cf. C. I. 493. 2. τὸ μ. μόριον = μήτρα, Hipp. 1185 A. II. Μητρῷον (sc. ἱερόν), τό, *the temple of Demeter*, Clitodem. 1, v. sub μήτηρ:—but, more commonly, *the temple of Cybelé*, esp. at Athens, where it was near the βουλευτήριον, and served as a depository of the state-archives, Dem. 381. 2, Aeschin. 80. 33, etc.; v. Böckh P. E. 2. 143, n. 421. 2. Μητρῷα (sc. ἱερά), τά, *the worship of Cybelé*, Dion. H. de Dem. 22, Plut., etc.:—also, τὰ Μ. μέλη *music in her honour*, Dion. H. 2. 19, Ath., etc.; τὸ Μ. αὔλημα Paus. 10. 30, 9.

μήτρως, Dor. μᾱτρ-, ὁ: gen. ωος and ω, acc. ωα and ων; pl. always of the third decl., like πάτρως:—*a maternal uncle*, Il. 2. 662., 16. 717, Hdt. 4. 80, etc. 2. generally, *a relation by the mother's side*, μάτρωες ἄνδρες Pind. O. 6. 130, cf. N. 10. 70, Eur. H. F. 43. 3. = μητροπάτωρ, Pind. O. 9. 96.

μητρωσμός, Dor. ματρ-, ὁ, *a keeping the feast of Cybelé*, Phintys ap. Stob. 444. 23. 445. 22: the Verb **μητρῴζω** in Theogn. Can. 142. 23.

μηχᾰνάομαι, Ion. -έομαι (v. sub fin.): Dep.: fut. ήσομαι Aesch., Plat.: aor. ἐμηχανησάμην Att.: pf. μεμηχάνημαι (v. infr. B):—used by Hom. only in Ep. forms, μηχανάασθε Od. 20. 370; μηχανόωνται, -ωντο, often; (subj. -άᾱται Hes. Op. 239); opt. -όῳτο Od. 16. 196; inf. -άασθαι 3. 213., 16. 93:—the Ion. forms are prob. ἐμηχανέοντο, μηχανεόμενος, as Hdt. 5. 63., 6. 133., 7. 172., 8. 7; though the Mss. vary between -έοντο, -έωντο, -ῶντο, -έατο, -εώμενος; in 6. 46, μηχανῴατο should be restored for -οίατο: Dind. de Dial. Hdt. xxxi: (μηχανή, μῆχος). Like Lat. *machinari, to make by art, put together, construct, build*, τείχεα μηχανόωντο Il. 8. 177; πλοῖα Hdt. 1. 94, cf. Thuc. 4. 47: and so of any work requiring skill or art, μ. λαγόν *to prepare* a hare, Hdt. 1. 123; μ. σκιάς Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 17: generally *to prepare, make ready*, τάφον καὶ κατασκαφάς τινι Aesch. Theb. 1038; κόμιστρα Id. Ag. 965; ἐσβάσεις Eur. I. T. 101. 2. more commonly, *to contrive, devise*, by art or cunning, Hom., etc.; often in bad sense, ἀτάσθαλα, κακά, ἀεικέα μηχανόωνται Od. 3. 207., 17. 499., 22. 432;—also simply *to cause, effect*, Hdt. 2. 21; θάνατόν τινος Antipho 111. fin.; ἐλευθερίαν Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 15, etc.—Construction: μ. τί τινι *to contrive* something *against* a person, Hom. ll. cc., Antipho 112. 25; τι ἐπί τινι Hdt. 4. 154., 6. 88, etc.; also, τι εἴς τινα Id. 6. 121, Eur. Phoen. 1612; ἐπί τινα Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 10; πρός τινα Hdt. 2. 95:—absol. *to form designs* or *plots*, πολλοὶ ἐπ' αὐτῷ μηχανόωντο Od. 4. 822:—c. acc. rei, v. supr.; μ. τι ἐπί τινι, *for* a purpose, Hdt. 1. 60; so, εἴς τι Plat. Prot. 320 E; πρός τι Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 26; ἐκ τῶν ἐσθλῶν αἰσχρὰ μ. Eur. Hipp. 331:—in Prose often foll. by ὅπως, *how* or *in order that*, μ. ὅπως τι ἔσται Hdt. 2. 121, 3, Plat. Apol. 39 A, etc.; ὅπως ἄν τι γένηται Id. Gorg. 481 A; also, πᾶσαν μηχανὴν μ. ὅπως .. Id. Rep. 460 C:—c. acc. et inf. *to contrive to* do or *that* a thing may be, Ib. 519 E, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6 22. II. as Med. *to procure for oneself*, Soph. Ph. 295, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 15.

B. the Act. μηχανάω is used by Hom. only in Ep. part., ἀτάσθαλα μηχανόωντας *contriving* dire effects, Od. 18. 143, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 583; and by Soph. Aj. 1037 in inf. μηχανᾶν: but pf. μεμηχάνημαι is used in pass. sense by Hdt. 1. 98, Soph. Tr. 586, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 1, Isocr. 27 E, Dem. 604. 7, etc.; though also used in act. sense, Plat. Gorg. 459 D, Legg. 904 B, Xen., etc.:—plqpf. In pass. sense impers., οὕτως ἐμεμηχάνητο αὐτοῖς Antipho 135. 43:—aor. ἐμηχανήθην in pass. sense, Dion. H. 12. 14, Joseph. A. J. 18. 2, 4.

μηχᾰνεύομαι, = μηχανάομαι, v. l. Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 49:—it is used as Pass. by Dion. H. de Isae. 16, and in LXX (2 Par. 26. 15).

μηχάνευσις, εως, ἡ, *a contriving, preparing*, cited from Hipp.

μηχᾰνή, Dor. μᾱχανά, ἡ, (μῆχος) the Lat. *machina*: I. *an instrument, machine* for lifting weights and the like, Hdt. 2. 135., 3. 152, al.; ἰχθυβόλῳ μ. Ποσειδῶνος, of the trident, Aesch. Theb. 132; λαοπόροις μ., of Xerxes' bridge of boats, Id. Pers. 113, cf. 722. 2. *an engine* of war, Thuc., mostly in phrase μηχανὰς προσάγειν, 2. 76, etc.; μηχαναῖς ἑλεῖν 4. 13. 3. *a theatrical machine*, by which gods, etc., were made to appear in the air, Plat. Crat. 425 D, Clitarch. 407 A; αἴρειν μ. Antipho Ποιησ. 1. 15, ubi v. Meineke, Alex. Λεβ. 4. 19: hence proverb. of anything sudden and unexpected, ἀπὸ μηχανῆς θεὸς ἐπεφάνης, Lat. *deus ex machina*, Menand. Θεοφ. 5; ὥσπερ ἀπὸ μηχανῆς, Dem.

1025. fin., cf. Arist. Poët. 15, 10. II. *any artificial means* or *contrivance* for doing a thing, ἤτοι κλήρῳ .., ἢ ἄλλῃ τινὶ μ. Hdt. 3. 83; εἴ τίς ἐστι μ., ἴθι καὶ πειρῶ Id. 8. 57, etc.: esp. in pl. μηχαναί, *shifts, devices, arts, wiles*, Hes. Th. 146, and often in Att., esp. in bad sense; μηχαναῖς Διός *by the arts of* Zeus, Aesch. Ag. 677; χερὸς .. ἐκτίνοντα μηχανάς acts of violence, Ib. 1582; Ὀρέστην μηχαναῖσι μὲν θανόντα, νῦν δὲ μηχαναῖς σεσωσμένον Soph. El. 1228; κρατεῖ μαχαναῖς .. θηρός Id. Ant. 349; μ. σοφιστῶν Plat. Legg. 908 D; proverb., μηχαναὶ Σισύφου Ar. Ach. 391:—Phrases, μηχανὴν or μηχανὰς προσφέρειν Eur. I. T. 112, Ar. Thesm. 1132; προσφέρεσθαι Polyb. 1. 18, 11; εὑρίσκειν, ἐξευρίσκειν Aesch. Eum. 82, Eur. Alc. 221; πλέκειν Id. Andr. 66; πορίζεσθαι Plat. Symp. 191 B; ἐκπορίζειν Ar. Vesp. 365; ζητεῖν Ib. 149; ἀντλεῖν μαχανάν to exhaust *one's resources*, Pind. P. 3. 110; κατ' ἐμὰν μαχανάν Ib. 194:—c. gen. objecti, μ. κακῶν *a contrivance against* ills, Eur. Alc. 221; but, μ. σωτηρίας *a way, means of procuring* or *providing* safety, Aesch. Theb. 209; so, μυρίων οὐσῶν μηχανῶν ἀπαλλαγῆς Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 12 (for which Aesch. says μηχανὰς εὑρήσομεν, ὥστε ἀπαλλάξαι, Eum. 82). 2. οὐδεμία μηχανή [ἐστι] ὅπως οὐ, c. fut. indic., Hdt. 2. 160; also, μὴ οὐ c. inf., Id. 2. 181., 3. 51; τὸ μή c. inf., Id. 1. 209; τίς μ. μὴ οὐχὶ ..; Plat. Phaedo 72 D; cf. Hipp. Art. 788. 3. often used by Hdt. in adverb. phrases, ἐκ μηχανῆς τινος in some *way* or other, 6. 115; μηδεμιῇ μηχανῇ by no *means* whatsoever, by no *contrivance*, 7. 51, etc.; so, μήτε τέχνῃ μήτε μηχανῇ μηδεμιᾷ Foed. ap. Thuc. 5. 18; opp. to πάσῃ τέχνῃ καὶ μηχανῇ, Lys. 156. 38; πάσῃ μηχανῇ Ar. Lys. 300; τρόπῳ ἢ μηχανῇ ἡτινιοῦν Lex ap. Dem. 551. 25.

μηχάνημα, τό, = μηχανή, *an engine*, Hipp. Art. 808; esp. *an engine of war*, used in sieges, Dem. 254. 28, Polyb. 1. 48, 2. II. *a subtle contrivance, cunning work*, Trag., as Aesch. Pr. 469, 989; of the robe in which Agamemnon was entangled (cf. μελάγκερως), Id. Cho. 981; λόγου μ. ποικίλον Soph. O. C. 762; οὐδενὶ μηχανήματι οὐδ' ἀπάτῃ Antipho 132. 6; τὰ πρός τινα μ. Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 38, cf. 8. 6, 17; μ. εἰς τὸ πείθεσθαι Id. Lac. 8, 5; μ., ὅπως τὰ .. χρήμαθ' ἕξω Ar. Eccl. 872.

μηχάνησις, ἡ, *the use of a* μηχανή, Lat. *machinatio*: also = μηχανή, Hipp. Art. 834, acc. to Littré; μ. σιτοποιική Polyb. 1. 12, 7:—Dor. μαχάνασις, Theages p. 862 ed. Gal.

μηχᾰνητέον, verb. Adj. *one must contrive*, Plat. Gorg. 481 A, etc.

μηχᾰνητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a contriver*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 850.

μηχᾰνητικός, ή, όν, = μηχανικός, c. gen. rei, Xen. Eq. Mag. 5, 2.

μηχᾰνητός, ή, όν, *contrived by art*, Tzetz.

μηχᾰνίη, ἡ, = μηχανή, Or. Sib., Epiphan.

μηχᾰνικός, ή, όν, *full of resources, inventive, ingenious, clever*, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 1, Hell. 3. 1, 8:—Adv. -κῶς, Diod. 18. 27. 2. c. gen. rei, like μηχανητικός, Xen. Lac. 2, 7, in Comp. -ώτερος. II. *of* or *for machines, mechanical*, ὄργανα μ. Arist. Pol. 7. 17, 2; αἱ .. κινήσεις αἱ μ. Id. Mechan. prolog. 9; μηχανικά, τά, *the science of mechanics*, on which Arist. wrote a treatise; so, ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), Id. An. Post. 1. 9, 4, Anth. P. 9. 807:—ὁ μηχανικός *an engineer*, Plut. Pericl. 27.

μηχανῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *the inventive*, of Athena, Paus. 8. 36, 5.

μηχᾰνιώτης, ου, ὁ, poët. for μηχανητής, h. Hom. Merc. 436.

μηχᾰνο-δίφης, ου, ὁ, (διφάω) *inventing artifices* or *machines*, Ar. Pax 790.

μηχᾰνόεις, εσσα, εν, *ingenious*, σοφόν τι τὸ μ. τέχνας Soph. Ant. 365.

μηχᾰνοποιέω, *to make* or *use machines*, Hipp. Fract. 763; in Med., Ib. 765.

μηχᾰνοποίημα, τό, *a machine when made*, Salust. de Diis 8.

μηχᾰνο-ποιός, ὁ, *an engineer, maker of war-engines*, Plat. Gorg. 512 B, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 22, etc.:—*the machinist* of the theatre, Ar. Pax 174, cf. Fr. 234.

μηχᾰνορρᾰφέω, *to form crafty plans*, Aesch. Cho. 221.

μηχᾰνορρᾰφία, ἡ, *crafty dealing*, Manass. Chron. 1298.

μηχᾰνορ-ράφος, ον, *making up crafty plans, craftily-dealing*, Soph. O. T. 387: c. gen., μ. κακῶν *crafty workers* of ill, Eur. Andr. 447, cf. 1116.

μηχᾰνουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) = μηχανοποιός, Anth. Plan. 382.

μηχᾰνο-φόρος, ον, *for conveying military machines*, Plut. Ant. 38.

μηχάνωμα, τό, = μηχάνημα, Theophr. Ign. 59.

μῆχαρ, τό, = μῆχος, a form used by Aesch. Pr. 606, Ag. 201, Supp. 394, 594, and borrowed by Lyc. 568: cf. μῆχος.

μηχί, related to μή as οὐχί to οὐ, ναιχί to ναί, Eubul. Δαιδ. 2.

μῆχος, τό, old poët. Root of μηχανή, *a means, expedient, remedy*, Il. 2. 342; μῆχος κακοῦ *a remedy for* ill, like ἄκος, Od. 12. 392, Hdt. 2. 181., 4. 151; κακῶν Eur. Andr. 536; νόσω Theocr. 2. 95;—so also φρουρᾶς ἐτείας μῆχος Aesch. Ag. 2 (as Valck. for μῆκος, though elsewhere Aesch. always uses the form μῆχαρ); c. inf., Lyc. 1459. (From the same Root come μῆχ-αρ, μηχ-ανή, μηχ-ανάομαι; cf. Goth. *mag-an* (δύνασθαι, ἰσχύειν), *mah-ts* (δύναμις); Germ. *mög-en, vermög-en, mach-t*, our *migh-t*.)

μία, ἡ, gen. μιᾶς, Ep. and Ion. μιῆς, fem. of εἷς, *one*.

μιαι-γᾰμία, ἡ, *unlawful wedlock*, Georg. ante Jo. Malal. p. 7. 18.

μιαίνω, fut. μιανῶ Antipho 117. 26: aor. ἐμίηνα Il. 4. 141, Hipp., and in late Prose; Dor. ἐμίāνα Pind. N. 3. 26, and so in correct Att., Soph. Fr. 91, Eur. Hel. 1000, I. A. 1595: part. μιάνας Solon 30. 3: pf. μεμίαγκα Plut. T. Gracch. 21:—**Med.** (cf. ἐκμ-), aor. ἐμιήνατο Nonn. D. 45. 288:—**Pass.**, fut. μιανθήσομαι Plat. Rep. 621 C: aor. ἐμιάνθην (Ep. μιάνθην) Hom., Att.: pf. μεμίασμαι (v. fin.), μεμίαμμαι Dio C. 51. 22, 3 sing. μεμίανται Porphyr. Abst. 4. 16; inf. μεμιάνθαι Diod. Excerpt. 537. 57, but μεμιάσθαι Horapoll. 1. 44. Properly, *to stain, dye*, ὡς δ' ὅτε τίς τ' ἐλέφαντα γυνὴ φοίνικι μιήνῃ, Virgil's *violaverit ostro si quis ebur*, Il. 4. 141. 2. commonly, *to stain, defile, sully*, μιάνθησαν κονίῃ 16. 795, etc.: esp. with blood, μιάνθην (Ep. either for μιάνθησαν or for μιανθήτην) αἵματι μηροί 4. 146; αἵματι πεσεῖ μιανθεὶς Soph. O. C. 1374, cf. Aesch. Ag. 209; μ. τοὺς θεῶν βωμοὺς αἵματι Plat. Legg. 782 C; βορβόρῳ .. ὕδωρ μιαίνων λαμπρὸν Aesch. Eum. 695. 3. often of moral stains, *to taint, defile, pollute*, Pind. N. 3. 25, and Trag.; esp. by great crimes, as murder, Valck. Hipp. 1437, Pors. Or. 909, and cf. μίασμα; εὔφημον ἦμαρ κακαγγέλῳ γλώσσῃ μ. Aesch. Ag. 637; μιαίνων εὐσέβειαν Ἄρης Id. Theb. 244; τὴν δίκην Id. Ag. 1669; τὰ ἱερά, τὸ θεῖον Plat. Legg. 868 A, Tim. 69 D; hence Soph. says, θεοὺς μιαίνειν οὔ τις ἀνθρώπων σθένει Ant. 1044, cf. Antipho 116. 12, Plat. Tim. 69 D, al.:—Pass. *to incur such defilement*, Aesch. Supp. 366, Eur. Or. 75, etc.; τὴν ψυχὴν Plat. Rep. 621 C; τῆς ἄλλης [γῆς] αὐτῷ μεμιασμένης Thuc. 2. 102; μεμιασμένη καὶ ἀκάθαρτος Plat. Phaedo 81 B.

μιαιφονέω, *to be* or *become* μιαιφόνος, Eur. I. A. 1364. 2. c. acc. *to murder*, Isocr. 271 C, Plat. Rep. 565 E, 571 D.

μιαιφονία, ἡ, *bloodguiltiness*, Dem. 795. 7, Diod. 17. 5: also *pollution from eating blood*, Plut. 2. 994 A.

μιαι-φόνος, ον, *blood-stained, bloody*, in Il. always epith. of Ares, 5. 31, 355, 844, etc.: hence *defiled with blood, blood-guilty*, Trag., cf. μίασμα; c. gen., μ. τέκνων *stained with* thy children's *blood*, Eur. Med. 1346.—Comp. -ώτερος Hdt. 5. 92, 1, Eur. Med. 266; Sup. -ώτατος, Id. Tro. 881. Adv. -ως, Memn. in Phot. Bibl. 222; Sup. -ώτατα, Dio C. 79. 3.

μίανσις, ἡ, *pollution*, LXX (Levit. 13. 44), Porphyr. Abst. 4. p. 367.

μιαντός, ή, όν, *dyed, stained, defiled*, Gloss.

μιᾰρία, ἡ, *the character* or *conduct of a* μιαρός, *brutality*, Xen. Hell. 7. 3, 6, Isae. 51. 32, Dem. 845. 23. II. = μίασμα, *defilement*, esp. *bloodguiltiness*, Antipho 118. 2., 124. 2, etc.; μ. ὑπέρ τινος Id. 119. 3.—Phryn. condemns the word, p. 343 Lob.

μιᾰρό-γλωσσος, ον, *foul-tongued*, Anth. P. 7. 377.

μιᾰρός, ά, όν, (μιαίνω) *stained* with blood, περὶ δ' αἷμα νένιπται, οὐδέ ποθι μιαρός Il. 24. 420. 2. *defiled with blood*, Κιθαιρών Eur. Bacch. 1384; μιαραὶ ἡμέραι certain days in the month Anthesterion, on which expiatory libations (χοαί) were offered to the dead, Hesych.; cf. μίασμα. 3. generally, *defiled, polluted, impure*, μ. καὶ ἄναγνος Antipho 116. 11, v. esp. Plat. Legg. 716 E; of animals, *unclean*, ὗν δὲ Αἰγύπτιοι μιαρὸν ἥγηνται θηρίον εἶναι Hdt. 2. 47. 4. in moral sense, *abominable, foul*, Lat. *impurus*, ὦ μ. ἦθος Soph. Ant. 746, etc.:—then, often in Ar. as a term of foul reproach, *brutal, coarse, blackguard*, μ. κεφαλή Ach. 285, cf. 282; μιαρώτατος Ib. 182; μ. φωνή *a coarse, brutal* voice, Eq. 218, cf. Soph. Tr. 987; μιαρώτατος περὶ τὸν δῆμον Ar. Eq. 831; μ. τε καὶ ὀλιγαρχικούς Plat. Rep. 562 D:—Adv. μιαρῶς, Ar. Eq. 800; οὕτω φανερῶς καὶ μ. Dem. 537. 1. 5. ὦ μιαρέ *you rogue*, in a coaxing sense, Plat. Phaedr. 236 E, etc.

μιᾰρο-σῑτία, ἡ, *foul feeding*, read by Bentl. ap. Meineke Menand. 538 in Alex. Πυθ. 3.

μιᾰρο-τρώκτης, ὁ, *a foul feeder*, Anon. de S. Theod. p. 46 Wernsd.

μιᾰροφᾰγέω, *to feed foully*, **μῐᾰροφᾰγία**, ἡ, *foul feeding*, LXX (4 Macc. 5. 27).

μίασμα, τό, (μιαίνω) *stain, defilement*, esp. by murder or any foul crime, *the taint of guilt*, Lat. *piaculum*, often in Trag., esp. in Aesch. Eum. 169, 281, etc., cf. Müller Eum. § 50 sq.; οὐκ ἔστι γῆρας τοῦδε τοῦ μ. Aesch. Theb. 682; μ. φεύγων αἵματος Eur. Hipp. 35; μ. τῶν φυτευσάντων λαβεῖν Soph. O. T. 1012; οὐ προσῆκον μίασμα εἰς οἴκους εἰσάγεσθαι Antipho 125. 30; μ. τινος ἐπεξέρχεσθαι Id. 127. fin.:—in pl., Aesch. Ag. 1420, Cho. 1017; αἱμάτων μιάσμασι χρανθεῖσα γαῖα Id. Supp. 265; so Plat., etc. II. of persons, *a defilement, pollution*, also like Lat. *piaculum*, χώρας μ. καὶ θεῶν ἐγχωρίων Aesch. Ag. 1645; πατροκτόνον μ. καὶ θεῶν στύγος, of Clytaemnestra, Id. Cho. 1028; μ. χώρας ἐλαύνειν (cf. ἀγηλατέω) Soph. O. T. 97; ὡς μ. τοῦδ' ὄντος ἡμῖν Ib. 241.

μιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = μίανσις, Plut. 2. 393 C.

μιάστωρ, ορος, ὁ, (μιαίνω) *a wretch stained with crime and who pollutes others, a guilty wretch*, Lat. *homo piacularis*, Aesch. Cho. 944, Soph. O. T. 353, El. 275, Eur.; μ. Ἑλλάδος Eur. Id. 1584. II. = ἀλάστωρ, *an avenger* of such guilt, *who himself becomes polluted* by spilling blood, Aesch. Eum. 177, Soph. El. 603, Eur. Med. 1371.

μίαχος, μιαχρός, ά, όν, dub. forms in Hesych.

μίγα [ῐ], Adv. *mixed, blent with*, κωκυτῷ Pind. P. 4. 202; μίγα τῷδε σὺν ἀνδρί *together* with .., Epitaph. in C. I. 3962.

μῐγάδην [ᾰ], Adv., = foreg., Nic. Al. 277, 349.

μῐγάδις, Adv., = foreg., Theognost. Can. 163. 22.

μῐγάζομαι, Ep. for μίγνυμαι, μιγαζομένους φιλότητι Od. 8. 271.

μῐγάς, άδος, ὁ and ἡ, *mixed pell-mell*, Lat. *promiscuus*, μιγάσιν Ἕλλησιν βαρβάροις θ' ὁμοῦ Eur. Bacch. 18, cf. 1355, Isocr. 45 C, etc.; πολλοὶ δ' ἔπιπτον μιγάδες Eur. Andr. 1143: c. dat., Θρῄξι μιγάδες Σκύθαι Ap. Rh. 4. 320:—as fem., Id. 3. 1210.—Opp. to λογάς.

μίγδᾰ, Adv., *promiscuously, confusedly*, Od. 24. 77, h. Hom. Cer. 426; c. dat., μίγδα θεοῖς *among* the gods, Il. 8. 437. Cf. μίγα.

μίγδην, Adv., = μίγδα, h. Hom. Merc. 494, Ap. Rh. 3. 1381.

μῐγής, ές, = μικτός, Nic. Fr. 1. 4.

μῖγμα, τό, (μίγνυμι) *a mixture, compound*, Emped. and Anaxag. ap. Arist. Phys. 1. 4, 2, cf. Metaph. 3. 7, 8. 2. μίγματα of medicines, Plut. 2. 80 A, 997 A, N. T.; of colours, Dion. H. de Isae. 4.

μιγμᾰτο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a medicine-seller, apothecary*, Galen.

μιγμός, οῦ, ὁ, = μῖγμα, cited from Diog. L.

μίγνυμι, μίγνυσι Plat. Legg. 691, imper. μίγνυ Id. Phileb. 63; also **μιγνύω** Damoxen. Συντρ. 1. 60, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 50, etc.: impf. ἐμίγνυν, pl. συνεμίγνυσαν Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 46; poët. μίγνυον Pind. N. 4. 35 (cf. προσ-, συμ-μίγνυμι):—fut. μίξω Soph., Plat.:—aor. ἔμιξα Pind., Att., inf. μῖξαι Il. 15. 510:—pf. μέμιχα (συμ-) Polyb. 38. 5, 5: plqpf. ἐμεμίχειν (συν-) Dio C. 47. 45:—**Med.** and **Pass.**, **μίγνυμαι** Plat.: impf. ἐμίγνυντο (ἐπ-) Thuc. 2. 1:—fut. μίξομαι Od. 6. 136., 24. 314; μεμίξομαι Hes. Op. 177, Aesch. Pers. 1052, etc.; later μιχθήσομαι (ἀνα-) Aeschin. 24. 1; also μιγήσομαι Il. 10. 365:—aor. 1 ἐμίχθην Ib. 457, Hdt., Att.; but in Hom. and Att. more commonly aor. 2 ἐμίγην [ῐ],

Ep. μίγην; with forms in Trag., cf. Aesch. Supp. 295, Pr. 738:—Ep. aor. pass. with plqpf. form μίκτο or μῖκτο often in Hom. (μίγμενος in trans. sense, Nic. Al. 587): an aor. med. ἐμιξάμην later, as Theophr. C. P. 3. 22, 3:—pf. μέμιγμαι: Ep. plqpf. μέμικτο Il. 4. 438.—For the pres., Hom. and Hdt. always use μίσγω, μίσγομαι, which also occurs once in Trag. (Soph. Fr. 265), never in Com., but occasionally in Att. Prose: Ep. impf. ἐμισγέσκοντο (note the augm.) Od. 20. 7. [Herm. Soph. Ph. 106 writes μῖξαι, as if ῑ by nature; so Bekk. in Arist. μῖγμα: cf. Lob. Paral. pp. 410, 414.] (From √ΜΙΚ, softened ΜΙΓ, as in in μιγ-ῆναι, μίγ-α, μιγ-άς, lengthd. μίγ-νυμι, μῖξις, μίσγω, etc.; cf. Skt. miś-ras (mixtus), miś-rayâmi (misceo); Lat. misc-eo, mis-tus, mix-tus; A.S. misc-an; O.H.G. misk-iu; Slav. mes-iti; etc.) *To mix, mix up, mingle*, strictly of liquids, e. g. οἶνον καὶ ὕδωρ Hom.; v. sub κρᾶσις; but also of a solid and liquid, θρόμβῳ δ' ἔμιξεν αἵματος φίλον γάλα Aesch. Cho. 546, cf. ἐμμίγνυμι; of two solids, ἀλέεσσι μεμιγμένον εἶδαρ Od. 11. 123. —Construction: mostly, μ. τί τινι *to mix* one thing *with* another, freq. in all writers; but also, ἐν ταῖς κακαῖσιν ἀγαθαὶ μεμιγμέναι Eur. Ion 399; μεμιγμένον μέλι σὺν γάλακτι Pind. N. 3. 134; also with gen. of the component parts, σύλλογος νέων καὶ πρεσβυτέρων μεμιγμένος Plat. Legg. 951 D, cf. Eur. Fr. 384; so, μ. ἐκ γῆς καὶ πυρός Plat. Prot. 320 D, cf. Rep. 548 C, Tim. 35 B, etc.:—Med. for Act., Nic. Th. 603, Anth. P. 7. 44. II. generally, *to join, bring together*, in various ways: 1. in hostile sense, μῖξαι χεῖράς τε μένος τε *to join* battle hand to hand, Lat. *conserere manus*, Il. 15. 510, cf. 20. 374; so, Κόλχοισι μ. βίαν Pind. P. 4. 379; χερσὶ χεῖρας μ. Ap. Rh. 2. 78; Ἄρη μίξουσιν Soph. O. C. 1048. 2. *to bring into connexion with, make acquainted with*, ἄνδρας .. μισγέμεναι κακότητι καὶ ἄλγεσι *to bring* men *to* misery, Od. 20. 203; μ. ξυνωνίην Archil. 80; μ. τινὰ ἄνθεσι *to cover* one *with* flowers, Pind. N. 4. 34; also reversely, πότμον μῖξαί τινι *to bring* death *upon* him, Id. I. 7 (6). 35: cf. πελάζω B, and v. infr. B. I.

B. Pass., with fut. med. μίξομαι (v. sub init.):—*to be mixed up with, mingled among*, προμάχοισιν ἐμίχθη Il. 5. 134, etc.; ἐνὶ προμάχοισι Od. 18. 379; οὔτι μεμιγμένον ἐστὶν ὁμίλῳ 8. 196; ἐώλπει μίξεσθαι ξενίῃ hoped *to be bound* by hospitable ties, 24. 314; so, Τρώεσσιν ἐν ἀγρομένοισιν ἔμιχθεν Il. 3. 209, cf. 10. 180:—also, *to mingle with, hold intercourse with, live with*, Od. 7. 247, etc.; αἷς οὐ μίγνυνται θεῶν τις Aesch. Eum. 69; and absol. in pl. *to hold intercourse*, θάμ' ἐνθάδ' ἐόντες ἐμισγόμεθ' Od. 4. 178; μίξεσθαι ξενίῃ 24. 314. 2. *to be brought into contact with*, κάρη κονίῃσιν ἐμίχθη his head *was rolled* in the dust, Il. 10. 457, Od. 22. 329; ἐν κονίῃσι μιγῆναι Il. 3. 55; οὐδὲ ἔασε [ἔγχος] .. μιχθήμεναι ἔγκασι φωτός she let not the spear *touch, reach* them, 11. 438; κλισίῃσι μιγῆναι *to reach, get at* them, 15. 409, etc.: so also, μίσγεσθαι ἐς Ἀχαιοὺς *to go to join* them, 18. 216; ἔσω μιγῆναι *to come into* the house, Od. 18. 49; μίσγεσθαι ὑπὲρ ποταμοῖο to cross the river, Il. 23. 73:—so also Pind. uses the word very variously, *to come to* a place, c. dat., P. 4. 447, cf. 458; ἐν αἱμακουρίαις μέμικται *is present at* that feast, O. 1. 147; μίσγεσθαι φύλλοις, στεφάνοις *to come to*, i. e. *win*, the crown of victory, N. 1. 27., 2. 34; μ. εὐλογίαις I. 3. 5; but also, μ. ἐν τιμαῖς Ib. 2. 43; μ. θάμβει *to be affected by* fear, N. 1. 86; so, βροτοὶ ξὺν κακοῖς μεμιγμένοι Soph. El. 1485: v. supr. II. 3. in hostile sense, *to mix in fight*, Il. 4. 456; mostly ἐν δαΐ, ἐν παλάμῃσι μιγῆναι 13. 286., 21. 469. 4. in Hom. and Hes. most often of the sexes, *to have intercourse with, to be united to*, both of the man and the woman, in various phrases, sometimes absol., as in Il. 9. 275, etc.; but more commonly μιγῆναί τινι, of the man, 21. 143, etc.; of the woman, Od. 1. 73, etc.; so in Pind., but in Trag. only of the man:—in Prose μίσγεσθαι is the pres. used in this sense, of the man, Hdt. 2. 64, etc.; of the woman, Id. 1. 199; so Ar. Ran. 1081, etc.; of the two, Od. 22. 445:—more fully, φιλότητι and ἐν φιλότητι μιγῆναι (with or without τινι), of the man, Il. 6. 165; of the woman, Ib. 161, Hes. Th. 927, 970, etc.; of the two, Il. 14. 295; so, ἐν φιλότητι μίσγεσθαι (with or without τινι), of the man, 2. 232., 24. 131: of the woman, h. Hom. 33. 5; but φιλότητι or ἐν φιλότητί τινος μ. of the woman, Hes. Th. 920, h. Hom. Merc. 4; σῇ φ. μ., of the man, h. Hom. Ven. 151; εὐνῇ μ. of the man, Od. 1. 433; φιλότητι καὶ εὐνῇ, of the man, Il. 7. 25; of the woman, Od. 5. 126; of both, 15. 420; but ἐν ἀγκοίνῃσί τινος, of the woman, 11. 268; c. acc. cogn., φιλότης .., ἣν ἐμίγης Il. 15. 33.—Hom. generally has the aor. 2 in this sense, except in the Hymns; the aor. 1 is more freq. in Hes.

Μίδας [ῐ, Epigr. Hom. 3], gen. ου or α, Ion. **Μίδης**, εω, ὁ, *Midas*, a well-known king of Phrygia proverbial for his wealth, εἰ .. πλουτοίη .. Μίδεω καὶ Κινύραο πλέον Tyrtae. 9. 6; ἐὰν .. πλουτῇ Κινύρα τε καὶ Μίδα μᾶλλον Plat. Legg. 660 E, cf. Rep. 408 B; ὑπὲρ .. τὸν Μίδα πλοῦτον Luc. Merc. Cond. 20; his ass's ears alluded to in Ar. Pl. 287, etc. II. *the luckiest throw* on the dice, which (with the Greeks) was when the numbers were all different, also Ἡρακλῆς, Lat. *jactus Veneris*, Eubul. Κυβ. 4. III. *a destructive insect in pulse*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 15, 4.

μιερός, ά, όν, late form of μιαρός, v. Phryn. 309, et Lob. ad l.

μιηφόνος, ον, = μιαιφόνος, Archil. 115.

Μίθρας, ου, ὁ, *Mithras*, the Persian Sun-god, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 53, Strab. 732; oft. in Inscrr. of Roman times, C. I. 6008 sqq.:—Μιθράκινα (sc. ἱερά), τά, Strab. 530.

μικιζόμενος, ὁ, a Laced. name for *a male child in his third year*, Bachm. Anecd. 2. 355; cf. προμικιζόμενος.

μικκός, ά, όν, Dor. for μικρός, Ar. Ach. 909, Theocr. 5. 66., 8. 64, Call. Cer. 111:—sometimes written **μῖκός**, Choerob. in An. Oxon. 2. 240.

μικκό-τρωγος, ον, *eating little*, name of a parasite in Plaut.

μικκύλος [ῠ], Dim. of μικρός, Mosch. 1. 13.

μῑκρ-ᾰδῐκητής, οῦ, ὁ, *doing petty wrongs*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 17, 4.

μῑκρ-αίτιος, ον, *complaining of trifles*, Luc. Fugit. 19.

μῑκρ-ασπις or σμικρ-, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with small shield*, Plat. Criti. 119 B.

μῑκρ-αῦλαξ, ακος, ὁ, ἡ, *with small furrows*: χῶρος μ. *a little* field, Anth. P. 6. 36.

μῑκρ-έμπορος, ὁ, *a pedlar, huckster*, Babr. 111. 1, restored for μικρὸς ἔμπορος from Fab. Aes. 122 ed. Fur.

μῑκροβᾰσῐλεία, ἡ, *a small kingdom*, Eust. 76. 40., 1952. 42.

μῑκροβᾰσῐλεύς, έως, ἡ, = μικρὸς βασιλεύς, Eust. 81. 35, etc.

μῑκρογένειος, ον, *with small chin* or *beard*, Polemo Phys. 1. 13.

μῑκρόγενυς, υ, gen. υος, *with small jaws*, Adamant. Phys. 2. 17.

μῑκρογλάφῡρος, ον, *small and round*, Arist. Physiogn. 3, 13.

μῑκρογνωμοσύνη, ἡ, *narrow-mindedness*, Poll. 4. 13, Theod. Metoch.

μῑκρογνώμων, ον, gen. ονος, *narrow-minded*, Manass. Chron. 5649.

μῑκρογρᾰφέω, *to write with a short vowel*, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 297.

μῑκροδοσία, ἡ, = μικρὰ δόσις, *a giving small presents, stinginess*, Polyb. 5. 90, 5; cf. μικροληψία.

μῑκρόδουλος, ὁ, *a little slave*, Arr. Epict. 4. 1, 55.

μῑκροθαύμαστος, ον, *admiring trifles*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 677.

μῑκροθῡμία, ἡ, *narrowness of mind*, Plut. 2. 906 F.

μῑκρόθῡμος, ον, *mean-spirited, narrow-minded*, Dion. H. 11. 12.

μῑκροκᾰλύβη [ῠ], ἡ, *a small hut*, Eust. Opusc. 294. 36.

μῑκροκαμπής, ές, *a little bent*, Oribas. 50 Mai, Paul. Aeg. 6. 18.

μῑκροκαρπία, ἡ, *a bearing of small fruit*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 18, 8, Strab. 73:—**μῑκρόκαρπος**, ον, *bearing small fruit*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 10, 2.

μῑκροκέφᾰλος, ον, *small-headed*, Arist. Probl. 30. 3.

μῑκροκίνδῡνος, ον, *exposing oneself to danger for trifles*, opp. to μεγαλοκίνδυνος, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 23.

μῑκροκλέπτης, ου, ὁ, *a petty thief*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 962.

μῑκροκοίλιος, ον, *with small belly*, Arist. P. A. 3. 4, 30.

μῑκροκομψος, ον, *tricked out with small ornaments*, Dion. H. de Comp. 4.

μῑκρόκοσμος, a false compd. for μικρὸς κόσμος; v. κόσμος fin.

μῑκρολεγής, ές, *extending a short time*, Eust. 1436. 12.

μῑκροληψία, ἡ, *acceptance of small presents*, Polyb. 5. 90, 5.

μῑκρολογέομαι, fut. ήσομαι: Dep.:—*to be a* μικρολόγος, esp. *to examine minutely, treat* or *tell with painful minuteness*, Cratin. Incert. 99, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 26; περί τινος Lys. 912. 5:—also in Act., Dion. H. de Dem. 21. 2. *to deal meanly* or *shabbily*, πρὸς τοὺς θεούς (in sacrifice), Luc. Nav. 28, Plut. 2. 179 F:—so verb. Adj., μικρολογητέον ἔν τινι Plut. 2. 822 A.

μῑκρολογία or σμικρ- (v. μικρός), ἡ, *the character of a* μικρολόγος, *frivolous talking: pettiness, littleness of mind*, Plat. Rep. 486 A, etc., v. sub ἄτοπος: *meanness*, Theophr. Char. 10:—in pl. *littlenesses, trifles*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 304 B. II. *disparagement, depreciating language*, Isocr. 310 B.

μῑκρολόγος or σμικρ-, ον (v. μικρός):—*gathering trifles, careful about trifles*; and so, 1. *caring about petty expenses, penurious*, Dem. 1357. 9, etc.; σὺ δὲ μ. ἆρ' οὐ θέλων καινὰς πρίασθαι (sc. ἐμβάδας) Menand. Δεισ. 2. 2. *careful about minute details, cavilling about trifles, captious*, Isocr. 234 C; μ. καὶ μικρολύπους Plut. 2. 171 B: *petty*, Plat. Symp. 210 D:—Adv. -γως, Plut. 2. 730 B.

μῑκρόλῡπος, ον, *vexed at trifles*, Plut. 2. 129 C, etc.

μῑκρό-μαστος, ον, *with small breasts*, Tzetz. Ante-Hom. 354 [where ῐ].

μῑκρομεγέθης, ες, *small in size*, Xenocr. Aquat. 53.

μῑκρομελής, ές, *small-limbed*, Arist. Physiogn. 3, 13.

μῑκρομέρεια, ἡ, *a consisting of small parts*, Arist. de An. 1. 2, 15, Meteor. 1. 12, 3, Probl. 38. 8, 2.

μῑκρομερής or σμικρ-, ές, (μέρος) *consisting of small parts*, Plat. Tim. 60 E, 78 B, Arist. Metaph. 1. 8, 3, Cael. 3. 5, 4.

μῑκρόμισθος, ον, *receiving small pay*, Procop. Hist. 638 A.

μῑκρ-ομμᾰτος, ον, *small-eyed*, Arist. Physiogn. 3, 13.

μῑκρόμυρτος, ον, *with small berries*, of myrtle, Theophr. C. P. 6. 18, 5.

μῑκρόνησος, ἡ, *a small island*, Eust. 1619. 8.

μῑκρόπνους, ουν, (πνοή) *short* or *scant of breath*, Hipp. 1025 C.

μῑκροποιέω, *to make small*, Longin. 41.

μῑκροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) *making small, diminishing*, Longin. 43.

μῑκροπολῑτεία, ἡ, *citizenship in a petty state*, Stob. 228. 1.

μῑκροπολίτης, ου, ὁ, *a citizen of a petty town*, the German *Kleinstädter*, Ar. Eq. 817, Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 10, Aeschin. 44. 5:—fem. **-πολῖτις**, ιδος, Synes. 203 B.

μῑκροπολῑτικός, ή, όν, *belonging to a petty state*, Ar. Fr. 649.

μῑκροπόνηρος, ον, *wicked in small things*, Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 5.

μῑκρόπους, ουν, *small-footed*, Jo. Malal., Eust. 1502. 26, etc., poët. **μικρόπος**, Tzetz. Posth. 372.

μῑκροπρέπεια, ἡ, *the character of a* μικροπρεπής, *meanness, shabbiness*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 12, Eth. N. 2. 7, 6., 4. 2, 4.

μῑκροπρεπεύομαι, Dep. *to be* μικροπρεπής, Synes. 275 A.

μῑκροπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) like μικρολόγος, *petty in one's notions, mean, shabby*, nearly equiv. to Lat. *illiberalis*, opp. to μεγαλοπρεπής, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 2, 21, al.; of things, Ib. 4. 2, 8. Adv. -πῶς, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 111.

μῑκροπρόσωπος, ον, *small faced*, Arist. Physiogn. 3, 13.

μῑκροπτέρυξ, ῠγος, ὁ, ἡ, *with small wings*, Schol. Pind. 4. 29: also **μικρόπτερος**, ον, Manass. Chron. 163.

μῑκροπύρηνος [ῡ], ον, *with small kernels*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 16, 2.

μῑκρόρ-ραξ, ᾱγος, ὁ, ἡ, *with small berries*, Diosc. 5. 2.

μῑκρόρ-ρῑν or -ρῑς, ῖνος, ὁ, ἡ, *small-nosed*, Suid. s. v. κολοβόρριν.

μῑκρ-ορροπύγιος [ῡ], ον, *with small rump*, Arist. H. A. 2. 12, 9.

μῑκρόρ-ρωξ, ωγος, ὁ, ἡ, = μικρόρραξ, Hesych.; v. Lob. Phryn. 76.

μῑκρός and **σμῑκρός**, ά, όν, Dor. μικκός (q. v):—the form **σμικρός** is required by the metre in Il. 17. 757, Hes. Op. 359, h. Hom. Ven. 115, and might stand in Il. 5. 801, Od. 3. 296 (where our texts give μικρός);

it is prob. the only form in Hdt. (the MSS. give μικρός in 2. 74); freq. in Pind.; and prob. always in Trag. (except where the metre requires μικρός); always in Thuc., and most freq. in Plat.; but in Ar. and other Com. Poets, μικρός is the prevailing form, σμικρός however being found in Ar. Ach. 523, Vesp. 5, cf. Meineke Ind. Comicc. [ῐ only in very late Poets, Jac. Anth. 178, 978]. (Perh. from √MIN, or μινκρός, v. sub μινύθω.) *Small, little*, 1. in point of Size, μικρὸς ἔην δέμας Il. 5. 801; μικρὸς δὲ λίθος Od. 3. 296; κίρκον, ὅ τε σμικρῇσι φόνον φέρει ὀρνίθεσσι Il. 17. 757; σμ. ἄστεα Hdt. 1. 5; μεγάθεϊ μὲν μικρόν 2. 74; μικκός γα μάκος (Boeot.) Ar. Ach. 909:—with Dims., μ. πολίχνιον, γήδιον, παιδάριον Isocr. 111 D, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 38, Ages. 1, 21; and as a Comic exaggeration, δικαστηρίδιον μικρὸν πάνυ Ar. Vesp. 803, cf. Nub. 630, etc.:—c. inf., μικροὶ δ' ὁρᾶν Ar. Pax 821:—a term of reproach at Athens, Κλειγένης ὁ μικρός Ar. Ran. 709, cf. Meineke Alex. Φαιδρ. 2; Ἀμύντας ὁ μ. Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 16. 2. in Quantity, σμικρὸν ἐπὶ σμικρῷ καταθεῖναι Hes. Op. 359; μέλιτος μικρόν Ar. Vesp. 878; μ. ὄψον, ἀργύριον, ἔλαιον, etc., Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 1, etc. 3. in Amount or Importance, *little, petty, trivial, slight*, σμ. πρόφασις Theogn. 323; ἔπος, ἔγκλημα, ῥοπή, etc., Soph. O. C. 443, Tr. 361; ἐκ σμικροῦ λόγου on some *slight* pretexts, Id. O. C. 620; ἐν σμικρῷ λόγῳ παρῆκεν as of *small* account, Ib. 569; αἰτίας μικρᾶς πέρι Eur. Andr. 387, etc.; οὐδὲ μικρόν, = οὐδὲ γρῦ, Dem. 352. 22:—of persons, *little, mean*, opp. to μέγας, σμικρὸς ἐν σμικροῖς, μέγας ἐν μεγάλοις Pind. P. 3. 191, cf. Soph. Aj. 161, etc.; σμ. τίθησί με makes me *of small account*, Id. O. C. 958; βίος ὁ μ. = μέτριος, Eur. Fr. 506; σμικρότατος τὴν δύναμιν Plat. Rep. 473 B: also of the mind, οὐ σμικρὸν φρονεῖ Soph. Aj. 1120: of style, *mean*, Dion. H. de Vett. Script. 3. 2. II. of Time, *little, short*, Pind. O. 12. 18, Ar. Pl. 126, etc.; εἰς σμ. χρόνον Plat. Rep. 498 D; also, ἐν σμικρῷ (sc. χρόνῳ) *shortly*, Xen. Cyn. 5, 32, Eq. 8, 7; πρὸ μικροῦ Poll. 1. 72. III. Adverbial usages, 1. regul. Adv., σμικρῶς, *but little*, Plat. Criti. 107 D: Sup. σμικρότατα, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 12. 2. σμικροῦ or μικροῦ *within a little, almost*, Id. Cyr. 1. 4, 8, Dem. 277. 20, etc.; in full, μικροῦ δεῖ or δεῖν, v. sub δεῖ II, δέω (B). 1; μικροῦ ἀπολείπεσθαι Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 914:—but μικροῦ πρίασθαι *for a little, cheap*, Xen. Mem. 2. 10, 4. 3. μικρῷ *by a little*, with the Comp., Plat. Polit. 262 C, etc.; σμικρῷ πρόσθεν *a little* before, Id. Legg. 719 B, etc. 4. μικρόν *a little*, σμικρὸν ὑπολείπεσθαι, σμ. τι παρακλίνειν, σμ. ἐκβαίνειν Xen. An. 5. 4, 22, etc.; of Time, Ib. 3. 1, 11, etc.; of degree, σμικρὰ ἔμπειρος Plat. Rep. 527 A, etc.: also, σμικρὰ ἄττα Id. Prot. 316 A. 5. with Preps., a. ἐπὶ σμικρόν *but a little*, Soph. El. 414, Antipho 143. 31. b. κατὰ μικρόν *into small pieces*, Xen. An. 7. 3, 22; so, κατὰ μικρὰ γενόμενοι Ib. 5. 6, 32:—also *little by little*, κατὰ μικρὸν ἀεί Ar. Vesp. 702, cf. Nub. 741; opp. to ξυλλήβδην, Plat. Rep. 344 A; καὶ κατὰ σμ. or μ. *ever so little*, Id. Soph. 241 C, Isocr. 28 C, Dem. 24. 18. c. παρὰ μικρόν *within a little*, παρὰ μ. ἐλθεῖν, c. inf., to be *within an ace* of doing, Eur. Heracl. 295, cf. Isocr. 141 B, etc.; παρὰ μ. ἦλθον ἀποθανεῖν Id. 367 B:—but παρὰ μικρὸν ποιεῖν, ἡγεῖσθαι to think *little* of.., Id. 52 D, 98 A; so, ἐν σμικρῷ ποιεῖσθαι Soph. Ph. 498; τὸ παρὰ μ. *a matter of little moment*, Arist. Phys. 2. 5, 9, Pol. 3. 5, 10; cf. ὀλίγος, IV. 8. d. μετὰ μικρὸν *a little* after, Ev. Matth. 26. 73. IV. besides the regul. Comp. and Sup. μικρότερος, -ότατος (Ar. Eq. 789, Vesp. 1511, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 12, Dem. 1455. 19), there are the irreg. ἐλάσσων, ἐλάχιστος, from ἐλαχύς, and μείων, μεῖστος, also μειότερος, μειότατος; v. sub μείων.

μῑκρόσαρκος, ον, *with little flesh*, Xenocr. Aquat. 48.

μῑκροσῑτία, ἡ, *an eating little, spare diet*, Alex. Πυθαγ. 3.

μῑκρόσιτος, ον, *eating little*, Hesych., Suid. s. v. σικχός.

μῑκροσκελής, ές, *small-legged*, Arist. P. A. 4. 8, 4.

μῑκρόσοφος, ον, *wise in small matters*, Diod. 26. 1, Excerpt. 513. 60.

μῑκρόσπερμος, ον, *with small seeds*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 3, 5.

μῑκρόσπλαγχνος, ον, *with small intestines*, Galen.

μῑκρόστομος, ον, *with a small mouth* or *orifice*, ἄγγος Hipp. 515. 21; ζῶα Arist. H. A. 2. 7, 1.

μῑκρόσφαιρον, τό, name of the smallest kind of Indian μαλάβαθρον, Arr. Peripl. p. 38; cf. μεσόσφαιρον.

μῑκρόσφυκτος, ον, *with small, weak pulse*, Diosc. 5. 17.

μῑκροσφυξία, ἡ, *weakness of pulse*, Paul. Aeg. 3. 34.

μῑκρόσχημος, ον, *small of stature*, Eccl.; -σχήμων, ον, Eust. Opusc. 257. 54.

μῑκροτέχνης, ου, ὁ, *a petty* or *paltry artist*, Clem. Al. 78.

μῑκροτεχνία, ἡ, *pettiness in art*, A. B. 651.

μῑκρότης or σμικρ- (v. μικρός), ητος, ἡ, *smallness*, first in Anaxag. ap. Arist. Metaph. 9. 6, 6; διὰ σμικρότητα ἀόρατα Plat. Tim. 43 A, cf. Isocr. 46 A; of voice, Arist. de An. 2. 11, 3;—in pl., Plut. 2. 687 E. 2. *littleness, meanness, pettiness*, of rank, Isocr. 59 E, Arist. Pol. 5. 2, 6; of matters, Id. Rhet. 2. 19, 26; of language, Longin. 43.

μῑκροτράπεζος, ον, *keeping a mean, shabby table*, Antiph. Οἰνομ. 1.

μῑκρότρῐχος, ον, (θρίξ) *short-haired*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 17.

μῑκροφάγος [ᾰ], ον, *eating little*, Suid. s. v. ματιολοιχός.

μικροφᾰνής, ές, *small in appearance*, Diod. in Phot. Bibl. 211. 29.

μῑκρ-όφθαλμος or σμικρ-, ον, *small-eyed*, Hipp. 1194 A.

μῑκροφῐλοτῑμία, ἡ, *petty ambition*, Theophr. Char. 23.

μῑκροφῐλότῑμος, ον, *seeking petty distinctions*, Theophr. Char. 23.

μῑκροφροσύνη, ἡ, *littleness of mind*, Plut. 2. 351 A, Poll. 4. 13.

μῑκρόφρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *little-minded*, Dio C. 61. 5:—Adv. -φρόνως, Poll. 4. 15.

μῑκροφυής, ές, *of low growth, short, small*, Schol. Ar. Av. 439, Porphyr. Antr. Nymph. 28. Adv. -φυῶς, Eust. 1196. 11.

μῑκροφυΐα, ἡ, *low stature, low growth*, Strab. 821.

μῑκροφωνία, ἡ, *weakness of voice*, Arist. G. A. 5. 7, 7.

μῑκρόφωνος, ον, *weak-voiced*, Alex. Ἀταλ. 1, Arist. G. A. 5. 7, 9.

μῑκροχᾰρής, ές, (χαίρω) *easily pleased*, Longin. 4.

μικρόχρονος, ον, *short in time*, Manass. Chron. 4107.

μῑκρόχωρος, ον, *with little land* or *soil*, Strab. 166.

μῑκροψῡχέω, *to swoon, faint*, = λιποψυχέω, Arist. Probl. 9. 9. II. *to be faint-hearted*, Cyrill.

μῑκροψῡχία, ἡ, *littleness of soul, meanness of spirit*, Isocr. 98 A, Dem. 319. 5., 401. 18, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 37. 2. *captiousness*, Eccl.

μῑκρό-ψῡχος, ον (ψυχή) *little of soul, mean-spirited*, Isocr. 76 B, Dem. 316. 9, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 7.

μῑκρύνω or σμικρ-, *to make small, lessen*, Dem. Phal. 236. 2. *to write with* ο (not ω), Eust. 68. 1, Zonar. Lex. 861.

μῑκρώνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) *having a little name*, Iambl. in Nicom. p. 100.

μικτέον, verb. Adj. of μίγνυμι, *one must mix*, Plat. Tim. 48 A.

μικτός, ή, όν, (μίγνυμι) *mixed, blended, compound*, Ar. Thesm. 1114, Plat., etc.: opp. to ἄπλους, Id. Rep. 547 E; μ. ἐκ τούτων *compounded of these*, Id. Legg. 837 B, cf. Dion. H. de Dem. 41.

μικτόχροος, ον, *party-coloured*, Archimed. Probl. Bovin. 13. 21.

μῑκύθινον (μικύθιον?), τό, Dim. of sq., Hesych.

μίκῠθος, η, ον, Dim. of μικκός, as pr. n. [ῐ, Anth. P. 6. 355.]

μῖλαξ, ἄκος, ἡ, Att. for σμῖλαξ; v. σμῖλαξ IV.

μίλαξ [ῐ], = μέλλαξ, q. v.

Μῑλήσιος, α, ον, *Milesian*, Hdt., etc.; Μιλήσιοι, οἱ, *the Milesias*, Id. 5. 28, etc.; proverb., παλαί ποτ' ἦσαν ἄλκιμοι M. Anacr. 85; Μιλησίη (sc. χώρα), ἡ, Hdt. 5. 29:—possess., Μιλησιακός, ή, όν, Plut. Crass. 32, etc.

Μῑλησῐουργής, ές, (*ἔργω) *of Milesian work*, κλίνη Critias 28.

Μίλητος [ῑ], ἡ, *Miletus*, the name of several Greek cities; the best known is that in Caria, first mentioned in Il. 2. 868, and afterwards the chief Greek city in Asia Minor, Hdt. 5. 28.

μῑλιάζω, *to measure by miles and mark by milestones*, Polyb. 34. 11, 8; in Strab. 285, μεμιλιᾶσθαι should be μεμιλιάσθαι.

μιλιάριον, τό, = Lat. *milliarium*, Ath. 98 D, etc. II. *a high copper vessel*, pointed at the top and furnished with winding tubes, to boil water in, Anth. P. 11. 244 [where μῐλῐᾰριον], Ath. 98 C.

μῑλιασμός, ὁ, *a measuring by miles and marking by milestones*, Strab. 266.

μίλιον, τό, *a Roman mile, milliarium*, = 1000 paces, = 8 stades, = 1680 yards, i. e. 80 yards less than our mile, Polyb. 34. 11, 8, etc.

μιλλός, ή, όν, = βραδύς, Hesych.:—**μιλλότης**, ἡ, is restored by Toup in Hesych. s. v. νωχέλεια for μιλώτις.

μῖλος, ἡ, = σμῖλαξ, *the yew, Taxus baccata*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 4, 2. II. *the flower of the yew*, Poll. 6. 106.

μιλτεῖον, τό, *a vessel for keeping* μίλτος *in*, Anth. P. 6. 205.

μίλτειος, α, ον, of μίλτος, μ. στάγμα, the *red* mark made by the carpenter's line, Anth. P. 6. 103.

μιλτ-ηλῐφής, ές, (ἀλείφω) *painted with* μίλτος, *painted red*, of ships, like Homer's μιλτοπάρῃος, Hdt. 3. 58.

μίλτῐνος, η, ον, of μίλτος: τὸ μ. = μίλτος II, Plut. 2. 1081 B.

μιλτίτης, ου, ὁ, fem. ῖτις, *of the nature of* μίλτος, Plin. 36. 21.

μιλτο-κάρηνος [ᾰ], ον, *red-headed*, Opp. H. 5. 273.

μιλτο-πάρῃος, ον, (πᾱρειά) *red-cheeked*, epith. of the ships of Ulysses, which had their bows painted red, Il. 2. 637, Od. 9. 125.

μιλτό-πρεπτος, ον, *bright-red*, Aesch. Fr. 114.

μίλτος, ἡ, *red earth, red chalk* or *ochre, ruddle*, Lat. *rubrīca*, Hdt. 4. 191., 7. 69; known to Hom. as appears from μιλτοπάρῃος. 2. *red lead*, Lat. *minium*, Plin. 33. 38; μ. Λημνίς Nic. Th. 864. II. = σχοινίον μεμιλτωμένον, Ar. Eccl. 378; cf. μιλτόω. III. = ἐρυσίβη, Lat. *robigo*, Paus. ap. Eust. 310. 34.

μιλτο-φῡρής, ές, *daubed with red*, Anth. P. 6. 103.

μιλτό-χριστος, ον, *smeared with* μίλτος, Or. Sib. 3. 589.

μιλτόχροος, ον, *red-coloured*, Tzetz. Posth. 269.

μιλτόω, (μίλτος) *to paint red*, Poll. 8. 104, Hesych.:—Pass. *to paint oneself red* or *be painted red*, Hdt. 4. 194; σχοινίον μεμιλτωμένον the rope *covered with red chalk* with which they drove loiterers out of the Agora to the Pnyx, Ar. Ach. 22, cf. Eccl. 378, and Poll. l. c.

μιλτώδης, ες, *red as* μίλτος, *red*, Eubul. Στεφ. 1, Luc. Syr. D. 8.

μιλτωρῠχία, ἡ, *a* μίλτος-*mine*, Ameips. Μοιχ. 3.

μιλτωρύχος, ον, (ὀρύσσω) *digging for* μίλτος, Poll. 7. 100.

μιλτωτός, ή, όν, *painted red*, Eust. 1885. 25.

μίλφαι, αἱ, *the falling off of the hair of the eyelids*, like μαδάρωσις, Diosc. 1. 149:—so **μίλφωσις**, εως, ἡ, Galen. 14. 413.

μῐμαίκῠλον, τό, *the fruit of the* κόμαρος, Crates Incert. 4, Amphis Incert. 6, Theopomp. Com. Incert. 3, Theophr. C. P. 2. 8, 2; but **μεμαίκυλον**, Id. H. P. 3. 16, 4, Poll. 7. 144; also **μεμαίκυλος**, Paul. Aeg. 247. 12 (as is required by the series); **μιμάκυλος**, Hesych.

Μιμαλλών, όνος, ἡ, mostly in pl., Macedon. name of *the Bacchantes*, Strab. 468, Plut. Alex. 2.

μίμαρκυς [ῐ], ἡ, *hare-soup* or *jugged hare*, with the blood of the animal in it, Ar. Ach. 1112, Pherecr. Incert. 35, Diphil. Ἀγν. 1, Calliad. ap. Ath. 401 A. (A foreign word, in MSS. also μίμαρκις.)

Μίμας [ῑ], αντος, ὁ, *a rocky headland of Ionia*, opposite Chios, Od. 3. 172. II. name of *a Centaur*, Hes.

μῑμάς, άδος, ἡ, *an actress of* μῖμοι, Ael. ap. Suid., Epigr. Gr. 609. 6.

μίμ-αυλος [ῑ], ὁ, *a mimic actor*, accompanied on the flute, Ath. 452 F:—**μῑμαυλέω**, *to be a* μίμαυλος, Hesych.

μῑμέομαι, fut. ήσομαι: aor. ἐμιμησάμην (cf. I. fin.): pf. μεμίμημαι (ibid.); Dep.: (v. fin.). *To mimic, imitate, represent, portray*, τι h. Hom. Ap. 163, Pind. P. 12. 36, Aesch. Cho. 564; τινα Theogn. 370, Hdt. 4. 166, Eur. El. 1037, etc.; μ. τινά τι one *in* a thing, Hdt. 5. 67, cf. μιμητέον; τινα κατά τι Id. 2. 104, Plat. Rep. 393 C; μ. τινα ἐπὶ τὰ

αἰσχίονα, ἐπὶ τὰ γελοιότερα so as to make him appear worse, more ridiculous, Id. Polit. 293 E, Phileb. 40 C: also c. acc. cogn., μιμήσεις πονηρὰς μ. τινα *to imitate* him in what is bad, Id. Legg. 705 C, cf. Ar. Nub. 1430, Pl. 306:—part. pf. μεμιμημένος, in act. sense, στύλοισι φοίνικας μεμιμημένοισι pillars *made to represent* palms, Hdt. 2. 169, cf. Plat. Crat. 414 B, Arist. Pol. 2. 10, 1; but also in pass., *made exactly like, portrayed*, γραφῇ Hdt. 2. 78, 86, Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 23;—Plat. also uses the part. pres. in pass. sense, Rep. 604 E; so, part. fut. μιμηθησόμενον Ib. 599 A; aor. μιμηθὲν Legg. 668 B. II. of the fine arts, *to represent, express by means of imitation*, of an actor, Id. Rep. 605 D, cf. Ar. Pl. 291; of painting and music, Plat. Polit. 306 D; of dancing, Id. Legg. 812 C; of sculpture and poetry, Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 3, Poët. 2 sq.:—of μῖμοι, *to represent, act*, τι Xen. Symp. 2, 21.—Neither μῖμος, μιμέομαι, nor any derivs. occur in Il., or Od. The Trag. use only pres. and fut. (Curt. compares μῖ-μος with Skt. *mâ-yâ (phantom, jugglery)*: the Lat. *imitari, imago* prob. come from √IM = *SIM, sim-ilis*.) [ῑ till Greg. Naz., v. Pors. Phoen. 1398.]

μῑμηλάζω, = μιμέομαι, c. dat., Philo 1. 557: absol. *to play the mimic*, Ib. 610, where μιμηλίζοντες: but Hesych. μιμηλάζω only.

μῑμηλός, ή, όν, *imitative*, τέχνη Luc. Jup. Trag. 33; γραφίς Manetho 6. 525: c. gen., μ. ἁπάντων τεχνιτῶν Luc. Imagg. 17; βιότου Anth. P. 9. 280; γελοίων Clem. Al. 195. II. pass. *imitated, copied*, εἰκών, *a portrait*, Plut. Ages. 2, cf. 2. 215 A. Adv. -λῶς, Eust. 6. 7, etc.

μῑμηλότης, ητος, ἡ, = μίμησις, Suid.

μίμημα [ῑ], τό, *anything imitated, a counterfeit, copy*, Aesch. Fr. 353; μίμημ' ἔχεις Ἑλένης Eur. Hel. 74; μ. χειρὸς Ἀττικῆς, of certain loaves, Antiph. Ὀμφ. 1; often in Plat.

μίμησις [ῑ], ἡ, *imitation*, Ar. Thesm. 156, Thuc. 1. 95, Plat., etc.; κατὰ σὴν μ. to imitate you, Ar. Ran. 109. II. *representation by means of art*, Plat. Soph. 265 A, Rep. 394 B, al.; on dramatic poetry as a mimetic art, v. Arist. Poët. 1, 2., 3, 3., 6, 7. 2. *a representation, portrait*, πυγμαίου ἀνδρὸς μ. Hdt. 3. 37.

μῑμητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be imitated*, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 8. II. μιμητέον, *one must imitate*, Eur. Hipp. 114, Plat. Rep. 396 B; τινά τι Xen. Mem. 1. 7, 2.

μῑμητής, οῦ, ὁ, *an imitator, copyist*, Plat. Rep. 602 A, etc. II. *one who represents* characters, as an Actor or Poet, Arist. Poët. 3, 4., 25, 2. 2. joined with γόης, *a mere actor, an impostor* (cf. ὑποκριτής), Plat. Rep. 598 D, Polit. 303 C, Soph. 235 A.

μῑμητικός, ή, όν, *good at imitating, imitative*, esp. of the fine arts, Plat., etc.; μ. ποιητής Id. Rep. 605 A sq.; μιμητικώτατος Arist. Rhet. 3. 1, 4; of Poetry, Id. Poët. 6, 1, cf. 8, 4:—ἡ -κή (with or without τέχνη) *the power of imitating*, Plat. Rep. 595 A; cf. μίμησις. Adv -κῶς, Plut. 2. 18 B.

μῑμητός, ή, όν, *to be imitated* or *copied*, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 4, etc. II. *imitated*, Poll. 1. 7.

μῑμήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, poët. for μιμητής, Manetho 4. 75.

μῑμία, ἡ, = μίμησις, Philo 2. 598: prob. μιμεία should be restored, as also for μιμέρα in Hesych.

μῑμ-ίαμβοι, οἱ, μῖμοι *written in iambics*, A. Gell. 20. 9.

μῑμικός, ή, όν, *of the nature of* μῖμοι, Dem. Phal. 151, Cic. de Or. 2. 59.

μιμιχμός, ὁ, *the neighing of horses*, Lat. *hinnītus*, Hesych., who also has μιμάξασα (from μιμάζω).

μιμνάζω, Ep. form of μίμνω, *to wait, stay*, Il. 2. 392., 10. 549. II. trans. *to await, expect*, c. acc., h. Hom. 8. 6.

μιμνήσκω, fut. μνήσω: aor. ἔμνησα:—Causal of μνάομαι, formed by redupl.: (for the Root v. sub *μάω):—*to remind, put in mind*, μνήσει δέ τε καὶ θεὸς αὐτός Od. 12. 38; τινός *of* a thing, ἐπεί μ' ἔμνησας ὀϊζύος 3. 103; τῶν σ' αὖτις μνήσω Il. 15. 31, cf. 1. 407; μηδέ με τούτων μίμνησκ' Od. 14. 169, cf. Theogn. 1123, Theocr. 15. 36. II. in Pind. P. 11. 21, ἔμνασεν ἑστίαν πατρῴαν .. νικῶν *recalled* it *to memory, made* it *famous*, v. Dissen. The Act. is mostly Ep., being used only once in Trag. and that in a lyr. passage, Eur. Alc. 878: the compds. with ἀνα- or ὑπο- were preferred in Prose.

B. Med. and Pass. **μιμνήσκομαι**, imper. -ήσκεο, impf. μιμνήσκοντο Hom. (the pres. is only used late in Prose, as Pseudo-Plat. Ax. 368 A, Dion. H.; μέμνημαι serving as the pres. in all good writers): the tenses are formed from μνάομαι (which is itself used only in special senses): fut. μνήσομαι Od. 7. 192, Eur. I. A. 667; μνησθήσομαι Hdt. 6. 19, Eur. Med. 933, etc.; also μεμνήσομαι Il. 22. 390, Od. 19. 581, Hdt., Eur., and Prose:—aor. ἐμνησάμην, inf. μνήσασθαι, Hom., Tyrtae. 9. 1, Hdt. 7. 39, but rare in Att., as Soph. O. T. 564; Att. also ἐμνήσθην (used by Hom. only in Od. 4. 118), Soph. El. 373, 1252, etc.:—pf. μέμνημαι, in Att. always in pres. sense like Lat. *memini*, as also often in Hom.; 2 sing. μέμνηαι Il. 21. 442, or μέμνῃ 15. 18, Ion. 3 pl. ἐμεμνέατο Hdt. 2. 104; imper. μέμνησο oft. in Att., Ion. μέμνεο Hdt. 5. 105; subj. μέμνωμαι -ώμεθα Od. 14. 168, Soph. O. T. 49; Ion. -εώμεθα Hdt. 7. 47; opt. μεμνῄμην Il. 24. 745, -ῇτο Ar. Pl. 991 (perhaps μεμνῇο, -ῇτο should be restored for -ῷο or -οῖο, -ῷτο in Xen. An. 1. 7, 5, Cyr. 1. 6, 3; Ep. 3 sing. μεμνέῳτο Il. 23. 361, Dor. 3 pl. μεμναίατο (or rather -ᾳατο) in Pind. Fr. 277; inf. μεμνῆσθαι: part. μεμνημένος: plqpf. ἐμεμνήμην Isocr. 240 A, Ion. 3 pl. ἐμεμνέατο Hdt. 2. 104.—Cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, ἐπι-, ὑπο-μιμνήσκω. [μέμνημαι, Gaisf. Hephaest. p. 218.] *To remind oneself of* a thing, *call to mind, remember*:—Construct., sometimes c. acc. *to remember*, Τυδέα δ' οὐ μέμνημαι Il. 6. 222, cf. Od. 14. 168, Hdt. 7. 18, Aesch. Cho. 492, Soph. O. T. 1057:—more commonly c. gen., ἀλκῆς μνήσασθαι *to bethink one of* one's strength, Hom.; also, μεμνημένος ἀμφ' Ὀδυσῆϊ Od. 4. 151; ἀμφὶ Διώνυσον .. μνήσομαι h. Hom. 6. 1; περὶ πομπῆς μνησόμεθα Od. 7. 192, cf. Hdt. 1. 36., 9. 45, and Plat. Phileb. 31 A. 2. c. inf., μέμνηντο γὰρ αἰεὶ ἀλλήλοις .. ἀλεξέμεναι Il. 17. 364; μέμνησο δ' εἴκειν Aesch. Supp. 202; μέμνησο δάκνειν, διαβάλλειν Ar. Eq. 496; μεμνήσθω ἀγαθὸς ἀνὴρ εἶναι Xen. An. 3. 2, 39; μέμνησθέ μοι μὴ θορυβεῖν Plat. Apol. 27 B. 3. after Hom., c. part., μεμνάσθω περιστέλλων *let him remember that* he wears, Pind. N. 11. 20; μέμνημαι κλύων *I remember* hearing, Aesch. Ag. 830; μ. ἐλθὼν *I remember having* come, i. e. *to have* come, Eur. Hec. 244; μ. ἀκούσας Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 3, etc.:—so also, foll. by a Relat., μέμνησ', ὅπως εὖ μοι στομώσεις αὐτόν Ar. Nub. 1107; μν. ὅτι δεῖ Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 25. 4. absol., μεμνήσομαι *I will bear in mind, not forget*, Il. 22. 390, Od. 19. 581; ἀφ' οὗ Ἕλληνες μέμνηνται Thuc. 2. 8, cf. 5. 66; so also the part. pf. μεμνημένος in commands, ὧδέ τις .. μεμνημένος ἀνδρὶ μαχέσθω let him fight *with good heed, let him remember* to fight, Il. 19. 153, cf. 5. 263, Hes. Op. 420, etc. II. *to remember* a thing *aloud*, i. e. *to mention, make mention of*, c. gen., τῶν νῦν μοι μνῆσαι Od. 4. 331; Μοῦσαι, μνησαίαθ' ὅσοι ὑπὸ Ἴλιον ἦλθον (i. e. τῶν, ὅσοι) Il. 2. 492; in aor. pass. μνησθῆναι, Od. 4. 118, Soph. Ph. 310; μνησθῆναι περί τινος Hdt. 1. 36, cf. 9. 45; περί τινος εἴς τινα Thuc. 8. 47, cf. 1. 10, 37, etc.; μνησθεὶς ὑπὲρ τῆς εἰρήνης Dem. 232. 9; μν. τινος πρός τινα Lys. 93. 28:—rarely c. acc., Pind. I. 8 (7). 59. III. *to give heed to*, μν. πατρὸς καὶ μητρός Od. 18. 267; μ. βρώμης *to give heed* to food, 10. 177; ὡς μεμνέῳτο δρόμου (or δρόμους) that *he might judge of* the race, Il. 22. 361; χάρμης, δαιτός, σίτου μν., Hom.

μίμνω, formed by redupl. from μένω (i. e. μι-μένω, cf. γί-γνομαι, πί-πτω), and used for μένω when the first syll. was to be long; only found therefore in Poets and only in pres. and impf.; μιμνόντεσσι, Ep. dat. pl. part. for μίμνουσι, Il. 2. 296. *To stay, stand fast*, in battle, 13. 713., 15. 727, etc. 2. *to stay, tarry*, μετόπισθεν μιμνέτω, ὥς κεν κτλ. 6. 69, etc. 3. of things, *to remain*, σόα μ. Od. 13. 364; so in Med., κλέος .. μίμνεται ἀθάνατον Epigr. Gr. 265. 4. of things also *to remain, be left* for one, ἐμοὶ δὲ μ. σχισμός Aesch. Ag. 1149, cf. 154. II. c. acc. *to await, wait for* his attack, οὐδ' ἄρα μιν μίμνον Il. 5. 94, etc.:—also impers., μίμνει παθεῖν τὸν ἔρξαντα *it awaits* the doer to suffer, Aesch. Ag. 1149. 2. of time, ἠῶ δῖαν ἔμιμνεν Il. 9. 662, etc.; πλόον ὡραῖον Hes. Op. 628.

μῑμό-βιος, ον, *living by imitation*, Manetho 4. 280.

μῑμο-γράφος, ον, *writing* μῖμοι, Philodem. p. 13 Dübn., Galen.

μῑμο-λογέομαι, Pass. *to be recited like mimes*, Strab. 233.

μῑμολόγημα, τό, and -λογία, ἡ, *the composition* or *delivery of* μῖμοι, Epiphan.

μῑμο-λόγος, ον, *composing* or *reciting* μῖμοι, Anth. P. 7. 556; as Subst., = μῖμος 1, *an actor, mime*, Galen. 17. 2, 150:—metaph., ἠχὼ μ. *mocking*, Echo, Anth. Plan. 155.

μῖμος, ου, ὁ, (v. μιμέομαι fin.) *an imitator, mimic*, Aesch. Fr. 55. 2. esp. *an actor, mime*, μ. γελοίων Dem. 23. 21; μίμοις γυναιξί Plut. Sull. 36; τετράπουν μίμον ἔχων ἐπὶ γᾶν θηρός, i. e. *imitating* or *acting* a four-footed beast, Eur. Rhes. 256, cf. 211. II. *a mime*, a kind of prose drama, intended as a familiar representation of life and character, without any distinct plot, which seems to have originated among the Dorians of Sicily. The fragments of Sophron's Mimes have been collected by Ahrens in his Dial. Dor. Mimes were divided into ἀνδρεῖοι and γυναικεῖοι, also into σπουδαῖοι and γελοῖοι, Arist. Poët. 1, 1, Plut. 2. 712 E. (Cf. μιμέομαι fin.)

μῑμώ, gen. όος, οῦς, ἡ, *an ape*, Eumath. 322, Suid., Tzetz.; cf. κερδώ.

μῑμ-ῳδός, ὁ, *a singer of* μῖμοι, Plut. Sull. 2.

μίν [ῐ], Ion. acc. sing. of the pron. of the 3rd pers. (v. ἵ), through all genders, for αὐτόν, αὐτήν, αὐτό: always enclitic, Hom., Hdt.; also in Pind., as well as the Dor. νιν, which is the only form used by Att. Poets; but neither form occurs in Att. Prose:—Hom. joins μὶν αὐτὸν *himself*, as a stronger form, Il. 21. 245, 318, etc.; but αὐτόν μιν is reflexive, *oneself*, for ἑαυτόν, Od. 4. 244; though αὐτήν μιν is used for μὶν αὐτήν in Il. 11. 117; whereas μίν alone takes a reflex. sense in Hdt. 1. 11, 24, 45, etc. II. much more rare as 3 pers. pl. for αὐτούς, αὐτάς, αὐτά, as it *may* be taken Il. 12. 285, Od. 17. 268; but in Alexandr. Poets it is certainly pl., as Ap. Rh. 2. 8.

μίνδαξ, ακος, ἡ, a kind of *Persian incense*, Amphis Ὀδυσσ. 1.

μίνθα or **μίνθη**, ἡ, Lat. *mentha, mint*, Hippon. 55, Theophr. H. P. 2. 4, 1, C. P. 2. 16, 4 sq., etc.; but **μίνθος**, ἡ, Ib. 2. 16, 2, Plut. 2. 732 B. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 438.

μίνθος, ὁ, *human ordure*, Mnesim. Ἱπποτρ. 1. 63.

μινθόω, *to besmear with dung*, Ar. Ran. 1075, Pl. 313. II. *to renounce utterly, abominate*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 285 B, Damox. Σύντρ. 1. 15.

Μινύαι, οἱ, *the Minyans*, a race of nobles in Orchomenos, Hdt. 1. 146, Pind.; in sing. as a hero or god, Ἑρμῇ καὶ Μινύᾳ Inscr. Orchom. in Keil p. 77:—Adj. **Μινύειος**, α, ον, *Minyan*, Ὀρχομενὸς Μ. Il. 2. 511; Ep. also **Μινυήϊος** 11. 721, Od. 11. 283, Hes.; pecul. fem. **Μινυηΐς**, ίδος, ἡ, Ap. Rh. 1. 233:—v. Müller's *Orchomenos und die Minyer*.

μῐνῠ-ανθής, ές, *blooming a short time*, Maxim. π. Καταρχ. 76:—τὸ μ. Nic. Th. 522.

μῐνυθέω, = μινύθω, *to reduce*, fut. μινυθήσω Hipp. 866 B: μινυθῆσαι Id. Offic. 746; pf. μεμινυθήκασι Id. 850 A:—the aor. pass. form ἐμινύθη, in Mss. of Hipp. 821 B, 748 G, is corrupt for ἐμινύθεε or -ύθει.

μῐνύθημα, τό, *that which is lessened*, Hipp. Offic. 748.

μῐνύθησις, ἡ, *a wasting*, σαρκῶν Hipp. Art. 795; in pl., τῶν σαρκῶν αἱ μ. Ib. 824.

μῐνῠθικός, ή, όν, *diminishing*, Coel. Aur. de Morb. Diut. 1. 1, p. 282.

μῐνύθω [ῡ], only used in pres. and Ion. impf. μινύθεσκον: (v. sub fin.). *To make smaller* or *less, lessen, curtail*, Ζεὺς δ' ἀρετὴν ἄνδρεσσιν ὀφέλλει τε μινύθει τε Il. 20. 242, cf. 15. 492, 493, Hes. Op. 6. 2. *to diminish in number*, τοὺς [σύας] μινύθεσκον ἔδοντες Od. 14. 17. II. intr. *to become smaller* or *less, decrease, decay, come to naught, perish*,

μινύθουσι δὲ οἶκοι ἐν σέλαϊ μεγάλῳ Il. 17. 738, cf. 16. 392, Od. 4. 374, etc.; μινύθουσι δὲ οἶκοι, from want of heirs, Hes. Op. 242; μ. ἔργον Ib. 407; μ. κραδίη Theogn. 361; μ. αἱ σάρκες *shrink, waste*, Hipp. Art. 796, 821, etc.:—so in Trag., Aesch. Theb. 920, Eum. 374, Soph. O. C. 686,—but only in lyric passages, the word not being Attic. (Prob. from √MIN, whence μιν-ύς, μιν-ύθω, μίν-υνθα, μιν-υνθάδιος, also μιν-υρός, μιν-υρίζω, μιν-ύρομαι, and perh. μικκός (i. e. μιν-κός), μικρός, μείων; cf. Skt. *min-âmi, min-ômi, mî-ye* (*minuo, minuor*); Lat. *min-uo, min-utus, min-or, min-imus, min-ister* (cf. *magis-ter*), Osc. *min-streis* (*minoris*); Goth. *min-s* (ἧττον, ἔλαττον), *min-niza* (μικρότερος), *min-nists* (ἐλάχιστος); Slav. *min-ij* (*minor*); etc.)

μῐνῠθώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *small, weak*, πνεῦμα Hipp. Epid. 3. 1098.

μίνυνθᾰ [ῐ], Adv., *a little, very little;* often in Hom., who also uses it of Time, *a short time*, and then mostly in phrase μίνυνθά περ οὔτι μάλα δήν, as in Il. 1. 416, Od. 22. 473; μίνυνθα δέ οἱ γένεθ' ὁρμή but *short-lived* was his effort, Il. 4. 466; οὐ πολλὸν ἐπὶ χρόνον, ἀλλὰ μ. Od. 15. 494.—Only Ep.: said to be acc. of an old Subst. μίνυνς. (V. sub μινύθω.)

μῐνυνθάδιος, α, ον, *shortlived*, μινυνθάδιος γὰρ ἔμελλεν ἔσσεσθαι Il. 15. 612, cf. Od. 19. 328:—Comp. -ιώτερος, Il. 22. 54.

μινύριγμα, τό, in Philox. 2. 28, some kind of eatable.

μῐνῠρίζω, mostly used in pres. and impf.: aor. 1 in Plut. 2. 56 F: (μινυρός). *To complain in a low tone, to whimper, whine*, μή μοι . . παρεζόμενος μινύριζε Il. 5. 889; περὶ δὲ δμωαὶ μινύριζον Od. 4. 719: generally, *to sing in a low soft tone, to warble, hum*, Lat. *minurire*, Ar. Av. 1414, Plat. Rep. 411 A; μ. μέλη Ar. Vesp. 219; of the voice of the ὑπάετος, opp. to λελᾳκέναι, Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 3 and 4. Cf. μινύρομαι, κινυρίζω, Lat. *minurio*.

μῐνύρισμα [ῠ], τό, *a warbling*, etc., Theocr. Epigr. 4. 11, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 32, Philox. ap. Ath. 147 D (with v. l. μινύριγμα).

μῐνῠρισμός, ὁ, *a moaning, warbling*, Schol. Ar. Thesm. 106.

μῐνῠρίστρια, ἡ, *a warbler*, ἀηδών Epigr. Gr. 546. 9.

μῐνύρομαι, Dep., = μινυρίζω, of the nightingale, *to warble*, Soph. O. C. 671: *to hum a tune*, Aesch. Ag. 16; μινυρομένη τι πρὸς ἐμαυτὴν μέλος Ar. Eccl. 880. Cf. κινύρομαι.

μῐνῠρός, ά, όν, *complaining in a low tone, whining, whimpering*, μ. ὑπερσοφιστής Phryn. Com. Incert. 1; of young birds, Theocr. 13. 12; μινυρὰ θρέεσθαι = μινυρίζειν, Aesch. Ag. 1165; cf. κινυρός. (V. sub μινύθω.)

μινύς, ύ, = μικρός: in Gramm. as Root of μινύθω, etc.; μιννός in Eust. 273. 2; μιννρός in Hesych.

μῐνῠ-ώριος, ον, (ὥρα) *shortlived*, Anth. P. 9. 362, Nonn. Jo. 4. 13; also **μῐνύ-ωρος**, ον, Anth. P. 7. 481.

Μίνως [ῑ], ὁ, *Minos*, son of Zeus and Europa, king of Crete, Hom., Hes., etc.:—decl., gen. Μίνωος Od. 11. 322., 17. 523; acc. Μίνωα Il. 13. 450, Od. 11. 568;—also gen. Μίνω Hdt. 1. 173; acc. Μίνων Il. 14. 322, or Μίνω Hdt. 7. 170, 171 (but with v. ll. Μίνωα, Μίνων), Aesch. Cho. 618, Plat.; dat. Μίνῳ Plat. Gorg. 524 A:—Adj. **Μῑνώιος**, α, ον, Att. -ῷος, h. Hom. Ap. 393, etc.; fem. **Μῑνωΐς**, ίδος, Ap. Rh. 2. 299.

μίξ, Adv. (μίγνυμι) = μίγα, μίγδα, Nic. Th. 615.

μιξ-αιθρία, ἡ, (μῖξις) *an alternation of fair and foul weather*, Hipp. Epid. 7. 942; v. l. μιξαίθρια (τά).

μιξ-άνθρωπος, ον, *half man half brute*, Themist. 284 A, cf. Liban. 3. 282.

μιξ-αρχᾱγέτας, ου, ὁ, Argive name of Castor, as *being a tribe-hero* (ἀρχαγέτας) *only in union with* his brother, Plut. 2. 296 F.

μιξ-έλληνες, οἱ, *half Greeks half barbarians, mongrel Greeks*, Hellanic. 112, Polyb. 1. 67, 7: the sing. μιξέλλην in Heliod. 9. 24.

μιξ-εριφ-αρνο-γενής, ές, *of kid and lamb mixed together*, Philox. 2. 34.

μιξ-ίαμβος, ον, *mixed with satires, satiric*, Hesych.

μιξίας, ου, ὁ, *one who mixes* or *mingles*, Hesych., Suid.

μῖξις, εως, ἡ, *a mixing, mingling*, Emped. 100, and often in Plat.; τινι πρός τι Id. Soph. 260 B: on its difference from κρᾶσις, v. sub κρᾶσις. II. *intercourse with* others, esp. *sexual intercourse* or *commerce*, Hdt. 1. 203, al.; [γυναικῶν] ἐπίκοινον τὴν μῖξιν ποιεῖσθαι Id. 4. 172; μ. πρός τινα Plut. 2. 990 D; ἡ τῶν παίδων μ. *union* for the sake of . . , Plat. Legg. 773 D.

μιξο-βάρβᾰρος, ον, *half barbarian half Greek*, Eur. Phoen. 138, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 15, Plat. Menex. 245 D.

μιξο-βόας, ου, ὁ, *mingled with shouts, of mingled sound*, διθύραμβος Aesch. Fr. 392.

μιξ-οδία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a place where several ways meet*, ἁλὸς μιξοδίαι, of the straits of Messené, Ap. Rh. 4. 921; so **μίξοδος**, and **μισγοδία**, Hesych.

μιξο-θάλασσος [θᾰ], ον, *having intercourse with the sea*, like fishermen and sailors, Orac. ap. Xen. Ephes. 1, 6.

μιξό-θηλυς, υ, *partly female*, Philochor. 23, Philostr. 623.

μιξό-θηρ, ὁ, *half-beast*, φὼς μ. Eur. Ion 1161, cf. Lyc. 650, etc.

μιξό-θηρος, ον, = foreg., Themist. 284 A.

μιξό-θριξ, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *having mixed hair*, Eust. 937. 37.

μιξό-θροος, ον, *with mingled cries*, Aesch. Theb. 331.

μιξοιφία, ἡ, *sexual intercourse*, Hesych.

μιξό-λευκος, ον, *mixed with white*, Luc. Bis Acc. 1.

μιξο-λύδιος [ῡ], ον, *half-Lydian*, of the Mysian dialect, μιξολύδιον . . πως καὶ μιξοφρύγιον Strab. 572, cf. Xanth. Fr. 8:—**μιξο-λῡδιστί**, Adv. *in the mixed-Lydian measure*, Plat. Rep. 398 E, Arist. Pol. 8. 5, 22; v. Chappell Hist. of Music, p. 112.

μιξόμβροτος, ον, for μιξόβροτος, *half-human*, Aesch. Supp. 569.

μιξο-νόμος, ον, *feeding promiscuously*, Simon. 173.

μιξο-πάρθενος, ον, *half-woman*, of Echidna, Hdt. 4. 9; of the Sphinx, Eur. Phoen. 1023.

μιξο-πόλιος, ον, *half-grey, grizzled*, Malal.

μιξό-πῡος, ον, (πῦον) *mixed with foul matter*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 948.

μιξο-φρύγιος [ῠ], ον, *half-Phrygian*, v. sub μιξολύδιος.

μιξ-οφρυς, υ, *having eyebrows that meet*, Cratin. Incert. 97.

μιξο-φυής, ές, *of mixed nature*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 813.

μιξό-χλωρος, ον, *mixed with green*, Hipp. Prorrh. 9. 5.

μῑσᾰγᾰθία, ἡ, *a hatred of good* or *goodness*, Plut. Phoc. 27.

μῑσ-άγᾰθος, ον, *hating good* or *goodness*, Jo. Chrys.

μῑσ-άγιος, ον, *hating what is holy*, Eccl.

μῑσᾰδελφία, ἡ, *hatred of one's brother*, Plut. 2. 478 C.

μῑσ-άδελφος, ον, *hating one's brother*, Plut. 2. 482 C.

μῑσ-αθήναιος, ον, *hating the Athenians*, Lycurg. 152. 41; μισαθηναιότατος, Dem. 687. 29.

μῑσ-ᾰλάζων, ον, gen. ονος, *hating boasters*, Luc. Pisc. 20.

μῑσ-ᾰλέξανδρος, ον, *hating Alexander*, Aeschin. 64. 13, Plut. 2. 344 B.

μῑσαλληλία, ἡ, *mutual hatred*, Tzetz.

μῑσ-άλληλος, ον, *hating one another*, Dion. H. 5. 66, Eccl.

μῑσ-άμπελος, ον, *hating the vine*, Anth. P. append. 100.

μῑσανδρία, ἡ, *hatred of men*, Schol. Eur. Andr. 228; **μίσανδρος**, ον, Poll. 3. 48.

μῑσανθρωπέω, *to be a* μισάνθρωπος Diog. L. 1. 107., 9. 3.

μῑσανθρωπία, ἡ, *hatred of mankind*, Plat. Phaedo 89 D, Dem. 264. 3.

μῑσ-άνθρωπος, ον, *hating mankind, misanthropic*, Lat. *inhumanus*, Phryn. Com. 'Εφιαλτ. 1, Plat. Phaedo 89 D, Legg. 791 D; τὸ μ. = μισανθρωπία, Epiphan. 1. p. 564 A.

μῑσ-απόδημος, ον, *hating travel*, Poll. 6. 172.

μῑσ-αργῠρία, ἡ, *hatred* or *contempt of money*, Diod. 15. 88.

μισ-άρετος, ον, *hating virtue*, Joseph. Macc. 11. 4.

μισγ-άγκεια, ἡ, (μίσγω, ἄγκος) *a place where two* or *more mountain glens meet and into which their waters dash, a meeting of glens, meeting of the waters*, ὡς δ' ὅτε χείμαρροι . . ἐς μισγάγκειαν συμβάλλετον . . , ὕδωρ Il. 4. 453; in Prose, συνάγκεια:—metaph., μ. κακῶν Damasc. ap. Suid.

μισγό-λας θόρυβος, (λαός) *the confused* noise *of a crowd*, Hesych.

μισγό-νομος γῆ, *public pasture*-land, Hesych.

μίσγω, v. sub μίγνυμι, and cf. προσμίσγω.

μῑσεία, ἡ, = μίσυ, prob. l. Alex. Trall. 3. p. 206.

μῑσ-έλλην, ηνος, ὁ, *a hater of the Greeks*, Xen. Ages. 2, 31, Plut.

μίσ-εργος, ον, (*ἔργω) *hating work, lazy*, Poll. 6. 172.

μῑσεταιρεία or -ία, ἡ, *hatred of one's comrades*, Poll. 3. 64.

μῑσ-έταιρος, ον, *hating one's comrades*, Poll. 6. 172.

μῑσέω, fut. ήσω: aor. ἐμίσησα: pf. μεμίσηκα Plat. Phileb. 44 C:—Pass., fut. med. in pass. sense, μισήσομαι Eur. Tro. 659, Ion 597, 611; later μισηθήσομαι Dio C. 52. 39, LXX: aor. ἐμισήθην Hdt. and Att.: pf. μεμίσημαι Hdn. 8. 5, Dio C., etc.: (μῖσος). *To hate*, once in Hom., c. acc. et inf., μίσησεν δ' ἄρα μιν δηΐων κυσὶ κύρμα γενέσθαι Zeus *hated* (*would not suffer*) that he should become a prey . . , Il. 17. 272, cf. Eur. Rhes. 333; οὐ μισοῦντ' ἐκείνην τὴν πόλιν, τὸ μὴ οὐ μεγάλην εἶναι not *grudging* that . . , Ar. Av. 36; μισῶ λακωνίζειν I hate *Laconizing*, Eupol. Incert. 2;—but mostly, c. acc., ὑβρίζοντα μισεῖν Pind. P. 4. 506; μισοῦντα μισεῖν Soph. Aj. 1113; and often in Att.; μ. τινα μῖσος ἐξαίσιον Aristaen. 1. 22:—Pass. *to be hated*, μισηθείς Hdt. 2. 119; ὦ πολλὰ μισηθεῖσα χειρωναξία Aesch. Pr. 45, cf. Soph. Aj. 818; μισεῖσθαι ὑπ' αὐτῶν Thuc. 8. 83.

μῑσ-ηδονία, Dor. **μισᾱδ-**, ἡ, *hatred of pleasure*, Theages ap. Stob. p. 9. 15.

μίσηθρον [ῐ], τό, *a charm for producing hatred against one*, opp. to φίλτρον, which caused love, Luc. D. Meretr. 4. 5; cf. Lob. Phryn. 131:—v. μίσητρον.

μῑσ-ήλιος, ον, *hating the sun* or *light*, Gloss.

μίσημα [ῐ], τό, *an object of hate*, of persons, ὦ δύσθεον μ. Soph. El. 289; c. gen. pers., σωφρόνων μισήματα Aesch. Theb. 186; μισήματ' ἀνδρῶν καὶ θεῶν 'Ολυμπίων Id. Eum. 73; c. dat., μ. πᾶσιν Eur. Hipp. 407.

μῑσήνερως, ωτος, ὁ, = ἐρωτομανής, Poll. 6. 189.

μῑσητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be hated*, Xen. Symp. 8, 20. II. μισητέον, *one must hate*, Luc. Fugit. 30.

μῑσητής, οῦ, ὁ, (μισέω) *a hater*, Gloss.

μῑσητία, ἡ, *lust, lewdness*, Ar. Pl. 989. 2. generally, *greediness, greed*, Id. Av. 1620; v. Schol. ad ll.

μῑσητίζω, = μισέω, Hesych.

μῑσητικός, ή, όν, *inclined to hate*, Origen.

μῑσητός, ή, όν, *hateful*, Aesch. Ag. 1228, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 21., 3. 10, 5:—Adv., μισητῶς ἔχειν πρός τινα Zonar. II. *lustful, lewd:* hence **μῑσήτη** (not μισητή), *a prostitute*, Archil. 173, cf. Meineke Cratin. Incert. 88, et v. μισητία, μυσάχνη. 2. generally *insatiate*, Hesych., Phot.

μίσητρον [ῐ], τό, = μίσηθρον, Paul. Sil. 74, 63, Galen.

μισθᾰποδοσία, ἡ, *payment of wages, recompense*, Ep. Hebr. 2. 2., 10. 35.

μισθᾰποδοτέω, *to recompense, reward*, C. I. 9214.

μισθ-ᾰποδότης, ου, ὁ, *one who pays wages, a rewarder*, Ep. Hebr. 11. 6.

μισθάριον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of μισθός, *a little fee*, Ar. Vesp. 300, Eupol. Incert. 123.

μισθαρνέω, *to work* or *serve for hire*, Hipp. 1274. 47, Plat. Rep. 346 B, Dem. 242. 6; τῶν βαναύσων καὶ μισθαρνούντων Arist. Pol. 4. 12, 3; μ. παρά τινος *to receive pay* from . . , Dem. 306. 9; μισθαρνῶν ἀνύειν τι to do a thing *for pay*, Soph. Ant. 302:—of prostitution, Dem. 352. 14.

μισθ-άρνης, ὁ, (ἄρνυμαι) *a hired workman*, Plut. Cat. Mi. 44, Phot., etc.

μισθαρνητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for hired work, mercenary:* ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the trade of one who takes wages* or *pay*, Plat. Rep. 346 B, D; in Soph. 222 D, the MSS. give μισθαρνευτικόν.

μισθαρνία, ἡ, *an earning of wages*, Dem. 242. 17., 320. 13; a branch of μεταβλητική, Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 3.

μισθαρνικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for hired work, mercenary*, ἐργασίαι, τέχναι Arist. Pol. 8. 2, 5, Eth. E. 1. 4, 2.

μισθ-άρνισσα, ἡ, fem. of μισθάρνης, Hdn. Epim. p. 57.

μίσθ-αρνος, ὁ, = μισθάρνης, Poll. 4. 48, Hesych.

μισθ-αρχίδης, ου, ὁ, (ἀρχή) *an hereditary candidate for paid offices, Son of a Placeman,* Comic patronym. in Ar. Ach. 597; cf. σπουδαρχίδης.

μίσθιος, α, ον, *salaried, hired*, Plut. Lyc. 16, Anth. P. 6. 283, N. T.

μισθοδοσία, ἡ, *payment of wages*, Thuc. 8. 83, Xen. An. 2. 5, 22, al.; τῶν ξένων Diod. 16. 73.

μισθοδοτέω, *to pay wages*, absol., Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 21; τινι Id. An. 7. 1, 13, Dem. 667. 3:—c. acc. *to furnish with pay*, Decret. ap. Dem. 265. 14, Polyb. 5. 2, 11, etc.; and in Pass. *to receive pay, to be paid*, τὰ προσοφειλόμενα Id. 1. 66, 3, etc.

μισθο-δότης, ου, ὁ, *one who pays wages, a paymaster*, Plat. Rep. 463 B, Xen. An. 1. 3, 9, Aeschin. 85. 10, etc.

μισθοδουλία, ἡ, *hired service*, Hesych.

μισθό-δουλος, ὁ, *a hired slave*, Anon. in An. Oxon. 2. 362.

μισθό-δωρος, ον, *giving wages* or *pay*, Eubulid. Κωμ. 1.

μισθός, οῦ, ὁ, (v. fin.) *wages, pay, hire*, Hom., etc.; μισθῷ ἐπὶ ῥητῷ for fixed *wages*, Il. 21. 445; μισθοῖο τέλος the end *of our hired service*, Ib. 450; μισθὸς .. εἰρημένος ἄρκιος ἔστω Hes. Op. 368; θητεύειν ἐπὶ μισθῷ Hdt. 8. 137, cf. 5. 65; πείθειν ἐπὶ μ. Id. 8. 4; μισθοῦ ἕνεκα for *pay* or *wages*, Xen. An. 2. 5, 14; so in gen., μισθοῦ Soph. Tr. 560, Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 2, Dem. 371. 6:—μισθὸν διδόναι, τελεῖν, πορίζειν, Eur. Andr. 609, H. F. 19, Ar. Eq. 1019; διδόναι ἑξήκοντα τάλαντα μηνὸς μισθόν as a month's *pay*, Thuc. 6. 8;—opp. to these are μισθὸν φέρειν Theogn. 434, Ar. Ach. 66; λαμβάνειν Hdt. 8. 116, Eur. I. T. 593; ἄρνυσθαι Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 7; δέχεσθαι Xen. Apol. 16; φέρεσθαι Id. Oec. 1. 4; μ. πράττεσθαι to exact it, Pind. O. 10 (11). 35, Plat.; μ. αἰτεῖν Plat. Rep. 345 E. 2. at Athens, *the pay* of the soldiers and sailors, Thuc. 6. 8, etc.; varying in amount, Böckh. P. E. 1. 363 sq., Herm. Pol. Ant. § 152. 16:—also, μ. βουλευτικός *the pay* of the council of 500, a drachma to each man for every day of sitting; μ. δικαστικός or ἡλιαστικός *the wages* of a dicast (at first *one obol*, but from the time of Cleon *three*) for every day he sat on a jury; μ. συνηγορικός *the fee* of a public advocate, one drachma for every court-day; μ. ἐκκλησιαστικός *the fee* for attending the popular assembly; for all which v. Böckh P. E. 1. 228, 232, Engl. Tr., Herm. praef. Ar. Nub.: also, ὁ τῆς πρυτανείας μ. *the pay* received during the time of the prytany, i. e. five weeks' *pay*, Aeschin. 14. 45. 3. a physician's *fee*, Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 17. II. generally, *recompense, reward*, Hom., etc.; ἀρετῆς μ. Plat. Rep. 363 D. 2. in bad sense, *payment, requital*, Aesch. Ag. 1261, Soph. Ant. 221; μ. ἀνδρὶ δυσσεβεῖ Eur. Hipp. 1050. (Cf. Zd. *mîzhd-a* (*pay*); Goth. *mizd-ô*; Slav. *mizd-a* (μισθός):—Fest. also interprets the Lat. *metelli* by *mercenarii*.)

μισθουργός, ὁ, *a hired workman*, Hesych.

μισθο-φορά, ἡ, = ἡ τοῦ μισθοῦ φορά, *receipt of wages* or *wages received, hire, pay*, esp. of the soldiery, Ar. Eq. 807, Thuc. 6. 24., 8. 45, Lys. 177. fin., Dem. 38. 1, etc.:—on the form, v. Lob. Phryn. 491; cf. μισθοφορία.

μισθοφορέω, *to be a* μισθοφόρος, *to receive wages* or *pay* in the public service, *to serve for hire*, Ar. Av. 584, Xen. Oec. 1, 4, etc.; δημοτικὸν τὸ μισθοφορεῖν πάντας Arist. Pol. 6. 2, 7; τινος *from* one, Ar. Vesp. 683; παρά τινος Luc. Apol. 11;—also c. acc. rei, *to receive as pay*, τρεῖς δραχμάς Ar. Ach. 602; τὰ δημόσια χρήματα Id. Eccl. 206; μ. ἄλφιτα Id. Pax 477; μ. τὰ τούτων *to receive pay* from their purse, Lysias 178. 40. b. often of mercenary soldiers, Ar. Av. 1367, etc., cf. Thuc. 8. 65; μισθ. τινι Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 20; παρά τινι Ib. 3. 2, 25, Dem. 669. 5; μ. ἐν τοῖς ἀδυνάτοις, as if he were a pauper, Aeschin. 14. 40; μ. ἐν τῷ ξενικῷ κεναῖς χώραις, i. e. to draw pay without filling up the vacancies, Id. 74. 21. 2. *to bring in rent* or *profit*, μισθοφοροῦσα οἰκία Isae. 72. 39; εἴ τῳ ζεῦγός ἐστιν ἢ ἀνδράποδον μισθοφοροῦν Xen. Ath. 1, 17:—Pass. *to be let for hire*, Id. Vect. 3, 5. II. Causal, *to engage for pay, take into service*, στρατιάν Phalar. Epist. 50.

μισθοφορητέον, verb. Adj. *one must receive pay*, Thuc. 8. 65, where ἄλλους is used instead of ἄλλοις, as if it had been μισθοφορεῖν δεῖ.

μισθο-φορία, ἡ, *service for wages, service as a mercenary*, Dem. 1199. 4, Diod. 16. 61. II. often confounded by the scribes with μισθοφορά, as in Plat. Gorg. 515 E, Xen. An. 7. 1, 3 Schneid.

μισθο-φορικός, ή, όν, *mercenary*, δυνάμεις Polyb. 1. 67, 4; τὸ μ. = οἱ μισθοφόροι, Plut. Artox. 4: also *the pay of mercenaries*, Joseph. A. J. 12. 2, 3. Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 4. 51.

μισθο-φόρος, ον, *receiving wages* or *pay, serving for hire, mercenary*, μ. ἄνθρωποι Dem. 661. 6; δικαστήρια Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 4; μ. ἐν λόγοις a logical *mercenary*, Plat. Theaet. 165 D. II. as Subst., μισθοφόροι, οἱ, *hireling soldiers, mercenaries*, Thuc. 1. 35, al., Xen., etc.;—also, μ. τριήρεις galleys *manned with mercenaries*, Ar. Eq. 555.

μισθόω, fut. ώσω: aor. ἐμίσθωσα: pf. μεμίσθωκα: (μισθός). *To let out for hire, farm out, let*, in pres. and impf. *to offer to let*, Lat. *locare*, τι or τινί τι Ar. Lys. 958, Lysias 109. 13, Dem. 818. 7., 1222. 16; μισθοῖ αὑτὸν Ὀλυνθίοις *offers* his services *for pay* to them, Id. 669. 23, cf. 15; ἐπί τι for a purpose, Id. 232. 10; μ. οἶκον (cf. μίσθωσις) Lys. 906 R., Dem. 837. 8, etc.:—c. inf., μ. τὸν νηὸν τριηκοσίων ταλάντων ἐξεργάσασθαι *to let out* the building of it for 300 talents, Lat. *locare aedem exstruendam*, Hdt. 2. 180; ὅσου τὴν τριηραρχίαν ἦσαν μεμισθωκότες Dem. 540. 20. II. Med., fut. μισθώσομαι: aor. ἐμισθωσάμην: pf. μεμίσθωμαι (v. infr. III):—*to have let to one, to hire*, Lat. *conducere*, c. acc. pers. vel rei, Hdt. 1. 24, Ar. Av. 1152, Thuc. 4. 52, etc.; οἰκίαν ἣν ᾤκει μεμισθωμένος Isae. 60. 17, cf. Dem. 1125. 11; τῆς οἰκίας ἧς ἐμεμίσθωτο Lys. 97. 23; μ. τι παρά τινος Hdt. 1. 68; τοὺς μεμισθωμένους παρ' ἐμοῦ τὸ χωρίον Lys. 148. fin.; μ. τινα ταλάντου *to engage* his services at a talent a year, Hdt. 3. 131; ὀλίγου at a low price, Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 9; c. inf., μ. νηὸν ἐξοικοδομῆσαι *to contract* for the building of the temple, Lat. *conducere aedem aedificandam*, Hdt. 5. 62, v. supr.; μισθοῦσθαί τινα, c. inf., *to hire* him to do a thing, Id. 9. 34, Ar. Fr. 285, Dem. 236. 22; also, μ. ὑπέρ τινος *to make a contract* for a thing, Id. 1253. 17; ὁ μισθωσάμενος *the contractor*, Isae. 87. 25. III. Pass., aor. ἐμισθώθην: pf. μεμίσθωμαι (v. supr. II):—*to be hired for pay*, Μαρδονίῳ μεμισθωμένος οὐκ ὀλίγου *hired* by him at no small price, Hdt. 9. 38; ἐπί τινι *for* a thing, Xen. An. 1. 3, 1; ἐκ τοῦ μισθωθῆναι from the *hire*, Dem. 832. 1: of a house, *to be let on contract*, Id. 836. 1, al.

μίσθωμα, τό, *the price agreed on in hiring, the contract-price*, Hdt. 2. 180, Dem. 379. 20; esp. *a courtesan's price*, like ἐμπολή, Lat. *captura*, Macho ap. Ath. 581 A, cf. Casaub. Sueton. Calig. 40. 2. *rent*, Isocr. 145 C, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 128. II. *that which is let for hire, a hired house*, Act. Ap. 28. 30.

μισθωμάτιον, τό, Dim. of μίσθωμα, Alciphro 1. 36.

μισθωσίμαῖος, α, ον, *hired, mercenary*, Gloss.

μισθώσιμος, ον, *that can be hired* or *had for pay*, Alex. Φυγ. 1; μισθοῦσθαι τὰ μισθώσιμα to take the tolls *that might be taken*, Lex ap. Dem. 713. 4 (v. l. μισθώματα).

μίσθωσις, ἡ, (μισθόω) *a letting for hire*, δίκη μισθώσεως or δ. μισθώσεως οἴκου an action against a guardian *who neglected to let his ward's house* to advantage, *a lease*, εἰς τὴν μ. ἐγράφη ὀφείλων Dem. 946. 11. II. (from Med.) *a hiring*, Lys. 155. 37, Plat. Soph. 219 D, Legg. 759 E. III. = μίσθωμα 1. 2, *rent*, μ. φέρειν, ἀποδιδόναι to pay *rent*, Isae. 54. 27, Dem. 839. 7., 1069. 26; εἰσπράττειν to collect *it*, Id. 1318. 20; μίσθωσιν φέρειν τάλαντον τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ to produce *a rent* of one talent a year, Isae. 54. 34, etc.

μισθωτεύω, = μισθοφορέω, cited from Greg. Naz.

μισθωτήριον, τό, *a hiring place*, Hesych.

μισθωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who pays rent, a tenant*, Isae. 60. 1, Dem. 955. 17, C. I. 93. 32.

μισθωτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for letting out*:—ἡ μισθωτική, = μισθαρνική, *a mercenary trade*, Plat. Rep. 346 A sq. Adv. -κῶς, Eust. 1695. 36.

μισθωτός, ή, όν, *hired*, Hdt. 3. 45, ἐπίκουροι Plat. Rep. 419. II. as Subst. an *hireling, hired servant*, Ar. Av. 1152, Plat. Legg. 918 B, etc.; often of soldiers, *mercenaries*, Hdt. 1. 61, Thuc. 5. 6; of a spy or agent, Dem. 238. 21; μ. Φιλίππου Id. 242. 25; καλὸς κἀγαθὸς καὶ δίκαιος μ. ἐκείνῳ Id. 374. 25.

μισθώτρια, ἡ, fem. of μισθωτής, Phryn. Com. Incert. 24.

μίσ-ιππος, ον, *horse-hating*, opp. to φίλιππος, Poll. 1. 198.

μίσκελλος οἶνος, ὁ, *a common red wine*, Hesych., cf. Varr. R. R. 1. 54.

μῑσοβάρβᾰρος, ον, *hating foreigners*, Plat. Menex. 245 C, Luc. Dem. Enc. 6.

μῑσοβᾰσῐλεύς, ὁ, *a king-hater*, Plut. 2. 147 A.

μῑσόγελως, ὁ, ἡ, *laughter-hating*, Alex. Aetol. ap. Gell. 15. 20.

μῑσογόης, ον, ὁ, *hating fraud* or *jugglery*, Luc. Pisc. 20.

μῑσογύνης [ῠ], ον, ὁ, *woman-hater*, name of a play of Menand., cf. Strab. 297, Plut. 2. 403 F, etc.:—also, **μισογύναιος**, ον, Alciphro 1. 34, Procl.; **μισόγυνος**, ον, Theognost. Can. p. 88. 23.

μῑσογῠνία, ἡ, *hatred of women*, Antipat. ap. Stob. 417. 51; **μισογύνεια**, Cic. Tusc. 4. 11.

μῑσοδᾰνειστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a hater of usurers*, E. M. 435. 28.

μῑσοδημία, ἡ, *hatred of democracy*, Andoc. 30. 3, Lys. 177. 20.

μῑσόδημος, ον, *hating the commons* or *democracy*, Ar. Vesp. 474, Fr. 164, Andoc. 31. 10, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 47 (in Sup.).

μῑσοδημότης, ου, ὁ, *a hater of the commons*, Dion. H. 7. 42.

μῑσοδιδασκαλία, ἡ, *hatred of teaching*, Eccl.

μῑσόδῐκος, ον, (δίκη) *hating lawsuits*, Schol. Ar. Av. 109.

μῑσόδοξος, ον, *hating glory*, Eccl.

μῑσόδουλος, ον, *hating slaves*:—ἡ μ. βοτάνη, = ὤκιμον, Geop. 11. 28.

μῑσόθεος, ον, *hating the gods, godless*, Aesch. Ag. 1090, Luc. Tim. 35.

μῑσόθηρος, ον, *hating the hunt*; τὸ μισ. Xen. Cyn. 3, 9.

μῑσόθριξ, τριχος, ὁ, ἡ, *hating hair*, Clem. Al. 261.

μῑσοΐδιος, ον, *hating his own*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 226.

μῑσοινία, ἡ, *hatred of wine*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 182.

μίσ-οινος, ον, *hating wine, abstemious*, Hipp. 677. 15.

μῑσοκαῖσαρ, ἄρος, ὁ, *hating Caesar*, Plut. Cato Mi. 65, Brut. 8.

μῑσοκᾰκέω, *to hate wickedness* or *the wicked*, Gloss.

μῑσόκᾰλος, ον, *hating the beautiful*, Eccl.

μῑσοκερδής, ές, *hating gain* or *profit*, Gloss.

μῑσόκοσμος, ον, *hating the world*, Theod. Stud.:—Subst. -κοσμία, ἡ, Id.

μῑσοκύκλωψ, ωπος, ὁ, *hater of the Cyclops*, Eust. 1643. 22.

μῑσο-λάκων [ᾰ], ωνος, ὁ, *a Laconian-hater*, Ar. Vesp. 1165.

μῑσολάμᾰχος [λᾱ], ον, *hating Lamachus*, Ar. Pax 304.

μῑσόλεκτρος, ον, *hating marriage*, Heliod. 3. 9.

μῑσολογέω, *to hate argument, letters*, etc., Poll. 4. 15.

μῑσολογία, ἡ, *hatred of argument*, Plat. Phaedo 89 D, Plut. 2. 864 D. II. *hatred of speaking*, Hierocl. p. 106.

μῑσόλογος, ον, *hating argument* or *dialectical discussion*, Plat. Phaedo 89 C, Lach. 188 C, Rep. 411 D; cf. φιλόλογος.

μῑσόνοθος, ον, *hating bastards*, Anth. Plan. 94.

μῑσόνυμφος, ον, *hating marriage*, Lyc. 356.

μῑσοξενέω, *to hate strangers*, Theod. Stud.

μῑσοξενία, ἡ, *hatred of strangers* or *guests*, LXX (Sap. 19. 13).

μῑσόξενος, ον, *hating strangers*, Diod. Excerpt. 525. 61., 543. 33.

μῑσόπαις, ὁ, ἡ, *hating boys* or *children*, Luc. Abdic. 18.

μῑσοπάρθενος, ον, *hating maidens*, Pseudo-Plut. 2. 1164 F.

μῑσόπατρις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *a hater of one's country*, Arr. Epict. 3. 20, 6.
μῑσοπάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (πατήρ) *hating his father*, Dion. H. 4. 28.
μῑσοπέρσης, ου, ὁ, *an enemy to the Persians*, Xen. Ages. 7, 7.
μῑσοπόλεμος, ον, *hating war*, Schol. Ar. Pax 661.
μῑσόπολις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, *hating the commonwealth*, Ar. Vesp. 411, Arist. Rhet. Al. 37, 3.
μῑσοπολίτης, ου, ὁ, *a citizen-hater*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 223.
μῑσοπονέω, *to hate work*, Plat. Rep. 535 D.
μῑσοπονηρέω, *to hate the wicked* or *wickedness*, Polyb. 9. 39, 6, etc. 2. *to hate because of wickedness*, Lys. 186. 32.
μῑσοπονηρία, ἡ, *hatred of evil*, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 5. 3. 2. *hatred because of wickedness*, μισοπονηρίας ἀξιοῦσθαι Diod. 16. 23.
μῑσοπόνηρος, ον, *hating knaves and knavery*, Dem. 584. 12, Aeschin. 10. 21. Adv. -ρως, Polyb. 31. 8, 5, Plut. 2. 313 F.
μῑσοπονία, ἡ, *hatred of work*, Luc. Astrol. 2.
μῑσόπονος, ον, *hating work* or *trouble*, Dio C. 72. 2.
μῑσοπόρπαξ, ᾱκος, ὁ, ἡ, *hating the shield-handle* (πόρπαξ), i. e. *hating war*, Ar. Pax 662, in Com. Sup. μισοπορπᾰκίστατος.
μισοποσειδων, ωνος, ὁ, *hating Poseidon*, A. B. 74.
μῑσοπράγμων, ον, *hating business*, Damasc. in Phot. Bibl. 352. 19.
μῑσοπρόβᾰτος, ον, *hating cattle*, Archyt. ap. Stob. 314. 14.
μῑσοπροσήγορος, ον, = ἀπροσήγορος, Poll. 5. 138. Adv. -ως, Ib. 139.
μῑσόπτωχος, ον, *hating the poor*, of the gout, Anth. P. 11. 403.
μῑσοπώγων, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *beard-hater*, i. e. *hater of bearded philosophers*, name of a Satire by the emperor Julian.
μῑσορώμαιος, ον, *a Roman-hater*, Plut. Ant. 54.
μῖσος, τό, *hate, hatred*: and so, I. pass. *hate borne* one, *a being hated*, Trag.; μῖσος ἐμποιεῖν Plat. Rep. 351 D; μ. ἔχειν πρός τινος to incur a man's *hatred*, Id. Legg. 691 D; μ. φέρεσθαι Andoc. 21. 2. 2. act. *hate felt against* another, *hatred, a grudge*, μ. τινος τινι *felt by* one *against* another, Eur. Or. 432, cf. Thuc. 4. 128; μῖσος ἐντέτηκέ μοι Soph. El. 1311, cf. Plat. Menex. 245 D; μ. ἀλλήλων Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 17. II. of persons, *a hateful object*, = μίσημα, Aesch. Ag. 1411, Soph. Ant. 760; esp. in addresses, ὦ μῖσος Id. Ph. 991, Eur. Med. 1323: cf. ἔχθος II.
μῑσόσοφος, ον, *hating wisdom*, opp. to φιλόσοφος, Plat. Rep. 456 A.
μῑσοστρᾰτιώτης, ου, ὁ, *the soldier's enemy*, Poll. 1. 179.
μῑσοσύλλας, ου, ὁ, *an enemy of Sulla*, Plut. Sert. 4.
μῑσοσώμᾰτος, ον, *hating the body*, Procl.
μῑσοτεκνία, ἡ, *hatred of children*, Plut. 2. 4 E, Philo 2. 451.
μῑσότεκνος, ον, *hating children*, Aeschin. 64. 41.
μῑσοτύραννος, ον, *a tyrant-hater*, Hdt. 6. 121, 123, Aeschin. 66. 41.
μῑσότῡφος, ον, *hating arrogance*, Luc. Pisc. 20.
μῑσοφαής, ές, *hating the light*, Psellus.
μῑσοφίλιππος, ον, *hating Philip*, Aeschin. 30. 6.
μῑσοφῐλόλογος, ον, *hating literature*, Ath. 610 D.
μῑσόφῐλος, ον, *hating friends*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 37, 3, An. Oxon. 2. 290.
μῑσοφιλόσοφος, ον, *hating philosophers*, cited from Eunap.
μῑσόφροντις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *hating care*, Synes. 250 A.
μῑσόχρηστος, ον, *hating the better sort*, opp. to μισόδημος, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 47, cf. Dion. H. 8. 6.
μῑσοχριστιανός, όν, *hating Christians*, Chron. Pasch. 619. 21.
μῑσόχριστος, ον, *hating Christ* or *the Christians*, Eccl.
μῑσοψευδής, ές, (ψεῦδος) *hating lies*, Luc. Pisc. 20.
μῑσοψηφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *hater of calculators*, name of a mime by Philistion, Suid. s. v. Φιλιστίων.
μιστῠλάομαι, μιστύλη, v. μυστιλ–.
μίστυλλον, τό, *a piece of meat*, only in Strato Φοιν. 1. 42.
μιστύλλω, *to cut up*, in Hom. always of cutting up meat before roasting, μίστυλλόν τ' ἄρα τἆλλα καὶ ἀμφ' ὀβελοῖσιν ἔπειραν Il. 1. 465, cf. 9. 210, etc.; εὗσέ τε μίστυλλέν τε Od. 14. 75; 3 pl. pres. in Anth. P. 9. 782; part. pres., Ar. Fr. 359, Clidem. ap. Ath. 660 A; aor. 1 ἐμίστῠλα Simon. Amorg. 22; part. fem. μιστύλασα Lyc. 154; med. ἐμιστύλαντο [ῠ] Nonn. D. 21. 15.—Cf. δια-μιστύλλω, μυστιλάομαι. (Akin perhaps to μίτυλος, μύτιλος, Μυτιλήνη, Lat. *mutilus*.)
μίσυ, υος and εως, τό, *a vitriolic ore*, perh. *copperas*, Emped. ap. Galen. 3. 101, Hipp. 635. 33, Diosc. 5. 117. II. *a truffle* growing near Cyrené, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 13.
μίσ-υβρῐς, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, *hating insolence*, LXX (3 Macc. 6. 7).
μίσχος, ὁ, *the stalk* (*pediculus*) of leaves or fruit, Theophr. H. P. 1. 1, 7, etc.; v. Schneid. in Indice: cf. μόσχος. 2. *the husk* or *shell*, Poll. 6. 94 (in form μίσκος), cf. Hesych II. in Thessaly a kind of *spade* or *hoe*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 20, 8; v. Schneid. ad H. P. 3. 3, 4.
μῐτο-εργός, όν, *working the thread*, of the spindle, Anth. P. 6. 289.
μιτόλινον, τό, *linen thread*, Hieracosoph. 1. 162.
μῐτόομαι, Med. *to ply the woof* in weaving, Anth. P. 6. 285:—metaph., φθόγγον μιτώσασθαι *to let one's* voice *sound like a string*, Ib. 7. 195.
μῐτορ-ρᾰφής, ές, *composed of threads*, of a net, Anth. P. 6. 185.
μίτος [ῐ], ου, ὁ, *a thread* of the *warp*, Lat. *tela*, Il. 23. 762, cf. Anth. P. 6. 174, and v. sub πηνίον; of a spider, Ib. 39: *a web*, Eur. Fr. 370: —κατὰ μίτον *thread by thread*, i.e. *in a string, in an unbroken series, continuously*, or *in detail*, and so = κατὰ λεπτόν, Polyb. 3. 32, 2, cf. Ernesti Clav. Cic. s. vocc. 2. *the thread of destiny*, Lyc. 584; proverb., ἀπὸ λεπτοῦ μ. τὸ ζῆν ἤρτηται Synes. 162 A, Suid.; often in Epitaphs, οὐδὲ .. μοιρῶν μίτον ἔκφυγον Epigr. Gr. 324. 5; μοίρης ἐκτελέσασα μίτον 470. 2; μοῖρα .. ζωῆς κλῶσε μίτοισι χρόνον 287. 6, cf. 153. 3, al. II. *the string of a lyre*, Anth. P. 5. 222, Philostr., etc. III. in the Orphic language, *seed*, Clem. Al. 676; cf. Lob. Aglaoph. p. 837.

μίτρα [v. fin.], Ep. and Ion. **μίτρη**, ἡ, *a belt* or *girdle*, worn round the waist *below* the cuirass (whereas the ζωστήρ went *over* the cuirass), Il. 4. 137., 5. 857; plated with metal, 4. 187, 216; (hence χαλκομίτρας Κάστωρ Pind. N. 10. fin.). 2. in later Poets, = ζώνη, *the maiden-zone*, Theocr. 27. 54 [ubi μίτρᾰν], Mosch., etc.; μ. λύειν Ap. Rh. 1. 288; λύσασθαι, ἀναλύεσθαι Call. Jov. 21, Del. 222; πάρθενον ἧς ἀπέλυσε μίτρην Epigr. Gr. 319:—also = στρόφιον, Call. Ep. 39, Ap. Rh. 3. 867, etc. 3. *a girdle worn by wrestlers*, Anth. P. 15. 44. 4. *a surgical bandage*, Q. Sm. 4. 213. II. *a head-band* worn by Greek women to tie up their hair, *a snood*, Eur. Bacch. 833; worn also at night, Id. Hec. 924, cf. Ar. Thesm. 257. 2. *the victor's chaplet* at the games, Pind. O. 9. 125, I. 5 (4). 79; whence he calls one of his odes, Λυδία μίτρα καναχηδὰ πεποικιλμένα a Lydian *garland* (i. e. an ode in Lydian measure) embellished by the flute, N. 8. 25. 3. *a Persian head-dress*, perh. a kind of *turban*, Hdt. 1. 195, cf. 7. 62, 90, Duris ap. Ath. 536 A, etc.; as a mark of effeminacy, Ar. Thesm. 941, cf. Virg. Aen. 4. 216., 9. 616:—*a diadem*, Call. Del. 166:—cf. κυρβασία. 4. *the head-dress* of the priest of Hercules at Cos, Plut. 2. 304 C. III. = ἐπιδιδυμίς, Galen. Lex. Hipp. [ῐ by nature, Eur. ll. c.; ῑ by position in Hom.]
Μίτρα, ης, ἡ, the Persian Aphrodité, Hdt. 1. 131.
μιτρηδόν, Adv. *like a band*, v. sub μετρηδόν.
μιτρη-φόρος, v. sub μιτροφόρος.
μιτρίον, τό, Dim. of μίτρα, Gloss.
μιτρό-δετος, ον, *bound with a* μίτρα, Anth. P. 6. 165.
μιτροφορέω, *to wear a* μίτρα, Ar. Thesm. 163.
μιτρο-φόρος, ον, *wearing a* μίτρα or *turban*, Plut. 2. 672 A: in earlier Greek **μιτρηφόρος**, ον, Hdt. 7. 62, Diog. Trag. ap. Ath. 636 A, cf. 531 A, Diod. 4. 4, etc.
μῐτρο-χίτων [ῐ], ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *with girded tunic*, Ath. 523 D.
μιτρόω, *to surround as with a girdle*, Nonn. D. 16. 275; aor. med., Ib. 14. 28.
μιτρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a head-band*, An. Oxon. 3. 351.
Μῐτῠλήνη, ἡ, v. Μυτιλήνη.
μίτῠλος [ῐ] or **μύτῐλος**, η, ον, Lat. *mutilus, curtailed*, esp. *hornless*, αἴξ Theocr. 8. 86. (Perhaps akin to μιστύλλω.)
μίτυς, υος, ἡ, *the wax* used by bees to cover the crevices of their hives, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 10.
μῐτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like threads, of threads*. βρόχος μ. σινδόνος a halter *of threads* or *linen*, Soph. Ant. 1222
μιχέω, v. sub ὀμιχέω.
μιχθᾰλόεις, εσσα, εν, v. l. for ἀμιχθαλόεις, Il. 24. 753 (ubi v. Schol.), cf. Coluth. 208.
μνᾶ, ἡ, gen. μνᾶς: nom. pl. μναῖ: Ion. nom. sing. **μνέα** Hdt. 2. 180, Inscr. Par. in C. I. (add.) 2384 *g*: nom. pl. μνέες f. l. for μνέαι in Luc. Syr. Dea 48: the Lat. *mina*, I. as *a weight*, = 100 drachmae, = about 15.2 oz. troy (60 μναῖ being equiv. to a talent), Poll. 9. 59, 86, etc. II. as *a sum of money*, also = 100 drachmae, i.e. 4*l*. 1*s*. 3*d*. (here also 60 μναῖ make a talent), Antipho 136. 39. (The word is the same as the name of the Hebr. weight *maneh*, being prob. introduced into Greece from Babylon through Phoenicia; cf. τάλαντον, and v. Böckh Metrol. Unters. 32 sq., Dict. of Antiqq. 931.)
μνᾱαῖος, α, ον, *of the weight of a* μνᾶ, λίθοι Xen. Eq. 4, 4, Eq. Mag. 1, 16, Diod. 19. 109, etc.: *on which a mina is staked*, τρῆμα Ameips. Σφενδ. 5:—also **μνᾱϊαῖος**, α, ον, Arist. Cael. 4. 4, 4,—formed like ταλαντιαῖος, etc., cf. Lob. Phryn. 552:—and **μναῖος** or **μνάϊος**, α, ον, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 6.
μνᾱδάριον, τό, Dim. of μνᾶ, Diphil. Βαλαν. 2.
μνᾶμα, μνάμειον, μναμοσύνα, μνάμων, Dor. for μνημ–.
μνάομαι, contr. **μνῶμαι**: Dep., used by Hom. only in Od., sometimes in the contr. forms, μνᾶται, μνώμεθα, μνῶνται, μνάσθω, μνᾶσθαι, μνώμενος: sometimes in these contr. forms lengthd. again, as 2 sing. pres. μνάᾳ, inf. μνάασθαι [μνᾱ–], part. μνωόμενος, Ion. μνεώμενος Hdt. 1. 96, but μνώμενος Id. 1. 205: 3 pl. impf. μνώοντο, Hom.; imper. μνώεο Ap. Rh. 1. 896, al.; opt. μνώοιο Max. π. καταρχ. 74; also an Ion. impf. μνάσκετο Od. 20. 290:—only used in pres. and impf.: (v. sub fin.). I. in Il., like μιμνήσκομαι, *to be mindful of*, c. gen., οὐ πολέμοιο .. μνώοντο 2. 686; μνώοντ' ὀλόοιο φόβοιο 11. 71., 16. 771; absol., μνωομένῳ *when I remember him*, 4. 106., 15. 399:—also *to turn one's mind* to a thing, φύγαδε μνώοντο ἕκαστος 16. 697. II. in Od., *to woo for one's bride, to court*, c. acc., μήτ' αὐτὸν κτείνειν μήτε μνάασθαι ἄκοιτιν, of Aegisthus, Od. 1. 39; τὴν πάντες μνώοντο 11. 287; sometimes with no acc. expressed, as 16. 77., 19. 529. 2. after Hom. *to court, sue for, solicit*, a favour, an office, etc., like Lat. *ambire*, μνεώμενος ἀρχήν Hdt. 1. 96; μνώμενος βασιληίην Id. 1. 205; φιλοτιμίαν μνώμενοι ἢ στάσιν Pind. Fr. 229; εὐνοίαν παρά τινος μν. Hdn. 7. 9; πᾶσαν ἑαυτῷ πόλιν πατρίδα μν. Heliod. 3. 14.—Ep. and Ion. Verb, used also in late Prose (but cf. προμνάομαι); Eupol. is said to have used the aor. ἐμνήσατο, Phot. 273. 4. (V. sub *μάω. Hence μνηστήρ, μνηστεύω, etc., and μιμνήσκομαι; but gradually the two Verbs μιμνήσκομαι and μνάομαι were confined to special senses.)
μνᾱσῐδωρέω, Dor. for μνησιδωρέω.
μνασίον, τό, Hesych.; also **μνασίς**, έως, ἡ, Epiphan.; a Cyprian *corn-measure*, = 2 medimni.
μνάσιον, also **μναύσιον**, τό, an esculent *water-plant* of Egypt, there called μαλιναθάλλη, Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 2 and 6.
μναστήρ, ὁ, fem. **μνάστειρα** and **μνᾶστις**, ἡ, Dor. for μνηστ–.
μνέα, ἡ, Ion. for μνᾶ.
μνεία, ἡ, = μνήμη, *remembrance, memory*, βίου δὲ τοῦ παρόντος οὐ μνείαν ἔχεις Soph. El. 392; so in Eur. Phoen. 464, Plat. Legg. 798 B;

κατά γε τὴν ἐμὴν μνείαν Ael. V. H. 6. 1; μνείας χάριν, often in late epitaphs. II. *mention*, μνείαν ποιεῖσθαι περί τινος Andoc. 13. 27, Aeschin. 23. 5; τινος Plat. Phaedr. 254 A; περί τινος πρός τινα Id. Prot. 317 E; τὴν μνείαν περί τινος ἀποδίδοναι Arist. P. A. 2. 14, 7; ὅ τι καὶ μνείας ἄξιον Id. Pol. 2. 12, 13.

μνῆμα, Dor. μνᾶμα, τό, (μνάομαι, μι-μνήσκω) the Lat. *monimentum*: I. *a memorial, remembrance, record* of a person or thing, c. gen., μνῆμ' Ἑλένης χειρῶν Od. 15. 126; μνῆμα ξείνοιο φίλοιο 21. 40; μν. κάλλιστον ἄθλων Pind. O. 3. 27; μν. τῆς σῆς πορείας Aesch. Pr. 841, etc.; λυγρᾶς μνήματα Τροίας, of the sufferings of the Greeks, Soph. Aj. 1210; μνῆμα .. διὰ χειρὸς ἔχων, i. e. the dead body of his son, Id. Ant. 1258. 2. *a mound* or *building* in honour of the dead, *a monument*, μν. τάφου Il. 23. 619, Hdt. 7. 167, 228, and Att.; ἐν τοῖς δημοσίοις μνήμασι κειμένους Dem. 297. 15:—also *a coffin*, Eur. Or. 1053; cf. μνημεῖον, μνημόσυνον. 3. *a memorial* dedicated to a god, Simon. ap. Thuc. 1. 132, cf. Epigr. in Diod. 11. 14, Anth. P. 6. 215. II. = μνήμη, *memory*, μνῆμα ἔχειν τινός Theogn. 112.

μνημάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., name of a play by Epigenes.

μνημᾰτίτης λόγος [ῑ], ὁ, *a funeral* oration, Eust. 1673. 45, Choerob. in An. Oxon. 2. 169.

μνημάφιον, τό, = μνημάτιον, C. I. 6707. 4.

μνημεῖον, Dor. μνᾱμεῖον, Ion. μνημήϊον, τό, like μνῆμα, μνημόσυνον, Lat. *monimentum, any memorial,r emembrance, record* of a person or thing, μνημήϊα λιπέσθαι Hdt. 2. 126, 135, cf. Pind. P. 5. 64, Aesch. Theb. 49, etc.; μνημεῖα ὅρκων *a record* of the oaths, Eur. Supp. 1204; μνημεῖα κακῶν τε κἀγαθῶν ἀΐδια Thuc. 2. 41; μνημεῖα τῆς δαπάνης *memoranda*, Arist. Pol. 6. 7, 7;—Lysias speaks of συμφοραί as μνημεῖα ὥστε μὴ .., *reminders* to prevent them from .., 213. 2; τὰ παίδων μαθήματα θαυμαστὸν ἔχει τι μνημεῖον the lessons of childhood cling strangely to the memory, Plat. Tim. 26 B; μνημεῖα καταλειφθῆναι τῶν μελλόντων ἔσεσθαι to be left behind *as remembrances* of things to come, Id. Phaedr. 233 A. 2. of one dead, Simon. 111; μνημεῖ' Ὀρέστου .. προσθεῖναι Soph. El. 933; of an urn containing the ashes of the dead, Id. 1126: *a monument*, Eur. I. T. 702, Thuc. 1. 138, Plat. Criti. 120 C, Xen., etc.: *a grave*, Ev. Jo. 5. 28.

μνήμενος, *remembering*, a form occurring in Hom. (Od. 15. 401) as cited by Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 8.

μνήμη, ἡ, (√ΜΝΑ, μνάομαι) *a remembrance, memory, record*, of a person or thing, absol. or c. gen., first in Theogn. 796, 1110; λείπεσθαι ἀθάνατον μν. (sc. ἑαυτοῦ) Hdt. 4. 144; μν. ἔχειν τινος Soph. O. T. 1246, O. C. 509, etc. (v. infr. II); μν. τίθεσθαί τινος *to remember*, Eur. Phoen. 1585; οἱ ἄνθρωποι πρὸς ἃ ἔπασχον μν. ἐποιοῦντο made their *recollections* suit their sufferings, Thuc. 2. 54; μνήμην πεποίηκεν has made [him] remembered, Arist. Rhet. 3. 12, 4:—pl., μνῆμαι ἀγήρατοι Lys. 198. 8; etc. 2. *memory* as a power of the mind (v. sub μνημοσύνη), Simon. 149, and often in Att.; distinguished from ἀνάμνησις, Plat. Phileb. 34 C, etc.; the former being instinctive and possessed by man in common with other animals, the latter being an act of mind and will and proper to man, Arist. de Mem. 2, 25, cf. Trendelenb. de An. p. 168;—εἰπεῖν τι μνήμης ὕπο (or ἄπο) from *memory*, Soph. O. T. 1131; ἐν μνήμῃ λαμβάνειν Plat. Tim. 26 B; φυλάττειν τῇ μν. Id. Legg. 783 C; εἰς μν. ἀναλαμβάνειν Ib. 864 B; ἐφ' ὅσον μν. ἀνθρώπων ἐφικνεῖται Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 3; ἐν μν. φέρειν Menand. Monost. 435:—pl., αἱ πολλαὶ μνῆμαι τοῦ αὐτοῦ πράγματος μιᾶς ἐμπειρίας δύναμιν ἀποτελοῦσιν all *the memories, acts of memory*, Arist. Metaph. 1. 1, 4, cf. An. Post. 2. 19, 4: *powers of memory*, Id. Rhet. 1. 6, 15. 3. = μνῆμα, μνημεῖον, μνῆμαι εἰς τὸν ἔπειτα χρόνον ἐγγεγραμμέναι Plat. Legg. 741 C; μνῆμαι ἐν μέτροις *inscriptions*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 9. II. *mention, notice* of a thing, μνήμην ποιεῖσθαί τινος, Lat. *mentionem facere*, Hdt. 1. 15, etc.; also, μνήμην ἔχειν τινός Ib. 14, etc., (but also *to remember it*, v. supr. 1); μνήμην ἐπασκέειν, Lat. *rerum gestarum memoriam excolere*, Id. 2. 77; μέρη τιμῆς μνῆμαι ἐν μέτροις Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 9. III. μν. βασίλειος the imperial *cabinet* or *archives*, Hdn. 4. 8.—Cf. μνημοσύνη.

μνημήϊον, τό, Ion. for μνημεῖον.

μνημο-δόχος, ὁ, *a recorder*, C. I. (add.) 4316 *f*.

μνημόνειος or -όνιος, ον, *of the memory*, ζητήματα μν. questions *for exercising the memory*, Theodect. Sophist. ap. Poll. 6. 108.

μνημόνευμα, τό, *an act of memory, a remembrance*, Arist. Memor. 1. 16, Plut. 2. 786 E. 2. *a remembrance* or *record* of the past, Arist. Rhet. 1. 3, 13, Luc. Salt. 44.

μνημονευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must remember*, Plat. Rep. 441 D.

μνημονευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for reminding*, Plotin. 4. 3, 29.

μνημονευτός, ή, όν, *that can be* or *ought to be remembered*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 25 and 11, 8, de Memor. 1, 2 and 9.

μνημονεύω, fut. σω: pf. ἐμνημόνευκα Joseph. c. Ap. 1. 1, (ἀπ- Plat.):—Pass., fut. μνημονευθήσομαι, but also μνημονεύσομαι in pass. sense (v. infr. B): aor. ἐμνημονεύθην Isocr. 273 B: pf. ἐμνημόνευμαι (δι-) Plat. Criti. 117 E:—Med., aor. ἐμνημονευσάμην, Galen. 15. 50 Kühn: (μνήμων). Like μιμνήσκομαι, *to call to mind, remember, think of*, c. acc., Hdt. 1. 36, Aesch. Pers. 783, Soph. Ph. 121, Fr. 779, etc.; c. gen., Lys. 187. 23, Plat. Theaet. 191 D, etc.; c. inf. *to remember* to do, Ar. Eccl. 264; μν. ὅτι .. Plat. Rep. 480 A; εἰ .. Dem. 12. 15. 2. absol., μν. γὰρ καλῶς Cratin. Νόμ. 1, cf. Plat. Gorg. 499 E, al.; μν. distinguished from ἀναμιμνήσκεσθαι, Arist. de Mem. 2, 25; v. μνήμη I. 2. II. *to call to* another's *mind, mention, say*, Lat. *memorare*, c. acc., Plat. Legg. 646 B, etc.: also, μν. τινί τινος *to make mention of* a thing *to* another, Lennep Phalar. p. 153 (Ed. 1787). III. *to serve as* Μνήμων (II. 3), Newton Inscrr. Halic. no. 1.

B. Pass. *to be remembered, had in memory*, μνημονεύσεται χάρις Eur. Heracl. 334; τὰ ἐκ τοῦ πρὶν χρόνου μνημονευόμενα Thuc. 1. 23; τὴν δόξαν τὴν εἰς ἅπαντα τὸν χρόνον μνημονευθησομένην Isocr. 259 B; τὸν ἅπαντα χρόνον μνημονευθήσεται Dem. 304. 20; οἱ μνημονευόμενοι ἄνθρωποι Xen. Mem. 4. 8, 2; c. inf., μνημονεύεται γενέσθαι Thuc. 2. 47; c. part., πόλεμος .. εὖ πολεμηθεὶς μν. Plat. Rep. 600 A.

μνημονικός, ή, όν, (μνήμων) *of* or *for remembrance* or *memory*, τὸ μν. = μνήμη, *memory*, Xen. Oec. 9, 11, cf. Arist. Top. 8. 14, 5:—but, also, τὸ μν. (with or without τέχνημα) *artificial memory, memoria technica*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 285 E, Hipp. Mi. 368 D; said to have been invented by Simonides, Chron. Par. in C. I. 2374. 70; so, τὰ μνημονικά, Arist. de An. 3. 3, 6, cf. Schneid. Xen. Symp. 4, 62; τὸ μν. παράγγελμα the rule *for such a memory*, Arist. Insomn. 1, 5. II. of persons, *having a good memory*, opp. to ἐπιλήσμων, μν. εἶναι Ar. Nub. 483, Plat. Phaedr. 274 E; μνημονικώτατος Dem. 329. 25; opp. to ἀναμνηστικός, Arist. de Mem. 1, 1; v. sub μνήμη. III. Adv. -κῶς, *from* or *by memory*, μν. εἰπεῖν Aeschin. 33. 32, cf. Dem. 1383. 7. 2. μν. ἐπιπλήττειν to reprove *so that one will not forget*, Plat. Polit. 257 B.

μνημοσύνη, Dor. μνᾱμοσύνα, ἡ, *remembrance, memory*, μν. τις ἔπειτα πυρὸς .. γενέσθω (for μεμνώμεθα πυρός) let us be mindful of the fire, Il. 8. 181; μν. τινὸς ἀνεγείρειν Pind. O. 8. 97:—in Att. only as prop. n., μνήμη being the common form. II. as prop. n. *Mnemosynê*, mother of the Muses, h. Hom. Merc. 429, Hes. Th. 54, Eur. H. F. 679, Plat. Theaet. 191 D; Μν. Διὸς εὐνέτις, ἣ τέκε Μούσας C. I. 2037; because before the invention of writing, *memory* was the Poet's excellence (μνήμην ἁπάντων μουσομήτορ' ἐργάτιν Aesch. Pr. 461): hence, acc. to a legend in Paus. 9. 29, 2, the first three Muses were in Boeotia called Μνήμη, Ἀοιδή, and Μελέτη:—a Dor. form Μνᾱμόνα in Ar. Lys. 1248:—also **Μνημώ**, οῦς, Orph. ap. Olympiod. ad Phileb. p. 268, e conj. Gesner.

μνημόσυνον, τό, = μνῆμα, μνημεῖον, *a remembrance, memorial, record* of a thing, μνημόσυνον ἑωυτοῦ λιπέσθαι Hdt. 1. 185, 4. 166; and without ἑωυτοῦ, μνημόσυνα λιπέσθαι, ἀποδέξασθαι Id. 1. 185, 2. 101, 148, al.; rarely in Att., as Thuc. 5. 11. 2. *a memorandum, reminder*, μνημόσυνα γράψομαι Ar. Vesp. 538; τουτὶ .. ἔστω τὸ μν. μοι Ib. 559.

μνήμων, Dor. μνάμων, ὁ, ἡ, μνῆμον, τό, gen. ονος: (μνάομαι, μιμνήσκω):—*mindful*, καὶ γὰρ μνήμων εἰμί I remember it well, Od. 21. 95; μνήμοσιν δέλτοις φρενῶν Aesch. Pr. 789: c. gen. *mindful of, giving heed to*, φόρτου τε μνήμων Od. 8. 163 (Wolf Proleg. lxxxix ought not to have inferred from this phrase that the Homeric Greeks trusted to the *memory* alone, and could not *write*; for the phrase merely resembles δαιτὸς μνήσασθαι, etc., cf. μιμνήσκω B), cf. Il. 23. 361; κακῶν μνήμονες Aesch. Eum. 382; μνήμοσιν δέλτοις φρενῶν Id. Pr. 789. 2. *evermindful, unforgetting*, Ἐρινύες Aesch. Pr. 516, cf. Soph. Aj. 1360; μῆνις Aesch. Ag. 155. 3. *having a good memory*, Ar. Nub. 414, 485, Plat. Meno 71 C, Theaet. 144 A. II. act. *reminding*: hence, 1. *a reminder, counsellor*, Eust. 1697. 55. 2. among the Dorians of Sicily, ὁ μνάμων, = ἐπίσταθμος συμποσίου, Lat. *magister convivii*, Plut. 2. 612 C: in Luc. Symp. 3, Anth. P. 11. 31, the proverb μισέω μνάμονα συμπόταν admits of a simpler interpr. 3. μνήμονες, municipal officers, *Recorders*, like γραμματεῖς, because they preserved the memory of events, Arist. Pol. 8. 6, 7; at Halicarnassus, Newton Inscrr. Halic. no. 1; cf. ἱερομνήμων. III. Adv. μνημόνως, Ael. N. A. 13. 22.

μνησ-άρετος, ον, (ἀρετή) *mindful of virtue*: Μνησαρέτη was the real name of the courtesan Phryné, Plut. 2. 401 A.

μνησῐ-δωρέω, Dor. μνᾱσ-, *to offer public thanksgiving*, Orac. ap. Dem. 531. 12., 1072. 25.

μνησί-θεος, ον, *remembering God*, cf. Plat. Crat. 394 E.

μνησῐκᾰκέω, *to remember wrongs done one, remember past injuries*, Hdt. 8. 29, Ar. Lys. 590, Dem. 258. 12; esp. in party politics, Lys. 151. 5, etc.; οὐ μν. *to bear* no *malice, pass an act of amnesty*, Ar. Pl. 1146, Thuc. 4. 74, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 43, and Oratt., cf. esp. Dem. 685. 7:—Construct., c. gen. rei, Antipho 115. 26; c. dat. pers., Thuc. 8. 73, Andoc. 12. 40, Lys. 184. 2; c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, μ. τινι τινος *to bear* one *a grudge for* a thing, ap. Andoc. 11. 5, Xen. An. 2. 4, 1; also, μν. περί τινος Isocr. 299 B, etc. II. c. acc. rei, τὴν ἡλικίαν μν. *to remind* one *of the ills* of age, Ar. Nub. 999.

μνησικάκημα, τό, = μνησικακία, Eust. Opusc. 117. 48.

μνησῐκᾰκητικός, ή, όν, = μνησίκακος, Arr. Epict. 4. 5, 12.

μνησῐκᾰκία, ἡ, *the remembrance of wrongs*, Plut. 2. 860 A.

μνησί-κᾰκος, ον, *remembering wrongs, bearing malice, revengeful*, Cratin. Παν. 3, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 30, Rhet. 2. 4, 17.

μνήσιος, ον, *of memory* (formed like κτήσιος), Theognost. Can. 58. 4.

μνησῐ-πήμων, ον, gen. ονος, *reminding of misery*; μν. πόνος *the painful memory* of woe, Aesch. Ag. 180.

μνησιστέφᾰνος, ον, *mindful of crowns*, ἀγών Pind. ap. Eust. Opusc. 56. 22.

μνησί-τοκος, ον, *mindful of birth, fruitful*, dub. in Hipp. 593. 3; Coraës (Plut. 3. p. 8) reads κνησίτοκος, *making abortive*.

μνησῐ-χάρη, ἡ, (χαίρω) *gaiety*, Hesych.

μνήσκομαι, for μιμνήσκομαι, Anacr. 69. 4; cf. ὑπομιμνήσκω.

μνηστεία, ἡ, *a wooing, courting*, Plut. Cato Mi. 30, Luc. D. Deor. 20. 14: metaph. of great events, ἔτι ἐν μν. εἶναι to be still *suitors* for the poet's favour, Plat. Menex. 239 C.

μνήστειρα, Dor. μνάστ-, ἡ, fem. of μνηστήρ, *a bride*, Anth. P. 5. 276. II. as Adj. *mindful of*, Ἀφροδίτας μνάστειραν ὀπώραν Pind. I. 2. 8; cf. μνηστήρ II.

μνηστέον, verb. Adj. of μνάομαι, *one must mention*, τινός Dion. H. de Rhet. 2. 5, Eust.

μνήστευμα, τό, *courtship, wooing*, in pl., ἄλλης γυναικὸς ἐκπόνει

μνηστεύματα set about *wooing* another wife, Eur. Hel. 1514; ὦ κακὰ μν. oh baneful *spousals*, Id. Phoen. 580.

μνήστευσις, ἡ, *espousal*, A. B. 107.

μνηστευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for courtship* or *espousal*, Gloss.

μνηστεύω, Dor. **μναστεύω**: aor. ἐμνήστευσα: pf. μεμνήστευκα Diod. 18. 23, Luc., but pass., ἐμνήστευμαι Ev. Luc. 1. 27., 2. 5:—like *μνάομαι*, *to woo, court, seek in marriage*, c. acc., ἀγαθήν τε γυναῖκα καὶ ἀφνειοῖο θύγατρα μνηστεύειν Od. 18. 276; τὴν πλεῖστοι .. μνήστευον Hes. Fr. 73 (41); ἐμνήστευσε τὴν γυναῖκα λαβεῖν Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 37; μν. γάμον Eur. I. A. 847, Plat. Legg. 773 B: *to woo and win, espouse*, Theogn. 1108, Theocr. 18. 6:—Pass., of the woman, μναστευθεῖσ' ἐξ Ἑλλάνων Eur. I. T. 208, cf. Isocr. 215 E. II. *to promise in marriage, betroth*, τὴν θυγατέρα τινί Eur. El. 313; so, γάμον μνηστεύειν τινί *to bring about* a marriage *for* another, help him to a wife, Call. Dian. 265, Ap. Rh. 2. 511:—Med. *to court for oneself*, Apollod. 2. 5, 12; a usage censured by Luc. Soloec. 9, though he uses it himself, Merc. Cond. 23, Toxar. 37; and in pf. pass., ὁ τὴν κόρην μεμνηστευμένος Asin. 26:—Pass., τῇ μεμνηστευμένῃ αὐτῷ γυναικί to his *betrothed* wife, Ev. Luc. 2. 5. III. generally, *to sue* or *canvass for* a thing, c. acc., χειροτονίαν Isocr. 162 A; c. inf., μνηστευόμενος ἄρχειν ἑκόντων Plut. Caes. 58.

μνηστή, ἡ, v. *μνηστός*.

μνηστήρ, Dor. **μναστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, Ep. dat. pl. μνηστήρεσσι: (*μνάομαι*):—*a wooer, suitor*, often in Od. of the suitors of Penelopé, cf. Soph. Tr. 9 and 15; c. gen., παιδὸς ἐμῆς μν. Hdt. 6. 130; also, γάμων μν. Aesch. Pr. 739. II. *calling to mind, mindful of*, ἀγώνων, πολέμου Pind. P. 12. 42, N. 1. 24.

μνηστήριος, ον, *fit for wooing*, δῶρα Christod. Ecphr. 68.

μνηστηριώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like* or *befitting the suitors*, γέλως Clem. Al. 196.

μνηστηροκτονία, ἡ, *slaughter of the suitors*, Eust. 1393. 54 sq.

μνηστηρο-κτόνος, ον, *slaying the suitors*, Schol. Il. 1. 38.

μνηστηρο-φονία, ἡ, = *μνηστηροκτονία*, the name of the twenty-second Book of the Odyssey, Ath. 192 D, Plut. 2. 294 C.

μνηστής, οῦ, ὁ, = *μνηστήρ*, Philox. ap. Ath. 147 B.

μνῆστις, Dor. **μνᾶστις**, ιος, ἡ, (*μνάομαι*) *remembrance* or *recollection, heed*, οὐδέ τις ἡμῖν δόρπου μνῆστις ἔην Od. 13. 280; ἔντι παρέντων μνᾶστιν ἐπιθέσθαι Alcman 48; ἀλλ' ἴσχε κἀμοῦ μν. Soph. Aj. 520, cf. 1269; ὅτου .. ἀπορρεῖ μν. Ib. 523; μνᾶστίν τινος παρέχειν τινί Theocr. 28. 23:—οὕτω δὴ Γέλωνος μνῆστις γέγονεν then you bethought yourselves of Gelon, Hdt. 7. 158. II. *memory, fame*, Simon. 5.

μνηστός, ή, όν, (*μνάομαι*) *wooed and won, wedded*, ἄλοχος μνηστή *a wedded* wife, opp. to a concubine (cf. *κουρίδιος*), Il. 6. 264, Od. 1. 36, etc.; so *μνηστή*, absol., Ap. Rh. 1. 780.

μνήστρια, ἡ, fem. of *μνηστήρ*, = *προμνήστρια*, Poll. 3. 31.

μνῆστρον, τό, *betrothal, marriage*, Justin. Digest. p 2. ed. Spang., Pasin. Codd. Taur. 1. p. 104.

μνηστύς, ύος, ἡ, Ion. for *μνηστεία, a wooing, courting, asking in marriage*, παύσεσθαι .. μνηστύος ἀργαλέης Od. 2. 199; μή πως .. καταισχύνητέ τε δαῖτα καὶ μνηστύν [ῡ in arsi], 16. 294., 19. 13.

μνήστωρ, ορος, ὁ, *mindful of*, τινός Aesch. Theb. 181. II. οἱ μνήστορες = Homer's *μνηστῆρες*, Clem. Al. 212; so Nicet., etc.

μνιᾰρός, ά, όν, *mossy*, Opp. H. 2. 167. 2. *soft as moss*, τάπης Anth. P. 6. 250.

μνιόεις, εσσα, εν, = foreg., Ap. Rh. 4. 1237.

μνίον, τό, *moss, sea-weed*, Lyc. 398: like *βρύον*; akin to *μνόος*: cf. sq. [ῐ, Numen. ap. Ath. 295 C; but ῑ in Nic. Al. 396, cf. 497, and v. *θρῖον*.]

μνιός, = *ἁπαλός*, Euphor. Fr. 137; cf. Hesych. s. v. *μνοῖον*.

μνιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = *μνιαρός*, *like moss*, Nic. Al. 497.

μνοία or **μνωία**, contr. **μνῴα**, ἡ, *a class of serfs* or *vassals*, in Crete, Scol. Hybr. (27 Bergk) ap. Ath. 267 C, Sosicr. ib. 263 F, Strab. 542, Hesych.:—hence **μνοίτης**, also **μνωίτης**, contr. **μνῴτης**, ου, ὁ, *a Cretan serf*, Hermon ap. Ath. 267 C, Poll. 3. 83. Cf. Müller Dor. 3. 4. § 1.

μνόος, contr. **μνοῦς** (like *χνόος, χνοῦς*), ὁ, *fine, soft down*, as on young birds, Lat. *pluma*, Ar. Fr. 254, Anth. P. 5. 121. II. in Ephipp. Κυδων. 2, it seems to be *a sweetmeat*. (Akin to *μνίον, μνίος*.)

μνούδιον, τό, Dim. of *μνόος*, Gloss.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 87.

μνωία, **μνωίτης**, v. sub *μνοία*.

μνώομενος, **μνώοντο**, v. sub *μνάομαι*.

μόγγας, name of a *wild* kind of *dance*, ap. Ath. 629 D.

μογγός, όν, *with a hoarse, hollow voice*, cited from Paul. Aeg., Hippiatr.

μογείω, = *μογέω*, Hesych. (nisi legend. μογέοντι from *μογέω*).

μογερός, ά, όν, also ός, όν Nic. Al. 419: poët. Adj. (cf. *σμυγερός*), I. of persons, *toiling, distressed, wretched*, Aesch. Pr. 565, Theb. 827, Eur. Tro. 778, 785, Ar. Ach. 1207; so, μ. οἶκοι Soph. El. 93:—Adv. -ρῶς, Manetho 1. 146. II. of things, *toilsome, grievous*, ἄχεα Eur. Med. 205.

μογέω, Hom. (in part.): Ion. impf. μογέεσκον Nonn.: Ep. aor. μόγησα Hom.: Ep. part. pf. μεμογηώς Nic. Th. 830, Al. 529: (*μόγος*). Poët. Verb, *to toil* or *suffer*, in Hom. commonly with a cognate acc., ὅσσα γε .. θεῶν ἰότητι μόγησα Od. 7. 214; μάλα πολλὰ πάθον καὶ πολλὰ μόγησα Il. 9. 492 (488); πολλὰ μογήσας 2. 690, etc.: τῷ ἔπ' ἄλγεα πολλὰ μόγησα for whom I *suffered* .., Od. 16. 19, cf. Il. 1. 162; ὅσα .. ἀμφ' ἐμοί Od. 4. 152; εἵνεκ' ἐμεῖο πολέας ἀέθλους Ib. 170; so also in Hes. and Theogn.:—absol. in part., ἐξ ἔργων μογέοντες *tired* after work, Od. 24. 388; and so very nearly = *μόγις, with pain* or *trouble, hardly*, μογέων ἀποκινήσασκε Il. 11. 636; θέσαν μογέοντες 12. 29. 2. in Trag. *to suffer pain, be distressed*, συμπονήσατε τῷ νῦν μογοῦντι Aesch. Pr. 275; μὴ παίσας μογῇς Id. Ag. 1624; μογοῦντα πλευρά *in* the side, Eur. Alc. 849; τινι by a thing, Call. Del. 242. II. trans. *to labour at*, τι Anth. P. append. 66. Cf. *πονέω*.

μόγημα, τό, *toil, exertion*, Nicet. Ann. 225 C.

μογῐ-λάλος, ον, *hardly-speaking*, A. B. 100; *dumb*, LXX (Ies. 35. 6), N. T.

μογίομες, Lacon. for *μογέομεν*, Ar. Lys. 1000; cf. Lob. Phryn. 82.

μόγῐς, Adv., (*μόγος*) *with toil and pain*, i. e. *hardly, scarcely*, Il. 9. 355, Od. 3. 119, etc., Hdt. 1. 116, Lys. 166. 10; μόγις παρειποῦσ' Aesch. Pr. 131, cf. Pers. 509; τὸν μ. Ἀττικόν Plat. Com. Ἑορτ. 6; μηθενὸς δεῖσθαι ἢ μ. or *scarcely* [anything], Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 26; πάνυ μ. Plat. Prot. 360 D; μ. πως Id. Charm. 155 E:—often joined with a similar Adv., μόγις καὶ βραδέως, μόγις καὶ κατ' ὀλίγον, etc., *with toil* and trouble, Duker Thuc. 7. 40, Dorv. Charit. p. 345; βίᾳ καὶ μ. Plat. Phaedo 108 B.—Cf. the post-Hom. *μόλις*. [ῑ in arsi, Il. 22. 412.]

μογῐσ-αψ-εδάφα, ἡ, (ἅπτομαι, ἔδαφος) *hardly touching the ground*, epith. of the gout, Luc. Trag. 199.

μόγος, ου, ὁ, *toil*, ἱδρῶ θ', ὃν ἵδρωσα μόγῳ Il. 4. 27; ἀέθλους ἐξανύσαντα μόγῳ C. I. 434. 2. *trouble, distress*, Lat. *labor*, Soph. O. C. 1744: cf. *μόχθος*. (With *μόγος* cf. *μογέω, μογερός*, cf. *μόγις*; with *μόλις*, cf. Lat. *mōles, mŏlestus*:—*μόγος* also = *μόχθος*, with θ inserted, cf. *ἄχος, ἄχθος*.)

μογοστοκία, ἡ, *hard* or *painful childbirth*, Manetho 1. 337.

μογοσ-τόκος, ον, *helping women in hard childbirth*, epith. of Eileithyia, Il. 11. 270., 16. 187, etc.; of Artemis, Theocr. 27. 29. 2. *suffering the pangs of travail*, Tryph. 386; μ. ὠδῖνες, *hard travail*, Lyc. 829. (Not *μογόστοκος*, v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. *θέσκελος*.)

μόδιος, ὁ, *a dry measure*, Lat. *modius*, = the sixth of a medimnus, or about 2 gallons, Dinarch. 95. 37, Plut. Demetr. 33:—*a vessel of this capacity*, Ev. Matth. 5. 15. II. a measure of length, 200 ὀργυιαί, cited from Hero.

μοδισμός, ὁ, *a measuring by modii*, cited from Hero, Tzetz.

μόδος, ὁ, a plant, prob. = *μάδον, μάδος, μαδωνία*, Hipp. 403. 17.

μόθαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, = *μόθων*, Phylarch. ap. Ath. 271 E, Ael. V. H. 12. 43.

μόθος, ὁ, *battle, the battle-din*, καὶ εἰ μόθου ἔστ' ἀκόρητος Il. 7. 117, etc.; οἶδα δ' ἐπαΐξαι μόθον ἵππων 7. 240; δυσμενέων μόθον οὐ τρέσεν C. I. 401:—in pl., Call. Ep. 71. (Cf. Skt. *math, math-âmi* (*agito*), *math-anam* (*agitatio*); O. Norse *mönd-ull* (*the handle of a handmill*); Slav. *met-a* (*turbo*), etc.)

μόθουρα, ἡ, *the handle of an oar*, Hesych.

μόθων, ωνος, (also **μόθαξ**, q. v.), ὁ: at Lacedaemon, μόθωνες and μόθακες seem to have been *children of Helots*, brought up as foster-brothers of the young Spartans, and eventually emancipated, but without acquiring full civic rights, (whereas the *τρόφιμοι* were the sons of poor freemen brought up in the same way), Müller Dor. 3. 3. § 5. Others identify μόθωνες and τρόφιμοι, v. Phylarch. (44) ap. Ath. 271 E, compared with Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 9.—As such pet Helots were likely to presume, and be self-willed, hence, 2. μόθων in Att. is *an impudent fellow*, Ar. Pl. 279: invoked as the *god of impudence*, Id. Eq. 635. II. also *a rude, licentious dance*, Eur. Bacch. 1060, Ar. Eq. 697, cf. Schol. Ar. Pl. 279, Müller Dor. 3. 3. § 3. 2. *a tune for the flute*, Trypho ap. Ath. 618 C.

μοθωνία, ἡ, *the character of a μόθων, impudence*, Hesych., Suid.

μοθωνικός, ή, όν, *like a μόθων*, Lat. *vernilis*, Ion ap. Plut. Pericl. 5.

μοιμάω, **μοιμύλλω**, v. sub *μυάω*.

μοιός, ή, όν, = *σμοιός*, Hesych.

μοῖρα, ας, Ion. also μοῖρα (not -η), ης: (*μείρομαι*). *A part*, as opp. to the whole, τριτάτη μ. νυκτός Il. 10. 253; τριτάτην .. ἐν δώμασι μ. Od. 4. 97; μενέτω τριτάτῃ ἐνὶ μ. Il. 15. 195. 2. *a part* or *portion* of land, of a country, etc., χώρης 16. 68; μ. πατρῴας γῆς διαιρετήν Soph. Tr. 163; ἡ Περσέων μ. Hdt. 1. 75, etc.; Πελοποννήσου τὰς δύο μοίρας Thuc. 1. 10. 3. *a division* of a people, Hdt. 1. 146: *a division* of an army, Hdn. 6. 6; in Byz. writers *a regiment*, v. Ducang.; in MSS. of Xen., etc., often confounded with *μόρα*. 4. a political *party*, Lat. *partes*, πάντα πρὸς τὴν ἑωϋτοῦ μ. προσεθήκατο Hdt. 5. 69; τριῶν δὲ μοιρῶν ἡ 'ν μέσῳ σῴζει πόλιν Eur. Supp. 244. 5. *a degree*, in the geogr. sense, Ptolem. II. *the part, portion* or *share*, which falls to one, esp. in the distribution of booty, ἴση μοῖρα Il. 9. 318; μοῖραν καὶ γέρας ἐσθλὸν ἔχων Od. 11. 534; or of a meal, μοίρας ἔνεμον 8. 470, cf. 14. 448, etc.; μ. ἔχειν γαίης Hes. Th. 413; σπλάγχνων μ. Ar. Pax 1105; ἡ τοῦ πατρὸς μοῖρα one's *inheritance, patrimony*, ap. Dem. 1067. 5, cf. Anth. P. 11. 382, 22: hence, 2. in various phrases, οὐδ' αἰδοῦς μοῖραν ἔχουσιν has no *part* in shame, Od. 20. 171; παντὸς μ. ἔχειν Anaxag. Fr. 8; μ. ἔχειν ἀχθέων Aesch. Theb. 947; ἔχουσι μοῖραν οὐκ εὐπέμπελον *an office*, Id. Eum. 476; τέσσαρας μοίρας ἔχον ἐμοί filling *the place of* four *relations* to me, Id. Cho. 238; μ. ἡδονῆς πορεῖν Id. Pr. 631; κατὰ τὴν ἰδίαν ἑκάστου μ. *pro virili parte*, Lycurg. 156. 7; οὐκ ἐλαχίστην συμβάλλεσθαι μ. πρός τι Plut. 2. 9 F. III. one's *portion in life, lot, fate, destiny*, Hom., etc.; mostly of *ill-fortune*, but also of good, e.g. opp. to *ἀμμορίη*, Od. 20. 76; ἐπὶ γάρ τοι ἑκάστῳ μοῖραν ἔθηκαν ἀθάνατοι to each they gave his *lot*, 19. 592; ἡ πεπρωμένη μ. Hdt. 1. 91; ἐξιστορῆσαι μ. Aesch. Theb. 506, cf. Ag. 1314, etc.: μοῖρ' ἐστι, c. inf. 'tis *one's fate*, ἀλλ' ἔτι οἱ μοῖρ' ἐστὶ φίλους ἰδέειν 4. 475; οὐ γάρ πώ τοι μοῖρα θανεῖν Il. 7. 52, cf. 15. 117; also c. acc. et inf., εἰ μοῖρα .. δαμῆναι πάντας ὁμῶς 17. 421, cf. 16. 434; ἔσχε μοῖρ' Ἀχιλλέα θανεῖν Soph. Ph. 331; αὐτὸν ἥξει μ. πρὸς παιδὸς θανεῖν Id. O. T. 715; εἴ μοι ξυνείη φέροντι μοῖραν (i. e. φέρειν) Ib. 864:—μ. βιότοιο one's *portion* or *measure* of life, Il. 4. 170; ἐκπλῆσαι μ. τὴν ἑωϋτοῦ Hdt. 3. 142, cf. 1. 121; in pl., παράγειν μοίρας Id. 1. 91:—ὑπὲρ μοῖραν (v. sub *μόρος*), Il. 20. 336:—in Att., ἀγαθῇ μοίρᾳ by good *luck*, Eur. Ion 153; θείᾳ μοίρᾳ by divine *providence*, Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 18; κατά τινα θείαν μ. Arist. Eth. N. 1. 9, 1. 2. like *μόρος*, *man's appointed doom*, i. e. *death*, Il. 6. 488, Od. 11. 560: in full, θάνατος καὶ μοῖρα Il. 17. 672, etc.; μοῖρα θανάτου Aesch. Pers. 917, Ag. 1462; πρὸ μοίρας Soph. Fr. 603:—also *the cause of death*, Od. 21. 24. IV. *that*

which is one's due, that which is meet and right, Lat. *quod fas est*, in Hom. mostly in phrase κατὰ μοῖραν, *as it should be, as is meet, in order, rightly*, Il. 16. 367; κατὰ μοῖραν ἔειπες, ἔειπε 1. 286, etc.; so, ἐν μοίρῃ 19. 186, Od. 22. 54, cf. Plat. Legg. 775 C; opp. to παρὰ μοῖραν, Od. 14. 509; μοῖραν νέμειν τινί to give one *his due*, Soph. Tr. 1239, cf. Blomf. Aesch. Pr. 299 (292); ἔχει μ. it is *meet and right*, Eur. Hipp. 988. 2. *respect, esteem*, ἐν οὐδεμιᾷ μοίρῃ μεγάλῃ ἄγειν τινά to hold one in no great *respect*, Hdt. 2. 172; ἐν μείζονι μ. εἶναι Plat. Crito 51 B; ἀτιμοτάτῃ ἐνὶ μ. Theocr. 14. 49; μεγάλην μ. καὶ τιμὴν ἔχειν Plat. Crat. 398 B; καταστιθέναι τι ἐν μοίραις ἐλάττοσι Id. Legg. 923 B; —τοὺς θεοὺς μοίραις ποιεῖσθαι, Soph. O. C. 278, must have a sense of this kind; but there are early corrections μοῖραν, μοίρας, and the passage still remains doubtful. V. with a gen. almost periphr., μ. φρενῶν, for φρενές, Aesch. Eum. 105; μ. Ἀφροδίτας Id. Supp. 1041; ἐν τῇ τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ μοίρᾳ εἶναι *to be considered in the light* of goods, Lat. *in numero .. esse*, Plat. Phileb. 54 C; ἄγειν καὶ φέρειν ἐν πολεμίου μ. *as if* an enemy, Dem. 639. 25; μ. νόστου for νόστος, Pind. P. 4. 349; ὡς ἐν παιδιᾶς μοίρᾳ, Lat. *tanquam per lusum*, Plat. Legg. 656 B; ὡς ἐν φαρμάκου μ. Plut. 2. 6 E; ὥσπερ ἐν προσθήκης μ. Luc. Zeux. 2; μέτοχος εἶναι τῆς τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ μοίρας, i. e. τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ, Plat. Phileb. 60 B; θείας μ. μετέχειν to have partnership in divinity, Id. Prot. 322 A; ἀνδρὸς μοίρᾳ προσετέθη it was accounted manly, Thuc. 3. 82.

B. **μοῖρα**, as prop. n., *Moira, the goddess of fate*, answering to the Roman *Parca*, who *gives to all their portion* of good or of evil:—on her connexion with Αἶσα, v. Gladstone Hom. Studies 2. 291 sqq.—Hom. in this sense always has it in sing., except Il. 24. 49. We find the number *three*, with the names *Clotho, Lachesis, Atropos*, first in Hes. Th. 218, where they are daughters of Night (v. μητροκασιγνήτη), but Ib. 904, they are daughters of Zeus and Themis:—Trag. use sometimes sing., Ag. 130, Cho. 910, etc.; sometimes pl., Pr. 516, 895, Cho. 306, etc.—In Hom., sometimes Μοῖρα θεοῦ Od. 11. 292; Μοῖρα θεῶν 3. 269; though in these cases it would prob. be better to write μοῖρα as appellat. *destiny*, (so even Wolf in Od. 22. 413), as in the similar phrase Διὸς αἶσα, δαίμονος αἶσα.—The Μοῖρα is often in Hom. the *goddess of death*, as Il. 4. 517., 18. 119; or, generally, *of ill*, as 5. 613., 19. 87; though then she is commonly defined by some epith., as M. κραταιή, ὀλοή, κακή, δυσώνυμος, M. ὀλοὴ θανάτοιο: Hom. also joins θάνατος καὶ M. κραταιή, θεὸς καὶ M. κρ., Il. 19. 410.—Μοῖραι, of the Furies, Aesch. Eum. 172.

μοιρ-ᾱγέτης, ου, Ion. -ηγέτης, εω, Dor. -αγέτας, α, ὁ, *a guide of fate*, of Zeus, as presiding over the Μοῖραι, Paus. 5. 15, 5., 8. 37, 1; of Apollo, Id. 10. 24, 4, cf. Alciphro 1. 20; πολέων μ. Ap. Rh. 1. 1127.

μοιράδιος, = μοιρίδιος, q. v.

μοιραῖος, α, ον, *destined*, Lat. *fatalis*, Alciphro 1. 20. II. (from μοῖρα 1. 5) *of a degree*, Mathem.

μοιράρχης, ου, ὁ, *leader of a division* (v. μοῖρα 1. 3), Byz.

μοιράς, άδος, ἡ, v. l. for μοιρίς, q. v.

μοιρᾱσία, ἡ, *division, distribution*, Cotel. Mon. Eccl. 1. p. 152.

μοιράω, fut. άσω [ᾱ], Ion. ήσω: (μοῖρα). *To share, divide, distribute*, κρέα Luc. Prom. 6; and in Med. *to divide among themselves*, ἐμοιράσαντο .. κτήματα Aesch. Theb. 907:—Med., c. pf. pass. *to assign, to have assigned one, to receive for one's lot*, Lat. *sortiri*, c. acc., Naumach. ap. Stob. 437. 54; c. gen., ὅσα ψυχῆς μεμοίραται Philo de Mund. 18, cf. Phalar. 40:—Pass. *to be assigned*, τεθνάναι μεμοίραται ἡμῖν (like εἵμαρται, v. sub μείρομαι), Alciphro 1. 25; τὰ μεμοιραμένα Luc. D. Concil. 13. II. Med., χαίτας ἐμοιρήσαντο *they tore their* hair, Ap. Rh. 4. 1533. III. Pass. *to melt*, ἐνὶ φλογὶ μοιρηθεῖσα χαλβάνη Nic. Th. 51.

μοιρη-γενής, ές, (γενέσθαι) *favoured by* Μοῖρα *at one's birth, child of Destiny*, Il. 3. 182.

μοιρηγέτης, ου, ὁ, Ion. for μοιραγέτης.

μοιριαῖος, α, ον, (μοῖρα 1. 5) *amounting to a degree*, Ptolem.

μοιρίδιος, α, ον: also ος, ον, (μοῖρα):—like Homer's μόρσιμος, *allotted by destiny, destined, doomed*, Lat. *fatalis*, μ. ἦμαρ etc., the day *of doom*, Pind. P. 4. 454; σύν τινι μ. παλάμᾳ O. 9. 38; μοιρίδιον ἦν Id. P. 1. 108; of the Trag., Soph. uses it twice (in lyric passages), μοιριδία τίσις Soph. O. C. 228 (where the Laur. Mss. μοιραδία); ἁ μοιριδία τις δύνασις δεινά Id. Ant. 951; so, μ. θάνατος Epigr. ap. Plut. 2. 109 D; ἐν ταὐτῷ φέγγει μ. Epigr. ap. Ath. 61 B; μ. μελέτη Anth. P. 11. 25. II. *determining one's destiny*, ἄστρα Orph. H. 6. 6.

μοιρικός, ή, όν, (μοῖρα 1. 5) *by degrees*, Paraphr. Ptol. Tetrab. 110 A.

μοίριος, α, ον, (μοῖρα) *allotted, meet, due*, τιμαί Pind. Fr. 24.

μοιρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *divided*, μ. λίτρα *a half* λίτρα, or one *divided equally*, Nic. Al. 329 (al. μοιράς).

μοιρο-γνωμόνιον ὄργανον, τό, (μοῖρα 1. 5, γνώμων) an astron. instrument used by Ptolemy *to measure degrees*.

μοιρο-γρᾰφία, ἡ, *a description of parts*, cited from Paul. Alex.

μοιρο-δοκέω, *to partake*, v. μοιρολογχέω.

μοιρο-θεσία, ἡ, (μοῖρα 1. 5) *determination of the degrees*, Procl.

μοιρό-κραντος, ὁ, (κραίνω) *ordained by destiny, fated*, like μοιρίδιος, Aesch. Cho. 612, Eum. 392.

μοιρολογέω, *to tell a man his fate*, μοιρολογῆσαι ἑαυτόν Vita Alex. in Notit. Mss. 13. p. 244:—**μοιρο-λόγος**, ον, *prophetic*, Gloss.

μοιρολογχέω, *to receive a portion*, Antipho ap. Harp., Poll., etc.; corrupted in the Mss. into μοιρολοχεῖν, -λαχεῖν, -δοκεῖν, v. Dind. in Thes. 5. p. 1138.

μοιρο-λόγχης, ου, ὁ, (λέλογχα) *a partaker*, Poll. 8. 136 (Mss. μοιρολόχας).

μοιρο-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) *dispensing fate*, Aristid. 1. 298.

μοιρο-φόρητος, ον, *borne by fate*, Schol. Il. 8. 527, E. M. 511. 31.

Μοῖσα, ἡ, Aeol. for Μοῦσα, Pind.:—Μοισαῖος, v. sub Μουσεῖος.

μοῖτος, ὁ, Sicilian for χάρις, *thanks, favour*, μοῖτον ἀντὶ μοίτου *like for like*, Lat. *par pari*, Sophron ap. Varr. L. L. 5. 36 § 179, cf. Interpp. ad Hesych. s. v. (Cf. Lat. *mutuus*.)

μοιχ-άγρια, τά, (ἄγρα) *a fine imposed on one taken in adultery*, μοιχάγρι' ὀφέλλει Od. 8. 332.

μοιχάζω, = μοιχάω, Anon. ap. Suid.

μοίχαινα, ἡ, = μοιχάς, Tzetz. ad Lyc. 1109.

μοιχᾰλίς, ίδος, ἡ, = sq., Ep. Rom. 7. 3, etc.: as Adj. *adulterous*, Ev. Matth. 12. 39, etc. II. as Subst. = μοιχεία, 2 Ep. Petr. 2. 14.

μοιχάς, άδος, ἡ, fem. of μοιχός, Lat. *moecha*, Aeschin. Socr. ap. Ath. 220 B; μ. γυνή Tzetz.

μοιχάω, trans., = μοιχεύω: metaph., μοιχᾶν τὴν θάλατταν *to have dalliance with* the sea, a phrase applied by Callicratidas to Conon the Athenian, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 15, cf. Plut. 2. 1100 B:—Pass., like μοιχεύομαι, *to commit adultery*, Ev. Matth. 5. 32, etc. 2. *to falsify*, Lat. *adulterare*, Ael. N. A. 7. 39; so μοιχεύω, Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 711.

μοιχεία, ἡ, *adultery*, Andoc. 30. 17, Lys. 95. 13, Plat. Rep. 443 A; μοιχείας γραφαί Menand. Χαλκ. 1.

μοιχευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = μοιχός, *an adulterer*, Manetho 4. 305.

μοιχευτός, ή, όν, *adulterous*, Manetho 4. 350.

μοιχεύτρια, ἡ, fem. of μοιχευτήρ, *an adulteress*, Plat. Symp. 191 E, Plut.

μοιχεύω, *to commit adultery with* a woman, or, generally, *to debauch* her, c. acc., Ar. Av. 558, Lysias 93. 8, Plat. Rep. 360 B:—Pass., of the woman, Ar. Pax 986; μοιχεύεσθαί τινι or ὑπό τινος Arist. H. A. 7. 6, 7., 9. 32, 6. II. intr. *to commit adultery*, Lat. *moechari*, Ar. Nub. 1076, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 5.

μοιχή, ἡ, = μοιχάς: mentioned as rare (with μοιχίς) by Aristoph. Byz. ap. Eust. 1761. 24.

μοιχίδιος [ῐ], α, ον, = μοίχιος, Ael. N. A. 12. 16. II. *born in adultery*, Hecatae. 370, Hdt. 1. 137, Hyperid. ap. Suid. Luc. D. Deor. 22. 1.

μοιχικός, ή, όν, *adulterous*, λέκτρα Pseudo-Phocyl. 166; ᾠδαί Ath. 697 B; of persons, Plut. 2. 18 F; μ. διαβολαί accusations *of adultery*, Luc. Calumn. 14.

μοίχιος, α, ον, *adulterous*, Anth. P. 5. 302.

μοιχίς, ίδος, ἡ, v. sub μοιχή.

μοιχο-γέννητος, ον, *begotten in adultery*, Malal.

μοιχο-ληπτία, ἡ, Att. for -ληψία, *a taking in adultery*, A. B. 21.

μοιχός, ὁ, *an adulterer, paramour, debaucher*, Lat. *moechus*, Soph. Fr. 708, Ar. Pl. 168, al., Plat. Symp. 191 D; proverb., θύραν, δι' ἧς γαλῆ καὶ μ. οὐκ εἰσέρχεται Apoll. Car. Διαβ. 1; ὅρκοι μοιχῶν Philonid. Incert. 1:—κεκάρθαι μοιχὸν μιᾷ μαχαίρᾳ to have the head close shaven with a rasor (cf. μάχαιρα), as was done by way of punishment to persons taken in adultery, Ar. Ach. 849; cf. κῆπος II. (V. sub ὀμιχέω.)

μοιχοσύνη, ἡ, poët. for μοιχεία, Manetho 4. 394.

μοιχό-τροπος, ον, *of the disposition* or *manners of an adulterer*, Ar. Thesm. 392.

μοιχο-τύπη [ῠ], ἡ, *an adulteress*, formed like χαμαιτύπη, Hesych.

μοκλός, οῦ, ὁ, for μοχλός, Anacr. 88.

μολάχη, ἡ, = μαλάχη, Epigr. Gr. 1135.

μόλγῐνος, η, ον, *made of ox-hide*, φυσητήρ Poll. 10. 187.

μολγός, οῦ, ὁ, *a hide, skin*, hence αἰνεῖν μολγόν, v. sub αἰνέω; also, μ. γενέσθαι to become *a mere hide, nothing but skin*, Ar. Eq. 963, v. Lob. Aglaoph. 966, Bgk. in Meineke Com. Fr. 2. pp. 988, 1066 sq. II. *a thief*, Suid.; Hesych. μόλγης. (Prob. from √ΜΕΛΓ, ἀμέλγω, q. v.)

μολεῖν, v. sub βλώσκω.

μολεύω, (μολεῖν) *to cut off and transplant the suckers* or *shoots of trees* (αὐτόμολοι, *stolones*), ap. Poll. 7. 176: also μολονόω, μωλύω, Hesych.

μολῐβ-αχθής, ές, *heavy with lead, leaded*, Anth. P. 6. 103.

μολίβδαινα, -βδεος, -βδικός, -βδος, etc., v. sub μόλυβδος.

μολίβιον, τό, Dim. of μόλιβος, Medic. Vet. 310 Matth.: **μολιβίδιον**, Math. Vett. 273.

μολῐβόομαι, = μολυβδόομαι, Aristeas de LXX. 112 C.

μόλῐβος, οῦ, ὁ, older and Ep. form of μόλυβδος (q. v.), *lead*, only once in Hom. (except that he uses the deriv. μολύβδαινα), as a soft, pliant metal, μόλιβος ὥς, ἐτράπετ' αἰχμή Il. 11. 237; also fem., Anth. P. 9. 723:—a form in β, περι-βολιβῶσαι (aor. 1 inf.) occurs in a Rhod. Inscr. in Trans. of Roy. Soc. of Lit. xi. 3 (new ser.), p. 7.—Later it was sometimes written μόλυβος, on the analogy of μόλυβδος, Piers. Moer. 257.

μολῐβο-σφιγγής, ές, *fastened* or *bound with lead*, Opp. C. 1. 155.

μολῐβουργός, όν, = μολυβδουργός, Procl.

μολιβοῦς, ῆ, οῦν, *leaden*, Diod. 2. 10 (ubi v. Wessel), Ath. 621 A, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 160.

μόλῐς, Adv., post-Hom. form for μόγις, prevailing in Trag. and Thuc., though, from Ar. and Plat. downwards, μόγις was preferred (in Aesch. the Med. Ms. gives each form twice, the Laur. Ms. of Soph. μόλις always); ζῶντι καὶ μάλα μ. nay, *only just* alive, Plat. Theaet. 142 B; μ. καὶ ἠρέμα πάσχειν *scarcely at all ..*, Arist. Metaph. 4. 12, 4; ἢ ὅλως οὐκ ἔστιν ἢ μ. Id. Phys. 4. 10, 1; μόλις πάνυ Eubul. Δόλ. 1; πάνυ μ. Philem. Incert. 4. 8:—often with a negat., οὐ μόλις *not scarcely*, i. e. *quite, utterly*, οὐ μ. ἀπολλύναι Aesch. Ag. 1082; θυραῖος ἔστω πόλεμος, οὐ μ. παρών Id. Eum. 864 (where the Schol. explains οὐ μόλις by οὐ μακράν, but the sense is dub.; Herm. '*non parum*'); θέλουσαν οὐ μόλις καλεῖς Eur. Hell. 334.

μολίσκω, = βλώσκω, pres. of aor. ἔμολον, μολεῖν, only in Gramm.

Μολίων [ῐ], ονος, ὁ, *Molion*, masc. prop. n. in Il. 11. 709, Pind. O. 10 (11). 44;—prob. a Patronymic, like Ὑπερίων:—Hesych. expl. μολίονες by μαχηταί.

μολόβριον, τό, *the young of the wild swine*, Ael. N. A. 7. 47;—also **κολύβριον**, Aristoph. Gramm. ap. Eust. 1817. 19. (V. sub μολοβρός.)

μολοβρίτης ῦς, = μολόβριον, Hippon. 76.

μολοβρός, ὁ, *a greedy fellow*, applied to a beggar, Od. 17. 219., 18. 26;—also as Adj., μολοβρὴ κεφαλή the head of a plant *that rests upon the ground*, Nic. Th. 662. (Acc. to Gramm., ὁ μολὼν ἐπὶ βοράν: but the words μολόβριον, μολοβρίτης evidently connect μολοβρός with the sense of *swine*; and if the Root be (as Curt. assumes) the same as that of μέλας, μολύνω, the literal sense would be *black* or *filthy swine*.)

μολόθουρος, ἡ, *an evergreen plant*, explained by ἀσφόδελος and ὀλόσχοινος, Euphor. 64, Nic. Al. 147.

Μολοσσός, Att. **-ττός**, όν, *Molossian*, Simon. 38, Aesch. Pr. 829, Hdt. 1. 146, al.:—fem. **Μολοσσίς**, Att. **-ττίς**, ίδος, Poll. 5. 39; ἡ Μολοσσίς (sc. γῆ) *Molossia*, Plut. 2. 297 B; so **Μολοσσία**, Pind. N. 7. 56, etc.:—also **Μολοσσικός**, Att. **-ττικός**, ή, όν, Soph. Fr. 894; κύων Μ. a kind of wolf-dog used by shepherds, Ar. Thesm. 416. II. μολοσσός, ὁ, in Prosody, *the Molossus* (– – –), e.g. ἠλώμην, Hephaest. 11. 3.

μολοῦμαι, fut. of βλώσκω.

μολουρίς, ίδος, ἡ, a kind of *locust*, Nic. Th. 416: written **μολυρίς** in Suid., **μελουρίς** in E. M.

μόλουρος, ὁ, a kind of *serpent*, Nic. Th. 491.

μολούω, v. μολεύω.

μολόχη, ἡ, = μαλάχη, *the mallow*, Epich. 104 Ahr., Antiph. Μιν. 1.

μολόχῐνος, η, ον, *mallow-coloured*: μολόχινα (sc. ἱμάτια), τά, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubr. 5.

μολόχιον, τό, = μαλάχιον, q. v.

μολοχίτης λίθος, ὁ, a kind of *precious stone*, Plin. 37. 36. [ῑ]

μολπάζω, *to sing of*, Lat. *canere*, τι Ar. Ran. 379, Hermesian. 5. 77.

μολπαῖος, η, ον, or ος, ον, *tuneful*, ἀοιδή, Erinna 5.

μολπαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a minstrel* or *dancer*, Anth. P. 6. 155.

μολπάστρια, ἡ, fem. of foreg., Hesych. ex emend. Valck.

μολπή, ἡ, (μέλπω) Hom. word for *the song and dance, a chant* or *song accompanied by measured movements* (like that of the Nâch girls in India); in honour of a god, Il. 1. 472; or as an amusement, 18. 606, Od. 4. 19: hence, generally, *play, sport* (esp. when singing and dancing formed part of it), as, in Od. 6. 101, of the *game at ball*, played by Nausicaa and her friends;—but more commonly, 2. *singing, song*, as opp. to dancing, μολπῆς τε γλυκερῆς καὶ ἀμύμονος ὀρχηθμοῖο Il. 13. 637, Od. 23. 145; μολπή τ' ὀρχηστύς τε 1. 152; and so Hes. Th. 69, Pind., and Trag.: metaph., οὐ μ. σύριγγος ἔχων *the note*, Soph. Ph. 212:—also in late Prose, as Luc. Salt. 23.

μολπηδόν, Adv. *like a song*, Aesch. Pers. 389.

μολπῆτις, Dor. **-ᾶτις**, ιδος, ἡ, *she who sings and dances*, metaph., κερκίδα τὰν ἱστῶν μολπάτιδα Anth. P. 6. 288; v. Lob. Phryn. 256.

μολύβδαινα, Ep. **-αινη**, ἡ, like μολυβδίς, *a piece of lead*, used as *the sink* of a fishing-line, Il. 24. 80; cf. μόλιβος. 2. *a bullet*, μ. χερμαδία Luc. Lexiph. 5, cf. Alex. 25. 3. *the plumb* in a mason's line, Poll. 7. 125., 10. 147. II. a metallic substance, prob. *sulphuret of lead, galena*, Arist. G. A. 1. 2, 5, cf. Diosc. 5. 100, Plin. 34. 53: the modern *molybdenum* is a distinct metal. III. a plant, *plumbago Europaea*, Id. 25. 97.

μολύβδεος, α, ον, contr. **-οῦς**, ῆ, οῦν, *leaden*, Theophr. Odor. 41, C. I. 123. 43.

μολυβδιάω, *to look lead-coloured* or *pale*, A. B. 52.

μολυβδικός, ή, όν, *leaden*, Gloss.

μολύβδῐνος, η, ον, *leaden, of lead*, Cratin. Incert. 78; μ. ἴχνος *a leaden sole*, Hipp. Art. 827; ὑποδημάτιον Ib. 828; the μ. κανών, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 10, 7, was prob. a *flexible* rule that could be moulded to the curves of the cyma (v. κῦμα I. 2).

μολύβδιον, τό, *a leaden weight*, Hipp. Art. 791.

μολυβδίς, ίδος, ἡ, like μολύβδαινα, *the leaden weight* or *sink* of a net, μ. ὥστε δίκτυον κατέσπασεν Soph. Fr. 783, cf. Plat. Rep. 519 A: *a piece of lead*, Arist. Cael. 2. 7, 2. 2. *a leaden ball* or *bullet*, Xen. An. 3. 3, 17, Polyb. 27. 9, 6. 3. *a plummet*, Call. Fr. 159:—also a weight of seven minae, Hesych.

μολυβδῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *like lead*, Diosc. 5. 102, Plin. 33. 35.

μολυβδο-ειδής, ές, *like lead*, Diosc. 5. 98.

μολυβδο-κόπος, ὁ, *one who beats out leaden plates*, C. I. 539:—on the use of such plates for votive inscriptions and dirae, v. Newton Halic. pp. 720 sq.

μόλυβδος, ου, ὁ, *lead*, Hdt. 3. 55, Simon. 64; τηκτὸς μ. Eur. Andr. 267, etc.: cf. μολυβδοκόπος. II. *plumbago*, vulgarly called *black lead*, used as a test of gold, Theogn. 417, 1101, Arist. Meteor. 1. 12, 16:—*a black-lead pencil*, Anth. P. 6. 67. III. = μολυβδίς, Ael. N. A. 14. 25, Ammon. 124.—Acc. to the Gramm., μόλυβδος and μόλιβος, with their respective derivs., are the only correct forms, E. M. s. v., Eust. 1340. 30, Zonar. Lex. 1366; some Editors however, as Bekker in Arist., retain μόλιβδ–, where the MS. authority is in its favour. (The oldest form is μόλιβ-ος (q. v.), whence μόλυβ-δος, μολύβ-δαινα, μολυβδιάω, μολυβ-ρός, etc.; μόλιβ-ος becomes in Lat. *plumb-um*, cf. μολ-εῖν, βλώ-σκω; O. H. G. *plîw* (*blei*);—so that the Root was prob. *mlub* or *mluv*:—*liv-eo, liv-or*, are perhaps akin.)

μολυβδο-τήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, *a melter of lead*, Theognost. Can. 40. 23; μολιβδ–, Choerob.

μολυβδουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *working lead, working in lead*, Gloss.

μολυβδο-φᾰνής, ές, *lead-coloured*, Alex. Mynd. ap. Ath. 391 B.

μολυβδό-χαλκος, ον, *a metal mixed of lead and copper*, Synes. ap. Fabric. 8. 245 (ed. 1717):—later **μολιβόχαλκος**.

μολυβδο-χοέω, *to melt lead, work as a plumber*, Poll. 7. 108. 2. c. acc., *to fix with molten lead*, e.g. a statue on its pedestal, τὼ πόδε μ. περὶ τὰ σφυρά Ar. Eccl. 1110, cf. Eur. Andr. 267.

μολυβδό-χροος, ον, contr. **-χρους**, *lead-coloured*, Diosc. 5. 100.

μολυβδό-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Galen. 2. 209.

μολυβδόομαι, Pass. *to become lead, melt like lead*, Diosc. 5. 99. 2. *to be loaded with lead*, of dice, Arist. Probl. 16. 3, 1; of a net, Hesych.

μολυβδώδης, ες, = μολυβδοειδής, Hipp. Progn. 37, Diosc. 5. 97.

μολύβδωμα, τό, *lead-work*, Callix. ap. Ath. 208 A.

μολύβδωσις, ἡ, *a leading* or *soldering with lead*, Gloss.

μολυβδωτός, ή, όν, *leaded* or *soldered with lead*, Gloss.

μολῠβίς, ίδος, ἡ, = μολυβδίς, Hesych., Basil. 2. p. 145.

μόλῠβος, ὁ, v. μόλιβος.

μολῠβοῦς, ῆ, οῦν, contr. for μολύβεος, which is not in use, *leaden*, Ath. 621 A: it should rather be written μολιβοῦς.

μολυβρός, ά, όν, *lead-coloured*, Hesych.

μόλυμμα, τό, = μόλυσμα, Gloss.

μολῡνίη, ἡ, *the breech*, Hesych.

μολῡνο-πραγμονέομαι, Pass. *to get into dirty quarrels*, Ar. Ach. 382. (A Com. word, imitated from πολυπραγμονέω.)

μόλυνσις, ἡ, *defilement, pollution*, Schol. Il. 11. 749. II. *a cooking* of meat *on the outside only, half-cooking, half-dressing*, opp. to ἕψησις, Arist. Meteor. 4. 3, 22, G. A. 4. 7, 5, Theophr. C. P. 4. 9, 6 (sine v. ll.); but in Meteor. 4. 1, 5., 4. 2, 1., 4. 3, 16 Bekk. gives μώλυσις (with v. l. μόλυνσις); cf. μολύνω II.

μολύνω, fut. ῠνῶ: pf. pass. μεμόλυσμαι, later also μεμόλυμμαι Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 276: (v. μέλας). *To stain, sully, defile*, καὶ μ. τὴν ὑπήνην Ar. Eq. 1286; ἑαυτοὺς τῷ πηλῷ Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 3:—simply *to sprinkle*, ἀλεύρῳ Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 1. 24:—*to make a beast of*, τινά Ar. Pl. 310: also *to defile, debauch* a woman, Theocr. 5. 87:—Pass. *to become vile, disgrace oneself*, Isocr. 98 C; ὥσπερ θηρίον ὕειον ἐν ἀμαθίᾳ μολύνεσθαι *to wallow in* ignorance, Plat. Rep. 535 E; ὁ μολυνόμενος ὑπὸ τοῦ ὄψου Muson. ap. Stob. 167. 47; κέρδει Synes. 168 D: cf. μορύσσω. II. of meat, *to cook* it *on the outside only, half-dress* it, πάσχει .. ὅπερ ἐν τοῖς ἑψομένοις τὰ μολυνόμενα Arist. G. A. 4. 7, 4 (sine v. l.); but in Meteor. 4. 3, 18 Bekk. reads σκληρότερα μὲν τὰ μεμωλυσμένα· τῶν ἑφθῶν, v. sub μόλυνσις II.

μόλυσμα, τό, *a spot* or *taint, filth*, Porphyr. de Abst. 4. 20.

μολυσμός, ὁ, *defilement, stain*, Plut. 2. 779 C, 2 Ep. Cor. 7. 1.

μομφή, ἡ, poët. form of μέμψις (also in Ep. Plat. 323 B), *blame, reproof, complaint, attack*, Pind. N. 8. 66; μομφῆς ἄτερ τέθνηκεν Aesch. Theb. 1060;—*a cause* or *ground of complaint*, μομφὴν ἔχειν τινί Pind. I. 4. 61 (3. 54); so, ἔν σοι μομφὴν ἔχω in one thing I blame thee, Eur. Or. 1069; μομφὰς ὑπὸ σπλάγχνων ἔχειν Id. Alc. 1009:—also c. gen., μ. ἔχων ξυνοῦ δορός Soph. Aj. 180; ὧν ἕνεκά μ. ἔχει Ar. Pax 664.

μόμφος, ὁ, = μομφή, Eur. Fr. 634; so **μόμφις** Teleclid. Incert. 12; Hesych. also has **μόμψεις** (μόμφις?)· δύσκλεια; and the corrupt gloss of Phot. (μέμψειραν· τὴν μέμψιν, Τηλεκλείδης) prob. refers to the same passage.

μον-άγκων, ωνος, ὁ, *a war-engine with one movable arm*, to throw missiles, like a catapult, Lat. *onager*, Philo Belop. p. 91.

μον-αγρία, ἡ, *a solitary field, a farm*, Alciphro 2. 2: so **μονάγριον**, τό, Philo 2. 474, Eus.

μονάδην, Adv. *solitary-wise, only*, A. B. 611.

μονᾰδικός, ή, όν, *consisting of units, based upon the unit*, μ. τοὺς ἀριθμοὺς πάντες τιθέασι, πλὴν τῶν Πυθαγορείων, Arist. Metaph. 12. 6, 11; μ. ἀριθμός *abstract* number, as opp. to a number of persons or things, Id. Eth. N. 5. 3, 8; cf. Eucl. 7. def. 2 (ἀριθμὸς τὸ ἐκ μονάδων συγκείμενον πλῆθος):—Adv. **-κῶς**, Plut. 2. 744 E. II. *solitary*, opp. to ἀγελαῖος (gregarious), ζῷα Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 23., 9. 40, 2. 2. = μοναστικός, Eccl.

μοναδιστί, Adv., = μονάδην, Nicom. Arithm. 2. 8, 119.

μονᾰδόν, Ion. **μουναδόν**, Adv., = μονάδην, Opp. H. 1. 144.

μονάζω, (μόνος) *to be alone*, Anth. P. 5. 66: *to live in solitude*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 3; οἱ μονάζοντες *solitaries, anchorets*, C. I. 8607. 2. of words, *to occur in a single passage*, Hdn. π. μον. λεξ. p. 8. 20. 3. trans. *to individualise*, Eust. 349. 35:—Pass. *to be made one*, Id. 1321. 28. II. ἡ μονὰς ἑαυτὴν μονάσασα unity *multiplied into* itself, Iambl. in Nicom. p. 85.

μον-αθλία, ἡ, = μονομαχία, Nicet. Ann. 16 A.

μον-άκανθος, ον, *with one prickle*, Arist. Fr. 290.

μον-άλῡσις, ἡ, *a single chain*, Poll. 10. 167.

μον-αμπῠκία, ἡ, = μονάμπυξ, abstract for concrete, Pind. O. 5. 15.

μον-άμπῠκος, ον, and **μον-άμπυξ**, ῠκος, ὁ, ἡ:—properly of horses, *having one frontlet*, μονάμπυκες πῶλοι horses *that run single, race*-horses, opp. to chariots, Eur. Alc. 428; so, μονάμπυκες alone, Id. Supp. 586, 680: also of a bull, *having no yoke-fellow*, μονάμπυκον ψήχων δέρην Id. Hel. 1567: cf. μόνιππος, μονοκέλης.

μονανδρέω, *to have but one husband*, Suid.:—**μόν-ανδρος**, ἡ, *having but one husband, univira*, C. I. 2471, 2986, al.

μονάξ, v. μουνάξ.

μόναπος, ὁ, Paeonian name for the βόνασος or *wild-ox*, Arist. H. A. 9. 45, 1; μόναιπος in Mirab. 1:—cf. μόνωψ, μόνωτος.

μοναρχεία, ἡ, poët. for μοναρχία, Epigr. Gr. 1028. 6.

μοναρχέω, Ion. **μουν–**, *to be μόναρχος* or *sovereign*, Pind. P. 4. 293, Plat. Rep. 576 B; ἐπὶ τούτου μουναρχέοντος in this king's time, Hdt. 5. 61, cf. 46; κατὰ νόμους μ. Plat. Polit. 301 B; c. gen., ἑκόντων μ. Arist. Pol. 4. 10, 3; πολλῶν Id. Eth. E. 1. 5, 5:—Pass., μοναρχεῖται πᾶς οἶκος Id. Pol. 1. 7, 1.

μον-άρχης, ου, ὁ, = μόναρχος, Polyb. 40. 3, 8.

μοναρχία, Ion. **μουναρχίη**, ἡ, *the rule of one, monarchy, sovereignty*, Hdt. 3. 82, Aesch. Theb. 881; λαβὼν χώρας παντελῆ μ. Soph. Ant. 1163, etc.; καὶ γὰρ κατέστησ' αὐτὸν (sc. τὸν δῆμον) εἰς μοναρχίαν, Eur. Supp. 352; ὦ μισόδημε καὶ μοναρχίας ἐραστά Ar. Vesp. 474; including βασιλική and τυραννική, Plat. Polit. 302 D, cf. Arist. Pol. 5. 10,

37; used as a general word for *sovereignty* or *government*, Ib. 3. 7, 3 and 5, cf. μόναρχος:—of a general in chief, Xen. An. 6. 1, 31; of the Roman Dictator, Plut. Caes. 37.

μοναρχικός, ή, όν, *monarchical*, πολιτεία μ. Plat. Legg. 756 E; τὸ μον. = μοναρχία, Ib. 693 E, Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 18. 2. of persons, *inclined to monarchy*, App. Civ. 5. 54:—Adv. -κῶς, Plut. Num. 2.

μόν-αρχος, Ion. **μουν-**, ὁ, *one who rules alone, a monarch, sovereign*, first in Theogn. 52 (who, as well as Hdt., uses the Ion. form, as also Eur. Rhes. 31), Solon 9. 3; τραχὺς μ. Aesch. Pr. 324; μονάρχους καταλύειν Thuc. 1. 122; δῆμος, ἅτε μ. ὤν as *having sovereign power*, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 27; γῆς τῆσδε μ. Ar. Eq. 1330; cf. μοναρχία. 2. as Adj., σκᾶπτον μ. the *sovereign* sceptre, Pind. P. 4. 270. II. as Greek for the Roman *Dictator*, Plut. Cam. 18:—generally, *a captain*, Eur. Rhes. 31.

μονάς, Ion. **μουνάς** (Anth. P. 9. 482), άδος, ἡ, a special fem. of μόνος, *alone, solitary, single*, ἐρημία Eur. Bacch. 609; αἰών Id. Phoen. 1520:—of a woman, *alone, by oneself*, Id. Andr. 854; also as masc. of a man, Aesch. Pers. 734; cf. λογάς. II. as Subst., μονάς, ἡ, *a unit*, Plat. Phaedo 101 C, 105 C, etc., cf. μονάζω II:—in the Pythag. philosophy, to denote *fire*, Plut. Num. 11:—ἡ μ. ἐν τριάδι, of the Trinity, C. I. 8921. 2. *the ace* point on a die, Poll. 7. 204. 3. as a measure of length, = δάκτυλος, Hero.

μονασμός, ὁ, (μονάζω) *a solitary life, solitude*, Eust. 636. 36.

μοναστήριον, τό, *a solitary dwelling*, Philo 2. 475:—*a monastery*, C. I. 8729, al.

μοναστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a solitary, a monk*, C. I. 9544. 11:—fem. **μονάστρια**, *a nun*, Eccl.

μονάτωρ, opos, ὁ, = μονάμπυκος, Schol. Ar. Pac. 900, Hesych.

μοναυλέω, (αὐλός) *to play a solo on the flute*, Plut. Caes. 52.

μοναυλία, ἡ, (αὐλός) *a solo on the flute*, Poll. 4. 82.

μοναυλία, ἡ, (αὐλή) *a living alone, celibacy*, Plat. Legg. 721 D.

μοναύλιον, τό, *a solo instrument*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 176 C.

μόναυλος, ὁ, (αὐλός) *a player on the single flute, a flutist*, Hedyl. ap. Ath. 176 C. 2. μόναυλος (sc. κάλαμος), ὁ, *a flute*, μόναυλον ηὖλουν Anaxandr. Θησ. 2, cf. Φιαλ. 1, Araros Παν. 1: flutes were mostly *double*, v. αὐλός. II. as Adj. pass. *played on a single flute*, μόναυλον μέλος Sopat. ap. Ath. 176 A.

μονᾰχῇ or -χῆ, Adv., properly dat. fem. of μοναχός, *in one way only*, opp. to διχῇ, Plat. Legg. 720 E, etc.; ᾗπερ μοναχῇ in which way *only*, Xen. An. 4. 4, 18.

μοναχή, ἡ, *an Indian staff*, Arr. Peripl., cf. Salmas. Solin. p. 824 C.

μονᾰχικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* μοναχός, Eccl. Adv. -κῶς, Ib.

μονᾰχόθεν, Adv. *from one side only*, Suid. s. v. παραγωγή.

μονᾰχός, ή, όν, (μόνος) *single, solitary*, Arist. Metaph. 6. 15, 9., 12. 2, Diod. 2. 58;—in earlier authors only used in the Adv. forms μοναχῇ, -χοῦ. II. as Subst., *a monk*, Anth. P. 11. 384, and Eccl.

μονᾰχοῦ, Adv. *alone, only*, μ. ἐνταῦθα Plat. Symp. 184 E, cf. 212 A, Theophr. H. P. 9. 10, 2.

μονᾰχῶς, Adv. *in one way only*, opp. to πολλαχῶς, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 6, 14, Pol. 5. 8, 17.

μον-έντερον, τό, = κόλον II, Hippiatr.

μον-ερέτης, Ion. **μουν-**, ου, ὁ, *one who rows singly*, Anth. P. 7. 637

μονή, ἡ, (μένω) *a staying, abiding, tarrying, stay*, Eur. Tro. 1129, H. F. 957, Ar. Av. 417, Xen. An. 5. 1, 5, etc.; opp. to ἔξοδος, Hdt. 1. 94; to φορά, Plat. Crat. 437 B; to κίνησις, Arist. Phys. 5. 6, 9, al.; μονὴν ποιεῖσθαι *to* make *delay, tarry*, Thuc. 1. 131. 2. *continuance*, τοῦ αἰσθήματος Arist. An. Post. 2. 19, 3, cf. de An. 1. 4, 12. II. *a stopping place, station*, Paus. 10. 31, 7: *a mansion*, Ev. Jo. 14. 2.

μονηίς, ίδος, ἡ, ἀρχή, = μοναρχία, Manetho 4. 98.

μον-ήλᾰτος, ον, (ἐλαύνω) *worked out of one piece*, Heliod. 9. 15.

μονημέριον, τό, *a hunt lasting for one day*, Anth. P. 9. 581, in lemmate.

μον-ήμερος, ον, *lasting one day only*, ζῷον Ael. N. A. 5. 43: cf. μονοήμερος.

μονήρης, ες, *single*, Hipp. Ep. 1275. 37. 2. *solitary*, Heraclid. ap. Diog. L. 1. 25, Arist. Frr. 296, 300, al., Lyc. 75; μ. δίαιτα Luc. Tim. 42. 3. of words, *singular, peculiar*, often in Gramm., as Hdn. περὶ μονήρους λέξεως. II. of a ship, *with one bank of oars*, Poll. 1. 82, Suid.

μονθῠλεύω, **-ευσις**, **-ευτός**, v. sub ὀνθυλ-.

μονία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (μένω) *permanence*, Emped. 168; v. περιηγής 3.

μονία, ἡ, (μόνος) *solitude, celibacy*, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 71, Eccl.

μονίας, ου, ὁ, *solitary*, Ael. N. A. 1. 46., 7. 47; βίος Eust. 1409. 61.

μόνῐμος, ον, also η, ον Anth. P. 12. 224: (μονή, μένω):—*staying in one's place, stable*, Hipp. Art. 828, cf. 791; ζῷα μ. *that do not change their quarters*, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 17, al.; of plants, Id. P. A. 2. 10, 3; ἄστρα μ. *fixed* stars, Poll. 4. 156:—Adv. -μως, Arist. H. A. 8. 10, 1. 2. of persons, *steady, steadfast*, Soph. O. T. 1322; ἐν πολέμῳ Plat. Rep. 537 D; of soldiers, Lat. *statarius*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 11, Plat. Legg. 706 C. 3. more commonly of things, conditions, and the like, *abiding, lasting, stable*, Lat. *stabilis*, ὁ μέγας ὄλβος οὐ μ. Eur. Or. 340; of political institutions, Thuc. 8. 89, Arist. Pol. 2. 11, 15., 4. 12, 4, al.; joined with ἀμετάπτωτος, Plat. Tim. 29 B; with βέβαιος, Id. Symp. 184 B.

μονῐμότης, ητος, ἡ, *steadfastness*, Procl.

μονιός, όν, but Ep. **μούνιος** (Arcad. 40. 2, etc.):—*solitary*, applied to male beasts, which have been driven from the herd; hence *savage, ferocious*, μ. δάκος, Call. Dian. 84; μούνιος ἐκ θάμνοιο λύκος 7. 289, cf. Luc. Ep. Sat. 34. 2. as Subst. *a solitary wild boar* (ὗς ἄγριος ὁ μὴ τοῖς ἄλλοις συναγελαζόμενος Hesych.), Aesop. 54 Planud. (where the other recensions have ὗς), μ. ἄγριος LXX (Ps. 79. 13), where μ. ἄγριος balances σῦς ἐκ δρυμοῦ, v. Theodoret. ad l.: cf. μονήρης 1. 1. (Cf. the low Lat. *singularis, a wild boar*, whence Fr. *sanglier*.)

μόν-ιππος, ον, *one who uses a single horse, a horseman, rider*, opp. to a charioteer, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 1, Plat. Legg. 834 B, cf. Paus. ap. Eust. 1539. 29, Poll. 1. 141; cf. μονάμπυξ.

μόννος, ὁ, Lat. *monile*, v. μάννος.

μονοβάλανος κλείς, a key *with one tooth* (v. βάλανος II. 3), Schol. Ar. Thesm. 423.

μονοβάμων [ᾱ], ον, gen. ονος, *walking alone*: μέτρον μ. metre *of but one foot*, Anth. P. 15. 27:—also **μονο-βαίας** and **μονόβας**, ὁ, *a thief*, Hesych.

μονόβιβλος, ὁ, and **μονόβιβλον**, τό, *a single book* or *volume*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 321, Suid. s. v. Φιλάγριος, Reitz. Theoph. 2. 1237.

μονογᾰμέω, (μονόγαμος) *to marry but one wife*, Eccl.

μονογᾰμία, ἡ, *monogamy*, Eccl.

μονογᾰμίου ἐπιτίμιον, a penalty *for marrying but once*, Clem. Al. 505.

μονό-γᾰμος, ὁ, *one who marries but once*, Philodem. in *Herk. Stud.* 1. p. 25, Eccl.

μονογένεια, ἡ, Ion. **μουν-**, fem. of sq., Ap. Rh. 3. 847, Orph. H. 28. 2, Philodem. ap. Gompertz *Herk. Stud.* 1. p. 25.

μονογενής, ές, Ep. and Ion. **μουνογ-**:—*only-begotten, single*, παῖς Hes. Op. 374, Th. 426, Hdt. 7. 221, etc.; μ. αἷμα *one and the same* blood, Eur. Hel. 1685. Adv. -νῶς, *growing alone*, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubri p. 11.

μονογέρων, οντος, ὁ, *a misanthropic old man*, A. B. 51.

μονόγληνος, ον, *one-eyed*, Call. Dian. 53, Anth. P. 7. 748.

μονόγλωσσος, Att. **-ττος**, ον, (γλῶσσα) *of single tongue: speaking but one language*, Irenaeus.

μονογνωμονέω, *to be self-willed, wayward*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 222, ubi male μονογνωμέω.

μονογνωμονικός, ή, όν, *self-willed*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 235.

μονογνώμων, ον, *self-willed, wayward*, Dion. H. 2. 12., 5. 71.

μονόγονος, Ep. **μουν-**, ον, *only-born*, κούρη μουνογόνη, of Persephoné, Opp. H. 3. 489; Δήμητρι καὶ Μουνογόνῃ Inscr. in Ussing p. 1.

μονογράμμᾰτος, ον, *consisting of one letter*, συλλαβή Dion. H. de Comp. 15, A. B. 531, etc.

μονόγραμμος, ον, *drawn with single lines, outlined*, Lat. *adumbratus*, Epicur. ap. Cic. N. D. 2. 23: τὸ μ. *an outline, a sketch*, Eccl.

μονοδάκτῠλος, ον, *one-fingered*, Luc. V. H. 1. 23.

μονοδέρκτης, ου, ὁ, *one-eyed*, Eur. Cycl. 78.

μονοδιαιτησία, ἡ, *a solitary life*, Clem. Al. 505.

μονοδοξέω, *to possess fame alone*, Simplic. Epict. p. 326 Schweigh.

μονόδουπος, ον, *uniform in sound*, Anth. P. 15. 27.

μον-όδους, -όδοντος, ὁ, ἡ, *one-toothed*, Aesch. Pr. 796.

μονόδροπος, ον, *plucked from one stem*, and so *cut from one block*, of a statue, Pind. P. 5. 56; cf. μονόξυλος.

μονοείδεια, ἡ, *uniformity*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 117. II. *singularity*, Ib. 226.

μονοειδής, ές, (εἶδος), *of one form* or *kind, uniform, simple*, Plat. Rep. 612 A, Phaedo 78 D, Symp. 211 A, al.:—τὸ μ. *uniformity*, Polyb. 9. 1, 2.

μονοείμων, ον, (εἷμα) *with but one garment*, Phot.

μονόζυξ, ῠγος, ὁ, ἡ, *yoked alone*, i. e. *single, solitary*, Aesch. Pers. 139:—so **μονοζυγής**, ές, Anth. Plan. 308.

μονόζωνος, ον, *girt up alone*, i. e. *journeying alone*, Hesych., Suid., etc.; v. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 286; like μονόζωστος, οἰόζωνος. II. in LXX, μονόζωνοι are men *with a* ζώνη *only, light-armed*.

μονόζωστος, ον, = μονόζωνος I, Hermesian. 5. 7.

μονοήμερος, ον, = μονήμερος, Batr. 305.

μονοθελῆται, οἱ, *the sect of the Monothelites*, Eccl.

μονόθεν, Adv. *alone, singly*, μοῦνος μουνόθεν Hdt. 1. 116.

μονοθρηνέω, *to mourn in solitude*, Hesych. s. v. μονῳδεῖ.

μονόθῠρος, ον, of shell-fish, *univalve*, opp. to δίθυρος (bivalve), Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 3, al.

μον-οίκητος, ον, *dwelling alone, solitary*, Lyc. 960.

μονοκάλᾰμος, ον, *with a single reed* or *pipe*, Ath. 184 A.

μονόκαμπτος, ον, *with one bend*, δάκτυλος Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 7.

μονόκαυλος, ον, *with but one stem* or *stalk*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 8, 2.

μονοκέλης, Ion. **μουνοκ-**, ὁ, *a single horse*, Anth. P. append. 325.

μονοκέφᾰλος, ον, *one-headed*, Hesych.

μονόκερως, ων, *with but one horn*, gen. -ω, Plut. Pericl. 6; poët. **μουνόκερος**, ον, Archil. 170: in the pl. μονοκέρατα is used, cf. Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 32, P. A. 3. 2, 8. II. as Subst. **μονόκερως**, ωτος, ὁ, *the unicorn*, LXX (Ps. 21. 21., 28. 6).

μονόκλαυτος θρῆνος, ὁ, a lament *made by one only*, Aesch. Theb. 1064.

μονοκληρονόμος, ον, *a sole heir*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 581, Av. 1652.

μονόκλῖνον, τό, *a bed for one only*, i. e. *a coffin*, Anth. P. 9. 570.

μονόκλῖτος, ον, *indeclinable*, Hdn. Epim. 191, E. M. 314. 23.

μονόκλωνος, ον, *with a single stem*, Diosc. 3. 127, prob. l. Theophr. H. P. 9. 18, 18.

μονοκοίλιος, ον, *with a single stomach*, Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 18, P. A. 3. 15, 1 sq., 4. 1, 4.

μονοκοιτέω, *to sleep alone*, Ar. Lys. 592.

μονόκοιτος, ον, *sleeping alone*, Schol. Lyc. 960, Hesych.

μονόκοκκος, ον, *with but one kernel* or *grain*, Gloss.

μονοκόνδῠλος, ον, *with but one joint*, δάκτυλος Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 5.

μονοκότῠλος, ον, *with but one row of arms* or *feelers*, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 17, P. A. 4. 9, 14; cf. κοτυληδών 1.

μονοκρᾰτής, ές, *ruling alone*, Prodr. in Boiss. Anecd. 4. 440.

μονοκρᾰτορία, ἡ, Manass. Chron. 4443; and **μονοκρατία**, ἡ, Greg. Naz.; *sole dominion*:—Verb **μονοκρατορέω**, Byz.

μονοκράτωρ, ορος, ὁ and ἡ, *a sole ruler*, Manass. Chron. 2327, etc.

μονοκρήπῖς, ῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with but one sandal*, Pind. P. 4. 133, Anth. Plan. 127, Lyc. 1310.

μονόκροτος ναῦς, a vessel *with one bank of oars*, opp. to δίκροτος, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 28, cf. Strab. 325.

μονόκυκλος, ον, *with one circle*, τράπεζα Poll. 10. 81.

μονόκωλος, Ion. μουν–, ον, *with but one leg*: of dancers, *standing on one leg*, Gell. 9. 4, 9, Plin. 7. 2, 23. 2. *with one member*, ἄπιος Theophr. C. P. 2. 15, 5. 3. of buildings, *of one story*, Hdt. 1. 179; cf. κῶλον II. 1. 4. of sentences, *consisting of one clause*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 5, Plut. 2. 7 C. 5. generally, *of one kind, one-sided*, ἔχει τὴν φύσιν μ., of nations, Arist. Pol. 7. 7, 4.

μονόκωπος, ον, *with one oar*: poët. *with one ship*, Eur. Hel. 1128.

μονολέκῐθος, ον, *with one yolk*, Schol. Eur. Or. 465.

μονολεχής, Ion. μουν–, ές, = μονόκοιτος, Plut. 2. 57 D, Anth. P. 5. 9., 12. 226.

μονολέων, Ion. μουν–, οντος, ὁ, *a solitary*, i. e. *singularly huge, lion*, Anth. P. 6. 221; cf. μονόλυκος.

μονολήκῠθος, ον, = αὐτολήκυθος, Posidipp. ap. Ath. 414 E.

μονολήμμᾰτος, ον, *consisting of one lemma*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 443.

μονόλῐθος, Ion. μουν–, ον, *made out of one stone*, Hdt. 2. 175, cf. 155.

μονολογία, ἡ, *brevity of speech*, Georg. Lap. Poëm. Mor. 432.

μονόλογος, ον, *speaking alone* or *to oneself*, Eccl.

μονόλοπος, ον, *with but one coat* or *layer*, φλοιός Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 2.

μονόλῠκος, ὁ, *a solitary*, i. e. *singularly huge, wolf*, Ael. N. A. 7. 47, Plut. Alex. 23, Arat. 1124 [with 2nd syll. long in arsi]; cf. μονολέων.

μονόλωπος, ον, *with but one garment*, Zonar. 1367.

μονόμαζος, ον, *with but one breast*, Eust. 402. 37.

μονομάτωρ [ᾱ], ορος, Dor. for μονομήτωρ.

μονομᾰχεῖον, v. sub μονομάχιον.

μονομᾰχέω, Ion. μουν–, (μονομάχος) *to fight in single combat*, Eur. Phoen. 1220; τινι with one, Hdt. 9. 26, Plat. Crat. 391 E, etc.; πρός τινα Polyb. 35. 5, 1. II. in Hdt. 9. 27, of the Athenians at Marathon, μοῦνοι μουνομαχήσαντες τῷ Πέρσῃ *having fought single-handed* with the Persians; so, δυοῖσι οὐκ ἂν μουνομαχέοιμι 7. 104. III. *to fight as a gladiator*, Dio C. 75. 19.

μονομάχημα, τό, *a single combat*, Eust. 387. 5.

μονομάχης, ου, ὁ, = μονομάχος, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 156, Clem. Al. 167.

μονομᾰχία, Ion. μουνομαχίη, ἡ, *single combat*, Hdt. 5. 1 and 8., 6. 92, Polyb., etc.

μονομᾰχικός, ή, όν, *of* or *in single combat*, μ. φιλοτιμία Polyb. 1. 45, 9. II. *gladiatorial*, χρήματα Dio C. 75. 19.

μονομάχιον [ᾰ], τό, = μονομαχία, v. l. Hdt. 6. 92; then in Luc. D. Meretr. 13. 5, App. Hisp. 53, etc.; in the MSS. sometimes written μονομαχεῖον, as in Ath. 191 A.

μονομάχος [ᾰ], ον, (μάχομαι) *fighting in single combat*, μ. προστάται Aesch. Theb. 798; μονομάχον ἐπὶ φρέν' ἤλθέτην Eur. Phoen. 1300; μονομάχου δι' ἀσπίδος, i. e. in single combat, Id. Heracl. 819; μονομάχῳ δορί Id. Phoen. 1325; μονομάχου πάλης ἀγῶνα Ar. Fr. 471. II. μονομάχος, ὁ, *a gladiator*, Luc. Demon. 57, C. I. 1058, al.

μονομᾰχο-τροφεῖον, τό, *a place for training gladiators*, Suid.

μονομᾰχο-τρόφος, ον, *training gladiators*, Lat. *lanista*, Gloss.

μονο-μελής, Ion. μουνο–, ές, *of* or *with a single limb*, Simplic. in Philol. Mus. 2. p. 623.

μονομέρεια, ἡ, *a one-sided judgment*, Athanas.

μονομερής, ές, (μέρος) *consisting of one part, single*, opp. to πολυμερής, Luc. Calumn. 6, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 2, etc. II. *one-sided, partial*, Phot.

μονόμετρος, ον, *consisting of one metre*, i. e. (in Iambic, Troch., and Anapaest. verses), *of two feet*, Dion. H. de Comp. 26.

μονομήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *reft of mother*, Eur. Phoen. 1517.

μονόμῐτος, ον, *with single woof*, Nicol. Myrepsus; cf. δίμιτος, τρίμιτος.

μονόμμᾰτος, ον, *one-eyed*, Aesch. Fr. 202, Cratin. 'Οδυσσ. 14; cf. μόνωψ.

μονομοιρία, ἡ, *a single portion*, astrol. word, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 15.

μονόμοσχος, ον, *with but one stem*, Diosc. 4. 187.

μονονουχί, v. sub μόνος B. II. 5.

μονονυχί, Ion. μουν–, Adv. *in a single night*, Anth. Plan. 92.

μονόξοος, ον, *with single vein*, opp. to δίξοος, Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 10.

μονόξῠλος, ον, *made from a solid trunk*, πλοῖα μον. *canoes*, Xen. An. 6. 4, 11; also, μονόξυλα (sc. πλοῖα) Hipp. Aër. 290, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 11; μ. τράπεζαι Strab. 826. II. *made of wood only*, Plat. Legg. 956 A (ubi v. Ast.); cf. μονόλιθος, μονοσίδηρος, μονοστόρθυγξ.

μονοούσιος, ον, *of single essence*, Eccl.

μονοπάθεια [πᾰ], ἡ, *the suffering of one part of the body only*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 143.

μονόπαις, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *an only child*, Eur. Alc. 906.

μονοπάλης, Ion. μουν–, ου, ὁ, *one who conquers in wrestling only*, Epigr. ap. Paus. 6. 4, 4.

μονοπάτιον, τό, *a footpath*, Jo. Malal., etc.; v. Ducang.

μονοπέδῐλος, ον, *having but one shoe*, Schol. Lyc. 1310.

μονοπείρας, ου, ὁ, *hunting singly*, λύκοι μ. *solitary* wolves, opp. to those which hunt in packs, Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 2, Menand. Incert. 370.

μονόπελμος, ον, *with but one sole*, Anth. P. 6. 294.

μονόπεπλος, ον, *with but one robe*, i. e. *wearing the tunic only* (v. sub ἄπεπλος), like a Dorian maiden, Eur. Hec. 933; cf. Müller Dor. 4. 2. § 3.

μονόπηρος, ον, *with one scrip*, or *with a scrip only*, Theognost. Can. 93. 21, E. M.

μονόπλευρος, ον, *with but one side*, Arr. Tact. 28.

μονόπλοια, ἡ, *a single* or *solitary voyage*, Eust. 1535. 61.

μονοποδία, ἡ, *measurement by single feet*, not by syzygies (διποδίαι), Gramm.

μονόποιος, ον, *of single nature* or *quality*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 94.

μονόπους, Ion. μουν–, ὁ, ἡ, –πουν, τό, *one-footed*, Anth. P. 9. 233, etc.; μ. τράπεζα the *monopodium* of Plin., Poll. 10. 69.

μονοπραγμᾰτέω, *to be engaged in one thing*, opp. to πολυπραγματέω, Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 6.

μονοπροσωπέω, *to have but one person*, Apoll. de Pron. p. 266.

μονοπρόσωπος, ον, *of one person only*, μ. θεότης Eccl.; μ. ποίησις *a monologue*, Diog. L. 2. 112: in Gramm., μ. ἀντωνυμία a Pronoun *of one person*, Apoll. de Pron. p. 280, etc.; so Adv. –πως, Gramm.

μονόπτερος, ον, of a temple, *with a row of pillars only*, and no cella (cf. πτερόν III. 9), Vitruv. 4. 7; different therefore from περίπτερος.

μονόπτωτος, ον, *with but one case*, Choerobosc. 1. 370.

μονοπύθμενος, ον, *with one bottom*, Eust. 869. 31.

μονοπύργιον, τό, *a fortress with one tower only*, Procop.

μονοπωλέω, *to enjoy a monopoly*, Polyb. 34. 10, 14.

μονοπωλία, ἡ, *exclusive sale, monopoly*, Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 10, Strab. 798.

μονοπώλιον, τό, *a right of monopoly*, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 7. 11. II. *a trading mart which enjoys a monopoly*, Diod. 5. 10.

μονόπωλος, ον, *with one horse*, 'Ηώς Eur. Or. 1004.

μονόρ-ρηξ, ηγος, ὁ, ἡ, *torn off*, Hesych.; vulg. μονόρηξ.

μονόρ-ριζος, ον, *with a single root*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 6, etc.

μονόρ-ρυθμος, ον, *of solitary kind*, δόμος μ. a house *dwelt in by one only*, Aesch. Supp. 961.

μον-ορύχης [ῡ], ου, ὁ, *digging with one point*, Anth. P. 6. 297.

μόν-ορχις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *with but one testicle*, Plut. 2. 917 D.

μόνος, η, ον, cf. μονάς: Ep. and Ion. **μοῦνος**, the only form used by Hom. (as in all derivs. except μονόω), Hes., and Hdt., used also by Pind. (P. 9. 46, I. 5 (4). 15), by Soph. both in iambics and lyrics, by Aesch. only in compd. μούνωψ, by Eur. only in μούναρχος, cf. Pors. praef. Hec. p. xii: Dor. **μῶνος** Theocr. 2. 65., 20. 45. *Alone, left alone, forsaken, solitary*, Lat. *solus*, Hom., etc.; oft. with part. of εἰμί (*sum*), μοῦνος ἐὼν πολέσι μετὰ Καδμείοισι Il. 4. 388; ἢ ὅγε μοῦνος ἐὼν Od. 3. 217; μούνῳ ἄνευθ' ἄλλων 16. 239; joined with ἐρῆμος, Soph. Ant. 887, Ph. 469; μόνοι γὰρ ἐσμέν (where Ar. αὐτοί) Luc. J. Trag. 21. 2. c. gen., μόνος σοῦ *reft of* thee, *without* thee, like μεμονωμένος and μονωθείς, Soph. Aj. 511; also, μοῦνος ἀπό τινος h. Hom. Merc. 193, Soph. Ph. 183, Ap. Rh. 3. 908: hence also in many compds. with a sense of destitution, as in μονομήτωρ, but cf. Monk Alc. 418. II. *alone, only*, μοῦνον Λαέρτην 'Αρκείσιος υἱὸν ἔτικτεν, μοῦνον δ' αὖτ' 'Οδυσῆα πατὴρ τέκεν Od. 16. 118, cf. Il. 9. 478; μόνης γὰρ σοῦ κλύων ἀνέξεται Aesch. Pers. 838, cf. 632, Pr. 425, etc.:—often much like εἷς, οὐκ ἄρα μοῦνον ἔην 'Ερίδων γένος, ἀλλὰ .. δύω, Hes. Op. 11, cf. Soph. O. T. 1280; hence strengthd., εἷς μόνος, μόνος εἷς Hdt. 1. 38, Soph. O. T. 63; so once in Hom., μία μούνη Od. 23. 227:—joined with αὐτός, αὐτῷ μόνῳ Plat. Lys. 211 C; αὐτοὶ καθ' αὑτοὺς μόνοι Id. Polit. 307 E. 2. c. gen., μοῦνος πάντων ἀνθρώπων *alone of* all men, Hdt. 1. 25, cf. 2. 29; μόνος ἀνδρῶν, 'Ελλήνων Soph. O. C. 1250, El. 531; ὦ μόνα ὦ φίλα γυναικῶν Eur. Alc. 460; μόνος θεῶν γὰρ θάνατος οὐ δώρων ἐρᾷ Ar. Ran. 1392; μόνος τῶν ἄλλων Lycurg. 184. fin. 3. in Trag. often repeated in the same clause, ξυμπεσὼν μόνος μόνοις Soph. Aj. 467; Ἕκτορος μόνος μόνου .. ἐναντίος Ib. 1283; σὺν τέκνοις μόνη μόνοις Eur. Med. 513; so, μοῦνοι μούνοισι Hdt. 9. 48; μόνος μόνῳ Dem. 273. 1. III. like οἶος II, *single in its kind, unique*, as Lat. *unus* for *unicus*, as in some compds. μονολέων, μονόλυκος. IV. Sup. μονώτατος, *the one only person, one above all others*, Ar. Eq. 352, Pl. 182, Lycurg. 159. 3, Theocr. 15. 137.

B. Adv. **μόνως**, *only*, Thuc. 8. 81 (v. l. μόνον), Xen. Mem. 1. 5, 5, Cyr. 3. 2, 23. II. the common Adv. is μόνον, *alone, only*, Lat. *solum*, Hdt., and Att.; οὐχ ἅπαξ μ. Aesch. Pr. 209, cf. 621, 849. 2. *only*, Lat. *modo*, often with an imperat., μ. φυλάξαι Aesch. Supp. 1012; ἀποκρίνου μ. Plat. Gorg. 494 D; so, μ. Κράτος συγγένοιτό μοι Aesch. Cho. 244; μή με καταπίῃς μ. Eur. Cycl. 219, etc.; ἐὰν μ. *if only*, Lat. *dummodo*, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 25; οὐσίαν .., οὐ χωριστὴν μ. *only* not separable, Id. Metaph. 5. 1, 5. 3. often also, we can only translate the Adj. μόνος as an Adv., χοίνικος μόνης ἁλῶν for a gallon of salt *only*, Ar. Ach. 814:—the difference between μόνος ποιεῖ and μόνον ποιεῖ is clear, μόνος ποιεῖ *he alone* does it, i. e. *he and no one else*; μόνον ποιεῖ he does *it only*, i. e. *it and nothing else*, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 714 Obs. 3. 4. often in Att., οὐ μόνον .., ἀλλὰ καὶ .., Ar. Eq. 1282, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 17, etc.; οὐ μ., ἀλλὰ .., Soph. Ph. 555:—μόνον, like Lat. *solum*, is sometimes omitted in these phrases, μὴ τοὺς ἐγγύς, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοὺς ἄπωθεν Thuc. 4. 92, cf. Valck. et Monk Hipp. 359, Valck. Phoen. 1489. 5. μόνον οὐ, like Lat. *tantum non, all but, well nigh*, Ar. Vesp. 517, Dem. 409. 18, etc.; μόνον οὐκ ἐπὶ ταῖς κεφαλαῖς περιφέρουσι Plat. Rep. 600 D; later, written μονονού, Polyb. 3. 109, 2, etc.; so, μονονουχί Dem. 9. 11, Polyb. 3. 102, 4. III. κατὰ μόνας, as Adv. *alone*, Thuc. 1. 32, 37, Isae. 67. 19, Plat., etc. IV. μόνῃ, = μόνον, Plut. 2. 583 D.

μονοσάνδᾰλος, ον, *with but one sandal* Apollod. 1. 9., 16. 3.

μονόσεπτος, ον, *only to be worshipped*, Greg. Naz.

μονοσήμαντος, ον, *having but one signification*, Eus. in Phot. 105. 31:—so μονόσημος, ον, Eust. Opusc. 47. 61.

μονοσίδηρος [ῐ], ον, *made of nothing but iron*, ought perhaps to be read in Ar. Eq. 1046; cf. μονόξυλος.

μονοσῐτέω, *to eat but once in the day*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 11, Acut. 385, Plat. Com. Incert. 44, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 9. II. *to eat alone*, Alex. Incert. 11.

μονοσῑτία, Ion. –ίη, ἡ, *an eating but once a day*, Hipp. 1010 E, Galen.

μονόσκηπτρος, ον, *wielding the sceptre alone*, μονοσκήπτροισιν ἐν θρόνοις on throne *monarchic*, Aesch. Supp. 374.

μονόστεγος, ον, (στέγη) *of one story*, Dion. H. 3. 68.

μονοστελέχης, ες, *with one stalk* or *stem*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 9, 1, etc.: also **μονοστέλεχος**, ον, Phot.

μον-όστεος, ον, *consisting of one bone*, κράνιον Arist. H. A. 3. 7, 3; αὐχήν Id. P. A. 4. 10, 6.

μονοστἴβής, ές, (στείβω) *walking alone, unattended*, Aesch. Cho. 768.

μονόστῐχος, ον, *consisting of one verse*, ἐπίγραμμα Anth. P. 11. 312; τὰ μ. *single verses*, Plut. Pomp. 27: cf. δίστιχος.

μονόστολος, ον, *going alone*, Lyc. 690: generally, *alone, single*, δορύ Eur. Phoen. 749; λείπομαι φίλας μονόστολος ματρός Id. Alc. 406; cf. μονόζωνος.

μονόστομος, ον, *with one mouth*, Oribas. p. 25 Mai. II. *one-edged*, Schol. Il. 23. 851, Hesych., Suid.

μονοστόρθυγξ, ὁ, ἡ, *carved out of a single block*, Anth. P. 6. 22; cf. μονόξυλος.

μονοστροφικός, ή, όν, = sq., Schol. Ar. Ach. 836, Eq. 624, etc.

μονόστροφος, ον, *consisting of a single strophé*;—Adv. -φως, cited from Schol. Eur. II. ἅμαξα μ. a car *with one wheel, a wheel-barrow*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 6 (Schneid. μονότροχος).

μονοσυλλᾰβέω, *to be a monosyllable*, Apoll. de Pron. p. 294, etc.

μονοσυλλᾰβία, ἡ, *a being monosyllabic*, Theognost. Can. 134. 12.

μονοσύλλᾰβος, ον, *of one syllable*, of words, Dion. H. de Comp. 17:—Adv. -βως, Schol. Ar. Pl. 143, al. II. *dealing in monosyllables*, of grammarians, Anth. P. append. 35; πᾶς δεσπότης δούλῳ μ. Dem. Phal. 7.

μονοσχημάτιστος, ον, *of but one form*, Apoll. de Adv. 541. 3: so **μονόσχημος**, ον, Phoebammon.

μονοσχιδής, ές, *with one cleft*, Oribas. p. 25 Mai.

μονότεκνος, ον, *with but one child*, Eur. H. F. 1021, Eccl.

μονότης, ητος, ἡ, *oneness, unity*, Epiphan. II. *celibacy*, Id.

μονοτοκέω, *to bear but one at a time*, Arist. G. A. 4. 4, 36.

μονοτοκία, ἡ, *a bearing but one at a time*, Arist. G. A. 4. 4, 18.

μονοτόκος, ον, *bearing but one at a time*, Arist. H. A. 6. 22, 3, G. A. 4. 4, 19, al.:—Ion. μουν-, Call. Apoll. 54.

μονοτονέω, *to be obstinate*, Eust. 1393. 4.

μονοτονία, ἡ, *sameness of tone, monotony*, Quintil. 11. 3.

μονότονος, ον, (τόνος II. 2) *of one tone* in music, *uniform, monotonous*: Adv. -νως, Longin. 34. 2. II. metaph. *obstinate*, Gloss.; hence **μονοτονέω**, *to be obstinate*, Eust. 1393. 4.

μονοτράπεζος, ον, *at a solitary* or *separate table*, ξένια Eur. I. T. 949.

μονότροπος, ον, *living alone, solitary*, Eur. Andr. 281; ἄφιλοι καὶ ἄμικτοι καὶ μ. Plut. 2. 479 C; μ. βίος Id. Pelop. 3:—μονότροποι *monks*, C. I. 8727. II. *of one kind*, ἁπλαῖ καὶ μ. ἡδοναί Id. 2. 662 A; μ. λέξις, opp. to ποικίλη, Dion. H. de Rhet. 1. 8. Adv. -πως, Joseph. B. J. 5. 10, 4.

μονοτροφέω, *to eat but one kind of food*, Strab. 154.

μονοτροφία, ἡ, *a rearing singly*, opp. to κοινὴ ἐπιμέλεια, Plat. Polit. 261 D.

μονότροχος, ὁ, *a one-wheeled car*, Gloss.; v. μονόστροφος II.

μον-ούᾰτος, ον, *one-eared, with one handle*, Anth. P. 5. 135.

μονουχία, ἡ, *a solitary life*, Phot.

μονοφᾰγέω, = μονοσιτέω, Antiph. Incert. 100 (v. Com. Frr. 5. p. 80).

μονοφᾰγία, ἡ, *an eating alone*, Joseph. Macc. 2. II. *an eating but once a day*, Eccl.

μονοφάγος, ον, (φᾰγεῖν) = μονόσιτος, Ameips. Incert. 2:—Ar. Vesp. 923 has an irreg. Sup. μονοφαγίστατος.

μονοφᾰνής, ές, *visible alone*, Paul. Sil. Ecphr. 423:—so **μονόφαντος**, ον, Hesych.

μον-όφθαλμος, Ion. μουν-, ον, *one-eyed*, Hdt. 3. 116., 4. 27, Strab. 78.

μονόφθογγος, ον, *with one sound*, opp. to δίφθογγος, Gramm.

μονόφορβος, ον, *grazing alone*, Hesych.

μονόφρουρος, ον, *watching alone, sole guardian*, Aesch. Ag. 257.

μονόφρων, ον, (φρήν) *single in one's opinion*, Aesch. Ag. 757.

μονοφυής, Ion. μουν-, ές, *of single nature, single*, ὀδόντες Hdt. 9. 83; so of bodily organs, τὰ μὲν μ. καθάπερ καρδία καὶ πλευμών, τὰ δὲ διφυῆ καθάπερ νεφροί Arist. P. A. 3. 7, 1; ἧτρον H. A. 1. 13, 1; of trees, *with a single stem*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 6, 9.

μονόφυλλος, ον, *one-leaved*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 13, 2.

μονόφῡλος, ον, *of one tribe, race*, or *kind*, Opp. C. 1. 399.

μονοφῡσῖται, οἱ, *monophysites*, heretics who believed but one nature in Christ, Eccl.: cf. μονοθελῆται.

μονόφωνος, ον, *with but one voice* or *tone*, Hipp. 253. 39, 41.

μονοχάλῑνος, ον, *with but one bridle*, Schol. Pind. O. 5. 15.

μονόχειρ, ὁ, ἡ, *with but one hand*, Nicom. Introd. Ar. 1. 15.

μονόχηλος, Dor. -χᾶλος, ον, *solid-hoofed*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 225.

μονοχίτων [ῐ], ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *wearing only the tunic*, Polyb. 14. 11, 2, Ath. 589 F, Luc. Cronos. 11: cf. μονόπεπλος.

μονοχῐτωνέω, *to wear the tunic only*, Eccl.: **μονοχιτωνία**, ἡ, Ephr. Syr.

μονόχορδος, ον, (χορδή) *with* or *of but one string*:—μονόχορδον, τό, *a monochord*, Poll. 4. 60; called by the Pythagoreans κανών (μουσικός) a tuning string by which they measured the scale physically and arithmetically: this process was called μονοχορδίζειν, Aristid. Quintil. de Mus. p. 116, Nicom. p. 8; v. Chappell Hist. of Mus. pp. 73 sq.

μονόχρονος, ον, opp. to δίχρονος, *consisting of one time* in prosody, A. B. 1171; so in Verb μονοχρονέω, Choerob. p. 20. 16. II. *temporary, for the moment only*, Aristipp. ap. Ath. 544 A.

μονόχροος, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν, also -χρως, ων, *of one colour*, often in Arist., who in the sing. has neut. μονόχρουν H. A. 5. 34, 1, -χρων G. A. 3. 1, 3., 5. 6, 9; in pl., he always uses μονόχροα, -όων H. A. 1. 5, 5., 3. 12, 1, G. A. 5. 6, 1, al.: there is a v. l. -χρωμος, 3. 3, 11, al.; and in Xenocr. Aquat. 28, **μονόχροιος**, si vera l.; also **μονοχρώμᾰτος**, ον, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 90 D; of paintings, Plin. 35. 3. Cf. Lob. Paral. 468.

μονόψηφος, Dor. -ψᾱφος, ον, *voting alone*, μονόψαφον κατασχοῖσα ξίφος keeping her sword *solitary of purpose*, of Hypermnestra, Pind. N. 10. 10; so, μονοψήφοισι νεύμασι, of Zeus, Aesch. Supp. 373.

μονόω, fut. ώσω: Ep. and Ion. **μουνόω**, Hdt., and in Od.; but in Il. μον-, v. infr.: (μόνος). *To make single* or *solitary*, ἡμετέρην γενεὴν μούνωσε Κρονίων *isolated* our house, i. e. *allowed but one son* in each generation, Od. 16. 117; μ. τὸν Φίλιππον *to leave* him *isolated*, Polyb. 5. 16, 10: *to leave in solitude*, τινα ἐν σπήλυγγι Anth. P. 9. 451. II. mostly in Pass. *to be left alone* or *forsaken*, ἐνὶ Τρώεσσι μονωθεὶς Il. 11. 470; μουνωθέντα παρ' οἴεσιν ἢ παρὰ βουσίν Od. 15. 386; ἐμουνοῦντο *they were left each man by himself*, Hdt. 8. 123; μουνωθέντα *taken apart, without witnesses*, Id. 1. 116; γυνὴ μονωθεῖσ' οὐδέν Aesch. Supp. 748; so, of animals, *left solitary*, Arist. H. A. 6. 29, 6; and of things, *to be taken alone*, Plat. Legg. 710 B, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 6, 10, al. 2. c. gen. pers., μεμουνωμένοι συμμάχων *deserted* by allies, Id. 1. 102, cf. 6. 15., 7. 139; σοῦ μονούμενος, μονωθεὶς δάμαρτος Eur. Alc. 296, 380; so, μονωθεῖσα ἀπὸ πατρός Id. I. A. 669, cf. μόνος 1; μονωθεὶς μετ' ὀλίγων Thuc. 6. 101; and absol., μεμονωμένων εἰ κρατήσειαν Id. 2. 81, cf. 5. 40, 58. b. c. gen. rei, μεμονωμένος βοηθείας *bereft of* .., Diod. 19. 43; μονούμενος τῶν ἀγαθῶν *separated from* .., Plat. Legg. 710 B; μονωθεῖσαι φρονήσεως *without* .., Id. Tim. 46 E; μονωθεὶς ἐκ τῆς εἱρκτῆς, i. e. *set free* from .., Id. Ax. 370 D.

μονῳδέω, *to sing a monody* or *solo*, Ar. Pax 1012, Thesm. 1077; c. acc., Luc. Hist. Conscr. 1.

μονώδης, ες, *solitary*, Arist. Fr. 163.

μονῳδία, ἡ, *a monody* or *solo*, opp. to the song of the chorus, Ar. Ran. 849, 944, 1330; opp. to χορῳδία, Plat. Legg. 765 A. II. *a monody, lament*, Himer. Or. 23, and other late writers.

μονῳδικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* μονῳδία, Schol. Ar. Ran. 974.

μον-ῳδός, όν, *singing alone, not in chorus*:—ὁ μ., the writer of a drama *to be spoken by a single person*, like Lycophron's Cassandra, v. Tzetz. pp. 249, 261. Adv. -δῶς, Ib.

μον-ῶνυξ, ὁ, ἡ, = μώνυξ, Galen.; **μονώνῠχος**, ον, Geop. 16. 1, 12.

μόν-ωπος, ον, = μονώψ, Call. Fr. 76.

μόνως, Adv., v. μόνος B.

μόνωσις, ἡ, *solitariness, singleness*, Plat. Tim. 31 B; ἡ ἀπ' αὐτοῦ μ. *separation* from .., Plut. Them. 10.

μονώτης, ου, ὁ, *solitary*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 16., 9. 9, 3; βίος μ. *a solitary* life, Ib. 1. 7, 6:—fem., **μονῶτις** φωνή Id. H. A. 9. 40, 30.

μονωτικός, ή, όν, *left alone, solitary*, βίος Philo 1. 549.

μόν-ωτος, ον, = μονούατος, Polemo ap. Ath. 484 C. II. = μόναπος, Antig. Caryst. 58.

μον-ώψ, ῶπος (not μόνωψ, Arcad. 94. 26, cf. τυφλώψ), Ion. **μουνώψ**, ὁ, ἡ, *one-eyed*, of the Cyclopes, Eur. Cycl. 21, 648; of the Arimaspi, Aesch. Pr. 804, in Ion. form; cf. μονόμματος.

μόνωψ, ωπος, ὁ, = μόναπος, Ael. N. A. 7. 3.

μόρα, ἡ, (μείρομαι, ἔμμορα) *a mora, one of the divisions* in which all Spartans of military age were enrolled, at first six in number, Xen. Lac. 11, 4, Arist. Fr. 497: the number in each varied (acc. to the number of men called out) from 400 (as Xen. l. c.), 500 (as Ephorus Fr. 140), 700 (as Callisthenes), to 900 (as Polyb.); cf. Müll. Dor. 3. 12, Thirlw. Hist. of Gr. i. Append. 2; and v. sub λόχος.

μοράζω, v. sub μείρομαι III.

μοργεύω, *to carry straw in a wicker cart*, Poll. 7. 116.

μόργιον, τό, *a land measure*, Hesych.: *a kind of vine*, Id.

μόργνῡμι, = ὀμόργνυμι, only in aor. 1 med. μόρξαντο, μορξάμενοι Q. Sm. 4. 270, 374.

μόργος, ὁ, *the body of a wicker cart*, Lat. *crates*, used for carrying straw and chaff, Poll. 7. 116; cf. μοργεύω. II. *a leathern vessel*, Hesych.

μορέα, ἡ, (μόρον) *the mulberry-tree*, Nic. Al. 69, cf. Ath. 51 E.

μορέω, (μόρος) *to make with pain and toil*, ὃν ὠπάτωρ .. μόρησε Anth. P. 15. 26, 8:—for μεμόρημαι, v. μείρομαι III.

μορία, ἡ, mostly in pl. **μορίαι** (with or without ἐλαῖαι), *the sacred olives* in the Academy, Ar. Nub. 1005, cf. Anaxandr. Θησ. 1; then of *all olives that grew in the* σηκοί or *precincts of temples*, opp. to ἴδιαι, Lys. 109. 11, cf. 108. 26., 110. 44; prob. so called, because they were supposed *to have been parted* or *propagated* (μειρόμεναι, μεμορημέναι, *partitivae*) from the original olive-stock in the Acropolis (Wordsworth's Athens and Att., p. 137, n.): the Schol. Ar. l. c. gives many fanciful derivations:—Ζεὺς **Μόριος** was *the guardian of these sacred olives*, Soph. O. C. 705. II. = μωρία, Anth. P. 11. 305 [where ῐ].

μόρῐμος, ον, poët. for μόρσιμος, Il. 20. 302, Pind. O. 2. 70, Aesch. Cho. 360.

μόριον, τό, properly Dim. of μόρος, *a piece, portion, section*, Hdt. 7. 23, Plat., etc.; of quarters of the globe, Hdt. 2. 16; of parts of a country, Thuc. 7. 58; of an army, Id. 2. 39; ψυχῆς μ. Eur. Andr. 541; βραχεῖ μορίῳ τῆς δαπάνης Thuc. 8. 46; βραχεῖ μ. ἡμέρας Id. 1. 85, cf. 141. II. *a constituent part* or *member*, and so distinguished from a mere part (μέρος), εἰς ἃ τὸ εἶδος διαιρεθείη ἂν .. λέγεται μόρια τούτου Arist. Metaph. 4. 25, 2; κατὰ μόριον γιγνόμεναι τέχναι, opp. to περὶ γένος ἔν τι τέλειαι, Id. Pol. 4. 1, 1. 2. hence *the members* or *parts* of the body, Id. H. A. 1. 2; cf. his treatise περὶ ζῴων μορίων, *de Partibus Animalium*:—in pl., esp. *the parts* or *genitals*, male and female, ἀνδρεῖα μόρια Luc. Vit. Auct. 6; τὰ γεννητικὰ μόρια Diod. 1. 85; τὰ μόρια Plut. 2. 797 F; also in sing., μ. ἀνδρὸς γόνιμον Ib. 323 B; μ. γυναικεῖον Luc. D. Mort. 28. 2. 3. of persons, *a member* of a council, etc.,

Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 17, cf. 4. III. in Gramm. *an affix*, distinguished from μέρος (*a part* of a word), E. M. 141. 47., 809. 9. IV. in Arithm. *the divisor* of a number: also *a fraction*.

μόριος, α, ον, = μόριμος, μόρσιμος, Anth. P. 7. 477.—For Ζεὺς Μόριος, v. sub μορία.

μορμίλλων, v. μερμίλλων.

μορμολῠκεῖον, τό, like μορμώ, *a bugbear, hobgoblin*, Ar. Thesm. 417, Fr. 97, 187, Plat. Phaedo 77 E; cf. Ruhnk. Tim.: in Mss., sometimes, μορμολύκιον:—**μορμολύκη**, ἡ, Strab. 19; **μορμολυκεία**, ἡ, Arr. Epict. 2. 1, 15.

μορμολύττομαι, Dep. used only in pres. and impf., except that aor. 1 μορμολυξάμενος occurs in Galen.: (μορμώ). *To frighten, scare*, Ar. Av. 1245, Plat. Crito 46 C; μ. τινα ἀπό τινος Xen. Symp. 4, 27. II. *to fear, be afraid of*, τι Plat. Ax. 364 B.—The Act. form μορμολύττω is not found; for Meineke has corrected Crates Ἡρ. 1, v. Com. Fr. 4. 658; but Phot. has **μορμορύζω**.

μορμορ-ωπός, όν, *hideous to behold*, Ar. Ran. 925:—Hesych. cites **μόρμορος**, ὁ, = φόβος.

μορμῡρίζω, = μορμύρω, Hesych., Suid., Phot.

μορμύρος [ῠ], ὁ, a sea-fish, *mormyrus*, Arist. H. A. 6. 17, 7, Anth. P. 6. 304; μορμύλος is f. l. in the old Edd. of Ath. 313 E, Opp. H. 1. 100.

μορμύρω [ῡ], of water, *to roar and boil*, ποταμὸν ἀφρῷ μυρμύροντα ἰδών Il. 5. 599, cf. 21. 325; ῥόος Ὠκεανοῖο ἀφρῷ μορμύρων 18. 403; so in late Ep., and Ael. N. A. 14. 26, fin.:—Med., = Act., Dion. P. 82. (Cf. Skt. *marmaras*, Lat. *murmur*, O. H. G. *murmulôn* = *murmeln*.)

μορμύσσομαι, = μορμολύττομαι 1, Call. Dian. 70, Del. 297:—so **μορμύνω**, Hesych.

Μορμώ, όος contr. οῦς, also **Μορμών**, όνος, ἡ, *a hideous she-monster*, used by nurses to frighten children with, like the *mānia* of the Romans, Luc. Philops. 2, v. Ruhnk. Tim.: generally, *a bugbear*, ἀπένεγκ' ἐμοῦ τὴν μορμόνα Ar. Ach. 582; οὐδὲν δεόμεθ'.. τῆς σῆς μορμόνος Pax 474 (both times of Lamachus' helmet and crest); φοβεῖσθαι τοὺς πελταστάς, ὥσπερ μορμόνας (vulg. -ῶνας) παιδάρια Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 17. II. as an exclamation to frighten children with, *boh!* μορμώ, δάκνει ἵππος Theocr. 15. 40; μορμὼ τοῦ θράσους *a fig* for his courage! Ar. Eq. 693. (Hesych. gives μόρμοι· φόβοι κενοί, and μορμή· καταπληκτική: hence μορμύνω, μορμύσσομαι, μόρμορος, μορμωτός, μορμορύζω, μορμολύττομαι, μορμολύκη, -λυκεῖον.)

μορμωτός, ή, όν, (as if from μορμόω) *frightful*, Lyc. 342.

μορόεις, εσσα, εν, in Il. 14. 183, Od. 18. 298, epith. of earrings, ἕρματα .. τρίγληνα, μορόεντα, *wrought with much pains, skilfully wrought*, as expl. by Hesych., and Eust. 976. 40 (so that the Root would be **ΜΕΡ**, μέριμνα); acc. to Apoll. Lex., ἀθάνατα, μόρον μὴ μετέχοντα. II. from μόρος, like μόριος, *destined, fated*, Lat. *fatalis*, esp. *deadly*, as it is explained in Nic. Al. 130, 136, 582, Q. Sm. 1. 152.

μόρον, τό, *the black mulberry*, Epich. 161 *b* Ahr.; πεπαίτερος μόρων Aesch. Fr. 259; white, black, and red, Ib. 114, cf. Soph. Fr. 462 *b*, Ath. 51 B sq. (Pott compares Germ. *Maul*-beere, our *mul*-berry.)

μόροξος, ὁ, = μόροχθος, Galen.

μορο-πονέω, = κακοπαθέω, Hesych.

μόρος, ὁ, (μείρομαι) = μοῖρα II, *man's appointed doom, fate, destiny*, but only in Poets and Ion. Prose; c. inf., μόρος [ἐστὶν] ὀλέσθαι 'tis one's *doom* to die, Il. 19. 421; ὑπὲρ μόρον (vulg. ὑπέρμορον) beyond *destiny*, said of those who by their own fault add to their destined share of misery, Il. 20. 30., 21. 517, Od. 1. 34, 35, etc.: the analogy of ὑπὲρ Διὸς αἶσαν (Il. 17. 321), ὑπὲρ θεόν (Ib. 327), ὑπὲρ μοῖραν (20. 334) shews that the word is best written divisim; though the form ὑπέρμορα, Il. 2. 155, indicates an adverbial form, and ὑπερμόρως is found in Eust.; cf. La Roche *Text-Krit.* 370. II. *doom, death*, Lat. *fatum*, Il. 18. 465, etc., Pind. P. 3. 105, and Trag., cf. Pors. Hec. 1252; νῦν δ'.. ἦλθέ ποθεν σωτήρ, ἢ μόρον εἴπω; Aesch. Cho. 1073; also in Hdt., who always uses it of *a violent* death, μόρῳ τοιούτῳ ἐχρήσατο came to his *end* thus, 1. 117; in Hom. κακὸς μόρος, θάνατός τε μόρος τε are often joined, Il. 21. 133, Od. 9. 61, etc.; μόρῳ ἀνοσίῳ, αἰσχίστῳ Hdt. 3. 65., 9. 17, etc.; also in pl., Aesch. Theb. 420, Soph. Ant. 1313, 1329. 2. later, = νεκρός, *a corpse*, Anth. P. 7. 404; like Lat. *mors* in Propert. 2. 10, 22, Cic. Mil. 32. III. Μόρος as a mythical person, the son of Night, Hes. Th. 211, but never personified in Trag., so that Aesch. could say τόνδε Μοῖρ' ἐπορσύνεν μόρον, Cho. 911.

μόροχθος, ὁ, a sort of *pipe-clay*, Diosc. 5. 152; also μόροξος.

μορρία or **μόρρια**, ἡ, Paus. 8. 18, 5, and **μορρίνη**, ἡ, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubri 6 (who supplies the Subst. λιθία with it), Lat. *murrha* Mart. 10. 80:—*a costly material from which were made vases, cups*, etc., (*vasa murrhea* or *murrhina*, Propert. 4. 5, 26, Plin., Juven., etc.), first brought to Rome from Asia by Pompey the Great (B. C. 61), Plin. 37. 7 sq. What the *murrha* was seems to have been unknown to the ancients themselves; the opinions of modern scholars fall into two classes; 1. that it was a natural substance, such as *agate* or *jade*; and this well agrees with Pliny's description (37. 8), and the *maculosae pocula murrhae* of Mart. l. c.; King (Antique Gems pp. 83 sqq.) decides for *agate*; 2. that it was *Chinese porcelain, china*; first started by J. C. Scaliger and Salmas., and supported at length by Roloff in Wolf's Museum 2. 3. pp. 507 sq.:—the line of Propert. (l. c.) *murrheaque in Parthis pocula cocta focis*, is in favour of this opinion;—but this is the only evidence to the point, unless Gell's statement be well founded, that porcelain was called *Mirrha di Smyrna* to the middle of the 16th Cent., cf. Becker Gallus 1. p. 144.—Prob. it was originally *agate* or *some natural material*, which was afterwards *imitated in porcelain* or *glass*, as described by Propert. l. c.; that these were sham *murrhina* made in glass appears from Arr. l. c., Plin. 36. 67.

μορσῐμος, ον, (μόρος) poët. Adj., used also by Hdt., *appointed by fate, destined*, Lat. *fatalis*, ἡ δέ κ' ἔπειτα γήμαιθ', ὅς κε πλεῖστα πόροι καὶ μόρσιμος ἔλθοι Od. 16. 392., 21. 162; οὐτ' ἄρ' Ὀδυσῆι .. μόρσιμον ἦεν .. Διὸς υἱὸν ἀποκτάμεν Il. 5. 674; μ. ἐστι θεῷ .. δαμῆναι 19. 417, cf. Hdt. 3. 154; ᾧ θανεῖν οὐ μ. Aesch. Pr. 933; σοὶ μὲν γαμεῖσθαι μ. γαμεῖν δ' ἐμοί Id. Fr. 11; τὸ μόρσιμον *destiny, doom*, Pind. P. 12. 53, Aesch. Theb. 263, 281, Soph. Ant. 236;—so, τὰ μόρσιμα Solon 5. 55. II. *foredoomed to die*, οὔτοι μόρσιμός εἰμι Il. 22. 13; μόρσιμον ἦμαρ the day *of doom*, 15. 613, Od. 10. 175; so, μ. αἰών one's *appointed* time, Pind. O. 2. 18, Aesch. Supp. 47. Cf. μοιρίδιος.

μορτή, ἡ, (μείρομαι) *a part, portion*, esp. the portion of a *colonus partiarius* or *métayer* in the proceeds of an estate, which he farmed for a fixed part of the produce, commonly a sixth, Poll. 7. 151, Eust. 1854. 31:—hence **ἐπίμορτος** γῆ land *farmed by métayers*, Solon. ap. Poll. l. c.; and **ἐπίμορτος** γεωργός, *a colonus partiarius, métayer*, Hesych.; also, in late Greek, γεωργὸς **μορτίτης**. V. Ducang.

μορτο-βάτις, ἡ, *trodden by the dead*, μ. ναῦς, of Charon's boat, Hesych.

μορτός, ον, *mortal*, like the kindred βροτός, Call. Fr. 271; cf. Lat. *mortuus* and (in Liv. Andron. ap. Gell. 3. 16, 11) *morta*. (From √**ΜΕΡ** come also βρο-τός (i. e. μρο-τός), ἄ-μβρο-τος, ἀ-μβρό-σιος; cf. Skt. *mar, mri-yê* (*morior*), *mri-tas, mri-tyas* (*mortuus, mortalis*), *a-mri-tas* (*immortalis*), *mar-as, mri-tas* (*mors*); Lat. *mor-ior, mor-bus*, etc.; Goth. *maur-thr* (*murther*), etc.:—akin also to μαρ-αίνω, μαρ-ασμός, Lat. *mar-ceo, mar-cidus*, cf. Skt. *mla, mlā-yê* (*marceo*);—so that it cannot be connected with μείρομαι, μόρος.)

μορύσσω, Ep. Verb, = μολύνω, *to soil, stain, defile, sully*, παῦρα μορύξαις (aor. opt.) Nic. Al. 144:—elsewhere only in part. pf. pass. μεμορυγμένα [εἵματα] καπνῷ Od. 14. 435; Ὀδυσῆα μεμ. αἵματα Q. Sm. 5. 450; μέλαν κυάνοιο .. μεμ. ἄνθος black *mixed* with blue, Opp. C. 3. 39; μ. ἀφρῷ, ὄξει Nic. Al. 318, 330.

Μόρῠχος, ὁ, epith. of Dionysus in Sicily, from μορύσσω, because at the vintage *they smeared* his face with wine lees.

μορφάζω, *to use gesticulations*, Xen. Symp. 6, 4: *to make faces* or *grimaces*, Ael. N. A. 1. 29.

μόρφασμα, τό, *that which is formed*, Eust. Opusc. 73. 37.

μορφασμός, ὁ, *gesticulation: a ridiculous dance*, Ath. 626 F, Poll. 4. 103.

μορφάω, *to shape, fashion, mould*, Anth. P. 6. 354.

Μορφεύς, έως, ὁ, *Morpheus*, son of Sleep, god of dreams, so called because of the *forms* he calls up before the sleeper, first in Ovid, Metam. 11. 635.

μορφή, ἡ, *form, shape*, Lat. *forma*, σοὶ δ' ἔπι μὲν μορφὴ ἐπέων thou hast *power to give shape* to words, i. e. to give a colour of truth to lies (so Eust.), Od. 11. 367; so prob., ἄλλος μὲν .. εἶδος ἀκιδνότερος πέλει ἀνήρ, ἀλλὰ θεὸς μορφὴν ἔπεσι στέφει one man is mean in outward form, but God adds a crown of *shapeliness* to his words, i. e. compensates for his mean appearance by eloquence, 8. 169: (Hom. has the word only in these two places, Hes. not at all; nor do they use it in any deriv. or compd.):—very common in all later writers, *form, shape, figure*, μορφὰν βραχύς Pind. I. 4 (3). 89; μορφῆς μέτρα shape and size, Eur. Alc. 1063; periphr., μορφῆς φύσις Aesch. Supp. 496; μ. σχῆμα, τύπωμα Eur. Ion 992, Phoen. 162; καὶ Γαῖα, πολλῶν ὀνομάτων μορφὴ μία Aesch. Pr. 210; ὀνειράτων ἀλίγκιοι μορφαῖσιν Ib. 449; νυκτέρων φαντασμάτων ἔχουσι μορφάς Id. Fr. 298; προὔπεμψεν ἀντὶ φιλτάτης μ. σποδόν Soph. El. 1159. 2. often, like Lat. *forma, species, a fine* or *beautiful form*, Pind. O. 6. 128., 9. 99, etc. 3. generally, *form, fashion, appearance*, Soph. Tr. 699, El. 199:—*the outward form* or *semblance* as opp. to the εἶδος or *true form*, Plat. Rep. 380 D; μ. θεῶν Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 13; ἡρώων εἴδεα καὶ μορφάς Ap. Rh. 4. 1193. 4. *a form, kind, sort*, Eur. Ion 382, 1067, Plat. Rep. 397 C, etc. II. *gesture*, Dion. H. Epit. 10. 15. (Formerly considered as = *forma*, by metath.; but v. Pott 2. 119.)

μορφήεις, εσσα, εν, *formed*, λίθου of stone, Anth. P. append. 111; esp. *well-formed, shapely, goodly*, Lat. *formosus*, Pind. I. 7 (6). 30, Melanippid. 1.

μόρφνος, ὁ, epith. of an eagle, Il. 24. 316, Hes. Sc. 134;—prob. expressing colour, *dusky, dark*, (from ὄρφνη with μ prefixed), Lat. *furvus*; cf. περκνός: but Arist. took it to be a Subst., v. νηττοκτόνος.—In Hes. wrongly written μορφνός, cf. Arcad. 62. 9 (where however μέλας must be read for μέγας), cf. also Lob. Paral. 341; 344.

μορφο-ειδής, ές, *in form* or *shape*, Plut. 2. 335 D, 735 A.

μορφο-ποιέω, = μορφόω, Just. M. Apol. 1. 9.

μορφοσκοπία, ἡ, *observance of the form*, Joseph. Hypomn. 327.

μορφο-σκόπος, ον, *observing forms* or *figures*, Artemid. 2. 69.

μορφο-φᾰνής, ές, *appearing in form*, Anth. P. 1. 88.

μορφόω, *to form, give shape* or *form to*, Arat. 374, Anth. P. 1. 50, Clem. Al. 760: *to sketch, figure*, Anth. P. 1. 33:—Pass. *to be put into shape, have shape* or *form*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 6, 7, Plut. 2. 1013 C, etc. II. c. dupl. acc., σποδιὴν .. ἄνδρα μ. to *form* it *into* a man, Or. Sib. 4. 177.

μορφύνω, *to adorn*, Hesych.

Μορφώ, όος, contr. οῦς, ἡ, name of Aphrodite at Lacedaemon, perhaps *the Shapely*, Paus. 3. 15, 8. II. = μορφή, Archyt. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 714.

μόρφωμα, τό, *form, shape, figure*, sing., Epicur. ap. Sext. Emp. P. 2. 25, M. 7. 267; ἅπαξ ἑκάστῳ καταθανὼν μ. Aesch. Ag. 873; ὀνείρων ἐμφερεῖς μορφώμασιν Ib. 1218; βροτείοις ἐμφερεῖς μ. Id. Eum. 412; pl. for sing., κύκνου μορφώματ' ὄρνιθος λαβών Eur. Hel. 19.

μόρφωσις, ἡ, *a shaping, bringing into shape*, τῶν δένδρων Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 4. II. *form, semblance*, Ep. Rom. 2. 20., 2 Tim. 3. 5.

μορφωτικός, ή, όν, *fit for shaping*, Eust. Opusc. 217. 43.

μορφώτρια, ἡ, fem. as if from μορφωτήρ, συῶν μ. *changing men into* swine, Eur. Tro. 437.

μόσσυν, ῦνος, ὁ, *a wooden house* or *tower*, ὁ βασιλεὺς [τῶν Μοσσυνοίκων], ὁ ἐν τῷ μόσσυνι Xen. An. 5. 4, 26; σὺν τοῖς μοσσύνοις (as if from μόσσυνος, unless with Schneid we read τοῖν μοσσύνοιν), Ib.; [οἱ Μοσσύνοικοι] οἰκοῦσιν ἐπὶ ξυλίνοις .. πύργοις .., μόσσυνας αὐτὰ καλοῦντες Dion. H. 1. 26, cf. Strab. 549. These Μοσσύνοικοι are first mentioned as an Asiatic race near the Black Sea, neighbours of the Colchi and Tibareni, by Hdt. 3. 94., 7. 78. Natural bronze was said to be produced in their country, Arist. Mirab. 62. [ῡ, Ap. Rh. 2. 1016, 1018, whence also it appears that μόσσυν, not μόσυν, is the true form.]

μόσυλον, τό, a kind of *cinnamon*, diff. from **μοσυλῖτις**, ἡ, which is a kind of *cassia*, Diosc. 1. 13.

Μόσυχλος, ὁ, *Mosychlos*, a volcano in Lemnos, Nic. Th. 472: Adj. **Μοσυχλαῖος**, α, ον, Buttm. in Wolf's Mus. 1. 2. pp. 295 sq.

μοσχάριον, τό, Dim. of μόσχος II, *a little calf*, LXX (2 Regg. 17. 29).

μοσχάς, άδος, ἡ, *a heifer*, Gloss.

μοσχεία, ἡ, *the planting of a sucker* or *layer*, Schol. Theocr. 1. 48, Philo Byz. de vii Mir. 1.

μόσχειος, ον, *of a calf*, κρέα μόσχεια *veal*, Xen. An. 4. 5, 31; μόσχεια alone, Anth. P. 9. 377; μ. αἷμα Ib. 6. 263; μ. κυνοῦχος *a calfskin* leash, Xen. Cyn. 2, 9; μόσχειον (sc. δέρμα), τό, a *calf*-skin, Id. Eq. 12, 7.

μόσχευμα, τό, *a sucker taken off and planted, an offset*, Lat. *stolo*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 11, 5, LXX (Sap. 4. 3), Philo.

μοσχευμᾰτικός, ή, όν, *disposed to throw out suckers*, Gloss.

μόσχευσις, ἡ, *propagation of plants by suckers*, Geop. 11. 3.

μοσχεύω, *to plant a sucker*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 2, 1., 3. 5, 1, etc.; τὸ μεμοσχευμένον 3. 5, 3:—metaph., μ. τοὺς τοιούτους ἐν τοῖς δικαστηρίοις Dem. 785. 4, cf. Dion. H. 7. 46, Philostr. 269.

μοσχῆ (sc. δορά), ἡ, *a calfskin*, Anaxandr. Incert. 14.

μοσχηδόν, Adv. (μόσχος II) *like a calf*, Nic. Al. 357.

μοσχίας, ου, ὁ, *like a calf*; used of any *young animal, a leveret*, etc., Poll. 5. 74: *a three-year old ram*, Eust. 1627. 15.

μοσχίδιον [ῐ], τό, Dim. of μόσχος (A), *a young shoot, sucker* or *layer*, συκίδων from fig-trees, Ar. Ach. 996.

μοσχίον, τό, Dim. of μόσχος (B), *a young calf*, Ephipp. Ὅμοι. 1, Theocr. 4. 4 and 44.

μόσχιος, α, ον, (μόσχος II) like μόσχειος, *of a calf*, θρίξ Eur. El. 811.

μοσχίτης, ου, ὁ, *a fish*, Schol. Opp. H. 1. 307.

μοσχο-θύτης [ῠ], ου, ὁ, *a slaughterer of calves*, Gloss.

μοσχο-ποιέω, *to make a calf*, Act. Apost. 7. 41.

μοσχοποιΐα, ἡ, *the making of a calf*, Eccl.

μόσχος (A), ὁ, *a young shoot* or *twig*, δίδη μόσχοισι λύγοισι (v. λύγος) Il. 11. 105, cf. Theophr. H. P. 9. 18, 8, C. P. 5. 9, 1. (It is obvious to connect μόσχος with ὄσχος, ὄζος, but Curt. doubts this, p. 542.)

μόσχος (B), ὁ, ἡ, *a calf*, often in Eur.: *a young bull*, which form the god Apis was believed to assume, Hdt. 2. 41., 3. 28: and as fem. *a heifer, young cow*, μόσχους ἀμέλγειν Eur. Cycl. 389, cf. Bacch. 736; a calf was the prize of Lyric Poets at Athens, ᾄδειν ἐπὶ μόσχῳ Ar. Ach. 13, cf. Bentl. Phal. p. 302. 2. metaph. *a boy*, Eur. I. A. 1623; or as fem., *a girl, maid*, Lat. *juvenca*, Id. Hec. 526, Andr. 711, etc.; cf. ἔρνος, ὄζος. 3. *any young animal*, Id. I. T. 163, Bacch. 1184; even of birds, μ. χελιδόνος Achae. ap. Eust. 753. 55. (This μόσχ-ος has been compared with Skt. *uksh-an* (*bos*), Lat. *vacc-a*: but this is dub., v. Curt. Gr. Et. p. 543.)

μόσχος (C), ὁ, the animal perfume *musk*, Aëtius.

μοσχο-σφρᾱγιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who picks out and seals calves for sacrifice*, Chaerem. ap. Porph. de Abst. 4. 7, cf. Hdt. 2. 38.

μοσχοσφρᾱγιστικά βιβλία, τά, *books describing the duties of the μοσχοσφραγιστής*, Clem. Al. 758.

μοσχοτομέα, ἡ, (μόσχος I) *an osier-bed*, C. I. 1732. 28.

μοσχο-τόμος, ον, *cutting up* or *slaughtering calves*, Gloss.

μοσχο-τρόφος, ον, *feeding calves*, Hesych. s. v. τιθηνός.

μοσχο-φάγος, ον, *eating calves* or *veal*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 357.

μοτός, ὁ, *shredded linen, lint* for dressing wounds, Hipp. V. C. 907, etc.: Ep. gen. pl. μοτάων (as if from **μοτή**) Q. Sm. 4. 212: also **μοτόν**, τό, Hesych.: Dim. **μοτάριον**, τό, Eust. Opusc. 163. 83: cf. ἔμμοτος.

μοτο-φύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, *a bandage for keeping the lint in its place*, Oribas. 7 Mai:—also, **μοτοφυλάκιον** φάρμακον Paul. Aeg. 6. 62.

μοτόω, *to dress a wound with lint*, Hipp. V. C. 904, Hesych.

μοτώ, ἡ, *a kind of cassia*, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubri 12.

μότωμα, τό, *a lint dressing* for a wound, Hipp. 1194 F.

μότωσις, ἡ, *a dressing with lint*, Hipp. Art. 806, Aquila V. T.

μουΐα, ἡ, Lacon. for μυῖα, *a fly*, Hesych.

μούκηρος, **μουκηρόβατος**, v. μύκηρος.

μουκίζω, prob. Lacon. for μύζω (A), Hesych. explains it μέμφεσθαι τοῖς χείλεσι.

μουνᾰδόν, Adv. (μοῦνος) = μόνον, Opp. C. 4. 40.

μουνάξ, Adv. (μοῦνος) *singly*, ὀρχήσασθαι Od. 8. 371; μ. κτεινομένων *in single combat*, 11. 417.

μουναρχέω, -ία, etc., v. sub μοναρχέω, -ία, etc.

μουνικίπιον, τό, the Rom. *municipium*, C. I. (add.) 5491 *b*.

μουνο-γενής, -γονος, **μουνόλιθος**, -μήτωρ, -τόκος, **μουνόω**, etc., v. sub μονο-.

μουνο-έτις, ἡ, *one year old*, Epigr. Gr. 431: poët. word.

Μουνῠχία, ἡ, *Munychia*, a harbour at Athens between Phalerum and Peiraeeus, Hdt. 8. 76, Thuc. 2. 13: also the peninsula between this harbour and Peiraeeus, Strab. 395:—also **Μουνύχιον**, τό, Schol. Call. Dian. 259; **Μουνύχιος λιμήν**, Schol. Eur. Hipp. 762:—**Μουνύχιος**, ὁ, *an inhabitant of the place*, Steph. Byz. II. epith. of Artemis, who was worshipped there, Call. Dian. 259, cf. Dem. 262. 18.

Μουνυχίαζε, Adv. *to Munychia*, Lys. 132. 25.

Μουνυχίᾱθεν, Adv. *from Munychia*, Steph. Byz.

Μουνυχίᾱσι, Adv. *at Munychia*, Thuc. 8. 92, Lys. 132. 4: properly, a form of the dat. pl., like Ὀλυμπίᾱσι.

Μουνῠχιών, ῶνος, ὁ, *Munychion*, the tenth Attic month, in which was held the festival of Munychian Artemis, = the latter part of April and beginning of May, Ar. Av. 1047; next after Elaphebolion, Aeschin. 40. 20, V. Clinton F. H. 2. append. xix.

μουνώψ, Ion. for μονώψ, Aesch. Pr. 804.

μουρρίνη, ἡ, v. sub μορρία.

Μοῦσα, ης, ἡ, Aeol. **Μοῖσα** Pind., Theocr., etc.; Dor. **Μῶσα** Alcman 1, etc.; Lacon. **Μῶἁ** (for Μῶσα) Ar. Lys. 1297; v. An. Ox. 1. 277: (v. sub *μάω):—*the Muse*, goddess of song, music, poetry, dancing, the drama, and all fine arts; Hom. often has the pl. Μοῦσαι, but the number *nine* only in Od. 24. 60 (prob. an interpolation). Their several names, Clio, Euterpé, Thalia, Melpomené, Terpsichoré, Erato, Polymnia or Polyhymnia, Urania, and Calliopé—ἡ δὲ προφερεστάτη ἐστὶν ἁπασέων—, first in Hes. Th. 77. Still later, each had assigned to her a separate province of Music, Poetry, etc. Hom. makes them daughters of Zeus, Ὀλυμπιάδες Μοῦσαι, Διὸς αἰγιόχοιο θυγατέρες Il. 2. 491, cf. Od. 1. 10; so Hes. Th. 25, 36, 104, etc., and names Mnemosyné as their mother, Ib. 915: whereas Mimnermus considers the ancient Muses as sprung from Uranos, Paus. 9. 29, 2. Paus. also says that they were orig. *three*, Μελέτη, Μνήμη, Ἀοιδή; but Cic. N. D. 3. 21 says that the *first* Muses were *four*, *Thelxioné, Aoidé, Arché, Meleté*, daughters of the *second* Zeus, that the *nine* daughters of the *third* Zeus and Mnemosyné were the *second* Muses, and *the Pierides*, daughters of Pierus and Antiopé, the *third* Muses: v. Πιερία. For the views of modern writers on this subject, v. Buttmann Mythol. 1. 273 sq., cf. Seebode and Friedem. Misc. Crit. 2. pp. 437 sq. The worship of these Nymphs belonged orig. to the Pierian Thracians, who introduced it into Southern Greece, Müller Hist. Gr. Literat. 3. § 9. On their treatment as subjects of art, v. Müller Archäol. d. Künst, § 393. II. μοῦσα, as appellat., *music, song*, μ. στυγερά Aesch. Eum. 308; εὔφημος Id. Supp. 695; καναχὰν .. θείας ἀντίλυρον μούσας Soph. Tr. 643; μοῖσαν φέρειν to sing, Pind. N. 3. 49; τίς ἥδε μοῦσα; what *strain* is this? Eur. Ion 757; ἄλυρος μ. Id. Phoen. 1028; also in Prose, ᾄδειν ἀδόκιμον μ. Plat. Legg. 829 D. 2. *eloquence, argument*, Eur. Alc. 962, cf. Valck. Phoen. 50:—in pl. *arts, accomplishments*, Ar. Nub. 972, Plat. Rep. 548 B, etc. III. generally, *fitness, propriety*, Plat. Legg. 775 B, cf. Stallb. Rep. 411 D.

Μουσ-αγέτης, ου, ὁ, Dor. for Μουσηγέτης, *leader of the Muses*, Lat. *Musagetes*, of Apollo, Pind. Fr. 82, Plat. Legg. 653 C, Diod., etc.; also **Μουσηγέτα**, C. I. 2342:—Hercules also is called Μουσαγέτης, C. I. 5987.—Cf. Lob. Phryn. 430. [ᾱ properly, as in Pind.: but ᾰ in Orph. H. 34. 6.]

μουσάριον, τό, *an ointment for the eyes*, Alex. Trall. 2. 129.

Μουσεῖον, τό, *a temple of the Muses, seat* or *haunt of the Muses*, Aeschin. 2. 21; *of the Nymphs*, Plat. Phaedr. 278 B:—hence, 2. generally, *a school of art, poetry*, etc., Aeschin. 2. 22, Plut. 2. 736 C; and so Athens was called τὸ τῆς Ἑλλάδος μ., Ath. 187 D:—metaph., μουσεῖα θρηνήμασι ξυνῳδά *choirs* chiming in with dirges, Eur. Hel. 174; ἀηδόνων μ. *a choir* of nightingales, Id. Fr. 89; parodied χελιδόνων μουσεῖα, Ar. Ran. 93; μουσεῖα λόγων *schools for teaching* newfangled words, such as διπλασιολογία, etc., Plat. Phaedr. 267 C; and so perh. τὸ τῆς φύσεως μ., a phrase of Alcidamas censured by Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 3. 3. Μουσεῖα (sc. ἱερά), τά, *a festival of the Muses*, Paus. 9. 31, 3; so in sing., Ath. 629 A. 4. *a Museum*, i. e. *a philosophical school and library*, such as that of Plato at Athens, Diog. L. 4. 1, etc.; that at Alexandria, Strab. 793, etc.; cf. Grote Plato 1. 146 sq., and v. βιβλιοθήκη. II. *the Museum*, a hill in Athens, S.W. of the Acropolis, said to be the place where Musaeus sang and was buried, Paus. 1. 25, 8, cf. Dict. of Geogr. p. 283. III. as the title of a book, ap. Stob. 120. 3. IV. μουσεῖον = Lat. *opus musivum, mosaic*: v. Ducang.: hence μουσιόω, μουσίωσις, μουσίωμα.

Μούσειος, ον, Aeol. **Μοισαῖος**, α, ον, (Μοῦσα) *of* or *belonging to the Muses*, ἕδρα Eur. Bacch. 408; ἅρμα Μοισαῖον the car *of Poesy*, Pind. I. 8 (7). 133; λίθος Μ. a monument *of song*, Id. N. 8. 80. II. *musical*, κέλαδος Anth. P. 9. 372.—The common form was μουσικός.

μουσ-ηγετέω, *to lead the Muses*, Theod. Prodr.

μουσιάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a worker in mosaic*, C. I. 8736.

μουσίζω, *to sing* or *play*, Dor. **μουσίσδω**, Theocr. 8. 38., 11. 81; Lacon. **μουσίδδω**, Hesych.:—Med. in act. sense, ἄχαριν κέλαδον μουσιζόμενος Eur. Cycl. 489.

μουσῐκεύομαι, Dep., = foreg., Sext. Emp. M. 6. 29.

μουσῐκή (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *any art over which the Muses presided*, esp. *music*, or rather *lyric poetry sung to music*, Hdt. 6. 129, Pind. O. 1. 22, cf. Thuc. 3. 104, Plat. Symp. 196 E, 205 C; τίς ἡ τέχνη, ἧς τὸ κιθαρίζειν καὶ τὸ ᾄδειν καὶ τὸ ἐμβαίνειν ὀρθῶς; Answ. μουσικήν μοι δοκεῖς λέγειν, Id. Alc. 1. 108 D. II. generally, *art, letters, accomplishment*, Hdt. 3. 131, Plat., etc.; μουσικῇ καὶ πάσῃ φιλοσοφίᾳ προσχρώμενος Plat. Tim. 88 C, cf. Phaedo 61 A, Stallb. Prot. 340 A: the three branches of Athenian education were μουσική, γράμματα, γυμναστική, Plat. Euthyd. 276 A, Rep. 403 C, Theag. 122 E, Xen. Lac. 2, 1, cf. Arist. Pol. 8. 3, 7 (where γραφική, *drawing*, is added), v. Becker Charikles 1. pp. 48 sq.; ἐν μουσικῇ καὶ γυμναστικῇ παιδεύειν to educate in mind and body, Plat. Crito 50 D.—The passage, Eur. Supp. 904–8 is prob. an interpolation, v. Dind.

μουσικο-πρεπῶς, Adv. *musician-like*, Theod. Stud.

μουσικός, ή, όν, Dor. μωσικός, ά, όν Theages ap. Stob. p. 11. 42:—*of* or *for music, musical*, ἀγῶνες μ. καὶ γυμνικοί Ar. Pl. 1163, cf. Thuc. 3. 104; χοροί τε καὶ ἀγῶνες Plat. Legg. 828 C; τὰ μουσικά *music*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 38:—Adv. -κῶς, Plat. Alc. 1. 108 D:—v. sub μουσική. II. of persons *skilled in music, musical*, opp. to ἄμουσος, Xen. l. c., etc.; ποιητικοὶ καὶ μ. ἄνδρες Plat. Legg. 802 B; κύκνος καὶ ἄλλα ζῷα μ. Id. Rep. 620 A; περὶ αὐλοὺς μουσικώτατοι Ath. 176 E:—*a lyric poet*, opp. to an Epic, Plat. Phaedr. 243 A. 2. generally, *versed in all* or *any of the arts, a votary of the Muses, a man of letters and accomplishment, a scholar*, opp. to ἀμαθής, Ar. Eq. 191; ἀνὴρ σοφὸς καὶ μ. Id. Vesp. 1244; ἀνδρὸς φιλοσόφου ἢ φιλοκάλου ἢ μ. Plat. Phaedr. 248 D; and often in Plat.; μουσικωτάτη πόλις *most full of liberal arts*, Isocr. 425 A:—c. inf., παρ' ὄχλῳ μουσικώτεροι λέγειν *more accomplished in* speaking before a mob, Eur. Hipp. 989, cf. Arist. Rhet. 2. 22, 3.—The proper and derived senses often run one into the other, v. Plat. ll. cc.—From the last sense, III. applied to things, *elegant, delicate*, βρώματα Dioxipp. Ἀντιπορν. 1; ἥδιον οὐδέν, οὐδὲ μουσικώτερον Philem. Ἐπιδ. 1:—*harmonious, fitting, suitable*, Plat. Legg. 729 C:—Adv. -κῶς, *harmoniously, suitably*, οὐ πάνυ μ. λέγεσθαι Id. Prot. 333 A; μ. ἐρᾶν Id. Rep. 403 A; ὀρθῶς καὶ μ. Id. Legg. 816 C; εὐρύθμως καὶ μ. εἰπεῖν Isocr. 294 D: Sup. μουσικώτατα, Ar. Ran. 873.

μουσίκτας, ου, ὁ, *a musician*, Dor. word in Hesych.

μουσιόω, (Μουσεῖον III) *to work in mosaïc*, Byz.

μουσίσδω, Dor. for μουσίζω.

μουσίωμα, τό, **μουσίωσις**, εως, ἡ, (μουσιόω) *work in mosaïc*, Byz.

μούσμων, ονος, ὁ, a Sardinian animal, Strab. 225; prob. the *moufle musimon*, often supposed to be the original of the sheep, Schneid. Varro R. R. 2. 2, 12.

μουσό-δομος, ον, *built by song*, of the walls of Thebes, Anth. P. 9. 250.

μουσοδόνημα, τό, (δονέω) *a poetic frenzy*, Eupol. Προσπ. 4.

μουσο-εργός, v. sub μουσουργός.

μουσο-κόλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, *a courtier of the Muses*, Dion. H. 7. 9.

μουσό-ληπτος, ον, *Muse-inspired*, Plut. Marcell. 17., 2. 452 B.

μουσομᾰνέω, *to be Muse-mad*, Luc. Nero 6, Ath. 183 E.

μουσο-μᾰνής, ές, *smitten by*, or *devoted to, the Muses*, Soph. Fr. 747; τέττιξ Anth. P. 10. 16.

μουσομᾰνία, ἡ, *devotion to the Muses*, Plut. 2. 706 B.

μουσό-μαντις ὄρνις, bird *of prophetic song*, Aesch. ap. Ar. Av. 276.

μουσο-μήτωρ, ορος, ἡ, *the mother of Muses and all arts*, epith. of Memory, Aesch. Pr. 461.

μουσόομαι, Pass. *to be trained in the ways of the Muses, to be educated* or *accomplished*, οὐ μεμούσωμαι κακῶς Ar. Lys. 1127; πολυγράμματος ὢν καὶ μεμουσωμένος Plut. 2. 1121 F; hence Plut. speaks of Cimon's ὑγρὸν καὶ μεμουσωμένον, his easy *and polished* manners, Vit. Pericl. 5; μουσωθεὶς φωνήν *taught to utter* it, Ael. N. A. 16. 3. II. *to be set to music*, τὰ δι' ᾠδῆς .. μουσωθέντα κρούματα Dion. H. de Dem. 40:—*to sound musically*, Philostr. 713.

μουσο-πάτακτος, ον, *smitten by the Muses*, Cic. ad Q. Fr. 2. 10.

μουσό-πνευστος, ον, *inspired by the Muses*, Greg. Naz.

μουσοποιέω, *to write poetry*, c. acc. cogn., νόμους μ. Soph. Fr. 747. II. *to sing of*, τινα Ar. Nub. 334.

μουσο-ποιός, όν, *making poetry, a poet*, of Hipponax, Theocr. Ep. 21, cf. Eur. Tro. 1189: *a poetess*, of Sappho, Hdt. 2. 135. II. *singing* or *playing*, μ. μέριμνα Eur. Hipp. 1428.

μουσο-πόλος, ον, *serving the Muses, poetic*, οἰκία Sappho 61; μ. στοναχά *a tuneful* lament, Eur. Phoen. 1500; χεῖρες, στέφανος Anth. P. 9. 270., 12. 257. II. as Subst. *a bard, minstrel, poet*, Eur. Alc. 447.

μουσο-πρόσωπος, ον, *musical-looking*, Anth. P. 9. 570.

μουσό-στικτος, ον, *worked in mosaïc* (cf. Μουσεῖον III), Byz.

μουσο-τέχνης, Dor. -νας, ὁ, *a musician*, Epigr. Gr. 193.

μουσο-τρᾰφής, ές, *reared by the Muses*, Eust. 124. 25.

μουσουργέω, = μουσοποιέω, Poll. 4. 57, Philostr.

μουσουργία, ἡ, *a singing, making poetry*, Luc. Vit. Auct. 3.

μουσουργός, όν, contr. for μουσοεργός (which occurs in Hipp. 236. 29), *cultivating music*: as Subst. *a singing girl*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 11, Theopomp. Hist. 126; ὀρχηστρίδες καὶ μ. Luc. Amor. 10, cf. Hippoloch. Ath. 129 A.

μουσό-φθαρτος, ον, *slain by the Muses*, Lyc. 832.

μουσο-φῐλής, ές, *loving the Muses*, Anth. P. 11. 44.

μουσο-φίλητος, ον, *dear to the Muses*, Corinna 23.

μουσο-χᾰρής, ές, *delighting in the Muses* or *in poetry*, Anth. P. 9. 411.

μουστάκιον, τό, Dim. of μύσταξ (= μύσταξ), Cramer An. Oxon. 3. 76. II. in pl., Lat. *mustacea*, a sort of *cake*, Chrysipp. Tyan. ap. Ath. 647 D; *mustacei* in Cato R. R. 121.

μουστόπιττα, ἡ, = οἰνοῦττα, Byzant., Schol. Ar. Pl. 1122.

μοῦστος, ὁ, Lat. *mustum, wine-juice*, Byz.

μουσῳδός, όν, (ᾠδή) *singing, making poetry*, Manetho 5. 143.

μοχθέω, (μόχθος) like μογέω, *to be weary* or *worn out with toil, to be sore distressed*, ἀλλὰ μιν οἴω κήδεσι μοχθήσειν Il. 10. 106; ὄμβροις ἡλίου τε καύμασι Soph. O. C. 351; πόνοις Eur. Ion 134:—absol. *to work hard, labour*, often in Eur., as in Ar. Pl. 556, Thuc. 2. 39, etc.; μοχθεῖν περί τινα for one, Xen. An. 6. 6, 31; χρημάτων ὕπερ Eur. Fr. 584. 5; ἐπὶ χρηστοῖς (sc. τέκνοις) Id. Med. 1104: often in Eur. c. acc. cogn., μ. μόχθους, πόνους *to undergo* hardships, Id. Andr. 134, Hel. 1446, etc.; or *to execute painful* tasks, Id. Hipp. 207, Ion 103; πολλὰ δὴ καὶ θερμὰ μ. Soph. Tr. 1047; πολλὰ μ. Ar. Pl. 282, etc.; τάδε, ταῦτα μ. Eur. El. 64, Ar. Pl. 517, etc.; μ. μαθήματα *to toil at* learning, Eur. Hec. 815; μ. ἅπαντ' ἐν οἰκίᾳ Pherecr. Ἀγρ. 1. 2. c. acc. objecti, τέκνα .. ἀμόχθησα the children *I toiled for*, Eur. H. F. 281; μ. τινα θεραπεύμασιν = θεραπεύειν, Id. Phoen. 1549.—On its difference from πονέω, v. sub μόχθος.

μοχθήεις, εσσα, εν, = μοχθηρός, Schol. Nic. Al. 616.

μόχθημα, τό, always in pl. *toils, hardships*, Aesch. Pr. 464, Soph. O. C. 1616, Eur. Ion 1129.

μοχθηρία, ἡ, *bad condition, badness*, σώματος Plat. Rep. 609 E. 2. of a person, *badness, want of skill*, τοῦ ἰατροῦ Antipho 126. 17; τῶν κυβερνητῶν Plat. Polit. 302 A. II. mostly in moral sense, *badness, wickedness, depravity, rascality*, Lat. *pravitas*, Ar. Pl. 109, 159, Plat. Legg. 734 C, etc.; τὰς μ. τῆς ἠλιθιότητος τῆς ἐμῆς Cratin. Πυτ. 9; ἀρεταὶ καὶ μοχθηρίαι Arist. Eth. N. 5. 1, 14:—in a half-concrete sense, τὰ πρῶτα τῆς ἐκεῖ μ. chief *of the rascaldom* down there (in Hades), Ar. Ran. 421.

μοχθηρόομαι, Pass. *to be troublesome*, Aquila V. T.

μοχθηρός, ά, όν, (μοχθέω) *suffering hardship, in sore distress, miserable, wretched*, of persons, Aesch. Theb. 257; ὦ μόχθηρε σύ! Ar. Ach. 165, Ran. 1175; ὦ μόχθηρε Plat. Phaedr. 268 E:—so, of conditions, μοχθηρῆς ἐούσης τῆς ζόης Hdt. 7. 46; ζῆν βίον μ. Soph. Ph. 254; μοχθηρὰ τλῆναι *to suffer hardships*, Aesch. Cho. 752. 2. *in a bad state, sorry, worthless*, βοῦς Ar. Eq. 316; ἱμάτιον Cratin. Σερίφ. 1; μοχθηρότερα ἀποδιδόναι τὰ [ἱμάτια] ἢ παρέλαβον Plat. Meno 91 E; μοχθηρὰ τὰ πράγματα καταλαμβάνειν to find trade *in a bad state*, Dem. 909. 21; μ. ἐλπίδας ἔχειν Dinarch. 103. fin.; μ. τραγῳδία Arist. Metaph. 13. 3, 8; ὕδατα Id. Probl. 3. 8; χρόα Id. H. A. 9. 15, 3:—of appearance, μοχθηρὸς τὴν ἰδέαν *ugly*, Andoc. 13. 20:—Adv., σώματι μοχθηρῶς διακεῖσθαι to be in *a sorry plight*, Plat. Gorg. 504 E; ζῆν μ. Ib. 505 A:—Comp., μοχθηροτέρως ἔχειν Id. Rep. 343 E; -ότερον, Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 13:—Sup., -ότατα, Plat. Eryx. fin. II. most common of persons, in moral sense, much like πονηρός, *bad, knavish, rascally*, Lat. *pravus*, Thuc. 8. 73, often in Ar., Plat., etc.; ἐκ χρηστῶν καὶ γενναίων μοχθηροτάτους ἀπέδειξας Ar. Ran. 1011, cf. Plat. Meno 91 E; μ. τοὺς τρόπους Ar. Pl. 1003; of acts, μ. τι πράσσειν Eur. Fr. 509, etc.—Many Gramm. write μόχθηρος, πόνηρος in signf. I, μοχθηρός, πονηρός in signf. II, Ammon. s. v., Arcad. 71; but Hdn. ap. Eust. 341. 14 argues that like other Adjs. in -ρος, as καματηρός, κρατερός, etc., these words ought to be oxyt. in both senses. In the vocat., however, the best MSS. always give μόχθηρε, Ar. Ach. 165, Ran. 1175, Pl. 391; and so, πόνηρε Nub. 687, Pl. 127, 442, etc.; so in fem., ὦ πονήρα Eupol. Incert. 26; cf. ἀδελφός, and v. M. Müller *Chips*, 4. p. 230.

μοχθηρο-τροπία, ἡ, *depravity*, Byz.

μοχθητέον, verb. Adj. *one must labour*, Soph. Fr. 779, Eur. H. F. 1251.

μοχθίζω, = μοχθέω, μ. περὶ χρήμασι *to toil* for money, Pind. Fr. 88; ἕλκει μοχθίζοντα .. ὕδρου *suffering* by its sting, Il. 2. 723; μ. δαίμονι φαύλῳ Theogn. 164; φθειρσὶ μ. Archil. 125; ἐτώσια μ. Theocr. 1. 38., 7. 48; μόχθους μ. Mosch. 4. 44.

μόχθος, ὁ, = Homeric μόγος, *toil, hard work, hardship, distress, trouble*, first in Hes. Sc. 306; then often in Trag., who also use it in pl. *toils, troubles, hardships*, Aesch. Pr. 541, etc.; of *the labours* of Hercules, Soph. Tr. 1101, 1170; μ. τέκνων *for* them, Eur. Med. 1261; μόχθον ἔχειν ἀμφί τινι Epigr. ap. Aeschin. 80. 17; μ. γραφίδος, of a picture, Anth. Plan. 178.—Μοχθέω, μόχθος are not common in Prose, and this is one point of difference with πονέω, πόνος. Further, though both are used in the sense of *hardship, distress*, yet this notion belongs properly to μόχθος (from μογέω, μόγος, cf. ἄχθος), while πόνος is merely *work*, Lat. *labor* (from the same Root as πένομαι, πένης, the *poor man's lot*).

μοχλεία, ἡ, = μόχλευσις, Arist. Phys. 8. 6, 12, Oribas. 120 Mai.

μόχλευσις, ἡ, *a moving by a lever, setting joints by leverage*, Hipp. Fract. 761, cf. 773; v. sub μοχλεύω.

μοχλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who heaves by a lever*; hence the Comic phrases, γῆς καὶ θαλάσσης μ. *he who makes* earth and sea *to heave*, Ar. Nub. 567; καινῶν ἐπῶν .. μοχλευτής *one who heaves up* new words, Ib. 1397: cf. Pors. Med. 1314.

μοχλεύω, (μοχλός) *to prise up, heave*, or *wrench* by a lever, τὴν στέγην Hdt. 2. 175; θύρετρα, πέτρους Eur. H. F. 999, Cycl. 240; θύραν Antiph. Προγ. 1. 6; μοχλεύειν μόχλευσιν μοχλῷ Hipp. Art. 836:—Med. *to undertake*, τι Joseph. A. J. 5. 1, 16. II. = μοχλόω, Jo. Chrys.

μοχλέω, Ion. for foreg., στήλας τε προβλῆτας ἐμόχλεον *they strove to heave* them *up with levers*, Il. 12. 259.

μοχλικός, ή, όν, *fit for raising with a lever*: τὸ μ. *a treatise* (by Hippocrates) *on setting joints by leverage*: also τὰ μ. *cases to be treated by levers*, Id. Mochl. 868.

μοχλίον, τό, Dim. of μοχλός, Com. Anon. 325, Luc. Somn. 13.

μοχλίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of sq., Hipp. Art. 830, Ar. Fr. 405.

μοχλός, ὁ, *a bar* used as *a lever, a crowbar, handspike*, Lat. *vectis*, used for moving ships, μοχλοῖσιν δ' ἄρα τήνδε κατείρυσαν Od. 5. 261; or any heavy weights, Ar. Pax 307; for forcing doors and gates, Eur. Or. 1474, cf. Bacch. 348, 1104, etc.; ὑποβάλλειν τοὺς μ. ὑπὸ τὰς πύλας Ar. Lys. 428: on the lever, v. Arist. Mechan. 3. II. *any bar* or *stake*, as in Od. 9. 332 sqq., the stake which Ulysses runs into the Cyclops' eye, cf. Eur. Cycl. 633. III. *a wooden bar*, placed across gates on the inside and secured by the βάλανος, Lat. *obex*, τοῦ μοχλοῦ διακοπέντος Thuc. 4. 111, cf. 2. 4; μοχλοὺς ἐπιβάλλειν Ar. Thesm. 415; τὸν μ. ἐμβάλλειν Xen. An. 7. 1, 12, cf. Ar. Lys. 246; μοχλοῖς .. τὰ προπύλαια πακτοῦν Ib. 264; τὴν πόλιν .. ἀπεκλείσατε τοῖσι μ. Ib. 487; πύλας μοχλοῖς χαλᾶτε by [drawing back] *the bars*, Aesch. Cho. 879; so, κλῇθρα λύσαντες μοχλοῖς Eur. I. T. 99 (which would more naturally be κλήθρων μοχλοὺς λύσαντες, as in Ar. Lys. 310, κἂν μὴ .. τοὺς μοχλοὺς χαλῶσιν): metaph., μέγας σοι τοῦδ' ἐγὼ φόβου *a bar* or *defence against* fear, Soph. Fr. 699.—The heterog. pl. τὰ μοχλά only in Gramm. (Hesych. cites ὀχλεύς, ὀχλεύω = μόχλος, μοχλεύω.)

μοχλόω, (μοχλός) *to bolt, bar*, μόχλωσον τὴν θύραν Ar. Fr. 331.

Μοψοπία, ἡ, old name of *Attica*, Call. Fr. 351, Strab. 397 :—**Μοψόπιοι**, οἱ, *the Athenians*, Anth. Plan. 118 :—Adj. **Μοψόπειος**, α, ον, *Attic*, Lyc. 1340.

Μόψος, ὁ, *Mopsus*, an Hellenic hero, Hes. Sc. 181, Pind., etc. 2. a famous seer, who had an oracle at Mallos in Cilicia, Strab. 443, etc.

μύ or **μῦ**, the vocalisation of the letter μ, to represent *a muttering sound* made with the lips, μῦ λαλεῖν *to mutter*, Hippon. Fr. 35 ; Lat. *mu facere*, Enn. et Lucil. ap. Varr. L. L. 6. 5 ; cf. μυάω. II. also to imitate the sound of *sobbing*, μῦ μῦ, μῦ μῦ, or rather μυμῦ, μυμῦ, Ar. Eq. 10. (Cf. μύω.)

μύα, ἡ, Att. for μυῖα, Phot. II. a plant, Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 7.

μυ-άγρα, ἡ, (μῦς) *a mouse-trap*, Anth. P. 9. 410, Poll. 7. 41.

μύ-αγρος, ὁ, *the mouser*, a kind of snake, Nic. Th. 490. II. a plant, said to be the *Alypum sativum*, Diosc. 4. 117, Plin. 27. 81.

μυ-άκανθος, ὁ, a plant, perhaps *wild asparagus*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 5, 1: also **μυάκανθα**, ἡ, Nonn. Theophan. 184.

μυάκιον, τό, Dim. of μύαξ, like χήμη and Lat. *concha*, a measure, *a muscle-shell-full* ; v. Ducang.

μυᾰλός, **μυᾰλόω**, for μυελ–, blamed by Phryn. 309, but common in late writers, v. Ducang.

μύαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, = μῦς II, *the sea-muscle*, Xenocr. p. 12, Plin. 32. 31. II. = μύστρον II, Galen. ; v. Lob. Phryn. 321.

μυάω, (μύω) *to compress the lips* in sign of displeasure, τί μοι μυᾶτε ; Ar. Lys. 126, where L. Dind. μοιμυᾶτε,—a form cited by Hesych., Phot., and v. l. in Poll. 2. 90 (for μοιμυλλᾶν) ; so **μοιμύλλω** and -άω Poll. l. c. and 97, Hesych., Phot., whence Meineke restores μοιμύλλειν for μοι μῦ λαλεῖν in Hippon. 35.

μῠγᾰλῆ, ἡ, (μῦς, γαλέη) *the shrew-mouse, field-mouse*, Lat. *mus araneus*, Hdt. 2. 67, Cephisod. Ὗς 1, Anaxandr. Πολ. 1. 14, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 6. In Nic. Th. 816 occurs the uncontr. form **μῠγᾰλέη** ; and in Diosc. 2. 73, **μυογάλη**.—On the accent, v. Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. p. 6. 23.

μυγμή, ἡ, worse form for sq., Tzetz. Exeg. Il. 122. 15.

μυγμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a moaning, muttering* (v. sub μύζω), such as is ascribed to the sleeping Furies in Aesch. Eum. 117, 120 ; of dogs, Diod. 17. 92 ; of the noise of the fish γλάνις, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 12.

μῠδάζομαι, = μυσάττομαι, ἐμυδάζατο v. l. for ἐμυσάζατο, Nic. Al. 482.

μῠδαίνω, (μύδος) *to wet, soak*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1042, Lyc. 1008 ; also = σήπω, Hesych.

μῠδᾰλέος, α, ον, *wet, dripping*, αἵματι Il. 11. 54 ; δάκρυσι Hes. Sc. 270, Soph. El. 166 ; absol., Hes. Op. 558. II. *damp, mouldy*, ὀδμή Ap. Rh. 2. 191. [ῠ, but ῡ metri grat. in dactylic verses.]

μῠδᾰλόεις, εσσα, εν, = μυδαλέος, Anth. P. 12. 226.

μῠδάω, fut. ήσω, (μύδος) *to be damp, wet*, or *dripping*, φόνου μυδώσας σταγόνας Soph. O. T. 1278 ; for Ant. 1008, v. sub κηκίς ; φόνῳ μυδόωντες ὀδόντες Nic. Th. 308 ; μύροις μ. Anth. P. 5. 199. II. *to be damp* or *clammy* from decay, of a corpse, Hipp. V. C. 909, Soph. Ant. 410, Ap. Rh. 4. 1531, etc.

μύδησις, ἡ, (μυδάω) *a being damp* or *wet*, Diosc. 1. 6.

μύδιον, τό, *a boat*, prob. l. Diod. Exc. Vat. p. 86, cf. Fest. s. v. *myoparum*. II. *a surgical instrument*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 8.

μῠδόεις, εσσα, εν, = μυδαλέος, Nic. Th. 362.

μύδος [ῠ], ὁ, *damp : clamminess, decay*, Nic. Al. 248. (Hence μυδάω, μυδ-ών, μυδ-αίνω, μυδ-αλέος ; cf. Skt. *mid, mêd-yâmi* (*viscidus fio*), *mêd-as* (*adeps*) ; Goth. *bi-smeit-an* (ἐπιχρίειν) ; O. H. G. *smîz-an* (*illinere*), Germ. *schmütz-en* ;—so that the word has lost an init. *s*.)

μύδος, ον, (μύω) = μυνδός, Hesych.

μυδρίασις, Ion. -ίησις, εως, ἡ, *an undue enlargement of the pupil*, Cael. Aurel., Celsus, Galen. ; but in Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 7, *a shrinking of the pupil*.

μυδροκτῠπέω, *to forge red-hot iron*, Aesch. Pr. 366 :—**μυδρο-κτύπος**, ον, *forging red-hot iron*, μ. μίμημα in the manner *of a smith smiling iron*, Eur. H. F. 992.

μύδρος, ὁ, *any red-hot mass*, esp. of iron, Aesch. Fr. 297 ; generally, *any lump of metal*, even though not red-hot, σιδήρεος Hdt. 1. 165 ; Πακτώλιος μ. *a lump* [of gold] from Pactolus, Lyc. 272 ; μύδρους αἴρειν χεροῖν to hold *red-hot iron* in the hands,—an ordeal, like the *judgments of God*, in the middle ages, Soph. Ant. 264 ; μ. διάπυρος a red-hot *mass of metal*, of the sun, Anaxag. ap. Diog. L. 2. 8 and 15, cf. Pors. Or. 971 ; so, μ. ἀστέρος Critias 9. 35 ; μ. διάπυροι the stones thrown out by Aetna, Arist. Mund. 4, 26, cf. Strab. 274 ; but also *hot stones* or *pieces of metal*, used to heat water, Hipp. 652. 54, cf. 298. 22 :—generally, *a stone*, Call. Fr. 209, Orph.—The word occurs in one of two spurious verses read by Eust. after Il. 15. 30, v. Heyne t. 7. p. 12, Spitzn. ad v. 22.

μῠδών, ῶνος, ὁ, *fungous flesh in an ulcer*, Poll. 4. 191.

μύειος, ον, (μῦς) *of, belonging to mice*, An. Oxon. 2. 286.

μυελ-αυξής, ές, *increasing the marrow*, Hesych.

μυελῖνος, η, ον, *of marrow* ; = sq., Anth. P. 12. 37.

μυελόεις, εσσα, εν, *full of marrow*, σάρκας τε καὶ ὀστέα μυελόεντα Od. 9. 293 : *fat, rich*, or *soft, tender*, ὄστρεα μ. Matro ap. Ath. 135 A, cf. Meineke Com. Fragm. 3. 638.

μυελόθεν, Adv. for ἐκ μυελοῦ, *from the marrow*, Gloss.

μυελόν, τό, later form for μυελός, Greg. Naz.

μυελόομαι, Pass. *to be full of marrow*, ὁλοκαύτωμα LXX (Ps. 65. 15).

μυελο-ποιός, όν, *making marrow*, i. e. *strengthening*, Schol. Od. 2. 290.

μυελός, ὁ, *marrow*, Lat. *medulla*, μυελὸς αὖτε σφονδυλίων ἔκπαλθ' Il. 20. 482, cf. Plat. Tim. 73 B sq., 91 A ; pl., Tim. Locr. 100 B :—*the brain*, Soph. Tr. 781. 2. *the pith* of plants, Arist. Plant. 1. 3, 1, al., Theophr. H. P. 1. 2, 6. 3. metaph. of *strengthening food*, οἶνον .. καὶ ἄλφιτα, μυελὸν ἀνδρῶν Od. 2. 290., 20. 108 ; hence of Astyanax it is said that ἐπὶ γούνασι πατρὸς μυελὸν οἶον ἔδεσκε, Il. 22. 501 ; νεαρὸς μ. Aesch. Ag. 76 ; πρὸς ἄκρον μ. ψυχῆς *the marrow* or *inmost part*, Eur. Hipp. 255 ; Τριvακρίας μ., of Syracuse, Theocr. 28. 18. 4. generally, *soft, marrow-like meat*, Alex. Πονηρ. 1. 7, v. Meineke Com. Fr. 3. p. 638 ; cf. μυελόεις. [ῡ always in Hom. : ῠ always in Att. ; so also in the deriv. words.]

μυελο-τρεφής, ές, *breeding marrow*, Timoth. 11.

μυελώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like marrow*, ὑγρότης Arist. H. A. 3. 8, 2.

μυέω, fut. ήσω, etc., v. infr. : (μύω) :—*to initiate into the mysteries*, μυῶν .. ἄλλους ξένους Andoc. 17. 17 ; ἐκ τοῦ μυεῖν καὶ ἐποπτεύειν Ep. Plat. 333 E ; μυῆσαι Dem. 1351. 26, Plut. 2. 607 B :—mostly in Pass. *to be initiated*, ὁ βουλόμενος μυέεται Hdt. 8. 65 ; ὅσοι μεμυήμεθα Ar. Ran. 456 ; οἱ μεμυημένοι Ib. 158, Andoc. 4. 40 ; δεῖ γάρ μυηθῆναι με, πρὶν τεθνηκέναι Ar. Pax 375 ; μυηθῆναι ἀφ' ἑστίας seems to imply a more solemn rite of initiation allowed only Athenian citizens of the purest blood, v. Böckh. C. I. 1. pp. 445 sq. :—also c. acc. cogn., like διδάσκεσθαί τι, *to be initiated in* a thing, ὅστις τὰ Καβείρων ὄργια μεμύηται in the mysteries of the Cabiri, Hdt. 2. 51 ; τὰ μέγαλα (sc. μυστήρια) μεμύησαι, πρὶν τὰ σμικρά Plat. Gorg. 497 C ; τὰ ἐρωτικὰ μυηθῆναι Id. Symp. 209 E, cf. Phaedr. 250 C, and v. ἐμμυέω. II. generally, *to teach, instruct*, c. inf., ἐμύησάς τινα ἰδεῖν Anth. P. 7. 385 ; ἀνὴρ ἐμύησ' Ἑλικωνίδα (sc. εἶναι) Ib. 9. 162 :—Pass., κυβερνᾶν μυηθήσομαι Alciphro 2. 4, 21.

μυζάω, *to suck*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 41 : in Eust. 1821. 53, μυζέω.

μυζουρίς, ἡ, (οὐρά) vox obscoena, Lat. *fellatrix*, Com. Anon. 106.

μύζω (A), fut. μύξω Diog. L. 10. 118 : aor. ἔμυξα Menand. Incert. 7, (v. infr., and cf. ἐπιμύζω). *To make the sound* μῦ μῦ or μυμῦ, *to murmur with closed lips, to mutter, moan*, Aesch. Eum. 118 ; οἰκτισμὸν μ. *to make a* piteous *moaning*, Ib. 189 : hence to denote displeasure, *to mutter*, like μῦ λαλεῖν (v. μῦ), Ar. Thesm. 231 :—of the noise made by the dolphin, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 8, cf. μυγμός :—generally, *to grumble* or *rumble*, τὰ σπλάγχνα μύζει Hipp. 480. 49, etc. ; impers., ἔμυσεν (ἔμυξεν ?) ἐν τῇ γαστρί Id. 1142 H :—a pf., μεμυζότε μυδαλέω τε, is cited from Antim. by Eust. 1746. 19. (For the Root, v. sub μύω.)

μύζω (B) *to drink with closed lips, to suck in*, τοὺς καλάμους λαβόντα εἰς τὸ στόμα μύζειν Xen. An. 4. 5, 27 :—a pres. **μυζέω** is cited by Suid. ; and an aor. part. μυζήσας Anon. ap. Suid., Opp. H. 2. 407. (For the Root, v. sub μύω.)

μύημα, τό, = sq., Eccl.

μύησις, ἡ, *initiation*, Androt. 34, Schol. Ar. Ran. 158.

μῡθᾰρεύομαι, Dep. = μυθέομαι, Dius ap. Stob. 409. 20.

μῡθάριον, τό, Dim. of μῦθος, Strab. 616, Plut. 2. 14 E.

μῡθέομαι : Ep. 2 sing. μυθεῖαι (for μυθέεαι) Od. 8. 180, μύθεαι 2. 202 ; 3 pl. Ion. impf. μυθέσκοντο Il. 18. 289 : fut. μυθήσομαι Hom., Soph. : Ep. aor. μυθήσατο, etc., Hom. : Dep. : (μῦθος) : I. *to say, speak*, absol., Il. 7. 76., 8. 40, etc. :—c. acc. et inf., *to say that* .., 21. 462 ; c. inf. only, *to order*, Aesch. Pr. 664 :—c. acc. *to tell, recount*, πληθὺν δ' οὐκ ἂν ἐγὼ μυθήσομαι οὐδ' ὀνομήνω Il. 2. 488, cf. Od. 11. 517 ; οὕς κεν ἐῢ γνοίην καί τ' οὔνομα μυθησαίμην Il. 3. 235 : also, *to tell of*, Σκύλλην 12. 223 ; κήδεα 11. 375 :—c. acc. cogn. *to say, speak, utter*, μῦθον μυθεῖσθαι *to make* a speech, Od. 3. 140 ; κερτομίας, ὀνείδεα μυθήσασθαι Il. 20. 202, 246 ; ἀληθέα 6. 382, etc. ; ἐτήτυμα Hes. Op. 10 ; νημερτέα Il. 6. 376 ; and νημερτέως Od. 19. 269 ; also, μ. τινί τι Soph. Aj. 865 : c. dupl. acc. *to call* so and so, πόλιν μ. πολύχρυσον Il. 18. 289 :—foll. by a relative clause, τόν τοι μυθήσομαι, οἷος ἔην Od. 19. 245, cf. Pind. P. 4. 532. II. *to say over to oneself, con over, consider* (cf. φράζομαι), Od. 13. 191 ; in full, προτὶ ὃν μυθήσατο θυμόν Il. 17. 200 ; cf. μῦθος V. —Used in Ep. and Trag. Poets ; never in Com. or good Prose ; cf. παραμυθέομαι.—The Act. **μυθέω** in Democr. (cf. μυθοπλαστέω) ; μυθεῦσαι (i. e. μυθοῦσαι), Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 790 ; μυθήσας· εἰπών, Phot.

μύθευμα, τό, *a story told, tale*, Arist. Poët. 25, 20, Plut. Mar. 11.

μῡθεύω, later form of μυθέομαι, Eur. H. F. 77 :—Pass. *to be spoken of*, Id. Ion 196 ; ὡς μεμύθευται βροτοῖς as *is related* by mortals, as the story goes, Ib. 265. II. *to relate fabulously*, c. acc. et inf., Arist. Mirab. 81 ; so in Pass., τὰ μυθευόμενα λιθοῦσθαι Id. P. A. 1. 1, 29 ; μυθεύονται κατασχεῖν τὴν νῆσον Strab. 654.

μυθέω, v. μυθέομαι sub fin.

μῡθ-ηγορέω, *to tell stories*, Procl.

μύθημα, τό, = μύθευμα, Theod. Prodr. in *Notitt. Mss.* 7. 257. [ῡ ; in very late writers also ῠ, Jac. Anth. P. p. lxiv.]

μῡθήρια, τά, *traditions*, a word coined to explain μυστήρια, Clem. Al. 12, E. M. 595. 48.

μῡθητήρ, **μῡθητής**, ὁ, = μυθιήτης, Hesych., Eust.

μῡθιάζομαι, Dep. *to recount fables*, Babr. prooem. ante Fab. 108. 14.

μυθ-ίαμβοι, οἱ, the name given to a collection of Fables, such as those of Babr. prooem. ante Fab. 108. 8.

μῡθίδιον, τό, Dim. of μῦθος, Luc. Philops. 2.

μῡθίζω, later form for μυθέομαι, Dor. μυθίσδω, Theocr. 10. 58., 20. 11, Lacon. μυσίδδω Ar. Lys. 94, 1076 ; aor. μυσίξαι Ib. 981 :—also as Dep. μυθίζομαι, Perictyonė ap. Stob. 487. 35, Orph. Arg. 189.

μῡθιήτης, Aeol. for μυθίτης, q. v.

μῡθικός, ή, όν, *mythic, legendary*, μ. τις ὕμνος Plat. Phaedr. 265 C ; οἱ μ. χρόνοι Dion. H. 1. 2 ; τὰ μυθικά *books of legends*, Ath. 572 E. Adv. -κῶς, Arist. Metaph. 2. 4, 14., 11. 8, 20, Cael. 2. 1, 4 ; Comp. -ωτέρως or -ώτερον, Schol. Lyc., Tzetz. ; Sup. -ωτάτως, Theod. Stud.

μυθίσδω, Dor. for μυθίζω.

μῡθ-ιστορία, ἡ, *fabulous history*, Ael. Spart. Macrin. 1.

μῡθίτης [ῑ] or **μῡθιήτης**, (cf. πολίτης, -ιήτης), ου, ὁ, in Anacr. 15, prob. Aeol. for μοθίτης (from μόθος), Buttm. Schol. Od. 21. 71 :—Hesych. has **μυθαρχοί**· οἱ προεστῶτες τῶν στάσεων. **μυθητῆρες**· στασιασταί.

μῡθο-γράφος [ᾰ], ὁ, *a writer of legends*, Polyb. 4. 40, 2, Dion. H. 1. 13, Plut. Thes. 1, etc. :—**μῡθογρᾰφέω**, *to write fables* or *fabulous accounts*, Strab. 157 :—**μῡθογρᾰφία**, ἡ, *a writing of fables*, Id. 43 and 341.

μῡθο-λογεύω, *to tell word for word*, τινί τι Od. 12. 450, 453: generally *to relate*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 64.

μῡθολογέω, fut. ήσω, *to tell mythic tales, to tell legends*, such as those of Homer, Isocr. 120 C, Plat. Rep. 392 B; πολλὰ τοιαῦτα μ. Id. Gorg. 493 D:—foll. by a Relat., μ. ὡς .., Xen. Symp. 8, 28; μ. ὅτι .., Hipp. Art. 820. **2.** c. acc. *to tell as a legend* or *mythic tale*, μ. τοὺς πολέμους τῶν ἡμιθέων Isocr. 24 C; so, μυθολογητέον Γιγαντομαχίας Plat. Rep. 378 C; c. inf., of an animal, ὃν .. μυθολογοῦσι γενέσθαι ἐκ πυρκαϊᾶς which *they fable, fabulously report* to derive its birth, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 20; so, ὡς τὸν Μίδαν .. μυθολογοῦσι (sc. ἀπολέσθαι) Id. Pol. 1. 9, 11, cf. 2. 12, 9:—Pass., οἷαι μυθολογοῦνται παλαιαὶ γενέσθαι φύσεις such as *they are fabled* to have been, Plat. Rep. 588 C, cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 18, 2: impers., μυθολογεῖται .. τοὺς Ἀργοναύτας τὸν Ἡρακλέα καταλιπεῖν *the legend goes* that .., Id. Pol. 3. 13, 16; μ. περί τινος ὡς .. Id. H. A. 6. 29, 4:—absol. *to become mythical*, Dem. 1391. 21, etc.; τὰ μυθολογούμενα *mythic narratives*, Arist. H. A. 6. 29, 4, cf. Plat. Rep. 378 E. **II.** *to invent like a mythical tale*, μ. πολιτείαν *to frame an imaginary* constitution, Plat. Rep. 501 E. **III.** *to tell stories, converse*, Lat. *confabulari*, περί τινος Id. Phaedo 61 E, Phaedr. 276 E; cf. μυθολογία II;—commonly on some obscure subject, where truth is hard to come at, Heind. and Stallb. ll. cc. **IV.** μυθέομαι, *to relate*, generally with a notion of the fabulous, Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 36, Nymphodor. ap. Ath. 265 D, Philostr. 593.

μῡθολόγημα, τό, *a mythical narrative* or *description*, Plat. Phaedr. 229 C, Legg. 663 E, Plut. Thes. 14.

μῡθολογητέον, verb. Adj., v. sub μυθολογέω I.

μῡθολογία, ἡ, *a telling of mythic legends, legendary lore, mythology*, Plat. Rep. 394 B, al. **2.** *a legend, story, tale*, οἱ λόγοι καὶ αἱ μ. Id. Hipp. Ma. 298 A, cf. Plut. 2. 133 F. **II.** *story-telling, conversing*, Plat. Legg. 752 A; cf. μυθολογέω III.

μῡθολογικός, ή, όν, *versed in legendary lore*, Plat. Phaedo 61 B.

μῡθο-λόγος, ὁ, *a teller of legends, romancer*, joined with ποιητής, Plat. Rep. 392 D, 398 B; used of Hdt. by Arist., G. A. 3. 5, 16:—as Adj., ᾠδαὶ μ. Plat. Legg. 664 D. **II.** *prating*, Manetho 4. 445.

μῡθόομαι, = μυθέομαι I, Aesch. Ag. 1368; but θυμοῦσθαι is properly restored by Ahrens.

μῡθο-πλάστης, ου, ὁ, *a coiner of legends*, Lyc. 764, Philo 1. 405:—**μῡθοπλαστέω**, *to coin mythic legends*, ψευδέα Democr. ap. Stob. 603. 3, cf. 533. 54 (where μυθέοντες φόβου):—**μῡθοπλαστία**, ἡ, *a coining of legends: fabulous narrative*, Eccl.

μῡθο-πλόκος, ον, *weaving fables* or *legends*, Sappho 124.

μῡθοποιέω, *to relate a fable, to invent*, τι Diod. 1. 92., 4. 35.

μῡθοποίημα, τό, *a fabulous narrative*, Plut. 2. 17 A.

μῡθοποιία, ἡ, *a making of fables, invention*, Diod. 1. 96, Plut. 2. 348 A:—so, **μῡθοποίησις**, εως, ἡ, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 192.

μῡθο-ποιός, όν, *making mythic legends*, Plat. Rep. 377 B, Luc. Hermot. 73.

μῦθος, ὁ, (v. fin.) *anything delivered by word of mouth*, and so, in its widest sense, *word, speech*, often in Hom. and other Poets, both in sing. and pl., ἔπος καὶ μῦθος Od. 11. 561; opp. to ἔργον, μύθων τε ῥητῆρ' ἔμεναι πρηκτῆρά τε ἔργων Il. 9. 443;—*a mere word*, without the deed, μῦθον τελεῖν to fulfil *a word*, make it deed, Od. 4. 777, etc.; so μύθοισι opposed to ἔγχεϊ, Il. 18. 252; so in Att., ἔργῳ κοὐκέτι μύθῳ Aesch. Pr. 1080, etc.—In special relations: **2.** *a speech* in the public assembly, Od. 1. 358, Hes. Op. 192; πρὶν ἂν ἀμφοῖν μ. ἀκούσῃς, οὐκ ἂν δικάσαις Ar. Vesp. 725; μύθοισι κεκάσθαι to be skilled in speech, Od. 7. 157. **3.** *talk, conversation*, mostly in pl., 4. 214, 239, etc. **4.** *counsel, advice, a command, order*, also *a promise*, all these being delivered by word of mouth, Il. 5. 493., 7. 358, etc. **5.** *the subject of speech* or *talk, the thing* or *matter* itself, Od. 22. 289, etc.; τὸν ὄντα μ. Eur. El. 346: v. sub ῥῆμα. **6.** *a resolve, purpose, design, plan*, Il. 1. 545, Od. 3. 140., 4. 676; because these imply *a talking over, debating*, cf. μυθέομαι II. **7.** *a saying, saw, proverb*, τριγέρων μ. τάδε φωνεῖ Aesch. Cho. 314. **8.** *the talk* of *men, rumour*, ἀγγελίαν, τὰν ὁ μέγας μ. ἀέξει Soph. Aj. 226, 189, cf. Eur. I. A. 72: *a report* or *message*, Soph. Ant. 11, Tr. 67, Eur. Ion 1340. **II.** *a tale, story, narrative*, Od. 3. 94., 4. 324, etc.: in Hom. just like the later λόγος, without distinction of *true* or *false*, μ. παιδός *of* or *about* him .., Od. 11. 492; so in Att. Poets, ἀκούσει μῦθον ἐν βραχεῖ λόγῳ Aesch. Pers. 713; μύθων τῶν Λιβυστικῶν Id. Fr. 129; also in Prose, τὸν εἰκότα μῦθον the likely *story*, likelihood, Plat. Tim. 29 D; μ. ἀπώλετο (without Art.) *the story* never came to an end, Id. Theaet. 164 D (proverb. acc. to Schol.), cf. Rep. 621 B, Phileb. 14 A.—From the time of Pind. (see O. 1. 47, N. 7. 34) μῦθος assumes the same sense as the Lat. *fabula*, and always connotes *fiction*, whereas λόγος is *the historic tale* (cf. λόγος A. IV), Plat. Phaedo 61 B, Prot. 320 C, 324 D, etc. **2.** *a tale, legend, myth*, mostly of a religious kind, Hdt. 2. 45, etc.; in Att. Prose, commonly *a legend of the early Greek times before the dawn of history*, Plat. Rep. 330 D, Legg. 636 C, etc.; cf. Grote Hist. Gr. 1. 480. **3.** *a professed work of fiction, a fable*, such as those of Aesop, Plat. Rep. 377 A, Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 2; cf. λόγος IV. 1. **4.** *the plot* of a tragedy, Id. Poët. 6, 8. **III.** the Schol. on Od. 21. 71, says that μῦθος is Aeol. for μόθος, but cf. μυθιήτης; it is there used in signf. 1. 6. [Very late we find it μῠθος, Jac. Anth. P. pp. lxiv, 416.] (It can hardly come from μύω, which always has the sense of *closing the lips*.)

μῡθο-τόκος, ον, *fruitful in words*, κραδίη, Nonn. Jo. 16. 15.

μῡθουργέω, -ημα, -ία, = μυθοποιέω, -ημα, -ία, Gramm.

μῡθώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *legendary, fabulous*, λόγοι μ., opp. to ἀληθινοί, Plat. Rep. 522 A, etc.: τὸ μ. *the domain of fable*, Thuc. 1. 21; τὸ μὴ μ. αὐτῶν such part *as is* not *fabulous*, Ib. 22; τὰ μ. καὶ παιδαριώδη Arist. Metaph. 1 (min.) 3, 1;—Sup. -έστατος, Isocr. 24 B. Adv. -δῶς, Diod. 4. 6.

μυῖα, Att. μύα (Phot.), ἡ, *a fly, musca domestica*, Il. 4. 131, etc.; swarms of them noticed in 2. 469., 16. 641:—*the carrion-fly* or *blue-bottle*, 19. 25, 31, cf. εὐλή:—proverb., μυίης θάρσος, of excessive boldness, 17. 750; ἐάν τις .. ὥσπερ μ. προσπτῆται Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 5; δειπνεῖν ἄκλητος μ. *a fly* for coming to dinner uninvited, Antiph. Προγ. 1. 7; ἐλέφαντα ἐκ μυίας ποιεῖν, to make much of a truth, Luc. Musc. Enc. fin.; μυῖα στρατιῶτις, μ. κύων, Ib. 12. **II.** χαλκῆ μυῖα, a game like *blindman's-buff*, Ital. *mosca ceca*, Poll. 9. 122; so, μυΐνδα παίζειν Ib. 110, 113, Hesych. **III.** in Leo Tact. 19, of *light arrows*, from their *stinging* attack; cf. *musket* from *muschetta*. (The orig. Gr. form seems to have been μυσ-ία or μυσκ-ία; cf. Skt. *maksh-as, maksh-ikas*, Zd. *makhsh-i*, Lat. *musc-a, mucc-a*, (*mücke, midge*); Slav. *much-a*; etc.)

μυί-αγρος, ὁ, *fly-catcher*, name of an Elean god, Plin. 10. 40; ἥρως μ. in Arcadia, Paus. 8. 26, 7:—cf. ἀπόμυιος.

μυῖά-κῠνᾰ, ἡ, = κυνάμυια, Hesych.; Lob. Phryn. 689.

μυΐδιον, τό, Dim. of μῦς, *a little mouse*, M. Anton. 7. 5: **μύδιον**, Arcad. 120. 23, Theognost. Can. 121. 24.

μυιϊκός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to a fly*, Gloss.

μυΐνδα, v. sub μυῖα II.

μύϊνος, η, ον, *of* or *like mice, mousy*, E. M. 790. 4, etc.

μυιο-ειδής, ές, *like a fly*, Cass. Probl. 10.

μυιο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, *a fly-hunter*, Hesych.; Suid. s. v. μυίαγρος.

μυιο-κέφᾰλον, τό, a complaint in the eyes, in which the uvea protrudes *like a fly's head*, Paul. Aeg. 3. 22; μυοκέφαλον in Alex. Trall.

μυιο-σόβη, ἡ, *a fly-flap*, Menand. Φιλ. 1, Ael. N. A. 15. 14, cf. Poll. 10. 94:—of *a long beard*, Anth. P. 11. 156.

μυιο-σόβιον, τό, Dim. of μυιοσόβη, Gloss.

μυιο-σόβος, ον, *flapping away flies*, Anth. P. 9. 764.

μυΐσκη, ἡ, Dim. of μῦς II, *the small sea-muscle*, Lat. *mitulus*, Xenocr. Aquat. 86, Ath. 90 D; also **μυΐσκος**, ὁ, Marcell. Sidet. 38, Plin. 32. 53.

μυιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like flies*: also = μυίαγρος, Plin. 29. 34.

μυιών, v. sub μυών.

μυκάμων, ονος, ὁ, Dor. for μυκήμων, *bellowing*, Ἅιδης Epigr. Gr. 1028. 42.

μῡκάομαι, fut. ήσομαι Anth. P. 9. 730, Luc.: aor. ἐμυκησάμην Ar., Theocr.:—used by Hom. once in part. pres., elsewhere always in Ep. aor. ἔμῠκον, Ep. pf. μέμῡκα (also in Aesch. Supp. 351): plqpf. ἐμεμύκειν or μεμύκειν. Properly of oxen, like Lat. *mugire, to low, bellow*, ὁ δὲ μακρὰ μεμυκὼς [ὁ ταῦρος] Il. 18. 580; μεμυκὼς ἠΰτε ταῦρος 21. 237; πόρτιες .. μυκώμεναι Od. 10. 413; of Io, Aesch. l. c.; of a calf, Eur. Bacch. 738; of Hercules in agony, δεινὰ μυκᾶται Id. H. F. 870; (so, comically, ἔβλεψε δριμὺ κἀμυκᾶτο Ar. Ran. 562); οἷον μυκτὴρ μυκᾶται Ar. Vesp. 1488; of a lion, Theocr. 26. 20:—then of things, as of heavy gates, πύλαι μύκον οὐρανοῦ (as Milton *grated harsh thunder*), Il. 5. 749; μέγα δ' ἀμφὶ πυλαὶ μύκον 12. 460; of a shield, μέγα δ' ἀμφὶ σάκος μύκε δουρὸς ἀκωκῇ *rang*, 20. 260; of meat roasting, ἀμφ' ὀβελοῖς ἐμεμύκει *hissed* upon the spits, Od. 12. 395; of the effects of a storm, μέμυκε δὲ γαῖα καὶ ὕλη Hes. Op. 506; of thunder, βροντῆς μυκησαμένης (cf. μύκημα, παραμυκάομαι) Ar. Nub. 292; of one blowing a conch, κόχλον ἑλὼν μυκάσατο κοῖλον Theocr. 22. 75;—rare in Prose, as Plat. Rep. 396 B, 615 E, Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 34.—A fut. act. in Or. Sib. 8. 349; aor. act. in Anth. P. 6. 220 [τυμπάνου] βαρὺ μυκάσαντος. (V. sub μύω:—μυκάομαι, μύκον, μέμυκα properly express the voice of oxen and kine, as βληχάομαι, μηκάομαι, μᾰκών, μέμηκα that of sheep and goats, βρυχάομαι, βέβρυχα, that of wild beasts, μωκάομαι of camels.)

μῡκή (on the accent v. Arcad. 106), ἡ, = μύκησις, Ap. Rh. 4. 1285.

μύκη, ἡ, = μύκης, Epich. 106 Ahr., Aristias ap. Ath. 60 B, Nic. ib. 372 F.

μῡκηθμός, ὁ, *a lowing, bellowing*, of oxen, Il. 18. 578, Od. 12. 265, Ap. Rh. 3. 1297, etc.; also, μυκηθμοῖσι .. μήλων *with bleatings* of sheep, Aesch. Fr. 155: ὁ μ. τῆς γῆς Luc. Peregr. 39.

μύκημα [ῡ], τό, *a lowing, bellowing*, βοῶν μυκήματα Eur. Bacch. 691, cf. Call. Del. 310, etc.; μ. λεαίνης Theocr. 26. 21; *the roar* of thunder, Aesch. Pr. 1062: rare in Prose, Arist. Probl. 25. 2, 3, Mund. 4, 32; of the earth, Dio C. 68. 24.

μῡκήμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *roaring*, Ross. Inscr. fasc. 2. p. 5. 42.

Μῠκήνη, ἡ, and **Μῠκῆναι**, αἱ, *Mycenė, Mycenae*, an ancient Pelasgic or Achaean city, superseded by the Dorian Argos;—Hom. uses both sing. and pl., but mostly the latter, and this also prevails in Att.:—Adj. **Μυκηναῖος**, α, ον, *Mycenaean*, Hom.: fem. **Μυκηνίς**, ίδος, Eur.:—Adv. **Μυκήνηθεν**, *from Mycenė*, Il. 9. 44.

μύκηρος, ὁ, *an almond*, Lacon. and Tenian word, Seleuc. ap. Ath. 52 D; Lacon. also **μούκηρος**, Pamphil. ib. 53 B:—he also cites **μουκηρόβατος**, Lacon. for καρυοκατάκτης, and in the same sense Hesych. μουκηρόβας; in both places Dobree corrected μουκηρο-βάκτας (i. e. -ϝάκτας, from ϝάγνυμι), Ahr. D. D. p. 45 μουκηρο-βαγός (i. e. -ϝαγός).

μύκης [ῠ], ητος, ὁ, *a mushroom*, Lat. *fungus*, from its slimy moist nature, Antiph. Παροιμ. 1, Incert. 1 and 3: cf. μύκη–. **II.** *any knobbed round body*, shaped like a mushroom, **1.** *the chape* or *cap at the end of a sword's scabbard*, Hdt. 3. 64, cf. Hecatae. 360. **2.** *membrum virile*, Archil. 126, Hesych. **3.** *a fleshy excrescence*, such as forms on wounds, Hipp. 478. 31; cf. μυλόομαι, and v. Foës. Oecon.:—also *an excrescence* on trees, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 3. **4.** *the stump of an olive* cut down, C. I. 93. 43 (v. Böckh. p. 134). **5.** *the snuff of a lamp-wick*, supposed to forbode rain, Ar. Vesp. 262, Theophr. l. c., Arat. 976, Anth. P. 5. 263, cf. Virg. G. 1. 392.

μύκησις [ῡ], εως, ἡ, = μυκηθμός, Arist. Probl. 25. 2, 3, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 1285.

μυκητής, οῦ, Dor. **μυκᾱτάς**, ᾶ, ὁ, *a bellower*, of oxen, Theocr. 8. 6; of Poseidon, Cornut. 22.

μυκητίας σεισμός, ὁ, an earthquake *accompanied with roaring underground*, Arist. Mund. 4, 32.

μυκητικός, ή, όν, *bellowing*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 38, Cornut. 22.

μυκήτινος, η, ον, *made of mushrooms*, Luc. V. H. 1. 16.

μυκητόν, τό, perh. *land set with olive-stumps*, (v. μύκης II. 4), C. I. 2338. 53.

μυκήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, poët. for μυκητής, Nonn. D. 3. 237.

μύκλα, ἡ, and **μύκλος**, ὁ, acc. to Hesych. *the black stripe* on the neck and feet of the ass, acc. to Hesych.; or *a fold on its neck*, acc. to E. M. 594. 18. II. μύκλος or μύχλος seems to have been an Aeol. form for μάχλος, and so = λάγνος, *lewd, lustful*, etc.: hence the Phocaeans called *a stallion-ass* μύχλος, Hesych.; and Lyc. 816 calls the ass μύκλος κάνθων: but, in 771, Lyc. uses it of *a lewd man*; cf. Archil. 172.

μύκομαι [ῠ], = μυκάομαι, Or. Sib. 2. 9.

μύκον, Ep. aor. 2 of μυκάομαι, Hom.

Μύκονος [ῠ], ἡ, one of the Cyclades, Hdt. 6. 118, etc.; the people were said to be all bald, whence the proverb μία Μύκονος, '*all alike*,' Paroemiogr.; cf. Hemst. Luc. D. Mort. 1. 3:—also **Μυκόνιος** γείτων, proverb. of a bad neighbour, because of the poverty and greed of the Myconians, Phot., Suid., etc.

μυκόομαι, v. sub μυλόομαι.

μῦκος or **μυκός**, ὁ, known from Hesych., who interprets the former by μιαρός; the latter by ἄφωνος, etc.

μυκτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (μύσσομαι) *the nose, nostril*, Hipp. Epidem. 1. 983; φλέγει δ' ὁ μ., of the fire-breathing bull of Aeaetes, Soph. Fr. 320, cf. Ar. Vesp. 1488, etc.: often, like μυξωτῆρες, in pl. *the nostrils*, Hdt. 3. 87, Ar. Ran. 891, Antiph. Φιλοθ. 1. 6:—metaph., μ. λαμπάδος *a lamp-nozzle*, Ar. Eccl. 5. 2. from the use of the nose to express ridicule (cf. μυκτηρίζω), *a sneerer*, of Socrates, Timo ap. Diog. L. 2. 19, cf. Anth. P. 9. 188:—also *sarcasm, raillery*, Longin. 34. 2. II. *an elephant's trunk*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 6, P. A. 2. 16, 2, al.; also *of the arm* of the cuttle-fish, Id. H. A. 5. 6, 4: cf. προβοσκίς.

μυκτηρίζω, *to turn up the nose* or *sneer at*, Lat. *naso adunco suspendere*, Lys. ap. Poll. 2. 78, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 217:—Pass. *to be mocked*, Ep. Galat. 6. 7. II. *to bleed at the nose*, Hipp. 1240 D.

μυκτηρισμός, ὁ, *a turning up the nose, sneering; cheating*, Menand. Incert. 402:—Hesych. has also **μυκτήρισμα**, τό.

μυκτηριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a sneerer, mocker*, Ath. 182 A, 187 C.

μυκτηρόθεν, Adv. *out of the nose*, Anth. P. 10. 75.

μυκτηρό-κομπος, ον, *sounding from the nostril*, πνεύματα μ. Aesch. Theb. 464; also in Manass. Chron. 3683, 5887.

μύκων, ωνος, ὁ, *the part below the lobe of the ear*, Poll. 2. 86.

μυλαῖος, ον, *of* or *working in a mill*, Anth. P. 9. 418.

μυλακρὶς λᾶας, ἡ, *a millstone*, Anth. P. 5. 31. II. a kind of *cockroach* in mills and bakehouses, Lat. *blatta pistrinorum*, Ar. Fr. 503, Plat. Com. Λακ. 5; written μυλαβρίς in Phot.; also μυλαγρίς, v. Poll. 7. 180.

μύλαξ [ῠ], ακος, ὁ, (μύλη) *a millstone, any large round stone*, Il. 12. 161, Anth. P. 9. 418, 546:—hence **μύλακροι**, οἱ, *the grinders*, Lat. *dentes molares*, Hesych.; Lat. *molucrum*, in Fest., *a mill-stone*.

μυλ-εργάτης, ου, ὁ, *a miller*, Anth. P. 7. 394.

μυλεύς, ὁ, epith. of Zeus, *the guardian of mills*, Lyc. 435.

μύλη [ῠ], ἡ, *a mill*, Lat. *mŏla*; in Hom. *a handmill* turned by women, αἱ μὲν ἀλετρεύουσι μύλης ἔπι μήλοπα καρπόν Od. 7. 104; γυνὴ .. ἀλετρὶς πλησίον, ἔνθ' ἄρα οἱ μύλαι εἵατο 20. 106; μύλην στρέφειν, περιάγειν, περιφέρειν, περιελαύνειν Poll. 7. 180. II. *the nether millstone*, Ar. Vesp. 648; the upper being ὄνος:—pl. αἱ μύλαι, Arist. Meteor. 4. 6, 11, cf. Pherecr. Ἄγρ. 1. III. *the knee-pan*, Hipp. Offic. 743, Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 5. IV. *a hard formation* in a woman's womb, Pliny's *mola uteri*, Hipp. 618. 42., 665. 18, Arist. H. A. 10. 7, 2. V. in pl. *the grinders*, Lat. *dentes molares*, Galen. VI. a plant, Galen. (Cf. μύλ-ος, μυλ-ικός, μυλ-ών, μυλ-ωθρός, etc.; Lat. *mol-o, mol-a, mol-aris, mol-itor;* Goth. *mal-an* (ἀλήθειν), *mal-ýan* (συντρίβειν); O. H. G. *mul-i* (*mill*), *mel-o* (*meal*), *mul-jan* (*to grind*); Slav. *mel-ja*, Lith. *mal-u*: so that the word appears in all the Europ. branches, but not in Skt.—It is a question whether it comes from the same Root as ἀλέω, v. ἀλέω)

μυλήκορον, τό, (κόρος) *a broom for cleaning a mill*, Archipp. Ἰχθ. 18.

μυλήφατος, ον, (φένω, πέφαμαι) *bruised in a mill*, εἴκοσι .. μέτρα μυληφάτου ἀλφίτου ἀκτῆς Od. 2. 355, cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 1073, Lyc. 578.

μυλίας, ου, masc. Adj. *of* or *for a mill*, λίθος μ. *a millstone*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 292 D, cf. Arist. Meteor. 4. 6, 12; but, λίθος μ. rock for *millstones*, Strab. 269, cf. 488.

μυλιάω, (μύλη) *to gnash* or *grind the teeth*, only in Hes. Op. 528, part. λυγρὸν μυλιόωντες, where Crates Gramm. read μαλκιόωντες, i. e. μαλκίοντες (v. sub μαλκίω).

μυλικός, ή, όν, (μύλη) *of* or *for a mill*, λίθος, Ev. Marc. 9. 42; κάνθων, ἐργαστήριον Eccl. II. *of* or *for the grinders*, ἡ μ. *a specific for toothache*, Alex. Trall. 3. 214.

μύλινος, η, ον, *made of millstone*, σόρος C. I. 3371.

μυλίτης, ου, ὁ, = μυλίας, Galen.:—μ. ὀδούς *a grinder*, An. Oxon. 3. 82.

μυλλαίνω, (μυλλός) *to distort the mouth, to make mouths* or *mock at*, like σιλλαίνω, Phot. s. v. σιλλαίνω: cf. μύλλω.

μυλλάς, άδος, ἡ, (μύλλω) *a prostitute*, Phot., Suid. (ubi μυλάς).

μυλλίζω, = μυλλαίνω, Phot., Suid.

μύλλον, τό, *a lip*, Poll. 2. 90. (Akin to μύω, μύλλω.)

μυλλός, όν, *awry, crooked*, Hesych.

μυλλός, ὁ, *pudenda muliebria*, ap. Ath. 647 A: cf. μύλλω.

μύλλος, ὁ, an eatable sea-fish, different from the Lat. *mullus*, Ar. Fr. 365, Ephipp. Κυδ. 1. 4; brought salted from the Black Sea, Galen. Alim. 3; but also found in the Danube, Ael. N. A. 14. 23; **μύλος** [ῠ] in Opp. H. 1. 130: when of large size said to have been called πλατίστακος, cf. Dorio ap. Ath. 118 C, D.

μύλλω, (μύλη) like Lat. *molere, to have sexual intercourse with* a woman, c. acc., Theocr. 4. 58; cf. Eust. 1885. 22, μυλλός, μυλλάς.

μυλ-όδους, δοντος, ὁ, *a grinder*, Lat. *dens molaris*, Eust. 1885. 27.

μυλο-ειδής, ές, *like a millstone*, Lat. *molaris*, βαλὼν μυλοειδέϊ πέτρῳ Il. 7. 270, cf. Batr. 217. Adv. -δῶς, Theodoret.

μυλόεις, εσσα, εν, = foreg.: *made of a millstone*, Nic. Th. 91.

μυλο-εργής, ές, *worked in a mill, ground*, Nic. Al. 563 (550).

μυλό-κλαστος, ον, *ground in a mill*, Hesych. s. v. μυλήφατον.

μυλο-κόπος, ον, *chiselling a millstone*, Gloss.

μυλόομαι, Pass. (μύλη) *to be hardened* or *cicatrised*, of wounds, Hipp. 607. 6, where ἐμυλώθη is expl. by ἐτυλώθη in Erot. Lex.; another reading is ἐμυκώθη, from μύκης II. 3.

μύλος, ὁ, = μύλη, *a mill*, Plut. 2. 549 E, 830 D, etc. 2. *a millstone*, Lat. *lapis molaris*, Anth. P. 11. 253; μ. ὀνικός Ev. Matth. 18. 6, Luc. 17. 2; μύλους σφυρηλάτους ἀργυροῦς Strab. 188:—proverb., ὀψὲ θεῶν ἀλέουσι μύλοι, ἀλέουσι δὲ λεπτά Paroemiogr. p. 154 Gaisf., cf. Plut. 549 E. 3. *a grinder*, Lat. *dens molaris*, Artemid. 1. 31. II. poët. for μύλλος, q. v. III. = μύλη V, Moschio. [ῠ, except in Or. Sib. 8. 14.]

μυλουργός, όν, *making millstones*, Lat. *siliciarius*, Gloss.

μυλώδης, ες, = μυλοειδής, Hesych., Suid., s. v. μύλακες.

μυλωθρέω, (μυλωθρός) *to grind*, Suid.

μυλωθρικός, ή, όν, *fit for a miller* or *a mill*, Plut. 2. 159 D.

μυλωθρίς, ίδος, fem. of sq., *maid of the mill*, name of a play by Eubulus.

μυλωθρός, ὁ, (μύλη) *a miller* who keeps slaves to work his mill, Dinarch. 93. 9, Dem. 1251. 5, Poll. 7. 180:—fem., = μυλωθρίς, Schol. Ar. Pax 258. II. as Adj. *of the mill*, Aphthon. Fab. 13.

μυλών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a mill-house*, Lat. *pistrinum*, Thuc. 6. 22; εἰς μ. καταβαλεῖν, Lat. *detrudere in pistrinum*, to condemn [a slave] to work the *mill*, Eur. Cycl. 240; so, εἰς τὸν μ. ἐμπεσεῖν Lys. 93. 25; ἐν τῷ μ. εἶναι Dem. 1111. 27: metaph. *of anything that grinds* or *crushes*, ap. Arist. 3. 10, 7.

μυλων-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *master of a mill*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 253.

μυλωνικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a mill*, Ev. sec. Marcion.

μυλώνιον, τό, Dim. of μυλών, Eccl.

μυλώνισσα, ἡ, = μυλωθρίς, Gloss.; v. Ducang.

μυλωρός, όν, (οὖρος) *watching the mill*, Poll. 7. 19, Walz Rhett. 1. 266.

μῦμα, τό, *meat chopped up with blood, cheese, honey, vinegar, and savoury herbs*, Epaenet. ap. Ath. 662 D.

μῦμαρ, τό, Aeol. for μῶμαρ, μῶμος, Hesych.

μυμαρίζω, Aeol. for μωμάομαι, Hesych.

μυνδός, όν, (μύω), *dumb*, Soph. Fr. 914, Call. Fr. 260, Lyc. 1375.

μύνη, ἡ, *an excuse, pretence*, μὴ μύνῃσι παρέλκετε do not put it off *by excuses*, Od. 21. 111. (V. sub ἀμύνω.)

μυννάκια, τά, a sort of *shoe*, from Μύννακος their maker, Poll. 7. 89, Ath. 351 A:—**μυννακόομαι**, Dep. *to wear* μυννάκια, Hesych.

μύνομαι [ῡ], Dep., = ἀμύνομαι (cf. μύνη), *to put off*, Alcae. 86.

μύξα, ἡ, (μύσσομαι) *the discharge from the nose*, Lat. *pituita*, like the Att. κόρυζα, Hes. Sc. 267 (in pl.), Hippon. 57, Hipp., etc.; pl., Id. 369. 25:—generally, *mucus, a mucous discharge*, Id. Aph. 1254, etc.:—*the slime* of snails, Hipp. 411. 26; of certain fish, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 26. II. = μυκτήρ, Ar. Fr. 650; in pl., Soph. Fr. 110. 2. *a lamp-nozzle*, Call. Ep. 59, Arat. 976.

μύξα, τά, a kind of *plum*, acc. to Sprengel *Cordia myxa*, Aët.

μυξάζω or -άω, *to be mucous*, Schol. Plat.; v. Bast Ep. Crit. p. 23.

μυξάριον, τό, Dim. of μύξα, ἡ, M. Anton. 4. 48. 2. Dim. of μύξα, τά, Hesych. (Cod. μυωξάρια).

μυξῖνος, ὁ, *slime-fish*, a sort of κεστρεύς, Lat. *mugil*, Hices. ap. Ath. 306 E: also written μάξεινος.

μυξο-ποιός, όν, *producing mucus*, Hipp. Art. 806.

μύξος, ὁ, v. sub μύξων.

μύξος, ὁ, = μυωξός, Suid.

μυξώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like mucus, abounding in it*, Hipp. Art. 785; δεσμὸς μ. *a pulpy* band of connexion, Id. Art. 809; μ. ὑγρότης, γλισχρότης Arist. H. A. 3. 5, 6., 3. 11, 2.

μύξων, ωνος, ὁ, a kind of fish, = χελών, Arist. H. A. 6. 17, 3; but distinguished from it, Ib. 5. 11, 3 (where some MSS. give σμύξων, and Ath. 306 F μύξος).

μυξωτῆρες, οἱ, *the nostrils*, Lat. *nares*, Hdt. 2. 86, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 127; rare in sing., Hipp. 468. 8:—**μυξητήρ**, in Galen.

μυο-βατραχο-μαχία, ἡ, = βατραχομυομαχία, Choerob. in A. B. 1185, Suid. s. v. Ὅμηρος.

μυό-βρωτος, ον, *eaten by mice*, Byz.

μυο-γαλέη, contr. μυογαλῆ, = μυγαλῆ, q. v.

μυο-δόχος, Ion. -δόκος, ον, *harbouring mice*, Nic. Th. 795 [ῠ in arsi].

μυο-ειδής, ές, *mouse-like*, An. Oxon. 3. 59.

μυο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, *a mouse-catcher*, Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 9.

μυοθηρέω, *to catch mice*, Strab. 165.

μυο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) *mouse-killing*, Batr. 159: ὁ μ. a plant, a kind of *aconite*, Nic. Al. 36, 305.

μυομαχία, ἡ, (μάχη) *a battle of mice*, Plut. Ages. 15.

μυοπάρων, ωνος, ὁ, *a light pirate boat*, Plut. Anton. 35, App. Mithr. 92; *myoparo* in Cic. Verr. 2. 1, 34.

μυοσωτίς, ίδος, ἡ, = sq., the plant *mouse-ear, forget-me-not*, Lat. *myosotis*, Diosc. 2. 214 (al. divisim μυὸς ὠτίς):—**μυόσ-ωτον**, τό, is a different species, Ib. (al. divisim μυὸς οὖς).

μυό-τρωτος, ον, (μῦς IV) *hurt in the muscles*, Diosc. 1. 68.

μυουρία, μυουρίζω, v. μειουρία, μειουρίζω.

μύουρος, ον, *compressed, narrow*, of a fish's mouth, opp. to the ἀνερρωγὸς στόμα of carnivorous fishes, Arist. P. A. 3. 1, 13., 4. 13, 22; πύργον .. ἐς μύουρον ἀνιόντα running up *to a narrow* top, like a truncated cone or pyramid, Paus. 10. 16, 1, cf. Apollod. Poliorc. 37 A, Philo Belop. 83 B. 2. *curtailed, brief*, of plays, Arist. Poët. 26, 13; of periods, Id. Rhet. 3. 9; σφυγμός Galen. (Though from the form it ought to mean *mouse-tailed*, in sense it is simply = μείουρος, which appears as v. l. in Rhet. l. c.; in Nic. Th. 287 the metre requires μείουρος, but in Dion. Perieg. 405 μυουρίζοντι.)

μύ-ουρος, ἡ, a plant, *mouse-tail*, Lat. *myosurus*, Alex. Trall. 10. 573.

μυο-φόνος, ον, *mice-killing*:—μ., ὁ, *mouse-bane*, an umbelliferous plant, Theophr. H. P. 6. 2, 9, etc.

μυόχοδον, τό, (χέζω) *mouse-dung*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 4, 5, in pl.

μυόχοδος γέρων, old *mouse-dung*, an abusive name in Menand. Ῥαπ. 8.

μυόομαι, Pass. (μῦς IV) *to be* or *become muscular*, στῆθος μεμυωμένον Hippiatr.:—in Hipp. Aër. 283, σπλὴν μεμυωμένη is explained *gorged, hard*.

μύραινα, ἡ, (μύρος) Lat. *muraena, a sea-eel, lamprey*, held to be a great delicacy, Epich. 53 Ahr., Ar. Ran. 745; coupled with ἔχιδνα as *a sea-serpent*, Aesch. Cho. 994, Ar. Ran. 475; also σμύραινα, Plat. Com. Συμμ. 6, Arist. H. A. 2. 13, 5., 5. 10, 3; and still called σμῦρνα or σφῦρνα. [μῡ, Epich. l. c.]

μυράκανθος, in Diosc. 3. 24 (Noth.) = ἠρύγγιον.

μυρ-άκοπον, τό, *a sweet cordial* or *unguent mixed with myrrh*, cited from Paul. Aeg.

μυρ-άλειπτρον or -**άλιπτρον**, τό, *a box of unguents*, E. M. 354. 10, Suid.

μυρ-ᾰλοιφέω, *to rub with sweet oils*, Clem. Al. 210, Synes. 83 C, etc.: wrongly written μυραλειφέω, Lob. Phryn. 571.

μυρᾰλοιφία, ἡ, *a rubbing with sweet oils*, Plut. 2. 662 A, Ach. Tat. 2. 38;—also **μυραλοιφή**, ἡ, Poll. 7. 77, Nicet. Chon.

μυραππίδια, τά, *a perfumed kind of pear*, Geop. 10. 76, 11; *myrapia*, in Plin. 15. 16.

μυράφιον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of μύρον, Arr. Epict. 4. 9, 7.

μυρεψέω, *to boil* or *prepare unguents*, Aesop. Fab. 122. II. *to prepare like an unguent*, εὐώδη βίον, ἀρετῶν εὐωδίαν, Greg. Nyss

μυρέψημα, τό, = μυρεψία, Eust. Opusc. 270. 88.

μυρεψία, ἡ, *preparation of unguents*, Arist. Insomn. 2, 13.

μυρεψικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for unguents, aromatic*, κάλαμος Polyb. 5. 45, 10; μ. βάλανος *the ben-nut*, Diosc. 4. 160:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), Lys. Fr. 2. 2, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 12, 6.

μυρέψιον, τό, *prepared unguent*, Symm. V. T. II. *an unguent-factory*, Hippiatr.

μυρεψός, ὁ, (μύρον, ἕψω) *one who boils and prepares unguents, a perfumer*, Critias 58, Arist. M. Mor. 2. 7, 30; fem. in LXX (1 Regg. 8. 13):—also **μυρέψης**, ου, ὁ, Byz.

μυρηρός, ά, όν, *of sweet oil*, τεῦχος Aesch. Fr. 179; λήκυθος Ar. Fr. 8.

μυριᾰγωγέω, *to carry* 10,000 *measures*, Dinarch. ap. Poll. 4. 165:—from **μυρι-ᾰγωγός**, όν, v. sub μυριοφόρος.

μυριαδικός, ή, όν, *ten thousandth*, ἀριθμός Eccl.

μυριαδισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a reckoning by tens of thousands*, Byz.

μυρί-αθλος, poët. -**άεθλος**, ον, *hero of myriad contests*, Orac. ap. Dion. Chr. 1. 618; τὸ μ. *a myriad of contests*, Eccl.

μυριάκις [ᾰ], Adv. (μυρίος) *ten thousand times, numberless times*, Ar. Nub. 738, Ran. 63, Plat. Legg. 677 D, Arist., etc.

μυριάκισ-μυριοστός, ή, όν, *the* 100,000,000*th*, Archimed.

μυρι-άμφορος, ον, *holding* 10,000 *measures* (ἀμφορεῖς); Com. metaph., ῥῆμα μ. Ar. Pax 521; cf. μυριοφόρος, τριχοίνικος.

μυριανδρέομαι, Dep. *to be inhabited by myriads*, Manass. Chron. 2068.

μυριανδρία, ἡ, *a myriad of men*, Manass. Chron. 1058.

μυρί-ανδρος, ον, *containing* 10,000 *men* or *inhabitants*, πόλις Isocr. 286 E, Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 2; θέατρον Luc. Nigr. 18, etc.

μυρι-άνθρωπος, ον, = μυρίανδρος, Eccl.

μυρι-άριθμος, ον, *infinite in number*, Eccl.; so **μυριαρίθμητος**, ον.

μυρι-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *commander of* 10,000 *men*, Hdt. 7. 81: so **μυρίαρχος**, ου, ὁ, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 11, etc.

μυριάς, άδος, ἡ, Att. gen. pl. μυριαδῶν (v. Choerob. 2. 458):—*a number of* 10,000, *a myriad*, Hdt. 2. 30, Simon. 150, etc.; often indefinitely of *countless numbers*, Eur. Phoen. 830, etc.:—when μυριάς, μυριάδες are used absol. of money, δραχμῶν must be supplied, as in Ar. Eq. 829, Plut. Cat. Mi. 44; when of corn, μεδίμνων, as in Hdt. 3. 91, Dem. 467. 2. II. as Adj., φύστις μυριὰς ἀνδρῶν Aesch. Pers. 927; μυριάδες πόλεις Eur. Rhes. 913.

μυριᾰχόθεν, Adv. *from ten thousand places*, Eust. Opusc. 213. 9.

μυριᾰχοῦ, Adv. *in ten thousand places*, Eust. 47. 29., 76. 19, etc.

μυριᾰχῶς, Adv. *in ten thousand ways*, Nicet. Ann. 256 B.

μυρίδιον [ρῐ], τό, Dim. of μύρον, Ar. Fr. 441.

μυρι-έλικτος, ον, *with countless coils*, ὄφις Eunap. ap. Suid.

μυρι-ετής, ές, *of* 10,000 *years*: *of countless years*, χρόνος Aesch. Pr. 94, Plat. Epin. 987 A; βίος Arist. G. A. 2. 6, 52; of a man, Anth. P. 9. 242.

μυρίζω, *to rub with ointment* or *unguent, anoint*, Ar. Lys. 938, Alcae. Com. Παλ. 2 (ubi v. Meineke); μύροις μ. Ar. Pl. 529:—Med. *to anoint oneself*, Antiph. Μαλθ. 1, Menand. Ψευδ. 1. 15; ἐξ ἀλαβάστου Alex. Εἰσοικ. 1:—Pass., μεμυρισμένοι τὸ σῶμα Hdt. 1. 195, cf. Antiph. Πλουσ. 1. II. in Pass. also, μ. τινί *to be fragrant with* .., Heliod. 10. 26. Cf. σμυρίζω.

μυρίκη, ἡ, Lat. *myrica*, a shrub esp. thriving in marshy ground and near the sea, *the tamarisk*, θῆκεν ἀνὰ μυρίκην [ῑ] Il. 10. 466; μυρίκης ἐριθήλεας ὄζους Ib. 467; δόρυ .. κεκλιμένον μυρίκῃσι 21. 18, cf. h. Hom. Merc. 81; but, πτελέαι τε καὶ ἰτέαι ἠδὲ μυρῖκαι Il. 21. 350; and this quantity prevails in later Poets, and in Lat.; ἐκ μυρίκης πεποιημένη θύρη Hdt. 2. 96.—Hence, **μυρῑκαῖος** Ἀπόλλων Schol. Nic. Th. 613.

μυρῑκίνεος θάμνος, ὁ, a *tamarisk* bush, in Anth. P. 6. 298.

μυρίκῑνος ὄζος [ρῑ], ὁ, a *tamarisk* bough, Il. 6. 39.

μυρῑκώδης, ες, *like the tamarisk*, Gaza.

μυρίνη, common f. l. for μυρρίνη.

μυρίνης (sc. οἶνος) [ῐ], ὁ, also written μυρρίνης, *a sweet wine* much used by the Roman women, Lat. *potio murrhina* or *murrata*, Diphil. Ἀπολ. 1. 10, Ael. V. H. 12. 31: prob. wine flavoured with μύρρα, or rather with μύρον, Meineke Stratt. Φοιν. 1, Philippid. Incert. 17.

μύρινος, ὁ, a sea-fish, Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 5; v. l. μαρῖνος.

μυριό-βοιος, ον, *with ten thousand oxen*, Anth. P. 9. 237.

μυριό-γλωσσος, ον, *of numberless tongues*, Eccl.

μυριό-γνωμος, ον, *of numberless opinions*, Theod. Stud.

μυριό-γρᾰφος, ον, *written ten thousand times*, Io. Geom. hymn. 4. 29.

μυρι-όδους, -όδοντος, ὁ, ἡ, *having infinite teeth*, πρίων Eccl.: *with immense teeth*, ἐλέφας Anth. P. 9. 285.

μυριόεις, εσσα, εν, poët. for μύριος, Or. Sib. 1. 224.

μυριό-καρπος, ον, *with countless fruit*, Soph. O. C. 676.

μυριό-κεντρος, ον, *with countless stings*, Byz.

μυριο-κέφᾰλος, ον, = sq., Eccl.

μυριό-κρᾱνος, ον, *many-headed*, κύων Eur. H. F. 419.

μυριό-κυκλος, ον, *with countless circles*, Gaza.

μυριο-κύμων [ῡ], ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *with countless waves*, Byz.

μυρί-ολβος, ον, *infinitely rich*, Eust. Opusc. 135. 64.

μυριό-λεκτος, ον, *said ten thousand times*, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 17, cf. Poll. 6. 206, Aristaen. 2. 20.

μυριο-μαθής, ές, *infinitely learned*, Byz.

μυριο-μακαριότης, ητος, ἡ, *infinite felicity*, Eccl.

μυριο-μακάριστος, ον, *infinitely blessed*, Eccl.

μυρι-όμμᾰτος, ον, *ten-thousand-eyed*, Anecd. Paris. 4. 307.

μυριό-μορφος, ον, *of countless shapes*, of Dionysus, etc., Anth. P. 9. 524, 525:—τὸ μ. name of the plant Achillea, Diosc. Noth. 4. 36

μυριό-μοχθος, ον, *of countless labours*, Anth. Plan. 91.

μυριό-ναυς, αος, ὁ, ἡ, *with countless ships*, ἄρης Anth. P. 7. 237.

μυριό-νεκρος, ον, *where tens of thousands die*, μάχη Plut. Alex. 1.

μυριό-νῑκος, ον, *of countless victories*, Byz.

μυριονταδικός, όν, *of* or *for the number* 10,000, Theon. Math.

μυριοντάκις, Adv., = μυριάκις, formed after ἑκατοντάκις, Hesych.

μυριόνταρχος, ὁ, = μυρίαρχος, Aesch. Pers. 314: [Ib. 994, μυριόνταρχον is against the metre, which requires μυριόταγον, μυριάδαρχον, or some such form, v. Blomf.].

μυριο-πᾰθής, ές, *having suffered countless ills*, Eccl.

μυριο-πάλαι [ᾰ], Adv. *time out of mind*, Eust. 725. 40, from a Comic Poet, prob. Aristophan., who has τρισμυριοπάλαι.

μυριο-πλάσιος [ᾰ], ον, = sq. II, c. gen., Xen. Oec. 8, 22, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 6, 7. Adv. -ίως, Eccl.

μυριο-πλᾰσίων, ον, gen. ονος, *ten thousand fold*, Archimed. (?) II. *infinitely more than*, used like a Comp. c. gen., Cleomed. p. 98.

μυριό-πλεθρος, ον, *of immense extent*, Diod. Excerpt. 523. 80.

μυριοπλήθεια, ἡ, *infinite number*, Eust. Opusc. 346. 85.

μυριο-πληθής, ές, *infinite in number, countless*, Eur I. A. 572, Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 9.

μυριό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *ten-thousand-footed, many-footed*, σκώληξ Nic. Th. 812, Tzetz. II. *ten thousand feet long* or *broad*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 2, 4.

μυρίος, α, ον, *numberless, countless, infinite*, properly of Number, and commonly in pl., as mostly in Hom.; yet not rare in sing. with collective Nouns, μυρίον χέραδος Il. 21. 320; αἷμα Valck. Phoen. 1480; χαλκός Pind. N. 10. 84; χρυσός Theocr. 16. 22:—strengthd., μάλα μυρίοι Od. 17. 422., 19. 78; πολλάκις μυρίοι Plat. Theaet. 175 A; μυρίαι ἐπὶ μυρίαις Id. Legg. 676 B, cf. Theaet. 155 C. 2. in Poets also, like πολύς, of Size, *measureless, immense, infinite*, μυρίος ὦνος Od. 15. 452; πένθος, ἄχος μυρίον Il. 18. 88., 20. 282; μυρία ἄλγεα, κήδεα Il., etc.; μ. κέλευθος *an endless* journey, Pind. I. 4. 2; μ. μόχθος, ἄχθος, etc., Aesch. Pr. 541, Soph. Ph. 1168, etc.:—so in Ion. Prose, μυρίη ὄψις *all kinds of* sights, Hdt. 2. 136; μ. κακότης 6. 67; θῶυμα 2. 148; and sometimes in Plat., μ. πενία, διαφορότης, ἐρημία Apol. 23 B, Phileb. 13 A, Legg. 677 E. 3. of Time, μυρίος χρόνος Pind. I. 5. 36, Soph. O. C. 397, 617; cf. μυριετής. 4. neut. pl. μυρία as Adv., *much, immensely, incessantly*, μ. κλαίειν Anth. P. 7. 374, cf. 12. 169. b. also dat. as Adv., μυρίῳ σοφώτερος *infinitely* wiser, Eur. Andr. 701; μυρίῳ βέλτιον, μ. κάλλιον Plat. Rep. 520 C, Tim. 33 B; μυρίῳ διαφέρειν to differ *infinitely*, Id. Polit. 272 C; so, μύριον διαφέρειν Id. Theaet. 166 D. II. as a definite numeral, in pl. μύριοι, αι, α, *ten thousand*, the greatest number in Greek expressed by one word: in this sense first in Hes. Op. 250, then often in Hdt., and Att. Prose. In a few military phrases we find the sing., ἵππος μυρίη 10,000 horse, Hdt. 1. 27., 7. 41; ἀσπὶς μυρία Xen. An. 1. 7, 10; cf. ἵππος, ἀσπίς:—οἱ Μύριοι *the Ten Thousand*, an assembly of the Arcadians, Schneid. Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 38; οἱ μύριοι ἐν Μεγάλῃ πόλει Dem. 344. 13. III. Adv. μυρίως, Epiphan., etc.—Acc. to the Gramm., μυρίος (parox.) is the *indefinite*, μύριος (proparox.) the *definite number*, μυρία, πολλά, ἀναρίθμητα· μύρια δὲ ὁ ἀριθμός, Suid., cf. Eust. 907. 8, Draco 65, etc.: but this distinction is little observed in the Mss. (As the orig. notion is indefinite, not numerical, it seems to be akin to Lat. *mul-tus*, and to Celt. *mohr, mawr, great*, v. Pott Et. Forsch. 2. p. 221.)

μῡριό-στᾰχυς, υος, ὁ, ἡ, *with ten thousand ears*, Eccl.
μῡριοστη-μόριον, τό, *the 10,000th part*, Arist. de Sens. 6, 6.
μῡριοστός, ή, όν, *the 10,000th*, μέρος, μοῖρα Ar. Lys. 355, Thesm. 555; μ. ἔτος 10,000 years *hence*, Plat. Legg. 656 E, Arist. Rhet. 2. 10, 5; εἰς ἔτος μ. Id. Phys. 4. 10, 6; μυριάκις μ. Archimed.
μῡριοστύς, ύος, ἡ, *a body of ten thousand*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 20.
μῡριο-σχῐδής, ές, *cleft ten thousand times*, Eust. Opusc. 225. 96.
μῡριο-τευχής, ές, *with ten thousand armed men*, κώπη Eur. I. T. 139.
μῡριότης, ητος, ἡ, = μυριάς, LXX (Sap. 12. 22); cf. Lob. Phryn. 662.
μῡριό-τρητος, ον, *with numberless holes*, ἄγγεα μ. *honeycombs*, Phocyl. ap. Schol. Nic. Al. 446.
μυριό-τροπος, ον, *infinitely manifold*, Greg. Nyss.
μῡριο-τρόφος, ον, *maintaining ten thousand*, Georg. Pisid.
μῡρι-όφθαλμος, ον, *with countless eyes*, Eust. 1504. 54.
μῡριό-φῐλος, ον, *with numberless friends*, Themist. 270 A.
μῡριο-φόρος, ον, *carrying* 10,000 *measures*, to designate a merchant-ship of large tonnage, Thuc. 7. 25, Ctes. ap. Phot. Bibl. 45. 26, Philo 2. 514, Poll. 1. 82., 4. 165, and others cited by Lob. Phryn. 662:—Lob. suggests μυριάμφορος (q. v.); but the MSS. are consistent in giving the form μυριοφόρος, and there are also the equiv. forms μυριόφορτος (q. v.), and μυριαγωγός (which admit of no alteration) in Strab. 151, Philo 1. 333, Poll. 1. 82 (who says this form is εὐτελές).
μῡριό-φορτος, ον, = foreg., Anth. P. 10. 23, Manass. Chron. 4887.
μῡριό-φυλλον, τό, a water-plant, prob. *Myriophyllum spicatum, spiked water-milfoil*, Diosc. 4. 115.
μῡριό-φῦλος, ον, *of ten thousand kinds*, Opp. H. 1. 626.
μῡριό-φωνος, ον, *with ten thousand voices*, Anth. Plan. 362.
μῡριο-χαύνη, ἡ, *an infinitely affected* woman, Hipp. 1009 G: Erotian. μυριοχάνη; Galen. μυοχάνη; cf. Lob. Paral. 463.
μῡριό-χειρ, χειρος, ὁ, ἡ, *with ten thousand hands*, Eust. Opusc. 211. 73.
μῡριό-χροος, -ον, contr. **-χρους**, ουν, *with ten thousand colours*, Byz.
μῡρί-πνοος, ον, contr. **-πνους**, ουν, = μυρόπνοος, Anth. P. 9. 6, etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 665.
μῡρίς, ίδος, ἡ, (μύρον) *a box for unguents*, Poll. 7. 177: cf. μυρρίς.
μύρισμα, τό, *an ointment*, like μύρωμα, Poll. 7. 177.
μῡρισμός, ὁ, *an anointing*, Ath. 547 F, LXX (Judith. 16. 6).
μῡρι-ώνῠμος, ον, *of countless names*, Ἶσις Plut. 2. 372 E, C. I. 4713 *b*, al.
μῡρι-ωπός, όν, (ὤψ) *with countless eyes*, of Argus, Aesch. Pr. 569.
μύρκος, ον, Syrac. word for ἄφωνος, *dumb*, Hesych.: also **μυρικᾶς**, Id.
μύρμαξ, ακος, ὁ, Dor. for μύρμηξ.
μυρμηδών, ὁ, *an ant's nest*, Hesych.: also Dor. for *an ant*, Id.
μυρμηκ-άνθρωποι, οἱ, *ant-men*, a play of Pherecrates.
μυρμήκειος, ον, *like an ant*: v. sub μυρμήκιον.
μυρμηκιά or **-ία**, ἡ, *an ant's nest, ant-hill*, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 27, Theophr. Sign. Pluv. 1. 22:—metaph. *a throng of people, a crowded lecture-room*, Hesych.; μ. λόγων Eust. Opusc. 326. 18; μ. ἀγαθῶν Ib. 194. 46. II. metaph., ᾄδων (sic Fritzsche pro ἄγων) ἐκτραπέλους μυρμηκιάς Pherecr. Χειρ. 1. 23, of the *perverse conceits of a harp-player* or *singer*, who runs up and down the notes, in and out and all ways, *like a nest of ants*; cf. Meineke ad l.; Ar. calls similar embellishments of poetry μύρμηκος ἀτραποί, Thesm. 100. III. *a wart on the palm* of the hand or *sole* of the foot, differing from ἀκροχορδών, which has a neck, whereas μυρμηκία spreads under the skin, also *the irritation* caused thereby, which was compared to the creeping of ants, Lat. *formicatio*, Poll. 4. 195, cf. Paul. Aeg. 4. 15:—in Celsus 5, **μυρμήκια**, τά.
μυρμηκίας λίθος, ὁ, a precious stone *with wart-like lumps* (μυρμήκια) *upon it*, Plin. 37. 63.
μυρμηκίασις, ἡ, = sq., Hesych. s. v. νάρκη.
μυρμηκιασμός, ὁ, *a breaking out of warts*, Galen.
μυρμηκιάω, *to be afflicted with* μυρμηκίαι or *warts*, LXX (Levit. 22. 22).
μυρμηκίζω, *to feel as if ants were creeping about one, to itch*, Galen. II. *to creep like ants*, Eust. Opusc. 176. 42.
μυρμήκιον, τό, Dim. of μύρμηξ, Plin. 29. 29; μυρμήκειον in Nic. Th. 747. II. v. sub μυρμηκίαι.
μυρμηκίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, a precious stone *with things like ants inside it*, such as amber, Plin. 37. 72.
μυρμηκό-βιος, ον, *living an ant's life*, Eust. 77. 3.
μυρμηκο-ειδής, ές, *like ants*, Hesych.
μυρμηκο-λέων, οντος, ὁ, *the ant-lion*, in LXX (Job 4. 11), a name variously interpreted, v. Bochart Hierozoïc. 2. p. 813.
μυρμηκώδης, ες, = μυρμηκοειδής, Plut. 2. 458 C, 525 E: also, *full of warts*, Marc. Sid. 97.
μύρμηξ, ηκος, ὁ, *the ant*, first in Hes. Fr. 22. 5., 37. 4 (cf. μύρμος): the winged male was called νύμφη:—on μύρμηκος ἀτραποί, v. sub μυρμηκιά. II. *a beast of prey* in India, prob. of the lion kind (cf. μυρμηκολέων), Hdt. 3. 102; οἱ χρυσώρυχοι μ. Strab. 70; λέουσι τοῖς καλουμένοις μύρμηξιν Id. 774, cf. Ael. N. A. 3. 4. III. *a hidden rock* in the sea (cf. χοιράς), Lyc. 878: esp. on the Thessalian coast between Sciathus and Magnesia, Hdt. 7. 183. IV. a sort of *gauntlet* or *cestus* with metal studs or nails *like warts* (μυρμηκίαι) on it, Christod. Ecphr. 224, cf. Poll. 3. 150. (A Root like *mur* occurs in Zd. *maoir-i*, O. Norse *maurr*, Low Germ. *mier-e* (*pis-mire*), Slav. *mrav-ij*: it is difficult not to believe in the identity of Lat. *formīc-a* with μύρμηκ-ος, though the interchange of *f* and *m* presents difficulties.)
Μυρμῐδόνες, οἱ, *the Myrmidons*, a warlike people of Thessaly, formerly of Aegina, subjects of Peleus and Achilles, Hom.
μύρμος, ὁ, = μύρμηξ I, Lyc. 176. II. = μύρμηξ III, Id. 890.
μῡρο-βάλᾰνος, ἡ, Lat. *glans unguentaria*, perhaps *the ben-nut, guilandina moringa*, whence was extracted a scentless oil (βαλάνινον ἔλαιον), used in mixing unguents, Arist. Plant. 2. 10, 7, Diosc. 2. 148; cf. μυρεψικός. II. μυροβάλανοι are the fruit of the *Phyllanthus emblica* in mod. Greek.
μῡρο-βᾰφής, ές, *dipped in perfumed oil*, Clem. Al. 235.
μῡρο-βλύτης, ου, ὁ, *exhaling a sweet odour*, Eust. Opusc. 290. 92., 350. 23; also **-βλυτος**, ον, Ib. 166. 13, and often:—hence **-βλυτέω**, Ib. 167. 61:—and **-βλυσία**, ἡ, Philes p. 236 Wernsd.: v. Ducang. Gloss. Lat. s. v. *Manna*.
μῡρο-βόστρῠχος, ον, *with perfumed locks*, Anth. P. 5. 147.
μῡρο-βρεχής, ές, (βρέχω) *wet with unguent*, κόμη LXX (3 Macc. 4. 6).
μῡρόεις, εσσα, εν, *anointed*, βόστρυχος Anth. P. 6. 234.
μῡρο-θήκη, ἡ, *a box of unguent*, E. M. 55. 33, Eccl.:—Dim. **μῡροθήκιον**, τό, Cic. Att. 2. 1, 1.
μῡρο-κομίστρια, ἡ, *a woman who brings unguents*, Eccl.
μῡρό-λωτος, ὁ, *the scented lotus*, Phot.
μύρομαι, v. sub μύρω.
μύρον [ῡ], τό, *any sweet juice distilling from plants and used for unguents* or *perfumes* (derived from μύρω by the Ancients, or, acc. to Ath., from μύρρα, *myrrh-oil*, but the word is prob. of foreign origin, cf. Hebr. *mōr*); then, commonly, *any prepared unguent* or *sweet oil, balsam*, Lat. *unguentum*, Archil. 27, Hdt. 3. 22; μύρον ἑψεῖν (cf. μυρεψός) Ar. Lys. 946; μύρου ὄζειν Id. Eccl. 524; in pl., Aesch. Fr. 12; (Hom. uses ἔλαιον εὐῶδες, ῥοδόεν, τεθυωμένον); μ. κατὰ τῆς κεφαλῆς καταχέαι Plat. Rep. 398 A:—used to mix with wine, Ael. V. H. 12. 31:—proverb., τὸ ἐπὶ τῇ φακῇ μύρον *sweet oil* on lentils, i. e. pains thrown away, Cic. Att. 1. 19, 2, cf. Strattis Φοιν. 1, et ibi Meineke.—A great variety enumerated in Diosc. 1. 52 sq., Ath. xv. cc. 37–46. 2. place where unguents were sold, *the perfume-market*, τὰ μειράκια .. τἀν τῷ μύρῳ Ar. Eq. 1375; οἱ δ' ἐν τῷ μ. λαλεῖτε Pherecr. Ἀγαθ. 2; ἵσταται πρὸς τῷ μ. Eupol. Πολ. 11; cf. μυρσίνη II. 3, ἰχθύς II. 3. metaph. *anything graceful, charming, lovely*, Anth. P. 5. 90, cf. Jac. Anth. 2. 2, p. 285, A. P. p. 597.
μῡρο-πισσό-κηρος, ὁ, *an ointment of scented oil, pitch and wax*, Galen.
μῡρό-πνοος, ον, contr. **-πνους**, ουν, *breathing sweet unguents*, Πειθώ Anth. P. 12. 95, cf. 5. 16, etc.: also μυρίπνοος.
μῡρο-ποιός, όν, *preparing scented oils*, Anacr. 28.
μῡρο-πόλος, ον, *busy about scented oils*, E. M. 595. 31.
μῡρο-πωλέω, *to deal in scented oils*, Pherecr. Ἰπν. 1, Ar. Fr. 651.
μῡρο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in unguents* or *scented oils, a perfumer*, Lys. Fr. 2, Xen. Symp. 2, 4, Antiph. Ἀντει. 2.
μῡροπώλιον (in MSS. sometimes **-εῖον**), τό, *a shop for unguents, a perfumer's shop*, Lys. 170. 8, Dem. 786. 8., 911. 13.
μῡροπῶλις, ιδος, ἡ, fem. of μυροπώλης, Ar. Eccl. 841, Anth. P. 5. 181.
μῡρό-πωλος, ον, *oil-selling*, fiction of a Gramm. in E. M. 595. 31.
μῡρόρ-ραντος, ον, *wet with unguent*, Anth. P. 5. 198.
μῦρος, ὁ, Lat. *myrus*, a kind of sea-eel, Ath. 312 E; acc. to Plin. 9. 23, the male of the *muraena*: cf. σμῦρος.
μῡρο-στᾰγής, ές, *dripping with unguent*, Suid. s. v. ἀναδούμενος.
μῡρο-στάφῠλον, τό, *a vine with sweet-smelling grapes*, Geop. 4. 94.
μῡρο-φεγγής, ές, *shining with unguent*, Anth. P. 12. 83.
μῡρο-φόρος, ον, *bringing unguents*, Poll. 10. 119, Eccl.
μῡρο-χεύμων, ον, *pouring unguents*, Eust. Opusc. 181. 24.
μῡρό-χριστος, ον, *anointed with unguent*, Eur. Cycl. 501.
μῡρό-χροος, ον, *with anointed skin*, Anth. P. 9. 570.
μῡρο-χῠσία, ἡ, *a pouring of unguents*, Eust. Opusc. 171. 67.
μῡρόω, rarer form for μυρίζω, Ar. Eccl. 1117, Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 9 E.
μύρρα, ἡ, *the balsamic juice of the Arabian myrtle*, Lat. *myrrha, murrha*, Aeol. for σμύρνα (q. v.), Sappho 18 ed. Neue, Ath. 688 C.
μυρρῑν-άκανθος, *the prickly myrtle, ruscus aculeatus*, Gloss.:—also κεντρομυρρίνη and ὀξυμυρρίνη, Lacon. μυρταλίς.
μυρρῑνάω, *to long for myrtle-wreaths*, which were the badges of certain offices, hence comically for ἀρχοντιάω, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 857, Hesych.
μυρρίνη, ἡ, v. μυρσίνη.
μυρρίνης οἶνος, v. μυρίνης.
μυρρῑνίτης, ὁ, = μυρσινίτης, Ael. V. H. 12. 31.
μύρρῐνος, η, ον, later Att. for μύρσινος.
Μυρρῑνοῦς, οῦντος, ὁ, name of a demus of Attica, Strab. 399:—**Μυρρινούσιος**, ὁ, *an inhabitant* of it, Plat.; fem. **Μυρρινοῦττα**, ἡ, C. I. 297: cf. Ῥαμνοῦς.
μυρρῑνών, ῶνος, ὁ, v. sub μυρσινών.
μυρρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a plant, myrrhis odorata*, Diosc. 4. 116; **μυρίς** in Theophr. C. P. 6. 9, 3.
μυρρίτης, ου, ὁ, (μύρρα) *like myrtle-juice*, Plin. 37. 63.
Μυρσῐλος, ου, ὁ, Greek name for Candaules, King of Lydia, Hdt.:—Μυρσιλῆον, Aeol. for **-εῖον**, τό, *his shrine*, Alcae. 91 (e conj. Seidler).
μυρσῐν-έλαιον, τό, *myrtle oil*, Diosc. 1. 48.
μυρσίνη [ῐ], later Att. **μυρρίνη**, ἡ, *the myrtle*, Archil. 25, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 58; μυρσίνης στέφανος Pind. I. 8 (7). 147, Eur. Alc. 172. II. *a myrtle-branch*, Hdt. 1. 132., 8. 99, al.; or *a myrtle-wreath*, Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 25, Ar. Vesp. 861, Nub. 1364, etc.; cf. σκόλιον. 2. *a fly-flap made of a myrtle-branch*, v. Interpp. ad Ar. Eq. 59. 3. in pl. *the myrtle-wreath market*, ἐν ταῖς μ. Ar. Thesm. 448; cf. μύρον 2.
μυρσινῆον, τό, *a myrtle-grove*, v. sub μυρσινών.
μυρσίνιος, α, ον, = μύρρινος, *of myrtle*, Diosc. 1. 49.
μυρσῐνίτης οἶνος, ὁ, *wine flavoured with myrtle*, Diosc. 5. 37. II. μ., ὁ, *a precious stone*, Plin. 37. 63.
μυρσῐνο-ειδής, ές, *myrtle-like*, h. Hom. Merc. 81. Adv. **-δῶς**, Galen.
μύρσῐνος, later Att. **μύρρινος**, η, ον, = μύρτινος, *of myrtle*, Lat. *myrteus*, Call. Dian. 202:—as Subst., = μύρτος, Theophr. H. P. 1. 3, 3. II. τὸ μύρρινον *the lower part of the membrum virile*, Ar. Eq. 964.
μυρσῐνών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a myrtle-grove*, Lat. *myrtetum*, Alcae. 91, e conj. Ahrens (vulg. μυρσινήῳ); Att. **μυρρινών**, Ar. Ran. 156.

μύρσος, ὁ, *a basket*, Hesych.; μ. ὠτώεντα Poëta in E. M. 595. 34. (Akin to ὑρρίς, ὑρρίσκος, cf. Μμ II. 5.)

μυρτ-άκανθα, ἡ, = μυρρινάκανθος, Lob. Phryn. 111.

μυρτᾰλίς, ίδος, ἡ, Lacon. for μυρρινάκανθος, Hesych.

μυρτάς, άδος, ἡ, like μυρτίνη, a kind of *pear-tree*, Nic. Th. 513.

μυρτεών, ῶνος, ὁ, (μύρτος) = μυρρινών, Gloss.

μυρτία, ἡ, = μύρτος, Hesych.

μυρτίδᾰνον, τό, *a myrtle-like plant*, Hipp. 603. 38. II. *a rough excrescence on the root and branches of the myrtle*, like the Kermes berries on the holm-oak, Diosc. 1. 156, Galen. III. *the seed of the Persian pepper-tree*, Hipp. 672. 15: also another Indian or Persian fruit used as pepper, Xenocr.

μυρτίνη [ῑ], ἡ, a sort of *pear-tree* or *olive*, Nic. Al. 88, v. Schol.

μύρτινος, η, ον, *of myrtle*, στέφανος Eubul. Στεφ. 4; cf. μύρσινος.

μυρτίς, ίδος, ἡ, = μύρτον, Diphil. Τελεσ. 1, Polyb. ap. Ath. 651 D.

μυρτίτης [ῑ], ὁ, name of a species of *spurge*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 11, 9. 2. μ. οἶνος, = μυρρινίτης, Diosc. 5. 36.

μυρτο-μῐγής, ές, *mixed with myrtle-berries*, Geop. 4. 4.

μύρτον, ου, τό, *the fruit of the myrtle* (μύρτος), *the myrtle-berry*, Lat. *myrtum*, Ar. Av. 160, 1100, Plat. Rep. 372 C, Theopomp. Com. Incert. 3. 2. = μυρσίνη, Archil. 155. II. *the pudenda muliebria*, Ar. Lys. 1034; the same as the νύμφη or κλειτορίς, Rufus p. 32, Poll. 2. 174, Hesych.; **μυρτό-χειλα**, τά, and **μυρτοχειλίδες**, αἱ, *its edges*, Ibid.

μυρτο-πέτᾰλον, τό, the *polygonum*, Diosc. Noth. 4. 4, Plin. 27. 91.

μύρτος, ἡ, *the myrtle*, Lat. *myrtus*, Simon. 22, Scol. ap. Ath. 695 B, etc. II. *a twig* or *spray of myrtle*, Pind. I. 4 (3). 117; στέφανος μύρτων Ar. Ran. 330.

μύρτων, ωνος, ὁ, nickname of *a debauchee*, Luc. Lexiph. 12.

μύρω [ῡ], Ep. Verb, only used in pres. and impf., *to flow, run, trickle*, δάκρυσι μῦρον they melted into tears, Hes. Sc. 132. II. elsewhere always in Med. **μύρομαι**, *to melt into tears, to shed tears, weep*, πολέες δ' ἀμφ' αὐτὸν ἑταῖροι μύρονθ' Il. 19. 6; κλαίοντέ τε μυρομένω τε 22. 427; γοόωσά τε μυρομένη τε 6. 373, Od. 19. 119; ἐλεὸν μύρετο Hes. Op. 204:—also of a river, *to flow*, ῥείθροισι .. μύρεται Σῖνις Lyc. 982, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 371; αἵματι μ. *to run* with blood, Id. 4. 666. 2. c. acc. *to weep for, bewail*, Bion 1. 68, Mosch. 3. 74 and 91 (where aor. μύρατο occurs).—Later writers use instead μῡρολογέω (mod. Greek μυριολογέω), and μῡρῳδέω (like θρηνῳδέω), Coraës Heliod. 2. p. 169.

μῠρώδης, ες, *like unguent*, Schol. Luc. Lexiph. 8.

μύρωμα [ῠ], τό, *an ointment spread for use*, Alcae. ap. Eust. 1295. 20, Ar. Eccl. 1117.

μῦς, ὁ (even of the female, Philem. Incert. 32), gen. μυός, acc. μῦν, vocat. μῦ, Anth. P. 11. 391:—*a mouse, Mus musculus* L., first in Batr. 172; μ. ἀρουραῖος literally *the field-mouse*, but prob. *the hamster, Cricetus vulgaris*, Hdt. 2. 141, cf. μυγάλη: proverb., μῦς πίττης γεύεται, of one who tempted by some apparent good finds himself in inextricable difficulties, Dem. 1215. 10; ὡς μῦς .. γευόμεθα πίσσας Theocr. 14. 51; μῦς λευκός *a lewd, lecherous* person, Philem. l. c. II. a shell-fish, *the muscle*, Aesch. Fr. 25, Philyll. Πολ. 1, H. A. 5. 15, 13, al.; cf. μύαξ, μυΐσκη. III. a large kind of *whale*, Lat. *musculus*, Arist. H. A. 3. 12, 5. IV. *a muscle* of the body, Lat. *musculus*, Hipp. Aph. 1259, Theocr. 22. 48, and Medic. (Cf. Skt. *mûsh-as, mûsh-akas, mûsh-ikas*; Lat. *mus, mus-culus, mus-cipula; mûs* (*maus, mouse*):—the Root seems to be found in Skt. *mush, mush-nâmi* (*furor, steal*); but there seems to be another Root beginning with *s*, cf. σμῦς (Hesych.), σμίνθος, Σμινθεύς.)

μύσαγμα, τό, (μῠσάττομαι) = μύσος, Aesch. Supp. 995.

μῠσάζω, (μύσος) = μυσάττομαι, Aquil. V. T.

μῠσακτέον, verb. Adj. *one must abominate*, Oribas. p. 183 Mai.

μῠσᾰρία, ἡ, *loathsomeness*, Arethas.

μῠσᾰρο-ποιία, ἡ, *abominable conduct*, Eus. H. E. p. 120.

μῠσᾰρός, ά, όν, (μύσος) *foul, dirty*: hence, like Lat. *impurus, loathsome, abominable*, much like μιαρός, Eur. Or. 1624, etc.; τὸ μ. *an abomination*, Hdt. 2. 37. 2. of persons, *defiled, polluted, abominable*, Eur. Med. 1393, El. 1350, Ar. Lys. 340. Adv. -ρῶς, Eus., etc.

μῠσᾰρότης, ητος, ἡ, = μυσαρία, Eccl.

μῠσ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, (μύσος) *the originator of a foul deed*, LXX (2 Macc. 5. 24).

μῠσᾰρ-ώνυμος, ον, *of loathsome name*, Manass. Chron. 4382.

μῠσᾰρ-ωπός, όν, *foul-looking*, Manetho 4. 316.

μῠσάττομαι, fut. μυσαχθήσομαι Luc. D. Meretr. 11. 3: aor. ἐμυσάχθην Eur., Luc.: Dep.: (μύσος). *To feel disgust at* anything *loathsome, to loathe, abominate*, c. acc., Hipp. 477. 25, Eur. Med. 1149, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 5; ἐπί τινι Luc. Prom. 4.—The Act. only in Hesych., cf. μυσάζω.

μῠσαχθής, ές, poët. for μυσαρός, Nic. Th. 361, Anth. P. 9. 253.

μυσαχνή, ἡ, (μύσος) *a prostitute*, like μισήτη, Archil. 173.

μῠσερός, ά, όν, late form of μυσαρός, Manetho 4. 269, E. M. 535. 32.

μῠσητός, ή, όν, (μύσος) = μυσαρός, Gloss.

μῠσιάω, (μύζω) *to snuff, snort*, esp. in eating greedily, Cornut. N. D. 28: *to breathe hard*, Hesych.

μῡσιδδω, Lacon. for μυθίζω, Ar. Lys. 94, 1076; aor. μυσῖξαι Ib. 981.

μυσικαρφί, (μύω) Adv. *with the eyes shut*, Cratin. Ὧρ. 12, but v. Meineke.

Μύσιος [ῡ], α, ον, *Mysian*: τὸ Μύσιον (sc. θρήνημα) Aesch. Pers. 1054; cf. Κίσσιος.

μύσις [ῠ], εως, ἡ, (μύω) *a closing the lips, eyes*, etc., Eccl.; of the womb, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 1. II. (from Pass.) *a being closed*, of the pores, bowels, etc., Medic.

μυσκέλενδρον, τό, *mouse-dung*, Poll. 5. 31, Hesych.

μύσκος, ὁ, Dim. of μῦς, for μυΐσκος, Arcad. 50. 15.

μύσος, τό, *uncleanness* of body or mind: metaph. *an abomination, defilement*, Lat. *piaculum*, like μίασμα, Trag., as Aesch. Cho. 650, Eum. 839, Soph. O. T. 138, Eur. H. F. 1155; also in Hipp. 303. 39, and in late Prose, as Schol. Luc. J. Trag. 8. [Sometimes written properisp. μῦσος, but wrongly, for υ is always short, Draco 65. 15, E. M. 588. 52: perhaps μῖσος caused the error.]

μῠσός, ή, όν, = μυσαρός, Hesych.

Μῡσός, ὁ, *a Mysian*, Aesch. Pers. 52, etc.; proverbs were founded on their feeble and effeminate character, as, Μυσῶν λεία, i. e. *a prey to all*, of anything that can be plundered with impunity, Dem. 248. 23, Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 20; ὁ Μυσῶν ἔσχατος the most worthless of men, Magnes Ποαστρ. 1, cf. Philem. Σικελ. 3, Menand. Ἀνδρογ. 7; τῶν λεγομένων Μ. ὁ ἔσχατος Plat. Theaet. 209 B; *Mysorum ultimus* in Cic. Flacc. 27.

μυσ-πολέω, (μῦς) *to run about like a mouse*, Ar. Vesp. 140, with a play on μυστιπολεύω.

μύσσομαι, Med. *to blow the nose*, μύσσονται δὲ οὐδέν Hipp. 369. 13:—the Act. is cited by Hesych., but is only found in compds. ἀπο-, προ-μύττω. (From √ΜΥΚ, cf. μυκ-τήρ, μύξ-α, ἀπο-μύξ-ασθαι; Skt. *muk, muñk-âmi* (*abjicio*), Lat. *mung-o, e-mung-o, muc-us, muc-edo*.)

μυστᾰγωγέω, c. acc. pers., like μυέω, *to initiate*, τινά τι Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 22; opp. to μυεῖσθαι, Plut. 2. 795 E: *to act as a guide to* one, like ξεναγωγέω, Strab. 812:—in Eccl. *to baptize*.

μυστᾰγώγημα, τό, *initiation into the mysteries*, Theod. Stud.: generally, *teaching, training*, Eumath. 134.

μυστᾰγωγία, ἡ, *initiation into the mysteries*, Plut. Alcib. 34.

μυστᾰγωγικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for initiation*, Cyrill.

μυστᾰγωγός, όν, (μύστης, ἄγω) *introducing* or *initiating into mysteries, a mystagogue*, Plut. Alcib. 34, etc., v. Lob. Aglaoph. p. 29. 2. generally, *a teacher, guide*, βίου Menand. Incert. 18, cf. Himer. 15. 3. 4. in Sicily = περιηγητής, *a Ciceroné*, esp. at the temples, Cic. Verr. 4. 59.

μυστάκιον, τό, Dim. of μύσταξ, Moschop.

μύσταξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, Dor. and Lacon. for μάσταξ III, and always masc., whereas μάσταξ is fem.:—*the upper lip, the beard upon it*, our *moustache*, Strattis Incert. 6 (et ibi Meineke), Theocr. 14. 4: the Spartan Ephors on coming into office issued an edict, κείρεσθαι τὸν μύστακα καὶ πρόσεχειν (or πείθεσθαι) τοῖς νόμοις, Arist. Fr. 496, Plut. 2. 550 B; v. Müller Dor. 3. 7. § 7.—Cf. βύσταξ.

μυστ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *a chief of μύσται*, C. I. 3662. 3., 3803. 10. Adv. **μυσταρχικῶς**, *like a μυστάρχης, mystically*, Heliod. de Chrysop. 55. 59.

μυστηριάζω, *to initiate into mysteries*, Phot., Eust. Opusc. 91. 29, etc.

μυστηριακός, ή, όν, = μυστηρικός, Schol. Ar. Pl. 27.

μυστηρι-άρχης, ου, ὁ, = μυστάρχης, C. I. 3666. 5.

μυστηριασμός, ὁ, *initiation*, Eust. 1854. 46, etc.

μυστηρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for mysteries, mystic*, Ar. Ach. 747.

μυστήριον, τό, (μύστης, μυέω) *a mystery* or *secret doctrine*; mostly in pl., τὰ μ. *the mysteries*, certain religious celebrations, first in Hdt. 2. 51 of *the mysteries* of the Cabiri in Samothrace. The most famous were those of Demeter at Eleusis, first in Aesch. Fr. 393; the greater (τὰ μεγάλα, v. sub μυέω) in Boëdromion; the lesser (τὰ μικρά) in Anthesterion; but mysteries were celebrated in every considerable city of Greece, Lob. Aglaoph. 43. In this work Lobeck opposes the common notion that the mysteries were revelations of a profound religious secret. They certainly were always *secret*; but all Greeks without distinction of rank or education, nay, perhaps even slaves (p. 19), might be initiated, and in later times foreigners (p. 20). Prob. they were *shows* or *scenic representations of mythical legends*, similar in character to the religious 'mysteries' of the Middle Ages.—Phrases: μ. ποιεῖν Andoc. 2. 34, Lys. 143. 34; μ. ἐρεῖν Andoc. l. c.—Cf. μυέω, μύστης, μυσταγωγός. 2. *any mystery* or *secret*, Plat. Theaet. 156 A; μυστήριόν σου μὴ κατείπῃς τῷ φίλῳ Menand. Incert. 168; σεμνὰ τῆς σῆς παρθένου μ. Soph. Fr. 493. 3. *mystic implements* and *ornaments*, σεμνὰ στεμμάτων μυστήρια Eur. Supp. 470: esp. *dresses, properties*, such as were carried to Eleusis at the celebration of the mysteries, ὄνος ἄγων μυστήρια, proverb. of an over-loaded beast, Ar. Ran. 159. 4. later *all matters of science which required teaching*, Lob. Aglaoph. 127 sq. 5. in N.T. *a mystery, a divine secret, something above human intelligence*, τὰ μ. τῆς βασιλείας τῶν οὐρανῶν Ev. Matth. 13. 11; λαλεῖν μυστήρια 1 Ep. Cor. 14. 2; τὸ μ. τῆς ἀνομίας the *mystery* of iniquity, *mysterious, incomprehensible* iniquity, 2 Thess. 2. 7, cf. κακίας μ. Joseph. B. J. 1. 24, 1:—esp. of the Gospel itself, or parts of it, τὸ μ. τοῦ εὐαγγελίου Ephes. 6. 19, cf. 3. 9, Col. 1. 26, al. II. *a cough-medicine*, Alex. Trall. 5. 248. III. Dionysius the tyrant called *mouse-holes* μυστήρια (μῦς, τηρεῖν), Ath. 98 D.

μυστηρίς, ίδος, pecul. fem. of μυστηρικός, Anth. P. 7. 9.

μυστηριώδης, ες, *like mysteries, mysterious*, Plut. 2. 996 B.

μυστηριωδία, ἡ, *mysticism*, Schol. Luc. Lexiph. 7.

μυστηριῶτις, ιδος, ἡ, *of* or *for the mysteries*: μ. σπονδή an armistice *during the Eleusinian mysteries*, Aeschin. 45. 38., 46. 25; μ. τελεταί Alciphro 2. 3, 16; ὧραι Philostr. 191, etc.

μύστης, ου, ὁ, (μυέω) *one initiated*, Simon. (?) 180; τὰ μυστῶν ὄργια Eur. H. F. 613; c. gen., Διὸς Ἰδαίου μύστης Id. Fr. 475. 10, cf. C. I. 390; μύστην σῶν θέτο παννυχίδων Anth. P. 6. 162; μύστι Πενίης Ib. 9. 229:—also as Adj., μ. χοροί Ar. Ran. 370; μ. λύχνος Anth. P. 7. 219.—The division of the initiated into three or more grades, up to the ἐπόπται, is somewhat doubtful, cf. Interpp. ad Ar. Ran. 745, Lob. Aglaoph. 31 sq., 128; μύσται and ἐπόπται are mentioned together in C. I. 71 *b*. 5. 2. a name of Bacchus, Paus. 8. 54, 5; of Apollo, Artemid. 2. 70, fin.

μυστικός, ή, όν, *secret, mystic*, esp. *connected with the mysteries*, τέλος Aesch. Fr. 384; μ. Ἴακχος *the mystic* chant Iacchus, Hdt. 8. 65; αὔρα τις εἰσέπνευσε μυστικωτάτη Ar. Ran. 314; τὰ μ. *the mysteries*, Thuc. 6. 28, 60; οἱ μυστικοί, = μύσται, Strab. 806:—later, generally, of all arts, etc., that required teaching, Lob. Aglaoph. 128 sq. The χοιρία μ. in Ar. Ach. 747, are prob. *wretched lean* pigs, such as the μύσται were wont to offer, Lob. ut supr. p. 85; cf. μέγαρον III. Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 8. 123; Comp. -ώτερον, Cic. Att. 6. 4.

μυστῐλάομαι, Dep. *to sop bread in soup* or *gravy and eat it*, ὦ πλεῖστα .. μεμυστιλημένοι .. ἐπ' ὀλιγίστοις ἀλφίτοις Ar. Pl. 627; ἐμυστιλᾶτο τοῦ ζωμοῦ Luc. Lexiph. 5; metaph., ἀμφοῖν χειροῖν μυστιλᾶται τῶν δημοσίων *he ladles out* public money, Ar. Eq. 827:—also as Pass., μυστίλας μεμυστιλημένας *scooped out*, Ib. 1168.—V. sub μυστίλη.

μυστίλη [ῐ], ἡ, like μύστρον, *a piece of bread hollowed out as a spoon*, to sup soup or gravy with, Ar. Eq. 1168, Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 5, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 4, Ath. 126 A, Poll. 6. 87:—Dim. **μυστιλάριον**, τό, Poll. l. c.—The forms μιστύλη or μιστύλλη and μιστυλλάομαι generally occur in the Mss., no doubt by confusion with μιστύλλω; but the other forms are recognised by the best Gramm., v. Brunck. Ar. Pl. 627.

μυστῐπόλευτος, ον, *solemnised mystically*, Orph. H. 76. 7.

μυστῐ-πολεύω, *to solemnise mysteries*, Musae. 124; μ. ὄργια Orph. H. 41. 6, cf. Nonn. Jo. 2. 23.

μυστῐπόλος, ον, (μύστης, πολέω) *solemnising mysteries, performing a mystic rite*, Anth. P. append. 239; μ. ἤματα Ib. 164; δᾷδες Epigr. Gr. 822. 8; φόρμιγξ Christod. Ecphr. 115; cf. Lob. Phryn. 666.

μυστίς, ίδος, fem. of μύστης, as Adj. *mystic*, μολπή Christod. Ecphr. 113. II. *a mystagogue*, μ. νάματος ἡ Κύπρις Anacreont. 4. 12, Epigr. Gr. 862.—Cf. μύτις.

μυστο-δόκος, ον, (μύστης, δέχομαι) *receiving the mysteries* or *the initiated*, δόμος μ., i. e. Eleusis, Ar. Nub. 303.

μυστο-δότης, ου, ὁ, = μυσταγωγός, Dionys. h. Mus.

μυστολέκτης, ὁ, *one chosen to be initiated into*, τῶν ἄνω C. I. 8784.

μυστριο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in small spoons*, Nicoph. Χειρογ. 1.

μύστρον, τό, = μυστίλη, Nic. ap. Ath. 126 A sq.: *a spoon*, Ath. 129 A: Dim. **μυστρίον**, Eust. 1368. 51: also **μύστρος**, ὁ, Poll. 6. 87. II. *a measure*, = two κοχλιάρια, Hippiatr.: also μυστρίον, Didym. Alex. III. μυστρίον is also *an instrument used by architects*, Jo. Diac. ad Hes. Sc. 336.

μυσ-φόνος, ον, *mouse-murdering*, Hesych.

μῠσώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *abominable*, Plat. Timol. 5.

μυσωτός, ὁ, = μυττωτός, Call. Fr. 282.

μῡτακισμός, ὁ, *fondness for the letter* μῦ, Diomedes.

μύτης, ου, ὁ, = μυττός, Hesych.

Μῠτῐλήνη, ἡ, *Mytilené*, the chief city of Lesbos, Hecatae. Fr. 101, etc.; often written corruptly, Μιτυλήνη.

μυτίλος, ὁ, (μῦς) *the sea-muscle*, borrowed from the Lat. *mytilus*, v. Ath. 85 E.

μύτιλος, η, ον, v. μίτυλος.

μύτις, ιδος, ἡ, *that part of molluscous animals which answers to the liver*, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 19, P. A. 4. 5, 12, al.; restored for μύστις in Plut. 2. 978 A.

μυττός, όν, Lat. *mutus, dumb*, ap. Hesych.; cf. μύδος.

μύττω, Att. for μύσσω.

μυττωτεύω, *to hash up, make mince-meat of*, τινά Ar. Vesp. 63.

μυττωτός (no Att. form μυσσωτός), ὁ, *a savoury dish of cheese, honey, garlic*, etc., mashed up into a sort of paste, Lat. *alliatum, intritum, moretum*, Hipp. 423. 44, Hipponax 26, Anan. 1. 8, Ar. Ach. 174, Eq. 771, al.; cf. μυσωτός.

μῠχαίτατος, η, ον, irreg. Sup. of μύχιος, Arist. Mund. 3, 10, Clem. Al. 840, Steph. B. s. v. Ἅλωρος: Comp. **μυχαίτερος**, Hdn. Epimer. 166:—formed like μεσαίτατος, παλαίτατος.

μύχᾰτος, η, ον, irreg. Sup. of μύχιος, Ap. Rh. 1. 170, Call. Dian. 68, Pseudo-Phocyl. 152, etc.: cf. μέσατος.

μῠχέστατος, η, ον, irreg. Sup. of μύχιος, Phot.

μυχή, ἡ, = μυχός, Suid.

μυχθίζω, (μύζω) *to make a noise by closing the mouth and forcing the breath through the nostrils, to snort, moan*, esp. from passion, Aesch. Fr. 348; cf. ἀναμυχθίζομαι. 2. *to make mouths, sneer*, χείλεσι μυχθίσδοισα Theocr. 20. 13; σιμὰ σεσηρὼς μυχθίζεις Anth. P. 5. 179; joined with διαψιθυρίζω, cf. Polyb. 15. 26, 8.

μυχθισμός, ὁ, *a snorting, moaning*, Hipp. 203 A, Eur. Rhes. 789. II. *mocking, jeering*, Aquil. Ps. 122. 4.

μυχθώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like one moaning*, πνεύματα μ. *hard-drawn* breath, Hipp. Coac. 203, cf. 206; as if from μύχθος = μυχθισμός.

μύχιος, α, ον, (μῠχός) *inward, inmost*, Lat. *intimus*, v. l. Hes. Op. 521, Th. 991; μυχία Προπόντις *embayed* (cf. μυχός 3), Aesch. Pers. 876; πνοιαί Ap. Rh. 2. 742; Ἀΐδης Anth. P. append. 355; μύχιόν τι ὑποκρώζειν Luc. D. Mort. 6. 4. II. οἱ μ. θεοί = the Rom. *Penates*, Dion. H. 1. 67.—To this Adj. belong various irreg. Superlatives (formed from the Subst. μυχός), μῠχοίτατος, -αίτατος, -έστατος, -ώτατος, and μύχατος.

μυχλός, v. μύκλα II.

μυχμός, ὁ, (μύζω) = μυγμός, *moaning, groaning*, Od. 24. 416.

μῠχόθεν, Adv. *from the inmost part of the house, from the women's chambers*, Aesch. Ag. 96, Cho. 35.

μῠχοῖ, Adv. *inside*, Paphian word in Hesych.: (Cod. μοχοί· ἐντός.)

μῠχοίτατος, η, ον, irreg. Sup. of μύχιος, μυχοίτατος ἷζε *in the farthest corner* he was sitting, Od. 21. 146.

μῠχόνδε, Adv. *to the far corner*, Od. 22. 270, Emped. 465.

μῠχό-νοος, ον, contr. -ους, ουν, *deep-souled, reserved*, Phot.

μῠχό-πεδον, τό, *the depth of the earth, the abyss*, Phot.

μῠχο-ρήμων, ον, *speaking from the depths of the soul*, Phot.

μῠχός, ὁ, (μύω) heterog. pl. μυχά Call. Del. 142, Dion. P. 117, 128, etc.:—*the innermost part, inmost nook* or *corner*, Lat. *sinus, recessus*, μυχῷ δόμου ὑψηλοῖο Il. 22. 440; μ. σπείους γλαφυροῖο Od. 5. 226; μ. ἄντρου θεσπεσίοιο 13. 363; so, μυχῷ Ἄργεος *in a recess* or *in the furthest nook* of Peloponnese, of Mycenae, Od. 3. 263; of Corinth, Il. 6. 152; Τάρταρά τ' ἠερόεντα μυχῷ χθονός Hes. Th. 119; τῆλε μυχῷ νήσων ἱεράων Ib. 1014; ἐν μυχῷ τῆς θήκης Hdt. 3. 16; μ. μαντεῖος Pind. P. 5. 91; κελαινὸς Ἀΐδος μ. Aesch. Pr. 433: so in pl., Κορίνθου ἐν μυχοῖσι Pind. N. 10. 78; μυχοὶ χθονός or γῆς the infernal realms, Eur. Supp. 936, Tro. 945, etc.; μυχοὶ μαντικοί Aesch. Eum. 179; cf. Markl. Supp. 545; διὰ μυχῶν βλέπουσ' ἀεὶ ψυχή a soul that sees *in darkness*, i. e. is full of deceit, Soph. Ph. 1013. 2. *the inmost part of a house, the women's apartments*, Lat. *penetralia*, ἐς μυχὸν ἐξ οὐδοῦ, i. e. from the entrance to *the door of the women's apartments*, Od. 7. 96 (87 is prob. spurious); μυχοῦ ἄφερκτος Aesch. Cho. 446; τὸ φάρμακον .. ἐν μυχοῖς σώζειν *in closets*, Soph. Tr. 686; οὐ γὰρ ἐν μ. ἔτι no longer *hidden within the house* (for the doors were thrown open, as the Schol. remarks), Id. Ant. 1293, cf. Eur. Tro. 299; cf. μυχόθεν. 3. *a bay* or *creek* running far inland, Hdt. 2. 11., 4. 21; ἐς μυχοὺς ἁλός Pind. P. 6. 12; πόντιος μ., i. e. the Adriatic, Aesch. Pr. 839; in Prose, ἐν τῷ κοίλῳ καὶ μ. τοῦ λιμένος Thuc. 7. 52; ἐν τοῖς ἄγκεσι καὶ μ. τῶν ὀρέων Xen. An. 4. 1, 7; ἐν τῷ μ. τοῦ Ἀδρίου Arist. Mirab. 81.—For the irreg. Sup. μυχοίτατος, μύχατος, etc., v. sub vocc.

μύχουρος [ῠ], ὁ, (οὖρος) *watch of the interior*, Lyc. 373.

μῠχώδης, ες, *full of recesses, cavernous*, Eur. Ion 494.

μῠχώτατος, irreg. Sup. of μύχιος Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 397.

μύω: fut. ύσω Lyc. 988: aor. ἔμῠσα, Ep. 3 pl. μύσαν: pf. μέμῡκα: [ῡ seems to be always long in pres., Call. Dian. 95, Nic. Fr. 2. 56:—but ῠ certainly in aor., Il. 24. 637, Soph. Ant. 421, Eur. Med. 1183, except in late writers, as Anth. P. 7. 630., 9. 558: in pf. ῡ always, as Il. 24. 420, Anth. P. app. 48]: I. intr. *to close, be shut*, of the eyes, οὐ γάρ πω μύσαν ὄσσε ὑπὸ βλεφάροισι Il. 24. 637; ἐκ μύσαντος ὄμματος from *closed* eye, Eur. Med. 1183; so, of the mouth or any opening, Plat. Phaedr. 251 D, Anth. P. 7. 630; χείλεα μεμυκώς Ib. 15. 10; τρηχὺς .. μέμυκε πόρος Ib. 10. 5; of bivalve fish, opp. to κεχηνέναι, Ath. 93 F:—cf. συμμύω. 2. of persons, *to shut the eyes*, μύω τε καὶ δέδορκα Soph. Fr. 754; φαίνεται καὶ μύουσιν ὁράματα Arist. de An. 3. 3, 12: esp. in fear of danger, μύσας *with one's eyes shut*, Id. Ant. 421, Ar. Vesp. 988, Plat. Theaet. 163 E, al.; ὅλην μύσας ἔκπινε Antiph. Ἀγρ. 4; μύσας τῷ λογισμῷ Plut. Pomp. 60. 3. metaph. *to be lulled to rest, to abate*, of pain, ἀνατέτροφας ὅ τι καὶ μύσῃ Soph. Tr. 1008; of storms, Anth. P. 7. 293. II. trans. *to close, shut*, Ib. 7. 221; ὕπνος ἔμυσε κόρας Ib. 9. 558. (From √ΜΥ (v. μύ, μῦ), a sound made with closed lips: hence μύ-σις, μυ-ίνδα, μύ-ωψ;—μυ-άω, μοι-μυ-άω, μοι-μύλλ-ω, μύ-ζω (A) *to mutter*, μυ-γμός, μυ-χθίζω, μυ-κάομαι;—μυ-κτήρ;—μυ-έω, μυ-στής, μυ-στήριον;—also μύ-ζω (B) *to suck in*, μυ-ζάω;—perh. also μῶ-μος, ἀ-μύ-μων;—cf. Skt. *mú-kas* (*mutus*, cf. μυκός· ἄφωνος Hesych.); Lat. *mu-tus, mu-sso, mu-tio* (*to mutter*).)

μυώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *mouse-like*, Diod. 5. 139, Plut. 2. 458 C. II. (μῦς IV) *muscular*, Ib. 733 C, Arr. Cyn. 6. 2.

μῠών, ῶνος, ὁ, (μῦς IV) *a cluster of muscles, a muscle*, πρυμνὸν σκέλος, ἔνθα πάχιστος μυὼν ἀνθρώπου πέλεται Il. 16. 315, cf. 324. [Heyne proposes μυιών, metri grat., but by poët. usage υ in this word is always long, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 1520, Theocr. 25. 149.]

μυωνία, ἡ, (μῦς) *a mouse-hole*:—hence a term of reproach for a *lewd woman*, Epicrat. Χορ. 1, Ael. N. A. 12. 10.

μυωξία, ἡ, = foreg., Hesych., Suid., etc.:—**μυξία** in Greg. Naz.

μυωξός, ὁ, *the dormouse*, Opp. C. 2. 574.

μυωπάζω, *to be shortsighted, see dimly*, 2 Ep. Petr. 1. 9.

μυωπία, ἡ, = μυωνία, Arist. H. A. 6. 37, 3, Ael. V. H. 1. 11.

μυωπιάζω, for μυωπάζω, Suid.

μυωπίας, ὁ, = μύωψ, Paul. Aeg. 3. 22; as Adj., ὀφθαλμὸς μ. Poll. 2. 61.

μυωπίασις, ἡ, = μυωπία, Defin. Med.

μυωπίζω, (μύωψ II. 2) *to spur, prick with a spur*, ἵππον Xen. Eq. 10, 1 and 2; metaph., μ. τοὺς γνωρίμους Clem. Al. 105. II. Pass. (μύωψ II. 1) *to be teased by flies*, of a horse, Xen. Eq. 4, 5, Eq. Mag. 1, 16; βοῦς μυωπισθείς Aristaen. 2. 18.

μυωπός, όν, = μύωψ I, Xen. Cyn. 3, 2 and 3.

μυωτός, among the Armenians, either *made of mouse-skin*, or *embroidered with mice*, χιτών Poll. 7. 60.

μῠωτός, ή, όν, (μῦς IV) *furnished with muscles*, σάρκες Clearch. ap. Ath. 399 B.

μύωψ, ωπος, ὁ, ἡ, (μύω, ὤψ) *closing* or *contracting the eyes*, as shortsighted people do, and so, *shortsighted*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 12, Probl. 31. 16 and 25; cf. μυωπός. II. as Subst., **μύωψ**, ωπος, ὁ, *the horse-fly* or *gadfly*, Lat. *tabanus*, akin to the οἶστρος, ὀξυστόμῳ μυῶπι Aesch. Pr. 675; βοηλάτην μ. Supp. 307, cf. Plat. Apol. 30 E, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 15., 5. 19, 21, al. 2. *a goad, spur*, Xen. Eq. 8, 5; ἐν τοῖς μυώψι περιπατεῖν to walk *in spurs*, Theophr. Char. 21: *an ox-goad*, Anth. P. 5. 203. 3. metaph. *a stimulant, incentive*, Luc. Calumn. 14, Amor. 2; τινός *to* a thing, Anth. P. 6. 165, Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 884. 4. *the little finger*, ap. Schneid. Ecl. Phys. 2. 447. 5. a plant, Pseudo-Plut. de Fluv. 22. 5. [In signf. II, Nic. has ῠ, Th. 417, 736.]

Μῶα, Lacon. for Μοῦσα.

μῶδιξ, ἡ, = σμῶδιξ.

μωκάομαι, Dep. (μῶκος) *to mock*, i. e. *mimic*, and so *ridicule*, Ael. N. A. 1. 29, Alciphro 1. 33., 3. 27, Diog. L. 10. 127.—The Act. μωκάω in Gramm.:—hence in Pass., προσφορὰ μεμωκημένη, with v. l. μεμωμ-

LXX (Sirac. 31. 18). Formed from the sound make by a camel, κάμηλος μωκᾶται Valck. Ammon. p. 231: v. μυκάομαι sub fin.

μωκεύω, = foreg., Tittm. Zonar. Lex. 1383.

μώκημα, τό, *mockery*, LXX (Sirac. 31. 18).

μωκία, ἡ, *a mocking*, Ael. V. H. 3. 19, Nicet. Ann. 78 D.

μωκίζω, *to mock*, Suid., Eccl.

μῶκος, ὁ, *a mock, mockery*, Poëta ap. Ath. 187 A, Simplic.

μωκός, ὁ, *a mocker*, Arist. H. A. 1. 9, 1; v. E. M. 593. 7.

μῶλαξ, ακος, Lyd. name for *wine*, Hesych.

μώλεια, τά, an Arcadian festival, Hesych.

μῶλος, ὁ, *the toil* and *moil* of war, μῶλος Ἄρηος Il. 2. 401, etc.; also without Ἄρηος, 17. 397., 18. 188, Hes. Sc. 257:—but, ξείνου καὶ Ἴρου μῶλος *the struggle between* Irus and the stranger, Od. 18. 233 (the only place where the word occurs in Od.); Ἄρης μῶλον συνάγει Archil. 3.—Hesych. also cites a Verb **μωλέω** = μάχομαι.

μῶλυ, τό, *moly*, a fabulous herb of magic power, having a black root and white blossom, and known by this name among the gods, Od. 10. 305, where Hermes gives it to Ulysses, as a counter-charm to the charms of Circé, cf. Lyc. 679:—acc. to Dierbach, the same as μανδραγόρας, *mandrake*. II. in later writers certainly for *allium, garlic*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 15, 7, Diosc. 3. 54 (where the gen. μώλεως occurs): cf. sq. [ῠ; but in Lyc. l. c. ῡ.]

μώλυζα, ἡ, (μῶλυ II) a kind of *garlic*, with a single head, not several small ones, Hipp. 583. 8., 625. 3, etc.

μωλύνομαι, aor. 1 ἐμωλύνθην Hipp.: pf. μεμώλυσμαι Soph. l. citand.: Pass.: (μῶλυς). *To be enfeebled*, μεμωλυσμένη· παρειμένη Soph. ap. Hesych. II. *to disappear gradually, to be absorbed*, of an abscess, Hipp. 675. 41., 1208 A, etc.; so, ἀπεμωλύνθη 1236 B; κατεμωλύνθη 1012 C:—cf. μολύνω.

μῶλυξ, ῠκος, ὁ, Dor., and **μωλυρός**, ά, όν, = sq., Hesych.

μῶλυς, υ, gen. υος, *soft, weak, feeble*, μ. ὦ νεάνισκε Hippon. 60; μ. ἐπιστείχων, of a serpent, Nic. Th. 32; μωλύς· ὁ ἀμαθής; μωλύτερον· ἀμβλύτερον, Hesych. (Prob. akin to μαλ-ακός, Lat. *moll-is*, etc., not to μῶλ-ος.)

μώλυσις, εως, ἡ, (μωλύω) *a softening*, v. μόλυνσις.

μωλύτης [ῡ], ου, ὁ, = μῶλυς, Timo ap. Diog. L. 7. 170.

μωλύω, of meat, *to fall away gradually*, A. B. 52. 7: cf. μωλύνομαι.

μωλωπίζω, *to beat and bruise severely*, τινά Aquila V. T.:—Pass., μεμωλωπισμένος *marked with stripes*, Plut. 2. 126 C.

μωλωπικός, ή, όν, *covered with weals*, Galen.

μώλωψ, ωπος, ὁ, *the mark of a stripe, a weal, bruise*, generally, *a skin-wound*, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 3. 79, Arist. Probl. 9. 1, 1, Plut. 2. 565 B, etc.:—πορφύρεοι μώλωπες, satirically of kings, Daphit. ap. Strab. 647. (Perh. formed from μῶλος (cf. our *maul*), on the analogy of αἱμάλωψ, θυμάλωψ, etc.)

μῶμαι, v. sub *μάω II.

μωμάομαι, Ion. -έομαι, 3 pl. -εῦνται Theogn. 369, cf. 169: fut. ἥσομαι Il., Theogn.: aor. ἐμωμησάμην Aesch., Dor. poët. μωμάσατο Theocr. 9. 24: Dep.: (μῶμος). *To find fault with, blame*, c. acc., Il. 3. 412, Theogn. 169, 369, Simon. 8. 12, Aesch. Ag. 277, Ar. Av. 171.—Poët. word, used in late Prose; verb. Adj. **μωμητέον**, Hipp. ap. Erot., Eust. 1435. 31:—an aor. μωμηθῆναι in pass. sense, 2 Cor. 6. 3; v. μωκάομαι.

μῶμαρ, τό, poët. for μῶμος, Lyc. 1134.

μωμεύω, = μωμάομαι, Od. 6. 274, Hes. Op. 754.

μώμημα, τό, *blame, mockery*, LXX (Sirac. 31. 18).

μώμησις, εως, ἡ, *blame, censure*, Schol. Ven. Il. 2. 199.

μωμητικός, ή, όν, *censorious*, Philodem. de Ira 1. p. 60.

μωμητός, ή, όν, *to be blamed*, Aesch. Theb. 508.

μῶμος, ὁ, *blame, ridicule, disgrace*, μῶμον ἀνάψαι to set a *brand* upon one, Od. 2. 86; so in Simon. 165, Pind. O. 6. 125, P. 1. 159, Soph. Fr. 235; and in late Prose, as Plut. 2. 820 A. II. personified *Momus*, the critic God, first in Hes. Th. 214, where he is son of Night, cf. Plat. Rep. 487 A, Babr. 59. (V. μύω sub fin.)

μωμοσκοπέω, *to look for blemishes* in animals for sacrifice; generally, *to criticise, censure*, Eust. Opusc. 194. 44, Eccl.

μωμο-σκόπος, ον, *looking for blemishes* in sacrificial victims: generally, *criticising, examining critically*, Philo 1. 320, Clem. Al. 617.

μῶν, Adv., Dor. contr. for μὴ οὖν, but much used in Att., esp. (like μή;) in questions to which a negative answer is expected, *but surely not? is it so?* Lat. *num?*—μῶν .. θέσθαι; Answ. οὐ δῆτα, Eur. Hec. 754: sometimes however it only asks doubtingly like Lat. *num forte?* and may be answered in the affirm., as Eur. Hec. 676, Plat. Prot. 310 D.—Its origin from μὴ οὖν was so lost sight of, that we find μῶν οὖν ..; in Aesch. Cho. 177, Eur. Andr. 82; μῶν δῆτα ..; Ar. Pl. 845; sometimes also μῶν μή ..; Plat. Phaedo 84 C, Rep. 505 C:—μῶν οὐ ..; had exactly the contrary sense, requiring an affirm. answer, Lat. *nonne?* Aesch. Supp. 417, Soph. O. C. 1729, Plat. Soph. 234 A, etc. (μῶν is the Lat. *num*, cf. μή *ne*, μίν *nin*.)

μῶνος, α, ον, Dor. for μοῦνος, μόνος.

μῶνυξ, ῠχος, ὁ, ἡ, *with a single*, i. e. *uncloven, hoof*, Lat. *solipes*, epith. of the horse, often in Il.; once in Od., viz. 15. 46; so Solon 13, Eur. Phoen. 793; also, μ. ὗες Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 31:—in dat. with a neut. Subst., γένει τῷ μώνυχι Plat. Polit. 265 D. (The deriv. from μόνος, ὄνυξ can hardly be doubted, even though Hom. always uses the form μοῦνος, and μῶνυξ must represent μουνόνυξ. The objection that μόνος does not mean *single*, is answered by the compd. words μονόχηλος, μονολέων, μονόλυκος.)

μώομαι, Ep. lengthd. form for μάομαι.

μωραίνω, fut. ᾰνῶ, aor. ἐμώρᾱνα: (μῶρος):—*to be silly, foolish*, Eur. Med. 614, Xen., etc.: *to play the fool*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 4, 5:—c. acc. rei, πεῖραν μωραίνειν *to make a mad* attempt, Aesch. Pers. 719; οὐδεὶς .. ταῦτα μωραίνει *indulges in* these *follies*, Eur. Fr. 284. 22, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 7. 4, 5:—euphem. of illicit love, Eur. Andr. 674. II. Causal, *to make foolish, convict of folly*, 1 Ep. Cor. 1. 20:—Pass. *to become foolish, be stupefied*, αἶγες μεμωραμμέναι Arist. H. A. 9. 3, 3; (but μεμωρημένος, Clem. Al. 234): *to become insipid*, of salt, Ev. Matth. 5. 13.

μώρανσις, εως, ἡ, = sq., Schol. Aesch. Theb. 762.

μωρεύω, v. l. for μωραίνω, Isai. 44. 25 in the Cod. Alex.

μωρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (μῶρος) *silliness, folly*, Hdt. 1. 146; μωρίας πλέως Soph. Aj. 1150, cf. 745; μωρίην ἐπιφέρειν τινι to impute *folly* to him, Hdt. 1. 131; μωρίαν ὀφλισκάνειν to be charged with *it*, Soph. Ant. 470, Eur. Med. 1227; ἐδόκει μωρία εἶναι ταῦτα Thuc. 5. 41; μωρίᾳ φιλονεικεῖν *foolishly*, Id. 4. 64; τῆς μωρίας! *what folly!* Ar. Nub. 818, Eccl. 787; εἰς τοῦτο ἀφῖχθε μωρίας Dem. 124. 24.

μώριον, τό, *a* sort of *mandrake*, which *maddened* the eater, Hesych.

μωρό-θεοι, οἱ, *foolish in their gods*, v. l. Or. Sib. 14. 321.

μωροκᾰκο-ήθης, ες, *both knave and fool*, Procop.; **μωρό-κακος**, ον, Procl.

μωρο-κλέπτης, ου, ὁ, *a stupid thief*, Paroemiogr., Hesych. s. v. Λυδός.

μωρολογέω, *to talk in a silly way*, Plut. 2. 175 C; μ. τι Archestr. ap. Ath. 163 D, etc.

μωρολόγημα, τό, *a silly tale*, Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 1087 A.

μωρολογία, ἡ, *silly talking*, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 5, Plut. 2. 504 B, N. T.

μωρο-λόγος, ον, *speaking foolishly*, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 9, Manetho 4. 446.

μῶρον, τό, = μόρον, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 7.

μωρο-νήπιος, ον, *childishly silly*, Manass. Chron. 3984.

μωροποιέομαι, Med. *to deal foolishly*, Polyb. Exc. Vat. p. 430.

μωροποιός, όν, *dealing foolishly*, Hesych.

μωρο-πόνηρος, ον, *stupidly wicked*, Philo Physiogn.

μωρός, ά, όν, Att. μῶρος (Arcad. 96. 13): μῶρος as fem., Eur. Med. 60:—properly *dull, sluggish*, of the nerves, Hipp. 232. 25; χειμῶνος ἀρχομένου μ. γίνονται οἱ ἐργάται τῶν σφηκῶν Arist. H. A. 9. 41, 4. 2. of the mind, *dull, stupid, silly, foolish*, Simon. 6. 7, Aesch. Fr. 303; of persons, Soph. Ant. 220, 470, etc.:—τὸ μ. *folly*, Eur. Hipp. 966. II. of things, Soph. O. T. 540, etc.; μῶρα φρονεῖν, φωνεῖν, δρᾶν, λέγειν Id. Aj. 594, O. T. 433, Ant. 469, Eur. Bacch. 369; βουλεύεσθαι Ar. Eccl. 474. 2. of taste, *insipid, flat*, Lat. *fatuus*, Com. Anon. 220, Diosc. 4. 19. III. Adv. -ρῶς, Xen. An. 7. 6, 21. (Hence μωρία, μωραίνω, μωρόομαι; cf. Lat. *morus, morio, morosus:* Pictet compares the Vedantic *mûras* (*stultus*).)

μωρό-σοφος, ον, *foolishly wise, a sapient fool*, Luc. Alex. 40.

μωρό-σῡκον, τό, = συκόμωρον, Celsus.

μωρό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *dull-witted*, Manetho 4. 283.

μωρόομαι, Pass. (μῶρος) *to become dull* or *sluggish*, ἐμωρώθη ἡ καρδίη *was stupefied*, Hipp. 562. 43; ἑστᾶσιν ὥσπερ μεμωρωμέναι *as if stupefied*, Arist. H. A. 9. 3, 3; μεμωρωμένα, *symptoms of fatuity*, Hipp. 74 E, 147 H.

μώρωσις, εως, ἡ, *dulness, sluggishness*, Hipp. 562. 43: *fatuity*, Id. Prorrh. 69.

Μῶσα, Dor. for **Μοῦσα**.

μῶσθαι, inf. of μῶμαι, Theogn. 769; v. *μάω II.

N

N, ν, νῦ, τό, indecl., thirteenth letter of Greek alphabet; as numeral, ν′ = 50, but ͵ν = 50,000.

I. ν is the dental or palatal liquid, corresponding with the mute δ (Plat. Crat. 417 B):—in all the Indo-Europ. languages ν remains unaltered. II. Dialectic changes, 1. Aeol., the diphth. ει becomes εν before ν, as κτέννω κέννος for κτείνω κεινός (κενός), v. sub Ι ι. 1; so, the part. τίθευς θεὶς become τιθεὶς θεὶς; and similarly the 3 pl. of barytone verbs τύπτοντι becomes τύπτονσι: v. Ahr. D. Aeol. § 10. 2. Dor., ν represents λ, v. Λ λ. II. 1. 3. Att. and Dor. for μ, v. Μ μ. II. 3. III. Euphonic changes: 1. into γ before the palatals γ κ χ, and before ξ, as ἔγγονος ἔγκαιρος ἐγχώριος ἐγξέω etc. 2. into μ before the labials β π φ, and before ψ, as σύμβιος συμπότης συμφυής ἔμψυχος; likewise before μ, as ἐμμανής etc.; also in separate words, as τὸμ πάντα βίον, τὸμ πρόξενον Inscr. Delph. 4, etc. 3. into λ, before λ, as ἐλλείπω συλλαμβάνω etc. 4. into ρ before ρ, as συρράπτω etc.; though in compds. of ἐν ν sometimes remains before ρ, as ἔνρυθμος. 5. into σ before σ, as σύσσιτος πάσσοφος etc.; except again in compds. of ἐν (cf. also πάνσοφος), when it remains, esp. before σβ σκ σμ σπ στ σφ σχ. 6. ν is left out before ζ σβ σκ σπ σφ σχ, except in the Prep. ἐν; it is also dropped in dat. pl. of 3d declens., as δαίμοσι for δαίμονσι:—it seldom appears in termin., as in Τίρυνς, ἕλμινς, so that for the Roman *Clemens, triens* the Greeks wrote Κλήμης, τριᾶς; and in the middle of words it sometimes disappeared, as Ὁρτήσιος Πάσσας for *Hortensius Pansa*. 7. ν is inserted in aor. 1 pass. of some pure Verbs, ἀμπνύνθη from ἀναπνέω, and is commonly retained in the aor. 1 pass. of Verbs with a liquid before ω, if it belongs to the Root, as in ἐκλίνθη from κλίνω (cf. πλύνω); but again it is dropped in some tenses, as in pf. act. and pass., and aor. 1 pass. of κρίνω κλίνω κτείνω πλύνω τείνω, cf. Lob. Phryn. 37. IV. the so-called νῦ ἐφελκυστικόν is found with dat. pl. in σι; 3 pl. of verbs in σι; 3 sing. in -ε, -ι; the local termin. -σι, as Ἀθήνησι, Ὀλυμπίασι; the Epic. termin. φι; the numeral εἴκοσι; the Advs. νόσφι, πέρυσι; the enclit. Particles κέ and νύ; and sometimes (acc. to Gramm.) with the demonstr. -ί after σ, as οὑτοσίν, οὑτωσίν. This ν was mostly used to avoid a hiatus where a vowel follows, in Prose as well as Poetry, and is added by Poets at the end of verses; but in Ion. Prose it is commonly neglected. Some critics consider that the forms in -ν were older; but

prob. this was not so, except in Particles such as νῦν νυ, κέν κε. V. a short vowel is lengthd. before ν in Παρθενοπαῖος, Aesch. Theb. 547.

νᾶας, Dor. acc. pl. of ναῦς, Theocr.

νάβλα, ἡ, *a musical instrument of ten* or (acc. to Joseph.) *of twelve strings*, Soph. Fr. 728; also **νάβλας**, ὁ, Philem. Μοιχ. 1 (in gen. νάβλα), Strab. 471; called *naulia* in Ovid, Ars Am. 3. 327.—The player is called **ναβλιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, Euphor. 31, and in Manetho 4. 185, **ναβλιστοκτυπεύς**.—Later collat. forms are **ναῦλα**, ἡ, and **ναῦλον**, τό, Byz. (No doubt it was Phoenician, as Ath. 175 D remarks; cf. the Hebr. *nevel*, often mentioned in the Psalms along with the *kinnôr*, and the Egypt. *nefer*: cf. also βάρβιτος.)

νάγμα, τό, *anything piled up*, as a stone wall, Joseph. B. J. 1. 21, 7.

ναετήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Christod. Ecphr. 116, Anth. P. 7. 409, etc.

ναέτης, ου, ὁ, *an inhabitant*, Simon. 6, Ephipp. Γηρυον. 1, Anth. P. 9. 535; also as fem., Anth. P. 6. 207, 10.

ναέτωρ, v. sub νάτωρ.

ναθμός, ὁ, (νάω) = νασμός, Hesych.

ναί, Adv., used to express strong affirmation, *yea, verily*, Lat. *nae*, Hom. and Att.; in Hom. mostly followed by δή, ναὶ δὴ ταῦτά γε πάντα .. κατὰ μοῖραν ἔειπες *yea* thou hast spoken sooth, Il. 1. 286, etc.; so, ναὶ μάν Theocr. 27. 25; ναὶ μέν Ap. Rh. 2. 151; ναὶ μέντοι Luc. Astrol. 14;—used alone, σὲ κρίνω, ναὶ σέ *yea* thee, Soph. El. 1445; ἀποκρίνεσθαι ναὶ ἢ οὔ Arist. Top. 8. 3, 12, etc. 2. ναὶ μά in oaths, *yea by* .., ναὶ μὰ τόδε σκῆπτρον Il. 1. 254, cf. h. Merc. 460, Pind. N. 11. 30; ναὶ μὰ Δία Theogn. 1045, etc.; ναὶ μὰ τόν (sc. θεόν) Ael. N. A. 3. 19., 4. 29; μά is sometimes omitted, ναὶ τὰν κόραν Ar. Vesp. 1438, cf. Eur. Bacch. 535; ναὶ πρὸς θεῶν ἀρήξατ' Id. Med. 1277. II. in answers also the Att. use ναί by itself, *aye, yea, yes*, τοῦτ' ἐτήτυμον; Answ. ναί Aesch. Pers. 738, cf. Soph. El. 845, Plat. Theaet. 193 A, Gorg. 448 B, etc.; ναί, ναί Ar. Nub. 1468. 2. ναί followed by ἀλλά marks a qualified assent, *yes*, but .., Plat. Rep. 415 E, cf. Soph. 226 E, Aeschin. 65. 33.

ναΐ, Dor. poët. dat. of ναῦς, used also by Trag.

Ναϊᾰκός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the Naiads*, Anth. P. 10. 21.

Ναϊάς, Ion. **Νηιάς**, άδος, ἡ: (νάω):—*a Naiad, a river-nymph, spring-nymph*, (as Νηρηΐς is *a sea-nymph*), mostly in pl. Ναϊάδες, Ion. Νηϊάδες, Od. 13. 104, 348, 356, Eur., etc.; in sing., Ap. Rh. 1. 626:—so also **Ναΐς**, Ion. **Νηΐς**, ΐδος, ἡ, in sing., Νηὶς Ἀβαρβαρέη Il. 6. 22; Νύμφη τέκε Νηΐς 14. 444, cf. Pind. P. 9. 29, Eur. Hel. 187; pl. Ναΐδες, Strab. 468, Paus., etc.

ναιδᾰμῶς, stronger form of ναί, *yes certainly*, directly opp. to οὐδαμῶς or μηδαμῶς, Comicus ap. Hesych., ex emend. Soping. pro ναειδαμῶς.

ναΐδιον [ῐδ], τό, Dim. of ναός, Polyb. 6. 53, 4, Strab. 379.

ναιετάω, used in pres. forms, -άω Od. 9. 23, -άει, Hes. Th. 775, -άουσι Il. 4. 45; and often in part. ναιετάωσα or -άουσα; also in Ion. impf. ναιετάασκον Il. 2. 841, etc.; (ναίω): 1. of persons, *to dwell*, often in Hom. and Hes.; τοὶ ἐπὶ χθονὶ ναιετάουσιν Od. 6. 153, Hes. Th. 564; ᾗ ἔνι ναιετάασκε Od. 15. 385; also c. dat. loci, Λακεδαίμονι ν. Il. 3. 387; Κρήτῃ Od. 17. 523; also, ὑπὸ χθονί Hes. Th. 621; ὑπὸ ὄρεος, ἀμφὶ .. θεμέθλοις ναιετάοντες Pind. O. 6. 130, P. 4. 321. 2. c. acc. loci, *to dwell in, inhabit*, Λάρισαν, Ἰθάκην etc., Il. 2. 841, Od. 9. 21, etc.; δώματα Hes. Th. 816. II. of places, *to be situated, lie*, Il. 4. 45, Od. 9. 23: hence *to exist*, Ἰθάκης ἔτι ναιετοώσης 1. 404; cf. εὐναιετάων.—Only in Ep. and Lyr. Poets; never in Trag.; but Soph. uses παραναιετάω, and Dind. suggests ναιετῶν for ναίων, metri grat., in Ant. 1123.

ναίκι, barbarism for ναίχι in Ar. Thesm. 1183, 1218.

ναικισήρης, ες, an obscure word cited by Phot. from Pherecr. and Hermipp. as meaning the contrary of ἀληθής: Hesych. has a still more obscure gloss on the Verb ναικισσορεύω.

νάϊος, α, ον, Dor. for νήϊος, and also in Trag.

ναῖρον, τό, *an Indian spice*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 7, 3.

Ναΐς, v. sub Ναϊάς.

ναΐσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ναός, *a shrine*, Strab. 637, Joseph. H. J. 8. 8, 4:—Dim. **ναϊσκάριον**, τό, Schol. Aeschin. p. 9. 30 Dind.

ναίτειρα, ἡ, *the mistress of a family*, οἰκοδέσποινα Hesych., who also has νάερρα· δέσποινα.

ναιχί, Adv. for ναί, like οὐχί for οὐ, Soph. O. T. 682, Plat. Hipparch. 232 B, Call. Epigr. 1.—Not ναιχί, E. M. p. 638. 50, Eust. 107. 25.

ναίω (A), poët. Verb, the Act. being used only in pres. and impf., the aor. being supplied by the Med. and Pass. of signf. II: 1. of persons, *to dwell, abide*, mostly followed by a Prep. of Place, ἐν Ὕλῃ, ἐν Ἤλιδι, etc., Il. 5. 708, etc.; ῥοῇς ἔπι Σαγγαρίοιο 16. 719; ἐπ' ἄκρων ὀρέων Soph. O. T. 1105; κατὰ πτόλιν Il. 2. 130; ἀν' οὔρεα Hes.; πὰρ ποταμόν Il. 2. 522; ὑπὸ Πλάκῳ 6. 396; also c. dat. loci, αἰθέρι ναίων 2. 412, Hes. Op. 18, etc.; also, ν. μετά τινος Soph. Ph. 1106; metaph., τήν σοὶ δ' ὁμοῦ ναίουσαν [ὀργήν] Id. O. T. 338:—with an Adv., ἵνα αἱ Φορκίδες ναίουσι Aesch. Pr. 794. b. c. acc. loci, *to dwell in, inhabit*, οἶκον, δῶμα, ἤπειρον, ἄλα, ὀρέων κάρηνα, etc., and often with prop. names of places, Hom., Pind., and Trag.; metaph., Πειθὼ ναίει καὶ Χάρις υἱὸν Ἀγησίλα Pind. Fr. 88. 12; of the statues of gods, πρόπυλα ναίουσιν τάδε Soph. El. 1375:—also in Ep. fut. νάσσομαι, Ap. Rh. 2. 747:—Pass. *to be inhabited*, πολίταις Theocr. 16. 88; ὑπ' ἀνδράσι Ap. Rh. 1. 794. 2. of places, *to lie, be situated*, only once in Hom., νήσων αἳ ναίουσι πέρην ἁλός Il. 2. 626; ὦ κλεινὰ Σαλαμίς, σὺ μέν που ναίεις ἁλίπλακτος Soph. Aj. 598; also, ὁδὸς ἐγγύθι ναίει Hes. Op. 286; cf. ναιετάω II, et v. infr. II. 1. II. Causal, in Ep. aor. ἔνασσα or νάσσα, 1. c. acc. loci, *to give* one *to dwell in*, καί κέ οἱ Ἄργεϊ νάσσα πόλιν *I would have given him* a town in Argos *for his home*, Od. 4. 174: also *to make habitable, to build*, νηὸν ἔνασσαν h. Hom. Ap. 298:—hence in Pass. of places, like Act. 1. 2. *to lie, be situated*, as in the Homeric compd. εὐναιόμενος: cf. also νέατος. 2. c. acc. pers. *to let* one *dwell, settle* him, ἐν Ἄονι ἔνασσεν ἐκγόνους Ἡρακλέος Pind. P. 5. 94:—hence the aor. pass. in same sense as Act. I. 1, πατὴρ ἐμὸς Ἄργεϊ νάσθη my father *settled at* or *dwelt in* Argos, Il. 14. 119, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 1180; (but ἐνάσθη, of a place, Soph. Fr. 795); so, after Hom., the aor. med., νάσσατο ἄγχ' Ἑλικῶνος ὀϊζυρῇ ἐνὶ κώμῃ Hes. Op. 637; and later, αὐτόθι ναιήσαντο Dion. P. 349; pf. νένασται Anth. P. append. 51. 8: but the aor. med. and pass. are more freq. in comp. with ἀπό, κατά.—Signf. I is common in all Poets; but the causal sense seems wholly Ep., οἰκεῖν, οἰκίζειν being used instead in Att. (Like ναι-ετάω, να-έτης, from √ΝΑΣ, cf. ἐ-νάσ-θην, νέ-νασ-μαι, Skt. *nas, nay-é* (*facio ut una cum aliquo sim*), which seems to connect this Root with νέομαι, νόστος:—νάσσω also appears to be akin.)

ναίω (B), *to be full*, ναῖον δ' ὀρῷ ἄγγεα πάντα Od. 9. 222, as Aristarch., cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 1146, Call. Dian. 224; al. νᾶον (from νάω) *ran* with whey; but in νάω Hom. uses the α short.—Perh. this ναίω is only an Ep. form of νάω, metri grat.

νάκη [ᾰ], ἡ, *a woolly* or *hairy skin, a goatskin*, ἀν δὲ νάκην ἕλετ' αἰγός Od. 14. 530; also of sheep, Lyc. 1310; αἰγῶν νάκαι καὶ προβάτων Paus. 4. 11, 3. Cf. νάκος.

νᾰκο-δαίμων, ὁ, = sq., with a play on κακοδαίμων, Ath. 352 B.

νᾰκο-δέψης, ου, ὁ, (δέψω) *a currier*, v. l. Hipp. 346. 22, Ath. 352 B.

νᾰκο-κλέψ, ὁ, ἡ, *a fleece-stealer*, Theognost. p. 97. 30.

νάκος [ᾰ], τό, *a fleece*, Lat. *vellus*, κριοῦ ν. Hdt. 2. 42, Pind. P. 4. 121, Simon. 29, Theocr. 5. 2, etc. (Cf. νάκη, Lat. *nacae, woollen-work, nacca* = *fullo*, Fest.)

νᾰκοτιλτέω, *to pluck* or *shear off wool*, Archipp. Ἰχθ. 17.

νᾰκο-τίλτης, ου, ὁ, *a wool-plucker, shearer*, Philem. Ἁρπ. 3.

νᾰκό-τιλτος, ον, *with the wool plucked off*, Cratin. Διονυσ. 8.

νακτός, ή, όν, *close-pressed, solid*, χώμασι νακτοῖς (as Schäf. for χώμασιν ἀκτοῖς) Plut. C. Gracch. 7: τὰ νακτά *felt*, Hesych.

νᾰκύριον, τό, Dim. of νάκος, Hesych.

νᾶμα, τό, (νάω) *anything flowing, running water, a river, stream, spring*, Aesch. Pr. 805, Soph. Ant. 1130; ν. δακρύων Id. Tr. 919; νάματ' ὄσσων Eur. H. F. 625; ν. πυρός Id. Med. 1187; ν. Βακχίου Ar. Eccl. 14; often in Plat. and metaph., λόγων ν. Tim. 75 E.

νᾱμᾰτιαῖος, α, ον, *flowing*, ὕδατα Aeschin. 43. 15, Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 9.

νᾱμάτιον, τό, Dim. of νᾶμα, Theophr. Ign. 29, Phylarch. 50.

νᾱμᾰτώδης, ες, *full of springs*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 6, 3.

νᾱμερτής, **νᾱμέρτεια**, Dor. for νημ-.

νᾶν, Dor. acc. of ναῦς.

νᾰνίας, **νᾰνικός**, v. νεανίας sub fin.: **νᾶνις**, v. sub νεανίς.

νανwάριον, τό, acc. to Hesych. *a prodigal*, Lat. *nepos*; Ναννάριον and Νάννιον occur as the pr. n. of courtesans in Com., Theophil. Φίλαυλ. 2, Amphis Κουρ. 1, al.

νανναριστής, ὁ, *a prodigal*, Phot.:—fem. **νανναρίς**, ἡ, Hesych.

νάννας, **νάννα**, ἡ, v. sub νέννος.

νᾱνίον, τό, Dim. of νάνος, *a puppet*: mostly as n. pr. fem.

νᾶνος, ὁ, *a dwarf*, Ar. Fr. 134, Arist. H. A. 6. 24, 2; *one whose limbs are too small for his body*, Id. P. A. 4. 10, 10 sq. II. *a cheese-cake*, Ath. 646 C. (Usu. written νάνος, as even Bekker in Arist.: but α is long, cf. Ar. Pax 790, and Lat. *nānus*; and this is implied in the form νάννος, which prevails in Mss.)

νανούδιον, τό, = ναυίον, Schol. Clem. Al. 271.

νᾱνο-φυής, ές, *of dwarfish stature*, Ar. Pax 790.

νᾱνώδης, ες, *dwarf-like, dwarfish*, Arist. P. A. 4. 10, 10, etc.

Ναξιουργής, ές, (*ἔργω) *of Naxian work*, κάνθαρος Ar. Pax 143; cf. Λυκιουργής.

Νάξος, ἡ, *Naxos*, one of the Cyclades, once called *Dia*, h. Hom. Ap. 44:—Adj. **Νάξιος**, α, ον, *Naxian*; οἱ Ν. *the Naxians*, Hdt., etc.; Ναξία ἀκόνα, Lat. *cos Naxia*, *a Naxian* whetstone, Pind. I. 6 (5). 107, Diosc. 5. 168; Ν. πέτρα Anth. P. 15. 25, 4; Ν. λίθος Phot.:—**Ναξιακά**, τά, *a work on Naxos*, Parthen.

νᾱοδομία, ἡ, *a building of temples*, Nicet. Ann. 134 C.

νᾱο-δόμος, ον, (δέμω) *temple-building*, τέχνη Epigr. Gr. 409. 4.

νᾱοποιέω, *to build temples*, Greg. Naz.

νᾱο-ποιός, ὁ, *a temple-builder*, a magistrate who superintended this work, only found in Arist. Rhet. 1. 14, 1.

νᾱο-πόλος, Ion. **νηοπ-**, ον, *dwelling* or *busied in a temple*, μάντις Pind. Fr. 70. 5. II. as Subst. *the overseer of a temple*, Hes. Th. 991.

νᾱός, ὁ, Ion. **νηός**, Att. **νεώς**, but this form is rare in Trag., Aesch. Pers. 810, Eur.: (ναίω):—*the dwelling of a god, a temple*, Hom. (who, like Hdt., only uses the Ion. form), Il. 1. 39, al., Pind., etc. II. *the inmost part of a temple, the cell*, Hdt. 1. 183; the space in which the image of the god was placed, like σηκός, ἄδυτον, Valck. Hdt. 6. 19, Xen. Apol. 15,—the sense of ἱερόν being more general, v. Hdt. l. c.—(The Aeol. form ναῦος (i. e. ναϝος), found in a Lesb. Inscr. in C. I. 2166. 38, and in a Cumaean ib. 3524. 6 and 16, seems to account for the ᾱ.)

νᾱός, Dor. and Att. poët. gen. from ναῦς.

ναουργέω, (*ἔργω) *to build a temple*, Eccl.

νᾱο-φόρος, ον, *bearing about a temple*, i. e. *being oneself a temple*, Ignat. ad Ephes. 9; v. Coteler. ad l.

νᾱο-φύλαξ [ῠ], ἄκος, ὁ, (ναός) *the keeper of a temple*, Lat. *aedituus*, Eur. I. T. 1284, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 19. II. (ναῦς) *the master* or *pilot of a ship*, Soph. Fr. 151.

νᾰπαῖος, α, ον, *of a wooded vale* or *dell*, ν. ἐν Κιθαιρῶνος πτυχαῖς Soph. O. T. 1026; πλάκες Eur. H. F. 958; ν. θεός *a sylvan* god, Ael. N. A. 6. 42., 8. 2.

νάπειον [ᾰ], τό, = νᾶπυ, Nic. Al. 430.

νάπη [ᾰ], ἡ, much like βῆσσα, *a woodland vale, dell* or *glen*, Lat. *saltus*, Il. 8. 558., 16. 300, Pind. P. 5. 51, Soph. Aj. 892; νάπαι κάλλισται pleasant *valleys* about a town, Hdt. 4. 157; χείμαρρος νάπη a

torrent *glen*, Eur. Bacch. 1093.—After Hom., as in Pind. I. 7. 63, Soph. O. C. 157, Tr. 436, Eur. Andr. 283, Xen., etc., we often have **νάπος**, τό, as well as νάπη, differing only in gender; and from Xen. it is plain that νάπος was a *glen* or *ravine*, ἐγένοντ' ἐπὶ νάπει μεγάλῳ καὶ δυσπόρῳ An. 6. 5, 12; so deep as to have a bridge across it, Ib. 22, cf. Cyr. 6. 1, 43; so also νάπη, ἣν ἀπόροις νάπαις ἐντυγχάνωσι Eq. Mag. 4, 4, cf. Cyn. 9, 11; and this is implied in Ar. Thesm. 997, ὄρη δάσκια καὶ νάπαι πετρώδεις βρέμονται, cf. Av. 740, Plat. Legg. 761 B.

ναποός, ὁ, late form of ναοποιός, νεωποιός, Inscr. Par. in C. I. 2396. 2.

ναπτάλιος, ἡ, = νάφθα, Philo Belop. 90 B.

νᾶπυ, τό, = σίναπι (being the true Att. form, Lob. Phryn. 288), *mustard*, ν. Κύπριον Eubul. Γλαυκ. 1; ν. βλέπειν Ar. Eq. 631, cf. κάρδαμον: gen. νάπυος, Theophr. H. P. 1. 12, 1; dat. νάπυϊ Luc. Asin. 47. (The accent νᾶπυ is wrong, Dind. Ar. l. c., for ᾰ only occurs in late and bad writers.)

νᾱπώδης, ες, *woody*, Eust. 277. 32, Steph. B. s. v. βῆσσα.

ναρδ-εργάτης, ου, ὁ, *a maker of nard-oil*, Psell.

νάρδινος, η, ον, *of nard*, ν. μύρον *nard*-oil, oil *of spikenard*, Menand. Κεκρ. 3, Polyb. 31. 4, 2; so, τὰ νάρδινα Antiph. Ἀντ. 2.

ναρδο-λῑπής, ές, (λίπος) *anointed with nard-oil*, Anth. P. 6. 254.

νάρδος, ἡ, *nard*, Lat. *nardus*, a plant, called also νάρδου στάχυς or ναρδόσταχυς (Galen.), Lat. *nardostachyon*, *spica nardi*, *spikenard*, used for making the perfumed balsam or oil called from it, belonging to the order *Valerianaceae*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 7, 2, Diosc. 1. 6–8, cf. Sibth. Fl. Gr. 1. 24. II. *the oil* itself, Anth. P. 6. 250, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 2, etc.; v. Βαβυλωνιακή Alex. Incert. 55. (Semitic acc. to Pusey, Daniel append. G.)

ναρδο-φόρος, ον, *bearing nard*, Diosc. 2. 10.

ναρθηκία, ἡ, a dwarf kind of νάρθηξ, *ferulago*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 2, 7.

ναρθηκιάω, *to beat with a* νάρθηξ, or *rod*, Hesych.

ναρθηκίζω, *to splint a broken leg with pieces of* νάρθηξ, Lat. *ferulis obligare*, τὸ σφυρόν Schol. Ar. Ach. 1176, cf. Orib. p. 83 Mai.

ναρθήκινος, η, ον, *made of* νάρθηξ, Arist. Audib. 52.

ναρθήκιον, τό, v. sub νάρθηξ II. 2.

ναρθηκισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *the splinting a broken limb with* νάρθηξ, Galen.

ναρθηκο-ειδής, ές, *like, of the nature of the* νάρθηξ, Diosc. 3. 95.

ναρθηκο-πλήρωτος, ον, *filling the hollow of the* νάρθηξ (v. sub νάρθηξ).

ναρθηκο-φᾰνής, ές, *looking like* νάρθηξ, Archig. ap. Oribas. 158 Matth.

ναρθηκο-φόρος, ον, *carrying a wand of* νάρθηξ, like the Bacchantes (cf. θυρσοφόρος), Plut. 2. 1107 E; of Bacchus, Orph. H. 41. 1; proverb., πολλοί τοι ναρθηκοφόροι, Βάκχοι δέ τε παῦροι, i. e. there are many officials, but few inspired, Plat. Phaedo 69 C. 2. *a rod-bearer*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 18.

ναρθηκώδης, ες, *like a* νάρθηξ, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 10, Geop. 5. 8, 2.

νάρθηξ, ηκος, ὁ, a tall umbelliferous plant, Lat. *ferula*, with a hollow, pithy stalk, by means of which Prometheus conveyed the spark of fire from heaven to earth, κλέψας .. πυρὸς τηλέσκοπον αὐγὴν ἐν κοίλῳ νάρθηκι Hes. Th. 567, cf. Op. 52; and so Aesch. speaks of ναρθηκοπλήρωτος πυρὸς πηγή Pr. 109. The Greeks still call it νάρθηκα, and use its pith as tinder. The stalks furnished *the Bacchanalian wands* (θύρσοι), Eur. Bacch. 147, al. (cf. ναρθηκοφόρος); they were also used for *canes* by schoolmasters, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 20, Arist. Probl. 27. 3, 5; likewise to make *splints* for supporting broken limbs, Hipp. Art. 841; cf. ναρθηκίζω. II. *a small case* or *casket* for unguents, etc., Luc. adv. Indoct. 29: in a costly νάρθηξ of this sort Alexander carried with him Aristotle's recension (διόρθωσις) of the Homeric poems, thence called ἡ ἐκ τοῦ νάρθηκος, Strab. 594, Plut. Alex. 8, cf. Wolf. Proleg. p. clxxxiii. 2. physicians called their *therapeutic works* νάρθηκες, ναρθήκια, Galen., Aët.

νάρκαφθον or **νάσκαφθον**, τό, *an Indian bark*, used as a spice, etc., perhaps the same as λακαφθον, Diosc. 1. 22, Paul. Aeg. 7. p. 248.

ναρκάω, *to grow stiff* or *numb*, Lat. *torpere*, χεὶρ νάρκησε Il. 8. 328; τὴν ψυχὴν καὶ τὸ στόμα ναρκῶ Plat. Meno 80 B, cf. 84 B; of the numbness caused by the fish νάρκη, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 3; ναρκῶ, ναὶ τὸν Πᾶνα Theocr. 27. 50; cf. μαλκίω.

νάρκη, ἡ, *numbness*, *deadness*, Lat. *torpor*, caused by palsy, frost, fright, etc., Hipp. Vet. Med. 18, Aph. 1254; νάρκη καταχεῖται κατὰ τῆς χειρός Ar. Vesp. 713; as a disease, Arist. H. A. 3. 5, 7, Probl. 2. 15., 6. 6:—Menand. Φαν. 1 also said νάρκα, on which v. Lob. Phryn. 331. II. a flat fish, *the torpedo* or *electric ray*, which *benumbs* any one who touches it, Comici ap. Ath. 314 B; ἡ πλατεῖα ν. ἡ θαλαττία Plat. Meno 80 A, cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 3, in metapl. acc. νάρκᾶ, Opp. C. 3. 55.

νάρκημα, τό, **νάρκησις**, ἡ, *numbness*, Galen.

ναρκίσσῐνος, η, ον, *made of narcissus*, Cratin. Incert. 19, Diosc. 1. 63.

ναρκισσίτης, ου, ὁ, *like the narcissus*, λίθος Dion. P. 1031, Plin.

νάρκισσος, ὁ, rarely ἡ, Theocr. 1. 133:—*the narcissus*, h. Hom. Cer. 8. 428, Soph. O. C. 683, etc.—There were several kinds, and amongst them prob. the common narcissus or white daffodil. (From νάρκη, because of its *narcotic* properties, Plut. 2. 647 B.)

ναρκόω, *to benumb, deaden*, ὀδύνην ναρκοῖ τι Hipp. 427. 11; νεναρκωμένοι Id. 425. 9.

ναρκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *numb, torpid*, Hipp. Art. 815; τὸ ν. νεῦρον, in the elbow, Id. Mochl. 842, cf. Prorrh. 79, Art. 794. Ion. Adv. –ωδέως, Id. 77 G, 656. 50.

νάρκωσις, ἡ, *a benumbing*, γνώμης Hipp. Aph. 1253.

ναρκωτικός, ή, όν, *benumbing, narcotic*, Galen., Eust. 1493. 5.

νᾱρός, ά, όν, (νάω) *flowing, liquid*, Aesch. Fr. 399; ναρὰ κρηναῖα ποτά Soph. Fr. 560. An old word, cited by Phryn., v. Lob. 42. (Cf. Νηρεύς, and modern Greek νερόν.)

νάρτη, ἡ, an Indian spice, Theophr. H. P. 9. 7, 3, ubi v. Schneid.

νᾶς, ἡ, Dor. for ναῦς.

νάσθη, v. sub ναίω A. II. 2.

νασιώτας, α, ὁ, Aeol. and Dor. for νησιώτης.

νάσκαφθον, τό, v. νάρκαφθον.

νασμός, ὁ, (νάω) *a flowing: a stream, spring*, Eur. Hipp. 225, 653; φοινισσομένην αἵματι .., νασμῷ μελαναυγεῖ Id. Hec. 154.

νασμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = ναματώδης, Hesych.

νάσσα, **νάσσατο**, v. sub ναίω.

νᾶσσα, Dor. for νῆσσα, νῆττα.

νάσσω, Att. **νάττω**: aor. ἔναξα: pf. pass. νένασμαι and νέναγμαι: cf. κατα–, συν-νάσσω. *To press* or *squeeze close, stamp down*, γαῖαν ἔναξε Od. 21. 122; ἐν σαργανίσι νάξω ταρίχους *will pack* them *close*, Cratin. Διον. 7 (v. Meineke 5. p. 16):—Pass. *to be piled up with*, κλῖναι σισυρῶν νενασμέναι Ar. Eccl. 840; ἡ κόπρος ἡ νεναγμένη Hipp. 243. 31 (5. 520 Littré); ἐν δὲ [τῇ στιβάδι] νένασται .. δέρματα Theocr. 9. 6. II. *to stuff quite full*, νάττω τὸν θύλακον Epict. ap. Stob. 610. 6;—in Hippoloch. ap. Ath. 130 B, ἔναττον οἱ παῖδες [ἐς] τὰς σπυρίδας, the ἐς seems to be repeated from παῖδες:—Pass., πᾶσα οἰκία ὁπλιτῶν νένακτο *was stuffed full of* .. Joseph. B. J. 1. 17, 6. (Perh. akin to √ΝΑΣ, ναίω.)

νάστης, ου, ὁ, (ναίω) *an inhabitant*, Hesych.: **ναστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, Zonar.

ναστίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ναστός, Pherecr. Περσ. 1. 7.

ναστοκόπος, ον, *cutting up cakes*, Plat. Com. Incert. 51.

ναστός, ή, όν, (νάσσω) *close-pressed, solid, firm*, Hipp. 273. 34; κάλαμος Diosc. 1. 114. 2. ναστός (sc. πλακοῦς), ὁ, *a well-kneaded cake*, esp. used in sacrifice, *a cheese-cake*, Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 5, Ar. Av. 567, Pl. 1142, Metag. Θουρ. 1. 2, etc. II. c. gen. *filled full of*, πόλις ναστὴ ἀνδρῶν Joseph. B. J. 6. 9, 4. 2. τὸ ναστόν, Democritean word, opp. to τὸ κενόν, Arist. Fr. 202.

ναστότης, ητος, ἡ, *firmness, solidity*, cited from Simplic. ad Arist. Phys.

ναστοφᾰγέω, *to eat cakes*, Poll. 6. 75, Hesych.:—**ναστο-φάγος**, ον, *eating cakes*, Orac. ap. Paus. 8. 42, 6, Poll. 6. 75.

νάτωρ [ᾱ], ορος, ὁ, (νάω) *flowing*, Ἴναχε, νᾶτορ παῖ .. Ὠκεανοῦ Soph. Fr. 256; cf. ναέτωρ · ῥέων, πολύρρους Hesych.

ναυᾱγέω, Ion. ναυηγ– (ἄγνυμι) *to suffer shipwreck, be shipwrecked*, Hdt. 7. 236, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 24, Dem. 910. 7:—metaph. of chariots, *to be wrecked*, Dem. 1410. 10; of an earthen vessel, Aesch. Fr. 179; of persons, ν. ἐν τοῖς ἰδίοις Theophr. ap. Diog. L. 5. 55, cf. Plut. 2. 622 B.

ναυᾱγησμός, οῦ, ὁ, = sq., Hdn. Epimer. 180.

ναυᾱγία, Ion. ναυηγίη, ἡ, *shipwreck, wreck*, Hdt. 7. 190, 192, al., Eur. Hel. 1070, etc.; ναυαγία χρῆσθαι, περιπίπτειν Luc. V. H. 2. 35, Tox. 2; —in pl., Pind. I. 1. 52; ἐν χειμῶνι καὶ ναυαγίαις Ar. Thesm. 873.

ναυάγιον [ᾱ], Ion. ναυήγιον, τό, *a piece of wreck*, Menand. Incert. 7. 9, Arist. Probl. 23, 5; mostly in pl., Hdt. 7. 191., 8. 12, al., Aesch. Pers. 420, Lys. 194. 18, Thuc. 1. 50; πολλοὺς ἀριθμοὺς ἄγνυται ναυαγίων, i. e. is shivered into a thousand pieces, Eur. Hel. 410: metaph., ναυάγια ἱππικά *the wreck* of an overturned chariot, Soph. El. 730, 1444; ἀνδρῶν δαιτυμόνων ναυάγια the *wreck* of a feast, Choeril. p. 165, ubi v. Näke; τὰ ναυάγια τῆς πόλεως Demad. ap. Plut. 2. 803 A, cf. 517 F. II. in later writers, used for ναυαγία, ἡ, Strab. 183; cf. Lob. Phryn. 519.

ναυᾱγός, ον, Ion. ναυηγός,—a form also used in late Prose, Alciphro 1. 18: (ἄγνυμι, ἐάγα):—*shipwrecked, stranded*, Lat. *naufragus*, Simon. (?) 182, Hdt. 4. 103, Eur. Hel. 408; ναυαγοὺς ἀναιρεῖσθαι to pick up *the shipwrecked men*, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 4; ν. τάφος the grave *of the shipwrecked*, i. e. the sea, Anth. P. 7. 76; so, ν. μόρος Ib. 9. 84. 2. act. *causing shipwreck*, ἄνεμοι Ib. 9. 105. II. (ἄγω) = ναύαρχος, pedantic usage in Euphor. Fr. 111.

ναυαρχέω, *to be* ναύαρχος, *to command a fleet*, Hdt. 7. 161, Xen. An. 5. 1. 4, C. I. 2160, al.; c. gen., ν. πλοίων Philipp. ap. Dem. 251. 3.

ναυάρχης, ου, ὁ, = ναύαρχος, Jo. Lyd. de Magistr. 1. 27.

ναυαρχία, ἡ, *the command of a fleet, office of* ναύαρχος, Thuc. 8. 20 and 33: *the period of his command*, Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 1. II. *naval supremacy*, Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 5. III. *a fleet*, Lyc. 733.

ναυαρχίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the ship of the* ναύαρχος, Polyb. 1. 51, 1. II. *mistress of a fleet*, as a name of Tyre, C. I. 5853. 2.

ναύ-αρχος, ὁ, *the commander of a fleet, an admiral*, Hdt. 7. 59., 8. 42, Aesch. Pers. 363; οὔτε στρατηγοὺς οὔτε ν. Soph. Aj. 1232:—esp. *the Spartan admiral-in-chief*, whereas the Athen. admirals retained the name of στρατηγοί, Thuc. 4. 11., 8. 6, 20, 23, Xen. An. 1. 4, 2, etc.; used of an inferior naval officer, Decret. ap. Dem. 249. 15. II. as Adj., ἐπὶ ναυάρχῳ σώματι .. τῷ βασιλείῳ Aesch. Cho. 723.

ναυάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, incorrect form for ναύτης or ναυβάτης, Dind. Soph. Ag. 348, Argum. Philoct.

ναυβᾰτέω, *to serve as* ναυβάτης, C. I. 2955.

ναυβάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, (βαίνω), *a* '*ship-goer*,' *a seaman*, Hdt. 1. 143, Aesch. Pers. 1001, Soph. Ph. 301, 540, Thuc. 1. 121, al. II. as Adj., ν. στρατός Aesch. Ag. 987; ὁπλισμοί Ib. 405; ν. στόλος Soph. Ph. 270; ν. λεώς Eur. I. A. 294; ν. ἀνήρ, collective for ναυβάται, Aesch. Pers. 375.

ναύ-δετον, τό, (δέω) *a ship's cable*, Eur. Tro. 810.

ναυ-ηγέτης, ου, ὁ, = ναύαρχος, Lyc. 873.

ναυηγός, **ναυηγέω**, **ναυηγία**, etc., Ion. for ναυαγ–.

ναυκληρέω, *to be a shipowner*, Ar. Av. 598, Xen. Lac. 7, 1, Lys. 107. 29; Ἐρασικλῆς μαρτυρεῖ κυβερνᾶν τὴν ναῦν ἣν Ὑβλήσιος ἐναυκλήρει ap. Dem. 929. 14. 2. metaph., ν. πόλιν *to manage, govern*, πόλιν Aesch. Theb. 652, Soph. Ant. 994. II. *to underlet* or *sublet* a house (v. ναύκληρος II), ν. συνοικίαν ν. ἐν Πειραιεῖ Isae. 58. 13, Alex. Λοκρ. 2; cf. A. B. 109, Phot.

ναυκλήρημα, τό, *a voyage*, Tzetz.

ναυκληρία, ἡ, *the life and calling of a* ναύκληρος, *a seafaring life, ship-*

owning, Lys. 105. 4, Plat. Legg. 643 E, Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 3:—in pl., Andoc. 17. ult. 2. poët. *a voyage*, Soph. Fr. 151, Eur. Alc. 112 (v. sub στέλλω):—*an adventure, enterprise*, Id. Med. 527. II. *a ship*, Id. Hel. 1519, Plut. 2. 87 A.

ναυκληρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a ναύκληρος*, Luc. D. Meretr. 2. 2, Ath. 207 C; τὰ -κά, = ναυκληρία, Plat. Legg. 842 D.

ναυκλήριον, τό, *the ship of a ναύκληρος*, only in pl., Dem. 690. fin., Plut. 2. 234 F. II. = ναύσταθμος, Eur. Rhes. 233.

ναύ-κληρος, ὁ, *the owner of a ship, shipowner, shipmaster*, who made money by carrying goods or passengers, himself commonly acting as *skipper*, Hdt. 1. 5., 4. 152, Soph. Ph. 128, 547, etc.; cf. omnino Eur. Fr. 421, Thuc. 1. 136, Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 11:—generally, *a captain, commander*, Aesch. Supp. 183, Eur. Supp. 174. 2. as Adj., ν. πλάτη Soph. Fr. 387; ν. χείρ *the master's* hand, of a charioteer (cf. ἡνίοχος 1. 3), Eur. Hipp. 1224. II. at Athens, *one who rented houses and sublet them in portions*, Sannyr. (Γελ. 5), Hyperid., alii ap. Harp., cf. Hesych., Poll. 1. 75; Böckh. P. E. 2. 15, and v. ναυκληρέω II:—(in this sense it is suggested that the word comes from ναίω, not ναῦς; cf. ναύκραρος.)

ναυκληρώσιμος, ον, *to be sublet to* lodgers, Hesych.

ναυκράρια, τά, *the registry of the ναύκραροι*, Ammon.; **ναυκραρεῖα** in Thom. M. 623.

ναυκρᾰρία, ἡ, *a naucrary* (v. ναύκραρος), Arist. Fr. 349, Clitodem. 8, Poll. 8. 108.

ναυκρᾰρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a ναύκραρος* or *ναυκραρία*, v. l. in Dem. 703. 15 for ναυκρατιτικά; v. Harp. s. v. ναυκραρικά.

ναύκρᾰρος, ὁ, at Athens, *one of a division* (ναυκραρία) *of the citizens*, made for financial purposes before Solon's time. There were 4 in each φρατρία, consequently 12 in each of the 4 old φυλαί, in all 48, Hesych. (who writes ναύκλαροι). We do not find that they had anything to do with the *navy*, until Solon charged each with the furnishing of 1 ship and 2 horsemen, so that the deriv. from ναῦς is less probable than that from ναίω, the ναύκραροι being prob. *the chief householders* (cf. ναύκληρος II), Grote H. of Gr. 3. pp. 71 sq. The πρυτάνεις τῶν ναυκράρων corresponded with the later δήμαρχοι; for the ναυκραρίαι were superseded by the δῆμοι under the legislation of Cleisthenes, v. Hdt. 5. 71, compared with Thuc. 1. 126, Arist. Frr. 349, 359, Schol. Ar. Nub. 37; cf. also Thirlw. Hist. Gr. 2. pp. 22, 52, Grote l. c. But the division into ναυκραρίαι was retained in most financial matters; their number being increased to 50 (5 in each of the 10 new φυλαί), Böckh. P. E. 1. 341.

ναυκρᾰτέω, *to have the mastery at sea, to be lord of the sea*, Thuc. 7. 60:—Pass. *to be mastered at sea*, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 8.

ναυκράτης [ᾰ], εως, ὁ, ἡ, *master* or *mistress of the seas*, ν. τῆς θαλάσσης Hdt. 3. 56. II. *holding a ship fast*; ναυκρατής, ὁ, a fish, like ἐχενηΐς, Eust. 1490. 19, Georg. Pisid.

ναυκρᾰτητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for victory at sea*, Dio C. 51. 21.

ναυκρᾰτία, ἡ, *a naval victory*, Andoc. ap. Phot., Dio C. 49. 7, etc.

Ναύκρᾰτις, ιος or εως, ἡ, *Naucratis* in Egypt, Hdt. 2. 97:—**Ναυκρατίτης** [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *a Naucratite*, Call. Epigr. 40, Strab. 808:—Adj. **Ναυκρατῑτικός**, ή, όν, Dem. 703. 15.

ναυκράτωρ [ᾰ], ορος, ὁ, ἡ, = ναυκράτης, Hdt. 6. 9, Thuc. 5. 97, 109. II. *the master of a ship*, Soph. Ph. 1072.

ναῦλα, ἡ, **ναῦλον**, τό, v. sub νάβλα.

ναυλο-λογέω, *to demand the fare* or *passage-money* (ναῦλος).

ναῦλος, ὁ, (ἡ in Com. Anon. 332), and **ναῦλον**, τό, *passage-money, the fare* or *freight*, ἔκβαιν', ἀπόδος τὸν ν. says Charon, Ar. Ran. 270; ναῦλον συνθέσθαι to agree upon one's *fare*, Xen. An. 5. 1, 12; τὸ ν. τῶν ξύλων παρασχεῖν Dem. 1192. 3; τὸ ν. ἀποστερεῖν Dinarch. 97. 17; παραπόλλυμι τὸ ν. Aristipp. ap. Plut. 2. 439 E; λαλῶν τὰ ν. Diphil. Ζωγρ. 2. 21. II. *the freight* or *cargo* of ships, Dem. 933. 22, etc.; τὸ ν. σφετερίζεσθαι Id. 882. 12.

ναυλοχέω, *to lie in a harbour* or *creek*, esp. *to lie in wait there* in order to sally out on passing ships, absol. in Hdt. 7. 189, 192., 8. 6, cf. Eur. I. A. 249:—Med., ναυλοχεῖσθαί τινι Dion. H. 1. 44. 2. c. acc. *to lie in wait for*, like λοχᾶν, Thuc. 7. 4.

ναυλοχία, ἡ, *a lying at anchor*, esp. *a lying in wait* for the enemy in a creek; *a pirate's anchorage*, App. Mithr. 92.

ναυλόχιον, τό, = ναύλοχος II, Ar. Fr. 69.

ναύ-λοχος, ον, *affording a safe anchorage*, as it were *the bed* or *resting-place of ships*, epith. of a harbour, λιμένες δ' ἔνι ναύλοχοι αὐτῇ Od. 4. 846; ναύλοχον ἐς λιμένα 10. 141; ν. λιπὼν ἕδρας Soph. Aj. 460; ὦ ναύλοχα καὶ πετραῖα θερμὰ λουτρά ye hot springs *by the haven* and from the rock (where some take ναύλοχα as Subst.) Id. Tr. 633; Ἀχαιῶν ναύλοχοι περιπτυχαί Eur. Hec. 1015. II. as Subst. *a station for ships, haven*, Suid.:—also as neut. ναύλοχα Plut. 2. 984 B, v. supr.

ναυλόω, (ναῦλον) *to let one's ship for hire*, Plut. 2. 707 C, C. I. (add.) 4302 *a*. B. 18.—Med. *to hire a ship*, Polyb. 31. 20, 11, Ath. 521 A.

ναυμᾰχέω, *to fight in a ship* or *by sea, engage in a naval battle*, Hdt. 7. 143, al.; τινι *with* one, 2. 161; ἐναντία τῇ πόλει Andoc. 13. 27; πρός τινα Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 9; πρό or περί τινος Hdt. 8. 57; ν. τὴν περὶ τῶν κρεῶν *to be in the battle* for the carcases (i. e. Arginusae), Ar. Ran. 191; μὰ τοὺς ἐν Σαλαμῖνι ναυμαχήσαντας Dem. 297. 14, cf. Plat. Menex. 241 B, D. 2. metaph. *to do battle with*, κακοῖς τοσούτοις Ar. Vesp. 479.

ναυμάχημα, τό, *a sea-fight*, Eumath. 254.

ναυμάχης, ου, ὁ, = ναυμάχος, cited from Jo. Chrys.

ναυμᾰχησείω, Desid. of ναυμαχέω, *to wish to fight by sea*, Thuc. 8. 79.

ναυμαχητέον, verb. Adj. *one must fight by sea*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 14.

ναυ-μᾰχία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a sea-fight*, Hdt. 6. 14, al., Thuc., etc.; ν. ποιεῖσθαι Hdt. 8. 49; ναυμαχίῃ κρατέειν, ἑσσοῦσθαι Hdt. 3. 39., 6. 92; ναυμαχίᾳ νικᾶν Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 2; but also, ναυμαχίαν νικᾶν Ib. 1. 1, 28; ναυμαχίαν ἀπώσασθαί τινα *in* a sea-fight, Thuc. 1. 32; πολλὰς ν. ναυμαχεῖν Lys. 112. 2; τὴν περὶ Σαλαμῖνα ν. τῶν Ἑλλήνων πρὸς τοὺς βαρβάρους Plat. Legg. 707 B.

ναύ-μᾰχος, ον, *of* or *for a sea-fight*, ξυστὰ ν. *boarding* pikes, Il. 15. 389, cf. 677; δόρατα ν. Hdt. 7. 89. II. parox. ναυμάχος, act. *fighting at sea*, Anth. P. 7. 741, v. Ath. 154 F.

ναῦος, ὁ, Aeol. for ναός, *a temple*.

Ναύπακτος, ἡ, (ναῦς, πήγνυμι) a city on the north of the gulf of Corinth, Thuc. 2. 91:—Adj. **Ναυπάκτιος**, α, ον, Aesch. Supp. 262, etc.

ναυπηγέω, *to build ships*, Ar. Pl. 513, Plat. Alc. 1. 107 C (in both places in inf.): commonly in Med., ναῦς ναυπηγέεσθαι *to build oneself* ships, *get them built*, but often just like the Act., Hdt. 2. 96., 6. 46; ἐπί τινι against others, Id. 1. 27; ἐναυπηγοῦντο νεῶν στόλον Thuc. 1. 31; τριήρεις ἐναυπηγησάμεθα Andoc. 24. 7, cf. Thuc. 6. 90, Dem. 219. 19; pf. νεναυπήγημαι in med. sense, Diod. 20. 16:—Pass., of ships, *to be built*, Thuc. 1. 13 (al. ἐνναυπηγηθῆναι); ἂν οἰκοδομηθῇ ἢ ναυπηγηθῇ Xen. Vect. 4, 35, cf. Hell. 1. 3, 17; and v. ἐνναυπηγέω.

ναυπηγής, ές, = ναυπηγός, Manetho 4. 323.

ναυπηγήσῐμος, ον, also η, ον Plat. Legg. 705 C:—*useful in shipbuilding*, of wood, ἴδη Hdt. 5. 23; ξύλα Thuc. 4. 108 sq., 7. 25; ὕλη Plat. l. c.

ναυπηγία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *shipbuilding*, Hdt. 1. 27; ν. ἁρμόζειν to practise *shipbuilding*, Eur. Cycl. 459; ναυπηγίαν τριηρῶν παρασκευάζεσθαι Thuc. 4. 108:—**ναυπήγησις**, εως, ἡ, Hesych.

ναυπηγικός, ή, όν, *skilled in shipbuilding*, Luc. D. Mort. 10. 9:—ἡ ναυπηγική (sc. τέχνη) *the art of shipbuilding*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 1, 3:—so, τὸ -κόν, Plut. 2. 571 F.

ναυπήγιον, τό, *a shipbuilder's-yard, dockyard*, Ar. Av. 1157.

ναυ-πηγός, ὁ, (πήγνυμι) *a shipbuilder, shipwright*, Thuc. 1. 13, Plat. Rep. 333 C, al.

Ναυπλία, ἡ, *Nauplia* in Argolis, Hdt., etc.: **Ναυπλιεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a Nauplian*, Strab. 374:—Adj. **Ναύπλιος**, α, ον, Eur. Or. 369; or -ίειος, Ib. 54.

ναύ-πορος, ον, = ναυσίπορος, of a country, *ship-frequented*, Aesch. Eum. 10. II. parox., ναυπόρος, = ναυσιπόρος II. 2, πλάτη Eur. Tro. 877.

ναύ-πρηστις, ιδος, ἡ, (πίμπρημι) *burning ships*, E. M. 508. 43.

να-υρός, ὁ, prob. for να-ωρός, = νεωκόρος, *a temple-guard* (cf. θυρ-ωρός, πυλ-ωρός), C. I. 5615 (et add.).

ναῦς, ἡ, (v. infr.) *a ship*, Hom., etc.; ἐν νήεσσι or ἐν νηυσίν *at the ships*, i. e. in the camp formed by the ships drawn up on shore, Il. 2. 688., 11. 659; ναῦς μακραί Lat. *naves longae*, ships of war, which were built long and taper for speed, while the merchant-vessels (ναῦς στρόγγυλαι, γαῦλοι, ὁλκάδες) were round-built, Hdt., etc.; ναῦς κεναί, i. e. without fighting men in them, Dem. 30. 4:—ναῦς μακρά collective for ναῦς μακραί, like ἡ ἵππος, Aesch. Pers. 380.—Att. declens., ναῦς, νεώς, νηΐ, ναῦν, dual gen. and dat. νεοῖν, pl. νῆες, νεῶν, ναυσί, ναῦς; later also, as Diod. and Plut., nom. and acc. pl. ναῦς, νῆας, Lob. Phryn. 170; gen. νηῶν Lys. 131. 10, cf. Xen. An. 7. 5, 12:—Ep. declens., νηῦς, νηός, νηΐ, νῆα, pl. νῆες, νηῶν, νηυσί or νήεσσι, νῆας (but also gen. and acc. sing. νεός, νέα [the latter as monosyll. in Od. 9. 283], pl. νέες, νεῶν, νέεσσι, νέας); with a special Ep. gen. and dat. pl. ναῦφι, -φιν Od. 14. 498, and often in Il.; in late Ep., nom. νηύς Mosch. 2. 104, cf. E. M. 440. 17; acc. sing. and pl. νηῦν, νηῦς, Ap. Rh. 1. 1358, Dem. Bith. ap. Steph. B. s. v. Ἡραία:—Ion. declens., νηῦς, νεός, νηΐ, νέα, pl. νέες, νεῶν, νηυσί, νέας, Dind. de Dial. Hdt. xl.:—Dor. declens., ναῦς, νᾱός, νᾱΐ, ναῦν, pl. νᾶες, ναῶν, ναυσί (νάεσσι Pind. P. 4. 98), νᾶας Theocr.:—Trag. declens., ναῦς, ναός or νεώς, ναΐ, ναῦν, pl. νᾶες, ναῶν or νεῶν, ναυσί, ναῦς,—though the copyists have introduced νηός (Soph. Fr. 699), νηΐ (Ph. 343, 891); νῆες (Aesch. Pers. 417, Supp. 734), νηῶν (Eur. I. T. 1485). (From a √ΝΑΥ or ΝΑϜ, perh. akin to νέω (νέϜ-ω), νεύ-σομαι, *to swim*; whence also ναύ-της, ναυ-τίλος, ναῦ-λος, ναῦ-σθλον, ναυ-τία; cf. Skt. *nâus, nâu-ka*; Lat. *nav-is, nav-ita, nau-ta, nav-igo*; O. Norse *nau-st* (*statio navalis*); also O. H. G. *nach-o* (*nach-en*), A. S. *nac-a*.)

ναῦσθλον, τό, = ναῦλον, only in Hesych.

ναυσθλόω, contr. for ναυστολέω, *to carry by sea*, ἀπὸ γᾶς Eur. Tro. 164; ἐς τὴν πατρίδα ναυσθλώσων νεκρόν Supp. 1037:—Med. *to take with one by sea*, ναυσθλοῦσθε παῖδα Eur. I. T. 1487:—Pass. *to go by sea*, ναυσθλοῦμαι Id. Tro. 672; πελάγεσιν ναυσθλούμενος Id. Hel. 1210; ναυσθλώσομαι Ar. Pax 126. II. Pass. *to be visited by ships*, γῆ ναυσθλωθήσεται Lyc. 1415.

ναυσία, **ναυσιάω**, v. sub ναυτία, -ιάω.

ναυσίᾰσις, ἡ, *qualmishness*, Hesych.:—**ναυσιασμός**, ὁ, Byz.

ναυσῐβάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, = ναυβάτης, Hesych., Manetho 1. 323.

ναυσί-βιος, ον, *living by the sea*, Alciphro 1. 12 (as prop. n.).

ναυσί-δρομος, ον, *shipspeeding*, Orph. H. 73. 10.

ναυσι-κλειτός, ή, όν, *famed for ships, famous by sea*, κούρη ναυσικλειτοῖο Δύμαντος Od. 6. 22: the fem. is in Hom. Ap. 31, still written ναυσικλείτη, but ib. 219 better ναυσικλειτή, cf. Spitzn. Exc. xi ad Il.

ναυσι-κλῠτός, όν, = foreg., epith. of the Phaeacians, Od. 7. 39; of the Phoenicians, 15. 415; fem. ναυσικλυτάν, Pind. N. 5. 16.

ναυσιόεις, εσσα, εν, *feeling nausea* or *disgust*, Nic. Al. 83, 482.

ναυσί-πέδη, ἡ, *a ship-cable*, Luc. Lexiph. 15.

ναυσί-πέρᾰτος, Ion. **νηυσιπέρητος**, ον, = ναυσίπορος, *navigable* or (perhaps) *to be crossed by a ferry*, Hdt. 1. 189, 193., 5. 52, Arist. Meteor. 1. 13, 28, Dion. H. 3. 44.—Some late Edd. write it divisim, ναυσὶ περατός, νηυσὶ περητός.

ναυσί-πλοος [ῐ], ον, *sailing in ships*, Manass. Chron. 3907.

ναυσί-ποδες [ῐ], οἱ, *the shipfooted*, of islanders, Hesych., Eust. 1515. 27: also ναύποδες, Phot.

ναυσί-πομπος [ῐ], ον, act. *shipwafting*, αὔρα Eur. Phoen. 1712.

ναυσί-πορος [ῐ], ον, *traversed by ships, navigable*, of a river, like ναυσιπέρητος, Xen. An. 2. 2, 3, Arist. Mirab. 168. II. parox. ναυσιπόρος, ον, act. *passing in a ship, seafaring*, Eur. Rhes. 48. 2. *causing a ship to pass*, πλάται ν. *ship-speeding* oars, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 172.

ναυσί-στονος ὕβρις, the *lamentable* loss *of the ships*, Pind. P. 1. 140.

ναυσῐ-φόρητος, ον, *carried by ship, seafaring*, Pind. P. 1. 64.

ναυσίωσις, ἡ, = ναυσίασις, *vomiting*: φλεβῶν ν. *a gushing of blood* from the veins, Hipp. Fract. 759.

ναύ-σταθμον, τό, (σταθμός) *a harbour, anchorage, roadstead*, Lat. *statio navium*, Thuc. 3. 6; also **ναύ-σταθμος**, ὁ, Polyb. 5. 19, 6, Plut. Nic. 16, etc. (hence of *ships assembled in a roadstead*, Id. Arist. 22):—the word often occurs in Eur. Rhes., mostly in pl., but except in 244, 602, where we have ναύσταθμα, the gender is uncertain.

ναυστολέω, fut. ήσω Eur. Supp. 474: pf. νεναυστόληκα (συν-) Soph. Ph. 550. *To be a* ναύστολος, *act as one*: I. trans. *to carry* or *convey by sea*, δάμαρτα Eur. Or. 741; ἴδια ν. ἐπικώμια *to carry* their own praises *with them*, Pind. N. 6. 55; ν. τὰς ξυμφοράς Eur. I. T. 599, cf. Luc. Lexiph. 2:—Pass., with fut. med. -ήσομαι (Eur. Hec. 1260, Tro. 1048), *to go by sea*, Eur. ll. c.; τὰ ναυστολούμενα Id. Fr. 495; ναυστοληθείς Diod. 4. 13. 2. *to guide, steer*, τύχη δὲ .. ναυστολοῦσ' ἐφέζετο (so Casaub. for ναῦν θέλουσ') Aesch. Ag. 664; κυμάτων ἄτερ πόλιν σὴν ναυστολήσεις Eur. Supp. 474: metaph., τὼ πτέρυγε ποῖ ναυστολεῖς; whither *pliest thou* thy wings? Ar. Av. 1229, cf. 279, 349. II. intr. like Pass., *to go by ship, sail*, ἐξ Ἰλίου Soph. Ph. 245; πρὸς οἴκους ἀπ' Ἰλίου Eur. Tro. 77. 2. generally, c. acc. loci, *to travel over*, ἵπποισιν ἢ κύμβαισι ν. χθόνα Soph. Fr. 129, cf. Eur. Med. 682, Hipp. 36, Cycl. 106; metaph., διὰ πόνων ἐναυστόλουν Id. Fr. 818. 3.—Poët. Verb, used also in late Prose.

ναυστόλημα, τό, *anything conveyed by ship*: in pl. also = ναυστολία, πόντου ναυστολήμαθ' Eur. Supp. 209.

ναυστόλησις, εως, ἡ, = sq., Byz.

ναυστολία, ἡ, *a going by sea, naval expedition*, Eur. Andr. 795, Strab 757.

ναύ-στολος, ον, *dispatched* or *equipt as a ship, crossing the water* (cf. θεωρίς), Aesch. Theb. 858.

ναυτεία, ἡ, *naval affairs*, τὰ εἰς τὴν ν. Lap. Rosett. in C. I. 4697. 17.

ναύτης, ου, ὁ, (ναῦς) Lat. *nauta, a seaman, sailor*, Hom., Hes., etc.; as Adj., ν. ὅμιλος Eur. Hec. 921: *by sea*, opp. to πεζός (by land), Aesch. Pers. 719. II. *a mate* or *companion by sea*, ναύτην ἄγειν τινά Soph. Ph. 901: metaph., συμποσίου ναῦται *mates* in the drinking bout, Dionys. Eleg. ap. Ath. 443 D.

ναυτία, ἡ, (ναῦς) *seasickness, qualmishness, nausea*, Galen. Lex. Hipp., Arist. P. A. 3. 3, 8, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 5., 2. 2. 2. generally, *disgust*, Lat. *nausea*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 54.

ναυτιάω, only used in pres. and impf., *to be qualmish, suffer from seasickness* or *nausea*, Ar. Thesm. 882, Plat. Theaet. 191 A, Legg. 639 B; ἐναυτίων Luc. Nec. 4. 2. generally, *to be disgusted*, Dem. Phal. 15. For the form, cf. τομάω.

ναυτικός, ή, όν, (ναῦς, ναύτης) *of* or *for a ship, seafaring, naval*, ὁ ν. στρατός Hdt. 7. 99, 203, etc.; opp. to ὁ πεζός Id. 8. 1; ν. λεώς Aesch. Pers. 383; στόλος Soph. Ph. 561; ν. ἐρείπια wrecks *of ships*, Aesch. Ag. 661; ἑδώλια Soph. Aj. 1277; σκάφη Ib. 1278; ν. πόλεμος Andoc. 30. 32; ν. ἀναρχία *among the seamen*, Eur. Hec. 607:—also, τὸ ναυτικόν *a navy, fleet*, Hdt. 7. 97, 160, Ar. Eq. 1063, Thuc. 1. 36, etc.; so, ἡ ναυτικὴ Hdt. 7. 161. 2. of persons, *skilled in seamanship, nautical*, ναυτικοὶ ἐγένοντο became *a naval power*, Thuc. 1. 18, cf. 7. 21. 3. ἡ ναυτική (sc. τέχνη) *navigation, seamanship*, Hdt. 8. 1, etc.; so, τὰ ναυτικά Plat. Alc. 1. 124 E;—but, τὰ ναυτικά, also, *naval affairs, naval power*, Thuc. 4. 75, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 4. II. at Athens, ναυτικόν technically meant *money borrowed* or *lent on bottomry*, Lat. *pecunia foenore nautico collocata*, Lys. 897 Reisk.; ναυτικὰ ἐκδιδόναι to lend *money on bottomry*, Id. 895; so, δανείζειν ναυτικῶς Diog. L. 7. 13; ν. τόκος Id. 6. 99; ναυτικὰ λαμβάνειν, ἀνελέσθαι to take *it* up, borrow *it*, Xen. Vect. 3, 9, Dem. 1212. 3; ναυτικοῖς ἐργάζεσθαι Id. 893. 24:—ναυτικὸν ἀμφοτερόπλουν, when the creditor *runs the risk of the voyage home as well as out*, ἑτερόπλουν when he *runs the risk of the voyage out only*, v. sub vocc., and cf. συγγραφή.

ναυτῐλία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *sailing, seamanship*, Od. 8. 253, Hes. Op. 616, Plat. Rep. 527 D, al. 2. *a voyage*, Pind. N. 3. 38, Hdt. 4. 145, Hipp. Aph. 1249; and in pl., ναυτιλίῃσι μακρῇσι ἐπιθέσθαι Hdt. 1. 1, 163; ναυτιλίῃσι χρέεσθαι Id. 2. 43, cf. Pind. I. 4 (3). 98. 3. πολύσκαλμος ν., of a ship, Anth. P. 7. 295.

ναυτιλικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for naval affairs*, νόμοι Eccl.

ναυτίλλομαι, Dep., only used in pres. and impf. (except aor. ναυτίλασθαι [ῐ] in Dio C. 56. 3). *To sail, go by sea*, ναυτίλλεται εἵνεκα πατρός Od. 4. 672 (ubi v. Nitzsch), cf. 14. 246, Hdt. 1. 163., 2. 5, al.; ν. [τὴν θάλασσαν] *to sail on, navigate*, Id. 1. 202; rare in the best Att., as Soph. Ant. 717, Eur. Fr. 791;—ναυτιλίαν ναυτίλλεσθαι Plat. Rep. 551 C, cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 29.

ναυτίλος [ῐ], ὁ, poët. for ναύτης, *a seaman, sailor*, Hdt. 2. 43, and Trag., as Aesch. Pr. 468, Soph. Aj. 1146; rare in Com., Nausicr. Ναύκλ. 1. 2., 2. 5. 2. as Adj., ναυτῖλος, ον, *of a ship*, ν. σέλματα Aesch. Ag. 1442; ν. πλάτη Eur. Fr. 229. II. *the nautilus*, a shell-fish, furnished with a membrane which serves it for a sail, also ποντίλος, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 28., 9. 37, 29, cf. Call. Ep. 5. 3.

ναυτῐλο-φθόρος, ον, *bane of sailors*, Lyc. 650.

ναῦτις or **ναυτίς**, ἴδος, ἡ, fem. of ναύτης, Theopomp. Com. Incert. 38; cf. Lob. Phryn. 256.

ναυτιώδης, ες, (ναυτία) *nauseous, sickening*, Plut. 2. 127 A, 128 D, etc.

ναυτο-δίκαι [ῐ], οἱ, at Athens, *judges of the admiralty-court*, who were elected in the month Gamelion, and sate prob. during the six winter months, when navigation was suspended, Lys. 148. 35 sq., C. I. (add.) 73 c. B; cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 69:—they also took cognisance of actions against pretended citizens, γραφαὶ ξενίας, Cratin. Χερ. 8, cf. Ar. Fr. 16; and v. Att. Process p. 83.

ναυτολογέω, *to take on board*; metaph., Anth. P. 9. 415.

ναυτο-λόγος, ον, *collecting seamen*, Strab. 375.

ναυτο-παίδιον, τό, *a sailor boy*, Hipp. 1009 H.

ναύτρια, ἡ, fem. of ναύτης, as if from ναυτήρ, Ar. Fr. 652.

ναυ-φάγος [ᾰ], ον, *shipdevouring, wrecking*, Lyc. 1095.

ναύφαρκτος, v. sub ναύφρακτος.

ναυφθορία, ἡ, *shipwreck, loss of ships*, Anth. P. 7. 73, Manetho 1. 324.

ναυ-φθορος, ον, *shipwrecked*, ν. στολή, πέπλοι the garb *of shipwrecked men*, Eur. Hel. 1382, 1539.

ναύφρακτος, ον, (φράσσω) *ship-fenced*, Ἰαόνων ν. Ἄρης, of the Greeks at Salamis, Aesch. Pers. 950; so, ν. ὅμιλος Ib. 1027; στράτευμα Eur. I. A. 1259; στρατός Ar. Eq. 567:—ναύφρακτον βλέπειν (v. sub ὀφθαλμός 1) to look like a ship of war, Id. Ach. 95:—in all these places Dind. follows Phot. in restoring the Att. form ναύφαρκτος.

ναυφῠλᾰκέω, *to guard a ship*, Eust. 1562. 36.

ναυ-φύλαξ [ῠ], ὁ, *one who keeps watch on board ship*, Ar. Fr. 339.

ναύω, Aeol. for νάω (*to flow*), Hesych.

ναύω, = ἱκετεύω, Hesych., Phot.

ναυών, ῶνος, ὁ, (ναῦς) = νεών, νεώριον, Hesych.

νάφθα, ἡ, *naphtha* (Persian *naft*), *a clear combustible rock-oil*, procured from the Babylonian asphalt, Diosc. 1. 101:—a masc. nom. νάφθας occurs in Strab. 743; and a neut. νάφθα is cited by Eust. 700. 56, Suid.; gen. τοῦ νάφθα Strab. l. c., Plut. Alex. 35.

νάω, prob. only in pres. and impf. *to flow*, ἐν δὲ κρήνη νάει Od. 6. 292; καὶ φρείατα μακρὰ νάουσιν Il. 21. 197; ὄφρ' ἂν ὕδωρ τε νάῃ Epigr. in Plat. Phaedr. 264 D; ὕδατι νᾶε *was running with* .., Ap. Rh. 1. 1146; νᾶεν φόνῳ Call. Dian. 224:—Pass. *to be watered*, νᾱομένοισι τόποις Nic. Fr. 2. 58. [ᾰ in Hom.; but ᾱ in arsi in late Ep., v. supr.; for Od. 9. 222, v. ναίω B.] (From the same Root come ἀέ-να-ος, νᾶ-μα, Να-ϊάς, Νη-ϊάς, να-ρός, νη-ρός, Νη-ρεύς:—this Root prob. had a υ, as in the Aeol. form ναύω cited by Hesych., and also had σ prefixed, cf. Skt. *snû, snâu-mi* (*fluo, mano*), *snav-as* (*stillatio*), *snu-tas* (*stillans*).)

νάω, v. sub νέω B, *to spin*.

νέα, Ion. acc. of ναῦς.

νε-άγγελτος, ον, *newly* or *lately told*, φάτις Aesch. Cho. 736.

νεᾱ-γενής, f. l. for νεογενής in Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 1623.

νεάζω, only used in pres.: (νέος):—intr. *to be young* or *new*, τὸ νεάζον *youth*, Soph. Tr. 143; νεάζων *thinking* or *acting like a youth*, Eur. Phoen. 713; ν. τῷ τρόπῳ Menand. Incert. 190: metaph. *to be full of youthful spirit*, φιλεῖ δὲ τίκτειν ὕβρις παλαιὰ νεάζουσαν ὕβριν Aesch. Ag. 764, cf. Supp. 104. 2. *to be the younger of two*, ὁ μὲν νεάζων Soph. O. C. 374. 3. *to grow* or *be young again*, Anth. P. 11. 256; ὅπως γηράσκων νεάζῃ Diog. L. 10. 122, cf. Alciphro 1. 28.

νε-αίρετος, ον, *newly taken*, θήρ Aesch. Ag. 1063; πόλις Ib. 1065; βούβαλις Id. Fr. 316.

νεᾱκόνητος, ον, (ἀκονάω) *newly-whetted*, the Ms. reading in Soph. El. 1395, νεακόνητον αἷμα χειροῖν ἔχων, where the Schol. (with Hesych., Suid., E. M. and A. B. 356. 20) interprets αἷμα by ξίφος:—but νεακόνητον can hardly be right, since the metre requires the 2nd syll. to be short; hence the v. l. in the Schol. νεο-κόνητον (from καίνω, κέ-κονα) *newly-shed*, like νεόφονος; but this is hardly satisfactory, since the sense is not *blood shed*, but *presently to be shed*.

νεαλδής, ές, (ἀλδεῖν) *newly grown* or *produced*, Opp. H. 1. 692.

νε-άλεστος, ον, *newly-ground*, Schol. Nic. Al. 412.

νεᾱλής, ές, *young, fresh*, of persons and animals, ἕως νεαλὴς ἐστιν αὐτὴν τὴν ἀκμήν Ar. Fr. 330; ἵπποι νεαλεῖς, opp. to ἀπειρηκότες Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 17; νεαλέστεροι ὄντες Plat. Polit. 265 B; often of soldiers, ἀκμαῖοι καὶ νεαλεῖς Polyb. 3. 73, 5, cf. 10. 14, 3; ἀήττητοι καὶ ν. Plut. Anton. 39, cf. App. B. C. 1. 58; ν. καὶ πρόθυμος Plut. 2. 669 A; νεαλέστερος ἐπανελθεῖν Luc. Merc. Cond. 26, cf. Alex. 16. 2. of fish, *fresh*, opp. to τεταριχευμένος, Dem. 788. 23; so, ν. γάλα, τυρός Nic. Al. 364, Galen.; of a dead body, Luc. Nec. 15. II. *young*, = νεαρός, Nic. Al. 358:—and in this sense W. Dind. introduces the word into two passages of Trag., metri grat., οἷος νεᾶλοῦς .. μαλλῷ (Mss. νεαρᾶς) Soph. O. C. 475; οὐδὲ νεᾶλὴς δουπεῖ χεὶρ γυναικῶν (Mss. νεολαία) Eur. Alc. 103. [ᾰ only in Nic.]

νε-άλωτος [ᾰ], ον, *newly caught*, Hdt. 9. 120, with v. l. νεοάλωτος.

νεάμελκτος [ᾰ], Ion. νεήμελκτος, q. v.

νεάν, ᾶνος, ὁ, = νέος, like ξυνάν = ξυνός, μεγιστάν = μέγιστος, Apoll. in A. B. 570, Suid., Eust. 335. 15: v. Lob. Phryn. 196. Hence νεανίας, etc.

νέ-ανδρος, ον: ἀλκὴ ν. the strength *of a youth*, Lyc. 1345.

νεᾱνεία, ἡ, *spirited, audacious conduct*, mentioned by Suid., Hdn. Epimer. 265, and found in Philo 1. 258., 2. 128; while in 2. 306, νεανιείαν is restored from the Mss. for νεανίαν: cf. Lob. Paral. 28.

νε-ανθής, ές, *new-blown*, Nic. Al. 622; αἶνος Anth. P. append. 111.

νεᾱνίας, ου, Ep. and Ion. νεηνίης, εω, ὁ: (νεάν, νέος):—*a young man, youth*, in Hom. (only in Od.) always with ἀνήρ, νεηνίῃ ἀνδρὶ ἐοικώς Od. 10. 278; ἄνδρες κοιμήσαντο νεηνίαι 14. 524; so, παῖς νεηνίης Hdt. 1. 61., 7. 99; γαμβρὸς ν. Pind. O. 7. 4; τέκτονες Id. N. 3. 8; but alone in Att., like νεανίσκος, Soph. O. C. 335, El. 750, Eur., etc.; cf. νεανίσκος. 2. often with the sense of *a youth* in character, i. e. either in good sense, *impetuous, brave, active*, Eur. Ion 1041, cf. Ar. Vesp. 1333, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 6, Dem. 329. 23; or in bad sense, *hot-headed, wilful, headstrong*, Eur. Supp. 580; ἐν μὲν τοίνυν τοῦτο .. πολίτευμα τοῦ νεανίου τούτου Dem. 271. 19, cf. Plat. Soph. 239 D: cf. νεανικός I. II.

as masc. Adj. *youthful*, νεανίαι τὰς ὄψεις Lys. 118. 33. **2.** of things, etc., *new, young, fresh*, ν. πόνος Eur. Hel. 209; νεανίαις ὤμοισι Ib. 1562; ν. θώρακα καὶ βραχίονα Id. H. F. 1095; ἄρτος Ar. Lys. 1208; ν. λόγοι *rash, wilful* words, Eur. Alc. 679.—With a fem. Subst.; cf. Lob. Paral. 268. [In Ar. Vesp. 1069, to avoid the synizesis of νεα- in νεανιῶν, Dind. reads νανιῶν, and Ib. 1067 νανικὴν for νεανικήν,—forms justified by νῆνις, νῆ for νεᾶνις, νέᾱ.]

νεᾱνιεία, v. sub νεανεία.

νεᾱνίευμα, τό, *a youthful*, i. e. *a spirited* or (in bad sense) *a wanton act* or *word*, Plat. Rep. 390 A, Lys. ap. Poll. 2. 2, Luc., etc.

νεᾱνῐεύομαι, fut. -εύσομαι Dem. 416. 23: aor. ἐνεανιευσάμην Id.:—Pass., v. infr.: Dep. *To be a* νεανίας or *youth*, Poll. 2. 20; cf. νεανισκεύομαι. **II.** in usage, always, *to act like a hot-headed youth, to act wilfully* or *wantonly, to brawl, swagger*, Ar. Fr. 653; ν. εἴς τινα *to behave* so towards another, Isocr. 398 C, Hyperid. Eux. 37; ἐν τοῖς λόγοις Plat. Gorg. 482 C: c. Adj. neut., τοιοῦτον ν. *to make* such *youthful promises*, Dem. 401. 24; οὐδ' ἐνεανιεύσατο τοιοῦτον οὐδέν Id. 536. 26; νεανιευσάμενος εἰπεῖν *with youthful insolence*, Plut. Cic. 1:—c. inf. *to undertake with youthful spirit*, Id. Demosth. 3:—Pass., ἐφ' ἅπασι τοῖς ἑαυτῷ νενεανιευμένοις to all his *wanton acts*, Dem. 520. 28; τὰ νεανιευθέντα Plut. Mar. 29.—The Act. only in Hesych.

νεᾱνίζω, = foreg., Plut. Flamin. 20, Poll. 4. 136.

νεᾱνῐκέω, *to be youthful*, Eupol. Δημ. 26.

νεᾱνῐκός, ή, όν, (νεάν, νεανίας) *youthful*, ῥώμη Ar. Vesp. 1067: mostly of youthful *qualities;* and so, **1.** *fresh, active, vigorous, stout*, νεανικώτατε Ar. Eq. 611; ν. κρέας *a fine large* piece, Id. Pl. 1137; λοπάς Alex. Πονηρ. 2; of trees, Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 11. **2.** *high-spirited, impetuous, generous, gay*, like Lat. *superbus*, τὸ νεανικώτατον *the gayest, most dashing* feat, Ar. Vesp. 1205; so, καλὴ καὶ ν. Plat. Rep. 563 E; γενναῖον καὶ ν. Id. Lys. 204 E; ν. καὶ μεγαλοπρεπεῖς τὰς διανοίας Id. Rep. 503 C; νεανικώτερα *more suited to the young, gayer*, Ib. 563 C; μέγα καὶ νεανικὸν φρόνημα Dem. 37. 10; οὐ γὰρ ἡγεῖτο λαμπρὸν οὐδὲ νεανικόν Id. 557. 25, cf. 579. 9. **3.** in bad sense, *heady, wanton, insolent*, Lat. *protervus*, τὸ ν. τοῦ λόγου Plat. Gorg. 508 D; ἢ σοῦ τις νεανικώτερος Ib. 509 A; δημοκρατία ἡ νεανικωτάτη Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 11. **4.** of things, *vehement, mighty*, like Lat. *validus*, ῥῖγος ν. Hipp. Vet. Med. 15; αἱμορραγία Id. 79 B; φόβος Eur. Hipp. 1204; βούλευμα Id. Fr. 185; cf. Meineke Alex. Πονήρ. 2; freq. in later Prose, ἐπιθυμία ν. Arist. Eth. N. 7. 4, 4; βροντή Id. H. A. 8. 20, 1; νόσημα Ib. 2; χειμών, ἄνεμος Theophr. Ign. 17, etc. **II.** Adv. νεανικῶς, *vigorously*, Ar. Pax 898; ν. βοηθεῖν τινι Plat. Theaet. 168 C. **2.** *violently, wantonly*, τύπτειν, τωθάζειν, Ar. Vesp. 1307, 1362. **3.** of things, *excessively*, ν. τρομώδεα Hipp. Prorrh. 68; ν. προσπεφυκέναι to be *firmly* attached to .., Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 32. [On the trisyll. form νανικός, v. νεανίας sub fin.]

νεᾱνικότης, ητος, ἡ, *youthfulness*, Eccl.

νεᾱνίοομαι, f. l. for νεανιεύομαι, Dion. H. 18. 3.

νεᾶνις, Ep. and Ion. νεῆνις, ῐδος, ἡ, acc. -ιδα Aesch. Pr. 706, -ιν Eur. Cycl. 179:—*a young woman, girl, maiden*, Il. 18. 418, Aesch. l. c., Eum. 957, Soph. Ant. 784, and often in Eur.; of *a young married woman*, Eur. Andr. 192; so, παρθενικὴ ν. Od. 7. 20. **II.** as Adj. *youthful*, χεῖρες, ἥβη Eur. Bacch. 745, Ion 477. **2.** *new*, βίβλος Anth. P. 4. 3, 121.—Mostly poët. [The Ion. contr. form νῆνις, cited by E. M. 448. 29, Draco 46, is found in Anacr. 15, C. I. 7629.]

νεᾱνισκάριον, τό, Dim. of νεανίσκος, Arr. Epict. 2. 16, 29.

νεᾱνισκεύομαι, Dep. only used in pres., and only in the primary sense of νεανιεύομαι, *to be in one's youth*, Eupol. Σφιγγ. 20, al., Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 15.

νεᾱνίσκος, Ion. νεην-, ὁ, (νέος) *a youth, young man*, Hdt. 4. 72, 112, Plat., etc.; in Hdt. 3. 53, the same youth is called both νεηνίης and νεηνίσκος, cf. also Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 1 with Plat. Apol. 34 D:—it seems however generally to mean *a youth just emerged from boyhood*, as in Antipho 124. 35 the same person is called μειράκιον and ν.; ἔν τε παισὶ καὶ νεανίσκοις καὶ ἐν ἀνδράσι Plat. Rep. 413 E, cf. Symp. 211 D; Pythagoras is said to have divided life thus, παῖς εἴκοσι ἔτεα, νεηνίσκος εἴκοσι, νεηνίης εἴκοσι, γέρων εἴκοσι, cf. Poll. 2. 4:—ὁ ἐμὸς ν. my *young man*, i. e. *servant*, Luc. Alex. 53; νεανίσκος τὸ εἶδος (al. νεανικός) Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 5.

νεᾱνισκύδριον, τό, = νεανισκάριον, Theognost. Can. 126.

νέαξ, ᾶκος, ὁ, = νεανίας, Nicoph. Πανδ. 3, cf. Poll. 2. 11. [ᾱ, v. E. M. 534. 32; hence Ion. νέηξ, ηκος, Call. Fr. 78.]

νε-ᾱοιδός, όν, *singing youthfully*, Anth. P. 7. 13.

νεά-πολις [ᾰ], εως, ἡ, *a new city*, prop. n. of several cities (like our *Newtown* or *Newton*), *Neapolis:* often written in two words, Νέα πόλις, gen. νέας πόλεως, Hdt. 2. 91, Thuc. 7. 50, v. Lob. Phryn. 605, 665:—**Νεαπολίτης** [ῑ], ου, ὁ, Lyc. 736, Polyb., etc.; cf. νεοπολίτης.

νεᾱρο-ηχής, ές, *sounding new*, λέξις Philostr. 579.

νεᾱρο-ποιέω, *to make new, refresh*, Plut. 2. 702 C.

νεᾱρο-πρεπής, ές, *appearing new*, Aristid. 2. 527, Procl., etc.

νεᾱρός, ά, όν, poët. for νέος (used also in later Prose), *young, youthful*, παῖδες Il. 2. 289; so too Pind. and Trag. (ν. νεαλής); νεαρὸς τὸ ἦθος, opp. to νέος τὴν ἡλικίαν, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 3, 7; νεαροί *youths*, Aesch. Ag. 359, 1504; ν. σοφῶν ἀρετά Pind. I. 8 (7). 105; ἥβη Ar. Fr. 74;—τὸ ν. *youthful spirit*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 3; ν. λόγος Plut. 2. 802 E. **2.** of things, *new, fresh*, ὕμνοι Hes. Fr. 34; νεαρὰ ἐξευρεῖν Pind. N. 8. 34; μυελός Aesch. Ag. 76; ν. δέλεαρ, opp. to σαπρόν, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 23, cf. P. A. 3. 14, 24. **3.** of events, *new, recent*, ξυντυχίαι Soph. Ant. 156; of a letter, Diog. L. 1. 112. **4.** αἱ νεαραί, *the novellae* in the Code of Justinian. **II.** Adv. -ρῶς, *youthfully, rawly*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 50; νεαρωτέρως *with more spirit*, Isocr. 280 C. [νεα- by synizesis, as one long syll., Pind. P. 10. 39.]

νεᾱρο-φαής, ές, *coming fresh to light, new-appearing*, Aesch. Ag. 767, e conj. Herm.

νεᾱρο-φόρος, ον, *newly-bearing*, Gloss.

νέ-αρχος, ὁ, *a new commander*, Byz.:—often as a prop. n.

νεᾱρ-ῳδός, όν, = νεαοιδός, C. I. 1586.

νέας, Ion. acc. pl. from ναῦς.

νεάσῐμος, ον, *to be ploughed afresh*, of fallow land, Gloss.

νέᾱσις, ἡ, (νεάω) *the ploughing of fallow land*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 20, 7.

νεασμός, ὁ, = foreg., Geop. 2. 23, 6.

νεασπάτωτος, ον, Boeot. for νεοκάττυτος, *newly-soled*, Stratt. Φοιν. 3.

νεάτη [ᾰ], (sc. χορδή) ἡ, *the lowest of the three strings* which formed the oldest musical scale (the other two being ἡ μέση and ἡ ὑπάτη), but *the highest* (*in pitch*) according to our way of speaking, Cratin. Νομ. 14, Plat. Rep. 443 D; contr. νήτη, Arist. Phys. 5. 1, 7, Metaph. 4. 11, 4., 9. 7, 2, al.; cf. παρανήτη. (Properly fem. of νέατος.)

νέατος, Ion. **νείᾰτος**, η, ον, a kind of poët. Sup. of νέος, as μέσατος of μέσος:—*the last, uttermost, lowest* or *undermost*, in Hom. (who has the form νέατος only in Il. 11. 712), always of Space, *the lowest part of* .., νείατος ὄρχος, ἀνθερεών, κενεών, ὦμος, etc., νείατα πείρατα γαίης etc.; ὑπαὶ πόδα νείατον Ἴδης at the *lowest* slope of Ida, where it sinks into the plain, Il. 2. 824; ἐκ ν. πυθμένος εἰς κορυφήν Solon 12. 10; ν. ποδές the feet., Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 140; νειάτη πλευρά Eur. Rhes. 794; so in late Ep.:—c. gen., νείατος ἄλλων Il. 6. 295, Od. 15. 108; πόλις νεάτη Πύλου *on the border* of Pylos, Il. 11. 712; so, πᾶσαι δ' ἐγγὺς ἁλὸς νέαται Πύλου ἠμαθόεντος 9. 153, 295 (where some of the old Interpp. take νέαται for νενέαται, 3 pl. pf. pass. of ναίω, *to be situate*, but v. Spitzn. ad l., Lob. Paral. 357). **II.** later of Time, = ὕστατος, Lat. *novissimus, latest, last*, ν. γέννημα Soph. Ant. 627; τὰν ν. ὁδὸν στείχουσαν, ν. δὲ φέγγος λεύσσουσαν Ib. 807, cf. 877; τίς ἄρα νέατος .. λήξει; i. e. ὥστε νέατος γενέσθαι, Aj. 1185; νέατον as Adv. *for the last time*, Eur. Tro. 201.—Rare in Att., except in the form νεάτη, νήτη, v. sub νεάτη.

νεᾱτός, ή, όν, (νεάω) *fallow*, γῆ Pandect.: in Gloss. also **νεατίς**.

νεᾱτός, ὁ, *a ploughing up of fallow land*, Xen. Oec. 7, 20.

νε-αύξητος, ον, *newly-increased*, Schol. Opp. H. 1. 692.

νεάω, (νέος) *to plough up anew*, of fallow land, ἣν νεᾶν βούλησθε .. τοὺς ἀγρούς, Lat. *agros novare*, Ar. Nub. 1117; νεῶν ἄρουραν Pratin. 5; absol., Eupol. Αἴγ. 9, Theophr. C. P. 3. 20, 7; aor. 1 subj. νεάσωσι Ib. 8:—Pass., νεωμένη (sc. γῆ) *land ploughed anew, after lying fallow*, Lat. *novale*, Hes. Op. 460. Cf. νεόω.

νεβλᾶραι (νεβλάραι ?)· περαίνειν, Hesych.; v. Ar. Fr. 35.

νέβραξ, ᾶκος, ὁ, = νεβρός: generally, *a young animal*, Hesych.

νέβρειος, ον, *of a fawn*, Call. Dian. 244, Anth. Plan. 305.

νεβρῆ (sc. δορά), ἡ, = νεβρίς, *a fawnskin*, contr. for νεβρέη, like κυ ῆ, παρδαλῆ, etc., Orph. Fr. 7. 17: also ν. παρδαλέη Id. Arg. 447.

νεβρίας, ου, ὁ, *dappled like a fawn*, γαλεός Arist. H. A. 6. 10, 10.

νεβρίδιον [ῐ], τό, Dim. of νεβρίς, Artemid. 4. 72.

νεβρῐδό-πεπλος, ον, *clad in fawnskin*, of Bacchus and the Bacchantés, Anth. P. 9. 524, 14.

νεβρῐδό-στολος, ον, = foreg., Orph. H. 51. 10.

νεβρίζω, *to wear a fawnskin at the feast of Bacchus*, or, as trans., *to robe in fawnskins* (Phot. gives both explanations), Dem. 313. 16; cf. Lob. Aglaoph. p. 653.

νεβρίς, ἡ; gen. ῖδος, Dion. P. 703, 946, and the only form given by Draco; but ῐ in νεβρῖδος Eur. Bacch. 137; νεβρίδα Ib. 24; νεβρίσι Ib. 249; νεβρίδας Ib. 696, Aesch. Fr. 90:—*a fawnskin*, esp. as the dress of Bacchus and the Bacchantés.

νεβρισμός, ὁ, (νεβρίζω) *the wearing a* νεβρίς, Harpocr.

νεβρίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *like a fawnskin*, ν. λίθος, a precious stone, Orph. Lith. 742, Plin. 37. 64.

νεβρό-γονος κνήμη, the bone *of a fawn's leg*, i. e. a flute, Cleobul. ap. Plut. 2. 150 E, ubi v. Wyttenb.

νεβρόομαι, Pass. *to be changed into a fawn*, Nonn. D. 10. 60.

νεβρός, ὁ, *the young of the deer, a fawn*, Il. 8. 248, Od. 4. 336, etc.; πέδιλα νεβρῶν *fawn*skin brogues, Hdt. 7. 75:—as an emblem of cowardice, Il. 4. 243., 21. 29; proverb., ὁ ν. τὸν λέοντα (sc. αἱρεῖ), of anything strange, Luc. D. Mort. 8. 1.—Also fem., Il. 4. 243, Eur. Bacch. 867, Polyid. 6. (From √ΝΕϜ, νέϜ-ος, *new;* v. νέος.)

νεβρο-τόκος, ον, *bringing forth fawns*, Nic. Th. 142.

νεβρο-φᾰνής, ές, *fawn-like*, Nonn. D. 5. 363.

νεβρο-φόνος, ον, *preying on fawns*, ν. ἀετός = πύγαργος, Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 1.

νεβρο-χίτων [ῐ], ὁ, ἡ, *clad in a* νεβρίς, Simmias ap. Hephaest. p. 43.

νεβρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *fawn-like*, of Bacchus, Anth. P. 9. 524, 14.

νέες, **νέεσσι**, v. sub ναῦς.

νέη (sc. ἡμέρα), ἡ, v. νέος.

νέηαι, v. sub νέομαι.

νεη-γενής, ές, Ion. for νεᾱγενής, *new-born, just born*, Od. 4. 336., 17. 127; v. sub νεαγενής.

νεη-θᾰλής, ές, = νεοθαλής, *fresh-blown, young*, Eur. Ion 112.

νεηκής, ές, (ἀκή) *newly whetted* or *sharpened*, Il. 13. 391., 16. 484; Dor. νεᾱκής, Hesych. On the accent, v. Spitzn. Il. 7. 77.

νεηκονής, ές, (ἀκόνη) = νεηκής, Soph. Aj. 820.

νεηλαίη, ἡ, Ion. for νεολαία, Hesych.

νεηλάτης, [λᾰ], ου, ὁ, *speeding* or *guiding a ship*, Hesych.

νεήλᾰτος, ον, (νέος, ἐλαύνω III) *newly kneaded:* νεήλατα, τά, *new cakes*, Dem. 314. 1.

νεηλῐφής, ές, (ἀλείφω) *fresh-plastered*, οἰκία Arist. Probl. 11. 7.

νέ-ηλυς, ῠδος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἔρχομαι, ἤλυθον) *newly come, a new-comer*, Il. 10. 434, Hdt. 1. 118, Plat. Legg. 979 D.

νεήμελκτος, η, ον, *newly milked*, Nic. Al. 311.

νεηνίης, νεῆνις, νεηνίσκος, Ion. for νεαν- : so **νέηξ**, for νέαξ.

νεή-τομος, ον, *cut* or *castrated when young*, Anth. P. 6. 234.

νεή-φᾰτος, ον, poët. for νεόφατος, *new-sounding*, of a sound never heard before, h. Hom. Merc. 443. Opp. to παλαίφατος.

νεῖ, Boeot. for νῆ, v. l. Ar. Ach. 867, 905.

νεῖαι, v. sub νέομαι.

νείαιρᾰ, Ion. -ρη, irreg. fem. Comp. (cf. πρέσβειρα) of νέος, as νέατος, νείατος is Sup., *lower*, νειαίρῃ δ' ἐν γαστρί in *the lower part of* the belly, Il. 5. 539, 616, etc.; νειαίρην σάρκα Nic. Al. 270 :—as Subst., ἡ νείαιρα *the abdomen*, Hipp. Coac. 215 :—Hesych. cites a contr. form νειρή (sic)· κοιλία ἐσχάτη, whence Casaub. restores νείρα in Aesch. Ag. 1479; cf. νειρός II. **II.** as fem., n. pr. Νέαιρα, *the Younger*.

νειάτιος [ᾰ], ον, later form for νείατος, νέατος, Manetho 6. 738.

νείᾰτος, η, ον, Ion. for νέατος.

νεικείω, Ion. for νεικέω, q. v.

νεικεστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a wrangler*, c. gen., *one who wrangles with*, ἐσθλῶν *v*. Hes. Op. 714 :—in Hesych., **νεικέσσιος**· πολέμιος.

νεικέω, fut. έσω Il. 10. 115: aor. ἐνείκεσα, Ep. νείκεσα 3. 39., 10. 158: —Hom. and Hes. also use the Ion. forms, pres. νεικείω Il. 2. 277, etc., subj. νεικείῃσι 1. 579, impf. νείκειον, Ion. νεικείεσκον Od. 22. 26, Il. 4. 241, aor. νείκεσσα: (νεῖκος). *To quarrel* or *wrangle with* one, μή μοι ὀπίσσω νεικείῃ Od. 17. 189; ἔριδος περὶ θυμοβόροιο νεικεῦσ' ἀλλήλῃσι *quarrel* one *with* another, Il. 20. 254; ἐνείκεον εἵνεκα ποινῆς 18. 498; also c. acc. cogn., νείκεα .. νεικεῖν ἀλλήλοισιν ἐναντίον 20. 252; (in Od. 11. 511) νεικέσκομεν οἴω we two alone *strove with him*, Wolf and Nitzsch, after Aristarch., give νικάσκομεν :—part. νεικέων, *obstinately*, Hdt. 9. 55. **II.** trans. *to vex, annoy*, esp. by word, *to rail at, abuse, upbraid, revile*, c. acc. pers., often in Hom.; also with μύθῳ added, Il. 2. 224; αἰσχροῖς ὀνειδείοις, χολωτοῖσιν ἐπέεσσιν Il. 3. 38., 21. 480, Od. 22. 225, etc. :—in Il. 24. 29, of Paris, ὃς νείκεσσε θεάς .., τὴν δ' ᾔνησ' he *insulted* the goddesses (Hera and Athena), but *praised* the other (Aphrodité); Aristarch. however rejects the whole passage :—Ep. Verb, used twice by Hdt. 8. 125., 9. 55; but not in Att., though the Subst. νεῖκος is used by Trag., and now and then in Att. Prose, as Plat. Soph. 243 A, Xen. Cyn. 1, 17.

νείκη, ἡ, = νεῖκος, *v*. ἀμφὶ Μολιονιδᾶν Epigr. ap. Paus. 5. 2, 5; and so personified, = Ἔρις, Timo 2; cited also in E. M. 276. 3 :—hence it was restored for νίκης by Heath in Aesch. Ag. 1378; and by Herm. in Eum. 903.

νεικητήρ, ὁ, v. l. for νεικεστήρ, ap. Hes.

νεῖκος, τό, *a quarrel, wrangle, strife*, Hom., Pind., Hdt., etc., (cf. νεικέω fin.); νεῖκος .. ὄρωρεν Ἕκτορος ἀμφὶ νέκυι Il. 24. 107; οὐδὲν ἐς *v*. φέρον Hdt. 6. 42; τὸ *v*. εὖ θέσθαι Soph. O. T. 633. **2.** *strife of words, railing, abuse, a taunt, reproach*, νείκει ἄριστε Il. 13. 483; νείκει ὀνειδίζειν 7. 95; ἐς νείκεα ἀπικέσθαι Hdt. 9. 55. **3.** *a strife at law, dispute before a judge*, κρίνων νείκεα πολλὰ δικαζομένων αἰζηῶν Od. 12. 440, cf. Il. 18. 497. **4.** also in Hom. not seldom for *battle, fight*, νεῖκος ὁμοίιον Il. 4. 444, etc.; νεῖκος πολέμοιο 13. 271; *v*. ὁμοιίου πολέμοιο Od. 18. 264; ἔριδος μέγα *v*. Il. 17. 384; *v*. φυλόπιδος 20. 140; πόλεμος καὶ *v*. 12. 361; ἔριδες καὶ νείκεα 2. 376; πόνος καὶ *v*. 12. 348, etc.; νείκεα νεικεῖν 20. 252 :—in Hdt. of *dissensions between whole nations*, νεῖκος πρὸς Καρχηδονίους 4. 158, cf. 6. 42., 8. 87; *v*. κρεισσόνων *with* the stronger, Pind. O. 10 (11). 47. **5.** in the philosophy of Emped. νεῖκος and φιλία were the constructive forces of the κόσμος, Arist. Phys. 8. 1, 15, de An. 1. 2, 10, al., v. Grote Plat. 1. p. 40. **II.** *cause of strife, matter of quarrel*, Soph. O. T. 702; whereas Hom. distinguishes between νεῖκος *quarrel*, and its subject ἔρισμα, Il. 4. 37.

Νειλᾰγάθια, τά, *a fruit from the banks of the Nile*, Cosmas.

Νειλαιεύς, ὁ, = sq., Anth. P. 9. 353.

Νειλαῖος, α, ον, *from the Nile*, Anth. P. 6. 321, cf. Ath. 312 A (v. l. -ῷος): cf. Νειλῷος.

Νειλο-γενής, ές, *Nile-born*, Anth. P. 9. 355.

Νειλο-θερής, ές, *burnt by the Nile*, i. e. by the sun and air of Egypt, παρειά Aesch. Supp. 70 (Herm. εἱλοθερής).

Νειλο-μέτριον, τό, *a Nilometer*, a rod graduated to shew the rise and fall of the Nile, Strab. 562, Heliod. 9. 22.

Νειλόρῠτος, ον, (ῥέω) *watered by the Nile*, Anth. P. 9. 350.

Νεῖλος, ὁ, *the Nile*, first in Hes. Th. 338 ;—in Hom. the river is called Αἴγυπτος, q. v.

Νειλο-σκοπεῖον, τό, = Νειλομέτριον, Diod. 1. 36.

Νειλωΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, *situate on the Nile*, πυραμίδες Anth. P. 9. 710.

Νειλῷος, α, ον, = Νειλαῖος, Luc. Navig. 15: τὰ Νειλῷα *a festival on the overflowing of the Nile*, Heliod. 9. 9, cf. Diod. 1. 36.

Νειλώτης, ου, ὁ, *in* or *on the Nile*, Ath. 309 A :—fem., **Νειλῶτις** χθών the land *of Nile*, Aesch. Pr. 814.

νεῖμεν, νεῖμαν, νεῖμον, Ion. aor. of νέμω.

νειόθεν, Ion. for νεόθεν, Adv., (νέος) *from the bottom*, νειόθεν ἐκ κραδίης ἀνεστενάχιζε he heaved a sigh *from the bottom* of his heart, Il. 10. 10; c. gen., Ap. Rh. 1. 1197, Arat. 233 :—only in late Prose, *v*. δρᾶν *heartily*, Luc. Peregr. 7.

νειόθῐ, Ion. for νεόθι, Adv., (νέος) *at the bottom*, δάκε νειόθι θυμόν it stung him *to his heart's core*, Hes. Th. 567: c. gen., νειόθι λίμνης Il. 21. 317. **2.** *under, beneath*, opp. to ὑψόθι, Ap. Rh. 2. 355; *in stooping posture*, 3. 707: c. gen, like ὑπό, Arat. 89. [ι is rarely elided, as in Nic. Al. 520.]

νειο-κόρος, ὁ, ἡ, Ion. for νεωκόρος, Anth. P. 6. 356.

νειο-ποιέω, *to turn into fallow*: also *to take a green crop off* a field, by which it is *freshened* and prepared for corn, Xen. Oec. 11, 16.

νειός, ἡ, Lat. *novale, new land*, i. e. *land ploughed up anew* after being left fallow, *fallow-land*, νειοῖο βαθείης Il. 10. 353; νειὸς τρίπολος a thrice-ploughed *fallow*, 18. 541, Od. 5. 127, Hes. Th. 971, cf. Theophr. H. P. 8. 7, 2; also, νειὸν ἄρουραν Hes. Op. 461 :—of a mare, ἕνα ἐνιαυτὸν .. ἀνάγκη διαλείπειν καὶ ποιεῖν ὥσπερ νειόν Arist. H. A. 6. 22, 16 :— in Att. also **νεός**, ἡ, Xen. Oec. 16, 10, Theophr. C. P. 3. 20, 7 (vulg. νέαις), 4. 8, 3 (vulg. τοὺς νέους).

νεῖος, η, ον, Ion. for νέος, Ap. Rh. 1. 125, Hesych.

νεῖος, α, ον, (ναῦς) = νήιος, Theognost. Can. 121, Moeris p. 270.

νειο-τομεύς, ὁ, *one who breaks up a fallow*, Anth. P. 6. 41.

νεῖρα or **νείρα**, ἡ, v. sub νείαιρα.

νειρός, ά, όν, contr. for νεαρός, *vehement*, Hesych.: hence νείαιρα. **II.** *last, lowest*, ἐν χθονὸς νειροῖς μυχοῖς Lyc. 896, ubi v. Bachmann.

νείσσομαι or **νείσομαι**, v. sub νίσσομαι.

νείφω, less correct form for νίφω, q. v.

νεκάς, άδος, ἡ, (νέκυς) *a heap of slain*, ἐν αἰνῇσιν νεκάδεσσιν Il. 5. 886, cf. Anth. P. 15. 40, 43, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 10. **II.** in Call. Fr. 231, simply *a heap* or *row*, without any notion of *corpses*. **III.** the cyclic Poets are said to have used it for ψυχή, E. M. 600. 9.

νεκρ-άγγελος, ον, *messenger of the dead*, Luc. Peregr. 41.

νεκρ-ᾰγωγέω, *to conduct the dead*, of Hermes, Luc. Contempl. 2.

νεκρ-ᾰγωγός, όν, *conducting the dead*, Epigr. Gr. 258.

νεκρ-ᾰκᾰδήμεια (vulg. -ία), ἡ, *a school of the dead*, Luc. V. H. 2. 23.

νεκρ-εγερσία, ἡ, for νεκρῶν ἔγερσις; and **νεκρ-εγέρτης**, Eccl.

νεκρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the dead*, Luc. D. Deor. 24. 1: *deathlike*, Id. D. Meretr. 1. 2. Adv. -κῶς, Id. Peregr. 33, etc.

νεκρῑμαῖος, α, ον, *dead*, said of animals, like θνησιμαῖος, LXX (Deut. 14. 8), Schol. Ar. Av. 538, Hesych. s. v. κενέβρεια.

νεκρο-βᾰρής, ές, *laden with the dead*, ἄκατος Anth. Plan. 273.

νεκρο-βάσταξ, ὁ, ἡ, *bearing the dead*, E. M. 270. 30, Choerob.

νεκρο-βόρος, ον, (βορά) *devouring corpses*, Greg. Naz.

νεκρο-δέγμων, ον, *receiving the dead*, Ἅιδης Aesch. Pr. 152.

νεκρο-δερκής, ές, *looking like the dead*, Manetho 4. 555.

νεκρο-δόκος, ον, = νεκροδέγμων, Anth. P. 7. 634.

νεκρο-δοχεῖον, τό, *a cemetery, mausoleum*, Luc. Contempl. 22.

νεκρο-δόχος, ον, = νεκροδέγμων, Eust. 1903. 63.

νεκρο-δρομία, ἡ, *escape of the dead*, Eccl.

νεκρο-ειδής, ές, *like one dead*, Jo. Chrys.

νεκρό-ζωος, ον, *dead-alive*, i. e. *half-dead*, Nicet. Eug. 3. 355.

νεκρο-θάπτης, ου, ὁ, *a grave-digger, undertaker*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 844, Byz.

νεκρο-θήκη, ἡ, *a coffin* or *urn*, Eur. Fr. 475. 17.

νεκρο-καύστης, ου, ὁ, *one who burns corpses*, Gloss.

νεκροκομέω, *to take care of the dead*, Eust. 1080. 51, v. Lob. Phryn. 625.

νεκρο-κόμος, ον, *taking care of corpses*, Greg. Naz.

νεκρο-κορίνθια, τά, at Rome, *the fine cinerary urns dug out of the tombs of Corinth*, Strab. 381.

νεκρο-κόσμος, ον, *laying corpses out for burial*, Plut. 2. 994 E.

νεκρο-λατρεία, ἡ, *worship of the dead*, Eccl.

νεκρο-μαντεία, ἡ, = νεκυομαντεία, *necromancy*, Hesych

νεκρο-μαντεῖον, τό, = νεκυομαντεῖον, Cic. Tusc. 1. 16, Hesych.

νεκρό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *a necromancer, one who calls up ghosts to reveal the future*, Lyc. 682.

νεκρο-νώμης, ου, ὁ, *a corpse-bearer*, Manetho 4. 192.

νεκρο-πέρνας, ου, ὁ, *one who sells corpses*, Lyc. 276.

νεκροποιέω, *to make dead*, Eccl.

νεκρο-ποιός, όν, *killing*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 263, etc.

νεκρό-πολις, εως, ἡ, *city of the dead*, a name given to a suburb of Alexandria, v. Strab. 795, 799.

νεκρο-πομπός, όν, *conducting the dead*, of Charon, Eur. Alc. 442, Luc. D. Deor. 24. 1, etc.

νεκρο-πορθμεύς, έως, ὁ, *ferryman of the dead*, cited from Philes.

νεκρο-πράτης, ου, ὁ, *seller of dead bodies*, Eccl.

νεκρο-πρεπής, ές, *becoming the dead*, μνῆμα Greg. Naz.

νεκρ-ορύκτης, ου, ὁ, *a body-snatcher*, Phlegon Mirab. 1.

νεκρός, ὁ, (v. νέκυς) *a dead body, corpse* (poët. *corse*), Hom., etc., always of mankind (v. infr. II), νεκροὺς συλήσετε τεθνηῶτας Il. 6. 71; νεκρούς τ' .. ἔρυον κατατεθνηῶτας 18. 540; so, νεκρῷ ἐούσῃ Μελίσσῃ Hdt. 5. 92; κεῖται νεκρὸς περὶ νεκρῷ Soph. Ant. 1240, etc.; νεκροὶ ἀσπαίροντες *corpses* still gasping, Antipho 119. 13; Πατρόκλῳ νεκρῷ ὄντι Plat. Rep. 391 B :—the Art. is oft. omitted even of a particular corpse, esp. when a gen. is added, νεκρὸς γυναικός, ἀνθρώπου Hdt. 2. 89, 90., 3. 16, cf. Aesch. Ag. 659, Theb. 1013 :—later, νεκρά, τά, Plut. 2. 773 D; cf. Lob. Phryn. 376. **2.** in pl. also *the dead*, as dwellers in the nether world, κλυτὰ ἔθνεα νεκρῶν Od. 10. 526, cf. 11. 34, etc.; τοὺς ἑαυτῶν *v*. their own *dead*, of those killed in battle, Thuc. 4. 44, cf. 97 sq. **II.** as Adj. agreeing with its Subst., νεκρός, ά, όν, *dead*, first in Pind., (unless we so take Od. 12. 10, νεκρὸν Ἐλπήνορα τεθνηῶτα); *v*. ἵππος Pind. Fr. 217; τὰ σώματα τὰ *v*. Plut. 2. 685 B :—Comp. -ότερος Anth. P. 11. 135. **2.** epith. of Hades, Ib. 1. 111. **3.** of land, Arist. Plant. 2. 3, 13; so, ἡ *v*. θάλασσα Ib. 2. 2, 23, cf. Paus. 5. 7, 4, Orph. Arg. 1086.

νεκροστολέω, *to ferry the dead*, of Charon, Luc. Contempl. 24.

νεκρο-στόλος, ον, Lat. *vespillo, a corpse-bearer*, Artemid. 4. 58, Eccl.

νεκρο-σῡλία, ἡ, *robbery of the dead*, Plat. Rep. 469 E.

νεκρό-τᾱγος, ὁ, *judge of the dead*, of Minos, Lyc. 1398.

νεκροταφέω, *to bury the dead*, Tzetz. Hist. 154.

νεκροτάφιον, τό, *a burial-place*, C. I. 8846.

νεκρο-τάφος [ᾰ], ὁ, = νεκροθάπτης, Manetho 4. 192.

νεκρότης, ητος, ἡ, *a state of death*, Eccl.; v. Lob. Phryn. 351.

νεκρο-τοκέω, *to bear a dead child*, Eccl.

νεκροφᾰγέω, *to eat corpses* or *carrion*, Strab. 827.

νεκρο-φάγος [ᾰ], ον, *eating corpses* or *carrion*, ὄρνιθες Dio C. 47. 40.

νεκρο-φόνος, ὁ, *murderer of the dead*, Anth. P. 8. 184.

νεκρο-φορεῖον, τό, *a bier*, Gloss.

νεκροφορέω, *to bear as a dead body to the burial*, Philo 2. 540, cf. 1. 100.

νεκρο-φόρος, ον, *burying corpses, burying the dead*, Lat. *vespillo*, Polyb. 35. 6, 2, Plut. Cato Ma. 9.

νεκρο-φύλαξ [ῠ], ἄκος, ὁ, a guardian *of the dead*, Philo 1. 417.

νεκρόω, *to make dead*, C. I. 8792, 9539:—Pass. *to be dead*, νεκρωθεὶς Anth. P. append. 313. 5; νενεκρωμένος Ep. Rom. 4. 19. II. *to mortify*, νεκρώσατε τὰ μέλη ὑμῶν Ep. Col. 3. 5; ν. ἑαυτὸν τῶν πραγμάτων Ephr. Syr. 3. 255 F; νεκρωθῆναι τῷ κόσμῳ Ib. 549 C.

νεκρώδης, ες, *corpse-like*, Luc. Ep. Sat. 28, Aretae. Caus. Ac. 2. 11.

νεκρών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a burial-place*, Anth. P. 7. 610.

νεκρώσιμος, ον, *deadly: belonging to a corpse*, Eccl.

νέκρωσις, ἡ, *a state of death, deadness*, Aretae. Sign. M. Ac. 2. 10, Ep. Rom. 4. 19; ν. πραγμάτων Poëta ap. Suid.; cf. ἀπονέκρωσις. II. *death* or *deathlike condition*, 2 Ep. Cor. 4. 10.

νέκτᾰρ, ἄρος, τό, *nectar*, the drink of the gods, as ambrosia was their food, Hom., Hes., Pind.; whereas Alcman makes nectar their food, τὸ νέκταρ ἔδμεναι; so, τὸ ν. ἐσθίω Anaxandr. Incert. 7, et ibi Meineke; v. sub ἀμβροσία. Homer's *nectar* is ἐρυθρόν, Il. 19. 38, al.; poured like wine by Hebé, νέκταρ ἐῳνοχόει 4. 3; mixed, like wine, with water, κέρασσε δὲ νέκταρ ἐρυθρόν Od. 5. 93; and choice wine is called νέκταρος ἀπορρώξ, 9. 359; hence, a person is said μεθυσθῆναι τοῦ νέκταρος Plat. Symp. 203 B; and in later Poets, νέκταρ is used simply for *wine*, Nic. Al. 44, Call. in Anth. P. 13. 9. It was forbidden to men, as being an elixir of immortality: Thetis bathes the corpse of Patroclus in nectar, to preserve it from decay, Il. 19. 38.—As to the notion of *fragrance* attached to it, v. νεκτάρεος. II. metaph., νέκταρ μελισσᾶν, i.e. honey, Eur. Bacch. 144; πτηναὶ νέκταρος ἐργατίδες Anth. P. 9. 404, cf. 6. 239: also of *perfumed unguent*, Ib. 6. 275:—Pind. calls his Ode ν. χυτόν, Μοισᾶν δόσιν, O. 7. 12, cf. Anth. P. 4. 1, 36.

νεκτάρεος, έα, Ion. έη, εον, *nectarous*, in Hom. of garments, i. e., prob., *scented, fragrant*, or generally, *divine, beautiful* (cf. ἀμβρόσιος), ν. ἑανόν, χιτών Il. 3. 385., 18. 25:—literally, ν. σπονδαί libations *of nectar*, Pind. I. 6 (5). 54; κύλιξ Anth. P. 6. 248; τὸ ν. πόμα Luc. Hermot. 60:—neut. as Adv., νεκτάρεον μείδησε Ap. Rh. 3. 1009.

νεκτάριον [ᾰ], τό, *a plant*, elsewhere ἑλένιον, Diosc. 1. 27.

νεκτᾰρίτης οἶνος [ῑ], ὁ, wine *prepared with* νεκτάριον, Diosc. 5. 66.

νεκτᾰρο-στᾰγής, ές, (στάζω) *dropping nectar*, Ar. Fr. 563, Eubul. Incert. 4.

νεκτᾰρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like nectar*, Geop. 5. 2, 10.

νεκυ-άμβᾰτος, ον, (ἀναβαίνω) of Charon's boat, *embarked in by the dead*, Polygn. ap. Paus. 10. 28, 2.

νεκύδᾰλος or -αλλος, ὁ, (νέκυς) appears to be *the nympha of the silk-worm*, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 10, Ath. 352 F.

νεκυηγός, όν, (ἄγω) = νεκραγωγός, Anth. P. 7. 68.

νεκυηδόν, Adv. *corpse-like*, Euphor. ap. Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 46. 14, Schol. Dion. Thr. in Anecd. Oxon. 4. 330. (νεκυδόν male in A. B. 941.)

νεκυη-πόλος, ον, *having to do with the dead*, Manetho 1. 330.

νέκυια, ἡ, (νέκυς) a magical rite *by which ghosts were called up and questioned* about the future, Plut. 2. 17 B; νεκυίᾳ χρήσασθαι Hdn. 4. 12:—this was the common name for the eleventh Book of the Od., Diod. 4. 39, Plut. 2. 740 E; called **νεκυομαντεία** by Eust. 1670. 23.

νεκυϊσμός, ὁ, = foreg., Manetho 4. 213.

νεκυο-λόγος, ον, *collecting the dead*, Theod. Prodr.

νεκυο-μαντεῖον, Ion. -ήιον, τό, *an oracle of the dead*, a place where ghosts were called up and questioned, Hdt. 5. 92, 7, Diod. 4. 22, Plut. Cim. 6; corruptly νεκυμάντιον in Paus. 9. 30, 6.

νεκυομαντικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for evocation of the dead*, Eust. 1615. 4.

νεκυό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, = νεκρόμαντις, Strab. 762.

νεκυοσ-σόος, ον, *rousing the dead to life*, Nonn. Jo. 5. 25., 11. 44.

νεκυο-στόλος, ον, *ferrying the dead* over the Styx, of Charon, Anth. P. 7. 63, 530. 2. *bearing the dead*, of a bier, Ib. 634.

νεκυο-φάγος, ον, = νεκροφάγος, Epiphan.

νέκυς, υος, ὁ, poët. dat. νέκυϊ Il. 16. 526, etc.; Ep. dat. pl. νεκύεσσι Hom., νέκυσσι in Od. 11. 569., 22. 401., 23. 45: acc. pl. νέκυας, contr. νέκῡς 24. 417, Eur. Fr. 176:—like the common form νεκρός, *a dead body*, esp. of men, *a corpse, corse*, often in Il., more rare in Od.; in Il. 4. 492, 3, νέκυς and νεκρός are used of the same dead person; ν. ἀνδρὸς Hdt. 1. 140, cf. 3. 16, 24, Soph. Ant. 26, Eur. Or. 1585; also, ν. τεθνηώς or κατατεθνηώς, νέκυες κατατεθνηῶτες, κτάμενοι, καταφθίμενοι Hom.; ἀνδρὸς Πέρσεω ὁ ν. Hdt. 1. 140, cf. 3. 16; ὁ κατθανὼν ν. Soph. Ant. 515. 2. in pl. *the spirits of the dead*, Lat. *Manes, inferi*, νεκύων ἀμένηνα κάρηνα, often in Od. 11; more rare in Il. II. as Adj. *dead*, post-Hom., ἐχθρὸν ὧδ' αἰδεῖ νέκυν; Soph. Aj. 1356; κίχλαι αἱ νέκυες Anth. P. 11. 96: cf. however Il. 24. 35, 423.—Poët. word, used also by Hdt. and in late Prose. [ῡ of nom. and acc. sing. in Hom., Il. 18. 180., 4. 492, etc.; but ῠ in Eur. Phoen. 1745, Supp. 70, Or. 1585, and in late Ep.] (From √ΝΕΚ come also νέκ-υια, νεκ-ρός; cf. Skt. *naś, naś-ami* (*intereo*), *naś-as* (*nex, mors*); Zd. *naç-u* (*cadaver*); Lat. *nec-are, nex*, and prob. *noc-ere, nox-a* (cf. νόσος); Goth. *naus, navis*, Slav. *navi* (νεκρός).)

νεκύσια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *offerings to the dead*, Artem. 4. 83, Eust.

Νεκύσιος, ὁ, the 11th month among the Cretans (24 July—22 Aug.), Ideler Chronol. 1. 426.

νεκυσσόος, ον, = νεκυοσσόος, Nonn. D. 44. 202.

νεκῠώριον or **νεκύωρον**, τό, (ὥρα) = νεκρομαντεῖον, Hesych.

Νεμέα, Ion. -έη, Ep. -είη (Hes. Th. 330), ἡ, (νέμος, *nemus*) *a wooded district* between Argos and Corinth, Pind., etc.; Νεμείης ἄνθος, i. e. parsley, Or. Sib. 5. 45:—Adj. **Νέμειος**, α, ον, *Nemean*, τὸν Ν. θῆρα Eur H. F. 153; ὁ Ζεὺς ὁ Ν. Thuc. 3. 96; **Νέμεος**, Theocr. 25. 169; τοῦ Ν. λέοντος Luc. Philops. 8; **Νεμειαῖος**, Hes. Th. 327; **Νεμεαῖος**, Pind., etc.; **Νεμεᾰκός**, Schol. Pind.:—**Νεμεήτης** Ζεύς Steph. B.; **Νεμειήτης** Maxim. π. καταρχ. 102, 346:—poët. fem. Adj. **Νεμεάς**, άδος, Pind. N. 3. 4;—Adv. **Νεμέᾱσι**, *at N.*, Clem. Al. 29; **Νεμέᾱθεν**, poët. -ηθε, *from N.*, Call. Fr. 103. II. **Νέμεα**, poët. **Νέμεια** (sc. ἱερά), τά, *the Nemean games*, celebrated in the second and fourth years of each Olympiad, Dissen Pind. N. 7. 1, cf. 5. 9, Thuc. 3. 96, etc.:—the victors were **Νεμεονῖκαι**, Schol. Pind. N. 7. 118; or **Νεμεᾶται**, Paus. 6. 13, 8. III. **Νέμειον** (sc. ἱερόν), τό, *the temple of Nemean Zeus*, in Locris, Plut. 2. 162 C.

νεμέθω, Ep. for νέμω, νεμέθων Nic. Th. 430:—used by Hom. only once, in Med., νεμέθοντο, *grazed, fed*, Il. 11. 635.

νεμεσάω, used by Hom. and Hes. in contr. forms νεμεσῶ, -ῶσι: Ep. 3 sing. νεμεσσᾷ Hes. Op. 754, imper. νεμέσσα Od. 23. 213:—impf. ἐνεμέσων Plut., Ep. ἐνεμέσσα Il. 13. 16, Ep. 3 sing. νεμέσασκε 11. 543 (as cited by Arist. Rhet. 2. 9, 11):—fut. -ήσω Rhet. 2. 9, 8: aor. ἐνεμέσησα Dem., etc.; poët. νεμέσησα Od. 21. 285, Dor. -ᾱσα Pind. I. 1. 3:—**Med.** and **Pass.**, Ep. νεμεσσῶμαι Hom.: fut. νεμεσήσομαι Ib.: Ep. aor. opt. νεμεσσήσαιτο Od. 1. 228; but more commonly aor. pass. νεμεσσήθη 1. 119, 3 pl. -θεν Il. 2. 223, etc.: (v. sub fin.). *To feel just resentment, to be wroth at undeserved* good or bad fortune (cf. νέμεσις), properly of the gods, νεμέσησε δὲ πότνια Ἥρη Il. 8. 198; τῷ δὲ θεοὶ νεμεσῶσι Hes. Op. 739, etc.; v. sub νέμεσις:—Construct. sometimes absol., μὴ νεμέσα Il. 10. 145; more commonly, ν. τινι *to be wroth with* a person or *at* a thing, Hom., and so (rarely) in Prose, Plat. Legg. 927 C, Dem. 506. 13; with part. added, οὐ νεμεσῶ Ἀγαμέμνονι .. ὀτρύνοντι, if he incites, Il. 4. 413; (so, νεμεσᾷ ὁ θεός, ὅταν .., Plat. Min. 319 A):—c. dat. pers. et acc. rei, μὴ νῦν μοι τόδε χώεο μηδὲ νεμέσσα Od. 23. 213, cf. Hes. Op. 754, Arist. Rhet. 2. 6, 19; also, ν. ἐπί τινι Ibid. 9, 7; and c. gen. rei, Luc. Amor. 25. II. Med. and Pass., properly, *to be displeased with oneself*, νεμεσσᾶται δ' ἐνὶ θυμῷ .. ἐπεσβολίας ἀναφαίνειν *is indignant, ashamed at the thought of* .., *rejects it as unseemly*, Od. 4. 158: *to take shame to oneself, feel shame*, like Lat. *vereri*, νεμεσσήθητε καὶ αὐτοί, ἄλλους τ' αἰδέσθητε 2. 64; νεμεσσήθητε δὲ θυμῷ Il. 16. 544; πᾶσιν δὲ νεμεσσηθεῖσα μετηύδα 15. 103:—but, 2. Hom. mostly uses the Med. very much like the Act., c. dat. pers., εἴ πέρ μοι νεμεσήσεαι Il. 10. 115, cf. 129; also c. part., νεμεσσήσαιτό κεν .. ὁρόων Od. 1. 228; c. inf., νεμεσσῶμαί γε μὲν οὐδὲν κλαίειν 4. 195; c. acc. et inf., οὔ σε νεμεσσῶμαι κεχολῶσθαι 18. 227; but c. acc. rei, νεμεσσᾶται κακὰ ἔργα *visits* evil deeds *upon* the doers, 14. 284.—Poët. Verb, never found in Trag., and rarely in good Prose, v. supr.; cf. νεμεσίζομαι. (Acc. to Curt., a Desiderative of νέμω, cf. μενοινάω, ναυτιάω, τομάω.)

Νεμέσεια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *the feast of Nemesis*, also held in honour of the dead, Dem. 1031. 13; v. l. Νεμέσια.

Νεμεσεῖον, τό, *the temple of Nemesis*, Theognost. Can. 129.

νεμεσήμων, ον, gen. ονος, *indignant, wrathful*, Nonn. Jo. 4. 48, etc.

νεμεσητέος, α, ον, *such as to call forth indignation*; and **-τέον**, *one must be indignant*, Eccl.

νεμεσητικός, ή, όν, *disposed to indignation at any one's undeserved good* or *ill fortune*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 15, Rhet. 2. 9, 12.

νεμεσητός, ή, όν, in Hom. always **νεμεσσητός**, except once (v. infr. II): —*causing indignation* or *wrath, worthy of it*, νεμεσσητὸν δέ κεν εἴη 'twere *enough to make* one *wroth*, Il. 3. 410, etc.; c. inf. (cf. νέμεσις II), οὔτι νεμεσσητὸν κεχολῶσθαι 9. 523, Od. 22. 59; so, οὔτοι νεμεσητόν Soph. Ph. 1193, cf. Plat. Euthyd. 282 B; ν. ἰδεῖν Tyrtae. 6. 26; ψεῦδος δὲ .. ν. κατὰ φύσιν Plat. Legg. 943 E; νεμεσητὸν ἐὰν .. *it is matter for indignation* that .., Arist. Rhet. 2. 9, 11:—Adv. -τῶς, Theod. Metoch. II. *to be regarded with awe, awful*, αἰδοῖος νεμεσητός Il. 11. 649; Κύπρι νεμεσσατά Theocr. 1. 101.

νεμεσίζομαι, Ep. Dep., only used in pres. and impf., *to be wroth with*, c. dat. pers., Ἥρῃ δ' οὐ τόσσον νεμεσίζομαι Il. 8. 407, cf. Od. 2. 239: c. acc. rei, *to be wroth with* one *for* a thing, οὐ νεμεσίζῃ Ἄρει τάδε καρτερὰ ἔργα; Il. 5. 757; c. acc. et inf. *to be angry* or *amazed* that .., οὐ νεμεσίζομ' Ἀχαιοὺς ἀσχαλάαν 2. 296. II. like νεμεσάομαι, *to feel shame*, εἰ μὲν θυμὸς νεμεσίζεται Od. 2. 138; c. acc. et inf., νεμεσιζέσθω δ' ἐνὶ θυμῷ Πάτροκλον .. μέλπηθρα γενέσθαι Il. 17. 254. III. like αἰδεῖσθαι, *to dread, fear*, c. acc., θεοὺς νεμεσίζετο *he stood in awe of* the gods, Od. 1. 263.

νέμεσις, εως, ἡ, Ep. dat. νεμέσσει Il. 6. 335: (νέμω, v. Curt. no. 431): —properly, like νέμησις, *distribution of what is due*; but in usage always *a righteous assignment of anger, wrath at anything unjust* or *unfitting, high displeasure, just resentment*, Il. l. c., Od. 2. 136, etc.:—being properly, acc. to Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 15, *indignation at undeserved good fortune*, the virtue that lies between envy (φθόνος) and malignity (ἐπιχαιρεκακία), cf. Cic. Att. 5. 19; attributed to the gods, Arist. Rhet. 2. 9, 1; μετῆλθεν αὐτὸν ἡ ἐκ τοῦ νόμου ν. Ael. V. H. 6. 10:—but also, 2. like φθόνος, *jealousy, vengeance*, of the gods, ἐκ θεοῦ ν. Hdt. 1. 34; τὰν θεῶν ν. ἐκφυγών Soph. Ph. 518, cf. 602, and v. νεμεσάω: of men, *grudging, envy*, Aesch. Theb. 235.—Cf. infr. B. II. *that which calls for indignation, the object of just resentment*, Hom. always in phrase οὐ νέμεσις [ἐστί], 'tis *no cause for anger* that .., c. inf., οὐ γάρ τις νέμεσις φυγέειν κακόν Il. 14. 80, cf. Od. 1. 350; c. acc. et inf., Il. 3. 156; so, πενθεῖν οὐ χρή· νέμεσις γάρ Soph. O. C. 1753; cf. νεμεσητός I. III. subjectively, *righteous indignation at one's own misdeed*, αἰδὼς καὶ νέμεσις *a sense of* shame and *sin*, Il. 13. 122, cf. Hes. Op. 198.

B. **Νέμεσις**, ἡ, as prop. n., voc. Νέμεσι Pors. Phoen. 187:—*Nemesis*, the impersonation of *divine wrath*, hence in Hes. Op. 198, joined with Αἰδώς: acc. to Hes. Th. 223, she is daughter of Night: in Att. writers, esp. Trag., she appears as *the goddess of Retribution*, who brings down all immoderate good fortune, checks the presumption that attends it, (being thus directly opposed to ὕβρις), and is the punisher of extraordinary crimes, Pind. P. 10. 69, Aesch. Fr. 257; ἄκουε, Νέμεσι τοῦ θανόντος (like Ἐρινύς) Soph. El. 792, cf. 1467; cf. Mesomedes' Hymn to Nemesis, in Anal. Br. 2. 292, and v. Ἀδραστεία.

νεμεσσάω, νεμεσσητός, νέμεσσις, Ep. for νεμεσ– (with single σ).

νεμέτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *dispenser of rights, avenger*, Ζεύς Aesch. Theb. 489.

νέμησις, ἡ, (νέμω) *a distribution*, τοῦ χωρίου Isae. 76. 26 (olim νεμέσει); οὐσίας Poll. 8. 135. II. (νέμω B. I. 2) *a spreading*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 9.

νεμητής, οῦ, ὁ, = νεμέτωρ, Poll. 8. 136, Synes. 30 C; not νεμέτης, Lob. Paral. 447.

νεμητός, ή, όν, *to be distributed*, C. I. 1584. 36 (sensu dubio).

νέμος, εος, τό, (νέμω B) *a wooded pasture, a glade*, Lat. *nemus*, ἐν νέμεϊ σκιερῷ Il. 11. 480, cf. Soph. Aj. 413, Anth. P. 7. 55.

νέμω; fut. νεμῶ Soph. Aj. 513, (ἀπο–) Plat. Phileb. 65 B; later, νεμήσω Longus 2. 23: aor. ἔνειμα, Ep. νεῖμα Il. 3. 274: pf. νενέμηκα (δια–) Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 45:—**Med.** νέμομαι: fut. νεμοῦμαι Thuc. 4. 64, Dem., Ion. νεμέομαι (ἀνα–) Hdt. 1. 173; later νεμήσομαι, Dion. H. 8. 71, Plut., etc.: aor. ἐνειμάμην Thuc., etc.; later ἐνεμησάμην, Clearch. ap. Ath. 541 E, Hipp. (ὑπο–): —**Pass.**, fut. νεμηθήσομαι Plut. Agis 14: aor. ἐνεμήθην, Plat. Legg. 849 C, Dem. 956. 12 (vulg. νεμεθείσης): pf. νενέμημαι Plat., etc.; but this pf. is used in Med. sense, Dem. 1149. 23; cf. προσνέμω: so also aor. ἐνεμήθην, Ath. 677 E, Plut., etc.—Hom. uses of the Act., only pres., impf. and aor.; of the Med. pres. and impf.—Cf. ἀμφι–, ἀνα–, ἀπο–, δια–, ἐπι–, κατα–, προ–, προσ–, συν–, ὑπο–νέμω. (From √NEM come also νέμ-ησις, νεμ-έτωρ, νομ-ή, νομ-εύς, νωμ-άω; also νόμ-ος (*law*), νομ-ίζω, νόμ-ισμα; and νέμ-ος, νομ-ός (*pasture*); prob. also νέμ-εσις;—cf. Lat. *Num-a*, *Num-itor*, (*lawgiver*), *num-erus* (cf. ἀνανέω II), *numm-us*, and *nem-us*; Goth. *nim-an* (λαμβάνειν, αἱρεῖν); A.S. *nim-an* (O.Engl. *nym*, *nim*); etc.)

A. *to deal out, distribute, dispense*, often in Hom., mostly of meat and drink, e. g. μοίρας, κύπελλα, κρέα, μέθυ νέμειν; then common of all distribution, esp. by the gods, νέμει ὄλβον Ὀλύμπιος ἀνθρώποισιν Od. 6. 188; Ζεὺς τά τε καὶ τὰ νέμει Pind. I. 5 (4). 66, cf. P. 5. 74; θεῶν τὰ ἴσα νεμόντων Hdt. 6. 11, 109; Ζεὺς νέμων εἰκότως ἄδικα μὲν κακοῖς, ὅσια δ' ἐννόμοις Aesch. Supp. 403; [Διὶ] τὸν ὑπεραλγῆ χόλον ν. *leave* vengeance to Zeus, Soph. El. 176:—also of men, ν. δευτερεῖά τινι Hdt. 1. 32, cf. Thuc. 3. 114; μοῖραν ν. τινί *to pay* one *due* honour, respect, Aesch. Pr. 292; μητρὸς τιμὰς ν. *to respect* her *privileges*, Id. Eum. 624 (but πρόσω ν. τιμάς Ib. 747, *to extend* one's privileges); Λύκῳ .. κῆπος Εὐβοίας ν. Soph. Fr. 19; τὸ σὸν γέρας τιμὴν ἐμοὶ ν. Id. Ph. 1062; ἐκείνῳ .. αἰτίαν νέμει Id. Aj. 28; ν. αἵρεσιν to *give* one a choice, Ib. 265; τὸ πιστὸν τῆς ἀληθείας ν. *to observe* it, Id. Tr. 238; τῷ ὄχλῳ .. πλέον ν. Eur. Hec. 868, cf. Thuc. 3. 48; τὸ ἧσσον Eur. Supp. 380; πλεῖον μέρος Ib. 241; τὸ πλεῖστον ἡμέρας .. μέρος Id. Fr. 183; ἔλασσόν τινι Antipho 130. 27; χάριν τινι Ar. Av. 384; πενίᾳ καὶ πλούτῳ ν. τιμήν Plat. Legg. 696 A; also, of judges, κολαστὴν .. θάνατον ν. Ib. 863 A;—c. inf., νεῖμεν ἐμοὶ .. τέρψιν ἰαύειν Soph. Aj. 1204:—Pass., ἐπὶ τοὺς Ἕλληνας νέμεται *is freely bestowed* upon them, Hdt. 9. 7; κρέα νενεμημένα *portions* of meat, Xen. An. 7. 3, 21; πλεῖστα μέρη ἡ οὐσία νενεμημένη *distributed into* .., Plat. Parm. 144 D. II. Med. *to distribute among themselves*, and so, *to have and hold as one's portion, possess* (hence κληρονόμος), πατρώϊα πάντα νέμεσθαι Od. 20. 336; mostly of landed property, τεμένη ν. 11. 185, Il. 12. 313; ἔργα ν. 2. 751, Hes. Opp. 119, Lys. 146. 30., 156. 4; τἄλλα νεμομένη *administering* .., Hdt. 4. 165; τὰ μέταλλα, τὰ ἐμπόρια Id. 7. 112, Thuc. 1. 100; τὰ λήμματα ἃ νέμεσθε *which you enjoy*, Dem. 37. 27: absol., ἐμὲ οἴεσθ' ὑμῖν εἰσφέρειν ὑμᾶς δὲ νεμεῖσθαι .., that *you shall reap the fruit*, Id. 578. 28. 2. *to dwell in, inhabit*, ἄλσεα νέμεσθαι Il. 20. 8; mostly with names of places, *to spread over, occupy* a country, Ἰθάκην, Ὑρίην νέμεσθαι Od. 2. 167, Il. 2. 496; then in Pind., Hdt., etc.; νεμόμενοι τὰ αὑτῶν .. ὅσον ἀποζῆν Thuc. 1. 2: absol. *to dwell*, Hdt. 4. 19, etc.:—of cities, like ναιετάω, *to lie upon*, τὸν Ἄθων Id. 7. 22, cf. 123. 3. in Pind. of Time, *to spend, pass*, αἰῶνα, ἡμέραν O. 2. 120, N. 10. 105:—absol. *to live*, ἀσυχᾶ νεμόμενος P. 11. 85. III. from Pind. downwards the Act. also is found in sense of Med. *to hold, possess*, ἕδος Ὀλύμπου ν. O. 2. 23; γῆν, χώραν νέμειν Hdt. 4. 191, Thuc. 5. 42; πόλιν Soph. O. C. 879; ὅτι πλείστους ν. ἄνδρας *to have* as many husbands as possible, Strab. 526;—also absol. *to hold land, to occupy, dwell*, ν. περὶ τὴν λίμνην Hdt. 4. 188:—Pass., of places, *to be inhabited*, νέμεσθαι ὑπό τινι 7. 158; and, absol., of a country, *to maintain itself, be constituted*, Thuc. 1. 5 and 6. 2. *to hold sway, manage*, πόλιν Hdt. 1. 59., 5. 29, 71, etc.; λαόν Pind. O. 13. 37; πάντα Aesch. Pr. 526; ἀστραπᾶν κράτη ν. Soph. O. T. 201; κράτη καὶ θρόνους Ib. 237, cf. Aj. 1016:—also, ν. οἴακα *to wield, manage* it (cf. νωμάω), Aesch. Ag. 802; ἀσπίδ' εὔκυκλον ν. Id. Theb. 590; ν. ἰσχὺν ἐπὶ σκήπτροισι *to support* oneself on staves, Id. Ag. 76; ν. γλῶσσαν *to use* the tongue, Ib. 687; ν. πόδα Pind. N. 6. 28:—absol. *to hold sway*, ὃς Συρακόσσαισι ν. Id. P. 2. 124. 3. like νομίζω, *to hold, consider as* so and so, σὲ νέμω θεόν Soph. El. 150, cf. 598, Tr. 483, O. C. 879, Aj. 1331; (so in Pass., οὐδέ μοι ἐμμελέως τὸ Πιττάκειον νέμεται *seems* not to me fitly said, Simon. 8. 3):—also *to make* so and so, τὸν .. Πάκτωλον εὔχρυσον νέμειν Soph. Ph. 393:—in Prose, προστάτην νέμειν τινά *to take* or *choose* as one's patron, Isocr. 170 B, Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 4; ἡγεμόνα ν. τινά Agatharch. ap. Ath. 272 D; οἱ νενεμημένοι athletes *paired off* for contest, Polyb. 6. 47, 8. IV. = ἀναγιγνώσκω, *to recite, read*, Soph. Fr. 150; cf. Hesych.

B. of herdsmen, *to pasture* or *graze* their flocks, *to draw them afield, drive to pasture, tend*, Lat. *pascere*, absol., ἐπῆλθε νέμων Od. 9. 233; χῶραν .. ἱκανὴν νέμειν τε καὶ ἀροῦν both for *pasture* and tillage, Plat. Rep. 373 D; c. acc., ὁ μὲν ἵππους νέμων, ὁ δὲ βοῦς Hdt. 8. 137, cf. Eur. Cycl. 28, etc.; κτήνη πληγῇ ν. *to drive* them *afield* with blows, Plat. Criti. 109 B, etc.:—metaph., ν. χόλον Soph. El. 176. 2. oftener in Med., of cattle, *to feed*, i. e. *go to pasture, graze*, Lat. *pasci*, Il. 5. 777., 15. 639, Od. 13. 407, Hdt. 8. 115, etc. (v. sub ἄφετος); c. acc. loci, *to range over*, ὡς λέαινα .. δρύοχα νεμομένη Eur. El. 1163; κολοιοὶ ταπεινὰ ν. Pind. N. 3. 143:—hence c. acc. cogn., *to feed on*, ἄνθεα ποίης νέμεσθαι Od. 9. 449; νομάς Hdt. 1. 78; χλόην Eur. Bacch. 735; τὰ λευκὰ σήσαμα Ar. Av. 159; and of men, *to eat*, Soph. Ph. 709:—metaph., of fire, *to consume, devour* (as in Virg. *depascitur artus*), Il. 23. 177, Hdt. 5. 101; so, τὸ ψεῦδος .. νέμεται τὴν ψυχήν Plut. 2. 165 A:—absol., of cancerous sores, *to spread*, ἐνέμετο πρόσω Hdt. 3. 133, cf. Aretae. Sign. M. Ac. 1. 16, etc.:—simply, ν. ἐπὶ τὴν κνήμην ἐπιδέων *to proceed* towards the leg in bandaging, Hipp. Fract. 763. II. c. acc. loci, ὄρη νέμειν *to graze* the hills [with cattle], Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 20, cf. *luxuriem segetum depascit*, Virg. G. 1. 112; and in Pass., [τὸ ὄρος] νέμεται αἰξὶ καὶ βουσί Xen. An. 4. 6, 17. 2. metaph., πυρὶ νέμειν πόλιν *to waste* a city by fire, *give* it to the flames, Hdt. 6. 33; and in Pass., πυρὶ χθὼν νέμεται the land *is devoured, wasted* by fire, Il. 2. 780; πυρὶ νέμεται .. ἡ φάλαγξ *is exposed to* the rage of fire, Plut. Alex. 18. Cf. ἐπινέμω.—The sense *to feed* is closely connected with that of *dwelling in* a place; as with the early pastoral tribes (νομάδες) *pasturage* established *possession*.

νένασμαι, pf. pass. of ναίω (only poët.); also (in Prose) of νάσσω. But it is never Dor. for νένησμαι, from νέω.

νενέαται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of νέω, *to heap*.

νένηκα, pf. of νέω, *to spin*.

νενηφότως, Adv. *soberly*, Thom. M. 625.

νενίηλος, ον, *foolish, silly*; or *weak-eyed, purblind*, Call. Jov. 63.—In same sense Hesych. cites νενός, νινητός, νινιαστής.

νένιπται, v. sub νίζω.

νέννος, ὁ, *a mother's* or *father's brother, uncle*, acc. to Eust. 971. 26; but Poll. 3. 16, 22, restricts it to *the mother's brother* or (in poetry) *father*: also **νάννας**, Hesych.—Fem. **νάννα**, *aunt*, Id.; but **νίννη** is either *grandmother*, or *mother-in-law* (Ital. *nonna*), C. I. (add.) 1994 *g*. (*Nanâ* = *mother*, is cited from the Rig-Veda by Aufrecht.)

νενομισμένως, Adv., *in the established manner*, Callistr. Ecphr. 897.

νενός, v. νενίηλος.

νένοφα, v. sub συν-νέφω.

νένωμαι, νενωμένος, v. sub νοέω.

νεοαλδής, ές, = νεαλδής, v. l. for νεοαρδής, and cited by Hesych.

νεοάλωτος [ᾰ], ον, = νεάλωτος, Hdt. 9. 120.

νεοαρδής, ές, *newly, freshly watered*, ἀλωή Il. 21. 346.

νεοαύξητος, ον, = νεαύξητος, Apoll. Lex. Hom.: **νεοαυξής**, ές, Hesych.

νεοβάπτιστος, ον, *newly baptized*, Eccl.

νεόβδαλτος, ον, *newly milked*, γάλα Nic. Th. 606, Paul. Aeg. 1. 72.

νεοβλαστής, ές, = sq., Opp. H. 1. 735.

νεόβλαστος, ον, *sprouting afresh*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 8, 5, Nic. Al. 484.

νεόβλῠτος, ον, *just gushing forth*, Philes de Anim. 57 (66). 51.

νεόβορος, ον, *lately, newly devoured*, Hesych.

νεόβουλος, ὁ, *a new counsellor*, Synes. 180 A.

νεόβροχος, ον, *fresh-watered*, Hesych.

νεοβρώς, ῶτος, ὁ, ἡ, *having just eaten*, Hipp. Acut. 386.

νεογάλαξ [ᾰ], ακτος, ὁ, ἡ, *just beginning to suck*, Choerob.

νεογᾰμής, ές, = sq., Phot.

νεόγαμβρος, ὁ, *a new son-in-law*, Byz.

νεόγᾰμος, ον, *newly married, a young husband* or *wife*, Hdt. 1. 36, 37; ν. νύμφη, κόρη Aesch. Ag. 1179, Eur. Med. 324; ν. λέκτρα Ib. 1348.

νεογενής, ές, *new-born*, Aesch. Cho. 530, Plat. Theaet. 160 E, al.

νεογέννητος, ον, = foreg., Phot.

νεογῑλός, ή, όν, *new-born, young*, σκύλαξ Od. 12. 86; βρέφος Isae. ap. Poll. 2. 8, Theocr. 17. 58; ὀδοὺς ν. one *of the first set* of teeth, Opp. C. 1. 199; βίου χρόνος ν. life *short as childhood*, Luc. Halcyon 3, ubi v. Hemst. (The Gramm. interpr. it by νεογλαγής.)

νεογλᾰγής, ές, = νεογάλαξ, πῶλοι Maxim. π. καταρχ. 517. II. *newly yielding milk*, μαζοί Nonn. D. 48. 764.

νεογλῠφής, ές, *newly carved*, Tryphiod. 332.

νεογνός, όν, contr. for νεόγονος, παῖς h. Hom. Cer. 141, cf. h. Merc. 406, Hdt. 2. 2, Hipp. Aph. 1248;—also in Att. Poets, as Aesch. Ag. 1163, Eur. Ion 31; and in Prose, Xen. Oec. 7, 21; often of young beasts, ν. νεβροί Id. Cyn. 10, 23, cf. Eur. El. 495; τὰ νεογνά Xen. Cyn. 5, 14, Arist. P. A. 3. 4, 4.

νεο-γόμφωτος, ον, *newly built*, ναῦς Nicet. Ann. 253 B.

νεόγονος, ον, = νεογενής, Eur. Ion 1001, Cycl. 206.

νεόγραπτος, ον, = sq., Theocr. 18. 3.

νεόγρᾰφος, ον, *newly painted* or *written*, Anth. P. 4. 1, 55.

νεόγυιος, ον, *with young limbs*, φῶτες Pind. N. 9. 56; ἥβα Id. Fr. 88. 10.

νεογύνης [ῠ], ου, ὁ, *just-wived*, Amips. Incert. 9.

νεοδάκρῡτος, ον, *weeping afresh*, Hesych.

νεοδάμαστος, ον, = νεόδμητος, Schol. Lyc. 65.

νεοδᾱμώδης, ες, a Spartan word, *lately made one of the people* (δᾶμος, δῆμος), *newly enfranchised*, (opp. to *the hereditary citizens*), δύναται δὲ τὸ νεοδαμῶδες ἐλεύθερον ἤδη εἶναι Thuc. 7. 58; hence those Helots were called **Νεοδαμώδεις**, who were freed by the state in reward for service in war, prob. receiving some civil rights, in which respect they were above the περίοικοι; Εἵλωσι καὶ νεοδαμώδεσι .. καὶ τοῖς περιοίκοις

Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 6, cf. 5. 2, 24:—v. Valck. Hdt. 9. 11, Arnold Thuc. 5. 34, Müller Dor. 3. 3, § 5.

νεόδαρτος, ον, *newly stripped off*, δέρμα Od. 4. 437., 22. 363. 2. *newly flayed*, βοῦς Xen. An. 4. 5, 14.

νεοδίδακτος, ον, of dramas, poems, etc., *newly brought out*, Luc. Tim. 46.

νεοδμής, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, = sq., *newly tamed*, πῶλος h. Hom. Ap. 231: *ν. γάμοι a newly formed* marriage, Eur. Med. 1366.

νεόδμητος, ον, (δαμάω) *newly tamed*, of horses: metaph. of young wives, *new-wedded*, κόρη Eur. Med. 623, Q. Sm. 3. 405. 2. *newly-killed*, Lyc. 65; cf. νεόκμητος.

νεόδμητος, Dor. -δμᾱτος, ον, (δέμω) *new-built*, Pind. I. 4 (3). 106, Anth. P. append. 120.

νεοδόμητος, ον, = foreg., App. Mithr. 40.

νεόδοξος, ον, *lately famous*, Tzetz.

νεόδορος, ον, = νεόδαρτος, Theophr. H. P. 9. 5, 3.

νεοδουπής, ές, *newly fallen* or *dead*, Nic. ap. Ath. 684 C.

νεοδρεπής, ές, = sq., Ael. N. A. 4. 10, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1.

νεόδρεπτος, ον, *fresh-plucked* or *broken*, κλάδοι Aesch. Supp. 333, cf. Nic. Th. 863; βωμοὶ ν. *wreathed with fresh-plucked leaves*, Theocr. 26. 8.

νεόδρομος, ον, *just having run*, νεοδρόμῳ λαβὼν θήρῃ, i. e. νεοθήρευτον λαβών, Babr. 106. 15.

νεόδροπος, ον, = νεόδρεπτος, κλάδοι Aesch. Supp. 354.

νεοεία, ἡ, = νεοίη, Schol. Il. 23. 604.

νεοειδής, ές, *fresh* or *youthful in form*, Poll. 2. 110.

νεοεργής, ές, *just made* or *newly wrought*, Hesych.

νεόζευκτος, ον, = νεόζυγος, Anth. P. 9. 514.

νεοζῠγής, ές, = νεόζυγος, πῶλος Aesch. Pr. 1009; νεοζυγέεσσι φαλάροισιν Tryph. 155:—metaph., νεοζυγέων ὑμεναίων Nonn. D. 48. 237.

νεόζῠγος, ον, *newly yoked*: metaph. *new-married*, νύμφη Eur. Med. 804.

νεόζῡμος, ον, (ζύμη) *newly leavened*, Tzetz. ad Lyc. 997.

νεόζυξ, ῠγος, ὁ, ἡ, = νεοζυγής, πῶλος Eur. Fr. 818:—*new-married*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1191.

νεοηλής, ές, (ἀλέω) *fresh ground*, Nic. Al. 411.

νεοῆλιξ, ῐκος, ὁ, ἡ, *young in years*, Orph. H. 86. 7.

νεοθᾱλής, v. sub νεοθηλής.

νεοθάνής, ές, (θανεῖν) *just dead*, cited from Agathias, Suid.

νεόθαπτος, ον, *newly buried*, Schol. Lyc. 1097.

νεόθεν, Adv., like νεωστί, *newly, lately*, Soph. O. C. 1448. II. = νείοθεν, Nic. Al. 211, 410.

νεοθηγής, ές, = sq., Ap. Rh. 3. 1388, Anth. Plan. 124.

νεόθηκτος, ον, *newly whetted*, Suid.

νεοθηλής, Dor. -θᾱλής, ές: (√ΘΑΛ, τέθηλα):—*fresh budding* or *sprouting*, νεοθηλέα ποίην Il. 14. 347; στεφάνους νεοθηλέας Hes. Th. 576; νεοθηλέος ὕλης h. Hom. Merc. 82. 2. of animals, *new-born*, Anacr. 51, Anth. P. 9. 274, cf. Opp. C. 1. 436. 3. metaph. *fresh*, εὐφροσύνη h. Hom. 30. 13; ν. αὔξεται νικαφορία grows *with youthful vigour*, Pind. N. 9. 115; αἰσχύνα Eur. I. A. 188. II. (θηλή) *just giving milk*, μαζός Opp. C. 1. 436. [νεοθάλής is also cited by Theognost. Can. 136; cf. νεηθαλής.]

νεόθηλος, ον, = νεοθηλής II, Aesch. Eum. 450.

νεοθήξ, ῆγος Aeol. ᾶγος, ὁ, ἡ, = νεοθηγής, Sappho 119, Anth. P. 7. 181.

νεοθήρευτος, ον, *lately caught*, ἰχθύς Paroemiogr.

νεοθλῖβής, ές, = sq., Anth. P. 7. 457, Heracl. All. Hom. 35.

νεόθλιπτος, ον, *newly pressed* or *squeezed*, Diosc. 5. 41.

νεοθνής, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, = νεοθανής, Plat. Legg. 865 D.

νεόθρεπτος, ον, *newly grown*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1400.

νεόθριξ, ὁ, ἡ, *with young hair*, παρειά Nonn. D. 3. 414.

νεοίη, ἡ, Ep. for νεότης, *youthful passion*, νόον νίκησε νεοίη Il. 23. 604.

νέ-οικος, ον, *newly housed, a new denizen*, Epich. ap. Poll. 9. 26. II. *newly built on*, ἕδρα Pind. O. 5. 19.

νέ-οικτος, ον, *fresh-wailing*, read by Herm. in Aesch. Supp. 60.

νεοκάθαρτος, ον, *newly cleaned*, Suid. s. v. νεόσμηκτος.

νεοκαθίδρῡτος, ον, *newly founded*, Hesych.

νεοκατάγρᾰφος, ον, *newly enlisted*, App. Hisp. 78.

νεοκατασκεύαστος, ον, = sq., Schol. Ar. Vesp. 646, etc.

νεοκατάστᾰτος, ον, *newly settled*, ἄνθρωποι Thuc. 3. 93.

νεοκατάχριστος, ον, *just smeared*, Diosc. 4. 43.

νεοκατήχητος, ον, *lately instructed*, Eccl.

νεοκάτοικος, ον, = νέοικος, Eupol. Χρυσ. γον. 21.

νεοκάττῡτος, ον, *fresh-sandalled*, Stratt. Φοιν. 3. 8.

νεόκαυστος or -καυτος, ον, *newly burnt*, Arist. Probl. 12. 3, 5, Theophr. C. P. 6. 17, 7.

νεοκηδής, ές, *whose grief is fresh, fresh-grieving*, Hes. Th. 98: like νεοπενθής, νεοπαθής.

νεοκίνησις, εως, ἡ, to expl. νεόχμωσις, Hesych., E. M. 600. 48.

νεοκλαδής, ές, *with new branches*, Choerob. 1. 55.

νεοκληρόνομος, ον, *having lately inherited*, Anth. P. 8. 188.

νεόκλωστος, ον, *fresh spun*, Theocr. 24. 44.

νεοκμής, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, = sq., Nic. Th. 707.

νεόκμητος, ον, (κάμνω) *newly wrought*, Nic. Th. 498. II. *just slain*, Eur. Rhes. 887.

νεοκόνητος, ον; v. νεακόνητος.

νεόκοπος, ον, *newly cut out, new*, Eupol. Αἰγ. 22.

νεόκοπτος, ον, (κόπτω) *fresh-chiselled*, μύλη Ar. Vesp. 648.

νεό-κοσμος, ον, *of, belonging to a new world*, Or. Sib. 11. 241.

νεόκοτος, ον, *new and strange, unheard of*, Aesch. Pers. 256, Theb. 804: (-κοτος seems to be a mere termin.; v. sub ἀλλόκοτος).

νεοκράς, ᾶτος, ὁ, ἡ, (κεράννυμι) *newly mixed*, σπονδαί Aesch. Fr. 336:—ὁ νεοκράς (sc. κρητήρ) a drink mixed in a peculiar manner to be drunk on concluding alliances, and at funeral feasts, Eratosth. ap. Ath. 482 B; τὸν ν. ποιείτω Plat. Com. Λακ. 1. 8, cf. Plut. 2. 677 C. II. metaph. *newly made*, νεοκρᾶτα φίλον κομίσειεν Aesch. Cho. 344; v. Pors. Med. 138.

νεόκρᾶτος, ον, = foreg., Poll. 6. 24, Hesych.

Νεόκρητες (not Νεοκρῆτες), οἱ, *Cretan recruits*, Polyb. 5. 3, 1, etc.

νεόκτητος, ον, *newly gained*, App. Mithr. 16, Dio C. 49. 44.

νεόκτιστος, ον, also η, ον Pind. N. 9. 3:—*newly founded* or *built*, Hdt. 5. 24, Pind. l. c., Thuc. 3. 100: so, **νεόκτῐτος** Nonn. D. 18. 294.

νεόκτονος, ον, (κτείνω) *lately* or *just killed*, Pind. N. 8. 51.

νεόκτῠπος, ον, *fresh-sounding*, Greg. Naz.

νεολαία, ἡ, (λεώς, λαός) *a band of youths, the youth* of a nation, Lat. *juventus*, Aesch. Pers. 670, Supp. 686, Theocr. 18. 24.—The word is Dor., and therefore used only in lyric passages of Trag.; it is cited however from a Comic senarian (Ar. Fr. 57) by Phot., cf. Luc. Anach. 38: for Eur. Alc. 103, v. sub νεαλής.

νεολαμπής, ές, *shining anew*, Manetho 4. 510.

νεόλεκτος, ον, (λέγω II) *lately collected, newly enlisted*, Hesych.

νεολεξία, ἡ, *the state of one newly enlisted*, Gloss.

νεόληπτος, ον, *newly taken* or *subdued*, App. Civ. 2. 48.

νεολκέω, νεολκία, νεόλκιον, worse forms for νεωλκέω, etc.

νεόλουτος, ον, *just bathed*, Hipp. 264. 16: Ep. **νεόλλουτος**, h. Hom. Merc. 241.

νεολώφητος, ον, *having just left off*, Hesych., Phot.

νέομαι, contr. **νεῦμαι** Il. 18. 136; 2 and 3 sing. contr. νεῖαι, νεῖται Od. 11. 114., 14. 152, etc.; 1 pl. νεύμεθα Theocr. 18. 56; 2 pl. νέεσθε Ap. Rh., νεῖσθε Eur. Alc. 737; imperat. νεῖο Anth. P. 7. 472 (in marg.); subj. 2 sing. νέηαι Il. 1. 32; 1 pl. νεώμεθα 2. 236; opt. νεοίμην 14. 335; inf. νέεσθαι Hom., contr. νεῖσθαι Od. 15. 88, Soph. Ant. 33; part. νεόμενος Eur. El. 723 (lyr.), νεύμενος Anth. P. 9. 96: Ep. impf. νεόμην Theocr. 25. 207, νέοντο Il. 5. 907: Dep.: (v. sub fin.). *To go* or *come*, (mostly like εἶμι, with fut. sense, to which the inf. is the most freq. exception), πάλιν ν. *to go away* or *back*, Il. 6. 189, Od. 6. 110; and often by itself *to return*, οἴκονδε νέεσθαι, cf. νόστος:—in Hom. always of persons, except in Il. 12. 32, of streams, *to flow back*, ποταμοὺς δ' ἔτρεψε νέεσθαι κὰπ ῥόον,—for the winds (23. 229) are taken as gods. Construct.: mostly followed by εἰς, πρός, ἐπί c. acc.; also by ὑπό c. acc., Il. 23. 51; by ἐπί c. dat., 22. 392; c. acc. only, 7. 335.—Ep. Verb, almost exclus. used in pres. and impf.; rare in Trag., v. supr. An Act. νέω occurs in Hdt. 5. 59 (as emended by Bentl.); a Dor. 3 pl. fut. νησοῦντι in Sophron 19 Ahr.; and a lengthd. fut. νήσομαι in Opp. H. 2. 216; the mutilated line, h. Hom. Cer. 395, proves nothing; v. Wolf Proleg. p. lv. (The Root seems to be ΝΕΣ, cf. νόσ-τος, νίσσ-ομαι, akin perh. to ΝΑΣ, ναίω, v. sub ναίω.)

νεομάλακτος [ᾰ], ον, *fresh kneaded*, Schol. Theocr. 4. 34.

νεόμηνι σελήνῃ, τῇ, *to the new* moon, Arat. 471 (but Bekk. διχόμηνι).

νεομηνία, ἡ, v. sub νουμηνία.

νεομορφο-τύπωτος, ον, *in a newfangled shape*, Manetho 4. 305.

νεόμυστος, ον, *newly dedicated* or *initiated*, Orph. H. 42. 10.

νεόνυμφος, ον, *newly married*, Sostrat. ap. Stob. 403. 50, Plut. 2. 310 E.

νεόξαντος, ον, (ξαίνω) *newly carded*, Hipp. 261 17.

νεόξεστος, ον, *newly polished* or *carved*, Tryph. 255.

νεοπᾱγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) *newly fixed*: *lately become solid*, σάρξ Galen.; ἰλύς Plut. 2. 602 D. 2. *newly built*, πόλις Byz.

νεοπᾰθής, ές, = νεοπενθής, Aesch. Eum. 514: cf. νεοπευθής.

νεοπειθής, ές, *lately brought to obedience*, Nonn. Jo. 6. 37.

νεοπένης, ητος, ὁ, ἡ, *lately become poor*, Com. in A. B. 52.

νεοπενθής, ές, *in new sorrow, fresh-mourning*, νεοπενθέα θυμὸν ἔχουσαι Od. 11. 39; cf. νεοπαθής, -κηδής. II. pass. *lately mourned*; νεοπενθὴς ᾤχετ' ἐς Ἅδα Epigr. Gr. 222, cf. 655.

νεοπέπειρος, ον, *just ripe*, Phot.

νεόπεπτος, ον, (πέσσω) *newly baked*, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 2. 3.

νεοπευθής, ές, *late-learnt*, as Alberti for νεοπαθῆ in Hesych., for νεοπεφθῆ in Phot.

νεοπηγής, ές, *lately built* or *made*, Ῥώμη Anth. P. 9. 808; γυῖα Orac. ap. Eus. P. E. 146 D:—so, **νεόπηκτος**, ον, *fresh-curdled*, τυρός Batr. 38: *newly burnt*, κέραμος Hipp. 673. 23.

νεόπιστος, ον, *lately believing*, Eus. H. E. 5. 16.

νεόπλαστος, ον, *newly formed*, Eccl.

νεοπλεκής, ές, *new-plaited*, Nic. Al. 69; so -πλεκτος, Id. Fr. 2. 21.

νεο-πλουτο-πόνηρος, ον, *wicked from new-gotten wealth*, Cratin. Σεριφ. 2.

νεόπλουτος, ον, like ἀρτίπλουτος, *newly become rich*, opp. to ἀρχαιόπλουτος (q. v.), and so, *vainglorious, like an upstart* (cf. Fr. *nouveau riche*), Dem. 218. 18, Arist. Rhet. 2. 9, 9; οἰκέτης ν. Luc. Hist. Conscr. 20; ἀπελεύθερος ν. Plut. 2. 634 C; ν. δεῖπνα Id. Lucull. 40:—hence, by a comic metaph., ν. τρύξ, of a low upstart, Ar. Vesp. 1309.

νεοπλῠνής, ές, = sq., Soph. Fr. 391.

νεόπλῠτος, ον, *newly washen*, νεόπλυτα εἵματ' ἔχοντες Od. 6. 64, cf. Hdt. 2. 37: v. sub νήπλυτος.

νεόπνευστος, ον, (πνέω) *newly revived*, Nonn. D. 25. 249.

νεόποδες, οἱ, *the young off-shoots of vines*, Geop. 4. 3, 6.

νεοποιέω, *to make young*, Argum. Eur. Med.: = νεάω, Poll. 1. 221.

νεοποίητος, ον, *newly made, renewed*, Poll. 9. 18.

νεοποίκῐλος and -ποίκιλτος, ον, *newly embroidered*, Schol. Pind. O. 3. 8.

νεόποκος, ον, *newly shorn*, μαλλός Soph. O. C. 475.

νεοπολίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *a new citizen, a slave just enfranchised*, Diod. 14. 7, Ath. 138 A; also, νεᾱπολίτης, Plat. ap. Poll. 9. 26:—Fem. **νεοπολῖτις**, ιδος, App. Civ. 1. 76.

νεοπότιστος, ον, *newly watered*, Hesych. s. v. νεοαρδέα.

νεόποτος, ον, (πίνω) *having lately drunk*, Hipp. Acut. 395.

νεοπρᾱγέω, = καινοτομέω, Hdn. Epimer. 63.

νεοπρεπής, ές, (πρέπω) *befitting young people, youthful*, Lat. *juvenilis*, Plat. Legg. 892 D. 2. *like a youth, extravagant*, ν. καὶ περίεργος, opp. to εὐτελὴς καὶ ἀφελής, Plut. T. Gracch. 2, cf. Wyttenb. 2. 334 C.

νεόπριστος, ον, (πρίω) *fresh-sawn*, ἐλέφας Od. 8. 404.

Νεοπτόλεμος, ὁ, surname of Pyrrhus, son of Achilles, *New-warrior*, because he *came late to Troy*, prob. not Homeric, v. Spitzn. Il. 19. 327, Nitzsch Od. 11. 505: [with a synizesis of the two first syllables, as if Νουπτ–, Soph. Ph. 4. 241, Eur. Andr. 14, Tro. 1126]:—Adj., **Νεοπτολέμειος** τίσις, Paus. 4. 17, 4.

νεόπτολις, ἡ, poët. for νεόπολις, = νεάπολις, πόλις ν. *a new-founded city*, Aesch. Eum. 687.

νεόπτορθος, ον, or –πτορθής, ές, *with new branches*, Choerob.

νεοπῡρίητος, ον, *just come out of a vapour-bath*, Hipp. 264. 17., 565. 15.

νεορρᾰγής, ές, (√ΡΑΓ, ῥήγνυμι) *newly rent* or *burst*, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 2. 9.

νεόρραντος, ον, (ῥαίνω) *newly sprinkled*, ν. ξίφος a *fresh-reeking* sword, Soph. Aj. 30, 828; δάκρυα ν. *newly shed*, Aristid. 2. 395 D.

νεορρᾰφής, ές, (ῥάπτω) *newly sewn* or *made*, Longus 4. 14.

νεορρόφητος, ον, *having lately taken a potion*, Hipp. Acut. 395.

νεόρρῠτος, ον, (ῥέω) *fresh-flowing*, πηγαὶ γάλακτος Soph. El. 894; κάλλεα κηροῦ Anth. P. 9. 363, 15.

νεόρρῡτος, ον, (ῥύω) *newly drawn*, ξίφος Aesch. Ag. 1351 (v. Herm. 1311); Blomf. νεορράντῳ.

νέ-ορτος, ον, (ὄρνυμι) *newly arisen, new*, of things, Soph. O. C. 1507; of persons, ἁ ν. ἅδε νύμφα Id. Tr. 894; τὰν ν. Ἑρμιόναν Id. Fr. 791.

νέος, νέα Ion. νέη, νέον, Att. also νέος, ον: Ion. νεῖος, q. v.: [fem. νέας as monosyll., Aesch. Theb. 327; and a contr. fem. νῆ, for νέα, is cited by Hdn. π. μον. λεξ. 7. 9 from Ar. (Fr. 123).] (For Root, v. fin.) I. *young, youthful*, (of children, youths, and of men at least as old as 30, v. Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 35, cf. νεανίσκος), νέος παῖς Od. 4. 665; νέοι κοῦροι Il. 13. 95; νέοι ἄνδρες often in Hom.; or alone, νέοι *youths*, Il. 1. 463, Hes. Sc. 281, etc.; in Att. mostly with Art., ὁ νέος, οἱ νέοι, Ar. Nub. 1059, etc.:—opp. to γέρων, ἠμὲν νέοι ἠδὲ γέροντες Il. 2. 789, etc.; so, ἢ νέος ἠὲ παλαιός 14. 108, cf. Od. 1. 395, etc.; opp. to γεραίτερος, 3. 24; to προγενέστερος, 2. 29; to γεραιός, Xen. Lac. 1, 7; ἐκ νέου from *a youth*, from *youth upwards*, Plat. Gorg. 510 D, etc.; ἐκ νέων παίδων Id. Legg. 887 D; ἐκ νέων ἐθίζεσθαι Arist. Eth. N. 2. 1, 8; ἐκ νέας (sc. ψυχῆς), Plat. Rep. 409 A:—τὸ νέον, = νεότης, Soph. O. C. 1229; τὸ νέον ἅπαν *all the youth*, Plat. Legg. 653 D:—also *of minors*, νέου ὄντος ἔτι Thuc. 1. 107; ὄντος νεωτέρου ἔτι Id. 3. 26: cf. νεώτερος. b. rarely of animals and plants, ὄρπηκες, ἔρνος Il. 21. 38, Od. 6. 163; οἱ νέοι τῶν νεβρῶν Xen. Cyn. 9, 8. 2. *suited to a youth, youthful*, Lat. *juvenilis*, ἄεθλοι Pind. O. 2. 78; ν. θράσος Aesch. Pers. 744; ν. φροντίς *youthful* spirits, Eur. Med. 48; νέαις διανοίαις Lys. 169. 39; ἄφρων νέος τε Eur. I. A. 489, cf. Plat. Rep. 378 A; ν. τε καὶ ὀξύς Id. Gorg. 463 E; but in Arist. Eth. N. 1. 3, 6, νέος τὴν ἡλικίαν is opp. to τὸ ἦθος νεαρός. II. *new, fresh*, ν. θάλαμος Il. 17. 36; ν. ἄλγος 6. 462; (this sense elsewhere in Hom. only in Adv. νέον, v. infr.); so in Att., πόνοι νέοι .. παλαιοῖσι συμμιγεῖς κακοῖς Aesch. Theb. 740, etc.; ν. οἶνος Ar. Pax 916; ἐν τοῖς μουσικοῖς τὰ νέα [μέλη] εὐδοκιμεῖ Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 38:—ἡ νέα (sc. σελήνη), *the new* moon, Lat. *novilunium*, esp. in phrase ἕνη καὶ νέα, v. ἕνος 1. 2;—but, μηνὸς τῇ νέᾳ (sc. ἡμέρᾳ) *on the first day* of the month, Plat. Legg. 849 B;—νέον ἦμαρ Ap. Rh. 4. 1479:—in this sense rarely of persons, ὁ ν. τάγος μακάρων Aesch. Pr. 96, cf. Ar. Pl. 960; οἱ ν. θεοί, opp. to the older race, Aesch. Eum. 721, etc. 2. of events, etc., *new*, with collat. notion of *unexpected, strange*, τί νέον; Aesch. Ag. 85; προσδοκῶ γάρ τι νέον Eur. Supp. 99; μῶν τι βουλεύει νέον; Soph. Ph. 1229, cf. 554, Thuc. 5. 50, etc.; ἀπροσδοκήτους καὶ νέους λόγους Aesch. Supp. 712; καινὰ νέα τ' ἄχη Id. Pers. 665:—this sense is more common in Comp., v. sub νεώτερος. III. neut. νέον as Adv. of Time, *newly, lately, just, just now*, opp. to the long past, as well as to the present, Hom., etc.; παῖδα νέον γεγαῶτα Od. 19. 400, cf. Il. 3. 394; νέον κρατεῖν Aesch. Pr. 35, 955, etc.; also with the Art., καὶ τὸ παλαιὸν καὶ τὸ νέον Hdt. 9. 26: in Prose νεωστί (q. v.); but νέως is rare: Comp. Adv. νεωτέρως, Plat. Legg. 907 C; Sup. νεώτατα, *most recently*, Thuc. 1. 7:—so also, ἐκ νέας, Ion. ἐκ νέης, *anew, afresh*, Lat. *denuo*, Hdt. 1. 60., 5. 116. IV. the degrees of Comp. are νεώτερος, νεώτατος, v. sub νεώτερος: but the orig. Comp. and Sup. must be looked for in the poët. forms νεαρός, νέατος:—the form νεαίτερος is corrupt for νεαίρετος in Aesch. Fr. 316: an Ion. form νειότατος is cited by Hesych. (From the same Root come νειός, νεαρός, νεάν, νεανίας, νέαξ, νεοσσός, νεοχμός, νέατος (νήτη), νεωστί (*latest*), νείαιρα (*lower*). This Root must have been ΝΕϜ–, cf. Skt. *nav-as, nav-yas*; Zd. *nav-a*; Lat. *nov-us, nov-icius, nov-are, nov-alis, nov-erca, de-nu-o, nup-er, nuntius (novi-ventius?)*; Goth. *niu-jis* (νέος); *niu-jitha* (καινότης); Lith. *nau-jes*; Slav. *nov-u*:—νεβρός also is prob. for νεϜρός, *a young animal*.)

νεός (sub. γῆ), v. sub νειός.

νεός, Ion. gen. of ναῦς, Hom.

νεοσίγᾰλος [ῐ], ον, (σιγαλόεις) *new and sparkling, with all the gloss on*, Pind. O. 3. 8.

νεοσκᾰφής, ές, *newly dug*, Lyc. 1097.

νεοσκύλευτος [ῡ], ον, *newly taken as booty*, Anth. P. 7. 430.

νεόσμηκτος, ον, (σμήχω) *newly cleaned*, θώρηκες Il. 15. 342; χαλκός Plut. Aemil. 32; κάλαμος Anth. P. 6. 227.

νεοσμίλευτος [ῐ], ον, *new-carved*, γράμματα Anth. P. 7. 411; v. Bentl. Phalar. p. 232, and cf. σμίλευμα.

νεοσπᾰδής, ές, (σπάω) = νεοσπάς, ν. ξίφος (perhaps) *newly drawn from a wound, bloody*, Aesch. Eum. 42.

νεοσπάρακτος [ᾰ], ον, *newly torn*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 345.

νεοσπάς, άδος, ὁ, ἡ, *newly torn away, fresh-plucked*, θαλλός Soph. Ant. 1201, Fr. 445; cf. ἀποσπάς.

νεόσπειστος, ον, *newly poured as an offering*, Nonn. D. 19. 175.

νεόσπορος, ον, *newly sown, fresh-sown*, Aesch. Eum. 659.

νεόσσευσις, Att. νεόττ–, εως, ἡ, = νεοσσία, Arist. H. A. 6. 1, 6.

νεοσσεύω, Att. νεοττεύω, *to hatch*, ἐνεόττευσεν γένος Ar. Av. 699. 2. *to build a nest*, Lat. *nidificare*, Arist. H. A. 6. 1, 6, etc.:—Pass., ὅσα ἦν νενεοσσευμένα ὀρνίθων γένεα as many as *had their nests*, Hdt. 1. 159.—In LXX we find a form νοσσεύω, and in Hdt. l. c. the common reading is νενοσσευμένα, but this is erroneous, as appears from his usage of the form νεοσσιή.

νεοσσιά, Ion. –ιή, Att. νεοττιά, ἡ:—*a nest of young birds, a nest*, Hdt. 3. 111, Ar. Av. 641, Plat. Rep. 548 A, Theophr. C. P. 4. 5, 7 (where the MSS. νοσσιῶν); νεοττιὰν ποιεῖσθαι, Lat. *nidificare*, Arist. H. A. 6. 1, 6, etc. 2. *the brood of young birds*, Lycurg. 166. 33. 3. *a bee-hive*, Joseph. Macc. 14. fin.

νεόσσιον, Att. νεόττιον, τό, Dim. of νεοσσός, νεοττός, *a young bird, nestling, chick*, Ar. Av. 767, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 15. 2. *the yolk* (cf. λέκιθος), Menand. Ἀνδρ. 2, Diphil. Incert. 40, Hesych.—For the form νόττιον, v. νεοσσός sub fin.

νεοσσίς, Att. νεοττίς, ίδος, ἡ, = foreg., Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 19; Παφίης νοσσίς (v. νεοσσός), of a girl, Anth. P. 9. 567:—often as n. pr. in Comedy.

νεοσσοκομέω, Att. νεοττ–, *to rear chickens*, Cyrill.

νεοσσο-κόμος, Att. νεοττ–, ον, *rearing chickens*, Anth. P. 7. 210.

νεοσσο-ποιέομαι, Att. νεοττ–, Med., = νεοσσεύω, Longin. 44.

νεοσσοποιΐα, Att. νεοττ–, ἡ, *hatching, hatching-time*, Diosc. 2. 60.

νεοσσός, Att. νεοττός, ὁ, (νέος) *a young bird, nestling, chick*, Il. 2. 311., 9. 323, Soph. Ant. 425, Ar. Av. 835, Plat., etc. 2. later also *any young animal*, as a young crocodile, Hdt. 2. 68; of young children (as Macduff speaks of his 'pretty chickens'), Aesch. Cho. 256, 501, and often in Eur., cf. Monk Alcest. 414, Plat. Legg. 776 A:—and in fem., ἦν νεοττὸς καὶ νέα (sc. Laïs) Epicr. Ἀντιλ. 1. 15; in pl. *young bees*, Xen. Oec. 7, 34, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 11:—Ἄρεος ν. *a chick* of Mars, a bold boy, Plat. Com. Πείσ. 6; as a collective, ἵππου ν. the horse's *brood*, Aesch. Ag. 825.—The dissyll. form νόσσος is cited in A. B. 109, from Aesch. (Fr. 110), and Dind. restores νόττιον for νεόττιον in Ar. Av. 547, 767, cf. Menand. Ἀνδρ. 2;—which must be regarded as exceptions to the rule of Phryn. p. 206, that these forms are ἀδόκιμα, cf. νεοσσεύω fin.

νεοσσοτροφεῖον, Att. νεοττ–, τό, *a place for rearing young birds, chicken-hutch*, Columella 8. 15.

νεοσσο-τροφέω, Att. νεοττ–, *to rear young birds*:—Pass. *to be reared as in the nest*, of a child, Ar. Nub. 999, cf. Philo 2. 200.

νεόσσῠτος, ον, *just having hastened to* or *from*, Hesych.

νεοστᾰθής, ές, (ἵστημι) *newly settled*, δῆμος Plut. 2. 321 D.

νεοστάλυξ, ῠγος, ὁ, ἡ, = νεοδάκρυτος, Hesych.

νεόστεπτος, ον, *fresh-crowned*, Opp. H. 1. 198:—so, **νεο-στεφής**, ές, Epigr. Gr. 665, Hesych.

νεοστράτευτος, ον, *a recruit*, Lat. *tiro*, App. Civ. 2. 74.

νεόστροφος, ον, *newly twisted*, νευρή Il. 15. 469.

νεοσύλλεκτος, ον, = sq., Dion. H. 8. 13., 11. 23, Joseph. B. J. 1. 17, 1.

νεοσύλλογος, ον, *newly levied*, Polyb. 3. 70, 10, etc.

νεοσύστᾰτος, ον, *just put together*, Galen.:—*having newly joined a sect, a proselyte*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 8, 9.

νεοσφᾰγής, ές, *fresh-slaughtered*, Soph. Tr. 1130, Aj. 898, Eur. Hec. 894; νεοσφαγῆ που τόνδε προσλεύσσων φόνον Soph. Aj. 546.

νεόσφακτος, ον, = νεοσφαγής, ν. αἷμα Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 6:—also **νεόσφαξ**, αγος, ὁ, ἡ, Nic. ap. Ath. 126 B.

νεοσχιδής, ές, *just split* or *cloven*, ὄρος Nonn. D. 25. 307.

νεοτελής, ές, *just-ended*, Hesych. II. *newly initiated*, Plat. Phaedr. 250 E, Luc. D. Meretr. 11. 2.

νεοτερπής, ές, *with new delight*, Opp. H. 3. 352, etc.:—neut., as Adv., Id. C. 2. 584.

νεότευκτος, ον, *newly wrought*, κασσίτερος Il. 21. 592; εἰκών Epigr. Gr. 311.

νεοτευχής, ές, = foreg., δίφροι Il. 5. 194, cf. Theocr. 1. 28.

νεότης, ητος, ἡ, (νέος) *youth, juventa*, ἐκ νεότητος .. ἐς γῆρας Il. 14. 86; ἀτέμβονται νεότητος 23. 445; ἐρατὴν γὰρ ἀπωλέσαμεν νεότητα, i. e. we died young, Simon. 92; and in Att., as Eur. H. F. 637, Fr. 138, Ar. Ach. 214; ἐπὶ νεότητος in one's *youth*, Id. Vesp. 1190. 2. *youthful spirit, impetuosity*, Hdt. 7. 13: in bad sense, *rashness, hastiness, petulance*, ἀκολασία καὶ ν. Plat. Apol. 26 E; ν. καὶ ἄνοια Andoc. 20. 28; in pl., αἱ ν. ἄρρενες Crates Theb. 4 Bgk.; αἱ ν. ἄφρονες Anth. P. 9. 359, 7. II. collective, like νεολαία, *a body of youth, the youth*, esp. all *of military age*, Lat. *juventus*, Hdt. 4. 3., 9. 12, Pind. I. 8 (7). 150, Thuc. 2. 8, 20, etc.

νεοτήσιος, ον, *youthful*, Pseudo-Phoc. 201, Antipho ap. Stob. 422. 31.

νεότμητος, Dor. –τμᾱτος, ον, *newly cut, cut off, cut up, divided*, Plat. Tim. 80 D, Theocr. 7. 134, etc.

νεότοκος, ον, *new-born*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 5, Plut. 2. 320 C. II. parox. νεοτόκος, ον, act. *having just brought forth*, Eur. Bacch. 701, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 3; νεοτόκους σπαργῶσα μαστούς Dion. H. 1. 79.

νεότομος, ον, *fresh cut* or *ploughed*, ὄνυχος ἄλοκι νεοτόμῳ Aesch. Cho. 25; ν. πλήγματα *newly inflicted*, Soph. Ant. 1283. II. *fresh cut off, fresh cut*, ἕλιξ Eur. Bacch. 1171.

νεοτρεφής, ές, *newly reared*, Eur. Heracl. 91, Christod. Ecphr. 276.

νεοτρῑβής, ές, = sq., Pseudo-Phocyl. 155.

νεότριπτος, ον, *fresh pressed*, γλεῦκος Nic. Al. 299.

νεότροφος, ον, = νεοτρεφής, Aesch. Ag. 724, Cratin. Incert. 158.

νεότρωτος, ον, (τιτρώσκω) *lately wounded* or *hurt*, Hipp. Fract. 769; ν. ἕλκη *fresh* sores, Diosc. 4. 115.

νεόττευσις, νεοττιά, νεόττιον, νεοττίς, νεοττοκομέω, νεοττοποιέω, νεοττός, νεοττοτροφέω, v. sub νεοσσ-.

νεοττοτροφία, ἡ, *a rearing of young birds*, M. Anton. 9. 9.

νεότυρος, ὁ, *new cheese*, Alex. Trall. 12. 726.

νεουργέω, *to make new, renew*, Anth. P. append. 357, Alciphro 3. 52.

νεουργής, ές, = sq., Plut. Aemil. 5, Alciphro 3. 57.

νεουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *new-made, new*, ἱμάτιον Plat. Legg. 445 E. 2. *newly wrought* or *tilled*, γῆ Theophr. C. P. 3. 13, 3.

νεουργός, όν, (ναῦς, ἔργον) *a shipbuilder*, Poll. 1. 84.

νε-ούτατος, ον, (οὐτάω) *lately wounded*, ἄλλον .. νεούτατον, ἄλλον ἄουτον Il. 18. 536, cf. 13. 539, Hes. Sc. 157, 253.

νεοφανής, ές, *just come into sight*, Eccl., cited from Eust. Od.

νεοφάντης, ου, ὁ, *one newly initiated* (cf. ἱεροφάντης), Orph. H. 3. 9.

νεόφατος, ον, *lately slain*, Hesych.

νεοφεγγής, ές, *shining anew*, Manetho 2. 489.

νεόφθαρτος, ον, *newly ruined* or *killed*, Hesych. s. v. νεόφθιτος, Cyrill.:—so, **νεόφθιτος**, ον, = foreg., Hesych.; and **νεοφθίμενος**, η, ον, Nonn. D. 25. 274, etc.

νεόφοιτος, ον, *having just begun to roam about*, Coluth. 383. II. pass. *newly trodden*, Anth. P. 7. 699.

νεόφονος, ον, *lately killed*; ν. αἷμα *fresh-shed*, Eur. El. 1172.

νεόφρων, ὁ, ἡ, *childish in spirit*, v. l. Panyas. 1. 11:—often as prop. n.

νεοφυής, ές, *new-grown, shooting up anew*, Poll. 1. 231.

νεοφυΐα, ἡ, *new growth*, τῶν πτερῶν Clem. Al. 221.

νεοφύρατος [ῠ], ον, *newly kneaded*, Schol. Theocr. 4. 34.

νεοφυτεία, ἡ, *the planting of young trees*, Gloss.

νεοφυτεῖον, τό, *a young plantation, nursery-ground*, Gloss.

νεόφυτος, ον, *newly planted*, Ar. ap. Poll. 1. 231, LXX (Ps. 143. 12). II. metaph. *a new convert, neophyte*, 1 Ep. Tim. 3. 6; so, ν. πίστις Eccl.

νεοφώτιστος, ον, *lately baptized*, C. I. 9810, etc.

νεοχάλκευτος, ον, *newly forged*, βέλη Nicet. Ann. 259 A.

νεοχάρακτος, ον, *newly imprinted*, ἴχνος Soph. Aj. 6.

νεόχερσος γῆ, *fallow* land *newly broken up*, Hesych., ubi νεωχ-.

νεοχμέω, = νεοχμόω, Procop., Suid., v. Schäf. Greg. 545:—so also **νεοχμίζω**, Hesych.; and **νεοχμία**, ἡ, = νεόχμωσις, Id.

νεοχμός, όν, = νέος, *new*, always of things, μέλος ν. ἄρχε Alcman 1; νεοχμοῖς δὲ δὴ νόμος Ζεὺς .. κρατύνει Aesch. Pr. 150; κακόν Id. Pers. 693, Eur. Hipp. 866; τί φροιμιάζει ν.; Id. I. T. 1162, cf. Tro. 260; μῦθοι Ib. 231; rare in Com. and only in lyr. passages, ν. ἄθυρμα Cratin Ὀδ. 16; τέρας Ar. Ran. 1372, Thesm. 701. II. of political innovations, νεοχμόν τι ποιέειν, Lat. *novas res tentare*, Hdt. 9. 99, 104· οὐδενὶ νεοχμῷ ἀρεσκόμενος Dio C. 38. 3:—Adv. -ῶς, Hipp. 598. 12.—Never in good Att. Prose. [νεοχμ-, Aesch. Pers. l. c., Eur. Tro. 231, Bacch. 216, etc.]

νεοχμόω, = νεωτερίζω, esp. *to make political innovations*, Lat. *res novas tentare*, mostly with a neut. Adj., μηδὲν ἄλλο νεοχμοῦν κατά τινα Hdt. 4. 201; μηδὲν νεοχμῶσαι κατά τινα Id. 5. 19; πολλὰ νεόχμωσε *caused* many *innovations*, Thuc. 1. 12, cf. Dion. H. 1. 89., 5. 74. II. *to renovate, renew*, ἅπερ αὐτὸς νεοχμοῖ Arist. Mund. 7, 1.

νεόχμωσις, ἡ, *innovation*, Hesych.; in pl. *strange phenomena*, Arist. Mund. 5, 10. 2. *renovation*, δυνάμιος Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 3.

νεόχνοος, ον, *with the first down* or *beard*, Anth. P. 8. 165.

νεόχρηστος, ον, dub. word in Diotog. ap. Stob. 251. 28, where the sense requires some word meaning *youthful, tender*.

νεόχριστος, ον, *newly plastered*, Diod. Excerpt. 542. 92, App. Civ. 1. 74.

νεόχυτος, ον, (χέω) *newly poured forth*, ν. μέλεα Poëta ap Dion. H. de Comp. 17; vulgo νεόλυτα.

νεόω, only used in aor. 1, (νέος) *to renovate, change*, νέωσον Aesch. Supp. 534:—Med., τάφους ἐνεώσατο *had* them *restored*, Anth. P. append. 147; cf. ἀνανεόομαι. II. = νεάω, ἐνεώσαμεν νεώματα Greg. Naz.

νέποδες, οἱ:—in Od. 4. 404, *the seals* are called νέποδες καλῆς Ἁλοσύδνης, i. e. prob. *the young ones* or *children* of Halosydné;—for Eust. says that νέπους was, κατὰ γλῶσσάν τινα, = ἀπόγονος (1502. 36); and thus the Alexandr. Poets took it, ἀθάνατοι δὲ καλεῦνται ἑοὶ νέποδες Theocr. 17. 25; Γοργοφόνου νέποδες Cleon. Sic. ap. E. M. 389. 28; ὁ Κεῖος Ὑλλίκου νέπους Call. Fr. 77, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 1745. Hence Curt. takes the Root to be the same as that of ἀνεψιός, Lat. *nepos, nepotes*.—Other Gramm. invented strange derivs., 1. acc. to Apion from νε- (for νη- privat.), πούς, *the footless ones*: but no such privat. syll. as νε- is heard of elsewhere, unless it be allowed in νέκταρ. 2. acc. to Apoll. Lex. 472, Et. Gud. 405. 49, from νέω, νήχω, *to swim*, and so = νηξίποδες, *web-footed*;—and it certainly was taken to mean *water-animals, fish*, even by Call., θαλασσαίων μυνδότεροι νεπόδων Fr. 160, cf. Nic. Al. 468, 485, Anth. P. 6. 11., 11. 63, Nonn. Jo. 6. 40;—so acc. to the Paris Ms., in h. Hom. Ap. 78, ἕκαστά τε φῦλα νεπούδων.—The sing. νέπους occurs in Call. Fr. 77, Nic. Al. 485; and acc. νέποδα = ἰχθύν in a bad Epigr. ap. Schäf. Greg. 682.

νέρθε, and before a vowel or metri grat. **νέρθεν**, v. sub ἔνερθε.

νέρτατος, η, ον, = ἐνέρτατος, *the lowest*, Hesych.

νερτέριος, α, ον, *underground*, Lat. *inferus*, Orph. Arg. 1369, Anth. P. 9. 459, etc.; οἱ νερτέριοι Ib. 7. 601.

νερτερο-δρόμος, ου, ὁ, *the courier of the dead*, Luc. Peregr. 41.

νερτερόμαντις, εως, ὁ, *prophet of the nether-world*, Theod. Prodr.

νερτερό-μορφος, ον, *shaped like the dead*, Manetho 4. 555.

νέρτερος, α, ον, in Eur. Phoen. 1020 also ος, ον, = ἐνέρτερος, *lower, nether*, Lat. *inferior*, a Comp. without any Posit. in use (cf. νέρθε, ἔνερθε), νερτέρα προσήμενος κώπῃ Aesch. Ag. 1618, (but, v. κώπη, in Eur. Alc. 459, of Charon's boat); τὰ δ' ὑπέρτερα νέρτερα θήσει Ar. Lys. 772. 2. mostly as a Posit., ἡ νερτέρα θεός Soph. O. C. 1548; νέρτεροι θεοί (v. l. for ἐνέρτεροι Il. 15. 225), Aesch. Pers. 622, Soph. Ant. 602, etc.; νέρτεροι alone, Lat. *inferi, the dead*, Aesch. Pers. 619, etc.; also, ν. πλάκες, χθών, δώματα the world *below*, Soph. O. C. 1577, Eur. Alc. 47, 1073.

νέρτος, ὁ, an unknown bird of prey, Ar. Av. 303.

Νερώνεια (ἱερά), τά, *the festival of Nero*, Dio C. 61. 21, al.:—Adj. **Νερωνιανός**, ή, όν, Plut. Galb. 17.

νεστορίς, ίδος, ἡ, a kind of cup, Ath. 488 F.

Νέστωρ, ορος, ὁ, *Nestor*, Il., etc.:—Adj. **Νεστόρεος**, η, ον, Il.; **Νεστόρειος**, α, ον, Pind.

νέτωπον, τό, *oil of bitter almonds*, Hipp. 265. 44, 49, etc.: also **νετώπιον**, Hesych.

νεῦμα, τό, (νεύω) *a nod* or *sign*, Thuc. 1. 134; νεύματος ἕνεκα for *a mere nod*, i. e. without cause, Xen. An. 5. 8, 20: generally, *an expression of will, command*, μονοψήφοισι νεύμασι Aesch. Supp. 373; ἀπὸ νεύματος προστάττειν τινί Polyb. 22. 21, 9. 2. *approval, sanction*, ν. φέρειν τινί Philostr. 719, cf. C. I. 373. II. *a sloping* of land, Dion. P. 517.

νεῦμαι, v. sub νέομαι.

νευρά, Ion. -ρή, ἡ, (cf. νεῦρον) *a string* or *cord of sinew, a bowstring*, in Hom. and Hes. the prevailing sense; called, from its being twisted, ἐϋστρεφής, νεόστροφος Il. 15. 463, 469; βαρύφθογγος Pind. I. 6 (5). 50; so in Soph. Ph. 1005, Eur. Bacch. 784, Xen. An. 4. 2, 28, etc.: in Il. 8. 328, ῥῆξε δέ οἱ νευρήν, some take it = νεῦρον, *the sinew* of the hand, but just above (324) we have θῆκε δ' ἐπὶ νευρῇ [ὀϊστόν], and there is no reason against taking it in the usual sense; distinguished from νεῦρον by Arist. H. A. 5. 2, 9; μύες ἐβοήθησαν διατραγόντες τὰς ν. Id. Rhet. 2. 24, 6. 2. *the string of a harp*, Poll. 4. 62. 3. *a with*, LXX (Judic. 16. 7).

νευράς, άδος, ἡ, a plant, also called ποτήριον, Diosc. 3. 17, Plin. 27. 97. II. another plant, called μανικόν, Plin. 21. 105.

νευρειή, ἡ, poët. for νευρά, Theocr. 25. 213.

νευρ-ένδετος, ον, *bound with a string, strung*, Manetho 5. 163.

νευρή, ἡ, Ion. for νευρά, νευρῆφι, νευρῆφιν, Ep. gen. and dat.

νευρικός, ή, όν, *diseased in the sinews*, Antyll. p. 229. Matth.

νεύρινος, η, ον, *made of sinews*, Arist. G. A. 5. 7, 17. II. *made* or *consisting of fibres*, Plat. Polit. 279 E, Strab. 154.

νευρίον, τό, Dim. of νεῦρον, Hipp. Mochl. 842.

νευρίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of νευρά, Arcad. 69. 26.

νευρίτης λίθος, ὁ, *a sinew-like* stone, Orph. Lith. 742.

νευρο-βάτης, ου, ὁ, *a rope-dancer*; v. Ducang. append.

νευρο-ειδής, ές, *like sinews*; τὸ ν. = λειμώνιον, Diosc. 4. 16, Plin. 20. 28.

νευρό-θλαστος, ον, *bruised in the sinews*, Galen. 13. 712.

νευρόκαυλος, f. l. for ἐννευρόκαυλος.

νευρο-κοπέω, *to hamstring, hough*, Polyb. 31. 12, 11, Strab. 772, etc.

νευρο-λάλος [ᾰ], ον, *with sounding strings*, χορδή Anth. P. 9. 410.

νευρομήτρα, v. sub νεφρομήτρα.

νεῦρον, τό, (v. sub fin.): I. *a sinew, tendon*, i. e. the gristly end of a muscle by which it is attached to the bone, of beasts as well as men, (in later writers τένων, τόνος, and in late Medic. authors ἀπονεύρωσις); this sense in Hom. only once, in pl., of the *tendons at the feet*, περὶ δ' ἔγχεος αἰχμῇ νεῦρα διεσχίσθη Il. 16. 316; often in Hipp. and Att.; τὰ νεῦρα οἷα ἐπιτείνεσθαι καὶ ἐφίεσθαι [τὰ ὀστᾶ] Plat. Phaedo 98 D; ν. ἐξ ἰνῶν [γίγνεται] Id. Tim. 82 C; σάρκες καὶ ν., Ib.; ξύγκειταί μοι τὸ σῶμα ἐξ ὀστῶν καὶ ν. Id. Phaedo 98 C; often in Arist.; (in H. A. 5. 2, 9 it is used like an Adj., but perh. νεύρινον, *like a sinew*, is the true reading):—also, νεῦρον ἔναιμον *a vein*, Hipp. 425. 48. 2. metaph., in pl., *nerves, vigour*, τὰ νεῦρα τῆς τραγῳδίας, of the lyric odes, Ar. Ran. 862; ὑποτέτμηται τὰ νεῦρα τῶν πραγμάτων Aeschin. 77. 27; so, ἐκτέμνειν ὥσπερ τὰ νεῦρα ἐκ τῆς ψυχῆς Plat. Rep. 411 B; ἐκτ. τὰ νεῦρα [οἴνου] Plut. 2. 692 C; cf. ἐκνευρίζω; also, νεῦρα ἔχειν Dem. 432. 10: cf. ἴς. II. *a cord made of sinew*, for fastening the head of the arrow to the shaft, γλυφίδας τε λαβὼν καὶ νεῦρα βόεια (where some take it = νευρήν), Il. 4. 122; but it cannot be so just below (151), νεῦρόν τε καὶ ὄγκους; so, δέρματα συρράπτειν νεύρῳ βοός Hes. Op. 542: the *cord of a sling*, Xen. An. 3. 4, 17, cf. Q. Sm. 11. 112:—also, *a bowstring*, like νευρά, Polyb. 4. 56, 3, App. Mithr. 107, Nonn., etc.:—*the string* of a lyre, Anth. P. 9. 584, Luc. D. Marin. 1. 4. III. of *the fibres* of plants, Plat. Polit. 280 C. IV. of *the nerves*, as the organs of sensation proceeding from the brain, not till Galen's time. V. like Lat. *nervus* = *penis*, Plat. Com. Φα. 1. 19. (With νευρ-ά, νεῦρ-ον, cf. Lat. *nerv-us, nerv-iae* (*guts*), *nerv-osus*:—but the Root must have been *snar*, cf. O. H. G. *snar-a, snar-ahha, snu-or* (*snare*), and prob. Skt. *snâ-yus, snâ-sâ* (*tendo, nervus*), Zd. *śna* (*tendo*).)

νευρό-νοσος, ον, *diseased in the sinews*, Manetho 4. 501.

νευρο-παχής, ές, *having thick sinews*, restored in Hipp. 278. 49, for νευρόπαχυς by Lob. Phryn. 535.

νευρο-πλεκής, ές, *plaited with sinews*, Anth. P. 6. 107.

νευρο-ποιητικός, ή, όν, *making sinews*, Galen. 5. 12.

νευρορραφέω, *to stitch* or *mend shoes*, Plat. Euthyd. 294 B, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 5.

νευρορραφικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for shoe-mending, cobbling*, Poll. 7. 154.

νευρορράφος, ὁ, (νεῦρον II, ῥάπτω) *one who stitches with sinews, a mender of shoes, cobbler*, Ar. Eq. 739, Plat. Rep. 421 A; cf. ῥομφεῖς. II. *one who makes strings for the lyre*, Lycurg. ap. Schol. Plat. l. c.

νευρο-σίδηρους, ᾶ, οῦν, *with iron sinews*, Jo. Chrys.

νευρο-σπαδής, ές, (νεῦρον II, σπάω) *drawn by the string*, ν. ἄτρακτος the arrow *drawn and just ready to fly*, Soph. Ph. 290.

νευρόσπασμα, τό, = νευρόσπαστον, E. M. 454. 17, Phot.

νευροσπαστέω, *to put in motion by strings, draw as by a string*, Porphyr. ap. Stob. Ecl. 2. 380; esp. of puppets, Diod. Excerpt. 606. 67; μὴ νευροσπαστούμενος ἀψύχων δίκην ὀργάνων Clem. Al. 598, cf. Philo 1. 28, M. Anton. 7. 3. II. Pass. *to be caught by drawing a string*, of birds, Ath. 391 A.

νευρο-σπάστης, ου, ὁ, *a puppet-show man*, Arist. Mund. 6, 15.

νευροσπαστία, ἡ, *motion by means of strings*, M. Anton. 6. 28., 7. 29:—so, ἡ **νευροσπαστική**, *the art of the* νευροσπάστης, Eust. 457. 38.

νευρό-σπαστος, ον, (σπάω) *drawn by strings*, ἀγάλματα ν. puppets *moved by strings*, Hdt. 2. 48; τὰ νευρόσπαστα *puppets*, Xen. Symp. 4, 55, Luc. de Syr. D. 16, etc.

νευρο-τενής, ές, *stretched by sinews*, παγὶς ν. a snare *of gut*, Anth. P. 6. 109.

νευροτομέω, *to cut the sinews*, Oribas. 286 Matth.

νευρο-τόμος, ον, *cutting sinews*, Manetho 5. 221.

νευρό-τρωτος, ον, *wounded in the sinews* or *tendons*, Galen. 13. 344.

νευρο-χἄρής, ές, *delighting in the bowstring* or *in the lyre*, epith. of Apollo, Anth. P. 9. 525, 14.

νευρο-χονδρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *neuro-cartilaginous*, Galen. 4. 157.

νευρόω, (νεῦρον) *to strain the sinews, to nerve*, τινα Philo 2. 48:—mostly in Pass., σῶμα νενευρωμένον Alciphro 3. 49. II. νενεύρωται, sensu obsc., Ar. Lys. 1078; cf. νεῦρον v.

νευρώδης, ες, = νευροειδής, *sinewy*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18; τένων Id. Art. 797; κεφαλή Plat. Tim. 75 B; φλέψ Arist. H. A. 3. 5, 13, etc. II. τὸ νευρῶδες *the nervous system*, Galen.

νεῦσις, ἡ, (νεύω) *inclination* of lines towards a point, Tim. Locr. 100 D, Arist. P. A. 1. 3, 11, Plut. 2. 1122 C. II. νεύσει τινός by his *sanction*, C. I. 8633.

νεῦσις, ἡ, (νέω, νεύσομαι) *swimming*, Arist. P. A. 1. 1, 7., 4. 12, 8, al.

νευστάζω, (νεύω) *to nod*, νευστάζων κόρυθι βριαρῇ, of a warrior threatening his foe, Il. 20. 162; ὀφρύσι νευστάζων, of one making signs, Od. 12. 194; ἧσται νευστάζων κεφαλῇ, μεθύοντι ἐοικώς of one fainting, 18. 240, cf. 154, Theocr. 25. 260: later also *to be nodding, dropping asleep*, like νυστάζω, Bion 3. 3.

νευστέον, verb. Adj. of νέω, *one must swim*, Plat. Rep. 453 D.

νευστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (νέω, νεύσομαι) *a swimmer, sailor*, Hesych.

νευστικός, ή, όν, *able to swim*, ζῷα Plat. Soph. 220 A, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 19, al.; τὰ νευστικά Ib. 1. 5, 7, al.; ν. μέρος animals *that can swim*, Plat. Polit. 221 E.

νευστικός, ή, όν, (νεύω) *inclining*, cited from Philo.

νευστός, ή, όν, (νέω, νεύσομαι) = κολυμβάς, Luc. Lexiph. 13.

νεύω Hom., etc.: fut. νεύσω Od., etc.: aor. ἔνευσα Ep. νεῦσα: pf. νένευκα Eur., etc.: cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, ἐπι-, κατα-, συν-νεύω. (From √ΝΕΥ or ΝΥ, cf. νευ-στάζω and νυ-στάζω, νύ-σταλος, Lat. *nu-o* (*in-nu-o*), *nu-to, nu-tus, nu-men*; but the connexion of *co-niv-ere, nic-tare* is dub.) *To incline in any direction*: 1. *to nod* or *beckon*, as a sign, νεύσω μέν τοι ἐγὼ κεφαλῇ Od. 16. 283; νεῦσ' Αἴας Φοίνικι Il. 9. 223, cf. Od. 17. 330; νεῦσαν ἐς ἀλλήλους h. Hom. 6. 9: c. inf. *to beckon* to one to do a thing, in token of command, Hom. (v. ὀφρύς); νεανίαις δ' ἔνευσε παρθένον λαβεῖν Eur. Hec. 545; ν. μόνον πρὸς τοὺς ἐπερωτῶντάς τι Alex. Παράσ. 1. 3. 2. *to nod* or *bow in token of assent*, ἐπ' ὀφρύσι νεῦσε (v. sub ἐπινεύω, ὀφρύς); so, ν. ἐπὶ γλεφάροις Pind. I. 8 (7). 100; νεῦσον, Κρονίων, Id. P. 1. 137; νεῦσον, τέκνον, πείσθητι Soph. Ph. 484:—c. acc. et inf. *to grant, assure, promise that* . . , νεῦσε δέ οἱ λαὸν σόον ἔμμεναι Il. 8. 246, v. Pind. O. 7. 121, Anth. P. 6. 244:—also c. acc. rei, *to grant, promise*, νεῦσε δέ οἱ κούρην h. Hom. Cer. 445, 463; νεύσατε τὰν ἀδόκητον χάριν Soph. O. C. 248, cf. Eur. Alc. 978. 3. generally, *to nod, bend forward*, of warriors charging, Il. 13. 133., 16. 217, cf. Hdt. 2. 48; so of a crest, λόφος καθύπερθεν ἔνευεν Il. 3 337, etc.; of ears of corn, στάχυες νεύοιεν ἔραζε Hes. Op. 471, etc.; ν. κάτω *to stoop*, Eur. El. 839; ν. ἐς τὴν γῆν Ar. Vesp. 1110, cf. Theocr. 22. 90:—also c. acc. cogn., οὕτω νῦν μνηστῆρες . . νεύοιεν κεφαλάς, δεδμημένοι Od. 18. 237; ἐς πέδον κάρα νεῦσαι φόβῳ Soph. Ant. 270, cf. 441. 4. *to incline* in any way, ν. ἀπό τινος εἴς τι *to incline* towards, Thuc. 4. 100; εἰς ταὐτὸν ν. *to tend* to the same point, Plat. Legg. 945 E; ἄλλως ν. Theocr. 7. 109:—of countries, etc., like Lat. *vergere, to slope*, ν. εἰς δύσιν, πρὸς μεσημβρίαν, ἐπὶ τὴν θάλατταν, Polyb. 1. 42, 6., 73, 5, etc.; μηδαμοῦ ν. *to be in equilibrium*, Id. 6. 10, 7; ταῖς πρῴραις ἔξω νεύοντα τὰ σκάφη Id. 1. 26, 12:—of lines, *to incline and meet* so as to form an angle, Arist. An. Post. 1. 10, 3:—metaph. *to be inclined*, ν. εἰς ὀργάν Anth. Plan. 136; ἐπὶ χάριν Phalar. Ep. 78; πρὸς γαστέρα Ath. 659 A; πρὸς θῆλυ Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 34 A. II. metaph. *to decline, fall away*, ἐκ . . τῶν ποτε λαμπρῶν νεύει βίοτος, νεύει δὲ τύχα Eur. Fr. 152.

νεφέλη, ἡ, (νέφος) *a cloud, mass of clouds* (distinguished from ὁμίχλη, *a mist* or *fog*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 9, 4), Hom., Hes., etc.;—the Homeric epithets being κυανέη, μέλαινα, πορφυρέη; ἐπιβρόμου νεφέλας στρατός Pind. P. 6. 11; see the description in Ar. Nub. 323 sq.—The more common form is νέφος, esp. in Prose, though Xen. has νεφέλη, An. 1. 8, 8; and Theophr. uses νεφέλαι in the special sense of *fleecy clouds*, Lat. *vellera*, Sign. Pluv. 1. 13; cf. νεφέλιον. 2. metaph., νεφέλη δέ μιν ἀμφεκάλυψεν κυανέη, of death, Il. 20. 417; τὸν δ' ἄχεος νεφέλη ἐκάλυψε *a cloud* of sorrow, 17. 591, Od. 24. 315, cf. Soph. Ant. 528; so, πολέμου ν. Simon. 92; φόνου ν. Pind. N. 9. 90; Κενταύρου φονίᾳ νεφέλᾳ, i. e. with his blood, Soph. Tr. 831; so, νεφέλα alone, Pind. I. 7 (6). 39; κελαινῶπις ν., of sleep, Id. P. 1. 13. II. of *clouds* in urine, Hipp. 40. 41 sq. 2. = νεφέλιον II. 2, Id. 102 G. 3. *a cloud* on a mirror, Arist. Insomn. 2, 8. III. *a fine bird-net*, in pl., Ar. Av. 193, 528, Ath. 25 C; in sing., Anth. P. 6. 11, 109, 185; cf. πτηνολέτις.

νεφεληγερέτα, Ep. for -της, ὁ, (ἀγείρω) used by Hom. only in nom. and in gen. νεφεληγερέταο, *cloud-gatherer*, of Zeus; acc., ἀέρα νεφεληγερέτην Emped. ap. Plut. 2. 683 E. [ᾰ, as in εὐρύοπᾰ, ἱππότᾰ, etc., except by position, as νεφεληγερέτα Ζεύς.]

νεφεληγερής, έος, ὁ, = νεφεληγερέτα, Q. Sm. 4. 80.

νεφεληδόν, Adv. *in the manner of clouds*, Nonn. D. 15. 1.

νεφελίζω, *to wrap in clouds*, Schol. Il. 14. 153.

νεφέλιον, τό, Dim. of νεφέλη, Lat. *nubecula*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 24, Theophr. Sign. Pluv. 1. 11., 3. 6. II. also like Lat. *nubecula*, of *clouds* in urine, Hipp. 213 G, etc. 2. *a cloud-like spot* on the eye, Paul. Aeg. 3. 22 (p. 25). 3. *a white speck* on the nails, Poll. 2. 146.

νεφελο-ειδής, ές, *cloud-like*, Plut. 2. 892 E.

Νεφελο-κένταυρος, ὁ, *a cloud-centaur*, Lat. *nubigena*, Luc. V. H. 1. 16:—partly as *sprung from Ixion and the cloud*, partly as a fantastic shape such as the clouds assume, v. Ar. Nub. 346.

Νεφελο-κοκκῦγία, ἡ, (κόκκυξ) *Cloud-cuckoo-town*, built by the birds in Ar. Av. 819, al.—a satire on Athens:—**Νεφελοκοκκῦγιεύς**, ὁ, *a Cloud-cuckoo-man*, Ib. 878, 1035.

νεφελοστάσια, τά, (νεφέλη III, ἵστημι) *a place where nets are set to catch birds*, Eust. 1928. 27.

νεφελοφόρος, ον, *bringing clouds*, Jo. Lyd. de Magistr. 3. 32.

νεφελόομαι, Pass. *to be clouded over*, Eust. 127. 21.

νεφελώδης, ες, *cloudy, bringing clouds*, ὁ νότος Arist. Probl. 26. 20.

νεφελωτός, ή, όν, *clouded: made of clouds*, Luc. V. H. 1. 19.

***νεφέω**, *to be clouded*, only found in compd. συννεφέω.

νεφίον, τό, Dim. of νέφος, *a small cloud*, Gloss.

νεφο-ειδής, ές, = νεφελοειδής, Anth. P. 9. 396.

νεφόθεν, Adv. *out of the cloud*, Manass. Chron. 5436.

νεφόομαι, Pass. *to be clouded over*, Clem. Al. 753, etc.; νενεφωμένα βουλεύοντες Manetho 4. 518.

νεφο-ποίητος, ον, *made of clouds*, Phot.

νέφος, εος, τό, (v. fin.):—*a cloud, mass* or *pile of clouds*, often in Hom.; σμικροῦ νέφους ἐκπνεύσας μέγας χειμών Soph. Aj. 1148;—in Prose the common form (v. νεφέλη I. 1); ν. ὄμβριον Ar. Nub. 288; ν. καὶ ὁμίχλη Plat. Tim. 49 C; τὸν κίνδυνον παρελθεῖν ὥσπερ ν. Dem. 291. 13. 2. metaph., like νεφέλη I. 2, θανάτου δὲ μέλαν νέφος ἀμφεκάλυψεν Il. 16. 350, Od. 4. 180; so, λάθας νέφος Pind. O. 7. 84; σκότου ν., of blindness, Soph. O. T. 1313; ν. οἰμωγῆς, στεναγμῶν Eur. Med. 107, H. F. 1140; ν. ὀφρύων *a cloud upon* the brow, Id. Hipp. 173; ν. μετώπου Arist. Physiogn. 5, 7; διασκεδᾶτε τὸ προσὸν νῦν ν. ἐπὶ τοῦ προσώπου Anaxandr. Incert. 6. II. metaph. also *a cloud of men*, etc., ν. Τρώων, πεζῶν, ψαρῶν, κολοιῶν Il. 4. 274., 16. 66., 17. 755; ν. τοσοῦτο ἀνθρώπων Hdt. 8. 109; πολέμοιο ν. *the cloud* of battle, *thick* of the fight, Il. 17. 243, cf. Ar. Pax 1091; but applied by Pind. N. 10. 16, to a single hero, v. Dissen ad l. (From √ΝΕΦ come also νεφ-έλη, συννέ-νοφ-α; cf. Skt. *nabh-as* (*nubes, aër*), *nabh-asyas* (*nubilus*); Lat. *nub-es, neb-ula*; O. Norse *nifl*; O. H. G. *nib-ul* (*nebel*):—Curt. denies the connexion of κνέφ-ας, γνόφ-ος, etc., Gr. Et. p. 694.)

νεφρίδιος, α, ον, (νεφρός) *of the kidneys*, τὸ ν. *the fat of the kidneys*, Hipp. 661. 38; but Lob. Phryn. 557 would alter it into νεφριαῖον, as in Diosc. 2. 87.

νεφρῖτις (sc. νόσος), ἡ, *a disease in the kidneys, gravel in the kidneys*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, etc., cf. 1256; acc. νεφρῖτιν Thuc. 7. 15; but, φθίσιν νεφρίτιδα (where it is used as Adj.), Hipp. 540. 20.

νεφρῖτικός, ή, όν, *affected with* νεφρῖτις, Alex. Trall. 9. 545.

νεφρο-ειδής, ές, *like a kidney*, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 22, al.

νεφρο-μῆτραι, αἱ, mostly *the muscles of the loins*, within which *the kidneys* lie, Clearch. ap. Ath. 399 B, Poll. 2. 185; cf. ψόα.—The vulg. is **νευρομῆτραι**, *the matrices of the muscles*, as in Rufus p. 40; but v. Casaub. Ath. l. c.

νεφρός, ὁ, in pl. *the kidneys*, Hipp. Aph. 1252, Plat. Tim. 91 A, etc.; so in dual, Ar. Ran. 475: rarely in sing. *a kidney*, Ar. Lys. 962, Euphro Ἀδ. 1. 25:—also in cookery, euphem. for ὄρχεις, Philippid. Ἀναν. 1. (Hence νεφρίδιος, νεφρῖτις, etc.; cf. O. H. G. *niero* (*niere*).)

νεφρώδης, ες, = νεφροειδής, Arist. P. A. 3. 7, 16.

νεφώδης, ες, = νεφοειδής, like a cloud, Strab. 145. II. *cloudy, bringing clouds*, ὁ νότος Arist. Probl. 26. 20. 2. of the voice, Id. Audib. 3.

νέφωσις, ἡ, (νεφόομαι) *an overclouding*, Philo 1. 27, Heliod. 9. 9.

νέω (A), *to go*, v. νέομαι sub fin.

νέω (B), νεῖ Plat. Rep. 453 D, νέομεν Pind. Fr. 239, inf. (v. infr.), part. νέων Od. 5. 344, Plat.: impf. ἔνεον Ar., Ep. ἔννεον Il. 21. 11:—fut. νεύσομαι Hesych., νευσοῦμαι Xen. An. 4. 3, 12: aor. ἔνευσα (δι-) Plat. Parm. 137 A, (ἐξ-) Eur. Hipp. 470, Thuc. 2. 90: pf. νένευκα (δια-) Plat. Rep. 441 C: with the forms, cf. πλέω, πλεύσομαι, etc.: (for Root, v. fin.):—*to swim*, χείρεσσι νέων Od. 5. 344; ἷξε νέων 442; νέειν οὐκ ἐπιστάμενοι Hdt. 8. 89, cf. 6. 44; οὔτε ἐπιστ. νεῖν Thuc. 7. 30. 2. metaph. of shoes that are too large, ἔνεον ἐν ταῖς ἐμβάσιν *was floating* in my shoes, as if they were boats, Ar. Eq. 321; like Lat. *natare*, Casaub. Theophr. Char. 4, Heind. Hor. Sat. 1. 3, 32; νεῖν ἐξ ὑπτίας, v. ὕπτιος II. fin. (The Root was prob. ΝΕΥ or ΝΥ, whence fut. νεύ-σομαι, etc., νεῦσις, νευστέον, νευστήρ, prob. also akin to νήχω, νήχομαι:—Lat. *no, nato*.)

νέω (C), fut. νήσω: aor. 1 ἔνησα:—Pass., aor. ἐνήθην: pf. νένησμαι: cf. ἐπινέω: (for Root, v. fin.). *To spin*, Hom. only aor. med., ἅσσα οἱ νήσαντο Κατακλῶθες the thread which they *spun out to* him, Od. 7. 198; in Hes. of a spider, νεῖ νήματα Op. 775; στήμονα λεπτὸν ἔνησα Batr. 183; πέπλους τε νῆσαι Soph. Fr. 391; στήμονα νήσεις Ar. Lys. 519; νῆσαι μαλθακωτάτην κρόκην Eupol. Incert. 19; τὰ νηθέντα Plat.

Polit. 282 E:—a 3 pl. νῶσι occurs in Ael. N. A. 7. 12 (as if from νάω), cf. Poll. 7. 32., 10. 125, E. M. 344. 1; and Hesych. cites νῶντα· νήθοντα; in Eupol. Incert. 19, Meineke restores νῆσαι for νῶσαι. (From √ΝΕ- come also νῆ-μα, νῆ-σις, νή-θω, νῆ-τρον; cf. Skt. *nah, nadh* (*nectere*); Lat. *ne-o, ne-tus, ne-cto;* Goth. *ne-thla* (ῥαφίς); O. H. G. *na-an* (*nähen*), *nā-dal*, etc.)

νέω (D), fut. νήσω Suid.: aor. ἔνησα:—**Med.**, aor. ἐνησάμην Polyaen. 8. 65:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐνήσθην or -ήθην Arr. An. 7. 3: pf. νένησμαι or -ημαι (v. infr.); Ion. 3 pl. νενέαται (συν-) Hdt.; 3 sing. plqpf. ἐνένητο Ael. V. H. 5. 6:—the pres. is used in the compds. ἐπι-, περι-νέω (qq. v.), and cf. συν-νέω. *To heap, pile, heap up,* πυρὰν νῆσαι *to pile* a funeral pyre, Hdt. 1. 50, Ar. Lys. 269, cf. Thuc. 2. 52; νήσαντες ξύλα Eur. H. F. 243; ἀμφορῆς νενησμένοι Ar. Nub. 1203; ἄρτοι νενημένοι Xen. An. 5. 4, 27. (From the same Root come the longer Ep. forms νηέω, νήνεω: ναίω B *to be full*, and νάσσω seem to be akin.)

νεώ, Att. acc. of νεώς (ναός).

νεωκορέω, *to be a* νεωκόρος, *serve*, Κοτυττοῖ Synes. 178 A:—Pass., Ἑστία .. νεωκορεῖται ὑπὸ παρθένων Cornut. N. D. 28. 2. ironically, *to sweep clean, clean out, plunder a temple*, Plat. Rep. 574 D, cf. Valck. Phoen. 534. II. metaph. *to keep clean and pure*, νεωκορεῖν ἔρωτα *to cherish* love *in a pure heart* (as in a temple), Luc. Amor. 48.

νεωκορία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *the office of a* νεωκόρος, Anth. P. append. 256.

νεω-κόρος, ὁ, *the custodian of a temple*, Lat. *aedituus*, represented as a sacred officer of some distinction, ν. γίγνεσθαι τοῖς θεοῖς Plat. Legg. 759 A; ἱερέας τε καὶ ν. Ib. 953 A; παρὰ Μεγαβύζῳ τῷ τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος ν. Xen. An. 5. 3, 6; βωμοῖο ν. Anth. P. 11. 324:—poët. **νηοκόρος**, Ib. 9. 22; ναοκόρος in Hesych. II. a title found in the Inscrr. and on the coins of Asiatic cities in the time of the Empire, assumed *when they had built a temple* in honour of their patron-god or the Emperor, as Ephesus, ν. Ἀρτέμιδος, Act. Ap. 19. 35, cf. Tacit. Ann. 4. 55, Eckhel Doctr. Numm. 4. pp. 288 sq.; also, Ἐφεσίων πόλεως δὶς νεωκόρου τῶν Σεβαστῶν C. I. 2968, cf. 2977; τρὶς ν. τῶν Σεβαστῶν Ib. 2972; so of Smyrna, etc.; νεωκόρος also occurs alone without any gen., 2022–23, 2189, al. (Commonly derived from κορέω, verro, as if the orig. sense were that of *temple-sweeper:* but there is no trace of this meaning till Philo 2. 236, Hesych.; whereas Suid. expl. it ὁ τὸν νεὼν κοσμῶν .., ἀλλ' οὐχ ὁ σαίρων, and Curt. regards the Root of -κόρος to be ΚΟΡ = ΚΟΛ, cf. Lat. *curo, colo*, and v. sub αἰγικορεῖς, βουκόλος, αἰπόλος, Λλ. 1.)

νεωλκέω, *to haul a ship up on land*, Lat. *subducere navem*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 2, Polyb. 1. 29, 3; τὰ σκάφη Diod. 20. 47; νενεωλκημένα πλοῖα Ath. 350 B:—this was done by rollers (φάλαγγες) placed under the cradle on which the ship rested.

νεωλκία, ἡ, *the hauling up a ship into* or *out of dock, ship-hauling*, Arist. Phys. 8. 3, 5, Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 2.

νεώλκιον, τό, *a dry dock*, Hesych.

νεωλκός, ὁ, (ναῦς, ἕλκω) *one who hauls up a ship into* or *out of dock, a ship-hauler*, Arist. Phys. 7. 5, 4, Poll. 7. 190., 10. 148; cf. ὁλκός.

νέωμα, τό, *fallow land just broken up*, v. sub νεόω II.

νεών, ῶνος, ὁ, (ναῦς) = νεώριον, Hesych.: Ion., acc. to Phot.

νε-ώνητος, ον, *newly bought*, of slaves, Ar. Eq. 2, Pl. 769.

νεω-ποίης, ου, ὁ, an officer, in Asiatic cities, who often *had charge of the sacred buildings*, Lat. *aedilis* (cf. νεωκόρος), C. I. 2656. 1., 2671. 25., 2749, etc.; also **νεωποιός**, 2824. 17, 2848; and **νεοποιός**, 2785, etc.:—hence **νεωποιέω** *to serve as* νεωποιός, 2930, 2956, 2985, etc., cf. Poll. 1. 11.

νεω-ποιός, όν, (νεώς) *building temples:* v. νεωποίης. II. (ναῦς) *building ships*, Poll. 1. 84.

νε-ωπός, όν, (ὤψ) *young-looking*, Hesych.

νεωρέω, *to be a* νεωρός or *overseer of a* νεώριον, Eust. 1562. 37, Phot.

νε-ώρης, ες, not νεωρής, ές, Arcad. 117. 18, Theognost. Can. 45. 32: (ὥρα):—*new, fresh, late*, νεώρη βόστρυχον τετμημένον a lock of hair *but just cut off*, Soph. El. 901; εἰληφότας φόβον νεώρη Id. O. C. 730; ἄλλο νεῶρες πῆμα Philet. ap. Stob. 558. 36.

νεώριον, τό, (νεωρός) *a place where ships and all belonging to them are taken care of, a dockyard* with its slips and storehouses, Ar. Ach. 918, Thuc. 2. 93., 3. 74, etc.; also in pl., like Lat. *navalia*, Eur. Hel. 1530, Ar. Av. 1540, Thuc. 3. 92, Lys. 129. 28., 134. 5, Plat., etc. Cf. νεώσοικοι.

νεωριο-φύλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, *the keeper of a* νεώριον, Hesych.

νεωρίς, ίδος, ἡ, = νεώριον, Strab. 61 (but perh. νεωρίων should be read).

νεωρός, ὁ, (ναῦς, ὥρα) *superintendent of the dockyard*, Hesych.

νέωρος, ον, = νεώρης, Arcad. 72. 14, Hesych., Phot.

νεωρυχής, ές, (νέος, ὀρύσσω) *newly dug*, Nic. Th. 940.

νεώς, ώ, ὁ, Att. for ναός, (as λεώς for λαός), *a temple*, gen. νεὼ Ar. Pl. 733; dat. νεῷ Antipho 146. 4; acc. νεὼν Eur. H. F. 340, Ar. Pl. 741, Xen., etc., (rarely νεὼ Bast. Ep. Crit. 176, Schäf. Greg. 164):—pl. nom. νεῴ Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 7, etc.; acc. νεὼς Aesch. Pers. 810 (the only place in Trag. where this form occurs), Isocr. 106 B.

νέωσις, ἡ, *the breaking up of a fallow*, Lat. *novatio*, Gaza.

νεώσοικος, ὁ, (ναῦς, οἶκος) *a dock*, Ar. Ach. 96:—mostly in pl. *ship-sheds, slips, docks*, in which ships might be built, repaired, or laid up in winter, being parts of the νεώριον or dockyard, Hdt. 3. 45, Cratin. Πυτ. 12, Andoc. 24. 21, Thuc. 7. 25, 64, Lys. 185. 20; divisim, ἐν Πειραιεῖ νεὼς εἰσιν οἶκοι Paus. 1. 29, 16.

νεώσσω, Att. -ττω, from νέος, (like λιμώττω from λιμός, λαιμώσσω from λαιμός), = νεόω, νεωτερίζω, Theognost. Can. 43. 26, Hesych.

νεωστί, Adv. of νέος, for νέως, as μεγαλωστί for μεγάλως, *lately, just now*, Hdt. 1. 196., 2. 15, 49, al., Soph. El. 1049, Thuc. 4. 108.

νέωτα, Adv. *next year, for next year*, εἰς or ἐς νέωτα Simon. Iamb. 1. 9, Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 13., 8. 6, 15, Theocr. 15. 143, ubi v. Valck.; ἀεὶ γεωργὸς εἰς ν. πλούσιος Philem. Ὑποβ. 1; τὰ μὲν νῦν, τὰ δ' εἰς ν. Theophr. H. P. 9. 11, 9; ὁ εἰς ν. καρπός Id. C. P. 3. 16, 2. [νέωτ' as a monosyll., Theocr. l. c.] (Prob. for νεό-Ϝετα, cf. πέρυσι, Dor. πέρυτι.)

νεώτατος, η, ον, Sup. of νέος, Hom., etc.

νεωτερίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, Thuc. 4. 51: (νεώτερος II):—*to make changes*, esp. *by violence, to make innovations, attempt anything new, use violent measures*, often with an indef. Pron., μή σφῶν πέρι ν. μηδέν Thuc. 1. 58; ἐς τινα ν. τι Id. 4. 51; ἐς οὐδένα οὐδὲν ἐνεωτέριζον Id. 2. 3, cf. Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 5, Dem. 664. 9; ν. περί τινα Isocr. 423 A; περὶ γυμναστικὴν καὶ μουσικὴν Plat. Rep. 424 B; ἐν ταῖς παιδιαῖς Id. Legg. 798 C. 2. trans., ν. ἐς τὴν ἀσθένειαν *to change* [health] into sickness, Thuc. 7. 87. II. esp. *to attempt political changes, make innovations* or *revolutionary movements*, Lat. *res novas tentare*, νεωτερίζειν συμφέρει τοῖς ἀτυχοῦσιν Antipho 120. 12; πρὸς τοὺς συμμάχους νεωτερίζοντας Thuc. 1. 97, cf. 102; ν. ἔργῳ Id. 3. 66; νεωτερίζειν ἐβούλετο ἐς τὸ πλῆθος Lys. 159. 26, cf. Thuc. 4. 51; ν. περί τι Plat. Rep. 424 B; ἔν τινι Id. Legg. 798 C; τὸ νεωτερίζον *the revolutionary party*, Joseph. B. J. prooem. 2; ν. τὴν πολιτείαν *to revolutionise* the state, Thuc. 1. 115:—Pass., ἐνεωτερίζετο τὰ περὶ τὴν ὀλιγαρχίαν Id. 8. 73, cf. 4. 76.

νεωτερικός, ή, όν, like νεανικός, *natural to a youth, youthful*, Polyb. 10. 24, 7. Adv. -κῶς, Plut. Dio 4.

νεωτέρισμα, τό, = sq., ἀέρος Philo ap. Eus. P. E. 379 D.

νεωτερισμός, ὁ, *an attempt to change;* esp. in bad sense, *innovation, revolutionary movement, rerum novarum studium*, Plat. Rep. 422 A, 555 D, Dem. 215. 26, etc.; in pl., Plat. Legg. 758 C; cf. νεωτερίζω.

νεωτεριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an innovator*, Dion. H. 5. 75, Plut. Cim. 17, etc.

νεωτεροποιέω, *to make innovations*, Dion. H. 6. 75:—c. acc., Hipp. Aph. 1244:—Pass., Id. 997 A.

νεωτεροποιΐα, ἡ, *innovation, revolution*, Thuc. 1. 102.

νεωτερο-ποιός, όν, *innovating, revolutionary*, Thuc. 1. 70, Arist. Pol. 2. 7, 5. II. in Rhet., τὸ ν. *an innovation in language.*

νεώτερος, α, ον, Comp. of νέος, of persons, *younger*, γενεῆφι ν. Il. 21. 439; ὢν φύσει ν. Soph. O. C. 1295: *too young*, Od. 21. 132:—οἱ νεώτεροι *the younger sort, men of military age*, Thuc. 5. 50; τὸ πρεσβύτερόν τε καὶ τὸ ν. Ib. 64:—c. gen., οἱ νεώτεροι τῶν πραγμάτων those who are *too young to remember* the events, Dem. 242. 15. 2. so in Sup., γενεῇ δὲ νεώτατος ἔσκεν ἁπάντων Il. 7. 153, etc.; ἡ νεωτάτη δημοκρατία Arist. Pol. 5. 5, 10. II. of events, *newer*, νεώτερα κακά Pind. P. 4. 275; hence metaph. *later, worse*, ν. βούλευμα Soph. Ph. 560; also νεώτερα alone, Lat. *gravius quid*, Valck. Hdt. 3. 62, Stallb. Plat. Prot. 310 B; often with τι, ἤν τι καταλαμβάνῃ νεώτερον τὸν στρατόν Hdt. 8. 21; ἤν τι δρᾷ ν. Ar. Eccl. 338, cf. Pind. Fr. 74. 5, Theocr. 24. 40; μῶν τι ν. ἀγγέλλεις; Plat. Prot. 310 B; νεώτερόν τι ποιεῖν ἔς τινα Thuc. 1. 132; κατά τινα Hdt. 8. 142; περί τινα Id. 5. 93; νεώτερα βουλεύειν or ποιεῖν περί τινος Id. 1. 210, Thuc. 2. 6. 2. often of political changes, νεώτερόν τι, *an innovation, revolutionary movement*, Lat. *res novae*, ν. τι ποιέειν Hdt. 5. 35, etc.; ν. πράγματα πρήσσειν Id. 5. 19; νεωτέρων πραγμάτων ἐπιθυμεῖν, *res novas moliri*, Isocr. 151 E, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 9, etc.; cf. νεωτερίζω II, νεοχμόω. III. for the Adv., v. νέος II. 2.

νεωφύλαξ [ῠ], ἄκος, ὁ, Att. for ναοφύλαξ, Gloss.

νεώχερσος, v. νεόχερσος.

νη-, negat. Prefix, combining with short vowels, as in νηλεής, νήριθμος, νήκεστος, νήνεμος, νῆστις, or before consonants, as in νηκερδής, νήκερως, νηκηδής, νηπαθής, νηπελέω, νηπενθής, νήποινος: cf. Lob. Phryn. 710. This prefix however remained poëtic. Cf. Skt. *na, nô* (*non*), *nêd* (*ne*); Lat. *nĕ*, (in *nefas* etc.), *nē-* (in *nequam*, etc.), *ni-* (*nimirum, nisi*), *nē, non;* Goth. *ni* (οὐ, μή); O. H. G. *ne, nein*, etc.: v. ἀν-, ἀνα-.

νή, Att. Particle of strong affirmation, like Ep. ναί (cf. also μά); with acc. of the Divinity invoked, Soph. Fr. 339 (nowhere else in Trag.), but freq. in Com. and Prose; common in the phrase νὴ Δία (in familiar Att., νὴ Δί or νηδί, Dind. Ar. Eq. 319), Ar. Thesm. 240, etc.; also with the Art., νὴ τὸν Δία Id. Pl. 202, Antiph. Ὁμοιω. 1. 3, etc.; a protestation mostly used by women, Lob. Phryn. 193:—with the names of other gods the Art. is mostly inserted, νὴ τὴν Δήμητρα Pherecr. Αὐτ. 2; νὴ τὴν Ἀθηνᾶν Ar. Pax 218; νὴ τὸν Ἀπόλλω Id. Eccl. 160; νὴ τὴν Ἄρτεμιν Ib. 90; νὴ τὸν Ποσειδῶ Id. Nub. 83, Eupol. Φιλ. 9; νὴ τὼ θεώ (Demeter and Cora) Ar. Lys. 51; νὴ τὴν Ἥραν Plat. Phaedr. 230 B; νὴ τὴν Ἑστίαν Antiph. Παρασ. 2; νὴ τὴν Ἀφροδίτην Nicostr. Incert. 9; νὴ τὸν κύνα (v. sub κύων); νὴ τοὺς θεούς Ar. Pl. 74, Plat., etc.; but, νὴ θεούς Hipp. 1279. 34.—The phrase νὴ Δία or νὴ τὸν Δία, besides its common usage in asseverations, is also used, 2. in answering questions, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 6, Plat. Prot. 312, etc.; often foll. by γάρ, Dem. 93. 23., 423. 23. 3. in answering objections, *at, at enim*, νὴ Δί', ἀλλὰ .., or introducing objections supposed to be made by an opponent, Ar. Pl. 202, Dem. 266. 8., 482. 12, al.; also preceded by ἀλλά, ἀλλ' οὐκ οἷόν τε, νὴ Δί' Ar. Nub. 217, cf. Xen. Hell. 7. 3, 10, Mem. 1. 2, 9, Dem. 739. 25, al. 4. to add force by way of climax, ἄλλως τε πάντως, νὴ Δία, μάλιστα μέντοι .., Plat. Apol. 35 D, cf. Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 21. 5. in adjurations, Ar. Av. 661, Ran. 164. 6. ironically, *forsooth, si Diis placet*, Dem. 259. 28.

νῆ, contr. for νέα, v. sub νέος.

νῆα, νῆας, v. sub ναῦς:—μετὰ νῆάδε *to the ship*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1768.

νηάς, άδος, ἡ, a gigantic animal, whose fossil remains were found in Samos, Ael. N. A. 17. 28; proverb., μεῖζον βοᾷ τῶν νηάδων Euphor. 26.

νηγάτεος [ᾰ] η, ον, *new-made*, χιτών, κρήδεμνον Il. 2. 43., 14. 185; φᾶρος h. Hom. Ap. 122; καλύβαι Ap. Rh. 1. 775. (The first part νη- is evidently from νέος (q. v.); the term. -γα-τος prob. from √ΓΑ, ΓΕΝ γί-γν-ομαι, γέ-γα-α, as τα-τός, τά-σις from ΤΑ, τείνω (τέ-τα-ται).)

νήγρετος, ον, (νη-, ἐγείρω) *unwaking*, νήγρετος ὕπνος a sleep *that knows no waking*, i. e. *a sound deep sleep*, Od. 13. 80, h. Ven. 178; neut. as Adv., νήγρετον *without waking*, v. εὕδειν Od. 13. 74; v. ὑπνοῦν, of death, Anth. P. 7. 305.

νήδυια (not νηδυῖα, Lob. Phryn. 494), ων, τά, like νηδύς, *the bowels, entrails*, Il. 17. 524, Ap. Rh. 2. 113, Nic. Al. 381:—Ep. gen. νηδυιόφιν (unless it be for νηδυόφιν), Mosch. 4. 78.

νηδύμιος [ῠ], η, ον, = νήδυμος, Opp. H. 3. 412.

νήδῠμος, ον, in Hom. fourteen times, always of epith. of ὕπνος; but the deriv. and even the sense is uncertain: **1.** taken by later Poets as = ἡδύς, *sweet, delightful*, δονάκων ὕπο μοῦσαν .. νήδυμον h. Hom. 17. 16; νήδυμος Ὀρφεύς Anth. Plan. 217; v. ὕδωρ Nonn., etc.; and this sense apparently recommended itself to the Poets who adopted the form ἤδυμος for ἡδύς, v. ἤδυμος. (This interpr. is somewhat supported by the comparison of νήδ-υμος with the Skt. √ *nand* (*gaudere*), v. Curt. Gr. Et. p. 715.) **2.** acc. to Aristarch. from νη-, δύνω (for ἀνέκδυτος) sleep *from which one rises not, sound* sleep, much the same as νήγρετος, with which it is joined in Od. 13. 79.

νηδύς, ύος, ἡ, used, like κοιλία, of *any of the large cavities* in the body (Hipp. 6. 17 sq.); and so, **1.** *the stomach*, Od. 9. 296, Hes. Th. 487, Aesch., etc. **2.** *the belly, paunch* Lat. *abdomen*, Il. 13. 290, Hdt. 2. 47; *the bowels*, Hipp. Aër. 292, etc.; ἐξελεῖν τὴν νηδύν Hdt. 2. 87. **3.** *the womb*, Il. 24. 496, Hes. Th. 460, Aesch. Eum. 665, etc.; also of Zeus when in travail of Athena, Hes. Th. 890, 899; or Bacchus, Eur. Bacch. 526. **4.** metaph., ἄρδη τε νηδύν, i. e. *gremium telluris*, Eur. Supp. 207; v. νάρθηκος Nic. Al. 272; λέβητος Orph. Lith. 274.—An acc. νηδύα for νηδύν in Q. Sm. 1. 616; dat. pl. νηδύσι Nic. Th. 467; cf. νήδυια. (Cf. Skt. *nâḍî, any tubular organ of the body*.) [ῠ always in the trisyll. cases; ῡ mostly in the disyll., Jac. A. P. pp. 584, 672, 692, Spitzn. Vers. Her. p. 68, but sometimes short even here, as νηδῦν, Eur. Andr. 356, Cycl. 574.]

νῆες, νήεσσι, v. sub ναῦς.

νηέω, Ep. longer form of νέω (D), *to heap, heap* or *pile up*, ἐπ' αὐτῶν νήησαν ξύλα πολλά Od. 19. 64; of a funeral pile, μενοεικέα νήεον ὕλην Il. 23. 139; περὶ δὲ δρατὰ σώματα νήει 23. 169; πῦρ τ' εὖ νηῆσαι Od. 15. 322; also, ἐπ' ἀπήνης νήεον .. ἀπερείσι' ἄποινα *heaped* huge ransoms, Il. 24. 276, cf. 23. 139 (where νήνεον is a v. l.); νήεον αὐτόθι βωμόν *to pile* it *up*, Ap. Rh. 1. 403:—so in Med., νηήσαντο Ib. 364;—fut. νηήσεται in pass. sense, Opp. H. 2. 216. **II.** *to pile, load*, [νῆας] νηήσας εὖ Il. 9. 358; also in Med., νῆα ἅλις χρυσοῦ .. νηησάσθω *to pile one's* ship with gold enough, Ib. 137, 279.

νήησις, ἡ, *a heaping, piling up*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 403.

νηθίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a spinster*, Schol. Il. 6. 491.

νήθω, *to spin*, Cratin. Μαλθ. 4, Plat. Polit. 289 C; (but said to be not Att., Meineke Com. Fragm. 2. p. 556); Ion. impf. νήθεσκες, Anth. P. 14. 134. (Formed from νέω (C), as πλήθω from √ΠΛΕ, πίμπλημι.)

Νηϊάς, άδος, ἡ, Ion. for Ναϊάς.

νήϊος, η, ον, Dor. **νάϊος**, α, ον, as always in the Trag. (cf. δάϊος, γάϊος) Dind. Aesch. Supp. 719: also ος, ον Aesch. Pers. 279, 336: (ναῦς):—*of* or *for a ship*, δόρυ νήϊον *ship*-timber, Il. 3. 62, Od. 9. 384, etc.; also without δόρυ, Il. 13. 391; so, νήϊα ξύλα Hes. Op. 806; v. δοῦρα Ap. Rh. 2. 79; also ἄνδρες νάϊοι Aesch. Supp. 719; στόλος νάϊος *the ship's* course, Ib. 2; ναΐοισιν ἐμβολαῖς Id. Pers. ll. c.; γένος ναΐας ἀρωγὸν τέχνης, i. e. the seamen, Soph. Aj. 356; ναΐα ἀπήνη, νάϊον ὄχημα, i. e. a ship, Eur. Med. 1122, I. T. 410.

Νηΐς, ίδος, ἡ, Ion. for Ναΐς.

νῆϊς, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ: acc. νήϊδα Il. 7. 198, Ap. Rh. 3. 32, but νῆϊν Call. Fr. 111, Ap. Rh. 3. 130: (νη-, ἰδεῖν, εἰδέναι):—*unknowing of, unpractised in* a thing, οὐ νῆϊς ἀέθλων Od. 8. 179; and in the same sense, absol., Il. l. c.; ναυτιλίης .. νῆϊν ἔχει βίον Call. l. c., etc.:—Comp. νηϊδέστερος, Hesych. **II.** (νη, ἴς) *powerless, feeble*, Suid., Hesych.

νηϊστός, ή, όν, apparently as Sup. of νέος in Hesych., νηϊστά· ἔσχατα, κατώτατα: hence perh. the name of the πύλαι Νήϊσται at Thebes, Aesch. Theb. 460.

νηΐτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *of* or *belonging to a ship, consisting of ships*, στρατὸς v. a fleet, Thuc. 2. 24., 4. 85; στόλος Ap. Rh. 4. 239, etc.

νηκερδής, ές, (νη-) *without gain, unprofitable*, νηκερδέα βουλήν Il. 17. 469; ἔπος νηκερδὲς ἔειπεν Od. 14. 509.

νήκερως, ων, (νη-) *not horned*, Ep. nom. pl. νήκεροι, Hes. Op. 527.

νήκεστος, ον, (νη-, ἀκέομαι) *incurable*, neut. as Adv. *incurably*, ὅς κε .. νήκεστον ἀασθῇ Hes. Op. 281.

νηκουστέω, (νη-, ἀκούω) *not to hear, to give no heed to, disobey*, c. gen., οὐδ' Ἐνοσίχθων νηκούστησε θεᾶς Il. 20. 14.

νήκουστος, ον, (νη-, ἀκουστός) *unheard, unknown*, Arat. 173.

νήκτης, ου, ὁ, (νήχω) *a swimmer*, Poll. 6. 45.

νηκτικός, ή, όν, *able to swim*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 171.

νηκτός, ή, όν, *swimming*, opp. to χερσαῖος, Arist. Mund. 6, 16, Plut. 2. 636 E; of a fish, Anth. P. 4. 196; of a shield, Ib. 9. 115; in air as well as water, Philo 1. 14:—τὸ νηκτόν *power of swimming, swimming*, Anacreont. 24. 5.

νηκτρίς, ίδος, ἡ, fem. of νήκτης, v. ἐλαία Poll. 6. 45; v. κολυμβάς.

νήκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = νήκτης, Manetho 4. 397.

νηλεγής, ές, = ἀνηλεγής, *reckless*, ἦτορ Alcman. 13. Adv. -έως, Hesych.

νηλεής, ές, v. sub νηλής, and cf. ἀνηλεής.

νηλεό-θῡμος, ον, *of ruthless spirit*, Epigr. Gr. 566, 618. b. 13.

νηλεό-ποινος, ον, *punishing without pity, ruthlessly punishing*, epith. of the Κῆρες, Hes. Th. 217; cited by Stob. Eccl. 2. 9, ἠλεόποινοι, *punishing folly*, and a like v. l. occurs in Orph. Arg. 1362; Ruhnk. would read νηλιτόποινος, *punishing the guilty*.

Νηλεύς, έως, ἡ, father of Nestor, Hom.:—Adj. **Νηλήϊος** υἱός, Il. 2. 20, etc.:—Patr., **Νηλεΐδης**, ου, ὁ, Il. 23. 652; Ep. **Νηληϊάδης**, εω, or ᾱο, Hom.; in fem. **Νηληΐς**, ίδος, Ap. Rh. 1. 120.

νήλευστος, ον (νη-, λεύσσω) *invisible*, Theocr. Syrinx.

νηλής, ές, Ep. neut. νηλεές: Ep. also **νηλειής**, ές, Hes. Th. 770, h. Hom. Ven. 246: (νή-, ἔλεος):—poët. Adj. (in Prose sometimes ἀνηλεής, -ῶς), *pitiless, ruthless*, νηλὴς Il. 9. 632 (628); νηλεϊ χαλκῷ with *ruthless* steel, often in Hom.; νηλεϊ δεσμῷ Il. 9. 443; νηλέα θυμὸν ἔχοντες a *resolute* or *dogged* spirit, 19. 229; νηλεϊ ὕπνῳ, *relentless* sleep, which exposes men without defence to ill, Od. 12. 372; νηλεὲς ἦμαρ, i. e. the day of death, Il. 11. 484., Od. 9. 17, etc.; νηλεὲς ἦτορ Il. 9. 497; so in later Poets, νηλεεῖ νόῳ Pind. Fr. 168; νηλὴς σὺ καὶ θράσους πλέως Aesch. Pr. 42; νηλὴς .. ὅστις ἱκτῆρας ἐκθύει Eur. Cycl. 369.:—Adv. νηλεῶς Aesch. Pr. 240; Ep. -ειῶς Ap. Rh. 2. 626, Epigr. Gr. 476. 7. **II.** pass. *unpitied*, ἔκειτο νηλεὲς .. σῶμα Soph. Ant. 1197; νηλέα δὲ γένεθλα .. κεῖται Id. O. T. 180.

νηλίπεζος, ον, = νηλίπους, *barefooted*, Hesych.

νηλιπο-και-βλεπ-έλαιοι, οἱ, nickname of philosophers, *barefoot and looking after oil*, Anth. P. append. 288.

νηλίπους, ὁ, ἡ, *unshod, barefooted*, ἄσιτος v. τ' ἀλωμένη Soph. O. C. 349; v. βίος Lyc. 635; also **νήλιπος**, ον, Ap. Rh. 3. 646, Jo. Lyd. de Magistr. 1. 42; cf. ἀνήλιπος. (Commonly deriv. from νη-, ἦλιψ *without shoe*; but it is doubtful whether -πους, -πος are not mere terminations; cf. Οἰδίπους, Οἴδιπος).

νηλῑτής, ές, (νη-, ἀλείτης, ἀλιταίνω) *guiltless, harmless*, γυναῖκας .., αἵ τε σ' ἀτιμάζουσι καὶ αἳ νηλιτέες εἰσίν Od. 16. 317., 19. 498., 22. 418. (Aristarch. read νηλητέες, which he interpr. ἁμαρτωλοί, πολυαμάρτητοι, from νη- intens., and ἀλήτης.)

νῆμα, τό, (νέω *to spin*) *that which is spun, a thread, yarn*, Od. 4. 134, Plat. Polit. 282 E; in pl., Od. 2. 98., 19. 143, Eur. Or. 1433:—*the thread of a* spider's *web*, Hes. Op. 775; of the Fates, Μοιράων νῆμ' ἄλυτον Phanocl. 2, cf. Anth. P. append. 154; οὔπω πεπλήρωται τὸ νῆμα αὐτοῦ his *destiny*, Luc. Philops. 25.

νημᾰτώδης, ες, *fibrous, in filaments*, like asbestos, Plut. 2. 434 A.

νημέρτεια, ἡ, *certainty, truth*; Dor. **νᾱμέρτεια**, used also by Soph. Tr. 173 in a senarian, cf. νημερτής.

νημερτής, ές, Dor. **νᾱμερτής**—and this is the only form used by Trag., Pors. Aesch. Pers. 246, Dind. Soph. Tr. 173: (νη-, ἁμαρτάνω):—*unerring, infallible*, γέρων ἅλιος νημερτής, of Proteus, Od. 4. 349, etc.; v. τε καὶ ἤπιος, of Nereus, Hes. Th. 235; εἰπεῖν νημερτέα βουλήν *a sure* decree, i. e. one *that will infallibly be put in force*, Od. 1. 86., 5. 30; so τῶν γε νόον v. ἔγνω 21. 205; ἦ μάλα τοῦτο ἔπος v. ἔειπας Il. 3. 204; so, πάντα ναμερτῆ λόγον Aesch. l. c.; μῦθος, βάξις Ap. Rh. 4. 810, 1184: Sup. -έστατος, Lyc. 223:—more often as Adv., νημερτὲς ἐνίσπειν, νημερτέα εἰπεῖν or μυθήσασθαι to speak *a truth, sure truths*, Hom.; v. ὑπόσχεο Il. 1. 514; Ion. Adv. νημερτέως as trisyll., Od. 5. 98; cf. νητρεκής.

νηνεμέω, *to be still*, of the bowels, Hipp. 639. 18 (where Foës. suspects ἀνεμοῦται); of the weather, Strab. 307.

νηνεμία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *stillness in the air, a calm* (cf. γαλήνη), νηνεμίης *in a calm*, Il. 5. 523; γαλήνη ἔπλετο νηνεμίη there was a calm, *a ceasing of all winds* (the generic and specific words being in appos., as in βοῦς ταῦρος, ἴρηξ κίρκος, σῦς κάπρος), Od. 5. 392., 12. 169; ἦν μὲν δὴ v. Hdt. 7. 218; ἐξ αἰθρίης τε καὶ νηνεμίης Ib. 188; νηνεμίαι καὶ γαλῆναι Plat. Theaet. 153 C; opp. to μέγα πνεῦμα, Id. Phaedo 77 E:—c. gen., v. ἀνέμων Poëta ap. Plat. Symp. 197 C.

νήνεμος, ον, (νη-, ἄνεμος) *without wind, breezeless, calm, hushed*, αἰθήρ Il. 8. 556, Ar. Thesm. 43; γαλάνα Aesch. Ag. 740; πέλαγος Eur. Hel. 1456; αἴθρη Ar. Av. 778. **2.** metaph., v. ἔστησ' ὄχλον Eur. Hec. 533; v. ἔχειν τὴν ψυχήν Plut. 2. 589 D:—used with εἶναι in an impers. sense, διὰ τὸ νηνεμώτερον εἶναι Arist. Meteor. 3. 3, 9.

νηνεμόω, *to make calm*, Hesych. s. v. νηνεμούμενον.

νηνέω, like νηέω, longer Ep. form of νέω (D), *to heap*, in Hom. only as v. l., except in compds. ἐπι-, παρα-νηνέω.

νηνία, ἡ, *a public eulogy* on great men, sometimes accompanied by the flute; hence *a lament, dirge*, only found in Lat. *nenia*, although acc. to Cic. Legg. 2. 24, the word is Greek; but Poll. 4. 79, quotes **νηνίατον** as Phrygian from Hipponax.

νῆνις, v. νεᾶνις sub fin.

νηξί-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *web-footed*, Eust., etc.; v. νέποδες.

νῆξις, εως, ἡ, (νήχω) *a swimming*, Batr. 68, 148; in pl., Plut. 2. 1091 C.

νηο-βάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, poët. for ναυβάτης, Anth. P. 7. 668.

νηο-κόρος, ον, (νηός) poët. for νεωκόρος, Anth. P. 9. 22.

νηο-πέδη, ἡ, = ναυσιπέδη, Greg. Naz.

νηο-πόλος, Att. ναοπ-, ον, (νηός, πολέω) *busying oneself in a temple: a priest, temple-keeper*, Hes. Th. 991, Manetho 4. 427; fem., Anth. P. 1. 16.

νηοπορέω, poët. for ναυπορέω, *to go by sea*, Anth. P. 7. 675.

νηός, ὁ, Ion. for ναός, *a temple*. **II.** **νηός**, Ion. gen. of ναῦς.

νηοσόος, poët. **νηοσσόος**, ον, *protecting ships*, Ap. Rh. 1. 570, etc.

νηοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) *holding, protecting, guiding ships* Hesych.

νηο-φθόρος, ον, *destroying ships*, Nonn. D. 39. 122.

νηο-φόρος, ον, *bearing ships*, Anth. P. 10. 16.

νήοχος, ον, = νηοῦχος, πηδάλια Anth. P. 7. 636. (Cf. πολίοχος.)

νηπᾰθής, ές, = νηπενθής, Opp. C. 2. 417.

νήπαυστος, ον, (νη-, παύω) = ἄπαυστος, Lyc. 972.

νηπεδᾰνός, ή, όν, = ἠπεδανός, Opp. C. 3. 409. Cf. νήδυμος, ἤδυμος.

νή-πεκτος, ον, *unkempt, with hair dishevelled*, restored by some in Bion 1. 21, for νήπλεκτος: in Hesych., νηπεκτής.

νηπελέω, *to be powerless*, Hipp. ap. Galen.: cf. κακηπελέω, εὐηπελής.

νηπενθής, ές, (πένθος) *banishing pain and sorrow*; in Od. 4. 221 sq., φάρμακον νηπενθές, of a drug given to Helen by an Egyptian, perh. *opium*, cf. Theophr. H. P. 9. 15, 1, Plut. 2. 614 C:—νηπενθής as epith. of Apollo, Anth. P. 9. 525, 13. II. *free from sorrow*; Adv. -έως, Protag. ap. Plut. 2. 118 E.

νηπευθής, ές, *unsearchable*, Orac. ap. Macrob. Sat. 1. 18.

νηπιάα, νηπιέη, ἡ, Ep. forms of **νηπία** (which only occurs in Anastas. in Mai's Coll. Nov. 7. 241): used by Hom. only in Ep. lengthd. forms: (νήπιος):—*childhood*, οἶνον ἀποβλύζων ἐν νηπιέῃ ἀλεγεινῇ Il. 9. 491 (487):—in pl. *childish tricks* or *follies*, οὐδέ τί σε χρὴ νηπιάας ὀχέειν Od. 1. 297; dat. pl. as an Adv., ἐπεὶ .. ποιήσῃ ἀθύρματα νηπιέῃσιν *in childish fashion*, Il. 15. 363; ἡγήσατο νηπιέῃσιν led them *in his folly*, Od. 24. 469; acc. νηπιέην, Opp. H. 3. 585.

νηπιάζω, = sq., Hipp. Epist. 1281. 52: -άζομαι, Hesych.

νηπιᾰχεύω, *to be childish, play like a child*, Il. 22. 502.

νηπίᾰχος, ον, an Ep. Dim. of νήπιος (cf. νηπύτιος), *infantine, childish*, Il. 2. 338., 6. 408., 16. 262, Bion 3. 2, etc.:—for the term., cf. ὀρτάλιχος, βόστρυ-χος, etc., Curt. Gr. Et. p. 655.

νηπιάχω, = νηπιᾰχεύω, Ap. Rh. 4. 868, Mosch. 4. 22.

νηπιᾰχώδης, ες, = νηπιώδης, Gloss.

νηπιέη, v. sub νηπιάα.

νηπιεύομαι, Dep., = νηπιαχεύω, Schol. Il. 22. 503.

νηπιόβουλος, ον, *counselling folly*, Manass. Chron. 6176.

νηπιόεις, εσσα, εν, poët. for νήπιος, A. B. 1089.

νηπιο-κτόνος, ον, *slaying children*, LXX (Sap. 11. 8).

νηπιο-πρεπής, ές, *beseeming children*, Eccl.

νήπιος, α, Ion. η, ον, also ος, ον Lyc. 638:—*infant*, often in Hom., esp. in sense of one still unfit to bear arms, νήπιον, οὔπω εἰδόθ' ὁμοιΐου πολέμοιο Il. 9. 440; νήπια τέκνα 2. 136, etc.; so, οὔτε πρὶν νήπιον, νῦν τ' .. μέγαν no *child* before and now full-grown (with a metaph. sense), Soph. O. T. 652; βρέφος ἔτ' ὄντα ν. Eur. Ion 1399, cf. Andr. 755, etc.; νηπίους ἔτι Id. Heracl. 956; τὸ νήπιον Plat. Ax. 366 D; ἡ τοῖς ν. ἁρμόττουσα [πλαταγή] Arist. Pol. 8. 6, 2; ἐκ νηπίου from *a child*, from *infancy*, τὸ ἡδὺ ἐκ ν. ἡμῖν συντέθραπται Eth. N. 2. 3, 8; so, ἐκ νηπίων Polyb. 4. 20, 8. 2. more rarely of animals, Il. 2. 311., 11. 113; also νήπια alone, *the young* of an animal, 17. 134:—Theophr. first used it of vegetables, H. P. 8. 1, 7. II. metaph., 1. of the understanding, *childish, untaught, silly, fond*, often in Hom. and Hes.; μέγα νήπιος Il. 16. 46, Od. 9. 44: also, simply, *without forethought, blind* to the future, Il. 22. 445, Od. 13. 237; so in Pind. P. 3. 146, Aesch. Pr. 443, etc.; ν. ὃς .. γονέων ἐπιλάθεται Soph. El. 145:—of words, νήπια βάζειν Pind. Fr. 128; νήπι' ἀντὶ νηπίων Eur. Med. 891; μηδὲν εἴπῃς ν. Ar. Nub. 105. 2. of bodily strength, *like that of a child*, βίη δέ τε νηπίη αὐτῶν Il. 11. 561.

νηπιότης, ητος, ἡ, *childhood, infancy*, Arist. Probl. 10. 50. II. *childishness*, Plat. Legg. 808 E; ν. φρενῶν Luc. Halc. 3.

νηπιο-φᾰνής, ές, *childlike in appearance*, Eccl.

νηπιο-φροσύνη, ἡ, *childishness, thoughtlessness*, Eust. 1418. 60, in pl.

νηπιό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *of childish mind, silly*, Strab. 20.

νηπιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a child, childish*, Eccl.

νή-πλεκτος, ον, *with unbraided hair*, Bion 1. 21; cf. νήπεκτος.

νή-πλῠτος, ον, *unwashed*, Anacr. 20. 6, as Schömann. for νεόπλυτος.

νηποινεί or -ί, Adv. of sq., Lat. *impune*, Plat. Legg. 874 C, Andoc. 12. 43, Lex ap. Dem. 639. 6, C. I. 2008.

νήποινος, ον, (νη-, ποινή) *unavenged*, Hom. (but only in Od.), νήποινοί κεν ὄλοισθε 1. 380., 2. 145:—mostly in neut. νήποινον as Adv., ἀλλότριον βίοτον νήποινον ἔδουσιν 1. 160; ἀνδρὸς ἑνὸς βίοτον νήποινον ὀλέσθαι 1. 377, cf. 18. 280; cf. ἀνάποινος;—so νήποινα, Xen. Hier. 3, 3 (nisi legend. νηποινεί). II. φυτῶν νήποινος, like ἄμοιρος, *without share of, unblest with* fruitful trees, Pind. P. 9. 103.

νήποτμος, ον, = ἄποτμος, v. l. Hes. Th. 795, for νήϋτμος.

νήπτης, ου, ὁ, *sober, discreet*, Polyb. 10. 3, 1, Diod. Excerpt. 578. 58.

νηπτικός, ή, όν, *sober*, Plut. 2. 709 B:—νηπτικά *ascetic writings*, Hesych.

νήπυστος, ον, *not heard, not learnt*, Nonn. D. 11. 199.

νηπῠτία, ἡ, *childishness, folly*, Ap. Rh. 4. 791.

νηπῠτιεύομαι, Dep. *to play child's tricks*, Anth. P. 11. 140.

νηπύτιος [ῠ], α, ον, an Ep. Dim. of νήπιος (cf. νηπίαχος), *a little child*, μηκέτι ταῦτα λεγώμεθα, νηπύτιοι ὥς Il. 13. 292., 20. 244; νηπύτιον ὥς 20. 200, 431; once in Ar., ν. γάρ ἐστ' ἔτι Nub. 868. II. as Adj. *like a child, childish*, ἐπέεσσί γε νηπυτίοισι Il. 20. 211.

νηρείτης, ου, ὁ, a name for several kinds of *sea-snails*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 31 and 8, 33., 5. 15, 16, P. A. 4. 5, etc.;—mostly with v. l. νηρίτης: cf. ἀναρίτης.

Νηρεύς, έως, Ion. ῆος, ὁ, *Nereus*, an ancient sea-god, who under Poseidon ruled the Mediterranean, v. Il. 18. 141; first mentioned by name in h. Hom. Ap. 319, and in Hes. He was eldest son of Pontos (*the sea*), husband of Doris, and father of the Nereïds, Hes. Th. 233 sq.:—Adj. **Νήρειος**, α, ον, *of Nereus*, Νήρεια τέκνα, i. e. fishes, Euphro Μουσ. 1. (V. sub νάω *to flow*; cf. νηρός, νᾱρός.)

Νηρηΐς or **Νηρείς**, ΐδος, ἡ, *a daughter of Nereus, a Nereïd* or *Nymph of the sea* (i. e. the Mediterranean), as opp. to Ναϊάς *a spring-Nymph*: mostly in pl., Νηρηΐδες Hom., Pind.; Νηρεΐδες Hes., Pind.; Att. Νηρῇδες Aesch. Fr. 164, Soph. O. C. 719, Eur., etc.: they were fifty in number, Hes. Th. 264, Pind. I. 6. 8; their names are given, Il. 18. 39 sq., Hes. Th. 243 sq.:—rare in sing., gen. Νηρηΐδος Soph. Fr. 491, Alcae. Com. Γανυμ. 4 (Νηρηΐδες is given as the title of a play by Anaxandr., so that Eust. 1954 errs in calling this an Ion. form); Νηρεΐδας Q. Sm. 2. 436:—Porson (Tracts, 295) restores **Νηρῇ** for Νηρηΐς, in Alcae. 140.

νήριθμος, ον, = ἀνάριθμος, *countless*, Theocr. 25. 57, Lyc. 415.

νήριον, τό, *the oleander*, also ῥοδοδάφνη, Diosc. 4. 82, C. I. (add.) 3641 *b*. 20.

νῆρις, ιος, ἡ, = foreg., Nic. Th. 531. II. acc. to Diosc. = νάρδος ὀρεινή, v. Sprengel ad 1. 8; or = βράθυ, *savin*.

νηρίτης [ῑ], v. sub νηρείτης.

νήρῖτος, ον, = νήριθμος, *countless, immense*, ν. ὕλη Hes. Op. 509 (hence the name of the Ithacan mountain, Νήριτον εἰνοσίφυλλον, Il. 2. 632, Od. 9. 22); ν. ἴχνια Ap. Rh. 3. 1288; cf. Jac. A. P. p. 375.—Hence, in Gramm., νηρῑτόμῡθος, νηρῑτόφυλλος, for πολύμυθος, πολύφυλλος.

νηρῑτο-τρόφος, ον, (νηρίτης) *breeding periwinkles*, νῆσοι Aesch. Fr. 438.

νηρός, ά, όν, (νάω) = ναρός, Suid.

νῆς, Dor. for ἕνης (v. sub ἕνος), Hesych.

νησαῖος, α, Ion. η, ον, *of an island, insular*, χώρα, πόλις Eur. Tro. 188, Ion 1583: in Hom. and Hes. only as name of a Nereïd, Νησαίη.

νησιάζω, = νησίζω, Strab. 58 (but νησίζω, 59), 232:—**νησιτεύομαι**, E. M. 25. 48.

νησι-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *ruler of an island*, Antiph. Πλουσ. 1. 14, Plut. 2. 823 D;—**νησίαρχος**, Dio C. 58. 5:—Verb **νησιαρχέω**, C. I. 3655. 7.

νησίδιον [σῐ], τό, Dim. of νῆσος, *an islet*, Thuc. 6. 2, Arist. Mirab. 26.

νησίζω, *to be, form an island*, Polyb. 3. 42, 7., 5. 46, 9; cf. νησιάζω.

νησίον, τό, Dim. of νῆσος, *an islet*, Strab. 125, 152, etc.

νῆσις, εως, ἡ, (νέω C) *spinning*, Plat. Rep. 620 E.

νῆσις, εως, ἡ, (νέω D) *an accumulation*, Hipp. 416. 34.

νησίς, ῖδος, ἡ, Dim. of νῆσος, *an islet*, Hdt. 8. 76, 95, Thuc. 8. 14, etc. [gen. νησῖδος Lyc. 599, Anth. P. 6. 89, Dion. P. 479, etc.; and so says Draco 23. 14, though in 47. 20 he quotes it with ῐ.]

νησίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, (νῆσος) *of, from*, or *belonging to an island*, Steph. B.; Dor. fem. **νᾱσῖτις**, ιδος, Anth. P. 7. 2.

νησιώτης, ου, ὁ, fem. -ῶτις, ιδος: Dor. **νᾱσ-**; *an islander*, Pind. P. 10. 75, Hdt. 1. 27, 143, Ar. Pax 298, Thuc. 5. 97, etc. II. as Adj. *of* or *in an island, insular*, νασιώτης λαός Pind. P. 9. 93; ν. βίος Eur. Heracl. 84; νησιώτιδες πόλεις *insular* cities, Hdt. 7. 22; νησιῶτις πέτρα an *island* rock, Aesch. Pers. 390; ἑστία Soph. Tr. 658.—The dat. also with a Subst. neut., νησιώτῃ μειρακίῳ Luc. de Domo 3.

νησιωτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *from an island*, ἔθνη Hdt. 7. 80; δόμοι Eur. Andr. 1261; ὄνομα νησιωτικὸν Σαλαμῖνα θέμενον having given it the *island* name of Salamis, Id. Hel. 149; ν. ξενύδρια Menand. Τροφ. 1. 3:—τὸ ν. *insular situation*, Thuc. 7. 57.

νησο-ειδής, ές, *like an island*, Strab. 139.

νησο-μᾰχία, ἡ, *an island-fight*, Luc. V. H. 1. 42.

νησόομαι, Pass., (νῆσος) *to become an island*, App. ap. Suid. s. v. ᾕρομεν.

νησο-ποιέω, *to insulate*, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 220 B, Ptol.

νῆσος, Dor. **νᾶσος**, ἡ, *an island*, Lat. *insula*, Hom., Hes., etc.; ἐν τᾷ μεγάλᾳ Δωρίδι νάσῳ Πέλοπος, i. e. the Peloponnese, Soph. O. C. 695; μακάρων νῆσοι, v. sub μάκαρ; αἱ νῆσοι *the islands* of the Archipelago or perh. *the Cyclades*, Ar. Eq. 1319, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 1; καὶ πῶς γυνὴ .. νῆσον ἀμφιέννυται; in allusion to the garment called κυκλάς (cf. also περίνησος) Anaxil. Incert. 4;—heterocl. gen. pl. νησάων (as if from νήση), metri grat., Call. Del. 66. (Perhaps from νέω *to swim*, as if *floating land*; πλωτῇ ἐνὶ νήσῳ Od. 10. 3, and cf. the legend of Delos.)

νησο-φύλαξ [ῠ], ᾰκος, ὁ, *an island-guard*, Diod. 3. 39.

νῆσσα, v. sub νῆττα.

νησσο-τροφεῖον, τό, *a place where ducks are kept*, Varro R. R. 3. 11, 1, Colum. 8. 15, 1.

νηστεία, ἡ, (νηστεύω) *a fast*, νηστεῖαι καὶ ὁρταί Hdt. 4. 186; νηστείην φέρειν Hipp. Aph. 1243; νηστείας ὄζειν (v. νῆστις 1. 1), Arist. Probl. 13. 7: in Athens the third day of the Thesmophoria was so called, Ath. 307 F, Alciphro 3. 39:—for Diphil. Λημν. 1, v. sub νῆστις II. 3.

νήστειρα, ἡ, fem. of νήστης, ν. πόσις a medicine *taken fasting*: cf. Nic. Al. 130, Th. 862.

νηστευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = νήστης, Eccl.

νηστεύω, *to fast*, Ar. Av. 1519, Thesm. 949; νηστεύσας, opp. to ἐδηδοκώς, Arist. P. A. 3. 14, 26. 2. c. gen. *to abstain from*, κακότητος Emped. 454.

νήστης, ου, ὁ, *one who fasts*, rare form for νῆστις, Simon. Iamb. 34, Arist. Fr. 223, Matro ap. Ath. 134 F.

νηστικός, ή, όν, (νέω) *of* or *for spinning*: νηστική (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the art of spinning*, Plat. Polit. 282 A.

νήστιμος, ον, *belonging to fasting*, Synes. 172 C.

νῆστις, ιος, ὁ, and ἡ, gen. ιος or ιδος, v. infr.; also dat. νήστει Hipp. Acut. 394; pl. νήστεις Antiph. Λαμπ. 1, Dion. H. de Rhet. 9. 16: (νη-, ἐσθίω):—*not eating*, i. e. *fasting*, of persons, ἀνώγοιμι πτολεμίζειν υἷας Ἀχαιῶν νήστιας, ἀκμήνους Il. 19. 207; νήστιες ἄχρι .. κνέφαος Od. 18. 370; also c. gen., νῆστις βορᾶς Eur. I. T. 973:—metaph., νῆστιν ἀνὰ .. ψάμμον over the *hungry* sand, Aesch. Pr. 573. 2. Aesch. often uses it with an abstract Subst., νῆστιν νόσον famine, Ag. 1016; ν. λιμός Id. Cho. 250; νήστισιν αἰκίαις the pains *of hunger*, Id. Pr. 600; πόνος ν. Id. Ag. 330; νήστιδες δύαι Ib. 1622; also, νῆστις ὀσμή the bad breath *of one fasting* (cf. νηστεύω), A. B. 52. 3. act. *causing hunger*, *starving*, πνοαὶ νήστιδες Aesch. Ag. 194. II. as Subst., νῆστις, ἡ, acc. νῆστιν Ar. Fr. 421, Eubul. Τιτθ. 1, al.; pl. νήστις Ar. Fr. 302. 1. the *intestinum jejunum*, from its always being found empty, Hipp. 252. 8, Ar. l. c., Eubul. Λακων. 1. 5, cf. Arist. P. A. 3. 14, fin. 2. in Emped. 161, 212, *Nestis*, a Sicilian goddess who represented *the element of water*, cf. Eust. 1180. 14. 3. *a fish* of the κεστρεύς kind, because its stomach was always found empty, Ar. Fr. 203,

302, etc.:—hence many jokes on 'herring-gutted' fellows, Comici ap. Ath. 307 sq.

νηστο-ποτέω, *to drink soberly*, and **-ποσία**, Oribas. 69, 70, Matth.

νησύδριον, τό, Dim. of νῆσος, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 12, Isocr. 111 D, etc.

νήτη, ἡ, v. sub νεάτη.

νήτῑτος, ον, (νη-, τίνω) *unavenged*, Anth. P. append. 50. 33.

νητός, ή, όν, (νέω C) *heaped, piled up*, ὅθι νητὸς χρυσὸς καὶ χαλκὸς ἔκειτο Od. 2. 338.

νητός, ή, όν, (νέω D) *spun*, Eccl.

νητρεκής, ές, = ἀτρεκής:—Adv. -κῶς, = ἀτρεκῶς, Lyc. 1.

νῆτρον, τό, (νέω D) *a spindle*, Suid.

νῆττα, Ep. and Ion. **νῆσσα** Hdt. 2. 77, Arat. 918, Boeot. **νᾶσσα** Ar. Ach. 875, ἡ:—*a duck*, Hdt. l. c., Ar. Av. 566, etc. (The Root seems to be **ANAT**; cf. Lat. *anas, anat-is*; O. H. G. *anut* (*ente*); Lith. *ánt-is*.)

νηττάριον [ᾰ], Dim. of νῆττα, *a duckling*, used as a term of endearment, Ar. Pl. 1011, Menand. Incert. 422.

νήττιον, τό, Dim. of νῆττα, *a duckling*, Nicostr. Ἀντυλλ. 3.

νηττο-κτόνος, ὁ, *the duck-killer*, a kind of eagle, *Aquila naevia*, Philes de Anim. 14. 6:—so **νηττο-φόνος**, ὁ, Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 2.

νηττο-φύλαξ [ῠ], ᾰκος, ὁ, *a duck-watcher*, Gloss.

νηῦς, ἡ, v. sub ναῦς.

νηυσιπέρητος, ον, v. ναυσιπέρατος.

νήϋτμος, ον, (νη-, ἀϋτμή) *breathless*, Hes. Th. 795.

νηφαίνω, = νήφω, Eust. 1306. 51.

νηφᾰλέος, α, ον, = νηφάλιος, Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 3. 10., 4. 3, etc., and found in late writers, as Agathias. Adv. -ως, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 6.

νηφᾰλεότης, ητος, ἡ, and **νηφᾰλέωσις**, ἡ, = νηφαλιότης,—the former in Ephr. Syr. 1. 94 F, the latter in Et. Gud. 409. 58.

νηφᾰλιεύς, ὁ, = νηφάλιος, Anth. P. 9. 525, 14.

νηφᾰλιεύω, *to make a libation without wine*, Poll. 6. 26.

νηφᾰλίζω, *to purify by a libation without wine*, Hesych.

νηφάλιος, α, ον, also ος, ον Plut. 2. 657 C: (νήφω):—of drink, *unmixed with wine, wineless*, νηφ. μειλίγματα the offerings to the Eumenides, Aesch. Eum. 107; composed of water, milk, and honey, cf. Soph. O. C. 100, 481; also offered to the Muses and Nymphs, κρατὴρ νηφάλιος, νηφάλιαι θυσίαι, cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 132 E; νηφάλια καὶ μελίσπονδα θύειν Ib. 464 C, cf. 672 B; ν. σπένδειν Κύπριδι Anth. P. 5. 226; ν. ξύλα the wood *employed in these offerings*, as the twigs of the herb θύμος, Schol. Soph. O. C. 99; cf. ὀξυθυμία:—νηφάλια θύειν τῷ Διονύσῳ, proverb. of a frugal meal, Plut. 2. 132 E; ν. πόπανον *with no wine in* it, C. I. 523. 18. **II.** of persons, *sober*, Plut. 2. 504 A, 1 Ep. Tim. 3. 2 and 11, Tit. 2. 2. Adv. -ίως, ν. ἔχειν Poll. 6. 26.

νηφᾰλιότης, ητος, ἡ, *soberness*, Greg. Naz.

νηφᾰλισμός, ὁ, = foreg.:—metaph. *soberness*, Suid.

νηφαντικός, ή, όν, *sobering*, Plat. Phileb. 61 C. **II.** = νηφάλιος, Suid.

νηφόντως, Adv. part. from νήφω, *soberly, discreetly*, Eccl.

νήφω, used by good writers only in pres., and mostly in part.: later, aor. ἔνηψα Or. Sib. 1. 154, cf. Joseph. A. J. 11. 3, 3. *To be sober, drink no wine*, οὔτε τι γὰρ ν. οὔτε λίαν μεθύω Theogn. 478; νήφειν Archil. 4, Plat. Symp. 213 E, al.; νήφει Id. Legg. 918 D; part. νήφων as Adj. = νηφάλιος, Hdt. 1. 133, Ar. Lys. 1228; τὸ τοὺς μεθύοντας .. πλείω ζημίαν ἀποτίνειν τῶν νηφόντων Lex Pittaci ap. Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 13; μεθύοντα .. παρὰ νηφόντων λόγους παραβάλλειν Plat. Symp. 214 C; ὁ νήφων θεός, i. e. water, Id. Legg. 773 D:—proverb., τὸ ἐν τῇ καρδίᾳ τοῦ νήφοντος ἐπὶ τῆς γλώττης τοῦ μεθύοντος Plut. 2. 503 F; [Ἀναξαγόρας] οἷον νήφων ἐφάνη παρ' εἰκῇ λέγοντας Arist. Metaph. 1. 3, 16:—cf. νήφων. **II.** metaph. *to be sober* and *wary*, νᾶφε καὶ μέμνασ' ἀπιστεῖν Epich. 119 Ahr.; νήφων καὶ πεφροντικῶς Plut. 2. 800 B; προμηθής τε καὶ ν. Hdn. 2. 15:—of writers, *to be cool* or *unimpassioned*, Xen. Symp. 8, 21, Longin. 34. **2.** ν. ἐκ κακοῦ *to recover oneself* from .., Ach. Tat. 1. 13.

νήφων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *sober*; nom. pl. νήφονες (expl. by νήφοντες) Hesych.; dat. νήφοσι Theogn. 482, 627. These forms belong to an Adj. νήφων, and so prob. νήφων should be taken in Soph. O. C. 100, ὑμῖν ἀντέκυρσα .. νήφων ἀοίνοις, cf. νηφάλιος. Cf. αἴθων.

νηχᾰλέος, α, ον, *swimming*, Xenocr. Aquat. 1.

νηχεῖον, τό, *a swimming-place*, Gloss.

νήχι, Adv., (νή) = ναίχι, Hesych.

νήχῠτος, ον, (νη-, χέω) *full-flowing*, ὕδωρ Philet. 24, Ap. Rh. 3. 530; ἅλμη Id. 4. 1367; εὐρώς Call. Fr. 313; ἱδρώς Nic. Al. 600; ν. ὄρπηξ *a juicy* sapling, Id. Th. 33. (Prob. formed on the supposition that νη- had an intens. force.)

νήχω, Dor. **νάχω** (cf. προσ-): fut. νήξω Ael. N. A. 9. 25:—*to swim*, νηχέμεναι μεμαώς Od. 5. 375; νῆχε Ib. 399; νῆχον πάλιν 7. 280; νῆχον ἐπ' ἄκρον ὕδωρ Hes. Sc. 317:—mostly as Dep. **νήχομαι**, part. νηχόμενος Od. 7. 276., 14. 352, Hes. Sc. 211; inf. νήχεσθαι Alcae. 104; poët. impf. νήχοντο Soph. ap. Eust. 1389. 8; fut νήξομαι Od. 5. 364; aor. ἐνήξατο Lyc. 76, Dion. P. 141; νηξάμενος Anth. P. 9. 36; fut. pass. νηχήσομαι Or. Sib. 2. 209:—cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-, προσ-, συν-νήχομαι, etc.—The Dep. is also used in late Prose, as δια-νήχομαι, Ael. N. A. 3. 11, Plut. 2. 161 F, 1063 B, Luc., etc.; the Act. never, for in Paus. 10. 20, 7, νεῖν is restored from Mss.

νῆψις, ἡ, (νήφω) *soberness*, Polyb. 16. 21, 4, Strab. 304.

νηῶν, Ion. gen. pl. of ναῦς.

νιβατισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a Phrygian dance*, Ath. 629 D, Hesych.

νιγλαρεύω, *to pipe* or *whistle*, Eupol. Δημ. 27.

νίγλᾰρος, ὁ, *a small pipe* or *whistle*, used by the κελευστής to give the time in rowing, Ar. Ach. 554, Poll. 4. 82 sq.

νίδες· τὰ αἰδοῖα παιδίων Phot., Suid.; in Hesych., νιίδες.

νίζω, Epich. 118 Ahr.; imper. νίζε Il. 11. 829; νίζειν Od. 19. 374; νίζων Il. 7. 425, Eur.; Ep. impf. νίζον Od. 1. 112, Il. 11. 845: the pres. νίπτω, from which the tenses are formed, only in later writers, as Menand. Monost. 543, Anth. P. 11. 428, Plut. Thes. 10, though Hipp. uses the Med. νίπτομαι, 610. 51 (but διανίζεσθω 631. 15):—fut. νίψω Od. 19. 376, Eur.: aor. ἔνιψα, Ep. νίψα, Hom., etc.:—**Med.**, νίζομαι Hipp. (v. supr.); impf. νίζετο Od. 6. 224:—fut. νίψομαι (v. ἀπο-, ἐκ-νίζω); late, νιφήσομαι LXX (Lev. 15. 12):—aor. ἐνιψάμην, Ep. 3 sing. νίψατο, Hom. etc.:—pf. νένιμμαι (v. infr.): aor. ἐνίφθην (κατ-) Hipp. 106. 2. (The Gr. Root is **NIB** or **NIΠ**, whence also νιπ-τήρ, νίπ-τρον, χέρ-νιβ-α (acc. of χέρνιψ); cf. Skt. *nig, nê-nêg-mi* (*abluo*), *ava-nêg-yam* (ἀπό-νιπτρον); perh. also Lat. *Nep-tunus*.) *To wash the hands* or *feet* (v. sub fin.), νίζε δ' ἄρ' ἆσσον ἰοῦσα ἄναχθ' ἑόν Od. 19. 392; αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ νίψεν Ib. 505, cf. 358; τῷ σε πόδας νίψω Ib. 376, cf. Orac. ap. Hdt. 6. 19; ἁ δὲ χεὶρ τὰν χεῖρα νίζει Epich. l. c.:—Med., χεῖρας νίψασθαι *to wash one's* hands, Il. 16. 230, etc., Hes. Op. 737; so, νίψασθαι, absol., *to wash one's hands*, Od. 1. 138, etc.; νίψασθαι ἁλός [with water] *from* the sea, 2. 261 (v. infr. II); νίψασθαι πόδα λίμνης Hes. Fr. 19; οὔρῳ νιψάμενος τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς Hdt. 2. 111: v. sub λούω. **2.** generally *to purge, cleanse*, νίψαι καθαρμῷ Soph. O. T. 1228, cf. Eur. I. T. 1191. **II.** *to wash off*, ἐπεί σφιν κῦμα θαλάσσης ἱδρῶ .. νίψεν ἀπὸ χρωτός Il. 10. 575; ἀπ' αὐτοῦ δ' αἷμα κελαινὸν νίζ' ὕδατι λιαρῷ Il. 11. 829, 845:—Pass., αἷμα νένιπται 24. 419:—Med., ἐκ ποταμοῦ χρόα νίζετο ἅλμην *he washed* the brine *off his* skin [with water] from the river (cf. supr., λούω II), Od. 6. 224.—The word is commonly said of persons *washing part* of the person, while λούομαι is used of *bathing*, πλύνω of *washing clothes*, etc.; but νίζω is sometimes said of things, σπόγγοισι .. τραπέζας νίζον Od. 1. 112; [δέπας] νίψ' ὕδατος καλῇσι ῥοῇσιν Il. 16. 229; ὕδατι νίζειν .. πλίνθον Theocr. 16. 62.—Good Prose writers only use the word in compds., v. ἀπο-, ἐναπο-, ἐκ-νίζω.

νικάδιον, τό, Dim. of νίκη, *a little figure of Victory*, C. I. 4558.

νῑκαῖος, α, ον, (νίκη) *of* or *belonging to victory*, ἐλπίς Nonn. D. 18. 169; Παλλὰς ν., as *the giver of victory*, Ib. 37. 623:—νικαίην expl. as Ion. for νίκην, Phot., Hesych.; v. Lob. Paral. p. 313.

νικαξῶ, Dor. fut. of νικάω, Theocr. 21. 32.

νικάριον, τό, *an eye-salve*, Alex. Trall. 2. 132.

νῑκάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, Dor. for νικήτωρ, *a conqueror*, Plut. Aristid. 6; surname of Seleucus I, king of Syria, Dexipp. ap. Clinton. F. H. 2. p. 235: soldiers of the royal Macedonian bodyguard were called *νικάτορες*, Liv. 43. 19.—Hesych. has νικατῆρες· οἱ ἀκμαιότατοι ἐν ταῖς τάξεσιν.

νικαφορία, -φόρος, Dor. for νικηφ-, Pind.

νῑκάω, fut. ήσω: pf. νενίκηκα:—cf. νίκημι: (νίκη): **I.** absol. *to conquer, prevail, vanquish* in battle, in the games, or in any contest, Hom., etc.; ὁ νικήσας *the conqueror*, Il. 3. 138, 255., 23. 702, etc.; ὁ νικηθεὶς *the conquered*, 23. 656, 663; ἐνίκησα καὶ δεύτερος καὶ τέταρτος ἐγενόμην *I won the first prize* [at Olympia], etc., Thuc. 6. 16, cf. Isocr. 353 D:—the pres. is often used as a pf. *to have conquered, be proclaimed conqueror*, Pind. O. 9. 167., 13. 41, cf. Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 27, An. 2. 1, 1, Symp. 5, 9:—νικᾶν ἐπὶ πᾶσι κριταῖς or ἐνὶ κριτῇ in their opinion, Ar. Av. 445, 447:—πολὺ ν. *to win* a decisive *victory*, Thuc. 7. 34, etc.; τὰ πάντα ν. Xen. An. l. c.:—often c. dat. modi, ν. πυγμῇ *in* boxing, Il. 23. 669; ναυμαχίῃ Hdt. 7. 10, 2; ἵππῳ Id. 6. 122; μάχῃ Eur. Phoen. 1143, etc.; ἵππῳ ἢ ξυνωρίδι ἢ ζεύγει Plat. Apol. 36 D; λαμπάδι Andoc. 34. 31, etc.:—but also c. acc. cogn. in same sense, πάντα ἐνίκα *he won* all the bouts, Il. 4. 389., 5. 807; so, τὰ κοῦφα, τὰ μείζονα ν. Eur. Alc. 1029, 1031; τῶν παλαισμάτων ἓν ν. Plat. Phaedr. 256 B; ἅρμα ν. Pind. I. 4. 43 (3. 43); παγκράτιον Thuc. 5. 49; ναυμαχίαν, μάχην Id. 7. 66, Isocr. 287 A, etc.; often, ν. Ὀλύμπια *to be conqueror* in the Ol. games, Thuc. 1. 126; τὠλύμπια Timocl. Δρακ. 1. 16; τὰ Παναθήναια Plat. Ion 530 B; so, ν. Ὀλυμπιάδα Hdt. 9. 33; (also, ν. Ὀλυμπίασιν Plat. Apol. 36 D; ἐν Πυθίοισι Pind. N. 2. 15):—with both dat. and acc., τὰ Πύθια τῷ τεθρίππῳ ν. Dem. 1356. 6; πολλοὺς ἀγῶνας οὐ παγκρατίῳ μόνον, κτλ., Plut. 2. 811 D; also, Ὀλυμπίασι παῖδας στάδιον ν. *to conquer* in the boys' race in the stadium at O., Dem. 1342. fin.; and with double acc., Πύθια ν. ἄνδρας Diog. Cyn. ap. Diog. L. 6. 33:—so, generally, with cognate acc., νίκην ν. *to win* a victory, Eur. Supp. 1060, Plat. Rep. 465 D, etc. (cf. infr. II); so, ν. τρίποδα *to win* it, Simon. 148. **2.** *to prevail, be superior*, μύθοισιν, ἔγχεϊ, δόλοισι, κάλλει Hom.; πᾶσαν ἀρετὴν νενικηκέναι Plat. Legg. 964 C; c. part., εὐεργετῶν ν. Xen. Ages. 9, 7. **3.** of opinions, etc., κακὴ βουλὴ νίκησε the evil counsel *prevailed*, Od. 10. 46; τὰ χερείονα νικᾷ Il. 1. 576, Od. 18. 404; ἡ γνώμη νικᾷ Hdt. 5. 36, Thuc. 2. 12, etc.; ἡ νικῶσα βουλὴ Eur. Med. 912; ἐκ τῆς νικώσης [γνώμης] according to *the prevailing opinion, vote of the majority*, Xen. An. 5. 9, 18., 6. 2, 12; ταῦτ' ἐνίκα Soph. Ant. 274, cf. 797; νικᾷ πάσαισι ταῖς ψήφοις ὁ νόμος *is carried*, Plat. Legg. 801 A:—often of orators, νικᾷ .. ὁ κακὸς ἐν πλήθει λέγων Eur. Or. 944; ν. γνώμῃ Hdt. 3. 82; or γνώμην Id. 1. 61, Ar. Vesp. 594; ν. πᾶσι τοῖς κριταῖς or ἐνὶ κριτῇ Ar. Av. 445, 447:—often also impers., ἐνίκα (sc. ἡ γνώμη) *it was resolved*, Lat. *visum est*, c. inf., ἐνίκα μὴ ἐκλιπεῖν τὴν πόλιν *it was carried* not .., Hdt. 6. 101; τέλος γε μέντοι δεῦρ' ἐνίκησεν μολεῖν Soph. Ant. 233, etc.; ἐνίκησε .. λοιμὸν εἰρῆσθαι *it was the general opinion that* .., Thuc. 2. 54; ἐν δημοκρατίᾳ νικᾷ ζῆν Plat. Polit. 303 B. **4.** as law-term, ν. τὴν δίκην *to win* one's cause, Eur. El. 955, cf. Ar. Vesp. 581; and simply νικᾶν, Valck. Diatr. p. 261; v. infr. II. **II.** c. acc. pers. *to conquer, vanquish*, Hom., etc.; often also, as in the absol. usage, c. dat. modi, ν. τινα μάχῃ, ἀγορῇ, ἔγχεϊ, ποσί, δόλοις, etc., Hom., etc.; πάντα ν. ἄνδρα .. κακοῖσιν *to surpass* him in miseries, Eur. Hec. 659; also, ν. τινα ἔν τινι Plat. Symp. 213 E, etc.:—μὴ φῦναι τὸν ἅπαντα νικᾷ λόγον *prevails over* everything else, Soph. O. C. 1225:—c. acc. cogn., νίκης τὴν μιν νίκησα *in which* I

vanquished him (of a lawsuit), Od. 11. 545; also, *μάχην ν. τινα* Isocr. 171 A, Aeschin. 79. 36, etc.; (so with Pass., *ἐστὶν ἃ τῶν ἄθλων δὶς ἕκαστος ἐνικήθη* Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 2):—c. partic., *ν. ἀλεξόμενός τινα* Id. An. 1. 9, 11, etc. 2. generally, like Lat. *vincere, to overpower,* esp. of passions, etc., which *force* men to act and think so and so, *νόον νίκησε νεοίη* Il. 23. 604; *μὴ φόβος σε νικάτω φρένας* Aesch. Eum. 88, cf. 133; *βαρεῖαν ἡδονὴν νικᾶτέ με ye force* me to grant your pleasure against my will, Soph. O. C. 1199; c. inf., *μηδ' ἡ βία σε .. νικησάτω τοσόνδε μισεῖν* let not force *prevail on* thee to .., Id. Aj. 1334:—also, *νικᾷ γὰρ ἀρετή με τῆς ἔχθρας πολὺ* conquers me *more than* enmity, from the compar. force in *νικᾷ*, Soph. Aj. 1357. 3. Pass. *to be vanquished,* used by Hom. only in part. *νικηθείς* (v. supr. I. 1); *νικᾶσθαι ὕπνῳ, κέρδεσιν* Aesch. Ag. 291, 342; *ἡδονῇ* Soph. El. 1272; *ξυμφορᾷ* Eur. Med. 1195; also, *ὑπὸ τοῦ κακοῦ* Thuc. 2. 51; *πρὸς ἱμέρου* Soph. Fr. 670, etc.:—sometimes also c. gen., *ἱμέρου νικώμενος* Aesch. Supp. 1005; *δίκης νικᾶσθαι* Antipho 139. 40; and often of persons, *νικᾶσθαί τινος*, like *ἡττᾶσθαι*, because here is a notion of comparison, to be *inferior to, give way, yield to,* Soph. Aj. 1353, Eur. Med. 315, Cycl. 454; *θύραι νενίκανται ξείνων* the doors *give way to* the guests, Pind. N. 9. 5; *ἢν τοῦτο νικηθῇς ἐμοῦ* Ar. Nub. 1087.

νίκειος, ον, (*νῖκος*) *victorious*, v. sub *ἐπινίκιος*.

νίκη, v. sub *νίκημι*.

νίκη [ῑ], ἡ, of *victory in battle,* Il. 3. 457, etc.; *νίκη μάχης* 7. 26., 8. 171; *ν. πολέμου* Plat. Legg. 641 A, cf. C; *ἡ ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ ν.* Ib. 647 B; often of *victory in the games,* *Ἰσθμία ν.* Pind. I. 2. 20; *ν. παγκρατίου* or *ἀπὸ π.* Ib. 7 (6). 28., 6 (5). 88; and in Att., of *victory in the* games: —c. gen. subjecti, *νίκη .. φαίνεται .. Μενελάου* plainly belongs *to* Menelaus, Il. 3. 457; but c. gen. objecti, *νίκη ἀντιπάλων victory over* .., Ar. Eq. 521; so, *ἡ τῶν ἡδονῶν ν.* Plat. Legg. 840 C; also c. gen. rei, *victory in* a thing, Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 5; *ν. διδόναι τινί* Hom., etc.; *ν. φέρειν ἐπί τινι* Soph. El. 85; *ν. καὶ κράτος* joined Ib., v. sub *κράτος* III; *νίκην νικᾶν τινα*, v. sub *νικάω*. 2. later, generally, *the upper hand, ascendancy,* etc., in all relations, *νίκην διασώζεσθαι* to keep the *fruits of victory,* Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 26, cf. 4. 1, 15. **II.** as prop. n. *Niké,* the goddess of victory, daughter of Styx and Pallas, Hes. Th. 384, cf. Pind. I. 2. 38, etc.; *Νίκη Ἀθάνα Πολιάς* Soph. Ph. 134, cf. Eur. Ion 454, 457, 1529, Ar. Lys. 317.

νῑκήεις, Dor. **νικάεις**, εσσα, εν, *conquering*, Anth. P. 7. 428.

νίκημα [ῑ], τό, (*νικάω*) *the prize of victory, victory,* Polyb. 1. 87, 10., 16. 14, 5, Diod., etc.

νίκημι, = *νικάω*, but only in Dor. Poets; pres. in Theocr. 7. 40, Anth. P. 7. 743; 3 impf. *νίκη*, Pind. N. 5. 8, Theocr. 6. 46.

νῑκητέον, verb. Adj. *one must conquer,* Eur. Bacch. 953.

νῑκητήριος, α, ον, *belonging to a conqueror* or *to victory, δόξα ν.* the glory *of victory,* Antiph. Incert. 58; *ν. φίλημα* a kiss *as the conqueror's reward,* Xen. Symp. 6, 1; *τὰ ν. ἆθλα* Plat. Legg. 832 E. **II.** as Subst., *νικητήριον* (sc. *ἆθλον*), τό, *the prize of victory,* *Ζεῦ, σὸν τὸ ν.* Ar. Eq. 1253; *τὸν βοῦν ἔλαβε τὸ ν.* Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 33, cf. Hell. 6. 2, 28; but mostly in pl., *νικητήρια τιθέναι* Soph. Fr. 482; *νικητήρια λαβεῖν* Eur. Alc. 1028; *τὰ ν. φέρειν, φέρεσθαι, κομίζεσθαι* to win *the prize,* Plat. Euthyd. 305 D, Phaedr. 245 A, Rep. 612 D; oft. in Inscrr., *τὰ ν. τοῦ κιθαρῳδοῦ* C. I. 150. 36, al. 2. *νικητήρια* (sc. *ἱερά*), τά, *the festival of victory, ν. ἑστιᾶν* to celebrate *this festival* by a banquet, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 1, Plut. Phoc. 20.

νῑκητής, οῦ, ὁ, (*νικάω*) *a conqueror,* Eust. 118. 42; written *νεικητής* in an Att. Inscr. in C. I. 269. 10.

νῑκητικός, ή, όν, *likely to conquer, conducing to victory,* Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 11, Polyb. 26. 2, 4; *ὅπλον ν.* Lap. Rosett. in C. I. 4697. 39; *τὸ νικητικώτατον the most likely way to conquer,* Plut. Comp. Philop. c. Flam. 2. Adv. *-κῶς*, Eust. 1006. 28.

νῑκήτρια, ἡ, fem. of *νικητήρ*, *a conqueress,* Gloss.

νῑκη-φορέω, *to carry off as a prize, δάκρυα ν. to win* naught but tears, Eur. Bacch. 1147.

νῑκη-φορία, Dor. **νικᾱφ-**, ἡ, *a conquering, victory,* often in Pind., both in sing. and pl., as P. 1. 115, O. 10 (11). 72.

νῑκη-φόρος, Dor. **νικᾱφ-**, ον, (*φέρω*) *bringing victory, δίκη* Aesch. Cho. 148. **II.** (*φέρομαι*) *bearing off the prize, conquering, victorious,* Pind. O. 1. 185; *ν. ἀγλαΐα* the glory *of victory,* Ib. 13. 19; also in Soph. Tr. 186 and Eur.; c. gen., Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 5.

νῑκό-βουλος, ον, *prevailing in the council,* Ar. Eq. 615.

νικολέον, τό, a kind of *fig,* Cretan word, Hermon ap. Ath. 76 F.

νῑκο-μάχᾱς, ου, ὁ, *conqueror in the fight,* Soph. Fr. 765.

νῑκο-ποιός, όν, *causing victory, σταυρός* Eus. V. Const. 1. 41.

νῖκος, τό, later form for *νίκη*, Orph. Arg. 585, Anth. Plan. 381, etc.

νίμμα, τό, *water for washing, νίμματα ἐπέχειν* Dromo Ψαλτρ. 2: **νιμμός**, ὁ, Moschopul. π. σχεδ. 172, Zonar. 1401.—Cf. Lob. Phryn. 193.

νῑν, Dor. enclit. acc. of 3rd pers. Pron., like Ep. and Ion. *μιν*, for *αὐτόν, αὐτήν, αὐτό, him, her, it,* but never used reflexively, Epich. 9 Ahr., Sophr. 63, Pind., used also by Trag.;—often in sing., of all genders, but not often for *αὐτό*, as in Pind. P. 4. 430, Aesch. Cho. 542, Soph. Tr. 145; not so often in pl., for *αὐτούς*, Pind. N. 4. 5, Soph. O. T. 868, Eur. Supp. 1140; for *αὐτάς* Soph. O. C. 43, 1123, Ant. 577; *νιν αὐτάς* Eur. Bacch. 32; for *αὐτά* Soph. El. 436, 624. 2. for dat. *αὐτῷ*, in Pind. P. 4. 63, N. 1. 99 (where Herm. *ἵν*).

νίννη, ἡ, v. sub *νέννος*.

νιπτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (*νίζω*) *a washing vessel, basin,* Ev. Jo. 13. 5.

νιπτρίς, ἡ, *a washerwoman:* only found in compd. *μετανιπτρίς*.

νίπτρον, τό, (*νίζω*) *water for washing,* Poll. 10. 78; mostly in pl., Aesch. Fr. 210, Eur. Ion 1174, Hel. 1384, Anth. P. 12. 68; *ν. ἔδοσαν κατὰ χειρῶν* Philox. ap. Ath. 408 F; cf. *χείρ* 6.—The part of the Od. where Ulysses is discovered by his nurse while washing him, was called *Νίπτρα*; and Soph. wrote a play about Ulysses under this name.

νίπτω, v. sub *νίζω*.

νίσσομαι, *νίσσει* Eur. Cycl. 43; *νίσσεται* Pind. O. 3. 62; *νισσόμεθα* Od. 10. 42; *νίσσεσθε* Eur. Phoen. 1234; *νίσσονται* Hes. Op. 235, Eur. Hel. 1482; part. *νισσόμενος* Il. 13. 186., 15. 577, Od. 4. 701., 5. 19; impf. *νίσσοντο* 12. 119., 18. 566:—fut. *νίσομαι* [ῑ] Il. 23. 76; aor. subj. *νίσηται* Manetho 3. 412, *κατ-ενίσατο* Hermesian. 2. 65. (For the Root, v. *νέομαι*.) *To go, go away,* Hom., Pind., and late Ep.; with Preps. of motion, *ἐκ.., ἐπί.., πρός..*, etc.; *πόλεμόνδε, οἴκαδε* Il. 15. 577, Od. 4. 701; *ν. ἐπὶ νηῶν to go* by sea, Hes. Op. 235; c. acc. loci, *χθόνα ν.* Eur. Phoen. 1234; *ν. σκοπέλους* Id. Cycl. 43; of birds, Id. Hel. 1482:—cf. *ἀπο-, περι-νίσσομαι*.—Ep. Verb, used by Eur., once in an iamb. (Phoen. l. c.).—The form *νείσσομαι*, fut. *νείσομαι*, which constantly occurs in MSS., has been banished by recent Edd., following Choerob. in An. Oxon. 2. 255, who condemns *ει* before *σσ*; and other Gramm. agree in writing the pres. *νίσσομαι*, fut. *νίσομαι*, Eust. 1288. 56, cf. E. M. 606. 12, Spitzn. Il. 13. 186: *νείσσομαι* however is found in Inscrr. of good character, Böckh Pind. O. 3. 10.

νιτρία, ἡ, *a soda-pit,* Strab. 803: the district near Momemphis was hence called *νόμος νιτριώτης*, Ibid.

νίτρον, τό, in Hdt. and Att. **λίτρον**:—a mineral alkali, *a carbonate of soda* (our *nitre* is *nitrate of potassa, salt-petre,* and the Germ. *natron* is *soda* itself), Hdt. 2. 86, cf. Hipp. Aër. 284; found near Momemphis in Egypt (cf. *νιτρία*), and other places (cf. *Κιμωλία*):—combined with oil, it was used as soap, cf. Meineke Com. Fragm. 2. 638. (Perh. Semitic; cf. Hebr. *nether.*)

νιτρο-πηγικός, ή, όν, *made of congealed νίτρον,* Alex. Trall. 11. 630.

νιτρο-ποιός, όν, *making νίτρον,* Schol. Ar. Ran. 725.

νιτρόω, (*νίτρον*) *to cleanse with νίτρον,* Synes. 182 D.

νιτρώδης, ες, *like νίτρον,* Arist. Probl. 23. 40, 2, Theophr. C. P. 2. 5, 1.

νίφα [ῐ], τήν, *snow,* acc. formed from a nom. *νίψ*, which is not found (cf. *λίβα, λίπα*), Hes. Op. 533.

νῐφ-αργής, ές, *snow-white,* Orph. Arg. 667:—**νίφαργος**, Hesych.

νῐφάς, άδος, ἡ, (*νίφω*) *a snowflake,* Hom. (only in Il.), mostly in pl. *snowflakes, ὥστε νιφάδες χιόνος πίπτουσι θαμειαὶ ἤματι χειμερίῳ* Il. 12. 278; *οὔρεα .. νιφάσι συνηρεφέα* covered *with snow,* Hdt. 7. 111; *βρέχε .. χρυσέαις νιφάδεσσι*, prob. a legendary statement of the wealth of Rhodes, Pind. O. 7. 64, cf. I. 7 (6). 5; as a similé for persuasive eloquence, *ἔπεα νιφάδεσσι ἐοικότα χειμερίῃσιν* Il. 3. 222, cf. Luc. Dem. Encom. 5:—the sing. in collective sense, *a snowshower, snowstorm, νιφὰς ἠὲ χάλαζα* Il. 15. 170; *νώνυμνος βρέχετο πολλᾷ νιφάδι* was wrapt as in deep *snow,* Pind. O. 10 (11). 62. 2. generally, *a shower, πετρῶν* Aesch. Fr. 197, cf. Theb. 213, Eur. Andr. 1129; *ν. πολέμου the storm* or *sleet* of war, Pind. I. 4. 26 (3. 35); *ὀμβρία ν.*, of rain, Lyc. 876:—cf. *ὄμβρος, χάλαζα, χειμών*. **II.** as fem. Adj., = *νιφόεσσα, πέτρα* Soph. O. C. 1093.

νῐφετός, οῦ, ὁ, (*νίφω*) *falling snow, a snowstorm, ὄμβρον .., ἠὲ χάλαζαν, ἢ νιφετόν* Il. 10. 7; *οὐ νιφετός, οὔτ' ἂρ χειμὼν πολύς, οὔτε ποτ' ὄμβρος* Od. 4. 566; so Pind. Fr. 74. 8, Hdt. 4. 50., 8. 98, etc. 2. *rain,* Nonn. 6. 267., 8. 260.

νῐφετώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) *like snow, snowy, ἄνεμος* Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 20, cf. Polyb. 3. 72, 3, Plut. Crass. 10.

νῐφο-βλής, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, = *νιφόβολος*, *Ἄλπεις* Anth. P. 9. 561; so, **νιφό-βλητος**, ον, *ὥρα* Opp. C. 1. 428; *ἄκρα* Ib. 3. 314.

νιφοβολία, ἡ, *a snowstorm,* Eust. 905. 3.

νιφό-βολος, ον, *snowclad, ν. δειράσι Παρνασοῦ* Eur. Phoen. 206; *ν. πεδία* Ar. Av. 952; *ν. ἀναβολαί* a burlesque on the frigid bombast of dithyrambic poets, Id. Av. 1385.

νῐφόεις, εσσα, εν, (*νίφα*) *snowy, snowclad, snowcapt, Κρήτης ὄρεα νιφόεντα* Od. 19. 338; *κατ' Οὐλύμπου ν.* Il. 18. 616; *ν. Ὀλύμπου* Hes. Th. 117; (hence *οὐρανὸς νιφ.* Alcae. 17); *νιφ. Αἴτνα* Pind. P. 1. 36; *Παρνασός* Soph. O. T. 473; *σκόπελος* Ar. Nub. 273.

νῐφό-κτῠπος, ον, *rattling with snow* or *sleet,* Castor ap. Ath. 455 A.

νῐφο-στιβής, ές, *piled with snow, νιφοστιβεῖς χειμῶνες* Soph. Aj. 670; cf. *ἡλιοστιβής*.

νῐφο-ψῡχής, ές, *snowcold,* Gloss.

νίφω [ῑ, v. fin.], fut. *νίψω* Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 949 B: aor. *ἔνιψα* (*κατ-*) Ar. Ach. 138:—**Pass.**, v. infr.: aor. *ἐνίφθην* Dion. H. 12. 8; cf. *κατα-, ὑπο-νίφω*. (From √ΝΙΦ come also *νίφ-α, νιφ-άς, νιφ-ετός, νιφ-όεις*; cf. Lat. *ning-o, nix* (*niv-is*); but the forms in most of the cognate languages shew that the Root had an init. *s*, Zd. *śnizh* (*ningere*); Goth. *snaivs* (*χιών*); O. H. G. *sneo*; Lith. *snigti, sningti* (*to snow*); Slav. *snegu*, etc.:—in Skt. the Root is lost, unless it appears in *snu*, v. sub *νάω*.) *To snow,* sometimes pers., *ὅτε ὤρετο Ζεὺς νιφέμεν* (inf. for *νίφειν*), Il. 12. 280; *ὅταν νίφῃ ὁ θεός* Xen. Cyn. 8, 1; *ἔνιφεν ὁ Ζεύς* Babr. 45; imperat. *νῖφε* (sc. *Ζεῦ*) Anth. P. 5. 64; *ὁπόταν σχολάζῃς, νίψον* Pherecr. Αὐτομ. 8:—metaph., *χρυσῷ νίφων falling in a shower of* gold, Pind. I. 7 (6). 5. 2. impers., *νίφει it snows* (cf. *ὕει, συσκοτάζει*), Ar. Ach. 1141, Vesp. 773; *νιφέτω ἀλφίτοις let it snow* with barley-meal, Nicoph. Σιρ. 2. 3. in Aesch. Theb. 213, we have the Med. = Act., *νιφάδος νιφομένας* when the snow *is snowing;* so also Ar. Fr. 476. 5. 4. Pass. *to be snowed on,* Hdt. 4. 31, Ar. Ach. 1075, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 3; *χιόνι πολλῇ νίφεσθαι* Diod. 5. 25: metaph., *πολιῷ γήραϊ νιφόμενος* Anth. P. 6. 198: cf. *ὕω*. **II.** *to rain,* Nonn. D. 22. 283:—Pass. *to be rained on, τῶν ὑπὲρ Μέμφιν μηδὲ νιφομένων παράπαν* Philo 2. 99; *νιφήσεται ὕδατι* LXX (Lev. 15. 12): cf. *νιφάς* 2, *νιφετός* 2. [ῑ by nature, as appears from the remark of Phot.,—*νίψαι* (l. *νῖψαι*), *μακρὰ ἡ πρώτη συλλαβή*. The forms *νείφω, νείψω,* etc., therefore, are erroneous, v. Cobet Var. LL. pp. 86, 361, Nov. LL. 593:—ῐ in all derivatives.]

νίψω, νίψαι, νίψασθαι, v. sub νίζω.

νόα, v. sub νοῦς.

νόαρ, τό, (νοέω) *a phantasm, spectre,* Theogn. Can. 80. 3; whence Herm. reads it, for κέαρ, of the Egyptian herald, Aesch. Supp. 754, and for ὄναρ, Ib. 888.

νοερη-τόκος, ον, *that is the source of intellect,* Synes. 323 A.

νοερός, ά, όν, *intellectual,* Lat. *mentalis,* Plat. Alc. 1. 133 C, Tim. Locr. 99 E; αἰσθητικώτερον καὶ νοερώτερον τὸ λεπτότερον αἷμα Arist. P. A. 2. 2, 5; φρένες νοεραί Nic. Al. 566; opp. to ἀσύνετος, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 325; epith. of Apollo, Anth. P. 9. 525, 14. Adv. -ρῶς, Eccl.

νοέω, fut. ήσω: aor. ἐνόησα, Ep. νόησα Il. 8. 91; Ion. ἔνωσα (ἐν-) Hdt. 1. 86: pf. νενόηκα, Ion. νένωκα (ἐπ-) Id. 3. 6:—**Med.,** Ep. aor. νοήσατο Il. 10. 501 (cf. προνοέω), Ion. part. νωσάμενος Theogn. 1298, Theocr. 25. 263, Call., etc.:—**Pass.** (mostly as Dep.), fut. νοηθήσομαι Sext. Emp. P. 2. 175, etc.: aor. ἐνοήθην Plat. Legg. 692 C; Ion. ἐνώθην (ἐπ-) Hdt. 3. 122., 6. 115: pf. νενόημαι, Ion. νένωμαι Anacr. 10, Hdt. 9. 53: 3 pl. plqpf. ἐνένωτο (in med. sense) Id. 1. 77. The compds. with ἀπό, διά, ἐν, ἐπί, μετά, πρό are also used chiefly as Deponents.—The Ion. forms above cited are contr., like βώσω, ἔβωσα (from βοάω), v. Dind. Dial. Hdt. viii: the Ion. pf. νένωται is cited also from Soph. (Fr. 191); and imperat. νῶ = νόει, is suggested for νῷν in Id. El. 882 (like κάπιβῶ for κάπιβόα in Aesch. Pers. 1054): a singular form νοῦνται is cited from Democr. in E. M. 601. 27: (v. sub νόος). *To perceive by the eyes, observe,* (οἱ ἀρχαῖοι τὸ νοεῖν σωματικὸν .. ὑπολαμβάνουσιν Arist. de An. 3. 3, 2), Il. 3. 396., 10. 550; more fully, ὀξὺ νοεῖν 3. 374, etc., Hes. Th. 838; and expressly ὀφθαλμοῖς and ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς νοεῖν Il. 15. 422., 24. 294; yet, 2. even Hom. distinguishes simple seeing (ἰδεῖν) from νοεῖν, which implies *perception by the mind as consequent upon sight,* e. g. τὸν δὲ ἰδὼν ἐνόησε Il. 11. 599; οὐκ ἴδεν οὐδ' ἐνόησε Od. 13. 318, Il. 10. 550., 24. 337, etc.; also, ἡ δ' οὐκ ἀθρῆσαι δύνατ' ἀντίη οὔτε νοῆσαι Od. 19. 478; so, ἢ λάθετ' ἢ οὐκ ἐνόησεν or did not *take notice,* Il. 9. 537 (533), cf. 5. 665:—hence also, θυμῷ νοέω καὶ οἶδα ἕκαστα Od. 18. 228; πρὸ ὁ τοῦ ἐνόησεν one *perceives* before the other, Il. 10. 224; often with a partic. added, ὡς ἐνόησεν ἔμ' ἥμενον Od. 10. 375; of a future event, νοέω κακὸν ὔμμιν ἐρχόμενον 20. 367: c. inf., οὐκ ἐνόησα ἄψορρον καταβῆναι 11. 62; foll. by ὡς .., 22. 32; cf. Plat. Prot. 328 B:—so in Med., νωσάμενος Theogn. 1298; νοούμενος Soph. O. T. 1487; τὰς ἰδέας νοεῖσθαι μὲν ὁρᾶσθαι δ' οὔ Plat. Rep. 507 B:—Pass., τὰ νοούμενα *objects of perception,* as opp. to τὰ αἰσθητά (of sensation), Ib. 508 C, cf. 507 B; v. νοητός. II. absol. *to think, suppose,* νοέεις δὲ καὶ αὐτός Od. 21. 257, cf. 4. 148, etc.; in Hom. often with φρεσί, Il. 15. 81; ἐν φρεσί Od. 3. 26; μετὰ φρεσί Il. 20. 310; κατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θυμόν 20. 264, etc.; ἐπ' ἀμφότερα ν. *to look* to both sides, Hdt. 8. 22; εἰπὲ δ' ᾗ νοεῖς Soph. Tr. 349, cf. El. 1435:—often c. acc. cogn., οὐ γάρ τις νόον ἄλλος ἀμείνονα τοῦδε νοήσει Il. 9. 104; so, πεπνυμένα ν., ἐσθλὰ ν., etc., Hom.; ὀρθὰ ν. Hdt. 8. 3; ἄλλα ν. *to be of* another *mind,* Id. 7. 168; καλῶς ν. Xen. Cyn. 1, 18:—part. νοέων, ἐοῦσα *thoughtful, wary, discreet,* Il. 1. 577, Od. 15. 170; νοήσας Hes. Op. 12; τὰ νοέων λέγει what he says *advisedly,* what he promises, Hdt. 8. 102; cf. φρονέω IV. III. *to think out, devise, contrive,* τοῦτό γ' ἐναίσιμον οὐκ ἐνόησεν Od. 2. 122; ἔνθ' αὖτ' ἄλλ' ἐνόησε θεά Ib. 382, etc.:—also *to think about, purpose, intend,* ἐσθλά τινι Hes. Op. 284; κακόν τινι Hdt. 3. 81; often in Att. 2. c. inf. *to be minded to do* a thing, οὐκ ἐνόησεν ἐξερύσαι δόρυ Il. 5. 665; νοέω φρεσὶ τιμήσασθαι 22. 235; νοέω δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς Ἕκτορά τοι λῦσαι 24. 560; ἦ καὶ νοεῖς θάπτειν σφε; Soph. Ant. 44, cf. 770, El. 389, etc.:—so in Med., once in Hom., μάστιγα .. νοήσατο χερσὶν ἑλέσθαι *he thought with himself* to take the scourge, Il. 10. 501; ἐνένωτο στρατεύειν *he was minded* to march, Hdt. 1. 77, cf. 7. 206., 9. 53; ἐνθύμημα νενοημένον οὐκ ἀτόπως *conceived,* Dion. H. de Thuc. 37. IV. *to conceive of* or *deem* to be so and so, ὡς μηκέτ' ὄντα κεῖνον .. νόει Soph. Ph. 415; τόδε γὰρ νοῶ κράτιστον Ib. 1176; so, θεὸν δὲ ποῖον εἰπέ μοι νοητέον Poëta ap. Clem. Al. 59, v. Meineke Com. Fr. 4. 67. V. of words, *to bear a certain sense,* to *mean* so and so, πυθοίμεθ' ἂν τὸν χρησμὸν ὅτι νοεῖ Ar. Pl. 55, cf. Nub. 1186, Plat. Crat. 407 E; [εἰ] τοῦτο .. νοεῖ αὐτῷ if he *means* this *by it,* Id. Rep. 335 E.

νόημα, τό, Ion. **νῶμα** Emped. 298 (but νόημα, 373): (νοέω):—*that which is perceived, a perception, thought,* Hom., Hes., Ar., and Att. Prose: as an emblem of swiftness, τῶν νέες ὠκεῖαι, ὡσεὶ πτερὸν ἠὲ νόημα Od. 7. 36; ν. φρενός Ar. Nub. 704. 2. *a thought, purpose, mind, design,* τοιοῦτον ἐνὶ στήθεσσι νόημα Od. 13. 330; Ζεὺς .. ἐνὶ φρεσὶ τοῦτο νόημα ποίησ' 14. 273; νοήματα .. ἐκτελέειν Il. 10. 104; ἐκ τῶν ἐωθότων ν. στῆσαί τινα Hdt. 3. 80; τὸ μὲν ν. τῆς θεοῦ, τὸ δὲ κλέμμ' ἐμόν Ar. Eq. 1203, cf. Nub. 743. II. like νόησις, *understanding, mind,* παρέπλαγξαν δὲ νόημα Od. 20. 346, cf. Il. 19. 218, Theogn. 435, Emped. 329 Stein, etc.: *disposition,* Pind. P. 6. 29.

νοημάτιον, τό, Dim. of νόημα, Arr. Epict. 3. 23, 31.

νόημι, Aeol. for νοέω, Gramm.

νοήμων, ον, gen. ονος, *thoughtful, intelligent,* ἐπεὶ οὔτι νοήμονες οὐδὲ δίκαιοι Od. 2. 282., 3. 133: of philosophers, Luc. Philops. 34; τέκτων C. I. 4158. II. *in one's right mind,* opp. to παραφρονέων, Hdt. 3. 34.

νόησις, Ion. **νῶσις** (Timo ap. Diog. L. 9. 23), εως, ἡ, *mental perception, intelligence, thought,* opp. to αἴσθησις, Diog. Apollon. Fr. 4-6, Plat. Tim. 28 A, etc.; νοήσει καὶ οὐκ ὄμμασι Id. Rep. 529 B; superior to διανοία, Ib. 511 D: in pl., Arist. Probl. 18. 7, 4.

νοητέον, verb. Adj. *one must conceive,* v. sub νοέω IV.

νοητικός, ή, όν, *quick of perception, intelligent,* opp. to αἰσθητικός, Arist. de An. 1. 1, 8, G. A. 2. 3, 7, cf. Eth. N. 6. 2, 6; ἡ ν. ψυχή, opp. to ἡ αἰσθητική, Id. G. A. 2. 3, 7: τὸ νοητικόν *the perceptive faculty,* Id. de An. 2. 4, 1, etc.

νοητός, ή, όν, (νοέω) *falling within the province of the reason, perceptible to the mind, thinkable, intellectual, mental,* opp. to what is simply visible (ὁρατός), Plat. Rep. 509 D, al.; to ἀσώματος, Id. Soph. 246 B; to φατός, Parmen. Fr. 63; to αἰσθητός, Diog. L. 3. 10. 2. *real,* opp. to δοξαστός, Karsten Parmen. pp. 146 sq. II. = νοητικός, Orac. ap. Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 81. 8.

νοθᾱ-γενής, ές, Dor. and poët. for νοθηγενής, *base-born,* opp. to ἰθαγενής, Eur. Ion 592, Andr. 912, 942: cf. Lob. Phryn. 661.

νοθεία, ἡ, (νοθεύω) *birth out of wedlock,* or *by a marriage of disparagement,* Plut. Them. 1, Aemil. 8, Comp. Ages. c. Pomp. 1.

νόθειος, α, ον, *of* or *belonging to a* νόθος: τὰ νόθεια (sc. χρήματα), *the inheritance of a* νόθος, Lys. ap. Harpocr., cf. Ar. Av. 1656.

νόθευσις, ἡ, *a making spurious, adulteration,* Suid., Psell.

νοθευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who adulterates,* Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 224.

νοθεύω, *to adulterate,* Synes., etc.: Pass., νενοθευμένος Plut. 2. 373 B; νοθευθῆναι Luc. Deor. Conc. 7. II. *to consider spurious,* Schol. Arist. p. 576 a. 38 Brandis:—Pass., Diog. L. 2. 124, Marcellin. V. Thuc. 65, etc.

νοθο-γέννητος, ον, *of spurious origin,* Hesych.

νοθο-καλλοσύνη, ἡ, *counterfeit charms,* Anth. P. 11. 370.

νόθος, η, ον, Att. also ος, ον, *a bastard, baseborn son,* i. e. one born of a slave or concubine, often in Il. (never in Od.), Pind., Hdt., and Att.; νόθος υἱός Il. 2. 727, etc.; such as Teucer, cf. Soph. Aj. 1013; opp. to γνήσιος, Lat. *legitimus,* Il. 11. 102, Hdt. 8. 103; ὁ δὴ ν. τοῖς γνησίοις ἴσον σθένει Soph. Fr. 108; also, νόθη κούρη Il. 13. 173. 2. at Athens also *any child born of a foreign woman,* or where one parent is not a citizen, Valck. Hipp. 962, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 118; νόθος πρὸς μητρός Plut. Them. 1. II. generally, *spurious, counterfeit, supposititious,* of persons and things, λογισμῷ τινι ν. Plat. Tim. 52 B; ν. παιδείᾳ Id. Legg. 741 A; ν. ἡδοναί Id. Rep. 587 B; ἀοιδαί Call. Fr. 279; νόθον ἧπαρ ὁ σπλήν Arist. P. A. 3. 7, 4; αἱ ν. πλευραί the *false* ribs, Paus. 1. 35, 6, Medic.; ν. σάλπιγξ, of a serpent's *hiss,* Nonn. D. 35. 214; ν. φέγγος, of the moon, opp. to γνήσιον, of the sun, Philo 1. 628. Adv. -θως, Hesych.

νοΐδιον, τό, Dim. of νόος, νοῦς, Ar. Eq. 100, Philostr. 586; v. Pors. praef. Hec. li.

νοϊκός, ή, όν, = νοερός, Eccl.

νομάδειος [ᾰ], ον, = νομαδικός, Pandect.

νομᾰδία, ἡ, (νομάς) *a Nomad horde,* Arr. Peripl. M. Rubri 20: and

νομαδιαῖος, α, ον, *living like Nomads,* Ibid.

νομαδικός, ή, όν, (νομάς) *of* or *for the feeding of cattle, of* or *for a herdsman's life, nomadic, pastoral,* βίος Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 8; ν. διασκευή Polyb. 8. 31, 7; of certain birds, ὁ βίος νομαδικός is *gregarious,* Arist. P. A. 4. 6, 3:—Adv. -κῶς, *like Nomads,* Strab. 75 and 513, etc. 2. *Numidian,* Polyb. 1. 19, 2, al.; cf. νομάς I. 2.

νομᾰδίτης [ῑ], ον, ὁ, fem. -δῖτις, = νομαδικός, Synes. 301 B.

νομᾰδό-στοιχος, ον, *going from pasture,* Hesych., Phot.

νομάζω, *to graze,* Nic. Th. 950:—Med. νομάζομαι, Id. Al. 345.

νομαῖος, α, ον, = νομαδικός, χίμαρος Anth. P. 6. 157; ἀλάλαγμα ν. a shepherd's *cry,* Call. Fr. 310:—τὰ νομαῖα *payment for pasturage,* Gloss.

νόμαιος, α, ον, (νόμος) *customary:* νόμαια, τά, like νόμιμα, *customs, usages,* Lat. *instituta,* ξενικὰ ν. Hdt. 1. 135; Ἑλληνικὰ ν. 2. 91, al.; the sing. occurs in 2. 49.

νομ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *the chief of an Egyptian province* (νομός), Hdt. 2. 177; applied also to the Scythians, 4. 66.

νομ-αρχία, ἡ, *the province of a* νομάρχης, v. l. Diod. 19. 85.

νόμ-αρχος, ὁ, = νομάρχης, Arist. Oec. 2, 36.

νομάς, άδος, ὁ, ἡ, (νομός) *roaming about for pasture:* οἱ Νομάδες *pastoral tribes that roved about with their flocks, Nomads,* Hdt. 1. 15, 125., 4. 187., 7. 85, Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 6; ν. Σκύθαι Pind. Fr. 72, Aesch. Pr. 709; Ἰνδοί Id. Supp. 284; of the Cyclopes, Eur. Cycl. 120. 2. as prop. n., *Numidae,* Polyb. 1. 19, 5, al.:—hence νομάδες ὄρνεις, *aves Numidicae,* Ath. 654 C; and νομάς alone, Artem. ib. 663 E; ν. λίθος *Numidian* marble, Luc. Hipp. 6. II. fem. Adj. *grazing, feeding,* ἵπποι Soph. Tr. 271; ἔλαφος Id. Fr. 110; ἐπ' ἀκταῖς νομάδα .. ἁλιάετον Eur. Fr. 637:—in Soph. O. T. 1350, to satisfy the metre, Elmsley for νομάδος read νομάδ', to be understood of Oedipus *exposed in the pastures* of Cithaeron; Campbell suggests νομαδὸς ἐπὶ πόας. 2. metaph., κρῆναι νομάδες *wandering* streams, Id. O. C. 687.

Νόμας, ου, ὁ, *Numa* (prob. from νόμος), Dion. H. 2. 58.

νομέας, ου, ὁ, later form for νομεύς, Anth. P. 8. 17.

νόμευμα, τό, *that which is put to graze,* i. e. *a flock* or *herd,* εὐπόκοις νομεύμασιν Aesch. Ag. 1416; not found elsewh.

νομεύς, έως, Ep. ῆος, ὁ, (νέμω) *a shepherd* or *herdsman,* Hom., etc.; κύνες τ' ἄνδρες τε νομῆες Il. 17. 65; δύω δ' ἅμ' ἕποντο νομῆες, opp. to the chief herdsman, Od. 17. 214, cf. 16. 3., 17. 246:—νομεύς is the generic term for the special terms αἰπόλος, βουκόλος, ποιμήν, συβώτης, cf. Plat. Theaet. 174 D, Rep. 370 D; βοῶν ἀγέλης ν. Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 32; ν. προβάτων Arist. Eth. N. 8. 11, 2. II. *a dealer out, distributer,* ἀγαθῶν Plat. Legg. 931 C, cf. Min. 317 D, 321 B. III. in Hdt. 1. 194., 2. 96, νομέες, = ἐγκοίλια, *the ribs of a ship,* cf. Hesych.

νομευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a herdsman,* ν. ἐπιστήμη, ν. τέχναι the business of *pastoral life, grazing,* Plat. Polit. 267 B, D. II. *skilled in grazing,* Ael. N. A. 14. 16.

νομεύω, (νομεύς) *to put to graze, drive afield,* in Act. of the shepherd, καλλίτριχα μῆλα νομεύων Od. 9. 336; νομὸν κατὰ πίονα μῆλα νομεύειν 9. 217; so, ἀγέλην ν. Plat. Polit. 265 D;—Pass. of the flocks, Ib. 295 E. 2. βουσὶ νομοὺς ν. *to eat down* the pastures with oxen, Lat. *depascere,* h. Hom. Merc. 492. 3. absol. *to be a shepherd, tend flocks,* Theocr. 20. 35. II. in late Poets, = νωμάω, *to direct, manage,* Christod. Ecphr. 350, Nonn. D. 7. 110.

νομή, ἡ, (νέμω) like νομός, *a pasture, pasturage*, ἀμφίβιον .. ἔδωκε νομὴν βατράχοισι Κρονίων Batr. 59; νομὰς νέμειν Hdt. 1. 110; νομὰς νέμεσθαι Ib. 78, cf. Arist. H. A. 6. 21, 4; ποιμνίων νομαί Soph. O. T. 761; νομαὶ βοσκημάτων herds out *grazing*, Xen. An. 3. 5, 2. 2. *fodder, food*, Plat. Legg. 679 A, Criti. 111 C, etc.; αἷμα, ν. σαρκῶν Id. Tim. 80 E; ἡ προσήκουσα ψυχῆς ν. Id. Phaedr. 248 B; ν. τῶν μελιττῶν τὸ θύμον Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 46. 3. *a feeding, grazing*, of herds, νομὴν ποιεῖσθαι, = νέμεσθαι, Ib. 8. 10, 1. b. metaph., νομὴ πυρός *a spreading* of fire, Polyb. 1. 48, 5; also of a sore, νομὴν ποιεῖσθαι *to spread*, Id. 1. 81, 6; ὡς γάγγραινα, νομὴν ἕξει 2 Ep. Tim. 2. 17; so, νομαί *eating sores*, Lat. *nomae*, cf. Hipp. Prorrh. 98; ν. σαρκὸς θηριώδεις Plut. 2. 165 E. II. *division, distribution*, Hdt. 2. 52, Plat. Prot. 321 C, al.; of an inheritance, Dem. 948. 10; ἡ τῶν πατρῴων ν. Arist. Pol. 5. 4, 4; διεφθαρκὼς νομῇ χρημάτων τὸν δῆμον by *largess* of money, Aeschin. 38. 11; νομῆς *of the largess*, C. I. 1395; and in pl. for Lat. *donativa*, Hdn. 3. 8., 5. 5., 6. 8, al. 2. *proper distribution* in bandaging, Hipp. ap. Galen. 2. 743 C, etc.

νομήματα· δικαιώματα, Hesych.; leg. νόμιμα· τὰ δικαιώματα.

νομίζω, fut. Att. νομιῶ Ar. Av. 571, Thuc., etc.; Ion. 1 pl. νομιέομεν Hdt. 2. 17; νομίσω only late, as App.: aor. ἐνόμισα, poët. νόμισα Pind. I. 5 (4). 2: pf. νενόμικα:—**Pass.**, fut. νομισθήσομαι Plat., etc.; fut. med. in pass. sense, Hipp. 301. 20: aor. ἐνομίσθην: pf. νενόμισμαι, 3 pl. νενομίδαται Dio C. 51. 23; Dor. inf. -ίχθαι Sthenidas ap. Stob. t. 48. 63: plqpf. 3 sing. νενόμιστο Ar. Nub. 962: (νόμος). *To hold* or *own as a custom* or *usage, to use customarily, practise, use*, of all customs and usages, esp. when they have got the *force of law* by prescription, ἐν τόδε ἴδιον νενομίκασι Hdt. 1. 173; ν. γλῶσσαν *to have* a language *in common use*, Ib. 142; φωνήν 2. 42; οὔτε ἀσπίδα οὔτε δόρυ 5. 97; ὀρτήν, πανήγυριν 2. 64; ἱπποτροφίαν ἐν Πανελλήνων νόμῳ Pind. I. 2. 55; ἀργυροστερῆ βίον Aesch. Cho. 1003; ν. ἐκκλησίαν *to make use of* a popular assembly, Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 10; ἀγορᾶς κατασκευὴν ν. (vulg. ὀνομάζουσιν) Ib. 7. 12, 3:—Pass. *to be the custom, be customary*, ὅπου τὸ χαίρειν οὐδαμοῦ νομίζεται Aesch. Eum. 423; σωφροσύνη νενόμιστο *was the fashion*, Ar. Nub. 962;—impers., ὡς νομίζεται as *is the custom*, Aesch. Eum. 32, Eur. Alc. 99, etc.; οἷάπερ ν. Aesch. Ag. 1046; οἷα τοῖς κάτω νομίζεται Soph. El. 327, cf. 691; ᾗ νομίζεται Id. O. C. 1603:—part. νομιζόμενος, *customary, usual*, γέρα τὰ ν. Thuc. 1. 25; εὐχαὶ αἱ ν. Id. 6. 32; τὰ νομιζόμενα, like τὰ νομαῖα or νόμιμα, *customs, usages*, Lat. *instituta*, Hdt. 1. 35., 5. 42, Ar. Pl. 1185; τὰ ν. ἱερά Antipho 139. 11; τὰ τοῖς θεοῖς ν. Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 14; often of funeral rites, τὰ νομιζόμενα ποιεῖν, Lat. *justa facere*, Dem. 308. 2, Aeschin. 3. 3, cf. Isocr. 391 A; also in aor. part., τό τοι νομισθὲν τῆς ἀληθείας κρατεῖ Soph. Fr. 107; τὰ νομισθέντα Eur. Bacch. 71:—cf. νόμισμα. 2. *to adopt a custom* or *usage*, mostly in pf., Ἕλληνες ἀπ' Αἰγυπτίων ταῦτα νενομίκασι Hdt. 2. 51; so, νομίζειν τι παρά τινος, like παραλαμβάνειν 4. 27; ἐκκλησίαν ν. *to hold* assemblies *as a usage*, Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 10. b. also c. dat., *to be used to* a thing, νομίζουσιν Αἰγύπτιοι οὐδ' ἥρωσιν οὐδέν, i. e. practise no such worship, Hdt. 2. 50: hence *to make common use of, use*, φωνῇ 4. 117; ὑσί Ib. 63; ἀγῶσι καὶ θυσίαις Thuc. 2. 38; εὐσεβείᾳ Id. 3. 82; οὔτε τούτοις χρῆται οὔθ' οἷς ἡ ἄλλη Ἑλλὰς ν. Id. 1. 77; and in Att., often, *to use as current coin*, ἐν Βυζαντίοις, ὅπου σιδαρέοις [νομίσμασι] νομίζουσι Plat. Com. Πεισανδ. 3, ubi v. Meineke. 3. c. inf. *to have a custom* of doing, *to be accustomed* to do, νομίζουσι Διὶ θυσίας ἔρδειν Hdt. 1. 131, cf. 133, 202., 3. 15, etc.:—Pass., νενόμισται τὰ σχέτλια ἔργα Λήμνια καλέεσθαι Id. 6. 138; γυμνοὺς εἰσιέναι νομίζεται it *is customary* for them .., Ar. Nub. 498, cf. 1420, Thuc. 2. 15, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 14. 4. in Pass., *to be ordered* and *governed after old laws and customs*, Hdt. 1. 170. II. *to own, acknowledge, consider as*, τὸν προέχοντα ἔτεσι ν. ὡς πατέρα Plat. Legg. 879 C; but the ὡς is commonly omitted, ὄμμα γὰρ δόμων νομίζω δεσπότου παρουσίαν Aesch. Pers. 169; τοὺς κακοὺς χρηστοὺς ν. Soph. O. T. 610, cf. Ant. 183, El. 1317; νομίσαι χρὴ ταῦτα μυστήρια Ar. Nub. 143; and often, θεὸν ν. τινά *to hold* or *believe in* one as a god, σὺ Ἔρωτα οὐ θεὸν νομίζεις Plat. Symp. 202 D; θεὰν οὐ τὴν Ἀναιδείαν, ἀλλὰ τὴν Αἰδῶ ν. Xen. Symp. 8, 35:—hence, νομίζειν τούτους [θεούς] *to believe in* these [as gods], Hdt. 4. 59; οὓς ἡ πόλις νομίζει θεοὺς οὐ νομίζων not *believing in* the gods in which the State *believes*, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 1, Apol. 10, Plat. Apol. 24 B; τοὺς ἀρχαίους οὐ ν. Id. Euthyphro 3 B;—but, νομίζειν θεοὺς εἶναι *to believe* that there are gods, Ib. 26 C, Legg. 886 A; and without εἶναι, ὃ [ζῷον] δίκην καὶ θεοὺς μόνον, of man, Id. Menex. 237 D; τὸ πάραπαν θεοὺς οὐδαμῶς ν. to be an absolute atheist, Id. Legg. 885 C, cf. 908 C, Apol. 18 C, Prot. 322 A, Lysias 121. 3; θεοὺς ν. οὐδαμοῦ Aesch. Pers. 497;—so that ν. τοὺς θεούς and ν. θεούς differ, the one being *to believe in certain gods*, the other *to believe in gods generally*, cf. ἡγέομαι III:—Pass., Ἕλληνες ἤρξαντο νομισθῆναι *to be reputed* or *considered* as .., Hdt. 2. 51; οἱ νομιζόμενοι μὲν υἱοί, μὴ ὄντες δέ .., *reputed*, Dem. 1022. 16; ἡ νομιζομένη πολιτεία Arist. Pol. 4. 8, 1. 2. *to esteem* or *hold in honour*, χρυσὸν .. περιώσιον ἄλλων Pind. I. 5 (4). 3:—Pass. *to be in esteem*, Heind. Plat. Gorg. 466 B:—under this head might be placed ν. τοὺς θεούς. 3. c. acc. rei, *to deem, hold, believe*, ταὐτὰ περί τινος Id. Phaedr. 258 C, etc.; ἐποίει ἄλλα παρ' ἃ ἐνόμισεν Id. Min. 320 B; ταύτῃ ν. Id. Soph. 265 D; ἀκοῇ ν., opp. to πείρᾳ αἰσθάνεσθαι, Thuc. 4. 81. 4. c. acc. et inf. *to deem, hold, believe that* .., πότερα νομίζεις δυστυχεῖν ἐμέ; Soph. O. C. 800, cf. O. T. 549, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 11;—also, like δοκέω, c. inf. fut. *to expect* that .., Soph. O. T. 551, Aj. 1082 (v. Herm., 1061); but also c. inf. aor., τοὺς Θηβαίους .. ἐνόμισαν κρατῆσαι Thuc. 2. 3, cf. 3. 24, Lys. 130. 20. 5. c. partic., νόμιζε .. ἄνδρα ἀγαθὸν ἀποκτείνων Xen. An. 6. 6, 24. 6. Pass., with gen., of the person in possession, τοῦ θεῶν νομίζεται; whose sanctuary *is it held to be?* Soph. O. C, 38; οὐ τοῦ κρατοῦντος ἡ πόλις ν. Id. Ant. 738. 7. absol., νομίζοντα λέγειν to speak *with full belief*, Plat. Phaedr. 257 D. 8. *to frequent*, μυχόν ν. (si sana l.) Aesch. Cho. 801; cf. ἐνίζω.

νομικός, ή, όν, (νόμος) *of* or *for the laws*, Plat. Legg. 625 A: *resting on law, conventional*, ν. δίκαιον, opp. to φυσικόν, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 7, 1; ν. φιλία, opp. to ἠθική, Ib. 8. 13, 5:—Adv. -κῶς, Id. Pol. 8. 7, 2. 2. *relating to the law*, μάχαι Ep. Tit. 3. 9; τὰ νομικά *law matters*, Plut. Cic. 26:—Adv. -κῶς, *by legal process*, Id. 2. 533 B. II. *learned in the law and legal practice*, Alex. Γαλ. 4, Plat. Minos 317 E: *a lawyer*, ν. ἄριστος C. I. 2787–8, al., cf. Ev. Matth. 22. 35, al.

νόμιμος, η, ον, also ος, ον Arist. Mund. 6, 35: (νόμος):—*conformable to custom, usage*, or *law*, ν. ὅρκος Lex ap. Andoc. 13. 20: hence, *customary, prescriptive, established*, Eur. Phoen. 347, etc.; οἱ ν. θεοί Plat. Legg. 954 A; ἡ ἐπίδεσις ν. Hipp. 792 D:—*lawful, rightful*, Emped. ap. Arist. Rhet. 1. 13, 2, Pind. Fr. 152, Eur. Phoen. 815:—νόμιμόν [ἐστί] τινι ποιεῖν τι Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 8; ν. τινα δεδέσθαι Mem. 1. 2, 49. 2. of persons, *observant of law*, Choeril. 3, Antipho 117. 34, Plat. Gorg. 504 D. II. νόμιμα, τά, *usages, customs*, like νομαῖα, Hdt. 2. 79, Aesch. Theb. 334, Soph. Ant. 455; ν. Δωρικά, ν. τὰ Γελῴων Thuc. 6. 4; τὰ εἰωθότα ν. Plat. Phaedr. 265 A; τὰ περὶ τοὺς θεοὺς ν., τὸ πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους ν. Xen. Mem. 4. 6, 4, Cyr. 1. 6, 34; ν. βαρβαρικά, name of a treatise by Arist., Fr. 562; like τὰ ὅσια, *places to which all may resort*, Antipho 145. 23 sq. 2. *funeral rites*, Lat. *justa*, Dinarch. 106. 9; τιμᾶν τινας ἐσθήμασί τε καὶ ἄλλοις νομίμοις Thuc. 3. 58. III. Adv. -μως, Antipho 131. 10, Plat. Symp. 182 A; ν. ἀποθανεῖν *in a natural way*, Lys. Fr. 31. 4: Comp. -ώτερον Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 20.

νομῐμότης, ητος, ἡ, *observance of law*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 69, 229.

νόμιος, α, ον, also ος, ον, (νομεύς) *of shepherds*, ν. θεός the *pastoral* god, i. e. Pan, h. Hom. 18. 5, Anth. P. 9. 96; of Apollo, as shepherd of Admetus, Call. Ap. 47, cf. Theocr. 25. 21, Ap. Rh. 4. 1218; of Aristaeus, Pind. P. 9. 115; of Hermes, Ar. Thesm. 977; of Dionysus, Anth. P. 9. 524, 14; of Zeus, Archyt. ap. Stob. 270. 3; of the Nymphs, Orph. H. 50. 11; ν. μέλος Ap. Rh. 1. 577; τὸ ν. Clearch. ap. Ath. 619 C.

νομί-ουρος, ὁ, *watcher of pastures*, Arcad. 73. 1.

νόμῐσις, ὁ, (νομίζω) *usage, prescription, custom*, ἡ ἀνθρωπεία ἐς τὸ θεῖον νόμισις *the established belief* about the Deity, Thuc. 5. 105.

νόμισμα, τό, (νομίζω) *anything sanctioned by established usage, a custom*, Aesch. Theb. 269, Pers. 859 (as restored by Herm.), Eur. I. T. 1471: *any institution*, οὐδὲν γὰρ ἀνθρώποισιν οἷον ἄργυρος κακὸν ν. ἔβλαστεν Soph. Ant. 296; θεοὶ ἡμῖν ν. οὐκ ἔστι Ar. Nub. 248, with a play on signf. II (do not *pass current* with us). II. *the current coin* of a state, Lat. *numisma, numus*, Hdt. 1. 94., 3. 56; ν. κόπτεσθαι to strike or coin *money*, Id. 4. 166; τἀρχαῖον ν. Ar. Ran. 720; ν. ξύμβολον τῆς ἀλλαγῆς ἕνεκα Plat. Rep. 371 B, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 5. 5, 14, Pol. 1. 9, 9 sq., Diog. L. 6. 20; τάλαντα .. νομίσματος Andoc. 24. 28; ν. ἡμεδαποῦ C. I. 76. 4, etc. III. *the full legal measure*, τοῦ χοὸς ἢ τῶν κοτυλῶν τὸ ν. διαλυμαίνεται Ar. Thesm. 348.

νομισμᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *in money*, δόσεις Eust. Opusc. 153. 1.

νομισμάτιον, τό, Dim. of νόμισμα, Poll. 9. 72, 92, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 213.

νομισμᾰτο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a money-changer*, Poll. 7. 170.

νομισμᾰτο-πωλικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a money-changer's trade*, Poll. 9. 51: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the trade itself*, Plat. Soph. 223 B.

νομιστέος, ά, όν, verb. Adj. of νομίζω, *to be accounted*, etc., Plat. Rep. 608 B. II. νομιστέον, *one must account*, etc., Id. Soph. 230 D, etc.

νομιστεύομαι, Pass. *to be current*, Polyb. 1. 17, 7, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 178.

νομιστί, Adv. *by law*, M. Anton. 7. 31: *conventionally*, Galen. 3. 3.

νομο-αίολος, ον, (νόμος II) *of varied melody*, Telest. ap. Ath. 617 B

νομογρᾰφέω, *to give written laws*, Diod. 16. 70, C. I. 1543. 19.

νομογρᾰφία, ἡ, *written legislation*, Strab. 260, C. I. 3046. 17.

νομο-γράφος, ὁ, *one who draws up laws*, C. I. 1193. 23., 1331, 1543. 24, al. II. (νόμος II) *a composer of music*, Plat. Phaedr. 278 E.

νομο-δείκτης, ου, ὁ, *one who explains laws*, Plut. T. Gracch. 9.

νομο-δῐδάκτης, ου, ὁ, = sq., Plut. Cato Ma. 20.

νομο-δῐδάσκᾰλος, ὁ, *a teacher of the law*, Ev. Luc. 5. 17, etc.

νομο-δίφας [ῐ], ου, ὁ, *a searcher into law*, Galen.

νομοθεσία, ἡ, *lawgiving, legislation*, Plat. Rep. 427 B, Legg. 684 E; in pl., Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 7. II. *a code of laws*, Lys. 186. 35, Com. Anon. 50, LXX (2 Macc. 6. 23).

νομοθετέω, *to make laws*, Lysias 145. 9, Plat. Rep. 534 D, and often in Legg.; τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις Xen. Apol. 15, etc.; ταῖς μοναρχίαις Isocr. 16 C; περί τινος Id. 229 B; ὑπέρ τινος Dem. 1197. 7:—Med. *to make laws for oneself, frame laws*, Plat. Rep. 398 B, Theaet. 177 E, etc.; περί τινων Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 11:—Pass., of a state, *to be furnished with laws, to have a code of laws*, Plat. Legg. 962 E, 701 D. II. trans. *to ordain by law*, τι Ib. 628 D, Rep. 417 B, cf. Andoc. 29. 14, and v. νομοθετητέον:—so also in Med., Plat. Legg. 736 C:—Pass. *to be ordained by law*, Luc. pro Imagg. 18: impers., περὶ ταῦτα οὕτω σφι νενομοθέτηται *it hath been* so *ordained by law*, Hdt. 2. 41; ν. καλὸν [εἶναι] τὸ χαρίζεσθαι Plat. Symp. 182 B; νενομοθετημένον ἐστί Arist. Pol. 6. 4, 9.

νομοθέτημα, τό, *a law, ordinance*, Hipp. 1. 22, Plat. Polit. 295 E, Rep. 427 B, etc.

νομο-θέτης, ου, ὁ, (τίθημι) *a lawgiver*, Antipho 131. 13, Thuc. 8. 97, Plat. Rep. 429 C, etc. II. at Athens, *the Nomothetae* were a numerous committee of the dicasts charged with the revision of the laws, Andoc. 11. 27, Dem. 31. 11., 706. 22 sq.; cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 131. 4.

νομοθέτησις, εως, ἡ, *legislation*, νόμων, Plat. Legg. 701 B.

νομοθετητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of νομοθετέω, *to be settled by law*, Plat. Rep. 459 E. II. νομοθετητέον, *one must make laws*, Id. Legg.

747 D; νομ. τῷ νομοθέτῃ Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 11. 2. trans. *one must ordain by law*, Ib. 7. 17, 11.

νομοθετικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a lawgiver* or *legislation*, Plat. Legg. 657 A: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *legislation*, Id. Gorg. 464 C, 520 B, al. II. of persons, *fitted for legislation*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 17.

νομο-θήκη, ἡ, poët. for νομοθεσία, Timo Fr. 35; cf. ἀγωνοθήκη.

νομο-ἴστωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *learned in the laws*, Hesych.

νομομάθεια, ἡ, (μανθάνω, μαθεῖν) *knowledge of law*, Eccl.

νομο-μᾰθής, ές, *learned in the law*, Eccl.

νομόνδε, Adv. (νομός) *to pasture*, Il. 18. 575, Od. 9. 438.

νομο-ποιέω, *to make* or *give laws*, Hesych. s. v. νομοθετεῖ.

νομοποιός, όν, (νόμος II, ποιέω) *composing music*, Diog. L. 2. 104.

νομός, ὁ, (νέμω) *a feeding-place* for cattle, *pasture*, Il. 2. 475, Od. 9. 217, etc. (v. νόμονδε); ν. ὕλης a woodland *pasture*, 10. 159. 2. *the herbage* of the pasture, h. Hom. Merc. 198:—generally, *food*, Hes. Op. 524; ἐπέτονθ' .. ἐπὶ νομόν Ar. Av. 1287, cf. 239. 3. metaph., ἐπέων πολὺς νομὸς ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα a wide *range* for words (as if, ample *pasture to range and feed in*), Il. 20. 249; so, ἐπέων νομός Hes. Op. 401; but in h. Hom. Ap. 20, νόμοι ᾠδῆς is the right reading. II. *an abode allotted* or *assigned* to one, *a district, province*, Pind. O. 7. 60, Soph. O. C. 1061, etc.; νομὸν ἐν θαλάσσῃ ἔχειν to have their *dwelling-place*, Hdt. 5. 92, cf. 102; ἐπὶ κισσοῦ κλάδεσι ν. ἔχει, of birds, Ar. Av. 239, cf. 1287. 2. *one of the districts* into which Egypt was divided, Hdt. 2. 4, 42, 46, 166, Diod. 1. 54, cf. Strab. 803, etc.; applied also to the *provinces* or *satrapies* of the Babylonian and Persian kingdoms, Hdt. 1. 192., 3. 90 sq.; and to divisions of Scythia, 4. 62, 66.

νόμος, ὁ, (νέμω) properly *anything assigned* or *apportioned, that which one has in use* or *possession*, first in Hes. (that it was not in Hom. was known to Joseph. c. Ap. 2. 15, 3):—hence, I. *a usage, custom*, and *all that becomes law thereby, a law, ordinance*, Lat. *institutum*, Μοῦσαι .. μέλπονται πάντων τε νόμους καὶ ἤθεα κεδνά Hes. Th. 66; νόμος πάντων βασιλεύς *custom* is lord of all, Pind. ap. Hdt. 3. 38, cf. Plat. Prot. 337 D; τόνδε .. νόμον διέταξε Κρονίων, .. θηρσὶ .. ἔσθειν ἀλλήλους Hes. Op. 274; ἄφθογγον εἶναι τὸν παλαμναῖον νόμος [ἐστί] Aesch. Eum. 448; νόμον κάλλιστον ἐξευρόντα, πειθαρχεῖν πατρί Soph. Tr. 1177:—with Preps., κατὰ νόμον according to *custom* or *law*, Hes. Th. 417, Hdt. 1. 61, and Att.; poët., κὰν νόμον Pind. O. 8. 103; οἱ κατὰ ν. ὄντες θεοί the established deities, Plat. Legg. 904 A; so, κατὰ νόμους Aesch. Supp. 241:—παρὰ νόμον, νόμους contrary to .., Id. Eum. 164, Plat. Tim. 83 E, etc.:—ἐν Πανελλάνων νόμῳ by the *custom* of .., Pind. I. 2. 56; ἐν Ἀδραστείῳ νόμῳ by the *law* of Adr., i. e. at the Nemean games, Id. N. 10. 52, cf. 8. fin.:—so in dat. νόμῳ, *by custom, conventionally*, opp. to φύσει, Hdt. 4. 39, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 3, 2, cf. Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 231 E:—νόμου χάριν, Lat. *dicis causâ*, for *form's* sake, Diphil. Ζωγ. 2. 14. b. at Athens νόμοι was the name given esp. to *Solon's laws*, those of Draco being called θεσμοί (Homer's word being θέμιστες); and then generally *laws, ordinances* (v. sub ψήφισμα); νόμον τιθέναι and τίθεσθαι, v. sub τίθημι A. III. 2. 2. also c. gen. rei, οὗτός τοι πεδίων πέλεται ν. Hes. Op. 386, cf. Pind. P. 1. 120, N. 3. 96; ἔργων .., ὧν νόμοι πρόκεινται Soph. O. T. 865;—ἐν χειρῶν νόμῳ *by the law of force, club-law*, opp. to ἐν δίκης νόμῳ, ἐν χειρῶν νόμῳ διαφθείρεσθαι, ἀπόλλυσθαι or πίπτειν to die *in the mêlée, in the fight* or *scuffle*, Hdt. 8. 89, and often in Polyb.; ἐν χειρὸς νόμῳ *in actual warfare, under martial law*, Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 4; also, ἐς χειρῶν νόμον ἀπικέσθαι to come *to blows*, Hdt. 9. 48. II. *a musical mode* or *strain*, Aesch. Pr. 575, Theb. 954, Cho. 823, Plat., etc.; νόμοι ᾠδῆς h. Hom. Ap. 20; νόμοι κιθαρῳδικοί Ar. Ran. 1282; ἀηδόνιος ν. Ib. 684. 2. esp. *a very ancient kind of song* or *ode*, akin to the dithyramb, and without any antistrophé, Arist. Probl. 19. 15, cf. Plut. 2. 1133 D sq.; but opp. to διθυραμβικά, Arist. Poët. 1, 13: it was sung in a pecul. manner to the lyre or flute in honour of some god, commonly Apollo, Hdt. 1. 24 (v. sub ὄρθιος II. 2); so, νόμος ἵππιος Pind. O. 1. 163; ὁ Βοιώτιος ν. Soph. Fr. 858; νόμοι πολεμικοί war-*tunes*, Thuc. 5. 69: metaph., θροεῖς τοὺς Ἅιδου ν. Soph. Fr. 407. III. = νοῦμμος, q. v.

νομο-τρῐβής, ές, *practised in laws*, Nicet. Ann. 133 B.

νομοφῠλᾰκέω, *to be* or *serve as* νομοφύλαξ, Liban. 4. 801:—an irreg. form νομοφυλάξαντα (as if from νομοφυλάσσω), C. I. 3419. 9.

νομοφῠλᾰκία, ἡ, *the office of* νομοφύλαξ, Plat. Legg. 961 A.

νομοφῠλᾰκικός, ή, όν, *observant of law*, cited from Hierocl.

νομοφῠλάκιον, τό, *the meeting-place of the* νομοφύλακες, Poll. 8. 102, Hesych. s. v. Χαρώνιον:—in Suid., νομοφυλακεῖον.

νομοφῠλᾰκίς, ίδος, fem. of sq., κιβωτός Philo 1. 584.

νομο-φύλαξ [ῠ], ἄκος, ὁ, *a guardian of the laws*: in the old republics an officer appointed to watch over the laws and their observance, Plat. Legg. 755 A, 770 C, etc.; proper to aristocracies, acc. to Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 24; lists of them occur in Spartan Inscrr., C. I. 1237–58; on those at Athens, v. Philochor. 141 B, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 129. 15.

νομώδης, ες, (νομή II) *like an eating sore*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 92.

νομ-ῳδός, ὁ, *one who chaunts* or *proclaims the law*, Strab. 539.

νομ-ώνης, Dor. -ώνας, ὁ, *one who rents a pasture*, C. I. 1569. 44.

νόννος, ὁ, *a monk*, **νόννα**, ἡ, *a nun*, Eccl.; v. Ducang.

νοο-βλᾰβής, ές, *hurt in mind, deranged*, Nonn. Jo. 12. 40.

νοό-πλαγκτος, ον, = sq. 1, Nonn. D. 9. 255.

νοο-πλᾰνής, ές, *wandering in mind, deranged*, Nonn. D. 4. 197. II. act. *distracting the mind, crazing*, Ib. 29. 69.

νοό-πληκτος, ον, *palsying the mind*, μέθη Anth. P. 6. 71.

νοο-πλήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Tryph. 275.

νοο-ποιός, όν, *making intellect*, δύναμις Plotin. 753 C.

νόος, νόου, ὁ, Att. contr. **νοῦς**, gen. νοῦ: Hom. uses the contr. form only once, in nom., Od. 10. 240; so Hes. Fr. 48. 2, Pind. P. 3. 9, in acc.; Hdt. never: the uncontr. form is equally rare in Att., once in Aesch. (Cho. 742, iamb.), once in Soph. (Ph. 1209, lyr.):—in N. T. and late Prose, as Plotin., Porph., are found some cases in the third decl., gen. νοός, dat. νοΐ, acc. νόα, νόες, νόας, Lob. Phryn. 453:—the Att. pl. νοῖ, acc. νοῦς, is rare in good writers, as Ar. Fr. 397, but common in late philosophers. (The √ΝΟ appears to be akin to √ΓΝΟ, γιγνώσκω.) 1. *mind*, as employed in perceiving and thinking, *perception, sense*, οὐ λῆθε Διὸς πυκινὸν νόον Il. 15. 461; πολυκερδὴς ν. Od. 13. 255; νοῦς ὁρᾷ καὶ νοῦς ἀκούει, τἄλλα κωφὰ καὶ τυφλά Epich. ap. Plut. 2. 961 A, cf. Soph. O. T. 371; νόῳ *mindfully, with prudence*, Od. 6. 320; παρὲκ νόον *senselessly*, Il. 20. 133; σὺν νόῳ *wisely*, Hdt. 8. 86, 138; οὐδενὶ ξὺν νῷ Plat. Crito 48 C; τοῦ νοῦ χωρίς Soph. O. T. 550; τοῦ ν. κενός Id. O. C. 931; νόῳ λαβεῖν τι to apprehend it, Hdt. 3. 51; νόῳ ἔχειν to keep *in mind*, Id. 5. 92, 7, Plat. Rep. 490 A (v. infr. 3). 2. νοῦν ἔχειν is used in several senses, a. to have *sense*, be sensible, Soph. Tr. 553, Ar. Ran. 535, etc.; ὁ νοῦς ὅδ' αὐτὸς νοῦν ἔχων οὐ τυγχάνει Eur. I. A. 1139; so, νοῦν ὀλίγον κεκτημένος Ar. Eccl. 747; σμικρὸν τοῦ κεκτῆσθαι Plat. Legg. 887 E. b. νοῦν or τὸν νοῦν ἔχειν to have *one's mind* directed to something, ἄλλοσ' ὄμμα, θατέρᾳ δὲ νοῦν ἔχειν Soph. Tr. 272; τὸν νοῦν πρὸς αὐτὸν οὐκ ἔχων, ἐκεῖσε δέ Eur. Phoen. 1418; δεῦρο νοῦν ἔχε Id. Or. 1181; τὸν νοῦν ἔχειν οἴκοι Id. Ion 251; ποῦ τὸν ν. ἔχεις; Ar. Eccl. 156; τὸν νοῦν ἔχειν πρός τινα or τι (like προσέχειν τὸν νοῦν) Thuc. 7. 19, Plat. Gorg. 504 D; πρός τινι Id. Prot. 324 A, etc.; περί τινος Id. Rep. 534 B; ἔν τινι Anth. P. 7. 206; cf. προσέχω 1. 3. c. impers., περισσὰ πράσσειν οὐκ ἔχει νοῦν οὐδένα Soph. Ant. 68. 3. *mind*, as employed in feeling, and the like, *the heart*, χαῖρε νόῳ Od. 8. 78; κεῦθε νόῳ Il. 1. 363; χόλος νόον οἰδάνει 9. 554; ἐν στήθεσσιν ἀτάρβητος νόος ἐστί 3. 63; so, νόος ἔμπεδος, ἀκήλητος, ἀπηνής Hom.; (so, ν. εὐμενής, ἄγναμπτος, etc., Pind. P. 8. 25, Aesch. Pr. 163, etc.); ἀνθρώπων νόος man's *mood* or *temper*, Od. 1. 3; ἐκ παντὸς νόου with all his *heart and soul*, Hdt. 8. 97; τῷ νῷ κἀπὸ γλώσσης in *heart* as well as tongue, Soph. O. C. 936;—often, κατὰ νόον according to one's *mind*, Lat. *ex sententia*, Hdt. 1. 117., 7. 104; εἰ τάδ' ἔχει κατὰ νοῦν κείνῳ Soph. O. C. 1768; πράξειας κατὰ ν. τὸν ἐμόν Id. (Fr. 415 b) ap. Ar. Eq. 498; κατὰ ν. πράξας Ib. 549; χωρεῖ κατὰ ν. Id. Pax 940, cf. Plat. Euthyphro 3 E. 4. the *mind*, as employed in *resolving and purposing*, ἀγαθῷ νόῳ, i. e. kindly, Hdt. 1. 60; τί σοι ἐν νόῳ ἐστὶ ποιεῖν; what do you *intend* to do? Id. 1. 109; ἡμῖν ἐν νόῳ ἐγένετο εἶπαι Id. 9. 46; ἐν νόῳ ἔχειν, c. inf., *to intend* .., Id. 1. 10, 27, Plat., etc.; so, νοῦν ἔχειν, c. inf., Soph. El. 1013, cf. 1465;—ποιεῖν τι ἐπὶ νόον τινί to put into his *mind* to do .., Hdt. 1. 27; so, ἐπὶ νόον τρέπειν τινί .., 3. 21. II. *an act of mind, a thought*, ἡμῖν δ' οὔτις τοῦδε νόος καὶ μῆτις ἀμείνων Il. 15. 509; οὐ γάρ τις νόον ἄλλος ἀμείνονα τοῦδε νοήσει 9. 104; οὐ γὰρ δὴ τοῦτον μὲν ἐβούλευσας νόον αὐτή Od. 5. 23. 2. *a mind, purpose, design*, νόον τελεῖν τινι Il. 23. 149; σάφ' οἶσθ' οἷος ν. Ἀτρεΐδαο 2. 192. III. *the sense* or *meaning* of a word, sentence, speech, οὗτος ὁ νόος τοῦ ῥήματος Hdt. 7. 162, cf. Ar. Ran. 1439, Polyb., etc.; often in Gramm. IV. in Att. Philosophy, νοῦς was *the perceptive and intelligent faculty, intelligence, intellect, reason*. V. Anaxagoras gave this name to *the Principle which acted on the elementary particles of matter* (τὰ ὁμοιομερῆ), Anaxag. Fr. 8, cf. Plat. Phaedo 97 B, C, Arist. de An. 1. 2, 5, Metaph. 1. 7, 3; v. Grote Plato 1. 56 sq.

νοο-σφᾰλής, ές, (σφάλλω) = νοοπλανής, Nonn. D. 7. 277.

νοότης, ητος, ἡ, *intellectuality*, Damasc. in A. B. 1403.

νορύη, ἡ, *a kind of* ὄσπριον, Theophr. ap. Phot., cf. Arcad. 103. 28.

νοσάζομαι, (νόσος) *to fall sick, be ill*, opp. to ὑγιάζομαι, Arist. Phys. 5. 5, 5; v. l. νοσίζεσθαι.

νοσᾰκερός, ά, όν, *liable to sickness, sickly*, Arist. Pol. 3. 6, 10, P. A. 3. 7, 15;—Comic word, acc. to Poll. 3. 105.

νόσανσις, ἡ, (as if from νοσαίνω) *a falling sick*, opp. to ὑγίανσις, Arist. Phys. 5. 6, 5; and as v. l. for νόσωσις, Ib. 5. 5, 3.

νοσερός, ά, όν, = νοσηρός, of symptoms, Hipp. Aph. 1261; ν. κῶλον Eur. Or. 1016; ν. κοίτη a bed *of sickness*, Id. Hipp. 131, cf. 180; of seasons, Arist. Probl. 1. 20, al. Adv., νοσερῶς ἔχειν τὸ σῶμα Id. Pol. 6. 6, 4.

νόσευμα, τό, *a sickness*, Hipp. Aër. 283.

νοσεύομαι, Pass. *to be sickly*, ἔμβρυα νενοσευμένα Hipp. 255. 24.

νοσέω: no Ion. form νουσέω appears to have been in use, v. Dind. de Dial. Hdt. p. xl: (νόσος). *To be sick, ill, to ail*, whether in body or mind, Hdt. 1. 19, 105, al.; τῆς πόλεως .. οὔπω νενοσηκυίας not yet *having suffered from the plague*, Thuc. 2. 31; νενοσηκὸς αἷμα *diseased*, Arist. H. A. 3. 19, 11; νόσῳ ν. Aesch. Pr. 384; ἀπαιδίᾳ Eur. Ion 620, etc.; so c. acc. cogn., νοῦσον νοσεῖν Hdt. 3. 33, Trag., Antipho 114. 32, etc., cf. Lob. Paral. 510; (so, νόσον μαίνεσθαι Aesch. Pr. 977; νόσον ἀλγεῖν Soph. Ph. 1326): also c. acc. partis, νοσεῖν κῶλον Ib. 41; ν. ὀφθαλμούς *to be affected in* .., Plat. Gorg. 495 E; τοὺς νεφρούς Arist. P. A. 3. 9, 4, etc.: τὸ νοσοῦν, = νόσος Soph. Ph. 675, Plat. Symp. 186 B:—also of things, γῆ νοσεῖ Xen. Ath. 2, 6; ν. ὕδωρ *is foul*, Paus., etc.:—Pass., ἡμέραι αἱ νοσούμεναι days *on which one is ill*, Hipp. 256. 54. 2. of passion, ν. μάτην *to be mad*, Soph. Aj. 635; θολερῷ χειμῶνι νοσήσας Ib. 207; ἐξ ἀλαστόρων ν. Id. Tr. 1235; and simply νοσεῖν, Ib. 435; also, φρένες νοσοῦσι Cratin. Incert. 1; ψυχῆς νοσούσης ἐστὶ φάρμακον λόγος Menand. Monost. 550; cf. νόσημα 2, νόσος II. 2. 3. generally, *to be in an unsound state, to suffer*, νοσεῖ τὰ τῶν θεῶν Eur. Tro. 27; τοῖσιν οἰκείοις κακοῖς Soph. O. C. 766; πονηρίᾳ Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 18; τόδ' ἄλγος Soph. Ph. 1326; τι τῶν ἀπορρήτων κακῶν Eur. Hipp. 293:—of states, *to suffer* from faction and the like, ἡ Μίλητος νοσήσασα στάσι Hdt. 5. 28; νοσεῖ πόλις Soph. Ant. 1015; ἐκεῖ νοσοῦμεν Eur. Hel. 581; νοσοῦσι καὶ στασιάζουσι Dem. 22. 7, cf. 123. fin.;

ἀπόλωλεν καὶ νενόσηκεν ἡ Ἑλλάς Id. 121. 7; αἱ δὲ πόλεις ἐνόσουν Id. 240. 27; cf. νόσημα 3.

νοσηλεία, ἡ, (νοσηλεύω) *care of the sick, nursing*, Plut. Lyc. 10. II. (from Pass.) *sickness which needs tending*, Id. 2. 110 D, 788 F. 2. *matter discharged* from a sore, Soph. Ph. 39.

νοσηλεύω, *to tend a sick person*, τινά Isocr. 389 D, Babr. 13. 8; ὁ νοσηλεύων *a physician*, C. I. 4767. 2. *to make* one *sick*, Anaxil. Μαγ. 1:—Pass. *to need medical attendance, to be sick*, App. Civ. 2. 28, Julian 181 C.

νοσηλία, ἡ, *sickness*, ap. Joseph. c. Apion. 1. 34.

νοσήλιος, α, ον, *of* or *for sickness*, φάρμακον Eust. Opusc. 122. 27; ν. ψῆγμα pills, Ib. 304. 35 (ubi male νοσήλειον, as in Walz Rhett. 3. 522):—νοσήλια (sc. σιτία), τά, *food for sick persons*, Opp. H. 1. 301; the Ion. form νουσήλια is restored by Welcker in the Fragm. of Arctin. ap. Schol. Il. 11. 515.

νοσηλός, ή, όν, *diseased*, νοσηλότερον ὀστέον Hipp. 817 G.

νόσημα, τό, (νοσέω) *a sickness, disease, plague*, like νόσος, Hipp. 295. 54, Soph. Ph. 755, Eur., Thuc. 2. 49, 53, etc.; τὰ περὶ τὸ σῶμα ν. Isocr. 167 B; νοσήματι περιπίπτειν Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 27. 2. metaph., ἔνεστι γάρ πως τοῦτο τῇ τυραννίδι ν. Aesch. Pr. 225; ν. γὰρ αἴσχιστον εἶναι .. συνθέτους λόγους Ib. 685; νοσοῖμ' ἄν, εἰ ν. τοὺς ἐχθροὺς στυγεῖν Ib. 978; ν. ἔρωτος Soph. Fr. 162; τὸ ν. τῆς ἀδικίας Plat. Gorg. 480 B; cf. νοσέω 2. 3. of any *grievous affliction*, Soph. O. T. 1293: esp. of *disorder* in a state, Plat. Rep. 544 C, Dem. 424. 3, etc.; cf. νοσέω 3.

νοσημᾰτικός, ή, όν, *sickly*, Arist. G. A. 1. 18, 44; ν. τὰ περὶ τὴν κεφαλήν Id. Probl. 5. 9; τὰ ν. Id. H. A. 3. 19, 11. Adv. -κῶς, Theophr. C. P. 6. 10, 5.

νοσημάτιον, τό, Dim. of νόσημα, Ar. Fr. 64.

νοσημᾰτώδης, ες, = νοσώδης, Arist. G. A. 1. 19, 23, Eth. N. 7. 5, 3. Adv., νοσηματωδῶς ἔχειν Ib. 4.

νοσηρός, ά, όν, like νοσερός, *diseased, unhealthy, unwholesome*, of symptoms, Hipp. Aph. 1256; of places, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 16.

νοσητήριος, α, ον, *unhealthy*, Hesych.

νοσηφόρος, ον, poët. for νοσοφόρος, Marcell. Sid. 58.

νοσίζω, *to make sick*, Arist. Probl. 1. 3, 2; v. sub νοσάζω.

νοσο-γνωμονικός, ή, όν, *skilled in judging of diseases by their symptoms*, ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), the physician's art, *diagnostic*, Plat. ap. Diog. L. 3. 85.

νοσο-εργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *causing sickness*, Poëta de herb. 39.

νοσό-θῡμος, ον, *sick at heart*, Manetho 4. 540.

νοσοκομέω, *to take care of the sick*, Diog. L. 4. 54, Iambl. V. Pyth. 30 (184):—Pass. *to be under medical treatment*, Diod. Excerpt. 613. 62, Synes. 208 A:—hence **νοσοκομία**, ἡ, *care of the sick*, Schol. Soph. Ph. 39, Greg. Naz.; **νοσοκόμησις**, ἡ, Nicet. Ann. 364 C; **νοσοκομεῖον**, τό, *an infirmary, hospital*, C. I. 9256, Jerom. 4. p. 660, Suid., Pandect., etc.

νοσο-κόμος, ον, (κομέω) *taking care of the sick*, Poll. 3. 12, etc.

νοσοποιέω, *to cause sickness*, Hipp. Acut. 389, Arist. Probl. 1. 52, 2, Plut. 2. ν. τινα *to infect* one *with a disease, to make sick*, Cebes 19; ν. τὰς ψυχὰς τῶν ἀρίστων Diod. 12. 12.

νοσο-ποιός, όν, *making sick*, Mnesith. ap. Ath. 80 E, Galen. 2. metaph. *causing disturbances*, Dion. H. 8. 90.

νόσος, Ion. **νοῦσος**, ἡ, *sickness, disease*, Hom. (who, like Hes. and Hdt., always uses the Ion. form), etc.:—Hom. always represents νόσος as the visitation of an angry deity, opp. to the sudden and easy death sent by Apollo and Artemis, as well as to a violent death; acc. to Hes. Op. 92, 102, disease was one of Pandora's gifts to men:—ἐς ν. πίπτειν Aesch. Pr. 474; ἐς ν. ἐμπίπτειν Antipho 113. 31; νόσος ἐμπίπτει τινί Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 41; ἐπέρχεταί τινι Od. 11. 199; λαμβάνεσθαι, νόσῳ, ὑπὸ νόσου Soph. Tr. 446, etc.; κάμνειν νόσῳ, v. sub κάμνω; ἀσθενεῖν ταύτην τὴν νόσον Isocr. 389 C; cf. νοσέω:—ἐκ τῆς νούσου ἀνέστη Hdt. 1. 22:—ἱερὰ νόσος, v. ἱερός III. 4. II. generally, *distress, misery, suffering, sorrow, evil*, Hes. Th. 527, 799, Trag. 2. *disease of mind*, esp. caused by madness, passion, vice, etc., Trag.; ν. φρενῶν Aesch. Pers. 750; θεία ν., i. e. *madness*, Soph. Aj. 186; μανιάσιν ν. Ib. 59; ν. λυσσώδη Ib. 452; of love, Id. Tr. 445, 491, Eur. Hipp. 766; ἀκόλαστον εἶχε γλῶσσαν, αἰσχίστην ν. Id. Or. 10; τῆς μεγίστης ν., ἀνοίας Plat. Legg. 691 C; cf. νοσέω 2. 3. of states, *disorder, sedition*, cf. Plat. Soph. 228 A, and v. νοσέω 3. 4. *a plague, bane, mischief*, e. g. a whirlwind is θεία νόσος, Soph. Ant. 421 (called οὐράνιον ἄχος just above); ἐπὶ νόσῳ νόσον Id. O. C. 544; or the cause of *any great commotion*, as the trident of Poseidon in Aesch. Pr. 924; cf. πεντεσύριγγος. (Perh. νόσος, νοῦσος is akin to Lat. *noc-eo, nox-a*, v. sub νέκυς.)

νοσο-τροφία, ἡ, *care of the sick, diet in sickness*, Plat. Rep. 407 B. II. *care of one's ailments*, ἡ τοῦ σώματος ν. ill health, Ib. 496 C, cf. Ael. V. H. 4. 15.

νοσοτῡφέω, (τῦφος) *to be ostentatious in sickness*, Julian. 181 C.

νόσσαξ, ακος, ὁ, (νοσσός) *a chick, cockrel*, Diosc. 2. 53.

νοσσὰς ὄρνις, ἡ, *a fowl*, Panyas. ap. Ath. 172 D.

νοσσεύω, νοσσιά, νοσσίον, νοσσίς, νοσσός, v. sub νεοσσ-.

νοσσο-ποιέω, contr. for νεοσσοποιέω, LXX (Isai. 13. 22).

νοσσο-τροφέω, contr. for νεοσσοτροφέω, Anth. P. 9. 346.

νοστέω, fut. ήσω, *to go* or *come home, return, come* or *go back*, esp. to one's home or country, in Hom. mostly ν. ἐς πατρίδα γαῖαν; also, ν. οἴκαδε, οἰκόνδε, ὅνδε δόμονδε etc.; also c. acc., ν. Ἄργος, οἶκον Soph. O. C. 1386, Eur. I. T. 554: pleon., ὀπίσω νοστεῖν Hdt. 3. 26; πάλιν ν. Ar. Av. 1270; c. dat. modi, ν. κεινῇσι χερσίν Hdt. 1. 73:—the Med. is found only in Q. Sm. 1. 269. 2. *to return safe, to escape*, Il. 10. 247, cf. 2. 253, Pind. N. 11. 32, etc. 3. *to go* or *come* to one's old haunts, δεῦρο ν. Eur. Hel. 474; γῆν τήνδε Ib. 891; εἰς ἐκκλησίαν Ar. Ach. 29; v. Herm. Soph. Ph. 43. II. ἐνόστησε τὸ ὕδωρ the water *became fresh and drinkable*, Paus. 7. 2, 11; cf. νόστιμος III.

νόστῐμος, ον, (νόστος) *belonging to a return*, ν. ἦμαρ the day *of return*, often in Od. (in Il. the Adj. is not found), i. e. *the return* itself, Od. 1. 9, 168., 3. 233, etc.; cf. ἐλεύθερον, δούλιον ἦμαρ; so, ν. φάος Aesch. Pers. 261; ν. σωτηρία Ib. 797; ν. ἦτορ Anth. P. 5. 232. 2. *able* or *likely to return*; and so, *alive, safe*, Lat. *salvus*, ἐπεί ῥ' ἔτι νόστιμός ἐστι Od. 4. 806; ἀπόλωλε καὶ οὐκέτι νόστιμός ἐστι 19. 85, cf. Aesch. Ag. 618; ν. κινεῖν πόδα, v. sub πούς I. 2. II. (νόστος II) of plants and fruit, *yielding a return, productive, thriving, ripe*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 13, 2; φέρε δ' ἀγρόθι νόστιμα πάντα Call. Cer. 136, cf. Joseph. B. J. 4. 8, 3; τὸ ἐν σοι νοστιμώτατον *what was most fresh and flourishing* in you, Luc. Merc. Cond. 39, cf. Luct. 19, Plut. 2. 684 D; the ore as opp. to the refuse, Diosc. 3. 97, etc. III. *pleasant to the taste, palatable*, νοστιμώτερα ἢ ἀνοστότερα, καὶ πρὸς τὴν σίτησιν βελτίω ἢ χείρω Theophr. C. P. 4. 13, 2, cf. Eust. Opusc. 22. 45., 86. 26:—the Gramm. expl. this sense of νόστιμος (cf. νοστέω II) from the associations of the phrase νόστιμον ἦμαρ, Eust. 1383. 40, Hesych., Suid.

νόστος, ου, ὁ, (v. sub νέομαι) *a return home* or *homeward*, Hom. (esp. in Od.), mostly c. gen. pers., ν. Ἀχαιῶν Od. 1. 326, etc.; also c. gen. objecti, ὤλεσε .. νόστον Ἀχαιΐδος lost his *chance of returning to* Greece, Od. 23. 68; (so, ἐπιμαίεο νόστον γαίης Φαιήκων still to make good *thy way to* the land of the Phaeacians, 5. 344), cf. ὁδός II; elsewhere ν. ἐπὶ τόπον, as Il. 10. 509, Od. 3. 141; ν. εἰς . . , Soph. O. C. 1408; νόστοι ἐκ πολέμων Aesch. Pers. 861;—νόστοιο τέλος γλυκεροῖο Od. 22. 323; ν. μελιηδέα 11. 99, etc. 2. generally, *travel, journey*, as in Od 5. 344 supr. cit., cf. Dissen Pind. N. 3. 24; ἐπὶ φορβῆς ν. *a journey after* (i. e. *in search* of) food, Soph. Ph. 43; ν. πρὸς Ἴλιον, Ἰλίου πύργους ἔπι Eur. I. A. 966, 1261. 3. Νόστοι was the title of several old Ep. poems on *the homeward journeys* of the Greek heroes after the taking of Troy, as the Odyssey was the νόστος of Ulysses, Ath. 466 C, cf. Lennep Phalar. p. 49, Müller *Lit. of Greece* 1. p. 69; cf. οἰκτρὰ μὲν νόστοις αὐδά, i. e. to the king *returning home*, Soph. El. 193, cf. Aj. 900. II. *the yield* or *produce*, of grain when ground, Trypho ap. Ath. 618 C, and v. εὔνοστος, ἀνόστιμος.

νοστόω, *to make pleasant to the taste*, Pseudo-Chrys.

νόσφῐ, before a vowel or metri grat. -φῐν, though ι may also be elided, as Il. 20. 7: I. as Adv. of Place, *turned away, aloof, apart, afar, away*, Hom.:—hence also *aside, secretly, clandestinely*, νόσφιν ἀκούων Il. 17. 408; νόσφιν ἀείρας 24. 583; ν. ἰδών having looked *aside*, Od. 17. 304; νόσφιν ἀπό.., *aloof from*, Il. 5. 322., 15. 244, Hes. Th. 57; (also ἀπόνοσφι, q. v.); νόσφιν ἄτερ .., Id. Sc. 15; νόσφιν ἤ .., like πλὴν ἤ .., *besides, except*, Theocr. 25. 197. II. as Prep. *aloof* or *away from, far from*, often in Hom., and Hes. 2. *without, forsaken* or *unaided by*, Hom., mostly of persons; so, ν. ἡγητῶν Aesch. Supp. 239; also, νόσφιν ἄτερ τε κακῶν καὶ ἄτερ .. πόνοιο Hes. Op. 91; νόσφιν ἄτερ τε πόνων καὶ ὀϊζύος (Brunck proposed ἄτερθε) Ib. 113. 3. of mind or disposition, νόσφιν Ἀχαιῶν βουλεύειν *apart from* the Achaians, i. e. of a *different way of thinking* from them, Il. 2. 347; so, ν. Δήμητρος, Lat. *clam Cerere, without* her *knowledge and consent*, h. Hom. Cer. 4; νόσφιν ἐμεῖο Ib. 72. 4. *beside, except*, νόσφι Ποσειδάωνος Od. 1. 20; νόσφ' Ὠκεανοῖο Il. 20. 7; so too Hes. Th. 870.—Ep. word, used once by Aesch., never by Soph. or Eur. Cf. χωρίς. (The term. points to the old gen. or dat. term. -φι; and Curt. considers νοσ as = νοτ or νωτ, so that νόσ-φι would orig. mean *at the back, behind*, and νοσφίζομαι *to turn one's back*.)

νοσφίδιος, α, ον, *clandestine*, Hes. ap. Schol. Plat. p. 45.

νοσφῐδόν, Adv. *by stealth*, Lat. *furtim*, Eust. 894. 50.

νοσφίζομαι, Dep., as always used in Hom. (see the forms cited below):—*to turn one's back upon* a person (v. νόσφι sub fin.), *to turn away, shrink back*, νοσφισθεὶς Od. 11. 73; νοσφίσατ' Ib. 425; so, νοσφισθεὶς ἄλλῃ Theogn. 94: and metaph., ψεῦδός κεν φαῖμεν καὶ νοσφιζοίμεθα μᾶλλον Il. 2. 81., 24. 222. 2. c. gen. *to turn away from*, τίφθ' οὕτως πατρὸς νοσφίζεαι; Od. 23. 98. 3. c. acc. *to forsake, abandon*, παῖδά τ' ἐμὴν νοσφισσαμένην θάλαμόν τε πόσιν τε 4. 263; elsewh. in Hom. of places, Κρήτης ὄρεα νιφόεντα νοσφισάμην 19. 339; νοσφισσαμένη τόδε δῶμα Ib. 579., 21. 77, 104; so, νοσφισθεὶς ἀγορῆν h. Hom. Cer. 92; ὅρκον ἐνοσφίσθης Archil. 81; and so prob. in Soph., εἰ σε νοσφίζοιμι if *I were to forsake* thee, O. T. 693. II. after Hom., in Act., Att. fut. νοσφιῶ Id. Ph. 1427, Eur.: aor. ἐνόσφισα Trag., Ep. opt. ἀπο-νοσφίσσειεν h. Hom. Cer. 158:—*to set apart* or *aloof, to separate, remove*, τινὰ ἐκ δόμων Eur. Hel. 641; βρέφος μητρὸς ἀποπρό Id. I. A. 1286; τινὰ ἀπό τινος Lyc. 1331; τινά τινος Ap. Rh. 2. 793:—metaph., ν. τινὰ βίου *to separate* him from life, i. e. kill him, Soph. Ph. 1427; so, ν. τινά alone, Aesch. Cho. 436, 438, Eum. 211; so τινά may be supplied in Soph. Ph. 684; ν. τινὰ ἐρωμανίης Anth. P. 5. 293. 2. *to deprive, rob*, τινά τι one *of* a thing, Pind. N. 6. 106; also, ν. τινά τινος Aesch. Cho. 630, Eur. Alc. 44; τοὺς θανόντας νοσφίσας ὧν χρὴ λαχεῖν Id. Supp. 539; γέροντ' ἄπαιδα νοσφίσας, i. e. ὥστε ἄπαιδα εἶναι, Id. Andr. 1206. 3. Med. *to put aside for oneself, to appropriate, purloin*, νοσφίσασθαι ὁπόσα ἂν βουλώμεθα Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 42, cf. Polyb. 10. 16, 6; so in pf. pass., νενοσφισμένος πολλὰ Strab. 99, cf. Plut. Lucull. 37:—ν. ἀπὸ τῆς τιμῆς *to appropriate part of* .., Act. Apost. 5. 2; ἐκ τοῦ χρήματος Ath. 234 A:—absol., Ep. Tit. 2. 10. b. but the Med. is also just like the Act., *to deprive, rob*, σφ' ἀδελφὸς χρημάτων νοσφίζεται Eur. Supp. 153, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 1108., Q. Sm. 13. 281.—Rare in Att. Prose.

νοσφισμός, ὁ, *a separating*, Moschop. π. σχεδ. p. 92. 2. *an appropriating, stealing*, Polyb. 32. 21, 8: *peculation*, Plut. 2. 843 F.

νοσφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a peculator*, τῶν δημοσίων Schol. Luc. J. Trag. 48.

νοσώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *sickly, ailing*, opp. to ὑγιεινός, Hipp. Aph. 1261, Plat., etc.; ν. σῶμα, βίος Plat. Rep. 556 E, Legg. 734 D; τὸ ν. *sickly condition*, Plut. 2. 662 F:—generally, *diseased, corrupt*, Plat. Rep. 408 B, etc. II. act. *unwholesome, pestilential, baneful*, like νοσηρός, ἀήρ Hipp. Aër. 283, cf. Plat. Rep. 406 A, Arist. Probl. 1. 8, 1:—metaph., νοσῶδες τοῦτο τοῖς ἀμείνοσιν Eur. Supp. 423; δράκων στίλβει νοσώδεις ἀστραπάς Id. Or. 480. Adv. -δῶς, blamed by Poll. 3. 105.

νόσωσις, εως, ἡ, v. sub νόσανσις.

νοτ-ἀπηλιώτης, ου, ὁ, *the south-east wind*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 87, etc.: **νοτἀπηλιωτικός**, ή, όν, *south-easterly*, Ib. p. 85.

νοτερός, ά, όν, (νότος) *wet, damp, moist*, δρόμος Simon. (?) 179; βλέφαρα, ὕδωρ Eur. Alc. 598, Ion 149; χειμὼν ν. a storm *of rain*, Thuc. 3. 21; τὸ ν. *moisture*, Plat. Tim. 60 C.

νοτέω, *to be wet* or *damp, to drip*, Call. Ep. 54, Nic. Al. 24. 494.

νοτία, ἡ, *wet, damp, moisture*, νοτίαι εἰαριναί spring *rains*, Il. 8. 307: absol. *wet weather*, Arist. H. A. 5. 9, 3., 5. 19, 3, Theophr. H. P. 7. 14, 1.

νοτιάω, = νοτέω, Arist. Probl. 21. 12, 1.

νοτίζω, fut. ίσω, (νότος) *to moisten, wet, water*, Aesch. Fr. 41, Ar. Thesm. 857:—Pass. *to be wetted* or *wet*, Plat. Tim. 74 C, Anth. P. 7. 26; νενοτισμένα οἴνῳ εἴρια Hipp. Fract. 770; νενοτισμένα χεῖτε δάκρυα *wet* tears, Anth. P. 12. 92, cf. Arist. Mund. 4, 11. II. (νότος) intr. *to be wet*, νοτιζούσης τῆς γῆς Id. Meteor. 2. 4, 21; [ὁ Νότος] νοτίζειν ποιεῖ τὸ θέρος Id. Probl. 26. 16, 2.

νότιος, α, ον, Att. also ος, ον Aesch. Pr. 401, etc.: (νότος):—*wet, moist, damp, rainy*, ν. ἱδρώς *damp* sweat, Il. 11. 811., 23. 715; ν. θέρος Pind. Fr. 74. 11; ἔαρ Hipp. Aph. 1247; παγαί Aesch. l. c.; ὑψοῦ δ' ἐν νοτίῳ τήνγ' ὥρμισαν [ναῦν], i. e. ἐν ὑγρῷ in *the open sea*, opp. to the beach, Od. 4. 785., 8. 55; so, ν. ἅλμη Eur. Hipp. 149; ὁδὸς Ar. Av. 1398; of seasons, Arist. Probl. 1. 10, al. II. *southern*, ν. θάλασσα the Indian ocean in Hdt. 3. 17, cf. 2. 11, 158., 6. 31; but the Euxine in 4. 13; τὸ τεῖχος τὸ ν. at Athens (v. τεῖχος 1. 2), Andoc. 24. 23; ν. ἀήτης a *south* wind, Ap. Rh. 4. 1538; νότια (with or without πνεύματα) *southerly* winds, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 12, Pol. 4. 3, 6., H. A. 8. 12, 10; νοτίοις *during southerly winds*, Ib. 6. 19, 4; νότια πνεῖ Theophr. C. P. 1. 13, 5; ἐὰν ᾖ νότια Id. H. P. 4. 14, 9; also, ὁ ν. ἀὴρ Arist. Meteor. 3. 6, 5; τὰ ν. ὕδατα *southerly* rains, Ib. 2. 3, 24.

νοτίς, ίδος, ἡ, (νότος) *moisture, damp, wet*, Aesch. Fr. 403, Eur. Hec. 1259, Phoen. 646, Plat. Tim. 60 D, etc.; of perspiration, Arist. Probl. 1. 55, 3.

νοτισμός, ὁ, *a wetting*, Phot. Bibl. 342, 11.

νοτιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *wet, moist*, Hipp. 308. 23, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 13.

νοτόθεν, Adv. *from the south*, Theophr. Sign. Pluv. 1. 11 and 21, etc.

νοτο-λιβϊκός, ή, όν, *south-westerly*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. pp. 58, 86; cf. λιβόνοτος.

νότονδε, Adv. *southward*, Aquila V. T.

νότος, ὁ, *the south wind*, Lat. *Auster*, (opp. to Βορέας, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 7, cf. Od. 5. 331), perhaps extending from SSE. to W., cf. Gladstone Hom. Stud. 3. 272 sq.:—it brought fogs, Il. 3. 10; rain, ν. καὶ ὁ λίψ, ἄνεμοι ὑετώτατοι, Hdt. 2. 25; ἐτέγχθη κρᾶτ' .. πληγαῖσι νότου Soph. Ph. 1457; χειμερίῳ νότῳ Id. Ant. 335; it is called ὑγρὸς καὶ βαρύς, Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 10; ὑδατώδης Id. Probl. 26. 27, 1; (in Aesch. Ag. 1391, for διος (sic) νότῳ γᾶν εἰ, Pors. restored διοσδότῳ γάνει):—in pl., Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 10. That there was an orig. notion of moisture in the word is clear from the passages cited and from the derivs. νότιος, νοτία, νοτίς, νοτίζω: but it sometimes cleared the weather, v. ἀργεστής, λευκόνοτος, cf. Arist. Probl. 26. 19. 2. *Notus* is personified as god of the S. wind, son of Astraeus and Eōs, Hes. Th. 380, 870. II. *the south* or *south-west quarter*, πρὸς μεσαμβρίης τε καὶ νότου Hdt. 2. 8; πρὸς νότον κέεται τῆς Λήμνου Id. 6. 139; τῆς δὲ γῆς τὸ πρὸς νότον Soph. Fr. 19; τὸ πρὸς ν. τῆς πόλεως Thuc. 3. 6; βλέπειν πρὸς νότον C. I. 108. 18; ὁ τοῖχος ὁ πρὸς ν. Ib. 160. 56. (Perh. akin to the Roots of νέω, νεύσομαι *to swim*, or νάω *to flow*.)

νοττάριον, νοττεύω, νοττίον, νοττός, contr. for νεοττ–.

νου-βυστικός, ή, όν, (νοῦς, βύω, v. πυκινός) *choke-full of sense, shrewd*, χρῆμα ν. a *clever* thing, Ar. Eccl. 441. Adv. -κῶς, Ar. Vesp. 1294, Cratin. Jun. Ταραντ. 1.

νουθεσία, ἡ, = νουθέτησις, Ar. Ran. 1009, Plut. Solon 25, etc.;—νουθετία in A. B. 21 and Phot., and cited from Plato by Poll. 9. 139.

νου-θετέω, (τίθημι) *to put in mind*, hence *to admonish, warn, advise*, c. acc. pers., Hdt. 2. 173; παραινεῖν νουθετεῖν τε τοὺς κακῶς πράσσοντας Aesch. Pr. 264; οὐδὲ νουθετεῖν ἔξεστί σε Soph. El. 595; κᾆτα νουθετεῖς ἐμέ; Id. Ph. 1283;—c. acc. rei, ν. τάδε Ib. 1025, cf. Ar. Vesp. 732;—c. dupl. acc., τοιαῦτ' ἄνολβον ἄνδρ' ἐνουθέτει Soph. Aj. 1156; ἅπερ με νουθετεῖς Eur. Supp. 338, cf. Or. 299; ν. τινα ὡς .., Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 15:—Pass., νουθετούμενος Soph. O. C. 1193, Eur. Med. 29, etc.; πρὶν ὑπὸ σοῦ ταῦτα νουθετηθῆναι Plat. Hipp. Ma. 301 C. 2. metaph., ν. τινα κονδύλοις, πληγαῖς Ar. Vesp. 254, Plat. Legg. 879 D; hence joined with κολάζειν, Id. Gorg. 479 A.

νουθέτημα, τό, *admonition, warning*, Aesch. Pers. 830, Eur., Plat., etc.; τἀμὰ νουθετήματα *given* [by you] *to me*, Soph. El. 343.

νουθετήριος, α, ον, = νουθετητικός, cited from Phot. Ep.

νουθέτησις, ἡ, *admonition, warning*, Eur. H. F. 1256, Eupol. Incert. 27, Plat. Rep. 399 B; ῥάβδον ν. Id. Legg. 700 C, etc.;—the form **νουθετησμός**, ὁ, in Menand. Incert. 398, is censured by Phot. and Poll. 9. 139. In both Gramm. it is written νουθετισμός, but corrected by Pors., cf. Lob. Phryn. 511.

νουθετητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be admonished*, Eur. Bacch. 1256, Ion 436. 2. νουθετητέον, *one must warn*, Arist. Pol. 1. 13, 14.

νουθετητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a monitor*, Philo 2. 519.

νουθετητικός, ή, όν, *monitory*, λόγοι Plat. Legg. 740 E; τὸ ν. εἶδος τῆς παιδείας Id. Soph. 230 A;—v. l. νουθετικός, cf. Lob. Phryn. 520.

νουθετία, v. sub νουθεσία.

νουθετικός, ή, όν, = νουθετητικός (q. v.), λόγοι Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 21, Dem. Phal. 298. Adv. -κῶς, Theod. Stud.

νουθετισμός, f. l. for νουθετησμός, q. v.

νουμηνία, ἡ, Att. contr. for νεομηνία (which occurs in Hdt.), *the new moon*, which was *the beginning of the old lunar month*:—hence, in later times, when the lunar month was disused, (v. ἕνος 2) it was still used for *the first of the month*, Pind. N. 4. 57, Antipho ap. Ath. 397 D, Ar. Eq. 43, etc.; ν. κατὰ σελήνην, to denote the *true* or *natural new moon*, as opp. to the νουμηνία of the calendars, Thuc. 2. 28; pl., Hdt. 6. 57, 1, Ar. Ach. 999.

νουμηνιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who celebrates the new moon*, Lys. Fr. 31.

νουμήνιος, ον, Att. contr. for νεο-μήνιος, *used at the new moon*, ἄρτοι Luc. Lexiph. 6. II. as Subst., a kind of *curlew*: proverb., ξυνῆλθεν ἀτταγᾶς τε καὶ ν. 'birds of a feather flock together,' Diog. L. 9. 114.

νουμμίον, τό, Dim. of sq., v. Ducang.

νοῦμμος, ὁ, a coin used by the Dorians of lower Italy and Sicily, Arist. Frr. 547–8; written νόμος by Epich. 92 Ahr., cf. A. B. 109. It is said to have been originally the same as λίτρα, i. e. an Aeginetan obolus, but afterwards to have been diminished by $\frac{1}{10}$, so as to be = $1\frac{1}{2}$ Att. oboli, Böckh *Metrol. Unterss.* § xxi. It might be thought that the word was borrowed from the Lat. *nummus*, as λίτρα from *libra*; but the reverse is stated to have been the case, Poll. 9. 79, Varro L. L. 5. 36, Festus, etc. 2. in Plut. Sull. 1, = *sestertius*.

νουνέχεια, ἡ, *good sense, discretion*, Polyb. 4. 82, 3.

νουν-εχής, ές, (ἔχω) *with understanding, sensible, discreet*, Pseudo-Eur. Fr. 1117. 48, Polyb. 27. 12, 1; τὸ νουνεχές, = νουνέχεια, Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. ἀνεῖτο. Adv. -χῶς, Arist. Rhet. Al. 30, 7, Polyb. 1. 83, 3.

νουνεχόντως, Adv. of νουνεχής, as if from a Verb νουνέχω, *sensibly*, Isocr. 83 D, Menand. Incert. 426; v. Lob. Phryn. 604, cf. 599; Plat. separates the words, ἐχόντως νοῦν, Legg. 686 E.

νοῦς, ὁ, v. sub νόος.

νουσᾰλέος, α, ον, (νοῦσος) *sickly, sick*, Nonn. Jo. 5. 9.

νουσ-αχθής, ές, *affected with disease*, Opp. H. 1. 298.

νούσημα, Ion. for νόσημα.

νουσο-λύτης [ῠ], ου, ὁ, *freeing from illness*, Παιάν Epigr. Gr. 1026.

νουσο-μελής, ές, *with diseased limbs*, Manetho 4. 476.

νοῦσος, ἡ, Ion. for νόσος.

νουσο-φόρος, ον, Ion. for νοσοφόρος, Anth. P. 6. 27.

νοῦφαρ, τό, name of a plant, used in medicine, Arist. Plant. 2. 4, 7.

νοχελές, v. sub νωχελής.

νύ, v. sub νῦν II.

νύγδην, Adv. *by pricking*, Apoll. Dysc. in A. B. 611.

νῠγείς, v. sub νύσσω.

νύγμα or **νύχμα** (Lob. Paral. 395), τό, *a prick*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 7, Nic. Th. 446, Tryphiod. 365:—νύγματα *solicitations* of the senses, Epicur. ap. Ath. 546 E; cf. νυγμός.

νυγμᾰτώδης, ες, *pricking*, Arist. Probl. 27. 3, 2. Adv. -δως, Galen.

νυγμή, ἡ, = sq., Plut. Anton. 86.

νυγμός, ὁ, (νύσσω) *a pricking, puncture*, Diod. 13. 58: metaph., ὑπὸ νυγμῶν καὶ γαργαλισμῶν τῆς αἰσθήσεως Plut. Philop. 9; cf. νύγμα.

νυθός, ή, όν, *dumb*, Hesych.: **νυθώδης**, ες, *dark*, Id.

νυκτ-αίετος, ὁ, a bird, = ἐρωδιός, Hesych.

νυκτᾰλός, ή, όν, cited from Diog. L. (6. 77) by Suid., for νυσταλός.

νυκτᾰλωπάω or -ιάω, = νυστάζω, Eust. 1392. 35.

νυκτάλωψ, ωπος, ὁ, ἡ, (νύξ, ὤψ) = ὁ τῆς νυκτὸς ὁρῶν, Hipp. 110 E; but Ermerins introduces οὐχ from a good Ms., which is confirmed by the gloss in Galen. Lex. Hipp., ὁ τῆς νυκτὸς ἀλαός, cf. 10. 84; and it is taken in this sense of *night-blind* by Palladius, Aët., etc.; though others expl. it as *seeing by night only*. II. of the disease itself, being a defect of sight incident to children with black eyes, caused by excess of moisture, Hipp. Epid. 1193, Arist. G. A. 5. 1, 28;—so, **νυκταλωπικά**, τά, Hipp. Epid. 1194; **νυκτᾰλωπίασις**, ἡ, Oribas., **νυκτᾰλωπιάω**, Galen.

νυκτ-εγερσία, ἡ, *night-work*, Vit. Hom. 209, Philo 1. 155.

νυκτ-εγερτέω, *to watch by night*, Plut. Caes. 40.

νυκτέλιος, ον, (νύξ) *nightly*, name of Bacchus, from *his nightly festivals*, Anth. P. 9. 524, 14, Plut. 2. 389 A, Paus. 1. 40, 6:—νυκτέλια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *the feast of* Bacchus Νυκτέλιος, Plut. 2. 291 A.

νυκτ-έπαρχος, ὁ, *the officer in command by night*, Pandect.

νυκτ-εργασία, ἡ, *night-work*, Nicet. Ann. 218 B.

νυκτερεία, ἡ *a hunting by night, taking game asleep*, Plat. Legg. 824 A.

νυκτέρεια, τά, = foreg., Eunap. 74; v. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 273.

νυκτερείσιος, f. l. for νυκτερήσιος, q. v.

νυκτ-ερέτης, ου, ὁ, *one who rows* or *fishes by night*, Anth. P. 6. 11.

νυκτέρευμα, τό, *night-quarters*, Polyb. 12. 4, 9.

νυκτερευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who hunts* or *fishes by night*, Plat. Legg. 824 B.

νυκτερευτικός, ή, όν, *fit for hunting by night*, κύων Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 8.

νυκτερεύω, (νύκτερος), *to pass the night*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 22; ν. ἀθλίως Timocl. Ἰκάρ. 4: of soldiers, *to keep watch by night, bivouac*, Xen. An. 4. 4, 11; ν. ἐν ὅπλοις Ib. 6. 4, 27;—so in Med., Ath. 699 D.

νυκτερήσιος, ον, *nightly* (cf. ἡμερήσιος), Ar. Thesm. 204, as Dobr. for νυκτερείσια. The same error occurs in a Ms. of Luc. Alex. 53, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 10. 188.

νυκτερῖνός, ή, όν, (νύξ) *by night, nightly*, Lat. *nocturnus*, φυλακή Ar. Vesp. 2; ξύνοδοι Id. Eq. 477; ἀείσματα Eupol. Εἱλ. 3; πυρετὸς Hipp. Epid. 1. 943; ἀναχωρησις Thuc. 4. 128; ξύλλογος Plat. Legg. 909 A; of certain birds (cf. νυκτερίς), Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 2;—ν. γενέσθαι to happen *by night*, Ar. Ach. 1162; νυκτερινώτατόν τι τολμᾶν *at dead of night*,

Luc. Icar. 21; τὸ ν. *by night*, Or. Sib. 3. 250. Adv. -νῶς, Epiphan. Cf. νύκτερος.

νυκτέριος, α, ον, also ος, ον, Luc. Peregr. 28 := foreg., Orph. H. 48, Arat. 999, Anth. P. 9. 403.

νυκτερίς, ίδος, ἡ, (νύκτερος) *a bat*, Lat. *vespertilio*, Od. 12. 433., 24. 6, Hdt. 2. 76, Ar. Av. 1564. II. a fish, elsewhere ἡμεροκοίτης, Opp. H. 2. 200, 205.

νυκτερό-βιος, ον, *feeding by night*, γλαῦξ Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 28.

νυκτερο-ειδής, ές, = νυκτοειδής, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 184.

νύκτερος, ον, = νυκτερινός, ν. μήνη Aesch. Pr. 797; ὀνείρατα Pers. 176; ἄστρων .. νυκτέρων ὁμήγυρις Id. Ag. 4; ναυκληρία Soph. Fr. 151; δεῖμα Id. El. 410; ν. ἀπελωβήθη *by night*, Id. Aj. 217.

νυκτερο-φεγγής, ές, *shining by night*, Manetho 3. 393.

νυκτερό-φοιτος, ον, = νυκτίφοιτος, Orph. H. 35. 6.

νυκτερ-ωπός, όν, (ὤψ) *appearing by night*, δόκημα νυκτερωπὸν ὀνείρων Eur. H. F. 111.

νυκτηγορέω, *to announce* or *summon by night*, Eur. Rhes. 89; so in Med., Aesch. Theb. 29.

νυκτηγορία, ἡ, *a nightly summons*, Eur. Rhes. 20, Arist. Fr. 154.

νυκτ-ηγρεσία, -γρετέω, = νυκτεγερσία, -γερτέω, Lob. Phryn. 701.

νυκτήγρετον, τό, *a fabulous herb* in Plin. 21. 57.

νυκτ-ήμερον, τό, = νυχθήμερον, Gloss.

νυκτ-ηρεφής, ές, *covered by night, murky, gloomy*, Aesch. Ag. 460.

νυκτί-βιος, ον, = νυκτόβιος, Hesych., Phot.

νυκτί-βρομος, ον, *roaring by night*, Eur. Rhes. 552.

νυκτί-γαμος, ον, *wedding by night, secretly*, Musae. 7.

νυκτι-διέξοδος, ον, *rising and setting by night*, Gemin.:—as fem. Subst. *the nightly course* of a star, Ptolem.; cf. κολοβοδιέξοδος.

νυκτι-δρόμος, ον, *running by night*, Orph. H. 8. 2.

νυκτι-κλέπτης, ου, ὁ, *thief of the night*, Anth. P. 11. 176; Planud. νυκτοκλ-, as in Theod. Prodr.

νυκτι-κόραξ, ἄκος, ὁ, prob. *the night-heron* or *night-raven*, *Ardea nycticorax*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 2; its harsh, dissonant cry is mentioned in Anth. P. 11. 186. II. a name also given to the ὦτος or *long-eared owl*, Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 12, cf. 9. 34, 1.

νυκτι-κρυφής, ές, *hidden by night*, Arist. Metaph. 6. 15, 9.

νυκτι-λαθραιο-φάγος, ον, *eating secretly by night*, Anth. P. append. 288.

νυκτί-λαλος, ον, *nightly-sounding*, κιθάρα Anth. P. 7. 29.

νυκτι-λαμπής, ές, (λάμπω) in Simon. 44, commonly taken as epith. of the ark of Danaë, δώματι νυκτιλαμπεῖ a dwelling *which night alone illumes*, i. e. *murky, dark*; Schneidewin however (Fr. 50) joins νυκτιλαμπεῖ .. δνόφῳ, the darkness *visible of night*: in each way by an antiphrasis not uncommon in Lyr. and Trag., Herm. Aesch. Eum. 379, Erf. Soph. O. T. 420, Seidl. Eur. Tro. 566, I. T. 110.

νυκτί-λοχος, ον, *lying-in-wait-by-night*, Nonn. Jo. 19. 18;—**νυκτιλοχέω**, Byz., Hesych.

νυκτίλωψ, ὁ, f. l. for νυκτάλωψ.

νυκτί-μαντις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, = νυκτόμαντις, Hesych.

νυκτί-μορφος, ον, *like night*, cited from Eust.

νυκτι-νόμος, ον, *feeding by night*, Arist. H. A. 9. 17, 2, Plut. 2. 286 B, etc.:—also **νυκτο-νόμος**, ον, Schol. Od. 5. 65.

νύκτιος, α, ον, (νύξ) *nightly*, Anth. P. 6. 221.

νυκτι-παταιπλάγιος, ον, *nightly-roaming-to-and-fro*, Anth. P. append. 288.

νυκτι-πήδηκες, οἱ, (πηδάω) a sort of *slippers*, Poll. 7. 91.

νυκτί-πλαγκτος, ον, *making to wander by night, rousing from bed*, πόνος Aesch. Ag. 330; δείματα Cho. 524; κελεύσματα Ib. 751:—but, ν. εὐνή *a restless, uneasy* bed, Id. Ag. 12.

νυκτι-πλανής, ές, = sq., νυκτιπλανῆ τελέθουσαν Opp. C. 3. 268, ubi al. νυκτιπλανῆτιν ἐοῦσαν:—also **νυκτο-πλανής**, Manetho 1. 311.

νυκτί-πλανος, ον, *roaming by night*, Luc. Alex. 54.

νυκτι-πλοέω, *to sail by night*, Chrysipp. ap. Zenob. 5. 32.

νυκτίπλοια, ἡ, *a voyage by night*, Strab. 757.

νυκτι-πόλος, ον, (πολέω) *roaming by night*, of the Bacchanalians, Eur. Ion 718, 1049, etc.;—so, **νυκτι-πόλευτος**, ον, Orph. H. 77. 7.

νυκτι-πόρος, -πορέω, -πορία, = νυκτοπόρος, etc.

νυκτί-σεμνος, *solemnised by night*, δεῖπνα Aesch. Eum. 108.

νυκτι-φαής, ές, *shining by night*, Parmen. ap. Plut. 2. 1116 A, Orph. Hymn. 53. 10; so, **νυκτοφαής**, Nonn. D. 44. 218.

νυκτι-φανής, ές, = foreg., Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 176, Anth. P. append. 40. II. = sq., Nonn. Jo. 20. 1; so, κῆπος νυκτοφανής *with shades dark as night*, Anth. P. 9. 806.

νυκτί-φαντος, ον, *appearing by night*, v. sub νυκτίφοιτος: generally, *nightly*, νυκτίφαντον πρόπολον Ἐνοδίας Eur. Hel. 570.

νυκτί-φοιτος, ον, *night-roaming*, in some MSS. of Aesch. Pr. 657, where Cod. Med. νυκτίφαντ' ὀνείρατα; but, since ὀνείρασι occurs just above, Nauck suggests that Aesch. wrote νυκτίφοιτα δείματα,—a phrase which is found in Lyc. 225; cf. also νυκτίπλαγκτος.

νυκτι-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bringing darkness*, Philo 1. 335.

νυκτι-φρούρητος, ον, *watching by night*, θράσος Aesch. Pr. 862.

νυκτι-χόρευτος, ον, *belonging to nightly dances*, Nonn. D. 12. 391.

νυκτο-βατία, ἡ, *a walking by night, night-walk*, in pl., Hipp. 366. 55; but v. Littré 6. p. 656.

νυκτό-βιος, ον, *living*, i. e. *seeking one's food by night*, Procl.

νυκτο-γραφέω, *to write by night*, Gloss.

νυκτο-γραφία, ἡ, *a writing by night*, Plut. 2. 634 A, 803 C.

νυκτο-δρομία, ἡ, *a running by night*, Hipp. 367. 55 (as Littré for κυνοδρομίῃσι, cf. νυκτοβατία).

νυκτο-ειδής, ές, *like night*, of a fog, Hipp. Aër. 285, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 10. 181.

νυκτο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, *one who hunts by night*, Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 4.

νυκτο-κλέπτης, v. νυκτικλέπτης.

νυκτο-κλοπία, ἡ, *a theft by night*, in pl., Or. Sib. 3. 238.

νυκτο-λαμπίς, ίδος, ἡ, (λάμπω) *a night-lamp*, Gloss.

νυκτό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *one who prophesies by night*, Poll. 7. 188.

νυκτο-μαχέω, *to fight by night*, Plut. Camill. 36, App. Civ. 5. 35, etc.

νυκτομαχία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a night-battle*, Hdt. 1. 74, Thuc. 7. 44.

νυκτο-περι-πλάνητος, ον, *roaming about by night*, Ar. Ach. 264.

νυκτο-πλανής, ές, = νυκτιπλανής, Manetho 1. 311.

νυκτοπλοέω, = νυκτιπλοέω, Anna Comn.

νυκτο-πορέω, *to go* or *travel by night*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 19:—**νυκτοπορία**, ἡ, *a night-journey, night-march*, Polyb. 5. 7, 3, etc.:—**νυκτοπόρος**, ον, *travelling by night*, Opp. C. 3. 268; **νυκτιπόρος**, Ib. 1. 440.

νυκτο-πότιον, τό, *a night-cup*, Symmach. V. T.

νυκτουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *working by night*, Plut. 2. 376 E.

νυκτ-οῦρος, ὁ, = νυκτοφύλαξ, name of a constellation, Plut. 2. 941 C.

νυκτο-φαής, -φανής, v. sub νυκτιφαής, -φανής.

νυκτοφυλακέω, *to keep guard by night*, ν. τὰ ἔξω *to watch* the outer parts *by night*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 3; ὁ -κῶν Dio C. 52. 33.

νυκτοφυλακία, ἡ, *a night-watch*, Gloss.

νυκτο-φύλαξ [ῠ], ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, *a night-watcher, warder*, Lat. *excubitor*, Xen. An. 7. 2, 18., 3. 34.

νυκτώδης, ες, contr. for νυκτοειδής, Eust. 195. 57.

νυκτῷον, τό, (Νύξ) *the temple of Night*, Luc. V. Hist. 2. 33.

νυκτ-ωπός, όν, (ὤψ) = νυκτερωπός, λαθοσύνα, Eur. I. T. 1279.

νύκτωρ, Adv., (νύξ) = *by night*, Lat. *noctu*, Hes. Op. 175, Archil. 43, Soph. Aj. 47, etc.; also in Com. and Prose, Ar. Nub. 173, Thesm. 258, Antipho 5. 26, 44, Lys. 93. 1., 96. 46, Plat., etc.:—the only Adv. of this form, Hdn. π. μον. λεξ. 46.

νυκχάζω, = νύσσω, Hesych.

νύμφα, poët. voc. for νύμφη; but **νύμφα**, Dor. for νύμφη.

νυμφα-γενής, ές, *nymph-born*, Telest. 1. 6.

νυμφ-αγέτης, ου, ὁ, *leader of the nymphs*, Cornut. N. D. 22.

νυμφαγωγέω, *to lead the bride to the bridegroom's house*, Polyb. 26. 7, 10; γάμους ν. *to court* a marriage, Plut. Solon 20.

νυμφαγωγία, ἡ, *a bridal procession*, Polyb. 26. 7, 8, Plut. 2. 329 E.

νυμφ-αγωγός, όν, *the leader of the bride*, Eur. I. A. 610: esp. *one who leads her from her home to the bridegroom's house*, Luc. D. Deor. 20. 16; esp. in case of a 2nd marriage, Eust. 652. 45, Poll. 3. 41. II. *one who negotiates a marriage for another*, Plut. 2. 329 E. Cf. νυμφευτής.

νυμφαία, ἡ, *water-lily, nymphaea*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 13, 1. II. as pr. n., a name of Ariadné, C. I. 7449.

νυμφαῖον, τό, *a temple of the nymphs*, Plut. Alex. 7, C. I. 4616.

νυμφαῖος, α, ον, (νύμφη) *of* or *sacred to the nymphs*, σκοπιαί Eur. El. 447; νᾶμα Anth. P. 14. 71; νυμφαία λιβάς *pure spring* water, prob. l. Antiph. Ἀφροδ. 1. 13, ubi v. Meineke.

νυμφάς, άδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of foreg., πύλαι Paus. 1. 44, 3.

νυμφεῖος, α, ον, also ος, ον Eur. I. A. 131, Anth. P. 7. 188: (νύμφη):—*of a bride, bridal, nuptial*, Simon. 125, Pind. N. 5. 55, Eur. l. c.:—hence as Subst., 1. νυμφεῖον (sc. δῶμα), τό, *the bridechamber*, Soph. Ant. 891, 1205; in pl., Id. Tr. 920. 2. νυμφεῖα (sc. ἱερά), τά, *nuptial rites, marriage*, Ib. 7; but, 3. νυμφεῖα τοῦ σαυτοῦ τέκνου thine own son's *bride*, Id. Ant. 568, cf. Pors. Or. 1051.

νύμφευμα, τό, (νυμφεύω) *marriage, espousal*, in pl., τὰ μητρὸς ν. Soph. O. T. 980; and often in Eur. II. in sing. *the person married*, καλὸν ν. τινι, as we say, '*a good match* for him,' Eur. Tro. 420.

νύμφευσις, ἡ, *bridal, marriage*, LXX (Cant. 3. 11).

νυμφευτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = νυμφευτής, Opp. C. 1. 265., 3. 356.

νυμφευτήριος, α, ον, *nuptial*, τὰ ν. = νύμφευμα, Eur. Tro. 252.

νυμφευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (νυμφεύω) *one who escorts the bride to the bridegroom's house*, also νυμφαγωγός, παρανύμφιος; and so, generally, *the negotiator of a marriage*, Plat. Polit. 268 A, cf. Poll. 3. 401. II. *a bridegroom, husband*, Eur. Ion 913.

νυμφεύτρια, ἡ, *she who escorts the bride, a bridesmaid*, Ar. Ach. 1057, Plut. Lyc. 15; cf. παρανύμφιος. II. *a bride*, Synes. 158 B, Phot.

νυμφεύω, (νύμφη) *to lead the bride to the bridegroom's house* (cf. νυμφευτής), *to give in marriage* to one, *to betroth*, ν. τινὶ παῖδα (Pind. N. 3. 96), Eur. Alc. 317, I. A. 885, 461:—so, in Med., of Hera νυμφευομένη, *Juno pronuba*, Paus. 9. 2, 7. 2. *to marry*, of the woman, Lat. *nubere*, Soph. Ant. 654, 816; but also of the man, Lat. *ducere*, Eur. Med. 625, Ion 819, Isocr. 217 E; and so, ν. λέχη Eubul. Ναυν. 1; of both parties, νυμφεύετ', εὖ πράσσοιτε Eur. Med. 313. II. Pass. c. fut. med. νυμφεύσομαι Eur. Tro. 1139, Supp. 455 Herm.; aor. med. et pass. ἐνυμφευσάμην Id. Hipp. 561; ἐνυμφεύθην Id. Med. 1336, Ion 1371:—*to be given in marriage, marry*, of the woman, Eur. ll. cc.; also, νυμφεύεσθαι νυμφεύματα Id. I. T. 364; νυμφεύεσθαί τινι *to be wedded* to a man, Id. Andr. 403; also, παρά τινι Id. Med. 1336; ν. ἔκ τινος *to be wedded* by him, Id. Bacch. 28. III. in Med. of the man, *to take to wife*, νυμφεύου δέμας Ἠλέκτρας Id. El. 1340.

νύμφη, ἡ, Hom. in voc. also νύμφα Il. 3. 130, Od. 4. 743; later also in acc. νύμφαν, Jac. Anth. P. lxiii, Lob. Phryn. 332: but Dor. **νύμφα**:—*a bride*, Lat. *nupta*, Il. 18. 492, Hdt. 4. 172; ν. ἄγεσθαι Ar. Pl. 529; opp. to νύμφιος (the bridegroom), Plat. Legg. 783 E.—(The orig. Root is perhaps found in Lat. *nubo, to veil*, because the bride was led *veiled* from her home to the bridegroom's: the word is written νύφη in C. I. 2423 c (p. 1080); so, νυφόδωρος, 3155. 8.) 2. *a young wife, bride*, Il. 3. 130, Pind., Trag.; opp. to παρθένος, Praxilla 5 Bgk. 3. *any married woman*, Eur. Andr. 140; yet still with some notion of *comparative* youth, as old Eurycleia calls Penelopé, νύμφα φίλη Od. 4. 743, cf. Eur. Med. 149. 4. *a marriageable maiden*, Il. 9. 560, Hes. Th.

298. **5.** = Lat. *nurus, daughter-in-law*, LXX (1 Regg. 4. 19), Ev. Matth. 10. 35. **6.** *a young girl*, πενταέτης ν. Epigr. Gr. 570. 2. **II.** as prop. name, *a Nymph* or goddess of lower rank, Hom., who also calls them θεαὶ Νύμφαι, Il. 24. 615, cf. Hes. Th. 130, Fr. 13; κοῦραι Νύμφαι Od. 6. 122: they were attached to various places, having special names according to the nature of the place (cf. Il. 20. 8, 9), hence *spring*-nymphs were Ναϊάδες, *sea*-nymphs Νηρηΐδες (v. Ναϊάς, Νηρηΐς, also called Ν. ἅλιαι Soph. Ph. 1470); *mountain*-nymphs, Νύμφαι ὀρεστιάδες Il. 6. 420 (later ὀρεάδες, q. v.); *country*-nymphs Ν. ἀγρονόμοι Od. 6. 105; *tree*-nymphs (from the oak, their favourite tree) Δρυάδες, Ἁμαδρυάδες, Ἀδρυάδες, (v. sub vocc.; also, Ν. Μέλιαι Hes. Th. 187); *rain*-nymphs Ν. ὑάδες Id. Fr. 60; *meadow*-nymphs Ν. λειμωνιάδες Soph. Ph. 1454; *rock*-nymphs Ν. πετραῖαι Eur. El. 805; *star*-nymphs ὠκυθόαι Ν. Id. Supp. 993, ubi v. Markl.; *mountain*-nymphs, Ν. οὔρειαι, ὀρεσσίγονοι Ar. Av. 1098. They are often called daughters of Zeus in Hom., cf. Hes. Fr. 50, 5; but are said to be born from the springs, groves, etc., Od. 10. 350, where they are handmaids of the Nymph Calypso. They are called with the rivers to an assembly of gods, Il. 20. 8; have sacred grottoes where offerings are made to them, Od. 13. 104; along with Hermes, 14. 435; and are playmates of Artemis, 6. 105. Acc. to Hes. ap. Strab. 471, h. Hom. Ven. 258, the Nymphs were not immortal,—e.g. the life of the Hamadryad ended with her tree, Voss Virg. Ecl. 10. 63. **2.** generally, *all goddesses of fertilising moisture* and other *powers of nature* were called Nymphs, esp. of those springs, the waters of which were impregnated with exciting or entrancing fumes, Ib. 7. 21.—The Muses were orig. of like nature, and are often called Nymphs by the Poets, Ib. 3. 84., 6. 1: hence all persons in a state of *rapture*, as seers, poets, madmen, etc., were said to be *caught by the Nymphs*, νυμφόληπτοι, Lat. *lymphati, lymphatici;* and hence prob., **3.** in later Poets, *water* is called νύμφη, Lat. *lympha*, cf. Liban. 1. 283, Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 147 F; cf. νυμφαῖος. **III.** *the chrysalis*, or *pupa* of moths, etc., like κόρη, Anth. P. 6. 274, Julian. 332 D:—so also, *a young bee* or *wasp*, with yet imperfect wings, elsewhere σχαδών, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 8., 23, 3:—also *the winged male of the ant*, those without wings being ἐργάται, Artemid. 2. 3, 6, Hesych. **IV.** *the point of the ploughshare*, Poll. 1. 152, Procl. ad Hes. Op. 425. **V.** *the hollow between the under-lip and chin*, Poll. 2. 90, Hesych.; also called φίλτρον. **VI.** *the opening rosebud*, Phot. **VII.** = μύρτον II, Galen., etc. **VIII.** *a niche*, Callix ap. Ath. 197 A.

νυμφιάω, (Νύμφη) *to be frenzy-stricken*, Lat. *lymphari*, also of mares, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 4.

νυμφίδες, αἱ, *wedding-shoes*, Hesych.

νυμφίδιος [ῐ], α, ον, also ος, ον, Eur. Alc. 885:—*of a bride, bridal*, λέχη, εὐναί Eur. Hipp. 1140, Alc. 885; ᾠδαί Ar. Av. 1730.

νυμφικός, ή, όν, = foreg., Aesch. Cho. 69, Soph. O. T. 1243, Eur. Med. 378, Plat., etc. Adv. -κῶς, Ach. Tat. 3. 7.

νυμφίος, ὁ, *a bridegroom, one lately married*, παιδὸς ὀδύρεται ὀστέα καίων νυμφίου Il. 23. 222; τὸν μὲν ἄκουρον ἐόντα βάλ' .. νυμφίον ἐν μεγάρῳ μίαν οἴαν παῖδα λιπόντα Od. 7. 65; ἁρμόζων κόρᾳ ν. ἄνδρα Pind. P. 9. 208; so in Att.; ζῆν νυμφίων βίον Ar. Av. 161; opp. to νύμφη (the bride), Plat. Legg. 783 E; in pl., τοῖς νεωστὶ νυμφίοις to the *bridal pair*, Eur. Med. 366, cf. Aesch. Theb. 757:—Eur. I. A. 741, in which νυμφίοισι παρθένοις occurs, is prob. a spur. line. **II.** as Adj. νύμφιος, α, ον, *bridal*, νυμφία τράπεζα Pind. P. 3. 29; λέκτρα Epigr. Gr. 373.

νυμφό-βας, ὁ, *nymphas iniens*, Achae. ap. Hesych. et Phot.

νυμφο-γενής, ές, = νυμφαγενής, Poëta in Arist. Mir. 133, Anth. Plan. 8.

νυμφό-κλαυτος, ον, *to be deplored by brides* or *wives*, Ἐρινύς Aesch. Ag. 749.

νυμφοκομέω, *to dress a bride, to lead home as bride*, Anth. Plan. 147. **II.** intr. *to dress oneself as a bride*, Eur. Med. 985.

νυμφο-κόμος, ον, (κομέω) *dressing a bride*, ἡ ν. *a bridesmaid*, Hesych.:—generally, *bridal*, γάμος Eur. I. A. 1087; μάχη Nonn. D. 48. 183.

νυμφό-ληπτος, ον, *caught by nymphs* (cf. νύμφη II. 2), Plat. Phaedr. 238 D, Arist. Eth. E. 1. 1, 4, Plut. Aristid. 11, C. I. 456.

νυμφο-πόνος, ον, *busied with the bride*, title of a poem by Sophron, v. Ath. 362 C.

νυμφο-πρεπής, ές, *becoming a bride*, Psell.

νυμφοστολέω, *to escort the bride*, Anth. P. 9. 203, etc.:—Pass., Strab. 259, Philo 1. 323.

νυμφοστολικῶς, Adv. *like one escorting a bride*, Schol. Eur. Hec. 388.

νυμφο-στόλος, ον, *escorting the bride*, Joseph. A. J. 5. 8, 6, etc.; ἡ ν. *a bridesmaid*, Theod. Prodr.:—generally, *bridal*, ἄστρον Musae. 10.

νυμφό-τιμος, ον, *honouring the bride:* μέλος ν. *the bridal* song, Aesch. Ag. 705.

νυμφο-τόκος, ον, *mother of the bridegroom* (i. e. Christ), Eccl.

νυμφών, ῶνος, ὁ, (νύμφη) *the bridechamber*, Ev. Matth. 9. 15, etc., cf. Heliod. 7. 8. **II.** a temple of Bacchus, Demeter, and Persephoné, Paus. 2. 11, 3.

νῦν, (also **νυν, νυ,** v. infr. II), Adv. *now, at this very time*, Lat. *nunc*, not only of the *present moment*, but of the *present time* generally, οἳ νῦν βροτοί εἰσι mortals who *now* live, such as they are *now*, Il. 1. 272; so in Att., οἱ νῦν ἄνθρωποι men *of the present* day; οἱ νῦν Ἕλληνες, ὁ νῦν χρόνος, ἡ νῦν ἡμέρα, etc.; τὸ νῦν *the present time*, ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν Plat. Parm. 152 C, etc.; ἀπὸ νῦν Anth. P. 5. 41; opp. to μέχρι νῦν, Schäf. Long. p. 216;—but τὰ νῦν (often written τανῦν) is also used simply like νῦν, Hdt. 7. 104, Eur. Heracl. 641, etc.; also divided, τό περ νῦν Pind. N. 7. 149; τὰ δὲ νῦν Soph. O. C. 133; so, τὸ νῦν εἶναι Plat. Rep. 506 E, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 42. **2.** νῦν is used not only of the immediate present, but also of the past, *just now, but now*, νῦν Μενέλαος ἐνίκησεν Il. 3. 439, cf. 13. 772, Od. 1. 43, 166, Soph. O. C. 84, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 48; ἡλίκα νῦν ἐτραγῴδει Dem. 229. 19;—and of the future, *now, presently*, νῦν αὖτ' ἐγχείῃ πειρήσομαι Il. 5. 279, cf. 20. 307, Od. 1. 200; νῦν φεύξομαι, τόθ' ἁγνὸς ὤν Eur. El. 975, cf. Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 23;—but in strict Att. these usages are rare, Wolf. Dem. Lept. p. 242, cf. νῦν δή, νυνί. **3.** sometimes opp. to what might have been under other circumstances, *as it is, as the case now stands*, εἰ μὲν ὑπώπτευον, οὐκ ἂν .. ἐποιούμην· νῦν δὲ κτλ. Thuc. 4. 126, cf. 1. 122, etc.; so, καὶ νῦν even *in this case*, Xen. An. 7. 4, 24., 7. 17.—The same usages of νῦν are found in combination with other Particles, νῦν γε, τὰ νῦν γε, etc., Soph. Ph. 245, Plat., etc.;—esp., νῦν δή, v. sub νῦν δή:—with other expressions of Time, νῦν σήμερον, νῦν ἠμέρῃ ἥδε Il. 8. 541.; 12. 828; νῦν ἤδη *henceforth*, Soph. Ant. 801, etc.; νῦν .. ἄρτι, *but now*, Plat. Crat. 396 C; νῦν ὅτε even *now*, Aesch. Theb. 705, Supp. 630. **II.** besides the pure sense of Time, νῦν, or (in this sense commonly enclit.) νυν, νυ, also denotes **1.** the immediate sequence of one thing *upon* another, *then, thereupon, thereafter*, ἧκε δ' ἐπ' Ἀργείοισι κακὸν βέλος· οἱ δέ νυ λαοὶ θνῆσκον he sent the deadly dart upon the Argives, and *then* the people died, Il. 1. 382; often so in Hom. **2.** the immediate sequence of one thing *from* another, by way of Inference, *then, therefore*, μή νῦν μοι νεμεσήσετε do not *then* be wroth with me, Il. 15. 115; often so in Hom. **3.** used to strengthen or hasten a command, call, etc.,—in Hom. mostly with other Adverbs. δεῦρό νυν quick *then!* Il. 23. 485; εἶά νυν, etc. in Att. Poets mostly with imperatives, φέρε νυν, ἄγε νυν, σπεῦδέ νυν, σίγα νυν, περίδου νυν, cf. Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 21, etc. In all these cases it may be rendered by *then*, so, and in sense comes very near the Particles δή, οὖν, as in φέρε δή, ἄγε δή, etc.; so ἐπεί νυ, for the common ἐπειδή, Il. 1. 416. **4.** also to strengthen a question, τίς νυν; τί νυν; who, what *then?* 1. 414., 4. 31: also, ἦ ῥά νυ 3. 183.

Some of the old Gramm. distinguished νῦν from νυν, νυ, confining the former to the strict sense of Time, the latter to that of Sequence or Inference, = δή or οὖν. And this rule has been followed by later Editors of the Trag. and Ar., with and without the authority of MSS. Nor is there any reason why it should not be observed in Prose-writers, as in Hdt. (v. Schw. ad 1. 183., 9. 10), Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 32 (where ἴτε νυν was proposed by Dorv. Char. p. 701), and others mentioned by Abresch Xen. Eph. p. 187. As to the quantity, the enclit. νυν is long or short (as the metre requires) in Trag.; in Com. always long, except in Cratin. Ὀδ. 15, for in Ar. Thesm. 103 the words are those of Agatho. Some Editors, however, recognise no difference but that of Quantity, consequently they write νῦν always in Prose, and admit νυν only when the metre requires it in Verse, Herm. Ar. Nub. 141. Cf. τοίνυν. (Cf. Skt. *nû, nûnam;* Lat. *nunc* and perh. *num* (cf. *tunc, tum*); O. H. G. *nu* (*nun, now*).)

νῦν δή, stronger form of νῦν, with pres. *now, even now*, Plat. Gorg. 462 B, al. **2.** with past tenses, *just now*, ἃ νῦν δὴ ἐγὼ ἔλεγον Id. Prot. 329 C, cf. Phaedo 61 E, Gorg. 448 A;—with fut. *presently*, Id. Soph. 221 C, v. Lob. Phryn. 19. **II.** also νῦν δὴ μὲν .., νῦν δὲ.., Eur. Hipp. 233, Plat. Legg. 683 E.

νυνί, an Att. form of νῦν, strengthd. by -ῑ demonstr. *now, at this moment*, used almost exclus. of *the present;* rarely with the impf. or fut. (v. νῦν I. 2), ὧν ν. διέβαλλε Dem. 229. 26; ν. δὲ πειράσομαι Aeschin. 31. 29.—νυνί, like other demonstr. forms in -ί, was never used by the Trag., though introduced by a Copyist into Eur. Supp. 306, v. Pors. Med. 157. So also, in familiar Att., νυνγαρί, for νυνὶ γάρ, Eust. 45. 3; νυνμενί, for νυνὶ μέν, Ar. Av. 448; νυνδί, for νυνὶ δέ, Id. Eq. 1357, Pl. 1033, cf. Antiph. Πλουσ. 1. 16.

νύξ, νυκτός, ἡ, (v. sub fin.), *night*, i. e. *night* generally, *the night-season* (as opp. to day), or *a night*, often in Hom. and Hes., etc.; νυκτός *by night*, Lat. *noctu*, as Adv., Od. 13. 278, and Att.; οὔτε ν. οὔτ' ἐξ ἡμέρας Soph. El. 780; νυκτὸς ἔτι *while it was* still *night*, Hdt. 9. 10; (cf. νύκτωρ); also, τῆς νυκτός Alex. Ἐπικλ. 1, Μιδ. 1; ν. τῆσδε Soph. Aj. 21; ἄκρας ν. at dead of night, Ib. 285; and in pl., τῶν νυκτῶν *at nights*, Ar. Eccl. 668;—rarely, νυκτί Hdt. 7. 12; ν. τῇδε Soph. El. 644;—νύκτα *the night* long, νύκτα φυλάσσειν to watch *the livelong night*, Il. 10. 312., Od. 5. 466; so in pl., νύκτας ἰαύειν Il. 9. 325, Od. 5. 154, etc.; δύω νύκτας, τρεῖς ν. 5. 388., 17. 515; in Att., ὅλην τὴν ν. Pherecr. Incert. 44, Amphis Ἰαλ. 1. 4; τὴν νύκθ' ὅλην Eubul. Ἀγχ. 3, al.; τὰς νύκτας Diphil. Ἐμπ. 1. 14; ὅλας γε καὶ πάσας τὰς ν. Xen. Symp. 4, 54;—also, νύκτας τε καὶ ἦμαρ Il. 5. 490; νύκτας τε καὶ ἡμέρας Plat. Theaet. 151 A; οὔτε νύκτ' οὐθ' ἡμέραν Eur. Bacch. 187; τὴν νύκθ' ὅλην τὴν θ' ἡμέραν Eubul. Κέρκ. 2;—μέσαι νύκτες *midnight*, Plat. Rep. 621 B; περὶ μέσας νύκτας Xen. An. 7. 8, 12 (never αἱ μέσαι νύκτες); ἐν μέσῳ νυκτῶν Heind. Prot. 310 D. **2.** often also with Preps., ἀνὰ νύκτα by *night*, Il. 14. 80; ἀνὰ πᾶσαν ν. all *night* through, Paus. 1. 32, 4; so, διὰ νύκτα Od. 19. 66, etc.:—εἰς νύκτα, εἰς τὴν ν. towards night, Xen. Cyn. 11, 4, Hell. 4. 6, 7;—κατὰ νύκτα Ar. Fr. 470;—ὑπὸ νύκτα, Lat. *sub noctem*, Thuc. 4. 67, Xen.:—μετὰ νύκτας by *night*, Pind. N. 6. 10:—διὰ νυκτός in the course of *the night*, Plat. Criti. 117 E:—ἐκ νυκτός just after *night-fall*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 2, etc.; ἐκ νυκτῶν Theogn. 460, Aesch. Cho. 288, Eur. Rhes. 13 and 17; ἐκ νυκτὸς εἰς νύκτα Plat. Ax. 368 B:—πόρρω τῶν νυκτῶν far into *the night*, Id. Symp. 217 D, Prot. 310 C:—ἐπὶ νυκτί by *night*, Il. 8. 529; ἐφ' ἡμέρῃ ἠδ' ἐπὶ νυκτί Hes. Op. 102:—ἐν νυκτί, ἐν τῇ ν. Aesch. Ag. 653, Xen. Symp. 1, 9, etc.; ὀψίᾳ ἐν ν. Pind. I. 4 (3). 60; ἐν ν. τῇ νῦν Soph. Ant. 16; νύκτεσσιν ἔν θ' ἁμέραις Pind. P. 4. 232. **3.** in pl., also, *the hours* or *watches* of the night, Ib. 4. 455, Heind. Plat. Prot. 310 D. **4.** from Hom. downwds. the Greeks divided the night into three watches, παρῴχηκεν δὲ πλέων νὺξ τῶν δύο μοιράων, τριτάτη δ' ἔτι μοῖρα λέλειπται Il. 10. 253; τρίχα νυκτὸς ἔην, for τρίτον μέρος τῆς νυκτὸς ἦν, 'twas the third watch, i. e. next before morning, Od. 12. 312. **II.** *the dark of night*, Hom.; νυκτὶ καλύπτειν to shroud *in night* or *gloom*, Il. 5. 23.,

13. 425. 2. *the night of death*, often in Hom.; ν. Ἀΐδης τε Soph. Aj. 660:—so also νύξ, like σκότος, was used of *anything dark and direful*, hence Apollo in his wrath is νυκτὶ ἐοικώς, Il. 1. 47, cf. 12. 465, Od. 11. 606; τάδε νυκτὶ εἴσκει these he likens *to night*, i. e. looks on them as dark and dreadful, 20. 362:—night, as if unfriendly to man, is called simply ὀλοή, 11. 19; and mentioned as an evil principle, Hes. Op. 17, Th. 224, 757; (for the contrary, v. φάος II); so, ὀλεθρία ν., of a great calamity, Soph. O. C. 1684;—but the epith. ἀμβροσίη, and many places of Hom., shew that he also recognised its reviving power. III. Νύξ as prop. n., *the goddess of Night*, daughter of Chaos, Il. 14. 78, 259, Hes. Th. 123, 211, 758, Op. 17. IV. *the night-* or *evening-quarter of heaven*, i. e. not the North or midnight, but the West, as opp. to the dayspring in the East, Hes. Th. 275, cf. 744, 748;—this is ζόφος in Hom. (From νύξ, νυκτ-ός come νύκτωρ, νύκτερος, νυκτέρινος, νυκτερίς, νύχιος, etc.; cf. Lat. *nox, noct-is, noct-u, noct-urnus, noct-ua*; Skt. *niś-a*; Goth. *naht-s*; O. Norse *nótt*; Lith. *nakt-is*; Slav. *nost-i*:—prob. from the same Root as *nex, necis*, νεκρός, etc., to be found in Skt. *naś, naś-âmi* (*intereo*), cf. ὀλοὴ νύξ, supr. II.)

νύξις, εως, ἡ, *a pricking*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 9: *impact*, Plut. 2. 930 F.

νυός [ῠ], οῦ, ἡ, *a daughter-in-law*, Il. 22. 65, Od. 3. 451; in wider sense, *any female connected by marriage*, Il. 3. 49, h. Hom. Ven. 136; cf. γαμβρός. II. generally, *a bride, wife*, Theocr. 18. 15; καλὴ νυέ Anth. P. 12. 53; cf. Valck. Adon. p. 371 C, and v. sub γαμβρός.—The form ἐνυός (not ἐννυός) rests on a v. l. in Poll. 3. 32, where Bekk. νυός. (Initial σ has been lost in νυός and Lat. *nurus*; cf. Skt. *snushâ*; O. H. G. *snur*; A. S. *snor*; Slav. *snucha*.)

νύρω and **νυρίζω**, said to be = νύσσω, Hesych., Suid.

Νῦσα, ης, ἡ, name of several hills sacred to Bacchus, h. Hom. Bacch. 8, etc.;—Adj. **Νύσιος**, α, ον, Id. Cer. 17, Soph. Aj. 700; **Νυσήιος**, Ar. Ran. 215; fem. **Νυσαΐς**, ΐδος, Strab. 579, etc.:—the people were called οἱ Νυσαῖοι, Strab. 687, q. v.

νῦσος or **νῦσσος**, = χωλός, Syracus. word, Nonn. D. 9. 22.

νύσσα, ης, ἡ, (νύσσω) like Lat. *meta*, the name of two *posts* or *pillars* in the ἱππόδρομος (v. Dict. of Antt. p. 610, col. 2). 1. *the turning-post*, so placed that the chariots driving up the right side of the course, turned round it, and returned by the left side (cf. καμπτήρ), Il. 23. 332, 344: the near horse being turned sharp round the νύσσα, whence ἐν νύσσῃ ἐγχριμφθῆναι (23. 338), whilst the off horse made a larger sweep, cf. Xen. Symp. 4, 6. 2. *the post at the other end*, from which they started and which also served as the winning post (cf. ἄφεσις, βαλβίς), τοῖσι δ' ἀπὸ νύσσης τέτατο δρόμος Il. 23. 758, Od. 8. 121; metaph., ν. ἀοιδῆς ἰθύνειν Opp. H. 3. 11. II. generally, *a partition-wall*, Bion 7. 31.

νύσσω, Att. **νύττω**, fut. ξω:—*to touch with a sharp point, to prick, spur, pierce*, ἔγχεϊ νύξε Il. 5. 579; χείρεσσι .. ἀσπίδα νύσσων 16. 704; χθόνα νύσσειν χηλῇσι *to dint* the earth with their hoofs, Hes. Sc. 62; ἀγκῶνι νύξας *having nudged* him with the elbow, Od. 14. 485, cf. Theocr. 21. 50, Plut. 2. 79 E, etc.; ν. γνώμην γνωμιδίῳ *to prick* it (and see what is in it), Ar. Nub. 321:—λέοντα ν., proverb. of a dangerous attempt, Paroemiogr.

νύσταγμα, τό, *a nap* or *short sleep*, LXX (Job. 33. 15).

νυσταγμός, ὁ, *drowsiness*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12, Arist. Plant. 1. 2, 4.

νυστάζω, fut. άξω, LXX (Isai. 5. 27): aor. ἐνύσταξα Theophr. Char. (cf. ἐπιν-), but ἐνύστασα Dion. Com. Θεσμ. 1. 43, Anth. P. 12. 135:—mostly used in pres., *to nod in sleep, to nap, slumber*, νυστάζοντα οὐδένα ἂν ἴδοις Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 43; ὥσπερ οἱ νυστάζοντες ἐγειρόμενοι Plat. Apol. 31 A. 2. *to be sleepy, napping*, Lat. *dormito*, οὐχὶ νυστάζειν γ' ἔτι ὥρα 'στιν Ar. Av. 639; νυστάζοντος δικαστοῦ Plat. Rep. 405 C:—metaph., ν. τε καὶ ἀπορεῖ Id. Ion 533 A; τὸν νυστάζοντα καὶ ἀμαθῆ φύσει Id. Legg. 747 B; ἔν τινι *in* a thing, Plut. 2. 675 B. 3. *to hang the head*, ἐδάκρυσεν καὶ ἐνύστασε Anth. P. 12. 135. (V. sub νεύω, and cf. νευστάζω.)

νυστακτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one that nods, nodding*, ὕπνος Ar. Vesp. 12.

νυστακτικῶς, Adv. *in a drowsy way*, Galen. Lex.

νυστάλέος, α, ον, *drowsy*, Hesych.

νυστάλο-γερόντιον, τό, *a sleepy old fellow*, E. M. 609. 38; but **νύσταλον γερόντιον** is written in An. Oxon. 1. 299.

νύστᾰλος, ον, *drowsy*, γερόντιον Com. Anon. 43, cf. Diog. L. 6. 77, and v. νύκταλος.

νύσταξις, εως, ἡ, (νυστάζω) *drowsiness*, Hesych.

νύττω, Att. for νύσσω.

νύφη, **νυφόδωρος**, v. νύμφη I. 1.

νύχᾰ, Adv., = νύκτωρ, Hesych.

νῠχ-αυγής, ές, *shining by night*, Orph. H. 2. 7., 70. 8.

νῠχ-εγρεσία, ἡ, = νυκτηγρεσία, Anth. P. 5. 264.

νῠχεία, ἡ, = νύχευμα, Hesych.

νύχειος [ῠ], α, ον, = νύχιος, Orph. H. 8. 6.

νύχευμα [ῠ], τό, *a nightly watch*, Lat. *pervigilium*, τοῦ νυχευμάτων χάρις; Eur. Supp. 1136.

νῠχεύω, *to watch the night through, to pass the night*, Eur. Rhes. 520; Νύμφαις *with* them, Nic. ap. Ath. 683 B.

νῠχη-βόρος, ον, *devouring by night*, v. l. for μυχ-, Nic. Th. 446.

νυχθημέρινος, η, ον, = νυχθήμερος, Cleomed. p. 39; **νυχθημερήσιος**, α, ον, Tzetz.

νυχθήμερος, α, ον, *lasting a day and night*, δρόμοι Arr. Peripl. M. Rubri § 15:—as Subst., **νυχθ-ήμερον**, τό, *a night and a day*, the space of 24 hours, 2 Ep. Cor. 11. 25, Geop. 5. 8, 8, Procl., etc.; pl. νυχθήμερα, Or. Sib. 8. 203.

νύχιος [ῠ], α, ον, also ος, ον, Eur. I. T. 1272, Macho ap. Ath. 341 D:—*nightly*, i. e., 1. of persons, *doing* a thing *by night*, ν. καταλέξεται Hes. Op. 521, cf. Th. 991, Aesch. Ag. 588, etc.; νύχιος ἢ καθ' ἡμέραν Eur. El. 141; ἀνὴρ δ' ἐκτέταται ν. *as in nightly sleep*, Soph. Ph. 857. 2. so of things, ν. φθέγματα, Id. Ant. 1147; ἐνοπαί, ὄνειροι, γόοι Eur. I. T. 1273, 1277, etc. 3. of places, *dark as night, gloomy*, νυχίαν πλάκα Aesch. Pers. 952 (Herm. μυχίαν); δι' ἅλα ν. Eur. Med. 211, cf. Andr. 1224; ὑπὸ μέλαθρα νύχια, i. e. into the nether world, Id. Hel. 11; χάος Ar. Av. 698; cf. ῥιπή.

νύχμα, τό, v. l. for νύγμα, Lob. Paral. 395.

νύχος, τό, = νύξ, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 243, Hesych., Phot., etc.

νώ, v. sub ἐγώ III.

νώγᾰλα, τά, *dainties, sweetmeats*, eaten after dinner, *dessert*, like τρωγάλια, Antiph. Βουσ. 1, Ephipp. Incert. 3.

νωγάλευμα [ᾰ], τό, = νώγαλα, Araros Καμπ. 1.

νωγᾰλεύω, *to munch dainties* or *sweetmeats*, Suid.

νωγᾰλίζω, = foreg., Alex. Incert. 5:—Eubul. Αὐγ. 1. 7, uses an irreg. pf. pass. ἐνωγάλισται, on which see Meineke.

νωγάλισμα, τό, = sq., Poll. 6. 62.

νωδο-γέρων, οντος, ὁ, *a toothless old man*, Com. Anon. 311 *b*.

νωδός, ή, όν, (νη-, ὀδούς) *toothless*, Lat. *edentulus*, Ar. Ach. 715, Pl. 266, Phryn. Com. Incert. 21, Theocr. 9. 21

νωδῠνία, ἡ, *ease from pain*, Theocr. 17. 63. 2. *an anodyne*, Pind. P. 3. 11, if the pl. be read.

νώδῠνος, ον, (νη-, ὀδύνη) = ἀνώδυνος, q. v., *without pain*, νώδυνον κάματον τιθέναι Pind. N. 8. 84. II. act. *soothing pain, anodyne*, φύλλον τι ν. Soph. Ph. 44.

νῶε, poët. for νῶι.

νώθεια, ἡ, *slowness, sluggishness, dulness*, Plat. Phaedr. 235 D, Theaet. 195 C, Luc. Indoct. 22, Babr. 95. 70.

νωθής, ές, gen. έος, like νωθρός, *sluggish, slothful, torpid*, epith. of the ass, Il. 11. 559; νωθὲς κῶλον Eur. H. F. 819; ἵππος νωθέστερος Plat. Apol. 30 E; ν. κίνησις Arist. H. A. 2. 11, 7; τὰ γόνατα νωθής Luc. Luct. 16. 2. of the understanding, *dull, stupid*, κατεφαίνετο εἶναι νωθέστερος (sc. ὁ παῖς) Hdt. 3. 53; νωθὴς τὸν νόον Hipp. 1283. 6, cf. Aesch. Pr. 62, Plat. Polit. 310 E. II. neut. νωθές as Adv., Poll. 4. 81: Comp. -εστέρως, Theod. Prodr.; Sup. -έστατα, Dio C. 59. 4.

νώθητι, Ion. contr. for νοήθητι, aor. 1 imper. pass. = νοέω.

νώθ-ουρος, ον, (οὐρά 1. 2) *frigidus in venerem*, Com. Anon. 107.

νωθρεία, ἡ, *sluggishness, torpor*, Poll. 3. 122., 9. 137, Clem. Al. 850, etc. In MSS. often written **νωθρία**, Ion. -ίη, Hipp. 79 H, 151 G.

νωθρ-επιθέτης, ου, ὁ, *slow to attack*, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 44.

νωθρεύομαι, Dep. *to be sluggish* or *torpid*, of persons, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 9. 137; νενωθρευμένοι Hipp. Coac. 218; of tumours, νενωθρευμένα Ib. 125:—the Act. in Poll. 1. 159.

νωθρῐάω, = νωθρεύομαι, Diosc. Alex. praef. (400 E).

νωθρο-κάρδιος, ον, *slow of heart*, LXX (Prov. 12. 8).

νωθρο-ποιός, όν, *making sluggish*, Eus. 1395. 31.

νωθρός, ά, όν, = νωθής, *sluggish, slothful, torpid*, Hipp. 75 H, 77 D, etc.; ν. σφυγμός 137 D; ν. καταφορά a falling into a *heavy* sleep, 1085 G; νωθρότερος τὴν ἀκοήν Heliod. 5. 1:—Adv. -θρῶς, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12, Polyb. 3. 90, 6: *leisurely*, Hipp. Aph. 1244; also neut. as Adv., ὄμμασι νωθρὰ βλέπειν to look *dull*, Anth. P. 5. 55. 2. of the mind, ν. πρὸς τὰς μαθήσεις Plat. Theaet. 144 B, Ameips. Σαπφ. 1; νωθραῖς ἐλπίσιν Babr. 16. 7. II. act. *making sluggish*, νόσοι Hipp. Aph. 1247, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 6. 48.

νωθρότης, ητος, ἡ, *torpor*, Hipp. 68 C, 72 F, Arist. Rhet. 2. 15, 3.

νωθρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *accompanied by torpor*, Hipp. Coac. 110

νῶι, v. sub ἐγώ III.

νωΐτερος [ῐ], α, ον, *of* or *from us two*, Il. 15. 39, Od. 12. 185: only Ep.

νῶκαρ, ᾰρος, τό, *sleep, sloth*, Nic. Th. 189, Hesych. II. as Adj. *slothful, sleepy*, Suid.; so also, **νωκάρώδης**, ες, Diphil. Ἀπολ. 2.

νωλεμές, Adv. *without pause, unceasingly, continually*, νωλεμὲς αἰεί Il. 9. 317., 17. 385, Od. 16. 191, etc.; οἱ δ' αἰεί, .. ν. ἐγχρίμπτοντο Il. 17. 413; and without αἰεί, μάχην ἀλίαστον ἔχουσι νωλεμές 14. 58.—So also Adv. **νωλεμέως**, πόνον τ' ἐχέμεν καὶ ὀϊζὺν νωλεμέως 13. 3; νωλεμέως ἐχέμεν *to persevere, go on with tenacity of purpose*, 5. 492; but, νωλεμέως κτείνοντο they were murdered *without pause*, i. e. one after the other, Od. 11. 413.—Ep. word, used by Tyrtae. 3. 5., 9. 17. (There is no trace of an Adj. νωλεμής; nor has anything satisfactory been suggested as to the origin of the word.)

νῶμα, τό, Ion. for νόημα, Emped. 361.

νωμάω, fut. ήσω, (νέμω I) *to deal out, distribute*, esp. food and drink at festivals, Il. 1. 471, Od. 3. 340, etc.; ν. φιάλαισιν ἀμπέλου παῖδα *to pour* wine into *the several* cups, Pind. N. 9. 121. II. (νέμω III. 2) *to direct and move at will, guide with perfect command* over the thing moved, 1. of weapons, *to handle, wield, sway* the lance or shield, ἐν παλάμῃσι πελώριον ἔγχος ἐνώμα Il. 5. 594; οἶδ' ἐπὶ δεξιά, οἶδ' ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ νωμῆσαι βῶν 7. 238; σκῆπτρον δ' οὔτ' ὀπίσω οὔτε προπρηνὲς ἐνώμα 3. 218; ἄλεισον .. μετὰ χερσὶν ἐνώμα Od. 22. 10; ἀεὶ γὰρ πόδα νηὸς ἐνώμων *managed* the rudder, *held* the tiller, 10. 32; νηὸς .. οἰήια νωμᾷς 12. 218; so b. metaph., ἐν πρύμνῃ πόλεως οἴακα νωμῶν Aesch. Theb. 3; νώμα δικαίῳ πηδαλίῳ πόλιν, *steered* it, Lat. *gubernabat*, Pind. P. 1. 164; ν. δίφρους *to guide* it, Ib. 4. 32; ν. ἀνία χερσί Id. I. 1. 20; πᾶν ν. ἐπὶ τέρμα Aesch. Ag. 781; ν. ὠκεανόν, ἅλα, etc., Orph. H. 37. 8, etc.: absol. *to hold sway*, Soph. Fr. 678. 11. 2. of the limbs of the human body, *to ply* them *nimbly*, γούνατα νωμᾶν Il. 10. 358; φυγᾷ πόδα ν. Soph. O. T. 468; ν. ὀφρύν *to move* the brow, Aesch. Cho. 285; ἐν αἰθέρι ν. πτερόν Anth. P. 9. 339. 3. metaph., ἐνὶ φρεσὶ κέρδε' ἐνώμας thou didst use *to turn* wiles *over* in the mind, Lat. *animo versare*, Od. 18. 216; κέρδεα νωμῶν 20. 257; also, ἐν στήθεσσι νόον πολυκερδέα νωμᾶν 13. 255; νωμέοντες .. σῖτα ἀναιρεομένους *observing*

them in the act of foraging, Hdt. 4. 128; of soothsayers, ἐν ὠσὶ ν. καὶ φρεσὶν.. χρηστηρίους ὄρνιθας Aesch. Theb. 25; ὦ πάντα νωμῶν, Τειρεσία Soph. O. T. 300, ubi v. Musgr., cf. Eur. Phoen. 1256; for, says Plato, τὸ νωμᾶν καὶ τὸ σκοπεῖν ταὐτόν, Crat. 411 D. 4. absol. *to muse*, h. Hom. Cer. 374, dub.—Cf. τρωπάω, etc.

νωμεύς, ὁ, later form of νομεύς, Jac. A. P. p. 419.

νωμήσιμος, ον, *always moving*, esp. *backwards*, Nic. Fr. 6. 3.

νώμησις, ἡ, (νωμάω) *observation*, σκέψιν καὶ ν. Plat. Crat. 411 D; v. νωμάω sub fin. II. *motion*, Suid.; v. νωμάω II. 2.

νωμητής, οῦ, ὁ, = sq., Greg. Naz.

νωμήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *one who distributes*, Manetho 6. 357. II. *one who guides, moves*, etc., Nonn. D. 12. 20., 48. 165.

νῷν, Att. for νῶϊν, v. νῶϊ.

νωνυμία, ἡ, (νώνυμος) *namelessness, obscurity*, Hesych.

νώνυμνος, ον, Ep. collat. form of **νώνυμος**, used when the penult. is to be long (as δίδυμνος for δίδυμος, ἀπάλαμνος for ἀπάλαμος), νωνύμνους ἀπολέσθαι ἀπ' Ἄργεος Il. 12. 70., 13. 227., 14. 70; γενεήν γε θεοὶ ν. ὀπίσσω θῆκαν Od. 1. 222, cf. Hes. Op. 153; πρόσθε ν. Pind. O. 11 (10). 61.

νώνυμος, ον, (νη-, ὄνυμα, ὄνομα) *nameless, unknown, inglorious*, Od. 13. 239., 14. 182 (cf. νώνυμνος), Aesch. Pers. 1003, Soph. El. 1084. II. c. gen., Σαπφοῦς νώνυμος *without the name of* Sappho, i. e. *without knowledge of* her, Anth. P. 7. 17.

νωπέομαι, = δυσωπέομαι, Ion. ap. Ath. 604 B, Phot. s. v. νενώπηται (in Hesych. written ἐνώπηται).

νῶροψ, οπος, ὁ, ἡ, often in Hom.,—but only in the phrase νώροπι χαλκῷ or νώροπα χαλκόν, *flashing, gleaming* brass, Il. 2. 578, etc. (Acc. to old deriv., from νη- and ὁρᾶν, *too bright to look at*, cf. ἦνοψ.)

νωσάμενος, **νώσασθαι**, v. sub νοέω.

νῶσις, ἡ, Ion. and Dor. for νόησις, Timo Phlias. 27.

νωτᾰγωγέω, *to carry on the back*, Ath. 258 B: **νωτ-ᾰγωγός**, όν, Hippiatr.

νωταῖος, α, ον, poët. = νωτιαῖος, Nic. Th. 317; cf. Lob. Phryn. 557.

νωτ-άκμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *with mailed back*, Batr. 296.

νωτ-άρης, ες, (αἴρω) *carrying on the back*, Suid.; v. Ducang.

νωτεύς, έως, ὁ, *one who carries on his back*, Poll. 2. 180, Hesych.

νωτηγός, όν, (ἄγω) = νωταγωγός, ἵπποι Arr. Peripl. M. Erythr. 24 (p. 13).

νωτιαῖος, α, ον, *of the back* or *spine*, ν. ἄρθρα the *spinal* vertebrae, Eur. El. 841; ν. μυελός the *spinal* marrow, Hipp. Aph. 1253, Plat. Tim. 74 A; so ὁ ν., without μυελός, Hipp. Art. 809; ν. ἄκανθα, Lat. *spinae dorsi*, Diog. Apoll. ap. Arist. H. A. 3. 2, 6.

νωτῐδᾰνός, ὁ, *with pointed dorsal fin*, of a shark, Arist. Fr. 293; cf. ἐπινωτιδεύς.

νωτίζω, (νῶτον) Trag. Verb, used only in aor. except in compd. ἀπο-: —*to turn one's back*, Lat. *terga dare*, οἱ δὲ.. πρὸς φυγὴν ἐνώτισαν *turned their backs and fled*, Eur. Andr. 1141; c. acc. cogn., παλίσσυτον δράμημα νωτίσαι, = παλινδρομῆσαι (Schol.), Soph. O. T. 193. II. *to cover the back of*, τινά Eur. Phoen. 654, cf. H. F. 362, and v. νώτισμα: also, πόντον νωτίσαι *to skim* the sea, Aesch. Ag. 286; v. νῶτον II.

νώτιος, ον, rare collat. form of νωτιαῖος, Philox. ap. Ath. 147 D (where Bgk. νῶτος), Tim. Locr. 100 A.

νώτισμα, τό, (νωτίζω) *that which covers the back*, e. g. wings, Eur. (?) ap. Stob. 403. 1, v. Pors. Phoen. 663.

νωτο-βᾰτέω, *to mount the back*, sensu obsc., Anth. P. 12. 238. II. *to walk over the back* or *ridge of*, τύμβον Ib. 7. 175.

νωτό-γραπτος, ον, *marked on the back*, Arist. Fr. 281.

νῶτον, τό, or **νῶτος**, ὁ, pl. always νῶτα, τά, (except in late writers, as LXX, 3 Regg. 7. 33): the gend. of the sing. is undetermined in Hom. and Hes.; it is neut. in Pind. P. 1. 55., 4. 146, Eur. Cycl. 237, 643, Ar. Eq. 289, Pax 731, Antiph. Κυκλ. 1, and always in Att. according to the Atticists (Phryn. 290, Moer. 267, etc.), though the acc. νῶτον occurs as masc. not only in Hipp. 109 B, C, 112 D, but in Xen. Eq. 3, 3, Arist. H. A. 3. 3, 1., 5. 12, 1:—*the back*, Lat. *tergum*, both of men and animals; in sing. of a man, Il. 5. 147., 13. 289, etc.; of a boar, φρίσσει νῶτον 13. 473; ν. οἶος.. καὶ πίονος αἰγὸς 9. 207; of horses, ἐπὶ νῶτον ἕσαι 2. 765, etc.; but the pl. is often used in Poets, like Lat. *terga*, in the sense of the sing., δράκων ἐπὶ νῶτα δαφοινὸς 2. 308, cf. Od. 6. 225, etc.; of *the back* or *saddle* of an animal served up on table, νῶτα βοὸς.. πίονα 4. 65; νώτοισιν δ' Ὀδυσῆα διηνεκέεσσι γέραιρε, i. e. with slices cut lengthwise from the chine, 14. 437, cf. Il. 7. 321:—of men in battle, τὰ νῶτα ἐντρέπειν, ἐπιστρέψαι to turn *the back*, i. e. flee, Hdt. 7. 211, 141; νῶτα δοῦναι, Lat. *dare terga*, Plut. 2. 787 F; νῶτα δεῖξαι Id. Marcell. 12; but the latter also of the winner in a race, Anth. P. 9. 557; πίπτειν ἐπὶ νώτῳ Aesch. Supp. 90; κατὰ νώτου from *behind*, in *rear*, κατὰ νώτου γενέσθαι τινος to be *behind* one, Hdt. 1. 9, 10; τὸ στρατόπεδον κατὰ ν. λαβεῖν Ib. 75; κατὰ ν. βοηθεῖν Thuc. 1. 62, etc.; also, κατὰ νῶτα, Theocr. 22. 84. II. metaph. *any wide surface*, esp. *of the sea*, ἐπ' εὐρέα νῶτα θαλάσσης Il. 2. 159, Od. 3. 142, Hes., etc.; ἐν νώτοισι ποντίας ἁλὸς Eur. Hel. 129; πόντου 'πὶ νώτοις Ib. 774:—also of *large tracts of lands, plains*, νῶτα γαίας Pind. P. 4. 45; χθονὸς ν. Eur. I. T. 46; so, ἀστεροειδέα νῶτα αἰθέρος ap. Ar. Thesm. 1067; ἐπὶ τῷ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ν. Plat. Phaedr. 247 C; ἕσπερα νῶτα the evening *sky*, Eur. El. 731. 2. *the back* or *ridge* of a hill, Pind. O. 7. 160, Eur. Hipp. 127; of a tomb, Id. Hel. 842, etc.; of a chariot, Id. Tro. 572, etc. (Lat. *nates* perh. comes from same Root; cf. also νόσφι sub fin.)

νωτο-πλήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, *with scourged back*, Lat. *verbero*, like μαστιγίας, esp. of slaves, Ar. Fr. 656, Pherecr. Κραπ. 15.

νῶτος, v. sub νῶτον.

νωτοφορέω, *to carry on the back*, Diod. 2. 54., 17. 105; and **νωτοφορία**, ἡ, *a carrying on the back*, Id. 2. 54:—from **νωτο-φόρος**, ον, *carrying on the back*, ἄνδρες LXX (2 Paral. 2. 2, cf. 34. 13): νωτ. ἡμίονος Xen., as cited by Poll. 2. 180,—but our text (Cyr. 6. 2, 34) gives τὸν or τὸ νωτοφόρον, *a beast of burthen*, cf. Dio C. 56. 20; κτήνη νωτοφόρα C. I. 5128. 15.

νωχᾰλός, ή, όν, = νωχελής, acc. to Herm. h. Hom. Merc. 188, for κνώδαλον:—Hesych. has **νωχαλίζει**· βραδύνει.

νωχέλεια, ἡ, *laziness, sluggishness*, Hesych.: Hom. has it in Ep. form, βραδυτῆτί τε νωχελίῃ τε Il. 19. 411; **νωχαλία**, Iambl. V. Pyth. 114.

νωχελεύομαι, Dep. *to be* νωχελής, Aquila V. T.

νωχελής, ές, *moving slowly and heavily, sluggish, dull*, πλευρὰ νωχελῆ νόσῳ Eur. Or. 800; ν. βάρος Nic. Th. 160; νωχελέες καὶ ἀνώνυμοι Arat. 391; ψυχὴν νωχαλεστέραν (sic) ap. Clem. Al. 850:—in Hipp. 626. 51, we find νοχελές (leg. νωχ-), τό, *an abortion*. (As in νωλεμές, the origin remains obscure.)

νωχελία, Ep. form of νωχέλεια, q. v.

νωχελίζω, = νωχελεύομαι, Hesych.

νώψ, ωπος, ὁ, ἡ, (νη-, ὄπτομαι), *purblind*, Hesych.

Ξ

Ξ, ξ, ξῖ, τό, indecl., fourteenth letter of the Gr. alphabet: as numeral ξʹ, 60, but ͵ξ, 60,000: introduced in the archonship of Euclides, 403 B. C.—The old Gramm. considered ξ as a double consonant, compounded of γσ, κσ, or χσ: in Aeol. dialect it continued to be written κσ, as in Inscr. Mel. in C. I. 3, cf. Greg. Dial. Aeol. 613, Ahr. D. Aeol. § 47. 5; and in Att. Greek it was represented by χσ before the introduction of the Samian alphabet, see Att. Inscrr. in C. I. 74. 2., 76. 2, etc., cf. Böckh. p. 36.—Tokens of this origin appear, I. in the cognate languages, ξ being represented in Skt. by *ksh*, as ἄξ-ων *akhs-has*, αὔξ-ω *vaksh-âmi*, ἕξ *shash* (for *shaksh*); in Goth. and O. H. G. by *hs* (*chs*), as O. H. G. *ahs-a* (*achs-e*), Goth. *vahs-ja* (*wachsen*), *saihs* (*sechs*); v. ξέω sub fin. II. in dialectic changes, esp. in the Aeol. and Dor. transposition of the consonants which form ξ, as ξιφίας ξιφύδριον, comp. with Dor. σκιφίας σκιφύδριον (v. Ahrens D. Dor. p. 99); ξερός ξηρός with σχερός χερσός, ἰξός with *viscum*, ἰξύς with ἰσχύς; so also for γσ, κσ, χσ in the fut. of some Verbs, μίξω (μίγ-νυμι), διδάξω (Root διδαχ-), ἕξω (ἔχω). 2. besides this, ξ appears in Aeol. and Att. as an aspirated form of κ, cf. ξυνός with κοινός, ξύν with *cum*;—or of σ, cf. ξύν with σύν, ξέστης Ξεστός with Lat. *sextarius Sextus*; and so in Dor. fut. of Verbs in -ζω, κομίξω κλαξῶ παιξῶ for κομίσω κλῄσω παίσω; in Verbs in -σσω (-ττω), as ἀνάσσω fut. ξω, etc.; and in some pure Verbs, as ἐγέλαξα for ἐγέλασα, Schäf. Greg. 327, Lob. Phryn. 240. 3. ξ also is interchanged with σσ in some Nouns, ἄνασσα, Θρᾷσσα, feminines of ἄναξ, Θρᾷξ, δισσός τρισσός, Ion. διξός τριξός, Schäf. Greg. p. 435. [Vowels before ξ are always long by position.]

ξαίνω: fut. ξᾰνῶ: aor. ἔξηνα:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐξάνθην: pf. from Hipp. downwds. ἔξασμαι, but ἔξαμμαι in Theophr. C. P. 3. 23, 2, Diod. 17. 71. *To scratch, comb*, esp. of wool, *to card*, so as to make it fit for spinning, εἴριά τε ξαίνειν Od. 22. 423; στέμματα ξ., of the Parcae, Eur. Or. 12; absol. *to dress wool*, as Soph. Fr. 497, Ar. Lys. 536, Eccl. 89, 92, Plat. Soph. 226 B, etc.; and c. gen. partit., ἐρίων ξ. Ar. Fr. 657, Poët. ap. Plut. 2. 830 C:—metaph., ξαίνειν εὔνοιαν εἰς καλαθίσκον Ar. Lys. 579; ξ. εἰς πῦρ, proverb. of labour in vain, Plat. Legg. 780 C. 2. of cloth, *to full* or *dress* it, ξ. τὸν πέπλον Ar. Av. 827. II. metaph. *to subject to a process like that of fulling*, as of threshing, ἡνίκ' ἂν ξανθῇ στάχυς Aesch. Fr. 305. 7; then of persons, ξ. τὸ σῶμα μάστιξι Dion. H. 3. 30; ῥάβδοις ἔξαινον τὰ σώματα Plut. Poplic. 6; cf. Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 799: μελεϊστὶ ξ. Philostr. 749; of the waves of the sea, *to fret, mangle*, ξανθὲν ὑπὸ σπιλάδι Anth. P. 6. 223, cf. Ib. 23, and v. sub ἀλίξαντος; so, ξαίνουσα παρειὰς δάκρυσιν Ib. 7. 464; but, ὕδωρ ξαινόμενον *fretted into foam*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1266;—c. acc. cogn., ξαίνειν κατὰ τοῦ νώτου πολλὰς (sc. πληγάς) Dem. 403. 4. (Perh. the Root is akin to that of ξέω, ξύω.)

ξᾰνάω, *to grow weary with carding wool*: generally, *to work hard, grow weary*, ξανῆσαι Soph. Fr. 450; ξανάᾳ Nic. Th. 383.

ξάνθη, ἡ, *a pale-coloured stone*, Theophr. Lap. 37.

Ξανθίας, ου, ὁ, *Xanthias*, the name of a slave, the *Fool* or *Gracioso* of Greek comedy, Ar. Ach. 242, Av. 656, Vesp. 1, Ran. 1, cf. Aeschin. 49. 16;—no doubt he had yellow hair; cf. πυρρίας. II. *a throw on the dice*, Meineke Com. Fragm. 3. 234.

ξανθίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ (ξανθός) *to make yellow* or *brown*, by roasting or frying, Ar. Ach. 1047: *to dye yellow*, κόμαι ἐξανθισμέναι Id. Lys. 43 (vulg. ἐξηνθισμέναι), cf. Dion. H. 7. 9, A. B. 284. II. intr. *to be yellow*, LXX (Lev. 13. 31, al.).

Ξανθικός, ὁ, a name of the month of *April* among the Macedonians and Gazaeans, Diod. 18. 56: τὰ Ξανθικά a Macedon. festival in that month, like the Rom. *lustratio exercitus*, Hesych., Suid.

ξάνθιον, τό, a plant used for *dying* the hair *yellow*, *Xanthium strumarium, broad-leaved burweed*, Sprengel Diosc. 4. 136.

ξάνθισμα, τό, *that which is dyed yellow*, κόμης ξανθίσματα dyed hair, Eur. Fr. 324, cf. Anth. P. 5. 260.

ξανθο-αρτιγένειος, ον, *with yellow down on the chin*, Jo. Malal.

ξανθο-γένειος, ον, *with yellow beard*, Tzetz. Posth. 669.

ξανθό-γεως, ων, *of yellow soil*, Luc. Syr. D. 8.

ξανθο-έθειρος, ον, = sq., Tzetz. Posth. 381, 657.

ξανθό-θριξ, ὁ, ἡ, *yellow-haired*, Solon 24, Theocr. 18. 1.

ξανθο-κάρηνος [ᾰ], ον, *with yellow head*, C. I. 38, Anth. P. 9. 524, 15.

ξανθο-κόμης, ου, ὁ, = ξανθόθριξ, Pind. N. 9. 40, Theocr. 17. 103 (ubi vulg. ξανθόκομοι), Opp. C. 3. 24, cf. 2. 165.

ξανθό-λοφος, ον, *with yellow plume*, E. M. 797. 39, Suid., Hesych.

ξανθό-ουλος, ον, *with curly, yellow hair*, Liban. 4. 1071, as Jacobs for καυθόουλος.

ξανθός, ή, όν, *yellow*, of various shades, often with a tinge of red, *chestnut, auburn* (cf. πυρρός), Lat. *flavus, fulvus;* of the colour of ripe corn, ξανθὴ Δημήτηρ Il. 5. 500, etc.; Plat. defines it as λαμπρὸν ἐρυθρῷ λευκῷ τε μεμιγμένον, Tim. 68 B; Arist. as the colour in the rainbow between red and green, Meteor. 3. 4, 5; as the colour of fire and the sun, de Color. 1, 1, cf. Metaph. 9. 3, 5. In Hom., it seems always to be used of *fair, golden hair*, which was rare in those regions and belonged to the ideal of youthful beauty; thus Achilles always has ξανθὴ κόμη, Il. 1. 197., 23. 141; Ulysses also has ξανθαὶ τρίχες, Od. 13. 399, 431; and it appears as a distinctive epithet of some heroes, ξανθὸς Μενέλαος, ξ. Μελέαγρος, ξ. Ῥαδάμανθυς, where it prob. also means *yellow-haired, fair-haired*, rather than *sunburnt;* for it is also applied to women, as to Agamedé in Il. 11. 740, and to Ariadné in Hes. Th. 947; even ξανθὴ Δημήτηρ prob. refers to her *hair*, which was of the colour of *golden* corn; so also to Athena and the Graces in Pind. N. 10. 11., 5. fin.; to Harmonia in Eur. Med. 834:—Apollo also is ξανθός, and on the Att. stage princely youths, cf. ξανθο-κάρηνος, -θριξ, -κόμης: this is also made prob. by the Homeric phrase ξανθὰς ἵππους, *bay* or *chestnut* mares, Il. 11. 680, cf. 9. 407. The later usage remained the same, being commonly applied to hair, βοῶν ξανθὰς ἀγέλας Pind. P. 4. 264; ξ. λέων Id. Fr. 261; ξανθαῖσι πώλοις Soph. El. 705; πῶλον δίκην, ἤ τις .. θέρος θερισθῇ ξανθὸν αὐχένων ἄπο Id. Fr. 587. 4, etc.: but, 2. after Hom. its usage was also extended to all kinds of objects, ξ. ἴων ἀκτῖνες Pind. O. 6. 91; ξ. νεφέλη, of gold, Ib. 7. 90; μέλι Simon. 57; φλόξ Bacchyl. 13. 4; ἐλαία Aesch. Pers. 617; of wine, Soph. Fr. 257; of a roast pigeon, Ar. Ach. 1107; so, ξανθαῖσιν αὔραις ἀγάλλεται exults in its *yellow* fragrance, of a fried fish, Antiph. Φιλοθ. 1. 22; cf. ξανθίζω, ξανθόχρως:—later, *reddish, red*, ξανθὸν ἐρεύθεσθαι Anth. P. 12. 97; συγγενὲς χρῶμα τῷ αἵματι Clem. Al. 267. Cf. ξανθή. II. Ξάνθος, paroxyt., as prop. n. 1. a stream of the Troad, so called by gods, by men Scamander, Il. 20. 74, etc. 2. a horse of Achilles, *Bayard*, the other being Βαλίος, *Pyeball*, Il. 16. 149. 3. the name of a man. (Apparently akin to ξουθός, q. v.)

ξανθότης, ητος, ἡ, *yellowness*, esp. of hair, Strab. 290.

ξανθοτριχέω, *to be ξανθόθριξ, have yellow hair*, Strab. 263.

ξανθο-φαής, ές, *golden-gleaming*, Jo. Gaz.

ξανθο-φυής, ές, *yellow by nature*, ἕλικες Anth. P. 12. 10; Δηώ, ἵππος Nonn. D. 37. 122., 43. 58.

ξανθο-χίτων, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *with yellow coat*, ῥοιή Anth. P. 6. 102.

ξανθοχολικός, ή, όν, *of* or *like a ξανθόχολος*, Alex. Trall. 1. 95.

ξανθό-χολος, ον, *with yellow bile*, Schol. Il. 1. 197.

ξανθό-χροος, ον, (χρόα, χρώς) *with yellow skin*, Mosch. 2. 84; heterocl. acc. ξανθόχροα, Nonn. D. 11. 180:—so, **ξανθόχρως**, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, of fried fish, Nausicr. Ναυκ. 2.

ξανθύνομαι, Pass. *to be* or *become ξανθός*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 15, 6.

ξανθ-ωπός, όν, (ὤψ) *golden-looking*, χαίτη Opp. C. 2. 382.

ξάνιον, τό, *a card for combing wool, a comb*, Poll. 5. 96, A. B. 284, Hesych. II. = ἐπίξηνον, Poll. 6. 90., 10. 101.

ξάνσις, ἡ, *wool-carding*, Gloss.

ξάντης, ου, ὁ, *a wool-carder*, Plat. Polit. 281 A.

ξαντικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for wool-carding:* ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *wool-carding*, Plat. Polit. 281 A, al.; τὸ -κόν, Ib. 282 B.

ξάντρια, ἡ, fem. of ξάντης: Ξάντριαι, name of a play by Aeschylus.

ξάσμα, τό, *carded wool*, Soph. Fr. 915.

ξειναπάτης, ξείνη, ξεινηδόκος, ξείνηθεν, Ion. for ξεν-.

ξεινήιον, τό, (ξεῖνος) only found in this Ion. and Ep. form (the regular form ξενεῖον not being used), *a host's gift*, such as was given to a departing guest, Hom.; in full δῶρα ξεινήια Od. 24. 273; ἀντὶ ποδὸς ξεινήιον, ironically, 22. 290, cf. 20. 299: also *the provision made for a guest*, ξεινήϊα πολλὰ φαγόντε 4. 33; and so, generally, *friendly gifts*, ἀλλήλοισι πόρον ξεινήια πολλὰ Il. 6. 218. Cf. ξένιος.

ξεινίζω, ξεινίη, ξεινικός, ξείνιον, ξείνιος, Ion. for ξεν-.

ξεινο-βάκχη, ἡ, *mad for love of the stranger*, of Medea, Lyc. 175.

ξεινοδοκέω, ξεινοδόκος, ξεινοκτονέω, Ion. for ξεν-.

ξεῖνος, ξεινοσύνη, ξεινόω, Ion. for ξεν-.

ξειρίς, ίδος, ἡ, v. sub ξυρίς.

ξεν-ᾱγέτης, ου, ὁ, *one who takes charge of guests*, ξ. Δελφοί *the hospitable* Delphians, Pind. N. 7. 63.

ξενᾱγέω, *to be a ξεναγός* or *leader of mercenaries*, ξ. τοῦ ξενικοῦ Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 15 and 17, Dem. 665. 25. II. *to guide strangers, shew them the sights*, ἄριστά σοι ξενάγηται your *work as a guide has been done* excellently, Plat. Phaedr. 230 C; ξεναγούμενος *one seeing the sights*, Ib.; ξενάγησόν με νέηλυν ὄντα Luc. D. Mort. 18. 1, cf. Contempl. 1: metaph., ξεν. τινὰ πρὸς τὰς Μούσας, πρὸς τὴν ἀλήθειαν Themist. 123 B, Eccl.

ξενάγησις [ᾱ], ἡ, to transl. the Lat. *conscriptio*, App. Civ. 5. 74.

ξενᾱγία, ἡ, *the office of a ξεναγός, command of a body of mercenaries*, App. Hisp. 44. 2. *the command of a ξεναγός, a body of mercenaries*, A. B. 284. II. *a guiding of strangers*, Heliod. 7. 13.

ξενᾱγός, ὁ, (ἡγέομαι) *a commander of auxiliary* or rather *mercenary troops* (ξένοι) Thuc. 2. 75 (ubi v. Schol.), Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 19, etc. (The form is Dor. (Cretan, acc. to A. B. 284); but like many others, esp. military terms, it was adopted in Att., Pors. Or. 26, Lob. Phryn. 430.) II. *a stranger's guide*, Plut. 2. 567 A, Heliod. 7. 14.

ξεν-ᾱγωγός, όν, later form for ξεναγός II, Lob. Phryn. 430, Schäf. Plut. Ages. 36:—ξεναγωγέω, Hesych.

ξεν-ᾰπάτης, ου, ὁ, poët. ξειν-, (ἀπατάω) *one who cheats strangers*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 43; or, *who cheats his host*, Eur. Med. 1392. II. *a treacherous breeze* within a harbour, while another is blowing at sea, A. B. 107.

ξενᾰπᾰτία, ἡ, *cheating of strangers*, Ep. Plat. 350 C; cf. δουλαπατία.

ξεν-αρκής, ές, (ἀρκέω) *aiding strangers*, Pind. N. 4. 20.

ξένη, ἡ, fem. of ξένος: 1. (sub. γυνή) *a female guest: a foreign woman*, Aesch. Ag. 950, etc. 2. (sub. γῆ), *a foreign country*, ἐν ξένᾳ Soph. Ph. 135; ἐπὶ ξένης Xen. Lac. 14, 4, cf. Plut. 2. 576 C.

ξενηδόκος, ον, = ξενοδόκος, Menand. Monost. 402.

ξένηθεν, Ion. ξείν-, Adv. *from abroad*, Opp. H. 4. 153.

ξενηλᾰσία, ἡ, at Sparta *a measure for ridding the country of foreigners*, a sort of *alien act*, Thuc. 1. 144., 2. 39, Xen. Lac. 14, 4, Plat. Prot. 342 C, Legg. 950 B, Arist. Pol. 2. 10, 15; cf. Müller Dor. 3. 1. § 2, Arnold Thuc. ll. c.

ξεν-ηλᾰτέω, *to banish foreigners*, Ar. Av. 1013, Polyb. 9. 29, 4.

ξενία, ἡ, Ep. ξενίη Od., Ion. ξεινίη, not (as in some Mss.) ξεινηίη, Hdt.: (ξένος):—*the state and rights of a guest, hospitality, friendly entertainment* or *reception*, Lat. *hospitium*, δώροισιν ἀμειψάμενος .. καὶ ξενίῃ ἀγαθῇ Od. 24. 286; μίξεσθαι ξενίῃ καὶ ἀγλαὰ δῶρα διδώσειν Ib. 314; κατὰ ξεινίην *hospitii causa*, Hdt. 2. 182; ἐπὶ ξενίαν ἐλθεῖν to come *as a guest*, Pind. N. 10. 92; ἐπὶ ξενίαν καλεῖν, παρακαλεῖν Dem. 81. 20, Diod. Excerpt. 618. 12; (so ἐπὶ ξένια καλεῖν, v. sub ξένιος I. 2; ἐπὶ ξενισμόν C. I. 2349); the phrase ἐπὶ ξενίᾳ καλεῖν, though freq. in Mss., as in Xen. Vect. 3, 4, v. l. Dem. l. c., Dion. H. 1. 40, is perhaps an error for ἐπὶ ξενίαν or ἐπὶ ξένια, Cobet V. LL. pp. 81, 248;—in pl., Pind. O. 4. 25, Andoc. 19. 2. 2. *a friendly relation between* two foreigners, or between a person and a foreign state (cf. πρόξενος), ξεινίην τινὶ συντίθεσθαι, Lat. *hospitium facere cum aliquo*, Hdt. 1. 27., 3. 39; ξ. τοῖσι Ἀκανθίοισι προεῖπε 7. 116; ἐποιήσαντο ὅρκια ξεινίης πέρι καὶ συμμαχίης 1. 69; διαλύεσθαι τὴν ξ. 4. 154; τὰς παλαιὰς ξενίας ἀνανεώσασθαι Isocr. 49 C; κατὰ τὴν ξ. because of their *friendly relations*, Thuc. 8. 6; διὰ τὴν ξ. Plut. 2. 816 A; πρὸς ξ. τὰς σὰς by *thy friendship with* us, Soph. O. C. 515; ξ. τινὸς *with* him, Dem. 242. 20; φιλίαν καὶ ξ. Id. 320. 11. 3. *the state* or *disabilities of an alien*, as opp. to those of a citizen, γραφὴ ξενίας indictment *of an alien for usurping civic rights*, Dem. 1481. 18; so, ξενίας φεύγειν (sc. γραφήν) to be so indicted, Ar. Vesp. 718; ἀγωνίζεσθαι Lys. 135. 20; ἁλίσκεσθαι Dem. 741. 19; ξενίας γράψασθαί τινα Id. 1020. 23.

ξενίζω, Ion. and Ep. ξεινίζω, fut. ίσω, Ep. ίσσω, Att. ιῶ: Ep. aor. ἐξείνισσα or ξείνισσα: (ξένος). *To receive* or *entertain strangers, to receive as a guest*, Lat. *hospitio excipere*, Hom., Hdt., etc.; τὸν μὲν ἐγὼ .. εὖ ἐξείνισσα Od. 19. 194; ἐννῆμαρ ξείνισσε Il. 6. 174; ξείνισσ' ἐνὶ μεγάροισι Ib. 217; ξείνους ξεινίζειν Od. 3. 355; ξ. τινὰ ἐν δόμοις Eur. Alc. 1013, etc.; ξ. τινὰ σίτοισι Soph. Fr. 579; ξ. τινὰ πολλοῖς ἀγαθοῖς *to present with* hospitable gifts, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 2; ὑμᾶς ἐν πόλει ξενίσωμεν ὧν .. εἴχομεν *with* or *on* what we had, Ar. Lys. 1184: metaph., ὃν .. Ἄρης οὐκ ἐξένισεν, i. e. who fell not in battle, Soph. El. 96:—Pass. *to be entertained as a guest*, Lat. *hospitari*, Ar. Ach. 73; ὑπό τινος Hdt. 1. 30, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 24, etc.; παρά τινι Diod. 14. 30, N. T.; πρός τινα Philem. Incert. 17; metaph., λαχάνοισιν, ὥσπερ χῆνες, ἐξενισμένοι Theopomp. Com. Ἡδυχ. 1. II. *to surprise, astonish by some strange sight*, ξενίζουσαν καὶ καταπληκτικὴν πρόσοψιν Polyb. 3. 114, 4; ξ. τὴν ἀκοήν, of strange words, Heliod. 6. 14; μὴ ξενίσῃ σε ἡ φαντασία σου Basil., etc.:—Pass. *to be astonished*, Polyb. 1. 23, 5., 3. 68, 9, etc. 2. *to make strange*, of plants and animals, *to stunt their growth and distort* them, Geop. 9. 5, 3 (in Pass.), Hippiatr. III. intr. *to be a stranger, speak with a foreign accent*, Dem. 1304. 6, 11; τὸ ξενίζον τῆς λέξεως Diod. 12. 53, cf. Luc. Hist. Conscr. 45 and sq. fin. 2. *to be strange* or *unusual*, ξ. τῷ σχήματι Luc. Anach. 6; τῷ τρίβωνι Id. Merc. Cond. 24; θάνατος .. τῇ τόλμῃ ξενίζων Id. Hist. Conscr. 25.

ξενικός, ή, όν, also ός, όν, Eur. Ion 722; Ion. ξεινικός Hdt.:—*of* or *for a stranger, of foreign kind*, opp. to ἀστικός, Aesch. Supp. 618; ξ. ἱκτῆρες Eur. Cycl. 370; ξενικά *the taxes paid by aliens* at Athens, ξ. τελεῖν Dem. 1309. 5; σύσσιτοι ξ., opp. to πολιτικοί, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 14; ξενικωτέρας .. γινομένης τῆς βοηθείας *more connected with*, or *dependent upon, foreigners*, Ib. 1. 9, 7;—τὸ ξ. *the class of aliens*, Ib. 3. 5, 3; but, τὸ ξ. (sc. δικαστήριον) the court *in which aliens sued* or *were sued*, Ib. 4. 16, 4. 2. of foreign soldiers, *hired for service, mercenary*, Xen. An. 1. 2, 1, etc.; νῆες ξ. Thuc. 7. 42; but, ξ. στρατὸς in Hdt. 1. 77 is prob. only *the foreign* auxiliaries, not *mercenaries:* τὸ ξενικόν = οἱ ξένοι, *a body* or *army of mercenaries*, Ar. Pl. 173, Thuc. 8. 25, Xen., etc.; ξενικὸν τρέφειν Dem. 46. 19. 3. rarely like ξένιος, *hospitable, friendly*, ὁ ξ. θεός Plat. Legg. 879 E; ἡ ξ. τράπεζα Aeschin. 85. fin., Ath. 143 C:—ἡ ξενικὴ *friendly relation*, as between host and guest, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 3, 4. II. *foreign, alien, strange*, νομαῖα, ἱρά Hdt. 1. 135, 172; ξ. λόγοι Ar. Ach. 634; ξ. ὀνόματα *foreign* names, Plat. Crat. 401 B; οἶνος ξ. Alex. Incert. 23; δίκαιον τοὺς ξένους πίνειν ξενικόν Id. Τοκ. 1; ἀγνωστότερα καὶ ξενικώτερα Arist. Metaph. 1 (min.). 3, 1; of style, *foreign*, i. e. *abounding in unusual words and phrases*, Id. Rhet. 3. 3, 3, Poët. 22, 3; τὸ ξ., of laws, *their foreign origin* or *character*, Plat. Legg. 702 C. Adv. -κῶς, *in foreign fashion*, Id. Crat. 407 B.

ξένιος, α, ον, Att. also ος, ον, Ion. ξείνιος (as always in Hdt., and mostly in Hom., but ξένιος when the ult. is long, as in Od. 14. 158, 389., 15. 514, etc.):—*belonging to a friend and guest*, or *to friendship and hospitality, hospitable*, Ζεὺς ξ. as *protector of the rights of hospitality*, Ζεὺς ἐπιτιμήτωρ ἱκετάων τε ξείνων τε, Ξείνιος, ὃς ξείνοισιν ἅμ' αἰδοίοισιν ὀπηδεῖ (cf. ξένος II) 9. 270; Ζηνὸς .. ἐδδείσατε μῆνιν Ξεινίου Il. 13. 625, cf. Aesch. Ag. 61, 362, al.; ὦ Ζεῦ ξένιε Cratin. Νέμ. 10; also, Ἀπόλλων ξ. C. I. (add.) 2214 e:—τράπεζα ξ. *the guests'* table, Od. 14.

158., 17. 155, Pind., etc.; ξ. κοίτη Pind. P. 3. 56; ξ. τινι *bound to* one *by ties of hospitality*, Hdt. 5. 63. 2. ξείνια, Att. ξένια (cf. ξεινήιον), τά, *friendly gifts*, given to the guest by his host, Lat. *lautium*, Hom., who intends thereby chiefly meat and drink, ξείνιά τ' εὖ παρέθηκεν, ἅτε ξείνοις θέμις ἐστί Il. 11. 778, cf. 18. 387, Od. 5. 91, etc.; εἴ μοι ξ. δοίη 9. 221, cf. 19. 185; (rarely in sing., ἵνα τοι δῶ ξείνιον 9. 356., 20. 296, cf. Pind. P. 4. 62); so, ξένια .. πάρεσχε δαῖτα *as a friendly gift*, Aesch. Ag. 1590; βοῦν ξένια ἔπεμψεν Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 3; ξ. δοῦναι Eur. Cycl. 301; λαμβάνειν Ib. 342; δέχεσθαι Lys. 150. 22; ἐπὶ ξένια καλεῖν to invite any one *to eat with you* (cf. ξενία, ἡ), Hdt. 2. 107., 5. 18, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 20, C. I. 84. 17., 87. 26; also, ἐπὶ ξείνια παραλαβεῖν τινα Hdt. 4. 154; ξ. προθεῖναι or προθέσθαι 7. 29, 135; ἐπαγγέλλεσθαι 6. 35; ξενίοις δέχεσθαί τινα Xen. An. 5. 5, 24; often of presents sent by peaceful inhabitants to an army, Ib. 5. 5, 2, 14, 25, al.; metaph., θάνατος ξένιά σοι γενήσεται Eur. Hel. 480. II. *foreign*, Pind. P. 3. 56; ἐπὶ ξενίας (sc. γῆς), Antipho 117. 22, Plat. Crat. 429 E; ἐν ξενίῃ Epigr. Gr. 1041. 8.

ξένισις, ἡ, (ξενίζω) *the entertainment of a guest* or *stranger*, ξ. ποιεῖσθαί τινων Thuc. 6. 46.

ξένισμα, τό, (ξενίζω II. 1) *amazement*, Theod. Prodr.

ξενισμός, ὁ, = ξένισις, Plat. Lys. 205 C, Luc. Salt. 45, etc.; in pl., Plut. Demetr. 12, etc. II. *the strangeness* or *novelty* of a thing, Polyb. 15. 17, 1, Diod. 3. 33. 2. *the injurious effect of any new* or *strange thing*, e. g. ὑδάτων Diosc. 2. 182; v. ξενίζω II.

ξενιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ξένος I, Schol. Pind. P. 4. 52, Theod. Prodr.

ξενῑτεία, ἡ, *a living abroad*, LXX (Sap. 18. 3), Luc. Patr. Enc. 8: *the life of a soldier on foreign service*, Democr. ap. Stob. t. 40. 6.

ξενῑτεύω, *to live abroad*, Timae. Fr. 139, Strab. 673, Luc. Patr. Enc. 8. II. as Dep., ξενιτεύομαι, esp. *to be a mercenary in foreign service*, Isocr. 107 A, 410 C; ἐγὼ ξενιτευόμενος ἐστρατευσάμην Antiph. Εὐθ. 2.

ξενο-δαΐκτης, ου, ὁ, *one who murders guests* or *strangers*, Eur. H. F. 391, where it is quadrisyll. ξενοδαΐκταν, nisi leg. ξενοδαίταν.

ξενοδαίτης, ου, ἡ, (δαίς) *one that devours guests* or *strangers*, of the Cyclops, Eur. Cycl. 658; v. foreg.

ξενοδοκέω, Ion. ξεινο-, *to entertain guests* or *strangers*, Hdt. 6. 127, Eur. Alc. 552, Anth., etc.:—in late Gr. **ξενοδοχέω**, 1 Ep. Tim. 5. 10; v. sub ξενοδόκος. II. *to testify*, Pind. Fr. 278.

ξενο-δόκος, Ion. and Ep. **ξεινοδόκος**, ὁ, *one who receives strangers, a host*, ἵν' ὁμῶς τερπώμεθα πάντες ξεινοδόκοι καὶ ξεῖνος Od. 8. 543; ξεῖνος μιμνήσκεται ἤματα πάντα ἀνδρὸς ξεινοδόκου 15. 55, cf. Il. 3. 354, Od. 8. 210. II. *a witness*, Simon. 84, v. Hesych., s. v.—The forms ξενοδόχος, -δοχέω, -δοχία, are condemned by Thom. M. 640, cf. Moer. 271, Lob. Phryn. 307, and v. ξενηδόκος.

ξενοδοχεῖον, τό, *a place for strangers to lodge in, an inn, lodging-house*, Julian. Ep. 49, Suid., etc.: ξενών is the classical word.

ξενοδοχέω, v. sub ξενοδοκέω.

ξενο-δόχημα, τό, = ξενοδοκεῖον, Nicet. Ann. 381 A.

ξενοδοχία, ἡ, *the entertainment of a stranger*, Xen. Oec. 9, 10, Theophr. Char. 23:—but ξενοδοκία should be restored, v. ξενοδόκος.

ξενο-δώτης, ου, ὁ, epith. of Bacchus, Anth. P. 9. 524, 15.

ξενόεις, εσσα, εν, *full of strangers*, Eur. I. T. 1282.

ξενο-θῠτέω, *to sacrifice strangers*, Strab. 298.

ξενο-κοπέω, = πληγὰς λαβεῖν, Metag. Θουρ. 4; Meineke reads ξυνεκόπην.

ξενο-κρᾰτέομαι, Pass. *to be ruled by mercenary troops*, Aen. Tact. 12.

ξενοκτονέω, Ion. **ξεινοκτ-**, *to slay guests* or *strangers*, Hdt. 2. 115, Eur. Hec. 1247, Diod. 4. 18. II. *to slay one's host*, Eur. I. T. 1021.

ξενοκτονία, ἡ, *murder of strangers*, Diod. 1. 88, Dion. H. 1. 41.

ξενο-κτόνος, ον, *slaying guests* or *strangers*, Eur. I. T. 53, 776, Aeschin. 85. 42, Plut. Mar. 8.

ξενο-κυστ-ᾰπάτη, ἡ, *intrigue with strange women*, Anth. P. 11. 7.

ξενολογέω, *to enlist strangers, to levy mercenaries*, Isocr. 101 D, Dem. 1019. 12, Polyb., etc.:—Pass., C. I. 2623. 2. metaph., ξ. ἔλεον παρά τινι *to raise a contribution of* pity, Diod. Excerpt. 600. 71.

ξενολογία, ἡ, *a levying of mercenaries*, Arist. Oec. 2, 41, Diod. 19. 61: so **ξενολόγησις**, εως, ἡ, Nicet. Ann. 246 C.

ξενολόγιον, τό, *an army of mercenaries*, Polyb. 29. 8, 6, etc.

ξενο-λόγος, ον, *levying mercenaries*, Polyb. 1. 32, 1., 5. 63, 9, Plut. 23:—name of a Comedy by Menander.

ξενομᾰνέω, *to have a rage for foreign fashions*, Plut. 2. 527 E.

ξενοπᾰθέω, *to have a strange feeling, feel strange* or *shy*, Plut. Philop. 12; δυσανασχετεῖν καὶ ξ. Id. 2. 607 C; ἀδημονεῖν καὶ ξ. Ib. 601 C, cf. Wyttenb. 132 C.

ξενο-πρεπής, ές, *like a stranger: strange, out of the way*, Hipp. Fract. 750, Dion. H. de Dem. 34, Aretae Sign. M. Diut. 2. 13.

ξένος, Ion. **ξεῖνος**, ὁ, Hom. (who like Hes. and Hdt. always uses the Ion. form, which is also common in Pind. and is used by Trag. metri grat. even in senarians, but mostly in voc., Soph. O. C. 33, 49, 856, 1096, Eur. I. T. 798, El. 247):—Aeol. **ξέννος**, Ahrens D. Aeol. § 8. 4 sq. (Acc. to Pott, from ἐκ, ἐξ, cf. *étranger* (*stranger*) from *extraneus, extra.*) I. *a guest-friend*, i. e. any citizen of a foreign state, with whom one has a treaty of hospitality for self and heirs, confirmed by mutual presents and an appeal to Ζεὺς ξένιος. In this sense both parties are ξένοι, v. esp. Od. 1. 313; and this relation was hereditary, ξεῖνοι δὲ .. εὐχόμεθ' εἶναι ἐκ πατέρων φιλότητος 15. 196; hence the phrases, ξεῖνος πατρώϊός ἐσσι παλαιός Il. 6. 215; ξεῖνοι δ' ἀλλήλων πατρώϊοι εὐχόμεθ' εἶναι Od. 1. 187; φησὶ δ' Ὀδυσσῆος ξεῖνος πατρώϊος εἶναι 17. 522:—later often joined with φίλος, Πλούταρχος ὁ τούτου ξένος καὶ φίλος (for he was an Euboean), Dem. 550. 27, cf. 241. 11; φίλου ὄντος καὶ ξ., of a Sicilian, Lys. 153. 31. But, 2. the word is mostly used to denote one of the parties bound by ties of hospitality, viz. the person who receives hospitality, *the guest*, as opp. to *the host*, ξεινοδόκοι καὶ ξεῖνος (v. sub ξενοδόκος); but also = ξεινοδόκος, *the host*, Il. 15. 532; thus Ulysses and the Phaeacians address each the other as ξεῖνε, Od. 8. 145, 159, 166, cf. 208., 14. 53; so also in Hdt., Pind., and Att. It is used absol.; and also c. dat., ξένος τινί, shewing that it retained an Adj. force, Hdt. 1. 20, 22, Thuc. 2. 13, Xen. An. 1. 1, 10, etc.; though the gen. is also found, Ib. 2. 1, 5., 2. 4, 15. II. because in the olden time it was a sacred duty to receive and protect the helpless stranger, Hom. uses ξεῖνος for *any stranger* (who did not give himself out for a robber or enemy), and so for *a wanderer* or *refugee, who was under the protection of* Ζεὺς ξένιος, *and was to be treated just like a guest*, so that ξεῖνος is joined sometimes with ἱκέτης, Ζεὺς ἐπιτιμήτωρ ἱκετάων τε ξείνων τε ξένιος Od. 9. 270, cf. 8. 546; sometimes with πτωχός, πρὸς γὰρ Διός εἰσιν ἅπαντες ξεῖνοί τε πτωχοί τε (cf. ξένιος) 6. 208., 14. 58:—hence it came to mean III. *any stranger, foreigner*, opp. to ἔνδημος, Hes. Op. 223; to ἀστός, Pind. O. 7. 165, Soph. O. C. 13, Andoc. 30. 20, etc.; to πολίτης, Pind. I. 1. 75, Aesch. Theb. 924, Plat., etc.; to ἐπιχώριος, Plat. Meno 94 D; joined with μέτοικος, Thuc. 4. 90; with ἔπηλυς, Luc. Hermot. 24:—so ξένη, of women, v. sub vocc.—But the term was politely used of any one whose name was unknown, and the address ὦ ξένε came to mean little more than *friend, sir*, Br. Soph. O. T. 813.—Among the Romans on the other hand the orig. name for *a stranger* (*hostis*) came to mean *enemy*, cf. Cic. Off. 1. 12, 1. 2. simply for βάρβαρος, *a foreigner, not Greek*, prob. only at Lacedaemon, Hdt. 9. 11, 55; cf. ξενηλασία. IV. because the ξένος became such by leaving his own home, the name was early given to one who left the house he was born in, and attached himself to another for pay or wages, *a hireling*, Od. 14. 102: but in Att., ξένος meant regularly *a soldier who entered foreign service for pay, a mercenary*, Thuc. 1. 121, Xen. An. 1. 1, 10, etc.; esp. of the Greeks in Persian pay,—a euphemism for the more invidious μισθωτός or μισθοφόρος: much more rarely without any reproach, *an ally*, as perhaps in Lac. 12, 3; cf. ξεναγός ξεναγία ξενικός.

B. as Adj. **ξένος**, η, ον (also ος, ον, Eur. Supp. 94, cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 245), Ion. **ξεῖνος**, η, ον:—*foreign*, never in Hom. (for in the phrases ξεῖνε πάτερ and ἄνθρωποι ξεῖνοι, Il. 24. 202, etc., both words are Subst., as in βοῦς ταῦρος, ἴρηξ κίρκος, etc.), but often in all later writers, ξεῖνα γαῖα Pind. P. 4. 210; ξένης ἐπὶ χθονός Soph. O. C. 1256; γᾶς ἐπὶ ξένης Ib. 1705 (v. sub ξένη); ἐν ξέναισι χερσί by *foreign* hands, Id. El. 1141; ξ. δόμοι, πόλις, etc., Eur. Phoen. 339, etc. II. c. gen. rei, *strange to* a thing, *unacquainted with, ignorant of* it, Soph. O. T. 219, cf. Anth. P. 4. 3, 37:—so in Adv., ξένως ἔχω τῆς ἐνθάδε λέξεως I am *a stranger to* the language, Plat. Apol. 17 D. III. *alien, strange, unusual*, λόγοι Aesch. Pr. 689; τιμωρίαι Tim. Locr. 104 D; ποιεῖν ξένην τὴν διάλεκτον Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 3, cf. 14, 4; τοῖς νέοις ποιεῖν ξένα τὰ φαῦλα Id. Pol. 7. 17, 14; ξένα ταῖς ὄψεσι Diod. 3. 15; ξ. αὐτῷ δοκεῖ τὸ πρᾶγμα Luc. Contempl. 13, etc.

ξενό-σπορος, ον, *of foreign race*, Pisid.

ξενόσ-σοος, Ion. **ξειν-**, ον, *saving strangers*, Nonn. D. 3. 178.

ξενό-στᾰσις, ἡ, like ξενοδοκεῖον, *a lodging for guests* or *strangers*, Soph. O. C. 90; πάνδοκος ξ. Fr. 298.

ξενοσύνη, Ion. **ξειν-**, ἡ, *hospitality*, Od. 21. 35.

ξενό-τῑμος, ον, *honouring strangers*, Aesch. Eum. 546.

ξενό-τροπος, ον, *of foreign fashion*, Pisid.

ξενο-τροφέω, *to entertain strangers*; esp. *to maintain mercenary troops*, Thuc. 7. 48, Isocr. 168 D, Dem. 157. 11, Plut. 2. 214 D; c. acc. cogn., ξ. μεγάλας δυνάμεις Diod. 1. 67.

ξενοτροφία, ἡ, *the maintenance of mercenaries*, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 3. 59.

ξενοφονέω, *to murder strangers*, Eur. I. T. 1021.

ξενοφονία, ας, ἡ, *murder of strangers*, Isocr. 228 C (v. l. -κτονία).

ξενο-φόνος, ον, *murdering strangers*, Eur. I. T. 776, Ep. Plat. 336 D.

ξενο-φυής, ές, *strange of shape* or *nature*, Tzetz.

ξενοφωνέω, *to speak* or *sound strange*, Schol. Il. 23. 403.

ξενοφωνία, ἡ, *strange language* or *discourse*, Poll. 2. 113.

ξενό-φωνος, ον, *speaking* or *sounding strange*, Poll. 2. 113.

ξενόω, Ion. **ξεινόω**: (ξένος):—*to make one's friend and guest, to entertain*, in Med., ξενοῦμαι Aesch. Supp. 927; fut. ξενώσεται Lyc. 92. II. mostly in Pass., with fut. med. ξενώσομαι (Soph. Ph. 303): pf. ἐξένωμαι: aor. ἐξενώθην (ἐξενώθησαν Ἀττικῶς· ἐξενίσθησαν Ἑλληνικῶς Moer.): 1. *to enter into a treaty of hospitality with* one, Lat. *hospitio jungi*, πόλιες ἀλλήλῃσιν ἐξεινώθησαν Hdt. 6. 21, cf. Plat. Legg. 642 E, Xen. Ages. 8, 5; βασιλεῦσιν ἐξενωμένος Lys. 107. 26; absol., Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 34. 2. *to take up* his *abode with* one *as a guest, to be entertained*, Θήβᾳ ξενωθείς Pind. P. 4. fin., cf. Aesch. Cho. 702, Soph. l. c., etc.; ξενωθεὶς τοῖσδ' .. ἐν δόμοις Eur. Alc. 68; ξενοῦται τῷ Ξενοφῶντι or παρ' Ἑλλάδι Xen. An. 7. 8, 6 and 8. 3. *to be in foreign parts, to be abroad*, δαρὸν ἐξενωμένου Soph. Tr. 65, cf. Eur. Ion 820: *to go into banishment*, Id. Hipp. 1085. III. later, in Act., *to deprive* one *of* a thing, τινά τινος Heliod. 6. 7.

ξενύδριον, τό, = sq., Menand. Τροφ. 1.

ξενύλλιον, τό, Dim. of ξένος, Plut. 2. 229 E, 240 D.

ξενών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a room for strangers, guest-chamber*, Eur. Alc. 543, 547, Plat. Tim. 20 C; ξενῶνας οἶγε Com. Anon. 17; cf. ξενοδοχεῖον.

ξένωσις, ἡ, (ξενόω) *a strange proceeding, innovation*, Eur. H. F. 965.

ξερός, ά, όν, Ion. for ξηρός, *dry*, Hom. only once, ποτὶ ξερὸν ἠπείροιο for πρὸς ξερὰν ἤπειρον (like ἐπὶ δεξιὰ χειρός for ἐπὶ δεξιὰν χεῖρα), Od. 5. 402; so, ποτὶ ξερὸν ἔλθε Anth. P. 6. 304, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 322; ἐπὶ ξερόν Nic. Th. 704. (Akin to σχερός, χέρσος, Spitzn. Vers. Her. p. 47.)

ξέσις, ἡ, *a scraping, polishing, carving*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 6, 4.

ξέσμα, τό, (ξέω) *that which is scraped* or *smoothed:* hence = ξόανον, Anth. P. 9. 328. II. pl. *scrapings, filings*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 129, M. Anton. 8. 50.

ξεσμή, ἡ, = ξέσις, Tzetz. Exeg. Il. 122. 15; so **ξεσμός**, ὁ, Eus. H. E. 8. 8, Hesych.

ξέσσε, v. sub ξέω.

ξεστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a polisher*, Theod. Prodr.

ξέστης, ου, ὁ, = Lat. *sextarius*, being a corrupt form used by the Sicilian Greeks (cf. λίτρα), very nearly = our *pint*, Anth. P. 11. 298, Damocr. ap. Galen., N. T.:—hence Dim. **ξεστίον**, τό, Synes.:—Adj. **ξεστιαῖος**, α, ον, *containing a ξέστης*, Galen.

ξεστός, ή, όν (ξέω) *smoothed* or *polished by scraping, planing, filing*, etc., often in Hom.: 1. of wood, ξ. δίφρος, οὐδός, τράπεζα, ἐλάτη, ἐφόλκαιον; so in Hes. Sc. 133, Pind. P. 2. 20, Att. 2. of stone, ἐπὶ ξεστοῖσι λίθοις Il. 18. 504, Od. 3. 406, etc.; so Hdt. 2. 124, and Att.:—here too must be placed ξ. αἴθουσαι, halls *of polished stone*, Il. 6. 243, cf. Hdt. l. c.; ξ. ἀγυιαί Eur. H. F. 783; ξ. τύμβος, τάφος Id. Alc. 836, Hel. 986. 3. of horn, Od. 19. 566. II. later also, *smooth, bald*, Opp. C. 2. 520.

ξεστουργία, ἡ, (*ἔργω) *the process of polishing*, λίθων Diod. 1. 63.

ξέστριξ, ἡ, = ξέστης, Hesych.: v. Lob. Paral. 18.

ξέω, impf. ἔξεον Od. 23. 199: aor. ἔξεσα Sophron 73 Ahr., Ep. ξέσσα Od.: pf. ἔξηκα (ἔξεκα?) Anecd. Oxon. 4. 196, 31:—**Pass.**, aor. ξεσθῆναι Geop.: pf. ἔξεσμαι Ar. Fr. 684:—cf. ἀπο–, ἐπι–, κατα-ξέω. *To smooth* or *polish by scraping, planing, filing*, etc., Hom., only in Od., always of *smoothing* or *planing* timber, ξέσσε δ' ἐπισταμένως καὶ ἐπὶ σταθμὴν ἴθυνεν 5. 245, cf. 17. 341., 21. 44; λέχος ἔξεον, ὄφρ' ἐτέλεσσα 23. 199; later, of a sculptor, Simon. (?) 186; οἱ ξέοντες Plat. Theag. 124 B; στήμων ἐξεσμένος *finely drawn*, Ar. l. c. II. *to scrape*, and so *to inflame*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 9. (Akin to ξύω, which is identical in sense. From ξέω come ξό-ανον, ξο-ΐς, -ξό-ος (in κεραο-ξόος, etc.); from ξύω come ξυ-ρόν, ξυ-στός, ξύ-στρα, ξύ-σις, ξῦ-σμα, etc.; cf. Skt. *kshu-ras* (ξυ-ρόν, *rasor*), O. H. G. *sche-ran* (*to shear*), etc.:—perh. Lat. *scabo*, our *shave*, may be akin, as also *scalpo, sculpo*, and Gr. ξαίνω, ξίφος (q. v.):—Aufrecht also compares the Vedic *kshnu* (*to whet*).)

ξηνός, ὁ, = κορμός, for which ἐπίξηνον is more usual, Suid.

ξηρᾶθεν, Adv. *from dry land*, Eust. Opusc. 285. 42.

ξηραίνω, fut. ᾰνῶ: aor. ἐξήρᾱνα:—**Pass.**, fut. ξηρανθήσομαι Galen., etc., but med. ξηρανοῦμαι in same sense, Hipp. 523. 7, Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 5: aor. ἐξηράνθην Il., Plat.: pf. ἐξήρασμαι Hipp. 418. 46., 365. 37, Antiph. Φιλοθ. 1. 13; ἐξήρᾱμμαι Theophr. C. P. 5. 14, 6, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1082, etc. (cf. ἀποξηραίνω); not ἐξήρᾱμαι, Lob. Phryn. 502. (ξηρός). *To parch up, dry up*, ξηρανεῖ σ' ὁ Βάκχιος Eur. Cycl. 575; of the sun, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 8, etc.· *to make costive*, τὴν κοιλίην Hipp. Aph. 1247, cf. Ib. 1245:—Pass. *to become* or *be dry, parched*, ἐξηράνθη πεδίον Il. 21. 345, cf. Plat. Tim. 88 D, etc. 2. *to lay dry*, Lat. *siccare*, ξηράνας τὴν διώρυχα Thuc. 1. 109. 3. metaph., κακουχεῖ αὐτὸν καὶ ξ. Teles ap. Stob. 522. 18, cf. Ev. Marc. 9. 18.

ξηρ-ᾰλοιφέω, (ἀλείφω) properly *to rub dry with oil*, a technical term among wrestlers, who were rubbed with oil without the use of the bath, in order to make the limbs supple, Lex Solonis ap. Plut. Sol. 1, Soph. Fr 437, Aeschin. 19. 25; hence, τὸ ξηραλοιφεῖν meant *to engage in gymnastic exercises*, Plut. 2. 152 D, ubi v. Wyttenb.:—acc. to Galen. 13. 55, ξ. was done with *oil alone*, as opp. to χυτλοῦσθαι, when the *oil was mixed with water*.

ξηρᾰλοιφία, ἡ, *a rubbing dry with oil*, practised by wrestlers, Eust. 764. 13, Suid.; v. ξηραλοιφέω.

ξηρ-αμπέλῐνος, η, ον, *of the colour of withered vine-leaves, bright red, scarlet, vestes xerampelinae* Juven. 6. 519, where the Schol. defines the colour to be *medius inter coccum et muricem;* so, δίπλακες ξ. Jo. Lyd. 1. 16; χλαμύδες ξ. Suid. s. v. ἀτραβατικός.

ξήρανσις, ἡ, *a drying up, parching*, Plut. 2. 627 D.

ξηραντέον, verb. Adj. *one must dry*, Geop. 3. 8.

ξηραντικός, ή, όν, *of a drying nature* or *quality*, τινος Hipp. 386. 2., 387. 25; absol., Arist. Probl. 20. 22, 2, Diosc. 1. 12, etc.

ξηρᾱσία, Ion. –ίη, ἡ, *dryness, drought*, Hipp. 453. 49, Antiph. Incert. 10. II. *a drying*, Arist. H. A. 10. 3, 2, Meteor. 4. 7, 6.

ξηρασμός, = ξήρανσις, Erotian. p. 44.

ξηράφιον, τό, = ξήριον, Aët. 6. 92, Paul. Aeg. 7. 13. (A dimin. form.)

ξηρή, ἡ, v. ξηρός III.

ξηρίγγιος or **ξήριγγος**, ὁ, = ξηροπόταμος, ap. Hesych.

ξήριον, τό, (ξηρός) *a desiccative powder* for putting on wounds, Aët.

ξηρο-βᾰτικός, ή, όν, *walking on dry ground*, of land-animals, opp. to ἔνυδρος, Plat. Polit. 264 D, Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 2.

ξηρο-κᾰκοζηλία, ἡ, κακοζηλία *combined with a dry style*, Dem. Phal. 239.

ξηρό-καρπος, ον, *bearing dry fruit*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 8, 1.

ξηρο-κέφᾰλος, ον, *dry-headed*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 2.

ξηρό-κολλα, ἡ, *dry glue*, i. e. *solder*, Hesych., Aët.

ξηρο-κολλούριον, τό, *dry*, i. e. *thick, eye-salve*, Aët.

ξηρό-κοπτον, τό, *a mortar*, Hesych. s. v. ἴδη (Salm. ἴγδη).

ξηρό-λιθοι, οἱ, *dry stones*, used for building without mortar, v. Ducang.

ξηρο-λουτρέω, *to take a dry bath*, i. e. *roll in hot sand*, Hesych.: v. Lob. Phryn. 594.

ξηρό-μῠρον, τό, *dry perfume*, i. e. *in cake* or *powder*, Aët.

ξηρο-νομικός, ή, όν, *feeding on dry land*, Ath. 99 B.

ξηρο-ποιέω, *to make dry, dry up*, Diosc. 5. 120.

ξηρο-ποιός, όν, *drying up, parching*, Eust. 871. 3.

ξηρο-πότᾰμος, ὁ, late word for χείμαρρος, v. l. Nicet. Ann. 120 D.

ξηρο-πῠρία, ἡ, *a vapour-bath*, Lat. *sudatorium*, Schol. Nic. Al. 600.

ξηρο-πῡρίτης ἄρτος, ὁ, (πυρός) = αὐτόπυρος, Ath. 114 C.

ξηρός, ά, όν, *dry*, Lat. *siccus*, opp. to ὑγρός, of a dried-up river, Hdt. 5. 45; of the air, Id. 2. 26; ξ. ἄνεμος Ar. Nub. 404; ξηροῖς ὄμμασι, Horace's *siccis oculis*, Aesch. Theb. 696; μέτρα ξηρά τε καὶ ὑγρά *dry* and liquid measures, Plat. Legg. 746 D; ξ. γάλα, i. e. cheese, Meineke Com. Fr. 3. 640; ξ. καρποί Arr. Epict. 2. 23, 5. 2. of bodily condition, *withered, lean, haggard*, δέμας Eur. El. 239, cf. Or. 389; ξηρὸς ὑπαὶ δείους Theocr. 24. 60, Anth. P. 11. 322; ξ. κοιλίη *costive*, Hipp. Aph. 1245. 3. of the voice, cf. ξηρόφωνος. II. like Lat. *siccus, fasting, not eating* or *drinking*, generally, *austere*, τρόποι Ar. Vesp. 1452: *harsh, hard*, opp. to ἡδύς, Eur. Andr. 784; ἐν ξηροῖσιν ἐκτρέφειν Id. Bacch. 278:—of style, τὸ ξηρόν Dem. Phal. 238. III. as Subst., ἡ ξηρά (sc. γῆ), *dry land*, like τραφερά, opp. to ὑγρά, Xen. Oec. 19, 7; so, τὸ ξηρόν Hdt. 2. 68; ναῦς ἐπὶ τοῦ ξηροῦ ποιεῖν to leave the ships aground, Thuc. 1. 109; ναῦς ἐς τὸ ξ. ἐξωθεῖν Id. 8. 105; τὸ ξ. τοῦ ποταμοῦ *the part* of its bed *left dry*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 18:—for Theocr. 1. 51, v. sub ἀκράτιστος. (Hom. uses the shorter form ξερός; akin prob. are σχερός, Σχερίη, and perh. χερσός, χερρός:—Aufrecht compares Skt. *kshâ* (*to decay, parch*).)

ξηρό-σαρκος, ον, *dry of flesh*, Diocl. ap. Ath. 320 D.

ξηρο-σμύρνη, ἡ, *dry myrrh*, cited from Alex. Trall.

ξηρο-τήγᾰνον, τό, Syrac. for τήγανον, Hegesand. ap. Ath. 229 A.

ξηρότης, ητος, ἡ, (ξηρός) *dryness*, Plat. Rep. 335 D, Xen. Oec. 19, 11: ἡ ξ. τῶν νεῶν the *dryness*, i. e. *soundness*, of their timbers, Thuc. 7. 12:—metaph. of style, Longin. 3. 3. 2. *drought*, Plut. 2. 687 F. II. *a drying* or *becoming dry*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 2.

ξηρο-τρῑβέω, *to rub dry*, Oribas. 289, 313, Matth.

ξηροτρῑβία, ἡ, *dry rubbing*, Arist. Probl. 37. 5.

ξηροτροφικός, ή, όν, *living on dry land*, Plat. Polit. 264 D, E.

ξηρο-φᾰγέω, *to eat dry food*, Anth. P. 11. 205, etc.

ξηροφᾰγία, ἡ, *eating of dry food*, Ath. 113 B: *fasting*, Eccl.

ξηρ-οφθαλμία, ἡ, *dryness of the eyes*, esp. *inflammation* of them with redness and smarting, Cels. 6. 6, Aët. 7. 2.

ξηρό-φλοιος, ον, *with dry bark*, Geop. 9. 16.

ξηρό-φωνος, ον, *with a dry, husky voice*, Scholl. Il. 13. 41, Eust. 1914. 42.

ξηρό-χειρ, χειρος, ὁ, ἡ, *with dry hands*, Theod. Prodr.

ξηρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *dryish, looking dry*, E. M. 557. 27.

ξήρωσις, ἡ, (as if from ξηρόω) = ξήρανσις, f. l. Hipp. Coac. 189.

ξίμβρα, ἡ, Aeol. for ῥοία, Hesych.

ξιπομάκαιρα, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1127, for ξιφομάχαιρα.

ξιρίς, v. sub ξυρίς.

ξῐφήρης, ες, *armed with a sword, sword in hand*, often in Eur., as Or. 1272, 1346.

ξῐφηφορέω, *to wear a sword*, Hdn. 7. 11; also **ξιφορ–**, Theophil. Inst. 2. 10:—Subst. **ξῐφηφορία**, ἡ, Suid.

ξῐφη-φόρος, ον, *bearing a sword, sword in hand*, often in Eur.; ξ. ἀγῶνες Aesch. Cho. 584, Eur. H. F. 812; βρόχοι 730. II. = ξιφίας II, Theon ad Arat.—Also ξιφορ–, Gloss.

ξῐφίας, ου, ὁ, (ξίφος) *the sword-fish*, Arist. H. A. 2. 13, 9, al., Archestr. ap. Ath. 314 E; in Dor. form σκιφίας, Epich. 29 Ahr.; cf. Ξ, ξ. II. 1. II. a sort of *comet*, (from the shape), Plin. 2. 22.

ξῐφίδιον, τό, Dim. of ξίφος, *a dagger*, Ar. Lys. 53, Thuc. 3. 22, etc.

ξῐφίζω, fut. ίσω, (ξίφος) *to dance the sword-dance*, or *dance* with the arms extended, *as if holding a sword*, Cratin. Τροφ. 4, v. Hesych.

ξιφίνδα, Adv. *a sword-game*, like ξιφισμός, Theognost. Can. 164. 31.

ξῐφίον, τό, Dim. of ξίφος, a water-plant, *the sword-flag, Gladiolus communis*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 8, 1.

ξῐφιός, or rather **ξίφιος**, ὁ, = ξιφίας, Hesych.

ξίφισμα, τό, = sq., Choerob. in Anecd. Oxon. 2. 242.

ξῐφισμός, ὁ, (ξιφίζω) *the sword-dance*, Ath. 629 F.

ξῐφιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a sword-belt*, Plut. Pomp. 42, Heliod. 9. 23; in Hesych., **ξιφιστής**.

ξῐφιστύς, ύος, ἡ, Ion. for ξίφισμα, Hesych.

ξῐφο-δήλητος, ον, *slain by the sword*, ξ. θάνατος, ἀγῶνες death *by the sword*, Aesch. Ag. 1528, Cho. 729.

ξῐφο-δρεπᾰνον, τό, *a sickle-shaped sword, a cimeter*, Hesych., Philo Belop. p. 99: cf. ἅρπη.

ξῐφο-ειδής, ές, *sword-shaped, ensiform*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 13, 1.

ξῐφο-θήκη, ἡ, *a scabbard*, Hesych.

ξῐφοκτονέω, *to slay with the sword*, Suid.

ξῐφο-κτόνος, ον, *slaying with the sword*, Soph. Aj. 10; cf. δίωγμα.

ξῐφο-μάχαιρα, ἡ, *a sword something between a straight sword and sabre*, Theopomp. Com. Καπηλ. 2, cf. ξιπομάκαιρα, ξιφοδρέπανον.

ξῐφο-ποιός, ὁ, *a sword-maker*, Gloss.

ξίφος [ῐ], Aeol. **σκίφος** (cf. ξιφίας), εος, τό:—*a sword*, Hom., who represents it as large, and sharp or pointed, μέγα, ὀξύ Il. 1. 194., 4. 530, etc.; as two-edged, ἀμφῆκες 21. 118, Od. 16. 80; it is of χαλκός, and hung from the shoulder by a baldric (τελαμών), Il. 2. 45., 3. 18, etc.; used by Hom. indiscriminately with ἄορ and φάσγανον, Od. 11. 24, 48, 82, cf. 10. 294, 321:—but distinguished from μάχαιρα (v. sub v.). II. *the sword-shaped bone* in the cuttle-fish (τευθίς), Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 21, P. A. 2. 8, 8. 2. = ξιφίας, Id. Fr. 306. III. a plant (cf. ξιφίον), Theophr. H. P. 7. 13, 1. (Prob. the Aeol. form σκίφος was the oldest, cf. O. Norse *skaf-a* (*to shave, scrape, plane*), O. H. G. *scab-a* (*plane*), and v. Ξ, ξ. II. 1; Hesych. cites ξίφαι for *the iron of a plane.*)

ξῐφουλκία, ἡ, *the drawing of a sword*, Plut. Aristid. 18, Pomp. 69.

ξῐφουλκός, όν, (ἕλκω) *drawing a sword*, χείρ Aesch. Eum. 592.

ξῐφουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) *a sword-cutler*, Ar. Pax 547.

ξῐφοφορέω, ξιφοφόρος, v. sub ξιφηφ–.

ξιφύδριον, τό, Dim. of ξίφος, but only used as = τελλίνη, Xenocr. Aquat. 30. 59, Hesych.;—Dor. σκιφύδριον, Epich. Fr. 23 Ahr.; cf. ξιφίας.

ξοανη-φόρος, ὁ, *an image-bearer*: Ξοανηφόροι name of a play by Soph.

ξοανο-γλύφος, ὁ, *an image-carver, sculptor*, cited from Eust.

ξόανον, τό, (ξέω) *an image carved* of wood, Xen. An. 5. 3, 12: then, generally, *an image, statue*, esp. of a god, Eur. I. T. 1359, Tro. 525, 1074. II. *a musical instrument*, Soph. Fr. 228.

ξοάνο-ποιία, ἡ, *a carving of images*, Strab. 761.

ξοάνουργία, ἡ, (*ἔργω) = foreg., Luc. Syr. D. 34.

ξοΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, *a sculptor's chisel*, Anth. Plan. 86.

ξόος, ὁ, = ξυσμός, Hesych.

ξουθό-πτερος, ον, *with tawny wings*, μέλισσα Eur. H. F. 487, Fr. 470.

ξουθός, ή, όν, of a colour, seemingly, between ξανθός and πυρρός (v. Hesych.), *yellowish, brown-yellow, tawny*, epith. of the bee (cf. ξουθόπτερος), ξουθῆς μελίσσης κηρόπλαστον ὄργανον Soph. Fr. 464, cf. Eur. I. T. 165, 633; of the nightingale, Aesch. Ag. 1142, Ar. Av. 676, Theocr. Epigr. 4. 11; in other places, of the nightingale's *throat*, διὰ ξουθῶν γενύων ἐλελιζομένα Eur. Hel. 1111; ἐλελιζομένη μέλεσιν γένυος ξουθῆς Ar. Av. 224; δι' ἐμῆς γένυος ξουθῆς μελέων .. νόμους ἱεροὺς ἀναφαίνω Ib. 744. II. these last passages seem to have been understood of *sound*, not of *colour*, whence the phrases ξουθὴ χελιδών, Babr. 118. 10; ξ. μέλος, Opp. H. 4. 123; τέττιξ ξουθὰ λαλῶν, Anth. P. 9. 373; ξ. πτέρυγες, of the locust, Ib. 7. 192; ξουθοὶ ἄνεμοι Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 D. Hesych. and the Gramm. (among many other senses) interpret it by λεπτός, ἁπαλός, ὑγρός, ὀξύς, *thin, delicate, fine*, (prob. with ref. to a supposed deriv. from ξύω, ξέω), v. Blomf. Aesch. Ag. 1111.—The word does not occur till after Pind., and then prob. only in Poets:—but, III. Ξοῦθος as prop. n. is found in Hes. Fr. 28.

ξυγγ–, for all words so beginning, v. sub συγγ–.

ξυήλη, ἡ, (ξύω) = κνῆστις, *a tool for scraping wood, a plane* or *rasp*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 32. II. *a sickle-shaped* Lacedaemon. *dagger*, Id. An. 4. 7, 16., 4. 8, 25. (The word seems to have been Lacon.; and Hesych. and Suid. write it ξυάλη.)

ξυλάβιον, τό, for **ξυλο-λάβιον**, *fire-tongs*, Schol. Opp. H. 2. 342, Niceph.

ξυλ-αλόη, ἡ, = ἀγάλλοχον, Hdn. in Anecd. Oxon. 3. 277; v. Ducang.

ξυλάριον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of ξύλον, *a piece of wood*, Diosc. 1. 90, Draco 57. 2:—**ξυλάφιον**, τό, = in Philemo Lex. § 116.

ξυλεία, ἡ, *a felling and carrying of wood*, Lat. *lignatio*, Polyb. 10. 27, 10., 22. 22, 12. II. *the wood-work* of ships, Id. 3. 42, 3, Callix. ap. Ath. 204 C: cf. ξύλωσις.

ξυλεύς, έως, ὁ, *a woodcutter*, Paus. 5. 13, 2, Hesych.

ξυλεύω, *to cut wood*, C. I. (add.) 2561 *b*. 81; so in Med., δρυὸς πεσούσης πᾶς ἀνὴρ ξυλεύεται Menand. Monost. 123, cf. Hesych.

ξυλή, ἡ, = ξύλον, *timber*, Jo. Damasc., etc.

ξυλη-βόρος, ον, *eating wood*, Hesych.

ξυληγέω, (ἄγω) *to carry wood* or *timber*, Dem. 376. 2.

ξυληγός, όν, (ἄγω) *carrying wood*, Poll. 7. 130.

ξυλήφιον, τό, Dim. of ξύλον, *a piece of wood, a stick*, Hipp. 682. 44, Alex. Ἰσοστ. 1. 24, Polyb. 6. 35, 7, Diod. 4. 76;—a word often mentioned in Gramm., with various errors,—ξυλίφιον, ξυλύφιον, ξυλήριον.

ξυλίζομαι, Med. *to gather wood*, Lat. *lignari*, ξυλιζόμενος Xen. An. 2. 4, 11, Plut. Artox. 25: metaph., ξυλισάμενος ὀλίγα κομμάτια Alciphro 1. 1.

ξυλικός, ή, όν, (ξύλον) *of wood, wooden, like wood*, Arist. P. A. 3. 14, 4; ὁ ξ. καρπός *tree*-fruit, Artemid. 2. 37; ξ. ὕλη timber, C. I. 2454.

ξύλινος [ῠ], η, ον, also ος, ον, Dion. H. 2. 23:—*of wood, wooden*, Pind. P. 3. 68, Hdt. 4. 108, etc., and Att.; ὁ ξ. καρπός *tree*-fruit, wild fruit, as opp. to ἥμερος, Plat. Criti. 115 B, cf. Strab. 693; to ὁ Δημήτριος, C. I. 93. 19. 2. metaph. *wooden*, νοῦς Anth. P. 11. 275, cf. 255. II. *of cotton*, LXX (Sirac. 22. 16), Plin. 19. 2. § 3.

ξυλισμός, ὁ, = ξυλεία, Strab. 538, Dion. H. 5. 41.

ξυλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ξυλεύς, Schol. Plat. Symp. p. 206.

ξυλίτης, ου, ὁ, *like wood*:—name of a fish, ap. Hesych.

ξυλλ–, for all words so beginning, v. sub συλλ–.

ξυλο-βάλσᾰμον, τό, *balsam-wood*, Diosc. 1. 18, Strab. 763, Plin.

ξυλο-βάμων, ὁ, ἡ, *wearing wooden shoes*, Eust. Opusc. 107. 4.

ξυλό-βολον, τό, = ξυλοθήκη, like σιτόβολον, etc., Gloss.

ξυλο-γλύφος, ον, *carving wood*, Hesych. s. v. στυπογλύφος.

ξυλο-γρᾰφέομαι, Pass. *to be written upon wood*, C. I. 2448 VIII. 24, 31.

ξυλο-ειδής, ές, *like wood*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 9, 3, Ath. 655 D.

ξυλο-θήκη, ἡ, *a wood-house*, Moschion ap. Ath. 208 A.

ξυλο-κανθήλια, τά, *a wooden pack-saddle*, Hesych. s. v. σώρακον.

ξυλο-κάρπᾰσον, τό, *the wood of flax*, Galen. 13. 971.

ξυλο-κασία, ἡ, an inferior kind of *cassia*, Philostorg.

ξυλο-κατασκεύαστος, ον, *made of wood*, Schol. Lyc. 361: also **ξυλο-κατάσκευος**, v. l. Nicet. Ann. 404 D.

ξυλό-κερκος, ὁ, a gate at Constantinople, Anth. P. 9. 690.

ξυλο-κιννάμωμον, τό, *the wood of cinnamon*, Diosc. 1. 13, Plin. 12. 42.

ξυλό-κολλα, ἡ, *glue for wood*, Aët.

ξυλοκοπέω, *to beat with a stick, cudgel*, Polyb. 6. 37, 1., 6. 38, 1

ξυλοκοπία, ἡ, *a cudgelling*, Lat. *fustuarium*, Polyb. 6. 37, 2.

ξυλο-κόπος, ον, (κόπτω) *hewing, felling wood*, πέλεκυς Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 36, ubi al. ξυλοτόμος. 2. *pecking wood*, of the bird κελεός, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 8.

ξυλο-κύμβη, ἡ, nickname of an ill-favoured woman, Com. Anon. 87.

ξυλό-λατραι, οἱ, *worshippers of wood*, name given to those who used images in their churches, Eccl.

ξυλο-λεπής, ές, *with woody shell*, Schol. Nic. Al. 108.

ξυλο-λυχνοῦχος, ὁ, *a wooden lampstand*, Alex. Incert. 29.

ξυλό-λωτος, ὁ, a plant, = πεντάφυλλον, Diosc. 4. 42.

ξυλό-μακερ, τό, *a spice*, Alex. Trall. 8. 401.

ξυλο-μιγής, ές, *mixed with wood*, Strab. 571.

ξύλον [ῠ], τό, (perh. from ξύω) *wood* cut and ready for use, *firewood, timber*, etc., Hom., who uses it mostly for firewood, and in pl., Il. 8. 507, 547, al. (cf. ἄξυλος); ξύλα νήια ship-*timber*, Hes. Op. 806; ξ. ναυπηγήσιμα Thuc. 7. 25, Xen., etc.; ξ. τετράγωνα *logs* cut square, Hdt. 1. 186. 2. in pl., also, *the wood-market*, ἐπὶ ξύλα ἰέναι Ar. Fr. 356. II. in sing. *a piece of wood, a post*, once in Hom., ξ. αὖον .. ἢ δρυὸς ἢ πεύκης Il. 23. 327:—*a perch*, ἐπὶ ξύλον καθεύδειν Ar. Nub. 1431:—by poët. periphr., Ἀργοῦς ξύλον Aesch. Fr. 19; ἵπποιο κακὸν ξ., of the Trojan horse, Anth. P. 9. 152:—hence anything made of wood, as, 2. *a stick, cudgel, club*, Hdt. 2. 63., 4. 180, Ar.; of *the club* of Hercules, Plut. Lyc. 30. 3. *an instrument of punishment*, a. like our pillory, a heavy *collar of wood*, put on the neck of the prisoner, ξύλῳ φιμοῦν τὸν αὐχένα Ar. Nub. 592; ἐς τετρημένον ξ. ἐγκαθαρμόσαι .. τὸν αὐχένα Id. Lys. 680; or, b. *stocks*, in which *the feet* were confined, Hdt. 9. 37, and so prob. 6. 75, Ar. Eq. 367; ξ. ἐφέλκειν Polyzel. Δῆμ. 1;—Lysias says that this (ποδοκάκκη) is the meaning of the legal phrase ἐν τῷ ξύλῳ δεδέσθαι, cf. Act. Ap. 16. 24. c. the πεντεσύριγγον ξύλον (v. sub voc.) was a combination of both, with holes for the neck, arms and legs, Ar. Eq. 1049; cf. χοῖνιξ II, κλοιός, κύφων. 4. *a plank* or *beam* to which malefactors were bound, Alex. Τιτθ. 1. 10, cf. Cratin. Incert. 148; and in N. T. for *the Cross*, Act. Ap. 5. 30., 10. 39, al.; cf. LXX (Deut. 21. 22 sq.):—proverb., ἐξ ἀξίου τοῦ ξύλου κἂν ἀπάγξασθαι, i. e. if one must be hanged, at least let it be on a noble tree, Paroemiogr. p. 138; whence is to be explained the phrase in Ar. Ran. 736; so, *Aeneae magni dextra cadis*, Virg. Aen. 10. 830, cf. 11. 689. 5. *a bench, table*, esp. *a money-changer's table*, Dem. 1111. 22. 6. πρῶτον ξύλον, *the front bench* of the Athenian theatre, on which sat the πρυτάνεις (hence called πρωτόβαθροι); the phrase arose while the theatres were of wood, and was retained when they were made of stone, v. Interpp. ad Ar. Ach. 25, Vesp. 90; hence, οὑπὶ τῶν ξύλων the official who had to take care of the *seats*, Hermipp. Ἀρτοπ. 5, ubi v. Meineke. III. of live wood, *a tree*, [ὄρος] δασὺ πολλοῖς καὶ παντοδαποῖς ξύλοις Xen. An. 6. 4, 5; but this is rare except in Alexandr. Greek, as Call. Cer. 41:—though Eur. speaks of τὸ ξ. τῆς ἀμπέλου, Cycl. 572; and Hdt. 3. 47, calls cotton εἴρια ἀπὸ ξύλου, cf. Poll. 7. 75:—but the εἵματα ἀπὸ ξύλων, Hdt. 7. 65, are taken by Winckelm. to mean *clothes of bark* or βίβλος. IV. *a blockhead, block*, Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 815. V. *a measure of length*, = 3 cubits, Hero in Cotel. Monum. 4. p. 313.

ξυλο-πᾱγής, ές, *joined* or *built of wood*, Strab. 213.

ξυλο-πέδη, ἡ, *a log of wood tied to the feet*, Aquila Job. 13. 27.

ξυλο-πέταλον, τό, a plant, = ξυλόλωτος, Diosc. 4. 42.

ξυλο-πόδης, ὁ, *with wooden feet*, Hdn. Epimer. 212.

ξυλό-πυργος, ὁ, *a wooden tower*, Anna Comn.

ξυλο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a timber-merchant*, Hesych. s. v. συρμιστήρ.

ξυλό-σπογγος, ὁ, and **–σπόγγιον**, τό, *a sponge on a stick*, Hippiatr.

ξυλο-στεγής, ές, *covered with wood*, Manass. Chron. 397:—**ξυλό-στεγος**, ον, Codin.

ξυλό-σφῡρον, τό, *a wooden mallet*, Byz.

ξυλο-σχίστης, ου, ὁ, *one who splits wood*, Procl.

ξυλο-τρόφος, ον, *nourishing* or *bearing wood*, cited from Strab.

ξυλο-τρώκτης, ου, ὁ, *one who eats wood*, Suid. s. v. τερηδών.

ξυλουργέω, (*ἔργω) *to work wood*, Hdt. 3. 113.

ξυλουργής, ές, *made of wood*, διάφραγμα Jo. Lyd. de Mag. 3. 37.

ξυλουργία, ἡ, *a working of wood, carpentry*, Aesch. Pr. 451.

ξυλουργικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for working in wood*, Eur. Fr. 978: ἡ –κή (sc. τέχνη), = ξυλουργία, Plat. Phileb. 56 B.

ξυλουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) *a carpenter* or *woodcarver*, Poll. 7. 101.

ξυλο-φάγος [ᾰ], ον, *eating wood*, Strab. 570, Ant. Liber. 22.

ξυλο-φᾰνής, ές, *looking like* or *shewing wood*, Diod. 20. 96.

ξυλο-φθόρος, ὁ, an insect *that destroys wood*, Arist. H. A. 5. 32, 3.

ξυλοφορέω, *to carry a stick*, as the Cynics did, Luc. Pisc. 24.

ξυλοφορία, ἡ, *wood-carrying*, Lat. *lignatio*, Lys. ap. Poll. 7. 131.

ξυλοφόριος, ον, *belonging to wood-carrying*, ξ. ἑορτή, the Jewish *feast of Tabernacles*, cited from Joseph.

ξυλο-φόρος, ον, *carrying wood*, θεράπων ξ. Dosiad. ap. Ath. 143 B, cf. 354 C: as Subst. *a staff-bearer*, LXX (Neh. 13. 31).

ξυλό-φρακτος, ον, *fenced with wood*, ξ. γέφυρα the *pons sublicius* at Rome, Dion. H. 3. 55., 5. 24., 9. 68.

ξυλο-χάρτια, τά, *wooden tablets for writing*, Eust. 1913. 41.

ξυλοχίζομαι, Dor. –ίσδομαι, = ξυλίζομαι, Theocr. 5. 65.

ξύλοχος [ῠ], ἡ, *a thicket, copse*, ξύλοχον κάτα βοσκομενάων Il. 5. 162; βαθείης ἐκ ξυλόχοιο 11. 415., 21. 573; ἐν ξυλόχῳ .. λέοντος in his *lair*, Od. 4. 335, cf. 19. 445. (Not from λόχος.)

ξυλόω, *to turn into wood*;—Pass. *to become wood*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 2, 6. II. *to make of wood*, LXX (2 Paral. 3. 5):—Pass., Ib. (Ezek. 41. 16).

ξυλώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *woody, hard as wood*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 26, Theophr. H. P. 7. 9, 3.

ξυλών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a place for wood, woodhouse*, Gloss.

ξύλωσις, ἡ, *the woodwork of a house, frame-work*, ἡ ξ. τῶν οἰκιῶν Thuc. 2. 14, cf. Joseph. A. J. 3. 6, 5.

ξυμμ–, for all words so beginning, v. sub συμμ–.

ξύν, harsher pronunciation of σύν, v. σύν init.:—for compds. of ξυν–, v. sub συν–.

ξῡνάν, **ξῡνάων**, v. sub ξυνήων.

ξῡνεείκοσι, Ep. for συνείκοσι, *twenty together*, Od. 14. 98.

ξυνεών, v. sub ξυνήων.

ξῡνήιος, η, ον, Ep. and Ion. for ξύνειος, which prob. nowhere occurs: in Il. 1. 124., 23. 809, ξυνήια are *common property, common stock.*

ξῡνήων, ονος, ὁ: Dor. **ξυνάων** [ᾱ], **ξυνάν**: Ion. **ξυνεών**, Att. **ξυνών**, in Hesych. **ξυνήν**: (ξυνός):—*one who possesses* something *in common with* others, *a joint-owner, partner*, like κοινών for κοινωνός, c. gen., κακῶν ἔργων Hes. Th. 595, 601; ξυνάονες ἑλκέων, i. e. *afflicted by sores*, Pind. P. 3. 84:—absol., ξυνάν *a friend* (cf. μεγιστᾶνες, νεᾶνες), Id. N. 5. 50; ξυνών Soph. Fr. 916. II. as Adj., ἅλα ξυνέωνα the salt *on the common table*, the symbol of hospitality, Alex. Aetol. ap. Parthen. 14. 15 [where ξῡνέωνα is a trisyll., or must be written ξῡνῶνα], v. Valck. Adon. 227 A.

ξύνιε, ξῡνίει, ξύνῑον, v. sub συνίημι.

ξῡνο-δοτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *the free, bounteous giver*, epith. of Apollo, Anth. P. 9. 525, 15: of Bacchus, Ib. 524. 15.

ξῡνός, ή, όν, = κοινός, *common, public, general, concerning* or *belonging to all in common*, ξυνὸν κακόν Il. 16. 262; γαῖα δ' ἔτι ξυνὴ πάντων is still *the common property* of all, 15. 193; ξ. Ἐνυάλιος, i. e. war *hath an even hand, is uncertain*, 18. 309; so, ξ. ἀνθρώποις Ἄρης Archil. 56; ξυναὶ γὰρ τότε δαῖτες ἔσαν Hes. Fr. 119 Göttl.; ξ. δ' ἐσθλὸν τοῦτο πόληΐ τε παντί τε δήμῳ Tyrtae. 9. 15; ξ. Ἑλλήνων τε καὶ βαρβάρων λόγος Hdt. 4. 12; ξ. πᾶσι ἀγαθόν Id. 7. 53; ξ. δόρυ Soph. Aj. 180; τὸ ξυνόν Heracl. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 133; ξυνὰ δ' ἐλπίζω λέγειν *for the common good*, Aesch. Theb. 76; ἐν ξυνῷ *in common*, Pind. P. 9. 165:—dat. ξυνῇ as Adv. = κοινῇ, Aesch. Supp. 367, Ap. Rh. 2. 802; and neut. pl., ξύν' ἀλέγειν Pind. I. 8 (7). 102; ξύν' ἀπόκειται Soph. O. C. 1752:—regul. Adv. ξυνῶς, Epigr. in N. Rhein. Mus. 1. 1, 167. (ξυνός differs from κοινός only in dialect:—the Root being ξύν, = Lat. *cum.* It is the older form, κοινός being first used by Hes.; of the Trag., Aesch. uses it twice in senarians, Soph. twice in lyrics, Eur. never: it occurs in Hdt., but never in Att. Prose.)

ξῡνό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *friendly-minded*, Anth. P. 9. 525, 15.

ξῡνο-χᾰρής, ές, *rejoicing with all alike*, of Apollo, Anth. P. 9. 525, 15.

ξῡνόω, like κοινόω, *to make common, communicate*, Nonn. Jo. 20. 80: —so in Med., Clearch. ap. Arr. Ind. 20. 4, Manetho 2. 493.

ξῡνωνία, ἡ, = κοινωνία, *partnership, fellowship*, Archil. 80.

ξῡνωνός, ὁ, = κοινωνός, Synes. Hymn. 4. 265, Theognost. Can. 68.

ξῡνωρίς, ίδος, ἡ, v. sub συνωρίς.

ξῠραῖος, α, ον, *shorn*, Synes. 71 A.

ξῠράφιον, τό, Dim. of ξυρόν, Schol. Ar. Ach. 849, Hesych. s. v. ξυρός.

ξῠρέω, Hdt. and Att.; later **ξυράω** Plut. 2. 180 B, Diod., etc.; **ξύρω** being a third form, v. sub voc., cf. Lob. Aj. 786, Phryn. 205:—fut. ήσω LXX: aor. ἐξύρησα Hdt., etc.:—Med., fut. ξυρήσομαι LXX: aor. ἐξυρησάμην Luc. D. Meretr. 12. 5:—Pass., fut. -ηθήσομαι LXX: pf. ἐξύρημαι, v. infr.: (ξυρόν). *To shave*, ξυρεῦντες τῶν παιδίων τὴν κεφαλήν Hdt. 2. 65; c. dupl. acc., ξυρήσας μιν τὰς τρίχας Id. 5. 35:—proverb. of great danger or sharp pain, ξυρεῖ γὰρ ἐν χρῷ *it shaves* close, touches the quick, Soph. Aj. 786; ξυρεῖν ἐπιχειρεῖν λέοντα, of a dangerous undertaking, 'to bell the cat,' Plat. Rep. 341 C:—Med. and Pass. *to shave oneself* or *have oneself shaved*, ξυρεῦνται Hdt. 2. 36; ἐξυρημένος Ib., Ar. Thesm. 191; ξυρουμένους Alex. Incert. 10; also c. acc., ξυρεῦνται πᾶν τὸ σῶμα they *shave their* whole body or *have* it *shaved*, Hdt. 2. 37; τὰς ὀφρῦς, τὴν κεφαλήν Ib. 66; ἐξυρημένος τὴν κεφαλήν *with* one's head *shaved*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 1.

ξῠρ-ήκης, ες, (ἀκή) *keen as a rasor*, Xen. Cyn. 10, 3. II. pass. *close-shaven*, κάρα Eur. Phoen. 372, El. 335; κουρᾷ ξυρήκει with *close* tonsure, Id. Alc. 427. 2. in Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 939. 12, ξυρήκης· ὁ ξυρήσιμος καὶ κουριῶν, cf. Phot., Suid.

ξῠρησις, ἡ, *a shaving*, Plut. 2. 359 C, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 36.

ξῠρησμός, ὁ, = foreg., Hdn. Epimer. 180.

ξῠρίας, ου, ὁ, *a shaveling*, Poll. 4. 133, Hesych. s. v. πριαμωθήσομαι.

ξῠριάω, Desid. of ξυράω, *to wish to be shaved*, Nicet. Ann. 369 D.

ξῠρίζω, ξῠρίζομαι, later forms for ξυράω, Alciphro 3. 66.

ξύριον, τό, Dim. of ξυρόν, Theod. Prodr.

ξῠρίς, ίδος, ἡ, a plant, of the iris kind (like ξιφίς), so called *from its rasor-like leaves*, prob. *Iris foetidissima*, Diosc. 4. 22, Plin. 21. 83:—written **ξίρις** in Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, 7, cf. Anecd. Oxon. 2. 242; **ξειρίς** in Hesych.; **ξείρης** Phot. II. pl. a kind of *shoe* (cf. ἀναξυρίδες), Phot.

ξῠρο-δόκη, ἡ, *a rasor-case*, Ar. Thesm. 220; written ξυροδόχη in Poll. 2. 32., 10. 140, where is also **ξυροθήκη**.

ξῠρόν, τό, (ξύω, v. sub ξέω):—*a rasor*, Hom., etc.:—proverb., ἐπὶ ξυροῦ ἵσταται ἀκμῆς .., ὄλεθρος ἠὲ βιῶναι death or life stands on a *rasor's* edge (i. e. *is balanced on so fine an edge* that a hair would turn the scale,—θρὶξ ἀνὰ μέσσον, as Theocr. says), Il. 10. 173; often also in later authors, to express 'hairbreadth scapes' and the like, ἀκμῆς ἑστηκυῖαν ἐπὶ ξυροῦ Ἑλλάδα Simon. 103; ἐπὶ ξυροῦ τῆς ἀκμῆς ἔχεται ἡμῖν τὰ πράγματα Hdt. 6. 11; κίνδυνος ἐπὶ ξ. ἵσταται ἀκμῆς Theogn. 557; ἔοικε νῦν ἐπὶ ξ. πέλας αὐχὴν πεσεῖσθαι Aesch. Cho. 883; βεβὼς .. ἐπὶ ξ. τύχης Soph. Ant. 996; ἔβητ' ἐπὶ ξυροῦ Eur. H. F. 630; ἐπὶ ξ. εἶναι Theocr. 22. 6; ἐπὶ ξ. ἑστηκέναι Luc. J. Trag. 3.

ξῠρός, ὁ, rare and late form for foreg., Archipp. Ῥιν. 3; ξυρὸς εἰς ἀκόνην, proverb. of lucky meetings, Suid.

ξῠρο-φορέω, *to carry a rasor*, Ar. Thesm. 218.

ξυρρ-, for words so beginning, v. sub συρρ-, cf. ξύν.

ξύρω, collat. form for ξυρέω, aor. part. ξύρας Hipp. 488. 5, Tzetz.:—Med. *to have oneself shaved*, ξύρεσθαι τὰς κεφαλάς Plut. 2. 352 C; aor., τὴν κ. ξυράμενος Ib. 336 E.

ξύσιλος, ον, *shaven, smooth*, Sophron ap. E. M. 737. 3.

ξῦσις, ἡ, (ξύω) = ξυσμός, Hipp. Acut. 394, V. C. 907:—*a polishing*, E. M. 611. 20. (Commonly written ξύσις, but the υ is long.)

ξῦσμα, τό, (ξύω) *that which is scraped* or *shaven off, filings, shavings*, Lat. *strigmentum, ramentum*, Hipp. Aph. 1261: in pl. *discharges like scrapings* [of flesh], Id. Acut. 394 (cf. ξυσματώδης); ξύσματα τῶν ὀθονίων *shredded* linen, i. e. *lint* for wounds, Erotian.; elsewhere μοτόν. 2. in pl. *particles of* anything, *motes* in the sunbeam, ψυχὴν εἶναι τὰ ἐν τῷ ἀέρι ξ. Arist. de An. 1. 2, 4, cf. Probl. 15. 13, 1. II. *that which is graven* on a thing; hence ξύσματα = γράμματα, Hesych.

ξυσμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Hipp. 1231 C.

ξυσμᾰτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) like ξύσματα, *full thereof*, Hipp. Progn. 40; ξ. διαχώρημα Acut. 392, cf. 220 G.

ξυσμή, ἡ, = ξύσμα, Anth. P. 9. 206.

ξυσμός, ὁ, *a scratching*, esp. to cure itching: hence also *the itching* itself, like κνησμός, Hipp. Aph. 1248.

ξυσσ-, for words so beginning, v. sub συσσ-, cf. ξύν.

ξυστ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, (ξυστός) *the president of a xystus*, a place for wrestling and gymnastic exercises, nearly = γυμνασιάρχης, C. I. 765. 1., 1428, 2583, al.:—**ξυσταρχέω**, *to be a* ξυστάρχης, 2999; **ξυσταρχία**, 3206 B.

ξυστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a scraper, a rasp* or *file*, Hipp. V. C. 907: *a graving tool*, Lat. *scalprum*, like κολαπτήρ, Anth. P. 6. 205, cf. Plut. 2. 350 D; cf. ἐξαυστήρ.—Dim. **ξυστηρίδιον**, A. B. 51.

ξυστήριος, ον, *of* or *for polishing, scraping, engraving*: τὸ ξ. = foreg., cited from Paul. Aeg.

ξυστιδωτός, ὁ, = ξυστίς, C. I. 155. 13.

ξυστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for scraping*; ἡ -κή, *the art of polishing*, A. B. 651. 2. *astringent*, Philotim. ap. Ath. 81 B. II. (ξυστός) *taking exercise in a xystus*, Sueton. Octav. 45, Galen.; ξυστικὴ σύνοδος a meeting of athletes *in the xystus*, C. I. 5906–10.

ξυστίς, Att. **ξύστις**, ίδος, ἡ: (ξύω):—*a robe of fine material*, worn by women of quality, Ar. Lys. 1189, Antiph. Εὔπλ. 2, Eubul. Προκρ. 1, Theocr. 2. 74; τρύφημα παρυφές, ξυστίδα Ar. Fr. 309. 7; ταῖς ξ. ταῖς χρυσοπάστοις Eubul. Incert. 19:—*a robe of state*, worn by great men, Ar. Nub. 70, Ath. 535 E, cf. Plat. Rep. 420 E; and therefore used by Trag. heroes, Cratin. Ὧρ. 15, Plut. Alcib. 32, cf. Harp. s. v., A. B. 284. 14:—Hesych. and Tim., who say it was also used by Comedians, prob. refer to the use of the women's ξυστίς on the Com. stage, v. supr.

ξυστο-βόλος, ον, *spear-darting*, Anth. P. 9. 524, 15.

ξυστόν, τό, (ξύω) *the polished shaft* of a spear, Il. 11. 260; μακροῖσι ξυστοῖσι 13. 497; twenty-two cubits long, 15. 677; opp. to λόγχαι (the head), Hdt. 1. 52. 2. generally, like δόρυ, *a spear*, χαλκήρες Il. 4. 469, cf. Eur. Hec. 920; a horseman's *lance* (v. ξυστοφόρος), Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 58, cf. 7. 1, 33.

ξυστός, όν, (ξύω) *scraped, polished, smoothed* with a knife or plane, Lat. *rasus*, ξυστὰ ἀκόντια Hdt. 2. 71; κάμαξ Ar. Fr. 357; βέλος Antiph. Καιν. 1; ξ. τυρός *grated* cheese, Id. Κυκλ. 2; μαχαίρᾳ ξύστ' ἔχων τριχώματα *trimmed*, Ephipp. Ναυ. 1. 6.

ξυστός, ὁ, (ξύω) *a covered colonnade* on the S. side of the gymnasium, where athletes exercised in winter, serving also for a walking-place, Xen. Oec. 11, 15, Plut. 2. 133 C, C. I. 1428, al.; cf. Paus. 6. 23, 1, Vitruv. 5. 11, Dict. of Antt. p. 580 *b*.—Properly masc. from foreg. (sub. δρόμος, which is supplied in Aristias ap. Poll. 9. 43, ubi v. Hemst.), = κατάστεγος δρόμος in Plat. Euthyd. 273 A: so called no doubt from its smooth and polished floor (τυκτὸν δάπεδον in Od. 4. 627, where the suitors' games take place); cf. ξυστικός II.

ξυστο-φόρος, ον, *carrying a spear*, of horsemen, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 41., 8. 3, 16, Polyb. 5. 53, 2.

ξύστρα, ἡ, *the scraper* used after bathing, Diphil. Κιθ. 2; a more modern word for στλεγγίς, Luc. Lexiph. 5, Hellad. in Phot. Bibl. 533. 7, Poll. 3. 154, Phryn. 299, etc.:—in Hesych., **ξυστρίς**, ίδος, ἡ. II. = ὠτεγχύτης, Archigen., Galen., etc. III. in pl. *the flutes* of a pillar, Lat. *striae*, v. s. ξυστρωτός.

ξυστρο-ειδής, ές, *like a* ξύστρα, Erotian.

ξυστρο-λήκῠθος, ὁ, *the slave who carried his master's* ξυστρίς and λήκυθος *to and from the bath*, Hesych.; cf. στλεγγιδολήκυθος.

ξῦστρον, τό, = ξυστήρ, blamed by Thom. M. 643:—Diod. 17. 53 uses it of *scythes fixed to chariots.*

ξυστρο-ποιός, όν, *making* ξύστρα, Gloss.

ξυστρο-φύλαξ, ὁ, *a place for keeping* ξύστρα *in*, Artemid. 1. 66.

ξυστρωτός, όν, (as if from ξυστρόω) *scraped*: esp. of pillars, *fluted*, Lat. *striatus*, Aquila V. T.; v. ξύστρα III.

ξύστωρ, opos, ὁ, = ξυστήρ, Schol. Od. 22. 455.

ξύφος, τό, said to be used in some dialects for ξίφος, E. M.

ξύω, Ep. impf. ξύον Od.: aor. ἔξῡσα Il., (ἐγ-ξύσῃ [ῡ], Eur. Fr. 300; but in Nonn. D. 39. 321 ἔξεσα is the prob. l.):—Med., aor. ἐξυσάμην Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 32:—Pass., aor. ἐξύσθην Arist. H. A. 6. 16, 2, Theophr.: pf. ἔξυσμαι (περι-) Hipp. 667. 39: cf. ἀποξύω: (v. sub ξέω). *To scrape, plane, smooth* or *polish*, λίστροισιν δάπεδον ξύον *they scraped and smoothed* the floor with shovels, Od. 22. 456; ξ. τὴν σάρκα Hipp. 552. 46; ἐν οἴνῳ ξ. Theophr. H. P. 9. 11, 2; ᾐόνα ξύων, of a fisherman, Babr. 6. 1: metaph., ξῦσαι ἀπὸ γῆρας ὀλοιόν *to scrape off, get rid of* sad old age, h. Hom. Ven. 225, cf. Il. 9. 446, and v. ἀποξύω:—Med., παλτὸν ξύσασθαι *to shape oneself* a javelin-shaft, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 32; ξυόμενοι πρὸς τὰ δένδρα ἐκθλίβουσι τοὺς ὄρχεις *scraping themselves*, Arist. H. A. 6. 28, 3, cf. Probl. 30. 1, 12; τὴν κεφαλὴν ξύστρᾳ ξ. Luc. Lexiph. 5:—Pass., τοῦ πηλοῦ ξυσθέντος *being scraped up*, Arist. H. A. 6. 16, 2. II. *to make smooth* or *fine, work finely* or *delicately*, ἑανὸν ἕσαθ', ὅν οἱ Ἀθήνη ἔξυσ' ἀσκήσασα Il. 14. 179; cf. ξυστίς. III. *to engrave*, γράψαι τὸ ξῦσαι παρὰ τοῖς παλαιοῖς Dion. Thrax. in A. B. 630.

O

O, o, ὂ μικρόν, *little* or *short* o, as opp. to ὢ μέγα *great* or *long* o, i.e. *double o* (for ω was orig. written ꝏ, i.e. oo, v. sub ω): fifteenth letter in the Greek alphabet: as numeral o' = 70, but ,o = 70,000.

In early times the vowel was not called ὂ μικρόν, but οὖ, Callias ap. Ath. 453 D, Argum. Metr. Il. 15, Anth. P. append. 359, cf. Heind. Plat. Crat. 416 B, Dawes Misc. Cr. p. 12; just as short ε was called εἶ, after the analogy of all monosyll. names of letters, which are long. Hence Böckh remarks that in Att. Inscriptions before Eucleides, Ol. 94. 2, the diphthong ου is found only in οὐ, οὐκ, οὗτος, with their derivs., and in some prop. names, while o represents both o and ω. That o in many words must have sounded very like ου, appears from divers Aeol. forms, such as βολά for βουλή, βόλομαι for βούλομαι, ὀρανός for οὐρανός, in Dor. βωλά βώλομαι ὠρανός, Schäf. Greg. Cor. pp. 191 sq.:—so also, the Dor. gen. sing. of 2d decl. ended in ω, acc. pl. in ως (poët. sometimes in ος), Theocr. 1. 90., 4. 11, etc.; whereas we have in Ion. and Ep., μοῦνος νοῦσος κοῦρος οὔνομα for μόνος νόσος κόρος ὄνομα; and the spiritus asper instead of sp. lenis, e.g. οὐδός οὖρος for ὁδός ὅρος.

I. o is often represented by a in Skt., as ὁ, τό, = S. *sa, tat*; πόσις, = S. *pátis*; πούς, ποδ-ός, = S. *pad, pâd-as*. II. Dialect. changes: Aeol., for α, as στροτός ὀνία ὄνω θροσέως ὀΐω for στρατός ἀνία ἄνω θρασέως ἀΐω, Ahr. D. Aeol. p. 76: so Ὄλπια, old form for Ἄλπια, ἀρρωδέω for ὀρρωδέω, ὀσκάπτω, ὄστᾶσεν for ἀνασκάπτω, ἀνέστησεν: for ε, as ἔδοντες ἐδύναι for ὀδόντες ὀδύναι, Koen. Greg. p. 597; so Τρεφώνιος Ἐρχόμενος, Boeot. for Τροφώνιος Ὀρχόμενος C. I. 1588, 1564, 1569 *a*. 111, etc., Ahrens u. s., p. 178: for υ, as ὄνυμα στύμα ὔρνις ὔμοιος μύγις for ὄνομα στόμα ὄρνις ὅμοιος μόγις, Koen. Greg. pp. 584 sq.; whereas in Boeot. we have o for υ, as Ἀμόντας for Ἀμύντας, Keil. Inscrr. Boeot. 168; πρότανις for πρύτανις, C. I. 2166. 31; φεόγειν for φεύγειν, Ib. 2008, etc.: for ω, as ὄρα ὀτειλή for ὥρα ὠτειλή, Koen. Greg. p. 615. 2. Dor. often into οι, ἀγνοιέω ἀλοιάω πτοιέω πνοιά ποία ῥοιά for ἀγνοέω ἀλοάω πτοέω πνοά πόα ῥόα etc., many of which forms were adopted by Ep. writers and Hdt., Koen. Greg. p. 294. 3. like α, o is often rejected or prefixed for euphony, e.g. βρι– ὄβριμος, δάξ ὀδάξ, κέλλω ὀκέλλω, δύρομαι ὀδύρομαι, νύσσω ὄνυξ, *dens* ὀδούς, *nomen* ὄνομα, *rego* (in *erigo, porrigo*) ὀρέγω, etc. 4. in some words, o represents the digamma, as Οἴτυλος for Βείτυλος (i.e. Ϝείτυλος), C. I. 1323; Ὄαξος for Ϝάξος, Böckh. ib. 2. p. 401; Ὀαδμών for *Vadimo*, Polyb., etc.; cf. Curt. Gr. Et. pp. 518 sq. 5. in compds., esp. Adjectives, o, if it comes before the second member, is changed by Poets, metri grat., into η, θεογενής θεοδόκος θεοκόλος θεομάχος ξιφοφόρος into θεηγενής θεηδόκος θεηκόλος θεημάχος ξιφηφόρος (Dor. θεᾱγ–, etc.); much more rarely into αι ει οι or ω. Some of these words passed out of poetry into common use; but how far this extended is very dub. from the uncertainty of Mss., v. Lob. Phryn. 633 sq.

ὀ–, insep. Prefix, v. sub α– II.

ὁ, ἡ, τό, is, when thus written, A. demonstr. Pronoun. B. in Att., definite or prepositive Article. C. in Ep., the so-called postpositive Article, = relative Pronoun, ὅς, ἥ, ὅ.—The nom. masc. and fem. sing. and pl., ὁ, ἡ, οἱ, αἱ have no accent, except when used as the relative. Some old Gramm. also wrote ὅ, ἥ, οἵ, αἵ for the demonstr. Pron., Eust. 23. 4; and some modern Critics follow this rule; Wolf only in the remarkable passage καί τε πρὸ ὃ τοῦ ἐνόησεν, Il. 10. 224, but Spitzn. generally, v. ad Il. 1. 9.

Besides the common forms, Hom. has the following (partly Ion., partly retained from the old Greek), gen. sing. τοῖο for τοῦ, nom. pl. τοί ταί, which point to an orig. form τός, τή, τό, though the init. letter was retained only in neut. and oblique cases, just as in οὗτος. (Further, Hom. uses τοί, ταί and τοῖο as strong demonstr. Pronouns: gen. and dat. τοῖιν, Od. 18. 34: gen. pl. fem. τάων [ᾱ], dat. τοῖσι, τῇς and τῇσι (ταῖσι or ταῖς being never found in Hom.—In Dor., the η of fem. always passed into ᾱ: also their gen. sing. masc. and neut. was τῶ, gen. pl. fem. τᾶν, contr. from τάων: their nom. pl. masc. and fem. was τοί, ταί, acc. masc. τώς, which was also Aeol.—The Att. Poets also used the Ion. and Ep. forms τοῖσι, ταῖσι; and in Trag. we find τοὶ μέν .., τοὶ δέ .., for οἱ μέν .., οἱ δέ .., not only in lyrics, as Aesch. Pers. 584, Theb. 295, 298, Soph. Aj. 1404, but even in a senarian, Aesch. Pers. 424. In Att. the Dual has commonly but one gender, τὼ θεώ (for τὰ θεά) Andoc. 15. 16 sq.; τὼ πόλεε Foed. ap. Thuc. 5. 23; τὼ ἡμέρα Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 11; τὼ χεῖρε Id. Mem. 2. 3, 18; τοῖν χεροῖν Plat. Theaet. 155 E; τοῖν γενεσίοιν Id. Phaedo 71 E; τοῖν πολέοιν Isocr. 56 A:—so also οὗτος, αὐτός, etc. (With ὁ, ά (ἡ), οὗτος, αὕτη, cf. Skt. *sa, sâ*; Zd. *hô, hâ*; old Lat. acc. *sum, sam* (Enn.); Goth. *sa, sô*; O. Norse *sá, sú*; A. S. *se, seo*;—so that in the cogn. dialects the Gr. aspir. is represented by *s*, which remains in the Gr. σήμερον, σῆτες (Att. τη–):—the neut. and obl. cases begin with *t* or *th*, Gr. τό, τοῦτο, Skt. and Zd. *tat*, Goth. *thata*, O. N. *þat*, A. S. *þæt*; and this *t* appears in all forms of the Lat., *is-te, -ta, -tud*; cf. O. H. G. *ther* (*der*), etc.—Cf. ὅς, ἥ, ὅ relat.)

A. ὁ, ἡ, τό, DEMONSTR. PRONOUN, *ille, -a, -ud, that man*, etc., the oldest and in Hom. commonest sense: often also in Hdt., and sometimes in Trag. (mostly in lyrics, Aesch. Supp. 1047, etc.; in senarians, Id. Theb. 197, Ag. 7, Eum. 174; τῶν γάρ .., τῆς γάρ .., Id. Supp. 358, Soph. O. T. 1082; but seldom in Att. Prose, except in special phrases, v. infr. VI, VII).

I. joined with a Subst., to call attention to it, ὁ Τυδείδης *he—Tydeus' famous son*, Il. 11. 660; τὸν Χρύσην ἠτίμησε *that venerable man* Chryses, 1. 11; and so with appellat., Νέστωρ ὁ γέρων Nestor—*that* aged man, 11. 637; αἰετοῦ .. τοῦ θηρητῆρος the eagle, *that which is called hunter*, 21. 252, etc.; so also to define and give emphasis thereto, τιμῆς τῆς Πριάμου for honour, *namely that* of Priam, 20. 181; οἴχετ' ἀνὴρ ὤριστος a man is gone, *and he* best, 11. 288, cf. 13. 433, etc.:—sometimes with words between the Pron. and Noun, αὐτὰρ ὁ αὖτε Πέλοψ 2. 105; τὸν Ἕκτορι μῦθον ἔνισπε 11. 186, cf. 703, etc. Different from this are cases like Il. 1. 409, αἴ κέν πως ἐθέλῃσιν ἐπὶ Τρώεσσιν ἀρῆξαι, τοὺς δὲ κατὰ πρύμνας τε καὶ ἀμφ' ἅλα ἔλσαι Ἀχαιούς if he would help the Trojans, but drive *those* over the sea—*I mean the Achaians*, where Ἀχ. is only added to explain τούς, cf. 1. 472., 4. 20, 329, etc.—Sometimes however the Homeric usage is very near the regul. Article, v. infr. B. init. II. without a Subst., *he, she, it*, ὁ γὰρ ἦλθε Il. 1. 12; and so passim. III. there is a pecul. usage in which it is repeated after its Noun, before the Relat. Pronouns ὅς, ὅσος, οἷος, seemingly pleonast., but serving to recall the attention strongly to the foregoing noun, as, ἐφάμην σε περὶ φρένας ἔμμεναι ἄλλων, τῶν, ὅσσοι Λυκίην ναιετάουσιν far above the rest, *above those to wit who*, etc., Il. 17. 172; οἵ' οὔπω τίν' ἀκούομεν οὐδὲ παλαιῶν, τάων αἳ πάρος ἦσαν .. Ἀχαιαί such as we have not heard any yet even from the women of old, *from those women to wit* who .., Od. 2. 119, cf. Il. 5. 332; θάλαμον τὸν ἀφίκετο, τόν ποτε τέκτων ξέσσεν Od. 21. 43, cf. 1. 116., 10. 74:—for the Att. usage v. infr. IV. before a Possessive Pron. its demonstr. force is very manifest, φθίσει σε τὸ σὸν μένος *that* spirit *of thine*, Il. 6. 407, cf. 11. 608., 15. 58., 16. 40, etc. V. for cases in which the Homeric usage approaches most nearly to the Attic, v. infr. B. sub init. VI. ὁ μέν .., ὁ δέ .. without a Subst., in all cases, genders, and numbers, were used not only in Hom., but continued in common use with all writers, sometimes in Opposition. where ὁ μέν properly refers to *the former*, ὁ δέ to *the latter*, sometimes in Partition, *the one .. the other ..*, Lat. *hic .. ille ..*, etc. The noun with it is regularly in gen. pl., being divided by the ὁ μέν .., ὁ δέ .., into parts, ἠΐθεοι καὶ παρθένοι .., τῶν δ' αἱ μὲν λεπτὰς ὀθόνας ἔχον, οἱ δὲ χιτῶνας εἵατο Il. 18. 595; τῶν πόλεων αἱ μὲν τυραννοῦνται, αἱ δὲ δημοκρατοῦνται, αἱ δὲ ἀριστοκρατοῦνται Plat. Legg. 338 D, etc.: but often the Noun is in the same case, by a kind of apposition, ἴδον υἷε Δάρητος, τὸν μὲν ἀλευάμενον τὸν δὲ κτάμενον Il. 5. 27, cf. 16. 317, Od. 12. 73, 101, etc.; and so in Att., Soph. Ant. 21, etc.; πηγὴ ἡ μὲν εἰς αὐτὸν ἔδυ, ἡ δὲ ἔξω ἀπορρεῖ Plat. Phaedr. 255 C; if the Noun be collective, it is in the gen. sing., ὁ μὲν πεπραμένος ἦν τοῦ σίτου, ὁ δὲ ἔνδον ἀποκείμενος Dem. 1040. 25:—sometimes a Noun is added in appos. with ὁ μέν or ὁ δέ, ὁ μὲν οὔτασ' Ἀτύμνιον ὀξέϊ δουρὶ Ἀντίλοχος .., Μάρις δὲ .., Il. 16. 317–319; τοὺς μὲν τὰ δίκαια ποιεῖν ἠνάγκασα, τοὺς πλουσίους, τοὺς δὲ πένητας κτλ., Dem., etc. 2. when a negative follows ὁ δέ, the form of the sentence is commonly of this kind, τὰς γοῦν Ἀθήνας οἶδα, τὸν δὲ χῶρον οὔ Soph. O. C. 24; τὸν φιλόσοφον σοφίας ἐπιθυμητὴν εἶναι, οὐ τῆς μὲν τῆς δ' οὔ, ἀλλὰ πάσης Plat. Rep. 475 B; οὐ πάσας χρὴ τὰς δόξας τιμᾶν, ἀλλὰ τὰς μὲν τὰς δ' οὔ· οὐδὲ πάντων, ἀλλὰ τῶν μὲν τῶν δ' οὔ Id., etc. 3. the Att. use also ὁ μέν τις .., when the Noun to which ὁ refers is left indefinite, ἔλεγον ὁ μέν τις τὴν σοφίαν, ὁ δὲ τὴν καρτερίαν .., ὁ δέ τις καὶ τὸ κάλλος Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 41; νόμους .. τοὺς μὲν ὀρθῶς τιθέασι τοὺς δέ τινας οὐκ ὀρθῶς Plat. Rep. 339 C, cf. Phileb. 13 B: but the Noun is sometimes added, Il. 16. 117 sq., cf. Heind. Plat. Gorg. 500 E. 4. on τὸ μέν .., τὸ δέ .., or τὰ μέν .., τὰ δέ .., v. infr. VIII. 5. 5. ὁ μέν often occurs without a corresponding ὁ δέ, οἱ μὲν ἄρ' ἐσκίδναντο .., Μυρμιδόνας δ' οὐκ εἴα ἀποσκίδνασθαι Il. 23. 4, cf. 24. 722; often so in Att.;—also foll. by ἀλλά, ἡ μὲν γάρ μ' ἐκέλευε .., ἀλλ' ἐγὼ οὐκ ἔθελον Od. 7. 305; by ἄλλος δέ, Il. 6. 147, etc.; and so in Att., by ἕτερος (or ἕτεροι) δέ .., ἔνιοι δέ .., etc., Matth. Gr. Gr. 288. Obs. 6: ὁ μέν .., ὃς δέ .., occurs, Theogn. 205 (where however Bekk. from Mss. reads οὐδέ): also ὁ .., ὁ .., without μέν and δέ, Il. 15. 417, etc.:—less common is ὁ δέ in the latter clause without ὁ μέν preceding, τῇ ῥα παραδραμέτην φεύγων, ὁ δ' ὄπισθε διώκων (for ὁ μὲν φεύγων), 22. 157; also, γεωργὸς μὲν εἷς, ὁ δὲ οἰκοδόμος, ἄλλος δέ τις ὑφαντής Plat. Rep. 369 D, cf. Theaet. 181 D, Pors. Eur. Or. 891. 6. ὁ δέ however is used simply in continuing a narrative, without any adversative or partitive force, very often in Hom. and all writers:—ὁ δέ is also used by Hom. in apodosi after a relat., v. ὅδε III. 4. 7. both μέν and δέ are sometimes omitted, ἢ τοῖσιν ἢ τοῖς Aesch. Supp. 439; οὔτε τοῖς οὔτε τοῖς Plat. Legg. 701 E. VII. some peculiar usages prevailed in Att. Prose, 1. in dialogue, after καί, it was usual to say καὶ ὅς; but in other cases prob. the Art. was the correct form (v. ὅς A. II. 1); so, in acc. καὶ τόν, καὶ τήν, Plat. Symp. 174 A, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 9, etc. 2. ὁ καὶ ὁ, *such and such*, τῇ καὶ τῇ ἀτιμίᾳ Plat. Legg. 721 B; but mostly only in acc., τὰ καὶ τὰ πεπονθώς Dem. 560. 18, cf. 128. 17., 308. 4, Plat. Legg. 784 C, 874 A, etc.; ἀνάγκη ἄρα τὸ καὶ τό it must then be *so and so*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 24, 2, cf. 3. 11, 15. 3. before a relat., ἐπὶ τῶν ὅσα .. in all such cases as .., Arist. An. Post. 1. 24, 7, etc. VIII. absolute usages of single cases, 1. fem. dat. τῇ, of Place, *there, on that spot, here, this way*, often in Hom., e.g. Il. 5. 752, 858; followed by ᾗ, 13. 52, etc.; also in Att. Prose, τὸ μὲν τῇ, τὸ δὲ τῇ Xen. Ath. 2, 12. b. with a notion of motion towards, *thither*, Il. 10. 531., 11. 149., 12. 124., 15. 46; τῇ καὶ τῇ *this way* and *that*, Hes. Op. 206; prob. only poët. c. of Manner, τῇπερ τελευτήσεσθαι ἔμελλεν *in this way, thus*, Od. 8. 510. d. repeated τῇ μέν .., τῇ δέ .., *in one way .., in another ..*, or *partly .., partly*, Eur. Or. 356, Plat. Symp. 211 A, etc.; so, without μέν, τῇ μᾶλλον, τῇ δ' ἧσσον Parmen. 107 Karst. e. relative, *where*, for ᾗ, only Ep., as Il. 12. 118, Od. 4. 229. 2. τοῦ, gen. neut. *therefore*, 24. 425; ἕνεκα or χάριν may be supplied, cf. Il. 21. 458. 3. neut. dat. τῷ,

therefore, on this account, often in Hom.; also in Att., Soph. O. T. 511; even in Prose, τῷ τοι .. μᾶλλον *so much* the more .., Plat. Theaet. 179 D, cf. Valck. Phoen. 157: also used as relative by a kind of attraction, *because*, Heind. Plat. Phaedo 60 B. b. *thus, so, in this wise*, Il. 2. 373., 4. 290, etc.: it may also, esp. when εἰ goes before, be translated, *then, if this be so, on this condition*, Od. 1. 239., 3. 224, 258, al.: prob. only Epic. c. τῷ νυ for τοίνυν, Hom.; also divisim, τῷ οὔ νύ τι Il. 7. 352. 4. neut. acc. τό, *wherefore*, 3. 176., 7. 239, Od. 8. 332, etc.; so in Pind. P. 5. 50, Soph. Ph. 142; τό κεν Il. 23. 547:—also τὸ δέ, absol., but *as to this*.., Plat. Apol. 23 A, Theaet. 157 B, Rep. 340 D. 5. τὸ μέν .., τὸ δέ .., *partly* .., *partly* .., or *on the one hand* .., *on the other* .., Od. 2. 46, Thuc. 7. 36, Xen., etc.; more often τὰ μέν .., τὰ δέ .., Hdt. 1. 173, Soph. Tr. 534, Thuc., etc.; also, τὰ μέν τι .., τὰ δέ τι .., Xen. An. 4. 1, 14; τὸ μέν τι .., τὸ δέ τι .., Luc. Macr. 14; τὰ μέν .., τὸ δὲ πλέον .., Thuc. 1. 90; sometimes without τὸ μέν .. or τὰ μέν .. in the first clause, Id. 1. 107., 7. 48:—rarely of Time, Lat. *modo* .., *modo* .., Hdt. 3. 85, cf. Dion. H. de Comp. 16. 6. with Prepositions, of Time, ἐκ τοῦ, Ep. τοῖο, *ever since*, Il. 1. 494., 15. 601. b. πρὸ τοῦ, sometimes written προτοῦ, *before this, aforetime*, Hdt. 1. 103, 122., 5. 55, Aesch. Ag. 1204, Ar. Nub. 5, etc.; in Prose also with the Art. preceding, ἐν τῷ προτοῦ χρόνῳ Thuc. 1. 32; τὸ προτοῦ Diod. 20. 59. 7. ἐν τοῖς is often used in Prose with Superlatives, ἐν τοῖς θειότατον one of the most marvellous things, Hdt. 7. 137; ἐν τοῖς πρῶτοι among the first, Thuc. 1. 6, etc.; when used with fem. Nouns, ἐν τοῖς remained without change of gender, ἐν τοῖς πλεῖσται δὴ νῆες about the greatest number of ships, Id. 3. 17; ἐν τοῖς πρώτη ἐγένετο (sc. ἡ στάσις) Ib. 81:—also with Advs., ἐν τοῖς μάλιστα, Lat. *ut qui maxime*, Id. 8. 90, Plat., etc.; ἐν τοῖς χαλεπώτατα Thuc. 7. 71:—in late Prose, also, with positives, ἐν τοῖς μάλα, πάνυ, σφόδρα, cf. Matth. Gr. Gr. § 289.

B. ὁ, ἡ, τό, THE DEFINITE or PREPOSITIVE ARTICLE, *the*, to specify individuals, the indefin. being τὶς, τὶ, *a* or *an*. In this sense we can easily trace the word as it gradually loses the demonstr. force. For instance, ὁ, ἡ, τό, as the *true* Article, does not, strictly speaking, occur in Hom.: for in the places commonly cited, Il. 1. 340., 4. 399., 5. 715., 6. 407., 15. 74., 17. 122, 127, 695, 698., 21. 315, Od. 5. 106, the demonstr. force may still be traced, v. supr. A. 1. Still even in Hom. it begins to lose this force,—as may be seen in places like Il. 1. 167., 7. 412., 9. 309., 12. 289, Od. 19. 372; yet more when it is joined to an Adj. to make it a Subst., αἰὲν ἀποκτείνων τὸν ὀπίστατον *him that was hindmost, the hindmost man*, Il. 11. 178; τὸν ἄριστον *him that was* bravest, 17. 80; τὸν δύστηνον 22. 59; τὸν προὔχοντα 23. 325; τῷ πρώτῳ .., τῷ δευτέρῳ .., etc., Ib. 265 sq.:—or, more clearly still, in τῶν ἄλλων, τῶν πάντων, etc., *of them the* others, all *of them*, etc., Nitzsch Od. 9. 185:—also with Advs. τὸ πρίν Il. 24. 543, etc.; τὸ πάρος περ 17. 720; τὸ πρόσθεν 23. 583; also, τὸ τρίτον, τὰ πρῶτα 23. 733, etc.; τὸ μὲν ἄλλο for *the* rest, 23. 454; ἀνδρῶν τῶν τότε 9. 559. The true Article however is first fully established in Att., whilst the demonstr. usage disappears, except in a few cases, v. sub A. VI–VIII.— The manifold usages of the Article can only be fully treated in grammars: here we can only give the chief peculiarities, mostly of Att. usage. I. not only with common Appellatives, Adjects., and Particips., to specify them, but also in some cases where we use the possessive Pron., referring to the subject, τοὺς φίλους ποιούμεθα we make *our* friends, Soph. Ant. 190; τὰς πόλεις ἔκτιζον they began founding *their* cities, Thuc. 1. 12; οὐχ ὑπὲρ τὴν οὐσίαν ποιούμενοι τοὺς παῖδας Plat. Rep. 372 C. b. it is omitted with prop. names and often with appellatives which require no specification, as θεός, βασιλεύς (v. θεός I. 1, βασιλεύς III):—but it is added to Prop. Names, when attention is to be called to the previous mention of the person, as Thuc. (3. 70) speaks first of Πειθίας, and then refers to him repeatedly as ὁ Π.; cf. Θράσυλλος, Θρασύβουλος in 8. 104, with ὁ Θ. in 105; or when the person spoken of is to be specially distinguished, Ζεύς, ὅστις ὁ Ζεύς whoever *this* Zeus is, Eur. Fr. 483; and therefore properly omitted when a special designation follows, as, Σωκράτης ὁ φιλόσοφος:—the Trag. seldom use it with prop. names, save to give pecul. emphasis, like Lat. *ille*, ὁ Λάϊος, ὁ Φοῖβος Soph. O. T. 729, O. C. 35, etc.; cf. Pors. Phoen. 145:—later however the usage became very common: (the Homeric usage of ὁ with a pr. n. is different, v. sub A. I.) 2. with Infinitives, which thereby become Substantives, τὸ εἶναι *the* being; τὸ φρονεῖν good sense, etc.; so in all cases, διὰ τὸ φιλεῖν, ἐκ τοῦ φιλεῖν, ἐν τῷ φιλεῖν, etc.:—when the subject is expressed, it is put between the Art. and the Infin., τὸ θεοὺς εἶναι the existence of gods; τὸ μηδένα εἶναι ὄλβιον the fact or statement that no one is happy, Hdt. 1. 86. 3. in neuter gender, before any word or expression which itself is made the object of thought, τὸ ἄνθρωπος *the word* or *notion* man; τὸ λέγω *the word* λέγω; τὸ μηδὲν ἄγαν *the sentiment* 'ne quid nimis,' Eur. Hipp. 265; τὸ τῇ αὐτῇ the phrase τῇ αὐτῇ, Plat. Meno 72 E:—and so before whole clauses, ἡ δόξα .. περὶ τοῦ οὕστινας δεῖ ἄρχειν the opinion about *the question* 'who ought to rule,' Id. Rep. 431 D; τὸ ἐὰν μένητε παρ' ἐμοί, ἀποδώσω *the phrase* 'I will give back, if ..,' Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 21, etc.; τοὺς τοῦ τί πρακτέον λογισμούς Dem. 668. fin.; τὸ τί *the* individual case, Arist. Pol. 3. 12, 6; τὸ ὀλίγοι *the term* few, Ib. 13, 6. 4. similarly, before relative clauses, when the Article serves to combine the whole relative clause into one notion, τῇ ᾗ φῂς σὺ σκληρότητι with *the* harshness you speak of, Plat. Crat. 435 A; τὸν ἥμερον καρπὸν .., καὶ τὸν ὅσος ξύλινος (i. e. καὶ τὸν ξύλινον, ὅσος ἂν ᾖ), Id. Criti. 115 B; τῶν ὅσοι ἂν .. ἀγαθοὶ κρίθωσι Id. Rep. 469 B; ἐκ γῆς καὶ πυρὸς μίξαντες καὶ τῶν ὅσα πυρὶ καὶ γῇ κεράννυται Id. Prot. 320 D; ταύτην τε τὴν αἰτίαν καὶ τὴν ὅθεν ἡ κίνησις Arist. Metaph. 1. 5, 14:—hence the relative, by attraction, often follows the case of the Art., τοῖς οἵοις ἡμῖν τε καὶ ὑμῖν, i. e. τοῖς οὖσιν οἷοι ἡμεῖς καὶ ὑμεῖς Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 25, etc. 5. before Pronouns, a. before the pers. Pron., to give them greater emphasis, but only in acc., τὸν ἐμέ Plat. Theaet. 166 A, Phileb. 20 B; τὸν .. σὲ καὶ ἐμέ Ib. 59 B; τὸν αὐτόν Id. Phaedr. 258 A: on ὁ αὐτός, v. αὐτός III. b. before the interrog. Pron., as well τίς as ποῖος, always referring to something before, which needs to be more distinctly specified, Aesch. Pr. 249, Ar. Pax 696; also τὰ τί; because οἷα went before, Ib. 693. In the case of τίς, only the neut. is used, as just cited: but with ποῖος greater liberties are allowed, so that it is used not only in pl., τὰ ποῖα; Eur. Phoen. 707; but also in the other genders, as ὁ ποῖος; Ib. 1704; τῆς ποίας; Dem. 246. 10; τοῖς ποίοις ..; Arist. Phys. 5. 3, 11. c. with τοιοῦτος, τοιόσδε, τηλικοῦτος, etc., the Art. either makes the Pron. into a Subst., ὁ τοιοῦτος *one who is* so endowed, etc.; or subjoins it to a Subst. which already has an Art., τὴν ἀπολογίαν τὴν τοιαύτην. 6. very rarely before ἅπας, and prob. only Ion., v. Schulz Hdt. 3. 64., 7. 153; but, τὸν ἕνα, τοῦτον τὸν ἕνα, τὸν ἕνα τοῦτον Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 9., 13, 7., 17, 5:—on its usage with ἕκαστος, v. sub v.: and on οἱ ἄλλοι, οἱ πολλοί, etc., v. sub ἄλλος II. 6, πολύς II. 3, etc. II. Elliptic expressions: 1. before the gen. of a prop. n., to express descent, ὁ Διὸς (sc. παῖς), ἡ Λητοῦς (sc. θυγάτηρ) often in Att. But this form also denotes other relations, so that we must supply from the context, *husband, brother, friend, wife*, etc.; so, Κλέαρχος καὶ οἱ ἐκείνου Cl. and his men, etc. 2. generally, before a gen. it indicates any relation, as, τὸ τῆς πόλεως *that which belongs to* the state, its being and nature; but, τὰ τῆς πόλεως *all that concerns* the state, its home and foreign relations, etc.; so, τὰ τῶν Ἑλλήνων, τὰ τῶν Περσῶν, etc.; τὰ τῶν Ἀθηναίων φρονεῖν to hold with the Athenians, be on their side, Hdt.; τὰ τῶν φθιτῶν *that which beseems* the dead; τὰ τῶν θεῶν *that which is destined* by the gods, etc., Schäf. Mel. pp. 31, 32:—hence with neut. of possess. Pron., τὸ ἐμόν, τὸ σόν *what regards* me or thee, my or thy business; and with gen. of 3rd pers. τὸ τούτου, τὸ τῆσδε, etc., Valck. Hipp. 48. But τό τινος is often also, *a man's word* or *saying*, as, τὸ τοῦ Σόλωνος Hdt. 1. 86; τὸ τοῦ Ὁμήρου *as* Homer says, Plat. Theaet. 183 E. 3. rarely with dat., τὰ φύσει (sc. ὄντα) Arist. 4. very often with cases governed by Preps., οἱ ἐν τῇ πόλει, οἱ ἀπὸ (or ἐκ) τῆς πόλεως the men of the city; in Att. most often, οἱ ἀμφί τινα, οἱ περί τινα such an one and his followers, but also periphr. for the person himself, v. sub ἀμφί C. 1. 3, περί C. 1. 2: also, τὰ ἐπὶ Θρᾴκης districts of Thrace, Thuc., etc.; τὰ ἀπὸ τοῦ καταστρώματος matters on deck, Id. 7. 70; τὰ ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἀλκιβιάδου the proposals of Alc., Id. 8. 48; τὰ ἀπὸ τῆς τύχης the incidents of fortune, Id. 2. 87, etc. 5. on μὰ τόν, μὰ τήν, etc., v. μά IV. 6. Att. in many phrases, πορεύεσθαι τὴν ἔξω τείχους (sc. ὁδόν), Plat. Lys. 203 A; κρίνασθαι τὴν ἐπὶ θάνατον, v. sub θάνατος; κατὰ τὴν ἐμὴν (sc. γνώμην), etc.: so ἡ αὔριον (sc. ἡμέρα) *the* morrow; ἡ Λυδιστί (sc. ἁρμονία), etc.: often with Advs., which thus take an Adject. sense, as, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ νῦν *the* present; οἱ τότε ἄνθρωποι *the* men of that time, also οἱ τότε, οἱ νῦν without Subst., etc., very often in Att.: but τό stands absol. with Adverbs of time and place, when one cannot (as in the preceding instances) supply a Subst., cf. Lob. Phryn. 50: many distinguish these two cases by writing τὸ νῦν, τὰ νῦν *the present time*, when the Adv. becomes a Subst.; τονῦν, τανῦν *now, at present*, when the word remains as an Adv.; so, τὸ πρίν *old time*, τοπρίν *formerly*, etc.: this usage is very old, for, acc. to Wolf, Hom. always says τοπάροιθε, τοπάρος, τοπρίν, τοπρόσθεν, τοπρῶτον; but in Hdt. and Att. the Art. is mostly written separate, and always so in such words as τὸ ἀρχαῖον, τὸ ἐντεῦθεν, τὸ αὐτίκα, τὸ αὔριον, τὸ ἔπειτα, τὸ λοιπόν, τὰ κράτιστα, τὰ μάλιστα etc.; and still more so in τὸ ἀπὸ τούτου, τὸ ἀπὸ τοῦδε from the present time, τὸ πρὸ τοῦ formerly:—rarely absol. in gen., ἰέναι τοῦ πρόσω to go forward; τοῦ προσωτάτω δραμεῖν Soph. Aj. 731. III. pleonastic, esp. in Ion., in sentences of two clauses with one and the same subject: this being omitted in the first clause, is expressed by the Article in the second, as, τὴν μὲν αἰτίην οὐ μάλα ἐξέφαινε, ὁ δὲ ἔλεγέ σφι, for ἔλεγε δέ σφι, Hdt. 6. 3, cf. 6. 9, 133:—this is different from ὁ δέ in apodosi, v. supr. A. VI. 6; also from passages in which both clauses have a common Verb, v. sub ὅγε II. 2. the Art. with the Comp. is rare, if ἤ follows, Herm. Soph. Ant. 313, O. C. 795.

AB. GENERAL REMARKS:—I. in Hom. the Art. used as a demonstr. Pron. is often used in a different gender from its noun, as in Il. 21. 164, 167, δουρὶ σάκος βάλεν, ἡ δὲ .., as if he had said ἐγχείῃ; so 22. 80, 82, μαζὸν ἀνέσχεν .., τάδε τ' αἴδεο, as if στήθεα: and Od. 12. 74, νεφέλη .., τὸ μὲν οὔποτ' ἐρωεῖ, as if νέφος;—the gender being taken from a synonym. word which was in the poet's mind. II. the POSITION of the Article in a clause is too complicated to be treated here, v. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 458 sq.

C. ὅ, ἥ, τό, accentuated through all cases, as RELATIVE PRONOUN, for ὅς, ἥ, ὅ, called also *the postpositive Article*, somewhat like our *that = which*: often in Hom. Also in Ion. and Dor. writers, who however use only the forms beginning with τ, and in nom. pl. masc. and fem. τοί, ταί, (so that it seems to be used merely to avoid hiatus), Hdt. passim, Theocr., etc. But Hom. has also masc. with accent, κλῦθί μευ, ὃ χθιζὸς θεὸς ἤλυθες Od. 2. 262: gen. in form τεῦ, Il. 18. 192.—This usage was long denied to the Trag.; it is however clear that they used it to avoid hiatus in the forms beginning with τ, sometimes even in senarians, as the following citations from Soph. shew,—τῆς for ἧς O. C. 1258, Tr. 381, 728; τῷ for ᾧ Ph. 14; τόν for ὅν O. T. 1055; τήν for ἥν O. C. 747, Tr. 47, El. 1144; τό for ὅ O. T. 1427; τῶν for ὧν Ib. 1379, Ant. 1086; even ὅ for ὅς (in lyrics) Eur. Hipp. 525, Rhes. 694:—in Com. and Att. Prose this form of the Relative is never found.

D. Crasis of Art.:—in Trag. ὁ, ἡ, τό, with ᾰ make ᾱ, as ἀνήρ, ἅνθρωπος, ἀλήθεια, ἀρετή, τἀγαθόν, τἀδικεῖν, τἄτιον; so, οἱ, αἱ, τά, as ἄνδρες, ἅνθρωποι, τἀγαθά, τἀκίνητα; also τοῦ, τῷ, as τἀγαθοῦ, τἀγαθῷ:—ὁ, τό, οἱ, with ε become ου, οὑξ, οὑπί, οὑμός, τοὔργον, οὑπιχώριοι, etc.; also τοῦ, as τοὐμοῦ, τοὐπιόντος; but in one case ᾱ, ἅτερος, θἄτερον, for οὕτερος (which is Ion.); τῷ remains unchanged, τὠμῷ, τὠπιόντι:—ἡ with ε becomes ᾱ, ἁτέρα:—ὁ, τό before ο becomes ου, as Οὑδυσσεύς, Οὔλυμπιος, τοὔνομα:—ὁ, τό, etc., before αυ do not change the diphthong, αὑτός, ταὐτό, ταὐτῷ; so, τὰ αὐτά = ταὐτά, αἱ αὐταί = αὑταί:—ἡ before εὐ becomes ηὑ, as ηὑλάβεια:—τῇ before ἡ becomes θη, as θἠμέρᾳ:—τό before ὑ– becomes θου–, as θοὔδωρ for τὸ ὕδωρ.

E. From the Article are formed the Pronouns ὅγε, ὅδε, ὁδί, ὅπερ, ὅτε, ὅτις, which are treated under their respective heads.

ὅ, Ion. and Dor. relat. pron. masc. for ὅς, v. ὁ, ἡ, τό C. **II.** ὅ, neut. of relat. pron. ὅς. **III.** ὃ, ὃ, ὃ, exclamation, Ar. Thesm. 1191.

ὀά [ᾱ], *woe, woe!* Lat. *vae!* c. gen., Aesch. Pers. 116, 122.

ὄα (A), ἡ, *the service-tree*, Lat. *sorbus*, Theophr., etc.:—ὄα seems to have been the Att. form, v. Hesych., Ruhnk. Tim. s. v. ὄα: but the Mss. of Theophr. vary greatly, ὄη occurs in H. P. 2. 2, 10., 3. 12, 9; ὄα in 2. 7, 7; οἴη in 3. 15, 4, C. P. 3. 1, 4; οὖα in H. P. 3. 6, 5. **II.** its fruit was ὄον, τό, *the sorb-apple*, or *service-berry*, Lat. *sorbum*, which was split and pickled for use, Plat. Symp. 190 D, Diosc. 1. 173:—in Plat. l. c. the Mss. give ὠά, and in Diosc. οὖα, which latter form also occurs in Hipp. 360. 22, Theophr. H. P. 3. 2, 1, C. P. 2. 8, 2.

ὀα (B), ἡ, = ὤα, *a hem* or *border*, Ar. Fr. 27; σινδόνας .. αἳ ὀὰς ἔχουσιν C. I. 2860. 11. 7, cf. Poll. 7. 62, Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 1828. 48, etc. **II.** *a sheep-skin*, v. sub ᾤα I.

ὄαρ, ὄαρος, ἡ, *a wife*, in gen. pl., ὀάρων ἕνεκα σφετεράων Il. 9. 327; contr. dat. pl., ἀμυνέμεναι ὤρεσσιν 5. 486. The two words ὄαρ and ὄαρος (with the derivs. ὀαρίζω, ὀαριστής, ὀαριστύς) bear so close a resemblance, that it is difficult to separate them. As ὀαριστής means *a familiar friend*, why should not ὄαρ (*wife*) have had a similar sense originally?—Etymologists refer ὄαρ to √ΣΕΡ, εἴρω, *sero* (*to join*), cf. συνήορος, Lat. *conjux*; ὄαρος to √ϜΕΡ, εἴρω, ἐρέω, *to say, speak*.)

ὀαρίζω (ὄαρος), Ep. Verb, used only in pres. and impf., *to converse* or *chat with* (Luc. Paras. 43), c. dat. pers., ὅθι ᾗ ὀάριζε γυναικί Il. 6. 516; ᾧ ὀαριζέμεναι (v. sub δρῦς) 22. 127; also, μετ' ἀθανάτοις ὀαρίζειν h. Hom. Merc. 170; acc. also c. cogn., ὀάρους ὀαρίζειν h. Hom. 22. 3; contr. impf., ὠρίζεσκον φιλότητι h. Hom. Merc. 58.

ὀάρισμα, τό, *familiar converse*, Opp. C. 4. 23.

ὀαρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *familiar converse, fond discourse*, in pl., Hes. Op. 787, Call. Fr. 118; in sing., Q. Sm. 7. 316.

ὀαριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ὀαρίζω) *a familiar friend*, Μίνως .. Διὸς μεγάλου ὀαριστής Od. 19. 179, cf. Plat. Minos 319 D; Πυθαγόρην .. σεμνηγορίης ὀαρ. Timo ap. Diog. L. 8. 36.

ὀαριστύς, ύος, ἡ, Homer's form of ὀαρισμός, *familiar converse, fond discourse*, Il. 14. 216; the title of Theocr. 27th Idyll:—generally, ἡ γὰρ πολέμου ὀαριστύς such is war's *intercourse*, Il. 17. 228. **II.** as concrete, προμάχων ὀαριστύς *the company* of out-fighters, 13. 291.

ὄαρος, ὁ, (v. sub ὄαρ) *familiar converse, fond discourse, chat, talk*, mostly in pl., Θέμιστι .. ὀάρους ὀαρίζει h. Hom. 22. 3; ἐμοὺς ὀάρους καὶ μήτιας h. Hom. Ven. 250, cf. Il. 14. 216; so, παρθένιοι ὄαροι Hes. Th. 205; Νυμφῶν ὄαροι Call. Lav. Pall. 66: generally, *converse, discourse, words*, Emped. 120; οἱ γὰρ ὄαροι λόγοι εἰσί Plat. Minos 319 E. **2.** *a song, lay, ditty*, Pind. P. 4. 244; ψόγιος ὄαρος *a song* of reproach, Id. N. 7. 102: in pl., Id. P. 1. 190, N. 3. 19;—in later Poets mostly of lovers, ὄαροι εὐναῖοι, Κυπρίδιοι, νυμφίδιοι Anth. P. 9. 362, 16, Musae. 132, etc.

ὄαρος, ἡ, = ὄαρ, Hesych., who perhaps formed this nom. from gen. ὀάρων Il. 9. 327.

Ὄασις, εως, ἡ, a name of the fertile islets in the Libyan desert, Hdt. 3. 26, ubi v. Bähr. (The name is prob. Arabic (*vah*): the form Αὔασις, in Strab. 130, being merely an attempt at Greek etymology, as if from αὔω, αὐαίνω.)

ὄβδη, ἡ, = ὄψις, only in a Fragm. of Callim. (ap. Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 28. 5, E. M. 612. 54), μούσῃσι γὰρ ἦλθον ἐς ὄβδην:—the Gramm. cite ἐσόβδην as an Adv., v. Apoll. in A. B. 611, cf. 942; and this Adv. occurs in C. I. (add.) 3641 *b*. 42, ποιεῖσθαι τὴν ἀπογραφὴν εἰσόβδην, *palam, in propatulo*.

ὀβελίας ἄρτος, ὁ, a roll or loaf *baked* or *toasted on a spit*, Hipp. 356. 13, Ar. Fr. 158; also without ἄρτος, Pherecr. Ἐπιλ. 1, Nicoph. Χειρ. 1; cf. Böckh. P. E. 1. 132; also **ὀβέλιος**, C. I. 3597 *b*; and **ὀβελίτης** q. v. But in A. B. 111 we have ὀβολίας ἄρτους· τοὺς ὀβολοῦ πωλουμένους, Ἀριστοφάνης Πελαργοῖς (Fr. 384).—Ath. 111 B writes it ὀβελίας, and gives both interpretations.

ὀβελιᾱ-φόρος, ον, *carrying* ὀβελίαι, name of a play by Ephippus, cf. Lob. Phryn. 647.

ὀβελίζω, *to mark with a critical obelus* (ὀβελός II), Cic. Fam. 9. 10.

ὀβελισκο-λύχνιον, τό, *a spit used as a lampholder* (by soldiers), Theopomp. Com. Εἰρην. 1, Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 8, P. A. 4. 6, 13.

ὀβελίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ὀβελός, *a small spit*, Ar. Ach. 1007, Vesp. 354, Av. 388, 672, Xen., etc. **2.** *an iron* or *copper coin stamped with a spit*, Plut. Lys. 17, Fab. 27; cf. ὀβολός fin. **II.** *any pointed instrument, the leg of a compass*, Ar. Nub. 178: *a sword-blade*, Polyb. 6. 23, 7: *the iron head of the Roman pilum*, Dion. H. 5. 46. **III.** = ὀβελός I. 2, *an obelisk*, C. I. 1838 *b*. 14, Plin. 36. 14–16; cf. Zoëga de Obeliscis (Romae 1797).

ὀβελισμός, ὁ, *a marking with the obelus* (ὀβελός II), Schol. Ar. Pl. 797.

ὀβελίτης [ῑ], ὁ, = ὀβελίας, Poll. 1. 248, cf. Hesych. s. v. ἀκροβολίδες.

ὀβελός, Dor. **ὀδελός**, ὁ, *a spit*, ἀμφ' ὀβελοῖσιν ἔπειραν Il. 1. 465, etc.; so Hdt. 2. 41, 135, Soph. Fr. 949, Eur. Cycl. 303; ὀδελοί Epich. 58 Ahr.; κρέας .. τὸν ὀδελὸν ἀμπεπαρμένον Megar. Dor. in Ar. Ach. 796; and this form occurs frequently in a Delph. Inscr. (C. I. 1690):—τὸ θερμὸν τοῦ ὀβελοῦ, proverb. of taking a thing by the wrong end, Soph. Fr. 949. **2.** ὀβ. λίθινος *a pointed square pillar, obelisk*, Hdt. 2. 111, 170; cf. ὀβελίσκος III. **II.** *an horizontal line*, —, used as a critical mark to point out that a passage was spurious, Luc. pro Imag. 24; but with one point below and one above, ÷, ὀβελὸς περιεστιγμένος, it denoted superfluous passages, esp. in philosophical writings, Diog. L. 3. 66, cf. Pressels Beytr. pp. 67 sq., and v. sub Χ χ. (Perh. ὀβελός is βέλος with ο prefixed, v. sub Ο ο. II. 3:—on its supposed identity with ὄβολος, v. ὄβολος.)

ὀβολιαῖος, α, ον, *of the size* or *value of an obol*, Arist. H. A. 3. 20, Clem. Al. 190; v. Lob. Phryn. 551.

ὀβολίας, v. ὀβελίας.

ὀβολῐμαῖος, α, ον, *worth an obol*, i. e. *petty*, Theano p. 747 ed. Gal.; ὀβ. τόκος Eust. Opusc. 153. 45.

ὀβολο-λογέω, *to collect obols*, A. B. 56.

ὀβολός, ὁ, *an obol*, used at Athens both as a weight and coin, = ⅙th part of a δραχμή, rather more than three halfpence, often in Ar., etc.; πολὺ or μικρὸν τοῦ ὀβολοῦ a thing of which you get much or little for an obol, i. e. *valuable* or *worthless*, Meineke Com. Fr. 3. 76; ἐν δυοῖν ὀβολοῖν θεωρεῖν, as we might say 'to sit in the shilling gallery,' Dem. 234. 23, cf. Böckh. P. E. 1. 240.—An obol was expressed by O, C. I. 1569; a half-obol by C or Ↄ, or by H (i. e. ἡμιωβόλιον), Ib., v. Böckh p. 744. **2.** also a Corcyrean coin, Böckh C. I. 2. p. 15.—Plut., Lys. 17, tells us that in early times, nails (ὀβελοί) were used as money, six of which made *a handful* (δραχμή), and that the name was changed into ὄβολος; a statement that is somewhat confirmed by the form πεμπώβολον (which certainly comes from ὀβελός). But v. Hussey Anc. W. and M. p. 182.

ὀβολοστᾰτέω, *to weigh obols*: hence, *to practise petty usury*, Lys. Fr. 37, Luc. Necyom. 2.

ὀβολο-στάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, (ἵστημι) *a weigher of obols*, i. e. *a petty usurer*, Ar. Nub. 1155, Antiph. Νεοττ. 1. 4; fem. **-στάτις**, Plat. Ax. 367 B:—**ὀβολοστατήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, Arcad. 20. 10:—hence **ὀβολοστᾰτική** (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the trade of a petty usurer*, and, generally, *usury*, Arist. Pol. 1. 10, 4.

Ὀβριάρεως, ὁ, Hes. Op. 617; v. Βριάρεως.

ὀβρίκᾰλα [ῐ], τά, = foreg., Aesch. Ag. 143: another form **ὄβρια**, τά, is cited from Aesch. (Fr. 43) and Eur. (Fr. 619) by Ael. N. A. 7. 47.

ὀβρῐμό-γυιος, ον, *strong-limbed*, Opp. H. 5. 316.

ὀβρῐμόεις, εσσα, εν, = ὄβριμος Tzetz. Hom. 247, Posthom. 564.

ὀβρῐμο-εργός, όν, *doing strong deeds*, but always in bad sense, *doing deeds of violence* or *wrong*, esp. against the gods, σχέτλιος, ὀβρ. Il. 5. 403; ἀτάσθαλον, ὀβρ. 22. 418, cf. Hes. Th. 996.

ὀβρῐμό-θῡμος, ον, *strong-minded*, Hes. Th. 140, h. Hom. 7. 2.

ὀβρῐμό-παις, ὁ, ἡ, *having mighty children*, Nonn. D. 10. 277.

ὀβρῐμο-πάτρη, ἡ, (πατήρ) *daughter of a mighty sire*, in Hom. and Hes. always epith. of Athena, Il. 5. 747, etc.; so Solon 3. 3, Ar. Eq. 1178. No masc. ὀβριμοπάτρος seems to occur:—**ὀβριμοπάτηρ**, in Hesych.

ὄβρῐμος, ον, also η, ον Eur. Or. 1454:—*strong, mighty*, Homeric epith. of Ares, Il. 5. 843, etc.; of Achilles, 19. 408; of Hector, 8. 473:—then of things, ὄβριμον ἔγχος 3. 357, etc.; ἄχθος Od. 9. 233; θυρεός, λίθος Ib. 241, 305; ὕδωρ Il. 4. 453; ὄβριμον ἐβρόντησε he thundered *mightily*, Hes. Th. 839; ὄ. ἔργα deeds *of might*, Tyrtae. 8 (7). 27.—Ep. word, rare in Trag., ὄβρ. ἄνδρες Aesch. Theb. 794; μῖσος ὄβρ. Id. Ag. 1411; Ἰδαία μᾶτερ ὀβρ. Eur. l. c.—The form ὀμβρῖμος is a freq. error of the Copyists, as in Hes. Op. 145, Pind. O. 4. 12, P. 11 (10). 31, Aesch. Theb. l. c. (From βρι–, βριαρός, with ο prefixed, cf. O, ο. III: Ὀβριμώ (i. e. Proserpine) for Βριμώ, Lyc. 698; Ὀβριαρεύς for Βριαρεύς, E. M. 346. 41; whence L. Dind. restores Ὀβριάρεως in Hes. Th. 617, 734.)

ὄβρυζον χρυσίον, τό, *pure gold*, Schol. Thuc. 2. 13, etc., v. Ducang. (Akin to Lat. *obrussa, the testing of gold by fire*.)

ὀγάστριος, ον, = ὁμογάστριος, v. l. Lyc. 452; **ὀγάστωρ**, ὁ, ἡ, Hesych.: v. Heyne Il. 21. 95.

ὀγδοᾱδῐκός, ή, όν, *belonging to the number eight*, Clem. Al. 668.

ὀγδοαῖος, α, ον, *on the eighth day*, Polyb. 5. 52, 3, etc.

ὀγδοάς, άδος, ἡ, (ὀκτώ) *the number eight*, C. I. 710, Plut. 2. 744 B.

ὀγδόᾰτος, η, ον, poët. for ὄγδοος, as τρίτατος for τρίτος, *the eighth*, Il. 19. 246, Od. 3. 306: ἡ ὀγδοάτη (sc. ἡμέρα), *the eighth day, octave*, Hes. Op. 770, 788.

ὀγδοήκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. *eighty*, Lat. *octoginta*, Thuc. 5. 47, etc.:—Ion. and Dor. **ὀγδώκοντα**, Il. 2. 568, Hdt. 1. 163, Theocr. 4. 34.

ὀγδοηκοντά-πηχυς, υ, *eighty cubits long*, Callix. ap. Ath. 202 D.

ὀγδοηκοντα-τάλαντος, ον, *possessed of eighty talents*, Lys. 177. 26.

ὀγδοηκοντα-τέσσαρες, α, *eighty-four*, Ev. Luc. 2. 37.

ὀγδοηκοντούτης, ες, (ἔτος) *eighty years old*, App. Civ. 4. 25, Luc. Hermot. 77: fem. **-οῦτις**, Dio C. 61. 19:—Ion. and Dor. **ὀγδωκονταέτης**, ες, Solon 22. 4, Simon. 148, 149; **ὀγδωκοντούτης**, C. I. 2025.

ὀγδοηκοσταῖος, α, ον, *on the eightieth day*, Hipp. Art. 832.

ὀγδοηκοστός, ή, όν, *the eightieth*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 941, Thuc. 1. 22, etc.

ὄγδοος, η, ον, (v. sub ὀκτώ) *the eighth*, Lat. *octavus*, Hom., etc.: ὀγδόη (sc. ἡμέρα), ὀγδόη Πυανεψιῶνος Plut. Thes. 36. [ὄγδοον as dissyll., Od. 7. 261.]

ὀγδώκοντα, ὀγδωκοντᾰ-ετής, ὀγδωκοντούτης, v. sub ὀγδοηκ–.

ὅγε, ἥγε, τόγε, or ὅ γε, ἥ γε, τό γε, the demonstr. Pron. ὁ, ἡ, τό, made more emphatic by the addition of γε, like Lat. *hicce, haecce, hocce, he, she, it*, Hom., Hes., etc.:—γε can seldom be rendered in

English, though sometimes by *indeed* or *at least*, when it answers to Lat. *hic quidem*: properly this Pron. is used to designate a person as distinct from others, rather than to point him out, and in this respect differs from ὅδε: I. with a Subst., ὅγ' ἥρως *he* the hero, Il. 5. 327; τόνδε ἄνακτα Ib. 794; Τεῦκρον .. καὶ Λήϊτον .., τοὺς ὅγ' ἐποτρύνων 13. 94; so, πάντες ἄρ' οἵγ' ἔθελον 7. 169; also, κεῖνος ὅγε .. ἧσται there *he* sitteth, 16. 344. II. in one clause of a disjunctive sentence, either the former, πατὴρ δ' ἐμὸς .., ζώει ὅγ' ἢ τέθνηκεν Od. 2. 131, cf. 3. 90., 4. 821; or the latter, ἤ τινας ἐκ Πύλου ἄξει .., ἢ ὅγε καὶ Σπάρτηθεν Od. 2. 326; so, λάθοι ἂν ἤτοι μανεὶς ἢ ὅγε ἀπόπληκτος γενόμενος Hdt. 2. 173; cf. Virgil's *nunc dextra ingeminans ictus, nunc ille sinistra;* so also in an adversative clause, Θέτις δ' οὐ λήθετ' ἐφετμέων .., ἀλλ' ἥγ' ἀνεδύσατο Il. 1. 496, cf. 11. 226. III. after ὡς, *sic*, 11. 136, etc. IV. Adverbial usages: 1. dat. τῇγε, of place, *here, on this spot*, 6. 435. 2. acc. neut. τόγε, *on this account, for this very reason*, 5. 827, Od. 17. 401.

῎Ογκᾶ, ἡ, a name of Athena at Thebes, Aesch. Theb. 164:—a gate at Thebes was sacred to Παλλὰς ῎Ογκα, Ib. 486, 501; called πύλαι Ὀγύγιαι by Eur. Phoen. 1113, ubi v. Pors. (1150).

ὀγκάομαι, Dep. *to bray*, of the ass, Theopomp. Com. Ἀφρ. 1, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 18, Luc. D. Mar. 1. 4.

ὄγκη, ἡ, = ὄγκος, Hesych.

ὀγκηθμός, ὁ, = sq., Luc. Asin. 15.

ὄγκημα, τό, *a braying*, esp. of the ass, Gloss.

ὀγκηρός, ά, όν, (ὄγκος B) *bulky, swollen*, ὀστέα Hipp. Fract. 767; ὀγκ. εἰς τὸ ἄνω Id. Art. 790. II. metaph. *stately, pompous*, ὄνομα Dem. Phal. 176; τῆς βασιλείας ὀγκηρότερον διάγειν Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 8; ἐν τραγῳδίᾳ, πράγματι ὀγκηρῷ φύσει Longin. 3:—τὸ ὀγκ. *trouble*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 7, 14.—In Arist. Probl. 37. 3, 2, we have a Comp. ὀγκότερος (formed from ὄγκος); Sup. ὀγκότατος, Anth. P. 12. 187.

ὄγκησις, ἡ, = ὄγκημα, Ael. N. A. 5. 50.

ὀγκητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a brayer*, i. e. *an ass*, Anth. P. 9. 301.

ὀγκητικός, ή, όν, *given to braying*, Schol. Nic. Th. 357

ὀγκία, v. sub οὐγκία.

ὄγκινος, ὁ, *a hook*, Lat. *uncīnus*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 431, Poll. 1. 137.

ὄγκιον or **ὀγκίον**, τό, (ὄγκος A. 1) *a case* or *casket for arrows and other implements*, ὄγκιον, ἔνθα σίδηρος κεῖτο πολὺς καὶ χαλκός Od. 21. 61, cf. Poll. 10. 165 (where Hermipp. is cited):—later σιδηροθήκη.

ὀγκο-λογέω, *to speak in a hollow voice*, like γογγύζω, Hesych.

ὀγκο-ποιέω, = ὀγκόω, Schol. Hermog. in Walz Rhett. 7. 953.

ὄγκος (A), ὁ, *the barb* of an arrow, in pl. *the barbed points*, νεῦρόν τε καὶ ὄγκους Il. 4. 151, cf. 214; ὄγκοι τοῦ βέλους Philostr. 848. 2. any *angle*, Arist. Top. 1. 15, 2. 3. οἱ τῆς νεὼς ὄγκοι, Ath. 208 B, seem to be *brackets* on the ship's side. (For the Root, v. sub ἄγκος.)

ὄγκος (B), ὁ, (v. sub fin.) *the bulk, size, mass* of a body, Lat. *moles*, μελέων ἀριδείκετον ὄγκον Emped. 182; ἀέρος ὄγκον Id. 355; σφαίρης ἐναλίγκιον ὄγκῳ Parmen. 102; often in Plat., μήτε ὄγκῳ μήτε ἀριθμῷ Theaet. 155 A; τὸν .. ὄ. τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ their total number, Legg. 737 C; τὸν τῶν σαρκῶν ὄ. Ib. 959 C; πόλεως τὸν ὄ. its *size, dimensions*, Polit. 259 B; ἔχθρας μέγαν ὄ. Legg. 843 B; θαυμαστὸν ὄ. ἀράμενοι τοῦ μύθου having raised it to extraordinary *dimensions*, Polit. 277 B, etc.; often also in Arist., *the space filled by a body*, opp. to τὸ κενόν, Phys. 3. 4, 12, al.; ἴσος τὸν ὄ. *in bulk*, Id. Gen. et Cor. 1. 8, 23; ὄγκῳ μικρόν Eth. N. 10. 7, 8, etc. 2. *a bulk, mass, body*, ὄ. φρυγάνων *a heap* of fagots, Hdt. 4. 62; ὄ. μαλθακός *a mass* or *roll* of something soft, Hipp. Art. 796; σμικρὸς ὄ. ἐν σμικρῷ κύτει, of a dead man's ashes, Soph. El. 1142; ὄ. γαστρός, of a child in the womb, Eur. Ion 15; ὄ. πλήρης φλεβίων Arist. H. A. 3. 5, 3; pl. ὄγκοι *bodies, material substances*, Id. Metaph. 12. 9, 2., 13. 2, 14:—also, ὁ ὄ. τῆς φωνῆς the *volume* of the voice, Id. Audib. 63. 3. a particular way of dressing the hair; it was plaited along the forehead, and done up in *a bushy top-knot*, as may be seen in the marbles of tragic masks, Poll. 4. 133, cf. Winckelm. Werke T. 2. pp. 49, 89. II. metaph. *bulk, weight, trouble*, βραχεῖ σὺν ὄγκῳ Soph. O. C. 1341. 2. *weight, importance, dignity, pride*, and in bad sense *self-importance, pretension*, ὄγκος μήτρῳος ὀνόματος *pride* in the name of mother, Id. Tr. 817; ὄγκον αἴρειν to exalt one's *dignity*, Id. Aj. 129; βραχὺν .. μῦθον οὐκ ὄγκον πλέων *of pretension*, Id. O. C. 1162; μείζον' ὄγκον δορὸς ἢ φρενός Eur. Tro. 108; ἔχει τιν' ὄγκον ῎Αργος Ἑλλήνων πάρα Id. Phoen. 717; ἐς ὄγκον .. βλέπειν τύχης Id. Fr. 82; τοῖς ζῶσι δ' ὄγκος Id. Rhes. 760; ὁ τῶν ὑπεροπτικῶν ὄγκος Isocr. 8 D; τῷ .. γένους ὄγκῳ Plat. Alc. 1. 121 B; τῆς ἀρχῆς τὸ μέγεθος καὶ ὁ ὄγκος Plut. Fab. 4; ὄγκον περιθεῖναί τινι Id. Pericl. 4, etc. 3. of style, *loftiness, majesty*, ὄ. τῆς λέξεως Arist. Rhet. 3. 6, 1; ὁ τοῦ ποιήματος ὄ. Id. Poët. 24, 6; but ὄγκοι, in bad sense, *bombastic passages*, Wyttenb. Plut. in Indice et ad p. 79 B. III. in later philosoph. *an atom*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 363. (ὄγκος B must be distinct from ὄγκος A, the Root of the former being **ΑΓΚ** (v. ἄγκος), of the latter, prob., **ΕΓΚ**, ἐν-εγκ-εῖν, v. Buttm. Lexil.)

ὄγκος (C), ον, as Adj.; v. ὀγκηρός fin.

ὀγκό-φωνος, ον, = βαρύφθογγος, Schol. Vict. Il. 18. 219.

ὀγκόω, Eur.: fut. ώσω Alex. Aetol.: aor ὤγκωσα Eur., Ar.:—**Med.**, fut. -ώσομαι Ar.: aor. ὠγκωσάμην Ath.:—mostly in **Pass.**, aor. ὠγκώθην, pf. ὤγκωμαι, v. infr.: (ὄγκος B). *To raise up, rear*, ἠρίον Alex. Aetol. ap. Parthen. 14. 33; ὤγκωσεν τάδε σήματα Epigr. Gr. 233. 9:—Pass., τάφῳ ὀγκωθῆναι Eur. Ion 388; and of the cairn itself, ὠγκώθην Anth. P. 7. 651; ὀστέα δ' ὀγκωθεὶς .. ἔδεκτο τάφος Epigr. Gr. 233. 4. 2. *to distend*, τὸ πνεῦμα τὰς φλέβας ὀγκοῖ Arist. Somn. 3, 13, cf. Probl. 24. 7:—Pass., γαστὴρ ὠγκώθη *was swollen* by eating, Babr. 86, cf. 111. II. metaph. *to bring to honour and dignity*, βροτοῖς .. βίοτον ὀγκώσας μέγαν Eur. Andr. 320: also *to exalt, extol*, ῎Αργος ὀγκῶν Id. Heracl. 195; ὀγκῶσαι τὸ φρόνημα *to puff up* one's conceit, Ar. Vesp. 1024; so in Med., εἰ τοῦτ' ὀγκωσόμεθα .. τὴν πόλιν Id. Ran. 703; of style, ὤγκωσε τὴν νόησιν Longin. 28:—Pass. *to be puffed up, swollen, elated*, ὀγκωθεὶς χλιδῇ Soph. Fr. 679; δοκήσει δωμάτων ὠγκωμένος Eur. El. 381; πλούτῳ δυσσεβῶς ὠγκωμένος Id. Fr. 822; ὠγκωμένος ἐπὶ τῷ γένει Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 25; with a part., ὀγκούμεθα ὁ μέν τις .., ὁ δὲ .. τίμιος κεκλημένος Eur. Hec. 623.

ὀγκύλλομαι, Pass., = ὀγκόομαι, *to be swoln with conceit, be puffed up*, Ar. Pax 465; ἐπὶ τῇ τέχνῃ Ath. 382 B.

ὀγκύλος, ον, = ὀγκηρός, Hesych.:—**ὀγκυλόομαι**, = ὀγκύλλομαι, Suid.

ὀγκώδης, ες, (ὄγκος B, εἶδος) *swelling, rounded*, πλευρὰ ἢ .. πρὸς τὴν γαστέρα ὀγκωδεστέρα, of a horse, Xen. Eq. 1, 12; μέρος τι ὀγκ. (sc. τοῦ οἰσοφάγου) Arist. P. A. 3. 14, 9. 2. *bulky*, ὅσων τὰ σώματα ὀγκ., of birds, Ib. 4. 12, H. A. 9. 45, 1. II. metaph. *swollen*, Plat. Meno 90 A; τὸ ἡρωικὸν .. ὀγκωδέστατον τῶν μέτρων *fullest*, Arist. Poët. 24, 9:—τὸ ὀγκῶδες *bombast, turgidity*, Dion. H. de Dinarch. 7, Ath. 624 D.

ὀγκώδης, ες, (ὀγκάομαι) *given to braying*, ὄνος ὀγκωδέστερος Ael. N. A. 12. 34.

ὄγκωμα, τό, *a swelling*, Schol. Ar. Pax 540. II. *the elbow*, (perhaps a corruption of ἀγκών), Oribas. 44 Mai, Eust. 1397. 5.

ὄγκωσις, εως, ἡ, *intumescence*, Arist. Respir. 20, 5.

ὀγκωτός, ή, όν, *heaped up*, τάφος Anth. P. 9. 117; κόνις Epigr. Gr. 234.

ὀγμεύω, *to move in a straight line*, properly of ploughers or mowers (cf. ὄγμος); metaph., c. acc. cogn., ὀγμ. στίβον *to plough* or *trail one's weary* way, of a lame man, Soph. Ph. 163; ὤγμευον αὐτῷ *they were marching in file before* him, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 20.

ὄγμος, ὁ, *any straight line, a furrow* in ploughing, τοὶ δὲ στρέψασκον ἀν' ὄγμους Il. 18. 546; πίονες ὄγμοι h. Hom. Cer. 455. 2. *a swathe* in reaping, ὥστ' ἀμητῆρες ὄγμον ἐλαύνωσιν Il. 11. 68; δράγματα δ' ἄλλα μετ' ὄγμον .. πίπτον 18. 552, cf. 557; ὄγμον ἄγειν Theocr. 10. 2. 3. metaph., ὅτε πλήθῃ μέγας ὀγμός when [the moon's] vast *orbit* is accomplished, h. Hom. 32. 11; so of the Sun, Arat. 748, cf. Nic. Th. 571; also, ὄγμος κακοῦ .. γήραος, i. e. wrinkled old age, Archil. 91; ὄγμος ὀδόντων *a row* of teeth, Anth. Plan. 265, etc. (For the Root v. ἄγω; cf. Skt. *aǵ-m-an, aǵ-m-as*, Lat. *ag-m-en.*)

ὀγχέω, prob. f. l. for ὀκχέω in Lyc. 64. 1049.

ὄγχνη, ἡ, *a pear-tree*, Od. 7. 115., 11. 588., 24. 233. II. *a pear*, 7. 120.—It came to be written ὄχνη, as in Theocr. 1. 134 [where ὄχνᾱς, in acc. pl.,—but the line is susp.], 7. 144.

ὀδαγμός, ὁ, (ὀδάζομαι) *an itching, irritation*, in the old Edd. of Soph. Tr. 770, ubi nunc ἀδαγμός.

ὀδᾱγός, ὁ, Dor. for ὁδηγός, used also in Att., Pors. Or. 26, Lob. Phryn. 429; cf. κυναγός, λοχαγός.

ὁδαῖος, α, ον, (ὁδός) = ἐνόδιος, of Hermes, Phot. II. ὁδαῖα, τά, *that for which a merchant travels, merchandise* (obtained in exchange for his φόρτος or first freight), Od. 8. 163., 15. 445; though a Schol. explains it as = ἐφόδια, Lat. *viaticum*: cf. ὁδάω.

ὀδακτάζω, *to bite, gnaw*, Call. Del. 322, Ap. Rh. 4. 1608:—**ὀδακτίζω**, Dion. H. Excerpt. p. 493 Mai: cf. ὀδάξω.

ὀδάξ, Adv. *by biting with the teeth*, Lat. *mordicus*, Hom.; ὀδὰξ ἕλον οὖδας, of men in the agonies of death, Il. 11. 749, etc.; so, ὀδὰξ λαζοίατο γαῖαν 2. 418; γαῖαν ὀδὰξ ἑλόντες Eur. Phoen. 1423; also, ὀδὰξ ἐν χείλεσι φύντες *biting the lips* in smothered rage, Od. 1. 381; so in Com., ἀποδάκνειν ὀδὰξ Cratin. Πλουτ. 1; διατρώξομαι ὀδὰξ τὸ δίκτυον Ar. Vesp. 164; ὀδὰξ ἔχεσθαι Ib. 943; λαβέσθαι Id. Pl. 690:—if κυνὸς ἄγριον ὀδὰξ be correct in Diog. Cyn. ap. Diog. L. 6. 79, ὀδάξ must be taken as = ὀδούς. (From √**ΔΑΚ**, δακεῖν with ο prefixed, v. Ο, ο. II. 3: hence ὀδάξω, ὀδακτάζω, v. ὀδάξω: the ο- euphon. was sometimes written α-, v. supr.)

ὀδαξησμός, ὁ, = ὀδαγμός, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Plut. 2. 769 E, Hesych., Suid.

ὀδαξητικός, ή, όν, *causing to itch*, Poll. 2. 110.

ὀδάξω, impf. ὤδαξον, (ὀδάξ) *to feel a biting, stinging pain, feel irritation*, Xen. Symp. 4, 28; more commonly in Med. ὀδάξομαι, Hipp. 272. 41 and 51., 663. 21 (ubi ἀδάξεται), Diosc. Alex. 2, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 5; so in pf. pass., καρδίαν ὠδαγμένος in a line attributed to Soph. (Fr. 708); plqpf. ὠδάγμην Hesych.; so also **ὀδαξάομαι**, Hipp. 633. 26, Diod. 3. 29, Ael. N. A. 7. 35; -έομαι Diosc. 2. 150. II. = δάκνω, *to bite*, Hesych.; *to cause irritation*, A. B. 340, Suid., Phot. (where the form given is ἀδαξῆσαι); so in Med., Hipp. 598. 49 (where Littré (8. 58) reads ἀδαξῶντα), 660. 28; c. acc., ὠδάξατο σάρκα *nibbled at* it, Anth. P. 9. 86.

ὀδαξώδης, ες, = ὀδαξητικός, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 9, etc.

ὁδάω, (ὁδός) *to export and sell;* generally, *to sell*, βορὰν ὁδῆσαι ναυτίλοις Eur. Cycl. 98; ὅδησον ἡμῖν σῖτον Ib. 133:—Pass. *to be carried away and sold*, ὡς ὁδηθείης μακράν Ib. 12.—Only found in aor., though Hesych. cites **ὁδεῖν** · πωλεῖν, as well as ὅδησον · πώλησον; cf. ἐξοδάω. (From ὁδός, as ἔμπορος, ἐμπορεύω from πόρος.)

ὅδε, ἥδε, τόδε, demonstrat. Pron., *this*, formed by adding the enclit. -δε to the old Demonstr. Pron. ὁ, ἡ, τό, and declined like it through all cases: Ep. dat. pl. τοῖσδεσσι, τοῖσδεσσιν, as well as τοῖσδε, Il. 10. 462, Od. 2. 47, al.; and τοῖσδεσι 10. 268., 21. 93; τοισίδε in Hdt., cf. Elmsl. Med. 1262; a gen. pl. τῶνδεων in Alcae. 123. ὅδε, like οὗτος, is opp. to ἐκεῖνος, to designate what is *nearer* as opp. to what is *more remote;* but ὅδε is more *deictic*, i. e. refers more distinctly to *what is present, to what can be seen* or *pointed out;* as, αὕτη ἡ πόλις or ἡ πόλις αὕτη is *this city of which I spoke*, ἥδε ἡ πόλις or ἡ πόλις ἥδε *this city in which I am, which I see*. ὅδε indeed may be used in reference to something

already named, αἳ ξύμπας Ἀχαιῶν λαός, ἐν δὲ τοῖσδ' ἐγώ Soph. Ph. 1243, cf. Ant. 442, 447; and the proper *deictic* force of ὅδε is not unknown to οὗτος, as in Soph. O. T. 1120, ἦ τόνδε φράζεις;—τοῦτον, ὅνπερ εἰσορᾷς. This *deictic* force is made more emphat. in the forms ὁδί, ἡδί, etc., [ῑ], which however belong to the language of common life, and are frequent in Com. and Oratt., but are never used in Trag., Pors. Med. 157: ὁδεδί, τηνδεδί are also found, but very seldom, Elmsl. Ar. Ach. 152, Dind. Av. 18: I. of Place, like French *voici*, to point out *what is present* or *before one*, Ἕκτορος ἥδε γυνή *this is*, or *here is*, the wife of Hector, Il. 6. 460; very often in Trag., ἀκτὴ μὲν ἥδε Λήμνου Soph. Ph. 1; esp. in the prologues of Eur., Tro. 4, Ion 5, Hel. 1, H. F. 4, Bacch. 1; so in Plat., etc. 2. also with Verbs of action, much in the sense of ὧδε, *here*, ἀνδρί, ὅστις ὅδε κρατέει who holds sway *here*, Il. 5. 175; ἔγχος μὲν τόδε κεῖται ἐπὶ χθονός *here* it lies, 20. 345, cf. 21. 533, Od. 1. 185, etc.:—very often in Trag., esp. to indicate the entrance of a person on the stage, and so, with Verbs of motion, much like δεῦρο, καὶ μὴν Ἐτεοκλῆς .. ὅδε χωρεῖ *here* comes .., Eur. Phoen. 443, cf. Soph. O. T. 297, 531, 632, O. C. 32. 549; less often with the 2nd pers., ὅδ' ἐκ τίνος γῆς, ὦ γέρον .., ἦλθες; Eur. Heracl. 81, ubi v. Elmsl. 3. a pers. Pron. is sometimes added, ὅδ' ἐγὼ .. ἤλυθον *here* am I come, Od. 16. 205; ἡμεῖς οἵδε περιφραζώμεθα let us *here* .., 1. 76; δῶρα δ' ἐγὼν ὅδε .. παρασχεῖν *here* am I [ready] to provide.., Il. 19. 140; also with a Subst., ὅδ' εἰμ' Ὀρέστης Eur. Or. 380; with αὐτός left, ὅδ' αὐτὸς ἐγώ Od. 21. 207., 24. 321. 4. so also with τίς interrog., τίς ὅδε Ναυσικάᾳ ἕπεται; who is *this* following her? Od. 6. 276, cf. 1. 225; τί κακὸν τόδε πάσχετε; what is *this* evil ye are suffering? 20. 351; so with other interrog. words, πρὸς ποῖον ἂν τόνδ' .. ἔπλει; what sort of man is *this* for whom ..? Soph. Ph. 572, cf. 1204:—the question properly refers to something *seen* or *manifest*. 5. to Advs. of Place and Time this Pron. adds precision, *just, very*, αὐτοῦ τῷδ' ἐνὶ δήμῳ *here* amid *this very* people, Od. 2. 317; μέν' αὐτοῦ τῷδ' ἐνὶ χώρῳ 10. 271; ταννῦν τάδε at *this* present, Hdt. 7. 104. 6. in Att. dialogue, the masc. and fem. Pron. often refer to the speaker, ὅδε and ὅδ' ἀνήρ, emphatic for ἐγώ, Soph. O. T. 534, 818, etc.; γυναικὸς τῆσδε, for ἐμοῦ, Aesch. Ag. 1438; τῆσδέ γε ζώσης ἔτι Soph. Tr. 305; so, τῇδε χειρί with *this* hand *of mine*, Id. Ant. 43, cf. O. T. 811, Pors. Med. 389. 7. in Arist. τοδί designates *some particular thing*, τοδὶ διὰ τοδὶ αἱρεῖσθαι Eth. N. 7. 9, 1; τοδὶ συνήνεγκε καὶ Σωκράτει Id. Metaph. 1. 1, 6. II. of Time, to indicate *the immediate present*, ἥδ' ἡμέρα Soph. O. T. 438, etc.; more strongly, κατ' ἦμαρ .. τὸ νῦν τόδε Id. Aj. 753; τοῦδ' αὐτοῦ λυκάβαντος on *this* very day, Od. 14. 161:—but, νυκτὸς τῆσδε in the night *just* past, Soph. Aj. 21; νυκτὶ τῇδε Id. El. 644. 2. so, τῆσδε τῆς ὁδοῦ on *this present* journey, Id. O. T. 1478, cf. Ant. 878. 3. ἀπόλλυμαι τάλας ἔτος τόδ' ἤδη δέκατον now for *these* ten years, Id. Ph. 312. 4. ἐς τόδε, elliptic c. gen., ἐς τόδ' ἡμέρας Eur. Phoen. 425; ἐς τόδε ἡλικίης Hdt. 7. 38; πῶς ἐς τόδ' ἂν τόλμης ἔβη; Soph. O. T. 125. III. in a more general sense, to indicate something *before one*, ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἔρανος τάδε γ' ἐστίν *these preparations which I see* are not an ἔρανος, Od. 1. 226; ἆρ' οὐκ ὕβρις τάδ'; are not *these words* mere insolence? Soph. O. C. 883; so of persons, Ἀπόλλων τάδ' ἦν *this* was Ap., Id. O. T. 1329; οὐ γὰρ ἔσθ' Ἕκτωρ τάδε Eur. Andr. 168; οὐκέτι Τροία τάδε Id. Tro. 99; οὐ τάδε Βρόμιος Id. Cycl. 63; οὐκ Ἴωνες τάδε εἰσίν Thuc. 6. 77; so, τάδ' οὐχὶ Πελοπόννησος, ἀλλ' Ἰωνία Inscr. ap. Strab. 2. to indicate something *immediately to come*, τόδε μοι κρήηνον ἐέλδωρ (which then follows), Il. 1. 41, cf. 504., 7. 375, Od. 1. 376., 2. 141, etc., and in Att.: hence, in historical writers, opp. to what goes before (cf. οὗτος C. I. 2), ταῦτα μὲν Λακεδαιμόνιοι λέγουσι .., τάδε δὲ ἐγὼ γράφω Hdt. 6. 53; ταῦτα μὲν δὴ σὺ λέγεις· ἡμῶν δὲ ἀπάγγελλε τάδε Xen. An. 2. 1, 20, etc.; v. οὗτος B. I. 2:—opp. to ἐκεῖνος, Soph. El. 784:—ὅδε is very rarely applied to different persons in the same sentence, νῦν ὅδε [Laius] πρὸς τῆς τύχης ὄλωλεν, οὐδὲ τοῦδ' ὑπὸ [by Oedipus], Id. O. T. 948. 3. not seldom *followed* by a Relat., νῆσον τῆσδ' ἐφ' ἧς ναίει Id. Ph. 613, cf. Il. 2. 346, Xen. An. 7. 3, 47, etc. 4. in Hom., when the Relat. *precedes*, Bekk. writes ὁ δέ, etc., in apodosi, as in Il. 23. 858, Od. 11. 148, 149, etc.: Buttm. wished to extend this to Att. writers, as to Soph. Ant. 666, Tr. 23, Ph. 48, etc.; but this is needless, if not wrong, as appears from the usage of οὗτος after a relative. IV. Adverbial usage of some cases: 1. τῇδε, a. of Place, *here, on the spot*, Lat. *hac*, Il. 12. 345, Od. 6. 173, etc.; so, τῶν τε ὑπὸ γῆς θεῶν καὶ τῶν τῇδε Plat. Legg. 958 D. b. of the Way or Manner, *thus*, Il. 17. 512, Aesch. Eum. 45; also in Plat., ὅρα δὲ καὶ τῇδε, ὅτι .., Phaedo 79 E, cf. Rep. 433 E, etc. 2. acc. neut. τόδε, *hither, to this spot*, Il. 14. 298, Od. 1. 409, etc.: also, δεῦρο τόδε Il. 14. 309, Od. 17. 444, 524. b. *therefore, on this account*, 20. 217., 23. 213:—so also, acc. neut. pl., τάδε, *on this account*, Il. 9. 77:—*thus, so*, Erf. Soph. O. T. 265. 3. dat. neut. pl. τοῖσδε and τοισίδε *in* or *with these words*, Hdt. 1. 32, 120.

ὀδεία, ἡ, *a journey: travelling*, Aristeas p. 113 F.

ὀδελός, ὁ, Dor. for ὀβελός.

ὅδευμα, τό, *a passage, journey*, Strab. 815.

ὁδεύσιμος, ον, *passable, practicable*, Strab. 510.

ὁδευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must travel*, Origen.

ὁδευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a wayfarer, traveller*, Gloss.

ὁδεύω, *to go, travel*, ἐπὶ νῆας Il. 11. 569; ὁδ. δι' Ἀτραμυττίου Xen. An. 7. 8, 8; κοινῶς ὁδ. τινί Babr. 15. 2; ἐξ ὑγιείας εἰς νόσον Arist. Fr. 35; c. acc. cogn., ὁδ. τὴν ἐπὶ Σμύρνης Hippon. 91; ὁδ. τρίβον Anacreont. 41. 2. 2. c. acc. loci, *to travel over*, χθόνα πεζὸς ὁδ. as in Ap. Rh. 4. 1441, cf. Plut. Eum. 15; ὁδ. τὸν οὐρανόν Epigr. 618. 36; εἴκοσι .. λυκάβαντας ὁδεύσας Ib. 226. 3. 3. Pass., of Ravenna, γεφύραις καὶ πορθμείοις ὁδευομένη *provided with thoroughfares* by means of .., Strab. 213.

ὁδηγέω, fut. ήσω, (ὁδηγός) *to lead* one *upon his way, to shew* one *the way, guide*, c. acc. pers., Pseudo-Phocyl. 24, Aesch. Pr. 730; absol., Eur. H. F. 1402; ὁδ. εἴς τι Hipp. Lex.:—so in Med., Xen. Eph. 5, 1, etc. 2. metaph. *to guide, teach*, Plut. 2. 954 B; so also, **ὁδηγετέω** in Themist. 151 C: cf. κυνηγετέω, ποδηγετέω.

ὁδηγητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = ὁδηγός, Anth. P. app. 283, Orph. H. 40. 6.

ὁδηγητικός, ή, όν, *fitted for guiding*, Suid., Eust. 1441. 12.

ὁδηγήτρια, fem. of ὁδηγητήρ, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1492, Eccl.

ὁδηγία, ἡ, *a guiding: teaching*, Eust. 637. 4, Eccl.:—**ὁδήγησις**, Zonar.; **ὁδηγησία**, Hesych.

ὁδηγός, ὁ, *a guide*, Polyb. 5. 5, 15, Plut. Alex. 27; of a goddess, Paus. 2. 11, 2. II. *a teacher*, Dion. H. ad Amm. 12. Cf. ὁδᾱγός.

ὁδί, ἡδί, τοδί [ῑ], Att. for ὅδε, ἥδε, τόδε, q. v.

ὅδιος, ον, (ὁδός) *belonging to a way* or *journey*, ὄρνις ὅδ. a bird *of omen for the journey* (or *seen by the way*), Aesch. Ag. 157; so, ὅδ. κράτος αἴσιον Ib. 104; just so in Pind. N. 9. 19, αἰσιᾶν ὀρνίχων ὁδός:—Ἑρμῆς ὅδ. Hermes *the guardian of roads and travellers*, whose statues stood on the road-side, Hesych.; cf. ἐνόδιος.

ὅδισμα, τό, (as if from ὁδίζω), πολύγομφον ὅδ. *a way* compact with bolts, i. e. Xerxes' bridge over the Hellespont, Aesch. Pers. 71.

ὁδίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *a wayfarer, traveller*, Od. 7. 204., 17. 311, Soph. Ph. 147; ἄνθρωπος ὁδίτης Od. 16. 263; Dor. ὁδίτας, Theocr. 16. 93.

ὀδμᾰλέος, α, ον, *strong-smelling, stinking*, Hipp. 514. 17, etc.

ὀδμάομαι, older form of ὀσμάομαι, q. v.

ὀδμή, ἡ, older Ep. and Ion. form of ὀσμή, q. v.

ὀδμήεις, εσσα, εν, *giving out a smell, smelling*, Nic. Al. 437.

ὀδμηρός, ά, όν, = ὀδμήεις, restored in Hesych. for ὄδμηνος.

ὁδό, barbarism for ὁδός, Ar. Thesm. 1222.

ὁδοιδοκέω, *to lie in wait on the roads*, Diod. Excerpt. 601.

ὁδοι-δόκος, ον, *lying in wait on the roads* or *highways*, like *highwaymen*, Polyb. 13. 8, 2, Ath. 214 B; cf. Lob. Phryn. 647.

ὁδοιπλᾰνέω, *to stray from the road, wander* or *roam about*, ὁδοιπλανοῦντες Ar. Ach. 69; ὁδ. οἶμον Nic. Th. 267: v. Elmsl. Ar. l. c., Lob. Phryn. 630.

ὁδοι-πλᾰνής, ές, *straying from one road into another, wandering about, roaming*, Anth. P. 9. 427: **ὁδοιπλᾰνία**, ἡ, *a straying from one road into another*, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 55. Cf. ὁδοιπόρος.

ὁδοιπορέω, impf. ὡδοπόρεον, -ουν, Hdt., Soph.: fut. ήσω: pf. ὁδοιπόρηκα Philippid. Ἀακ. 2, but with augm. ὡ-, Hdt. 8. 129; and so pf. pass. ὡδοπόρηται Luc. Herm. 2: (ὁδοιπόρος.) *To travel, walk*, Hdt. 4. 110, Soph. O. T. 801, etc.; ὁ ξένος .. ὧδ' ὁδοιπορεῖ Id. O. C. 1251; ἐπ' ἄκρων ὁδ. *to walk* a tiptoe, Id. Aj. 1230:—c. acc. cogn., ὁδοιπορεῖν ὁδόν Hdt. 4. 116; ὁδ. τοὺς τόπους *to walk over* this ground, Soph. O. T. 1027.

ὁδοιπορία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a journey, way*, h. Hom. Merc. 85, Hipp. Fract. 762; ὁδ. ποιεῖσθαι Hdt. 2. 29, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 10, etc.; σημαίνειν μέτρον ὁδοιπορίας C. I. 525:—esp. *a journey by land*, opp. to a sea-voyage, Hdt. 8. 118, in pl.

ὁδοιπορικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a traveller*, ἐσθής Polyb. 31. 22, 6; ἵπποι Poll. 1. 181:—τὸ ὁδ. (sub. βιβλίον) *a guide-book*, Sueton. Adv. -κῶς, *like a traveller*, Plut. Arat. 21.

ὁδοιπόριον, τό, *the fare* or *passage-money* paid to a ship-master, or *the provisions for the voyage*, Lat. *viaticum*, Od. 15. 506; cf. ἐφόδιον.

ὁδοι-πόρος, ὁ, *a wayfarer, traveller*, Aesch. Ag. 901, Soph. O. T. 292, Ar. Ach. 205;—but in Il. 24. 375, *a fellow-traveller* or *guide*.—The 2nd syll. is lengthd., as in ὁδοι-πλανέω, ὀλοοί-τροχος or ὀλοί-τροχος.

ὁδό-μετρον, τό, or **ὁδόμετρος**, ὁ, *an instrument for measuring distances* by land or sea, Hero, Tzetz. II. Ὁδόμετρος was a name given to Phaÿllus, *the runner*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 213.

ὀδοντ-άγρα, ἡ, *an instrument for drawing teeth*, Arist. Mech. 21, 1.

ὀδοντ-ᾰγωγόν, τό, = foreg., Cael. Aur. Chron. 2. 4.

ὀδοντ-αλγέω, *to have the toothache*, Ctesias Ind. 15.

ὀδονταλγία, ἡ, *the toothache*, Poll. 2. 96, Diosc. 3. 22.

ὀδοντιάω, *to cut teeth, suffer therefrom*, Gloss.

ὀδοντικός, ή, όν, *fit for the teeth*, Oribas. 336 Matth. II. *furnished with teeth*, Suid. s. v. θρῖδαξ.

ὀδοντισμός, ὁ, (as if from ὀδοντίζω) a mode of playing the flute, *in which the gnashing of the teeth* of the serpent Pytho was imitated, Poll. 4. 80, 84; cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 36.

ὀδοντο-ειδής, ές, *tooth-shaped*, Galen. 17. 1, 374.

ὀδοντό-κερας, τό, *a horn-tooth*, i. e. *a tusk*, of an elephant, Amynt. ap. An. Oxon. 3. 357.

ὀδοντο-μάχης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *fighting with the teeth*, ὕες Eust. 854. 11.

ὀδοντο-ξέστης, ὁ, *an instrument for cleaning the teeth*, Poll. 2. 96.

ὀδοντόομαι, Pass. *to be furnished with teeth*, Poll. 2. 96.

ὀδοντο-ποιέω, *to cut teeth*, like ὀδοντοφυέω, Poll. 2. 96.

ὀδοντό-σμηγμα, τό, *tooth-powder*, Gloss: **ὀδοντό-τριμμα**, τό, Cramer. An. Par. 1. 394.

ὀδοντο-τύραννος, ὁ, *a worm* in the Indus or Ganges, v. Ael. N. A. 5. 3.

ὀδοντο-φόρος, ον, *bearing teeth*, κόσμος ὀδ. an ornament for horses, *consisting of strings of teeth*, Anth. P. 6. 246.

ὀδοντοφυέω, *to cut teeth*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Plat. Phaedr. 251 C, Arist. H. A. 7. 10, 10, al.

ὀδοντο-φυής, ές, *sprung from the dragon's teeth*, of the Sparti, Eur. Phoen. 821.

ὀδοντοφυΐα, ἡ, *teething, the pain thereof*, Poll. 2. 96, Paul. Aeg. 1. 9. II. in concrete sense, *the teeth*, Manass. Chron. 5149.

ὀδοντό-φυτος, ον, = ὀδοντοφυής, Nonn. D. 5. 2.

ὀδοντωτός, ή, όν, *furnished with teeth*, ξύστρα ὀ. *a comb*, Luc. Lexiph. 5.

ὁδοποιέω, impf. ὡδοποίουν Xen. An. 4. 8, 8: fut. ήσω: plqpf. with double augm. ὡδοπεποιήκεσαν Arr. An. 1. 26: part. pf. pass. ὡδοποιημένος Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 39; and so Dind. in An. 5. 3, 1, for ὡδοπεποιημένος: cf. προοδοποιέω. *To make* or *level a road*, ὁδόν Xen. An. 4. 8, 8, etc.: absol. *to make a path* or *course for oneself*, Dem. 1274. 26:—Pass., of roads, *to be made fit for use*, Xen. An. 5. 3, 1, Hell. 5. 4, 39. **2.** *to make practicable* or *passable*, τὰ ἄβατα Luc. Demon. 1. **3.** metaph. *to make regular* or *systematic, reduce to a system, pioneer*, τι Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 2; αὐτὸ τὸ πρᾶγμα ὁδ. αὐτοῖς Id. Metaph. 1. 3, 10. **II.** c. dat. pers. *to act as pioneer, serve as guide* to another, like ἡγέομαι, ὁδ. αὐτοῖς (MSS. αὐτούς) Xen. An. 3. 2, 24:—Pass. *to make one's way, advance*, Lat. *progredi*, Plat. Phaedo 112 C, Diod. 20. 23.

ὁδοποίησις, ἡ, *a making of roads*:—hence, *a pioneering, introduction, preparation*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 1.

ὁδοποιητ-ικός, ή, όν, *fit for making a road* or *way*, Dion. Ar.

ὁδοποιία, ἡ, *the work of a pioneer*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 36.

ὁδο-ποιός, ὁ, *one who opens the way, a pioneer*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 36:—*a road-surveyor*, Aeschin. 57. 27.

ὁδός, ὁ, Att. for οὐδός.

ὁδός, ἡ, (οὐδός in Od. 17. 196 was considered by the Gramm. an Aeolism for ὁδός, and is an error of some MSS. of Hdt. 2. 7., 3. 126, for ὁδός; v. sub fin.): **I.** of Place, *a way, path, road, highway*, Hom., Hes., etc.; generally, *a track, pathway*, Il. 12. 168., 16. 374; ὁδὸς ἱππηλασίη 7. 340; λαοφόρος 15. 682; ὁδὸς ἀμαξιτός Pind. N. 6. 92: often as acc. cogn. after Verb of motion, τὴν ὁδὸν ἣν Ἑλένην περ ἀνήγαγεν *by* or *over which* .., Il. 6. 292; ὁδὸν ἔρχεσθαι to go along *a path*, Theogn. 220; ὁδὸν τέμνειν, metaph. from a ship, Eur. Phoen. 1; (but in Prose ὁδὸν τέμνειν is to cut or make *a road*, Thuc. 2. 100, cf. Plat. Legg. 810 E); ὁδὸν χωρεῖν Thuc. 3. 24; ἰόντες τὴν ἱρὴν ὁδόν the sacred *way* to Delphi, Hdt. 6. 34; ὁδὸς ἱερά, to Eleusis, Paus. 1. 36, 3: ποταμοῦ ὁδός *the course, channel* of a river, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 16: *the path* of the heavenly bodies, elsewhere δίοδος, Eur. El. 728; ὁδὸς ἀκοντίου Antipho 124. 28. **2.** with Preps., πρὸ ὁδοῦ *further on the way, forwards*, Il. 4. 382 (cf. φροῦδος); later = προὔργου, *profitable, useful*, πρὸ ὁδοῦ εἶναι πρός τι to be *helpful* towards .., Arist. Cael. 2. 12, 10, cf. Metaph. 7. 4, 2; πρὸ ὁδοῦ γέγονεν Id. Pol. 8. 3, 11:—κατ' ὁδὸν *by the way*, Hdt. 1. 41, 111; κατὰ τὴν ὁδόν along *the road*, Plat. Symp. 174 D; v. infr. III. 3;—ἐκ τῆς ὁδοῦ on his *road*, Hdt. 1. 157:—ἐν ὁδῷ on *a road*, Ib. 114; ἐν τῇ ὁδῷ μέσῃ 3. 56:—ὁδοῦ πάρεργον by *the way*, cursorily, v. Cic. Att. 5. 21, 13., 7. 1, 5. **3.** ὁδός is often omitted, πορεύεσθαι τὴν ἔξω τείχους Plat. Lys. 203 A; ἡ ἐπὶ θανάτου, v. sub θάνατος; cf. τηνάλλως. **II.** as an Action, *a travelling, journeying*, whether by land or water, often in Hom. (esp. in Od.), etc.:—*a journey* or *voyage*, Od. 2. 285., 8. 150, etc.; ὁδὸν στείχειν, βεβηκέναι, ἐξιέναι, etc., Trag.:—also *an expedition, foray*, ὁδὸν ἐλθεῖν Il. 1. 151 (where others explain it *a lying-in-wait, ambuscade*, cf. Lex ap. Dem. 637. 1), cf. Aesch. Theb. 714:—τριήκοντα ἡμερέων ὁδ. a 30 days' *journey*, Hdt. 1. 104; τριῶν ἡμερέων ὁδ. 1. 206; also, ἐπὶ τρεῖς ἡμέρας ὁδόν 3. 5:—the direction in which one journeys is expressed in Hom. by ὁδὸς ἐς .., Od. 22. 128; ἡ ὁδ. εἰς τὸ ἄστυ Plat. Symp. 173 B; ἐπί .., Id. Phaedr. 272 C; so, τὴν εὐθὺς Ἀργοῦς .. ὁδόν leading straight to Argos (v. εὐθύς B. II. 2), Eur. Hipp. 1197; τῆς ἀληθείας ὁδός the way *to truth* (cf. Virg. *via prima salutis*), Id. Fr. 291: cf. νόστος I. 1;—opp. to ὁδὸς ἐκ Τροίας, Id. El. 161. **III.** metaph. *a way* or *manner*, πολλαὶ δ' ὁδοὶ .. εὐπραγίας Pind. O. 8. 17; γλώσσης ἀγαθῆς ὁδός Aesch. Eum. 989; θεσπεσία ὁδὸς *the way* or *course* of divination, Id. Ag. 1154; ὁδ. μαντικῆς Soph. O. T. 311; so, αἰώνων ὁδοῖς Id. O. C. 1314; σῶν ὁ. βουλευμάτων Eur. Hec. 744; γνώμης Id. Hipp. 190; λογίων ὁ. their *way, intent*, Ar. Eq. 1015. **2.** *a way* of doing, speaking, etc., πάντα τρόπον ὁδῶν every sort of *way*, Hdt. 1. 199; τριφασίας ἄλλας ὁδοὺς λόγων *ways* of telling the story, Id. 1. 95, cf. 2. 20, 22; but, τριφασίας ὁδοὺς τράπεται turns into three *forms*, Id. 6. 119; ἄδικον ὁδὸν ἰέναι Thuc. 3. 64; ὁδὸν ἥντιν' ἰὼν by what *course of action*, Ar. Pl. 506, cf. Nub. 76; ἣν ἔχομεν ὁδὸν λόγων Id. Pax 733; μία δὴ λείπεται .. ὁδός Plat. Symp. 184 B. **3.** *a way, method, system*, = μέθοδος II. 2, Lat. *via*, Plat. Soph. 218 D, Arist. An. Pr. 2. 1, 1, al.; ὁδῷ *methodically, systematically*, Plat. Rep. 533 B; so, καθ' ὁδόν Ib. 435 A; so, τὴν .. ὁδὸν ἔχων γράφειν Id. Theaet. 208 B. **4.** specially used of *the Christian Faith and its followers*, Act. Ap. 9. 2., 22. 4., 24. 14. (Curt. regards ὁδ-ός *way*, οὐδ-ός (Att. ὀδός) *threshold*, and οὖδ-ας, ἔδ-αφος, *ground, floor*, as all coming from a Root ἘΔ (*to go*), cf. Skt. *sad, âsad* (*adire, accedere*); Goth. *ga-sinth-a, ga-sinth-ja* (συνέκδημος); Slav. *choditi* (*ire*), *sĭdŭ* (*profectus*); so πέδον, πεδίον from √ΠΕΔ:—the Lat. *sŏlum solea* also seems to be modified from this Root, as *solium* from √*SED, sedeo*; *olere, olfacere* from √*OD, odor*.)

ὁδο-σκοπέω, *to watch the roads*, of footpads, Eust. 1445. 19.

ὁδοστατέω, *to stand by the roadside*, like foreg., Philes de Anim. 101. 9. Anon. in Boiss. Anecd. 3. 86.

ὁδο-στάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *one who guards the roads*, Philes de Plant. 4. 32. **2.** *a waylayer* or *robber*, Id. de Anim. 4. 30.

ὁδο-στρωσία, ἡ, *a paving of roads*, C. I. 4438, Justinian.

ὁδουρέω, *to keep, watch the road*, Phot.

ὁδ-ουρός, ὁ or ἡ, *a conductor, conductress*, Eur. Ion 1617. **II.** *a waylayer, highwayman* (cf. ὁδοσκοπέω), Soph. Fr. 23: *a pirate*, Eur. Fr. 262. Cf. κηπουρός, οἰκουρός.

ὀδούς, ὀδόντος, ὁ; in Ion. Prose ὀδών Hdt. 6. 107 (bis):—*a tooth*, Hom., Hes., etc.; ἕρκος ὀδόντων, v. sub ἕρκος; πρίειν ὀδόντας, v. sub πρίω:—Arist. calls the front teeth ὀξεῖς (*incisors*), the back teeth πλατεῖς (*dentes molares, maxillares*), with the κυνόδοντες between, P. A. 3. 1, 3, al.; the teeth of carnivorous animals and fish are καρχαρόδοντες, v. sub voc. **2.** metaph., ὁ τῆς λύπης ὀδοὺς *the tooth* of grief, Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 888. **II.** *anything pointed* or *sharp, a tooth, prong, spike, pestle*, etc., Nic. Th. 85; ὀδόντες *the teeth* of a saw, Arist. Phys. 2. 9, 6; ὀδοὺς πέτρας *a peak, pike*, LXX (Ps. 77. 30). **III.** *the second vertebra* of the neck, so called from its shape, Hipp. ap. Poll. 2. 131. (With ὀ-δόντ-ος, cf. Skt. *dant-as*, Lat. *dens, dent-is*, Lith. *dant-is*, Celt. *dant, danz*; Goth. *tunth-us*, O. Norse *tönn*, A. S. *tođ*; O. H. G. *zand* (*zahn*):—generally referred to √ἘΔ, ἔδω, and an Aeol. form ἔδοντες is cited by Gramm., v. Ahr. D. Aeol. § 12. 5:—but the facts, that ὀ- is a freq. prefix in Greek, and that it is wanting in all the cogn. languages, incline M. Müller and others to refer it to √ΔΑ, δαίω, δαίνυμαι.)

ὁδοφυλακέω, *to watch* or *guard the roads*, Phot.

ὁδο-φύλαξ [ῠ], ἄκος, ὁ, *a watcher of the roads*, Hdt. 7. 239. **II.** = ὁδουρός II, Eust. 1445. 20.

ὁδόω, (ὁδός):—*to lead by the right way*, οὗτός σ' ὁδώσει τὴν τρίγωνον ἐς χθόνα Aesch. Pr. 813; δυστέκμαρτον ἐς τέχνην ὥδωσα θνητούς Ib. 498; cf. Herm. Pers. 658: also c. inf., τὸν φρονεῖν βροτοὺς ὁδώσαντα *who put* mortals *on the way* to wisdom, Id. Ag. 176 of things, *to direct, ordain*, Eur. Ion 1050:—Pass. *to be on the right way*, τὰ ἀφ' ὑμέων χρηστῶς ὁδοῦται Hdt. 4. 139; just like εὐοδοῦσθαι in 6. 73.

ὀδυνᾱρός, Dor. for ὀδυνηρός.

ὀδυνάω: aor. ὀδυνῆσαι Galen.:—Pass., late 2 sing. ὀδυνᾶσαι Ev. Luc. 16. 25: fut. ὀδυνηθήσομαι Galen., but ὀδυνήσομαι Menand. Μισογ. 1. 16, Teles ap. Stob. 1. p. 158 Gaisf.: aor. ὠδυνήθην. *To cause* one *pain* or *suffering, to distress*, τὸ γὰρ ὀρθοῦσθαι γνώμαν ὀδυνᾷ Eur. Hipp. 247, cf. Ar. Lys. 164; οὐ τοὐμὸν ὀδυνήσει σε γῆρας Ar. Eccl. 928; μηδὲν ὀδύνα τὸν πατέρα Menand. Incert. 113:—Pass. *to feel pain, suffer pain*, Soph. El. 804, Ar. Vesp. 283, Ran. 650, Plat. Rep. 583 D, etc.; ἃ ὠδυνήθην *the pains I suffered*, Ar. Ach. 3, cf. 9; Ion. pres. ὀδυνέομαι, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 4.

ὀδύνη [ῠ], ἡ, *pain of body*, Lat. *dolor*, once in Od., ὀδύνῃσι κακῇσι τειρόμενος 9. 440; often in Il. and Att. Poets; ἀλεγεινή, ὀξῆχης Il. 11. 398., 15. 25; ὀδύναι δῦνον μένος Ἀτρείδαο 11. 268; ὀδύνῃσι πεπαρμένος 5. 399; v. ἔρμα I, 1. b;—στρόφος μ' ἔχει τὴν γαστέρ' .. κὠδύνη Ar. Thesm. 484, cf. Pl. 1131. **2.** *pain of mind, grief, distress*, Hom.; twice in Il., in sing., ὀδύνη διὰ χροὸς ἦλθ' ἀλεγεινὴ 11. 398; ὀδ. Ἡρακλῆος *grief for* him, 15. 25; often in Od. but always in pl., ὀδύνας τε γόους τε κάλλιπεν 1. 242; ὀδύνας ἐμβάλλετε θυμῷ 2. 79, etc.:—after Hom. the pl. remained most common in both senses, ὀδύναι δυσαπάλλακτοι, ἄλληκτοι Soph. Tr. 959, 986; ὀδύναις πεφυσιγγωμένοι Ar. Ach. 526; σφαδασμῶν τε καὶ ὀδυνῶν Plat. Rep. 579 E, cf. 574 A, al.; but the sing. also occurs, ἐξ ὀλίγης ὀδύνης μέγα γίνεται ἄλγος Solon 12. 59; γλώσσας ὀδύναν *pain caused by* the tongue, Soph. Ph. 1142, cf. 827, Tr. 975; ὀδύνη σε εἴληφε Xen. Symp. 1, 15; μετ' ὀδύνης Menand. Incert. 158; τοῖς νενικημένοις ὀδύνη, Lat. *vae victis!* Plut. Camill. 28. (The Root is perh. ἘΔ *to eat*, cf. *curae edaces* in Horat.)

ὀδύνημα [ῠ], τό, *a pain*, Hipp. 401. 49, in pl.

ὀδυνηρός, Dor. -ᾱρός, ά, όν, *painful*, ἕλκος Pind. P. 2. 169, cf. Ar. Ach. 231; ὀδυνηρότατα πάθη Plat. Gorg. 525 C:—Adv. -ρῶς, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 23. **2.** *painful, distressing*, γῆρας Mimnerm. 1. 5; πᾶς .. ὀδυνηρὸς βίος ἀνθρώπων Eur. Hipp. 190; ὀδυνηρότερος βίοτος Ar. Pl. 526; πλοῦτος Eur. Phoen. 556;—ὀδυνηρόν ἐστιν, c. inf., Menand. Incert. 111.

ὀδυνή-φατος, ον, (φένω) *killing*, i. e. *stilling, pain*, ὀδυνήφατα φάρμακα πάσσων Il. 5. 401, 900, cf. 11. 847.

ὀδυνη-φόρος, ον, *causing pain*, Cornut. N. D. 30.

ὀδυνο-σπάς, άδος, ὁ, ἡ, *racked by pain*, γέρων Aesch. Fr. 363.

ὀδυνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *painful*, Hipp. Fract. 764, in Compar.

ὄδυρμα, τό, *a complaint, wailing*, Trag., mostly in pl., Aesch. Cho. 508, Soph. Tr. 50, etc.; in sing., Eur. Tro. 1227.

ὀδυρμός, ὁ, *a complaining, lamentation*, ὀδ. καὶ γόοι Aesch. Pr. 33; λῆξασ' ὀδυρμῶν πενθίμων τε δακρύων Eur. Phoen. 1071; θρήνων ὀδυρμοί Id. Tro. 605; ὀδυρμὸς καὶ οἶκτος Plat. Rep. 398 D; θρήνων τε καὶ ὀδυρμῶν Ib. 398 D, al.; c. gen., τῆς τύχης ὀδ. *lamentation* for .., Plut. Demetr. 47.

ὀδύρομαι [ῡ], Dep., mostly used in pres. and impf., Ep. impf. ὀδύρετο, ὀδύροντο (without augm.), Ion. ὀδυρέσκετο Hdt. 3. 119: fut. ὀδῡροῦμαι Dem. 574. 24, and prob. l. Isocr. 377 E: aor. ὠδυράμην Id. 234 C, Theocr. 1. 75 (cf. ἀνοδύρομαι), part. ὀδυράμενος Il. 24. 48: aor. pass. κατ-ωδύρθην Plut. 2. 117 E.—In Trag., the form δύρομαι is required by the metre in Aesch. Pr. 271, Pers. 582, Soph. O. T. 1218, Eur. Hec. 740, Med. 157, and prob. in Andr. 397, v. infr. 4; in Eur. Phoen. 1762, ὀδύρομαι is necessary, as in Apollod. Λακ. 2; elsewhere either form is possible. (The Root is doubtful.) *To lament, bewail, to mourn for* a person or thing, Hom., and Trag.—Construct.: **1.** c. acc. pers., often in Hom., ὀδυρομένη φίλα τέκνα Il. 2. 315; Ἕκτορα δακρυχέοντες ὀδύροντο 24. 714, so Soph. O. C. 1439, Ant. 693; less often c. acc. rei, ὁ δ' ὀδύρετο πατρίδα γαῖαν *mourned for* it, i. e. for the want of it, Od. 13. 219; so, νόστον ὀδυρομένη 5. 153., 13. 379; so in Att., Plat. Rep. 329 B, Isocr. 76 B, Dem. 239. 24. **2.** c. gen. pers. *to mourn for, for the sake of* .., ὡς δὲ πατὴρ οὗ παιδὸς ὀδ. Il. 23. 222, cf. 22. 424, Od. 4. 104, etc.;—so also, ἀμφ' ἐμ' ὀδυρόμενοι Od. 10. 486; ὑπέρ τινος Plat. Rep. 387 D; ἐπί τινι Arist. Virt. et Vit. 7, 5. **3.** ὀδ. τινι *to wail* or *lament to* or *before*, ἑξελθὼν λαοῖσιν ὀδ. Od. 4. 740; ἀλλήλοισιν ὀδύρονται *wail aloud* one *to* another, Il. 2. 290. **4.** absol. *to wail, mourn*, often in Hom., in part., ὀδυρόμενος στεναχίζω Od. 9. 13; στοναχῇ τε γόῳ τε ἧσται ὀδ. 16. 145; ὀδ. κατὰ θυμόν 18. 203:—so also in Att., τί ταῦτ' ὀδύρομαι; why *mourn I* thus? Eur. Andr. 397 (where Pors. restores ταῦτα δύρομαι for the caesura, v. ad Hec. 734, praef. xxvi); θρηνοῦντός τέ μου καὶ ὀδυρομένου Plat. Apol. 38 D; etc.

ὀδύρτης, ου, ὁ, *a complainer*, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 30 and 50.

ὀδυρτικός, ή, όν, *disposed to complain, querulous*, of persons, Arist.

Rhet. 2. 13, 15, Poll. 6. 202; also, ὀδυρτικόν τι ἀναφθέγγεσθαι Plut. 2. 751 A. Adv. -κῶς: Comp. -κωτέρως, Arist. Pol. 8. 5, 22.

ὀδυρτός, ή, όν, (ὀδύρομαι) *mourned for, lamentable*, Plut. 2. 499 F; φωνή Epigr. Gr. 1003, 4.—ὀδυρτά, as Adv., *painfully*, Ar. Ach. 1226.

Ὀδύσσεια, ἡ, *the Odyssey*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 4, Poët. 4, 12, al., Anth. P. 7. 377:—**Ὀδυσσειακός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for the Odyssey*, Schol. Ar. Av. 862.

Ὀδυσσεύς, έως, Ion. ῆος, ὁ, Lat. *Ulysses, Ulixes*, king of Ithaca, whose adventures after the fall of Troy are told in the Odyssey: Hom. also often has the Ep. form Ὀδυσεύς: Aeol. gen. Ὀδύσεῦς Od. 24. 398; acc. Ὀδυσσέα (the last syll. short before a vowel) 17. 301; Ὀδυσσέα (the two last syll. forming one by synizesis) Soph. Aj. 104, Ὀδυσσῆ Pind. N. 8. 44, Ὀδυσσῆα 5. 149, Ὀδυσῆα 1. 74, 83, al.;—Οὑδυσσεύς, crasis for ὁ Ὀδ., Soph. Ph. 572:—pl., Ὀδυσσέας Eur. Rhes. 866. On the mythic etymol. of the name in Hom., v. sub ὀδύσσομαι. Adj. **Ὀδύσσειος**, α, ον, *of Ulysses*, Tzetz., etc.; Ep. **Ὀδυσήιος**, Od. 18. 353.

ὀδύσσομαι, Ep. Verb, used only in aor. 1 med. ὀδύσασθαι (Hesych. also cites aor. pass. ὠδύσθην), and once in pf. pass. ὀδώδυσται: (v. fin.). *To be wroth against, to hate*, c. dat. pers., τῷ μὲν ἔπειτ' ὀδύσαντο θεοί Il. 6. 138; esp. as the mythic origin of the name Ὀδυσσεύς, as *hated* by gods and men (cf. Ἀχιλλεύς, ἄχος), τί νύ οἱ τόσον ὠδύσαο, Ζεῦ; Od. 1. 62; τίπτε μοι ὧδε Ποσειδάων .. ὠδύσατ' ἐκπάγλως; 5. 340; πολ-λοῖσιν γὰρ ἔγωγε ὀδυσσάμενος .. ἱκάνω ..· τῷ δ' Ὀδυσεὺς ὄνομ' ἔστω ἐπώνυμον (where it takes a quasi-pass. sense, *having given cause of offence*), 19. 407–9, cf. Soph. Fr. 408; so also, Βριάρεῳ .. πατὴρ ὠδύσσατο θυμῷ Hes. Th. 617:—absol., ὀδυσσαμένοιο τέοιο Il. 8. 37, 468:—after Hom., c. acc., ὠδύσατο Ζῆνα Epigr. Hom. 6. 8; τί .. ἐμὴν ὠδύσσαο νηδύν; Anth. P. 9. 117.—Ep. Verb, borrowed once by Soph. (The ο appears to be an euphon. prefix, as in ὀ-δύρομαι, etc.; so that the Root is ΔΥΣ, cf. Skt. *dvish, dvêsh-mi* (*odi*), *dvish, dvesh-as* (*odium*);—v. sub δυσ-.)

ὄδωδα, ὀδώδει, v. sub ὄζω.

ὀδωδή, ἡ, *smell, scent*, Anth. P. 9. 610, Plut. 2. 642 A.

ὀδών, όντος, ὁ, Ion. for ὀδούς, Hdt. 6. 107, Hipp.

ὀδωτός, ή, όν, (ὀδόω) *passable*, γῆν ὀδωτὴν (v. l. ὀδευτὴν) ἐποίησε, cited from Dio Chrys.; ὀδ. θάλασσα Suid. II. *practicable, feasible*, ἐμοὶ οὐχ ὀδωτά Soph. O. C. 495.

ὄεσσι, Ep. dat. pl. of ὄϊς, οἶς Hom.

ὄζαινα, ἡ, (ὄζω) *a fetid polypus* in the nose, Poll. 4. 204. II. *a strong-smelling sea-polypus*, also ὀσμύλη and βολβίταινα, Call. Fr. 28.

ὀζαινικός, ή, όν, *having* or *belonging to an* ὄζαινα (1), Diosc. 4. 140.

ὀζαινίτης, ου, ὁ, fem. -ῖτις, ίτιδος, *smelling like an* ὄζαινα, name of a plant, Plin. 12. 26.

ὀζᾰλέος, α, ον, (ὄζος) *branching*, Anth. P. 9. 249.

ὀζεία, ἡ, = θεραπεία, Hesych. (Prob. akin to ἄοζος, ἀοζέω.)

ὄζη, ἡ, (ὄζω) *a bad smell*, of bad breath, Celsus 3. 11. II. *the skin of the wild ass*, Suid.

ὀζο-θήκη, ἡ, *a stink-pot, a privy*, Cyrill.

Ὀζόλαι, οἱ, *the Ozolae*, a tribe of the Locrians, perhaps from the *strong-smelling* sulphur-springs in their country, Strab. 427, cf. Antig. Car. 129; or from their wearing goat-skins, Plut. 2. 294 F; v. Thirlw. Hist. Gr. 1. 16. II. **Ὀζολίς** (sc. γῆ), ίδος, *their country*, Steph. B.

ὀζολις, ιδος, ἡ, = ὄζαινα II, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 27.

ὀζόομαι, Pass. (ὄζος) *to put forth branches* or *knots*, ὠζωμένον τυφλοῖς (v. sub ὄζος), Theophr. C. P. 3. 5, 1.

ὄζος, Aeol. ὕσδος (Sappho 94), ὁ, *a bough, branch, twig, shoot*, Il. 1. 234., 2. 312, etc., Hes., Pind., etc.:—properly *the knot* or *eye from which a branch* or *leaf* springs, Lat. *nodus*, Arist. de Juvent. 3. 3, Theophr. H. P. 1. 1, 9; τυφλὸς ὄζος an unproductive *eye*, a *mere knot*, Ib. 1. 8, 4; σκύταλον κεχαραγμένον ὄζοις Theocr. 17. 31:—σάρκινος ὄζος, of the ear, Emped. ap. Theophr. de Sens. 9. II. metaph. *an offshoot, scion*, ὄζος Ἄρηος, as epith. of famous warriors, Il. 2. 540., 12. 188, al.; so, τὼ Θησείδα ὄζω Ἀθηνῶν Eur. Hec. 125; χρυσοῦ ὄζος ἀδάμας ἐκλήθη Plat. Tim. 59 B; cf. ἔρνος II, θάλος. (Since ὄζ-ος must be connected with Goth. *ast* (κλάδος), Curt. doubts its relation to ὄσχ-ος.)

ὀζό-στομος, ον, *with bad breath*, Anth. P. 11. 427, M. Anton. 5. 28.

ὀζό-χρωτος, ον, *whose skin* or *body smells*, Gloss.

ὄζυξ, ὕγος, ὁ, ἡ, poët. for ὁμόζυξ, Hesych.

ὄζω, Dor. ὄσδω Theocr.: impf. ὦζε Crates Γειτ. 2: fut. ὀζήσω Ar. Vesp. 1059, Ion. ὀζέσω Hipp. 252. 52 sq., Eust. 1523. 39, An. Oxon. 3. 396: aor. ὤζησα Ar. Fr. 538, Ion. ὤζεσα Hipp. 252. 50: pf. ὤζηκα only in Phot.; but pf. with pres. sense ὄδωδα, Anth., Plut.; and plqpf. as impf. ὠδώδειν Ib., Ep. ὀδώδειν Od. (The √ΟΔ appears as in ὄδ-ωδ-α, ὀδ-μή, ὀδ-ωδ-ή: cf. Lat. *od-or, od-orari*, also *olere, olfacere*; Lith. *rid-ziu* (*oleo*).) *To smell*, i. e. *to have a smell*, whether *to smell sweet* or *to stink*, used by Hom. only in 3 sing. plqpf., with sense of impf., ὀδμὴ κέδρου .. ἀνὰ νῆσον ὀδώδει Od. 5. 60; ὀδμὴ δ' ἡδεῖα ἀπὸ κρητῆρος ὀδώδει, of wine, 9. 210:—later, c. gen. rei, often also with a neut. Adj. or Adv., added, *to smell of* a thing, τόδ' ὄζει θυμάτων Aesch. Ag. 1310; ὄζων τρυγός Ar. Nub. 50; βύρσης κάκιστον ὄζων Id. Eq. 892, cf. Vesp. 38; so, ὠδώδει ὑπὸ μύρων ὁ οἶκος Plut. Alex. 20; also, metaph., *to smell* or *savour* of a thing, Lat. *sapere aliquid*, Κρονίων ὄζων *smelling of* musty antiquity, Ar. Nub. 398, cf. 1007, Ach. 192, Lys. 616; καλοκἀγαθίας Xen. Symp. 2, 4:—that from which the smell comes is also in gen., ὄζων κακὸν τῶν μασχαλῶν Ar. Ach. 852; τοῦ στόματος Pherecr. Κοριανν. 1; and so c. dupl. gen., τῆς κεφαλῆς ὄζω μύρου Ar. Eccl. 524; v. infr. II. II. often impers., ὄζει ἀπ' αὐτῆς ὡσεὶ ἴων *there is a smell* from it as of violets, Hdt. 3. 23; ὄζει ἡδὺ τῆς χρόας *there is a* sweet *smell from* the skin, Ar. Pl. 1020, ubi v. Pors. (1021); τῆς γῆς ὡς γλυκὺ ὄζει Cratin. Jun. Γιγ. 1; ὄζειν ἐδόκει τοῦ ἄρτου καὶ τῆς μάζης κάκιστον there seemed *to be* a most foul *smell* from .., Lysias 103. 20; οὐκ ὄζει αὐτῶν (sc. τῶν λαγῶν) *no scent* of the hares *remains*, Xen. Cyn. 5, 1, cf. 7;—so c. dupl. gen., ἱματίων ὀζήσει δεξιότητος *there will be an odour of* cleverness *from* your clothes, Ar. Vesp. 1059, cf. Pax 529, and Interpp. ad Ar. Pl. l. c.; so also, ἀπὸ στόματος .. ὄζει ἴων, ὄζει δὲ ῥόδων, ὄζει δ' ὑακίνθου Hermipp. Φορ. 2. 7; ὄζει ἐκ τοῦ στόματος μελικήρας Pherecr. Αὐτ. 7: cf. ἀπ-όζω. III. Hipp. uses Med. ὀζόμενος for ὄζων, 413. 14; so, ὀσδόμενος, Xenophan. 1. 6 Bgk.

ὀζώδης, ες, (ὄζος, εἶδος) *having branches*, opp. to ἄοζος, Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 4, al. II. *having knots in it*, of timber, Ib. 3. 10, 4, v. Plin. 16. 25.

ὀζωτός, ή, όν, (ὀζόομαι) *branched, branching*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 3, 1.

ὄη, ἡ, v. sub ὄα.

ὅθεν, relat. Adv., answering to the demonstr. τόθεν and the interr. πόθεν; (v. τόθεν), Lat. *unde, whence, from whence*, Hom., etc.; ὑπὸ πλατανίστῳ, ὅθεν ῥέεν ἀγλαὸν ὕδωρ Il. 2. 307; ἐξ Ἐνετῶν, ὅθεν ἡμιόνων γένος Ib. 852; γένος δ' ἐμοὶ ἔνθεν, ὅθεν σοι 4. 58, etc.:—also *from whom* or *which*, like *unde* in Horat. Od. 1. 12, 17, etc., ὅθενπερ, sc. *a Jove*, Pind. N. 2. 1; τὴν τεκοῦσαν .., ὅθενπερ αὐτὸς ἐσπάρη Soph. O. T. 1498; Φοῖνιξ, ὅθενπερ τοὔνομ' ἡ χώρα φέρει Eur. Fr. 816. 8; πόλεως ὅθεν εἶ = ἧς, Epigr. Gr. 218. 2:—followed by Particles, ὅθεν δή Aesch. Supp. 15; ὅθεν τε Od. 4. 358. b. in Att. Prose, ὅθεν δή, Lat. *undecunque, from whatever source, in what manner soever*, Plat. Phaedr. 267 D; so, ἄλλοθεν ὁθενοῦν *from any* other *place whatsoever*, Id. Legg. 738 C. 2. when the anteced. clause contains a notion of *origin*, ὅθεν is subjoined by attraction in the sense of ὅθι, οὗ, ὅπου,—ἐξ Ἀλύβης, ὅθεν ἀργύρου ἐστὶ γενέθλη *from* Alybé, *where* there is a vein of silver, Il. 2. 857; ἐκ δὲ γῆς, ὅθεν προὔκειτ' *from* the ground *where* it lay, Soph. Tr. 701; ὅθεν κατεῖδον, for ἔνθεν ἵνα, Id. Pr. 782; ὅθεν .. ἀπέλιπες, ἀποκρίνου answer [*from* the point] *where* you left off, Plat. Gorg. 497 C; for the reverse case, v. sub κεῖθεν:—ὅθεν often stands alone for ἐκεῖσε ὅθεν, Xen. An. 1. 3, 17., 7. 6, 12. II. in Att. also, *whence, for, on which reason, wherefore*, σφυρῶν .. κέντρα διαπείρας μέσον, ὅθεν νιν Ἕλλας ὠνόμαζεν Οἰδίπουν Eur. Phoen. 27; ὅθεν .. ἱδρύσατ' ἱερόν Alex. Incert. 35:—*for what reason*, Plat. Prot. 319 B.

ὀθεύω, ὀθέω, ὄθη, v. ὄθομαι sub fin.

ὅθῐ, relat. Adv., answering to the demonstr. τόθι and the interr. πόθι; (v. τόθι), poët. for οὗ, Lat. *ubi, where*, often in Hom., Il. 2. 722, Od. 14. 73, 397, etc.; also ὅθι περ Il. 2. 861, etc.; so Pind. Fr. 196; but used by Trag. only in lyric passages, except in Soph. El. 709; rare in Prose, as ὅθι περ Plat. Phaedo 108 B. [In Hom. ι is often elided; and so Soph. El. 709; ὅθῑ, Theocr. 25. 211.]

ὄθμα, τό, = ὄμμα, Nic. Th. 178, 443, Epigr. Gr. 1028. 67.

ὀθνεῖος, α, ον, also ος, ον, Eur. Alc. 532:—*strange, foreign*, Lat. *alienus*, a word not used before Democr. (p. 180 Mullach.), then in Eur. Alc. l. c., 646, 810, Plat., etc.; joined with ἀλλότριος, Rep. 470 B, C; opp. to οἰκεῖος, Id. Prot. 316 C; to συγγενής, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 12, 6, cf. 7. 9, 3, al. (Deriv. uncertain.)

ὀθνιό-τυμβος, ον, *buried in a foreign land*, Manetho 4. 281.

ὄθομαι, Dep. only used in pres. and impf. *to have a care* or *concern for, take heed, regard, reck*, Hom., but only in Il., and always with a negat.; absol., οὐκ ἀλεγίζει οὐδ' ὄθεται Il. 15. 107; c. inf., οὐκ ὄθεται φίλον ἦτορ, ἶσον ἐμοὶ φάσθαι 15. 166, 182; with part. for inf., ὃς οὐκ ὄθετ' αἴσυλα ῥέζων 5. 403; also c. gen. pers., οὐκ ἀλεγίζω, οὐδ' ὄθομαι κοτέοντος I reck not, nor *do I heed* thy anger, 1. 181; so Ap. Rh., ἐμεῖο οὐκ ὄθεται 3. 94, cf. 1. 1267. (Hesych. cites also ὀθεύω and ὀθέω, and ὄθη *care*: cf. also ὄθμα.)

ὀθόνη, ἡ, *fine linen*, used by Hom. always in pl., *fine linen cloths*, Od. 7. 107: of a woman's dress, ἀργεννῇσι καλυψαμένη ὀθόνῃσι Il. 3. 141, cf. 18. 595; ὀθόναις ἐσταλμένος Luc. D. Mort. 3. 2. 2. later, *sails*, πνεύσεται εἰς ὀθόνας Anth. P. 12. 53, cf. 10. 5; and in sing. *sail-cloth, a sail*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 46, cf. V. H. 2. 37. 3. in pl. of *the membranes* that enclose the pupil of the eye, Emped. 227.

ὀθόνῐνος, η, ον, *of fine linen*, cf. πρόσωπον III.

ὀθόνιον, τό, Dim. of ὀθόνη, *a piece of fine linen, a linen cloth*, Hipp. Acut. 384, Ar. Fr. 159:—in pl. *linen cloths*, Luc. Philops. 34: also *linen bandages* or *lint*, for wounds, Hipp. Offic. 742, al., Ar. Ach. 1176. 2. *sail-cloth*, Polyb. 5. 89, 2.—Also **ὀθόνειον**, Galen.

ὀθονιο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a linen-draper*, Gloss.

ὄθοννα, ἡ, a Syrian plant, perhaps of the *marigold* kind, Plin. 27. 85, cf. Diosc. 2. 213.

ὀθονο-ποιός, όν, *making fine linen*, Diosc. 5. 152.

ὀθονο-σκεπής, ές, *linen-covering, linen*, Nicet. Ann. 54 A, 382 C.

ὁθούνεκα, for ὅτου ἕνεκα (as οὕνεκα for οὗ ἕνεκα), *because*, with indicat., Soph. Aj. 123, 553, etc.; with optat. in orat. obl., Id. O. T. 1271. II. like οὕνεκα also, used by Trag. simply for ὡς or ὅτι, *that*, Lat. *quod*, with indicat., Aesch. Pr. 330, Soph. El. 47, 617, 1308, Ph. 634, etc.; rarely with optat., Soph. O. C. 944.—On the form, v. Lob. Aj. p. 339, Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 29. Anm. 14.

ὄθριξ, gen. ὄτρῐχος, poët. for ὁμόθριξ, ὁ, ἡ, *with like hair*, Il. 2. 765.

ὄθροος, ον, poët. for ὁμόθροος, Hesych.

Ὄθρυς, υος, ὁ, Mount *Othrys* in Thessaly, Hdt. 7. 129, Strab., etc.:—prob. a dialectic form of ὀφρύς; Hesych. ὄθρυν Κρῆτες τὸ ὄρος, and ὀθρύοεν· τραχύ, .. κρημνῶδες; cf. Θ, θ. II. 2.

οἶ, exclam. of pain, grief, pity, astonishment, *ah! woe!* Lat. *heu! vae!* sometimes with nom., οἴ 'γώ, Soph. Aj. 803, El. 674, 1115; οἶ .. μῆτερ Epigr. Gr. 565. 5; but mostly c. dat., v. sub οἴμοι; c. acc., οἶ ἐμὲ δειλήν Anth. P. 9. 408.—It is very often doubled and even tripled, when it should be written οἰοῖ, οἰοιοῖ, acc. to the old Gramm.; but in Mss. of Trag. and Com. it is constantly written, οἶ οἶ, οἶ οἶ οἶ, v. Dind. ad Ar. Pac. 258. (From οἶ come οἴζω, ὀϊζύς, ὀϊζυρός, οἶτος, οἶκτος, οἰκτρός.)

οἱ, nom. pl. masc. of Art. ὁ; but, II. **οἵ**, of relat. Pron. ὅς.

οἱ, encl. **οἷ**, dat. sing. of pron. of 3rd pers. masc. and fem.; v. sub οὗ.

οἶ, relat. Adv. *whither*, Lat. *quo*, Trag.; οἶ μολὼν δώσεις δίκην Soph. Ant. 228; οἴκησις οἶ πορεύομαι Ib. 892, cf. El. 8; οὐκ ἤκουσας οἶ προβαίνει τὸ πρᾶγμα Ar. Ach. 836; οἶ χρὴ βλέπειν Plat. Legg. 714; οἶ (i. e. εἰς ἃ) μὲν ἔδει δαπανώμενον .., οἶ δ' οὐκ ἔδει ἐναλώσαντα Id. de Virt. 378 B:—so, οἶ δὴ Id. Parm. 127 C; οἶπερ Soph. El. 404, Ar. Ran. 199, Fr. 356:—often c. gen., οἶ μ' ἀτιμίας ἄγεις *to what a height* of dishonour, Soph. El. 1035; οἶ προελήλυθεν ἀσελγείας Dem. 42. 25. Cf. the interrog. ποῖ. 2. with Verbs of rest, οἶ φθίνει τύχα *where*, i. e. *how, in what*, it ends, Eur. Hipp. 371; so, οἶ κακίας τελευτᾷ *in what state* of vice he ends, Plat. Symp. 181 C. (οἶ seems to have been originally an old dat. from ὅς.)

οἴα, ἡ, *a sheepskin*; v. sub ὄα.

οἴα, ἡ, *the service-tree*; v. sub ὄα.

οἰᾶδόν, Adv. *alone*, Nic. Th. 148. (From οἶος: cf. μοναδόν.)

οἰᾱκηδόν, Adv. *in the manner of an* οἴαξ, Ap. Dysc. in A. B. 619.

οἰακίζω, Ion. οἰηκ-, *to steer*, and so *to govern, guide, manage*, τελαμῶσι σκυτίνοις οἰηκίζουσι τὰς ἀσπίδας Hdt. 1. 171; [ἵππους] οἰ. *to guide* them (when swimming), Polyb. 3. 43, 4, etc.:—Pass., of horses, ἀπὸ ῥαβδίου οἰακίζεσθαι Strab. 828. 2. metaph., τοὺς νέους οἰακίζοντες ἡδονῇ καὶ λύπῃ Arist. Eth. N. 10. 1, 1:—Pass., ὁ κοινὸς βίος ὥσπερ ὑπὸ θεῶν τινὸς οἰακιζόμενος Diod. 18. 59.

οἰάκιον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of οἴαξ, Eust. 1533. 48.

οἰάκισμα [ᾱ], τό, *steering or governing*, Diodot. ap. Diog. L. 9. 12.

οἰᾱκιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a steersman, pilot*, Lat. *gubernator*, Suid.

οἰᾱκονομέω, *to steer, guide, govern*, cited from Philo.

οἰᾱκο-νόμος, ὁ, *a helmsman*: metaph. *a pilot, ruler*, Aesch. Pr. 149.

οἰᾱκοστροφέω, *to steer, direct*, θυμὸν ᾠακοστρόφουν Aesch. Pers. 767.

οἰᾱκο-στρόφος, ὁ, = οἰακονόμος, Pind. I. 4. 121, Aesch. Theb. 62, Eur. Med. 524; οἰακ. ἀνάγκης Aesch. Pr. 515, etc.

οἴαξ, ᾱκος, Ion. οἴηξ, ηκος, ὁ, properly *the handle of the rudder, the tiller* (Poll. 1. 89), πηδαλίων οἴακος ἀφέμενος (cf. πηδάλιον) Plat. Polit. 272 E: generally, *the helm*, οἴακος εὐθυντῆρος ὑστάτου νεώς Aesch. Supp. 717; στρέφειν οἴακα Eur. Hel. 1591; also in pl., οἰάκων φύλαξ Ib. 1578; οἴακες εὐπρύμνου νεώς I. T. 1357; τὸν οἴακα εἴσω ἄγειν ἢ ἔξω Plat. Alc. 1. 117 C. 2. metaph., *the helm of government*, ἐν πρύμνῃ πόλεως οἴακα νωμῶν Aesch. Theb. 3; πραπίδων οἴακα νέμων Ag. 802; χαλινῶν ἔργον οἰάκων θ' ἅμα Soph. Fr. 712, cf. Eur. Or. 795; τὸν οἴακα στρέφει δαίμων ἑκάστῳ Anaxandr. Ἀγχ. 1; τύχης οἴακι Epigr. Gr. 491. 5. II. in Il. 24. 269, οἴηκες are prob. *the rings of the yoke*, like κρίκοι, through which pass the outside reins for guiding the mules, cf. ἕστωρ.

οἰάτης [ᾱ], ου, ὁ, = οἰήτης, q. v.: but, II. Οἰᾶτις νομός, Soph. O. C. 1061, is a pasture *in the Attic deme* Οἴα; Οἰᾶται, οἱ, an Arcadian tribe, Paus. 8. 45, 1.

οἰάω, = μονάζω, from οἶος = μόνος, Hesych.

οἶβος, ὁ, *a piece of meat from the back of an ox's neck*, Luc. Lexiph. 3.

οἴγω, Hes., etc.; later οἴγνυμι Anth. P. 9. 356 (cf. ἀνοίγνυμι): fut. οἴξω Eur. Cycl. 502: aor. ᾦξα Il. 24. 457; but the Ep. commonly divide the diphthong in the augm. forms, ὤϊξεν, ὤϊξαν; part. οἴξας Il.:—Pass., v. infr.:—the compd. ἀνοίγνυμι or ἀνοίγω is much more common, v. sub voce; cf. also διοίγνυμι. *To open*, οἴξασα κληῖδι θύρας Il. 6. 89; τῇσι θύρας ὤϊξε Ib. 298; οἴγειν κλῇθρα προσπόλοις λέγω Eur. H. F. 332; ξενῶνας οἴξας Id. Alc. 547: absol., ᾦξε γέροντι *he opened the door* to the old man, Il. 24. 457; also, [οἶνον] .. ὤϊξεν ταμίη *she opened* the wine, Od. 3. 392; οἶγε πίθον *open* the wine-jar, Hes. Op. 817; πρὸς φίλους οἴγειν στόμα Aesch. Pr. 611; ξενῶνας οἶγε Com. Anon. 17:—Pass., πᾶσαι δ' ὠΐγνυντο πύλαι Il. 2. 809., 8. 58; οἰχθέντος θαλάμου Pind. Fr. 45. 13; ὅταν ἅπαξ οἰχθῇ [ἡ ὑστέρα] Arist. H. A. 10. 7, 5.

οἶδα, Aeol. ὄϊδα Alcae. 141, v. sub *εἴδω B.

οἰδαίνω, = οἰδάνω, Hesych., in Pass.; ἀν-ῴδηνα Q. Sm. 14. 470. II. intr. = οἰδέω, φρένες οἰδαίνεσκον Ap. Rh. 3. 383; οἰδαίνουσα θάλασσα Arat. 909.

οἰδᾰλέος, α, ον, (οἰδέω) *swollen*, οἰδαλέους ἀμφ' ὀδύνῃ πλεύμονας Archil. 8; οἰδ. χείλη Nic. Al. 210.

οἰδάνω [ᾰ], *to make to swell, swell*, χόλος νόον οἰδάνει Il. 9. 554; so, μέθυ κῆρ οἰδάνει Ap. Rh. 1. 478:—Pass. *to be swollen, swell up, swell*, Lat. *tumere*, χόλῳ οἰδάνεται κραδίη Il. 9. 646. II. = οἰδέω, intr., ὁ φῆληξ οἰδάνων Ar. Pax 1166.—Cf. οἰδαίνω.

οἶδαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, (οἰδέω) = φῆληξ, Poll. 6. 81, Choerob. in Anecd. Oxon. 2. 248.

οἶδας, οἶδασθα, v. sub *εἴδω.

οἰδέω, rarely οἰδάω, Plut. infr. cit., cf. οἰδάνω: impf. ᾤδεον Od.: aor. ᾤδησα Hipp. 999 F, 1010 F, Plat.: pf. ᾤδηκα, Dor. 3 pl. -αντι Theocr. 1. 43: cf. ἀνοιδέω: (οἶδος). *To swell, become swollen*, Lat. *tumere, turgere*, ᾤδεε δὲ χρόα πάντα *he had* all his body *swollen*, Od. 5. 455; οἰδεῖν τὼ πόδε Ar. Ran. 1192; τοὺς πόδας καὶ γαστέρα Menand. Δεισ. 4; οἰδέοντα ἔμβρυα Hipp. Aër. 284; ᾠδήκαντι κατ' αὐχένα ἶνες Theocr. 1. 43; of growing fruits, etc., ὀπώραν ἐντεταμένην καὶ οἰδῶσαν Plut. 2. 734 E; so, ᾤδησε .. ὁ τοῦ πτεροῦ καυλὸς Plat. Phaedr. 251 B. II. metaph. of inflated style, οἰδεῖν ὑπὸ κομπασμάτων Ar. Ran. 940, cf. Plut. Cic. 26; also, οἰδεόντων πρηγμάτων when times *were troublous*, of political ferments (like *tument negotia* in Cic. ad Att. 14. 4, 1, *tumor rerum*, Ib. 14. 5, 2), Hdt. 3. 76, 127; οἰδεῖ καὶ ὕπουλός ἐστιν ἡ πόλις, metaph. from a boil or abscess, Plat. Gorg. 518 E; τὸν δῆμον οἰδοῦντα καὶ θρασυνόμενον Plut. Sol. 19;—κυεῖν and φλεγμαίνειν were similarly used. (Later writers do not augment οἰδεῖν, Lob. Phryn. 153.)

οἴδημα, τό, *a swelling, tumour*, Hipp. Aph. 1250, Epid. 1. 946, Dem. 1260. 18:—Dim. οἰδημάτιον, τό, Hipp. Fract. 754.

οἰδημᾰτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *swelling*, Galen.

οἴδησις, ἡ, *a swelling, fermenting*, τῶν θυμουμένων Plat. Tim. 70 C; κυμάτων Eccl.

Οἰδίπους [ῐ], ὁ, (οἰδέω, πούς) *Oedipus*, i. e. *the swoln-footed*, cf. Soph. O. T. 718, Eur. Phoen. 25:—gen. Οἰδίποδος, (but in Trag. always Οἰδίπου, as if from Οἴδιπος, which occurs in Anth. P. 7. 429), acc. Οἰδίπουν Trag., later Οἰδίποδα Paus. 9. 2, 4, Plut., etc.: voc. Οἰδίπους (Οἰδίπου also is cited by Choerob. and given by MSS. in some Trag. passages, as Soph. O. T. 405, O. C. 557, but is nowhere required by the metre):—a collat. form Οἰδῐπόδης, ου, ὁ, is used by Hom. and Hes., but only in gen. Οἰδιπόδαο; Dor. Οἰδιπόδα Pind. and in lyr. passages of Trag., Aesch. Theb. 725, Soph. O. T. 495, Ant. 380; Ion. Οἰδιπόδεω Hdt.; acc. Οἰδιπόδαν in dactylics, Aesch. Theb. 752, Soph. O. C. 222; voc. Οἰδιπόδα Id. O. T. 1195 (lyr.):—Adj. Οἰδιπόδειος, α, ον, or ος, ον, *of Oedipus*, Plut. Sull. 19, Paus. 9. 18, 5 (ubi vulg. -πόδιος); Οἰδιπόδεια (vulg. -ια), τά, *the tale of Oedipus*, Id. 9. 5, 11; or Οἰδιπόδεια, ἡ, Arist. Fr. 585, C. I. 6129 B. 11, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1760.

οἰδίσκω, = οἰδαίνω, trans. *to swell, enlarge*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 9: Pass., Hipp. 1146, etc.

οἶδμα, τό, *a swelling, swell*, used by Hom. only of water, ὁ δ' ἐπέσσυτο οἴδματι θύων, of a river, *with swollen waves*, Il. 21. 234; of the sea, ὁ δ' ἔστενεν, οἴδματι θύων Il. 23. 230, cf. Hes. Th. 109; ἐπ' οἴδματι μάργῳ Emped. 349, cf. 367; περιβρυχίοισι περῶν ὑπ' οἴδμασιν Soph. Ant. 337 (lyr.); οἶδμα θαλάσσης h. Hom. Cer. 14; οἶδμ' ἅλιον h. Hom. Ap. 417, cf. Pind. Fr. 242. 3; γλαυκᾶς ἐπ' οἶδμα λίμνας Soph. Fr. 423; ἐς οἶδμα πόντου Eur. Or. 992; πόντιον I. A. 704;—then, generally, *the sea*, Soph. Ant. 588; Τύριον, Φρύγιον, Εὔξεινον οἶδμα Eur. Phoen. 202, Hel. 369, etc.; all the places cited from Trag. are lyr., but Eur. also used it in senarians, ἐς οἶδμ' ἁλὸς Hec. 26; τῶν κατ' οἶδμα παρθένων the Nereids, Id. Hel. 6; Αἰγαῖον οἶδμα Id. I. A. 1601, I. T. 1412, al.; διὰ πόντιον οἶδμα (in a mock heroic line), Antiph. Σαπφ. 1. 4. II. οἶδμα νότων *the swelling* of the south-west wind, Anth. P. 9. 36.

οἰδμᾰτόεις, εσσα, εν, *billowy*, Aesch. Fr. 66, Opp. H. 5. 273.

οἶδνον, τό, = ὕδνον, v. l. Theophr. H. P. 1. 1, 11.

οἰδο-ποιέω, = οἰδαίνω, οἰδίσκω, Gloss.

οἶδος, τό, *a swelling, tumour*, produced by internal action, Nic. Th. 188, 237, 426, and so Littré Hipp. V. C. 910, Fract. 767. (Hence οἰδέω, οἰδάνω, οἰδαίνω, οἰδίσκω, οἶδμα.)

οἰ-έᾰνος, ον, (οἶος, ἑανός) = οἰοχίτων, Ap. Rh. 3. 646.

οἴεος, α, ον, (οἶς) *of* or *from a sheep*, διφθέρα Hdt. 5. 58:—also ὀΐα (sc. δορά), *a sheepskin*, Hesych., who has also οἰίας (sc. οἰείας)· τῶν προβάτων τὰ σκεπαστήρια δέρματα.

οἰέτης, ες, (ἔτος) poët. for ὁμοέτης, *equal in years, of the same age*, Il. 2. 765, Matro ap. Ath. 656 F. (On the anal. of ὄθριξ, ὄζυξ, it should be ὀέτης: but the first syll. was lengthened metri grat.)

ὀΐζυος, ον, = sq., *sorry, wretched*, ὀΐζυον οὐδὲν ἀρέσκει Theocr. 27. 13.

ὀϊζῡρός, Att. οἰζῡρός (as trisyll., v. sub fin.), ά, όν:—*woful, pitiable, miserable*, in Hom. mostly of persons; also a general epith. of mortals, Ἄρης ἀλεγεινὸς ὀϊζυροῖσι βροτοῖσιν Il. 13. 569, cf. Od. 4. 197; more rarely of actions, conditions, etc., *toilsome, dreary*, παύσεσθαι ὀϊζυροῦ πολέμοιο Il. 3. 112; παῦσαι' ὀϊζυροῖο γόοιο Od. 8. 540; νύκτες ὀϊζυραί 11. 182, etc.: also, *sorry, wretched, poor*, κώμη Hes. Op. 637; ὀϊζυρὴν ἔχειν διαίτην Hdt. 9. 82; cf. ὀΐζυος. Adv. -ρῶς, Q. Sm. 3. 363. Not used by Trag., nor in good Prose. [Though ῡ always in Hom., he forms the Comp. and Sup., metri grat., ὀϊζυρώτερος, -ώτατος, for -ότερος, -ότατος, like κακοξεινώτερος, λαρώτατος, Il. 17. 446, Od. 5. 105:— Ar. always makes it οἰζῠρός, Nub. 655, Av. 1641, Vesp. 1504, 1514, Lys. 948,—which quantity was prob. pecul. to the trisyll. form.]

ὀϊζύς, Att. οἰζύς, as dissyll., ύος, ἡ, (οἶ):—*woe, misery, distress, hardship, suffering*, freq. in Hom., who joins it with other words, πόνος καὶ ὀϊζύς Il. 13. 2; κάματος καὶ ὀϊζύς 15. 365, cf. Hes. Op. 175: contr. dat. ὀϊζυῖ for ὀϊζύϊ, Od. 7. 270: acc. ὀϊζύα for ὀϊζύν first in Q. Sm. 2. 88:— on the Att. form οἰζύς in Aesch. Ag. 756, Eum. 893, etc., v. Pors. Hec. 936 (949), praef. p. ix, Piers. Moer. p. 276. II. as pr. n., a mythic being, the daughter of Night, Hes. Th. 214. [ῡ in nom. and acc., v. Hes. l. c.; ῠ in trisyll. cases.]

ὀϊζύω, aor. ὀΐζυσα:—*to wail, mourn, lament*, ἀλλ' αἰεὶ περὶ κεῖνον ὀΐζυε (imperat.) Il. 3. 408. II. c. acc. rei, *to suffer*, ἧς εἵνεκ' ὀϊζύομεν κακὰ πολλὰ 14. 89: absol. *to be miserable* or *to suffer*, ὀϊζύσας ἐμόγησεν Od. 4. 152., 23. 307. [υ of pres. short in Hom., long in Ap. Rh. 4. 1324, 1374; in aor. always long.]

*ὀΐζω, Att. οἴζω, cf. δυσοίζω.

οἴη, ἡ, = κώμη, Ap. Rh. 2. 139, Hesych.; cf. οἰήτης. (Perh. connected with Lacon. ὠβά, Müll. Dor. 3. 5. § 3.)

οἴη, ἡ, *the service-tree*, v. sub ὄα.

οἰήϊον, τό, Ep. for οἴηξ, οἴαξ, *a rudder, helm*, Od. 9. 483; in pl., 12. 218, Il. 19. 43.

οἰηκίζω, Ion. for οἰακίζω.

οἴημα, τό, *opinion*: esp. *self-opinion*, οἰ. καὶ τῦφος Plut. 2. 39 D, ubi v. Wyttenb.; οἰ. καὶ ἀλαζονεία Ib. 43 B.

οἰημᾰτίας, ου, ὁ, *a self-conceited person*, Hesych.

οἴηξ, ηκος, ὁ, Ion. for οἴαξ.

οἴησις, εως, ἡ, (οἴομαι) = δόξα, *opinion, an opinion*, Plat. Phaedo 92 A, Phaedr. 244 C; esp. *a false impression*, prob. l. Hyperid. Lyc. 8: opp. to σαφῶς εἰδέναι, Arist. Rhet. Al. 15, 4. II. = οἴημα, *self-conceit*, Eur. Fr. 644, Heraclit. ap. Diog. L. 9. 7, Bion ib. 4. 50; v. Wytt. Plut. 2. 39 D.

οἰησί-σοφος, ον, *wise in his own conceit*, Clem. Al. 454, 456: οἰησισοφία, ἡ, *self-conceit*, Chrys.

οἰησί-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Philo 1. 125, Cyrill.

οἰητέον, verb. Adj. *one must suppose*, Arist. Phys. 3. 6, 12, Eth. N. 10. 3, 8., 10. 6, 4, al.

οἰήτης, ου, ὁ, = κωμήτης, Soph. Fr. 138; οἰάτης Hesych.: cf. οἴη.

οἰητός, ή, όν, *existing only in thought, possible*, opp. to *actual*, Gloss.

οἶϊς, ή, poët. for ὄϊς, *a sheep*, Theocr. 1. 9; cf. ὁμοίιος for ὅμοιος.

οἶκα, ας, ε, Ion. for ἔοικα.

οἴκαδε, Adv. = οἰκόνδε, *to one's house, home* or *country, home, homewards*, often in Hom., οἴκαδ' ἱκέσθαι, οἴκαδε νεῖσθαι, νοστεῖν, ἀποστείχειν ;—then freq. in Pind., and in Att. Verse and Prose. II. = οἴκοι, *at home*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 4, An. 7. 7, 57, and in late writers, Lob. Phryn. 44.

οἴκαδις, Doric for οἴκαδε (cf. χαμάδις, χαμᾶζε), Ar. Ach. 742, 779, cf. Epich. 19 Ahr. The form **οἴκαδες**, noticed by Greg. C. 231, is prob. an error, Ahrens D. Dor. 373.

οἰκάριον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of οἶκος, Lys. ap. Poll. 9. 39.

οἴκει, Adv. = οἴκοι, Menand. Incert. 456.

οἰκειᾰκός, ή, όν, = οἰκεῖος III, *one's own*, Plut. Cic. 20 (vulg. οἰκιακός, q. v.), Eust. 124. 34, Suid., Zonar.; Dor. **οἰκηακός**, Callicrat. ap. Stob. 485. 57; τὰ οἰκηακά *the private property*, of the Emperor, C. I. 8685; v. Ducang.

οἰκειο-ποιέω, *to appropriate, attach*, τινά τινι Schol. Philostr.:—Med. *to make one's own, attach to oneself*, Candid. ap. Phot. Bibl. p. 55.

οἰκειο-πρᾱγέω, *to mind one's own affairs*, Synes. 243 C.

οἰκειοπραγία, ἡ, *a minding one's own affairs*, Plat. Rep. 434 C.

οἰκεῖος, α, ον, also ος, ον; Ion. **οἰκήιος**, η, ον:—*in* or *of the house*, once in Hes., δούραθ' ἁμάξης οἰκήια θέσθαι Op. 455; οἰκ. λέβης Aesch. Fr. 1; κῆρυξ Soph. Tr. 757; *of* or *for household affairs, domestic*, (οἰκηίῃ, v. sub οἰκία II), τὰ οἰκεῖα *a household, household affairs, property*, Lat. *res familiaris*, Hdt. 2. 37, Soph. Ant. 661, Xen., etc.; τὰ οἰκεῖα τὰ ἑαυτοῦ *his household goods*, Lys. 133. 26; opp. to τὰ πολιτικά, Thuc. 2. 40; to τὰ τῆς πόλεως, Plat. Apol. 23 B. II. of persons, *of the same family* or *kin, related*, Lat. *cognatus*, ὡς οἱ ἐόντες οἰκήιοι as being *akin* to him, Hdt. 4. 65; οἰκεῖον οὕτως οὐδὲν .. ὡς ἀνήρ τε καὶ γυνή so *closely akin*, Menand. Incert. 101:—ἀνὴρ οἰκ. a *kinsman, relative, near friend*, Hdt. 1. 108; οἱ οἰκ. *kinsmen*, opp. to οἱ ἀλλότριοι, Andoc. 31. 7, cf. Thuc. 7. 44; to ὀθνεῖοι, Plat. Prot. 316 C; οἱ ἑωυτοῦ οἰκηιότατοι his own *nearest kinsmen*, Hdt. 3. 65, cf. 5. 5:—then of the tie itself, κατὰ τὸ οἰκεῖον Ἀτρεῖ because of his *relationship* to Atreus, Thuc. 1. 9. 2. *friendly*, εἰχόμεν ποτε .. τὸν τόπον τοῦτον οἰκεῖον Dem. 41. 15; ὡς παρ οἰκειοτάτῳ Id. 321. 26; v. infr. B. III. of things, *belonging to one's house* or *family, one's own* (defined as ὅταν ἐφ' αὐτῷ ᾖ ἀπαλλοτριῶσαι Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 7), οἰκ. ἄρουραι Pind. O. 12. 28; σταθμά Aesch. Pr. 396; γῆ, χθών Soph. Aj. 859, Ant. 1203; οἰκεῖον, ἢ 'ξ ἄλλου τινος; *born in the house*, or ..? Id. O. T. 1162; αἱ οἰκεῖαι πόλεις *their own* cities, Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 2; ἡ οἰκεία (sc. γῆ), Ion. ἡ οἰκηίη, Hdt. 1. 64; τὰ οἰκήια *one's own property*, Id. 2. 37, cf. 1. 92; οἰκεῖοι πόλεμοι wars *in one's own country*, of the Helot war in Laconia, Thuc. 1. 118, cf. 4. 64; σῖτος οἰκ. καὶ οὐκ ἐπακτός *home-grown*, Id. 6. 20. 2. = ἴδιος, *one's own, personal, private*, opp. to δημόσιος, κοινός, ἀλλότριος, οἰκείων κερδέων εἵνεκα Theogn. 46; ἐὼν ἐν κακῷ οἰκηίῳ Hdt. 1. 45, cf. 153, Antipho 127. 28; οἰκηίῃ τε τριήρεϊ καὶ οἰκηίῃ .. δαπάνῃ Hdt. 5. 47, cf. 8. 17; οἰκ. σάγη Aesch. Cho. 675; οἰκ. κακά Soph. O. C. 765, cf. Antipho 113. 44; μηδὲν οἰκειοτέρᾳ τῇ ἀπολαύσει with enjoyment not *more our own*, Thuc. 2. 38, cf. 7. 70; οἰκ. κίνδυνον ἔχειν Id. 3. 13; οἰκ. ξύνεσις *mother* wit, Id. 1. 138; πρὸς οἰκείας χερός by *his own* hand, Soph. Ant. 1176, etc.:—for Aesch. Ag. 1220, v. sub βορά. IV. opp. to ξένος, *proper to* a thing, *fitting, suitable, becoming*, οὔτε .. καλὸν οὐδὲν οὐδ' οἰκήιον Hdt. 3. 81, cf. Dem. 245. 3. 2. c. dat. rei, *belonging to, conformable to the nature of* a thing, like Lat. *domesticus*, προοίμιον οἰκ. τῷ νόμῳ Plat. Legg. 772 E, cf. Rep. 468 D, al., and often in Arist.; also c. gen., τὰ αὐτῶν οἰκεῖα Plat. Phaedo 96 D; οἰκ. τῆς διαλεκτικῆς Arist. Top. 1. 2, 2, cf. Eth. N. 1. 6, 13, Rhet. 1. 4, 12; οἰκ. πρός τι Polyb. 5. 105, 1. 3. *proper, fit*, οἰκ. καταγέλως *fit* subject for ridicule, Menand. Ἐπαγγ. 1:—οἰκ. ὄνομα a word *in its proper, literal sense*, opp. to metaphor, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 6; cf. οἰκειότης II.

B. the Adv. οἰκείως has the same senses as the Adj., οἰκείως φέρε bear it *like your own affair*, Ar. Thesm. 197; οἰκ. διαλέγεσθαί τινι to converse *familiarly* with him, Thuc. 6. 57; οἰκ. συνεῖναί τινι, Lat. *familiariter uti aliquo*, Xen. Hell. 7. 3, 5; so, οἰκ. διακεῖσθαί τινι Id. An. 7. 5, 16; πρός τι Polyb. 13. 1, 2; οἰκ. δέχεσθαί τινα Dem. 299. 28; οἰκ. ἔχειν τινί Dem. 41. 17, etc.:—Comp. -ότερον, Isocr. de Cleon. Hered. 49; -τέρως, Arist. Categ. 7; Sup. -ότατα, Polyb. 5. 106, 4. II. *properly*, Ar. Lys. 1118, Xen. Oec. 2, 17; ἔθαψε, περιέστειλεν οἰκ. Menand. Μισογ. 1. 12, etc. 2. *affectionately, dutifully*, Thuc. 2. 60.

οἰκειότης, Ion. **οἰκηιότης**, ητος, ἡ, *a being* οἰκεῖος (signf. II), *kindred, relationship*, Hdt. 6. 54, Thuc. 3. 86, Plat. Rep. 537 C: *intimacy, friendship, friendliness, kindness*, φιλία καὶ οἰκ. Thuc. 4. 19, cf. Plat. Symp. 197 D:—in pl. *friendly relations*, Andoc. 15. 40, Dem. 237. 12. 2. *the living together as man and wife, marriage*, Isocr. 216 C, Lys. 92. 21. II. of words and phrases, *the proper sense*, opp. to μεταφορά, Plut. Cic. 40, in pl.

οἰκειό-φωνος, ον, *by word of mouth*: in Adv. -νως, Ctes. Pers. 9.

οἰκειό-χειρος, ον, *with one's own hands*: Adv. -ρως, Byz.

οἰκειόω, Ion. **οἰκηιόω**, *to make one's own* (οἰκεῖος III). 1. *to make* a person *one's friend*, opp. to ἀλλοτριόω, Thuc. 3. 65. II. mostly in Med., 1. c. acc. pers. *to make* a person *one's friend, win his favour* or *affection, conciliate*, Hdt. 4. 148, Plat. Legg. 738 D; οἰκ. τινα πρός τινα Plut. Otho 2; οἰκ. τὸν δῆμον λόγῳ Dion. H. 9. 44:—Pass. *to be made friendly*, opp. to πολεμοῦται, Thuc. 1. 36, cf. Arist. Pol. 7. 17, 13. 2. c. acc. rei, *to make one's own, claim as one's own, appropriate*, τὴν Ἀσίην οἰκηιεῦνται οἱ Πέρσαι Hdt. 1. 4; τούτων τὴν ἐξεύρεσιν οὐκ οἰκηιεῦνται Λυδοί Ib. 94; so, Αἰγύπτιοι οἰκ. Καμβυσέα *claim* him *as their* own, Id. 3. 2; ἅπαντα τὰ ἐν πόλει οἰκ. *to appropriate to oneself, monopolise*, Plat. Rep. 466 C; much like σφετερίζω, Id. Legg. 843 E. 3. generally, *to adapt, make fit* or *suitable*, τινί τι Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 1. 16; τι πρός τι Polyb. 9. 1, 2:—Pass. *to become familiar* or *closely united*, ταῖς ψυχαῖς Plat. Prot. 326 B, cf. Parm. 128 A; οἱ ᾠκειωμένοι φυσιολογίᾳ Diog. L. 10. 37.

οἰκείω, Ep. for οἰκέω, Hes. Th. 330.

οἰκείωμα, τό, *kindred, relationship*, πρός τι Strab. 269. 2. *appropriateness*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 7. 5.

οἰκείωσις, ἡ, *a making one's friend*, Clem. Al. 777. 2. *a taking as one's own, appropriation*, οἰκείωσιν ποιεῖσθαί τινος Thuc. 4. 128. 3. *adaptation*, Plut. 2. 1038 C.

οἰκειωτικός, ή, όν, (οἰκειόω 2) *appropriative*, τέχνη οἰκ. Plat. Soph. 223 B. 2. *adapting*, οἰκ. δύναμις πρός τι Plut. 2. 759 E.

οἰκετεία, ἡ, *the household*, Lat. *familia*, Strab. 668, Luc. Merc. Cond. 15, Joseph. A. J. 8. 6, 3., 12. 2, 3, C. I. 2058 B. 15:—οἰκετία is a false, or at least a late, form, as in Epict. Enchir. 33. 7, v. Lob. Phryn. 505.

οἰκετεύω, = οἰκέω, *to inhabit*, Eur. Alc. 437. II. Dep. οἰκετεύομαι, *to be an* οἰκέτης, Hesych.

οἰκέτης, ου, ὁ, (οἰκέω) *a house-slave, menial*, Hdt. 6. 137., 7. 170, Aesch. Cho. 737, Antipho 114. 33, Thuc. 2. 4; οἰκ. δημόσιος τῆς πόλεως Aeschin. 8. 27;—but in Hdt., οἱ οἰκέται also = οἰκετεία, Lat. *familia, one's household, the women and children*, 8. 4, 106, 142; so also in Soph. Tr. 908, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 2; hence opp. to δοῦλοι, Plat. Legg. 763 A, 777 A, 853 E; δοῦλος μεῖζον οἰκέτου φρονῶν Menand. Incert. 255; διαφέρειν φησὶ .. δοῦλον οἰκέτου, διὰ τὸ τοὺς ἀπελευθέρους μὲν δούλους ἔτι εἶναι, οἰκέτας δὲ τοὺς μὴ τῆς κτήσεως ἀφειμένους Ath. 267 B, cf. Thom. M. 644; but often synon. with δοῦλος, Arist. Pol. 1. 2, 5, al.

οἰκετία, ἡ, v. οἰκετεία.

οἰκετικός, ή, όν, (οἰκέτης) *of* or *for the menials* or *household*, Plat. Soph. 226 B, Arist. Pol. 2. 3, 4; τὸ οἰκετικόν *the servants* or *slaves* collectively, Plut. Sull. 9; so, οἰκ. σώματα C. I. 2347 c. 25. 2. οἰκ. δέλφαξ *home-bred*, Philox. 2. 27.

οἰκέτις, ἴδος, ἡ, fem. of οἰκέτης, Hipp. Aër. 292; περιστερὰν ἐφέστιον οἰκέτιν τε Soph. Fr. 745; οἰκ. γυνή Eur. El. 104. II. in Theocr. 18. 38, *the mistress of the house, housewife*, Lat. *matrona*.

οἰκεύς, έως, Ion. ῆος, ὁ, = οἰκέτης, *an inmate of one's house*, μὴ .. φίλους οἰκῆας ἐγείρῃ Il. 5. 413, cf. 6. 366, Od. 17. 533: but elsewhere, as in 4. 245., 14. 4, etc., in the sense of *a menial, servant*, cf. Solon ap. Lys. 117. 41, Soph. O. T. 756.

οἰκέω, Ep. **οἰκείω** Hes. Th. 330: impf. ᾤκεον Il., Att. ᾤκουν, Ion. οἴκεον Hdt. 1. 57; fut. οἰκήσω: aor. ᾤκησα: pf. ᾤκηκα Soph. El. 1101:—**Pass.** and **Med.**, fut. οἰκήσομαι in med. sense, Menand. in Walz. Rhett. 9. 202; but in pass., v. A. 1. 3: aor. ᾠκήθην Il., etc.; ᾠκησάμην Aristid. 1. 103: pf. ᾤκημαι as med. and pass., Ion. 3 pl. οἰκέαται, v. A. 1. 2, 3: cf. διοικέω: (οἶκος): A. trans. *to inhabit, hold as one's abode*, c. acc., ὑπωρείας ᾤκεον πολυπίδακος Ἴδης Il. 20. 218; (elsewhere in Hom. always intr., v. infr. B); but in Hdt. and Att. often trans., οἰκ. τοῦτον τὸν χῶρον Hdt. 1. 1, cf. 175, etc.; οἰκ. δόμους, χθόνα, ἑστίαν, etc., Aesch. Supp. 961, etc.; metaph., οἰκεῖν αἰῶνα καὶ μοῖραν *to have, enjoy*, Eur. I. A. 1507:—Pass. *to be inhabited*, οἰκέοιτο πόλις Πριάμοιο *let* it *be inhabited*, Il. 4. 18, Hdt. 4. 110, Dem. 1341. 20; ἐς γῆν .. οἰκουμένην Soph. Ph. 221; διὰ τῆς οἰκεομένης through *the inhabited country*, Hdt. 2. 32, cf. 4. 110; τὰς ἄλλας πόλιας οἰκεομένας .. νομίζεσθαι should be regarded as *inhabited*, Id. 1. 170;—for ἡ οἰκουμένη, v. sub voce. 2. *to colonise, settle in*, τὰς πλείστας τῶν νήσων Thuc. 1. 8, cf. 2. 27, etc.: so also in pf. pass., *to be settled in, occupy*, τοῖσι τὰς νήσους οἰκημένοισι Ἴωσι Hdt. 1. 27; αἱ δύο [πόλεις] νήσους οἰκέαται Id. 1. 142. 3. in Pass., like οἰκίζομαι, *to be settled*, of men or tribes to whom new abodes are assigned, τριχθὰ ᾤκηθεν καταφυλαδόν Il. 2. 668;—Hdt. uses the pf. pass. ᾤκημαι, Ion. οἴκημαι, as pres., οἱ ἐν τῇ ἠπείρῳ οἰκημένοι *those who have been settled*, i. e. *those who dwell* .., 1. 27; οἱ ἐντὸς Ἅλυος ποταμοῦ οἰκ. 1. 28, cf. 8. 115:—also of cities, *to be situate, to lie*, παρ' ὃν [ποταμὸν] Νῖνος πόλις οἴκητο Ib. 193:—fut. οἰκήσεται in pass. sense, Thuc. 8. 67, Dem. 1341. 20, cf. Aeschin. 4. 9, Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 1. II. *to manage, direct*, whether of a household or a state, like διοικέω, Soph. O. C. 1535, Eur. El. 386, Plat., etc.; πόλεις καὶ οἴκους εὖ οἰκοῦσι Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 64, Plat., etc.; μετρίως, ὀρθῶς, ἄριστα οἰκ. Plat. Legg. 936 B, Rep. 371 C, 520 D, etc.:—metaph., μὴ τὸν ἐμὸν οἴκει νοῦν don't *manage* .., Eur. (Fr. 145) ap. Ar. Ran. 105:—Pass., ἡ πόλις Eur. Hipp. 486, Plat. Rep.; πατρίδος τετευχὼς ἢ νόμοις .. μάλιστα οἰκεῖσθαι δοκεῖ Dem. 563. 10, cf. II. 2.

B. intr. *to dwell, live*, of persons or families, or, of whole tribes, *to have their abodes, settlements*, Hom., who, like Hdt., commonly joins it with ἐν .., ᾤκεον δ' ἐν Πλευρῶνι Il. 14. 116, cf. Od. 9. 200, 400; so, οἴκεε ἐν Πίνδῳ Hdt. 1. 56, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1234, Ar. Av. 968, Antipho 138. 24; κατὰ στέγας Eur. Ion 314; ὑπὸ χθονός Id. Fr. 454; after Hom. with dat. only, οἰκεῖν οὐρανῷ Pind. N. 10. 109; ναοῖσι Eur. Ion 314; οἰκεῖν εἰς τόπον *to go and dwell in* a place, Eubul. Ἀντιόπ. 2. 1, cf. Valck. Schol. Phoen. 1116 (1109); also, οἰκ. παρὰ κρημνοῖσι Pind. P. 3. 61; παρὰ ὄχθον Eur. I. T. 1098; οἰκεῖν μετά τινος = συνοικεῖν τινί, Soph. O. T. 414, 990; κέρδη μὲν οἰκήσαντα .., *having fixed my dwelling* [there] with gain to my hosts, Id. O. C. 92; τὸ τὴν φροντίδ' ἔξω τῶν κακῶν οἰκεῖν γλυκύ sweet is it for the mind *to keep* free from cares, Id. O. T. 1390; οἰκ. ἐπὶ προστάτου (v. sub προστάτης), Lys. 187. 30. II. of cities, in a pass. sense, like ναίω, *to be settled, be situated*, Hdt. 2. 166, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 3., 5. 5; but, τὴν πόλιν σποράδην καὶ κατὰ κώμας οἰκοῦσαν formed of detached villages, Isocr. 214 E, cf. 48 C; (so, in Pass., Xen. An. 1. 4, 1). 2. *to be in a certain condition, conduct oneself* or *be conducted so and so*, τίς τῶν πόλεων διὰ σὲ

βέλτιον ᾤκησεν; Plat. Rep. 599 D, cf. 462 D, 472 E, 473 A, 543 A, al.; σωφρόνως γε οἰκοῦσα [πόλις] εὖ ἂν οἰκοῖτο a state *with habits* of self-control *would* be well *governed*, Id. Charm. 162 A; but often hardly distinguishable from the Pass. (supr. A. II); εἰς ὀλίγους, εἰς πλείους οἰκεῖν *to be governed* in the interest of the few or the many, Thuc. 2. 37.

οἰκηακός, ή, όν, Dor. for οἰκειακός, q. v.

οἰκήιος, οἰκηιότης, οἰκηιόω, Ion. for οἰκεῖος, οἰκειότης, οἰκειόω.

οἴκημα, τό, (οἰκέω) *any inhabited place, a dwelling-place*, ἱερὸν ἔσχον οἴκ. ποταμοῦ Pind. O. 2. 16:—then, generally, in pl. *a building, house* (afterwards called οἰκία), Hdt. 1. 17., 9. 13, and Att. 2. *a chamber*, Hdt. 1. 164, 179., 2. 121, 1, 148, etc.: esp. *a bed-chamber*, Id. 1. 9 and 10, Plat. Symp. 217 D; also *a dining-room*, Ath. 145 B. II. special senses, 1. *a brothel*, τὴν θυγατέρα κατίσαι ἐπ' οἰκήματος Hdt. 2. 121, 5., 126; στῆσαί τινα ἐπ' οἰκ. Dinarch. 93. 12; ἐπ' οἰκ. καθῆσθαι Plat. Charm. 163 B, cf. Aeschin. 11. 3: *a tavern*, Isae. 58. 16; cf. τέγος. 2. *a cage*, place where animals are reared and fattened, Valck. Hdt. 7. 119; elsewhere οἰκίσκος. 3. *a temple, fane, chapel*, Id. 8. 144. 4. *a prison*, Dem. 890. 13, cf. Lys. Fr. 45. 4, Thuc. 4. 47 sq. 5. *a storeroom*, Plat. Prot. 315 D, Dem. 1040. 20., 1044. 25. 6. *a workshop*, Plat. Prot. 321 E. 7. *a story*, Lat. *tabulatum*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 52.

οἰκημᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of a dwelling-house* or *room*, Diog. L. 5. 55.

οἰκημάτιον, τό, Dim. of οἴκημα, Plut. 2. 145 A.

οἰκήσιμος, ον, *habitable*, Polyb. 3. 55, 9, Arr. An. 6. 18.

οἴκησις, ἡ, (οἰκέω) *the act of dwelling* or *inhabiting*, ἡ ἀνάγκη τῆς οἰκ. Thuc. 2. 16; οἴκησιν ποιεῖσθαι ὑπὸ γῆν Hdt. 3. 102; κοινωνεῖν τῆς οἰκ. to have part in *habitation*, Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 3. 2. *management, administration*, πόλεως Plat. Min. 321 B. II. *a house, dwelling*, Hdt. 9. 94, Aesch. Supp. 1009, Soph. Ph. 31, Plat., etc.; of the *residence* of a satrap, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 1; κατασκαφῆς οἰκ. ἀείφρουρος, of the grave, Soph. Ant. 892; εἰς τὴν ἀΐδιον οἴκ. Xen. Ag. 11, 16; of the lair of beasts, Id. Cyn. 13, 14; of a bird's *nest*, Arist. H. A. 9. 11, 1:—in pl. of *the scattered* dwellings of people not yet collected in cities, Thuc. 6. 88, cf. οἰκέω B. II; αἱ τῶν πόλεών τε καὶ οἰκήσεων διακοσμήσεις Plat. Symp. 209 A, cf. Legg. 681 A; but the distinction is not always observed, Ib. 685 A, etc. III. *an inhabited district*, διὰ τὸ τὴν οἴκησιν κεῖσθαι ταύτην πρὸς ἄρκτον Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 19, cf. Diog. L. 4. 58.

οἰκητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, poët. for οἰκητής, Soph. O. C. 627, and restored by Herm. for οἰκιστῆρας (from some copies) in Aesch. Theb. 19: fem. **οἰκήτειρα**, Or. Sib. 3. 442.

οἰκητήριον, τό, *a dwelling-place, habitation*, Eur. Or. 1114, Arist. Fr. 441, Plut., etc.

οἰκητήριος, α, ον, *domestic*, σκευάρια Alcae. Com. Πασ. 2.

οἰκητής, οῦ, ὁ, = οἰκήτωρ, Soph. O. T. 1450, Plat. Phaedo 111 C, and perhaps Simon. 5. 6.

οἰκητικός, ή, όν, *accustomed to a fixed dwelling*, τῶν ζῴων τὰ μὲν οἰκ. τὰ δὲ ἄοικα Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 27.

οἰκητός, ή, όν, *inhabited*, Soph. O. C. 28, 39: *habitable*, οἰκητὸς (as fem.) αὐλὴ ἀράχναις μόνον Philostr. 853.

οἰκήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *an inhabitant*, Hdt. 2. 103., 4. 9, 34., 7. 153, Aesch. Pr. 351, Thuc. 1. 2, etc.; οἰκ. θεοῦ i. e. dwelling in the temple, Eur. Andr. 1089; Ἅιδου οἰκ., of one dead, Soph. Tr. 282, cf. Aj. 396, 517. 2. *a colonist*, Thuc. 2. 27., 3. 92.

οἰκία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a building, house, dwelling*, Hdt. 1. 17, 114, etc.; κατ' οἰκίαν at *home*, Plat. Lach. 180 D; ἰδίᾳ καὶ κατ' οἰκίας Id. Legg. 788 A; in Com. and familiar Prose much more used than οἶκος. 2. in Att. law, οἶκος was distinguished from οἰκία,—the former being *all the property* left at a person's death, the latter *the dwelling-house* only, Valck. Hdt. 7. 224, Böckh. P. E. 2. not. 199, cf. Plat. Rep. 569 A, etc. 3. οἰκία was also distinguished from συνοικία, as *one's own apartments* from *those let out to lodgers*, Aeschin. 15. 4., 17. 28. II. *a household, domestic establishment*, Plat. Gorg. 520 E; οἰκίας δύο ᾤκει, i. e. he kept two *establishments*, Dem. 1002. 13; prior in existence to a πόλις, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 12, 7, Pol. 1. 2, 12, al. III. *the household*, i. e. *inmates of the house*, Lat. *familia*, Antipho 140. 34, Plat. Gorg. 472 B, etc. IV. *a house* or *family from which one is descended*, οἰκίης ἀγαθῆς Hdt. 1. 107; οἰκίης οὐ φλαυροτέρης Ib. 99; οἰκίης οὐκ ἐπιφανέος 2. 172; τῇ Κύρου οἰκίῃ συγγενέες 3. 2; ἐκ τῶν μεγίστων οἰκιῶν Eupol. Δῆμ. 15. 5, cf. Andoc. 16. 35, Thuc. 8. 6, etc.; περὶ ὀλίγας οἰκίας αἱ .. τραγῳδίαι συντίθενται Arist. Poët. 13, 7.

οἰκιᾰκός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to a house*, οἱ οἰκ. one's *domestics*, Ev. Matth. 10. 36: cf. οἰκειακός.

οἰκίδιον, τό, Dim. of οἶκος, *a small house, a chamber*, Ar. Nub. 92, Lysias 92. 28, C. I. 2664. 8. 2. of *the tower* on the back of an elephant, Polyb. ap. Suid. s. v. θωράκιον.

οἰκίδιος, α, ον, = οἰκεῖος, *domestic*, Opp. C. 1. 473.

οἰκίζω, fut. Att. οἰκιῶ Thuc. 1. 100., 6. 23:—aor. ᾤκισα, Ion. οἴκισα Hdt. 5. 42, poët. ᾤκισσα Pind. I. 8. 20:—pf. ᾤκικα (συν-) Strab. 544: plqpf. ᾠκίκειν App. Hisp. 100, Civ. 2. 26:—**Med.**, fut. οἰκιοῦμαι Eur., (in Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 32, οἰκήσεται seems necessary):—aor. ᾠκισάμην (κατ-) Isocr.:—**Pass.**, fut. οἰκισθήσομαι Dem. 59. 14, App.: aor. ᾠκίσθην Thuc., Plat.: pf. ᾤκισμαι Eur. Hec. 2, Ion. οἰκ- Hdt. 4. 12:—cf. ἀν-, εἰσ-, ἐν-, κατ-, συν-οικίζω: I. c. acc. rei, *to found as a colony* or *new settlement*, πόλιν Hdt. 1. 57., 6. 33 (vulg. οἴκησαν, cf. 7. 170), Ar. Av. 172, Thuc. 6. 4, etc.; also, οἰκ. ἀπ' ἄλλης πόλεως οἰκ. πόλιν Eur. Fr. 362. 11:—Pass., πόλις οἴκισται ἐν .. Hdt. 4. 12, cf. 2. 44. 2. *to people* with new settlers, *colonise*, χῶρον, χώρην Id. 5. 42., 7. 143; νήσους Thuc. 1. 8 (vulg. ᾤκησαν); c. gen. pers., τὴν πόλιν .. ξυμμίκτων ἀνθρώπων οἰκίσας *having colonised* it with .., Id. 6. 4:—Med., ὅπῃ γῆς πύργον οἰκιούμεθα *we shall make ourselves* a fenced home, Eur. Heracl. 46, cf. Tro. 435:—Pass., Plat. Rep. 403 B, Xen. An. 5. 3, 7. II. c. acc. pers. *to settle, plant as a colonist* or *inhabitant*, Pind. I. 8 (7). 43, cf. Herm. Soph. O. C. 92: *to remove, transplant*, ἐς ἄλλα δώματα, εἰς τήνδε χθόνα Eur. I. A. 670, I. T. 30; metaph., τὸν μὲν ἀφ' ὑψηλῶν βραχὺν ᾤκισεν *brought* him from high to low estate, Eur. Heracl. 613:—Pass. *to settle as a colonist, fix one's habitation* in a place, Τυδεὺς ἐν Ἄργει ξεῖνος ὢν οἰκίζεται Soph. Fr. 153, cf. Eur. Hec. 2, Plat. Phaedo 114 C, etc.

οἰκιήτης, ου, ὁ, Ion. for οἰκέτης, Pherecyd. ap. Diog. L. 1. 122: **οἰκιάτης** in Steph. B. s. v. οἶκος, E. M. 698. 11; cf. πολιήτης.

οἰκίον, τό, properly a Dim. of οἶκος, but in usage not differing from it; in Hom., Hes., etc., always in pl. like Lat. *aedes, buildings, a house, palace, dwelling, abode*, often in Hom., mostly in the phrase οἰκία ναίειν, Il. 6. 15, al.; of the abode of a deity, Od. 12. 4; of the nether world, Il. 20. 64; so in Hdt., esp. of *palaces* containing several ranges of buildings, 1. 35, 41, 44, 98., 3. 53, 140; but also of *private houses*, 1. 59., 7. 118: also of *dens, nests, lairs*, of animals, as in Hom. of the *nests* of wasps and bees, Il. 12. 167., 16. 261; of an eagle's *nest*, 12. 221:—late Poets use it in sing., Call. Fr. 198, Anth. P. 6. 203.

οἴκῐσις, ἡ, *a peopling, colonisation*, Thuc. 5. 11., 6. 4.

οἰκίσκη, ἡ, cited by Poll. 9. 39 from Dem. 1170. 26, or 1171. 7 (ubi Codd. οἰκίαν).

οἰκίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of οἶκος, *a small room* or *chamber*, Dem. 258. 21, Hdn. 7. 9. 2. *a cage, coop*, Ar. Fr. 358, 385, Metagen. Αὖρ. 5.

οἰκισμός, ὁ, = οἴκισις, Solon 11. 5; πόλεων οἰκισμοί *foundations* of cities, Plat. Legg. 708 D.

οἰκιστήρ, ῆρος, poët. for οἰκιστής, Pind. O. 7. 54, al., Orac. ap. Hdt. 4. 155; cf. οἰκητήρ.

οἰκιστής, οῦ, ὁ, like οἰκιστήρ, *one who peoples* a place *with settlers, a coloniser, founder of a city*, Hdt. 4. 159, Thuc. 1. 24., 3. 92., 6. 3, Plat., etc.: in App. Civ. 1. 24, οἱ οἰκισταί are the *triumviri coloniae deducendae*.

οἰκιστικός, ή, όν, *fit for* or *like a coloniser*; in Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 9. 7.

οἰκῑτιεύς, ὁ, rare Comic word for οἰκέτης, with a play on Κιτιεύς, Bion ap. Ath. 162 D.

οἰκό-βιος, ον, *living at home, domestic*, Schol. Pind. N. 8. 58.

οἰκο-γενής, ές, *born in the house, homebred*, of slaves, Lat. *verna*, as opp. to *emptus*, Plat. Meno 82 B, Polyb. 40. 2, 3, cf. Lob. Phryn. 202; σῶμα γυναικεῖον οἰκογενές Inscr. Delph. in C. I. 1705; τὸ γένος οἰκ. Ib. 1702, 1707, al.; cf. οἴκοθεν 1, and v. ἐνδογενής:—also, οἰκ. ὄρτυγες Ar. Pax 789; ἀλεκτορίδες Arist. H. A. 6. 1, 3: metaph., οἰκ. μανία, opp. to ἔπηλυς, Plut. 2. 758 E.

οἰκο-δέγμων, ονος, ὁ, *one who receives people into his house*, Trag. ap. Poll. 6. 11.

οἰκο-δέσποινα, ἡ, *the mistress of a family*, Phintys ap. Stob. 445. 27, Babr. 10. 5, Plut. 2. 612 F.

οἰκοδεσποσύνη, ἡ, *household rule*, C. I. 2987.

οἰκοδεσποτεία, ἡ, in astrol. sense, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. pp. 57, 58, etc.

οἰκοδεσποτέω, *to be master of a house* or *head of a family, to rule the household*, Ep. Tim. 5. 14. II. in astrol. sense, Luc. Astrol. 20, Plut. 2. 908 B, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 57, etc.; cf. sq. II.

οἰκο-δεσπότης, ου, ὁ, *the master of a house* or *family*, Alex. Ταραντ. 6, often in N. T., etc.; but οἰκίας δ. was preferred by the Atticists, as in Plat. Legg. 954 B; so, οἴκου δ. Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 32; v. Lob. Phryn. 373. II. in Astrology every sign of the Zodiac had *a house* (οἶκος) for a planet, which had influence over the particular months and days: this was called οἰκοδεσποτεῖν, and the *ruling* planet οἰκοδεσπότης.

οἰκοδεσποτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the* οἰκοδεσπότης, Cic. Att. 12. 44, 2.

οἰκο-δίαιτος, ον, *living in the house*, Galen.

οἰκοδομέω, fut. ήσω: aor. ᾠκοδόμησα (not οἰκ- in Att.), Phryn. 153. *To build a house*: generally, *to build*, νηόν, οἰκίαν, γέφυραν, λαβύρινθον, πυραμίδα, τεῖχος Hdt. 1. 21, 114, 186., 2. 101, al.; αἱ μέλιτται οἰκ. τὰ κηρία Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 6: absol., Plat. Charm. 161 E, 165 D:—also in Med., οἰκοδομεῖσθαι οἴκημα *to build oneself* a house, *have it built*, Hdt. 2. 121, 1, cf. 148; νεωσοίκους Andoc. 24. 21; τείχη Thuc. 7. 11; οἰκίας Plat., etc.:—Pass. *to be built*, Hdt. 2. 126, 127; τὰ οἰκοδομούμενα Arist. G. A. 1. 22, 2. 2. metaph. *to build* or *found upon*, ἔργα ἐπί τι Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 15; οἰκ. τέχνην ἔπεσιν Ar. Pax 749. 3. metaph., also, *to build up, edify*, 1 Cor. 8. 1., 10. 23, etc.; οἰκ. εἰς τὸν ἕνα 1 Thess. 5. 11:—but also in bad sense, οἰκοδομηθήσεται εἰς τὸ ἐσθίειν *will be emboldened*, 1 Cor. 8. 10; cf. ἀνοικοδομέω.

οἰκοδομή, ἡ, a late form for οἰκοδόμησις, -δομία, proverb. Lacon. ap. Suid. s. v. ἵππους, Diod. 1. 46, Strab., al., cited by Lob. Phryn. 488; earlier examples, as Arist. Eth. N. 5. 10, 7, Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 5, are dub. II. = οἰκοδόμημα, Plut. Lucull. 39, C. I. 4449, al.; N. T., etc.

οἰκοδόμημα, τό, *a building, structure*, Hdt. 2. 121, 1., 136, Thuc. 4. 8, 90, Plat. Gorg. 514 B, etc.

οἰκοδόμησις, ἡ, *the act* or *manner* of building, Thuc. 3. 2, 20, Plat. Gorg. 455 B, etc.; in pl., οἰκ. ναῶν Id. Rep. 394 A. II. = οἰκοδόμημα, Id. Criti. 117 A, Legg. 778 E.

οἰκοδομητέον, verb. Adj. *one must build*, Plat. Rep. 424 D.

οἰκοδομητικός, ή, όν, *fitted for building*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *architecture*, Luc. Contempl. 5 (al. -δομική).

οἰκο-δομητός, ή, όν, *built*, Strab. 155, 369.

οἰκοδομία, ἡ, = οἰκοδόμησις, Thuc. 1. 93., 2. 65, Plat. Legg. 804 C, Democr. ap. Plut. 2. 974 A, cf. Poppo Thuc. 1. p. 243. II. *a building, edifice*, Plat. Legg. 758 E, 759 A, al.

οἰκοδομικός, ή, όν, *practised* or *skilful in building*, Plat. Charm. 170 C: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of building, architecture*, Plat. ibid., Gorg. 514 B, Rep. 346 D, al.; so, τὰ οἰκοδομικά Id. Gorg. 514 A:—Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 7. 117. II. *fit for building*, ὕλη Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 1.

οἰκοδομιστήριος, α, ον, = οἰκοδομικός II, Inscr. Maced. p. 16 Sauppe.

οἰκο-δόμος, ὁ, *a builder, an architect*, Hdt. 2. 121, 1, Ar. Fr. 223, Plat. Prot. 319 B, al.

οἴκοθεν, Adv. *from one's house, from home*, ὁ οἴκοθεν ἦγ' ὁ γεραιός Il. 11. 632; οἴκ. ὁρμᾶν Thuc. 4. 90; οἴκοθεν οἴκαδε *from house to house*, proverb. of one who has two homes, Böckh and Dissen Pind. O. 7. 4; οἴκ. ἐκ Κλαζομενῶν Plat. Parm. 126 A; δεῦρο οἴκ. Id. Hipp. Ma. 282 B; εὐθὺς οἴκ., i. e. from childhood, Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 6:—often without any sense of motion, οἱ νόμοι οἱ οἴκ. = οἱ πάτριοι, Aesch. Supp. 390, cf. Eur. Phoen. 295; οἱ οἴκ. φίλοι Id. Med. 506; τὰ οἴκ. *domestic affairs*, Id. I. A. 100, cf. Pind. P. 8. 72; στρατηγοὺς εἵλοντο ἐκ τῶν οἴκ. Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 10; οἴκ. τὸν πολέμιον ἔχειν *at home, within*, Plat. Soph. 252 C; τὸ γένος οἴκ. = οἰκογενής, of a slave, C. I. 1704. 2. *from one's household stores*, πάντ' ἐθέλω δόμεναι, καὶ ἔτ' οἴκοθεν ἄλλ' ἐπιθεῖναι Il. 7. 364, cf. 391; οἴκ. ἄλλο Εὐμήλῳ ἐπιδοῦναι 23. 558; εἰ καί νυ κεν οἴκ. ἄλλο μεῖζον ἐπαιτήσειας Ib. 592. 3. *from one's own resources, by one's own virtues, by nature*, Pind. O. 3. 79, N. 3. 53., 7. 76; τὸν νοῦν διδάσκαλον οἴκοθεν ἔχουσα Eur. Tro. 648; δεῖ μάντιν εἶναι, μὴ μαθοῦσαν οἴκ. Id. Med. 239; πόθεν ἂν λάβοιμι..; οὐ γὰρ εἶχον οἴκ. I have it not *of my own*, Ar. Pax 522, cf. Pind. N. 7. 76, Lys. 101. 16, Isae. 81. 27; τὰς πολιτείας οἴκ. ἐνδόξως ἐκτελεῖν C. I. 1164, 1223:—hence 4. *wholly, absolutely*, like ἀρχήν, ψευδεῖς οἴκ. δόξας ἔχοντες Aeschin. 62. 8.

οἴκοθι, Ep. for οἴκοι, as ὅθι, πόθι for οἷ, ποῖ, Adv. *at home*, ὥς τις.. βέλος καὶ οἴκοθι πέσσῃ Il. 8. 513; εἰ τάδε ἔστο περὶ χροΐ οἴκοθ' Ὀδυσσεύς Od. 19. 237; τοιαῦτα.. οἴκ. κεῖται 21. 398. [ι may be elided, v. supr.]

οἰκόθ-ουρος, ὁ, = οἰκουρός, Hesych.

οἰκό-θρεπτος, ον, *homebred*, Phot. s. v. οἰκογενές.

οἴκοι, Adv. *at home, in the house*, Lat. *domi* (cf. οἴκοθι), οὔ νυ καὶ ὑμῖν οἴκοι ἔνεστι γόος..; Il. 24. 240, cf. Hes. Op. 363, etc.; τὰ οἴκοι one's *domestic affairs*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 42, Plat. Rep. 371 A; so, ἡ οἴκοι δίαιτα Soph. O. C. 352; ἡ δ' οἴκοι (sc. πόλις) *one's own country*, Ib. 759; αἱ οἴκοι τιμαί Isocr. 414 E. Cf. οἴκει.

οἰκο-κερδής, ές, *profitable to a house* or *family*, A. B. 55.

οἰκο-κρᾰτέομαι, Pass. *to live under family rule*, i.e. *without civil bonds* or *laws*, Eust. 1618. 20.

οἴκόνδε, Ep. Adv., = οἴκαδε, Hom., and Hes. Op. 552; οἰκόνδε ἄγειν to bring *home*, of a bride, Od. 6. 159, cf. 11. 410.

οἰκονομέω, *to manage as a house-steward, to manage, order, regulate*, θαλάμους πατρός Soph. El. 190; τὴν οἰκίαν Plat. Lys. 209 D; τὰ ἴδια Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 12; τὸν ἴδιον βίον Euphro Διδ. 1; ταῦτα (i. e. meats) Alex. Κρατ. 1. 20:—Med., Arist. Oec. 1. 2, 2. 2. *to dispense*, Plat. Phaedr. 256 B. 3. metaph., of a poet, εἰ τὰ ἄλλα μὴ εὖ οἰκ. *treat, handle*, Arist. Poët. 13, 10; so (in Med.) of an artist, οἰκ. τὴν ὕλην Luc. Hist. Conscr. 51. 4. also of public officers, Polyb. 4. 26, 6 and 67, 9:—Pass., πολιτεία ἀρίστη ἡ ὑπὸ τῶν ἀρίστων οἰκονομουμένη Arist. Pol. 3. 18, 1. II. intr. *to be a house-steward*, Ev. Luc. 16. 2.

οἰκονόμημα, τό, *an act of administration*, C. I. 2737 *a*. 20.

οἰκονομία, ἡ, *the management of a household* or *family, husbandry, thrift*, Plat. Apol. 36 B, Rep. 498 A, Xen. Oec. 1, 1, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 8, 3, Pol. 1. 3–13; in pl., Plat. Rep. 407 B, Arist. G. A. 2. 6, 42. 2. of a state, *administration, management*, οἰκ. αἱ κατὰ τὴν πόλιν Dinarch. 102. 29, often in Polyb. 3. of a poem, *arrangement*, Schol. Od. 1. 328; in pl., Plut. 2. 142 A. II. *the public revenue* of a state, Newton Inscrr. Halic. 3. 13 sq.

οἰκονομικός, ή, όν, *practised in the management of a household* or *family*, opp. to πολιτικός, Plat. Alc. 1. 133 E, Phaedr. 248 D, Xen. Oec. 1, 3, Arist. Pol. 1. 1, 2, al.: hence, *thrifty, frugal, economical*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 39, Phylarch. 50:—ὁ οἰκ. title of *a treatise on the duties of domestic life*, by Xen.; and τὰ οἰκονομικά, a similar treatise by Arist., cf. Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 14:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *domestic economy, husbandry*, Plat. Polit. 259 C, Xen., etc.; defined as ἡ τέκνων ἀρχὴ καὶ γυναικὸς καὶ τῆς οἰκίας πάσης, Arist. Pol. 3. 6, 7; applied to *patriarchal rule*, Ib. 3. 14, 15. Adv. -κῶς, Plut. 2. 1126 A.

οἰκο-νόμος, ὁ, ἡ, *one who manages a household*, = οἰκοδεσπότης, Xen. Oec. 1, 2, Plat. Rep. 417 A, al.: *a house-steward*, being a slave, C. I. 1276, 1498:—metaph., οἰκ. ἡδονῆς Alcid. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 3. 2. generally, *a manager, administrator*, Id. Pol. 5. 11, 19, etc.; often in late Inscrr., v. Böckh C. I. 2512; οἱ Καίσαρος οἰκ. the Roman *procuratores*, Luc. Alex. 39. II. as fem. *a housekeeper, housewife*, like οἰκουρός, Phocyl. 3, Aesch. Ag. 155, Lys. 92. 22.

οἰκό-πεδον, τό, *the site of a house, a place on which a house is* or *has been built*, Lat. *area domus*, Xen. Vect. 2, 6, Aeschin. 26. 9, Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 15: also *the site of a city*, Polyb. 15. 23, 10. 2. *the house itself, a building*, Thuc. 4. 90, Plat. Legg. 741 C.

οἰκο-ποιέω, *to build a house*, Caesarion Dial. 1. 20.

οἰκο-ποιός, όν, *constituting a house*, οὐδ' ἔνδον οἰκ. ἐστί τις τροφή the comforts *of a house*, Soph. Ph. 32 (Bgk. ἐστ' ἐπιστροφή).

οἰκόριος, α, ον, poët. for οἰκούριος.

οἶκος, ὁ, (v. sub fin.) *a house, abode, dwelling*, freq. from Hom. downwards, esp. in Hes. Op.; not only of *built houses*, but also of *any dwelling, any place to live in*, as that of Achilles at Troy (though this was *not* a tent, v. κλισία), Il. 24. 471, 575, cf. Soph. Aj. 63; of the Cyclops' *cave*, Od. 9. 478:—acc. οἶκον, = οἶκόνδε, οἴκαδε, *homeward, home*, 23. 7; so, ἐς οἶκον Aesch. Eum. 459, Soph. Ph. 240; πρὸς οἶκον Aesch. Ag. 867, Soph., etc.; κατ' οἴκους at *home, within*, Hdt. 3. 79, Soph. Aj. 65; κατ' οἶκον Id. El. 929, etc.; κατ' οἶκον ἐν δόμοις Id. Tr. 689; οἱ κατ' οἶκον Ib. 934; αἱ κατ' οἶκον κακοπραγίαι Thuc. 2. 60:—τὰν οἴκῳ Aesch. Cho. 579:—ἐπ' οἴκου ἀποχωρεῖν to go *homewards*, Thuc. 1. 87, cf. 1. 30, 108., 2. 31, etc.:—ἀπ' οἴκου from *home*, Id. 1. 99; ἀπ' οἴκων Soph. Aj. 762, etc.:—cf. οἰκία. b. often omitted after εἰς or ἐν, v. εἰς I. A. c, ἐν I. 2. 2. *part of a house, room, chamber*, Od. 1. 356, cf. 362., 19. 514, 598: *the dining-hall*, ἑπτάκλινος οἶκος Phryn. Com. Incert. 5; (so, οἶκος τρίκλινος, Poll. 1. 79); ἐγκριτήριοι οἶκοι *training*-rooms for the athletes, C. I. 1104, etc.:—the pl. οἶκοι often stands for *a single house*, Lat. *aedes*, like οἰκήματα, Lat. *aedes, lecta*, Od. 24. 417, and often in Att., Aesch. Pers. 230, 524, al.; κλαυθμῶν τῶν ἐξ οἴκων *domestic* griefs, Id. Ag. 1554; ἐς or πρὸς οἴκους Soph. Ph. 311, 383; κατ' οἴκους at home, Mnesim. Ἱππ. 1. 52; cf. δόμος, δῶμα. 3. *the house of a god, a temple*, first in Hdt. 8. 143, Eur. Phoen. 1373. 4. later of animals wild or tame, *a stall, nest, lair, burrow*, etc., Geop. 15. 2, 22. 5. in astrology, *the house* of a star (cf. οἰκοδεσπότης), Eust. 162. 2, cf. Ael. N. A. 12. 7. II. *one's house, one's household goods, substance* (cf. οἴκοθεν 2), οἶκος ἐμὸς διόλωλε Od. 1. 64; ἐσθίεταί μοι οἶκος 4. 318, al.; καὶ οἶκος καὶ κλῆρος ἀκήρατος Il. 15. 498; οἶκον δέ τ' ἐγὼ καὶ κτήματα δοίην Od. 7. 314; so also Hdt. 3. 53., 7. 224, Antipho 120. 28, etc.:—in Att. law, *the whole property, the whole inheritance*; οἶκον κατασχεῖν Andoc. 31. 2, cf. Isae. 52. 11, often in Dem. c. Aphob.; v. sub οἰκία. III. *a house, household, family*, ἄνδρα τε καὶ οἶκον Od. 6. 181; more often in Att., Ἀγαμεμνονίων οἴκων ὄλεθρον Aesch. Cho. 862, etc.: cf. οἰκέτης. IV. *a house, family*, Hdt. 5. 31, cf. 6. 9, Pind. O. 13. 2, Soph. Ant. 594, Thuc. 1. 137, etc. (The orig. form was ϝοῖκος, and ϝοικία occurs in an ancient Inscr. in C. I. 4, and a Boeot. Inscr., ib. 1565, cf. 1562–4; cf. Skt. *veśas, viś* (*domus*), *vic-patis* (οἰκο-δεσπότης); Lat. *vicus, vicinus*; Goth. *veihs* (κώμη, ἀγρός); cf. *wick, wich*, as in Pains*wick*, Nor*wich*.)

οἰκός, Ion. for ἐοικός, part. neut. of ἔοικα.

οἶκοσε, Adv. for οἴκαδε, Ap. Dysc. in A. B. 607.

οἰκοσῑτία, ἡ, *living at one's own expense*, Poll. 6. 36.

οἰκό-σῑτος, ον, *taking one's meals at home, living at one's own expense, unpaid*, first in the writers of Middle Com.; οἰκ. ἐκκλησιαστής Antiph. Σκυθ. 2; οἰκ. υἱός Anaxandr. Κυνηγ. 1, cf. Luc. Somn. 1; οὐκ οἰκοσίτους τοὺς ἀκροατὰς λαμβάνεις Menand. Κιθ. 5; οἰκ. νυμφίος a bridegroom who takes his bride *without* (or *not on account of*) *a portion*, Menand. Δακτ. 2, cf. Ath. 247 E; οἰκοσίτους τοὺς γάμους πεποιηκέναι Menand. Συναρ. 1; οἰκ. πεζοί, of militiamen, Plut. Crass. 19. II. *living in a house*, of a mouse, opp. to ἀρουραῖος, Babr. 108. 4; cf. οἰκότριψ.

οἰκο-σκευή, ἡ, *household utensils*, Arcad. 103. 13, Basilic.

οἰκο-σκοπικόν, τό, *observation of an omen at home*, An. Oxon. 4. 240.

οἰκο-σόος, ον, *maintaining the house*, of an economical wife, opp. to οἰκοφθόρος, Maxim. π. κατ. 98; poët. **οἰκοσσόος**, cf. Nonn. D. 21. 270.

οἰκο-τρᾰφής, ές, *homebred*, like οἰκογενής, οἰκότριψ, Moer. 283.

οἰκοτρίβαιος [ῑ], α, ον, *belonging to an* οἰκότριψ, Poll. 3. 76.

οἰκο-τρῐβής, ές, *ruining a house* or *family*, δαπάνη Critias 2. 14.

οἰκοτρῐβικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for an* οἰκότριψ, Gloss.

οἰκό-τριψ, ῐβος, ὁ, *a slave born and bred in the house*, Att. for οἰκογενής (E. M. 590. 15), οἰκότριψ κλώψ, of a mouse (cf. οἰκόσιτος II), Babr. 107. 2; as a term of abuse, ὠκότριψ Εὐριπίδης *the slave* Euripides, Ar. Thesm. 426; οἰκοτρίβων οἰκότριβας Dem. 173. 16; μετὰ τῶν οἰκ. παίζειν Ael. 12. 15.

οἰκό-τροφος, ον, *living at home*, Dio Chrys. 1. 202.

οἰκο-τύραννος [ῠ], ὁ, *a domestic tyrant*, Anth. P. 10. 60.

οἰκότως, Ion. for ἐοικότως, Adv. part. pf. of οἰκώς (for ἐοικώς), *reasonably, probably*, Hdt. 2. 25., 7. 50.

οἰκουμένη (sc. γῆ), ἡ, *the inhabited world*, a term used by the Greeks to designate *their portion of the earth*, as opp. to barbarian lands, Hdt. 4. 110; ἐν τῇ οἰκ. Dem. 85. 17; πᾶσα ἡ οἰκ. Id. 242. 1; in Hyperid. Eux. 42, prob. *the whole world*. II. so in Roman times, *the Roman world*, ὁ κύριος τῆς οἰκουμένης, i. e. the Emperor, Inscr. Hierapytn. in C. I. 2581–2, cf. 4416, Ev. Luc. 2. 1, Act. Ap. 17. 6., 24. 5, etc. III. ἡ οἰκ. ἡ μέλλουσα *the world* to come, i. e. the kingdom of Christ, Ep. Hebr. 2. 5.

οἰκουμενικός, ή, όν, *of* or *from the whole world* (ἡ οἰκουμένη); hence, of Eccl. Councils, *oecumenical*, i. e. *general, universal*.

οἰκουργέω, *to manage*, τὰ κατ' οἶκον Clem. Rom.

οἰκουργός, ὁ, (οἶκος, ἔργον) *a house-steward*, Ep. Tit. 2. 5.

οἰκουρέω, seldom used but in pres., *to watch* or *keep the house*, σηκὸν φυλάσσει.. οἰκουρῶν ὄφις *watching*, Soph. Ph. 1328; πόλιν οἰκ. *guarding* it, Aesch. Ag. 809: generally *to keep safe, guard*, Ar. Ach. 1060. II. *to keep at home*, as women, Soph. O. C. 343; οἰκ. ἔνδον Plat. Rep. 451 D, cf. Dem. 1374. 13, Plut. Camill. 11, Luc. Nigr. 18; and v. οἰκούρημα:—then of persons *who stay at home* instead of going out to serve in war, Hermipp. Μοῖρ. 3, Plut. Pericl. 11, 12, etc.; cf. οἰκουρός. 2. ἕβδομον οἰκ. μῆνα πολιορκοῦντες *to idle away* seven months in the siege, Id. Camill. 28.

οἰκούρημα, τό, *the watch* or *keeping of a house*, Eur. Hipp. 787; οἰκ. τῶνδε τῶν ξένων *watch kept* by these strangers, or rather for οἱ οἰκουροῦντες ξένοι, Soph. Ph. 868. II. *a keeping the house, staying at home*, Eur. Heracl. 700. 2. in concrete sense, of persons, οἰκουρήματα φθείρειν to corrupt *the stay-at-homes*, i. e. the women, Eur. Or. 928.

οἰκουρία, ἡ, (οἰκουρέω) *housekeeping, the cares of housekeeping*, in pl., μακρὰς διαντλοῦσ' ἐν δόμοις οἰκ. Eur. H. F. 1373; ἀργαὶ πρὸς οἰκουρίας Clem. Al. 254. II. *a keeping-at-home*, esp. of women, Plut. 2. 271 E, cf. Id. Coriol. 35.

οἰκουρικός, ή, όν, *inclined to keep at home*:—τὸ -κόν, = οἰκουρία, Luc. Fugit. 16.

οἰκούριος, ον, also α, ον, *of* or *for housekeeping*: hence οἰκούρια (sc.

δῶρα), τά, *wages, reward for keeping the house*, Soph. Tr. 542. II. *keeping within doors*: οἰκούρια *toys to keep children within doors*, to amuse them in their mother's absence, Eust. 1423. 3, Hesych.; ἑταῖραι οἰκούριαι (Dor. for οἰκούριαι) *female house-mates*, Pind. P. 9. 35.

οἰκ-ουρός, όν, (οὖρος) *watching* or *keeping the house*, of a watch-dog, Ar. Vesp. 970, cf. Lys. 759; of a cock, Plut. 2. 998 B; οἰκ. ὄφις of the sacred serpent in the Acropolis, Ar. Lys. 759, cf. Phylarch. 74, Hesych. II. *keeping at home*; as Subst., οἰκουρός, ἡ, *the mistress of the house, house-keeper*, Soph. Fr. 434, Eur. H. F. 45; used in praise of a good wife, Philo 2. 431, Dio C. 56. 3:—contemptuously of a man, *a stay-at-home*, opp. to one who goes forth to war, λέοντ' ἄναλκιν .. οἰκουρόν Aesch. Ag. 1225, cf. 1626, Dinarch. 100. 37; τὸν ὑγρὸν τοῦτον καὶ οἰκ. Plut. 2. 751 A; so, δίαιτα οἰκ. καὶ ἀργή Id. Pericl. 34: v. sub οἰκουρέω.

οἰκουρότης, ητος, ἡ, = οἰκουρία, Nicet. Ann. 377 B.

οἰκοφθορέω, *to ruin a house* or *family, squander one's substance*, Plat. Legg. 929 D, 959 C:—Pass. *to lose one's fortune, to be ruined, undone*, οἰκοφθορημένος (not ᾠκ-) Hdt. 5. 29, cf. 8. 142, 144; ἐκακώθησαν καὶ οἰκοφθορήθησαν Id. 1. 196.

οἰκοφθορία, ἡ, *a squandering one's substance*, οἰκ. καὶ πενία Plat. Phaedo 82 C; οἰκ. γυναικῶν *seduction, adultery*, Plut. 2. 12 B.

οἰκο-φθόρος, ὁ, *one who ruins a house, a prodigal*, Eur. Fr. 1041, Plat. Legg. 689 D, Dion. H. 1. 14:—*a seducer, adulterer*, Suid. s. v. Ἱλάριος.

οἰκο-φόρος, ον, *bearing one's house*, ἔθνη Scymn. Fr. 115, of the Scythians,—*quorum plaustra vagas rite trahunt domos*.

οἰκοφῠλᾰκέω, *to watch a house*, of a dog, cited from Aesop.

οἰκοφῠλάκιον, τό, = οἰκούριον (v. οἰκούριος 2), Eust. 1423. 3.

οἰκο-φύλαξ [ῠ], ὁ, ἡ, *a house-guard*, Aesch. Supp. 27, Anth. P. 9. 604.

οἰκτειρέω, later form of οἰκτείρω, but only found in fut. οἰκτειρήσω Schol. Od. 4. 740, LXX (Ps. 101. 13, 14), N. T.; aor. ᾤκτείρησα Schol. Aesch. Pr. 353; aor. pass. οἰκτηρηθῆναι Ib. 637.—Hence **οἰκτήρημα**, τό, = οἰκτιρμός, LXX (Jer. 31. 3), N. T.; **οἰκτήρησις**, εως, ἡ, Clem. Al. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 741.

οἰκτείρω (cf. οἰκτίρω): impf. ᾤκτειρον Stesich. 19: fut. οἰκτερῶ Aesch. Fr. 196. 6: aor. ᾤκτειρα Il., Aesch. Pr. 352, al., Ion. οἴκτειρα Hdt. 3. 52:—**Pass.**, only in pres. and impf., Xen. Oec. 7, 40, Soph. El. 1412:—cf. οἰκτειρέω. *To pity, feel pity for, have pity upon*, c. acc. pers., Il. 11. 814., 16. 5, Hdt. l. c., 7. 38, and Att.; ἐλεεῖν καὶ οἰκτ. Plat. Euthyd. 288 D:—οἰκτ. τινά τινος *to pity* one *for* or *because of* a thing, οἰκτείρω σε θεσφάτου μόρου Aesch. Ag. 1321, cf. Supp. 209, Elmsl. Med. 1202; also, οἰκτ. τινά τινος ἕνεκα Xen. Oec. 2, 7; ἐπί τινι Ib. 2, 4:—also c. acc. rei, Ar. Vesp. 328, Antipho 121. 4. 2. c. inf., οἰκτ. νιν λιπεῖν *I am sorry* to leave her, Soph. Aj. 652; οἰκτ. εἰ .., *to be sorry that* it should be, Xen. An. 1. 4, 7.

οἰκτίζω (pres. only in compd. κατ-): fut. Att. οἰκτιῶ Aesch. Pr. 68 (κατ- Soph., etc.): aor. ᾤκτισα Trag.:—cf. κατ-, συν-οικτίζω. Like οἰκτείρω, but mostly poët., *to pity, have pity upon*, c. acc. pers., Aesch. l. c., Soph. O. T. 1508, etc.; τινά τινος Arist. Mund. 1, 4: c. acc. rei, πάθος οἰκτίσαι Soph. Tr. 855:—the Med. in same sense, ἐπίδοι .. στόλον οἰκτιζομένα *with pitying eye*, Aesch. Supp. 1032 (lyr.), cf. Eur. Hec. 721, Thuc. 2. 51; but, 2. in Med. also, *to bewail, lament*, τι Eur. I. T. 486: absol. *to express one's pity*, θρήνοισι Id. Hel. 1053, cf. Dinarch. 104. 15; c. acc. cogn., οἶκτον οἰκτίζεσθαι *to utter a wail*, Aesch. Eum. 515, Eur. Tro. 155.

οἰκτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for pity*, Bachm. Anecd. 2. 290.

οἰκτιρμός, οῦ, ὁ, *pity, compassion*, Pind. P. 1. 164:—used in N. T. only in pl. in the sense of *compassionate feelings, mercies*, Ep. Rom. 12. 1, Phil. 2. 1, al.

οἰκτιρμοσύνη, ἡ, = foreg., Tzetz. Hist. 8. 173.

οἰκτίρμων, ον, gen. ονος, *merciful*, Theocr. 15. 75, Anth. P. 7. 359, N. T.

οἰκτίρω [ῑ], a late form of οἰκτείρω, Νικήτην οἵτινες οἰκτίρετε Anth. P. 7. 267, cf. An. Oxon. 2. 243: Aeol. **οἰκτίρρω**, A. B. 1404.

οἴκτισμα, τό, *lamentation*, Eur. Heracl. 158.

οἰκτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *lamentation*, Aesch. Eum. 189, Xen. Symp. 1, 16, etc.

οἴκτιστος, η, ον, an irreg. Sup. of οἰκτρός, formed like αἴσχιστος, ἔχθιστος, κύδιστος, *most pitiable, lamentable*, οἴκτιστον .. δειλοῖσι βροτοῖσιν Il. 22. 76; θάνον οἰκτίστῳ θανάτῳ Od. 11. 412; οἴκτιστον δὴ κεῖνο ἴδον 12. 258; οἰκτ. ἔλεγοι Ap. Rh. 2. 782:—neut. pl. οἴκτιστα as Adv., Od. 22. 472:—also in late Prose, Luc. Anach. 11; Adv. οἰκτίστως Phalar.

οἶκτος, ὁ, (οἴ *oh!*) *pity, compassion*, οἶκτος δ' ἕλε λαὸν ἅπαντα Od. 2. 81, cf. 24. 438; οἰκτός τις ἴσχει κατακτείνειν *a feeling of pity* prevents him from .., Hdt. 5. 92, 3; οἴκτου πλέως Soph. Ph. 1074; οἶκτον ἔχειν φρενί Id. Aj. 525; ἐμοὶ γὰρ οἶκτος δεινὸς εἰσέβη Id. Tr. 298; ἐμοὶ μὲν οἶκτος δεινὸς ἐμπέπτωκέ τις Id. Ph. 965; θνητοὺς .. ἐν οἴκτῳ προθέμενος Aesch. Pr. 239; δι' οἴκτου ἔχειν τινά Eur. Hec. 851; εἰσῆλθέ μ' οἶκτος εἰ .., Id. Med. 931:—c. gen. objecti, *compassion for* .., πόθος καὶ οἶκτος τῆς πόλιος Hdt. 1. 165, cf. Eur. Hec. 519:—in Aesch. Supp. 486, Linwood's correction, οἰκτίσας ἰδὼν τάδε, is almost necessary. 2. *the expression of pity, lamentation, piteous wailing*, Simon. 5; οἶκτος οὔτις ἦν διὰ στόμα Aesch. Theb. 51; τόνδε κλύουσαν οἶκτον Id. Cho. 411; οἰκτρὸν οἶκτον ἀΐων Id. Supp. 59; κλύω τινὸς οἶκτον Soph. Tr. 864; οὐκ οἴκτου μέτα Id. O. C. 1636;—and in pl., παθόντος οἴκτοις *by the wailings* of the sufferer, Aesch. Supp. 386 (lyr.); ἀΐον οἴκτους οὓς οἰκτίζει Eur. Tro. 155; τοὺς οἰκτιρμοὺς ἐξαιρήσομεν καὶ τοὺς οἴκτους Plat. Rep. 387 D; οἴκτων λήγετε Eur. Phoen. 1584, cf. Andoc. 7. 28, Plat. Apol. 37 A, Legg. 949 B. II. *an object of pity*, Plut. Mar. 1, cf. Schäf. 5. p. 106.

οἰκτοσύνη, ἡ, = foreg., Hdn. Epimer. 232.

οἰκτρίζω, f. l. οἰκτίζω, Hesych.

οἰκτρό-βιος, ον, *leading a pitiable life*, Paul. Alex. 4.

οἰκτρο-γοέω, *to wail piteously*, Hesych.

οἰκτρό-γοος, ον, *wailing piteously, piteous*, λόγοι Plat. Phaedr. 267 C.

οἰκτρο-κέλευθος, ον, *going a wretched journey*, Manetho 4. 222.

οἰκτρο-λογία, ἡ, *piteous discourse*, Poll. 2. 124., 4. 22, 33.

οἰκτρο-μέλαθρος, ον, *pitifully housed*, Manetho 4. 33.

οἰκτρός, ά, όν, *pitiable, in piteous plight*, κοιμήσατο χάλκεον ὕπνον οἰκτρός, of persons, Il. 11. 242; so, Aesch. Supp. 61, Soph. O. T. 58, etc.: c. gen., οἰκτροὶ τῆς μεταβολῆς *to be pitied* for .., Plut. Flam. 13. 2. of things, *pitiable, piteous, lamentable*, ἕτερα πεπόνθαμεν οἰκτρότερα Hdt. 7. 46; οἰκτρὰ συμφορά Pind. O. 7. 142; πημοναί, ἄλγος Aesch. Pr. 238, 435, etc.; οἰκτρὰ γὰρ βόσκειν [ἡ κήρ] Soph. Ph. 1167:—οἰκτρόν [ἐστι], c. inf., Aesch. Theb. 321 (lyr.). 3. in contemptuous sense, οἰκτρὰ τέκνα *sorry* fellows, Auson. Ep. 40; οἰκτρὰ τραγῳδία *miserable*, Eust. 1691. 34. II. in act. sense, *wailing piteously, piteous*, οἰκτροτάτην δ' ἤκουσα ὄπα Od. 11. 421, cf. Soph. El. 1066; οἰκτρᾶς γόον ὄρνιθος, of the nightingale, Id. Aj. 629:—so Hom. uses neut. pl. as Adv., οἴκτρ' ὀλοφυρομένη Od. 4. 719, cf. 10. 409, etc.—Regul. Adv. οἰκτρῶς, Aesch. Pers. 688, Soph., etc., Andoc. 34. 15; Comp. -ότερα, Anth. P. 10. 65; Sup. -ότατα, Eur. Hel. 1209.—Besides the regul. Comp. and Sup. οἰκτρότερος, οἰκτρότατος, Hom. has an irreg. Sup. οἴκτιστος (q. v.), but οἰκτίων never occurs.—Schweigh. has altered οἰκτότερος, in Hdt. 7. 46, into οἰκτρότερος, from several MSS., cf. Jac. Anth. 3. p. 648.

οἰκτρότης, τητος, ἡ, *piteous condition*, Poll. 3. 116.

οἰκτρό-φωνος, ον, *with piteous voice*, Schol. Il. 17. 5.

οἰκτρο-χοέω φωνήν, *to pour forth a piteous* strain, Ar. Vesp. 555.

οἰκῶναξ, ακτος, ὁ, (ἄναξ) *master of a house*, Hesych. s. v. ἑστιοῦχος.

οἰκώς, υῖα, ός, Ion. for ἐοικώς, part. of ἔοικα. Adv. -ότως.

οἰκ-ωφελής, ές, (ὀφέλλω) *profitable to a house*, γυνὴ οἰκ. a wife *whose prudence makes the house thrive*, Theocr. 28. 2. Adv. -λῶς, Dio C. 56. 7.

οἰκ-ωφελία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *profit to a house, housewifery*, of a home-life as opp. to that of a warrior, τοῖος ἔ' ἐν πολέμῳ· ἔργον δέ μοι οὐ φίλον ἔσκεν οὐδ' οἰκωφελίη Od. 14. 223; cf. Naumach. ap. Stob. 438. 6, and Gladstone Hom. Stud. 3. 78 sq.

Ὀϊλεύς, έως, ὁ, *Oileus*, a Locrian chief, father of Ajax the Less, Il. 2. 527. (The orig. form was ϝιλεύς, from ϝίλη (ἴλη), *a troop*.)

οἶμα, τό, = οἴμημα, ὅρμημα, Lat. *impetus*, οἶμα λέοντος ἔχων with *the spring* or *rush* of a lion, Il. 16. 752; αἰετοῦ οἴματ' ἔχων with *the swoop* of an eagle, 21. 252; of a serpent, Q. Sm. 6. 201, etc. (Prob., like οἴμη, οἶμος, from εἶμι *ibo*.)

οἶμαι, contr. from οἴομαι, q. v.

οἰμάω, (οἴμη), only used in fut. and aor., *to swoop* or *pounce upon*, οἴμησεν δὲ ἀλεὶς ὥστ' αἰετός Il. 22. 308, 311, Od. 24. 538; κίρκος .. οἴμησε μετὰ τρήρωνα πέλειαν *swooped after* a dove, Il. 22. 140. 2. absol. *to dart along*, θύννοι δ' οἰμήσουσι Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 62.

οἴμη, ἡ, = οἶμος: metaph. *the way of song, a song* or *lay*, οἴμας Μοῦσ' ἐδίδαξε Od. 8. 481; θεὸς δέ μοι ἐν φρεσὶν οἴμας παντοίας ἐνέφυσεν 22. 347; οἴμης τῆς .. κλέος οὐρανὸν εὐρὺν ἵκανεν 8. 74; οἴμην δῶκε Φοῖβος τέττιγι *power of song*, Anacreont. 35. 14; οἴμῃ θελγομένους Ap. Rh. 4. 150; αἰνιγμάτων οἶμαι Lyc. 11. (V. sub οἶμα.)

οἴμοι, exclam. of pain, fright, pity, anger, grief, also of surprise, properly οἴ μοι *ah me! woe's me!* first in Theogn. (for in Homer it is always ὤ μοι), then often in Trag.; οἴμ' ὡς τεθνήξεις Ar. Ach. 590; and comically, οἴμ' ὡς ἥδομαι Nub. 773:—οἴμοι is mostly absol., or is used with a nom. οἴμοι ἐγὼ τλάμων, οἴμοι τάλας, οἴμοι δείλαιος etc., Soph. Tr. 971, Aj. 340, etc.; ironical, οἴμοι, καταῦδα *oh! denounce it*, Id. Ant. 86;—not rarely c. gen. causae, οἴμοι ἀναλκείης Theogn. 887; οἴμοι τῶν κακῶν, οἴμοι γέλωτος, etc., often in Trag., cf. Monk Hipp. 1452, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 489:—οἴμοι μοι also occurs, like ὤ μοί μοι, but should be written οἰμοιμοῖ, acc. to Ap. Dysc. in A. B. 588; v. Dind. Ar. Pax 258.—The MSS. often give ᾤμοι or ὤμοι, as in Soph. Aj. 227, 980, O. C. 202, etc., a form acknowledged by Apoll. in A. B. 536. [The last syll. in οἴμοι may be elided in Trag. and Com. before ὡς, οἴμ' ὡς ἔοικας ὀρθὰ μαρτυρεῖν Soph. Aj. 354, cf. Ant. 320, 1270, Ar. ll. c., Cratin. Πυτ. 3.]

οἶμος, ὁ, in Att. also and late Ep. ἡ (like ὁδός):—*a way, road, path*, Hes. Op. 288, Pind. P. 2. 175., 4. 441; λευρὸν οἶμον αἰθέρος Aesch. Pr. 394; ἀπλῆν οἶμον .. εἰς Ἅιδου φέρειν Id. Fr. 222; ὀρθὴν παρ' οἶμον, ἢ 'πὶ Λάρισαν φέρει Eur. Alc. 835; τὸν αὐτὸν οἶμον πορεύεσθαι Plat. Rep. 420 B; ἄλλην οἶμον ἐκπορεύεται Menand. Incert. 467; λυγρὴν θ' οἶμον ἔβην Epigr. Gr. 227. 2. *a stripe*, οἶμοι κυάνοιο *stripes* or *layers* of cyanos, Il. 11. 24. 3. *a strip of land, tract, country*, Σκύθην ἐς οἶμον Aesch. Pr. 2. 4. metaph., οἶμος ἀοιδῆς *the course* or *strain* of song, h. Hom. Merc. 451, Pind. O. 9. 72; cf. οἶμα, οἴμη.

οἰμωγή, ἡ, *loud wailing, lamentation*, κωκυτῷ καὶ οἰμωγῇ Il. 22. 409; οἰμωγῇ τε στοναχῇ τε 24. 696; ἅμ' οἰμ. τε καὶ εὐχωλὴ πέλεν ἀνδρῶν 4. 450, cf. Ar. Pax 1276 sq.; οἰμωγῇ διαχρέεσθαι Hdt. 3. 66, cf. 8. 99; so in Trag., οἰμωγὴ .. ὁμοῦ κωκύμασι Aesch. Pers. 426; πικρᾶς οἰμωγῆς Soph. Ph. 190; ἐξῴμωξεν οἰμωγὰς λυγράς Id. Aj. 317; στεναγμὸν οἰμωγήν θ' ὁμοῦ Eur. Heracl. 833; οἰμωγῇ τε καὶ στόνῳ Thuc. 7. 71; ἡ οἰμ. ἐκ τοῦ Πειραιέως διὰ τῶν μακρῶν τειχῶν εἰς ἄστυ διῆκεν Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 3: cf. τήκω.

οἴμωγμα, τό, *a cry of lamentation, wail*, Aesch. Theb. 1023, al., Eur. Bacch. 1112, al.;—mostly in pl.

οἰμωγμός, ὁ, = οἰμωγή, Soph. Fr. 678.

οἰμώζω, Tyrtae. 5, Ar., Luc.: fut. οἰμώξομαι Eupol. Incert. 8, Ar., Xen., etc. (the only part of the Verb used in good Att. Prose); later οἰμώξω, Plut. 2. 182 D, Anth. P. 5. 302, Or. Sib.: aor. ᾤμωξα, the only tense used by Hom.:—**Pass.**, v. infr. II. (From οἴμοι, as οἴζω from οἴ, αἰάζω from αἴ, φεύζω from φεῦ; cf. Germ. *ächzen* from *ach!*) *To wail aloud, lament*, often in Hom. (esp. in Il.), and Trag.; ᾤμωξέν τε καὶ ὣ πεπλήγετο μηρώ Il. 12. 162, etc.; ᾤμ. σμερδαλέον, ἐλεεινά 18.

35., 22. 408; ἢ κε μέγ' οἰμώξειε γέρων ἱππηλάτα Πηλεύς 7. 125, cf. Hdt. 7. 159; of a wounded man, οἰμώξας πέσεν Od. 18. 398; γνὺξ δ' ἔριπ' οἰμώξας Il. 5. 68; στυγνὸν οἰμώξας Soph. Ant. 1226;—c. acc. cogn., Τελάμωνος οἰμ. μέλη Theopomp. Com. Incert. 2. 2. in familiar Att., οἴμωζε, as a curse, *plague take you, go howl!* Lat. *abeas in malam rem*, Ar. Ach. 1035, cf. Pl. 876; οἰμώζετε Id. Ran. 257; οἰμώξεσθ' ἄρα Id. Nub. 217; οἰμώζειν λέγω σοι Id. Pl. 58; so, οὐκ οἰμώξεται; Id. Ran. 178, cf. Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 56; οἰμώζων καθεδεῖται Ar. Ach. 840; οἴμωζε μεγάλα Id. Av. 1503; οἰμώξει μακρά Id. Pl. 111; κολάκων οἰμωξομένων Id. Vesp. 1033; πενιχροῦ..σοφιστοῦ καὶ οἰμωξομένου Dem. 938. 1; cf. ἀποφθείρω fin. II. trans. *to pity, bewail*, c. acc., Tyrtae. 5, Aesch. Cho. 8 (ed. Dind. 1868), Soph. El. 788, Eur. Hipp. 1405, El. 248: hence in Pass., οἰμωχθείς *bewailed*, Theogn. 1204; ᾠμωγμένον κάρα Eur. Bacch. 1286.

οἰμωκτεί and **-τί**, Adv. *piteously*, Zonar. 1438.

οἰμωκτία, ἡ, v. οἰμωξία.

οἰμωκτικός, ή, όν, *inclined to wailing*, Schol. Soph. Ph. 203.

οἰμωκτός, ή, όν, *pitiable*, Ar. Ach. 1195 (prob. a gloss, v. Pors.).

οἰμώξαρα, v. sub κλαύσαρα.

οἰμωξία, ἡ, = οἰμωγή, Hesych.; οἰκμωκτίαν (sic.) f. l. in Phot.

οἰμώσσω, and **-ττω**, = οἰμώζω, LXX (4 Macc. 12. 15), Liban. 1. 30.

οἰν-άγρα, ἡ, v. sub οἰνοθήρας.

οἰν-ἄγωγός, όν, *carrying wine*, Cratin. Incert. 110, Pherecr. Τυφ. 1.

οἰνᾰδο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, (οἰνάς II) *a dove-catcher*, Ael. N. A. 4. 58.

οἰνανθάριον, τό, Dim. of sq., Alex. Trall. 7. 329.

οἰν-άνθη, ἡ, (οἴνη) *the first shoot of the vine, the bud which incloses both leaf and blossom*, Lat. *pampinus*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 14, 8, etc.; explained by Suid., ἡ πρώτη ἔκφυσις τῆς σταφυλῆς. 2. *the vine-blossom*, Geop. 5. 51. 3. in Poets, generally, *the vine*, χλωρὸν οἰνάνθης δέμας Soph. Fr. 239, cf. Eur. Phoen. 231, Ar. Av. 588, Ran. 1320; Λεσβίης νέκταρ οἰνάνθης Call. Fr. 115. 4. *the soft down of the young vine-leaves*, φαίνειν γένυσι τέρειναν ματέρ' οἰνάνθας ὀπώραν to shew on his cheeks the summer-hue, the tender mother of *the vine-down*, i. e. the bloom of youth, Pind. N. 5. 11. II. *the flower of the wild vine*, from which a sweet oil (ἔλαιον οἰνάνθινον) and also a wine was made, Diosc. 1. 56. III. *a plant like the vine*, Cratin. Μαλθ. 1. 5, Arist. H. A. 5. 18, 1, Theophr. H. P. 6. 8, 1. IV. a bird, perh. *the wheat-ear*, *Motacilla* or *Saxicola oenanthe*, Arist. H. A. 9. 49 B, 8.

οἰνάνθῐνος, η, ον, *made of the leaves of the* οἰνάνθη (III), μύρον Theophr. Odor. 27; but also *of the wild-vine flower* (οἰνάνθη II), Diosc. 1. 56.

οἰνανθίς, ίδος, ἡ, = οἰνάνθη, Ibyc. 1.

οἰνάρεον, τό, poët. for οἴνᾰρον, *a vine-leaf*, Theocr. 7. 134.

οἰνάρεος [ᾰ], α, ον, *made of vine-leaves*, Ibyc. 1, Hipp. 668. 54.

οἰνᾰρίζω, *to strip off vine-leaves*, as is done when the grapes are ripening, Ar. Pax 1147, Phanias ap. Schol. Theocr. 7. 134.

οἰνάριον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of οἶνος, *weak* or *bad wine*, Dem. 933. 24, Alex. Incert. 5, Diphil. Παρασ. 1. 8, Polioch. Incert. 1. 7, etc. II. *a little wine*, Epict. Enchir. 12.

οἰνᾰρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a vine-tendril* or *branch*, = κλῆμα, Hipp. 673. 47.

οἴνᾰρον, τό, *a vine-leaf* or *tendril*, Xen. Oec. 19, 18, Theophr. H. P. 9. 13, 5, etc. II. *the vine*, Alciphro 3. 22.

οἴνᾰρος, prob. f. l. for κόμαρος in Theophr. H. P. 1. 9, 3.

οἰνάς, άδος, ἡ, = οἴνη, *the vine*, Ion 1. 4, Babr. 34. 1. 2. *wine*, Nic. Al. 355. II. a *wild pigeon* of the colour of ripening grapes, *the wild pigeon*, *Columba oenas*, or *the rock-dove*, *C. livia*, Arist. H. A. 5. 13, 4., 6. 1, 4., 8. 3, 10, Ael. 4. 58:—also οἰνιάς (Poll. 6. 22), and οἰνιάξ, which last, however, acc. to Hesych., was a sort of *raven*. III. Οἰνάδες, αἱ, = Μαινάδες, Opp. C. 4. 235. IV. as Adj. *of wine, vinous*, μεμεθυσμένος οἰνάδι πηγῇ Anth. Plan. 15; οἰνὰς ὀπώρη Id. P. 9. 645. 2. *drunken*, with a masc. Subst. οἰνάσι κώμοις (Gräfe εὐάσι) Ib. 7. 26.

οἰν-αχθής, ές, = οἰνοβαρής, Hesych.

οἰν-έλαιον, τό, *wine mingled with oil*, Galen.

οἰν-έμπορος, ὁ, *a wine-merchant*, Artemid. 3. 8.

οἰν-εραστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a lover of wine*, Ael. V. H. 2. 41.

οἰνεύομαι, Dep. *to drink wine*, Hipp. ap. Erotian.

οἰνεών, Ion. for οἰνών.

οἴνη (A), (v. οἶνος), ἡ, old poët. name for *the vine*, Hes. Op. 570, Sc. 292; found now and then in later Poets, Διονύσου οἴνα Eur. Bacch. 535, Phoen. 228 (both lyr.), cf. Moschio ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 242; βοτρυώδεος οἴνης Epigr. Gr. 88. 5; οἴνας γάνος 853. 6. 2. = οἶνος, *wine*, Anth. P. 6. 334, Nic. Th. 622.

οἴνη (B), ἡ, *the ace* on dice, Poll. 7. 204; in Ion. *the die* itself was called οἴνη for κύβος, Ruhnk. Schol. Plat. 245;—also **οἶνος**, ὁ, Poll. ibid.; and **οἰνίζω**, = μονάζω, Hesych. (Cf. Old Lat. *oinos*, = *unus*, *unicus*, *unio*, *uncia*; Goth. *ains* (εἷς, μόνος), *aina-ha* (μονογενής); O. Norse *einn*; A. S. *ân*, Scott. *ane* = *one*.)

οἰνηγία, ἡ, (ἄγω) *a conveying of wine*, Clem. Al. 185.

οἰνηρός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to wine*, Lat. *vinosus*, οἰν. θεράπων a butler, Anacr. 158; οἰν. λοιβαί Eur. I. T. 164:—*steeped in wine*, of bandages, Hipp. Fract. 766; οἰν. ἰατρική treatment *by vinous applications*, Ib. 774. II. *containing wine*, κεράμιον Hdt. 3. 6; οἰν. φιάλαι *wine-cups*, Pind. N. 10. 81; κρωσσοί Aesch. Fr. 96; ὀξύβαφον Cratin. Πυτ. 8; μέτρα οἰν. *wine-measures*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 7, 5. III. of countries, *rich in wine*, Χίος Call. Fr. 115, cf. Anth. P. 7. 457.

οἰν-ήρῠσις, ἡ, (ἀρύω) *a vessel for drawing wine*, Ar. Ach. 1067.

οἰνιάς, άδος, ἡ, v. οἰνάς II.

οἰνίδιον, τό, Dim. of οἶνος, *small wine, poor wine*, Diog. L. 10. 11.

οἰνίζω, *to smell of wine*, τὸ οἰνίζον Apollon. Mir. 43, cf. Schneid. Theophr. H. P. 2. 2, 7. II. Med. *to procure wine by barter, buy wine*, οἰνίζοντο .. Ἀχαιοί, ἄλλοι μὲν χαλκῷ ἄλλοι δ' αἴθωνι σιδήρῳ Il. 7. 472; οἶνον μελίφρονα οἰνίζεσθε σῖτόν τ' ἐκ μεγάρων 8. 506, cf. 546; ἐκ τοῦ ποταμοῦ οἰν. Luc. V. H. 1. 9.

οἰνῐκός, ή, όν, *of* or *for wine*, Hesych., Suid.

οἴνῐνος, η, ον, *of wine*, ὄξος οἴν. *wine*-vinegar, Archestr. ap. Ath. 310 D.

οἰνίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of οἶνος, '*small wine*,' Cratin. Πυτ. 3, Eubul. Incert. 8.

οἰνιστήρια (sc. ἱερά), τά, the festival at which the Athenian citizens cut off the μαλλός, κόννος or σκόλλυς of their sons previous to their being enrolled among the ἔφηβοι, at the same time offering *a measure of wine* (οἴνου μέτρον) to Hercules, and drinking part of it to the health of their φράτερες, Eupol. Δημ. 28 A, cf. Eust. 907. 18, Hesych., Phot. The cup they used was called **οἰνιστηρία**, ἡ, Pamphil. ap. Ath. 494 F; or **οἰνίστρια**, Poll. 6. 22.

οἰνο-βᾰρείων, ὁ, = οἰνοβαρής, Od. 9. 374., 10. 555:—hence was formed the Verb **οἰνοβᾰρέω**, *to be heavy* or *drunken with wine*, Theogn. 503.

οἰνο-βᾰρής, ές, *heavy with wine*, Lat. *vino gravis*, Il. 1. 225, Simon. in Anth. P. 7. 24, etc.

οἰνο-βᾰφής, ές, *dipped in wine, vinous*, λοιβή Nonn. D. 7. 15.

οἰνο-βρεχής, ές, *wine-soaked, drunken*, Anth. P. 7. 428, 18.

οἰνό-βρως, ῶτος, ὁ, ἡ, *eaten with wine*, Nic. Al. 493.

οἰνό-γᾰλα, ακτος, τό, *milk mixed with wine*, Hipp. 629. 51, 1230 B; Cornarius ἔνου γάλα.

οἰνό-γᾰρον, τό, γάρον *mixed with wine*, Aët. 3. 85.

οἰνογευστέω, *to taste wine*, Antiph. Διδυμ. 4.

οἰνογευστία, ἡ, *a tasting of wine*, cited from Philo.

οἰνογευστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for wine-tasting*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the wine-taster's art* or *skill*, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 33.

οἰνο-δόκος, ον, *receiving* or *holding wine*, φιάλη Pind. I. 6 (5). 58; as Subst. c. gen., οἰν. νέκταρος Anth. P. 6. 257.

οἰνοδοσία, ἡ, *a giving of wine*, Lat. *congiarium*, C. I. 4411 *a*. 20.

οἰνοδοτέω τινα *to prescribe wine to* one, ap. Oribas. 69 Matth.

οἰνο-δότης, ου, ὁ, *giver of wine*, of Bacchus, Eur. H. F. 682.

οἰνο-δοχεῖον, τό, *a vessel for wine*, Hero Spir. p. 211; where we also find **οἰνο-δόχος**, cf. E. M. 247. 27.

οἰνο-ειδής, ές, *like wine*, Hesych. s. v. οἰνωπόν.

οἰνόεις, εσσα, εν, *of* or *with wine*; v. οἰνοῦττα.

Οἰνόη, ἡ, (οἶνος, v. Böckh C. I. 2. p. 933), *Oenoë*, name of two Attic demes, 1. of the φυλὴ Ἱπποθοωντίς, on the Boeot. frontier near Eleutherae, Hdt. 5. 74, Thuc. 2. 18, Strab. 375. 2. of the φυλὴ Αἰαντίς near Marathon; Οἰνόη or Οἰναῖοι τὴν χαράδραν, proverb. of self-inflicted ruin; see the story in Strab. l. c., Zenob. 5. 29 and Hesych. II. Οἰναῖοι, οἱ, the people of these demes, C. I. 158 A. 12.

οἰνο-ηθητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who strains wine*, Parmenio ap. Ath. 608 A.

οἰνο-θήκη, ἡ, *a wine-cellar*, Geop. 6. 2.

οἰνο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, a plant *the root of which smells of wine* or *was used to flavour wine*: but in the best Mss. of Theophr. H. P. 9. 19, 1, it is ὀνοθήρας, as in Diosc. 4. 118 and Galen., who also call it ὀνάγρα, ὄνουρις (or ὀνόθουρις): Pliny also calls it *onothera* and *onotheris*.

οἰνο-κάπηλος, ὁ, *the keeper of a wine-shop*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 141.

οἰνοκάχλη, f. l. for οἰνομάχλη.

οἰνό-ληπτος, ον, *possessed by wine, drunken*, Plut. 2. 4 B.

οἰνο-λογέω, *to speak of wine*, Ath. 40 F.

οἰνο-μᾰνής, ές, *mad for* or *after wine*, Ath. 464 E.

οἰνο-μάχλη, ἡ, *lustful with wine*, Theopomp. Com. Incert. 30 (ap. Poll. 2. 18., 6. 21, where some Mss. οἰνοκάχλη), Clem. Al. 187.

οἰνό-μελι, ῐτος, τό, *honey mixed with wine*, a kind of *mead*, Anth. P. 12. 164, Polyb. 12. 2, 7, etc.

οἰνο-μετρέω, *to measure out wine*, πᾶσι C. I. 2416 *b*. 6 (addend.).

οἰνο-μήτωρ, ορος, ἡ, *mother of wine*, ἄμπελος Astyd. ap. Ath. 40 B.

οἶνον, τό, = οἴναρον, ap. Hesych.

οἰνό-πεδος, ον, *with soil fit to produce wine, abounding in wine*, ἀνὰ γουνὸν ἀλωῆς οἰνοπέδοιο Od. 1. 193, cf. 11. 192, Mosch. 4. 100. II. **οἰνόπεδον**, as Subst. *wine-land, a vineyard*, τέμενος .., τὸ μὲν ἥμισυ οἰνοπέδοιο Il. 9. 579, cf. Theogn. 892, Theocr. 24. 128:—also **οἰνοπέδη**, ἡ, Anth. P. 11. 409, Opp. C. 4. 331.

οἰνο-πέπαντος, *ripe for wine-making*, βότρυς Anth. P. 6. 232.

οἰν-οπίπης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, (ὀπιπτεύω) *gaping after wine*, Comic word formed after γυναικ-, παιδ-, παρθεν-οπίπης: it is cited by Suid. from Ar. Thesm. 393 (ubi v. Schol.); but the Mss. give οἰνοπότιδας.

οἰνο-πλάνητος, ον, *wine-bewildered*, κυλίκων ἅμιλλαι Eur. Rhes. 363.

οἰνο-πληθής, ές, *full of* or *abounding in wine*, Συρίη Od. 15. 406.

οἰνο-πλήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, *wine-stricken, drunken*, Anth. P. 9. 323, Hesych.

οἰνοποιέω, *to make wine*, Plut. 2. 653 A:—verb. Adj. οἰνοποιητέον, Ath. 33 A:—**οἰνοποιΐα**, ἡ, *wine-making*, Theophr. Odor. 67, Ath. 26 B, Diod. 3. 63:—**οἰνο-ποιός**, όν, *making wine*, Ath. 27 D.

οἰνο-πόρος, ον, *flowing with wine*, ποταμός Nonn. D. 40. 238.

οἰνοποσία, ἡ, *a drinking of wine*, Hipp. Acut. 389, Arist. Probl. 3. 1 (in tit.); οἰνοποσίας ἀγωνία Ael. V. H. 2. 41, cf. C. I. 3028.

οἰνοποτάζω, *to drink wine*, Il. 20. 84, Od. 6. 309., 20. 262, Anacr. 94, Phocyl. 11:—so, **οἰνοποτέω**, Ath. 460 C, LXX (Prov. 31. 4).

οἰνο-ποτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a wine-drinker*, ἄνδρας μέτα οἰνοποτῆρας Od. 8. 456, cf. Anth. P. 5. 206.

οἰνο-πότης, ου, ὁ, *a wine-bibber*, Anacr. 98, Call. Ep. 37, Polyb. 20. 8, 2:—fem. **οἰνοπότις**, ιδος, ἡ, Anacr. 159, Ar. Thesm. 393 (v. οἰνοπίπης).

οἰνο-πράτης [ᾱ], ου, ὁ, = οἰνοπώλης, Tzetz. ad Hes. p. 13 ed. Gaisf.

οἰν-όπτης, ου, ὁ, *a wine-inspector*, i. e. the person who *saw* that the due quantity of water was mixed with the wine, Eupol. Πολ. 7, Ath. 425 A, Poll. 6. 21, Phot.

οἰνοπωλέω, *to sell wine*, Arist. Mirab. 32.

οἰνο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a wine-merchant*, Diphil. Ἀδελφ. 1, Arist. Mirab. 32:—fem. **οἰνοπῶλις**, ιδος, Schol. Ar. Pl. 436, Liban. 4. 139.

οἰνοπώλιον, τό, *a wine-shop*, Anecd. Oxon. 2. 356.

οἶνος, ὁ, (v. fin.), *wine, the fermented juice of the grape* (cf. ἄμπελος); in Hom. it is black, μέλας (cf. οἶνοψ), Od. 5. 265., 9. 196; or red, ἐρυθρός, 5. 165., 9. 163; is praised as sparkling, αἴθοψ, Il. 1. 462., 4. 259; as sweet, ἡδύς, Od. 2. 350., 9. 205; ἡδύποτος 15. 507; μελιηδής Il. 4. 346, etc.; μελίφρων 6. 264; as old, παλαιός, Od. 2. 340, cf. Pind. O. 9. 74, Simon. 75; (so, οἴνους παλαιοὺς εὐώδεις Xen. An. 4. 4, 9); as cheering, εὔφρων, Il. 3. 246; as invigorating, εὐήνωρ, Od. 4. 622. Homer's heroes drank it mixed with water, οἶνον ἐμίσγον ἐνὶ κρητῆρσι καὶ ὕδωρ Od. 1. 110; ὅτε περ .. οἶνον .. ἐνὶ κρητῆρι κέρωνται Il. 4. 259; (hence κρητήρ, *a mixing bowl*): and this custom remained, cf. Hdt. 6. 84 (v. sub ἴσος 1 fin., ἄκρατος, Πράμνιος):—with Preps., ἐν οἴνῳ over one's *wine*, Lat. *inter pocula*, Ar. Lys. 1227, Callim. Epigr. 36, Plut.; παρ' οἴνῳ Soph. O. T. 780; παρ' οἶνον Plut. 2. 143 C; μετὰ παιδιᾶς καὶ οἴνου Thuc. 6. 28:—also in pl., ἡ ἐν οἴνοις διατριβή Plat. Legg. 641 C, 645 C:—pl. also, οἶνοι, Lat. *vina, wines*, Xen. l. c., Plat. Rep. 573 A, al.:—οἶνος δωδεκάδραχμος *wine* at 12 drachmae the cask, Dem. 1045. 5:—proverb., οἶνος τῷ φρονεῖν ἐπισκοτεῖ Eubul. Incert. 11; οἶνος καὶ ἀλήθεια, *in vino veritas*, Paroemiogr.:—οἶνος is often omitted, πίνειν πολύν (sc. οἶνον) Eur. Cycl. 569, cf. Theocr. 18. 11; esp. with names of places, ὁ Πράμνιος, ὁ Βύβλινος, etc., as we say, 'Port, Sherry, Rhenish.'—As in modern Greece, it was flavoured with resin, in order (as was thought) to make it keep better, Plut. 2. 676 C, cf. Plin. H. N. 16. 22., 14. 25. **2.** *fermented juice* of other kinds, οἶνος ἐκ κριθῶν barley-*wine*, a kind of *beer*, Hdt. 2. 77; *palm-wine* (οἶνος φοινικήιος) also occurs in 1. 193., 2. 86; *lotus-wine*, 4. 177, etc.;—from which drinks *grape-wine* (οἶνος ἀμπέλινος) is expressly distinguished, 2. 60. **II.** *the wine-market* (cf. μύρον 2, ἰχθύς II), τρέχ' ἐς τὸν οἶνον Ar. ap. Poll. 10. 75. (Properly ϝοῖνος, as the metre shews in Hom., and as it is written in Alcae. 39, and retained in Lat. *vinum, vitis*; so οἴνη, οἰνάς, οἰνάνθη, οἴναρον; cf. οἶσος ἰτέα.)

οἶνος, ὁ, = οἴνη (B), Poll. 7. 204.

οἰνό-σπονδος, ον, *offered with wine*, θυσίαι Poll. 6. 26; τὰ οἰν. (sc. ἱερά) A. B. 287.

οἰνοσ-σόος, ον, *keeping wine*, Nonn. Jo. 2. 7.

οἰνο-τόκος, ον, *producing wine*, βότρυς Nonn. D. 7. 89., 12. 24.

οἰνο-τρόποι, αἱ, *turning water into wine*, epith. of the daughters of Anios king of Delos, Lyc. 580.

οἰνο-τρόφος, ον, *rearing* or *bearing wine*, Anth. P. 9. 375.

οἰνουργέω, *to make* or *prepare wine*, Schol. Pind. P. 3. 177.

οἰνουργία, ἡ, (*ἔργω) *a making of wine*, Poll. 7. 193.

οἰνοῦττα, ἡ, (οἰνόεις) *a cake* or *porridge of wine mixed with barley, water and oil*, eaten by rowers, Ar. Pl. 1121. **II.** a plant *with intoxicating properties*, Arist. Fr. 102.

οἰνο-φᾰγία, ἡ, *an eating of wine*, Luc. V. H. 1. 7.

οἰνοφερής, ές, *inclined to wine*, Hesych.

οἰνοφλῠγέω, *to be drunken* or *drunk*, LXX (Deut. 21. 20), Poll. 6. 21.

οἰνοφλῠγία, ἡ, *drunkenness*, Antiph. Αἰολ. 2, Xen. Oec. 1, 22, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 5, 15.

οἰνόφλυκτος, ον, = sq., cited by Budae. from Basil.

οἰνό-φλυξ, ῠγος, ὁ, ἡ, (φλύω) *given to drinking, drunken*, Hipp. 83 G, Xen. Apol. 19, Plat. Eryx. 405 E, Arist. Poët. 25, 16.

οἰνο-φόρος, ον, *holding wine*, κύλιξ Critias 2. 2; οἰνοφόρον (sc. σκεῦος or ἀγγεῖον) *a wine-jar*, Hdn. 8. 4, 9, Poll. 6. 14; **οἰνοφορεῖον** or -**φόριον** in Gloss., *oenophorus* in Horace. **II.** *wine-producing*, βότρυς Archestr. ap. Ath. 321 C; κώμη C. I. 9612.

οἰνο-φύλαξ [ῠ], ακος, ὁ, *an officer who had charge of the municipal wines*, C. I. 3663 A. 14.

οἰνό-φῠτος, ον, *planted* or *grown with vines*, Strab. 559, Dion. H. 1. 37:—hence **Οἰνόφυτα**, τά, in Boeotia, Thuc. 1. 108, etc. **II.** act. *planting vines*, Αναῖος Nonn. D. 21. 172.

οἰνο-χᾰρής, ές, *rejoicing in wine*, Anth. P. append. 225.

οἰνο-χάρων [ᾰ], οντος, ὁ, *Wine-Charon*, Comic epith. of Philip of Macedon, because he put poison in his enemies' wine, and so *sent them over the Styx*; including an allusion to his being *fond of wine* (οἰνοχαρής), Alcae. Messen. in Anth. P. 11. 12.

οἰνοχίτων, ὁ, ἡ, *vine-clad*, ἐλάται, δρύες, ap. Hesych.

οἰνοχοεία, ἡ, *a pouring out of wine*, Suid.

οἰνοχοεύω, Od. 21. 142; part. -εύων 1. 143; inf. -εύειν Il. 2. 127., 20. 234; but Hom. forms the obl. tenses from **οἰνοχοέω**, Ep. 3 sing. impf. οἰνοχόει and ἐῳνοχόει:—inf. aor. οἰνοχοῆσαι Od. 15. 323, Sapph. 57: the pres. in -έω occurs in Pherecr. Κοριανν. 4, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 8; part. -εοῦσα C. I. 155. 34, Aeol. -οεῦσα or -όεισα Sapph. 5: fut. ήσω Xen. Cyr. l. c. *To act as* οἰνοχόος, *pour out wine for drinking*, absol., Od. 15. 141, 323, etc.; θεοῖς ἐνδέξια πᾶσιν οἰνοχόει Il. 1. 598, cf. Od. 21. 142; Διὶ οἰνοχοεύειν Il. 20. 234. **2.** c. acc., νέκταρ ἐῳνοχόει *she was pouring out* nectar *for wine*, Il. 4. 3: metaph., οἰν. ἄκρατον τοῖς πολίταις ἐλευθερίαν Plut. Pericl. 7; ὕμνους Dionys. Chalc. ap. Ath. 669 A:—Pass., οἰνοχοεῖται ἐπινίκια Plut. 2. 349 F.

οἰνο-χόη, ἡ, *a can for ladling wine* from the mixing bowl (κρατήρ) into the cups, Hes. Op. 742; φιάλας τε καὶ οἰν. Thuc. 6. 46; οἰν. χρύσεαι Eur. Tro. 820; ἀργυραῖ C. I. 150 A. 30., 151. 22; οἰν. θεῶν σωτήρων 2852. 45. **II.** *a kind of sideboard to range the wine-cups on*, A. B. 55. **III.** *a female cupbearer*, LXX (Eccl. 2. 8).

οἰνοχόημα, τό, a festival, *at which wine is offered*, Plut. Phoc. 6.

οἰνοχοΐα, ἡ, = οἰνοχοεία, Heliod. 8. 1, Dio Chr. 2. 378.

οἰνοχοϊκός, ή, όν, *of* or *for an* οἰνοχόος, Heliod. 7. 27.

οἰνο-χόος, ὁ, *a wine-pourer, cupbearer*, Il. 2. 128, Od. 18. 417, Hdt. 3. 34, Eur. Cycl. 560, Plat., etc.; οἰν. θέραπες Ion Chius ap. Ath. 463 B.

οἰνό-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *wine-coloured*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 13, 4; **οἰνόχροος**, ον, Eust. Opusc. 240. 35; contr. -**χρους**, ουν, Schol. Eur. Or. 115.

οἰνό-χῠτος, ον, *of poured wine*, πῶμα οἰν. a draught *of wine*, Soph. Ph. 715. **II.** act. = οἰνοχόος, Nonn. D. 13. 256, etc.

οἶν-οψ, οπος, ὁ, (ὤψ) *wine-coloured*, Hom. (never in nom.) epith. of the sea, *wine-dark* (v. οἶνος), ἐπὶ οἴνοπι πόντῳ Il. 23. 316, Od. 5. 132, 2. 421.; cf. πορφύρεος: also in Hom. of oxen, *wine-red, deep-red*, βόε οἴνοπε Il. 13. 703, Od. 13. 32, cf. Wern. Tryph. 521, Gladstone Hom. Stud. 3. 472; cf. οἰνωπός.

οἰνόω, *to intoxicate*, οἰνῶσαι σῶμα ποτοῖς Critias 2. 28:—elsewh. always Pass. **οἰνόομαι**, *to get drunk, be drunken*, οἰνωθέντες Od. 16. 292., 19. 11; οἰνωθείς Soph. Fr. 668; οἰνοῦσθαι Plut. 2. 672 A; οἰνωθήσομαι Diog. L. 7. 118; but mostly used in pf. part., ᾠνωμένος, Ion. οἰνωμένος, Hdt. 5. 18; ἄγαν ᾠνωμένος Aesch. Supp. 409; δείπνοις ἡνίκ' ἦν ᾠνωμένος Soph. Tr. 268; ᾠνωμένος κρατῆρι Eur. Bacch. 687, ubi v. Elmsl.; but in Arist. the MSS. always give οἰνωμένος, Eth. N. 7. 3, 7., 7. 10, 3., 7. 14, 6, Rhet. 2. 12, 8. Cf. also δι-, κατ-οινόομαι. The word used in good Att. Prose is μεθύω, Cobet V. LL. p. 31; but, in Diog. L. l. c., opp. to μεθυσθῆναι, *to be the worse for wine*. **II.** *to be made wine*, of water, Nonn. Jo. 2. 9.

οἰνώδης, ες, *of the nature* or *flavour of wine*, χυμός Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 29; ῥοαί Id. Probl. 19. 43, 2; in Hipp. Acut. 389, of wines *containing* more or less *vinous strength*, cf. 610. 6; so, οἰν. καρποί Theophr. C. P. 6. 14, 4.

οἰνών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a wine-cellar*, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 6, C. I. 123. 9: *a wine-shop*, Ath. 519 D; οἰνεών, Geop. 7. 7, 6; cf. Lob. Phryn. 166.

οἰν-ώνης, ου, ὁ, *a wine-merchant*, Phot.

οἰν-ωπός, ή, όν, also ός, όν, = οἶνοψ, βότρυς Simon. 190; οἰν. ἄχνη, i. e. wine, Eur. Or. 115; οἰν. δράκων Id. I. T. 1245; also of a *fresh, ruddy* complexion, of Bacchus, Id. Bacch. 236, cf. 438, Theocr. 22. 34; also, οἰν. ὀφθαλμοί Arist. Physiogn. 6, 38.

οἴνωσις, ἡ, *drunkenness*, not so bad as μέθη, Plut. 2. 503 F, 645 A.

οἴνωτρος, ὁ, *a vine-prop*, Hesych.

οἰν-ώψ, ῶπος, ὁ, ἡ, used by Soph. for οἶνοψ, οἰνωπός, of Bacchus, O. T. 211; generally, *dark*, κισσός O. C. 674.

οἶξασα, v. sub οἴγω, οἴγνυμι.

εἶο, Ep. for οὗ, gen. of Pron. possess. ὅς, ἥ, ὅν, *his, her*, Hom.: but never as gen. of pers. Pron., which in Ion. is always εἷο:—**οἷόπερ**, Ion. for οὗπερ.

οἰό-βᾰτος, ον, *lonesome*, ὕλη Anth. Plan. 231.

οἰό-βιος, ον, *living alone*, Hesych., Greg., Naz., etc.

οἰο-βουκόλος, ον, *herdsman of one heifer*, i. e. *of Io*, Aesch. Supp. 304.

οἰο-βώτας, ὁ, *feeding alone*, like οἰονόμος, properly of cattle, metaph. of Ajax, φρενὸς οἰοβ. = οἰόφρων, Soph. Aj. 614 (unless φρενός is to be joined with πένθος).

οἰό-γᾰμος, ον, = μονόγαμος, Anth. P. 5. 232.

οἰο-γένεια, as if fem. of οἰογενής, *an only daughter*, Epigr. Gr. 566. 6.: cf. μονογένεια.

οἰό-ζωνος, ον, = μονόζωνος, Soph. O. T. 846; cf. οἶος.

οἰόθεν, Adv. (οἶος) *from one only*, i. e. *by oneself, alone*, Hom. only in Il. and always in phrase οἰόθεν οἶος, *all alone*, 7. 39, 226, (like αἰνόθεν αἰνῶς, Heyne Il., T. 5. p. 315); but without οἶος, Arat. 55, Ap. Rh. 1. 270, etc.

οἰόθι, Adv. (οἶος) *alone*, Arat. 376, Ap. Rh. 2. 709, etc.

οἰό-κερως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, (κέρας) *one-horned*, Opp. C. 2. 96:—an irreg. gen. οἰοκέρηος, Apollin. Psalm. 29. 13.

οἴομαι, in Hom. always resolved **ὀΐομαι** (except οἴεται Od. 10. 193, οἴοιτο 17. 580., 22. 12), v. infr.;—the Att. contr. **οἶμαι** is the form chiefly used by Trag.; οἴομαι occurring only in Aesch. Cho. 758, Soph. O. C. 28; but οἴομαι is found even in Com., v. Meineke Ind. Comicc.; Hdt. does not use either form; in Att. Prose the MSS. vary, but οἶμαι prevails, and in parenthetic usage (v. infr. VI) was exclusively used:—impf. ᾠόμην Trag., Ar., Att. contr. in 1st pers. ᾤμην Ar. Fr. 539, etc.:—fut. οἰήσομαι Lys. 184. 1, Plat., etc.; later οἰηθήσομαι, Galen.:—Ep. aor. ὠισάμην (v. infr., Prosody); also aor. ὠΐσθην Od. 4. 453., 16. 475, part. ὀϊσθείς Il. 9. 453; Att. aor. ᾠήθην Thuc., Plat., etc., but rare in Poets, οἰηθῇς Ar. Eq. 860, οἰηθείς, -εῖσα Antiph. Προβλ. 1. 2, Eur. I. A. 986; also an inf. aor. οἰήσασθαι, Arat. 896.—An act. pres. **οἴω**, Ep. **ὀΐω**, is also used but only in 1 pers. sing., v. infr.; Lacon. οἰῶ, Ar. Lys. 81, 156, 998, Epilyc. Κωραλ. 2:—Dep. [Prosody:—in the resolved diphthong, Hom. uses ῑ in all tenses, ὀΐομαι Il. 5. 644, ὀΐεαι 1. 561, Od. 10. 380, ὀΐεται 17. 586, ὀϊόμεθ' 21. 322., 22. 165; ὀϊόμενος Il. 15. 728, Od., (οἰόμενος Call. Ep. 7), ὠΐετο Od. 10. 248; ὀΐσατο 1. 323., 9. 213, etc.; ὀϊσάμενος 15. 442 (ὠΐσατο Mosch. 2. 8, Ap. Rh. etc.); so that ὀΐσσατο, ὀϊσσάμενος are faulty forms; so also in the act. pres. ὀΐω, at the end of the line; but the ι is short if ὀΐω stands in the 1st foot, Il. 13. 153, etc.; in the 2nd, 1. 558, etc.; in the 3rd, 23. 467, etc.; or the 4th, Od. 19. 215: the only place where ὀΐω has the ῑ, not being at the end of the line, is 18. 259, ὦ γύναι, οὐ γὰρ ὀΐω ἐϋκνήμιδας Ἀχαιούς: οἴω as dissyll. is also always at the end, except in Il. 15. 298., 21. 533., 23. 310.]

Radic. sense: *To suppose*, always of something as yet doubtful, referring to the future, **1.** *to look for* a contingency, i. e. *to hope for* good, or *to fear* evil. **2.** when the event rests with oneself, *to purpose* or *will* so and so. **3.** to express full persuasion, either modestly or ironically, *I should think, must think*, ὥσπερ οὐκ οἴομαι *as I think* is not so, Thuc. 6. 40. **4.** of an opinion or judgment, *to deem*,

conceive, imagine, with collat. notion (esp. in Att.) of wrong judgment or conceit.—The examples follow.

Construction: **I.** most commonly, esp. in Hom., c. acc. et inf., and that mostly c. inf. fut.; but also c. inf. pres., either in fut. sense, as in Il. 1. 204., 5. 894, etc.; or as a real pres., as in Od. 1. 323., 10. 232; and c. inf. aor., Il. 1. 558, Od. 3. 27, etc.:—in Att., Thom. M. requires the inf. fut. always; but a number of examples show that *the supposition* expressed by οἴομαι relates to the pres. and past, as well as the fut., e.g. λατρεύειν, πρέπειν occur in Aesch. Pr. 958, Ag. 321; aor. ἱκετεῦσαι in Eur. I. A. 462; κτήσασθαι, διαπράξασθαι, in Lys. 121. 41., 134. 36; pf. δεδειπνάναι in Ar. Fr. 78, etc.; v. infr. II. 2., V. 2. **II.** c. inf. alone, when both Verbs have the same subject, as, κιχήσεσθαί σε ὀΐω *I think* to catch, i.e. *I think I shall* .., Il. 6. 341; οὐ γὰρ ὀΐω .. πολεμίζειν *I do* not *think*, i.e. *mean*, to fight, 13. 262; ἐν πρώτοισιν ὀΐω ἔμμεναι *I expect* to be, Od. 8. 180, cf. Il. 1. 296, etc.; so, οἶμαι λέγειν *I would* say, Plat. Alc. 1. 126 E:—rarely foll. by ὅτι .., Plut. 2. 90 B. **2.** sometimes the subject of the inf. is to be supplied from the context (as in 1), τρώσεσθαι ὀΐω *I fear* [that many] will be wounded, the speaker being included among them, Il. 12. 66, cf. Od. 12. 212; νηὸς ἐφέσσαί με .. μή με κατακτείνωσι, διωκέμεναι γὰρ ὀΐω *I fear* [they] are pursuing me, Od. 15. 278, cf. 1. 201. **III.** absol., αἰεὶ ὀΐεαι *thou art* ever *suspecting*, Il. 1. 561; so in the sense, *to deem, believe, expect*, Od. 24. 401:—Hom. often uses aor. med. in this sense, θυμὸς ὀΐσατό μοι my heart *foreboded* it, 9. 213; ὀΐσατο κατὰ θυμόν *he had a presage* of it in his soul, 19. 390, cf. 9. 339., 14. 298; so οἰηθείς, Lat. *spe elatus*, Meineke Com. Fr. 3. 109:—in Arist., οἴεσθαι is oft. opposed to εἰδέναι, as οἴονται, ἴσασι δ' οὐδέν Rhet. 2. 13, 1, cf. An. Post. 1. 9, 5. **IV.** impersonal, only in Od. 19. 312, ὀΐεταί μοι ἀνὰ θυμόν *there comes a boding* into my heart. **V.** trans. *to wait for, look for*, Κῆρας Il. 13. 283; κεῖνον ὀϊομένη τὸν κάμμορον *waiting for* him, *expecting* his return, Od. 2. 351; γόον δ' ᾠίετο θυμός his soul *was intent on* grief, 10. 248; also, ἄλλος [τρόπος], ὃν ἐγὼ οἶμαι which I *prefer*, Plat. Gorg. 472 C. **2.** in many cases, however, an inf. must be supplied from the context (as in 1), ἀλλὰ τάχ' οὐ κατὰ κόσμον ὀΐομαι (sc. γεγονέναι) Od. 14. 363; ὃν οἰόμεθ' αὐτοί (sc. ἔρχεσθαι) 22. 165; so, τί οἴεσθε τἆλλα (sc. εἶναι); what *think ye of* .. ? Dem. 467. 18; τί οἴεσθε, ὁπότε .. ; Id. 609. 12. **VI.** used parenthetically, mostly in first person, ἐν πρώτοισιν, ὀΐω, κείσεται among the first (*I ween*) will he be lying, Il. 8. 536; ἔπειτά γ', ὀΐω, γνώσεαι Od. 16. 309; so Il. 13. 153, Od. 2. 255, etc.; in Hom. only in Act. form ὀΐω, except Od. 22. 140; cf. Aesch. Cho. 758. In Att. this parenthetic use is prob. confined to the contr. form οἶμαι, impf. ᾤμην, like our *I think, I suppose, I believe*, without any grammat. connexion in the sentence:—rarely in other persons than the 1st, as οἴει, Plat. Rep. 486 C; οἴεσθε Id. Symp. 216 D. **2.** in Att., a twofold use may be distinguished: **a.** expressive of modesty or courtesy, to avoid over-great bluntness of assertion, Plat. Gorg. 483 C, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 11, etc.; even between a Prep. and its case, ἐξ οἶμαι τῆς ἀκροτάτης ἐλευθερίας Plat. Rep. 564 A; ἐν οἶμαι πολλοῖς Dem. 458. 7; or between Art. and Subst., οἱ γὰρ οἶμαι βέλτιστοι Id. 1268. 27: also ironically, Aesch. Pr. 968, Plat. Rep. 336 E, etc. **b.** answering a question, expressive of positive certainty, *I believe you, of course, no doubt*, Ar. Ach. 919, etc.; νὴ τὸν Ἡρακλῆ, οἶμαί γε Id. Thesm. 27; so in Plat., οἶμαι ἔγωγε yes *I think* so, yes certainly, Crito 47 D, al.: so, οἴεσθαί γε χρή one must *think so*, it must needs be so, Prot. 325 C; but this is mostly used where the questioner assumes the assent of the other, Crito 53 D, 54 B, Phaedo 68 B; also modified, ἴσως οἴεσθαί γε χρή Gorg. 522 A.—The rule of Thom. M. 645, that οἶμαι is used by exact Att. authors only in case of *certainty*, οἴομαι only in case of *uncertainty*, is false,—οἶμαι being used in the latter sense by Aesch. Ag. 321, Soph. O. C. 498, etc., and in Prose, as Antipho 136. 8, Thuc. 1. 10, Plat. Rep. 400 B, etc. **VII.** pecul. Att. phrases: **1.** as a parenthetic question, πῶς οἴει; πῶς οἴεσθε; how *think you?* to add force, like πῶς δοκεῖς; also οἴει; alone, *don't you think so? what think you?* Heind. Plat. Theaet. 147 B. **2.** οἴομαι δεῖν *I hold* it necessary, *think it my duty, think fit*, like Fr. *je crois devoir*, λέγειν οἴεται δεῖν ποιεῖν δεινούς Plat. Meno 95 C; οἴεται δεῖν εἰδέναι Id. Alc. 2. 144 D; βδελυρὸς καὶ ὑβριστὴς ᾤετο δεῖν εἶναι Dem. 561. 7; absol., οἴομαι δὲ δεῖν οὐδέν Soph. O. C. 28; rarely in reversed order, τεθνάναι δεῖν ᾤοντο Dem. 1399. 6; δεῖν ᾤετο κολάζεσθαι Plut. Rom. 23, etc.:—also οὐκ οἴεται, for οὐκ οἴεται δεῖν, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 2, 2, etc.

οἶον, neut. of οἶος, v. οἶος VI.

Οἶον, τό, *Oeum*, name of two Attic demes, (1) Δεκελεικόν, in the φυλὴ Ἱπποθοοντίς, (2) Κεραμεικόν, in the φυλὴ Λεοντίς, Harp. s. v.

οἰονεί, for οἷον εἰ, *as if*, Lat. *quasi, tanquam si*, Antiph. Incert. 10. 6, Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 17, Probl. 20. 10; Dor. οἷον αἰ, Näke Choeril. p. 146; so, οἱονπερεί Plat. Theaet. 201 E;—cf. ὡσπερανεί.

οἰονοϊστική, ἡ, a word made up of οἴησις, νοῦς, ἱστορία, from which Plato, Phaedr. 244 C, pretends to derive οἰωνιστική.

οἰο-νόμος, ον, (οἶος) *feeding alone*: hence, *lone, lonely*, of places, Simon. 130; ἐπ' οἰονόμοιο (neut.) in *solitude*, Anth. Plan. 230. **II.** (ὄϊς, οἶς) as Subst., *a shepherd*, Anth. P. 7. 213, Plan. 291.

οἱονπερεί, Adj. = οἷόν περ εἰ, *as it were*, Plat. Theaet. 201 E.

οἱόντε, *possible*; οὐχ οἱόντε *impossible*: v. οἷος III. 2.

οἰόομαι, Pass. *to be left alone, abandoned, forsaken*, Ep. Verb, only used in aor., οἰώθη Il. 6. 1., 11. 401; οἰώθησαν Q. Sm. 6. 527.

οἰο-πέδη, ἡ, in Anth. P. 7. 401, an obscure word, perhaps (from οἶς) a sort of *woollen bandage for sore feet*.

οἰο-πέδιλος, ον, *with but one sandal*, Ap. Rh. 1. 7.

οἰοπολέω, (οἰοπόλος), *to tend sheep*, and so *to roam the mountains*, Eur. Cycl. 74:—c. acc. loci, *to roam over*, οἰ. ὄρεος ῥάχιν Anth. P. 7. 657.

οἰοπόλος, ον, (οἶς, πολέω) *traversed by sheep*, ὄρεα Od. 11. 573; χῶρος, σταθμός Il. 13. 473., 19. 377: hence, prob., comes the notion of *lonely, solitary*, which is mentioned (with the other) by Schol. Ven. Il. 13. 473, and appears in the phrase οἰοπόλος δαίμων *solitary, single*, Pind. P. 4. 49. **II.** act. *tending sheep*, Ἑρμῆς h. Hom. Merc. 314; Ἀπόλλων Coluth. 302.

οἰόρ-πατα, Scyth. for ἀνδροκτόνοι, οἰόρ being = ἀνήρ (*vir*), Hdt. 4. 110.

οἶος, η, ον, like μόνος II, *alone*, and so *lone, lonely*, though it can often only be rendered by an Adv. *alone, only* freq. in Hom. and Hes.; thrice in Pind., once in Aesch., and twice in Soph. (v. infr.), cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 743; also found in a few post-Homeric compds., οἰοβώτης, οἰόζωνος, οἰονόμος, οἰόφρων.—Special usages: **1.** defined by the addition of other words, οἶος ἄνευθ' ἄλλων Il. 22. 39; οἶος .., νόσφιν δεσποίνης Od. 14. 450;—with negat., οὐκ οἶος, ἅμα τῷγε .., *not alone*, but .., freq. in Hom.; οἶος ἐν ὄρφνᾳ Pind. O. 1. 115; οἶος ἐξέβης λαθών Soph. Fr. 23:—neut., οἶον, as Adv., μηδέ τις ἄλλος ἅμα .. ἴτω Il. 24. 148; γαστέρες οἶον *naught but* .., Hes. Th. 26; οἶον μὴ .. Lat. *modo ne* .., *only* let not .., Aesch. Ag. 131. **2.** strengthd., εἷς οἶος, μία οἴη *one alone, one only*, often in Hom., like εἷς μόνος; also in dual, δύο οἴω Il. 24. 473, Od. 14. 94; and in pl., δύο οἴους, δύο οἶαι 3. 424. **3.** sometimes c. gen., οἴη γάρ ῥα θεῶν *alone, the only one*, of the gods, Il. 11. 74; τῶν οἶος Ib. 693; οἶος θεῶν Pind. Fr. 93. **4.** with a Prep., οἴη ἐν ἀθανάτοισιν *alone among* the goddesses, Il. 1. 398; οἶος μετὰ τοῖσι Od. 3. 362; but, οἶος ἀπ' ἄλλων *alone from, apart from*, Od. 9. 192; οἶος ἀπ' ἀνθρώπων 21. 364; πῶς ἂν .. ἀπὸ σεῖο .. λιποίμην οἶος; Il. 9. 438; so, οἶος Ἀτρειδῶν δίχα, *clam Atridis*, Soph. Aj. 750. **II.** like μόνος III, *single in its kind, unique, excellent*, ὃς δέ μοι οἶος ἦν .., Ἕκτορα Il. 24. 499. (Akin to ἴος, ἴα, = εἷς, μία: also to Lat. *unus*, cf. οἰνή.)

οἷος, οἵα Ion. οἵη, οἷον, (ὁ, ὅς) *such as, what sort* or *manner of nature, kind*, or *temper*, Lat. *qualis*, relat. Pronoun, correlative to the interrog. ποῖος, the indef. ποιός, and the demonstr. τοῖος, Hom., Hes., etc.; strengthd., ὅσσος ἔην οἷός τε, Lat. *qualis quantusque*, Il. 24. 630; ὁσσάτιος τε καὶ οἷος 5. 758: c. acc., οἷδ' ἀρετὴν οἷός ἐσσι *what a man for* virtue, 13. 275:—in English often only to be rendered by an Adv., οἷος μέτεισι πόλεμόνδε *how* he rushes into war, 13. 298, etc. [οἱ is found in Il. 13. 275, Od. 7. 312; but used so by Trag. only in the form οἷός τε, Soph. O. T. 24, 1415, O. C. 262, 803, etc.;—the fem. οἵᾱ or οἷα is very late Jac. A. P. p. lxv.]

Usage: **I.** οἷος in an independent sentence serves as an Exclamation, and expresses astonishment at something vast, unusual, monstrous: strengthd. by δή, οἷον δὴ τὸν μῦθον ἐπεφράσθης ἀγορεῦσαι *why, what* a word it has come into thy mind to speak! Od. 5. 183; so in neut., as Adv., v. infr. V. 1; so in Att., οἷον τὸ πῦρ *what* a fire is this! Aesch. Ag. 1256, cf. Pers. 733, al.; οἷον εἰργάσασθε Plat. Rep. 450 A; οἷον ἄνδρα λέγεις Id. Theaet. 142 B; οἷα ποιεῖς Id. Euthyphro 15 E, etc. Strictly speaking, there is an ellipse here; e.g., the first quoted passage would be, in full, θαυμάζω, ὅτι τοῖον μῦθον ἠγόρευσας, οἷον ἠγόρευσας. **2.** so also in indirect sentences, where no antec. can be supplied, v. Soph. O. T. 624, 1402, 1488, etc.; ὁρᾶτε δὴ ἐν οἵῳ ἐστέ Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 12; ὁρῶν ἐν οἵοις ἐσμέν Id. An. 3. 1, 15. **II.** more often containing a Comparison, and so (sometimes) an Inference, relat. to τοῖος, τοιόσδε, τοιοῦτος, or to ὁ, ὅδε, as τῷ ἴκελον, οἷόν ποτε Δαίδαλος ἤσκησεν Il. 18. 591; θέαμα τοιοῦτον οἷον καὶ στυγοῦντ' ἐποικτίσαι Soph. O. T. 1296; yet the demonstr. Pron. is commonly omitted, οἷος ἀστὴρ εἶσι *like as* a star wanders, Il. 22. 317, etc.; οἷος καὶ Πάρις .. ᾔσχυνε *like as* Paris also .., Aesch. Ag. 399, cf. Pers. 21, al.:—in this sense, οἷος is often attached to the case of its antec., ἀνθρώπῳ τοιούτῳ οἵῳ ἐγώ (for οἷος ἐγὼ εἰμί) Plat. Symp. 219 D; οἵου αὐτοῦ ἐπιθυμῶ ἀκοῦσαι (for οἷόν ἐστι τοῦτο, οὗ ..) Id. Euthyd. 278 D; οἵοις περ σὺ χρώμενοι συμβούλοις Dem. 758. 7; and even the subject of the relat. clause is generally put in the same case, οὐ γάρ πω τοίους ἴδον ἀνέρας .., οἷον Πειρίθοον (for οἷος Πειρίθοος), Il. 1. 263; πρὸς ἄνδρας τολμηρούς, οἵους καὶ Ἀθηναίους Thuc. 7. 21, cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 9, 3; περὶ τοῦ τοιούτου .., οἵου τοῦ ἑνός Plat. Parm. 161 B. **2.** in many Homeric expressions, the omission of the anteced. clause is to be noticed, as οἷ' ἀγορεύεις, οἷά μ' ἔοργας, where the relat. refers to a clause to be supplied from the context, *to conclude from what* you say, *from what* you have done, Il. 18. 95., 22. 347, Od. 4. 611. **3.** οἷος, οἵα, οἷον, esp. in Att., often stand for ὅτι τοῖος, τοία, τοῖον, so that the relat. introduces the *reason* for the preceding statement, ἄνακτα χόλος λάβεν, οἷον ἄκουσεν *because of such words as* he heard, Il. 6. 166, cf. Od. 16. 93., 17. 479; ἐμακάριζον τὴν μητέρα οἵων τέκνων ἐκύρησε Hdt. 1. 31; ἀγανάκτησιν ἔχει ὑφ' οἵων κακοπαθεῖ Thuc. 2. 41; τὴν ἐμαυτοῦ τύχην [ἀπέκλαιον], οἵου ἀνδρὸς .. ἐστερημένος εἴην Plat. Phaedo 117 C, cf. Soph. O. T. 701. **4.** if it is to be intimated that the reason is self-evident, and the assertion beyond doubt, then δή is added, τοιόσδε, οἷος δὴ σύ, *such as all know* you to be, Il. 24. 376; v. infr. V. 2, and cf. οἱοσδήποτε.—A yet more definite force is given to the Comparison in οἷός περ, *just as* .., οἵη περ φύλλων γενεή, τοίη δὲ καὶ ἀνδρῶν Il. 6. 146; cf. Aesch. Ag. 607, 1046, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 19. **5.** but if the Comparison or Inference only denotes a general or doubtful resemblance, then Homer uses οἷός τε (which must be distinguished from οἷός τε c. inf., v. infr. III. 2), οἷός τε πελώριος ἔρχεται Ἄρης *some such one as* Ares, Il. 7. 208, cf. 17. 157, Od. 7. 106, etc.:—so, οἷός που 20. 35:—so, also, οἷός τις, οἷόν τι generalises a Comparison, *the sort of person* who .., etc., Il. 5. 638, Od. 9. 348; οἶσθα εἰς οἷόν τινα κίνδυνον ἔρχει .. ; Plat. Prot. 313 A. **6.** when a Comparison involves a definition of Time, οἷος ὅτε is used, *like as when*, Od. 10. 462., 22. 227. **7.** οἷος οὖν, οἷος δήποτε answer to Lat. *qualiscunque*, C. I. 3467. 21. **8.**

many brief Att. expressions are also explained by the omission of the demonstr. Pron. before *οἷος*, ἀλλ' οὐδὲν οἷόν ἐστ' ἀκοῦσαι τῶν ἐπῶν there's nothing *like* hearing the verses, Ar. Av. 966; οὐδὲν γὰρ οἷον ἀκούειν αὐτοῦ τοῦ νόμου Dem. 529. 13, cf. Plat. Gorg. 447 C, 481 B. **9.** never used like the Adv. *οἷον* (infr. V. 1) with a posit. Adj., Valck. Phoen. 1633 (1639); for in Il. 11. 653, οἶσθα .. οἷος ἐκεῖνος δεινὸς ἀνήρ = *what manner of man* that dread man is, not, *how* dread he is; so, ἀφόρητος οἷος γίνεται κρυμός *such as to be* intolerable, Hdt. 4. 28; v. infr. V. 6:—but often with the Sup., χωρίον οἷον χαλεπώτατον, i. e. τοιοῦτον οἷόν ἐστι χ. Xen. An. 4. 8, 2; ἀνὴρ οἷος κράτιστος Arist. Eth. N. 9. 3, 4, etc. **III.** *οἷος* with an inf. implies Fitness or Ability in or for a thing, οἷος ἔην τελέσαι ἔργον τε ἔπος τε *so ready* was he to make good both deed and word, Od. 2. 272; οἷος ἔην βουλευέμεν ἠδὲ μάχεσθαι *so good* both at counsel and in fight, 14. 491; so in Att., οὐ γὰρ ἦν ὥρα οἵα τὸ πεδίον ἄρδειν *fit* for watering, Xen. An. 2. 3, 13, cf. Plat. Gorg. 487 D; οἷοι φιλεῖν, μισεῖν, ἐπεξιέναι, etc., Dem. 770. 13, 15, etc.; often with *τοιοῦτος* expressed, τοιοῦτός τις οἷος διαπονεῖσθαι Plat. Crat. 395 A, cf. Rep. 415 E; τὸ πρᾶγμα μέγα .. καὶ μὴ οἷον νεωτέρῳ βουλεύσασθαι not *proper* for a young man to advise upon, Thuc. 6. 12; without an inf., ὁ δ' οἷός ἐστιν οἰκουρὸς μόνον *fit* only to be a house-dog, Ar. Vesp. 970; λόγους οἵους εἰς τὰ δικαστήρια Plat. Euthyd. 272 A. **2.** but this sense is commonly expressed by *οἷός τε* c. inf., *fit* or *able* to do, ἤδη γὰρ ἀνὴρ οἷός τε .. οἴκοι κήδεσθαι Od. 19. 160, cf. 21. 117, 173, Hdt. 1. 29, 67 al.; λέγειν οἷός τε κἀγώ Ar. Eq. 343; οἷός τε ἦν πείθειν Dem. 523. 6:—most freq. in neut. sing. and pl., οἷόν τε ἐστί and οἷά τε ἐστί, οἷόν τε γίγνεται, it is *possible* to .., Hdt. 1. 91, 194, etc., and freq. in Att.; a dat. is sometimes added, μὴ οἷόν τε εἶναι ἐμοὶ κωλῦσαι Thuc. 7. 14. **3.** without inf., πάνυ προθύμως ὡς οἷός τ' ἦν Plat. Prot. 314 D; but mostly in neut., οἷόν τε ἐστίν *it is possible*, οὐχ οἷόν τε ἐστίν it *cannot* be, Isocr. 190 D, Ar. Nub. 198, etc.; so with a Sup., καλὸν ὡς οἷόν τε μάλιστα Plat. Prot. 349 E; ὡς οἷόν τε σμικρότατα Id. Parm. 144 B; ὡς οἷόν τε διὰ βραχυτάτων Id. Gorg. 449 D; or without a Sup., φρίττειν .. ποιεῖ ὡς οἷόν τε πάντας Id. Rep. 387 C.—In this case, *οἷόντε* is often written as one word. **IV.** the relat. is in Att. often repeated in the same clause, οἷ' ἔργα δράσας οἷα λαγχάνει κακά after *what* deeds *what* sufferings are his! Soph. El. 751; οἵαν ἀνθ' οἵων θυμάτων χάριν *what* thanks and *for what* offerings! Id. Tr. 994, cf. 1045; so in Prose, as Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 29, cf. omnino Monk Alc. 145. **V.** as Adv. in neut. sing. *οἷον*, in Poets and Ion. Prose also pl. *οἷα*, to add force, like ὡς and ὥσπερ, *how*, οἷον δή νυ θεοὺς βροτοὶ αἰτιόωνται Od. 1. 32, cf. Il. 5. 601., 13. 633, etc.; οἷον δέ alone, *how!* 15. 287:—also with Adjs., οἷον ἐερσήεις *how* fresh, 24. 419; οἷα ἀτάσθαλα Od. 16. 93., 18. 143:—the regul. Adv. *οἵως* is seldom used, as in Hipp. 1194 F, Ar. Vesp. 1363; οἷος ὢν οἵως ἔχεις *in what a state* art thou for such a man! Soph. Aj. 923. **2.** in Comparisons, *as, like as, just as*, Hom. and Trag.; also neut. pl. *οἷα*, like ἅτε, οἷά τις .. ἀηδών Aesch. Ag. 1142, cf. Soph. Tr. 105, Ph. 1007, etc.:—also strengthd. by Particles, οἷον δὴ Μενέλαον ὑπέτρεσας *as* thou didst shrink from M., Il. 17. 587, cf. 21. 57; οἷα δή Hdt. 2. 28, Thuc. 8. 84; οἷα δή που Jac. Ael. N. A. 1. 14:—οἷά τε *something like, after the manner of*, Od. 3. 73., 9. 128, Hdt. 2. 175:—οἷον ὅτε *like as when*, etc., cf. II. 2, 3, 4, 5:—later, a double form occurs, οἷον ὡς, οἷον ὥσπερ, ὡς οἷον, ὡς οἷα, Lob. Phryn. 427. **b.** *as, like, for instance*, often in Att., as Plat. Soph. 218 E; οἷον τί λέγεις; *as for example*, what do you mean? Id. Theaet. 207 A; very often in Arist. **3.** like ὡς, ἅτε with a partic., οἷα ἀπροσδοκήτου γενομένου Thuc. 2. 5, cf. 8. 95, Plat. Symp. 203 B; οἷα δὴ εἴπας *as he* said, Hdt. 1. 86. **4.** οὐχ οἷον or μὴ οἷον, followed by ἀλλ' οὐδέ or ἀλλὰ μηδέ *not only not* .., *but not even* .., Lat. *non modo non* .., *sed nec* .., Polyb. 1. 20, 12, etc. **5.** θαυμαστὸν οἷον, as θαυμαστὸν ὅσον, Lat. *mirum quantum*, Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 184; v. supr. II. 9.

ὄϊος, οἰός, gen. of ὄϊς, οἶς.

ὄϊος, α, ον, (ὄϊς) *of a sheep*, γάλα ὄϊον *ewe*-milk, cited from Hipp.; ὄϊον ἔριον Ath. 478 D; οἰὸς οἰότερον *more sheepish* than a sheep, Sophron 96 Ahr.

οἱοσδήποτε, οἱαδήποτε, οἱονδήποτε, *of such and such a kind*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 5, 19:—**οἱοσποτοῦν**, οἱαποτοῦν, οἱονποτοῦν, *of any kind whatever*, Id. Top. 6. 8, 4.

οἰοφάγος, ον, (ὄϊς) *sheep-eating*, Hesych.

οἰό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) = μονόφρων: generally, *lonely*, οἰ. πέτρα Aesch. Supp. 795.

οἰο-χίτων [χῐ], ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *with only a tunic on; lightly clad*, Od. 14. 489:—Hesych. expl. it by προβατοχίτων, *in a sheep-skin tunic*.

οἷπερ, Adv. *whither*, Lat. *quo*, v. sub οἷ.

ὄϊς, ὁ and ἡ, gen. ὄϊος, acc. ὄϊν (οἶδα Theocr. 1. 9): pl. ὄϊες (οἶδες Call. Apoll. 53), ὀΐων; dat. οἴεσι Od. 15. 386, but in Hom. mostly ὀΐεσσι, as in Theocr. 5. 130, and shortd. ὄεσσι Il. 6. 25., 11. 106, Od. 9. 418: acc. ὄϊας: contr. acc. pl. ὄϊς [ῑ], often in Hom., esp. in Od., and in Hes. Opp. 773:—the Att. contract all cases, οἶς, οἰός, οἰΐ, οἶν; pl. οἶες, οἰῶν, οἰσί, οἶας; and the nom. and acc. pl. are still further contr. into οἶς, Orac. ap. Dem. 531. 20: of these contr. forms Hom. has only the genitives οἰός, οἰῶν; acc. οἶν Theocr. 5. 99, pl. οἶς 8. 45. *A sheep*, Hom., Hes., etc., but rare in Prose (πρόβατον being preferred), in Hom. both of *the ram* and *the ewe*, though sometimes the gender is marked by a word added, ἔνθ' ὄϊν ἀρνειὸν ῥέζειν θῆλύν τε μέλαιναν Od. 10. 527, cf. 9. 425; οἶν .. θῆλυν, ὑπόρρηνον Il. 10. 216; other epithets are λευκός, ἄργεννος, ἀργύφος, opp. to μέλας, πάμμελας, ἰοδνεφής, also λάσιος, δασύμαλλος, πηγεσίμαλλος, εἰρόποκος, cf. also τανaύπους; ewes are called μεμακυῖαι:—the fem. is much the most common; the male is specially called κτίλος (Il.), κριός (Od.); the young is ἀμνός, cf. also ἀρνός and μῆλον. (Orig. ὄϝ-ις, cf. Skt. *av-is, av-ikas, av-yas* (οἴεος); Lat. (and Umbr.) *ov-is*; Goth. *av-ethi* (ποίμνη), *av-istr* (αὐλή); O. H. G. *aw-i, ow*, fem. *ouw-e*; A. S. *eowu*, N. Engl. and Scott. *yow*, E. *ewe*, cf. A. S. *eanian* (*to ean* or *yean*, i. e. *to bring forth lambs*); Lith. *av-is*; Slav. *ov-iça*.) [Always ῐ, except in Ep. contr. nom. and acc. pl. ὄϊς: ὀΐ- in dissyll. cases is rare in Att., Mnesim. Ἱπποτρ. 1. 47:—in Od. 9. 425, Aristarch. reads ἄρσενες οἴιες (for ὄϊες) ἦσαν, as Bentl. in Call. Apoll. 53.]

οἶσαξ, ακος, ἡ, = οἰσύα, Geop. 2. 6, 4.

ὀΐσατο, ὀϊσάμενος, v. sub οἴομαι.

οἶσε, -έτω, -ετε, οἰσέμεν, -έμεναι, v. sub φέρω.

οἶσθα, οἶσθας, v. sub *εἴδω B.

ὀϊσθείς, v. sub οἴομαι.

οἶσις, εως, ἡ, (*οἴω *fero*) *a moving*, Plat. Crat. 420 B (apparently coined to expl. οἴησις).

οἰσό-καρπον, τό, *the fruit of the οἶσος*, Schol. Ven. Il. 11. 105, Eust. 834. 35.

οἶσος or **οἰσός**, ὁ, a kind of *willow* or *osier*, the twigs of which served for wickerwork, ropes, etc., Theophr. H. P. 6. 2, 2, etc.: neut. **οἶσον** = σχοινίον, Hesych.; pl. οὖσα in Lyc. 20. (V. sub ἰτέα.)

οἰσο-φάγος [ᾰ], ὁ, *the swallow* or *gullet*, that part of the throat *through which the food passes*, Arist. P. A. 2. 3, 9., 3. 3, 2 sq.; v. sub στόμαχος, φάρυγξ.

οἴσπη, v. οἰσύπη.

οἰσπώτη, ἡ, *sheep-dung*, esp. *the dirt that collects about the hinder parts of a sheep*, Cratin. Διον. 6, Ar. Lys. 575, Dio C. 46. 5, Poll. 5. 91:—to this word seems to belong the gloss of Galen. in Lex. Hipp., ὁ .. ταῖς κατὰ τὴν ἕδραν [θριξὶ] συνιστάμενος ῥύπος, though it is given under οἴσπη. The Gramm. however seem to make little distinction between οἰσύπη (or οἴσπη) and οἰσπώτη, v. Suid. s. vocc., Hesych.—Acc. to Arcad. 114, the true accent is οἰσπωτή, as in κηρωτή, μηλωτή.

οἰστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of φέρω, *to be borne*, Soph. O. C. 1360. **II.** οἰστέον *one must bear*, Eur. Or. 769; βαρὺ μέν, οἰστέον δ' ὅμως Id. Hel. 268. **2.** *one must get*, κέρδος Soph. Ant. 310. **3.** *one must pay*, φόρον Isocr. 298 D.

ὀΐστευμα, τό, *an arrow from the bow*, Plut. 2. 225 B.

ὀϊστευτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Anth. P. 6. 118, Nonn. D. 7. 271.

ὀϊστευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *an archer*, Call. Apoll. 42, where Scaliger οἰστευτὺν ἔλαχεν ῥέα for οἰστευτὴν ἔλαχ' ἀνέρα (from οἰστευτύς, ἡ, *archery*).

ὀϊστεύω, *to shoot arrows*, ὅν τις ὀϊστεύσας ἔβαλεν whom one shot *with an arrow*, Il. 4. 196; ὀϊστεύσας ἐν ὁμίλῳ Od. 8. 216; τόξῳ ὀϊστεύσας 12. 84; c. gen. objecti, ἀλλ' ἄγ' ὀΐστευσον Μενελάου Il. 4. 100:—c. acc. cogn., ἀκτῖνας ὀϊστ., etc., Nonn. D. 41. 257, etc. **II.** trans. *to shoot with an arrow*, Anth. P. 5. 58.

οἰστικός, ή, όν, *able to bring*, ὑγιείας Schol. Plat.: *bringing*, Philo 1. 110, Origen., etc.:—Adv., οἰστικῶς ἔχειν to be *productive*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 28. **II.** *able to bear*, πόνων Cornut. N. D. 28.

ὀϊστο-βόλος, ον, *arrow-shooting*, Anth. P. 7. 427, Nonn. D. 24. 139.

ὀϊστοβρόχιον, τό, (βρέχω) *a shower of arrows*, Eust. 770. 48.

οἰστο-δέγμων, ὁ, ἡ, *an arrow-holder*, i. e. a quiver, τάνδε τ' οἰστοδέγμονα Aesch. Pers. 1020.

ὀϊστο-δόκη, ἡ, *a quiver*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1194:—also as Adj., ὀϊστοδόκην φαρέτρην ap. Poll. 10. 142; ὀϊστοδόκον ὅπλον Jo. Diac. in Hes. Sc. 128.—So **ὀϊστο-θήκη**, ἡ, Poll. 10. 142.

οἰστο-κόμος, ον, *keeping arrows*, φαρέτρα Nonn. D. 48. 360.

οἰστός, ή, όν, *that must be borne, endurable*, οἰστὸν ἂν ἦν Thuc. 1. 122; πάντα οἰστὰ ἐφαίνετο Id. 7. 75: Comp., Heliod. 2. 24. Adv. -τῶς, Poll. 3. 31.

ὀϊστός, Att. **οἰστός** (Pors. Med. 634), ὁ, (also ἡ, Zeno ap. Arist. Phys. 6. 9, 1):—*an arrow*, Hom., Hes., etc.; πικρὸς ὀϊστός Il. 4. 134, etc.; πτερόεις 13. 650; with three barbs, τριγλώχιν 5. 393; with long barbs, τανυγλώχιν 8. 297; rare in Att. Prose, πυρφόροις οἰστοῖς Thuc. 2. 75, Plat. Ion 535 B, Legg. 795 A, Xen. An. 2. 1, 6:—metaph., of a poem, Pind. O. 9. 17, cf. 2. 161; ὁ τῆς σοφίας ὀ. Heraclid. All. Hom. 34. (Since the proper form is ὀϊστός, it is prob. that a conson. has been lost between ο and ι: the Root is unknown.)

ὀϊστ-οῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) *arrow-holding*, Eust. 1024. 62, Hesych., Phot.

ὀϊστο-φόρος, Att. **οἰστ-**, ον, *bearing arrows*, Tzetz. Post. 46, etc.

οἰστράω or **-έω**, the former in Plat. (v. infr.), Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 11, Menand. (v. infr.), the latter in Luc. Asin. 33, (in Theocr. 6. 28, Herm. restores οἰστρῇ, Dor. for οἰστρεῖ):—fut. -ήσω Theodorid. ap. Ath. 302 C:—aor. οἴστρησα (Pors. and Elms. ᾤστρησα) Eur. Bacch. 32, cf. Dind. Soph. Tr. 268, Choerob. 2. 908, part. οἰστρήσας v. infr.:—**Pass.**, v. infr. *To sting*, properly of the gadfly (οἶστρος), and then metaph. *to sting to madness*, αὐτὰς ἐκ δόμων οἴστρησα *I drave* them *raging* out of the house, Eur. l. c.: and in Pass., οἰστρηθείς *driven mad*, Soph. Tr. 653, Eur. Bacch. 119; of sexual passion, οἰστρημένος ὑπὸ τοῦ ἔρωτος Iambl. V. Pyth. 195; εἰς μῖξιν Ael. N. A. 15. 9, cf. Luc. Asin. 33. **II.** intr. much like Pass., *to go mad, rage*, of Io driven by the gadfly, οἰστρήσασα *in frenzy, frantically*, Aesch. Pr. 836; of Menelaus, καθ' Ἑλλάδ' οἰστρήσας Eur. I. A. 77; of the tunny-fish when attacked by the οἶστρος (signf. I. 2), Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 11, cf. 6. 17, 3: metaph., ἡ ψυχὴ οἰστρᾷ καὶ ὀδυνᾶται Plat. Phaedr. 251 D, cf. Rep. 573 A, E; τοῖς οἰστρῶσιν Id. Theaet. 179 E; οἰστρῶντι πόθῳ Menand. Λευκ. 1. 3.

οἰστρηδόν, Adv. *madly*, Opp. H. 4. 142.

οἰστρήεις, εσσα, εν, *stung to madness*, Opp. C. 2. 423, Nonn. Jo. 18. 13.

οἰστρηλασία, ἡ, *mad passion*, Joseph. Macc. 3, Suid.

οἰστρηλατέω, of the gadfly, *to drive wild*, Hesych.:—Pass., οἰστρηλατεῖσθαι εἰς μοιχείαν Eust. Opusc. 93. 34.

οἰστρ-ήλᾰτος, ον, *driven by a gadfly*, δεῖμα Aesch. Pr. 580; cf. οἰστροδίνητος.

οἴστρημα, τό, *the smart of a gadfly's sting:* metaph., κέντρων οἴστρ. Soph. O. T. 1318; οἰστρήματα λύσσης *ravings* of madness, Anth. P. 6. 51.

οἴστρησις, ὁ, *mad passion*, αἱ ὑπὲρ τῶν γυναικῶν οἰστρ. Suid.

οἰστρο-βολέω, *to strike with the sting*, τινα, esp. of the dart of love, Anth. P. 9. 16, 2.

οἰστρο-δίνητος [ῑ], ον, *driven round and round by the gadfly*, Aesch. Pr. 589:—so, **οἰστρο-δόνητος**, ον, Aesch. Supp. 572, Ar. Thesm. 324; and **οἰστρό-δονος**, ον, Aesch. Supp. 17. Cf. οἰστρήλατος.

οἰστρο-μᾰνής, ές, *mad from the gadfly's sting: raging*, Orph. H. 51. 14, Nonn. D. 1. 282.

οἰστρομᾰνία, Ion. -ίη, *fury, frenzy*, Hipp. 1284. 19.

οἰστρο-πλήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, *stung by a gadfly, driven wild*, of Io, Aesch. Pr. 681, Soph. El. 5; of Bacchantes, Eur. Bacch. 1229.

οἶστρος, ὁ, *the gadfly, breese*, Lat. *asilus*, prob. *Tabanus bovinus*, an insect which infests cattle, τὰς μέν τ' αἰόλος οἶστρος ἐφορμηθεὶς ἐδόνησεν, ὥρῃ ἐν εἰαρινῇ Od. 22. 300; of the fly that tormented Io, Aesch. Supp. 541, Pr. 567 sq., also called μύωψ, Ib. 675, Supp. 308;—but the two are distinguished by Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 13., 8. 11, 1; cf. also ἐμπίς. 2. *an insect that infests tunny-fish*, Ib. 5. 31, 8., 8. 19, 11. 3. a small insectivorous bird, perhaps *Sylvia trochilus*, Ib. 3. 8, 5. II. metaph. *a sting, anything that drives mad*, οἶστρος κεραυνοῦ Eur. H. F. 862; οἴστροις Ἐρινύων Id. I. T. 1456, cf. Or. 791: absol. *the smart of pain, agony*, Soph. Tr. 1254. 2. *any vehement desire, mad desire, insane passion*, Hdt. 2. 93, Eur. Hipp. 1300, Plat. Rep. 577 E, etc.; c. gen. objecti, κτεάνων *for* wealth, Anth. P. 11. 389:—generally, *madness, frenzy*, Soph. Ant. 1002, Eur. Or. 791, Bacch. 665, etc.; in pl., μαινόμενοι οἶστροι I. A. 548 (v. οἰστράω).

οἰστρο-φόρος, ον, *maddening*, Anth. P. 5. 234.

οἰστρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *as if stung: raging, frantic*, ἐπιθυμίαι Plat. Tim. 91 B, Legg. 734 A.

οἰσύα, ἡ, like οἶσος, a tree of the *osier* kind, Poll. 7. 176, Suid., Geop. 2. 6, 24; known to Hom., as appears from οἰσύϊνος. (V. sub ἰτέα.)

οἰσύϊνος [ῐ], η, ον, *of osier, of wicker-work*, ῥῖπες Od. 5. 256; ἀσπίδες Thuc. 4. 9; ὅπλα Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 25.

οἴσυον, τό, = οἰσύα, q. v., Phryn. in A. B. 57. 2. ἐν τοῖς οἰσύοις (Mss. οἰσυίοις), *in the osier-beds*, Lycurg. 164. 1.

οἰσυο-πλόκος, ον, *plaiting osier-twigs*, Poll. 7. 175.

οἰσυουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *working in osier-twigs*, Eupol. Incert. 112.

οἰσύπειος [ῠ], ον, = οἰσυπηρός, Hesych.

οἰσύπη [ῠ] or **οἴσπη**, ἡ, also **οἴσυπος**, ὁ, *the grease extracted from sheep's wool*, (οἴσυπος· τὸ ἐκ τῶν οἰσυπηρῶν ἐρίων λίπος Diosc. 2. 84, cf. Plin. 29. 10), οἴσπη προβάτων (v. l. οἰσύπη) Hdt. 4. 187; also of goats, οἰσύπη αἰγός Hipp. 668. 43:—it was used for medicinal purposes, Diosc. and Plin. ll. c.—It is often confounded with οἰσπώτη, v. sub hac v.

οἰσῠπηρός, ά, όν, *with the grease in it*, ἔρια οἰσ., Lat. *lana succida* or *sordida*, Ar. Ach. 1177, Diosc. 2. 84; v. sub οἰσύπη.

οἰσῠπίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a tuft of greasy wool*, Hipp. 877 E.

οἴσῠπος, ὁ, = οἰσύπη, q. v.

οἰσῠπώδης, ες, = οἰσυπηρός, Hipp. 876 D, 879 E; in 881 H, εἴρια οἰσυποῦντα seems to be corrupt.

οἴσω, v. sub φέρω.

Οἴτη, ἡ, Mount *Oeta* in Thessaly, Strab. 428:—Adj. **Οἰταῖος**, α, ον, *of Oeta*, Soph. Tr. 436, etc.; οἱ Οἰταῖοι Thuc. 3. 92, etc.:—also **Οἰταϊκός**, ή, όν, Diog. L. 1. 106.

Οἰτό-λῐνος, ὁ, *a song on the death of Linos*, Paus. 9. 29, 3; v. Λίνος II.

οἶτος, ὁ, *fate, doom*, always in a bad sense, κακὸς οἶτος Il. 8. 34, Od. 1. 350, al.; κακὸν οἶτον ἀπόλλυσθαι to die a sad *death*, Il. 3. 417; and without an Adj., ἀλκυόνος πολυπενθέος οἶτον ἔχουσα 9. 563 (559); καλὰ τὸν οἶτον ἀπότμου παιδὸς ἐνίσπες 24. 388; κατὰ κόσμον Ἀχαιῶν οἶτον ἀείδεις Od. 8. 489; Δαναοῦ ἠδ' Ἰλίου οἶτον ἀκούων Ib. 578.—Old Ep. word, used by Soph. Ant. 858, El. 167, Eur. I. T. 1091 (in lyric passages), C. I. 4708. (Prob. from εἶμι *ibo*, v. sub εἶμι.)

Οἰτόσυρος, ὁ, Scythian name of Apollo, acc. to Hdt. 4. 59.

οἰφεί or **οἰφί**, τό, an Egypt. measure, = 4 χοίνικες, Hesych.;—in LXX it expresses the Hebr. *ephah*; v. Sturz D. Maced. 92 sq.: also ὑφεί.

οἴφω, a Lacon. word, = ὀχεύω, *ineo*, τὰν Χελιδονίδα Plut. Pyrrh. 28:—in Ath. 568 E, οἰφεῖς or οἰφᾷς, as if from οἰφέω, -άω, cf. Paroemiogr. pp. 125, 165.—Hence **οἰφόλης**, fem. οἰφόλις, *lewd*, Hesych., Eust. 1597. 29; like ὀπυιόλης from ὀπυίω (to which it is akin), and by compos. φιλοίφης and φίλοιφος, μιξοιφία.

Οἰχᾰλία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, name of several old Greek cities, one in Thessaly, Il. 2. 730; another in Euboea, Soph. Fr. 354, cf. 74, Strab. 438:—**Οἰχαλιεύς**, έως, Ep. ῆος, ὁ, *an Oechalian*, Il. 2. 596, 730; also **Οἰχαλιώτης**, Steph. B.:—Ep. Adv. -ίηθεν, *from Oechalia*, 2. 596.

οἰχέομαι, = οἴχομαι, q. v.

οἰχητέον, verb. Adj. of οἴχομαι, *one must go*, Alciphro 3. 42.

οἰχνέω, *to go, come*, Il. 5. 790., 15. 640 (in Ion. impf. οἴχνεσκε, -σκον); of birds, Od. 3. 322: *to walk*, i. e. *to live*, ἀνύμφευτος αἰὲν οἰχνῶ Soph. El. 165. II. like οἴχομαι, *to be gone*, τηλωπὸς οἰχνεῖ Id. Aj. 564; θυραῖος οἰ. Id. El. 313. III. c. acc. pers., like προσέρχομαι, *to approach*, Pind. P. 5. 115, cf. Fr. 45. 5; and so Herm. (for ἰχνεύων) in P. 8. 49.—The form **οἰχνεύω**, Id. Fr. 222. (οἰχνέω is to οἴχομαι, as ἱκνέομαι to ἵκω.)

οἴχομαι, impf. ᾠχόμην (in Hdt. οἰχόμην), the only tenses used by Hom.; fut. οἰχήσομαι Ar. Vesp. 51, Fr. 198. 13, Plat., etc.:—pf. οἴχωκα Hdt., etc., (in Trag. the MSS. vary between οἴχωκα and ᾤχωκα, Aesch. Pers. 13, Soph. Aj. 896, Fr. 227); also ᾤχηκα (παρ-) Il. 10. 252, Polyb. 8. 29, 9, Dion. H., etc.: plqpf. οἰχώκεε Hdt. 1. 189, etc.:—also pf. pass. ᾤχημαι, Ion. οἴχημαι (δι- Id. 4. 136); παρ-ῴχημαι Plut. Cam. 14 (in Hipp. 6. p. 16 Littré, Xen. An. 2. 4, 1, παροιχόμενος is now restored):—the pres. **οἰχέομαι**, contr. οἰχεῦμαι, only in Anth. P. 7. 273:—Dep.: (v. sub fin.). I. *to be gone, to have gone*, Lat. *abesse* (not *abire*), in a pf. sense, and impf. ᾠχόμην in plqpf. sense, directly opp. to ἥκω, *to have come*, while ἔρχομαι, *to go* or *come*, serves as the pres. to both, (though ᾠχόμην is sometimes used as an impf. *was going*, Il. 1. 366., 5. 495),—freq. from Hom. downwards; ἤδη .. οἴχεται Il. 15. 223, cf. 14. 311; ἐπεὶ ᾤχεο νηὶ Πύλονδε Od. 16. 24, etc.;—often c. part., εἴπερ κεν Ἄρης .. οἴχηται φεύγων is fled *and gone*, 8. 356; ᾤχετ' ἀποπτάμενος he hath taken flight *and gone*, Il. 2. 71; ὥς μ' ὄφελ' .. οἴχεσθαι προφέρουσα .. θύελλα 6. 345, cf. Od. 20. 64; so, οἴχεται πλέων Hdt. 4. 145; οἴχεται ἀπολιπών *he has gone and* left .., Ib. 155; and so in Att., οἴχεται θανών (v. infr.); οἴχ. φέρων Ar. Lys. 976, etc.; πρεσβεύων ᾤχετο Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 3; ᾤχετ' εὐθὺς ἀπιών Dem. 246. 19, cf. Plat. Symp. 223 B, etc.; also with an Adj., οἴχεται φροῦδος *he's* clean gone, Ar. Ach. 210:—rarely in the reverse usage, οἰχόμενοι κόμισαν δέπας Il. 23. 699, cf. 22. 223:—also c. acc. cogn., ὁδὸν οἴχεσθαι Od. 4. 393:—even c. acc. pers., *to have escaped from*, Ar. Av. 86, cf. Jelf Gr. Gr. § 548 Obs. 1.—The partic. οἰχόμενος in Hom. sometimes means *the absent, one that is away*, Ὀδυσῆος πόθος αἴνυται οἰχομένοιο Od. 14. 144; δὴν οἰχόμενος Ib. 376; so, τῶν οἰχομένων Ἑλλάδ' ἐς αἶαν Aesch. Pers. 1; τὸν κήρυκα τὸν παρὰ τοὺς βροτοὺς οἰχ. Ar. Av. 1270; cf. infr. II. Special usages: 1. of persons, euphem. for θνήσκω, *to have departed, be gone hence*, οἴχεται εἰς Ἀΐδαο Il. 22. 213; ᾤχετο ψυχὴ κατὰ χθονὸς 23. 101; and Att., οἴχεται θανών Soph. Ph. 414, Eur. Hel. 134, etc.; τὸ Περσῶν ἄνθος οἴχεται πεσόν Aesch. Pers. 252; [τὸ γένος] πρόρριζον οἴχ. Andoc. 19. 7; οἰχήσομαι ἀπιὼν εἰς μακάρων τινὰς εὐδαιμονίας Plat. Phaedo 115 D:—part. οἰχόμενος for θανών, *departed, dead*, Aesch. Pers. 546, Soph. El. 146, Eur., etc. b. *to be undone, ruined*, opp. to σῴζομαι, ἢ σεσώσμεθα .. ἢ οἰχόμεσθ' ἅμα Soph. Tr. 85, Aj. 1129, cf. Eur. Heracl. 14; τὸ μὲν ἐπ' ἐμοὶ οἴχομαι, τὸ δ' ἐπὶ σοὶ σέσωσμαι Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 11: so ᾤχωκα or οἴχωκα, like ὄλωλα, *to be gone, undone, ruined*, Lat. *perii*, Aesch. Pers. 13, Soph. Aj. 896, etc.; so, οἰχομένας πόλεως Eur. Tro. 591, cf. Heracl. 14; τοῦ .. διαλυθεῖσαν οἴχεσθαι τὴν πολιτείαν Plat. Legg. 945 C. 2. of things, to denote any quick, violent motion, in Hom. of darts, storms, etc., *to rush, sweep along*, ἀνὰ στρατὸν ᾤχετο κῆλα θεοῖο Il. 1. 53; v. supr. I. b. *to be gone, lost, vanished, sunken*, used by Hom. in questions, as, πῇ σοι μένος οἴχεται; whither *is* thy spirit *gone?* Il. 5. 472, cf. 13. 220., 24. 201. (Curt. supposes that the Root may be ϜΙΚ, εἴκω; but there is little or no trace of the digamma in Hom.; indeed there are many passages against it, Il. 5. 472., 6. 104., 11. 357., 13. 38, Od. 14. 144., 16. 24.)

οἴω, Ep. ὀΐω, Lacon. οἰῶ, v. sub οἴομαι.

ὀΐω, for ἀΐω, *to hear*, Inscr. Aeg. in C. I. 4729 (add.).

οἰωνίζομαι: impf. (without augm.), Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 12., 5. 4, 17: fut. -ιοῦμαι, LXX (Lev. 19. 26): aor. opt. οἰωνίσαιτο Dem. 794. 5, part. -άμενος Arist. Pol. 5. 4, 5: cf. μετ-οιωνίζομαι: Dep. *To take omens from the flight and cries of birds*, Lat. *augurium capere*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 1, Plut. Rom. 9. II. generally, *to divine from omens, augur*, c. acc. et inf., Xen. Hell. ll. c.; οἰ. τι σύμπτωμα Arist. l. c., cf. Epinic. Ὑποβ. 1. 3, Plut. 2. 825 A. III. metaph. of a person, ὃν οἰωνίσαιτ' ἄν τις μᾶλλον ἰδὼν ἢ προσειπεῖν βούλοιτο whom one would rather *shun as an ill omen* (omen obscoenum) if one saw him, than speak to, Dem. l. c., cf. Theophr. H. P. 8. 6, 2.

οἰώνισμα, τό, *divination by the flight* or *cries of birds*, Lat. *augurium*, οἰωνίσματ' οἰωνῶν μαθών Eur. Phoen. 839, cf. Hdn. 1. 14, Dio C. 37. 24.

οἰωνισμός, ὁ, = foreg., Plut. Num. 14.

οἰωνιστήριον, τό, *a place for watching the flight of birds*, Lat. *templum augurale*, Dion. H. 1. 86. II. *an omen* or *token*, Xen. Apol. 12.

οἰωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who foretells from the flight and cries of birds, an augur*, Il. 2. 858., 17. 218, Hes. Sc. 185; θεοπρόπος οἰωνιστὴς Il. 13. 70.

οἰωνιστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for an omen*, ὁ πταρμὸς σημεῖον οἰων. Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 6: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *augury*, Plat. Phaedr. 244 D, Plut. 2. 975 A.

οἰωνό-βρωτος, ον, *eaten of birds*, Strab. 735 (v. l. -βοτος), LXX (2 Macc. 9. 15., 3. 6, 34), Hesych., Suid.

οἰωνο-θέτης, ου, ὁ, *an interpreter of auguries*, Soph. O. T. 483.

οἰωνό-θροος, ον, *of the cry of birds*, οἰ. γόος the wailing *cry of birds*, Aesch. Ag. 56.

οἰωνο-κτόνος, ον, *killing birds*, χειμών Aesch. Ag. 563.

οἰωνομαντικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for an augur*, ἐπιστήμη Dion. H. 3. 70.

οἰωνό-μαντις, εως, ὁ and ἡ, *one who takes omens from the flight and cries of birds, an augur*, Eur. Phoen. 767, Dion. H. 3. 69, 72.

οἰωνό-μικτος, ον, *half-bird-shaped*, μοῖρα Lyc. 595.

οἰωνο-πόλησις, ἡ, and **οἰωνοπολία**, ἡ, = οἰωνομαντεία, Gloss.;—the latter also in Suid. s. v. Πόλλης.

οἰωνο-πόλος, ὁ, (πέλω, πολέω) *one busied with the flight and cries of birds, an augur*, like οἰωνιστής, οἰωνόμαντις, Il. 1. 69., 6. 76, Aesch. Supp. 57, Dion. H. 3. 69, etc.

οἰωνός, ὁ, (v. sub fin.):—*a large bird, bird of prey*, such as *a vulture* or *eagle*, οἰωνοί, φῆναι ἢ αἰγυπιοὶ γαμψώνυχες Od. 16. 216; of the eagle of Zeus, φίλτατος οἰωνῶν Il. 24. 293; called οἰωνῶν βασιλεύς by Aesch. Ag. 115, cf. Pind. O. 13. 29, Ar. Av. 115; ἀρχὸς οἰ. Pind. P. 1. 14:—Hom. joins κύνες and οἰωνοί as devouring carcases, Il. 1. 5., 22. 335, cf. Soph. Ant. 205, 698; οἰωνοὶ ὠμησταί Il. 11. 453; θῆρές τ' οἰωνοί τε Emped. 130, cf. 216; ὑπ' οἰωνῶν ταφέντα, of corpses devoured by carrion birds, Aesch. Theb. 1020, cf. Soph. El. 1488, Aj. 830, Ant. 29; as an image of swiftness, οἰωνοῖς ἅμ' ἕπονται Hes. Th. 268. 2. generally, *birds*, as opp. to beasts, Soph. Fr. 678; cf. οἰωνοκτόνος. II. *a bird of omen* or *augury*, because it was from the flight or screams of

the greater birds of prey that omens and revelations were sought, Il. 12. 237, Od. 15. 532, Hes. Op. 779; in Od. l. c., the *κίρκος* is expressly distinguished as *οἰωνός, a bird of omen*, from the common birds, *ὄρνιθες*; so, *τοὺς ἄνωθεν φρονιμωτάτους οἰωνούς* Soph. El. 1059; *οὔτ' ἀπ' οἰωνῶν .., οὔτ' ἐκ θεῶν τοῦ γνωτόν* Id. O. T. 395, cf. 398; *οἰωνοὶ αἴσιοι* Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 22:—the flight *to* (not *from*) the right, i. e. towards the East, was fortunate, and vice versa, cf. Il. 12. 239, Nitzsch Od. 2. 155, Plut. 2. 282 D:—of augurs, *καθέζεσθαι ἐπ' οἰωνῶν, ἐπ' οἰωνοῖς καθῆσθαι* Plut. Romul. 22, Caes. 47; *οἱ ἐπ' οἰωνοῖς ἱερεῖς the augurs*, Id. Anton. 9. III. *an omen, token, presage*, drawn from these birds, Lat. *auspicium* or *augurium*, according as taken from *seeing their flight* or *hearing their cry*, Il. 2. 859, al., cf. Valck. Hipp. 871; *εἷς οἰωνὸς ἄριστος, ἀμύνεσθαι περὶ πάτρης* the one best *omen* is, to fight for fatherland, Il. 12. 243; *οἰωνοὶ ἀγαθοί* good *omens*, Hes. Fr. 39. 10; *δέκομαι τὸν οἰωνόν I accept* the omen, hail it as auspicious, Hdt. 9. 91; so also in Att., *οὗτος οἰ. μέγας* Eur. Or. 788; *δέδοικα .. τὸν οἰ.* Ar. Eq. 28; *τοῦ ἔκπλου οἰ. ἐδόκει εἶναι* Thuc. 6. 27; *οἰωνοῖς χρησάμενος αἰσίοις* Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 22; *οἰωνὸν τίθεσθαι* to take *as an omen*, Id. Phoen. 858, Plat. Alc. 2. 151 C; so, *εἰς οἰωνὸν τίθεσθαι χρηστόν* Plut. Lucull. 36; *πρὸς οἰωνοῦ τ.* Ath. 13 E; *οἰωνόν τινα ποιεῖσθαι* Plat. Legg. 702 C; *δι' οἰωνοῦ, πρὸς οἰωνοῦ λαμβάνειν* Dion. H. 2. 67., 3. 13; *οἰωνοῦ χάριν* Plat. Menex. 249 B. IV. as Adj., *winged*, like Lat. *ales*, *οἰωνὸς θεά* Lyc. 721. [The first syll. is shortened by Soph. El. 1059 in Ionic metre.] (Commonly deriv. from *οἶος*,—most birds of prey being *solitary*,—cf. *υἱωνός* from *υἱός*, *κοινωνός* from *κοινός*:—Curt. however connects it with Skt. *vis, vayas*, Lat. *avis*, quasi *ὀϝι-ωνός*, and considers the Root to be *ἀϝ* (Skt. *vá*), *to breathe, blow*, cf. *ἄω* A.)

οἰωνοσκοπεῖον, τό, like *οἰωνιστήριον*, *a place where auguries are taken*, Lat. *templum augurum*, Paus. 9. 16, 1.

οἰωνοσκοπέω, *to be an οἰωνοσκόπος, to watch the flight of birds, to take auguries*, Eur. Bacch. 347; *τινι for* one, Id. Phoen. 956: also Dep., *οἰωνοσκοπέομαι*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 5, 3.

οἰωνοσκοπητικός, ή, όν, = *οἰωνοσκοπικός*, Eust. 961. 43.

οἰωνοσκοπία, ἡ, *the business of an οἰωνοσκόπος*, Dion. H. 3. 47, 70.

οἰωνοσκοπικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for augury*, Lat. *auguralis*, Manetho 4. 212; *ἡ οἰων. τέχνη* Dion. H. 3. 70.

οἰωνο-σκόπος, ὁ, = *οἰωνιστής*, Eur. Supp. 500, Epigr. Gr. 391.

οἴως, Adv., v. sub *οἶος* V. 1.

οἰωτός, ή, όν, (*οἶς*) *made of sheepskin*, Hesych.

ὄκᾰ, Dor. for *ὅτε*, as *πόκα, τόκα* for *πότε, τότε*, Ar. Lys. 1251, etc.; *ὄκκᾰ*, Megar. in Ar. Ach. 762, cf. Theocr. 1. 66, 87., 4. 21:—in Theocr. 8. 68., 11. 22, where *ὄκκᾶ*, Meineke proposes *ὄκκαν*, as in Theag. ap. Stob. p. 8. 40.

ὀκέλλω, like *κέλλω*, Ar. Ach. 1159, Xen.: impf. *ὤκελλον* Hdt.: aor. *ὤκειλα*:—a nautical word, used, I. trans. of the seamen, *to run* [a ship] *aground* or *on shore*, *τὰς νῆας* Hdt. 8. 84, Thuc. 4. 11; of a wave, Eur. I. T. 1379. 2. *πλόον ὀκ. to steer* one's course, Nic. Th. 295; even *στίβον ὀκ.* Ib. 321. II. intr. of the ship, *to run aground*, Thuc. 2. 91, Xen. An. 7. 5, 12; so, metaph., Ar. Ach. 1159, cf. Ath. 274 F.—Prose word, used once by Eur.; the older and poët. form being *κέλλω*, q. v.

ὄκη, Ion. for *ὅπη*.

ὀκιμβάζω, fut. *άσω*, = *κιμβάζω, σκιμβάζω*, Hesych., Phot.

ὄκκα, v. sub *ὄκα*.

ὄκκαβος, ὁ, = *κρίκος*, E. M. 383. 22, Hesych.

ὄκκος, ὁ, *the eye*, Hesych.: hence *ὄκταλλος* or *ὄκκαλλος* (Boeot.), Arcad. 54. 4; Lat. *oculus, ocellus*; akin to *ὄσσε, ὄσσομαι, ὄψομαι, ὀφθαλμός* (cf. *equus, ἵππος*).

ὀκλᾰδία, ἡ, (*ὀκλάζω*) = *ὄκλασις*, Suid.

ὀκλᾰδίας, ὁ, (*ὀκλάζω*) *a folding-chair, camp-stool*, like *σκίμπους*, Ar. Eq. 1384, 1386, Luc. Lexiph. 6; *δίφρος ὀκλ.* Paus. 1. 27, 1, Ath. 512 C, Poll.

ὀκλαδιάω, *to be sinking on one's knees*, like *ὀκλάζω*, E. M. 620. 39.

ὀκλαδιστί, Adv., = sq., *ὀκλ. πηδᾶν* of a frog *hopping*, Babr. 25. 7 (written *ὄκλαστι* in Suid.):—a shorter form **ὀκλάδις** is cited by Theognost. Can. 163. 22, Ioann. Al. *τον. παραγγ.* 38. 27.

ὀκλᾰδόν, Adv. *with bent hams, in crouching, cowering posture*, Ap. Rh. 3. 122; also *ὀκλάξ*, q. v.

ὀκλάζω, fut. *σω*: aor. *ὤκλασα* Soph. O. C. 196, Plut., etc.:—**Med.**, Ep. aor. opt. *ὀκλάσσαιντο* Euphor. 11. *To crouch down with bent hams, to squat* (used by Hom. only in the compd. *μετοκλάζω*); of a Persian dance, *ὤκλαζε καὶ ἐξανίστατο* Xen. An. 6. 1, 10 (cf. *ὄκλασμα*); *ἐς γόνυ ὀκλάσας δέχεται τῇ σαρίσσῃ τὴν ἐπέλασιν*, of a soldier waiting an attack, Luc. D. Mort. 27. 4, cf. Philops. 18: *to sink down*, of a weary traveller, Soph. l. c.; of oxen, Mosch. 2. 99, cf. Valck. Phoen. 642; of horses that *crouch down* to let their rider mount, Plut. 2. 139 B; of the wolf *crouching down* to let the Twins suck, Ib. 320 D:—c. acc., *ὀκλ. τὰ ὀπίσθια, τοὺς προσθίους to bend* their hind or fore legs, Xen. Eq. 11, 3, Ael. N. A. 7. 4; and in Med., Euphor. l. c. 2. metaph., like Lat. *desidere*, *to sink, fall, slacken, abate*, Musae. 325, Anth. P. 5. 251; of the wind, *τῆς φορᾶς* Heliod. 5. 23; *ὤκλαζε αὐτοῖς ὁ θυμός* Id. 5. 7. II. trans., *to abate*, *ὀκλάσας τὸν πόθον* Id. 1. 26.

ὀκλάξ, Adv., = *ὀκλαδόν*, Hipp. 893 B; *ὀκλὰξ καθῆσθαι* to squat down, Pherecr. *Κοριανν.* 10, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 1308, Arat. 517, Luc. Lexiph. 11.

ὄκλᾰσις, ἡ, (*ὀκλάζω*) *a crouching with bent hams, squatting*, Hipp. Artic. 839, Luc. Salt. 41:—so **ὄκλασμα**, τό, was a Persian dance in which the dancer *sank down* from time to time, Dind. Ar. Fr. 321.

ὀκνᾰλέος, α, ον, poët. for *ὀκνηρός*, Nonn. D. 18. 207:—Adv. *-έως*, Musae. 119.

ὀκνέω, Ep. **ὀκνείω** Il. 5. 255: impf. *ὤκνεον* 20. 155: fut. *-ήσω* Isocr. 131 A: aor. *ὤκνησα* Dem., etc.: (*ὄκνος*). *To shrink* from doing, *to scruple, hesitate* to do a thing, c. inf., *ὀκνείω ἵππων ἐπιβαινέμεν* Il. 5. 255; *ἀρχεμέναι πολέμοιο ὤκνεον* 20. 155.—In Att., mostly, with collat. sense of the feeling which causes the hesitation, and so, 1. of shame or fear (in a moral sense), *ὀκνῶ προδότης καλεῖσθαι I shrink from* being called, *fear* to be called, Soph. Ph. 93, cf. Eur. Heracl. 246, Thuc. 5. 61, Lys. Fr. 11; *οἷα ἐγὼ ὀκνῶ πρὸς ὑμᾶς ὀνομάσαι shrink from* naming, *hesitate* to name, Dem. 23. 17; *τοσαῦθ' ὅσα ὀκνήσαιμ' ἂν .. εἰπεῖν* Id. 260. 25, cf. 702. 4. 2. of pity, *σὰς ὀκνῶ θράξαι φρένας* Aesch. Pr. 628, cf. Soph. El. 1271. 3. most commonly of cowardice or indolence, *μεμηνότ' ἄνδρα .. ὀκνεῖς ἰδεῖν* Id. Aj. 81, cf. Thuc. 1. 120, Plat. Gorg. 462 E, etc.—The Homeric construct. c. inf. continued most common, v. supr.; rarely c. acc., *πῶς .. τὸ μητρὸς οὐκ ὀκνεῖν με δεῖ*; Soph. O. T. 976; *ὃν μήτ' ὀκνεῖτε* Id. O. C. 731, cf. Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 21; also, *ὀκνεῖν περί τινος* Ib. 4. 5, 20; *ὀκν. μὴ ..*, Plat. Phaedr. 257 C, Xen., etc. II. often also absol. *to shrink, hesitate, hang back*, Hdt. 7. 50, 1, Soph. El. 22, 320, etc.; of soldiers, Arist. Pol. 4. 13, 9.

ὀκνηρία, ἡ, = *ὄκνος*, Gloss.; often in Ephr. Syr.

ὀκνηρός, ά, όν, (*ὄκνος*) *shrinking, hesitating, backward, unready, timid*, Pind. N. 11. 28; *ἀσθενὴς καὶ ὀκν.* Hipp. Acut. 388; *ὀκνηρότερος ἐς τὴν πρᾶξιν* Antipho 118. 24; *ἐς τὰ πολεμικά* Thuc. 4. 55, cf. 1. 142; esp. from fear, opp. to *τολμηρός, θρασύς*, Dem. 777. 5; *τὸ θῆλυ ὀκνηρότερον* Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 7:—Adv. *-ρῶς*, Xen. An. 7. 1, 7; *ὀκν. διακεῖσθαι* Dem. 138. 24: Comp. *-ότερον*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 6. II. of things, *causing fear, vexatious, troublesome*, *ἡμῖν μὲν .. ταῦτ' ὀκνηρά* Soph. O. T. 834. [*ὄκν-*, Soph. l. c., Theocr. 24. 35.]

ὀκνητέον, verb. Adj. of *ὀκνέω*, Plat. Legg. 891 D, Arist. Soph. Elench. 17, 8.

ὄκνος, ὁ, *shrinking, hesitation*, whether from fatigue, or, as is more common, from indolence, fear, and the like, *backwardness, unreadiness, sluggishness*, *οὔτε τί με δέος ἴσχει ἀκήριον οὔτε τις ὄκνος* Il. 5. 817 (answering to *κάματος* in 811); *οὔτ' ὄκνῳ εἴκων οὔτ' ἀφραδίῃσι νόοιο* 10. 122, cf. 13. 224, Aesch. Theb. 54, Soph. Ant. 243; *ὄκνος καὶ μέλλησις* Thuc. 7. 49; *ἀμαθία μὲν θράσος, λογισμὸς δὲ ὄκνον φέρει* Id. 2. 40, cf. 1. 142:—hence 2. simply *alarm, fear*, Aesch. Ag. 1009, Soph. Ph. 225: in pl., *ἀναβολαὶ καὶ ὄκνοι* Plat. Legg. 768 E, cf. Dem. 308. fin. 3. c. gen., *τοῦ πόνου γὰρ οὐκ ὄκνος* [*ἐστί*] I grudge not labour, Soph. Ph. 887; *τοῦ μάλιστ' ὄκνος σ' ἔχει* Id. O. C. 652, cf. Isocr. 2 C. 4. c. inf., *πάρεσχεν ὄκνον μὴ ἐλθεῖν* made them *hesitate* to .., Thuc. 3. 39; so, *ὄκνος ἦν ἀνίστασθαι* Xen. An. 4. 4, 11:—so, *ὄκνος πρός τι* Plat. Legg. 665 D. (Curt. suggests a connexion with the Root of Lat. *cunc-tari*, Skt. *śank, śank-é* (*dubitare, metuere*), *śank-a* (*dubitatio*), *śank-us* (*timor*).) II. *Ὄκνος*, an allegorical picture by Polygnotus, of a man twisting a rope which a she-ass gnaws to pieces again, Paus. 10. 29, 2, Plin. H. N. 35. 31 (11), an emblem of labour in vain, Lat. *Ocnus spartum torquens*, Burm. Propert. 4. 3, 21; *συνάγειν τοῦ Ὄκνου τὴν θώμιγγα* Paus. l. c., who says that Polygnotus meant it for the symbol of a bad housewife, who wastes her husband's gains, cf. Diod. 1. 97; cf. *πόκος* II. III. *ὄκνος χαλκοῦς*, a seat used by women in Bithynia, Suid. IV. a name for *the heron*, *ἐρωδιὸς ἀστερίας*, Arist. H. A. 9. 18, 2, Ael. N. A. 5. 36.

ὀκνό-φῐλος, ον, *fond of delay*, Cyrill.

ὀκοδαπός, ὀκόθεν, ὀκοῖος, ὀκόσος, ὀκότε, ὀκότερος, ὄκου, in Ion. Prose for *ὁποδαπός, ὁπόθεν, ὁποῖος, ὁπόσος, ὁπότε, ὁπότερος, ὅπου*.

ὀκορνός, ὁ, = *ἀττέλεβος* or *πάρνοψ*, Hesych., Phot., cf. Aesch. Fr. 250.

ὀκριάζω, *to be rough* or *angry*, Soph. Fr. 918.

ὀκριάομαι, Pass. (*ὄκρις*) *to be made rough* or *jagged*: metaph., like *τραχύνομαι*, Lat. *exasperari*, *πανθυμαδὸν ὀκριόωντο* they grew *furiously angry* with each other, Od. 18. 33; *ὠκριωμένος enraged*, Lyc. 545.

ὀκρίβας [ῐ], αντος, ὁ, (*ὄκρις, βαίνω*) a kind of *tribune on the Tragic stage*, from which the actors declaimed, like *ἴκριον* or *λογεῖον*, Lat. *pulpitum*, Plat. Symp. 194 B; supposed by some to have been in the early wooden theatre what the *θυμέλη* was afterwards, its invention being referred to Aeschylus, Philostr. 245, 492, Themist. 316 D; cf. Ruhnk. Tim., Schol. Plat. l. c., Horat. A. P. 279:—in pl., Philostr. 195, Luc. Ner. 9. II. generally, like *κιλλίβας*, 1. *a painter's easel*, Poll. 7. 129. 2. *the raised seat of the chariot-driver*, Phot., Suid. (where for *σχῆμα ἡνιόχου* should be read *ὄχημα*, v. Bachm. Anecd. p. 315). III. acc. to Hesych., = *κίλλος*, *an ass* or *goat*: he also has **ὀκρίβατον**, τό.

ὀκριο-ειδής, ές, *of a pointed shape: jagged, projecting*, Hipp. Art. 802.

ὀκριόεις, εσσα, εν, (*ὄκρις*) *having many points* or *roughnesses, rugged, jagged*, in Hom. always epith. of unhewn stone, *χερμάδιον, λίθος, πέτρος, μάρμαρος* Il. 4. 518., 8. 327., 12. 380., 16. 735; so, *ὀκρ. χερμάς* Aesch. Theb. 300; *χθὼν* Id. Pr. 282; *οὔρεα* Nic. Th. 470:—also, *ὀκρ. βέλος* Theocr. 25. 231:—metaph. of a bald head, Nonn. D. 14. 137. (V. *ὀκρυόεις* sub fin.)

ὄκρις, ιος, ἡ, like *ἄκρις, ἄκρα, a jagged point* or *prominence, any roughness* on an edge or surface, whether large or small, even of a fractured bone, Hipp. Art. 790: so, *ocris*, in Umbrian and old Lat., = *mons confragosus*, Festus, v. Rhein. Museum 1. 386. II. as Adj. *ὀκρίς, ῖδος*, ὁ, ἡ, = *ὀκριόεις, rugged, φάραγξ* Aesch. Pr. 1016.

ὀ-κρυόεις, εσσα, εν, for *κρυόεις* with ο euphon., = *κρυερός, chilling, horrible*, *πολέμου .. ἐπιδημίου ὀκρυόεντος* Il. 9. 64; *κυνὸς κακομηχάνου ὀκρυοέσσης*, of Helen, 6. 344; so, *ὀκρ. φόβος* Ap. Rh. 2. 607; *ὀκρ. βᾶρις*, of Charon's boat, Anth. P. 7. 67. (*ὀκρυόεις* and *ὀκριόεις* are often confounded, v. Heyne Il. T. 4. 649.)

ὀκτα- in compos. is a late form, v. *πεντα-*.

ὀκτά-βλωμος, ον, *consisting of eight pieces*, *ἄρτον τετράτρυφον ὀκτάβλωμον*,—an obscure conjunction of epithets, Hes. Op. 440.

ὀκτά-γωνος, ον, *eight-cornered*, Nicom. Arithm. 2; *ἡ Ὀκτ. the Octagon*, a building at Constantinople, Chron. Pasch.

ὀκτᾰ-δάκτῠλος, ον, *eight fingers long* or *broad*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 332 D. The older Att. form is **ὀκτωδάκτυλος**, Ar. Lys. 109, Inscr. in Böckh's *Seewesen* p. 502; cf. Lob. Phryn. 415, Elmsl. Med. 1150.

ὀκτά-δραχμος, ον, *weighing* or *worth eight drachmae*, Anth. P. app. 19.

ὀκτά-εδρος, ον, *eight-sided*, Tim. Locr. 98 D, Plut. 2. 719 D. II. ὀκτάεδρον, τό, *an octahedron*, Arist. Cael. 3. 8, 9, Euclid.

ὀκτα-ετηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a cycle of eight years*, used at Athens before Meton's time for bringing the lunar and solar years together, 3 months being intercalated to complete the sum of 2922 days, Plut. 2. 892 B.

ὀκτα-έτης, ες, *eight years old*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 947: *of eight years*, χρόνος Diod. 17. 94:—fem. **ὀκταέτις**, ἡ, C. I. 1152, Ep. Plat. 361 D.

ὀκτα-ετία, ἡ, = ὀκταετηρίς, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 285.

ὀκτα-ήμερος, ον, *on the eighth day*, Ep. Philipp. 3. 5:—ὀκταήμερον, τό, in Eccl. *the octave of a festival*.

ὀκτακάτιοι, οἱ, Dor. for ὀκτακόσιοι, C. I. 1511. 15.

ὀκτάκερκις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with eight spokes*, Eust. 621. 16.

ὀκτάκις [ᾰ], Adv. *eight times*, Luc. Indoct. 4, etc.:—**ὀκτάκι** Epigr. Gr. 356. 4.

ὀκτᾰκισ-μύριοι, αι, α, *eighty thousand*, Diod. 14. 47.

ὀκτᾰκισ-χίλιοι [ῐ], αι, α, *eight thousand*, Hdt. 9. 28, Xen. An. 5. 5, 4, etc.; also in sing., ἵππος ὀκτακισχιλίη for ὀκτακισχίλιοι ἱππεῖς, '8000 horse,' Hdt. 7. 85; so, ὀκτ. ἀσπίς 5. 30.

ὀκτά-κλῑνος, ον, *holding eight couches*, τόπος Arist. Mirab. 1.

ὀκτά-κνημος, ον, (κνήμη II) *eight-spoked*, κύκλα Il. 5. 723.

ὀκτᾰκόσιοι, αι, α, *eight hundred*, Hdt. 2. 9, etc.

ὀκτᾰκοσιοστός, ή, όν, *the eight-hundredth*, Dio C. 60. 29.

ὀκτᾰ-κότῠλος, ον, *holding eight cotylae*, Ath. 180 A.

ὀκτά-κωλος, ον, *of eight lines*, στροφή Schol. Ar. Ach. 565, Hephaest. P. 8. 13.

ὄκταλλος, ὁ, v. ὄκος.

ὀκτᾰ-μερής, ές, *of* or *in eight parts*, Diog. L. 7. 110.

ὀκτᾰ-μηνιαῖος, α, ον, *of eight months*, ἀνοχαί Diod. 14. 38: *born in the eighth month*, βρέφος Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 47.

ὀκτά-μηνος, ον, *eight months old, in the eighth month*, Xen. Cyn. 7, 6, Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 11, etc.; ὀκτάμηνος as fem., Hipp. 1031 C, etc.; but ὀκτάμηναι, Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 2.

ὀκτά-πεδος, ον, Dor. for ὀκτάπους, Tab. Heracl.

ὀκτά-πηχυς, υ, *eight cubits long*, Polyb. 5. 89, 6, Strab. 170.

ὀκτα-πλάσιος, α, ον, *eightfold*, Lat. *octuplus*, Ar. Eq. 70, Plat. Tim. 35 C.

ὀκτά-πλεθρος, ον, *eight plethra long* or *large*, Dion. H. 4. 61

ὀκτά-πλευρος, ον, *eight-sided*, Paul. Sil. Descr. S. Soph. 728.

ὀκτα-πλόος, ον, contr. -πλοῦς, οῦν, *eightfold*, Gloss.

ὀκτᾰ-πόδης, ου, ὁ, *eight feet long*, Hes. Op. 437. II. *eight-footed*, Nic. Th. 605.

ὀκτά-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *eight-footed*, Batr. 310, Anth. P. 6. 196:—Scythian name for one who possessed two oxen and a cart, Luc. Scyth. 1.

ὀκτά-ραβδος, ον, *with eight spokes*, E. M. 621. 16.

ὀκτάρ-ριζος, ον, (ῥίζα) *with eight roots*, ὀκτάρριζα μετώπων φράγματα, of a stag's horns, *with eight points*, Anth. P. 6. 110.

ὀκτάρ-ρῡμος, ον, of chariots, *with eight poles*, or, rather, *so constructed as to be drawn by eight pairs* of horses or *oxen*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 52.

ὀκτάς, άδος, ἡ, *the number eight*, Arist. Metaph. 12. 7, 22.

ὀκτά-σημος, ον, in prosody, *of eight times*, Schol. Hephaest. 164, etc. Adv. -ως, of the dochmius (⏑ – – ⏑ –), Schol. Aesch. Theb. 120.

ὀκτα-σκελής, ές, *eight-legged*, Chirurg. Cocch. p. 24.

ὀκτα-στάδιον, τό, *a length of eight stades*, Polyb. 34. 12, 4, Strab. 322.

ὀκτά-στῐχος, ον, *of eight verses*: τὸ ὀκτ. Synes. 313 A.

ὀκτά-στῡλος, ον, *with eight columns in front*, of temples, Vitruv.

ὀκτά-τευχος (sub. βίβλος), ἡ, the volume *containing the eight first books of the Old Testament*, Eus. P. E. 42 B; cf. πεντάτευχος.

ὀκτά-τομος, ον, *divided into eight tomes*, βίβλος Alex. Trall. 7. 368.

ὀκτά-τονος [ᾰ], ον, *eight-stretched*, ἕλικες ὀκτ. *the eight arms* of the cuttlefish, Anth. P. 9. 14.

ὀκτά-χορδος, ον, *with eight strings* or *chords*, Plut. 2. 1029 C.

ὀκτᾰχῶς, Adv. *in eight ways*, E. M. 461. 15.

ὀκτήρης, ες, *with eight banks of oars*, ναῦς Polyb. 16. 3, 2.

ὀκτώ, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. *eight*, Hom., etc. (Cf. Skt. *ashtan, ashṭâu*; Lat. *octo*; Goth. *ahtau*, etc.: in Gr. the ord. numeral is ὄγδ-οος (for ὀκτ-οος), cf. Skt. *asht-amas, oct-avus*; cf. ἕβδ-ομος for ἑπτ-ομος.)

ὀκτω-δάκτῠλος, ον, v. sub ὀκταδ-.

ὀκτω-καί-δεκα, οἱ, αἱ τά, indecl. *eighteen*, Hdt. 2. 111, etc.

ὀκτωκαιδεκά-δραχμος, ον, *weighing* or *worth 18 drachmae*, Dem. 1045. 3.

ὀκτωκαιδεκα-έτης, ες, later form of ὀκτωκαιδεκέτης, Luc. D. Mort. 27. 7, etc.; v. Lob. Phryn. 408:—fem. -έτις, ιδος, Luc. Tox. 24, D. Meretr. 8. 2.

ὀκτωκαιδεκά-πηχυς, υ, *eighteen cubits long*, cited from Diod.

ὀκτωκαιδεκα-πλασίων, ον, *eighteen-fold*, Plut. 2. 892 B, 925 C.

ὀκτωκαιδεκά-σημος, ον, *of eighteen times*, in prosody, Aristid. Quint. 35.

ὀκτωκαιδεκᾰταῖος, α, ον, *on the eighteenth day*, Hipp. 469. 30, etc.

ὀκτωκαιδέκᾰτος, η, ον, *the eighteenth*: ὀκτωκαιδεκάτη (sc. ἡμέρα), *on the eighteenth day*, Od. 5. 279., 24. 65, etc.

ὀκτωκαιδεκ-έτης, ου, ὁ, *eighteen years old*, Dem. 1009. 13, Theocr. 15. 129:—fem. -έτις, ιδος, Luc. Tox. 24, Anth. P. 7. 167.

ὀκτω-και-εικοσι-πλασίων, ον, *twenty-eight-fold*, Plut. 2. 889 F.

ὀκτώ-μηνος, ον, = ὀκτάμηνος, E. M. 767. 34:—**ὀκτωμηνιαῖος**, α, ον, Lob. Phryn. 549.

ὀκτώ-πηχυς, υ, = ὀκτάπηχυς, Philem. Incert. 126.

ὀκτώ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, = ὀκτάπους, Crat. Θρᾷττ. 10; as Subst. for σκορπίος, cf. Herm. Opusc. 5. 26. II. *eight feet long, broad* or *high*, Plat. Meno 82 E, 83 A, C. I. 160. 33, etc.

ὀκτω-στάδιος [ᾰ], ον, = ὀκταστάδιος, Strab. 652.

ὀκτώ-φορος, ον, *borne by eight, octophorus lectica* or *octophorus* alone, a litter *carried by eight*, Cic. Verr. 5. 11, ad Q. Fr. 2. 10; *octăphorus*, Mart. 6. 84.

ὀκχέω, v. sub ὀχέω:—**ὄκχη**, **ὄκχος**, v. sub ὄχη, ὄχος.

ὄκως, in Ion. Prose for ὅπως.

ὄκωχα, old pf. of ἔχω, whence συν-οχωκότε, Il. 2. 218: hence **ὀκωχή**, ἡ, *a hold, stay*, E. M. 596. 51; **ὀκωχεύω**, *to hold*, Soph. Fr. 303.

ὀλαί, αἱ, v. sub οὐλαί.

ὀλ-άργῠρος, ον, *of solid silver*, Callix. ap. Ath. 199 C.

ὀλάω, a lisping way of pronouncing ὁράω, Ar. Vesp. 45.

ὀλβάχιον, τό, Hesych. s. v. εὔπλουτον; also **ὀλβάχνιον**, **ὄλεχον**, E. M. 257. 53., 621. 20;—said to be Syracus. for ὀλάχνιον, and explained as τὸ κανοῦν ἐν ᾧ ἀπετίθεντο τὰς οὐλας.

ὀλβήεις, εσσα, εν, late poët. form of ὄλβιος, Manetho 4. 100.

ὀλβία, ἡ, *bliss*, εἰς ὀλβίαν = εἰς μακαρίαν, Phot.

Ὄλβια, τά, older form for Ἄλπια, *the Alps*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 233 D; Ὄλπια in E. M. 623. 1. II. **Ὀλβία**, ἡ, name of several cities, of which the best known was the Milesian colony in Scythia, Strab. 306, C. I. 2058, sq.: its citizens being **Ὀλβιο-πολῖται**, Hdt. 4. 18.

ὀλβίζω, fut. ίσω, Att. ιῶ: aor. ὤλβισα Tragg.—**Pass.**, v. infr. *To make happy*, Eur. Phoen. 1689, Hel. 228:—*to deem* or *pronounce happy*, like μακαρίζω, Aesch. Ag. 928, Soph. O. T. 1529, etc.:—Pass. *to be* or *be deemed happy*, τίς δ' οἶκος .. ὠλβίσθη ποτέ; Id. Fr. 679; οἱ τὰ πρῶτ' ὠλβισμένοι Eur. I. A. 51; μέγα ὀλβισθείς Id. Tro. 1253.

ὀλβιο-γάστωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *whose happiness is in his belly, a belly-god*, Amphis Γυναικομ. 2.

ὀλβιο-δαίμων, ονος, ὁ and ἡ, *of blessed lot*, Il. 3. 182.

ὀλβιό-δωρος, ον, *bestowing bliss*, χθὼν ὀλβ. Eur. Hipp. 750:—so, **ὀλβιο-δώτης**, ου, ὁ, *bestower of bliss*, Orph. H. 33. 2; fem. -δῶτις, ιδος, Id. 39. 2, etc.

ὀλβιο-εργός, όν, *making happy*, Anth. P. 9. 525.

ὀλβιό-θῡμος, ον, *heart-gladdening*, ζωή Orph. 18. 21.

ὀλβιό-μοιρος, ον, = ὀλβιοδαίμων, Orph. H. 25. 6.

ὀλβιό-πλουτος, ον, *blest in wealth*, Philox. 3. 23.

ὄλβιος, ον, but more commonly α, ον, as Eur. Alc. 452, Or. 1338: (ὄλβος): I. of persons (as always in Il.), *happy, blest*, in Hom., always in reference to worldly goods, just like Lat. *beatus*, οἶκον .. ἔναιον ὄλβιος ἀφνειόν Od. 17. 420, cf. Il. 24. 543, etc.; εὐδαίμων τε καὶ ὄλβιος Hes. Op. 824; ὄλβιος χρήμασιν Hdt. 8. 75; μέγα ὄλβιος 6. 24; Πριάμου τοῦ μέγ' ὀλβίου Eur. Hec. 493; τοῖς ὀλβίοις Aesch. Ag. 941; —so, ὀλβ. δῶμα Pind. N. 9. 6; τὰν ὀλβίαν Κόρινθον O. 13. 4:—yet the word implies more than *mere outward* prosperity, as appears from the question who was ἀνθρώπων ὀλβιώτατος in Hdt. 1. 30-32. 2. generally, *happy, blessed*, ὄλβιε Ζεῦ Aesch. Supp. 526 (lyr.); Διὶ ὀλβίῳ εὐχαριστήριον C. I. 2017; ὄλβιος ὅστις ἰδὼν κτλ. Pind. Fr. 102. 1, cf. Soph. El. 160, etc.; c. gen., ὄλβιαι ὀρχηθμοῦ Anth. P. 9. 189; ὄλβιε καὶ ζωῆς, ὄλβιε καὶ θανάτου Epigr. Gr. 243. 15:—v. ὀλβία, ἡ. II. of things, used by Hom. (only in Od.) always in neut. pl., θεοὶ δέ τοι ὄλβια δοῖεν may they give thee *rich gifts*, Od. 8. 413; φίλα δῶρα, τά μοι θεοὶ .. ὄλβια ποιήσειαν may they make them *prosperous*, 13. 42; so neut. pl. as Adv., τοῖσιν θεοὶ ὄλβια δοῖεν ζωέμεναι *happily*, 7. 148; so in Hdt., πάντα μέγαλα .. καὶ ὄλβια 1. 30; πολλὰ καὶ ὄλβια εἰπεῖν Ib. 31; ταῦτα τὰ ὀλβιώτατά σφι νενόμισται Ib. 216:—Adv. -ίως, Soph. O. C. 1720.—Irreg. Sup. ὄλβιστος, η, ον, like αἴσχιστος, ἔχθιστος, οἴκτιστος, ἄλγιστος, κέρδιστος, freq. in later Poets from Call. and Mel. downwards, Schäf. Greg. pp. 896 sq., Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 167:—the regul. Sup. ὀλβιώτατος in Hdt. 1. 30, 216.—Poët. word, used by Plat. Prot. 337 D.

ὀλβιό-τῡφος, ον, *happy in his own conceit*, said of Archytas, Bion ap. Diog. L. 4. 52:—formed after the Homeric ὀλβιοδαίμων.

ὀλβιό-φρουρος, ον, *keeping happiness*, Jo. Georg. Hymn. 3. 53.

ὀλβιό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *leaning towards the rich*, ποδάγρα Luc. Trag. 193.

ὀλβο-δότειρα, ἡ, fem. of sq., Eur. Bacch. 419, Opp. C. 1. 45.

ὀλβο-δότης, ου, Dor. -δότας, α, ὁ, *giver of bliss, of good* or *wealth*, like ὀλβιοδώτης, Eur. Bacch. 572, C. I. 4923, Orph.:—fem. **ὀλβο-δότις**, ιδος, Orph. H. 26. 9.

ὀλβο-θρέμμων, ον, *nursed amid wealth*, Κῆρες Pind. Fr. 245.

ὀλβο-μέλαθρος, ον, *of a wealthy house*, Manetho 4. 504.

ὀλβο-νομέω βίον, *to live a prosperous* life, Manetho 4. 581.

ὄλβος, ὁ, *happiness, bliss*, all that belongs to a happy life, esp. of *worldly happiness, weal*, ἀλλ' οὔ μοι τοιοῦτον ἐπέκλωσαν θεοὶ ὄλβον Od. 3. 208, cf. 4. 208; Ζεὺς δ' αὐτὸς νέμει ὄλβον .. ἀνθρώποισιν 6. 188; ὄλβῳ τε πλούτῳ τε Il. 16. 596, Od. 14. 206; often in Pind. and Trag., as Aesch. Pers. 164, 252, 709, al.; ὁ πρὶν παλαιὸς ὄ. Soph. O. T. 1282; rarely in pl., ἐν Διὸς κήποις ἀροῦσθαι .. εὐδαίμονας ὄλβους Id. Fr. 298. —Poët. word, used by Hdt. 1. 86, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 9., 4. 2, 44 and 46. (V. sub οὔλω.)

ὀλβοφόρος, ον, *bringing bliss* or *wealth*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 597.

ὀλέεσθαι, **ὀλέεσκε**, v. sub ὄλλυμι.

ὀλέθριος, ον Eur. Hec. 1084, Med. 993; but α, ον Hdt. 6. 112, and often in Trag.:—*destructive, deadly*, ὀλ. ἦμαρ the day *of destruction*, Il. 19. 294, 409, cf. ἐλεύθερον ἦμαρ, etc.; so, μανίῃ πάγχυ ὀλ. Hdt. 6. 112; ὀλ. μόρος Aesch. Theb. 704; ἔξω κομίζων ὀλεθρίου πηλοῦ πόδα Id. Cho. 697; ὀλ. κότος Ib. 952; ὀλεθρία νύξ Soph. O. C. 1683, etc.; ψῆφος ὀλεθρία a vote *of death*, Aesch. Theb. 198;—in Soph. Aj. 799, ἔξοδον .. ὀλεθρίαν ἐλπίζει φέρειν seems to be = φέρειν εἰς ὄλεθρον:—for ὀλέθριον (Ib. 402) as Adv. *fatally*, Wunder metri grat. reads οὔλιον; reg. Adv. -ίως, Eust. 132. 16:—rare in Prose, as Plat. Rep. 389 D. 2. c.

gen., γάμοι Πάριδος ὀλέθριοι φίλων *bringing ruin* on his friends, Aesch. Ag. 1156. II. of persons, *in danger of death*, Hipp. Acut. 393:—*lost, undone*, Soph. Tr. 878. 2. *rascally, worthless* (cf. ὄλεθρος II), Luc. D. Mort. 2. 1, Hist. Conscr. 38.

ὀλεθροποιός, όν, (ποιέω) *causing destruction*, Cyrill.

ὄλεθρος, ὁ, (ὀλῶ, ὄλλυμι) *ruin, destruction, death*, both act. and pass., Hom., Trag., etc.; Hom. always in last sense,—mostly αἰπύς or λυγρὸς ὄλεθρος Il. 10. 174, al.; also, ἀδευκής and οἴκτιστος ὄ. Od. 4. 489., 23. 79; ἵνα ψυχῆς ὤκιστος ὄλεθρος *loss* of life, Il. 22. 325; ὀλέθρου πείρατα, like θανάτου τέλος, the consummation *of death*, 6. 143, etc.:—οὐκ εἰς ὄλεθρον; as an imprecation, *plague take thee!* Soph. O. T. 430:—χρημάτων ὀλέθρῳ by *loss* of money, Thuc. 7. 27; εἶναι ἐν ὀλέθρῳ Antipho 114. 29; ἐπ' ὀλέθρῳ τῶν χρωμένων Eur. Phoen. 534; ἐπ' ὀλέθρῳ ἐκκλησιάζειν Ar. Thesm. 84; οὐκ ἐπὶ δουλείᾳ κολάζειν οὐδ' ἐπ' ὀλέθρῳ Plat. Rep. 471 A:—pl., πολλοὶ ὀλ. καὶ μεγάλοι Id. Rep. 491 B. II. like Lat. *pernicies* and *pestis, that which causes destruction, a pest, plague*, Hes. Th. 326; often of persons, used contemptuously, γεγονὼς κακῶς καὶ ἐὼν ὄλ. Hdt. 3. 142; ὑπὸ γερόντων ὀλέθρων Ar. Lys. 325; so Oedipus calls himself τὸν ὄλεθρον μέγαν Soph. O. T. 1344; ὄλ. ἄνθρωπος Eupol. Incert. 78, cf. Menand. Incert. 4. 13; often in Dem., as ὄλ. Μακεδών, of Philip, 119. 8; ὄλ. γραμματεύς a *pestilent* scribe, of Aeschines, 269. 19; τὸν δὲ βάσκανον, τὸν δ' ὄλεθρον, the cheat, the *pest!* 582. 1; ἀνθρώπους οὐδ' ἐλευθέρους ἀλλ' ὀλέθρους 688. 6; so, πολλοὶ ὄλ. καὶ μέγαλοι Plat. Rep. 491 B; v. sub φθόρος.

ὀλεθρο-φόρος, ον, *destruction-bringing*, Joseph. Macc. 8.

ὀλεῖ, ὀλεῖται, v. sub ὄλλυμι.

ὀλέκρᾶνον, ὀλεκρανίζω, v. sub ὠλ–.

ὀλέκω, impf. without augm. ὄλεκον Il. 11. 150; Ion. ὀλέκεσκον (vulg. ὀλέεσκον) 19. 135:—a pres. **ὀλέσκω** (Phot., Suid.) is a fiction of the Gramm., Lob. Paral. 435; but an impf. ὤλεσκον occurs Or. Sib. 1. 108. Like ὄλλυμι, *to ruin, destroy, kill*, Hom. always in last sense, and mostly of men, οἱ δ' ἀλλήλους ὀλέκουσιν Il. 18. 172, cf. 15. 249, etc.; but in Od. 22. 305, of birds which *prey* on smaller birds, οἱ δέ τε τὰς ὀλέκουσιν ἐπάλμενοι:—Pass. *to perish, die*, esp. a violent death, ὀλέκοντο δὲ λαοί Il. 1. 10, cf. 16. 17.—The word is chiefly Ep.; used by Trag. only in lyr. passages, once in Act., τί μ' ὀλέκεις; Soph. Ant. 1285; twice in Pass., ὀλέκει Aesch. Pr. 563; ὠλεκόμαν Soph. Tr. 1012.

ὄλενον, τό, late form for ὠλένη, Schol. Ar. Pax 442.

ὀλερός, ά, όν, Att. for θολερός, *impure, turbid*, Galen.

ὀλέσαι, ὀλέσας, ὀλέσθαι, v. sub ὄλλυμι.

ὀλεσ-ήνωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *man-destroying*, epith. of perjury, Theogn. 399, Nonn. D. 28. 267.

ὀλεσί-θηρ, ηρος, ὁ, ἡ, *beast-slaying*, ὠλένας ὀλεσίθηρος, of Cadmus, Eur. Phoen. 664.

ὀλεσίμβροτος, ον, *man-destroying*, Orph. Lith. 444.

ὀλεσί-οικος, v. ὠλεσίοικος.

ὀλεσί-πτολις, ὁ, ἡ, *city-destroying*, Tryph. 453, 683.

ὀλεσι-σιαλο-κάλαμος, ον, *made of spittle-wasting reed*, epith. of the flute in Pratinas ap. Ath. 617 E,—as Bgk. (Fr. 1. 14) reads for ὀλοσίαλον κάλαμον, which H. Steph. had altered into ὀλεσιαυλοκάλαμον, *reed pipe-destroying*.

ὀλεσσι-τύραννος, ον, *destroying tyrants*, Anth. P. 15. 50.

ὀλέσσαι, ὀλέσσας, ὄλεσσε, ὀλέσσει, ὀλέσω, v. sub ὄλλυμι.

ὀλετήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (√ΟΛ, ὄλλυμι), *a destroyer, murderer*, Il. 18. 114, Alcman 27, Nic. Th. 735, etc.:—fem. **ὀλέτειρα**, Babr. 117, Anth. P. 11. 424.

ὀλέτης, ου, ὁ, = ὀλετήρ, Epigr. Gr. 334. 15:—fem. **ὀλέτις**, Anth. P. 3. 7: v. Lob. Phryn. 256.

ὀλή, ἡ, v. οὐλαί.

ὄληαι, ὄληται, v. sub ὄλλυμι.

ὀλιβάζω, ὀλιβράζω, = ὀλισθαίνω, Hesych. s. vv. ὀλιβάξαι, ὠλίβραξαν: cf. ὀλισθάζω, ὀλισθράζω.

ὀλιβρός, ά, όν, = ὀλισθηρός, Hesych.

ὀλῐγαιμία, ἡ, *want of blood*, Arist. P. A. 2. 5, 6.

ὀλῐγ-αιμος, ον, *scant of blood*, Hipp. 278. 1, Arist. P. A. 2. 5, 6, al.; ὀλιγαιμότατον ὁ χαμαιλέων Ib. 4. 11, 21.

ὀλιγαιμότης, ητος, ἡ, = ὀλιγαιμία, Arist. P. A. 4. 11, 22.

ὀλῐγάκῐς [ᾰ], Adv. (ὀλίγος) *but few times, seldom*, opp. to πολλάκις, Hipp. Vet. Med. 11, Eur. Or. 393, Thuc. 6. 38, Plat., etc.; ὀλ. καὶ ὀλιγαχοῦ Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 5. 2. rarely in posit. sense, *now and then*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 976:—a form **ὀλιγάκι** is cited in E. M. 172. 5.

ὀλῐγ-άμπελος, ον, *scant of vines*, Anth. P. 9. 413.

ὀλῐγ-ανδρέω, *to be scant of men*, Diod. 15. 63, Plut. Poplic. 11, etc.

ὀλῐγανδρία, ἡ, *scantiness of men*, Strab. 636, Plut. 2. 413 F.

ὀλῐγανθρωπέω, = ὀλιγανδρέω, Theagen. ap. Schol. Pind. N. 3. 21: also in Med., Joseph. A. J. 11. 5, 8.

ὀλῐγανθρωπία, ἡ, *scantiness of men*, Thuc. 1. 11, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 2, etc.; pl., Plat. Legg. 780 B.

ὀλῐγ-άνθρωπος, ον, *scant of men*, Xen. Lac. 1, 1 (in Sup.), Oec. 4, 8.

ὀλῐγ-ᾱριστία, ἡ, *a scanty meal*, Plut. Alex. 22., 2. 127 B, ubi v. Wyttenb.

ὀλῐγαρκέω, *to be contented with little*, Geop. 14. 7, 25.

ὀλῐγ-αρκής, ές, (ἀρκέομαι) *contented with little*, Luc. Tim. 57: τὸ ὀλ. = ὀλιγαρκία, Ib. 54.

ὀλῐγαρκία, ἡ, *contentment with little*, Greg. Naz., Suid.

ὀλῐγ-αρτία, ἡ, *scarcity of bread*, E. M. 621. 47, Suid.

ὀλῐγαρχέω, *to be member of an oligarchy*, οἱ ὀλιγαρχοῦντες Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 13:—Pass. *to be governed by a few, be under an oligarchy*, Thuc. 5. 31., 8. 63, 76, Plat. Rep. 552 B, al.

ὀλῐγ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *an oligarch*, of the *Decemviri*, Dion. H. 11. 43.

ὀλῐγαρχία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *an oligarchy, government in the hands of a few families* or *persons*, Hdt. 3. 81, 82., 5. 92, 2, and often in Att. Prose; esp. of the time of *the Thirty* at Athens, Andoc. 13. 26., Thuc. 8. 73, Plat. Apol. 32 C; v. sub ἄκρατος.—On its technical sense in Att. political writers, v. Plat. Rep. 550 C sq., Polit. 291 E, Arist. Pol. 3. 8, 3., 4. 4, 3 sq.

ὀλῐγαρχικός, ή, όν, *oligarchical, of, for* or *like oligarchy*, ὀλ. κόσμος Thuc. 8. 72; ξυνωμοσία Id. 6. 60; δίκαιον, νόμος Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 1., 3. 10, 5; πολιτεία Ib. 3. 17, 6, al.; ἡ ὀλιγαρχική = ὀλιγαρχία, Ib. 8. 12, 15; τοῦτο ὀλιγαρχικώτερον Ib. 3. 10, 5:—Adv. -χῶς, Plat. Rep. 555 A, Dem. 200. 15. 2. of persons, *inclined* or *devoted to oligarchy*, Andoc. 31. 10, Lys. 171. 36, Plat. Rep. 545 A, al.; οἱ ὀλ., opp. οἱ δημοτικοί, Arist. Pol. 7. 3, 2.

ὀλῐγ-αῦλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, *having but little arable land*, Anth. P. 6. 226; Cod. Pal. ὀλιγόλαυξ; Brunck adopts the Dor. form ὀλιγῶλαξ.

ὀλῐγᾰχόθεν, Adv. *from some few parts*, τῆς Ἀσίης Hdt. 3. 96, cf. Arist. Eth. E. 2. 3, 6.

ὀλῐγᾰχοῦ, Adv. *in few places*, πάνυ που ὀλ. Plat. Charm. 160 C, cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 5, 2; cf. ὀλιγάκις.

ὄλιγγος, ὁ, a kind of *locust*, Phot., Suid.

ὀλῐγ-εκτέω, *to have little*, Theol. Arithm. p. 27: Subst. **ὀλιγοεξία**, Ibid. p. 87:—formed like πλεονεκτέω, -εξία, cf. Lob. Phryn. 676.

ὀλῐγ-ήμερος, ον, *of* or *lasting a few days*, ζωή Hipp. Art. 828; ὀλ. πυρετοί *that run their course in a few days*, Id. Fract. 759.—Comp. and Sup., Id. Acut. 386, Art. 829.

ὀλῐγηπελέων, ουσα, (πέλομαι) Ep. part. *having little power, in feeble case, powerless*, κεῖτ' ὀλιγηπελέων Od. 5. 457; ὀλιγηπελέουσά περ ἔμπης 19. 356, cf. Il. 15. 245; cf. κακηπελέω.

ὀλῐγη-πελής, ές, *weak, powerless*, Anth. P. 7. 380; cf. εὐηπελής.

ὀλῐγηπελία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *weakness, faintness*, Od. 5. 468; cf. εὐηπελία, κακηπελία.

ὀλῐγήρης, ες, for ὀλίγος, Nic. Th. 284.

ὀλῐγήριος, ον, = ὀλίγος, ὀλ. σῆμα *a small* tomb-stone, Anth. P. 7. 656;—where others take ὀλιγήριον as a Subst., compd. of ὀλίγος, ἠρίον: v. Lob. Pathol. p. 281.

ὀλῐγηροσίη, ἡ, (ἄροσις) *want of arable land*, Anth. P. 6. 98.

ὀλῐγη-σίπῡος, ον, (σίπυα) *with little corn*, or *with a small bread-basket*, opp. to εὐσίπυος, Anth. P. 6. 288, 300.

ὀλίγινθα, Adv., = μίνυνθα, Hesych.

ὀλίγιστος, η, ον, irreg. Sup. of ὀλίγος, (v. ὀλίγος VI).

ὀλῐγό-αιμος, ον, = ὀλίγαιμος, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 103.

ὀλῐγόβιος, ον, *short-lived*, Arist. H. A. 8. 28, 1, in Comp.

ὀλῐγόβουλος, ον, *with little discretion*, Polemo Physiogn. 182, etc.

ὀλῐγογνώμων, ον, = ὀλίγωρος, Synes. 15 A, Hesych., Phot.

ὀλῐγογόνᾰτος, η, ον, *with few joints* or *knots*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 11.

ὀλῐγόγονος, ον, (γενέσθαι) *producing few at a birth*, ζῷα ὀλ., opp. to πολύγονα, Hdt. 3. 108, Arist. H. A. 6. 1, 5; Comp. -ώτερος Ib. 6. 17, 9:—**ὀλῐγογονία**, ἡ, *production of few at a birth*, opp. to πολυγονία, Plat. Prot. 321 B.

ὀλῐγοδάπᾰνος, ον, *consuming* or *spending little*, E. M. v. εὐτελής.

ὀλῐγοδεής, ές, *wanting little*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 275 A, Polyb. 16. 20, 4.

ὀλῐγόδεια, ἡ, *contentment with little*, Philo ap. Eus. P. E. 380 B, 381 D.

ὀλῐγοδίαιτος, ον, *living on little*, Ath. 548 F.

ὀλῐγόδουλος, ον, *having but few slaves*, Strab. 783.

ὀλῐγοδρᾰνέων, έουσα, (δράω, δραίνω) Ep. part. *able to do little, feeble, powerless*, Il. 15. 246., 16. 843., 22. 337; never in Od.; cf. ὀλιγηπελέων.

ὀλῐγοδρᾰνής, ές, *of little might, feeble*, Ar. Av. 686, Luc. Trag. 663.

ὀλῐγοδρᾰνία, ἡ, *weakness, feebleness*, Aesch. Pr. 548.

ὀλῐγοδῠνᾰμέω, *to have little power*, Schol. Il. 22. 337.

ὀλῐγοδῠνᾰμος, ον, *ineffectual*, Schol. Op. H. 1. 623.

ὀλῐγοέλαιος, ον, *producing but little oil*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 8, 5.

ὀλῐγοεξία, v. ὀλιγεκτέω.

ὀλῐγοεργής, ές, *of little strength*, σῶμα Hipp. 422. 4.

ὀλῐγοέτης, ες, *of few years*, Poll. 1. 58.

ὀλῐγοετία, ἡ, *fewness of years, youth*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 3.

ὀλῐγ-οζος, ον, *with few branches*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 8, 2.

ὀλῐγοζωία, ἡ, *shortness of life*, and **ὀλιγόζωος**, ον, *short-lived*, Achmes.

ὀλῐγοήμερος, ον, = ὀλιγήμερος.

ὀλῐγόθερμος, ον, *having little heat*, of cold-blooded animals, Arist. P. A. 2. 7, 8., G. A. 1. 11, 1, al.; of the spleen, Id. P. A. 3. 7, 15, etc.

ὀλῐγόθριξ, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *with little hair*, Chron. Pasch. p. 688 ed. Bonn.

ὀλῐγοθῡμέω, *to be of little courage*, Eust. 159. 17.

ὀλῐγόϊνος, ον, (ἴς) *with few sinews* or *fibres*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 5.

ὀλῐγόκαιρος, ον, *with few opportunities*, ἰητρική Hipp. 422. 8.

ὀλῐγοκάλᾰμος, ον, *with few reeds* or *stalks*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 11, 4.

ὀλῐγόκαρπος, ον, *with little fruit*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 11, 10, Dion. H. 1. 37.

ὀλῐγόκαυλος, ον, *with few stalks*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 8, 2.

ὀλῐγόκερως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *with small horns*, Geop. 18. 1, 3.

ὀλῐγόκλᾰδος, ον, *with few branches*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 1.

ὀλῐγόκληρος, ον, to expl. ἄκληρος, Eust. 1695. 37.

ὀλῐγολᾰλέω, *to prate little*, cited from Eust., Lob. Phryn. 627.

ὀλῐγόλογος, ον, *of few words*, Joann. Maurop. in Boiss. ad Marin. 133.

ὀλῐγομᾰθής, ές, *having learnt little*, Eccl. Adv. -θῶς, Eccl.

ὀλῐγομετρία, ἡ, *smallness of measure, smallness*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 1098. II. in Prosody, *the having few feet*, Eust. 353. 39.

ὀλῐγόμισθος, ον, *receiving small wages*, Ep. Plat. 348 A.

ὀλῐγομῡθία, ἡ, *a speaking little*, Democr. ap. Stob. 441. 30.

ὀλῐγόμῡθος, ον, *containing few legends*, Eust. Opusc. 60. 22.

ὀλῐγ-όνειρος, ον, *not given to dreaming*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 114.

ὀλῐγόξῠλος, ον, *with little wood, shrubby*, Anth. P. 6. 226.

ὀλῐγοπαιδία, ἡ, *fewness of children*, Cyrill.

ὀλῐγόπαις, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with few children*, Plat. Legg. 930 A.

ὀλῐγοπελέω, -πελής, -πελία, prose forms for ὀλιγηπ-, in Gramm.

ὀλῐγοπιστία, ἡ, *little faith, want of faith*, Eccl.

ὀλῐγόπιστος, ον, *of little faith*, Ev. Matth. 8. 26, etc.

ὀλῐγόπνους, ουν, *scant of breath*, Hesych.

ὀλῐγοποιέω, *to make few, diminish*, LXX (Sirac. 48. 2).

ὀλῐγοπόλιος, ον, *with thin gray hair*, Hesych. s. v. σπανιοπόλιος.

ὀλῐγοπονία, ἡ, *sparingness in labour, idleness*, Polyb. 16. 28, 3.

ὀλῐγόπονος, ον, *working little*, Dion. H. de Dem. 51.

ὀλῐγοπότης, ου, ὁ, *one who drinks little*, Ath. 419 A ;—**ὀλῐγοποτέω**, *to drink little*, Arist. P. A. 3. 7, 16, Plut. 2. 224 D ;—**ὀλῐγοποσία**, ἡ, *moderation in drinking*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 2, Luc. Paras. 16.

ὀλῐγόποτος, ον, *drinking little*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 17, al. ; ἄδιψα καὶ ὀλ. Id. P. A. 3. 6, 8.

ὀλῐγοπράγμων, ον, *averse to business, living in retirement*, opp. to πολυπράγμων, Plut. 2. 1043 B :—**ὀλιγοπραγμοσύνη**, ἡ, *a retired life*, Ibid.

ὀλῐγόπτερος, ον, *with few feathers*, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 7.

ὀλῐγόπῡρος, ον, *with few grains of wheat*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 11, 4.

ὀλῐγόρριζος, ον, *with few roots*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 3, Geop. 4. 1, 12.

ὀλίγος [ῐ], η, ον, Tarent. ὄλιος, q. v. : (v. sub fin.) :—of Number or Quantity, *few, little, scanty, small*, opp. to πολύς, often in Hom. and Att., but rare in Trag. ; ὀλίγα κακά Aesch. Pers. 330 ;—also of Space, Il. 10. 161, etc. ; and of Time, 19. 157., 23. 418, Pind., etc. ; ἐν βραχεῖ τε κὠλίγῳ χρόνῳ Soph. Fr. 572.—The governing body in Oligarchies was called οἱ ὀλίγοι, Thuc. 6. 38., 8. 9, etc. ; ἡ ὑπὸ τῶν ὀλ. δυναστεία, αἱ διὰ τῶν ὀλ. δυναστεῖαι Plat. Polit. 291 D, Dem. 1396. 21 ; so, ἑνὸς καὶ πλήθους τὸ ὀλ. μέσον Plat. Polit. 303 A. 2. c. inf., ὀλίγους .. στρατιῇ τῇ Μήδων συμβαλέειν *too few to* engage .., Hdt. 6. 109, cf. 7. 207 ; μὴ .. αἱ σφέτεραι δέκα νῆες ὀλίγαι ἀμύνειν ὦσιν Thuc. 1. 50. II. of Size, *little, small*, opp. to μέγας, Il. 14. 376, Od. 10. 94, etc. ; ὀλίγῃ ὀπί with *small, weak* voice, 14. 492 ; ὀλ. κῶρος Theocr. 1. 47 ; this sense is much less common than the first, and is rare in Prose, Valck. Hipp. 530. 2. sometimes in a sense between that of Quantity and Size, ὀλ. ἄχθος Il. 12. 452 ; δόσις Od. 6. 208 ; ὀλ. ἢ οὐδέν *little or nothing*, Plat. Apol. 23 A ; οὐδὲν ἢ ὀλ. Arist. P. A. 2. 5, 7. 3. of Degree, ὀλ. καὶ μέγας *of low* and high *degree*, Callin. 1. 17. III. Hom. often has the neut. ὀλίγον, as Adv. *little, a little, slightly*, with Verbs, ὀλ. παρακλίνας Il. 23. 424, cf. 11. 52 ; φροντίσας Eur. Cycl. 163 ; προελθὼν Plat. Prot. 339 D ; so neut. pl., ἠκροβολίσαντο ὀλίγα Thuc. 3. 73. 2. with comp. Adjs., ὀλίγον προγενέστερος Il. 23. 789 ; ὀλ. ἧσσον Od. 15. 364 ; στιβαρώτερος οὐκ ὀλ. περ 8. 187 ; φέρτερος οὐκ ὀλ. περ Il. 19. 217 ; so, ὀλ. τι πρότερον Hdt. 4. 81, cf. Plat. Polit. 262 B, etc. ; ὀλ. ὕστερον Id. Gorg. 454 B, etc. ; but ὀλίγῳ is more common with the Comp. in Prose, Hdt. 4. 79., 7. 113, Plat. Gorg. 460 C, Rep. 327 B, etc. IV. special phrases : 1. ὀλίγου δεῖν *almost* (v. sub δεῖ II) ; ὀλιγοῦ ἐδέησε καταλαβεῖν wanted *but little* of overtaking, Hdt. 7. 10, 3 :—hence ὀλίγου alone, *within a little, all but, almost*, ὀλίγου σε κύνες διεδηλήσαντο Od. 14. 37, cf. Ar. Ach. 348, 381, Nub. 722, Lysias 141. 15, Plat. Prot. 361 C, Dem. 448. 24, etc. ; ὀλίγου (or ὀλίγῳ) ἐς χιλίους *hard upon* 1000, Thuc. 4. 124 ; ὀλίγου ἦλθον ἐλεῖν (v. infr. 8) Paus. 1. 13, 6. 2. δι' ὀλίγου (sc. χώρου) *at a short distance*, Aesch. Theb. 762, Eur. Phoen. 1098, Thuc. 2. 89., 3. 21 ;—also, δι' ὀλίγου (sc. χρόνου), *at short notice, suddenly*, Id. 2. 85., 6. 11, etc. :—but, b. δι' ὀλίγων *in few words*, Lat. *paucis*, Plat. Phileb. 31 D, etc. ; v. infr. VI. 2. 3. ἐν ὀλίγῳ (sc. χώρῳ, cf. Hdt. 9. 70), *in a small space, within small compass*, ἐν ὀλ. στρατοπεδευομένοις Thuc. 4. 26, cf. 96 ; εἰς ταὐτὸ πάντα .. ἀθροίσαντα ἐν ὀλ. Dem. 33. 18 :—also, ἐν ὀλίγῳ (sc. χρόνῳ) *for a brief time*, Pind. P. 8. 131 ; but also, *in a short time, quickly*, ἔγνων καὶ περὶ ποιητῶν ἐν ὀλ. τοῦτο Plat. Apol. 22 B ; the sense of ἐν ὀλίγῳ in Act. Ap. 26. 28 is similar to this. b. ἐν ὀλίγοις *one among few*, i. e. *exceedingly, remarkably*, ποταμὸς μέγας ἐν ὀλ. Hdt. 4. 52 ; ἐν ὀλίγοισι Περσέων .. ἀνὴρ δόκιμος Id. 9. 41 ; often in later writers, Heliod. 3. 1, Plut. Pomp. 10, v. Hemst. Luc. Somn. 2 ; so, σὺν ὀλίγοις, v. infr. 9. 4. ἐξ ὀλίγου = δι' ὀλίγου, of Time, ἐξ ὀλίγου καὶ δι' ὀργῆς Thuc. 2. 11, cf. 61., 4. 108, etc. 5. ἐς ὀλίγον, like παρ' ὀλίγον, *within a little*, ἐς ὀλ. ἀφίκετο τοῦ νικηθῆναι Id. 4. 129. 6. ἐπ' ὀλίγον for *a short time*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 5, 1, Hdn., etc. 7. κατ' ὀλίγον *by little and little*, Thuc. 1. 69, Plat. Tim. 85 D, Luc. Tim. 4, etc. ; but the Adj. often takes the gender and number of its Subst. in this sense, κατ' ὀλίγους Hdt. 2. 93., 8. 113 ; οὗτοι κατ' ὀλίγους γιγνόμενοι ἐμάχοντο fought *few at a time, in small parties*, Id. 9. 102, cf. Thuc. 4. 10, Plat. Theaet. 197 D. 8. μετ' ὀλίγον τούτων *shortly* after .., Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 2. 9. παρ' ὀλίγον, like ὀλίγου, within *a little, almost*, Eur. I. T. 872 ; παρ' ὀλ. ἦλθε τοῦ μὴ ἐκπεσεῖν Polyb. 2. 55, 4, cf. 18. 29, 12 :—but, b. παρ' ὀλ. ποιεῖσθαι to hold of *small* account, v. παρά C. 1. 5. b. 10. σὺν ὀλίγοις, = ἐν ὀλίγοις, Plut. Galb. 3 ; v. supr. IV. 3. b. V. the Adv. ὀλίγως is rare, ὀλίγον or ὀλίγῳ being used for it, οὐκ ὀλίγως Anth. P. 12. 205. VI. Comparison : 1. the Comp. is commonly supplied by μείων, ἥσσων or ἐλάσσων : the form ὀλίζων, ον, gen. ονος, formed like μείζων (μέγας), always used of *smallness*, occurs chiefly in Alexandr. Poets, Call. Jov. 71, Nic. Th. 372, Anth. P. 9. 521 ; but τοῖσι .. ὀλείζοσι (sic) μυστηρίοις has now been read in an old Att. Inscr. (Inscrr. Brit. Mus. 2 B. 34) ; and the compd. ὑπολίζονες occurs as early as Il. 18. 519 ; for ὀλίζωνες, in Nic. Th. 123, Bentl. reads ὀλιζότερος, as in Al. 479, Opp. C. 3. 65, 394 :—the regul. form ὀλιγώτερος first in Ael. N. A. 2. 42., 6. 51. 2. Sup. ὀλίγιστος, η, ον (formed on analogy of κάκιστος, φίλιστος, etc.), always of number or quantity, Il. 19. 223, Hes. Op. 721 ; also in Att., as Ar. Ran. 115, Pl. 628, Plat. Rep. 473 B, al. :—ὀλιγίστου, Sup. of ὀλίγου (cf. IV. 1), *very, very nearly*, Phot., Hesych. (ubi ὀλιγοστοῦ) :—ὀλίγιστον or τὸ ὀλ., as Adv., Lat. *minime*, Plat. Rep. 587 B, Parm. 149 A ; ὡς ὀλίγιστα Gorg. 510 A, Legg. 953 A ; so, δι' ὀλιγίστων Id. Epist. 351 D. (With ὀ-λίγ-ος, ὀ-λίζ-ων (i. e. ὀ-λιγ-ίων), ὀ-λίγ-οστος, ὀ-λιγ-άκις, cf. Skt. *liś*, *liś-yê*, (*parvus fio*), *leś-as* (Adj. *parvus, paucus*) ; O. Pruss. *lik-rets* (*little*) ; the ὀ- therefore is euphon., and Hesych. cites λιζόν (scr. λίζον) = ἔλαττον, λιζῶνες (λίζονες ?) = ἐλάττονες.)

ὀλῐγοσαρκία, ἡ, *the having but little flesh*, cited from Eust.

ὀλῐγόσαρκος, ον, *with little flesh*, Luc. Abdic. 29.

ὀλῐγοσθενής, ές, *with little strength*, Schol. Opp. H. 1. 623.

ὀλῐγόσῑτος, ον, *eating little* or *moderately*, Pherecr. 'Αγαθ. 1, Phryn. Com. Μονοτρ. 5 :—**ὀλῐγοσῑτέω**, *to eat little*, Hipp. Fract. 769 :—**ὀλῐγοσῑτία**, ἡ, *small eating, moderation in food*, Arist. Pol. 2. 10, 9, Probl. 1. 39.

ὀλῐγόσπερμος, ον, *having little seed*, Arist. G. A. 1. 18, 57.

ὀλῐγοστάδιος, α, ον, *of few stadia*, Eust. Dion. P. 64.

ὀλῐγόστῐχος, ον, *consisting of few lines*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 534, Diog. L. 7. 165 :—**ὀλῐγοστῐχία**, ἡ, *the consisting of few lines*, Anth. P. 4. 2.

ὀλῐγοστός, ή, όν, *one out of a few*, opp. to πολλοστός, Plut. Caes. 49, Anton. 51, etc. II. like ὀλίγιστος, *least*, ὀλ. χρόνον for *the smallest space* of Time, Soph. Ant. 625, v. l. Arist. Metaph. 9. 1, 14.

ὀλῐγοσυλλᾰβία, ἡ, *fewness of syllables*, Eust. 25. 35.

ὀλῐγοσύλλᾰβος, ον, *of few syllables*, Eust. 836. 17, Manass. Chron. 4908.

ὀλῐγοσύνδεσμος, ον, *with few conjunctions*, Dion. H. de Comp. 22.

ὀλῐγοσώμᾰτος, ον, *with a small body* ; Comp. -έστερος, Schol. Plat. ap. Creuzer Plot. de Pulcr. 536.

ὀλῐγοτεκνία, ἡ, = ὀλιγοπαιδία, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 264.

ὀλῐγότεκνος, ον, = ὀλιγόπαις, cited from Max. Tyr.

ὀλῐγότης, ητος, ἡ, opp. to πλῆθος in all senses : 1. *fewness*, Plat. Legg. 678 C, Arist. Metaph. 1. 3, 8, al. : *fewness of rulers*, Id. Pol. 3. 8, 4. 2. *smallness, scantiness*, Plat. Rep. 591 E, Legg. 745 D. 3. of Time, *shortness*, Id. Theaet. 158 D. 4. *inconsiderableness, feebleness*, Poll. 6. 145.

ὀλῐγοτῑμία, ἡ, *little honour : an esteeming lightly*, Cyrill.

ὀλιγοτοκέω, *to bring forth few*, Arist. G. A. 4. 4, 14 :—**ὀλῐγοτόκος**, ον, *bringing forth few*, opp. to πολυτόκος, Id. P. A. 4. 10, 36, 37, G. A. 3. 2, 18, al. : cf. ὀλιγόγονος.

ὀλῐγότρῐχος, ον, = ὀλιγόθριξ, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 17.

ὀλῐγοτροφέω, *to give little nourishment*, Aesop. 358 Cor.

ὀλῐγοτροφία, ἡ, *little nourishment*, Alex. Trall. 12. 698.

ὀλῐγοτρόφος, ον, *giving little nourishment*, Hipp. Prorrh. 85 A, Diph. Siphn. ap. Ath. 120 E. II. act. *taking little nourishment, eating little*, Arist. P. A. 4. 5, 60, Probl. 10. 67.

ὀλῐγόυδρος, ον, *scant of water*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 7, 6, in Sup.

ὀλῐγόυλος, ον, *containing little matter*, Eust. 1379. 43 : τὸ ὀλ. *want of matter*, Id. Opusc. 224. 59, etc.

ὀλῐγουπνέω, *to sleep little*, Eust. 1649. 32.

ὀλῐγουπνία, ἡ, *little* or *short sleep*, Iambl. V. P. 69 and 188.

ὀλῐγόυπνος, ον, *taking little* or *short sleep*, App. Hisp. 74, in Sup.

ὀλῐγοφᾰγία, ἡ, = ὀλιγοσιτία, Schol. Ar. Pax 28.

ὀλῐγοφάγος, ον, = ὀλιγόσιτος, Hipp. 358. 19.

ὀλῐγοφῐλία, ἡ, *fewness of friends, want of friends*, Antipho ap. Poll. 3. 63, Arist. Rhet. 2. 8, 10.

ὀλῐγοφόρος, ον, *that can bear but little*, of weak wine *that will bear but little water*, Hipp. Acut. 393 ; cf. Schol. Ar. Pl. 853.

ὀλῐγοφρᾰδής, ές, *little eloquent*, Schol. Pind. O. 3. 81.

ὀλῐγοφρενία, ἡ, *small understanding*, Greg. Naz.

ὀλῐγόφρων, ὁ, ἡ, φρον, τό, *of small understanding*, Plut. 2. 504 A, Poll. 4. 14. Adv. -όνως, Id. 4. 15.

ὀλῐγόφυλλος, ον, *having few leaves*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 8.

ὀλῐγόφωνος, ον, *with little tone*, Aristid. Quintil. p. 43.

ὀλῐγόχλωρον, τό, = κάππαρις, Diosc. Noth. 2. 204.

ὀλῐγόχοος, ον, contr. -χους, ουν :—*yielding but little*, opp. to πολύχοος, Arist. G. A. 3. 7, 2, Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 4.

ὀλῐγοχορδία, ἡ, *fewness of strings*, Plut. 2. 1135 D, 1137 D.

ὀλῐγόχορδος, ον, *with few strings*, Plut. 2. 1137 B (v. l. for τρίχορδα).

ὀλῐγοχρημᾰτία, ἡ, *slenderness of means*, cited from Clem. Al.

ὀλῐγοχρήμᾰτος, ον, *of* or *with little money*, Philo 1. 287, etc.

ὀλῐγοχρόνιος, ον, also α, ον Anth. P. 7. 648, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 1 : —*lasting* or *living but little time, of short duration*, Theogn. 1014, Mimnerm. 5, Hdt. 1. 38, Plat. Phaedo 87 C, D, Arist., etc. II. *within a short time*, θάνατος Hipp. Progn. 38.

ὀλῐγοχρονιότης, ητος, ἡ, *shortness of time*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 14, etc.

ὀλῐγόχρονος, ον, = ὀλιγοχρόνιος, M. Anton. 5. 10 ; cf. Wern. Tryph. 40.

ὀλῐγόχρῡσος, ον, *having little gold, poor in gold*, Poll. 3. 109.

ὀλῐγόχῡλος, ον, *with little juice*, Diph. Siphn. ap. Ath. 120 E.

ὀλῐγόχῡμος, ον, = foreg., Xenocr. 12. 50 ; Coraës -χυλος.

ὀλῐγοψῡχέω, *to be faint-hearted*, Isocr. 392 B, LXX (Sirac. 4. 9, al.). II. = λιποψυχέω, E. M. 395. 31.

ὀλῐγοψῡχία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *faint-heartedness*, LXX (Ex. 6. 9, Ps. 54. 8). II. = λιποψυχία, Hipp. 594. 7., 1223 B.

ὀλῐγόψῡχος, ον, *faint-hearted, feeble-minded*, Artemid. 3. 5, LXX (Is. 35. 4., 54. 6), 1 Ep. Thess. 5. 14.

ὀλῐγόω, *to lessen, diminish*, cf. ὀλιγοποιέω, Eust. 143. 22, E. M. :—in Pass., LXX (Jud. 10. 16). II. = λιποψυχέω, Eumath. 341.

ὀλῐγ-ῶλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, Dor. for ὀλιγαῦλαξ, q. v.

ὀλῐγωρέω, *to esteem little* or *lightly, make small account of*, c. gen., Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 3, Plat. Apol. 28 C, Phaedo 68 C, etc. 2. absol. *to take no heed*, Thuc. 5. 9., 6. 91, etc. ; ὀλ. εἴς τι Arist. Rhet. 2. 2, 3 :—Pass., ὀλιγωρεῖσθαι Plat. Lach. 180 B ; τοῖς οὕτω ὠλιγωρημένοις Dem. 217. 23.

ὀλιγώρημα, τό, *an act of contempt*, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 7, 6.

ὀλῐγώρησις, ἡ, = ὀλιγωρία, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 6, 2, Themist. 136 A.

ὀλιγωρητέον, verb. Adj. *one must esteem lightly*, Isocr. Epist. 10, 2.

ὀλῐγωρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *an esteeming lightly, slighting, contempt*, ὑπό τε ὕβριος καὶ ὀλιγωρίης Hdt. 1. 106, cf. 6. 137; ἐν ὀλιγωρίᾳ ποιεῖσθαι = ὀλιγωρεῖν, Thuc. 4. 5; so, ἐς ὀλιγωρίαν τραπέσθαι τινός Id. 2. 52; ὀλ. πρός τι Dem. 1269. 3; περί τινος Polyb. 11. 9, 2, cf. Arist. Rhet. 2. 2, 3, Pol. 5. 2, 6;—in pl., Isocr. 150 A. 2. *neglect of duty, negligence*, Decret. ap. Dem. 249. fin.

ὀλίγ-ωρος, ον, (ὥρα) *little-caring, lightly-esteeming, scornful, contemptuous*, of persons, χαλεπός τε καὶ ὀλ. Hdt. 3. 89; οὐδεὶς οὔτε γέρων οὔτε ὀλ. οὕτως Dem. 764. 24, etc.; σοβαρὸς καὶ ὀλ. τρόπος Id. 1357. 25:—c. gen., τὴν εἰρήνην, ἧς οὐδεὶς ἂν ἐπιδείξειεν .. ὀλιγωροτέραν τῶν Ἑλλήνων a peace *more negligent* of Hellenic rights, Isocr. 254 D:—Adv. -ρως, *neglectfully, carelessly*, ὀλ. καὶ ῥαθύμως Dem. 1383. 5; ὀλ. ἔχειν to be *careless, negligent*, Plat. Phaedo 68 C, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 14; τινός with regard to .., Lys. 176. 5, Isae. 41. 33, al.; περί τινος Arist. Rhet. Al. 19, 5; so, ὀλ. διακεῖσθαι Lys. 92. 7; πρός τινα or τι Plat. Alc. 2. 149 A, Isocr. 311 B, Aeschin. 10. 14. II. of things, *scornful*, ὀλίγωρον .. πεποιηκάς τι Nicom. Εἰλ. 1. 2.

ὀλίγωσις, εως, ἡ, *depreciation*, Eust. Opusc. 44. 63.

ὀλῐγ-ωφελής, ές, (ὀφέλλω) *helping little*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 296.

ὀλιζότερος, α, ον, v. ὀλίγος sub fin.

ὀλιζόω, *to make little* or *less, diminish*, Orac. ap. Eus. P. E. 214 B:—Pass., Hesych.

ὀλίζων, ον, v. ὀλίγος sub fin.

ὀλῐκός, ή, όν, (ὅλος) *universal, general, absolute*, opp. to γενικός, Eust. Opusc. 226. 16.

ὀλίος, Tarent. for ὀλίγος, Plat. Com. Ὑπερβ. 1. et ibi Meineke.

ὀλισβο-κόλλιξ, ὁ, *a loaf in the shape of an* ὄλισβος, Com. Anon. 163.

ὄλισβος, ὁ, *penis coriaceus*, Cratin. Incert. 78, Ar. Lys. 109, Fr. 309. 13.

ὀλίσθᾰνος, ον, = ὀλισθηρός: Comp. ὀλισθανωτέρα, Galen. 12. 264. A shorter form **ὀλισθός** is mentioned by Arcad. 50. 1, and perhaps should be restored in Galen.

ὀλισθάνω (also -αίνω Arist. Probl. 24. 1., 25. 11, Polyb., etc., but never in good Att., Pors. Phoen. 1398, Dind. Ar. Eq. 491, though introduced here and there by copyists, as in Plat. Lys. 216 C):—fut. ὀλισθήσω LXX, Nonn.:—pf. ὠλίσθηκα Hipp. Art. 823. fin., 829. fin.:—aor. 1 ὠλίσθησα Anth. P. 9. 125, Strab., etc.; part. fem. ὀλισθήσασα, Nic. Fr. 2. 55 (as must be restored for ὀλισθήνασα, Id. Al. 89), cf. Lob. Phryn. 742; but in correct writers always aor. 2 ὤλισθον, part. ὀλισθών, inf. ὀλισθεῖν:—Hom. uses the word only in Il., in 3 sing. aor. 2 ὄλισθε, without augm.: (v. sub fin.). *To slip, slide, fall upon a slippery path*, ἔνθ' Αἴας μὲν ὄλισθε θέων Il. 23. 774; ἐκ δέ οἱ ἧπαρ ὄλισθε his liver *fell from* him, 20. 470; ἐξ ἀντύγων ὤλισθε he *slipt* from .., Soph. El. 746; so, ὀλ. τῆς χειρὸς ὁ σίδηρος Arist. Mechan. 21, 1; νηὸς ὀλισθὼν Anth. P. 9. 267; ὀλ. εἴσω, ἔξω, of a bone, *to slip out of the socket* on one side or the other, Hipp. Fract. 762, 776:—θαυμαστὰ γὰρ τὸ τόξον ὡς ὀλισθάνει *slips, loses its force*, Soph. Fr. 963:—metaph., ὀλ. εἰς νοῦσον Anth. P. 7. 233; ἐς Ἄιδου Epigr. Gr. 587; ἐκ ζωῆς Ib. 155; and, in moral sense, *to make a slip*, Ar. Ran. 690. 2. *to slip* or *glide along*, ἡ γλῶττα ὀλ. ἐν τῷ λάβδα Plat. Crat. 427 B; βέλος διὰ σαρκὸς ὄλισθεν Theocr. 25. 230. II. Causal in pres. *to sprain by slipping*, τὸν γλουτόν Philostr. 129. 2. *to make to slip*, τινά Nilus Sent. 50. (Perh. from √ΛΙΣ, λισσός, λεῖος, so that the ὀ- is euphon.)

ὀλισθήεις, εσσα, εν, poët. for ὀλισθηρός, Anth. P. 9. 443.

ὀλίσθημα, τό, *a slip, fall*, Plat. Tim. 43 C: in moral sense, Plut. 2. 49 C. 2. *a luxation*, Hipp. Art. 827, etc.

ὀλισθηρός, ά, όν, *slippery*, Lat. *lubricus*, οἶμος Pind. P. 2. 175; ἂν .. ὀλ. ᾖ τὸ χωρίον Xen. Eq. 7, 15; λίθοι Id. An. 4. 3, 6, etc.; of mucilage, Hipp. Acut. 385, in Posit. and Sup. II. of persons, *slippery, hard to catch and keep hold of*, Plat. Soph. 231 A; τύχη Anth. P. 10. 66; τὸ ὀλ. τῆς διανοίας αὐτῶν Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 22; ὀλ. ἱκεσίη Anth. P. 5. 2, 6; ὀλ. πρὸς ὀργήν Plut. Cat. Mi. 1. 2. *liable to slip*, πόδες Ib. 7. 542; ὀλισθηροὶ εἰς πόδας Ib. 398:—Adv. -ρῶς, Schol. Ar. Pax 193; ὀλ. ἔχειν πρός τι Plut. 2. 31 C.

ὀλίσθησις, ἡ, *a slipping and falling*, Plut. 2. 611 A, 731 E: hence, *a dislocation*, Hipp. Fract. 777; ὀλισθήσεως τρόπος Art. 836.

ὀλισθητικός, ή, όν, *making slippery*, Hipp. 261. 3.

ὀλισθο-γνωμονέω, *to make a slip in judgment*, Luc. Lexiph. 19.

ὀλισθο-ποιέω, *to make slippery*, Gloss.

ὄλισθος, ὁ, (ὀλισθάνω) *slipperiness*, Hipp. Acut. 393, Polyb. 15. 14, 2, etc.; ὄλισθον ἔχειν, of ground, to be *slippery*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 42, cf. Anach. 2. 2. = ὀλίσθημα, Luc. Trag. 228: metaph. *a snare*, μεθύουσιν ὀλ. οἶνος Poeta ap. Clem. Al. 183, cf. 184. II. an unknown *fish with a slippery skin*, Opp. H. 1. 113.

ὀλισθράζω, = ὀλισθάνω, Epich. 19. 9 Ahr., Hipp. ap. Galen. Lex. 534.

ὀλισθών, v. sub ὀλισθάνω.

ὀλκᾰδικός, ή, όν, *like a ship of burthen*, πλοῖον ὀλ. = ὁλκάς, Arist. Incess. An. 10. 6.

ὀλκᾰδο-πιττωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a pitcher of ships*, Anon. in A. B. 1089; cf. Lob. Paral. 448.

ὀλκᾰδο-χρίστης, ου, ὁ, *a ship-caulker*, Manetho 4. 342.

ὀλκάζω, = ἕλκω, *to draw*, Hesych.

ὀλκαία, ἡ, v. sq. 2:—**ὀλκαῖον**, τό, v. sub ὀλκεῖον.

ὀλκαῖος, α, ον, (ἕλκω, ὁλκή) *drawn along, towed*, of a ship (cf. ὁλκάς), Ap. Rh. 1. 1314, Nic. Th. 268:—hence, *trailing, dragging*, of serpents, Ib. 118, 163; κακά Lyc. 216. II. as Subst. **ὀλκαία**, Ion. **ὀλκαίη**, ἡ, *a tail*, because *it is trailed along*, Nic. Th. 123, 225, Ap. Rh. 4. 1614 (ubi olim ἀλκαία). 2. ὀλκαῖον, τό, v. sub ὀλκεῖον.

ὁλκάς, άδος, ἡ, (ἕλκω, ὁλκή) *a ship which is towed*, hence *a ship of burthen, a trading vessel, merchantman*, Hdt. 3. 135., 7. 25, 137, Pind. N. 5. 2, Simon. (?) 182, and Att.; ὁλκάσιν ἢ πλοίοις Thuc. 7. 7, cf. Xen. Ath. 1, 20; ὁλκ. σιταγωγοί Thuc. 6. 44; οἰναγωγοί Pherecr. Τυρ. 1. 5; metaph. of Europa's bull, Nonn. 1. 66.—In later Poets sometimes written ὀλκάς, Jac. Anth. P. pp. 19, 637.

ὀλκεῖον, τό, (ἕλκω) *the rudder*, Soph. Fr. 388 (ap. Poll. 10. 134, ubi male ὀλκία); so in Ion. form **ὀλκήιον**, Ap. Rh. 4. 1609. II. *a large bowl* or *basin* for washing cups, etc. in, Epigen. Μνημ. 1, Menand. Ἀρρηφ. 9, Polyb. ap. Ath. 195 C, 199 E, Plut. Alex. 20 (in the Mss. wrongly written ὀλκίον):—another form **ὀλκαῖον**, is cited by Poll. 6. 99 from *Antiochus* (prob. *Antidotus*, Meineke), cf. 10. 78.

ὀλκεύς, έως, ὁ, (ὁλκή) *one who drags* nets, Hesych.

ὁλκή, ἡ, (ἕλκω) *a drawing, trailing, dragging, tugging*, e. g. of the hair, Aesch. Supp. 884; ἡ τῆς γνάψεως ὁλκή *the drawing* of the carding instrument in fulling cloth, Plat. Polit. 282 E; ἀπὸ μιᾶς ὁλκῆς by one *haul* or *pull*, Arist. Mechan. 18, 2; ἡ ὁλκὴ τοῦ ἀρότρου Sext. Emp. P. 3. 15:—metaph., τοῖς δεινοῖς περὶ λόγων ὁλκήν skilled in *drawing* words *to a false meaning*, Plat. Phileb. 57 D. 2. ὁλκὴ πνεύματος *a drawing in* of the breath, Arist. de Spir. 2, 10. II. *a drawing on* or *towards* a thing, παιδεία ἐσθ' ἡ παίδων ὁλκὴ καὶ ἀγωγὴ πρὸς τὸν λόγον Plat. Legg. 659 D. 2. *attraction, force of attraction*, Hipp. 610. 29, Plat. Tim. 80 C; ἡ ὁλκὴ τῆς ὁμοιότητος *the attractive force* of similarity, Id. Crat. 435 C. III. *a drawing down* of the scale, *weight*, ὁλκὴν ταλάντου χρυσίου Menand. Παρακ. 5, cf. Arist. Mirab. 45, Babr. 51. 6, C. I. 159. 21., 1570, al. 2. *the drachma*, as a weight, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 81, Galen.

ὁλκήεις, εσσα, εν, *drawing the scale, weighty*, Nic. Th. 651, 908.

ὀλκήιον, τό, v. sub ὀλκεῖον.

ὁλκήρης, ες, (ὁλκή) = ὀλκαῖος, Nic. Th. 351, 356.

ὁλκῐμος, ον, (ὁλκή) *capable of being drawn out, ductile, sticky*, Hipp. Art. 802; μέλι Diosc. 2. 101; ἔλαιον Plut. 2. 696 C. II. act. *drawing well*, of a cupping-instrument, Paul. Aeg. 6. 41.

ὀλκίον, v. sub ὀλκεῖον.

ὁλκός, ή, όν, (ἕλκω) *drawing to oneself, attractive*, θερμόν τε καὶ ὁ. Arist. Probl. 22. 13; μάθημα ψυχῆς ὁλκὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ γιγνομένου ἐπὶ τὸ ὄν Plat. Rep. 521 D; ὁλκὸν .. ψυχῆς πρὸς ἀλήθειαν Ib. 527 B; ὁλκοτέρας τὰς ῥίζας ποιεῖν Theophr. C. P. 3. 17, 3. 2. *greedy*, γνάθοι Antiph. Incert. 15. II. *trailing*, ὁλκὰ βαίνων Heliod. 10. 30: Comp. Adv. -ότερον, *slowly*, Id. 3. 5.

ὁλκός, ὁ, (ἕλκω): I. as an Instrument, *a machine for hauling* ships *on land, a hauling-engine*, spoken of by Hdt. 2. 154, 159 as something permanent and stationary, so that he prob. meant by ὁλκοί *the fixed capstans* or *windlasses by which ships were hauled up into the dry docks* or *sheds* (νεώλκια); and so Eur. Rhes. 146, 673: but in Thuc. 3. 15, the ὁλκοί must have been *moveable engines* of like kind; for they were used to haul the ships *across* the Isthmus of Corinth. 2. *a strap, rein* (cf. ῥυτήρ), τμητοῖς ὁλκοῖς Soph. El. 863; like τμητοῖς ἱμᾶσι, Ib. 747. II. as an Effect, *a furrow, track, trace*, Lat. *sulcus*, αἵματι δ' ὁλκοὶ .. πλήθοντο Ap. Rh. 3. 1392; ὁλκὸς σμίλης *the trace of* a chisel in the wood, Ar. Thesm. 779; ὁλκὸς τοῦ ξύλου *the furrow made by* the wood, Xen. Cyn. 9, 18; *the path* or *orbit* of a star or meteor, Ap. Rh. 3. 141., 4. 296; *a ditch* or *channel*, Id. 1. 375; *the trail* of a serpent, Nic. Th. 160, etc.; οἴδματος ὁλκοί the waves, Ap. Rh. 1. 1167. 2. periphr., ὁλκοὶ δάφνης *drawings*, i. e. laurel-boughs (or brooms made of them) *drawn along*, Eur. Ion 145; ὁλκὸς ἁμάξης a chariot *drawn*, Dion. P. 191; ὁλκὸς γλώσσης *the outstretched* tongue, Nic. Al. 79, cf. Th. 316: *a long trailing robe*, C. I. 155. 61. III. a kind of *spider*, Diosc. 2. 68. IV. a kind of *grass, mouse-barley*, Plin. 27. 63.

ὄλλιξ, ικος, ἡ, *a wooden drinking-bowl*, Pamphil. ap. Ath. 494 F.

ὄλλῡμι, Soph. Ant. 673, Eur. Or. 1302, part. ὀλλύς Il. 8. 472, fem. pl. ὀλλῦσαι Ib. 449; also **ὀλλύω**, Archil. 23 (προσαπ-ολλύω Hdt. 1. 207); and poët. **ὀλέκω**, v. sub voc.:—impf. ὤλλυν Aesch., 3 pl. ὤλλυσαν Soph. O. C. 394; Ep. ὀλέεσκον Q. Sm. 2. 414 (cf. ὀλέκω); ὤλεσκον Or. Sib. 1. 108:—fut. ὀλέσω Od. 13. 399, Hes. Op. 178; Ep. also ὀλέσσω Il. 12. 250, Od. 2. 49; Ion. ὀλέω (ἀπ-) Hdt. 1. 34, etc.; Att. ὀλῶ, εῖς, εῖ, Soph. O. T. 448, Eur.:—aor. ὤλεσα Il. 22. 107, Aesch., etc.; Ep. ὄλεσα, ὄλεσσα Od. 23. 319., 21. 284, etc.:—**Med. ὄλλῠμαι**, Il. 20. 21, Soph.: impf. ὠλλύμην Soph., Eur.:—fut. ὀλέομαι, -οῦμαι, 2 pl. ὀλέεσθε Il. 21. 133; but 3 sing. ὀλεῖται 2. 325, as in Att.:—aor. 2 ὠλόμην, 3 sing. ὤλετο Il. 13. 722, Trag.; Ion. ὀλέσκετο (ἀπ- Od. 11. 585); part. ὀλόμενος, as Adj., v. sub οὐλόμενος:—pf. ὄλωλα, v. B. III; plqpf. ὀλώλειν Il. 10. 187:—**Pass.**, aor. ὀλεσθῆναι, fut. ὀλεσθήσομαι (ἀπ-), LXX, Galen., Lob. Phryn. 732.—The simple Verb is confined to Poetry, except in late writers, as LXX; ἀπόλλυμι being the form used in Comedy and correct Prose; cf. κτείνω ἀποκτείνω, θνήσκω ἀποθνήσκω. (The √ΟΛ, which appears in ὀλ-έσαι, ὀλ-έσθαι, ὄλ-ωλ-α, ὀλ-οός, has not been traced.) A. Act., like Lat. *perdo*, I. *to destroy, make an end of*, and of living beings, *to kill*, Hom., Pind., Trag.; of persons and things at once, νῆάς τ' ὀλέσαι καὶ πάντας Ἀχαιούς Il. 8. 498, Od. 23. 319; so, γένος ὀλέσσαι .. θανάτῳ Pind. P. 3. 71; γένος ὠλέσατε πρέμνοθεν Aesch. Theb. 1056; θανεῖται καὶ θανοῦσ' ὀλεῖ τινά Soph. Ant. 751; ὀλεῖ μ', ὀλεῖ με Eur. Andr. 856; ἀφιλοχρηματία Σπάρταν ὀλεῖ, ἄλλο γὰρ οὐδέν Orac. ap. Schöm. ad Plut. Ages. 3;—also of *doing away with* evil, νῆστιν ὤλεσεν νόσον Aesch. Ag. 1017. II. *to lose*, often in Hom., θυμόν, ψυχήν, μένος, ἦτορ ὀλέσαι *to lose* life, *die*; so, πόνον ὀρταλίχων ὀλέσαντες Aesch. Ag. 54; ἄγραν ὤλεσα Id. Eum. 148; τὰς ἀνάνδρου κοίτας ὀλέσασα λέκτρον Eur. Med. 347.

B. Med., like Lat. *pereo*, I. *to perish, come to an end*, and

of living beings, *to die*, esp. a violent death, freq. in Hom.; ἀπ' αἰῶνος νέος ὤλεο Il. 24. 725; ὤλεθ' ὑπ' Αἰγίσθοιο δόλῳ Od. 3. 235; δόλοις ὀλούμεθ' Aesch. Cho. 888; ἤέ τις ὤλετ' ὀλέθρῳ Od. 4. 489: also c. acc. cogn., κακὸν οἶτον, κακὸν μόρον ὀλέσθαι Il. 3. 417., 21. 133; θάνατον Anth. P. 7. 745:—ὄλοιο, ὄλοισθε, *may'st thou, may ye, perish!* a form of cursing very common in Trag., e. g. Soph. Ph. 961, 1019, 1035, 1285; so, ὀλοίμην Id. O. T. 645; ὄλοιτο Ib. 1349, etc.; ὄλοιντο Id. Tr. 383:—Hom. has Act. and Med. in emphatic contrast, as ὀλλύντων καὶ ὀλλυμένων Il. 4. 451., 8. 65., 11. 83. **2.** *to be ruined, undone*, Hom. and Att. Poets; v. sub οὐλόμενος. **II.** of things, *to be lost*, μή τί μοι ἐκ μεγάρων κειμήλιον .. ὄληται Od. 15. 91; ὤλετό μοι νόστος Il. 9. 413, cf. Od. 1. 168; κλέος Il. 9. 415. **III.** pf. ὄλωλα, in Hom. *to have perished, to be dead, undone, ruined*, ὄλωλε μάχη ἔνι Il. 15. 111, al., Aesch. Pers. 255, 1015, etc.; τῶν ὀλωλότων of the dead, Id. Ag. 346, cf. 672, 1367:—but also in pres. sense, *to be perishing, be in a state of ruin*, ἐσθίεται δέ μοι οἶκος, ὄλωλε δὲ πίονα ἔργα Od. 4. 318, cf. Aesch. Supp. 918.

ὀλμειός, ὁ, = ὅλμος II, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 238.

ὀλμίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ὅλμος II, *a little mortar*, Poll. 2. 93. **2.** *the socket of the hinge of a door*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 54.

ὀλμο-κοπέω, *to bray in a mortar*, Oribas. 70 Mai, Alex. Trall. 11. 632.

ὀλμο-ποιός, ὁ, *a maker of mortars*, Arist. Pol. 3. 2, 2.

ὅλμος, ὁ, properly, *a round smooth stone*, like ὀλοίτροχος, χεῖρας ἀπὸ ξίφεϊ τμήξας ἀπό τ' αὐχένα κόψας, ὅλμον ὥς, ἔσσευε κυλίνδεσθαι δι' ὁμίλου, Il. 11. 147 (from which passage it was taken to signify *the human trunk*, headless, armless, legless, Poll. 2. 162, E. M. 460. 17. **II.** later, *any cylindrical* or *bowl-shaped body*: **1.** *a mortar*, Hes. Op. 425, Hdt. 1. 200, C. I. 1688, etc. **2.** *a kneading-trough*, Ar. Vesp. 201, 238. **3.** *the hollow seat* on which the Pythia prophesied, whence the proverb, ἐν ὅλμῳ κοιμᾶσθαι or εὐνάζειν, i. e. to prophesy, Paroemiogr.; cf. Schol. Ar. l. c. **4.** *a drinking-vessel*, Menesth. ap. Ath. 494 A. **5.** *the mouthpiece of a flute*, Eupol. Φιλ. 6, cf. Poll. 4. 70, and v. ὑφόλμιον II. (From √ϜΕΛ, v. sub εἴλω.)

ὀλ-όβρυζος, ον, *all of pure gold*, ap. Fabric. Bibl. Gr. 12. 660.

ὀλο-γράμμᾰτος, ον, *with all its letters, written at full length*, Galen.

ὀλογρᾰφέω, *to write at full length*, Plut. 2. 288 E.

ὀλό-γρᾰφος, ον, *written wholly by the hand of the author*, Eus. H. E. 6. 24. Adv. -φως, Schol. Eur. Andr. 575.

ὀλο-δάκτῠλος, ον, (δάκτυλος IV) *all dactylic*, Eust. 836. 17.

ὀλο-δρομία, ἡ, *the whole course*, Clem. Al. 1019.

ὀλόεις, εσσα, εν, = ὀλοός, only in Soph. Tr. 521, cf. Dind. ib. 840.

ὀλο-εργής, ές, Manetho 6. 72; and **-εργός**, όν, Nic. Th. 828, *very destructive*.

ὀλο-ήμερος, ον, *lasting the whole day*: Adv. -ρως, Tzetz. Hes. Op. 556.

ὀλοθᾰνής, ές, *quite dead*, opp. to ἡμιθανής, Jo. Chrys.

ὀλοθούριον, τό, *the holothurium*, a kind of zoöphyte, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 19, P. A. 4. 5, 43, Plin. 9. 71.

ὀλοθρεύω, *to destroy*, LXX (Ex. 12. 23, al.), Philo 1. 73, Ep. Hebr. 11. 28; also in Anth. P. 1. 57; cf. ἐξολοθρεύω:—hence **ὀλόθρευσις**, ἡ, *a destroying*, Byz.:—**ὀλοθρευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a destroyer*, 1 Ep. Cor. 10. 10:—**ὀλοθρευτικός**, ή, όν, *destructive*, Schol. Od. 11. 127.

ὀλοίιος, ον, poët. for sq., like ὁμοίϊος for ὅμοιος, Greg. Naz.

ὀλοιός, όν, poët. for ὀλοός, q. v., sub fin.

ὀλοίτροχος or **ὀλοίτροχος**, ὁ, *a rolling stone, a round stone*, such as besieged people rolled down upon their assailants, Hdt. 8. 52, Xen. An. 4. 2, 3; ὀλοοίτροχος in Hom., ὀλ. ὣς ἀπὸ πέτρης Il. 13. 137; so also in Orac. ap. Hdt. 5. 92, 2:—also as Adj., πέτροι ὀλοίτροχοι *round* stones, to which the muscles of an athlete's arm are compared, Theocr. 22. 49; and here they are clearly enough described, οὕς τε κυλίνδων χειμάρρους ποταμὸς μεγάλαις περιέξεσε δίναις,—*stones rolled and rounded in water*. (From this it is prob. that the first part of the word comes, like ὅλμος, from √ϜΕΛ, εἴλ-ω, *vol-vo*. Hesych. wrote it ὀλότροχρος, which is accepted by some Scholars, who derive it from ὅλος, τρέχω, *quite round*, Nitzsch Od. 1. 52. On the form, v. Lob. Phryn. 648.)

ὀλοκαίω, = ὀλοκαυτέω, Clem. Al. 37.

ὀλο-καρπόω, *to offer a whole burnt-offering*, Or. Sib. 3. 565 (ubi leg. -καρπώσσα), 579 (ubi -ώοντες):—*the thing offered* being **ὀλοκάρπωμα**, τό, *a whole burnt-offering*, and *the act* **ὀλοκάρπωσις**, ἡ, all in LXX.

ὀλό-καυστος, ον, = ὀλόκαυτος, Gloss.

ὀλοκαυτέω, *to bring a burnt-offering, to offer whole*, ὀλοκαυτεῖν Xen. An. 7. 8, 4; ὠλοκαύτει Ib. 5:—but the prevailing forms belong to **ὀλοκαυτόω**, ὠλοκαύτωσαν Id. Cyr. 8. 3, 24; ὀλοκαυτῶσαι Joseph. A. J. 1. 13, 1, etc.: ὀλοκαυτοῦσιν Plut. 2. 694 B, ὀλοκαυτῶν and Pass. ὀλοκαυτοῦται Joseph. A. J. 3. 9, 1, may belong to either form; but the Nouns used in LXX and Joseph., **ὀλοκαύτωμα**, τό, *a burnt-offering*, **ὀλοκαύτωσις**, ἡ, *the sacrifice of a burnt-offering*, favour the form in -όω, v. Lob. Phryn. 524.

ὀλοκαυτίζω, fut. ιῶ, = ὀλοκαυτέω, Phryn. in A. B. p. 56.

ὀλό-καυτος, ον, *burnt whole*; τὸ ὀλόκαυτον LXX (Lev. 6. 23).

ὀλοκαυτόω, ὀλοκαύτωμα, ὀλοκαύτωσις, v. sub ὀλοκαυτέω.

ὀλοκληρία, ἡ, *completeness* or *soundness in all its parts*, τῶν αἰσθητηρίων, τοῦ σώματος Plut. 2. 1041 F, 1047 E; absol., Ib. 1063 F, N. T.

ὀλό-κληρος, ον, *complete, entire, perfect*, opp. to κολοβός, Arist. H. A. 7. 6, 6; Lat. *integer*, κίχλαι ἐκκαίδεκ' ὀλόκληροι Plat. Com. Φα. 2. 9; τοὺς ἱερέας ὀλοκλήρους νόμος εἶναι Anaxandr. Πολ. 1. 10; ὀλ. ὑγιής τε Plat. Tim. 44 C; ὀλόκληροι μὲν .. ὄντες καὶ ἀπαθεῖς κακῶν .., ὀλόκληρα δὲ .. καὶ εὐδαίμονα φάσματα μυούμενοι *perfect, complete*, Id. Phaedr. 250 C; ὀλ. καὶ γνήσιον Id. Legg. 759 C; ἐν ὀλ. δέρματι Luc. Philops. 8;—also of evils, ἡ ἀνελευθερία οὐ πᾶσιν ὀλ. παραγίνεται but, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 38, cf. 4. 5, 7. Adv. -ρως, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 226; ἔτεσιν δύσιν οὐκ ὀλ. not *completely*, Epigr. Gr. 577.

ὀλό-κνημος, ον, *with the whole shin*, σκελὶς ὀλ. a ham *containing the whole leg*, Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 13.

ὀλό-κοπος, ον, *coarsely pounded*, Diosc. 5. 65.

ὀλό-κυκλος, ον, *with full disk*, σελήνη Theophyl. in Matth. 25.

ὀλο-κυκλόω, *to turn into a full moon*, Eumath. 425.

ὀλόκυρος, ἡ, Pontic for χαμαίπιτυς, Diosc. 3. 175, Apollod. ap. Ath. 681 D.

ὀλοκωνῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, a plant with a knotted root, Hipp. 626. 4.

ὀλο-λαμπής, ές, *shining all over*, ὁ Ὄλυμπος Arist. Mund. 6, 30.

ὀλό-λευκος, ον, *all white*, τάριχος Antiph. Παρασ. 3; χλαμύς Philetaer. Incert. 2.

ὀλό-λῐθος, ον, *of massive stone*, Strab. 813.

ὄλολοι, οἱ, = δεισιδαίμονες, Theopomp. and Menand. ap. Phot.

ὀλολῡγαῖος, α, ον, *howling*, νυκτερίς Epigr. Gr. 546. 6.

ὀλολῡγή, ἡ, (ὀλολύζω) *any loud cry*, esp. of women invoking a god, αἱ δ' ὀλολυγῇ πᾶσαι Ἀθήνῃ χεῖρας ἀνέσχον Il. 6. 301, cf. h. Hom. Ven. 19, Ar. Lys. 240; δοκέει ἔμοιγε καὶ ἡ ὀλ. ἐπ' ἱροῖσι ἐνταῦθα πρῶτον γενέσθαι Hdt. 4. 189; θεία μακάρων ὀλ. Ar. Av. 222; κραυγῇ τε καὶ ὀλ. χρωμένων, of the alarm given by the women and servants in the night attack on Plataea, Thuc. 2. 4.—It was mostly used in a good sense, unlike the Lat. *ululatus*, sometimes expressly opp. to a *wailing cry*, ἀντίμολπον ἧκεν ὀλολυγῆς μέγαν κωκυτόν Eur. Med. 1176; σύν τ' εὐαγορίᾳ σύν τ' εὔγμασι σύν τ' ὀλολυγαῖς χαῖρε, θεά Call. Lav. Pall. 139; v. ὀλολύζω, -υγμα, -υγμός.

ὀλόλυγμα, τό, *a loud cry*, mostly of *joy*, Eur. Heracl. 782; Κυβέλης *in honour of* C., Anth. P. 6. 173: cf. ὀλολυγή.

ὀλολυγμός, ὁ, *a loud crying*, mostly *a joyous cry*, in honour of the gods (cf. ὀλολύζω), ὀλ. ἱρὸν .. παιάνισον Aesch. Theb. 268; ὀλ. εὐφημοῦντα τῇδε λαμπάδι ἐπορθιάζειν Id. Ag. 28, cf. 595, Eur. Or. 1137;—of grief only in Aesch. Cho. 386, ἐφυμνῆσαι .. ὀλ. ἀνδρὸς θεινομένου.

ὀλολῡγών, όνος, ἡ, (ὀλολύζω) *the croaking of the male frog*, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 11, Ael. N. A. 9. 13. **II.** in Theocr. 7. 139, Arat. 948, an unknown *animal*, evidently named from its note: some take it for *a small owl*, others for *the thrush*, others again for *the tree-frog*; cf. Eubul. Στεφ. 2. 6, Ael. N. A. 6. 19.

ὀλολύζω, Ar. Pax 97, Dem.: fut. -ύξομαι Eur. El. 691, -ύξω, LXX: aor. ὠλόλυξα, Ep. ὀλ–, v. infr.:—cf. ἀν–, ἐπ-ολολύζω. *To cry to the gods with a loud voice, cry aloud*, in Hom. always of women *crying aloud* to the gods in prayer or thanksgiving, ὣς εἰποῦσ' ὀλόλυξε· θεὰ δέ οἱ ἔκλυε ἀρῆς Od. 4. 767; αἱ δ' ὀλόλυξαν, at a sacrifice, 3. 450; ἴθυσέν ῥ' ὀλολύξαι 22. 408, where it denotes *a cry of exultation*, cf. 411, h. Ap. 445; also of the cries of goddesses, Id. 119:—so also, after Hom., mostly of women *crying to* the gods, ὀλολύξατε νῦν ἐπὶ μολπαῖς Aesch. Eum. 1043; ὠλόλυξεν ἐν μέσαις σταθεῖσα Βάκχαις Eur. Bacch. 689; and mostly in sign of joy (cf. ὀλολυγή), ἣν μὲν ἔλθῃ πύστις εὐτυχὴς σέθεν, ὀλολύξεται πᾶν δῶμα Id. El. 691, cf. Ar. Eq. 1327, Theocr. 17. 64; μὴ φλαῦρόν τι γρύζειν, ἀλλ' ὀλ. Ar. Pax 97; ἐπὶ τῷ μηδένα πώποτε τηλικοῦτ' ὀλολύξαι σεμνυνόμενος Dem. 313. 20; ὠλόλυξαν μὲν αἱ γυναῖκες, ἠλάλαξαν δὲ οἱ ἄνδρες Heliod. 3. 5:—seldom of grief, like Lat. *ululare*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1218. (Cf. ὀλολυγ-ή, ὀλολυγ-μός, -μα, ὀλολυγ-ών; Skt. *ulul-is* (*ululatus*), *ulûk-as* (*owl*); Lat. *ulul-o, ulul-atus, ulul-a* (*howl*).)

ὄλολυς, ὁ, *an effeminate, dissolute person* (ὁ γυναικώδης καὶ κατάθεος καὶ βάκηλος Phot.), Anaxandr. Ὀδυσσ. 2. 4, Menand. Incert. 373. On the accent, v. Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. p. 32. 35.

ὀλολύττω, = ὀλολύζω, Phot.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 192.

ὀλο-μελής, ές, *whole of limb, not dismembered*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 316 F, cf. 540 C: Adv. -λῶς, Eust. Opusc. 52. 91.—Hence **ὀλομέλεια**, ἡ, often in Eust., etc. Cf. οὐλομελής, -μέλεια.

ὀλόμενος, v. sub οὐλόμενος.

ὀλο-μερής, ές, *in entire parts, in large* or *whole pieces*, Diod. 5. 28:—Adv. -ρῶς, Arist. ap. Diog. L. 5. 28. Hence **ὀλομέρεια**, ἡ, Tzetz.

ὀλόμην, ὄλοντο, v. sub ὄλλυμι.

ὄλ-ονθος, ον, *all over dung*, Com. ap. Eust. 1329. 30.

ὀλο-νύκτιος, ον, *the whole night through*, Eust. Opusc. 266. 73. Adv. -ίως, Tzetz. Lyc. 812. More commonly ὀλόνυκτος, -τως, Byz.

ὀλοοίτροχος, ὁ, lengthd. Ep. form of ὀλοίτροχος.

ὀλοός, ή, όν, (√ΟΛ, ὄλλυμι) *destroying, destructive, fatal, deadly, murderous*, often in Hom. and Hes., whether of persons, Κὴρ ὀλοή, Μοῖρα ὀλοή; ὀλοῷ Ἀχιλῆι Il. 24. 39; or of things, feelings, conditions, etc., πυρὸς ὀλοοῖο Od. 12. 68; ὀλοῷ ἐνὶ δεσμῷ 22. 200; πόλεμος, μάχης πόνος Il. 3. 133., 16. 568; λύσσα, γόος, μῆνις 9. 305., 23. 10., Od. 3. 135; γήραος οὐδὸς Il. 24. 487; νύξ 16. 567, etc.; φρένες 1. 342; so in Aesch., ὀλ. τύχαι Pr. 554; νιφάς Theb. 213; Eur., and late Ep.:—ὀλοὰ φρονεῖν to be bent *on ill*, design *ill*, τινί Il. 16. 701: Hom. has also Comp. ὀλοώτερος Il. 3. 365., 23. 439; Sup. ὀλοώτατος, (in fem.), ὀλοώτατος ὀδμή Od. 4. 442: neut. pl. as Adv., ὀλοὰ στένει Soph. Fr. 846, cf. El. 843. (The moral sense, *malignant*, etc., is foreign to the word, which always relates to the infliction of *some special ill*; for θεῶν ὀλοώτατος is not *the most malignant*, but *the most mischievous*, of the gods, Il. 3. 365., 22. 15; so, οὔτις σεῖο βροτῶν ὀλοώτερος 23. 439).—Rarer collat. forms are **ὀλοιός**, as, ὀλοιὴ Μοῖρα πέδησεν Il. 22. 5, ubi v. Spitzn.; ὀλοιῇσι φρεσὶ θύων 1. 342; γῆρας ὀλοιόν h. Hom. Ven. 225; **ὀλοίιος, ὀλώιος** Hes. Th. 591; **οὐλοός**, Ap. Rh. 2. 85., 3. 1402; ὀλός, v. sub voce: cf. also ὀλοφώιος. **II.** rare in pass. sense, *destroyed, lost*, Lat. *perditus*, ὀλοοὺς ἀπέλιπον Aesch. Pers. 962.

ὀλοός, ὀλοόφρων, v. sub οὖλον.

ὀλοό-φρων, ονος, ὁ and ἡ, (ὀλοός, φρήν) *meaning mischief, baleful*, in Il. epith. of ὕδρος, 2. 723; of λέων, 15. 630; of σῦς κάπρος, 17. 21:—**II.** in Od. always epith. of *crafty, sagacious* men of

Asiatic birth, viz. Atlas, Aeëtes, Minos, 1. 52., 10. 137., 11. 322.—In these cases it has been proposed to derive the word from οὖλος = ὅλος, so that ὀλοόφρων would be = ὁ ὅλας τὰς φρένας ἔχων, i. e. crafty, sagacious, or resolute, inexorable, as Gladstone takes it, Hom. Stud. 1. 224. But this is no more necessary, than it is to give a double sense to δαΐφρων, v. sub voc.: there is reason why Aeëtes and Minos should be called *fatal* or *baleful* by a Greek; and Atlas, as a Titan, might deserve the same epithet.

ὁλο-πόρφῠρος, ον, *all-purple*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 13, Plut. 2. 180 E.

ὁλό-πτερος, ον, *with whole wings*: ὁλόπτερα is a generic name of insects *with undivided wings*, as bees, wasps, etc., opp. to σχιζόπτερα, Arist. P. A. 4. 12, 3, Incess. An. 10, 4., 15, 5, al.

ὀλόπτω, fut. ψω, *to pluck out, tear out*, χαίτης ὤλοψας βίηφι Call. Dian. 77; ἐὰν ὠλόψατο χαίτην Anth. P. 7. 241. II. *to strip off*, Nic. Th. 595. (From √ΛΕΠ, λέπω, λόπος, with ὀ- euphon.)

ὁλό-πῡρος, ον, *of unground wheat*, esp. *of wheat boiled whole*, a later word for πύανος, Heliod. ap. Ath. 406 C.

ὁλορριζεί, Adv. of sq., Esther 3. 13.

ὁλόρριζος, ον, (ῥίζα) *with the entire root*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 5.

ὀλός, ὁ, Att. for θολός, *mud, muddy liquor*, Anth. P. 15. 25, et ibi Jac. 2. *the juice of the cuttle-fish*, Lat. *sepia*, Hipp. 1127 E, A. B. 12, Phot.

ὀλός, ή, όν, = ὀλοός, Arcad. 52. 18; known only from the voc. ὦ ὀλὲ δαῖμον Alcm. 39 (in Anecd. Oxon. 1. 442, 7, E. M. 622. 47); cf. Att. voc. μέλε for μέλεε.

ὅλος, η, ον, Ion. οὖλος, η, ον, as always in Hom. and Hes.: (v. sub fin.):—*whole, entire, complete in all its parts*, Lat. *integer*, (v. infr. II), of persons and things, οὖλος ἄρτος a *whole* loaf, Od. 17. 343; μηνὶ δ' ἄρ' οὔλῳ in a *whole* month, 24. 118; οὖλος ὁρᾷ, οὖλος δὲ νοεῖ, οὖλος δέ τ' ἀκούει (sc. Κόσμος) Xenophan. 1; ὅλος ἑσπέρας ὀφθαλμός, i. e. the *full* moon, Pind. O. 3. 35; ὅλος χρόνος Ib. 2. 54; τρεῖς ὅλους .. ἐκμήνους χρόνους Soph. O. T. 1136; ἐπ' ὤμοις ὅλην πόλιν φέρων a *whole* city, Eur. Phoen. 1131; ἐκπιεῖν ὅλον πίθον Id. Cycl. 217; ὅλους ἐκ κριβάνου βοῦς Ar. Ach. 85; λαβράκιον ὀπτᾶν ὅλον Antiph. Φιλ. 1. 3, etc.:—so in Prose, πόλεις ὅλαι are *whole, entire* cities, Plat. Gorg. 512 B; opp. to ὅλη ἡ πόλις, *the whole* city, the city *as a whole*, Id. Rep. 519 E; ὅλους ποιητὰς ἐκμανθάνειν to learn *whole* Poets by heart, Id. Legg. 811 A:—with the Art. it may either precede or follow the Subst., τῆς ἡμέρας ὅλης the *whole* day, Xen. An. 3. 3, 11; δι' ὅλης τῆς νυκτός Ib. 4. 2, 4; ὅλην τὴν νύκτα or τὴν νύκτα ὅλην Id. Cyr. 7. 5, 15, Plat. Symp. 219 C; τὸν βίον ὅλον Id. Rep. 411 A; σὺν ὅλῃ τῇ ψυχῇ Ib. 518 C; ὅλον τὸ δέρμα Menand. Φαν. 1; ἡ πόλις ὅλη Id. Incert. 506, etc.;—but it may come between the Art. and Subst. if the latter is an abstract term, ἡ ὅλη ἀδικία Plat. Rep. 344 C, cf. Prot. 329 E:—joined with εἷς, ἡμέρας .. οὐχ ὅλης μιᾶς Soph. Ph. 480; εἶδος ἓν ὅλον Plat. Tim. 56 E; with πᾶς, ὅλην καὶ πᾶσαν τὴν οἰκίαν Id. Legg. 808 A, cf. Rep. 486 A; πρὸς τὸ διακινδυνεύειν ὅλος καὶ πᾶς ἦν Polyb. 3. 94, 10; τὸ ὅλον αὐτοῖς καὶ πᾶν ἦν Ἀπελλῆς Id. 5. 26, 5; v. infr. 3. 2. *whole*, i. e. *safe and sound*, ὑγιὴς καὶ ὅλος Lys. 104. 17, cf. Plat. Meno 77 A. 3. *entire, utter*, ὅλον ἁμάρτημα an *utter* blunder, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 7; πλάσμα ὅλον *utter* fiction, Dem. 1110. 18:—of a person, ὅλος εἶναι πρός τινι = Lat. *totus in illis*, Id. 380. 14. 4. in neut., as Adv., ὅλον, or τὸ ὅλον, *wholly, entirely*, Plat. Phaedr. 261 B, etc.; ὅλον τε καὶ πᾶν Id. Alc. 1. 109 B; ὅλον που καὶ τὸ πᾶν Id. Legg. 944 C; ὅλῳ καὶ παντί Id. Phaedo 79 E, etc.; τῷ ὅλῳ καὶ παντί Id. Rep. 527 C; τῷ παντὶ καὶ ὅλῳ Id. Legg. 734 E; εἰς τὸ ὅλον Id. Polit. 302 B:—with a Prep., κατὰ ὅλον *on the whole, generally*, opp. to καθ' ἕκαστα, Id. Rep. 392 D, al.; so, κατὰ ὅλου Id. Meno 77 A; δι' ὅλου, καθ' ὅλου (v. sub διόλου, καθόλου); αἱ κράσεις δι' ὅλων Plut. 2. 1078 C, cf. D. 5. = πᾶς, *all*, only in late Poets, as Anth. P. 5. 217, Nonn., etc., v. Lob. Aj. p. 440;—ὅλων στρατηγός in Soph. Aj. 1105 seems to be = συμπάντων. II. as Subst., τὸ ὅλον *the universe*, Plat. Gorg. 508 A, Lys. 214 B, etc.; differing from τὸ πᾶν as implying completeness of order, Arist. Metaph. 4. 26, 1–4, cf. Plat. Theaet. 204 A sq.:—so, τὰ ὅλα Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 22. 2. τὰ ὅλα, *one's all*, τὰ ὅλα πεπρακέναι Dem. 234. 27; τοῖς ὅλοις ἡττᾶσθαι, σφαλῆναι, etc., to lose *one's all*, be *utterly* ruined, Dem. 127. 23, Polyb. 18. 16, 1, etc.; τοῖς ὅλοις = ὅλως, *altogether*, Philipp. ap. Dem. 239. 5. III. Adv. ὅλως, *wholly, altogether*, ὅλως σόφον Plat. Rep. 568 A; ἀλγοῦνθ' ὅλως Id. Phileb. 36 A; ὅλως ψεύδεται he speaks *utter* falsehood, Isocr. 316 D, etc. 2. *on the whole, speaking generally, in short, in a word*, like ἑνὶ λόγῳ, Lat. *denique*, ὅλως δ' ἔστιν οὐδεὶς ὅντιν' οὐ πεφενάκικεν ἐκεῖνος Dem. 20. 5, cf. 22. 2, al.; διψῆν καὶ πεινῆν καὶ ὅλως τὰς ἐπιθυμίας Plat. Rep. 437 B, cf. Crat. 406 A; τί οὖν κωλύει πάντα ἀφῃρῆσθαι καὶ ὅλως τὴν πολιτείαν; Dem. 458. 2, cf. ib. 8; ὅλως εἰπεῖν Arist. Phys. 3. 3, 7, etc. 3. often with a neg., οὐχ ὅλως not *at all*, Plat. Phaedo 64 E; ὅλως μὴ διαλέγεσθαι Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 35; ὅλως οὔτ' ἀφελὼν οὔτε προσθεὶς Dem. 38. 13; οὔτ' ἐλεῶν οὐθ' ὅλως ἄνθρωπον ἡγούμενος Id. 547. 17, cf. 529. 7; οὐδὲ εἷς ὅλως Menand. Ἀρρ. 1. 9; μὴ ὄντος ὅλως τοῦ Σωκράτους Arist. Categ. 10, 37; μηδὲ ὅλως εἶναι τοὺς θεοὺς Luc. Timo 14:—v. supr. 1. 4. (The Ion. form οὖλ-ος, i. e. ὅϝλ-ος, seems to be the orig. form, cf. Skt. *sarv-as* (*omnis*): Festus expl. the old Lat. *sollum* by *totum et solidum*:—but ὅλος, οὖλος are not connected with Lat. *salvus*, v. sub οὔλω; and for the other senses of οὖλος, v. οὖλος.)

ὁλο-σηρικός, ή, όν, *all of silk*, Hesych. s. v. Σῆρες, and Byzant.

ὁλο-σίδηρος [ῐ], ον, *all iron*, Antipho Φιλίσκ. 1.

ὁλό-σκιος, ον, *quite shady*, Eust. from Strab. 260 (ubi παλίνσκιος).

ὁλο-σπάς, άδος, ἡ, *swallowed whole*, ὁλοσπάδες Soph. (Fr. 919) ap. Phot.; in Hesych. male ὁλοσπαδεῖς.

ὁλο-σπόνδειος, ον, *all of spondees*, Eust. 836. 16.

ὁλ-όστεον, τό, *all-bone*, a plant, Diosc. 4. 11 (v. Sprengel.), Plin. 27. 65.

ὁλο-στήμων, ον, *consisting all of warp-threads*, Soph. Fr. 920.

ὁλοστός, ή, όν, = ὅλος, Hesych.

ὁλο-στρόγγῠλος, ον, *all round*, Schol. Opp. H. 2. 370.

ὁλο-στροφος, ον, *moving altogether*, Hesych. s. v. ἑλελίστροφε.

ὁλό-σφαλτος, ον, *quite defective*, marg. in MS. of Anth. P. 6. 269.

ὁλο-σφῠρήλᾰτος, ον, *all beaten by the hammer*, Joseph. A. J. 14. 7, 1, unless it be f. l. for sq.

ὁλο-σφύρητος [ῡ], Dor. -ᾱτος, ον, *made of solid beaten metal*, opp. to what is cast and hollow, Anth. P. 11. 174; cf. Lob. Phryn. 203.

ὁλο-σφύριον [ῡ], τό, *a piece of beaten metal*, Ammon. p. 40; Toup -σφυρον, cf. Lob. Phryn. 206.

ὁλοσχέρεια, ἡ, *a general survey* or *estimate*, Strab. 79.

ὁλοσχερής, ές, like ὁλόκληρος, *whole, entire, complete*, Lat. *integer*, Hipp. 381. 54, Theocr. 25. 210; παρατίθημ' ὁλοσχερῆ ἄρνα Diphil. Incert. 7;—ὁλ. ἀνήρ in a Fr. falsely attributed to Soph. (708); ὁλοσχερέστεραι δόξαι Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 35. 2. *relating to the whole, important, chief, great*, often in Polyb., ὁλ. κρίσις, φόβοι, ἀγὼν 1. 57, 7., 73. 7, etc.; ὁλοσχερεστέρα συμπλοκή 1. 40, 11; τὸ ὁλοσχερέστατον μέρος 3. 37, 8. II. Adv., ὁλοσχερῶς κόπτειν, θλάσαι to pound *coarsely*, Diosc. 5. 82, al. 2. *entirely, altogether, utterly*, Diphil. Ἐγκαλ. 1, C. I. 1770. 4, Polyb. 1. 10, 1, etc.; ὁλ. καὶ κατὰ κράτος λαβεῖν Joseph. B. J. prooem. 8; ὁλ. διακεῖσθαι πρός τι to be quite bent upon a thing, v. l. Isocr. 109 D; ὁλ. ἐπελθεῖν *roughly, in a general way*, Longin. 43. 4.

ὁλό-σχιστος, ον, *split up, all split*, Plat. Polit. 279 D, 280 C.

ὁλό-σχοινος, ὁ, *a coarse rush*, perh. Lat. *juncus mariscus*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 12, 1, Diosc. 4. 52; used in wicker-work, sometimes, like flax, soaked for use (βεβρεγμένος), sometimes without soaking (ἄβροχος), Ael. N. A. 12. 43:—hence the proverb, ἀπορράπτειν τὸ Φιλίππου στόμα ὁλοσχοίνῳ ἀβρόχῳ to stop Philip's mouth *with* an unsoaked *rush*, (for rushes were soaked to make them tough), i. e. without any trouble, Aeschin. 31. 5; so, ὁλοσχοίνῳ στόμα ἀποφράξαι Anth. P. 10. 49.

ὅλ-οσχος, ὁ, = ὄσχη, Nic. Th. 870.

ὁλο-σώμᾰτος, ον, *of* or *with the whole body*, στροφή Heliod. 4. 17.

ὁλο-τελής, ές, *quite complete*, Arist. Plant. 1. 2, 20, Plut. 2. 909 B, Adv. -λῶς, Suid.

ὁλότης, ητος, ἡ, abstract Noun of ὅλος, *wholeness, entireness*, Lat. *totitas*, Arist. Metaph. 4. 26, 3, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 52.

ὁλό-τμητος, ον, *cut in large pieces*, δεῖπνα A. B. 54.

ὁλο-τρόπως, Adv. *in every manner*, late.

ὁλότροχος, ὁ, v. ὁλοίτροχος.

ὀλούφω, said to be another form of ὀλόπτω, Phot., Hesych.

ὀλο-φλυκτίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a large pimple*, Hipp. 673. 37, Erotian.:—**ὀλοφυκτίς**, *a pimple on the tongue*, Myrtil. Τιτ. 3, ubi v. Meineke.

ὀλοφυγδών, όνος, ἡ, = ὀλοφλυκτίς, Theocr. 9. 30.

ὀλοφυδνός, ή, όν, *lamenting*, ἔπος δ' ὀλοφυδνὸν ἔειμεν Il. 5. 683., 23. 102, Od. 19. 362:—ὀλοφυδνά, as Adv., in Anth. P. 7. 486.

ὁλο-φυής, ές, *grown as a whole, consisting all of one piece*, Arist. P. A. 4. 12, 12; cf. οὐλοφυής.

ὁλό-φῡλος, ον, = ὁλόκληρος, Suid.

ὀλοφυρμός, οῦ, ὁ, *lamentation*, Ar. Vesp. 390, Thuc. 3. 67., 7. 71, Plat.

ὀλοφύρομαι [ῡ], Dep. used mostly in pres.; but a fut. ὀλοφυροῦμαι occurs in Lys. 181. 35; aor. ὠλοφυράμην Id. 194. 11; Ep. (without augm.) ὀλοφύραο, ὀλοφύρατο Od. 11. 417, Il. 8. 245; and a part. aor. pass. ὀλοφυρθεὶς in same sense, Thuc. 6. 78:—an Aeol. form **ὀλοφύρρω** cited by Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 43. 17:—cf. ἀν-ολοφύρομαι. I. intr. *to lament, wail, moan, weep*, esp. in part. pres., Il. 5. 871; mostly with an Adv., πόλλ' ὀλοφυρόμενοι 24. 328; οἴκτρ' ὀλοφυρομένους Od. 10. 409; αἰν' ὀλ. 22. 447; so in Hdt. 2. 141; ὀλ. τινι at a thing, Thuc. 6. 78, Plat. Rep. 329 A. 2. *to lament* or *mourn for the ills of others*, hence *to feel pity*, ὀλοφύρεται ἦτορ Il. 16. 450; θυμῷ ὀλ. Od. 11. 418: c. gen. *to have pity upon* one, Δαναῶν, Ἀργείων Il. 8. 33, 202, etc.; Ἕκτορος 22. 169. 3. *to beg with tears and lamentations*, καί μοι δὸς τὴν χεῖρ', ὀλοφύρομαι Il. 23. 75. 4. c. inf., πῶς ὀλοφύρεαι ἄλκιμος εἶναι; why *lament that* thou must be brave? Od. 22. 232: c. part., ὀλ. τριηραρχοῦντες Lys. 181. 35. II. c. acc. *to lament over, bewail*, Od. 19. 522, Soph. El. 145, Eur. Rhes. 896, Thuc. 2. 44; τὸν μὲν .. ὀλόφυρονται, ὅσα μιν δεῖ .. ἀναπλῆσαι κακά for all the miseries which he must go through, Hdt. 5. 4. 2. *to pity*, τινα Il. 8. 245, Od. 4. 364., 10. 158.—Ep. Verb, rare in Trag., but used here and there in Att. Prose, cf. ὀλοφυρμός, ὀλόφυρσις. (Origin uncertain.)

ὀλόφυρσις, ἡ, = ὀλοφυρμός, Thuc. 1. 143; τὰς ὀλοφύρσεις τῶν ἀπογιγνομένων *lamentations for* .., Id. 2. 51.

ὀλοφυρτικός, ή, όν, *inclined to lamentation, querulous*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 32. Adv. -κῶς, Joseph. B. J. 6. 5, 3.

ὀλοφώιος, ον, Ep. Adj. *destructive, deadly*, Hom., only in Od. and in neut. pl., ὀλ. δήνεα *pernicious* arts or plots, 10. 289; ὀλοφώια εἰδὼς versed *in pernicious* arts, 4. 460, etc.; πάντα δέ τοι ἐρέω ὀλοφώια τοῖο γέροντος 4. 410; in later Ep., λυκῶν ὀλοφώιον ἔρνος Theocr. 25. 185; ὀλ. ἰὸς Nic. Th. 327. (From √ΟΛ, ὄλλυμι: the term. -φώιος has not been explained.)

ὁλό-φωνος, ον, *full-voiced*, or, **ὀλόφωνος**, *with fatal voice*, of the cock, Cratin. Ὧρ. 1.

ὁλό-φωτος, ον, *in full light*, Eumath. 11. 11.

ὁλό-χαλκος, ον, *all of brass* or *copper*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 120.

ὁλό-χλωρος, ον, *all green*, Diosc. 4. 127.

ὁλο-χρόνιος, α, ον, *all the year through*, Hdn. Epimer. 186. Adv. -ίως, Tzetz.

ὀλό-χροος, ον, contr. **-χρους**, ουν, *all of one colour*, ζῷα Arist. G. A. 5. 6, 1.

ὀλό-χρῡσος, ον, *of solid gold*, Antiph. Χρυσ. 1. 5, Plut. 2. 852 B, Ath. 202 B.

ὀλό-ψῡχος, ον, *with his whole soul*, Eust. 1901. 43. Adv. -χως, Cyrill.

ὀλόομαι, Pass. *to be completed*, E. M. 821. 37.

ὄλπη, ἡ, *a leathern oil-flask*, like λήκυθος, esp. used in the *palaestra*, Theocr. 2. 156, Nic. Th. 97; a Corinth. word, Clitarch. ap. Ath. 495 C; λιθάργυρος ὄλπη Achae. ib. 451 C; of a Cynic's flask, Anth. P. 6. 293., 7. 68. 2. = πρόχοος, Ion ap. Ath. 495 B.—Cf. ὄλπις.

Ὄλπια, τά, v. sub Ὄλβια.

ὄλπις, ιος and ιδος, ἡ, = ὄλπη, Sappho 57, Theocr. 18. 45, Call. Fr. 181.

ὄλπις, ὁ, = γριπεύς, from a fisherman's name in Theocr.

Ὀλυμπία (sc. χώρα), ἡ, *Olympia*, a district of Elis round the city of Pisa, where the Olympic games were held, Hdt. 2. 160., 5. 22, Pind., etc.; or the city Pisa itself, Pind. O. 1. 7, etc.; also **Οὐλυμπία**, Ib. 3. 26.—Adv., **Ὀλυμπίᾱσι** *at Olympia*, Ar. Vesp. 1382, Lys. 1131, Thuc. 1. 143, Andoc. 32. 25, Plat. Apol. 36 D, Dem. 562. 27, etc., cf. θύρᾱσι, Πλαταιᾶσι; also **Ὀλυμπίᾱθι** Theophr. Lap. 16:—**Ὀλυμπίαζε** *to Olympia*, Andoc. 17. 20, Thuc. 3. 8; Dor. **Ὀλυμπιάνδις**, Theognost. Can. 163. 33:—**Ὀλυμπίᾱθεν** *from Olympia*, Steph. B.

Ὀλύμπια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *the Olympic games*, or *games in honour of Olympian Zeus*, established by Hercules in 776 B.C., and renewed by Iphitus (cf. Ὀλυμπιάς II. 3), and held at intervals of four years by the Greeks assembled at *Olympia*, first in Hdt.; mostly without the Art., Ὀλύμπια ἄγειν 8. 26; Ὀλ. ἀναιρεῖν *to win* at the Olympic games, 6. 36; Ὀλ. νικᾶν (v. νικάω I. 1); also with the Art., ποιεῖν τὰ Ὀλ. Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 28; στέφεσθαι τὰ Ὀλ. Luc. Merc. Cond. 13.—The Olympic games began on the 11th of Hecatombaeon.

Ὀλυμπιακός, ή, όν, *Olympian*, ἀγών Thuc. 1. 6; ὅρος Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 14; ἐκεχειρία Arist. Fr. 490.

Ὀλυμπίας ἄνεμος, ὁ, *the WNW. wind*, elsewhere Ἀργέστης or Ἰάπυξ, Lat. *Corus*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 8, Fr. 238, Mund. 4, 12.

Ὀλυμπιάς, άδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of Ὀλύμπιος, *Olympian*: first occurring as epith. of the Muses, Il. 2. 491, h. Merc. 450, Hes. Th. 25, 52; then, generally, as *a dweller on Olympus*, *a goddess*, Id. Fr. 21. 2; of the Graces, Ar. Av. 782; ἤ τις Ὀλυμπιάδων θεᾶν, of the nymphs of Ol., Soph. Aj. 884, ubi v. Lob. 2. Ὀλ. ἐλαία the olive-crown *of the Ol. games*, Pind. N. 1. 25. II. as Subst., 1. *the Olympic games*, Hdt. 7. 206; τῇ Ὀλ. νικᾶν 6. 103; and often in Pind. 2. (sub. νίκη), *a victory at Olympia*, τοῖσι Λακεδαιμονίοισι Ὀλυμπιάδα προσεβάλει *the glory of an Olympic victory*, Hdt. 6. 70; Ὀλυμπιάδα ἀναιρεῖσθαι to win a victory in the *Olympic games*, Hdt. 6. 103, 125; Ὀλ. νικᾶν Id. 9. 33; cf. νικάω I. 1: later *any victory* or *triumph*, Philostr. 3. in Att., most commonly, *an Olympiad*, i. e. the space of four years between the celebrations of the Olympic games (cf. Ὀλύμπια), the common era of the Greeks, and used as an historical date from the time of Timaeus, about 300 B.C. The 1st Olympiad began 776 B.C.; the 293rd and last in 393 A.D., v. Clint. F. H. 3. pp. 463 sq.

Ὀλυμπίᾱσι, Adv., v. sub Ὀλυμπία, ἡ; but **Ὀλυμπιάσι** [ᾰ], dat. pl. of Ὀλυμπιάς.

Ὀλυμπιεῖον or **Ὀλυμπίειον**, τό, *the temple of Olympian Zeus*, at Syracuse, Thuc. 6. 64, 65, 70, al.; at Athens, Plat. Phaedr. init. In Mss. often corruptly written Ὀλύμπιον, as in Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 9; so in Phot., by an evident error, τὸ ἱερὸν Ὀλύμπιον πεντεσυλλάβως, ὡς Ἀσκληπίειον: cf. Lob. Phryn. 371. II. **Ὀλυμπίεια**, τά, *his festival*, C. I. 157. 19.

Ὀλυμπικός, ή, όν, *of Olympus*, ἐσβολή, Hdt. 7. 172. 2. *of Olympia*, *Olympic*, ὁ Ὀλ. ἀγών *the Olympic games*, Ar. Pl. 583.

Ὀλυμπιο-νίκης [ῑ], ου, Dor. **-νίκᾱς**, ᾱ, ὁ, *a conqueror in the Olympic games*, often in Pind.; also in Andoc. 23. 27, Plat. Rep. 465 D, Arist. Rhet. 1. 7, 32. II. as Adj., Ὀλ. ὕμνος, τεθμός Pind. O. 3. 4., 7. 162.

Ὀλυμπιό-νῑκος, ον, *conquering in the Olympic games*, Pind. O. 5. 49, etc.

Ὀλύμπιος, ον, *Olympian*, *of Olympus*, *dwelling on Olympus*, in Hom., Hes. and Att. Poets as epith. of the gods above; esp. of Zeus, who is called simply Ὀλύμπιος in Il. 19. 108, Od. 1. 60, Hes. Op. 476, etc.; so, Ζεὺς πατὴρ Ὀλ. Soph. Tr. 275; in Prose, ὁ Ζεὺς ὁ Ὀλ. Thuc. 2. 15, C. I. 99; μὰ τὸν Δία τὸν Ὀλ. Ar. Nub. 817; Ζεὺς ὁ Ὀλ. Thuc. 3. 14; ὁ Ὀλ. Ζεύς C. I. 11: the Comic Poets called Pericles so, Ar. Ach. 530, cf. Cratin. Θρᾷττ. 1, Teleclid. Ἡσ. 4:—Ὀλ. δώματα the mansions *of Olympus*, Hom., Hes.:—Ὀλ. ἀστήρ Opp. H. 4. 315; ἕδρη Epigr. Gr. 261. 1.

Ὄλυμπος, Ion. **Οὔλυμπος** (both forms in Hom.), ὁ, *Olympus*, a mountain on the Macedonian frontier of Thessaly.—In the Iliad it was conceived to be the seat of the gods, but expressly distinguished from heaven (οὐρανός), Il. 5. 867 sq., 15. 192 sq.: on its highest peak sate Zeus, 1. 394 sq., 5. 753; here was his house, 1. 533, etc.; while the houses of the other gods were in the dells below (κατὰ πτύχας Οὐλύμποιο), 11. 77, cf. 18. 186: and hither the gods were summoned to feast or council, 8. 2., 20. 5, etc.: neither rain nor snow ever fell on its summit, which enjoyed a perpetual calm, Od. 6. 41 sq.—In the Od., the distinction between Ὄλυμπος and οὐρανός is less marked, indeed in 20. 103, 113 the two seem to be made identical:—in later times, when philosophers placed the palace of Zeus in the zenith, the name of *Olympus* was continued for *the sky*, v. esp. Voss Virg. G. 3. 261, pp. 586 sq.:—in Att., a form of oath, οὐ τὸν Ὄλ., νὰ τὸν Ὄλ., Soph. O. T. 1088, cf. Ant. 758. II. the name was common to several other mountains, each apparently the highest in its own district, in Mysia, Hdt. 1. 36, Soph. Fr. 468, Xen. Cyn. 11, 1; in Laconia, Polyb. 2. 65, 8; in Elis, Strab. 356; in Lycia, Id. 666. 671; in Cyprus, Id. 682. III. as Adv. **Ὄλυμπόνδε**, in Hom. always Ion. **Οὔλυμπόνδε**, *to*, *towards Olympus*, Pind., etc.:—**Οὐλυμπόθεν**, *from Ol.*, Pind. P. 4. 382. (Curt. is inclined to refer it to √ΛΑΜΠ, λάμπω, Ὀ- being euphon., and υ Aeol.)

ὀλυνθάζω, *to impregnate the female palm-tree with the pollen of the male* (cf. ἐρινάζω), Theophr. H. P. 2. 8, 4, C. P. 2. 9, 15.

ὀλυνθηφόρος, ον, = ὀλυνθοφόρος, Paroemiogr.

Ὀλυνθιακός, ή, όν, *of* or *relating to Olynthus* (in Chalcidicé), Dem. Oratt. 1–3.

ὄλυνθος, ὁ, *a fig*, which grows during the winter under the leaves, but, like the untimely fig of spring, seldom ripens, Lat. *grossus*, Hes. Fr. 14, Hdt. 1. 193, Theophr. C. P. 5. 1, 8; ὀλ. οἱ χειμερινοί Hipp. 574. 23, etc. (Constantly written ὄλονθος in the Cod. Ven. of Ath.)

ὀλυνθο-φόρος, ον, *bearing untimely figs*, Arist. ap. Ath. 77 F, Theophr. C. P. 5. 1, 8:—**ὀλυνθοφορέω**, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 3.

ὄλυνος, ὁ, = ἀποκάθαρμα, Hesych.

ὄλῡρα, ἡ, mostly in pl. ὄλυραι, *a kind of grain*, much like ζειαί, perh. *rye*, Pliny's *arinca* (18. 20); mentioned as food for horses along with barley (κρῖ), Il. 5. 196., 8. 564; used in Egypt, acc. to Hdt. 2. 36, 77, for *making bread*. On its identity with ζειαί, v. sub ζειά. *Oats* (αἴγιλος, βρόμος) were unknown to Hom.—The accent ὀλύρα is wrong, Arcad. 194. 14.

ὀλῡρίτης, ου, ὁ, *made of ὄλυρα*, LXX (3 Regg. 19. 6), cf. Hdt. 2. 77.

ὀλώδης, ες, Att. for θολώδης, Hipp. ap. Galen.

ὀλώιος, rare poët. form of ὀλοός, ὀλοιός, Hes. Th. 591.

ὄλωλα, v. sub ὄλλυμι B. III.

ὅλως, v. ὅλος III.

ὅλωσις, ἡ, as if from ὁλόω, *a completing*, Theol. Arithm. p. 59.

ὁμᾶ, Adv., Dor. for ὁμῆ, Böckh v. l. Pind. O. 3. 22, Epigr. Gr. 1028. 48.

ὁμ-άγαθος, ον, *equally good*, Eccl.

ὁμάγυρις, Dor. for ὁμήγυρις, Pind.

ὁμᾰδεύω (ὅμαδος) *to collect*, Hesych., Suid.

ὁμᾰδέω, *to make a noise* or *din*, of a number of people all speaking at once, in Od. always of the suitors, 1. 365., 4. 768, etc.; (never in Il.); then in Ap. Rh. 2. 638, etc.

ὁμᾰδόν, Adv. (ὁμάς) *on the whole*, *together*, in Byzant. writers; v. Lob. Aglaoph. 643; so **ὁμαδίς**, E. M. 806. 9; cf. ὁμμάδην.

ὅμᾰδος, ὁ, (ὁμός, ὁμάς) *a noise*, *din*, made by many together, esp. of the confused voices of a number of men, expressly distinguished from δοῦπος, *the tramp* of men, Il. 9. 573., 23. 234, Od. 10. 556 (it occurs nowhere else in Od.); also as opp. to flutes and pipes, συρίγγων τ' ἐνοπὴν ὅμαδόν τ' ἀνθρώπων Il. 10. 13, cf. Pind. N. 6. 66; ὅμαδον ἔκλυον, ἄλυρον ἔλεγον Eur. Hel. 185; rarely of a tempest, as in Il. 13. 797. II. like ὅμιλος, *a noisy throng* or *mob of warriors*, 7. 307., 15. 689, etc.; metaph., βίβλων ὁμ. Plat. Rep. 364 E. III. in Hes. Sc. 155, 257, *the din of battle*; χάλκεος ὅμ. *the din* of brasen war, Pind. I. 8 (7). 55:—cf. ὅμιλος, ὄχλος, and Lat. *turba*.—Ep. and Lyr. word: never in Trag., except in Eur. l. c. (lyr.), once in Plat. l. c.: v. Lob. Aglaoph. 643.

ὁμάζω, *to growl*, of bears and panthers, Zenod. ap. Valck. Ammon. p. 228.

ὁμ-αίμιος, ον, *related by blood*, Pind. N. 6. 29; cf. sq.

ὅμ-αιμος, ον, *of the same blood*, *related by blood*, Lat. *consanguineus*, Hdt. 1. 151., 8. 144, Aesch. Eum. 653, etc.; φόνος ὅμ. murder *by one near of kin*, Ib. 212. 2. mostly as Subst., ὅμαιμος, ὁ or ἡ, *a brother* or *sister*, Id. Theb. 681, Eum. 605, etc.; σῆς ὁμαίμου καὶ κασιγνήτης Soph. El. 12; τὴν σὴν ὅμ. Ib. 325. Cf. ὁμαίμων.

ὁμαιμοσύνη, ἡ, = sq., Anth. Plan. 128.

ὁμαιμότης, ητος, ἡ, *blood-relationship*, Gloss.

ὁμ-αίμων, ον, gen. ονος, = ὅμαιμος, Hdt. 5. 49, Aesch. Theb. 415; metaph., ἁρπαγαὶ δὲ διαδρομᾶν ὁμαίμονες *near akin to* . . , Ib. 351:—Comp. ὁμαιμονέστερος *more near akin*, Soph. Ant. 486. 2. as Subst. *a brother* or *sister*, Id. Aj. 1312, O. C. 1275. 3. Ζεὺς ὁμ. = ὁμόγνιος (II), Aesch. Supp. 402; Δίκη ὁμ. Id. Theb. 415. Cf. σύναιμος.

ὁμ-άϊον, τό, (ἀΐω) v. sub ὁμάκοοι.

ὁμ-αιχμέω, *to fight on the same side with* one, Opp. H. 5. 160.

ὁμ-αιχμία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *union for battle*, *a defensive alliance*, *league*, Thuc. 1. 18; ὁμ. συντίθεσθαί τινι to form *a league with* one, Hdt. 8. 140, 1; πρός τινα *against* one, Id. 7. 145: in pl., Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. δυσμικῶν.

ὅμ-αιχμος, ον, *fighting together*: as Subst. *an ally*, Thuc. 3. 58.

ὁμ-άκοοι, οἱ, (ὁμός, ἀκούω) *fellow-hearers*, *fellow-students* in the Pythagorean school, Iambl. V. P. 73:—hence **ὁμᾰκοεῖον** or **ὁμᾰκόϊον**, τό, *the school* of Pythagoreans, Clem. Al. 355, Iambl. V. P. 30, Porphyr. V. P. 20; written **ὁμάϊον** in Hierocl. Pyth. 318, Eust. 856. 63.

ὁμᾰλῆ, Adv., = ὁμοῦ, Hesych.

ὁμᾰλής, ές, *level*, *even*, of the ground, Plat. Criti. 118 A, Arist., etc.; τὰ ὁμαλῆ *level ground*, Xen. Cyn. 2, 7, etc.; πεσεῖν εἰς ὁμαλές to fall *on flat ground*, Arist. Probl. 16. 4, 2:—of surfaces, *smooth*, νεφροί Id. P. A. 3. 9, 4; of certain plants, Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 3. 2. of motion, *equable*, *even*, Arist. Phys. 5. 4, 16, cf. 4. 14. 8, al.; of music, Id. Probl. 19. 6. 3. of condition, δίαιτα Ath. 546 B.—The Mss. of Arist. Probl. 26. 58, etc. constantly vary between ὁμαλής and ὁμαλός, cf. Lob. Phryn. 185.

ὁμᾰλία, ἡ, = ὁμαλότης, Gloss.

ὁμᾰλίζω, Xen., Arist.: fut. ίσω or ιῶ and aor. ὡμάλισα LXX (Sirac. 21. 11):—**Pass.**, pf. ὡμάλισμαι, v. infr.: aor. ὡμαλίσθην Arist. Pol. 2. 7, 3; fut. ὁμαλισθήσομαι Ib. 2. 6, 10; but fut. med. ὁμαλιεῖται in pass. sense, Xen. Oec. 18, 5: (ὁμαλός). *To make even* or *level*, *to level*, τὴν γῆν Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 8, cf. Damox. Συντρ. 1. 50:—Pass., of the threshing-floor, Xen. l. c.:—hence verb. Adj. ὁμαλιστέον, *one must level*, Geop. 18. 2. 2. *to level*, *equalise*, μᾶλλον δεῖ τὰς ἐπιθυμίας ὁμ. ἢ τὰς οὐσίας Arist. Pol. 2. 7, 8, cf. 20:—Pass., διὰ τῆς κτήσεως ὡμαλισμένης Ib. 2. 9, 17; ὁμαλισθῆναι εἰς τὸ αὐτὸ πλῆθος Ib. 2. 6, 10; πόλεις ὡμαλισμέναι

ὑπὸ τῶν συμφορῶν Isocr. 90 B. II. intr. *to be* or *remain equal* or *equable*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 1, 12, Ath. 357 E.

ὁμᾰλισμός, ὁ, *a levelling, equalisation*, Plut. 2. 688 E. II. καθ' ὁμαλισμὸν ἀναγνωστέον one must read *without accentuation*, of enclitics, Schol. Aesch. Ag. 937, Ar. Pl. 414.

ὁμᾰλιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, **ὁμᾰλίστρα**, ἡ, **ὁμάλιστρον**, τό, *an instrument for levelling, a strickle*, Lat. *ruta*, Gloss.

ὁμᾰλό-δερμος, ον, *smooth-skinned*, Suid. s. v. λειόφλοιος.

ὁμᾰλός, ή, όν, (ὁμός, ἅμα):—of a surface, *even, level*, οἱ δ' ὁμαλὸν ποίησαν Od. 9. 327; often in Att. Prose opp. to τραχύς, Xen. An. 4. 6, 12; ἐν τῷ ὁμαλῷ on *level* ground, Thuc. 5. 65; ὁμαλώτατον Id. 4. 31, cf. Hipp. Aër. 289, Xen. An. 4. 2, 16; λεῖον καὶ ὅμ... σῶμα ἐποίησε smooth and *even*, Plat. Tim. 34 B. 2. of sound, φωνὴ ὁμαλὴ καὶ λεία Ib. 67 B, cf. Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 3. 3. *even, equable*, κατάτασις δικαίη καὶ ὁμ. Hipp. 772 A; of motion, Arist. Phys. 4. 14, 1, etc.; τὸ ὁμ. καὶ ξύμμετρον, opp. to τὸ ἄκρατον, Plat. Legg. 773 A: τὸ ὁμ. *consistency*, of ἦθος, Arist. Poët. 15, 5; so, ὁμαλῶς ἀνώμαλος, *regularly* irregular, Ib. 15, 6. 4. of circumstances, *on a level, equal*, ὁμαλώτεραι ἂν αἱ οὐσίαι εἶεν Id. Pol. 5. 8, 20; ὁμ. ὁ γάμος marriage *with an equal*, Aesch. Pr. 901; ὁμαλοὶ ἔρωτες Theocr. 12. 10; ἀλλάλοις ὁμαλοί *on a level with* one another, *equal*, Id. 15. 50, cf. Erinna 3. 2; ὁμ. βίος Epigr. Gr. 735. 5. *not remarkable, middling, of the average sort*, ὁμ. στρατιώτης *an ordinary sort of* soldier, Theocr. 14. 56. II. Adv. ὁμαλῶς, *evenly*, ὁμ. ἀλείφειν Hipp. 399. 19; ὁμ. βαίνειν to march *in an even line*, Thuc. 5. 70; ὁμ. προϊέναι Xen. An. 1. 8, 14; ὁμ. ῥίπτειν, σπείρειν Id. Oec. 17, 7., 20, 3; κινεῖσθαι Arist. Phys. 6. 7, 6. 2. *on terms of equality*, ὁμ. βιῶναι Isocr. 72 B; πραγμάτων ὁμ. ἁπάντων of all *alike*, Plut. Pericl. 6; πάντες ὁμ. Ib. 10, etc.; ὁμ. πανταχοῦ Damox. Συντρ. 1. 30.—V. sub ὁμαλής.

ὁμᾰλότης, ητος, ἡ, *evenness* of surface, τοῦ ἐνόπτρου Arist. Meteor. 3. 6, 4, cf. Metaph. 7. 2, 10: *level ground, a level*, opp. to ἀκρόπολις, Id. Pol. 7. 11, 5. 2. *equability, equilibrium*, Plat. Tim. 57 E; ὁμ. ἀπολλύναι to lose *equilibrium*, Ib. 58 E. 3. *evenness* of temperature, Arist. Metaph. 6. 7, 5. 4. *equality*, Plat. Legg. 773 D; ἐξευπορεῖν ὁμ. ταῖς οὐσίαις Ib. 918 C, cf. Arist. Pol. 5. 9, 9.

ὁμᾰλόω, = ὁμαλίζω, Gloss.

ὁμᾰλύνω, = ὁμαλίζω, Hipp. 893 F, Tim. Locr. 45 E. II. *to bring* the body *to an even temperature*, Arist. Metaph. 6. 7, 7, in Pass., cf. Meteor. 4. 3, 17.

ὁμᾰρής, ές, (ὁμοῦ, *ἄρω) *agreeing well together*, Hesych.; cf. ὅμηρος.

ὁμαρτέω, Il. 24. 438, Eur. Bacch. 923; Dor. imperat. ὁμάρτη, Theocr. 28. 3 ex ed. Ald.: impf. ὡμάρτουν Soph. O. C. 1647, Ion. -ευν Ap. Rh., Ep. 3 dual ὁμαρτήτην (v. infr.): fut. ήσω Hes. Op. 196, Eur. Phoen. 1616: aor. ὡμάρτησα Hom., etc.: aor. 2 ὅμαρτεν Orph. Arg. 513. (From ὁμός, ὁμοῦ and √AP, v. ἀρτ-ύω, *ἄρω: hence also ὁμαρτῇ.) *To meet*, 1. in hostile sense, *to meet in fight*, of two warriors, τὼ δ' ἄρ' ὁμαρτήτην Il. 13. 584; but Aristarch. read ὁμαρτήδην Adv., = ὁμαρτῇ, *both together*. 2. *to walk together, accompany*, ἐν νηὶ θοῇ ἢ πεζὸς ὁμαρτέων Il. 24. 438; βῆσαν ὁμαρτήσαντες they walked *together*, Od. 21. 188; οὐδέ κεν ἴρηξ κίρκος ὁμαρτήσειε *could* not *keep pace, keep up with* the ship, 13. 87. 3. c. dat. *to walk beside, accompany, attend*, τινι Hes. Op. 194, 674, Th. 201, and Trag.; also, ὁμ. σύν τινι Soph. O. C. 1647; πρός τινα Call. Cer. 129:—also, *to pursue, chase*, Aesch. Pr. 678, cf. Eum. 339. 4. of things, *to attend*, διθύραμβος ὁμ. Διονύσῳ Id. Fr. 392; τῷ γήρᾳ φιλεῖ χὠ νοῦς ὁμαρτεῖν Soph. Fr. 238:—absol., Hipp. 483. 8, Aesch. Theb. 1022. II. in Il. 12. 400, in Med. c. acc. *to go after* or *attack jointly*, τὸν δ' Αἴας καὶ Τεῦκρος ὁμαρτήσαντο.—Poët. Verb, used once by Hipp. l. c.

ὁμαρτῇ, Adv. v. l. for ἁμαρτῇ in Hom.; but ὁμαρτῇ in Eur. Hec. 839, Hipp. 1195, Heracl. 138.

ὁμαρτήδην, v. sub ὁμαρτέω I. 1.

ὁμάς, άδος, ἡ, *the whole*, πάντες καθ' ὁμάδα all *together*, Geop. 10. 2, 3.

ὁμ-ασπις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *a fellow-soldier*, Anth. Plan. 233.

ὁμ-αῦλαξ, Dor. -ῶλαξ, ακος, ὁ, ἡ, *with adjoining lands*, Ap. Rh. 396, Anth. P. 7. 402.

ὁμαυλία, ἡ, *a dwelling together*, σύζυγοι ὁμ. wedded *unions*, Aesch. Cho. 599.

ὅμ-αυλος, ον, (αὐλή), *living together*, Hesych., Phot.:—*neighbouring*, τὴν ὅμ. χθόνα Soph. (Fr. 19) ap. Strab., as corrected by Dind. for ὅμαυδον. II. (αὐλός) *playing together on the flute, sounding together in concert*, Id. O. T. 187.

ὀμβρέω, *to rain*, Ζεὺς ὀμβρεῖ (like Ζεὺς ὕει); μετοπωρινὸν ὀμβρήσαντος Ζηνός when the latter rain of autumn comes, Hes. Op. 413, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 1399, Lyc. 79. II. trans. *to rain* or *shower down upon*, ἀγαθὸν ὀμβρ. τινι Philo 1. 402; πηγὰς γάλακτος ὀμβρ. ἐν μαστοῖς Id. 2. 397. 2. *to bedew, wet*, τι δακρύοις Anth. P. 7. 340.

ὀμβρη-γενής, ές, *rain-born*, Orph. H. 79. 4.

ὀμβρήεις, εσσα, εν, = ὄμβριος, Or. Sib. 1. 217.

ὄμβρημα, τό, *rain-water*, LXX (Ps. 77. 49), Tzetz.

ὀμβρηρός, ά, όν, = ὄμβριος, Hes. Op. 449: **ὀμβρήρης**, ες, Nic. Th. 406. Adv. -ρῶς, Philo 1. 129.

ὄμβρησις, εως, ἡ, *a raining*, Schol. Hes. Th. 138.

ὀμβρία, ἡ, *rain, rainy weather*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 298.

ὀμβρίζω, = ὀμβρέω, Eust. 114. 5.

ὀμβρῖμαῖος, α, ον, = ὄμβριος, Hdn. Epimer. 100.

ὄμβρῖμος, f. l. for ὄβριμος.

ὄμβριος, ον, *rainy, of rain*, Lat. *pluvialis*, ὕδωρ ὄμβρ. *rain*-water, Hdt. 2. 25, Hipp. Aër. 283, etc.; ὕδατα Pind. O. 11 (10). 3; χάλαζα Soph. O. C. 1502; νέφος Ar. Nub. 288:—Ζεὺς ὄμβρ., as sender of rain, Lyc. 160; ὁ ὄμβρ. Ζεύς Strab. 718, Plut. 2. 158 D.

ὀμβρο-βλῠτέω, *to swell from rain*, Suid.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 623.

ὀμβρο-δέκτης, ου, ὁ, *a rain-water tank*, Hero in Math. Vett. 318.

ὀμβρο-δόκος, ον, *holding* or *receiving rain*, Anth. P. 9. 272.

ὀμβρο-δοσία, ἡ, *a giving of rain*, Jo. Chrys.

ὀμβρο-κτύπος [ῠ], ον, *sounding with rain*, ζάλη Aesch. Ag. 656.

ὀμβρο-ποιός, όν, *rain-producing*, Schol. Il. 1. 397.

ὄμβρος, ὁ, *a storm of rain, a thunder-storm*, sent by Zeus, ὅτ' ἐπιβρίσῃ Διὸς ὄ. Il. 5. 91; χειμάρρους .. ὀπαζόμενος Διὸς ὄμβρῳ 11. 493; ὡς δ' ὅταν ἀστράπτῃ πόσις Ἥρης .., τεύχων ἢ πολὺν ὄμβρον κτλ. 10. 6; ὄ. λαβρός Hdt. 8. 12; distinguished from ὑετός or common rain, Lat. *pluvia*, cf. Arist. Mund. 4, 6; though it seems sometimes to mean only *heavy rain*, as Hdt. 8. 98, Soph. Tr. 146, Eur. Tro. 78; in pl. *rain-storms, rains*, ὄμβροι πολλοὶ καὶ λαβροί Hdt. 4. 50, cf. 2. 25, Pind. P. 4. 144, Soph. O. C. 350. 2. generally, *water*, as an element, μήτε γῆ, μήτ' ὄμβρος ἱερός, μήτε φῶς Id. O. T. 1428, cf. Emped. 354, 360:—in Soph. Ant. 952, Erfurdt's conj. of ὄλβος is generally received, cf. Bacchyl. 34 (οὔτ' ὄλβος οὔτ' ἄγναμπτος Ἄρης). II. metaph. *a storm* or *shower*, ἐν Διὸς πολυφθόρῳ ὄμβρῳ, of a battle, Pind. I. 5 (4). 61; δέδοικα δ' ὄμβρον κτύπον .. τὸν αἱματηρόν Aesch. Ag. 1533 (lyr.); μέλας ὄ. χάλαζά θ' αἱματοῦσσ' (as Pors.), or μ. ὄ. χαλάζης αἱματοῦς (which is nearer the Mss.) Soph. O. T. 1279; ὄμβρῳ δακρυόεντι Nonn. D. 16. 345; πυρὸς ὄμβροι Opp. H. 3. 22; ὄμβροι ἀναγκαῖοι *urine*, Id. C. 4. 439; ἡδὺς ὄμβρος ἀοιδῆς Anth. P. 9. 364. (Cf. Skt. *abhr-am* (*nubes*), *amb-u, amb-has* (*aqua*); Lat. *imb-er*:—ἀφρός may be akin.)

ὀμβροτοκία, ἡ, *a producing of rain*, Dionys. Areop.

ὀμβρο-τόκος, ον, *rain-producing*, Orph. H. 20. 2., 81. 5.

ὀμβρο-φόρος, ον, *rain-bringing*, Lat. *imbrifer*, ἄνεμοι Aesch. Supp. 36; νεφέλαι, βρονταί Ar. Nub. 299, Av. 1751.

ὀμβρο-χᾰρής, ές, *delighting in rain*, Orph. H. 25. 8.

ὁμ-έθνιος, ον, = ὁμόεθνος, Phot., Suid.

ὁμείρομαι, = ἱμείρομαι, for which it is read in all the best Mss. of 1 Ep. Thess. 2. 8, and in Alex. Ms. of LXX, Job 3. 21.

ὀμεῖται, v. sub ὄμνυμι.

ὁμ-έμπορος, ὁ, *a fellow-traveller, traveller*, Nonn. D. 27. 337.

ὁμ-έστιος, ον, *sharing the same hearth* or *dwelling together with*, ἀθανάτοις ἄλλοισιν ὁμ. Emped. 460; σὺ δ' ὁμ. θεοῖς Ar. Fr. 723; also c. gen., Ζεὺς ὁμ. βροτῶν Soph. Fr. 401: absol., ὁμ. καὶ πολῖται Polyb. 4. 33, 5; ὁμοτράπεζοι καὶ ὁμ. Plut. 2. 703 F (where it is written ὁμοέστιος, which is v. l. in Polyb. 2. 57, 7).

ὁμ-ευναῖος, α, ον, = ὅμευνος, Opp. H. 1. 509.

ὁμευνετέω, *to sleep together* or *with*, Favorin.

ὁμ-ευνέτης, ου, ὁ, = ὅμευνος, Eur. Med. 953, Ion 894:—fem. **ὁμευνέτις**, ιδος, Soph. Aj. 501, Epigr. Gr. 781. 8; and **ὅμ-ευνις**, ιδος, Lyc. 372.

ὅμ-ευνος, ον, *sleeping together, partner of the bed*, both of the man and woman, Nic. Th. 131, Anth. P. 7. 735, Manetho 3. 148.

ὁμ-έψιος, ον, (ἑψία) *playing together, a playmate*, Anth. P. 9. 826.

ὁμῆ or **ὁμῇ**, Adv. (ὁμός), poët. for ὁμοῦ, Jac. A. P. pp. 31, 575.

ὁμηγενής, ές, *born together, twin*, κοῦρος Epigr. Gr. (add.) 228 b. 4.

ὁμηγερής, ές, (ὁμός, ἀγείρω) *assembled*, ὁμηγερέεσσι .. θεοῖσι Il. 15. 84; Hom. joins ὁμηγερέες τ' ἐγένοντο and they were *all assembled*.

ὁμηγῠρής, Dor. **ὁμᾱγυρής**, ές, (ἄγυρις) = foreg., Pind. P. 11. 14.

ὁμηγῠρίζομαι, Dep. *to assemble, call together*, πρὶν κεῖνον ὁμηγυρίσασθαι Ἀχαιοὺς εἰς ἀγορήν Od. 16. 376.—Hesych. cites ὁμηγύρω.

ὁμηγύριος, Dor. **ὁμαγ-**, ὁ, *assembling*, Ζεύς Paus. 7. 24, 3.

ὁμ-ήγῠρις, Dor. **ὁμάγ-**, ιος, ἡ: (ἄγυρις):—*an assembly, meeting*, θεῶν μεθ' ὁμήγυριν ἄλλων Il. 20. 142, cf. h. Hom. Ap. 187, Merc. 332; so, ὁμ. Ζηνός Pind. I. 7 (6). 66: then *any assembly, company*, γυναικῶν Aesch. Cho. 10; ἡλίκων Eur. Hipp. 1180; ἄστρων .. νυκτέρων ὁμ. Aesch. Ag. 4.

ὁμηγύρω, = ὁμηγυρίζομαι, Hesych., dub.

ὁμήθεια, ἡ, *a living together*, Opp. C. 4. 2, Manetho 6. 188, in pl.

ὁμ-ήθης, ες, (ἦθος) = ὁμοήθης, Ap. Rh. 2. 917., 3. 118:—of places, *accustomed*, Nic. Th. 415.

ὁμ-ηλῐκία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *sameness of age*, esp. of young persons; and as a collective, *those of the same age, one's friends*, ὁμηλικίην ἐρατεινήν Il. 3. 175; ὃν περὶ πάσης τῖεν ὁμηλικίης 5. 326, cf. Theogn. 1018; for Od. 2. 158, v. sub καίνυμαι. II. addressed to a female, = ὁμῆλιξ, ὁμιλικίη δέ μοι αὐτῷ but thou art *of the same age with* myself, Od. 3. 49; ὁμ. δέ μοί ἐσσι 22. 209.

ὁμ-ῆλιξ, ῐκος, ὁ, ἡ, *of the same age*, mostly of young persons, Od. 15. 197., 16. 419, Hes. Op. 442, 445, Hdt. 1. 99, Eur. Hipp. 1098, etc.; of things, ὁμ. χαίτη Nonn. Jo. 8. 21:—neut., ὁμήλικα ζῷα Apollon. Mirab. 17. 2. as Subst. *an equal in age, comrade*, Lat. *aequalis*, νίψον σοῖο ἄνακτος ὁμήλικα, where it is said of an elderly man, Od. 19. 358; δάμαρτος τῆς ἐμῆς ὁμ. Eur. Alc. 953. II. *of like stature*, Luc. pro Imagg. 13.

ὁμ-ηλῠς, ῠδος, ὁ, ἡ, *a companion*, Nonn. Jo. 19. 21.

ὁμ-ηλῠσία, ἡ, *companionship*, Arat. Phaen. 178.

Ὁμηρ-απάτη, **Ὁμηραπάτης**, v. sub Ὁμηροπάτης.

ὁμηρεία, ἡ, (ὁμηρεύω) *a giving of hostages* or *securities: a security*, Lat. *vadimonium*, ὁμηρειῶν ἐκδόσεις εἰς ἀλλήλους Plat. Polit. 310 E; ὑπολιπεῖν τὸν προσοφειλόμενον μισθὸν εἰς ὁμηρείαν Thuc. 8. 45. 2. *the state, condition of a hostage*, ἐκκλέπτειν ἐξ ὁμηρείας Diod. 19. 75; εἰς ὁμ. δοῦναι Polyb. 9. 11, 4.—In the Mss. sometimes ὁμηρία.

Ὁμήρειον, τό, *the temple of Homer* in Smyrna, Strab. 646.

Ὁμήρειος, ον, *Homeric*, Hdt. 5. 67, Ar. Fr. 1: also with fem. term., Ὁμηρείην ἀγλαΐην ἐπέων Alex. Aet. ap. Ath. 699 C: τὸ Ὁμ. *the Homeric phrase*, Hipp. 848 B, Plat. Theaet. 179 E. Adv. -ως, Ael. N. A. 15. 16.

ὁμ-ηρέτης, ου, ὁ, = συνηρέτης, Hesych., Phot.

ὁμήρευμα, τό, *a hostage, pledge*, Plut. Rom. 16.

ὁμηρεύω, properly, *to meet, agree, fit*, Opp. H. 1. 421. 2. *to be* or *serve as a hostage*, Aeschin. 72. 35, Antiph. Κιθ. 1, ubi v. Meineke; παρά τινι Aeschin. 38. fin.; ὑπέρ τινος Isae. 64. 14.—Cf. Ὅμηρος. II. trans. *to give as a hostage, pledge* or *security*, Eur. Rhes. 434; the same must be the sense in Bacch. 297,—but prob. the passage is spurious, v. Dind.:—Med. *to give hostages*, Aen. Tact. 10.

ὁμηρέω, (ὅμηρος) to meet, ὡμήρησε δέ μοι .. ἄγγελος ὠκύς Od. 16. 468; expl. as = ἀκολουθεῖν in Theopomp. Hist. 318. 2. metaph. *to accord, agree*, φωνῇ ὁμηρεῦσαι (Ion. for ὁμηροῦσαι) Hes. Th. 39, ubi v. Göttling. II. = ὁμηρεύω I. 2, Arist. Fr. 66.

ὁμήρης, ες, Ion. for ὁμαρής, ὅμηρος, c. dat., Nic. Al. 70, 261.

Ὁμηρίδδω, Dor. for Ὁμηρίζω; acc. to Hesych. also = ψεύδομαι.

Ὁμηρίδης, ου, ὁ, mostly in pl. Ὁμηρίδαι, οἱ, *the Homerids*, a family or guild of poets in Chios, who pretended to trace their descent from Homer, Strab. 645 sq.;—they claimed a right to his poems, and published them by oral recitation; whence, as early as Pind. N. 2. 1, the ῥαψῳδοί who recited the Homeric poems were called Homerids:—also *the imitators* or *the admirers of Homer*, Plat. Rep. 599 E, Phaedr. 252 B, Isocr. 218 E, cf. Stallb. Plat. Ion 530 D.

Ὁμηρίζω, *to imitate Homer, to use Homeric phrases*, Liban. 4. 1070. II. (ὁμοῦ, μηρός) *to indulge unnatural lust*, like διαμηρίζω, with an intentional équivoque, Jac. Anth. 2. 1. p. 8; cf. Ὁμηρικός II. III. *to cup*, Artemid. 4. 3.

Ὁμηρικός, ή, όν, *Homeric, in the manner of Homer*, Plat. Rep. 600 B, Strato Φοιν. 1. 30; Comp. -ώτερος, Strab. 3:—Adv. -κῶς, Cic. Att. 1. 16; Comp. -ώτερον, Apoll. de Constr. 165. II. used equivocally, as ὁμηρίζω II, Anth. P. 11. 218.

Ὁμηριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an imitator of Homer*, Ath. 620 B. II. *a cupper*, Artemid. 4. 3; v. ὁμηρίζω III.

Ὁμηρό-κεντρα, τά, and **Ὁμηροκέντρωνες**, οἱ; v. κέντρων II.

Ὁμηρο-μάστιξ, ῖγος, ὁ, *scourge of Homer*, i.e. the Grammarian Zoïlus, from his spiteful criticisms on the Homeric poems, Suid.: in pl., generally, of Homeric critics, Eust. 1702. 44.

ὅμηρον, τό, v. sub ὅμηρος II.

Ὁμηρο-πάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, (πατέω) *one who tramples on Homer*, epith. of Xenophanes in Timo ap. Sext. Emp. P. 1. 224, acc. to Kühn's emend.: but all the Mss. have Ὁμηραπάτης, which may either be nom. masc. in appos. to ἐπικόπτης, *perverter of Homer*, or gen. of Ὁμηραπάτη, *the Homeric fiction*; cf. Diog. L. 9. 18.

Ὅμηρος, ὁ, *Homer*; the *name* first occurs in a dub. Fragm. (34) of Hes. Acc. to the old Ion. Life of Hom. (attributed to Hdt.) 13, ὅμηρος in the Cumaean dialect was = τυφλός, (whence some explain the tradition of Homer's blindness), and ὁμηρεύω is cited as Ion. for ποδηγέω from Ephor. (Fr. 164). Cf. Nitzsch Od. 8. 62.

ὅμηρος, ὁ, *a pledge for the maintenance of unity, a surety, security*, and (when used of persons), *a hostage*, Hdt., etc.; ὁμήρους λαμβάνειν Id. 6. 99; ὁμ. λαμβάνειν τοὺς παῖδας 1. 64; ὁμ. διδόναι 7. 165, Thuc. 7. 83; ἐν ὁμήρων λόγῳ ποιεῖσθαι Hdt. 7. 222; ὅμηροι ἄγεσθαι to be carried off *as hostages*, Id. 8. 94., 9. 90; τοῖον ὅμηρόν μ' ἀποσυλήσας having robbed me of such *an hostage*, Eur. Alc. 870; ἔχω γ' ὑμῶν ὁμήρους have some of you *as hostages*, Ar. Ach. 327, cf. Lys. 244:—of things, τὴν γῆν ὅμηρον ἔχειν Thuc. 1. 82: heterog. neut. pl., ὅμηρα δούς Lys. 126. 21; ὥσπερ .. ὁμήρους ἔχομεν τοῦ λόγου τὰ παραδείγματα Plat. Theaet. 202 E.

ὁμῑλᾰδόν, Adv. (ὅμιλος) like ἰλαδόν, *in groups* or *bands, in crowds*, Lat. *turmatim*, Il. 12. 3., 15. 277. II. Ap. Rh., like ὁμοῦ, c. dat., *together with*, 3. 596:—also ὁμῑληδόν, Hes. Sc. 170.

ὁμῑλέω, (ὅμιλος) *to be in company with, consort with*, ὁ μὲν μνηστῆρσιν ὁμίλει Od. 2. 21, al., and often in Att.; with Preps., ἠὲ μετὰ Τρώεσσιν ὁμιλέοι ἢ μετ' Ἀχαιοῖς Il. 5. 86, cf. 834; ἐνὶ πρώτοισιν ὁμιλεῖ 18. 194, cf. 535; παρὰ παύροισιν ὁμ. *to consort* with few, Od. 18. 383. 2. absol., μηδ' ἄλλοθ' ὁμιλήσαντες and without otherwise *joining in company*, Od. 4. 684; περὶ νεκρὸν ὁμ. *to throng* about the corpse, Il. 16. 641, Od. 24. 19. II. in hostile sense, *to join battle with*, ὁμιλέομεν Δαναοῖσιν Il. 11. 523, cf. Od. 1. 265, etc.; σὺν Λαπίθαισί σε Κενταύροιν ὁμιλῆσαι δορί Eur. Andr. 792:—absol. *to join battle*, εὖτ' ἂν πρῶτον ὁμιλήσωσι φάλαγγες Il. 19. 158. III. of social intercourse, *to hold converse with, be acquainted with, consort with, associate with*, τινι Hdt. 3. 130; κακοῖς ἀνδράσιν Aesch. Pers. 753; ἀλλήλοις, μετ' ἀλλήλων, πρὸς ἀλλήλους Plat. Symp. 188 D, Polit. 272 C, Legg. 886; τούτῳ τῷ τρόπῳ πρὸς τοὺς ἐρωμένους ὁμ. Id. Phaedr. 252 D:—so of political intercourse, εἰθισμένος πρὸς ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ τοῦ ἴσου ὁμ. Thuc. 1. 77; ἡμῖν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἴσου ὁμ. Id. 7. 11; οὕτως ὁμίλει τῶν πόλεων πρὸς τὰς ἥττονας, ὥσπερ ἂν .., Isocr. 19 D:—of scholars, ὁμ. τινι *to frequent* a teacher's lectures, *be his pupil*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 15, 39; ὁμ. τῇ Ὁμήρου ποιήσει *to be familiar* with it, Luc. pro Imagg. 26: cf. ὁμιλητής. 2. absol. *to be friends*, οἱ μάλιστα ὁμιλέοντες Hdt. 3. 99. IV. of marriage or sexual intercourse, γυναιξὶ καὶ παρθένοις ὁμ. Xen. An. 3. 2, 25, cf. Mem. 2. 1, 24, etc.; σὺν τοῖς φιλτάτοις Soph. O. T. 367, cf. 1185; v. Piers. Moer. p. 276; cf. συνουσιάζω. V. of things or business which one has to do with, *to attend to, busy oneself with*, ὁμιλεῖν ἀρχῇ, πολέμῳ Thuc. 6. 55, 70; πράγμασι καινοῖς Ar. Nub. 1399; cf. ὁμιλία I. 4; φιλοσοφίᾳ, γυμναστικῇ Plat. Rep. 496 B, 410 C; ὁμ. πονηροτάτοις σώμασιν, of a physician, Ib. 408 D:—also much like χρῆσθαι, νομίζειν, Lat. *uti*, ὁμ. τύχαις, *to be in* good fortune, Pind. N. 1. 94; so in Eur., εὐτυχίᾳ ὁμιλεῖν Or. 354; but also, 2. of the things themselves, πλαγίαις φρένεσσιν ὄλβος οὐ πάντα χρόνον ὁμ. does not *consort with* a crooked mind, Pind. I. 3. 10, cf. P. 7. 8; κυλίκων νεῖμεν ἐμοὶ τέρψιν ὁμιλεῖν gave me their delight *to keep me company*, Soph. Aj. 1201; πλοῦτος καὶ δειλοῖσιν ἀνθρώποιν ὁμιλεῖ Bacchyl. 4, cf. Eur. El. 940:—even in physical sense, ὁ βραχίων ὁμ. πλάγιος τῷ ὠμοπλάτῃ *fits* obliquely *into* .., Hipp. Art. 780. VI. *to deal with* a man, *bear oneself towards* him, εὖ, κακῶς ὁμ. τινι Isocr. 415 C; also, πρός τινα Isocr. 19 D:—and so prob. Thuc. 6. 17, ταῦτα ἡ ἐμὴ νεότης ἐς τὴν Πελοποννησίων δύναμιν .. ὡμίλησε thus hath my youth *wrought by intercourse* with their power. VII. of place, *to come into, be in*, c. dat., διαβάντες τὸν Ἅλυν .. ὡμίλησαν τῇ Φρυγίῃ Hdt. 7. 26, cf. 214, Pind. P. 7. 8; βαρεῖα τῇδ' ὁμ. χώρᾳ heavily *will I visit* this land, Aesch. Eum. 720; also, ὁμ. παρ' οἰκείαις ἀρούραις Pind. O. 12. 27; ὁμ. τοιᾷδε πόλει Eupol. Χρυσ. γέν. 3; poët. also, ὁμ. ἄνθεσιν Simon. 57:—Pass., τὰ ὁμιλούμενα τῶν χωρίων *most frequented*, Philostr. 20. VIII. in Soph. Aj. 640, ἐκτὸς ὁμιλεῖ (sc. τῶν ξυντρόφων ὀργῶν) he *wanders* from his senses.

ὁμῑληδόν, Adv., = ὁμιλαδόν, Hes. Sc. 170.

ὁμίλημα [ῐ], τό, *intercourse*, ξενικά τε καὶ ἐπιχώρια ὁμ. Plat. Legg. 730 B. II. of a person, κακὸν ὁμ. bad *company*, Eur. Fr. 218.

ὁμῑλητέον, verb. Adj. of ὁμιλέω, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 14, 3, Clem. Al. 203.

ὁμῑλητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a disciple, scholar*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 12 and 48, Luc. Tim. 10.

ὁμῑλητικός, ή, όν, *affable, conversable*, Isocr. 8 D. II. ἕξις ὁμ. a habit *of conversation*, Def. Plat. 415 E; τί ὁμιλητικόν ..; what *social advantage* ..? Alciphro 3. 44: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of conversation*, Plut. 2. 629 F.

ὁμῑλητός, ή, όν, *with whom one may converse* or *consort*, οὐχ ὁμ. θράσος Aesch. Theb. 189.

ὁμῑλήτρια, fem. of ὁμιλητής, Philostr. 39.

ὁμῑλία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a being together, communion, intercourse, converse, company*, Lat. *commercium*, ἔσθ' ὁμιλίας κακῆς κάκιον οὐδέν Aesch. Theb. 599; τὸ ξυγγενές τοι δεινὸν ἥ θ' ὁμ. Id. Pr. 39, etc.:—ὁμ. τινός *communion* or *intercourse with* one, Hdt. 4. 174; τινί Id. 5. 92, 6; πρός τινα Soph. Ph. 70, Plat. Symp. 203 A, al.; τοὺς ἀξίους δὲ τῆς ἐμῆς ὁμ. *of keeping company with* me, of my *society*, Ar. Pl. 776; ἡ σὴ ὁμ. Plat. Hipp. Ma. 283 D; ὁμ. χθονός *intercourse with* a country, Eur. Phoen. 1408; ἔχειν ὁμ. ἔν τισι to live among them, Id. I. A. 1622; ἐλθεῖν εἰς ὁμιλίαν τινί Soph. O. T. 1489; πολιτεία καὶ ὁμ. public and *private life*, Thuc. 1. 68; ἐξ ὁμιλίας by *talking*, by *persuasion*, opp. to βίᾳ, Dem. 1466. 2:—also in pl., Hdt. 7. 16, 1, Plat., etc.; Ἑλληνικαὶ ὁμ. *association* with Greeks, Hdt. 4. 77; ἐνδίκοις ὁμ. Aesch. Eum. 966; αἱ .. συγγενεῖς ὁμιλίαι *intercourse* with kinsfolk, Eur. Tro. 5; χρῆσθαι ὁμιλίαις κακαῖς Plat. Rep. 550 B; αἱ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ὁμ. καὶ αἱ τῶν πραγμάτων Arist. Pol. 7. 17, 13, etc. 2. *sexual intercourse*, Hdt. 1. 182, Xen. Symp. 8, 22, Mem. 3. 11, 14, etc., νυμφικαὶ ὁμ. Eur. Hel. 1400; ὁμ. τῶν ἀφροδισίων Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 2; ἡ πρὸς τοὺς ἄρρενας or τῶν ἀρρένων ὁμ. Id. Pol. 2. 8, 7. 3. *instruction*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 6 and 15: *a lecture*, Ael. V. H. 3. 19: and in Eccl. *a homily, a sermon*. 4. ὁμιλέειν ὁμιλίῃ to be versed in it by *practice*, Hipp. Art. 787. 5. ἡ ὁμ. τοῦ ὀνόματος its *common usage*, Diog. L. 10. 67. II. *an association, company*, ἀνδρῶν τῶν ἀρίστων ἐπιλέξαντες ὁμιλίην Hdt. 3. 81, cf. Aesch. Eum. 57. 2. in collect. sense, τῆσδ' ὁμ. χθονός *fellow-sojourners* in this land, Ib. 406; ναὸς ὁμ. ship-*mates*, Soph. Aj. 872; ἀδελφῶν ἡ παροῦσ' ὁμ. Eur. Heracl. 581; cf. Hipp. 19, and v. ὄνομα IV.

ὅμῑλος, ὁ, (ὁμός, ὁμοῦ, ἴλη) *any assembled crowd, a throng of people*, for a feast, Od. 1. 225; for a spectacle, Il. 18. 603., 23. 651; often also in Pind., Aesch., and Eur., as also in the Ion. Prose of Hdt.; but rare in Att. Com. and Prose, as Cratin. Incert. 51, Thuc. 2. 65., 4. 112:—esp. *the mass of the people, the crowd*, opp. to the chiefs, προπάροιθεν ὁμίλου Il. 3. 22; ὁμ. Δαναῶν, Τρώων etc.; also, ὅμ. ἵππων 10. 338; τὸν ψιλὸν ὅμ. *the crowd* of irregulars, as opp. to the ὁπλῖται, Thuc. 4. 125:—*the mob*, Hdt. 1. 88., 3. 81; but also, ὅ. πολλὸς μὲν Ἕλλην περιοικέει a large Hellenic *population*, Id. 5. 23. 2. *the throng* of battle, τὴν ἔξαγ' ὁμίλου Il. 5. 353, cf. 4. 86, etc.; πρώτῳ ἐν ὁμ., Lat. *in prima acie*, 17. 471: generally *tumult, confusion*, βοῇ καὶ ὁμίλῳ Hdt. 9. 59; σοφίῃ καὶ μὴ βίῃ καὶ ὁμ. 3. 127; cf. ὅμαδος.—The word seems not to be used in pl.

ὀμῑχέω, *to make water*, μηδ' ἀντ' ἠελίοιο τετραμμένος ὀρθὸς ὀμιχεῖν Hes. Op. 725 (cited by Diog. L. 8. 17, where μιχεῖν):—aor. ὤμιξα (from ὀμίχω), ὤμιξεν αἷμα Hippon. 46. (From √MIX, with ὀ- euphon.; whence also ὄ-μιχ-μα, ὀ-μίχ-λη, and μοῖχ-ος; cf. Skt. *mih, meh-âmi* (*mingo, semen effundo*), *meh-as* (*urina*), *mêgh-as* (*aqua turbida, nubes*); Lat. *ming-o, mei-o* (i. e. *mig-io*), *mic-tus*; O. Norse *mig-a*; A. S. *míg-an*; Lith. *myz-u* (*mingo*): Curt. also refers to the same Root Goth. *maih-stus* (κοπρία); A. S. *meox* (cf. North. Engl. *mixen, midden, muck*, O. Norse *moka*); Lith. *migla*, etc.)

ὀμίχλη, ἡ, Ion. **ὀμίχλη**, Dor. **ὀμίχλα**, but not so in Att., v. Hdn. 445 Piers.: (v. ὀμιχέω):—*a mist, fog*, (not so thick as νέφος or νεφέλη, Arist. Meteor. 1. 9, 4, cf. Mund. 4, 4), Hom., but only in Il.; εὖτ' ὄρεος κορυφῇσι Νότος κατέχευεν ὀμίχλην 3. 10; so Thetis rises from the sea ἠΰτ' ὀμίχλη 1. 359, cf. Ar. Nub. 330; κονίης .. ὀμίχλην Ib. 13. 336; ὀμίχλη ἐγένετο Xen. An. 4. 2, 7, etc.:—metaph., ὅσσοις ὀμίχλα προσῇξε πλήρης δακρύων Aesch. Pr. 144 (lyr.). 2. *cloud-like darkness, gloom*, κατὰ νυκτὸς ὁμ. Anth. P. 5. 229, cf. Orph. Arg. 519, etc. 3. *the steam of cookery*, Mnesim. Ἱππ. 1. 64.

ὀμιχλήεις, Ion. ὀμιχλ-, εσσα, εν, *misty*, Paul. S. Ecphr. 57.

ὀμιχλο-ειδής, ές, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 115; and **ὀμιχλώδης**, ες, Tim. Locr. 99 C, Theophr. C. P. 5. 10, 3, etc.:—like *mist, misty*.

ὀμιχλόομαι, Pass. *to become cloud*, Stob. append. 4. p. 6 Gaisf.

ὀμιχλώδης, ες, = ὀμιχλοειδής, q. v.

ὄμιχμα, τό, (ὀμιχέω), *urine*, Aesch. Fr. 400.

ὀμίχω, v. sub ὀμιχέω.

ὀμιώμεθα, Lacon. 1 pl. fut. of ὄμνυμι, Ar. Lys. 183.

ὄμμα, τό: (for Root, v. ὄψ B):—*the eye*, often in Hom., etc., but not

common in Prose (Thuc. 2. 11, Plat. Tim. 45 C, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 26); Hom., as Hes., only uses pl., κατὰ χθονὸς ὄμματα πήξας Il. 3. 217; ὕπνον ἐπ' ὄμμασι χεῦε Od. 5. 492, etc.;—but sing. in Pind. N. 10. 118 and Trag.:—Phrases, ὀρθοῖς ὄμμασιν ὁρᾶν τινα, Lat. *rectis oculis aspicere*, to look *straight* at, Soph. O. T. 1385, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 30; so, ἐξ ὀμμάτων ὀρθῶν Soph. O. T. 528, cf. Bentl. Horat. Od. 1. 3, 18; opp. to λοξῷ ὄμματι ἰδεῖν;—also, οὐκ οἶδ' ὄμμασιν ποίοις βλέπων πατέρα ποτ' ἂν προσεῖδον how I could have looked him in the face, Soph. O. T. 1371, cf. Aeschin. 70. 32; so, ὁρᾶν τινα ἐν ὄμμασι Soph. Tr. 241; ποῖον ὄμμα δηλώσω πατρί; Id. Aj. 462, cf. 977, 1004; τέοισί με χρὴ ὄμμασι .. φαίνεσθαι; Hdt. 1. 37:—λαμπρὸς ὥσπερ ὄμματι to judge *by his eyes* or *expression*, Soph. O. T. 81:—ἄλλοσ' ὄμμα, θἀτέρᾳ δὲ νοῦν ἔχειν Id. Tr. 272; ὄμμα προσέχειν to give heed, Eur. H. F. 931:—ἐς ὄμμα τινὸς ἐλθεῖν to come within *sight* of him, Id. Heracl. 887;—κατ' ὄμματα before *one's eyes*, Soph. Ant. 760; ἐλθεῖν κατ' ὄμμα face to face, Eur. Andr. 1064; κατ' ὄμμα στῆναι *in full sight, openly*, Ib. 1117; opp. to νύκτωρ, Id. Bacch. 469;—κρατιστεύων κατ' ὄμμα in *eye-sight*, Soph. Tr. 102, cf. 379;—ἀπ' ὄμματος ἰδεῖν to see by the *eye*, Aesch. Supp. 210; πεύθομαι δ' ἀπ' ὀμμάτων νόστον Id. Ag. 988; ὡς ἀπ' ὀμμάτων to judge by *the eye*, Lat. *ex obtutu*, Soph. O. C. 15, cf. Eur. Med. 216;—ἐν ὄμμασι, Lat. *in oculis*, before one's *eyes*, Aesch. Pers. 604, Thuc. 2. 11;—so, παρ' ὄμμα, εἰ δ' ἦν παρ' ὄμμα θάνατος Eur. Supp. 484;—ἐξ ὀμμάτων out of *sight*, Id. I. A. 743;—πρὸ ὀμμάτων τιθέσθαι, ποιεῖν Arist. Poët. 17, 1, Rhet. 2. 8, 14. 2. metaph., τὸ τῆς ψυχῆς ὄμμα, Plat. Rep. 533 D, cf. 519 B. II. *that which one sees, a sight, vision*, ὦ δυσθέατον ὄμμα Soph. Aj. 1004; ἐμπαίει τί μοι ψυχῇ ξυνηθες ὄμμα El. 903; τὸ ἐρωτικὸν ὄμμα Plat. Phaedr. 253 E. III. *the eye of heaven*, i. e. *the sun*, ὄμμα αἰθέρος Ar. Nub. 286, cf. Soph. Tr. 101, Eur. I. A. 194:—so, ὄμμα νυκτός might well mean *the moon*, but in Aesch. Pers. 428, ἕως .. νυκτὸς ὄμμ' ἀφείλετο (sc. τὴν μάχην, cf. Thuc. 4. 134) it seems to be a periphr. for *night* (v. infr. V), so also in Eur. I. T. 110, ὅταν δὲ ὄ. λυγαίας μόλῃ must mean the dark night; cf. Alex. Θεσπρ. 1, νυκτὸς ὄμμα τῆς μελαμπέπλου; cf. ὀφθαλμός III, βλέφαρον II. IV. generally, *light*: hence, metaph. *that which brings light*, esp. in Trag.; ὄμμα ξείνοισι *a light* to strangers, Pind. P. 5. 76; ὄμμα δόμων νομίζω δεσπότου παρουσίαν Aesch. Pers. 169; ἄελπτον ὄμμ' ἐμοὶ φήμης ἀνασχὸν τῆσδε Soph. Tr. 204. 2. by a natural metaphor, *anything dear* or *precious, as the apple of an eye*, ὄμμα γὰρ πάσης χθονὸς .. ἐξίκοιτ' ἂν Aesch. Eum. 1025, cf. Pers. 169; v. ὀφθαλμός IV, φάος II. V. as periphr. of the person, like κάρα, ὄμμα πελείας for πελεία, Soph. Aj. 140; ὄμμα νύμφας for νύμφα, Id. Tr. 527; ξυναίμον ὄμμα for ξυναίμων, Id. Aj. 977; ὦ ταυρόμορφον ὄμμα Κηφισοῦ for ὦ ταυρόμορφε Κηφισέ, Eur. Ion 1261; v. supr. III and cf. ὄνομα IV.

ὀμμάδην and **ὀμμαδόν**, = ὁμαδόν, Theod. Prodr. p. 194, etc.

ὀμμάτειος [ᾰ], ον, *revealed by the eyes*, πόθος Soph. Fr. 169.

ὀμμάτιον, τό, Dim. of ὄμμα, Arist. Physiogn. 3, 46, Anth. P. 5. 130.

ὀμμᾰτο-γράφος, ον, *painting* or *staining the eyes*, Ion ap. Eust. 1761. 33, Poll. 5. 101; v. στίμμι.

ὀμμᾰτο-λαμπής, ές, *with sparkling eyes*, Synes. H. 3. 272, etc.

ὀμμᾰτο-ποιός, ον, *causing to see*, Iambl. V. P. p. 70 Kiessl.

ὀμμᾰτο-στερής, ές, *bereft of eyes*, Soph. O. C. 1260, Eur. Phoen. 328. II. act. *depriving of eyes*, φλογμὸς ὀμμ. φυτῶν heat *that robs* plants *of their eyes* or *buds*, Aesch. Eum. 940.

ὀμμᾰτουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) = ὀμματοποιός, Iambl. Protr. p. 328 Kiessl.

ὀμματό-φυλλα, τά, *the eyelids*, late word.

ὀμμᾰτόω, *to furnish with eyes*, e. g. a statue, Diod. 4. 76:—Pass., τὸ σῶμα πρόσω ὠμμάτωται Plut. ap. Stob. p. 40. 3. II. metaph., ὠμμάτωσα γὰρ σαφέστερον [τὸν λόγον] *made* it more clear *to the mind's eye*, Aesch. Supp. 467:—Pass., φρὴν ὠμματωμένη a mind *quick of sight*, Id. Cho. 854.

ὄμνῡμι, Pind. and Trag.; imper. ὄμνῦθι Il. 23. 585, ὄμνῦ Soph. Tr. 1185, Eur., cf. Orac. ap. Hdt. 6. 86; 3 pl. ὀμνύντων Foed. ap. Thuc. 5. 47; impf. ὤμνυν Ar. Av. 520, Eccl. 823, Dem., etc.: also (from pres. ὀμνύω), 3 sing. imper. ὀμνυέτω Il. 19. 175:—impf. ὤμνυον 14. 278, Foed. ap. Thuc. 5. 19, 24:—(for pres. indic., the Trag. and Ar. use only ὄμνυμι, Hdt. and Att. Prose writers also ὀμνύω, which also occurs in Pherecr. Τυρ. 1. 9, and in New. Com., v. Elmsl. Med. 729; in Hdt. 1. 153 ὄμνυντες is restored by Bekk. and Dind. for the dub. form ὀμοῦντες):—fut. ὀμοῦμαι, εῖ, εῖται, Il. 1. 233, Ar. Nub. 246, Lys. 193, Xen., etc.: Dor. 1 pl. ὀμιώμεθα Ar. Lys. 183; later fut. ὀμόσω Anth. P. 12. 201, Plut. Cic. 23, etc.:—aor. ὤμοσα Od. 4. 253, Att.; Ep. ὤμοσσα Il. 20. 313; Ep. also without augm. ὄμοσα, -οσσα, 19. 113., 10. 328:—pf. ὀμώμοκα Eur. Hipp. 612, Ar., etc.: plqpf. ὀμωμόκειν (mostly with v. l. ὠμ-) Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 35, Dem. 114. 21., 443. 17:—Med., Paus. 10. 26, 3; elsewh. in compds. ἀντ-, ἀπ-, ὑπ-:—Pass., fut. ὀμοσθήσομαι Andoc. 27. 43: aor. ὠμόσθην Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 10, (ὑπ-), Hyperid. Fr. 63. 7; but ὠμόθην Isae. de Menecl. Hered. 40, (ὑπ-) Dem. 1174. 8:—pf. 3 sing. ὀμώμοται Aesch. Ag. 1290, ὀμώμοσται Eur. Rhes. 816, Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 3, 3 pl. ὀμώμονται Lex ap. Andoc. 13. 19; part. ὀμωμοσμένος Dem. 79. 9., 594. 17; but ὠμοσμένος Dion. H. 10. 22, App., etc. *To swear*, Hom.; c. acc. cogn., ὀμνυέτω δέ τοι ὅρκον Il. 19. 175, etc.; ὅ τις κ' ἐπίορκον ὀμόσσῃ 3. 279; ἑκὼν ἐπίορκον ὀμόσσας Hes. Op. 280; c. dat. pers., νῦν μοι ὄμοσσον .. ὅρκον Il. 19. 108, 175, etc.; also πρός τινα, Od. 14. 331., 19. 288:—Pass., ὀμώμοται γὰρ ὅρκος ἐκ θεῶν Aesch. Ag. 1290; ὅρκων ὀμωμοσμένων Dem. 79. 9. II. *to swear to* a thing, *affirm* or *confirm by oath*, 1. foll. by acc., ταῦτα δ' ἐγὼν ἐθέλω ὀμόσαι Il. 19. 187, cf. 15. 40, Soph. O. C. 1145, Xen. Ages. 1, 11; ὀμν. τὰς σπονδὰς Foed. ap. Thuc. 5. 47; τὴν εἰρήνην Dem. 236. 8; θεῶν πίστεις τινί Thuc. 5. 30, etc.:—Pass., εἰ ὀμώμοσται οὗτος (sc. ὁ ὅρκος) Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 27, cf. 32. 2. foll. by inf. fut. *to swear that one will* .., Il. 21. 373, etc., cf. Soph. Ph. 623, 941;—often with ἦ μέν or (in Att.) ἦ μήν preceding the inf., καί μοι ὄμοσσον ἦ μέν μοι .. ἀρήξειν Il. 1. 76, cf. 10. 321, etc.; so in Att., Lys. 186. 42, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 26, etc.;—but also by inf. aor. and ἄν, Id. An. 7. 7, 40;—foll. by inf. pres. *to swear* that one *does* .., Soph. Ph. 357;—by inf. pf. *to swear that* one *has* .., Dem. 553. 17; ὤμνυς μὴ γεγονέναι Magnes Πυτ. 1; by inf. aor. *to swear* that one *did* .., ὀμνύουσι μὴ 'κπιεῖν ἀλλ' ἢ μίαν Pherecr. Τυρ. 1. 9, cf. Hdt. 2. 179; but the inf. aor. is also used, without ἄν, in a fut. sense, Hdt. 5. 106, Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 3, Dem. 677. 16; v. Lob. Phryn. 750:—rarely a relat. clause is added, ὀμόσαι χρὴ τοῦτ', ὅτι .., Theogn. 659:—sometimes the clause follows in the Indic., ὀμνύω .., ἦ μὴν ἐγὼ ἐθυόμην Xen. An. 5. 10, 31; ὄμνυμί σοι .., οὐκ ἤθελον .., Theocr. 30. 22. 3. absol. εἰπεῖν ὀμόσας to say *with an oath*, Plat. Symp. 215 D. III. with acc. of the person or thing sworn by, *to swear by*, νῦν μοι ὄμοσσον ἀάατον Στυγὸς ὕδωρ Il. 14. 271; γαιήοχον Ἐννοσίγαιον ὄμνυθι 23. 585; so in Hdt. 5. 7, Aesch. Theb. 529, Soph. Tr. 1185, etc.; ὀμωμοκὼς τοὺς θεούς Dem. 301. 1; ὄμνυμι θεοὺς καὶ θεάς, foll. by an inf., Xen. An. 6. 6, 17;—rarely c. dat., τῷ δ' ἄρ' ὄμνυτ'; ἢ σιδαρέοισι; Ar. Nub. 248:—in Prose also with Preps., ὀμν. κατά τινος Lex ap. Andoc. 13. 20, Thuc. 5. 47, Dem. 553. 17; κατά τινα Luc. Symp. 32; εἴς τινα Plut. Otho 18; ἐπί τινος Polyb. Exc. Vat. p. 458:—Pass., ὀμώμοσται Ζεύς Zeus *has been sworn by*, *adjured*, Eur. Rhes. 816, cf. Ar. Nub. 1241.

ὁμο-αῦλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, = ὁμαῦλαξ, ὁμῶλαξ.

ὁμό-βιος, ον, *living together*, Alciphro 1. 12.

ὁμοβλαστέω, *to shoot* or *bud at the same time*, read by Schn. and others in Theophr. C. P. 1. 11, 1, for ὁμοιοβλαστάνω.

ὁμοβλαστής, ές, *sprouting at the same time*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 5, 4.

ὁμοβουλέω, *to deliberate together*, Plut. 2. 96 E.

ὁμόβουλος, ον, *having the same wish, unanimous*, Theophyl.

ὁμοβώμιος, ον, *having a common altar*, like Demeter and Persephone, Thuc. 3. 59.

ὁμογάλακτες, οἱ, *persons suckled with the same milk, foster-brothers* or *sisters*, and so, like γεννῆται, *clansmen, tribesmen*, Arist. Pol. 1. 2, 6, Philochor. 91, cf. Arnold Thuc. vol. i. append. 3:—Longus 4. 9 has the unusual nom. ὁμογάλακτος.

ὁμόγαμβροι, οἱ, *sons-in-law of the same person*, Poll. 3. 32.

ὁμόγᾰμος, ον, *married to the same wife*, as Amphitryon calls Jupiter ὁμόγαμος with himself, Eur. H. F. 339:—also, two persons are called ὁμόγαμοι as having married sisters, Id. Phoen. 137.

ὁμογάστριος, ον, *from the same womb, born of the same mother*, κασίγνητος ὁμ. Il. 24. 47; ὁμ. Ἕκτορος 21. 95: cf. ὀγάστριος.

ὁμογάστωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Poll. 3. 23.

ὁμογένεια, ἡ, *community of origin*, Strab. 784.

ὁμογενέτωρ, ορος, ἡ, *an own brother*, Eur. Phoen. 165.

ὁμογενής, ές, *of the same race* or *family*, Eur. Or. 244, Plat. Tim. 18 D; ὁμ. ψυχή Eur. Phoen. 1291; ὁμ. μιάσματα, of bloodshed *in a family*, Id. Med. 1268:—also as Subst., ὁμογενής τινος one's *congener*, Trag. ap. Plut. 2. 35 F; ὁμ. ἐμός Eur. I. T. 918. 2. of things, *of the same kind*, λίθοι Tim. Locr. 99 D. 3. in Arist., τὰ ὁμογενῆ *of the same genus*, partly in regard to animals, *congeners*, G. A. 1. 1, 4, al.; partly in regard to logical difference, *of the same genus*, Arist. Categ. 6, 13, al.:—c. gen., ὁμογενῆ τῶν ἐναντίων *of the same kind with* .., Id. Metaph. 9. 7, 11. II. act. *engendering with*, Soph. O. T. 1361 (where Meineke suggests ὁμολεχής).

ὁμογέρων, οντος, ὁ, *one equally aged*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 20.

ὁμογλωσσέω, Att. -ττέω, *to speak the same tongue*, Dio C. 41. 58.

ὁμόγλωσσος, ον, Att. -ττος, *speaking the same tongue*, Hdt. 8. 144; τινί *with* one, Id. 1. 57, 171, Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 5, etc.

ὁμόγνητος, ον, = ὁμογενής, *a brother, sister*, Manetho 6. 117, Nonn. D. 37. 192; also ὁμογνήτη, Orph. Arg. 1213.

ὁμόγνιος, ον, contr. for ὁμογένιος (which is not found), *of the same race, a brother* or *sister*, ἢ πατρὸς ὁμ. ἐστὶν ἐμοῖο Ap. Rh. 3. 1076, cf. 4. 743, etc.:—ὁμ. πήματα *in the family*, Anth. Plan. 44. II. *of the gods of a family* or *race*, ὁμόγν. θεοί gods *who protect a race* or *family*, Lat. *Dii gentilitii*, Soph. O. C. 1333, Plat. Legg. 729 C; Ζεὺς ὁμ. Eur. Andr. 921, Ar. Ran. 750, Plat. Legg. 881 D, etc.; cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

ὁμογνιότης, ητος, ἡ, *relationship*, Nicet. Ann. 390 D.

ὁμογνωμονέω, *to be of one mind, to league together*, Thuc. 2. 97, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 5; ὁμ. τινι *to consent to*, Id. Cyr. 2. 2, 24; ὁμ. τινί τι *to agree with* one *in* a thing, Id. Mem. 4. 3, 10; περὶ ἄλλων ἀντιλέγοντας ἑαυτοῖς τοῦθ' ὁμογνωμονεῖν Dem. 281. 21.

ὁμογνωμοσύνη, ἡ, *agreement in opinion*, Joseph. c. Apion. 2. 37.

ὁμογνώμων, ον, gen. ονος, *of one's mind, like-minded*, τινί *with* one, Thuc. 8. 92, Lys. 181. 12, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 15, etc.; ὁμ. τινα λαμβάνειν, ποιεῖν, ποιεῖσθαι to bring *to one's own opinion*, Id. Cyr. 2. 2, 24., 5. 5, 46, Lac. 8, 1. Adv. -μόνως, Lycurg. 160. 4.

ὁμόγονος, ον, = ὁμογενής, Pind. P. 4. 260; ὁμ. τινι Plat. Theaet. 156 B; οἱ ἀπὸ μητρὸς αὐτῷ ὁμ. Xen. Ages. 4, 5:—as Subst. *a kinsman*, Plat. Legg. 878 D; τὰ ὁμόγονα *animals of the same kind, congeners*, Arist. H. A. 9. 2, 3.

ὁμόγραμμος, ον, *of* or *with the same letters*, Luc. Hermot. 40.

ὁμόγραυς, ᾱος, ἡ, *equally old*, Arcad. 93. 2.

ὁμογρᾰφέω, *to write in the same manner*, Eust. 1960. 56.

ὁμογρᾰφος, ον, = ὁμόγραμμος, Anecd. Oxon. 3. 234.

ὁμόδαις, ὁ, ἡ, *a companion at table*, Choerob. 176, 206 Gaisf.

ὁμόδειπνος, ον, = ὁμόδαις, Poll. 6. 12.

ὁμόδελφος, ον, = ὁμογάστριος, ον, Call. Fr. 168.

ὁμοδέμνιος, ον, *sharing one's bed*, Aesch. Ag. 1108, Musae. 70.

ὁμοδημέω, *to be ὁμόδημος*, τινι with one, Plut. 2. 823 B.

ὁμοδημία, ἡ, *a living with* others, *agreement*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 32.

ὁμόδημος, Dor. -δᾶμος, ον, *of the same people* or *race*, γόνος Pind. O. 9. 69; τινι *with* one, Id. I. 1. 140.

ὁμοδίαιτος, ον, *living* or *eating with others*, Luc. Demon. 5, etc.; ὁμ. τῇ νόσῳ Id. Abdic. 5; ὁμοδίαιτα τοῖς πολλοῖς *common* to the generality, Id. Hist. Conscr. 16.

ὁμόδιφρος, ον, *driving in the same chariot*, Nonn. D. 21. 193.

ὁμοδογμᾰτέω, *to hold the same opinions*, M. Anton. 9. 3.

ὁμοδογμᾰτία, ἡ, *agreement in opinion*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 130.

ὁμοδοξέω, *to be of the same opinion, agree perfectly*, τινι *with* one, Plat. Phaedo 83 D: absol. *to agree together*, Id. Rep. 442 D, Polyb., etc.; περί τινος Theophr. Sens. 70.

ὁμοδοξία, ἡ, *agreement in opinion, unanimity*, Plat. Rep. 433 C, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 6, 1; in pl., Plat. Polit. 310 E.

ὁμόδοξος, ον, *of the same opinion*, Luc. Eunuch. 2. II. *of equal fame*, Greg. Naz.

ὁμοδόρπιος, ον, = σύνδειπνος, Nonn. Jo. 6. 10.

ὁμόδουλος, ὁ, ἡ, *a fellow-slave*, Eur. Hec. 60, Plat., etc.; ὁμ. τινος Plat. Phaedo 85 B, Phaedr. 273 E; τινι Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 36, etc. 2. metaph. of persons in love with the same woman, Anth. P. 12. 81.

ὁμόδουπος, ον, *sounding together*, Nonn. D. 39. 129.

ὁμοδρομέω, *to run the same course with*, τινι Tim. Locr. 97 A, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 232: absol. *to keep pace*, Plut. 2. 1143 F.

ὁμοδρομία, ἡ, *a running together, meeting*, Luc. Astrol. 22.

ὁμόδρομος, ον, *running the same course with*, τῷ ἡλίῳ Plat. Epin. 987 B, cf. Plut. 2. 1029 A. Adv. -μως, Tzetz.

ὁμοδῠνᾰμέω, *to be of the same power*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 39.

ὁμοδύνᾰμος, ον, *of like power*, Eccl.

ὁμόεδρος, ον, *having a like seat*, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 1102.

ὁμοεθνέω, *to be of the same people* or *race*, Diod. 15. 39.

ὁμοεθνής, ές, *of the same people* or *race*, Hdt. 1. 91, Arist. Rhet. 2. 6, 12; less wide than ὁμόφυλος, Polyb. 11. 19, 3. 2. generally, *of the same kind*, πρὸς ἄλληλα Arist. Eth N. 8. 1, 3; τροφὴ ὁμ. Ael. N. A. 13. 3.

ὁμοεθνία, ἡ, literally, *descent from the same people* or *race*:—in Hipp. *connexion and sympathy of parts*,—as he also uses ἔθνος for μέρος, 408. 30., 663. 52.

ὁμόεθνος, ον, = ὁμοεθνής, Polyb. 1. 10, 2, Joseph. c. Apion. 1. 22.

ὁμοείδεια (in Mss. sometimes -ειδία), ἡ, *sameness of nature* or *form*, Strab. 518, Dion. H. ad Cn. Pomp. 6, etc.

ὁμοειδής, ές, *of the same species* or *kind*, whether in regard to natural distinctions, Arist. Metaph. 6. 7, 3, G. A. 2. 8, 10, al.; or logical, Id. Rhet. 3. 2, 12. 2. *of like form, homogeneous*, Id. Phys. 1. 4, 13, Metaph. 4. 3, 1, al.:—Adv. -δῶς, M. Anton. 9. 35. 3. of an author who abstains from digression, Dion. H. ad Cn. Pomp. 5. Cf. ὁμοιοειδής.

ὁμοεργία, ἡ, *coöperation*, Eccl.

ὁμοερκής, ές, *within the same house* or *prison*, Solon ap. Poll. 6. 156, Dinarch. ap. Harp.; ὁμ. κίονες, of pillars in mines, like μεσοκρινεῖς, A. B. 286:—also **ὁμοειρκτής**, οῦ, ὁ, Phot.

ὁμοέστιος, ον, v. sub ὁμέστιος.

ὁμοέτης, ους, ὁ, ἡ, *of the same age*, E. M. 386. 46.

ὁμόζευκτος, ον, *yoked together*, Nonn. D. 22. 333; cf. ὁμόζυγος.

ὁμοζηλία, ἡ, *sameness of zeal*, Joseph. Macc. 13.

ὁμόζηλος, ον, *of like zeal*, Nonn. D. 37. 261; τινι *with* one, Philo 1. 146.

ὁμοζῠγέω, *to be* ὁμόζυγος: generally, *to pull* or *work together*, of a pair of animals, opp. to ἑτεροζυγέω, Philostr. 841:—c. acc., τὴν εἰρεσίαν οὐχ ὁμ. not *to keep* the oars *together*, Heliod. 2. 2.

ὁμοζῠγής, ές, = ὁμόζυγος, Nonn. D. 39. 134, Jo. 8. 22.

ὁμοζῠγία, ἡ, *a being yoked together*: in Rhet., *union* or *correspondence of parts*, Dion. H. de Comp. 25. II. *wedded union*, Eccl.

ὁμόζῠγος, ον, *yoked together*, ἵππος Plut. 2. 1008 D: generally, *bound together, paired*, Hipp. Offic. 746. II. metaph. *agreeing, unanimous*, Eccl.; ὁμώνυμα καὶ ὁμ. *homogeneous*, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 1. 7:—neut. pl. as Adv., Manetho 4. 602.

ὁμόζυξ, ῠγος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., ἵππος Plat. Phaedr. 256 A:—*wedded*, Eccl.; ἡ ὁμ. *the female*, Cramer An. Par. 1. 83:—οἱ ὁμόζυγες *their fellows*, Protarch. ap. Arist. Phys. 2. 6, 2.

ὁμοζωέω, *to live together*, Eccl.:—**ὁμοζωΐα**, ἡ, Olympiod.

ὁμόζωνος, ον, *in the same zone*, whence **ὁμοζωνέω**, **ὁμοζωνία**, Paul. Alex.

ὁμοήθεια, ἡ, *agreement of habits*, Philostr. 61, Poll. 3. 62.

ὁμοήθης, ες, *of the same habits* or *character*, Plat. Gorg. 510 C, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 11, 5; ὁμοηθέστερος Ib. 12, 6: also ὁμήθης.

ὁμοῆλιξ, ῐκος, ὁ, ἡ, = ὁμῆλιξ, Anth. P. append. 303.

ὁμόηχος, ον, *sounding together*, Jo. Damasc., Hesych.

ὁμοθάλᾰμος, ον, *living in the same room* or *house*, c. gen., Pind. P. 11. 4.

ὁμοθαμνέω, *to grow up with the plant*, M. Anton. 11. 8.

ὁμοθελής, ές, *of the same will*, Eccl.

ὁμόθεν, (ὁμός) *from the same place*, properly a gen. (like ἐμέθεν, σέθεν, ἐξ οὐρανόθεν), θάμνοι ἐξ ὁμόθεν πεφυῶτες Od. 5. 477. II. as Adv. *from the same source*, ὁμόθεν γεγάασιν h. Hom. Ven. 135, Hes. Op. 108, cf. Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 14; τὸν ὁμόθεν *a brother*, Eur. Or. 486; so, τὸν ὁμ. πεφυκότα Id. I. A. 501; οἷς ὁμόθεν εἶ, καὶ γονᾷ ξύναιμος Soph. El. 156, cf. Poët. ap. Stob. 621. 7. III. *from near, hand to hand*, ὁμ. μάχην ποιεῖσθαι, like Lat. *cominus pugnare*, opp. to ἀκροβολίζομαι, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 22; ὁμόθεν διώκειν to follow *close upon*, Ib. 1. 4, 23.

ὁμόθεος, ὁ and ἡ, *equally a god* or *goddess*, Eccl.

ὁμόθεσμος, ον, *concordant*, νοῦς Or. Sib. 5. 264.

ὁμόθηλος, ον, = ὁμογάλαξ, Hesych. v. s. ἀγάλακτος.

ὁμόθηρος, ον, *hunting with*, Call. Dian. 210.

ὁμόθρησκος, ον, *worshipping alike* or *in the same manner*, Eccl.

ὁμόθριξ, ὁ, ἡ, *with the same sort of hair*, Sophron ap. Dem. Phal. 151: cf. ὄθριξ.

ὁμόθρονος, ον, *sharing the same throne*, Ἥρα Pind. N. 11. 2.

ὁμόθροος, ον, *speaking* or *sounding together*, Nonn. Jo. 7. 3.

ὁμοθῡμᾰδόν, Adv. *with one accord*, Plat. Legg. 805 A, etc.; ὁμ. ἐκ μιᾶς γνώμης Dem. 147. 1; mostly joined with παντες, ὁμ. ἅπασιν ἡμῖν.. ἀντιληπτέον Ar. Pax 484, cf. Av. 1015, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 17.

ὁμοθῡμέω, v. l. for ὁμονοέω, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 47.

ὁμό-θῡμος, *of one mind, unanimous*, Hesych.

ὁμοιάζω, (ὅμοιος) *to be like*, Ev. Marc. 14. 70.

ὁμοίϊος, ον, Ep. for ὅμοιος, ον. [ῑ metri grat. before a long syll., ὁμοιΐου πτολέμοιο Il. 9. 440., 13. 358, 635; but ῐ before final ον, 4. 314, 444.]

ὁμοιό-αρκτος, ον, *beginning alike*, Hermog. in Walz Rhett. 5. 511.

ὁμοιο-βᾰρής, ές, *equally heavy*, Arist. Cael. 1. 6, 6.

ὁμοιό-βιος, *leading a like life*, Arist. P. A. 3. 1, 17.

ὁμοιο-βίοτος, ον, = foreg., Arist. H. A. 9. 18, 2.

ὁμοιοβλαστάνω, v. s. ὁμοβλαστέω.

ὁμοιο-γένεια, ἡ, *likeness of race* or *kind*, Dion. H. 3. 15.

ὁμοιο-γενής, ές, *of like kind, homogeneous*, Arist. G. A. 1. 1, 7, Plut. 2. 902 C, etc. Adv. -νῶς, Gramm.

ὁμοιο-γνώμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *agreeing in opinion*, Epiphan.

ὁμοιο-γονία, ἡ, *likeness of generation*, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 942.

ὁμοιο-γρᾰφέω, *to write alike*, Eust. 1428. 19.

ὁμοιό-γρᾰφος, ον, *written alike*, A. B. 526, Eust. 1340. 30.

ὁμοιο-ειδής, ές, = *of like form, species* or *kind*, Arist. Phys. 1. 4, 13, Cael. 1. 8, 4., 4. 2, 2, al., but often with v. l. ὁμοειδής.

ὁμοιό-θριξ, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *with like hair*, E. M. 637. 22.

ὁμοιο-κατάληκτος, ον, *ending alike, rhyming*, of verses, Apoll. de Pron. 96 C: Verb **ὁμοιο-καταληκτέω**, Ib. 115 A; Subst. **ὁμοιο-καταληξία**, Eust. 1399. 55; and -ληξις, εως, ἡ, Schol. Od. 7. 115:—also **ὁμοιο-καταληκτώδης**, ες, Vit. Isocr. in Mustoxydis Anecd. p. 13.

ὁμοιό-κρῑθος, ον, *like barley*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 1, 1.

ὁμοιο-λεπτο-μερής, ές, *consisting of equally fine parts*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 230.

ὁμοιό-ληκτος, ον, = ὁμοιοκατάληκτος, Greg. Nyss.

ὁμοιο-λογία, ἡ, *uniformity of style*, Quintil. 8. 3, 52.

ὁμοιο-μερής, ές, *consisting of like parts*, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 11; in the Philosophy of Arist., τὰ ὁμοιομερῆ were *simple substances*, i. e. *substances made up of homogeneous particles*, opp. to τὰ ἀνομοιομερῆ, Metaph. 1. 7, 3, Cael. 3. 3, 4:—the Subst. **ὁμοιομέρειαι**, αἱ, is used in the same sense by Plut. 2. 876 C, Diog. L. 2. 8; and the sing. *homoeomerīa*, to express *the doctrine* or *theory* of ὁμοιομερῆ, by Lucret. 1. 830; v. Grote Plato 1. p. 50.

ὁμοιό-μορφος, ον, *of like form*, Diog. L. 10. 49.

ὁμοιό-νομος, ον, *of like laws*, Phintys ap. Stob. 445. 6.

ὁμοιο-ούσιος, ον, (οὐσία) *of like essence* or *substance*, Eccl.

ὁμοιοπάθεια, ἡ, *liability to like affections, sympathy*, Arist. M. Mor. 2. 11, 35, 38; τινος with another, Ath. 675 A. II. *likeness in condition, homogeneousness*, ἡ κοινὴ τῆς φύσεως ὁμ. Diod. 3. 24, cf. Strab. 6.

ὁμοιοπᾰθέω, *to have similar feelings* or *affections, to sympathise*, τινι *with* another, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 5, 3. II. of things, *to be subject to the same laws, to be homogeneous*, Strab. 6.

ὁμοιο-πᾰθής, ές, *having like feelings* or *affections, sympathetic*, τινι *with* another, Plat. Rep. 409 B, etc., v. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 72 B:—Adv. -θῶς, Eccl. II. generally, *of like nature*, Plat. Tim. 45 C.

ὁμοιό-πιστος, ον, *of like faith*, Eccl.

ὁμοιο-πλᾰτής, ές, *of like breadth*, Oribas. 112 Mai.

ὁμοιό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *of a like number of feet*, cited from Draco.

ὁμοιο-πρεπής, ές, *of like appearance with*, τινι Aesch. Ag. 793.

ὁμοιο-πρόσωπος, ον, *in the same person*, cited from E. M.

ὁμοιό-πτερος, ον, *with like plumage*, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 21.

ὁμοιό-πτωτος, ον, *with a similar inflexion, in a like case*, Plut. Demetr. 14., 2. 853 B, Apoll. de Constr. p. 124.

ὁμοιό-πῡρος, ον, *like wheat*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 1, 1, etc.

ὁμοιόρ-ρυσμος, ον, Ion. for ὁμοιόρρυθμος, *of like form*, Hipp. 916 B, Pempel. ap. Stob. 460. 55. Cf. ὁμόρρυσμος.

ὅμοιος or (as in Hom., Ion., and old Att.) **ὁμοῖος**, α, ον, (cf. ἐρῆμος, ἑτοῖμος); in Att. often ος, ον: in Ep. there is also a form **ὁμοίϊος**, q. v.: no fem. is used by Hom. and Hes.: Aeol. **ὔμοιος** Theocr. 29. 20: (ὁμός):—*like, resembling*, Lat. *similis*, Hom., etc.; proverb., ὡς αἰεὶ τὸν ὁμοῖον ἄγει θεὸς ὡς τὸν ὁμοῖον 'birds of a feather flock together,' Od. 17. 218; so, ὁ ὅμοιος τῷ ὁμοίῳ Plat. Gorg. 510 B; ὁ ὅμ. ὡς τὸν ὅμ. Arist. Eth. N. 8. 1, 6; τὸ ὅμ. τῷ ὁμ. φίλον Ib. 9. 3, 3; v. infr. 7:—Comp. ὁμοιότερος *more like*, Plat. Phaedo 79 B; Sup. -ότατος *most like*, Hdt. 2. 92, Soph. Ant. 833, Plat., etc. 2. also expressing perfect agreement, = ὁ αὐτός, *the same*, Il. 18. 329, Od. 16. 182; ὅμοιος τὴν γνώμην *the same as ever*, Antipho 138. 19; ἓν καὶ ὅμ. one and *the same*, Plat. Phaedr. 271 A. 3. *shared alike by both*, i. e. *common*, νεῖκος ὁμ. *mutual* strife, Il. 4. 444; ὁμ. πόλεμος war *in which each takes part*, often in Hom.; γῆρας ὁμ. *shared alike by all, common to all*, Il. 4. 315; θάνατος Od. 3. 236; μοῖρα Il. 18. 120; πότμος Pind. N. 10. 107; cf. κοινός, Lat. *communis*. 4. *equal in force, a match for* one, Lat. *par*, Il. 23. 632, Hdt. 9. 96. 5. *like in mind* or *wish, at one with, agreeing with*, τινι Hes. Op. 180:—hence (sub. ἑαυτῷ) *always the same, unchanging*, αἰεὶ πόδας καὶ χεῖρας ὁμοῖοι Ib. 114; ὅμοιός εἰμι πρὸς τοὺς αὐτοὺς κινδύνους Thuc. 2. 89; ἀεὶ ὅμοιος εἶ, ὦ Ἀπολλόδωρε Plat. Symp. 173 D:—also of things, *suiting, according with*, ἢ πάνθ' ὁμοῖα πᾶς ἀνὴρ αὑτῷ πονεῖ Soph. Aj. 1366, cf. Plat. Rep. 549 E; ὅμοια τῇ φύσει Ar. Thesm. 167. 6. ὁμοῖον ἡμῖν ἔσται it will be *all the same, all one* to us, Lat. *perinde erit*, Hdt. 8. 80; σὺ δ' αἰνεῖν εἴτε με ψέγειν θέλεις, ὁμοῖον Aesch. Ag. 1403, cf. 1239, Eur. Supp. 1069; so, ἐν τῷ ὁμ. καθειστήκει Thuc. 2. 49. 7. τὸ ὁμοῖον

ἀνταποδιδόναι to give '*tit for tat*,' Lat. *par pari referre*, Hdt. 1. 18: so, τὴν ὁμοίην (sc. δίκην, χάριν) διδόναι or ἀποδιδόναι τινί Id. 4. 119., 6. 21; but, τὴν ὁμοίην φέρεσθαι παρά τινος to have *a like return* made one, Id. 6. 62; ἐπ' ἴσῃ καὶ ὁμοίᾳ, v. ἴσος II. 2. 8. ἐν ὁμοίῳ ποιεῖσθαί τι to hold a thing *in like esteem*, Hdt. 7. 138., 8. 109. 9. ἐκ τοῦ ὁμοίου, *alike*, much like ὁμοίως, Thuc. 6. 78, 87; so, ἐκ τῶν ὁμοίων Plat. Phaedr. 243 D; but ἐκ τῶν ὁμ., also, *with equal advantages, in fair fight*, Aesch. Ag. 1423; so, ἐν τῷ ὁμ. στρατεύεσθαι Thuc. 6. 21, etc. II. *of the same rank* or *station*, Hdt. 1. 134: hence, οἱ ὅμοιοι, in aristocratic states, *the peers, all citizens who had equal right to hold state-offices* (as the whole people in a democracy), esp. at Sparta, Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 5, Lac. 13, 1 and 7, Arist. Pol. 5. 7, 3., 5. 8, 5; cf. ὁμότιμος.

B. Construction: 1. the word may stand absol., as often in Hom., etc. 2. *the person* or *thing which another is like* is in dat., as with Lat. *similis*, so always in Hom. and Hes., and mostly in Hdt. and Att.; but sometimes, as with Lat. *similis*, in gen., which may be explained from the comparative sense of ὅμοιος, Hdt. 3. 37, Pind. P. 2. 88, Plat. Rep. 472 D.—The Greeks often used ellipt. phrases, κόμαι Χαρίτεσσιν ὁμοῖαι, for κόμαι ταῖς τῶν Χαρίτων ὁμοῖαι, Il. 17. 51; οὔτις ὁμοῖα νοήματα Πηνελοπείῃ ᾔδη, for τοῖς τῆς Πηνελοπείης, Od. 2. 121; not rare in Prose, as, ἅρματα ὅμοια ἐκείνῳ, for τοῖς ἐκείνου, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 50; ὁμοίαν τοῖς δούλοις ἐσθῆτα, for τῇ τῶν δούλων, Ib. 5. 1, 4; cf. ἴσος I, συγγενής II. 2. 3. *that in which* a person or thing *is like* another is in acc., ἀθανάτῃσι φυὴν καὶ εἶδος ὁμοίη Od. 6. 16, cf. 3. 468, Il. 5. 778; so, ὀργὴν ὁμ. τῷ κάκιστ' αὐδωμένῳ Aesch. Theb. 678, cf. Soph. Aj. 1153, etc.: also, ὁμοῖος ἐν πολέμῳ Il. 12. 270; ἐς φύσιν οὐδὲν ὁμ. Batr. 32; post-Hom., ὁμ. τινι πρός τι Xen. Cyn. 5, 26; but, οὐδὲν ἦν μοι ὅμοιον πρὸς τοῦτον I had nothing *in common* with him, Isae. 71. 37. 4. with inf., θείειν ἀνέμοισιν ὁμοῖοι *like* the winds to run, or in running, Il. 10. 437; τῷ οὔπω τις ὁμοῖος κοσμῆσαι ἵππους none is *like* him to trap or in trapping horses, 2. 553, cf. 14. 521; so in Xen. An. 3. 5, 13, Dind. from a good MS. gives ὅμοιοι ἦσαν θαυμάζειν (for θαυμάζοντες), where Pors. οἷοι ἦσαν θαυμάζειν. 5. foll. a Relat., ὁμοίη, οἵην με τὸ πρῶτον ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖσι νόησας *like* as when thou saw'st me first, h. Hom. Ven. 180; ὅμοιον .., οἷόνπερ τὸ τῶν ποταμῶν Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 11, cf. Cyr. 6. 1, 37; so foll. by ὅσπερ, Id. An. 5. 4, 34; by ὥσπερ, ὁμοῖος ἀτμὸς ὥσπερ ἐκ τάφου πρέπει Aesch. Ag. 1311, cf. Xen. Symp. 4, 37; by ὥστε, Eur. Or. 697; v. infr. C. 6. foll. by καί, like Lat. *perinde ac .., aeque ac*, γνώμῃσι ἐχρέοντο ὁμοίῃσι καὶ σύ Valck. Hdt. 7. 50, 2, cf. Thuc. 1. 120, Plat. Crito 48 B, Heind. Theaet. 154 A, also by ἢ καί, Paus. 7. 16, 4; v. sub καί A. III.

C. Adv., often in the neuters ὅμοιον and ὅμοια, Ion. and old Att. ὁμοῖον, ὁμοῖα, *in like manner with*, c. dat., ὁμοῖα τοῖς μάλιστα 'second to none,' Hdt. 3. 8; ὁμοῖα τοῖς πρώτοισι Ib. 35, cf. 57; ὅμοιον μουσίσδοι .. ταῖσιν ἀηδονίσι Theocr. 8. 37; foll. by a relat. Part., ὁμοῖον ὥστε .. *like* as when, Soph. Ant. 587, Eur. Or. 697; ὅμ. ὡς εἰ .. Plat. Legg. 628 D; ὁμοῖα καὶ βοῦς ἐργάτης Soph. Fr. 149. 2. *alike*, ὅμοια χέρσον καὶ θάλασσαν ἐκπερῶν Aesch. Eum. 240. II. regul. Adv. ὁμοίως, *in like manner with*, c. dat., Hdt. 1. 32, al., and Att.; τοῖς μάλισθ' ὁμοίως Dem. 1473. 12; foll. by a relat. Part., ὁμοίως ὡς εἰ .. Hdt. 1. 155; ὁμ. ὥσπερ .. Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 6; ὁμ. καὶ .. Hdt. 7. 86., 8. 60, 2; ὁμ. τε καὶ .. Soph. O. C. 936, cf. Herm. O. T. 562. 2. *alike, equally*, Hdt. 7. 100, Pind. P. 9. 135; Δαναοῖσι Τρωσί θ' ὁμ. Aesch. Ag. 67; λέγειν .. σιγᾶν θ' ὁμ. Id. Eum. 278, etc.; ὁμ. μὲν .., ὁμ. δὲ .., Plat. Prot. 319 D; ὁμ. .., ἀμφοῖν ἀκροᾶσθαι Dem. 226. 8; ὁμ. ἔχειν *to be alike*, Arist. Phys. 8. 7, 19.—Comp. ὁμοιότερον cited from the Anth.: Sup. -ότατα, Ar. Fr. 274.

ὁμοιό-σημος, ον, *of like sign* or *signification*, E. M. 48. 29.

ὁμοιο-σκελής, ές, *with similar legs*, Galen.

ὁμοιό-σκευος, ον, *in like dress* or *array*, Strab. 828.

ὁμοιο-στάδιος, ον, *like a stadium*, Tzetz.

ὁμοιό-στομος, ον, *with like front*, διφαλαγγία Ael. Tact. 42.

ὁμοιό-στροφος, ον, *of like* or *equal strophes*, Schol. Eur. (?)

ὁμοιοσχημονέω, *to be like in form*, Arist. Probl. 2. 5.

ὁμοιοσχημοσύνη, ἡ, *uniformity*, Arist. Soph. Elench. 6, 2.

ὁμοιο-σχήμων, ον, *of like form*, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 5, 11, Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 4, etc.:—Adv. -μόνως, Arist. Eth. E. 1. 8, 7.—So -σχηματιστος, ον, Phot. in Collect. Vat. 1. 227; -σχημος, ον, Cornut. N. D. 17.

ὁμοιο-τᾰχής, ές, *equally quick*, Schol. Arat. 19. Adv. -χῶς, Arist. Mund. 2, 7.

ὁμοιο-τέλευτος, ον, *ending alike*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 9: τὸ ὁμοιοτ. *the like ending of two* or *more clauses* or *verses*, in the way of rhyme, of which we find traces even in the best Poets, e. g. Soph. Aj. 62–65; very common in the endings of the two halves of the Pentameter.

ὁμοιότης, ητος, ἡ, *likeness, similarity, resemblance*, Plat. Phaedo 109 A, al.; and in pl., Ib. 82 A, Soph. 231 A; ἡ αὐτοῖς ὁμ. τῆς διαγωγῆς *a mode* of passing life *like* themselves, Id. Theaet. 177 A; ὁμοιότητι τετάχθαι to hold a similar position, Id. Rep. 555 A; ὁμοιότητι εἶναι κατά τι to resemble .., Ib. 576 C; ὁμοιότητι *equally*, Id. Tim. 75 D:—c. dat., ὁμ. *resemblance to*.., Id. Phaedr. 253 B, al.; ὁμ. γίνεταί τινι πρός τι Arist. Pol. 2. 3, 8, cf. Eth. N. 2. 8, 5; τινὶ τῶν ζῴων εἰς ὁμοιότητα; in *likeness* of what animal? Plat. Tim. 30 C, cf. 81 D; καθ' ὁμοιότητα λέγεσθαι, opp. to ἁπλῶς, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 4, 2, al.

ὁμοιό-τῑμος, ον, *equally honoured*, Hesych.

ὁμοιό-τονος, ον, *of like tone* or *accent*, Dion. H. de Comp. 12.

ὁμοιοτροπία, ἡ, *likeness of manners and life*, Strab. 21, etc.

ὁμοιό-τροπος, ον, *of like manners and life*, Thuc. 3. 10, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 21, al.:—Adv. -πως, *in like fashion* or *manner with*, τινι Thuc. 6. 20, Arist. G. A. 3. 5, 6, al.; so in neut. pl., ὁμοιότροπα τῷ νῦν βαρβαρικῷ διαιτᾶσθαι Thuc. 1. 6. II. *homogeneous*, Hipp. Acut. 387.

ὁμοιο-τύπωτος [ῠ], ον, *formed alike*, Dionys. Areop.

ὁμοι-ούσιος, ον, *of like nature* or *substance*, Eccl.

ὁμοιό-φθογγος, ον, *like-sounding*, E. M. 169. 10.

ὁμοιό-φλοιος, ον, *with like bark*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 6, 2.

ὁμοιο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bearing alike*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 13, 5.

ὁμοιο-φωνέω, *to sound like*, τινι Eust. 1428. 19.

ὁμοιό-χροια, ἡ, *likeness of colour*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 5, 5.

ὁμοιό-χρονος, ον, *of equal* or *like duration*: in Prosody, *of equal length*, Dion. H. de Comp. 12.

ὁμοιό-χροος, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν, *like-coloured*, Plotin. 2. 8, 1.

ὁμοιο-χρώμᾰτος, ον, *of like colour*, Callix. ap. Ath. 202 A.

ὁμοιό-χωρος, ον, *filling the same space*, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 1102.

ὁμοιόω, Thuc. 3. 82, Plat.: fut. -ώσω, v. l. Isocr. 223 A: aor. ὡμοίωσα Eur. Hel. 33, Isocr. l. c.:—**Med.**, Hdt., v. infr.:—mostly in **Pass.**, fut. ὁμοιωθήσομαι Plat. Legg. 964 D, or in med. form ὁμοιώσομαι Hdt. 7. 158: aor. ὡμοιώθην Plat. Rep. 510 A, Isocr., etc., Ep. inf. ὁμοιωθήμεναι (v. infr.) *To make like*, Lat. *assimilare*, ὁμοιώσασ' ἐμοὶ εἴδωλον ἔμπνουν Eur. Hel. 33; πᾶν πάντι ὁμ. Plat. Phaedr. 261 E; ἑαυτὸν ἄλλῳ Id. Rep. 393 C; ἑαυτῷ τι Arist. Gen. et Corr. 1. 7, 8; πρὸς τὰ παρόντα τὰς ὀργὰς τῶν πολλῶν ὁμ. *to make* them *suitable* to present circumstances, Thuc. 3. 82:—Pass. *to be made like, become like*, in Hom. only in inf. aor. pass., ὁμοιωθήμεναι ἄντην (Ep. for ὁμοιωθῆναι) Il. 1. 187, Od. 3. 120; ὀργὰς πρέπει θεοὺς οὐχ ὁμοιοῦσθαι βροτοῖς Eur. Bacch. 1348, cf. Med. 890; ἐς τὴν εὐβουλίαν .. ἄλλοις ὁμ. Thuc. 2. 97, cf. 5. 103; κατὰ τὸ ἦθος ὁμ. τοῖς ἐκείνου βουλήμασιν Isocr. 105 D; often also in Plat.; in pf. ὡμοίωμαι, *to be like*, Plat. Rep. 431 E, al. 2. *to liken, compare*, τινί τι Hdt. 8. 28, etc.; so in Med., Id. 1. 123:—in N. T. of parables. 3. in Med. also *to make a like return*, τινι Hdt. 7. 50, 2. II. intr. *to be like*, Diosc. 3. 52, Doxopat. in Walz Rhett. 2. 160; cf. προσομοιόω, ἐξισόω.

ὁμοίωμα, τό, *a likeness, image, resemblance, counterfeit*, Plat. Phaedr. 250 A, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 7; pl., Plat. Phaedr. 250 B, Polit. 266 D, al.

ὁμοιωμᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for resemblance*, Theod. Stud. Adv. -κῶς, *in a similé*, Schol. Ven. Il. 5. 638.

ὁμοίωσις, ἡ, *a becoming like, assimilation*, opp. to ἀλλοίωσις, Plat. Rep. 454 C; τινι to a thing, Id. Theaet. 176 B. 2. *likeness, resemblance*, Theophr. Lap. 41; καθ' ὁμοίωσιν θεοῦ Ep. Jac. 3. 9.

ὁμοιωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who likens*: *a painter*, Poll. 7. 126.

ὁμοιωτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for likening*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 250: Subst. ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of likening* or *copying*, Poll. 7. 126. Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp. M. 3. 40, etc.

ὁμό-κᾱπος, ον, (κάπη) *eating together*, Epimenid. ap. Arist. Pol. 1. 2, 5: others prefer ὁμόκαπνος, *at the same smoke* or *fire*, i. e. *dwelling together*, v. Göttling p. 479.

ὁμοκαρπέω, *to bear fruit at the same time*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 11, 1, as Schneid. for ὁμοιοκαρπεῖ.

ὁμοκάτοικος, ον, *dwelling together*, Schol. Opp. H. 5. 418.

ὁμοκέλευθος, ον, *going together*, Plat. Crat. 405 D.

ὁμόκεντρος, ον, *concentric with*, τῷ οὐρανῷ Strab. 110.

ὁμο-κίνητος [ῐ], ον, *moved at the same time*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 328.

ὁμόκλᾱρος, Dor. for ὁμόκληρος.

ὁμοκλέω: impf. ὁμόκλεον, and 3 sing. ὁμόκλᾱ (as if from ὁμοκλάω), v. infr.:—aor. ὁμόκλησα Hom., Soph. El. 712, Ion. ὁμοκλήσασκε, v. infr. Ep. Verb, *to call out together*, properly of a number of persons, and therefore properly in pl., μνηστῆρες δ' ἅμα πάντες ὁμόκλεον Od. 21. 360, cf. Soph. El. 712 (nowhere else in Trag.):—but often used of single persons, *to call* or *shout to*, τινι, whether *to encourage*, ὁμόκλεον ἀλλήλοισι Il. 15. 658; or *to upbraid, threaten*, as is most common, δεινὰ ὁμοκλήσας 5. 439, etc.; ὁμοκλήσας ἔπος ηὔδα 6. 54, etc.; μέγα δὲ Τρώεσσιν ὁμόκλα 18. 156; ὁ δ' υἱάσιν οἷσιν ὁμόκλα 24. 248; also c. dat. modi, ὁμοκλήσασκε δὲ μύθῳ 2. 199; ὁμόκλησάν τ' ἐπέεσσιν 23. 363;—c. inf. *to command loudly, call on* one *to* do, 16. 714., 23. 337.

ὁμοκλή, ἡ, (ὁμοῦ, καλέω) poët. word, meaning properly *a joint call*; but used commonly of single persons, πιστότατος δέ οἱ ἔσκε μάχῃ ἔνι μεῖναι ὁμοκλήν to bide his *call*, Il. 16. 147; mostly with collat. sense of *reproof, rebuke*, οἱ δὲ ἄνακτος ὑποδδείσαντες ὁμοκλὴν 12. 413; χαλεπαὶ δὲ ἀνάκτων εἰσὶν ὁμοκλαί Od. 17. 189; Ion. with spir. lenis, ὑπ' ὁμοκλῆς h. Hom. Cer. 88, Hes. Sc. 341:—in later Ep. also of the *voice* of dogs, Opp. H. 1. 152; the *crackling* of fire, Ib. 4. 14; the *roar* of the wind, Nic. Th. 311; so of *the sound* of flutes, Pind. I. 5 (4). 35, cf. Aesch. Fr. 55 (lyr.).

ὁμοκληρία, ἡ, *an equal lot* or *share, joint possession*, Gloss.

ὁμόκληρος, Dor. -κλᾱρος, ον:—*having an equal share*; esp. of an inheritance, *a coheir*, Lat. *consors*, Pind. O. 2. 89, N. 9. 11.

ὁμοκλῆς, οῦ, ὁ, = ὁμόκλητος, poët. acc. ὁμοκλέα Pind. Fr. 70.

ὁμοκλήτειρα, ἡ, fem. of sq., Lyc. 1337.

ὁμοκλητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who calls out to, an upbraider, threatener*, ὁμοκλητῆρος ἀκούων Il. 12. 273, cf. 23. 452.

ὁμόκλητος, ον, *called by the same name*, Nic. Th. 882, Hesych.

ὁμοκλῑνής, ές, = sq., Nonn. Jo. 2. 2.

ὁμόκλῑνος, ον, *reclining on the same couch*, at table, Hdt. 9. 16.

ὁμοκοίλιος, ον, = ὁμογάστριος, Jo. Chrys.

ὁμοκοιτία, ἡ, *a sleeping together*, Schol. Aesch. Cho. 599.

ὁμόκοιτος, ον, = ὁμόλεκτρος, Heliod. 6. 8, etc.:—**ὁμόκοιτις**, ἡ, to explain ἄκοιτις, Plat. Crat. 405 D.

ὁμόκραιρος, ον, *with equal horns*, Nonn. D. 1. 336.

ὁμόκτῐτος, ον, *built together*, Opp. H. 4. 352.

ὁμόλεκτρος, ον, *sharing the same bed*, γυνή Eur. Or. 508: but, Ζηνὸς ὁμόλεκτρον κάρα, of Tyndareus, as husband of Leda, Ib. 476.

ὁμολεχής, ές, = ὁμόλεκτρος, v. ὁμογενής II.—The forms ὁμόλεχος in Apollon. Lex. Hom. s. v. ἀλόχου, Schol. Theocr. 7. 78, and ὁμόλοχος in Schol. Pind. P. 8. 9, are against analogy.

ὁμολογέω, Soph. Ph. 980 (but very rare in Poets), Hdt., and Att.: fut. -ήσω, aor. ὡμολόγησα, pf. ὡμολόγηκα, all in Att. Prose:—**Med.**, pres. and aor., Plat.:—**Pass.**, fut. ὁμολογηθήσομαι Hipp. 3. 33 (but -γήσομαι Plat. Theaet. 171 B): aor. ὡμολογήθην Thuc., etc.: pf. ὡμολόγημαι Plat., etc. Cf. καθ-ομολογέω. *To speak* or *say together*; hence, I. *to speak one language*, τινι with one, Hdt. 2. 18; more fully, ὁμ. κατὰ γλῶτταν 1. 142:—generally οὐδὲν ὁμ. τινι *to have* naught *to do with*, be wholly unconnected with, 6. 54. II. *to hold the same language with*, i. e. *to agree with*, τινι Id. 1. 23, 171, etc.; κατά τι *in* or *in respect to* a thing, Id. 6. 54; περί τινος *about* a thing, Id. 1. 5, etc. b. of things, τοῖς λόγοις τοὺς μάρτυρας ὁμολογοῦντας Antipho 145. 5; οὐκ ἔφη τοὺς λόγους τοῖς ἔργοις ὁμολογεῖν Thuc. 5. 55; τὼ τρόπω ἀλλήλοιν μηδὲν ὁμολογοῦσι are utterly unlike, Lys. 159. 4. 2. *to agree to* a thing, *allow, admit, confess, concede, grant*, c. acc. rei, Hdt. 4. 154., 8. 94, Soph. l. c., Plat. Gorg. 476 D, etc.; ὁμ. τινί τι Id. Symp. 195 B; αὐτοῖς ὁμ. ταύτην τὴν ὁμολογίαν Id. Crito 52 A; so, ὁμ. τὴν εἰρήνην *to agree to* the terms of peace, Dem. 236. 8; ὁμ. χάριν θεοῖς *to acknowledge* gratitude, Luc. Laps. 15; (ὁμ. ἔν τινι Ev. Matth. 10. 32, appears to be a Hebraism):—without the acc. rei, ὁμολογῶ σοι *I grant* you, i. e. I admit it, Ar. Pl. 94; parenthetically, ἀφειλόμην, ὁμολογῶ *I allow* it, Xen. An. 6. 4, 17:—c. inf., ὁμ. Νικίαν ἑορακέναι *allows, confesses that* he has seen .., Eupol. Μαρικ. 5; ὁμ. ἀδικεῖν that he is doing wrong, Eur. Fr. 267; ὁμ. κλέπτειν Ar. Eq. 296, cf. Antipho 120. 10; ὁμ. οὐκ εἰδέναι *to confess* ignorance, Arist. Soph. Elench. 33; ὁμ. τι εἶναι *to allow, grant that* .., often in Plat., e. g. Phaedr. 231 D; with a predicate added, ὁμ. Μειδίαν ἁπάντων .. λαμπρότατον γεγενῆσθαι Dem. 564. 11, cf. 578. 7;—also, ὁμ. ὡς .. Plat. Charm. 163 A, Legg. 896 C:—v. infr. C. 3. *to agree* or *promise to* do, c. inf. fut., Antipho 144. 11, Andoc. 9. 8, Plat. Symp. 174 A, Phaedr. 254 B, etc.; c. inf. aor., Dem. 1042. 15; but b. the inf. is often omitted, esp. where *agreements in war* are spoken of, μισθῷ ὁμολογήσαντες (sc. ἀπαλλάξεσθαι) Hdt. 2. 86:—hence simply *to make an agreement, come to terms*, τινι with another, Id. 6. 33., 7. 172, al.; ἐπὶ τούτοισι on these terms, Id. 1. 60, cf. 8. 140, 2, Thuc. 4. 69.

B. Med., just like the Act., αὐτοὶ ἑαυτοῖς ὁμολογούμενοι Plat. Tim. 29 C; νόμοι σφίσιν αὐτοῖς ὁμ. Isocr. 18 B, cf. 118 E; τὸ ταὐτὸν καὶ ὁμ. Plat. Legg. 741 A; ὁμ. καὶ σύμφωνος κατά τι Polyb. 32. 11, 8; τοῦτο ὁμ. ὅτι .., Plat. Crat. 439 B, etc.; Σωκράτης ὡμολογήσατο .. ἐργάτην εἶναι ἀγαθόν Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 57.

C. Pass. *to be agreed upon, allowed* or *granted by common consent*, Xen. An. 6. 3, 9, etc.; πλέον ἀνδρὶ ἑκάστῳ ἢ τρεῖς ὀβολοὶ ὡμολογήθησαν Thuc. 8. 29:—c. inf., with predicate added, *to be allowed* or *confessed to be, to be confessedly* so and so, ἡ ὑπὸ πάντων ὁμολογουμένη ἄριστον εἶναι εἰρήνη Id. 4. 62; ὁμολογεῖταί γε παρὰ πάντων μέγας θεὸς εἶναι Plat. Symp. 202 B, cf. Xen. An. 1. 9, 20, etc. 2. with the inf. omitted, αὕτη ἡ ἕξις δικαιοσύνη ἂν ὁμολογοῖτο this habit *should be allowed* [to be] justice, Plat. Rep. 434 A; ὁμολογούμενος δοῦλος Andoc. 31. 33; τοὺς ὁμολογουμένους θεούς those which are *admitted* [to be] gods, Timocl. Αἰγ. 1. 3. absol. ὁμολογεῖται *it is granted, allowed*, Plat. Phaedo 72 A, al.; τὰ ὁμολογούμενα, τὰ ὡμολογημένα, *things granted*, Lat. *concessa*, often in Plat.; ἐξ ὁμολογουμένου = ὁμολογουμένως, Polyb. 3. 111, 7.

ὁμολόγημα, τό, *that which is agreed upon, taken for granted, a postulate*, Plat. Phaedo 93 D, Gorg. 480 B, al. 2. *a convention, compact*, νόμος .. ἐστὶν ὁμ. πόλεως κοινόν Arist. Rhet. Al. 2, 7, cf. 3, 12.

ὁμολόγησις, ἡ, *a confession*, Diod. 17. 68: also **ὁμολογησία**, Cyrill.

ὁμολογητέον, verb. Adj. *one must allow*, Plat. Tim. 51 E, al.

ὁμολογητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who confesses*, Eccl.; fem. -τρια, Ib.

ὁμολογητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for confessing*:—Adv. -κῶς, Eust. 233. 41.

ὁμολογία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *agreement*, Plat. Symp. 187 B, al.; αἱ τῶν ὀνομάτων ὁμ. verbal agreements, Theaet. 164 C:—among the Stoics, *conformity with nature*, Cicero's *convenientia*, de Fin. 3. 6, 21; πρὸς ὁμολογίαν παντὸς τοῦ βίου Diog. L. 7. 89. 2. *an assent, admission, concession*, τῶν ἐπικαλουμένων Isocr. 230 A, cf. Plat. Gorg. 461 C, al.; κατὰ τὴν ἐμὴν ὁμ. by my *admission*, Id. Prot. 350 E; ἡ ὑπέρ τινος ὁμ. Id. Theaet. 169 E; ἐξ ὁμ. διαλέγεσθαι to argue from *premises agreed upon* or *granted*, Arist. Top. 2. 3, 2:—in Eccl. *a confession of faith*. 3. *an agreement made, compact*, ξυνθήκη καὶ ὁμ. Plat. Crat. 384 D; τῇ ὁμολογίᾳ ἐμμένειν Id. Theaet. 145 C, Legg. 840 E; τὴν ὁμ. παραβαίνειν, διαλύειν Id. Theaet. 183 D, Isocr. 77 C:—in pl., τὰς ὁμ. διαφυλάττειν Id. 197 E; κατὰ τὰς ὁμ. Plat. Rep. 443 A; παρὰ τὰς ὁμ. Id. Crito 52 D. b. esp. in war, *terms of surrender*, Hdt. 7. 156., 8. 52, Thuc. 1. 107, etc.; ὁμολογίῃ χρέεσθαι, ὁμολογίην ποιέεσθαι, ἐς ὁμολογίην προσχωρέειν, of the conquered, Hdt. 1. 150., 4. 201., 7. 156; so, τὴν ὁμ. δέχεσθαι Thuc. 6. 10; ἐς ὁμολογίην προκαλέεσθαι, of the conquerors, Hdt. 3. 13; ἡ ὁμ. ἡ πρός τινα γενομένη Id. 1. 61, cf. Andoc. 16. 2; ὁμολογίᾳ τὴν ἀκρόπολιν παραδοῦναι Thuc. 3. 90.

ὁμόλογος, ον, *agreeing, of one mind*, ὁμ. γενέσθαι τινὶ περί τινος to agree with one on a point, Xen. Symp. 8, 36, cf. Lob. Phryn. 3:—also of things, *agreeing, correspondent*, ὁμ. δὲ τούτοις εἰσὶ καὶ αἱ τιμαί Arist. Eth. N. 3. 6, 9; ὁμ. πλευραί, μεγέθη *correspondent, homologous*, Euclid. 2. *agreed to, admitted*, ὁμόλογόν [ἐστι] Sext. Emp. M. 7. 75: τὸ ὁμ. *the contract* or *compact*, Inscrr. Boeot. Keil p. 14, cf. C. I. 1569 *a*. 27 and 35. II. Adv. -γως, *agreeably to, in unison with*, ὁμ. ἔχειν τινί Arist. Eth. N. 6. 2, 3, cf. P. A. 3. 4, 7, al.:—so, ἐξ ὁμολόγου, *ex compacto, by agreement*, Polyb. 1. 67, 1, al. 2. *confessedly, openly*, LXX (Hos. 14. 5);—so, ἐξ ὁμολόγου, *ex confesso*, Polyb. 3. 91, 10, etc.; ἐξ ὁμολόγων Ussing. Inscrr. p. 3.

ὁμολογουμένως, Adv. part. pres. pass. of ὁμολογέω, *as agreed upon, conformably with*, τοῖς εἰρημένοις Xen. Apol. 27; τῇ μαντείᾳ Arist. Cael. 2. 1, 7, etc.; absol., Xen. Oec. 1, 11;—in Stoic phrase, τῇ φύσει ὁμ. ζῆν, Cicero's *naturae convenienter vivere*, Diog. L. 7. 87. 2. *by common consent, confessedly, avowedly*, ὁμ. μαχιμωτάτους Thuc. 6. 90, cf. Andoc. 18. 23, Plat. Symp. 186 B; ὁμ. ἀγαθοί, ὁμ. ἄριστοι Id. Lach. 186 B, Menex. 243 C; ἡ ὁμ. ἰατρική Hipp. Vet. Med. 10.

ὁμολογούντως, Adv., = foreg., Clem. Al. 230.

ὁμόλοχος, v. sub ὁμόλεχος.

Ὁμολώιος, ὁ, a name of Zeus in Boeotia and Thessaly, Phot., Suid., etc.:—hence as name of a month, Böckh C. I. 1. p. 733, Ussing Inscrr. p. 21: hence also one of the Gates of Thebes were the **Ὁμολωίδες** πύλαι, Aesch. Theb. 570, Eur. Phoen. 1119, cf. Paus. 9. 8, 5.—Acc. to Ister 10, from **ὅμολος**, Aeol. for ὁμαλός.

ὁμομαστῑγίας, ου, ὁ, *a fellow-knave* (cf. μαστιγίας), Ar. Ran. 756.

ὁμομηλίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ἁμαμηλίς, Theocr. Aëthl. ap. Ath. 650 D, 653 F.

ὁμομήτριος, α, ον, (μήτηρ) *born of the same mother*, ὁμ. ἀδελφεός (Att. -φός) Lat. *frater uterinus*, Hdt. 1. 92., 6. 38, Plat. Prot. 314 E, etc.; ὁμομητρία ἀδελφή Ar. Ach. 790, cf. Nub. 1372; ὁμοπάτριοι καὶ ὁμομήτριοι Lys. 894. 11 R.

ὁμομήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Orph. ap. Plat. Crat. 402 C, Poll. 3. 23.

ὁμόνᾱος, ον, *having a common temple*, Hesych.; cf. ὁμοβώμιος.

ὁμόνεκρος, ον, *companion in death*, Luc. D. Mort. 2. 1.

ὁμονηδύϊος, ον, (νηδύς) = ὁμογάστριος, E. M. 625. 30, Phot., Suid.

ὁμονοεῖον, τό, *the temple of Concord* (Ὁμόνοια), Dio C. 49. 18, etc.

ὁμονοέω, *to be of one mind, agree together, live in harmony*, opp. to στασιάζω, Thuc. 8. 75, Lys. 196. 29, etc.; οὐθ' οἱ τρόποι γὰρ ὁμονοοῦσ' οὐθ' οἱ νόμοι Anaxandr. Πολ. 1. 2; ὁμονοοῦσα ὀλιγαρχία a *united* oligarchy, opp. to στασιάζουσα, Arist. Pol. 5. 6, 10; πόλεις ὁμονοοῦσαι Id. Rhet. Al. 2, 21; ὁμ. ὅτι .., *to be agreed that* .., Plat. Meno 86 C; also with neut. Adj., ἐπειδὴ ὁμονοοῦμεν ταῦτα Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 47. 2. c. dat. *to live in harmony with*, ἀλλήλοις Andoc. 14. 37; τινι Plat. Rep. 352 A; ὁμ. τινι περί τινος *to be of one mind* with him about .., Id. Alc. 1. 126 C, cf. Isocr. 58 A; περί τι Arist. Eth. N. 9. 6, 2:—metaph., αὐλὸς ὁμονοεῖ χοροῖς Diogen. Trag. ap. Ath. 636 B; εὐτυχία ὁμ. τοῖς κινδύνοις Lys. 194. 36.

ὁμονοητέον, verb. Adj. *one must be in harmony with*, τινί Aeschin. Ep. 11.

ὁμονοητικός, ή, όν, *conducing to agreement, in harmony*, Plat. Rep. 554 E, Phaedr. 256 B; Comp., Arist. Pol. 7. 10, 11:—Adv., ὁμ. λέγειν Arist. Gen. et Corr. 1. 7, 1; ὁμονοητικῶς ἔχειν to be *of one mind*, Plat. Phaedr. 263 A; ὁμ. διακεῖσθαι Id. Rep. 603 C.

ὁμόνοια, ἡ, *oneness of mind* or *thought, unity, concord*, Thuc. 8. 93, Andoc. 14. 19, Lys. 150. 43, Plat., etc.; τὴν πρὸς ὑμᾶς ὁμ. Decret. ap. Dem. 282. 19; τὴν πρὸς ἀλλήλους Menand. Incert. 58. II. as n. pr., v. ὁμονοεῖον.

ὁμόνομος, ον, (νόμος) *under the same laws*, Plat. Legg. 708 C. II. (νομός) *feeding together*, like σύννομος, Ael. N. A. 7. 17.

ὁμόνοος, ον, contr. -νους, ουν, *of one mind, united*, Lat. *concors*, Poll. 6. 155. Adv. -νόως, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 15, Ages. 1, 37: on this form, v. Lob. Phryn. 142.

ὁμόνυμφος, ον, *allied by marriage*, Or. Sib. 1. 290, Schol. Od. 19. 518.

Ὁμονῷος, ὁ, name of Zeus, the same as Ὁμολώιος, C. I. 3569.

ὁμόοικος, ον, *dwelling together*, Hesych. v. ὁμέστιος.

ὁμοούσιος, ον, (οὐσία) *consubstantial*, Plotin., Eccl.:—τὸ ὁμοούσιον, *sameness of essence* or *substance*, opp. to τὸ ὁμοιούσιον, Eccl.; and so **ὁμοουσιότης**, ητος, ἡ, Id.:—**ὁμοουσιαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who maintains the doctrine of* τὸ ὁμοούσιον, Id.

ὁμόπᾱγος, ον, (*pagus*) *from the same canton*, Dion. H. 4. 15.

ὁμοπάθεια, ἡ, *sameness of feelings, sympathy*, τινος with one, Arist. Fr. 108, often in Plotin.

ὁμοπᾰθέω, *to have the same feelings with* one, τινι Plut. 2. 72 B.

ὁμοπᾰθής, ές, *of like feelings* or *affections, sympathetic*, ἕκαστος ἐν ταῖς ἀτυχίαις ἥδιστα πρὸς τοὺς ὁμοπαθεῖς ὀδύρεται Apollod. Λακ. 2 (Meineke), cf. Arist. Eth. N. 8. 11, 5; ὁμ. λύπης καὶ ἡδονῆς *affected alike by* pain and pleasure, Plat. Rep. 464 D.

ὁμοπαίκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a playfellow*, Schol. Theocr. 6. 18.

ὁμόπαις, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *a twin-brother* or *sister*, Poll. 3. 23, Hesych.

ὁμοπάτριος, α, ον, *by the same father*, ἀδελφεός (Att. -φός) Hdt. 5. 25, cf. Antipho 111. 39, Lys. 153. 43, Plat. Legg. 774 E; τὰν ὁμ. Ἡσιόναν Aesch. Pr. 559; ὁμ. ἀδελφή Isae. 83. 7.—So **ὁμοπάτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, Plat. Legg. 924 E, Isae. 65. 19, etc.

ὁμόπεδος, ον, *with a plane surface*, Schol. Thuc. 7. 78.

ὁμόπιστος, ον, *of the same faith*, and **ὁμοπιστία**, ἡ, Eccl.

ὁμοπλεκής, ές, *interlaced*, χεῖρες Christ. Ecphr. 255, cf. Nonn. Jo. 21. 66:—so **ὁμόπλεκτος**, ον, Nonn. Jo. 11. 44.

ὁμοπληθής, ές, *of the same magnitude*, cited from Euclid.

ὁμοπλοέω, *to sail together* or *in company*, Polyb. 1. 25, 1.

ὁμόπλοια, ἡ, *a sailing in company*, Cic. Att. 16. 1, 3., 4, 4.

ὁμόπλοκος, ον, = ὁμοπλεκής, Nonn. D. 21. 330; τινι Id. Jo. 14. 78.

ὁμόπλοος, ον, contr. -πλους, ουν, *sailing together* or *in company with*, τινί Tryph. 265; ναῦς ὁμ. *a consort*, Anth. P. 7. 635.

ὁμοπλωτήρ, ηρος, ὁ, *one who sails in company*, Opp. H. 1. 208.

ὁμόπνοος, ον, contr. -πνους, ουν, *agreeing with*, τινι Nicet. Ann. 6 D.

ὁμοποιός, όν, *having the same effect*, Iambl. in Nicom. Arithm. 137 A.

ὁμοπολέω, *to move together*, πάντα, Plat. Crat. 405 D, sq.

ὁμοπόλησις, εως, ἡ, *joint motion*, Procl., cf. Plat. Crat. 405 C.

ὁμόπολις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *from* or *of the same city* or *state*, Plut. 2. 276 B, etc.; poët. ὁμόπτολις. Soph. Ant. 733.

ὁμοπολίτης, ου, ὁ, *a fellow-citizen*, Lat. *concivis*, Eustrat. in Eth.

ὁμοπόρευτος, ον, *travelling in company*, Dionys. Ar. p. 139, etc.

ὁμοπρᾱγέω, *to take part in an affair*, cited from Joseph.

ὁμοπράγμων, ον, *a coadjutor*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 12, 1.

ὁμοπροσκύνητος, ον, *worshipped together*, Theod. Stud.

ὁμόπτερος, ον, *of* or *with the same plumage*, κίρκος ὁμ. Aesch. Supp. 224, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 256 E; ὁμόπτεροι ἐμοί my *fellow-birds, birds of* my *feather*, Ar. Av. 229; and then, generally, *comrades, fellows*, Lat. *aequales*, Strattis Incert. 17. 2. metaph. *of like feather, closely resembling*, βόστρυχος ὁμ. Aesch. Cho. 174, cf. Eur. El. 530; νᾶες ὁμ. *consort*-ships (or, as others, *equally swift*), Aesch. Pers. 559; ἀπήνη ὁμ. i. e. the two brothers, Eteocles and Polynices, Eur. Phoen. 329.

ὁμόπτολις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, poët. for ὁμόπολις.

ὁμοργάζω, = ὀμόργνυμι, *to wipe off*, ὡμόργαζε h. Hom. Merc. 361, as Ilgen pro voce nihili ὡμάρταζε.

ὄμοργμα, τό, *that which is wiped off, a spot*, Synes. 182 D.

ὀμόργνῡμι, *to wipe* (for the Act., v. ἀπομόργνυμι):—Med., δάκρυά τ' ὠμόργνυντο *were drying their* tears, Od. 11. 526, cf. 529; χερσὶ παρειάων δάκρυ' ὀμορξαμένη Il. 18. 124; θάκον ὀμόργνυσθαι Pythag. ap. Diog. L. 8. 17.—Cf. ὀμοργάζω. The simple Verb is Ep., but ἀπ–, ἐξ-ομόργνυμι are used by Att. Poets. (The Root is prob. ΜΕΡΓ, ἀμέργω.)

ὁμορέω, Ion. ὁμουρέω, *to be* ὅμορος, *to border upon, march with*, [οἱ Κελτοὶ] ὁμουρέουσι Κυνησίοισι Hdt. 2. 33, cf. 7. 123, Hecatae. 135, etc.; χωρίοις ὁμορεῖν Plut. 2. 292 D, etc. II. the Ion. form is cited from Stob. as = πλησιάζω, of lewd women.

ὁμόρησις, Ion. ὁμούρησις, ἡ, *neighbourhood*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 64.

ὁμόριος, Ion. ὁμούριος, ον, = sq., Call. Fr. 185, Ap. Rh. 2. 379, etc.; epith. of Zeus, Polyb. 2. 39, 6.

ὅμ-ορος, Ion. ὅμουρος, ον, *having the same borders with, marching with, bordering on*, τοῖσι Δωριεῦσι Hdt. 1. 57; τῇ Λιβύῃ 2. 65, etc.: absol., ὁμόρους ὄντας Thuc. 6. 78; χώρα ὁμ. Dem. 18. 5; ὁμ. πόλεμος a war *with neighbours*, Id. 24. 10, cf. 307. 17. 2. metaph., *bordering on, closely resembling*, ὅμοροι ὁ ἀνδρεῖος καὶ ὁ θρασύς Arist. Eth. N. 3. 5, 2. 3. also as Subst., ὁμ. τινος one's *neighbour*, Isocr. 300 A, cf. Thuc. 6. 78; οἱ ὁμ. *neighbouring people*, Hdt. 1. 57, 134, Thuc. 1. 15, etc.; κατὰ τὸ ὅμορον because of their *neighbourhood*, Id. 6. 88.

ὁμοροφέω, ὁμορόφιος, ὁμόροφος, v. sub ὁμωρ–.

ὁμόρρειθρος, ον, *drawing water from the same stream*, Pandect.

ὁμόρρητος, ον, *spoken together* or *at the same time*, Nonn. Jo. 1. 46.

ὁμορροθέω, *to row together*, Orph. Arg. 254, Plut. 2. 94 B. 2. metaph. *to agree, consent*, Soph. Ant. 536, Fr. 435 (ap. Ar. Av. 851); ὁμ. τινι *to agree with* .., Eur. Or. 530; πρός τι Ael. N. A. 6. 32.

ὁμόρροθος, ον, properly, *rowing together*: hence *side by side*, στείχοντες ὁμόρροθοι Theocr. Ep. 3. 5:—so, ὁμορρόθιος, ον, Anth. P. 7. 374.

ὁμόρροος, ον, contr. -ρους, ουν, *flowing together*, Plut. 2. 909 C.

ὁμορρυθμία, Ion. ὁμορρυσμίη, ἡ, *resemblance*, Hipp. 916 A.

ὁμόρρυθμος, Ion. -ρυσμος, ον, *of the same form, like*, Hipp. 915 H.

ὁμός, ή, όν, (v. ἅμα) *one and the same, common, joint*, Lat. *communis*, οὐ γὰρ πάντων ἦεν ὁμὸς θρόος Il. 4. 437; ὁμὸν γένος 13. 354; ὁμὴ σορός 23. 91, Ib. 57; ὁμὴ αἶσα 15. 209; ὁμὸν νεῖκος 13. 333; ὁμὴ ὀϊζύς Od. 17. 563; ὁμὸν λέχος Il. 8. 291, Hes. Th. 508; ὁμὴ σορὸς Epigr. Gr. 590. 10; ὁμὰ χθών Ib. 573:—ὁμὰ φρονεῖν to be of one mind, Hes. Sc. 50. As Adj. only in Ep., but v. ὁμόσε, ὁμοῦ.

ὁμόσαι, ὀμόσας, v. sub ὄμνυμι.

ὁμόσαρκος, ον, *of the same flesh*, Cyrill.

ὁμόσε, Adv. (ὁμός) *to one and the same place*, Il. 2. 24; ὁμόσ' ἦλθε μάχη the battle came *to the same spot*, i. e. the two armies met, the fight thickened, 13. 337: so in Att., ὁμόσε ἰέναι, like Lat. *cominus pugnare*, to come *to close quarters, to close with the enemy*, Ar. Eccl. 863; ὁμ. ἰέναι τοῖς ἐχθροῖς Thuc. 2. 62; βαδιστέον ὁμ. Ar. Eccl. 876; ὁμ. χωρεῖν τινι Id. Lys. 451; ὁμ. θεῖν, φέρεσθαι to run to meet, Xen. An. 3. 4, 4, Cyn. 10, 21; ὁμ. ταῖς λόγχαις ἰέναι Id. Symp. 2, 13. 2. metaph., ὁμ. ἰέναι τοῖς ἐρωτήμασι to come *to issue* with the questions, Plat. Euthyd. 294 D; χωρεῖν ὁμ. τοῖς λόγοις Eur. Or. 921, cf. Plat. Rep. 610 C, Euthyd. 294 D; ὁμ. βαδίζειν τῷ Παρμενίδου λόγῳ Arist. Metaph. 13. 2, 5; ὁμ. ἔχειν τοῖς ποιηταῖς to be *at issue* with .., Ael. ap. Suid.; ὁμ. χωρεῖν τοῖς δεινοῖς Dion. H. 6. 74. 3. ὁμόσε πορεύεσθαι, Lat. *concedere, to be inclined to a compromise*, Dem. 1287. 18. II. like ἅμα or σύν, c. dat., Polyb. 3. 51, 4, etc. III. τὸ ὁμόσε, *level ground*, Plut. 1. 559 C.

ὁμόσημος, ον, *equivalent*, A. B. 1372.

ὁμοσθενής, ές, *of equal might*, Anth. P. 8. 4, Nonn. Jo. 21. 62.

ὁμοσίπῡος, ον, (σιπύη) *sharing the same meal-tub, a mess-mate*, Charond. ap. Arist. Pol. 1. 2, 5.

ὁμοσῑτέω, *to eat with, take one's meals with*, μήποτε ὁμοσιτῆσαι τοῖσι ἀνδράσι, of women, Hdt. 1. 146.

ὁμόσῑτος, ον, *eating together*, μετά τινος Hdt. 7. 119, Plut. 2. 643 D.

ὁμόσκευος, ον, *equipped in the same way*, Thuc. 2. 96., 3. 95.

ὁμοσκηνία, ἡ, *a living in the same tent*, v. l. Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 26.

ὁμόσκηνος, ον, *living in the same tent, a mess-mate*, Lat. *contubernalis*, Dion. H. 6. 74. 2. *living with*, τινι Id. 1. 55.

ὁμοσκηνόω, *to live in the same tent* or *house with*, τινι Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 25; al. divisim ὁμοῦ σκ–.

ὁμόσκοτος, ον, *in the same darkness*, Greg. Naz.

ὁμόσπλαγχνος, ον, = ὁμογάστριος, Aesch. Theb. 872, Soph. Ant. 511.

ὁμοσπονδέω, *to join one in a treaty*, Poll. 1. 34, A. B. 55.

ὁμόσπονδος, ον, *sharing in the drink-offering, sharing the same cup*, ὁμοτράπεζός τέ μοι καὶ ὁμ. ἐγένεο Hdt. 9. 16; μήθ' ὁμωρόφιον μήθ' ὁμόσπονδον .. εἶναί τινι Dem. 321. 14; ὁμ. καὶ ὁμοτράπεζός τινι Dinarch. 93. 18. 2. *bound by treaty to*, τινι LXX (3 Macc. 3. 7).

ὁμόσπορος, ον, *sown together*: *sprung from the same parents* or *ancestors, kindred*, h. Hom. Cer. 85, Pind. N. 5. 80, and Trag.: as Subst. *a brother*, Aesch. Theb. 576 (ubi v. Dind.) Eur. I. T. 611; *a sister*, Aesch. Cho. 242, Soph. Tr. 212, Eur. I. T. 695, Antiph. Αἰολ. 1. II. ὁμ. γυνή a wife *common to two* (Laius and Oedipus), Soph. O. T. 260; and of Oedipus, τοῦ πατρὸς ὁμόσπορος *having the same wife with* his father, Ib. 460.

ὁμόσσαι, ὀμόσσας, v. sub ὄμνυμι.

ὁμόσσῡτος, ον, *rushing together*, Nonn. D. 45. 217.

ὁμόστεγος, ον, = ὁμώροφος, Greg. Naz.; ὁμοστεγέω, Inscr. in Newton Halic. 85. 6.

ὁμοστεφής, ές, *crowned together* or *alike*, Eccl.

ὁμοστῐβής, ές, *walking together*: *agreeing*, Cyrill.

ὁμοστῐχάω, *to walk together with*, τινί Il. 15. 635.

ὁμοστῐχής, ές, *walking together, accompanying*, Nonn. Jo. 11. 41.

ὁμόστοιχος, ον, *in the same line* or *rank with*, τινι Theophr. C. P. 6. 6, 3, Eccl.;—in the Mss. sometimes -στιχος.

ὁμόστολος, ον, *in company with, attendant*, Βάκχον .. Μαινάδων ὁμόστολον Soph. O. T. 212; ὁμ. ὕμιν ἕπεσθαι Ap. Rh. 2. 802. II. generally, *similar*, μορφῆς δ' οὐχ ὁμόστολον φύσις Aesch. Supp. 496.

ὁμόστοργος, ον, *feeling the same affection*, Nonn. D. 3. 386.

ὁμοσύζυξ, ὁ, ἡ, *bound together*, neut. pl. ὁμοσύζυγα Philox. ap. Ath. 147 E.

ὁμοσύμφωνος, ον, *accordant*, Eccl.

ὁμόσφῠρος, ον, *walking in company*, ap. Hesych., Suid.

ὁμοσχήμων, ον, *of the same shape*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 4 (v. l. ὁμοιοσχ-), Schol. Il. 23. 65.

ὁμόσχολος, ὁ, *a schoolfellow*, Hesych., Suid.

ὁμόσωμος, ον, *of one body*, Theod. Stud.

ὁμοτᾰγής, ές, *ranged in the same row* or *line*, Euclid., etc.:—*co-ordinate with*, τινι Julian. 144 D. 2. *in the same construction*, Gramm.

ὁμοτάλαντος, to explain the Homeric ἀτάλαντος, cited from Eust.

ὁμότᾰφος, ον, *buried together*, Aeschin. 20. fin.; τινος Plut. 2. 359 B.

ὁμοτᾰχής, ές, *equally swift*, Arist. Cael. 2. 8, 2, Phys. 7. 4, 1, and 9, etc. Adv. -χῶς, Ib. 6. 6, 3.

ὁμότᾰχος, ον, = foreg., Heliod. 10. 29.

ὁμοτελής, ές, *paying the same taxes*, Poll. 3. 56, Hesych.

ὁμοτέρμων, ον, *having the same borders, marching with* another, *conterminous*, μήτε γείτονος μήτε ὁμ. Plat. Legg. 842 E, cf. Dion. H. 1. 9, 26, etc.; ὁμ. τινός Poëta ap. Schol. ap. Rh. 1. 419; τινί Ath. 625 F.

ὁμοτεχνέω, *to practise the same art*, Hipp. 1285. 26.

ὁμότεχνος, ον, *practising the same craft*, τινι with one, Plat. Lach. 186 E:—as Subst., *a fellow-workman*, Hdt. 2. 89, Plat. Prot. 328 A, Xenarch. Πορφυρ. 1. 15; ὁ ὁμ. τινος Plat. Charm. 171 C, cf. Dem. 611. 4; οὐδεὶς τῶν ὁμ. μου Alex. Πανν. 2. 7.

ὁμότηθος, ον, = ὁμόθηλος, ὁμογάλαξ, Hesych. s. v. ἀγάλαξ, Phot.

ὀμότης, ου, ὁ, *one who swears*, Theognost. Can. 45. 3, E. M. 258. 3.

ὀμοτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for swearing*, Longin. 16. 1.

ὁμοτῑμία, ἡ, *sameness of value* or *honour*, Luc. D. Mort. 15. 2.

ὁμότῑμος, ον, (τιμή) *equally valued* or *honoured, held in equal honour*, Il. 15. 186; μακάρεσσι *with* them, Theocr. 17. 16; μακάρων Nonn. D. 7. 103: c. gen. rei, τῆς στρατηγίας ὁμ. *having an equal share in* the command, Plut. Fab. 9:—οἱ ὁμότιμοι, among the Persians, like οἱ ὅμοιοι at Sparta (cf. ὅμοιος II), *the chief nobles who were equal among themselves, the peers of the realm*, often in Xen. Cyr., as 2. 1, 3., 7. 5, 85. Adv. -μως, Galen.

ὁμότιτθος, ον, *bred by the same nurse*, Dinarch. ap. Poll. 6. 156, Phot.

ὁμότοιχος, ον, *having one common wall, separated by a party-wall, contiguous*, ὁμ. οἰκία Isae. 60. 17; ὁμότοιχος οἰκεῖν Plat. Legg. 844 C; ὁμ. τῇ βιβλιοθήκῃ οἶκος Diod. 1. 49. 2. metaph., νόσος γείτων ὁμ. ἐρείδει Aesch. Ag. 1004; λύπη μανίας ὁμ. Antiph. Incert. 64.

ὁμοτονέω, *to have the same tension*, Philo Bel. 61 B. 2. *to have the same tone with*, τινί Nicomach. Harm. p. 26, Gramm.

ὁμότονος, ον, *having the same tension, with equal force*, Galen. 2. *having the same tone*, in Music, Mus. Vett.: τὸ ὁμ. *an equable tone*, between βαρύ and ὀξύ, Plat. Phileb. 17 C:—Adv. -νως, *uniformly*, Arist. Probl. 15. 5, 1. II. *having the same accent*, Gramm.:—Adv. -νως, τινί Steph. B.

ὀμοτός, ή, όν, *sworn*, Theognost. Can. 75. 29.

ὁμοτράπεζος, ον, *eating at the same table with* (cf. ὁμόσπονδος), Hdt. 3. 132; συνέστιος καὶ ὁμ. Plat. Euthyphro 4 B;—οἱ ὁμ., *messmates*, a Persian name for certain of the chief courtiers, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 30; cf. ὁμότιμος.

ὁμότρητος, ον, *bored at the same time*, Nonn. Jo. 19. 18.

ὁμότρῐχος, ον, = ὁμόθριξ, Poll. 6. 156, Hesych. s. v. ὁμόπτερος.

ὁμοτροπέω, *to have the same character* or *habits*, Eccl.

ὁμοτροπία, ἡ, *sameness of character* or *habits*, Dion. H. 4. 28.

ὁμότροπος, ον, *of the same habits* or *life*, ὁμ. τε καὶ ὁμότροφος γίγνεσθαι of the mind in relation to the body, Plat. Phaedo 83 D:—as Subst., οἱ ὁμότροποί τινος Aeschin. 22. 32; Δίκα καὶ ὁμ. Εἰράνα Pind. O. 13. 8. 2. *of like fashion*, ὁμ. ἤθεα Hdt. 8. 144; τὰ ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ .. ὁμ. ἦν τοῖσι Ἕλλησι 2. 49:—Adv. -πως, *in the same manner*, Arist. Soph. Elench. 33, 11: *from sameness of manner*, Diog. L. 9. 70.

ὁμοτροφία, ἡ, *a being reared together*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 6, 1.

ὁμότροφος, ον, *reared* or *bred together with*, τινι h. Hom. Ap. 199; but also τινός h. Hom. 8. 2 (in both places of twins); ὁμότροφα τοῖσι ἀνθρώποισι θηρία, of domestic animals, Hdt. 2. 66. II. absol.

feeding together, having the same diet, Plat., cf. ὁμότροπος. 2. ὁμότρ. πεδία plains *where we fed in common*, Ar. Av. 329.

ὁμοτροχάω, (τρέχω) *to run in company* or *together*, v. l. Od. 15. 451 (for ἁματρ–), Manetho 6. 527.

ὁμοτυπία, ἡ, *sameness of form*, Philox. ap. E. M. 234. 55.

ὁμοῦ, Adv., properly gen. neut. of ὁμός, I. properly of Place, *at the same place, together*, Lat. *una*, ὁμοῦ δ' ἔχον ὠκέας ἵππους Il. 11. 127; μὴ ἐμὰ σῶν ἀπάνευθε τιθήμεναι ὀστέ', Ἀχιλλεῦ, ἀλλ' ὁμοῦ Il. 23. 84; ὁμοῦ εἶναι, opp. to χωρὶς εἶναι, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 7, etc.; ὁμοῦ πάντες ἀναμεμιγμένοι Soph. El. 715, etc.:—in late writers, with Verbs of motion, for ὁμόσε or ὁμόθεν, v. Cobet V. LL. p. 85. 2. without any distinct notion of Place, like Lat. *simul, together, at once*, ἄμφω ὁμοῦ Od. 12. 424; παρῆν ὁμοῦ κλύειν πολλὴν βοήν Aesch. Pers. 401; χρόνος καθαιρεῖ πάντα .. ὁμοῦ Id. Eum. 286; δυοῖν ὁμοῦ Soph. O. C. 330; εἰ γὰρ Αἰγίσθῳ θ' ὁμοῦ *likewise*, Id. El. 1416:—in Hom. it often serves to join two Substs. already connected by καί or τε, to shew that they stand in the same relation to the Verb, εἰ δὴ ὁμοῦ πόλεμός τε δαμᾷ καὶ λοιμὸς Ἀχαιούς Il. 1. 61; ὁμοῦ γλυφίδας τε λαβὼν καὶ νεῦρα 4. 122; χίλι' ὑπέστη, αἶγας ὁμοῦ καὶ ὄϊς a thousand smaller cattle, *both* sheep and goats, 11. 245; θυμὸς τείρεθ' ὁμοῦ καμάτῳ τε καὶ ἱδρῷ 17. 745, etc.; ἐπήγαγε λιμὸν ὁμοῦ καὶ λοιμόν Hes. Op. 241; so too in Att., οἴκτειρε θῆλυν ἄρσενός θ' ὁμοῦ γόνον Aesch. Cho. 502; πόλιν τε κἀμὲ καί σ' ὁμοῦ στένει Soph. O. T. 64, cf. Aj. 667, 1079; ἱππέας τε καὶ ὁπλίτας ὁμοῦ Thuc. 7. 30, etc.:—repeated, ὁμοῦ μὲν .., ὁμοῦ δὲ .., Soph. O. T. 4: cf. ὁμῶς. 3. c. dat. *together with, along with*, Lat. *una cum*, ὁμοῦ νεφέεσσιν ἰών Il. 5. 867; κεῖσθαι ὁμοῦ νεκύεσσι, 15. 118; ὁμοῦ τῇ λίμνῃ Hdt. 2. 101; οἰμωγὴ .. ὁμοῦ κωκύμασιν Aesch. Pers. 426:—also with ὁμοῦ following the dat., ὅσσαι μοι ὁμοῦ τράφεν Od. 4. 723; θεοῖς ὁμοῦ = ξὺν θεοῖς, Soph. Aj. 767, cf. προστάτις; οὔ ποτ' εἶμι τοῖς φυτεύσασίν γ' ὁμοῦ will never *meet* them, Id. O. T. 1007; τοῖσιν ἐχθίστοισι συνναίειν ὁμοῦ Id. Tr. 1237, cf. O. T. 337, O. C. 949, Eur. Hel. 104. II. in Att., also, like ἐγγύς, *close at hand*, ὁρῶ τάλαιναν Εὐριδίκην ὁμοῦ Soph. Ant. 1180, cf. Ar. Eq. 245, Pax 513, Thesm. 572, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 2:—also c. dat. *close to*, τοῖς ἐμοῖς πλευροῖς ὁμοῦ κλιθεῖσαν Soph. Tr. 1225, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 5, Plat. Theag. 129 D; ὁμοῦ τι τῷ τίκτειν παρεγένεθ' ἡ κόρη Menand. Incert. 204, cf. Dion. H. 1. 78. 2. very rarely c. gen., νεὼς ὁμοῦ στείχειν Soph. Ph. 1218; εἶναι ὁμοῦ ἀλλήλων (v. l. –οις) Xen. An. 4. 6, 24. 3. of amount, *in all, in round numbers*, ἀπὸ Σόλωνος ὁμοῦ διακόσιά ἐστιν ἔτη Dem. 420. 14; εἰσὶν ὁμοῦ δισμύριοι Dem. 785. 24, cf. 956. 1, Menand. Ἑαυτ. τιμ. 1. III. ὁμοῦ καί, *just like*, Lat. *aeque ac*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 64; cf. ὅμοιος B. 6.

ὁμόϋλος, ον, (ὕλη) *of the same material*, Iambl. V. P. 116.

ὁμοῦμαι, v. sub ὄμνυμι.

ὁμοϋπόστατος, ον, *of the same hypostasis*, Eccl.

ὁμουρέω, ὁμούρησις, ὁμούριος, ὅμουρος, Ion. for ὁμορέω, etc.

ὁμ-ούσιος, and **ὁμ-ουσιότης**, dub. forms of ὁμο-ούσιος, –ότης.

ὁμοφεγγής, ές, *shining together*, Nonn. D. 5. 113.

ὁμοφήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, to expl. the Homeric ἀφήτωρ, Eust. 759. 64.

ὁμόφθογγος, ον, *sounding together*, Nonn. D. 1. 157, etc.

ὁμοφλεγής, ές, *burning together* or *at once*, Nonn. D. 6. 220.

ὁμόφλοιος, v. sub ὁμοιόφλοιος.

ὁμόφοιτος, ον, *going by the side of*, τινος Pind. N. 8. 56, Nonn. D. 5. 122, etc.

ὁμοφρᾰδής, ές, *talking together*, E. M. 221. 39:—*agreeing*, Nonn. Jo. 4. 40.

ὁμοφράδμων, ον, = ὁμοφραδής, Poëta ap. Ep. Plat. 310 A.

ὁμοφρονέω, *to be of the same mind, have the same thoughts*, εἰ δὴ ὁμοφρονέοις, says Polyphemus to his ram, Od. 9. 456; ὁμοφρονέοντε νοήμασιν .., ἀνὴρ ἠδὲ γυνή *in unity* of purposes, 6. 183; so, Ἕλληνας ὁμοφρονέοντας *being all of one mind*, Hdt. 9. 2; opp. to γνώμῃ διαφέρεσθαι, Id. 7. 229; of conspirators, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 7;—also, πόλεμος ὁμοφρονέων a war *of common consent*, Hdt. 8. 3:—c. dat., οὐ γὰρ ἀλλήλοισι ὁμοφρόνεουσι *are not agreed* together, Ib. 75.

ὁμοφροσύνη, ἡ, = ὁμόνοια, *unity of mind and feelings*, ὁμοφροσύνην ὀπάσειαν ἐσθλήν [θεοί] Od. 6. 181; in pl., 15. 198;—also in late Prose, Dion. H. 9. 45, etc.

ὁμόφρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, = ὁμόνοος, *agreeing, united*, ὁμόφρονα θυμὸν ἔχοντες Il. 22. 263, Hes. Th. 60, Theogn. 81; ὁμόφρονος εὐνᾶς Pind. O. 7. 10; ὁμ. λόγοι Ar. Av. 632. Adv. –όνως, Achmes Onir. 44 in titulo; poët. –ονέως, Epigr. Gr. 493. 6.

ὁμοφυής, ές, *of the same growth, age* or *nature*, Plat. Phaedo 86 A, Rep. 458 C; τινι *with* one, Ib. 439 E.

ὁμοφυΐα, ἡ, *sameness of growth, age* or *nature*, Greg. Naz.

ὁμοφῡλία, ἡ, *sameness of race* or *tribe*, Strab. 41, Plut. 2. 975 E.

ὁμόφῡλος, ον, *of the same race* or *stock* (wider in sense than ὁμοεθνής, q. v.), Hipp. Aër. 289, Thuc. 1. 141, etc.; οἱ ὁμ. *those of the same race*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 27; φιλία ὁμόφ. friendship *with those of the same stock*, Eur. H. F. 1200; ὁμ. Ζεύς Plat. Legg. 843 A:—τὸ ὁμόφυλον, = ὁμοφυλία, Eur. I. T. 346, Dem. 290. 20; τὸ μὴ ὁμ. a city *peopled by different races*, Arist. Pol. 5. 3, 11. 2. generally, *of the same breed* or *kind*, ὄρνιθες Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 39; πρὸς τὸ ὁμ. ἀπιέναι Ib. 8. 7, 20, cf. Arist. Mund. 5, 3; τὸ πῦρ συγκρίνει τὰ ὁμ. *homogeneous matter*, Arist. Gen. et Corr. 2. 2, 4, cf. Cael. 3. 8, 12.

ὁμόφυτος, ον, *originating together*, Theol. Arithm. p. 50.

ὁμό-φωκτος, ον, (φώζω) *roasted* or *parched together*, Philox. 3. 15.

ὁμοφωνέω, *to speak the same language with*, τινι Hdt. 1. 142; cf. ὁμολογέω I. II. *to sound together* or *in unison*, Dio C. 41. 58:—c. dat. *to sound like*, Apoll. Pron. 140 B; σ. τῷ λόγῳ *chimes in* with .., Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 17; πρός τι Themist. 258 B.

ὁμοφωνία, ἡ, in Music, *unison* (v. ὁμόφωνος II), Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 14.

ὁμόφωνος, ον, *speaking the same language with*, ἔθνεα οὐχ ὁμ. σφισι (= ἀλλήλοις) Hdt. 3. 98, cf. Thuc. 4. 3, Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 19. II. *of the same sound* or *tone, in unison with*, τινι Aesch. Ag. 158:—Adv. –νως *having the same name with*, τινι Strab. 411. 2. in Music, *in the same note, in unison*, opp. to σύμφωνος (*in harmony*), v. Arist. Probl. 19. 39, 1:—Adv. –νως, *with one voice*, Plut. Galb. 5.

ὁμόφωτος, ον, *of equal light*, Eccl.

ὁμοχοῖνιξ, ῑκος, ὁ, ἡ, *one who receives his* χοῖνιξ *with* others, *a fellow-slave*, Plut. 2. 643 D.

ὁμόχορος, ον, *belonging to the same chorus*, Plut. 2. 768 B.

ὁμοχριστιᾱνοί, οἱ, *fellow-Christians*, Eust. Opusc. 12. 83.

ὁμοχροέω, *to be* ὁμόχροος, Geop. 19. 6, 2.

ὁμόχροια, ἡ, *sameness of colour*, Xen. Cyn. 5, 18, Geop. 18. 1, 1. II. *the even surface of the body, the skin*, Hdt. 1. 74 (where the acc. is written ὁμοχροιήν; so, ὁμοχροιῃ, ὁμοχροίην in Hipp. V. C. 896), Plat. Ax. 369 D:—cf. ὁμόχροος II, χροία, χρώς.

ὁμοχρονέω, *to keep time with*, τῇ γλώττῃ τὸ πλῆκτρον ὁμοχρονεῖ Luc. Imag. 14: absol. *to keep time*, Id. Hist. Conscr. 50.

ὁμόχρονος, ον, *contemporaneous*, Themist. 128 A. Adv. –νως, Byz.

ὁμόχροος, ον, contr. **–χρους**, ουν, *of one colour*, opp. to ποικίλος, Arist. H. A. 5. 10, 3, cf. 4. 1, 24: *of the same complexion* or *colour*, Anth. P. 5. 301; heterocl. pl. ὁμόχροες, cited from Paul. Aeg.:—so, **ὁμοχρώματος**, ον, Diod. 1. 88; **ὁμόχρωμος**, ον, A. B. 220; **ὁμόχρως**, ὁ, ἡ, –χρων, τό, Arist. G. A. 3. 1, 2, Theophr. Sens. 37, etc.: cf. Lob. Paral. 256. II. *with even surface* (cf. ὁμόχροια II), Hipp. 607. 8.

ὁμόχωρος, ον, *a fellow-countryman*, Dio C. Fr. Peiresc. 79, etc. II. *bordering on, a neighbour*.—The form **ὁμοχώριος** in Gloss.

ὁμοψηφέω, *to vote together*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 11, 1.

ὁμόψηφος, ον, *voting with*, μὴ τοῖς ἐχθίστοις ὁμόψηφοι γένησθε Andoc. 23. 17; ὁμ. τινι κατά τινος Lys. 139. 6. II. *having an equal right to vote with*, τοῖσι στρατηγοῖσι Hdt. 6. 109; μετὰ τῶν σφετέρων Id. 7. 149.

ὁμοψῡχέω, = ὁμονοέω, **ὁμοψῡχία**, = ὁμόνοια, **ὁμόψῡχος**, = ὁμόνοος, Eccl.

ὁμόω, fut. ώσω, (ὁμός) *to unite*: Pass. ὁμωθῆναι φιλότητι, like φιλότητι μιγῆναι, Il. 14. 209. II. = ὁμοιόω, in fut. med., Nic. Th. 334.

ὀμόω, *to swear*, v. sub ὄμνυμι.

ὀμπνειος, f. l. for ὄμπνιος.

ὄμπνη, ἡ, *food, bread-corn*, Lyc. 621, Sosith. ap. Herm. Opusc. 1. 55: in pl. ὄμπναι, *cakes of meal* and *honey, sacrificial cakes*, Call. Fr. 123, 268; πολυωπέας ὄμπνας *honeycombs*, Nic. Al. 450. II. Hesych. also interpr. it by εὐδαιμονία.—The form ὄμπη (A. B. 287, Hesych., Phot., E. M.) seems to be erroneous. Hence the Adjs. **ὄμπνιος** (q. v.), also **ὀμπνηρός** Hesych.; **ὀμπνιακός** Anth. P. 9. 707; **ὀμπνικός** Suid. (Prob. from the same Root as ἄφ-ενος, Lat. *ops, opes, opulentus, opimus, opiparus*, all which words have the common notion of *abundance, increase*.)

ὄμπνιος, in MSS. often ὄμπνειος, α, ον, (ὄμπνη) *of* or *relating to corn*, ὄμπν. καρπός Moschio ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 242; στάχυς Ap. Rh. 4. 989; σπορός Nonn. Jo. 4. v. 37; ὄμπ. ἔργον husbandry, Call. Fr. 183; *nourishing*, Philet. 49: hence, 2. as epith. of Demeter, Ὄμπνια, Lat. *alma Ceres, bountiful*, Hesych.: then in late Poets, ὄμπνια Ῥώμη *wealthy*, Paul. Sil. Descr. S. Soph. 145; Καίσαρος ὄμπνια μήτηρ Anth. P. append. 51. 56:—Hesych. also cites ὀμπνιόχειρ, *giving with free hand*. II. *well-fed, flourishing, large*, ὄμπνιον νέφος a *huge* cloud, Soph. Fr. 233; ὄμπνιαι τευθιάδες Philox. 2. 13 Bgk.; κτῆσις Lyc. 1264. [Ὄμπνια is one of the very few trisyll. feminines in ιᾰ, of the same form as πότνια, and the accent therefore is on the ante-penult., Spitzn. Vers. Her. 30, Draco 20. 21.]

ὀμφαῖος, α, ον, (ὀμφή) *prophetic, presaging*, Nonn. D. 9. 284, al.:—**Ὀμφαίη**, ἡ, as a goddess, Emped. 28.

ὀμφᾰκηρός, ά, όν, = ὀμφάκινος, Philagr. ap. Oribas. 57 Matth.

ὀμφᾰκίας (sc. οἶνος), ὁ, *wine from unripe grapes*, Ath. 26 D. II. as masc. Adj., *harsh, austere*, θυμός Ar. Ach. 352; cf. ὄμφαξ II. 3. 2. ὀμφακίαι νεκροί *unripe* dead, i. e. young persons, Luc. Catapl. 5.

ὀμφᾰκίζω (ὄμφαξ), *to be unripe*, properly of grapes, Geop. 5. 43, 3, etc.; of olives and other fruits, Ib. 3. 13, 5; also of young girls, Nicet. Ann. 178 B; v. ὄμφαξ II. 2. of a vine, *to bear sour grapes*, LXX (Isai. 18. 5): metaph. to be *unripe, harsh*, Eccl. II. in Med., Σικελὸς ὀμφακίζεται the Sicilian *steals sour grapes*, proverb. of one who will steal anything however worthless, Epich. 163 Ahr., cf. Aristaen. 2. 7, Erasm. Adag. p. 240.

ὀμφάκῐνος [ᾰ], η, ον, *made from unripe grapes*, ὀμφ. οἶνος, = ὀμφακίας, ὀμφακίτης, Hipp. 667. 2; ὀμφ. ἔλαιον oil made *from unripe olives*, also ὠμοτριβές, Diosc. 1. 29:—ὀμφάκιον (sc. ἱμάτιον), τό, prob. from its colour, Poll. 7. 56.

ὀμφάκιον [ᾰ], τό, *the juice of unripe grapes*, Diosc. 5. 6: also *oil made from unripe olives*, Hipp. 407 15, cf. Plin. 12. 60. II. = ὄμφαξ II. 2, Aristaen. 2. 7 (τοῦ στέρνου μῆλα being prob. a gloss.).

ὀμφᾰκίς, ἡ, *the cup of the acorn*, used for tanning, and as an astringent medicine, Paul. Aeg. 3. 42.

ὀμφᾰκίτης (sc. οἶνος), ὁ, = ὀμφακίας, Diosc. 5. 12:—fem. **ὀμφακῖτις**, ιδος, as Adj. *unripe*, ἐλαίη Hipp. 668. 33; ὀμφ. κηκίς *astringent* juice, of a kind of *gall-apple*, Diosc. 1. 146.

ὀμφᾰκό-μελι, τό, *a drink of sour grapes and honey*, Diosc. 5. 31.

ὀμφᾰκο-ράξ, ᾶγος, ὁ, ἡ, *with sour grapes*, Anth. P. 9. 561.

ὀμφᾰκός, οῦ, ὁ, = ὄμφαξ I, Hipp. 878 H.

ὀμφᾰκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like unripe grapes*, Hipp. Prorrh. 95, Arist. Mirab. 161, Theophr. H. P. 3. 13, 6.

ὀμφᾰλητομία, ἡ, *the cutting of the navel-string, midwifery*, Plat. Theaet. 149 E; so, **ὀμφαλοτομία**, Arist. H. A. 7. 10, 1, Poll. 4. 208.

ὀμφᾰλη-τόμος, ον, *cutting the navel-string:* as Subst., ὀμφ., ἡ, *a midwife*, Ion. word for the Att. μαῖα, Hipp. 608. 55; so, **ὀμφαλοτόμος**, Sophron ap. Ath. 324 E. On the form, v. Lob. Phryn. 651.

ὀμφᾰλικός, ή, όν, = ὀμφάλιος, Phanias ap. Ath. 58 E.

ὀμφάλιον, τό, Dim. of ὀμφαλός, Anth. P. 8. 506, Nic. Al. 609, Arat. 206. II. = ὀμφαλός II. 1, Epigr. in Diog. L. 8. 45.

ὀμφάλιος, ον, *having a boss, bossy*, ὀμφ. σάκεος τρύφος Anth. P. 6. 84.

ὀμφᾰλιστήρ, ὁ, *a knife to cut the navel-string*, Poll. 2. 169, Hesych.

ὀμφᾰλο-ειδής, ές, *like a navel* or *boss*, Eust. 1350. 5.

ὀμφᾰλόεις, εσσα, εν, *having a navel* or *boss*, Hom. (esp. in Il.); ἀσπίδος ὀμφαλοέσσης of the shield *with a central boss*, Il. 6. 118, etc.; ζυγὸν ὀμφαλόεν a yoke *with a knob on the top*, 24. 269; v. ὀμφαλός II:—οἰμωγὰς ὀμφαλοέσσας (*a joke* παρὰ προσδοκίαν) Ar. Pax 1278:—σύκων πόσιν ὀμφαλόεσσαν, in Nic. Al. 7, prob. referring to a peculiar kind of figs, called **ὀμφάλεια** by Phot.

ὀμφᾰλό-καρπος, ον, *bearing fruit like an* ὀμφαλός, Diosc. 3. 104.

ὀμφαλός, ὁ, (v. sub fin.) *the navel*, Lat. *umbilicus*, Il. 4. 525., 13. 568, Hdt. 7. 60, etc. II. *anything like a navel*, 1. *the knob* or *boss in the middle* of the shield, Lat. *umbo*, Il. 11. 34., 13. 192; cf. ὀμφαλόεις. 2. *a button* or *knob* on the horse's yoke to fasten the reins to, Il. 24. 273, (not *a hole* for the reins to pass through). 3. *the plug* or *valve that closed the outlet of a bath*, Timarch. ap. Ath. 501 E; cf. βαλανειόμφαλος. 4. in pl. *the knobs at each end of the stick round which books were rolled*, Lat. *umbilici* or *cornua*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 41, adv. Indoct. 7 and 16, Epigr. in Diog. L. 9. 16; so, *novi umbilici* Catull. 22. 7; cf. Dict. of Ant. s. v. *Liber*. III. *the centre* or *middle point:* so in Od. 1. 50 (the only place in Od. where the word occurs), Calypso is said to live νήσῳ ἐν ἀμφιρύτῃ ὅθι τ' ὀμφαλός ἐστι: and by a later legend, Delphi (or rather a round stone in the Delphic temple) was called ὀμφαλός *as marking the middle point of Earth*, first in Pind. P. 4. 131., 6. 3, Aesch. Eum. 40, 167, etc.; cf. Plat. Rep. 427 C, Strab. 419, Paus. 10. 16, 2:—so, ὀμφ. πόληος, of an altar at Megara, Simon. 112; ἄστεος ὀμφ., at Athens, Pind. Fr. 45; ὀμφ. νήσου, of Enna in Sicily, Call. Cer. 15, cf. Cic. Verr. 4. 48. 2. *the central part of a rose*, where the seed-vessel is, Arist. Probl. 12. 8, cf. Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 5:—*the stalk* of the fig, Geop. 10. 56, 2. 3. *the centre* of an army, Poll. 1. 126. 4. *the key-stone of an arched vault* (ψαλίς), Arist. Mund. 6, 28. (The Gr. and Lat. Root seems to be *amb* or *ambh*, cf. ὀμφ-αλος, *umbil-icus*, ἄμβων, *umbo:*—in the cogn. languages the Root seems to be *nab* or *nabh*, Skt. *nabh*, *nabh-ê* (*turgeo*), *nâbh-is* (*navel*); O. Norse *naf-li;* A. S. *naf-el;* O. H. G. *nab-a*, *nab-ulo*.)

ὀμφᾰλο-τομία, ὀμφαλοτόμος, v. sub ὀμφαλητ-.

ὀμφᾰλώδης, ες, contr. for ὀμφαλοειδής, Arist. H. A. 5. 18, 6, G. A. 3. 2, 6.

ὀμφᾰλωτός, ή, όν, as if from ὀμφαλόω, *made with a boss*, like ὀμφαλόεις, Pherecr. Περσ. 5, cf. Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 49, Polyb. 6. 25, 7, Poll. 1. 134.

ὄμφαξ, ἄκος, ἡ, *an unripe grape*, πάροιθε δέ τ' ὄμφακές εἰσιν Od. 7. 125; ὅτ' ὄμφακες αἰόλλονται Hes. Sc. 399; ὅταν δὲ τεύχῃ Ζεὺς ἀπ' ὄμφακος πικρᾶς οἶνον, i. e. autumn, when the unripe grapes become fit to make wine, Aesch. Ag. 970; εἶτ' ἦμαρ αὔξει μέσσον ὄμφακος τύπον Soph. Fr. 239:—also of other fruits, as olives, Poll. 5. 67; of ivy-berries, Plut. 2. 648 F:—later as masc., Ib. 138 F, cf. Lob. Phryn. 54. II. metaph. *a young girl not yet ripe for marriage*, Anth. P. 5. 20, cf. 12. 205. 2. of *the unripe hard breasts* of a young girl, Ariosto's *due pome acerbe*, ὄμφακι μαζοῦ Tryph. 34, ubi v. Wern.; but ὄμφακι μαζῷ, as Adj., Nonn. D. 1. 71., 48. 957; cf. ὀμφάκιον II. 3. ὄμφακας βλέπειν to look *sour grapes*, look *sour* (cf. βλέπω II), Com. ap. Phryn., Paroemiogr.: hence, τὰς ὀφρῦς σχάσασθε καὶ τὰς ὄμφακας your scornful brows and *sour-grape looks*, Plat. Com. Ἑορτ. 5; cf. ὀμφακίας II. 4. *a gem, used for seals*, Theophr. Lap. 30. [ᾰ in all examples, whence Gaisf. restored στομφᾶκα in Ar. Fr. 522:—perh. this error led Draco 18. 15 to state that α was long.]

ὀμφή, ἡ, a poët. noun, *the voice of a god*, (opp. to αὐδή, the human voice), ταῦτα θεῶν ἐκ πεύσεται ὀμφῆς Il. 20. 129; ἐπισπομένη θεοῦ ὀμφῇ Od. 3. 215, etc.; θείη δέ μιν ἀμφέχυτ' ὀμφή, of the voice of the dream sent by Zeus to Agamemnon, Il. 2. 41, cf. 6; of *an oracle* delivered from an inner shrine, πίονος ἐξ ἀδύτου Theogn. 808; τρίποδος Philostr. 842; κληροῦν ὀμφάν (v. κληρόω II. 2); signified by the flight of birds, Ap. Rh. 3. 939:—also in pl., κατ' ὀμφὰς τὰς Ἀπόλλωνος Soph. O. C. 102; so, κατ' ὀμφὴν σήν on hearing *the sound of thy name* (for the name of Oedipus had something awful in it), Ib. 550, cf. 1351. 2. *a sweet tuneful voice*, Pind. Fr. 266; ὀμφὴ μελέων Ib. 45. 17; γλυκεῖαι .. ὀμφαί Id. N. 10. 63:—generally *a voice, sound*, ἰΰζειν ὀμφάν Aesch. Supp. 808; μύθων αὐθαδέντων ὀ. Eur. Med. 175. II. Lacon. for ὀσμή, Hesych.: hence the rose was called in Arcadia εὐόμφαλον, Timarch. ap. Ath. 682 C. (From √ΕΠ, εἰπ-εῖν, ὄψ, with μ inserted, cf. κόρυμβος from κορυφή, στρόμβος from στρέφω.)

ὀμφήεις, εσσα, εν, *oracular, prophetic*, Nonn. D. 2. 689, Jo. 1. 21.

ὀμφητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a soothsayer*, Tryph. 133.

ὀμφύνω, (ὀμφή) *to make famous*, Hesych., Phot.

ὀμῶλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, Dor. for ὁμαῦλαξ, q. v.

ὄμωμι, τό, a Persian plant, Plut. 2. 369 E.

ὀμωνῠμέω, *to have the same name with*, τινι Ath. 491 C.

ὁμωνῠμία, ἡ, *a having the same name, identity*, Plut. 2. 427 E, etc. II. of words, *equivocal sense, equivocalness, ambiguity*, παραλογισμοὶ παρὰ τὴν ὁμ. Arist. Soph. Elench. 4, 5; κατ' ὁμωνυμίαν *equivocally*, Id. An. Post. 1. 24, 4. 2. *an equivocal word*, τῶν ὀνομάτων τῷ μὲν σοφιστῇ ὁμωνυμίαι χρήσιμοι .., τῷ δὲ ποιητῇ συνωνυμίαι Id. Rhet. 3. 2, 7.

ὁμωνῠμικῶς, Adv. *synonymously* Epiphan.

ὁμωνύμιος, α, ον, = sq., Anth. P. append. 9.

ὁμώνῠμος, ον, (ὁμός, ὄνομα) *having the same name*, Il. 17. 720, Pind. I. 7 (6). 34, etc.; τινι *with* one, Thuc. 2. 68, Plat. Rep. 330 B, etc.; τὸν ὁμ. ἐμαυτῷ my own *namesake*, Dem. 34. 21:—as Subst., ὁμ. τινος Pind. Fr. 71, Plat. Soph. 218 B, 234 B, Isocr. 223 C; ὁ σαυτοῦ or ὁ σὸς ὁμ. your *namesake*, Plat. Prot. 311 B, Theaet. 147 D; ἡ ὁμ. αὐτῆς Luc. Imagg. 20. II. *of like kind*, πάντα τὰ ἐκείνοις ὁμ. Plat. Phaedo 78 E. III. in the Logic of Arist., τὰ ὁμ. are *words having the same sound but a different sense, equivocal nouns, ambiguous words*, Categ. 1, 1, cf. Eth. N. 1. 6, 12, al.:—so Adv. -μως, *equivocally*, Ib. 5. 1, 7, de An. 1. 2, 8, al.: cf. συνώνυμος II.

ὁμωροφέω, *to be under the same roof*, Aesop. 149 Coraës (for ὁμοροφεῖν).

ὁμωρόφιος, ον, (ὄροφος) *being* or *lodging under the same roof with*, τινί Antipho 130. 32, Dem. 321. 14., 553. 6 (cf. ὁμόσπονδος):—ὁμορόφιος is a faulty form found in MSS., v. Lob. Phryn. 709.

ὁμώροφος, ον, = foreg., Babr. 12. 13, Ath. 437 F (ubi ὁμορ–), etc.

ὁμῶς, Adv. of ὁμός, as ὁμοίως of ὅμοιος, *equally, likewise, alike*, Lat. *pariter*, Il. 1. 196., 9. 605, Od. 11. 565, and sometimes in Trag., as Aesch. Eum. 388, Soph. Aj. 1372, Eur. El. 407: *in equal parts*, Hes. Th. 74; like ὁμοῦ, joined with two Subst. connected by καί to show that they stand in the same relation to the Verb, πλῆθεν ὁμῶς ἵππων τε καὶ ἀνδρῶν both of men and horses *alike*, Il. 8. 214; κάτθαν' ὁμῶς ὅ τ' ἀεργὸς ἀνὴρ ὅ τε πολλὰ ἐοργώς 9. 320, cf. 11. 708, Od. 10. 28, etc.; ἔν τε θεοῖς κἀνθρώποις ὁμῶς Pind. P. 9. 71; τό τ' ἦμαρ καὶ κατ' εὐφρόνην ὁμῶς Aesch. Eum. 692; κἀκεῖ κἀνθάδ' ὢν .. ὁμῶς Soph. Aj. 1372. 2. often, πάντες ὁμῶς all *together*, all *alike*, Od. 4. 775, Il. 17. 422, etc.; πάντῃ ὁμῶς Hes. Th. 366; ἐς τὰ πάνθ' ὁμῶς Aesch. Pr. 736. II. c. dat. *like as, just as, equally with*, ἐχθρὸς ὁμῶς Ἀΐδαο πύλῃσι hated *like* death, Il. 9. 312; ὁμῶς .. Πριάμοιο τέκεσσιν τῖον 5. 535, cf. 14. 72. 2. *together with*, Theogn. 252. Cf. ὁμοῦ.

ὅμως, Conj. from ὁμός (but with changed accent), *all the same, nevertheless, notwithstanding, still*, Lat. *tamen*, used to limit whole clauses, Σαρπήδοντι δ' ἄχος γένετο .., ὅμως δ' οὐ λήθετο χάρμης Il. 12. 393; ὅμως πιθοῦ μοι Soph. O. T. 1064, cf. Ant. 519; κοὐκ ἐπίδηλος ὅμως and *yet* not so as to be observed, Theogn. 442; νῦν δὲ ὅμως θαρρῶ Plat. Symp. 193 E, etc.:—often strengthened by other words, ἀλλ' ὅμως, Lat. *attamen*, but *still*, but *for all that*, Pind. P. 1. 163, Ar. Vesp. 1085, etc.; ὅμως μὴν (Dor. μάν) Pind. P. 2. 150, Plat.; ὅμως μέντοι Plat. Crito 54 D; ὅμως γε μὴν Ar. Nub. 631, 822; ὅμως γε μέντοι Vesp. 1344, Ran. 61:—used elliptically, πάντως μὲν οἴσεις οὐδὲν ὑγιές, ἀλλ' ὅμως (sc. οἰστέον) Ach. 956, cf. Elmsl. Bacch. 1026. II. often placed in the apodosis after καὶ εἰ (κεἰ) or καὶ ἐὰν (κἄν), as *tamen* after *etsi* or *quamquam*, κεἰ τὸ μηδὲν ἐξερῶ, φράσω δ' ὅμως Soph. Ant. 234, cf. Aesch. Cho. 933; but ὅμως, though it belongs in sense to the apodosis, is often closely attached to the protasis, μέμνησ' Ὀρέστου, κεἰ θυραῖός ἐσθ' ὅμως, i. e. κεἰ θ. ἐστι, ὅμως μέμνησο Ib. 115; λέξον .., κεἰ στένεις ὅμως, i. e. κεἰ στένεις, ὅμως λέξον, Id. Pers. 295; κἂν ἄποπτος ᾖς ὅμως, φώνημ' ἀκούω Soph. Aj. 15; and sometimes it even stands *in* the protasis, ἐρημία με, κεἰ δίκαι' ὅμως λέγω, σμικρὸν τίθησι Id. O. C. 957; ἐγὼ μὲν εἴην, κεἰ πέφυχ' ὅμως λάτρις, ἐν τοῖσι γενναιοῖσιν ἠριθμημένος Eur. Hel. 728. 2. the protasis is often replaced by a participle, ὕστερον ἀπικόμενοι ἱμείροντο ὅμως Hdt. 6. 120, cf. 5. 63; κλῦθί μου νοσῶν ὅμως (i. e. εἰ νοσεῖς ὅμως κλῦθι), Soph. Tr. 1105; and strengthd., πιθοῦ, καίπερ οὐ στέργων ὅμως Aesch. Theb. 712; ἱκνοῦμαι, καὶ γυνή περ οὖσ' ὅμως Eur. Or. 680; τάδ' ἔρδω, καὶ τύραννος ὢν ὅμως Soph. O. C. 851; ἐρήσομαι δέ, καὶ κακῶς πάσχουσ' ὅμως Eur. Med. 280:—sometimes it precedes, τόλμα .., ὅμως ἄτλητα πεπονθώς, for καίπερ πεπονθώς, ὅμως τόλμα, Theogn. 1029; and in Prose, οἱ δὲ .. ὅμως ταῦτα πυνθανόμενοι ἀρρώδεον Hdt. 8. 74; οἱ τετρακόσιοι .. ὅμως καὶ τεθορυβημένοι ξυνελέγοντο Thuc. 8. 93, cf. Hdt. 5. 63. Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 21:—Thuc. 7. 75 is remarkable, ἡ ἰσομοιρία τῶν κακῶν, ἔχουσά τινα ὅμως .. κούφισιν, οὐδ' ὡς ῥᾳδία ἐδοξάζετο. III. it often serves to limit single words, like Lat. *quamvis*, ἀπάλαμόν περ ὅμως ἐπὶ ἔργον ἐγείρει Hes. Op. 20; βαρέα δ' οὖν ὅμως φράσω Aesch. Theb. 810; κόλακι, δεινῷ θηρίῳ, ὅμως ἐπέμιξεν ἡδονήν Plat. Phaedr. 240 B. IV. ὅμως used to break off a speech, *however* .., Aesch. Eum. 74.

ὁμωχέτης, ου, ὁ, Aeol. and Dor. for ὁμοεχέτης, *holding* or *dwelling together*, τοὺς ὁμωχέτας δαίμονας *worshipped in the same temple* (cf. ὁμόναος, ὁμοβώμιος), Thuc. 4. 97, where it seems to be a Boeot. word.

ὀνᾱγός, ὁ, Dor. and Att. for ὀνηγός, *an ass-driver*, Plaut. Asin. Prolog. 10.

ὀνάγρα, v. sub οἰνοθήρας.

ὀνάγρῖνος, η, ον, *of* or *belonging to a wild ass*, Poll. 7. 56.

ὀναγρό-βοτος, ον, *grazed by wild asses*, Strab. 568.

ὄναγρος, ὁ, = ὄνος ἄγριος, *the wild ass*, Strab. 312, Babr. 67. 1. II. a kind of *catapult*, Procop., Suid., Amm. Marc. 23. 4, 7.

ὄνᾰρ, τό, only used in nom. and acc. sing., the other cases being supplied by ὄνειρος (q. v.):—*a dream, vision in sleep*, opp. to a waking vision (ὕπαρ, q. v.), Od. 19. 547., 20. 90; ἡλίῳ δείκνυσι τοὔναρ Soph. El. 425; εἶδον ὄναρ Ar. Eq. 1090; ἄκουε δὴ ὄναρ ἀντ' ὀνείρατος *dream* for dream, Plat. Theaet. 201 D; ὥστε μηδ' ὄναρ ἰδεῖν, of profound sleep, Id. Apol. 40 D. 2. proverb. of anything fleeting or unreal, ὀλιγοχρόνιον .. ὥσπερ ὄναρ Theogn. 1014; παρέρχεται ὡς ὄναρ ἥβη Theocr. 27. 8; πόθος δή μοι ὡς ὄναρ ἔπτη Bion 1. 58; so in Prose, ἡ ἐμὴ [σοφία] .., ὥσπερ ὄναρ οὖσα Plat. Symp. 175 E, cf. Meno 85 C; ὡς ὄναρ ἐλευθερίας ὁρῶντας Plut. Thes. 32;—and without ὡς, σκιᾶς ὄναρ ἄνθρωποι Pind. P. 8. 136; ὄναρ ἡμερόφαντον ἀλαίνει, of an old man, Aesch. Ag. 82. II. in Att., ὄναρ was mostly used as Adv., *in a dream, in sleep*, ὄναρ γὰρ ὑμᾶς νῦν Κλυταιμνήστρα καλῶ Aesch. Eum. 116; ὄναρ διώκεις θῆρα Ib. 131; ὄναρ πνεύσαντα νυκτός Soph. Fr. 63; freq. in Plat., ὄναρ ἐπλουτήσαμεν Theaet. 208 B; ὄναρ ὀνείρατα διηγεῖσθαι Ib. 158 C, etc.; also,

οὐδὲ ὄναρ not even *in a dream*, Eur. Fr. 108; μηδ' ἰδὼν ὄναρ not even *in my dreams*, Id. I. T. 518, cf. Plat. Theaet. 173 D, Mosch. 4. 18; ἃ μηδ' ὄναρ ἤλπισαν Dem. 429. 19:—hence often opp. to ὕπαρ, v. sub ὕπαρ II. III. for ὄνειαρ, h. Hom. Cer. 270, ἀθανάτοις θνητοῖσί τ' ὄναρ καὶ χάρμα τέτυκται, as Herm. reads for ὄνειαρ, while Voss and Ilgen propose ὄνεαρ.

ὀνάριον, τό, Dim. of ὄνος, Diphil. Incert. 4, Macho ap. Ath. 582 C, al.

ὄνασθαι, v. sub ὀνίνημι.

ὄνᾱσις, ὀνάτωρ, Dor. for ὄνησις, ὀνήτωρ.

ὀνεία (sc. δορά), ἡ, *ass's skin*, fem. of ὄνειος, Babr. 7. 13.

ὄνειαρ, ᾰτος, τό, (ὀνίνημι) Ep. word, *anything that profits* or *helps, profit, advantage, aid, succour*, Il. 22. 433, 486, Hes. Op. 820, etc. 2. *a means of strengthening, refreshment*, Od. 4. 444., 15. 78, Hes. Op. 41; στιβάδεσσιν ὄνειαρ *good* for beds, Theocr. 13. 34:—hence 3. in pl. ὀνείᾰτα, *food, victuals*, often in Hom. (esp. Od.) in the line, οἱ δ' ἐπ' ὀνείαθ' ἑτοῖμα προκείμενα χεῖρας ἴαλλον;—*rich presents* were also so called, τοσσάδ' ὀνείατ' ἄγων Il. 24. 367. 4. of persons, πᾶσιν ὄνειαρ, of Hector, Il. 22. 433; πῆμα κακὸς γείτων, ὅσσον τ' ἀγαθὸς μέγ' ὄνειαρ Hes. Op. 344:—for h. Hom. Cer. 270, v. ὄναρ III. II. for ὄναρ, *a dream*, Call. in Anth. P. 6. 310, cf. 7. 42.

ὀνειδείη, ἡ, poët. for ὄνειδος, Ep. Hom. 4. 12.

ὀνείδειος, ον, *reproachful*, ὀνειδείοις ἐπέεσσι with words *of reproach*, Il. 1. 519, etc.; in Od. only once, 18. 326; so, μῦθος ὀν. Il. 21. 393. 2. *dishonourable*, ψωμὸς ὀν., of the fruits of begging, Anth. P. 9. 573.

ὀνειδείω, poët. for sq., in a Fr. of the Cycl. Theb. ap. Schol. Soph. O. C. 1375, where Buttm. ὀνείδειον τόδ' ἔπεμψαν, for ὀνειδείοντες ἔπ–.

ὀνειδίζω: fut. Att. -ιῶ Soph. O. T. 1423, Eur. Tro. 430, Plat., later -ίσω Aristid.: aor. ὠνείδισα Hom., etc.: pf. ὠνείδικα Lys. 147. 14:—Pass., Eur., etc.: fut. med. ὀνειδιεῖσθε (in pass. sense) Soph. O. T. 1500: aor. ὠνειδίσθην Polyb. 11. 5, 10: I. c. acc. rei et dat. pers. *to throw a reproach upon* one, *cast in* one's *teeth, object* or *impute* to one, Lat. *objicere, exprobrare*, ἀλκὴν μέν μοι πρῶτον ὀνείδισας Il. 9. 34, cf. Od. 18. 380, Hes. Op. 716, Hdt. 1. 41, αἰσχύνομαί σοι τοῦτ' ὀνειδίσαι Aesch. Cho. 917; ἃ δ' εἰς γάμους μοι βασιλικοὺς ὠνείδισας Eur. Med. 547; ὀν. φόνον τινί Dem. 553. 26; also, ὀν. τι εἴς τινα Soph. O. C. 754, Ph. 523:—with a relat. clause instead of the acc., Ἀγαμέμνονι .. ὀνειδίζων, ὅτι .., Il. 2. 255, cf. Plat. Apol. 29 E, al.; ὀν. τινί, ὡς .., Xen. Mem. 2. 9, 8; τινί, διότι .., Polyb. 28. 4, 11:—or c. inf., εἴ τίς τῳ ὀν. φιλοκερδεῖ εἶναι Plat. Hipparch. 232 C; ὀν. αὐτῷ τετρῆσθαι τὰ ὦτα Diog. L. 2. 50:—lastly, without the dat. pers., ὀνειδιῶν τι τῶν πάρος κακῶν *to impute*, Soph. O. T. 1423, cf. 441:—in Pass. *to be objected* or *imputed*, καὶ σχεδὸν δὴ πάντα .. οὐκ ὀρθῶς ὀνειδίζεται Plat. Tim. 86 D. II. omitting the acc. rei, *to reproach, upbraid*, 1. c. dat. pers., Il. 2. 255, etc., Lys. 179. 17; τινὶ περί τινος Hdt. 4. 79; τινί τινος 1. 90 (but with v. l. τοῦτο); τινὶ ἔς τι 8. 92. 2. c. acc. pers., ἔπεσίν μιν ὀνείδισον Il. 1. 211; νείκει ὀνειδίζων 7. 95; τοιαῦτ' ὀνειδίζεις με thus *dost thou reproach* me, Soph. O. C. 1002, cf. Plat. Apol. 30 E; also, ἐπειδὴ .. τυφλόν μ' ὠνείδισας (sc. ὄντα) *did'st reproach* me *with* being blind, Soph. O. T. 412:—Pass. *to be reproached*, ἔκ τινος Eur. Tro. 936; εἴς τι Diod. 20. 62; τινί or τι *with* a thing, Stob. 228. 1.

ὀνείδῐσις, ἡ, = ὀνειδισμός, Hesych. s. v. ἔλεγξις.

ὀνείδισμα, τό, *insult, reproach, blame*, Hdt. 2. 133.

ὀνειδισμός, ὁ, *reproach, shame*, Plut. Artox. 22.

ὀνειδιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must reproach*, τινί Plat. Legg. 689 C.

ὀνειδιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., *full of reproach*, ὀν. λόγος Eur. H. F. 218.

ὀνειδιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who reproaches with* a thing, c. gen. rei, ἁμαρτημάτων, εὐεργετημάτων Arist. Rhet. 2. 4, 16.

ὀνειδιστικός, ή, όν, *reproachful, abusive*, εἴς τι Luc. Contempl. 7.

ὀνείδιστος, ον, *disgraceful*:—Adv. -τως, Zosim.

ὄνειδος, τό, (said to mean originally *any report* of one, one's *reputation, character*, like κλέος, κληδών, Lat. *fama*, Eust. 88. 15., 647. 36; but the passages he cites—τοῦτ' ὄν. οὐ καλόν Soph. Ph. 477; Θήβαις κάλλιστον ὄν. Eur. Phoen. 821; καλὸν ὄν. Id. Med. 514, I. A. 305,—are plainly ironical; indeed the sense of *reproach* lay in the Root, v. infr.): I. from Hom. downwards, *reproach, rebuke, censure, blame*, esp. by word, ὀνείδεα μυθήσασθαι, λέγειν, βάζειν Il. 1. 291., 2. 222, Od. 17. 461, etc.; αἳ δὴ ἐμῇ κεφαλῇ κατ' ὀνείδεα χεῦαν 22. 463; ὄνειδος ἔχειν to be in *disgrace*, Hdt. 9. 71; ὀνείδη κλύειν Aesch. Pers. 757; ὄν. ὀνειδίζειν Soph. Ph. 523; ὄν. λιπεῖν τινι Eur. Heracl. 301; ὄν. φέρει it brings *reproach*, Plat. Rep. 590 C; ὄνειδός [ἐστι], c. inf., Eur. Andr. 410; ὄνειδός τινι περιθεῖναι Antipho 131. 31; περιάπτειν Lys. 164. 1; ὀνειδῶν καὶ κακῶν μεστούς Dem. 603. 6; ὡς ἐν ὀνείδει by way *of reproach*, Plat. Gorg. 512 C, cf. Rep. 431 A, Symp. 189 E; ὀνείδει ἐνέχεσθαι, συνέχεσθαι Legg. 808 E, 944 E:—pl., κολάζειν ὀνείδεσι *with censures*, Ib. 847 A; ὀνείδη ἔχειν τὰ μέγιστα Rep. 344 B; ὀν. ἐπιφέρειν Arist. Eth. N. 4. 2, 22. 2. *matter of reproach, a reproach, disgrace*, σοὶ γὰρ ἐγὼ .. κατηφείη καὶ ὄνειδος Il. 16. 498; σοὶ μὲν δὴ .. κατηφείη καὶ ὄν., εἰ .. 17. 556, cf. Hdt. 2. 36; c. gen., τὸ .. πόλεως ὄν. *the reproach* of the city, Aesch. Theb. 539; αὐτῆς ὄν. Soph. O. C. 984; ὄν. Ἑλλάνων Id. Aj. 1191; τὸ λῴσιον ὄν. Plat. Phaedr. 277 A; so, Oedipus calls his daughters τοιαῦτ' ὀνείδη, Soph. O. T. 1494, cf. Ar. Ach. 855, Dem. 558. 5. (The Skt. Root seems to be *nid* (*vituperare, spernere*); cf. Goth. *ga-nait-jain* (ἀτιμᾶν), *nait-eins* (βλασφημία); so that ὀ– must be euphon.)

ὀνεῖον, τό, *an ass-stable*, Suid.

ὄνειος, α, ον, *of an ass*, Ar. Eq. 1399; ὄν. γάλα *ass's* milk, Dem. ap. Phylarch. 65, Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 13; ὄν. ἀσκός an *ass's* skin, Polyb. 8. 23, 3; τὰς ὀνείας ματτύας a hash *of ass's flesh*, Sophil. Παρακατ. 1. 5.

ὄνειος, Ion. ὀνήϊος, ον, (ὀνίνημι) *useful*, Nic. Al. 548, Hesych.; ὄνιος in Tzetz. Lyc. 621, Suid.:—Ion. Sup. **ὀνήιστος**, η, ον, *the most useful, serviceable*, Anaxag. 4, Pythag. ap. Diog. L. 8. 49, Heraclit. ib. 9. 2, Phoenix Coloph. ap. Ath. 495 D, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 4, etc.; ὀνήιστον πονέεσθε exert yourselves *to the utmost*, Ap. Rh. 2. 335; ὕδρωπος ὀνήιστα *the most effectual remedy* for the dropsy, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 2.

ὀνειράζομαι, Dep. *to be given to dreaming*, Eccl.

ὄνειραρ, v. sub ὄνειρος.

ὀνειράτιον, τό, Dim. of ὄνειρος, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 197.

ὀνείρειος, α, ον, *dreamy, of dreams*, ἐν ὀνειρείῃσι πύλῃσι at the gates *of dreams*, Od. 4. 809; ἐν πύλαις, ὀνειρείαις, Babr. 30. 8.

ὀνειρήεις, εσσα, εν, = foreg., Orph. H. 85. 14.

ὀνειρο-γενής, ές, *born of a dream*, Heliod. 9. 25.

ὀνειρο-δότις, ἡ, *giver of dreams*, Poëta de Vir. Herb. 42.

ὀνειροκρῐσία, ἡ, *the interpretation of dreams*, Artemid. 2. 25, 70.

ὀνειρο-κρίτης [ῐ], ου, ὁ, *an interpreter of dreams*, Theocr. 21. 33, Theophr. Char. 16:—**ὀνειροκρίτις**, ἡ, C. I. 481. 8.

ὀνειροκρῐτικός, ή, όν, *fit for interpreting dreams*, πινάκιον Plut. Aristid. 27:—τὰ -κά (sc. βιβλία), *a book on the interpretation of dreams*, such as we have from Artemidorus and Achmes:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *this art*, Theod. Prodr. in *Notices des Mss.* 6. 553.

ὀνειρό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *an interpreter of dreams*, Aesch. Cho. 33, Magnes Λυδ. 2.

ὄνειρον, v. sub ὄνειρος.

ὀνειρό-πληκτος, ον, *scared by a dream*, Hesych., Suid.

ὀνειρο-πλήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Philo 2. 43.

ὀνειρο-ποιός, όν, *producing dreams*, Tzetz.

ὀνειροπολέω, *to deal with dreams*, i. e. *to dream*, Plat. Rep. 534 C, Tim. 52 B; ὀν. τι *to dream of* a thing, ἵππους Ar. Nub. 16, 27; πολλὰ τοιαῦτα ὀνειροπολεῖ ἐν τῇ γνώμῃ builds many such 'castles in the air,' Dem. 54. 10; ὀν. τάλαντα Luc. Merc. Cond. 20; and in Pass., ὀνειροπολήθεὶς πλοῦτος Id. D. Mort. 5. 2. II. *to cheat by dreams*, Ar. Eq. 809. III. Pass. *to be haunted in dreams*, τινί by .., Diod. 17. 30, cf. Excerpt. 576. 3.

ὀνειροπόλημα, τό, *a dream*, cited from Clem. Al.

ὀνειροπόλησις, ἡ, *a dreaming*, Cael. Aurel. Chron. 5. 7.

ὀνειροπολία, ἡ, *a dreaming, a dream*, Plat. Epin. 985 C.

ὀνειροπολικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for dreaming*: τὸ ὀν. *the art of interpreting dreams*, Plut. 2. 904 D.

ὀνειρο-πόλος, ὁ, (πολέω) *one occupied with dreams, a dreamer*, or *an interpreter of dreams*, Il. 1. 63., 5. 149, Hdt. 1. 128., 5. 56. II. as Adj. *of* or *belonging to dreams*, Orph. Arg. 35, 599.

ὀνειρο-πομπός, όν, *sending dreams*, Galen. 13. 275.

ὄνειρος, ὁ, or ὄνειρον, τό, the masc. form often in Hom., also in Hdt. 1. 34., 7. 16, 2, Pind. P. 4. 289, Eur. I. T. 569, 1277; the neut. in Od. 4. 841, Hdt. 7. 14, 15, Aesch. Cho. 541, 550, Soph. El. 1390, Eur. H. F. 517; elsewhere, the forms ὀνείρου, -ῳ, -ων, -οις leave the gender doubtful:—pl. ὄνειρα Eur. H. F. 518, Anth. P. 9. 234; but the metaph. form ὀνείρατα (as if from ὄνειραρ, E. M. 47. 53) was more common in nom. and acc., Od. 20. 87, and often in Att.; so, gen. ὀνειράτων Hdt. 1. 120, Aesch. Pr. 485, al., Soph. El. 481; dat. -ασι Aesch. Pr. 655, Pers. 176, Soph., Eur.; so, sometimes in sing., a gen. ὀνείρατος Plat. Theaet. 201 D, Polit. 278 E, Legg. 969 D; dat. τὠνείρατι Aesch. Cho. 531: (ὄναρ). *A dream*, sent by Zeus, Il. 1. 63; hence, called his messenger, 2. 26; ὄνειρον ὑποκρίνεσθαι, v. ὑποκρίνω B. I. 2;—after a dream they purified themselves, θέρμετε δ' ὕδωρ, ὡς ἂν θεῖον ὄνειρον ἀποκλύσω Ar. Ran. 1340, cf. Interpp. ad Aesch. Pers. 201:—ὀνείρατα one's *sleeping thoughts*, Plat. Theaet. 158 C. 2. as prop. n. Ὄνειρος, *god of dreams*, Il. 2. 6 sq.; also in pl., Od. 24. 12; so also Hes. Th. 212, where dreams are the children of Night without a father. 3. proverb. of anything unreal or fleeting, σκιῇ εἴκελον ἢ καὶ ὀνείρῳ Od. 11. 207, cf. 222; τοῦ ποτε μεμνήσεσθαι ὀΐομαι ἔν περ ὀνείρῳ if only in *a dream*, 19. 581; ὧν .. σμικρὰ ὀνείρατα λέλειπται *faint and shadowy traces*, Plat. Legg. 695 C; ὄνειρα ἀφένοιο *dreams* of wealth, Anth. l. c.; cf. ὕπαρ I. On the different sense of ἐνύπνιον, v. sub voc.

ὀνειροσκοπικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the interpretation of dreams*, Eccl.

ὀνειρο-σκόπος, ον, *an interpreter of dreams*, Poll. 7. 188.

ὀνειρό-σοφος, ον, *wise* or *versed in dreams*, Tzetz.

ὀνειρο-τόκος, ον, *dream-producing*, Nonn. D. 10. 264.

ὀνειρο-φαντᾰσία, ἡ, *a vision*, Artemid. 4. 63.

ὀνειρό-φαντος, ον, *appearing in dreams*, ὀν. δόξαι Aesch. Ag. 420.

ὀνειρό-φοβος, ον, *terrified by dreams*, Tzetz.

ὀνειρό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *versed in dreams and their interpretations*, Eur. Hec. 708.

ὀνειρωγμός, ὁ, *an effusion during sleep*, Pseudo-Arist. H. A. 10. 6, 4, Diosc. 3. 148:—**ὀνείρωγμα**, τό, Choricius ap. Maii Spicil. Rom. 5. 460.

ὀνειρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *dream-like*, Philostr. 295.

ὀνειρωκτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *in dreams*, Schol. Theocr. 7. 25.

ὀνείρωξις, ἡ, *a dreaming, a dream*, Plat. Tim. 52 B.

ὀνειρώσσω, Att. -ττω, fut. ξω, *to dream*, Plat. Theaet. 158 B, Rep. 476 C, al.; περί τι Ib. 533 C; c. acc. rei, *to dream of*, τὴν τρίτην [οὐσίαν], ἣν ἅπαντες ὀν., λέγει δ' οὐδεὶς Arist. Gen. et Corr. 2. 9, 5. II. *to have an effusion during sleep*, Hipp. 352. 36., 479. 15, Arist. Somn. 1, 1.

ὀν-έλᾰφος, ὁ, (ὄνος) a kind of *antelope* (cf. τραγέλαφος), Callistr. ap. Ath. 200 F.

ὄνευος, ὁ, = ὄνος VII. 1, Schol. Thuc. 7. 25.

ὀνεύω, *to draw up with a windlass* (ὄνος VII. 1), impf. ὤνευον Thuc. 7. 25: generally, *to haul up*, τὸν πέπλον .. ἕλκουσ' ὀνεύοντες Strattis Μακ. 1, ubi v. Meineke.

ὀνέω, v. sub ὀνίνημι.

ὀνηγός, ὁ, v. s. *ὀναγός*.

ὀνηδόν, Adv. (*ὄνος*) *like an ass*, Nicet. Ann. 380 B.

ὀνήιος, ὀνήιστος, v. sub *ὄνειος*.

ὀνηλασία, ἡ, *a driving of donkeys*, Dio Chr. 1. 302.

ὀνηλᾰτέω, *to drive donkeys*, Ar. Fr. 598.

ὀν-ηλάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, (*ἐλαύνω*) *a donkey-driver*, Archipp. Incert. 2, Dem. 1040. fin., Crates ap. Diog. L. 6. 92.

ὀνήμενος, ὄνησα, ὀνήσει, v. sub *ὀνίνημι*.

ὀνησιδώραν, f. l. for *ἀνησιδ-*, Plut. 2. 317 A.

ὀνήσιμος, ον, *useful, profitable, beneficial*, Aesch. Eum. 924; *πεπονθὼς ὀνήσιμα* Soph. Ant. 995, cf. Aj. 665, etc.: *aiding, succouring*, ἔγχος Id. Tr. 1013. Adv. *-μως*, Plat. Legg. 747 C.

ὀνησί-πολις [ῐ], εως, ὁ, ἡ, *useful to the state*, Simon. 8. 11.

ὄνησις, Dor. **ὄνᾱσις**, εως, ἡ, (*ὀνίνημι*) *use, profit, advantage, good luck*, Od. 21. 402; ὄν. ἐστί τι Soph. Ant. 616; ἐπ' ὄνασιν ἐμοί for *a delight* to me, Poëta ap. Hephaest. p. 41; εἰς ὄν. ἀνθρώπων Soph. Aj. 400;—c. gen., ὄνησιν ἔχειν, = ὀνινάναι, to bring *advantage*, Eur. Med. 618, etc.;—*enjoyment of* a thing, *profit* or *delight from* it, Aesch. Ag. 350, Eur. Hec. 1231; ὄνησιν ἔχειν or ὑπολαμβάνειν τινός Plat. Soph. 230 C, Crat. 411 D; ὄν. εὑρεῖν ἀπό τινος Soph. El. 1061; οὐδέ σφιν ἀρχῆς τῆσδ' .. ὄνησις ἥξει Id. O. C. 452; γένοιτό σοι τέκνων ὄν. Philem. Incert. 64; φέρειν ὄν. τινι Soph. O. C. 288; τί γὰρ ἡ σὴ δεινότης εἰς ὄνησιν ἥκει τῇ πατρίδι; Dem. 307. 27.

ὀνησί-φορος, ον, *bringing advantage*, Hipp. 28. 50, Alex. Προτ. 1. 4, etc. Adv. *-ρως*, Plut. 2. 71 D.

ὀνητός, ή, όν, (*ὀνίνημι*) *profitable*, Suid. II. for *ὀνοτός* (si vera l.), Hesych.

ὀνήτωρ, Dor. **ὀνάτωρ**, opos, ὁ, = *ὀνήσιμος, beneficial*, τόκος ὀνάτωρ Pind. O. 10 (11). 12 (as Herm. for *θνατῶν*), Hesych.

ὄνθος, ὁ, *the dung* of animals, Il. 23. 775, 777, Aesch. Fr. 270:—later also fem., like *κόπρος*, Apollod. 2. 5, 5.

ὀνθύλευσις, ἡ, *the use of forced meat*, Menand. Τροφ. 1; cf. sq.

ὀνθῡλεύω, *to dress with forced meat* or *stuffing*, in cookery, τὰς τευθίδας .. ὠνθύλευσα Alex. Ἐρέτρ. 1. 5:—mostly in Pass., ὠνθυλευμένος στέατι Σικελικῷ *stuffed*, Diphil. Incert. 38, ubi v. Meineke; ἄρνα .. ὠνθολευμένον Ib. 7, cf. Alex. Γαλ. 2, Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 1. 15:—the collat. form *μονθυλεύω* is cited by Phryn.; *μεμονθυλευμένος* occurs in Alex. Incert. 3; *μονθύλευσις* in Poll. 6. 60; and *μονθυλευτὴ κοιλία* Schol. Ar. Eq. 342. II. *to doctor* wine, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1063.

ὀνία, ὀνίαρος, Ael. for *ἀν-*, Alcae. 85. 95; v. Bast Greg. Cor. 600.

ὀνίας, ου, ὁ, a sea-fish, *the scarus*, from its gray colour, Ath. 320 C.

ὀνίδιον [νῐ], τό, Dim. of *ὄνος, a little ass*, Ar. Vesp. 1306; cf. *ὀνίς*.

ὀνῑκός, ή, όν, *of* or *for an ass: ὀνικὸς μύλος*, v. sub *ὄνος* VII. 2.

ὀνίνημι, *ὀνίνης* Plat. Hipp. Ma. 301 C, *ὀνίνησι* Il. 24. 45, Hes., Att.; inf. *ὀνῑνάναι* Plat. Rep. 600 D, part. *ὀνῑνάς, ᾶσα* Id. Phileb. 58 C:—impf. supplied by *ὠφέλουν*:—fut. *ὀνήσω* Il. 8. 36, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 141, Eur. Andr. 1004, Plat.; Dor. 3 sing. *ὀνασεῖ* Theocr. 7. 36:—aor. *ὤνησα* Il. 9. 509, Hdt. 9. 76, Eur. Tro. 933, Plat., Ep. *ὄνησα* Il. 1. 503:—**Med.**, *ὀνίνᾰμαι*, Plat. Gorg. 525 C: impf. *ὠνινάμην* Id. Rep. 380 F: fut. *ὀνήσομαι* Il. 7. 173, Soph., Eur., Plat.:—aor. *ὠνησάμην* only in Galen., (unless in Anth. P. 7. 484, we accept *ὠνάσατο* [with ᾰ] for the senseless *ὠνόσατο*); aor. 2 *ὠνήμην* Theogn. 1380, Eur. Alc. 335, Plat. Meno 84 C; imper. *ὄνησο* Od. 19. 68; part. *ὀνήμενος* 2. 33 (cf. *ἀπ-*): also *ὠνάμην, ὤνασθε* Eur. H. F. 1368, and often later, Luc. D. Mort. 12. 2, etc.; *ὤνατο* Epigr. Gr. 1046. 96; *ὤναντο* Dion. H. 1. 23, inf. *ὄνασθαι* Eur. Hipp. 517, Plat. Rep. 528 A;—the opt. *ὀναίμην*, which is common (v. infr. II. 3) may belong to either form: in Hom. *ὠνάμην* is the aor. 1 of *ὄνομαι*:—a **Pass.** *ὀνέομαι* is cited from two late writers, *ὀνεῖται* Stob. 241. 50; *ὀνούμενοι* Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 26; and the aor. *ὠνήθην* occurs in Xen. An. 5. 5, 2, Dor. *ὠνάθην* Theocr. 15. 55. (The origin of the word is uncertain: the ο is prob. euphonic; and the Root seems to be **NA**, with the redupl. *νι, ὀ-νί-νημι*; Fick compares Skt. *nand* (*gaudeo*), Causal *nanda-yâmi*.) I. Act. *to profit, benefit, help, aid, assist, support*, and sometimes, like Lat. *juvo, to gratify, delight*; absol., Il. 8. 36, 467, Hes. Th. 429, Eur. Med. 533, etc.; with neut. Adj. or Adv., ὀν. παῦρα, σμικρά h. Hom. Merc. 577, Eur. Heracl. 705, Plat. Phileb. 58 C; μᾶλλον Simon. 24, Aretae. Cur. Acut. 1. 4:—more commonly, c. acc. pers., Il. 5. 205., 7. 172, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 141, Eur. Hipp. 314, Ar. Lys. 1033, etc.; often with neut. Adj., ἄνδρας μέγα σίνεται ἢ ὀνίνησι Il. 24. 45, cf. 9. 509, Xen. An. 3. 1, 38, etc.; πολλὰ ὀν. τινα Od. 14. 67; τόσονδε Eur. Tro. 933; τι Il. 1. 395, etc.; c. dat. modi, εἴ ποτε δή σε ὄνησα ἢ ἔπει ἢ ἔργῳ 1. 503, cf. 395: c. part., Ξενοφῶντα ὠνήσατε οὐχ ἑλόμενοι *by* not electing him, Xen. An. 5. 9, 32, cf. Plat. Symp. 193 D, Hipp. Ma. 301 C; so, ὡς ὤνησας ὅτι ἀπεκρίνω Plat. Apol. 27 C: dupl. acc., σὲ δὲ τοῦτό γε γῆρας ὀνήσει this at least *will profit* thine old age, Od. 23. 24; also, οὐδεμίαν ὤνησε κάλλος εἰς πόσιν ξυνάορον *helped* her towards getting .., Eur. Fr. 901. 1. II. Med. *to have profit* or *advantage, derive benefit, to enjoy help* or *support, have enjoyment* or *delight*, Il. 6. 260., 7. 173, Od. 14. 415, Eur. Hipp. 517, etc.; c. partic. *to have the advantage* or *delight of* being or doing so and so, Theogn. 1380, Plat. Apol. 30 C, Rep. 380 B, etc.; but most commonly c. gen., like *ἀπολαύω, to have advantage from .., have delight* or *enjoyment of ..*, δαιτὸς ὄνησο Od. 19. 68, cf. Eur. Med. 1348; πρὶν σφῷν ὄνασθαι Ib. 1025, cf. Alc. 335; often with a neut. Adj. added, τί σευ ἄλλος ὀνήσεται; what *good will* others *have* of thee, i. e. what good will you have done them? Il. 16. 31; τόσονδ' ὀνήσει τῶν ἐμῶν .. πορθμῶν Soph. Tr. 570, etc.; so, ὄνασθαί τι ἀπό τινος Plat. Rep. 528 A, Charm. 164 B; πρός τινος Galen.; also, ὀν. τοῦτο ὅτι .., Luc. D. Mort. 12. 1. 2. part. aor. *ὀνήμενος*, = *felix* (v. infr. 3), ἐσθλός μοι δοκεῖ εἶναι, ὀνήμενος, he seems to me noble, *favoured by the gods*, Od. 2. 33. 3. opt. aor. *ὀναίμην*, αιο, αιτο, in protestations, wishes, etc., ὄναιο, Lat. *sis felix!* Eur. Or. 1677, etc.; and c. gen., ὄναιο τῶν φρενῶν *bless thee* for .., Id. I. A. 1359; ὄναισθε μύθων Id. I. T. 1078, cf. Hel. 1418; οὕτως ὀναίμην τῶν τέκνων so *may I have profit* of them, in a parenthesis, Ar. Thesm. 469; οὕτως ὄναιο τούτων Dem. 842. 10; ὄναιντο βίου Simon. in Anth. P. 7. 516; μὴ νῦν ὀναίμην, ἀλλ .. ὀλοίμην *may I* not *thrive*, but die, Soph. O. T. 644 (where *βίου* or some word must be supplied, v. supr.); ὄναιο τοῦ γενναίου χάριν *bless thee* for thy noble spirit, Id. O. C. 1042:—also with an ironical sense, ὄναιο μέντἄν, εἴ τις ἐκπλύνειέ σε *you'd be the better of* it, if one were to wash you clean, Ar. Pl. 1063; ἁλσὶν διασμηχθεὶς ὄναιτ' ἂν οὑτοσί *he'd be very nice* if he were rubbed down with salt, Ar. Nub. 1237; so, ὠνάθην μεγάλως ὅτι .., *how lucky am I* that .., Theocr. 15. 55; ὤνησο, διότι μὴ ὁ Ζεὺς ἐπήκουσέ σου Luc. Prom. 20; cf. *εὐτυχέω*.

ὀνίνησις, εως, ἡ, = *ὄνησις*, Arist. Probl. 20. 18, 2.

ὀνίς, ίδος, ἡ, *ass's dung*, Hipp. 583. 2., 667. 48; also in pl., Ar. Pax 4, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 18.—But **ὀνιαία**, ἡ, is strangely interpr. *horse's dung* by Hesych., Phot., and Suid. (*ὀνιδία* in the Mss.).

ὀνίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of *ὄνος*; in Gloss. also **ὀνίσκη**, ἡ. II. a sea-fish of the *gadus* or *cod* kind, Lat. *asellus*, Dorio ap. Ath. 118 C, Euthyd. ib. 315 F. III. an insect, v. *ἴουλος* IV, Galen. IV. like *ὄνος* VII. 1, *a windlass* or *crane*, Lat. *sucula*, Hipp. Fract. 761: *the winch* or *handle of the windlass*, Id. Art. 834. V. *a saw*, Hesych.

ὀνίσκω, = *ὀνίνημι*, Ath. 35 C.

ὀνίτης (sc. *λίθος*), ου, ὁ, a kind of *Scythian stone*, Alex. Trall. 11. 640.

ὀνῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *an ὀρίγανον*, Nic. Al. 56; in Diosc. 3. 33, *ὀνῆτις*.

ὀνοβᾰτέω, *to have* a mare *covered by an ass*, τὰς ἵππους Xen. Eq. 5, 8. II. of the ass, *to cover*, Poll. 5. 92.

ὀνο-βάτις, ιδος, ἡ, *riding on an ass*, of an adulteress who was thus punished at Cumae, Plut. 2. 291 E, F, Hesych.

ὀνοβρῠχίς, ίδος, ἡ, a leguminous plant, prob. *saint-foin, Hedysarum onobrychis* L., Diosc. 3. 170, Galen. 13. 215.

ὀνό-γαστρις, ιος, ἡ, *a fat paunch*, Com. Anon. 272 (ap. A. B. 54).

ὀνόγῡρος, ὁ, *a prickly plant*, Nic. Th. 71; apparently different from *ἀνάγυρος*, cf. Schol. Nic. Al. 56.

ὀνο-ειδής, ές, *of the ass kind*, Origen. Adv. *-δῶς*, E. M.

ὀνοθήλεια, ἡ, *a she-ass*, Demetr. Hierac. 2. 9.

ὀνοθήρας, ὀνοθουρίς, v. *οἰνοθήρας*.

ὀνο-κάρδιον, τό, name of the plant *δίψακος*, Diosc. Noth. 3. 11; or of the *χαμαιλέων* (II), Apulei. Herb. 25. II. a precious stone, Psell.

ὀνο-κένταυρα, ἡ, or **ὀνοκένταυρος**, ὁ, a kind of *tailless ape*, Ael. N. A. 17. 9, Philes de An. Propr. 44. 2. in LXX (Isai. 13. 24., 34. 11, 14), *a kind of demon* haunting wild places, transl. '*satyr*' in E. V.

ὀνο-κέφαλος, ον, *with the head of an ass*, Horapollo, Origen.

ὀνο-κίνδιος, ὁ, *donkey-driver*, epithet of Peisander in Eupol. Μαρικ. 6; in Hesych. also **ὀνοκίνδης**.

ὀνόκλεια, v. *ὀνοχειλές*.

ὀνο-κοίτης, ου, ὁ, *lying in the ass's stall*, applied by the heathen in mockery to our LORD, Tertull. Apol. 16. But the readings vary, and Oehler gives **ὀνοκοιήτης**, *ass-worshipper*, citing the glosses in Hesych.,—**κοίης** · *ἱερεύς* ..; **κοᾶται** · *ἱερᾶται*.

ὀνο-κόπος, ον, *chipping a millstone*, Alex. Ἀμφ. 1.

ὀνο-κρότᾰλος, ὁ, *the pelican*, Plin. 10. 66, Mart. 11. 21.

ὀνό-κωλος, ον, = *ὀνοσκελίς*, of the hobgoblin Empusa, Schol. Ar. Ran. 295; also **ὀνοκώλη, ὀνόκωλις**, ἡ, Eust. 1704. 4, E. M.

ὄνομα, τό, Ion. and poët. **οὔνομα**, Aeol. **ὄνῠμα**: (v. sub fin.):—*the name* by which a person or thing is called, Hom., etc.; he uses the word often in Od., only twice in Il. (3. 235., 17. 260), and oftener in the common than in the Ion. form; but always for the *name of a person* (except in two places quoted infr. II); ἐρέω δέ τοι οὔνομα λαῶν Od. 6. 194; Οὖτις ἐμοίγ' ὄνομα 9. 366, cf. 18. 5, 19, 183, 247; Ἀρήτη δ' ὄνομ' ἐστὶν ἐπώνυμον 7. 54, cf. 19. 409, Hes. Th. 144:—in Prose, ὄνομα is used absol., *by name*, πόλις ὄνομα Καιναί Xen. An. 2. 4, 28, etc.; but also in dat., πόλις Θάψακος ὀνόματι Ib. 1. 4, 11; λέγειν τινὰ ὀνόματι *by name*, Plat. Apol. 21 C; ἐξ ὀνόματος Polyb. 18. 28, 4, etc.:—κατ' ὄνομα *name* by *name*, Strato Φοιν. 1. 14, Epigr. Gr. 983. 4. 2. ὄν. θεῖναί τινα to give one *a name*, Od. 19. 403; but commonly in Med., ὄν. θέσθαι Ib. 406, cf. 8. 552, Aesch. Fr. 5, Ar. Av. 810 sq., cf. Eur. Phoen. 12, Ar. Nub. 63 sq.; and for Pass., ὄν. κεῖταί τινι Id. Av. 1291; ὄν. ἐστι or κεῖται ἐπί τινι *a name* is given after .., Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 2, Cyr. 2. 2, 12; so, ὄν. ἔχειν ἀπό τινος Hdt. 1. 71, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 282 A; also, ὄν. φέρειν or ἐπιφέρειν ἐπί τι Arist. Eth. N. 3. 12, 5, H. A. 6. 18, 8; cf. *ἐπώνυμος*. 3. ὄνομα καλεῖν τινα to call one *by name*, εἴπ' ὄνομ', ὅττι σε κεῖθι κάλεον Od. 8. 550; καλοῦσί με τοῦτο τὸ ὄν. Xen. Oec. 7, 3, cf. Eur. Ion 259, 800, Plat. Crat. 393 E, etc.; so in Pass., ὄν. δ' ὠνομάζετο Ἕλενος Soph. Ph. 605, cf. El. 694; ὄν. κέκληται δημοκρατία Thuc. 2. 37; τὸ ἐναντίον ὄν. μετωνόμασται Id. 1. 122; ὄν. ἐν κεκλημένους Σικελιώτας Id. 4. 64; λεγόμενοι τοὔνομα γεωργικοί Plat. Legg. 842 E:—but also, ὀνόματί τινα καλεῖν, προσαγορεύειν Antipho 146. 8; and reversely, ὄνομα καλεῖν τινί *to give* him a name, Plat. Polit. 279 E, Crat. 385 D; ὄν. καλεῖν ἐπί τινι Id. Parm. 147 D; τύμβῳ δ' ὄνομα σῷ κεκλήσεται .. Κυνὸς σῆμα Eur. Hec. 1271; τοὔνομα προσηγορεύθη Anaxil. Νεοττ. 2. 4. ὄνομα is sometimes omitted, ᾧ δὴ .. ἄνθρωπον .. τίθενται to which they give (the name of) man, Plat. Theaet. 157 B, cf. Crat. 392 D, 402 B; ταὐτὸν τοῦτο κεκλημένος Id. Phaedr. 238 B, al. II. *name, fame*, Ἰθάκης γε καὶ ἐς Τροίην ὄνομ' ἵκει Od. 13. 248, cf. 24. 93; τὸ μέγα ὄν. τῶν Ἀθηνῶν Thuc. 7. 64; καταλιπεῖν ὄν. ὡς .., Id. 5. 16; τοὔνομά τινος ἀφικνεῖται πρός τινα Xen. An. 5. 9, 20; also, ὄνομα or τὸ ὄν. ἔχειν to have *the credit* of a thing (good or bad), Plat. Hipp. Ma. 281 C; μέγιστον ὄν. ἔχειν Thuc. 2. 64; ἐν ὀνόματι

εἶναι to have *a name*, to be *notable*, Wolf Dem. Lept. p. 346; παράσιτοι δ' ἐπ' ὀνόματος ἐγένοντο *notably*, Ath. 240 D; τῶν δι' ὀνόματος παρασίτων Ib. 241 A. **III.** *a name and nothing else*, opp. to the real person or thing, ἵνα μηδ' ὄνομ' αὐτοῦ ἐν ἀνθρώποισι λίποιτο Od. 4. 710; βοᾶς δ' ἔτι μηδ' ὄνομ' εἴη Theocr. 16. 97; opp. to ἔργον, Pors. Phoen. 512, cf. Or. 454, Hipp. 502; περὶ ὧν. μάχεσθαι Lys. 912 Reisk.; ἐκ τῶν ὀν. μᾶλλον ἢ τῶν πραγμάτων σκέπτεσθαι Dem. 114. 12. **2.** *a false name, pretence, pretext*, ὀνόματι (or ἐπ' ὀνόματι) under the *pretence*, Thuc. 4. 60; μετ' ὀνομάτων καλῶν, like Sallust's *honestis nominibus*, Id. 5. 89; καλῶν ὀνομάτων καὶ προσχημάτων μεστός Plat. Rep. 495 C, cf. Polyb. 11. 6, 4. **IV.** ὄνομα is also used in periphr. phrases, ὄνομα τῆς σωτηρίας, τῆς εὐγενείας, for σωτηρία, εὐγένεια, Pors. Or. 1080, Seidl. I. T. 875 (905); so Lat. *nomen*, Markl. Stat. Sylv. 1. 1, 8:—so, with the names of persons, periphr. for the person, ὦ φίλτατον ὄν. Πολυνείκους Eur. Phoen. 1702. **V.** like λέξις, *a phrase, expression*, esp. of technical terms, ὀν. τὰ ἐν τῇ ναυτικῇ Xen. Ath. 1, 19: generally, *a saying, speech*, Dem. 400. 1. **VI.** in Grammar, *a noun*, Lat. *nomen*, opp. to ῥῆμα, *verbum*, Ar. Nub. 681 sq., Plat. Theaet. 168 B, cf. Charm. 163 D, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 2, al.: also *a proper name*, Lat. *nomen proprium*, opp. to προσηγορία, Lat. *nomen appellativum*, Gramm. (Hence ὀνομάζω, ὀνομαίνω, etc., and (from the Aeol. ὄνυμα) ἀν-ώνυμος, νώνυμνος:—the Root is ΓΝΟ (cf. γι-γνώ-σκω), as appears from Lat. *co-gnom-en, i-gnom-inia*: but the *g* is generally dropped; cf. Skt. *nâm-an* (*nomen*), *nâm-yas* (*nobilis*); Zd. *nâm-an*; Lat. *nom-en*; Goth. *nam-o*, gen. *nam-ins* (ὄνομα), *ga-nam-jan* (ὀνομάζειν), etc.)

ὀνομάζω Il. and Att., Ion. **οὐνομάζω** Hdt. 1. 7, 72: impf. ὠνόμαζον Aesch., etc., Ep. ὀν- Hom.: fut. ὀνομάσω Plat.: aor. ὠνόμασα Od. 24. 339, Att., Ion. οὐν- Hdt. 1. 23:—pf. ὠνόμακα Plat. Soph. 219 B:—**Pass.**, fut. -ασθήσομαι Galen.: aor. ὠνομάσθην and pf. ὠνόμασμαι Soph., Plat., etc.; 3 pl. ὠνομάδαται Dio C. 37. 16:—**Med.**, impf. ὠνομάζετο Soph. O. T. 1021.—An Aeol. fut. med. ὀνυμάξομαι, Pind. P. 7. 6; aor. ὀνύμαξε Ib. 2. 84: (ὄνομα). *To name* or *speak of by name, call* or *address by name*, of persons, πατρόθεν ἐκ γενεῆς ὀνομάζων ἄνδρα ἕκαστον Il. 10. 68, cf. 22. 415, and v. ὀνομακλήδην; Πυθοδώρου .., ὃν Ἀθηναῖοι οὐκ ὀνομάζουσιν Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 1; so, ἐς τρὶς ὀνομάσαι Σόλωνα Hdt. 1. 86 (who elsewhere uses the Ion. form). **2.** of things, *to name, specify*, περικλυτὰ δῶρ' ὀνόμαζον Il. 18. 449; but also *to name* or *promise*, opp. to giving, εἰ μὲν .. μὴ δῶρα φέροι, τὰ δ' ὄπισθ' ὀνομάζοι 9. 511 (507), cf. Seidl. Eur. El. 33; εἶναί τι ὀνομάζειν *to use the term* 'being,' Plat. Theaet. 160 B, cf. 166 C, 201 D:—also, *to dedicate*, τράπεζαν τῷ δαίμονι Theopomp. Hist. ap. Ath. 252 B:—Pass., λόγοισι .. ὠνόμασται βραχέσι *have been stated*, Soph. O. C. 294. **II.** ὀν. τινά τι *to call* one something, Pind. P. 2. 82, Hdt. 4. 6, 59, Eur. Hel. 1193, cf. Aesch. Ag. 681, Thuc. 1. 3; ὄνομα τί σε .. ὠνόμαζεν λεώς; Eur. Heracl. 86; ἐπωνυμίαν ὀν. τινά .., Plat. Phaedr. 238 A: rarely in Med., παῖδά μ' ὠνομάζετο *called* me *his* son, Soph. O. T. 1021:—Pass., ὄνομα δ' ὠνομάζετο Ἕλενος Soph. Ph. 605; ἀντὶ γὰρ φίλων καὶ ξένων, ἃ τότε ὠνομάζοντο Dem. 241. 11; παρανομίαν ἐπὶ τοῖς μὴ ἀνάγκῃ κακοῖς ὀνομασθῆναι *the name* of transgression is applied .., Thuc. 4. 98. **2.** εἶναι is often added pleon., τὰς οὐνομάζουσι εἶναι Ὑπερόχην καί .. whose *names they say are* Hyperoché and .., Hdt. 4. 33; σοφιστὴν ὀνομάζουσιν τὸν ἄνδρα εἶναι Plat. Prot. 311 E, cf. Rep. 428 E, Xen. Apol. 13, etc.; cf. καλέω II. 3. b. **III.** *to name* or *call after* .., τινά or τι ἐπί τινι Hdt. 4. 98, Plat. Rep. 493 C; ἐπί τινος Isocr. 271 C; ἔκ τινος Soph. O. T. 1036, Xen. Mem. 4. 5, 12:—Pass., ὁ τῆς ἀρίστης μητρὸς ὠνομασμένος Soph. Tr. 1105; ἀπὸ τούτου τοῦτο οὐνομάζεται, 'οὐ φροντὶς κτλ.' hence this *saying has arisen*, etc., Hdt. 6. 129. **IV.** *to use names* or *words*, μάλα σεμνῶς ὀνομάζων Dem. 237. 11, cf. 268. 13., 565. fin.:—Pass., φύσις ὀνομάζεται ἐπί τινι *the name* φύσις is used, Emped. 101. **V.** *to make famous*, in Pass., προγόνοις ὀνομαζομένοις ἀπομνημονεύεται Xen. Ages. 1, 2; οἱ ὠνομασμένοι = ὀνομαστοί, v. l. Isocr. 398 D.—Cf. ὀνομαίνω.

ὄνομαι, 2 sing. ὄνοσαι Od. 17. 378; Ep. 2 pl. οὔνεσθε (Aristarch. ὀνόσασθε) Il. 24. 241; 3 pl. ὄνονται Od. 21. 427, Hdt. 2. 167; ὄνοιτο Il. 13. 287:—impf. 3 pl. ὤνοντο (κατ-) Hdt. 2. 172:—Ep. fut. ὀνόσσομαι Il. 9. 55, Od. 5. 379:—aor. ὠνοσάμην Hom.; Ep. part. ὀνοσσάμενος Il. 24. 439: also an Ep. aor. 3 sing. ὤνατο 17. 25; and pass. ὠνόσθην (κατ-) Hdt. 2. 136: cf. ὀνοστός, ὀνοτός. Ep. Dep., *to blame, find fault with, throw a slur upon, treat scornfully*, c. acc., νῦν δέ σευ ὠνοσάμην πάγχυ φρένας Il. 14. 95; οὔ τίς τοι τὸν μῦθον ὀνόσσεται 9. 55; οὐδέ κεν .. μένος καὶ χεῖρας ὄνοιτο 13. 287; ὡς ἂν σὴν ἀρετὴν .. οὔ τις ὄνοιτο Od. 8. 239, etc.; foll. by a relat., ἦ οὔνεσθ', ὅτι μοι .. Ζεὺς ἄλγε' ἔδωκεν; *do ye complain* that ..? (others refer it to ὀνίνημι, *is it to your profit* that ..?) Il. 24. 241; ἦ ὄνοσαι, ὅτι τοι βίοτον κατέδουσιν ἄνακτος Od. 17. 378:—c. gen., οὐδ' ὥς σε ἔολπα ὀνόσσεσθαι κακότητος as it is, I hope *thou wilt* not *quarrel with* thy ill-luck (i. e. *deem* it *too light*), Od. 5. 379:—once in Hdt., ὀν. τινα *to throw a slur upon*, 1. 167.—For Anth. P. 7. 484, v. sub ὀνίνημι. (Hence ὀνοστός, ὀνοτάζω; cf. also ὄνειδος.)

ὀνομαίνω, h. Hom. Ven. 291, Aeol. and Dor. **ὀνυμαίνω**, Tim. Locr. 100 C: Ion. fut. οὐνομανέω Hdt. 4. 47: aor. ὠνόμηνα Isae. 41. 20, Ep. ὀνόμηνα Hom., Hes., Boeot. ὠνούμηνα Corinn. 2. Ep. and Ion. Verb, = ὀνομάζω, *to name* or *call by name*, φίλον τ' ὀνόμηνεν ἑταῖρον Il. 10. 522, etc.; θεοὺς ὀν. ἅπαντας 14. 278:—of things, *to name, repeat*, περίκλυτα δῶρ' ὀνομήνω 9. 121; πληθὺν οὐκ ἂν ἐγὼ μυθήσομαι οὐδ' ὀνομήνω 2. 488; often with πάντας, πάντα added, Od. 4. 240, etc.:—rare in Prose, Hdt. and Isae. ll. c. **2.** simply, *to utter, speak*, ἴσχεο μηδ' ὀνομήνῃς Od. 11. 251, cf. h. Ven. 291:—then (cf. ὀνομάζω) *to promise* to do, ὅρκους δέ μοι ὧδ' ὀνόμηνας δώσειν Od. 24. 341. **II.** *to name, call by a name*, Hes. Op. 80; καὶ οἱ τοῦτ' ὀνόμην' ὄνομ' ἔμμεναι Id. Fr. 3. 2; so in Dor. Prose, Tim. Locr. l. c., etc. **III.** *to nominate, appoint*, καὶ σὺν θεράποντ' ὀνόμηνεν Il. 23. 90.

ὀνομακλήδην, Adv. (καλέω) *calling by name, by name*, ὀνομακλήδην ὀνομάζων ἄνδρα ἕκαστον Od. 4. 278; cf. ἐξονομακλήδην.

ὀνομα-κλήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (καλέω) *one who announces guests by name*, Lat. *nomenclator*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 12, Ath. 47 D.

ὀνομα-κλῠτός, όν, *of famous name*, Il. 22. 51 (ubi Heyne divisim ὄνομα κλυτός), Ibyc. 9, Pind. Fr. 279. **II.** act. *celebrating*, Simm. in Brunck's Anal. 2. p. 525.

ὀνομᾰσία, ἡ, *a naming*: *a name*, Lat. *appellatio*, Plat. Polit. 275 D, Arist. Top. 6. 10, 5, al.; λέξις διὰ τῆς ὀν. by means of *names* or *nouns*, Id. Poët. 6, 26. **II.** *expression, language*, Dion. H. de Comp. 25, de Demosth. 56.

ὀνομαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must name*, Plat. Crat. 387 D.

ὀνομαστήρια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *the festival* or *anniversary of one's receiving one's name*, Eccl.

ὀνομαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who gives a name*, Gloss.

ὀνομαστί, Adv. *by name*, Lat. *nominatim*, ὀν. τινα βοᾶν Hdt. 5. 1; λέγειν Id. 6. 79, Antipho 144. 7; ἀνακαλεῖν Thuc. 7. 70; μνησθῆναί τινος Dem. 533. 5;—rare in Poets, as Critias 2. 3 [where ῑ].

ὀνομαστικός, ή, όν, *skilful at naming*, Plat. Crat. 424 A: *of* or *belonging to naming*, hence ἡ τέχνη ὀνομαστική Ib. 423 D; ἡ -κή (alone) 425 A. **II.** also ἡ -κή (sc. πτῶσις), *the nominative case*, Strab. 648. **III.** τὸ -κόν (sc. βιβλίον), *a vocabulary*, arranged acc. to the subjects, and not alphabetically as in a λεξικόν, such as the work of Jul. Pollux. **IV.** Adv. -κῶς, Ath. 646 A.

ὀνομαστός, Ion. **οὐνομ-**, ή, όν, Hdt. 2. 178., 4. 58 (elsewhere the MSS. give the common form):—*named, to be named*, and οὐκ ὀνομαστός *not to be named* or *mentioned*, i. e. *abominable*, Lat. *infandus*, κακοΐλιον οὐκ ὀνομαστήν Od. 19. 260, 597., 23. 19, Hes. Th. 148. **II.** *of name* or *note, notable, famous*, Theogn. 23, Pind. P. 1. 73, Hdt. 4. 47, etc.: Comp. and Sup., Hdt. 2. 178., 6. 126, Plat. **2.** so, of things, *notable*, ὀνομαστὰ πράσσειν Eur. H. F. 509.

ὀνομᾰτικός, ή, όν, *consisting of nouns*, opp. to ῥηματικός, Dion. H. ad Ammae. 2. 4, de Thuc. 22: τὰ ὀνοματικά *nouns substantive*, Id. de Comp. 2, 5, 12, al.:—Adv. -κῶς, *in noun-form*, Id. ad Ammae. 2. 2 and 5.

ὀνομάτιον, τό, Dim. of ὄνομα, Longin. 43. 2, Arr. Epict. 2. 23, 14.

ὀνομᾰτογρᾰφία, ἡ, *a writing of names*, LXX (3 Esdr. 6. 12), Sext. Emp. M. 11. 67:—**ὀνομᾰτο-γράφος**, ον, *writing* or *inscribing names*, Tzetz.

ὀνομᾰτο-θέτης (not ὀνομαθέτης, Lob. Phryn. 668), ὁ, *one who gives a name, a namer*, Plat. Charm. 175 B, cf. Stallb. Crat. 389 D:—the Verb **ὀνοματοθετέω**, Eust. 32. 6, etc., is suggested as a corr. for νομοθετῆσαι in Arist. An. Post. 1. 22, 3:—**ὀνομᾰτοθεσία**, ἡ, *the giving a name, nomenclature*, Eust. 39. 23:—**ὀνομᾰτοθέσια** (sc. ἱερά), τά, = ὀνομαστήρια, Gloss.:—**ὀνομᾰτοθετικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for name-giving*, Schol. Il. 5. 60.

ὀνομᾰτο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, *a word-hunter*, Ath. 98 A, 649 B.

ὀνομᾰτο-κλήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = ὀνομακλήτωρ, Gloss.

ὀνομᾰτο-λόγος, ον, *collecting words*, Ath. 397 A. **II.** *telling people's names*, Lat. *nomenclator*, like foreg., Plut. Cato Mi. 8.

ὀνομᾰτο-μάχος [ᾰ], ον, *fighting about a word, expression* or *name*, Critol. ap. Clem. Al. 446.

ὀνομᾰτοποιέω, *to coin names*, Arist. Categ. 7, 11, Eth. N. 2. 7, 11: *to form words* expressive of natural sounds, Id. Top. 1. 9, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 314.

ὀνομᾰτοποίησις, ἡ, *the making of a name* or *word*, esp. to express a natural sound, Suid. s. v. Ναύσων.

ὀνομᾰτοποιία, ἡ, = ὀνοματοποίησις, Quintil. Instt. 1. 5, Gramm.

ὀνομᾰτο-ποιός, όν, *coining names* or *words*, esp. to express a natural sound, Ath. 99 C.

ὀνομᾰτουργέω, = ὀνοματοποιέω, Dem. Phal. 98.

ὀνομᾰτουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) = ὀνοματοποιός, Plat. Crat. 388 E.

ὀνομᾰτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a name*: λόγος ὀν. a *nominal* definition, Arist. Anal. Post. 2. 10, 2.

ὀνό-πορδον, τό, a sort of *cotton-thistle*, Plin. 27. 87, Hesych.

ὀνόπυξος, ὁ, a plant, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 3.

ὀνό-ρυγχος, ἡ, a plant, Gloss.

ὄνος, ὁ and ἡ: (v. sub fin.):—*an ass*, only once in Hom., Il. 11. 558, where the stubborn resistance of Ajax is compared to that of the ass; then in Hdt., etc., cf. Arist. H. A. 6. 36 (where he seems to place their habitat in Syria); Hdt. also mentions ὄνοι οἱ τὰ κέρεα ἔχοντες, together with a number of fabulous animals, 1. 191, 192; but Arist. speaks of the Indian ass as μονόκερως, H. A. 2. 1, 32, P. A. 3. 2, 6:—freq. in proverbs: **1.** ὄνος λύρας, of a dunce who can make nothing of music, expl. in Paroemiogr., ὄνος λύρας ἤκουσε καὶ σάλπιγγος ὗς;—ὄνος κάθηται of one who sits down when conquered, Phot., cf. Poll. 9. 106, Varro ap. Gell. 3. 13;—the two proverbs are combined by Cratin. Χειρ. 6, ὡς ὄνοι ἀπωτέρω κάθηνται τῆς λύρας, v. Meineke, and cf. κιθαρίζω. **2.** περὶ ὄνου σκιᾶς *for an ass's shadow*, i. e. for nothing at all, Lat. *de lana caprina*, Ar. Vesp. 191 (ubi v. Schol.), Plat. Phaedr. 260 C; τὰ πάντ' ὄνου σκιά Soph. Fr. 308. **3.** ὄνου πόκαι or πόκες, v. sub πόκος II; so, ὄνον κείρεις Paroemiogr. **4.** ἀπ' ὄνου πεσεῖν, of one who gets into a scrape by his own clumsiness, with a pun on ἀπὸ νοῦ πεσεῖν, Ar. Nub. 1273, cf. Plat. Legg. 701 D. **5.** ὄνος ὕεται *an ass* in the rain, said of stupid or obstinate people who feel nothing, Cephisod. Ἀμαζ. 1; ὄνῳ τις ἔλεγε μῦθον, ὁ δὲ τὰ ὦτα ἐκίνει Paroemiogr.; ὄνος εἰς Ἀθήνας Ib. **6.** ὄνος ἄγων μυστήρια, of one heavily laden, Ar. Ran. 159. **7.** ὄνου ὑβριστότερος, of brutality, Xen. An. 5. 8, 3, ubi v. Schneid.; so, κριθώσης ὄνου Soph. Fr. 901 *b*. **8.** ὄνου ὦτα λαβεῖν, like Midas, Ar. Pl. 287. **9.** ὄνος εἰς ἄχυρα, of a glutton, Paroemiogr.; so, ὄνου γνάθος Ib. **10.** ὄνος ἐν μελίσσαις, of one who

has got into a scrape, Paroemiogr.:—but, ὄνος ἐν πιθήκοις, of extreme ugliness, Menand. Πλοκ. 1. 8:—ὄνος ἐν μύροις 'a clown at a feast,' Paroemiogr. II. a kind of *fish*, Lat. *asellus*, Epich. 42 Ahr., Henioch. Πολυπρ. 1, Philox. 2. 16, etc.; v. Arist. H. A. 8. 15, 8, Ath. 315 F; cf. ὀνίσκος. III. *a wood-louse*, κυλισθεὶς ὥς τις ὄνος Soph. Fr. 334, cf. Arist. H. A. 5. 31, 7, Theophr. H. P. 4. 3, 6; cf. ὀνίσκος, ἴουλος IV. IV. a kind of *wingless locust*, also ἀσίρακος, Diosc. 2. 57. V. ὄνων φάτνη a luminous appearance between the ὄνοι (two stars in the breast of the Crab), Lat. *praesepe*, Theocr. 22. 21, cf. Arat. 898, Theophr. Sign. Pluv. 4. 2, Plin. 18. 80. VI. ὄνου πετάλειον, = ὀνόφυλλον, Nic. Th. 628. VII. from *the ass as a beast of burden* the name passed to 1. *a windlass, pulley*, Lat. *sucula*, Hdt. 7. 36, Hipp. Fract. 773, Arist. Mechan. 18, 4. 2. *the upper millstone* which turned round, ὄνος ἀλέτης Xen. An. 1. 5, 5; also, ὄνος ἀλετών Alex. Ἀμφ. 1, Πυραυν. 4, v. ad Hesych. s. v. μύλη:—so, μύλος ὀνικός Ev. Matth. 18. 6, Ev. Luc. 17. 2.—Phot. also calls the *fixed nether-millstone* ὄνος,—wrongly; for Arist. Probl. 35. 3 says, ὄνου λίθον ἀλοῦντος when *the millstone* is grinding stone (as it does when no grist is in the mill). 3. *a beaker, wine-cup*, Ar. Vesp. 616, Arist. Top. 1. 13, 12. 4. *a spindle* or *distaff*, Poll. 7. 32., 10. 125, Hesych. (Prob. for ὄσν-ος, as in Lat. *asin-us*; cf. Goth. *asil-us*; O. H. G. *esil*; Lith. *ásil-as*; Slav. *osil-u*; O. Norse *asn-i*; A. S. *ass-u*, etc.)

ὄνοσις, εως, ἡ, *blame*, Eust. 733. 61.

ὀνο-σκελίς, ίδος, ἡ, *she with the ass's legs*, like ὀνόκωλος, epith. of the Ἔμπουσα Schol. Ar. Eccl. 1048: acc. ὀνόσκελιν (proparox.), Arist. ap. Plut. 2. 312 E.

ὄνοσμα, τό, a plant, prob. of the *borage* kind, Diosc. 3. 147, Plin. 27. 86.

ὀνοσσάμενος, ὀνόσσεσθαι, v. sub ὄνομαι.

ὀνοστάσιον, τό, (ὄνος, στάσις) *an ass-stall*, Gloss.

ὀνοστός, ή, όν, *to be blamed* or *scorned*, δῶρα μὲν οὐκ ἔτ' ὀνοστὰ διδοῖ Il. 9. 164; οὐδ' ὀνοστὸς ἐν μάχαις Lyc. 1235:—Adv. -στῶς, Eust. 1101. 2.—Also **ὀνοτός** (as θαυματός for θαυμαστός), Pind. I. 4. 85, Call. Del. 20, etc.

ὀνο-στύππαξ, ὁ, *a donkey-ropeseller* (cf. στύπαξ), Com. Anon. 165; v. Meineke.

ὀνο-σφαγία, ἡ, *a sacrifice of asses*, Call. Fr. 188.

ὀνοτάζω, like ὄνομαι, *to blame*, h. Hom. Merc. 30; σκολιῶς ὀν. Hes. Op. 256:—Med., γάμον ὀνοταζόμεναι *abominating* it, Aesch. Supp. 11.

ὀνοτός, ή, όν, v. sub ὀνοστός.

ὄνουρις, v. sub οἰνοθήρας.

ὀνο-φορβός, όν, (φέρβω) *an ass-keeper*, Hdt. 6. 68, 69.

ὀνόφυλλον, τό, a kind of *anchusa*, Schol. Nic. Th. 628.

ὀνο-χειλές, έος, τό, a kind of *anchusa*, Diosc. 4. 24 (whence it is restored in Theophr. H. P. 7. 10, 3, for ὀνοκίχλης), Plin. 22. 25; also **ὀνόχειλος**, ἡ, cited from Paul. Aeg.; **ὀνόχηλον**, τό, as if from χηλή, *ass's hoof*, Schol. Nic. Th. 838. Another name of the same plant was **ὀνοκλεία**, Diosc. 4. 23, Galen. 13. p. 149.

ὄντα, τά, pl. part. neut. of εἰμί (*sum*), *the things which actually exist, the present*, opp. to the past and future; but also, 2. *reality, truth*, opp. to that which is not, σκιὰς τῶν ὄντων Plat. Rep. 532 C, etc.; v. sub εἰμί. II. *that which one has, property, fortune*, like ἡ οὐσία, Dem. 260. 12.

ὄντως, Adv. part. of εἰμί (*sum*), *really, actually, verily*, with Verbs, Eur. Ion 222, I. A. 1622, Ar. Pl. 286, 289, Plat., etc.; ὄντως τε καὶ ἀληθῶς *really* and truly, Plat. Soph. 263 D; opp. to ὡς ἔπος εἰπεῖν, Id. Legg. 656 E; to εἰκότως, Antipho 120. 16;—in Plat. with the part. ὤν, οὖσα, ὄν, to imply *real existence*, Phaedr. 247 C, E, Rep. 597 D; not used by Arist.:—also with Nouns, τὰ ὄντως ἀγαθά Id. Phaedr. 260 A; ὅ γε ὄντως φιλομαθής Rep. 490 A; ὄντως ἑταίρας Antiph. Ὑδρ. 1. 6, cf. Menand. Ὀργ. 3, etc.

ὄνυμα, ὀνυμάζω, ὀνυμαίνω, Aeol. and Dor. for ὀνομ–.

ὄνυξ, ὔχος, ὁ, Ep. dat. pl. ὀνύχεσσι: (v. sub fin.):—Hom. always in pl., and of the eagle, *talons, claws*; so of the falcon, Hes. Op. 202, 203, Ar. Av. 1180; so of beasts of prey, Pind. N. 4. 103, Hdt. 3. 108; of the crocodile, Id. 2. 68; of the Sphinx, Eur. El. 471:—of human beings, *a nail*, Hes. Sc. 266, Hdt. 4. 64, and Att.; τοὺς ὄνυχας τῶν δακτύλων Ar. Av. 8:—of horses and oxen, *a hoof*, Xen. Eq. 1, 3, Anth. P. 9. 64:—Arist. speaks of *the hoof* as homologous to *the nail* or *claw*, P. A. 1. 1, 10., 4. 10, 59:—metaph., πρὸς ὀξὺν ὄνυχα πετραίου λίθου Eur. Cycl. 401.—Special phrases: 1. εἰς ἄκρους τοὺς ὄνυχας ἀφίκετο (sc. ὁ οἶνος) warmed me to *my fingers' ends*, Eur. Cycl. 159; so, ἐκ κορυφῆς εἰς ἄκρους ὄνυχας Anth. P. 9. 709, cf. 12. 93; ὁ πόνος δύεται εἰς ὄνυχα Ib.; so also, ἐξ ὀνύχων from *the fingers' ends*, Ib. 5. 14; but, ἐξ ἀπαλῶν ὀν. from childhood, Horace's *de tenero ungui*, Ib. 5. 129, cf. Plut. 2. 3 C. 2. ὄνυχας ἐπ' ἄκρους στὰς *on tiptoe*, Lat. *summis digitis*, Eur. El. 840; ἐπ' ἄκρων ἐβάδιζε τῶν ὀνύχων Macho ap. Ath. 349 B. 3. ἐν ὄνυχι ὁ πηλὸς γίγνεται, i.e. the model stands the test of the *nail*, like Horace's *factus ad unguem*, because the sculptor tries the niceness of the finish by drawing his nail over the surface, Plut. 2. 636 C, cf. Casaub. Pers. 1. 64, Wyttenb. ad Plut. 2. 86 A, cf. Horat. Sat. 1. 5, 32, A. P. 294; so, ἡ δι' ὄνυχος δίαιτα *a most careful, close* life, Plut. 2. 128 E; ἐκμέμακται εἰς ὄνυχα *ad unguem expressit*, Dion. H. de Dem. 13; σύμπηξις εἰς ὄνυχα *a nice* fit, like Lat. *committere in unguem*, Galen. 4. p. 11; ἐπ' ὄνυχα συμβεβλημέναι γωνίαι Philo Bel. 66 E;—in such phrases we use *a hair* for *a nail*; cf. ὀνυχίζω III, ἐξονυχίζω. 4. ὀδοῦσι καὶ ὄνυξι καὶ πάσῃ μηχανῇ, i.e. in every possible way, Luc. D. Mort. 11. 4. 5. ἐξ ὀνύχων λέοντα (sc. τεκμαίρεσθαι) to judge *by the claws*, i.e. by a slight, but characteristic mark, Lat. *ex ungue leonem*, Paroemiogr. II. *anything like a claw*, 1. Lat. *uncus, the hook* of an anchor, Plut. 2. 247 E. 2. *a surgical instrument*, = ἐμβρυουλκός, Hipp. 261. 6. 3. *an instrument of torture*, cited from Synes., cf. *Notices des Mss.* 9. p. 188. III. *anything like the nail*: 1. *the white part at the end of rose-leaves* or *cloves of garlic*, by which they are attached to the stalk, (as it were) *their nail-mark*, Lat. *ungues rosarum*, Diosc. 1. 131. 2. *a thickening like a nail* on the cornea of the eye, Paul. Aeg. 3. 22. 3. *a part of the liver*, Ruf. p. 39, Schol. Nic. Th. 559. 4. *a veined gem, onyx*, Σαρδῷος ὄνυξ *a sardonyx*, Luc. Syr. D. 32; ὄνυξ σφραγίς C. I. 150 B. 36: v. σαρδόνυξ. (The form ὀνυχ- appears in Lat. *ung-uis*: the init. vowel is not found in Skt. *nakh-as, nakh-am* (*unguis*); nor in Goth. *ga-nagl-jan* (προσηλοῦν); O. Norse *näg-li*; A. S. *nœg-el*; O H.G. *nag-al*, etc.—The connexion with √ΝΥΧ, νύσσω is doubtful, v. Curt. Gr. Et. pp. 322, 536.)

ὀνυχιαῖος, α, ον, *of a nail's breadth*, Eust. Dion. P. p. 73. 31 Bernh.

ὀνυχίζω, *to pare the nails*: Pass., ὠνυχισμένος *with one's nails pared*, Cratin. Incert. 127; v. Lob. Phryn. 289. II. ὀν. ὄνυχας *to have the hoof cloven*, LXX (Levit. 11. 7, al.) III. *to examine with the nail, examine closely*, Artemid. 4. prooem., Clem. Al. 190:—Pass., ὀνυχίζεται, expl. by Phot. ἀκριβολογεῖται, Ar. Fr. 660; cf. ὄνυξ 1. 3.

ὀνυχιμαῖος, α, ον, *like nail-parings, diminutive*, Com. Anon. 271.

ὀνύχινος, η, ον, (ὄνυξ III. 4) *made of onyx*, Plut. Anton. 58, etc. 2. *like onyx*, Suid., Plin., etc.

ὀνύχιον [ῠ], τό, Dim. of ὄνυξ 1, *a small claw*, Arist. H. A. 2. 11, 4. II. (ὄνυξ III. 4) a kind of *onyx*, Theophr. Lap. 2, LXX (Exod. 28. 20).

ὀνυχισμός, ὁ, *a paring of the nails*, Strab. 828.

ὀνυχιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *the hoof*, LXX (Levit. 11. 3, al.).

ὀνυχιστήριον, τό, *a nail-knife* or *scissors*, Posidipp. Incert. 18.

ὀνυχίτης, ου, ὁ, (ὄνυξ III. 4) *of the onyx kind*, ὀν. λίθος Diosc. 5. 84: also fem., **ὀνυχῖτις** λίθος App. Mithr. 115, Plin.

ὀνυχο-γραφέομαι, Pass. *to be scored with the nail*, Hipp. 1190 D.

ὀνυχο-ειδής, ές, *like a nail*, Diosc. 1. 77.

ὀνυχόω, *to make like a nail, claw* or *hook*, Oribas. p. 94 Cocch.

ὀνώδης, ες, = ὀνοειδής, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 31, Plut. 2. 362 F, etc.

ὄνωνις (ἄνωνις Diosc. 3. 147), ιδος, ἡ, a leguminous plant, *rest-harrow*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 1, 3; τρηχεῖαν ὄνωνιν Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 44 E: metaph., ἐς [τὴν] πόλιν ἄξεις τήνδε τὴν ὀνώνιδα this *troublesome weed* (perhaps with a play on ὄνος), Ar. Fr. 537:—v. ὄνοσμα.

ὀξάλειος, ον, *sourish*, συκαῖ Apollod. Car. Προικ. 1.

ὀξαλίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a sour wine*, Hesych. II. *sorrel*, Nic. Th. 840, Diosc. 2. 140.

ὀξ-άλμη, ἡ, (ὄξος) *a sauce made of vinegar and brine*, Cratin. Ὀδυσσ. 5. 3, Ar. Vesp. 331; mentioned as a natural product of Sicily, Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 40.

ὀξέα, ὀξέϊνος, v. ὀξύα, ὀξύϊνος.

ὀξ-έλαιον, τό, *a sauce of vinegar and oil*, Xenocr. p. 21.

ὀξερίας, ὁ, *made of sour milk*, name of a Sicil. cheese, Com. Anon. 320; ὀξηρίας, Lob. Pathol. 492.

ὀξηρός, ά, όν, (ὄξος) *of* or *for vinegar*, ἄγγος Soph. Fr. 293 b; κεράμιον, κέραμος Ar. Fr. 511, Anth. P. 12. 108.

ὀξίδιον, τό, Dim. of ὄξος, Suid. (ubi ὀξείδιον), Matth. Med. p. 43.

ὀξίζω, (ὄξος) *to taste like vinegar*, of wine, Diosc. 5. 12, etc.: in Mss. sometimes ὀξύζω, v. Lob. Phryn. 210.

ὀξίνα, ἡ, (ὀξύς) *a harrow* (Lat. *occa*), so called from its *spikes*, Hesych.

ὀξίνης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *sharp, sour*, χυμός Plut. 2. 913 B:—ὀξίνης (sc. οἶνος), ὁ, *sour wine*, Hermipp. Incert. 19, Theophr. H. P. 9. 11, 1; ὀξ. οἶνος Ib. 9. 20, 4, Diphil. Φιλ. 2;—distinguished from ὄξος, Plut. 2. 732 B, 1047 E. 2. metaph. *sour-tempered, tart*, πολίτης Ar. Eq. 1304; θυμός Id. Vesp. 1082.—In Geop. 6. 4, 5, we find ὄξινος.

ὀξίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ὄξος) *a vinegar-cruet*, Lat. *acetabulum*, properly of earthenware, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1440; hence, ὀξὶς χαλκῆ γέγονε, instead of being κεραμεᾶ, Id. Pl. 812; also, ὀξίδ' ἀργυρᾶν ἔχει Sopat. ap. Ath. 230 E:—applied to a diminutive person, Ar. Vesp. 1509. 2. a measure, at Athens the same as ὀξύβαφον, Id. Fr. 550; at Cleonae = κοτύλη, Diphil. Incert. 8. II. = ὀξαλίς II, Galen.

ὀξο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a vinegar-merchant*, Poll. 7. 198.

ὄξος, εος, τό, (ὀξύς) *poor wine, vin-de-pays*, Ar. Ach. 35; κοτύλας τέτταρας ὄξους Δεκελικοῦ Alex. Incert. 20, cf. Xen. An. 2. 3, 14, Eubul. Μυλωθρ. 1; cf. ὀξίνης 1. 2. *vinegar* made therefrom, Hipp. Acut. 394, Aesch. Ag. 322, etc.; ὑπώμνυτο ὁ μὲν οἶνος ὄξος αὐτὸν εἶναι γνήσιον, τὸ δ' ὄξος οἶνον.. Eubul. Μυλ. 1; σφόδρ' ἐστὶν .. ὁ βίος οἴνῳ προσφερής· ὅταν ᾖ τὸ λοιπὸν μικρόν, ὄξος γίγνεται Antiph. Incert. 68; ἐς τὰς ῥῖνας ὄξος ἐγχέων, as a mode of torture, Ar. Ran. 620. 3. metaph. of a *sour fellow*, χὠνὴρ ὄξος ἅπαν Theocr. 15. 148.

ὀξύα or **ὀξύη**, ἡ, a kind of *beech, Fagus sylvatica*, Xanth. 8, Theophr. H. P. 3. 10, 1, Strab. 572; later, as in modern Greek, called **ὀξέα**, Lob. Phryn. 301. II. *a spear-shaft* made from its wood, *a spear*, Archil. 112, Eur. Heracl. 727.

ὀξυ-άκανθα, ἡ, *sharp-thorn, Mespilus pyracantha*, Diosc. 1. 122: in Theophr. H. P. 1. 9, 3, etc., **ὀξυάκανθος**.

ὀξυαύγεια, ἡ, *dazzling light*, Philo 2. 654.

ὀξυβάφιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Antiph. Μυστ. 1. 5.

ὀξύ-βαφον, τό, (βάπτω) *a small vinegar-saucer*, and then, generally, *a shallow earthen vessel, saucer*, Cratin. Πυτιν. 8, Ar. Av. 361, cf. Antiph. Μυστ. 1. 5, Eubul. Μυλ. 1. 2, etc. 2. a small kind of *cymbal*, Chappell *Anc. Music* p. 293. II. as a measure, *the fourth part of a κοτύλη*, about $\frac{1}{8}$ of a pint, ὀξ. οἰνηρόν Cratin. Πυτιν. 8; μέλιτος Alex. Παννυχ. 1. 11, cf. Nic. Th. 598.

ὀξῠ-βελής, ές, *sharp-pointed*, ἄλτο δ' ὀϊστὸς ὀξυβελὴς Il. 4. 126; χαῖται ὀξ. of the porcupine's spines, Emped. 234; νῶτα καράβου Opp. H. 2. 346: metaph., ὀξ. πόθος Ib. 4. 41. II. act. *shooting swift bolts:* ὀξυβελής, ὁ, with and without καταπέλτης, *an engine for throwing missiles*, of which three kinds are noted by Diod. 20. 85, 86; so, **ὀξυβελικόν** (sc. ὄργανον), τό, Ib. 75, etc.

ὀξυβλεπτέω, *to be sharp-sighted*, Arr. Epict. 2. 11, 22.

ὀξῠ-βλέπτης, ου, ὁ, *one who is sharp-sighted*, Gloss.

ὀξυβλεψία, ἡ, *sharpness of sight*, Hesych.

ὀξῠ-βόας and **-βόης**, ου, ὁ, *shrill-screaming*, of birds, Aesch. Ag. 57: *sharp-buzzing*, of mosquitos, Anth. P. 5. 151, Luc. Jup. Trag. 31.

ὀξῠ-βουλία, ἡ, *guide, counsel*, Schol. Ven. Il. 10. 204.

ὀξύ-γᾰλα, ακτος, τό, *sour milk, whey*, πίνουσι .. ὀξ. τῶν προβάτων Ctes. Ind. 22, cf. Strab. 311, Plut. Artox. 3; cf. Columell. 12. 8.

ὀξυγᾰλάκτινος, η, ον, *made of sour milk*, τυρός Galen.

ὀξύ-γᾰρον, τό, *a sauce of vinegar and* γάρον, Ath. 67 E, 366 C, A. B. 56.

ὀξῠ-γένειος, ον, *with pointed chin*, Poll. 4. 145.

ὀξύγλυκυ (sc. ποτόν), τό, *a drink of acidulated honey*, Hipp. Art. 840, etc.; so, **ὀξυγλυκές**, τό, Galen.; **ὀξύγλυκον**, τό, Gloss.

ὀξύ-γλῠκυς, εια, υ, *sour-sweet*, ῥόα Aesch. Fr. 328.

ὀξύ-γοος, ον, *shrill-wailing*, λιταί Aesch. Theb. 320.

ὀξυ-γράφος, ον, *writing fast*, LXX (Ps. 44. 2), Philo 2. 363, etc.:—**ὀξυγρᾰφέω**, *to write fast*, Euthym. Zigab.:—**ὀξυγρᾰφία**, ἡ, *a writing fast*, Simeon Metaphr.

ὀξῠ-γώνιος, ον, *acute-angled*, Arist. Top. 1. 15, 13, Cael. 3. 8, 6, Eucl.

ὀξυγωνιότης, ητος, ἡ, *a being acute-angled*, Apollod. Poliorc. p. 24.

ὀξῠδερκέω, f. l. for ὀξυδορκέω.

ὀξῠ-δερκής, ές, *sharp-sighted, quick-sighted*, -έστερος Luc. Vit. Auc. 26, Ath. 250 E; -έστατος Hdt. 2. 68, Arist. Mirab. 58. II. act. *promoting quickness of sight*, ὕδωρ, Diocl. ap. Ath. 46 D, Diosc. 5. 6.

ὀξῠδερκία, ἡ, *sharp-sightedness*, Galen., etc.; Lob. Phryn. 576.

ὀξῠδερκικός, ή, όν, *making the sight sharp*, as L. Dind. for ὀξυδερκιῶν in Matth. Med. p. 320.

ὀξῠδορκέω, *to be quick of sight*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 1, 14, Com. Anon. 291, Strab. 267, etc.:—on the form, v. Lob. Phryn. 576.

ὀξυδορκία, ἡ, = ὀξυδερκία, Hippodam. ap. Stob. 555. 8, etc.

ὀξυδορκικός, ή, όν, = ὀξυδερκικός, Plut. 2. 69 A.

ὀξύ-δουπος, ον, *sharp-sounding*, κύμβαλα Anth. P. 6. 94.

ὀξῠ-δρομέω, *to run swiftly*, Cyrill.

ὀξῠ-δρόμος, ον, *swift-running*, Schol. Pind. O. 13. 51.

ὀξῠ-έθειρος, ον, *with sharp* or *pointed hair*, Nonn. Jo. 19. 5: metaplast. pl. ὀξυέθειρες, Id. D. 14. 368., 22. 25, Marcell. Sid. 35.

ὀξύζω, v. sub ὀξίζω.

ὀξῡηκοΐα, Dor. -ᾱκοΐα, ἡ, *a sharp, quick ear*, Hippodam. ap. Stob. 555. 6, Poll. 2. 82:—from **ὀξῠ-ήκοος**, ον, *quick of hearing: of quick perception, keen*, αἴσθησις, Plat. Tim. 75 B, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 17.—In the Mss. sometimes wrongly ὀξύκοος, ὀξυκοΐα: Sup. ὀξυηκοώτατος prob. l. in Sext. Emp. M. 9. 65 for ὀξυηκούστατος, cf. -οώτερος Luc. pro Imagg. 20.

ὀξῠ-ηχής, ές, *sharp-sounding*, of high notes, Philostr. 489; **ὀξυηχος**, ον, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 97.

ὀξῠ-θάνᾰτος, ον, *dying quickly, shortlived*, Eunap. Exc. p. 293 ed. Mai. II. act. *killing quickly*, Strab. 823.

ὀξῠ-θηκτος, ον, *sharp-edged, sharp-pointed*, φάσγανον, βέλος Eur. Andr. 1150, El. 1159. II. of a person, *goaded to passion, infuriated*, Soph. Ant. 1301.

ὀξῠ-θρήνητος, ον, *bitterly lamented*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 326.

ὀξῠθῡμέω, *to be quick to anger*, Eur. Andr. 689. II. as Pass. *to be provoked*, ὀξυθυμηθεῖσά μοι Ar. Vesp. 501, cf. Thesm. 466.

ὀξῠθύμησις, ἡ, *passionateness*, Artemid. 4. 69.

ὀξῠ-θῡμία, ἡ, *sudden anger*, Hipp. 1037 F, Eur. Andr. 728, Poll. 2. 231.

ὀξῠθύμια, τά, *places at cross-roads near the statues of Hecatè*, where the remains of the purifying and expiatory sacrifices were burnt; so called because the fire was made of *the twigs of wild thyme* (θύμος) which had been used to flog animals, Eupol. Δημ. 20, Com. Anon. 174, Hyperid. ap. Harpocr.; cf. Poll. 2. 231., 5. 163.

ὀξυθυμίας, ου, ὁ, *one who is quick to anger*, Poll. 2. 231., 6. 124.

ὀξῠ-θῡμος, ον, *quick to anger, choleric*, Eur. Med. 319, Ar. Vesp. 407, 455, 1105, Arist. Rhet. 1. 10, 4, al.:—*sharp to punish*, of the Areopagus, Aesch. Eum. 705: τὸ ὀξύθυμον, by crasis τοὐξύθυμον, = ὀξυθυμία, Eur. Bacch. 671, Menand. Γεωργ. 3.

ὀξύϊνος, η, ον, (ὀξύα) *of beech-wood*, Theopomp. (Ep.) ap. Ath. 183 B, Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 2:—a later form **ὀξέϊνος** in Apollodor. Pol. p. 33, Geop. 15. 2, 7.

ὀξῠ-κάρδιος, ον, = ὀξύθυμος, Aesch. Theb. 907, Ar. Vesp. 430.

ὀξῠ-κάρηνος, ον, ὀξυκέφαλος, Dion. P. 642, Nic. Th. 223, 397.

ὀξύ-κεδρος, ἡ, *the red juniper with pointed leaves*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 3.

ὀξῠ-κέλευθος, ον, *quick-travelling*, Nonn. D. 5. 233; Gräfe διωξικέλευθον.

ὀξῠ-κέρατος, ον, = sq., Schol. Aesch. Pr. 424, Phot.

ὀξύ-κερως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *with pointed horns*, Opp. C. 2. 445.

ὀξῠ-κέφᾰλος, ον, *with pointed head*, Schol. Ar. Av. 1295, Poll. 2. 43.

ὀξυκινησία, ἡ, *quickness of motion*, Eunap. p. 46, etc.

ὀξῠ-κίνητος [ῑ], ον, *quickly-moving*, Luc. Abdic. 28, Dips. 5.

ὀξυκοΐα, ὀξύκοος, v. sub ὀξυηκ-.

ὀξύ-κομος, ον, *with pointed hair*, of the porcupine, Opp. H. 2. 599; of a stag, Ib. 194; of a pine, Anth. P. append. 129.

ὀξυ-κόρᾰκος, ον, (κόραξ II) *with a sharp hook*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 87.

ὀξύ-κρᾱτον, Ion. -κρητον, τό, (κεράννυμι) *sour wine mixed with water*, Lat. *posca*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1, Oribas. 55 Mai.

ὀξῠ-κώκῡτος, ον, *wailed with shrill cries*, πάθος Soph. Ant. 1316.

ὀξῠλάβεια, ἡ, *quickness in seizing an opportunity*, Eust. 123. fin.; written **ὀξυλαβία**, in Schol. Aesch. Theb. 97.

ὀξῠλᾰβέω, *to seize quickly: to seize an opportunity*, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 27.

ὀξῠλάβη, ἡ, a kind of *tongs*, Suid. s. v. Ἥφαιστος; **ὀξύλᾰβον**, τό, Schol. Il. 18. 477:—Dim. **ὀξυλαβίδιον**, τό, Sever. p. 47 Dietz.

ὀξῠ-λᾰβής, ές, *quick at seizing*, of the eagle, Arist. H. A. 9. 34, 3:—**ὀξύλᾰβος**, ον, Eust. 1753. 50.

ὀξῠ-λάλος [ᾰ], ον, *glib of tongue*, Ar. Ran. 815.

ὀξῠ-λάπᾰθον, τό, a kind of *sorrel, Rumex acutus*, Diosc. 2. 140, Aretae. Cur. Ac. 2. 2, etc.; also **ὀξυλάπαθος**, ὁ, Geop. 2. 5, 4.

ὀξῠ-λίπᾰρον (sc. τρίμμα), τό, *a sauce composed of vinegar and oil*, Sotad. Ἐγκλ. 1. 19, Timocl. Δακτυλ. 1.

ὀξῠ-λίπης ἄρτος, ὁ, bread *dressed with vinegar and fat*, Galen.

ὀξῠ-λοβέω, *to have sharp ears, to hear sharply*, Suid.

ὀξῠμάθεια, ἡ, *quickness at learning*, Strab. 101, with v. l. ὀξυμαθία.

ὀξῠ-μᾰθής, ές, (μαθεῖν) *learning quickly*, A. B. 56, Suid. s. v. Θυμόσοφος.

ὀξύμᾱλον, τό, Dor. for ὀξύμηλον, *sour-apple*, a Lacon. name for the κοκκύμηλον, Aristoph. Gramm. ap. Ath. 83 A.

ὀξῠ-μελής, ές, *clear-singing*, v. l. Ar. Av. 1095.

ὀξῠ-μελί-κρᾱτον, Ion. -κρητον, τό, *a mixture of vinegar and honey, oxymel*, Hipp. 416. 3:—also **ὀξύ-μελι**, ῐτος, τό, Id. Acut. 386, Lys. ap. Ath. 67 F, Arist. Probl. 19. 43, cf. Diosc. 5. 22.

ὀξῠ-μέριμνος, ον, *keenly laboured* or *studied*, παλαίσματα Ar. Ran. 877.

ὀξῠ-μήνῑτος, ον, *bringing down the quick anger* (of the Erinyes), φόνοι Aesch. Eum. 472; but the readings of the line are uncertain.

ὀξύ-μολπος, ον, *clear-singing*, Aesch. Theb. 1023.

ὀξύ-μορφος, ον, *in a pointed form*, Joann. Damasc. 1. p. 679.

ὀξῠ-μυρσίνη, ἡ, like κεντρομυρσίνη, or *butcher's broom*, Diosc. 4. 146; also called χαμαιμυρσίνη, Plin. 15. 7., 23. 83.

ὀξύ-μωρος, ον, *pointedly foolish*:—τὸ ὀξύμωρον *a witty saying, the more pointed from being absurd* or *paradoxical*, such as *insaniens sapientia, strenua inertia, splendide mendax*, Gramm.

ὀξυντέον, verb. Adj. *one must write with the acute accent*, Schol. Ven. Il. 15. 445:—**ὀξυνητέον**, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 131.

ὀξυντήρ, ὁ, *a sharpener*, ὀξ. δονακήων, i. e. a penknife, Anth. P. 6. 64.

ὀξύνω [ῡ], Anth. P. append. 304. fut. ὀξυνῶ (παρ-) Dem. 21. 14., 1264. 26: aor. ὤξῡνα Soph.: pf. ὤξυγκα (παρ-) Polyb.:—Pass., fut. ὀξυνθήσομαι (παρ-) Hipp.: aor. ὠξύνθην Hdt., etc.: pass. ὤξυμμαι (παρ-) Lys. 101. 20, Dem., etc.; later ὤξυσμαι (ἀπ-, συν-) Polyb. *To sharpen, point*, ἔγχος ὀξ. σιδήρῳ Epigr. Gr. 790. 5; ἄκρη ἐς μυχὸν ὀξυνθεῖσα Dion. P. 177. II. metaph. *to goad to anger, provoke*, τοὐμὸν ὀξῦναι στόμα Soph. Tr. 1176:—Pass., ὀξυνθεὶς Hdt. 8. 138. 2. *to sharpen*, τὴν αἴσθησιν Anth. P. append. 304:—so, intr., *to become acute*, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 2. 11. III. in Gramm., = ὀξυτονέω, just like Lat. *acuere*. IV. *to make acid*, Galen.:—Pass. *to be* or *become so*, of wine, Arist. G. A. 3. 2, 17, Luc. Saturn. 26;—so, intr. in Act., Theophr. H. P. 4. 3, 3.

ὀξῠ-όδους, όδοντος, ὁ, ἡ, *with sharp teeth*; in Nonn. D. 40. 484, with a neut. Subst., cf. Lob. Paral. 248.

ὀξυόεις, εσσα, εν, (ὀξύς) *sharp-pointed* (cf. μελιτόεις, λωτόεις), ἔγχεα ὀξυόεντα 5. 568, etc.; δουρὶ μετάλμενος ὀξυόεντι 14. 443;—expl. by others as = ὀξύϊνος (from ὀξύα) *with beechen shaft*, Eust. 1951. 2, Hesych.

ὀξῠ-όστρᾰκος, ον, *with a sharp shell*, Luc. Lexiph. 13.

ὀξῠ-πᾰγής, ές, *sharp-pointed*, στάλικες, Anth. P. 6. 109; ὄνυξ Nonn. D. 14. 385: *prickly*, κάραβος Opp. H. 1. 261.

ὀξῠ-πᾰθής, ές, *keenly sensitive*: Adv. -θῶς, Theophyl. Sim.

ὀξύ-πεινος, ον, *ravenously hungry, ravenous, greedy*, of the eagle, Arist. H. A. 9. 34, 3; of persons, Antiph. Incert. 20, Eubul. Ἀντιοπ. 2:—metaph., πρὸς τοὺς λόγους ὀξ. Plut. 2. 512 F, cf. Cic. Att. 2. 12, 2:—later **ὀξυπείνης**, ου, ὁ, Philes de An. Propr. 3. 8, Procl., etc.

ὀξύ-πεπερι, τό, *a mixture of vinegar and pepper*, Xenocr. 23.

ὀξῠ-πετής, ές, *flying speedily*, Evagr. H. E. 3. 26, Schol. Od. 3. 372.

ὀξῠ-πευκής, ές, *sharp-pointed*, ξίφος, Aesch. Cho. 640.

ὀξύ-πικρος, ον, *keen, smarting*, Hesych. s. v. ὀξυπευκές.

ὀξῠ-πλήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, *shrill-dashing*, Ἀχέρων Soph. Fr. 469.

ὀξῠ-ποδέω, *to be swift of foot*, Jo. Chrys.:—**ὀξυποδία**, ἡ, Gloss.

ὀξύ-πόριον, (sc. φάρμακον), τά, *a digestive medicine*, Galen.; also **ὀξύπορον**, Galen., Aët., etc.

ὀξύ-πόρος, ον, *with pointed mouth*, ἄγγος Opp. H. 2. 406. II. *quick-passing, active*, of medicines, Diosc. 3. 58.

ὀξύ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *swift-footed*, Eur. Or. 1550.

ὀξύ-πρῳρος, ον, *sharp-prowed: sharp-pointed*, αἰχμαί Aesch. Pr. 424; ῥάχις Opp. H. 3. 333.

ὀξύ-πτερος, ον, *swift-winged*:—as Subst. *a hawk*, Incert. V. T.:—τὰ ὀξύπτερα *swift wings*, Aesop. 3.

ὀξῠ-πύθμενος, ον, *with pointed bottom*, Xenocr. Aquat. 23.

ὀξύ-πυκνος, ον, *of one tone higher than the* πυκνόν (in Music).

ὀξῠ-πύνδαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, = ὀξυπύθμενος, of a cup, Eubul. Κυβ. 1.

ὀξῠρεγμία, ἡ, (ἐρευγμός) *the sour fumes caused by indigestion, heartburn*, Hipp. Aph. 1256. 2. *the peevishness* or *fretfulness* caused thereby, Ar. Fr. 398: cf. κρομμυοξυρεγμία.

ὀξῠρεγμιάω, *to be troubled with heartburn*, Diosc. 3. 35., 4. 1.

ὀξῠρεγμιώδης, ες, *troubled with heartburn*, Hipp. Aph. 1257, Acut. 388.

ὀξῠ-ρεπής, ές, = ὀξύρροπος, ὀξ. δόλῳ with *quick-turning* art, Pind. O. 9. 138; ὀξυρρεπής in Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 1015, Hesych.

ὀξύρριν or **ὀξύρρῑς**, ῖνος, ὁ, ἡ, (ῥίς) *with sharp* or *fine nose*, Hipp. 1040 B: also **ὀξύρρινος**, ον, Zonar. Lex. s. v. Γρυπόν.

ὀξυρ-ρέδῐνον ἔλαιον, τό, *rose-oil mixed with vinegar*, Ath. 67 F.

ὀξυρροπία, ἡ, *suddenness, quickness*, Amphiloch. p. 98 Combef.

ὀξύρ-ροπος, ον, *turning quickly*, properly of a delicate balance: metaph., ὀξ. πρὸς τὰς ὀργὰς *sudden and quick* to anger, Plat. Theaet. 144 A; νοῦς ὀξ. πρὸς τὰς μιαιφονίας Memno ap. Phot.; also, ὀξ. θυμὸς *sudden* anger, Plat. Rep. 411 B:—τὸ ὀξ. *rapidity* or *vehemence*, Longin. 18:—cf. ὀξυρεπής. Adv. -πως, Greg. Naz.

ὀξύρ-ρυγχος, ον, *sharp-snouted*, epith. of a kind of fish, perhaps *the pike*, Ael. N. A. 10. 46, Ath. 312 B:—*sharp-pointed*, ῥαφίδες Epich. Fr. 40 Ahr.

ὀξύς, εῖα, ύ: Ion. fem. ὀξέα, Hdt., Hipp., (in the MSS. often written ὀξέη, which Babr. 73. 1 has admitted metri grat.):—ὀξεῖα, poët. for neut. pl. ὀξέα, Hes. Sc. 348: (v. sub fin.). *Sharp, keen*, whether of *a point* or *an edge*, in Hom. and Hes., mostly of weapons or anything made of metal, αἰχμή, ἄκων, ἄορ, βέλος, δόρυ, δρεπάνη, ξίφος, ὄγκοι, πέλεκυς, φάσγανον, χαλκός; also of non-metallic substances, λᾶας, μόχλος, σκόλοπες, etc.; ὀξεῖα κορυφή, of a mountain-peak, Od. 12. 74; so, πάγοι ὀξέες 5. 411; λίθος ὀξὺς πεποιημένος *sharpened* so as to serve as a knife, Hdt. 7. 69, cf. 3. 8; ὀξυτέρῳ χαλίνῳ Soph. Ant. 108; κυρβασίας ἐς ὀξὺ ἀπηγμένας brought to *a point*, Hdt. 7. 64; οὔρεα ἐς ὀξὺ τὰς κορυφὰς ἀπ. Id. 2. 28; τὸ ὀξὺ at *the vertex*, of a triangle, Id. 3. 16; τὸ ὀξὺ τῆς καρδίας Arist. de Resp. 16, 3; τὸ ὀξὺ τοῦ ᾠοῦ Id. G. A. 3. 2, 6; ὀξ. γωνία an *acute* angle, Id. Top. 1. 15, 13, al.; of a person, Χρόνος ὀξὺς ὀδόντας Simon. 90. II. in reference to the senses, 1. of feeling, *sharp, keen*, ὀδύναι Il. 11. 268; ὀξὺς ἥλιος *the piercing* sun, Virgil's *rapidus sol*, h. Hom. Ap. 374; ὀξεῖαι ἀκτῖνες Pind. O. 7. 128; Σείριος ὀξὺς ἐλλάμπων Archil. 42; ὀξὺ πῦρ Anaxipp. Ἐγκαλ. 1. 12; so, χιὼν ὀξεῖα, like Horace's *gelu acutum*, Pind. P. 1. 36; ὀξ. νότος Soph. Aj. 258:—so also of grief and the like, ἄχος Il. 19. 125; μελεδῶνες Od. 19. 517; and, generally, *sharp, severe*, μάχη ὀξέα .. γίγνεται keenly contested, Hdt. 9. 23; ὁ. πυρετός Hipp. Vet. Med. 15; νόσοι, μανίαι Pind. O. 8. 111, N. 11. fin., cf. P. 3. 172; ἐπιμομφά Id. O. 10 (11). 11, etc. 2. of the sight, ὀξύτατον ὄμμα Id. N. 10. 117; ὄψις .. ὀξυτάτη τῶν διὰ τοῦ σώματος .. αἰσθήσεων Plat. Phaedr. 250 D:—often in neut. as Adv., ὀξύτατον δέρκεσθαι to be *keenest* of sight, Il. 17. 675; ὀξύτατα δ' Plat. Rep. 516 C; so, ὀξὺ νοεῖν to notice a thing *sharply*, Il. 3. 374; ὀξὺ προϊδεῖν Od. 5. 393; ὀξύτερον βλέπειν Ar. Pl. 1048, Lys. 1202; proverb., ὀξύτερον τοῦ Λυγκέως βλέπειν Id. Pl. 210, Paroemiogr.; also, ὀξὺ ἀκούειν to be *quick* of hearing, Il. 17. 256. b. of things that affect the sight, *dazzling, bright*, αὐγὴ Ἠελίοιο 17. 372; ἠελίου .. ὀξύτατον .. φάος εἰσοράασθαι 14. 345; hence of colours, Ar. Pax 1173 (v. φοινικίς 2); αἱ ὀξεῖαι χροῖαι Arist. Physiogn. 2, 4; πορφύρα Plut. Cato Mi. 6; [ἐσθῆς] ὀξυτέρα καὶ τηλαυγεστέρα Ael. N. A. 4. 46. 3. of sound, *sharp, shrill, piercing*, ἀϋτή Il. 15. 313; and of the voice, ὀξὺ βοήσας 17. 89; ὀξὺ δὲ κωκύσασα 18. 71; ὀξὺ λεληκώς 22. 141; ὀξέα κεκληγώς 17. 88, etc.; of whinnying horses, ὀξεῖα χρέμισαν Hes. Sc. 348; of young pigs, ὀξὺ κεκραγέναι Ar. Ach. 804; of the scream of birds of prey, ὀξέα κλάζων Soph. Ant. 112; of metals, ὀξέα καὶ λιγέως ἰάχεσκε σάκος Hes. Sc. 233: also of the wail of the nightingale (cf. ὀξύφωνος), Soph. Ant. 424; so, ἐπηλάλαξαν τὸν ὀξὺν νόμον shrieked their *shrill* song, Aesch. Theb. 954; ὀξὺ μέλος, of the grasshopper, Ar. Av. 1095. b. of musical tones, in a technical sense, *sharp, high*, opp. to βαρύς, Plat. Tim. 80 A, Xen. Cyn. 6, 20; ὀξυτάτη χορδή Plat. Phaedr. 268 D; φωνὴ ὀξεῖα, βαρεῖα, μέση Arist. Rhet. 3. 1, 4; τῷ ὀξεῖ ἐν φωνῇ μὲν ἐναντίον τὸ βαρύ, ἐν ὄγκῳ δὲ τὸ ἀμβλύ Id. Top. 1. 13, 3. c. ἡ ὀξεῖα (sc. προσῳδία) *the acute accent*, Gramm. 4. of taste, *sharp, pungent, acid*, φακή Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 31; ὄξος Diphil. Ἀπολ. 2; οἶνος Alex. Μανδρ. 1. 12; ἐξ ὀξέος καὶ ἁλμυροῦ ξυνθεὶς ζύμωμα Plat. Tim. 74 C. 5. of smell, Arist. de An. 2. 9, 5; ὀξύτατον ὄζειν τινός Ar. Ach. 193. III. metaph. of the inner sense, *sharp, keen, quick, hasty*, esp. *quick to anger, hasty, passionate*, epith. of Ares, often in Il.; ὀξὺ μένος h. Hom. 7. 14; καρδίη ὀξυτέρη Theogn. 364; θυμὸς ὀξύς Soph. O. C. 1193; νέος καὶ ὀξύς Plat. Gorg. 463 E; οἱ ἀκρόχολοι ὀξεῖς Arist. Eth. N. 4. 5, 9:—in this sense, the Att. use it more in compounds. 2. *sharp, quick, clever*, δεινοὶ καὶ ὀξεῖς Plat. Apol. 39 B; c. inf., ὀξ. ἐπινοῆσαι Thuc. 1. 70; γνῶναι .. ὀξύτατοι τὰ ῥηθέντα Dem. 32. 24; also, ὀξὺς εἰς πάντα τὰ μαθήματα Plat. Rep. 526 B; τὰς ἐνθυμήσεις ὀξύς Luc. Salt. 81. IV. of motion, *quick, swift*, from the way in which pointed things pierce the air, post-Hom., ὀξυτάτους ἵππους Hdt. 5. 9 (but with v. l. ὠκυτάτους); ἱερακίσκος Ar. Av. 1112; [ἡ νόσος] ὀξεῖα φοιτᾷ καὶ ταχεῖ' ἀπέρχεται Soph. Ph. 808; of a report, ὀξεῖα .. διῆλθ' Ἀχαιούς Soph. Aj. 998; ὀξεῖαν ἐκβάλλει πνοήν, of a dying man, Id. Ant. 1238, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1389; ᾄξας ὀξὺς νότος ὥς Soph. Aj. 358; ὀξεῖαν ἀκοὴν .. λόγοις διδοὺς *quick, eager* attention, Id. El. 30; τὸ εὔψυχον .. ὀξεῖς ἐνδείκνυνται are *quick* in displaying, Thuc. 4. 126; opp. to βραδύς, Id. 8. 96, Plat. Theaet. 190 A; to ῥάθυμος, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 7, 12; esp. in Adv., v. infr. V. regul. Adv. ὀξέως, *quickly, soon*, Thuc. 6. 10, 12, Plat., etc.: *sharply*, ὁρᾶν, αἰσθάνεσθαι Plat. Rep. 567 B, Phaedr. 263 C; poët. ὀξείως, Epigr. Gr. 986. 3:—Comp. ὀξυτέρως Hipp. 1096 F; ὀξ. ἀποθανεῖν Id. Epid. 1. 939:—but, 2. Hom. uses neut. ὀξύ and pl. ὀξέα as Adv., v. supr. II. 2, 3:—Comp. ὀξύτερον Thuc. 2. 8, Plat., etc.; Sup. ὀξύτατον Il. 17. 675, Plat. Legg. 741 D; or ὀξύτατα Id. Rep. 401 E, al. (As ὠκ-ύς comes from √ΑΚ, ἀκ-ωκή, so from a strengthd. √ΑΚΣ comes ὀξ-ύς; v. Curt. no. 2.)

ὀξύ-σιτία, ἡ, *a disorder in which the food turns acid* on the stomach, like ὀξυρεγμία, Aristid. 1. 275.

ὀξύ-στομος, ον, *sharp-toothed, sharp-fanged*, of gryphons, Aesch. Pr. 803; of Io's gadfly, Ib. 674; of a gnat, Ar. Av. 244;—of a sword, *sharp-edged*, Eur. Supp. 1206.

ὀξύ-σχοινος, ὁ, *a sharp-pointed rush*, Batr. 164, Diosc. 4. 52.

ὀξυ-τενής, ές, *sharp-pointed*, Christod. Ecphr. 329.

ὀξύτης, ητος, ἡ, *sharpness, pointedness*, of acute angles, Plat. Tim. 61 E. II. of the senses, 1 of sound, *sharpness*, opp. to βαρύτης, Id. Phileb. 17 C, Theaet. 163 C; in pl., Id. Crat. 399 A. 2. of taste, *pungency, acidity*, in pl., Hipp. Vet. Med. 16, Acut. 394. 3. of sight, Arist. H. A. 1. 10, 1. III. metaph. *sharpness, cleverness*, τῆς ψυχῆς Plat. Charm. 160 A; διαφέροντα τῇ τέχνῃ τῇ τ' ὀξύτητι Philosteph. Δηλ. 1; ὀξ. ἐς τὰ πολιτικά Luc. Imagg. 17. 2. of motion, *quickness*, Plat. Charm. 160 B, al. 3. of action, *quickness, haste, violence*, Id. Tim. 56 D, al.; in pl., Dem. 730. 18. 4. of Time, ἡ ὀξ. τῶν καιρῶν the exact moment, Diod. 15. 43. IV. = ὀξεῖα, ἡ, v. sub ὀξύς II. 3. c.

ὀξυτικός, ή, όν, *quick*, Eccl.

ὀξυ-τόκιον, τό, *a medicine to procure quick delivery*, Diosc. 2. 194.

ὀξύ-τομος, ον, *sharp-cutting, keen*, Pind. P. 4. 468.

ὀξυτονέω, *to end in a point*, Greg. Naz. II. trans. *to mark* or *pronounce with an acute accent*, i. e. on the last syllable, Ath. 400 B; like ὀξύνω. Verb. Adj. ὀξυτονητέον, A. B. 457.

ὀξυτόνησις, ἡ, *a marking with an acute accent*, Eust. 60. 13.

ὀξύτονος, ον, *sharp-sounding, piercing*, of sound, ὀξ. γόοι Soph. El. 243; ὀξυτόνους ᾠδὰς θρηνήσει Id. Aj. 630; ὀξυτόνου διὰ πνεύματος Id. Ph. 1093. II. *having the acute accent*, i. e. accent on the last syllable, Dion. H. de Comp. 11:—Adv. -νως, Eust. 41. 4.

ὀξύ-πορος, ον, *piercing, pointed*, ἧλος ὀξ. Nonn. Jo. 20. 25; πίτυς ὀξ. the pine *with its sharp spines*, Anth. P. 1. 46.

ὀξυ-τρίφυλλον, τό, *sharp-leaved trefoil*, ap. Scribon. Larg.

ὀξύ-τριχος, ον, *with pointed hair*, etc., Byz.

ὀξύ-φαγρος, ὁ, a kind of φάγρος, a sea-fish, Opp. H. 1. 140.

ὀξυ-φαής, ές, *keen-sighted*, Nonn. D. 7. 214.

ὀξυ-φεγγής, ές, *bright-beaming*, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 F.

ὀξύ-φθογγος, ον, = ὀξύφωνος, Ath. 633 F, Anth. P. 6. 51.

ὀξυ-φλεγμασία, ἡ, *violent inflammation*, Hipp. 563. 1.

ὀξύ-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) = ὀξύθυμος, Eur. Med. 641.

ὀξύ-φυλλος, ον, *with pointed leaves*, Achmes Onir. 151.

ὀξυφωνέω, *to pronounce with a sharp voice*, Eust. 23. 4.

ὀξυφωνία, ἡ, *sharpness of voice*, Hipp. 159 D, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 34; opp. to βαρύτης, Id. G. A. 5. 7, 20.

ὀξύ-φωνος, ον, *sharp-voiced, piercing*, of the nightingale (cf. ὀξύς II. 3), Telest. 6, Soph. Tr. 959; Comp. -ώτερος, Arist. H. A. 4. 11, 13, cf. G. A. 5. 7, 7, sq.

ὀξύ-χειρ, χειρος, ὁ, ἡ, *quick with the hands, quick to strike, quarrelsome*, Lys. 101. 20, Theocr. Epigr. 20. 2: *greedy*, ὀξ. κοὐκ ἐγκρατής Nicom. Εἰλειθ. 1. 33. 2. ὀξύχειρι σὺν κτύπῳ with *quick* beating *of the hands* in lamentation, Aesch. Cho. 23.

ὀξυχειρία, ἡ, *quickness of hand*, Alex. Incert. 52.

ὀξυχολία, ἡ, *a hot temper*, Ephr. Syr.

ὀξύχολος, ον, *quick to anger*, Solon 12. 26, Soph. Ant. 955 (as Scaliger for ὀξυχόλως), Anth. P. 9. 127:—τὸ ὀξ. = ὀξυχολία, Luc. Fugit. 19.

ὀξυωπέω, *to be sharp-sighted*, Theophr. Sens. 8; ὀξ. τὸ θεῖον *in respect to* .., Clem. Al. 113; ὀξ. πρὸς τὴν κατάληψιν Sext. Emp. M. 7. 55.

ὀξυ-ωπής, ές, (ὤψ) *sharp-sighted*, ὀφθαλμοὶ ὀξυωπέστατοι Arist. H. A. 1. 10, 2; ὁ ἁλιάετος ὀξυωπέστατος Ib. 9. 34, 5, cf. Luc. Icarom. 14:—Adv., ὀξυωπέστερον ὁρᾶν, -έστατα βλέπειν Suid. s. v. Λυγκέως, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 988. II. act. *sharpening the sight*, Diosc. 3. 52.

ὀξυωπία, ἡ, *sharp-sightedness*, Arist. P. A. 4. 11, 9, Probl. 4. 3.

ὀξυωπίας, ου, ὁ, *one who sees sharply*, Poll. 2. 51.

ὀξυωπός, όν, = ὀξυωπής, Arist. H. A. 9. 30, 3, P. A. 2. 13, 2, al.

ὀξώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like vinegar, acid*, Arist. Plant. 1. 6, 5., 2. 10, 1, Galen.

ὀξωτός, ή, όν, (as if from ὀξόω) *pickled*, Ar. Fr. 180.

ὄον, τό, Lat. *sorbum, the fruit of the service-tree*, v. sub ὄα A.

ὄου, Ep. gen. for οὗ, *of whom*, Il. 2. 325, Od. 1. 70, h. Apoll. 156.

ὀπᾱδεύω, Ion. ὀπηδεύω, = sq., Ap. Rh. 4. 974.

ὀπᾱδέω, Dor. for the Ep. and Ion. **ὀπηδέω** (v. ὀπαδός), used by Hom. only in 3 sing. pres. ὀπηδεῖ, and impf. ὀπήδει (without augm.); inf. ὀπηδεῖν h. Ap. 530. *To follow, accompany, attend*, τινι Il. 2. 184., 24. 368, Pind. P. 4. 510; also, ἅμα τινί Od. 7. 165, 181, Hes. Th. 80; μετά τινι, v. infr. II:—cf. ἕπομαι II. II. of things, ἀνεμώλια γάρ μοι ὀπηδεῖ [τόξα] useless do they *follow* or *go with* me, Il. 5. 216; ἀρετὴν σὴν .., ἥ σοι ὀπηδεῖ Od. 8. 237; ἐκ δὲ Διὸς τιμὴ καὶ κῦδος ὀπηδεῖ Il. 17. 251, cf. Hes. Op. 141, 311, Theogn. 933, etc.; μετ' ἀνδράσι λιμὸς ὀπηδεῖ Hes. Op. 228; μετ' ἴχνια Κύπρος ὀπ. Call. Del. 19.—Ep. Verb, hardly to be found in Att., unless ὀπαδοῦσ' be received in Aesch. Ag. 426; in Fr. 284, the Ion. form ὀπηδεῖ, as well as the general character of the lines, indicates that they belong to some late Poet: ὀπαδός however is used by Trag.

ὀπάδησις, Ion. **ὀπήδησις**, εως, ἡ, *a following after, attending, pursuit*, Crito ap. Stob. Ecl. 2. 350.

ὀπᾱδητήρ, Ion. ὀπηδ–, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Hesych.

ὀπᾱδός, όν, Dor. and Att. for the Ion. **ὀπηδός** (which does not occur in Hom., though it may be inferred from ὀπηδέω), cf. Pors. Or. 26, Lob. Phryn. 431. *An attendant* (cf. the Homeric ὀπάων), Soph. Tr. 1264, Eur. Alc. 137; of body-guards, Aesch. Supp. 985; c. gen., Πάν, Ματρὸς μεγάλας ὀπαδός Pind. Fr. 63; ἀοιδὰ στεφάνων ἀρετᾶν τε .. ὀπ. Id. N. 3. 13; τέκνων ὀπ., of a παιδαγωγός, Eur. Med. 53; πυκνοστίκτων ὀπ. ἐλάφων *pursuing* them, of Artemis, Soph. O. C. 1095; ἀστέρες .. νυκτὸς ὀπ. Theocr. 2. 166. II. as Adj., c. dat. *following, accompanying, attending*, ἐγὼ Μούσῃσιν ὀπηδός h. Hom. Merc. 450; πτεροῖς ὀπαδοῖς ὕπνου κελεύθοις *following* the ways of sleep (where Dobree suggested ὀπαδοῦσ' *following* on wing the ways of sleep), Aesch. Ag. 426; σταγόνα σπονδῖτιν, θυέεσσιν ὀπηδόν Anth. P. 6. 190. Poët.

word, used by Plat. Phaedr. 252 C, Phileb. 63 E, and in late Prose. (On the deriv., v. ὀπάζω.)

ὀπάζω: impf. ὤπαζον: Ep. fut. ὀπάσσω Od. 8. 430., 21. 214: aor. ὤπασα Hom., Pind., and Att. (v. infr.) Ep. also ὄπασσα:—**Med.**, Ep. 2 sing. fut. ὀπάσσεαι Il. 10. 238: aor. ὠπασάμην, Ep. 3 sing. ὀπάσσατο, etc.:—**Pass.**, only in pres. (v. fin.) Poët. Verb, Causal of ἕπομαι, *to make to follow, send with* one, *give as a companion* or *follower*, ἐπεί ῥά οἱ ὤπασα πομπόν Il. 13. 416, cf. μετοπάζω; σοὶ γάρ με πατὴρ ἅμα πομπὸν ὄπασσεν 24. 461, cf. Od. 9. 89; ἅμ' ἡγεμόν' ἐσθλὸν ὄπασσον 15. 310; ἀρχὸν δὲ μετ' ἀμφοτέροισιν ὄπασσα 10. 204; πολὺν δέ μοι ὤπασε λαόν, i.e. *made* me *leader over* many, Il. 9. 483 (479), cf. Pind. N. 1. 23; ὦ Ζεῦ, γυναικῶν οἷον ὤπασας γένος Aesch. Theb. 256:—Med. *to bid* another *follow* one, *take with* one, *take as a companion*, σὺ δὲ χείρον' ὀπάσσεαι Il. 10. 238; Νέστορος υἷας ὀπάσσατο 19. 238; κήρυκά τ' ὀπασσάμενος καὶ ἑταῖρον Od. 10. 59:—Nic. uses the Med. in act. sense, Th. 60, 520, 813:—Hes. never has it in this sense. II. also of things, τούτῳ .. Ζεὺς κῦδος ὀπάζει *gives* him glory *to be with* him, Il. 8. 141, etc.: and then, simply, *to give, grant*, ὀπ. κτήματα, ἀρετήν, κάλλος, ἀοιδήν, φήμιν, ὀϊζύν, etc., often in Hom.; πολλὰ γὰρ ὤπασε παιδί *gave* her *as a portion*, Il. 22. 51; τέλος ἐσθλὸν ὀπ. *to grant* a happy end, Hes. Op. 472; ὄλβον, νίκην Id. Th. 420, 442; often also in Pind., εὐδίαν ἐκ χειμῶνος ὀπ. I. 7 (6). 52, al.; so Aesch. (in aor.) πῦρ ἐγώ σφιν ὤπασα Pr. 252, cf. 8, 30, Pers. 762, Eum. 529; a few times in Eur., and twice in Ar. (in mock heroic passages) Eq. 200, Thesm. 973:—with pleon. inf., Πατρόκλῳ .. κόμην ὀπάσαιμι φέρεσθαι, like δίδωμι ἔχειν, Il. 23. 151, cf. Pind. O. 9. 100. 2. *to give besides* something else, *add*, ἔργῳ δ' ἔργον ὄπαζε h. Hom. Merc. 120; χάριν ἅμ' ὄπασσον ἀοιδῇ h. Hom. 23. 5; μελέταν ἔργοις ὀπ. *to devote*, Pind. I. 6 (5). 98; ἔργον πρὸς ἀσπίδι ὤπασεν· *put* a work of art *on* the shield, Aesch. Theb. 492. III. like διώκω, *to press hard, chase*, Ἕκτωρ ὤπαζε καρηκομόωντας Ἀχαιούς Il. 8. 341; χαλεπὸν δέ σε γῆρας ὀπάζει Ib. 103; πολὺν καθ' ὅμιλον ὀπάζων (sc. αὐτόν) 5. 334., 17. 462, cf. κατοπάζω; φόνια δ' ὤπασας λέχε' ἀπὸ γᾶς *didst chase* them *away*, Eur. El. 1192:—Pass., χειμάρρους ὀπαζόμενος Διὸς ὄμβρῳ a torrent *forced on*, i.e. *swollen and turbid*, with rain, Il. 11. 493. (Hence ὀπαδός, etc. The forms ὀπ-άων, ὀπ-έων seem to show that δ or ζ is no part of the Root, which is prob. another form of √ΕΠ, ἕπ-ομαι, *seq-uor*, the aspir. being lost as in ὀπός, *sucus*.)

ὀπαῖος, α, ον, *with a hole* or *opening*, διὰ τῆς ὀπαίας κεραμίδος = διὰ τῆς καπνίας through the tile *with a hole in it* (for the smoke to escape), Diphil. Χρυσ. 1, cf. ὀπή and v. Moer. p. 292, Poll. 2. 54; so, ὀπ. θυρίς, Hesych.; also **ὀπαιον**, τό, Plut. Pericl. 13; cf. ὀπή.—On the reading ἀν' ὀπαῖα Od. 1. 320, v. sub ἀνοπαῖα.

ὀπάλλιος, ὁ, *an opal*, Orph. Lith. 279; *opalus*, Plin. 37. 21 sq.

ὄ-πατρος, ον, = ὁμόπατρος, *by the same father*, κασίγνητος καὶ ὄπατρος Il. 11. 257., 12. 371:—so, **ὀπάτριος**, ον, Lyc. 452; **ὀπάτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, Anth. P. 15. 26. (Not ὄπατρος any more than ὀγάστριος or ἀδελφός.)

ὀπάων [ᾱ], ονος, ὁ, as in Hom.; in later Ion. **ὀπέων**, ωνος, Hdt. 9. 50, 51, restored by Dind. in 5. 111: (v. ὀπάζω fin.). *A comrade* in war, *an esquire*, denoting *the slight subordination* in which one hero stood to another, as Meriones to Idomeneus, Il. 8. 263., 10. 58, etc.; Phoenix to Peleus, 23. 360; so = ὑπασπιστής, Hdt. 5. 111. 2. generally, *a follower, attendant*, Lat. *famulus*, Hdt. 9. 50, 51, Aesch. Cho. 769, Supp. 492, 954, Soph. Ant. 1108; ὀπ. μήλων a shepherd, Pind. P. 9. 114; of a female, h. Hom. Cer. 440.—Cf. ὀπαδός. II. as Adj. *following*, ὀπάονι ῥιπῇ Opp. H. 5. 489; ὀπ. Νύμφην Anth. P. append. 51, 52.

ὀπεάς, ἄτος, τό, *an awl*, Lat. *subula*, Poll. 10. 141; ὀπέατι restored in Hdt. 4. 70, for ὑπέατι:—Dim. **ὀπήτιον**, τό, Nicochar. Κρητ. 1; **ὀπητίδιον**, Poll. 7. 83, cf. 10. 141. (Prob. from same root as ὀπή.)

ὄπερ, Ep. for ὅσπερ, Il. 7. 114.

ὀπεύω, = ὀπιπτεύω, Hesych.; but the gloss is prob. corrupt.

ὀπέων, v. ὀπάων.

ὀπή, ἡ, (√ΟΠ, ὄπ-ωπ-α): *an opening, hole*, ὀπὰς γὰρ εἶχεν οὐκ ὀλίγας [τὸ τριβώνιον] Ar. Pl. 715; a mouse's *hole*, Sannyr. Δαν. 1; of *holes in the earth*, Arist. H. A. 6. 1, 6, al. 2. *a hole in the roof*, serving as a chimney, = κάπνη, καπνοδόχη, Ar. Vesp. 317. 350; καὶ δι' ὀπῆς κἀπὶ τέγους Id. Fr. 117, cf. Xenarch. Πεντ. 1. 11; εἰς ὀπὴν ἐνδύσομαι Sannyr. Δαν. 1; cf. ὀπαῖος:—its covering was called τηλία. II. in Architecture, ὀπαί were *the holes* in the frieze left to receive the beam-ends; v. sub μετ-όπη, which is *the space between two* ὀπαί. 2. later, of *windows, lights in doors*, Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 551.

ὅπη, Ep. **ὅππη**, both in Hom.; Dor. **ὅπᾳ** Pind., etc.; Ion. **ὅκῃ** Hdt.; Aeol. **ὅπει** C. I. 1841:—Adv. (properly dat. from an old Pron. *ὁπός, v. πῆ: hence often written ὅπῃ, Eust. 174. 1, A. B. 625): correlative to πῆ: I. of Place, *by which way*, Lat. *qua*: hence = ὅπου, *where*, Lat. *ubi*, Il. 22. 321, Od. 9. 457:—also for ὅποι, εἰρωτᾶν ὅκῃ εἴη Hdt. 5. 87;—and often much like ὅποι, *whither*, Lat. *quo*, mostly however with a pregnant notion of *motion to* a place, followed by *rest in* it, often in Hom.; ὅκῃ ἰθύσειε στρατεύεσθαι Hdt. 1. 204, cf. 2. 146; ἀμηχανῶ .. ὅπα τράπωμαι Aesch. Ag. 1532; ἐμβαλοῦ μ' ὅπῃ θέλεις ἄγων Soph. Ph. 481; cf. Herm. Vig. n. 252 c, Jelf Gr. Gr. § 646 Obs.; ὅππῃ τε .., τῇτε, *thither, whither* .., Il. 12. 48. 2. later c. gen., ὅπῃ γᾶς, Lat. *ubi terrarum, where in the world*, Eur. Heracl. 19, 46; cf. ὅποι I. 1. c. II. of Manner, *in what way, how*, Il. 20. 25, Od. 1. 347; more freq. in Att., as Aesch. Pr. 586, 907, Ag. 67, al., Thuc. 1. 129, Lys. 139. 45, etc.; joined with ὅπως, ὅπῃ ἔχει καὶ ὅπως Plat. Rep. 612 A, cf. Legg. 899 A, B, etc; ὅπῃ ἔτυχεν Arist. G. A. 2. 6, 21;—ὅπῃ ἄν, with subjunct., like other Conjunctions, ὅπῃ ἂν δοκῇ ἀμφοτέροις Foed. ap. Thuc. 5. 18; ὅπα κα δικαιότατα Id. 6. 8, cf. 8. 56:—ἔσθ' ὅπῃ or ἔστιν ὅπῃ *in any manner, in some way*, Plat. Rep. 486 B, Prot. 331 D; οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπῃ Aeschin. 83. fin.:—later, of Time, Eus. H. E. 8. 7, etc.; v. Lob. Phryn. 271. III. with other Particles, ὅπῃ δή, Il. 22. 185, Plat., etc., v. Böckh Expl. Pind. O. 11. 62; ὅπῃ ποτέ *in what possible direction* or *manner*, Plat. Soph. 231 C, Rep. 372 E; ὅπῃ δή ποτε Id. Epistt. 338 A; c. gen., τοὺς ὅπῃ ποτὲ κατοικοῦντας Εὐρώπης Plut. Pericl. 17:—ὅπῃ οὖν, or ὁπῃοῦν, *in what possible direction* or *way*, Plat. Prot. 353 D, Legg. 950 A; ὁπῃγοῦν Id. Theaet. 187 D:—ὅπῃπερ, ὅπῃπερ ἄν Soph. O. T. 1458, Plat. Soph. 251 A, Tim. 45 C, etc.:—cf. ὁπωστιοῦν.

ὀπηδεύω and -έω, **ὀπηδητήρ**, **ὀπηδός**, Ion. for ὀπᾱδ-, qq. v.

ὀπήεις, εσσα, εν, (ὀπή) *with a hole*, δίφρος ὀπ., i.e. a night-stool, Hipp. 640. 15.

ὁπηλίκος, η, ον, *how big* or *old soever*, correlat. to πηλίκος, Plat. Legg. 737 C; **ὁπηλικοσοῦν** Arist. Cael. 1. 6, 12, al.

ὀπῆμος, v. sub ὀππῆμος.

ὁπηνίκα, Dor. **ὁπᾱνίκα**, Adv., correl. to πηνίκα, *at what point of time, at what hour, on what day*, being more precise than ὁπότε, Soph. O. C. 434, Thuc. 4. 125, Theocr. 23. 33; though sometimes it cannot be distinguished from ὁπότε (Lob. Phryn. 50), Plat. Alc. 1. 105 D; ὁπότε καὶ ὁπ. Id. Legg. 772 D; ὁπ. ἄν *at whatever hour* or *time*, Soph. Ph. 464. 2. in indirect questions, ἣν ὥραν προσήκει ἰέναι .., καὶ ὁπ. ἀπιέναι Aeschin. 2. 15; so, in answer to a direct question, πηνίκ' ἔστιν ἄρα τῆς ἡμέρας;—ὁπηνίκα; what time of day is it?—*what time*, do you say? Ar. Av. 1499. 3. c. gen., οὐδεὶς οἶδ' ὁπ. ἐστὶ τοὐνιαυτοῦ *what time* of year, Id. Fr. 476. 7; ὁπ. τῆς ὥρας Xen. An. 3. 5, 18. II. in a causal sense, *in case that, supposing* or *granting that*, ὁπ. ἐφαίνετο ταῦτα πεποιηκώς Dem. 230. 1, cf. 527. 23.

ὁπηοῦν, **ὅπηπερ**, **ὅπῃ ποτέ**, v. sub ὅπῃ III.

ὀπητίδιον, τό, **ὀπήτιον**, v. sub ὀπεάς.

ὁπητιοῦν, Adv. v. sub ὅπῃ III.

ὀπήτρια, ἡ, *a mender of ragged clothes*, Hesych. s. v. κωβηλήνη.

ὀπίας (sc. τυρός), ὁ, *cheese made from milk, curdled with fig-juice* (ὀπός), Ar. Vesp. 353 (with a pun on ὀπή); in full τυρὸς ὀπίας Eur. Cycl. 136; cf. Ath. 658 C; v. sub ὀπίζω.

ὀπιγαΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, a plant, Arist. Plant. 1. 3, 14.

ὀπιδνός, ή, όν, *dreaded, awful*, Ap. Rh. 2. 292.

ὀπίζομαι, Dep., used by Hom. only in pres. and in impf. 3 sing.: later also in part. (v. infr.), and in aor. ὠπίσατο, Q. Sm. 2. 618: (ὄπις). *To regard with awe and dread*, Lat. *vereri, revereri*, Διὸς δ' ὠπίζετο μῆνιν Od. 14. 283; τῶν ὅγ' ὀπίζετο μῆνιν Hes. Sc. 21; σὸν θυμόν Od. 13. 148; μητρὸς ἐφετμήν Il. 18. 216; ἐμὲ δ' οὐδὲν ὀπίζεο νόσφιν ἐόντα 22. 332, cf. h. Merc. 382:—absol., ὀπιζόμενος *a pious, religious man*, Pind. P. 4. 152, I. 3. 7; χάρις ὀπιζομένα *pious* gratitude, Id. P. 2. 34. 2. after Hom. *to care for*, c. gen. pers., like the similar Verbs ἀλέγω, ἀλεγίζω, ἐπιστρέφομαι, Theogn. 732, 1144, Ap. Rh. 2. 181; cf. ὄπις II. 1:—the Act. occurs in a later Epigr. in this sense, σώματος .. ὀπίζων Anth. P. append. 223.—Ep. and Lyr. Verb, never used by Trag.

ὀπίζω, (ὀπός) *to extract juice from*, ὀπ. θριδακίνην Theophr. H. P. 7. 6, 2; τὸν καυλὸν καὶ τὰς ῥίζας Ib. 9. 1, 3:—Pass. *to ooze out*, Diod. 5. 41. II. ὀπ. γάλα *to curdle* milk *with fig-juice* (ὀπός), Arist. Meteor. 4. 7, 9; cf. ὀπίας.

ὄπῐθε and **ὄπῐθεν**, poët. for ὄπισθε, ὄπισθεν.

ὀπῐθό-μβροτος, ον, poët. for ὀπισθόμβροτος, *following a mortal*, ὀπιθ. αὔχημα the glory *that lives after men*, Pind. P. 1. 179.

Ὀπῐκοί, οἱ, *the Opici*, an ancient people of Southern Italy, Arist. Pol. 7. 10, 5, Strab. 242; also **Ὄπικες**, Thuc. 6. 2:—**Ὀπικία**, ἡ, *the country*, Ib. 4:—hence II. **Ὀπικός**, ή, όν, *Gothic, barbarous*, Anth. P. 5. 132, cf. Juven. 3. 207; hence **ὀπικίζω**, = βαρβαρίζω, Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 1. 13.

ὄπιον, τό, Dim. of ὀπός, *poppy-juice, opium*, Alex. Trall. 2. 159, Plin.

ὀπίουρος, ου, ὁ, in Arist. Probl. 16. 8, 9, seems to be *a nail* or *peg*.

ὀπῑπευτήρ, **ὀπῑπεύω**, v. sub ὀπιπτ-.

ὀπιπευτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a starer, gaper*, Nonn. D. 37, 270, etc.: also = παρθενοπίπης, Ib. 7. 193, Manetho 6. 584.

ὀπίπης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *one who spies* at people, Hesych.;—found only in the compds. γυναικοπίπης, παρθενοπίπης, παιδοπίπης, πυρροπίπης.

ὀπιπτεύω, *to look around after*, with collat. notion of curiosity, *to stare at*, ὀπιπτεύσεις δὲ γυναῖκας Od. 19. 67; or of fear, τί δ' ὀπιπτεύεις πολέμοιο γεφύρας; Il. 4. 371, cf. Hes. Op. 29. II. *to lie in wait for, watch*, οὐ γάρ σ' ἐθέλω βαλέειν .., λάθρῃ ὀπιπτεύσας, ἀλλ' ἀμφαδόν Il. 7. 243; εὖ μάλ' ὀπιπτεύσας .. βάλλειν Hes. Op. 804. A later form is **ὀπῑπεύω**, Musae. 101. (Redupl. from √ΟΠ, cf. ὄπ-ωπα.)

ὄπῐς, ῐδος, ἡ: acc. ὄπιν Hom. and Hes., but in Od. and other Poets also ὄπιδα: poët. dat. ὄπι (v. II. 1): I. of the gods, 1. in bad sense, as always in Hom., ὄπις θεῶν *the vengeance* or *visitation* of the gods for transgressing divine laws, θεῶν ὄπιν οὐκ ἀλέγοντες Il. 16. 388, Hes. Op. 249; οὐδ' ὄπιδα τρομέουσι θεῶν Od. 20. 215; οὐδὲ θεῶν ὄπιν ᾐδέσατ' οὐδὲ τράπεζαν 21. 28; θ. ὄπιν εἰδότες Hes. Op. 185; ὄπιν ἀθανάτων πεφυλαγμένος εἶναι Ib. 704:—also without θεῶν, *divine vengeance*, οὐκ ὄπιδα φρονέοντες ἐνὶ φρεσί Od. 14. 12; τοῖς ὄπιδος .. δέος ἐν φρεσὶ πίπτει 14. 88; and of the avenging goddesses, κακὴν ὄπιν ἀποδοῦναι Hes. Th. 222, cf. Theocr. 25. 4: cf. Οὖπις III. 2. in good sense, *the care* or *favour* of the gods, θεῶν ὄπιν αἰτεῖν Pind. P. 8. 101. II. of men, 1. *the awful regard which* men pay to the gods, *religious awe, veneration, obedience*, Lat. *reverentia*, οὐδὲ δαιμόνων οὐδὲ θεῶν ὄπιν ἔχοντας paying no *regard* to .. (cf. ὀπίζομαι), Hdt. 9. 76, cf. 8. 143; so, also, ὄπι δίκαιον ξένων strict in his *reverence towards* strangers, i.e. in the duties of hospitality (al. ξένον), Pind. O. 2. 10; αἰδεῖσθαι ὄπιδα πολιοῖο γενείου to maintain *due reverence for* the hoary beard (ὄπιδα αἰδεῖσθαι being = ὄπιν ὀπίζεσθαι), Mosch. 4. 117. 2. *attention* to a thing, *zeal*, Pind. I. 5 (4). 74. (Hence

comes ὀπίζομαι, ὀπιδνός, with the Advs. ἄνοπιν, εἴσοπιν, ἔξοπιν, κάτοπιν, μέτοπιν.)

ὀπίσ-αμβώ, ἡ, (ἀμβαίνω, ἀναβαίνω) *a going backwards*, Soph. Fr. 921.

ὄπισθᾰ, Aeol. and Dor. for ὄπισθε.

ὀπισθ-άγκωνα, Adv. *with the arms behind the back*, Tzetz. Lyc. 704, ubi v. Müller, and cf. ἐξάγκωνα.

ὀπισθ-άμβωνος, ον, *with the chancel behind*, Eccl.

ὄπισθεν, in Ion. and late Att. **ὄπισθε** before a conson., as also in Poets, Pind. O. 6. 108, Eur. Cycl. 545, I. T. 1333, cf. Lob. Phryn. 8, 284: poët. also **ὄπῑθεν**, Hom., Pind., Aesch. Pers. 1001; **ὄπιθε**, Il. 16. 791:—Adv.: I. of Place, *behind, at the back*, often in Hom.; opp. to πρόσθεν, Il. 5. 595; πρόσθε λέων ὄπιθεν δὲ δράκων μέσση δὲ χίμαιρα 6. 181; ὄπισθεν καταλείπειν Od. 10. 209; μένειν Il. 9. 332, etc.; ὄπ. πέμπειν (sc. οὖρον) Od. 15. 34; ὄπ. ἕπεσθαι, ἀκολουθεῖν Aesch. l.c., etc.: οἱ ὄπιθεν *those who are left behind*, e. g. in dying, Od. 11. 66; but also *those who are in the rear*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 8; εἰ τοὺς ὄπ. ἐς τὸ πρόσθεν ἄξομεν *shall* bring the *rear ranks* to the front (metaph.), Soph. Aj. 1249; αἱ ὄπ. ἀψῖδες the *hinder* apses, Hdt. 4. 72; τὰ ὄπισθεν *the hinder parts, rear, back*, Il. 11. 613; τὰ ὄπ. τῶν πολεμίων Xen. An. 3. 4, 40, etc.:—εἰς τοὔπισθεν *back, backwards*, Eur. Phoen. 1410, Plat., etc.; εἰς τ. τοξεύειν, i. e. '*versis sagittis*,' like the Parthians, Xen. An. 3. 3, 10; opp. to ἐκ τοὔπισθεν, Ar. Eccl. 482, cf. Xen. An. 4. 1, 6; ἐν τῷ ὄπ. Plat. Rep. 614 C, Xen., etc.:—ὄπ. ποιήσασθαι τὸν ποταμόν to place the river *in his rear*, Id. An. 1. 10, 9. 2. as Prep. with gen. *behind*, στῆ δ' ὄπιθεν δίφροιο Il. 17. 468; ὄπισθε μάχης 13. 536; τυτθὸν ὄπ. δμωός Hes. Op. 467; ὄπισθε τῆς θύρης Hdt. 1. 9; ἔμπροσθέ τε Θερμοπυλέων καὶ ὄπ. Id. 7. 176; ὄπ. ἐμοῦ . . εἰσῄει Plat. Symp. 174 E, etc.:—sometimes after its case δίφρου ὄπισθεν Il. 24. 15; ἵμεν φάμας ὄπισθε *to follow* the voice, Pind. O. 6. 108; γνώμης πατρῴας πάντ' ὄπ. ἑστάναι Soph. Ant. 640;—also, τούτοισι δ' ὄπ. ἴτω Cratin. Δηλ. 1. II. of Time, *after, in future, hereafter*, Il. 4. 362, Od. 2. 270., 18. 165, Hes., etc.; either of a thing *absolutely future*, or of one *which follows something else*, opp. to αὐτίκα, Il. 9. 519; ὄπιθεν οὐ πολλόν Pind. O. 10 (11). 43; πολλοῖς μασὶν ὄπ. Theocr. Epigr. 20. 8:—cf. ὀπίσω II. 1. 2. ἐν τοῖσι ὄπισθε λόγοισι in the books *yet to come*, in the *following* books, Hdt. 5. 22., 7. 213; cf. ὀπίσω II. 2; so, often, in Gramm., sometimes of *what follows*, but sometimes of *what has gone before*, Buttm. Schol. Od. 1. 127, Lob. Phryn. 11.—For Comp. ὀπίστερος, Sup. ὀπίστατος, v. sub vocc. (Prob. from ὄπις, akin to ἀνόπιν, κατόπιν, μετόπιν, ὀπίσω.)

ὀπισθέναρ, ἄρος, τό, *the back of the hand*, Poll. 2. 143, 144, Galen.

ὀπισθίδιος, α, ον, = sq., Call. Dian. 151, Anth. P. 9. 482.

ὀπίσθιος, α, ον, (cf. πρόσθιος) *hinder, belonging to the hinder part*, Lat. *posticus*, τὰ ὀπ. σκέλεα *the hind*-legs, Hdt. 3. 103, Xen. Eq. 11, 2; πόδες Simon. Iamb. 26, Philem. Incert. 51; ὁ ὀπ. τένων the *back* sinew, Hipp. Fract. 759;—so, τὰ ὀπ. (sc. σκέλη) Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 12; τὸ ὀπ. *the hinder part*, opp. to τὸ πρόσθιον, Id. Incess. An. 5, 2: also, ὀπ. σιαγών the *under* jaw of prone animals, Id. H. A. 1. 11, 10. Adv. -ίως, LXX (1 Regg. 4. 18).

ὀπισθο-βάμων [ᾰ], ον, *walking backwards*, Anth. P. 6. 196.

ὀπισθο-βαρής, ές, *loaded behind*, Plotin. 6. 9, 4.

ὀπισθο-βάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *mounting*, sens. obsc., Anth. P. 6. 196; and, in same sense, the Adj. **-βᾰτικός**, ή, όν, Clem. Al. 223.

ὀπισθό-βολος, ον, *thrown backwards*, Nonn. D. 2. 65., 41. 25.

ὀπισθο-βρῑθής, ές, *loaded behind*, ἔγχος Aesch. Fr. 360.

ὀπισθό-γρᾰφος, ον, *written on the back* or *cover*, βιβλίον Luc. Vit. Auct. 9,—Juvenal's *scriptus et in tergo*.

ὀπισθο-δάκτῠλος, ον, *with fingers bent backwards*, Strab. 70.

ὀπισθό-δετος, ον, *bound behind* or *backwards*, Simon. (?) ap. Plut. 2. 456 C, Tzetz. Hist. 1. 374.

ὀπισθο-δίωξις, ἡ, = παλίωξις, Jo. Diac. ad Hes. Sc. 154.

ὀπισθό-δομος, ὁ, *a back chamber, the inner cell* of the old temple of Athena in the Acropolis at Athens, used as the Treasury, Ar. Pl. 1193, Dem. 170. 6., 743. 1, C. I. 150 B. 23; cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 189. II. as Adj. *at the back of a building*, αἱ ὀπ. στῆλαι Polyb. 12. 12, 2.

ὀπισθό-καρπος, ον, *bearing its fruit behind* (instead of above) *the leaves*, like some fig-trees, Theophr. C. P. 5. 2, 3.

ὀπισθο-κέλευθος, ον, *following behind*, Nonn. D. 18. 159.

ὀπισθό-κεντρος, ον, *with a sting in the tail*, Epich. 41 Ahr., Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 12, al.

ὀπισθο-κέφᾰλον, τό, *the back of the head, occiput*, Gloss.

ὀπισθο-κόμης, ου, ὁ, = sq., Poll. 2. 28.

ὀπισθό-κομος, ον, *wearing the hair long behind*, Nonn. D. 13. 420.

ὀπισθο-κράνιον, τό, *the back part of the skull, occiput*, Gloss.; so, **ὀπισθό-κρᾱνον**, Niceph. Blemm. Exc. p. 667 ed. Mai.

ὀπισθο-κρηπῖδες, αἱ, a kind of *woman's shoe*, Poll. 7. 91, Hesych.

ὀπισθο-κύφωσις, ἡ, *a backward curvature of the spine*, Galen.

ὀπισθό-λακκος, ον, *with a hollow behind*, late Medic.

ὀπισθο-μήριον, τό, = sq., Melamp. de Palpit. p. 493.

ὀπισθό-μηρον, τό, *the back of the thigh*, Ptolem.

ὀπισθο-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) *grazing backwards*, of certain cattle with large horns slanting forwards, Hdt. 4. 183, cf. Arist. P. A. 2. 16, 6, Ael. N. A. 16. 33.

ὀπισθο-νῠγής, ές, *pricking from behind*, κέντρον Anth. P. 6. 104.

ὀπισθο-ποδέω, *to follow behind*, Byz.

ὀπισθο-πόρος, ον, *following*, Nonn. D. 37. 255, etc.

ὀπισθό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό:—*walking behind, following, attendant*, προσπόλων ὀπισθόπους κῶμος Eur. Hipp. 54, ubi v. Monk, et Valck. ib. 1177; so Aesch. Cho. 713 in form ὀπισθόπος (cf. ἀέλλοπος, Οἴδιπος, πούλυπος), unless with Herm. we read ὀπισθόπουν δὲ τοῦδε καὶ ξυνέμπορον. II. = ὑποστρέψας, *one who has returned*, Hesych.

ὀπισθ-ορμέω, *to hasten back*, Hesych.: **ὀπισθόρμητος**, ον, *hastening back*, Id. s. v. παλίνορσος, etc.

ὀπισθο-σφενδόνη, ἡ, *the back part of a ring* (v. σφενδόνη II. 3), Ar. Fr. 309. 4.

ὀπισθότερος, α, ον, = ὀπίστερος, Arat. 148.

ὀπισθο-τίλη [ῐ], Boeot. **ὀπιτθοτίλᾱ**, ἡ, name for the σηπία or cuttle-fish, which *squirts its liquor from behind*, Strattis Φοιν. 3. 3, Hesych.

ὀπισθοτονία, ἡ, *a disease in which the body is drawn back and stiffens, tetanic recurvation*, Pliny's *dolor inflexibilis*, Cael. Aurel.

ὀπισθοτονικός, ή, όν, *subject to* ὀπισθοτονία, Diosc. 3. 18.

ὀπισθό-τονος, ον, *drawn backwards*, τόξον Nonn. D. 7. 195; ὀπ. δεσμός *for tying the hands behind*, Id. Jo. 18. 24. II. ὀπισθότονος, ὁ, = ὀπισθοτονία, Hipp. 1159 C, D, Plat. Tim. 14 E; opp. to ἐμπροσθότονος.

ὀπισθοτονώδης, ες, *suffering from* ὀπισθοτονία, Hipp. Coac. 120.

ὀπισθ-ουρητικός, ή, όν, *retromingent*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 45, P. A. 4. 10, 51, al.

ὀπισθο-φάλακρος, ον, *bald behind*, Tzetz.

ὀπισθο-φᾰνής, ές, *shewing behind*, Galen. Adv., -νῶς πορεύεσθαι *backwards*, LXX (Gen. 9. 23).

ὀπισθο-φόρος, ον, *in a backward direction*, Opp. H. 3. 318.

ὀπισθοφῠλᾰκέω, *to guard the rear, form the rear-guard*, Xen. An. 3. 3, 8. II. *to command it*, Ib. 2. 3, 10, etc.

ὀπισθοφῠλᾰκία, ἡ, *the command of the rear*, Xen. An. 4. 6, 19.

ὀπισθο-φύλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, *one who guards the rear*: οἱ ὀπ. *the rear-guard*, Xen. An. 4. 1, 6, etc.

ὀπισθο-χειμών, ῶνος, ὁ, *an after-winter, a late winter*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 942.

ὀπισθό-χειρ, χειρος, ὁ, ἡ, *with the hands tied behind*, cited from Dio C.

ὄπισμα, τό, (ὀπίζω) *the milky juice* of plants, Diosc. 3. 25.

ὀπισμός, ὁ, (ὀπίζω) *a drawing out the milky juice of plants*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, 2, Diosc. 3. 25.

ὀπίσσω, Adv., Ep. for ὀπίσω, Hom., q. v.

ὀπίστατος, η, ον, (ὄπισθε) *hindmost* or *last*, Lat. *postremus*, αἰὲν ἀποκτείνων τὸν ὀπ. Il. 8. 342., 11. 178.—Comp. **ὀπίστερος**, α, ον, Lat. *posterior*, in Arat. 284, Nonn. D. 7. 187, etc.—No posit. occurs.

ὀπίσω [ῐ], Ep. **ὀπίσσω**: the former rare in Hom. and only in signf. I: Adv.: (ὄπις): I. of Place, *backwards*, opp. to πρόσω, Il. 12. 272; to προπρηνές, 3. 218; ἀνεχάζετο τυτθὸν ὀπίσσω 5. 443; ἀν. πολλὸν ὀπ. 16. 710; πάλιν εἶσιν ὀπίσσω Od. 11. 149:—in Prose also τὸ ὀπίσω, contr. τοὐπίσω, τὸ ὀπίσω φεύγειν Hdt. 1. 207, cf. 8. 108; εἰς τοὐπίσω ἑλκύσαι τὰς ἡνίας Plat. Rep. 528 A, etc.: τὰ ὀπ. *the hinder parts*, LXX (Joel 2. 20). 2. *back, back again*, i. e. by the same way as one came, ἀπήνυσαν οἶκαδ' ὀπίσσω Od. 7. 326; ὀπίσω πάλιν οἴκαδε Pind. N. 3. 109; ἂψ ὀπ. Theocr. 25. 74; ἀπίκοντο ὀπ. Hdt. 1. 72; ὀπ. πορευόμενοι Ib. 75; ὀπ. ἀναπλῶσαι Ib. 78; ἐν τῇ ὀπ. κομιδῇ on his way back, 8. 120, cf. 1. 111, etc.: hence, simply, 3. *again*, ἀνακτᾶσθαι ὀπ. Hdt. 1. 61, cf. 68., 2. 14; ἀποδοῦναι ὀπ. 5. 92, 3; σφραγίζειν λύειν τ' ὀπίσω Eur. I. A. 38. 4. c. gen., δεῦτε ὀπ. μου come *after* me, follow me, Ev. Matth. 4. 19. II. of Time, *hereafter*, since the future is unseen and was therefore regarded as *behind* us, whereas *the past* is known and therefore *before* our eyes, ἡμῖν τεκέεσσί τ' ὀπίσσω πῆμα λίποιτο Il. 3. 160; Τρωαὶ δέ μ' ὀπίσσω πᾶσαι μωμήσονται Ib. 411, cf. Hes. Op. 739, Th. 488; ἔς περ ὀπίσσω Od. 20. 199, (εἰσοπίσω Soph. Ph. 1105); opp. to νῦν, τούτῳ δ' οὔτ' ἂρ νῦν φρένες ἔμπεδοι [εἰσίν], οὔτ' ἄρ' ὀπίσσω [ἔσονται] Il. 6. 352; to προπάροιθε, σεῖο δ', Ἀχιλλεῦ, οὔτις ἀνὴρ προπάροιθε [ἦν] μακάρτατος, οὔτ' ἄρ' ὀπίσσω [ἔσσεται] Od. 11. 483; so also, where ὀπίσσω and πρόσσω are opposed, πρόσσω must be the *past*, that which one can see *before* one, and ὀπίσσω the *future*, οἶδε νοῆσαι ἅμα πρόσσω καὶ ὀπίσσω Il. 1. 343; ἅμα πρόσσω καὶ ὀπ. λεύσσει 3. 109; ὁρᾷ πρόσσω καὶ ὀπ. 18. 250, Od. 24. 452; so, ὅσα τ' ἦν ὅσα τ' ἔσθ' ὅσα τ' ἔσται ὀπίσσω Emped. 128; οὔτ' ἐνθάδ' ὁρῶν οὔτ' ὀπίσω neither present nor *future*, Soph. O. T. 488; τοὐπίσω σκοπεῖν Eur. Fr. 50; θνητὸς πεφυκὼς τοὐπίσω πειρῶ βλέπειν Trag. ap. Stob. p. 188. 52:—Heyne and others, therefore, are wrong in interpreting ὀπίσσω of the *past*, and πρόσσω of the *future*, in Il. 1. 343, etc.: cf. ὄπισθεν II. 1. 2. ἐν τοῖσι ὀπίσω λόγοις in the books *yet to come*, in the *following* books, Hdt. 1. 75: cf. ὄπισθεν II. 2.

ὁπλάριον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of ὅπλον, Plut. Flamin. 17.

ὁπλ-ενδῠτέω, (ἐνδύω) *to put on armour*, Nicet. Ann. 57 D.

ὁπλέω, poët. for ὁπλίζω, *to make ready*, ἅμαξαν ὥπλεον Od. 6. 73.

ὁπλή, ἡ, (ὅπλον) *a hoof*, in Hom. always *the solid hoof* of the horse and ass, Il. 11. 536., 20. 501, cf. Ar. Eq. 605, Plat. Rep. 586 B:—after Hom., like χηλή, *the cloven hoof* of horned cattle, h. Hom. Merc. 77, Hes. Op. 487, Pind. P. 4. 401, Hdt. 2. 71, Arist. H. A. 6. 21, 5; of swine, Simon. Iamb. 26, Ar. Ach. 740; of sheep, Arist. Fr. 241. 14. Cf. ὄνυξ, μώνυξ.

ὁπλήεις, εσσα, εν, (ὅπλον) *armed*, Poeta ap. Dio Chr. 1. 694.

Ὅπλητες, οἱ, = ὁπλῖται, name of one of the four old tribes at Athens, Hdt. 5. 66, Eur. Ion 1580: cf. Αἰγικορεῖς.

ὁπλίζω: aor. ὥπλισα, Ep. ὥπλισσα Hom.: pf. ὥπλικα (παρ-) Diod. 4. 10, plqpf. ὡπλίκει Dio C. 78. 6:—**Med.**, fut. -ίσομαι (ἐφ-) Anth. P. 9. 39, -ιοῦμαι Schol. Il. 13. 20: aor. ὡπλισάμην, Ep. ὡπλίσσατο Od. 2. 20, etc.:—**Pass.**, aor. ὡπλίσθην Hdt., Att., Ep. 3 pl. ὅπλισθεν Od. 23. 143: pf. ὥπλισμαι Eur., etc.—Hom. always uses the augm., except in the forms ὁπλισάμεσθα, ὅπλισθεν: (ὅπλον, cf. ὁπλέω, ὅπλομαι). *To make* or *get ready*, in Hom. of meats and drink, *to dress*, ἐπεί ῥ' ὥπλισσε κυκειῶ Il. 11. 641; ὅπλισσόν τ' ἤια Od. 2. 289; δαῖθ' ὁπλ. Eur. Ion 852:—so in Med., δόρπον or δεῖπνον ὁπλίζεσθαι *to make oneself a*

meal *ready*, often in Hom.; ὡπλίσσατο λύχνον Emped. 220; ὁπ. θυσίαν θεοῖς *to cause* it *to be prepared*, Eur. Ion 1124. 2. of chariot-horses, *to get ready, harness, equip*, αὐτὰρ ὅγ' υἱας ἅμαξαν .. ὁπλίσαι ἤνώγει Il. 24. 190; and in Med. *to prepare* or *get ready for oneself*, ἐΰτριχας ὡπλίσαθ' ἵππους 23. 301; ὥπλιζον ἵππους προμετωπιδίοις Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 1:—Pass., of ships, νῆες .. ὁπλίζονται Od. 17. 288; of any implements, λαμπὰς διὰ χερῶν ὡπλισμένη *ready for use*, Aesch. Theb. 433; θώρακα .. περιβόλοις ὡπλισμένον *furnished with*, Eur. Ion 993. 3. of persons, esp. of soldiers, *to equip, arm*, Hdt. 1. 127, Eur. Ion 980, etc.:—also, *to train, exercise* soldiers, Hdt. 6. 12:—in Att. Prose, *to arm* or *equip as* ὁπλῖται, ὁπλίζειν τὸν δῆμον πρότερον ψιλὸν ὄντα Thuc. 3. 27, cf. 6. 100, Lys. 188. 14, etc.:—Med. and Pass. *to make oneself ready, prepare* or *equip oneself, get ready*, ἀλλ' ὅγ' αρ' ἔξω ἰὼν ὡπλίζετο Od. 14. 526; ὅπλισθεν (for ὡπλίσθησαν) δὲ γυναῖκες the women *got ready* [for dancing], 23. 143; Τρῶες .. ἀνὰ πτόλιν ὡπλίζοντο *were arming*, Il. 8. 55; ἀλλ' ὁπλιζώμεθα θᾶσσον Od. 24. 495; so Hdt., ὁπλισθέντας χαλκῷ 2. 152; ὡπλισμένοι 7. 79; χρωμένους τῷ πλήθει ὡπλισμένῳ Plat. Rep. 551 D; ὁπλίζου, καρδία Eur. Med. 1242: c. inf., τοὶ δ' ὡπλίζοντο .. νεκυάς τ' ἀγέμεν, ἕτεροι δὲ μεθ' ὕλην Il. 7. 417; βουσφαγεῖν ὡπλίζετο Eur. El. 627:—in Med., also, c. acc., ὁπλίζεσθαι χέρα *to arm one's* hand, Id. Or. 926; (so in Act., Id. Alc. 35); ὁπλίζεσθαι θράσος *to arm oneself* with boldness, Soph. El. 905; often c. dat. instrum., ὁπλιζώμεσθα φασγάνῳ χέρας Eur. Or. 1223; cf. Phoen. 267; so, also, θύρσοις διὰ χερῶν ὡπλισμέναι Id. Bacch. 733.

ὅπλῐσις, ἡ, *a preparing for war, equipment, accoutrement, arming*, ὁπλίσεις ἀνδρῶν Ar. Ran. 1036; εὐσταλεῖς τῇ ὁπλίσει Thuc. 3. 22; περὶ ὅπλισιν [τοῦ δήμου] Arist. Pol. 4. 13, 1. 2. *armour*, τῆς ὁπλ. σχέσις Plat. Tim. 24 B.—The form **ὁπλῖσία** in Anth. P. 6. 210, e conj. Lobeck.

ὅπλισμα, τό, *an army, armament*, Eur. I. A. 253. II. *a weapon*, ὅπλ. .. δεινῆς κορύνης Id. Supp. 714; in pl., Plat. Polit. 279 D. III. *the tackle* in ships, Hesych.

ὁπλισμός, ὁ, = ὅπλισις, Aesch. Ag. 405: on the form, v. Lob. Phryn. 511.

ὁπλιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must arm*, Xen. Eq. Mag. 1, 6.

ὁπλιστὴς κοσμός, ὁ, a *warrior-dress*, Anth. P. 7. 230.

ὁπλῖτ-ᾰγωγός, όν, *carrying the heavy-armed*, ναῦς ὁπλ. *troop*-ships, *transports*, Thuc. 6. 25, 31., 8. 30.

ὁπλῖτεία, ἡ, *the service of the heavy-armed, warfare*, Plat. Legg. 706 C.

ὁπλῖτεύω, *to serve as a man-at-arms*, Thuc. 6. 91., 8. 73, Lys. 160. 18, Xen. An. 5. 8, 5; οἱ ὁπλιτεύοντες *men now serving*, opp. to οἱ ὡπλιτευκότες, Arist. Pol. 4. 13, 9, cf. 2. 6, 16.

ὁπλίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, (ὅπλον) *heavy-armed, armed*, δρόμος ὁπλ. a race *of men in armour*, opp. to the *naked* race (v. sub στάδιον II), Pind. I. 1. 32; called ὁ ὁπλίτης in C. I. 1587, (= τοῦ ὅπλου δρόμος Paus. 6. 13, 1); cf. ὁπλιτοδρομέω; ὁπλ. ἀνήρ Aesch. Theb. 717, Eur. Supp. 585, etc.; ὁπλ. στρατὸς *an armed* host, Id. Heracl. 800; ὁπλ. κόσμος *warrior*-dress, armour, Ib. 699. II. mostly as Subst., ὁπλίτης, ὁ, *a heavy-armed foot-soldier, man-at-arms*, who carried a pike (δόρυ), and a large shield (ὅπλον), whence the name, as *the light-armed foot-soldier* (πελτάστης) had his from the light πέλτη, Hdt. and Att.; ὁπλῖται are opp. to ψιλοί, Hdt. 9. 30, Thuc. 1. 106; to γυμνῆτες, Hdt. 9. 63; to ἱππεῖς, Plat. Rep. 552 A; to τοξόται, Id. Criti. 119 B; to be an ὁπλίτης implied the possession of full civic rights, hence οἱ ὁπλ. opp. to οἱ βάναυσοι, Arist. Pol. 7. 4, 6; and, in oligarchical states, to ὁ δῆμος, Ib. 5. 6, 6.

ὁπλῑτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a man-at-arms*, μάχη Plat. Rep. 374 D; αἱ ὁπλ. τάξεις Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 16; ὅπλα Ib. 4. 2, 7. 2. ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of using heavy arms, the soldier's art*, Plat. Rep. 333 D; so, τὸ -κόν, Id. Lach. 182 D; also, τὰ ὁπλιτικὰ ἐπιτηδεύειν to serve *as a man-at-arms*, Ib. 183 C. II. of persons, *fit for service*, opp. to ἄνοπλος, Arist. Pol. 4. 3, 1:—τὸ ὁπλιτικόν *the soldiery*, = οἱ ὁπλῖται, Thuc. 5. 6, Xen. An. 7. 6, 26; ἡ ὁπλ. δύναμις Arist. Pol. 6. 7, 2.

ὁπλῖτις, ιδος, fem. of ὁπλίτης, χείρ Poll. 3. 150.

ὁπλῖτοδρομέω, *to run a race in armour*, C. I. 2758, Paus. 1. 23, 11.

ὁπλῖτο-δρόμος, ον, *running a race in armour*, Poll. 3. 151, Schol. Pind. P. 10. 22, Schol. Ar. Ach. 213.

ὁπλῖτο-πάλης, Dor. -ας, ὁ, *a heavy-armed warrior*, Aesch. Fr. 447.

ὁπλο-δῐδακτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who teaches the use of arms*, Gloss.

ὁπλο-δῐδάσκᾰλος, ὁ, = foreg., Gloss.

ὁπλο-δοτέω, *to give arms*, 1 Macc. 14. 32.

ὁπλό-δουπος, ον, *rattling with armour*, Orph. H. 64. 3, as Piers. for δολόδουπος.

ὁπλο-θήκη, ἡ, *an armoury*, Plut. 2. 159 E, Sull. 14, Ael. V. H. 6. 12.

ὁπλο-κᾰθαρμός, ὁ, *the consecration of arms*, Lat. *armilustrum*, Gloss.

ὁπλο-καθαρσία, ἡ, and -**θάρσιον** (sc. ἱερόν), τό, = foreg., Gloss.

ὁπλό-κτυπος, ον, *hoof-resounding*; v. πεδιοπλόκτυπος.

ὁπλο-λογέω, *to collect arms*, 2 Macc. 8. 27.

ὅπλομαι, poët. for ὁπλίζομαι, *to prepare*, δεῖπνον ἄνωχθι ὅπλεσθαι Il. 19. 172., 23. 159; cf. ὁπλίζω 1, ὁπλέω.

ὁπλομᾰνέω, *to be madly fond of war*, Anth. P. 9. 320, Synes. 250 A. II. *to rage furiously*, περί τινος Ath. 234 C.

ὁπλο-μᾰνής, ές, *madly fond of war*, Eutechn. Metaphr. Opp. p. 8.

ὁπλομᾰνία, ἡ, *mad fondness for war*, Eust. Opusc. 199. 93.

ὁπλομᾰχέω, *to serve as a man-at-arms*: *to practise* or *learn the use of arms*, Isocr. Antid. § 269, Plut. 2. 793 E, etc.; cf. ὁπλομάχος.

ὁπλο-μάχης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, = ὁπλομάχος, Plat. Euthyd. 299 C.

ὁπλομᾰχητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the use of arms*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of using arms*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 197.

ὁπλομᾰχία, ἡ, *a fighting with heavy arms, the art of using them*, Plat. Legg. 813 E, 833 E, Ephor. Fr. 97:—generally, *the art of war, tactics*, Xen. An. 2. 1, 7. Cf. ὁπλομάχος.

ὁπλομᾰχικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for* ὁπλομαχία Dio C. 59. 14.

ὁπλο-μάχος [ᾰ], ον, *fighting in heavy arms*, Xen. Lac. 11, 8, Polyb. 2. 65, 11. II. ὁπλ., ὁ, *one who teaches the use of arms, a drill-sergeant*, as opp. to a mere fencing-master, Theophr. Char. 5, Teles ap. Stob. 535. 21.

ὅπλον, τό, *a tool, implement*, mostly in pl., like ἔντεα, τεύχεα: (prob. from ἕπω, q. v.): I. a ship's *tackle, tackling*, Hom. (but only in Od.), 2. 390, al., Hes. Op. 625: esp. *the ropes, halyards*, etc., δησάμενοι δ' ἄρα ὅπλα Od. 2. 430, etc.; in which sense Hom. twice uses the sing. *a rope*, 14. 346., 21. 390:—generally, *any ropes*, Hdt. 9. 115, cf. 7. 25. II. *tools*, strictly so called, in Hom. esp. of *smiths' tools*, Il. 18. 409, 412; in full ὅπλα χαλκήϊα, Od. 3. 433:—in sing., ὅπλον ἀρούρης a sickle, Anth. P. 6. 95; ὅπλον γεροντικόν a staff, Call. Ep. 1. 7; δείπνων ὅπλον ἑτοιμότατον, of the wine-flask, Anth. P. 6. 248. III. in pl., also, *implements of war, arms* and *armour*, Hom. (only in Il.), αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ πάνθ' ὅπλα κάμε, of the *arms* of Achilles, 18. 612, cf. 19. 21; ὅπλοισιν ἐνὶ δεινοῖσιν ἐδύτην 10. 254, 272; so in Pind. N. 8. 47, Trag., etc.:—rarely in sing., *a weapon*, οὔτε τι ἄρήιον ὅπλον ἐκτέαται Hdt. 4. 23, cf. 174, Eur. H. F. 161, 570, 942, Plat. Rep. 474 A, Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 15; ποτὶ πονηρὸν οὐκ ἄχρηστον ὅπλον ἡ πονηρία Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 21 E: *a piece of armour*, Diod. 3. 49. 2. in the Historical writers ὅπλον was generally *the large shield*, from which the men-at-arms took their name of ὁπλῖται (τῆς γραπτῆς εἰκόνος ἐν ὅπλῳ C. I. 124. 27, cf. Thuc. 7. 75, Diod. 15. 44., 17. 18): metaph., τῆς πενίας ὅπλον παρρησία Nicostr. Incert. 5; ὅ. μέγιστον .. ἀρετὴ βροτοῖς Menand. Incert. 433, cf. 619:—then, 3. in pl., also, *heavy arms*, Hdt. and Att.; ὅπλων ἐπιστάτης = ὁπλίτης, opp. to κώπης ἄναξ, Aesch. Pers. 379; ὁ πόλεμος οὐχ ὅπλων τὸ πλέον ἀλλὰ δαπάνης Thuc. 1. 83; ὅπλα παραδοῦναι Id. 4. 69; ὅπλα ἀποβάλλειν Ar. Vesp. 27, etc.;—whence, 4. ὅπλα, = ὁπλῖται, *men-at-arms*, πολλῶν μεθ' ὅπλων Soph. Ant. 115, and often in Prose, as ἐξέτασιν ὅπλων ποιεῖσθαι to have a muster *of the men-at-arms*, Thuc. 4. 74, etc.; ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ὅπλων στρατηγός, opp. to ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς διοικήσεως, ap. Dem. 238. 13, cf. 265. 8; so, ὁ στρ. ὁ ἐπὶ ὅπλα Inscr. Att. in C. I. 123. 46, cf. 186. 5. τὰ ὅπλα, also, *the place of arms, camp*, Hdt. 1. 62., 5. 74, Lys. 130. 40, Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 5, etc.; ἐκ τῶν ὅπλων προϊέναι Thuc. 1. 111, cf. 3. 1. 6. phrases, ἔδυντο τὰ ὅπλα Hdt. 7. 218, etc.; ἐν ὅπλοισι εἶναι to be *in arms, under arms*, Id. 1. 13, cf. Eur. Bacch. 303, Thuc., etc.; ἐν ὅπλοις μάχεσθαι Plat. Gorg. 456 D; ἡ ἐν ὅπλοις μ. Id. Legg. 833 D; εἰς τὰ ὅπλα παραγγέλλειν Xen. An. 1. 5, 13; ἐφ' ὅπλοις or παρ' ὅπλοις ἧσθαι Eur. Supp. 674, 257; μένειν ἐπὶ τοῖς ὅπλοις Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 8;—for ὅπλα ἀποβάλλειν, ῥίπτειν, ἀφιέναι, κατατίθεσθαι, v. sub vocc.; for ὅπλα τίθεσθαι, v. τίθημι A. II. 10. IV. of *the arms* possessed by animals for self-defence, [τὸν ἄνθρωπον] .. οὐκ ἔχοντα ὅπλον πρὸς τὴν ἀλκήν Arist. P. A. 4. 10, 22, cf. 24, al. V. *membrum virile*, Hesych., Anth. Plan 242, and (acc. to Hemst.) Nic. ap. Ath. 683 E. VI. *a gymnastic exercise*, the last which came on in the games, Artemid. 1. 63.

ὁπλοποιέω, *to make* or *use as a weapon*, LXX (Sap. 5. 17).

ὁπλοποιία, ἡ, *a making of arms*, Diod. 14. 43, Poll. 7. 154;—as the name of the 18th book of the Iliad, Strab. 4.

ὁπλοποιικός, ή, όν, *able to make arms*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of forging arms*, Plat. Polit. 280 D, Poll. 7. 209;—in both places there is a v. l. -ποιητική.

ὁπλο-ποιός, όν, *making arms, an armourer*, Diod. 14. 43, Poll. 7. 154.

ὁπλο-σκοπία, ἡ, *an inspection of arms*: *a review*, Philo 2. 130.

Ὁπλόσμιος, ὁ, epith. of Zeus in Caria, Arist. P. A. 3. 10, 10:—**Ὁπλοσμία**, ἡ, of Hera in Peloponnesus, Lyc. 614;—prob. *armed, in armour*.

ὁπλότερος, α, ον, Comp. without any Posit. in use, Ep. for νεώτερος, *the younger*, always of persons, Il. 4. 325, Od. 21. 370; ὁπλότερος γενεῇ *younger* by birth, Lat. *minor natu*, Il. 2. 707, Od. 19. 184; fem. gen. pl. ὁπλοτεράων Il. 14. 267, 275:—Sup. *youngest*, ὁπλότατος γενεῆφιν 9. 58; ὁπλ. θυγατήρ Od. 7. 58, cf. 11. 283, Hes. Th. 946, and Pind.;—Ar. Pax 1270, 1 uses the Comp. in mock heroïc lines.—The orig. sense implied *capacity for bearing arms*; and so ὁπλότεροι is properly *those capable of bearing arms, the serviceable men, the young men*, opp. to the old men and children, Il. 3. 108, Ep. Hom. 4. 5:—but it soon came to mean simply *younger* or *youngest*, hence of women, Νέστορος ὁπλοτάτη θυγάτηρ Od. 3. 463, etc.; then, as *the youngest* are *the last born*, ἄνδρες ὁπλότεροι also means *the latter generations, men of later days*, Theocr. 16. 46. (Curt. rejects the deriv. from √ΕΠ, ἕπ-ομαι, *those who follow*, on the ground that ἕπομαι does not mean *to follow in point of time*: he inclines to connect it with ὀπός, *sucus*: v. Gr. Et. nos. 621, 628.)

ὁπλο-τοξότης, ου, ὁ, *a heavy-armed archer*, Nicet. Eug. 3. 140.

ὁπλουργία, ἡ, (*ἔργω,) = ὁπλοποιία, Tzetz. Lyc. 227.

ὁπλο-φάγος, ον, *nibbling at arms* or *shields*, μῦς Eust. 34. 44.

ὁπλοφορέω, *to bear arms, be armed*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 18, Anth. P. 9. 320. II. Pass. *to have a body-guard*, Plut. Aemil. 27.

ὁπλο-φόρος, ον, *bearing arms*: *an armed man, a warrior, soldier*, Eur. Phoen. 789, I. A. 190, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 7. II. = δορυφόρος, Id. Hier. 2, 8.

ὁπλο-φῠλάκιον, τό, *an armoury, arsenal*, Strab. 709.

ὁπλο-φύλαξ [ῠ], ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, *one who has the charge of arms*, Ath. 538 B; a name of Hercules at Smyrna, C. I. 3162, ubi v. Böckh.

ὁπλο-χᾰρής, ές, *delighting in arms*, Orph. H. 31. 6.

ὁπλο-χελώνη, ἡ, *the hard-shelled tortoise*, Tzetz. Hist. 11. 609.

ὀπο-βάλσᾰμον, τό, *the juice of the balsam-tree*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 4, 14, C. P. 6. 18, 2, cf. Diosc. 1. 18.

ὁποδᾰπός, ή, όν, correlative to ποδαπός in indirect questions, *of what*

country, what countryman, Lat. cujas, Hdt. 5. 13., 9. 16 (where the Ion. form ὀκόδαπος is restored by Bekk.); τίς .. καὶ ὁπ. Plat. Phaedr. 275 C, etc.; of things, δέκ' ὀβολῶν, οὐχὶ προσθεὶς ὁποδαπῶν Diphil. Πολ. 1. 10.

ὀπο-ειδής, ές, *like fig-juice* (ὀπός), *fit for curdling milk*, Hipp. 1216 F; **ὀπώδης**, Arist. P. A. 3. 15, 2, Theophr. H. P. 1. 12, 2.

ὀπόεις, εσσα, εν, *juicy*, Nic. Al. 319.

ὁπόθεν, Ep. **ὁππόθεν**, Ion. **ὁκόθεν**, (never -θε, for ὁππόθ', Od. 3. 89 is for ὁππόθι):—Adv. correlative to πόθεν: 1. chiefly used in indirect questions, opp. to ὅποι (q. v.), *whence, from what place*, Lat. *unde*, εἴρεαι ὁππόθεν εἰμέν Od. 3. 80; ἔρεσθαι, ὁππόθεν οὗτος ἀνήρ 1. 406, cf. Pind. P. 9. 78, Hdt. 2. 54; σήμαιν' ὅτου τ' εἶ χὠπόθεν Soph. Fr. 109. 2. relat., ἀπαίροντες .. ὁπόθεν τύχοιεν Thuc. 4. 26; ὁπόθεν .. ῥᾴδιον ἦν λαβεῖν, οὐκ ἦγον *to the place from which*, Xen. An. 5. 2, 2; ὁπ. αὐτός τι κερδανεῖ Id. Mem. 2. 6, 4; so, ὁπόθεν ἂν τυχῇ *from whence soever* .., Plat. Theaet. 180 C; γαμεῖν ὁπόθεν ἂν βούληται Id. Rep. 362 B; ἡδέως ζῆν .. ἐὰν ἔχῃ τις ὁπόθεν Philetaer. Κυν. 2. 6; ὁπ. ἔσοιτο μᾶζα Plat. Com. Ἑορτ. 4; ὁπ. ἔτυχεν ἄρχεσθαι at hap-hazard, Arist. Poët. 7, 7:—also with other Particles, ὁπ. ποτέ Plat. Symp. 173 A; ὁπ. δήποτε Dio Chrys.; ὁποθενοῦν Plat. Gorg. 512 A, Arist. Cael. 1. 6, 1.

ὁπόθῐ, Ep. **ὁππόθι** as always in Hom., poët. Adv., correlative to πόθι, ὁππόθι πιότατον πεδίον .., ἔνθα .. τέμενος ἑλέσθαι Il. 9. 577; ὁπόθι θάνατος ἀπῇ (or ἐπῇ) Aesch. Supp. 124, as corrected. 2. used in indirect questions, like the prose ὅπου, σάφα εἰπέμεν ὁππόθ' ὄλωλεν Od. 3. 89:—v. sub ὅθι.

ὅποι, Ion. **ὅκοι**, Adv. correlat. to ποῖ: 1. relat. *to which place, whither*, ἐκεῖσ' ὅποι πορευτέον Soph. Aj. 690; ἴθ' ὅποι χρῄζεις Ar. Nub. 891; ὅποι ἄν, with subjunct., *whithersoever*, ἀπιέναι ὅποι ἂν βούλωνται Foed. ap. Thuc. 5. 18, cf. Plat. Apol. 37 D, etc.; ὅποι ἂν ἄλλοσε βούλῃ *whither*soever else, Id. Phaedr. 230 E:—so, ὅποιπερ Soph. Aj. 810, O. T. 1458; ὅποι ποτέ Id. Ph. 780, etc.; μέχρι ὅποι how far, Plat. Gorg. 487 C. b. in pregnant sense with Verbs of rest, διδάξαι .. μ' ὅποι καθέσταμεν (i. e. ὅποι ἐλθόντες) Soph. O. C. 23, Eur. Heracl. 19; ἐκεῖσ' ὅποι thither *where*, Pors. Hec. 1062, cf. Lob. Phryn. 43:—on its difference from ὅπῃ, v. sub voce:—in Soph. O. C. 383, τοὺς δὲ σοὺς ὅποι θεοὶ πόνους κατοικτιοῦσιν, οὐκ ἔχω μαθεῖν, Herm. well explains it, *in quem locum te delaturi sint, laborum tuorum miserti.* c. c. gen., ὅποι γῆς *whither* in the world, Lat. *quo terrarum*, ὅποι γῆς .. πεπλανημαι Aesch. Pr. 565; ὅποι τέτραπται γῆς Ar. Ach. 209; οὐκ οἶσθ' ὅποι γῆς οὐδ' ὅποι γνώμης φέρει Soph. El. 922; χώρας τῆσδ' ὅποι προσωτάτω to the furthest possible part of this country, Eur. Andr. 922, cf. Xen. An. 6. 6, 1, etc. 2. in indirect questions, *to what place, whither*, ἀμηχανεῖν ὅποι τράποιντο Aesch. Pers. 459; ἂν σκοπῇ .. ὅποι φέρονται Antiph. Ἀρκ. 1. 7; ἴστε ὁπόθεν ὁ ἥλιος ἀνίσχει καὶ ὅποι δύεται Xen. An. 5. 7, 6:—in repeating a question, ποῖ; Answ. ὅποι μ' ἐρωτᾷς; Crobyl. Ψευδ. 1.

ὁποῖος, α, ον, Ep. **ὁπποῖος**, η, ον, Hom., though in Od. he sometimes uses the common form: Ion. **ὁκοῖος**, η, ον, Hdt. 2. 82, al.:—correlat. to ποῖος, used, 1. as relat., *of what sort* or *quality*, Lat. *qualis*, ὁπποῖόν κ' εἴπῃσθα ἔπος, τοῖόν κ' ἐπακούσαις, *as* [is] the word thou hast spoken, such shalt thou hear again, Il. 20. 250; τοίῳ ὁποῖος ἔοι such *as* he might be, Od. 17. 421, cf. 19. 77; εὑρεῖν ὁποίοις φαρμάκοις ἰάσιμος Aesch. Pr. 475; οὔθ' οἷ' ἔπασχεν οὔθ' ὁποῖ' ἔδρα κακά Soph. O. C. 1272. 2. in indirect questions, Od. 1. 171, etc.; but never, like ποῖος, in direct questions, for in 14. 188, ὁπποίης ἐπὶ νηός depends on ἀγόρευσον, v. Pors. Phoen. 892, Herm. Bacch. 655 (663); sometimes followed by ποῖος in the same clause, οὐ γὰρ αἰσθάνομαί σου ὁποῖον νόμιμον ἢ ποῖον δίκαιον λέγεις Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 13; οὐκ οἶδα ὁποίᾳ τόλμῃ ἢ ποίοις λόγοις χρώμενος ἐρῶ Plat. Rep. 414 D. II. with indefinite words added, which however make no real difference in the sense, ὁποῖός τις Hdt. 1. 158, Thuc. 7. 38, Xen. An. 2. 2, 2, Plat., etc.; γιγνομένων ὁποῖοί τινες ἔτυχον Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 13; so in Hom., ὁπποῖ' ἄσσα *of what sort* was it, for ὁποῖά τινα, Od. 19. 218; ὁποῖ' ἄττα Plat. Gorg. 465 A;—ὁποιοσοῦν *of what kind soever*, Lat. *qualiscunque*, Id. Theaet. 152 D, al.; so, ὁποῖος δή, δήποτε, δηποτοῦν, and οὖν δή,—as, τοὺς ὁποιουσδήποτε .. ἐξεπέμπετε στρατηγούς Dem. 276. 11; gen., ὁποιουντινοσοῦν Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 10; acc. fem., ὁποιαντινοῦν Lys. 130. 37; ὁποιόσπερ Aesch. Cho. 669; ὁποιοσποτοῦν Arist. Phys. 8. 3, 6:—οὐδ' ὁποῖος no *one at all*, Polyb. 4. 65, 3. III. neut. pl. used as Adv. *like as*, Lat. *qualiter*, Soph. O. T. 915, 1076, Eur. Hec. 398.

ὁποιότης, ητος, ἡ, *the quality* of a thing, cf. Lob. Phryn. 350.

ὀπο-κάρπᾰσον, τό, v. sub κάρπασος.

ὀπο-κιννάμωμον, τό, *the juice of the κιννάμωμον*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 4, 14, unless it be merely an error, as Schneid. supposes.

ὀπο-πάναξ, ακος, ὁ, *the juice of the plant* πάναξ, Diosc. 3. 55.

ὀπός, ὁ, *juice*, distinguished from χυλός, χυμός, in that ὀπός is properly *vegetable juice, the milky juice* which is drawn from a plant by tapping it, ὀπὸν .. στάζοντα τομῆς .. κάδοις δέχεται Soph. Fr. 479, cf. Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, etc.;—esp. *the acid juice of the fig-tree*, used as rennet (τάμισος) for curdling milk, Il. 5. 902, Emped. 215, Arist. Meteor. 4. 7, 9., 4. 11, 4, G. A. 2. 3, 15; βλέπειν ὀπόν Ar. Pax 1184; in pl., Antiph. Δυσέρ. 1, Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 58:—cf. ὀπίας, ὀποειδής. 2. rarely of animal juices, as in Plat. Tim. 60. 3. metaph., ὀπὸς ἥβης *the juicy freshness* of youth, opp. to ῥυτίς, Anth. P. 5. 258. II. the plant σίλφιον, Hipp. ap. Galen. (but ὀπὸς σιλφίου, its *juice*, Id. Acut. 387); and so prob. in Ar. Eccl. 404, Pl. 719. (With ὀπ-ός, cf. Lat. *sap-a, sap-ere, sap-or, suc-us*; cf. Π, π. II. 2; O. Norse *safi*; A. S. *sæp* (*sap*); O. H. G. *saf* (*saft*), etc.: σαφής, σοφός seem to come from the same Root:—hence ὄπιον, *opium*, the likeness of which to *sopor* is merely accidental, cf. ὕπνος fin.)

ὀπός, gen. of ὄψ, Il.

ὁποσάκῐς [ᾰ], Adv. (ὅποσος) *as many times as* .., Lat. *quoties*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 23; ὁποσάκις ἂν *so often .. as ever*, Plat. Theaet. 197 D:—ὁποσακισοῦν *however many times*, Arist. Cael. 1. 6, 4.

ὁποσά-μηνος, ον, *as many months old as* .., ὁπ. οὐκ οἶδα I know not *how many months old*, Hipp. 1120 F.

ὁποσᾰ-πλάσιος [ᾰ], α, ον, and **-πλᾰσίων**, ον, *as many-fold*: **ὁποσᾰπλᾰσιοσοῦν** *how many-fold soever*, cited from Arist.

ὁποσά-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *of* or *with as many feet as*:—in indirect questions, *how many feet long* .., Luc. Gall. 9.

ὁποσᾰχῆ, Adv. *at as many places as* .., Xen. Cyn. 6, 23.

ὁπόσε, Ep. **ὁππόσε**, poët. for ὅποι, Od. 14. 139, cf. h. Apoll. 209.

ὁπόσος, Ep. **ὁππόσος**, **ὁπόσσος**, Hom., who also uses the simple form: later also **ὁππόσσος**: Ion. **ὁκόσος**:—correlat. to πόσος, used, I. as relat., much like ὅσος, of Number, *as many, as many as* .., Lat. *quot, quotquot*, ὁπόσα πολύπευσε σὺν αὐτῷ Il. 24. 7; ὁππόσα κήδε' ἀνέτλης Od. 14. 47; ὁπόσαι ψάμαθοι κλονέονται, καθορᾷς Pind. P. 9. 83; πᾶσι θεοῖς .., ὅποσοι τὴν Διὸς αὐλὴν εἰσοιχνεῦσιν Aesch. Pr. 121, cf. 410, Theb. 929; τοσαῦτα, ὁπόσα σοι φίλον Plat. Legg. 642 D; ὁπόσους πλείστους ἐδυνάμην Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 29, etc.:—in Prose often ὁπ ἄν with subj., ὁπόσοις ἂν δοκῇ Thuc. 4. 118, cf. Plat. Soph. 245 D, etc. 2. of Quantity, *as much as*, of Size or Space, *as great as*, Lat. *quantus*, ὁπόσσον ἐπεσχε *as far as* it spread, Il. 23. 238; χθόνα .., ὁπόσαν καὶ φθιμένοισι κατέχειν as much as is allowed the dead to occupy, Aesch. Theb. 732, cf. Xen. Oec. 4, 8:—Adverbial in dat., ὁπόσῳ πλέον .., τοσούτῳ πλεόνων κτλ. Plat. Legg. 649 B:—also neut. pl. as Adv., ὅποσα .. πέφανται *in how many forms*, Id. Soph. 231 C. 3. with indefin. Particles added, ὁποσοσοῦν, *how great* or *much soever*, Lat. *quantuscunque*, Thuc. 4. 37., 6. 56, Plat. Soph. 245 C; Ion. dat. pl. ὁκοσῃσιῶν, Hdt. 5. 20;—so, ὁποσοδήποτε Dem. 526. 26; ὁπόσοσπερ Plat. Legg. 753 B, Xen. Occ. 4, 5; ὁποσουτινοσοῦν *for however large a price*, Lys. 165. 32. II. in indirect questions, εἰπὲ .., τούτων ὅκοσοι [εἰσί] Hdt. 7. 234; ἠρώτων τὸ στράτευμα, ὁπόσον εἴη Xen. An. 4. 4, 17, cf. Plat. Sisyph. 388 E; ἤρετο ὁπόσου asked *for how much, at what price*, Timocl. Ἐπιχ. 1. 9.

ὁποσταῖος, α, ον, *on what day*, e. g. μηνός Arat. 739.

ὁπόστος, η, ον, *in what relation of number*, Lat. *quotus*, ὁπ. εἰλήχει *what number* he had drawn, Plat. Rep. 618 A; ὁπ. ἐγένετο ἀφ' Ἡρακλέους *how many generations* from .., Xen. Ages. 1, 2; ὅποστος τὸν ἀριθμόν Arist. Pol. 2. 3, 5; οὐ πρῶτος, οὐ δεύτερος .., οὐχ ὁποστοσοῦν, Lat. *quotuscunque*, Dem. 328. 26.

ὁπότᾰν, i. e. ὁπότ' ἄν, as in Hom.; so some Edd. write it in Att. when the emphasis falls on the Particle (ὁπότ' ἂν βούληται καὶ ὃν ἂν δύνηται τρόπον Dem. 569. 20):—Adv., related to ὅταν, as ὁπότε to ὅτε (v. sub ὁπότε), *whensoever*, used only with Subj., Hom. (who uses ὁππότε κεν just in the same way, Il. 4. 40, 229, etc.), etc.; rarely after past tenses, πολλὰς .. ᾔσθου πλαγάς, ὁπόταν .. νὺξ ὑπολείφθῃ (for ὁπότε νὺξ ὑπολειφθείη) Soph. El. 91:—never with indic. in good writers, for φθέγξομαι (Il. 21. 340), ἱμείρεται (Od. 1. 41) are shortened Ep. forms for φθέγξωμαι, ἱμείρηται; and Od. 16. 282 is rendered suspicious by comparison with 19. 4–13:—never with optat. save in late writers, for in Il. 7. 415, ὁππότ' ἄρ' is the reading of the best Mss.; in Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 11 ἥκῃ is a v. l.; and no authority can be allowed to Plat. Alc. 2. 146 A. II. special usage, ὁπότ' ἂν τὸ πρῶτον, Lat. *quum primum*, h. Hom. Ap. 71.

ὁπότε, Ep. **ὁππότε**, both in Hom.: Ion. **ὁκότε**: in Dor. Poets **ὁππόκᾰ**, Theocr. 5. 98., 24. 128:—Adv. of Time, correlat. to πότε, used much like ὅτε, except that properly the sense is less definite (cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 3), though generally the two were used without distinction: I. relat., with the indic., mostly with reference to the past, *when*, Il. 1. 399, Od. 4. 633, etc.; the indic. ἦμεν is omitted, Il. 8. 230; with the pres. in a simile, ὡς δ' ὁπότε .. ποταμὸς πεδίονδε κάτεισιν 11. 492:—εἰς ὁπότε, with fut., like Ep. εἰσόκε, *when, by what time*, τολμᾷ λέγειν εἰς ὁπότ' ἔσται Aeschin. 67. 39:—with the subj., like ὁπόταν, with reference to the future, ὁππότ' Ἀχαιοὶ Τρώων ἐκπέρσωσ' εὐναιόμενον πτολίεθρον Il. 1. 163, cf. 13. 817., 21. 112, Od. 14. 170, Hes. Th. 782; sometimes in similes, ὡς ὁπότε νέφεα Ζέφυρος στυφελίξῃ Il. 11. 305, cf. Od. 4. 335., 17. 126:—also, ὁπότε περ Il. 16. 245:—but ὁπότ' ἄν, Ep. ὁπότε or ὁππότε κεν, is more common with the subj., and in Att. Prose the ἄν must be expressed, v. sub ὁπόταν. 2. with the optat. in reference to the past, *whenever*: a. to express an event that has often occurred, ὁπότε Κρήτηθεν ἵκοιτο Il. 3. 233, cf. 10. 189., 15. 284, Od. 11. 591, etc.; so also in Att., Thuc. 1. 99., 2. 15, Plat. Symp. 220 A, Xen. An. 3. 4, 28; so, μέχρι τοσούτου ὁπότε till such time *as* .., Id. Cyr. 1. 4, 23:—sometimes of contingent events not in past time, Od. 24. 344, Il. 4. 344 (where however Bekker ἐφοπλίζωμεν), Plat. Rep. 332 A (nisi leg. ἀπαιτεῖ); so after an optat. in the principal clause, Od. 18. 148, Plat. Rep. 396 C, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 3. b. in oratio obliqua, Soph. Tr. 124, Xen. An. 4. 6, 20. II. in indirect questions or phrases, 1. with the indic., ἦ ῥά τι ἴδμεν, ὁππότε Τηλέμαχος νεῖται when he *is to return*, Od. 4. 633; rarely after a past tense, προσεδέρκετο δέγμενος αἰεί, ὁππότε δὴ .. ἐφήσει (for ἐφείη, v. infr. 2) 20. 386. 2. with optat., ἷζε .. δέγμενος ὁππότε νανσὶν ἐφορμηθεῖεν Il. 2. 794, cf. 4. 334., 9. 191, etc. III. ὁποτεοῦν *at any time whatever*, Arist. Metaph. 8. 7, 1.

B. in causal sense, *for that, because, since*, like Lat. *quando* for *quoniam*, with indic., Theogn. 747, Hdt. 2. 125, Plat. Legg. 895 B, etc.:—also ὁπότε γε, Lat. *quandoquidem*, Soph. O. C. 1699, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 7.

ὁπότερος, α, ον, Ep. **ὁππότερος**, as always in Hom.: Ion. **ὁκότερος** Hdt.:—correlat. to πότερος: 1. as relat. *which of two*, ἡμῶν δ' ὁπποτέρῳ θάνατος .. τέτυκται, τεθναίη Il. 3. 101; ὁποτέρου

αὐτῶν ἐστίν [ἡ ἁμαρτία] Antipho 121. 37:—properly only used in sing., but in pl. when there are several on either side, e. g. of two armies, like Lat. *utrique*, Il. 3. 299., 5. 33:—with ἄν, Ep. κε, *whosoever, whichsoever*, ὁππότερος δέ κε νικήσῃ 3. 71, 92; ὁπότερ' ἂν κτίσῃς Aesch. Supp. 434; ὁπότεροι ἂν κρατῶσιν Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 37; κἂν ἀδικῶσιν ὑμῶν ὁπ. Ib. 3. 2, 22;—also with part. οὖν added, ὁποτεροσοῦν Plat. Meno 98 D, Phileb. 14 C, al.; ὁποτεροιοῦν Foed. ap. Thuc. 5. 18 and 41. 2. in indirect questions, Ζεὺς οἶδε .., ὁπποτέρῳ θανάτοιο τέλος πεπρωμένον ἐστίν Il. 3. 309, cf. 22. 130., 23. 487; περὶ τοῦ ὁκότερος ἡμέων πλέω ἀγαθὰ .. ἐργάσεται about the question, *which of* us *two* .., Hdt. 8. 79; ὥστε μὴ γνῶναι ὁπότερος .. Lys. Fr. 46. 3; ἀσαφῶς ὁποτέρων ἀρξάντων, for ἀσαφὲς ὂν ὁπότεροι ἂν ἄρξωσιν Thuc. 4. 20:—rarely in direct questions, for πότερος, Plat. Euthyd. 271 A, Lys. 212 C. 3. *either of two*, Lat. *alteruter*, ἐὰν .. ὁπότερος αὐτοῖν .. πράξῃ Id. Legg. 868 D, cf. Rep. 509 A, Andoc. 26. 35, Dem. 209. 14; so, ἐξεῖναι δ' ὁποτεροισοῦν Thuc. 5. 41, cf. Arist. Pol. 6. 4, 16, al. II. Adv. **ὁποτέρως**, *in which of two ways*, as relat., ὁπ. ἔσται, ἐν ἀδήλῳ κινδυνεύεται Thuc. 1. 78, cf. Lys. 175. 29, Isocr. 248 C, Plat., etc.; so, ὁποτερωσοῦν Arist. An. Pr. 2. 9, 1, al. 2. also neut. ὁπότερον or -ερα as Adv., mostly in indirect questions, like Lat. *utrum*, followed by ἢ .. ἤ .., as ἐβουλεύοντο ὁκότερα ἢ παραδόντες .. ἢ ἐκλιπόντες .., ἄμεινον πρήξουσι Hdt. 5. 119; by one ἤ, like Lat. *utrum* .., *an* .., Ar. Nub. 157, cf. Plat. Eryx. 405 C, etc.; also, ὁπότερον εἴτε .., εἴτε .., Isocr. 248 B, Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 19.

ὁποτέρωθε, -θεν, Ep. **ὁπποτ-**, Adv. *from which of the two, from whether of the twain*, Il. 14. 59; ὁπ. ἂν ᾖ ἡ πληγή Arist. P. A. 4. 11, 13:—ὁποτερωθενοῦν, *from which of the two soever*, Id. An. Pr. 2. 11, 3.

ὁποτέρωθι, Adv. *on whether* or *whichever of the two sides*, Lat. *utrubi*, Hipp. 261. 43, Xen. Eq. Mag. 4, 15.

ὁποτέρωσε, Adv. *to which* or *whichever of two sides*, Thuc. 1. 63., 5. 65. 2. *in which of two ways*, ὁπ. βουληθείη Plat. Symp. 190 A.

ὅπου, Ion. **ὅκου**, relat. Adv. of Place (cf. ὅθι, ὁπόθι), properly gen. of an obsol. Pron., from which come also ὅπῃ, ὅποι, etc.; correlat. to ποῦ, and used much like οὗ: I. as a relat., Hdt. and Att.;—sometimes with a gen. loci, ὅπου γῆς, Lat. *ubi terrarum*, Plat. Rep. 403 E; τῆς πόλεως ὅπου κάλλιστον στρατοπεδεύσασθαι Ib. 415 D, cf. Hdt. 2. 172; ὅπου βούλοιτο τοῦ δρόμου Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 27:—ἔσθ' ὅπου *in some places*, Lat. *est ubi*, i. e. *alicubi*, Aesch. Eum. 517, Fr. 287; οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπου = οὐδαμοῦ, Dem. 38. 19; so, ἔστιν ὅπου ..; as a question, Id. 232. 21, v. infr. II. 2:—standing for the relat. Adj., μέλη, ὅπου (i. e. ἐν οἷς) χελιδὼν ἦν τις ἐκπεποιημένη Ar. Av. 1301:—with other Particles, ὅκου δή *somewhere or other*, Lat. *nescio ubi*, Hdt. 3. 129:—ὅπου ἄν or ὅπουπερ ἄν, *wherever*, with the subjunct., Trag.; who also omit the ἄν, Pors. Or. 141, but never so in Prose; c. gen., ὅπου ἂν τύχῃ τῶν λεγομένων Plat. Prot. 342 E:—ὁπουοῦν, Lat. *ubicunque*, Id. Crat. 403 C; so, ὅπουπερ Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 5; ὅπου ποτέ Soph. O. C. 12. 2. in indirect questions, ὄφρα πύθηαι πατρός, ὅπου κύθε γαῖα Od. 3. 16, cf. 16. 306, Soph. O. T. 924, etc.:—with Verbs of motion in pregnant sense, just as, reversely, ὅποι is used with Verbs of rest, ὅκου ἐτράπετο, οὐκέτι εἶχον εἶπαι Hdt. 2. 119; κεῖνος δ' ὅπου βέβηκεν, οὐδεὶς οἶδε Soph. Tr. 40, cf. Aj. 1237; but in Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 37, Mem. 1. 6, 6, etc., Editors have in this sense restored ὅποι, mostly from Mss.:—in repeating a question, ἡ Λακεδαίμων ποῦ 'στιν; Answ. ὅπου 'στίν; (do you ask) *where* it is? Ar. Nub. 214:—c. gen., εἰδότες ὅκου γῆς εἴη Hdt. 4. 150. II. the strict local sense occasionally passes into 1. a sense involving Time or Occasion, like Lat. *ubi*, ὅπου τιν' ἴδῃ Theogn. 922, cf. 999; σιγᾶν θ' ὅπου δεῖ καὶ λέγειν Aesch. Cho. 582, cf. Eum. 277, Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 6. 2. of Manner, οὐκ' ἔσθ' ὅπου there are no means *by which*, it is impossible *that*, Soph. O. T. 448, Aj. 1069, Eur. H. F. 186. 3. of Cause, *whereas*, Lat. *quando, quoniam*, Hdt. 1. 68., 4. 195, Antipho 112. 17; ὅπου γὰρ ἐγὼ .. ὁμολογῶ Dem. 580. 17; so, ὅκου γε, Lat. *quandoquidem* or *quippe*, Hdt. 7. 118; ὅπουγε Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 11, etc.; ὅπου γε μὴ .. Arist. Pol. 4. 7, 3.

B. later as a demonstr. Adv., but only in the phrase ὅπου μέν .., ὅπου δέ .., *here* .., *there* .., Plut. 2. 427 C, etc.

ὀπό-φυλλον, τό, *the seed of the σίλφιον*, Diosc. Parab. 1. 69.

ὅππᾱ, poët. for ὅπα, ὅπῃ.

ὀππάτεσσι, Aeol. for ὄμμασι, Sappho 2. 11.

ὅππῃ, Ep. for ὅπῃ.

ὁππῆμος, Adv., Ep. for ὁπῆμος (= ὁπότε), *when*, Arat. 568.

ὁππόθεν, **ὁππόθῐ**, Ep. for ὁπόθεν, ὁπόθι.

ὁπποῖος, **ὁππόσε**, **ὁππόσος**, Ep. for ὁποῖος, ὁπόσε, ὁπόσος.

ὁππόκα, Dor. for ὁπότε, q. v.

ὁππόταν, **ὁππότε**, Ep. for ὁπότ' ἄν, ὁπότε.

ὁππότερος, **ὁπποτέρωθεν**, Ep. for ὁποτ-.

ὅππως, Ep. for ὅπως.

ὀπτάζομαι, Pass. *to be seen*, LXX (Num. 14. 14); so, **ὀπτάνομαι**, v. l. ib., Act. Ap. 1. 3, argum. Ar. Pl. 4: an Act. **ὀπταίνω**, in Eust. 969. 33.

ὀπτᾰλέος, α, ον, (ὀπτάω) *roasted, broiled*, κρειῶν πίνακας παρέθηκε .. ὀπταλέων Od. 16. 50; ὀπταλέα κρέα ἔδμεναι Il. 4. 345; κρέα .. ὀπταλέα τε καὶ ὠμά Od. 12. 396; opp. to ἑφθός (*boiled*), Ath. 380 C, cf. Matro ib. 135 A.

ὀπτᾰνεῖον, τό, v. sub ὀπτάνιον.

ὀπτᾰνία, ἡ, = ὀπτασία, Suid.: cf. ὀπτάνιον I.

ὀπτᾰνεύς, ὁ, (ὀπτάω) *one who roasts*, Gloss.

ὀπτάνιον, τό, *a place for roasting, a kitchen*, Ar. Eq. 1033, Pax 891, Alex. Παννν. 2. 13, Philem. Παρ. 2, etc.: these and other passages from Com. Poets shew that ὀπτάνιον is the true form, not ὀπτανεῖον, which is left by Editors in Luc. Asin. 27, Plut. Crass. 8, etc.:—an irreg. gen. pl. ὀπτανιάων for ὀπτανίων, metri grat., (like νησάων, ψηφάων for νήσων, ψήφων), Matro ap. Ath. 134 F. II. *dry fire-wood*, Manetho ap. Joseph. c. Apion. 1. 26.

ὀπτᾰνός, ή, όν, (ὀπτάω) *roasted*. opp. to ἑψανός, ἀπ' ὀβελίσκων ὀπτανά Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 1. 10; τὰ ὀπτ. *meat for roasting*, Arist. Probl. 20. 5.

ὀπτάνω, v. ὀπτάζω.

ὀπτᾰσία, ἡ, later form of ὄψις, *a vision*, Anth. P. 6. 210, LXX, N. T.

ὀπτάω, Ion. -έω, Hdt. 9. 120:—an irr. part. pass. ὀπτεύμενος occurs in Theocr.; and a fut. med. ὀπτήσομαι (in pass. sense) in Luc. Asin. 31: (ὀπτός, q. v.) *To roast, broil*, κρέα ὤπτων Od. 3. 33, etc.; σπλάγχνα δ' ἄρ' ὀπτήσαντες ἐνώμων 20. 252; ὤπτησάν τε περιφραδέως Il. 1. 466., 2. 429; also c. gen. partit., ὀπτῆσαί τε κρεῶν *to roast* some meat, Od. 15. 98;—then in Hdt. l. c., Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 6, etc.; in Com. often *to broil* or *fry* fish, Ar. Fr. 524, Crates Θηρ. 3, al.; *to toast* cheese, Eubul. Incert. 15 a.—Hence it appears that ὀπτᾶν was used of all kinds of *cooking by means of fire* or *dry heat*, opp. to ἕψω *to boil in water*, which never appears in Hom.; and Eubul. (Incert. 2) remarks that Homer's heroes ate only roast meat,—κρέα δὲ μόνον ὤπτων, ἐπεὶ ἕψοντά γ' οὐ πεποίηκεν αὐτῶν οὐδένα:—Pass., ὀπτηθῆναι Od. 20. 27. 2. *to bake* bread, Hdt. 2. 47; ὅκως ὀπτῷτο ὁ ἄρτος Id. 8. 137, cf. Xen. An. 5. 4, 29; ὀπτᾶν πλακοῦντας Ar. Ran. 507:—also of bricks or pottery, *to bake, burn*, Hdt. 1. 179; καλῶς ὠπτημένη [χύτρα] Plat. Hipp. Ma. 288 D; ὁ ὀπτώμενος κέραμος Arist. Meteor. 4. 6, 6. 3. *to bake, harden*, of the sun, ἐπεὶ τύκα μ' ἥλιος ὀπτῇ Bion 6. 12; ἡ γῆ ὀπτᾶται ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου (so Virgil, *terram excoquere*), Xen. Oec. 16, 14. 4. metaph. (as we say) '*to roast*' a man, τοῦτον ὀπτᾶν καὶ στρέφειν Ar. Lys. 839:—Pass., like Lat. *uror*, of the fire of love, Theocr. 7. 55., 23. 34, cf. Anth. P. 12. 92, 7.

ὀπτέον, verb. Adj. (ὄψομαι) *one must see*, Heliod. 7. 17.

ὀπτεύω, = ὁράω, *to see*, Ar. Av. 1061.

ὀπτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (v. ὄψ) *one who looks* or *spies, a spy, scout*, Lat. *speculator*, Od. 14. 261., 17. 430, Aesch. Supp. 185, Soph. Aj. 29. II. in Prose, *an eyewitness*, Antipho 132. 33, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 17.

ὀπτήρια (sc. δῶρα), τά, *presents made by the bridegroom on seeing the bride without the veil*, = ἀνακαλυπτήρια, θεώρητρα, Poll. 2. 59., 3. 36, Hesych. 2. generally, *presents upon seeing* or *for the sight of* a person, παιδὸς ὀπτ. Eur. Ion 1127, cf. Call. Dian. 74; προσβάλλων ἀκοαῖς ὀπτ. θυμοῦ Aspasia ap. Ath. 219 D.

ὀπτήσιμος, ον, *for roasting*, Eubul. Ἀγκ. 4.

ὄπτησις, ἡ, *a roasting, boiling, frying*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 3, 18. 2. *a baking*, of bread, Ath. 109 C; of pottery, Luc. Prom. 2.

ὀπτήτειρα, ἡ, *one who roasts*, κάμινος Call. ap. Choerob. 1. p. 384 (Gaisf.).

ὀπτητός, ή, όν, (ὀπτάω) *roasted*, Eust. 135. 17.

ὀπτίζομαι, Pass. = ὀπτάζομαι, Archyt. ap. Iambl. Protr. 3.

ὀπτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for sight*, αἱ ὀπτ. ἀκτῖνες Eust. Opusc. 95. 6: τὰ ὀπτικά *the theory of the laws of sight, optics*, Arist. Metaph. 12. 2, 9, etc.; so, ἡ ὀπτική (sc. θεωρία), Ib. 2. 2, 2, cf. Anal. Post. 1. 9, 4. Adv. -κῶς, Galen.

Ὀπτῐλέτις, ιδος, ἡ, a name of Athena, Plut. Lycurg. 11.

ὀπτίλος [ῐ], ὁ, Dor. for ὀφθαλμός, Metop. in Stob. 50. 15, Plut. Lycurg. 11: **ὀπτίλλος** in Arcad. 54. 15.

ὀπτίων, ονος, ὁ, Lat. *optio, an assistant*: esp. in military sense, *an adjutant* or *aide-de-camp*, Plut. Galba 24, where ὀπίων is f. l., cf. C. I. 3932. (Plut. wrongly derives it from the Greek ὄψομαι, fut. of ὁράω.)

ὀπτός, ή, όν, *roasted, broiled*, σῖτός τε κρέα τ' ὀπτά Od. 22. 21, cf. 16. 443; νῶτα βοὸς .. ὄπτ' ἐν χερσὶν ἑλών 4. 66; σάρκες Aesch. Ag. 1097; ἑφθὰ καὶ ὀπτά boiled meats and *roast*, Eur. Cycl. 358, cf. Hdt. 2. 77, Plat. Rep. 404 C. 2. *baked*, βοῦν καὶ ἵππον .. ὀπτοὺς ἐν καμίνοισι Hdt. 1. 133; of bread, Id. 2. 92; also of bricks and pottery, *baked, burned*, Id. 1. 180, 186, Xen. An. 2. 4, 12, cf. Oec. 16, 13, and v. ὀπτάω:—Sup. ὀπτότατος, *best dressed* or *done*, Cratin. Ὀδυσσ. 5. 3. generally, *prepared by fire*, of iron, *forged, tempered*, Soph. Ant. 475. (The Root seems to be the same as that of ἑφθός (ἕψω), i. e. ΠΕΠ, though the two forms were limited to distinct senses: cf. ὀπτάω, and πέσσω which is used like ὀπτάω.)

ὀπτός, ή, όν, (ὁράω, ὄψομαι) *seen*: *visible*, Luc. Lexiph. 9.

ὀπυίω or **ὀπύω** (which Piers. Moer. p. 278, Pors. Od. 4. 798 hold to be the genuine form, and Hesych. gives ὀπυόλαι· γεγαμηκότες), used by Hom. only in pres., and in impf. with or without augm.: fut. ὀπύσω Ar. Ach. 255. Ep. Verb, used also in later Prose: I. Act. of the man, *to marry, wed, take to wife* (συγγενέσθαι κατὰ νόμον Hesych. s. v. βεινῶν), τὴν Εὔμηλος ὄπυιε Od. 4. 798, cf. 2. 207, Il. 16. 178; πρεσβυτάτην δ' ὤπυιε 13. 429, cf. 18. 383; τοῦ γὰρ ὀπυίεις παῖδα Hes. Sc. 356; δῶκεν ὀπυίειν θυγατέρα ἥν Id. Th. 819; also in Pind. I. 4. 102 (3. 77), Ar. l. c.:—absol., πέντε δέ τοι φίλοι υἷες .., οἱ δύ' ὀπυίοντες, τρεῖς δ' ἠίθεοι θαλέθοντες two *wedded*, etc., Od. 6. 63. 2. Pass. of the woman, *to be married*, τόν ῥ' ἐξ Αἰσύμηθεν ὀπυιομένη τέκε μήτηρ Il. 8. 304, cf. Solon. ap. Plut. Sol. 20, Anth. P. 10. 56, 7; οὐκ ὀπυίουσιν ἀλλ' ὀπυίονται [γυναῖκες] Arist. Eth. N. 7. 5, 4; ἔνθ' ἂν εὕρῃ τὸν ἄρρενα ὑπὸ τῆς θηλείας ὀπυιόμενον Dion. H. 17. 3. II. in later writers, in Act. merely *to have connexion with* a woman, Luc. Eunuch. 12, Merc. Cond. 41, etc.; in Pass. of a woman, *to prostitute herself*, Anth. P. 10. 56.

ὀπώδης, ες, v. sub ὀποειδής.

ὄπωπα, pf. 2 of ὁράω:—hence was formed a late pres. **ὀπωπέω**, Orph. Arg. 181, 1020; ὀπωπήσασθαι Euphor. 48. (V. sub ὄψ.)

ὀπωπή, ἡ, (ὄπωπα) poët. for ὄψις, *a sight* or *view*, ὅπως ἤντησας ὀπωπῆς Od. 3. 97., 4. 327. II. *sight, power of seeing*, ἁμαρτήσεσθαι ὀπωπῆς 9. 512. 2. *the eye*, Ap. Rh. 2. 109; pl. *the eyes*, Ib. 445: Opp. C. 3. 75.

ὀπώπη, Dor. 3 sing. of ὄπωπα.

ὀπωπητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = ὀπτήρ, h. Hom. Merc. 15, Epigr. Gr. 1032.

ὀπώρα, Ion. -ρη, ἡ: Lacon. ὀπάρα, Alcman 63: (v. sub ὥρα):—*the part of the year between the rising of Sirius and of Arcturus* (i. e. the last days of July, all Aug., and part of Sept.), *the latter part of summer;* so, Arist. calls the autumnal equinox ὀπωρινὴ ἰσημερία, Meteor. 3. 2, 3. Hom. names θέρος and ὀπώρη together, θέρος τεθαλυῖά τ' ὀπώρη Od. 11. 191; Σείριος being the star of this season, Il. 22. 27, cf. ὀπωρινός. In later times it became the name of a definite season, *autumn* (v. ὥρα I. 1. c), but it was still used to denote *summer* (φθινόπωρον or μετόπωρον being the proper term for autumn), ἀρξάμενος ἀπὸ τοῦ ἠρινοῦ χρόνου πρὸ ὀπώρας Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 10, cf. Ar. Av. 709, Arist. Meteor. 1. 12, 1, and v. ὀπωρινός. It was the proper time for both the field and tree fruits to ripen; νέας δ' ὀπώρας ἡνίκ' ἂν ξανθῇ στάχυς Aesch. Fr. 305, cf. Ideler Kalender d. Griech. u. Röm. p. 15; the season of violent storms, ἤματ' ὀπωρινῷ, ὅτε λαβρότατον χέει ὕδωρ Ζεύς Il. 16. 385, cf. Hes. Op. 672 sq. In Hes. l. c. these rains are attributed to the South wind (Νότος), which is said to blow towards the end of this season, ὀπωρινὸν ὄμβρον καὶ χειμῶν' ἐπιόντα Νότοιό τε δεινὰς ἀήτας. When therefore Boreas is spoken of as its prevailing wind, this must be understood of the earlier part, ὡς δ' ὅτ' ὀπωρινὸς Βορέης νεοαρδέ' ἀλωὴν αἶψ' ἂν ξηραίνῃ Il. 21. 346, cf. Od. 5. 328. Hdt. uses it generally for *summer*, ἐπ' ὀκτὼ μῆνας Κυρηναίους ὀπώρη ἐπέχει 4. 199. Cf. Dict. of Antt. pp. 163 sq. II. since it was the *fruit-time* (τεθαλυῖα ὀπ. Od. 11. 191), it came to mean *the fruit itself*, γλυκερῆς ὀπώρας .. χυθέντος εἰς γῆν Βακχίας ἀπ' ἀμπέλου Soph. Tr. 703; τέμνεται βλαστουμένη καλῶς ὀπ. Id. Fr. 239; σικυούς, βότρυς, ὀπώραν Ar. Fr. 476. 1; so in Prose, Plat. Legg. 844 D, 845 C, Arist. H. A. 8. 28, 8., 9. 42, 1: in this sense also in pl., Isae. 88. 27:—Alcman (l. c.) even calls *honey* κηρίνα ὀπάρα. III. metaph. *summer-bloom*, i. e. *the bloom of youth*, like ὥρα, Pind. I. 2. 8 (cf. μνάστειρα), N. 5. 11: *ripe virginity*, Aesch. Supp. 998, 1015; ὀπ. Κύπριδος Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 F.

ὀπωριαῖος, α, ον, *autumnal*, τὰ ὀπ. = ὀπώρα II, *fruit*, Theophr. Ign. 41.

ὀπωρίζω, (ὀπώρα II) *to gather fruits*, ὀπ. ὀπώραν Plat. Legg. 845 A; σῦκα Ib. 844 A; ἀπὸ συκῆς ὀπώριζε Diog. L. 6. 61: *to eat fruits*, Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 8: *to gather in the fruits*, Plut. Pericl. 9; so in Med., *to gather in one's fruits*, Theopomp. Hist. Fr. 94; metaph., τοῖς τὰν ὥραν αὐτῶν βουλομένοις ὀπωρίξασθαι Dios ap. Stob. 408. 51. II. *to gather fruit off*, ὀπωριεῦντες (Ion. fut. for -ιοῦντες) τοὺς φοίνικας Hdt. 4. 172, 182.

ὀπωρικός, ή, όν, *of fruit*, Galen.; also ὀπώριμος, Suid. 2. = ὀπωρινός, Geop. 4. 1, 14.

ὀπωρινός, ή, όν, *at the time of* ὀπώρα or *late summer*, ἀστὴρ ὀπωρινῷ ἐναλίγκιον, i. e. Sirius, the star whose rising marked the beginning of that season (v. ὀπώρα), Il. 5. 5; ἦμαρ 16. 385; βορέης 21. 346, Od. 5. 328; ὄμβρος Hes. Op. 672, 676; ὄρχατοι Eur. Fr. 868; δέλφαξ Ar. Fr. 421. [In Hom., who only uses the obl. cases, with the last syll. long, the penult. must of course be long also;—but when the ult. is short, the penult. also is short, as in Hes.; in Att. ῐ always; cf. μετοπώρινος.]

ὀπωρισμός, ὁ, *the vintage*, Aquila V. T. (Deut. 7. 12).

ὀπωρο-βάσιλις, ἴδος, ἡ, *the queen of fruits*, a fine kind of *fig*, Incert. ap. Ath. 75 D.

ὀπωρο-θήκη, ἡ, *a fruit-room*, Varro R. R. 1. 59.

ὀπωρο-κάπηλος, ὁ or ἡ, *a fruiterer*, Alciphro 3. 60.

ὀπωρο-λόγος, ον, *plucking fruit*, Opp. C. 1. 125.

ὀπωρο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a fruiterer*, Hesych. s. v. ὡραιοπώλης; but ὀπωρώνης was the Att. word, Phryn. 206.

ὀπωροφορέω, *to bear fruit*, Anth. P. 6. 252.

ὀπωρο-φόρος, ον, *bearing fruit*, Anth. P. 7. 321.

ὀπωροφυλάκιον [ᾰ], τό, *the hut of a garden-watcher*, LXX (Isai. 1. 9). II. = ὀπωροθήκη, Theognost. Can. 136. 8.

ὀπωρο-φύλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, *a watcher of fruits, garden-watcher*, Arist. Probl. 25. 2, 4, Diod. 4. 6.

ὀπωρ-ώνης, ου, ὁ, = ὀπωροπώλης (q. v.), Dem. 314. 14, Aristaen. 2. 1.

ὅπως, Ep. also and Aeol. ὅππως, Ion. ὅκως: (compd. of the relat ὅ or ὅς, and the Adv. πῶς (v. *πός), cf. ἵνα): A. Adv. of Manner, relat. to the antec. *as, in such manner as*, and with interrog. force *how, in what manner*, Lat. *ut, quomodo*. B. Final Conjunction, like ἵνα, in which usage it has merged *modality*, as ἵνα has merged *locality*, in *design* or *purpose*.

A. Adv. of Manner, *how, as*: I. Relative to ὡς or οὕτως (like ὡς), *in such manner as*, as, Lat. *ut, sicut*: 1. with the ordinary regimen of the Relat.: a. with Indic., ἦ τοι νόστον ὅπως φρεσὶ σῇσι μενοινᾷς ὥς τοι Ζεὺς τελέσειεν Od. 15. 111; οὕτως .., ὅπως .. Soph. El. 1296, Tr. 330; ὧδ' ὅπως Id. El. 1301; οὕτως ὅπως δύνανται Thuc. 7. 67:—sometimes an analogous word replaces the antec. Adv., με τοῖον ἔθηκεν, ὅπως (for οἷον) ἐθέλει Od. 16. 203;—often without any antec. expressed, ἔλθοι ὅπως .. ἐθέλω (sc. αὐτὸν ἐλθεῖν) Od. 14. 172; ἕρξον ὅπως ἐθέλεις Il. 4. 37, Od. 13. 145; χρῶ ὅπως βούλει Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 46; ποίει ὅπως ἄριστόν σοι δοκεῖ εἶναι Ib. 4. 5, 50:—to be noted is the phrase ὅπως ἔχω *as I am, on the spot*, Soph. Ph. 819, cf. Ant. 1235, Thuc. 3. 30. b. with fut. Indic., esp. after Verbs of seeing, providing, taking care that .., such as ἐπιμελεῖσθαι, ποιεῖν, etc., *in what manner, how*, οἱ Περσικοὶ νόμοι ἐπιμέλονται ὅπως μὴ τοιοῦτοι ἔσονται οἱ πολῖται Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 3; ποιέειν ὅκως μηκέτι ἐκεῖνος ἐς Ἕλληνας ἀπίξεται Hdt. 5. 23; ἐφρόντιζον ὅκως μὴ λείψομαι τῶν πρότερον γενομένων Id. 7. 8, 1, cf. Plat. Apol. 29 E; ἔπρασσον ὅπως τις βοήθεια ἥξει Thuc. 3. 4; οὐδένα δεῖ τοῦτο μηχανᾶσθαι ὅπως ἀποφεύξεται θάνατον Plat. Apol. 39 A:—this fut. indic. may become opt. after an historical tense, ἐπεμελεῖτο ὅπως μήτε ἄσιτοι μήτε ἄποτοί ποτε ἔσοιντο Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 43, cf. Hell. 7. 5, 3, Cyr. 8. 1, 10, Oec. 7, 5, Ages. 2, 8; τούτου στοχαζόμενοι, ὅπως .. ἔσονται Plat. Gorg. 502 E; and ὅπως is often used interchangeably with such forms as δι' ὧν, ὅτῳ τρόπῳ, etc., εἰσηγοῦνται μὴ δι' ὧν .. ἀσκήσουσι, ἀλλ' ὅπως .. δόξουσι Isocr. 2. 5, cf. Thuc. 6. 11:—this sense easily passes into a final sense, so *that*, τοῦτο ἀπόβαλε οὕτω ὅκως μηκέτι ἥξει Hdt. 3. 40; οὕτως ὅπως μήτηρ σε μὴ 'πιγνώσεται Soph. El. 1296; cf. Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 21, Hell. 2. 4, 17: v. infr. B. 2. with ἄν (Ep. κε) and Subj. in indefinite sentences, *in whatever way, just as, however*, ὅππως κεν ἐθέλῃσιν Il. 20. 243 (but ὅπως ἐθέλῃσιν (without κε) Od. 1. 349, cf. 6. 189); οὕτω ὅκως ἂν καὶ δυνώμεθα Hdt. 8. 143; οὕτως ὅπως ἂν αὐτοὶ βούλωνται Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 2, cf. Plat. Phaedo 115 E, Conv. 174 B, etc. b. so with opt. after historical tenses, οὕτως ὅπως τύχοιεν Thuc. 8. 95; ὅπως βούλοιντο Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 13:—when ἄν appears with the Opt., it belongs to the Verb rather than to ὅπως, ὅπως ἄν τις ὀνομάσαι τοῦτο *however* one might *think fit* to call it, Dem. 167. 18. 3. a very common phrase is οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπως (οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅπως) there is no way *in which* .., it cannot be *that*, οὐκ ἔστι ὅκως κοτὲ σοὺς δέξονται λόγους Hdt. 7. 102, cf. Ar. Pl. 18, Dem. 297. 9, al.; so, οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπως οὐ, *fieri non potest quin*, οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅπως οὐ πιστὸν ἐξ ὑμῶν πτερὸν ἐξήγαγεν Soph. O. C. 97, cf. Ar. Ach. 116, Eq. 426, Thesm. 882, Plat. Apol. 27 E; οὐδαμῶς ὅπως οὐ, in answer, *it must positively be so*, Id. Theaet. 160 D; so also, οὐκ ἂν γένοιτο τοὔθ' ὅπως .. οὐ φανῶ Soph. O. T. 1058; οὐ γὰρ γένοιτ' ἄν, ταῦθ' ὅπως οὐχ ὧδ' ἔχειν (anacoluth. for ἔχει or ἕξει) Id. Aj. 378:—so in questions, ἔσθ' ὅπως .. ἔλθωμεν; Ar. Vesp. 471; ἔστιν οὖν ὅπως ὁ τοιοῦτος φιλοσοφήσει; Plat. Rep. 495 A, cf. Phaedr. 262 B, Theaet. 154 C; τὸ οὐδὲ ὅπως, the expression, '*not at all*,' Ib. 183 B:—so, besides Indic. of all tenses, οὐκ ἔστ' ὅπως, may be foll. by Optat. with ἄν, οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅπως μί' ἡμέρα γένοιτ' ἂν ἡμέραι δύο Ar. Nub. 1182, cf. Vesp. 212, Isocr. 265 D, Plat. Lach. 184 C; or Indic. with ἄν, οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπως οὐκ ἂν ἐμίσησαν Isocr. 286 A, cf. Dem. 901. 15:—peculiar is the omission of ἄν in οὐκ ἔσθ' ὅπως λέξαιμι Aesch. Ag. 620, cf. Eur. Alc. 52, Ar. Vesp. 471. 4. in Att. Poets like ὡς in comparisons, κῦμ' ὅπως Aesch. Pr. 1001; γήτης ὅπως Soph. Tr. 32, cf. 442, 683; ὅπως δρῦν ὑλοτόμοι σχίζουσι κάρα Id. El. 98; ὅπως ἁ πάνδυρτος ἀηδὼν Ib. 1076, cf. Ph. 777, Eur. Andr. 1140, Hec. 398. 5. also like ὡς or ὅτι, Lat. *quam*, with Sup. of Advs., ὅπως ἄριστα Aesch. Ag. 600, etc.; ὅπως ἀνωτάτω as high up *as* possible, Ar. Pax 207; in full, οὕτως ὅπως ἥδιστα (sc. ἔχει) Soph. Tr. 330; or still more fully, εἰκῇ κράτιστον ζῆν ὅπως δύναιτό τις Id. O. T. 979; v. infr. 6. 6. with a gen. added, σοῦσθε ὅπως ποδῶν (sc. ἔχετε) run *as you are off for feet*, i. e. as quick as you can, Aesch. Supp. 837, cf. Eur. El. 238, and v. infr. III. 10, ἔχω B. II. 2. b. 7. sometimes like Lat. *ut*, of Time, *when*, Τρῶες .. ὅπως ἴδον αἷμ' Ὀδυσῆος .., ἐπ' αὐτῷ πάντες ἔβησαν Il. 11. 459, 460, cf. 12. 208, Od. 3. 373;—so, often, in Hdt. with opt., *whenever*, ὅκως μὲν εἴη ἐν τῇ γῇ καρπὸς ἁδρὸς 1. 17, cf. 68, 100, 162, 186., 2. 13, 174, al.; so in Att. Poets, Aesch. Pers. 198, Soph. El. 749, Tr. 765, Ar. Nub. 60; and with Sup. of Advs., ὅπως πρῶτα *as soon as*, Lat. *cum primum*, Hes. Th. 156; ὅπως ὤκιστα Theogn. 427; ὅπως τάχιστα Aesch. Pr. 228. II. ὅπως is sometimes used to introduce the statement of a fact, after Verbs of saying, thinking, or perception, so that it may be rendered by *that*, like ὡς or ὅτι, Lat. *quod*, though the proper sense *how* may usually be discerned, λόγῳ ἀνάπεισον ὅκως .. Hdt. 1. 37; οὐδὲ φήσω ὅκως .. Id. 2. 49, cf. 3. 115, 116; τοῦτ' αὐτὸ μή μοι φράζ', ὅπως οὐκ εἶ κακός Soph. O. T. 548 (where φράζ' ὅπως is *explain how*), cf. Ant. 223; after ἐλπίζειν, Id. El. 963, Eur. Heracl. 1051; so after Verbs of emotion, ἐμοὶ δ' ἄχος .., ὅππως δὴ δηρὸν ἀποίχεται grief is mine, when I think *how* .., think *that* .., Od. 4. 109, cf. Soph. Ph. 169; and after θαυμάζω often in Att., θαυμάζω ὅπως ποτὲ ἐπείσθησαν Ἀθηναῖοι Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 20, cf. Plat. Crito 43 A. 2. οὐχ ὅπως .. ἀλλὰ or ἀλλὰ καὶ .. is *not only not* .. *but* .., and is explained by an ellipsis of λέγω or ἐρῶ (cf. ὅτι IV), οὐχ ὅπως κωλυταὶ .. γενήσεσθε, ἀλλὰ καὶ .. δύναμιν προσλαβεῖν περιόψεσθε, *not only* will you *not* become .., *but* you will *also* .., Thuc. 1. 35, cf. Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 34, Dem. 67. 28; οὐχ ὅπως .. τῶν αὐτοῦ τι ἐπέδωκεν, ἀλλὰ τῶν ὑμετέρων πολλὰ ὑφῄρηται Lys. 185. 42; οὐχ ὅπως τούτων χάριν ἀπέδοσαν, ἀλλ' ἀπολιπόντες ὑμᾶς εἰς τὴν Λακεδαιμονίων συμμαχίαν εἰσῆλθον Isocr. 301 A, cf. Dem. 271. 1., 1250. 22; also, οὐχ ὅπως ἀλλ' οὐδέ .., οὐχ ὅπως ἀδικοῦντες, ἀλλ' οὐδ' ἐπιθυμοῦντες ἐφυγαδευόμεθα Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 14; οὐχ ὅπως τῆς κοινῆς ἐλευθερίας μετέχομεν, ἀλλ' οὐδὲ δουλείας μετρίας τυχεῖν ἠξιώθημεν Isocr. 297 D; οὐχ ὅπως, ἀλλ' οὐ .. Xen. Ages. 5, 1; οὐχ ὅπως, ἀλλὰ μηδὲ .. Thuc. 3. 42; οὐ γὰρ ὅπως .., ἀλλὰ καὶ .. Dem. 518. 11; οὐκ οὖν ὅπως .., ἀλλὰ .. Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 12:—so sometimes μὴ ὅπως (where an imperat. must be supplied), μὴ ὅπως ὀρχεῖσθαι ἀλλ' οὐδὲ ὀρθοῦσθαι ἐδύνασθε *do not think that* you can dance = *so far from being able* to dance, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 10. b. οὐχ ὅπως rarely follows another clause, Lat. *nedum* (Liv., Tac.), πεπαύμεθ' ἡμεῖς, οὐχ ὅπως σε παύσομεν Soph. El. 796, cf. Luc. Char. 9, Prom. 8, pro Imag. 7, Pisc. 31. III. in indirect questions, *how, in what way* or *manner*: 1. with Indic., a. of past tenses, ἔσπετε νῦν μοι ὅππως δὴ .. πῦρ ἔμπεσε νηυσίν Il. 16. 113; εἴπ' ἄγε μ' .. ὅππως τούσδ' ἵππους λάβετον 10. 544; εὖ μοι κατάλεξον ὅπως ἤντησας Od. 3. 97; ὅπως ἠφανίσθη οὐδὲ λόγῳ εἰκότι δύνανται ἀποφαίνειν Antipho 5. 26; Ἀλκιβιάδης ἀνήχθη .. ἐπὶ κατασκοπῇ τοῦ οἴκαδε κατάπλου ὅπως ἡ πόλις πρὸς αὐτὸν ἔχει (hist. pres.) Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 11. b. fut., οὐδέ τί πω σάφα ἴδμεν ὅπως ἔσται τάδε ἔργα Il. 2. 252, etc.; often after Verbs of deliberation (like the Subj., v. infr. 2), φραζώμεθ' ὅπως ἔσται τάδε ἔργα Il. 4. 14; φρ[ά]ζεν ὅπως Δαναοῖσιν ἀλεξήσεις κακὸν ἦμαρ (v. l. ἀλεξήσῃς) 9. 25, cf. Od. 1. 269., 13. 376, 386., 19. 557., 20. 29, 39. 2. with Subj. after Verbs of deliberation, providing, and the like, λεύσσει ὅπως ὄχ' ἄριστα .. γένηται Il. 3. 110; ἐνόησεν (gnomic aorist) ὅππως κέρδος ἔῃ 10. 225; ἀλλ' ἄγετ' ἡμεῖς οἵδε περιφραζώμεθα πάντες νόστον ὅπως ἔλθῃσι Od. 1.

76, cf. 13. 365; οὐκ οἶδ' ὅπως σε φῶ Soph. O. T. 1367, cf. Aj. 428, Lys. 112. 34, Plat. Meno 91 D; ἐπιμελητέον ὅπως τρέφωνται οἱ ἵπποι Xen. Eq. Mag. 1, 3, cf. Oec. 7, 36, 37., 9, 14., 15, 1, Plat. Gorg. 515 C.—That no hard and fast line can be drawn between the delib. usage of the future and subj., as appears from such passages as Aeschin. 62. 41 sq., where both forms are conjoined (ἐπράττετο γὰρ .., πρῶτον μὲν ὅπως μὴ περιμείνητε .., δεύτερον δὲ ὅπως ψηφιεῖσθε .., τρίτον δὲ ὅπως μὴ ἔσται), cf. Xen. Ages. 7, 7, Mem. 2. 2, 10.—On ὅπως ἄν (κεν), v. infr. 5. **3.** with Opt., **a.** after tenses of past time, τῶν ἀδήλων ὅπως ἀποβήσοιτο Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 2, etc.; after Verbs of deliberation, being in fact oratio obliqua, μερμήριξε .. Ἥρη ὅπως ἐξαπάφοιτο (*orat. rect.* πῶς ἐξαπάφωμαι;) Il. 14. 159; μερμήριξεν ὅπως ἀπολοίατο πᾶσαι νῆες Od. 9. 554, cf. 420; οὐ γὰρ εἴχομεν .. ὅπως δρῶντες καλῶς πράξαιμεν Soph. Ant. 271; ἐπεμελήθημεν ὅπως ἐξαλειφθείη αὐτῷ τὰ ἁμαρτήματα Lys. 106. 35, cf. 132. 36, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 11. **4.** with Opt. and ἄν often expressing a wish, which in *orat. recta* would be expressed by πῶς ἄν, σκόπει ὅπως ἂν ἀποθάνοιμεν ἀνδρικώτατα Ar. Eq. 81 (v. l. ἀποθάνωμεν), cf. Nub. 759; βουλευόμενοι ὅπως ἂν τὴν ἡγεμονίαν λάβοιεν τῆς Ἑλλάδος Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 33, cf. Cyr. 2. 1, 4; τῶν ἄλλων ἐπιμελεῖται ὅπως ἂν θηρῷεν Ib. 1. 2, 10; the Opt. with ἄν and Subj. sometimes appear in consecutive clauses, Id. Hell. 3. 2, 1. **5.** ὅπως ἄν (κεν) with the Subj. makes the manner or purpose indefinite, πείρα ὅπως κεν δὴ σὴν πατρίδα γαῖαν ἵκηαι try *how* or *that in some way or other*, esp. after Imperat. or Inf. used like Imperat., Od. 4. 545; φράζεσθαι .., ὅππως κε μνηστῆρας .. κτείνῃς 1. 296; σκοπεῖτε .., ὅπως ἂν ὑμῖν πρᾶγος εὖ νικᾷ τόδε Aesch. Supp. 233, etc.; φύλασσε .. ἔπειθ', ὅπως ἂν .. ἡ χάρις .. ἐξ ἁπλῆς διπλῆ φανῇ Soph. Tr. 618, Eur. I. A. 538; so in Prose, ἐπιμελεῖσθαι ὅπως ἂν .., Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 6, Plat. Prot. 326 A; μηχανᾶσθαι Id. Phaedr. 239 B, Gorg. 481 A, cf. Ar. Eq. 917. **6.** Xen. occasionally uses ὅπως, somewhat like ὥστε, with Infin., ἐπεμελήθη προθύμως, ὅπως διπλάσια .. σῖτα καὶ ποτὰ παρασκευασθῆναι Cyr. 4. 2, 37, cf. Oec. 7, 29, Hell. 6. 2, 32. **7.** after Verbs of fear and caution, ὅπως and ὅπως μή are used with Fut. Indic. or Aor. Subj.:—the readings are often uncertain: the following are made certain either by the metre or the form, **a.** with fut. Indic., δέδοιχ' ὅπως μὴ τεύξομαι Ar. Eq. 111; εὐλαβούμενοι ὅπως μὴ οἰχήσομαι Plat. Phaedr. 91 C; φόβος .. ἔστιν .. ὅπως μὴ αὖθις διασχισθησόμεθα Id. Conv. 193 A. **b.** with Aor. Subj., τὴν θεὸν δ' ὅπως λάθω δέδοικα Eur. I. T. 995; φυλάττω, ὅπως μὴ εἰς τοὐναντίον ἔλθῃς Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 16; rarely with Pres., οὐ φοβεῖ ὅπως μὴ ἀνόσιον πρᾶγμα τυγχάνῃς πράττων Plat. Euthyphro 4 E:—sometimes the preceding Verb is omitted, [δέδοιχα] ὅπως μὴ οὐκ .. ἔσομαι Id. Meno 77 A. **c.** with Opt. representing Subj. after an historical tense, Xen. Mem. 2. 9, 3. **8.** this construction is most freq. in an imperative and prohibitive sense: in the orig. construction some Verb implying caution or circumspection precedes, ὅρα ὅκως μή σευ ἀποστησώμεθα Hdt. 3. 36; ἄθρει .. ὅπως μὴ ἐκδύσεται Ar. Vesp. 140; τηρώμεσθ' ὅπως μὴ .. αἰσθήσεται Ib. 372:—but this came to be omitted, and ὅπως or ὅπως μή with Fut. Ind. or Aor. Subj. are exactly = the imperat., as appears from such passages as ἔμβα χὤπως ἀρεῖς Ar. Ran. 377:—the most common construction is, **a.** with Fut. Indic., ὅκως λόγον δώσεις τῶν μετεχείρισας χρημάτων, = δίδου λόγον, Hdt. 3. 142; ὅπως παρέσει μοι = πάρισθι, Ar. Av. 131; ὅπως πετήσει Id. Pax 77, cf. Xen. An. 1. 7, 3, Lys. 93. 36., 124. 39, Plat. Gorg. 487 D, 489 A, etc.;—a similar usage with 1st pers. is rare:—less common is **b.** Aor. Subj., ὅπως μή τι ὑμῖν πανώλεθρον κακὸν ἐς τὴν χώρην ἐσβάλωσι Hdt. 6. 85; ὅπως μὴ .. ᾖ τοῦτο Plat. Crat. 430 D.—The Mss. frequently vary, as between διδάξεις and -ξῃς Ar. Nub. 824; τιμωρήσονται and -ωνται Thuc. 1. 56; πράξομεν and -ωμεν Ib. 82; θορυβήσει and -σῃ Dem. 170. 3; ἐξαπατήσει and -σῃ Plat. Prot. 313 C, etc. Dawes, in his Misc. Crit. pp. 228 sq., lays it down that ὅπως and ὅπως μή were never used by correct writers with the Subj. of aor. 1, but only of aor. 2; and Editors seldom allow the former, except when the metre or the form make it inevitable. The fact that the aor. 1 was generally avoided in this construction is certain, though no adequate solution has been given of the avoidance. **9.** ὅπως is used as the echo to a preceding πῶς; so in dialogue: *A.* καὶ πῶς; *B.* ὅπως; [d'ye ask] *how?* Ar. Eq. 128; *A.* πῶς με χρὴ καλεῖν; *B.* ὅπως; Id. Nub. 677, cf. Pl. 139. **10.** with a gen. of manner (v. supr. I. 5), cf. οὐκ οἶδα παιδείας ὅπως ἔχει καὶ δικαιοσύνης *in the matter of* .., Plat. Gorg. 470 E, cf. Rep. 389 C.

B. from the usage of ὅπως in indirect questions, it easily assumed the sense and construction of a FINAL CONJUNCTION, *that, in order that*, the original notion of modality being merged in that of purpose or design, cf. ἵνα, with which it is sometimes interchanged, Antipho 114. 1–8, Andoc. 25. 15–18, Lycurg. 164. 39 sq., **1.** with Subj., **a.** after principal tenses, or after Subj. or Imper., τὸν δὲ μνηστῆρες .. λοχῶσιν, ὅπως ἀπὸ φῦλον ὄληται Od. 14. 181, cf. Aesch. Cho. 873, Soph. Ph. 238, El. 457, Xen. Mem. 2. 10, 2, Plat. Gorg. 515 C, etc. **b.** after historical tenses (v. ἵνα B. I. 1. b), when there is no pf. form, or when the aor. represents the pf., ξυνελέγημεν ἐνθάδε, ὅπως προμελετήσωμεν *we were convened*, i. e. *we have met in assembly*, Ar. Eccl. 117; παρήλθομεν .., ὅπως μὴ χεῖρον βουλεύσησθε Thuc. 1. 73; also when the consequence is regarded from the point of view of the principal subject, ἦλθον πρεσβευσόμενοι, ὅπως μὴ σφίσι .. τὸ Ἀττικὸν ἐμπόδιον γένηται Id. 1. 31, cf. 57, 65, etc.;—sometimes the Opt. and Subj. appear in consecutive clauses, Id. 3. 22., 6. 96., 7. 17, cf. Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 1. **2.** with Opt. after historical tenses, πὰρ δέ οἱ αὐτὸς ἔστη, ὅπως .. κῆρας ἀλάλκοι Il. 21. 547; oftener in Od., as 13. 318., 14. 312., 18. 160., 22. 472; so in Soph. O. T. 1005, O. C. 1305, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 25, Plat. Tim. 77 E, etc.;—so after historical pres., πέμπει τούσδ' ὅπως κτείνειαν Aesch. Pers. 450; ἡγεμόνα πέμπει ὅπως ἄγοι Xen. An. 4. 7, 19; after Opt.: ἔλθοι .. ὅπως γένοιτο Aesch. Eum. 297, cf. Soph. Aj. 1221. **3.** with Indic., **a.** of historical tenses, to express a consequence which has not followed, or cannot follow, εἴθ' εἶχε φωνὴν ἔμφρον' ἀγγέλου δίκην, ὅπως δίφροντις οὖσα μὴ 'κινυσσόμην Aesch. Cho. 196, cf. Soph. El. 1134;—rare in Prose, ἐδεξάμην ἂν .. φράσαι πρὸς ὑμᾶς .., ὅπως .. προῄδειτε Andoc. 22. 23; τίς οὐκ ἂν .. ταῦτα ἐδήλωσεν, ὅπως .. ταῦτα ἠλέγχθη Dem. 950. 17:—so, after such Verbs as ἔδει, ἐχρῆν, when an unfulfilled obligation or expectation is implied, οὐκοῦν ἐχρῆν σε Πηγάσου ζεῦξαι πτερόν, ὅπως ἐφαίνου τοῖς θεοῖς τραγικώτερος Ar. Pax 135; τί .. οὐκ ἔρριψ' ἐμαυτὴν .. ὅπως ἀπηλλάγην; Aesch. Pr. 749. **b.** of fut., θέλγει ὅπως Ἰθάκης ἐπιλήσεται (= φραζομένη ὅπως ἐπ.) Od. 1. 57, cf. Il. 1. 136; χρὴ ἀναβιβάζειν ἐπὶ τὸν τροχὸν τοὺς ἀναγραφέντας, ὅπως μὴ πρότερον νὺξ ἔσται Andoc. 6. 48; ἐμισθώσατο τοῦτον .., ὅπως συνερεῖ Dem. 443. 1;—sometimes the fut. Indic. and aor. Subj. occur in consecutive clauses, σιγᾶθ', ὅπως μὴ πεύσεταί τις, ὦ τέκνα, γλώσσης χάριν δὲ πάντ' ἀπαγγείλῃ τάδε Aesch. Cho. 263. **II.** ὅπως is sometimes used, like Lat. *ut*, after Verbs of will and endeavour, instead of the Infin., λίσσεσθαι .. ὅπως νημερτέα εἴπῃ Od. 3. 19; αἰτεῖσθαι ὅπως μὴ καταψηφίσησθε Antipho 112. 41; δεήσεται .., ὅπως δίκην μὴ δῷ Id. 114. 1; ὅπως μὴ ἀποθανῇ ἠντιβόλει Lys. 94. 25; παρακελεύεσθε ὑμῖν αὐτοῖς ὅπως .. ἐξίητε Lycurg. 165. 40; so with ἄν, δεῖταί μου σφόδρα ὅπως ἂν οἰκουρῇ Ar. Ach. 1060, cf. Hdt. 2. 126., 3. 44; διεκελεύετο ὅπως ἂν .. ἐγγράφωσί με Isae. 66. 14; so, δεῖ σ' ὅπως δείξεις (for δεῖξαι), Soph. Aj. 556, is often explained as an ellipsis for δεῖ σ' ὁρᾶν (σκοπεῖν) ὅπως, cf. Philoct. 55.

ὅπως δή, *how possibly*, Il. 16. 113. **II.** = ὁπωσοῦν, Plat. Hipparch. 232 B:—so, ὅπως δήποτε Dem. 30. 22., 314. 5; φύσει ἢ ὁπ. Arist. Eth. N. 3. 5, 14.

ὅπως οὖν or **ὁπωσοῦν**, *in any way whatever, in some way or other*, Lat. *utcunque*, Thuc. 1. 77., 7. 60, Isocr. 15 E, etc.; οὐδ' ὁπωσοῦν *in* no *way whatever*, Thuc. 7. 49, Isocr. 233 B, etc.;—so, **ὁπωστιοῦν** Plat. Phaedr. 258 C; οὐδ' ὁπωστιοῦν Phaedo 61 C, al.; μηδ' ὁπ. Theaet. 179 B.

ὅπως περ, = ὥσπερ, Hdt. 9. 120, Soph. Aj. 1179, O. T. 1336, etc.

ὅπως ποτέ, *how ever*, Dem. 316. 12.

ὅρᾱμα, τό, *that which is seen, a visible object, a sight*, Arist. de An. 3. 3, 12, Eth. N. 10. 3, 7, al.: *a sight, spectacle*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 66: *an appearance*, of the gods in bodily form, Aristid. 1. 38. **II.** *an object of speculation, a speculation*, τὸ ὅρ. Θάλεω (Camer. ὥρημα or εὕρημα) Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 12.—Hence **ὁρᾱμᾰτίζομαι, -τισμός, -τιστής**, Aquila and Symm. V. T.

ὅραμνος, ὁ, later form of ὀρόδαμνος, Nic. Al. 154, Anth. P. 5. 292.

ὀρανός, v. sub οὐρανός.

ὅρᾱσις, εως, ἡ, *seeing, the act of sight*, Lat. *visus*, Menand. Δὶς Ἐξ. 1, Demad. 278. 41, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 4, 1, etc.; distinguished as the ἐνεργεία or *act* from ὄψις (*the sense* or *faculty*), Id. de An. 3. 2, 8, cf. 3. 3, 21. **2.** pl. *the eyes*, τὰς ὁρ. ἐκκόπτειν Diod. 2. 6, cf. Plut. 2. 88 D. **II.** *a vision*, LXX (Joel 2. 28), cf. Act. Ap. 2. 17, and v. Ducang.

ὁρατέον, verb. Adj. *one must see*, Theol. Arithm. p. 38.

ὁρᾱτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a beholder*, Plut. Nic. 19: **ὁρᾱτήρ**, ῆρος, Hesych.

ὁρᾱτικός, ή, όν, *able to see*, τὰ ὄμματα ὁρ. τῶν πορρῶθεν Arist. G. A. 5. 1, 38:—absol., ὁρατικὸν τὸ ὁρᾶν, καὶ ὁρατὸν τὸ δυνατὸν ὁρᾶσθαι Ib.:—τὸ ὁρατικόν *the power of sight*, Ib. 1. 2, 6, Metaph. 8. 8, 2 and 18; ἡ ὁρ. δύναμις Plut. 2. 433 D:—Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 355. **II.** *of* or *for the sight*, θεραπεύματα Diog. L. 8. 89.

ὁρᾱτός, ή, όν, *to be seen, visible*, often in Plat., etc.; joined with ἁπτός, Tim. 28 B, Rep. 524 D, etc.: τὰ ὁρ. *visible objects*, opp. to νοητά, Ib. 509 D; cf. ὁρατικός. Adv. -τῶς, Plut. 2. 1029 E.

ὁραυγέομαι, Dep. (ὁράω, αὐγή) *to inspect closely*, Aretas ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 854: formed like μαραυγέω.

ὁράω, contr. **ὁρῶ** even in Il. 3. 234, Ep. **ὁρόω** 5. 244, etc.; Ion. **ὁρέω** Hdt. 1. 80, etc., (but 3 sing. κατορᾷ, 2. 38); 1 pl. ὁρέομεν 5. 40; 3 pl. ὁρέουσι (ἐπ-) 1. 124;—but with v. ll. ὁρέωμεν -ῶμεν, ὁρέωσι -ῶσι:—Att. impf. ἑώρων Thuc., etc., Ion. ὥρεον Hdt. 2. 131., 4. 3, etc. (in the Mss. sometimes written ὥρων, Dind. de dial. Hdt. p. xxx), but 3 sing. ὥρα 1. 11., 3. 72, 2 pl. ὡρᾶτε 7. 8; Ep. 3 sing. ὅρα Il. 16. 646, cf. ὅρημι:—pf. ἑόρᾱκα, a form required by the metre in many passages, as Ar. Thesm. 32, 33, Av. 1573, Pl. 98, 1045, Eupol. Μαρικ. 5, Alex. Incert. 2, Bato Συνεξ. 1. 11, etc., whereas the metre never requires ἑώρακα;—whence Dind. infers that ἑόρακα, -άκειν ought always to be restored in correct writers, though ἑώρακα (v. Theognost. Can. 150. 24) was no doubt used in later Gr.: an aor. 1 ἐσορήσαις only in Orph. Fr. 2. 16:—**Med.** ὁράομαι, contr. ὁρῶμαι even in Il. 13. 99; Ep. 2 sing. ὅρηαι Od. 14. 343: impf. ἑωρώμην, also ὡρώμην (προ-) Act. Ap. 2. 25, Ep. 3 sing. ὁρᾶτο Il. 1. 56:—**Pass.**, pf. ἑόραμαι or ἑώραμαι Isocr. Antid. § 117, Dem. 1262. 3: aor. ἑωράθην only in late Prose, Diod. 20. 6, inf. ὁρᾱθῆναι Arist. Mot. An. 4. 2, Deff. Plat. 411 A, Luc., etc.: fut. ὁραθήσομαι Galen.:—verb. Adj. ὁρᾱτός, ὁρᾱτέος, qq. v.—Hom. uses contr. forms, as ὁρῶ, ὁρᾷς, ὁρᾷ, ὅρα, ὁρᾶν, ὁρῶν, ὁρῶμαι, ὁρᾶται, ὁρῷατο, ὁρᾶσθαι, ὁρώμενος, no less than lengthd. Ep. ὁρόω, ὁράας, ὁρόων, 2 pl. opt. ὁρόῳτε Il. 4. 347; ὁράασθαι etc. Besides these forms from √ΟΡ we have **II.** from √ΟΠ (v. sub ὄψ) the only fut. in use, ὄψομαι, always in act. sense, Il. 24. 704, and Att., Ep. 2 sing. ὄψεαι 8. 471, Od. 24. 511: a rare aor. 1 ἐπ-όψατο in Pind. Fr. 58. 11, ἐπι-όψωνται (vulg. -ονται) Plat. Rep. 947 C, cf. Lob. Phryn. 734; subj. ὀψώμεθα (ἐπι-) Plat. Legg. 947 C, ὄψησθε Ev. Luc. 13. 28:—pf. ὄπωπα, Il. 6. 124, Od. 21. 94, Emped. 378, and Hdt., also in Aesch. Eum. 57, Soph. Ant. 6, al., Ar. Lys. 1157, 1225, never in Att. Prose: plqpf. 3 sing. ὀπώπει Od. 21. 123, ὀπώπεε Hdt. 5. 92, 6; ὀπώπεσαν 7. 125:—**Pass.**, aor. 1 ὤφθην Soph. Ant. 709, Eur. Hec. 970, Thuc., etc., subj. ὀφθέωσι Hdt. 8. 7; inf. ὀφθῆναι, part. ὀφθείς Id. 1. 9, 10: fut. ὀφθήσομαι Soph. Tr. 452, Eur. H. F. 1155, Andoc.

21. 7, Isocr., etc.:—pf. ὦμμαι, ὦψαι, ὦπται Aesch. Pr. 998, Dem. 314. 28., 722. 3:—verb. Adj. ὀπτέος. **III.** again from √ϝΙΔ, are formed aor. act. εἶδον, inf. ἰδεῖν: aor. med. εἰδόμην, inf. ἰδέσθαι: pf. with pres. sense οἶδα, *I know*, inf. εἰδέναι: verb. Adj. ἰστέος: (for these tenses, v. sub *εἴδω). (The √ΟΡ is prob. the same which appears in οὖρος (*a guard*), ὤρα (*care*), etc., v. sub οὖρος Β.)

Orig. sense, *to see*: **I.** absol. *to see* or *look*, often in Hom.; εἴς τι or εἴς τινα, *to* or *at* a thing or person, Il. 10. 239, Od. 5. 439, etc., cf. Eur. Fr. 610; so in Med., Hes. Op. 532, Fr. 47; κατ' αὐτοὺς αἰὲν ὅρα *he kept looking down at* them, Il. 16. 646; Τροίην κατὰ πᾶσαν ὁρᾶται 24. 291:—ὁρόων ἐπὶ οἴνοπα πόντον *looking* over the sea, 1. 350:—ὁρᾶν πρός τι, like Lat. *spectare ad* ⟨, *to look towards*, ἀκρωτήριον τὸ πρὸς Μέγαρα ὁρῶν Thuc. 2. 93, cf. Anth. P. 7. 496; στρατὸς πρὸς πλοῦν ὁρᾷ *looks for* it, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 1624; ὁρ. τινα *to look to* him (for aid), Dem. 1120. 29; ὁρ. ἐπί or πρός τι Diod. Ecl. p. 524. 20., 532. 90:—foll. by a relat. clause, οὐχ ὁράας οἷος .., Il. 21. 108, cf. Aesch. Pr. 92; ὁρᾷς ἡμᾶς, ὅσοι ἐσμέν Plat. Rep. 327 C; οὐχ ὁρᾷς ὅτι ἥμαρτες Aesch. Pr. 259, cf. 323, 951; Διὸς .. οὐχ ὁρῶ μῆτιν ὅπα φύγοιμ' ἄν Ib. 906; so, ἴδεσθέ μ' οἷα .. πάσχω Ib. 92. **2.** *to have sight*, opp. to μὴ ὁρᾶν, to be blind, Soph. Aj. 84: hence says Oedipus, ὅσ' ἂν λέγωμεν, πάνθ' ὁρῶντα λέξομεν [though I am blind], my words *shall have eyes*, i. e. shall be to the purpose, Soph. O. C. 74; ἐν σκότῳ .. οὓς μὲν οὐκ ἔδει ὀψοίαθ', i. e. may they be blind, O. T. 1274; ἀμβλύτερον ὁρ., opp. to ὀξὺ βλέπειν, Plat. Rep. 596 A; ἐπὶ σμικρὸν ὁρ. *to be short-sighted*, Id. Theaet. 174 E; βραχύ τι ὁρ. Id. Rep. 488 B;—doubled, ὁρῶντας μὴ ὁρᾶν Dem. 797. 5. **3.** *to see to, look to*, i. e. *take heed, beware*, εἰς γλῶσσαν .. ἀνδρὸς ὁρ. *to look* to, *pay heed* to, Solon 10. 5, cf. Aesch. Supp. 102:—often in imperat., like βλέπε, foll. by a dependent clause, ὅρα ὅπως .., Ar. Eccl. 300, cf. Thuc. 5. 27; ὅρα εἰ .., *see* whether .., Aesch. Pr. 997, Plat., etc.; also ὅρα μὴ .., Soph. Ph. 30, 519, etc.; so, ὅρα τί ποιεῖς Ib. 589; πῶς .. ὑπερδικεῖς, ὅρα Aesch. Eum. 652. **4.** ὁρᾷς; ὁρᾶτε; *see'st thou? d'ye see?* parenthetically, esp. in explanations, like Lat. *viden'?* Ar. Nub. 355, Thesm. 490, etc.; so, ὡς ὁρᾷς Soph. El. 1114, Tr. 365;—also, ὁρᾷς; at the beginning of a sentence, Id. El. 628, Eur. Andr. 87; ἀλλ' ὁρᾷς *but, you see* .., Plat. Prot. 336 B; ὁρᾷς οὖν Id. Gorg. 475 E; οὐχ ὁρᾷς; ironically, Dem. 305. 2. **5.** c. acc. cogn., like βλέπω II, *to look* so and so, δεινὸν ὁρῶν ὄσσοισι Hes. Sc. 426; ὁρᾶν ἀλκάν Pind. O. 9. 165; ἔαρ ὁρόωσα Νυχεία Theocr. 13. 45: also, ἡδέως ὁρᾶν *to look* pleasant, Eur. I. A. 1127 Herm. **II.** trans. *to see* an object, *look at, behold, perceive, observe*, c. acc., often in Hom., etc.; the pf. ὄπωπα exclusively in this sense, Il. 6. 124, Od. 21. 94, etc.; ὀφθαλμοῖσιν or ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν ὁρᾶν *to see with* or *before* the eyes, Il. 13. 99, Od. 8. 459, etc.; αἰεὶ τέρμ' ὁρόων always *keeping* it *in sight*, keeping his eye on it, Il. 23. 323; φίλως κ' ὁρόωτε καὶ εἰ δέκα πύργοι Ἀχαιῶν .. μαχοίατο, i. e. δέκα πύργους, εἰ μαχοίατο, 4. 347;—so in Att., passim; in Aesch. Ag. 1623, signfs. I and II are combined, οὐχ ὁρᾷς ὁρῶν τάδε:—Pass., τὰ ὁρώμενα *visible objects*, Plat. Rep. 508 C, Parm. 130 A. **b.** ζώει καὶ ὁρᾷ φάος Ἠελίοιο, poët. for ζῆν, like βλέπειν, Il. 18. 61, 442, Od. 4. 833, etc.; so, φῶς ὁρᾶν Soph. O. T. 375, Eur. Or. 1523, Alc. 691; and in Med., φέγγος ὁρᾶσθαι Id. Andr. 113; so, ὁρᾶν alone, τὰ γὰρ φθιτῶν τοῖς ὁρῶσι κόσμος Id. Supp. 78. **c.** c. part., καπνὸν .. ὁρῶμεν ἀπὸ χθονὸς ἀΐσσοντα we see it *rising*, Od. 10. 99; ὁρῶν ἐμαυτὸν ὧδε προυσελούμενον *seeing* myself thus insulted, Aesch. Pr. 438, cf. 70, 382, al.; ὁρῶ σε κρύπτοντα *see* you hiding, Eur. Hec. 342; so, ὁρῶ μ' ἐξειργασμένην *I see that* I have done, Soph. Tr. 706; cf. infr. 4; rarely in reference to the subject, ὁρῶ μὲν ἐξαμαρτάνων (= ὅτι ἁμαρτάνω), Eur. Med. 350:—so in Med., ἄνδρα διωκόμενον .. ὁρῶμαι Il. 22. 169, cf. Aesch. Pr. 895. **d.** rarely c. gen., οὐδεὶς Σωκράτους οὐδὲν ἀσεβὲς .. οὔτε πράττοντος εἶδεν οὔτε λέγοντος ἤκουσεν (where this construct. is suggested by the use of ἤκουσεν), Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 11; μέχρι βορῆος ἀπαστράψαντος ἴδηαι Arat. 430. **2.** *to look out for, provide*, τινί τι Soph. Aj. 1165, Theocr. 15. 2. **3.** the inf. is used after an Adj., δεινὸς ἰδεῖν Solon 12. 6; εὐφεγγὴς ἰδεῖν Aesch. Pers. 387, cf. 398, Cho. 174, 176, al.; ἐχθίστου .. ὁρᾶν most hateful *to behold*, Soph. Aj. 818; ὦ πάτερ δύσμοιρ' ὁρᾶν Id. O. C. 327; ὁρᾶν στυγνὸς ἦν Xen. An. 2. 6, 9; so in Med. or Pass., αἰσχρὸς ὁρᾶσθαι Id. Cyn. 3, 3;—so with an Adv., μὴ διχορρόπως ἰδεῖν Aesch. Ag. 349; with a Subst., ἄνδρα τεχνηστὴν ἰδεῖν Id. Theb. 644, cf. Cho. 425; with a Verb, πρέπουσι .. ἰδεῖν Id. Supp. 720, cf. Soph. O. T. 792. **4.** the Med. is used by Poets just like the Act., Il. 13. 99, Aesch. Pers. 179, Cho. 407, al., Soph. Ant. 594, Tr. 306, Cratin. Ὀδ. 2, etc., v. supr. II. 1. b, c.; but in Prose the Med. only occurs in compds., as προορῶμαι:—for the imper. ἰδοῦ, ἰδού, v. sub ἰδοῦ. **b.** no Pass. is used by Hom.; but in Att. the Pass. has not only the sense *to be seen* (Aesch. Pr. 998, Eum. 411, etc.), but also like φαίνομαι *to let oneself be seen, appear*, esp. in aor. ὀφθῆναι, freq. in Plat.; c. part. ὤφθημεν ὄντες ἄθλιοι *we were seen* to be .., Eur. I. T. 933; ὀφθήσεται διώκων *he will prove to be* .., Plat. Phaedr. 239 C, cf. Symp. 178 E, and supr.: τὰ ὁρώμενα *all that is seen, things visible*, like τὰ ὁρατά, Plat. Parm. 130 A. **III.** metaph., ὁρᾶν is used of mental sight, *to discern, perceive*, Soph. El. 945, etc.; so blind Oedipus says, φωνῇ γὰρ ὁρῶ, τὸ φατιζόμενον *I see* by sound, as the saying is, Id. O. C. 138, ubi v. Brunck. **IV.** *to look on* or *regard as* such and such, Dem. 533. fin.

ὀρβίκλᾶτον, τό, Lat. *malum orbiculatum*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 80 F, Jul. Afric. The more Lat. form **ὀρβικουλᾶτος**, Diosc. 1. 162.

ὀργάζω, *to soften, knead, temper*, Lat. *subigere*, like μαλάσσω, πηλὸν ὀργάζειν χεροῖν Soph. Fr. 432; πηλὸν ὄργασον .. Ar. Av. 839, cf. Eupol. Προσπ. 5; ὀράμνους ὀργ. λίπει Nic. Al. 155; of the action of fire, τὰ ἐντὸς καθάπερ ὀργ. Arist. Probl. 2. 32, 2:—so in Med., φύλλα ξηρὰ .. ἐλαίῳ ὀργάσασθαι Hipp. 673. 44, cf. 17 (restored by Littré for ἐργ-), cf. Nic. Th. 652, Alciphro 3. 7:—Pass., ὅταν ὁ κηρὸς μετρίως ὠργασμένος ᾖ *has been* well *kneaded*, Plat. Theaet. 194 C (restored from Tim. Lex. and Suid. for εἰργ-). Cf. ὀργάω.

ὀργαίνω, a form of ὀργίζω used only by Trag., *to make angry, enrage*, καὶ γὰρ ἂν πέτρου φύσιν σύ γ' ὀργάνειας Soph. O. T. 335. **II.** intr. like ὀργίζομαι, *to grow* or *be angry*, Id. Tr. 552; τινί *with* one, Eur. Alc. 1106; cf. ὀρμαίνω II. 2.

ὀργανίζω, = ὀργανόω, cited from Hipp.

ὀργᾰνικός, ή, όν, *serving as organs* or *instruments, instrumental*, esp. of the several parts of the body, Arist. P. A. 2. 1, 12; τὰ ὀργ. μέρη Id. Eth. N. 3. 1, 6, cf. H. A. 1. 6, 12, al.; αἱ ὀργ. ἀρεταί, of a slave, Id. Pol. 1. 13, 2; ὀργ. καὶ μηχανικαὶ κατασκευαί Plut. 2. 718 E:—esp. of war-engines, ὁ ὀργ. βία Diod. 17. 43, cf. Plut. Cato Mi. 4:—of music, Plut. 2. 657 D. Adv. -κῶς, *by way of instruments*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 9, 7; τὸ κινοῦν ὀργ. Id. de An. 3. 10, 9.

ὀργάνιον, τό, Dim. of ὄργανον, Anth. P. 5. 191.

ὄργᾰνον, τό, (*ἔργω) *an instrument, implement, tool, for making* or *doing* a thing, Soph. Tr. 905, cf. ἀθηροβρωτος; λογχοποιῶν ὄργανα Eur. Bacch. 1208, cf. Ion 1030; πολεμικὰ ὅπλα τε καὶ ὄργανα Plat. Legg. 374 D, cf. 956 A; τὰ ἰατρικά, τὰ ναυτικὰ ὀργ. Id. Polit. 298 C; ὀργ. οἷα περὶ γεωργίαν Id. Rep. 370 D; ὄνομα ἄρα διδασκαλικόν τί ἐστιν ὀργ. Id. Crat. 388 B; the stars are called the ὄργανα χρόνων or χρόνου Id. Tim. 41 E, 42 D; ὀργ. κυβευτικά Aeschin. 9. 9:—of a person, ἁπάντων ἀεὶ κακῶν ὀργ. Soph. Aj. 380. **2.** *an organ of sense* or *apprehension*, τὰ περὶ τὰς αἰσθήσεις ὀργ. Plat. Rep. 508 B; τὸ ὀργ. ᾧ καταμανθάνει ἕκαστος Ib. 518 C, cf. Theaet. 185 C, al.; δι' ἀμυδρῶν ὀργ. θεᾶσθαί τι Id. Phaedr. 250 B, cf. Tim. 45 B:—then of the body and its different parts, Arist. P. A. 1. 1, 41., 1. 5, 12, G. A. 1. 2, 5; τὰ πορευτικὰ ὀργ. *the organs* of locomotion, Ib. 2. 1, 15; ὀργ. πρὸς ἐργασίαν τῆς τροφῆς the digestive *organs*, Ib. 5. 8, 4; τὸ ὀργ. τὸ περὶ τὴν ἀναπνοήν the respiratory *organs*, Id. P. A. 3. 3, 4; τὰ ὀργ. τὰ πρὸς ὀχείαν, etc., Id. H. A. 2. 1, 38; the hand is called ὄργανον ὀργάνων or ὀργ. πρὸ ὀργάνων Id. de An. 3. 8, 3, P. A. 4. 10, 21:—also of plants, Id. de An. 2. 1, 6, P. A. 2. 10, 3. **3.** *a musical instrument*, Simon. 38, Aesch. Fr. 55; ὁ μὲν δι' ὀργάνων ἐκήλει ἀνθρώπους, of Marsyas, Plat. Symp. 215 C; ἄνευ ὀργάνων ψιλοῖς λόγοις Ib., cf. Polit. 268 B; ὀργ. πολύχορδα Id. Rep. 399 C, al.; of the pipe, Melanippid. 2, Telest. 1. 2. **4.** *a surgical instrument*, Hipp. Offic. 740, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 46. **II.** *the material* of a work, ὄργανον ἐν ὄρεσι *timber*, Plat. Legg. 678 D. **III.** *the work* or *product itself*, like ἔργον, μελίσσης κηρόπλαστον ὀργ. Soph. Fr. 464; λαΐνεοισιν Ἀμφίονος ὀργ., of the walls of Thebes, Eur. Phoen. 115. **IV.** Aristotle's Logical writings were collected under the name of τὸ ὄργανον, *the Instrument* of all reasoning, Ammon. Herm. ad Categ. fol. 1. a, cf. Trendelenb. Elem. Log. p. 48 (Ed. 2), Plat. Soph. 235 B.

ὀργᾰνο-πήκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, = ὀργανοποιός, Manetho 4. 438.

ὀργᾰνοποιΐα, ἡ, *instrument-making*, Tim. Locr. 101 E.

ὀργανοποιικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for instrument-making*, Philo Belop. 49.

ὀργᾰνο-ποιός, όν, *making instruments* or *engines*, Diod. 17. 43, C. I. 6595.

ὄργανος, η, ον, *working, forming*, ὀργάνη χείρ Eur. Andr. 1015:—Ὀργάνη as epith. of Athena, Hesych., Phot.; cf. ἐργάνη.

ὀργᾰνόω, *to fabricate*, C. I. 8719:—Pass. *to be organised*, πρὸς τὴν τῆς ἀληθείας γνῶσιν Sext. Emp. M. 7. 126.

ὀργάνωσις, ἡ, *organisation, arrangement*, Eust. Opusc. 210. 39.

ὀργάς (sc. γῆ), άδος, ἡ, *any well-watered, fertile spot of land, meadow-land*, partially wooded, with or without cultivated fields, just like the Germ. *Aue*, Eur. Bacch. 340, 445, El. 1162, Xen. Cyn. 9, 2, Anth. P. 6. 41, etc. **2.** like τέμενος, *a rich tract of land sacred to the gods*, comprehending meadows, fields, and groves: such a tract between Athens and Megara, sacred to Demeter and Persephoné, was specially called ἡ ὀργάς, or ἱερὰ ὀργάς, Plut. Pericl. 30, Paus. 3. 4, 2, cf. C. I. 6798, Ruhnk. Tim. **II.** as fem. Adj., ἐπὶ λέχος ὀργάδες, of women, *marriageable*, cited from Nicet.

ὀργασμός, ὁ, (ὀργάζω) *a kneading, softening*, Schol. Hipp.

ὀργαστήριον, τό, for ὀργιαστήριον, *a place of orgies*, Nic. Al. 8.

ὀργάω, mostly in pres.: ὀργώμενος is cited in Phot.: and in plqpf. pass. ὤργητο in Hesych., v. II. fin. Properly *to swell and teem with moisture* (cf. ὀργ-άς, ὀργ-ή; Skt. *ûrý*, *ûrg-â* (*sucus, vigor*), *ûrg-ayâmi* (*nutrio*)):—hence, **I.** of soil, *to be well-watered and ready to bear a crop*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 2, 6; of trees, συμβαίνει .. τοὺς ὀποὺς ὀργᾶν Ib. 1. 6, 2; ὀργᾷ [ἡ σμῖλαξ] πρὸς τὴν ἄνθησιν Plut. 2. 647 F: and of fruit, *to swell* as it ripens, ὁ καρπὸς πεπαίνεται καὶ ὀργᾷ Hdt. 4. 199; so c. inf., ὀργᾷ ἀμᾶσθαι *is ripe* for cutting, Ib., cf. Xen. Oec. 19, 19. **II.** of men, like σφριγάω, *to swell* with lust, *to wax wanton, be rampant*, Ar. Lys. 1113, Av. 462 (where the Schol. explains it ἐπιθυμητικῶς ἔχω); ὁ ἐπ' ἀφροδισίοις μαινόμενος .. ὀργῶν Poll. 6. 188:—of animals, *to be at heat, be at the age for sexual intercourse*, ὀργᾶν πρὸς τὴν ὀχείαν, ὀργ. ἀφροδισιασθῆναι Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 13., 10. 5, 11; πρὸς τὸ γεννᾶν Plut. 2. 651 B. **2.** then, generally, *to be eager* or *ready, to be excited*, Hipp. Aph. 1244, etc.; Λακεδαιμονίων ὀργώντων ἤμελλον πειράσεσθαι Thuc. 4. 108; ὀργῶν κρίνειν to judge *under the influence of passion*, Id. 8. 2:—c. inf., ὄργα μαθεῖν Aesch. Cho. 454; ὀργᾶν τεκεῖν Arist. H. A. 9. 8, 5:—ὀργ. πρός τι Plut. Alex. 6, Marcellin. Vit. Thuc.; so, in Pind. P. 6. 50, Bgk. restores ὀργᾷς ὃς ἱππίαν ἐς ὁδόν:—so also plqpf. pass. in act. sense, ὧν ἀκροᾶσθαι .. ὤργητο (restored from Hesych. and some MSS. for ὥρμητο) Thuc. 2. 21. **III.** trans., like ὀργάζω, *to soften, tan*, ὀργήσας αὐτό (sc. τὸ δέρμα) Hdt. 4. 64, Ruhnk. Tim. p. 193.

ὀργεών, ῶνος, ὁ, at Athens, a citizen chosen from every δῆμος, who at stated times had to perform certain sacrifices, being in fact a sort of priest, like the Rom. *curio*: they were also called γεννῆται τῶν θεῶν, Isae. 19. 19., 20. 20., 28. 54, Philochor. 94:—poët., generally, for ἱερεύς *a priest*, Aesch. Fr. 142. A poët. form **ὀργειών** (in MSS. sometimes ὀργιών), ῶνος, ὁ, is used by Antimach. Fr. 36, Hermesianax ap. Ath. 597 D; in accus. with ο for ω (metri grat.) ὀργειόνας, h. Hom. Ap. 389 (vulg. ὀργιόνας). A gen. ὀργέων for ὀργεώνων (as if from ὀργεύς) is cited from Harp. from a lost speech of Lysias; but this prob. is only an error. A fem. ὀργεώνη = ἱέρεια in Hesych. (Prob. from ὄργια.)

ὀργεωνικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the* ὀργεῶνες, δεῖπνον ὀργ. a feast *of the* ὀργεῶνες, Ath. 185 C; θῦμα ὀργ. A. B. 240, Phot.: cf. ὄργια.

ὀργή, ἡ, *natural impulse* or *propension* (v. sub ὀργάω): *one's temper, temperament, disposition, nature, heart*, κηφήνεσσι κοθούροις εἴκελος ὀργήν Hes. Op. 302, cf. Theogn. 98. 214, 958, etc.; so, μείλιχος, γλυκεῖα ὀργή Pind. P. 9. 76; εὐανθεῖ ἐν ὀργᾷ παρμένων Ib. 1. 173; ὀργῆς τραχύτης Aesch. Pr. 80; ὠμή, ἀτέραμνος ὀργή Id. Supp. 187, Pr. 190, etc.; ὀργῆς νοσούσης εἰσὶν ἰατροὶ λόγοι *of 'a mind* diseased,' Ib. 378 (Stob. p. 171 read ὀργῆς ματαίας, Plut. and Eust. ψυχῆς νοσούσης); so in pl., h. Hom. Cer. 205, Pind. I. 5. 44 (4. 38); ἀλωπέκων ὀργαῖς ἴκελοι Pind. P. 2. 141; κνωδάλων ἔχοντες ὀργάς Aesch. Supp. 763; ὀργαὶ ἀστυνόμοι social *dispositions*, Soph. Ant. 354 (cf. σύντροφος 3); ὀργαὶ νήπιοι Eur. Tro. 53:—also in Prose, διεπειρᾶτο αὐτῶν τῆς τε ἀνδραγαθίης καὶ τῆς ὀργῆς Hdt. 6. 128; οὐ τῇ αὐτῇ ὀργῇ ἀναπειθομένους τε πολεμεῖν καὶ ἐν τῷ ἔργῳ πράσσοντας Thuc. 1. 140; τῇ ὀργῇ .. χαλεπῇ ἐχρῆτο Ib. 130; ὀργὰς ἐπιφέρειν τινί to suit *one's temper* to another, Lat. *morigerari alicui*, Id. 8. 83; πρὸς τὰ παρόντα τὰς ὀργὰς ὁμοιοῦν Id. 3. 82; τὴν τῶν πολλῶν .. ξυνιόντων ὀργὴν .. σοφίαν ἡγούμενος Plat. Rep. 493 D. II. *passion, anger, wrath*, ὀργῇ χρέεσθαι (Att. χρῆσθαι) to indulge one's *anger*, Hdt. 6. 85, Soph. O. C. 1241; ὀργὴν ποιεῖσθαι Hdt. 3. 25; εἰ .., Thuc. 4. 122; ὀργῇ χάριν δοῦναι Soph. O. C. 855; ὀργῇ εἴκειν, χαρίζεσθαι Eur. Hel. 80, Fr. 31; ὀργὴν ἔχειν τινί or πρός τινα Ar. Pax 659, Isocr. 6 C; δι' ὀργῆς ἔχειν τινά Thuc. 5. 46; ἐν ὀργῇ ἔχειν or ποιεῖσθαί τινα Id. 2. 65, Dem. 14. 2; τίθεσθαί τι εἰς ὀργήν Id. 273. 18; εἰς ὀργὴν πεσεῖν Eur. Or. 696, etc.; ὀργῇ περιπίπτειν Dem. 1470. 25; but, ἀνιέναι τῆς ὀργῆς, ὀργὴν χαλᾶν to remit *one's anger*, be pacified, Ar. Pax 700, Vesp. 727; ὀργὴν στορέσαι to quell *anger*, Aesch. Pr. 190; ὀργὴν κατέχειν Philem. Incert. 59; ὀργῆς κρατεῖν Menand. Incert. 25; ὀργὴν ἐμποιεῖν τινι to make one angry, Plat. Legg. 793 E; ὀργῆς τυγχάνειν to be angrily received, Dem. 571. 11, etc.; ὀργὴν ἄκρος prone *to anger*, like ἀκράχολος, Hdt. 1. 73: —in pl., ὀργὰς ἀφιέναι Aesch. Pr. 315; φαίνειν Id. Cho. 326, al. 2. Adverbial usages, ὀργῇ, *in anger, in a passion*, Hdt. 1. 61, 114, Soph. O. T. 405, etc.; ὀργᾷ περιόργως Aesch. Ag. 216 (lyr.); so, δι' ὀργῆς Soph. O. T. 807, Thuc. 2. 11; δι' ὀργήν Aesch. Eum. 981; ἐξ ὀργῆς Soph. Ant. 766; κατ' ὀργήν Id. Tr. 933, etc.; μετ' ὀργῆς Isocr. 19 C, Plat. Apol. 34 C; μετὰ τῆς ὀργῆς Dem. 539. 11; πρὸς ὀργήν Soph. El. 369, Ar. Ran. 844; ὀργῆς χάριν, ὀργῆς ὕπο Eur. Andr. 688, I. A. 353. 3. c. gen., Πανὸς ὀργαί panic *fears* (i. e. terrors sent by Pan's wrath), Elmsl. Eur. Med. 1140:—but, b. c. gen. objecti, ὀργή τινος *anger against* a person or *at* a thing, Soph. Ph. 1308, Lys. 107. 1., 122. 3; ἀπύρων ἱερῶν ὀργάς *wrath at* or *because of* .., Aesch. Ag. 70.—Neither ὀργή nor ὀργάω occur in Hom., who uses θυμός instead; in Hes. only once; but freq. in old Eleg. and Lyric poetry, and in Ion. and Att. Prose.

ὄργημα, τό, = ὀργή, restored in Schol. Soph. Aj. 913, for ὄρυγμα.

ὀργητής, οῦ, ὁ, (ὀργή II) *a passionate man*, Adamant. Phys. 2. 28.

ὄργια, ίων, τά, *orgies*, i. e. *secret rites, secret worship*, practised by the initiated alone, just like μυστήρια, a post-Hom. word; used of the secret worship of Demeter at Eleusis, h. Hom. Cer. 274, 476, Ar. Ran. 384, Thesm. 948; of the rites of the Cabeiri and Demeter Achaia, Hdt. 2. 51., 5. 61; of Orpheus, 2. 81; of Eumolpus, C. I. 401:—but, most commonly, of the *rites of Bacchus*, with their dedications and purifications, which were indeed partly shewn to the uninitiated, but left unexplained, Hdt. ib., Eur. Bacch. 34, 79, al., Theocr. 26. 13. II. *any worship, rites, sacrifices*, Aesch. Theb. 180, Soph. Tr. 765, Ant. 1013; ὄργια Μουσῶν Ar. Ran. 356. 2. *any mysteries*, without reference to religion, e. g. ἐπιστήμης Hipp. Lex; τοῖς τῆς Ἀφροδίτης ὀργίοις εἰλημμένον Ar. Lys. 832, cf. Jac. Ach. Tat. 689.—The sing. ὄργιον is rare, Luc. Syr. D. 16, Orph. H. 52. 5. (Prob. from *ἔργω = ἔρδω, ῥέζω in the sense of *performing* sacred rites, *sacra facere*: hence also ὀργεών.)

ὀργιάζω, fut. άσω, *to celebrate orgies*, Eur. Bacch. 415, etc.: c. acc., ὀργ. τελετήν Plat. Phaedr. 250 C; ὄργια Id. Legg. 910 C; θυσίας, πομπάς, etc., Plut. Num. 8, etc.:—Med., ὀργιάζεσθαι δαίμονι *to pay ritual service* to a god, and in Pass., of the sacred places, *to have service done* in them, both in Plat. Legg. 717 B. II. c. acc. *to honour* or *worship with orgies*, Strab. 469; τὴν θεὸν ὀργιασμοῖς ὀργ. Dion. H. 1. 69, cf. Plut. Cic. 19. 2. ὀργ. τινά *to initiate into orgies* or *mysteries*, Philo 2. 158, Luc. Trag. 112.

ὀργιάς, άδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of ὀργιαστικός, Manetho 4. 63.

ὀργιασμός, ὁ, *a celebrating of orgies*, Strab. 469, Plut. 2. 169 D; οἱ περὶ τὸν Διόνυσον ὀργ. Id. Alex. 2; cf. ὀργιάζω II.

ὀργιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who celebrates orgies*, μυστηρίων ὀργιασταί Plut. 2. 417 A; τῆς Ἴσιδος App. Civ. 4. 47; ὀργ. τῆς Ἀκαδημείας *an enthusiastic adherent* of the Academy, Ib. 717 D:—a fem. **ὀργιαστίς**, ίδος, in C. I. 388.

ὀργιαστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for orgies, exciting*, οὐκ ἔστιν ὁ αὐλὸς ἠθικόν, ἀλλὰ .. ὀργιαστικόν Arist. Pol. 8. 6, 9; ὀργ. καὶ παθητικά Ib. 8. 7, 9.

ὀργιάω, poët. for ὀργιάζω, Manetho 4. 229, for ὀργάω, Ib. 1. 260,—in the Ep. form ὀργιόωντες.

ὀργίζω, Xen. Eq. 9, 2: aor. ὤργισα Ar. and Plat., v. infr.: (ὀργή II). *To make angry, provoke to anger, irritate*, τινά Ar. Vesp. 223, 404, Plat. Phaedr. 267 C; opp. to κηλέω, Ib. D; to πραΰνω, Arist. Rhet. 2. 3, 1. II. more common in Pass., Soph., etc.: fut. med. (in pass. sense) ὀργιοῦμαι Xen. An. 6. 1, 30, Lys. 145. 11, Isocr., etc.; but ὀργισθήσομαι Lys. 163. 31, Dem. 1383. 10: aor. ὠργίσθην Lys. 164. 17, Plat., etc.: pf. ὤργισμαι Eur. Hipp. 1413, Ar. Vesp. 431, Plat.:—*to grow angry, be wroth*, Soph. O. T. 364, etc.; c. part., τίς γὰρ .. οὐκ ἂν ὀργίζοιτ' .. κλύων; Ib. 339, etc.; τινι *with* a person or thing, Eur. Hel. 1646, Thuc. 4. 128, Plat. Apol. 23 C, al.; ὑπέρ τινος Thuc. 1. 143, Isocr. 201 B; ἐπί τινι Andoc. 5. 10, cf. Lys. 179. 31, etc.; ἐπί τινος Dem. 574. 3; διά τι Xen. An. 1. 2, 26:—absol. in part., ἄνθρωπος ὀργιζόμενος *in a passion*, Antipho 137. 42; τὸ ὀργιζόμενον τῆς γνώμης their angry feelings, Thuc. 2. 59. Cf. ὀργαίνω.

ὀργίλος [ῐ], η, ον, (ὀργή II) *inclined to anger, passionate, irritable*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 955, Xen. Eq. 9, 7, Dem. 73. 27, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 5, 8; v. sub ὄργιος. Adv., ὀργίλως ἔχειν *to be angry*, Dem. 583. 12; τινί with one, Id. 1121. fin.; ἐπί τινι Paus. 8. 25, 6.

ὀργῐλότης, ητος, ἡ, *irascibility*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 10, Plut. 2. 443 D.

ὄργιον, τό, v. ὄργια, τά.

ὀργιο-φάντης, ου, ὁ, *one who shews* or *teaches orgies: a priest, one who initiates others into orgies*, formed like ἱεροφάντης, Anth. P. 9. 688, Orph. H. 5. 11.

ὀργιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must be angry*, Dem. 555. 7, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 9, 7.

ὀργιών, v. sub ὀργεών.

ὀργυιᾰ or **ὀργυιά**, Ion. -ή, ῆς, ἡ, (ὀρέγω, cf. ἀγυιά):—properly *the length of the outstretched arms* (as represented in one of the Pomfret marbles at Oxford), about 6 *feet* or 1 *fathom*, ἕστηκε ξύλον .., ὅσον τ' ὄργυι' Il. 23. 327; ὅσον τ' ὄργυιαν .. ἀπέκοψα Od. 9. 325, cf. 10. 167, Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 19. 2. the exact length, as a measure is given by Hdt. 2. 149, ἑξαπέδου τῆς ὀργυιῆς μετρεομένης καὶ τετραπήχεος, and he adds that 100 ὀργυιαί make one stadium, cf. 4. 41 and 86;—but Pliny translates it by *ulna* = 10 feet. 3. *a rod for measuring land*, $= 9\frac{1}{4}$ σπιθαμαὶ βασιλικαί, Hero Math.—Poët. also **ὀρόγυια**, q. v. (Acc. to Arcad. 98. 3, always ὄργυια, but in nom. pl. ὀργυιαί. It is ὄργυια in Hom.; but in Prose the sing. is also written ὀργυιά; and so Ion. ὀργυιή in Arat. 196, Nic. Th. 169. In comp. it becomes ωρυγ-, v. δεκ-ώρυγος.)

ὀργυιαῖος, α, ον, *an* ὄργυια *long* or *large*, κέρας Anth. P. 6. 114.

ὀργυιόεις, εσσα, εν, poët. for foreg., Nic. Th. 216.

ὀργυιόομαι, Pass. *to have the arms extended*, πέδαις .. ὠργυιωμένη bound with outstretched arms, Lyc. 1077; φώσσωνες ὠργ. *outspread* sails, Id. 26.

ὄρδημα, τό, = τολύπη, Hesych.

ὄρδικον, τό, Parian for χιτωνίσκος, Hesych.

ὀρδῠλεύω, = μοχθέω, Hesych. s. v. ὠρδυλευσόμην.

ὀρεᾶνες or **ὀρειᾶνες**, οἱ, *men*, in the mystic language of the Pythia, Plut. 2. 406 E, (Hesych. ὀρείονες· ἄνδρες); v. Lob. Aglaoph. p. 845.

ὀρέγδην, Adv. *eagerly*, Schol. Il. 2. 543.

ὄρεγμα, τό, (ὀρέγω) *a stretching out*, τὰ χερὸς ὀρέγματα Aesch. Cho. 426; προτείνει δὲ χεὶρ ἐκ χερὸς ὀρέγματα (as Herm. from the Schol. for ὀρεγομένᾱ [sic] of the Cod. Med.), Aesch. Ag. 1111; so, βημάτων ὄρεγμα Id. Cho. 799 (but the passage is corrupt); ὄρ. ποδός Anth. Plan. 189: absol., διὰ τὸ μέγεθος τοῦ ὀρ. of their *reach* or *stride*, of camels, Arist. H. A. 9. 50, 9; v. sub ἁμιλλάομαι II. 2. *a holding out, offering*, παρηίδων Eur. Phoen. 307. II. *as a measure of length*, a subdivision of the σχοῖνος, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5775. 49, 55, sq.

ὀρέγνυμι, = ὀρέγω, only used in part., χεῖρας ὀρεγνὺς Il. 1. 351., 22. 37; χεῖρας ὀρεγνύμενος Anth. P. 7. 506, cf. Mosch. 2. 112.

ὀρέγω, Hom., Eur.: impf. ὤρεγον Pind. P. 4. 426, App.: fut. ὀρέξω Il. 13. 327, Eur.: aor. ὤρεξα Il., Trag., and sometimes in Prose, Plat. Phaedo 117 B, Xen. An. 7. 3, 29:—**Med.** and **Pass.**, Il. 24. 506, Thuc., etc.: fut. ὀρέξομαι Eur., Plat.: aor. ὠρεξάμην Hom., Hes., Eur., etc., but rare in Prose, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 15; whereas the form ὠρέχθην occurs Ib. 16, Ages. 1, 4, Symp. 8, 35, as well as in Eur., but never in Hom.: pf. ὤρεγμαι Hipp. 279, redupl. 3 pl. ὀρωρέχαται, plqpf. -έχατο Il. 16. 834., 11. 26. Cf. ὀρέγνυμι, ὀριγνάομαι, ὀρεχθέω. (Cf. ὄργυια: Skt. *ṛiǵ, arǵâmi* (*to reach*), *ṛiǵ-us* (*rectus*), *râǵ-is* (*row*); Lat. *reg-o, e-rigo, por-rigo, rec-tus*: Goth. *raiht-s* (εὐθύς, δίκαιος), *raiht-aba* (ὀρθῶς), etc.) *To reach, stretch, stretch out*, Lat. *porrigo*, χεῖρ' ὀρέγων Od. 17. 366, etc.; εἰς οὐρανόν Il. 15. 371, Od. 9. 527; χεῖρας ἐμοὶ ὀρ., in entreaty, 12. 257; μοι .. λεχέων ἐκ χεῖρας ὀρέξας Il. 24. 743; πρός τινα Pind. P. 4. 426, cf. Soph. O. C. 846, etc.; Ὅμηρον .., ἐφ' ᾧ πᾶσαι χεῖρ' ὀρέγουσι πόλεις, to claim him, Anth. Plan. 4. 294. 2. *to reach out, hold out, hand*, κοτύλην καὶ πύρνον Od. 15. 312; δέπας Il. 24. 102; ὁπποτέροισι πατὴρ Ζεὺς κῦδος ὀρέξῃ 5. 33, cf. 17. 453, Hes. Th. 433, ἠέ τῳ εὖχος ὀρέξομεν, ἠέ τις ἡμῖν Il. 12. 328, cf. Soph. Ph. 1202; ὀρ. πλοῦτόν τινι Pind. P. 3. 195; τέλος ἔμπεδον Id. N. 7. 85; ὤρεξε τὴν κύλικα τῷ Σωκράτει Plat. Phaedo 117 B. II. Med. and Pass., 1. absol., *to stretch oneself out, stretch forth one's hand*, Od. 21. 53, (so, ποτὶ στόμα χεῖρ' ὀρέγεσθαι, where some write χεῖρ', i. e. χειρί, Il. 24. 506); ὀρέξασθαι ἀπὸ δίφρου *to reach* or *lean over* the chariot, Hes. Sc. 456; ὠρέξατο χερσὶ φίλῃσι Il. 23. 99, cf. Hes. Th. 178 (v. infr. 4); ἔγχει ὀρεξάσθω *let him lunge with* the spear (from the chariot, instead of dismounting), Il. 4. 307; so, πρόσθεν Ἄρης ὠρέξαθ' ὑπὲρ ζυγὸν .. ἔγχεϊ χαλκείῳ 5. 851; ποσσὶν ὀρωρέχαται πολεμίζειν, of horses, *they galloped* to the fight, 16. 834; so, ὀρέξατ' ἰὼν *he stretched*

himself as he went, i. e. went *at full stride*, Il. 13. 20; ὀρωρέχατο προτὶ δειρὴν *stretched themselves* with the neck (like Virgil's *irasci in cornua, in clipeum assurgere*), 11. 26:—of fish, *to rise at the bait*, καί τις τῶν τραφερῶν ὠρέξατο Theocr. 21. 44:—for Aesch. Ag. 1111, v. sub ὄρεγμα. 2. c. gen. *to reach at* or *to* a thing, *grasp at*, οὗ παιδὸς ὀρέξατο *he reached out to* his child, Il. 6. 466, cf. Od. 11. 392; also in a hostile sense, *to aim at, assail, hit*, τοῦ δ' ἀντίθεος Θρασυμήδης ἔφθη ὀρεξάμενος .. ὦμον *hit* him first *on* the shoulder, Il. 16. 322; so, ib. 314, a gen. pers. must be supplied, ἔφθη ὀρεξάμενος πρυμνὸν σκέλος; and 23. 805, ὁππότερός κε φθῇσιν ὀρεξάμενος χρόα καλόν; so, δηίων ὀρέγοιτ' ἐγγύθεν ἱστάμενος Tyrtae. 9. 12:—also of a suppliant, τί χρῆμα θηρῶσ' ἱκέτις ὠρέχθης ἐμοῦ; Eur. Hel. 1328. b. metaph. *to reach after, grasp at, yearn for, desire*, γάμων Id. Ion 942; τῶν μεγίστων Id. Fr. 212; often in Att. Prose, Antipho 117. 31, Thuc. 3. 42, Plat. Rep. 439 B, 485 D, etc.; ὀρ. τοῦ πρῶτος ἕκαστος γίγνεσθαι Thuc. 2. 65; so, c. inf., πόλιν ὠρέξατ' οἰκεῖν Eur. H. F. 16; ὀρ. τοιοῦτος γενέσθαι Plat. Prot. 326 A:—also, absol. *to yearn, desire*, πάσῃσιν ὀρέξασθαι πραπίδεσσιν Emped. ap. Porphyr. V. Pyth. 70; θυμὸς ὀρέξατο γηθοσύνῃσιν Ap. Rh. 2. 878; ὀρεγόμεθα κατὰ βούλευσιν Arist. Eth. N. 3. 3, 19: cf. ὀρεκτός, ὄρεξις, ὀρεχθέω. 3. c. acc. *to reach, help oneself to*, e. g. σῖτον Eur. Or. 303; so, αἰώρημα διὰ δέρης ὀρέξομαι *I will put* the noose on *my* neck, Id. Hel. 353.

ὀρει-άλωτος, ον, *wandering on the mountains*, condemned by Thom. M. 655.

ὀρειᾶνες, οἱ, v. ὀρεᾶνες.

ὀρει-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *mountain-king*, i. e. *Pan*, Anth. P. 6. 34.

ὀρειάς, άδος, ἡ, (ὄρος) pecul. fem. of ὄρειος, *of* or *belonging to mountains*, πέτρα ὀρ. a *mountain* crag, Anth. P. 6. 219; ἔρημος ὀρ. Nonn. Jo. 11. 54. II. as Subst., *an Oread, mountain-nymph*, Bion. 1. 19, C. I. 997.

ὀρεί-αυλος, ον, (αὐλή) *inhabiting the mountains*, Opp. C. 3. 18: generally, *on the mountains*, Id. H. 4. 309.

ὀρειβᾰσία, ἡ, *a mountaineer's life*, Strab. 474, Ael. N. A. 3. 2.

ὀρειβάσια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *a festival in which persons traversed the mountains in procession*, Strab. 564.

ὀρειβᾰτέω, *to traverse mountains*, c. acc., Diod. 5. 39. II. intr. *to roam the mountains*, Anth. P. 10. 11, Plut. Fab. 7, etc.

ὀρει-βάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *mountain-ranging*, θήρ Soph. Ph. 955; Κύκλωψ Eur. Tro. 436:—fem. ὀρείβατις, ιδος, Theod. Prodr.:—v. οὐριβάτας, ὀρειοβάτης.

ὀρειβᾰτικός, ή, όν, *fit for crossing mountains*, Clem. Al. 240.

ὀρει-βρεμέτης, ου, ὁ, *roaring in the mountains*, Suid.: **ὀριβρεμέτης**, Eust. 460. 27, cf. Anecd. Oxon. 2. 398.

Ὀρειγανίων, ὁ, name of a frog, Batr. 259.

ὀρείγᾰνον, τό, **ὀρείγᾰνος**, ἡ, v. sub ὀρίγανον.

ὀρει-γενής, ές, *mountain-born*, Nic. Th. 875. II. = ὀρεινός, σπηλαῖα Moschio ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 242.

ὀρειδρομία, ἡ, *a running on the hills*, Anth. P. 7. 413.

ὀρει-δρόμος, ον, *running on the hills*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 1593.

ὀρει-θᾰλής, ές, *blooming on the hills*, Lyc. 1423.

ὀρεικός, ή, όν, v. sub ὀρικός.

ὀρει-λεχής, ές, *couching on the hills*, λέων Emped. 227.

ὀρει-μᾰνής, ές, *raging among the hills*, Tryph. 370. II. *passionately loving the hills*, Orph. H. 30. 5.

ὀρεῐνομέω, *to graze* or *live on the hills*, Suid.

ὀρει-νόμος, ον, (νέμω B) *feeding on the hills*, δέλφαξ Anaxil. Κίρκ. 1 (Meineke ὀρειονόμους): *mountain-ranging*, Κενταύρων γέννα Eur. H. F. 364; πλάνη ὀρ. a roaming *o'er the hills*, Anth. P. 6. 107.

ὀρεινός, ή, όν, (ὄρος) *mountainous, hilly*, χώρη Hdt. 1. 110., 2. 34; opp. to πεδινός, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 43; ὀρεινὴν οὖσαν [τὴν Ἀρκαδίαν] Arist. Meteor. 1. 13, 25; ἡ ὀρεινή *hill-country*, Arist. H. A. 5. 28, 4, al. II. *of* or *from the mountains, dwelling on the mountains*, οἱ ὀρ. Θρᾷκες Thuc. 2. 96, cf. Xen. An. 7. 4, 11:—*wild*, opp. to ἥμερος, of animals and plants, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 4, Theophr. H. P. 6. 8, 3; τὸ ἄγριον καὶ τὸ ὀρ. his wild and *mountain nature*, Plat. Crat. 394 E.

ὀρειοβάτης, ου, ὁ, = ὀρειβάτης, Or. Sib. 5. 43, cf. Schol. Soph. O. C. 1054.

ὀρεί-οικος, ον, *mountain-dwelling*, Schol. Eur. Or. 1621, Phoen. 683.

ὀρειο-μᾰνής, ές, = ὀρειμανής, Orph. H. 31. 5.

ὀρειο-νόμος, ον, = ὀρεινόμος, Anth. P. 6. 14 and 240.

ὄρειος, α, ον, also ος, ον, Ion. and Ep. **οὔρειος**, like ὀρεινός, *of* or *from the mountains, mountain-haunting*, Νύμφην οὐρείην h. Hom. Merc. 244, cf. Hes. Fr. 94 Göttl.; this Ion. form is also used by Trag. in lyrics, Soph. Ant. 352, Eur. I. T. 127, 1126, Phoen. 806, etc.: but ὄρειος in senarians, as in Aesch. Ag. 497, Soph. Ph. 937; Μήτηρ ὀρεία, of Rhea, Ar. Av. 746:—in Prose, ὄρειοί τινες .. νομῆς Plat. Legg. 677 B, cf. Criti. 109 D; opp. to ἄγροικος, of animals, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 30.

ὀρειο-χᾰρής, ές, *delighting in the hills*, Anth. Plan. 256.

ὀρει-πελαργός, ὁ, *mountain-stork*, a kind of *eagle*, the same as περκόπτερος, Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 3.

ὀρείπλαγκτος, **ὀρειπλανής**, **ὀρείπλανος**, v. sub ὀριπλ—.

ὀρει-πολέω, = ὀρεοπολέω, Suid.

ὀρει-πτελέα, ἡ, *ulmus montanus, the wych-elm*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 14, 1.

ὀρείς, Aeol. for ὁρῶν, part. of ὁράω, Pittac. ap. Diog. L. 1. 81.

ὀρείτης, ου, ὁ, (ὄρος) *a mountaineer*, Polyb. 3. 33, 9, Orph. Lith. 356:—fem. **ὀρεῖτις**, ιδος, cited from Inscrr., but v. Böckh C. I. 3477.

ὀρειτρεφής, **ὀρείτροφος**, v. sub ὀριτρ—.

ὀρει-τυπία, ἡ, *mountain-labour* (v. ὀρειτύπος), Hipp. 1175 D.

ὀρει-τύπος [ῠ], ον, (τύπτω) *working in the mountains*: ὀρειτύποι, acc. to Galen. 9. 449 C, were *wood-cutters* and *quarry-men, who brought down materials from the mountains*: so **ὀρεοτύποι**, Theophr. H. P. 3. 3, 7., 3. 12, 4, al.; **ὀροιτύποι**, Nic. Th. 5, 377, Anth. P. 7. 445:—cf. also ὀροτύπος.

ὀρείτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = ὀρείτης, Hesych.

ὀρει-φοιτέω, *to roam the mountains*, Sostr. ap. Eust. 1665. 49.

ὀρει-φοίτης, ου, ὁ, *mountain-roaming*, Phanocl. 3:—so, **ὀρείφοιτοι** ποιμένες, ὀρείφοιτα θηρία Babr. 91. 2., 95. 25: in E. M. also ὀροφοίτης.

ὀρειχάλκῐνος, η, ον, *of orichalc*, στήλη Plat. Criti. 119 C.

ὀρεί-χαλκος, (written **ὀρί-χαλκος** in an old Att. Inscr., C. I. 161), ὁ, Lat. *orichalcum*, (which by a false etymol. was often written *aurichalcum*), *mountain-copper*, i. e. *yellow copper ore, copper* or *brass made from it* (cf. Fr. *archal* = *brass wire*), h. Hom. 5. 9, Hes. Sc. 122, Stesich. 86, Bacchyl. 62, Plat. Criti. 114 E; a mirror of it, Call. Lav. Pall. 19; called by Strab. ψευδάργυρον, a mixture of silver and copper, p. 610, cf. Steph. Byz. s. v. Ἄνδειρα. II. as Adj., = ὀρειχάλκινος, Suid.

ὀρειώδης, ες, (ὄρος, εἶδος) *mountainous*, Eust. 1246. 28.

ὀρειώτης, ου, ὁ, (ὄρος) = ὀρείτης, Anth. P. 9. 824.

ὀρεκτέω, = ὀρέγομαι, Hesych., Suid.

ὀρεκτιάω, = ὀρέγομαι, Hesych., Manass. Chron. 1876.

ὀρεκτικός, ή, όν, (ὄρεξις) *of* or *for the desires, appetitive*, Arist. de An. 3. 10, 7, Eth. N. 6. 2, 5, al.; τὸ ὀρεκτικόν, in collective sense, *the appetites, desires*, Ib. 1. 13, 18, de An. 3. 7, 3, al.:—ὀρ. τινος Id. Eth. E. 3. 6, 2:—Adv. -κῶς, Hesych. 2. *exciting desire*, οἶνος Diosc. 5. 11.

ὀρεκτός, ή, όν, (ὀρέγω) *stretched out*, μελίαι ὀρ. pikes *to be presented* (not *thrown*), as when the phalanx was drawn up, Il. 2. 543; so, ὀρεκτὸν δόρυ, *a pike*, opp. to παλτόν (*a javelin*), Strab. 448. II. *longed for, desired*, τὸ ὀρ. *the object of desire*, Arist. de An. 3. 10, 3, Eth. N. 3. 3, 19, al.

ὀρεμπόται, οἱ, (ὄρος, ἐμπίνω) *drainers of the mountains*, epith. of rivers, Orac. ap. Plut. 2. 406 F.

ὄρεξις, εως, ἡ, (ὀρέγω) the most general word for all kinds of *desire, appetite, propension*, including ἐπιθυμία, θυμός, βούλησις, Arist. de An. 2. 3, 2, cf. 3. 10, 2, al.: 1. c. gen. objecti, *a longing* or *yearning after* a thing, *desire for* it, Def. Plat. 414 B, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 3, 19, de An. 2. 3, 1, al.; more rarely ὀρ. ἐπί τι, Plut. 2. 48 C; πρός τι, Schäf. Schol. Par. Ap. Rh. 2. 878. 2. absol. *propension, desire*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 2, 1, al.; ὄρ. ἄλογος, opp. to λογιστικός, Id. Rhet. 1. 10, 7.

ὀρεοκόμος, -έω, v. sub ὀρεωκ—.

ὀρέοντο, v. sub ὄρνυμι.

ὀρεοπολέω, *to haunt mountains*, Luc. D. Deor. 20. 7.

ὀρεο-πόλος, ον, *haunting mountains*, Gloss.

ὀρεο-σέλῑνον, τό, *mountain-parsley*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 6, 3, Diosc. 3. 76.

ὀρεο-τύπος, ον, v. sub ὀρειτύπος.

ὀρεο-φύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *one who watches mountains*, Gloss.

ὀρέσ-βιος, ον, *living on mountains*, Opp. C. 3. 345; **ὀρεσίβιος**, Eust. ad Dion. P. 322.

ὀρεσῐ-δρόμος, ον, = ὀρειδρόμος, Nonn. D. 2. 442., 32. 134.

ὀρεσῐ-κοίτης, ου, = ὀρειλεχής, Schol. Soph. O. T. 1091; **ὀρεσίκοιτος**, ον, Hesych.

ὀρεσινομία, ἡ, *a dwelling on the hills*, Schol. Ven. Il. 8. 93.

ὀρεσῐ-νόμος, ον, = ὀρεινόμος, Manass. Chron. 173.

ὀρεσί-οικος, ον, = ὀρείοικος, Hesych.

ὀρεσί-τροφος, ον, = ὀρείτροφος, in Hom. always epith. of the lion, Il. 12. 299, Od. 6. 130, etc.; βούτης Nonn. D. 15. 204.

ὀρεσί-φοιτος, ον, = ὀρείφοιτος Cornut. N. D. 34.

ὀρεσκεύω, (ὄρος) *to live on mountains*, Nic. Th. 413.

ὀρέ-σκιος, ον, *overshadowed by mountains*, Anth. P. 9. 524, 16.

ὀρεσκῷος, ον, (ὄρος, κεῖμαι) *lying on mountains, mountain-bred, wild*, of the Centaurs, Φῆρες Il. 1. 268, ubi v. Heyne; Κένταυροι Hes. Fr. 31. 5; αἶγες Od. 9. 155:—the Trag. form is **ὀρέσκοος**, ον, Aesch. Theb. 532, Eur. Hipp. 1277, Cycl. 247.

ὀρέσσ-αυλος, ον, = ὀρείαυλος, Anth. Plan. 233, Coluth. 107.

ὀρεσσῐβάτης, ὁ, poët. for ὀρεσιβάτης, *mountain-roaming*, Πανὸς ὀρεσσιβάτα (Dor. gen.) Soph. O. T. 1100, cf. Ant. 350.

ὀρεσσίγονος, ον, poët. for ὀρεσιγενής, = ὀρειγενής, Ar. Ran. 1344.

ὀρεσσιδρόμος, ον, = ὀρεσιδρόμος, Orph. Arg. 21.

ὀρεσσῐνόμος, ον, = ὀρεσινόμος, ὀρεινόμος, Hes. Sc. 407, Nonn. D. 28. 25.

ὀρεσσί-πᾰτος [ᾰ], ον, *walking the mountains*, Nonn. D. 14. 250.

ὀρεσσι-πόλος, ον, = ὀρεοπόλος, Nonn. D. 13. 137.

ὀρεσσί-χῠτος, ον, *pouring from the mountains*, Nonn. D. 20. 337.

Ὀρέστεια, ἡ, *the tale of Orestes*, a poem by Stesichorus, Bgk. Lyr. p. 642; the collective name of Aeschylus' Agamemnon, Choëphoroe and Eumenides, being the only certain Trilogy extant, Ar. Ran. 1124; cf. Λυκούργεια. II. Ὀρέστειον, τό, *a temple* or *shrine of Orestes*, Hdt. 9. 11.

Ὀρέστειος, α, ον, *of Orestes*, κακά Soph. El. 1117.

ὀρέστερος, α, ον, poët. for ὀρεινός, epith. of the dragon, Il. 22. 93; of wolves and lions, Od. 10. 212, etc.; ὀρεστέρα παμβῶτι γᾶ Soph. Ph. 391; παρθένος Eur. Tro. 551; ἀγρευτῆρες Opp. H. 4. 586. (Posit. Adj. formed from ὄρος (τό) as ἀγρότερος from ἀγρός, not a Comp., as supposed by the Gramm. in E. M. 807. 12.

ὀρέστης, ὁ, = ὀρείτης, Phot.; elsewhere only as prop. n. **Ὀρέστης**, voc. Ὀρέστα, Soph. El. 6, 15, etc.

ὀρεστιάς, άδος, ἡ, (ὄρος) *of the mountains*, Νύμφαι ὀρεστιάδες = Ὀρεάδες, Il. 6. 420, h. Hom. 18. 19. II. ὀρεστίας, ου, ὁ, *a mountain-wind*, Call. Fr. 35, ubi v. Blomf.

ὀρέστιον or -ειον, τό, *an herb*, = νεκτάριον, Diosc. 5. 66.

ὄρεσφι, -φιν, Ep. gen. and dat. sing. and pl. of ὄρος, τό.

ὀρεσχάς, άδος, ἡ, = ὄσχη, Harp. s. v. ὀσχοφόροι.

ὀρεύς, Ion. οὐρεύς, έως, ὁ: pl. gen. οὐρῶν Inscr. Ten. in C. I. 2338.

82:—*a mule*, often in Il., as a beast of draught and burden, but always in Ion. form synon. with ἡμίονος, cf. Il. 23. 115 with 121, and 24. 702 with 716; also in Ar. Ran. 290, etc.; even when the female is spoken of, the gender remains unchanged, ὁ θῆλυς ὀρεύς Arist. H. A. 6. 24, 1 and 4, though in 6. 18, 22, immediately after τοῖς θήλεσιν he subjoins τῆς θηλείας:—νικᾶν ὀρεῦσι, cf. ἡμίονος.—In Att. ἡμίονος is the usual word, though the Adj. ὀρικός is preferred to ἡμιονικός by Moer. (From ὄρος, as mules are chiefly used in mountainous countries, v. Il. 17. 742 sq., 23. 111–123.) **II.** poët. Adj. for ὀρεινός, Lyc. 1111.

ὀρεύω, *to watch*, Hesych. (Cf. οὖρος B.)

ὀρεχθέω, a Verb of dub. meaning in Il. 23. 30, βόες .. ὀρέχθεον ἀμφὶ σιδήρῳ σφαζόμενοι. Most of the ancient Interpp. took it to mean *the rasping sound emitted in the throes of death* (κατὰ μίμησιν ἤχου τραχέος .., ἀντὶ τοῦ ἔστενον ἀναιρούμενοι Schol. Vict. ad l.. cf. Eust. 1285. 60 sq., Apollon. Lex. Hom., Hesych., etc.):—several of these add another explan., viz. ἀναιρούμενοι ὠρέγοντο ἤτοι ἐξετείνοντο Eust. l. c. (cf. Zonar., etc.), i. e. *they were stretching themselves, struggling, in the throes of death*. In the former sense, ὀρεχθέω must be akin to ῥοχθέω, in the latter to ὀρέγομαι. The latter sense was adopted by later Poets, πῶς οἴεσθέ μοι τὴν καρδίαν ὀρεχθεῖν; *beats, palpitates* ..? Ar. Nub. 1368; σφακέλῳ δέ οἱ ἔνδον ὀρεχθεῖ .. κραδίη Opp. H. 2. 583; θάλασσαν ἔα ποτὶ χέρσον ὀρεχθῆν let the sea *stretch itself*, i. e. *roll up, to* the beach, Theocr. 11. 43; and metaph., like ὀρέγομαι, *to yearn, desire*, c. inf., οὐδ' ἔχει ἐκφλύξαι τόσον γόον, ὅσσον ὀρεχθεῖ Ap. Rh. 1. 275; καί οἱ ὀρέχθει θυμὸς .. ἐξ αἷμα κεδάσσαι Id. 2. 49:—in Aristias ap. Ath. 60 B, μύκαισι δ' ὠρέχθει τὸ .. πέδον, it must have the sense of ῥοχθέω:—in Aesch. Fr. 155 Meineke has restored Ἐρέχθειον.—See a discussion of the word in Spitzn. ad Il. Excurs. 34.

ὀρέω, Ion. for ὁράω, Hdt.

ὀρεω-κόμος, ὁ, (ὀρεύς) *a muleteer*, Ar. Thesm. 491, Fr. 531, Plat. Lys. 208 B, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 42; v. Schneidewin Hyperid. Lyc. 4. In the Mss. often wrongly written ὀρεοκόμος, ὀρεοκομέω, as in Plat. l. c., Poll. 7. 183, Hesych.; the latter also cites a form ὀρειοκόμος.

ὀρεω-πολέω, *to tend mules*, and **ὀρεωπώλης**, ὁ, *a mule-dealer*, in Suid., are prob. f. ll. for ὡραιο-πωλέω, -πώλης, v. Lob. Phryn. 696.

ὄρηαι, v. sub ὁράω.

ὄρημι, Aeol. for ὁράω, Sappho 2. 11, cf. ποθόρημι; Lacon. inf. ὀρῆν Ar. Lys. 1077; part. ὀρείς Pittac. ap. Diog. L. 1. 81.

ὀρητός, ή, όν, Ion. for ὁρατός, Manetho 2. 31, 130.

ὀρθ-αγγελέω, *to announce rightly and truly*, A. B. 53.

ὀρθάγης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, said to be = ξένος, Lyc. 538.

ὀρθ-ᾱγόρας, ου, ὁ, mock prop. n., with an obsc. allusion, Ar. Eccl. 916.

ὀρθᾰγορίσκος, ὁ, *a sucking-pig*, Lacon. word, Ath. 139 B, 140 B, Hesych.

ὀρθάδιος, ον, poët. for ὄρθιος, Paul. Sil. Amb. 24.

ὄρθαι, v. sub ὄρνυμι.

Ὀρθάνης, ου, ὁ, (ὀρθός) a sort of demon with the attributes of Priapus, Plat. Com. Φα. 2. 12, Strab. 587, cf. Phot. s. v.

ὄρθαπτον, τό, *a woollen cloth for wiping the shrines of temples*, Lat. *gausape*, Dinarch. ap. Poll. 7. 69.

ὀρθεύω, (ὀρθός) = ὀρθόω, impf. ὤρθευεν Eur. Or. 405.

Ὀρθία, ἡ, epith. of Artemis in Laconia and Arcadia; at her altar the Spartan boys were whipped, Xen. Lac. 2, 9, Plut. 2. 239 C: v. Valck. Adon. 277 A, Müller Dor. 2. 9, 6; written Ὀρθεία in C. I. 1416, 1444: also Ὀρθωσία, q. v.

ὀρθιάδε, Adv. (ὄρθιος), *uphill*, Xen. Lac. 2, 3.

ὀρθιάζω, fut. άσω, *to speak in a high tone, speak loud*, ὀρθ. γόοις to *shriek with loud* wailings, Aesch. Pers. 687, cf. 1042. **II.** trans., = ὀρθόω, *to set upright*, Anth. Plan. 261. 2.

ὀρθίαξ, ᾶκος (Draco 19), ὁ, *the lower part of a mast*, Epich. ap. Poll. 10. 134. Also, **ὀρθίας**, ου, ὁ, Hesych.

ὀρθίασμα, τό, *a high pitch of voice*: in pl. *loud commanding tones*, Ar. Ach. 1042.

ὀρθιάω, = ὀρθόω, Tzetz.: hence **ὀρθίᾰσις**, Ion. -ίησις, εως, ἡ, *a setting upright*, Aretae. Sign. M. Ac. 2. 12, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1284.

ὀρθιό-κωπος, ον, *rowing upright*, Hesych.

ὄρθιος, α, ον, Att. also ος, ον Thuc. l. citand.: (ὀρθός):—*straight up, going upwards, steep, uphill*, οἶμος Hes. Op. 288; πάγοι Soph. Fr. 110; πρόσβασις Eur. El. 489; ὁδὸς Xen. An. 1. 2, 21, etc.; ὄρθιον ἑτέραν (sc. ὁδὸν) ἐπορεύοντο Thuc. 5. 58; so, ὄρθιον or πρὸς ὄρθιον ἰέναι to march *up-hill*, Xen. An. 4. 6, 12, Hell. 2. 4, 15; πρὸς ὄρθιον ἄγειν to lead *by a steep path*, Id. Cyr. 2. 2, 24; πρὸς ὀρθίῳ on *rising ground*, opp. to ἐν ἐπιπέδῳ, Id. Hell. 6. 4, 14; κατὰ τοῦ ὀρθίου by a steep descent, Arr. An. 1. 1, 8:—τὰ ὄρθια the country *from the coast upwards*, τὰ ἐς μεσόγαιαν φέροντα, Hdt. 4. 101. **2.** *upright, standing*, ὄρθια ἦν τὰ γέρρα Id. 9. 102; πύργοι Eur. Andr. 10:—esp. of hair, ὀρθίας στῆσαι τρίχας Soph. O. C. 1625; τριχὸς ὀρθίας (or ὄρθιος) πλόκαμος ἵσταται Aesch. Theb. 564, cf. Eur. Hel. 632; so, ὀρθ. ἐφιστὰς τὸ οὖς Luc. Tim. 23;—of animals, *rampant*, Pind. P. 10. 56. **II.** of the voice, *high-pitched, loud, shrill*, κελεύσματα Aesch. Cho. 751; κωκύματα, κηρύγματα Soph. Ant. 1206, El. 638; ὀρθία σάλπιγγος ἠχώ Eur. Tro. 1266:—more often the neut. as Adv., ὄρθια ἤϋσε she cried *aloud*, Il. 11. 11; ἰάχησε δ' ἄρ' ὄρθια φωνῇ h. Hom. Cer. 20, cf. 432 (not found elsewhere in Hom.); so, ὄρθιον ὤρυσαι, φωνεῖν Pind. O. 9. 163, N. 10. 142; ὄρθιον ἀντηλάλαξε .. ἠχὼ Aesch. Pers. 389; ἐσήμην' ὄρθιον σάλπιγγι Eur. Heracl. 830. **2.** the νόμος ὄρθιος or *orthian strain* was in so high a pitch that few voices could reach it, Arist. Probl. 19. 37; the tune however seems to have been as familiar as is 'God save the Queen' to us, Ar. Eq. 1279: it first occurs in Hdt. 1. 24; ὀρθίοις ἐν νόμοις as if in *orthian* strains, Aesch. Ag. 1153; so, ὁ ὄρθιος alone, Ar. Ach. 16, etc.; also, μελῳδία ὀρθ. Plut. 2. 1140 F; v. Chappell Hist. of Mus. 11. p. 107. **III.** in military language, *formed in column*, opp. to *in line* or *extended* front, ὀρθίους ποιεῖσθαι τοὺς λόχους (cf. Livy's *recti ordines*) Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 6, cf. An. 4. 8, 10; προσβάλλειν ὀρθίοις τοῖς λόχοις Ib. 4. 2, 11; ὀρθίους τοὺς λόχους ἄγειν to bring them up *in column*, Ib. 4. 3, 17; προῆγεν [αὐτοὺς] ὀρθίους ἐπὶ τοὺς πολεμίους Polyb. 11. 23, 2, cf. Polyaen. 5. 16, 1. **IV.** generally, like ὀρθός, *straight*, opp. to crooked, aslant, Hipp. Aph. 1256; ἴχνος Xen. Cyn. 6, 14 and 15; τάφρος Theophr. H. P. 3. 6, 3:—metaph., ἤθη ὄρθια *straightforwardness*, Plut. Sull. 1. **V.** ὀρθία (sub. γωνία) *a right angle*, Id. 2. 373 F.

ὀρθο-άκανθος, ον, *with straight thorns*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 18, 11 (al. ὀρθάκανθος).

ὀρθο-βᾰτέω, *to go straight on* or *upright*, Anth. P. 9. 11.

ὀρθό-βολος, ον, *thrown straight*, Hesych. s. v. ἰθυπτίωνα.

ὀρθοβουλία, ἡ, *right counsel*, Polemo Physiogn. p. 219.

ὀρθό-βουλος, *right-counselling, wise*, μῆτις, μηχαναί Pind. P. 4. 466, 8. 106; of persons, Aesch. Pr. 18.

ὀρθογνωμονέω, *to think* or *judge rightly*, Philo 1. 547.

ὀρθο-γνώμων, *thinking* or *judging rightly*, Hipp. 1282. 53.

ὀρθογρᾰφία, ἡ, *orthography*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 92; name of works by Herodian, Horus, and other Gramm. **II.** *the elevation of a building*, opp. to the ground-plan, Vitruv. 1. 2.

ὀρθό-γρᾰφος, ον, *writing correctly*, Suid. s. v. ἀνώγεων.

ὀρθο-γώνιος, ον, *right-angled, rectangular*, Tim. Locr. 98 A, Arist. de An. 2. 2, 2:—in Archyt. in Stob. Ecl. 1. 784, ὀρθὰ γωνία is the prob. l.

ὀρθο-δαής, ές, *knowing rightly how* to do a thing, c. inf., Aesch. Ag. 1022.

ὀρθο-δίκας [ῐ], Dor. for ὀρθοδίκης, ου, ὁ, *judging righteously*, Pind. P. 11. 15;—so **ὀρθο-δίκαιος**, Aesch. Eum. 994.

ὀρθο-δοξαστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὀρθόδοξος, Clem. Al. 343.

ὀρθοδοξαστικός, ή, όν, *according to right opinion, orthodox*, Procl. ad Plat. Alc. 1. p. 76 Creuz. Adv. -κῶς, Simplic.

ὀρθοδοξέω, *to have a right opinion*, περί τι Arist. Eth. N. 7. 8, 4, Phot.

ὀρθοδοξία, ἡ, *a right opinion*, Poll. 4. 7.

ὀρθό-δοξος, ον, *right in opinion, sound in faith*, Eccl.

ὀρθο-δότειρα διανοίας, *giver of a right* judgment, Orph. H. 75. 5.

ὀρθο-δρομέω, *to run straight forward*, Xen. Eq. 7, 14, Poll. 1. 205.

ὀρθό-δωρον, τό, (δῶρον II) *the length from the wrist to the finger-ends*, = σπιθαμή, Hesych., cf. Poll. 2. 157.

ὀρθο-έθειρος, ον, = ὀρθόθριξ, Orph. H. 18. 8.

ὀρθοέπεια, ἡ, *correctness of diction*, Plat. Phaedr. 267 C, cf. Quintil. 1. 6.

ὀρθο-επέω, *to speak* or *pronounce correctly*, Dion. H. 1. 90.

ὀρθό-θριξ, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *with hair up-standing*, or *making the hair stand on end*, φόβος Aesch. Cho. 32; cf. ὀρθόκερως.

ὀρθοθύρη, ἡ, in Gramm. for ὀρσοθύρη, q. v.

ὀρθο-κάθεδρος, ον, *sitting upright*, prob. l. Paul. Aeg. 6. 99, for -ενδος.

ὀρθο-κάρηνος, ον, = ὀρθοκέφαλος, v. l. Orph. H. 18. 8.

ὀρθό-καυλος, ον, *straight-stalked*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 8, 2.

ὀρθό-κερως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *straight-horned*, Hesych. s. v. κορωνός; ὀρθ. φρίκη horror *which makes the hair stand up like horns*, Soph. Fr. 922: Poll. 2. 31 and Phot. explain it by ὀρθόθριξ.

ὀρθο-κέφᾰλος, ον, *with head erect*, Apoll. Lex. s. v. ὀρθόκραιρος.

ὀρθο-κόρῠδος, ὁ, *a very lark*, of one with a thin bad voice, Alciphro 3. 48, as Bergler for ὀρθοκόρυζος; cf. Paroemiogr. p. 48, Juven. 3. 91.

ὀρθό-κορυς, υθος, ὁ, ἡ, *having an upright crest*, Hesych.

ὀρθό-κραιρος, α, ον, *with straight* or *upright horns*, epith. of horned cattle, Il. 8. 231, Od. 12. 348; also of the two ends of a galley which turned up so as to resemble horns, Il. 18. 3., 19. 344:—Hom. has it only in poët. gen. pl. fem. ὀρθοκραιράων.

ὀρθό-κρᾱνος, ον, *having a high head*, τύμβος ὀρθ. *a high* funeral-mound, Soph. Ant. 1203.

ὀρθο-κρῐσία, ἡ, *righteous judgment*, Cyrill.

ὀρθό-κυλλος, ον, *straight-crooked*, nickname given by some heretics to *the orthodox*: cf. ὀρθόκωλος.

ὀρθό-κωλος, ον, *with straight, stiffened limbs*, Galen.

ὀρθο-λεκτέω, = sq., Eust. Opusc. 228. 75.

ὀρθο-λογέω, *to speak correctly*, Plut. 2. 570 E.

ὀρθολογία, ἡ, *correctness of language*, Plat. Soph. 239 B.

ὀρθομαντεία, ἡ, *true prophecy*, Aesch. Ag. 1215.

ὀρθό-μαντις, εως, Ion. ιος, ὁ, ἡ, *a true prophet*, opp. to ψευδόμαντις, Pind. N. 1. 92.

ὀρθομαρμαρόω, *to stucco walls*: and Subst., **ὀρθο-μαρμάρωσις**, ἡ, Byz.

ὀρθο-μίλιον, τό, = τρύβλιον, in Suid.

ὀρθ-όμφᾰλος, ον, *with an outstanding boss*, πόπανον C. I. 523. 13.

ὀρθο-νόμος, ον, *making right award*, δαίμονες Aesch. Eum. 963.

ὀρθό-νοος, ον, contr. -νους, ουν, *of upright mind* or *sound understanding*, Clem. Al. 297.

ὀρθό-νοτος, ὁ, v. ὀρθρόνοτος.

ὀρθο-πᾱγής, ές, *fixed erect*, κίδαρις Plut. 2. 340 C; cf. ἀπαγής.

Ὀρθό-πᾰγον, τό, *Steep-hill*, name of a hill near Thurii, Plut. Sull. 17.

ὀρθο-πάλη [ᾰ], ἡ, *wrestling in an upright posture*, opp. to κλινοπάλη, Luc. Lexiph. 5; cf. Lob. Paral. 370.

ὀρθο-περιπᾰτητικός, ή, όν, *walking about erect*, Jo. Damasc.

ὀρθο-πλήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, of a horse, *rearing*, Ar. Fr. 136.

ὀρθοπλοέω, *to sail straight forward, have a fair voyage*: metaph. *to be successful*, Eurypham. in Stob. 557. 11, Clinias ib. 8. 26.

ὀρθό-πλοος, ον, contr. -πλους, ουν, *sailing straight forward*: metaph. *successful*, Hippodam. in Stob. 554. 52, cf. Soph. Ant. 190.

ὀρθόπνοια, ἡ, *upright breathing, orthopnoea*, i. e. *a kind of asthma*,

which only admits of breathing in an upright posture, Hipp. Progn. 45, Acut. 386, cf. Foes. Oecon.

ὀρθοπνοϊκός, ή, όν, *affected with ὀρθόπνοια*, Hipp. Coac. 185.

ὀρθό-πνοος, ον, contr. **-πνους**, ουν, = foreg., Hipp. 645. 38.

ὀρθο-ποδέω, *to walk straight* or *uprightly*, Ep. Galat. 2. 14.

ὀρθό-πολις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *upholding the city*, Pind. O. 2. 14.

ὀρθό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *with straight feet: going straight*, ὀρθ. βαίνοντες ἄνις .. τιθήνης Nic. Al. 419. II. *steep*, ὀρθόποδος ὑπὲρ πάγου Soph. Ant. 985; cf. ὄρθιος I, ὀρθόπαγον.

ὀρθο-πρᾱγέω, *to act uprightly*, Arist. Pol. I. 13, 10, Democr. in Stob. Append. p. 40. 4 Gaisf.

ὀρθο-πρίων [ῑ], ονος, ἡ, *an instrument for trepanning*, elsewhere χοινικίς (signf. II), Galen. Lex. Hipp.

ὀρθο-πρόσωπος, ον, *of erect countenance*, Eccl.

ὀρθό-πρυμνος, ον, *with upright stern*, Hesych. s. v. ὀρθόκραιρος.

ὀρθό-πτερος, ον, *with high hills*, or *with high columns*, Soph. (Fr. 31), v. Phot. et Hesych., and cf. περίπτερος.

ὀρθο-πτωτόν, τό, = ὀρθὴ πτῶσις, *the nominative case*, Schol. Pers. 135.

ὀρθο-πῡγιάω, *to straighten the back*, Com. Anon. 166.

ὀρθο-πύγιον, τό, = ὀρροπύγιον, Eratosth. Catast. 25 and 41.

ὀρθορρημονέω, *to speak correctly*, Byz.

ὀρθο-ρρημοσύνη, ἡ, *correctness of speech* or *pronunciation: the right use of a word*, Themist. 289 D.

ὀρθός, ή, όν, *straight*, Lat. *rectus*: I. in height, *upright, standing*, Hom., who commonly joins it with στῆναι, στῆ δ' ὀρθός Il. 23. 271, etc., cf. Hdt. 5. 111., 9. 22 (where it is used of a horse rearing); ὀρθαὶ τρίχες ἔσταν Il. 24. 359, cf. Hes. Op. 538; ὀρθῶν ἑσταότων ἀγορὴ Il. 18. 246; οἱ δ' ἐν νηΐ μ' ἔδησαν .. ὀρθὸν ἐν ἱστοπέδῃ Od. 12. 178, cf. Soph. Aj. 239; κυρβασίας .. ὀρθὰς εἶχον Hdt. 7. 64; ὀρθὸν αἴρεις κάρα Aesch. Cho. 496, etc.; ὀρθὸν οὖς ἱστάναι, i. e. to give attentive ear, Soph. El. 27, etc.; applied to the *erect* posture of man, Arist. P. A. 2. 7, 17, al.:—of buildings, *standing with their walls entire*, [τὸ Πάνακτον] ὀρθὸν παραδοῦναι Thuc. 5. 42; so, ὀρθαὶ κίονες Pind. P. 4. 475:—Adv., ὀρθῶς ἑστάναι Arist. P. A. 4. 10, 55; cf. ὀρθόω I. II. in line, *straight, straight-forward, in a straight* or *right line*, opp. to σκολιός *crooked* and πλάγιος *aslant*, ὀρθὸς ἀντ' ἠελίοιο τετραμμένος *straight, right* opposite the sun, Hes. Op. 725; ὀρθὸν ἰθύνειν βέλος Aesch. Fr. 205; ὀρθὸς εἰς ὁδὸν πορεύεται Soph. Aj. 1254; εἶμι .. ὀρθὴν ὁδόν Theogn. 939; ὀρθὰν κέλευθον ἰών Pind. P. 11. 60; ὀρθὴν κελεύεις, i. e. ὀρθὴν ὁδὸν με ἰέναι κ., Ar. Av. 1; so, ὀρθὴν ἄνω δίωκε (sc. ὁδόν) Id. Thesm. 1223; δι' ὀρθῆς τήνδε ναυκληρεῖς πόλιν (sc. ὁδοῦ) Soph. Ant. 994; εἰς ὀρθὸν τρέχειν Diphil. Παράσ. 2. 5; κατ' ὀρθὸν εὐδρομεῖν Menand. Incert. 467;—also, ὀρθᾷ χερί *straightway*, Pind. O. 10. 7; and ὀρθῷ ποδί Ib. 13. 102, Fr. 148; but ὀρθὸν πόδα τιθέναι is prob. *to put the foot out*, as in walking, Aesch. Eum. 294, cf. Eur. Med. 1166 (v. sub κατηρεφής). 2. βλέπειν ὀρθά, opp. to being blind, Soph. O. T. 419; so, ἐξ ὀμμάτων ὀρθῶν *rectis oculis*, Ib. 528; ὀρθοῖς ὄμμασιν Ib. 1385; v. ὄμμα I. III. metaph., 1. *right, safe, happy, well, prosperous*: a. partly from signf. I, ὀρθὸν στῆσαί τινα = ὀρθῶσαι, *to set up, restore*, Pind. P. 3. 95; ἐς ὀρθὸν ἱστάναι τινά Eur. Supp. 1230; ὀρθὰν φυλάσσειν Τένεδον Pind. N. 11. 5; so, στάντες τ' ἐς ὀρθὸν καὶ πεσόντες ὕστερον Soph. O. T. 50, cf. Plat. Lach. 181 B; πλέειν ἐπ' ὀρθῆς (sc. νεώς, *the state* being represented as *a ship*), Soph. Ant. 190; ἐν ὀρθῷ κεῖσθαι Polyb. 31. 15, 1. b. partly from signf. II, κατ' ὀρθὸν ἐξελθεῖν, of prophecies, Soph. O. T. 88, cf. O. C. 1424; κατ' ὀρθὸν οὐρίσαι to waft *in straight course*, Id. O. T. 695. 2. *right, true, correct*, ὀρθ. ἄγγελος, ἀγγελία, νόος Pind. O. 6. 153, P. 4. 496., 10. 106; μάρτυρες Aesch. Eum. 318, etc.; γλῶσσα Soph. Fr. 322; ὀρθᾷ φρενί Pind. O. 8. 32; ἐξ ὀρθᾶς φρενός Soph. O. T. 528; ὄρθ' ἀκούειν to be *rightly*, *truly* called, Ib. 903, cf. Fr. 408; κατὰ τὸ ὀρθὸν δικάζειν Hdt. 1. 96; ὀρθῷ λόγῳ *strictly speaking, in very truth*, Id. 2. 17., 6. 68, etc.:—so in Adv., ὀρθῶς λέγειν Hdt. 1. 51; ὀ. ἔλεξας Soph. Ph. 341; ὀ. φράσαι Aesch. Cho. 526; εἴρηκας ὀ. Soph. El. 1040; so, τὸ ὀρθὸν ἐξειρηκέναι Id. Tr. 374; δίκης ἐς ὀρθὸν φωνεῖν Ib. 347; ὀρθῶς φρονεῖν Aesch. Pr. 1000 (so, ἐς ὀρθὸν φρ. Id. Fr. 543); ὀρθῶς γνῶναι Antipho 117. 16; κατ' ὀρθόν = ὀρθῶς, Plat. Tim. 44 B:—ὀρθῶς ἔχει 'tis *right*, c. inf., Id. Euthyphro 9 A; ὀρθῶς ἐνδίκως τ' ἐπώνυμον Aesch. Theb. 405, cf. 829:—in answers, *rightly, exactly*, Plat. Prot. 359 E; ὀρθῶς γε Diphil. Ἐμπ. 1. 18:—Sup., ὀρθότατα καλούμενος Hdt. 1. 59. 3. *true, real, genuine*, ὀρθαὶ πολιτεῖαι, opp. to παρεκβάσεις, Arist. Pol. 3. 7, 2, etc.; ὀρθὴ μανία *real* madness, Ael. N. A. 11. 32, cf. Meineke Theocr. 11. 11:—ὀρθῶς, *really, truly*, τοὺς ὀ. φιλομαθεῖς Plat. Phaedo 67 B; ὁ ὀ. κυβερνήτης Id. Rep. 341 C; τὸν ὀ. συγγενῆ Diphil. Incert. 21. 4. *upright, righteous, just*, like Lat. *rectus*, opp. to *pravus*, ἐμμένειν ὀρθῷ νόμῳ Soph. Aj. 350; ὀρθὴ μὲν ἡ γλῶσσ' Id. Fr. 322; κατὰ τὸ ὀρθὸν δικάζειν Hdt. 1. 96, etc.; τὸ ὀρθόν *uprightness*, Plat. Rep. 540 D;—so, Adv. ὀρθῶς, *rightly, justly*, Thuc. 3. 56; ὀ. καὶ δικαίως Antipho 112. 33, C. I. 115; ὀ. καὶ νομίμως Isocr. 145 B. 5. of persons, *highminded, steadfast, firm*, Lat. *erecto animo*, Plat. Theaet. 173 A, cf. Plut. Philop. 12:—but also, *on tiptoe, full of expectation, excited*, like Lat. *spe* or *metu erectus*, διά τι Isocr. 348 A; ἐπί τινι Id. 96 B; ὀρθὴ ἦν ἡ πόλις ἐπὶ τοῖς συμβεβηκόσιν Lycurg. 152. 44; ὀρθοὶ καὶ μετέωροι ταῖς διανοίαις Polyb. 28. 15, 11; ὀρθὴ καὶ περίφοβος ἦν ἡ πόλις Id. 3. 112, 6; ὀρθὴ διὰ τὸν φόβον Diod. 16. 84. IV. ἡ ὀρθή, 1. (sub. ὁδός), v. supr. II. 2. (sub. γωνία) *a right angle*, Plat. Tim. 55 B, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 5, 6, al.; cf. ὄρθιος V. 3. (sub. γραμμή) *a right line, straight line*, Id. An. Post. 1. 5, 2:—though εὐθύς, εὐθεῖα is more common of *lines*. 4. (sub. πτῶσις) *the nominative*, Lat. *casus rectus*, as opp. to the oblique cases, Gramm. V. ὀρθά, *active verbs*, opp. to ὕπτια (passive) and οὐδέτερα (neuter), Diog. L. 7. 43, 64. VI. Adv. ὀρθῶς, v. supr. III. 2-4. (The glosses of Hesych., βορθ-αγορίσκοι = ὀρθ., and Βωρθία = Ὀρθία, suggest that the word orig. had the ϝ.)

ὀρθο-στάδην [ᾰ], Adv. (ἵστημι) *standing upright*, Aesch. Pr. 32, Luc. Gymnas. 3, etc.: of invalids *not obliged to keep their bed*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 938, 943.

ὀρθοστάδιον [ᾰ], τό, *a loose, ungirded tunic*, which hung down *in straight folds* from the neck to the ground, Lat. *tunica recta* or *talaris* (v. sub στάδιος, στατός), Ar. Lys. 45, Dio C. 63. 17, v. Interprr. ad Poll. 7. 49: also **ὀρθοστάδιος** χιτών, Poll. 7. 48, Eust. 466. 55.—Cf. Müller *Eum.* § 34.

ὀρθοστᾰδόν, Adv. = ὀρθοστάδην, Ap. Rh. 4. 1426.

ὀρθοστᾰτέω, *to stand upright*, Hipp. 1017 D.

ὀρθο-στάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, (ἵστημι) *one who stands upright: an upright shaft, pillar*, Eur. Ion 1134, cf. H. F. 980, C. I. 160 *a*. 60, 3510, and v. Müller *Archäol. d. Kunst.* § 278. II. a sort of *cake* used in funeral oblations, ἐμπύρους τ' ὀρθοστάτας Eur. Hel. 547, Poll. 6. 73:—Hesych., **ὀρθοστάδη**· εἶδος πέμματος.

ὀρθό-στᾰτος, ον, *upstanding, upright*, κλίμακες Eur. Supp. 497.

ὀρθο-στομέω, *to speak straight* or *freely*, Procop.

ὀρθό-στρωτος, τοῖχος *an upright* wall *cased with marble*, Hierocl. in Stob. 415. 54; cf. ὀρθομαρμαρόω.

ὀρθοσύνη, ἡ, = ὀρθότης, Democr. in Galen. Opusc. 626.

ὀρθο-τενής, ές, *stretched out, straight*, Opp. C. 1. 189, 407.

ὀρθότης, ητος, ἡ, *upright posture, erectness*, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 11; of man, Arist. P. A. 2. 14, 3, al. 2. *straightness*, opp. to κάμψις, Ib. 2. 9, 2. II. metaph. *rightness, correctness*, τῶν ἐπῶν Ar. Ran. 1181; λογισμῶν Plat. Tim. 47 C; μουσικῆς Id. Legg. 655 C; ἡ τῶν ὀνομάτων ὀρθ. their *correct sense*, Id. Crat. 422 B sq., etc.

ὀρθό-τιτθος, ον, *with outstanding breasts*, *stantibus papillis* (Stat. Sylv. 1. 2, 270), Suid.; ὀρθ. νεᾶνις Nicet. Ann. 178 B.

ὀρθοτομέω, *to cut in a straight line*, τὰς ὁδούς LXX (Prov. 3. 6):—metaph., ὀρθ. τὸν λόγον *to teach* it *aright*, 2 Ep. Tim. 2. 15.

ὀρθοτομία, ἡ, *a cutting in a straight line*, ὀρ. τοῦ λόγου Theod. Stud.:—*orthodoxy*, Eus. H. E. 4. 3.

ὀρθό-τομος, ον, *divided evenly*, Vita Jo. Damasc. 1. p. iii.

ὀρθοτονέω, *to write with the right accent*, and Pass. *to be so written*, Apollon. de Pron. 301 C, etc.:—verb. Adj. **-τονητέον**, Ib. 322 B:—**ὀρθοτόνησις**, ἡ, *the use of the full accent*, Ib. 304 B.

ὀρθό-τονος, ον, *with the right accent: correct*, Epigr. Gr. 1062.

ὀρθο-τρῐχέω, *to have one's hair up-standing*, Symm. V. T., Gloss.

ὀρθοτρῐχία, ἡ, *hair which stands on end*, Diosc. Ther. 6.

ὀρθοτρῐχιάω, = ὀρθοτριχέω, Gloss.

ὀρθό-φρων, ὁ, ἡ, *of excited mind*, Lat. *erectus animo*, Soph. Fr. 923.

ὀρθοφυέω, *to grow straight*, dub. in Theophr. H. P. 2. 6, 4.

ὀρθο-φυής, ές, *of straight growth*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 4, etc.

ὀρθοφυΐα, ἡ, *straight growth*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 5.

ὀρθο-χαίτης, ου, ὁ, to expl. φριξολόφος, Hesych.

ὀρθόω, fut. ώσω, *to set straight*, cf ἀν-, κατ-ορθόω: 1. in height, *to set upright, set up* one fallen or lying down, *raise up*, τὸν δ' αἶψ' ὤρθωσεν Ἀπόλλων Il. 7. 272; χειρὶ λαβὼν ὤρθωσε 23. 695; v. intr. II. 1:—ὀρθοῦν κάρα, πρόσωπον Eur. Hipp. 198, Alc. 388; and in Med., οὔατα ὀρθώσασθαι Q. Sm. 4. 511:—of buildings, *to raise up, rebuild*, Eur. Tro. 1161, etc.; or, generally, *to build, raise*, Ζηνὸς βρέτας τροπαῖον Id. Phoen. 1250; ἔρυμα λίθοις καὶ ξύλοις Thuc. 6. 66; πολὺ τοῦ τείχους Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 10:—Pass. *to be set upright*, ἕζετο δ' ὀρθωθείς he sate *upright*, Il. 2. 42, etc.; ὀρθωθεὶς δ' ἄρ' ἐπ' ἀγκῶνος 10. 80; ὠρθοῦθ' ὁ τλήμων ὀρθὸς ἐξ ὀρθῶν δίφρων Soph. El. 742; ὀρθούμενοι ἐξιέναι Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 10, cf. 1. 3, 10: simply *to rise from one's seat, stand up*, Aesch. Eum. 708, Soph. Ph. 820, El. 742. 2. in a line, *to make straight*, τὰ διεστραμμένα τῶν ξύλων Arist. Eth. N. 2. 9, 5, cf. Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 15:—Pass., ἦν τόδ' ὀρθωθῇ βέλος if this dart *go straight*, Soph. Ph. 1299; ὀρθοῦται κανών the rule *is straight*, Id. Fr. 421. II. metaph. (from signf. 1) *to raise up, restore to health, safety, happiness*, ἐκ κακῶν ὀρθοῦσιν .. ἄνδρας κειμένους Archil. 51; ὧδε ποιήσας ὀρθώσεις σεαυτόν Hdt. 3. 122, cf. Aesch. Theb. 229, Soph. O. C. 394, Ant. 167, etc.; ὀρθ. βίον Id. O. T. 39; ὀρθ. ὕμνον *to raise* it *as a monument of glory*, Pind. O. 3. 5, cf. I. 1. 63:—also *to exalt, honour*, Σικελίαν, οἶκον Id. N. 1. 21, I. 6 (5). 95: *to make famous*, Id. P. 4. 106; cf. Plat. Lach. 181 A. 2. (from signf. 2) *to guide aright*, γνώμην Aesch. Ag. 1475; πόλλ' ἁμαρτὼν οὐδὲν ὤρθωσας φρενί Id. Supp. 915; ὀρθ. ἀγῶνας, ξυμφορὰς *to bring* them *to a happy end*, Id. Cho. 584, Eum. 897; ὀ. βίον Soph. O. T. 39; τὰ .. πόλεος θεοὶ .. σείσαντες ὤρθωσαν πάλιν Id. Ant. 163; τύχη τέχνην ὤρθωσεν Menand. Monost. 495, cf. 625:—Pass., of actions or persons acting, *to succeed, prosper*, ἢν ἡ διάβασις μὴ ὀρθωθῇ Hdt. 1. 208; ὁ στρατηγὸς πλεῖστ' ἂν ὀρθοῖτο Thuc. 3. 30, cf. 42; ὀρθοῦνται τὰ πλείω Ib. 37; τὸ ὀρθούμενον *success*, Id. 4. 18:—of persons and places, *to be safe* and *happy, flourish*, Soph. Ant. 675, Antipho 130. 7, Thuc. 2. 60:—of words and opinions, *to be right, be true*, οὕτως ὀρθοῖτ' ἂν ὁ λόγος Hdt. 7. 103; ὀρθοῦσθαι γνώμην Eur. Hipp. 247; ἐν ἀγγέλῳ γὰρ κρυπτὸς ὀρθοῦται λόγος a secret message *is rightly sent* only by a messenger, not by a letter, Aesch. Cho. 773. 3. in Pass. also, *to be upright, deal justly*, Id. Eum. 708, 772.

ὀρθρεύω, (ὄρθρος) *to rise early, to be awake early*, κατ' εὐνάν Theocr. 10. 58; so, ὀρθρεύουσαν ψυχὰν ἐκπληχθεῖσα Eur. Tro. 182:—also in Med., γόοισιν ὀρθρευομένα *rising up early* with groans, Id. Supp. 978; ὀρθρεύεσθαι καλοῦσιν οἱ Ἀττικοὶ τῷ λύχνῳ προσκεῖσθαι, πρὶν ἡμέραν γενέσθαι A. B. 54.

ὀρθρία (sc. ὥρα), ἡ, *morning*: properly fem. of ὄρθριος, Suid.

ὀρθρίδιος [ῐ], α, ον, poët. for ὄρθριος, Anth. P. 5. 3.

ὀρθρίζω, = ὀρθρεύω, LXX (Gen. 19. 27, Job 7. 21), Ev. Luc. 21. 38.

ὀρθρινός, ή, όν, (ὄρθρος) later form (Phryn. in A. B. 54) for ὄρθριος, Anth. P. 6. 160, etc.; ὀρθρινὸς οἴχεσθαι Ib. 5. 177., 12. 47; as Adv., ὀρθρινὰ παίζειν Id. 7. 195:—τὸ ὀρθρινόν as Adv., Luc. Gall. 1. [ῐ Anth. P. 5. 177., 12. 47, as in ἠρινός, θερινός, χειμερινός: Arat. 948, Anth. P. 6. 160, etc. make ι long, prob. in imitation of ὀπωρῑνῷ which is a metr. necessity in Hom., v. sub voc.]

ὀρθριο-κόκκυξ, ῠγος, ὁ, *early-crower*, of the cock, Diphil. Incert. 12.

ὄρθριος, α, ον, also ος, ον, (ὄρθρος) *at day-break, in the morning, early*, mostly with Verbs of motion, so as to agree with the person, ἀφίκετο .. ὄρθριος h. Hom. Merc. 143; ὀρθρίη αὖθις ἔσειμι Theogn. 861; ὄρθριος παρεῖναι, ἥκειν Ar. Eccl. 283, Plat. Prot. 313 B; ἦλουν ὄρθριαι τὰ σιτία Pherecr. Ἄγρ. 1. 3. 2. generally, *of the morning*, διὰ τὸν ὀρθ. νόμον the *morning* song, Ar. Eccl. 741; ὄρθριον ᾄδειν (sc. ᾆσμα), of the cock, Ar. Av. 489; δεῖ ὄρθριον εἶναι τὸν σύλλογον Plat. Legg. 961 B:—τὸ ὄρθριον as Adv., *in the morning, early*, Hdt. 2. 173, Luc. Gall. 1; or ὄρθριον Ar. Eccl. 377, 526:—Irreg. Comp. and Sup. ὀρθριαίτερος, -αίτατος, Hdn. Epimer. 166.

ὀρθριο-φοίτης, ου, ὁ, *an early comer* or *goer*, Phot., Suid.

ὀρθρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a rising early*, Aquila V. T.

ὀρθρο-βόας, ου, ὁ, *the early caller, chanticleer*, like ὀρθριοκόκκυξ, Anth. P. 12. 137, cf. Alexarch. ap. Ath. 98 E.

ὀρθρο-γόη, ἡ, *the early-wailing*, ὀρθρογόη Πανδιονὶς ὦρτο χελιδών Hes. Op. 566; v. l. ὀρθογόη.

ὀρθρόθεν, Adv. *from early morn*, Nicet. Eug. 7. 13.

ὀρθρο-λάλος [ᾰ], ον, *early-twittering*, epith. of the swallow, Anth. P. 6. 247.

ὀρθρό-νοτος, ὁ, a name for *the S. E. wind* (Εὖρος), Arist. Fr. 238: the MS. mostly give ὀρθό-νοτος.

ὄρθρος, ὁ, *the time just before* or *about day-break, dawn, cock-crow* (ἀπ' ὄρθρου μέχρι περ ἂν ἥλιος ἀνίσχῃ Plat. Legg. 951 D), τάχα δ' ὄρθρος ἐγίγνετο δημιόεργος h. Hom. Merc. 98, Aristopho Πυθαγ. 1. 8; ἐπειδὰν ὄ. ᾖ Ar. Ach. 256, cf. Av. 496, etc.; ὄρθρου *at dawn*, Hes. Op. 575; ὄρθρου γενομένου Hdt. 1. 196; ἅμα ὄρθρῳ Id. 7. 188, Thuc. 3. 112, etc.; ἐς ὄρθρον Theocr. 18. 56, cf. Xen. Cyn. 6, 6; κατ' ὄρθρον Ar. Vesp. 772; περὶ ὄρθρον Thuc. 6. 101 (cf. περίορθρος); πρὸς ὄρθρον towards *dawn*, Ar. Lys. 1089; πρὸς ὄρθρον γ' ἐστίν Id. Eccl. 20; so, ὑπ' ὄρθρον Batr. 103; ὑπὸ τὸν ὄ. Dio C. 76. 17; τὸν ὄρθρον, absol., *in the morning*, Hdt. 4. 181; δι' ὄρθρων each *morning early*, Eur. El. 909:—ὄρθρος βαθύς early *dawn*, just before daybreak, ἀλλὰ νῦν ὄ. β. Ar. Vesp. 216, cf. Plat. Crito 43 A; τῆς παρελθούσης νυκτὸς .., ἔτι βαθέος ὄρθρου Id. Prot. 310 A. II. Ὄρθρος, ὁ, a mythical dog, son of Typhaon and Echidna, that kept the herds of Geryoneus on the island Erytheia, and was there killed by Hercules, Hes. Th. 309, cf. 293.

ὀρθρο-φοιτο-συκοφαντο-δίκο-τᾰλαίπωροι τρόποι, *early-prowling base-informing sad-litigious plaguy* ways, Ar. Vesp. 505.

ὀρθ-ώνῠμος, ον, (ὄνομα) *rightly named, named aright*, Aesch. Ag. 700.

ὀρθωσία, ἡ, ὄρθωσις, Suid.

Ὀρθωσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, = Ὀρθία, a name of Artemis, Hdt. 4. 87, Pind. O. 3. 54, Inscr. Megar. in C. I. 1064, Lyc. 1331. II. Ὀρθώσιος Ζεύς, Lat. *Jupiter Stator*, Dion. H. 2. 50.

ὄρθωσις, εως, ἡ, *a making straight, direction, guiding*, ὀρθ. ἐπῶν καὶ ἔργων Plut. 2. 166 D.

ὀρθωτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ὀρθόω) *one who sets* or *keeps upright, a restorer* or *preserver*, Pind. P. 1. 109.

ὀρθωτής, οῦ, ὁ, = foreg., Epiphan. 2. 82 A.

ὁριαῖος, α, ον, *marking the boundary*, λίθος Gloss.

ὁρίας ἄνεμος, ὁ, = ὀρεστία, Arist. ap. Ach. Tat. Isag. 158 A.

Ὀρίβακχος, ὁ, *Mountain-Bacchus*, because his orgies were held there, Opp. C. 1. 24.

ὀριβάτης, v. sub οὐριβάτης.

ὀρῑγᾰνίς, ίδος, ἡ, another name of μάρον, Diosc. 3. 49.

ὀρῑγᾰνίτης οἶνος, ὁ, wine *flavoured with* ὀρίγανον, Diosc. 5. 61.

ὀρῑγᾰνο-ειδής, ές, *like* ὀρίγανον, Zonar.

ὀρῑγᾰνόεις, εσσα, εν, *made of* or *with* ὀρίγανον, Nic. Th. 65.

ὀρίγᾰνον [ῑ], τό, an acrid herb like *marjoram*, of which there were several kinds, Epich. ap. E. M. 630. 50, Ar. Fr. 180, Antiph. Φιλ. 1. 5, Ameips. Incert. 4:—also, **ὀρίγανος**, ἡ, Ar. Eccl. 1030, Arist. Probl. 20. 22, 3, al.; ὀρίγανος, ὁ, Ion 5, Anaxandr. Φαρμ. 2, cf. E. M. 630. 49:—ὀρίγανον βλέπειν to look *origanum*, i. e. to look *sour* or *crabbed*, like νᾶπυ βλ., Ar. Ran. 603. [The Copyists often wrote it ὀρείγανον.]

ὀριγνάομαι: fut. ήσομαι Dio C. 41. 53: aor. ὠριγνήθην Antipho ap. Harp., Isocr. 419 E: Dep. *To stretch oneself*, like ὀρέγομαι, ἔγχεσιν ἠδ' ἐλάτῃς αὐτοσχεδὸν ὠριγνῶντο *they fought with outstretched* spears, Hes. Sc. 190. 2. c. gen. *to stretch oneself after* a thing, *aim at, reach at, grasp at*, ὅτε .. θηρῶν ὀριγνῷτο Eur. Bacch. 1255; ποίας δόξης Isocr. l. c.; τελαμῶνος Theocr. 24. 44; χορείας Plat. Ax. 366 A; τοῦ πλείονος Epist. Socr. 29. 3. c. acc. *to reach, win*, Δήμητρος εὐνήν Dion. H. 1. 61.

ὁρίζω, Ion. οὐρ- Hdt.: fut. ὁριῶ Arist. Categ. 6, 11, (δι-) Isocr. 77 B, Att.: aor. ὥρισα Eur., Plat.; Ion. οὔρισα Hdt. 3. 142: pf. ὥρικα Dem. 807. 28, Arist.:—**Med.**, fut. -ιοῦμαι Plat. Theaet. 190 E, Legg. 737 D: aor. ὡρισάμην Plat., etc.:—**Pass.**, fut. ὁρισθήσομαι Id. Theaet. 158 D: aor. ὡρίσθην Id. Charm. 171 A:—pf. ὥρισμαι Eur., Thuc., etc.; but in med. sense, Eur. Hec. 801, Dem. 877. 10; cf. ἀφ-, δι-ορίζω: (ὅρος). *To divide* or *separate from, as a border* or *boundary*, c. acc. et gen., ὁ Νεῖλος τὴν Ἀσίην οὐρίζει τῆς Λιβύης Hdt. 2. 16, cf. Soph. Ph. 636:—Pass., ὡρισμένην ἀπὸ τῆς ἀνδρῶνος Xen. Oec. 9, 5: or b. with two accs. joined by καί, *to separate*, Τύρης ποταμὸς οὐρίζει τήν τε Σκυθικὴν καὶ τὴν Νευρίδα γῆν Hdt. 4. 51, cf. 56., 7. 123, Plat. Legg. 944 A, etc. 2. *to bound*, τὴν ἀρχὴν ὥριζεν αὐτῷ ἡ Ἐρυθρὰ θάλαττα Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 21; τὰ δὲ πρὸς Τριβαλλοὺς .. Τρῆρες ὥριζον Thuc. 2. 96:—Pass., Εὐβοία .. ὅροις ὑγροῖσιν ὡρισμένη Eur. Ion 295; metaph., ὡρίσθω μέχρι τοῦδε so far *let it go and no further*, Thuc. 1. 71. 3. *to skirt in passing, pass between* or *through*, γαῖαν Aesch. Supp. 545; διδύμους πέτρας Eur. Med. 433; λίμνην μέσην ῥείθροις ὁρ. Lyc. 1289. 4. *to part and drive away*, χειμὼν ἄλλοσ' ἄλλον ὥρισεν Eur. Hel. 128; ὁρ. τινὰ ἀπὸ .. *to banish* one *from* .., Id. Hec. 941:—Pass., πατρὸς ἐκ χεροῖν ὁρ. *to depart* from .., Id. Ion 1459, cf. Ar. Eccl. 202; cf. ἐξορίζω II. II. *to mark out by boundaries, mark out*, βωμὸν ἱδρύσατο καὶ τέμενος περὶ αὐτὸν οὔρισε Hdt. 3. 142, cf. 6. 108, Soph. Tr. 754, etc.; so, ὁρ. θεόν *to mark out* his sanctuary, Eur. Hel. 1670; v. infr. IV. 1:—metaph., ὁρ. τι ἔς τι *to limit* one thing according to another, Thuc. 3. 82. III. *to limit, determine, appoint, lay down*, αἶσα σοὐρίζει (i. e. σοι ὁρίζει) μόρον Aesch. Cho. 927; ἡμῖν ὥρισεν σωτηρίαν Eur. I. T. 979; ψῆφον ὁρ. φόνου εἴς τινα Id. Hec. 259; ἡ Δίκη .. ἐν ἀνθρώποισιν ὥρισεν νόμους Soph. Ant. 452; [τὸν χρόνον] ὁ νόμος ὁρ. Plat. Legg. 864 E; ὁ ἀριθμός ἐστιν ὁ ὁρίζων τὸ πολὺ καὶ τὸ ὀλίγον Xen. An. 7. 7, 36; τὸ δοῦλον γένος πρὸς τὴν ἐλάσσω μοῖραν ὥρισεν θεός Eur. Fr. 217; ὡρίσατέ μοι μέχρι πόσων ἐτῶν δεῖ νομίζειν νέους Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 35:—so, c. inf., ἀπελθεῖν ὡρισ' εἰς ἀκτὴν ἐμοί *appointed, ordered* me to depart, Soph. Fr. 29; ὥρισαν θανεῖν Eur. Ion 1222:—so, ὁρ. τινὰ θεόν *to determine* one *to be* a god, *deify*, Anth. P. 12. 158; ὁρ. θάνατον εἶναι τὴν ζημίαν Lycurg. 156. 13, cf. Dinarch. 98. 6; θάνατον ὥρισε τὴν ζημίαν Dem. 807. fin.:—Pass., ὧραι ἑκάστοις εἰσὶν ὡρισμέναι Arist. H. A. 5. 8, 5, etc.; ἐπί τισι ὡρισμένοις on certain *definite terms* (cf. ῥητός), Id. Pol. 3. 14, 14; ἀρχαὶ ἀριθμῷ ὡρισμέναι *limited, definite*, opp. to ἄπειροι, Id. Metaph. 2. 6, 2; τόποι ὡρ. Id. Cael. 1. 6, 1; τὸ ὡρισμένον Ibid., etc. 2. *to define a word*, Plat. Charm. 171 A, Xen. Mem. 4. 6, 4, al.; more commonly in Med. than Act., v. infr. IV. 3. IV. Med. *to mark out for oneself*, ὅρον ὁρίζεσθαι *to fix* a boundary, Plat. Gorg. 470 B; ὁρ. χθόνα *to take possession of, take to oneself*, Aesch. Supp. 256; γαῖα .. ἣν Πέλοψ ὁρίζεται Eur. Fr. 697; μέρος τῆς οὐσίας ἑαυτῷ ὁρ. Lys. 148. 37; c. inf., ἱρὸν ὡρίσαντ' ἔχειν Eur. I. T. 969:—ὁρίζεσθαι στήλας *to set* them *up*, Xen. An. 7. 5, 13; so, ὁρίζεσθαι βωμούς Soph. Tr. 237 (just like ὁρίζειν, Ib. 754):—v. sub ὕπαστρος. 2. *to determine for oneself, to get* or *have* a thing *determined*, νόμῳ ὁρ. τὸ δίκαιον Lys. 192. 21, cf. Dem. 416. 18; c. acc. et inf., αὐτὸν πολεμεῖν ὁρίζομαι *I lay it down* that .., Id. 115. 20; τί ποτ' ἄρ' ὡρίσαντο καὶ τίνος γένους εἶναι τὸ φυτόν; Epicr. Incert. 1. 18. 3. *to define* a word, τὴν ἡδονὴν ὁρ. ἀγαθόν Plat. Rep. 505 C, cf. Soph. 246 A; ὁρ. τὰς ἀρετὰς ἀπαθείας τινας Arist. Eth. N. 2. 3, 5, al.; ἡδονῇ τε καὶ ἀγαθῷ ὁρ. τὸ καλόν Plat. Gorg. 475 A; τὸ ζῆν ὁρ. δυνάμει αἰσθήσεως Arist. Eth. N. 9. 9, 7, al.;—c. acc. et inf., ὁρ. δικαίους εἶναι τοὺς εἰδότας κτλ. Xen. Mem. 4. 6, 6, cf. Plat. Theaet. 190 E, etc.:—Pass. *to be defined*, [ἡ αἰδὼς] ὁρίζεται φόβος τις ἀδοξίας Arist. Eth. N. 4. 9, 1; οἷς αἱ φιλίαι ὁρίζονται Ib. 9. 4, 1; τὸ ὁριζόμενον Id. Top. 6. 4, 7, al. V. intr. *to border upon*, πλὴν ὅσον αὐτῆς πρὸς τὴν Ἀσίην οὐρίζει Hdt. 4. 42. VI. as Att. law-term, δισχιλίων ὡρισμένος τὴν οἰκίαν *having* the house *marked with* ὅροι (cf. ὅρος II), i. e. *mortgaged* to the amount of 2000 drachms, Dem. 877. 11; so, ὡρισμένον χωρίον Poll. 9. 9.

ὁρίζων, (sc. κύκλος), ὁ, *the bounding circle, horizon*, Cicero's *orbis finiens*, Tim. Locr. 97 A; ὁ τοῦ ὁρίζοντος κύκλος Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 2, cf. 3. 5, 2; οἱ ὁρίζοντες Tim. Locr. 97 D.

ὀρῑκός, ή, όν, (ὀρεύς) *of* or *for a mule*, ὀρ. ζεῦγος a pair *of mules*, Plat. Lys. 208 B, Isae. 55. 24, Aeschin. 42. 36, Diod. 2. 11:—the form ὀρεικός occurs in Thom. M. and Suid. and as v. l. in Plat. l. c. Cf. ὀρεύς.

ὁρῐκός, ή, όν, (ὅρος) *of* or *for definition*, Arist. Top. 1. 5, 1. Adv. -κῶς, Diog. L. 9. 71, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 426.

ὀρι-κτίτης [ῐ], ου, ὁ, (κτίζω) *dwelling on, haunting the hills*, ὗς ὀρικτίτου (v. l. ὀρεικτίτου), Pind. Fr. 267.

ὀρί-κτῠπος, ον, *sounding in* or *on the hills*, Nonn. D. 14. 29, etc.

ὀρῑμαλίδες, αἱ, v. sub ὀρομαλίδες.

ὀρίνδης ἄρτος, ὁ, *bread made of* ὄρυζα, Soph. Fr. 532 (ap. Ath. 110 E): the same form in Poll. 6. 73 (who also has **ὀρίνδιον** σπέρμα), and Hesych.; the form **ὀρίνδα** in A. B. 54 is perhaps an error.

ὀρίντης, ου, ὁ, *an exciter*, Theognost. Can. 43. 26.

ὀρίνω [ῑ]: aor. ὤρῑνα, Ep. ὄρ-, Hom.:—**Pass.**, impf. ὠρίνετο Od. 18. 75: aor. ὠρίνθην, Ep. ὀρ-, Hom.: (√ΟΡ, ὄρνυμι). Ep. Verb (used by Epicr. Incert. 1. 36), *to stir, raise*, Lat. *agitare*, ὡς δ' ἄνεμοι δύο πόντον ὀρίνετον Il. 9. 4; ἀέλλη .. πόντον ὀρίνει 11. 298, cf. Od. 7. 273; πάντα δ' ὄρινε ῥέεθρα Il. 21. 235:—mostly metaph. *to stir, move, excite*, θυμὸν ὀρίνειν Od. 4. 366, Il. 4. 208, etc.; θυμὸν ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν ὀρ. 2. 142; μνηστῆρας ὀρίνων *driving* them *wild* with fear, Od. 24. 448; ἦτορ ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν ὄρινεν 17. 47; ὄρινε δὲ κῆρ Ὀδυσῆος Ib. 216; also, ὀρ. γόον Il. 24. 760; ὀρυμαγδόν 21. 313; Κύπριν Pseudo-Phocyl. 1; φρένας οἶνος ὀρίνει Anth. P. 15. 9:—Pass. *to be stirred, roused*, Ἴρῳ δ' .. ὀρίνετο θυμός his heart *was stirred within him*, Od. 18. 75; θυμὸς ὀρίνθη 11. 521, 525., 18. 223; ὀρινθέντες *the affrighted*, 22. 23; ὀρινόμενοι Pind. Fr. 224; οὐδὲν ὀρινθείς Epicr. Incert. 1. 36. II. *to incite* one to do, c. acc. et inf., Orph. Lith. 59.

ὁριο-δείκτης, ου, ὁ, = ὁριστής 1, A. B. 287.

ὁριο-θετέω, *to set boundaries*, Aquila V. T.

ὁριο-κράτωρ [ᾰ], ορος, ὁ, *ruler of the limit*, astron. word in Ptolem.

ὅριον, τό, = ὅρος, *a boundary, limit*, Hipp. Offic. 740, Epigr. Gr. 978. 12: mostly in pl. *boundaries, bounds, frontier*, Eur. Tro. 375, Thuc. 2. 12, Plat., etc.; ἐπὶ τοῖς ὁρίοις *on the frontier*, Andoc. 7. 11; ὅρια κελεύθου *the limits* of a road, i. e. the road itself, Soph. Fr. 647; μὴ κινείτω γῆς ὅρια μηδείς Plat. Legg. 842 E.—Dim. only in form.

ὄριον, τό, Dim. of ὄρος, *a little hill*, Gloss.

ὅριος, ον, (ὅρος) *of boundaries*, Ζεὺς ὅριος *guardian of boundaries and*

land-marks, Lat. *Terminus*, Plat. Legg. 842 E, Dem. 86. 16, Dion. H. 2. 74.

ὀριπέδιον, v. sub ὀροπέδιον.

ὀρί-πλαγκτος, ον, *mountain-roaming*, Opp. C. 3. 224, Nonn. D. 21. 187; ὀρείπλαγκτοι Νύμφαι in Ar. Thesm. 326 should also prob. be ὀρίπλαγκτοι, the second syll. being lengthd. by the licence of lyric Poetry.

ὀρι-πλανής [ᾰ], ές, Nonn. D. 9. 291, and **ὀρίπλᾰνος**, ον, Ib. 16. 184: = foreg. Commonly written ὀρειπλ–.

ὅρισις, εως, ἡ, = ὁρισμός, Hesych.

ὅρισμα, Ion. οὔρ–, τό, (ὁρίζω) *a boundary, limit*, Hdt. 2. 17; and in pl., like ὅρια, Id. 4. 45, Eur. Hec. 16:—ὅρισμα βαρβάρων *against* them, Id. I. A. 952:—proverb., Μυσῶν καὶ Φρυγῶν ὁρίσματα, of disputed points, Plut. 2. 122 C.

ὁρίσιμος, ον, *finite*, opp. to ἄλογος, of numbers, cited from Math. Vett.

ὁρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a marking out by boundaries, limitation*, οἱ ὁρ. τῶν κτήσεων Dion. H. 2. 74; ἀκριβὴς .. οὐκ ἔστιν ὁρ., ἕως τίνος .., Arist. Eth. N. 8. 7, 5. II. *the definition of a word*, freq. in Arist., An. Post. 2. 3, 3, Top. 6. 1, Metaph. 6. 5, 7, al.

ὁριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must determine*, Plat. Legg. 632 A, Arist., etc.

ὁριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who marks the boundaries*; in pl. *officers appointed to settle boundaries*, public or private, Hyperid. Euxenipp. p. 9 Schneidewin, Plut. Ti. Gracch. 21, Tab. Heracl. 5774. 2, 7, al.; the chief being called γαμέτρας (γεωμέτρης) Ib. 187; cf. Poll. 9. 9, A. B. 287, Franz C. I. 3. p. 705. II. *one who determines*, τοῦ δικαίου Dem. 199. 17.

ὁριστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for defining*, λόγος Arist. de An. 2. 2, 1, al.; δύναμις Plut. 2. 1026 C. II. ἡ ὁριστική (sc. ἔγκλισις) *modus indicativus*, Gramm.:—Adv. –κῶς, Schol. Hec. 88.

ὁριστός, ή, όν, *definable*, Arist. Metaph. 2. 3, Plut. 2. 720 B.

ὀρι-τρεφής, ές, *mountain-bred*, Ap. Rh. 2. 34, Tryphiod. 193; so **ὀρίτροφος**, ον, Babr. 106. 3, Opp. H. 1. 12.

ὀρίχαλκος, v. ὀρείχαλκος.

ὁρκάνη, ἡ, = ἑρκάνη, ἕρκος (from ἔργω, εἴργω), *an enclosure, fence*, ὁρκ. πυργῶτις Aesch. Theb. 346: *a net, trap*, or *pitfall*, Eur. Bacch. 611, in pl. Cf. Schol. Theocr. 4. 61, E. M. 632. 25.

ὁρκ-ᾰπάτης, ου, ὁ, *an oath-breaker*, Anth. P. 5. 250, Suid., Phot.

ὀρκῆσι, barbarism for ὀρχῆται, Ar. Thesm. 1179.

ὁρκιᾱτομέω, ὁρκιᾱτόμος, v. sub ὁρκιοτ–.

ὁρκίζω, Dor. fut. ὁρκιξέω Inscr. Delph. in C. I. 1688. 13. Like ὁρκόω, (used with it in Dem. 430. 21, 23) *to make* one *swear, tender an oath to* a person, τινά; rejected indeed by the Atticists, but found in Xen. Symp. 4, 10, Dem. 235. fin., l. c., 678. 5; cf. Lob. Phryn. 361; ὁρκ. τινὰ ἐφ' ᾧ .. C. I. 1543. 25; ὁρκίζω σε τὸν Θεόν *I adjure* one *by* .., Ev. Marc. 5. 7:—Pass. *to be sworn*, ὡρκισμέναι νόμῳ ἰητρικῷ Hipp. Jusj., cf. Polyb. 38. 5, 5.

ὁρκιητόμος, ὁρκιηφόρος, v. sub ὁρκιο–.

ὁρκικός, ή, όν, = ὅρκιος, Diog. L. 7. 66, Schol. Ven. Il. 1. 77.

ὅρκιον, τό, = ὅρκος, *an oath*, Il. 4. 158, Hdt. 1. 29, Aesch. Ag. 1431, etc.; ὅρκια δοῦναι to take *oaths*, Od. 19. 302, Eur. Supp. 1232; ὁρκ. πορεῖν Ap. Rh. 2. 433.—Zeus was the witness of such oaths, Il. 7. 69, 411. II. mostly in pl., ὅρκια, τά, *the offerings and other rites used at a solemn oath* or *treaty*, κήρυκες .. ὅρκια πιστὰ θεῶν σύναγον Il. 3. 269:—then, *that which is sworn to, a treaty, solemn agreement*, often in Hom. (esp. Il.), οὐκ ἔστι λέουσι καὶ ἀνδράσιν ὅρκια πιστά Il. 22. 262; most common in phrase, ὅρκια πιστὰ ταμεῖν (v. sub τέμνω II. 2), 2. 124., 3. 105; ὅρκια τελεῖν 7. 69; φυλάσσειν 3. 280:—on the other hand, ὅρκια δηλήσασθαι or ὑπὲρ ὅρκια δηλ. to violate *a solemn treaty*, 3. 107., 4. 67; ὑπὲρ ὅρκια πημῆναι 3. 299; κατὰ δ' ὅρκια πιστὰ πάτησαν they trampled on *the treaties*, 4. 157; ὅρκια συγχεῦαι 4. 269; ψεύσασθαι 7. 351;—also in Att., ἀκούεις ὁρκίων ἐμῶν θέμιν Aesch. Ag. 1431; τὰ ὅρκια ἐστί τινι, c. inf., one is bound by treaty to do, Thuc. 6. 52:—Hdt. has sing. also in this sense, κατὰ τὸ ὅρκιον 1. 77; ὅρκιον ποιεῖσθαι πρός τινα or τινί 1. 141, 143, etc.; ὅρκιον μένει κατὰ χώρην remains as it was, 4. 201; so, ὀμόσαι τὸ ὅρκιον Thuc. 6. 72. 2. sometimes *the victims sacrificed on taking these solemn oaths*, Il. 3. 245, 269, just like τὰ ἱερά (v. ἱερός III. 1.) 3. *a pledge* or *surety resting on oath*, in sing., Pind. O. 11 (10). 6, N. 9. 38; ὁρκ. ἔχειν Lys. 160. 21; generally *a pledge*, in pl., Ar. Nub. 533. (ὅρκιον, though in form a Dim. of ὅρκος, may be regarded as neut. of ὅρκιος, with which ἱερόν or ἱερά may be supplied.)

ὅρκιος, ον, rarely α, ον:—*belonging to an oath*, i. e. 1. *sworn, bound by oath*, δικαστὰς ὁρκίους αἱρουμένη (so Casaub.) Aesch. Eum. 483; ὅρκιος λέγω I speak *as if on oath*, Soph. Ant. 305, cf. O. C. 1637. 2. *that which is sworn by*, ὅρκιοι θεοί the gods *invoked at an oath*, who watch over its fulfilment and punish its violation, Eur. Phoen. 481, cf. I. T. 747; in Prose, θεοὶ οἱ ὁρκ. Thuc. 1. 71, 78; οἱ ὁρκ. θ. Aeschin. 16. 16; esp., Ζεὺς ὅρκιος Soph. Ph. 1324, Eur. Hipp. 1027, Arist. Mirab. 152, Paus. 5. 24, 9 sq., etc.; ὁρκία Θέμις Eur. Med. 209; φθιμένων σέβας ὅρκιον Anth. P. 7. 351; ξίφος ὅρκιον a sword *sworn by*, Eur. Phoen. 1677.

ὁρκιοτομέω, = ὅρκια τέμνω, Schol. Il. 19. 197: ὁρκιᾱτομεῖ (Dor. for ὁρκιητ–), Timocreon 3 Bgk.

ὁρκιο-τόμος, ον, *swearing solemnly at a sacrifice*, Ion. **ὁρκιητόμος**, ap. Poll. 1. 39, Ap. Dysc. in A. B. 602; cf. Lob. Phryn. 657.

ὁρκιο-φόρος, ον, Ion. ὁρκιη–, Apoll. Dysc. in A. B. 602. 24.

ὁρκισμός, ὁ, *administration of an oath*, Polyb. 6. 33, 1, Plut. Cato Ma. 17.

ὁρκιστής, οῦ, ὁ, v. sub ὁρκωτής.

ὅρκμος, ὁ, = εἰργμός, φράγμα, Hesych.

ὁρκο-ποιέομαι, Med. *to adjure*, Eust. Opusc. 352. 84.

ὅρκος, ὁ, (v. fin.) *the object by which one swears, the witness of an oath*, as the Styx among the gods, Στυγὸς ὕδωρ, ὅς τε μέγιστος ὅρκος δεινότατός τε πέλει μακάρεσσι θεοῖσι Il. 15. 38, Od. 5. 185, cf. Il. 2. 755., 14. 271, Hes. Th. 400, 784, 805, h. Hom. Cer. 260, (Στὺξ ὅρκος τῶν θεῶν Arist. Metaph. 1. 3, 6); or as Zeus among mortals, Pind. P. 4. 297; so of things, ὅρκον δ' ἐνοσφίσθης μέγαν, ἅλας καὶ τράπεζαν Archil. 81; οἷς ἦν μέγιστος ὅρκος .. κυών, ἔπειτα χήν Cratin. Χειρ. 11, ubi v. Meineke; cf. also τετρακτύς:—(Buttm., Lexil. s. v., has proved this to be the orig. sense of the word):—hence, 2. *an oath*, mostly with epith. μέγας, καρτερός, Hom., etc.; ὅρκος θεῶν *an oath by* the gods, Od. 2. 377; ὅρκος μακάρων 10. 299, cf. Soph. O. T. 647, Eur. Hipp. 647; ὅρκος ἐκ θεῶν μέγας Aesch. Ag. 1290; ὁρκ. κατὰ τῶν .. ὀφθαλμῶν Aeschin. 48. 34; ὁρκ. πλατύς *a firm-based* oath, Emped. 179:—ὅρκον ὀμόσαι to swear *an oath*, Hom., etc.; ὀμοσέν τε τελεύτησέν τε τὸν ὅρκον Od. 2. 378, etc.; ὅρκον ἀπώμνυ Ib. 377, cf. 10. 381; ὅρκον ἐπώμνυον 18. 58 (v. l. ἀπ–), cf. Hes. Op. 193; κατομνύναι Eur. I. T. 790; ὅρκον ἐπιορκεῖν to take a false *oath*, Aeschin. 16. 20, etc.; ὅρκου προστεθέντος by adding *an oath*, Soph. Fr. 419, cf. El. 47; ὅρκους θέσθαι τῷ δαίμονι by a deity, Aesch. Ag. 1570; ὁρκ. ποιεῖσθαί τινι ὑπέρ τινος Xen. Lac. 15, 7; ὁ ὅρκος ἐστί τινι, c. inf., *the oath tendered* to him is, that .., Ib.; ὅρκους συνάπτειν Eur. Phoen. 1241, etc.:—of the person demanding the oath, ὅρκον ἑλέσθαι τινός or τινί to take *it* of him, i. e. make him swear, Od. 4. 746, Il. 22. 119; ὅρκους ἐπελαύνειν and προσάγειν τινί to lay *oath* upon a man, put him on *his oath*, Hdt. 1. 146., 6. 62; ὅρκον διδόναι καὶ δέξασθαι to tender *an oath* to another and accept *the tender* from him, Id. 6. 23, Aesch. Eum. 429, cf. Ar. Ran. 589, Dem. 995. 26; so, ὅρκον διδόναι καὶ λαμβάνειν Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 27; ἀποδιδόναι to take it oneself, Dem. 443. 15, Aeschin. 64. 16; ἀπολαμβάνειν *to administer* or *tender* it, Id. 59. 11., 233. 24; but also, ὅρκον διδόναι *to propose an oath*—of either party, hence generally *to offer to swear*, Eur. Supp. 1232, cf. I. T. 747; ὅρκους καὶ πίστιν ἀλλήλοις δοῦναι Ar. Lys. 1185, cf. Andoc. 14. 30; ὅρκοις τινὰ καταλαμβάνειν *to bind* one by oaths, Thuc. 4. 86; ὅρκοις κατειλημμένος Id. 1. 9;—ὅρκῳ ἐμμένειν *to abide by* it, Eur. Med. 754; ὅρκον τηρεῖν Democr. in Stob. 196. 34; παραβαίνειν Eur. Fr. 288. 7, Ar., etc.; ἐκβαίνειν Plat. Symp. 183 B; ἐκλείπειν Eur. Supp. 1194; συγχεῖν Id. Hipp. 1063; λύειν Xen. An. 3. 2, 10:—ὅρκος, in various constructions, may be followed by inf. aor. or fut., ὤμοσα καρτερὸν ὅρκον, μὴ .. ἀναφῆναι Od. 4. 253; ἐμεῦ δ' ἕλετο μέγαν ὅρκον, μὴ πρὶν σοὶ ἐρέειν Ib. 746; ὅρκους ἔδοσαν καὶ ἔλαβον, ὑποτελεῖν .. Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 9;—with Preps., οὐκ αὔτως .., ἀλλὰ σὺν ὅρκῳ Od. 14. 151; σὺν ὅρκῳ θεῶν Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 12; (so ὅρκῳ Theogn. 200; ὅρκοις Aesch. Eum. 432); εἶπαι ἐπ' ὅρκου to say *on oath*, Hdt. 9. 11; κατὰ τοὺς ὅρκ. Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 54; opp. to παρ' ὅρκον Pind. O. 13. 116; παρὰ τοὺς ὅρκους Xen. An. 2. 5, 41.—For early usages observed in taking oaths, v. Il. 14. 271., 23. 582; for the Att. legal use, Arist. Rhet. 1. 15:—Proverb., ὅρκους ἐγὼ γυναικὸς εἰς ὕδωρ γράφω Soph. Fr. 694; parodied by Philonid. Incert. 1, ὅρκους δὲ μοιχῶν εἰς τέφραν .. γράφω, cf. Xenarch. Πέντ. 3, Menand. Monost. 25. II. Ὅρκος, personified, son of Eris, Hes. Op. 802 (which Virg. G. 1. 277 translates by *pallidus Orcus*); a divinity, who punishes the false and perjured, Ib. 217, Th. 231, Orac. ap. Hdt. 6. 86, 3; Διὸς Ὅρκος, as servant of Zeus, Soph. O. C. 1767. (ὅρκος was orig. equiv. to ἕρκος, as ὁρκάνη to ἑρκάνη, ὁρκοῦρος to ἑρκοῦρος, from ἔργω, εἴργω, cf. Jacobs Anth. P. p. 785; and so, properly, *that which restrains from doing* a thing: perh. akin to Lat. *Orcus*, as Virg. took it, '*the bourne from which no traveller returns*.')

ὁρκο-σφάλτης, ου, ὁ, *an oath-breaker*, Tzetz. Hom. 69.

ὁρκ-οῦρος, ὁ, = ἑρκοῦρος, Anth. P. 12. 257; v. ὅρκος fin.

ὁρκόω, *to make* one *swear, bind by oath*, Ar. Thesm. 276, Lysias 160. 20; foll. by inf. fut., ὁρκοῦν τινα πίστεσι μεγάλαις μηδὲν μνησικακήσειν Thuc. 4. 74; ὁρκ. τινα ἦ μὴν ἐμμενεῖν Isae. 54. 17; ὁρκ. τινας εἴς τινα Plut. Galba 10:—c. acc. cogn., τοὺς μεγίστους ὅρκους ὁρκ. τινας Thuc. 8. 75, Ar. Lys. 187:—Pass. *to be bound by oath*, Ptolem. ap. Macrob. 5. 19: cf. ὁρκίζω.

ὁρκῡνεῖον, τό, *a tunny-fishery* or *a place for curing tunnies*, Inscr. Car. in Newton's Essays p. 428.

ὄρκῡνος, ὁ, = ὄρκυς, Ael. N. A. 1. 40, Dorio ap. Ath. 315 C, etc.

ὀρκύπτω, (ὀρθός, κύπτω) *to stand on tiptoe and lean forward*, so as to examine a thing, Hesych., Suid.; v. Lob. Phryn. 669.

ὄρκῡς, ῡνος, ὁ, acc. ὄρκυν, *a large kind of tunny*, Anaxandr. Πρωτεσ. 1. 61, Arist. H. A. 5. 10, 5, etc.; cf. ὄρκυνος.

ὅρκωμα, τό, (ὁρκόω) *an oath*, only in Aesch. Eum. 486, 768.

ὁρκωμοσία, ἡ, *a swearing, an oath*, Ep. Hebr. 7. 20, Poll. 1. 38.

ὁρκωμόσια, τά, *asseverations on oath*, Plat. Phaedr. 241 A. II. like ὅρκια, *the sacrifice on taking a solemn oath* or *swearing to a treaty*, τὰ τῶν ὁρκ. καύματα Id. Criti. 120 B, cf. C. I. 3137. 82. III. ὁρκωμόσιον, τό, *the place where a treaty* or *alliance has been sworn to*, Plut. Thes. 27.

ὁρκωμοτέω, (ὄμνυμι) *to take an oath*, Ar. Fr. 70; τινι to one, Aesch. Eum. 764; πάσης ὑπὲρ γῆς Δαναϊδῶν ὁρκωμοτῶν Eur. Supp. 1190; ἐπί τινι Luc. Tox. 50; κατὰ σφαγίων Plut. Pyrrh. 6:—foll. by inf. aor., ὁρκ. θεοὺς τὸ μὴ δρᾶσαι *to swear by* the gods that they did it not, Soph. Ant. 265; by inf. fut., Ἄρη .. ὡρκωμότησαν .. λαπάξειν ἄστυ *made oath* by Ares that they would .., Aesch. Theb. 46.

ὁρκωμοτήριον, τό, *an oath*, Byz.

ὁρκ-ωμότης, ου, ὁ, = ὁρκωτής, Poll. 1. 38, Inscr. in Philolog. Transact. 6. 182.

ὁρκωμοτικός, ή, όν, *used in oaths*, ἐπιρρήματα Eust. 92. 16. Adv. –κῶς, Id. 53. 15.

ὁρκ-ώμοτος, ον, = ὅρκιος 2, *that which is sworn by*, Lyc. 707.

ὁρκωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (ὁρκόω) in a court of justice, *the officer who administers the oath*, Antipho 143. 8, Cratin. Incert. 137 *a*, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 3. On the

form, Phot. remarks: ὁρκώτας (l. -τάς), οὐχὶ ὁρκιστάς, οὐδὲ ὁρκωμότας λέγουσι.

ὁρκωτός, ή, όν, *bound by oath*, Gloss.; but in Poll. 1. 38, ὁρκωτίς is to be restored from a MS. for ὁρκωτούς.

ὁρμάζω, a word used in Christ. writers, prob. a corruption from ἁρμόζω (cf. E. M. 631. 49), *to betroth*, παρθένον εἴς τινα; ὁρμ. γάμον *to promote* a marriage:—Med., of the man, *to contract espousals with*, τινα:—Pass., of the woman, *to be betrothed*. Hence **ὁρμαστός**, ὁ, *the bridegroom*, **ὁρμαστή**, ἡ, *the bride*.—On these words, v. Ducang.

ὁρμᾰθίζω, *to string together*, Hesych. s. v. πινακοπώλης, Suid.

ὁρμάθιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Galen. 13. 258, A. B. 794.

ὁρμᾰθός, ὁ, (ὅρμος) *a string, chain*, or *cluster* of things hanging one from the other as of *beads* or *the links of a chain*, Plat. Ion 533 E, as of bats, Od. 24. 8, cf. Arist. H. A. 6. 1, 6; so, ὁρμ. κριβανιτῶν, ἰσχάδων Ar. Pl. 765, Lys. 647; μελῶν Id. Ran. 914; ἁμαξῶν Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 2; ἐνθουσιαζόντων Plat. Ion 536 A; γραμματιδίων Theophr. Char. 6; κακῶν Anon. ap. Suid.

ὁρμᾱθῶ, ῇς, ῇ, Dor. aor. 1 pass. subj. of ὁρμάω, Eur. Med. 189, Andr. 859.

ὁρμαίνω, used by Hom. only in pres., impf. and aor. ὥρμηνα, always with augm.: (ὁρμάω): poët. Verb, I. in Hom. always, *to turn over* or *revolve anxiously in the mind, to debate, ponder*, like Lat. *animo volvere* or *agitare*, mostly c. acc., ὁρμαίνειν τι κατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θυμόν Il. 1. 193, Od. 4. 120, etc.; also more shortly, ὁρμαίνειν τι κατὰ φρένα Il. 10. 507; ἐνὶ φρεσί Od. 4. 843, h. Merc. 66; φρεσί Il. 10. 4, Od. 3. 151; ἀνὰ θυμόν 2. 156; θυμῷ Ap. Rh. 3. 451; μετὰ φρεσί Ib. 18:—so also ὁρμαίνειν τι alone, *to debate, ponder over, muse on*, like Lat. *meditari*, πόλεμον, πλόον, ὁδόν, etc., Il. 10. 28, Od. 3. 169, etc.; πολλά or ἄλλα δέ οἱ κῆρ ὥρμαινε Od. 7. 83., 18. 345; ὁρμαίνων τέρας Pind. O. 8. 54. 2. absol. *to think, muse*, ὣς ὥρμαινε thus *he debated with himself*, Il. 14. 20., 21. 64. 3. foll. by a relat. clause, ἤ.., ἤ.., *to debate whether.., or..*, Il. 16. 435, Od. 15. 300; also, εἰ.., ἤ.., 4. 789; ὁρμ. ὅπως, *to debate, ponder how* a thing is to be done, Il. 21. 137., 24. 680. 4. c. inf. *to long, desire, wish*, Ep. Hom. 4. 16, Ap. Rh. 3. 620, Theocr. 24. 26. II. after Hom., 1. *to set in motion, drive forth*, θυμὸν ὁρμ. *to gasp out* one's life, Aesch. Ag. 1388; *to excite, urge*, τινὰ ποιεῖν Pind. O. 3. 45. 2. intr. *to be eager* or *impatient, chafe, fret*, [ἵππος] βοὴν σάλπιγγος ὁρμαίνει κλύων Aesch. Theb. 394; κέαρ ὁρμ. Bacchyl. 27. 11; ἄπρηκτον ὁρμ. Simon. Iamb. 1. 7; part. ὁρμαίνων *eagerly, quickly*, Pind. O. 13. 119.

ὁρμάστειρα, ἡ, *one who urges on*, Orph. H. 31. 9.

ὁρμαστός, ὁρμαστή, v. sub ὁρμάζω.

ὁρμάω, fut. ήσω, Att.: aor. ὥρμησα Il., Att., Lacon. imper. ὅρμαον (?) Ar. Lys. 1247: pf. ὥρμηκα Plat. Polit. 264 E:—**Med.** and **Pass.**, often in Att., Ep. impf. ὡρμᾶτο Il. 3. 142: fut. ὁρμήσομαι Hdt., Xen., ὁρμηθήσομαι Galen.:—aor. ὡρμησάμην Il. 21. 595, Hes. Sc. 127 (ἐφ-), never in Prose, excepting ἐξ- Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 20; more commonly in pass. form ὡρμήθην Hom. and Att.:—pf. ὥρμημαι Soph. El. 70, Eur., Thuc., etc., Ion. 3 pl. pf. and plqpf. ὡρμέαται and -έατο Hdt. (with v. ll. ὁρμ-); in Hom. the Edd. retain the augm.: (ὁρμή): A. Act., I. Causal, *to set in motion, to urge on, prick, spur, cheer on*, τινα εἰς πόλεμον Il. 6. 338, Thuc. 1. 127; τινα ποτὶ κλέος Pind. O. 10. 24; τὸ στράτευμα ὁρμ. ἐπὶ τὰς Ἀθήνας Hdt. 8. 106; cf. Soph. Aj. 175, Eur. Or. 352; ἡ φύσις ὁρμᾷ τινα ἐπὶ πλεονεξίαν Plat. Legg. 875 B, cf. Ion 534 C; ὁρμ. μέριμναν εἰς ἔργον Eur. Phoen. 1063; ὁρμ. τινὰ ἐκ χερός *to tear* from one's hand, Id. Hec. 145:—Pass., ὁρμηθεὶς θεοῦ ἤρχετο *inspired* by the god he began (not θεοῦ ἤρχετο), Od. 8. 499; so, πρὸς θεῶν ὡρμημένος Soph. El. 70; ὑπὸ ἔρωτος Plat. Symp. 181 D; ἵπποι.. ὁρμηθέντες ὑπὸ πληγῇσιν ἱμάσθλης *urged on by..*, Od. 13. 82. 2. with a thing as the object, *to stir up*, πόλεμον Od. 18. 376; c. acc. et inf., τὰς διόδους τῶν πτερῶν.. ὥρμησε πτεροφυεῖν Plat. Phaedr. 255 D:—Pass., ὡρμάθη πλαγά *was inflicted*, Soph. El. 198. II. more commonly intr. *to make a start, hasten on*, 1. c. inf., ἴρηξ ὃς ὁρμήσῃ διώκειν ὄρνεον ἄλλο *starts in chase of..*, Il. 13. 64, (for which, 62, he had ὦρτο πέτεσθαι); ὁσσάκι δ' ὁρμήσειε πυλάων.. ἀντίον ἀΐξασθαι whenever he *started* to rush at the gates, *made an effort* at them, 22. 194; ὁσσάκι δ' ὁρμήσειε.. στῆναι ἐναντίβιον 21. 265; ἐξελαύνειν ὁρμῆσαι τὸν στρατὸν *began* to lead out.., Hdt. 1. 76, cf. 7. 150; νίκην ὁρμῶν ἀλαλάξαι *eager to*.., Soph. Ant. 133; ὥρμα ἀντιλαμβάνεσθαι Plat. Rep. 336 B. 2. c. gen. *to rush headlong at* one, Τρώων Il. 4. 335; so, more commonly with Preps., ὁ. ἐπί τινα Hes. Sc. 403, Hdt. 1. 1, etc.; ἐπὶ πύργωμα Eur. Supp. 1220; εἴς τινα Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 17; κατά τινα Id. An. 5. 7, 25:—also, ὁρμ. ἐς μάχην *to hasten* to battle, Aesch. Pers. 394; εἰς ἀγῶνα Eur. Phoen. 259; εἰς τὸ διώκειν Xen. An. 1. 8, 25; ἐπὶ ἁρπαγάς Plat. Rep. 391 D; ἐπὶ τραγῳδίαν Alex. Λεβ. 1. 14; πρός τι Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 21, al.:—also without any sense of hostility, *to hasten on*, ὁρμᾶν ἀπὸ τόπου, just like ὁρμᾶσθαι ἐκ.. (v. infr.), Eur. Supp. 1015, Thuc. 2. 19; ἐς φυγήν Hdt. 7. 179, etc.; εἰς τὸ ἐπέκεινα τῆς γῆς Plat. Phaedo 112 B; ἐπ' ἄλλον λόγον Antipho 124. 24; ἐπὶ τὸ σκοπεῖν Xen. Mem. 3. 7, 9; πρὸς τὸν πόσιν Eur. Med. 1177 sq.:—c. acc. cogn., ὁρμ. ὁδὸν Xen. An. 3. 1, 8; στρατείαν Id. Cyr. 8. 6, 20. 3. absol. *to start, begin*, ὥσπερ ὡρμήσαμεν, ἴωμεν Plat. Prot. 314 B, cf. Rep. 425 B; αἱ μάλιστα ὁρμήσασαι [νῆες] the ships *that had got* the greatest *start*, Thuc. 8. 34. B. Med. and Pass., like the intr. Act., A. II: 1. c. inf., μὴ φεύγειν ὁρμήσωνται that *they put* not *themselves in motion* to flee, *think of* fleeing, Il. 8. 511; so, διώκειν ὡρμήθησαν 10. 359; ὡρμήθη κόρυθα κρατὸς ἀφαρπάξαι *he hastened* to snatch.., 13. 188; ἦτορ ὡρμᾶτο πολεμίζειν ἠδὲ μάχεσθαι *was eager* to.., 21. 572; so, after Hom., μᾶλλον ὥρμητο στρατεύεσθαι *was eager* to march, Hdt. 7. 1, cf. 4. 19, al., Pind. N. 1. 5, Thuc. 3. 45; ὁ λόγος οὗτος ὡρμήθη λέγεσθαι this account *began* to be given, was taken in hand, Hdt. 4. 16, cf. 6. 86, 4; (so, ὁ λόγος ὡρμήθη, without λέγεσθαι, Id. 3. 56); but, λόγον, τὸν ὥρμητο λέγειν which *he purposed* to make, Id. 5. 50; and with the inf. omitted, μενεήναμεν ὁρμηθέντε we *eagerly* desired, Od. 4. 282, cf. Soph. O. C. 1068. 2. the object *for* or *after* which one goes is in gen., Il. 14. 488., 21. 595; also expressed by a Prep., ὁρμᾶσθαί ἐπί τινι Od. 10. 214; ἐπί τινα Soph. Aj. 47, etc.; εἴς τινα Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 9; μετά τινος *after* one, Il. 17. 605; so, ὁρμ. ἐπὶ τὸ ἱερόν Hdt. 8. 35; ἐς πύλας Aesch. Theb. 31; πρὸς δόμους Eur. Hipp. 1152; and, ὁρμ. ἐπ' ἀλήθειαν Plat. Soph. 228 C; ἐς φυγήν Thuc. 4. 14; πρὸς τίσιν Soph. O. C. 1329; πρὸς τὸ κρατεῖν Plat. Rep. 581 A:—rarely c. acc. loci, νερτέρας πλάκας Soph. O. C. 1576. b. the starting-point is expressed by ἐκ, ὡρμᾶτ' ἐκ θαλάμοιο Il. 3. 142, cf. 9. 178, Hdt. 3. 98, Plat., etc.; or ἀπό, Soph. Tr. 156, Plat. Phaedo 101 D, etc.:—in historical Prose, ὁρμᾶσθαι ἐκ.., *to start from, begin from*, esp. of the place where one carries on any regular operations, ἐνθεῦτεν ὁρμώμενοι *living there and going out from thence* to do one's daily work, Hdt. 1. 17; so of a general, *making that place his head-quarters* or *base of operations* (cf. ὁρμητήριον), Id. 8. 133, cf. 3. 98., 5. 125, al., Thuc. 1. 64., 2. 69, al.; so, ὁρμ. ἀπὸ Σάρδεων Xen. An. 1. 2, 5; ἀπ' ἐλασσόνων ὁρμώμενος *setting out, beginning* with smaller means, Thuc. 2. 65, cf. 1. 144:—of rivers, ἐκ τῆς Ἴδης ὁρμ. *rising*.., Plat. Legg. 682 B. 3. absol. *to rush on*, Il. 5. 12., 13. 182, 496, etc., Od. 12. 126, and often in Hom.; also with ἔγχεϊ, ξίφεσι etc., added, Il. 5. 855., 17. 530. b. generally, *to hasten, be eager*, ὁρμώμενον δὲ μηδαμῶς ἀντισπάσῃς Aesch. Pr. 337, cf. 393; ἀλλ' ἤδε.. ὁρμᾶται *comes forth*, Id. Pers. 151; so of things, ὁ λόγος ὥρμηται the report *flies abroad*, the story *goes*, Hdt. 3. 56, cf. 7. 189; ὁ λ. ὥρμηται λέγεσθαι Id. 4. 16., 6. 86, 4; τὸ φέγγος ὁρμάσθω πυρὸς Aesch. Eum. 1029; ὕβρις ἀτάρβητος ὁρμᾶται insult *goes* fearless *forth*, Soph. Aj. 197. 4. rarely in a really pass. sense, πρὸς θεῶν ὡρμημένος *incited* by.., Id. El. 70.

ὁρμειά, ἡ, v. sub ὁρμιά.

ὁρμενόεις, εσσα, εν, *having a long stalk*, Nic. Th. 840.

ὅρμενος or **ὄρμενος**, ὁ, *a shoot, sprout*, or *a stem, stalk*, Ath. 62 F, Hesych.: pl. ὄρμενοι, Poll. 6. 61; but also ὄρμενα, Posidipp. Συντρ. 2, cf. A. B. 38, E. M. 161. 3. (Cf. ὄρμενος, part. aor. med. of ὄρνυμι.)

ὁρμέω, fut. ήσω, (ὅρμος II) *to be moored, lie at anchor*, of a ship, ἐν τόπῳ Hdt. 7. 21; πρὸς γῇ Ib. 188; ἀκταῖσιν Eur. Or. 55; ἐν λιμένι Thuc. 1. 52; opp. to μετέωρος ὁρμ., Id. 4. 26; οὗ ναῦς ὁρμεῖ Eur. I. T. 1043; ἐνταῦθα Dem. 932. 19; κατὰ τὴν Κύρου σκηνήν Xen. An. 1. 4, 3:—so in Med., ὁρμέοντο ἐς πόντον *moored themselves, came to anchor*, Hdt. 7. 188. II. proverb. phrases, ἐπὶ δυοῖν ἀγκύραιν ὁρμεῖν, 'to have two strings to your bow,' etc., v. sub ἄγκυρα: hence, metaph., μέγας ἐπὶ σμικροῖς ὁρμεῖν *to be dependent on* small matters, Soph. O. C. 148; ἐπὶ τῆς ἐκείνων ἀρετῆς ὁ. Aristid. 1. 134; ἐπὶ τῆς πολιτικῆς δυνάμεως Luc. Dem. Enc. 18. Cf. sub σαλεύω.

ὁρμή, ἡ, (v. fin.) *a violent movement onwards, an assault, attack, onset*, Lat. *impetus*, μόγις δέ μεν ἔκφυγεν ὁρμήν Il. 9. 355; ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ χωρίου ἡ ὁ. ἔσται *the attack, invasion*, Hdt. 1. 11; ἡ ἐπὶ βασιλέα ὁ. Xen. An. 3. 1, 10:—also *an impulse* received from another, ἐμέ τ' εἰσορόων καὶ ἐμὴν ποτιδέγμενος ὁρμήν Il. 10. 123, cf. Od. 2. 403. 2. more often of things, πυρὸς ὁρμή *the rage* of fire, Il. 11. 157; ὑπὸ κύματος ὁρμῆς by *the shock* of a wave, Od. 5. 320; ἔγχεος ὁρμή Hes. Sc. 365; but, ἐς ὁρμὴν ἔγχεος ἐλθεῖν within my spear's *cast*, within *reach* of my spear, Il. 5. 118; ὁ. γονάτων *spring* of knee, i. e. power to spring or leap, Pind. N. 5. 39; ποδὸς ὁ. *speed* of foot, Eur. El. 112; ἡ ὁ. τοῦ ἀνέμου, etc., Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 17, etc. II. *the first stir* or *start in* a thing, *an effort* or *attempt* to reach a thing, *impulse* to do it, μίνυνθα δέ οἱ γένεθ' ὁρμή Il. 4. 466; μελέη δέ μοι ἔσσεται ὁ. Od. 5. 416; φιλότητος.. ἄμβροτος ὁ. Emped. 201; ἐπεὶ δὲ δαιμονίη τις γίνεται ὁ. Hdt. 7. 18; μαινομένᾳ σὺν ὁρμᾷ Soph. Ant. 135, cf. Tr. 720; τίς προσήγαγε χρεία; τίς ὁρμή; Id. Ph. 237; οὕτω καθ' ὁρμὴν δρῶσιν, i. e. with so much zeal, Ib. 566; εἰ.. ἄγοι αὐτὸν ὁ. θειοτέρα Plat. Phaedr. 279 A; joined with ἐπιθυμία, Id. Phileb. 35 D, cf. Thuc. 3. 36; in pl., Plat. Rep. 511 B:—μιᾷ ὁρμῇ with one *impulse*, Lat. *uno impetu*, Xen. An. 3. 2, 9; so, ἀπὸ μιᾶς ὁρμῆς Thuc. 7. 71; ὑπὸ μιᾷ τῇ ὁρμῇ Luc. Hist. Conscr. 2:—c. gen. objecti, *eager desire of* or *for* a thing, Thuc. 7. 43, etc.; ἐν ὁρμῇ εἶναι τοῦ ποιεῖν Arist. Rhet. 2. 19, 23; so with a Prep., ἡ ὁρμή, ἣν ὁρμᾷς ἐπὶ τοὺς λόγους Plat. Parm. 135 D, cf. 130 B; ἔχειν ὁρμὴν πρός τι Arist. M. Mor. 1. 4, 10, al.:—ὁρμὴ ἐπιπίπτει τινί, c. inf., Thuc. 4. 4; ὁρμὴν παραστῆσαί τινι εἴς τι or c. inf., Polyb. 2. 48, 5, Plut. Cor. 33; ὁρμὴν ἔχειν, c. inf., Id. Poplic. 19. 2. in Stoic philosophy, ὁρμαί are *blind animal instincts*, as opp. to rational free-will, Cic. N. D. 2. 22, de Fin. 3. 7., 4. 14, de Off. 2. 5. III. simply, *a start* on a *march*, etc., ἐν ὁρμῇ εἶναι to be on *the point of starting*, Xen. An. 2. 1, 3; *an expedition*, Ib. 3. 1, 10, etc. (Hence ὁρμάω, ὁρμαίνω, ἀφορμή, etc.; Curt. compares Skt. *sar, sar-âmi* (*fluo*), *sar-am, sar-as* (*aqua*), *sar-it* (*fluvius*).)

ὁρμηδόν, Adv. *impetuously*, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 1070.

ὅρμημα, τό, *hasty movement*, ὁρμήμασι νηός = νηὶ ὁρμωμένῃ, Ael. N. A. 13. 21. 2. = ὁρμή, *an impulse, incitement*, Plut. 2. 452 C:—*any passionate feeling*, Byz.; τὸ ὅρμ. μου my *indignation*, LXX (Hosea 5. 10).—The word first occurs in a disputed phrase, Il. 2. 356, 590, Ἑλένης ὁρμήματά τε στοναχάς τε, where Ἑλένης is taken by some of the Ancients (notably by Scholl. Ven. A and B) as the objective gen., the *longings* and sighs [of the Greeks] *for* Helen, or their *struggles* and sighs *for* her recovery; by others as the subjective gen., the *longings* and sighs *of* Helen; v. plura ap. Buttm. Lexil. s. v., Gladstone, Hom. Stud. 3. 572.

ὅρμησις, εως, ἡ, (ὁρμάω) *rapid motion*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 847.

ὁρμητήριον, τό, (ὁρμάω) *any means of stirring up* or *rousing, a stimu-*

lant, incentive, Xen. Eq. 10, 15. II. (from Med. ὁρμάομαι), *a starting place, a military position, base of operations, point d'appui,* Isocr. 74 D, Dem. 409. 5., 445. fin.; ὁρμητηρίῳ χρῆσθαι ταύτῃ τῇ πόλει πρὸς τὸν πόλεμον Polyb. 1. 17, 5, cf. 5. 3, 9; of *a naval station,* Strab. 222; of a wild beast's *lair,* Plut. 2. 961 B:—metaph., ὁρμ. ἐφ' ἡμᾶς εὐφυὲς ἔχον τι τὴν φιλαυτίαν Ib. 48 F, ubi v. Wyttenb.; πόλις ὁρμ. ἀκολασίας its *head-quarters,* Liban. 4. 435:—cf. ὁρμάω B. 2. b.

ὁρμητιαῖος, α, ον, = ὁρμητικός, Macar.

ὁρμητίας, ου, ὁ, = sq., Eust. 1819. 24, Jo. Chrys.

ὁρμητικός, ή, όν, (ὁρμάω) *impetuous, impulsive,* ἡ ὁρμ. δύναμις *appetite,* Tim. Locr. 102 E; ὁρμ. πρός τι *eager for* a thing, Arist. Probl. 2. 31, 2, cf. H. A. 6. 18, 25: τὸ -κόν *impetuosity,* Plut. 2. 1122 B:—Adv., ὁρμητικῶς ἔχειν Ath. 401 C; ὁρμ. ἔχειν πρός τι *to be eager* for a thing, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 8; Comp. -κώτερον, 8. 12, 7. II. *exciting, stimulating,* Ath. 74 B.

ὁρμητός, ή, όν, *set in motion,* τὸ [τῆς διανοίας] ὁρμητόν *that which is set in motion* by .., M. Anton. 9. 28.

ὁρμιά, ἡ, (ὅρμος) *a fishing-line of horsehair,* Lat. *linea,* Eur. Hel. 1615, Plat. Com. αἱ ἀφ' ἱερᾶς 3, Antiph. Ἁλ. 3, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 9, al. [The penult. is short in Eur. and Babr. 6. 3; long in dactylic verses, as Theocr. 21. 11 (where it is written ὁρμειαί, cf. Anth. P. 6. 4), and v. ὁρμιηβόλος.]

ὁρμῑευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *an angler,* Moeris 42, Hesych. s. v. ἁλιεύς.

ὁρμίζω: fut. ίσω, Ep. ίσσω Il. 14. 77: aor. ὥρμισα Od. 4. 785, Att.:—Med. and Pass., fut. ιοῦμαι Thuc. 6. 42: aor. ὡρμισάμην Hdt., Att., less often ὡρμίσθην (v. infr.): pf. ὥρμισμαι Eur. I. T. 1358: cf. ἐφ-, καθ-, προσ-ορμίζω: (ὅρμος II). *To bring to a safe anchorage, bring into harbour, to moor, anchor,* ναῦν Od. 3. 11., 12. 317, Hdt. 6. 107; ἐπ' ἀγκυρῶν [τριήρεις] Thuc. 7. 59; ὑψοῦ δ' ἐν νοτίῳ τήνγ' ὥρμισαν *moored* the ship in the open sea, *let* her *ride at anchor,* Od. 4. 785., 8. 55 (though the *anchors* in Hom. were but large stones, v. εὐνή II); ὁρμίσας ἕκαστον ἀσκόν, λίθους ἀρτήσας καὶ ἀφεὶς ὥσπερ ἀγκύρας Xen. An. 3. 5, 10; so *to moor to the shore, bring to land,* Od. 12. 317:—οἴκαδε ὁρμ. πλάτην *to bring* the ship *safe* home, to land, Eur. Tro. 1155; ὁρμ. τινὰ εἰς λιμένας, of Zeus, Anth. P. 9. 9:—*to bring to land,* θάλασσα ἀσπίδα .. παρὰ τύμβον .. ὥρμισεν Ib. 115:—metaph., ἐν σπαργάνοισιν παιδὸς ὁρμίσαι δίκην that she *wrapt* it *safely, put* it *to sleep,* in swathing bands, Aesch. Cho. 529. II. Med. and Pass. *to come to anchor, lie at anchor, anchor,* Hdt. 9. 96, Antipho 132. 5; ὁρμισθεῖσα .. ἐν λιμένεσσιν Emped. 208, cf. Eur. Or. 242; ἐπὶ τῷ Ῥίῳ, ἔξω τοῦ Ῥίου ὡρμίσαντο Thuc. 2. 86; παρὰ τῷ Χερρονήσῳ ὡρμίσαντο Xen. An. 6. 2, 2; πρὸς ταὐτὸν ὁρμισθεὶς πέδον *having come to* a place *and anchored* there, Soph. Ph. 546; πρὸς τὴν γῆν ὁρμισθείς Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 18; so, ὡρμίσαντο εἰς Ἁρμήνην Id. An. 6. 1, 15, cf. Dem. 80. 10, etc.; ταῖς λοιπαῖς [ναυσὶν] εἰς τὸ νησίδιον ὁρμίζονται Thuc. 8. 11. 2. metaph. *to be in haven,* i. e. *rest in safety,* εἰς λιμένα τὸν τῆς τέχνης Philem. Incert. 1; ὁρμίζεσθαι τὴν τελευταίαν ὅρμισιν, i. e. to die, Ael. ap. Suid. s. v. ὅρμον; ὁρμίζεσθαι ἐκ τύχης *to be dependent on* .., Eur. H. F. 203.

ὁρμῑη-βόλος, ον, *throwing a line,* Anth. P. 6. 196., 7. 693.

ὅρμῑνον, τό, a kind of *sage, clary,* Theophr. H. P. 8. 1, 4, Diosc. 3. 145: so **ὅρμῑνος** (or ὅρμινος Poll. 6. 61), ὁ, Polemo ap. Ath. 478 D; ὁρμῖνος in Hesych.:—*horminodes* is the name of *a green-coloured gem* in Plin. 37. 60.

ὅρμισις, ἡ, (ὁρμίζω) *a bringing a ship to anchor,* v. ὁρμίζω fin.

ὁρμίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ὅρμος, *a small necklace,* Chares ap. Ath. 93 D, Philo 1. 665. 2. *a collar,* Hesych.

ὅρμισμα, τό, = ὅρμος II, Heraclid. Alleg. 61.

ὁρμιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must moor,* ναῦν ἔκ τινος Socr. ap. Stob. 21. 14.

ὁρμιστηρία, ἡ, *a cord* or *chain for holding fast* or *hanging up* a thing, Diod. 17. 44, Philo Belop. 91 B.

ὁρμο-δοτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *harbour-giver,* of a god, Anth. P. 10. 16.

ὅρμος, ὁ, (v. fin.) *a cord, chain,* esp. *a necklace, collar;* the ladies of the heroic age wore them of gold and electron, Il. 18. 401, Od. 15. 460., 18. 295, h. Hom. Ven. 88, 164, Hes. Op. 74; so, χρυσεόδμητοι ὅρμοι Aesch. Cho. 616; χρύσεοι Eur. El. 177, cf. Ar. Vesp. 677, Plat. Rep. 490 A. 2. generally, *anything strung like a necklace, a wreath, chaplet,* Pind. O. 2. 135; στεφάνων ὅρμος *a string* of crowns, i. e. of praises, Id. N. 4. 28, cf. Ar. Ran. 914. 3. a kind of *dance, performed in a ring* by youths and maidens alternately, Luc. Salt. 11. 4. Hesych. cites ὁρμοί (on the accent v. infr.) as *shoe-strings.* II. *a roadstead, anchorage,* Lat. *statio navalis:* esp. *the inner part of a harbour* or *basin, where ships lie* (cf. λιμήν, μέτρον I. 3), Il. 1. 435, Hdt. 7. 194, Aesch. Supp. 765, 772, Ag. 665, etc.; ὅρμον ποιεῖσθαι or θέσθαι = ὁρμίζεσθαι Hdt. 7. 193, Theocr. 13. 30; τοῖσιν οὕτω εἶχε ὅρμου those whom the anchorage permitted to do so, Hdt. 7. 188:—in Xen. Cyn. 10, 7, ὅρμοι seems to be used of *the favourite haunts* of the game. 2. metaph. *a haven, place of shelter* or *refuge,* Eur. Hec. 450; ὅρ. ἐλευθερίας Anth. P. 7. 388; τὸ γῆρας .. ὅρ. κακῶν Bion. ap. Diog. L. 4. 48; βίου πλεύσαντα πρὸς ὅρμον having come to the end of life, Epigr. Gr. 67. 3. *pudenda muliebria,* Jac. Anth. 1. p. 64. 3. p. 210. III. = ἕρμα I, Anth. P. 9. 296; ὅρ. ὁδοιπορίης, of an ass, Ib. 11. 317. (In signf. I, manifestly from εἴρω: prob. also in signf. II. But some Gramm. distinguished signf. I from II, writing it oxyt. ὁρμός, v. Eust. 1788. 46., 1967. 29.)

ὁρμο-φυλᾰκία, ἡ, *a jeweller's store,* C. I. 4866.

ὀρνᾱπέτιον, τό, Boeot. for ὄρνεον, Ar. Ach. 913.

ὀρνεάζομαι, Dep. *to carry the head high,* like a fowler looking out for birds, Hesych.

ὀρνεᾰκός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to birds,* Tzetz. Lyc. 598.

ὀρνεό-βρωτος, ον, *eaten by birds,* Jo. Chrys., Suid. s. v. οἰωνόβρωτος.

ὀρνεο-θηρευτικός, ή, όν, *skilled in bird-catching:* ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), Ath. 25 D.

ὀρνεο-θυσία, ἡ, *sacrifice of birds,* Jo. Malal.

ὀρνεο-κράτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *ruling the birds,* of the eagle, Byz.: so **-κράτωρ,** ορος, ὁ, Ib.

ὀρνεό-μαντις, ὁ, the Lat. *augur* or *auspex,* Schol. Ar. Av. 718.

ὀρνεο-μῐγής, ές, *half-bird, half-human,* Tzetz. Lyc. 721: so, **ὀρνεόμικτος,** ον, Ibid. 692.

ὀρνεό-μορφος, ον, *bird-shaped,* Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 281.

ὄρνεον, τό, = ὄρνις, *a bird,* Il. 13. 64, Cratin. Νεμ. 2, Ar. Av. 291, 305, Thuc. 2. 50, Plat., and freq. in Arist. II. τὰ ὄρνεα, *the bird-market,* Ar. Av. 13; cf. ἰχθύς II.

ὀρνεο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in birds,* Schol. Ar. Av. 14:—**ὀρνεοπώλιον,** τό, *a place where birds are sold,* Ib., Hesych. s. v. ὄρνεα.

ὀρνεοσκοπέω, = ὀρνιθοσκοπέω, Hdn. 465 Pierson, Clem. Rom.

ὀρνεοσκοπητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for augury,* Byz.:—the commoner form is **-σκοπικός,** etc., Anecd. Oxon. 4. 240, Galen.

ὀρνεοσκοπία, ἡ, = ὀρνιθοσκοπία, Cyrill. Hieros. p. 38.

ὀρνεο-σκόπος, ον, = ὀρνιθοσκόπος, Schol. Il. 1. 69.

ὀρνεο-σόφιον, τό, a work *on the management of birds,* publ. by Rigalt in 1612; v. Fabric. 1. p. 211 Harles.

ὀρνεο-τρόφος, ον, = ὀρνιθοτρόφος, Jo. Chrys.

ὀρνεό-φοιτος, ον, *frequented by birds,* Anth. P. 10. 11.

ὀρνεώδης, ες, = ὀρνιθώδης, of a fickle man, Plut. 2. 44 C.

ὀρνεώτης, ου, ὁ, = ὀρνιθευτής, Poll. 7. 198.

ὀρνιθ-αγρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a bird-catcher,* Schol. Ar. Nub. 731.

ὀρνῑθάριον, τό, Dim. of ὄρνις, *a small bird,* Anaxandr. Πρωτεσ. 1. 62, Nicostr. Ἅβρα 2, Arist. Mirab. 118.

ὀρνῑθ-αρχος [ῑ], ὁ, *king of birds,* Ar. Av. 1215.

ὀρνῑθεία, ἡ, (ὀρνιθεύομαι) *observation on the flight* or *cries of birds,* for divination, Polyb. 6. 26, 4.

ὀρνίθειος, α, ον, also ος, ον, Ar. Av. 865:—*of* or *belonging to a bird,* ὀρν. οἰκίσκος a *bird*-cage, Id. Fr. 538; κρέα ὀρνίθεια *fowl's flesh, chicken,* Id. Ran. 510, Nub. 338, Xen. An. 4. 5, 31; absol., ὀρνίθεια, τά, Ar. Av. 1590, Pherecr. Δουλ. 1. II. **ὀρνιθεῖον,** τό, *a haunt of birds,* A. B. 54.—Falsely written ὀρνίθιος, Ath. 341 A, Poll. 10. 160. [In Arat. 274 ὀρνιθέῃ κεφαλῇ, where it must be pronounced as a trisyll.]

ὀρνῑθευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a fowler, bird-catcher,* Ar. Av. 526, Plat. Legg. 824 B, Plat. Com. Συμμ. 8.

ὀρνῑθευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for bird-catching:*—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of bird-catching, fowling,* Plat. Soph. 220 B (vulg. ὀρνιθοθηρευτική), Porphyr. de Abst. 1. 53, Poll. 7. 139.

ὀρνῑθεύω, (ὄρνις) *to catch, net, trap, snare birds,* Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 16. II. ὀρνιθεύομαι, Dep., = οἰωνίζομαι, *to observe the flight* or *cries of birds* for divination, Dion. H. 4. 13, Joseph. c. Apion. 1. 22.

ὀρνῑθιακός, ή, όν, *of* or *for birds:* τὰ ὀρνιθιακά *a history of birds,* a work attributed to a Dionysius.

ὀρνῑθίας, ου, ὁ:—ὀρνιθίαι ἄνεμοι the north winds in winter and spring, *which brought the birds of passage,* Hipp. 1236 B, Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 10, Mund. 4, 15:—hence in Ar. Ach. 877, χειμὼν ὀρνιθίας a tempest *of birds,* a *fowl*-wind. II. *a dealer in birds,* Liban. Argum. Dem. 334. 6, Tzetz. Hist. 6. 56.

ὀρνῑθικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for birds,* τροφή Luc. Somn. 5.

ὀρνῑθιον [νῐ], τό, Dim. of ὄρνις, *a small bird,* Hdt. 2. 77, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 15, al.; esp. *a chicken,* Cratin. Νεμ. 3; τὰ χοιρίδια τέθνηκε καὶ τὰ μικρ' ὀρν. Strattis Ψυχ. 2.

ὀρνῑθο-βοσκεῖον, τό, *a place where birds are fed, an aviary, poultry-house,* Varro R. R. 3. 9, 2, etc.

ὀρνῑθό-γᾰλον, τό, a bulbous plant, *star of Bethlehem,* Diosc. 2. 174; *ornithogalé* in Plin. 21. 62.

ὀρνῑθο-γενής, ές, = ὀρνιθόγονος: τὰ ὀρν. *the bird kind,* Artemid. 1. 39.

ὀρνῑθο-γνώμων, ον, *knowing in birds,* Ael. N. A. 16. 2.

ὀρνιθογονία, ἡ, *the generation of birds,* a work mentioned by Ath. 393 E, Anton. Lib. 3, etc.

ὀρνῑθό-γονος, ον, *sprung from a bird,* Ἑλένη Eur. Or. 1387.

ὀρνῑθο-ειδής, ές, *like a bird,* Adamant. Physiogn. 1. 1.

ὀρνῑθο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, *a bird-catcher, fowler,* Ar. Av. 62, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 15.

ὀρνῑθοθηρέω, *to catch birds,* Teleclid. (Πρυτ. 8) ap. Poll. 7. 135, where the Mss. wrongly ὀρνιθοθηράω; cf. λαγοθηρέω.

ὀρνῑθοθηρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὀρνιθευτής, Schol. Ar. Av. 526.

ὀρνῑθοθηρευτικός, v. sub ὀρνιθευτικός.

ὀρνῑθοθηρία, ἡ, *bird-catching, fowling,* Eutechn. paraphr. Opp. p. 2.

ὀρνῑθο-κάπηλος [ᾰ], ὁ, *a dealer in birds,* Critias 61.

ὀρνῑθοκομεῖον, τό, *a place where birds are kept,* Suid.

ὀρνῑθο-κόμος, ον, *keeping poultry:* Ὀρνιθοκόμοι a Comedy of Anaxilas.

ὀρνῑθο-κόος, ον, *understanding birds,* Hesych.

ὀρνῑθο-κρίτης, ου, ὁ, *an interpreter of the flight* or *cries of birds,* Gloss.

ὀρνῑθο-λόγος, ον, *speaking* or *treating of birds,* Plut. 2. 406 C.

ὀρνῑθο-λόχος, Dor. ὀρνῑχ-, ὁ, (λοχάω) *a bird-catcher, fowler,* Pind. I. 1. 67, Plut. 2. 473 A.

ὀρνῑθομᾰνέω, *to be bird-mad,* Ar. Av. 1273, 1344.

ὀρνῑθο-μᾰνής, ές, *mad after birds, bird-mad,* Ath. 464 D, Galen.

ὀρνιθομαντεία, ἡ, *divination from birds,* Procl. ad Hes. Op. 824:—but **ὀρνιθομαντεῖον,** τό, is f. l. in Eus. P. E. 219 C for κριθομαντεῖον, which is preserved in some Mss.

ὀρνιθό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, = ὀρνεόμαντις, Hesych.

ὀρνῑθό-μορφος, ον, *bird-shaped,* cited from Dem. Phal.

ὀρνῑθόομαι, Pass. *to be changed into, to become, a bird,* Ath. 393 E.

ὀρνῑθό-παις, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *born of a bird; like a bird,* epithet of a Siren, Lyc. 731; they are called πτεροφόροι by Eur. Hel. 1601.

ὀρνῑθο-πέδη, ἡ, *a snare for birds,* Anth. P. 9. 396.

ὀρνῑθο-πρόσωπος, ον, *bird-faced*, Porphyr. de Abst. 3. 16.

ὀρνῑθο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in birds*, Poll. 7. 198.

ὀρνῑθοσκοπέομαι, Dep., = ὀρνεοσκοπέω, *to observe birds, to interpret their flight and cries*, Lat. *augurium capere*, LXX (Lev. 19. 26).

ὀρνῑθοσκοπία, ἡ, = ὀρνιθομαντεία, Constt. Apost., Basil., etc.

ὀρνῑθο-σκόπος, ον, *observing and predicting by the flight and cries of birds*, Lat. *augur, auspex*, Poll. 7. 188, etc.:—θᾶκος ὀρν. *an augur's seat*, Lat. *templum augurale*, Soph. Ant. 999.

ὀρνῑθοτροφεῖον, τό, *a poultry-house*, Varro R. R. 3. 5.

ὀρνιθοτροφέω, *to keep poultry*, Geop. 14. 7, 8.

ὀρνῑθοτροφία, ἡ, *a keeping of birds*, Plut. Pericl. 13.

ὀρνῑθο-τρόφος, ον, *keeping birds*, Diod. 1. 74.

ὀρνῑθο-τυφλότης, ητος, ἡ, and **ὀρνῑθο-τύφλωμα**, τό, later word for νυκταλωπίασις, v. Ducang.

ὀρνῑθο-φάγος [ᾰ], ον, *eating birds*, Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 11.

ὀρνῑθο-φυής, ές, (φυή) *of a bird's nature* or *shape*, Ath. 491 D.

ὀρνῑθώδης, ες, contr. for ὀρνιθοειδής, Arist. H. A. 6. 10, 2, al.

ὀρνῑθών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a poultry-house*, C. I. 2694 *b*. 11, Varro R. R. 3. 3.

ὄρνιος, poët. for ὀρνίθειος, Anth. P. 9. 377.

ὄρνις, ὁ, but also ἡ Il. 9. 323., 14. 290, al., and often in Att.: gen. ὄρνῑθος; acc. sing. ὄρνῑθα and ὄρνιν, neither in Hom.:—plur., nom. and acc. ὄρνιθες, -θας, but in acc. also ὄρνεις or ὄρνῑς (Soph. O. T. 966, Eur. Hipp. 1059, Ar. Av. 717, 1250, 1610, Dem. 417. 21, etc.):—we find also a Dor. acc. ὄρνῑχα Pind. O. 2. 159; gen. pl. ὀρνίχων Alcman 54; dat. ὄρνιξι, ὀρνίχεσσι Pind. P. 5. 150., 4. 338; as if from ὄρνιξ (which is cited by Phot.); cf. Curt. Gr. Et. p. 450:—on the gender and declens., v. Ath. 373 sq. (Cf. ὄρν-εον; also Goth. *ara*, gen. *arins* (ἀετός); A. S. and Scott. *earn*; O. H. G. *aro*, etc.) [In the trisyll. cases ῑ always:—Hom. has ὄρνῑς in Il. 9. 323., 12. 218, but ὄρνῐς in 24. 219; and later Ep. use both ὄρνῑς and ὄρνῐς:—in Trag. both quantities are found, ὄρνῐς in Aesch. Theb. 838, Soph. Ant. 1021, El. 149, Fr. 578, Eur. H. F. 72, and so Philem. Στρατ. 1. 10; but ὄρνῑς, Eur. Bacch. 1364, and always in Ar. (as Pors. Hec. 204 observed) for in Av. 168, the words τίς ὄρνῑς οὗτος; are borrowed from Sophocles; yet the Gramm. call ὄρνῑς Attic, Draco 71. 7, E. M. 632. 3.] I. *a bird*, both the wild bird of prey and the domestic fowl, Hom., etc.; often added to the specific names, ὄρνισιν ἐοικότες αἰγυπιοῖσιν Il. 7. 59; λάρῳ ὄρνιθι ἐοικώς Od. 5. 51; ὄ. ἀηδών, πέρδιξ Soph. Aj. 629, Fr. 300; ὄ. ἀλκυών, ὄ. κύκνος Eur. I. T. 1090, Hel. 19. II. like οἰωνός, *a bird of omen*, from the flight or cries of which the augur divined, Hes. Op. 826; δεξιός, ἀριστερὸς ὄρνις Hom.; χρηστηρίους ὄρνιθας Aesch. Theb. 26, cf. Ag. 112, 157; ὄ. αἴσιος Soph. O. T. 52, etc. 2. metaph., like Lat. *avis* for *augurium*, *the omen* or *prophecy taken from the flight* or *cries of birds* (cf. οἰωνός), Hom. (who in this sense always uses the sing.); in full, ὀρνίθων οἰωνίσματα Eur. Phoen. 839:—then, generally, *an omen, fateful presage*, without direct reference to birds, Il. 24. 219, Pind. P. 4. 33; ὄρνιθα δ' οὐ ποιῶ σε τῆς ἐμῆς ὁδοῦ Aesch. Fr. 93, cf. Eur. I. A. 988, Ar. Pl. 63, v. sub ὅδιος:—Ar. Av. 719 sq. is witty on this usage. III. in Att., ὄρνις, ὁ, is mostly *a cock*, Soph. El. 18, Fr. 900, Ar. Vesp. 815; ὄρνις, ἡ, *a hen*, Menand. Ἐπιτρ. 5;—being the commonest and most useful of domestic fowls; more fully, ὄρνις ἐνοίκιος Aesch. Eum. 866; θήλεια ὄρνις Soph. Fr. 424, cf. Br. Ar. Av. 102; so in Bucolic writers, ὀρνίχων φοινικολόφων Theocr. 22. 72, cf. 24. 63, Mosch. 3. 50; ὄρνεις οἰκίης Babr. 17. 1. IV. in pl. sometimes *the bird-market*, Brunck Ar. Av. 13, Dem. 417. 21; cf. ὄρνεον II. V. Μοισᾶν ὄρνιχες, *song-birds*, i. e. *poets*, Theocr. 7. 47. VI. proverbs: διώκει παῖς ποτανὸν ὄρνιν Aesch. Ag. 394; ἄφαντος, ὥς τις ὄρνις ἐκ χερῶν Eur. Hipp. 828; ὀρνίθων γάλα 'pigeon's milk,' i. e. any marvellous dainty or good fortune, Ar. Vesp. 508, 1671, Mnesim. Φιλ. 3, Menand. Incert. 313; v. ὄνος.

ὄρνῑτο, barbarism for ὄρνισι, Ar. Av. 1677.

ὀρνῑχολόχος, ὄρνῑχος, -χα, Dor. for ὀρνιθ-.

ὄρνῡμι or **-ύω**, poët. Verb, of which Hom. uses 1st sing. ὄρνυμι, imperat. ὄρνῡθι, ὀρνῦτε, and of the form ὀρνύω, 3 sing. and pl. impf. ὤρνυεν, -νον, Od. 21. 100, Il. 12. 142:—fut. ὄρσω 4. 16, Pind., Soph.:—aor. ὦρσα Hom., Hes., Trag., Ion. 3 sing. ὄρσασκε Il. 17. 423:—redupl. aor. 2 ὤρορε, Il. 2. 146, Od. 4. 712, etc., (but ὤρορε stands for ὄρωρε, Il. 13. 78, Od. 8. 539):—**Med.** ὄρνῠμαι, used by Hom. in 3 sing. ὄρνυται, imperat. ὄρνυσθε, part. ὀρνύμενος: impf. ὠρνύμην, used by Hom. in 3 sing. and pl. ὤρνῠτο, ὤρνυντο:—fut. ὀροῦμαι, 3 sing. ὀρεῖται Il. 20. 140:—aor. 2 ὠρόμην, 3 sing. ὤρετο 12. 279., 14. 397, and very often in contr. form ὦρτο; 3 pl. without augm. ὄροντο Od. 3. 471; ὀρέοντο Il. 2. 398., 23. 212 (from which a pres. or fut. ὀρεῖται was formed by a late Poet in Paus. 9. 38, 4); imperat. ὄρσο or ὄρσεο Hom., Ion. contr. ὄρσευ Il.; subj. ὄρηται Od.; inf. ὄρθαι (not ὦρθαι) contr. for ὀρέσθαι, Il. 8. 474; part. ὀρόμενος Aesch. Theb. 88, 115; ὄρμενος, Il. and in lyr. passages of Trag., Aesch. Ag. 1408 (cf. 429), Supp. 422, Soph. O. T. 177:—to the Med. also belongs the pf. ὄρωρα, used by Hom. only in 3 sing. ὄρωρε (v. supr.), subj. ὀρώρῃ; and plqpf. ὀρώρει, also ὠρώρει Il. 18. 498, Aesch. Ag. 653, Soph. O. C. 1622 (cf. ὄρομαι):—we also find a pass. form ὀρώρεται = ὄρωρε, Od. 19. 377, subj. ὀρώρηται Il. 13. 271:—the tenses are formed very like those of *ἄρω, v. sub ἀραρίσκω. (From √OP come also ὀρ-ούω, ὀρ-ίνω, ὀρ-οθύνω, and prob. also οὖρ-ον, δίσκ-ουρ-α; Skt. *ar, ṛi-nomi* (aor. med. *ārta* = ὦρτο); Lat. *or-ior, or-tus, or-igo*.)

Radical sense, *to stir, stir up*: esp., 1. of bodily movement, *to set on, urge on, incite*, τινα ἐπί τινα Il. 5. 629., 12. 293; οἱ ἐπ' αἰετὸν ὦρσε *let loose* his eagle upon him, Hes. Th. 523; τινα ἀντία τινός Il. 20. 79; τινά τινι 17. 72; rarely, τινα εἰς ἄταν Pind. P. 2. 54, cf. Eur. I. T. 1150:—c. inf., Ζεὺς ὦρσε μάχεσθαι *urged* him *on* to fight, Il. 13. 794, etc.; τὴν .. ῥέξαι θεὸς ὤρορεν ἔργον Od. 23. 222; so, τόλμα μοι γλῶσσαν ὀρνύει λέγειν Pind. O. 13. 15, cf. P. 4. 302, Soph. Ant. 1060:—Med., with pf. ὄρωρα, *to move, stir oneself*, εἰσόκε μοι φίλα γούνατ' ὀρώρῃ while my limbs *have power to move*, Il. 9. 610, Od. 18. 133, etc.; used by Hom. in imperat. ὄρσεο, *rouse thee! up! arise!* just like ἄγε and ἴθι in exhorting, Il. 3. 250, etc.; ὄρσο 5. 109., 24. 88; ἀλλ' ὄρσευ πόλεμόνδε 4. 264., 19. 139:—in hostile sense, *to rush on, rush furiously*, ὦρτο δ' ἐπ' αὐτοὺς [Ἕκτωρ] Il. 5. 590, cf. 11. 343., 21. 248; ὤρνυτο χαλκῷ Τυδείδης 5. 17, etc.; ὄρνυται λαός Aesch. Theb. 90, cf. 419, Soph. O. C. 1320. 2. *to make to arise, call forth*, ἀπ' Ὠκεανοῦ .. Ἠριγένειαν ὦρσεν Od. 23. 348, cf. 7. 169: *to awaken, arouse* from sleep, ὦρσεν .. Ἱπποκόωντα Il. 10. 518: of animals, *to rouse, start, chase*, ὦρσαν δὲ Νύμφαι .. αἶγας ὀρεσκῴους Od. 9. 154; ὡς δ' ὅτε νεβρὸν ὄρεσφι κύων .. ὄρσας ἐξ εὐνῆς Il. 22. 190:—Med. *to arise, start up*, esp. from bed, Ἠὼς ἐκ λεχέων .. ὤρνυτο Il. 11. 2; ὤρνυτ' ἄρ' ἐξ εὐνῆφιν Od. 2. 2, etc.; ἀπὸ θρόνου ὦρτο φαεινοῦ Il. 11. 645; ἀπὸ χθονὸς ὤρνυτο *started up from* .., 5. 13:—absol., ὀρνυμένοιο ἄνακτος Hes. Th. 843; so also, in pf. med., ὤρορε θεῖος ἀοιδός Od. 8. 539, etc.; v. sub ὄρομαι:—also c. inf. *to rise to do* a thing, *set about* it, οἱ δ' εὕδειν ὤρνυντο, as we say, *to go to sleep*, Od. 2. 397 (so c. part., ὄρσο κέων *get thee* to bed, 7. 342); ὦρτο .. ἴμεν 7. 14, cf. Hes. Sc. 40; ὦρτο πέτεσθαι Il. 13. 62, etc.; ὤρετο .. Ζεὺς νιφέμεν *started* or *began to* .., 12. 279. 3. often used of things as well as persons, *to call forth, excite*, Lat. *ciere*, of storms and the like, which the gods call forth, ἄνεμον, ἀνέμων ἀϋτμήν, ἀήτας, θύελλαν, κύματα, νοῦσον Hom.; θεὸς χειμῶν' ἄωρον ὦρσε Aesch. Pers. 496:—and in Med. *to arise*, Lat. *orior*, Εὖρός τε Νότος τε, καῦμα, νύξ, φλόξ, χεῖμα, κῦμα Hom.; πῦρ ὄρμενον a fire *that has arisen*, Il. 17. 738, cf. Soph. O. T. 177. b. of human actions, passions, and the like, ὄρσαι πόλεμον, ἔριν, μῶλον, κυδοιμόν, and ἵμερον, γόον, φόβον, μένος, σθένος, etc., Hom.; and in Med., ὄρνυται κλέος, μένος, νόος, νεῖκος, πένθος, στόνος, etc., Id.; δοῦρα ὄρμενα πρόσσω the darts *flying* onwards, Il. 11. 572; ὀρνυμένων πολέμων Pind. O. 8. 45; also, ἀφρὸς ἀπὸ χροὸς ὤρνυτο *started* from the skin, Hes. Th. 191:—cf. παλινόρμενος, παλίνορσος. 4. Ap. Rh. often uses ὄρωρε nearly as = ἐστί, ὀρώρει = ἦν.—The Verb is mainly used in Ep. and Lyr. poetry; seldom found in Trag. senarians ὄρσω Soph. Ant. 1060; ὦρσα Aesch. Pers. 496; ὄρνυμαι Soph. O. C. 1320; ὠρώρει Ib. 1622, Aesch. Ag. 653; prob. never in Com. or correct Prose.

ὀρνύφιον (not -ίφιον), τό, Dim. of ὄρνις, Ael. N. A. 4. 41., 7. 47., 9. 37; v. Bast. Ep. Cr. 195.

ὀροβάγχη or **ὀροβάκχη** (as Hesych. writes it), ἡ, a parasitic plant, which seems, from Theophr. H. P. 8. 8, 4, to be *cuscuta, dodder*; but from Diosc. 2. 172, it should be the same as our *orobanché, broom-rape*.—But **ὀρόβακχος**, ὁ, in Nic. Th. 869, seems to be *the fruit* of the παλίουρος, v. Schneid. ad l.

Ὀρόβακχος, ὁ, v. Ὀρίβακχος.

ὀρόβαξ, ἡ, *a peony*, Diosc. Noth. 3. 147.

ὀροβιαῖος, α, ον, *of the size of the ὄροβος*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 5, 1.

ὀροβίας, ου, ὁ, *like the ὄροβος*, Galen.

ὀροβίζω, *to feed on ὄροβοι*, Hesych. s. v. ὠροβισμένοι.

ὀρόβῐνος, η, ον, *made of ὄροβος*, Diosc. 2. 131, etc.

ὀρόβιον, τό, Dim. of ὄροβος, Hipp. 58. 20. II. *meal made from ὄροβοι*, Id. 576. 5, etc.

ὀροβίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *like* or *of the size of the ὄροβος*, Diod. 3. 13: fem. **ὀροβῖτις**, v. sub χρυσόκολλα.

ὀροβο-ειδής, ές, *like vetch-seed*, of certain urinal deposits, Jo. Actuar. de Ren. 1. 15, Galen.

ὄροβος, ὁ, (v. ἐρέβ-ινθος, Lat. *erv-um*) *the bitter vetch, a kind of pulse*, mostly in pl., Hipp. Vet. Med. 11, Acut. 387, Dem. 598. 4, Arist., etc. 2. *the plant which bears it*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 4, 2. II. = χάλαζα II, Eust. 853. 55.

ὀροβο-φᾰγέω, *to eat vetch*, Hipp. 1037 F, 1180 D.

ὀροβώδης, ες, *of the vetch kind*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 2, 3 and 5.

ὀρο-γενής, ές, (ὅρος) *produced from a term*, μονὰς ὀρ. οὖσα, Iambl. ad Nicom. Arithm. 81 D.

ὄρογκοι, οἱ, *mountains*, Dion. P. 286, Nic. Al. 42:—expl. by Hesych., Phot., Eust., as = οἱ τῶν ὀρῶν ὄγκοι.

ὀρόγυια, ἡ, poët. for ὀργυιά, Pind. P. 4. 406, Ar. Fr. 661.

ὀροδαμνίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of ὀρόδαμνος, *a sprig, spray*, Theocr. 7. 138.

ὀρόδαμνος, ὁ, *a bough, branch*, Plat. in Anth. P. 9. 3, Theophr. H. P. 9. 16, 3, Call. Fr. 139, Nic. Al. 603, etc.:—a shortd. form **ὄραμνος**, occurs in Poets, Nic. Al. 154, Anth. P. 5. 292:—also **ῥάδαμνος**, LXX (Job 8. 16), Suid., Hesych. (who also gives ῥόδαμνος), etc.; and **ῥάδᾰμος**, Nic. Al. 92. (For the Root, v. ῥαδινός.)

ὀρο-δεμνιάδες, αἱ, *couching on mountains, mountain-nymphs*, Hesych.

ὀροθεσία, ἡ, *a fixing of boundaries*, in pl., *limitations, boundaries*, Act. Ap. 17. 26:—so also **ὀροθεσία**, τά, Galen. 19. 348, Hesych., etc.; the sing. ὀροθέσιον occurs in Petri Patr. Exc. p. 135. 11 Nieb.

ὀροθετέω, *to fix boundaries*, Eccl.

ὀρο-θέτης, ου, ὁ, *one who fixes boundaries*, Eccl.

ὀροθύνω, used by Hom. chiefly in Ep. impf. ὀρόθῡνον: aor. ὠρόθυνα Lyc. 693; imper. ὀρόθυνον Il. 21. 312:—like ὄρνυμι, ὀρίνω, *to stir up, rouse, urge on*, mostly of persons, Il. l. c., etc.; also of things, πάντας δ' ὀρόθυνεν ἐναύλους 21. 312; πάσας δ' ὀρόθυνεν ἀέλλας Od. 5. 292; c. inf. *to urge one to do*, Ap. Rh. 1. 522, 1275:—Ep. word used in Pass. by Aesch., στάσις δ' ἐπ' ἀλλήλοισιν ὠροθύνετο Pr. 200; and Herm. restores ὀροθύνεις (for ὀρθεῖς or ὀρθοῖς) in Eur. Bacch. 1169.

ὀροι-τύπος, ον, v. sub ὀρειτύπος.

ὀρο-κάρυον, τό, *the mountain-nut*, a tree which grows near the Black Sea, Strab. 546: others read **ὀρόκορνον**, Lat. *cornus montana*.

ὄρομαι, Dep. *to watch, keep watch and ward*, only used in comp. with ἐπί which however is always separated from the Verb by tmesis, αἰπόλια

πλατέ' αἰγῶν .. ἐσχατιῇ βόσκοντ', ἐπὶ δ' ἀνέρες ἐσθλοὶ ὄρονται Od. 14. 104; so, ἐπὶ δ' ἀνέρες ἐσθλοὶ ὄροντο, οἶνον οἰνοχοεῦντες 3. 471; ἐπὶ δ' ἀνὴρ ἐσθλὸς ὀρώρει Μηριόνης Il. 23. 112.—This interpr. is given by Schol. Od. 14. 104 (cf. Hesych.), and maintained by Curt. and others, so that it should come from √ΟΡ, οὖρος, v. sub οὖρος B; while Buttm. refers all the passages to √ΟΡ, ὄρνυμι.

ὀρο-μᾰλίδες, αἱ, (μῆλον B) Dor. for ὀρομηλίδες, a kind of *wild apples*, Theocr. 5. 94; vulg. ὀριμαλίδες.

ὄρον, τό, a wooden implement *for pressing* grapes, Aesch. (Fr. 105), ap. Harp., Suid.; ὄρος in Poll. 7. 150., 10. 130.

ὀρο-νύχιον, τό, *a night-watch*, Phot.

ὀρο-πέδιον, τό, *a mountain-plain, table-land*, δι' ὀροπεδίων Strab. 292, 522, 568, 706; another form ὀρπέδιον is given, Ib. 272.

ὄρος, Ion. **οὖρος**, εος, τό: gen. pl. ὀρέων is required by the metre in Eur. Bacch. 718 and oft. occurs in MSS. of prose writers; but ὀρῶν is required in Aesch. Pr. 719, 811, Fr. 379, and occurs in MSS. of Plat. Criti. 111 C, al.: the Gramm. differ as to the true Att. form:—*a mountain, hill*, Hom., etc.: he has both sing. and pl., in the common as well as in the Ion. form, οὔρεα μακρά, νιφόεντα etc.; so also Hes., who (Theogn. 129) calls mountains children of Γαῖα,—γείνατο δ' Οὔρεα μακρά, θεῶν χαρίεντας ἐναύλους:—Hdt. prefers the Ion. form, but in all MSS. the common one is sometimes found, as 1. 43., 2. 8. (Hence ὄρ-ειος, ὀρ-εινός, ὀρ-είτης, ὀρεύς, Ὀρ-εάτης; cf. Skt. *gir-is*, Zd. *gair-is*, Slav. *gor-a*, all of the same signf., cf. αἶα, γαῖα: perh. also Βορέας meant the *mountain-wind*, and Ὑπερβόρεοι *those who dwelt beyond the* Rhipaean *mountains*, which would imply a Root ΓΟΡ or ϝΟΡ; v. Curt. Gr. Et. p. 474.)

ὀρός, later **ὀῤῥός** (v. infr.): οὖρος Nic. Th. 708; ὁ:—*the watery* or *serous part of milk, whey*, ναῖον δ' ὀρῷ ἄγγεα πάντα Od. 9. 222; ὀρὸν πίνων 17. 225, cf. Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 6, Eust. Od. ll. c. 2. *the watery part of the blood*, Plat. Tim. 83 D. 3. *the watery part of tar*, ὀρὸς πίσσης Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 2; elsewhere ὀρόπισσα, ὀῤῥόπισσα, v. Ducange. 4. ὀῤῥὸς σπερματικός, Plut. 2. 909 E.—The form **ὀῤῥός** first occurs in Arist., unless it be read in Hipp. Acut. 383. (Cf. Skt. *saras* (also *saram*, *water*), Lat. *serum*; cf. τυρός.)

ὅρος, Ion. **οὖρος** (v. sub fin.), ὁ, *a boundary, landmark*, ἀμφ' οὔροισι δύ' ἀνέρε δηριάασθον Il. 12. 421; λίθον.., τόν ῥ' ἄνδρες πρότεροι θέσαν ἔμμεναι οὖρον ἀρούρης 21. 405:—*the boundary between* two objects is commonly expressed by putting both in gen., οὖρος τῆς Μηδικῆς καὶ τῆς Λυδικῆς Hdt. 1. 72, etc.; also in dat., οὐδεὶς ὅρος ἐκ θεῶν χρηστοῖς οὐδὲ κακοῖς Eur. H. F. 669;—with a single gen., ῥεῖθρον ἠπείροιν ὅρον Aesch. Pr. 790; γάμων ὅρος *the time within which* one can marry, Plat. Legg. 788 B; ἑβδομήκοντα ἔτη οὖρον τῆς ζόης ἀνθρώπῳ προτίθημι, I set 70 years *as the limit* of human life, Hdt. 1. 32, cf. 74;—absol., ὅρον τίθεσθαι to lay *it* down for oneself, Plat. Phaedr. 237 D, Legg. 849 E; so, ὅρον προγράφειν Dem. 633. 3; πῆξαι Lycurg. 157. 6; εἰς ὅρος παγήσεται Thuc. 3. 92; οὖρος ἡλικίης προκέεταί τινι Hdt. 1. 216; τὸν ὅρον ὑπερβαίνειν Plat. Rep. 373 D, etc.:—also in pl. *bounds, boundaries*, ἐν οὔροισι χώρης Hdt. 4. 52, cf. 125; τοὺς Αἰγυπτίων οὔρους Id. 2. 17; ὑπὸ Κυλλάνας ὅροις Pind. O. 6. 130; γῆς ἐπ' ἐσχάτοις ὅροις Aesch. Pr. 666; ὅροι πορείας *the limits between which* one can go, Antipho 121. 39. 2. metaph., ὅροι θεσπεσίας ὁδοῦ Aesch. Ag. 1154; θῆλυς ὅρος *the boundary* of a woman's mind (v. sub ἐπινέμω II. 3), Ib. 485. II. in Hdt. 1. 93, οὖροι are *marking-stones* (στῆλαι, *cippi*), bearing inscriptions:—so, in Att. Law, this was the name for *stone slabs* or *tablets set up on mortgaged property*, to serve as a bond or register of the debt, ὅπως .. ὅροι τεθεῖεν Isae. 59. 46; with gen. of the amount, τίθησιν ὅρους ἐπὶ μὲν τὴν οἰκίαν δισχιλίων (sc. δραχμῶν), ἐπὶ δὲ τὸ χωρίον ταλάντου Dem. 876. 9, cf. 1029. 27. 2. *the broad piece of wood forming the upper part of the oil and wine press*, Aesch. Fr. 105, Menand. Ἐπίκλ. 8. III. *a limit, rule, standard, measure*, τῶν ἀναγκαίων Plat. Rep. 373 E; ὅροι τῶν ἀγαθῶν καὶ κανόνες Dem. 324. 27; ὅρον πολιτείας ταξάμενοι πλῆθος χρημάτων Plat. Rep. 551 A; οἱ ὅροι τῶν διαστημάτων *the limits* or *proportions* of the intervals (in the musical scale), Id. Phileb. 17 D; so, ὅροι τρεῖς ἁρμονίας .., νεάτης τε καὶ ὑπάτης καὶ μέσης Id. Rep. 443 D. 2. *an end, aim*, ἕνα ὅρον θέμενος παντὶ τρόπῳ με ἀνελεῖν Dem. 248. 25, cf. Bacchyl. 19, Eur. I. T. 1219; ἀριστοκρατίας ὅρος ἀρετή, ὀλιγαρχίας πλοῦτος Arist. Pol. 4. 8, 7, al.; (in Rhet. 1. 8, 5, he uses τέλος instead.) IV. in Aristotle's Logic, *the term* of a proposition, subject or predicate, An. Pr. 1. 1, 5, al.; ὅρος μέσος the middle *term*, Eth. N. 6. 9, 5, cf. An. Pr. 1. 4, 2 sq.:—hence, b. *the definition of a term, its species*, Top. 1. 5, 1., 6. 1, 1 sq., al.:—and ὅροι are sometimes spoken of as if they were propositions, ὁ. κατηγορικοί, στερητικοί An. Pr. 1. 7, 1, cf. 1. 11, 7, al. 2. in Mathematics, ὅροι are *the terms* of a ratio or proportion, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 3, 11 sq., Cael. 1. 12, 7, Eucl. 5 def. 9. (The Ion. οὖρος is the older form, being a modification of ὅρϝος (or ὄρβος, as written in Corcyr. Inscrr., C. I. 1909), v. *Revue* Archéol. Apr. 1868, 90; cf. νεῦρ-ον, *nerv-us*.)

Ὀροσάγγαι, οἱ, Persian word for *the Benefactors of the King*, Hdt. 8. 85, Soph. Fr. 193; cf. Esther 6. 1 sq.

ὀρό-σπιζος, ου, ὁ, *the mountain-finch, fringilla montifrigilla L.*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 5.

ὀρο-τύπος [ῠ], ον, = ὀρειτύπος, ὕδωρ Aesch. Theb. 85.

ὄρουμα, τό, (ὀρούω) = ὅρμημα, Hesych.

ὄρουσις, ἡ, (ὀρούω) = ὅρμησις, ὁρμή, defined as φορὰ διανοίας ἐπί τι μέλλον, Stob. Ecl. 2. 162.

ὀρούω, Pind.: impf. ὤρουον Eur. H. F. 972: fut. ὀρούσω, h. Hom. Ap. 417: aor. ὤρουσα Trag., Ep. ὄρουσα Hom., Hes., part. ὀρούσας Hom., Trag.: (√ΟΡ, ὄρνυμι). *To rise and rush violently on* or *forward*, Lat. *ruo, irruo, to move quickly, hasten, dart forward*, Hom., both of men and things: Hom. always joins it with a word expressing motion *to a place*, ἐς δίφρον ὀρούσας Il. 11. 359; ἐς βυσσὸν ὀρ. 24. 80; πρός ῥα πλατάνιστον ὄρουσεν 2. 310; ἐπ' ἀλλήλοισιν ὄρουσαν 14. 401, Hes. Sc. 412, 436; or motion from a place, αἰχμὴ ἀπὸ χειρὸς ὄρουσεν Il. 13. 505, etc., cf. Hes. Sc. 437; ἐκ μέσων ἀρκυστάτων ὤρουσεν Aesch. Eum. 113; ἐκ τάξεων ὤρουσε Eur. Phoen. 1236; μόσχους ὀρούσας ἐς μέσας Id. I. T. 297; ὤρουον ἄλλος ἀλλόσε Id. H. F. 972; c. acc. cogn., πήδημ' ὀρούσας Aesch. Ag. 826; simply *to move*, ὀρ. βραδέως Archestr. ap. Ath. 105 A: metaph., ἀπότομον ὤρουσεν εἰς ἀνάγκην Soph. O. T. 877; ὡς ὀρούσῃ πρὸς δίκης ἀγῶνα Id. El. 1441. 2. c. gen. objecti, *to rush at, strive after*, Pind. P. 10. 95. 3. c. inf. *to be eager* to do, Id. O. 9. 155. 4. generally, *to rise, tower*, Opp. C. 3. 474.—Poët. Verb, used occasionally by Trag., perh. once in Ar. (v. Fr. 442).

ὀροφή, ἡ, (ἐρέφω) *the roof of a house*, or *the ceiling of a room*, Od. 22. 298, Hdt. 2. 148, Pherecr. Μυρμ. 6, Ar., etc.; pleon., καταστέγασμα τῆς ὀροφῆς Hdt. 2. 155; ὀροφὴν διελεῖν to take off *the tiling*, Thuc. 4. 48; cf. κέραμος:—in pl. *the woodwork of the roof*, Pliny's *contignationes*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 3, 7. 2. *the top* of a bee-hive, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 8.

ὀροφη-φάγος [ᾰ], ον, *roof-destroying*, πῦρ Anth. P. 9. 152.

ὀροφη-φόρος, ον, *bearing a roof*, of the tortoise, Anth. P. 9. 631.

ὀροφιαῖος, α, ον, *of* or *belonging to the ὀροφή*, λίθοι C. I. 160. 1. 85; θυρὶς Timario in *Notices et Extraits*, 9. 241.

ὀροφίας, ου, ὁ, *living under a roof*, μῦς ὀρ. the *common* mouse, opp. to μ. ἀρουραῖος, Ar. Vesp. 206; ὀρ. ὄφις *a tame house*-snake, Hesych.

ὀροφικός, ή, όν, (ὀροφή) *of* or *for a roof*, Hesych., etc.

ὀροφῖνός, ή, όν, *covered with* or *made of reeds*, Aen. Tact. 32.

ὀροφοιτάω, = ὀρειφοιτάω, Hesych.:—in Joseph. Macc. 14, 14, ὀροφοφοιτώντα is perhaps to be restored.

ὀρο-φοίτης, ου, ὁ, = ὀρειφοίτης, E. M. 461. 27.

ὄροφος, ὁ, (ἐρέφω) *the reed used for thatching houses*, described as λαχνήεις, Il. 24. 451 (v. sub ἐρέφω); distinguished from κάλαμος, etc., Arist. Fr. 252. II. = ὀροφή, *a roof*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 140, Aesch. Supp. 650, Ar. Lys. 229, Thuc. 1. 134, Plat. Rep. 417 A;—in pl., like Lat. *tecta*, ὄροφοι Φοίβου, i. e. his *temple*, Eur. Ion 89. 2. *the cover* of a wagon, Paus. 1. 19, 1.

ὀροφόω, *to cover with a roof*, Philo de VII Mir. 1:—Pass. *to be roofed*, δοκοῖς Plut. 2. 210 D; φατνώμασι Joseph. B. J. 5. 5, 2.

ὀρόφωμα, τό, *a roof, ceiling*, Ath. 205 D, LXX (Ezek. 41. 26, al.).

ὀρόφωσις, ἡ, *a roofing, ceiling*, Epiphan.

ὀροφώτης, ου, ὁ, *a roofmaker*, Manass. Chron. 175.

ὀροφωτός, ή, όν, *roofed* or *ceiled*, Eust. 892. 33.

ὀρόω, Ep. for ὁράω, Hom.

ὄρπετον, τό, Aeol. for ἑρπετόν, Sappho 43, Theocr. 29. 13.

ὅρπηξ, Att. **ὄρπηξ**, ηκος, Aeol. and Dor. **ὄρπαξ**, ακος, ὁ, *a sapling, young shoot* or *tree*, Il. 21. 38, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 1425, Theocr. 7. 146; ὄρπακι βραδίνῳ Sappho 105. 2. anything made of such young trees, *a goad* for driving cattle, Hes. Op. 466; *a lance*, Eur. Hipp. 221. II. metaph. *a scion, descendant*, Orph. Arg. 213. (Perh. akin to ἅρπη, so that the orig. notion would be that of a *point* or *spike*; cf. Lat. *urpex*, a harrow:—Curt. 338, thinks it may be connected with ἕρπω.) [In Anth. we find an acc. ὄρπᾰκα, v. Jac. Anth. P. p. 262.]

ὀῤῥόπισσα, ἡ, (ὀῤῥός, πίσσα) = πίσσανθος, Paul. Aeg. 3. 74.

ὀῤῥο-ποτέω, (ὀῤῥός, πίνω) *to drink whey*, Hipp. 486. 1., 540. 39.

ὀῤῥοποτίη, ἡ, Ion. for -ποσία, *a drinking of whey*, Hipp. 486. 2.

ὀῤῥο-πύγιον [ῠ], τό, *the rump* of birds, in which the tail-feathers are set, Arist. H. A. 2. 12, 9., 9. 32, 3 and 5 (where Bekk. retains οὐροπ-, but v. Cobet V. LL. 270):—*the tail-fin of fish*, Ib. 4. 1, 25:—generally, *the tail* or *rump* of any animal, Ar. Vesp. 1075, Nub. 162.

ὀῤῥοπῡγό-στικτος, ον, *having a spotted tail*, Arist. Fr. 282.

ὀῤῥός (A), ὁ, v. sub ὀρός, *serum*.

ὄῤῥος (B), ὁ, *the end of the os sacrum* (cf. ὀῤῥοπύγιον), Galen. Lex. Hipp., Schol. Ar. Pl. 122, Moer. 284; but Ammon. identifies it with ταῦρος III, cf. Poll. 2. 173. 2. generally, *the rump*, Ar. Ran. 222, Pax 1239, Lys. 964, etc. (The orig. form was prob. ὄρσος, cf A. S. *ærs*, O. H. G. *ars*, etc.: akin also to οὐρά, but not to ὀῤῥωδέω.)

ὀῤῥόω, (ὀῤῥός) *to turn into whey*, v. ἐξοῤῥόομαι.

ὀῤῥωδέω, Ion. ἀρρ-, fut. ήσω:—*to fear, dread, shrink from*, c. acc., Hdt. 1. 34, al. (always in Ion. form), Eur. El. 831, Ar. Eq. 126, 541, al.; c. gen. rei, *to fear for* or *because of* a thing, Hdt. 1. 111; so, ὑπέρ τινος Lys. 180. 10; περί τινος Andoc. 20. 30; περὶ τῷ ἐμαυτοῦ σώματι Thuc. 6. 9; ἀμφὶ θανάτου Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 2:—also foll. by a relat. clause, ἀρρ. ὅτι .., Hdt. 8. 70; but more commonly ἀρρ. or ὀῤῥ. μή .., Id. 1. 9, 156, Antipho 122. ult., etc.; ὅπως μή .., Hipp. 618. 42:—also c. inf., ὀῤῥ. θανεῖν Eur. Hec. 768; αὐτὸς ὀῤῥ. παθεῖν Id. Fr. 128:—absol., Hdt. 3. 1., 5. 98. (The Ion. form ἀρρωδέω disproves any affinity with ὄῤῥος, *cauda*: prob. like the kindred Lat. *horreo, horresco*, it is onomatop., expressing the *shuddering* of fear.)

ὀῤῥωδέως, Adv., = ἐμφόβως, Hesych.

ὀῤῥώδης, ες, (ὀῤῥός, εἶδος) *like whey, serous*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 7, Galen. II. (ὄῤῥος B) = οὐρώδης, Galen.

ὀῤῥωδία, Ion. ἀρρωδίη, ἡ, (ὀῤῥωδέω) *terror, affright, dread*, Hdt. 7. 173, Eur. Phoen. 1389, etc.; τοὺς Ἕλληνας εἶχε δέος τε καὶ ἀρρ. Hdt. 8. 70; ἐν ὀῤῥ. ἔχειν τι Thuc. 2. 89; ἐστὶ ἀρρ. μοι περί τινος Hdt. 9. 101; ἐς ἀρρ. ἀπικέσθαι, μή .., Id. 4. 140; ὀῤῥ. μοι μή τι βουλεύῃς κακόν Eur. Med. 317.

ὄρσας, ὄρσασκε, ὄρσεο, ὄρσευ, v. sub ὄρνυμι.

ὀρσί-γῠναικα [ῠ], τόν, acc. sing. *one who excites women*, epith. of Bacchus, Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 607 C, 671 C.—No nom. was in use, Lob. Phryn. 659.

ὀρσί-κτῠπος, ον, *stirring* or *making noise*, Ζεὺς ὀρσ. *the rouser of thunder*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 97.

ὀρσῐ-νεφής, ές, *cloud-raising*, Homer's νεφεληγερέτα, Pind. N. 5. 62.

ὀρσῐ-πέτης, *raising its flight, soaring*, Hesych.: cf. ὑψιπέτης.

ὀρσί-πους [ῐ], ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *raising the foot, swift-footed*, ἔλαφοι Anth. P. 15. 27; ὀρσ. βοή *stirring the feet to flight*, Hesych.

ὀρσίτης, ου, ὁ, a Cretan dance, Ath. 629 C.

ὄρσο, v. sub ὄρνυμι.

ὀρσοδάκνη, ἡ, *an insect which eats the buds of plants*, (*Haltica oleracea*, Sundevall), Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 21. (The word ὀρσός, *a bud*, is not found in use.)

ὀρσό-θριξ, ὁ, ἡ, *raising the hair* (cf. ὀρθόθριξ), Theognost. Can. 97. 9.

ὀρσοθύρη [ῠ], ἡ, prob. *a door approached by steps* or *stairs*, Od. 22. 126, 333; ἀν' ὀρσοθύρην ἀναβαίνειν Ib. 132; also in Simon. Iamb. 21 [where υ appears to be long].

ὀρσολοπεύω or -έω, *to irritate, provoke*, c. acc., ἦ με βοῶν ἕνεχ' ὧδε χολούμενος ὀρσολοπεύεις h. Hom. Merc. 308; μύθῳ ὀνειδείῳ ὀρσολοπεύει Max. Tyr. 107:—Pass., θυμὸς ὀρσολοπεῖται my heart *is troubled*, Aesch. Pers. 10.

ὀρσόλοπος, ον, *eager for the fray, tempestuous*, epith. of Ares, Anacr. 74. (Origin unknown; for the deriv. from ὄρσαι λόφον, *bristling the mane*, can hardly be pressed.)

ὀρσός, Lacon. for ὀρθός, Ar. Lys. 995.

ὀρσότης, ητος, ἡ, = ὁρμή, Critias in Dind. Gr. Graec. 1. p. 40.

ὀρσο-τρίαινᾰ, gen. ᾱ, acc. ᾰν, Dor. for -τριαίνης, ου, ην, *wielder of the trident*, Pind. O. 8. 64, P. 2. 22, N. 4. 140.

ὀρσ-ύδρα, ἡ, (ὄρνυμι, ὕδωρ) *a water-pipe*, Eust. 1921. 13.

ὄρσω, v. sub ὄρνυμι.

ὀρτάζω, Ion. for ἑορτάζω, Hdt.

ὀρτᾰλίζω, *to bound* or *frisk about, flap the wings*, like a young animal, Lat. *vitulari, lascivire*, v. ἀνορταλίζω.

ὀρτᾰλίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the young* of any animal, Lat. *pullus, a young bird, a chicken*: generally, *a fowl*, Nic. Al. 295.—A Boeot. word, cf. ὀρτάλιχος.

ὀρταλῐχεύς, έως, ἡ, = sq., Nic. Al. 228.

ὀρτάλῐχος [ᾰ], ὁ, = ὀρταλίς, *a chick*, Theocr. 13. 12:—being Boeot. for ἀλεκτρυών, acc. to Strattis Φοιν. 2, cf. Ar. Ach. 871, et ibi Schol. 2. generally, *a young bird*, Aesch. Ag. 54; ὀρτ. χελιδόσι Opp. H. 5. 579: *a young animal*, Soph. Fr. 962.

ὀρτή, ἡ, Ion. for ἑορτή, Hdt.

Ὀρτῠγία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (ὄρτυξ) *Quail-island*, the ancient name of Delos, whence Artemis is called Ὀρτυγία, Soph. Tr. 214. Whether this is the Ortygia of Calypso (Od. 5. 123) can hardly be decided. II. part of the city of Syracuse (the only part now inhabited), otherwise called Νᾶσος or *the Island*, Strab. 270.

ὀρτύγιον [ῠ], τό, Dim. of ὄρτυξ, Eupol. Πολ. 9, Antiph. Ἄγροικ. 3.

ὀρτῠγο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, *a quail-catcher*, Plat. Euthyd. 290 D.

ὀρτῠγο-κόμος, ον, *keeping quails*, Ar. Fr. 36.

ὀρτῠγο-κόπος, ον, *playing at ὀρτυγοκοπία, a quail-striker*, Plat. Com. Περιαλγ. 4, cf. Schol. Ar. Av. 1297:—*the game of quail-striking*, **ὀρτυγοκοπία**, is described by Poll. 9. 107: Verb **ὀρτυγοκοπέω**, Ib., Plut. 2. 34 D; **ὀρτυγοκοπικός**, ή, όν, *skilled in the game*, Poll. l. c. Cf. στυφοκόπος.

ὀρτῠγο-μᾰνία, ἡ, *madness after quails*, Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 464 D.

ὀρτῠγο-μήτρα, ἡ, *a bird which migrates with the quails*, perhaps = κρέξ, *the land-rail, Rallus crex*, Cratin. Χειρ. 15, Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 11 and 12, Ath. 392 F, LXX (Ex. 16. 3, Num. 11. 31):—ludicrously applied to Latona, *the Ortygian mother* (cf. Ὀρτυγία), Ar. Ach. 870.

ὀρτῠγο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in quails*, Poll. 7. 136.

ὀρτῠγοτροφεῖον, τό, *a quail-coop*, Arist. Probl. 10. 12, 1.

ὀρτῠγοτροφέω, *to feed* or *keep quails*, M. Anton. 1. 6.

ὀρτῠγο-τρόφος, ον, *keeping quails*, Plat. Euthyd. 290 D.

ὄρτυξ, ῠγος, ὁ, (gen. ῠκος Philem. ap. Choerob. 1. 82, cf. mod. Gr. ὀρτύκιον):—*the quail*, Lat. *coturnix*, Epich. 25 Ahr., Hdt. 2. 77, Plat. Lys. 211 E, etc.;—for its migratory habits, v. Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 6 and 9:—in Ar. Av. 707, Meidias is called so from his ὀρτυγομανία (cf. ὀρτυγοκόπος):—fem. in Lyc. 401. II. *a herb*, elsewhere στελεφοῦρος, Theophr. H. P. 7. 11, 2. (Cf. Skt. *vartik-â, ûrtik-â*: the gloss in Hesych., γόρτυξ· ὄρτυξ, testifies to an initial ϝ in Gr.)

ὀρτῶς, barbarism for ὀρθῶς, Ar. Thesm. 1216.

ὀρύα, ἡ, = χορδή, *a sausage*, name of a play of Epicharmus.

ὀρυγάνω, = ἐρεύγομαι, Hesych.

ὀρῠγή, ἡ, = ὀρυχή, Dion. H. 4. 59, Diosc. 4. 151, etc.; v. Lob. Phryn. 231.

ὀρύγιον [ῠ], τό, Dim. of ὄρυξ, Hesych. s. v. σκαπάνη.

ὄρυγμα, τό, (ὀρύσσω) *an excavation, trench, ditch, moat*, like βόθρος, Lat. *scrobs*, cf. διῶρυξ, Hdt. 1. 179., 7. 23, Thuc. 1. 106, etc.: *a tunnel, mine*, Hdt. 3. 60; ὀρύσσειν ὀρύγματα ὑπόγαια Id. 4. 200; *a mine*, in sieges, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 7, Polyb. 5. 100, 2, etc.; also in metal-working, Id. 34. 10, 11:—ὄρ. τύμβου the grave, Eur. Hel. 546:—at Athens, = βάραθρον, *the pit* into which condemned criminals were thrown, Lycurg. 165. 4; ὁ ἐπὶ τῷ ὀρύγματι, the executioner, Dinarch. 98. 13, cf. Poll. 8. 71. II. = ὄρυξις, Luc. V. H. 2. 1.

ὀρυγμᾰδός, ὁ, late form for ὀρυμαγδός, Hesych.; v. Pors. Od. 9. 235.

ὀρυγμάτιον, τό, Dim. of ὄρυγμα, Gloss.

ὀρυγμία, ἡ, = ὄρυγμα, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 5.

ὄρυζα, ἡ, *rice*, both the plant and the grain, Strab. 690, 692, Diosc. 2. 117; ὀρ. ἑφθή, the food of the Indians, Megasth. ap. Ath. 153 E; οἶνος ἐξ ὀρύζης Ael. N. A. 13. 8:—also **ὄρυζον**, τό, Theophr. H. P. 4. 4, 10. (From an Oriental source, v. Curt. Gr. Et. p. 523.)

ὀρύζιον, τό, Dim. of ὄρυζα, Achmes Onir. 210, A. B. 794. 19.

ὀρυζίτης πλακοῦς, ὁ, *rice-cake*, Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 647 D.

ὀρυζο-τροφέω, *to grow rice*, Strab. 838.

ὀρυκτέον, verb. Adj. from ὀρύσσω, cited from Philo Belop.

ὀρυκτή, ἡ, = ὄρυγμα, Philo 1. 626.

ὀρυκτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Philo 2. 619, etc. II. = ὄρυξ 1, Byz.

ὀρυκτήριον, τό, = ὄρυξ 1, Eccl.

ὀρύκτης, ου, ὁ, *one who digs, a digger*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 326 F, Aesop. II. *a ploughshare* (cf. ὄρυξ 1), or *a furrow*, Strab. 692; v. Xylander ad l.

ὀρυκτικός, ή, όν, *fit for digging* or *mining*, ἐργαλεῖα paraphr. Dion. P. 1107. Suid. s. v. ἄμη.

ὀρυκτός, ή, όν, *dug, formed by digging*, τάφρον ὑπερθορέονται ὀρυκτήν Il. 8. 179, al.; opp. to a *natural* channel, Hdt. 2. 17, 149, cf. Xen. An. 1. 7, 14; τάφος Eur. Tro. 1153; εἴσοδος Xen. An. 4. 5, 25; ἀποθῆκαι ὀρ. ὑπόγειοι Plut. 2. 770 E. II. *dug out, quarried*, of the stone or metal, τὰ ὀρυκτά, opp. to τὰ μεταλλευτά, Arist. Meteor. 3. 6, 10; ὀρ. χρυσός Polyb. 34. 10, 10; ἅλες Diosc. 5. 126; ἰχθῦς ὀρ. certain fish *taken by digging* in sand, such as sand-eels (εὑρίσκονται ὀρυττόμενοι Arist. Respir. 9, 11), Id. Mirab. 73, Theophr. Fr. 12. 7, cf. Ath. 331 C, 326 F.

ὀρῠμαγδός, ὁ, *a loud noise, din*, as of a throng of men fighting, working or running about, often in Hom. (esp. in Il.), Hes. Sc. 232, 401; also of horses and dogs, Il. 10. 185., 17. 741. The word seems not to have been used of loud *voices*, but only of *confused inarticulate sounds*; hence also ὀρυμαγδὸς δρυτόμων *the sound* of wood-cutters, Il. 16. 633; ὀρυμαγδὸν ἔθηκε, of the *rattling* made by throwing a bundle of wood on the ground, Od. 9. 235, cf. Il. 21. 313; of *the roar* of a mountain torrent, ῥέων μεγάλῳ ὀρυμαγδῷ Il. 21. 256; of the sea, Simon. 61. Epic. word.

ὄρυξ, ῠγος, ὁ, (Hesych. ὀρυγξ), *a pickaxe* or *any sharp iron tool for digging*, Anth. P. 6. 297; cf. Lob. Phryn. 231. II. a kind of *gazelle* or *antelope*, in Egypt and Libya, so called from its *pointed horns*, *Oryx leucoryx*, or *beïsa*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 32, P. A. 3. 2, 7,—where it is described as a *unicorn*. III. a great fish, prob. *the narwhal*, Lat. *orca*, Strab. 145, Plut. 2. 974 F.

ὄρυξις, ἡ, *a digging*, Arist. P. A. 4. 12, 10; τάφρων Plut. Pomp. 66.

ὄρυς, υος, ὁ, a wild animal in Libya, with long curved horns, prob. the same as ὄρυξ II, Hdt. 4. 192.

ὀρύσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. ὀρύξω Il. 7. 341: aor. ὤρυξα, Ep. ὄρυξα as always in Hom.: pf. ὀρώρῠχα (κατ-) Pherecr. Χειρ. 1. 19: plqpf. ὠρωρύχειν Xen. An. 6. 8, 4:—**Med.**, aor. ὠρυξάμην Hdt. and late writers, as Luc.:—**Pass.**, fut. ὀρυχθήσομαι (κατ-) Antipho 122. 17; also ὀρῠχήσομαι (κατ-) Ar. Av. 394 and ὀρωρύξομαι Suid., v. Cobet V. LL. 243: aor. ὠρύχθην Hdt., Att.: pf. ὀρώρυγμαι Hdt., Att.; rarely ὤρυγμαι (ὑποκατώρυκται Sophron 33 Ahr., διώρυκται Luc. Timo 53, etc.): plqpf. ὀρωρύγμην Hdt., Plat. Criti. 118 C, Att. also ὠρωρύγμην (δι-) Xen. An. 7. 8, 14.—An aor. 2 act. ὤρῠγον occurs in Philostr. 33; pass. ὠρύγην (δι-) Heliod. 9. 7, Geop., v. l. Xen. An. 5. 8, 11; and a fut. 2 pass. ὀρυγήσομαι (δι-) Synes. 185 C, v. l. Ar. Av. l. c.:—cf. ἀν-, δι-, κατορύσσω. (The √ΟΡΥΧ (cf. ΝΥΧ, νύσσω, ΠΤΥΧ, πτύσσω) has not been traced.) *To dig*, Lat. *fodio*, ὀρύξομεν ἐγγύθι τάφρον Il. 7. 341; βόθρον ὄρυξε Od. 11. 25; ἔλυτρον Hdt. 1. 186; ὄρυγμα 4. 200; ταῖς ὀπλαῖς εὐνάς Ar. Eq. 605; ὑπονομὴν ἐκ τῆς πόλεως Thuc. 2. 76; absol., ὤρυσσον ὑπὸ μαστίγων *they had to dig* .., Hdt. 7. 21; ἐὰν ὀρύξῃ τις παρὰ τὴν θάλασσαν Arist. Probl. 23. 21:—Pass., ὠρύχθη (sc. ἡ τάφρος) Hdt. 2. 158; τὸ ὀρυχθέν = τὸ ὄρυγμα, *the trench*, Id. 1. 186. II. *to dig up*, μῶλυν Od. 10. 305: also in Med., λίθους ὀρύξασθαι *to have* stones *dug* or *quarried*, Hdt. 1. 186, cf. 3. 9:—Pass., ὁ ὀρυσσόμενος χοῦς the soil *that was dug up*, Id. 1. 185; ὑπὸ μεταλλείας ὀρύττεσθαι Plat. Criti. 114 E; v. sub ὀρυκτός. 2. metaph., ὀφθαλμὸν ὀρ. Antiph. Κιθ. 2. III. *to dig through*, i. e. *make a canal through*, (like διορύσσειν), τὸν ἰσθμὸν ὀρ. Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 174; so, τὸ χωρίον ὀρώρυκτο Id. 1. 186:—so of moles, *to burrow*, either absol., as Arist. H. A. 8. 27 (28), 2; or γῆν ὀρ., as Id. Mirab. 124. IV. *to bury*, ἔγχος .. γαίας ὀρύξας ἔνθα μήτις ὄψεται (where γαίας depends on ἔνθα), Soph. Aj. 659, cf. Xen. Oec. 19, 2. V. πὺξ ὀρ., of a pugilist, to give *a dig* or *heavy blow*, Ar. Pax 898; also, sens. obsc., like Lat. *fodere*, Ib., cf. Av. 442.

ὀρῠχή, ἡ = ὄρυξις, Plut. 2. 670 A, B, Luc. Ner. 1; cf. ὀρυγή.

ὀρύχω [ῠ], = ὀρύσσω, Arat. 1086.

ὀρφᾰκίνης [ῐ], ου, ὁ, *a young* ὀρφός, Dorion ap. Ath. 315 B.

ὀρφάνευμα [ᾰ], τό, *orphan state, orphanhood*, Eur. H. F. 546.

ὀρφᾰνεύω, *to take care of, rear orphans*, παῖδας, τέκνα Eur. Alc. 165, 297:—Pass. c. fut. med., = ὀρφανὸς εἰμι, *to be an orphan*, Ib. 535, Hipp. 847, Supp. 1132; cf. παρθενεύομαι.

ὀρφᾰνία, ἡ, *orphanhood*, Lys. 176. 22, Plat. Legg. 926 E, al.; in pl., Id. Crito 45 D. II. *bereavement, want of* .., στεφάνων Pind. I. 8 (7). 14.

ὀρφᾰνίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to make orphan, make destitute*, πρὸς παίδων, οὓς ὀρφανιεῖς Eur. Alc. 276; ἁμὸν βίον ὠρφάνισεν Ib. 397:—c. gen. *to rob* or *bereave of* a thing, τινὰ ὕπνου, ζωᾶς Theocr. Ep. 5. 6, Anth. P. 7. 483; ὀρφ. κακὰν γλῶσσαν ὅπὸς *to rob* Slander of her voice, Pind. P. 4. 504:—Pass. *to be bereaved*, πατρὸς .. ὠρφανισμένος βίου Soph. Tr. 942; absol. *to be left in orphanhood*, Pind. P. 6. 22. II. *to sweep away*, Ἅιδης .. ἐλπίδας ὠρφάνισεν Epigr. Gr. 233. 10.

ὀρφᾰνικός, ή, όν, (ὀρφανός) *orphaned, fatherless*, παῖς Il. 6. 432., 11. 394, cf. Dem. 152. 15; ἦμαρ ὀρφανικόν the day *which makes one an orphan*, i. e. *orphanhood*, Il. 22. 490. II. *of* or *for orphans*, τύχη Plat. Legg. 928 A; συμβόλαια Ib. 922 A; ὀρφανικά, τά, *their property and interests*, Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 7.

ὀρφάνιος, ον, = foreg., *desolate*, γῆρας Anth. P. 7. 466.

ὀρφᾰνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a tender of orphans, a guardian*, Soph. Aj. 512.

ὀρφᾰνός, ή, όν, also ός, όν Eur. Hec. 151:—*orphan, without parents, fatherless*, ὀρφαναί *orphan-daughters*, Od. 20. 68; ὀρφανὰ τέκνα Hes. Op. 332; παῖδά τ' ὀρφ. λιπών Soph. Aj. 653; νύμφας ὀρφανάς Eur. Or. 1136:

—as Subst., *an orphan*, ἐπίκληροι καὶ ὀρφ. Lys. 176. 21; ὀρφανοῖς καὶ ὀρφαναῖς Plat. Legg. 926 C; they were under the care of the Archon, Arist. Fr. 389:—also in neut., εἰς ὀρφανὰ καὶ ἔρημα ὑβρίζειν Plat. Legg. 927 C:—of animals, ὄρνις Ar. Av. 1361; ὀρφ. οἶκος, δόμος Soph. Fr. 680, Eur. Alc. 657. II. c. gen. *bereaved* or *bereft of*, 1. of children, ὀρφ. πατρός *reft* of father, Id. El. 914, 1010; ὀρφ. τοῦ πατρός Dem. 1320. 20; γονέων Plut., etc. 2. of parents, πότμον ὀρφανὸν γενεᾶς childless, Pind. O. 9. 92; ὀρφ. παίδων, τέκνων Eur. Hec. 151, Fr. 336. 6, Plat. Legg. 730 D; νεοσσῶν ὀρφανὸν λέχος Soph. Ant. 425. 3. generally, ὀρφ. ἑταίρων Pind. I. 7. 16; ἐπιστήμης Plat. Alc. 2. 147 A; κρατός Sosith. in Herm. Opusc. 1. 55; ὀρφανοὶ ὕβριος *free from* insolence, Pind. I. 4. 14; ὀρφ. ἀγκίστρου κάλαμος Anth. P. 12. 42:—Comic metaph., ὀρφ. ταρίχιον salt-fish *without sauce*, Pherecr. Αὐτομ. 4; cf. χήρα I. fin. (A shorter form ὀρφός appears in ὀρφο-βότης (q. v.), ὀρφόω, Lat. *orb-us, orb-are*, etc., O. H. G. *arb-ja* (*erb-e*).)

ὀρφᾰνοτροφεῖον, τό, *an orphan-hospital*, Pandect.

ὀρφᾰνοτροφέω, *to bring up orphans*, Schol. Eur. Alc. 163.

ὀρφᾰνο-τρόφος, ον, *bringing up orphans*, Suid. s. v. Ἀκάκιος, C. I. 9397.

ὀρφᾰνο-φύλαξ [ῠ], ᾰκος, ὁ, *one who guards orphans*: at Athens, the ὀρφανοφύλακες were *guardians of orphans* who had lost their fathers in war, Xen. Vect. 2, 7, ubi v. Schneid.

ὀρφᾰνόομαι, Pass. *to be destitute of*, ἀκμῆς Anth. P. 6. 101.

Ὀρφεο-τελεστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who initiates into the mysteries of Orpheus*: generally, *a hierophant*, Theophr. Char. 16. 4, Plut. 2. 224 E.

ὀρφεύς, έως, ὁ, = ὄρφος, ὀρφώς, Marcell. Sid. 33 (in pl. ὀρφέες); with a pun on Orpheus, Alex. Κρατ. 5.

Ὀρφεύς, έως, ὁ, Dor. **Ὄρφης** Ibyc. 9, *Orpheus*, a famous Thracian hero and minstrel, Pind. P. 4. 315, Plat., etc.:—Adj. **Ὄρφειος**, α, ον, Eur. Alc. 969, Plat. Legg. 829 E; or **Ὀρφικός**, ή, όν, Hdt. 2. 81; ἐν τοῖς Ὀ. ἔπεσι καλουμένοις Arist. de An. 1. 5, 18.

ὄρφιον, τό, Dim. of ὄρφος, Alex. Trall. 7. 362.

ὀρφίσκος, ὁ, = κίχλη II, Pancrat. ap. Ath. 305 D.

ὀρφναῖος, α, ον, *dark, dusky, murky*, in Hom. always epith. of night, Il. 10. 83, etc., Eur. Or. 1225, etc.; called ὀρφναίη (without νύξ) in Ap. Rh. 2. 670. II. *nightly, by night*, πῦρ Aesch. Ag. 21.

ὄρφνη, Dor. **ὄρφνα**, ἡ, *the darkness* of night, *night*, first in Theogn. 1075, and Pind., who has both ἐν ὄρφνᾳ and ἐν ὄρφναισιν, O. 1. 115, P. 1. 43; so, δι' ὄρφνης Eur. Supp. 994; χθονὸς ὄρφνη, of the nether world, Id. H. F. 46; ἐνέρων εἰς ὄρφναν Ib. 352; οὔτε .. ἠοῦς, οὐκ ὄρφνης neither at morn, not *by night*, Epigr. Gr. 618 *a*. 3:—rare in Prose, Xen. Lac. 5, 7, Polyb. 11. 2, 7, Phintys ap. Stob. 445. 18. (The Root of ὄρφνη, ὀρφνός, Ὀρφεύς, etc., is ἐρέφ-ω: Ἔρεβ-ος, with ἐρεβεννός, ἐρεμνός, must be akin; v. Curt. Gr. Et. p. 437.)

ὀρφνήεις, εσσα, εν, poët. for ὀρφνός, Q. Sm. 3. 657, Manetho 4. 57.

ὄρφνῑνος, η, ον, = ὀρφνός, ὄρφνινον χρῶμα *a brownish gray* colour, being mixed of black, red and white (but with most black), Plat. Tim. 68 C; put by Xen. between πορφύρεος and φοινίκινος, Cyr. 8. 3, 3:—the form **ὄρφνιος** occurs in Arist. Color. 2, 5, al., Plut. 2. 565 C, and in old Edd. of Ath. 535 F; but ὄρφνινος is generally a v. l., and prob. should be restored everywhere.

ὀρφνίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ὀρφνός) *a dark garment*, ap. Hesych.

ὀρφνίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, dub. epith. of τάλαρος, Anth. P. 6. 289.

ὀρφνός, ή, όν, *dark, dusky*, like ὄρφνινος, Nic. Th. 656:—Comp. ὀρφνότερος, Id. ap. Ath. 684 C.

ὀρφνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *dark, dusky*, Hipp. Progn. 45, etc.

ὀρφο-βότης, ου, ὁ, = ὀρφανοτρόφος, and **ὀρφοβοτία**, ἡ, *the care* or *education of orphans*, Hesych., who also cites ὤρφωσεν for ὠρφάνισεν.

ὀρφός, ὁ, Att. **ὀρφώς** (not ὄρφως, Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 99), a kind of *sea-perch*, still called ὀρφός in Greece, Ar. Vesp. 493, Plat. Com. Κλεοφ. 1, al., Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 24., 8. 13, 3, al.; *orphus rubens*, Plin. 32. 54.

ὀρχάμη, ἡ, = ὄρχατος 2, Poll. 7. 147:—perhaps the true form is ὀρκάνη, for ἑρκάνη.

ὄρχᾰμος, ὁ, (v. sub fin.), *the first of a row, a file-leader*; hence, generally, *the first*, in Hom. and Hes. always masc., and only in the phrases ὄρχαμος ἀνδρῶν, ὄρχαμε λαῶν;—the former being applied even to the swineherd Eumaeus, Od. 14. 22, etc.; and the cowherd Philoetius, 20. 185.—Ep. word, used once by Aesch., ὄρχ. στρατοῦ Pers. 129. (Prob. from ὄρχος, *a row of trees*: Curt. and others refer it to √ΑΡΧ, ἄρχω; cf. ὄγκος, ἄγκος.)

ὀρχάς, άδος, fem. Adj. *enclosing*, στέγη Soph. Fr. 935; ὀρχάς· περίβολος, αἱμασία Hesych., cf. Phot. s. v. ῥάχος.

ὀρχάς, άδος, ἡ, (ὄρχις) a kind of *olive*, so called from its shape, Nic. Al. 87, Virg. G. 2. 86; cf. ὄρχις III.

ὄρχᾰτος, ὁ, = ὄρχος, *a row of trees*, πολλοὶ δὲ φυτῶν ἔσαν ὄρχατοι ἀμφίς Il. 14. 23; πεπαίνοντ' ὀρχάτους ὀπωρινούς Eur. Incert. 115: hence also ὄρχ. ὀδόντων Anth. P. 11. 374; κιόνων Ach. Tat. 5. 1. 2. as collective noun, *a garden* (cf. our *orchat* = *orchard*), ἔκτοσθεν δ' αὐλῆς μέγας ὄρχατος Od. 7. 112, cf. 24. 221, 245, 257, 358. (From ὄρχος, as μέσατος from μέσος, μύχατος from μυχός, etc.)

ὀρχείδιον, v. ὀρχίδιον.

ὀρχέομαι, impf. ὠρχούμην, contr. in Hom. (v. infr.): fut. ὀρχήσομαι Ar. Thesm. 1178, etc.: aor. ὠρχησάμην Anacr. 69, (ἀπ-) Hdt. 6. 129; inf. ὀρχήσασθαι Hom.: cf. ἀπ-, κατ-ορχέομαι: Dep.: (v. sub fin.) *To dance*, ἠίθεοι καὶ παρθένοι .. ὠρχεῦντ' Il. 18. 594; Λαοδάμαντα κέλευσεν μουνὰξ ὀρχήσασθαι Od. 8. 371, cf. 14. 465; ποσσ' ἁπαλοῖσιν ὀρχεῦνται Hes. Th. 4; Φρύνιχος ὁ ὀρχησάμενος *the dancer*, Andoc. 7. 22; ὁ. πρὸς ὅπλα, of the Pyrrhic dance, Demetr. Sceps. ap. Ath. 155 B; ἐν ῥυθμῷ Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 10; ὀρχεῖσθαι ταῖς χερσί (like χειρονομέειν in Hdt.), Antiph. Κάρ. 1:—c. acc. loci, δώσω τοι Τεγέην ποσσίκροτον ὀρχήσασθαι *to dance in* or *on*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 66; also c. acc. cogn., Λακωνικὰ σχήματα ὀρχεῖσθαι *to dance* Laconian steps, Hdt. 6. 129; ὀρχ. τὸ Περσικόν Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 12; πρὸς τὸν αὐλὸν σχήματα ὀρχ. Id. Symp. 7, 5; ὕμνον ὀρχ. Ath. 631 D; ὀρχ. τὸν ὅρμον Luc. Salt. 11 sq., etc.; cf. καρπαία. 2. really trans. *to represent by dancing* or *pantomime*, ὀρχεῖσθαι τὴν τοῦ Κρόνου τεκνοφαγίαν, ὀρχ. τὸν Αἴαντα Luc. Salt. 80, 83, cf. Anth. P. 9. 248., 11. 254, Valck. Adon. p. 390 (so in Horat., *Cyclopa moveri*, 1 Sat. 5. 63; *Satyrum saltare* 2 Ep. 2. 125). II. metaph. *to leap, bound*, ὀρχεῖται δὲ καρδία φόβῳ Aesch. Cho. 167, cf. Anaxandr. Incert. 8, Ion infr. cit.; Θεσσαλίη ὠρχήσατο Thessaly *shook, trembled*, Call. Del. 139. III. the Act. ὀρχέω, *to make to dance* (v. Plat. Crat. 407 A) is used by Ion ap. Ath. 21 A, φρένας ἐκ τῶν ἀέλπτων μᾶλλον ὤρχησεν *made* my heart *leap*; but ὀρκῆσι in Ar. Thesm. 1179, is a barbarism for ὀρχῆται. (Prob. from ἔρχος, as in Germ. *Reige, Reihe* is *a row of dancers*.)

ὀρχηδόν, Adv. (ὄρχος) *in a row, one after another, man by man*, Lat. *viritim*, Hdt. 7. 144: like ἡβηδόν and the Homeric ἀνδρακάς, cf. Schol. Aristid. 3. 597, 599.

ὀρχηθμός, ὁ, *a dancing, the dance*, φιλοπαίγμων Od. 23. 134; μολπῆς τε γλυκερῆς καὶ ἀμύμονος ὀρχηθμοῖο Il. 13. 637, cf. Od. 8. 263, Hes. Sc. 282:—the Att. form **ὀρχησμός** (in pl.) occurs in Aesch. Eum. 376, Panyas. ap. Ath. 37 B, Anth. P. 6. 33.

ὄρχημα, τό, always in pl. *dances, dancing*, Simon. 38, Soph. Aj. 700, Xen. Symp. 2, 23, Luc. Salt. 70.

ὀρχηματικός, ή, όν, *belonging to the dance*, Eust. 137. 40.

ὄρχησις, εως, ἡ, *dancing, the dance*, Epich. 95 Ahr., Hdt., Att. (the Hom. forms being ὀρχηθμός and ὀρχηστύς); ἐς ὄρχησιν ἀνίστασθαι Hdt. 1. 202; esp. *pantomimic dancing*, Id. 6. 129; ποιεῖσθαι τὰς ὀρχ. ἐν ὅπλοις Xen. An. 6. 1, 11; ἐκπονεῖν Polyb. 4. 20, 12:—a part of ἡ γυμναστική, acc. to Plat. Legg. 795 D; ἡ ἐν ὅπλοις ὄρχ. Id. Crat. 406 D; ὀρχήσεις ἐνόπλιοι, ἐναγώνιοι ὀρχ. Luc., Plut., etc.: on the Greek dances, v. Luc. περὶ Ὀρχήσεως, Ath. 14 D sq., 630 F, Poll. 4. 95 sq.

ὀρχησμός, ὁ, Att. for ὀρχηθμός.

ὀρχηστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., κοῦροι ὀρχηστῆρες Il. 18. 494, Hes. Fr. 94 Göttl. II. *a leaping fish*, Opp. C. 1. 61.

ὀρχηστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ὀρχέομαι) *a dancer*, Il. 16. 617., 24. 261, Epich. 95 Ahr., Pind., etc.: later esp. *a pantomimic dancer*, αὐτῷ τῷ ῥυθμῷ μιμοῦνται οἱ τῶν ὀρχηστῶν Arist. Poët. 1, 6, cf. Luc. Salt. 67; ὀρ. πολέμου *a dancer* of the war-dance, i. e. a warrior, Wern. Tryph. p. 434; ὀρχησταὶ οἱ ἐς τὰς μαχαίρας ὀρούοντες Democr. ap. Stob. t. 16. 17. II. *a dancing-master*, Plat. Euthyd. 276 D.

ὀρχηστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *fit for dancing*, of the trochaïc verse (cf. κορδακικός), τῷ .. τετραμέτρῳ ἐχρῶντο διὰ τὸ σατυρικὴν καὶ ὀρχηστικωτέραν εἶναι τὴν ποίησιν Arist. Poët. 4, 18; ὀρχ. μέτρον Ib. 24, 10; ὀρχ. μέλος, σχῆμα Ath., etc., v. sub ὑγρότης:—ἡ ὀρχηστικὴ τέχνη *the art of dancing*, Plat. Legg. 816 A, etc.; τὸ -κόν, Longin. 41. 1. II. *pantomimic*, Luc. Salt. 31.—ὀρχηστρικός is prob. f. l. for ὀρχηστικός, in Theopomp. ap. Ath. 531 C.

ὀρχηστο-δῐδάσκᾰλος, ὁ, *a dancing-master*, Xen. Symp. 2, 15., 9, 3, etc.

ὀρχηστο-μᾰνέω, *to be dancing-mad*, Luc. Salt. 85.

ὀρχηστομανία, ἡ, *mad love for dancing*, Origen.

ὀρχηστο-πόλος, ὁ, poët. for ὀρχηστής, Jul. Firmic. 8. 14, Salm. in Solin. 986 B.

ὀρχήστρα, ἡ, (ὀρχέομαι) *the orchestra*, in the Attic theatre *a large semicircular space on which the chorus danced*, having on its diameter the stage (which was raised above it), and on its circumference the spectators' seats; in it stood the θυμέλη, Plat. Apol. 26 E, cf. Dict. of Antiq. pp. 956 sq.:—metaph., ὀρχ. πολέμου Plut. 2. 193 E.

ὀρχήστρια, ἡ, fem. of ὀρχηστήρ, *a dancing girl*, Poll. 4. 95.

ὀρχήστριον, τό, Dim. of ὀρχήστρα, Suid.

ὀρχηστρίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ὀρχήστρια, Ar. Ach. 1093, Nub. 996, Plat. Prot. 347 D:—ὀρχηστριάδες, f. l. for -ίδες, Arist. Eth. E. 7. 13, 2.

ὀρχηστύς, ύος, ἡ, Ion. for ὄρχησις, *the dance*, Il. 13. 731, Od. 1. 152, Eur. Cycl. 171; contr. dat. ὀρχηστυῖ Od. 8. 253., 17. 605. [ῡ in nom. and acc.]

ὀρχίδιον, τό, Dim. of ὄρχις, Diosc. 4. 191; ὀρχείδιον in Suid.

ὀρχίλος [ῐ], ὁ, a bird, prob. *the golden-crested wren* (cf. τροχίλος), also βασιλίσκος, σαλπιγκτής, Ar. Av. 568, Vesp. 1513; a bird of ill omen at weddings, Spohn de Extr. Od. Parte, p. 123:—in Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 14, Theophr. Sign. Pluv. 3, 2., 4, 4, proparox. ὄρχιλος.

ὀρχῐπεδέω or **-ίζω**, *to seize the testicles*, Ar. Av. 142; cf. Hesych., Phot.

ὀρχῐ-πέδη, ἡ, *restraint of the testicles*, i. e. *impotence*, Anth. P. 10. 100.

ὀρχίπεδον [ῐ], τό, in pl. *the testicles*, Eq. 772, Av. 442, Pl. 955. (From ὄρχις and πέδον, like λακκόπεδον.)

ὄρχις, ιος and εως, ὁ, Att. nom. pl. ὄρχεις, Ion. ὄρχιες, *a testicle*, in pl. *the testicles*, Hdt. 4. 109, Hipp. Aër. 282, etc.; cf. ὄσχις. II. *the orchis*, a plant so called from the form of its root, Theophr. H. P. 9. 18, 3, Diosc. 3. 141. III. ὄρχις, ἡ, a kind of *olive*, Columella; v. ὀρχάς.

ὀρχμή, ἡ, = ὀρχάνη, Hesych.

Ὀρχομενός, ὁ, also ἡ (Thuc. 1. 113, Ap. Rh. 4. 257), the name of several Greek cities, the most famous of which was Ὀρχομενὸς Μινύειος in Boeotia, Hom., etc., cf. Müller's *Orchom. u. die Minyer*. The people were **Ὀρχομένιοι**, οἱ, Strab. 414: hence **Ὀρχομενίζω**, *to side with the Orchomenians*, Hellanic. 49.—The old Boeot. form was Ἐρχ-, and this is found in Inscrr. and on coins to the time of Alexander, Böckh C. I. 1. p. 722, Keil Inscrr. Boeot. 1, Mionnet Suppl. 3. p. 516.

ὄρχος, ὁ, *a row of vines* or *fruit-trees*, παρὰ νείατον ὄρχον Od. 7. 127, cf. 24. 341, Hes. Sc. 296; ὄρχος ἀμπελίδος Ar. Ach. 995; ἡμερίδων ὄρχους Epigr. Gr. 1046. 82; οὐκ ὀρθῶς τοὺς ὄρχους ἐφύτευσαν Xen. Oec. 20, 3; φυτεύουσι .. αὐτὸ κατ' ὄρχους Theophr. H. P. 4. 4, 8:—ὄρχατος

is a collective form; cf. also ὄρχαμος. II. in Gramm. also = ὄρυγμα, *a pit*.

ὀρχο-τομέω, (ὄρχις) *to castrate*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 9, Hippiatr.:— **ὀρχοτομία**, ἡ, *castration*, Ib.—On the form, v. Lob. Phryn. 679.

ὀρώδης, ες, (ὄρος) *mountainous*, for ὀροειδής, E. M. 208. 4.

ὄρω, = ὄρνυμι, *to raise*, only found in part. ὄροντες, Orph. Lith. 113.

ὄρωρα, ὀρώρει, ὀρώρεται, v. sub ὄρνυμι and sub ὄρομαι.

ὀρωρέχαται, ὀρωρέχατο, v. sub ὀρέγω.

ὀρώρυχα, ὀρώρυκτο, v. sub ὀρύσσω.

ὅς, ἥ, ὅ, gen. οὗ, ἧς, οὗ, etc.; pl. dat. οἷς, αἷς, οἷς, etc.:—Ep. forms, gen. ὅου (never οἷο) in the phrases ὅου κλέος οὔποτ' ὀλεῖται Il. 2. 325, h. Ap. 156; ὅου κλέος ἔσκε μέγιστον Od. 1. 70; fem. ἕης, Il. 16. 208; dat. pl. οἷσι, ᾗς, ᾗσι (as always in Hom.)—A Pronoun, which in early Greek was used A. as a Demonstr. by the side of οὗτος, ὅδε, and the Art. ὁ, ἡ, τό. B. as a Relat. by the side of the accentuated Art. ὅ, ἥ, τό, (v. sub ὁ, ἡ, τό, C): in later Greek it became a Relat. only, save in a few special phrases.—This Demonstr. and Relat. Pron. must not be confounded with the Possessive ὅς, ἥ, ὅν, which follows. (The Gr. relat. ὅς, ὅ, must be compared with Skt. *yas*, n. *yat*, cf. Adv. *yât* = ὡς, Lat. *is, id*, Goth. *ja-bai* (*if*), *jau* (*an*), Lith. *jis, ji* (*he, she*), O. Slav. *i, ja, je* (*he, she, it*);—the Gr. asp. being represented by *y* or *j*; cf. ὁ, ἡ, τό init., and v. ὡς II.)

A. Demonstr. Pron., = οὗτος, ὅδε, *this, that*; sometimes also for αὐτός, *he, she, it*: I. Homeric usage:—this form only occurs in the nom. masc. and neut. ὅς, ὅ, and perhaps nom. pl. οἵ, mostly with γάρ following, ὃς γὰρ δεύτατος ἦλθεν Od. 1. 286; ἀλλὰ καὶ ὃς δείδοικε Il. 21. 198; ὃ γὰρ γέρας ἐστὶ θανόντων Od. 24. 190, Il. 23. 9, cf. 12. 344;—the other cases being supplied by ὁ, ἡ, τό; though some Editors write ἥ in Il. 17. 551, Od. 24. 255, etc.:—often used emphatically in apodosi, and mostly with οὐδέ or μηδέ before it, μηδ' ὅντινα γαστέρι μήτηρ κοῦρον ἐόντα φέροι, μηδ' ὃς φύγοι Il. 6. 59, cf. 7. 160, Od. 4. 653; so after a partic., εἰς ἕτερον γάρ τίς τε ἰδών .., ὃς σπεύδει (for ὅστις ἂν ἴδῃ, ὃς σπεύδει) Hes. Op. 22. II. in late Greek this usage remained in a few forms: 1. at the beginning of a clause, καὶ ὅς and *he*, Hdt. 7. 18, Xen. Symp. 1, 15; in other cases, as, καὶ ἥ and *she*, καὶ οἵ and *they*, prob. καὶ ἥ, καὶ οἵ should be written, Hdt. 8. 56, 87, Plat. Phaedo sub fin., Prot. 310 D, Symp. 201 E, Xen. An. 7. 6, 4; v. ὁ A. VII. 1. 2. ὃς καὶ ὅς, *such and such a person*, Hdt. 4. 68:—here also the Art. supplied the obl. cases. 3. ἦ δ' ὅς, ἦ δ' ἥ, said *he*, said *she*, often in the Platonic dialogues, v. sub ἠμί. 4. in oppositions, where it sometimes answers to the Art., Λέριοι κακοί· οὐχ ὁ μέν, ὃς δ' οὔ.., Phocyl. 1; ὃς μὲν .., ὁ δὲ .., Mosch. 3. 77; ὃ μὲν .., ὃς δὲ .., ὃς δὲ .., Bion 1. 81; so, τῷ μὲν .., ᾧ δὲ .., ᾧ δὲ .., Anth. P. 6. 187; ὃ μὲν .., ὃ δὲ .., ὃ δὲ .., (neut.), Ev. Matth. 13. 8; ἃ μὲν .., ἃ δὲ .., Archyt. ap. Stob. t. 1. 75; ὧν μέν .., ὧν δέ .., Philem. Incert. 41; πόλεις ἃς μὲν .., ἃς δὲ .., Dem. 248. 19; ἐφ' ὧν μὲν .., ἐφ' ὧν δὲ .., Arist. Eth. N. 2. 8, 6; very often in late Prose;—also answering to other Prons., ἑτέρων .., ὧν δὲ .., Philem. Θηβ. 1. 6; ἐφ' ᾧ μὲν .., ἐπὶ δὲ θατέρῳ Arist. H. A. 6. 8, 4, etc.

B. Relat. Pron., *who, which*, Lat. *qui, quae, quod*. By the side of the simple Relat. ὅς, ἥ, ὅ (in Hom. also ὁ, ἡ, τό), we find in common use the compd. forms ὅστε, ὅστις and ὅτις, ὅσπερ and ὅπερ, ὅς γε. Of these, ὅς and ὅστε cannot be distinguished; ὅστις properly means *any one who, whoever*, Lat. *quisquis*, but often refers to a definite antecedent, just like ὅς or ὅστε (v. sub ὅστις); ὅσπερ is a strengthd. form of ὅς (v. sub ὅσπερ); ὅς γε gives to ὅς a limiting or distinguishing force, like Lat. *qui quidem* or *quippe qui*, v. sub ὅς γε.

Usage of the Relat. Pronoun; (the foll. remarks apply to ὅσγε, ὅσπερ, ὅστε, ὅστις, as well as to ὅς): I. in respect of Concord.—Properly, it agrees in gender with the Noun or Pron. in the antecedent clause, just like an Adj. But this rule admits of many exceptions: 1. the Relat. may agree with the gender *implied*, not expressed, in the Antec., φίλον θάλος, ὃν τέκον αὐτή Il. 22. 87; τέκνων, οὓς ἤγαγε Eur. Supp. 12:—so after collective Nouns, the Relat. is often put in pl. in the gender *implied* in the Noun, λαόν .., οὓς .., Il. 16. 369; στρατιάν .., οἵ τινες .., τὸ ναυτικόν, οἳ .., Thuc. 3. 4., 6. 91; τῷ πλήθει, οἵπερ .. Plat. Phaedr. 260 A; esp. after the names of countries or cities, Τηλέπυλον Λαιστρυγονίην ἀφίκανεν, οἳ .. (i. e. to Telepylos *of the Laestrygonians, who* ..), Od. 23. 319; τὰς Ἀθήνας, οἵγε .., Hdt. 7. 8, 2; Μέγαρα .., οὓς .., Thuc. 6. 94:—it also may agree with the Noun or Pron. *implied* in an Adj., Θηβαίας ἐπισκοποῦντ' ἀγυιάς, τάν .., the streets *of Thebes, which* .., Soph. Ant. 1137; τοὺς Ἡρακλείους παῖδας, ὃς .., the children *of Hercules, who* .., Eur. H. F. 156; τῆς ἐμῆς ἐπεισόδου, ὃν .., *of me whom* .., Soph. O. C. 730; (so, γυναικείας ἀρετῆς, ὅσαι .., the virtue *of all the women, who* .., Thuc. 2. 45); τὸν ἥμισύν ἐστ' ἀτελὴς τοῦ χρόνου· εἶθ' ἧς πᾶσι μέτεστι .., where ἧς agrees with ἀτελείας implied in ἀτελής, Dem. 459. 15. 2. when the anteced. Noun in sing. *implies a class*, the Relat. follows in pl., ἥ μάλα τις θεὸς ἔνδον, οἳ .. ἔχουσιν (for τις θεῶν, οἳ ..) Od. 19. 40; κῆτος, ἃ μυρία βόσκει .. Ἀμφιτρίτη, *one of the thousands, which* .., 12. 97; αὐτουργός, οἵπερ .., *one of those whom* .., Eur. Or. 920; rare in Prose, ἀνὴρ καλός τε κἀγαθός, ἐν οἷς οὐδαμοῦ σὺ φανήσει γεγονώς Dem. 328. 24, cf. Lys. 94. 40. 3. reversely, the sing. Relat. may follow a pl. Anteced., when one of the number is to be specified; but in this case ὅστις or ὃς ἄν are mostly used, ἀνθρώπους τίνυσθον, ὅ τις κ' ἐπίορκον ὀμόσσῃ, for ἀνθρώπων τινά, ὅς κε .., Il. 3. 279, cf. Hes. Th. 459; πάντα .., ὅ τι νοοίης, i. e. anything which .., Ar. Nub. 1381; rarely ὅς alone, τὰ λίνεα [ὅπλα], τοῦ τάλαντον ἡ πῆχυς εἷλκε a cubit's length *whereof* .., Hdt. 7. 36. 4. the Relat. is sometimes in the neut., agreeing rather with the notion implied in the Anteced., than with the Noun itself, διὰ τὴν πλεονεξίαν, ὃ πᾶσα φύσις διώκειν πέφυκεν for profit's sake,—*a thing which* .., Plat. Rep. 359 C, cf. Legg. 653 E; τοὺς Φωκέας, ὃ σιωπᾶν εἰκὸς ἦν *a name which* .., Dem. 355. 8; γυναῖκας, ἐφ' ὅπερ .. women, *a creature for which* .., contemptuously, Eur. Bacch. 454. 5. with Verbs of naming, the Relat. often agrees with the name added as a predicate, rather than with the Anteced., ξίφος, τὸν ἀκινάκην καλέουσιν Hdt. 7. 54; τὴν ἄκρην, αἳ καλεῦνται Κληΐδες Id. 5. 108, cf. 2. 17, 124, etc. II. in respect of Construction.—Properly, the Relat. is governed by the Noun or Verb in its own clause. But it is often thrown *by attraction* into a case of the Anteced., τῆς γενεῆς, ἧς Τρωΐ περ εὐρύοπα Ζεὺς δῶκε (where the proper case would be ἥν) Il. 5. 265, cf. 23. 649; ἀπὸ παιδεύσιος, τῆς ἐπεπαίδευτο (for τῇ or τήν) Hdt. 4. 78; this construction was so common in Att. as to be called *the Attic attraction*, Thuc. 7. 21, etc.:—it is most common with the Demonstr. Pron., which is omitted, while the Relat. takes its case, οὐδὲν ὧν λέγω (for οὐδὲν τούτων, ἃ λ.) Soph. El. 1048, 1220, etc.; ξὺν ᾧπερ εἶχον οἰκετῶν (for ξὺν τούτῳ, ὅνπερ) Id. O. C. 334; ἀνθ' ὧν (for ἀντὶ τούτων, ἃ ..) Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 34; πρὸς οἷς (for πρὸς τούτοις, ἃ ..) Plat. Gorg. 519 A, etc.; the Demonstr. Pron. sometimes follows, ἀφ' ὧν ἐγένεσθε ἀγαθοί, ἀπὸ τούτων ὠφελεῖσθαι Thuc. 3. 64, cf. Dem. 95. 23., 96. 17.—This attraction is seldom found, save when the accus. passes into the gen. or dat., v. supr.;—sometimes however the nom., οὐδὲν εἰδότες τῶν ἦν (for τούτων ἃ ἦν) Hdt. 1. 78; ἀφ' ὧν παρασκεύασται (for ἀπὸ τούτων, ἃ π.) Thuc. 7. 67; and sometimes the dat., ὧν ἐγὼ ἐντετύχηκα οὐδείς (for τούτων οἷς ..) Plat. Gorg. 509 A. b. reversely the Anteced. passes into the case of the Relat., φύλακας δ' ἃς εἴρεαι .., οὔτις (for φυλακῶν .. οὔτις) Il. 10. 416; τὰς στήλας, ἃς ἵστα, αἱ πλεῦνες .. (for τῶν στηλῶν .. αἱ πλεῦνες) Hdt. 2. 106:—so also when the Noun follows the Relat. clause, it may be put in apposition with the Relat., Κύκλωπος κεχόλωται, ὃν ὀφθαλμοῦ ἀλάωσεν, ἀντίθεον Πολύφημον Od. 1. 67, cf. 4. 11, Il. 3. 122, Aesch. Theb. 553, Eur. Hec. 771, 986, Hipp. 101, Plat., etc.; so in Virg., *urbem quam statuo vestra est*. 2. somewhat similar are the instances in which the Demonstr. Pron. or the Noun with an Art. are transferred to the Relat. clause, Ἰνδὸν ποταμόν, ὃς κροκοδείλους δεύτερος οὗτος .. παρέχεται, the river Indus, *being the second river which* .., Hdt. 4. 44; σφραγῖδα .., ἣν ἐπὶ δέλτῳ τήνδε κομίζεις Eur. I. A. 156:—in Plat. Legg. 647 A, φοβούμεθα δέ γε .. δόξαν .., ὃν δὴ καὶ καλοῦμεν [τὸν φόβον] ἡμεῖς γε αἰσχύνην, the words τὸν φόβον seem to be a gloss. 3. the Relat. in all cases may be followed by a partit. gen., ἀθανάτων ὅστις any one of the immortals who .., Od. 15. 35, cf. Ib. 25., 5. 448, etc.; οἳ .. τῶν ἀστῶν Hdt. 7. 170; οὓς .. βαρβάρων Aesch. Pers. 475; ᾧ .. τῶν ἡνιόχων Plat. Phaedr. 247 B; often in the neut., ἐς ὃ δυνάμιος to *what a height* of power, Hdt. 7. 50; οἶσθ' οὖν ὃ κάμνει τοῦ λόγου *what part* of thy speech, Eur. Ion 363; ᾧπερ τῆς τέχνης ἐπίστευον *in which particular* of their art .., Thuc. 7. 36; τὰ μακρὰ τείχη, ἃ σφῶν .. εἶχον *which portion* of their territory, Id. 4. 109, etc.:—rarely in such forms as ἣν χθονός (for ὃ χθονός) Aesch. Theb. 818. III. in respect of the Moods which follow the Relat.: 1. the Indic. pres. is used when the Relat. clause expresses a positive fact; but also commonly after ὅστις, τῷδ' ἔφες ἀνδρὶ βέλος, ὅστις ὅδε κρατέει Il. 5. 175; κλῦθι, ἄναξ, ὅτις ἐσσί Od. 5. 445; δουληίην .., ἥτις ἐστί (as we say) *whatever* it is, Hdt. 6. 12; ὅ τι ἀνὴρ καὶ γυνή ἐστι all that are man and woman, Id. 2. 60; Ζεύς, ὅστις ποτ' ἐστίν Aesch. Ag. 160; τίς οὕτω μαίνεται, ὅστις .. οὐ βούλεται ..; Xen. An. 2. 5, 12, etc.:—when the fact is represented as contingent, the historic tenses with ἄν are used, οὐκ ἔστιν ἥτις τοῦτ' ἂν .. ἔτλη Eur. Med. 1339, cf. Plat. Apol. 38 D. 2. the Subj., when the Relat. clause expresses a possible or supposed fact, in which case ἄν is universally added in Att. Prose.—But the Subj. follows in indirect questions, τί σοι πιθώμεσθ'; Answ. ὅ τι πίθησθε; Ar. Av. 164; in imperative clauses, ᾧ μεταδῶμεν *to whom* let us .., Plat. Meno 89 E, etc.—So also with Imperat., ὃν ὑμεῖς .. νομίσατε *which* I would have you think .., Lys. 157. 27; for οἶσθ' ὃ δρᾶσον, etc., v. *εἴδω B. 7. 3. the Optat., when the Relat. clause expresses a wish; or when, ἄν being added to the Verb, it expresses a mere possibility, ἐλπίς, ᾗ μόνῃ σωθεῖμεν ἄν Eur. Hel. 815:—but when a generality is expressed, ἄν is omitted, ἔρδοι τις ἣν ἕκαστος εἰδείη τέχνην, where in Lat. the *pres.* subj. is used (*quam quisque norit artem in hac se exerceat*), Ar. Vesp. 1431, cf. Soph. Tr. 94; ὃν πόλις στήσειε, τοῦδε χρὴ κλύειν Id. Ant. 666, etc. 4. the Imperat., v. supr. 2. 5. the Infin., in obl. oratio, ἔτι δὲ .. χρήματα οὐκ ὀλίγα, οἷς χρήσεσθαι αὐτούς (sc. ἔφη) Thuc. 2. 13; esp. after ἐφ' ᾧ τε, v. ἐπί B. III. 3. IV. peculiar Idioms: 1. in Homer and correct writers the Relat. was often replaced in the second clause by the Demonstr. with καί or δέ, even though the case was changed, ἄνδρα .., ὃς μέγα πάντων Ἀργείων κρατέει καί οἱ πείθονται Ἀχαιοί (for καὶ ᾧ or ᾧ καί) Il. 1. 78; ὅου κράτος ἐστὶ μέγιστον ..· Θόωσα δέ μιν τέκε νύμφη (for ὃν τέκε) Od. 1. 70, cf. 14. 85, etc.; and this sometimes even without the Demonstr. being expressed, δοίη δ' ᾧ ἐθέλοι καί οἱ κεχαρισμένος ἔλθοι (for καὶ ὅς οἱ) 2. 54, cf. 114; οὕς κεν ἐῢ γνοίην καί τ' οὔνομα μυθησαίμην (for καὶ ὧν) Il. 3. 235; ᾗ χαλκὸς μὲν ὑπέστρωται, χαλκὸν δ' ἐπίεσται (sc. αὐτῇ), Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 47; ἃς ἐπιστήμας μὲν προείπομεν .., δέονται δὲ ὀνόματος ἄλλου Plat. Rep. 533 D. 2. the neut. of the Relat. was used in Att. absolutely, just as if τοῦθ' οὕτως ἔχει or the like had gone before, in which case the following clause is commonly introduced by γάρ, ὅτι, εἰ, ἐπειδή, etc., ὃ δὲ δεινότατόν γ' ἐστὶν ἁπάντων, ὁ Ζεὺς γὰρ .. ἕστηκεν κτλ. Ar. Av. 514, cf. Dem. 406. 23, etc.; ὃ δὲ πάντων σχετλιώτατον, εἰ .. βουλευσόμεθα Isocr. 127 D; ὃ μὲν πάντων θαυμαστότατον ἀκοῦσαι ὅτι .., Plat. Rep. 491 B; also without any Conjunct., ὃ δὲ πάντων δεινότατόν ἐστι, τοιοῦτος ὧν κτλ. Andoc. 31. 10 (by anacoluth.); c. acc. et inf., ὃ δὲ πάντων δεινότατον, .. ὑποδέξασθαι Lys. 154. fin., etc.:—so in other phrases, ὃ δ'

ἠπάτα σε πλεῖστον .., ηὔχεις κτλ. Eur. El. 938, cf. Dem. 942. 10.—So also the neut. pl. ἅ begins a clause, without any definite apodosis, ἃ δ' .. ἐστί σοι λελεγμένα, πᾶν κέρδος ἡγοῦ .., *as to what* has been said .., Eur. Med. 453, cf. Hdt. 3. 81, Soph. O. T. 216, Ar. Eq. 512, etc. **3.** in many instances the Gr. Relat. must be resolved into a Conjunction and Pron., ἄτοπα λέγεις .., ὅς γε κελεύεις (for ὅτι σύ γε) Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 15, cf. Plat. Symp. 204 B, etc.:—very often in conditional clauses, for εἴ or ἐάν τις, βέλτερον ὃς .. προφύγῃ κακόν, ἠὲ ἁλώῃ Il. 14. 81, cf. Hes. Op. 325; συμφορὰ δ', ὃς ἂν τύχῃ κακῆς γυναικός Eur. Fr. 1042; τὸ δ' εὐτυχές, οἳ ἂν .. λάχωσι κτλ. Thuc. 2. 44; τὸ καλῶς ἄρξαι .., ὃς ἂν τὴν πατρίδα ὠφελήσῃ Id. 6. 14. **4.** the Relat. often stands where we should use a final Conjunct. or the Inf., ἄγγελον ἧκαν, ὃς ἀγγείλειε, *qui nunciaret*, sent a messenger *to tell* .., Od. 15. 458; κλητοὺς ὀτρύνομεν, οἵ κε τάχιστα ἔλθωσ' *that they may* .., Il. 9. 165; πρέσβεις ἄγουσα, οἵπερ φράσωσιν *to tell* .., Thuc. 7. 25; and often with fut. indic., πέμψον τιν', ὅστις σημανεῖ Eur. I. T. 1208, cf. Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 2, Mem. 2. 1, 14:—so also for ὥστε, after οὕτω, ὧδε, etc., οὐκ ἔστιν οὕτω μῶρος, ὃς θανεῖν ἐρᾷ (for ὥστε ἐρᾶν) Soph. Ant. 220, cf. Hdt. 4. 52 (et ibi Valck.), Eur. Alc. 198, Ar. Ach. 737, etc. **5.** ὅς is often put where we should expect οἷος, as, μαθὼν ὃς εἶ φύσει *what* thou art, Lat. *qui sis*, Soph. Aj. 1259, cf. Plat. Euthyd. 283 D, etc. **6.** in Hdt., ὅς is sometimes read for ὅστις or τις in indirect clauses, as, ὃς ἦν ὁ ἀναδέξας, οὐκ ἔχω εἰπεῖν I cannot tell *who* it was that .., 6. 124; γενομένης λέσχης ὃς γένοιτο .. ἄριστος 9. 71; (in 4. 131., 6. 37., 7. 37, τί ἐθέλει (θέλοι) is prob. the correct reading for τό in the MSS.); so, δηλώσας ὃς ἦν Arist. Poët. 11, 2.

A a., the Relat. Pron. joined with Particles or Conjunctions: **I.** ὅς γε, v. sub ὅσγε. **II.** ὃς δή, v. δή I. 5:—ὃν δήποτε τρόπον in *whatever* manner, Arist. Metaph. 13. 2, 20; ὁδήποτε, ἁδήποτε *anything* or *things whatever*, Id. Eth. N. 9. 1, 5., 9. 6, 2. **III.** ὃς καί, *who also, who too*, Hom.; but καὶ ὅς *and who*, Herm. Soph. O. T. 688. **IV.** ὅς κε or κεν, Att. ὃς ἄν, much like ὅστις, Lat. *quicunque, whosoever, who if any* .., where it is left undetermined whether there be such an one or no; v. ἄν A. I. **2.** ὅς κε is also used so as to contain the Anteced. in itself, much like εἴ τις, as νεμεσσῶμαί γε μὲν οὐδὲν κλαίειν, ὅς κε θάνῃσι, I am not wroth that men should weep *for whoever* be dead, Od. 4. 196:—ὅστις is also used in this way. **V.** ὅσπερ, ὅστε, ὅστις, v. sub vocc.

A b., absol. usages of certain Cases of the Relat. Pron.: **I.** gen. sing. οὗ, of Place, **1.** like ὅπου, *where*, Aesch. Pers. 486, Soph. O. C. 158, and often in Att.; so, οὗ δή Aesch. Pr. 814, Plat. Phaedr. 248 B, etc.; οὗπερ Aesch. Theb. 1011, Soph. Aj. 1237, O. C. 77, etc.:—improperly, of circumstances, οὗ γὰρ τοιούτων δεῖ, τοιοῦτος εἰμ' ἐγώ Id. Ph. 1049, cf. Plat. Symp. 194 A, etc.:—ἔστιν οὗ *in some places*, Eur. Or. 638:—οὗ μέν .., οὗ δέ .., *in some places* .., *in others* .., Arist. Oec. 2. 1:—c. gen., οὐκ εἶδεν οὗ γῆς εἰσέδυ *in what part* of the earth, Eur. I. A. 1583; ἐννοεῖς οὗ ἐστὶ .. τοῦ ἀναμιμνήσκεσθαι Plat. Meno 84 A; συνιδὼν οὗ κακῶν ἦν Luc. Tox. 17. **2.** in pregnant phrases, μικρὸν προϊόντες .., οὗ ἡ μάχη ἐγένετο (for ἐκεῖσε οὗ) Xen. An. 2. 1, 6; ἀπιὼν ἐκ τῆς πόλεως, οὗ κατέφυγε (for οἷ κατέφυγε καὶ οὗ ἦν) Id. Cyr. 5. 4, 14, cf. Heind. Plat. Phaedo 108 B; so, οὗπερ προσβεβοηθήκει Thuc. 2. 86, cf. 1. 134:—in late Gr., οὗ was used simply for οἷ, as *where* is commonly used for *whither*, Philostr. 663, Timo ap. Diog. L. 9. 105, Ev. Luc. 10. 1, etc.; but in correct writers this is an error of the Copyists, as in Dem. 538. 16, 19, etc. **II.** dat. fem. ᾗ, Dor. ᾇ, of Place, like Lat. *qua, where*, ᾗ μάλιστα, ᾗ ῥᾷστα, ᾗ ἄριστον, etc., like ὡς μάλιστα and Lat. *quam celerrime*, etc., often in Xen. **III.** old dat. οἷ, as Adv., v. sub οἷ. **IV.** acc. sing. neut. ὅ, very freq. for δι' ὅ or ὅτι, *that, how that*, and so also *because*, like Lat. *quod*, often in Hom. **2.** in Att. at the beginning of a clause, *wherefore*, Lat. *quapropter*, allowed by Pors. Hec. 13; Matthiä's examples, Eur. Phoen. 155, 263, may be more simply explained: also the acc. neut. pl. ἅ is taken in this sense, Herm. Soph. Tr. 137; and dat. sing. ᾧ, Valck. Phoen. 157. **3.** ὅ for *whereas* is ascribed to Thuc. 2. 40, by Viger, Arnold, etc., but there it must be taken as a nom., v. Poppo l.c., Proleg. p. 134; and for Thuc. 3. 12, v. Göller ad l. **V.** ἀφ' οὗπερ *from the time that* .., Aesch. Pers. 177. **VI.** ἐφ' ᾧ, v. sub ἐπί B. III. 3.

ὅς, ἥ, ὅν (not ὅ, v. Il. 1. 609., 21. 305, Od. 11. 515): gen. οἷο Il. 3. 333, Od. 1. 330, etc.: POSSESSIVE PRON.: **I.** of the third person, for ἑός, *his, her*, put either before or after its Noun, ᾧ πενθερῷ, ὃν θυμόν, etc., Il. 6. 170, etc.; πόσιος οὗ, πατέρι ᾧ Od. 23. 150, etc.; sometimes also with Art., τὰ ἃ κῆλα Il. 12. 280; τὰ ἃ δώματα Od. 14. 153, etc.; also in Pind. (who however prefers ἑός) O. 5. 16, P. 6. 36; and not unknown to Trag., λέσχας ἃς Aesch. Eum. 367 (lyr.); ὧν παίδων Soph. O. C. 1639 (iamb.); ὧν ἀλόχων Eur. Hel. 1124 (lyr.); ἐκγόνοισιν οἷς Med. 955 (iamb.);—and with Art., λιτῶν τῶν ὧν Aesch. Theb. 641; ὅπλων τῶν ὧν Soph. Aj. 442; τῶν ὧν τέκνων Id. Tr. 266, 525; τοῖς οἷσιν αὐτοῦ, Lat. *suis ipsius*, Id. O. T. 1248; once in Hdt., γυναῖκα ἥν 1. 205; but never in Att. Prose. **II.** of the second person, for σός, *thy, thine*, Hes. Op. 379, Anth. P. 7. 539; and **III.** of the first person, for ἐμός, *my, mine*, Od. 9. 28., 13. 320, Ap. Rh. 4. 1015, 1036.—Signfs. II and III are acknowledged by the Old Gramm., and Wolf supports them, Prolegg. p. ccxlviii; while Buttm., Lexil. v. ἐῆος 5. n, rejects them, alleging the ease with which most of these places may be altered. But this alone is not a strong argument, since in the other Pronouns ἑός, σφεῖς, σφέτερος, and above all αὐτοῦ, we find the same confusion of persons; or rather the Pron. seems at first to have been *simply possessive*, taking its person from the context, and to have been gradually superseded in the 1st and 2nd persons by ἐμός and σός, though learned Poets, like Ap. Rh., still retained the ancient usage. Moreover ὅς always strengthens the notion of *property*,—*his own*, etc., and even absol. *one's own*, ἧς πατρίδος Od. 9. 34, where τις follows: hence, as Buttm. l. c. remarks, Wolf did well, in Il. 14. 221, 264., 16. 36., 19. 174, al., to write φρεσὶ σῇσιν, not φρεσὶν ᾗσιν; and in Od. 15. 542, δώμασι σοῖσιν, not δώμασιν οἷσιν (cf. 1. 402),—because here there is no such emphatic notion of property; not to mention that the possessive Pron. ὅς, ἥ, ὅν has the digamma in Hom., cf. οὗ: yet many places remain where the digamma is neglected, πρὸς ὃν λέχος Il. 1. 609; ὅγ' ὃν φίλον υἱόν 6. 474, etc.

ὅσα, v. sub ὅσος IV.

ὁσάκις [ᾰ], Ep. **ὁσσάκι**, as always in Hom.; also **ὁσσάκις**, Call. Ep. 2. 2: (ὅσος):—*as many times as, as often as*, ὁσσάκι Il. 21. 265., 22. 194; relative to τοσσάκι Od. 11. 585; Att. form in Lys. 171. 40, Plat. Theaet. 143 A, Xen., etc.; ὁσάκις οὖν Nicom. Arithm. p. 131.

ὁσα-πλᾰσίων, ον, *as many times as*, Arist. Probl. 21. 22, 2.

ὁσᾰχῆ, Adv. *in as many ways as*, also ὁσαχῆπερ, Plat. Tim. 43 E:—**ὁσᾰχοῦ**, Adv. *in as many places as*, Dem. 682. 12:—**ὁσαχοῖ**, Aristid. 1. 45:—**ὁσᾰχῶς**, Adv., = ὁσαχῆ, Arist. Metaph. 4. 7, 4, Top. 1. 14, 1. (All these forms come from an obsol. ὁσαχός.)

ὅσγε, ἥγε, ὅγε, (ὅς, γε) *who* or *which at least*, ὅγε μάλιστα ἐν τιμῇ ἔχουσι Hdt. 2. 83, cf. 111, Soph. O. T. 342, etc.;—τῇ γε *as at least*, Hdt. 2. 139. **II.** mostly, like Lat. *qui quidem* or *quippe qui*, οἵγε .. ὑπῆρξαν ἄδικα ποιεῦντες *since it was they who* .., Id. 7. 8, 2; ἀνδρῶν [σὲ] πρῶτον .. κρίνοντες .., ὅσγ' .. ἐξέλυσας *since it was thou who* .., Soph. O. T. 35; cf. 853, O. C. 427, etc.—Never in Hom.

ὅσδος, ὅσδω, Dor. and Aeol. for ὄζος, ὄζω.

ὁσ-έτειος or **-έτιος**, ον, *yearly*, Gloss.: v. sub ὁσημέραι.

ὁσ-ημέραι, Adv. for ὅσαι ἡμέραι, *as many days as are*, i. e. *daily, day by day*, Lat. *quotidie*, Ar. Pl. 1006, Thuc. 7. 27, Alex. Incert. 36; δι' ἡμέρας ὁσ. all day and *every day*, Hermipp. Ἀθ. γον. 1. 6; ὁσ. ἕως ἄν .., ap. Dem. 707. 13; divisim, ὅσαι ἡμέραι Themist. 192 D, (so in Od. 14. 93, ὅσσαι .. νύκτες τε καὶ ἡμέραι ἐκ Διός εἰσιν):—so, **ὅσα ἔτη** or **ὁσέτη**, Lat. *quotannis*, Ar. Thesm. 624, Xen. Ath. 3, 4; ὅσοι μῆνες *every month*, Dem. 744. 25; ὅσαι ὧραι *every hour*, Themist. 192 D, etc., written ὁσῶραι in Eust. Opusc. 339. 62; but ὅσαι ὧραι Ib. 92. 23; cf. Greg. Cor. 64.

ὁσία, Ion. **ὁσίη**, ἡ, (fem. of ὅσιος), *divine law, natural law, all that is hallowed* or *allowed thereby*, οὐδ' ὁσίη κακὰ ῥάπτειν ἀλλήλοισιν *it is against the law of God and nature* to .., Od. 16. 423, cf. 22. 412, Pind. P. 9. 61; κτήνεα θύειν οὔκ ἐστι ὁσίη it is not *lawful, nefas est*, Hdt. 2. 45; ὅσον .. ὁσίη ἐστὶ λέγειν Id. 2. 171; so, ἐκ πάσης ὁσίης h. Hom. Merc. 740; ὁσίης πλέον more *than law requires*, Emped. 51; πολλὴν ὁσίαν τοῦ πράγματος νομίσαι to hold a thing fully *sanctioned*, Ar. Pl. 682; ὁ θεὸς καὶ τὸ τῆς ὁσίας Dem. 548. 22:—personified, Ὁσία, *Righteousness*, Eur. Bacch. 370.—Cf. ὅσιος. **II.** *the service* or *worship owed by man to God, rites, offering*, etc., ὁσίης ἐπιβῆναι to enter on, perform *the due rites*, h. Hom. Cer. 211, Merc. 173; ὁσίη γένετο *the rites* were duly performed, h. Ap. 237; ὁσίη κρεάων *the right to eat of* the meat of the offering, h. Merc. 130:—also *the sacrifice* itself, Anth. P. 9. 91. **2.** *the funeral rites, the last honours paid to the dead*, τὴν ὁσίαν ἀποπληροῦν, ἐπιτελεῖν, Lat. *justa facere*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 184, Phot. Epist. 104, cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 375 E. **III.** proverb., ὁσίας ἕκατι ποιεῖσθαί τι to do a thing for *form's sake*, Lat. *dicis caussa*, Eur. I. T. 1461; ὁσίας ἕνεκα Eubul. Τιτθ. 1, Ephipp. Ὁμοι. 1. 4; so, ὁσίᾳ δίδωμ' ἔπος τόδε Eur. I. T. 1161;—an expression borrowed from the *formal performance of religious rites*, v. ἀφοσιόω.

ὁσιεύω, = ὁσιόω, Linus ap. Stob. 65. 8, where Valck. ὁσιώσει.

ὅσιος, α, ον, also ος, ον Plat. Legg. 831 D, Dion. H. 5. 71: Comp. ὁσιαίτερος v. l. Eur. Fr. 457:—*hallowed*, i. e. *sanctioned* or *allowed by the law of God* or *of nature*, δίκη Theogn. 132; θοῖναι Aesch. Pr. 530; λουτρά Soph. Aj. 1405; καθαρμοί Eur. Bacch. 77; μέλος Ar. Av. 898:—οὐχ ὅσιος *unhallowed*, ὕβρις, ἔρως, θυσία Eur., etc.—The sense of ὅσιος often depends on its relation on the one hand to δίκαιος (sanctioned by *human* law), on the other to ἱερός (*sacred* to the gods): **1.** as opp. to δίκαιος, *sanctioned by divine law, hallowed, holy*, (μόριον τοῦ δικαίου τὸ ὅσιον Plat. Euthyphro 12 D), πρὸς θεῶν ὅσιον καὶ πρὸς ἀνθρώπων δίκαιον Antipho 114. 9; τὰ πρὸς τοὺς ἀνθρώπους δίκαια καὶ τὰ πρὸς τοὺς θεοὺς ὅσια Polyb. 23. 10, 8; hence, in a common antithesis, τὰ ὅσια καὶ δίκαια *things of divine* and human *ordinance*, Plat. Polit. 301 D, etc.; cf. omnino Euthyphro 6 E:—also, ὅσια καὶ νόμιμα Ar. Thesm. 676, cf. 684; τὰ ὅσιά τε καὶ νόμιμα, of offerings to the dead, Lat. *justa*, Plat. Phaedo 108 A, cf. Legg. 861 D:—θεοὺς ὅσιόν τι δρᾶν to discharge *a duty men owe the gods*, Eur. Supp. 40, cf. Hipp. 1081:—τὸ ὅσιον = εὐσέβεια, Plat. Euthyphro 5 C and D. **2.** as opp. to ἱερός, *permitted* or *not forbidden by divine law, profane*, ἱερὰ καὶ ὅσια things sacred and *profane*, ἐς ὀλιγωρίαν ἐτράποντο καὶ ἱερῶν καὶ ὁσίων ὁμοίως Thuc. 2. 52, cf. Plat. Legg. 857 B, etc.; κοσμεῖν τὴν πόλιν καὶ τοῖς ἱεροῖς καὶ τοῖς ὁσίοις with sacred and *profane* buildings, Isocr. 153 B; τῶν ἱερῶν μὲν χρημάτων τοὺς θεούς, τῶν ὁσίων δὲ τὴν πόλιν ἀποστερεῖ Dem. 703. 1:—ὅσιόν or ὅσιά [ἐστι], foll. by inf., *it is lawful, not forbidden by any law, fas est*, Hdt. 9. 79, Pind. P. 9. 62, Eur., etc.; οὐκ ὅσιόν ἐστι *nefas est*, Hdt. 6. 81; οὐκ ὅσιον ποιεῦμαι I deem it *impious*, Id. 2. 170, Dem. 1490. 17; σοὶ γὰρ οὐ θέμις οὐδ' ὅσιον .. ἱστάναι Soph. El. 432:—hence, ὅσιον χωρίον a place *which may be trodden by man without impiety*, and so = βέβηλος, Lat. *profanus*, Ar. Lys. 743, cf. Soph. O. C. 167; so, ὅσια ποιέειν Hdt. 6. 86, 1; λέγειν 9. 79; φωνεῖν Soph. Ph. 662; φρονεῖν Eur. El. 1203; ἐφέπειν Ar. Thesm. 676.—On this twofold relation of ὅσιος, v. Ruhnk. Tim., Stallb. Plat. Rep. 344 A. **II.** of persons, *pious, devout, religious*, ἄνδρες Aesch. Supp. 27, cf. Eur. Med. 850, etc.; Παλλάδος ὁσία πόλις Id. El. 1319; ὅσιοι μύσται, θιασῶται

Ar. Ran. 336, etc.; ὅσιον παρέχειν ἑαυτόν Antipho 116. 30; ὅσιοι πρὸς οὐ δικαίους ἱστάμεθα Thuc. 5. 104; opp. to ἀνόσιος, Eur. Or. 547; to ἐπίορκος, Xen. An. 2. 6, 25; ὅσιος εἴς τινα, περί τινα Eur. Heracl. 719, Cycl. 125. **2.** *sinless, pure,* ἐξ ὁσίων στομάτων Emped. 46; ὅσ. ἔστω καὶ εὐαγής Lex Solonis ap. Andoc. 13. 8; so c. gen., ἱερῶν πατρῴων ὅσιος *revering* the sacred rites of his forefathers, Aesch. Theb. 1010; ὅσιος ἀπ' εὐνᾶς Eur. Ion 150; also, ὅσιαι χεῖρες *pure, clean* hands, Aesch. Cho. 378, Soph. O. C. 470. **3.** rarely of the gods, *holy,* Orph. Arg. 27, H. 77. 2; θεοῖς ὁσίοις καὶ δικαίοις C. I. 3830, cf. 3594. **4.** *five special priests* at Delphi were called ὅσιοι, Plut. 2. 292 D, 365 A. **III.** Adv. ὁσίως, Eur. Hipp. 1287, Antipho 120. 28, etc.; ὁσίως οὐχ, ὑπ' ἀνάγκας δέ Eur. Supp. 63; οὐχ ὁσίως Thuc. 2. 5; καλῶς καὶ ὁσ. Plat. Phaedo 113 D; δικαίως καὶ ὁσ. Id. Rep. 331 A; ὁσ. καὶ κατὰ νόμον Id. Legg. 799 B:—ὁσίως ἔχει τινί, c. inf., it is *allowed* for one to do, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 26; so c. part., ὁσίως ἂν ἔχοι αὐτῷ μὴ δεχομένῳ.., Id. Hell. 4. 7, 2:—also ὅσια as Adv., ἐξ ἐμοῦ.. οὐχ ὅσι' ἔθνησκες Eur. Ion 1501:—Comp. ὁσιώτερον, Id. I. T. 1194, etc.: Sup., ὡς ὁσιώτατα διαβιῶναι τὸν βίον Plat. Meno 81 B, etc. **IV.** Homer only uses the Subst. ὁσίη, v. sub ὁσία.

ὁσιότης, ητος, ἡ, *disposition to observe the divine law, religiousness, piety, holiness,* Plat. Prot. 329 C, cf. omnino Euthyphro 14 E sq., Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 47; πρὸς θεῶν ὁσ. *piety towards* them, Plut. Alcib. 34; πρὸς τοὺς θεοὺς Id. 2. 359 F:—also, like Lat. *pietas,* ἡ πρὸς γονεῖς ὁσ. Diod. Excerpt. 546. 52, cf. 587. 96. **II.** as a title, '*his Holiness,*' Eccl., e. g. Evagr. 2. 9.

ὁσιουργέω, *to do a holy work,* Cyrill. c. Jul. 167 C.

ὁσιουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *doing a holy work,* Eccl.

ὁσιόω, *to make holy, hallow, free from guilt by expiatory offerings,* Lat. *expiare,* φυγαῖς ὁσιοῦν *to purify* by banishment, Eur. Or. 515; ὁσιοῦν ἡμέρας, v. L. Dind. ad Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 1:—Med., στόμα ὁσιοῦσθαι = στόμα ὅσιον ἔχειν, *to keep one's* tongue *pure,* not to speak profanely, Eur. Bacch. 70, cf. 114:—Pass. *to be purified,* ὁσιωθείς Eur. Fr. 405 *a.* 15; of the souls of men, Plut. Rom. 28. **2.** in Dem. 644. 9, τὸ τὸν κατιόντα ὁσιοῦν καὶ καθαίρεσθαι, ὁσιοῦν seems to be used absol. *to make expiation* or *atonement.* **II.** ὁσιοῦν τινα τῇ γῇ to inter one *out of piety,* Philostr. 714.

Ὄσῑρις, ὁ, *Osiris,* an Egyptian deity, Hdt. 2. 42, etc.; gen. Ὀσίριδος, in Hdt. and Inscrr. Ὀσίριος, Ὀσίρεως Joseph.; dat. Ὀσίριδι, Ion. Ὀσίρι:—**Ὀσίρειον,** τό, *his temple,* Theognost. Can. 129. 22;—Verb, **Ὀσῑριάζω,** *to be given to his worship,* Damasc. ap. Suid. s. v. Ἀσκληπιόδοτος.

ὀσῑρίτης, ὁ, Egypt. name for the plant *cynocephalia,* Apion ap. Plin. 30. 6.

ὁσίωμα, τό, *a pious act,* Theod. Stud.

ὁσίωσις, ἡ, *purification from,* τῶν μιασμάτων Dion. H. 1. 88.

ὁσιωτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *consecrator,* the name given at Delphi to *the victim offered when one of the priests called* ὅσιοι *were appointed,* Plut. 2. 292 D.

ὄσκαλσις, ἡ, = σκάλσις, Theophr. H. P. 2. 7, 5.

ὀσκάπτω, v. Οο. II. 1.

ὀσμάομαι, older form ὀδμ– (v. ὀσμή), Dep. *to smell at* a thing, τινος Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 12, etc.; τι Galen.; absol. *to smell, have the sense of smell,* Democr. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 139 (in form ὀδμ–), Arist. de An. 2. 9, 7., 2. 12, 7. **II.** metaph. *to perceive, remark,* c. gen., Soph. Fr. 186; absol., Anth. P. 11. 240.—Act. ὀσμάω, Galen. 4. 487.

ὀσμάς, άδος, ἡ, a herb of the *anchusa* kind, Diosc. 3. 147.

ὀσμή, ἡ, Att. form of the older ὀδμή (v. sub fin.):—*a smell, odour,* δεινὴ δὲ θεεῖον γίγνεται ὀδμή Il. 14. 415; πικρὸν ἀποπνείουσαι.. ἁλὸς ὀδμήν, of the seals, Od. 4. 406; ἰδμά.. κατὰ χῶρον κίδναται Pind. Fr. 95. 6; ὀσμὴ βροτείων αἱμάτων Aesch. Eum. 253; ὀσμὴν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ (sc. τοῦ νεκροῦ).. πεφευγότες Soph. Ant. 412; κακὴ ὀσμή Id. Ph. 891; pl., βυρσῶν ὀσμὰς δεινάς Ar. Pax 753; ὀσμαὶ οὐκ ἀνεκτοί Thuc. 7. 87, etc.:—the above passages shew that the word is frequently used of *foul smells;* but, ὡς καλὴν ὀσμὴν ἔχει Eur. Cycl. 153, cf. Ar. Eccl. 1124; οἴνου ὀ. Alex. Ταρ. 4. 4, Philem. Incert. 12; hence, also, *a scent, perfume,* Xen. Hier. 1, 4, Ach. Tat. 2. 38:—on ὀσμή, as affecting the sense, v. Arist. Sens. 2, 19, de An. 2. 9, 1 sq. **II.** *the sense of smell,* = ὄσφρησις, Hesych.—The older form ὀδμή (cf. √ΟΔ, ὄζ-ω, *od-or*) is alone used by Hom., Hdt., and Pind.; it occurs also in Pind., Aesch. Pr. 115 (lyr.); and in late Prose, Theophr. C. P. 6. 14, 1, Luc., etc.; but ὀσμή is held to be better Attic, Lob. Phryn. 89.

ὀσμήρης, ες, *smelling odorous,* Nic. Al. 237:—also **ὀσμηρός,** ά, όν, Id. Fr. 2. 57.

ὄσμησις, ἡ, *a smelling, smell,* Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 11.

ὀσμητός, ή, όν, *smelt: that can be smelt,* Theophr. Fr. 1. 90.

ὀσμός, ὁ, a plant, = μήδιον, Diosc. Noth. 4. 18.

ὀσμύλη, ἡ, *a strong-smelling sea-polypus,* Arist. Fr. 288: also **ὀσμύλος,** ὁ, Ibid., Ael. N. A. 5. 44, Opp. H. 1. 307, 310; cf. ὄζαινα, βολβίδιον.

ὀσμύλιον, τό, Dim. of ὀσμύλος, Ar. Fr. 242.

ὀσμύλος, ὁ, v. l. for μόρμυρος, Arist. H. A. 6. 17, 7, cf. Ael. N. A. 5. 44., 9. 45.

ὀσμώδης, ες, = ὀσμήρης, Arist. de Sens. 5, 4: Comp. ὀδμωδέστερα, Theophr. C. P. 2. 16, 1, Sup. -έστατα Id. Fr. 1, 20.

ὁσονοῦν, Ion. **ὁσονῶν,** v. ὅσος III. 3, IV. 6.

ὁσοῦν, = ὁστισοῦν, τρόπῳ τινὶ ἢ παρευρέσει ἧουν C. I. 3059. 7.

ὅσος, Ep. **ὅσσος,** η, ον, used by Hom. and Hes. in both forms; ὅσσος also in a lyr. passage of Aesch. Pers. 864:—of Size, *as great as, how great;* of Quantity, *as much as, how much;* of Space, *as far as, how far;* of Time, *as long as, how long;* of Number, *as many as, how many;* of Sound, *as loud as, how loud;* just like Lat. *quantus:*—its antecedent is τόσος, after which ὅσος is simply *as;* τόσσον.. χρόνον, ὅσσον ἄνωγας Il. 24. 670, cf. Od. 19. 169; also, τόσονδ', ὅσον.. Soph. El. 286; τοσαύτην παρασκευήν, ὅσην.. Dem. 50. 11;—sometimes also πᾶς or ἅπας stands as anteced., χῶρον ἅπαντα ὅσον.. Il. 23. 190; ἐκ πασέων, ὅσσαι.. Od. 4. 723; πάντα μάλ' ὅσσα.. Il. 22. 115; τοὺς πάντας.., ὅσοι.. Aesch. Pr. 975, etc.; also, ὅσων.. ψαύοιμι, πάντων τῶνδ' ἀεὶ μετειχέτην Soph. O. T. 1465:—also, ἴσον ὅσον just so much *as,* ἐμοὶ δ' ἴσον τῆς χώρας μέτα, ὅσονπερ ὑμῖν Ar. Eccl. 173, cf. Dem. 528. 18:—often the antec. is omitted, τῆς ἤτοι φωνὴ μὲν ὅση σκύλακος νεογιλῆς Od. 12. 86, cf. 10. 113, etc.; ἀσπίδες ὅσσαι ἄρισται Il. 14. 371, cf. 75., 18. 512:—the Subst. often precedes, where *we* put it in the relat. clause, ὁρᾷς.. τὴν θεῶν ἰσχύν, ὅση [ἐστί]; Soph. Aj. 118; ὦ Ζεῦ.., τὸ χρῆμα τῶν κόπων ὅσον! Ar. Ran. 1278; and sometimes it is attracted to the case of the anteced., εὐτρεφέστατον πωμάτων ὅσων ἴησιν (for ὅσα), Aesch. Theb. 309:—joined with οἷος, ὅσσος ἔην οἷός τε Il. 24. 630; so, ὅσσοι τε καὶ οὕτινες Od. 16. 236:—in Att., repeated in the same clause, τὸ δ' ὅσον μέτρον ὅσοις.., *how great* is the measure *in how many things,* Plat. Tim. 68 B; γαίης ὅσσης ὅσσον ἔχει μόριον Anth. P. 7. 740:—sometimes foll. by a partic. for a finite Verb, ὅσοι συμπαρεπόμενοι (for συμπαρείποντο) Xen. Eq. 11, 12, cf. Dind. Hell. 6. 1, 10. **2.** in pl. the Noun may either be in nom. or in partitive gen., Τρῶας μὲν λέξασθαι, ἐφέστιοι ὅσσοι ἔασι Il. 2. 125, cf. 468, etc.; Τρώων θάνον, ὅσσοι ἄριστοι 12. 13, cf. Spitzn. ad 9. 55; ἄριστοι ἵππων, ὅσσοι ἔασιν 5. 267; Περσῶν ὅσοιπερ Aesch. Pers. 441; so also ὅσον πένθεος, for ὅσον πένθος, Il. 11. 658, etc.:—on τῶν ὅσοι, v. ὁ, ἡ, τό A. III. **3.** in Att. of Time, ὅσαι ἡμέραι, ὅσα ἔτη, etc., v. sub ὁσημέραι. **4.** with τις, to denote *indefinite* size or number, ὅσσος τις χρυσὸς.., Od. 10. 45; ὅσον τι δένδρον.. Hdt. 1. 193; ὅσον τι ἐστί 1. 185; ὅσοι τινες ἐόντες.. Id. 7. 102, etc. **5.** with acc. absol., λίμνη.. μέγαθος, ὅσηπερ ἡ ἐν Δήλῳ in size *as large* as that in Delos, Id. 2. 170, cf. 2. 175, Plat. Rep. 423 B. **6.** with Adjs. expressing Quantity, etc., πίθηκοι ἄφθονοι ὅσοι.. γίνονται, i. e. in amazing numbers, Hdt. 4. 194; ὄχλος ὑπερφυὴς ὅσος prodigiously large, Ar. Pl. 750; χρήματα θαυμαστὰ ὅσα Plat. Hipp. Ma. 282 C, cf. Luc. Halcyon. 5, etc.; also, ὀλίγους ὅσους τῶν κοφίνων Luc. Alex. 1:—often in adverbial construction, θαυμαστὸν ὅσον ἐπιδιδόντες Plat. Theaet. 150 D; θ. ὅσον διαφέρει Id. Lach. 184 C; ἀμηχάνῳ δὴ ὅσῳ πλέον Id. Rep. 588 A; τυτθὸν ὅσσον ἄπωθεν Theocr. 1. 45; βαιὸν ὅσον παραβάς Anth. P. 12. 227:—so in Lat. *mirum quantum, immane quantum.* **7.** so also with Sup., ὅσα.. ἀναθήματα ἐστὶ οἱ πλεῖστα Hdt. 1. 14; ὅσας ἂν πλείστας δύναιντο καταστρέφεσθαι τῶν πολίων the most they possibly could.., Id. 6. 44, cf. Thuc. 7. 21; so also, ὅσον τάχος *as* quickly *as possible,* Ar. Thesm. 727; (more commonly ὅσον τάχιστα, v. infr. IV. 4); ὅσον σθένος with all possible strength, Theocr. 1. 42, Ap. Rh. 2. 589. **8.** c. inf. *so much as is enough for..,* ὅσον ἀποζῆν *enough to* live off, Thuc. 1. 2; ἐλείπετο τῆς νυκτὸς ὅσον.. διελθεῖν τὸ πεδίον Xen. An. 4. 1, 5; εὐδαιμονίας τοσοῦτον, ὅσον δοκεῖν so much *as is enough for* appearance, Soph. O. T. 1191, cf. Thuc. 3. 49, Plat. Rep. 416 E, etc.:—also in parenthesis, ὅσον γέ μ' εἰδέναι *as far as* I know, Ar. Nub. 1252, Plat. Theaet. 145 A; so, μακραίων, ὅσ' ἀπεικάσαι Soph. O. C. 150, cf. Thuc. 6. 25., 8. 46:—but, **9.** this is more commonly expressed by ὅσον with the indic., ὅσσον ἔγωγε γιγνώσκω Il. 13. 222, cf. 20. 360, al.; so, ὅσονπερ σθένω Soph. El. 946; ὅσον δύναμαι, ὅσον δυνατόν, Xen., Plat., etc.; ὅσον καθ' ἕνα ἄνδρα so *far as* was in one man's power, Dem. 278. 12, cf. Soph. O. T. 1509; c. gen., ὅσον γε δυνάμεως παρ' ἐμοί ἐστι Plat. Crat. 422 C, cf. Soph. O. T. 1239:—so also, ὅσα ἐγὼ μέμνημαι Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 21; οἱ πατέρες, ὅσα ἄνθρωποι, οὐκ ἀμαθεῖς ἔσονται Plat. Rep. 467 C; ὅσα γε τἀνθρώπεια (sc. ἐνδέχεται) Id. Crito 46 E. **10.** οὐδ' ὅσον, Ep. οὐδ' ὅσσον, Lat. *ne tantillum quidem,* Call. Ap. 37, Ap. Rh. 2. 181, 190; οὐδὲ περ ὅσσον Ib. 3. 519:—so also, οὐδ' ὅσον ὅσσον Philet. ap. Stob. t. 104. 12; οὐκ.. ὅσον ὅσον Ar. Vesp. 213; ἢ ὅσον ὅσσον στιγμή Anth. P. 7. 472, cf. 5. 255; v. infr. VI. **II.** for ὅτι τοσοῦτος (v. sub ὅς B. IV. 3), Eur. Hel. 74, Plat. Rep. 329 B, etc. **III.** followed by Particles: **1.** ὅσος ἄν *how great soever,* with subjunct., Hom., etc. **2.** ὅσος δή *how great* or *how many soever* (but in Hom. merely strengthened for ὅσος, Od. 15. 487, etc.), κήρυγμα ἐποιήσατο.., ζημίην τοῦτον ὀφείλειν, ὅσην δὴ εἴπας having named *how much,* Hdt. 3. 52; ἐπέταξε τοῖσι.. ἔθνεσι γυναῖκας.. κατιστάναι, ὅσας δὴ ἐπιτάσσων ordering *how many,* Ib. 159; or without a part., παρεσκευάζοντο ἐπὶ μισθῷ ὅσῳ δή for payment *of a certain amount,* 1. 160; σιτία καταλιπόντες ὅσων δὴ μηνῶν 4. 151; so, ὅσος δή κοτε 1. 157; ὅσος δή τις Dion. H. 2. 45., 4. 60:—ὅσος alone was so used in late Prose, Arr. An. 1. 5, 15., 3. 1, 4; ὅσος τις also, Dion. H. 1. 38. **3.** ὁσοσοῦν, Ion. -ῶν, *ever so small,* Hdt. 1. 199; in pl., Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 10; v. infr. IV. 6. **4.** ὅσοσπερ, *even so great as, no greater than,* Hes. Th. 475; τοῦ μὲν χειμῶνός ἐστι [ὁ Ἴστρος] ὅσοσπέρ ἐστι Hdt. 4. 50, cf. 2. 170, etc.: in pl. *as many as,* Aesch. Pers. 423, 441; πάντα ὅσαπερ Hdt. 4. 87; ἅπαντα.., ὅσαπέρ γ' ἔφασκον, κἄτι πολλῷ πλείονα Ar. Vesp. 806:—but ὅσοσπερ can often hardly be distinguished from ὅσος, v. supr. II. 2, 5, and 9, infr. IV. 3 and 7,—and this is still more the case with the Epic ὅσος τε (v. sub ὅστε), Od. 10. 113, etc. **IV.** Adverbial usages of ὅσον and ὅσα: **1.** *so far as, so much as,* οὐ μέντοι ἐγὼ τόσον αἴτιός εἰμι, ὅσσον οἱ ἄλλοι Il. 21. 371; c. inf., ὅσον γ' ἔμ' εἰδέναι *so far as* I know, Ar. Nub. 1252; ὅσον αὔξειν ἢ καθαιρεῖν *so far as* to.., Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 20. **b.** *how far, how much,* ἴστε γὰρ ὅσσον.. ἀρετῇ περιβάλλετον ἵπποι Il. 23. 276; μαθήσεται ὅσον τό τ' ἄρχειν καὶ τὸ δουλεύειν δίχα Aesch. Pr. 927;—with Adjs. *how,* ὅσον μέγα Hes. Op. 41, 344; ὅσα πολλά Id. Th. 582; τὸ χρῆμα τῶν νυκτῶν ὅσον ἀπέραντον Ar. Nub. 2; so, ὅσα.. ἀήττητοι γεγόνατε Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 28. **2.** *only so far as, only just,* ὅσον ἐς Σκαιάς τε πύλας καὶ

φηγὸν ἵκανεν Il. 9. 354; ὅσον ἐκ Φοινίκης ἐς Κρήτην Hdt. 4. 45; φιλοσοφίας, ὅσον παιδείας χάριν, μετέχειν Plat. Gorg. 485 A, cf. Rep. 403 E; τὴν φύσιν ὅσον μὲν .. *so far as* his nature goes, Id. Euthyd. 273 A:—so, more fully, ὅσον μόνον Hdt. 2. 20, Thuc. 6. 105, Plat. Rep. 607 A, etc.; or, μόνον ὅσον Id. Legg. 778 C; also with a negat., ἐγὼ μέν μιν οὐκ εἶδον εἰ μὴ ὅσον γραφῇ Hdt. 2. 73, cf. Xen. An. 7. 3, 20. 3. in reference to distances, ὅσον τε, *about, nearly*, ὅσον τ' ὄργυιαν, ὅσον τε πυγούσιον Od. 9. 325., 10. 517, cf. Il. 10. 351; ὅσον τ' ἐπὶ ἥμισυ Od. 13. 114; ὅσον τε δέκα στάδια Hdt. 9. 57; ξύλα ὅσον τε διπήχεα 2. 96, cf. 78; so, ὅσονπερ τρία στάδια 9. 51; in Att. ὅσον alone, ὅσον δύ' ἢ τρία στάδια Plat. Phaedr. 229 B; ὅσον παρασάγγην Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 28. 4. with Adjs. of Quality or Degree, mostly with Comp., ὅσσον βασιλεύτερός εἰμι *so far as, inasmuch as* I am a greater king, Il. 9. 160; αἴθ', ὅσον ἥσσων εἰμί, τόσον σέο φέρτερος εἴην 16. 722, cf. 1. 186; and with Sup., γνώσετ' .., ὅσον εἰμὶ θεῶν κάρτιστος 8. 17, cf. 1. 516, etc.:—so with Advs., ὅσον τάχιστα often in Att.; ὅσον μάλιστα Aesch. Pr. 524; ὅσα μ. Hdt. 1. 185. 5. with negatives, ὅσον οὐ or ὁσονού, Lat. *tantum non, only not, all but*, Thuc. 1. 36., 5. 59, etc.; ὅσον οὐκ ἤδη *immediately*, Eur. Hec. 143, Thuc. 8. 96; later, ὅσον ἤδη Polyb. 2. 4, 4., 8. 36, 8:—ὅσον οὔπω Eur. Bacch. 1076, Thuc. 4. 125., 6. 34. b. οὐχ ὅσον οὐκ ἠμύναντο, ἀλλ' οὐδὲ ἐσώθησαν, Lat. *non modo .., sed ne .. quidem*, Id. 4. 62. c. ὅσον μὴ *so far as not, save* or *except so far as*, καλός τε κἀγαθὸς τὴν φύσιν, ὅσον μὴ ὑβριστής (sic leg.) Plat. Euthyd. 273 B; ὅσον γ' ἂν αὐτὸς μὴ ποτιψαύων *so far as I can without* touching .., Soph. Tr. 1214; ὅσον μὴ χερσὶ καίνων O. T. 347; so, ὅσα μή, Thuc. 1. 111., 4. 16; sometimes with a Verb, πείθεσθαι .., ὅσον ἂν μὴ ἀνάγκη ᾖ Xen. Oec. 21, 4, cf. Plat. Phaedo 83 A; cf. ὅ τι II. 6. ὁσονοῦν, Ion. ὁσονῶν, *ever so little*, εἰ τοίνυν ἐχιόνιζε καὶ ὁσονῶν Hdt. 2. 22; so, ἐφ' ὁσονοῦν Theophr. H. P. 6. 7, 5. 7. ὅσα and ὅσαπερ are sometimes used just like ὡς, ὥσπερ, *as*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 12, Luc. V. H. 1. 24, etc. V. ὅσῳ, ὅσῳ περ, *by how much*, often with Comp., ὅσῳ πλέον Hes. Op. 40; ὅσῳ κρείττω Ar. Fr. 445 *a*; ὅσῳ πλεονάκις Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 14; also with Sup., διέδεξε, ὅσῳ ἐστὶ τοῦτο ἄριστον Hdt. 3. 82, cf. Soph. Ant. 59, 1050; sometimes alone, *inasmuch as*, νιν τῶνδε πλεῖστον ᾤκτισα .., ὅσῳπερ καὶ φρονεῖν οἶδεν μόνη Id. Tr. 113, cf. O. C. 743, Hdt. 5. 49. 2. ὅσῳ with Comp. when followed by another, Comp. with τοσούτῳ, *the more .., so much the more ..*, like Lat. *quo* or *quanto melior, eo magis ..*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 80; ὅσῳ μᾶλλον πιστεύω, τοσούτῳ μᾶλλον ἀπορῶ Plat. Rep. 368 B; with τοσούτῳ omitted, Ar. Nub. 1419, cf. Soph. O. C. 792:—sometimes a Sup. replaces the Comp., ὅσῳ μάλιστα ἐλεύθεροι .., τοσούτῳ καὶ θρασύτατα Thuc. 8. 84: sometimes ὅσῳ stands alone, ἑαυτοὺς δὲ γενέσθαι τοσούτῳ .. ἀμείνονας, ὅσῳ .. Hdt. 6. 137, cf. 8. 13. VI. ἐς ὅσον, ἐφ' ὅσον, καθ' ὅσον are often used much like ὅσον, εἰς ὅσον σθένω Soph. Ph. 1403; ἐφ' ὅσον ἠδύνατο Thuc. 1. 4; εἰς ὅσον or καθ' ὅσον δυνατόν Plat., etc. 2. ἐν ὅσῳ, *while*, Ar. Pax 943, Thuc. 8. 87. VII. no Adv. ὅσως occurs.

ὅσοσπερ, v. sub ὅσος III. 4.

ὅσπερ, ἥπερ, ὅπερ and **ὃ περ** as masc. (Il. 7. 114., 21. 107, etc.); gen. οὗπερ, Ep. οἷόπερ Ap. Rh. 1. 1325: in Ion. writers and in Poets the obl. cases are borrowed from the Art., τόπερ Id. 3. 1098; τοῦπερ Aesch. Pers. 779; τῇπερ Il. 24. 603, Hdt. 1. 30; τοίπερ Od. 13. 130; τάπερ Hdt. 3. 16, Aesch. Cho. 418; τῶνπερ Il. 13. 638, Aesch. Ag. 974:—*the very man who, the very thing which*; but there are few cases in which the affix περ can be rendered in English so as to distinguish ὅσπερ from the simple ὅς, cf. ὅσος III. 4:—other words may be inserted between ὅς and περ, ὅς ῥ' ἔβαλέν περ Il. 4. 524, cf. 13. 101, etc. 2. used after Adjs. of resemblance, ὡυτὸς ὅσπερ Lat. *idem qui*, Hdt. 8. 42; ἐκ τῶν ἴσων .., ὧνπερ αὐτὸς ἐξέφυ Soph. O. T. 1499; ὅμοια ἔπρατον ἅπερ .. Xen. An. 5. 4, 34; so, ὅρκια τάπερ τε .. *the same as ..*, Hdt. 1. 76. II. several cases are used absol., 1. ὅπερ, *wherefore*, like διόπερ (v. sub διό), Diod. 13. 18: *although*, Bekk. Ap. Dysc. de Pron. 390 C. 2. ἅπερ, *as*, like καθάπερ (v. sub voc.), Aesch. Cho. 381, Eum. 131. 3. οὗπερ, v. sub ὅς A b. I. 4. ἧπερ, Dor. ᾇπερ, *which way, where, whither*, Il. 6. 41., 12. 33, Xen., etc.; Ion. τῇπερ, v. supr.:—also *as*, Il. 7. 286, Aesch. Cho. 440, Ar. Ach. 364; ἧπερ δή, Il. 9. 310; ἧπερ καί, Xen. 5. in the Logic of Arist., ὅπερ ἐστί, or ὅπερ ἦν is used to denote *the essence*, τοῦθ' ὅπερ ἐστίν Categ. 5, 34., 7, 1, al.; or, αὐτὸ ὅπερ ἐστίν 8, 39, al.:—hence, ἡ ἐπιστήμη ὅπερ ἀνθρώπου ἐστίν is *that which essentially belongs* to man, Id. An. Post. 1. 33, 7; ὅπερ τι ἦν *that which* a thing is, its *essence* or true nature, Id. Metaph. 6. 4, 9; so, ὅπερ ἐκεῖνο ἢ ὅπερ ἐκεῖνό τι the genus or species, Id. An. Post. 1. 22, 4, al.; also, τὸ ὅπερ Id. Metaph. 3. 4, 20.

ὀσπριο-θήκη, ἡ, *a place to keep pulse in*, Gloss.

ὀσπριο-λέων, ὁ, = ὀροβάγχη, Geop. 2. 42, 1 (MSS. ὀσπρολέων).

ὄσπριον, τό, *pulse* of all kinds, Hdt. 2. 37, cf. Alex. Incert. 9. 7, Theophr. H. P. 8. 1, 1, Galen. 1. 314; mostly in pl., Hipp. 404. 29, Xen. An. 4. 4, 9, Plat. Criti. 115 A.—The form ὄσπρεον is also found (v. Ducang.) but rejected by E. M.; for ὄσπρος, in Hesych., the true form prob. is ὄσπρια, v. Schmidt.

ὀσπριο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *one who deals in pulse*, Gloss.: fem. -πωλις, ιδος, Schol. Ar. Pl. 427.

ὀσπριο-φαγέω, *to eat pulse*, Hipp. 1037 F.

ὀσπριώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like pulse*, Aquila V. T.

ὄσσᾰ, Att. ὄττα, ἡ, *a rumour*, Lat. *fama*, which, from its origin being unknown, was held divine, *a word voiced abroad* one knows not how, ὄσσα ἐκ Διός Od. 1. 282., 2. 216, cf. Soph. Aj. 998; personified as messenger of Zeus, Il. 2. 93, Od. 24. 413, cf. Virg. Aen. 4. 174 sq. 2. generally, *a voice*, of the Muses, Hes. Th. 10, 43, 65;—of a bull, Ib. 832. 3. still more generally, *a sound*, of the harp, h. Hom. Merc. 443; *the din* of battle, Hes. Th. 701. 4. *an ominous voice, prophecy, warning*, of a god, a bird of omen, etc., *any ominous sound*, like the Homeric ὀμφή, φήμη, κλεηδών, first in Pind. O. 6. 106, Ap. Rh. 1. 1087.—Very rare in Att. Prose, κακὴν ὄτταν Plat. Legg. 800 C; ὄτταν ἀγαθήν Ael. N. A. 12. 1; δι' ὀνειράτων καὶ συμβόλων καὶ δι' ὄττης Porph. de Abst. 2. 53. (Hence ὀττεύομαι: Curt. supposes ὄσσα to represent an orig. form ὄκyα (or ϝόκyα) = Skt. *vâkyam* (*vox*), v. sub ἔπω A.)

ὅσσα, Ion. and Ep. neut. pl. of ὅσος for ὅσα.

ὁσσάκῐ, Ion. and Ep. for ὁσάκις.

ὁσσάτιος, Ep. lengthd. form of ὅσος, Il. 5. 758, Ap. Rh. 1. 372, etc.; ὁσσάτιός περ, with τόσσος as antec., Nic. Th. 570.

ὄσσε, τώ, neut. dual, *the two eyes*, nom. and acc. often in Hom., who however adds the Adj. in the pl., ὄσσε φαεινά, αἱματόεντα Il. 13. 435, 616; and the Verb in the sing., πυρὶ δ' ὄσσε δεδήει 12. 466; ὀξύτατον κεφαλῆς ἐκδέρκεται ὄσσε 23. 477; ἐν δέ οἱ ὄσσε δαίεται Od. 6. 131:—from the time of Hes., we find a gen. pl. ὄσσων, as if of second decl., Hes. Th. 826, Aesch. Pr. 400; and a dat. ὄσσοις, ὄσσοισι, Hes. Sc. 145, 426, 430, Sappho Fr. 18, Aesch. Pr. 144, 679, Ag. 470, Soph. Ant. 1231, etc.;—Eust. 58. 28, cites also a dat. ὄσσει, and Hesych. a gen. pl. ὀσσέων; but neither ὄσσος, τό, nor ὄσσος, ὁ, occur in usage, Spitzn. Vers. Her. 75. (Hence ὄσσομαι, ὄψομαι.)

ὀσσεία, ὀσσεύομαι, v. sub ὀττ-.

ὁσσίχος [ῐ], η, ον, (or ὅσσιχος, acc. to Meineke Theocr. 4. 55), the only used form of ὁσίκος, Dim. of ὅσος, ὅσσος, *as little, how little*, Lat. *quantulus*, Theocr. l. c.; cf. ὀσαχῆ.

ὄσσομαι, (from ὄσσε), Epic Dep., only used in pres. and impf. without augm.,—older form of √ΟΠΤ, ὄψομαι (v. ὄψ), as πέσσω of πέπτω, cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. Properly, *to see*, as in Ap. Rh. 4. 318, and in the compd. προτιόσσομαι (q. v.): but mostly, II. *to see in spirit*, ὀσσόμενος πατέρ' ἐσθλὸν ἐνὶ φρεσίν ('*in my mind's eye*, Horatio'), Od. 1. 115, cf. 20. 81. 2. *to presage, have foreboding of*, κακὰ δ' ὄσσετο θυμός 10. 374, cf. 18. 154; ὄσσοντο γὰρ ἄλγεα θυμῷ Il. 18. 224, cf. Od. 5. 389. 3. by imparting such presages to others, *to foretoken, forebode*, ὡς ὅτε πορφύρῃ πέλαγος μέγα κύματι κωφῷ ὀσσόμενον λιγέων ἀνέμων λαιψηρὰ κέλευθα Il. 14. 17; esp. by look or mien, κάκ' ὀσσόμενος *boding* evil *by his looks*, 1. 105: so two eagles ὄσσοντο ὄλεθρον, *boded* death, Od. 2. 152; οὐ μὲν γάρ τοι ἐγὼ κακὸν ὀσσομένη τόδ' ἱκάνω Il. 24. 172, cf. Hes. Th. 551;—but apparently, like our *ominous*, used only of evil; cf. ὀττεύομαι.

ὅσσος, η, ον, Ep. and Ion. for ὅσος.

ὀστ-άγρα, ἡ, (ὀστέον) *a forceps for extracting splinters of bone*, Galen. II. = ὀστεοκόπος 1, Theophr. Fr. 7. 2.

ὄστᾰκος, ὁ, = ἄστακος, *a crab*, Aristom. Γόητ. 2.

ὀστάριον, τό, Dim. of ὀστέον, *a little bone*, Anth. P. 11. 96, Tzetz.

ὀστᾰφίς, v. sub ἀσταφίς.

ὅστε, ἥτε, ὅτε, in Hom. also **ὃ τε** as masc.: (ὅς, τε):—*who, which*, just like the simple ὅς or ὅστις, (τε being otiose, as in ὅτε, ὥστε, οἷός τε, ἐπεί τε, etc., v. τε B. I), Il. 15. 468, Od. 14. 221, etc.; neut. τό τε Hes. Th. 806; pl. τά τε Il. 5. 481, etc.; pl. fem. τάς τε 11. 554; used also in Ion. Prose, in Pind., and lyr. passages of Trag. (Aesch. Pers. 16, Ag. 50, Cho. 615, Soph. El. 151, Tr. 824, Eur. Hec. 445), but very rare in senarians, Aesch. Pers. 297, 762, Eum. 25, 1024; and in Prose only found in special forms, such as ἅτε, ἐφ' ᾧτε. Rarely with an antec. expressed, θεάων τάων, αἵτ' .. Il. 5. 332; τῷ ἴκελος, ὅντ' .. 24. 758; τάτε φρονέων, ἅτ' ἐγώπερ Od. 7. 312.—The form ὅστε must not be confounded with ὅς τε, *and who*, Il. 2. 365, Od. 3. 185, al. 2. ἐξ οὗτε *from the time when ..*, Aesch. Pers. 762, Eum. 25. II. ὅστε is often foll. by περ, τάτε στυγέουσι θεοί περ Il. 20. 65; also with ῥα between ὅς and τε, αἰγειρὸς ὥς, ἥ ῥά τε .. 4. 482, cf. 15. 411., 19. 31, etc. III. for ἅτε, ᾧτε, v. sub vocc.:—ᾆτε, Dor. for ἥτε, *as*, Ar. Lys. 1308:—ἐφ' ᾧτε, v. sub ἐπί B. III. 3.

ὀστέϊνος, η, ον, *made of bone, of bone*, Hdt. 4. 2, Plat. Tim. 74 A, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 12; but in P. A. 4. 12, 4 the MSS. give ὄστινον.—The latter is said to be the Att. form (Poll. 2. 232, Phot.), and therefore Lob. (Phryn. 262) would restore it in Plat.

ὀστεο-γενής, ές, *produced by the bone*: ὀστεογενές, τό, a name for *the marrow*, Plat. ap. Arist. Top. 6. 2, 4.

ὀστεο-κόπος, ὁ, *an inflammatory attack, which makes one feel as if one's bones were giving way*, Hipp. 396. 9, Theophr. Fr. 7;—in Galen. ὀστοκόπος.

ὀστέον, τό, Att. contr. ὀστοῦν, poët. ὀστεῦν Anth. P. 7. 480: pl. ὀστέα, Att. contr. ὀστᾶ, Ep. ὀστά [ᾰ] Opp. C. 1. 268, Epigr. in Diog. L. 1. 63, cf. Epigr. Gr. 517. 7:—but Att. Poets use gen. pl. ὀστέων, metri grat., Aesch. Fr. 355, Soph. Tr. 769, Ar. Ach. 1126, and it is so written in Eur. Tro. 1177 where the metre requires ὀστῶν: and the uncontr. forms generally occur in late Prose: Ep. gen. pl. ὀστεόφιν (v. infr.). *A bone*, often in Hom. and Hdt. but not in the Att. form; Hes. only in pl.; λευκὰ ὀστέα *the bleached bones of the dead*, Od. 1. 161, etc.; σάρκας τε καὶ ὀστέα 9. 293; πολὺς δ' ἀμφ' ὀστεόφιν θὶς a huge heap *of bones* around, 12. 45; ῥινὸν ἀπ' ὀστεόφιν ἐρύσαι 14. 134; ὀστέων στέγαστρον, of the skin, Aesch. Fr. 355:—used by Arist. of all the bones except the spine (ῥάχις), P. A. 2. 9, 4, cf. H. A. 3. 9, 10. II. metaph., γῆς ὀστέοισιν ἐγχριμφθεὶς πόδα i. e. *the rocks*, Poëta ap. Eust. 309. 44:—*the stone* or *kernel* of fruit, Diosc. 6. 22, Schol. Nic. Al. 98. (Hence ὀστέϊνος, ὄστινος, etc.; cf. Skt. *ast-hi, as-than*; Zd. *aś-ti, aś-ta*; O. Lat. *oss-um* (*os, ossis*): from the same Root come ὄστακος (ἄστακος), ὄστρακον, ὄστρεον, ἀστράγαλος, ἄστρις, ἄστριχος.)

ὀστεουλκός, ὁ, *a forceps* for extracting splintered bone, Hipp. (?)

ὀστεώδης, ες, *like bone, bony*, Plut. 2. 916 A.

ὀστέωσις, εως, ἡ, *the framework of bones, the bones*, Eust. Opusc. 144. 52., 201. 65.

ὀστῖνος, η, ον, (ὀστέον) Att. form of ὀστέϊνος (q. v.); τὰ ὄστινα, Lat. *tibiae, bone-pipes*, ὀστίνοις φυσᾶν Ar. Ach. 863.

ὅστις, ἥτις, ὅ τι (often written ὅ, τι—to distinguish it from ὅτι, *that*), with double inflexions, gen. οὗτινος, ἧστινος, dat. ᾧτινι, ᾗτινι, etc.; Hom. has also the masc. collat. form ὅτις and the neut. ὅ ττι. From ὅτις also come cases with a single inflexion, viz. gen. ὅτου, Ep. ὅττεο Od. 1. 124, contr. ὅττευ 17. 121, ὅτευ 17. 421, and so Hdt.:—dat. ὅτῳ, Ep. ὅτεῳ Od. 2. 114, and as dissyll. Il. 12. 428., 15. 664; so Hdt., v. Dind. Dial. Herod. p. xix:—Ep. acc. ὅτινα Od. 8. 204., 15. 395:—pl. nom. neut. ὅττα Il. 22. 450: gen. ὅτεων Od. 10. 39, Hdt., Att. ὅτων; dat. ὁτέοισιν Il. 15. 491, Hdt., Att. ὅτοισι; fem. ὁτέῃσιν Hdt.: acc. ὅτινας Il. 15. 492; Aeol. ὄττινας Sappho.—For the Ion. and Ep. form ἅσσα, Att. ἅττα, v. sub ἅσσα.

Radic. sense, *any one who, anything which*, i. e. *whosoever, whichsoever*, and so, properly, differing from the simple ὅς, as Lat. *quisquis*, from *qui*, Hom., etc.; ὡς ἀπόλοιτο καὶ ἄλλος, ὅτις τοιαῦτά γε ῥέζοι Od. 1. 47; ἀθανάτων ὅστις σε φυλάσσει 15. 35, etc.; often without any express Anteced., ὅντινα .. κιχείη .., ἐρητύσασκε *whomsoever* he caught, he stopped, Il. 2. 188; ὅτις κ' ἐπίορκον ὀμόσσῃ *whoso* forswears himself, 19. 260: hence often in maxims or sentiments, οὐκ ἔστιν ὅστις πάντ' ἀνὴρ εὐδαιμονεῖ Ar. Ran. 1217; μακάριος ὅστις οὐσίαν καὶ νοῦν ἔχει Menand. Δημ. 2; οὗτος βέλτιστος ἂν εἴη, ὅστις .., Lys., etc.:—often in such phrases as ὅστις εἶ, ὅστις ἐστί, v. sub ὅς B. III. 1:—but ἔστιν ὅστις, Lat. *est qui*, often with a negat., οὐκ ἔστιν ὅτῳ μείζονα μοῖραν νείμαιμ' ἢ σοί Aesch. Pr. 291, cf. 989, 1070, etc.; εἰσὶν οἵτινες *sunt qui* Soph. Fr. 325:—οὐδὲν ὅ τι οὐ .., *everything*, Hdt. 5. 97, Thuc. 7. 87;—in these phrases the case of ὅστις commonly depends on that of οὐδείς; but sometimes the reverse, v. sub οὐδείς 1. 2:—also joined with Sup., τρόπῳ ὅτῳ ἂν δύνωνται ἰσχυροτάτῳ Thuc. 5. 23; ὅντινα ἀφανέστατον δύνανται τρόπον Paus. 10. 1, 5:—in Att. it is sometimes strengthd. by an Anteced. πᾶς, but only in sing., ἅπας δὲ τραχὺς ὅστις ἂν νέος κρατῇ Aesch. Pr. 35, cf. Thuc. 8. 90; πάντες ὅσοι being commonly used in pl., not πάντες οἵτινες. II. it sometimes refers to a definite object, properly only when some general notion is implied, Πολυκράτεα.., δι' ὅντινα κακῶς ἤκουσε, not *the man through whom*, but *one through whom*.., Hdt. 3. 120; τελευταῖόν σε προσβλέψαιμι νῦν, ὅστις πέφασμαι φύς τ' ἀφ' ὧν οὐ χρῆν may I see thee now for the last time, *I who am one* born from unlawful wedlock, like Lat. *ut qui*, Soph. O. T. 1184, cf. Aesch. Pr. 38, Ag. 1065, Thuc. 4. 22;—but in quite definite sense, βωμόν, ὅστις νῦν ἔξω τῆς πόλεώς ἐστι Id. 6. 3; sometimes even with οὗτος or ὅδε as Anteced., Hdt. 1. 167., 2. 99., 6. 47, Eur. Hipp. 943:—and in late Greek the difference between ὅς and ὅστις was entirely lost sight of, v. Indic. Malal. III. in *indirect* questions not rare even in Hom., εἴπ' ἄγε μοι καὶ τόνδε.., ὅστις ὅδ' ἐστίν Il. 3. 192, cf. 167, etc.; ἔσπετε νῦν μοι, Μοῦσαι, ὅστις δὴ κτλ. *who it was that*.., 14. 509; ξεῖνος ὅδ', οὐκ οἶδ' ὅστις, Lat. *nescio quis*, Od. 8. 28:—in dialogue, when the person questioned repeats the question asked by τίς, as οὗτος τί ποιεῖς;—ὅ τι ποιῶ; Ar. Ran. 198; ἀλλὰ τίς γὰρ εἶ;—ὅστις; πολίτης χρηστός Id. Ach. 595, cf. Pl. 462, Plat. Euthyphro 2 C, etc.: cf. ὅ τι 1, ὁτιή II. IV. limited or made more indefinite by the addition of Particles: 1. ὅστις γε, *being one who*, Lat. *quippe qui* (cf. ὅσγε), Soph. O. T. 1335, O. C. 810, Ar. Ran. 1184. 2. ὅστις δή (v. δή 1. 5), often used without any distinct relative force, θεῶν ὅτεῳ δὴ *to some one* of the gods *whoever*, i. e. *to some one* or *other*, Hdt. 1. 86; ὅτευ δὴ χρήματος δεησόμενον Id. 3. 121; ᾗ τινι δὴ γνώμῃ Thuc. 8. 87, etc.:—so also, ὅ τι δήποτε πρήξαντα Hdt. 6. 134; ὅστις δήποτ' ὤν Plat. Phaedr. 273 C; ὡς ἀπετύγχανεν ὁτουδήποτε Dem. 393. 19: so, b. ὁστισοῦν, ὁτιοῦν Thuc. 4. 16, Plat., etc.; μετὰ ὁτουοῦν τρόπου Thuc. 8. 27, Plat., etc.; ὁτῳοῦν Id. Theaet. 175 A; εἷς ὁστισοῦν *any one person*, Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 7:—often with negatives, οὐδ' ὁστισοῦν *no one whoever*, Plat. Euthyphro 5 E, cf. Phaedo 78 D, etc.; οὐδ' ὁτιοῦν, Lat. *ne tantillum quidem*, Ar. Nub. 344, Pl. 385; μηδοτιοῦν Theogn. 64. c. ὁστισδηποτοῦν, Dem. 1010. 16, Aeschin. 23. 28. d. so also ὅστις alone, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 282 D, etc. 3. ὅστις ποτέ *whoever*, Aesch. Ag. 160, cf. Hdt. 8. 65. 4. ὅστις περ (cf. ὅσπερ), mostly in neut., ὅ τι πέρ ἐστ' ὄφελος Ar. Eccl. 53, cf. Plat. Rep. 492 E; in masc., Dem. 586. 12. 5. ὅστις τε, where τε is otiose as in ὅστε, Il. 23. 43, etc. V. neut. ὅ τι used absol. as a Conjunction, v. ὅ τι. VI. ἐξ ὅτου *from which time*, Soph. O. C. 345, Tr. 326, Ar. Nub. 528, etc.; ἐξ ὅτου περ Ar. Ach. 506, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 15; so, ἕως ὅτου; *how long?* Ev. Luc. 13. 8. 2. *from what cause*, Soph. Tr. 671, Eur. Cycl. 639.

ὀστίτης, ὁ, *in* or *of the bones*, μυελὸς ὀστ. Rufus p. 43 Clinch.

ὄστλιγξ, ιγγος, ὁ, *hair*, esp. *curled hair, a lock of hair*, Lat. *cirrus, cincinnus*, Call. Fr. 12; cf. ἄστλιγξ. II. *anything curled* or *twisted*, as, 1. *the tendril* of the vine and other creeping plants, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 5; a Dim. ὀστλίγγιον is cited by Ducange. 2. *forked lightning, a flash of light*, etc., Ap. Rh. 1. 1297; cf. βόστρυχος, ἕλιξ. 3. of the *feelers* of the polypus, Nic. Al. 470.

ὀστο-δοχεῖον, τό, *a place for keeping bones in*, Gloss.

ὀστο-ειδής, ές, *like bones*, Hipp. 410. 2, Galen.

ὀστο-θήκη, ἡ, *a place for putting bones in*, Lyc. 367, C. I. 2728, 2731, al.

ὀστο-κατάκτης, ου, ὁ, Lat. *ossifragus, the osprey* or *sea-eagle*, Gloss.

ὀστο-κλάστης, ου, ὁ, = foreg., Gloss.

ὀστο-κόπος, ὁ, v. sub ὀστεοκόπος II.

ὀστοκοπώδης, ες, *feeling as if one's bones were broken*, Pallad. Febr. 76.

ὀστο-κόραξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *the osprey*, Lat. *ossifragus*, Gloss.

ὀστολογέω, *to gather bones*, Isae. 48. 22.

ὀστολογία, ἡ, *a gathering up of bones* after the burning of a body, Diod. 4. 38:—also **ὀστολόγιον**, τό, Lat. *ossilegium*, Gloss. II. *osteology, a treatise on the bones*, Galen. 4. 27.

ὀστο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω B) *collecting bones*, Epilyc. Incert. 2: Ὀστολόγοι, the name of a tragedy by Aeschylus, Ath. 667 C.

ὀστο-μᾰχία, ἡ, *a game like the Chinese puzzle*, but played with fourteen pieces of bones instead of seven, Auson. Idyll. 13 praef.

ὀστο-ποιητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for making bone*, δύναμις Galen. 5. 12.

ὀστοῦν, τό, Att. contr. for ὀστέον, q. v.

ὀστοφᾰγέω, *to eat bones*, Strab. 776.

ὀστο-φάγος, ον, *eating bones*, Byz.

ὀστο-φᾰνέω, *to shew bones*, Hippiatr.

ὀστο-φόρος, ον, *with hard stones*, ὀπῶραι Achmes Onir. 151.

ὀστο-φυής, ές, *of a bony nature* or *substance*, Batr. 297.

ὀστράκεος [ᾰ], α, ον, = ὀστράκινος, Nic. Fr. 6. 3, Orph. Arg. 320:—ὀστράκειος in Schol. Luc. Lexiph. 7.

ὀστρᾰκεύς, έως, ὁ, *a potter*, Anth. Plan. 191.

ὀστρᾰκηρός, ά, όν, *of the nature of earthenware*, ζῷα ὀστρακηρά *testaceous* animals, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 18, P. A. 4. 5, 19, al.; v. ὀστρακόδερμος.

ὀστρᾰκίας, ου, ὁ, *a stone resembling an agate*, Plin. 37. 65.

ὀστρᾰκίζω, *to banish by potsherds, ostracize*, Thuc. 1. 135., 8. 73, Andoc. 23. 42, etc.; in Hdt. ἐξοστρακίζω.—Ostracism (ὀστρακισμός) was adopted at Athens not as a punishment, but as a means of checking the power of individuals, when it was thought to have become too great for the liberties of the people, v. Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 15 sq., 3. 17, 7., 5. 3, 3: to make the sentence valid, 6000 votes were necessary, Schol. Ar. Eq. 851, Poll. 8. 19; while Plut. represents the possible number of voters as 6000, Aristid. 7. It was used also at Argos, Arist. l. c.; at Megara and Miletus, Schol. Ar. l. c.; so also πεταλισμός (q. v.) at Syracuse.—V. Dict. of Antiqq.

ὀστρᾰκίνδα, Adv. *played with potsherds* or *oyster-shells*, παιδιὰ ὀστρ. a game in which an ὄστρακον, black on one side and white on the other, was thrown on a line, and according as the black or white turned up, one party was obliged to fly and the other pursued, Poll. 9. 111: the game was also called ὀστράκου περιστροφή, Plat. Rep. 521 C; so, ὀστράκου μεταπεσόντος, 'if heads become tails,' Id. Phaedr. 241 B.—In Ar. Eq. 855, ὀστρακίνδα βλέπειν there is a reference to ὀστρακισμός.

ὀστράκῐνος [ᾰ], η, ον, *earthen, made of clay*, Lat. *testaceous*, of vessels, Hipp. 576. 45, al., Plat. Com. Ποι. 2, Anth. P. 7. 645., 11. 74, N. T. 2. *like earthenware*, ὀστράκινα τὸ δέρμα = ὀστρακόδερμα, Luc. Lexiph. 6.

ὀστράκιον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of ὄστρακον, Arist. H. A. 8. 4, 2, Strab. 823, A. B. 794.

ὀστρᾰκίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of ὄστρακον:—*the hair* or *scaly covering of the pine-cone*, Mnesith. ap. Ath. 57 B.

ὀστρᾰκισμός, ὁ, *ostracism*, v. sub ὀστρακίζω.

ὀστρᾰκίτης, ου, ὁ, = ὀστράκινος, λίθος ὀστρ. Diosc. 5. 165, cf. Plin. 36. 31: also = ὀστρακίας, Id. 37. 65. 2. fem. ὀστρακῖτις, ιδος, = καδμεία, Diosc. 5. 84, Plin. 37. 56 and 65. II. a kind of *cake*, Ath. 647 E.

ὀστρᾰκό-δερμος, ον, *with a shell like a potsherd, hard-shelled*, κάρκινοι Batr. 297; opp. to μαλακόστρακος, Arist. H. A. 8. 17, 11; of eggs, Ib. 1. 65, 5:—ὀστρακόδερμα, τά, like ὀστρακηρά, *hard-shelled* or *testaceous animals*, v. sub μαλάκια, τά.

ὀστρᾰκόεις, εσσα, εν, poët. for ὀστράκινος, δόμος ὀστρ. Anth. P. 9. 86; νῶτα Poëta ap. Suid. s. v. στυφελισμός.

ὀστρᾰκο-κονία, ἡ, *a pavement made of crushed potsherds, concrete*, Lat. *pavimentum testaceum*, Geop. 2. 27, cf. Vitruv. 7. 1.

ὄστρᾰκον, τό, (v. sub ὀστέον) *an earthen vessel*, Lat. *testa*, Ar. Ran. 1190, cf. Eccl. 1033, Lysias 98. 40, etc. 2. *a tile* or *potsherd*, Lys. 101. 14: esp. *the tablet used in voting* (v. ὀστρακίζω); hence, τοὔστρακον παροίχεται *the danger of ostracism* is past, Cratin. Θρᾷττ. 1; τὰ ὄστρακα for ὀστρακισμός, Plat. Com. Ὑπερβ. 2; τὸ ὄστρακον ἐπιφέρειν τινί to vote for any one's banishment, Plut. Alcib. 13, cf. Pericl. 14. 3. on ὀστράκου περιστροφή, v. sub ὀστρακίνδα. 4. a sort of *earthenware castanet*, ἡ τοῖς ὀστράκοις κροτοῦσα [Μοῦσα], of the poetry of Euripides, Ar. Ran. 1305. II. *the hard shell of testacea*, as snails, muscles, tortoises, h. Hom. Merc. 33, Theocr. 9. 25, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 1, etc.; v. sub μαλάκια, τά:—hence, *tortoise-shell* or *mother of pearl*, κλιντῆρες ὀστράκοις .. ἐνδεδεμένοι Philo 1. 666. 2. *an egg-shell*, ἀπτῆνα .., ἄρτι γυμνὸν ὀστράκων Aesch. Fr. 401, cf Arist. G. A. 3. 2, 4 and 5.

ὀστρᾰκό-νωτος, ον, *having the back covered with a hard shell*, Teucer ap. Ath. 455 E, Ael. N. A. 9. 6.

ὀστρᾰκο-ποιός, ὁ, *a potter*, Gloss.

ὀστρᾰκό-ρῖνος, ον, = ὀστρακόδερμος, Opp. H. 1. 313., 5. 589.

ὀστρᾰκο-φορέω, *to vote with* ὄστρακα, Schol. Ar. Eq. 855.

ὀστρᾰκοφορία, ἡ, *a voting with* ὄστρακα, Arist. Fr. 396, Plut. Alc. 13.

ὀστρᾰκό-χροος, ον, with metapl. acc. ὀστρακόχροα, *with a hard skin* or *shell*, Anth. P. 9. 196:—cf. μαλάκια, τά.

ὀστρᾰκόω, *to turn into potsherds, dash to pieces*:—Pass. *to be dashed in pieces*, Aesch. Fr. 179. II. *to make the skin hard like shell*, ὀστρ. τὸ δέρμα Arist. Probl. 2. 32, 1:—Pass. *to become covered with a hard shell*, Lyc. 88. III. *to pave with concrete* (cf. ὀστρακοκονία), Inscr. in Müller de Munim. Ath. p. 38.

ὀστρᾰκώδης, ες, *like an earthen pot* or *shard, testaceous*, of crabs, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 4, al.; of the tortoise, Ib. 8. 17, 6; of oysters, Ib. 4. 6, 3; of the covering of certain eggs, Id. G. A. 2. 1, 20, cf. H. A. 5. 34, 1:—τὰ ὀστρακώδη *earthen vessels*, Id. Plant. 2. 1, 2:—cf. ὀστρακόδερμος.

ὀστρειακός, ή, όν, *of the oyster*, σάρξ Zonar.

ὀστρεϊνος, η, ον, *of* or *living in a shell, testaceous*, Plat. Phileb. 21 C.

ὀστρειο-γρᾰφής, ές, *purple-painted*, Anth. P. append. 330.

ὄστρειον, τό, v. sub ὄστρεον.

ὄστρεον or **ὄστρειον**, τό: (v. sub ὀστέον):—*an oyster*, Lat. *ostrea*:—the proper Att. form is ὄστρειον (ὄστρεια .. ἔλεγον οἱ ἀρχαῖοι Ath. 92 F, cf. Moer. 185, Phot., etc.), and this is required by the metre in the earlier Poets, κόγχοι, μύες, κώστρεια Aesch. Fr. 25; ὄστρεια συμμεμυκότα Epich. 23 Ahr.; πίννῃσι καὶ ὀστρείοισιν ὁμοίη Cratin. Ἀρχ. 5; πίνναι, λεπάδες, μύες, ὄστρεια Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 60, etc. (v. Com. Fragm. in Indice); while ὄστρεον is used in late Ep., Nic. ap. Ath. 92 D, Matro ib. 135 A:—the readings vary in Plat. (v. infr. II) as in Arist., cf. H. A. 1. 6, 2 and 4. 1, 28:—Arist. seems to use the word generally for all *bivalves*, H. A. ll. c., ap. Ath. 88 B, Galen. 12. 543. II. *an oyster* or *bivalve shell*, Id. H. A. 4. 6, 7., 8. 2, 16. III. = Lat. *ostrum, a purple used in dyeing*, prob. that produced by the murex, ὄστρεον μόνον ἐπιφέρειν Plat. Crat. 424 D; ὀστρείῳ ἐναληλιμμένος Id. Rep. 420 C; τὰ σώματα ἐκέχριντο ὀστρείῳ Ath. 197 F, cf. Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 21.

ὀστρεώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of the oyster kind*, Arist. H. A. 8. 30, 1, Aristid. Quint. 105; **ὀστρειώδης**. Arist. P. A. 4. 8, 4.

ὀστρῖμον, τό, *a stable*, Lyc. 94, Antim. ap. Phot.

ὀστρίτης λίθος [ῑ], ὁ, *a kind of stone*, Orph. Lith. 339.

ὀστρύα (or **ὀστρύη**), and **ὄστρυς**, υος, ἡ, a tree with very hard wood, like *the hornbeam*, both in Theophr. H. P. 3. 10, 3, cf. Plin. 13. 37: in Theophr. H. P. 1. 8, 2, **ὀστρυΐς**, ίδος, ἡ.

ὄστρυς, ἡ, v. ὀστρύα.

ὀστώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like bone, of the nature of bone, bony*, Xen. Eq. 1, 8., 5, 6, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 28, al.; Comp. -έστερος, Ib. 3. 7, 11.

ὄσυρις, ἡ, a plant, Diosc. 4. 143, Plin. 27. 88,—which Sprengel identifies with *Osyris alba*; others with *Linaria vulgaris*; others with *Ebenopodium*.—Cf. ὀσιρίτης.

ὄσφρα, ἡ, = ὀσμή, Ach. Tat. 2. 38, Eust. Opusc. 78. 40; v. ὀσφραίνομαι.

ὀσφράδιον, τό, = ὀσφραντήριον, Eust. 46. 3, etc.: v. Ducang.

ὀσφραίνομαι: fut. ὀσφρήσομαι Ar. Pax 152: aor. ὠσφρόμην, ὀσφρέσθαι, ὀσφρόμενος Hdt., Att.; (the aor. 1 forms ὤσφραντο, ὄσφραντο in Aristid. 2. 308, Hdt. 1. 80 seem to be errors of the Copyists for ὠσφροντο, ὄσφροντο):—aor. pass. ὠσφράνθην Hipp. 262. 49, Philem. Στρατ. 1. 26, Arist. de An. 2. 12, 5, Probl. 7. 6: fut. ὀσφρανθήσομαι LXX (Tob. 6. 18):—the forms ὀσφρᾶται, -ῶνται, etc. only in late writers, as Paus. 9. 21, 3, Luc. Pisc. 48, Philo 1. 617; (ὠσφρῶντο in Ar. Ach. 179, and ὀσφρᾶσθαι in Antiph. Λυκ. 1, were corrected by Elmsl.): aor. ὠσφρήσαντο Arat. 955, Ael., etc.: Dep. *To catch scent of, smell, scent, track*, c. gen., Hdt. 1. 80, Ar. Ran. 654, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 24, etc.; absol., Plat. Phaedo 96 B, etc.; ἡ αἴσθησις ἡ τοῦ ὀσφραίνεσθαι Arist. Sens. 5, 27;—c. acc. cogn., τὴν ὀδμὴν ὀσφρ. Hdt. 1. 80:—c. acc. only in late writers, ὀσφρ. θρυαλλίδα ἐσβεσμένην Ael. N. A. 9. 54;—for in Eur. Cycl. 154 (εἶδες γὰρ αὐτήν;—οὐ μὰ Δί', ἀλλ' ὀσφραίνομαι), αὐτῆς must be supplied, cf. Ar. Ran. 489; and in Ar. Pl. 897 ὀσφραίνει τι; τι is adverbial, *at all*. 2. metaph. *to get scent of*, τῆς τυραννίδος Ar. Lys. 619; τοῦ χρυσίου Luc. Tim. 45. II. Causal in Act., ὀσφραίνειν τινά τινι *to make* one *smell* at a thing, Galen. 10. 595., 13. 454; so also ἀπ-, προσ-οσφραίνω.

ὄσφρανσις, ἡ, = ὄσφρησις, Clearch. ap. Ath. 611 B.

ὀσφραντήριος, α, ον, *smelling, able to smell, sharp-smelling*, μυκτῆρες ὀσφ., like Lat. *nares acuti*, Ar. Ran. 893. II. pass. ὀσφραντήριον (sc. φάρμακον), τό, *strong scent* used to revive persons fainting, Lat. *olfactorium*, cited from Eust.

ὀσφραντικός, ή, όν, *capable of smelling, quick of scent*, κυνίδια Arist. G. A. 5. 2, 7; of the vine, *sensitive to odours*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 18, 4, cf. H. P. 4. 16, 6. 2. τὸ ὀσφρ. αἰσθητήριον the organ *of the sense of smell*, Arist. de An. 2. 9, 13., 3. 1, 1: τὸ ὀσφραντικόν *the capacity of smelling*, ὃ ἐνεργείᾳ ἡ ὄσφρησις, τοῦτο δυνάμει τὸ ὀσφρ. Id. Sens. 2, 19. II. τὸ ὀσφραντικόν, = ὀσφραντήριον II, Galen.

ὀσφραντός, ή, όν, *that can be smelt*, Arist. de An. 2. 9, 1, Sens. 5, 28 sq.

ὀσφρᾰσία, ἡ, = ὄσφρανσις, LXX (Hos. 14. 7).

ὄσφρησις, ἡ, *the sense of smell, smell*, Plat. Phaedo 111 B, Theaet. 156 B, Arist. de An. 2. 9, 8 sq.; τὸ τῆς ὀσφρ. αἰσθητήριον Id. Sens. 2, 20. 2. *the organ of smell*, Arist. de An. 3. 1, 4, Probl. 13. 2; αἱ ὀσφρήσεις Hdn. 1. 12; so, ῥινῶν ὀσφρήσιες (Ion. form) Opp. C. 4. 66. II. = ὀσμή, *the smell* of a thing, Moschopul.

ὀσφρητικός, ή, όν, = ὀσφραντικός, Diog. L. 9. 80, Galen. 5. 359.

ὀσφρητός, ή, όν, = ὀσφραντός, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 43.

ὀσφυ-αλγής, ές, *with a pain in the loins, suffering from lumbago*, Aesch. Fr. 374, Hipp. Coac. 169:—**ὀσφυαλγέω**, *to have lumbago*, Ib. 143:—**ὀσφυαλγία**, ἡ, *lumbago*, Ib. 219.

ὀσφύδιον, τό, Dim. of ὀσφύς, Theognost. Can. 125.

ὀσφυ-ήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄγνυμι) *having dislocated one's hip, hip-shot*, Poëta ap. Lex. de Spirit. p. 234 ed. Valck.

ὀσφύς, ἡ, gen. ὀσφύος; acc. ὀσφύν, also ὀσφυά Anth. P. 12. 213:—*the loin* or *loins, the lower part of the back*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Arist. H. A. 1. 13, 2, al.; opp. to ὦμοι, Hdt. 2. 40, Aesch. Pr. 497; *the loin* of a victim, Ar. Pax 1053, Lys. 964, Menand. Μέθ. 1. 12; of wasps, ἔχουσι κέντρον ἐκ τῆς ὀσφύος Ar. Vesp. 225, cf. 740:—Xen. describes a horse's loins,—ὀσφὺς ἡ διπλῆ τῆς ἁπλῆς καὶ ἐγκαθῆσθαι μαλακωτέρα καὶ ἰδεῖν ἡδίων Eq. 1, 11; and this διπλῆ ὀσφύς, so called from the furrow that runs down the back, is inaccurately rendered *duplex spina* by Varro and Virg. G. 3. 87. 2. Hellenist., metaph., ὁ καρπὸς τῆς ὀσφύος, of a son, Act. Ap. 2. 30, cf. LXX (Gen. 35. 11, al.). 3. περιζώννυσθαι or ἀναζώννυσθαι τὴν ὀσφύν to gird up *one's loins*, LXX and N. T. (Curt. is inclined to connect ὀ-σφύς with ψύα, ψόα, comparing Skt. *sphik* (*loins*).) [ῡ in nom. and acc. sing., which are written ὀσφῦς, ὀσφῦν by Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. p. 31, Io. Alex. 8, Arcad. 92; cf. ὀφρῦς.]

ὀσχέα, ὄσχεον, v. sub ὄσχη.

ὄσχη, ἡ, *the scrotum*, Hipp. 483. 15., 486. 13, al.; but in Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 12., 9. 50, 6, G. A. 1. 12, 2, Probl. 27. 11, we find the form **ὀσχέα**: if ὄσχη is contr. from ὀσχέα, it should be written ὀσχῆ:—another form **ὄσχεος**, ὁ, is found in Arist. H. A. 1. 13, 4 (but with v. l. ὀσχέα), written ὀσχεός in Poll. 2. 172, and Hesych.; also **ὄσχεον**, τό, Poll. 4. 203, al. II. ὄσχος, Nic. Al. 108, Ath. 495 F.

ὄσχιον, τό, *the raised margin of the womb*, Galen. Lex. 536, whence perhaps it should be restored in Hipp. 671. 50.

ὄσχις, ιος, ἡ, = ὄρχις, Hipp. 205 H, 1155 G, 1218 B.

ὀσχο-βόρος, ον, *destroying young twigs*, v. σαρκοβόρος.

ὄσχος, ὁ, = μόσχος, *a young branch, shoot*, esp. of the vine, ὄσχος ἡμερίδος Ar. Ach. 997; also ὄσχη, ὄσχη ἀμπέλου κλάδος κατάκαρπος Ath. 495 F: cf. ὀσχοφορία. (V. sub ὄζος.)

ὀσχοφόρια or **ὠσχ-**, τά, one day of the Athen. festival Σκίρα, on which chosen boys, sons of citizens, in women's dress, *carrying vine-branches loaded with grapes* (v. ὄσχος), went in procession from the temple of Bacchus to that of Ἀθηνᾶ Σκιράς, Philochor. 44, Plut. Thes. 22, Ath. 495 F, Alciphro 1. 4., 3. 1:—**ὀσχοφόριον**, τό, *the sanctuary of Athena Σκιράς* in the Phalerum, Hesych., A. B. 318, etc.:—**ὀσχοφόροι**, οἱ, *the boys who carried the vine-branches*, Hyperid. and Philochor. ap. Harp., Ister 13:—**ὀσχοφορέω**, *to celebrate the festival* ὀσχοφόρια, Phot.:—**ὀσχοφορικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for the* ὀσχοφόρια, Ath. 631 B; μέλη ὀσχ. Poll. 4. 53.—In all these words Hesych. and other Gramm. wrote ὠσχ- for ὀσχ-, and this form appears in many MSS.

ὀσῶραι, Adv. for ὅσαι ὧραι, v. sub ὁσημέραι.

ὅτα, Aeol. for ὅτε, like πότα for πότε, Sappho 48.

ὅταν, for ὅτ' ἄν (ὅτε ἄν) as in Hom.:—Adv. of Time, *whenever*, with a conditional force, so as nearly to = ἐάν (v. εἰ A. II. 1), referring to an indef. future (v. ὅτε A. I. 1. c), Il. 1. 519, Od. 9. 6, etc.; also of events likely to recur, Il. 2. 397, Od. 9. 6, etc.:—so also in Ep. ὅτε κεν, Il. 1. 567., 6. 225:—strengthd., ὅταν περ Soph. O. C. 301, Plat. Rep. 565 A:—repeated for rhet. effect, ὅταν ὡς ὑβρίζων, ὅταν ὡς ἐχθρός, ὅταν κονδύλοις, ὅταν ἐπὶ κόρρης Dem. 537. fin. 2. never with the Indic. in good authors, except in Od. 10. 410, where we have ὡς δ' ὅταν .. σκαίρουσι (for σκαίρωσι); and in 24. 88, ὅτε κεν .. ζώννυνταί τε νέοι καὶ ἐπεντύνονται ἄεθλα; in Il. 12. 42, στρέφεται is Ep. for στρέφηται. 3. never with the optat. in good authors, except in orat. obliqua, where in orat. recta the subj. with ὅταν would have stood, as perh. Aesch. Pers. 450 may be expl. (Elmsl. read ὅτ' ἐκ νεῶν);—acc. to the received text, ὅτε κεν is followed by ἵκοι in Il. 9. 525. II. Special usages: 1. to introduce a simile, Il. 10. 5, Od. 5. 394. 2. πρίν γ' ὅταν = πρίν γε ἢ ὅταν (v. ὅτε A. II. 2), 2. 374. 3. εἰς ὅτε κεν *until* such time as .., 2. 99., 19. 144. 4. ὅταν τάχιστα, Lat. *quum primum*, Ar. Thesm. 1205, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 33; ὅταν πρῶτον Plat. Lys. 211 B.

ὅτε, relat. Adv., formed from the relat. stem ὁ- and τε (v. τε B), answering to demonstr. τότε, and interrog. πότε; properly of Time, but sometimes, like Lat. *quum*, passing into a Causal sense (cf. ὁπότε).

A. of Time, *when*, but without reference either to previous time (as in ἐπεί = *postquam*), or to later time (as in πρίν = *priusquam*), I. Construction: 1. with Indic., to denote *single* events or actions in past time, with impf. or aor., *when*, Il. 1. 397, 432, etc.; rarely with plqpf., 5. 392:—the Verb is sometimes to be repeated from the apodosis, Καλλίξενος δὲ κατελθών, ὅτε καὶ οἱ ἐκ Πειραιῶς (sc. κατῆλθον) Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 35:—often in ellipt. phrases, πῇ ἔβαν εὐχωλαί, ὅτε δὴ φάμεν εἶναι ἄριστοι whither are gone the boasts, [*which we made*] *when* we said ..? Il. 8. 229; so after Verbs of perception and the like, ἦ οὐ μέμνῃ, ὅτε τ' ἐκρέμω ..; rememberest thou not [*the time*] *when* ..? 15. 18, cf. 21. 396, Od. 24. 115, Ar. Vesp. 354, Thuc. 2. 21, etc.; ἄκουσα εὐχομένης ὅτ' ἔφησθα .., Il. 1. 397, cf. Plat. Legg. 782 C; οὐδ' ἔλαθ' Αἴαντα Ζεύς, ὅτε δὴ Τρώεσσι δίδου .. νίκην Il. 17. 627; rarely with pf., 5. 392. b. with pres., of a thing now going on, 2. 471., 4. 259; νῦν, ὅτε .. σοι ὀξέως ὑπακούω Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 6; cf. Il. 14. 71, ᾔδεα μὲν γὰρ ὅτε .. Δαναοῖσιν ἄμυνεν, οἶδα δὲ νῦν ὅτε τοὺς .. κυδάνει. c. rarely with fut., of a definite future, Od. 18. 272; opp. to the indef. future expressed by ὅταν with Subj., Il. 1. 518, cf. 6. 448. 2. with Opt., to denote *repeated* events or actions in past time, ἔνθα πάρος κοιμᾶθ', ὅτε μιν γλυκὺς ὕπνος ἱκάνοι *whenever, as often as*, Il. 1. 610, cf. 4. 263, etc.; so, ὅτε δή 3. 216. b. sometimes of future events which are represented as uncertain, in clauses dependent on a Verb in the opt. or subj., οὐκ ἄν τοι χραίσμῃ κίθαρις .., ὅτ' ἐν κονίῃσι μιγείης 3. 55, cf. 18. 465., 21. 429, Aesch. Eum. 726. c. so ὅτε μή, in the best authors always with the opt., for εἰ μή, *unless, except, save when*, Il. 13. 319, Od. 16. 197, Arist. Pol. 3. 4, 9;—used by Ap. Rh. with subj., 1. 245., 4. 409. 3. with Subj., only in Ep. and Lyr. Poets (for in correct Att. writers ὅταν is always used with Subj., as ὅτ' ἄν or ὅτε κεν generally in Hom., v. sub ὅταν), Il. 19. 337., 21. 323, etc. II. Special usages: 1. in Hom. to introduce a simile, ὡς δ' ὅτε *as when*, mostly with Subj., Il. 2. 147., 4. 130, 141., 6. 506, etc.; sometimes with Indic., 16. 364., 21. 12, Od. 10. 462:—the Verb must often be supplied from the context, as in Il. 2. 394., 4. 462. 2. in the Ep. phrase πρίν γ' ὅτε δή .., ἤ is omitted before ὅτε, Il. 9. 488., 12. 437, Od. 13. 322. III. ὅτε with other Particles, 1. ὅτ' ἄν, ὅτε κεν, v. sub ὅταν. 2. ὅτε δή and ὅτε δή ῥα, stronger than ὅτε, often in Hom., Hes.; v. supr. I. 1:—so ὅτ' ἄρ', Il. 10. 540. 3. ὅτε τε (where τε is otiose, v. sub τε B. 1), Il. 2. 471., 10. 83, etc. 4. ὅτε περ, *even when*, 5. 802., 14. 319, etc.; also in Hdt. 5. 99, Thuc. 1. 8, etc.: also ὅτε πέρ τε, Il. 4. 259, 10. 7. IV. the proper correlat.

Adv. is τότε, as ὅτε δή.., τότε δή.., 10. 365; ὅτε δή.., δή τότε 23. 722; ὅτε δή.., καὶ τότε δή.., 22. 209; ὅτε δή ῥα.., καὶ.., τότ' ἄρ' 24. 32:—for τότε we sometimes have ἔνθα, 1. 610, etc.; ἔπειτα 3. 221; αὐτίκα δ' 4. 210; δὲ.. 5. 438; so also, νῦν.., ὅτε.. Soph. Aj. 711, etc.; μεθύστερον.., ὅτε.. Id. Tr. 711; ἤματι τῷ, ὅτε.. Il. 2. 743, etc.; so in Att., ἦν πότε χρόνος, ὅτε.., Plat. Prot. 320 C, cf. Phaedo 74 E, Hdt. 1. 160. 2. elliptical in the phrase ἔστιν ὅτε or ἔσθ' ὅτε, like Lat. *est ubi, there are times when, sometimes, now and then,* ἔστι ὅτε Hdt. 2. 120; ἔσθ' ὅτε Soph. Aj. 56, Plat.

B. ὅτε sometimes passes into a Causal sense, like Lat. *quum, whereas,* (in old Engl. *when as*), mostly with pres. indic., Il. 16. 433; ὅτε δή 20. 29; and in Att., as Soph. Aj. 1095, O. T. 918; ὅτε δή Plat. Symp. 206 A, etc.; ὅτε δή τοῦτο οὕτως ἔχει Plat. Prot. 354 C; so, ὅτε γε Hdt. 5. 92, 1:—also with pf. used as pres., Soph. Ph. 428, Ar. Nub. 34. 2. sometimes where ὥστε would be more usual, οὕτω.. πόρρω κλέος ἥκει, ὅτε καὶ βασιλεὺς ἠρώτησεν Ar. Ach. 647.

C. ὀτέ absol. Adv., like ἔσθ' ὅτε, *sometimes, now and then,* used like ποτέ at the beginning of each of two corresponding clauses, *now.., now.., sometimes.., sometimes..*, only in late Att., ὀτὲ μὲν.., ὀτὲ δὲ.., Arist. Pol. 2. 2, 16, al.: but in Il., ὀτὲ μὲν.., ἄλλοτε.., 20. 49 sq.; ὀτὲ μὲν.., ἄλλοτε δ' αὖ.., 18. 599 sq.; ὀτὲ μέν τε.., ἄλλοτε δέ.., 11. 64; ὀτὲ μὲν.., ὀτὲ δ' αὖτε.., Ap. Rh. 1. 1270; ὀτὲ μέν τε.., ὅτ' αὖ.., 3. 1300; ὀτὲ μὲν.., πότε δὲ.., Polyb. 6. 20, 8; ὀτὲ μὲν.., ὀτὲ δὲ.., καὶ ἄλλοτε.., Diog. L. 2. 106; ὅτε μὲν.., πάλιν δὲ.., Arist. Eth. N. 1. 10, 5; ἐνίοτε.., ὅτε δὲ.., Id. Pol. 7. 13, 2; ὅτε μὲν.., ἢ.., Id. Poët. 3, 2:—also reversely, ἄλλοτε μὲν.., ὀτὲ δὲ.., Il. 11. 566; also ὀτὲ δέ in the second clause, without any correlative in the first, 17. 178; Soph. joins ἔσθ' ὅτε.., ὅτ' ἄλλοτ', Aj. 56; ὅτε δὲ alone, at the beginning of a clause, Xen. Cyn. 5, 8 and 20., 9, 8 and 20.

ὅτε, neut. of ὅστε:—also Ion. masc. for ὅστε, Il.

ὀτέοισιν, ὅτευ, ὅτεῳ, ὀτεων, Ep. and Ion. cases of ὅστις.

ὅ τι, Ep. **ὅ ττι**, (often written ὅ, τι and ὅ, ττι—to distinguish them from ὅτι, ὅττι, *that*), neut. of ὅστις, used as an Adv. like διότι, in indirect questions, *for what, wherefore,* ὅς κ' εἴποι, ὅ τι τόσσον ἐχώσατο Il. 1. 64, cf. Od. 19. 463; εἴρετο, ὅ τι οὐ χρᾶται τῇ χερί Hdt. 3. 78, cf. 1. 111., 2. 19, 91, al.; ἢν μὴ φράσῃς ὅ τι.. unless you tell me *why..*, Ar. Pl. 19, cf. 966;—sometimes with a Prep., εἰρωτεώμενος κατ' ὅ τι.. οὕτω ἐπέστειλε Hdt. 6. 3. 2. strengthd. ὅ τι τί (commonly written ὅτι τί); Dem. 691. 21; ὅ τι τί δή; Luc. Dem. Enc. 22; ὅ τι δή τί μάλιστα; Plat. Rep. 343 A; ὅ τι δή τί γε; Id. Charm. 161 C: cf. ὀτιή II. II. ὅ τι μή (commonly written ὅτι μή), after a negat. clause, *except,* Il. 16. 227; οὐδαμοί.., ὅτι μὴ Χῖοι μοῦνοι Hdt. 1. 18; οὐδεὶς ἀνθρώπων, ὅ τι μὴ γυνὴ μόνον Id. 1. 181, cf. 1. 143, Thuc. 4. 26, etc.; rarely with a different Verb, διέφυγε μὲν οὐδείς, ὅ τι μὴ διέλαθέ τις no one escaped, *save that* one escaped notice, Arr. An. 1. 16, 4, etc.; after a question with οὐ, ὅ τι μή means *quatenus non, so far as not,* οὐ.. τὴν ἀπὸ τοῦ μανθάνειν [ἡδονὴν], ὅ τι μὴ μάθημα τιμὴν φέρει, καπνὸν καὶ φλυαρίαν [ἡγεῖται]; Plat. Rep. 581 D.—That this phrase belongs to the pronominal ὅ τι is shewn by the similar usage of ὅσον, v. ὅσος IV. 5. c. III. with a Sup. Adv., ὅ ττι τάχιστα, as quick as possible, Il. 4. 193, Od. 5. 112, al.;—so also ὅ τι τάχος, Hdt. 9. 7, Soph. Ant. 1321, Thuc., etc.; so in Att., ὅ τι μάλιστα Thuc. 5. 36, etc.; ὅ τι ἐγγύτατα Id. 3. 40; ὅ τι ἐλάχιστα 6. 23; ὅ τι χρησιμώτατα 7. 74:—also with Adjs., ὅ τι πλείστη ἀπορία Id. 4. 32; ὅ τι πλεῖστον ναυτικόν, ὅ τι πλεῖστον χρόνον Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 6, Cyr. 6. 1, 43; ὅ τι πλείστη εὐδαιμονία Plat. Rep. 421 B; ὅ τι μεγίστη πρόφασις Thuc. 1. 126, cf. 7. 69; παῖδας ὅ τι χειροτεχνικωτάτους Ar. Vesp. 1276, etc. Here also the usage may be compared with that of ὅσος I. 7, IV. 4.

ὅτῐ, Ep. **ὅττῐ** (both in Hom.):—Conjunction, to introduce an objective clause, *that,* Lat. *quod,* after Verbs of *seeing* or *knowing, thinking* or *saying;* in Hom. often strengthd. ὅτι ῥα, and ὅτι δή. Usage: 1. in Hom. always with indic., and this mood also prevails in Att. 2. even in orat. obliq. (where the opt. is the proper mood) the indic. is often retained in the same tense which the speaker had used or would have used, ἠγγέλθη.., ὅτι Μέγαρα ἀφέστηκε news *came that* Megara *has* revolted (where we say *had*), Thuc. 1. 114; ἀποκρινάμενοι ὅτι πέμψουσι (where we say *that they would* send), Ib. 90; cf. Plat. Phaedo 58 A, etc.; in orat. obl., the optat. is the regular constr., as in English, ἠπείλησ' ὅτι.. βαδιοίμην I threatened *that I would* go, Ar. Pl. 88, cf. Plat. Phaedo 59 E, etc.:—sometimes the opt. and indic. are found in the same sentence with a different shade of meaning, ἔλεγον, ὅτι Κῦρος μὲν τέθνηκεν, Ἀριαῖος δὲ πεφευγὼς.. εἴη Xen. An. 2. 1, 3; [Περικλῆς] προηγόρευε.., ὅτι Ἀρχίδαμος μέν οἱ ξένος εἴη.., τοὺς δ' ἀγροὺς τοὺς ἑαυτοῦ καὶ οἰκίας.., ἀφίησιν αὐτὰ δημόσια εἶναι Thuc. 2. 13, cf. Hdt. 1. 86, Plat. Phaedo 61 B, etc.:—also, ὅτι... and the acc. with inf. are found together, Thuc. 3. 25, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 13. 3. if an hypothesis is involved, the tense after ὅτι follows the rules observed in hypothet. sentences (v. εἰ), εἴ τις ἔροιτο, καθ' ὁποίους νόμους δεῖ πολιτεύεσθαι, δῆλον ὅτι ἀποκρίναισθ' ἄν.., it is manifest *that* you would answer.., Dem. 1132. 21, cf. Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 12. II. ὅτι is often inserted pleonast. before the very words of a speech (where in our idiom the Conjunction is left out, its place being supplied by inverted commas), καὶ ἐγὼ εἶπον, ὅτι ἡ αὐτή μοι ἀρχή ἐστι.., and I said: 'I will begin at the same point..,' Plat. Prot. 317 E, cf. 356 A, 361 A, etc. 2. ὅτι is also used pleonast. with the inf. and acc. (cf. ὡς B. I. 1), εἶπον ὅτι πρῶτον ἐμὲ χρῆναι πειραθῆναι κατ' ἐμαυτόν (which is in fact a mixture of the two constructions, εἶπον ὅτι ἐμὲ ἐχρῆν πρῶτον and εἶπον ἐμὲ χρῆναι πρῶτον), Plat. Legg. 892 D, cf. Phaedo 63 C, Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 2, etc.; so ὅτι with a part., γνοὺς.., ὅτι.. διαφθαρησομένους Thuc. 4. 37, cf. Plat. Gorg. 481 D, Lob. Phryn. 772. But ὅτι has often been wrongly inserted by the Copyists, as if εἶπεν or λέγουσιν must be followed by it, as in Xen. An. 5. 6, 19, cf. Cobet V.LL. pp. 286, 492. III. ὅτι in Att. often represents a whole sentence, esp. in affirm. answers, οὐκοῦν.. τὸ ἀδικεῖν κάκιον ἂν εἴη τοῦ ἀδικεῖσθαι; Answer, δῆλον δὴ ὅτι (i. e. ὅτι κάκιον ἂν εἴη, or ὅτι ταῦτα οὕτως ἔχει), Plat. Gorg. 475 C: there is a like ellipsis in the affirmative forms οἶδ' ὅτι, ἴσθ' ὅτι, οἶσθ' ὅτι Soph. Ant. 276, 758, Plat. Gorg. 486 B, etc., cf. Wolf Lept. p. 388:—hence arose the practice of using δηλονότι (q. v.) as Adv. 2. it is common in Att. to transpose the subject of the Verb which follows ὅτι, as Λυκάονας δὲ καὶ αὐτοὶ εἴδομεν, ὅτι.. καρποῦνται (for εἴδομεν, ὅτι Λυκάονες καρποῦνται), Xen. An. 3. 2, 23, cf. 29, etc. IV. οὐχ ὅτι.., ἀλλὰ or ἀλλὰ καὶ.., οὐχ ὅτι ὁ Κρίτων ἐν ἡσυχίᾳ ἦν, ἀλλὰ οἱ φίλοι αὐτοῦ *not only* Crito.., but his friends, Xen. Mem. 2. 9, 8; more fully, οὐ μόνον ὅτι ἄνδρες, ἀλλὰ καὶ γυναῖκες Plat. Symp. 179 B; so foll. by ἀλλ' οὐδὲ.., ταύτῃ ἀδύνατα ἐξισοῦσθαι οὐχ ὅτι τὰ ἐν τῇ Εὐρώπῃ, ἀλλ' οὐδ' ἐν τῇ Ἀσίᾳ *not only* the powers in Europe, but.., Thuc. 2. 97:—οὐχ ὅτι, not followed by a second clause, means *although,* οὐχ ὅτι παίζει καί φησι Plat. Prot. 336 D, cf. Gorg. 450 E, Theaet. 157 B:—cf. ὅπως A. II. 2. 2. for ὅτι μή, v. ὅ τι II.

B. as a Causal Particle, *for that, because,* also like Lat. *quod,* Il. 1. 224, etc. 2. *seeing that, inasmuch as,* γλαυκὴ δέ σε τίκτε θάλασσα.. ὅτι τοι νόος ἐστὶν ἀπηνής Il. 16. 35, cf. 21. 488, Od. 22. 36.

[The last syll. is short, but used long in arsi by Hom. But though short, the ι is never elided in Att., prob. to avoid confusion with ὅτε, Pors. Hec. 109; nor is the hiatus permitted except in Comedy, Br. Ar. Lys. 611, Ach. 516: in Hom. the elision is common, Il. 1. 412., 4. 32, etc.]

ὀτιή, Conjunction, Comic form of ὅτι B, *because,* Eupol. Incert. 8, Ar. Eq. 29, 34, 181, 236, etc. 2. more rarely = ὅτι, *that,* Ib. 360, Nub. 331, Vesp. 1395, Av. 1011. II. = ὅ τι, *wherefore,* in indirect questions, ὀτιὴ τί; *why so? wherefore so?* Ar. Nub. 784; and ὀτιὴ τί δή; Ib. 756, Pl. 136.—Cf. τίη, ἐπειή.

ὁτιοῦν, v. sub ὅστις IV. 2. b.

ὅτις, ὅτινα, ὅτινας, Ep. cases of ὅστις.

ὀτλεύω, = ὀτλέω, Ap. Rh. 2. 1008, Babr. 37. 3.

ὀτλέω, *to suffer, endure,* c. acc., Call. Fr. 274, Ap. Rh. 3. 769, etc.: absol., Ib. 4. 1227, Lyc. 819.

ὄτλημα, τό, *distress,* Hesych., Theognost. Can. 13. 23.

ὀτλήμων, ον, = ἄθλιος, Hesych.; Schmidt gives ὁ τλήμων.

ὄτλος, ὁ, *suffering, distress, arising from* a thing, παιδείας ὄτλον Aesch. Theb. 18; νυμφείων ὄτλον Soph. Tr. 7 (as the Schol., though the Ms. gives ὄκνον). (ὄτλος, ὀτλέω, ὀτλήμων seem to be formed from √ΤΑΛ, τάλας, τλῆναι, τλήμων, with ο euphon., just as ἄτλας, ἄθλιος, come from same Root, with α euphon.)

ὄτοβος, ὁ, *any loud, wild, startling noise,* as *the din* of battle, ὄτ. ἄπλητος Hes. Th. 709; *the rattling* of chariots, Aesch. Theb. 151, 204; *the crash* of thunder, Soph. O. C. 1479; also of the flute, γλυκὺν αὐλῶν ὄτ. Id. Aj. 1202; ὄτ. κροτάλων Antim. 94. So the Verb ὀτοβέω, *to sound loud, sound wildly,* κοτύλαις ὀτοβεῖ Aesch. Fr. 55; cf. ὑποτοβέω.—The freq. Mss. reading ὀττοβέω, ὄττοβος is disproved by the metre. (Doubtless onomatop.)

ὀτοτοῖ (not ὀττοτοῖ, as often in the Mss.), an exclamation of pain and grief, *ah! woe!* Trag.; doubled, Eur. Andr. 1197, etc.; also lengthd., ὀτοτοτοῖ Aesch. Pers. 268, al.; ὀτοτοτοῖ τοτοῖ Id. Ag. 1072; ὀτοτοτοτοῖ τοτοῖ Soph. El. 1245; ὀτοτοτοτοτοτοτοῖ Eur. Tro. 1294, Ion 789.

ὀτοτύζω, *to cry* ὀτοτοῖ, *to wail aloud,* Ar. Pax 1011, Thesm. 1081; fut. ὀτοτύξομαι, Id. Lys. 520:—Pass. *to be bewailed,* ὀτοτύζεται.., Aesch. Cho. 329. Cf. ἀν-, ἐπ-οτοτύζω.

Ὀτοτύξιοι, οἱ, Com. pr. n. in Ar. Av. 1043, *men of Wails,* with a play on Ὀλοφύξιοι (*men of Olophyxus* near Mount Athos).

ὀτρᾰλέος, α, ον, (v. ὀτρύνω) = sq., Opp. H. 2. 273, Q. Sm. 11. 107:—used by Hom. and Hes. only in Adv. ὀτρᾰλέως, *quickly, readily,* as Il. 3, 260, Od. 19. 100, Hes. Sc. 410.

ὀτρηρός, ά, όν, (v. ὀτρύνω) *quick, nimble, busy, ready,* epith. of θεράπων, Il. 1. 321, Od. 1. 109., 4. 23, etc., cf. Ar. Av. 909; of ταμίη, Il. 6. 381; μάζῃ ὀτρηρῇ, comically, Matro ap. Ath. 136 D:—Adv. -ρῶς, = ὀτραλέως, Od. 4. 735. II. = ὀξύς, *sharp, cutting, painful,* Opp. H. 2. 529.

ὄτρῐχες, nom. pl. of ὄθριξ.

ὀτρῠγηφάγος [ᾰ], ον, = τρυγηφάγος, Archil. 31.

ὀτρυντήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ὀτρύνω) *one who stirs up,* Hesych.

ὀτρυντικός, ή, όν, *stirring up, rousing,* Eust. 831. 29.

ὀτρυντύς, ύος, ἡ, Ion. for ὄτρυνσις (which does not occur), *a cheering on, exhortation,* Il. 19. 234, 235. [ῡς, ῠος.]

ὀτρύνω [ῡ]: Ep. inf. ὀτρυνέμεν Il. 4. 286: impf. ὤτρυνον Hom., etc., Ion. ὀτρύνεσκον Il. 24. 24: fut. ὀτρῠνέω Hom.: aor. ὤτρῡνα Id.:—**Med.** or **Pass.**, only in pres. and impf. (v. infr.):—Poët. Verb, the compd. ἐπ-οτρύνω being used in Prose: (v. sub fin.). *To stir up, rouse, egg on, spur on, encourage,* esp. to battle, to any sudden or violent exertion, τινά Il. 5. 482., 10. 158, etc.; τί με σπεύδοντα καὶ αὐτὸν ὀτρύνεις; 8. 294; ὤτρυνε μένος καὶ θυμὸν ὀτρ. 5. 470:—often c. inf., ὀπτῆρας.. ὤτρυνα νέεσθαι Od. 17. 430; ὀτρ. τινὰ πολεμίζειν, μάχεσθαι Il. 4. 294, 414, etc.; γήμασθαι Od. 19. 158, etc.; ἡμᾶς ὀτρύνων καταπαυέμεν 2. 244; the inf. is sometimes omitted, ἤ τιν' ἑταίρων ὀτρυνέεις Τρώεσσιν ἐπίσκοπον (sc. ἰέναι); Il. 10. 38; ὃν ναῶν Ἕκτωρ ὤτρυνε κατόπταν Eur. Rhes. 557 (lyr.):—so with Preps., Ἑρμείαν.. νῆσον ἐς Ὠγυγίην ὀτρύνομεν (sc. ἰέναι) Od. 1. 85, cf. Il. 15. 59; σέ γε θυμὸς ὀτρ. ἐπὶ νῆας

Il. 24. 289; τὸν δ' ὀτρ. πόλιν εἴσω Od. 15. 40; ποτὶ δῶμα 17. 75; προτὶ Ἴλιον Il. 19. 156; πόλινδε Od. 15. 306; πόλεμόνδε Il. 2. 589; so too in Pind., and Trag.:—rarely foll. by ὡς, Ὀδυσῆα ὤτρυν', ὡς ἂν .. μνηστῆρας ἀγείροι Od. 17. 362:—rarely also c. dat. pers. et inf., ὤτρυνον .. θεραπόντεσσι φυλάξαι Pind. P. 4. 71:—Med. or Pass. *to rouse oneself, bestir oneself, hasten*, Od. 10. 425, etc.; c. inf., ὀτρυνώμεθ' ἀμυνέμεν ἀλλήλοισιν Il. 14. 369, cf. Od. 17. 183; ὑμεῖς δ' ὀτρύνεσθαι .., ὥς κέ με .. ἐπιβήσετε πάτρης Od. 7. 222:—the Act. in this intr. sense is dub., for even in Il. 7. 420 ὠτρύνοντο is now received. 2. more rarely of animals, *to urge on, cheer on*, οὐρῆας Il. 23. 111; ἵππους 16. 167, etc.; κύνας 18. 584. 3. also of things, *to urge forward, quicken, speed*, πομπὴν ὀτρύνετε Od. 7. 151, cf. 8. 50; τούτῳ δ' ὀτρυνέει Μέντωρ ὁδόν 2. 253; ἀγγελίην ὀτρύνομεν 16. 355; μάχην ὤτρυνον Ἀχαιῶν Il. 12. 277.—Ep. Verb, used now and then by Trag., in lyrics, Aesch. Theb. 726, Eur. Rhes. 25, 557; in senarians, Soph. Aj. 60, 771, El. 28, Eur. Alc. 755; rare even in late Prose, Arist. Mund. 6, 24. (Curt. seems to regard ὀ as a prefix to √ΤΡΕ or ΤΡΕΣ, τρέ-ω, τρή-ρων, denoting *quick, rapid motion*, v. Gr. Et. p. 676.)

ὄττα, Att. for ὄσσα.

ὄτταβος, ὁ, cited as a form of κότταβος, E. M. 616. 57, Greg. Cor. 446.

ὀττεία, ἡ, *divination from ominous sounds*, Dion. H. 8. 37; σὺν οἰωνοῖς τε καὶ ὀττείαις Id. 9. 45: *evil foreboding*, Id. 1. 38: cf. ὀττεύομαι.

ὅττεο, ὅττευ, Ep. gen. of ὅστις.

ὀττεύομαι, Att. for ὀσσεύομαι (which does not occur), *to divine from an ominous voice* or *sound* (ὄσσα), ὀττευομένη δὲ κάθηται she sits *looking for omens*, of a lover, Ar. Lys. 597; ὀττ. ταῖς τούτων κληδόσι by the cries of children, Plut. 2. 356 E; ὀττ. πρὸς [ὀρνίθων] βοήν Ael. N. A. 1. 48:—generally, *to have forebodings of* a thing, τὸ μέλλον Polyb. 27. 14, 5; περὶ τῶν ὅλων Id. 1. 11, 5:—c. acc. et inf. *to augur that* .., Porph. Antr. Nymph. 33, cf. Luc. Lexiph. 19. II. *to regard as ominous*, τὴν τύχην, τὸ ἔργον Dion. H. 1. 23, 55:—hence, *to deprecate as ill-omened*, Lat. *abominari*, πάντα τῦφον Id. 2. 19.—The Act. ὀττεύουσιν in Ael. N. A. 3. 9.—κληδονίζομαι was the equiv. Hellenic form, acc. to Moeris.

ὀττί, Ep. for ὅτι (the Conjunction), Hom., and Hes.

ὅ ττι, Ep. for ὅ τι, neut. of ὅστις, Hom.

ὄττις, ἡ, = ὄψις, Hesych.; ὄττιες ἀχλυώδεες Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 13.

ὀττοτοῖ, f. l. for ὀτοτοῖ.

ὅτῳ, Att. dat. of ὅστις.

ου, as a Diphthong, is regularly long, except in Aeol. where it is not seldom short, v. Priscian. 1. 6, Schol. Dion. Thrax. in A. B. 779, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. βούλομαι 7–9. Later Poets make it short when it represents the Lat. *ŭ* in pr. names, as in Πόστουμος (= *Postŭmus*), Ῥούτουλος, Jac. Anth. P. p. 631, 926.

οὐ (cf. Zd. *ava*, Lat. *haud*) is the negative of *fact, statement*, as μή of *the will* and *thought*; οὐ denies, μή rejects; οὐ is absolute, μή relative; οὐ objective, μή subjective. The same differences hold for all compds. of οὐ and μή. Note especially that, in contradistinction to μή, οὐ readily adheres to single words with which it forms a quasi-compd. As to the Form, v. infr. G.

A. USAGE. The uses of οὐ will be considered, I. as the negative of single words, II. as the negative of the sentence.

I. οὐ adhering to single words so as to form a quasi-compd. with them: —with Verbs: οὐ δίδωμι *withhold*, Il. 24. 296; οὐκ ἐῶ *refuse*, 2. 132., 4. 55, al.; οὐκ ἐθέλω *nolo*, 1. 112., 3. 287, al.; οὔ φημι *nego*, 7. 393., 23. 668, al.; v. φημί:—with Participles: οὐκ ἐθέλων, 4. 224, 300., 6. 165, etc.:—with Adjectives: οὐ πάντες, 2. 194; οὐκ ἄκων, 5. 366, 768, al.:—with Adverbs: οὐ σάφα Od. 17. 153, al.:—with Verbal nouns (very rare, v. infr. II. 10).—On the use of οὐ in contrasts v. infr. B. II. as negativing the whole sentence, 1. οὐ is often used alone, sometimes with the ellipsis of a definite Verb, οὔκ (sc. ἀποκερεῖ), ἄν γε ἐμοὶ πείθῃ Plat. Phaedo 89 B; sometimes as negativing the preceding sentence, Ar. Pax 850, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 19:—as a Particle of solemn denial it is often used with μά (q. v.) and the acc.; sometimes without μά, οὐ τὸν πάντων θεῶν θεὸν πρόμον Ἅλιον Soph. O. T. 660, cf. 1088, El. 1063, Ant. 758. 2. with Indic. of statement, τὴν δ' ἐγὼ οὐ λύσω Il. 1. 29, cf. 114, 495; οὐ φθίνει Κροίσου φιλόφρων ἀρετά Pind. P. 1. 94; ἔνθα κεν οὔ τιν' ἀδάκρυτόν γ' ἐνόησας Ἀργείων Od. 24. 61; οὔ κεν .. ἔπαξε Pind. N. 7. 25; οὐκ ἂν ὑπεξέφυγε Il. 8. 369. 3. with Subj. as a form of the fut., only in Ep., οὐ γάρ τίς με βίῃ γε ἑκὼν ἀέκοντα δίηται Il. 7. 197; οὐκ ἄν τοι χραίσμῃ κίθαρις 3. 54, cf. 11. 387. 4. with Opt. as a form of the fut. (without ἄν or κεν), also Ep., ὃ οὐ δύο γ' ἄνδρε φέροιεν Il. 5. 303., 20. 286. 5. with Opt. and ἄν, κείνοισι δ' ἂν οὔ τις .. μαχέοιτο Il. 1. 271, cf. 301., 2. 250, Hdt. 6. 63, Aesch. Pr. 979, Soph. Aj. 155, Eur. I. A. 310, Ar. Ach. 404, Plat., etc. 6. in dependent clauses οὐ is used, a. with ὅτι or ὡς, after Verbs of saying, knowing and showing, ἐκ μέν τοι ἐρέω .. ὡς ἐγὼ οὔ τι ἑκὼν κατερύκομαι Od. 4. 376, cf. Soph. El. 560, Thuc. 1. 102, 2, etc.;—so with Ind. or Opt. and ἄν, ἀπελογοῦντο ὡς οὐκ ἄν ποτε οὕτω μωροὶ ἦσαν Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 22, cf. Plat. Rep. 330 A; ὡς δ' οὐκ ἂν δικαίως αὐτοὺς δέχοισθε μαθεῖν χρή Thuc. 1. 40, Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 3, etc.; with Opt. representing Indic. in oratio obliq., ἔλεξε παιδὶ σῷ .. ὡς .. Ἕλληνες οὐ μενοῖεν Aesch. Pers. 356 sq., cf. Soph. Ph. 346, etc., Hdt. 1. 86, 7, Thuc. 1. 38, etc., Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 1, etc., Plat. Apol. 22 C, etc.;—for μή in such sentences, v. μή B. 3. b. in all Causal sentences, and in Temporal sentences that involve special times, χωσαμένη, ὅ οἱ οὔ τι θαλύσια .. ῥέξε Il. 9. 534; ἄχθεται ὅτι οὐ κάρτα θεραπεύεται Hdt. 3. 80; διότι οὐκ ἦσαν δίκαι, οὐ δυνατοὶ ἦμεν παρ' αὐτῶν ἃ ὠφείλον πράξασθαι Lys. 148. 20; μή με κτεῖν', ἐπεὶ οὐχ ὁμογάστριος Ἕκτορός εἰμι Il. 21. 95, etc.; νῦν δ', ἐπειδὴ οὐκ ἐθέλεις, εἶμι .. Plat. Prot. 335 C; ἐπειδὴ τὸ χωρίον οὐχ ἡλίσκετο Thuc. 1. 131; νηπιάχοις οἷς οὔ τι μέλει πολεμήϊα ἔργα Il. 2. 338, etc.:—so in causal relative sentences, οἵτινές σε οὐχὶ ἐσώσαμεν Plat. Crito 46 A:—esp. to be noted are the relative combinations οὐκ ἔστιν ὅστις οὐ .., as, οὐκ ἔσθ' ἐραστὴς ὅστις οὐκ ἀεὶ φιλεῖ Eur. Tro. 1051, cf. Hec. 296; οὔτις ἔσθ' ὃς οὐ .. Soph. Aj. 725; οὐδείς ἐστιν ὅστις οὐ .. Isocr. Antid. § 180. c. after ὥστε with Indic. or Opt. with ἄν, ὥστ' οὐ δυνατόν σ' εἴργειν ἔσται Ar. Vesp. 384, cf. Soph. Aj. 98, O. T. 411, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 7, Cyr. 5. 3, 47; οὕτως αὐτοὺς ἀγαπῶμεν .. ὥστε .. οὐκ ἂν ἐθελήσαιμεν Isocr. 168 C; οὐκ ἂν ὠρκίζομεν αὐτὸν ὥστε τῆς εἰρήνης ἂν διημαρτήκει καὶ οὐκ ἂν ἀμφότερα εἶχε Dem. 236. 1:—ὥστε οὐ with Inf. is almost invariably due to oratio obliqua, ὥστε οὐκ αἰσχύνεσθαι (for οὐκ αἰσχύνονται), Id. 440. 1, Lys. 149. 42, Isae. 86. 35; cf. also Thuc. 5. 40 and 8. 76. Other exceptions are Soph. El. 780, Eur. Phoen. 1357, Hel. 108. 7. in a conditional clause μή is necessary, except, a. when οὐ is adhaerescent (v. A. 1), εἴ περ γὰρ φθονέω τε καὶ οὐκ εἰῶ διαπέρσαι Il. 4. 55, cf. 3. 289., 20. 129, 139., 24. 296., Od. 12. 382; ἐὰν μὲν οὖν φάσκῃ .. ἐὰν δ' οὐ φάσκῃ Lys. 137. 3. b. when the subjoined clause is hypothetical in form only, but really causal, as after Verbs expressing surprise or emotion, μὴ θαυμάσῃς, εἰ πολλὰ τῶν εἰρημένων οὐ πρέπει σοι Isocr. 11 D; κατοικτείραι .., εἰ .. οὐδεὶς ἐς ἑκατοστὸν ἔτος περιέσται Hdt. 7. 4, 46, cf. Soph. O. T. 55; so also, δεινὸν γὰρ ἂν εἴη πρῆγμα, εἰ Σάκας μὲν καταστρεψάμενοι δούλους ἔχομεν, Ἕλληνας δὲ οὐ τιμωρησόμεθα Hdt. 7. 9, 1, cf. 7. 10, 8, Andoc. 13. 45, Lys. 158. 32, Dem. 103. 16; οὐκ αἰσχρόν, εἰ τὸ μὲν Ἀργείων πλῆθος οὐκ ἐφοβήθη τὴν Λακεδαιμονίων ἀρχήν, ὑμεῖς δ' ὄντες Ἀθηναῖοι βάρβαρον ἄνθρωπον .. φοβήσεσθε Dem. 197. 10, Soph. El. 244, Hdt. 5. 97, Lys. 165. 20: so, the negative οὐ may be used in quotation, εἰ, ὡς νῦν φήσει, οὐ παρεσκευάσατο Dem. 1266. 2; εἰ δ' οὐκέτ' ἐστί (sc. ὥσπερ λέγεις), τίνι τρόπῳ διεφθάρη; Eur. Ion 347. 8. οὐ is used with Inf. in oratio obl., when it represents the Indic. of oratio recta, φαμὲν δέ οἱ οὐ τελέεσθαι Od. 4. 664, cf. Il. 17. 174, 21. 316, Soph. Ph. 1389, etc.; λέγοντες οὐκ εἶναι αὐτόνομοι Thuc. 1. 67, cf. Plat. Rep. 348 C, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 18; οἶμαι .. οὐκ ὀλίγον ἔργον αὐτὸ εἶναι Plat. Rep. 369 B, cf. Soph. O. T. 1051, etc., Thuc. 1. 71, etc.; ἡγήσαντο ἡμᾶς οὐ περιόψεσθαι Id. 1. 39. For oratio obliqua generally, cf. Hdt. 1. 24, 8, Thuc. 1. 91, 136, etc. For occasional deviations into μή, v. μή B. 4:—sometimes we have οὐ and μή in consecutive clauses, οἶμαι σοῦ κάκιον οὐδὲν ἂν τούτων κρατύνειν μηδ' ἐπιθύνειν χερί Soph. Ph. 1058 sq.; αὐτὸ ἡγοῦμαι οὐ διδακτὸν εἶναι μηδὲ .. παρασκευαστόν Plat. Prot. 319 B. 9. οὐ is used with the participle, when it can be resolved into a finite sentence with οὐ, as after Verbs of knowing and showing, τὸν κατθανόνθ' ὁρῶντες οὐ τιμώμενον Eur. Hec. 316; κατενόησαν οὐ πολλοὺς τοὺς Θηβαίους ὄντας Thuc. 2. 3; ἔργῳ δηλώσω οὐ παραγενόμενος Antipho 120. 8, etc.; so in causal sentences, τῶν βαρβάρων οἱ πολλοὶ ἐν τῇ θαλάσσῃ διεφθάρησαν νέειν οὐκ ἐπιστάμενοι Hdt. 8. 89; τὴν Μένδην πόλιν ἅτε οὐκ ἀπὸ ξυμβάσεως ἀνοιχθεῖσαν διήρπασαν Thuc. 4. 130; in adversative sentences, δόξω γυναῖκα καίπερ οὐκ ἔχων ἔχειν Eur. Alc. 352, cf. Soph. Ph. 377, etc.; regularly so in sentences with ὡς and part., ὡς οὐχὶ συνδράσουσα νουθετεῖς τάδε Id. El. 1025, etc.; ἐθορυβεῖτε ὡς οὐ ποιήσοντες ταῦτα Lys. 126. 44, cf. Soph. Ph. 884, Aj. 682, Hdt. 7. 99, 1, Thuc. 1. 2., 5. 28, 68, 90; ὥσπερ οὐ πάντας τούτῳ τῷ τεκμηρίῳ χρωμένους Lycurg. 90, cf. Isocr. 4. 11:—for exceptions, v. μή B. 5. b. when the Part. is used with the Art., the tendency is to μή, no matter what the facts of the case may be;—still, when there is a distinct reference to a fact, οὐ is occasionally found, ἡμεῖς δὲ ἀπὸ τῆς οὐκ οὔσης [πόλεως] ὁρμώμενοι Thuc. 1. 74, cf. 4. 111; οἱ οὐκ ἐθέλοντες Antipho 144. 27; τῶν οὐ βουλομένων Andoc. 2. 21; τοὺς οὐδὲν ἀδικοῦντας ἀκρίτους ἀπέκτειναν Lys. 127. 35; cf. τὸν οὐδὲ συμπενθῆσαι τὰς τῆς πατρίδος συμφορὰς (preceded by τὸν .. μήτε ὅπλα θέμενον ὑπὲρ τῆς πατρίδος μήτε τὸ σῶμα παρασχόντα κτλ.) Lycurg. 153. 23; τὸ οὐχ εὑρημένον Plat. Rep. 427 E. 10. Adjectives and abstract Substantives with the article commonly take μή (v. μή B. 6), but οὐ is occasionally used, τὰς οὐκ ἀναγκαίας πόσεις Xen. Lac. 5, 4; τοὺς οὐδένας Eur. I. A. 366; τὸν οὐδέν Id. Phoen. 599; (whereas ὁ μηδείς, τὸ μηδέν is the rule); in Thuc. we find τὴν τῶν γεφυρῶν οὐ διάλυσιν the *non-dissolution* of the bridge, the fact *of its not* being broken up, 1. 137; so, ἡ οὐ περιτείχισις 3. 95; ἡ οὐκ ἀπόδοσις 5. 35; cf. Eur. Hipp. 197. 11. for οὐ μή, v. sub voc. 12. in questions οὐ ordinarily expects a positive answer, οὔ νυ καὶ ἄλλοι ἔασι ..; Il. 10. 165; οὐχ ὁρᾷς ..; *dost thou not see?* Aesch. Pr. 956:—so as a form of imperative, οὐκ ἀπαλλάξει; Eur. Ion 525; οὐκ ἀποκτενεῖτε τὸν μιαρὸν τοῦτον ἄνθρωπον; Dinarch.; οὐκ εἶ καταπιὼν Εὐριπίδην; Ar. Ach. 484; cf. βάλλε, βάλλε followed by οὐ βαλεῖς; οὐ βαλεῖς; Ib. 281 and 283, Soph. Ant. 885;—also with Opt. and ἄν, οὐκ ἂν δὴ τόνδ' ἄνδρα μάχης ἐρύσαιο (= ἔρυσαι); Il. 5. 456, οὐκ ἂν φράσειας (= φράσον); Soph. Ph. 1222;—but in questions introduced by οὐ δή, οὐ δή που, οὔ που, οὔ τί που, a doubt is implied of the statement involved, and an appeal is made to the hearers, οὐ δή ποθ' ἡμὶν συγγενὴς ἥκεις ποθέν; surely you are not ..? Soph. El. 1202, cf. Ph. 900; οὔ τί που οὗτος Ἀπόλλων ..; Pind. P. 4. 87, cf. Soph. Ph. 1233, Eur. I. A. 670, Hel. 135, Ion 1113, Ar. Ran. 522, 526.

B. POSITION. οὐ is generally put immediately before the word which it negatives, οὐκ ἐκεῖνον ἐθεώμην, ἀλλὰ τίνα μήν; ἔφη ὁ Τιγράνης Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 41; οὐχ αἱ τρίχες ποιοῦσιν αἱ λευκαὶ φρονεῖν Menand. Monost. 610; οὐ διὰ τὸ μὴ ἀκοντίζειν οὐκ ἔβαλον αὐτὸν ἀλλὰ διὰ τὸ μηδένα ὑπὸ ἀκόντιον ὑπελθεῖν Antipho 124. 34: in poetry the position is often more free, οὐ φῶτα λαμβάνει Pind. O. 1. 81; οὐ ψευδεῖ τέγξω λόγον Ib. 4. 17; κατακρύπτει δ' οὐ κόνις Ib. 8. 79;—sometimes emphatically at the end of the clause, καὶ τοὶ γὰρ αἴθοισας ἔχοντες σπέρμ'

ἀνέβαν φλογὸς οὔ Ib. 7. 48; ταρβήσει γὰρ οὔ Soph. Aj. 545:—in clauses opposed by μέν and δέ, the οὐ (or μή) is often thrown to the end, βούλονται μέν, δύνανται δ' οὔ Thuc. 6. 38; οὗτος δ' ἦν καλὸς μέν, μέγας δ' οὔ Xen. An. 4. 4, 3; ἔδοξέ μοι ὁ ἀνὴρ δοκεῖν μὲν εἶναι σοφὸς.., εἶναι δ' οὔ Plat. Apol. 21 C; so, τὸ Πέρσας μὲν λέληθε, ἡμέας μέντοι οὔ Hdt. 1. 139; freq. with ὁ μὲν.. ὁ δέ, οὐ πάσας χρὴ τὰς δόξας τιμᾶν, ἀλλὰ τὰς μέν, τὰς δ' οὔ Plat. Crito 47 A, cf. Apol. 24 E, Rep. 475 B, etc.; Λέριοι κακοί, οὐχ ὁ μέν, ὃς δ' οὔ Phocyl. 1;—sometimes in the first clause after μέν, οἱ δὲ στρατηγοὶ ἐξῆγον μὲν οὔ, συνεκάλεσαν δέ Xen. An. 6. 4, 20, cf. An. 4. 8, 2, Cyr. 1. 4, 10, Plat. Phaedo 73 B; so, in like manner: κατώρα πᾶν μὲν οὔ τὸ στρατόπεδον Hdt. 7. 208.—In these cases οὐ takes the accent and does not become οὐκ before vowels, τὸ δ' αὖ πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους ἄλκιμον εἶναι οὐ τῷ μὲν προσῆκον, τῷ δ' οὔ, ἀλλὰ πᾶσι Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 8, cf. 5. 5, 35., 7. 2, 21., 8. 1, 5.

C. Accumulation. A simple negative (οὐ or μή) is often repeated in composition with Pronouns, Adverbs or Conjunctions, as οὐδείς or μηδείς, οὐδέ or μηδέ, οὐδαμῶς or μηδαμῶς, as first in Hom., οὔ μιν ὀΐομαι οὐδὲ πεπύσθαι λυγρῆς ἀγγελίης Il. 17. 641; ἀλλ' οὔ μοι Τρώων τόσσον μέλει ἄλγος ὀπίσσω οὔτ' αὐτῆς Ἑκάβης οὔτε Πριάμοιο ἄνακτος 6. 450, 451; so in Att., οὐκ ἔστιν οὐδὲν κρεῖσσον οἰκείου φίλου Eur. And. 986; καθεύδων οὐδεὶς οὐδενὸς ἄξιος οὐδὲν μᾶλλον τοῦ μὴ ζῶντος Plat. Legg. 808 B; οὐδενὶ οὐδαμῇ οὐδαμῶς οὐδεμίαν κοινωνίαν ἔχει Id. Parmen. 166 A; [ὄμνυμι] μηδέποτέ σοι ἕτερον λόγον μηδένα μηδενὸς μήτ' ἐπιδείξειν μήτ' ἐξαγγελεῖν Id. Phaedr. 236 E; so after a negat. Adj., ἀδύνατος οὐδὲν ἄλλο πλὴν λέγειν μάτην Eur. And. 746; οὐ *follows* the compd. negat., οὐδ' εἰ πάντες ἔλθοιεν Πέρσαι, πλήθει γ' οὐχ ὑπερβαλοίμεθ' ἂν τοὺς πολεμίους Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 8; οὐδ' ἂν ἡ πόλις ἄρα (ὅπερ ἄρτι ἐλέγομεν) ὅλη τοιοῦτον ποιῇ, οὐκ ἐπαινέσει Plat. Rep. 426 B, cf. Id. Symp. 204 A:—sometimes a confirmative Particle accompanies the first οὐ or οὐδέ, and the negat. is repeated with emphasis, οὐδὲ μὲν οὐδέ μ' ἔασκες Il. 19. 295; οὐδὲ γὰρ οὐδὲ Δρύαντος υἱὸς.. δὴν ἦν 6. 130; v. οὐδέ C. II; οὐ μέντοι οὐδὲ αὖ ὡς σύ μοι δοκεῖς οἴεσθαι Plat. Prot. 331 E;—so also in Att. without any such Particle, οὐ σμικρός, οὔκ, ἀγὼν ὅδε *not* small, *no*, is this struggle, Soph. O. C. 587; θεοῖς τέθνηκεν οὗτος, οὐ κείνοισιν, οὔ Id. Aj. 970, cf. Ar. Ran. 28, 1308, Xen. Symp. 2, 4, Plat. Rep. 90 C. 2. when the compd. negative precedes and the simple negative follows with the Verb, the opposing negatives produce a more than positive effect, οὐδεὶς ἀνθρώπων ἀδικῶν τίσιν οὐκ ἀποτίσει Orac. ap. Hdt. 5. 56; γλώσσης κρυφαῖον οὐδὲν οὐ διέρχεται Soph. Fr. 673; but this is usu. expressed by οὐδεὶς ὅστις οὐ.., so that Cobet is led to say, οὐδεὶς οὐ *non est Græcum*, N. LL. p. 602. 3. simple negatives oppose simple negatives chiefly in contrasted clauses, οὐ γὰρ δήπου Κτησιφῶντα μὲν δύναται διώκειν δι' ἐμέ, ἐμὲ δὲ εἴπερ ἐξελέγξειν ἐνόμιζεν, αὐτὸν οὐκ ἂν ἐγράψατο Dem. 229. 23; ὥσπερ οὐ διὰ πρᾳότητα καὶ ἀσχολίαν τὴν ὑμετέραν οὐ δεδωκὼς ὑμῖν δίκην Lys. 106. 15; ἐγὼ δ' οὐκ οἶμαι.. οὐ δεῖν ὑμᾶς ἀμύνεσθαι Id. 134. 30; cf. μὴ οὖν.. ὧν ὑμᾶς ἐξηπάτησε μὴ δότω δίκην Dem. 365. 18.

D. Pleonasm of οὐ: after Verbs of denying, doubting, and disputing, followed by ὡς or ὅτι with a finite verb, οὐ is inserted to show the negative character of the statement, where in Engl. the negat. is not required (ἀντιλέγειν, ἀντειπεῖν *to say in opposition*, ἀρνεῖσθαι, ἔξαρνον γίγνεσθαι *to deny*, ἀμφισβητεῖν *to dispute*, are the most common, q. v.), ὡς μὲν οὐκ ἀληθῆ ταῦτ' ἐστὶν οὐχ ἕξετε ἀντιλέγειν Dem. 97. 20, cf. Thuc. 1. 77, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 16, Symp. 2, 82, Isocr. 93 E, etc.; οὐδεὶς ἂν τολμήσειεν ἀντειπεῖν ὡς οὐ τὴν μὲν ἐμπειρίαν μᾶλλον τῶν ἄλλων ἔχομεν Isocr. 125 E, cf. Andoc. 33. 35, Dem. 202. 1, etc.; οὐκ ἂν ἀρνηθεῖεν ἔνιοι ὡς οὐκ εἰσὶ τοιοῦτοι Id. 124. 29; ὅτι οὐ παρῆν Xen. Ath. 2, 17; οὐδ' αὐτὸς ὁ Λάμπις ἔξαρνος ἐγένετο ὡς οὐκ εἴη εἰρηκὼς κτλ. Dem. 921. 26; ἀμφισβητεῖ ὡς οὐ δεῖ δίκην διδόναι Plat. Euthyphro 8 C, cf. Rep. 476 D, Parmen. 135 A; ἀπιστεῖν ὅτι οὐ Id. Meno 89 D; ἀνέλπιστον ὡς οὐκ ἔσται μεταγνῶναι Thuc. 3. 46. Akin to this insertion of the negative is the appearance of οὐ in the second member of a negative comparative sentence, ἥκει ὁ Πέρσης οὐδέν τι μᾶλλον ἐπ' ἡμέας ἢ οὐ καὶ ἐπ' ὑμέας Hdt. 4. 118, cf. 5. 94, 1., 7. 16, 3, Thuc. 2. 62., 3. 36:—similar pleonasms occur after πλήν, Xen. Lac. 15, 6, Dem. 241. 4.

E. Omission of οὐ:—οὐ is sometimes omitted by Poets, when it may be supplied from the next clause (as in Engl. poetry *neither* is oft. omitted before *nor*), ναυσὶ δ' οὔτε πεζὸς Pind. P. 10. 29, cf. 41., 6. 48, Aesch. Ag. 532, Cho. 472, Ar. Av. 694; so in Hdt. 1. 215.

F. in Poetry, if ἤ stands before οὐ, the two sounds coalesce into one syllable, as in ἢ οὐ Il. 5. 349, Od. 1. 398; so, in Att., μὴ οὐ and ἐγὼ οὐ. This synizesis is general in Ep., universal in Attic.

G. Form. οὐ is used before consonants (including the digamma); οὐκ before vowels with spir. lenis, οὐχ before vowels with spir. asper, but in Ion. οὐκ is used before all vowels: the Ep. and Ion. form οὐκί is used by Hom. mostly at the end of a clause and at the close of the verse, ὅς τ' αἴτιος ὅς τε καὶ οὐκί Il. 15. 137; ἠὲ καὶ οὐκί 2. 238, 300, al.; but in the middle of a verse, 20. 255; and in the middle of a clause, 15. 716., 16. 762 (with v. l. οὔτι however in both places): οὐχί is the Att. form (cf. ναιχί), a form which seems to be employed, partly like οὔ emphatic (supr. 1), τί δ' οὐχί; Aesch. Ag. 273, Fr. 321; πῶς δ' οὐχί; Aesch. Supp. 918, Ar. Pax 1027; ἐμὸς μὲν οὐχί Eur. I. A. 859; partly metri grat.

H. οὐ in connexion with other particles will be found in alphabetical order, οὐ γάρ, οὐ μή, etc. The corresponding forms of μή should be compared.

οὔ, τό, the letter *omicron*, Callias ap. Ath. 453 D.

οὗ, gen. of relat. Pron. ὅς:—as Adv. *where*, v. ὅς, ἥ, ὅ A b. I.

οὗ, Lat. *sui*, gen. sing. of 3 pers. masc. and fem. for αὐτοῦ, αὐτῆς, and αὑτοῦ, αὑτῆς, often in Hom., but only in Ion. and Ep. forms, ἕο, εὗ, εἷο Il. 4. 400; ἑεῖο or ἑοῖο Ap. Rh. 1. 1032; ἑο enclit. in Od. 14. 461; εὑ Il. 14. 427, al., and in Hdt. 3. 135; ἕθεν is another Ep. form (used by Aesch. Supp. 66), enclit. in Il. 9. 686; οὗ ἕθεν together, Ap. Rh. 1. 362., 4. 1471; εἷο for ἐμοῦ, Id. 2. 635:—οὗ is rare in Att., as Soph. O. T. 1257, Plat. Symp. 174 D, Rep. 393 E, 614 B. II. dat. οἷ, *sibi*, = αὐτῷ, αὐτῇ, *to himself, to herself*, οἷ αὐτῷ Il. 16. 47, etc.; also, ἑοῖ αὐτῷ Il. 13. 495, Od. 4. 38: Ap. Rh. uses it in the first person, 3. 99:—but οἱ enclit., = αὐτῷ, αὐτῇ, *to him, to her*, Il. 1. 72, 79, etc.; also in Aesch. Ag. 1147, and in late Prose, as Luc. Bis Acc. 1. 34, etc.: it is used pleon. after the dat. of the person, Hdt. 2. 175., 6. 68: the Adj. is sometimes added in the gen. instead of the dat., h. Hom. Cer. 37, cf. Herm. h. Hom. 19 (18). 31. III. acc. ἕ, *se*, ἓ αὐτόν, ἓ αὐτήν Od. 8. 396, Il. 14. 162; which in Att. becomes ἑαυτόν, etc., v. sub ἑαυτοῦ:—also enclit., ἑ, and ἑέ, *him, her*, Il. 1. 236., 24. 134:—rare in neut., h. Hom. Ven. 268. IV. other forms of the acc. are σφε, μιν, νιν, v. sub vv. V. the nom. was ἵ, v. sub. v., etc. VI. for the dual and pl., v. σφωέ, σφεῖς. (These pronouns have the digamma, ϝοῦ, ϝοῖ, ϝέ, as appears from the metre in Hom., and as is written in Aeol. and Dor. poets, ϝέθεν Alcae. 6 Ahr., ϝοι Sapph. 2. 1, C. I. 1565, 4729; ϝε C. I. 4725 (add.); and strengthd. σφε (v. σφε); so in possessive Pron. ὅς (ϝός), ἑός (ἑϝός), σ-φός, σ-φέ-τερος; cf. Lat. *su-i su-us*; Skt. *sv-as* (*su-us*); Zd. *hva* (*suus*); Goth. *sv-ês* (ἴδιος).)

οὐά, Lat. *vah!* exclam. of admiration, or of astonishment, Arr. Epict. 3. 22, 34, Dio C. 63. 20; of irony, Ev. Marc. 15. 29.

οὐαί, exclam. of pain and anger, Lat. *vae! ah! woe!* from the Alexandr. writers downwards; c. nom., LXX; c. dat., οὐαί μοι, οὐαί σοι, *woe is* me! *woe to* thee! LXX, N. T., Arr. Epict. 3. 19, 1.

οὖας, τό, poët. for οὖς, ὠτός.

οὐᾱτόεις, εσσα, εν, *long-eared*, θήρ Call. Fr. 320; λάγως Anth. P. 7. 207. 2. *with ears* or *handles*, σκύφος Simon. 247; καλαῦροψ Antim. ap. Schol. Il. 23. 845.

οὐᾰτο-κοίτης, ου, ὁ, *one who sleeps upon his ear*, Nonn. D. 26. 94, etc.

οὐ γάρ, in oratione recta, *for not*, in assigning a negative reason, Hom.: other Particles are sometimes put between, as οὐ μὲν γάρ Il. 5. 402; οὐ γάρ, in answers, *why no*, Plat. Theaet. 150 A, cf. 164 E. II. elliptic, in interrogative replies, where *yes* must be supplied, τούτους ἀγαθοὺς ἐνόμισας;—οὐ γάρ..; *yes for why shouldn't I? yes; why not?* Ar. Pax 970. 2. in questions, where an affirm. answer is expected, οὐ γὰρ ὁ Παφλαγὼν ἀπέκρυπτε ταύτας; *why*, did not he keep them hidden? Ar. Eq. 1389, etc.; so, οὐ γάρ; alone, Lat. *quid enim? is't not so?* Plat. Rep. 504 C.

οὐ γὰρ ἀλλά, an ellipt. phrase, used in Att. to express a negation and give a reason for it, Lat. *enimvero*, οὐ γὰρ ἀλλ' ὑπερβάλλει τάδε Eur. Bacch. 785; μὴ σκῶπτέ μ', οὐ γὰρ ἀλλ' ἔχω κακῶς (i. e. μὴ σκῶπτέ με· οὐ γὰρ σκωπτικῶς, ἀλλὰ κακῶς ἔχω) Ar. Ran. 58; ἆρ' οὐ παρεῖναι τὰς γυναῖκας δῆτ' ἐχρῆν; Answ. οὐ γάρ, μὰ Δί', ἀλλὰ πετομένας ἥκειν πάλαι *no*, by Zeus, [they are not here], *but* they ought to have come flying long ago, Ar. Lys. 55, cf. Nub. 232, Ran. 192, Eccl. 386, Eq. 1205:—v. ἀλλά III. 3.

οὐ γὰρ δή, like οὐ δή, only with the reason added by γάρ, Soph. O. T. 576, Ant. 46, etc.; so οὐ γὰρ δήπου Plat. Prot. 309 C, Dem. 848. 28; οὐ γὰρ δήπου γε Plat. Rep. 509 A:—v. γάρ IV. 3.

οὐ γὰρ οὖν, in answer to a negat. propos., where οὖν refers to a foregone proof as conclusive, *why no,—certainly not*, Plat. Parm. 134 B: v. γάρ IV. 5.

οὐ γάρ που, *for in no manner*, Plat. Phaedo 62 D, etc.; οὐ γάρ πού γε Id. Symp. 199 A, etc.: v. γάρ IV. 6.

οὐ γάρ τοι, merely οὐ γάρ strengthd., Od. 21. 172, etc.:—so οὐ γάρ τοι ἀλλά, Plat. Euthyd. 286 C: v. γάρ IV. 9.

οὐγγία or οὐγκία, ἡ, Lat. *uncia*, as adopted by the Sicil. Greeks, Arist. Fr. 467; written ὀγκία in Epich. et Sophron ap. Phot.; v. sub λίτρα.

οὑγώ, Att. crasis for ὁ ἐγώ, Ar. Ach. 41, Pax 64, etc.

οὐδαῖος, α, ον, like χθόνιος, *on the earth, earthly*, Orph. Arg. 396, etc. II. *under the earth, infernal*, like καταχθόνιος, of Proserpine, Lyc. 49, 698; of Pluto, Anth. P. 14. 123, Dion. P. 789.

οὐδᾰμῇ or οὐδᾰμᾶ (v. sub fin.), Adv. of οὐδαμός: I. of Place, *nowhere, in no place*, οὐδαμῇ ἐστήρικτο Hes. Sc. 218, Aesch. Pers. 385, Telecl. Ἡσ. 6; οὐδ. ἄλλῃ Hdt. 2. 116; ἄλλῃ οὐδ. 4. 114; c. gen., οὐδ. Αἰγύπτου 2. 43. 2. *in no direction, no way*, Hdt. 1. 24, 34, 56, etc. II. of Manner, *in no way, in no wise*, Id. 3. 53., 7. 136, Aesch. Pr. 256, etc.:—*not at all, never*, Hdt. 1. 5, 56, 58, Soph. Ant. 763, Fr. 323. Cf. οὐδαμῶς.—The Poets use either οὐδαμῇ Dor. -μᾶ, or οὐδαμά [-μᾰ], as the metre requires, cf. Sappho 78, Theogn. 1363, 1373, Anacr. 50, Emped. 67, 73, Aesch. Supp. 884, Soph. Ant. 830; in Hdt., the Mss. vary between μηδαμῇ (-μᾶ) and μηδαμά, v. sub μηδαμῇ, οὐδαμά and οὐδαμᾶ.—οὐδαμῇ, μηδαμῇ were originally dat. fem., οὐδαμά, μηδαμά neut. pl., of οὐδαμός, μηδαμός. It was common to write not only οὐδαμῇ, μηδαμῇ with the ι subscr., but also οὐδαμᾷ, μηδαμᾷ, but these last are certainly erroneous, except in Dor. Gr.

οὐδᾰμῑνός, ή, όν, *worthless, good for nothing*, Moschop. Vocc. Att. s. v. φαῦλον, Hesych.; cf. μηδαμινός.

οὐδᾰμῑνότης, ητος, ἡ, *nothingness, worthlessness*, Eust. 201. 28.

οὐδᾰμόθεν, Adv. of οὐδαμός, *from no place, from no side*, Xen. An. 2. 4, 23; οὐδ. προσήκει μοί τινος Andoc. 33. 30; οὐδ. μαθών Plat. Prot. 319 D; οὐδ. ἀλλόθεν Id. Phaedo 70 D.

οὐδᾰμόθι, Ion. for οὐδαμοῦ, *nowhere, in no place*, Hdt. 7. 49; ἑτέρωθι οὐδαμόθι 3. 113; c. gen., οὐδ. τῆς Εὐρώπης 7. 126.

οὐδαμοῖ, Adv. of οὐδαμός, *to no place, no-whither*, restored for οὐδαμοῦ

in Ar. Vesp. 1188, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 8, An. 6. 1, 16; οὐ γὰρ ἦλθεν οὐδαμοῖ τῆς Θρᾴκης Dem. 675. 25; cf. Anecd. Oxon. 1. 418, Jo. Alex. τόν. παραγγ. 36. Cf. μηδαμοῖ.

οὐδᾰμός, ή, όν, for οὐδὲ ἀμός, *not even one, no one*, like οὐδείς, Apoll. de Pron. 72 A; used only in pl. by Ion. writers, οὐδαμοί, οὐδαμῶν etc., *none*, Hdt. 1. 18, 24, 57, al.; οὐδαμῶν Ἑλληνικῶν τῶν οὐ πολλὸν μέζον, i.e. much greater than any Greek power, Id. 7. 145; rarely in fem., οὐδαμὰς ἄλλας Id. 4. 114. Cf. μηδαμός.

οὐδᾰμόσε, Adv. of οὐδαμός, = οὐδαμοῖ, Thuc. 5. 49, Plat. Phaedo 108 A, 109 A, etc.

οὐδᾰμοῦ, Adv. of οὐδαμός, = οὐδαμόθι, *nowhere*, answering to ποῦ; *where?* Hdt. 2. 150, al., Aesch. Supp. 328, 442, al., Thuc., etc.; also c. gen., οὐδαμοῦ γῆς Hdt. 7. 166; οὐδαμοῦ μὲν ἦν φρενῶν Eur. Hipp. 1012; often corruptly for οὐδαμοῖ (q. v.). 2. οὐδαμοῦ λέγειν τινά to esteem *as naught*, Lat. *nullo in loco habere*, Soph. Ant. 183; θεοὺς .. νομίζων οὐδ. Aesch. Pers. 498; οὐδαμοῦ (μηδαμοῦ) εἶναι, φαίνεσθαι, like Cicero's *ne apparere quidem, not* to be taken *into account*, Plat. Phaedo 70 A, 72 C, Dem. 376. 21; δειλοὶ δ' εἰσὶν οὐδὲν οὐδαμοῦ Eur. I. T. 115:—cf. μηδαμοῦ. II. of Manner, ἄλλοθι οὐδαμοῦ *in no* other *way*, Plat. Symp. 184 E, Prot. 324 E.

οὐδαμῶς, Adv. of οὐδαμός, *in no wise*, Hdt. and Att.; ἄλλως οὐδαμῶς Hdt. 1. 123, etc.; οὐδέποτε οὐδαμῇ οὐδαμῶς Plat. Phaedo 78 D, cf. Phileb. 29 B; often in answers, πότερα γὰρ .. πρέπει;—οὐδαμῶς Aesch. Pers. 240, cf. 716; so, οὐδαμῶς γ' Ar. Nub. 688, Vesp. 79, etc. Cf. μηδαμῶς.

οὖδας, τό, gen. οὔδεος, dat. οὔδεϊ, οὔδει (cf. βρέτας, κῶας):—poët. Noun, meaning (properly) *the surface of the earth, the ground, earth*, ἄσπετον οὖδας, like ἀπείρων γῆ, Od. 13. 395, and elsewhere in Hom.; πῖαρ οὖδας the rich *soil*, Od. 9. 135; ὀδὰξ ἕλον οὖδας bit *the dust*, of wounded or dying men, Il. 11. 749., 19. 61, Od. 22. 269; οὔδει ἐρείσθη he propped himself *on the ground*, Il. 12. 192; ἀπ' οὔδεος from *the ground*, Ib. 448, Od. 9. 242; οὖδάσδε *to the ground, to earth*, Il. 17. 457, Od. 10. 440; also in Trag., πρὸς οὖδας φορεῖσθαι, πεσεῖν, βεβλῆσθαι Soph. El. 752, Eur. Hec. 405, I. T. 49, etc.; χθονὸς οὖδας Emped. 33; πάτρῳον οὖδας Ἀργείας χθονός Aesch. Ag. 503; v. sub κονίω. 2. the *floor* or *pavement* in rooms and houses, often in Hom.; κραταίπεδον οὖδας Od. 23. 46; ἐν Διὸς οὔδει *on the floor* of Zeus' abode, Il. 24. 527; πατρὸς ἐπ' οὔδει 5. 734., 8. 385:—proverb., ἐπ' οὔδεϊ καθίζειν τινά to bring a man *to the pavement*, i.e. to strip him of all he has, h. Hom. Merc. 284; v. sub ἀκράτιστος. (V. ὁδός, *way*, sub fin.)

οὐδέ, (οὐ δέ) Negative Particle, related to μηδέ as οὐ to μή, partly Conjunction, partly Adv.: A. CONJUNCTION, *but not*, mostly answering to μέν, in which usage some Edd. write οὐ δὲ .., Il. 5. 138., 24. 418; without μέν, 5. 21, etc.: sometimes the first οὐδέ, *but not*, is followed by οὐδέ, *nor*, ἄλλοις μὲν πᾶσιν ἑήνδανεν, οὐδέ ποθ' Ἥρῃ, οὐδὲ Ποσειδάων', οὐδὲ γλαυκώπιδι κούρῃ 24. 25. II. much oftener, *and not, nor*, Lat. *neque, nec*, connecting two *whole clauses*, while οὔτε is used to connect *parts of clauses*; further, the δέ in οὐδέ gives it rather a distinctive force, while the τε in οὔτε makes it simply connective, v. Herm. ad Elmsl. Med. 4. 2. sometimes without a negat. preceding, Κίρκη δ' ὡς ἐνόησεν ἔμ' ἥμενον, οὐδ' ἐπὶ σίτῳ χεῖρας ἰάλλοντα Od. 10. 375; τραχὺς μόναρχος οὐδ' ὑπεύθυνος Aesch. Pr. 324, cf. 102, 257, al.; δεινὸν γάρ, οὐδὲ ῥητόν Soph. Ph. 756, cf. 996, O. T. 398, 868, Hdt. 1. 97, etc.; so after a negative compound, ὃν ἠτίμησ' Ἀγαμέμνων, οὐδ' ἀπέλυσε θύγατρα Il. 1. 95; ἀνήμεροι γὰρ οὐδὲ πρόσπλατοι ξένοις Aesch. Pr. 716; ἄστειπτος οὐδ' οἰκουμένη Soph. Ph. 2; ἄθικτος οὐδ' οἰκητός O. C. 39. 3. with a simple negat. preceding, οὐδέ must be translated *nor*, βρώμης δ' οὐχ ἅπτεαι οὐδὲ ποτῆτος Od. 10. 379; οὐκέτι σοὶ .. μένος ἔμπεδον οὐδέ τις ἀλκή 22. 226; οὐκ ἔχων βάσιν οὐδέ τιν' ἐγχώρων Soph. Ph. 691, cf. Ib. 681, 905, 955, etc. Sometimes put between two words in the sense of οὔτε, σιδήρῳ δὲ οὐδ' ἀργύρῳ χρέονται οὐδέν but silver *or* gold use they none, Hdt. 1. 215; Θεσσαλοῦ μὲν οὐδ' Ἱππάρχου οὐδεὶς παῖς Thuc. 6. 55; ἁπλοῦν μὲν οὐδὲ δίκαιον οὐδὲν ἂν εἰπεῖν ἔχοι Dem. 594. 12. III. when οὐδέ is repeated at the beginning of two following clauses, the first οὐδέ is often adverbial (infr. B), *not even .., nor yet ..*, thus marking a stronger opposition than οὔτε .., οὔτε, *neither .., nor ..*;—the second negation is usually the stronger, καὶ μὴν οὐδ' ἡ ἐπιτείχισις οὐδὲ τὸ ναυτικὸν ἄξιον φοβηθῆναι and so we have *no* reason *at all* to fear their fortifications, *no nor yet* their navy, Thuc. 1. 142; so, we have οὐδέ thrice repeated, *not even .., nor .., nor yet ..*, Od. 22. 221, Soph. O. T. 1378. IV. οὐδέ may also follow οὔτε, by an anacoluth., as in τε .., δέ .., (v. sub οὔτε II. 3); but in Att., οὔτε cannot follow οὐδέ (as in Il. 1. 115, h. Hom. Cer. 22):—cf. μηδέ A. 2.

B. ADVERB, *not even*, Lat. *ne .. quidem*, in Hom. mostly with Advs., οὐδ' ἠβαιόν *not even* a little, *no not* a bit, *not at all*, Il. 2. 386; οὐδὲ τυτθόν 1. 354; οὐδὲ μίνυνθα 20. 27; so also, ἐπεὶ οὔ οἱ ἔνι φρένες οὐδ' ἠβαιαί he has *no* sense, *no not even* a little, 14. 141, cf. Od. 21. 288:—in Att. often with εἷς (whence οὐδείς), οὐδ' ἂν εἷς δύσειεν Ar. Pl. 137; nor is it elided before ἕν, οὐκ ἀλλ' οὐδὲ ἕν Ib. 138, cf. Ran. 927; also, οὐδὲ καθ' ἕν Thuc. 2. 87; οὐδὲ παρ' ἑνός Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 10, etc.—This οὐδέ often follows καί, *and not even*, καὶ οὐδὲ αὐτοὶ μόνον, ἀλλὰ καὶ .. Thuc. 7. 56, cf. Xen. An. 3. 2, 4, etc.:—also ἀλλ' οὐδέ, most common in phrase ἀλλ' οὐδ' ὥς .., Il. 7. 263., 9. 351, etc.; in the same sense, οὐδέ γ' Plat. Phaedo 97 A, B, 106 B; οὐδέ γ' αὖ Id. Rep. 499 A; οὐδὲ μήν Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 50, etc.; Ep. οὐδὲ μέν, Il. 9. 374, etc.; also, οὐδὲ μέν οὐδέ 2. 703, etc.; οὐδὲ γὰρ οὐδέ τις ἄλλος Od. 8. 32, etc., where the former οὐδέ is conjunctive, *neither*, the latter adverbial, *ne .. quidem*, v. supr. A. II. 2;—often in Att., τούτῳ μὲν οὐδὲ διελέγετο he did *not even* exchange words with him, Lys. 99. 11, cf. Ar. Nub. 425; οὐδ', εἰ γέγονεν, οἶδα Dem. 248. 6, etc.

C. Repetition of οὐδέ simply or with other negatives: I. in relat. as well as anteced. clause, ὥσπερ οὐδ' ἠνέχετο, [οὕτως] οὐδ' ᾤετο Plat. Alc. 2. 141 A, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 18. II. οὐ γὰρ οὐδέ, as ἀλλ' οὐ γὰρ οὐδὲ νουθετεῖν ἔξεστί σε Soph. El. 595, cf. Aj. 1242, O. T. 287, etc.; οὐδὲ γὰρ οὐδέ Il. 5. 22., 6. 130, etc.; οὐδὲ μὲν οὐδέ 2. 703, etc.; οὐ μὰν οὐδέ 23. 441, etc.; cf. οὐ C.

οὐδείς, οὐδεμιᾶ (never -μίη), οὐδέν, (declined and accentuated like εἷς, μία, ἕν, being put for οὐδὲ εἷς, οὐδὲ μία, οὐδὲ ἕν,) *and not one*, i.e. *no one, none*, as Lat. *nullus*, for *ne ullus*, used by Hom., Hes., and Pind. only in neut. οὐδέν, save in the phrase, τὸ ὃν μένος οὐδενὶ εἴκων Il. 22. 459, Od. 11. 515; but all genders are common in all other writers;—οὐδέν often as Subst. with partit. gen., οὐδὲν ἀπολείποντες προθυμίας Thuc. 8. 22, etc.:—rare in pl. (οὐδαμοί being used instead), Andoc. 4. 21, Xen. Lac. 3, 1; πρὸς οὐδένας τῶν Ἑλλήνων Dem. 233. 2, cf. 350. 26; οὐδένων εἰσὶ βελτίους, i.e. οὔ τινων ἄλλων, Id. 23. 6, (cf. οὐδενὸς βελτίους Plat. Prot. 324 D); but this pl. is commonly used in a pecul. sense, v. infr. II. 3. 2. οὐδεὶς ὅστις οὐ, Lat. *nemo non, every one*, Hdt. 3. 72, and Att.; οὐδὲν ὅ τι οὐ, Lat. *nihil non, every*, Hdt. 5. 97; this came to be regarded as one word, so that οὐδείς passed into the same case as ὅστις, οὐδένα ὄντινα οὐ κατέκλασε Plat. Phaedo 117 D; οὐδενὸς ὅτου οὐ πάντων ἂν .. πατὴρ εἴη Id. Prot. 317 C, cf. 323 B; οὐδενὶ ὅτῳ οὐκ ἀποκρινόμενος Id. Meno 70 C:—so, οὐδεὶς ὃς οὐχὶ .. ὀνειδιεῖ Soph. O. T. 373; οὐδὲν γὰρ .. οὔτ' αἰσχρὸν οὔτ' ἄτιμόν ἐσθ', ὁποῖον οὐ .. οὐκ ὄπωπ' ἐγώ Id. Ant. 4; (but οὐδεὶς οὐκ ἔπασχέ τι, like Lat. *nemo non, every one*, in Xen. Symp. 1, 9, is contrary to Greek idiom, Herm. Soph. Ant. 4, Cobet N. LL. 602). II. *naught, good for naught*, ὦ νῦν μὲν οὐδείς Ar. Eq. 158, cf. Eur. Fr. 187. 5; τὸ μὲν [γένος ἀνδρῶν] οὐδέν Pind. N. 6. 5:—often in neut., οὐδὲν εἰδώς knowing *naught*, Theogn. et Eur. ap. Cobet N. LL. 292; οὐδὲν λέγειν to say *naught*, v. λέγω (B. 7); τὸ οὐδ' οὐδέν the absolute *nothing*, Plat. Theaet. 180 A. 2. in neut. of persons, οὐδέν εἰμι Hdt. 1. 76, Soph. Ph. 951, etc.; οὐδὲν εἶ Ar. Eccl. 144; πρὸς τὸν οὐδέν Eur. Phoen. 598; οὐδὲν εἶναι πλὴν .. to be *good for nothing* save to .., Ar. Av. 19, etc.; ᾧ ἀνεμέσητον .. οὐδένι εἶναι Plat. Theaet. 175 E; v. Cobet N. LL. 685. 3. in pl., οὐδένες ἐόντες ἐν οὐδαμοῖσι ἐοῦσι Ἕλλησι being *nobodies*, Hdt. 9. 58; ὄντες οὐδένες Eur. Andr. 700, cf. I. A. 371; ὁ μηδὲν ὢν κἀξ οὐδένων κεκλήσομαι Id. Ion 594, cf. Fr. 536; τὸ μηδὲν εἰς οὐδὲν ῥέπει; (so, οὐ γὰρ ἠξίουν τοὺς μηδένας Soph. Aj. 1114). 4. with Preps., παρ' οὐδὲν εἶναι Id. O. T. 983, etc.; παρ' οὐδὲν ἄγειν, θέσθαι Id. Ant. 35, Eur. I. T. 732; δι' οὐδενὸς ποιεῖσθαι Soph. O. C. 584; ἐν οὐδενὸς εἶναι μέρει Dem. 23. 14. 5. τὸ οὐδέν, *naught, zero*, in Arithm.; used by Democr. as a name for Space, Arist. Fr. 202. III. neut. οὐδέν as Adv. *not at all, naught*, ἄριστον .. οὐδὲν ἔτισεν Il. 1. 412, cf. 24. 370, etc.; so, οὐδέν τι Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 42, etc.; οὐδέν τι πάντως Hdt. 5. 65; οὐδὲν μή, v. sub οὐ μή:—in answers, *not at all*, Ar. Nub. 694; οὐδέν γε Id. Av. 1360, etc.; οὐδὲν πάνυ Id. Nub. 733:—οὐδὲν μᾶλλον, οὐδὲν ἧσσον, οὐδὲν ὕστερος, v. μάλα II. 6, ἥσσων 4, ὕστερος A. I. 2. οὐδὲν ἄλλο ἤ, v. sub ἄλλος III. 2. B. REMARKS: the more emphatic and literal sense, *not even one, ne unus quidem*, i.e. *none whatever*, belongs to the full form, οὐδὲ εἷς, οὐδὲ μία, οὐδὲ ἕν, which is never elided, even in Att. Poets (v. Ar. Ran. 927, Lys. 1044, Pl. 138, 1115), but often has a Particle inserted between, as οὐδ' ἂν εἷς, οὐδὲ πρὸς μίαν, οὐδὲ μεθ' ἑνῶν, οὐδ' ὑφ' ἑνῶν, etc., Pors. Hec. praef. p. 31, Cobet N. LL. 318.—There is a later form οὐθείς, οὐθέν, q. v.—Zenob. (in E. M. 639. 17) and others assume οὐδείς as a compd. not of οὐδέ and εἷς, but of οὐ and the Aeol. δείς, δέν (τὸ δὲν ἢ τὸ μηδέν Democr. ap. Plut. 2. 1109 A; καί κ' οὐδὲν ἐκ δένος γένοιτο Alcae. 72); so that δείς, δέν (whence δεῖνα, δεῖνος, δεῖνι) would be = τὶς, τί, and οὐδείς, = οὔτις. But the arguments from the accent, and from the use of a pl., are insufficient: and the fem. οὐδεμία, with the Adjs. οὐδ-έτερος, οὐδ-οπότερος are decisive on the other side.—In fact the Aeol. δείς prob. = εἷς rather than τὶς.

οὐδέκοτε, Ion. for οὐδέποτε, Hdt. 8. 111.

οὐδενάκις, -κί, Adv. of οὐδέν, *not once, no times*, v. Iambl. in Nicom. p. 25.

οὐδένεια, ἡ, *nothingness, weakness, worthlessness*, Plat. Phaedr. 235 A, Theaet. 176 C, Ephor. 52, Polyb., etc. In MSS. sometimes οὐδενία.

οὐδενίζω, (οὐδέν) *to bring to naught*, Anth. P. 5. 138.

οὐδενόσ-ωρος, ον, (ὥρα) *worth no notice* or *regard*, τείχεα .. ἀβλῆχρ' οὐδενόσωρα Il. 8. 178; ὀστέον Opp. H. 2. 478.

οὐδενόω, (οὐδέν) *to bring to naught*, E. M. 350. 25.

οὐδέ πῃ or **οὐδέπῃ**, Adv. *in no wise*, Od. 12. 433; οὐδέ πῃ ἔστιν c. inf., 'tis *in nowise* possible, h. Hom. 6. 58.

οὐδέ-ποτε, in Ion. Prose **οὐδέκοτε**, Dor. **οὐδέποκα** Theocr. 2. 157, etc.: Adv. *and not ever* or *nor ever, not even ever* or *never*, Lat. *ne unquam quidem, nunquam*, in Hom. mostly with past tenses; but with pres., Od. 10. 464, Hes. Th. 759; with fut., Od. 2. 203, Hes. Op. 174:—in Att., οὐδέποτε is commonly found with the pres. or fut., οὐδεπώποτε with past tenses; and this fondness for grammatical precision led to the rule of Phryn., τὸ οὐδέποτε ἐπὶ μέλλοντος .., τὸ οὐδεπώποτε δὲ μετὰ παρεληλυθότος: however, οὐδέποτε occurs with past tenses in the best authors, Xen. An. 2. 6, 13, Ages. 11, 7, Oec. 20, 22, Aeschin. 75. 8, Menand. Incert. 107;—and evidently the rule of Priscian. (Gramm. 18. 1196) is more in accordance with common sense, οὐδέποτε *tam in praeterito quam in futuro, quomodo et nos 'nunquam'*: in late writers the reference of πω to *past* time was neglected, v. Lob. Phryn. 458:—the same remarks apply to οὔποτε, οὔπω, οὐδέπω, οὐπώποτε, as also to μηδέποτε, μηπώποτε.—Wolf in Hom. sometimes writes οὐδέποτε, sometimes οὐδέ ποτε: sometimes a word is put between, as in Il. 6. 99.

οὐδέ πω, Adv. *and not yet, not as yet*, Aesch. Pr. 320, Plat. Symp. 172 E, etc.:—in Hom., mostly with a word between, οὐδέ τί πω, οὐδ' ἄν πω,

etc., always of the past (cf. οὔπω); with pres., σὺ δὲ οὐδέπω ὁρᾷς Luc. Merc. Cond. 21; cf. οὐδέποτε.

οὐδε-πώποτε, Adv. *and not yet ever, never yet at any time*, always of the past, as Soph. Ph. 250, Andoc. 4. 11, Plat. Prot. 313 B; v. sub οὐδέποτε.

οὐδ-έτερος, α, ον, *not either, neither of the two*, Lat. *neuter* for *ne uter*, Hdt. 1. 51, Ar. Ran. 1412, Plat. Phileb. 21 E; in pl., when each party is pl., Hes. Th. 638, Sc. 171 (he is the first who uses it), Hdt. 1. 76, etc.:—divisim, v. sub ἕτερος I:—Adv. οὐδετέρως, *in neither of two ways*, Plat. Legg. 902 B; also neut. pl. as Adv. = οὐδετέρως, Id. Prot. 334 A, Theaet. 184 A, etc. II. *neutral*, τῶν μὲν αἱρετῶν οὐσῶν, τῶν δὲ φευκτῶν, τῶν δ' οὐδετέρων Arist. Eth. N. 10. 5, 6. 2. in Gramm. *neuter*, ἀρσενικῶν καὶ θηλυκῶν καὶ οὐδ. Dion. H. ad Ammae. 10; τὸ οὐδ. (sc. γένος), Lat. *genus neutrum;* Adv. -ρως, *in the neuter*, Ath. 701 A:—also of Verbs, v. ὀρθός V.

οὐδ-ετέρωθεν, Adv. *from neither side*, Lys. 148. 28, Galen.

οὐδ-ετέρωθι, Adv. *on neither side*, Simplic. in Mus. Phil. Cambr. 2. 591.

οὐδ-ετέρωσε, Adv. *to neither of two sides, neither way*, οὐδ' ἄρα τε προκυλίνδεται οὐδετέρωσε Il. 14. 18; οὐδ. κλινόμενος Theogn. 945; οὐδ. ῥέπει Strab. 71.

οὐδ' ἔτι, *and no more, no longer*, Hom., v. sub οὐκέτι; often confused with οὐδέ τι.

οὐ δή, *certainly not, in sooth not*, Lat. *non sanè*, Hom.; also strengthening the negat. interrog. with οὐ, Od. 7. 239.

οὐδήεις, εσσα, εν, (οὖδας) *terrestrial*, v. l. Od. 5. 343., 10. 136.

οὐ δή που or **οὐ δήπου**, *I suppose not, probably not*, v. δήπου.

οὐ δῆτα, *no truly*, Aesch. Pr. 347, 770, etc.

οὐδόλως, late way of writing οὐδ' ὅλως, Eust. Opusc. 88, etc.

οὐδοπωσοῦν, **οὐδοπωστιοῦν**, v. sub ὁπωσοῦν.

οὐδός, Att. **ὀδός** (Soph. O. C. 57, 1590, Lycurg. 153. 5, Menand. Incert. 125), ὁ:—*a threshold*, esp. *the threshold of a house*, in Hom. mostly χάλκεος οὐδός (as in Hes. Th. 811), v. Od. 7. 83, 89; also, λάϊνος οὐδός Il. 9. 404, Od. 8. 80; μέλινος Od. 17. 339; δρύϊνος 21. 43; μέγας Hes. Th. 749. 2. *the threshold* or *entrance* to any place, ἐπὶ προθύροις Ὀδυσῆος, οὐδοῦ ἐπ' αὐλείου Od. 1. 104; to the nether world, Il. 8. 15, cf. Soph. ll. cc.:—in pl., perhaps *the lintel*, Wüstem. Theocr. 23. 50. 3. metaph., ἐπὶ γήραος οὐδῷ *on the threshold*, i. e. *the verge*, of old age, or, better, *on the threshold that leads from* old age to death (so, οὐδὸς βιότου *the end of life*, Q. Sm. 10. 426), Il. 22. 60, Od. 15. 348, Hes. Op. 329, also in Hdt. 3. 14, cf. Plat. Rep. 328 E; ἐπὶ γήρως ὀδῷ Lycurg. and Menand. ll. cc.; μέχρι γήραος οὐδοῦ Pseudo-Procyl. 217; so, γήραος οὐδὸν ἱκέσθαι Od. 15. 246., 23. 212.—Poët. word, used by Plut. and Luc. in the Epic form. (V. ὁδός, *way*, sub fin.)

οὐδός, ἡ, Ion. for ὁδός, *a way*, only in Od. 17. 196.

οὐδοστισοῦν, neut. οὐδοτιοῦν, v. sub ὅστις IV. 2.

Οὑδυσσεύς, Att. crasis for ὁ Ὀδυσσεύς, Soph. Ph. 572, Ar. Av. 1561.

οὐδών, ῶνος, ὁ, a kind of *felt shoe*, Lat. *udo*, Poll. 10. 50.

οὖθαρ, τό, (v. fin.) properly of animals, *the udder*, Od. 9. 440, Hdt. 4. 2, Theocr. 8. 42, 69, etc.; καθιέναι τὸ οὖθαρ Arist. H. A. 3. 21, 5; τὰ οὔθατα distinguished from οἱ μαστοί by Plut. 2. 496 C: eaten as a dish, Ib. 124 F:—later of women, the *breast*, Aesch. Cho. 532, cf. 531; ὡς οὖσα θῆλυς εἰκότως οὖθαρ φορῶ Teleclid. Στερρ. 1. II. metaph., οὖθαρ ἀρούρης *the richest, most fertile* land, like Virgil's *uber arvi*, Il. 9. 141, 283, h. Cer. 450; οὖθαρ ἀγαθῆς χθονός Ar. Fr. 162; of the vine, ὀπώρη οὔθατος ἐκ βοτρύων ξανθὸν ἀμελξε γάνος Anth. P. 9. 645. (Cf. Skt. *ûdh-ar;* Lat. *ub-er* (*Ufens, Aufidus*); A. S. *ûd-er* (*udder*); O. H. G. *ût-ar* (*euter*).)

οὐθάτιος [ᾰ], α, ον, *of the udder*, μαστός Anth. P. 9. 430.

οὐθᾰτόεις, εσσα, εν, = foreg., Nic. Al. 90, Orph. Lith. 191: metaph. *fruitful*, Opp. C. 2. 148.

οὐθείς, οὐθέν, later form for οὐδείς, οὐδέν, prob. introduced by the Boeotians after the battle of Leuctra, v. Trendelenb. ad Arist. de An. 1. 1, 5. It is found side by side with οὐδείς in Mss. of Arist. and Theophr., and in later times prevailed, so that Dion. H., citing Thuc. or Dem., changes οὐδείς into οὐθείς: v. Lob. Phryn. 181 sq.

οὐθένεια, ἡ, later form for οὐδένεια, Eust. Opusc. 283, 65, etc.

οὐθενής, ές, *worthless*, Theod. Stud. 406 C.

οὐθέτερος, α, ον, later form for οὐδέτερος, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 186.

οὐ θην, Adv. *surely not, certainly not*, only poët., often in Hom.; also strengthd. οὐ θην δή Od. 3. 352: v. sub θήν.

οὔϊγγον, **οὔϊπον**, **οὔϊτον**, (for the spelling varies), τό, *an Egyptian plant*, the root of which was eaten, perhaps the *Arum colocasia*, which has a bulbous root, used for food, Theophr. H. P. 1. 1, 7.

οὐΐτυλος, ὁ, the Lat. *vitulus*, Hellanic. ap. Dion. H. 1. 35, as root of Οὐιταλία, *Italia*.

οὐκ, v. οὐ init. and B. I.

οὑκ, Att. crasis for ὁ ἐκ, Arist. in Bgk. Lyr. p. 461.

οὐκ ἄρα, Adv. *so not, not then*, Hom.: *surely not*, Il. 16. 33. II. in questions, οὐκ ἄρ' ἔμελλες οὐδὲ θανὼν λήσεσθαι .. χόλου; *so not* even in death canst thou forget thine anger? Od. 11. 553; cf οὐκοῦν 2.

οὐκέτι or **οὐκ ἔτι**, Adv. *no more, no longer, no further*, and generally, *not now*, opp. to οὔπω (*not yet*), often in Hom., Hes., Hdt., and Att.; οὐκέτι πάμπαν Il. 13. 701; οὐκέτι πάγχυ 19. 343; with a word between, οὐ πάμπαν ἔτι 13. 7; οὐ γὰρ ἔτι 2. 13, 141, etc.; also, οὐδ' ἔτι *and no more, nor more*, Hom. Sometimes also reversely, ἔτ' οὐκ Soph. Tr. 161; ἔτ' οὐδέν Id. Ph. 1217; ἔτ' οὐδείς Ar. Pl. 1177.

οὐκί, Ion. for οὐχί, v. οὐ, init.

οὔκουν Ion. **οὔκων**, Adv. (οὐκ, οὖν): I. in direct negation, *not therefore, so not*, Lat. *non ergo, non igitur, itaque non*, οὔκων ποιήσειν ταῦτα Hdt. 2. 139, cf. Soph. O. T. 1357, etc.; rarely in apodosi, Thuc. 2. 43; but the common phrase of Hdt. approaches this, ταῦτα λέγοντες, τοὺς Κροτωνιήτας οὐκ ὦν ἔπειθον (in this usage mostly written divisim) 3. 137, cf. 138, etc.:—but often the inferential force is scarcely discernible, like Lat. *non sanè*, in narrative, οὔκων δὴ ἔπειθε so he failed to persuade him, Hdt. 1. 11, 24, 59, etc., Aesch. Pr. 322, Soph. Ph. 872, etc.; often in answers, Ib. 907, 1389, Ar. Eq. 465, etc. II. in interrog. *not therefore? not then? and so not?* like Lat. *nonne ergo?* used when the question is inferential, and an affirm. answer is expected, Aesch. Eum. 725, Soph. Ant. 512, etc.:—but often only with a mere reference to what goes before, οὔκουν γέλως ἥδιστος εἰς ἐχθροὺς γελᾶν; *is it not then* the sweetest laughter, to laugh over one's enemies? Soph. Aj. 79; οὔκουν τάδ', ὦ παῖ, δεινά; Id. Ph. 628, cf. O. T. 973:—the phrase often implies a command, οὔκουν μ' ἐάσεις; i. e. ἔα με, Ib. 676, cf. O. C. 897, etc.; sometimes separately, οὐ δεινὸν οὖν δῆτα; Ar. Eq. 875.—V. οὐκοῦν sub fin.

οὐκοῦν, Adv. orig. identical with οὔκουν, but losing all negat. force (v. infr.), *therefore, then, accordingly*, Lat. *ergo, igitur, itaque*, often in Att., οὐκοῦν, ὅταν δὴ μὴ σθένω, πεπαύσομαι, Soph. Ant. 91, cf. 817, Ph. 639, Plat., etc.; ironically, οὐκοῦν ὑπόλοιπον δουλεύειν Dem. 104. 13, cf. Ar. Pl. 1087:—οὐκοῦν οὐ; = οὔκουν; *not therefore?* Plat. Phileb. 43 D; so, οὐκοῦν οὐδέ ..; Dem.—In Aeschin. 23. 1, we may either write οὔκουν μὴ .. αὐτομολήσῃς *therefore* do not desert, or οὐκοῦν μὴ .. αὐτ. (= οὐ μὴ οὖν αὐτ.) you will not *then* desert. 2. in questions, *so then ..?* Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 15, etc.; mostly in irony, Id. Mem. 4. 2, 20, Plat. Prot. 360 B—D. 3. in answers, *why yes, doubtless*, Ar. Pax 364, cf. Plat. Polit. 287 C, 289 D.—The difference between οὔκουν and οὐκοῦν, by which the latter *in practice* loses the negat. sense, was clearly laid down by the old Gramm., v. Ammon. s. v., A. B. 57. 10., 525. 28. Elmsl. Heracl. 256 proposed to neglect the distinction between οὔκουν *not therefore*, and οὐκοῦν therefore, and to write οὐκ οὖν divisim in all cases, making it interrog. or not, as the sense required. But though doubtless in early writers, each word always preserved its proper force, this rule cannot always be applied, as where οὐκοῦν is used with the Imperat., οὐκοῦν ἱκανῶς ἐχέτω let this *then* suffice, Plat. Phaedr. 274 B, cf. Luc. D. Mort. 23. 3; and the addition of the negat. οὐ (v. supr. 1) indicates that οὐκοῦν had lost its negat. power.

οὔκω, Ion. for οὔπω, Hdt.

οὔκων and **οὐκῶν**, Ion. for οὔκουν and οὐκοῦν, Hdt.

οὔκως, Ion. for οὔπως.

οὐλᾰδώνῠμος, ον, v. οὐλαμώνυμος.

οὐλαί, Att. **ὀλαί**, αἱ, *barley-corns, barley-groats*, which were sprinkled on the head of the victim before the sacrifice (Schol. Ar. Eq. 1164, like the *mola salsa* of the Romans, except that this was of *spelt*, and there is no evidence in Hom. of *salt* being used), Od. 3. 441, cf. Hdt. 1. 132, Ar. Eq. 1167, Pax 948, 960; in Hdt. 1. 160, οὐλαὶ κριθῶν; cf. παγκαρπία. The sprinkling was called πρόχυσις, cf. also προχύται, οὐλοχύται.—Acc. to the common interpr., derived from ancient authors, οὐλαί or ὀλαί are *the whole grains, the unground barleycorns*, as if ὅλαι κριθαί: and so there would be a difference between the custom of the Greeks and Romans, since it is certain that the *mola* of the latter (from *molere*) was of *barley coarsely ground*, Heyne Opusc. Acad. 1. pp. 368 sq., Voss Virg. Ecl. 8. 82.—But Buttm. Lexil. s. v. objects to the deriv. from ὅλος because of the difference in accent and breathing, and refers οὐλαί to the same Root as ἀλέω, *to grind* (v. ἀλέω and μύλη); so also Curt. Et. Gr. 527. According to this interpr., ὀλαί must have been the oldest name *for bread-corn as prepared for use by grinding* or *bruising*; and the name must in course of time have been applied *to barley* only, as the grain most in use,—just as our *corn* and the French *froment* is chiefly applied to *wheat*, German *Korn* to *rye*, and Amer. *corn* to *maize*. When the word κριθή came into use for barley, ὀλαί or οὐλαί was confined to the *sacred grains* or *groats*.

οὐλᾰμη-φόρος, ον, *bringing an army, warlike*, πεῦκαι Lyc. 32.

οὐλᾰμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a throng of warriors*, esp. in battle, Lat. *globus*, in Hom. always οὐλαμὸς ἀνδρῶν, as Il. 4. 251, 273, al. (never in Od.); οὐλ. μελισσαῖος *a swarm* .., Nic. Th. 611. II. later as a technical term, *a troop* of cavalry, consisting of a certain number, Lat. *turma*, *ala*, Polyb. 6. 28, 3, etc., Plut. Lycurg. 23. (οὐλαμός stands for ὀϝλαμός, i. e. ϝολαμός, from √ϝΕΛ, v. sub εἴλω.)

οὐλᾰμώνῠμος, ον, (ὄνομα) *named from the armed throng* (οὐλαμός), epith. of Neoptolemus, Lyc. 183.

οὐλάς, άδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of οὖλος (B), *crisped, crinkled*, of oak-leaves, Nic. Al. 260. II. as Subst. = πήρα, θύλακος, Hesych., Phot., Tzetz. Lyc. 183; restored for οὖδας in Anth. P. 7. 413: v. Lob. Pathol. p. 440.

οὖλε, a salutation, v. οὔλω.

οὐλέω, v. οὔλω.

οὐλή, ἡ, v. sub οὐλαί.

οὐλή, ἡ, *a wound scarred* or *skinned over* (cf. ὕπουλος), *a scar* from a wound, Lat. *cicatrix*, Od. 19. 391, 393, al., never in Il.; also in Eur. El. 573; τὰς οὐλὰς τῶν τραυμάτων Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 1; ἴχνη τῶν πληγῶν οὐλὰς ἐν σώματι Plat. Gorg. 524 C; ἕλκη .., ὧν ἔτι τὰς οὐλὰς ἔχει Dem. 1248. 26; ἐν ταῖς οὐλαῖς μὴ φύεσθαι τρίχας Arist. Probl. 4. 4:—metaph., ἡ οὐλὴ τῆς διαβολῆς Plut. 2. 65 E. (Expl. by Hesych. ἕλκος εἰς ὑγίειαν ἧκον, prob. therefore akin to οὖλος = ὅλος, *salvus*.)

οὔλημα, τό, = οὐλαί, Gloss.

οὔλιος, α, ον, (οὖλος C, ὀλεῖν) like ὀλοός, οὐλόμενος, *baleful, baneful, deadly*, οὔλιος ἀστήρ of the dog-star, Il. 11. 62; epith. of Ares, Hes. Sc. 192, 441, Pind. O. 9. 116; of spears, and of dirges, Ib. 13. 33, P. 12. 14; once in Trag., οὐλ. πάθος Soph. Aj. 932: cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. οὖλος 7. II. as epith. of Apollo and Artemis, Pherecyd. Hist. 106, some retain this same sense, because both gods had to do with death; the name Ἀπόλλων being derived from ἀπόλλυμι, and Artemis

being famed for her ἀγανὰ βέλεα: but Strab. 635 interprets it ὑγιαστικὸς καὶ παιωνικός, v. οὔλω.

οὖλις, ιδος, ἡ, = οὖλον, *the gums*, Alex. Trall. 8. 483.

οὐλο-βόρος, ον, (οὖλος B) *with deadly bite*, Nic. ap. Ath. 312 D (where the MSS. of Nic. give ἰοβόλος).

οὐλο-δέτης, ου, ὁ, (οὖλος, ὁ,) *a sheaf of barley*, Eust. 1162. 33:—also **οὐλό-δετον**, τό, *a straw-band for binding sheaves*, Ib. 30.

οὐλο-έθειρος, ον, = sq., Tzetz. Posth. 662.

οὐλό-θριξ, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, (οὖλος B) *with crisp curly hair*, like negroes, opp. to εὐθύθριξ, Hdt. 2. 104, Arist. G. A. 5. 3, 16, Probl. 33. 18, Strab. 96. The form **οὐλότριχος**, ον, (censured by Phot.) occurs in Arist. H. A. 9. 44. 7, Geop. 10. 1, 9.

οὐλό-θῦμος, ον, (οὖλος C) = ὀλοόφρων, Hesych.

οὐλο-θῠτέω, (οὖλος A) *to offer up a whole* or *perfect sacrifice;* or (from οὐλαί) *to strew the sacred barley before the sacrifice*, like οὐλοχυτέομαι, Suid.:—**οὐλοθῠσία**, ἡ, *a whole* or *perfect sacrifice*, Hesych.

οὐλο-κάρηνος [ᾰ], ον, (οὖλος B) *with crisp, curling hair*, Od. 19. 246. II. οὐλόποδ', οὐλοκάρηνα, for ὅλους πόδας, ὅλα κάρηνα (cf. οὐλοκίκιννα), h. Hom. Merc. 137.

οὐλό-κερως, ων, gen. ω, (οὖλος B) *with crumpled horns*, Strab. 96.

οὐλο-κέφαλος, ον, = οὐλοκάρηνος, Pherecr. Incert. 66.

οὐλο-κίκιννα, poët. for οὖλοι κίκιννοι (cf. οὐλοκάρηνος II), Telesilla ap. Poll. 2. 23: Bgk. (9) reads οὐλοκίκιννος.

οὐλο-κόμης, ου, ὁ, = sq., Plut. Arat. 19.

οὐλο-κόμος, ον, = οὐλόθριξ, Alex. Incert. 49, cf. Pherecr. Incert. 66.

οὐλό-κρᾱνος, ον, = οὐλοκάρηνος, Arr. Ind. 6.

οὐλο-μελής, ές, (οὖλος A) *sound of limb*, Parmen. ap. Plut. 2. 1114 C.

οὐλο-μελίη, ἡ, Ion. for ὁλομέλεια, *wholeness of limbs:* hence, *the general nature* of a thing, περὶ οὐλομελίης ἀδένων Hipp. Art. 788, cf. 270. 30., 271. 39:—οὐλομελίῃ, as Adv., = καθόλου, *upon the whole*, Hesych.; so, κατὰ τὴν οὐλομελίην, opp. to κατὰ μέρος, Hipp. 381. 41.—In Arist. Metaph. 13. 6, 8, the MSS. give τῇ οὐλομελείᾳ οὐρανοῦ (leg. ὁλομελείᾳ, as in Nicom. Arithm. p. 36), *to the whole* celestial *system*.

οὐλόμενος, η, ον, poët. for ὀλόμενος, part. aor. med. of ὄλλυμι, used as Adj. in Act. sense, *destructive, baneful, deadly*, of persons and of things, ἄλοχος Od. 4. 92; μῆνις Il. 1. 2; Ἄτη 19. 92; φάρμακον Od. 10. 394; γαστήρ 15. 344; γῆρας Hes. Th. 225, etc.; νοῦσος Pind. P. 4. 521; ἔριδες, ὕβρις Theogn. 390, 1174; used by Trag. only in lyrics, στένω σε τᾶς οὐλ. τύχας Aesch. Pr. 399; πρὸς ἀδελφῶν οὐλόμεν' αἰκίσματα διссῶν Eur. Phoen. 1529. II. the pass. sense *unhappy, ruined, undone, lost*, Lat. *perditus*, cannot be proved from such passages as Il. 14. 84, v. Nitzsch Od. 4. 92; and in Eur. I. A. 793, I. T. 1110, ὀλλύμενος is restored by Erf. Soph. Ant. 833; but in Eur. Or. 1307, we certainly have ὀλομένους for ὀλλυμένους; and δάκρυ ὀλόμενον, *mournful*, in Aesch. Cho. 132.

οὖλον, τό, mostly in pl., οὖλα, τά, *the gums*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Aesch. Cho. 898, Plat. Phaedr. 251 C; sing., Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 12, Diog. L. 7. 176. II. in pl. also *gum-boils*, Hipp. 464. 28, etc.

οὐλόομαι, (οὖλος A, οὐλή) Pass. *to be scarred over*, Arist. Probl. 10. 22, 2, Eust. Opusc. 173. 30:—the Act. in Arcad. 158. 7.

οὐλοός, ἡ, όν, Ep. for ὀλοός, cf. οὐλόμενος, Ap. Rh. 2. 85, etc.

οὐλο-ποίησις, ἡ, (οὖλος B) *a making curly*, Galen.

οὐλό-πους, ποδος, v. sub οὐλοκάρηνος II.

οὖλος, η, ον (A), old Ep. and Ion. form of ὅλος, *whole, entire*, v. sub ὅλος. 2. *whole, real, actual*, οὖλος Ὄνειρος, i. e. not a *mere* vision, but the *very, actually existent* Dream-god, Il. 2. 6 and 8 (where others render it *pernicious;* but the sense requires a *general* epith., and *pernicious* cannot be so applied to Ὄνειρος): later, *vigorous, vehement*, ἔρως Ap. Rh. 3. 297, 1078. 3. of sound, *continuous, incessant*, of the screams of fugitives, compared to birds flying from the hawk, οὖλον κεκλήγοντες screaming *incessant*, Il. 17. 756, 759; so, later, οὖλον .. γεράνων νέφος Anth. P. 7. 543; οὖλον ἀείδειν Ib. 27; οὖλος κνυζηθμός Nic. Th. 671.

οὖλος, η, ον (B), *woolly, woollen*, of woollen cloths, rugs, etc., χλαῖναι, τάπητες Il. 16. 224, Od. 4. 50, 299, etc.; οὔλη λάχνη *thick, fleecy* wool, Il. 10. 134; χιτὼν οὔλων ἐρίων Ar. Ran. 1067; οὖλαι κόμαι *thick, crisp, close-curling* hair, Od. 6. 231., 23. 158; βόστρυχος οὖλος Anth. P. 6. 201; (in this sense, Hom. has οὐλοκάρηνος, and later writers -κέφαλος, -θριξ, -κίκιννα, -κομος, -τριχέω, -κερως, -φυλλος; and Hdt. 7. 70 uses οὐλότατον τρίχωμα to describe the *crisp, woolly* hair of the negro).—οὖλος then does not apply to *soft and flowing* hair, as that of Apollo, of Paris; but to *that crisp, curly* hair which bespeaks manly strength, as that of Ulysses and Eurybates, cf. Luc. Imag. 5: also of persons, οὖλος ἐθείραις Ἕσπερος Call. Del. 302; τοῖς τριχώμασιν οὖλοι Diod. 3. 8; of sheep, αἱ οὖλαι Arist. H. A. 8. 10, 5. 2. of plants, *crisped, twisted, twined*, ἴων κορωνίδες οὖλαι Stesich. 30; of plants, οὔλης .. σκολιὸν πλέγμα .. ἕλικος of the vine, Simon. in Anth. P. 7. 24; δένδρον Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 6; ῥίζαι 3. 11, 1; ξύλα οὐλὰς ἔχοντα συστροφάς 5. 5, 1; φύλλα 9. 4, 3; θρίδακες Anth. P. 9. 412; cf. οὐλάς. 3. generally, *twisted, crooked*, οὖλα σκέλη Incert. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 13, cf. Anth. P. 5. 121:—hence, of dancing, *mazy*, πόδεσσι οὖλα κατακροτάλιζον Call. Dian. 247, cf. Jov. 52, Epigr. 5; of singing, οὖλα καὶ πυκνὰ καὶ συνεστραμμένα φθέγγεσθαι Plut. 2. 510 F. (Curt. refers this οὖλος to the same Root as Lat. *vellus, villus;* cf. ἔριον.)

οὖλος, η, ον (C), = ὀλοός, *destructive, baneful*, epith. of Ares, Il. 5. 461, 717; of Achilles, 21. 536; of χεῖμα, Bion 6. 14; of στόμιον, Nic. Th. 233; cf. οὐλόφρων.

οὖλος, ὁ, *a corn-sheaf*, like ἴουλος II (q. v.):—hence, a cry or song in honour of Demeter, who was herself from this word named Οὐλώ, v. Ath. 618 D, E, Ilgen praef. Scol. Gr. p. xxi.

οὐλότης, ητος, ἡ, (οὖλος B) *curliness, woolliness*, τῶν τριχῶν, opp. to εὐθύτης, Arist. G. A. 5. 3, 13 sq., Probl. 14. 4; τῶν σελίνων Philostr. 818: *twistedness*, ξύλων Theophr. H. P. 5. 2, 3, C. P. 6. 11, 8, etc.

οὐλοτρῐχέω, *to have curly hair*, Strab. 690, 696.

οὐλό-τρῐχος, ον, v. sub οὐλόθριξ.

οὐλο-φόνος, ον, (οὖλος A) *very deadly*, Nic. Al. 280.

οὐλο-φόρος, ον, (οὖλος, ὁ) *bearing sheaves*, Serv. ad Virg. Aen. 11. 858; but ἀμαλλοφόρος should be restored from the v. l. *anulloforos*.

οὐλό-φρων, ον, = ὀλοόφρων, restored by Valck. in Aesch. Supp. 650 for δουλόφρονες, which is against the metre; cf. οὐλόθυμος.

οὐλο-φυής, ές, (οὖλος A) *utterly in a state of nature*, Emped. 321, cf. Arist. Phys. 2. 8, 12.

οὐλό-φυλλος, ον, (οὖλος B) *with curling* or (rather) *downy leaves*, opp. to λειόφυλλος, Theophr. H. P. 7. 4, 4.

οὐλο-χοεῖον or -χόϊον, τό, *the vessel in which the sacred barley* (οὐλαί) *was kept*, Hesych.:—for other rare forms v. ὀλβακήιον.

οὐλοχύται [ῠ], αἱ, (οὐλαί, χέω) *barley-groats* or *coarsely-ground barley sprinkled* over the victim and the altar before a sacrifice (τὰς οὐλοχύτας φέρε δεῦρο.—τοῦτο δ' ἐστί τι;—κριθαί, Strato ap. Ath. 383 A), οὐλοχύτας ἀνελέσθαι, προβαλέσθαι Il. 1. 449, 458; ἐν δ' ἔθετ' οὐλοχύτας κανέῳ Od. 4. 761; χέρνιβά τ' οὐλοχύτας τε κατήρχετο, of the ceremony of sprinkling the barley before sacrifice, elsewhere called πρόχυσις, 3. 445:—in Hesych. also **οὐλόχῠτα**, τά.—Cf. οὐλαί, προχύται, αἱ.

οὐλοχῠτέομαι, Dep. *to sprinkle the sacred barley-groats* at a sacrifice, Porphyr. de Abst. 2. 6.

οὐλόω, v. οὐλόομαι.

Οὔλυμπος, Οὐλυμπόνδε, Ion. for Ὄλυμπος, Ὀλυμπόνδε, Hom.

οὔλω, (οὖλος A) *to be whole* or *sound* (τὸ γὰρ οὔλειν ὑγιαίνειν Strab. 635), used by Hom. in imperat. οὖλε, Lat. *salve*, as a salutation, *health to thee*, οὖλέ τε καὶ μέγα χαῖρε *health* and joy be with thee, Od. 24. 402, h. Ap. 466.—A form **οὐλέω** is cited in Hesych. and Greg. Cor.

Οὐλώ, οῦς, ἡ, = Ἰουλώ (v. οὖλος, ὁ), Ath. 618 D.

οὔλως, = ὅλως, Pempel. ap. Stob. 460. 53, nisi legend. ὅλως.

οὐ μά, οὐ μὰ γάρ, v. sub μά.

οὐ μάν, *assuredly not*, properly Dor. for οὐ μήν, but also used in Hom., who has too οὐ μὰν οὐδέ, v. οὐδέ C. II, οὐ μήν.

οὐ μέν, without δέ after it, *no truly, nay verily*, Hom.

οὐ μὲν οὖν or **οὐμενοῦν**, *verily and indeed not*, Ar. Pl. 870, Ran. 557, 1188; οὐδενὸς μὲν οὖν ἄξιον Plat. Euthyd. 304 E. II. in answers, ἐγώ σοι οὐκ ἂν δυναίμην ἀντιλέγειν; Answ. οὐμενοῦν τῇ ἀληθείᾳ δύνασαι ἀντιλέγειν nay it is *not I, but rather* truth, that thou canst not gainsay, Id. Symp. 201 C, cf. Dem. 274. 16:—so **οὐμενοῦν .. γε**, Paus. 1. 20, 1: v. sub μέν B. II. 2.

οὐ μέντοι, *not surely, not verily*, Il. 8. 294., 21. 370. 2. *not however*, Hdt. 1. 104, Thuc. 1. 3, 111, etc.; οὐ μέντοι ἀλλά, *not but that*, Plat. Phaedo 62 B; οὐ μέντοι ἀλλά .. γε Id. Symp. 173 B. II. in interrog. οὐ μέντοι ..; *is it not surely!* where an affirm. answer is expected, Plat. Phaedr. 229 B, Prot. 309 A, Rep. 339 B, etc.

οὐμές, οὐμίων, Aeol. or Boeot. for ὑμεῖς, ὑμῶν, Corinna 6 and 22.

οὐ μή, in independent sentences, is used either in Denial or in Prohibition. I. in Denial, 1. with Subj., a. chiefly of aor., οὔ τι μὴ ληφθῶ δόλῳ Aesch. Theb. 38, cf. 199, 281, Cho. 895; οὔ τοι σ' Ἀχαιῶν .. μή τις ὑβρίσῃ Soph. Aj. 560, cf. El. 42, 1029, Ph. 103, O. T. 771, O. C. 450, 1023; οὔ τι μὴ φύγητε λαιψηρῷ ποδί Eur. Hec. 1039, cf. H. F. 718; οὐ γὰρ μὴ ἀπόσηται Hdt. 1. 199, cf. 7. 53; οὐ μή .. ἐσβάλωσιν Thuc. 4. 95, cf. 5. 69; οὐ μή ποθ' ἁλῷ Ar. Ach. 662; οὐ μή ποτε δέξηται Plat. Phaedo 105 D, cf. Phaedr. 227 D, 260 E; οὐ μὴ κρατηθῶ Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 17, cf. 3. 2, 8; so, οὐδεὶς μή ποθ' εὕρῃ κατ' ἐμὲ οὐδὲν ἐλλειφθέν Dem. b. rarely of present, and that for the most part with Verbs expressing possibility or ability, οὐ μὴ δύνηται (v. l. δυνήσεται), Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 5, cf. An. 2. 2, 12, Hier. 11, 15; οὐ μὴ οἷός τ' ᾖς Plat. Rep. 341 C; οὐ γὰρ μὴ δυνατὸς ᾦ Id. Phileb. 48 D;—in Soph. O. C. 1024, for οὐ μή ποτε .. φυγόντες .. ἐπεύχωνται θεοῖς, one MS. gives ἐπεύξωνται, and this has been adopted by most Edd.; and in Isae. 71. 27, for οὐ μὴ εἰσίῃς Bekk. restored οὐ μὴ εἴσει εἰς .. .—Note: οὐ μή with Subj. is commonly explained by the ellipsis of a Verb or phrase expressing fear or apprehension; such words are sometimes expressed, οὐ γὰρ ἦν δεινὸν .. μὴ ἁλῷ κοτε Hdt. 1. 84, cf. 7. 235, Ar. Eccl. 650, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 25, Plat. Apol. 28 B, Phaedo 84 B, Gorg. 520 D, Rep. 465 B. In many passages, however, fear or apprehension would be unsuitable or unnatural (as Eur. I. T. 18, I. A. 1165); and that the combination was hardly felt as an ellipsis is shown by its use after ὅτι, Thuc. 5. 69, Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 3, Plat. Rep. 499 B; after ὡς *since*, Ar. Av. 461; after ὥστε, Plat. Phaedr. 227 D; observe also that in Dem. 130. 12, δέδοικα is expressed not with οὐ μή, but in the *next* clause.—The rule of Dawes (v. ὅπως A. 8), which excludes the use of aor. 1 act. or med. after οὐ μή, can only be upheld by unreasonable emendations, οὐ μή ποτε .. ἐκφήνω Soph. O. T. 329; οὔ τοί σε .. μή τις ὑβρίσῃ Id. Aj. 560; οὐ μὴ ἐκπλεύσῃς (here the fut. ἐκπλεύσει would be unmetrical) Id. Ph. 381; οὐ μή ποτέ τι ἀπολέσῃ (here the fut. is ἀπολεῖ) Plat. Rep. 609 A; οὐδεὶς μηκέτι μείνῃ (the fut. is μενεῖ) Xen. An. 4. 8, 13. 2. with fut. Indic., οὔ σοι μὴ μεθέψομαί ποτε Soph. El. 1052, cf. O. C. 177, 849; οὐ μή σ' ἐγὼ περιόψομαι Ar. Ran. 508; οὐ μὴ δυνήσεται Κῦρος εὑρεῖν Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 5, cf. Hell. 1. 6, 32; in oratio obl. the opt. is used, ἐθέσπισεν ὡς οὐ μή ποτε πέρσοιεν Soph. Ph. 611; or Inf., εἶπεν .. οὐ μή ποτε .. εὖ πράξειν πόλιν Eur. Phoen. 1590. II. in Prohibition, where οὐ μή is used interrogatively with fut. Indic. (chiefly of the 2nd person), so as to express a strong prohibition, οὐ μὴ 'ξεγερεῖς τὸν ὕπνῳ κάτοχον; = μὴ ἐξέγειρε, Soph. Tr. 978; οὐ μὴ μῦθον ἐπὶ πολλοὺς ἐρεῖς;

Eur. Supp. 1066, cf. Andr. 757, El. 982, Hipp. 213, Bacch. 343; οὐ μὴ πρόσει τούτοισιν ἐσκοροδισμένοις; Ar. Ach. 166, cf. Nub. 367, Vesp. 397: when the Mss. give an aor. subj. in such phrases (as, οὐ μὴ σκώψῃς μηδὲ ποιήσῃς Id. Nub. 296) they have generally been changed by Edd. into fut. Indic. The prohibition is continued by καί or by μηδέ, οὐ μὴ 'ξεγερεῖς .. κἀκκινήσεις ..; Soph. Tr. 978; οὐ μὴ προσοίσεις χεῖρα μηδ' ἅψει πέπλων; Eur. Hipp. 606, cf. Ar. Nub. 296, Ran. 298. The prohibition is changed into a direct command by ἀλλά or δέ, οὐ μὴ λαλήσεις ἀλλ' ἀκολουθήσεις ἐμοί; Ar. Nub. 505, cf. Ran. 462, 524, Eur. Bacch. 782; οὐ μὴ προσοίσεις χεῖρα βακχεύσεις δ' ἰών; Ib. 348, cf. Med. 1151, El. 384.—This usage has been variously explained: perh. both Particles retain their proper force, οὐ denying positively, μή asking the question, οὐ μὴ φλυαρήσεις; you *will not* go on talking nonsense, *will you?* Ar. Ran. 202; so that οὐ φλυαρήσεις—μή; came to be οὐ μὴ φλυαρήσεις; III. οὐ and μή not unfrequently occur each with its own Verb or equivalent; Editors differ with one another and themselves, according as they consider the interrogation to embrace the whole sentence or not; e.g. in Aesch. Theb. 250, some read οὐ σῖγα μηδὲν τῶνδ' ἐρεῖς κατὰ πτόλιν; others, οὐ σῖγα; μηδὲν τῶνδ' ἐρεῖς κατὰ πτόλιν. 2. in other cases, οὐ stands in one clause, μή in the other, each in its own proper usage, οὐ σῖγ' ἀνέξει, μηδὲ δειλίαν ἀρεῖς; *wilt* thou *not* submit silently, and *wilt* thou play the coward? i. e. submit and do not play .., Soph. Aj. 75, cf. Tr. 1183, O. T. 637, Eur. Hipp. 498, Hel. 438, Plat. Conv. 175 A.

οὐ μήν, *not however*, Aesch. Ag. 1068, etc.;—οὐ μὴν οὐδέ, *not at all however*, Thuc. 1. 3 and 82., 2. 97, Xen., etc. 2. οὐ μὴν .. γε after a negative, *no nor even yet*, Lat. *nedum*, Ἀφροδίτης γὰρ οὔ μοι φαίνεται, οὐ μὴν Χαρίτων γε Ar. Pax 41, cf. Nub. 53; v. οὐ μάν.

οὐ μὴν ἀλλά, οὐ μὴν ἀλλά .. γε; also, **οὐ μὴν ἀλλὰ καί .. γε**, *nevertheless, notwithstanding, yet, still*, Plat. Gorg. 449 C, Polit. 263 B; ἀληθῆ μέν ἐστι τὰ πολλά, οὐ μὴν ἀλλ' ἴσως οὐχ ἡδέα ἀκούειν Dem. 51. 6, cf. 10. 8., 24. 16.

οὑμός, Att. crasis for ὁ ἐμός, Ar. Lys. 838, also in Il. 8. 360:—οὑμοί crasis for οἱ ἐμοί, Eur. Tro. 1240.

οὖν, Ion. and Dor. ὦν, Adv., *certainly, then*, always with reference to what precedes, either by way of confirmation, continuation, or inference: in Hom. only in combination with γάρ, οὔτε or μήτε, ὡς, ἐπεί, and never with a distinct inferential sense: 1. *really, at all events*, used like γοῦν to dismiss a perplexing subject, οὔτ' οὖν ἀγγελίης ἔτι πείθομαι .., οὔτε θεοπροπίης ἐμπάζομαι Od. 1. 414; εἰ δ' οὖν τις ἀκτὶς ἡλίου νιν ἱστορεῖ .. ζῶντα Aesch. Ag. 676, cf. 1042; ἐλέχθησαν λόγοι ἄπιστοι μὲν ἐνίοισι Ἑλλήνων, ἐλέχθησαν δ' ὦν but they *really* were spoken, Hdt. 3. 80, cf. 4. 5., 6. 82; Θηβαῖοι μὲν ταῦτα λέγουσι .., Πλαταιῆς δ' οὐχ ὁμολογοῦσι .., ἐκ δ' οὖν τῆς γῆς ἀνεχώρησαν *at all events* they *did* return, Thuc. 2. 5, cf. 1. 63, Plat. Prot. 315 E; ἀπόδοσιν λεπτὴν μὲν .., μόνην δ' οὖν Id. Legg. 699 B:—so, δ' οὖν after a parenthesis; εἰ δή τις ὑμῶν οὕτως ἔχει,—οὐκ ἀξιῶ μὲν γὰρ ἔγωγε,—εἰ δ' οὖν but if he *really* is so, Plat. Apol. 34 D, cf. Hdt. 6. 76, Thuc. 1. 3:—so, ἀλλ' οὖν .. γε but *at all events*, Soph. Ant. 84, etc.; in apodosi after εἰ or ἐάν, εἰ καὶ σμικρή, ἀλλ' ὦν ἴση γε ἡ χάρις .., Hdt. 3. 140, cf. 9. 48, cf. Eur. Phoen. 498, Plat. Phaedo 91 B, etc.:—γὰρ οὖν for *assuredly*, Od. 2. 123, Il. 2. 350., 11. 754, etc.;—οὔτ' οὖν .., οὔτε .., neither *certainly* .., nor ..; οὔτε .., οὔτ' οὖν .., neither .., nor *yet* ..; according as the first or second clause is to be marked by emphasis, cf. Il. 17. 20, Od. 2. 200, with Od. 11. 198 sq., Hdt. 9. 26, Soph. O. T. 90, 270, etc.:—so, εἰ .., εἴτ' οὖν .., if .., or if *really* .., Eur. Alc. 140; εἴτ' οὖν, εἴτε μὴ γενήσεται whether it shall be *really so*, or no, Id. Heracl. 149, cf. Aesch. Ag. 491, Soph. El. 560; ξεῖνος αἴτ' ὦν ἀστός, i. e. αἴτε ξ. αἴτ' ὦν ἀ., Pind. P. 4. 138; and doubled, εἴτ' οὖν ἀληθὲς εἴτ' οὖν ψεῦδος Plat. Apol. 34 E, cf. Aesch. Cho. 684:—so also in parenth. relative clauses, ἢ σῖγ', ἀτίμως, ὥσπερ οὖν ἀπώλετο πατήρ *even* as, *just* as, Ib. 96, cf. 888, Eur. Hipp. 1307; εἰ δ' ἔστιν, ὥσπερ οὖν ἔστι, θεός if he is, as he *surely* is, a god, Plat. Phaedr. 242 E; οὗτος μὲν οἴεταί τι εἰδέναι οὐκ εἰδώς, ἐγὼ δέ, ὥσπερ οὖν οὐκ οἶδα, οὐδὲ οἴομαι Id. Apol. 21 D:—for γὰρ οὖν, v. γάρ A. IV. 5; for μὲν οὖν, v. μέν B. II. 2. 2. added to indef. Pronouns and Advs., like Lat. *cunque*, ὅστις *whoever*, ὁστισοῦν *whosoever*; ὅπως *how*, ὁπωσοῦν *howsoever*; ἄλλος ὁστισοῦν another, *be he who he may*; so, ὁποιοσοῦν, ὁποιοστισοῦν, ὁποσοσοῦν, ὁπωσδηποτοῦν, ὁπητιοῦν, ὁποθενοῦν, etc., v. sub vocc., and Lob. Phryn. 373. II. to continue a narrative, οἱ δ' ἐπεὶ οὖν ἤγερθεν *so* when, Il. 1. 57; τὸν δ' ὡς οὖν ἐνόησεν 3. 21, cf. 154, etc.; sometimes however it is difficult to render it in English, ἀλλ' ἐπεὶ οὖν .., Od. 14. 467., 17. 226; and after a relat., αἴτ' ἐπεὶ οὖν .., Il. 4. 244, cf. 15. 363:—in Hdt. and Att., μὲν οὖν is very common in this sense, as first in Od. 13. 122; so δ' οὖν, Aesch. Ag. 33, Soph. Aj. 114, O. T. 310:—οὖν is also used alone merely to resume after a parenth. or long apodosis, *I say, see you*, ὦ Λακεδαιμόνιοι, χρήσαντος τοῦ θεοῦ .., ὑμέας γὰρ πυνθάνομαι προεστάναι .., —ὑμέας ὦν .. προσκαλέομαι .., Hdt. 1. 69, cf. 4. 75, Thuc. 2. 16, Plat. Apol. 29 C, Symp. 201 D, etc.: Hdt. so uses ὦν after a short apodosis, 1. 144, etc.; and often inserts it between the Prep. and its Verb (but only, it seems, in narrative with the aor.), ἐπεὰν δὲ ταῦτα ποιήσωσι, ἀπ' ὦν ἔδωκαν 2. 87, cf. 88; after a partic., οἱ δὲ φέροντες ἐς τὴν ἀγορήν, ἀπ' ὦν ἔδοντο Ib. 39; κατευξάμενοι, κοιλίην μὲν πᾶσαν .. ἐξ ὦν εἷλον Ib. 40, cf. 47; κατ' ὦν κόψαι 172:—this tmesis is rare in Att., ὥστέ γε καὐτόν σε κατ' οὖν ἔβαλεν Ar. Ran. 1047; but occurs in later writers, Doricus ap. Ath. 413 A, Theocr. 5. 69, Anth. P. 12. 226. III. in Inferences, *then, therefore*, Lat. *igitur*, very common from Hdt. downwards;—so, καὶ σὺ οὖν and *therefore*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 20; καὶ γὰρ οὖν Id. An. 1. 9, 8; cf. οὐ γὰρ οὖν, τοιγαροῦν:—strengthd., δὴ οὖν Plat. Symp. 191 C, etc.; οὖν δή Soph. Aj. 873, Plat. Rep. 340 E, etc.:—so in questions, τίς οὖν ὁ λύσων σ' ἐστίν; Aesch. Pr. 771, cf. Soph. Tr. 1191, Ar. Pl. 906, 909, Plat. Phaedo 57 A, etc.; ἆρ' οὖν δή; Id. Theaet. 146 A:—sometimes the inference with οὖν precedes that from which it is inferred, Soph. O. C. 980, 981.

οὑν, Att. crasis for οἱ ἐν, Eur. Med. 819; for ὁ ἐν, Ar. Thesm. 1165.

οὕνεκα, and in Poets before a vowel **οὕνεκεν** (first in Pind.):—relat. Conj. for οὗ ἕνεκα *for which purpose, wherefore*, δὸς δ' .. ἐμὲ πρήξαντα νέεσθαι, οὕνεκα δεῦρ' ἱκόμεσθα Od. 3. 61; ἡ δ' Ἄτη σθεναρή τε καὶ ἀρτίπος, οὕνεκα πάσας .. ὑπεκπροθέει Il. 9. 505; οὕνεκεν τὸ πεπονα-μένον μὴ .. κρυπτέτω Pind. P. 9. 164. 2. relative to τοὕνεκα, *for that, because*, Il. 11. 21 sq.; also after τοῦδ' ἕνεκα, 1. 111; after τῷ, Od. 13. 332:—but it mostly stands alone without any antecedent expressed, Il. 1. 11, etc.; so, οὕνεκ' ἄρα 7. 140., 11. 79; οὕνεκα δὴ 3. 403:—also in Pind. N. 9. 85, and Trag., as Aesch. Supp. 639, Fr. 313, Soph. Ph. 586, al. 3. after certain Verbs, just like ὅτι, Lat. *quod, that*, i. e. *the fact that*, after εἰδέναι, Od. 5. 216; γνῶναι, h. Ap. 376; νοεῖν, Od. 7. 300; ἐρέειν, 16. 379, cf. 330., 15. 42; νεμεσᾶν 23. 214; so in Trag., after ἴσθι, Soph. Ph. 232; ἐννοεῖν, Ant. 63; μαθεῖν O. T. 708; αἰσθάνεσθαι Id. El. 1478; λέγειν Eur. I. A. 102:—cf. ὁθούνεκα. II. οὕνεκα (in this sense never οὕνεκεν), as Prep. c. gen., equiv. to the simple ἕνεκα, εἵνεκα, *on account of, because of*, following its case, Solon 36. 5, and often in Att. Poets, as Aesch. Pr. 345, Ag. 823, Soph. Ph. 774, El. 387, al. (indeed Soph. never uses ἕνεκα); whereas reversely in Call., Bion, and even in h. Hom. Ven. 199, εἵνεκα, ἕνεκα are used for οὕνεκα, *because*.—The suggestion that the Ion. form εἵνεκα should be restored for οὕνεκα, wherever it occurs as a Prep., cannot be maintained, though it occasionally occurs in Mss., as Aesch. Supp. 188, Ar. Pax 210, Lys. 74, Eccl. 659., v. Meinek. Comm. Indic.

οὔνεσθε, v. sub ὄνομαι.

οὔνομα, τό, Ion. for ὄνομα, Hom., though he prefers the common form, while Hdt. uses only the Ion. form, which was erroneously introduced by some copyists into Soph. Ph. 251.

οὐνομάζω, οὐνομαίνω, οὐνομαστός, Ion. for ὀνομ–.

οὔ νυ, nearly like οὐ δή, strengthening the negation by an implied conclusion from the foreg., *surely not*, only in Hom., and Ep.:—also to strengthen a negative question, Il. 4. 242, etc.

οὑξ, crasis for ὁ ἐξ.

οὖον, τό, v. sub ὄα A.

οὔπᾱ, Dor. for οὔπῃ, Ar. Lys. 1157.

οὔ περ or **οὔπερ**, strengthd. for οὐ, *not at all*, Il. 14. 416, al.

οὗπερ, Adv., v. ὅς, ἥ, ὅ A b. 1.

οὔ-πῃ, *nowhere*, Il. 17. 643., 23. 643, Od. 5. 410; οὐδέ πῃ Il. 6. 267. II. *in no wise*, Il. 13. 191, Od. 5. 140.

οὑπί, Att. crasis for ὁ ἐπί, Ar. Nub. 218.

οὔπιγγος, ὁ, *a song on Artemis*, cf. Ath. 619 B, Poll. 1. 38, Ilgen Scol. Praef. not. 47.

Οὖπις, Dor. **Ὦπις**, ιος, ἡ, name of Artemis, Call. Dian. 204. II. name of a Hyperborean maiden:—on their voyage to Delos, v. Bähr Hdt. 4. 35. III. later, epith. of Nemesis, Anth. P. append. 50. (Prob. = ὄπις, Müller Dor. 2. 9, § 2.)

οὔ ποθι, *nowhere*, Il. 13. 309:—οὐδέ ποθι nor *anywhere*, Il. 24. 420, Od. 20. 114.

οὔ ποτε or **οὔποτε**, Dor. **οὔποκα**, Epich., Call.: Adv.:—*not ever, never*, Hom., and Att.: Hom. joins it as well with fut., as with pres. and past tenses, v. οὐδέποτε:—sometimes he puts one or more words between οὐ and ποτέ, as Il. 1. 163., 4. 48, etc., cf. Plat. Phaedr. 245 C.

οὔ που ..; *surely you do not mean that* ..? like οὔ τί που ..; Eur. Hel. 135.

οὔποψ, Att. crasis for ὁ ἔποψ, Ar. Av. 226.

οὔπω or **οὔ πω**, Ion. **οὔκω**, Adv. *not yet*, Lat. *nondum*, opp. to οὐκέτι (*no longer, no more*), always with past tenses, Hom., Hes., etc.; often with another word between, as οὐ γάρ πω; so, οὔ τί κω Hdt. 6. 110; οὔτι πω Aesch. Pers. 179, Soph., etc.; οὐ πέφυκέ πω Aesch. Pr. 27, cf. Eum. 590, etc.;—foll. by πρίν, Hdt. 1. 32: v. οὐδέποτε. 2. sometimes merely as a stronger form of the negat., *not, not at all*, when it may be used with the pres. or fut., σοὶ δ' οὔ πω .. θεοὶ κοτέουσιν Il. 14. 143, cf. 12. 270, Od. 2. 118, Soph. O. T. 105, 594; οὔ πω τλήσομ' .. ὁρᾶσθαι Il. 3. 306, cf. Od. 5. 358.

οὐ πώποτε or **οὐπώποτε**, *never yet at any time*, Hom. and Att., mostly with past tenses; with pres. only in Od. 12. 98; with fut. only in a few places of late authors, as Liban. 530 A, Menand. Rhet. 122 A;—with γάρ inserted, οὐ γάρ πώποτε Il. 1. 154., 3. 442, etc.

οὔπως or **οὔ πως**, Ion. **οὔκως**, Adv. *no-how, in nowise, not at all*, giving the greatest possible strength to the negation, Il. 4. 320, etc.; separated οὐ μέν πως, 2. 203., 4. 158, etc.

οὐρά, Ion. **οὐρή**, ἡ: (akin to ὄρρος):—*the tail*, of a lion, οὐρῇ δὲ πλευράς τε καὶ ἰσχία .. μαστίεται Il. 20. 170; of a dog, οὐρῇ μέν ῥ' ὅγ' ἔσηνε Od. 17. 302, etc.; so of the wolves and lions before Circé, οὐρῇσιν μακρῇσι περισσαίνοντες 10. 215; of other animals, Hdt. 2. 38, 47, Arist. P. A. 4. 10, 56, al.; not used of birds (cf. ὀρροπύγιον), Id. H. A. 2. 12, 9. 2. like κέρκος, Lat. *cauda*, = τὸ αἰδοῖον, Soph. Fr. 924. II. of an army marching, *the rear-guard, rear*, Xen. An. 3. 4, 38, etc.; ἡ οὐρὰ τοῦ κέρατος *the rear-rank*, Ib. 6. 5, 5; κατ' οὐράν τινος ἕπεσθαι to follow in his *rear*, Id. Cyr. 2. 3, 21; ὁ κατ' οὐράν *the rear-rank man*, Ib. 5. 3, 45; ἐπὶ or κατ' οὐράν *to the rear, backwards*, strictly *tailwards*, Id. Ages. 2, 2, Cyr. 2. 4, 3; εἰς οὐράν Ael. N. A. 16. 33; ἐπ' οὐρᾷ in *rear*, Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 4; κατ' οὐράν προσπίπτειν to attack *in rear*, Polyb. 2. 67, 2. 2. ῥήματος οὐρή, i. e. its *echo*, Anth. Plan. 155.

οὐρᾱγέω, *to be οὐραγός, to lead the rear*, Suid.:—generally, *to be in the rear*, Polyb. 4. 11, 6, etc.

οὐρᾱγία, ἡ, *the rear*, Polyb. 1. 19, 14., 6. 40, 6, etc.

οὐρ-ᾱγός, ὁ, (οὐρά, ἡγέομαι) *the leader of the rear-guard*, Xen. An. 4. 3, 26, Cyr. 2. 3, 22, etc.

οὐράδιον, τό, Dim. of οὐρά, Geop. [ᾰ, Drac. 13. 10.]

οὐραία, ἡ, = οὐρά, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 13, Eust. 1758, 56; in Babr. 110. 3, κέρκον οὐραίης is prob. f. l. for οὐραίην.

οὐραῖος, α, ον, (οὐρά) *of the tail*, τρίχες ἄκραι οὐραῖαι Il. 23. 520; ἄκρα οὐρ. πτερά Ap. Rh. 2. 571:—generally, *hindmost*, οὐρ. πόδες *the hind*-feet, Theocr. 25. 269; cf. οὐραία. 2. οὐραῖον, τό, *the tail*, Achae. ap. Ath. 277 B; κυνός Menand. Κόλ. 5; ἄρκτος στρέφουσ' οὐραῖα Eur. Ion 1154: in fish, *the tail-fin*, Soph. Fr. 700, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 10, al.; τὰ οὐραῖα *the hinder part, rear*, Philo 2. 109, Luc. V. H. 1. 35., 2. 1.

οὐρακός, f. l. for οὐρίαχος, Poll. 1. 90.

οὐράνη [ᾰ], ἡ, (οὖρον) *a chamber-pot*, Aesch. Fr. 179, Soph. Fr. 147. II. = οὐρητήρ, Poll. 2. 223.

Οὐρᾰνία, ἡ, *Urania, the Heavenly One*, name of one of the Muses, Hes. Th. 78: later, she was looked on esp. as the Muse of Astronomy. II. name of Aphrodité, as opp. to Ἀφρ. Πάνδημος, Plat. Symp. 181 C, cf. Hdt. 1. 105, Pind. Fr. 87. 3; worshipped in Sarmatia, Hdt. 4. 59, C. I. 2109 *b*. III. the Arabians called *the moon* Ἀλιλάτ, i. e. Οὐρανίη, Hdt. 3. 8.

οὐρᾰνιάζω, *to throw* a ball *up high in air*, Hesych.

Οὐρᾰνίδης, ου, ὁ, *son of Uranos*, Hes. Th. 486; Οὐρ. Κρόνος Pind. P. 3. 5:—Οὐρανίδαι *the Titans*, Hes. Th. 502, Pind., etc.

οὐρᾰνίζω or -ίζομαι, *to reach to heaven*, Aesch. Fr. 402-3.

οὐράνιος [ᾰ], α, ον, also ος, ον Eur. Ion 715, Phoen. 1729, Plat.:—*heavenly, of* or *in heaven, dwelling in heaven*, γέννα Aesch. Pr. 164; θεοί h. Hom. Cer. 55, Aesch. Ag. 90, Eur. H. F. 758, Plat., etc.; οὐράνιαι *the goddesses*, Pind. P. 2. 70; οὐράνιοι *the gods*, C. I. 1276; of special gods, Θέμις οὐρ. Pind. Fr. 6; Ζεύς Call. Jov. 55, etc.; αἱ οὐρ. θεοί, Demeter and Cora, C. I. 2347 *l*. 6; Ἥρα Ib. 7034; Ἔρως Ib. 3157: v. Οὐρανία. 2. generally, *in* or *of heaven*, ἀστήρ Pind. P. 3. 175; πόλος Aesch. Pr. 430; οὐρ. θεᾶς βρέτας *fallen from heaven*, Eur. I. T. 986; ἀστραπή Soph. O. C. 1466 (where Dind. restores the Aeol. form ὀρανία metri grat., v. οὐρανός); φῶς Id. Ant. 944; νεφέλαι Ar. Nub. 316; οὐρ. ὕδατα, i. e. rain, Pind. O. 11. 2; so, οὐρ. ἄχος, of a storm, Id. Ant. 418 (where it may have a metaph. sense, as infr. II. 2); οὐρ. σημεῖα *the phenomena of the heavenly bodies*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 2; so, τὰ οὐρ. Id. Mem. 1. 1, 11; οὐράνιά τε καὶ χθονοστιβῆ Soph. O. T. 301. II. *reaching to heaven, high as heaven*, οὐρ. κίων, of Aetna, Pind. P. 1. 36; ἐλάτης οὐρ. ἄκρος κλάδος Eur. Bacch. 1064; πήδημα Id. El. 860; σκέλος οὐράνιον ἐκλακτίζειν, ῥίπτειν, for εἰς οὐρανόν, to kick up *sky-high*, Ar. Vesp. 1492, 1530; v. sub φλέγω A. II. 2. metaph., like οὐρανομήκης, *enormous, awful, furious*, οὐρ. ἄχη Aesch. Pers. 573; οὐράνιόν γ' ὅσον, like θαυμάσιον ὅσον, Lat. *immane quantum*, Ar. Ran. 781, 1135: οὐράνια, as Adv. *vehemently*, ἵππον οὐρ. βρέμοντα Eur. Tro. 519. III. Adv. -ίως, Dion. Areop.

οὐρᾰνίς, ίδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of οὐράνιος, τελετά Anth. P. 15. 5.

οὐρᾰνίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of οὐρανός, *a little heaven* or *sky*: hence, I. *the vaulted ceiling of a room*, esp. *the top of a tent, a canopy*, Phylarch. 41, Plut. Alex. 37, Phoc. 33. II. *the roof of the mouth*, Ath. 315 D; v. οὐρανός II. 2. III. a constellation of the southern hemisphere, *Corona Australis*, Schol. Arat. 397.

Οὐρᾰνίωνες, οἱ, *the heavenly ones, the gods above*, Lat. *coelites*, θεοὶ Οὐρανίωνες Il. 1. 570, etc.; or simply Οὐρανίωνες, 5. 373, Hes. Th. 461, 919, 929;—also the Titans, as descendants of Uranos, Il. 5. 898:—fem., θεαὶ Οὐρανιῶναι Anth. P. append. 51. 5.

οὐρᾰνο-βάμων [ᾱ], ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *traversing heaven*, Suid. II. *reaching to heaven*, κλῖμαξ Eust. Opusc. 6. 90.

οὐρᾰνο-βατέω, *to walk* or *move in heaven*, Eccl.

οὐρᾰνο-γνώμων, ον, *skilled in the heavens*, Luc. Icarom. 5.

οὐρᾰνο-γρᾰφία, ἡ, *description of the heavens*, title of a work by Democritus, Diog. L. 9. 48.

οὐρᾰνό-δεικτος, ον, *shewn from heaven, shewing itself in heaven*, αἴγλη μήνης h. Hom. 32. 3.

οὐρᾰνοδρομέω, f. l. for οὐριοδρομέω in Clem. Al. 289.

οὐρᾰνο-δρόμος, ον, *running along the sky*, Eccl., Byz.

οὐρᾰνο-ειδής, ές, *like the sky*, Hesych. s. v. κυανόν.

οὐρᾰνόεις, εσσα, εν, *of* or *to heaven*, ἀταρπός Manetho 4. 273. II. ὑπήνη οὐρ. = οὐρανός II. 2, *the roof of the mouth*, Nic. Al. 16.

οὐρᾰνόθεν, Adv. *from heaven, down from heaven*, Hom., Hes.; properly an old gen. of οὐρανός, and therefore sometimes joined with Preps., ἀπ' οὐρανόθεν Il. 21. 199, Od. 11. 18, Hes. Sc. 384; ἐξ οὐρανόθεν Il. 8. 19, 21., 17. 548; κατ' οὐρανόθεν Orph. Lith. 595.

οὐρᾰνο-θεσία, ἡ, *the position of the constellations*, Schol. Arat. 33.

οὐρᾰνόθῐ, Adv. *in heaven, in the heavens*, οὐρανόθι πρό Il. 3. 3, is explained by Schol. Ven. as = ἐν τῷ ὑπὸ τὰ νέφη τόπῳ (like Ἰλιόθι πρό or ἠῶθι πρό), so that οὐρανόθι must here be a genit., like οὐρανόθεν.—In Alcman 43, we find an Aeol. or Dor. form ὠρανίαφι.

οὐρᾰνο-κάτοικος, ον, *dwelling in heaven*, Gloss.

οὐρᾰνο-κλῖμαξ, ακος, ἡ, *a ladder reaching to heaven*, Philo 1. 620.

οὐρᾰνο-λέσχης, ου, ὁ, *one who talks of heavenly things*, E. M. 623. 11.

οὐρᾰνο-μέτρης, ου, ὁ, *a measurer of heaven*, Epiphan. 1. p. 829.

οὐρᾰνο-μήκης, ες, *high as heaven, shooting up to heaven, exceeding high* or *tall*, ἐλάτη Od. 5. 239; δένδρεα Hdt. 2. 138; στήλη Lys. ap. Aristid.; λαμπάς Aesch. Ag. 92; Ἄθως οὐρανομήκη (voc.) Xerxis Epist. ap. Plut. 2. 455 D. 2. metaph., οὐρ. φωνή, κλέος Ar. Nub. 357, 459; κακόν Incert. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 7; οὐρ. ποιεῖν τι to exalt it *to the skies*, Isocr. Antid. § 142.

οὐρᾰνο-μίμητος [ῑ], ον, *imitating heaven*, Eust. Opusc. 219. 14.

οὐρᾰνό-νῑκος, ον, *conquering heaven*, ἄτη οὐρ. = οὐράνιον ἄχος (v. οὐράνιος II. 2), Aesch. Supp. 165.

οὐρᾰνό-παις, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *child of Uranos*, Orph. H. 26. 13, etc.

οὐρᾰνο-πετής, ές, *fallen from heaven*, Plut. 2. 830 E, etc.

οὐρᾰνό-πλαγκτος, ον, *wandering through heaven*, Orph. H. 20. 1.

οὐρᾰνο-ποιΐα, ἡ, *the creation of heaven*, Diog. L. 3. 77.

οὐρᾰνό-πολις, εως, ἡ, *celestial city*, of Rome, Ath. 20 C; of Jerusalem, Clem. Al. 242; of Byzantium, Manass. Chron. 5493.

οὐρᾰνο-πολίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *a citizen of heaven*, Eccl.

οὐρᾰνο-πορία, ἡ, *the course of heaven*, Dion. Areop.

οὐρᾰν-όροφος, ον, *with vaulted ceiling* or *canopy*, Ath. 48 F (where however the better MSS. οὐρανοφόρον); v. sq. II.

οὐρᾰνός, ὁ; Dor. ὠρανός Theocr. 2. 147., 5. 144; Aeol. ὀρανός (ἐξ ὀρανῶ Alcae. 34, Sappho 68, cf. Ahrens D. Aeol. p. 101, and v. οὐράνιος I. 2):—never used in pl. by classical writers, v. I. 4: (v. fin.): I. *heaven*: in Hom. and Hes., 1. *the vault* or *firmament of heaven, the sky*, conceived as a concave hemisphere resting on the verge of earth, γαῖα .. ἐγείνατο ἶσον ἑαυτῇ οὐρανὸν ἀστερόεντα, ἵνα μιν περὶ πάντα καλύπτοι Hes. Th. 126. It was upborne by the pillars of Atlas, ἔχει δέ τε κίονας αὐτὸς [Ἄτλας] μακράς, αἳ γαῖάν τε καὶ οὐρανὸν ἀμφὶς ἔχουσιν Od. 1. 54, cf. Aesch. Pr. 348; it was χάλκεος, Il. 17. 425; πολύχαλκος, 5. 504, Od. 3. 2; σιδήρεος, 15. 329., 17. 565; wrapt in clouds, Il. 15. 192, Od. 5. 303; above the aether, Il. 2. 458., 16. 364., 19. 351, cf. Schol. Ven. 3. 3. (Even Emped. continued to regard it as solid (στερέμνιον), ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 23; cf. the ludicrous image in Ar. Nub. 96). On this vault the sun performed his course, whence an eclipse is described by ἠέλιος δὲ οὐρανοῦ ἐξαπόλωλε, Od. 20. 357, cf. Soph. Aj. 845; the stars too were fixed upon it, and moved with it, for it was supposed to be always revolving, Il. 18. 485; Ἕσπερος, ὃς κάλλιστος ἐν οὐρανῷ ἵσταται ἀστήρ 22. 318; οὐρανὸς ἀστερόεις the *starry firmament*, 6. 108, al.:—for the philosophic theories, v. sub σφαῖρα 3. 2. *heaven*, as the seat of the gods, outside or above this skyey vault, the portion of Zeus (v. sub Ὄλυμπος), Il. 15. 192, cf. Od. 1. 67, etc.; also, οὐρανὸς Οὔλυμπός τε Il. 1. 497., 8. 394; Οὔλυμπός τε καὶ οὐρανός 19. 128; πύλαι οὐρανοῦ *Heaven-gate*, i. e. a thick cloud, which the Hours lifted and put down like a trap-door, 5. 750., 8. 394; so, later, οἱ ἐξ οὐρανοῦ the gods of *heaven*, Aesch. Pr. 896; οἱ ἐν οὐρανῷ θεοί Plat. Rep. 508 A:—hence as that by which men make vows or oaths, εὔχετο, χεῖρ' ὀρέγων εἰς οὐρ. ἀστερόεντα Il. 15. 371, Od. 9. 527; νὴ τὸν οὐρανόν Ar. Pl. 267, 366. 3. in common language, *the space above the earth, the expanse of air, the sky*, οὐδέ τις ἄλλη φαίνετο γαιάων, ἀλλ' οὐρανὸς ἠδὲ θάλασσα Od. 14. 302; σέλας δ' εἰς οὐρανὸν ἵκη Il. 8. 509; often in such phrases as κλέος οὐρανὸν ἵκει, κλέος οὐρανὸν εὐρὺν ἱκάνει renown reaches *to heaven*, fills *the sky*, Il. 8. 192, Od. 19. 108; so, αἴγλη, κνίση, σκοπελὸς οὐρανὸν ἵκει, etc. (cf. οὐράνιος, οὐρανομήκης); and, metaph., ὕβρις τε βίη τε σιδήρεον οὐρανὸν ἵκει deeds of violence 'cry to *heaven*,' Od. 15. 329., 17. 565; so, γῇ τε κοὐρανῷ λέξαι .. τύχας Eur. Med. 57, cf. Philem. Στρατ. 1. 1; πρὸς οὐρανὸν βιβάζειν τινά to exalt to *heaven*, as Horace *evehit ad Deos*, Soph. O. C. 381; εἰς τὸν οὐρ. ἥλλοντο leapt up *on high*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 11; πρὸς τὸν οὐρ. βλέπειν Id. Oec. 19, 9. 4. used by Plat. and Arist. for *all surrounding space, the heavens, the* κόσμος or *universe*, Plat. Polit. 269 D, Tim. 32 B, Arist. Cael. 1. 9, 9, Metaph. 1. 8, 18, al.:—so in pl., οἱ οὐρανοί *the heavens*, LXX (Ps. 96. 6., 148. 4, al.). 5. *a region of heaven, climate*, Hdt. 1. 142. II. *anything shaped like the vault of heaven*, as, 1. *a vaulted roof* or *ceiling* (cf. French *ciel*), Hesych. 2. *the roof of the mouth, palate*, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 2, P. A. 2. 17, 12, cf. Anth. P. 5. 105, Ath. 344 B, and the pun in Clem. Al. 165;—so, conversely, Ennius *coeli palatum*. III. as masc. prop. n. *Uranos*, son of Erebos and Gaia, Hes. Th. 127 sq.; but husband of Gaia, parent of Κρόνος and the Titans (cf. οὐρανίδης), Ib. 126, h. Hom. 30. 17, cf. Aesch. Pr. 205:—in Il. 15. 36, Od. 5. 184, οὐρανός and γαῖα, as witnesses of an oath, are simple appellatives. (Acc. to Arist. Cael. 1. 19, 9, from ὅρος *a boundary*, cf. ὁρίζων. But it is the same word as the Vedic *varunas, the nightly firmament*, from Skt. *var* (*tegere*), v. M. Müller in Oxf. Essays, 1856, p. 41.)

οὐρᾰνο-σκόπος, ον, *observing the heavens*:—as Subst., a kind of fish, elsewhere καλλιώνυμος, Ath. 356 A, Plin. H. N. 32. 7, cf. Sprengel Diosc. 2. 96, Greenhill Theoph. 40. 11.

οὐρᾰνο-στεγής ἆθλος the task *of bearing up* or *sustaining the heaven*, Aesch. Fr. 298; cf. ὑποστενάζω II.

οὐρᾰνοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) *holding heaven*, ἀρχὴ οὐρ. the rule *of heaven*, Aesch. Cho. 960.

οὐρᾰνο-φάντωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *shining up to heaven*; or *disclosing heaven*, Suid., Eccl.

οὐρανο-φεγγής, ές, *shining in heaven*, Eccl.

οὐρᾰνοφοιτάω, *to walk in heaven*, Hesych.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 629.

οὐρᾰνο-φοίτης, ου, ὁ, *walking in heaven*, Greg. Naz., Suid., etc.

οὐρᾰνό-φοιτος, ον, *soaring in the sky*, v. l. Philo 2. 513.

οὐρᾰνο-φόρος, ον, *with a canopy*, v. sub οὐρανόροφος.

οὐρᾰνό-φρων, ονος, (φρήν) *heavenly-minded*, Eccl.

οὐρᾰνό-χροος, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν, *sky-colored*, Theophr. in Ideler Phys. 2. p. 334.

οὐρᾰνόω, *to remove to heaven, deify*, Eccl.

οὐράνωσις, ἡ, *a removing to heaven, deification*, Eust. 82. 3.

οὐρᾶξ, gen. αγος, ἡ, Attic name of *the bird* τέτριξ (q. v.), Arist. H. A. 6. 1, 7.

οὐρᾰχός, ὁ, (οὖρον) *the urinary canal* of a foetus, Hipp. 54. 21, Galen. II. = οὐρίαχος, Id. 269. 5, cf. Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 8; τοὺς καλουμένους οὐραχοὺς τῶν καρπίμων Ael. N. A. 6. 43, cf. Diosc. 4. 179.

οὐρβᾶνὸς στρατηγὸς = Rom. *praefectus urbis*, C. I. 4029.

οὐργάτης, Att. crasis for ὁ ἐργάτης, Soph. Ant. 252.

οὔρεα, τά, Ion. nom. and acc. pl. of ὄρος, τό.

οὔρειος, η, ον, Ion. and Ep. for ὄρειος.

οὐρεό-φοιτος, ον, poët. for ὀρεόφ–, *mountain-haunting*, Jac. Anth. P. p. 82: fem. **-φοιτάς**, άδος, Anth. P. 11. 194.

οὐρεσι-βώτης, ου, ὁ, poët. for ὀρεσιβ–, *feeding on the mountains*, θῆρες Soph. Ph. 1148.

οὐρεσί-δρομος, ον, poët. for ὀρεσιδρ–, v. l. Eur. Bacch. 986.

οὐρεσί-οικος, ον, poët. for ὀρεσίοικος, Anth. P. 6. 181.

οὐρεσι-φοίτης, ου, ὁ, = οὐρεόφοιτος, Anth. P. 9. 524., 525, 16, etc.:—fem. **οὐρεσιφοῖτις**, ιδος, Orph. H. 1. 7, Nonn. D. 9. 76.

οὐρεσί-φοιτος, ον, = ὀρεσίφ–, Anth. P. 5. 144, Opp. H. 5. 403.

οὐρεύς, ῆος, ὁ, Ion. for ὀρεύς, q. v.:—in Il. 10. 84, ἠέ τιν' οὐρήων διζήμενος ἤ τιν' ἑταίρων, it is commonly taken as = οὖρος, φύλαξ, *a guard, warder*, cf. Arist. Poët. 25, 16; but it may well mean *mules* here, as in other places, and the Scholl. give both explanations.

οὐρέω Hes., Att.: impf. ἐούρουν (προσ–) Dem., Ion. οὔρεον Hipp. 976 F, or οὔρεσκον, v. infr.: fut. οὐρήσω Hipp. 589. 42, Att. -ήσομαι Ar. Pax 1266: aor. ἐούρησα (ἐν–) Eupol. Αὐτολ. 12, Ion. οὔρησα Hipp.: pf. ἐούρηκα (ἐν–) Ar. Lys. 402; Ion. plqpf. οὐρήκειν Hipp. 1201 F:—Pass., Ion. aor. οὐρήθην Id. 213 F: (οὖρον). *To make water*, Hes. Op. 727, 756, Hdt. 1. 133, etc. 2. c. acc. rei, *to pass with the water*, Hipp. Aph. 1252; οὔρεσκεν ὄφεις Ant. Lib. 41:—Pass., τὸ οὐρούμενον, = οὔρημα, Hipp. 216 C, etc. II. like Lat. *meiere*, = *semen emittere*, Foës. Oecon. Hipp.

οὐρέω, (οὖρος B) *to watch*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 1618, E. M.

οὐρη-δόχος, ον, = οὐροδόχος, Niceph. Greg. Hist. 285 A.

οὐρήθρα, Ion. **-θρη**, ἡ, (οὐρέω) *the urethra, the tube by which the urine is discharged from the bladder*, Hipp. Aph. 1252, Arist. H. A. 1. 14, 1.

οὔρημα, τό, = οὖρον, *urine*, Hipp. 230. 54., 231. 2, in pl.

οὐρηρός, όν, *urinary*, ἀγγεῖον Schol. Ar. Vesp. 803.

οὐρησείω, Desiderat. of οὐρέω, *to want to make water*, Gloss.

οὔρησις, εως, ἡ, *a making water*, Hipp. Aph. 1252; Ion. pl. οὐρήσιες, 76 H, etc.; οὔρησιν λύειν Mnesith. ap. Ath. 121 D.

οὐρητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, in earlier writers = οὐρήθρα, Hipp. Aër. 286, cf. 192 H, and so apparently in Arist. H. A. 3. 15, 1. II. in later writers, as in modern anatomy, οἱ οὐρητῆρες are *the two ducts which convey the urine from the kidneys into the bladder*, Galen. Deff. 2. p. 239.

οὐρητιάω, = οὐρησείω, Ar. Vesp. 807, Arist. Probl. 4. 20.

οὐρητικός, ή, όν, of persons, *inclined to make water much* or *often*, Hipp. 405. 19; οἱ λίαν οὐρ. Arist. P. A. 3. 7, 15. II. *promoting urine*, Hipp. Acut. 393; οἶνος Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 32 C sq. 2. *like urine*, ὀσμή Arist. Probl. 13. 6, 2. III. πόρος οὐρ. = οὐρήθρα, Medic.

οὐρητρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a chamber-pot*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 599.

οὐρία, ἡ, v. sub οὔριος II. 2.

οὐρία, ἡ, *a water-bird*, Ath. 395 D.

οὐρίᾰχος, ὁ, (οὐρά) *the hindmost part, bottom*, ἔγχεος οὐρ. *the butt-end* of the spear, shod with iron, opp. to the αἰχμή, Il. 13. 443, etc.; v. sub πελεμίζω, and cf. στύραξ, σαυρωτήρ. 2. *part of the oar*, Poll. 1. 90 (vulg. οὐρακός).

οὐρι-βάτας, ου, ὁ, poët. for ὀρειβάτης, *walking the mountains*, Eur. El. 170, Fr. 775. 25; ὀριβάτας Ar. Av. 276.—On the form, v. Dind. Ar. l. c.

οὐρίζω, Ion. for ὁρίζω, *to bound, limit*, Hdt.

οὐρίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ: (οὖρος A):—*to carry with a fair wind, to waft on the way*, of words and prayers, Aesch. Cho. 319; κατ' ὀρθὸν οὐρ. *to speed on the way, guide prosperously*, Soph. O. T. 695;—so, an acc. αὐτούς may be supplied in Aesch. Pers. 602, where however the Schol. took it intr. = οὐριοδρομεῖν, cf. ἐπουρίζω, κατουρίζω.

οὐρί-θρεπτος, η, ον, poët. for ὀρείθρ–, *mountain-bred*, Eur. Hec. 204.

οὐριοδρομέω, *to run with a fair wind*, of a ship, Pherecyd. ap. Diog. L. 1. 116, Diod. 3. 34, etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 617.

οὐριο-δρόμος, ον, *running with a fair wind*, etc., Timario in *Notices des Mss.* 9. p. 165.

οὔριον, τό, (οὖρος B) *ward, watch*, Hesych.

οὔριος, α, ον, also ος, ον Soph. Ph. 355: (οὖρος A):—*with a fair wind*, Lat. *vento secundo*, οὐρ. πλοῦς *a prosperous* voyage, etc., Ib. 780, Eur., etc.; οὐρ. δρόμος Soph. Aj. 889; πομπή Eur. I. A. 352:—of a ship, οὐρ. πλάτη Soph. Ph. 355; λαῖφος Eur. Hel. 406, cf. 147; ἀφήσω κατὰ κῦμ' ἐμαυτὸν οὔριον Ar. Eq. 433;—neut. pl. as Adv., οὔρια θεῖν *to run before the wind*, Ar. Lys. 550; cf. infr. II. 2. 2. metaph. *prosperous, successful*, πρᾶξις Aesch. Cho. 814, cf. Eur. H. F. 95; φόνος Id. Heracl. 822; βίοτος Anth. P. 7. 164, etc.:—neut. pl. οὔρια as Adv., Eur. Hel. 1588. II. *prospering, favouring, fair*, πνεῦμα, πνοαί Ib. 1663, Hec. 900, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 37; οὐρ. ἄνεμος ἐπί τι Thuc. 7. 53; comically of the bellows, οὐρίᾳ ῥιπίδι Ar. Ach. 669. 2. οὐρία (sc. πνοή), ἡ, = οὖρος *a fair wind*, οὐρίᾳ ἐφιέναι (sc. ἑαυτόν or τὸ πλοῖον) to run before the wind, Plat. Prot. 338 A; ἐξ οὐρίας διαδραμεῖν, πλεῖν Arist. Mechan. 7, 1, Polyb. 1. 47, 2; so, ἐξ οὐρίων δραμεῖν Soph. Aj. 1083, ubi v. Lob.; ἐν οὐρίᾳ πλεῖν Luc. Lexiph. 15. III. Ζεὺς οὔριος, as *sending fair winds*, i. e. *conducting things to a happy issue*, Aesch. Supp. 590, Anth. P. 12. 53, C. I. 3797. 1; οὔριος .. ἐπίλαμψον ἐμῷ καὶ ἔρωτι καὶ ἱστῷ Κύπρι Ib. 5. 17. IV. οὐρ. ᾠόν *a wind-egg*, elsewhere ὑπηνέμιον, Arist. G. A. 3. 2, etc.; those laid in spring were called ζεφύρια, those in autumn κυνόσουρα, Id. H. A. 6. 2, 13.

οὔριος, α, ον, (οὖρον) *of* or *for urine*, Hesych.

οὐριο-στάτης, ου, ὁ, (ἵστημι) *steady and prosperous*, Aesch. Cho. 821;—a dub. passage.

οὐριότης, ητος, ἡ, *success* (v. οὔριος I. 2), Schol. Pind. N. 6. 48.

οὐριόω, *to give to the winds*, ἐθείρας Anth. P. 9. 777.

οὔρισμα, τό, Ion. for ὅρισμα, *a boundary-line*, Hdt. 2. 17., 4. 45.

οὖρνις, Att. crasis for ὁ ὄρνις, Ar. Av. 284.

οὐρο-δοχεῖον, τό, = sq., Gloss.

οὐρο-δόχη, ἡ, (οὖρον) *a chamber-pot*, Hesych.: **οὐροδόκη**, Phot.

οὐρο-δόχος, ον, *holding urine*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 108.

οὖρον, τό, *urine*, Hdt. 2. 111, etc.: in pl., Hipp. Aph. 1252. (Hence οὐρ-έω, οὐρ-ήθρα, οὐρ-άνη, etc.; cf. Skt. *vâr-i* (*aqua*); Lat. *ur-ina, ur-inari*; Germ. *har-n*.

οὖρον, τό, used by Hom. in three places, viz. Il. 23. 431, ὅσσα δίσκου οὖρα .. πέλονται as far as is *the space* of a quoit's throw (for which in 23. 523, we have the word δίσκουρα); Od. 8. 124, ὅσσον τ' ἐν νειῷ οὖρον πέλει ἡμιόνοιϊν, τόσσον ὑπεκπροθέων .. ἵκετο; and Il. 10. 351, ὅσσον τ' ἐπὶ οὖρα πέλονται ἡμιόνων (vulg. ἐπίουρα, but v. Spitzn. Excurs. xx ad Il.):—in the first passage, the measure of space is plain; in the two last passages also, *a certain space* or *range* is expressed by οὖρον ἡμιόνοιϊν, οὖρα ἡμιόνων; but what this space may be is indefinite; in the second of the two, the explanation is added, αἱ γάρ τε (sc. ἡμίονοι) βοῶν προφερέστεραί εἰσιν ἑλκέμεναι νειοῖο βαθείης πηκτὸν ἄροτρον;—whence the common explanation (derived from Aristarch.), viz. that the distance meant is *that by which mules would distance oxen in ploughing a given space in the same time*. But what that space was is equally unknown.—Ap. Rh. used οὖρα simply in the sense of *boundaries*, 2. 795. (The Root seems to be ΟΡ, ὄρνυμι, v. Curt. Gr. Et. no. 500.)

οὐρο-πύγιον, τό, = ὀρροπύγιον, q. v.

οὖρος, (A), ὁ, *a fair wind*, Hom., etc.; ἡμῖν δ' αὖ κατόπισθε νεὼς .. ἴκμενον οὖρον ἵει πλησίστιον Od. 11. 7, cf. 15. 292, Il. 1. 479, etc.; νηῦς .., ἢ λιγὺς οὖρος ἐπιπνείῃσιν ὄπισθεν Od. 4. 357; πέμψω δέ τοι οὖρον ὄπισθεν 5. 167; οὖρος ἀπήμων Ib. 268; πομπαῖος Pind. P. 1. 66; πρυμνήθεν οὖρος Eur. Tro. 20; πλευστικός Theocr. 13. 52; Διὸς οὖρος Od. 5. 175, etc.; (rarely of a *rough breeze* or *storm*, Il. 14. 19, Ap. Rh. 2. 900); ἂψ δὲ θεοὶ οὖρον στρέψαν the gods changed *the wind* again to *a fair one*, 4. 520; in pl., Od. 4. 360:—later, πέμπειν κατ' οὖρον to send *down* (i. e. *with*) *the* wind, speed on its way, Orac. ap. Hdt. 4. 163: so, metaph., ἴτω κατ' οὖρον .. πᾶν τὸ Λαΐου γένος let it be *swept before the wind* to ruin, Aesch. Theb. 690; κατ' οὖρον .. αἴρονται φυγήν Id. Pers. 481; ταῦτα μὲν ῥείτω κατ' οὖρον let them drift with wind and stream, Soph. Tr. 468; also, εὐθύνειν δαίμονος οὖρον Pind. O. 13. 38; οὖρος ὀφθαλμῶν ἐμῶν αὐτῇ γένοιτ' ἄπωθεν ἑρπούσῃ let *a fair wind* be with her as she goes from my sight, i. e. let her go as quick as may be, Soph. Tr. 815:—οὐρός [ἐστι], like καιρός, 'tis *a fair time*, Id. Ph. 855; ἐγένετό τις οὖρος ἐκ κακῶν Eur. Ion 1509:—οὖρος ἐπέων, ὕμνων Pind. O. 9. 72, P. 4. 5, N. 6. 48.—Rare in Att. Prose, as Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 31. (Commonly derived from ΟΡ, ὄρνυμι: better, with Coraës Heliod. 2. 345, referred to same Root as αὔρα; v. Curt. Gr. Et. no. 587.)

οὖρος (B), ου, ὁ, *a watcher, warder, guardian*, οὖρον ἰὼν κατέλειπον ἐπὶ κτεάτεσσι Od. 15. 89; Νέστωρ .., οὖρος Ἀχαιῶν Il. 8. 80., 11. 839., 15. 370, 659, Od. 3. 411; οὖρος Αἰακιδᾶν, of Achilles, Pind. I. 8 (7). 121; οὖρος νήσου Ap. Rh. 4. 1643; βουκολίων Opp. C. 1. 375; cf. ἐπίουρος, οὐρεύς II. (From the same Root as ὁρ-άω, ὄρ-ομαι, ὤρ-α (*cura*), οὖρ-ος, ἐπί-ουρ-ος, φρουρ-ός (i. e. προορός), φρουρ-ά, τιμά-ορ-ος, etc. (v. infr.); πυλ-ουρ-ός; cf. Lat. *ver-eor, ver-ecundus*; Goth. *dur-a-vards* (θυρωρός, *door-ward*); O. H. G. *war* (*ware, beware, wary*), *wart-en* (*expectare*), *wart* (*ward, guard*); etc.—The forms in the cogn. languages show that the Root was orig. ϜΟΡ, which is confirmed by the forms τιμα-ορός (i. e. τιμά-Ϝορος), πυλα-ωρός (i. e. πυλα-Ϝωρός, cf. πυλ-αυρός, πυλ-ευρός in Hesych.), and βῶροι (i. e. Ϝῶροι = ὀφθαλμοί in Hesych. and Suid.).)

οὖρος (C), ου, ὁ, Ion. for ὅρος, *a boundary*, Il., and often in Hdt.

οὖρος (D), ου, ὁ, βοῦς οὖρος, Lat. *urus* (cf. the Teutonic *Auer-ochs*), *buffalo*, Anth. P. 6. 332.

οὐρός, οῦ, ὁ, *a trench* or *channel* for hauling up ships and launching them again, οὐροὺς ἐξεκάθαιρον, i. e. the οὐροί had got choked up, and had to be cleared before the ships could be launched, Il. 2. 153; in Ap. Rh. this trench is called ὁλκός, 1. 375, cf. Poll. 10. 134.

οὖρος, εος, τό, Ion. and Ep. for ὄρος, *a mountain*.

οὐρός, Ion. for ὀρός, ὀρρός:—**οὐρώδης**, Ion. for ὀρρώδης.

οὐρο-τομέω ἵππον, *to dock* a horse's *tail*, Suid.

οὐρώδης, ες, (οὐρά) *of the tail* or *rump*, τένοντες Hipp. 403. 2.

οὖς, τό, gen. ὠτός, dat. ὠτί: pl. nom. ὦτα, gen. ὤτων, dat. ὠσί (very late ὤτοις, Lob. Phryn. 211):—Hom. has only acc. sing. and dat. pl., v. infr.; the other cases he forms as if from *οὖας, gen. οὔατος, pl. nom. and acc. οὔατα, dat. οὔασι Il. 12. 442. (Cf. Cret. and Lacon. αὖς, gen. αὐτός, mod. Gr. αὐτίον; Lat. *aur-is, aus-culto* (for *audio*, v. sub ἀΐω); Goth. *aus-o* (οὖς); Lith. *aus-is*, etc.) *The ear*, Ἄντιφον αὖ παρὰ οὖς ἔλασε ξίφει Il. 11. 109; [κηρὸν] ἐπ' ὠσὶν ἄλειψ' Od. 12. 200; αἳ γὰρ δή μοι ἀπ' οὔατος ὧδε γένοιτο oh may I never hear of such a thing, Il. 18. 272; αἳ γὰρ ἀπ' οὔατος εἴη 22. 454; ἀμφὶ κτύπος οὔατα βάλλει 10. 535; ὀρθὰ ἱστάναι τὰ ὦτα, of horses, Hdt. 4. 129, cf. Soph. El. 27, etc.; ἐν τοῖσι ὠσὶ .. οἰκέει ὁ θυμός Hdt. 7. 39, cf. 1. 8; βοᾷ ἐν ὠσὶ κέλαδος rings *in the ear*, Aesch. Pers. 605, cf. Cho. 56; φθόγγος βάλλει δι' ὤτων Soph. Ant. 1188; δι' ὠτὸς παῦρα ἐννέπειν πρός τινα Id. El. 1439; ὀξὺν δι' ὤτων κέλαδον ἐνσείσας Ib. 737, cf. O. T. 1387; δι' ὤτων ἦν λόγος Eur. Med. 1139, cf. Rhes. 294, 566; so, ἁμῖν τοῦτο δι' ὠτὸς ἔγεντο Theocr. 14. 27; ψιθυροὺς λόγους εἰς ὦτα φέρει Soph. Aj. 149; εἰς οὖς ἑκάστῳ .. ηὔδα λόγους Eur. Andr. 1092, cf. Hipp. 932; προσκύψας μοι σμικρὸν ἐς τὸ οὖς Plat. Euthyd. 275 E; εἰς οὔατα λάθριον εἶπεν Call. Apoll. 104; reversely, παρέχειν τὰ ὦτα to lend *the ears*, i. e. to attend, Plat. Crat. 396 D, etc.; so, ἐπισχέσθαι τὰ ὦτα Id. Symp. 216 A; παραβάλλειν Id. Rep. 531 A; ὦτα ἐκπετάσαι Ar. Eq. 1347; ὦτα χορηγεῖν

Plut. 2. 232 F; τὰ ὦτα ἀποκλείειν τινί Ib. 143 F; ὦτα ἔχειν = ἀκούειν, Ib. 1113 C:—metaph. of spies, like ὁ ὀφθαλμὸς βασιλέως, in Persia, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 10 sq., Luc. adv. Indoct. 25, cf. Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 12; τὸ τῶν λεγομένων ὤτων καὶ προσαγωγέων γένος Plut. 2. 522 E:—τὰ ὦτα ἐπὶ τῶν ὤμων ἔχοντες, of persons who slink away ashamed (hanging their ears like dogs), Plat. Rep. 613 C:—proverb., v. sub λύκος:—athletes are described as having their ears bruised and swollen, τεθλαγμένος οὔατα πυγμαῖς Theocr. 22. 45 (cf. κατάγνυμι, ὠτοκάταξις); and so they are represented in statues of Hercules and of Pancratiasts, Winckelm. Werke 2. 432., 4. 411 sq., plate viii. B. II. from resemblance to *an ear*, 1. *a handle*, esp. of pitchers, cups, etc., οὔατα δ' αὐτοῦ τέσσαρ' ἔσαν Il. 11. 632, cf. 18. 378, Bion ap. Plut. 2. 536 A; [ποτήριον] ὦτα συντεθλασμένον Alex. Incert. 12. 2. in Architecture, = παρωτίς 4, C. I. 160, col. II. 93, v. Böckh p. 286, Müller *Archäol.* § 281. 3. 3. οὖς Ἀφροδίτης a kind of *shell-fish*, Antig. Car. ap. Ath. 88 A; οὖς θαλάσσιον Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 26. 4. τα ὦτα τῆς καρδίας *the auricles* of the heart, Galen., etc.

οὐσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ: (οὖσα, part. fem. of εἰμί):—*that which is one's own, one's substance, property*, Hdt. 1. 92., 6. 86, 1, Eur. H. F. 337, Ar. Eccl. 729, Lysias 150. 41, Plat., etc.; εἰ ἐκεκτήμην οὐσίαν if I had been *a man of substance*, Lys. 169. 14; ὑπὲρ τὴν οὐσίαν δαπανᾶν Diphil. Ἐμπ. 1. 7; πατρῴαν οὐσίαν κατεσθίειν Anaxipp. Ἐγκ. 1. 32; cf. σφαῖρα 1:—φανερὰ οὐσία real *property*, Andoc. 15. 38; opp. to ἀφανής, Lys. 894. 11, cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 252; on its distinction from τίμημα, Ibid. II. = τὸ εἶναι, *being, existence*, opp. to γένεσις, Plat. Soph. 232 C, Rep. 359 A, 509 B, Theaet. 185 C, Arist. P. A. 1. 1, 15:—in Soph. Tr. 911, if the line is genuine, τὰς ἄπαιδας ἐς τὸ λοιπὸν οὐσίας must be her childless *state* hereafter (for Hercules was dying). III. in the philos. of Plat., and still more in that of Arist., the doctrine of οὐσία plays an important part: a brief notice of the chief usages must be sufficient here: 1. *the being, essence, true nature* of a thing, defined as ὃ τυγχάνει ἕκαστον ὄν Plat. Phaedo 65 D, cf. 78 C, 92 D; τὸ πρώτως ὂν καὶ οὐ τὶ ὂν ἀλλ' ὂν ἁπλῶς Arist. Metaph. 6. 1, 5; ἡ ἐπιστήμη ἡ γνωρίζουσα τὰς οὐσίας, i. e. ontology, Id. Metaph. 2. 2, 12:—hence, 2. in the Log. of Arist., = τὸ τί ἦν εἶναι, *the essence, species*, or *true definition* of a thing, Ib. 4. 8, 4., 6. 4, 1, al.; cf. Plat. Phaedr. 245 E, ψυχῆς οὐσίαν τε καὶ λόγον its *essence* and definition. 3. *reality*, opp. to τὸ μὴ εἶναι, Id. Theaet. 185 C. 4. *a primary substance, element*, μικραὶ οὐσίαι, of the atoms of Democritus, Arist. Fr. 202, cf. Metaph. 4. 8, 1., 6. 2, 1; called αἱ φυσικαὶ οὐσίαι, Cael. 3. 1, 2, al.: also *any organic substance*, πᾶν σῶμα φυσικὸν μετέχον ζωῆς Id. de An. 2. 1, 3: hence αἱ πρῶται οὐσίαι are *individuals*, αἱ δεύτεραι *species and genera*, Id. Categ. 5, 1–13; and ἡ πρώτη οὐσία is described as ἡ μὴ καθ' ὑποκειμένου τινὸς λέγεται μήτ' ἐν ὑποκειμένῳ τινί ἐστι Ib. 5, 1, cf. Metaph. 4. 8, 1, al. 5. *the material cause*, nearly resembling ὕλη, ἡ οὐσία αἰτία τοῦ εἶναι ἕκαστον Ib. 7. 2, 5, cf. 4. 8, 2., 6. 17, 1.

οὐσιᾰκός, ή, όν, *of* or *pertaining to property*, μίσθωσις C. I. 4957. 11.

οὐσίδιον [σῐ], τό, Dim. of οὐσία 1, Arr. Epict. 2. 2, 10; cf. συστρογγυλίζω.

οὐσιο-ποιός, όν, *creating essence*, Hermias in Plat. Phaedr. 153, Phot.

οὐσιότης, ητος, ἡ, = οὐσία, cited from Damascius.

οὐσιόω, (οὐσία II) *to invest with being, call into existence*, Hesych.:—Pass. *to be existent*, Synes. 137 B, Porphyr. ap. Stob. 186. 24, Simplic., etc.—Hence **οὐσίωσις**, εως, ἡ, Eccl.

οὐσιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *essential*, Aretae. Sign. Diut. 2. 12, Plut. 2. 1085 D, etc. Adv. -δῶς, Cyrill.

οὖσον, τό, = οἶσον (q. v.), Lyc. 20, Parthen. Erot. 14. 21.

οὐτάζω, v. sub οὐτάω.

οὐ τᾶν, Att. crasis for οὐ τοι ἄν, Soph. O. C. 1351, etc.

οὐ τᾶρα, Att. crasis for οὐ τοι ἄρα, Eur. Hel. 85, etc.

οὐτάω, 3 sing. οὐτᾷ Aesch. Cho. 640, Ep. imperat. οὔταε Od. 22. 356: Ion. impf. οὔτασκε Il. 15. 745: fut. οὐτήσω Nonn.: aor. οὔτησα 11. 260, Ion. οὐτήσασκε 22. 375:—**Pass.**, aor. part. οὐτηθείς 8. 537.—As pres. Hom. uses collat. form **οὐτάζω**, act. and pass. (so Eur. Fr. 176): hence fut. οὐτάσω Eur. Rhes. 255: aor. οὔτᾰσα Il., Eur. H. F. 199: pf. pass. οὔτασται Il. 11. 661, part. οὐτασμένος Od. 11. 536, Aesch. Ag. 1344.—There are also (as if from οὔτημι) a 3 sing. Ep. aor. οὖτᾰ, Il. 4. 525., 13. 192, 561, etc.; inf. οὐτάμεναι, 21. 68, etc.; or οὐτάμεν, 5. 132, 821; part. (in pass. sense) οὐτάμενος, 11. 659., 17. 86, Od. 11. 40; (cf. ἀν-, νε-ούτᾰτος). Ep. Verb, used now and then by Trag. (never by Soph.), *to wound, hurt, hit* with any kind of weapon, οὖτα δὲ δουρί Il. 4. 525; so, οὐτ. ἔγχεϊ, χαλκῷ, etc.;—but properly opp. to βάλλω (q. v.), *to wound by striking* or *thrusting*, 11. 659, 826, etc.: which is more fully expressed by σχεδὸν οὔτασε, 5. 458; αὐτοσχεδὸν οὐτάζοντο 7. 273; αὐτοσχεδίην οὐτασμένος Od. 11. 536: mostly with acc. of pers. or part wounded, c. dupl. acc., Κύπριδα .. οὔτασε χεῖρα Il. 5. 458; Λειώκριτον οὖτα .. κενεῶνα Od. 22. 294; also, οὐτ. τινα κατὰ χρόα, κατὰ ὦμον, κατ' ἀσπίδα etc.; more rarely c. acc. rei, σάκος οὔτασε δουρί *pierced* the shield, Il. 7. 258, al., Hes. Sc. 363:—c. acc. cogn., ἕλκος, ὅ με βροτὸς οὔτασεν ἀνήρ the wound which a man *struck* me *withal*, Il. 5. 361; hence, κατ' οὐταμένην ὠτειλήν by the wound *inflicted*, 14. 518; so also, τὸ ξίφος διανταίαν [πληγήν] .. οὐτᾷ Aesch. Cho. 640. 2. sometimes, generally, *to wound*, like βάλλω, with lightning, Eur. Hipp. 684; with arrows, Id. H. F. 199; cf. Opp. H. 2. 373. (From οὐτάω prob. comes ὠτειλή.)

οὔτε, Adv. (οὐ τε) joining negat. clauses, as τε joins posit., but rare in the simple sense *and not*, Il. 22. 265, Hdt. 3. 155; οὔτε γὰρ ἐκείνους διδόναι, Lat. *neque enim*, Id. 1. 3: and occasionally in later writers, Arist. Phys. 3. 8, 1, Luc. Paras. 27, 53, etc. II. mostly repeated, οὔτε .., οὔτε .., *neither* .., *nor* .., Lat. *neque* .., *neque* .., Hom., etc.—Hom. often joins another Particle with the first or second οὔτε, as, οὔτ' ἄρ .., οὔτε ..; οὔτ' ἄρ .., οὔτ' ἄρ ..; οὔτ' ἄρ τε .., οὔτ' ἄρα .., Il. 5. 89; οὔτ' οὖν, v. sub οὖν 1; οὔτ' οὖν .., οὔτ' ἄρα .., 20. 7; οὔτε .., οὔτε τι .., or οὔτε τι .., οὔτε .., 1. 115, Od. 1. 202; so too, οὔτε .., οὔτε μὴν .., Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 12; οὔτε .., οὔτ' αὖ .., v. infr. 3. 2. often used to distinguish a general negation by dividing it into subordinate clauses, ὡς δ' ἐν ὀνείρῳ οὐ δύναται φεύγοντα διώκειν, οὔτ' ἄρ ὁ τὸν δύναται ὑποφεύγειν οὔθ' ὁ διώκειν Il. 22. 199; and thrice repeated, οὔ μοι Τρώων .. μέλει ἄλγος .., οὔτ' αὐτῆς Ἑκάβης οὔτε Πριάμοιο ἄνακτος οὔτε κασιγνήτων 6. 450; οὐκ ἔπειθεν οὔτε τοὺς στρατηγοὺς οὔτε τοὺς στρατιώτας Thuc. 4. 4; also without a negative preceding, Il. 1. 488., 2. 203, etc. 3. in one of the two clauses distinguished by οὔτε a subordinate negative clause may be introduced by οὐδέ, οὔτε γὰρ ἐκ σκίλλης ῥόδα φύεται οὐδ' ὑάκινθος, οὔτε ποτ' ἐκ δούλης τέκνον ἐλευθέριον Theogn. 537; οὔτε .. ἀπέφηνεν οὐδὲ παρέσχηται μάρτυρας, οὔτ' αὖ τὸν ἀριθμὸν .. ἐπανέφερεν Dem. 829. 1:—sometimes after several clauses distinguished by οὔτε, the last is introduced emphat. by οὐδέ, οὔτε φάρμακα οὔτε καύσεις οὔτε τομαὶ οὐδ' αὖ ἐπῳδαί *nor yet* incantations, Plat. Rep. 426 B; (so μηδέ after clauses with μήτε, μήτε παιδεία μήτε δικαστήρια μήτε νόμοι μηδὲ ἀνάγκη μηδεμία Id. Prot. 327 D, cf. 331 C, Soph. Ph. 771); so, οὐδέ (μηδέ) may sometimes follow a single οὔτε (μήτε), οὐδέ ποτε σφιν οὔτε τι πημανθῆναι ἔτι δέος, οὐδ' ἀπολέσθαι *neither* to suffer misery, *nor yet* to die, Od. 8. 563, cf. P. 8. 119, I. 2. 65, Soph. O. C. 1139 sq., 1297, Plat. Apol. 19 D:—in many of these places, however, the readings vary, and Editors have altered οὐδέ into οὔτε: but this cannot be done in some cases, as, οὔτ' ἂν ὑπό γε ἑνὸς .. πάθοι, ἴσως δ' οὐδὲ ὑπὸ πλεόνων Plat. Lach. 182 B; so when οὔτε is foll. by οὐδὲ μέν, Od. 13. 207; by οὐδὲ μήν, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 27; οὐδ' αὖ, v. supr.—But οὔτε (μήτε) cannot be used simply answering to οὐδὲ (μηδέ), v. sub μηδέ A. 2. 4. οὔτε may be foll. by a posit. clause with τε, Lat. *neque* .., *et* .., οὔτ' αὐτὸς κτενέει, ἀπό τ' ἄλλους πάντας ἐρύξει he will *both not* kill *and* will defend, Il. 24. 156, cf. Aesch. Pr. 245, 260, etc.;—sometimes the negat. is added *after* the τε, οὔτ' ὤν .. καρπὸν ἔδωκαν ἄρουραι, δένδρεά τ' οὐκ ἐθέλει .. φέρειν Pind. N. 11. 50, cf. Soph. Ant. 763, Eur. Hipp. 302; κυάμους δὲ οὔτε .. σπείρουσι, τούς τε γενομένους οὔτε τρώγουσι οὔτε ἕψοντες πατέονται Hdt. 2. 37:—the combination οὔτε .., καί .., as is read in Eur. I. T. 591, is very dub.; but it occurs in late writers, as Luc. D. Meretr. 2. 4. 5. οὔτε is often, by anacoluthon, followed, not by a second οὔτε, but by some other Particle, as by οὐδέ (v. supr. 3); by δέ alone, Il. 24. 368, Hdt. 1. 108, Plat. Rep. 388 E, Xen. An. 6. 3, 16. b. in Poets, οὐ sometimes follows without any conjunctive Part., οὐκ ἦν ἀλέξημ' οὐδὲν οὔτε βρώσιμον, οὐ χριστόν, οὔτε πιστόν Aesch. Pr. 479; οὔτε πλινθυφεῖς δόμους .. ᾖσαν, οὐ ξυλουργίαν Ib. 450, cf. Theocr. 15. 139 sq.; οὔτε βλάστας .. πατρός, οὐ μητρὸς εἶχον Soph. O. C. 972, cf. Ant. 249, Eur. Or. 41; so also in the Prose of Hdt., ἐς ποταμὸν οὔτε ἐνουρέουσι οὔτε ἐμπτύουσι, οὐ χεῖρας ἐναπονίζονται, οὐδὲ .., 1. 138. c. in Poets also οὔτε is sometimes replaced by οὐ, οὐ νιφετὸς οὔτ' ἂρ χειμὼν πολὺς οὔτε ποτ' ὄμβρος Od. 4. 566; οὐ γὰρ ἂν εἰδείης ἀνδρὸς νόον οὔτε γυναικός Theogn. 125, cf. Il. 1. 115, Od. 9. 136, 146, Aesch. Pers. 588, etc. d. the former οὔτε is sometimes omitted, ναυσὶ δ' οὔτε πεζὸς ἰών Pind. P. 10. 46; νόσοι δ' οὔτε γῆρας Ib. 64; Πάρις γὰρ οὔτε συντελὴς πόλις Aesch. Ag. 532, cf. Cho. 294; and v. μήτε 2. 6. when οὔτε and μήτε correspond, each retains its proper sense, ἀναιδὴς οὔτ' εἰμὶ μήτε γενοίμην *neither* am I shameless, *nor* may I become so, Dem. 106. 23, cf. Aeschin. 71. 38.

οὔτερος, Ion. for ὁ ἕτερος, Hdt. 1. 34, 134; neut. τοὔτερον 1. 32.

οὐτήσασκε, v. sub οὐτάω.

οὔτησις, ἡ, (οὐτάω) *a wounding*, Zonar. Lex. 1484.

οὐτήτειρα, ἡ, *she who wounds*, Anth. P. 7. 172.

οὐτῐδᾰνός, ή, όν, (οὔτις) *of no account, worthless*, esp. in war, in Hom. always of persons, οὐτ. καὶ δειλός Il. 1. 293; βέλος ἀνδρὸς ἀνάλκιδος, οὐτιδανοῖο 11. 390; ἄφρων .. καὶ οὐτ. Od. 8. 209; ὀλίγος τε καὶ οὐτ. καὶ ἄκικυς 9. 515; οὐτιδανὸς βίην Opp. H. 2. 144. II. act. *taking no account, regardless, reckless*, γᾶς δόσις οὐτιδανοῖς ἐν ῥοθίοις φορεῖται, of a surging crowd, Aesch. Theb. 361. (-δανος is a suffix, as in ἠπεδανός, etc.)

οὔτι πη, Dor. **οὔτι πα**, *in no wise*, Hes. Op. 105, Theocr. 1. 63:—οὐδέ τί πα or οὐδ' ἔτι πα Ib. 59.

οὔτι που, *not, I suppose* .., *surely you do not mean that* .., used in a half interrog. way, Pind. P. 4. 155, Soph. Ph. 1233, Ar. Ran. 522, etc.; in the Mss. sometimes οὔτιπου, in one word.

οὔτι πω, Ion. **οὔτι κω**, *not at all yet*, Hdt.:—οὐδέ τί πω νῦν Theocr. 11. 28.

οὔτις, neut. οὔτι, declined like τις: (οὐ τὶς):—*no one* or *nobody*, Lat. *nemo, nullus*, neut. *nothing*, Lat. *nihil*, common in all Poets, (Hom. and Pind. use it almost exclusively for οὐδείς in masc. and fem., but οὐδείς is preferred by Att. Poets), whereas οὐδείς only is used in Prose, except in neut. (v. infr.), οὔτις Δαναῶν Il. 1. 88; οὔτις θεῶν Aesch. Ag. 396, etc.;—but often agreeing with its Subst., οὔτις ἀνήρ Soph. El. 188, cf. Aesch. Pr. 445, Pers. 414, etc.:—in Hom. and Hes. other words may come between οὐ γάρ τις, οὐ μὲν γάρ τις, Il. 6. 487, Od. 8. 552; οὔτε τινά .., οὔτε τις .., Il. 13. 224: rare in pl., ἐπεὶ οὔτινες ἐγγύθεν εἰσίν Od. 6. 279; προφήτας οὔτινας Aesch. Ag. 1099. 2. the neut. οὔτι is often used as Adv. *not a whit, by no means, not at all*, Il. 1. 153., 2. 338, etc.; so not only in Trag., but in Hdt. (1. 148., 3. 36, etc.), and in Att. Prose, Plat. Rep. 331 A, 351 A, etc.; strengthd. οὔτι γε, Id. Phaedo 81 D; οὔτι μὲν δή Id. Theaet. 186 E, etc.; οὔτι μήν Soph. El. 817, etc.: also separated, οὐ γάρ τι Il. 20. 467, Soph. Aj. 1111, etc.; οὐ μὲν γάρ τι Il. 19. 321, etc.; οὔ νύ τι 8. 39, etc. II. as prop. n. with changed accent, **Οὖτις**, ὁ, acc. Οὖτιν, *Nobody, Noman*, a fallacious name assumed by Ulysses (with a punning allusion to μῆτις and μήτις, v. Od. 20. 20)

to deceive Polyphemus, Od. 9. 366, 408, cf. Eur. Cycl. 549, 672 sq., Ar. Vesp. 184 sq. 2. the name of a fallacy, Diog. L. 7. 82: in this sense the gen. is οὔτιδος, acc. οὖτιν.

οὔτοι or οὔ τοι, Adv. *indeed not*, Lat. *non sane*, Hom., Hes., etc.; in Att. often before protestations, οὔτοι μὰ τὴν Δήμητρα Ar. Pl. 64; οὔτοι .. μὰ τὸν Ἀπόλλω, Id. Vesp. 1366; οὔτοι μὰ τὴν Γῆν Pax 188; μὰ τὸν Δί' οὔτοι γε Thesm. 34; μὰ τὸν Δί' οὐ τοίνυν Id. Vesp. 1141 (cf. τοίνυν); ἀλλ' οὔτοι γε Soph. El. 137, etc.; οὔτοι δὴ Plat. Crito 43 D; οὔτοι δὴ .. γε Id. Euthyphro 2 A, etc.; οὔτοι μενοῦν Id. Phaedr. 271 B; οὔτοι πότε *never* indeed, Soph. Ant. 522, etc.; οὔτοι ποτε .. γε Id. O. T. 852; cf. οὐτἄν, οὔτἄρα. (οὔτοι is often confounded with οὔτι.)

οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο, gen. τούτου, ταύτης, τούτου, etc.: the dual fem. never in Att., v. ὁ, ἡ, τό, init.:—demonstr. Pron. *this*, common from Hom. downwards. A. ORIGIN and FORMS: οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο prob. arose from a combination of the demonstr. Pron. ὁ, ἡ, τό with the term. -υτος, as the equiv. ὅδε arose from ὁ, ἡ, τό with the term. -δε: (so also τοιοῦτος, τοσοῦτος, τηλικοῦτος, τημοῦτος, τυννοῦτος are formed by combining τοῖος, τόσος, τηλίκος, τῆμος, τυννός with the term. -υτος;—for if these forms were compounded with οὗτος itself, τηλικοῦτος ought to be τηλιχοῦτος). In Ion. ε was inserted before the inflexions, τουτέου, τουτέων, etc.; and the Dor. nom. pl. (acc. to Apoll. de Constr. 111) was τοῦτοι, ταῦται, like τοί, ταί for οἱ, αἱ. In Att. (though never in Trag., v. sub νυνί) οὗτος was often strengthd. by the demonstr. -ί, οὑτοσί, αὑτηί, τουτί, gen. τουτουί, dat. τουτῳί, acc. τουτονί; pl. nom. οὑτοιί, neut. ταυτί, etc., *this man here*, Lat. *hicce* or *hice*, French *celui-ci*:—sometimes a Particle is inserted between the Pron. and -ί, as, αὑτηγί for αὑτηί γε Ar. Ach. 784; τουτογί for τουτονί γε Id. Vesp. 781, Av. 894, al.; ταυταγί for ταυτί γε, Id. Eq. 492, Pax 1057, al.; τουτοδί for τουτὶ δέ, Id. Pl. 227; τουτουμενί for τουτουὶ μέν Id. Ran. 965; so, τηνδεδί, νυνγαρί, νυνδί for τηνδὶ δέ, νυνὶ γάρ, νυνὶ δέ, v. Elmsl. Ach. 784, Dind. Ar. Av. 18. In the Mss. the ν ἐφελκυστικόν is sometimes added in the forms οὑτοσίν, οὑτωσίν, which are as incorrect as νυνίν for νυνί. [This ι is always long, and a long vowel or diphthong before it becomes short, as αὑτηΐ, τουτῳΐ, αὑτοΐ Ar. Nub. 201, Pl. 44, Ach. 40, etc.]

B. USAGE in regard to CONCORD. Οὗτος is often used as a Pron. Subst., like Lat. *hic*; hence the neut. is foll. by a genit., κατὰ τοῦτο τῆς ἀκροπόλιος Hdt. 1. 84; ἐλθεῖν εἰς τοῦτο ὕβρεως, μανίας, etc., Dem. 51. 1, etc.:—but also quite as often as Adj., in which case its Subst. commonly takes the Art., οὗτος ὁ ἀνήρ or ὁ ἀνὴρ οὗτος: with prop. names, the Greeks said ὁ Τίμων οὗτος or Τίμων οὑτοσί, never T. οὗτος, Cobet V. LL. p. 229.—But the Art. is omitted, 1. by Ep. Poets, who indeed did not use the Art. at all, οὗτος ἀνήρ Il. 14. 471, Od. 1. 406, etc.; rarely by Att. Poets, Aesch. Pers. 122, 495. 2. when the Noun is so specified, that the Art. is not needed, ἐς γῆν ταύτην .., ἥντινα νῦν Σκύθαι νέμονται Hdt. 4. 8; ταύτας ἃς οἱ πατέρες παρέδοσαν μελέτας Thuc. 1. 85, cf. Plat. Rep. 449 D, etc.; πατὴρ οὗτος σός, ὃν θρηνεῖς ἀεί Soph. El. 530. 3. when οὗτος is used in local sense, *here*, v. infr. C. 1. 5. 4. when the Noun with which οὗτος agrees stands as its Predicate, αὕτη γὰρ ἦν σοι πρόφασις Soph. Ph. 1034; δικαστοῦ αὕτη ἀρετή [ἐστι] Plat. Apol. 18 A:—this exception extends to cases in which the Predic. is not so distinctly separated from the Subject, αἰτίαι μὲν αὗται προσεγεγένηντο *these were the causes which* arose besides, Thuc. 1. 66; ταύτην φήμην παρέδοσαν *this was the report* which .., Plat. Phileb. 16 C; often with a Sup., κίνησις αὕτη μεγίστη δὴ .. ἐγένετο *this was* notably *the greatest movement which* .., Thuc. 1. 1, cf. 55, 98., 3. 113., 6. 31. 5. to express contempt, οὗτος ἀνήρ Plat. Gorg. 467 C, etc., v. Stallb. ad l. II. though οὗτος in Greek commonly agrees with the Noun that serves as Pred., it is not rare to find it in the neut., as in our idiom, μανία δὲ καὶ τοῦτ' ἐστί Eur. Bacch. 305; τοῦτο γάρ εἰσι .. εὐθῦναι Dem. 367. 2, etc.; and in pl., οὐκ ἔστι ταῦτα ἀρχή Aeschin. 55. 34; ταῦτ' ἐστὶν ὁ προδότης Id. 50. 28:—so with an explanatory clause added, τοῦτο γάρ ἐστιν ὁ συκοφάντης, αἰτιάσασθαι μὲν πάντα ἐξελέγξαι δὲ μηδέν Dem. 1309. 12. 2. so also with a Noun in apposition, τούτοισιν μὲν ταῦτα μέλει, κίθαρις καὶ ἀοιδή Od. 1. 159; τούτου τιμῶμαι, ἐν πρυτανείῳ σιτήσεως Plat. Apol. 37 A, cf. Eur. Fr. 325. 3, etc. 3. the neut. also may refer to a masc. or fem. Noun, καρπὸν φορέει κυάμῳ ἴσον· τοῦτο ἐπεὰν γένηται πέπον κτλ., Hdt. 4. 23, cf. Xen. An. 1. 5, 10, etc. 4. the neut. is also used of persons contemptuously, μελιτοπῶλαι καὶ τυροπῶλαι· τοῦτο δ' εἰς ἕν ἐστι συγκεκυφός Ar. Eq. 854; οὐκ Ἰοφῶν ζῇ;—τοῦτο γάρ τοι καὶ μόνον ἔτ' ἔστι λοιπὸν ἀγαθόν Id. Ran. 73, cf. Plat. Legg. 711 A. III. with Pronouns, 1. personal, οὗτος σύ, in local sense, v. infr. C. 1. 5:—also as predic., εἰ γὰρ οὗτος εἶ, ὅν φησιν Soph. O. T. 1180; v. infr. 2. 2. interrog., τί τοῦτ' ἔλεξας; *what is this that* ..? Id. Ph. 1172, cf. Ant. 7; ποίοισι τούτοις; for ποῖά ἐστι ταῦτα οἷς [ἔχεις ἐλπίδα]; Id. O. C. 388, cf. Ant. 1049. 3. relative, in local sense (v. infr. C. 1. 5), ὅντινα τοῦτον ἄγει whom he brings *here*, Il. 11. 612, cf. Od. 20. 377, Plat. Phaedo 61 C. 4. possessive, πατὴρ οὗτος σός *this* father of thine, Soph. El. 530, cf. Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 30. 5. demonstr., οὗτος ἐκεῖνος, ὃν σὺ ζητεῖς, where ἐκεῖνος is the Predic., Hdt. 1. 32; τοῦτ' ἔστ' ἐκεῖνο Eur. Hel. 622, cf. Or. 104; αὐτὸ τοῦτο, v. αὐτός I. 7:—οὗτος ὁ αὐτός *this* same man, Soph. Ph. 128. 6. ἄλλος τις οὗτος another man *here*, Od. 20. 380. IV. with Numerals, τέθνηκε ταῦτα τρία ἔτη, Lat. *ante hos tres annos*, *these* three years, Lys. 109. 12; [στρατείαν] ἑνδέκατον μῆνα τουτονὶ ποιεῖται for *these* eleven months, Dem. 90. 11, cf. 29. 22.

C. SIGNIFICATION AND SPECIAL IDIOMS: I. *this*, to designate *the nearer*, opp. to ἐκεῖνος, *that*, *the more remote*, ταῦτα, like τὰ ἐνταῦθα, *things round and about us*, *earthly things*, Heind. Plat. Phaedo 75 E; cf. ὅδε init.:—but οὗτος sometimes indicates that which is not really nearest, but most important, δεῖ .. τὸ βέλτιστον ἀεί, μὴ τὸ ῥᾷστον λέγειν· ἐπὶ ἐκεῖνο μὲν γὰρ ἡ φύσις αὐτὴ βαδιεῖται, ἐπὶ τοῦτο δὲ κτλ. Dem. 108. 1, cf. 1229. 2., 1233. 17. 2. when, of two things, one precedes and the other follows, ὅδε properly refers to *what follows*, οὗτος to *what precedes*, οὐκ ἐστί σοι ταῦτ', ἀλλά σοι τάδ' ἔστι Soph. O. C. 787, cf. ὅδε III. 2:—often however, where there are not two things, οὗτος refers to *what follows*, Il. 13. 377, Od. 2. 306, etc.; οὔκουν .. τοῦτο γιγνώσκεις, ὅτι ..; Aesch. Pr. 377, etc.; v. ὅδε III. 2. 3. so also, οὗτος is used emphat., generally in contempt, while ἐκεῖνος (like Lat. *ille*) denotes praise, ὁ πάντ' ἄναλκις οὗτος, i. e. Aegisthus, Soph. El. 301; τούτους τοὺς πολυτελεῖς χιτῶνας, of the Persians, Xen. An. 1. 5, 8; τούτους τοὺς συκοφάντας Plat. Crito 45 A; so Dem. de Coron. uses οὗτος of Aeschines, ἐκεῖνος of Philip;—but sometimes without contempt, οἱ τὰς τελετὰς .. οὗτοι καταστήσαντες Plat. Phaedo 69 C. 4. so, in Att. law-language, οὗτος is commonly applied to *the opponent*, whether plaintiff or defendant, whereas in Lat. *hic* was the client, *iste* the opponent, Wolf Leptin. 459. 7; so, in the political speeches of Dem., οὗτοι are *the opposite party*, 40. 7 and 10., 91. 24, etc.; but in the forensic speeches, οὗτοι often means *the judges*, *the court*, 558. 25., 958. 27. 5. often much like an Adv., in local sense (cf. ὅδε init.), τίς δ' οὗτος κατὰ νῆας .. ἔρχεαι; who art thou *here* that comest ..? Il. 10. 82; often in Att., τίς οὑτοσί; who's this *here*? Ar. Ach. 1048, ubi v. Elmsl.; πολλὰ ὁρῶ ταῦτα πρόβατα I see many sheep *here*, Xen. An. 3. 5, 9:—with Pron. of 2nd pers., οὗτος σύ, Lat. *heus tu! ho you!* you *there!* Soph. O. T. 532, 1121, Eur. Hec. 1280, etc.; and then οὗτος alone like a Vocat., οὗτος, τί ποιεῖς; Aesch. Supp. 911, cf. Soph. Aj. 71, Eur. Alc. 773, Ar. Eq. 240, Nub. 220, al.; with a prop. n., ὦ οὗτος, Αἶαν Soph. Aj. 89; ὦ οὗτος οὗτος, Οἰδίπους Id. O. C. 1627, cf. Ar. Vesp. 1364;—the fem. is more rare, αὕτη Eur. Med. 922; αὕτη σύ Ar. Thesm. 610. This phrase mostly implies anger, impatience, or scorn:—so, οὗτος ἀνήρ for ἐγώ, Od. 2. 40; οὑτοσὶ ἀνήρ, for σύ, Plat. Gorg. 489 B, cf. 467 B. II. simply as anteced. to ὅς, Soph. O. T. 1180, etc.; often also in apodosi, ἅ γ' ἔλαβες, .. μεθεῖναι ταῦτα Id. Ph. 1247, cf. 1319, Ant. 182, 203, Plat. Gorg. 469 C. III. = τοιοῦτος, οὗτος ἐγὼ ταχύτατι! Pind. O. 4. 38. IV. after a parenthesis, the Subject, though already named, is often emphat. repeated by οὗτος, οὐδὲ γὰρ οὐδὲ Ἀριστέης .., οὐδὲ οὗτος προσωτέρω .. ἔφησε ἀπικέσθαι Hdt. 4. 16, cf. 81., 1. 146, Plat. Phaedo 107 D, etc. V. καὶ οὗτος is also added to heighten the force of a previous word, ξυνεστῶτες .. ναυτικῷ ἀγῶνι, καὶ τούτῳ πρὸς Ἀθηναίους Thuc. 4. 55, cf. Hdt. 1. 147., 6. 11, etc.; v. infr. IX. 2. VI. repeated, where for the second we should merely say *he* or it, τοῖσιν τούτου τοῦτον μέλεσιν .. κελαδοῦντες Ar. Ran. 1526, cf. Plat. Lach. 200 D. VII. omitted, 1. before a relat., εὐδαίμονες οἷσι κακῶν ἄγευστος αἰών (as Horat., *felices* .., *quos irrupta tenet copula*), Soph. Ant. 582, cf. Od. 24. 286, Xen. An. 3. 2, 29, etc. 2. in the phrases σημεῖον δέ, τεκμήριον δέ, etc.; v. σημεῖον II. 1, τεκμήριον I. 2. VIII. ταῦτα is used in some special phrases, 1. ταῦτ', ὦ δέσποτα, *yes* Sir, (i. e. ταῦτά ἐστι, ταῦτα δράσω, etc.), Ar. Pax 275, cf. Eq. 111; so ταῦτα δή Id. Ach. 815, ubi v. Elmsl.; ταῦτά νυν Id. Vesp. 1008; so also, ἦν ταῦτα *even so*, *true*, Lat. *ita*, Valck. Phoen. 420 (417). 2. ταῦτα μὲν δὴ ὑπάρξει so it shall be, Heind. Plat. Phaedo 78 A. 3. καὶ ταῦτα μὲν δὴ ταῦτα, Lat. *haec hactenus*, often in Att., as Plat. Symp. 220 C. IX. Adverbial usages: 1. διὰ ταῦτα *therefore*, often in Att., etc.: also πρὸς ταῦτα, *so then*, *therefore*, properly used in indignant defiance, Aesch. Pr. 992, 1043, Soph. Aj. 971, 1115, 1313, O. T. 426, O. C. 455, etc.; v. Cobet N. LL. p. 270:—so too ταῦτα absol., *therefore*, Il. 11. 694; ταῦτ' ἄρα Ar. Ach. 90, Nub. 319, 335, 394, Plat., etc., cf. Schneid. Xen. Symp. 4, 55; ταῦτα δή Aesch. Pers. 159, Plat. Symp. 174 A; ταῦτ' οὖν Soph. Tr. 550, Ar. Vesp. 1358, etc.:—τοῦτο is rare in this sense, τοῦτ' ἀφικόμην, ὅπως .. εὖ πράξαιμί τι Soph. O. T. 1005; αὐτὸ τοῦτο, αὐτὰ ταῦτα *for this* very *reason*, Plat. Symp. 204 A, Prot. 310 E, etc. 2. καὶ ταῦτα, adding a circumstance heightening the force of what has been said, *and that*, Lat. *et hoc*, ἄνδρα γενναῖον θανεῖν, καὶ ταῦτα πρὸς γυναικός Aesch. Eum. 627; but mostly with a partic., ὅς γ' ἐξέλυσας ἄστυ .., καὶ ταῦθ' ὑφ' ἡμῶν οὐδὲν ἐξειδὼς πλέον Soph. O. T. 37, cf. Ar. Ran. 704, Plat. Phaedr. 241 E, etc.; or with a partic. omitted, ἥτις .. τὴν τεκοῦσαν ὕβρισας, καὶ ταῦτα τηλικοῦτος (sc. οὖσα) Soph. El. 613; so, καὶ ταῦτα μέντοι Plat. Eryx. 400 B:—rarely put after the word it strengthens, ἐπεχείρησας, οὐδὲν ὢν καὶ ταῦτα Id. Rep. 341 C, cf. Diod. Com. Incert. 1: v. supr. V. 3. τοῦτο μὲν .., τοῦτο δὲ .., *on the one hand* .., *on the other* .., *partly* .., *partly* .., very often in Hdt., as 1. 161, etc.; τοῦτο μέν is sometimes answered by δέ only, Id. 4. 76, Soph. Aj. 670, O. C. 440; by δὲ δή, Hdt. 3. 108; by δὲ αὖ, 7. 176; by μετὰ δέ, 6. 125; by ἔπειτα δέ, Soph. Ant. 61; by ἀλλά, Dem. 597. 7; by εἶτα, Soph. Ph. 1345; by τοῦτ' αὖθις, Id. Ant. 165. 4. dat. fem. ταύτῃ, a. *on this spot*, *here*, ταύτῃ μὲν .., τῇδε δ' αὖ .., Id. Ph. 1331; ἀλλ' ἐὰν ταύτῃ γε νικᾷ, ταυτῃὶ πεπλήξεται Ar. Eq. 272, cf. Thesm. 1221. b. *in this point*, *herein*, Ar. Pl. 572, Xen. Hier. 7, 12, etc. c. *in this way*, *thus*, Aesch. Pr. 189, Soph. O. C. 1300, etc.; οὐ .. ταῦτ' ἐστί πω ταύτῃ Ar. Eq. 843; ἀλλ' οὔτι ταύτῃ ταῦτα Eur. Med. 365, cf. Aesch. Pr. 511; antec. to ὥσπερ, Plat. Rep. 330 C; to ὅπῃ, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 2:—οὕτω τε καὶ ταύτῃ γίγνεσθαι Plat. Legg. 681 D; καὶ οὕτω καὶ ταύτῃ ἂν ἔχοι Ib. 714 D; ταύτῃ καλεῖσθαι, etc., like οὕτω κ., Schol. Plat. p. 50 Ruhnk. 5. *so far*, *consequently*, Luc. Nigr. 23, Hdn. 3. 5. 6. ἐκ τούτου or τούτων, *thereupon*, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 6, Oec. 2, 1: *therefore*, Id. An. 3. 3, 5. 7. ἐν τούτῳ, *herein*, *so far*, Thuc. 1. 37., 2. 8, Plat., etc. b. *in the meantime*,

Thuc. 7. 30, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 27. 8. πρὸς τούτοις *besides*, Hdt. 2. 51, Plat. Prot. 326 A, Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 4, Ar. Pl. 540.

οὕτως, and before a consonant **οὕτω** (though οὕτως is often used before a consonant, Jac. Anth. P. pp. 159, 509, whereas οὕτω is inadmissible before vowels, except in Ep. Poets and Ion. Prose, v. sub fin.); in Att. strengthd. οὑτωσί, Plat. Gorg. 503 D, etc. (v. sub οὗτος A):—Adv. of οὗτος, as Lat. *sic* of *hic*, *in this way* or *manner*, *so, thus*:—properly, οὕτως is antec. to ὡς, as Lat. *sic* to *ut*, Il. 4. 178, Od. 4. 148, etc.; in Att. also οὕτως ὥσπερ, Soph. Tr. 475, Xen., etc.; ὡσαύτως ὥσπερ .., οὕτως .., Plat. Ion 534 A; also οὕτως, ὅπως .., Soph. Tr. 330, Xen.; poët. also ὥστε .., οὕτω δὲ .., Soph. Tr. 112;—οὕτως is often left out after ὡς, ὡς ἔδοξεν αὐτοῖς, καὶ ἐποίουν, Thuc. 8. 1, cf. Theocr. 7. 45 sq. In Prose, the relat. Pron. often follows instead of ὥστε, v. infr. III:—when two modes are opposed, they are often expressed by οὕτω and ἐκείνως, τότε μὲν ἐκείνως, νῦν δ' οὕτω Isocr. 269 B; οὕτω ῥᾷον ἢ ἐκείνως Plat. Rep. 370 A, etc.—When οὕτω or -ως refers to what follows, it may be translated *thus, as follows*, οὕτω χρὴ ποιεῖν· ἐὰν .. Xen. An. 2. 2, 2; οὑτωσὶ δὲ λογίζεσθε Dem. 308. 9; οὕτω πως ὑπείληφα Id. 316. 5, cf. Plat. Apol. 28 C:—καὶ οὕτως even so, even *on this supposition*, Thuc. 1. 10; οὐδ' οὕτως (in Hom. καὶ ὥς, οὐδ' ὥς):—strengthd. οὕτω δὴ Il. 2. 158, Od. 5. 204; οὕτω δή τοι, Il. 15. 201; οὕτω δή τι, v. infr. III; also, οὕτω που so I ween, Il. 2. 116, Od. 9. 262, etc.; οὕτω πῃ Il. 24. 373:—ὣς ὁ μὲν οὕτως ἐστὶ σόος so *in this way* is he saved, Od. 19. 300.—The following phrases may be noted, 1. οὕτω δὴ ἔσται so it shall be, ratifying what goes before, Od. 11. 348; ἔσσεται οὕτως 16. 31, etc.:—in Prose οὕτως alone in answers, *even so, just so*, Xen. Oec. 1. 9; so, ἦ οὐχ οὕτως;—οὕτω μὲν οὖν Plat. Rep. 551 B, etc. 2. emphatical with the Imperat., κεῖσ' οὕτως lie thou *thus*, of one who is stricken down for ever, Il. 21. 184, cf. Od. 5. 146. 3. in *wishes* or prayers, οὕτω νῦν Ζεὺς θείη (as Horat. *sic te diva potens Cypri .. regat*), Od. 8. 465., 15. 180, cf. Il. 21. 412, etc.; οὕτως ἔρως σοι .. τελεσφόρος γένοιτο Eur. Med. 714; also, αἴθ' οὕτως .., αἲ γὰρ οὕτως .. Od. 17. 494., 16. 99:—so, Att., in protestations, οὕτως ὀναίμην τῶν τέκνων, μισῶ τὸν ἄνδρα (as in Engl., *so* help me God, *so* mote I thrive, etc.), Ar. Thesm. 469; οὕτω .. νομιζοίμην σοφός, ὡς .. Id. Nub. 520. 4. in colloquial phrase, beginning a story, οὕτω ποτ' ἦν μῦς καὶ γαλῆ *so* there were once on a time .., Ar. Vesp. 1182; οὕτως ἦν νεανίσκος Id. Lys. 784; ἦν οὕτω δὴ παῖς Plat. Phaedr. 237 B. 5. οὕτως ἔχειν, οὕτως ἔχειν τινός or περί τινος, v. ἔχω B. II. 2; ἔχειν is sometimes omitted, τούτων μὲν οὕτω *so much* for this, Aesch. Ag. 950, cf. Arist. Pol. 1. 2: in local sense, ὥσπερ Χαλκὶς .. τῆς Εὐβοίας .. κεῖται, οὕτω Χερρονήσου .. ἡ Καρδιανῶν πόλις *as* Chalcis *in respect of* Euboea .., *so* Cardia *in respect of* the Chersonese, Dem. 681. 18:—also for εἰς τοῦτο, οὕτω δὲ τάρβους .. ἀφικόμην Eur. Phoen. 361. 6. ὁ οὕτω λεγόμενος, καλούμενος, ὀνομαζόμενος *the so-called* .., Schäf. Mel. 1. pp. 14, 82. 7. οὕτω, or οὕτω δή, often introduces the apodosis after a protasis, ἐπειδὴ περιελήλυθε ὁ πόλεμος .., οὕτω δὴ Γέλωνος μνῆστις γέγονε Hdt. 7. 158, cf. 150, Thuc. 1. 131., 2. 12, 19, etc.;—esp. after participles, ἐν κλιβάνῳ πνίξαντες, οὕτω τρώγουσι, i. e. ἐπειδὴ ἔπνιξαν, οὕτω .., Hdt. 2. 92, cf. 100., 1. 196, Valck. 7. 174; τἄλλα καταστρεψάμενος, οὕτω .. στρατεῦσαι ὕστερον Thuc. 3. 96; εἰς τὰ σκληρότατα ἀποβλέποντες, οὕτως ἂν μᾶλλον ξυννοήσαιμεν Plat. Phileb. 44 E, cf. Gorg. 457 C, 507 D, Apol. 29 B; so, ἔπειτα οὕτως Xen. An. 7. 1, 4:—so also after the gen. absol., ὡς .. τῶν ἡγεμόνων ὑμῖν μὴ μεμπτῶν γεγενημένων, οὕτω τὴν γνώμην ἔχετε Thuc. 7. 15, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 11, An. 1. 3, 6, etc. II. sometimes in a really inferential sense, as we say *so* for *therefore*, like Lat. *itaque*, Soph. Ant. 677; οὕτω δὴ Plat. Phaedo 61 B, etc. III. with an Adj. or Adv. *so, so much, so very, so excessively*, καλὸς οὕτω Il. 3. 169; πρυμνόθεν οὕτως so entirely, Aesch. Theb. 1056, cf. Thuc. 2. 47, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 8; οὕτως τι Ar. Av. 63:—in this case it is often foll. by ὡς or ὥστε, Hdt. 1. 32, Plat. Rep. 477 A, Xen. An. 7. 4, 3, etc.:—sometimes the relat. ὅς takes the place of ὥστε, κρήνη οὕτω δή τι ἐοῦσα πικρή, ἣ .. κιρνᾷ (i. e. ὥστε κιρνᾶν) Hdt. 4. 52, ubi v. Valck.; οὐκ ἔστιν οὕτω μῶρος ὃς θανεῖν ἐρᾷ Soph. Ant. 220; τίς δ' οὕτως ἄνους ὃς ..; Ar. Ach. 736, cf. Dem. 100. 20:—also, δυσχείμερος αὕτη ἡ .. χώρη οὕτω δή τί ἐστιν, ἔνθα (i. e. ὥστε ἐνταῦθα) τοὺς μὲν ὀκτὼ τῶν μηνῶν ἀφόρητος οἷος γίνεται κρυμός Hdt. 4. 28:—sometimes no connecting Particle is used, αἱ .. κεφαλαί ἐστι οὕτω δή τι ἰσχυραί, μόγις ἂν λίθῳ παίσας διαρρήξειας, as we might say,—*so excessively* hard, you could scarcely break them, Hdt. 3. 12. IV. οὕτω is sometimes used, like αὔτως, with a diminishing power, *so, merely so, simply*, like Lat. *sic* (Donat. Terent. Andr. 1. 2, 4), in Hom. always μὰψ οὕτως, Il. 2. 120 (for without μάψ, he always uses αὔτως), cf. Hdt. 1. 5; οὕτω πίνοντας πρὸς ἡδονήν (as Horat. *jacentes sic temere*), Plat. Symp. 176 E, cf. Gorg. 447 A, Phaedr. 235 C, Theaet. 147 C, 158 B, etc.; ἐν συνουσίᾳ καὶ διατριβῇ οὕτως ἰδίᾳ Dem. 537. 18, cf. Buttm. Dem. Mid. in Indice; so, οὕτω γε Plat. Theaet. 142 D; οὕτω πότε Id. Lys. 216 C; οὕτω πως Dem. 14. 28: also *off-hand, at once*, Plat. Gorg. 464 B, etc.; ἁπλῶς οὕτως Id. Legg. 633 C; ἀλλ' οὕτως ἄπει; *so, without a word more* ..? Soph. Ph. 1067; ἡ στραφεὶς οὕτως ἴω; Id. Ant. 315, cf. Eur. Heracl. 375; ὡς οὕτως γ' ἀκοῦσαι *at first hearing*, Plat. Euthyphro 3 B; so, ὥς γε οὑτωσὶ ἀκοῦσαι Id. Lys. 216 A; ἀκούειν μὲν οὕτως Id. Phileb. 12 C; οὐ .. οὕτως ἄπει = *impune*, Eur. Alc. 680.

B. Position of οὕτω or οὕτως,—mostly *before* the word which it limits, but in Poets sometimes *after*, καλὸς οὕτω Il. 3. 169; λίην οὕτω Od. 13. 239; ἔρημος οὕτω, ἄγαν οὕτω Soph. Ph. 487, 598:—rarely at the end of a clause, Od. 18. 255, Hdt. 7. 170:—sometimes separated from the word which it limits, οὕτως ἔχει τι δεινόν Soph. Ph. 104; οὕτως ἐπὶ δεινὰς ἁρπαγάς Plat. Rep. 391 D, cf. Thuc. 2. 11; οὕτω δ' ἦν ὁ Φίλιππος ἐν φόβῳ .., ὥστε .. Dem. 236. 19.

C. Prosody: [The last syll. in οὕτω is sometimes short in Hom. before a short vowel, Il. 3. 169, Od. 3. 315. The ι of οὑτωσί is always long, v. sub οὗτος init.]

οὖφις, Att. crasis for ὁ ὄφις, Aesch. Cho. 544.

οὐχ ὅτι, v. sub ὅπως A. II. 2.

οὐχί, Att., v. οὐ init.

οὑχῖνος, Att. crasis for ὁ ἐχῖνος, Ar. Vesp. 1437.

ὀφείδιον, τό, Dim. of ὄφις, Arist. H. A. 8. 29, 3, Strab. 706. II. a kind of fish, Lat. *ophidium*, Plin. 32. 53;—ὄφις· ποιὸς ἰχθύς, Hesych.

ὀφειλέσιον, τό, *a small debt*, Eust. 1751. 12, cf. Lob. Phryn. 516.

ὀφειλέτης, ου, ὁ, *a debtor*, τινί Plat. Legg. 736 D, etc.; ὀφ. εἰμί, c. inf., I am *under bond* to .., Soph. Aj. 560:—fem. **ὀφειλέτις**, ιδος, Eur. Rhes. 965.

ὀφειλέω, late form of ὀφείλω:—Pass. *to be due*, τιμωρίη Eus. ap. Stob. 196. 49. II. *to be bound* to do, c. inf., Ib. 46. 35.

ὀφειλή, ἡ, *a debt*, Ev. Matth. 18. 32: *one's due*, Ep. Rom. 13. 7, 1 Cor. 7. 3.

ὀφείλημα, τό, *that which is owed, a debt*, Thuc. 2. 40; ἀποτίνειν ὀφ. Plat. Legg. 717 B; ἀποδοῦναι Arist. Eth. N. 9. 2, 5.

ὀφειλόντως, Adv. part. of ὀφείλω, *as of debt, deservedly*, Hesych. s. v. προσηκόντως, and Eccl.; so, **ὀφειλομένως**, Eccl.

ὀφείλω, impf. ὤφειλον, Ep. **ὀφέλλω**, impf. ὤφελλον or ὄφελλον, v. infr. II. 2, 3 (the Att. ὀφείλετ', ὄφειλον in Il. 11. 686, 688, 698, Hes. Op. 172 is prob. due to the Copyists): fut. ὀφειλήσω Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 28, Dem. 866. 5: aor. 1 ὠφείλησα Ar. Av. 115, Thuc. 8. 5 (ἐπ-): pf. ὠφείληκα, plqpf. -ήκειν Dem. 1111. 25: aor. 2 ὤφελον, v. infr. II. 2, 3:—**Pass.**, aor. part. ὀφειληθείς Thuc. 3. 63. (From √ΟΦΕΛ comes also ὀφλ-ισκάνω: the orig. form seems to be ὀφέλλω or ὀφέλγω, whence ὀφείλω, which must be carefully distinguished from ὀφέλλω, *augeo*.) *To owe, have to pay* or *account for*, τὸ καὶ μοιχάγρι' ὀφέλλει Od. 8. 332; ὅτι μοι .. ζωάγρι' ὀφέλλεις 462; χρεῖος, τό ῥά οἱ πᾶς δῆμος ὄφελλεν 21. 17; πολέσιν γὰρ Ἐπειοὶ χρεῖος ὄφειλον Il. 11. 688; ζημίην ὀφ. τῷ θεῷ Hdt. 3. 52, etc.; metaph., μητέρα μοι ζώουσαν ὀφέλλετε (as in Hor., *debes Virgilium*) Call. Fr. 126:—so Att., τί ὀφείλω; what *do I owe?* Ar. Nub. 21; ὀφ. ἀργύριον, χρέα Id. Av. 115, Nub. 117; ὀφ. ἢ θεῷ θυσίας ἢ ἀνθρώπῳ χρήματα Plat. Rep. 331 B: with dat. only, ὀφ. τινί *to be debtor* to another, Ar. Nub. 1135, Lys. 581, etc.; τρίτον δὲ χαίρειν, εἶτ' ὀφείλειν μηδενί Philem. Incert. 68; and absol. *to be in debt*, Ar. Nub. 485, etc.; οἱ ὀφείλοντες *debtors*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 7, 1:—Pass. *to be owed, to be due*, οἷσι χρεῖός μοι ὀφέλλεται Od. 3. 367; (whereas χρεῖος ὀφείλετο is given in Il. 11. 686, 698); ἦν .. ὀφειληταί τι Ar. Nub. 484; ὀφ. μισθός τινι Xen. An. 1. 2, 11, etc.; τὸ ὀφειλόμενον, τὰ ὀφειλόμενα, *a debt, debts*, Ib. 7. 7, 34, etc.; ὀφειλόμενα ἀποδιδόναι Hdt. 5. 99. 2. metaph., ὀφ. μέλος τινί Pind. O. 10 (11). 3; πολλὰ δώμασιν καλὰ Eur. H. F. 287; ὀφ. χάριν, v. sub χάρις I. 2; Ἀπόλλωνι χαριστήρια Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 28; τὴν ψυχὴν πᾶσιν Ael. V. H. 10. 5:—Pass., ὀφείλεταί τινι ἐκ θεῶν κλέος Aesch. Fr. 306 a; ὀφ. τινι εὐεργεσία Thuc. 1. 137; ἀντὶ χαρίτων ἔχθραι ὀφ. Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 32; τοῖς μὲν ἐχθροῖς βλάβη ὀφ., τοῖς δὲ φίλοις ὠφέλεια Plat. Rep. 335 E, cf. 332 B; τοὐφειλόμενον πράσσουσα Δίκη *her due*, Aesch. Cho. 310. 3. as a legal term, *to be bound to render*, εὐθύνας ὀφείλειν Andoc. 10. 15; hence, like ὀφλισκάνω, *to incur* a penalty, ζημίαν Lys. 115. 10; διπλῆν τὴν βλάβην Id. 94. 40, cf. Eur. Andr. 360; τὴν τοιαύτην δίκην Plat. Legg. 909 A, cf. Dem. 539. 20. 4. in Pass. of persons, *to be due* or *liable to*, θανάτῳ πάντες ὀφειλόμεθα, Horat. *debemur morti*, Simon. in Anth. 10. 105, cf. Epigr. Gr. 132; but, τοιαύταις χερσὶν ὀφειλόμεθα *our doom is due*, Anth. P. 9. 283. II. c. inf. *to be bound, to be obliged* to do, ὀφέλλετε ταῦτα πένεσθαι *ye are bound, ye ought to* .., Il. 19. 200; often in Hdt., as 1. 41, 42, 111, Eur. Alc. 682, 712, etc.; ὀφ. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Plat. Rep. 332 A; and of things, *ought to* be, ὁ λόγος ἀκριβῶς ὀφ. λέγεσθαι Arist. Eth. N. 2. 2, 3:—Pass., δράσαντι γάρ τοι καὶ παθεῖν ὀφείλεται Aesch. Fr. 282; σοὶ ταῦτ' ὀφείλεται παθεῖν *it is* thy *destiny* to .., Soph. Ph. 1421, cf. El. 1173; ὡς πᾶσιν ἡμῖν κατθανεῖν ὀφείλεται Eur. Alc. 419, cf. 782, Or. 1245, Lys. 172. 10: v. supr. I. 4. 2. in this sense the Ep. impf. ὤφελλον or ὄφελλον and aor. ὤφελον or ὄφελον are used of that which one *has not, but ought to have*, been done (*ought* being the pret. of *owe*), ἀγγελίης, ἣ μὴ ὤφελλε γενέσθαι Il. 17. 686; ὤφελεν ἀθανάτοισιν εὔχεσθαι 23. 546; νῦν ὄφελεν πονέεσθαι λισσόμενος 10. 117, cf. Od. 4. 97, 472; ἀνδρὸς .. ὤφελλον ἀμείνονος εἶναι ἄκοιτις Il. 6. 350; the inf. is omitted in Eur. Hec. 395, μηδὲ τόνδ' ὠφείλομεν (sc. φέρειν). 3. these tenses are also used, foll. by inf. pres. or aor., to express a wish that cannot be accomplished, ἀνδρὸς .. ὤφελλον ἀμείνονος εἶναι ἄκοιτις *I ought to* be .., *would that* I were.., (but it cannot be), Il. 6. 350; ὤφελλες .. ῥέζειν ἱερὰ καὶ ἀναβαινέμεν Od. 4. 472; τὴν ὄφελ' ἐν νήεσσι κατακτάμεν Ἄρτεμις *would that* Artemis had slain her! (but she had not), Lat. *utinam interfecisset!* Il. 19. 59, cf. Od. 4. 97; τιμήν πέρ μοι ὄφελλεν Ὀλύμπιος ἐγγυαλίξαι Il. 1. 353; often preceded by εἴθε (Ep. αἴθε), ὡς, etc., which express the wish still more strongly, mostly with 2nd pers., αἴθ' ὄφελες ἄγονός τ' ἔμεναι ἄγαμός τ' ἀπολέσθαι *O that thou hadst* ..! Il. 3. 40, cf. 1. 415, etc.; αἴθ' ὤφελλες .. σημαίνειν 14. 84; but also with the other persons, αἴθ' ὤφελ' ὁ ξεῖνος .. ὀλέσθαι Od. 18. 401; αἴθ' ἅμα πάντες .. ὠφέλετε .. ἐπὶ νηυσὶ πεφάσθαι Il. 24. 254;—so with ὡς, ὡς ὄφελον .. ἑλέσθαι *O that I had* ..! etc., 11. 380; θανέειν Od. 14. 274; ὡς πρὶν ὤφελλον ὀλέσθαι Il. 24. 764, cf. Od. 14. 68; ὡς ὤφελες αὐτόθ' ὀλέσθαι Il. 3. 428; ὡς ὤφελες .. Od. 2. 184; ὡς ὄφελεν .. Il. 3. 173, Od. 14. 68, etc.; strengthd. ὡς δὴ ἔγωγ' ὄφελον .. Od. 1. 217, etc.: also with negat., μηδ' ὄφελες λίσσεσθαι .. *would thou hadst never* ..! Il. 9. 698; ἡ μὴ ὤφελλε γενέσθαι 17. 686; τῷ μὴ γείνασθαι ὄφελλον Od. 8. 312; ὡς μὴ ὤφελλε τεκέσθαι Il. 22. 481; ὡς δὴ μὴ ὄφελον νικᾶν Od. 11. 548.—So in Att., ὤφελον .. Soph. O. T. 1157; ὤφελες .. Ar. Thesm. 865;

ὤφελε .. Aesch. Pr. 48, etc.; also, as in Ep., εἴθ' ὤφελες .. Soph. El. 1021; εἴθ' ὤφελεν .. Ar. Nub. 41, etc.; εἰ γὰρ ὤφελον .. Id. Eccl. 380, Plat. Rep. 432 C; ὡς ὤφελες .. Ar. Ran. 955; with negat., μήποτ' ὤφελον Soph. Ph. 969, Eur. Alc. 880, Dem. 322. 3; ὡς μήποτ' ὤφελον .. Eur. Ion 286; μηδὲ νῦν ὤφελον Dem. 539. 25;—so in Hdt. without augm., εἶδον .. τὸ μὴ ἰδέειν ὄφελον 1. 111, cf. 3. 65; and in a few lyr. passages of Att. Poets, εἴθ' ὄφελε .. Aesch. Pers. 915; ὄφελε .. Soph. Aj. 1192; μήποτ' ὄφελον .. Eur. Med. 1413:—the form ὤφειλον in this sense may be allowed in late Poets, as Q. Sm. 5. 194, ὡς μὴ ὤφειλες ἱκέσθαι; but in Hes. Op. 172, ὤφελλον should prob. be restored (v. sub init.), and in Eur. I. A. 1291, ὤφελεν:—Call. has it with Indic., ὤφελε μηδ' ἐγένοντο θοαὶ νέες Epigr. 18. 1, cf. Q. Sm. 10. 378, etc.:—c. acc. et inf., ὤμοι ἐγών, ὄφελόν με .. ὀλέσθαι Orph. Arg. 1164:—in N. T. even with 2nd pers. of Verb, ὄφελον ἐβασιλεύσατε 1 Ep. Cor. 4. 8, cf. 2 Cor. 11. 1, Galat. 5. 12, Rev. 3. 5. III. impers. ὀφείλει, Lat. *oportet*, c. acc. et inf., Pind. N. 2. 9; ὤφελλε *oportuit*, Ap. Rh. 3. 678.

ὀφέλλω (A), Ep. for ὀφείλω, q. v. sub init.

ὀφέλλω (B), Ep. inf. -έμεν Od. 15. 21: impf. ὤφελλον 16. 174, ὄφ- Theocr. 25. 120: Aeol. aor. opt. ὀφέλλειεν Il. 16. 651, Od. 2. 334: (from √ΟΦΕΛ, whence also ὄφελος, v. ὀφείλω init.):—old Ep. Verb, *to increase, enlarge, elevate, strengthen*, στόνον, πόνον, ἀνδρὸς ἐρωήν, δέμας, ἥβην, μένος, ἀρετήν Hom.; ἲς ἀνέμου .. κύματ' ὀφέλλει the force of the wind *raises high* the waves, Il. 15. 383; μῦθον ὀφ. *to multiply* words, 16. 631; ὕβριν ὀφ. *to increase* or *add to* insult, Hes. Op. 211; πόλεμον καὶ δῆριν ὀφ. Ib. 14, cf. 33; ὄφρ' ἂν Ἀχαιοὶ υἱὸν ἐμὸν τίσωσιν, ὀφέλλωσί τέ ἑ τιμῇ *may advance* him in honour, Il. 1. 510; οἶκον ὀφ. *to advance* it, *make* it *thrive*, Od. 15. 21, Hes. Op. 493; πεδίον σὺν θεῶν τιμαῖς ὀφ. Pind. P. 4. 464:—Pass., οἶκος ὀφέλλεται it *waxes great, prospers*, Od. 14. 233; λήιον .. ὀφελλόμενον Διὸς ὄμβρῳ Theocr. 17. 78; τὰ τῶν θύραθεν .. ὀφέλλεται Aesch. Theb. 193; ἀραγμὸς ἐν πύλαις ὀφέλλεται *increases, waxes louder*, Ib. 249.

ὀφέλλω (C), *to heap up, bring together*: and so, *to sweep*, τὴν στέγην Hippon. 42;—hence **ὄφελμα**, τό, *a broom*, Ib., cf. Eust. 1887. 34, Hesych.; also **ὄφελτρον**, τό, Id.; and **ὀφελτρεύω**, *to sweep*, Lyc. 1165.

ὄφελμα, τό, (ὀφέλλω B) *increase, advantage*, Soph. Fr. 926.

ὄφελος, τό, (ὀφέλλω B) only used in nom. *furtherance, advantage, help*, used often (like *opus*) as an indecl. Adj., Hom., and Att.; αἴ κ' ὄφελός τι γενώμεθα whether we can be *any help, of any use*, Il. 13. 236; ὅς τοι πόλλ' ὄφ. γένετο who was a great *help* to thee, 17. 152; οὐδὲν σοίγ' ὄφ. it is no *good* to thee, 22. 513; ὄφ. τί μοι ἔσσῃ h. Hom. Merc. 34; τί δ' ἔστ' ὄφ. δειλὸς ἀνήρ; Theogn. 102; so in Att., λέγεις Ἀτρείδαις ὄφ. ἢ 'π' ἐμοὶ τόδε Soph. Ph. 1384; τί δῆτ' ἂν εἴης ὄφ. ἡμῖν; what *good* couldst thou be to us? Ar. Pl. 1152, cf. Plat. Rep. 505 A, etc.; τὸ μέγα ὄφ., *columen rerum*, ironical in Aeschin. 31. 23: c. inf., τί γὰρ ὄφ. σώματί γε κάμνοντι .. σιτία πολλὰ διδόναι; Plat. Gorg. 504 E, cf. 513 E; τί ζῆν ὄφ. ᾧ μὴ 'στι τὸ ζῆν εἰδέναι; Philem. Incert. 42. 2. c. gen., τῶν ὄφελός ἐστι οὐδέν Hdt. 8. 68, 3; so, φυγᾶς ὄφ. εἴ τί μοι Aesch. Supp. 737; τί τῆς εὐμορφίας ὄφ.; Eur. Fr. 552; ἐλευθερίας οὐδὲν ὄφ. Andoc. 31. 22; ἐάν τι ἡμῶν ὄφ. ᾖ Plat. Rep. 530 C; ἀνὴρ ὅτου τι καὶ σμικρὸν ὄφ. Id. Apol. 28 B; ὄφ. οὐδὲν γεωργοῦ ἀργοῦ Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 18; μαγείρῳ μαχαίρας οὐδὲν ὄφ. ἥτις μὴ τέμνει Dem. 784. 11; τί δ' ὄφ. εὖ λαλοῦντος, ἂν κακῶς φρονῇ; Menand. Incert. 464. 3. ὅ τι πέρ ἐστ' ὄφ. ἐν τῇ πόλει all that are *good for aught*, Ar. Eccl. 53; so c. gen., ὅ τι περ ὄφ. στρατεύματος *the serviceable part* of the army, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 6; ὅ τι περ .. ἀπληστίας ὄφ., for ὁ πάντων ἀπληστότατος, Luc. Timo 55, ubi v. Hemst. 4. c. gen. objecti, *help against* a thing, Nic. Th. 518.

ὀφελός, ὁ, Sicyonian form of ὀβελός, Arist. Fr. 539.

ὀφέλσιμος, ον, poët. for ὠφέλιμος, Call. Ap. 94, Orph. Arg. 467, Opp. H. 3. 429.

ὀφελτρεύω, ὄφελτρον, v. sub ὀφέλλω C.

ὀφεό-δηκτος, ον, *bitten by a serpent*, Eust. 330. 12; **ὀφεώδηκτος**, Tzetz., etc.

ὀφεο-μάχος, ον, = ὀφιομάχος, Byz.

ὀφεώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *snake-like*, Plat. Rep. 590 B. Cf. ὀφιώδης.

ὀφεω-πλόκαμος, ον, *with serpent hair*, Eust. 716. 57.

ὀφθαλμηδόν, Adv. *like eyes*, Gloss.

ὀφθαλμία, ἡ, (ὀφθαλμός) *ophthalmia*, Lat. *lippitudo*, a disease of the eyes accompanied by the discharge of humours, Hipp. Aph. 1247, Ar. Pl. 115, Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 3, Plat. Phaedr. 255 D, etc.; ὀφ. ξηρά Hipp. ubi supr.; ὑγρά Id. Aër. 281.

ὀφθαλμίας, ου, ὁ, *quick-sight*, a kind of eagle, ἀετὸς ὀφθ. Lyc. 148. II. a kind of fish, Plaut. Captiv. 4. 2, 71.

ὀφθαλμιάω: aor. ὠφθαλμίασα, inf. ὀφθαλμιᾶσαι Suid.: (ὀφθαλμία). *To suffer from ophthalmia*, Hdt. 7. 229, Hipp. Aph. 1257, Ar. Ran. 192, Fr. 181, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 3. II. metaph. of the pain caused by envy *at the sight* of other men's prosperity, *to look longingly, jealously*, or *covetously*, of lovers, ἐπί τινι Incert. ap. Suid., cf. Plut. 2. 705 D (so beautiful women are called ὀφθαλμῶν ἀλγηδόνες, Hdt. 5. 18); ὀφθ. περί τι *to feel jealous* or *envious* about or at .., Polyb. 1. 7, 2., 2. 17, 3; c. acc. *to look jealously at*, Id. 32. 2, 1.

ὀφθαλμίδιον [μῐ], τό, Dim. of ὀφθαλμός, Ar. Eq. 909.

ὀφθαλμίζομαι, Pass. *to be inoculated* or *engrafted*, of trees, Theophr. C. P. 2. 14, 4 sq.; cf. ἐνοφθαλμ-. 2. *to be set* with precious stones, etc., Suid. II. *to be ill of ophthalmia*, Plut. 2. 633 D.

ὀφθαλμικός, ή, όν, (ὀφθαλμός) *of* or *for the eyes*, φάρμακα Diosc. 1. 11: ὁ ὀφθ. *an oculist*, Galen.

ὀφθαλμῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, of Athena as *goddess of the Moon*, Paus. 3. 18, 1.

ὀφθαλμο-βολέω, *to cast the eyes upon an object*, Schol. Il. 3. 443:—Pass., in Nicet. Ann. 68 D:—v. ἐποφθαλμιάω.

ὀφθαλμο-βόρος, ον, *picking out eyes*, of the heron, Arist. H. A. 9. 18, 2.

ὀφθαλμοδουλεία, ἡ, *eye-service*, Ep. Ephes. 6. 6; in pl., Coloss. 3. 22.

ὀφθαλμό-δουλος, ον, *doing eye-service*, cited from Constt. Apost.

ὀφθαλμο-ειδής, ές, *like eyes*, Diosc. 3. 156. 2. *manifest, notable*, Aristox. Harm. p. 40.

ὀφθαλμο-κλέπτης, ου, ὁ, *a stealer of eyes*, Tzetz. Lyc. 843.

ὀφθαλμός, οῦ, ὁ, (√ΟΠ, ὄπωπ-α, ὀφ-θῆναι, v. sub ὄψ B):—*the eye*, used by Hom. and Hes. mostly in pl.; ὀφθαλμοὶ δ' ὡσεὶ κέρα ἕστασαν .. ἀτρέμας ἐν βλεφάροισι Od. 19. 211; παίειν τινὰ ἐς τὸν ὀφθ. Hdt. 9. 22;—the pl. continued most common, but the dual also occurs, as in Ar. Nub. 362. The pl. is used in many phrases, ἐλθεῖν ἐς ὀφθαλμούς τινος before one's *eyes*, Il. 24. 204; ὀφθαλμούς τινος εἰσιέναι Ib. 463:—ὀφθαλμοῖσι ἰδεῖν, ὁρᾶν, etc., often in Hom., etc.; but, ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν ὁρᾶν, νοεῖν to see *before* one's eyes, like Lat. *in oculis*, Od. 8. 459, Il. 24. 312, etc.; ἔχειν ἐν ὀφθ. to have *before one's* eyes, Xen. An. 4. 5, 29; τὰ ἐν ὀφθ. what is *before one's eyes*, Plat. Theaet. 174 C; τὸ ἐν τοῖς ὀφθ. δὴ γελοῖον what is *manifestly* ridiculous, Id. Rep. 452 D; so, ἐπίπροσθεν τῶν ὀφθ. Id. Symp. 213 A; πρὸ τῶν ὀφθ. Aeschin. 47. 41; ἐπ' ὀφθαλμῶν Luc. Tox. 20:—γίνεσθαί τινι ἐξ ὀφθαλμῶν to get out of any one's *sight*, Hdt. 5. 106; ἐξ ὀφθ. ἀποπέμπειν Id. 1. 120; ἐξ ὀφθ. ποιεῖν Alciphro 3. 20:—κατ' ὀφθαλμοὺς λέγειν τινί to tell one *to one's face*, opp. to εἰς οὖς, Ar. Ran. 626; κατ' ὀφθαλμοὺς κατηγορεῖν τινος to accuse one to his *face*, Xen. Hier. 1, 14:—it was common (as still in the Mediterr.) to paint *eyes* on the bows of vessels, βλοσυροῖς κατὰ πρῷραν ὀφθαλμοῖς οἷον βλέπει Philostr. 792, cf. Poll. 1. 86; whence the joke in Ar. Ach. 95:—cf. ἐκκόπτω. II. in sing. *the eye* of a master or ruler, πάντα ἰδὼν Διὸς ὀφθ. Hes. Op. 265; Δίκης ὀφθ. ὃς τὰ πάνθ' ὁρᾷ Menand. Sent. 179; δεσπότου ὀφθ. Xen. Oec. 12, 20;—so a king is called ὀφθ. οἴκων, Aesch. Cho. 934, cf. Pers. 169; and in Persia ὀφθαλμὸς βασιλέως *the king's eye* was a confidential officer, through whom he beheld his kingdom and subjects, Hdt. 1. 110, 114, Ar. Ach. 92, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 10 sq., Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 12, v. Stanl. Aesch. Pers. 980, Philo 1. 642, cf. οὖς: so the Chinese state-paper of 1834 called the British Superintendent 'the barbarian Eye.' III. *the eye of heaven*, ἑσπέρας ὀφθ., νυκτὸς ὀφθ., of the moon, Pind. O. 3. 36, Aesch. Theb. 390; cf. Blomf. ad l. (386), and v. ὄμμα III. IV. *the dearest, best*, as the eye is the most precious part of the body, hence of men, ὀφθαλμὸς Σικελίας, στρατιᾶς (as Catullus, *insularum ocellus*), Pind. O. 2. 18., 6. 27: also *light, cheer, comfort*, μέγας γ' ὀφθαλμὸς οἱ πατρὸς τάφοι Soph. O. T. 987, cf. Eur. Andr. 406, and v. ὄμμα IV. 2. V. *the eye* or *bud* of a plant or tree, Ion 1. 6, Xen. Oec. 19, 10, Theophr. H. P. 1. 8, 5, etc. VI. a kind of fish, Oribas. p. 42 Mai. VII. *a surgical bandage*, so called from its shape, Lat. *monoculus*, Hipp. Offic. 742. VIII. *a spring* of water, Byz.

ὀφθαλμό-σοφος, ον, *skilled in the eyes, an oculist*, Luc. Lexiph. 4.

ὀφθαλμό-τεγκτος, ον, *wetting the eyes*, πλημμυρίς Eur. Alc. 184.

ὀφθαλμοφάνεια, ἡ, *visibleness*, Eust. Opusc. 157. 79. II. *illusion*, such as is produced by conjurors, Eccl.

ὀφθαλμο-φανής, ές, *apparent to the eye, visible*, Arist. Fr. 202, Strab. 75. Adv. -νῶς, LXX (Esth. 8. 13).

ὀφθαλμωρύχος [ῠ], ον, (ὀρύσσω) *tearing out the eyes*, Aesch. Eum. 186.

ὀφιακός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to serpents*: τὰ ὀφιακά a work of Nicander, Schol. Nic. Th. 377, cf. 557, 626.

ὀφίασις, ἡ, *a bald place on the head, of serpentine* or *winding form*, Galen. p. 267, 386, etc., Cels.

ὀφίδιον, τό, Dim. of ὄφις, C. I. 1570 *b*. 18.

ὀφιῆτις, ιδος, ἡ, v. sub ὀφίτης.

ὀφιο-βόρος, ον, *serpent-eating*, Orac. ap. Plut. 2. 406 F.

ὀφιο-γενής, ές, *serpent-gendered*: οἱ Ὀφ–, a name of some Asiatic tribes, Strab. 588, Ael. N. A. 12. 39, Plin., etc.

ὀφιο-γνώμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *skilled in serpents*, Eccl.

ὀφιό-δειρος, ον, *serpent-necked*, Orac. ap. Arist. Mirab. 24.

ὀφιό-δηκτος, ον, *bitten by a serpent*, LXX (Sirach. 12. 17), Schol. Il. 2. 722, etc.

ὀφιο-ειδής, ές, *like* or *in the nature of a serpent*, Cyrill. Hieros.

ὀφιόεις, εσσα, εν, (ὄφις) *abounding in serpents*, Antim. 70 [who has ὄφ–, v. sub ὄφις]:—cf. ὀφιοῦσσα.

ὀφιό-θριξ, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *snake-haired*, Tzetz. ad Hes. Sc. 235.

ὀφιο-κέφαλος, ον, *serpent-headed*, Demetr. Hierac. 1. 2.

ὀφιο-κτόνη, ἡ, *serpent-killer*, a kind of σκολοπένδρα, Diosc. Ther. 5.

ὀφιο-κτόνος, ὁ, *serpent-killer*, Eust. 183. 12.

ὀφιο-μάχος, ον, *fighting with serpents*: as Subst., a kind of *locust*, and *the ichneumon*, Hesych.: Suid. cites **ὀφιομάχης** in the former sense.

ὀφιόνεος, α, ον, (ὄφις) *of, belonging to*, or *like a serpent*, Lat. *anguineus*, Opp. C. 2. 237., 3. 436 [where ῑ].

ὀφιο-πλόκᾰμος, ον, *with snaky curls*, Orph. H. 68. 12.

ὀφιό-πους, ποδος, *with serpents for legs*, Luc. Philops. 22.

ὀφιο-πρόσωπος, ον, *with serpent face*, Asper ad Virg. p. 52 Mai.

ὀφιο-σκόροδον, τό, *wild garlic*, *Allium arenarium*, or *scorodoprasum*, Diosc. 2. 182, Galen.:—**ὀφιόσκορδον**, Geop. 12. 30, 7.

ὀφιό-σπαρτος, by poët. metath., **ὀφιόσπρᾱτος**, ον, (σπείρω) *sown* or *engendered by serpents*, E. M. 287. 13.

ὀφιο-στᾰφύλη, ἡ, = ἄμπελος λευκή, *white bryony*, Diosc. 4. 184; *opheostaphyle* in Plin. 13. 44; *ophiostaphylon*, 23. 16.

ὀφίουρος, ον, (οὐρά) *serpent-tailed*, of an Ethiopian bird, Hesych.

ὀφιοῦσσα, contr. for ὀφιόεσσα (sub. νῆσος), *Serpent-island*, a name of Cythnos, Arist. Fr. 479; an island S.W. of Majorca, Strab. 167; another on the coast of Mysia, Steph. B. II a plant, Plin. 24. 102.

ὀφιοῦχος, ὁ, (ἔχω) the constellation *Ophiuchus, Serpentarius* or *Anguitenens*, Arat. 76, etc. :—Adj. ὀφιούχεος, α, ον, Id. 75, 521.

ὀφιο-φάγος, ον, *serpent-eating*: οἱ Ὀφ. name of a people, Plin. 6. 34.

ὀφιο-φόρος, ον, *serpent-bearing*, C. I. 5358 *b*. 1.

ὀφιό-φωνος, ον, *with serpent voice*, Theod. Stud.

ὄφις, ὁ: gen. ὄφεως, poët. also ὄφεος Eur. Supp. 703, Bacch. 1027, 1332; Dor. and Ion. ὄφιος:—*a serpent, snake*, αἰόλος Il. 12. 208, cf. δράκων; γλαυκῶπα ποικιλόνωτον ὄφιν Pind. P. 4. 443; often in Hdt. and Trag.; ὁ ψυχρὸς ὄφις Theocr. 15. 58; equiv. to δράκων in Hes. Th. 322, 323, 825:—metaph., πτηνὸν ἀργηστὴν ὄφιν, of an arrow, Aesch. Eum. 181. II. like δράκων, *a serpent-like bracelet*, Menand. Παρακ. 8, Nicostr. Incert. 7; v. Pierson. Moer. 288. III. the constellation *Serpens*, Arat. 82. IV. in Hipp. 640. 14, *a creeping plant*. V. a kind of *fish*, v. ὀφείδιον. VI. = ὀφίασις, Poll. 4. 192, nisi hoc legend. [The first syll. is sometimes made long in the older Poets, αἰόλον ὄφιν Il. 12. 208, cf. Hippon. ap. Tzetz. Lyc. 234, 424; so ὀφιοέσσης Antimach. 70. It was then pronounced (and perh. written) ὄπφις, ὀπφιοέσσης, v. Eust. Il. l. c.; just as ἰακχέω, ὀκχέω, ὄκχος were often written for ἰαχέω, ὀχέω, ὄχος when the vowel was required to be long. The ult. of the nom. and acc. ὄφις, ὄφιν is commonly long, as in Hes. Th. 334, Aesch. Cho. 928, Mosch. 4. 22, Ap. Rh. 2. 1269; short only in late Poets, as Ap. Rh. 4. 128, 1398, Arat. 578. For the suggestion by which Curt. accounts for the length of the 1st syll., v. ὄψ B.]

ὀφίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *of* or *like a serpent*, ὀφ. λίθος *serpentine*, Orph. Lith. 457, Diosc. 5. 162, Galen., etc.; so ὀφιῆτις πέτρα Orph. Lith. 336, Dion. P. 1013. II. = ἑρπης, Theoph. Nonn. 2. 248.

ὀφιώδης, ες, = ὀφιοειδής, Arist. P. A. 4. 13, 19, Incess. An. 7, 9. II. = ὀφιόεις, *snaky*, Γοργών Pind. O. 13. 89; νῆσος Strab. 770.

ὀφίων, ονος, ὁ, *a fabulous animal* in Sardinia, Plin. 28. 42, etc.

ὀφλεῖν, v. sub ὀφλισκάνω.

ὄφλημα, τό, (ὀφλεῖν) *a fine incurred in a lawsuit*, Dem. 546. 28, etc.; ὀφλήματα εἰσπράττειν Isae. 88. 28; ἐκτίνειν Dem. 998. 25, etc.

ὄφλησις, ἡ, = ὄφλημα, Suid.:—in Hesych. = χρεώστησις.

ὀφλητής, οῦ, ὁ, (ὀφλεῖν) *a debtor*, Gloss.

ὀφλισκάνω Soph. Ant. 470, Eur., Plat.: impf. ὠφλίσκανον Dem. 864: fut. ὀφλήσω Soph. O. T. 511, Eur., Plat.: pf. ὤφληκα Ar. Nub. 34, etc.: aor. ὤφλησα Lys. 136. 1 (where perh. however ὠφείλησεν should be restored, as in Ar. Av. 115), Walz Rhett. 8. 243, (προσ-) Alciphr. 3. 26; in correct writers the aor. in use is ὦφλον, inf. ὀφλεῖν, part. ὀφλών, —sometimes wrongly written ὄφλειν, ὄφλων, as if there were an Att. pres. ὄφλω; but this pres., though quoted by Gramm. (Arcad. 158. 26, E. M. 232. 9), only occurs in late writers as Dio Chr., Aristid., Alciphro, Eust., etc., and prob. originated in the error of writing ὄφλειν, ὄφλων for ὀφλεῖν, ὀφλών, as in Eur. Bacch. 854, Plat. Apol. 39 B, v. Elmsl. Ach. 689, Heracl. 985:—ὀφλέω is prob. a still later form; for in Hesych. ὀφλεῖ should be corrected ὄφλει; ὤφλεε in Hdt. 8. 26 is an error for ὦφλε (which is given by some MSS.): a pres. ὀφλίσκω is cited by Suid.; ὀφλάνω by Phot. and Hesych. (From same Root as ὀφείλω, q. v.) *To owe*, properly of one condemned to pay a fine, *to be liable to pay*, ζημίαν Eur. Med. 581, etc.; χρήματα Lys. 159. 17; πέντε τάλαντα Ar. Pax 172; χιλίας δραχμάς Plat. Apol. 36 A; εἴκοσι μνᾶς Xen. An. 5. 8, 1; τὴν ἐπωβελίαν Isocr. 373 C. 2. δίκην ὀφλεῖν *to be cast* in a suit, *lose* one's cause; ὠφληκέναι δίκην Ar. Nub. 34, Av. 1457; ἥν τις ὄφλῃ παρὰ τοῖς ἄρχουσι δίκην τῳ Id. Eccl. 655; so, ὀφλεῖν δίαιταν *to lose in* an arbitration, Isae. 111. 7, Dem. 862. 2, etc.; ἐρήμην ὀφλ. τὴν δίκην *to let* judgment *go against one* by default, Antipho 131. 1; ὀφλ. ἐξούλης Andoc. 10. 15; κλοπῆς ἕνεκα τὰς εὐθύνας ὀφλ. Aeschin. 55. 17. 3. absol. *to be cast, to be the losing party*, μέλλων ὀφλήσειν Ar. Nub. 777; κἄτ' ὀφλὼν ἀπέρχεται Id. Ach. 689, cf. Thuc. 3. 70, Plat. Legg. 745 A; ὀφλεῖν τῷ δημοσίῳ ἐπί τινι for an offence, Dem. 998. 23. 4. c. gen. criminis, ὀφλὼν ἁρπαγῆς τε καὶ κλοπῆς δίκην Aesch. Ag. 534 (cf. ἐκτίνω); then often without δίκην, ὠφληκὼς φόνου *found guilty* of murder, Plat. Legg. 873 B sq.; ὀφλ. τραύματος ἐκ προνοίας Ib. 877 B; ὀφλ. κλοπῆς, δώρων Andoc. 10. 20; ἀστρατείας, ἀποστασίου Dem. 732. 23., 790. 2: but also, b. c. gen. poenae, θανάτου δίκην ὀφλ. Plat. Apol. 39 B, Legg. 856 D. II. generally, of anything which one *deserves* or *brings on oneself*, αἰσχύνην, βλάβην ὀφλ. *to bring* infamy, loss *on oneself, incur* them, Eur. Hel. 67, Andr. 188; ὀφλ. γέλωτα to be laughed at, Id. Med. 403, Ar. Nub. 1035; τινι by one, Eur. Bacch. 854; παρά τινι, πρός τινα Plat. Phaedo 117 A, Hipp. Ma. 282 A. 2. δειλίαν ὀφλ. (much like ὀφλ. δίκην δειλίας), *to incur a charge of* cowardice, *get a character for* cowardice, δειλίην ὤφλεε πρὸς βασιλῆος *he drew upon himself the reproach* of cowardice from the king, Hdt. 8. 26, cf. Eur. Heracl. 985; so, μώρῳ μωρίαν ὀφλισκάνω Soph. Ant. 470, cf. Eur. Med. 1227, etc.; αὐθαδία τοι σκαιότητ' ὀφλ. Soph. Ant. 1028; ἀπ' ἐμᾶς φρενὸς οὔποτ' ὀφλήσει Eur. Hec. 327, Ion 443; ἄνοιαν Dem. 16. 24; αἰσχύνην 18. 26.

ὄφρᾰ (acc. to Thiersch for ὅ ῥα), used as a Final and Temporal Conj. by Ion. and Dor. Poets, and once or twice (in the *latter* sense) in lyric passages of Trag., Aesch. Cho. 360, Eum. 338, Soph. El. 225.

A. Final Conj., like ἵνα, ὡς, *that, in order that, to the end that*, I. with Subj., 1. after primary tenses and imperat., Hom., etc.; so also ὄφρα κε, Il. 22. 382, etc.; ὄφρ' ἂν Od. 17. 10., 18. 364; ὄφρα μὴ Il. 1. 118, etc.; ἴομεν, ὄφρα κε θᾶσσον ἐγείρομεν ὀξὺν Ἄρηα (where ἴομεν, ἐγείρομεν are Ep. for ἴωμεν, ἐγείρωμεν) 2. 440; so, ὄφρα .. ἱερεύσομεν, for -ωμεν, 6. 308, etc.; but Hom. once or twice uses it with fut. indic., ὄφρα καὶ Ἕκτωρ εἴσεται 16. 243; ὄφρα .. ἔπος ὑποθήσεαι Od. 4. 163; ὄφρα με μήτηρ ὄψεται 17. 6; so also Pind. O. 7. 26, P. 11. 16; fut. and aor. in one clause, ὄφρα .. βάσομεν .. ἵκωμαί τε Id. O. 6. 40. 2. after past tenses, Il. 1. 158, 444., 5. 128, Od. 3. 15., 6. 173., 9. 13, Pind. P. 4. 163: see the account of this in the Grammars, Jelf, § 806 sqq., etc. II. with Optat., after past tenses, Il. 4. 300, Od. 1. 261, etc.:—rarely ὄφρα κε or ὄφρ' ἂν with optat., Il. 12. 26, Od. 17. 298.—These rules are entirely neglected in late Ep., v. Wellauer Ap. Rh. 1. 17, Herm. Orph. p. 812.

B. Temporal Conj., like ἕως, Lat. *donec*: I. of the time *during which* a person or thing continues to exist or act, *so long as, while*, 1. commonly with impf., ἄνδρας ἐπῴχετο Τυδέος υἱός, ὄφρα δυώδεκ' ἔπεφνεν Il. 10. 488, cf. 2. 769, Od. 20. 136, al.; the sentence is complete when the antec. τόφρα is expressed, and the common usage is for τόφρα or τόφρα δέ .. to follow in apodosi, as, ὄφρα μὲν ἠὼς ἦν καὶ ἀέξετο ἱερὸν ἦμαρ, τόφρα δὲ .. Od. 9. 56, cf. Il. 4. 220., 9. 550., 15. 343, etc.; τόφρα seldom goes before, as in Od. 4. 289. 2. with subj., in which case it commonly has ἄν, κε or κεν with it, Il. 6. 113, Od. 2. 124, etc.; also pleon., ὄφρ' ἂν μέν κεν ὁρᾷς, with τόφρα in apodosi, Il. 11. 202, cf. Od. 5. 361., 6. 259; but τόφρα precedes in Il. 1. 509:—sometimes without ἄν, κε or κεν, Il. 4. 346, Od. 15. 81, etc.: in Il. 24. 554, κῆται is restored for the vulg. κεῖται. II. of duration of *Time up to a limit, until*: 1. with aor. indic., always of things represented as really past, and so the limit as already reached, ὄφρα καὶ αὐτὼ κατέκταθεν *till at last* they too were slain, Il. 5. 557, cf. 588., 13. 329, Od. 5. 57., 7. 141, etc.; with τόφρα preceding, Od. 4. 289. 2. with aor. subj., if the limit is not yet reached, ἔχει κότον, ὄφρα τελέσσῃ he bears malice *till* he shall have satisfied it, Il. 1. 82, cf. 14. 87., 16. 10: —but in this case, ἂν (κε or κεν) is commonly added, Il. 6. 258., 10. 444, Od. 4. 588, etc.; and with τόφρα preceding, Il. 1. 509. 3. with opt., after past tenses, to express an indefinite limit of time, νωλεμέως δ' ἐχόμην, ὄφρ' ἐξεμέσειεν Od. 12. 437, cf. 3. 285, Il. 10. 571. III. used for τόφρα or τέως (cf. ἕως B) *for a while*, only in Il. 15. 547; v. Jelf § 816 *e*. IV. ὄφρα ποτί .., Lat. *usque ad* .., Ap. Rh. 2. 805.

ὀφρυάζω, (ὀφρύς) *to signify* anything *with the eyebrows*, Amips. Incert. 8; v. Poll. 2. 50, A. B. 53, etc.

ὀφρυ-ἀνασπᾰσίδης, ου, ὁ, (ἀνασπάω) *one who raises his eyebrows in scorn*, Epigr. ap. Ath. 162 A.

ὀφρυάω, (ὀφρύς II) *to have ridges* or *hills*, Κόρινθος ὀφρυᾷ τε καὶ κοιλαίνεται Proverb. in Strab. 382; cf. ὀφρυόεις.

ὀφρύδιον, τό, Dim. of ὀφρύς, Hesych., Theognost. Can. 125. 9.

ὀφρύη, ἡ, Ion. for ὀφρύς II, Hdt. 4. 181, 182, 185; also (not ὀφρύα) in Eur. Heracl. 394; cf. Λευκ-οφρυηνή in C. I. 2914 A, etc.

ὀφρύ-κνηστος, ον, (κνάω) *rubbing the brows, to conceal a blush*, opp. to Lat. *homo fronte perfricta*, one who has rubbed it so often as to blush no more, Hesych.

ὀφρυόεις, εσσα, εν (ὀφρύς II) *on the brow* or *edge of a steep rock, beetling*, Ἴλιος Il. 22. 411; of the Acrocorinthus, Orac. ap. Hdt. 5. 92, 2; cf. ὀφρυάω. 2. metaph. *majestic, solemn*, ὀφρυόεσσα ἀοιδή, of Aeschylus' poetry, Anth. P. 7. 39.

ὀφρυόομαι, Pass. *to be supercilious*, Timo Fr. 13, Alciphro 3. 4; ἀγροικίαν ὠφρυωμένος *full of supercilious* rudeness, Luc. Amor. 2.

ὀφρυό-σκιος, ον, *shaded by the eyebrows*, ὀφθαλμός Plat. (Com.?) ap. Arist. Top. 6. 2, 4.

ὀφρύς, ύος, ἡ: acc. ὀφρύν, in late Poets ὀφρύα, Q. Sm. 4. 361, Opp. C. 4. 405, Anth. P. 12. 186: acc. pl. ὀφρύας (in the fourth foot), Od. 9. 389; but ὀφρῦς (in the third), Il. 16. 470; cf. ἰχθύς, Thiersch Gr. Gr. § 191: [ῠ in nom. and acc. ὀφρύς, -ύν, which are therefore written ὀφρῦς, -ῦν by Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 31, Arcad. 92, cf. ὀσφύς: but compds. have ῠ, εὔοφρυς, λεύκοφρυς, etc.]. (Cf. Skt. *bhru*, O. H. G. *brâwa*, Slav. *bruvi* (*brow*).) *The brow, eyebrow*, Lat. *supercilium*, τὸν .. ὑπ' ὀφρύος οὖτα Il. 14. 493; ἡ ὀ. ἡ δεξιά, ἡ ἀριστερά Arist. P. A. 3. 9, 8, cf. Probl. 4. 18;—but elsewh. in Hom. always in pl., as in Hes. and Att.; elsewhere used by Hom., ὑπ' ὀφρύσι δάκρυα λεῖβον Il. 13. 88, etc.; often of signs, ἐπ' ὀφρύσι νεῦσε Κρονίων, i. e. ἐπένευσε ὀφρύσι, *nodded assent*, 1. 528, etc.; ἡ δ' ἄρ' ἐπ' ὀφρύσι νεῦσε *nodded* to him to do a thing, Od. 16. 164; ἀνὰ δ' ὀφρύσι νεῦσεν ἑκάστῳ *made a sign* not to do, 9. 468; so, ὀφρύσι νευστάζων 12. 194. Since by the motion of the eyebrows men shew earnestness, grief, rage, and esp. scorn or pride, various phrases arose, τὰς ὀφρῦς ἀνασπᾶν, in token of grief, τὰς ὀφρῦς ἀνεσπακώς, ὥσπερ τι δεινὸν ἀγγελῶν Ar. Ach. 1069; ἀνασπάσας τις τὰς ὀφρῦς οἴμοι λαλεῖ Menand. Incert. 29; of pride (cf. ὀφρυόομαι), Dem. 442. 11; so, αἴρειν τὰς ὀφρῦς Menand. Ἀνδρ. 4; ὀφρῦς ἐπαίρειν Eur. Fr. 1027, Amphis Δεξ. 1; τὰς ὀ. ἔχειν ἐπάνω τῆς κορυφῆς Alex. Ἀπεγλ. 2. 7; ὑπὲρ αὐτοὺς τοὺς κροτάφους ὑπεραίρειν Luc. Amor. 54; ὀφρῦς ἔχειν Ar. Ran. 925; ὀφρὺν ἐφέλκεσθαι Anth. P. 7. 440; ἐρύειν Ib. 5. 216; ἀνελκταῖς ὀφρύσι σεμνός Cratin. Incert. 123; v. Dobree Ar. Ach. l. c.:—contrariwise, τὰς ὀφρῦς συνάγειν to knit *the brows, frown*, Ar. Nub. 582, Pl. 756, etc. (cf. τοξοποιέω); so, τὰς ὀφρῦς συνέλκειν Antipho Incert. 90; συσπᾶν Luc. Vit. Auct. 7; κατασπᾶν Alciphro 3. 3:—on the other hand, καταβάλλειν, λύειν, μεθιέναι τὰς ὀφρῦς to let down or unknit *the brow*, to become calm or cheerful again, Eur. Cycl. 167, Hipp. 290, I. A. 648; σχάζεσθαι τὰς ὀφρῦς Plat. Com. Ἑορτ. 5; κατατίθεσθαι Plut. 2. 1062 F: —the brow was also the seat of smiles and joy, ἀγανᾷ γελᾶν ὀφρύϊ Pind. P. 9. 67, cf. h. Hom. Cer. 257; or gravity, στυγνὸν ὀφρύων νέφος Eur. Hipp. 173; ὁρᾶτε ὡς σπουδαῖαι μὲν αὐτοῦ αἱ ὀφρῦς Xen. Symp. 8, 3; on their physiognomical character, v. Arist. H. A. 1. 9, 1. 2. ὀφρύς alone, like Lat. *supercilium, scorn, pride*, Anth. P. 7. 409., 9. 43., 10. 122, etc. II. from likeness of shape, *the brow of a hill, a ridge with overhanging bank, a beetling crag*, Il. 20. 151, Pind. O. 13. 150: *the overhanging bank* of a river, Polyb. 2. 33, 7, etc.; of the sea,

Ap. Rh. 1. 178, etc.: of a ditch, Strab. 234:—in this sense Hdt. uses the form ὀφρύη, q. v., cf. ὀφρυάω, ὀφρυόεις, ὀφρυώδης.

ὀφρυώδης, ες, = ὀφρυόεις, ὀφρ. ἐξοχαί, of the prominences on bones, Galen., etc.; ὄφρ. ἄμβη Greg. Naz.

ὀφρύωμα, τό, *superciliousness*, Eccl.

ὀφρύωσις, ἡ, *a raising, elevation*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 118.

ὄχα, Ep. Adv., used by Hom. only as intensive before the Sup. ἄριστος, ὄχ' ἄριστος *far* the best, Il. 1. 69, etc.; for which later writers have ἔξοχα. (Prob. from ἔχω to hold;—as Döderlein remarks, ὄχα is to ὀχυρός as the old Germ. *fast* very, to *fest* fast, tight.)

ὀχάνη, ἡ, = sq., Plut. Cleom. 11.

ὄχανον [ᾰ], τό, (ἔχω) *the holder of a shield*, being *a bar or band fastened crosswise on the under side of the shield*, through which the bearer passed his arm, to sway it (οἰακίζειν) with greater ease,—an invention ascribed by Hdt. 1. 171 to the Carians, cf. 2. 141, Bergk Anacr. 91. In earlier times the great shield (θυρεός, in Hom. ἀσπὶς τερμιόεσσα) was hung by a leather strap (τελαμών) passing round the neck, and had *cross-pieces* (κανόνες) which served for *holders*, Hom. When the τελαμών and κανόνες were replaced by the ὄχανον, the πόρπαξ also was added; this prob. was a *ring* or *loop*, which might be taken off at pleasure, so as to make it impossible to use the shield, cf. Ar. Eq. 849 sqq., and v. Lessing (Antiq. Briefe Th. 2, p. 51); or perh. the πόρπακες were *the loops* fixed round the inner-edge of the shield, depicted on a vase (Dict. of Antt. p. 298 b), whence the phrase πολυρράφῳ πόρπακι in Soph. Aj. 576.

ὀχεά, Ion. -εή, ἡ, = χειά, *a cave, grot*, Nic. Th. 139, Arat. 1026, Orph. Arg. 78: also **ὀχή**, Arat. 956. [On the accent, v. Theognost. Can. 102. 30.]

ὀχέεσκον, v. sub ὀχέω.

ὀχεία, ἡ, (ὀχεύω) *a covering* or *impregnating*, of the male animal, Xen. Eq. 5, 8, oft. in Arist.; ὀχείαν δέχεσθαι, προσίεσθαι, ὑπομένειν, of the female, Arist. G. A. 2. 8, 14, etc.; ὀχείαν ποιεῖσθαι, of the two, Id. H. A. 5. 2, 8. II. ὀχεία ποντία (ὀχέω) *holder* of the ship, i. e. *an anchor*, Hesych.

ὀχεῖον, τό, (ὀχεύω) *a male animal kept for breeding, a stallion*, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 9, G. A. 2. 8, 15; *a cock*, Ib. 1. 21, 10; ἵππων ὄνων τ' ὀχεῖα Aesch. Fr. 194; ὠνοῦνταί μοι τὸν ἵππον ὀχεῖον, i. e. εἰς ὀχεῖαν ἀποδεδειγμένον, Dinarch. ap. Harp. 2. *the place for the* ὀχεία, Lycurg. ap. Harp. II. (ὀχέω) = ὄχημα II, ὄχος, Dinarch. ib. 2. *an anchor*, Theognost. Can. 129.

ὄχεσφι, -σφιν, Ep. dat. pl. of ὄχος, τό.

ὀχετ-ᾰγωγέω, -αγωγία, -αγωγός, = ὀχετηγέω, -γία, -γός, Poll. 1. 224, Plat. Legg. 844 A, Poll. 1. 221.

ὀχετεία, ἡ, *a conducting* of water *by a conduit, irrigation*, Arist. P. A. 3. 5, 11; metaph., ὀχ. τῆς τροφῆς Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 6.

ὀχέτευμα, τό, = ὀχετός: *the duct* or *passage of the nose*, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 8.

ὀχετεύω, *to conduct* water *by a conduit* or *canal*, τὸν ποταμὸν ὀχετεῦσαι Hdt. 2. 99:—metaph., ἐκ στομάτων καθαρὴν ὀχετεύσατε πηγήν Emped. 46; πῦρ ἐπὶ πῦρ ὀχετεύειν εἰς τὸ σῶμα Plat. Legg. 666 A; ἡ φύσις τὸ αἷμα διὰ παντὸς ὠχέτευκε τοῦ σώματος Arist. P. A. 3. 5, 9:—Med., ὀχετευσάμενος Anth. P. 9. 162:—Pass. *to be conducted, conveyed*, ὕδωρ ὀχετευόμενον διὰ σωλήνων Hdt. 3. 60; πρὸς οἶκον ὠχετεύετο φάτις Aesch. Ag. 867; ὀχετεύσομαι in pass. sense, Pherecr. Περσ. 1. 8.

ὀχετηγέω, *to conduct by ditches* or *conduits*, Eust. 1379. 49.

ὀχετηγία, ἡ, *irrigation by ditches*, Suid., Procop. B. Goth. 4. 12.

ὀχετ-ηγός, όν, (ἄγω) *conducting* or *drawing off water by a ditch* or *conduit*, ὡς δ' ὅτ' ἀνὴρ ὀχ. ἀπὸ κρήνης μελανύδρου ἂμ φυτὰ καὶ κήπους ὕδατι ῥόον ἡγεμονεύῃ Il. 21. 257: metaph., πνεῦμα ὀχ., of the flute, Anth. P. 9. 505, 6; so the Alpheius is called ἑῶν ὀχ. ἐρώτων Ib. 362, 5, cf. 5. 285; ἔρως ὀχ. ἀνίης Ib. 5. 229; νοῦ, ὀχετηγὲ θεῶν *leader of*, Synes. H. 3. 168.

ὀχέτιον, τό, Dim. of ὀχετός, Diog. L. 7. 17.

ὄχετλον, τό, = ὄχημα, Hesych., Phot.

ὀχετό-κρᾱνον, τό, *the end* or *issue of an aqueduct*, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 10. 30; so -κράνιον, E. M. 644. 48, A. B. 287 (where it is expl. by κηλώνειον).

ὀχετός, ὁ, (ὄχος, ὀχέω) *a means for carrying water, a water-pipe*, made of leather, Hdt. 3. 9; when carried underground, prob. of metal, Thuc. 6. 100, Plat. Phaedo 112 C, etc.: *a conduit, channel, aqueduct*, Arist. Pol. 5. 3, 16, al. 2. in Anatomy, τῆς ἀρτηρίας ὀχετοί *the ducts* leading to the lungs, Plat. Tim. 70 C; οἱ τοῦ αἵματος ὀχ. Poll. 2. 217: of *the urinal and intestinal canals*, Hipp. 816 B, 817 A, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 6; of *the pores* of the skin, Hipp. 1174 H. II. in pl. *streams*, Pind. O. 5. 29, cf. Eur. Or. 809, I. A. 767. III. metaph., βαθὺς ὀχ. ἄτας Pind. O. 10 (11). 46; ὀχετὸν παρεκτρέπειν to make *a side channel* or *means of escape*, Eur. Supp. 1111; ὀχετοὶ βοτρύων Pherecr. Περσ. 1. 8, cf. Teleclid. Ἀμφ. 1. 9.

ὄχευμα, τό, *the result of* ὀχεία, *the embryo*, Arist. H. A. 6. 23, 3.

ὀχεύς, έως, Ep. ῆος, ὁ, (ἔχω) *anything for holding* or *fastening*: in Hom., 1. *the band* or *strap for fastening the helmet* under the chin, Il. 3. 372. 2. in pl. *the fastenings* or *clasps of the belt*, ὅθι ζωστῆρος ὀχῆες χρύσειοι σύνεχον 4. 132., 20. 414. 3. *a bolt* or *bar* on the inner side of the door, σανίδας καὶ μακρὸν ὀχῆα 12. 121 (v. sub ἐπημοιβός); θυρέων δ' ἀπέκοπτεν ὀχῆας Od. 21. 47, etc. II. later, = ὄχανον, οἱ ὀχεῖς οἱ σκύτινοι Polyb. 18. 1, 4.

ὄχευσις, εως, ἡ, *sexual intercourse*, cited from Genesius.

ὀχευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = ὀχεῖον, Hesych.:—metaph. *a lewd person, lecher*, Anth. P. 11. 318.

ὀχευτικός, ή, όν, *salacious*, of animals, of birds, Arist. H. A. 7. 9., 3. 1, 6 sq.; -ικώτερος, Theophr. ap. Ath. 391 E.

ὀχευτός, ή, όν, *covered, impregnated*, Diosc. 2. 97.

ὀχεύω, used of male animals, *to cover*, τὸ μὲν θῆλυ τίκτειν, τὸ δὲ ἄρρεν ὀχεύειν Plat. Rep. 454 D; the Act. being used of the male, the Pass. of the female, ὀχεύουσι καὶ ὀχεύονται Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 12; and the Med. of both sexes, *to copulate*, Hdt. 2. 64 (of birds). II. c. acc. *to mount, cover*, τὴν ἵππον Id. 3. 85; τὴν κύνα Plat. Euthyd. 298 E, etc. 2. of the groom, *to put the horse to* the mare, Arist. G. A. 2. 8, 13.—It seems to have been the generic word for all animals, v. Ath. 353 A, C; but was not properly used of mankind, v. Indic. Arist.

ὀχέω: impf. ὤχουν Eur. Hel. 277, Ion. ὀχέεσκον Hom.: fut. ὀχήσω Aesch., Eur.: aor. ὤχησα Call. Jov. 23:—**Med.** and **Pass.**, impf. ὠχέετο Hdt., -εῖτο Xen.: fut. ὀχήσομαι Il.: Ep. aor. ὀχήσατο Od.; also aor. ὀχηθῆναι Hipp. 4. 250 Littré, Luc.:—in Att. Prose, only used in pres. and impf.: Hom. never uses the augm.: [the first syll. is made long in Pind. O. 2. 121, Lyc. 64, 1049, where it is written ὀγχέω, v. ὄφις sub fin.] (From ὄχος.) Frequent. of ἔχω, as φορέω of φέρω (ἔχειν τε καὶ ὀχεῖν Plat. Crat. 400 A), *to uphold, sustain*, ἄγκυρα δ' ἥ μου τὰς τύχας ὤχει (sic leg., v. Dind.) Eur. Hel. 277. b. *to endure, suffer*, ὀχέοντας ὀϊζύν Od. 7. 211; κακὸν μόρον .., ὅνπερ ἐγὼν ὀχέεσκον 11. 619; ἄτην ὀχέων 21. 301; ἀπροσόρατον ὀγχέοντι πόνον Pind. O. 2. 121; ἄχθος ὀχ. Hipp. Fract. 758; τἀγαθὰ μὴ .. ὀχ. εὐπόρως *to bear* prosperity not with moderation, Democr. ap. Stob. 55. 47. c. *to continue, keep doing*, νηπιάας ὀχέειν *to keep playing* childish tricks, like ἔχειν, ἄγειν Od. 1. 297; φρουρὰν ἄζηλον ὀχήσω *will maintain* an unenviable watch, Aesch. Pr. 143. 2. *to carry*, χερσὶ λύρην Theogn. 534; τινα Eur. Or. 802; φιάλην Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 8; of the legs, *to carry* the body, Hipp. Art. 819. 3. *to let* another *ride, to mount*, αὐτὸς βαδίζω .., τοῦτον δ' ὀχῶ Ar. Ran. 23; so of a general, *to let* the men *ride*, Xen. Eq. Mag. 4, 1. II. much more often in Med. and Pass. *to be borne* or *carried, have oneself borne*, ὀχήσατο κύμασιν Ἑρμῆς Od. 5. 54; νηυσὶν ὀχήσονται Il. 24. 731; ἵπποισιν ὀχεῖτο h. Ven. 218; so, ἐφ' ἁμάξης ὀχεῖσθαι Hdt. 1. 31, Ar. Pl. 1013; ἐφ' ἵππων Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 58; ἐφ' ἅρματος Plat. Lys. 208 A; ἐν ἁρμαμάξῃ Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 4; δελφῖνος περὶ νώτοις Opp. H. 5. 449; ἐπὶ θατέρου σκέλους ὀχεῖσθαι τὸ σῶμα *to let* its weight *lean on* .., Plut. 2. 967 C. 2. absol. (without the dat. ἵππῳ, νηΐ, etc.), just like the kindred Lat. *vehi* (sub. *equo, curru, navi*), *to drive, ride, sail*, etc., [ἵπποι] ἀλεγεινοὶ .. ὀχέεσθαι difficult *to use in a chariot*, Il. 10. 403., 17. 77, cf. Ar. Ran. 25, Dem. 570. 5; of a dislocated bone, which *rides* on the edge of another instead of resting in the socket, Hipp. Art. 818. 3. of a ship, *to ride at anchor*, metaph., λεπτή τις ἐλπίς ἐστ' ἐφ' ἧς ὀχούμεθα 'tis but a slender hope on which we *ride at anchor*, Ar. Eq. 1244; ἐπὶ λεπτῶν ἐλπίδων ὠχεῖσθ' Id. Fr. 198. 11, cf. Plat. Legg. 699 B; so, ἐπ' ἀσθενοῦς ῥώμης Eur. Or. 69, ubi v. Pors.; ἐπὶ τούτου τοῦ λόγου, ὥσπερ ἐπὶ σχεδίας Plat. Phaedo 85 D:—of Delos, οὗ νᾶσος ὀχεῖται *rides at anchor, floats*, Orac. ap. Dion. H. 1. 19: cf. ὁρμέω. III. Arat. 1070 uses it for ὀχεύομαι.

ὀχή, ἡ, (ἔχω) *a prop, support*, Call. Fr. 484 (in poët. form ὄγχη, cf. ὄφις). 2. *support, food*, Lyc. 482, Ath. 363 B. II. = ὀχέα, q. v. III. = ὀχεία, Arat. 1069.

ὄχημα, τό, (ὀχέω) *anything that bears* or *supports*, hence Zeus is called γῆς ὄχημα, *stay* of earth (γαιήοχος), cf. Eur. Tro. 884. II. *a carriage, a chariot*, Lat. *vehiculum*, Hdt. 5. 21 and Att.:—properly *a mule-car*, as opp. to ἅρμα (the *war*-car), Pind. Fr. 73; but also, ὄχ. ἱππικόν Soph. El. 740; ἁρμάτων ὀχήματα Eur. Supp. 662; ὄχ. ἵππειον, πωλικόν Id. Alc. 67, Rhes. 621. 2. of *ships*, but mostly with some addition, λινόπτερ' εὗρε ναυτίλων ὀχ. Aesch. Pr. 468; ὄχ. ναός Soph. Tr. 656; ναΐον ὄχ. Eur. I. T. 410; τὰ ὀχ. τά τε πεζὰ καὶ τὰ ἐν τῇ θαλάττῃ Plat. Hipp. Ma. 295 D, cf. Phaedo 113 D. 3. of animals that are ridden, ὄχημα κανθάρου *a riding*-beetle (as we say *a riding*-horse), Ar. Pax 866; of the dolphin, Anth. P. append. 105; of a horse, Max. Tyr. 14. 4. 4. metaph. *a vehicle, raft*, ὄχ. ἀοιδᾶν, as Pind. calls his ode, Fr. 89; ἐπὶ βεβαιοτέρου ὀχήματος, λόγου θείου τινός, διαπορευθῆναι Plat. Phaedo 85 D; τὸ σιτίον οἷον ὀχήματι τῷ ὑγρῷ χρώμενον Plut. 2. 698 D.

ὀχημᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a vehicle*, Gloss.

ὀχημάτιον, τό, Dim. of ὄχημα, Gloss.

ὄχησις, ἡ, (ὀχέω) *a bearing, carrying*, Arist. Phys. 7. 2, 6; ἵππων ὀχήσεις *riding*, Plat. Rep. 452 C; ὄχησιν ποιεῖσθαι = ὀχεῖσθαι, Strab. 155; ἡ ὀχ. πλείστη ἐπὶ τοῦ ὑγιέος σκέλεος, of lame people, *the weight is thrown* on the good leg, in walking, Hipp. Art. 819.

ὀχθάομαι, = sq., Hesych.

ὀχθέω, fut. ήσω Q. Sm. 3. 451: Ep. Verb used by Hom. only in aor.: —*to be sorely angered, to be vexed in spirit*, ὤχθησαν Il. 1. 570., 15. 101; but elsewhere only in the part., μέγ' ὀχθήσας προσέφη 1. 517, Od. 4. 30, etc.; ὀχθήσας δ' ἄρα εἶπε Il. 11. 403, Od. 5. 298, etc.; ὀχθήσας προσεφώνεε Od. 23. 182.—Later we have in compos. the pres. προσοχθέω. (Buttm. regarded it as equiv. to ἄχθομαι, though only in metaph. sense; ο being put for α, as in ὄγμος ἄγω, βολή βάλλω, etc., cf. O o. II. 1: Curt. refers it to √EX, ὀχέω, as Lat. *vehe-mens* to √*VEH*, *veho*, cf. *vexo*.)

ὄχθη, ἡ, older form of ὄχθος, *any height* or *rising ground*, natural or artificial, *a bank, dyke* by the side of a river, ὑψηλὴν βάλεν ὄχθην Il. 21. 171, cf. 172, 175; in sing. also Plut. Popl. 16, Arr. An. 1. 14:—mostly in pl. *the raised banks of a river*, in full, ποταμοῖο παρ' ὄχθας Il. 4. 487., 18. 533, cf. 3. 187; παρ' ὄχθῃσιν ποταμοῖο Od. 6. 97; Καφισοῦ παρ' ὄχθαις Pind. P. 4. 81, cf. Aesch. Pr. 810, Theb. 392,

etc.; ὄχθαι καπέτοιο *the raised banks* of the trench, the *dykes*, Il. 15. 356; also *the dunes* or *denes* along the sea (cf. θίς), ἁλὸς ὄχθαι Od. 9. 132; ταὶ ὑπὲρ Κύμας ἁλιερκέες ὄχθαι Pind. P. 1. 34, cf. 12. 3; also of *rising banks* at a little distance from a river, Xen. An. 4. 3, 3 and 5, cf. 11 and 17.—Many, both Ancients and Moderns, have thought that ὄχθη is always *the bank of a river*, ὄχθος always *a hill*, as they are distinguished in Soph. Ph. 726, 729; and the distinction generally holds, but in Pind. P. 1. 123 we read ὄχθαις ὑπὸ Ταϋγέτου; and in Soph. Ant. 1132, Νυσαίων ὀρέων ὄχθαι; while, reversely, we have in Aesch. Ag. 1161, Ἀχερουσίους ὄχθους; and in Eur. Supp. 655, Ἰσμήνιον πρὸς ὄχθον. Cf. ὄχθος.

ὀχθηρός, ά, όν, *hilly*, Euphor. 91, Dion. H. 11. 26, Anth. Plan. 256.

ὄχθησις, ἡ, (ὀχθέω) *indignation, vexation*, Hesych.

ὀχθίζω, late form of ὀχθέω, Opp. H. 5. 179, 540; v. προσοχθίζω.

ὄχθοιβος, ὁ, *a purple stripe down the front of the* χιτών, Ar. Fr. 309. 2, Pherecr. Ληρ. 1, cf. C. I. 150 B, 32 sq.

ὄχθος, ὁ, *an eminence, bank, hill*, first in h. Hom. Ap. 17, Pind. O. 9. 5, often in Hdt., Aesch., and Eur.; of the Areopagus, Hdt. 8. 52; of a *barrow* or *mound*, Lat. *tumulus*, Aesch. Pers. 647, 659, Cho. 4:—rarely, like ὄχθη, of a *river's bank*, v. ὄχθη sub fin.; Ar. Av. 774 (ὄχθῳ ἐφεζόμενοι παρ' Ἕβρον ποταμόν) need not be taken in this sense.—In Aesch. Cho. 955, dat. ὄχθει (as if from ὄχθος, εος, τό) is corrupt. II. *a wen, tumour*, Manetho 1. 54.

ὀχθο-φύλαξ [ῠ], ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, *a watchman on a hill*, Gloss.

ὀχθώδης, ες, *mound-like, hilly*, χωρία Dion. H. 6. 33:—*rugged*, Diosc. 1. 156. II. *like a wen* or *tumour*, Galen., etc.

ὀχλᾰγωγεύς, ὁ, = ὀχλαγωγός, Gloss.

ὀχλᾰγωγέω, *to collect the people, stir them up to sedition*, Polyb. 25. 8, 2: *to lead a mob by the nose*, Strab. 652.

ὀχλᾰγωγία, ἡ, *a collection, mob, rioting*, Plut. Pyrrh. 29.

ὀχλᾰγώγιον, τό, *a riotous assemblage, mob*, Pandect.

ὀχλ-ᾰγωγός, ὁ, *a mob-leader*, Joseph. c. Apion. 2. 1, Galen.

ὀχλάζω, *to come together in a riotous manner*, Aquila V. T.

ὀχλεύς, ὀχλεύω, v. μόχλος sub fin.

ὀχλέω, (ὄχλος) *to move, disturb*, ψηφῖδες ἅπασαι ὀχλεῦνται all the pebbles *are rolled* or *swept away* by the water, Il. 21. 261. II. generally, *to trouble* or *importune*, c. acc., Hdt. 5. 41; ὀχλεῖς μάτην με Aesch. Pr. 1001: absol. *to be troublesome* or *irksome*, Hipp. 996 B, Soph. O. T. 446; ὀχλ. πρὸς αὐγάς to impede the sight, Hipp. 80 E, 149 C:—Pass. *to be troubled*, ὑπέρ τινος Arist. Eth. N. 9. 5, 3, cf. 9. 11, 5; ἀσθενείᾳ σώματος Incert. ap. Suid. s. v. ὄχλου: cf. ἐνοχλέω. III. in Pass. *to be filled with a crowd, crowded*, ὁδὸς ὀχλεῖται Cebes Tab. 15.

ὄχλημα, τό, *annoyance*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 158.

ὀχληρία, ἡ, *troublesomeness, importunity*, LXX (Eccl. 7. 26).

ὀχληρός, ά, όν, *troublesome, irksome, importunate*, of persons, Plat., etc.: ὀχληρὸς ἴσθ' ὤν Eur. Hel. 452; parodied in Ar. Ach. 460; τινι to one, Eur. Alc. 540, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 295 B: of a writer, *offensive*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 30. 2. of things, *troublesome, annoying*, Hdt. 1. 186, Isocr. 112 D, etc.:—Adv., -ρῶς Dion. H. de Dem. 15; Comp. -οτέρως, Hipp. 955 E. II. *turbulent*, ξυμπότης Plat. Rep. 569 A.

ὀχληρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of troublesome kind*, Lucil. ap. Gell. 18. 8.

ὄχλησις, ἡ, *disturbance, annoyance, disgust*, Plut. 2. 1127 D, Dion. H. de Comp. 12, Diog. L. 10. 23;—the old Att. word being ὄχλος, as Moeris observes p. 287 (v. Piers.).

ὀχλητικός, ή, όν, = ὀχληρός, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. 3. 18.

ὀχλίζω, fut. ίσω, *to move by a lever, to heave up*, τὸν [λᾶαν] οὔ κε δύ' ἀνέρε .. ἀπ' οὔδεος ὀχλίσσειαν Il. 12. 448; οὐκ ἂν τόνγε [θυρεὸν] δύω καὶ εἴκοσ' ἅμαξαι .. ἀπ' οὔδεος ὀχλίσσειαν Od. 9. 242; ὀχλ. [νήσους] ἐκ νεάτων Call. Del. 33; νῆα διὲκ πέτρας Ap. Rh. 4. 962, etc.:—στόμα ὀχλ. *to open* the mouth *violently*, i. e. begin talking violently, Nic. Al. 225.

ὀχλικός, ή, όν, *suited to the mob, popular*, ὑποδοχαί Posidon. ap. Ath. 210 D; ἑστίασις Dion. H. 2. 60; ὀχλ. καὶ θεραπευτικὴ τοῦ πλήθους διάταξις Plut. Comp. Lyc. c. Num. 2, cf. Pericl. 5: τὸ περὶ τὴν λέξιν ὀχλικόν Id. 2. 142 A. Adv. -κῶς, Ib. 484 B.

ὀχλο-ᾰρέσκης, ου, ὁ, *a mob-flatterer*, Timo ap. Diog. L. 4. 42.

ὀχλοκοπέω, *to court the mob*, Plut. 2. 796 E.

ὀχλοκοπικός, ή, όν, *of* or *suited to an* ὀχλοκόπος: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of cajoling a mob*, Sext. Emp. M. 2. 50.

ὀχλο-κόπος, ὁ, *a mob-courtier*, Polyb. 3. 80, 3; cf. δημο-, δοξο-κόπος.

ὀχλο-κρᾰτία, ἡ, *mob-rule*, the lowest grade of democracy, Polyb. 6. 4, 6., 57, 9, Plut. 2. 826 F, etc.:—the forms in -κράτεια or -κρασία are condemned by Lob. Phryn. 526.

ὀχλο-λοίδορος, ον, *reviling the mob*, Timo ap. Diog. L. 9. 6.

ὀχλο-μᾰνέω, *to be mad after mob popularity*, Plut. 2. 603 D.

ὀχλο-ποιέω, *to make a riot*, Act. Ap. 17. 5:—**ὀχλοποίησις**, εως, ἡ, Hesych. s. v. δημαγωγίας.

ὄχλος, ὁ, *a moving crowd, a throng, irregular crowd*, Pind. P. 4. 150, Aesch., etc.; ἐς ὄχλον ἕρπειν παρθένοισιν οὐ καλόν Eur. Or. 108, cf. Heracl. 44; ὁ ὄχλος τῶν στρατιωτῶν *the mass* of the soldiers, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 26, cf. Thuc. 6. 64., 7. 62; μηδένα ὄ. Πελοποννησίων νεῶν Id. 2. 88; τῷ ὄχλῳ in *numbers* (for an army), Id. 1. 80; ὁ ὄ. ὁ ξενικός Id. 3. 109, cf. 4. 56; οἱ τοιοῦτοι ὄχλοι *undisciplined masses* like these, 4. 126; ὄ. μᾶλλον ἢ στρατός Hdn. 6. 7; of *the camp-followers*, Xen. An. 3. 4, 26., 4. 3, 26, etc. 2. in political sense, *the populace, mob*, Lat. *turba*, opp. to δῆμος (*the people, populus* or *plebs*, as the case may be), Thuc. 7. 8, Plat. Polit. 304 C, Legg. 707 E; πρὸς ὄχλον ζῆν Id. Ax. 368 D; οἱ ὁμότιμοι ᾤκνουν τὴν τοῦ ὄχλου ἰσομοιρίαν Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 21; δικαστηρίων καὶ ἄλλων ὄχλων and other *popular assemblies* in a contemptuous sense, Plat. Gorg. 455 A; (cf. ὀχλοκόπος, ὀχλοκρατία, etc.):—proverb., δι' ὄχλου ἤδη τοῦτό γε this is already *in the mouths of the people*, Dion. H. de Lys. 10. 3. generally, *a mass, multitude*, ὄ. τὸν πλεῖστον λόγων Aesch. Pr. 827; τὸν πλεῖστον ὄ. τῶν πραχθέντων Isocr. 273 B; ὄ. ἵππων Eur. I. A. 191; ἄκριτος ἄστρων ὄ. Id. Fr. 596; σαρκῶν Plat. Tim. 75 E:—in pl. *the masses*, καχεξία τις ὑποδέδυκε τοὺς ὄχλους Diphil. Γαμ. 1, cf. Menand. Ἐπαγγ. 2, Ὑδρ. 1. 4; πιθανώτερος οἱ ἀπαίδευτοι ἐν τοῖς ὄχλοις Arist. Rhet. 2. 22, 3. II. *the noise and tumult of a crowd*, then, generally, like Lat. *turbae, annoyance, trouble*, σχολὴν ὄ. τε μέτριον Eur. Ion 635, etc.; ὄχλον παρέχειν τινί to give one *trouble*, Hdt. 1. 86, cf. Eur. Med. 337, Xen. An. 3. 2, 27, Plat. Phaedo 84 D; δι' ὄχλου εἶναι, γενέσθαι to *be* or become *troublesome*, Ar. Eccl. 888, Thuc. 1. 73, Plat. Alc. 1. 103 A; μάταιον ὄχλον τοὺς λόγους νομίσητε Dem. 299. 23; οἱ δὲ ἀντιλέγοντες ὄχλος ἄλλως καὶ βασκανία κατεφαίνετο Id. 348. 23. (It is useless to compare it with Cret. πόλχος (which occurs on coins, Mionnet. Descr. 2. 269), for this is of very uncertain meaning, v. Curt. Gr. Et. p. 550. Nor can the Lat. *volg-us*, our *folk*, etc., by the law of interchange, be akin to ὄχλ-ος. Curt. refers it to √ΕΧ, v. sub ἔχω.)

ὀχλο-τερπής, ές, *delighting the mob*, Poll. 4. 31, 96.

ὀχλο-χᾰρής, ές, *courting the mob*, M. Anton. 1. 16, Manetho 4. 277.

ὀχλώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a mob*, and so, 1. *turbulent, unruly*, θηρίον Plat. Rep. 590 B: generally, *troublesome*, of sores, Hipp. Fract. 759: τὸ ὀχλ. *troublesomeness*, Thuc. 6. 24. 2. *common, vulgar*, δόξα Plut. Cat. Ma. 18; θρίαμβος Id. Lucull. 37.

ὄχμα, τό, (ἔχω) like ἔχμα, *a hold, band*, Hesych.

ὀχμάζω, *to grip fast*, Eur. Cycl. 484; μέσον τινὰ ὀχμ. Id. Or. 265; τὸν λεωργὸν ὀχμάσαι .. ἐν ἀρρήκτοις πέδαις *to bind* him *fast*, Aesch. Pr. 5; τίς ἐν φάραγγί σ' ὤχμασεν; Ib. 618; ἵππον τ' ὀχμάζει *he makes* the horse *obedient to the bit*, Eur. El. 817;—and this, acc. to Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 743, is the proper sense (whence Schöne proposes ὀχμάζεται for the corrupt MS. reading ἕξεται or ἄξεται, in Soph. Ant. 353). II. *to bear, carry*, Ἄρεος ὀχμάζουσα .. σάκος Ap. Rh. 1. 743: *to uphold*, φελλοὶ .. δόλον Opp. H. 3. 374.

ὀχμή, ἡ, = ὄχανον, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 619, where Pauw ὄχμα.

ὀχμος, ὁ, = ὄγμος, ἀσταχύων ὄχμοις .. φρίττουσιν ἄρουραι Poëta ap. Cyrill., cf. Hesych. II. (ἔχω) *a fortress*, Lyc. 443.

ὄχνη, ἡ, later way of writing, ὄγχνη, q. v.

ὄχος, ὁ, (ἔχω) *anything which bears, a carriage*, Lat. *vehiculum*, used by Hom. in heterocl. neut. pl. ὄχεα, τά, even of *a single chariot*, ἐξ ὀχέων Il. 4. 419, etc. (so Pind. O. 4. 20, P. 9. 18); and in poët. dat. ὄχεσφι, -φιν, Il. 4. 297., 5. 28, 107, etc.: later also in masc. pl., ἐπὶ χρυσέοισιν ὄχοισιν h. Hom. Cer. 19; ἐπ' εὐκύκλοις ὄχοις, of the Scythian waggons, Aesch. Pr. 710, and often in Eur.:—also in sing., Pind. O. 6. 40 (in poët. form ὄκχος, v. sub ὄφις), Hdt. 8. 124, Aesch. Ag. 1070, etc.; periphr., ἅρματος ὄχος = ὄχημα, Eur. Hipp. 1166, I. T. 370:—ὄχος ταχυήρης, of a ship, Aesch. Supp. 33; cf. ὄχημα. 2. τρόχαλοι ὄχοι ἀπήνης the swift or round *bearers* of the chariot, i. e. the wheels, Eur. I. A. 146, cf. Phoen. 1190. II. *anything which holds*, νηῶν ὄχοι *steads* for ships, *harbours*, Od. 5. 404, Orph. Arg. 1198.

ὀχός, ή, όν, (ἔχω) *holding, securing*, Philo Byz. de VII Mirac. 1.

ὀχῠρο-ποιέομαι, Dep. *to fasten, fortify*, Polyb. 1. 18, 4:—the Act. in Schol. Philostr. 768.

ὀχῠρός, ά, όν, (ἔχω) like ἐχυρός, *firm, lasting, stout*, of wood, Hes. Op. 427 (in Sup. ὀχυρώτατος); ὀχυροῖς ἕρκεσιν εἴργειν (Cod. Med. ἐχυροῖς) Aesch. Pers. 90; of men, Ib. 78, Ag. 44. 2. of places, *strong, secure*, παρθενῶνες Eur. I. A. 738: esp. as military term, of a stronghold or position, *strong, tenable*, ὄρος Xen. An. 1. 2, 22; χωρίον Ib. 24, Isocr. 194 D; πόλις Polyb. 7. 15, 2; τὰ ὀχυρά Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 15, etc. Adv. -ρῶς, Eur. Med. 124.

ὀχῠρότης, ητος, ἡ, *firmness, strength*, esp. of a stronghold or country, Polyb. 5. 62, 6., 7. 15, 2, etc.

ὀχῠρόω, *to make fast and sure, fortify*, τὴν πόλιν Polyb. 14. 9, 9:—the Med. just like Act., Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 39, Polyb. 1. 18, 3:—Pass., τὰ πρόπυλα κλείθροις ὀχυροῦται Plat. Ax. 371 B; πρόθυρα ὠχύρωτο Arist. Mund. 6, 9.

ὀχύρωμα, τό, *a stronghold, fortress*, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 3.

ὀχῠρωμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., LXX (1 Macc. 16. 15).

ὀχύρωσις, ἡ, *a making secure, fortification*, Joseph. B. J. 7. 6, 2.

ὀχῠρωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must strengthen*, Plut. Mar. 18.

ὀχῠρωτικός, ή, όν, *serving to strengthen*, τινος Sext. Emp. M. 7. 23.

ὄψ (A), ἡ, poetic Noun, only used in the obl. cases of sing., ὀπός, ὀπί, ὄπα:—*a voice*, whether in speaking, Ἀτρείδεω ὀπὸς ἔκλυον Il. 16. 76; ξυνέηκε θεᾶς ὄπα φωνησάσης 2. 182, etc.; or singing, Κίρκης .. ἀειδούσης ὀπὶ καλῇ Od. 10. 221, cf. 5. 61; ἄειδον ἀμειβόμεναι ὀπὶ καλῇ Il. 1. 604; so in Hes., Pind., and Trag., of the human voice; but also of cicadae, ὄπα λειριόεσσαν ἱεῖσι Il. 3. 152; of lambs, ἀκούουσαι ὄπα ἀρνῶν 4. 435; of flutes, αὐλῶν φθεγγομένων ἱμερόεσσαν ὄπα Theogn. 532. II. *a word*, ὡς γὰρ ἐγὼν ὄπ' ἄκουσα θεῶν Il. 7. 53; ἀμείλικτον δ' ὄπ' ἄκουσαν 11. 137., 21. 98, cf. Soph. El. 1068, etc. (From √ΕΠ, whence also ἔπος, εἰπεῖν.)

ὄψ (B), ἡ, gen. ὀπός, (ὄψομαι) = ὄψις, *the eye, face*, Emped. 371; cf. Arist. Poët. 21, 19, Strab. 364. (From √ΟΠ come also ὄπ-ωπ-α, ὄψ-ομαι, ὄμμ-α, ὄψ-ις, ὀπ-τήρ, ὤψ, ὀφθαλμός, ὀπιπεύω, ὀπή:—but the orig. form of the Root was prob. ΟΚ, as appears from the Aeol. forms cited by Hesych., ὄκκος, ὄκταλλος (v. ὄσσομαι 1); cf. Skt. *ak-sham, akshan, ak-shi* (*oc-ulus*), *îk-sh* (*videre*); Lat. *oc-ulus*; Goth. *aug-o* (ὀφθαλμός); Germ. *aug-e*; Slav. *ok-o*, etc.—Curt. suggests that ὄφ-ις also may come from this Root (cf. δράκων from δρακεῖν, δέρκομαι), and

that the orig. form may have been ὄκϝις, which would account for the length of the first syll. in Hom.)

ὀψ-ᾱμάτης, Dor. for -αμήτης, ὁ, (ὀψέ, ἀμάω) *one who mows till late at even*, Μίλων ὀψαμᾶτα (vocat.) Theocr. 10. 7.

ὄψᾰνον, τό, (ὄψομαι) = ὄψις, Aesch. Cho. 530.

ὀψάομαι, (ὄψον) Dep. *to eat as* ὄψον, τι Plut. 2. 668 B.

ὀψᾰρίδιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Geop. 20. 46, 1.

ὀψάριον, τό, Dim. of ὄψον, Comici ap. Ath. 385 E sq.

ὀψᾰριο-πωλεῖον, τό, *a fish-shop*, τὰς ἐν τῷ ὀψ. μαρμαρίνας τραπέζας C. I. 2930.

ὀψ-ἀρότης, ου, ὁ, (ὀψέ) *one who ploughs late*, Hes. Op. 488.

ὀψάρτῠμα, τό, (ὄψον) *dressed food*, Nicet. Ann. 95 A.

ὀψαρτῠσία, ἡ, *the art of cookery, a cookery-book*, Plat. Com. Φα. 1. 4, Alex. Λιν. 1. 9.

ὀψαρτῡτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a cook*, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 6. 37, Timae. 70; used derisively in Polyb. 12. 9, 4.

ὀψαρτῠτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a cook* or *cookery*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of cookery*, Timocl. Incert. 3, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 33; ὀψαρτυτικόν (with or without βιβλίον) *a cookery-book*, Ath. 105 C, 387 C, 516 C; ὀψ. λέξεις or γλῶσσαι Id. 5 B, 387 D.

ὀψ-αρτύω [ῡ], *to dress* or *season food*, Polyb. 12. 24, 2, Ath. 18 A.

ὀψέ, Adv. *after a long time, at length, late*, Lat. *sero*, Hom., etc.; ὀψὲ δὲ δὴ Μενέλαος ἀνίστατο Il. 7. 94; ὀψὲ κακῶς ἔλθοι Od. 9. 534, etc.; ὀψὲ διδάσκεσθαι or μανθάνειν to be *late* in learning, learn *too late*, Aesch. Ag. 1425, Soph. O. C. 1264; ὀψὲ φρονεῖν εὖ Eur. Or. 99 (cf. ὀψιμαθής):—also ὀψὲ δή, Il. 7. 399, etc.; ὀψὲ γοῦν, Aesch. l. c.; ὀψέ περ, Pind. N. 3. 140. 2. *late in the day, at even*, opp. to πρωΐ, Il. 21. 232, Od. 5. 272, Thuc. 4. 106, etc.: *late in the season*, Hes. Op. 483; ὀψὲ ἦν, ὀψὲ ἐγίγνετο it was, it was getting, *late*, Xen. An. 2. 2, 16., 3. 4, 36; ἡ μάχη ἐτελεύτα ἕως ὀψέ did not end till *late*, Thuc. 3. 108; so, ἐς ὀψέ Id. 8. 23; but, εἰς ὀψὲ ψηφίζεσθαι to continue voting *till late in the day*, Dem. 1303. 14. 3. c. gen., ὀψὲ τῆς ἡμέρας *late* in the day, Livy's *serum diei*, ἤδη γὰρ τῆς ἡμέρας ὀψὲ ἦν Thuc. 4. 93, cf. Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 23; so, τῆς δ' ὥρας ἐγίγνετο ὀψέ Dem. 451. fin.; ὀψὲ τῆς ἡλικίας *late* in life, Luc. Dem. Encom. 14, cf. Amor. 37.—For the Comp. and Sup. Adverbs v. sub ὄψιος.

ὀψείω, (ὄψομαι) Desiderat. of ὁράω, *to wish to see*, c. gen. ἀϋτῆς καὶ πολέμοιο Il. 14. 37:—an impf. ὤψεον in Sophron 39 Ahrens.

ὄψημα, τό, = ὄψον, Plut. 2. 664 A (from Plat. Rep. 372 C, ubi nunc ἑψήματα), Strab. 311, Longus 3. 5.

ὀψ-ημέρα, ἡ, (ὀψέ) *evening*, like ὀψία, Gloss.

ὀψητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, prob. = ἑψητήρ (which Schneid. restores), Theodorid. ap. Ath. 229 B.

ὄψι, Aeol. for ὀψέ, Apoll. Dysc. in A. B. 533, Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 26.

ὀψία, Ion. -ίη (sc. ὥρα), ἡ, *the latter part of day, evening*, opp. to ὄρθρος, often also joined with δείλη (q. v.), δείλη ἦν ὀψίη Hdt. 7. 167; περὶ δείλην ὀψίαν Thuc. 8. 26; δείλης ὀψίας *late* in the evening, Dem. 1301. fin. Cf. ὄψιος.

ὀψιαίτερος, ὀψιαίτατος, Att. Comp. and Sup. of ὄψιος.

ὀψιανθέω, *to bloom late*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 2, 6.

ὀψιανθής, ές, (ὀψέ) *late-blooming*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 4., 6. 6, 10.

ὀψιᾱνὸς λίθος, ὁ, a black stone, perhaps *obsidian*, Pliny's *lapis Obsidianus*, 36. 67, cf. Arr. Peripl. M. Rubri 5, Orph. Lith. 282.

ὀψιβλαστέω, *to sprout* or *shoot late*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 9, 6.

ὀψι-βλαστής, ές, (βλαστάνω) *late sprouting* or *shooting*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 14, 3., 6. 6, 10:—Comp. ὀψιβλαστότερος (as if from -βλαστος) Id. C. P. 1. 10, 7.

ὀψιγᾰμία, ἡ, *late marriage*, Suid. s. v. ὑπεργαμία:—so, **ὀψῐγᾰμίου γραφή,** ἡ, a prosecution *for putting off marriage beyond the appointed age*, Aristo ap. Stob. t. 67. 16, Plut. Lys. fin.; cf. Müller Dor. 4. 4, 3.

ὀψίγᾰμος, ὁ, ἡ, *late-married*, Plut. 2. 493 E.

ὀψῐ-γενής, ές, *late born*, Hesych., Phot.

ὀψί-γονος [ῐ], ον, *late-born*, τίς σευ ἄλλος ὀνήσεται ὀψίγονός περ; Il. 16. 31; mostly in pl., ὀψιγόνων ἀνθρώπων of men *after-born*, 3. 353, cf. Od. 1. 302, etc. 2. of a son, *late-born, born in one's old age*, h. Cer. 164. 3. *later-born*, i. e. *younger*, Hdt. 7. 3, Aesch. Supp. 360: *young*, Theocr. 24. 31.

ὀψιέστερος, Comp. of ὄψιος, q. v.

ὀψίζω, fut. ίσω, (ὀψέ) *to do, go* or *come late*, Xen. An. 4. 5, 5, Hell. 6. 5, 21: so too in Pass., ὀψίζεσθαι ἐν ταῖς ὁδοῖς *to be* in the streets *late at night*, Lys. Fr. 8, cf. Xen. Cyn. 6, 4; ὑπὸ θήρας ὀψισθέντες *belated, benighted*, Id. Lac. 6, 4.

ὀψί-καρπος, ον, *fruiting late*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 6, etc.:—**ὀψῐκαρπέω,** *to be late in fruiting*, Id. C. P. 1. 17, 9: and **ὀψῐκαρπία,** ἡ, *a late fruiting*, H. P. 3. 2, 1.

ὀψῐ-κέλευθος, ον, *coming* or *going late*, Nonn. Jo. 11. 17.

ὀψί-κλωψ, ὁ, *one who steals at night*, Polemo Physiogn. 1. 3.

ὀψί-κοιτος, ον, *going late to bed, late-watching*, ὄμματα Aesch. Ag. 889.

ὀψῐμᾰθέω, *to learn late*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 23.

ὀψῐ-μᾰθής, ές, (μαθεῖν) *late in learning, late to learn*, Horace's *serus studiorum*, Isocr. 208 B, Plat. Soph. 251 B; ὀψιμαθεῖς *scis quam sint insolentes*, Cic. ad Fam. 9. 20, 2:—*too old to learn*, c. gen., κακῶν Isocr. 252 D; τῆς ἀδικίας Plat. Rep. 409 B; τῶν πλεονεξιῶν Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 35. II. *vain of late-gotten learning, pedantic*, Theophr. Char. 27, Polyb. 12. 9, 4, Luc.: *misapplying what one has learnt*, Timae. 70.

ὀψῐμᾰθία, ἡ, *late-gotten learning*, Lat. *sera eruditio*, Theophr. Char. 27, Plut. 2. 334 C, 634 C.

ὀψί-μοθος, ον, *coming late to battle*, Nonn. D. 28. 92.

ὀψί-μορος, ον, *dying slowly*, Opp. H. 1. 142, Nonn. Jo. 19. 165.

ὄψῐμος, ον, (ὀψέ) poët. for ὄψιος, *late, slow*, τέρας ὄψ. a prognostic *late of fulfilment*, Il. 2. 325; also in Prose, *late in the season*, σπόρος Xen. Oec. 17, 4 and 5; αἱ ὀ. σῦκαι Theophr. H. P. 1. 9, 7 (v. l. ὄψιαι), cf. 7. 4, 11., 7. 10, 1; ἐν τοῖς ὀψ. τῶν ὑδάτων Diod. 1. 10; ὑετὸς πρώϊμος καὶ ὄψ. Ep. Jacob. 5. 7:—*recent*, ποιητική Plut. 2. 674 F. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 52.

ὀψί-νοος, ον, *late-observing*, i. e. *remiss, inobservant*, of Epimetheus, Pind. P. 5. 36; μετάνοια Nonn. Jo. 3. 23.

ὀψῐνός, ή, όν, = ὄψιος, rejected by Phryn. 51, but common in later writers, and mentioned by Apoll. de Constr. pp. 188, 189.

ὄψιος, α, ον, (ὀψέ) *late*, ὀψία ἐν νυκτί Pind. I. 4. 59 (3. 53); ὅταν ἔαρ ὄψιον γένηται Arist. H. A. 5. 22, 3, cf. 9. 40, 59; ὀ. σῦκα, πυροί, etc., Theophr. H. P. 2. 8, 1., 8. 4, 3, etc. (cf. ὄψιμος); ᾠὰ τὰ μὲν πρώϊα τὰ δ' ὄψια Arist. H. A. 5. 9, 6:—cf. ὀψία. II. Att. Comp. ὀψιαίτερος, α, ον, *earlier*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 10, al.; Sup. ὀψιαίτατος, η, ον, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 3:—hence ὀψιαίτερον as Adv., Comp. of ὀψέ, Plat. Crat. 433 A, Eubul. Incert. 1. 11; Sup. ὀψιαίτατα, opp. to πρωϊαίτατα, Plat. Prot. 326 C, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 18, etc.:—we also find a Comp. ὀψιέστερος in a few passages of Theophr.; but in some of these the best MS. gives ὀψιαίτερος, and Schneider restores this form throughout; so ὀψίτερον, ὀψίτατον in Plut. 2. 119 C, Poll. 1. 69, are prob. errors of the Copyists, as are πρωΐτερον, πρωΐτατα (v. sub πρωΐ).

ὀψιότης, ητος, ἡ, *lateness*, opp. to πρωϊότης, Theophr. C. P. 4. 11, 9.

ὀψῐ-πέδων, ὁ, *one who has long been in fetters*, Menand. Incert. 376.

ὀψί-πλουτος, ον, *that has grown rich late*, Basil.

ὄψις, ἡ, gen. εως, Ion. ιος: (v. ὄψ B): I. objective, *the look* or *appearance* of a person or thing, his or its *aspect*, Lat. *species oris, aspectus*, πατρὸς φίλου ὄψιν ἀτυχθεὶς Il. 6. 468; εἰσορόων ὄψιν τ' ἀγαθὴν καὶ μῦθον ἀκούων 24. 632, cf. Soph. Ph. 1412; δῶρον, οὐ σπουδαῖον εἰς ὄψιν Soph. O. C. 577; πλείω τὴν ὀ. παρείχετο made *the appearance* greater, Thuc. 6. 46; ὀ. φαίνεται καλή Xen. An. 5. 9, 9; εἰκάζεσθαι ἀπὸ τῆς φανερᾶς ὄψεως Thuc. 1. 10; τὴν ὄψιν τοῦ σώματος προορᾶν Id. 7. 44; the acc. is used absol. *in appearance*, τῷ ὄψιν εἰδόμενος Pind. N. 10. 26; στρογγύλος τὴν ὄψιν Hermipp. Ἀθ. γον. 1; ἀστειότατον τὴν ὀ. Alex. Δρωπ. 1; καλός τε κἀγαθὸς τὴν ὀ. Plat. Parmen. 127 B; so, ἀπὸ τῆς ὄψεως Ἑλληνικός *to judge from his looks*, Antiph. Ἄνται. 1. b. *the countenance, face*, Eur. Med. 905, Plat. Phaedr. 240 D, 254 B, etc.; οὐκ ἄξιον ἀπ' ὄψεως οὔτε φιλεῖν οὔτε μισεῖν οὐδένα *by the face* or *look* merely, Lys. 147. 33; ἀδήλως τῇ ὄψει so that nothing could be learnt *from his countenance*, Thuc. 6. 58; τίνι δεδούλωταί ποτε;—ὄψει Menand. Incert. 14; in pl., Alex. Ἰσοστ. 1. 6, cf. Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 38. c. *the visual impression* or *image* of an object, Plat. Theaet. 193 C. 2. = θέαμα, *a sight*, φοβερὰν ὄψιν προσιδέσθαι Aesch. Pers. 48, cf. Supp. 567; ὁρῶ Πυλάδην .., ἡδεῖαν ὄψιν Eur. Or. 727, cf. Plat. Legg. 887 D, etc.; ἄλλην ὄψιν οἰκοδομημάτων other architectural *sights*, Hdt. 2. 136; τῇ ὄψει *from what they saw*, opp. to τῇ γνώμῃ, Thuc. 7. 75; τὰ δὲ χρήματα .. ἐστιν ὄψις mere *outside show*, Antiph. Incert. 63; of scenic representations, Arist. Poët. 6, 9 sq., 14, 3. 3. *a vision, apparition*, Hdt. 1. 39, etc.; also joined with other words, ὄψις ἐν τῷ ὕπνῳ Id. 3. 30, al.; ὀ. ἐνυπνίου Id. 8. 54; ὀ. ὀνείρου Id. 1. 38; ὄψεις ἔννυχοι Aesch. Pr. 645, cf. Ag. 425, Soph. El. 413, Eur. Hec. 72, etc. II. subjective, *the power of sight* or *seeing, eyesight, vision*, ὄψει τινὰ ἰδεῖν, ἐσιδεῖν Il. 20. 205, Od. 25. 94; τῆς ἐμῆς ὄψιος Hdt. 2. 99, 147; τῆς ὀ. στερηθῆναι 9. 93, etc.; ὄψει τὸ δρασθὲν λαβόντες Thuc. 3. 38; οὐ καθορωμένους τῇ ὄψει νυκτὸς οὔσης Ib. 112. b. *the act of seeing, the sense of sight*, Arist. de An. 3. 3, 10, Meteor. 2. 9, 8; αἱ διὰ τῆς ὀ. ἡδοναί Id. Eth. N. 3. 10, 3, etc. c. in pl. *the organs of sight, the eyes*, ὄψεις μαρᾶναι to quench *the orbs of sight*, Soph. O. T. 1328, cf. Ant. 52; τὸ κάλλος πάντων εἷλκε τὰς ὄψεις ἐπ' αὐτόν Xen. Symp. 1, 9; so, in sing., ἐστερήθη τῆς μιᾶς ὄψεως Polyb. 3. 79, 12; but sing. in collective sense, *the eyes*, [ἰχθῦς] λευκὴν ἔχοντες τὴν ὀ. Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 7, cf. P. A. 2. 10, 9 sq., 2. 13, 1. d. of *the visual rays* which were supposed to proceed from the eyes, Emped. ap. Arist. de Sens. 2, 6–9, Plat. Tim. 45 C, 46 B, Arist. Meteor. 1. 6, 5., 2. 9, 18, al., v. Stallb. Plat. l. c.: but in other places Arist. controverted this popular theory, de Sens. 2, 6 sq., v. Ideler Meteor. 1. p. 384. 2. *view, sight*, Lat. *conspectus*, ἀπικέσθαι ἐς ὄψιν τινί to come into one's *sight*, i. e. *presence*, Hdt. 1. 136; εἰς ὄψιν τινὸς or τινὶ ἥκειν, μολεῖν, ἐλθεῖν, περᾶν Aesch. Cho. 215, Pers. 183, Eur. Med. 173, Or. 513; so, καλέειν τινὰ ἐς ὄψιν Hdt. 5. 106; ἀποφαίνειν τί τινι ἐς ὄψιν Id. 4. 81; ἐμπίπτει τι εἰς τὴν ὄψιν Plat. Tim. 67 D; λυπηρὸς τῇ ὄψει Thuc. 2. 37.

ὀψισμός, ὁ, *a being too late*, Dion. H. 4. 46.

ὀψισπορέω, *to sow late*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 1, 7.

ὀψί-σπορος, ον, *late-sown, to be sown late*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 12, 4.

ὀψί-τεκνος, ον, *a late descendant*, Lyc. 1272.

ὀψῐ-τέλεστος, ον, *late of fulfilment, to be late fulfilled*, τέρας ὀψιτέλεστον, like τέρας ὄψιμον, Il. 2. 325; so Tryph. 48, cf. sq.

ὀψῐ-τέλευτος, = foreg., Nonn. D. 5. 206, Schol. Il. 21. 232.

ὀψίτερον, v. ὄψιος sub fin.

ὀψί-τομος, ον, *cut*, or *to be cut* or *pruned, late*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 2, 3.

ὀψί-τῠχος, ον, *late-gotten*, Manetho 5. 71, but used much earlier, as appears from Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 26. 5.

ὀψῐ-φᾰνής, ές, *appearing* or *rising late*, Nonn. Jo. 7. 14.

ὀψῐ-φόρος, ον, *late-bearing*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 17, 9.

ὀψί-φῠγος, ον, *fleeing late*, Arcad. 90. 5.

ὀψίχα, Adv., Byzant. for ὀψέ, Hesych. v. Lob. Phryn. 51.

ὀψο-δαίδαλος, ον, (ὄψον) *skilful in dressing food, a clever cook*, epith. of Archestratus in Ath. 101 B; formed like λογοδαίδαλος.

ὀψο-δεία, ἡ, (δέω) *a want of food* or *fish*, Suid.

ὀψο-δόκη, ἡ, = sq., Phot. s. v. κέραμον.

ὀψό-δουλος, ὁ, *slave of dainties*, Eust. Opusc. 310. 38.

ὀψο-θήκη, ἡ, *a place for keeping victuals in*, like γύλιος, Suid.

ὀψολογία, ἡ, *a treatise on food* or *cookery*, Ath. 284 E.

ὀψο-λόγος, ον, *discoursing on food* or *cookery*, Ath. 337 B.

ὄψομαι, v. sub ὁράω.

ὀψο-μᾰνής, ές, *mad after dainties*, Ath. 464 E.

ὀψο-μᾰνία, ἡ, *madness after dainties*, Eust. ad Dion. P. 373.

ὄψον, τό, (v. sub πέσσω) properly, *cooked meat*, or, generally, *meat*, as opp. to bread and other provisions, ἐν δὲ . . σῖτον καὶ οἶνον ἔθηκεν, ὄψα τε Od. 3. 480; ἐν δέ οἱ ἀσκὸν ἔθηκε .. οἴνοιο .., ἐν δὲ καὶ ᾖα κωρύκῳ, ἐν δὲ καὶ ὄψα τίθει 5. 267, cf. 6. 77, Il. 9. 489; ὄψον ὀπτόν Ar. Eq. 1106. 2. *anything eaten with bread* or *food*, to give it flavour and relish, κρόμυον, ποτῷ ὄψον onions, *a zest* or *relish* to wine, Il. 11. 630; ἐσθίουσι ἐπὶ τῷ σίτῳ ὄψον Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 2, cf. 3; ὄψον ἕξουσιν, ἅλας τε δηλονότι καὶ ἐλάας καὶ τυρὸν καὶ βολβοὺς καὶ λάχανα Plat. Rep. 372 C; Σικελικὴ ποικιλία ὄψων Ib. 404 D; φακῆν, ἥδιστον ὄψων Ar. Fr. 87; εἷς ἄρτος, ὄψον ἰσχάς Philem. Φιλοσ. 1, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 8; cf. ὀψοποιέω. 3. *seasoning*, *sauce*, like ἥδυσμα, Plat. Theaet. 175 E, etc.; κολλύραν .. καὶ κόνδυλον ὄψον ἐπ' αὐτῇ pudding and knuckle-*sauce*, Ar. Pax 123:—metaph., λιμῷ ὅσαπερ ὄψῳ διαχρῆσθε, 'hunger is the best sauce,' Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 12; ἡ ἐπιθυμία τοῦ σίτου ὄψον Id. Mem. 1. 3, 5; οἱ πόνοι ὄψον τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς Id. Cyr. 7. 5, 80; ὄψον δὲ λόγοι φθονεροῖσι are *a treat* to the envious, Pind. N. 8. 35. 4. generally, *rich fare*, *dainties*, τῷ ὄψῳ τε καὶ τῷ οἴνῳ χαίροντα Xen. Mem. 1. 5, 2; in pl., ὄψα καὶ μύρα, ὄψα καὶ τραγήματα, etc., Plat. Rep. 372 E, etc. 5. at Athens, esp., *fish*, the chief dainty of the Athenians (πολλῶν ὄντων ὄψων ἐκνενίκηκεν ὁ ἰχθὺς μόνος ἢ μάλιστά γε ὄψον καλεῖσθαι Plut. 2. 667 F, cf. Ath. 276 E); often in Comedy, v. ap. Ath. 648 F; τὴν ἔγχελυν .. ὄψων μέγιστον Anaxandr. Πολ. 1. 6; in Hipp. 606. 10, ὄψα θαλάσσια: v. omnino Böckh P. E. 1. 137, and cf. ὀψοποιός. II. *the market-place*, esp. *the fish-market*, εἰς τοὔψον Ar. Frr. 242, 464, cf. Aeschin. 9. 41. Cf. ὀψώνιον.

ὀψονομέω, *to be an* ὀψονόμος, Critias 50.

ὀψο-νόμος, ὁ, (νέμω) *one who watches the price of fish*, Sophil. Ἀνδρ. 2.

ὀψοποιεῖον, τό, *an oven for baking food*, Hesych.

ὀψοποιέω, *to dress meat* or *fish nicely*, Alex. Ἀσκληπ. 1, Plut. 2. 663 B, etc.: metaph., ὀψ. λόγον *to make a dainty* speech, Ib. 55 A. II. Med. *to eat* ὄψον *with bread*, Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 5, Hell. 7. 2, 22,

ὀψοποίημα, τό, *a dainty dish*: generally, *food*, LXX (Judith 12. 1), Geop.

ὀψοποιητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *fit for delicate cookery*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of cookery*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 12, 6, Metaph. 5. 2, 8;—but in Plat., ὀψοποιική is now restored from Mss.

ὀψοποιία, ἡ, *cookery*, esp. *fine cookery*, Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 5, Plat. Gorg. 462 D; ὁ τὴν ὀψ. συγγεγραφὼς Σικελικὴν who wrote the Sicilian *cookery-book*, Ib. 518 B, cf. Ath. 112 D.

ὀψοποιικός, ή, όν, = ὀψοποιητικός, Plat. Gorg. 465 D, Xen. Oec. 9, 7; ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), = ὀψοποιητική, Plat. Gorg. 463 B sq.; v. ὀψοποιία, ὀψοποιητικός.

ὀψο-ποιός, ὁ, *one who cooks meat*, *a cook*, Hdt. 9. 82; distinguished from ἀρτοκόπος or ἀρτοποιός, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 38, Cyr. 5. 5, 39; from σιτοποιός, Id. Cyr. 8. 5, 3, Plat. Gorg. 517 E; from μάγειρος, Rep. 373 C, Theaet. 178 D; οὐκέτι μάγειρος ὀψοποιὸς δ' ἐστί που Dionys. Com. Θεσμ. 1. 9; τὸν ὀψ. σκευάσαι χρηστῶς μόνον δεῖ τοὔψον Alex. Μιλησ. 1. 6.

ὀψο-πόνος, ον, *dressing food elaborately*, Anth. P. 6. 306.

ὀψο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a victualler*, esp. *a fishmonger*, Gloss.:—fem. **ὀψό-πωλις**, ιδος, Plut. Timol. 14.

ὀψοπωλία, ἡ, *a dealing in victuals*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 6 A, Strab. 658.

ὀψοπώλιον, τό, *a cook-shop*, Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 286, Suid.

ὄψος, εος, τό, = ὄψον, LXX (Num. 11. 22).

ὀψοφᾰγέω, *to eat things meant to be eaten* only with *bread* (as we might say, *to eat butter*), *to live daintily*, Ar. Nub. 983; ἡ μέλισσα .. οὐκ ὀψοφαγεῖ eats no *animal food*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 32.

ὀψοφᾰγία, ἡ, *dainty living*, Aeschin. 6. 33, Theopomp. Hist. 204.

ὀψο-φάγος [ᾰ], ὁ, *one who eats things meant to be only eaten with bread*, such as *fish* and other *dainties*, *a dainty fellow*, *epicure*, *gourmand*, Ar. Pax 810, Cephisod. Ὗς 3, Antiph. Πλουσ. 1. 5, Eubul. Πορν. 1; ὀψ. εἰ καὶ κνισολοῖχος Sophil. Φυλ. 2; cf. omnino Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 2 sq., Timae. 71:—irreg. Att. Sup. ὀψοφαγίστατος, Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 4, Poll. 6. 37. II. name of a fish, Opp. H. 1. 141.

ὀψο-φόρος, ον, *carrying food*, Matro ap. Ath. 135 D, Poll. 10. 91.

ὀψών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a basket for fish*, Hesych.

ὀψωνέω, *to buy fish and other dainties*, ὀψωνεῖν ἔοιχ' ἄνθρωπος ἐπὶ τυραννίδι Ar. Vesp. 495: c. acc., τριχίδας ὀψ. Eupol. Κολ. 16; καρκίνους Ar. Vesp. 1506; ὑπογάστρια Antiph. Πουτ. 1, etc.:—generally, *to buy victuals*, Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 1: proverb., Δελφοῖσι θύσας αὐτὸς ὀψωνεῖ κρέας ap. Plut. 2. 709 A.

ὀψ-ώνης, ου, ὁ, (ὄψον) *one who buys fish* or *victuals*, *a purveyor*, Ar. Fr. 424, Alciphro 1. 1:—**ὀψωνητής** in Eust. and Tzetz.

ὀψωνητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for purveying*, τέχνη Ath. 228 C, 313 F.

ὀψωνία, ἡ, *purchase of fish*, *purveyance*, Critias 50, Antiph. Παρασ. 4, Alex. Πονηρ. 1.

ὀψωνιάζω, *to furnish with provisions*, ὀψ. δύναμιν *to furnish* an army with *supplies* or *pay*, Diod. Excerpt. 598. 38:—Pass. *to be supplied*, Polyb. 23. 8, 4; ἐκ τῶν ἀλλοτρίων χρημάτων cited from Dion. H., cf Diod. 16. 22:—**ὀψωνίζω** in Timario in *Notices des Mss.* 9. 205.

ὀψωνιασμός, ὁ, *a furnishing with provisions*, Menand. Incert. 394. 2. *the supplies and pay of an army*, Polyb. 1. 66, 7., 69. 7; condemned by Phryn., v. Lob. p. 420.

ὀψωνιο-δόκος, ον, *receiving provisions*, Poll. 10. 92.

ὀψώνιον, τό, *provisions* or *provision-money*, Lat. *obsonium*, first in Menand. (Incert. 447); ᾔτησεν εἰς ὀψ. τριώβολον Thugenid. Incert. 1:—then *supplies and pay for an army*, Polyb. 1. 67, 1., 6. 39, 12; mostly in pl., Id. 3. 25, 4, C. I. 3137. 106:—metaph., ὀψώνια ἁμαρτίας *the wages of sin*, Ep. Rom. 6. 23.—The word is rejected by the Atticists, Phryn. p. 420.

ὀψωνιο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a victualler*, Gloss.

ὀψωνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = ὀψωνιασμός, Byz.

Π

Π, π, πῖ, indecl.: sixteenth letter of Gr. alphabet. As numeral π′ = 80, but ͵π = 80,000. But in Inscrr. Π stands for πέντε; [Δ], [H], [X], [M], for πεντάκις δέκα, π. ἕκατον, π. χίλιοι, π. μύριοι.

I. π is the tenuis labial mute, related to the medial β and the aspirate φ. In the Indo-Eur. languages, the Gr. π, Lat. *p*, Skt. *p* or *ph*, = Teutonic *f* or (in the middle of a word) *b*:—as, πατήρ, L. *pater*, S. *pitâ*, = Goth. *fadar*, O. Norse *faðir*, O. H. G. *fatar*, etc.; πόσις, L. *potis*, *potens*, S. *patis* (*lord*, *master*), = Goth. *faths* (in *bruth-faths*, νύμφιος); πρό, L. *pro*, *prae*, S. *pra* (as a prefix), = Goth. *fru-ma* (πρῶτος), O. H. G. *fur-iro* (*prior*), etc.; ἕπ-τα, L. *sep-tem*, S. *sap-tan*, = Goth. *sib-un*; etc. 2. the Gr. π also represents an Indo-Germ. *k*, L. *c* or *qu*, and sometimes Teuton. *g* or *hv*;—as, ϝέπ-ος, L. *vox* (*voc-is*), S. *vak*, *vak-as* (*vox*);—ἕπ-ομαι, L. *sequ-or*, S. *sak*, *sake*, *si-sak-mi*;—ἵππος (ἴκκος), L. *equ-us*;—ὀπ-, ὄπ-ωπ-α, ὄψις, L. *oc-ulus*, S. *ak-sham*, Goth. *aug-o*;—πέμπε (Aeol. for πέντε), L. *quinque*, S. *pankan*;—πέπ-τω, L. *coqu-o* (*quoqu-o* in Mss. of Plaut. and Virg.), S. *pak*, *pak-âmi*;—λείπω, L. *linquo* (*liqui*);—πός (in πότε, πόθεν, ποῦ, πῶς, etc.); L. *quis* (*quum*, *quo*, etc.), S. *kas*, Goth. *hvas*, *hvan* (*when*), O. H. G. *hvar* (*ever*), etc.; v. infr. II. 2. II. changes of π in the Gr. dialects, etc. 1. π becomes φ, √ΛΙΠ, λίπος ἀ-λείφ-ω, βλέπ-ω βλέφ-αρον, λάπ-τω λαφ-ύσσω, τε-θηπ-έναι ταφ-ῆναι, etc. 2. in Aeol. and Ion., it stands for the asp. φ, ἀμπί for ἀμφί, πανός for φανός, πάτνη for φάτνη, ἀπηγέεσθαι for ἀφηγ–, ἀπικέσθαι for ἀφικ–: so also in Dor., esp. Lacon., Koen Greg. p. 344: and π was retained in apostrophé before an aspirate by the Ion., ἀπ' ἡμῶν, ἐπ' ἡμέρην, ὑπ' ὑμῶν, etc.: on the contrary the aspirated form seems to have been always preferred in Att., ἀσφάραγος for ἀσπάραγος, λίσφος for λίσπος, σφόγγος for σπόγγος, σφόνδυλος for σπόνδυλος, σπυράς for σφυράς, Lob. Phryn. 113. 3. in Ion. Prose, π becomes κ in relatives and interrogatives, κῶς ὅκως κοῖος ὁκοῖος κόσος ὁκόσος for πῶς ὅπως ποῖος ὁποῖος πόσος ὁπόσος, Greg. Cor. p. 413; v. supr. I. 2. 4. in Aeol., π is used for μ, ὄππα for ὄμμα, πεδὰ for μετά, Greg. Cor. p. 580; and reversely, μ for π in ματέω for πατέω, Ahrens D. Aeol. p. 45. 5. with the Delphians, π became β, as βατεῖν, βικρόν for πατεῖν, πικρόν, Plut. 2. 292 F; in Aeol. and Dor., π for τ, πέτορες for τέσσαρες, πέμπε for πέντε, σπάδιον (*spatium*) for στάδιον, σπολάς for στολάς, σπαλεὶς for σταλείς, Koen Greg. p. 364, 615; cf. *studeo studium* σπουδή. 6. sometimes interchanged with γ, as in λαπαρός λαγαρός, λαπάρα λαγών, λάγος *lepus*. 7. in Aeol. and Ep. Poetry, π is often redupl. in relatives, as ὅππῃ ὅππως ὁπποῖος ὁππόσος for ὅπῃ, etc., Greg. Cor. p. 588. 8. in Poets, τ is inserted after π, as in πτόλις and πτόλεμος for πόλις and πόλεμος with their derivatives.

πᾶ; Dor. for πῆ; *how?* Ar. Ach. 785, Lys. 171:—**πα** for πῃ, *anywhere*, *anyhow*, Ar. Lys. 155.

πᾶ, apoc. for πατήρ, Choerob. 16. 8, Arcad. 125. 4; cf. βᾶ.

πᾶα, Lacon. for πᾶσα, like **Μῶα** for **Μῶσα**, Ar. Lys. 995.

πᾱγά, Dor. for πηγή.

πᾱγᾰνάλια, τά, the Latin *Paganalia*, Dion. H. 4. 15.

Πᾰγᾰσαί, αἱ, a town in Thessaly, the port of Pherae, whence the Argonauts sailed, Hdt., etc.:—hence ἥρως **Παγασαῖος**, of Jason, Anth. P. 4. 3, 66:—ὁ **Παγασίτης** κόλπος Dem. 159. 26; λιμὴν **Παγασήιος** Ap. Rh. 1. 524; ἀκτὴ **Παγασηΐς** Ib. 318.

παγ-γέλοιος, ον, (πᾶς) *thoroughly ridiculous*, Plat. Phaedr. 260 C, Rep. 522 C; παγγ. ἐστ' ἰδεῖν Eubul. Κερκ. 2:—**παγγέλαστος**, ον, Epiphan.

παγ-γενεί, Adv., v. sub παγγενής.

παγ-γενέτης, ου, and -**γενέτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, *father of all*, Orph. H. 19. 5., 3. 1, Or. Sib. 3. 550, 675:—fem. **παγγενέτειρα**, *mother of all*, Anth. P. 12. 97.

παγ-γενής, ές, (γενέσθαι) *of all races* or *kinds*, Eccl. 2. *with one's whole race*, in which sense παγγενεί was used as Adv., παγγενεί τε καὶ πανδημεί Xanth. ap. Suid; ἐκριζωθήσεται παγγενεί C. I. 916; πανδημεί τε καὶ παγγενῆ (v. l. -εί) Ael. N. A. 17. 27: on the form, v. E. M. 647. 53, Lob. Phryn. 515:—also **παγγενῶς**, Nicet. Eug.

πάγ-γεος, ον, *holding the whole earth*, ἅρμα Orph. H. 58, 8.

παγγέραστος, ον, *all-honoured*, Byz.

παγ-γέωργος, ον, *training all as a husbandman*, Joseph. Macc. 2. 15.

παγγήρως, ων, *very old*, Tzetz.

παγ-γλῠκερός, ά, όν, *sweetest of all*, Ar. Lys. 970.

παγγλωσσία, ἡ, *wordiness*, *garrulity*, Pind. O. 2. 157.

πάγγλωσσος or -**ττος**, ον, *speaking all tongues*, γένος Epigr. Gr. 1027. 21.

πάγ-γυμνος, ον, *quite naked*, Eust. 1398. 59.

παγ-γῠναικί, Adv. *with all the women*, παμπαιδὶ καὶ παγγ. *with all their women* and children, Dio C. 41. 9.

πάγεν, v. sub πήγνυμι.

πᾰγερός, ά, όν, *frosty*, *cold*, Dio Chr. 1. p. 550. II. *able to fasten*: τὸ παγερόν *the power of fastening*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 2.

πάγετός or **πάγετος** (Arcad. 81), ὁ, = πάγος II, *frost*, Pind. Fr. 74. 10, Hipp. Aër. 283, etc.; ὅταν πάχνη ᾖ ἢ παγετός Xen. Cyn. 5, 1.

πᾰγετώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *frosty, ice-cold*, Soph. Ph. 1082; of water, Hipp. Aër. 283; of air, Arist. Mund. 5, 13.

πάγη [ᾰ], ἡ, (√ΠΑΓ, πήγνυμι) *anything that fixes* or *fastens, a snare, a noose, trap*, ὑπὸ πάγης ἁλόντος Hdt. 2. 121, 2; ἐν τῇ πάγῃ ἐνέχεσθαι Ib.; ὑπόπτεροι πάγαι *the toils used in fowling* (cf. Virgil's *puniceae formidine pennae*), Soph. Fr. 378, cf. Plat. Legg. 824 A: *a fowling-net*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 39. 2. metaph. *a trap, snare*, πάγας ἐπραξάμεσθα (Herm. ἐφραξάμεσθα) Aesch. Ag. 822; cf. παγίς.

πᾰγίδευμα or **-ωμα**, τό, *a snare, enticement*, Eust. Opusc. 109. 18.

πᾰγῐδευτικός, ή, όν, *ensnaring*, Eccl.

πᾰγῐδεύω, (παγίς) *to lay a snare for, entrap*, LXX (1 Regg. 28. 9), Ev. Matth. 22. 15.

πάγιος [ᾰ], α, ον, (πήγνυμι) *solid*, κηρὸς .. σιδήρου παγιώτερος Luc. Alex. 21: Adv., εἶναι παγίως to be *solid*, opp. to ῥεῖν, Arist. Cael. 3. 1, 8. II. *firm, steadfast*, οὐδὲν πάγιόν ἐστιν τῶν ἀνθρωπίνων Dio C. 65. 1; π. ἔχειν τὸν λόγον to hold it *fast*, Plat. Epin. 984 D; of persons, συστῆναι παγιώτατοι *steady* in the ranks, Dio C. 76. 12:—Adv., παγίως λέγειν, like διωρισμένως, to say *positively, without reservations*, Plat. Rep. 434 D; παγίως νοῆσαι Ib. 479 C, Theaet. 157 A; π. διισχυρίζεσθαι Id. Tim. 49 D, cf. Arist. Rhet. 2. 13, 2.

πᾰγιότης, ητος, ἡ, *certainty*, Greg. Nyss., Hesych. s. v. εὐστάθεια.

πᾰγιόω, (πάγιος) *to make firm* or *fast*, Byz.

πᾰγίς, ίδος, ἡ, (√ΠΑΓ, πήγνυμι) = πάγη, *a trap*, Batr. 117, Anth. P. 6. 109; παγίδας ἱστάναι Ar. Av. 527, cf. 194. 2. metaph. *a trap, snare*, of women, Amphis Κουρ. 1, Menand. Incert. 67; δουρατέα π. of the Trojan horse, Anth. P. 9. 152; παγίδας προὔφυγον ἀμπλακίης Epigr. Gr. 421; τοῖς ἀρτοῖς .. ἱστᾶσι παγίδας they try to 'raise the wind,' Alex. εἰς τὸ Φρέαρ 2:—also of women's ornaments, Ar. Fr. 663. II. ἄγκυρα παγὶς νεῶν the anchor *which holds* ships *fast*, Anth. P. 6. 5.

πᾰγίωσις, εως, ἡ, *a making fast*, Olympiod. in A. B. 1408.

παγ-καίνιστος, ον, *ever renewed, ever fresh*, κηκίς Aesch. Ag. 960.

πάγκᾰκος, ον, *quite* or *utterly bad*, π. ἦμαρ *a most unlucky* day, Hes. Opp. 811; *very noxious*, τὸ ἔλαιον τοῖς φυτοῖς π. Plat. Prot. 334 B.—Adv., παγκάκως ὀλέσθαι Aesch. Theb. 552; π. ἔχει τινί Id. Cho. 740; π. τιθέναι Id. Pers. 282; τεθνάναι Eur. Med. 1135. 2. of persons, *utterly bad, most evil* or *wicked*, Theogn. 149, Plat. Legg. 928 E, al.: Sup. ὦ παγκάκιστε, Soph. Ant. 742, Eur. Med. 465, etc.

παγκάκουργος, ον, *utterly wicked*, Hesych. s. v. πανταίγυλος.

πάγκᾰλος, ον, Ar. Pl. 1018, but η, ον, Plat. Phaedr. 276 E, Legg. 722 C:—*all beautiful, good* or *noble*, Ar. l. c., Plat. Symp. 204 C, 216 E, al.; π. ᾠά Theopomp. Com. Εἰρ. 3. Adv. -λως, Hipp. Art. 833, Eur. Fr. 287. 7, Plat., etc.; π. ἔχειν Id. Phaedr. 230 C.

παγκαρπία, ἡ, *an offering of all kinds of fruit*, συμμιγὴς π. Soph. Fr. 464, cf. Inscr. Att. in C. I. 523. 15, Anticlid. ap. Ath. 473 C, cf. 648 B, Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, 7 (where παγκαρπίαν has been wrongly considered as an Adj.); Eur. Fr. 904 has παγκάρπεια, metri grat., in an anapaestic verse. II. a kind of *sweet cake*, Alexand. ap. Ath. 648 B.

πάγκαρπος, ον, *of all kinds of fruit*, θύματα Soph. El. 635: *rich in every fruit, rich in fruit*, φυτόν, χθών Pind. P. 9. 101, I. 4. 70; γονή π. produce *of all kinds*, Plat. Ax. 371 C: metaph., π. ἀοιδή Anth. P. 4. 1, 1:—πάγκαρπον, τό, as title of a book, Gell. praef. 8. 2. *covered with fruit, berried*, δάφνη Soph. O. T. 83. II. as Subst., a name of the plant χαμαιλέων, Diosc. Noth. 3. 11.

παγκαταγέλαστος, ον, *utterly ridiculous*, Byz.

παγκατάμικτος, ον, *mixed of all sorts, hashed up together*, prob. l. in Philoxen. 3. 13, v. ap. Meineke Com. Fr. 3. 636.

παγκαταπύγων [ῡ], ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *utterly lewd*, Ar. Lys. 137.

παγκατάρᾱτος, ον, *all-accursed*, Ar. Lys. 588.

παγκευθής, ές, *all-concealing*, νεκρῶν πλάξ Soph. O. C. 1563.

πάγκλαυστος or rather **-κλαυτος**, ον, *all-lamented, most lamentable*, Aesch. Theb. 368, Pers. 822; π. αἰῶνα κοινόν, i. e. death, Soph. El. 1086. II. act. *all-tearful*, Id. Tr. 652, Ant. 831.—On the form, v. sub κλαυτός.

πάγκλειτος, ον, *all-renowned*, Castorio ap. Ath. 455 A: Ms. πάγκλυτα.

παγκλέπτης, ου, ὁ, *a thieve-all*, Tzetz.

παγκληρία, ἡ, *a complete inheritance, inherited property*, Aesch. Cho. 486, Soph. Fr. 774, Eur. Ion 814, Supp. 14.

πάγκληρος, ον, *held in full possession*, δόμος Eur. Ion 1542.

πάγκοινος, ον, *common to all*, νοσήματα Hipp. Aër. 281; but mostly in Poets, π. χώρα, of Olympia, Pind. O. 6. 107; παγκοίνοις .. Δηοῦς ἐν κόλποις, of Eleusis, Soph. Ant. 1119; πληγεὶς θεοῦ μάστιγι παγκοίνῳ, i. e. by death, Aesch. Theb. 608; ἐξ Ἅιδου παγκοίνου λίμνας Soph. El. 138; ἐν ἀπέχθημα π. βροτοῖς one object of hate *common to all* mankind, Eur. Tro. 425; π. στάσις *all* the band *together*, Aesch. Cho. 459. Adv. -νως, Manetho 4. 506.

παγκοίρᾰνος, ον, *lord of all*, Opp. C. 4. 21; Σαβάζιος, C. I. 3791.

παγκοίτης, ου, ὁ, *where all must sleep*, or *putting all to sleep*, θάλαμος παγκοίτας, i. e. the grave, Soph. Ant. 804; παγκοίτας Ἅιδας Ib. 811;—both lyr. passages.

παγκόνῑτος, ον, *covered all over with dust*, ἄεθλα παγκ. prizes *gained by all kinds of contests*, Soph. Tr. 305.

παγκόσμιος, α, ον, *common to all the world*, μοῖρα Orph. H. 34. 20, Eccl.

πάγκρᾰνον, τό, a plant, = θαψία, Diosc. 4. 157.

παγκρατής, ές, (κράτος) *all-powerful, all-mighty*, epith. of Zeus, Aesch. Theb. 255, Eum. 918, Soph. Fr. 607; π. ἕδραι his *imperial* throne, Aesch. Pr. 389; of Apollo, Eur. Rhes. 231; of Athena, Ar. Thesm. 317:—τοιῶνδε π. φονεύς their *victorious* slayer, Aesch. Ag. 1648. 2. of things, π. πῦρ, cf. Soph. Ph. 986, Pind. N. 4. 101; ὁ π. ὕπνος, χρόνος Soph. Aj. 675, O. C. 609; ἀλάθεια Bacchyl. 21.

παγκρᾰτησία, ἡ, *full power* or *possession*, Philo 2. 129.

παγκρᾰτιάζω, *to perform the exercises of the παγκράτιον*, Isocr. Antid. § 252, Plat. Gorg. 456 D, Charm. 159 C:—metaph. *to sway one's arms about like a gymnast, to gesticulate violently*, ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ Aeschin. 4. 33, cf. 5. 21.

παγκρᾰτιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who practises the παγκράτιον*, Plat. Rep. 338 C, Euthyd. 271 C; title of plays by Alexis, Philemon, etc.; often in C. I., as 1428, 1969, al.

παγκρᾰτιαστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the παγκράτιον* (v. παγκράτιον), ἡ παγκ. τέχνη *the pancratiast's art*, Plat. Euthyd. 272 A. II. *skilled in the παγκράτιον*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 14.

παγκράτιον, τό, (παγκρᾰτής) *a complete contest, an exercise* of the Greek youths *which combined both wrestling and boxing* (ὁ θλίβειν καὶ κατέχειν δυνάμενος, παλαιστικός· ὁ δὲ ὦσαι τῇ πληγῇ, πυκτικός· ὁ δ' ἀμφοτέροις τούτοις, παγκρατιαστικός, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 14), Xenophan. 2 (5). 3 Bgk., Hdt. 9. 105, and often in Pind., who celebrated several victories in the Pancration in his Nem. and Isthm. Odes; π. νικᾶν Thuc. 5. 49; π. μάχεσθαι Ar. Vesp. 1191; ὁ π. ἠσκηκώς Plat. Legg. 795 B; oft. in C. I., as 1421, 1590, al. II. a plant, *scilla maritima*, Diosc. 2. 203.

παγκράτιστος, η, ον, = πανάριστος, Paul. Sil. descr. S. Soph. 22.

παγκρᾰτορικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the Almighty*, Dion. Areop.

πάγκρεας, τό, *the sweetbread*, Lat. *pancreas*, Arist. H. A. 3. 4, 5; cf. καλλίκρεας. II. a nickname given by Timo to the sceptic Pyrrho, Diog. L. 4. 33.

παγκρότως ἐρέσσειν, to row *all in time* (cf. συγκροτέω II. 3), or *with a great noise*, Aesch. Supp. 723.

πάγκρυφος, ον, *quite concealed*, Justin Mart. 35 C.

παγκτήμων, ον, *possessing all*, Clem. Al. 275.

παγκτησία, ἡ, *entire possession*, Poll. 10. 12.

παγκύνιον, τό, a kind *of bent-grass*, Ael. N. A. 14. 24.

πάγκῡφος, τό, *quite crooked*, π. ἐλαία the sacred olive-tree in the citadel at Athens, because *of its dwarfed and twisted shape*, Ar. Fr. 664; cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 371. 3.

πάγξενος, ον, *all-hospitable, common to all*, Soph. Fr. 68.

πᾰγό-λῠτος, ον:—ὕδωρ π. water *from thawed ice*, Oribas. 77 Matth.

πᾰγο-πληξία, ἡ, *a being frost-bitten*, Hippiatr.

πάγος [ᾰ], ὁ, (√ΠΑΓ, πήγ-νυμι). Properly, *that which is fixed* or *firmly set*: I. in Hom. *a mountain-peak*, σπιλάδες τε πάγοι τε Od. 5. 405; πάγοι ὀξέες 411:—then, generally, *a rocky hill*, Hes. Sc. 439, Pind. O. 10 (11). 59, I. 2. 47, Trag.; ὁ Ἄρειος (Ion. Ἀρήιος) πάγος *the Areopagus* at Athens, Hdt. 8. 52, cf. Aesch. Eum. 685 sq.; Ἄρεος εὔβουλος πάγος Soph. O. C. 947; Ἀρείοις ἐν πάγοις Eur. I. T. 1470; so, ἐν κλεινοῖς Ἀθηναίων πάγοις Soph. Fr. 300, etc. II. after Hom., = παγετός, *frost*, πάγου χυθέντος Soph. Ph. 293; πάγου φανέντος αἰθρίου Id. Fr. 162; ὄντος πάγου οἵου δεινοτάτου Plat. Symp. 220 B, etc.; also in pl., τῶν ὑπαιθρίων π. Aesch. Ag. 335, cf. Soph. Ant. 357, Arist. H. A. 3. 22, 2, G. A. 2. 2, 7, etc.: also, dat. pl. πάγεσι (as if from τὸ πάγος), Id. Probl. 12. 6; and dat. sing. πάγει (vulg. πάγοις) Diod. 3. 34 Dind.:—cf. πάχνη, πηγάς. 2. *the scum on the surface of milk*, (also ἐπίπαγος), Schol. Nic. Al. 91. 3. *salt*, as formed by the evaporation of sea-water, Lyc. 135.

πᾶγος, ὁ, the Lat. *pagus, a canton, district*, Plut. Num. 16.

πάγουρος [ᾰ], ὁ, *a kind of crab*, Lat. *pagurus*, Ar. Eq. 606, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 3:—Lyc. 419 calls the old man Phoenix by this name.

πᾰγόω, (πάγος) *to freeze* or *curdle*, Jo. Chrys.

πάγρος, ὁ, said to be = φάγρος, Arcad. 73. 17.

παγχάλεπος [ᾰ], ον, *very hard, most difficult and dangerous*, Antipho 116. 34, Xen. An. 5. 2, 20, Plat. Phaedo 85 C, al. Adv., παγχαλέπως ἔχειν πρός τινα Xen. An. 7. 5, 16.

παγχάλκεος, ον, *all-brasen, all-brass*, ἄορ, ῥόπαλον Od. 8. 403., 11. 574; of a man, οὐδ' εἰ παγχάλκεος εὔχεται εἶναι Il. 20. 102.

πάγχαλκος, ον, = foreg., κυνέη Od. 18. 878; ἀσπίς Aesch. Theb. 591; γενύες Soph. El. 196; π. τέλη, i. e. arms to be dedicated to Zeus, Id. Ant. 143; αἰχμή, ὅπλα Eur. Heracl. 277, Or. 444.

παγχᾰρής, *gladdening all*, Hermapio ap. Amm. Marc. 17. 4, 22. II. pass. *much rejoiced*, Astrampsych. Onir. c. 5.

πάγχορτος, ον, *all-satiating*, σῖτα Soph. Fr. 579.

πάγχρηστος, ον, *good for all work*, ἄγγος Ar. Ach. 936; κτῆμα Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 5:—also Adv. **παγχρησίμως**, Eus. in Maii Coll. Nov. Vat. 1. 3.

πάγχριστος, ον, (χρίω) *all-anointed*: τᾶς πειθοῦς παγχρίστῳ συγκραθείς stands without a Subst. in Soph. Tr. 661, of the robe anointed with the blood of Nessus: the Schol. supplies πέπλῳ,—an impossible ellipse; and no reasonable explanation has yet been found.

πάγχροος, ον, contr. **-χρους**, ουν, *of all colours*, Synes. 16 A; also **πάγχρως**, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, Id. 114 B.

παγχρύσεος [ῡ], ον, *all-golden, of solid gold*, θύσανοι Il. 2. 448; τόξα h. Hom. 27. 5; μῆλα Hes. Th. 335:—so **πάγχρῡσος**, ον, Pind. O. 7. 4, P. 4. 121, Soph. El. 510, Eur., etc.

πάγχῠ, Adv. (πᾶς, πᾶν) Ep. and Ion. for πάνυ, *quite, wholly, entirely, altogether*, strengthd., μάλα πάγχυ Il. 14. 143; πάγχυ μάλα 12. 165; πάγχυ λίην Od. 4. 825; ἄγαν πάγχυ Pind. P. 2. 150; in Il. 10. 99, Hes. Op. 262 (ἐπὶ πάγχυ λάθωνται, ἐπὶ π. λαθέσθαι) ἐπί belongs to the Verb; πάγχυ δοκέειν or ἐλπίζειν to think or hope *fully* that .., Hdt. 1. 31., 4. 135, etc.—Very rare in Att. Poets, being used once (in a senarian) by Aesch. Theb. 641; and once (in a heroic verse) by Ar. Ran. 1531.

πᾰγώδης, ες, (πάγος) = παγετώδης, Theophr. C. P. 2. 4, 12.

πᾰδάω, Dor. for πηδάω, 3 sing. παδῇ Sophr. 46 Ahr.; imper. πάδη =

πῆδα, Ar. Lys. 1317; partic. gen. fem. pl. παδωᾶν = πηδουσῶν, Ib. 1313 (restored by Dind. for παιδδοᾶν).

πάδῐνος, η, ον, *of* or *from the tree* πάδος, Apollod. in Math. Vett. p. 46.

πάδος, ἡ, a tree, perhaps *prunus padus*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 1, 3; cf. πῆδος.

πᾰθαίνω, (πάθος) *to make pathetic*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 23:—Med. *to represent passion, speak with passionate gestures*, etc., Id. 3. 73; of an orator, Id. de Lys. 9, Plut. 2. 447 F, etc.; of a mimic actor, Anth. P. 5. 129; of a musician, Plut. 2. 713 A.

πᾰθέειν, Ep. inf. aor. of πάσχω.

πᾰθεινός, όν, *suffering, mournful*, LXX (Job 29. 25).

πάθη [ᾰ], ἡ, *a passive state*, opp. to πρᾶξις, Plat. Legg. 903 B; τὰς ἐκεῖ .. πάθας *what happened* there, Soph. Aj. 295; πᾶσαν τὴν ἑωυτοῦ π. all *that had happened* to him, Hdt. 1. 122. 2. *suffering, misfortune*, Pind. P. 3. 73, 171, Hipp. V. C. 905, Soph. O. C. 7, etc.; ἡ π. τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν blindness, Hdt. 2. 111; ἡ τοῦ πνίγους π. suffocation, Plat. Phileb. 32 A; in pl., Hdt. 1. 123., 3. 40.

πάθημα [ᾰ], τό; pl. dat. παθημάτοις Com. Anon. 84 (an Aetol. form, Eust. 279. 42., 1761. 36):—like πάθος, *anything that befals one, a suffering, misfortune*, Soph. Tr. 142; of a massacre, Thuc. 4. 48: mostly in pl., Hdt. 8. 136, etc.; παθήματα πάσχειν Soph. O. C. 361; ἀκούσια παθήματα, opp. to ἑκούσια καὶ ἐκ προνοίας ἀδικήματα, Antipho 114. 19; proverb., τὰ δέ μοι παθήματα μαθήματα γέγονε my *sufferings* have been my lessons (cf. πάθος I. 1), Hdt. 1. 207, cf. Aesch. Ag. 175 et ibi Blomf. (170), Ar. Thesm. 199, Plat. Symp. 222 B. II. *a passive emotion* or *condition*, π. τῆς ψυχῆς εἶναι τὴν σωφροσύνην, οὐ μάθημα Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 17: also mostly in pl. *passive states* or *impressions*, opp. to ποιήματα or ἔργα, Plat. Soph. 248 B, Rep. 437 C; τὰ σώματος π., τὰ περὶ τὸ σῶμα π. Ib. 389 C, Phileb. 33 D; ὅσα διὰ τοῦ στόματος π. Id. Theaet. 186 C; τὰ ἐν τῇ ψυχῇ π. Id. Rep. 511 D; τοῖς π. ὑπηρετεῖν to obey *the passions*, Arist. Pol. 1. 5, 9, cf. Rhet. 2. 22, 16, Poët. 6, 2. 2. *an attack of sickness*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 8; π. καὶ νοσήματα Plat. Rep. 439 D:—in pl., also, *symptoms*, Hipp. 1016 F, al. III. in pl. also, *incidents, occurrences*, τὰ ἐν .. τῇ Ὀδυσσείᾳ π. Plat. Rep. 393 B; πάντα εἴδη καὶ π. πολιτειῶν Id. Legg. 681 D. 2. like πάθος III. 2, of the *incidents* or *changes* of material bodies, τὰ οὐράνια π. Id. Ion 531 C; τὰ τῆς σελήνης π. Arist. Metaph. 1. 2, 9, cf. Meteor. 2. 6, 1 and 24, al. 3. *the incidents, properties* or *accidents*, of quantities, magnitudes, etc., Id. An. Post. 1. 10, 4, Cael. 4. 3, 1, Sens. 6, 1, al.

πᾰθημᾰτικός, ή, όν, *liable to* παθήματα, *impressionable*, Julian. 199 C. Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 10.

πάθησις [ᾰ], ἡ, *passiveness, passivity*, opp. to ποίησις, Arist. Phys. 3. 3, 2, de An. 3. 2, 7.

πᾰθητικός, ή, όν, *subject to feeling, capable of sensation, sensitive*, ψυχά Tim. Locr. 102 E:—c. gen. rei, *capable of feeling*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 5, 2. 2. *sensuous, impassioned, pathetic*, τραγῳδία Id. Poët. 24, 1; λέξις Id. Rhet. 3. 7, 3; ἐκ τῶν παθ. λέγειν to use *pathetic* topics, Ib. 3. 16, 10:—Adv., παθητικῶς λέγειν Ib. 3. 7, 11; π. εἰρῆσθαι Ib. 2. 21, 13. II. *receptive, passive*, opp. to ποιητικός, Arist. Gen. et Corr. 1. 7, 7, Metaph. 4. 15, 6, Phys. 8. 4, 13, al.; παθ. ποιότητες Id. Categ. 8, 8; τὸ παθητικὸν μόριον (sc. τῆς ψυχῆς) Id. Pol. 1. 5, 6, cf. Phys. 3. 3, 2, al.:—Adv., παθητικῶς κινεῖσθαι *passively, without resistance* or *effort*, Plut. 2. 1111 E. 2. of Verbs, ὁ π. *the passive voice*, Dion. H. ad Ammae. 2. 7, etc.:—Adv. παθητικῶς, *in the passive*, Apoll. de Constr. 276.

πᾰθητός, ή, όν, *one who has suffered*, Menand. Monost. 457. II. *subject to suffering* or *passion* (Cicero's *patibilis*, N. D. 3. 12), τὸ θνητὸν καὶ παθητόν Plut. Pelop. 16, cf. Num. 8. b. of the Saviour, *destined to suffer*, Act. Ap. 26. 23; but some took it in the sense used by Plut., whence they were called **παθητο-λάτραι**, Eus. in Phot. Bibl. 106. 14. 2. *liable to change*, opp. to ἀπαθής, Arist. Mund. 2, 10.

πᾰθῐκεύομαι, Dep. *to be* παθικός, Anth. P. 11. 73.

πᾰθικός, ή, όν, *remaining passive*: hence Lat. *pathicus*, i. e. *qui muliebria patitur*, Juven. 2. 99, Martial.

πάθνη, ἡ, vulgar form of φάτνη, Geop. 15. 4, 1, cf. Moer. 391.

πᾰθο-γνωμονικός, ή, όν, *skilled in judging of symptoms* or *diseases*, Galen.:—παθογνωμικός is a false form.

πᾰθο-κράτεια, with. v. l. **πᾰθοκρᾰτορία**, ἡ, *the government of the passions, self-restraint*, Joseph. Macc. 13. 3.

πᾰθοκρᾰτέομαι, Pass. *to be governed by passions*, LXX (4 Macc. 7. 20).

πᾰθο-κτόνος, ον, *killing passions*, Eccl.

πᾰθο-λογέω, *to treat of the* πάθη, M. Anton. 8. 13, Galen.

πᾰθολογικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the* πάθη, *treating thereof*, λόγος Stob. Ecl. 2. 52:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the science of diseases, pathology*, Galen.

πᾰθο-ποιία, ἡ, *excitement of the passions*, Jul. Rufin. Fig. 36.

πᾰθο-ποιός, όν, *causing bodily disease*, Galen.: or *passion*, Eccl.

πάθος [ᾰ], εος, τό: (√ΠΑΘ, πάσχω):—like πάθημα, *anything that befalls one, an incident, accident, chance*, τὰ ἀνθρωπήια π. Hdt. 5. 4; τὸ συντυχὸν π. Soph. Aj. 313; οὗ τόδ' ἦν π. where this *incident* took place, Id. O. T. 732; cf. Antipho 125. 9. 2. *what one has suffered*, good or bad, *suffering, experience*, τὸν πάθει μάθος θέντα κυρίως ἔχειν (v. πάθημα 1), Aesch. Ag. 177; τά γ' ἐμὰ πάθη my *experiences*, Plat. Phaedo 96 A:—opp. to δρᾶμα, ποίημα, πρᾶξις, ἔργον, as τὸ δρᾶμα τοῦ πάθους πλέον Aesch. Ag. 533, cf. Plat. Soph. 248 D, Phaedr. 245 D, Legg. 876 D, Arist. Cael. 3. 1, 2, Poët. 1, 6:—but commonly, b. in bad sense, *a suffering, misfortune, calamity*, Hdt. 1. 91., 5. 4, Aesch. Pr. 703, etc.; οὐλίῳ σὺν πάθει Soph. Aj. 933; τὰ τῆς Νιόβης π. Plat. Rep. 380 A, etc.; ἀνήκεστον π. ἔρδειν to do *an act which is* an irreparable *mischief* to one, Hdt. 1. 137; μετὰ τὸ τῆς θυγατρὸς π., i. e. her *death*, Id. 2. 133; π. μέγα πεπονθέναι, of a great defeat, Id. 3. 147, cf. 5. 87 al.; πάθει *in amount of loss*, Thuc. 7. 30. c. *an attack of sickness, disease*, Arist. G. A. 2. 4, 8., 3. 1, 17, al. d. *the Passion* of Christ, Ign. ad Trall. in tit. II. of the soul, *any passive emotion* or *affection, a passion, violent feeling*, such as love, hate, etc. (ὅλως οἷς ἕπεται ἡδονὴ ἢ λύπη Arist. Eth. N. 2. 5, 2); διὰ πάθους Thuc. 3. 84; ἐρωτικὸν π., etc., Plat.; π. ποιεῖν to excite *passion*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 17, 8; ἐν π. εἶναι Id. Pol. 3. 16, 8; ἐκτὸς τοῦ π. εἶναι to be exempt from *passion*, Teles ap. Stob. 576. 2; ἔξω τῶν π. γίγνεσθαι Dio C. 60. 3. III. *any passive state, a condition, state*, Plat. Rep. 432 D; τὰ ἐν τοῖς κατόπτροις τῶν ὀμμάτων π. *what happens* to the eyes in looking at mirrors, Id. Theaet. 193 C, etc. 2. in scientific writers, of *the incidents* of things, *the changes to which they are liable* (ποιότης καθ' ἣν ἀλλοιοῦσθαι ἐνδέχεται, Arist. Metaph. 4. 21), τὰ οὐράνια πάθη Plat. Hipp. Ma. 285 C; τὰ περὶ τὸν οὐρανὸν π. Id. Phaedo 96 C; τὰ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ π. καὶ μέρη Arist. Metaph. 1. 5, 2; π. τοῦτο, ὃ καλοῦμεν σεισμόν Id. Mund. 4, 29; v. πάθημα III. 2. 3. in Logic, of *the incidents* or *properties* of things, opp. to οὐσία, Plat. Euthyphro 11 A:—so in Physics, οἷον τὸ λευκὸν καὶ τὸ μέλαν, καὶ γλυκὺ καὶ πικρόν, καὶ βαρύτης καὶ κουφότης, κτλ., Arist. Metaph. 4. 21; in Arithmetic and Mathematics, τὸ τῶν ἀριθμῶν π. Ib. 1. 5, 2; γεωμετρία περὶ τὰ συμβεβηκότα πάθη τοῖς μεγέθεσι Id. Rhet. 1. 2, 1, cf. Anal. Post. 1. 7, 1:—v. πάθημα III. 3. 4. in Gramm. *the inflexion of a word, declension, conjugation*, etc. IV. in Rhet. *a pathetic style* or *mode of expression, pathos*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 17, 2, Plut. 2. 711 E, etc.

Παιάν, ᾶνος, ὁ, Ep. **Παιήων**, ονος, Att. **Παιών**, ῶνος (v. sub fin.):—*Paean* or *Paeon*, the physician of the gods who, in Il. 5. 401, 899, cures the wounded Hades and Ares, cf. Pind. P. 4. 481; Παιήονος γενέθλη the sons of P., i. e. physicians, Od. 4. 232. 2. after Hom., the name and office of healing were transferred to Apollo, who was invoked by the cry ἰήιε Παιάν, Aesch. Ag. 146, Soph. O. T. 154; so, ἰὼ Παιάν Id. Tr. 221, Ar. Ach. 1212; ὦναξ Π. Eur. Alc. 220, etc.;—without reference to his healing art, τὸν Παιῶνά τε καὶ τὰς Μούσας ἐπικαλούμενος Plat. Criti. 108 C, cf. Legg. 664 C, Aesch. Ag. 1248:—so, Ἀσκληπιὸς Παιών Ar. Pl. 636; of Zeus at Rhodes, Hesych.; of Dionysos, Helios, Pan, Orph. H. 52. 11., 8. 12., 11. 11. 3. as appellat. *a physician, healer*, παιὼν γενοῦ τῆσδε μερίμνης Aesch. Ag. 99; παιῶνα κακῶν Soph. Ph. 168: and, generally, *a saviour, deliverer*, ὦ θάνατε Παιάν Aesch. Fr. 244, cf. Eur. Hipp. 1373: v. sub παιώνιος. II. **παιάν**, Ep. **παιήων**, *a paean*, i. e. *a choral song, a hymn* or *chant*, addressed to Apollo or Artemis (the burden being ἰὴ or ἰὼ Παιάν, etc., v. supr. 1. 2), in thanksgiving for deliverance from evil, μολπῇ θεὸν ἱλάσκοντο, καλὸν ἀείδοντες παιήονα Il. 1. 473; παιᾶν' ἐπευφήμησεν Aesch. Fr. 281, cf. Procl. ap. Phot. 523;—properly therefore opp. to θρῆνοι, στενάγματα, etc., Aesch. Cho. 343, Soph. O. T. 5 and 187, cf. Schol. Ar. Pl. 636 (but v. infr. 4): also addressed to other gods on like occasions, as to Poseidon after an earthquake, Xen. Hell. 4. 7, 4. 2. *a song of triumph* after victory, properly to Apollo, Il. 22. 391 sq.; ἁλώσιμος π. Aesch. Theb. 635, etc.; also *the song with which soldiers advanced to battle, a war-song*, παιᾶν' ἐφύμνουν σεμνὸν Ἕλληνες Id. Pers. 393, cf. Lys. 194, 15, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 6; which was addressed to Ares, cf. Schol. Thuc. 1. 50.—The phrase was, ἐξάρχειν τὸν παιᾶνα Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 58, (παιᾶνος Plut. Rom. 16); π. ἐξάρχεσθαι, ποιεῖσθαι Id. Hell. 2. 4, 17., 7. 4, 36. 3. *any solemn song* or *chant*, esp. on beginning an undertaking, in omen of success, Thuc. 7. 75; so, ἰηπαιήον' ἀείδον h. Hom. Ap. 517; π. γαμήλιος Ar. Thesm. 1035; also of songs sung at feasts, Xen. Symp. 2, 1; ἔγχει κἀπιβόα τρίτον παιῶνα Pherecr. Περσ. 2, cf. Antiph. Ἀγρ. 5, Διπλ. 1. 5.—On the paean, v. Müller's Literat. of Greece, 1. p. 19. 4. Aesch., by an oxymoron, joins π. Ἐρινύων, π. τοῦ θανόντος Ag. 645, Cho. 151; so, π. στυγνός, of a dirge, Eur. Tro. 126; παιᾶνα συνενάζειν Ib. 577; π. τῷ κάτωθεν θεῷ Id. Alc. 424. III. Κρητῶν παιήονες *paean-singers*, h. Hom. Ap. 518. IV. in Prosody, *a paeon*, a foot consisting of 3 short and 1 long syll., –⏑⏑⏑, ⏑–⏑⏑, ⏑⏑–⏑, or ⏑⏑⏑–, Arist. Rhet. 3. 8, 4; later always in form παιών.—As to the form, it has been laid down that in Att. Παιών was properly used of *the Physician* (except in the vocat.), παιάν of *the song*, παιών of *the metrical foot*; and the examples above cited to a great extent confirm this rule. But in Com. and Prose the form παιών seems to have prevailed, v. Elmsl. Ar. Ach. 1212: cf. παιανίζω -ανισμός, παιωνίζω -ωνισμός.

παιᾰνίζω, v. sub παιωνίζω.

παιᾰνικός, ή, όν, *of* or *like a paean*, Ath. 696 D, Eust. 137. 39.

παιᾰνίς, ίδος, ἡ, *of* or *like a paean*, ἀοιδαί Pind. Fr. 103.

παιᾰνισμός, ὁ, v. sub παιωνισμός.

παιᾰνισταί, οἱ, *the paean-chanters*, a sacred guild at Rome, C. I. 6898; v. Franz. ad l.

παιᾰνο-γράφος, ον, *writing paeans*, Apoll. Dysc. Hist. c. 40.

παῖγμα, τό, *play, sport*, λωτὸς ὅταν .. παίγματα βρέμῃ whene'er the pipe sounds its *sportive strains*, Eur. Bacch. 161.

παιγμός, ὁ, = παιγνία, παιδιά, *play, sport*, Schol. Il. 21. 575.

παιγμοσύνη, ἡ, poët. for παιγνία, as if from παίγμων, Stesich. Fr. 47.

παιγνία, Ion. -ιή, ἡ, *play, sport, a game*, Hdt. 1. 94., 2. 173; cf. παιδιά. II. = ἑορτή, Ar. Lys. 700.

παιγνια-γράφος, ον, *writing playful poetry*, Ath. 638 D; Casaub. παιγνιογρ-.

παιγνιάζω, *to play, joke*, Boiss. Anecd. 5. 99.

παιγνίδιον, τό, *a farce*, Byz.

παιγνιήμων, ον, like παιγνιώδης, *fond of a joke*, Hdt. 2. 173, Eust. Opusc. 202. 17, etc.; **παιγνήμων**, Ib. 95. 89, Hdn. Epim. 106; Adv. -όνως, Eust. 772. 38.

παιγνικός, ή, όν, = παίγνιος, Eccl.

παίγνιον, τό, *a plaything, toy*, ἄνθρωπος θεοῦ τι παίγνιον εἶναι Plat. Legg. 803 C, cf. Polit. 288 C: often in pl., Ephipp. Incert. 3, Plat. Legg. 797 B, etc.:—in pl. also *a person to toy with*, Lat. *deliciae*, Ar. Eccl. 922,

Plut. Ant. 59. II. in Theocr. 15. 50, the Egyptians are called κακὰ παίγνια, roguish *cheats*,—unless here it be the acc. cognat. after παίζω. III. *a game*, Κουρήτων ἐνόπλια π. Plat. Legg. 796 B: *a sportive poem*, Philet. ap. Stob. t. 81. 4, Polyb. 16. 21, 12, and Anth.; of Theocritus' poems, Ael. N. A. 15. 19: *a comic performance, comedy*, Plat. Legg. 816 E, Anaxandr. Γεροντ. 1, cf. Ephipp. Ἐμπ. 2, Suet. August. 99: of the *merry chirp* of the cicada, Anth. P. 7. 196, 6.

παίγνιος, ον, *sportive, droll*, Anth. P. 12. 212.

παιγνιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *playful, sportive*, εὐστοχίη Plut. Ages. 2, etc.: τὸ π. *playfulness*, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 56; τὸ παιγνιωδέστερον Id. Symp. 2, 26.

παιδ-αγρέται, οἱ, officers at Sparta, = ἱππαγρέται, restored in Hesych. by Ruhnk. Tim. 150.

παιδαγωγεῖον, τό, *the room in a school-house in which the* παιδαγωγοί *waited for their boys*, Dem. 313. 12: later, *a school*, Plut. Pomp. 6.

παιδαγωγέω: pf. πεπαιδαγώγηκα, Luc. Tim. 13:—**Pass.**, fut. παιδαγωγήσομαι in pass. sense, Plat. Alc. 1. 135 D: aor. ἐπαιδαγωγήθην Plat.: pf. πεπαιδαγώγημαι Plut. *To attend as a* παιδαγωγός, *to train and teach, educate*, τινα Plat. Theaet. 167 C, etc.: *to lead* or *watch like a child*, γέρων γέροντα παιδαγωγήσω σ' ἐγώ Soph. Fr. 623, cf. Eur. Bacch. 193; ἡ παιδαγωγεῖν γὰρ τὸν ὁπλίτην χρεών; Id. Heracl. 729:—Pass., of a child, Hipp. Art. 820. 2. generally, *to educate, moderate*, τὰς ἐπιθυμίας Muson. ap. Stob. 202. 29, cf. Plut. 2. 443 D; so, τὸ θέατρον .. π. τὰ ἤθη τῶν ὁρώντων Luc. Salt. 72, cf. Tim. 13:—Pass., συμποσίου ὀρθῶς παιδαγωγηθέντος Plat. Legg. 641 B; τὴν παιδαγωγηθεῖσαν οὕτω πόλιν Ib. 752 C. 3. *to attend like a* παιδαγωγός, *to follow constantly*, Ib. 600 E, Alc. 1. 135 D.

παιδαγώγημα, τό, *a plan of educating*, Clem. Al. 145.

παιδαγώγησις, ἡ, = sq., ὀφθαλμῶν Clem. Al. 198.

παιδαγωγητέον, verb. Adj. *one must educate*, Eccl.

παιδαγωγία, ἡ, *the office of a* παιδαγωγός, *attendance on boys, education*, Plat. Rep. 491 E, Tim. 89 D:—metaph. *the culture* of trees, Plut. 2. 2 E: generally, *attendance* on the sick, Eur. Or. 883.

παιδαγωγικός, ή, όν, *suitable to a teacher* or *to education*, παρρησία M. Anton. 11. 6, cf. Plut. 2. 124 D:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) τῶν νοσημάτων = ἡ ἰατρική, *the tending* of diseases, Plat. Rep. 406 A; ὁ -κός (sc. λόγος), *a treatise on education*, ap. Diog. L. 6. 75. Adv. -κῶς, Plut. 2. 73 A: Sup. -ώτατα, Clem. Al. 131.

παιδ-ἄγωγός, ὁ, = παιδὸς ἀγωγός, *a boy-ward, a trainer and teacher of boys*; at Athens, *the slave who went with a boy from home to school and back again*, a kind of *tutor*, Hdt. 8. 75, Eur. Ion 725, El. 287 (cf. Med. 53), Antipho 123. 15, Lys. 910. 2; joined with τίτθη, τροφός, Plat. Rep. 373 C; with ἡγεμών, Ib. 467 D; with διδάσκαλος, Xen. Lac. 3, 1; v. omnino Plat. Lys. 208 C:—hence Phoenix is called the παιδαγωγός of Achilles, Id. Rep. 390 E, etc.; and in Plut. Fab. 5, Fabius is jeeringly called the παιδαγωγός of Hannibal, *because he always followed him about*:—generally *a leader*, δημοκρατίας, τυραννίδος Plut. Arat. 48, Galb. 17.—Cf. Dict. of Antiqq. s. v.

παιδαρίδιον, τό, Dim. of παιδάριον, Gloss.

παιδαριεύομαι, Dep. *to behave childishly*, Stob., Hesych.

παιδαρικός, ή, όν, = παιδικός, Epiphan.

παιδαριο-γέρων, ὁ, *a childish old man*, Eccl.

παιδάριον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of παῖς, *a young, little boy*, Ar. Av. 494, Pl. 536; ἐκ παιδαρίου from *a child*, Plat. Symp. 207 D, Dem. 1252. 28; π. εἶ you're *a mere boy*, Ar. Nub. 821:—also *a little girl*, Id. Thesm. 1203, Menand. Ῥαπιζ. 5: and in pl. *young children*, Ar. Vesp. 568; π. καὶ γύναια Andoc. 17. 9, cf. Dem. 439. 5, and v. Moer. p. 321. II. *a young slave*, Ar. Pl. 823, 843, Xen. Ages. 1, 21.

παιδάρισκος, ὁ, like παιδάριον, Dim. of παῖς, Heliod. 5. 14.

παιδαριώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *childish, puerile*, Plat. Phileb. 14 D, Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 23, Metaph. 1 (min.) 3, 1, Nicoch. Incert. 7:—τὸ παιδαριωδέστατον *the most puerile style*, Longin. 4. 1. Adv. -δῶς, Polyb. 27. 2, 10.

παιδαρτάω, -ησις, f. ll. for πεδαρτάω, -ησις.

παιδαρύλλιον, τό, Dim. of παιδάριον, Eccl.

παιδδοάν, v. sub παδζω.

παιδεία, ἡ, *the rearing of a child*, Aesch. Theb. 18, cf. Dind. Soph. Fr. 433. 2. *training and teaching, education*, opp. to τροφή, Ar. Nub. 961, Thuc. 2. 39, Plat. Phaedo 107 D, Phileb. 55 D, etc. 3. its result, *mental culture, learning, accomplishments*, as we also use *education* (rendered by Gell. 13. 16, *humanitas*), Plat. Prot. 327 D, Gorg. 470 E; τῆς Λακεδαιμονίων π. Id. Prot. 343 A:—in pl. *parts* or *systems of education*, Id. Legg. 653 C, 804 D; for the constituent parts of education, v. Id. Rep. 376 E, Arist. Pol. 8. 3; Plat. treats of Education in many places, v. Ind. to Jowett's transl., cf. Arist. in Pol. 7. 17., 8. 1, sq. 4. *the culture* of trees, Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 4. 5. πλεκτὰν Αἰγύπτου παιδείαν ἐξηρτήσασθε the twisted *handiwork* of Egypt, i. e. (says the Schol.) *sails of papyrus*, Eur. Tro. 128. 6. *any thing taught* or *learned, an art, science*, Lat. *disciplina*, π. ἱερή, of medicine, C. I. 6297. II. *youth, childhood*, παιδείης πολυήρατον ἄνθος Theogn. 1305, cf. 1348; ἐκ παιδείας φίλος Lys. 159. 1; and prob. this is the sense of στερρὰν παιδείαν in Eur. I. T. 206:—so παιδία, Ion. -ίη, ἐν παιδίῃ καὶ νεότητι Hipp. 113 C: also *childishness, childish folly*, Plat. Legg. 808 E, 864 D, and perh. Polit. 268 E. 2. in collect. sense, like *juventus, the youth, a body of youths*, παιδείας λιπαρῆς ὄχλος Luc. Amor. 6.—In Mss. often written παιδία: cf. also παιδιά fin.

παίδειος or **παιδεῖος** (Arcad. 44. 8), ον, = παιδικός, *of* or *for a boy*, ὕμνοι π. songs *to the boys they loved*, Pind. I. 2. 5; π. κρέα Aesch. Ag. 1242, 1593; π. τροφή the care *of rearing children, a mother's* cares, Soph. Ant. 918; π. οἰκοδόμημα Plat. Legg. 643 B; μάθημα Ib. 747 B; αἱ π. τιμαί honours *paid by children*, Ib. 810 A.

παιδεραστέω, *to be a* παιδεραστής, Plat. Symp. 192 A.

παιδ-εραστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a lover of boys*, mostly in bad sense, Ar. Ach. 265, Plat. Symp. 192 B, etc.

παιδεραστία, ἡ, Lat. *puerorum amor*, Plat. Symp. 181 C.

παιδεραστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for* παιδεραστία, Luc. Dom. 4.

παιδεράστρια, ἡ, Lat. *puerorum amatrix*, Ath. 601 A, as Schweigh. for παιδεραστάν.

παιδ-έρως, ωτος, ὁ, = παιδεραστής, Teleclid. Incert. 26 B. II. *a plant with rosy flowers* used for wreaths, described by Paus. 2. 10, 6, cf. Diosc. 3. 19, Nic. Fr. 2. 55. 2. a kind of *opal*, Plin. 37. 22, cf. Orph. Lith. 280. 3. *rouge*, Alex. Ἰσοστ. 1. 18, Ath. 542 D, etc.

παίδευμα, τό, *that which is reared up* or *educated*, i. e. *a nursling, scholar, pupil*, Eur. El. 887, Plat. Tim. 24 D, etc.; μῆλα, φυλλάδος Παρνασίας παιδεύματ' Eur. Andr. 1100; πόντου παιδεύματα, of fish, Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 98 E:—often also in pl. of a single object, Eur. Hipp. 11, Plat. Tim. 24 D; cf. Pors. Or. 1051. II. *a thing taught, subject of instruction, lesson*, μουσικῆς παιδεύματα Soph. (?) Fr. 779, cf. Plat. Legg. 747 C, Xen. Oec. 7, 6, Arist. Pol. 8. 3, 11.

παίδευσις, ἡ, (παιδεύω) *the process of* παιδεία, *education* (παιδείας παράδοσις Def. Plat. 416 B), *system of education*, Hdt. 4. 78., 6. 128, Ar. Nub. 986, 1043; τροφὴ καὶ π. Plat. Criti. 110 C, cf. Rep. 424 A; ξενικὴν π. παιδεύειν Id. Hipp. Ma. 284 C; τὴν ὑπ' ἀρετῆς Ἡρακλέους παίδευσιν his *education* by virtue, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 34; Ἕλληνας καλεῖσθαι τοὺς τῆς π. τῆς ἡμετέρας μετέχοντας Isocr. 51 A, cf. 38 E; ἡ περὶ τοὺς λόγους π. *instruction* in rhetoric, Id. 231 A:—in pl., Plat. Legg. 926 E. 2. its result, *culture, learning, accomplishments*, Ar. Thesm. 175, Plat. Prot. 349 A, Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 14. 3. *an instructing* or *priming* of witnesses, Dem. 921. 23. II. *a means of educating*, τὴν ἡμετέραν πόλιν Ἑλλάδος παίδευσιν εἶναι is *the school of* Greece, Thuc. 2. 41.

παιδευτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be educated*, ἐν μαθήματί τινι Plat. Rep. 526 C; λόγῳ Arist. Pol. 7. 15, 7. II. παιδευτέον, *one must educate*, Ib. 377 A, 402 C.

παιδευτήριον, τό, *a school*, Diod. 13. 27, Strab. 181.

παιδευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a teacher, instructor, preceptor*, Plat. Rep. 493 C, al. II. *a corrector, chastiser*, Ep. Hebr. 12. 9.

παιδευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for teaching*, δύναμις Tim. Locr. 103 E:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *education*, Plat. Soph. 231 B; so, τὸ παιδευτικόν Plut. Lycurg. 4. Adv. -κῶς, Clem. Al. 447; Sup. -ώτατα Philo 1. 319.

παιδευτός, ή, όν, *to be gained by education*, ἀρετὴν παιδευτὴν εἶναι Plat. Prot. 324 B.

παιδεύτρια, ἡ, fem. of παιδευτής, Eccl.

παιδεύω, fut. -σω: aor. ἐπαίδευσα: pf. πεπαίδευκα:—**Med.**, fut. παιδεύσομαι Eur. Incert. 38: aor. ἐπαιδευσάμην Plat. Rep. 546 B:—**Pass.**, fut. παιδευθήσομαι Ib. 376 C, also παιδεύσομαι (in pass. sense) Id. Crito 54 A: aor. ἐπαιδεύθην Soph. O. C. 562, Plat., etc.: pf. πεπαίδευμαι Xen., etc.: (παῖς). *To bring up* or *rear a child*, λευκὸν αὐτὴν .. ἐπαίδευσεν γάλα Soph. Fr. 433, cf. παιδεία init.:—but mostly, II. opp. to τρέφω or ἐκτρέφω (Plat. Crito 54 A, al.), *to train and teach, educate*, παῖδας, etc., Soph. Tr. 451, Eur., Plat., etc.; τὴν Ἑλλάδα πεπαίδευκεν .. ὁ ποιητής Plat. Rep. 606 E: also of animals, *to train*, like διδάσκω, Nausicr. Ναύκλ. 3, Xen. Eq. 10, 6, etc.—Construct., π. τινά τινι *to educate in* or *by* .., παιδείᾳ παιδεύειν τινα Plat. Legg. 741 A; μουσικῇ καὶ γυμναστικῇ π. τινα Id. Rep. 430 A; ἔθεσι Ib. 522 A;—also, π. τινὰ ἐν τοῖς ἔργοις Lysias 190. 33, etc.; ἐν ἤθεσι, ἐν ἀρετῇ Isocr. 57 A, 261 C; ἐν μουσικῇ Plat. Crito 50 D;—also, π. τινὰ εἰς ἀρετήν, εἰς τέχνην τινά Id. Gorg. 519 E, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 17; πρὸς ἀρετήν, πρὸς τὸ μέτριων δεῖσθαι Plat. Rep. 492 E, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 1; ἐπ' ἀρετὴν Id. Cyn. 13, 3; περὶ τέχνην τινά Id. Apol. 29, etc.;—c. dupl. acc., π. τινά τι *to teach* one a thing, Antipho 121. 23, Plat. Rep. 414 D, Aeschin. 74. 37; and so, c. acc. rei only, *to teach* a thing, Arist. Pol. 8. 3, 1:—c. acc. et inf., π. τινὰ κιθαρίζειν Hdt. 1. 155; and with inf. omitted, π. τινὰ κακόν [εἶναι] Soph. O. C. 919; π. γυναῖκας σώφρονας [εἶναι] Eur. Andr. 601: so in Pass., c. acc. rei, *to be taught* a thing, παιδεύεσθαι τέχνην Plat. Legg. 695 A, al.; ἀκούσματα Menand. Κιθαρ. 6; and c. acc. cogn., παίδευσιν π. Hdt. 4. 78; c. inf., π. ἄρχειν Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 3; ὄρνιθες ἐπεπαίδευντό σοι .. ὥστε ὑπηρετεῖν Id. Cyr. 1. 6, 39; also, οἶδα .. ὡς ἐπαιδεύθην κακός (sc. εἶναι) Soph. O. C. 562;—ἐν τοῖς ἀναγκαιοτάτοις π. *to be educated* only in what is indispensable, Thuc. 1. 84:—absol., ὁ πεπαιδευμένος *a man of education*, opp. to ἀπαίδευτος, Plat. Legg. 654 B, D, etc.; esp. *one who is versed in the principles of a science* or *art*, opp. to ἀπαίδευτος or ἰδιώτης (a layman), Ib. 876 D, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 17; also opp. to δημιουργός, Plat. Rival. 135 D, cf. Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 11:—Med. *to have* any one *taught, cause* him *to be educated* (cf. διδάσκω 1), Eur. Fr. 1053, Plat. Meno 93 D; οὓς ἡγεμόνας πόλεως [εἶναι] ἐπαιδεύσασθε Id. Rep. 546 B: but the Act. is used in this sense, ἐν Ἀρίφρονος ἐπαίδευε *had* him *educated* in the house of Ar., Plat. Prot. 320 A, cf. Crito 50 D, Meno 93 E (though the Med. is used just above); and the Med. is sometimes used much like Act. in Eur. I. A. 562, τροφαὶ αἱ παιδευόμεναι *educating* nurture, i. e. education; and the Act. like the Med., Plat. Prot. 319 E, 320 A, cf. Meno 93 D and E, Nausicr. Ναυκλ. 2. 3. 2. absol. *to give instruction, teach*, Isocr. Antid. § 226. III. *to correct, discipline*, τοὐμὸν ἦθος π. δοκεῖς Soph. Aj. 595; τὴν ψυχὴν καὶ τὸ σῶμα π. διαίτῃ τινί Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 5:—ὕβρις πεπαιδευμένη *chastened* sauciness, Aristotle's definition of wit, Rhet. 2. 12, 16. 2. *to chastise, punish*, LXX (Hos. 7. 12, al.), Ev. Luc. 23. 16, al.

παιδήιος, η, ον, Ion. for παίδειος, Nonn.

παιδία, ἡ, *childhood*, v. sub παιδεία II.

παιδιά, ᾶς, ἡ, (παίζω) *childish play, sport, game, pastime*, like παιγνιά, opp. to σπουδή, Xen. Symp. 1, 1; τὰ μετὰ σπουδῆς καὶ τὰ ἐν ταῖς παι-

διαῖς Plat. Rep. 602 B, etc.; π. μαχητικαί, αὐλητικαί, etc., Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 3; π. παίζειν πρός τινα to play *a game* with .., Ar. Pl. 1056; μετὰ παιδιᾶς *in sport*, Thuc. 6. 28, Plat. Phileb. 19 D; σὺν πολλῷ γέλωτι καὶ παιδιᾷ (al. παιγνίᾳ) Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 18, cf. 20; ἐν π. Plat. Crat. 406 C; ἐν ταῖς παιδιαῖς in their *games*, Id. Legg. 798 C; π. καὶ φλυαρία, λῆροι καὶ π., γέλως καὶ π., σκώμματα καὶ π. Id. Crito 46 D, etc.; παιδιᾷ πεπαῖσθαι to be done *in fun*, Id. Phaedr. 265 C:—metaph., ὥστε σοι τὸν νῦν χόλον (ὄχλον Döderl.) .. παιδιὰν εἶναι δοκεῖν will seem *mere child's play*, Aesch. Pr. 314:—Plato plays on the words παιδιά and παιδεία, Legg. 656 C.

παιδικός, ή, όν, (παῖς) *of, for* or *like a child*, whether *boy* or *girl*, but more commonly the former, Lat. *puerilis, boyish* (opp. to παρθένιος, Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 7), Soph. Fr. 721, Ar. Lys. 415, Plat. Rep. 608 A, etc.; π. χορός the chorus *of youths*, Lysias 162. 1; π. δῶρον a present *for a child*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 2, 18; π. ἁμαρτίαι, φιλίαι Ib. 3. 12, 5., 9. 3, 4; π. μαθήματα the *elementary* sciences, chiefly geometry, Polyb. 9. 21, 4; μέτρησις Strab. 105 (where most MSS. πεδική); τὸ π. νικᾶν to win *in the boys' games*, C. I. 1416, cf. 212, -13, -16, al.; v. also αὐλός. 2. *playful, sportive*, Plat. Crat. 406 C, Xen. Ages. 8, 2; so, Adv. -κῶς, opp. to σπουδαίως, Plat. Crat. l. c., Lys. 211 A, etc. 3. *puerile*, φθόνος Id. Phileb. 49 A; ἠλίθιον καὶ λίαν π. Arist. Eth. N. 10. 6, 6. II. *of* or *for a beloved youth*, ὕμνοι π. *love*-songs, Bacchyl. 13; π. λόγος a *love*-tale, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 27; παιδικά (sc. μέλη), such as the 29th Idyll of Theocr. 2. as Subst., **παιδικά**, ῶν, τά, *a darling, favourite*, mostly of *a boy*, and always of a single person, like Lat. *deliciae*, Soph. Fr. 165, Thuc. 1. 132, Plat. Prot. 315 E, etc., cf. Heind. Phaedo 73 D; [Ζήνων] π. τοῦ Παρμενίδου his *darling pupil*, Id. Parm. 127 B; hence used with masc. Adj., Thuc. l. c., Stallb. Phaedr. 238 E:—seldom as a real pl., ἐρασταὶ καὶ π. Plat. Symp. 178 E. b. rarely of *a girl*, Cratin. Ὥρ. 7, Eupol. Incert. 38, cf. Philostr. 679. c. metaph., like Lat. *deliciae, a darling pursuit*, φιλοσοφία τὰ ἐμὰ π. Plat. Gorg. 482 A. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 420. (From παιδικά, τά, come Lat. *paedicare, paedico*.)

παιδιόθεν, Adv. *from a child*, Ev. Marc. 9. 21; cf. παιδόθεν.

παιδίον, τό, Dim. of παῖς, *a little* or *young child*, (up to 7 years, acc. to Hipp. ap. Philon. 1. 26), Hdt. 1. 110., 2. 119, Ar. Pax 50, Plat. Lys. 212 E, etc., but (like θηρίον) never used by Trag.; ἐκ παιδίου from *a child*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 20:—proverb., τοῦ πατρὸς τὸ π. father's *own son*, a chip of the old block, A. B. 65; so, τῆς μητρὸς τὸ π. Strab. 470. II. *a young slave-lad*, Ar. Ran. 37, Nub. 132. III. τὸ παιδίον, a disease of children, prob. *convulsions*, Hipp. Aër. 281, where Foës. would read παιδικόν, v. Oecon. s. v.

παιδιότης, ητος, ἡ, *childhood*, Aquila V. T.

παιδιο-τροφέω, = παιδοτροφέω, M. Anton. 4. 32.

παιδισκάριον, τό, Dim. of παιδίσκη, Menand. Μισ. 3, Πλοκ. 1. 15, Philo 2. 451, Luc. D. Mort. 27. 7.

παιδισκεῖον, τό, *a house for girls, a brothel*, Ath. 437 F.

παιδίσκη, ἡ, Dim. of παῖς (ἡ), *a young girl, maiden*, Xen. An. 4. 3, 11, Anaxil. Νεοττ. 1. 26, Menand. Δακτ. 1; π. νέα, of a wife, Plut. Cic. 41. II. *a young female slave*, Lys. 92. 41., 136. 8, Isae. 58. 13; esp. *a prostitute*, Hdt. 1. 93, Plut. Pericl. 24, Cato Ma. 24, etc.; αἱ δημόσιαι π. Ath. 437 F.—The word properly refers to *age*, not to *condition*, v. Lob. Phryn. 239.

παιδίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of παῖς (ὁ), *a young boy* or *son*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 32.

παιδιώδης, ες, (παιδιά), *playful*, Lat. *ludibundus*, Ion ap. Ath. 603 F, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 7, 7; τὸ π. Plut. 2. 68 A. II. (παιδίον) *puerile*, τὸ π. Dion. H. ad Pomp. 6.

παιδνός, ή, όν, also ός, όν Anth. P. 6. 269, (properly shortd. from παιδινός, as πυκνός from πυκινός, etc.), *childish*, Aesch. Ag. 479; παιδναὶ χέρες, for παιδὸς χ., Anth. P. 7. 632. II. **παιδνός**, ὁ, as Subst. *a boy, lad*, Od. 21. 21., 24. 338; so **παιδνή**, ἡ, *a girl*, Christod. Ecphr. 413.

παιδο-βόρος, ον, *child-eating*, μόχθοι π., said of Thyestes, Aesch. Cho. 1068 (as Aurat. for παιδομόροι), Nonn. D. 21. 120; cf. κουροβόρος.

παιδο-βοσκός, όν, *keeping boys*, Luc. Lexiph. 13.

παιδο-βρώς, ῶτος, ὁ, ἡ, *eating children*, Κρόνος Eust. 86. 13.

παιδο-βρωσία, ἡ, *child-eating*, Gale Opusc. Myth. p. 148.

παιδό-βρωτος θοίνη, a feast *at which children were eaten*, Lyc. 1199.

παιδογονία, ἡ, *a begetting of children*, Plat. Symp. 208 E, etc.

παιδο-γόνια (sc. ἱερά), τά, a festival *at a child's birth*, Diod. Excerpt. 595. 3.

παιδο-γόνος, ον, (γονή) *begetting children*, ἰὼ Ζεῦ .. παιδογόνε πόριος Ἰνάχου *father of a child by* the daughter of Inachus, Eur. Supp. 628, cf. Anth. P. 5. 54, Pseudo-Phocyl. 175. II. *giving generative power, making fruitful*, Κύπρις Theocr. Ep. 4. 4; π. ὕδωρ a spring *with aphrodisiac properties*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 18, 10, Ath. 41 F.

παιδο-διδάσκαλος, ὁ, *a teacher of boys*, Schol. Eur. Or. 1492.

παιδόεις, εσσα, εν, v. sub παιδοῦς.

παιδόθεν, Adv. *from childhood*, Ibyc. 1. 8, Synes. 91 C, etc.; ἐκ παιδόθεν Basil.; cf. παιδιόθεν.

παιδο-θετέω, *to adopt*, Manass. Chron. 6140.

παιδοκομέω, *to take care of a child*, Anth. P. 7. 623.

παιδοκομία, ἡ, *the care, education of a child*, Hesych.

παιδο-κόμος, ον, *cherishing children*, Nonn. D. 5. 378, Cyrill.

παιδο-κόραξ, ακος, ὁ, *boy-raven*, i. e. *greedy after boys*, Anth. P. 12. 42.

παιδο-κράτωρ [ᾰ], ὁ, ἡ, *guardian of boys*, Hesych. s. v. κουράτωρ.

παιδο-κτίζω, corrupt word for παιδοποιέω, Erot. p. 282.

παιδο-κτόνος, ον, *child-murdering*, Soph. Ant. 1305, Eur. H. F. 825:—**παιδοκτονέω**, *to murder children*, Ib. 1280, Eccl.:—**παιδοκτονία**, ἡ, *child-murder*, Philo 2. 27, Eccl.

παιδ-ολέτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *child-murdering*, Aesch. Theb. 726, cf. Eur. Med. 1393; ἀηδονὶς Id. Rhes. 550:—so **παιδ-ολετήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, Suid.:—fem. **παιδολέτειρα**, *murderess of her children*, Eur. Med. 849, Anth. Plan. 138; also **παιδολέτις**, ιδος, ἡ, Anth. P. 3. 3; and **παιδολέτρια**, Hesych.

παιδο-λύμας [ῡ], ου, ὁ, (λύμη) *destroying children*, ἁ π. Θεστιὰς Aesch. Cho. 605; but as the Subst. is a fem., Dind. corrects παιδολυμάς, άδος, ἡ; cf. ἐρικύμων.

παιδο-μαθής, ές, *having learnt in childhood*, Hipp. Lex; π. πρός τι (here it means *precociously quick*) Antidot. Πρωτ. 1; περί τι Polyb. 3. 71, 6; τινος Longin. 44. 3.

παιδο-μανής, ές, *mad after boys*, Anth. P. 5. 19, 302, Plut. 2. 88 F; π. ἔρως Alex. Aetol. ap. Ath. 699 C; κραδία Anth. P. 5. 208.

παιδομανία, ἡ, *mad love of boys*, Plut. 2. 769 B.

παιδονομέω, *to be a* παιδονόμος, Artemid. 2. 30.

παιδονομία, ἡ, *the education of children*, Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 12. II. *the office of* παιδονόμος, Ib. 6. 8, 23.

παιδο-νόμος, ὁ, (νέμω) one of a board of magistrates in Dorian States, *who superintended the education of youths*; in Crete, Ephor. ap. Strab. 483; at Sparta, Xen. Lac. 2, 2, cf. 11; in Caria, C. I. 2715. 12, 2885; and Arist. (Pol. 4. 15, 13) says it was an aristocratic institution, cf. 7. 17, 5:—cf. also γυναικονόμος.

παιδ-οπίπης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *spying after boys*, = παιδεραστής, Alex. (?) ap. Ath. 563 E. Cf. γυναικ-, παρθεν-, οἰν-οπίπης.

παιδοποιέω, *to beget children*, of the man, Luc. D. Deor. 22. 1; ἐκ γυναικός Eur. Heracl. 528: pf. pass., ἐξ ἧσπερ ὁ βάσκανος οὗτος πεπαιδοποίηται *has been begotten*, Dem. 794. 2, cf. Diod. 16. 6. 2. *to bear children*, of the woman, Soph. El. 589, Ar. Eccl. 615. II. more commonly as Dep., fut. -ήσομαι Plat. Rep. 449 D: aor. ἐπαιδοποιησάμην Eur., Plat., etc.: pf. πεπαιδοποίημαι (v. supr.), Aeschin. 48. 10, Diod. 4. 28:—of the man, Eur. Or. 1080, Andoc. 32. 11, Plat. Rep. 449 C, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 4; ἐξ ἑταιρῶν Aeschin. 52. 3. 2. in Plut. 2. 1000 D, παῖδα ποιεῖσθαι should be restored, *to adopt*.

παιδοποιήσιμος, ον, *able to beget children*, Schol. Soph. Ant. 569.

παιδοποίησις, ἡ, = παιδοποιία, Plat. Legg. 947 D.

παιδοποιητέον, verb. Adj. *one must beget children*, Arr. Epict. 3. 7. 19.

παιδοποιία, ἡ, *procreation of children*, Plat. Rep. 423 E, al.; in pl., Ib. 459 A, Symp. 192 A:—ancient legislators attempted to make laws respecting π., Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 10.

παιδοποιικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for procreation*, Psell.

παιδο-ποιός, όν, *begetting* or *bearing children*, δάμαρ Eur. Andr. 4; ἡδονὴ παιδ. Id. Phoen. 338. 2. *generative*, σπέρμα Hdt. 6. 68.

παιδο-πόρος, ον, *through which a child passes*, γένεσις Anth. P. 9. 311.

παιδοσπορέω, *to beget children*, Plat. Phaedr. 251 A.

παιδοσπορία, ἡ, *a begetting of children*, Orat. Constant. in Eus. c. 4.

παιδο-σπόρος, ον, *begetting children*, Ar. Fr. 328.

παιδοσύνη, ἡ, poët. for παιδεία, Manetho 4. 378.

παιδο-τόκος, ον, *begetting* or *bearing children*, Nonn. Jo. 2. 1. II. *favouring childbirth*, Εἰλείθυιαι Orac. ap. Phleg.

παιδοτρῖβεῖον, τό, = γυμνάσιον, to be restored in Isid. Pelus. and Chrys. for παιδοτρίβιον, -τριβον.

παιδοτρῖβέω, *to be a gymnastic master* (παιδοτρίβης) C. I. 255, 262, 264–6, al. 2. generally, *to train, exercise, educate*, π. τινα πονηρὸν εἶναι Dem. 771. 26; τινα ἔν τινι Plut. 2. 795 E. II. c. acc. rei, π. τυραννίδα Id. Comp. Cic. c. Dem. 4. III. = παιδεραστέω, Anth. P. 12. 34, 222.

παιδοτρῖβή, ἡ, *education*, Byz.

παιδο-τρίβης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, (τρίβω) *one who teaches boys wrestling and other exercises, a gymnastic master*, Ar. Nub. 973, Antipho 123. 7, Plat. Prot. 312 B, al.; οἱ περὶ τὸ σῶμα π. καὶ ἰατροί Id. Gorg. 504 A; ἐν παιδοτρίβου at *his* school, Ar. Eq. 1238; ὁ π. τῶν ἐφήβων C. I. 263.

παιδοτρῖβία [ῐ], ἡ, *the art of a* παιδοτρίβης, Archipp. Incert. 7.

παιδοτρῖβικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* παιδοτρίβης: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *his art, the art of wrestling*, Isocr. Antid. § 194, Arist. Pol. 8. 3, 13. Adv., παιδοτριβικῶς λέγειν *like a gymnastic master*, Ar. Eq. 492.

παιδότριψ, f. l. for πεδότριψ.

παιδοτροφέω, *to rear children*, Ar. Lys. 956, Luc. D. Mer. 2. 1:—Pass., in Geop. 4. 3.

παιδοτροφία, ἡ, *the rearing of children*, Plat. Rep. 465 C, al.

παιδο-τρόφος, ον, *rearing boys*, Simon. 14; ἐλάα Soph. O. C. 701; for it was a custom, on the birth of a male child, to place an olive-branch at the door, Hesych. s. v. στέφανον ἐκφέρειν. 2. as fem. Subst. *a mother*, Eur. H. F. 902. 3. a name of Artemis, Paus. 4. 34, 6.

παιδό-τρωτος, ον, *wounded by children*, πάθεα π. wounds and death *at children's hands*, Aesch. Eum. 496.

παιδουργέω, ἡ, = παιδοποιέω, Eur. Ion 175.

παιδουργία, ἡ, = παιδοποιία, Plat. Legg. 775 C. II. in Soph. O. T. 1248, = γυνὴ παιδοποιός (abstract for concrete), *a mother*.

παιδουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) = παιδοποιός, Byz.

παιδοῦς, οῦσσα, οῦν, contr. for παιδόεις, όεσσα, όεν, *rich in children*, the fem. in Callim. ap. Schol. Soph. Tr. 308; cf. τεκνοῦς.

παιδο-φάγος [ᾰ], ον, *child-devouring*, Pind. Fr. 143.

παιδο-φθόρος, ον, *seducing boys*, Eccl.:—**παιδοφθορέω**, *to seduce boys*, Clem. Al. 85, 223; and **παιδοφθορία**, ἡ, *seduction of boys*, Id. 223.

παιδοφῖλέω, *to love boys*, like παιδεραστέω, Theogn. 1318, 1345, Solon 21, Call. Fr. 107, etc.:—in Pass., of the boy, Plat. Com. Incert. 47.

παιδο-φίλης [ῐ], ου, ὁ, = παιδεραστής, Theogn. 1357, Teleclid. Incert. 26 A.

παιδό-φῖλος, ον, *loving boys*, fem. παιδοφίλη, epith. of Demeter, Orph. H. 39. 13; Γελλοῦς παιδοφιλωτέρα, of over-fond mothers, Paroemiogr.

παιδοφονεύς, ὁ, *a slayer of children*, Ep. acc. -φονῆα, Q. Sm. 2. 322.

παιδοφονία, ἡ, *child-murder*, Plut. 2. 727 D.

παιδο-φόνος, ον, *killing children*, ἀνήρ Il. 24. 506; λέαινα Eur. Med. 1407; π. συμφορή the accident or calamity *of having killed a son*, Hdt. 7. 190; π. αἷμα the blood *of slain children*, Eur. H. F. 1201.

παιδο-φόντης, ου, ὁ, = παιδοφονεύς, Philo 2. 581.

παιδο-φορέω, *to waft away a boy*, ἄνεμος Anth. P. 12. 52.

παιδο-φύλαξ, ὁ, *guardian of boys*, a public officer, C. I. 2715. 12.

παίδωσις, f. l. in Joseph. A. J. 17. 2, fin., where for παιδώσεως τέκνων Dind. restores τεκνώσεως παίδων.

παίζω, Dor. **παίσδω** Theocr. 15. 42: fut. παιξοῦμαι Syracus. in Xen. Symp. 9, 2, παίξομαι Anth. P. 12. 46, παίξω Ib. 211, Anacreont. 41. 8:—aor. 1 ἔπαισα Hom., Att., pf. πέπαικα Menand. Incert. 17, pf. pass. πέπαισμαι Hdt., Ar., and verb. Adj. παιστέον (notwithstanding that these same forms belong to παίω).—Later writers have the more analogous forms, aor. ἔπαιξα Ctes. Pers. 59, Luc., etc.: pf. πέπαιχα Plut. Demosth. 9:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐπαίχθην Id. 2. 123 E, Heliod.: pass. πέπαιγμαι Epigr. Gr. 979. 3, v. infr. II:—Hom. uses only pres. and impf., and (in Od. 8. 251) imperat. aor. παίσατε: the Trag. only the pres.: (παῖς). Properly, *to play like a child, to sport, play*, τῇ δέ θ' ἅμα Νύμφαι .. ἀγρονόμοι παίζουσι Od. 6. 106, cf. 7. 291 (never in Il.), Hdt. 1. 114, etc. 2. *to dance*, παίσατε Od. 8. 251; δῶμα περιστεναχίζετο ποσσὶν ἀνδρῶν παιζόντων 23. 147, cf. Hes. Sc. 277; π. τε καὶ χορεύειν Ar. Ran. 407, cf. 388; παίζων ἐνόπλια (v. ἐνόπλιος) Pind. P. O. 13. 123:—also in Med., Hes. Sc. 299:—and in Pass., ἀλλὰ πέπαισται μετρίως ἡμῖν, of the chorus, Ar. Thesm. 1227. 3. *to play* [a game], σφαίρῃ π. *to play* at ball, Od. 6. 100; κλεψύδρῃς Emped. 351; ἀντ' ἀστραγάλων κονδύλοισι π. Pherecr. Δουλ. 9, cf. Antiph. Ἐπιδ. 1; π. διὰ γραμμῆς (v. γραμμή III. 2); π. πρὸς κότταβον Plat. Com. Ζεὺς Κακ. 1; μετά τινων with others, Hdt. 1. 114; also c. acc. cogn., π. κότταβον Anacr. 23; σφαῖραν Plut. Alex. 73; also, πρὸς κότταβον Plat. Com. Ζεὺς κακ. 1; π. παιδιάν πρός τινα Ar. Pl. 1055–7, cf. Plat. Alc. 1. 110 B; κύνα καὶ πόλιν π., of a game similar to our *draughts* or *chess*, Cratin. Δραπ. 3 (ubi v. Meineke); also with Advs., φαινίνδα π. Antiph. Incert. 8, cf. Crates Παιδ. 2. 4. *to play* (on an instrument), h. Hom. Ap. 206:—and so, *to dance and sing* (cf. μολπή), Pind. O. 1. 24. 5. *to play amorously*, Näke Choeril. p. 245; πρὸς ἀλλήλους Xen. Symp. 9, 2; of mares, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 12. 6. *to sport, pursue game*, π. κατ' ἄλσος Soph. El. 567. II. *to sport, play, jest, joke*, Hdt. 2. 28., 5. 4., 9. 11; opp. to σπουδάζω, Plat. Legg. 636 C, Xen. Mem. 4. 1, 1; to σπουδῇ λέγω, Id. Cyr. 8. 3, 47; παίζετε λέγοντες Plat. Euthyd. 283 B; π. καὶ χλευάζειν Ar. Ran. 376, cf. 392; π. καὶ γελᾶν Antiph. Φιλοθ. 2; πῖνε, παῖζε Amphis Γυν. 1; π. πρός τινα *to make sport of* one, *mock* him, Eur. H. F. 952, cf. Plat. Meno 79 A; π. εἴς τι *to jest* upon a thing, Id. Phaedo 89 B; c. Adj. neut., τοιαῦτα ἔπαιζον σπουδῇ πρὸς ἀλλήλους Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 6: the part. παίζων is oft. used absol. *in jest, jestingly*, Plat. Theaet. 145 B, al.; opp. to σπουδάζων, Id. Legg. 636 C, al.:—Pass., ὁ λόγος πέπαισται *is jocularly told*, Hdt. 4. 77; ταῦτα πεπαίσθω ὑμῖν enough of *jest*, Plat. Euthyd. 278 D, cf. Phaedr. 278 B; πεπαῖχθαι τὴν λέξιν Timarch. ap. Ath. 501 E; τοῦτο τὸ παιζόμενον *said jestingly*, Plut. 2. 1090 F; τὸ πεπαιγμένον Id. 2. 81 E;—but, οἷα πέπαιγμαι, in act. sense, Epigr. Gr. 979. 3. 2. c. acc. *to play with, make sport of*, Anth. P. 10. 64, Luc. Nigr. 20. 3. in Gramm., of words *played upon* or *coined for the joke's sake*.

Παιηόνιος, α, ον, *healing*, like Παιώνιος, Anth. Plan. 270: fem. **Παιηονίς**, ίδος, v. l. for παιωνιάς, Anth. P. 11. 382, 6.

Παιηοσύνη, ἡ, *the healing art*, Hesych.

παιητέον, verb. Adj. of παίω (παιήσω), Hesych.; MS. παικτέον.

Παιήων, ονος, ὁ, v. sub Παιάν. II. as Adj. = Παιηόνιος, Nonn. Jo. 3. 2.

παίκτης, ου, ὁ, *a dancer* or *player*, Anth. P. 7. 422: fem. **παίκτειρα**, Orph. H. 2. 9.

παικτικῶς, Adv. *in joke*, Eust. Opusc. 111. 44, etc.

παικτός, ή, όν, *played with, fit for mirth*, Eccl.

παίνεται, barbarism for φαίνεται, Ar. Thesm. 1114.

Παίονες, οἱ, *the Paeonians*, a people of Macedonia, Il. 2. 848, etc.; Παίων στρατός Eur. Rhes. 541:—**Παιονία**, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *their land*, Il. 17. 350, etc.:—Adj. **Παιονικός**, ή, όν, Thuc. 2. 96, etc.; pecul. fem. **Παιονίς**, ίδος, Hdt. 4. 33.—In late writers often confounded with Παννωνία, Philostr. 560, 571, Dio C. 49. 36.

παιονίη, Ep. for παιωνία, Orph. Arg. 921.

παιόνιος, η, ον, Ep. for παιώνιος, Anth. P. 14. 55.

παιπᾰλάω, *to be subtle*, Hesych., Suid.; cf. παιπαλώδης.

παιπάλη [ᾰ], ἡ, (redupl. from πάλη, *pollen*, v. πάλλω s. fin.) *the finest flour* or *meal*, Lat. *pollen, flos farinae* (Diosc. 3. 41, Galen., cf. πασπάλη), Ar. Nub. 262; and metaph., παιπάλη λέγειν, of a *subtle* talker, Ib. 260, cf. sq. and πασπάλη.

παιπάλημα, τό, like παιπάλη, *a piece of subtlety*, metaph. of men, π. ὅλον Ar. Av. 430, cf. Aeschin. 33. 24; λόγων τι π. καὶ κακὴ γλῶσσα Aeschrio ap. Ath. 335 D: cf. ἄλημα.

παιπάλῐμος, ον, *subtle, sly*, Theognost. Can. 10. 31; but only in the vulgar dialect, Schol. 10. 97.

παιπᾰλόεις, εσσα, εν, an old Ep. word of uncertain sense; in Hom. epith. of hills, ὄρος Il. 13. 17; σκοπιά Od. 10. 97, 148, 194; of mountain-paths, ὁδός Il. 12. 168, Od. 17. 204; ἀταρπός Il. 17. 743; of the rocky islands Imbros, Chios, Samos, Ithaca, Il. 13. 33, Od. 3. 170., 4. 671., 11. 480, h. Ap. 172; of Mimas and Cynthos, h. Ap. 39, 141; in Hes. π. βῆσσαι Th. 860:—the general sense which best suits all these cases is *craggy, rugged*, but the origin is quite uncertain: Schneid. compares it with δυσ-παλής, *difficilis*.

παίπᾰλον, τό, a Noun formed from παιπαλόεις, παίπαλά τε κρημνούς τε *steeps* and crags, Call. Dian. 194, cf. Schol. Ar. Nub. 261.

παιπᾰλώδης, ες, (παιπάλη) *of subtle nature*, γυναῖκας π. E. M. 515. 8.

παῖς, παιδός, ὁ, ἡ: gen. pl. παίδων, Dor. παιδῶν: dat. pl. παισί, Ep. παίδεσσι, Hom., Hes., Pind.: in old Ep. Poets, the nom. is often dissyll. **πάϊς**, as it must be when the word forms part of two different feet, e. g. Il. 2. 609., 5. 704, etc.; the best Edd. also agree in writing πάϊς in the 5th foot, as in 9. 57., 11. 389; and Spitzn. extends this usage still further, v. Exc. vi: the voc. πάϊ is found once in Hom. with ῑ in arsi, Od. 24. 192; acc. πάϊν Ap. Rh. 4. 697, Anth. P. 3. 8., 9. 125; gen. πάϊδος Epigr. in Luc. Symp. 41; dat. παϊδί Anacr. 16: I. in relation to Descent, *a child*, whether *son* or *daughter*, cf. Il. 2. 205, 609, al., with 1. 20, 443., 3. 175; παῖδες ἄρρενες καὶ θήλειαι Plat. Legg. 788 A;—also of *an adopted son*, Il. 9. 494;—παῖς παιδός *a child's child, grandchild*, 20. 308, etc.; παίδων παῖδες Pind. N. 7. 147, etc.; Ἀγήνορος παῖδες ἐκ παίδων Eur. Phoen. 281;—of animals, Aesch. Ag. 50, Pers. 578. 2. metaph., Pind. calls wine ἀμπέλου παῖς, N. 9. 124 (as, conversely, the vine is *the mother* of wine, Eur. Alc. 757), cf. Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 C; and Echo is ὀρείας πέτρας παῖς, Eur. Hec. 1110; *the penalty* for perjury is ὅρκου π., Orac. ap. Hdt. 6. 86. 3. periphr., δυστήνων παῖδες (v. sub δύστηνος); οἱ Λυδῶν παῖδες, *sons* of the Lydians, i. e. the Lydians, Hdt. 1. 27, cf. 5. 49; π. Ἑλλήνων Aesch. Pers. 402; ἄναυδοι π. τᾶς ἀμιάντου, of fishes, Ib. 578; οἱ Ἀσκληπιοῦ π. i. e. physicians, Plat. Rep. 407 E; οἱ ζωγράφων π. painters, Id. Legg. 769 B; παῖδες ῥητόρων orators, Luc. Gymn. 19; π. ἰατρῶν, πλαστῶν, γραφέων, etc., Id. Dips. 5, Imagg. 9; cf. υἱός 2. II. in relation to Age, *a child*, either *a boy, youth, lad*, or *a girl, maiden*, νέος παῖς Od. 4. 665; παῖδες νεαροί Il. 2. 289, etc.: with another Subst., παῖς συφορβός *a boy*-swineherd, Il. 21. 282; παῖδα κόρην γαμεῖν Ar. Lys. 595;—also, ἐν παισὶ νέοισι παῖς Pind. N. 3. 125; παῖς ἔτ' ὤν Aesch. Cho. 755; ἔτι π. Plat. Prot. 310 E; παιδὸς μηδὲν βελτίων Ib. 342 E; on the diff. of παῖς, παιδίον, μειράκιον, v. Hipp. ap. Philon. 1. 26, and cf. Xen. Symp. 4, 17, Cyr. 8. 7, 6., 1. 2, 4:—ἐκ παιδός *from a child, from childhood*, Plat. Rep. 374 C, 386 A; ἐκ παιδὸς εἰς γῆρας Aeschin. 25. 38; ἐκ παίδων εὐθύς Plat. Legg. 694 D, or παίδων εὐθύς Ib. 642 B; εὐθὺς ἐκ παίδων ἐξελθών Dem. 564. 21; ἡλικίαν ἔχειν τὴν ἄρτι ἐκ παίδων to be just out of one's *childhood*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 25; ἐκ μικρῶν παίδων Arist. Pol. 7. 17, 2; χορηγεῖν παισί (cf. χορηγέω II):—proverb., τοῦτο κἂν παῖς γνοίη Plat. Euthyd. 279 D; δῆλον τοῦτό γε ἤδη καὶ παιδί Id. Symp. 204 B; παῖδας [τοὺς πρὸ αὐτοῦ] ἀπέφηνε Luc. Peregr. 11, cf. Alex. 4; ἐνί τις καὶ ἐν ἡμῖν παῖς, of the superstitious fears of a child, Plat. Phaedo 77 E. III. in relation to Condition, *a slave, servant, man* or *maid*, Aesch. Cho. 653, Ar. Ach. 395, al.; παῖ, παιδίον Id. Nub. 132;—applied to persons of all ages (so the Lat. use *puer*, cf. French *garçon*, our 'post-*boy*,' Germ. *Bursch*).

παίσδω, fut. παιξοῦμαι, Dor. for παίζω, παίξομαι.

παιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must play*, Plat. Com. Ζεὺς Κακ. 1.

παίστρια, ἡ, fem. Subst. *a dancer*, Manass. Chron. 2028.

παιφάσσω, *to dart* or *rush wildly about*, παιφάσσουσα διέσσυτο λαὸν Ἀχαιῶν Il. 2. 450: *to quiver*, Lat. *palpitare*, Opp. C. 2. 250, H. 2. 288. 2. trans. *to wave violently*, λαμπάδα Jo. Gaz. Ecphr. 525. (Evidently a redupl. form, like δαιδάλλω: the √ΦΑΣ, prob. connected with Skt. *bhâs* (*lucere*), seems to be a secondary form of **ΦΑ**, v. sub φαίνω: so that the primary sense would be that *of quick movement, like that of light*, as in αἰόλος, ἀργός.)

παίω (A), Boeot. **πήω** Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 43. 27: fut. παίσω Eur. El. 688, Xen., παιήσω Ar. Nub. 1125, Lys. 459: aor. ἔπαισα Trag., Xen.: pf. πέπαικα (ὑπερ-) Ar. Eccl. 1118, Dem. 1217. 18:—**Med.**, fut. παιήσομαι LXX: aor. ἐπαισάμην Xen.:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐπαίσθην Aesch. Theb. 961, Cho. 184: pf. πέπαισμαι (ἐμ-) Ath. 543 F:—but the pass. tenses were mainly supplied by πλήσσω (hence Soph. says παίσαντες καὶ πληγέντες, not παισθέντες, Ant. 171): and ἐπάταξα (from πατάσσω) was generally used as aor. (The Root seems to be **ΠΑϝ**, cf. Lat. *pav-io, de-puv-ere*, Lucil. ap. Fest.) Poët. Verb (used now and then by Att. prose-writers for τύπτω or πατάσσω, cf. πλήσσω fin., and v. infr.), *to strike, smite*, whether with the hand, with a rod, or weapon, like οὐτάω, Hdt. 3. 137, Aesch., etc.; and often with the acc. omitted, παισθεὶς ἔπαισας Aesch. Theb. 961 (v. πλήσσω sub fin.); παῖε πᾶς *strike home!* Eur. Rhes. 685; π. τινὰ ἐς τὴν γῆν Hdt. 9. 107; π. τινὰ μάστιγι, μαχαίρᾳ, λόγχῃ Soph. Aj. 242, etc.; πὺξ π. Lys. 101. 13; ὑφ' ἧπαρ π. τινά Soph. Ant. 1315; π. τινὰ πρὸς ἧπαρ φασγάνῳ Eur. Or. 1063; π. τινὰ ἐς τὴν γαστέρα Ar. Nub. 549; εἰς τὰ στέρνα Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 4; κατὰ τὸ στέρνον Id. An. 1. 8, 26; κάρα Soph. Aj. 308, cf. O. T. 1270: also c. dupl. acc., ῥοπάλῳ π. τινὰ τὸ νῶτον Ar. Av. 497, cf. Eur. Rhes. 794, Alciphro 3. 43:—also c. acc. cogn., ὀλίγας π. (sc. πληγάς) Xen. An. 5. 8, 12; τί μ' οὐκ ἀνταίαν ἔπαισέν τις (sc. πληγήν); Soph. Ant. 1307;—π. ἅλμην, of rowers, Aesch. Pers. 397, Eur. I. T. 1391:—Med., ἐπαίσατο τὸν μηρόν *he smote his* thigh, Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 6:—Pass., παιομένους Thuc. 4. 47, v. sub init. b. rarely, like βάλλω, of missiles, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 18, An. 1. 8, 26, and Plut. 2. c. acc. instrumenti, *to strike, drive, dash* one thing against another, ναῦς ἐν νηὶ στόλον ἔπαισε *struck* its beak against .., Aesch. Pers. 409; π. λαιμῶν ἔσω ξίφος Eur. Or. 1472; and metaph., ἐν δ' ἐμῷ κάρᾳ θεὸς .. μέγα βάρος ἔπαισεν Soph. Ant. 1274; ἔπαισας ἐπὶ νόσῳ νόσον Id. O. C. 544. 3. *to drive away*, τοὺς σφῆκας ἀπὸ τῆς οἰκίας Ar. Vesp. 456. 4. of sexual intercourse, like κρούω and Lat. *tundo*, Id. Pax 874. 5. *to hit hard in speaking*, like ῥήματα ἐρείδειν, Ar. Ach. 686. 6. παίειν οἴνῳ, v. πατάσσω II. 2. II. intr. *to strike against, to dash against* or *upon*, Lat. *illido*, λόγοι παίουσ' εἰκῇ πρὸς κύμασιν ἄτης Aesch. Pr. 885; so, πρὸς τὰς πέτρας π. Xen. An. 4. 2, 3; παίειν πρὸς τὰ στήθη Eubul. Incert. 6; πρὸς τὸν λίθον Com. Anon. 370; but also c. acc., παίειν ἄφαντον ἕρμα Aesch. Ag. 1007 (but perh.

some words are lost); λανθάνει στήλην ἄκραν παίσας, of a charioteer, Soph. El. 745 :—hence ἔμπαιος, πρόσπαιος, παραπαίω.

παίω (B), *to eat*, παίειν ἐφ' ἀλὶ τὴν μάδδαν Ar. Ach. 835. (Hesych. gives ἐσθίω as one interpr. of παίω, and Elmsl. ad Ar. l. c. connects this sense with πατέομαι, ἐπάσάμην, Lat. *pasco*:—but perhaps it is only a modification of παίω *to strike;* cf. σποδέω III, ἐρείδω II. 3, φλάω I. 2.

Παιών, παιών, v. sub Παιάν.

Παιώνειος, ον, = Παιώνιος, Plut. 2. 118 C, Longin. 16.

παιωνία, ἡ, (Παιών) like γλυκυσίδη, *the peony*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, 6: Ep. παιονίη, Orph. Arg. 916.

Παιωνιάς, άδος, ἡ, v. sub Παιώνιος.

παιωνίζω, *to chant the paean* or *song of victory*, Hdt. 5. 1, Ar. Eq. 1318, Thuc. 4. 43, etc.; π. ἐπὶ ταῖς τῶν Ἑλλήνων συμφοραῖς Dem. 321. 17; c. acc. cogn. *to sing in triumph*, ὀλολυγμὸν ἱρὸν .. παιάνισον (v. l. παιώνισον, Aesch. Theb. 268; the form in ᾱ occurs also in Plat. Ax. 364 D, and (of *an after-dinner song*) in Xen. Symp. 2, 1:—Pass., impf., ἐπεπαιώνιστο αὐτοῖς *the paean had been sung*, Thuc. 1. 50. II. *to honour with paeans*, τὸν θάνατον μόνοι ἀνθρώπων παιωνίζονται (Med.) Philostr. in Phot. Bibl. 328. 18:—Pass. *with paeans*, οὐδὲ παιωνίζεται (sc. ὁ Θάνατος) Aesch. Fr. 156.

Παιωνικός, ή, όν, (Παιών) *healing*, Julian. 240 B. II. (Παιάν IV) *paeonic, like a paeon*, Plut. 2. 1143 B, Schol. Ar. Eq. 303.

Παιώνιος, α, ον, (Παιών) *belonging to Paeon* or *medicine, medicinal, healing*, χείρ, χεῖρες Aesch. Supp. 1067, Soph. Ph. 1345, Ar. Ach. 1223; φάρμακα Aesch. Ag. 848; εὐχαί Id. Fr. 142:—c. gen., χρυσοέρωτος ἀεὶ παιώνιος Anth. P. 9. 420:—**Παιωνιὰς** σοφία, *the healing art, medicine*, Ib. 11. 382, 6; so, Παιωνὶς τέχνη Sext. Emp. M. 1. 51; Π. χείρ Anth. P. 14. 55. 2. as Subst., **Παιώνιος**, ὁ, *a healer, reliever*, c. gen., Soph. Tr. 1208; Παιωνία, of Athena, Paus. 1. 2, 5, etc. b. **Παιώνιον**, τό, *a hospital*, prob. in Peiraeus, not mentioned elsewh., Crates Θηρ. 2; a form Παιωνεῖον is cited by Phot.:—also *an antidote*, Galen. c. **Παιώνια**, τά, *a festival of Paeon*, Ar. Ach. 1213. II. in Aesch. Pers. 605, κέλαδος οὐ π. seems to refer to *the paean* or *song of victory*.

παιωνισμός, ὁ, *a chanting of the paean*, Thuc. 7. 44, Hesych. s. v. Παιών; written παιανισμός in Strab. 422, Dion. H. 2. 41.

πακτά, -τίς, -τός, Dor. for πηκτή, -τίς, -τός.

πακτόω, (πακτός) *to fasten, make fast, close*, Archil. 175; δῶμα πάκτου *make fast* the house, Soph. Aj. 579; π. τὰ προπύλαια μοχλοῖσι καὶ κλῄθροισι Ar. Lys. 265. 2. *to stop up, stop, caulk*, τὰ τετρημένα ῥακίοις Ar. Vesp. 128; for Hdt. 2. 96, v. sub ἐμπακτόω. 3. *to bind fast*, λαίφεα Anth. P. 10. 23.

πάκτων, ωνος, ὁ, *a light boat* which might be taken to pieces and *put together* again at pleasure, Strab. 818.

πάκτωσις, ἡ, *a fastening* or *putting together*, Poll. 1. 84.

πάλα, ἡ, *a nugget* of gold, Strab. 146: Spanish word, *palaga* or *palacra* in Plin. 33. 77.

πᾰλαγμός, ὁ, *a sprinkling*, παλαγμοῖς αἵματος Aesch. Fr. 340.

πᾰλάθη, ἡ, *a cake of preserved fruit*, mostly of figs, but also of olives, grapes, and other fruit compressed, Hdt. 4. 23, cf. Theophr. H. P. 4. 3, 1, Luc. Pisc. 41, Vit. Auct. 19, Amynt. ap. Ath. 500 D, Wessel. Diod. 17. 67:—Dim. **πᾰλάθιον**, τό, Polemo ap. Ath. 478 D; **πᾰλαθίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Strab. 99.

πᾰλαθώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a* παλάθη, Diosc. 1. 80.

πάλαι [ᾰ], Adv. *long ago, in olden time, in days of yore, in time gone by*, πάλαι, οὔτι νέον γε Il. 9. 527; π., κοὐ νεωστί Soph. El. 1049; πάλαι ποτέ *once upon a time*, Ar. Pl. 1002, Plat. Criti. 110 A:—often used with a pres. in the sense of a pf., ὁρῶ .. πάλαι, Lat. *dudum video*, I have *long* seen, Soph. Aj. 3; ἰχνεύω πάλαι Ib. 20, cf. Ph. 589, Plat. Meno 91 A, etc.; πάλαι ποτ' ὄντες ye who have *long ago* been, Ar. Vesp. 1060, cf. Pl. 257;—but also with pf., Soph. Ph. 1030, Aesch. Pr. 998; with impf. in the sense of plqpf., ἔχεν πάλαι had *long* been holding it, Il. 23. 871, cf. Eupol. Αἰγ. 13, Xen. Oec. 19, 17;—also with the Art., τὸ πάλαι Hdt. 1. 5., 7. 74, 95, 142, Thuc. 1. 5, etc. 2. πάλαι is often used like an Adj. with the Art. and a Noun, οἱ πάλαι φῶτες men *of old*, Pind. I. 2. 1; Κάδμου τοῦ π. νέα τροφή Soph. O. T. 1; τοῦ πρόσθε Κάδμου τοῦ πάλαι τ' Ἀγήνορος Ib. 268; τὰ καινὰ τοῖς πάλαι τεκμαίρεται Ib. 916, cf. Tr. 1165, El. 1490, etc.; τὰ π. Dem. 429. 22; ὁ π. λόγος the *former* argument, Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 14, cf. 20; οἱ π. *the ancients*, opp. to οἱ νῦν, Ib. 2. 7, 6, al. Cf. πρόπαλαι. II. *erst, before*, of time *just past*, opp. to the present, ἠμὲν πάλαι ἠδ' ἔτι καὶ νῦν Il. 9. 105, cf. Soph. Ant. 181: hence πάλαι comes to mean *not long ago, but now, just now*, much like ἄρτι, Aesch. Pr. 845, Plat. Apol. 18 B, Xen. Oec. 18, 10; but opp. to ἄρτι, Plat. Theaet. 142 A. Cf. παλαιός.

πᾰλαί-βιος, ον, *long-lived*, Theod. Prodr.

πᾰλαι-γενής, ές, *born long ago, full of years, ancient*, γεραιὲ παλαιγενές, addressed to Phoenix, Il. 17. 561; γρηῢς π. Od. 22. 395; ἄνθρωποι h. Hom. Cer. 113; ὁ π. Κρόνος Aesch. Pr. 220; ἡ π. μήτηρ .. Θέμις Ib. 873; π. Μοῖραι Id. Eum. 172; παρβασία Id. Theb. 742; ἀοιδαί Eur. Med. 421; Βάκχιος π. *old* wine, Antiph. Incert. 15, cf. Alex. Κύκν. 1; ἐχθρὸς ἢ π. *long long ago*, Aesch. Ag. 1637.

πᾰλαιγονία, ἡ, *antiquity*, v. l. Orph. Lith. 182.

πᾰλαί-γονος, ον, = παλαιγενής, Pind. O. 13. 70., 14. 5, Plat. Com. Ξαντρ. 1.

πᾰλαι-ένδοξος, ον, *of old renown*, Philo 2. 437.

πᾰλαι-ετής, ές, *old in years*, Hesych.

πᾰλαί-θεος, ἡ, for παλαιὰ θεός, Hesych., Phot.

πᾰλαί-θετος, ον, *established* or *laid up long ago*, Call. Fr. 459: generally, *ancient, old*, ὕμνος Ion ap. Ath. 634 F.

πᾰλαιμονέω, *to wrestle* or *fight*, Pind. P. 2. 112; cf. Παλαίμων.

Πᾰλαίμων, ονος, ὁ, *Palaemon*, masc. prop. n., a name of Melicertes, son of Ino, who was adored under this name as a sea-god friendly to the ship-wrecked (cf. Virg. G. 1. 437, Aen. 5. 823), in Lat. also *Portunus*, Eur. I. T. 271, Lyc. 228; also of Hercules, Lyc. 663, Hesych.:—**Πᾰλαιμόνιον**, τό, *the temple of Palaemon*, C. I. 1104. (Prob. from παλαίω.)

πᾰλαιο-γενής, ές, = παλαιγενής, Ar. Nub. 358.

πᾰλαιό-γονος, ον, = παλαίγονος, Plat. Com. Ξαντ. 1, Anth. Plan. 295.

πᾰλαιό-δουλος, ὁ, *a slave from of old, hereditary slave*, Philo 2. 468.

πᾰλαιο-λογέω, *to discuss antiquities*, App. Hisp. 2.

πᾰλαιο-μάγαδις, ὁ, = μάγαδις, Ath. 182 D.

πᾰλαιο-μάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *ancient mother*, Eur. Supp. 628.

πᾰλαιο-μώλωψ, ωπος, ὁ, *an old rogue*, Lat. *veterator*, Gloss.

πᾰλαιό-πλουτος, ον, *rich from early times*, like ἀρχαιόπλουτος, Thuc. 8. 28; opp. to νεόπλουτος.

πᾰλαιο-πράγμων, ον, gen. ονος, *old in business*, Hesych.

πᾰλαιο-ράφος, ον, *a cobbler*, Gloss.

πᾰλαιός, ά, όν; Aeol. πάλαος Eust. 28. 33, Boeot. πάληος E. M. 32. 6; but παλάός Epigr. Gr. 992; Lacon. παλεόρ (v. infr.):—regul. Comp. and Sup., παλαιότερος Pind. N. 6. 90, Thuc. 1. 1, Plat., etc.; παλαιότατος Plat. Tim. 83 A, etc.: the more usual forms are παλαίτερος, παλαίτατος (from πάλαι), Pind. P. 10. 90, N. 7. 65, Thuc., etc., v. supr. (The penult. is short here and there in Poets, Soph. Fr. 655, Eur. El. 497, Damocr. ap. Galen. 13. 821 D, 862 B: in these places, Hdn. π. μον. λεξ. 4. 18 seems to have read παλεός, cf. Theognost. Can. 50. 3, Schol. Ar. Lys. 988; in this last passage, Dind. restores the Lacon. form παλεόρ, cf. Ahr. D. D. p. 71.) I. *old in years*, a. mostly of persons, *old, aged*, ἢ νέος ἠὲ παλαιός Il. 14. 108; νέοι ἠδὲ παλαιοί Od. 1. 395; παλαιῷ φωτὶ ἐοικώς Il. 14. 136; also, π. γέρων, π. γρηῢς Od. 13. 432., 19. 346, cf. Ar. Ach. 676; χρόνῳ π. Soph. O. C. 112; ἐν παλαιτέροισι Pind. N. 3. 127; ἔνθα δὴ παλαίτατοι θάσσουσι Eur. Med. 68:—also in bad sense, *a dotard* (μωρός Hesych.), Ar. Lys. 988; cf. Κρόνιος. 2. of things, οἶνος Od. 2. 340; νῆες .. νέαι ἠδὲ π. Ib. 293; τρὺξ π. καὶ σαπρά Ar. Pl. 1086; [τριήρεις] παλαιαὶ ἀντὶ καινῶν Lys. 179. 37; ὑποδήματα Plat. Meno 91 D, etc. II. *of old date, ancient*, 1. of persons, ξεῖνος π. an *old* friend, Il. 6. 215, Soph. Tr. 263, Eur. Alc. 212; παλαιοῦ Δαρδανίδαο Il. 11. 166, cf. Od. 2. 118; Μίνως παλαίτατος ὧν ἀκοῇ ἴσμεν Thuc. 1. 4; οἱ πάνυ π. ἄνθρωποι Plat. Crat. 411 B; οἱ π. *the ancients*, Lat. *veteres*, Thuc. 1. 3, Gramm. 2. of things, λέκτρα Od. 23. 296; παλαιά τε πολλά τε εἰδώς 7. 157; καινὰ καὶ π. ἔργα Hdt. 9. 26; νόμοι Aesch. Eum. 778; κατὰ τὸ νόμιμον τὸ π. καὶ ἀρχαῖον Lys. 107. 41; κατὰ τὸν π. λόγον Plat. Gorg. 499 C; ἡ π. παροιμία Id. Rep. 329 A; παλαί' ἂν [εἴη], ἐξ ὅτου Soph. Ph. 493, cf. Aj. 622:—of places, Aesch. Pers. 17, Soph. El. 4, etc.:—τὸ παλαιόν, as Adv. like τὸ πάλαι, *anciently, formerly*, Hdt. 1. 171, Aesch. Pers. 101 (lyr.), etc.; τό γε παλαιόν Plat. Crat. 401 C, etc.:—also, ἐκ παλαιοῦ from *of old*, Hdt. 1. 157, Antipho 115. 23, Thuc. 1. 2; ἐκ παλαιτέρου *from older time*, Hdt. 1. 60; ἐκ παλαιτάτου Thuc. 1. 18:—ἀρχαῖα καὶ παλαιά joined, Lys. 107. 40, Dem. 597. 18 (cf. Soph. Tr. 555),—as in Lat. *prisca et vetusta*, Ruhnk. Vell. Pat. 1. 16, 3. 3. of things, also, a. in good sense, *ancient, time-honoured*, π. ὄλβος, δόξα, φήμη etc., cf. παλαιόπλουτος: and so more strongly, *venerable, held in esteem*, ἅπερ παλαιότατα ἀνθρώποις *quae hominibus antiquissima sunt*, Antipho 141. 34. b. in bad sense, *antiquated, obsolete*, like ἀρχαῖος, Aesch. Pr. 317, Soph. O. T. 290.

πᾰλαιότης, ητος, ἡ, *antiquity, obsoleteness*, π. γὰρ τῷ λόγῳ γ' ἔνεστί τις Eur. Hel. 1056; ὑπὸ παλαιότητος Plat. Crat. 421 D; εἴτε π. εἴτε σαπρότης Id. Rep. 609 F:—of persons, Aeschin. 33. 34.

πᾰλαιο-τόκος, ον, *having brought forth long ago*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 3.

πᾰλαιό-τροπος, ον, *old-fashioned*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 23:—Subst. **πᾰλαιοτροπία**, Eust. 531. 40.

πᾰλαιουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) *a cobbler*, Poll. 7. 82.

πᾰλαιο-φᾰνής, ές, *appearing old*, Geop. 7. 24, 1.

πᾰλαιό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *old in mind, with the wisdom of age*, Aesch. Eum. 838, Supp. 593.

πᾰλαιόω: aor. ἐπαλαίωσα LXX (Lament. 3. 4): pf. πεπαλαίωκα Ep. Hebr. 8. 13: (παλαιός). *To make old*, LXX (Job. 9. 5, l. c.):—mostly in Pass. (pres.) *to be old, worn out by age*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 12, 7, H. A. 5. 32, 2, al.; ἔκπτωμα βραχίονος π. *is of long standing*, Hipp. Art. 783. II. in Pass. also, *to become old* or *obsolete, be old* or *stale*, of wine, Ath. 33 A; τὸ .. παλαιούμενον Plat. Symp. 208 B, cf. Tim. 59 C. III. like Lat. *antiquare, to abrogate* a law, N. T. (l. c.).

πᾰλαι-πλούσιος, ον, = παλαιόπλουτος, Philo 1. 233.

πάλαισμα [ᾰ], τό, *a trick of the* παλαιστής, *a bout* or *fall in wrestling;* παρὰ ἓν π. ἔδραμε νικᾶν Hdt. 9. 33; ἐν μὲν τόδ' ἤδη τῶν τριῶν παλαισμάτων Aesch. Eum. 589; παλαίσματα *feats of wrestling*, Pind. O. 9. 20, P. 49, Plat. Phaedr. 256 B. 2. *any struggle*, Aesch. Ag. 63, Eum. 776, cf. Soph. O. T. 880, Eur. Med. 1214; παλαίσμαθ' ἡμῶν ὁ βίος Id. Supp. 550. 3. *any trick* or *artifice, subterfuge*, Ar. Ran. 689, cf. 878; π. δικαστηρίου *a trick* of the courts, Aeschin. 83. 16; σόφισμα .. καὶ π. τῶν ἀκουόντων Dion. H. de Rhet. 12:—ὦ Θετταλὸν π., addressed to a person, Ath. 308 B.

παλαισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = πάλαισμα, Greg. Naz.

πᾰλαισμοσύνη, ἡ, poët. for πάλη, *wrestling, the wrestler's art*, Il. 23. 701, Od. 8. 103, 126, Simon. in Anth. Plan. 1. 2.

πᾰλαι-στᾰγής οἶνος, wine *that has become oily from age*, Nic. Th. 591.

παλαιστέον, verb. Adj., v. παλαίω II.

πᾰλαιστέω, *to thrust away with the hand*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 1, v. Eust. 1415. 21: v. παλαστή.

παλαιστή, ἡ, later form of παλαστή, q. v.

πᾰλαιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (παλαίω) *a wrestler, one who practises the* πάλη, Od. 8. 246, Hdt. 3. 137, Plat., etc.; ἄνδρες π. Ar. Lys. 1083; παῖδες π. C. I. 1969;—σὺν σάκει.. π., of soldiers, Soph. Fr. 738. 2. generally, *a rival, adversary*, τοῖον π. νῦν παρασκευάζεται ἐπ' αὐτὸς αὑτῷ Aesch. Pr. 920; σοφὸς π. κεῖνος, of Ulysses, Soph. Ph. 431; δεινὸς π., of a body of soldiers, Eur. Supp. 704: *a candidate, suitor*, Aesch. Ag. 1206. II. Alexandr. for παλαστή, LXX (Ex. 25. 23., 3 Regg. 7. 24).

παλαιστιαῖος, α, ον, later form of παλαστιαῖος, q. v.

πᾰλαιστικός, ή, όν, (παλαίω) *expert in wrestling*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 14, Luc. D. Deor. 20. 14, etc.:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of wrestling*, Paus. 1. 39, 3, etc.:—Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 3. 149. II. *produced by wrestling*, ἰσχύς Plut. 2. 130 A.—Cf. παλαιστρικός.

παλαιστός, ὁ, = παλαιστή, παλαστή, C. I. 4863.

πᾰλαίστρα, ἡ, (παλαίω) *a palaestra, wrestling-school*, wherein wrestlers (παλαισταί) were trained, commonly by public officers, Hdt. 6. 126, Hipp. Art. 782, Eur. El. 528, Ar., etc.; εἰς π. φοιτᾶν to go regularly to it, Plat. Gorg. 456 D; πέμπουσιν εἰς διδασκάλων μαθησομένους καὶ γράμματα καὶ μουσικὴν καὶ τὰ ἐν παλαίστρᾳ Xen. Lac. 2, 1: cf. πάλη. II. metaph. *any school*, ἡ τοῦ Ἀλεξάνδρου π. Plut. Demetr. 5; ἡ τοῦ Σωκράτους π. Longin. 4. 4; so in Lat. *ludus* came to be used.

πᾰλαιστρικός, ή, όν, (παλαίστρα) *of* or *for the palaestra, frequenting it*, Alex. Incert. 70, Arist. Categ. 8, 26:—Adv. -κῶς, *after the manner of the palaestra*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1206. II. later writers confounded it with παλαιστικός, as Plut. 2. 639 F, v. Lob. Phryn. 242;—in Theophr. Char. 5, for αὐλίδιον παλαιστρικόν, the best MSS. give **παλαιστριαῖον**.

πᾰλαιστρίτης [ῐ], ου, ὁ, *like a* παλαιστής, *athletic*, Call. Fr. 191, Plut. 2. 274 D; π. θεός god *of the palaestra*, Babr. 48. 5:—οἱ π. *those who practised in the palaestra*, C. I. 2697.

πᾰλαιστρο-φύλαξ [ῠ], ἄκος, ὁ, *one who watches* or *superintends a wrestling-school*, Hipp. 1201 F, Epigr. Gr. 411, Ael. V. H. 8. 14.

πᾰλαίτερος, πᾰλαίτατος, v. sub παλαιός.

παλαιφάμενος, η, ον, = παλαίφατος, Poëta ap. E. M. 595. 33.

πᾰλαί-φᾰτος, ον, (√ΦΑ, φημί), poët. Adj., I. *spoken long ago*, ἦ μάλα δή με παλαίφατα θέσφαθ' ἱκάνει Od. 9. 507., 13. 172; cf. Pind. O. 2. 72, Soph. O. C. 454; π. λόγος, ἀραί Aesch. Ag. 750, Theb. 766. II. *spoken of long ago, having a legend attached to it, legendary*, δρῦς π. an oak of *ancient story*, Od. 19. 163 (with v. ll. παλαίφαγος, παλαίφυτος, v. Hesych.). 2. generally, *primeval, primitive, ancient, olden*, γενεά Pind. N. 6. 54; γένος Aesch. Supp. 532; so, π. πρόνοια Soph. Tr. 823; Δίκα Id. O. C. 1381; Ἀχάρναι δὲ παλαίφατοι εὐάνορες Acharnae was brave *of old time*, Pind. N. 2. 25.

πᾰλαί-χθων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *that has been long in a country, an ancient inhabitant, indigenous*, Ἄρης Aesch. Theb. 105; δῆμος Epigr. ap. Aeschin. 81. 13 (Anth. P. append. 362).

παλαί-χρονος, ον, *ancient*, Tzetz. Hom. 385.

πᾰλαίω, Aeol. **πάλαιμι** Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 23. 26; Boeot. **παλήω** Ib. 43. 28: fut. παλαίσω: aor. ἐπάλαισα: (πάλη). *To wrestle*, οὐ γὰρ πύξ γε μαχήσεαι οὐδὲ παλαίσεις Il. 23. 621; καί νύ κε τὸ τρίτον.. ἐπάλαιον Ib. 733; παλαίουσ' ἐς τρίς Soph. Fr. 678. 13; οἱ ἐπιστάμενοι παλαίειν Plat. Prot. 350 E; ἐπάλαισαν κάλλιστα Ἀθηναίων Id. Meno 94 C; τὸν παλαίσαντά ποτ' ἐκεῖνον him once famous *as a wrestler*, Dem. 537. 15. 2. π. τινί *to wrestle with* one, Φιλομηλείδῃ ἐπάλαισεν Od. 4. 343., 17. 134; λέοντι Pind. P. 9. 45:—metaph. *to wrestle with* a calamity, ἄτῃσι Hes. Op. 411; φόνῳ Pind. N. 8. 47; πολλαῖς ζημίαις Xen. Oec. 17, 2.—(For Hdt. 8. 21, v. παλέω.) II. c. acc. *to overcome*, λόγον λόγῳ παλαιστέον Anecd. Oxon. 3. 216:—Pass., παλαισθείς *beaten*, Eur. El. 686; βαρὺς παλαίεσθαι Id. Cycl. 678. III. c. inf. *to endeavour*, Ach. Tat. 3. 1.

πᾰλαίωμα, τό, *that which is made old, antiquity*, LXX (Job. 36. 28).

πᾰλαίωσις, ἡ, (παλαιόομαι) *a growing old*, esp. of wine, παλαίωσιν δέχεσθαι Strab. 243, cf. Plut. 2. 656 B, Ath. 33 B; ἡ π. τῶν ἱματίων Achmes Onir. 158.

πᾰλᾰμάομαι, fut. ήσομαι: Dep.: (παλάμη):—*to manage, execute*, ταῖς χερσὶ παλαμᾶσθαί τι Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 17. II. like μηχανάομαι, τεχνάζω, *to manage adroitly, contrive cunningly*, Ar. Ach. 659, Nub. 176; τόλμημα παλαμήσασθαι *to plan* a daring deed, Pax 94.—Hesych. cites part. aor. act. παλαμήσας· τεχνάσας. (Hence the name Παλαμήδης: so the artist Daedalus was said to be the son of Παλαμάων or Εὐπάλαμος.)

πᾰλάμη [ᾰ], ἡ: Ep. gen. and dat. παλάμηφι, -φιν:—poët. Noun, *the palm of the hand, the hand*, esp. as used in grasping, etc., παλάμῃ δ' ἔχε χάλκεον ἔγχος Od. 1. 104; ἔγχος παλάμηφιν ἀρήρει Il. 3. 338, cf. 1. 238, etc.; παλάμᾳ δονέων Pind. P. 1. 85. 2. *the hand as used in deeds of violence*, πάσχειν τι ὑπ' Ἄρηος παλαμάων *by the hands* of Ares, Il. 3. 128, cf. 5. 558, cf. Aesch. Supp. 865: hence, *a deed of force*, ῥέζειν παλάμαν Soph. Ph. 1206. 3. *the hand as used in works of art*, etc., Hes. Th. 580, Sc. 219, 330, cf. Il. 15. 411; ἐργατίναις π. C. I. 2169. 7, al. II. metaph. *cunning, art, a device, plan, method*, either in good or bad sense, π. βιότου *a device* for one's livelihood, Theogn. 624, cf. 1002, Hdt. 8. 19, Soph. Ph. 177: esp. of the gods, θεοῦ σὺν παλάμᾳ, θεῶν παλάμαι, παλάμαις Διός by their *arts*, Pind. O. 11 (10). 25, P. 1. 94, N. 10. 121; πυκνότατος παλάμαις, of Sisyphus, Id. O. 13. 73, cf. Aesch. Pr. 165, etc.; παλάμας παντοίας πλέκειν Ar. Vesp. 645; π. πυριγενής a fire-born *instrument*, i. e. a sword, Eur. Or. 820. III. *handiwork, a work of art*, Hesych.; cf. Lat. *manus Mentoris*, 'the master's *own hand*,' Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 101. (Cf. Lat. *palm-a, palm-us*; A. S. *folm*; O. H. G. *volm-a*: hence παλαμ-άομαι, παλαμ-ναῖος, Παλαμ-ήδης.)

Παλαμήδης, ὁ, gen. -ους, Eur. Or. 433, Plat., etc.: dat. -ει Id. Apol. 41 B, -εῖ Q. Sm. 5. 198: acc. -η Ep. Plat. 311 A; -εα Eur. I. A. 198: but some forms occur of 1st decl., dat. -ῃ, Ammon. (v. Soph. Fr. 426), acc. -ην Plat. Phaedr. 261 D: (παλάμη):—name of a hero, not mentioned in Hom., properly *the Inventor*, on which v. Soph. Fr. 379, Ar. Thesm. 770, Ran. 1451, Paus. 2. 20, 3, Schol. Eur. Or. 432;—hence the Adj. in the sense of *worthy of Palamedes*, Παλαμηδικόν γε.. τοὐξεύρημα Eupol. Incert. 2.—Dramas on Palamedes were written by all the three Trag.

πᾰλάμημα, τό, *a device, scheme*, Ael. N. A. 1. 32.

παλαμίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ἀσπάλαξ, Alex. Trall. 11. 652.

πᾰλαμναῖος, ὁ, (παλάμη) *one guilty of violence*, and so, like αὐτόχειρ, *a murderer*, τινος Soph. Tr. 1207: *one defiled by a deed of blood, blood-guilty, the suppliant not yet purified*, like προστρόπαιος, Aesch. Eum. 448, Soph. El. 587, Hyperid. ap. Harp.:—ὦ παλαμναίη oh *miscreant!* of the fox, Babr. 82. 6. 2. as Adj., τῷ π. ξένῳ the *abominable* stranger, Phryn. Trag. Incert. 2; ἱκεσίαι *a murderer's* supplications, Ap. Rh. 4. 709; π. γνώμη *pernicious*, Synes. 224 C; ἀραὶ παλαμναιόταται Id. 161 A. II. = ἀλάστωρ, *the avenger of blood*, μὴ παλαμναῖον λάβω Eur. I. T. 1218; δαίμονες π. *avenging* deities, Tim. Locr. 105, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 18; Ζεὺς π. Arist. Mund. 7, 3; cf. Poll. 5. 131, E. M. 647. 43, Phot.

πᾰλάσιον, τό, = παλάθιον, παλάθη, Ar. Pax 574.

πᾰλάσσω, fut. ξω: pf. pass. πεπάλαγμαι. Ep. Verb, *to besprinkle, spot, defile*, αἵματί τ' ἐγκεφάλῳ τε παλαξέμεν.. οὖδας Od. 13. 395; but mostly in Pass., παλάσσετο δ' αἵματι θώρηξ Il. 5. 100; αἵματι καὶ λύθρῳ πεπαλαγμένον Od. 22. 402; πεπάλακτο πόδας καὶ χεῖρας ὕπερθεν Ib. 406; and in Med., παλάσσετο χεῖρας *he defiled his* hands, Il. 11. 169: in Hom. the part. pf. pass. πεπαλαγμένος is most common, cf. Hes. Op. 731; νιφετῷ πεπ. ὕδωρ Q. Sm. 12. 410. 2. Pass. also of the thing, *to be scattered abroad*, ἐγκέφαλος πεπάλακτο Il. 11. 98., 12. 186; but, Ἄσωπος.. πεπάλακτο κεραυνῷ, for ἐπέπληκτο, Call. Del. 78. II. in pf. pass. of men *drawing lots, because these were shaken* in an urn, κλήρῳ νῦν πεπάλαχθε διαμπερές *determine your fate* by lot, Il. 7. 171; τοὺς ἄλλους κλήρῳ πεπαλάχθαι ἄνωγον Od. 9. 331; πεπάλαχθε κατὰ κληῖδας ἐρετμά Ap. Rh. 1. 358. (Both senses come from the common Root πάλλω *to shake*;—for 1st, a thing is *sprinkled* or *scattered by shaking* or *swinging* it about, cf. πάλη (*pollen*), παλύνω; and 2ndly, the Homeric lots *were always shaken in a helmet*, cf. πάλλω I. 3, πάλος, παλαχή.)

πᾰλαστή, ἡ, = παλάμη, *the palm of the hand*: hence, as a measure of length, *a palm, four fingers' breadth*, (a little more than three inches, cf. τέταρτον), Cratin. Νομ. 9, Philem. Ἐφεδρ. 1, etc.; v. δοχμή.—The old and genuine form, παλαστή, is recognised by Phryn. 295, Phot., and occurs in a good Att. Inscr. (C. I. 160. col. 1. 28, 35, 37, al.) and in a Miles. (Ib. 2860. 13), and παλαστιαῖος in an Att. (C. I. 93); but in later writers, **παλαιστή** prevailed and was introduced by Copyists into the text of the best writers; v. παλαστιαῖος, πεντεπάλαστος, τριπάλαστος, and cf. Perizon. Ael. V. H. 13. 3.

παλαστιαῖος, α, ον, *a palm long* or *broad*, Hdt. 1. 50 (as Dind. for παλαιστ-, v. sub παλαστή): in later writers παλαιστιαῖος, Theophr. H. P. 2. 7, 7, Joseph. A. J. 8. 3, 5, Geop. 2. 4, 2, etc.

πᾰλάτιον, τό, = Lat. *Palatium, the Palatine Hill*, Dion. H. 1. 31, etc.:—hence **Πᾰλᾱτῖνος**, η, ον, *Palatine*, Id. 2. 70.

πᾰλᾰχή, ἡ, (παλάσσω II) *anything gotten by lot*, ἀρχή, λῆξις, μοῖρα, γενεά Hesych.; ἐκ παλαχῆς = ἐξ ἀρχῆς, Nic. Th. 449, ubi v. Schol.; παλαχῆθεν· ἐκ γενεᾶς, ἐκ παλαιοῦ Hesych.

παλεόρ, παλεός, v. sub παλαιός.

πάλευμα, τό, *an allurement*, Incert. in Bast. Greg. Cor. 1017.

πᾰλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a decoy-bird*, Hesych.:—fem. **πᾰλεύτρια**, ἡ, Arist. H. A. 9. 7, 8; metaph. of courtesans, φειδωλοὶ κερμάτων π. Eubul. Πανν. 1;—also **παλευτρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Phot.

πᾰλεύω, *to catch by decoy-birds*, Ar. Av. 1083, 1087: metaph., π. τινά *to decoy* or *entrap into one's own designs*, Lat. *illicere*, Plut. 2. 52 B, Sull. 28, etc., cf. Jac. Philostr. Imagg. pp. 341, 569. (Perh. akin to παλύνω.)

πᾰλέω, *to be disabled*, only in Hdt. 8. 21, εἰ παλήσειε ὁ ναυτικὸς στόλος. Other forms are preserved in various glosses of Hesych., παλήσειε· διαφθερείη. ἐπάλησεν· ἐφθάρη. πεπαληκέναι· ἐκπεσεῖν. πεπαλημένοι· βεβλαμμένοι. The shortd. form πεπαλμένος· βεβλαμμένος Hesych., et Phot.; πεπαλκέναι λέγεται τὸ ἐκπίπτειν τὰ πλοῖα Hesych.—Cf. ἀποπαλέω, ἐκπαλέω.

πάλη [ᾰ], ἡ, *wrestling*, Lat. *lucta*, Il. 23. 635; ἢ πὺξ ἠὲ πάλῃ ἢ καὶ ποσίν Od. 8. 206; κρατέων πάλᾳ Pind. O. 8. 27; νικᾶν πυγμὴν καὶ πάλην Eur. Alc. 1031, cf. Plat. Legg. 795 B; π. μανθάνειν Ar. Eq. 1238; oft. in C. I., 239, 245-6, 1421, al.—The παλαιστής had to throw his adversary, and then to keep him down (θλίβειν καὶ κατέχειν, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 14): on the various modes of wrestling, and the customs observed therein, v. Plat. Legg. 796, Theocr. 24. 109, Plut. 2. 638 D. 2. generally, *fight, battle*, ἅπτειν πάλην τινί Aesch. Cho. 866; π. δορός Eur. Heracl. 159. (From πάλλω, *to swing, throw*.)

πάλη (or **παλή** acc. to Schol. Ven. Il. 10. 7, to distinguish it from foreg.), ἡ, *the finest meal*, Lat. *pollen*, π. ἀλφίτου Hipp. 614. 54, etc.:—*any fine dust*, ἀνέπλησα τὠφθαλμὼ πάλης φυσῶν τὸ πῦρ Pherecr. Ἰπν. 5: cf. Hesych. (From πάλλω, *to sift by shaking*, akin to παλάσσω, παλύνω, *pollen, pulvis*: hence παιπάλη, πασπάλη.)

πάλημα, τό, = πάλη, *fine meal*, Nic. Al. 551.

πᾰλημάτιον, τό, Dim. of πάλημα, Ar. Fr. 548.

παλήν, ὁ, Lycian for βαλήν, C. I. 4269.

πάλῐ, late poët. form of πάλιν, Anth. P. 5. 182, Call. ib. 7. 520, append. 257. 22; cf. Wern. Tryph. p. 417, Phryn. 284.

πάλιγ-γέλως, ωτος, ὁ, *mutual mockery*, cited from Philo.

πάλιγ-γενεσία, ἡ, *new birth, new life, restoration, regeneration*, of the world, τὰς ἐκπυρώσεις καὶ π. τοῦ κόσμου Philo 2. 501; παλιγγενεσίας ἡγεμόνες, of Noah and his sons, Ib. 144; ἡ περιοδικὴ π. τῶν ὅλων M. Anton. 11. 1; ἡ ἀνάκτησις καὶ π. τῆς πατρίδος Joseph. A. J. 11. 3, 9: of persons, *a renewal of life, return to life*, εἰς π. ὁρμᾶν Philo 1. 159; of *the transmigration* of souls, Plut. 2. 998 C, Clem. Al. 539; used by Cic. of his *restoration* after exile, Att. 6. 6:—hence, in Christian writers, 1. *the resurrection*, Ev. Matth. 19. 28. 2. *regeneration* by baptism, διὰ λουτροῦ παλιγγενεσίας Ep. Tit. 3. 5, cf. Luc. Musc. Enc. 7.

πάλιγγενέσιος, ον, *belonging to regeneration*, Clem. Al. 219.

πάλιγ-γενής, ές, *born again*, Nonn. D. 2. 650.

πάλίγ-γλωσσος, ον, like παλίλλογος II. 2, *contradictory, false*, ἀγγελία Pind. N. 1. 88. II. *of strange* or *foreign tongue*, Id. I. 6. (5). 35.

πάλίγ-γναμπτος, ον, *bent* or *doubled back*, κέλευθοι Tryph. 523; written παλίγναμπτος in Opp. C. 2. 305, H. 1. 54.

πάλίγ-γνωστος, ον, *learnt* or *known again*, Hesych.

πάλιγκάπηλεύω, *to be a* παλιγκάπηλος, *to sell over again, sell wares by retail*, Dem. 1285. 6.

πάλιγ-κάπηλος, ὁ, *one who buys and sells again, a petty retailer, huckster*, Ar. Pl. 1156; π. πονηρίας Dem. 784. 9; cf. παλιμπράτης.

πάλιγ-κῑνής, ές, *moved back, going back*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 1315.

πάλίγ-κλαστος, ον, *refracted, crooked*, Hesych.

πάλιγκοταίνω, fut. ήσω, of wounds, *to grow malignant again, break out afresh*, Hipp. Fract. 760, 767, etc.

πάλιγκότησις, ἡ, *the breaking out again* of a wound, Hipp. Fract. 772: —also **πάλιγκοτία**, ἡ, Id. Art. 830.

πάλίγκοτος, ον, properly of wounds, *growing malignant again, breaking out afresh*, π. παθήματα, like Lat. *dolores recrudescentes, denuo excandescentes*, Galen. 12. 204; Sup. -ώτατος, Hipp. Art. 796, etc.:—so in Adv., αὐτῷ .. παλιγκότως συνεφέρετο *according to his old ill-luck* fared it with him, Hdt. 4. 156; φέρειν τὰ συμπίπτοντα μὴ π. to bear accidents not *as if they were inveterate*, Eur. Fr. 576. II. metaph. of fresh outbreaks of passion, *malignant, spiteful, inveterate*, ἀλλά τις οὐκ ἔμμι παλιγκότων ὄργαν Sappho 77; κληδόνες π. *injurious, untoward* reports, Aesch. Ag. 863, 874: π. τύχη *adverse* fortune, Ib. 571; πῆμα Pind. O. 2. 36; π. ὄψιν ἰδοῦσα Mosch. 4. 92; τὰ π. λέγειν Antipho ap. Stob. 422. 7. 2. of persons, *hostile, malignant*, τινι Ar. Pax 390, cf. Theocr. 22. 58; οἱ παλίγκοτοι *adversaries*, Pind. N. 4. fin., Aesch. Supp. 376. (Commonly derived from πάλιν, κότος: but v. ἀλλόκοτος, νεόκοτος.)

πάλίγ-κραιπνος, ον, *very swift*, Anth. P. 15. 27.

πάλίγ-κτιστος, ον, *rebuilt, restored*, Gloss.

πάλίγ-κυρτος, ὁ, *a fishing-net*, Polyb. Fr. Gramm. 99.

παλί-δορκος, ον, *looking back*, Alcman 139.

πάλῐ-καμπής, ές, f. l. for παλιγκαμπής, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 1315.

Παλῑκοί (not Πάλῐκοι), οἱ, a lake near Leontini in Sicily, emitting two jets of volcanic gas, Arist. Mirab. 57, Strab. 275, Diod. 11. 89. II. in mythol., sons of Zeus, worshipped at Palicé, Aesch. Fr. 5, Diod. l. c.

πάλίλ-ληπτος, ον, *to be taken back*, Hesych.

πάλιλλογέω, *to say again, repeat, recapitulate*, ὡς οἱ ἐπαλιλλόγητο [τὸ πρῆγμα] Hdt. 1. 118, v. ἐπανηλογέω, and cf. Arist. Rhet. Al. 21, 1, App. Mithr. 14.

πάλιλλογία, ἡ, *recapitulation*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 21, 1; pl., Ib. 7, 3. 2. *retractation, recantation*, Theophr. Char. 2.

πάλίλ-λογος, ον, (λέγω B, to gather), *collected again*, Il. 1. 126.

πάλίλ-λῡτος, ον, *loosed again, unloosed*, Nonn. D. 35. 250, etc.

πάλιμ-βάκχειος, ὁ, *a reversed* Βακχεῖος, v. sub Βακχεῖος II:—Adj. παλιμβακχειακός, ή, όν, Draco 165. 26.

πάλίμ-βᾶμος, ον, (βαίνω) *walking back*, ἱστῶν παλίμβαμοι ὁδοί, of women working at the loom, since they had to walk backwards and then forwards, Pind. P. 9. 33, v. Donaldson ad l.

πάλίμ-βιος, ον, *living again*, Hesych., Phot., Suid.

πάλιμ-βλαστής, ές, *sprouting* or *growing again*, Eur. H. F. 1274, Theophr. H. P. 7. 2, 4.

πάλιμβολία, ἡ, *change of mind, fickleness*, Anth. P. 5. 302. Agath. Hist. 2. 6.

πάλίμ-βολος, ον, *thrown back, reversed*; hence, (πάλιν being taken in the sense of *contrariwise, wrongly*), *untrustworthy, uncertain, unstable*, ἤθη π. καὶ ἄπιστα Plat. Legg. 705 A; δολερὸς καὶ π. Plut. Crass. 21; τὸ π. = παλιμβολία, Aeschin. 33. 24:—of a slave, = παλίμπρατος, Menand. Σικυων. 7; πέδιλα π. *turned* or *patched* sandals, Nic. ap. Ath. 370 A; ἱστὸς π. the web of Penelopé *which was undone every night*, Aristaen. 1. 29:—Adv. -λως, Poll. 3. 132. Cf. παλιναίρετος.

πάλιμ-βορέας, ου, ὁ, *a wind counter to the prevalent north wind*, Lat. *aquilo recurrens*, Theophr. Vent. 28.

πάλιμ-βουλία, -βουλος, f. ll. in Mss. for -βολία, -βολος, as in Polemo Physiogn. 250, Schol. Thuc. 3. 37, Eust. 375. 1.

παλιμ-μάχέω, *to renew the fight*, Jo. Lyd. de Mag. 3. 55.

παλιμ-μεταβολή, ἡ, *repeated change*, Plut. 2. 998 C.

πάλιμ-μήκης, ες, *as long again, doubly long*, χρόνος Aesch. Ag. 196.

πάλίμ-παις, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *again a child*, Luc. Saturn. 9.

παλίμ-πεμπτος, ον, *sent back again*, Theod. Prodr. in *Notices des Mss.* 8, 2. 147.

παλιμπέτεια, ἡ, = παλινοδία, Theol. Arithm. p. 58.

πάλιμ-πετής, ές, (πίπτω) *falling back*, Nonn. Jo. 7. 34., 9. 27:—in good writers only used in neut. as Adv., like πάλιν, *back, back again*, ἂψ ἐπὶ νῆας ἔεργε παλιμπετές Il. 16. 395; ὡς .. ἐν νηὶ παλιμπετὲς ἀπονέωνται Od. 5. 27; so in Alex. Poets, Call. Del. 294, Ap. Rh. 2. 1250, etc.

πάλίμ-πηγα, τά, (πήγνυμι) *cobbled shoes*, Com. Anon. 321.

πάλίμ-πηξις, ἡ, *a patching up* or *cobbling* of shoes, Theophr. Char. 22.

πάλίμ-πισσα, ἡ, *pitch reboiled, dry pitch*, Diosc. 1. 97, Hesych.

πάλίμ-πλαγκτος, ον, *back-wandering*, δρόμοι Aesch. Pr. 838.

πάλιμ-πλάζομαι, Pass. *to wander back*, only found in part. aor. παλιμπλαγχθείς, *wandering homewards*, Il. 1. 59, Od. 13. 5.

πάλιμ-πλᾰνής, ές, *wandering to and fro*, Μαίανδρος Anth. P. 6. 287; βίοτος Epigr. Gr. 491. 5.

πάλιμ-πλεκής, ές, *twined* or *plaited back*, κύρτοι Opp. H. 4. 47.

πάλίμ-πλους, ὁ, ἡ, -πλουν, τό, *sailing back*, Ael. N. A. 3. 14.

πάλίμ-πλῡτος, ον, *washed up again, vamped up*: metaph. of a *plagiarist who retouches the works of others* and passes them off for his own, Anth. P. 7. 708.

πάλίμ-πλωτος, ον, Ion. for παλίμπλους, Lyc. 1431.

πάλιμ-πνόη, ἡ, *a counter-mind*, Theophr. Vent. 26; poët. -πνοίη, Ap. Rh. 1. 586.

πάλίμ-πνοος, ον, *breathing again*, Nonn. D. 37. 295.

πάλίμ-ποινος, ον, *retributive*, δίκαι Maxim. π. καταρχ. 17. II. παλίμποινα, τά, *retribution, repayment*, Aesch. Cho. 793.

πάλιμ-πόρευτος, ον, = sq., Lyc. 180, 628.

πάλίμ-πορος, ον, *going back*, Nonn. D. 2. 247, Opp. H. 4. 529.

πάλίμ-ποτον, τό, *a reversible cup*, like ἀμφίθετον, ἀμφικύπελλον, Inscr. Miles. in C. I. 2852. 39, 42.

πάλίμ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *going back, returning*, Anth. P. 5. 163, Lyc. 126: π. τύχη a reverse, Joseph. B. J. 4. 1, 6.

πάλίμ-πράτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, = παλιγκάπηλος, Epist. Socr. 1.

πάλίμ-πρᾱτος, ον, *sold again* or *by retail, often sold*, of a good-for-nothing slave who passes from hand to hand, Poll. 3. 125. 2. generally, *servile, good-for-naught*, Philo 2. 523, Poll. 4. 36, 190; also of things, Id. 7. 12: cf. τρίπρατος, παλίμβολος.

πάλιμ-προδότης, ου, ὁ, *a double traitor, traitor to both sides*, Dinarch. ap. Poll. 6. 164, App. Civ. 5. 96, Diod. 15. 91:—**πάλιμπροδοσία**, ἡ, *double treachery*, Polyb. 5. 96, 4, Dion. H. 8. 32, Diod. 15. 91, etc.

πάλιμ-πρυμνηδόν, Adv. *stern-foremost*, restored by Herm. and Dind. in Eur. I. T. 1395, from Hesych., who expl. it οἷον **παλίμπρυμνον** χώρησιν.

πάλιμ-πῡγηδόν, Adv. *rump-foremost*, Arist. P. A. 2. 16, 6, Hesych.: Adv. *backwards*, Arist. P. A. 2. 16, 6 (vulg. πάλιν II).

παλιμ-πώλης, ου, ὁ, = παλιμπράτης, Poll. 7. 12.

πάλίμ-πωλος, ον, = παλίμπρατος, Poll. 7. 12.

πάλίμ-φημος, Dor. -φᾱμος, ον, *back-speaking, recanting*, π. ἀοιδά = παλινῳδία, a song *of recantation*, reproaching the male sex instead of the female, Eur. Ion 1096, cf. Med. 415 sq. II. = κακόφημος, δύσφημος, Tryph. 423, Hesych.; π. εὐχαί Philo 2. 301.

πάλίμ-φοιτος, ον, *returning*, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 332, 570.

πάλίμ-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *changing one's mind*, Lyc. 1349.

πάλιμ-φυής, ές, *growing again*, of the Hydra, Luc. Amor. 2, Nonn. Jo. 7. 148.

πάλίμ-ψηστος, ον, (ψάω) *scraped again*, βιβλίον παλ. *a palimpsest*, i. e. *a parchment from which one writing has been erased to make room for another*, Plut. 779 C; and then παλίμψηστον, τό, as Subst., Ib. 504 D, cf. Catull. 19, Cic. Fam. 7. 18.

πάλιν [ᾰ], poët. also **πάλι** (q. v.), Adv., 1. of Place, *back, backwards*, in Hom. and Hes. the only sense, mostly joined with Verbs of going, coming, etc.; so also, π. χωρέειν Hdt. 5. 72; π. ἔρχεσθαι, κατελθεῖν Aesch. Pr. 854, Soph. O. C. 601, etc.; κέλευθον ἥνπερ ἦλθες ἐγκόνει π. Aesch. Pr. 962; δίκα καὶ πάντα π. στρέφεται Eur. Med. 412, cf. Valck. Phoen. 732, 1409: so, πάλιν δοῦναι to give *back, restore*, Il. 1. 116, etc.; π. ἀποδοῦναι Andoc. 22. 34; π. ἀγκαλέσαι to call *back*, Aesch. Ag. 1021:—more rarely c. gen., πάλιν τράπεθ' υἷος ἑοῖο she turned *back from* her son, Il. 18. 138; δόρυ πάλιν ἔτραπεν Ἀχιλλῆος Il. 20. 439; πάλιν κίε θυγατέρος ἧς 21. 504, cf. Od. 7. 143:—the same notion is expressed by the double Adv. πάλιν αὖτις *back* again, Hom., and Pind.; αὖτε πάλιν Od. 13. 125; ἂψ π. Il. 18. 280; π. ὀπίσσω Od. 11. 149; π. ἐξοπίσω Hes. Th. 181; ἄψορρον π. Soph. El. 53; πρὸς οἶκον π. Id. O. C. 601; οἴκαδε π., π. οἴκαδ' αὖ Ar. Lys. 792, Ran. 1486; π. αὖ Plat. Prot. 318 E, etc.;—in Att. with the Article, ἡ π. ὁδός Eur. Or. 125. Connected herewith is 2. the notion of *contradiction*, where it is variously rendered, as πάλιν ἐρεῖν to *gainsay* (i. e. say *against*), Il. 9. 56; μῦθον πάλιν λάζεσθαι to take *back* one's word, *unsay* it, 4. 357; opp. to ἀληθέα εἰπεῖν, Od. 13. 254; so, πάλιν ποίησε γέροντα she *transformed* him into an old man, 16. 456; μηδὲ τῷ δόξῃ π. let no one think *contrariwise*, Aesch. Theb. 1040: so in Prose, *contrariwise*, Plat. Gorg. 482 D, 612 D; π. αὖ Ib. 507 B: often so in compos.:—in this sense also sometimes c. gen., τὸ πάλιν νεότητος youth's *opposite*, Pind. O. 11 (10). 104; χρόνου τὸ πάλιν *the change* of time, Eur. H. F. 778; cf. ἔμπαλιν. II. of Time, *again, once more, anew*, Soph. O. T. 1166, Xen., etc.; so, αὖθις πάλιν, πάλιν αὖθις, αὖ πάλιν, πάλιν αὖ, αὖ πάλιν αὖθις, αὖθις αὖ πάλιν, v. sub αὖ, αὖθις; πάλιν ἐξ ἀρχῆς Ar. Pax 997, etc.; π. καὶ π. Lat. *iterum iterumque*, Strab. 787, Ael. V. H. 1. 4:—this sense often coincides with that of *back*, as is seen from πάλιν δοῦναι; and in Il. 2. 276, Od. 16. 456, the sense fluctuates. III. *again, in turn*, Soph. El. 731. (In compos. πάλιν sometimes means *doubly*, as in παλιμμήκης, παλίνσκιος.)

πάλῐν-άγγελος, ον, *bringing messages to and fro*, Hesych., Phot., Suid.

πάλῐν-άγρετος, ον, (ἀγρέω) *to be taken back* or *recalled*, ἔπος οὐ παλινάγρετον an *irrevocable* word, Il. 1. 526; π. ἄτη Hes. Sc. 93; often in Nonn. II. *taken away* or *destroyed again*, Numen. ap. Eus. P. E. 819 B, cf. 730 A.

πάλῐν-αίρετος, ον, *removed from office and re-elected*, of public officers, Eupol. Βαπτ. 5, Archipp. Ἰχθ. 3, Nicostr. Incert. 8; and of build-

ings, *pulled down* and *rebuilt, patched up*, Pind. Fr. 54; v. Harp. s. v., Phot., Suid., Hesych., and cf. παλίμβολος, παλινάγρετος. 2. in Plat. Tim. 82 E, παλιναίρετα γεγονότα .. καὶ διεφθαρμένα, it is interpr. in Tim. Lex. φευκτά, ἐκβλητα, τὸ ἐναντίον .. αὐτῇ τῇ αἱρέσει πάθος ἐμποιοῦντα, *to be rejected, contrarious, acting contrariwise*, v. Ruhnk. Tim.

πᾰλῐν-αυξής, ές, *growing again*, Anth. Plan. 221, Nonn. D. 25. 541.

πᾰλῐν-αυτόμολος, ον, *deserting back again, a double deserter*, Xen. Hell. 7. 3, 10; al. πάλιν αὐτ–.

πᾰλιν-δᾰής, ές, (*δάω) *learnt again*, Hesych.

πᾰλινδῐκέω, *to go to law again, bring a fresh action*, Hesych.

πᾰλινδῐκία, *a second action, a new trial*, π. διδόναι τινι Hdn. 7. 6; εὑρίσκειν Plut. Dem. 6; μὴ ἦμεν .. π. Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 157.

πᾰλίν-δῐκος, ον, *going to law again*, Crates Incert. 15. II. *going against law, lawless*, = βίαιος, Dem. ap. Poll. 8. 26.

πᾰλιν-δίνητος, ον, *whirling round and round*, θάλασσα Anth. P. 9. 73; κόσμοιο παλινδίνητον ἀνάγκην Ib. 1. 19, cf. 9. 505, 14:—*returning*, Nonn. Jo. 14. 28.

πᾰλιν-δῑνία, ἡ, *the eddying* of water or air, Hesych.

πᾰλιν-δίωξις, ἡ, = παλίωξις, App. Pun. 46, cf. Mithr. 49.

παλιν-δορία, ἡ, *a piece of stout leather for shoe-soles*, Plat. Com. Συρφ. 1, cf. Poll. 6. 164, Pors. praef. Hec. lix.

πᾰλινδρομέω, *to run back again*, of a ship, Vita Hom. 19, Diod. 20. 74, Plut. Cic. 22: *to rebound*, as a weapon from a shield, Anna Comn. 2. *to go back* without coming to a head, of an abscess, Hipp. Progn. 43, cf. 45, 1034 A. 3. metaph., π. πρὸς τὰς τῶν Καρχηδονίων ἐλπίδας *to fall back* upon .., Polyb. 7. 3, 8, cf. Plut. 2. 88 D, 718 F:—Verb. Adj. –δρομητέον, Clem. Al. 268.

πᾰλινδρομή, ἡ, = παλινδρομία, Hipp. 1136 D, Galen.

πᾰλινδρομής, ές, = παλίνδρομος, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 9.

πᾰλινδρομία, ἡ, *a running back, going backwards*, Anth. P. 6. 307; τοῦ ἡλίου Diog. L. 7. 152: *a going back* without coming to a head, of an abscess or eruption, Hipp. Prorrh. 91. Also **παλινδρόμησις**, εως, ἡ, Eust. 244. 28.

πᾰλινδρομικός, ή, όν, *recurring*, of the tide, κίνησις Strab. 53.

πᾰλίν-δρομος, ον, *running back again*, π. ἄπιθι Luc. Timon 37; π. ἔλλαβε πένθος *recurring*, C. I. 2240; μνᾶς .. παλινδρόμους λαμβάνειν *back again*, Diog. L. 2. 65:—metaph. *uncertain*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 203. Adv. –μως, *backwards*, Theod. Prodr.

πᾰλιν-δωμήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a rebuilder*, Paul. Sil. Descr. S. Soph. 218.

παλιν-έμπορος, ὁ, *a retail-dealer*, Phot.: cf. παλιγκάπηλος.

παλινζωΐα, ἡ, *a second life*, Eccl.

πᾰλίν-ζωος, ον, *living anew*, Nonn. Jo. 2. 105.

πᾰλῐ-νηνεμία, ἡ, *a returning calm*, Anth. P. 10. 102: Planud. πολυν–.

πᾰλῐν-ἵδρῠσις, ἡ, *an establishing again*, Hipp. 47. 27.

παλίν-νοσος, ον, *relapsing with sickness*, Achmes Onir. 77.

πᾰλίν-νοστος, ον, *returning*, Nonn. D. 6. 62, etc.

πᾰλῐν-οδέω, *to trace a path, return*, Eccl.; cf. τριοδέω. II. in Pass. *to be repeated, recur*, of numbers, Theol. Arithm. p. 22.

πᾰλῐν-οδία, ἡ, (ὁδός) *a retracing one's path*, Theol. Arithm. p. 59.

παλίν-οπτος, ον, *looking the reverse way*, Galen. Lex. Hipp.

πᾰλίν-όρμενος, η, ον, *rushing back*, Il. 11. 326; cf. παλίνορσος.

πᾰλίν-όρμητος, ον, (ὁρμάω) = παλίνορσος, Schol. Ar. Ach. 1179, etc.

πᾰλίν-ορσος, ον, (ὄρνυμι) *rushing* or *darting back*, ὡς ὅτε τίς τε δράκοντα ἰδὼν παλίνορσος ἀπέστη Il. 3. 33; νῆα .. π. ἐς Ἑλλάδα Ap. Rh. 1. 416; cf. παλινόρμενος, παλίνορτος:—also in neut. as Adv. *back again*, Emped. 365, Anth. P. 7. 608; Att. **παλίνορρον**, *with a backward wrench*, Ar. Ach. 1179 Elmsl. (vulg. παλίνορον).

πᾰλίν-ορτος, ον, = παλίνορσος, *recurring, inveterate*, much like παλίγκοτος, Aesch. Ag. 154:—for the form, cf. θέορτος.

πᾰλῐ-νοστέω, *to return*, Anna Comn.

πᾰλῐ-νόστιμος, ον, *of* or *belonging to a return*, ὁρμὴ π. a desire *of returning*, Opp. H. 1. 616, cf. Nonn. D. 11. 413.

πᾰλί-νοστος or **παλίννοστος**, ον, *returning*, Nonn. D. 6. 62, Jo. 1. 52.

πᾰλίν-ουρος, ον, (οὖρον) *making water again*, a pun in Martial.

πᾰλιν-ρύμη, **παλίνρυτος**, v. sub παλιρρύμη, –ρυτος.

πᾰλίν-σκιος, ον, *shaded over again, thick-shaded*, Archil. 30, Soph. Fr. 272, Isae. ap. Harp., Arist. H. A. 5. 30, 2, etc.; **παλίσκιος** in h. Hom. Merc. 6, h. Hom. 17. 6, Theophr. H. P. 1. 8, 1, al.; εἰς τὸ π. Max. Tyr. 5. 1.

παλιν-σκοπία, ἡ, *a looking back again*; the acc. as Adv. *in the opposite direction*, Eur. Or. 1262, e conj. Pors.

παλίν-σοος, ον, *safe again, recovered*, Anth. P. 1. 49, Nonn. D. 25. 534.

παλινστᾰτέω, *to return from secession*, of the Roman plebs, Jo. Lyd. de Mag. 1. 38.

πᾰλιν-στομέω, = δυσφημέω, *to speak words of ill omen*, Aesch. Theb. 258.

πᾰλίν-στρεπτος, ον, *back-turned, backward*, κέλευθος Maxim. π. καταρχ. 80, Nic. Th. 679 (v. l. παλιστρ–).

πᾰλιν-στρόβητος, ον, *whirled* or *twirled round*, Lyc. 739.

πᾰλίν-στροφος, ον, = παλίνστρεπτος, Opp. C. 2. 99, Schol. Ar. Nub. 298.

παλινσύλλεκτος, ον, *gathered again*, Hesych. s. v. παλίλλογα, Phot.

πᾰλίν-τῐτος, ον, (τίνω) like ἄντιτος, *requited, avenged*, παλίντιτα ἔργα γενέσθαι Od. 1. 379., 2. 144. II. act. *requiting*, Emped. 403.

πᾰλιν-τοκία, ἡ, *a demand for repayment of interest*, Plut. 2. 295 D.

πᾰλίν-τονος, ον, *back-stretched*: Homeric epith. of the bow, παλίντονα τόξα, apparently used, sometimes, *of the strung* or *bent bow*, which the archer pulls towards him by the string that it may *fly back* with greater force, as in Il. 8. 266., 15. 443, Soph. Tr. 511; sometimes, *of the unstrung bow*, which *bends back* in the contrary direction, as in Il. 10. 459, Od. 21. 11.—But all the passages may be reduced to one sense, denoting the form of the bow, which is compared to that of the letter Σ or O by Agatho ap. Ath. 454 C; and it is well known that the bows still used by many savage tribes assume a general shape of this kind, v. Dict. of Antt. p. 126; so that it denotes not a particular state of the bow, but its general form, *back-bending*.—Hdt. specifies the *Arabian* bows as being παλίντονα, 7. 69; and in Aesch. Cho. 160, the epith. is given to the Scythian bow:—Eust. therefore rightly explains it by ἐπὶ θάτερα μέρη κλινόμενον (adding however that it applies to *all* bows, not those of certain tribes only), 712. 23, cf. 375. 8; and Attius ap. Varr. renders it *arcus reciproci*. 2. in Ar. Av. 1738 we have ἡνίαι π., *back-stretched* reins; and in Heraclit. ap. Plut. 2. 369 A, π. ἁρμονίη κόσμου ὅκωσπερ λύρης καὶ τόξου, *tightened and relaxed again, alternating*. II. παλίντονα, τά, *military engines for throwing stones* or *other missiles*, prob. at an elevation, also called πετροβόλοι and λιθοβόλα, the Rom. *Balistae*; whilst the εὐθύτονα, like the Rom. *Catapultae*, threw arrows *pointblank*, Hero Belop. 122, etc.

πᾰλιν-τρᾰπελία, ἡ, = παλιντροπία, Poll. 3. 132.

πᾰλιν-τράπελος, ον, = παλίντροπος, Pind. O. 2. 69. Adv. –λως, Byz.

πᾰλιν-τρῑβής, ές, *rubbed again and again*, of the ass, *obstinate, resisting all blows*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 43. 2. *knavish, crafty*, τὰ .. πανοῦργα καὶ π. Soph. Ph. 448.

πᾰλίν-τριψ, ῐβος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Gloss.

πᾰλιν-τροπάομαι, v. sub τρωπάω.

πᾰλιν-τροπής, ές, = παλίντροπος, Nic. Th. 402.

πᾰλιν-τροπία, ἡ, *a turning about*: in pl. *reverses of fortune*, Polyb. Exc. Vat. p. 375: *changes of mind*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1157.

πᾰλίν-τροπος, ον, *turned back* or *away*, Lat. *retortus*, π. ὄμματα, ὄψις *an averted* face, Aesch. Ag. 778, Supp. 172. II. *turning back*, π. ἕρπειν, στρέφεσθαι Soph. Ph. 1222, Eur. H. F. 1069; π. ἐκ πολέμοιο Anth. P. 9. 61. 2. *changing to the other side, contrary*, Soph. Fr. 964; π. τῆς ἐλπίδος ἀποβαινούσης πρὸς τὰς ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἐπιβολάς Polyb. 14. 6, 6; π. ταῖς ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἐλπίσιν *exactly contrary* to their original expectations, Id. 5. 16, 9; π. ποιεῖν τὴν μάχην Diod. 15. 85; π. ποιήσασθαι τὴν δίωξιν Onesand. 27:—τὸ π. τοῦ δαιμονίου *changeableness*, Ib. 35.

πᾰλιν-τῠπής, ές, *beaten back*, neut. as Adv., Ap. Rh. 3. 1254.

πᾰλιν-τῠχής, ές, *with a reverse of fortune*, Aesch. Ag. 464.

πᾰλῐνῳδέω, fut. ήσω, *to recant an ode* and so, generally, *to revoke, recant*, Plat. Alc. 2. 142 D, 148 B; π. πρὸς τὸ χεῖρον Luc. Merc. Cond. 1. 2. *to repeat an ode*, and so, generally, *to repeat*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 202, Philo 1. 586.

πᾰλῐνῳδία, ἡ, *a palinode* or *recantation*, a name first given to an ode by Stesichorus, in which he recants his attack upon Helen, Isocr. 218 E, Ep. Plat. 319 E, etc., v. Kleine Stesich. pp. 96 sq.; so Horat. Od. 1. 16 is a palinode to Epodes 5 and 17:—then, generally, *a recantation*, Plat. Phaedr. 243 B, 257 A, Plut. Alex. 53. II. *a singing over again, repetition*, Clem. Al. 289.

πᾰλινῳδικός, ή, όν, *palinodic*, defined by Hephaest. p. 123.

πᾰλίνωρος, ον, *changing and returning with* or *like the seasons*, Arat. 452, where Schneid. restores παλίνορσα.

πᾰλῐούρῐνος, ον, *made of* παλίουρος, Strab. 776.

πᾰλίουρος, ὁ (Theophr. H. P. 1. 3, 2, Ath. 649 D), or ἡ (Anth. P. 9. 414), a kind of thorny shrub, *Rhamnus paliurus* L., Eur. Cycl. 394, Theocr. 24. 87, etc.; cf. ῥάμνος.

πᾰλῐουρο-φόρος θρῖναξ, ὁ, a three-pronged fork *made of the wood of the* παλίουρος, Anth. P. 6. 95; Toup **παλιν-ουρο-φόρος**, v. Jacobs ad l.

πᾰλιρροέω, *to ebb and flow*, Lat. *reciprocare*, Strab. 153; of the wind, Theophr. Vent. 10.

πᾰλιρ-ρόθιος, η, ον, *back-rushing, refluent*, παλιρρόθιον δέ μιν αὖτις πλῆξεν [τὸ κῦμα] Od. 5. 430; ἤπειρόνδε παλιρρόθιον φέρε κῦμα, of the wave caused by the rock thrown by the Cyclops, 9. 485; πενίης κῦμα π. Anth. P. 9. 367, 12:—generally, = παλίρροος, ναῦς π. Arat. 347; τὰ π. = παλίρροια, Ap. Rh. 1. 1170.

παλίρροθος, ον, = παλιρρόθιος, but v. παλίρροχθος.

παλίρροια, ἡ, *the reflux of water, back-water*, δίνας τινὰς .. ἰσχυρὰς καὶ παλιρροίην Hdt. 2. 28; παλιρροία βυθοῦ, of the tide, Soph. Fr. 716; παλιρροίη ἐπινήχεται, of Delos, Call. Del. 193; ἡ π. τῆς ὑγρότητος, in the spleen, Arist. P. A. 3. 7, 15; τοῦ θερμοῦ Id. Insomn. 3, 2. 2. metaph., παράδοξος π. τῶν πραγμάτων of fortune, Polyb. 1. 82, 3; ἡ τῆς τύχης π. Diod. 18. 59. [In old Att. Poets also παλιρροιᾶ, Soph. l. c.; cf. ἄγνοια.]

παλίρ-ροιβδος, ον, *dashing back with a roar*, prob. l. in Opp. H. 5. 220, Lyc. 380.

πᾰλίρροιος, ον, = sq., of waves, δῖναι Lyc. 380: in Opp. H. 5. 220 παλίρροιβδος, with v. l. πολύρροιζος.

πᾰλίρ-ροος, ον, contr. –ρους, ρουν, *back-flowing, refluent*, κλύδων Eur. I. T. 1397: also *ebbing and flowing*, properly of the sea, and metaph. of the breath, ἀὴρ Opp. H. 2. 398; ἆσθμα Tryph. 76. II. metaph. *recurring, returning upon one's head*, πότμος, δίκη Eur. H. F. 759, El. 1155.

πᾰλίρ-ροπος, ον, *turning itself back*, π. γόνυ *backward-sinking* knee, Eur. El. 492.

παλίρ-ροχθος, ον, *roaring with ebb and flow*, of Aulis, Aesch. Ag. 191 (as Ahr. metri grat. for παλιρρόθοις).

πᾰλιρ-ρύμη or **παλιν-ρύμη** [ῡ], ἡ, *a rush backwards, back-flow*, τοῦ σάλου Plut. Flamin. 10; π. τύχης *a reverse* of fortune, Polyb. 15. 17, 1, Diod. 3. 51, where the MSS. πάλιν ῥύμη, as in Plut. l. c.

πᾰλίρ-ρῠτος, ον, = παλίρροος: in Soph. El. 1420, Bothe restored παλίρρυτον (for πολύρρυτον) *in retribution* (cf. ὑπεξαιρέω); in Philox. ap. Ath. 643 B,—Meineke μελιρρύτοισι.

πᾰλί-σκιος, v. sub παλίνσκιος.

πᾰλισσῠτέω, *to rush quickly back*, of waves, Diod. 1. 23., 3. 22.

πᾰλίσ-σῠτος, ον, (σεύω, ἔσσυμαι) *rushing hurriedly back*, δρόμημα π. *hurried* flight, Soph. O. T. 193; παλ. στείχειν Eur. Supp. 388; ὁρμᾶν, Polyb. 15. 12, 2.

πᾰλίστρεπτος, πᾰλίστροφος, v. ll. for παλίνστρεπτος, –στροφος.

πᾰλίωξις, ἡ, (παλίν, ἰωκή) *pursuit back again* or *in turn*, as when fugitives rally and turn on their pursuers, παλίωξις δὲ γένηται ἐκ νηῶν [ῐ in arsi] Il. 12. 71; so, ἄν τοι ἔπειτα παλίωξιν παρὰ νηῶν αἰὲν ἐγὼ τεύξοιμι 15. 69, cf. 601; opp. to προΐωξις, Hes. Sc. 154. Cf. παλινδίωξις.

πάλλα, ἡ, *a ball*, for the usual σφαῖρα, and so some would even read in Od. 6. 115. Acc. to Hesych., σφαῖρα ἐκ ποικίλων νημάτων πεποιημένη. (Lat. *pīla*, perh. akin to πάλλω.)

πάλλαγμα, f. l. in Aesch. Supp. 296, v. sub ἐμπάλαγμα.

Παλλάδιον [ᾰ], τό, *a statue of Pallas*, Hdt. 4. 189, Ar. Ach. 547, C. I. 150 B. 16:—acc. to Pherecyd. 101, = διοπετὲς ἄγαλμα. **II.** *a place at Athens* where the court of the ἐφέται was held for the trial of unpremeditated homicide, whence they were said to sit ἐπὶ Παλλαδίῳ, Dem. et Arist. ap. Harp. s. v. ἐπὶ Παλλαδίῳ; ἐπὶ Π. δώσεις δίκην Ar. Fr. 533, cf. Paus. 1. 28, 8 sq.

παλλᾰκεία, ἡ, *concubinage*, Isae. 41. fin. (Codd. παλλακίδι, Bekk. παλλακίᾳ), Strab. 816, cf. Ath. 573 B.

παλλᾰκεύομαι, **I.** as Dep., π. τινα *to keep as a concubine*, Hdt. 4. 155. **II.** as Pass. *to be a concubine*, Plut. Them. 26; τινι to one, Id. Fab. 21, Artox. 26:—the Act. παλλακεύω is used intr. in this sense, Strab. 625.

παλλᾰκή, ἡ, = παλλακίς, πολλὰς κουριδίας γυναῖκας, πολλῷ δὲ πλεῦνας παλλακάς Hdt. 1. 135, cf. 84., 2. 130, al., Ar. Vesp. 1353, Antipho 113. 5, Lys. 94. 34, etc. The παλλακή was commonly a captive or bought slave, distinguished both from the lawful wife (v. supr.), and from the mere courtesan (ἑταίρα), Dem. 1386. 20. (Properly *a young girl*, v. Παλλάς.)

παλλακία, ἡ, v. sub παλλακεία.

παλλᾰκίδιον, τό, Dim. of παλλακίς, Plut. 2. 789 B.

παλλᾰκῖνος, ὁ, *a son by a concubine*, Sophron ap. Et. Gud. 450. 18.

παλλάκιον, τό, Dim. of παλλακός, Alcman 82, Plat. Com. Incert. 45.

παλλᾰκίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a concubine, mistress*, Lat. *pellex*, opp. to a lawful wife (ἄκοιτις), Il. 9. 449, 452; often a bought slave, as in Od. 14. 203; π. δούλη Anth. P. 3. 3. Cf. παλλακή.

παλλάκισμα, τό, v. sub ἐμπάλαγμα.

παλλᾰκός, ὁ, *amasius*, from πάλλαξ (q. v.), Hesych., Phot.

Παλλαντιάς, ἡ, = Παλλάς, Jac. Phil. Th. 18. 7, cf. Clem. Al. 24.

Παλλάντιος λόφος, ὁ, *the Palatine* hill at Rome, Ael. V. H. 11. 21, cf. Dion. H. 1. 31, Paus. 8. 43, 1.

πάλλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, properly *a youth*, just below the age of an ἔφηβος, v. sub Παλλάς; **πάλληξ** in Cornut. N. D. 20:—in modern Greek, παλληκάριον or –κάρι, *palicar*, is a *warrior*.

Παλλάς, άδος, ἡ, *Pallas*, epith. of Athena, in Hom. always Παλλὰς Ἀθήνη or Παλλὰς Ἀθηναίη; but after Pind. also used alone, = Ἀθήνη. **2.** *a coin bearing the head of Pallas*, Eubul. Ἀγχ. 2. **II.** *a virgin-priestess*, Strab. 816, Eust. 1472. 37. (Commonly deriv. from πάλλω, either as *Brandisher* of the spear, or παρὰ τὸ ἀναπεπάλθαι ἐκ τῆς κεφαλῆς τοῦ Διός, etc., E. M. 649. 52, Eust. 84. fin., cf. Plat. Crat. 406 D:—but prob. it is an ancient word meaning *Virgin, Maiden*, v. supr.; so πάλλας, αντος, ὁ, is cited as = ὁ νέος, πάλλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, as = ἀντίπαις, μελλέφηβος, παλλακός, παλλάκιον as = μειράκιον (Hesych., and παλλακίς, παλλακή as = νεᾶνις, v. Eust. 84. 42., 763. 20., 1419. 50., 1742. 37, Ammon., etc.). Pusey, Dan. Append. G, compares Hebr. *pillegesh*, but thinks that the Greek word is the original, having been introduced into Asia by Phoenician slave-merchants.)

πάλλᾱς, αντος, ὁ, *a youth*, v. sub Παλλάς.

πάλλευκος, ον, *all-white*, Aesch. Eum. 352, Eur. Med. 30, 1164, etc.:—**πάνλευκος**, Nonn. D. 7. 218, etc.

Παλλήνη, ἡ, a peninsula and town of Chalcidicé, Hdt. 7. 123, Thuc., etc.; the Macedon. form being **Βαλλήνη**, Eust. 1618. 45 (whence the joke on Βαλλήναδε in Ar. Ach. 234, v. Schol.). **II.** an Attic deme; **Παλληνεύς**, ὁ, *an inhabitant thereof*, Harp.; fem. **Παλληνὶς** Ἀθηνᾶ Hdt. 1. 62; **Παλλήνᾱδε**, *to Pallené*, v. supr. 1.

πάλληξ, v. sub πάλλαξ.

πάλλω: impf. ἔπαλλον Eur., Ep. πάλλον as always in Hom.: aor. 1 ἔπηλα Soph., Ep. πῆλα Hom.: Ep. aor. 2 part. πεπᾰλών used in Hom. only in compd. ἀμπεπαλών:—**Med.**, aor. 1 πήλασθαι Call. Jov. 64:—**Pass.**, pf. πέπαλμαι Aesch.: aor. 2 ἐπάλην (ἀν-) Strab. 379: Ep. aor. in plqpf. form πάλτο Il. 15. 645; for in 13. 643., 21. 140, ἐπᾶλτο from ἐφάλλομαι is admitted to be the true reading: (v. sub fin.). *To poise* or *sway* a missile before it is thrown, τὸ μὲν [ἔγχος] οὐ δύνατ' ἄλλος Ἀχαιῶν πάλλειν, ἀλλά μιν οἶος ἐπίστατο πῆλαι Ἀχιλλεύς Il. 16. 142; [αἰχμήν], ἣν πάλλεν.. δεξιτερῇ φρονέων κακόν 22. 320; δοῦρε δύω.. πάλλων 3. 19; of a stone, ὃ οὐ δύο γ' ἄνδρε φέροιεν.., ὁ δέ μιν ῥέα πάλλε καὶ οἶος 5. 304; so in Att., π. λόγχην Eur. I. T. 824; κεραυνόν Ar. Av. 1714. **2.** *to sway* other arms, not missiles, σάκος Hes. Sc. 321; ἴτυν, πέλτας Eur. Ion 210, Bacch. 782:—then, generally, *to toss* a child, πῆλε χερσίν of Hector and Astyanax, Il. 6. 474, cf. Eur. Hec. 1158; Νὺξ ὄχημ' ἔπαλλεν *she drave it furiously*, Id. Ion 1151. **3.** κλήρους ἐν κυνέῃ χαλκήρεϊ πάλλον *they shook* the lots together in a helmet, till one leapt forth, Il. 3. 316, Od. 10. 206: absol. *to cast lots*, Il. 3. 324., 7. 181; but, στάντες δ' ὅθ' αὐτοὺς οἱ.. βραβεῖς κλήροις ἔπηλαν *ranged* them *by casting* lots, Soph. El. 710; cf. διαπάλλω II:—Med. *to draw lots*, ἔλαχον πολιὴν ἅλα παλλομένων I obtained the white sea *when we cast lots*, Il. 15. 191; so, παλλόμενος κλήρῳ λάχον ἐνθάδ' ἕπεσθαι 24. 400; so in Hdt. 3. 128, Soph. Ant. 396 (but in Att. commonly κληροῦν, κληροῦσθαι); cf. παλάσσω II. **II.** Pass. *to swing* or *dash oneself*, ἐν ἄντυγι πάλτο *he hit himself* (in turning) on the shield-rim, Il. 15. 645: *to quiver, leap*, esp. in fear, ἐν δ' ἐμοὶ αὐτῇ στήθεσι πάλλεται ἦτορ 22. 452; πέπαλταί μοι φίλον κέαρ Aesch. Cho. 410; also of the person, παλλομένη κραδίην Il. 22. 461; δείματι πάλλεσθαι h. Hom. Cer. 294, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 140, etc., v. infr. III; γόνυ πάλλεται γερόντων Ar. Ran. 345; of dying fish, *to quiver, leap*, Hdt. 1. 141, cf. 9. 140; πέραν πόντοιο πάλλοντ' αἰετοί *fly quivering* even beyond the sea, Pind. N. 5. 39. **III.** intr., like the Pass., *to leap, bound*, Eur. El. 435, ubi v. Seidl., Ar. Lys. 1304, Plat. Crat. 407 A: *to quiver, quake*, φρένα δείματι πάλλων Soph. O. T. 153, v. supr. II: *to quiver* in death, Eur. El. 477. (From √ΠΑΛ come also πάλ-η, *pol-len*, παλ-ύνω, cf. *pul-vis*, also πάλ-η, παλ-αίω, and πάλ-ος, πάλ-λω, παλ-άσσω; also παλ-μός, with Lat. *pal-pare, pal-pitare*:—these last words bring the Root into close connexion with √ΣΠΑΡ, ἀ-σπαίρ-ω, v. σπαίρω; so that prob. an init. σ has been lost, as is indicated in the double form παι-πάλ-η, πα-σπάλ-η.)

παλμᾰτίας, ου, ὁ, (πάλλω), σεισμὸς π. an earthquake *with violent shocks*, Arist. Mund. 4, 31.

παλμᾰτικός, ή, όν, = παλμικός, Eudoc.

πάλμη, ἡ, *a shield*, Lat. *parma*, Hesych.

παλμικός, ή, όν, *of, for* or *like palpitation*, Suid.

παλμός, ὁ, *a quivering motion, vibration*, Alciphro 1. 39:—*pulsation, palpitation, throbbing*, older word for σφυγμός (Galen. 8. p. 87), φλεβῶν Hipp. Acut. 389; ὑποχονδρίου Id. Epid. 1. 970; ὑπὸ κροτάφοισι Nic. Al. 27, cf. Th. 744: absol. *palpitation of the heart*, a disease, Arist. Resp. 20, 2. **2.** of wind or lightning, Diod. 3. 51, Nonn., etc.

παλμουλάριος, ὁ, = Lat. *parmularius*, M. Anton. 1. 5.

Πάλμυς, ῠος, ὁ, = βασιλεύς, Hippon. 9; epith. of the king of the gods, Zeus, Lyc. 691: a gen. πάλμυδος (so Dind. for παλάμυδος) is cited by Choerob. p. 232. 3, from Aesch. [ῡ Hippon., ῠ Lyc., ll. c.]

παλμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *pulse-like, throbbing, palpitating*, Hipp. Prorrh. 70, Diod. 3. 50; π. νόσος Philo 1. 166.

πάλος [ᾰ], ὁ, (πάλλω 1. 3) *the lot cast from a shaken helmet* (Aesch. Theb. 458), ἂμ πάλον θέμεν to cast *the lot* again, Pind. O. 7. 109. **2.** used generally for κλῆρος, *lot*, in Ion. writers, πάλῳ λαχεῖν to obtain *by lot*, Hdt. 4. 94, 153; ἀρχὰς πάλῳ ἄρχειν to hold public offices *by lot*, Id. 3. 80;—but also not seldom in Trag., πάλου κύρσαι Aesch. Pers. 779; πάλῳ and πάλον λαχεῖν Id. Theb. 126, 374; τύχης π. Id. Ag. 333; οὓς ἐκλήρωσεν πάλος Eur. Ion 419, cf. Soph. Ant. 275; for Eur. I. A. 1151 v. προσορίζω.

πᾶλος, ὁ, = Lat. *pālus, a stake*, Byz.

πάλσᾰμον, τό, apparently a dial. form of βάλσαμον, Paus. 9. 28, 3.

πάλσις, εως, ἡ, *a brandishing*, Porph. ap. Eus. P. E. 112 B, E. M. 394.

παλτάζω, *to throw a dart* (παλτόν), Hesych. s. v. ἐπάλταξα.

πάλτο, Ep. syncop. aor. pass. of πάλλω, in pass. sense.

παλτός, ή, όν, *brandished, hurled*, πῦρ Soph. Ant. 131. **II.** as Subst., **παλτόν**, τό, *anything swung* or *poised* for throwing, esp. *a dart*, Aesch. Fr. 14; described by Xen. as *a light spear* used by the Persian cavalry, either as a lance or javelin, like the *jereed*, Cyr. 4. 3, 9., 6. 2, 16.

πᾰλύνω, (πάλλω) *to strew* or *sprinkle upon*, with acc. of the thing sprinkled, λεύκ' ἄλφιτα πολλὰ πάλυνον Il. 18. 560; ἐπὶ δ' ἄλφιτα λευκὰ παλύνειν Od. 10. 520, cf. 11. 28, etc.; τι ἐπί τινι Soph. Ant. 247. **II.** *to bestrew, besprinkle*, with dat. of the thing sprinkled, παλύνας ἀλφίτου ἀκτῇ Od. 14. 429. **2.** of liquids, κάρην ἱδρῶτι παλῦναι Dion. P. 1049, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 1259: so in Pass., ἁ σῦριγξ εὐρῶτι παλύνεται Theocr. 4. 28. **3.** *to besmear*, ἰξῷ Anth. P. 10. 11. **III.** *to sprinkle, cover lightly*, with nom. of the thing, χιὼν ἐπάλυνεν ἀρούρας Il. 10. 7; νιφέτῳ δ' ἐπαλύνετο πάντα Ap. Rh. 3. 69.

πᾶμα, τό, (πάομαι) *property*, Theocr. Fistula 12, Anth. P. 15. 25.

παμβᾰσῐλεία, ἡ, *absolute monarchy*, Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 1 and 16, 2.

παμβᾰσίλεια, ἡ, *queen of all, all-powerful queen*, Ar. Nub. 357, 1150, Ap. Rh. 4. 382; of Persephoné, C. I. 2415. 15.

παμβᾰσῐλεύς, έως, ὁ, *an absolute monarch*, Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 2, LXX (Sirach. 50. 18); Aeol. acc. –βασιλῆα, C. I. 4725. 6.

παμβδελῠρός, ά, όν, *all-abominable*, Ar. Lys. 969, Eccl. 1043.

παμβέβηλος, ον, *all-profane*, Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. Κωνσταντῖνος, Eccl.

παμβίας, ου, ὁ, *all-subduing*, κεραυνός Pind. N. 9. 58.

παμβλᾰβής, ές, *grievously hurt*, Manetho 4. 31.

παμβλάσφημος, ον, *all-blasphemous*, Cyrill.

παμβόητος, ον, *all-renowned*: *notorious*, Byz.

Παμ-βοιωτοί, οἱ, *the Boeotians collectively*, formed after Παναχαιοί, etc., C. I. 1625. 30. **II. Παμβοιώτια** (sc. ἱερά), τά, *the festival of the united Boeotians*, like Παναθήναια, Πανιώνια, etc., Polyb. 4. 3, 5., 9. 34, 11, C. I. 1588: cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 180. 1.

πάμβορος, ον, *all-devouring*, Ael. N. A. 1. 27, Joseph. A. J. 5. 8, 6.

παμβότᾰνον, τό, *all the herbage*, τοῦ ἀγροῦ, LXX (Job. 5. 25).

πάμβοτος, ον, *all-nourishing*, Aesch. Supp. 559.

πάμβουλος, ον, *all-counselling*, v. l. for πολύβουλος, Orph. 24. 4.

παμβώτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *all-nourishing*, Fr. Hom. 25, v. Stasin. ap. Schol. Il. 1. 5:—pecul. fem. **παμβῶτις**, ιδος, Soph. Ph. 391.

πάμμᾰκᾰρ, ᾰρος, ὁ, ἡ, *all-blissful*, Orph. H. 18. 3, Hesych.

παμμᾰκάριος, α, ον, = foreg., Eus. de Laud. Const. 6.

παμμᾰκάριστος, ον, *to be deemed perfectly happy*, Hesych., Eccl.

παμμάταιος, ον, *all-vain, all-useless*, Aesch. Ag. 388 (Musgr. πᾶν μ.) Theod. Prodr.

παμμᾰχί [ῐ], Adv. *in which all fight*, A. B. 500.

παμμάχιον, τό, *the combination of all kinds of battles*, = παγκράτιον, Phot., Suid.: **παμμαχία**, ἡ, Eus. de Laud. Const. 7. init.

παμμάχος [ᾰ], ον, *fighting with all*, Aesch. Ag. 169, Ar. Lys. fin.: esp. = παγκρατιαστής, *ready for every kind of contest*, Plat. Euthyd. 271 C, Theocr. 24. 112; π. ἀτυχίη *overpowering*, Hipp. 28. 22. Adv. -χως, Just. M. Apol. 2. 13.

πάμμεγᾰς, ἄλη, α, *very great, immense*, Plat. Phaedr. 273 A, Tim. 26 E, etc.:—Sup. παμμέγιστος, Ael. V. H. 10. 2, cf. Lob. Phryn. 516.

παμμεγέθης, ες, = foreg., Plat. Parmen. 164 D, Legg. 913 D, Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 13, Dem. 416. 15, Arist. G. A. 2. 6, 52:—neut. as Adv., παμμέγεθες ἀναβοᾶν Aeschin. 42. 4.

παμμεδέων, έουσα, *all-ruling*, Nonn. Jo. 5. 102, C. I. 8639.

παμμείλῐχος, ον, *exceeding mild*, Jo. Gaz.

παμμέλᾱς, αινα, ἄν, *all-black*, ταῦροι Od. 3. 6., 10. 525; ὄϊς 11. 33.

παμμελής, ές, *in all kinds of melodies*, ὕμνοι LXX (3 Macc. 7. 16). II. *with all the limbs, entire*, ἱερεῖα Poll. 1. 29.

πάμμεστος, ον, *quite full*, c. gen., Theophr. H. P. 2. 15, 3.

πάμμετρος, ον, *in all kinds of metres*, Diog. L. 7. 31.

παμμήκης, ες, *very long, prolonged*, γόος Soph. O. C. 1609; λόγος Plat. Polit. 286 E; π. ῥήσεις ποιεῖν Id. Phaedr. 268 C; ἐν χρόνοις π. Arist. Meteor. 1. 14, 5.

πάμμηνις νύξ, ἡ, a night *lighted by the full moon*, Arat. 189.

πάμμηνος, ον, *through all months, the live-long year*, αἰών Soph. El. 851;—but π. σελήνη = πανσέληνος, ἡ, Plut. 2. 936 A.

παμμήστωρ, ωρος, ὁ, ἡ, *all-inventive*, μοῖρα βροτῶν Lyc. 490; Ἄρης Poëta ap. Diod. Exc. Vat. p. 123 (as Dind. for παμνήστωρ).

παμμήτειρα, ἡ, = παμμήτωρ, h. Hom. 30. 1, Anth. P. 5. 165, etc.

παμμῆτις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *all-knowing, all-planning*, θεός Simon. 27.

παμμήτωρ, ορος, ἡ, *mother of all*, γῆ Aesch. Pr. 90; κόσμου ζωή Nonn. Jo. 1. 26; φύσις Clem. Al. 222; θεᾷ παμμήτορι Ῥείῃ Epigr. Gr. 823. 4. II. *a very mother*, γυνὴ τοῦδε π. νεκροῦ Soph. Ant. 1282.

παμμηχᾰνία, ἡ, *exceeding great craft*, Byz.

παμμήχᾰνος, ον, *all-devising, exceeding crafty*, cited from Nili Epist.

παμμίᾰρος, ον, *all-abominable*, Ar. Pax 183, Ran. 466.

παμμῐγής, ές, *mixed of all sorts, all-blended, all-confounded*, βέλεα Aesch. Pers. 269; σύμμαχοι Diod. Excerpt. 576. 67 (as L. Dind. for παμμεγέθεσιν); βοή Lyc. 5:—Adv. παμμιγῆ, like παγγενῆ, Eus.; v. Lob. Phryn. 515.

πάμμῑκρος, ον, *very small*, Arist. P. A. 3. 4, 2., 3. 7, 4, Poët. 7, 9.

πάμμικτος, ον, = παμμιγής, ὄχλος, Aesch. Pers. 53, 904.

παμμίσητος, ον, *all-detested*, Eust. Opusc. 160. 53.

πάμμορος, ον, *all-hapless*, Soph. O. C. 161.

πάμμορφος, ον, *assuming all forms*, of Proteus, Theol. Ar. 7.

πάμμουσος, ον, *all-musical*, ἁρμονία, χορεία Philo 1. 625, etc.

παμμόχθηρος, ον, *exceeding wicked*, Theod. Met.

παμμύριος [ῡ], ον, *all countless*, Philo 1. 329.

παμμύσᾰρος, α, ον, = παμμίαρος, Ar. Lys. 969.

πᾱμουχέω, παμοῦχος, v. sub παμωχ–.

παμπᾰθής, ές, *all-suffering*, Iambl. Myst. 3. 29, Manetho 4. 311 (sensu obsc.).

παμπαιδί [ῐ], Adv. *with all their children*, Dio C. 41. 9; cf. παγγυναικί.

παμπάλαιος, ον, *very old*, Plat. Theaet. 181 B, Arist. Metaph. 1. 3, 6; opp. to καινός, Plut. Cato Ma. 1.

πάμπαλιν (τάμπαλιν?), Adv. *altogether to the contrary*, Crates Θηρ. 2.

παμπάμων [ᾱ], ον, *possessing all*, Hesych.; v. Ruhnk. Tim. p. 209.

πάμπᾰν, Adv. (πᾶς) like the more common prose πάνυ or παντελῶς, *quite, wholly, altogether*, with a Verb, Il. 1. 422, Od. 2. 49, Hes. Op. 273, 300, Pind. O. 2. 125; with an Adj., π. ὀϊζυρός Od. 20. 140, cf. Eur. Med. 1091; with an Adv., π. ἐτήτυμον Il. 13. 111: preceded by a negat., οὐδέ τι πάμπαν *not at all, by no means*, 9. 435; cf. 21. 338: with the Art., τὸ π. Eur. Rhes. 855, Fr. 196:—rare in the best Prose, as Hdt. 2. 45, Plat. Polit. 270 E, Tim. 41 B, Xen. Ages. 11, 4; freq. in Arist.

πάμπᾰνυ, Adv. strengthd. for πάνυ, dub. in Dio C. 56. 30.

παμπειθής, ές, *all-persuasive*, Pind. P. 4. 327.

παμπήδην, Adv., (πᾶς) like πάμπαν, *entirely*, Theogn. 615, Aesch. Pers. 729, Fr. 160, Soph. Aj. 916, Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 1065 E; also **παμπηδόν, -ονίς**, Theognost. Can. p. 163.

παμπησία, ἡ, (πέπᾱμαι) *entire possession, the full property*, Aesch. Theb. 817, Eur. Ion 1305, Ar. Eccl. 868.

πάμπλειστος, η, ον, *in large quantity* or (in pl.) *in large numbers*, Hdn. 5. 6, Ael. N. A. 10. 50, Dio C. 76. 16.

παμπλείων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *much more*, Arist. Audib. 63 (Bonitz πάμπλεως).

παμπλήγδην, Adv. strengthd. for ἐμπλήγδην, Suid.

παμπληθεί, Adv. *with the whole multitude*, Ev. Luc. 23. 18, Dio C. 75. 9, etc.

παμπληθής, ές, *of* or *with the whole multitude*, παμπληθεῖς Ἀρκάδες Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 26. II. = πάμπολυς, *very many, very numerous, multitudinous*, μεταβολαί Plat. Legg. 782 B, cf. Theaet. 156 B; γεωργίαι Dem. 386. 5; c. gen., παμπληθεῖς Ἀργείων Isocr. 268 C:—with sing., π. ἂν τὸ γένος ἦν (sc. τῶν ἰχθύων) Arist. H. A. 6. 13, 4; π. ἐκτήμεθα τὴν οὐσίαν *a vast amount of* .., Id. Antid. § 165; πῦρ π. Arist. Mirab. 39; π. χρόνος Diod. 14. 13; cf. παμπλήρης. III. neut. as Adv. *entirely*, παμπληθὲς ἀπεσχεν Dem. 347. 8, cf. Dio C. 55. 20.

παμπληθία, ἡ, *the entire multitude*, Soph. Fr. 342.

πάμπληκτος, ον:—ἄεθλα π. contests *in which all sorts of blows are given and received*, Soph. Tr. 505.

παμπλήρης, ες, *quite full*, v. l. Arist. Gen. et Corr. 1. 8, 8, Damasc. ap. A. B. 1408.

παμπλούσιος, ον, *very rich*, Plat. Legg. 743 C, Dio C. 40. 12.

πάμπλουτος, ον, = foreg., Soph. Fr. 572, Galen. 6. 534.

παμποίκῐλος, ον, *all-variegated, of rich and varied work*, πέπλοι Il. 6. 289, Od. 15. 105; of sacred vases, Pind. N. 10. 68; of fawnskins, *all-spotted*, Eur. Hel. 1359. II. metaph. *manifold*, ἀλλοιότητας παμποικίλους (v. l. παμποικίλας, whence Dind. emends πάνυ ποικίλας), Plat. Tim. 82 B.

πάμπολις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *prevailing in all cities, universal*, νόμος Soph. Ant. 614:—the passage is corrupt, v. Dind.

παμπολλαπλᾰσίων, ον, strengthd. for πολλαπλασίων, Byz.

πάμπολυς, πόλλη, πολυ, *very much, very great* or *large, very numerous*, γέλως Ar. Eq. 320; πλῆθος, ὄχλος Plat. Legg. 677 E; στράτευμα Xen. An. 2. 4, 26; τύχη παμπόλλη Ib. 640 D (but πάμπολλος as fem., Luc. Cyn. 1, Ael. V. H. 4. 8, v. Apoll. de Constr. 42. 9):—in pl. *very many*, Ar. Pax 694, Lysias 156. 14, Plat. Rep. 373 C, etc. II. neut. πάμπολυ, as Adv., *very much*, Id. Soph. 255 D, etc. Cf. παμπλείων, πάμπλειστος.

παμπόνηρος, ον, *all-depraved, thoroughly knavish*, Ar. Ach. 854, Nub. 1319, Plat. Rep. 489 D, Dem. 267. 7. 2. of things, *very bad*, ὄψον Epich. p. 53. 3. Adv., παμπονήρως ἔχειν to be *very ill*, Luc. Abdic. 14.

παμπόρφῠρος, ον, *all-purple*, Pind. O. 6. 91.

παμπότνια, ἡ, *all-venerable*, Anth. P. 6. 281.

παμπρᾱσία, ἡ, *an unreserved sale of property*, Poll. 7. 196, etc.

πάμπρεπτος, ον, *all-conspicuous*, ἕδραι Aesch. Ag. 117; cf. εὐπρεπτος.

παμπρόσθη, corrupt in Aesch. Ag. 714, where Seidl. proposed παμπόρθη, from παμπορθής, ές, *all-destroying*; Paley πάμπροσθ' ἦ.

παμπρόσωπος, ον, *of* or *with all faces*, Plotin. Ennead. 6. 7, 15.

παμπρύτᾰνις [ῠ], εως, ὁ, *the lord of all*, Philo 1. 642.

πάμπρωτος, η, ον, *the very first, first of all*, Il. 9. 93, Pind. P. 4. 196, etc.; also in neut. πάμπρωτον and –τα as Adv., Od. 4. 577., 10. 403, Il. 17. 568, etc.:—Sup. παμπρώτιστα, Ap. Rh. 4. 1693.

πάμπῡος, ον, *quite full of pus* or *matter*, Hipp. Coac. 177.

παμφᾰγέω, *to devour all*, Eust. Opusc. 263. 86., 343. 13.

παμφάγος [ᾰ], ον, *all-devouring, voracious*, of a man, Alcman 17; πῦρ Eur. Med. 1187. II. *omnivorous*; Arist. divides animals into ζῳοφάγα, καρποφάγα, and παμφάγα, Pol. 1. 8, 5, cf. H. A. 1. 1, 26., 8. 3, 14; he remarks that τὰ παμφαγώτερα ποικιλώτερα, G. A. 5. 6, 11; Sup., παμφαγώτατον ὁ βοῦς Theophr. H. P. 9. 15, 4.

παμφαής, ές, *all-shining, all-brilliant, radiant*, of fire, Soph. Ph. 712, Eur. Tro. 548; of the sun, Id. Med. 1251, cf. Ar. Av. 1709, etc.; of honey, *bright, pure*, Aesch. Pers. 612.

παμφαίνω, *to shine* or *beam brightly*, of burnished metal (v. παμφανόων), ἧλοι χρύσειοι πάμφαινον Il. 11. 30; σάκος χαλκῷ παμφαῖνον 14. 11; τεύχεσι παμφαίνων, of Achilles, 19. 398:—also of a star, ὅστε μάλιστα λαμπρὸν παμφαίνῃσι or –ησι (Ep. for παμφαίνει or –ῃ) 5. 6; πρῶτον παμφαίνων, of a star just rising, Hes. Op. 565; στήθεσι παμφαίνοντες with their breasts *white-gleaming*, i. e. naked, Il. 11. 100. (Poët. redupl. form of φαίνω, cf. βαμβαίνω, παιφάσσω, παφλάζω, παιπάλη and πασπάλη, etc.)

παμφᾰλάω, redupl. form like παιφάσσω (cf. παπταλάω, παπταίνω) *to look around*, esp. *in fear*, rare Ion. word, Anacr. 157, Hippon. 114 (105).

παμφαλύζω, = τρέμω, Hesych.; cf. βαμβαίνω, βαμβαλύζω.

παμφᾰνόων, gen. ωντος, fem. παμφᾰνόωσα, Ep. part. as if from παμφᾰνάω (cf. παμφαίνω), *bright-shining, beaming*, mostly as epith. of burnished metal, αἴγλη [χαλκοῦ] Il. 2. 458; τεύχεα 5. 295., 18. 144; also of the Sun, Od. 13. 29.

παμφάρμᾰκος, ον, *skilled in all charms* or *drugs*, of Medea, Pind. P. 4. 415.

πάμφαυλος, ον, *utterly bad*, Eccl.

παμφεγγής, ές, = παμφαής, Soph. El. 105.

παμφερής, ές, *all-bearing, all-including*, Galen. 19. 469.

πάμφημος, ον, *all-speaking*, Zonar. Lex. 1498.

πάμφθαρτος, ον, *all-destroying, pernicious*, μόρος Aesch. Cho. 296.

πάμφθερσις, ἡ, *destroyer of all*, στάσις Bacchyl. Fr. 34.

πάμφθογγος, ον, *with* or *of all sounds*, Hesych.

πάμφῐ, Adv., = παντάπασι, Hesych.

πάμφῐλος, ον, *beloved of all*, Athanas.: **παμφίλητος**, ον, Eust. Opusc. 158. 70.

πάμφλεκτος, ον, *all-blazing*, βωμοί Soph. Ant. 1006; π. πῦρ Id. El. 1139, Axionic. Φιλευρ. 1. 11.

παμφόβερος, ον, *very dreadful*, Gloss.

πάμφοιτος, ον, *all-traversing*, π. ἄνασσα, of Hera, C. I. 3769.

πάμφορβος, η, ον, *all-feeding*, Anth. P. 7. 698, Eust. 978. 4.

παμφορία, ἡ, *all kinds of fruit*, Theod. Met.

πάμφορος, ον, *all-bearing, all-productive*, Lat. *omnium ferax*, χώρη παμφορωτέρη Hdt. 7. 8, 1, cf. Plat. Legg. 704 C; γαῖα Aesch. Pers. 618; a friend is called παμφορώτατον κτῆμα by Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 7. II. *bearing all things with it*, π. χέραδος a *mixed* mass of rubbish, Pind. P. 7. 13.

πάμφρικτος, ον, *all-terrible*, Eccl.

παμφρόνιμος, ον, *wise in all things*, Tzetz. Hist. 6. 596.

παμφύγδην, Adv. *in total rout*, Opp. H. 2. 548; v. l. παμφύρδην.

πάμφῠλος, ον, (φυλή, φῦλον) *of mingled tribes* or *races*, γένος Plat. Polit. 291 A; πόλις Poll. 9. 21; π. θῆρες Ar. Av. 1063.

πάμφυρτος, ον, *mixed of all sorts*, Opp. H. 1. 779, Longin. 9. 7.

πάμφωνος, ον, *with all tones, full-toned* or *many-toned*, epith. of flutes, Pind. O. 7. 21, P. 12. 34, I. 5 (4). 35; also, π. ὑμέναιος Id. P. 3. 30: generally, *expressive*, χεῖρες Anth. Plan. 290: π. οἶνος, *noisy*, Philox. ap. Ath. 35 D. Adv. -νως, Synes. 287 B.

παμφώτιστος, ον, *all-illustrious*, σταυρὸς Eccl.:—**πάμφωτος**, ον, Ib.

πάμψεκτος, ον, *much-blamed*, Manetho 4. 316.

παμψέκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *one that blames all*, Manetho 4. 58.

παμψηφεί, Adv. *with all the votes*, π. νικᾶν Anth. P. 11. 239, cf. Schol. Ar. Eq. 525, etc.: Dor. **παμψᾱφί**, Polus ap. Stob. 106. 5.

πάμψογος, ον, = παμψέκτωρ, Ptolem.

πάμψῡχος, ον, (ψυχή) in Soph. El. 841, π. ἀνάσσει, acc. to Schol., = πασῶν ψυχῶν ἀνάσσει, cf. Od. 11. 483 sq., Aesch. Cho. 355.

πάμψυχρος, ον, *bitterly cold*, ποταμός, Byz.

πᾱμῶχος, ὁ, Dor. for παμοῦχος, *a possessor*, Hesych.:—so, **πᾱμωχέω**, *to possess*, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 168; Hesych. also cites παμωχιῶν = κεκτημένος.

πάν, πανός, ὁ, a kind of *fish*, Ptol. Hephaest. in Phot. Bibl. 153, Suid.

Πάν, gen. Πᾶνός, ὁ, *Pan*, a rural god of Arcadia, son of Hermes by a Nymph, h. Hom. 18. 34, Schol. Theocr. 3; or by Penelopé, Hdt. 2. 145; —represented with goat's feet (κεροβάτης Ar. Ran. 230), horns, and shaggy hair, cf. Σάτυρος, and v. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 387: called *Pan*, acc. to h. Hom. 18. 47, *because he delighted all*, Πᾶνα δέ μιν καλέεσκον, ὅτι φρένα πᾶσιν ἔτερψεν. Pan was chiefly worshipped in Arcadia, ὦ Πάν, Ἀρκαδίας μεδέων Pind. Fr. 63, cf. Theocr. 1. 124, etc.; this worship, acc. to Hdt. 2. 145, was later than the Trojan war; indeed at Athens, he tells us (6. 105, 106), it did not begin till after the battle of Marathon; cf. Πανεῖα. Later, the legends of Pan were much enlarged and varied; his name and attributes being taken as mysterious symbols of nature, Creuzer Symbol. 3. 1. p. 164 Fr. Transl.; he was also supposed to be the cause of sudden alarms, v. sub Πανικός.—The pl. Πᾶνες occurs Ar. Eccl. 1069, Theocr. 4. 63, Diod. 1. 88; cf. Σάτυρος, Σειληνός.

πάναβρος, ον, *quite* or *very soft*, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 11.

πᾰνάγᾰθος, ον, also η, ον, *absolutely good*, Cratin. Incert. 114, Ep. Plat. 354 E:—**πᾰνᾰγᾰθία**, ἡ, *perfect goodness*, Theag. ap. Stob. 8. 57.

πανάγαστος, ον, *admired by all*, C. I. 8704. 4.

παναγένητος, ον, *all-unbegotten*, Dion. Areop.

πᾰνᾰγής, ές, *all-hallowed*, Lat. *sacrosanctus*, of the Rom. *Tribuni Plebis*, Dion. H. 6. 89., 8. 87, Plut. Camill. 20; π. ἱερεύς, ἱέρεια C. I. 380. 6, Poll. 1. 35. II. *under an ἄγος*, Philonid. Κοθορν. 1.

πᾰνᾰγία, ἡ, *perfect holiness*, of the host, Eccl.

πᾰνάγιος, α, ον, *all-holy*, Joseph. Macc. 7, 2, Eccl.:—ἡ Παναγία, of the Virgin, C. I. 8731, al.

πᾰνᾰγιστία, ἡ, = παναγία, Hesych.: as a title, Byz.

πάναγνος, = παναγής, Schol. Aeschin. 12. 10 Dind., Eccl.

πᾰναγρεύς, ὁ, *one who catches everything*, ἐλπίδα μοίρης μαναγρέος Anth. P. 6. 75., 7. 609; φυλάκων .. παναγρέα κανθόν 5. 219.

πανάγριος, ον, *quite wild* or *savage*, Opp. C. 2. 45:—in Pseudo-Phocyl. 190, Brunck παναγρείους, Bergk παναγρῆας.

πάναγρον, τό, *a fishing* or *hunting-net* (v. sq.), Opp. C. 1. 151, H. 3. 83. II. *a large hen-coop* in which fowls are fattened, Ath. 22 D.

πάνᾰγρος, ον, (ἄγρα) *catching all*, λίνον π., of a large fishing-net, Il. 5. 487, Tryph. 674; δίκτυον Ath. 25 B.

πᾰνάγρυπνος, ον, *all-wakeful*, μέριμνα Anth. P. 7. 195.

πανάγῡρις, Dor. for πανήγυρις.

πᾰναεικής, ές, *all unseemly*, Epigr. Gr. 403. 1.

πᾰναεργής, ές, *all-undigested*, δόρπον Nic. Al. 66.

πᾰναθάνατος, ον, *all-immortal*, C. I. 9687.

πᾰνᾰθέμῑτος, ον, = sq., Nicet. Ann. 169 B.

πανάθεος, ον, *all-godless*, Byz.

πᾰνάθεσμος, ον, *quite lawless*, Opp. C. 2. 438., 3. 224; also **πᾰνᾰθέσμιος**, Manetho 4. 56.

πᾰνάθεστος, ον, (θέσσασθαι) *quite inexorable*, Hesych.; Cod. παναίθετος.

Πᾰνᾰθήναια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *Panathenaea*, two festivals of the Athenians, τὰ μεγάλα and τὰ μικρά (cp. Thuc. 5. 47, Isocr. 236 C, C. I. 147, with Lys. 161. 37, 39, C. I. 73. b, p. 891), in honour of Athena, Ar. Nub. 988, etc. The greater was celebrated in the third year of each Olympiad, prob. on the 28th of Hecatombaeon; the latter annually, or (acc. to others) in the same month in each of the other three years, Andoc. 4. 43. On the day of their celebration, v. Clinton. F. H. 2. 325 note, 332 sqq.—We also hear of **Παναθηναϊσταί**, *celebrators of Panathenaea*, at Teos, C. I. 3073; at Rhodes, Ib. 2528.

Πᾰνᾰθηναϊκός, ή, όν, *of, for*, or *at the Panathenaea*, ἡ Π. πομπή Thuc. 1. 20, etc.:—ὁ Π. (sc. λόγος) name of a speech of Isocr.: τὰ π. name of certain cups, Posidon. ap. Ath. 495 A.

Πᾰνᾰθήναιον, τό, *a temple of Athena* at Ilium, C. I. 3599. 16.

πᾰνάθλιος, α, ον, *all-wretched*, Aesch. Cho. 697, Soph. O. C. 1110, Eur. Hec. 658.

πᾰναιγλήεις, εσσα, εν, *all-shining*, κῆπος Anth. P. 9. 806.

παναίδοιος, η, ον, *all-revered*, Epigr. Gr. (addend.) 228 b.

πάναιθος [πᾰν-], η, ον, *all-blazing*, κόρυθες Il. 14. 372.

πᾰναίολος, ον, epith. of ζωστήρ, Il. 4. 186, 215., 10. 77., 13. 552; of θώρηξ 11. 374; of σάκος, 13. 552, Hes. Sc. 139;—either *all-variegated, sparkling* (so, π. οὐρανός Orph. H. 4. 7), or, *quite light, easily-moved*, v. sub αἰόλος. II. metaph. *manifold*, βάγματα Aesch. Pers. 635.

παναισθησία, ἡ, *full vigour of the senses*, restored by Meibom. in Diog. L. 10. 65, for ἀναισθ–.

παναίσιος, α, ον, *all-favourable*, Eccl.

πανάϊστος, ον, *all-unknown*, Or. Sib. 3. 393.

πᾰναισῠλος, ον, *all-impious*, Hesych.

πᾰναισχής, ές, *utterly ugly, ugliest*, τὴν ἰδέαν Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 16, cf. Poll. 6. 163.

παναισχραμορφία, ἡ, *absolute ugliness*, Tzetz. Hist. 3. 216.

πάναισχρος, ον, = παναισχής, Dio Chrys. 1. 584; Sup., παναισχίστη τέρψις Anth. P. 6. 163. Adv. -ρως, v. l. for πάνυ αἰσχρῶς, Polyb. 4. 58, 11, Tzetz.

πᾰναίτιος, ον, (αἰτία) *the cause of all*, Ζεύς Aesch. Ag. 1486. 2. *to whom all the guilt belongs*, opp. to μεταίτιος, Id. Eum. 200.

Παναιτώλιον, τό, *the General Assembly of the Aetolians*, Liv. 31. 29.

πᾰνᾰκαρπής, ές, *all-barren*, Nic. Th. 612.

πᾰνάκεια, ἡ, *an universal remedy, pănăcēa*, Longin. 38, etc. 2. name of *a healing herb* or *its juice* (cf. πανακής II), Call. Apoll. 39, etc.; π. ῥίζα Galen.; Lat. *panacea*, Lucan. 9. 921. II. personified as daughter of Aesculapius, Hipp. Jusj., Ar. Pl. 702, 730.

πᾰνάκειος, ον, = πανακής, Nic. Th. 508.

πάνακες, τό, v. πανακής II.

πανάκη, ἡ, = πανάκεια, Anth. Plan. 273.

πᾰνᾰκήρᾰτος, ον, *all-uncontaminated*, Synes. H. 8. 41: *all-unhurt, inviolable*, ζωή Nonn. Jo. 6. 200.

πᾰνᾰκής, ές, (ἄκος) *all-healing*, πανακὲς φάρμακον Call. Ep. 49; so πανακές alone; cf. Theophr. H. P. 9. 11, 1 sqq. II. πάνακες (with changed accent), ους, τό, a plant from which the ὀποπάναξ is got, Diosc. 3. 55, cf. Theophr. H. P. 9. 9, 1; cf. πανάκεια 2, πάναξ.

πᾰνᾰκίτης (sc. οἶνος), ὁ, wine *prepared with πάνακες*, Diosc. 5. 72.

πᾰνάκτειος, ον, in Nic. Th. 626, π. κονίλη, expl. by the Schol. as a poët. form of πανάκειος. So **πάνακτος**· ὀρίγανος, Hesych.

πᾰνᾰλάστωρ, ορος, ὁ, strengthd. for ἀλάστωρ, Anth. P. 9. 269.

πᾰνᾰληθής, ές, *all true*, π. κακόμαντις an evil prophet *all too true*, Aesch. Theb. 724:—Adv. -θῶς, Id. Supp. 85. 2. of things, *absolutely true* or *real*, ἡδονή Plat. Rep. 583 B.

πᾰνᾰλήμων, ον, gen. ονος, *roving all about*, Procl. Hymn. 2. 15.

πᾰναλθής, ές, *all-healing*, Nic. Th. 939.

πᾰναλκής, ές, *all-powerful*, Aesch. Theb. 166; cf. παναρκής. Adv. -κῶς, Eccl.

πᾰνᾰλουργής, ές, *all-purple-dyed*, Xenophan. 3. 3.

πᾰνάλωτος [ᾰλ], ον, *all-catching, all-embracing*, ἄτη Aesch. Ag. 361.

πᾰνᾰμείδητος, ον, *all-unsmiling*, πρόσωπα Opp. C. 3. 141.

πᾰνᾰμείλικτος, ον, *all-implacable*, δράκαινα Opp. C. 3. 223.

πᾰνᾰμείλῐχος, ον, *all-unmerciful*, ἦτορ Opp. C. 2. 203.

πᾰνάμερος, ον, Dor. for πανήμερος.

πᾰνάμμορος, ον, *without any share in*, τινος Anth. P. 14. 125.

Πάνᾰμος, ὁ, name of an Aetolian month, v. s. Πάνεμος.

πᾰνάμωμος, ον, *all-blameless*, Simon. 8. 17 (Schneidew. 12. 19).

πᾰνάνθρωπος, ον, for πάντων ἀνθρώπων, *common to all men*, Eccl.

πᾰνάνῠτος, ον, (ἀνύτω) *fully accomplishable*, Phot. II. *all-accomplishing*, Id.

πάναξ, ᾰκος, (ὁ ?) the plant πάνακες or πανάκεια, the juice of which is ὀποπάναξ, Diosc. 3. 55, etc.

πᾰνάξιος, ον, *all-worthy*, Opp. C. 3. 408, C. I. 246.

πᾰναοίδιμος, ον, *sung by all*, Anth. P. 1. 9, Plan. 71.

πᾰνάπᾰλος, ον, *all-tender* or *delicate*, ἀνδρὶ δέμας εἰκυῖα νέῳ .., παναπάλῳ Od. 13. 223 [where πᾱν–, metri grat.].

πᾰνάπαστος, ον, *without tasting*, ἐδωδῆς Nic. Al. 605.

πᾰνᾰπειθής, ές, *all-incredible*, Parmenid. Fr. 42.

πᾰνᾰπείρῐτος, ον, *all-unbounded*, Opp. C. 2. 517; so, **πᾰνᾰπείρων**, ον, Orph. H. 58. 10; **παναπείρᾰτος**, ον, Eccl.

πᾰνᾰπενθής, ές, in Anth. Plan. 365, f. l. for ταλαπενθής.

πᾰνᾰπήμων, ον, *all-harmless*, Hes. Op. 809; of Apollo, Anth. P. 9. 525, 17.

πᾰνᾰπηρής, ές, *all-unmutilated*, Call. Cer. 125.

πᾰνάπιστος, ον, *all-incredible*, Paul. Sil. Descr. S. Soph. 447.

πᾰνᾰπόπληκτος, ον, *all-astounded*, Ep. Socr. p. 75.

πᾰνάπορος, ον, = πανήπορος, Byz.

πᾰνάποτμος, ον, *all-hapless*, ὤ μοι ἐγὼ πανάποτμος Il. 24. 255, cf. 493.

πᾰνάπυστος, ον, *all-unheard of*, Phot., Suid.

πᾰναργάλεος, ον, *all-difficult*, Eccl.

πᾰνάργῠρος, ον, *all-silver*, κρητήρ Od. 9. 203., 24. 275, cf. Soph. Fr. 68.

πᾰνάρετος [ᾰρ], ον, *all virtuous, quite virtuous*, Luc. Philops. 6, C. I. 4413, -15 b, 6650:—Adv. -τως, Ib. 4150. II. ἡ πανάρετος σοφία, a name for the book of Proverbs, Clem. Rom. c. 57, Eus. H. E. 4. 22, 8; and ἡ Π. (with or without σοφία) a name both for Sap. Sol. and Sap. Sirac., v. Jacobson ad Clem. l. c.

πᾰνάριον, τό, the Lat. *panarium*, the Greek word being ἀρτοφόριον, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 234:—title of the work of Epiphan. c. Haereses.

πᾰνάριστος, ον, *best of all*, Hes. Op. 291, Anth. P. 11. 394, Luc., etc.

πᾰνάρκεια, ἡ, *all-completeness*, of the number 6, Theol. Arithm. p. 38.

παναρκέτας νόσου,—corrupt phrase in Aesch. Cho. 70; the metre requires a cretic (– ◡ –).

πᾰναρκής, ές, *all-sufficing*, ἥλιος π. the sun *that shines on all alike*, Call. Fr. 48. 1, cf. Suid. s. v.; found in the Cod. Med. of Aesch. for παναλκής.

πᾰναρμόνιος, α, ον, in Music, *suited to all modes*; τὸ π. (sc. ὄργανον) *an instrument on which all modes can be played*, Plat. Rep. 399 C sq., Alex. Incert. 62. 2. metaph. *harmonising with all, all-harmonious*, λόγοι Plat. Phaedr. 277 C; π. τι χρῆμα ἡ ὄρχησις Luc. Salt. 72.

παναρρεπής, ές, *all-immovable*, Dion. Areop.

πᾰνάρρητος, ον, *all-unutterable*, Synes. H. 2. 91.

πᾰναρχαῖος, ον, *most ancient, primeval*, Poll. 5. 150.

πάναρχος, ον, *all-powerful, ruling all*, θρόνοι Soph. O. C. 1293.

πᾰνάρχων, οντος, ὁ, *ruler of all*, Philo 2. 452.

πᾰνασεβής, ές, *all-impious*, Byz.

πᾰνασελγῶς, Adv. *all-licentiously*, Eccl.

πᾰνασῑτία, ἡ, *utter want of food*, dub. l. in Poll. 1. 52.

πᾰνασκηθής, ές, *all-unharmed*, Hesych.

πᾰνασμένως, Adv. *very readily*, Inscr. Boeot. in Keil p. 119: Sup. -έστατα, Tzetz. Hist. 9. 10.

πᾰνάστερος, ον, *all studded with stars*, Tzetz. Posthom. 58.

πανᾶτις, v. sub πηνῖτις.

πᾰνατρεκής, ές, *all-exact, infallible*, Anth. P. 7. 594:—neut. -ές as Adv., Ap. Rh. 4. 1382.

πᾰναύγεια, ἡ, *the fount of light*, Philo 1. 7.

πᾰναυγής, ές, *all-bright, all-brilliant*, Orph. H. 9. 3.

πᾰνάϋπνος, ον, *all-sleepless*, Opp. H. 2. 659.

πᾰνᾰφᾰνής, ές, *all-invisible*, Eratosth. Catast. § 23.

πᾰνᾰφῆλιξ, ῐκος, ὁ, ἡ, *all-away from the friends of one's youth*, ἦμαρ ὀρφανικὸν παναφήλικα παῖδα τίθησιν Il. 22. 490.

πᾰνάφθῐτος, ον, *all-imperishable*, ἦμαρ Anth. P. 7. 14.

πᾰναφραδής, ές, *all-unadvised*, μάχη Tzetz. Antehom. 333.

πᾰνάφυκτος, ον, *all-inevitable*, βρόχος Anth. P. 9. 396, cf. Epigr. Gr. 145.

πᾰνάφυλλος, ον, *all-leafless*, h. Hom. Cer. 452.

Πᾰνᾰχαιοί, οἱ, *all the Achaians*, Hom.; cf. Gladstone Homer. Stud. 1. 421:—**Παναχαιῒς** γῆ, *all Achaia*, Ap. Rh. 1. 243:—**Παναχαιΐς**, name of Athena, Paus. 7. 20, 2; **Παναχαία** Δημήτηρ Id. 7. 24, 3.

πᾰνάχραντος, ον, *all-unstained, immaculate*, Anna Comn.

πᾰνάωριος, ον, *all-untimely, doomed to an untimely end*, ἀλλ' ἕνα παῖδα τέκε παναώριον Il. 24. 540; π. ῥυτίς Anth. P. 5. 264:—also **πανάωρος**, Epigr. Gr. 313 a.

πανβδελυρός, etc., better παμβδ-, etc.

πανδαής, ές, *all-knowing*, Δημόκριτος Tzetz. Hist. 4. 529.

πανδαίδᾰλος, ον, *all-wrought, much-wrought*, Pind. Fr. 45. 5.

πανδαισία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (δαίς) *a complete banquet, a banquet at which no one and nothing fails*, Hdt. 5. 20, Ar. Pax 565, Plut. 2. 1102 A, cf. Oratt. ap. Harp. s. v.—Also **πανδαίσιον**, τό, Phot., Suid.

πανδακέτης, ου, ὁ, *biting all*, of Cato, Epigr. ap. Plut. Cato Ma. 1.

πανδάκρῡτος, ον, *all-tearful*, ὀδύρματα Soph. Tr. 50. II. *all-bewept, most miserable*, γένος Aesch. Theb. 654; βιοτή Soph. Ph. 690; ἐφαμέρων ἔθνη Eur. Or. 976.

πανδάλητος, ον, Dor. for πανδήλητος, *all-destroying*, Hippon. 18, where some Mss. πανδάληκτος, πανδαύληκτος, whence Bgk. proposes **πανδαύχνητος**, = πανδάφνωτος, *all laurel-crowned*.

πανδᾰμάτωρ [μᾰ], ορος, ὁ, (δαμάω) *the all-subduer, all-tamer*, of sleep, Il. 24. 5, Od. 9. 373; of time, Simon. 5, C. I. 2976; π. δαίμων Soph. Ph. 1467; κεραυνός Luc. Tim. 2, etc.:—pecul. fem. **πανδαμάτειρα**, Orph. H. 9. 26, C. I. 4667; but, πανδαμάτωρ μοῖρα Arist. Epigr. 44.

πανδαμεί, πάνδαμος, Dor. for πανδημεί, πάνδημος.

πάνδειλος, ον, *all-cowardly, all-miserable*, Opp. C. 3. 230.

πανδείμαντος, ον, *all-dreaded*, Poëta ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 174; πανδείματοι Pind. (Fr. 197) ap. Schol. Ar. Vesp. 306, where Dind. πὰν δειμά τοι.

πάνδεινος, ον, *all-dreadful, terrible*, ἡ ἀδικία Plat. Rep. 610 D, cf. 605 C; πρᾶγμα Dem. 1267. 17; πάνδεινα πεπονθέναι Luc. Prom. 8:—πάνδεινόν ἐστι it is *outrageous*, Dem. 646. 23. II. *clever at all things, very clever*, Plat. Polit. 290 B; ironically, Dem. 378. 8.

πανδέκτειρα, ἡ, pecul. fem. of πανδέκτης, κοιλία π. cited from Hipp.

πανδέκτης, ου, ὁ, *an all-receiver*: in pl. πανδέκται, οἱ, name of *an Universal Dictionary* or *Encyclopedia*, such as those compiled by Tiro and Dorotheus, each book being called a πανδέκτης, Δωρόθεος ἐν τῷ πρώτῳ π. Clem. Al. 399, cf. Gell. 13. 9. 2. in pl. also *the Pandects* or *General Code of Law* drawn up by order of Justinian, each book being *a Pandect*, v. Ducang. II. in Synes. 240 D, πανδέκτης seems to be a sort of *literary hack*.

πανδελέτειος, ον, *knavish like Pandeletus*, Ar. Nub. 921, v. Schol.

πανδέξιος, ον, strengthd. for δεξιός, Synes. 132 B, Theod. Met.

πανδερκέτης, ου, ὁ, = sq., Ζεῦ βροτῶν π. Eur. El. 1177.

πανδερκής, ές, *all-seeing*, Anth. P. 9. 525, 17, Q. Sm. 2. 443, etc.

πανδεχής, ές, *all-receiving*, Plat. Tim. 51 A, cf. Arist. Cael. 3. 8, 3, Gen. et Corr. 2. 1, 5.

πανδημεί or -μί, Dor. **πανδᾱμί**, Adv. of πάνδημος, *with the whole people, in a mass* or *body*, Hdt. 6. 63., 7. 120, al.; π. προπέμπεσθαι ἐπὶ θάνατον Isocr. 213 C; πανομιλεί Aesch. Theb. 296, cf. Eum. 1039; π. βοηθεῖν, στρατεύειν, of a whole people going out to war, a *levée en masse*, Thuc. 1. 126., 5. 33, cf. 1. 73, 90., 4. 42, etc.; παρεῖναι Andoc. 25. 36; ἐξέρχεσθαι Lys. 195. 19; so, τὸν βάρβαρον π. δέκεσθαι Hdt. 7. 144, cf. 6. 16., 8. 40, 72. [-ῑ Att.; but -ῐ in Anth. P. 5. 44.]

πανδημία, ἡ, *the whole people*, π. ἐξάγειν Plat. Legg. 829 B; π. καθιστάναι, of Theseus in Attica, Arist. Fr. 346: πανδημίᾳ, as Adv., = πανδημεί, *altogether*, Aesch. Supp. 602.

πανδήμιος, ον, *of* or *belonging to all the people, public*, ἦλθε δ' ἐπὶ πτωχὸς πανδήμιος one who begs *of all people, a public* beggar, (like the *King's Bedesmen* in Scotland), Od. 18. 1; π. πόλις the city *with all its people*, Soph. Ant. 1141; π. ἦμαρ *a public* day or festival, Nonn. Jo. 10. 22; π. ἄγρη a draught *of all kinds of fish*, Anth. P. 9. 383.

πάνδημος, Dor. **πάνδᾱμος**, ον, = πανδήμιος, and in Prose the commoner form, βοῦς Soph. Aj. 175: *public, common*, ἀγών Eur. Alc. 1026; στέγαι Id. Bacch. 227; π. πόλις, στρατός *the whole body of* the city, *of* the army, Soph. Ant. 7, Aj. 844; π. χάρις *general* favour, Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 3; δόξα Polyb. 32. 11, 8; δεῖπνον C. I. 1625. 60:—Adv. -μως, = πανδημεί, Clem. Al. 617. II. π. Ἔρως, *common, vulgar* love, as opp. to the spiritual sort (οὐράνιος), Plat. Symp. 180 E sq., Xen. Symp. 8, 9; so, π. Ἀφροδίτη, *Venus vulgivaga*, Plat. ib. 181 A, etc., cf. Luc. D. Meretr. 7. 1; π. ἐραστής Plat. ib. 181 E, 183 E; so also, π. μουσική *common, vulgar* music, Ath. 632 B.

Πάνδῑα or **Πανδῖα** (sc. ἱερά), τά, *a festival of Zeus* at Athens, Dem. 517. 10, C. I. 82.

πάνδῐκος, ον, *all righteous*, Soph. Tr. 294; v. sub βοῦνις. Adv. -κως, *most justly*, Aesch. Theb. 172, 670, Cho. 241; but Soph. seems to use it simply = πάντως, Tr. 611, 1247, O. C. 1306, cf. Eur. Rhes. 720.

Πανδῑονίδης, ου, ὁ, *son of Pandion*, who was an old Att. hero, son of Erichthonius, of Pericles, Cratin. Δραπ. 3. II. fem. **Πανδῑονίς**, ίδος, *daughter of Pandion*, i. e. the swallow, Hes. Op. 566. 2. one of the Attic tribes, Aeschin. 50. 43, Harpocr.

πάνδῖος, ον, *all divine*, ῥίζα Diosc. Noth. 2. 211:—pecul. fem., πανδῖα Σελήνη Maxim. π. καταρχ. 146, etc.; absol., Ib. 123.

πανδόκεια, ἡ, *a hostess*, Choerob. in Anecd. Oxon. 2. 190, Arcad. 174.

πανδοκεία, ἡ, *the trade of an innkeeper*, Plat. Legg. 918 D, Poll. 7. 16.

πανδοκεῖον, τό, *a house for the reception of strangers, an inn, hotel*, Ar. Ran. 550, Dem. 390. 26, Aeschin. 41. 4, Theophr. Lap. 53, etc. The later forms πανδοχεῖον, -χεύς, -χεύω, -χος are often wrongly introduced into the Mss. of Att. writers, v. Lob. Phryn. 307.

πανδοκεύς, έως, ὁ, *one who receives all comers, an innkeeper, host*, Plat. Legg. 918 B, Plut. 2. 234 E, etc.: metaph., πάσης κακίας π. Plat. Rep. 580 A; π. Ἅιδης Lys. 655:—v. πανδοκεῖον sub fin.

πανδόκευσις, ἡ, = πανδόκεια, Plat. Legg. 842 D.

πανδοκεύτρια, ἡ, *a hostess*, Ar. Ran. 114, Pl. 426; metaph., φάλαινα π. a sea-monster *ready to take all in*, Id. Vesp. 35.

πανδοκεύω, (πάνδοκος) *to receive and entertain as a host*, Hdt. 4. 95, Plat. Legg. 918 E: absol. *to keep an inn* or *lodging-house*, Theophr. Char. 6:—Pass. *to be furnished with inns*, ὅσα μέρη πανδοκεύεται Dion. H. 4. 53:—v. πανδοκεῖον sub fin.

πανδοκέω, = foreg., Timocreon 1. 10. 2. metaph. *to take upon oneself, assume*, πάντα παιδείας ὅπλον Aesch. Theb. 18.

πανδόκισσα, ἡ, = πανδοκεύτρια, Steph. Byz. s. v. Καππαδοκία.

πάνδοκος or **πανδόκος**, ον, (δέχομαι) *all-receiving, common to all*, of Charon's boat, Aesch. Theb. 860, ubi v. Blomf.; of the sacred places at Elis and Delphi, Pind. O. 3. 30, P. 8. 88; π. ξενίαι Id. O. 4. 25; π. ξενόστασις Soph. Fr. 258: c. gen., δόμοι π. ξένων Aesch. Cho. 662:—v. πανδοκεῖον sub fin.

πανδοξία, ἡ, *absolute fame, perfect glory*, Pind. N. 1. 14.

πανδοσία, ἡ, *one who gives herself to all*, of a harlot, Anacr. 153.

πάνδουλος, ον, *all a slave*, Anth. P. 5. 22, Manetho 4. 602.

πανδοῦρα and **πανδουρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a musical instrument with three strings*, Poll. 4. 60, Hesych., cf. Ath. 183 F, Chappell *Anc. Music*, p. 74:—also written φάνδουρα: it has been compared to the *pandura* or *pandora* of the Italians, and the *mandore* of the French.—Hence **πανδουρίζω**, *to play the* πανδοῦρα, Lamprid. Heliog. 32; **πανδουριστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who plays it*, Euphor. 31; also, **πάνδουρος**, ὁ, Hesych.

πανδοχεῖον, -χεύς, -χεύω, -χος, v. πανδοκεῖον sub fin.

Πανδρόσειον, τό, *the temple of Pandrosos*, daughter of Cecrops and Agraulos, C. I. 160, col. 1. 45 and 2. 43.

πάνδυρτος, ον, poët. for πανόδυρτος, *all-lamentable, all-plaintive*, αὐδή Aesch. Pers. 940; θρῆνος Eur. Hec. 212; ἀηδών Soph. El. 1077.

πανδῠσία, ἡ, *the total setting of a star*, Anth. P. 7. 273, cf. 395.

πανδώρα, ἡ, *giver of all*, epith. of Earth (cf. πάνδωρος), Ar. Av. 971. II. pass. as fem. prop. n., *Pandora*, i. e. *the All-endowed*, a beautiful female, made by Hephaistos, *who received presents from all the gods*, in order to win the heart of Epimetheus, Hes. Op. 81, cf. Th. 571 sq.

πάνδωρος, ον, *giver of all, all-bounteous*, epith. of Earth, Ep. Hom. 7, Opp. C. 1. 12; αἶσα Bacchyl. 34; Ζεύς Cleanth. 32.

πανδώτειρα, ἡ, *giver of all*, φύσις, γαῖα Orph. H. 9. 25., 26. 2.

πᾰνεθνεί, Adv. *with the whole nation*, ἀπολέσθαι Strab. 213.

πᾰνείδᾰτος, ον, *furnished with all sorts of food*, Q. Sm. 1. 89.

πᾰνείδεος, ον, = sq., Dionys. Areop.

πᾰνειδής, ές, *of all shapes* or *kinds*, Theol. Arithm. 4.

πανείκελος, ον, *like in all points*, Opp. C. 1. 434, Anth. P. 9. 699., 12. 156:—so, **πανεικέλιος**, ον, Manetho 2. 494.

Πάνειος [ᾱ], ον, = Πανικός (q. v.). II. **Πᾶνεῖον**, τό, *a temple* or *sanctuary of Pan*, Strabo 398, 795, C. I. 4837.

πανελεήμων, ὁ, ἡ, *all-merciful*, Eccl.

πᾰνελεύθερος, ον, *entirely free*, Anth. Plan. 338, Epigr. Gr. 640.

Πᾰνέλληνες, οἱ, *all the Hellenes*, Il. 2. 530 (where, if the passage is genuine, it must mean *all the Thessalian Hellenes*, v. sub Ἕλλην); also in Hes. Op. 526, Archil. 47, cf. Strabo 370; τὸν Πανελλήνων νόμον σώζων Eur. Supp. 526:—cf. Πανελλήνιος.

Πανελλήνιος Ζεύς, ὁ, the chief God *of the united Greeks*, Paus. 1. 18, 9., 1. 44, 9., 2. 29, 8., 2. 30, 4. II. **Πᾰνελλήνιον**, τό, *his temple*, at Aegina, built by Hadrian as their meeting place, Ib. 2. 30, 4, Dio C. 69. 16. 2. also *the body of united Greeks*, formed by Hadrian, τὸ κοινὸν τοῦ Π. C. I. 3832, cf. 3834:—the members of this body were called Πανέλληνες, Ib. 484, 1625. 20, al.; and it was evidently held to be a title of honour, for a single person is freq. called **Πανέλλην**, Ib. 1058, 1127, 1192, 1256, al. III. τὰ **Πανελλήνια**, *the festival of the united Greeks*, Ib. 1068. 1, Philostr. 549, 597. V. Müller Aeginetica pp. 19, 158, etc.

πᾰνέλοψ, ὁ, Dor. and Aeol. for πηνέλοψ, Alcae. 81, cf. Ibyc. 7.

Πάνεμος, ὁ, among the Boeotians, name of the month Μεταγειτνιών, or among the Corinthians of Βοηδρομιών, Philipp. ap. Dem. 280. 14:—in Call. Ep. 48, **Πάνημος**; Dor. **Πάνᾱμος**, Inscrr. Sirac. in C. I. 5379, -80, al., cf. 1702.

πανεμφαής, ές, *all-shining*, Byz.

πανεμφερής, ές, *absolutely like*, Tzetz. Hist. 8. 419, Theod. Prodr.

πανέμφρων, ὁ, ἡ, *all wise*, Eccl.

πανέμφυτος, ον, *quite inborn*, Eccl.

πανένδικος, ον, *all-righteous*, Greg. Naz.

πανένδοξος, ον, *all-glorious*, Eccl.

πανεντελής, ές, *all-perfect*, Anecd. Oxon. 3. 322.

πᾰνέντῑμος, ον, *in full honour* or *rights*, Eust. Opusc. 336. 77, etc.

πᾰνέξαλλος, ον, *quite different*, Hesych.

πᾰνέξοχος, ον, *far above, raised quite above*, Orph. Arg. 80, Opp. C. 1. 477; πάντων π. Manetho 2. 30.

πανεορτεύω, *to keep high festival*, C. I. 4935 *b* (add.).

πανέορτος, ον, *kept as a high festival*, Philo 2. 477.

πᾰνεπάρκιος, ον, *all-sufficient*, Epigr. ap. Suid. s. v. Παλαμήδης.

πανεπαφροδισία, τά, *perfect loveliness*, Eust. 1598. 5.

πᾰνεπήρᾰτος, ον, *all-lovely*, Anth. P. append. 237.

πᾰνεπήτρῐμος, ον, *of very close texture*, Opp. C. 3. 172.

πᾰνεπίθῡμος, ον, *all-covetous*, Polemo Physiogn. p. 245.

πᾰνεπίκλοπος, ον, *all-treacherous*, Opp. C. 2. 28.

πᾰνεπίσκοπος, ον, *all-surveying*, Anth. P. 7. 245, Clem. Al. 837, etc.

πᾰνεπιστήμων, ον, gen. ονος, *all-knowing*, Eus. D. E. 227 C.

πᾰνεπίφρων, ον, *all-remarking*: πανεπίφρονα *cunning arts*, Opp. C. 1. 328.

πᾰνεπόπτης, ου, ὁ, *all-observing*, LXX (2 Macc. 9. 5), Or. Sib. prooem. 4.

πᾰνεπόρφνιος, (ἐπί, ὄρφνη) *all night long*, Anth. P. 5. 206.

πᾰνεπόψιος, ον, *all-surveying*, Nonn. D. 9. 133, etc.

πᾰνεργέτης, οῦ, ὁ, *all-effecting*, Ζεύς Aesch. Ag. 1486.

πᾰνέρημος, ον, *all-desolate*, Strab. 805, Luc. D. Mort. 27, Or. Sib. 8. 42.

πᾰνέσπερος, ον, *lasting the whole evening*, Anth. P. 7. 194.

πᾰνέστιος, ον, (ἑστία) *with all the household*, Plut. Solon. 24.

πᾰνέσχᾰτος, ον, *last of all*, Ap. Rh. 4. 308.

πάνετες, Adv. (ἔτος) *all the year long*, Pind. P. 1. 38.

πᾰνετήτῠμος, ον, *all-true*, Orph. Arg. 538, Nonn. Jo. 8. 98.

πᾰνετώσιος, ον, *all-ineffectual*, Orph. Arg. 1226.

πᾰνευᾰγής, ές, *all-holy*, Dion. Areop. Adv. -γῶς, Byz.

πᾰνευγενής, ές, *most noble*, Byz., in Sup. -έστατος.

πᾰνευδαίμων, ον, *quite happy*, Plut. 2. 1063 D, Luc. Contempl. 14.

πᾰνεύδιος, ον, *all-serene*, τῆς ἀληθείας τὸ π. Attic. ap. Eus. P. E. 815 B (Gaisf. from MSS. πεδίον).

πᾰνεύδοξος, ον, *most illustrious*, Byz.

πᾰνευεργέτης, ου, ὁ, *most beneficent*, Eus. H. E. 10. 4.

πᾰνευέφοδος, ον, *quite easy of access*, χερρόνησος Polyb. 4. 56, 6.

πᾰνεύκηλος, ον, *all-silent*, αἰθήρ Ap. Rh. 3. 1196.

πᾰνευκλεής, ές, = πανεύδοξος, Byz.

πᾰνευλᾰβής, ές, *very pious*: Adv. -βῶς, Eccl.

πᾰνευμᾰρής, ές, *very easy*, v. Schneidewin Conjectt. Crit. p. 47.

πᾰνευμήχᾰνος, ον, *very clever*, Tzetz. Hist. 9. 530.

πᾰνεύμορφος, ον, *most beautiful*, Tzetz. Hist. 2. 17., 8. 995, in Sup.

πᾰνεύνοος, ον, contr. -νους, ουν, *all-benevolent*, Walz Rhett. 9. 229.

πᾰνευπρεπής, ές, *all-comely*, v. l. Dio Chrys. 1. 368, Byz.

πᾰνευσεβής, ές, *very pious*, Cyrill. Adv. -βῶς, Eccl.

πᾰνεύσημος, ον, *all-distinguished*, Eccl.

πᾰνευσθενής, ές, *very strong*, Tzetz. Hist. 2. 569.

πᾰνευτελής, ές, *very cheap, vile*, Suid. s. v. ἀγοραῖος νοῦς.

πᾰνεύτονος, ον, *much strained, very active*, Anth. P. 7. 425.

πᾰνευτῠχής, ές, *very fortunate*, Byz.

πανευτῠχία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *all good fortune*, Epigr. Gr. 443.

πᾰνεύφημος, ον, *all-praiseworthy*, C. I. 8646, 8664, al.

πᾰνεύφρων, ον, = πάννυχος, Cratin. Incert. 114.

πᾰνευφυής, ές, *all-shapely*, Tzetz. Adv. -ῶς Eumath. 2. 6.

Πᾰνεύω, (Πάν) *to treat after the manner of Pan*, π. γυναῖκα Heraclit. Incred. 25.

πάνεφθος [ᾰ], ον, *quite boiled*: of metals, *quite purified, quite cleansed of dross*, κασσίτερος Hes. Sc. 208.

πᾰνεχθής, ές, *all-hostile*: *all-hateful*, Orph. H. 60. 11: Sup. πανέχθιστος, Lyc. 1057.

πάνζοφος, ον, *all-dark*, Christ. Patiens 1515.

πανηβηδόν, Adv. *with all the youth*, Tzetz. Hist. 7. 996.

πᾰνηγεμών, όνος, ὁ, *ruler of all*, Philo 1. 227, Eus. L. Const. 11, 12, al.

πᾰνηγῠρι-άρχης, Dor. **πανᾱγ-**, ου, ὁ, *the president of a* πανήγυρις, Plut. 2. 679 B, C. I. 1258 *a*, 2184–7, al.:—Verb -αρχέω, Ib. 380, 2190, 2653; πανηγυριαρχήσας τῶν μεγάλων Παναθηναίων Ib. 380. 5.

πᾰνηγῠρίζω, *to celebrate* or *attend a public festival*, πανηγύρις π. *to keep holy-days*, Hdt. 2. 59; Ὀλύμπια καὶ Κάρνεια π. Plut. 2. 873 E; π. ἐς πόλιν *to go* to a city *to attend a festival*, Hdn. 1. 9: generally, *to enjoy oneself*, Ael. V. H. 13. 1:—*to frequent markets*, App. Pun. 116. II. later, *to make a set speech in a public assembly, deliver a panegyric*, Isocr. 85 A, Plut. 2. 802 E. 2. Pass. *to sound as at a festival*, of flutes, etc., Heraclid. Alleg. Hom. 9.

πᾰνηγῠρικός, ή, όν, *fit for a public festival* or *assembly*, οἱ ὄχλοι οἱ π. Isocr. 288 B; πολυτέλεια, κόσμος, etc., Plut. 2. 608 F; Comp. -ώτερος, Dion. H. de Scriptt. Vet. 5, 2:—*solemn, festive, adorned*, ὁ λόγος ὁ π., or ὁ π. alone, *a festival oration*, such as those pronounced at the Olympic games, *a panegyric, eulogy*, Isocr. 84 B, 99 B, al.; Ἰσοκράτης ἐν τῷ π. in his *Panegyric*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 11:—hence *flattering, false*, π. λῆροι Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 6 A; of style, *showy, ostentatious*, opp. to ἀληθινός, Dion. H. de Dem. 8; of persons, *pompous*, γυνὴ σοβαρὰ καὶ π. Plut. Lucull. 6: Adv. -κῶς, *pompously*, Id. 2. 79 B, etc.; Comp. -κώτερον, Polyb. 5. 34, 3.

πᾰνήγῠρις, Dor. **πανᾱγ-**, εως, ἡ: (πᾶς, ἄγυρις, ἀγορά):—*a general* or *national assembly*, esp. *a festal assembly* in honour of a national god, Δήμητρος ἁγνῆς καὶ Κόρης, in their honour, Archil. 107; Ζηνὸς ἀμφὶ πανάγυριν Pind. O. 9. 145; πανηγύρις πανηγυρίζειν, ἀνάγειν, ποιεῖσθαι to hold *such festivals*, keep *holy-days*, Hdt. 2. 58, 59., 6. 111; συνάγειν Isocr. 41 A; διαλύειν Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 10; ἐν πανηγύρει βουλεύεσθαι Aesch. Ag. 845; ἐς π. θεωρεῖν Ar. Pax 342; θεωρίαι ἐς τὰς ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι π. Decret. ap. Dem. 526. 16; Ὀλυμπιάζε ἐς τῶν Ἑλλήνων π. ἐπανιών Plat. Hipp. Mi. 363 C; they gave occasion for great *markets* or *fairs*, π. ἐμπορικόν τι πρᾶγμα Strab. 486, cf. C. I. 4474. 35. 2. *any assembly*, θεῶν ἅδε πανάγυρις Aesch. Theb. 220; νεοσσῶν, φίλων Eur. Heracl. 239, H. F. 1283. 3. metaph., π. ὀφθαλμῶν *a feast* for the eyes, Ael. V. H. 3. 1, cf. Jacobs Ach. Tat. p. 470. II. *the assembly, people assembled*, τῇ π. δέος ἐγένετο μὴ .. Thuc. 5. 50.

πᾰνηγύρισμα, τό, = sq., Eccl.

πᾰνηγῠρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *the celebration of a* πανήγυρις, Dion. H. 7. 71, etc.: *display, ostentation*, Plut. 2. 791 B, etc.

πᾰνηγῠριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must hold a* πανήγυρις, Greg. Naz.

πᾰνηγῠριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who attends a* πανήγυρις, Luc. Herod. 2, Pseudol. 5, Poll. 1. 34.

πᾰνήκοος, ον, *hearing all*, like παντήκοος, Byz.

πᾰνῆμαρ, Adv. *all day, the livelong day*, Od. 13. 31:—later **πᾰνημᾰδόν**, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 182, Orac. ap. Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 214 A.

πᾰνημάτιος [ᾰ], α, ον, late poët. form for πανημέριος, Opp. H. 1. 696.

πᾰνημερεύω, *to spend the whole day* in a thing, *keep* it *up all day long*, θιάσους Eur. Rhes. 361.

πᾰνημέριος, Dor. **πανᾱμ-**, α, ον, *all day long*, agreeing with the subject of Verbs (cf. παννύχιος), οἱ δὲ π. μολπῇ θεὸν ἱλάσκοντο Il. 1. 472, cf. 2. 385, Od. 12. 24, Hes. Sc. 396, Theogn. 1336; ὅσσον τε πανημερίη .. νηῦς ἤνυσεν *in a whole day's sail*, Od. 4. 356, cf. 11. 11; so, σαίρω δάπεδον .. πανημέριος Eur. Ion 122:—neut. πανημέριον, as Adv. = πανῆμαρ, Il. 11. 279; cf. πανήμερος. 2. *of the whole day*, π. χρόνος the livelong day, Eur. Hipp. 369. II. Ζεύς π., v. πανήμερος I. 2.

πᾰνήμερος, ον, = foreg., ἄκλητος ἕρπων δαιταλεὺς π., of Prometheus' eagle, Aesch. Pr. 1024:—neut. πανημερόν (oxyt.) as Adv., Hdt. 7. 183. 2. Dor. πανάμαρος, Ζεὺς π. Inscrr. Car. in C. I. 2719–21; so, Ζεὺς πανημέριος Ib. 2715 *a*–16. II. in Soph. Tr. 660, ὅθεν μόλοι πανάμερος = πάντως τῇδε τῇ ἡμέρᾳ μ., acc. to Herm.; Mudge suggested πανίμερος.

πᾰνήμερος, ον, (ἥμερος) *quite tame, soft, gentle, mild*, Eccl.

πᾰνήπορος, ον, *quite in want*, Hesych.; v. πανάπορος.

πᾰνήρης, ες, *agreeable to all*, like θυμήρης, Hesych.

πανθαρσής, ές, *exceeding bold*, Manetho 2. 171.

πανθαύμαστος, ον, *all-wonderful*, Suid., Eccl.

πανθέᾱτος, ον, *beheld by all*, Suid. s. v. Πάνθους.

πάνθειος, ον, *of* or *common to all gods*, τελετή Orph. H. 34. 7, etc. II. **Πάνθειον** (sc. ἱερόν), τό, *a temple* or *place consecrated to all gods*, Arist. ap. Schol. Ar. Pl. 586; *the Pantheon* at Rome, Dio C. 53. 27:—metaph., τὸ τῶν πλανητῶν π. Arist. Fr. 17.

πανθελγής, ές, *charming all*, Nonn. D. 31. 271, etc.

πανθέλκτειρα, ἡ, *charmer of all*, Simon. (?) 179.

πανθ-έψης, ου, ὁ, (ἕψω) *a vessel for cooking*, cf. αὐθέψης, Gloss.

πάνθηκτος, ον, *exceeding sharp*, ξίφος Theod. Prodr. p. 5.

πανθηλής, ές, (θάλλω) *of all manner of trees*, ὕλη Anth. P. 9. 282.

πάνθηρ, ηρος, ὁ, *the panther*, Lat. *panthera*, or rather, acc. to Sundevall, = πάρδαλις, *the leopard*, Hdt. 4. 192, Xen. Cyn. 11, 1, Arist. H. A. 6. 35, 3.

πανθήρα, ἡ, *the whole booty*, Ulpian. in Pandect. II. *a large net*, Anth. P. 9. 24; *panthera*, Ital. *pantera*, Varro L. L. 9. 55.

πανθηρίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of πάνθηρ, Hero in Math. Vett. 247.

πάνθηρος, ον, *supporting all animals*, γῆ Io. Lyd. de Mens. 4. 38.

πανθοινέω, *to give a high, stately feast*, Favorin.

πανθοινί or -εί, Adv. *at a high festival*, Apoll. in A. B. 500, Draco 96, Hdn. Epim. 255.

πανθοινία, ἡ, *a high festival*, Ael. N. A. 2. 57., 5. 54, etc.

πάνθοινος, ον, (θοίνη) *feasting high* or *splendidly*, π. δαίς = πανθοινία, Babr. ap. Suid. (where πανθοίνην); π. τράπεζα Opp. H. 2. 221.

πάνθροος, ον, contr. -θρους, ουν, *brawling on all occasions*, Hesych.

πανθῡμᾰδόν, Adv. *in high wrath*, Od. 18. 33; formed like ὁμοθυμαδόν. II. *all with one accord*, Eccl.

πάνθῠτος, ον, *celebrated with all kinds of sacrifices*, θεῶν θέσμια Soph. Aj. 712.

πανία, ἡ, = πλησμονή, and **πάνια**, τά, = πλήσμια, dialectic forms, Dinoloch. ap. Ath. 111 C.

Πᾰνιάς, άδος, pecul. poët. fem. of Πανικός, Nonn. D. 7. 49.

Πᾰνιασταί, οἱ, *worshippers of Pan*, a sacred guild at Rhodes, C. I. 2525 *b*. 74, cf. 2528.

πᾰνίερος, ον, *all-holy*, Philo 1. 483, etc. Adv. -ρως, Dion. Areop.

Πᾰνικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for Pan*, πηγή Luc. Bacch. 6. II. of fears, *panic, groundless*, π. δεῖμα, Lat. *lymphaticus pavor*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 2, 5, etc.; so, πανικόν alone, *a panic*, π. ἐμπεσόντος αὐτοῖς Polyb. 20. 6, 12; πανικῷ περιπεσόντες Id. 5. 96, 3; (so πάνειον, Aen. Tact. 27); also in pl. πανικά, Dion. H. 5. 16; and also, θόρυβος ὁ καλούμενος π. Diod. 14. 32; τάραχος π. Plut. Caes. 43, cf. 2. 356 E.—Sounds heard by night on mountains and in vallies were attributed to Pan, and hence he was reputed to be the cause of any sudden and groundless fear, Polyaen. 1. 2, Schol. Eur. Rhes. 36; a similar belief prevailed among the Latins with regard to their god Faunus, Dion. H. 5, 16.

πᾰνικτός, όν, a word of dub. meaning in Hermipp. Στρατ. 5.

πᾰνῑλᾰδόν, Adv. *in whole troops*, Tzetz. Hom. 432.

πᾰνίλᾰος [ῑ], ον, *all-gracious*, Opp. H. 2. 40, Nonn. Jo. 6. 40.

πᾰνίμερος, ον, *all-lovely*, Anth. P. 2. 169, prob. l. Manetho 5. 78. II. *burning with desire, ardent*, v. πανήμερος.

Πάνιον (sc. ἄντρον), τό, *the grotto of Pan, Lupercal*, Gloss.

πᾰνίον, τό, Dor. for πηνίον. II. the Lat. *pannus*, Orneosoph. 31. 34, etc.

πάνιον, τό, = πλήσμιον, v. πάνια.

Πάνιος [ᾰ], α, ον, = Πανικός, Π. βήσσας Aesch. Fr. 97.

πᾰνίσδομαι, Dor. for πηνίζομαι.

Πᾱνίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of Πάν, Clem. Al. 53, cf. Cic. N. D. 3. 17.

πανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *panic terror*, Plut. 2. 1152 D: Dind. παιανισμός.

πάνιστος, vox nihili in Or. Sib. 14. 150: Boisson. πάν-ηστος, ον, *all delectable;* Alexandre πάχιστος, Sup. of παχύς, *largest.*

πᾰνίσχῡρος, ον, *very strong* or *firm*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 255.

Πανῖτις, v. sub Πηνῖτις.

πᾰνίχνιον, τό, *the whole track*, in pl. Opp. C. 1. 454.

Πᾰνίωνες, οἱ, *the whole body of Ionians*, Eust. 1414. 36:—Πανιώνιον, τό, *their place of meeting* at Mycalé, and *the common temple* there built, Hdt. 1. 141, 142, 148, 170, Inscr. Car. in C. I. 2909; cf. Πανελλήνιον. 2. Πανιώνια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *the festival of the united Ionians*, Hdt. 1. 148; called ἡ Πανιωνικὴ θυσία by Strab. 384:—cf. Grote H. of Gr. iii. c. 13. 3. Πανιώνιος a name of Apollo, Inscr. Att. in C. I. 465.

πάνλευκος, ον, a form of πάλλευκος, found in Nonn. D. 7. 218, al.

πανλόγιον, τό, *the whole account, the sum total*, C. I. 2554. 102; so **πάνλογον**, Papyr. in Reuven's *Lettres à M. Letronne* 3. 111.

πανλώβητος, ον, *grievously disfigured, hideous*, Luc. Tox. 24.

παννέφελος, ον, *all-cloudy*, Orph. H. 18. 4.

πάννος, ὁ, = Lat. *pannus*, Dio C. 49. 36.

πάννῠχα, v. πάννυχος.

παννῠχεύω, *to keep vigil*, Byz.

παννῠχίζω, (παννυχίς) *to celebrate a night-festival, keep vigil*, τῇ θεᾷ Ar. Ran. 445, cf. Timae. ap. Ath. 250 A; π. ἑορτήν Hdn. 1. 17, etc.:— in Med., Luc. D. Meretr. 14. 1. II. generally, *to do* anything *the livelong night*, φλὸξ συνεχὲς π. it *lasts all night long*, Pind. I. 4. 110 (3. 83); παννυχίζων *all night long*, Ar. Fr. 116; c. acc., π. τὴν νύκτα *to spend the livelong* night, Id. Nub. 1069.

παννῠχικός, ή, όν, *fit for a* παννυχίς, κορώνη π. of a greedy night-reveller, Posidipp. ap. Ath. 414 D (Anth. P. app. 68).

παννύχιος [ῠ], η, ον, Att. also ος, ον, *all night long*, agreeing with the subjects of Verbs (cf. πανημέριος), εὗδον παννύχιοι Il. 2. 2; παννυχίη γάρ μοι .. ψυχὴ ἐφεστήκει 23. 105; παννύχιος δ' ἄρ' ἔλεκτο σὺν αἰδοίῃ παράκοιτι Hes. Sc. 46; παννύχιοι δ' ἄρα τοίγε [οἱ ἄνεμοι] .. φλόγ' ἔβαλλον Il. 23. 217; παννυχίη .. ψυχὴ ἐφεστήκει Ib. 105; παννυχίη μέν ῥ' ἤγε [ἡ ναῦς] καὶ ἠῶ πεῖρε κέλευθον Od. 2. 434; π. χοροί Soph. Ant. 153, Eur. Bacch. 862; τὸ ἐλλύχνιον .. καίεται παννύχιον Hdt. 2. 62. II. neut. as Adv., Il. 2. 24; regul. Adv. -ίως, E. M. 650. 48. Cf. πάννυχος.

παννῠχίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a night-festival, vigil*, Lat. *pervigilium*, παννυχίδες θεᾶς Eur. Hel. 1365; παννυχίδα στῆσαι Hdt. 4. 76; ἀμφέπειν Critias ap. Ath. 600 E; ποιεῖν Plat. Rep. 328 A; ἐπιτελεῖν Hdn. 3. 8:—cf. Ar. Ran. 371. 2. in Eccl. *the eve of a festival, vigil.* II. *a watching all night, vigil*, Soph. El. 92.

παννύχισμα [ῠ], τό, = sq., Secund. Sent. 22.

παννῠχισμός, ὁ, *the keeping vigil*, Gloss.

παννῠχιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who keeps vigil*, Gloss.

πάννῠχος, ον, = παννύχιος, ὗε δ' ἄρα Ζεὺς πάννυχος Od. 14. 458; π. λύχνοι παρακαίονται Hdt. 2. 130, cf. Aesch. Pers. 382, Soph. Ant. 1152. 2. *lasting all the night*, τί πάννυχον ὕπνον ἀωτεῖς; Il. 10. 159; π. σελάνα Eur. Alc. 451; ὄργια Epigr. in C. I. 401:—neut. pl. as Adv., πάννυχα *the livelong night*, Soph. Aj. 930; Adv. -χως, Epiphan.

πάνξενος, ον, should be written πάγξενος, q. v.

πᾰνόδυρτος, ον, *most lamentable*, Anth. P. 7. 476, 9, Epigr. Gr. 230; βοή LXX (3 Macc. 4. 2, cf. 6. 32).—The form πάνδυρτος is restored in Trag.

πάνοιζυς, υ, gen. υος, *all-unhappy*, Aesch. Cho. 49.

πᾰνοικίᾳ, Ion. -ίῃ, Adv., properly the dat. of πανοικία, which is not used (for in Philo 1. 461 παροικία is the true reading), *with all the house, household, and all*, Hdt. 7. 39., 8. 106., 9. 109, Philem. Νόθ. 2:—we also find πανοικησίᾳ Thuc. 2. 16., 3. 57; πανοικεσίᾳ Dion. H. 7. 18; whilst the more analogous Adv. πανοικί, -εί (found in Plat. Eryx. 392 C, Strab. 773, C. I. 7343, etc.) is rejected by the strict Atticists, Lob. Phryn. 516 sq.: cf. πανστρατιᾷ, πανσυδίῃ.

πᾰνοίκιος, ον, *with all one's house*, Diod. 5. 20, Strab. 196, etc.

πανοίκτιστος, ον, *most pitiable*, Nicet. Eug. 6. 327.

πανοίμοι, Exclam. *oh utter woe!* οἴμοι, πανοίμοι Aesch. Cho. 875.

πᾰνόλβιος, ον, *truly happy*, h. Hom. 6. 54, Theogn. 441:—so, **πάνολβος**, Aesch. Supp. 582; Sup. -όλβιστος, Or. Sib. 3. 347.

πᾰνόλεθρος, worse form for πανώλ-, Lob. Phryn. 705.

πᾰνομῑλεί, Adv. *in whole troops*, Aesch. Theb. 296; cf. πανδημεί.

πᾰνόμμᾰτος, ον, *all-eyed*, Anth. P. 1. 117.

πᾰνόμοιος, Ep. -ομοίιος, ον, *just like*, Anth. P. 7. 599., 9. 482. 19, Nonn. D. 16. 161. Adv. -ως, Hipp. 21. 28.

πᾰνομφαῖος, ὁ, *sender of all ominous voices, author of all divination*, epith. of Zeus, Il. 8. 250, Simon. in Anth. P. 6. 52, Orph.; Ἥλιος Q. Sm. 5. 626; so, Ἥρα πανομφαία E. M.

πᾰνομφής, ές, = foreg., Poëta ap. Eus. P. E. 5. 8.

πᾰνοπλία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *the full armour of an* ὁπλίτης, i. e. shield, helmet, breastplate, greaves, sword, and lance, *a full suit of armour*, Thuc. 3. 114, Isocr. 352 D, etc.; πανοπλίᾳ, Ion. -ίῃ, *in full armour, cap-à-pie*, Hdt. 1. 60, Plat. Legg. 796 B; κοσμήσαντες π. Ἑλληνικῇ Hdt. 4. 180; so, πανοπλίαν ἔχων στῆναι, βαδίζειν Ar. Av. 830, Pl. 951; τὴν π. λαβεῖν Id. Av. 434;—metaph., ἐνδύσασθε τὴν π. τοῦ θεοῦ Ep. Ephes. 6. 11.

πᾰνοπλίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *a man in full armour*, Tyrtae. 8. 38; Dind. τοῖσι πανόπλοισιν.

πάνοπλος [ᾰ], ον, *in full armour, with all harness on*, στρατὸς Aesch. Theb. 59; ὄχλος Eur. Phoen. 149, cf. 675; τεύχη πάνοπλά τ' ἀμφιβλήματα suits *of full armour*, Ib. 779: Adv. -πλως, Tzetz.

πᾰνοπλότατος, η, ον, *the very youngest*, Ap. Rh. 3. 244.

πᾰνόπτης, ου, ὁ, (ὄψομαι) *the all-seeing*, of the sun, Aesch. Pr. 91; of Zeus, Id. Eum. 1045; of the herdsman Argos, Id. Supp. 304,—who is called simply πανόπτης in Eur. Phoen. 1115, Ar. Eccl. 80:—πανόπται is the name of Comedies by Cratin. and Eubul.

πάνοπτος, ον, (ὄψομαι) *seen of all, fully visible*, Hesych., Phot.

πᾰνόπτρια, ἡ, fem. of πανόπτης, Phot.

πανόργῐλος, ον, *very wrathful*, Eccl.

πανορκία, ἡ, *readiness to swear anything*, Greg. Naz.

πάνορμος, ον, *always fit for landing in*, λιμένες Od. 13. 195. II. Πάνορμος, ὁ, the name of several seaport towns, of which the most noted was the modern Palermo, Thuc. 6. 2, etc.:—Πανορμῖται, οἱ, *its people*, Diod. Eclog. 498. 52: Πανορμῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *its territory*, Polyb. 1. 40, 2.

πανός, ὁ, Messapian for ἄρτος, Ath. 111 C; cf. Lat. *panis.*

πᾱνός, ὁ, *a torch*, v. sub φανός.

πᾰνόσιος, α, ον, *all-hallowed, most holy*, C. I. 8638, 8727.

πᾰνόσμιος, ὁ, *all-scent*, name of a flower, Nic. ap. Ath. 684 C.

πᾰνοσπρία, ἡ, *a mixture of all sorts of pulse*, Poll. 1. 248, Phot.

πᾰνούργευμα, τό, = πανούργημα, Schol. Ar. Eq. 414, LXX (Sirac. 1. 6, al.): pl. in good sense, *wonderful feats*, LXX (Judith. 11. 8).

πᾰνουργεύομαι, Dep., = sq., LXX (1 Regg. 23. 22).

πᾰνουργέω, pf. πεπανούργηκα Ar. Pl. 368:—*to be* πανοῦργος, *to play the knave* or *villain*, Eur. Med. 583, Ar. Ach. 658, Antipho 137. 8; with neut. Adj., ἃ πανουργεῖς Ar. Eq. 803, cf. Pl. 368, 876; ὅσια πανουργήσασα, an oxymoron, *having dared a* righteous *crime*, Soph. Ant. 74; πανουργίας π. περί τι Dem. 943. 1.

πᾰνούργημα, τό, *a knavish trick, villany*, Soph. El. 1387.

πᾰνουργία, ἡ, *unscrupulous conduct, knavery, roguery, villany, craft*, Lat. *malitia*, Aesch. Theb. 603, Soph. Ph. 915, Lys. 165. 33, Plat. Legg. 747 C, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 12, 9; and in pl., *knaveries, villanies*, Soph. Ant. 300, Ar. Eq. 684, etc. 2. of animals, Arist. H. A. 8. 1, 2., 9. 8, 12.

πᾰνουργικός, ή, όν, *knavish*, Byz. Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1064.

πᾰνουργ-ιππαρχίδας, ου, ὁ, *knave-Hipparchides*, Ar. Ach. 603.

πᾰνοῦργος, ον, *ready to do anything, wicked, knavish, roguish, villanous*, Aesch. Cho. 383, Eur. Alc. 766, etc., and often in Ar.; opp. to εὐήθης, Lys. 100. 17:—as Subst. *a knave, rogue, villain*, Eur. Hipp. 1400, Ar. Eq. 249, al.; ὦ πανοῦργε Eur. Hec. 1257, Ar. Ach. 311; so, τὰ π. *the knavish sort*, Soph. Ph. 448; τὸ π. = πανουργία, Id. El. 1507:—Comp. -ότερος, LXX; -έστερος, Plut. 2. 395 D: Sup. -ότατος, Ar. Eq. 45. 2. Adv. -γως, Ib. 317, Plat. Soph. 239 C: Sup. -ότατα, Ar. Eq. 56. 3. of animals, as the fox, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 33, cf. 9. 8, 4. II. in a less positively bad sense, *cunning, crafty, clever, smart*, like δεινός, Dem. 10. 2, Polyb. 5. 75, 2., 31. 20, 3, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 12, 9; joined with δεινός, Plat. Theaet. 177 A; π. τε καὶ σοφός Id. Rep. 409 C; κομψὸς καὶ π. Plut. 2. 28 A:—Adv. -γως, Ath. 407 A.

πᾰνούριος, ον, (οὖρος) *quite fair*, of the wind, Hesych.

πάν-οψ, ὁ, *all-seeing*, a name of Hermes, C. I. 7603.

πᾰνόψια, τά, v. πυανέψια.

πᾰνόψιος, ον, (ὄψις) *all-seen, in the sight of all*, πανόψιον ἔγχος ἑλοῦσα Il. 21. 397 (where it may either agree with ἔγχος or be used adverbially). II. *all-seeing*, ὄμμα Nonn. D. 14. 169.

πάνριζος, ον, *with all its roots*, γένος Epigr. Gr. 502. 28.

πάνρῠτος, ον, (ῥέω) *quite liquid*, Orph. H. 9. 23.

πανσᾰγία, ἡ, = πανοπλία, πανσαγίᾳ *in full armour*, Soph. Ant. 107.

πανσεβάσμιος, ον, *most august*, Eccl.; also **πανσέβαστος**, ον, C. I. 8716; used as a title in Byz. writers;—and **πανσεβής**, ές, Theod. Prodr.

πανσεληνιάζω, *to be at the full moon*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. 237.

πανσεληνιακός, ή, όν, *of* or *at the full moon*, Procl. ubi supr.

πανσέληνος or **πασσ-** (as Bekk. Arist. An. Post. 2. 8, 6, al.), ον:—of the moon, *at the full*, ἡ σελήνη ἐτύγχανε οὖσα π. Thuc. 7. 50; π. κύκλος *the moon's full* orb, Eur. Ion 1155; τὰς νύκτας τὰς π. Arist. H. A. 9. 38, 2. 2. ἡ πανσέληνος (sc. ὥρα) *the time of full moon, the full moon*, Hdt. 2. 47., 6. 106, 120, Ar. Ach. 84; τὰν αὔριον π. at the next *full moon*, Soph. O. T. 1090; or, without the Art., πανσέληνος Aesch. Theb. 389, Andoc. 6. 13; ταῖς πανσελήνοις or ἐν ταῖς π. *at the seasons of full moon*, Arist. H. A. 5. 12, 4 and 23, 4: also πανσέληνον, τό, Apollon. Mirab. 36. II. *round as the full moon*, χρυσίς Hermipp. Κερκ. 2.

πάνσεμνος, ον, *all-majestic*, μαθήματα Luc. Vit. Auct. 26.

πανσεμνοστομέω, *to speak with all dignity*, Tzetz. Hist. 6. 47.

πάνσεπτος, ον, *all-sacred, most sacred*, C. I. 8686 A, 8730, al.

πανσθενεί, Adv. *with all one's strength*, Greg. Naz.

πανσθενής, ές, *all-powerful, almighty*, δύναμις Clem. Al. 857, etc.

πανσκᾰφεία, ἡ, *a digging pits for planting*, Geop. 5. 9, 11.

πάνσκιος, ον, *all shaded*, γῆ Geop. 3. 11, 8.

πάνσκοπος, ον, *all-seeing*, ὄμμα δίκης Anth. Plan. 233.

πάνσμῑκρος, ον, *very small*, Plat. Legg. 903 C.

πανσόβητος, ον, *readily impelled*, Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 2. 6.

πάνσοφος, ον, *all-wise*, of Ulysses, Soph. Fr. 784; εὕρημα Eur. H. F. 188; τὸ π. ὄνομα Aesch. Supp. 319; also written πάσσοφος, as in the best MSS. of Plat. Prot. 315 E, Rep. 598 D, Theaet. 149 D, al. Adv. -φως, Plat. Com. (?) in Meineke 1. p. 196.

πανσπερμηδόν, Adv. *with all sorts of seeds*, Nic. ap. Ath. 372 F.

πανσπερμία, ἡ, *a mixture of all seeds* (cf. πανοσπρία), Arist. G. A. 4. 3, 29 and 30, Luc. Hermot. 61:—it was held by Anaxag. and Democr. that the elements were *a mixture of all the seeds of things, a seed-magazine*, v. Arist. Gen. et Corr. 1. 1. 5 (cf. Phys. 3. 4, 5, Cael. 3. 3, 4),

de An. 1. 2, 3; and the same notion appears in Plat. Tim. 73 C; so, *παθῶν π. ὁ θυμός* Plut. 2. 462 F.

πάνσπερμος, ον, *composed of all sorts of seeds*, Anth. P. 6. 98.

πανστρᾰτιᾷ, Ion. -ιῇ, *with the whole army*, Hdt. 1. 61., 3. 39., 7. 203, al., Thuc. 2. 168., 6. 7, al.;—dat. used as Adv. without any nom. *πανστρατιά* in use; though we find a gen. *πανστρατιᾶς γενομένης* in Id. 4. 94. The regul. Advs. **πανστρατεί**, -ί, only in Suid. and Byz. writers, Lob. Phryn. 515: cf. *πανοικίᾳ*.

πανσυδί or -δεί, Adv. (√ΣΥ, *σεύομαι*) *with all one's force*, hence = *πανστρατίᾳ* or *πανδημί*, *π. βοηθεῖν* Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 9, Ages. 2, 19; *πασσυδί* (sic Bekk.) *διεφθάρθαι utterly*, Thuc. 8. 1, cf. Pherecr. *Αὐτομ.* 11, and v. sq.

πανσῠδίῃ or **πασσυδίῃ**, Adv. (√ΣΥ, *σεύομαι*):—*with all speed*, = *πάσῃ τῇ σπουδῇ*, Il. 2. 12, 29, 66., 11. 709, 725 (Aristarch. *πανσυδίῃ*); Att. *πανσυδίᾳ* or *πασσυδίᾳ*, Eur. Tro. 792, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 9. II. later, = *πανστρατιᾷ*, Wern. Tryph. 142. Cf. *πανσυδί*.

πάνσυρτος, ον, (*σύρω*) *swept together from every side*, *αἰὼν πάνσυρτος ἀχέων* a life of *accumulated* woe, Soph. El. 851.

πανσχήμων, ον, *of all shapes*, Iambl. in Nicom. 81 C, Theol. Arithm. 8. 6:—**πάνσχημος**, ον, Dion. Areop.

πάν-σωμος, ον, *of* or *on the whole body*, *πληγαί* Nicet. Ann. 340 C:—Adv. -μως, Dion. Ar. II. *with one's whole body*, Io. Cinn. 264.

πανσώτειρα, ἡ, *all-saving*, of Isis, C. I. (add.) 4900.

παντᾶ, Dor. for *πάντῃ*.

παντ-άγαθος, ὁ, *altogether good*, Eccl.:—**παντάγαθον**, τό, *good-for-all*, of a plaster, Galen. 13. 734 (Mss. -αγάθιον).

παντ-άδικος, ον, *all-unrighteous*, Philo 2. 362, Greg. Naz.

παντ-αίτιος, ον, = *παναίτιος*, Procop.

παντάλᾱς, αινα, αν, *all-wretched*, Eur. Andr. 140, Hec. 667; *πανταλαν' ἄχη* Aesch. Pers. 638.

παντ-ᾰμάρτητος, ον, late form for *παναμ-*, *all-sinful*, Ep. Barnab.

παντ-άναξ, ὁ, *king of all*, C. I. 8672 A; **παντ-άνασσα**, ἡ, *queen of all*, Byz.

παντάπᾱσι or (before a vowel) -ιν, Adv. *all in all*, *altogether*, *wholly*, *absolutely*, *πείθεσθαι* Hdt. 7. 152; *ἱπποκρατεῖσθαι* Thuc. 6. 71; *ἀπόλλυσθαι*, *ἄγασθαι* Plat. Phaedo 88 A, al.; with Adjs., *π. ὀλίγοι very* few *indeed*, Id. Polit. 293 A; *π. ῥᾴδιον* Id. Prot. 328 A; *π. βλάξ quite* a simpleton, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 12; *π. ἔρημος* Dem. 140. 16; with Advs., *οὐ π. οὕτως ἀλόγως* not so *absolutely* without reason, Thuc. 5. 104; *π. ἀκριβῶς* Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 17; *ἀνοήτως* Isocr. 281 A:—with the Art., *τὸ π.* Thuc. 3. 87; with a negat., *οὐδὲν π.* nothing *at all*, Arist. Gen. et Corr. 1. 2, 13. 2. in replying, it affirms strongly, *by all means, quite so, undoubtedly*, *π. μὲν οὖν* Plat. Phaedr. 278 B, Soph. 227 A; so, *π. γε* Xen. Mem. 4. 5, 3; cf. *παντελής* III. 2.

παντάρβη, ἡ, a precious stone, Ctes. p. 265 Bähr, cf. Heliod. 8. 10, Philostr. 133, Anth. P. 9. 490.

πανταρβής, ές, *fearing all*, Manetho 2. 168.

παντ-άριστος, η, ον, *best of all*, an honorary title at Sparta, C. I. 1355.

παντ-αρκής, ές, *all-powerful*, *βασιλεύς* Aesch. Pers. 855.

παντ-άρχας, ου, ὁ, Dor. for -χης, *lord of all*, Ar. Av. 1059.

πανταρχέω, *to be lord of all*, Athanas.

πανταρχία, ἡ, *universal sway*, Suid.

πάντ-αρχος, ον, *all-ruling*, Soph. O. C. 1085.

παντ-άσκῐος, ον, *all-shadowless*, Hesych.

παντ-αυγής, ές, *eyeing all*, Manetho 1. 287, etc.

παντᾰχῇ or -χῆ, Adv. of Place, *everywhere*, Lat. *ubique, ubivis*, much like *πανταχοῦ*, Thuc., Plat., etc.; *π. πάντων ἴσον κρατεῖν* Xen. An. 2. 5, 7; *π. κύκλῳ* Thuc. 3. 68, cf. 7. 79:—c. gen. loci, *in every part of* .., *τοῦ Ἑλλησπόντου* Hdt. 7. 106; *π.* .. *ἄστεως ζητῶν νιν* Eur. Ion 1107. 2. *on every side*, Hdt. 2. 124: *in every direction, every way*, *προσδέρκου π.* Soph. O. C. 122; *π. διασκοπεῖν* Ar. Thesm. 660; *μὴ περιπέτεσθε π. κεχηνότες* Id. Av. 165, etc.; of actions, *κακῶς πέπρακται π.* Eur. Med. 364. II. *by all means, absolutely*, *π. ὧν μοι δῆλόν ἐστι* Hdt. 3. 38; *οὐ κατ' ἓν μόνον, ἀλλὰ π. in all respects*, Id. 5. 78, cf. Aesch. Pr. 198, etc.; *π. δρῶντες* acting *in every way*, i. e. whatever we do, Soph. Ant. 634; *οἱ π. ἄριστοι ἄνδρες* Plat. Legg. 918 E.

πανταχόθεν, Adv. *from all places, from all quarters, from every side*, Lat. *undique*, *ἐξ Ἀσίης π.* Hdt. 7. 25, cf. Ar. Lys. 1007, Plat. Symp. 190 E, al.; *π. περιέχεσθαι on all sides*, Hdt. 8. 80. II. *from every side*, i. e. *in every way*, Thuc. 1. 17, 124, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 25; *π. βάσκανος* Dem. 307. 22.

πανταχόθι, Adv., = *πανταχοῦ*, c. gen., Luc. D. Deor. 9. 1.

πανταχοῖ, Adv. *in every direction, any whither, every way*, Lat. *quovis, quoquoversus*, *ἄγειν τινά* Ar. Vesp. 1004; *π. πρεσβεύσομεν* Id. Lys. 1230; *π. μᾶλλον οἴχεται πλέων* Dem. 46. 29, cf. 109. 2:—v. sub *πανταχοῦ*.

πανταχόσε, Adv., = foreg., Thuc. 7. 42, Plat. Rep. 539 E, etc.; incorrectly for *πανταχοῦ*, *τοῖς π. δήμοις* Plut. Agis 14.

πανταχοῦ, Adv. *everywhere*, Lat. *ubique, ubivis*, Hdt. 3. 117 (v. l. *πανταχῇ*) and Att.; *οἱ φρονοῦντες εὖ κρατοῦσι π.* Soph. Aj. 1252; *οὐδαμοῦ καὶ π.* Eur. I. T. 568; *ἐν τοῖς λόγοις π.* Thuc. 4. 108; *ἄλλοθι π.* Plat. Charm. 160 A:—c. gen., *π. τῆς γῆς* (vulg. *πολλαχοῦ*) Id. Phaedo 111 A:—with Verbs of Motion *πανταχοῖ* should be restored (v. sub *οὐδαμοῖ*), Eur. I. T. 68, Ar. Lys. 1230. II. *altogether, always, absolutely*, Plat. Rep. 503 A; *οὐ π.* not *at all*, Id. Parm. 128 B.

πανταχῶς, Adv. *in all ways, altogether*, Lat. *omnino*, Plat. Parm. 143 C, Isocr. Antid. § 100.

παντέλεια, ἡ, *consummation*, *ἡ τῆς διαφορᾶς π.* Polyb. 1. 48, 9; *π. τῶν ἀγαθῶν*, of initiation at the mysteries, Plut. 2. 1061 E, Clem. Al. 498: *τριετηρικὴ π.*, of the great mysteries, Plut. 2. 671 D. II. *παντέλεια* was a Pythagorean name of the number *Ten*, Theol. Arithm. 63; called *παντελὴς ἀριθμός* by Philol. in Stob. Ecl. 1. 8; *παντέλειος* by Clem. Al. 782.

παντέλειος, ον, later form of *παντελής*, v. foreg.: *τὰ π. the consummation* (i. e. *the chief day*) of the festival, Heraclid. ap. Ath. 647 A.

παντ-ελεήμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *all-merciful*, Byz.

παντελής, ές, *all-complete, absolute, complete, entire*, *παντελῆ σάγην ἔχων* Aesch. Cho. 560; *μοναρχία* Soph. Ant. 1163; *πανοπλία, ἐλευθερία, ἡδονή*, etc., Plat. Legg. 796 B, 698 A, etc.; *π. δάμαρ a perfect* wife, acc. to Herm. *uxor legitima*, the mistress of the house (cf. *τέλειος ἀνήρ*), Soph. O. T. 930; *π. ψηφίσματα consummated*, Aesch. Supp. 601; *π. ἐσχάραι the whole number* of sacrificial hearths, their *complete tale*, Soph. Ant. 1016. 2. of numbers, v. sub *παντέλεια*. II. act. *all-accomplishing, all-achieving*, *Ζεύς* Aesch. Theb. 118; *χρόνος* Id. Cho. 965. III. Adv. *παντελῶς*, Ion. -έως, *altogether, utterly, absolutely, entirely, completely*, with Verbs, *διῶρυξ π. πεποιημένη* Hdt. 7. 37; *λίθινα π. ἐξειργασμένα* C. I. 160. 1. 93; *παντελέως εἶχε* it was *quite finished*, Hdt. 4. 95; *π. διώρισε* Aesch. Pr. 440; *π. κρανθήσεται* Ib. 911; *π. θανεῖν* to die *outright*, Soph. O. T. 669; *ἐκμεμάθηκα ταῦτα π.* Epicr. *Ἀντιλ.* 3, etc.; with Adjs., *π. ἄφρων* Menand. Incert. 167; *ἄχρηστα π.* Philippid. *Λακ.* 1; *π. Βοιώτιοι* Alex. *Τροφ.* 1:—*οὐ π. absolutely* not, not *at all*, Menand. *Ἀδ.* 4: *from first to last*, Arist. Pol. 4. 14, 8. 2. in answers, *most certainly*, *παντελῶς γε* Plat. Rep. 379 B, 485 D; *π. μὲν οὖν* Id. Parm. 155 C, 160 B, Rep. 401 A; cf. *παντάπασι*. 3. later, *εἰς τὸ παντελὲς* = *παντελῶς*, Ael. N. A. 17. 27, Lxx, N. T.

παντελικός, ή, όν, *universal*, Eccl.

παντ-ενέργητος, ον, *all-active*, cited from Porphyr.

παντ-εξουσία, ἡ, *absolute power*, Greg. Naz.:—**παντεξούσιος**, Orig.

παντεπίθῡμος, **παντεπίσκεπτος**, **παντεπίσκοπος**, = *πανεπ-*, Eccl.

παντεπόπτης, ου, ὁ, *all-surveying*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 435, Clem. Rom. 1. 58, Clem. Al. 280.

παντεργέτης, ου, ὁ, = *πανεργέτης*, Walz Rhett. 3. 474, etc.: **παντεργάτης**, Schol. Ar. Ach. 435; *θεὸς π.* C. I. 8750, cf. 9160.

παντερπής, ές, *all-delighting*, Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 1104 E, Opp. C. 3. 149.

πάντερπνος, ον, *all-delightful, very pleasant*, Eccl.

παντ-ευεργέτης, ου, ὁ, *benefactor of all*, Greg. Naz.

παντ-ευλόγητος, ον, *all-blessed*, Eccl.

παντ-εύμορφος, ον, *altogether beautiful*, Tzetz. Hist. 5. 949.

παντευχία, ἡ, = *πανοπλία*, *complete armour*, Eur. Heracl. 787; *ὅπλων π.* Ib. 720; *πολέμιον παντευχίαν* enemies *in full array*, Id. Supp. 1192; *παντευχίαν δὲ τοῦ θεοῦ* .. *λαβεῖν* his *panoply*, Aristom. *Γο.* 1:—mostly in dat. as Adv., *ξὺν* or *ἐν παντευχίᾳ in full armour*, Aesch. Theb. 31, Fr. 305; cf. *πανοπλία, πανσαγία*.

πάντευχος, ον, *armed cap-à-pie*, Orac. ap. Damasc. de Princip. p. 196.

παντ-έφορος, ον, *all-surveying*, Eccl.

παντεχνήμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *all-creating*, Eccl.

πάντεχνος, ον, *assistant of all arts*, *πυρὸς σέλας* Aesch. Pr. 7.

πάντη or -ῃ, Dor. **παντᾶ** Pind. O. 1. fin., 9. 36, al., Ar. Lys. 169, 180: Adv.:—*every way, on every side*, often followed by a Prep., *πάντῃ ἀνὰ στρατόν* Il. 1. 384; *πάντῃ περὶ τεῖχος* 12. 177, etc.; *π. ἀμφὶ νέκυν* 23. 34; *πάντῃ φοιτῶντες ἐπ' αἶαν* Hes. Op. 124; *ὅσον τε ἐπὶ ιη' σταδίους* .. *πάντῃ* Hdt. 1. 126;—also, *π. παπταίνειν* Od. 12. 23; *διασκοπεῖν* Ar. Vesp. 246; *ἱερὸν δύο σταδίων πάντῃ on every side*, Hdt. 1. 181, cf. 2. 168; *κύκλῳ π.* Xen. An. 3. 1, 2. II. *in every way, by all means, altogether, entirely*, Eur. Fr. 966; *πάντῃ πάντως* Plat. Tim. 29 C, Parm. 160 B, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 10, 11; *πάντως καὶ π.* Plat. Phileb. 60 C; *οὐ π.* not *quite*, App. Civ. 1. 8.

παντ-ήκοος, ον, (*ἀκοή*) *all-hearing*, Cyrill.

πάντῑμος, ον, *all-honourable*, *νίκης π. γέρας* Soph. El. 687, cf. Orph. H. 14, etc.

παντλήμων, Dor. -**τλάμων**, ον, gen. ονος, = *παντάλας*, Soph. O. T. 1379, El. 150, Eur. Hec. 198.

παντοβίης, ου, ὁ, *all-overpowering*, *Ἀχέρων* Anth. P. 7. 732.

παντογένεθλος, ον, *all-generating, father of all*, *Ζεύς* Orph. H. 14. 7. II. *of every kind*, *πνεύματα* Ib. 57. 6.

παντογήρως, ων, gen. ω, *making all old*, i. e. *subduing all*, *ὕπνος* Soph. Ant. 606; one MS. gives *παντ-αγήρως*, *never growing old, unaltering*.

παντογόνος, ον, *all-generating*, Orac. ap. Zosim. 2. 6 (Bekk. *ποντ-*).

παντοδαής, ές, *all-knowing*, Epigr. ap. Diog. L. 9. 44.

παντοδᾰπής, ές, late form of sq., E. M. 204. 23., 711. 49, etc.

παντοδᾰπία, ἡ, *abundance of all kinds*, Aquil. Isai. 66. 11, Eccl.

παντοδᾰπός, ή, όν, (*πᾶς*) much like *παντοῖος*, *of every kind, of all sorts, manifold*, *ἄνθεα, καρπός* Hom. Cer. 402, Aesch. Theb. 357, etc.; *παντοδαπᾶς ἐπὶ γᾶς* Eur. Hel. 525; *π. ἱστορία miscellaneous*, Diog. L. 5. 5:—in pl., *πολλοὶ καὶ π.* Hdt. 9. 84; *παντοδαποὶ τῆς στρατιῆς* = *π. στρατιῶται*, Id. 7. 22:—contemptuously, *δοῦλοι καὶ ξένοι π.* Andoc. 22. 30; *πολλὴ καὶ π. ἄγνοια* Plat. Soph. 228 E:—Comp. -ώτερος, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 2:—Sup. -ώτατος, Hipp. Aër. 286, Isocr. Antid. § 315:—Adv. -πῶς, *in all kinds of ways*, *ἐσθλοὶ μὲν γὰρ ἁπλῶς, π. δὲ κακοί* Poëta ap. Arist. Eth. N. 2. 6, 14, cf. Plat. Parm. 129 E, etc. 2. *παντοδαπὸς γίγνεται*, = *παντοῖος γίγνεται*, *assumes every shape*, Ar. Ran. 289, Plat. Rep. 398 A; *π. γίγνει στρεφόμενος ἄνω καὶ κάτω* Id. Ion 541 E. (V. sub *ποδαπός*.)

παντοδερκής, ές, *all-seeing*, Manass.: **παντοδεχής**, ές, *all-receiving*, Id.

παντοδήλητος, ον, = *πανδήλητος*, cited from Nicet.

παντοδίαιτος, ον, *all-consuming*, Orph. H. 65. 5.

παντοδίδακτος, ον, *all-learned*, Orac. ap. Lactant. 1. 7, 9.

παντοδότειρα, ἡ, dub. l. for *πανδώτειρα*, Orph. H. 40. 3., 59. 18.

παντοδόχος, ον, = *παντοδεχής*, Manass. Chron. 4308.

παντοδύνᾰμος, ον, *all-powerful*, Lxx (Sap. 7. 23, al.), Schol. Theb. 166.

παντοδῠνάστης, ου, ὁ, = foreg., Orph. H. 12. 4., 45. 2.
παντοειδής, ές, *in all shapes*, Eccl.
παντοεπής, ές, *all-chattering*, Adamant. Physiogn. 2, 27.
παντοεργός, όν, *all-effective*, δύναμις Philolaos in Stob. Ecl. 1. 8.
παντοθᾰλής, ές, *making everything bloom*, Orph. H. 33. 16.
πάντοθεν, Adv. (πᾶς) *from all quarters, from every side*, Lat. *undique*, Il. 15. 623, Aesch. Ag. 1370, Soph. O. C. 1240, etc.; also in Ion. Prose, Hdt. 2. 138., 7. 129; but rare in Att. (πανταχόθεν being preferred), Plat. Criti. 117 E; μὴ π. κέρδαινε Menand. Incert. 80, cf. Monost. 63; οὐ μόνον κατ' εὐθυωρίαν, ἀλλὰ π. Arist. P. A. 2. 10, 16; π. λαμβάνειν Id. Eth. N. 4. 1, 40:—often with a Prep., πάντοθεν ἐκ κευθμῶν Il. 13. 28; περὶ γὰρ κακὰ πάντοθεν ἔστη Od. 14. 270; c. gen., Arat. 455.—The form πάντοθε (post-Hom.) occurs in Hdt. 7. 225, Theocr. 17. 97, Anth. P. 11. 85. For the accent, v. A. B. 605.
πάντοθῐ, Adv. *everywhere*, Anth. P. 4. 1, 48, Arat. 743.
παντοθρέπτειρα, ἡ, *nurse of all*, Manass. Chron. 30.
παντόθῠρος, ον, *secured by doors on all sides*, Epiphan.
παντοῖος, α, ον, *of all sorts* or *kinds, manifold*, ἄνεμοι Il. 2. 397; δόλοι 3. 202; ἀρετή 22. 268; τέχνη Od. 6. 234, Soph. Aj. 752; φιλότης Od. 15. 246, Soph. El. 134; λῦπαι Id. O. T. 915; ἀρετή, λόγοι Eur. Med. 845, Hec. 840; παντοῖα ἐξυβρίσαι Hdt. 3. 126; πολλὰ καὶ π. λέγειν Id. 9. 90, etc. 2. in Prose of persons, παντοῖος γίγνεται he takes *all possible shapes*, i. e. *tries every shift, turns every stone*, of persons in danger or difficulty, Hdt. 9. 109; with a partic., παντοῖοι ἐγένοντο δεόμενοι Id. 7. 10, 3; παντοίη ἐγίγνετο (sc. δεομένη), μὴ ἀποδημῆσαι τὸν Πολυκράτεα Id. 3. 124; π. ἦν δεδιὼς Luc. D. Deor. 21. 2; π. γενόμενος ὑπὲρ τοῦ σῶσαι Plut. Mar. 30; rarely of joy, παντοῖοι ὑπ' εὐφροσύνης γενόμενοι *they played all sort of antics from* joy, Luc. Demon. 6; π. ἦν ὑπ' ἀπορίας Id. Laps. 1; so, πάντα γίγνεσθαι and ἐν παντὶ εἶναι, v. πᾶς D. II. 2, παντοδαπός 2. II. Adv. -ως, *in all kinds of ways, variously*, Hdt. 7. 211, Plat. Rep. 559 D, etc.
παντοιό-τροπος, ον, *of every kind*, C. I. 9540. 9:—Adv. -πως, Eccl.
παντο-κατάλληλος, ον, *every way equal*, Nicet. Eug. 6. 47.
παντοκράτειρα, ἡ, pecul. fem. of παντοκράτωρ, Orph. H. 9. 4.
παντο-κρατής, ές, and **-κράτητος**, ον, = παντοκράτωρ, Eccl.
παντοκρᾰτορία, ἡ, *omnipotence*, Eccl.
παντοκρᾰτορικός, ή, όν, *of* or *pertaining to omnipotence*, Clem. Al. 564, prob. l. Eust. Opusc. 322. 87.
παντοκράτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *almighty*, of Hermes, Anth. P. append. 282; Κύριος LXX (2 Regg. 5. 10, al.), N. T.
παντοκτίστης, ου, ὁ, *Creator of all*, Justin. M., etc.
παντολάβος, ὁ, as a prop. n. *Grasp-all*, Horat. Sat. 1. 8, 11, etc.
παντόλεθρος, ον, *all-destroying*, Manass. Chron. 278.
παντ-ολέτειρα, ἡ, *destroyer of all*, Orph. H. 25. 2:—**παντολέτωρ** is only f. l. for πατρολέτωρ; but Greg. Naz. has **παντολέτης**, H. 14. 88.
παντ-ολῐγο-χρόνιος, ον, *utterly shortlived*, Anth. P. 7. 167.
παντολμία, ἡ, *audacity*, Eccl.
πάν-τολμος, ον, *all-daring, shameless*, φωτὶ παντόλμῳ φρένας Aesch. Theb. 671, cf. Cho. 430, 596, Eur. I. A. 913, etc.
παντολόγος, ον, *all-speaking*, Polemo Physiogn.: τὸ π. *the sum total.*
παντομετάβολος, ον, *bartering* or *selling all things*, Gloss.
παντομήτωρ, ἡ, *mother-of-all*, of Eve, Manass. Chron. 282.
παντομῐγής, ές, *mixed of everything, well-mixed*, Synes. H. 7. 14, Eunap.
παντόμῑμος, ὁ, *imitator of all*, a word adopted in Italy about the time of Augustus for the Greek ὀρχηστής, *one who plays a part* by *dancing and dumb-show*, or *who acts to another's words, a pantomimic actor*, Luc. Salt. 67, Suid., etc.; v. Dict. of Antiqq.
παντομῑσής, ές, *all-hateful*, Aesch. Eum. 644.
παντόμορφος, ον, = πάμμορφος, Soph. Fr. 548, Hipp. 1289. 54.
παντόμωρος, ον, *all-foolish*, prob. f. l. for παντόβορος, *gluttonous*, in Polemo Physiogn.
παντονίκης, ου, ὁ, *all-conquering*, Dio C. 63. 10.
παντοπᾰθής, ές, *all-suffering*, sensu obsc., Anth. P. 5. 5. II. *subject to all passions*, Eccl.
παντοπλᾰνής, ές, *roving everywhere*, Gloss.
παντοποιός, όν, *ready for all, reckless*, Theophr. Char. 6.
παντόπομπος, ον, *sent anywhither*, Byz.
παντοπόρος, ον, *all-inventive*, opp. to ἄπορος, Soph. Ant. 360.
παντοπράκτης, ου, ὁ, = πανοῦργος, Ptolem.
παντ-όπτης, ου, Dor. παντόπτας, α, ὁ, = πανόπτης, Aesch. Supp. 139, Fr. 192, Soph. O. C. 1085, Ar. Av. 1058.
παντοπωλέω, *to deal in all sorts of things*, Favorin. s. v. γελγοπωλεῖν.
παντοπώλης, ου, ὁ, (πωλέω) *a dealer in all kinds of things, huckster*, Anaxipp. Ἐγκαλ. 1. 10:—fem. **παντόπωλις**, ιδος, Jo. Chrys.
παντοπωλία, ἡ, *a dealing in all kinds of wares*, Archipp. Ἰχθ. 16.
παντοπώλιον, τό, *a place where all sorts of things are for sale, a general market, bazaar*, Plat. Rep. 557 D, Poll. 7. 16; παντοπωλεῖον in Evagr. H. E. 2. 13, etc.
παντορέκτης, ου, ὁ, (ῥέζω) = πανοῦργος, Anacreont. 10. 11, Porphyr. de Abst. 1. 42, Julian. 197 B. II. (ὀρέγομαι) *all-desiring*, Adamant. Physiogn. 1, 7 and 13.
πάντοσε, Adv. *every way, in all directions*, π. ἐποίχεσθαι Il. 5. 508; φοιτᾶν 12. 266; παπταίνειν 13. 649, etc.; (v. sub ἐΐσος); so in Prose, Xen. An. 7. 2, 23, Hell. 7. 4, 4:—c. gen., π. θειλοπέδων Anth. P. 9. 668, 10.
παντόσεμνος, ον, = πάνσεμνος, Aesch. Eum. 637.
παντόσοφος, ον, = πάνσοφος, Plat. Com. Ξαντ. 1.
παντοστεγής, ές, *all-covering*, Manass. Chron. 40.
παντόστικτος, ον, *spotted all over*, Manass. Chron. 253.
παντοτάρβητος, ον, *to be feared by all*, Nicet. Eug. 5. 353 (Didot).

πάντοτε, Adv. *always*, Philem. Incert. 84, Menand. Monost. 324, 720, Arist. de An. 2. 2, 4, and common in late Prose, as Dion. H., N. T., etc.: proscribed by the Atticists, who recommend διαπαντός or ἑκάστοτε, Phryn. 103, Moer. 319, Thom. M. 678.
παντοτέκτων, ονος, ὁ, *worker of all*, Manass. Chron. 50.
παντοτεχνής, ές, = πάντεχνος, Orph. H. 9. 20.
παντότης, ητος, ἡ, *universality*, Damasc. in Wolf's An. 3. 196.
παντοτῐνάκτης, ου, ὁ, *shaker of all*, Orph. H. 14. 8.
παντοτόκος, ον, *engendering* or *bearing all*, Gloss.
παντότολμος, ον, = πάντολμος, Aesch. Ag. 221, 1237.
παντοτρόφος, ον, = παντρόφος, Aesch. Fr. 192 (where Lob. suggests πάντων τροφόν), Or. Sib. prooem. 5, etc.
παντουργία, ἡ, *all-creative power*, Byz.
παντουργικός, ή, όν, = πανουργικός, Cyrill.
παντουργός, όν, = πανοῦργος, φωτὶ παντουργῷ φρένας Soph. Aj. 445, cf. Eust. 524. 37. II. *creator of all*, Eccl.; so **παντούργητος**, Ib.
παντοῦχος, ον, *all-containing*, Damasc. pp. 184, 364 Kopp.
παντοφᾰγία, ἡ, *indiscriminate eating*, Joseph. Macc. 2.
παντοφάγος, ον, *all-devouring*, πῦρ Anth. P. 8. 213.
παντοφᾰνής, ές, *all-shining*, of the moon, Manass. Chron. 4483.
παντ-όφθαλμος, ον, *all-eyes*, ἴκτις Ar. Fr. 525.
παντοφόβος, ον, *all-fearing*, Coel. Aur. de M. Ac. 3. 12.
παντοφόρος, ον, = παμφόρος, χώρα Arist. Pol. 7. 5, 1.
παντοφυής, ές, *all-producing*, Timo ap. Diog. L. 6. 18, Orph. H. 10. 10.
παντόφυρτος, ον, *mixed all together*, Aesch. Eum. 554; cf. πάμφυρτος.
παντο-χάρυβδις, ὁ, *a devouring gulf* or *whirlpool* (cf. Horat. *barathrum macelli*), as Bgk. for ποντοχ- in Hippon. 56; cf. μεθυσοχάρυβδις.
παντόχροος, ον, *of all kinds of colours*, Orph. H. 42. 4.
παντόχῠτος, ον, *poured out in all directions*, Manass. Chron. 43.
πάν-τρητος, ον, *all-pierced*: αὐλοῦ πάντρητον seems to be *the part* of the flute *in which the holes are*, Plut. 2. 853 E.
πάν-τρομος, ον, *all-trembling*, v. sub πάντροφος.
πάν-τροπος, ον, *all-routed, tumultuous*, π. φυγᾷ Aesch. Theb. 955.
πάν-τροφος, ον, *all-nourishing*, γῆ Anth. P. 7. 476:—in Aesch. Theb. 294, for π. πελειάς (a dove *that rears all her nestlings*), the Med. M. gives πάντρομος a pr. manu.
παν-τῠχία, ἡ, *all good fortune*, Inscr. in Carapanos *Dodone*, pl. 34. 4.
παντ-ώνῠμος, ον, *all-celebrated*, C. I. 4709.
πάντως, Adv., (πᾶς) *altogether*; in Hom. always followed by οὐ, *in nowise, by no means, not at all*, Lat. *omnino non*, Il. 8. 450, Od. 19. 91, etc.; so, πάντως γὰρ οὔ νιν πείσεις Aesch. Pr. 333; so in Prose, Hdt. 5. 34, etc.:—without οὐ first in Hdt., ἔδεε πάντως it was *altogether, absolutely* necessary, 1. 31; εἰ δὴ δεῖ γε π. Id. 7. 10, 8; π. ἐθέλειν to wish *at all hazards*, 2. 42; εἰ π. ἐλεύσεσθε if ye *positively will* go, 6. 9; π. κου πυνθάνεαι *no doubt*, 7. 157; with an Adj., π. ἀναρίστητος Alex. Τοκ. 4:—oft. joined with πᾶς or other derivs. of πᾶς, Plat. Criti. 107 D, al.; v. πάντη II. II. in strong affirmations, *at all events, at any rate*, Hdt. 1. 156., 5. 111, Aesch. Pr. 16, Plat. Gorg. 497 B; so, νηστεύομεν δὲ π. Ar. Thesm. 984; π. κρέ' ἡμῖν ἐστίν Ephipp. Ὀμ. 1. 11; so, π. γε μήν Ar. Eq. 232; π. δήπου Id. Thesm. 805:—ἄλλως τε πάντως καὶ .., *above all* .. (cf. ἄλλως I. 3), Aesch. Pers. 689, Eum. 726, etc. 2. so, with the imperat., in command or entreaty, ἀλλ' ἐμοὶ πείθεσθε π. do *but* obey me, Eupol. Incert. 1. 7; π. παρατίθετε *only* put on table, Plat. Symp. 175 B. 3. in answers, *yes by all means, yes no doubt*, like πάνυ, Plat. Rep. 574 B; so, πάντως γάρ .. Ar. Pl. 273; π. δήπου Andoc. 13. ult., Plat. Phaedo 75 E, etc.
πάνῠ [ᾰ], Adv., (πᾶς) *altogether*, first in Att., and mostly in Prose: 1. with Verbs, Aesch. Cho. 861, Pers. 926, etc.; π. μανθάνω *perfectly*, Ar. Ran. 65. 196; ὡς π. εἰδῆτε Xen. An. 5. 9, 31:—with Adjs., *very, exceedingly*, π. πολλοί, ὀλίγοι, μικρός, μέγας etc., *very* many or few, *very* small or large, Aesch. Ag. 1456, Ar. Eq. 1134, Plat., etc.; π. πλούσιος Lysias 153. 18, etc.; often in opposed clauses, οὐ πονηρός, ἀλλὰ καὶ π. χρηστός Dem. 541. 19; (so, οὐκ ὀρθῶς, οὐδὲ δικαίως, ἀλλὰ καὶ π. αἰσχρῶς Ib. 20): also after the Adj., ὀλίγοι π., σπάνιος π. Xen. An. 4. 7, 14., 1. 9, 27; and separated from it, ἐκτὸς π. τινῶν ὀλίγων Plat. Rep. 605 C; in late writers with Sup., π. φαυλότατος Schol. Ar. Ran. 1363, cf. Ach. 331, Ath. 22 D; Dobree reads π. γάρ ἐστιν ὡρικά, for -ώτατα, in Crates Incert. 4:—with Advs., π. ταχύ Eupol. Incert. 36; ταχὺ π. Ar. Pl. 57; π. σφόδρα Ib. 25, 745; σφόδρα π. Aeschin. 33. 4; π. πολύ *very* much, Plat. Charm. 157 D, Xen., etc.; μόλις or μόγις π. Plat. Apol. 21 B; π. μόλις or μόλις π. Philem. Incert. 4, Eubul. Δόλ. 1; εὖ π. Theopomp. Com. Ἡδυχ. 3, etc.:—so with Nouns in Adv. sense, π. σπουδῇ in *very great* haste, Dem. 488. fin.; σπουδῇ π. Thuc. 8. 89; π. ἐν τῷ μεγίστῳ κινδύνῳ Ib. 50; π. ἐξ εἰκότος λόγου Plat. Euthyd. 305 E; ἐν ὀλίγῳ χρόνῳ π. Id. Hipp. Ma. 282 E; π. παρὰ πολλοῖς Id. Euthyd. 305 C; ἀπὸ σμικροῦ π. Ar. Pl. 377:—with a Part., π. ἀδικῶν if *ever so* criminal, Thuc. 3. 44. 2. strengthd., καὶ πάνυ Id. 2. 11, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 13. 3. οὐ πάνυ, like οὐ πάντως, Lat. *omnino non, not at all*, Soph. O. C. 144, Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 5, etc.; π. οὐδὲ .. Thuc. 1. 3; οὐ π. τι Xen. An. 6. 1, 26, Plat. Phaedo 57 A, cf. Rep. 419 A, etc.; ἡ οὐσία οὐδὲ τριῶν ταλάντων π. τι ἦν *not so much as* .., Dem. 1347. 14; οὐ π. εὐδαιμονικὸς .., ἔτι δ' ἴσως ἧττον Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 16:—πάνυ τι will hardly be found without a negat. 4. in answers it affirms strongly, *yes by all means, no doubt, certainly*, Ar. Pl. 393; but seldom without a Particle added, as, πάνυ γε, Ib. 97, Plat. Alc. 1. 107 E, etc.; καὶ πάνυ γε Id. Charm. 154 E; π. γε, ἀλλά .., *very well*, but .., Dem. 543. 8; so, πάνυ μὲν οὖν Ar. Pl. 97, Plat. Euthyphro 13 D, al.:—πάνυ καλῶς, like Lat. *benigne, no I thank you*, Ar. Ran 512. II. ὁ πάνυ (where περιβόητος or the like may

be supplied), the *excellent*, the *famous*, οἱ πάνυ τῶν στρατιωτῶν Thuc. 8. 1, cf. 89; ὁ πάνυ Περικλῆς Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 1.

πάν-υγρος, ον, *quite damp* or *wet*, Plut. 2. 355 F, Manetho 1. 87, etc.; mostly as v. l. for πάρυγρος, q. v.

πᾰν-ύμνητος, ον, *all-praised*, Eccl.

πᾰν-υπείροχος, ον, *eminent above all*, Opp. C. 2. 63, Anth. P. 9. 656, 741.

παν-υπέραγνος, ον, *pure above all*, Eccl.

παν-ὑπέρτατος, η, ον, *highest of all*, Od. 9. 25, Arist. Mund. 5, 9, Orph. 2. *deepest of all*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1122.

πᾰν-υπέρφρων, ον, *exceeding haughty*, Orph. H. 60. 12.

πάνυσσα, ἡ, *a band, fillet*, Hesych.; cf. πῆνος, Dor. πᾶνος.

πᾰν-υστάτιος, α, ον, later for sq., Call. Lav. Pall. 54, Anth. P. app. 339.

πᾰν-ύστᾰτος, η, ον, *last of all*, Il. 23. 532, 547, Od. 9. 452, Soph. Tr. 874, Eur. Med. 1041:—πανύστατον, as Adv., *for the very last time*, Soph. Aj. 858, Eur. Alc. 164; so πανύστατα, Id. H. F. 457.

παν-ύψιστος, ον, *all-highest*, Eccl.

πᾰνώδῠνος, ον, *all-grievous*, App. Civ. 5. 67, Epiphan. 2. 268.

πᾰνωλεθρία, ἡ, *utter destruction, utter ruin*: mostly used in dat., πανωλεθρίῃ ὄλλυσθαι Hdt. 2. 120; πανωλεθρίᾳ δὴ (τὸ λεγόμενον).. ἀπώλετο Thuc. 7. fin.:—the gen. in Dio C. 56. 4; nom. pl., Plut. 2. 1049 B.

πᾰνώλεθρος, ον, (ὄλεθρος) *utterly ruined, utterly destroyed*, π. ἐξαπόλλυται Hdt. 6. 37 (where however most Mss. have the Adv. -θρως); πανωλέθρους τὸ πᾶν .. ὀλέσθαι Soph. El. 1009; π. πίπτειν, γενέσθαι Aesch. Cho. 934, Eum. 552; πόλιν πανώλεθρον ἐκθαμνίζειν Id. Theb. 71; γένος π. ἀνατρέπειν Ar. Av. 1239; π. ξυναρπάζειν τινά Soph. Aj. 839, etc. 2. also in moral sense, *utterly abandoned*, Lat. *perditissimus*, τοῖς π. Ἀτρείδαις Id. Ph. 322; ἡ π. μήτηρ Eur. El. 86; οὔτε σὺν πανωλέθροισιν οὔτ' ἄνευ πανωλέθρων Ar. Lys. 1039. II. act. *all-destructive, all-ruinous*, π. κακόν Hdt. 6. 85; ἐμβολαί Aesch. Pers. 562; θεός Id. Supp. 414. Cf. πανώλης.

πᾰνώλεια, ἡ, = πανωλεθρία, Etym. Gud. 71. 12.

πᾰνώλης, ες, (ὄλλυμι) = πανώλεθρος, π. ὄλλυσθαι Aesch. Theb. 552; ἔρρειν π. Id. Pers. 732; ἐξώλης, πανώλης ἤτω, a form of execration, Inscr. Hal. in C. I. 2667, cf. 2664. 2. in moral sense, like πανώλεθρος I. 2, Soph. O. C. 1264, El. 544, Eur. El. 60. II. act. *all-destructive*, Soph. O. C. 1015.

πᾰνωνία, ἡ, *a general sale of wares*, Zosim.

πᾰνώνυμος, ον, *with all names*, θεός Greg. Naz.

πᾰνωπήεις, εσσα, εν, = πανόψιος, *visible to all*, Anth. Plan. 166.

πάνωρος, ον, *produced in every season*, Aesch. Supp. 690.

πάνωψ, ωπος, ὁ, *all-seeing*, name of Argus on vases, Bröndsted p. 6.

πάξ, an exclam., like Lat. *pax!* Ital. *basta!* to end a discussion, *enough!* Diphil. Incert. 8; cf. Lob. Aglaoph. 778 sq. and v. κόγξ.

πάξαιτο, v. sub πήγνυμι.

παξαμᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, *biscuit* (called so from the baker Paxamos), Suid.: Dim. **παξαμάδιον**, τό, Galen., Tzetz.; v. Ducang.

***πάομαι**: fut. πάσομαι [ᾱ] Aesch. Eum. 177; redupl. πεπάσομαι Pempel. ap. Stob. 460. 54: aor. ἐπᾱσάμην Theogn. 146, Aesch. Fr. 213, Theocr.: Dep.:—poët. Verb (used also by Xen.), *to get, acquire*, Lat. *potior*, πᾱσάμενος ἐπίτασσε, i. e. order your own slaves, Theocr. 15. 90: but chiefly used in pf. πέπᾱμαι, = κέκτημαι, *to possess*, Pind. P. 8. 103, Fr. 72, Eur. Ion 675, Ar. Av. 943, 3 pl. πέπανται Xen. An. 3. 3, 18; inf. πεπᾶσθαι Solon 12. 7, Eur. Andr. 641, Theocr. 10. 32; part. πεπᾱμένος Aesch. Ag. 835, Xen. An. 6. 1, 12; plqpf. ἐπεπάμην Ib. 1. 9, 19, Anth. P. 7. 67.—The forms ἐπᾱσάμην, πέπᾱμαι must not be confounded with ἐπᾰσάμην, πέπασμαι from πατέομαι, *to eat*. (The √ΠΑ is perh. the same with the Skt. *pâ, to protect, guard, tend*, cf. πατήρ, πόσις:—hence come πᾶ-μα, παμ-οῦχος, πολυ-πάμ-ων, παμ-πησ-ία.)

πᾱός, ὁ, Dor. for πηός.

πᾰπαῖ (not παπαί, Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 27. 13), exclam. of suffering, Trag.; esp. of bodily pain, Lat. *vae*, Aesch. Pers. 1029, Soph. Ph. 734 sq., Ar. Ach. 1214; doubled, Aesch. l. c., Ag. 1114; φεῦ παπαῖ, παπαῖ μάλ' αὖθις Soph. Ph. 792; also, παππαπαππαπαῖ Ib. 754; παπαῖ, ἀπαππαπαῖ, παπαπαππαπαππαπαππαπαῖ Ib. 746. II. of surprise, like Lat. *papae, vah, atat*, Hdt. 8. 26, Soph. Fr. 165, Plat. Legg. 704 B; c. gen., παπαῖ τῶν ἐπαίνων Luc. Contempl. 23;—also, παπαπαπαῖ Ar. Thesm. 1191.

πᾰπαιάξ, Comic exaggeration of παπαῖ, ἀππαπαῖ παπαιάξ Ar. Vesp. 235, cf. Luc. Fugit. 33. II. as exclam. of surprise, Eur. Cycl. 153, Ar. Lys. 924.

Παπαῖος, ὁ, a Scythian name of Zeus, Hdt. 4. 59.

πάπας, v. sub πάππας.

παπάω, *to handle*, Incert. ap. E. M. 651. 1.

παπίας, α, ὁ, *a janitor* or *keeper of the Palace*, Manass. Chron. 4697, Tzetz.

πάποκα, Dor. for πῇ ποτε, Theocr. 8. 34., 11. 68.

παππάζω, (πάππας) *to call* any one *papa*, οὐδέ τέ μιν παῖδες ποτὶ γούνασι παππάζουσι Il. 5. 408; cf. παππίζω. II. absol. *to say papa, to prattle like a child*, παππάζεσκες Q. Sm. 3. 474.

παππάξ, παπαππάξ, παπαπαππάξ, sounds to imitate a *crepitus ventris*, Arist. Nub. 390 sq.

πάππας, ου, ὁ, *papa*, a child's word for πατήρ, *father*, (as μάμμα for μήτηρ); mostly in vocat., πάππᾰ φίλε Od. 6. 57; χαῖρε π. φίλτατε Philem. Μετ. 2, cf. Valck. Hdt. 4. 59: in acc., πάππαν καλεῖν, like παππάζειν Ar. Pax 120, Eccl. 645:—a nom. πάπας, C. I. 2664; gen. πάπα, Eus. H. E. 7. 7; also παπᾶς, Cornut. N. D. p. 143; and πᾶς, Eust. 565. 17, E. M., etc.; which should prob. be πᾶ, for Eust. adds ὥσπερ καὶ μᾶ μήτηρ; and Festus *Pa pro patre*. Cf. ἄππα, ἀπφά, ἀπφύς, ἄττα, τέττα.

παππασμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a calling out papa*, Suid.

παππ-επί-παππος, ὁ, one's *grandfather's grandfather*, Nicoph. Incert. 1; cf. φαυλεπίφαυλος.

παππίας, ου, ὁ, Dim. of πάππα, *dear little papa*, a term of endearment, Ar. Vesp. 297, Pax 128, Ephipp. Φιλ. 2.

παππίδιον [πῐ], τό, = foreg., Ar. Eq. 1215, Vesp. 655.

παππίζω, = παππάζω, *to coax* or *wheedle one's father*, Ar. Vesp. 609,—where it has been restored for παππάζουσα from Cod. Ven. and Suid.: so Eust. (565. 22) remarks, παππίζειν λέγειν διὰ τοῦ ι κωμῳδίας ἴδιον.

παππικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a grandfather*. Adv. -κῶς, Byz.

παππόθεν, Adv. *from the grandfather*, Theod. Prodr.

παππο-κτόνος, ον, *grandfather-slaying*, Lyc. 1034.

παππο-πᾰτρικός, ή, όν, *of father and grandfather, ancestral*, Manass. Chron. 5030; **παππό-πατρος**, ον, Ib. 5915; **παππο-πατρῷος**, α, ον, Ib. 5575:—Adv. **παππο-πατρόθεν**, Ib. 4509.

πάππος, ὁ, (akin to πάππας) *a grandfather*, Hdt. 3. 55, Ar. Eq. 447, Nub. 66, Andoc. 24. 14; πάππος καὶ πάππου πατήρ Plat. Legg. 856 D; π. ὁ πρὸς μητρὸς ἢ πατρός on the mother's or father's side, Ib., cf. C. I. 1628, 3332, Poll. 3. 16, 18:—in pl. *one's grand-parents*, C. I. 2837. *b* (p. 1116); also of *any ancestors*, ἐπὶ πάππους δύο ἢ τρεῖς ἢ πλείους [ὁρίζεσθαι πολίτην] Arist. Pol. 3. 2, 1; so, εἰς τρίτον π. ἀναφέρειν τὸ γένος Dion. H. 4. 47. 2. a character in Comic dramas, like our *Pantaloon*, also Παπποσείληνος, cf. Poll. 4. 142 sqq. II. *the down on the seeds* of certain plants, γραίας ἀκάνθης π. Soph. Fr. 748; π. ἀπ' ἀκάνθης Eubul. Σφιγγ. 1. 19; in pl., Theophr. Sign. 2. 12, etc.: cf. παπποσπέρματα. 2. *the first down on the chin*, opp. to μύσταξ, Poll. 2. 80, Eust. 1353. 57, Suid. III. a little bird, also ὑπολαΐς, Ael. N. A. 3. 30; hence the joke in Ar. Av. 765, φυσάτω πάππους, παρ' ἡμῖν, v. Schol.

παππο-σπέρματα, τά, *seeds crowned with down*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 3, 2.

παππο-φόνος, ον, = παπποκτόνος, Theocr. Syrinx 10 (Anth. P. 15. 21).

παππώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *woolly, downy*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 11.

παππωνῠμικῶς, Adv. *called after one's grandfather*, formed like πατρωνυμικῶς, Suid. s. v. Ἀλκείδης.

παππῷος, α, ον, = παππικός, βίος, Ar. Av. 1452; ὄνομα Plat. Lach. 179 A, etc.; π. ἔρανος the contribution *fixed by our grandfathers*, Ar. Lys. 653, alluding to the fact mentioned in Thuc. 1. 96.

πάπραξ, ακος, ὁ, a Thracian lake-fish, Hdt. 5. 16.

παπταίνω: fut. ᾰνῶ: aor. ἐπάπτηνα, in Hom. always without augm.: (v. sub fin.):—Ep. Verb, *to look earnestly, gaze*, πάντοσε παπταίνων, ὥς τ' αἰετός Il. 17. 674; δεινὸν π., αἰεὶ βαλέοντι ἐοικώς Od. 11. 608; mostly with collat. notion of alarm or caution, *to look* or *peer around*, Il. 13. 551, etc.; πάντοσε παπταίνοντε, φόνον ποτιδεγμένω αἰεί Od. 22. 380; foll. by a relat. clause, πάντοσε παπταίνων, μή τις χρόα χαλκῷ ἐπαύρῃ Ib. 649, cf. Aesch. Pr. 334, 1034; πάπτηνεν δὲ ἕκαστος, ὅπῃ φύγοι αἰπὺν ὄλεθρον *looked about* [to see] how .., Il. 16. 283; πάπτηνεν .., εἴ τις ἔτ' ἀνδρῶν ζωὸς ὑποκλοπέοιτο Od. 22. 381:—with Preps.; ἀμφὶ ἓ παπταίνειν Il. 4. 497., 15. 574; Τρωικὸν ἂμ πεδίον παπταίνετον *look eagerly* over .., 23. 464; τρέσσε δὲ παπτήνας ἐφ' ὅμιλον 11. 545; π. .. κατὰ στίχας Il. 17. 84; πάντῃ π. πρὸς πέτραν Od. 12. 233; πάντοσε π. ποτὶ τοίχους 22. 24; π. μεθ' ὁμήλικας *to look wistfully after* his playmates, Hes. Op. 442:—later, εἴσω τῆσδε π. πύλης, Soph. Aj. 11; ἐς γάμον ἄλλης π. Anth. P. 7. 700. II. c. acc. *to look round for, look after*, παπταίνων ἥρωα Μαχάονα Il. 4. 200; π. Αἴαντα μέγαν 17. 115; π. τὰ πόρσω Pind. P. 3. 39, cf. O. 1. 183, I. 7 (6). 61; παπτάναις (Dor. aor. 1 part.) ἀρίγνωτον πέδιλον *having set eyes on* .., Id. P. 4. 169; τὸν δ' ἀγρίοις ὄσσοισι π. *glaring at* him, Soph. Ant. 1231.—Rare in Trag., but found in late Prose. (As the word seems properly to express a *timid peep*, it is perh. a redupl. form of √ΠΤΑ, cf. πτήσσω.)

παπτᾰλάομαι, rare form for foreg., Lyc. 1162; cf. παμφαλάω.

παπύρινος, η, ον, *made of papyrus*, βαρίς Plut. 2. 358 A.

παπύριον, τό, Dim. of πάπυρος, Geop. 4. 7, 1.

πάπῡρος, ὁ and ἡ, *the papyrus*, a kind of rush with thick triangular stalks, growing largely in Egypt, of which writing-paper was made by peeling off its outer coat (βύβλος), and gluing the slips together transversely, Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 2 sq., Porph. ap. Eus. P. E. 98 A; v. Dict. of Bible s. v. *Reed*. Its root was eaten by the Egyptians, hence called παπυροφάγοι Schol. Aesch. Supp. 761. 2. *anything made of it*, as *linen, cord*, etc., Anth. P. 6. 249, Anacreont. 33. 5, Juvenal. 4. 24, cf. Plin. 13. 22 sq. [Properly ⏑ – ⏑, but in Anth. l. c., ⏑ ⏑ ⏑.]

πᾰπῡρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like papyrus*, Galen., etc.

παρά, Prep. with gen., dat., and acc.; the radic. sense being *beside*, which is variously modified by its relation to its different cases; in Ep. and Lyr. also **παραί**:—shortened **παρ**, in Hom. before δ, esp. before δέ, also before π and ν; but rarely (and only in Il.) before γ ζ ξ σ τ; rarely also (and only in Od.) before κ μ: in Pind. and Dor. Poets, before β δ λ μ π σ τ χ; also in Dor. Prose, Archyt. ap. Diog. L. 3. 22; rare in Trag., in lyric passages, Aesch. Supp. 553, Soph. Tr. 636; in compds. before β θ κ μ π στ τ φ. (With παρά, παραί, cf. Skt. *parâ* (*a, ab*), *param* (*ultra*); Lat. *per*, Oscan *per-um* (*sine*); Goth. *fra-, fair*; O. Norse and A. S. *for-* (Eng. *for-* in *for-swear*, etc.); O. H. G. *far-, fer-* (Germ. *ver-*), etc.) [⏑ ⏑: in Ep. when ult. is to be long, παραί is used.]

A. WITH GENIT. it properly denotes motion *from the side of, from beside, from*, French *de chez*: I. of Place, πὰρ νηῶν ἐλθῶμεν Il. 13. 744; παρὰ ναῦφιν ἐλευσόμεθ' 12. 225, etc.; παρ' Ὠκεανοῖο ῥοάων ἐρχομένη Od. 22. 197; πὰρ νηῶν ἀπωθεῖσθαι Il. 8. 533, etc.; δῶρα παρὰ νηὸς ἐνεικέμεν 19. 194:—in the most literal sense, φάσγανον ὀξὺ ἐρυσσάμενος παρὰ μηροῦ Il. 1. 190, cf. 21. 173; σπασσάμενος .. ἄορ παχέος παρὰ μηροῦ 16. 473; also, πλευρὰ παρ' ἀσπίδος ἐξεφαάνθη was exposed

from beside the shield, 4. 468, cf. Aesch. Theb. 624. **II.** commonly of Persons, **1.** with Verbs of going or coming, bringing, etc., ἦλθε .. πὰρ Διός Il. 2. 787; παρ' Αἰήταο πλέουσα Od. 12. 70, etc.; ἀγγελίη ἥκει παρὰ βασιλῆος Hdt. 8. 140, 1; αὐτομολεῖν παρὰ βασιλέως Xen. An. 1. 7, 13; ἐξεληλυθὼς παρ' Ἀριστάρχου Dem. 552. 23; ὁ παρά τινος ἥκων his messenger, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 53; so, οἱ παρά τινος Thuc. 7. 10, etc.; but, οἱ παρά τινος any one's friends or dependents, Xen. An. 1. 1, 5, etc.:—also, τεύχεα καλὰ φέρουσα παρ' Ἡφαίστοιο *from* his workshop, Il. 18. 137, cf. 617, etc.; ἀπαγγέλλειν or ἐξαγγέλλειν τι παρά τινος Xen. An. 2. 1, 20, etc.; σὺ δὲ οἰμώζειν αὐτοῖς παρ' ἐμοῦ λέγε Luc. D. Mort. 1. 2. **2.** *issuing from* a person, γίγνεσθαι παρά τινος *to be born* from, Plat. Symp. 179 B; when it follows a Noun, a particip. may be supplied, μαρτύρια παρ' Ἀθηναίων (sc. δοθέντα) Hdt. 8. 55; ἡ παρὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων δόξα glory *from* (*given by*) men, Plat. Phaedr. 232 A; ἡ παρά τινος εὔνοια the favour *from*, i. e. *of*, any one, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 12; τὸ παρ' ἐμοῦ ἀδίκημα *done by* me, Id. Cyr. 5. 5, 13; τὰ παρά τινος *all that issues from* any one, as commands, resolves, commissions, Id. An. 2. 3, 4, etc.; or promises, gifts, presents, Id. Mem. 3. 11, 13; τὰ παρ' ἐμοῦ my opinions, Plat. Symp. 219 A:—also, παρ' ἑαυτοῦ διδόναι to give *from* oneself, i. e. *from* one's own *means*, Hdt. 2. 129., 8. 5; παρ' ἑαυτοῦ προσετίθει Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 3; νόμον θὲς παρ' ἐμοῦ *by* my advice, Plat. Prot. 322 D:—but also, παρ' ἑαυτοῦ *of oneself*, Id. Theaet. 150 D, Phaedr. 235 C. **3.** with Verbs of receiving, obtaining, and the like, τυχεῖν τινος παρά τινος Od. 6. 290., 15. 158; πρίασθαί τινα παρά τινος 14. 452; εὑρέσθαι τι παρά τινος Isocr. 191 E; δέχεσθαι, λαμβάνειν, ἁρπάζειν παρά τινος Thuc. 1. 20, etc.; ἀντιάζειν or αἰτεῖσθαί παρά τινος Soph. El. 870, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 4; γίγνεται or ἐστί μοί τι παρά τινος Plat. Menex. 236 E, etc.:—so with Verbs of learning, hearing, etc., μανθάνειν, πυνθάνεσθαι, ἀκούειν παρά τινος Hdt. 2. 104., 7. 182. **4.** with Pass. Verbs, πὰρ Διὸς .. μῆνις ἐτύχθη Il. 15. 122; παρὰ θεῶν δίδοταί or σημαίνεταί τι Plat. Phaedr. 245 B, etc.; τὰ παρά τινος λεγόμενα or συμβουλευόμενα Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 42., 1. 6, 2; τὰ παρὰ τῆς τύχης δωρηθέντα *the presents of* .., Isocr. 45 D; σοφίας πληροῦσθαι παρά τινος Plat. Symp. 175 E;—but it must not be identified in sense with ὑπό, as appears from the phrases, φάρμακον πιεῖν παρὰ τοῦ ἰατροῦ *by* his *prescription*, Id. Rep. 406 D; κακὸν λαβεῖν παρά τινος Xen., etc. **III.** in a few poetic passages, for παρά c. dat., *by, near*, πὰρ ποδός Pind. P. 10. 97; πὰρ Σαλαμῖνος Ib. 1. 47; πὰρ δὲ Κυανεᾶν σπιλάδων Soph. Ant. 966 (lyr.); ναίων παρ' Ἰσμηνοῦ ῥείθρων Ib. 1123 (lyr.); so in late Prose, πολλοὶ παρ' ἀμφοτέρων ἔπεσον = ἀμφοτέρωθεν, Diod. 19. 42, etc.

B. WITH DAT. it denotes *a being by the side of* any person or thing, *beside, alongside of, by*, with Verbs implying rest, as εἶναι, στῆναι, ἧσθαι, etc., and so used to answer the question *where?* **I.** of Places, ἧσθαι πὰρ πυρί, κεῖσθαι παρὰ σηκῷ Od. 7. 154., 9. 319; νέμεσθαι παρὰ πέτρῃ 13. 408; ἑστάναι παρ' ὄχεσφιν Il. 8. 565; πὰρ ποσσί *at* one's feet, 14. 411, etc.; παρὰ θύρῃσιν *at* the door, 7. 346; παρὰ ῥηγμῖνι θαλάσσης 2. 773, etc.; δεῖπνον ἕλοντο παρ' ὄχθῃσιν ποταμοῖο Od. 6. 97, cf. Il. 4. 475., 20. 53, etc.; κεῖσθαι παρ' ἅδῃ Soph. O. T. 972; παρ' οἴνῳ *over* wine, Ib. 780, etc. **II.** of persons, *by the side of, beside, by*, πὰρ δέ οἱ αὐτῷ εἷσε Θεοκλύμενον Od. 15. 285; κεῖτο παρὰ μνηστῇ ἀλόχῳ Il. 9. 556, cf. 6. 246, etc.; παρ' ἀνδράσιν εὐνάζεσθαι Od. 5. 119; δαίνυσθαι παρά τινι 8. 243; στῆναι παρά τινι to stand *by* him, Il. 4. 367; then, **2.** often like Lat. *apud*, French *chez, at* one's *house*, μένειν παρά τινι 9. 427; θητεύειν ἀνδρὶ παρ' ἀκλήρῳ Od. 11. 490; φιλέεσθαι παρά τινι Il. 13. 627; παρ' ἑωυτοῖσι *at* their own *house*, Hdt. 1. 105, cf. 86; παιδεύεσθαί παρά τινι Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 15; καταλύειν παρά τινι Dem. 252. 25 (but παρά τινα Thuc. 1. 136), etc.:—hence, οἱ παρ' ἐμοί my people, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 14, etc.; τὰ παρ' ἐμοί my affairs, Id. An. 1. 7, 4, etc.; οἱ παρ' ἡμῖν ἄνθρωποι the people *here*, Plat. Phaedo 64 B; ἡ παρ' ἡμῖν πολιτεία, ὁ παρ' ὑμῖν δῆμος Dem. 196. 4, etc.:—also like Lat. *apud* for *penes, in one's own hands*, ἔχειν παρ' ἑωϋτῷ Hdt. 1. 130, etc. **3.** like Lat. *coram, before, in the presence of*, ἤειδε παρὰ μνηστῆρσιν Od. 1. 145: *before* a judge, παρὰ Δαρείῳ κριτῇ Hdt. 3. 160; παρὰ τῷ βασιλεῖ Id. 4. 65; οἱ λόγοι γίγνονται παρὰ δικασταῖς τισι Thuc. 1. 73; εἰς κρίσιν καθιστάναι τινὰ παρά τινι Dem. 229. 22, etc.; cf. Valck. Hipp. 324, Wolf Leptin. 249:—hence παρ' ἐμοί, Lat. *me judice*, Hdt. 1. 32, cf. Soph. Tr. 589, Eur. Heracl. 881:—cf. παραβαίνω III, παράγω III, παρέρχομαι VII. **4.** in various senses, εὐδοκιμεῖν, μέγα δύνασθαι, τιμᾶσθαι παρά τινι *with* one, Plat. Prot. 337 B, Gorg. 510 E, etc.; ὁ παρ' αὐτῷ βίοτος one's own life, Soph. O. T. 612; τὸ παρ' ἡμῖν πῦρ Plat. Phileb. 29 C, cf. Soph. O. T. 382; τὸ παρ' ἡμῖν σῶμα Plat. Phileb. 29 E. **5.** in quoting authors, παρ' Ὁμήρῳ *apud Homerum*, παρὰ Πλάτωνι, etc., Dion. H. de Comp. 3, al.

C. WITH ACCUS. it properly denotes *a coming to the side of* an object, or *motion alongside of* it, whence also it is used as with Dat., except with the Dat. *mere rest beside* is implied, with the Acc. there is always a notion of *extension:* **I.** of Place, **1.** with Verbs of coming, going, etc., ἴτην παρὰ νῆας Il. 1. 347., 8. 220, etc.; βῆ .. παρὰ θῖνα 1. 34, cf. 327, etc.; τρέψας πὰρ ποταμόν *to the side of* .., 21. 603, cf. 3. 187:—oftener of persons, εἶμι παρ' Ἥφαιστον *to the chamber of* H., 18. 143, cf. Od. 1. 285, etc.; εἰσιέναι παρά τινα Thuc. 2. 51, etc.; φοιτᾶν παρὰ τὸν Σωκράτη Plat. Phaedo 59 D; πέμπειν ἀγγέλους or πρέσβεις παρά τινα Hdt. 1. 141, Thuc. 1. 58, etc.; ἄγειν παρά τινα Hdt. 1. 86; καταφυγὴ παρὰ φίλους Thuc. 2. 17. **2.** with Verbs of rest, *beside, near, by*, often with reference to past motion (expressed fully in such phrases as ἧσο παρ' αὐτὸν ἰοῦσα Il. 3. 406, cf. 11. 577), ἐς ῥα θρόνους ἕζοντο παρ' Ἀτρείδην Μενέλαον Od. 4. 51, cf. 13. 372; κεῖται ποταμοῖο παρ' ὄχθας lies *stretched beside* .., Il. 4. 487, cf. 12. 381; παρ' ἔμ' ἵστασο come and stand *by* me, 11. 314, cf. 592., 20. 49, etc.; παρὰ πυθμέν' ἐλαίης θῆκαν Od. 13. 122; so, κοιμήσαντο παρὰ πρυμνήσια they *went* and lay down *by* .., 12. 32, cf. 3. 460; τέμενος νεμόμεσθα .. παρ' ὄχθας 12. 313, cf. 6. 34, etc.; κατελείφθη παρὰ τὸν νηόν Hdt. 4. 87; τὴν παρ' ἐμὲ ἐοῦσαν δύναμιν 8. 140, 1; and in Att., ἡ παρὰ θάλασσαν Μακεδονία Thuc. 2. 99, cf. Soph. El. 183, Tr. 636, etc.; παρ' ὄμμα *before* one's eyes, Eur. Supp. 484. **3.** often also with Verbs of striking, wounding, etc., βάλε στῆθος παρὰ μαζόν Il. 4. 480, etc.; τὸν δ' ἕτερον .. κληῖδα παρ' ὦμον πλῆξ' 5. 146; τύψε κατὰ κληῖδα παρ' αὐχένα 21. 117; cf. 4. 525., 8. 325, etc.; so, αἰχμὴ δ' ἐξεσύθη παρὰ νείατον ἀνθερεῶνα 5. 293, cf. 17. 310; also, δησάμενος τελαμῶνι παρὰ σφυρόν 17. 290. **4.** with Verbs of *passing* by, leaving *on one side*, Il. 22. 145, Od. 3. 172; παρὰ τὴν Βαβυλῶνα παριέναι to pass *by* Babylon, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 29. **b.** *by, beyond* or *beside* the mark, πὰρ δύναμιν *beyond* one's strength, opp. to κατὰ δ. Il. 13. 787; often in Att. **c.** *contrary to, against*, παρὰ μοῖραν *contrary to destiny*, Od. 14. 509 (just like ὑπὲρ μοῖραν Il. 20. 336); opp. to κατὰ μοῖραν, often in Hom.; so, παρ' αἶσαν, παρὰ δίκην Pind. P. 8. 16, O. 2. 30, etc.; παρὰ τὸ δίκαιον Thuc. 5. 90, etc.; παρὰ τὰς σπονδάς, τοὺς νόμους Id. 1. 67, etc.; παρὰ φύσιν Id. 6. 17; but, παρὰ τὴν ἑωυτῶν φύσιν *contrary to* their own nature, Hdt. 7. 103, cf. Plat. Legg. 747 B; παρὰ καιρόν *out of* season, Pind. O. 8. 32, etc.; παρὰ γνώμην Ib. 12. 14, Aesch. Supp. 454; παρὰ δόξαν, π. τὸ δοκοῦν ἡμῖν, π. λόγον Thuc. 3. 93., 1. 84, etc.; παρ' ἐλπίδας Soph. Ant. 392, etc.; πὰρ μέλος *out of* tune, Pind. N. 7. 101, etc.; παρὰ τὴν ἀξίαν Thuc. 7. 77, etc.; παρὰ τὸ εἰωθός, τὸ καθεστηκός Id. 4. 17, etc. **5.** *beside, except*, οὐκ ἔστι παρὰ ταῦτ' ἄλλα *beside* this there is nothing else, Ar. Nub. 698; παρὰ ταῦτα πάντα ἕτερόν τι Plat. Phaedo 74 A, cf. Rep. 337 D, Dem. 274. 12:—so in the following examples, παρὰ ἓν πάλαισμα ἔδραμε νικᾶν Ὀλυμπιάδα he won the Olympic prize *save in* one conflict, he was *within* one of winning it, Hdt. 9. 33; παρὰ τέτταρας ψήφους μετέσχε τῆς πόλεως Isae. 41. 36; reversely in Anth., it is said of one Μάρκος, θηρίον εἶ παρὰ γράμμα you are a bear (ἄρκος) *all but* a letter, Jac. Anth. P. p. 695:—hence, παρὰ μικρόν, παρ' ὀλίγον, παρὰ βραχύ, all implying comparison, the special sense being determined by the context, as, παρὰ δ' ὀλίγον ἀπέφυγες *only just*, Eur. I. T. 872; παρ' ὀλίγον ἢ διέφευγον ἢ ἀπώλλυντο Thuc. 7. 71, etc.; παρὰ μικρὸν ἦλθεν ἀποθανεῖν he came *within* a little *of* .., Isocr. 388 E, cf. Plut. Caes. 39; παρ' ἐλάχιστον ἦλθε .. ἀφελέσθαι was *within* an ace *of* taking away, Thuc. 8. 76; even, παρ' οὐδὲν μὲν ἦλθον ἀποκτεῖναι (were *within a mere nothing, within an ace of* killing him), ἐξεκήρυξαν δ' ἐκ πόλεως Aeschin. 90. 25, cf. Plut. Pyrrh. 14, Alex. 62; παρὰ τοσοῦτον ἦλθε κινδύνου came *within* such a degree of peril, i. e. was in such imminent peril, Thuc. 3. 49; παρὰ τοσοῦτον ἐγένετο αὐτῷ μὴ περιπεσεῖν .., so *narrowly* he missed falling in with .., Id. 8. 33; παρὰ τ. ἦλθε διαφυγεῖν Luc. Catapl. 4:—opp. to these phrases is παρὰ πολύ *by* far, δεινότατον παρὰ πολύ Ar. Pl. 445; παρὰ πολὺ νικᾶν, ἡσσᾶσθαι Thuc. 1. 29., 2. 89, cf. Plat. Apol. 36 A; παρ' ὅσον Lat. *quatenus*, Luc. Necyom. 17, etc. **b.** these phrases occur in a diff. sense with other Verbs, παρὰ σμικρὰ κεχώρηκε have come *to* small issues, Hdt. 1. 120; παρ' οὐδέν ἐστι are *as* nothing, Soph. O. T. 983, cf. Ant. 466; παρ' οὐδὲν αὐταῖς ἦν ἂν ὀλλύναι πόσεις Eur. Or. 569; παρὰ μικρὸν ἡγεῖσθαί or ποιεῖσθαί τι to hold *of* small account, Isocr. 98 A, Dem. 1416. 22; παρ' ὀλίγον ποιεῖσθαί τινα Xen. An. 6. 4, 11; παρ' οὐδὲν τίθεσθαι, ἄγειν, ἡγεῖσθαι, ποιεῖσθαι Eur. I. T. 732, Soph. Ant. 35, etc.; οὐ παρὰ μέγα ἐστι Ar. An. 1. 18; οὐ παρὰ μικρὸν ποιεῖν to do nothing great, Isocr. 52 D:—also, πάντες παρ' ἕνα to a man, Plut. Cato Mi. 20; παρ' ἕνα τοσοῦτοι Poplic. 9, cf. Luc. Catapl. 4; παρ' ὀλίγους πάντες Plut. Anton. 5, etc. **c.** the notion of *comparison* is closely followed by that of *alternation*, as παρ' ἡμέραν or παρ' ἦμαρ, Dor. παρ' ἆμαρ, day *by* day, Pind. P. 11. 95, Soph. O. C. 1455; ἡμέραν παρ' ἡμέραν every other day, Dem. 1360. 20, cf. Antipho 137. 44, Soph. Aj. 475: hence, παρ' ἡμέραν opp. to καθ' ἡμέραν, *tertian* opp. to *quotidian*, Hipp. Aph. 1243; παρὰ μίαν *every* other day, Polyb. 3. 110, 4; παρὰ μῆνα τρίτον *every* third month, Arist. H. A. 7. 2, 1, cf. Plut. 2. 942 E; παρ' ἐνιαυτόν Id. Cleom. 15:—so also, πληγὴ παρὰ πληγήν blow *for* blow, Ar. Ran. 643; cf. infr. II. 1. **d.** the notion of *Comparison* also implies that of *superiority*, as in Lat. *prae, before*, παρὰ τὰ ἄλλα ζῷα ὥσπερ θεοὶ οἱ ἄνθρωποι βιοτεύουσι men *before* all other animals live like gods, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 14, cf. 4. 4, 1, etc.; ἀνδρεῖος παρ' ὁντινοῦν Plat. Theaet. 144 A; often joined with ἄλλος or ἕτερος, v. supr. 5; also pleon. with Comp., like πρό, ἄμεινον παρά τι Hdt. 7. 103; χειμὼν μείζω παρὰ τὴν καθεστηκυῖαν ὥραν Thuc. 4. 6, cf. 1. 23, Plat. Legg. 729 E. **e.** in Gramm., *like*, παρὰ τὸ Σοφόκλειον, παρὰ τὰ Σοφοκλέους, etc., Schol. Ap. Rh. 158. **6.** metaph. to denote dependence on a thing, *on account of, because of, by means of*, οὐ παρὰ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ ἀμέλειαν οἴεται βλάψειν Thuc. 1. 141, ubi v. Arnold, cf. Pind. O. 2. 116, Antipho 124. 28, Isocr. 126 E, Dem. 43. 15; πάνυ παρὰ τοῦτο .. γέγονε Id. 305. 3; so, παρὰ δύο ψήφους ἀπέφυγεν *by* two votes, Hyperid. Euxen. 39, cf. Dem. 688. 26; παρὰ τὰ πράγματα *according to* circumstances, Cobet N. LL. p. 123. **7.** in Gramm. it marks the deriv. of one word from another, Schäf. Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 624. **II.** of Time, not till after Hom., properly, *along the whole course of, during*, παρὰ τὴν ζόην Hdt. 7. 46; παρὰ τὸν βίον ἅπαντα Plat. Legg. 733 A; παρὰ πάντα τὸν χρόνον Dem. 228. 24; παρὰ πότον *while they were at* wine, Aeschin. 49. 14; παρὰ τὴν κύλικα Plut. Anton. 24; παρὰ δεῖπνον or τὸ δ. Id. 2. 737 A, 674 E:—but, **2.** the notion of duration often disappears, *at the moment of*, παρὰ τοιοῦτον καιρόν, παρὰ τὰς χρείας Dem. 469. 20., 471. 4; παρ' αὐτὰ τἀδικήματα, *flagrante delicto*, Id. 229. 19., 523. 7, etc.; παρὰ τὰ δεινά *in the midst* of danger. Plut. Anton. 63, etc.—On παρ' ἡμέραν, and similar phrases, v. supr. 1. 5.

D. Position:—παρά may follow its Subst. in all three cases, but then becomes by anastrophé πάρα: except when the ult. is elided, Editors vary in their practice, Il. 4. 97., 18. 400, with 18. 191.

E. παρά absol., as Adv., *near, together, at once*, often in Hom.: this must be distinguished from παρά in tmesi, which is also common in Hom.

F. πάρα (with anastrophé) often stands, esp. in Hom. and Hes., for πάρεστι and πάρεισι, when it always suffers anastrophé; so in Att., as Aesch. Pers. 167, Soph. El. 285, Ar. Ach. 862, al.

G. in Compos., it retains the same usages; esp., **I.** *alongside of, beside*, as in παράκειμαι, παράλληλοι, παρέζομαι, πάρειμι (εἰμί), παρίστημι: and of motion, as in παραπλέω, πάρειμι (εἶμι). **II.** *to the side of, to*, as in παραδίδωμι, παρέχω. **III.** *to one side of, by, past*, as in παρέρχομαι, παροίχομαι, παραπέμπω, παρακμάζω, παρατρέχω. **IV.** metaph., **1.** *aside* or *beyond*, i. e. *amiss, wrong*, as in παραβαίνω, παράγω, παροράω, παρόμνυμι, παρακούω, παραγιγνώσκω, just like German *ver*– in *ver*schwören, our *for*swear. **2.** of comparison, as in παραβάλλω, παρατίθημι. **3.** of alteration or change, as in παραλλάσσω, παραπείθω, παραπλάσσω, παρατεκταίνω, παρανδάω, παράφημι.

παραβαίνω, fut. –βήσομαι: pf. –βέβηκα: part. –βεβώς, Ep. –βεβᾰώς: pf. pass. –βέβασμαι (v. infr. II. 1): aor. 2 παρέβην: aor. pass. παρεβάθην argum. Dem. c. Androt. *To go by the side of, stand beside*; in Hom. twice, in Ep. part. pf. *standing beside* the warrior in the chariot (cf. παραβάτης), Ἕκτορι παρβεβαώς c. dat., Il. 11. 522; and of two warriors, παρβεβαῶτε .. ἀλλήλοιιν 13. 708; so too impf. παρέβασκε is used as = ἦν παραβάτης, i. e. *the combatant* in the chariot, 11. 104; reversely in Hdt. 7. 40, παραβέβηκέ οἱ ἡνίοχος. **II.** *to pass beside* or *beyond*, and mostly metaph., in trans. sense: **1.** *to overstep, transgress*, τὰ νόμιμα Hdt. 1. 65; δίκην Aesch. Ag. 789, cf. Antipho 139. 38; θεοῦ νόμον Eur. Ion 231; θεσμούς, ὅρκους, Ar. Av. 331, 332; τὰς σπονδάς Ib. 461, cf. Thuc. 1. 78, Lys. 115. 27, etc.:—also c. acc. pers., π. τινὰ δαιμόνων *to sin against* a god, Hdt. 6. 12:—absol., παραβάντες *the transgressors*, Aesch. Ag. 59, Arist. Pol. 7. 3, 5:—Pass. *to be transgressed* or *offended against*, σπονδὰς .., ἅς γε ὁ θεὸς .. νομίζει παραβεβάσθαι Thuc. 1. 123; νόμῳ παραβαθέντι Id. 3. 67; ἐὰν καὶ ὁτιοῦν παραβαθῇ 4. 23; παραβεβασμένοις ὅρκοις Dem. 214. fin.; παραβαινομένων absol., *though offences are committed*, Thuc. 3. 45. **b.** c. gen. *to go aside from*, τῆς ἀληθείας Arist. Cael. 1. 5, 2. **2.** *to pass over, omit*, Soph. Tr. 500, Dem. 298. 11. **3.** *to let pass*, καιρόν, like Lat. *omittere*, Dinarch. 94. 44, cf. Aeschin. 83. 11. **4.** οὔ με παρέβα φάσμα it *escaped* me not, Eur. Hec. 704. **III.** *to pass on*, παραβήσομαι εἰς τὸ πρόσω (v. l. προβήσομαι) Hdt. 1. 5; π. εἰς ἀπέχθειαν (Schw. προβῆναι) Polyb. 38. 4, 3. **IV.** *to come forward*, in Comedy, παραβαίνειν πρὸς τὸ θέατρον *to step forward* to address the spectators, Ar. Ach. 629, Eq. 508, Pax 735; cf. παράβασις III, παρά B. II. 3.

παράβακτρος, ον, *near* or *like a staff*, π. θεραπεύμασι with service *as of a staff*, Eur. Phoen. 1564 (as Pors. for παρὰ βάκτροις).

παράβακχος, ον, *like a Bacchanal, theatrical*, Plut. Demosth. 9.

παραβάλλω: fut. –βᾰλῶ: aor. 2 παρέβᾰλον: pf. –βέβληκα. *To throw beside* or *by, throw to* one, as fodder to horses, Hom. (in tmesi), Lat. *projicere*, παρὰ δέ σφισι βάλλετ' ἐδωδήν Il. 8. 504, cf. 5. 369; πὰρ δ' ἔβαλον ζειάς Od. 4. 41; so, π. [τοῖς ἵπποις] ἀμβροσίαν Plat. Phaedr. 247 E; π. τοὺς ἀνθρώπους τοῖς ὄχλοις Polyb. 40. 4, 2; πυρὶ φρύγανα π. to add fuel to the flame, Arr. Epict. 2. 18, 5, cf. 12:—and in Pass., παραβληθῆναι τοῖς θηρίοις Dio C. 59. 10; τάριχος .. ἀπόνως παραβεβλημένον thrown carelessly *before people*, Ar. Fr. 313; also, Εὔβοια τῇ ἠπείρῳ παραβεβλημένη *lying parallel to* .., Strab. 399:—Med., μάζας .. παραβαλλόμενοι *ordering* them *to be served up*, Plat. Rep. 372 B. **b.** *to throw in*, φακέλλους ἐς τὸ μεταξύ Thuc. 2. 77, cf. 6. 99. **2.** *to hold out to* one, *hold out as a bait*, Xen. Cyn. 11, 2. **3.** *to cast in one's teeth*, Lat. *objicere*, τινί τι Aeschin. 81. 3. **II.** *to expose*, Lat. *objicere*; παρέβαλέν τ' ἐμὲ παρὰ γένος ἀνόσιον *exposed* me to them, put me in their power, Ar. Av. 333; τῇ τύχῃ .. αὐτὸν π. Philippid. Ἀναν. 2; also, ἂν δ' ἀληθινὸν σαυτὸν παραβάλλῃς if *you present, shew* yourself .., Posidipp. Χορ. 1. 14:—used by Hom. in Med. *to expose oneself* or *what is one's own to danger*, αἰὲν ἐμὴν ψυχὴν παραβαλλόμενος πολεμίζειν *risking it* in war, Il. 9. 322; so, παραβάλλεσθαι τὰ τέκνα *to risk the lives of one's* children, Hdt. 7. 10, 8; τοὺς παῖδας Thuc. 2. 44:—Pass., κύβοισι παραβεβλημένος *given up* to dice, Ar. Pl. 243. **2.** in Med. also *to set what one values upon a chance, to hazard it as at play*, πλείω παραβαλλόμενοι *having* greater *interests at stake*, Thuc. 3. 65; οὐκ ἴσα π. Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 11; so in pf. pass., πλεῖστον δὴ παραβεβλημένοι *having* far the most *set upon the stake*, Thuc. 5. 113;—also, like κίνδυνον ῥίπτειν or παραρρίπτειν (q. v.), Lat. *aleam jacere*, τὸν κίνδυνον τῶν σωμάτων παραβαλλομένους Thuc. 3. 14: παραβάλλεσθαι πρός τι *to expose oneself to* a risk, Polyb. 1. 37, 9; π. τοῖς ὅλοις Id. 2. 26, 6; π. καὶ τολμᾶν Id. 18. 36, 2: c. inf. *to venture* to do, Plut. Pelop. 8: cf. παράβολος. **III.** *to lay beside* or *parallel with*, Arist. P. A. 3. 5, 9, Rhet. 3. 19, 5: hence, **2.** *to compare* one with another, τινί τι Hdt. 4. 198; τι πρός τι Hipp. Art. 818, Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 5, Isocr. 195 C; τι παρά τι Plat. Gorg. 475 E, cf. 472 C; π. [ἵππον] ἵππῳ *to let* one *race* with another, Xen. Eq. 9, 8:—so in Med., παραβάλλομαι θρήνους ὄρνιθι *I set my* songs *against* the bird's, rival it in singing, Eur. I. T. 1094; and, absol., παραβαλλόμεναι *vying with one another*, Id. Andr. 290:—so in Pass., ἀπάτα δ' ἀπάταις παραβαλλομένα one piece of treachery *set against* another, Soph. O. C. 231. **3.** *to bring alongside*, in Med., τὴν ἄκατον παραβάλλου *bring your* boat *alongside, heave to*, Ar. Eq. 762; and absol., παραβαλοῦ Id. Ran. 180, 269; v. infr. B. III, and cf. παραβολή II. **IV.** *to throw, turn, bend sideways*, ὄμμα π. *to cast* it *askance*, like a timid animal, Aesch. Fr. 297; τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν π. Ar. Eq. 173; (so in Med., τὠφθαλμὼ π. Id. Nub. 362); Socrates is described as constantly παραβάλλων τὠφθαλμώ, Plat. Rep. 221 C; also, π. τὸ ἕτερον οὖς πλάγιον *to turn* one's ears to listen, Xen. Cyn. 5, 32, cf. Plat. Rep. 531 A; τὴν κεφαλήν Id. Phaedo 103 A; so too, π. στόμα Ἡρακλεῖ *to lend* one's mouth to Hercules, i. e. join in his praise, Pind. P. 9. 152; π. τοὺς γομφίους *to lay to* one's grinders, Ar. Pax 34; π. τὸ θυρίον *to put to* the door, *shut* it, Plut. 2. 940 F. **V.** *to deposit with* one, *entrust to* him, Lat. *committere*, τινί τι Hdt. 2. 154;—so in Pass., Λακεδαιμονίοις .. πλεῖστον δὴ παραβεβλημένοι *having risked* most on them, Thuc. 5. 113; cf. παρατίθημι B. II. **VI.** in Med. *to deceive, betray*, Hdt. 1. 108, Eur. Andr. 289, Thuc. 1. 133, Alcae. Com. Incert. 5; cf. Phot., Suid.; and Hesych. cites the Act. in the same sense: Eust. also cites παραβαλλ-έταιρος, *one who deceives his comrades*: cf. παραβλήδην. **VII.** in Arithm. *to divide* one number by another. **VIII.** in Eucl., παραλληλόγραμμον π. παρὰ εὐθεῖαν *to apply* a parallelogram to a straight line.

B. intr. *to come near, approach*, Plat. Lys. 203 E, ubi v. Heind., Arist. Pol. 7. 12, 4, etc.; π. ἀλλήλοις *to meet* one another, Plat. Rep. 556 C, cf. 449 B. **II.** *to go by sea, to cross over*, Lat. *trajicere*, παρέβαλε νηυσὶ ἰθὺ Σκιάθου Hdt. 7. 179, cf. Philipp. ap. Dem. 163. 3; so of the ships, ναῦς Πελοποννησίων π. εἰς Ἰωνίαν Thuc. 3. 32; of quails, *to come to land*, Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 11. **III.** *to come alongside, to bring to*, περὶ Ῥόδον παραβαλόντος τοῦ ναυτικοῦ Id. G. A. 3. 11, 31; παραβαλόντες τῇ τριήρει *having come alongside of her*, in a sea-fight, Polyb. 15. 2, 12, cf. 1. 22, 9; v. supr. A. III. 2. **IV.** *to turn aside, pass over*, εἰς ἡδονάς Arist. Eth. N. 7. 13, 7; π. ἡ θερμότης πρὸς τὴν ψυχρότητα Id. Plant. 2. 9, 16.

παραβάπτισμα, τό, *false baptism*, Eccl.

παραβαπτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a false, fraudulent baptist*, Eccl.: metaph., *an impostor*, Arr. Epict. 2. 9, 21.

παραβάπτω, fut. ψω, *to dye at the same time*, Plut. Phoc. 28.

παραβαρβαρίζω, *to speak barbarously*, Hesych. s. v. ἀσαλγάνας.

παραβᾰσία, ἡ, Ep. παραιβασίη, = παράβασις II, Hes. Th. 220; poët. παρβασία Aesch. Theb. 743.

παραβᾰσιλεύω, *to reign beside, along with*, Eunap. p. 53. **II.** *to govern ill*, or *to commit treason*, LXX (3 Macc. 6. 24).

παράβᾰσις, Ep. παραιβ–, ἡ, *a going aside, escape*, παραίβασις ἔσσετ' ὀλέθρου Ap. Rh. 4. 832: *a deviation, slight alteration*, Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 2, Plut. 2. 649 B: *a digression*, Strab. 15. **2.** of the action of *walking*, π. καὶ παράλλαξις σκελῶν Plut. Philop. 6. **II.** *an overstepping*, ὅρων Id. 2. 122 E; τῶν δικαίων παραβάσεις Id. Comp. Ages. c. Pomp. 1:—absol. *a transgression*, Id. 2. 209 A, 746 C, etc.; so Ep. παραιβασίη, Hes. Th. 220. **III.** *the parabasis*, a part of the old Comedy, *in which the Chorus came forward from its usual place* and addressed the audience in the Poet's name, Schol. Ar. Pax 733: it was not an indispensable part of the play, for in three of the extant pieces of Aristoph., viz., Eccl., Lysistr., Plut., it is wanting. The parabasis was in no way connected with the main action, and in its purpose somewhat resembled the prologue of Roman Comedy, except that it was always in the middle of the piece, generally soon after the first Chorus. Even this was imitated by Plautus in the Curculio and Cistellaria. When complete it consisted of seven different parts, the κομμάτιον, παράβασις proper (also called ἀνάπαιστος), μακρόν or πνῖγος, with the στροφή and ἀντίστροφος, ἐπίρρημα and ἀντεπίρρημα, Schol. Ar. Nub. 518: the three first with the ἐπίρρημα and ἀντεπίρρημα were spoken by the Coryphaeus, the στροφή and ἀντίστροφος by the whole chorus, Herm. El. Metr. 3. 21. There are complete παραβάσεις in the Acharn., Eq., and Vesp.

παραβᾰτέω, *to be a* παραβάτης, τινι *to* one, Philostr. Jun. 882: generally, *to sit* or *stand by the driver*, in poët. form παραιβ–, Ath. 609 D.

παραβάτης, poët. παραιβάτης, ου, ὁ, (παραβαίνω I) *one who stands beside*: properly *the warrior* or *combatant who stands beside the charioteer*, ἂν δ' ἔβαν ἐν δίφροισι παραιβάται ἡνίοχοί τε Il. 23. 132; παραιβάτας ἔστησαν ἐς τάξιν δορός Eur. Supp. 677; ἀναλαβεῖν τοὺς παραβάτας Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 29, etc.; δύο δ' εἰσὶν ἐπὶ τῷ ἅρματι π. πρὸς ἡνιόχῳ Strab. 709:—the Att. name was ἀποβάται acc. to Dion. H. 7. 73:—fem. παραιβάτις, Ap. Rh. 1. 754. **2.** the παραβάται, in Plut. Aemil. 12, were light troops (*velites*) who ran beside the horseman, cf. Liv. 44. 26. **II.** (παραβαίνω II. 1) *a transgressor*, Aesch. Eum. 553 (in poët. form παρβάτης); π. θεῶν Polemo ap. Macrob. Sat. 5. 19, 29.

παραβᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of*, or *disposed for transgressing*, Origen.:—Adv. παραβατικῶς ἔχειν τινός to be *disposed to transgress* .., Arr. Epict. 2. 20, 14. **II.** *belonging to the* παράβασις, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1257.

παραβᾰτις, poët. παραιβάτις, ιδος, fem. of παραβάτης, q. v. **II.** *a woman who follows the reapers*, Theocr. 3. 32.

παραβᾰτός, poët. παρβατός, όν, *to be overcome* or *overreached*, Διὸς οὐ παρβατός ἐστι φρήν Aesch. Supp. 1049; κράτος οὐ παραβατόν Soph. Ant. 874.

παραβᾰφής, ές, = παραλουργής, Hesych.; **παράβαφος**, ον, Phot.

παραβεβάσθαι, inf. pf. pass. of παραβαίνω.

παραβεβλημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of παραβάλλω, = παραβολάδην, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 936. **II.** *recklessly*, Poll. 3. 136.

παραβεβυσμένως, Adv. to expl. βύζην, Schol. Luc. Lexiph. 2.

παραβιάζομαι, fut. άσομαι, Dep.:—*to do* a thing *by force against nature* or *law*, LXX (Deut. 1. 43):—*to use violence*, περί τινος Polyb. 26. 1, 3. **II.** c. acc., π. τὸν χάρακα *to force* the palisade, Id. 22. 10, 7; π. τινα *to constrain, compel* him, Ev. Luc. 24. 29, Act. Ap. 16. 15; μύθους

π. καὶ διαστρέφειν *to do* them *violence*, Plut. 2. 19 E, cf. Id. Lycurg. 6. —The Act. in Byz. writers.

παραβίας, ου, ὁ, (or -βίη, ἡ) *a drink made from millet and κόνυζα*, Hecatae. (ap. Ath. 447 D) Fr. 123.

παραβιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a forcing of nature* or *law*, Plut. 2. 1097 F.

παραβῐβάζω, *to put aside, remove*, τὴν ἁμαρτίαν LXX (2 Regg. 12. 13). 2. *to mock*, Lat. *traduco*, Byz.

παραβλάπτω, *to damage indirectly, damage*, Xen. Ephes. 4. 2, Galen.

παραβλαστάνω, fut. -βλαστήσω, *to sprout* or *shoot up beside, to grow up beside* or *by*, Hipp. 401. 8, Plat. Rep. 573 D, Arist. G. A. 3. 11, 11. II. c. acc. *to put forth like shoots*, τὰς κακίας Themist. 360 B.

παραβλάστημα, τό, *a side-growth, off-shoot, sucker*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 9, 2; so **παραβλάστη**, ἡ, Ib. 1. 2, 6.

παραβλάστησις, ἡ, *side-growth*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 8.

παραβλαστητικός, ή, όν, *inclined to put out off-shoots*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 6, 3: παραβλαστικός is prob. an error in H. P. 1. 3, 3., 1. 5, 1., 1. 6, 5, al.

παράβλαψις, εως, ἡ, *damage*, Boisson. Anecd. 2. 391.

παράβλεμμα, τό, *a side-glance, sidelong look*, Poll. 2. 56.

παραβλέπω, fut. ψω, *to look aside, take a side look*, Ar. Ran. 409; π. θατέρῳ (sc. ὀφθαλμῷ) *to look suspiciously* with one eye, Id. Vesp. 497; but also *to peep out of the corner of* one's eye, Id. Eccl. 498; opp. to ἀτενίζω, Arist. Meteor. 1. 6, 12; τῷ ὀφθαλμῷ π. καὶ δεινὸν δέδορκε *looked askance*, Nicostr. ap. Stob. 427. 15. 2. *to see wrong*, Luc. Necyom. 1. II. *to overlook*, τί τἀλλότριον .. κακὸν ὀξυδερκεῖς, τὸ δ' ἴδιον παραβλέπεις; Com. Anon. 291, cf. Polyb. 6. 46, 6: *to despise*, Hesych.

παράβλεψις, ἡ, *looking at slightly* or *askance*, Plut. 2. 521 D.

παραβλήδην, Adv. (παραβάλλω) *thrown in by the way*, κερτομίοις ἐπέεσσι π. ἀγορεύων speaking *with a side-meaning*, i. e. *maliciously, deceitfully*, Il. 4. 6 (like παραίβολα κερτομέειν, h. Hom. Merc. 56); cf. παραβάλλω VI:—others explain it by ἐξ ἀντιβολῆς, *in objection* or *to answer*, as Ap. Rh. took it, 2. 448., 3. 107, cf. Opp. H. 2. 113. 2. *in parables*, Nonn. Jo. 16. v. 25. II. *parallelwise*, Arat. 535.

παράβλημα, τό, (παραβάλλω) *that which is thrown beside* or *before, fodder*, Eust. 1406. 25. II. *that which hung before to protect* or *cover*, esp. *a* kind of *curtain* or *screen used to cover* the sides of ships, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 22; cf. παράρρυμα.

παραβλής, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, *distraught*, Manetho 6. 560; al. παραπλήξ.

παραβλητέος, α, ον, *to be compared* τινί to one, Plut. Cimon. 3. II. παραβλητέον, *one must compare*, Eus. P. E. 168 A. 2. *one must throw before*, βοῒ τροφήν Geop. 17. 19, 2. 3. *one must divide*, Nicom. Arithm. p. 150.

παραβλητικός, ή, όν, *fitted for comparing*, Hesych., etc.

παραβλητός, ή, όν, *to be compared, comparable*, Plut. Aemil. 7, etc.

παραβλύζω, fut. ύσω, *to spirt out beside, disgorge*, π. τὸ περιττὸν [τοῦ οἴνου] Anon. ap. Suid.; c. gen. partit., π. τοῦ οἴνου ἐν τῷ ὕπνῳ Philostr. 796; cf. ἀποβλύζω.

παραβλώσκω, poët. pf. παρμέμβλωκα, *to go beside*, esp. for the purpose of protecting, τῷ δ' αὖτε φιλομμειδὴς Ἀφροδίτη αἰεὶ παρμέμβλωκε Il. 4. 11; ἡ γάρ οἱ αἰεὶ μήτηρ παρμέμβλωκεν 24. 73.

παραβλώψ, ῶπος, ὁ, ἡ, *looking askance, squinting*, παραβλῶπές τ' ὀφθαλμώ Il. 9. 503, cf. Anth. P. 11. 361; π. ὀφθαλμοί Luc. adv. Ind. 7. (From παραβλέπω, as κλώψ from κλέπτω.)

παραβοάω, fut. ήσομαι, *to call* or *cry out to*, Dem. 1359. 16.

παραβοήθεια, ἡ, *help, aid, succour*, αἱ τῶν ἔργων π. Plat. Legg. 778 A; αἱ π. *aids in war*, Polyb. 2. 5, 2, etc.

παραβοηθέω, *to come to aid, to come up to help*, τινι Thuc. 1. 47, Antiph. Incert. 4; πρός τινα against one, Polyb. 2. 54, 10:—absol. *to come to the rescue*, Ar. Eq. 257, Thuc. 3. 22, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 6. 2. *to aid on the other hand*, like ἀντιβοηθέω, Plat. Rep. 572 E.

παραβοήθημα, τό, *help, aid, succour*, Math. Vett. 57.

παραβολάδην, poët. παρβ-, = παραβλήδην II, Ap. Rh. 4. 936, Arat. 318, 525.

παραβολεύομαι, Dep. *to venture, expose oneself*, like παραβάλλομαι, π. τῇ ψυχῇ Ep. Phil. 2. 30: vulg. παραβουλ-.

παραβολή, ἡ, (παραβάλλω) *a placing beside, juxta-position, comparing, comparison*, Plat. Phileb. 33 B; π. καὶ σύγκρισις Polyb. 1. 2, 2; ἐν παραβολῇ *by juxta-position*, Arist. Top. 1. 10, 5, cf. 8. 1, 15; ἐκ παραβολῆς Id. Rhet. 3. 19, 5. 2. *a comparison, an illustration, analogy*, τὴν π. ἀπρεπῆ πεποιῆσθαι Isocr. 280 A; π. δὲ τὰ Σωκρατικά, οἷον εἴ τις λέγοι ὅτι οὐ δεῖ κληρωτοὺς ἄρχειν,—which he illustrates by the case of athletes, whom no one would think of choosing by lot, Arist. Rhet. 2. 20, 4 (and he expressly distinguishes it from the λόγος *apologue* or *fable*); so, ἐκ τῶν θηρίων ποιεῖσθαι τὴν π. Id. Pol. 2. 5, 24. 3. in N. T. *a parable*, i. e. *a fictitious narrative by which some religious* or *moral lesson is conveyed*. 4. *a by-word, proverb*, LXX (Ezek. 18. 2), Ev. Luc. 4. 23: in bad sense, εἰς π. ἐν τοῖς ἔθνεσιν LXX (Ps. 43. 14, Sap. 5. 3). II. *a ranging* or *moving side by side*, παραβολαὶ ἀλλήλων, as in a complicated dance, Plat. Tim. 40 C; ἐκ παραβολῆς [νεῶν] μάχεσθαι to fight a sea-fight *broadside to broadside*, Polyb. 15. 2, 13, Diod. 14. 60. III. *a sidelong direction, obliquity*, διὰ πολλῶν ἑλιγμῶν καὶ π. Plut. Arat. 22. IV. *a projecting*, τοῦ ἡλίου Max. Tyr. 17. 9. V. *the making a venture, a venture*, Schol. Thuc. 1. 131. VI. *division*, as opp. to multiplication, Arithm. VII. *the conic section* called *parabola*, because its axis is *parallel to* the side of the cone, Math. Vett. 2. in Eucl. *a parallelogram applied* to a straight line. VIII. = παράβολον (v. sub παράβολος III), Arist. Oec. 2. 16, 3, with v. l. παράβολον, -βόλιον.

παραβολικός, ή, όν, *figurative*, Clem. Al. 804, Schol. Il. 13. 62. Adv. -κῶς, Clem. Al. 946.

παραβόλιον, τό, v. παράβολος III.

παραβολοειδής, ές, *serving for comparison*, Schol. Il. 13. 152.

παράβολος, poët. παραιβ-, ον; (παραβάλλω): I. *thrown in by the way, deceitful*, v. sub παραβλήδην. II. *exposing oneself* or *what belongs to one*: hence, 1. of persons, *venturesome, reckless*, Ar. Vesp. 192; πρὸς κινδύνους παραβολώτατος App. Civ. 2. 149; φιλοκίνδυνος καὶ π. ἐν ταῖς μάχαις Diod. 19. 3: so, Adv. -λως, *desperately, recklessly*, Lat. *projecta audacia*, παραβόλως πλεῖν Menand. Incert. 97; π. κινδυνεύειν, χρῆσθαι τῷ πολέμῳ, ἀγωνίζεσθαι, etc., Polyb., Plut., etc. 2. of things and actions, *hazardous, perilous*, ἔργον Hdt. 9. 45; π. καὶ χαλεπόν Isocr. 126 A; π. καὶ καλὰ ἔργα Polyb. 18. 36, 1; πρᾶξις ἀνέλπιστος καὶ παραβολωτάτη Diod. 20. 3; ἡ τόλμα καὶ τὸ π. τοῦ ἀνδρός Polyb. 3. 61, 6;—also, π. ὁδοί, τόποι *dangerous* roads, etc., Heraclit. in Gale Myth. p. 76, Polyb.; τὰ π. *bold metaphors*, Longin. 32. III. as law-term, παράβολον, τό, *a deposit made* in appeal-cases as security for the fine due in case of failure, Arist. Fr. 416, cf. Oec. 2. 16, 3; παραβόλιον being the later form, Poll., Phryn. 238: cf. παρακαταβολή, παρακαταθήκη. IV. *a border along the edge* of a garment, C. I. 155. 41.

παραβομβέω, fut. ήσω, *to hum beside* or *after*, ἡ χορδὴ π. τῷ μέλει Synes. 62 D:—Pass. *to be deafened*, Agath. 29 B.

παραβόσκω, *to maintain besides*, Ephipp. Ἐφηβ. 1.

παραβουκολέω, like παραπλανάω, *to lead astray by fraud, to beguile*, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 211 C.

παραβουλεύομαι, v. sub παραβολ-.

παραβρᾰβεύω, *to give an unjust judgment in an athletic contest*, Plut. 2. 535 C:—metaph., *to pervert*, τὴν ἀλήθειαν Eccl.; παραβεβραβευμένα κρίματα Polyb. 24. 1, 12.

παραβρᾰχύ, Adv. for παρὰ βραχύ, *nearly*; v. παρά C. I. 5, βραχύς I.

παράβυσμα, τό, *stuffing*, Harpocr.

παράβυστος, ον, (παραβύω) *stuffed* or *forced in*, of a self-invited guest, Timoth. Com. Κυναρ. 1, cf. Ath. 257 A; so, ἐκ παραβύστου καθῆσθαι Plut. 2. 617 E; π. κλίνη *a small* or *supplementary* couch, Poll. 3. 43, Hesych., Suid., Harp. II. *pushed aside* or *into a corner*: τὸ παράβυστον (sc. δικαστήριον), an Athenian law-court of small dimensions, *lying in an obscure part of the town* (where οἱ ἕνδεκα held their sittings, Harp.), Lys. ap. Poll. 8. 121, Paus. 1. 28, 8. 2. metaph., ἐν παραβύστῳ *in a corner*, Dem. 715. 20, Arist. Top. 8. 1, 17, cf. Hemst. Luc. Necyom. 17.

παραβύω, *to stuff in, insert*, Luc. Lexiph. 24, Pisc. 22; π. ἐς τὴν πλευρὰν τὸν ἀκινάκην Id. Tox. 58; τόνος παραβυόμενος εἰς τὴν ἀκοήν Id. Imag. 13:—Med., Id. D. Meretr. 12. 2, Anth. P. 11. 210. II. *to stop up*, τὰ ὦτα Sext. Emp. P. 1. 50. [ῡ in Anth. l. c.]

παραβώμιος, ον, *beside* or *at the altar*, v. l. Soph. O. T. 184; ὕμνοι π. Philo 2. 484, cf. Luc. Syr. D. 42.

παρ-αγγελεύς, έως, ὁ, *an informer, accuser*, Gloss.

παρ-αγγελία, ἡ, *a command* or *order* issued to soldiers, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 4, v. Act. Ap. 16. 24; cf. παραγγέλλω II:—*the word of command*, Polyb. 6. 27, 1. II. *the summoning one's partisans* to support one in a suit at law, *exertion of influence*, Dem. 341. 2., 432. 11. 2. *canvassing for public office*, the Lat. *ambitus*, Plut. Crass. 15 (v. Wyttenb. ad 2. 276 C), App. Civ. 1. 21, etc. III. *a set of rules* or *precepts*, ὑπὸ παραγγελίαν πίπτειν Arist. Eth. N. 2. 2, 4: *instruction, precept, advice*, Hipp. Jusj., Diod. 4. 36., 15. 10, Excerpt. 512. 40, 1 Ep. Tim. 1. 5. IV. *a muster-roll*, Evagr. H. E. 2. 1.

παρ-αγγέλλω, fut. ελῶ, *to pass on* or *transmit as a message*, as by telegraph, πεύκης (sic Schütz) παραγγείλασα Μακίστου σκοπαῖς σέλας (where Bamberger, with great probability, παρηγγάρευσε) Aesch. Ag. 289, cf. 294, 316; μνήμην παραγγέλλοντες ὧν ἐκύρσατε Eur. Supp. 1173. 2. often as military term, *to give the watchword*, which was *passed* from man to man, π. τὸ σύνθημα, Lat. *imperium per manus tradere*, Xen. An. 1. 8, 3; cf. παράγγελμα, παράγγελσις. II. generally, *to give the word, give orders, command*, properly of the general, Hdt. 7. 147, Aesch. Pers. 469, etc.; π. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Hdt. 3. 147., 4. 89., 9. 53, Xen., etc.; with the dat. omitted, Hdt. 8. 70, etc.:—Pass., τὰ παραγγελλόμενα military *orders*, Thuc. 2. 11; ἐς τὰ π. ἰέναι Id. 1. 121, cf. 3. 55; κατὰ τὰ παρηγγελμένα Xen. An. 2. 2, 8. 2. *to order, recommend, exhort*, not so strong as κελεύω, π. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Soph. Ph. 1178, Plat. Phaedo 116 C, etc.; τινί τι Eur. Supp. 1173, Heracl. 825; τινί τι περί τινος Thuc. 1. 129; τινὶ ὅπως .. Plat. Rep. 415 B; but, π. ὅπως ἂν .., *to give orders* to the end that .., Id. Phaedo 59 E:—c. acc. rei only, *to order*, π. παρασκευὴν σίτου *to order* corn to be prepared, Lat. *imperare frumentum*, Hdt. 3. 25; σιτία Thuc. 7. 43; π. στρατείαν, like Lat. *indicere*, Aeschin. 63. 7., 66. 28: c. acc. cogn., π. παράγγελμα Lys. 121. 32; also, παραγγελίᾳ π. Act. Ap. 5. 28:—Pass., τὰ παραγγελλόμενα a magistrate's *orders*, Arist. Pol. 4. 14, 4. 3. of a physician, *to prescribe*, τι Arist. Probl. 6. 3. 4. τὰ παρηγγελμένα *rules, precepts*, Id. Top. 7. 2; τὰ παραγγελθέντα Id. Rhet. Al. 1, 9. III. also *to encourage, cheer on*, c. acc., ἵππους Theogn. 998; π. εἰς ὅπλα *to call* to arms, Xen. An. 1. 5, 13. IV. *to summon to one's help*, esp. at Athens, *to summon one's partisans, form a cabal*, Dem. 515. 19 (where many Mss. περιήγγελκεν), cf. 1461. 3, Lys. 95. 28 sq. 2. π. τὴν ἀρχήν *to canvass for* the chief power, like Lat. *magistratum ambire*, Dion. H. 11. 61, cf. Plut. Mar. 5, etc.:—also intr., π. εἰς ὑπατείαν *to be candidate for* .., Id. Caes. 13, cf. Cato Mi. 8; εἰς τὴν δημαρχίαν App. Civ. 1. 21; then of other formal acts, ἐκ μειρακίων π. εἰς ἄνδρας *to offer oneself for admission* into them, Poll. 2. 10; and later simply *to announce one's arrival, arrive*, εἰς τὸν κόσμον Synes. 128 B; often so in Byz., cf. ἀντιπαραγγέλλω, παραγγελία II, παρακελεύομαι. V. *to teach, admonish*, Plut. 2. 12 D, 210 E, etc. VI. in the Pandects, of a

divorced wife, *to announce* to her husband *that she is pregnant* by him; if the latter declares that she cannot be so, he was said ἀντιπαραγγέλλειν. VII. *to enter on the muster-roll*, Evagr. H. E. 2. 1.

παρ-άγγελμα, τό, *a message transmitted* by beacons, φλογὸς παραγγέλμασιν Aesch. Ag. 480. II. *an order, word of command*, Lys. 121. 32; παράγγελμα ἐχόντων μὴ χωρίζεσθαι ap. Dem. 569. 1; ἀπὸ παραγγέλματος *by word of command*, Thuc. 8. 99; ἐκ π. Polyb. 1. 27, 8, etc.; διδόναι τὰ παραγγέλματα Id. 10. 21, 9. III. *an instruction, precept*, Xen. Cyn. 13, 19, Arist. Insomn. 1, 5, Rhet. Al. 1, 18.

παρ-αγγελμᾰτικός, ή, όν, *admonitory*, Dion. H. de Comp. 22; with v. l. -γελτικός. Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 204.

παρ-άγγελσις, ἡ, in war, *a giving the word of command*, which was passed from one to another, Thuc. 5. 66, Plat. Legg. 942 B; ἀπὸ παραγγέλσεως πορεύεσθαι Xen. An. 4. 1, 5: cf. παραγγέλλω, παράγγελμα.

παρ-αγγελτικός, ή, όν, = παραγγελματικός, Euseb. c. Marc. 130 A, etc.

παράγειος, ον, (γῆ) *haunting the shallow water near the shore*, ζῷα π., opp. to πελάγια, Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 18.

παραγεμιστή, ἡ, a local name for *the torpedo*, Eust. 261. 17.

παραγένησις, ἡ, *presence*, Epicur. ap. Eust. 111. 25.

παραγεύω, *to give just a taste* of a thing, φρονήματος παραγεύειν τὸ θῆλυ *to* give women *a slight taste* of courage, Plut. Lycurg. 14:—Med. *to taste slightly*, ποτοῦ Anaxil. Καλυψ. 2; καινοῦ τινος Antiph. Incert. 14.

παραγηράω, fut. άσομαι, *to be the worse for old age, be superannuated*, Aeschin. 89. 28, Diod. Excerpt. Vat. p. 16, Poll. 2. 16.

παραγίγνομαι, Ion. and in later Gr. -γίνομαι [ῑ]; fut. γενήσομαι: aor. παρεγενόμην. *To be beside, to be by* or *near*, c. dat. pers. et rei, καί σφιν παρεγίγνετο δαιτί *attended* them *at* the banquet, Od. 17. 173; c. dat. pers. only, π. Σοφοκλεῖ ἐρωτωμένῳ *was by* him when he was asked, Plat. Rep. 329 B, cf. Antipho 143. 23; c. dat. rei only, π. τῇ μάχῃ *to be present at* .., Plat. Charm. 153 C; τῇ συνουσίᾳ Id. Symp. 172 C, cf. Hdt. 8. 109; also, π. ἐν τοῖς ἀγῶσι Isocr. 243 B; ἐν τοῖς λόγοις, ἐν τῇ συνουσίᾳ Plat. Prot. 337 A, Symp. 173 B; absol., Antipho 118. 21. 2. π. τινι *to come to one's side, come to aid, stand by, second, support*, Hes. Th. 429, 432, 436, Hdt. 3. 32; μάρτυρες τοῖσι θανοῦσι π. Aesch. Eum. 319, cf. Ar. Eq. 242; ἐπί τινα against one, Thuc. 2. 95; μάχῃ .. π. τισι *to support* them in battle, Id. 5. 54, cf. 6. 67. 3. of things, *to be at hand, to be gained, to accrue* to one, π. τινι, Lat. *contingere alicui*, ὅθεν καί τις δύναμις παρεγένετο Thuc. 1. 15, cf. Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 2; φόβοι παραγιγνόμενοί τινι Isocr. 89 A; ἀρετὴ π. θείᾳ μοίρᾳ Plat. Meno 99 E, cf. 86 D, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 9, 3; of scientific learning, Id. An. Post. 1. 1, 1:—impers., σῷ τρόπῳ παραγίγνεται εἰδέναι Plat. Meno 71 A. II. *to come to*, τινι Theogn. 139, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 14, etc.; also, π. εἰς τόπον Hdt. 1. 185; π. ἐς τὠυτό *to come to* the same point, Id. 2. 4, cf. 1. 32; ἐπὶ τὰς ταφάς Aeschin. 87. 22:—absol. *to arrive, come up*, παρεγένοντο αἱ νῆες Hdt. 6. 95. 2. *to come to maturity*, of corn, Id. 1. 193; of the horns of oxen, *to be fully grown*, Id. 4. 29.

παραγιγνώσκω, later -γῑνώσκω: fut. -γνώσομαι: aor. παρέγνων:— *to decide beside* the right, *err in their judgment*, ὑπὲρ τούτων περὶ αὐτοῦ Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 17; π. τοῦ δικαίου Philostr. 616.

παρ-αγκᾰλίζομαι, Dep. *to take into one's arms*, Poll. 2. 139.

παρ-αγκάλισμα, τό, *that which is taken into the arms, a beloved one*, a mistress or wife, Soph. Ant. 650; whence it is borrowed by Lyc. 113, and restored by Dind. in Eur. Hel. 242 (metri grat.) for ὑπαγκάλισμα.

παρ-αγκιστρόομαι, Pass. *to be furnished with barbs*, βέλη παρηγκιστρωμένα Plut. 2. 631 D, cf. Diod. 17. 43.

παρ-αγκωνίζω, *to fold the arms, set them a-kimbo*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 258 A, Phot., Suid.:—Med. *to push aside with the elbows, elbow*, τὸν πλησίον Luc. Tim. 54; ἀλλήλους Id. Pisc. 34, generally, *to supplant*, Strab. 229; verb. Adj. -ιστέον, *one must refuse*, Nicet. Eug. 7. 129.

παρ-αγκωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who elbows*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 258 A.

παράκλουτος, ον, *with spare buttocks*, Hippiatr.

παραγλύφω [ῠ], fut. ψω, *to counterfeit* a seal, τὰς σφραγῖδας Diod. 1. 78; cf. παρακόπτω. II. *to scrape* or *pare off a little*, Hipp. Fract. 773, Galen. 2. 461.

παραγνᾰθίδιος, ον, *on* or *for the cheek*, κόσμος ἵππου Eust. 1324. 39: τὸ π., = sq., Id. 67. 43.

παραγνᾰθίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the cheekpiece* of the helmet or tiara, Strab. 733, Eust. 601. 10, etc.

παραγνάμπτω, fut. ψω, *to bend to one side*, Coluth. 239.

παρ-άγνυμι, *to fracture at the side* or *slightly*, Hipp. Mochl. 866.

παραγονάτιον, τό, *the space between two joints* in a reed, Synes. 270 A.

παρ-αγοράζω, fut. άσω, = παροψωνέω, Alex. Δρωπίδ. 3.

παρᾱγορέομαι, Dor. for παρηγ-, Pind.

παρ-αγόρευσις, ἡ, *prohibition*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 9, 2: = ἄρνησις, Hesych.

παράγραμμα, τό, *that which one writes beside, an additional clause*, προσπαραγράφειν π. Dem. 997. 10, cf. Aen. Tact. 31.

παραγραμμᾰτίζω, *to alter by changing a letter*, and so *to make a paragram* or *alliterative pun on* a name, ὡς ἀνέπλασσε Πλάτων πεπλασμένα θαύματα εἰδώς, Timo ap. Diog. L. 3. 20; such jokes were called τὰ παρὰ γράμμα σκώμματα (Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 6), as κόλαξ for κόραξ, Ar. Vesp. 45; Κλωπίδαι for Κρωπίδαι Id. Eq. 79; πολυπευθής for -βενθής, Eust. 130. 14; *Caldius Biberius Mero* for *Claudius Tiberius Nero*, Suet. Tib. 42; cf. Schol. Ar. Nub. 31, Ran. 432, Cic. Fam. 7. 32, 2. II. *to emend* a reading *by change* of letters, Strab. 41.

παραγραμμᾰτισμός, ὁ, *a putting one letter for another*, Steph. Byz.; also **παραγραμμάτισις**, εως, ἡ, Tzetz.: **παραγραμματρίστρια**, fem. Adj., Nicet. Ann. 315 D.

παραγρᾰφή, ἡ, *anything written beside, a marginal note*, to mark the close of a sentence, Isocr. 322 A, Hyperid. ap. Harp., Arist. Rhet. 3. 8, 6; or to mark that a passage is spurious, Luc. pro Imagg. 24; in a drama, to indicate the change of persons, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1479, Pax 443, cf. Nub. 653. 2. *a paragraph* (in our sense), Ath. 453 C, Phot. II. *an exception taken* by the defendant *to the admissibility of a suit, a special plea, demurrer*, Isocr. 371 A, cf. 375 B, Poll. 8. 57, 58; παραγραφὴν παραγράφεσθαι or δοῦναι Dem. 939. 11., 912. 15, etc.; opp. to εὐθυδικίαν (or -ίᾳ) εἰσιέναι Id. 908. 8, cf. 1103. 1: it reversed for the time the positions of plaintiff and defendant, so that in the παραγραφή the defendant spoke first, Dem. 1103. 11; and was said τὴν π. ἀντιλαγχάνειν, Id. 976. 14; cf. ἀντιλαγχάνω, παραγράφω II. 4:— παραγραφή was sometimes used much like ὑπωμοσία, Id. 541. 23. III. in Rhetoric, *a brief summary* of one subject *before passing on* to another, Schol. Il. 16. 1, Eust. 107 ult.

παραγρᾰφικός, ή, όν, *in the form of a* παραγραφή (signf. II), argum. Dem. in Zenoth.: τὸ π. *the objection of the defendant to the indictment* (γραφή), *constitutio translativa*, Cic. Inv. Rhet. 1. 8, Walz Rhett. 3. 18., 5. 163. Adv. -κῶς, *by way of* παραγραφή (II), argum. Dem. c. Androt.

παραγρᾰφίς, ἡ, *a writing instrument*, Poll. 4. 18., 10. 59.

παράγρᾰφος (sc. γραμμή), ἡ, *a line* or *stroke drawn in the margin*, with a dot over it, to mark the change of persons in a dialogue, or the corresponding parts of a chorus or parabasis, Hephaest. 133, 135, Schol. Ar. Nub. 518, etc. II. = παραγραφή, Harpocr. III. as Subst., in late Greek, *a pencil for drawing lines*, Salmas. Solin. 643 sq.

παραγράφω, fut. ψω, *to write by the side*, πλησίον π. Ar. Vesp. 99:— generally, *to add, subjoin*, esp. a clause to a law, a contract, or the like, τί βεβούλευται περὶ τῶν σπονδῶν ἐν τῇ στήλῃ παραγράψαι; Ar. Lys. 513, cf. Plat. Legg. 785 A, Dem. 1237. 2; π. τὸ ὄνομα παρ' ᾧ κείωνται αἱ συνθῆκαι C. I. 102. 9:—esp. of fraudulent interpolations, ἄλλου πατρὸς ἑαυτὸν παραγράφειν *to enroll* oneself *with a wrong* father's name, Dem. 1003. fin.; ὑποκάτω παραγράψας Hyperid. Euxen. 40. 2. *to imitate*, Schäf. Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 158; cf. παραφράζω. 3. *to make an error in copying*, Cobet N. LL. p. 684. 4. π. τοὺς δανειστάς *to defraud* them, Synes. 162 C. II. Med., with pf. pass., in various legal phrases: 1. παραγράφεσθαι τὸν νόμον *to have* the law *written in parallel columns with* a decree which is charged with illegality, νόμους ἄλλους παραβέβηκεν, οὓς οὐ παραγεγράμμεθα διὰ τὸ πλῆθος Dem. 640. 20, cf. 636. 13: so in Pass., οἱ παραγεγραμμένοι νόμοι Id. 263. 20 (et ibi Dissen.), Aeschin. 82. 27. 2. παραγράφεσθαί τινα διαιτητήν *to have* him *registered* as arbiter, Dem. 1013. 4. 3. in the docum. ap. Dem. 549. fin., Δημοσθένει δὲ τὴν γραφὴν τοῦ φόνου παραγράψασθαι, the word must either be = γράψασθαι or must mean *to bring a false charge*. 4. παραγραφὴν παραγράφεσθαι μὴ εἰσαγώγιμον εἶναι [τὴν δίκην] *to except to the admissibility of a suit* (v. παραγραφή II), Dem. 939. 11, cf. 882. 1; π. περί τινος Id. 985. 1; and absol. παραγράφεσθαι, Id. 984. 2, cf. Isocr. 371 B:—sometimes also *to petition for delay* in a suit, like ὑπόμνυσθαι, Dem. 1151. 2., 1153. 5. 5. *to have* a thing *copied* out, Id. 636. 14. 6. *to draw a line across, cancel*, Aristid. 2. 246, Callistr. 905 (v. l. περι-); and in Pass., τὰ φιλάνθρωπα παρεγράφη Polyb. 9. 31, 5; cf. περιγράφω. 7. *to reject*, Phot.: so in Act., Schol. Soph. O. T. 907.

παραγράψῐμος, ον, *exceptionable*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 170.

παρ-αγρυπνέω, *to watch diligently*, Greg. Nyss.:—Pass., Onesand.

παράγυιος, ον, *with distorted limbs*, Walz Rhett. 3. 663.

παραγυμνάζω, *to practise by the way*, Greg. Nyss.

παράγυμνος, ον, *naked at the side, half-naked*, Diog. L. 2. 132.

παραγυμνόω, *to lay bare at the side, expose*, Dio C. 49. 6. 2. metaph. *to lay bare, disclose*, τὸν πάντα λόγον Hdt. 1. 126, cf. 8. 19., 9. 44; τὴν ἀλήθειαν Clem. Al. 63; παρεγυμνώθη διότι .., Polyb. 1. 80, 9.

παραγύμνωσις, ἡ, *a laying bare, exposing*, τοῦ σώματος Clem. Al. 199.

παρ-άγω, fut. ξω, *to lead by* or *past* a place, c. acc. loci, Hdt. 4. 158., 9. 47; πάραγε πτέρυγας fly *past*, Eur. Ion 166:—in late Hist. writers, π. θρίαμβον, Lat. *triumphum ducere*, App. Mithr. 117, Civ. 2. 101; of a person, ἐν θριάμβῳ παράγεσθαι Plut. Caes. 55. 2. as military term, *to march* the men *up from the side, to bring them from column into line*, π. τοὺς ἐπὶ κέρως πορευομένους .. εἰς μέτωπον Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 22, cf. Cyr. 2. 3, 21, An. 4. 6, 6; τὰς τάξεις εἰς τὰ πλάγια Ib. 3. 4, 14; ἔξωθεν τῶν κεράτων Ibid. 21; cf. παραγωγή I. 2. 3. *to bring round* or *forward*, ἀγκῶνα ἐπὶ or παρὰ τὸ στῆθος, Hipp. Art. 780. II. *to lead aside from the way, mislead*, Lat. *seducere*, Pind. P. 11. 40; π. τινὰ μύθοις, λόγοις Id. N. 7. 34, Thuc. 1. 91; π. τινὰ εἰς ἀρκύστατα Aesch. Pers. 99; π. ἀπάτῃ Thuc. 1. 34; ψεύδεσι Plat. Rep. 383 A; π. καὶ φενακίζειν Dem. 604. 4:—Pass., φόβῳ παρηγόμην Soph. O. T. 974; νέοις παραχθείς Eur. Supp. 232; ἀπάτῃ π. ὑπό τινος Thuc. 1. 34; cf. παραγωγή II. 1. 2. generally, *to induce, lead to* or *into* a thing, ἔς τι Eur. I. T. 478; mostly of something bad, Theogn. 404, Archil. 64:— Pass. *to be induced*, οἷοι θυσίαις τε καὶ εὐχωλαῖς παράγεσθαι Plat. Rep. 365 E, cf. Legg. 885 B, C: c. inf., παρηγμένος μισθοῖς εἰργάσθαι τι Soph. Ant. 294, cf. Thuc. 2. 64, Bornem. Xen. Mem. 4. 8, 5. 3. of things, *to lead aside*, and so *to change, alter the course of* .., τὰς μοίρας Hdt. 1. 91; π. τοὺς νόμους ἐπί τι *to pervert* the laws to this end, Plat. Rep. 550 D, cf. Isocr. 87. 33; οἱ θεοὶ τῶν πονηρῶν ἀνθρώπων τὴν διάνοιαν π. Lycurg. 159. 20; π. τὴν ἀλήθειαν Philostr. Epist. 20:—Pass., τὰ γράμματα παρῆκται, from age, Paus. 6. 19, 5. 4. *to change slightly*, of a change of letters in the derivation of words, Plat. Crat. 398 C, D, 400 C, Plut. 2. 354 C; π. τι ἀπό or ἔκ τινος, παρά τι *to derive*, Apoll. Dysc. III. *to bring and set beside* others, *to bring forward, introduce* (cf. παρά B. II. 3), ἐς μέσον Hdt. 3. 129; εἰς τὸ μέσον Plat. Legg. 713 B; εἰς ὑμᾶς Antipho 125. 35; π. εἰς τὸν δῆμον *to bring before* the people, Lys. 132. 38, cf. Thuc. 5. 45; εἰς τὸ δικαστήριον *before* the court, Dem. 805. 14: hence, π. γραφήν Antipho 118. 27: also *to bring forward* as a witness, etc., τὸν ἥκοντα παρήγαγον Dem. 285. 5; so in Med., Plat. Legg. 836 C. b. *to bring forward* on the stage, *bring in*, Meineke Com.

Fr. 1. 536; οἵους οἱ κωμῳδοδιδάσκαλοι π. ἀγροίκους Arist. Eth. E. 3. 2, 5. 2. *to bring in*, with a notion of secrecy, ἄνδρας π. ἔσω Hdt. 5. 20:—Pass. *to come in stealthily, slip in*, π. γὰρ ἐνέρων δολιόπους ἀρωγὸς εἴσω στέγας Soph. El. 1391; of things, τὸ ὕδωρ ὀρύγμασιν καὶ τάφροις εἰς τὸ πεδίον π. Plut. Camill. 4. IV. *to carry on, protract*, τὴν πρᾶξιν Diod. 18. 65; π. τὸν χρόνον *to pass* it *away*, Plut. Agis 13, etc.; v. infr. B. III:—also πειθοῖ καὶ λόγῳ π. ἀνάγκην *to avert* it, Plut. Phoc. 2. V. *to direct, guide hither and thither*, Id. 2. 981 A. VI. *to deduce, produce*, ἀπὸ τῶν ἀτελεστέρων τελειότερα Iambl. Myst. p. 153 Parthey, cf. Geop. 9. 1, 1:—Pass., ὁ ἀνδριὰς .. παράγεται οὐ ξύλον, ἀλλὰ ξυλινός *is called by a derivative name*, Arist. Metaph. 6. 7, 12.

B. intr. *to pass by, pass on one's way*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 44, Polyb. 5. 18, 4, etc.; τοῖς παράγουσι χαίρειν C. I. 2129. 2. *to pass away*, 1 Ep. Cor. 7. 31; so in Pass., 1 Ep. Jo. 2. 8 and 17. II. *to arrive* by sea *at* a place, εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην Polyb. 23. 14, 1, cf. 4. 44, 3. III. *to delay* (v. supr. IV), παρῆγον ἐφ' ἱκανὸν χρόνον Diod. 11. 3; ἐξέκρουε καὶ π. Plut. Rom. 23.

παραγωγεύς, έως, ὁ, *a producer, creator*, Walz Rhett. 1. 573, Eccl.

παραγωγή, ἡ, *a leading by* or *past, carrying across*, Xen. An. 5. 1, 16. 2. as military term, *a wheeling from column into line*, Id. Lac. 11, 6, Polyb. 10. 21, 5, Ael. Tact. 37, etc.; v. ἐπαγωγή 5, παράγω 1. 2. 3. π. τῶν κωπῶν *a sliding motion* of the oars, so that they made no dash (ῥόθος, πίτυλος) in coming out of the water, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 8. 4. *the reduction of a dislocation*, Hipp. Art. 795. II. *a leading aside, misleading*, (cf. παράγω II), τῆς ἀπατῆς τῇ π. *by the seduction* of the fraud, deception practised, Hdt. 6. 62:—often in the Orators, *a false argument, fallacy, quibble*, Dem. 652. 14., 693. 2; λόγος ταῦτα καὶ π. τοῦ πράγματος *a matter foreign to* the subject, 871. 7; περιπλοκαὶ καὶ π. Plut. Fab. 3:—also *delay*, Id. Lucull. 29; π. καὶ πρόφασιν ἐμβάλλειν Id. Sull. 28; οὔτε σκήψεις οὔτε π. πλάττεσθαι Id. Cato Mi. 63. 2. *an alteration, variation*, as of language, Hdt. 1. 142: *a deviation from right, a transgression*, Plat. Legg. 741 D. 3. *a persuading, turning*, ἡ τῶν θεῶν ὑπ' ἀνθρώπων π. Id. Rep. 364 D. III. *derivation*, Apoll. de Constr. 193, E. M. 8. 23., 92. 30, etc. 2. *paragogé, addition to the end* of a syllable, Apoll. l. c. 100. 3. *derivation, production*, Iambl. Myst. p. 153 Parthey. IV. (from Pass.) *a coming to land*, Polyb. 8. 7, 4.

παρᾰγωγιάζω, *to demand a duty from ships passing a port* (v. sq.), τινά Polyb. 4. 44, 4 and 46, 6, cf. 3. 2, 5.

παρᾰγώγιον, τό, *a toll paid by ships passing a port* (similar to the 'Sound-dues' formerly paid to Denmark), Philippid. Συμπλ. 2, Polyb. 4. 47, 3; v. διαγώγιον.

παρᾰγωγίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the carriage of a military engine*, Math. Vett. 76.

παρᾰγωγός, όν, (παράγω) *leading aside, misleading, deceitful*, ὦ προδότι καὶ παραγωγέ Com. Anon. 219. 2. as Subst. *a summoner*, ἧς Ἔρως ἦν ὁ π. Charito 1. 1. II. pass., like εὐπαράγωγος, *easily movable*, ὀστέον Hipp. Fract. 763. 2. *derived from* another word, τινος, ἀπό τινος, ἔκ τινος Eust. 1533. 33, Apoll. de Constr. 192, E. M. 97. 53:—Adv. -γως, *by a slight change*, as in the derivation of one word for another (cf. Hor. *parce detorta*), Plut. 2. 316 A, cf. Ath. 480 F.

παραγωνίσκος, ὁ, (γωνία) in LXX (Alex.), prob. *a carpenter's square*, or *rule for marking angles.*

παραδαίνυμαι, *to dine with*, τινι Simmias ap. Tzetz. Hist. 7. 694.

παράδακρυ, τό, a name for the plant βούνιον, Diosc. Noth. 4. 124.

παραδακρύω, *to weep beside* or *with*, τινί Luc. Navig. 2.

παραδαρθάνω, fut. -δαρθήσομαι: aor. παρέδαρθον, poët. παρέδρᾰθον, (as always in Hom.). *To sleep beside*, τῇδε γὰρ αὖ μοι νυκτὶ παρέδραθεν Od. 20. 88; παραδραθέειν φιλότητι Il. 14. 163.

παράδειγμα, τό, (παραδείκνυμι) *a pattern* or *model* of the thing to be executed, Lat. *exemplar*, an architect's *plan* of a building, Hdt. 5. 62; a sculptor's or painter's *model*, Plat. Tim. 28 C, Rep. 500 E; of the divine *models* or *exemplars* after which all earthly things are made, ἐν οὐρανῷ ἴσως π. ἀνάκειται Ib. 592 B; so in Arist. of the Platonic *ideas*, opp. to εἰκών, Metaph. 1. 9, 12, cf. 4. 2, 1;—hence, 2. *a precedent, example*, π. λαβεῖν παρά τινος Plat. Meno 77 B; ἐμὲ π. ποιούμενος Id. Apol. 23 A; παραδείγματι χρῆσθαι Thuc. 3. 10; but, π. χρῆσθαί τινι *to copy* one's *example*, Andoc. 32. 4; τοῖς γεγενημένοις π. χρῆσθαι Lys. 173. 31; π. ἐκφέρειν, καταλείπεσθαι Dinarch. 103. 38, Lycurg. 149. 5; π. διδόναι Plat. Legg. 876 E; ἐπὶ παραδείγματος by way of *example*, Aeschin. 25. 16; so, παραδείγματος εἵνεκα Lys. 166. 8; παραδείγματα ἁμαρτημάτων Andoc. 27. 32. 3. *an example*, i. e. *a lesson* or *warning*, π. ἔχειν τινός to take *a lesson* from .., Thuc. 6. 77; τὸ σὸν π. ἔχων Soph. O. T. 1193; τὰ γὰρ κακὰ π. τοῖς ἐσθλοῖσιν εἴσοψίν τ' ἔχει Eur. El. 1085; τοῖς ἄλλοις ἔσται π. ὕβρεως Ar. Thesm. 670; π. τινα καθιστάναι Thuc. 3. 40; ζῶντά τινα τοῖς λοιποῖς π. ποιεῖν Dem. 373. 22., 451. 10, cf. 546. 8; π. τοὺς Σύρους λαβέ Menand. Δεισ. 4; π. τοῦ μὴ ἀδικεῖν *a lesson, warning*, Lys. 178. 12, cf. Plat. Legg. l. c.:— v. παραδειγματίζω, -ισμός. 4. *an argument, proof from example*, Thuc. 1. 2, etc.: for Aristotle's logical expansion of this argument, v. Anal. Pr. 2. 24:—in Rhet. 2. 20, 2, he comprehends under the name both *the example proper*, i. e. *an historical fact*, and *the invented example*, i. e. both the παραβολή (*illustration*), and the λόγος (*fable*); but he commonly confines himself to the common meaning, Ib. 1. 2, 8., 2. 25, 8., 3. 17, 5. 5. in Gramm. *a paradigm*. II. *the model* or *likeness* of an existing thing, παραδείγματα νεκρῶν ξύλινα Hdt. 2. 86.

παραδειγμᾰτίζω, *to make an example of* one, Polyb. 2. 60, 7., 29. 7, 5, LXX:—*to make a show* or *spectacle of*, Ev. Matth. 1. 19; π. ἑαυτόν Plut. 2. 520 B. II. *to shew by example*, Eust. 153. 18.

παραδειγμᾰτικός, ή, όν, *consisting of* or *serving as examples*, Philo 1. 18, Rhett. Adv. -κῶς, Arist. Metaph. 1 (min.) 3, 2, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 163.

παραδειγμάτιον, τό, Dim. of παράδειγμα, Philo Belop. 56.

παραδειγμᾰτισμός, ὁ, *the making an example of, pointing out to public shame*, Polyb. 15. 20, 5., 30. 8, 8; *military censure*, 6. 38, 4.

παραδειγματιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must punish for example's sake*, Polyb. 35. 2, 10.

παραδειγματιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who censures*, Byz.

παραδειγμᾰτώδης, ες, *characterised by examples*, ῥητορεῖαι Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 10, cf. 2. 25, 13.

παραδείκνυμι and -ύω, fut. -δείξω:—*to exhibit by the side* or *side by side*, τὸν χρυσὸν θεωροῦμεν, ἕτερα παραδεικνύοντες Isocr. 240 E: *to compare*, τινί τι Philostr. 279. 2. *to exhibit, bring forward*, in Med., Dem. 178. 11., 1423. 10. 3. *to represent*, of a painter, Anth. P. 5. 149; λόγῳ π. τι ἑαυτῷ Plat. Legg. 829 E: *to represent* as so and so, π. τινὰ οὐκ ὄντα Polyb. 3. 21, 5; foll. by a relat. clause, π. πότε, πῶς, δι' ἃς αἰτίας Id. 4. 28, 4, etc.; ὅτι .., Epinic. Μνησ. 1; also in bad sense, like παραδειγματίζω, Plut. Lysand. 30. 4. *to exhibit and hand over*, φόρους τινί Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 14., 2. 3, 8.

παραδεικτέον, verb. Adj. *one must shew*, Origen., cf. Lob. Paral. 479 n. 25.

παράδειξις, εως, ἡ, *a comparison*, Phot.

παραδειπνέομαι, Pass. *to go without one's dinner*, Theophr. Char. 8. 4; and so prob. παραδεδειπνημένοι, Amphis Πλαν. 2.

παραδείπνια, τά, *side-dishes, dainties*, Porphyr. de Abst. 3. 20.

παράδειπνις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, = παράσιτος, ἀλλοτρίων κτεάνων Eubul. Incert. 16. On the accent v. Lob. Phryn. 326.

παραδεισάριος, ὁ, *a gardener*, Hesych. s. v. ἐρνοκόμων.

παράδεισος, ὁ, *an enclosed park* or *pleasure-ground*, well planted and stocked with game, *a deer-park*, an Oriental word first used by Xen., always in reference to the parks of the Persian kings and nobles; π. μέγας ἀγρίων θηρίων μεστός An. 1. 2, 7; π. δασὺς παντοίων δένδρων Ib. 2. 4, 14; τὰ ἐν π. θηρία Cyr. 1. 3, 14; θῆραι .. ἐν περιειργμένοις παραδείσοις Hell. 4. 1, 15, cf. Plut. Artox. 25; also (apparently) of small *enclosures* or *gardens*, Inscr. Car. in C. I. 2694 *b*, cf. 4697. 15; used by the LXX (Gen. 2. 8) for *the garden of Eden, Paradise*; and in N. T. for *the abode of the blessed*, Ev. Luc. 23. 43; π. τοῦ θεοῦ *the P.* of God, 2 Ep. Cor. 12. 4; cf. π. τῶν δικαίων Phot. Bibl. 288. 41:—γῆ παραδεισιακή *like a park* or *garden*, paraphr. Dion. P. p. 390 Bernh. II. used by Com. Poets of *a stupid fellow*, v. Meineke Com. Frr. 5. p. 124. (In Zd., *pairidaêza* means *an enclosure*, and in Armen. *pardêz* is *an enclosed garden*; and this, taken with the fact that Xen. brought the word from Persia, indicates that the word is Persian, as Phot. and Poll. state: no doubt the Hebr. *pardês*, which also is applied to *the Persian king's park* (Nehem. 2. 8, cf. Cant. 4. 12, Eccl. 2. 5), was borrowed from the same source.—The Skt. *paradeṣa, foreign country*, cannot be connected with it: M. Müller *Chips* 4. 22.)

παραδέκομαι, Ion. for παραδέχομαι.

παραδεκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must admit*, τι εἰς τὴν πόλιν Plat. Rep. 378 D. II. παραδεκτέος, α, ον, *to be admitted*, Ib. 595 A.

παραδεκτικός, ή, όν, *receiving readily*, τινος Clem. Al. 437.

παραδεκτός, όν, *accepted: acceptable*, Julian. Ep. 62, Cyrill.

παραδέρω, *to skin, flay*, Hipp. 914 D.

παραδέχομαι, Ion. -δέκομαι, fut. ξομαι: Dep. *To receive from* another (v. παραδίδωμι), σῆμα Il. 6. 178; τὰ φερόμενα γράμματα Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 17, etc.:—of children, *to receive in the way of inheritance* (cf. ἐκδέχομαι), σοφώτατα νοήματα Pind. O. 7. 134; τὴν ἀρχήν Hdt. 1. 102; so, π. τὸν πόλεμον παρὰ τοῦ πατρός Id. 1. 18; but, μάχην τὴν π. *to take up and continue* the battle, Lat. *excipere* or *suscipere pugnam*, Id. 9. 40:—also, *to receive by way of rumour* or *tradition*, π. φήμην Plat. Legg. 713 C; ἀκοήν τινος Id. Tim. 23 C:—of magistrates, *to receive* articles as entered in an inventory, C. I. 138. 13., 140. 15, etc., cf. παραδίδωμι:—of pupils, *to receive lessons from* a master, τοὺς μετὰ πόνου .. παραδεχομένους Plut. Cato Mi. 1. 2. c. inf., π. τινι πράττειν τι *to take upon oneself* or *engage* to another to do a thing, Lat. *recipere se facturum*, Dem. 1334. 16. 3. *to admit, let in*, εἰς τὴν πόλιν Plat. Rep. 394 D, 399 D, 605 B (cf. παραδεκτέον); εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν Dem. 1008. fin.; εἰς τοὺς ἀγῶνας Aeschin. 25. 25; γῆ .. σταγόνας παραδεξαμένη τίκτει θνατούς Eur. Fr. 836; π. τινα *to receive as a friend*, Polyb. 38. 1, 8: hence, 4. *to admit, allow* a thing, Lys. 138. 3, Plat. Theaet. 155 C, Legg. 935 D; π. σκῆψιν Hyperid. Euxen. 22; π. τὸν λόγον *to accept* the definition, Plat. Charm. 162 E, cf. Arist. Categ. 5, 43: cf. ἀπο-, ἐπιδέχομαι. II. in late writers the aor. παρεδέχθην takes also a pass. sense, Gloss.

παραδέω, *to fasten to* or *alongside of*, Moschio ap. Ath. 208 B.

παραδηλόω, *to make known by a side-wind, to intimate* or *insinuate*, Dem. 348. 7, Plut. Crass. 18, etc.:—Pass., Hipp. 1275. 28. 2. *to accuse underhand, to inform against*, Plut. Alex. 49.

παραδιαζεύγνυμι, *to join disjunctively*, ἀξίωμα παραδιεζευγμένον *a disjunctive* proposition, Gell. 16. 8.

παραδιαζευκτικός, ή, όν, *disjunctive*, συνδεσμός Apoll. in A. B. 485, etc. Adv. -κῶς, Galen.

παραδιαιρέω, *to divide further*, Diog. L. 7. 41.

παραδιαιτάομαι, Pass. *to live with*, παρά τινι Phot.: *to live by* or *along*, τῷ Νείλῳ Ael. V. H. 2. 48.

παραδιᾱκονέω, *to live with and serve*, τινι Ar. Av. 838; cf. παραδράω.

παραδιαστολή, ἡ, *a putting together of dissimilar things*, a rhetor. figure, Quintil. 9. 3, Rutil. Lup. 1. 4.

παραδιατάττομαι, Dep. *to transpose*, Hierocl. ap. Stob. 229. 54; Bentl. παραδιαλλάττοιτο.

παραδιατρῐβή, ἡ, *useless disputation*; v. διαπαρατριβή.

παραδῐδάσκω, *to teach falsely*, Eccl.

παραδῐδᾰχή, ἡ, *false doctrine*, Eccl.

παραδῐδράσκω, *to outrun*, Jo. Philopon.

παραδίδωμι, fut. -δώσω, *to give* or *hand over to another, transmit*, τινί τι, Lat. *tradere*, in all kinds of relations, correl. to παραδέχομαι; [τὸ παιδίον] τῷδε Hdt. 1. 117: of the Persian post-couriers and the runners in the torch-race, Id. 8. 98, Plat. Legg. 776 B, etc.; of sentinels, π. τὸν κώδωνα (v. sub κώδων) Thuc. 4. 135; σύνθημα Plut. Arat. 7; of *transmission* to one's successor, τῷ παιδὶ π. τὴν ἀρχήν Hdt. 2. 159; τὰ πάτρια τεύχεα Soph. Ph. 399 (lyr.); of letters to the person addressed, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 17; of a purchase to the buyer, Id. Oec. 10, 28; of articles as entered in an inventory by magistrates, C. I. 123. 49., 137–142; of an argument to be continued by another, Plat. Criti. 106 B:—so, π. τὴν προξενίαν *to hand* it *down* to one's posterity, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 4; τὴν πόλιν εὐδαιμονεστάτην τοῖς ἐπιγιγνομένοις π. Isocr. 178 A, cf. Thuc. 2. 36, Plat. Rep. 372 D; π. τὴν ἀρετήν *to transmit, impart* as a teacher, Id. Meno 93 C:—c. inf., παῖδάς σφι παρέδωκε τὴν γλῶσσαν ἐκμαθέειν Hdt. 1. 73; ἣν ἐμῇ μητρὶ παρέδωκεν τρέφειν Eur. Or. 64; π. τινὶ τοὺς νέους διδάσκειν Plat. Legg. 811 E, cf. Tim. 42 D, al.:—Pass., οἱ παραδεδομένοι μῦθοι Arist. Poët. 9, 8; ὁ π. τρόπος Id. Pol. 5. 11, 4; [τέχνη] παραδίδοται Arr. Epict. 2. 14, 2. **2.** *to give* a city or person *into another's hands*, τὴν Σάμον π. Συλοσῶντι Hdt. 3. 149, cf. 1. 45., 5. 37, al.; esp. as an hostage, or to an enemy who requires it, Lat. *dedere, to deliver up, surrender*, Id. 3. 13., 8. 98, Thuc. 7. 86, Andoc. 24. fin., etc.; also, with collat. notion of treachery, like προδιδόναι, Lat. *prodere*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 51, Paus. 1. 2, 1; so, π. ὅπλα Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 28, etc.:—also, τύχῃ αὑτὸν π. *to commit* oneself to fortune, Thuc. 5. 16; ταῖς ἡδοναῖς τὴν ψυχὴν Plat. Phaedo 84 A; ἑαυτοὺς ἐπιθυμίαις Ib. 82 C; and simply π. ἡδοναῖς (without ἑαυτόν) Id. Phaedr. 250 E. **3.** *to give up* to justice, ἑωυτὸν Κροίσῳ Hdt. 1. 45; ἥντινα μήτε .. παραδοῦναι ἐξῆν Antipho 146. 19; π. τινὰ τῷ δικαστηρίῳ Andoc. 3. 27; τοῖς ἕνδεκα Lys. 141. 15; also, π. τινὰ εἰς τὸ δικαστήριον Dem. 1230. 18; δεθέντα εἰς τὸν δῆμον Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 3; ἐπὶ κρίσει εἰς τὸν δῆμον Dem. 1187. 5; and c. inf., π. τινὰ θανάτῳ ζημιῶσαι Lys. 164. 19:—*to give up* a slave to *be examined by torture*, Isocr. 361 E, Test. ap. Dem. 1120. 7:—Pass., δόγματι παραδοθῆναι *to be included* in a decree, Dio C. 57. 20; ἐγκλήματι Ib. 62. 27. **4.** *to hand down* legends, opinions, and the like, Lat. *memoriae prodere*, correl. to παραλαμβάνω, φήμην Plat. Phileb. 16 C; παραδεδομένα καὶ μυθώδη Dem. 641. 19; οἱ παραδεδομένοι θεοί the *traditionary* gods, Dinarch. 102. 13; ἡ οἰκία .. ἐγκεκωμιασμένη παραδέδοται ἡμῖν Plat. Charm. 157 E; also, π. σιωπῇ καὶ λήθῃ Dion. H. ad Pomp. 3. **II.** *to grant, bestow*, κῦδός τινι Pind. P. 2. 96:—in pres. and impf. *to offer, allow*, αἵρεσιν Id. N. 10. 155; so Eur., etc. **2.** c. inf. *to allow* one *to ..*, Hdt. 1. 210., 6. 103, al.; so, c. acc. rei, ὁ θεὸς τοῦτό γε οὐ παρεδίδου Id. 5. 67; πληγὴ παραδοθεῖσα a blow *being offered*, i. e. it being in his power to strike, Eur. Phoen. 1393. **3.** absol., τοῦ θεοῦ παραδιδόντος if he *permits*, Hdt. 7. 18; ἢν οἱ θεοὶ παραδιδῶσιν Xen. An. 6. 4, 34; ὅπως ἂν οἱ καιροὶ παραδιδῶσιν Isocr. 106 C; τῆς ὥρας παραδιδούσης Polyb. 22. 24, 9; rarely in aor., Pind. P. 5. 4, Dem. 1394. 23.

παραδιηγέομαι, fut. ήσομαι, Dep. *to relate incidentally* or *by the way*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 16, 5, Dion. H. de Thuc. 13.

παραδιήγημα, τό, *an incidental narrative*, Philo 1. 533,—so **παραδιήγησις**, ἡ, Id. 1. 149, Walz Rhett. 3. 453, Quintil. 9. 2, fin.

παραδῐκάζω, *to give unjust judgment*, Chron. Pasch. 301 D.

παρ-αδῐκέομαι, Pass. *to be injured*, Voll. Hercul. 1. 51.

παραδῐνέω, *to distort*, τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς Galen.

παραδιοικέω, *to meddle with* another's *government*, Plut. 2. 817 D. **II.** *to govern badly*, Synes. 198 D, 243 C.

παραδιορθόω, *to alter for the worse*, of stolen verses, Eus. P. E. 467 A.

παραδιόρθωμα, τό, *a blundering correction*, Porphyr. Qu. Hom. 8.

παραδιόρθωσις, ἡ, *a marginal correction*, Plut. 2. 33 B.

παραδιώκομαι, Pass. *to be hurried along*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 143 R.

παραδογματίζω, *to profess false doctrine*, Eccl.

παραδοκέω, f. l. for καραδοκέω, Alciphro 3. 13.

παρ-ᾰδολεσχέω, *to chatter, gossip by* or *near*, Plut. 2. 639 C.

παραδοξάζω, *to make wonderful*, LXX (2 Macc. 3. 30): *to glorify*, τὰς πληγάς σου LXX (Deut. 28. 59):—also in bad sense, Ib. **2.** c. gen., π. ἀνὰ μέσον *to put a mark of distinction* between, *separate*, LXX (Ex. 9. 4); π. τὴν γῆν Ib. (Ex. 8. 22).

παραδοξασμός, ὁ, *an object of wonder*, Symm. V. T.

παραδοξία, ἡ, *marvellousness*, παραδοξίαν ἔχειν τινά to partake of *the marvellous*, Strab. 36; ποιεῖν τὴν π. to be the cause of *wonder*, Ib. 518.

παραδοξο-γράφος, ὁ, *a writer on marvels*, Tzetz., etc.

παραδοξολογέω, *to tell marvels* or *incredibilities*, Strab. 626, Diod. 1. 69; π. περί τινος Arr. Epict. 2. 22, 13; foll. by εἰ, Ib. 4. 1, 125:—Pass., πολλὰ παραδοξολογεῖται many *marvels are told*, Strab. 248; τὰ περί τι παραδοξολογούμενα Diod. 1. 42.

παραδοξολογία, ἡ, *a tale of wonder, marvel*, εἰς π. τοῖς ἐσομένοις φῦναι Aeschin. 72. 24, cf. Polyb. 3. 47, 6., 3. 58, 9: *love of paradox*, Plut. 2. 1071 E.

παραδοξο-λόγος, ον, *telling of marvels*, Diog. L. 8. 72, Galen.

παραδοξο-νίκης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *conquering marvellously* (v. παράδοξος II. 2), Plut. Comp. Cim. c. Lucull. 2, C. I. 5804. 6.

παραδοξο-ποιός, όν, *wonder-working*, Galen., Eccl.:—**παραδοξοποιέω**, *to work miracles*; **παραδοξοποιΐα**, ἡ, *a miracle*, Eccl.

παράδοξος, ον, *contrary to received opinion, incredible, paradoxical*, opp. to ἔνδοξος, λόγος π. *a paradox*, Plat. Rep. 472 A; π. τε καὶ ψεῦδος Id. Polit. 281 A; παράδοξα λέγειν Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 16; ἂν παράδοξον εἴπω Dem. 31. 9; ἐκ τοῦ παραδόξου *contrary to all expectation*, Id. 780. 4; πολλὰ ποικίλλει χρόνος π. καὶ θαυμαστά Menand. Incert. 42; τὸ ἔνδοξον ἐκ τοῦ π. θηρᾶσθαι Plut. Pomp. 14:—παράδοξα Stoical *paradoxes*, Id. 2. 1060 B sq.:—Adv. -ξως, Aeschin. 33. 23. **II.** in good sense, ἐπιφανεῖς καὶ π. πράξεις Polyb. 1. 36, 3. **2.** παράδοξος was a title of one who conquered in the πάλη and παγκράτιον in one day, *the admirable*, C. I. 249, 632, 1363–4, al., Arr. Epict. 2. 18, 22; cf. παραδοξονίκης:—metaph. of martyrs, Eus. H. E. 8. 7.

παραδοξότης, ητος, ἡ, *marvellousness*, Themist. 344 C.

παραδόσῐμος, ον, *handed down, transmitted, hereditary*, δόξα, φήμη Polyb. 6. 54, 2, etc.; π. στήλη *a commemorative* tablet, Id. 12. 11, 9; π. ἔχειν τι *handed down by tradition*, Diod. 4. 56:—παραδόσιμα *inventories* (v. παραδίδωμι I. 1), C. I. 1570 *a*. 8.

παράδοσις, ἡ, (παραδίδωμι) *a handing down, leaving as inheritance, bequeathing, transmission*, τοῦ σκήπτρου (in reference to Il. 2. 101 sq.) Thuc. 1. 9: *a handing over, transfer*, ἡ π. τῶν χρημάτων Arist. Pol. 5. 7, 11, cf. Plat. Legg. 915 D; τῆς βασιλείας Plut. Comp. Lyc. c. Num. 1. **2.** *the transmission* of legends, doctrines, etc., *tradition*, Plat. Legg. 803 A; πραγματεῖαι αἱ ἐκ π. ηὐξημέναι Arist. Soph. Elench. 33, 18; ἐν παραδόσει ἔχειν τι Polyb. 12. 6, 1, etc.; ἡ βοτανικὴ π. botanical *instruction, the subject* of botany, Diosc. prooem. **3.** *that which is so handed down* or *bequeathed, a tradition*, Ev. Matth. 15. 2, Marc. 7. 3, etc.:—of a book, *the traditional text*, E. M. 815. 18. **II.** *a giving up, surrender*, πόλεως, Thuc. 3. 53; ἐκ παραδόσεως, opp. to κατὰ κράτος, Polyb. 9. 25, 5:—*a giving up to punishment* or *torture*, Isocr. 361 E; π. ἐπὶ θανάτῳ Dion. H. 7. 36.

παραδοτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be handed down*, Plat. Legg. 802 E: παραδοτέον *one must hand over*, τινί τι, Id. Alc. 1. 132 C. **II.** *to be given up*, Id. Legg. 715 A, Luc., etc. **2.** παραδοτέα *one must give up*, οὓς οὐ π. Thuc. 1. 86.

παραδοτός, ή, όν, *capable of being taught*, Plat. Meno 93 B, Diog. L. 4. 12.

παραδοχή, ἡ, *a receiving from another, reception*, τινος Arist. Fr. 259, Plut. 2. 1056 F. **2.** *that which has been received, a hereditary custom*, Eur. Bacch. 201: *a tradition*, Hippodam. ap. Stob. 250. 50 (in Dor. form -χά). **II.** *acceptance, approval*, Polyb. 1. 1, 1., 1. 5, 5, etc.

παραδρᾰθεῖν, Ep. -έειν, v. sub παραδαρθάνω.

παραδρῠμεῖν, v. sub παρατρέχω.

παραδράω, *to be at hand, to serve*, οἷά τε τοῖς ἀγαθοῖσι παραδρώωσι χέρηες (Ep. for -δρῶσι) Od. 15. 324; cf. ὑποδράω, παραδιακονέω.

παραδρῐμύττω, *to make more bitter, exacerbate*, Byz.: in Pass., Theoph. Sim. 69. 1., 155. 3, etc.

παραδρομάδην, Adv. *in running* or *passing by*, Orph. Arg. 856.

παραδρομή, ἡ, *a running beside*, κολάκων π. *an attendant swarm* of flatterers, Posidon. ap. Ath. 542 B. **II.** *a running by, traversing*, Plut. Alex. 17; ἐν παραδρομῇ ποιεῖσθαι τὸν λόγον *cursorily*, Lat. *obiter*, Arist. Pol. 7. 17, 12; κατὰ παραδρομήν Clem. Al. 55; so, ἐκ παραδρομῆς, Polyb. 22. 17, 2. **2.** = *lapse*, μετὰ π. ἐνιαυτοῦ after *the lapse* of a year, Anna Comn. 2. p. 121.

παραδρομίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a place for taking the air*, like the Roman *xystus*, Vitruv. 5. 11, ubi v. Schneid. 2. p. 484, cf. Salmas. Tertull. Pall. p. 272.

παράδρομος, ον, *that may be run through*, τὰ παράδρομα *spaces for getting through, gaps*, Xen. Cyn. 6, 9. **II.** *running along side*, Clem. Al. 270, Geogr. Min. 2. 448 Gail.

παραδρύπτω, *to scratch* or *scrape off at the side*, Liban. 4. 154.

παραδῠναστεύω, *to reign beside* or *with another*, Thuc. 2. 97, Dio C. 53. 19:—*to have great influence* or *authority with*, c. dat., Ib. 75. 14:—hence **παραδυναστεία**, Nicet. Ann. 299. 11 (ed. Bonn.); and **-δυνάστευσις**, Ib. 14. 13, Byz.

παραδύομαι, Med., with intr. aor. act. παρέδυν:—*to creep past, slink* or *steal past*, ταῦτα δ' ἐγὼν αὐτὸς τεχνήσομαι .., στεινωπῷ ἐν ὁδῷ παραδύμεναι Il. 23. 416; ἐκδρᾶσα παρέδυν Ar. Eccl. 55. **2.** *to creep* or *steal in*, ὅτε πρῶτον ἐκεῖνος εἰς Πελοπόννησον παρεδύετο Dem. 252. 3; ἡ παρανομία λανθάνει παραδυομένη Plat. Rep. 424 D; ἃ φυλακτέον ὅπως μὴ λήσει εἰς τὴν πόλιν παραδύντα Ib. 421 E; π. ἐπί τι Dem. 608. 3:—so **παραδύνω**, Arist. Probl. 20. 22, 3.

παράδῠσις, ἡ, *a creeping in beside, encroachment*, π. κατὰ μικρόν Dem. 219. 7; παραδύσεις διδόναι τισι Plut. 2. 727 A; αἱ τῶν Ἰουδαίων π. Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 9.

παραδωσείω, Desiderat. of παραδίδωμι, *to be disposed to deliver up*, Thuc. 4. 28.

παρ-αείδω, *to sing beside* or *to* one, τινί Od. 22. 348.

παρ-αείρω, contr. **παραίρω**: *to lift up beside*, π. φρένας *to lift up and pervert* the mind, Archil. 88, cf. Opp. H. 4. 19:—Pass. *to hang on one side*, παρηέρθη δὲ κάρη Il. 16. 341.

παρ-αέξομαι, Pass. *to grow beside*, λιβάσι Nic. Th. 61.

παραζάω, *to live by the side of* or *as an appendage to*, ψυχὴ τῷ σώματι παραζῶσα Plut. 2. 672 D. **II.** absol. *to live merely*, without doing anything, οὕτω παρέζων, κοὐκ ἔζων I was *alive*, but *lived* not, Anaxandr. Ἄγροικ. 3. 4: and so, *to live amiss*, cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 13 B.

παραζεύγνυμι and -ύω, fut. -ζεύξω, *to yoke beside, couple* in marriage, χρηστῷ πονηρὸν λέκτρον Eur. Fr. 524; φρουρῷ π. φύλακε σώματος *having set on either side*, Id. Ion 22;—Pass. *to be joined side by side, coupled together*, γυνὴ ἐσθλὴ παραζευχθεῖσα καὶ σώζει δόμους Eur. Fr. 1041; c. dat., Dem. 1460. fin.

παράζευξις, εως, ἡ, *a yoking beside, coupling*, Plut. 2. 1110 A.

παραζέω, *to boil again* (trans.), τὸ ὄξος Galen. 14. 464.

παραζηλόω, *to provoke to jealousy*, LXX (1 Regg. 14. 22, etc.), Ep. Rom. 10. 19, etc.: *to fret* or *be vexed*, c. ἐν c. dat. LXX (Ps. 36. 1). **II.** *to emulate, imitate*, Suid. s. v. Ἀστυάνασσα.

παραζήλωσις, ἡ, *emulation*, Philo 2. 422, Symm. V. T., etc.

παραζητέω, *to inquire amiss* or *fruitlessly*, M. Anton. 12. 5.

παράζυξ, ῠγος, ὁ, ἡ, *yoked beside*: metaph., παράζυγες, οἱ, *supernumeraries*, Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 11; so ἐπίγονοι in Plat. :—cf. πέρίζυξ.

παραζωγραφέω, *to paint beside* or *in the same picture*, App. Mithr. 117, Eust. Opusc. 84. 24.

παραζώνη, ἡ, *a girdle*, LXX (2 Regg. 18. 11).

παραζωνίδιος, α, ον, *at the girdle*: παραζωνίδια, τά, *daggers worn at the girdle*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 176 B; so, **παραζώνια**, Hesych. s. v. ξίφος, Byz.; and **παραζωστρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Hesych.

παραζώννυμι and -ύω: fut. -ζώσω :—*to gird to the side, hang at the girdle*, ἀκινάκας Plat. Rep. 553 C :—Med. *to wear at the girdle*, ξίφος Dion. H. 2. 70, cf. Plut. Anton. 79. II. *to gird along the side*, of clouds hanging on a mountain-side, Theophr. Sign. 4. 2.

παραθαλασσίδιος, ον, = sq., Thuc. 6. 62: also in late Prose, Dio C. 54. 9.

παραθᾰλάσσιος, Att. -ττιος, α, ον, late ος, ον (Dio C. 48. 49), *beside the sea, lying on the sea-side*, τὰς πόλεις τὰς π. Hdt. 7. 109; τὰς π. κώμας Id. 8. 23; τὰ π. τῆς Ἑλλάδος Id. 3. 135, cf. 4. 199; ἡ π. (sc. γῆ) Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 7.

παραθαλασσίτης, ὁ, *a maritime prefect*, C. I. 8716.

παραθάλπω, *to comfort, cheer*, Schol. Pind. I. 5 (4). 15 :—Pass., παραθαλπομένα φρένα μύθοις Eur. Med. 143.

παραθαρσύνω, Att. -θαρρύνω, *to embolden, cheer on, encourage*, Thuc. 4. 115., 8. 77, Xen. An. 3. 1, 39, etc.; παραμυθεῖσθαι καὶ π. Plat. Criti. 108 C; c. acc. pers. et inf., Plut. Alc. 26.

παραθεάομαι, Dep. *to inspect side by side, compare*, τι παρά τι Ep. Plat. 313 C, Theophr. Char. in prooem.

παραθέλγω, fut. ξω, *to assuage*, ὀργάς Aesch. Ag. 71.

παράθεμα, τό, *anything put at the side, an appendage* to the altar, δικτυωτόν LXX (Ex. 38. 4 (24)). 2. esp. *a side-dish*, or *anything eaten with meat*, Eust. Opusc. 312. 30, Hesych.

παραθεμιστεύω, *to injure by transgressing a law*, τινά Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 984.

παραθερίζω, *to cut down in passing*, in poët. aor. 1 παρέθρισεν, Ap. Rh. 2. 603; cf. παρατέμνω.

παραθερμαίνω, *to heat, warm, cheer*, οἶνος π. τὴν ψυχήν Ath. 185 C :—Pass., παραθερμανθείς, of a man *become quarrelsome* in his cups, Aeschin. 49. 18: *to be heated* by passion, Arist. Probl. 4. 2, 2; τεθέρμανται τῇ καρδίᾳ LXX (Deut. 19. 6).

παράθερμος, ον, *over-hot*, Plut. Comp. Pelop. c. Marcell. 3.

παράθεσις, εως, ἡ, *a putting beside, juxta-position*, θέσις καὶ παράθεσις Hipp. Offic. 740; αἱ κατὰ τὰς π. μίξεις, opp. to αἱ δι' ὅλων κράσεις, Antip. ap. Stob. 413. 33, cf. Chrysipp. ap. Diog. L. 7. 151; ἡ τῶν ὀνομάτων π. Polyb. 3. 36, 3; in Gramm. *juxta-position*, opp. to *composition* (σύνθεσις), as in Διόσ-κοροι opp. to Διο-γενής, E. M. 278. 25., 649. 14: —in Plut. 2. 638 F *a mode of wrestling*. 2. pass. *juxtaposition, neighbourhood*, Polyb. 2. 17, 3, etc.; κατὰ παράθεσιν Id. 4. 28, 2, etc.; ἐκ παραθέσεως on *comparison*, Id. 3. 62, 11, etc.; ἐκ π. καὶ συγκρίσεως τῶν λέγεσθαι μελλόντων Id. 16. 29, 5, etc. II. *a setting* of meats *before* others, τοῦ τε οἴνου καὶ τῶν ἀκροδρύων Diod. 3. 73: *a dish* or *dinner so set out*, Polyb. 31. 4, 5, Ath. 664 C; ὑγρῶν π. Polyb. 13. 2, 6. III. *a storing up*, τῶν χορηγιῶν Id. 3. 17, 11: *a store of provision*, etc., Id. 2. 15, 3, etc. IV. *a citing of words* or *phrases*, ἡ τῶν ὀνομάτων π. Id. 3. 36, 3; τῶν μαρτυριῶν Diog. L. 7. 180. V. *a laying of advice before* others, *suggestion, advice*, Polyb. 9. 22, 10.

παραθετέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be set before*, Clem. Al. 278. II. neut. -θετέον, *one must add*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 2. 5. 2. *one must place before, furnish*, τροφήν (to the sick), Galen. 19. p. 216. 12 Kuhn.

παραθέτης, ου, ὁ, *one who serves up dishes*, Gloss.

παραθέω, fut. -θεύσομαι, *to run beside* or *alongside*, Plat. Lach. 183 E, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 21, etc.; τινι Plut. Lucull. 21: *to run along*, τὴν ὄχθην Ael. N. A. 6. 53. II. *to run to one side of* or *overrun*, τὸ ὀρθόν Plat. Theaet. 171 C. III. *to run beyond, outrun*, τινα Xen. An. 4. 7, 12: *to run past*, Id. Cyn. 6, 16 and 19. IV. like Lat. *percurro, to touch on cursorily*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 57.

παραθεωρέω, *to examine* a thing *beside* another, *compare*, τινα πρός τινα Xen. Mem. 4. 8, 7; τινά τινι Luc. Herodot. 8. 1. 2. *to consider by the way*, Plut. 2. 33 A, pro Imagg. 7. II. *to look slightly at, take slight notice of, overlook, neglect*, Dem. 1414. 22, Dion. H. de Isaeo 18, etc. :—Pass., Act. Ap. 6. 1.

παραθεώρησις, εως, ἡ, *comparative examination*, Plut. 2. 820 A.

παραθήγω, fut. ξω, *to whet* or *sharpen upon*, ἐγχειριδίου . . ἀκονῇ . . παραθηγομένου Hermipp. Μοιρ. 1. 2. metaph. *to exasperate, provoke*, τὰς ὀργάς τινι Dion. H. 8. 57; τὴν ψυχὴν μέλεσι π. *to incite*, Plut. 2. 1145 F.

παραθήκη, ἡ, *anything put beside, an addition, appendix*, Plut. 2. 855 D. II. *anything entrusted to* one, *a deposit*, elsewhere παρακαταθήκη, Hdt. 9. 45, Pseudo-Phocyl. 127: also of persons, *a hostage*, Hdt. 6. 73.

παραθηκο-φύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, *a keeper of deposits*, Eus. V. Const. 1. 14.

παραθηλύνω, *to make effeminate*, Jo. Lyd. de Magistr. 3. 64.

παράθηξις, ἡ, *a sharpening*: *incitement*, Eccl.

παραθησαυρίζω, *to enrich besides*, Longin. Fr. 5.

παραθητεύω, *to serve for hire*, τινί Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 761 E.

παραθιγγάνω, *to touch at the side* or *in passing*, Himer. Or. 23. 12.

παραθλίβω [ῑ], *to press at the side*, τὸν ὀφθαλμόν Sext. Emp. P. 1. 47: *to press close*, π. τινὰ ἐν τῇ θύρᾳ LXX (4 Regg. 6. 32).

παράθλιψις, εως, ἡ, *pressure at the side*, Galen.

πάρ-αθλον, τό, *a bye-contest*, Schol. Pind. N. 3. 42: cf. πάρεργον.

παραθολόω, *to pollute besides*, Athenag.

παράθρᾱνος (sc. ὁδός), ἡ, *the gangway along the seats of the* θρανῖται, Poll. 1. 88, Hesych.

παράθραυσις, εως, ἡ, *a breaking off*, Eust. Opusc. 231. 88, Hesych. s. vv. ἀγμεῖς, ἀγμοί (for which in E. M. 11. 47, περίθραυσεις).

παράθραυσμα, τό, *anything broken off, a fragment*, Ar. Fr. 335.

παραθραύω, *to break off*, Galen., etc. :—metaph. in Pass., παρατεθραυσμένος (or -αυμένος), Lat. *infractus, infringed*, Plat. Legg. 757 E.

παρ-αθρέω, fut. ήσω, = παροράω, Phot.

παραθρηνέω, *to mourn dolefully*, Basil.

παραθριγκίζω, *to edge as with a cornice*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 12.

παραθρίζω, v. sub παραθερίζω.

παραθρύπτομαι, Pass. *to be lascivious*, Greg. Nyss.

παραθρώσκω, fut. -θοροῦμαι, *to run* or *leap past*, Dion. P. 286.

παραθῡμιάω, *to burn* incense *beside, fumigate*, τινι Diod. 3. 47; ἀσφάλτου π. βραχύ Agatharch. in Phot. Bibl. 458. 33.

παράθυρος (sc. θύρα), ἡ, *a side-door, wicket*, Plut. 2. 617 A, Clem. Al. 897 :—so, **παραθύρα**, ἡ, and Dim. **παραθύριον**, τό, Gloss.

πᾰραί, poët. for παρά.

παραιβᾰδόν, Adv. *in going beside* or *near to*, c. gen. ἀτραπιτοῖο Opp. C. 1. 484 Rittersh.; al. παραὶ πάτον; MSS. παραίβατον.

παραιβᾰσίη, **παραίβασις**, v. sub παράβασις I and II.

παραιβᾰτέω, **παραιβάτης**, **παραιβάτις**, poët. for παραβ-.

παραίβολος, ον, poët. for παράβολος, v. sub παραβλήδην.

παραιγιᾰλίτης, ου, ὁ, (αἰγιαλός) *haunting the shore*, of certain fish, Clearch. ap. Ath. 332 C, Steph.; also **παραιγίαλος**, Xenocr. Aquat. 7; **παραιγιάλιος**, Byz.—Fem., **παραιγιαλῖτις** θάλασσα Eust. 116. 6.

παραΐζω, poët. for παρίζω.

παραίθεναρ, τό, for παράθεναρ, *the hand from the little finger to the wrist*, Hesych.

παρ-αιθύσσω, fut. ξω: poët. aor. -αίθυξα Pind. O. 10 (11). 90 :—*to move* or *stir in passing*, λαίφεα Ap. Rh. 2. 1253; ἄκρα πτερύγων Anth. P. 7. 204 :—metaph., θόρυβον π. *to raise* a shout *in applause*, Pind. l. c. II. intr., of words, *to fall by chance from* a person, Pind. P. 1. 169.

παραίνεσις, ἡ, *an exhortation, address*, Aesch. Eum. 707, Hdt. 9. 34, Thuc. 2. 45, etc.; π. ποιεῖσθαι Id. 2. 88; c. gen. pers. *advice* or *counsel given by* a person, Hdt. 5. 11, 51; c. gen. rei, αἱ π. τῶν ξυναλλαγῶν *advice given for, of*, or *towards* a thing, Thuc. 4. 59; ἐπὶ γνώμης παραινέσει *to recommend* an opinion, Id. 1. 92; cf. παράκλησις II.

παραινέτης, ου, ὁ, *an encourager, adviser*, Eust. Opusc. 242. 67: παραινετήρ, ῆρος, Ath. 14 B.

παραινετικός, ή, όν, *hortatory*, π. καὶ ὑποθετικὸς λόγος Sext. Emp. M. 7. 12. Adv. -κῶς, Id. 274. 25.

παρ-αινέω: impf. παρῄνει Thuc., Ion. παραίνεε Hdt.: fut. -έσω, Soph. O. C. 1181, Ar. Ran. 1420, Pax 1246, Dem., etc.; -έσομαι Plat. Menex. 236 E, Luc. Imagg. 16: aor. παρῄνεσα Soph. Ph. 1434, Ar., Isocr.: pf. παρῄνεκα Isocr. 407 A :—Pass., aor. παρῃνέθην Hipp.: pf. inf. παρῃνῆσθαι Thuc. 7. 69. *To exhort, recommend, advise*, π. τινι ποιεῖν τι Hdt. 1. 80., 3. 4, Ar. Ran. 1132, Plat. Phaedr. 234 A; τοῖς ναύταις παραινῶ μὴ ἐκπεπλῆχθαι Thuc. 7. 63; π. τινί τι Pind. P. 6. 23, Aesch. Pr. 307, etc.; τι Hdt. 1. 59., 5. 31, Soph. O. C. 464, etc.; π. τινι *to advise* a person, Aesch. Cho. 903, Thuc. 5. 10; ἄλλῳ πονοῦντι ῥᾴδιον παραινέσαι Philem. Σικελ. 1 :—Pass., ὥσπερ παρῃνέθη Hipp. Fract. 757. 2. *to advise* or *recommend publicly*, as a speaker in the assembly, παρῄνει τοιάδε Thuc. 1. 139, etc.; also, π. περί τινος Id. 2. 13; οὐ π. *to advise* not .., c. inf., like οὔ φημι etc., Id. 2. 18. Cf. αἰνέω.

παρ-αινίττομαι: fut. ίξομαι: Dep. :—*to indicate darkly and enigmatically*, Ath. 604 F, Eccl.

παρ-αιολίζω, (αἰολίζω) *to trick*, τινά Lyc. 1094, 1380.

παραιπεπίθησιν, -θοῦσα, v. sub παραπείθω.

παραίρεσις, ἡ, *a taking away from beside, stripping one of*, τῶν προσόδων Thuc. 1. 122; παραιρέσεις τῆς οὐσίας Plat. Rep. 573 E; τὴν π. ποιεῖσθαι τῶν ὅπλων Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 11.

παρ-αιρέω, fut. ήσω: aor. παρεῖλον. *To take away from beside, withdraw, remove*, τι Eur. Hec. 591, Hipp. 1104 :—also c. gen. partit., *to take away part of* .., *some of* .., φρονήματος Id. Heracl. 908, ubi v. Elmsl.; τῆς λύπης Hyperid. ap. Stob. 618. 6; τοῦ φρουρίου Thuc. 3. 89 :—Pass., Hipp. Fract. 774. 2. π. ἀρὰν εἰς παῖδα *thou hast drawn aside* the curse on thy son's head, Eur. Hipp. 1316. II. Med. *to draw off* or *away from, draw over to one's own side, seduce, detach*, Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 1; πόλεις παραιρεῖται οὐδὲν αὐτῷ προσηκούσας Dem. 289. 6, cf. 1482. 4; π. γυναῖκα Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 10. 2. *to take away*, τὰ ὅπλα Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 20; αὐτῆς τὸν βίον παρείλετο Anaxil. Νεοττ. 1. 10, cf. Menand. Δυσκ. 2. 8; (and in Pass., παρῃρημένοι τὰ ὅπλα *having their* arms *taken away*, Dem. 366. fin.); παραιρεῖσθαι τὴν θρασύτητα *to lessen, damp* it, Id. 406. 3; π. τοὺς ἐκ δούλου *to remove* or *disfranchise* them, Arist. Pol. 3. 5, 8, cf. 3. 14, 13; παρῃρῆσθαι τὰ ἐφόδια, in strictly med. sense, *had deprived themselves of* .., Id. Rhet. 3. 10, 7. 3. generally, *to take away from, steal away from*, τί τινος Hdt. 2. 109, Eur. I. T. 25, etc.: also, τί τινι, Polyb. 1. 18, 9, etc.

παραίρημα, τό, *the edge* or *selvage of cloth* (*which is cut off* by the tailor), *list*, Poll. 7. 64: generally, *a band, strip*, Thuc. 4. 48; so in Hipp. Offic. 745, where the MSS. vary between παραίρεμα, παρείρεμα, πάρερμα, Littré (3. 314) restores παραίρημα :—Galen. 12. 345 apparently read παράρματα, which seems to have been the familiar form, for Hesych. expl. παραιρήματα by παράρματα ἱματίων.

παρ-αίρω, contr. for poët. παραείρω.

παραισαβάζω, poët. for παρασ-, *to keep the feast of Bacchus*, Hesych.

παρ-αισθάνομαι, fut. -αισθήσομαι: Dep. :—*to remark* or *hear of by the way*, τινος Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 30; absol., οὐχὶ παρῄσθευ; Theocr. 5. 120. II. *to misperceive, be subject to illusory perceptions*, Plat. Theaet. 157 E, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 6.

παρ-αίσιος, ον, *of ill omen, ominous*, σήματα Il. 4. 381.

παρ-αΐσσω, fut. ξω, *to dart past*, παρήϊξεν λελιημένος Il. 5. 690; παρήϊξεν κοίλας ἐπὶ νῆας 8. 98; παραΐσσοντος 20. 414; c. acc., ἵπποι γάρ με παρήϊξαν Il. 11. 615. [In Ep., ᾱ in arsi: cf. ἀΐσσω.]

παρ-αιτέομαι, fut. ήσομαι: Dep. *To beg of* or *from* another, *ask as a favour of* him, Lat. *exorare ab* . ., τινά τι Aesch. Supp. 521, Eur. I. A. 685, Plat. Apol. 27 A, etc.; τι Hdt. 1. 90, fin.; with inf. added, ἐν δ' αὐτοὺς παραιτησώμεθα, ἐπίδηλον ἡμῖν .. ποιεῖν, ἣν τοῖς ἔπεσι χαίρωσι Ar. Eq. 37; and with inf. for acc., θεοὺς παραιτοῦ τῶν σ' ἔρως ἔχει τυχεῖν Aesch. Supp. 521:—c. acc. cogn., v. sub παραίτησις. 2. π. τινα, *to move by entreaty, obtain leave from*, Hdt. 6. 24: *to intercede with* a person, *prevail upon* him *by supplications*, Id. 3. 132., 5. 33, Eur. Heracl. 1025, Ar. Vesp. 1257; π. θεοὺς λιταῖς Aesch. Supp. 521; π. τινα, ὡς .. *intreating* him *and saying* that .., Hdt. 4. 158. 3. c. acc. et inf. *to entreat* one *to* do or be so and so, Id. 1. 90., 6. 86, 3, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 14, etc.; παραιτήσομαι δ' ὑμᾶς μηδὲν ἀχθεσθῆναί μοι Dem. 533. 4; π. σε συγγνώμην ἔχειν Menand. Incert. 325:—also c. gen. pers. et inf., *to beg of* .., παραιτήσει πατρὸς φυγὰς ἀφεῖναι Eur. Med. 1154:—c. inf. only, *to obtain leave to do*, Hdt. 4. 146; π. μηδὲν τούτων δρᾶν Thuc. 5. 63. II. c. acc. rei, also, like Lat. *deprecari*, *to avert by entreaty, deprecate*, τὴν ὀργήν Aeschin. 82. 17; τὰς ζημίας ὑπέρ τινος Id. 30. 31, cf. Dem. 516. 2; αἰκίαν Polyb. 1. 80, 8; τὸν φθόνον Plut. Pomp. 56: absol., τοῖς .. παραιτουμένοις πρᾳοί εἰσιν Arist. Rhet. 2. 3, 9. 2. *to decline, deprecate*, χάριν Pind. N. 10. 56; τὴν διαίρεσιν τῶν ὀνομάτων Plat. Prot. 358 A; τοὺς πόνους Plut. Them. 3; π. τὰ ὦτα *to refuse* to hear, Philostr. 717: *to abdicate, renounce*, τὴν ἀρχιερωσύνην Anna Comn. 1. 149. 3. c. acc. pers. *to ask* him *to excuse* one, *decline* his *invitation*, Polyb. 5. 27, 3; π. Ἔφορον, Lat. *pace Ephori*, Ib. 33. 2; so absol., Ev. Luc. 14. 18:—Pass., ἔχε με παρῃτημένον Ib. 4. π. γυναῖκα *to divorce* her, Plut. 2. 206 A; π. οἰκέτην *to dismiss* him, Diog. L. 6. 82; π. τινα τῆς οἰκίας Luc. Abdic. 19. 5. absol. *to beg pardon, apologise*, εἴ τις ὑμῶν ἀχθεσθήσεται, παραιτοῦμαι Andoc. 26. 8, cf. Polyb. 40. 6, 6. III. c. acc. pers. *to entreat earnestly for, intercede for, beg off*, esp. from punishment, Hdt. 3. 119; π. τινα τιμωρίας Plut. Sull. 31; Θεσσαλοὺς τοῦ Μηδισμοῦ π. *to excuse* them *from the charge* of Medism, Id. 2. 868 D; also, π. περί τινος Xen. An. 6. 6, 29. 2. π. ψυχὴν *to beg for one's* life, Hdt. 1. 24.

παραίτησις, ἡ, *earnest prayer, supplication, entreaty*, π. παραιτεῖσθαι Plat. Criti. 107 A; also, μηδεμία τῆς μονῆς π. γιγνέσθω no *permission* to stay, Id. Legg. 915 C. II. *a deprecating*, Thuc. 1. 73: *excuse, apology*, Polyb. 40. 6, 5, etc.:—*pardon*, cited from Synes. 2. *a declining*, Plut. 2. 124 B: *renunciation* of rights, Dio C. 78. 22: *resignation, abdication* of office, Anna Comn. 1. 143. III. *an interceding for, begging off*, Dem. 120. 26.

παραιτητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be declined*, Plut. 2. 709 D. 2. παραιτητέον, *one must decline*, Ath. 421 A, 464 A.

παραιτητής, οῦ, ὁ, *an intercessor*, Philo 1. 598., 2. 160, Plut. Sull. 26.

παραιτητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for deprecating*, λόγοι ὀργῆς π. words *fit for turning away* wrath, Dion. H. de Thuc. 45.

παραιτητός, ή, όν, *to be appeased by entreaty, placable*, Lat. *exorabilis*, θεοί Plat. Legg. 905 D, al. II. *to be deprecated*, Plut. 2. 23 A. III. *pardonable*, Philo 2. 319.

παρ-αίτιος, ον, also α, ον, Aesch. Cho. 910, Polyb. 5. 88, 3, etc.:—*being in part the cause*, τὸ κακὸν ἀγαθοῦ γίγνεται π. Eur. Fr. 174; ἀγαθῶν παρ. Decret. ap. Dem. 256. 28. 2. in bad sense, *accessory to* a crime, τῶν δ' ἐγὼ π. Aesch. Fr. 41; π. τοῦ φόνου Paus. 4. 3, 8; π. τινί τινος Polyb. 18. 24, 3, C. I. 3048. 14., 3067. 15.

παραιφάμενος, η, ον, Ep. part. med. of παράφημι, *exhorting, encouraging*, h. Cer. 337, Hes. Th. 90. 2. *rebuking*, Il. 24. 771.

παραιφάσίη, ἡ, = sq., Ap. Rh. 2. 324, Musae. ap. Paus. 10. 9, 11, C. I. 9302. 2. π. λιμοῦ *consolation against* .., Poëta ap. Orion. p. 127.

παραίφάσις, ἡ, poët. for παράφασις, *encouragement, persuasion*, ἀγαθὴ δὲ παραίφασίς ἐστιν ἑταίρου Il. 11. 793., 15. 404. 2. *a beguilement*, πόνου Anth. P. 5. 285; ἐρώτων Anth. Plan. 373.—Cf. πάρφασις.

παραιφρονέω, poët. for παραφρονέω, Theocr. 15. 262.

παρ-αιωρέω, *to hang up beside*, τινί τι Nonn. D. 1. 43, etc.:—mostly in Pass., *to be hung* or *hang beside*, ἐγχειρίδια παρὰ τὸν δεξιὸν μηρὸν παραιωρεύμενα ἐκ τῆς ζώνης Hdt. 7. 61, cf. Achae. ap. Ath. 451 D; of persons, ξιφίδια παρῃώρηντο *they had* daggers *hung at their side*, Hdn. 2. 13, 19:—absol., of a suppliant, *to hang upon another*, Plut. Anton. 77.

παραιώρησις, ἡ, *a hanging up beside*, Arist. Cael. 3. 7, 11.

παρακάββἄλε, v. sub παρακαταβάλλω.

παρακαθάπτω, *to fasten* or *hang by the side*, Poll. 1. 252.

παρακαθέζομαι, Dep. *to sit down beside*, Plut. Artox. 26: v. καθέζομαι.

παρακαθεύδω, *to sleep beside*, of a dog, Ael. V. H. 1. 13: also of persons (*to sleep by*), *keep watch by*, τινί LXX (Judith. 10. 20).

παρακάθημαι, inf. -καθῆσθαι, Dep. *to be seated beside* or *near*, τινι Ar. Ran. 1492, Thuc. 6. 13, Plat. Crito 43 B, al.; τινα Synes. 163 B; absol., οἱ παρακαθήμενοι Plat. Prot. 320 C, al. 2. of an army, Polyb. 9. 44, 2.

παρακαθιδρύω, in Pass. *to be placed by* or *near*, τῷ θεῷ Plut. Caes. 9.

παρακαθίζω, fut. -καθιζήσω, Att. -καθιῶ, pf. παρακεκαθικέναι Arr. Epict. 2. 6, 23. *To set beside* or *near*, Plat. Rep. 553 D; στρατιὰν π. ἐπὶ τὴν πόλιν Palaeph. 41:—used intr. in pass. sense, Diod. Eclog. 503. 86, Plut. Mar. 17, etc. 2. aor. 1 παρεκαθισάμην, in proper sense of Med., π. τινὰ ἑαυτῷ *to let* another *sit down beside* one, Lycurg. 167. 42; but also, π. τινά *to make* him *assessor* or *co-arbiter*, Dem. 897. 3:—but, II. mostly used as Pass. and Med.: fut. -καθιζήσομαι Plat. Lys. 207 B: impf. -καθιζόμην: rarely in aor. 1 παρεκαθισάμην (Xen. Cyr. 5. 7, 7); later aor. 1 -καθεσθείς, Joseph. A. J. 6. 11, 9, Galen.:—*to seat oneself, sit down beside* or *near* another, τινι Ar. Pl. 727, Plat. Theaet. 144 D, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 8, etc. Cf. παρακαθέζομαι.

παρακαθίημι, fut. -καθήσω, *to let down beside*, in Med., πηδάλια ζεύγλαισι παρακαθίετο Eur. Hel. 1536; so of the nautilus, ἀντὶ πηδαλίου τῶν πλεκτανῶν παρακαθίησι *lets down* some of its feelers .., Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 30, cf. Ath. 318 A:—*to let drop* or *sink by the side*, τὰς χεῖρας Plut. Nic. 9; δακτύλιον Id. 2. 63 E. 2. intr. (sub. ἑαυτόν) *to sink down*, π. σώματι Polyb. 35. 1, 4.

παρακαθίστημι, fut. -καταστήσω: pres. also -καθιστάνω Jos. A. J. 14. 15, 7:—*to set down beside, to station* or *establish beside*, ἐπόπτας π. τινάς Dem. 47. 5; πολιτείας π. ἐναντίας Isocr. 62 B; π. ἐπίτροπόν τινι Diod. 16. 38.

παρακαινοτομέω, *to add by way of innovation*, τινί τι Greg. Nyss.

παράκαιρος, ον, *unseasonable, ill-timed*, Epich. ap. A. B. 112, Menand. Monost. 217, Clearch. ap. Ath. 514 D, Luc. Nigr. 31. Adv. -ρως, *immoderately*, Isocr. 2 E:—so in a poët. form, παρακαίρια ῥέζων Hes. Op. 327.

παρακαίω, fut. -καύσω, *to light* or *keep lighted beside*, πῦρ π. τοῖς νοσοῦσι Plut. 2. 383 D:—Pass., πάννυχος λύχνος π. Hdt. 2. 130. 2. of cautery, *to burn the side*, opp. to διακαίω, Hipp. 688. 33.

παρακἄλέω, Att. fut. -καλῶ, later -καλέσω (Cobet *N. LL.* p. 65):—*to call to* one, π. τινα εἴσω Xen. An. 1. 6, 5, cf. 3. 1, 32. II. *to call to aid, call in, send for, summon*, Lat. *arcessere*, Hdt. 1. 77, Ar. Vesp. 215, etc.; σύμμαχον π. τινα Hdt. 7. 158, cf. Thuc. 1. 119; π. ἑταίρους Andoc. 30. 45; π. τινα ἐς πόλεμον Hdt. 7. 205, cf. Dem. 233. 7; ἐς ξυμμαχίαν Thuc. 5. 31; π. τινα σύμβουλον Xen. An. 1. 6, 5; συνήγορον Aeschin. 52. 39:—*to call on, invoke* the Gods, τοὺς θεούς Dem. 227. fin.; τὸν Ἐνυάλιον Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 17; Διόνυσον εἰς τὴν τελετήν Plat. Legg. 666 B; [τοὺς θεοὺς] π. βοηθοὺς Arr. Epict. 3. 21, 12:—Pass., παρακαλούμενος καὶ ἄκλητος, '*vocatus atque non vocatus*,' Thuc. 1. 118. 2. *to summon* one's friends *to attend one* in a trial (cf. παράκλησις I. 1), π. τοὺς φίλους Isae. 36. 1, etc.; π. τινα *to call* him *as witness*, Lys. 142. 19, Dem. 915. 25;—so in Med., Lycurg. 151. 32:—Pass., παρακεκλημένοι *summoned* to attend at a trial, Aeschin. 24. 36; παρακαλουμένη ἀμύνειν *being called upon* to ward off, Plat. Legg. 692 E, cf. Rep. 498 E. 3. *to invite*, ἐπὶ δαῖτα Eur. Bacch. 1247; ἐπὶ θήραν, εἰς ἔρανον Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 3, etc.; π. ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα *to invite* him to mount the tribune, Aeschin. 64. 5. 4. *to appeal to*, τινα περί τινος App. Pun. 136. III. *to call to, exhort, cheer, encourage*, τινα Aesch. Pers. 380, cf. Polyb. 1. 60, 5; π. τινα εἰς μάχην Eur. Phoen. 1254; τινα ἐπὶ τὰ κάλλιστα ἔργα Xen. An. 3. 1, 24; π. τὴν νόησιν εἰς ἐπίσκεψιν Plat. Rep. 523 A; τινα εἰς ξυμβουλήν Id. Lach. 186 A; πρὸς τὸ μνημονεύειν Isocr. 29 A:—Pass., παρακέκληται ἡ διάνοια Arist. Eth. N. 10. 4, 9. 2. *to comfort, console*, τοὺς πενθοῦντας LXX (Sirach. 48. 24): in Pass., Ev. Matth. 2. 18, Luc. 6. 25: v. παράκλησις II. 3. *to excite*, τινα ἐς φόβον Eur. Or. 1583; ἐς δάκρυα Id. I. A. 497; π. ὅτι .., Decret. ap. Dem. 290. 10:—of things, *to foment*, φλόγα Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 23. 4. π. τινα c. inf., *to exhort* one to do, Eur. Cycl. 156, Xen. An. 5. 6, 19, etc. IV. *to demand, require*, ὁ θάλαμος σκεύη π. Id. Oec. 9, 3:—Pass., τὰ παρακαλούμενα *proposals, demands*, Philipp. ap. Dem. 283. 22 sq., Polyb. 4. 29, 3.

παρακαλπάζω, *to run beside a trotting* horse, π. καὶ καταψήσας Plut. Alex. 6, cf. Eust. Opusc. 283. 10.

παρακάλυμμα, τό, *anything hung up beside* or *before so as to cover* a thing, *a covering, curtain*, Plut. Alex. 51, etc. 2. metaph. *a veil, cloak*, τῶν κακῶν Antipho Νεαν. 2; π. τῆς ἡδονῆς τὸ σκότος προθέσθαι Plut. 2. 654 D:—metaph. *an excuse*, τινος *for* a thing, Id. Pericl. 4, etc., cf. Wyttenb. 2. 27 E.

παρακἄλύπτω, *to cover by hanging something beside, to cloak, disguise*, τῇ μέθῃ τὴν διάνοιαν Plut. Demetr. 52:—Med. *to cover one's face*, Plat. Rep. 439 E, Plut. Alc. 34; πρὸς τὸ δεινόν Id. Pomp. 60; metaph., παρακαλυπτομένου τοῦ λόγου *cloaking itself*, Plat. Rep. 503 A, cf. Plut. 2. 370 E.

παρακαμμύω, for παρακαταμύω, *to give a side wink at*, Phot.

παρακάμπτω, *to bend aside*, v. sub περικάμπτω II. 2.

παρ-ᾰκανθίζω, *to be somewhat prickly*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 6; cf. ἐπακανθίζω.

παρακαταβαίνω, fut. -βήσομαι, *to dismount* or *alight beside*, of horsemen who dismount to fight on foot, Polyb. 3. 65, 9; also, ἀπὸ τῶν ἵππων Id. 3. 115, 3, etc.

παρακαταβάλλω, *to throw down beside*, παρακάββαλον [Ep. for παρακατέβαλον] ἄσπετον ὕλην Il. 23. 127; ζῶμα δέ οἱ πρῶτον παρακάββαλεν *he put* a waistband *on* him, Ib. 683. II. as Att. law-term, *to make a special claim* to property in certain cases, in which the claimant *deposited a sum of money* called παρακαταβολή, to be forfeited in case of failure: 1. in a διαδικασία κλήρου (v. διαδικασία), when an estate was claimed by collateral heirs (οἱ ἀμφισβητοῦντες or ἐπιδικαζόμενοι τοῦ κλήρου), and another claiming it by descent or by will demanded a prior hearing of his claim: the latter must deposit, as παρακαταβολή, *one tenth* of the amount claimed by him, and was then said παρακαταβάλλειν τοῦ κλήρου; οὑτοσὶ παρακατέβαλε τοῦ κλήρου ὡς υἱὸς γνήσιος Dem. 1093. 6, cf. 1092. 10, 20., 1051. 22., Isae. 47. 25, Poll. 8. 39; such a claimant might dispute the title even of an estate already in the possession of remoter heirs, Lex ap. Dem. 1054. 27 sq., Harp., Suid. s. v. παρακαταβολὴ καὶ παρακαταβάλλειν. 2. when an estate has been declared ἐπίδικος (q. v.), and a claimant by descent enters a διαμαρτυρία μὴ ἐπίδικον τὸν κλῆρον εἶναι (v. διαμαρτυρία), and thus secures priority for his claim, he is then said both παρακαταβάλλειν and διαμαρτυρεῖν, cf. Isae. 56. 25 with 57. 20. 3. in cases of ἀπογραφή (q. v.), when any one claimed property as his own which had been confiscated to the state; cf. Harp. and Suid. cited above, Suid. s. v. ἐνεπίσκημμα καὶ ἐνεπισκήψασθαι: in this case the παρακαταβολή was *one fifth* of the amount claimed, Poll. 8. 39. III. παρακαταβάλλεσθαι ψήφισμα *to annex* a decree *to their* manifesto, Polyb. 4. 25, 6.

παρακατάβᾰσις, ἡ, in law, something like our *rejoinder*, Plat. Legg. 956 E.

παρακαταβολή, ἡ, *money deposited in court* by claimants, and forfeited in case of failure (v. παρακαταβάλλω II), Dem. 1198. 5; cf. Suid. s. v. παρακαταβολὴ καὶ παρακαταβάλλειν, Böckh P. E. 1. pp. 478, sq. II. Poll. 8. 32 uses παρακαταβολή also for the process in which such a deposit was required, like τὸ παρακαταβάλλειν. III. the orators occasionally use παρακαταβολή, or pl. -βολαί, as a general term for *court-deposits* (e. g. πρυτανεῖα), ἐπειδὴ θᾶττον ἀνείλετο τὰς παρακαταβολάς Dem. 978. 20; δίκας καὶ γραφὰς ἄνευ παρακαταβολῆς Isocr. 395 B; cf. Att. Process. p. 620.

παρακατᾰγωγή, ἡ, *a tripping up*, in wrestling, Schol. Il. 23. 730.

παρακαταθετέον, verb. Adj. *one must entrust*, τινί τι ap. Stob. t. 3. 43.

παρακαταθήκη, ἡ, *a deposit* of money or property *entrusted to one's care*, Lat. *fideicommissum*, Hdt. 5. 92, 7; π. ἔχειν Thuc. 2. 72, Aeschin., etc.; δέχεσθαι Plat. Rep. 442 E; π. καταθέσθαι παρά τινι Lys. 903. 8, cf. 894. ult.; ἀποδιδόναι to restore it, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 8, 4; ἀποστερῆσαι to withhold it, Id. Rhet. 2. 6, 3; ἐν παρακαταθήκῃ δοθῆναι Polyb. 5. 74, 5; π. τῆς τραπέζης *money deposited* in a bank, Dem. 946. 1:—ταῦτ' (sc. τοὺς νόμους) ἔχεθ' .. παρὰ τῶν ἄλλων ὡσπερεὶ παρακαταθήκην Id. 572. 7; οἱ τὴν τῶν νόμων π. ἔχοντες Aeschin. 26. 33; π. τῶν χρημάτων Isocr. 6 D; χρυσίου ἢ ἀργυρίου Plat. Rep. 442 E; π. Ἀθηνᾷ *deposit placed in* her temple, C. I. 151. 41, v. Böckh ad 154. 2. of persons entrusted to guardians, Ἀπόλλωνα παρὰ Ἴσιος π. δεξαμένη Hdt. 2. 156; of children, Dem. 840. 11; of persons under the protection of the state, *a sacred trust*, Dinarch. 91. 15. Cf. παραθήκη, and v. Lob. Phryn. 313.

παρακαταθνήσκω, *to die beside*, aor. παρακάτθανε, Anth. P. 9. 735.

παρακατάκειμαι, Pass. *to lie beside* or *near*, esp. at meals, Lat. *accumbere*, τινι Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 28, Ep. Plat. 360 A, etc.

παρακατακλίνω [ῑ], *to lay down beside, to put to bed with*, τινά τινι Aeschin. 48. 10, Luc. D. Deor. 6. 4.

παρακαταλέγομαι, Pass. *to lie down beside, to lie* or *sleep with*, τῇ ὅ γε παρκατέλεκτο (Ep. syncop. aor.), Il. 9. 565 (561), cf. 664.

παρακαταλείπω, *to leave with* one, τινά τινι Thuc. 6. 7, Dio C. 46. 37.

παρακαταλογή, ἡ, in music, *an irregular kind of chanting*, Arist. Probl. 19. 6, cf. Plut. 2. 1140 F.

παρακαταπήγνυμι, *to drive in alongside*, σταυρούς Thuc. 4. 90; ξύλα μακρά Theophr. H. P. 8. 3, 2.

παρακατασκευάζω, *to prepare besides*, Phot.

παρακατάστᾰσις, ἡ, = παρακαταβολή, A. B. 290, Phot.

παρακατάσχεσις, ἡ, *a keeping back, detaining*, Pandect.

παρακατατίθεμαι, Ep. aor. παρκάτθετο Ap. Rh. 2. 504: Med.:—*to deposit one's own property with* another, *entrust it to* his *keeping, give* it him *in trust*, τινί τι Hdt. 3. 59, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 2, Plat. Rep. 331 E, sq., cf. Hyperid. Lyc. 15; π. νόμους φύλαξι Aeschin. 2. 2; παῖδας διδασκάλοις Ib. 13; τὸ αὑτοῦ σῶμα τῷ ἵππῳ Xen. Eq. 4, 1; τῷ δήμῳ ἑαυτόν Dem. 1480. fin.; τοῖς ὑπάτοις τὰ πράγματα Plut. Cic. 15; π. τινι τι τηρεῖν C. I. 539:—metaph. of the pledge given by a good citizen to the state, τὰς δικαίας πίστεις π. Dinarch. 99. 17. II. = παραβάλλομαι, *to expose to risk*, τὰ σώματα π. διακινδυνεύειν Aeschin. 79. 28.

παρακαταχράομαι, Dep. *to use beside, to use for* a purpose, τινι πρός τι Arist. P. A. 4. 10, 58, cf. 2. 16, 6.

παρακάτειμι (εἶμι *ibo*), *to go further down*, παρακατιών φησι *further down* (Lat. *infra*) he says, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 2, cf. 47, etc.

παρακατεσθίω, *to eat with* something else, Sotad. Παραλυτρ. 1.

παρακατέχω, *to keep back, restrain, detain*, Thuc. 8. 93, Polyb. 1. 66, 5, etc.; τὴν ὁρμήν τινος, τὸν θυμόν Id. 5. 67, 11, etc.; π. τὰς ὠδῖνας *to check* them, Diod. 4. 9; π. τὰ ὑγρά *checks* their *circulation*, Heraclid. ap. Ath. 64 F.

παρακατηγόρημα, τό, *a secondary notion*, Walz Rhett. 2. 612, Ammon.; v. σύμβαμα.

παρακατοικίζω, *to make to dwell* or *settle beside*, τινά τινι Isocr. 121 C; π. φόβον καὶ φρουράν τινι *to make* fear and watching his *companions*, Plut. Pericl. 11:—Med. *to settle* another *near oneself*, τινας Isocr. 134 A.

παρακατορύσσω, *to bury* or *plant in the earth beside*, Hipp. Art. 813.

παρακαττύω [ῠ], *to sew on beside, patch up*:—in Med., generally, *to put all in order, set straight*, στιβάδα παρεκαττύετο Ar. Pl. 663.

παρακαυλίζω, *to put out side-shoots*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 2, 8.

παράκειμαι, poët. **πάρκειμαι**: Ep. impf. παρεκέσκετο Od. 14. 521:—used as Pass. to παρατίθημι, *to lie beside* or *before*, ἔτι καὶ παρέκειτο τράπεζα Il. 24. 476; ὀϊστόν, ὅς οἱ παρέκειτο τραπέζῃ Od. 21. 416; so in Att., Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 17, Teleclid. Ἀμφ. 1. 7, Plat., etc.:—metaph., ὑμῖν παράκειται ἐναντίον ἠὲ μάχεσθαι ἢ φεύγειν *the choice is before* you, to fight or flee, Od. 22. 65; ἔρδειν .. ἀμηχανίη παράκειται Theogn. 685; ἅμα παρακεῖσθαι λύπας τε καὶ ἡδονάς *lie side by side*, Plat. Phileb. 41 D:—often in part., Ἀΐδᾳ παρακείμενος *lying* at death's door (melius Ἀΐδα πάρα κείμενος, cf. O. T. 972), Soph. Ph. 861; παρκείμενον τέρας the *present* marvel, Pind. O. 13. 103; τὸ παρκείμενον *the present*, Id. N. 3. 131; so, τὰ παρακείμενα Ar. Lys. 1048; but τὰ π., also, *the dishes on table*, Amphis Πλάν. 1. 6; κλίνην .. παρακειμένην τε τὴν τράπεζαν Diod. Com. Ἐπικλ. 1. 10; ἡ π. πύλη the *nearest* gate, Polyb. 7. 16, 5; ἐν μνήμῃ παρακείμενα *things present* in memory, Plat. Phileb. 19 D. 2. like ἐπίκειμαι, *to press on, urge*, c. dat., LXX (3 Macc. 7. 3). 3. metaph. *to lie prostrate*, of absolute submission or subjection, π. πρὸ προσώπου σου LXX (Judith. 3. 3). II. in Gramm.: 1. *to be cited*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 720. 2. ὁ παρακείμενος (sc. χρόνος), *tempus perfectum*, Apoll. de Constr. 205. 3. ἀντίφρασίς ἐστι λέξις διὰ τοῦ π., *ex adjecto*, as when the Furies are called *Eumenides*, Walz Rhett. 8. 755, cf. 786. 4. of words, *joined by juxta-position* (not *composition*), Apoll. de Constr. 311; cf. παράθεσις.

παρακειμένως, Adv. *like parallel lines, close by*, Ath. 489 B. 2. *similarly*, Plut. 2. 904 A. II. *next, thereupon*, Lat. *deinceps*, Id. 2. 882 B. III. *conveniently*, Arr. Epict. 3. 22, 90.

παρακεκᾰλυμμένως, Adv. *concealedly*, Clem. Al. 323, etc.

παρακεκινδῡνευμένως, Adv. *in a bold dashing style*, Plat. Legg. 752 B.

παρακεκλῐμένως, = παρακλιδόν, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 757.

παρακεκομμένως, Adv. *briefly*, Schol. Luc. Lexiph. 4.

παρακέλευμα or -**κέλευσμα**, τό, *an exhortation, cheering address*, Eur. Supp. 1156; τὸ δεινὸν π. Id. I. T. 320; ἀφ' ἑνὸς or ἐξ ἑνὸς π. Diod. 15. 32, Dion. H. 6. 47. 2. *a precept, maxim*, Plat. Rep. 407 B, Legg. 688 A, al.

παρακελεύομαι, Dep. *to order* one *to* do a thing, *advise, prescribe*, σοὶ ἕτερα τοσαῦτα Hdt. 1. 120, cf. Thuc. 7. 63, etc.; π. ταῦτα *to give* this *advice*, Plat. Apol. 31 B;—also, π. τινι, c. inf., Lys. 181. 2, Plat. Symp. 221 A, al.; π. τινι μὴ ἀθυμεῖν Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 24; π. τινι ὅκως .. Hdt. 8. 15; ὅτι .., Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 14; π. πρός τινα μὴ ὑπομένειν Aeschin. 28. 5. II. *to exhort, encourage*, τινι Isocr. 207 A, etc.; Heind. Phaedo 60 E; ὁ Νικίας τοιαῦτα παρακελευσάμενος *having delivered* this *address*, Thuc. 6. 69: properly *to cheer on* to an act *not begun*, cf. ἐπικελεύω:—absol. *to encourage one another by shouting*, Hdt. 9. 102; ἀλλήλοις π. Xen. An. 4. 2, 11; ἐν ἑαυτοῖς π. Thuc. 4. 25; cf. διακελεύω. III. the Act. is rare, as in Polyb. 7. 16, 2., 16. 20, 8;—but we have παρακεκέλευστο in pass. sense, *orders had been given*, Hdt. 8. 93; τὰ παρακελευόμενα Ep. Plat. 333 A.

παρακέλευσις, εως, ἡ, *a calling out to, cheering on, exhorting, addressing*, Thuc. 7. 70; διδαχὴν ἅμα τῇ π. ποιεῖσθαι Id. 4. 126; τυφλοῦ π. *advice given* by a blind man, Plat. Theaet. 209 E; in pl., Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 50, etc. II. *factious combination* for elections, ἐκ π. ἢ καὶ δεκασμοῦ Dio C. 53. 21;—so, παρακελευστός *elected by faction*, Id. 39. 18. Cf. παρακελευσμός.

παρακέλευσμα, v. sub παρακέλευμα.

παρακελευσμᾰτικός, ή, όν, *hortatory*, Eust. 1393. 4. Adv. -κῶς, Id. 1416. 40.

παρακελευσμός, ὁ, = παρακέλευσις, Thuc. 4. 11, Lys. 194. 15, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 59, etc.

παρακελευστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who calls out to* or *encourages*, Gloss.

παρακελευστικός, ή, όν, *calling out to, cheering on*, ἐπὶ τὴν ἀρετήν Plat. Euthyd. 283 B; π. ἐπίφθεγμα, in battle, Poll. 4. 86. Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Od. 8. 11.

παρακελευστός, ή, όν, *summoned*, of a *packed* audience, Thuc. 6. 13 (v. l. παρασκευαστούς); v. sub παρακέλευσις II, and cf. παρακλητός.

παρακελεύω, v. παρακελεύομαι.

παρακελητίζω, *to ride by* or *past*, τινά Ar. Pax 900.

παρακέλομαι, Dep. *to call upon*, τάς .. παρεκέκλετ' ἀοιδαῖς Ap. Rh. 4. 1668.

παρακενόω, *to empty beside* or *near*, τὸ παρακενωθέν *a void, vacuum*, Plut. 2. 903 D, 907 C.

παρακεντέω, *to pierce* or *poke at the side*, τὴν κάμινον Theophr. H. P. 5. 9, 4:—*to tap*, in case of dropsy, Galen.; *to couch*, in case of cataract, Id. II. metaph. *to stir up*, τὸ πρᾶγμα Bato Incert. 1; v. Meinek. ad l.

παρακέντησις, ἡ, *a marginal mark*, C. I. 8613 c. 4. II. *a tapping* for dropsy, or *couching* for cataract, Galen., Plin.:—**παρακεντητήριον**, τό, *an instrument for tapping* or *couching*, Galen. 12. p. 16 (ubi vulg. -κέντριον):—**παρακεντητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who taps* or *couches*, Gloss.

παρακερδαίνω, *to make unjust gain*, Greg. Naz.

παρακερκίς, ἡ, *the small bone of the leg* (cf. περόνη), Poll. 2. 191.

παρακίναιδος, ὁ, = κίναιδος, Diog. L. 4. 34; but Coraës, Ἄτακτ. 3. 198, rightly restores καίπερ κίναιδος ὤν.

παρακινδύνευμα, τό, = sq., Hesych. s. v. ἐκ παραβολῆς.

παρακινδύνευσις, ἡ, *a desperate venture*, Thuc. 5. 100.

παρακινδῡνευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must hazard*, Dion. H. 9. 57.

παρακινδῡνευτικός, ή, όν, *venturesome, audacious*, λόγος Plat. Soph. 242 B, Dem. 783. 11:—of a person, App. Hann. 50. Adv., παρακινδυνευτικῶς λέγειν Plat. Rep. 497 E; Comp. -ώτερον, Longin. 32.

παρακινδῡνεύω, *to make a rash venture, to venture, run the risk*, Ar. Vesp. 6, Andoc. 21. 11, Thuc. 4. 26, etc.; π. εἰς Ἰωνίαν *to venture* to Ionia, Thuc. 3. 56. 2. c. acc. rei, *to venture, risk* a thing, Ar. Eq. 1054, Plat. Legg. 967 B; παρακινδυνεύων λέγω I *venture* to say, Id. Theaet. 204 B; τοιουτονί τι παρακεκινδυνευμένον *a bold, venturous* phrase, Ar. Ran. 99, cf. Dion. H. de Comp. 23, de Isaeo 13; so, π. μάχαι *desperate* battles, Dion. H. 9. 30, cf. Plut. Caes. 9, etc. 3. c. inf. *to have the hardihood to* .., Ar. Ach. 645, Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 16; also, π. μὴ οὐκ ὀρθῶς ποιήσοις *to run the risk* of not acting rightly, Plat. Euthyphro 15 D.

παρακίνδῡνος, ον, *risking dangers*, τὸ παρακίνδυνον τῶν ἀνθρώπων *temerity, daring character*, Strab. 836:—Adv. -νως, *with great danger*, Id. 231.

παρακῑνέω, fut. ήσω, *to move aside, disturb*, τι Plat. Rep. 591 E (where it may be intr., v. infr. II. 2); π. τὰ τάγματα Plut. Galb. 13; and absol. *to raise troubles, enter into plots*, like νεωτερίζειν, Dem. 193. 27, Dion. H. 7. 55, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 5. 2. *to excite violently, madden*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 19, 1:—Pass. *to be distracted*, Lat. *permoveri mente*, Soph. Aj. Argum., Eur. I. T. argum.; εἴς τι *to be violently excited* or *incited* to .., Luc. Hist. Conscr. 1; ὑπόθερμος καὶ παρακεκινημένος Id. Calumn. 5; v. infr. II. 3. 3. *to notice in passing, mention casually*, τινα Plut. 2. 656 C. II. intr. *to be disturbed, become turbid*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 7, 6. 2. *to shift one's ground, change*, Plat. Rep. 540 A, Dion. H. 3. 10. 3. *to be highly excited* or *impassioned*, ἐπί τινι Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 35; πρός τι Theopomp. Hist. 116; μηδὲν παρακινέειν Hipp. Aër. 294 (where it may be trans.); παρακεκινηκὼς ὑφ' ἡλικίας Com. Anon. 311 b; νουθετεῖται .. ὡς παρακινῶν as *out of his senses*, Plat. Phaedr. 249 D; τῇ διανοίᾳ παρακεκινηκώς Diod. Excerpt. 565. 21, cf. 556. 8.

παρακίνημα, τό, *dislocation*, Galen. II. *a derivative*, Eust. 1405. 32.

παρακινησείω, Desider. *to wish to excite*, Byz.

παρακίνησις, ἡ, *incitement, exhortation*, Schol. Thuc. 4. 11.

παρακῑνητικός, ή, όν, *disturbing*, Schol. Theocr. 11. 40. 2. *deranged*, Plut. ap. Eus. P. E. 563 D; π. τι καὶ μανιῶδες Philo 2. 477:—Adv., παρακινητικῶς ἔχειν *to shew symptoms of madness*, Plut. Solon 8.

παρακίρναμαι, Pass. *to be mixed with*, τινι Joseph. B. J. 4. 3, 7, Basil.

παρακίω [ῐ], *to pass by*, τινά Il. 16. 263, in tmesi.

παρακλαίω, *to weep beside*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 971.

παρακλάομαι, Pass. *to be broken off*, Schol. Arat. 785.

παράκλᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a breaking off*, Eust. 25. 35.

παρα-κλαυσί-θῠρον [ῐ], τό, *a lover's complaint sung at his mistress's door, a serenade*, Plut. 2. 753 B. We have examples in Ar. Eccl. 960, Theocr. 3. 23, Horat. Od. 3. 10, Propert. 1. 16, 17.

παρακλείδιος κλείς, ἡ, *a false key*, Plat. Com. Μετ. 1.

παρακλείω, Ion. -κληΐω, *to shut out, exclude*, τινά Hdt. 6. 60. II. *to shut up* in prison, Polyb. 5. 39, 3, si vera l.; cf. LXX (2 Macc. 4. 34).

παρακλέπτω, *to steal from the side, filch underhand*, Ar. Pax 414, Luc. Jud. Voc. 4; τὰ παρακλεπτόμενα Isae. 88. 33.

παρακληΐω, Ion. for παρακλείω, Hdt.

παράκλησις, ἡ, *a calling to one's aid, summons*, οἱ ἐκ παρακλήσεως συγκαθήμενοι a *packed* party in the jury, Dem. 275. 20; v. παρακαλέω I. 2. 2. *a calling upon, imploring, appealing*, τινος *to* one, Thuc. 4. 61: *intreaty, deprecation*, Strab. 581; περὶ τῆς ἁμαρτίας Plut. 2. 404 A. II. *an exhortation, address*, πρὸς τὸν ὄχλον Thuc. 8. 92; οὐ παράκλησιν εὑρόντες, ἀλλὰ παραίνεσιν γράψαντες not *a mere address* to their feelings, but *counsel* to act rightly, Isocr. 3 A; π. τῶν πολιτῶν πρὸς ἀρετήν Aeschin. 16. 33; τῆς σωφροσύνης παράκλησιν .. αὐτοὺς παρακέκληκα Id. 52. 22. III. *consolation*, Phalar. Ep. 96, LXX (Isai. 30. 7, Nahum. 3. 7), Ep. Hebr. 6. 18.

παρακλητέος, α, ον, *to be cited* or *quoted*, Luc. Pseudol. 4. II. παρακλητέον, *one must call on*, θεόν Plat. Legg. 893 B; or *summon*, ἑτέρους σοι συμβούλους π. Isocr. 422 D, cf. Tim. 27 D; τοὺς φίλους Arist. Eth. N. 9. 11, 5: *one must exhort*, τινὰ ἐπί τι Clem. Al. 283.

παρακλητεύω, *to address in deprecation*, Philo 2. 520. II. *to exhort*, Eust. Opusc. 134. 44:—Pass., Ib. 288. 36.

παρακλητήριος, α, ον, *consoling*, Byz.

παρακλητικός, ή, όν, *hortatory*, Plat. Rep. 523 D, 524 D, etc.; π. τινος *exhorting to* a thing, σημαίνειν τὰ π. τοῦ πολέμου Dion. H. 4. 17; λόγος π. ὁμονοίας Ib. 26:—Adv. -κῶς, Clem. Al. 869, etc. II. *invocatory*, Eccl. III. π. ἐλευθερία, v. Ducange.

παράκλητος, ον, *called to one's aid*, in a court of justice, Lat. *advocatus*: as Subst. *a legal assistant, advocate*, Dem. 341. 10, etc.; cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 142. 14:—*an intercessor*, Philo 2. 520, etc. II. in N. T. and Eccl., ὁ Παράκλητος, of the Holy Spirit, *the Intercessor*, or *the Comforter*.

παρακλήτρια, ἡ, fem. of foreg., Gloss.

παρακλήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *one who encourages, a comforter*, παρακλήτορες κακῶν = κακοὶ π. LXX (Job. 16. 2), Eccl.

παρακλῐδόν, Adv. (παρακλίνω) *bending sideways, turning aside, swerving*, οὐκ ἂν ἔγωγε ἄλλα παρὲξ εἴποιμι π. would not tell you another tale beside the mark and *swerving from the truth*, Od. 4. 348., 17. 139; ὄσσε π. ἔτραπεν ἄλλῃ she turned her eyes *aside*, h. Ven. 183; π. πίπτεν Ap. Rh. 1. 757.

παρακλίντωρ, ορος, ὁ, = παρακλίτης, Anth. P. 9. 257.

παρακλίνω [ῑ], *to bend* or *turn aside*, ἧκα παρακλίνας κεφαλήν Od. 30. 301; π. τοὺς μυκτῆρας πρὸς τὰς λαύρας Ar. Pax 157; π. τὴν θύραν, τὴν πύλην *to set* it *ajar, open* it *a little*, Hdt. 3. 156; so, π. τῆς αὐλείας *to open a bit* of the hall-door, Ar. Pax 981. 2. metaph., ἄλλῃ παρκλίνουσι δίκας *they turn* justice *from her path*, Hes. Op. 260; π. τὸν νόμον Arist. Rhet. Al. 37, 40: of words, σμικρόν τι π. *to alter slightly* (cf. Horat. *parce detorta*), Plat. Crat. 400 B, 410 A. 3. *to lay beside* another, Ath. 435 A:—Pass. and Med. *to lie down beside*, esp. at meals, Lat. *accumbere*, τινι Theocr. 2. 44, Anth. P. 5. 294: *to lie side by side*, Arist. H. A. 5. 2, 5; of adjacent lands, Πελοπηὶς ὅση παρακέκλιται Ἰσθμῷ Call. Del. 72. II. intr. *to turn aside*, Il. 23. 424 (where however ἵππους may be supplied); παρακλίνασα *having swerved from the right course*, Aesch. Ag. 745. III. *to turn aside from, decline, avoid*, τὴν ἀφὴν τὴν ἀλλήλων Arist. G. A. 2. 6, 51. [ῐ, but ῐ in pf. and aor. pass. παρακέκλῐμαι, παρεκλίθην.]

παρακλίτης [ῐ], ου, ὁ, *one who lies beside* at meals, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 28.

παρακλύω, = παρακούω IV, Anth. Plan. 255.

παρ-ακμάζω, fut. άσω, *to be past the prime*, of fruits and the like, Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 23, Theophr. Odor. 20, etc.; of wine, Alex. Δημ. 6. 5:—metaph. of beauty, Xen. Symp. 4, 27., 8, 14; πρεσβύτεροι καὶ παρηκμακότες Arist. Rhet. 2. 13, 1, cf. Pol. 3. 1, 5; π. τοῖς σώμασι Plut. Caes. 69; of a state, Polyb. 6. 51, 5:—also, of the wind, *to be past its fury, abate*, Theophr. Vent. 35; of passion, ἂν δὲ μικρὸν παρακμάσῃ [ὀργή] Menand. Incert. 64, cf. Plut. Brut. 21.

παρ-ακμαστικός, ή, όν, *past its prime*, ἡλικία Galen.: *past its crisis*, πυρετός Medic.

παρ-ακμή, ἡ, *the point at which the prime is past, decay*, Plut. 2. 453 C; π. τῆς νόσου *abatement*, Id. Marc. 24, cf. Sext. Emp. P. 2. 238.

παρακνάομαι, Med. *to rub against*, τινι Philostr. 803.

παρακνημίδια, τά, *armour for horses' legs*, Poll. 1. 140.

παρακνήμιον, τό, (κνήμη) *the outer shin-bone*, opp. to προκνήμιον, *the inner*, Poll. 2. 190: also παρακνημίς, Phot. Epist. 364.

παρακνημόομαι, Pass. *to go with difficulty*, Hippon. 113 (Tzetz. Exeg. Il. 79. 20), v. Hesych.

παρακνίζω, *to irritate*: metaph. *to make jealous*, Eccl.

παρακοάω, = παρανοέω, Hesych., Phot.

παρ-ᾰκοή, ἡ, *that which has been heard imperfectly, hearsay*, Ep. Plat. 341 B, Galen. II. *unwillingness to hear, disobedience, contumacy*, Ep. Rom. 5. 19., 2 Cor. 10. 6, Synes. 211 A, Phot., etc.

παρακοιμάομαι, Pass. *to sleep* or *keep watch beside*, τοῖς βασιλείοις Ath. 189 E; *to sleep beside*, τινι, in death, Epigr. Gr. 637:—hence **παρακοιμητής**, **-κοίμησις**, Gloss.:—also in part. **παρακοιμώμενος**, an officer of the Imperial Byzantine household, *keeper of the bedchamber*, Const. Porph. de Rom. Imp. 231. 14, 16, etc.

παρακοίμημα, τό, = παραγκάλισμα, Schol. Soph. Ant. 661.

παρακοιμίζω, *to make to lie with*, τινά τινι Alex. Polyhist. ap. Eus. P. E. 423 A:—Subst. **-κοιμιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, Paul. Alex. Apotel. 54. 2.

παρακοινάομαι, Med. *to communicate*, τινί τι Pind. P. 4. 236.

παρακοιτέω, like παρακοιμάομαι, *to keep watch* or *ward beside*, τινί Polyb. 6. 33, 12; absol., Teles ap. Stob. 535. 28.

παρακοίτης, ου, ὁ, *one who sleeps beside, a bedfellow, husband, spouse*, Il. 6. 430., 8. 156, Hes. Th. 928.

παράκοιτῐς, ῐος, ἡ, acc. ῐν, fem. of foreg. *a wife*, αἰδοίη, θαλερή, ἰφθίμη, κυδρή Il. 21. 479, etc.; Ep. dat. παρακοίτι Od. 3. 381, Hes. Sc. 14. 46.

παράκοιτος, ὁ, *keeper of the bedchamber*, Manass. Chron. 5634. II. ἡ, = παράκοιτις, Diod. 5. 32.

παρακολλάω, *to glue* or *fasten on*, Hipp. Mochl. 843. II. *to join at the edges*, τραύματα Galen.

παρακόλλημα, τό, *that which is glued on*, perhaps *ornamental woodwork glued on* furniture, Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 6.

παρακόλλησις, ἡ, *a glueing* or *fastening on*, Hipp. Offic. 745.

παρακολλητικός, ή, όν, *joining at the edges*, φάρμακον Leo Philos.

παράκολλος χαμεύνη, *a low couch with only one end to it*, Poll. 10. 36; cf. ἀμφίκολλος.

παρ-ᾰκολουθέω, *to follow beside, to follow* or *attend closely, dog one's steps*, τινι Ar. Eccl. 725; τὸ παρακολουθοῦν εἴδωλον ἑκάστῳ Plat. Soph. 266 C, cf. Dem. 519. 12., 537. 2; οὓς σὺ ζῶντας μέν, ὦ κίναδος, κολακεύων παρηκολούθεις Id. 281. 22; πόροι κατὰ πάντα τὸν πλεύμονα παρακολουθοῦντες Arist. H. A. 1. 17, 5. II. in various relations, partly physical, partly mental, *to follow closely, attend minutely to*, of a physician, π. νοσήματι Plat. Rep. 406 B; π. ἅπασι [τοῖς πονηρεύμασι] *to trace accurately* all his knaveries, Dem. 423. 24; so, π. τοῖς πράγμασιν ἐξ ἀρχῆς Id. 285. 21; π. χρόνοις *to follow all* the times and dates, Nicom. Εἰλειθ. 1. 20, cf. Ev. Luc. 1. 3; π. τοῖς δικαίοις Demad. 178. 32. 2. of an audience, προσέχειν νοῦν καὶ παρ. εὐμαθῶς Aeschin. 16. 9: generally, *to follow with the mind, understand*, π. πῶς .. Polyb. 1. 12, 7, etc.; esp. as Stoical term, Arr. Epict. 2. 16, 33, etc.; also, παρακολουθεῖν τούτῳ ὅτι .. *to understand* that .., Ib. 2. 26, 3; and simply, π. ὅτι .. Galen. 13. 63 D; also c. part., Arr. Epict. 4. 5, 21:—rarely c. acc., π. τὰ ἐψηφισμένα *to become acquainted with* .., C. I. 2557 A. 6. 3. of things, as of a disease, πυρετοὶ π. μοι καὶ ἀλγήματα Dem. 1260. 20; τῷ βίῳ π. *to keep company with, keep close to*, of things that benefit, Isocr. Antid. § 262; so, αὐτοῖς π. ἡ ἔχθρα παρὰ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων Dem. 1378. 14; of rules, *to hold good throughout*, π. δι' ὅλης τῆς ἱππικῆς Xen. Eq. 8, 14. 4. of a logical property, τὸ ἀεὶ παρακολουθοῦν Arist. Top. 5. 3, 7; also of the genus, Ib. 4. 5, 3, cf. 4. 2, 17; of notions *inseparably connected* one with another, Id. Categ. 7, 30, Metaph. 9. 2, 9; of cause and effect, Id. An. Post. 2. 17, 3:—cf. παρακολούθησις.

παρᾰκολούθημα, τό, *a consequence*, Plut. 2. 885 C. 2. *an appendage*, Cyrill.

παρᾰκολούθησις, ἡ, *a following closely, close connexion*, τοῦ αἰτίου καὶ οὗ αἴτιον Arist. An. Post. 2. 17, 5. II. *a following with the mind, understanding*, Plut. 2. 1144 B, Arr. Epict. 1. 6, 13, etc.:—also *an inferring*, Chrysipp. ap. Gell. 6. 1.

παρᾰκολουθητικός, ή, όν, *ready at following* or *understanding*, Arr. Epict. 1. 6, 14, c. dat., Ib. 1. 6, 17, M. Anton. 5. 9. Adv. -κῶς, Id. 6. 42.

παρακόλουθος, ον, *consequent upon*, π. αὐτῷ πυρετός Ruf. ap. Oribas.

παρακολυμβάω, *to swim beside*, Hero Autom. 265.

παρακομιδή, ἡ, *a carrying across, transporting*, Thuc. 7. 28; π. ποιεῖσθαι τῶν ἀναγκαίων Polyb. 10. 10, 13:—*a bringing up*, τοῦ χάρακος Id. 18. 1, 4. II. (from Pass.) *a going* or *sailing across, passage, transit*, ἡ π. ἡ ἐς τὴν Σικελίαν Thuc. 5. 5, cf. Polyb. 3. 43, 3, etc.

παρακομίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to carry beside* or *along with, escort, convoy*, Eur. H. F. 126. 2. *to carry* or *convey over, to transport*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 61; esp. to a place, Ib. 1. 4, 7; ἐξ Ὑπερβορέων εἰς Δῆλον Arist. H. A. 6. 35, 2; π. ναῦς ἐπί τι *to bring* ships *to* an anchorage, Dem. 1208. 4: generally, *to convey, carry*, Hdt. 7. 147:—Med. *to have* a thing *brought one*, σῖτον Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 57. II. Pass. *to go* or *sail beside, coast along*, τὴν Ἰταλίαν Thuc. 6. 44; παρὰ τὴν ἤπειρον Dio C. 48. 27: also, π. ἐς τόπον, ἐπὶ τόπου Thuc. 4. 25., 6. 52; absol., Plut. Lucull. 37. 2. *to go* or *sail across, to cross, pass over*, Polyb. 1. 52, 6, etc.

παρακομιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who carries beside* or *over*, Gloss.

παράκομμα, τό, *money with a false stamp*, Philo 2. 561, etc.:—metaph. *a counterfeit*, Id. 1. 683.

παράκομος, ον, *with flowing hair*, Com. Anon. 313; cf. παράχρωμος.

παρ-ᾰκονάω, *to sharpen* or *whet besides*, τὰ σκληρὰ [ξύλα] Theophr. H. P. 5. 5, 1; ὁ λόγχην ἀκονῶν ἐκεῖνος καὶ τὴν ψυχήν τι παρακονᾷ Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 33:—Pass., αἱ φύσεις ἄλλως κράτισται, νῦν δὲ καὶ παρηκόνηνται Ar. Ran. 1116:—Med., τὴν ἀκμὴν τῆς μαχαίρας π. Philostr. Jun. 865. II. generally, *to rub against*, Hesych., Phot.

παρ-ᾰκοντίζω, *to throw the dart with others*, Luc. Paras. 61.

παρακοπή, ἡ, metaph. (v. παρακόπτω II) *infatuation, insanity, frenzy*, Aesch. Ag. 223, Eum. 329: *delirium*, Hipp. Aph. 1257: in pl., Plut. 2. 1123 B.

παράκοπος, ον, metaph. (v. παρακόπτω II) *frenzied, frantic*, Aesch. Pr. 581; π. φρενῶν Eur. Bacch. 33; λύσσῃ π. Ar. Thesm. 668.

παρακοπτικός, ή, όν, *frantic, raving*, Galen.

παρακόπτω, *to strike falsely, counterfeit*, properly of money, Diod. 1. 78:—hence, generally, *to falsify*, Luc. Lexiph. 20; κίβδηλα καὶ νόθα καὶ παρακεκομμένα Id. adv. Indoct. 2; opp. to δόκιμα and ἀκίβδηλα, Id. Hist. Conscr. 10, Hermot. 68; so, ἀνδράρια μοχθηρά, παρακεκομμένα *knavish mannikins, base coin*, Ar. Ach. 517. 2. Med. *to cheat* or *swindle out of* a thing, π. τινὰ ἀγαθῶν Ar. Eq. 807; simply, *to cheat*, τινά Ib. 859:—Pass. *to be cheated*, τινι in a thing, Id. Nub. 640; cf. παρασκοπέω. II. metaph. *to strike* the mind *awry, drive mad, derange*, π. φρένας Eur. Hipp. 238; παρακεκομμένος τὸν νοῦν Schol. Aesch. Pr. 581, cf. Phot. s. v. 2. so also intr., παρακόπτειν τῇ διανοίᾳ, *to be mad*, Arist. Mirab. 31; absol., παρακόψας *in a fit of madness*, Diog. L. 4. 44, cf. Diod. 5. 50, cf. Plut. 2. 963 E, 1123 F: hence παρακοπή, παράκοπος. III. *to cut in pieces, cut up*, μέλη Polyb. 10. 5, 5.

παρακορέω, *to sweep clean*, Plat. Com. Λακ. 1. 3, Philyll. Αὐγ. 1.

παράκοσμος, ον, *unseemly*: Adv. -μως, Joseph. A. J. 1. 6, 3.

παρακοτέω, *to be angry besides*, Phot.

παρακουρεύω, *to shave badly*, Eccl.

παράκουσμα, τό, *a thing heard amiss, a false notion*, Ep. Plat. 338 D, 340 B, etc.: *a false story*, Strab. 317; ἐκ παρακούσματος *by misunderstanding*, Dion. H. 9. 22, Joseph. c. Apion. 1. 8:—esp. of philosophic opinions, Περιπατητικῶν π. Jul. Caes. 25.

παρακουσμάτιον, τό, Dim. of παράκουσμα, Plut. 2. 354 A.

παρακουστέον, verb. Adj. *one must disobey*, τινός Muson. ap. Stob. 458. 11.

παρ-ᾰκούω, fut. -ακούσομαι:—*to hear beside*, esp. *to hear accidentally, to hear talk of*, Δημοκήδεος τὴν τέχνην Hdt. 3. 129; ἀξίων λόγου πραγμάτων Ep. Plat. 339 E; παρακήκοα νῦν ὅτι τίκτει Anth. P. 5. 75. II. *to hear underhand, overhear from*, τί τινος Ar. Ran. 750; τι παρά τινος Plat. Euthyd. 300 D; π. τινός *to overhear* him, Luc. Merc. Cond. 37. III. *to hear imperfectly* or *wrongly, misunderstand*, ἀκούειν τι, παρακούειν δέ Arist. Eth. N. 7. 6, 1, cf. Plat. Prot. 330 E, Theaet. 195 A, Cebes Tab. 3. IV. *to hear carelessly, take no heed of*, Polyb. 26. 2, 1, etc.; περί τινος Id. 30. 18, 2: also *to pretend not to hear*, Id. 3. 15, 2, Plut. Philop. 16:—Pass. *to be carelessly heard, be not heeded*, Polyb. 5. 35, 5. 2. c. gen. pers., Id. 2. 8, 3, Ev. Matth. 18. 17; c. gen. rei, Polyb. 7. 11, 9.

παρακρᾰτέω, *to hold back, detain*, τινα App. Hisp. 35: *to restrain*, Arr. Epict. 3. 7, 28; τρίχας ῥεούσας π. *to prevent* the hair *from falling off*, Diosc. 4. 134. II. *to hold beside*, ἀμίδα τινί Arr. Epict. 1. 2, 8.

παρακρέμᾰμαι, Pass. *to be dependent*, τὰ παρακρεμάμενα *the dependencies* of an empire, Polyb. 5. 35, 10.

παρακρεμάννυμι, *to hang beside*, χεῖρα παρακρεμάσας *letting* the hand *hang down*, Il. 13. 597.

παράκρημνος, ον, *steep at the side, on the edge of a precipice*, ὁδός, ἀτραπός Strab. 391, Diod. 11. 8: *precipitous*, χωρία Plut. Philop. 18: *with steep banks*, Id. Brut. 51.

παρακρίνω, *to judge by comparing*, τι Achmes Onir. 9. 2. *to judge falsely*, Hesych. II. Pass. *to be drawn up in line opposite*, Plut. Anton. 39; πεζὸς παρακεκριμένος παρὰ τὸν αἰγιαλόν the land force *drawn up along* the shore, Hdt. 9. 98; παρεκρίθησαν διαταχθέντες Id. 8. 70; cf. Plut. Cato Mi. 13.

παρ-ακροάομαι, Dep., = παρακούω I, Eccl. II. = παρακούω IV, *to disobey*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 8, 5.

παρακρόᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *disobedience*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 8, 2.

παρακροατής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who hears wrong*, Cyrill.

παρακροκίζω, *to be somewhat saffron-coloured*, Diosc. 5. 145.

παρακροτέω, *to pat* or *clap* one, εἰς τὸν ὦμον Luc. Gymn. 1:—*to encourage*, τινα Joseph. B. J. 1. 19, 5., 31, 5.

παράκρουσις, ἡ, *a striking falsely, a false note, discord*, Plut. 2. 826 E; cf. παράχρωσις. 2. metaph. *a cheating, deceiving, deception*, Dem. 679. 3., 760. fin.:—*a fallacy*, Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 13, cf. Soph. Elench. 17, 2. 3. *madness*, Hipp. Prorrh. 68; so, **παρακρουσμὸς** τῆς διανοίας Moschio de Mul. II. *a striking in* or *checking of an eruption*, τοῦ θερμοῦ Arist. Probl. 3. 12.

παρακρουσῐ-χοίνῑκος, ον, *striking off too much from the top of the measure* (cf. παρακρούω I), Com. Anon. 318.

παρακρουστικός, ή, όν, = παρακοπτικός, Hipp. Prorrh. 68, etc. II. *deceitful*, Poll. 4. 21:—Adv. -κῶς, Ib.

παράκρουστος, ον, = παράκοπος, Hesych.

παρακρούω, *to strike aside*, properly (says Phot.) of a wrestler who *trips up* the adversary, or rather (as says Harpocr.) of a seller who *strikes off too much from the top of the measure*, cf. κρουσιμετρέω, παρακρουσιχοίνικος:—hence *to disappoint, mislead*, generally with a notion of *deception, fraud* or *fallacy*, οὐκ ἄν σε παρακρούοι ἡ παροῦσα ξυμφορά Plat. Crito 47 A, cf. Dinarch. 103. 13:—Pass. *to be led astray, go wrong*, ἄθρει .. πῇ παρακρουόμεθα Plat. Lys. 215 C; φενακισθῆναι καὶ παρακρουσθῆναι Dem. 656. 5; μὴ παρακρουσθῆτε *be* not *diverted from the point*, Id. 566. 20; ὑπό τινος by one, Aeschin. 24. 19; περί τινος about a thing, Polyb. 24. 3, 3; τὰ σφάλματα, ἃ αὐτὸς ὑφ' ἑαυτοῦ .. παρεκέκρουστο the faults into which *he had been misled*, Plat. Theaet. 168 A. 2. so in Med. *to mislead, deceive, cheat*, esp. by fallacies (cf. παράκρουσις I. 2), π. καὶ παραλογίζεσθαι Isocr. 283 D; τὰς δόξας τῶν ἀκροωμένων π. Id. 289 E; cf. Dinarch. 95. 23, Plat. Crat. 393 C, Dem. 19. 18., 318. 1, Arist. Pol. 4. 12, 6, Metaph. 4. 29, 5; π. τηλικουτονὶ πρᾶγμα τοὺς δικαστάς (where τηλ. πρ. is adverbial) Dem. 1062. 17; pf. pass. παρακέκρουσμαι in sense of Med., Id. 71. 17, Luc. Timon 57:—cf. διακρούω, ἐκκρούω. 3. in Med. also, *to crack*, Phryn. Incert. 2; but Meineke suggests περικρούσῃ. II. in Med. also, *to strike away from oneself, parry*, ταῖς μαχαίραις τοὺς κόντους Plut. Lucull. 28, cf. Id. Sull. 18: *to shun, avoid*, Id. 2. 198 B. III. παρακεκροῦσθαι τῶν φρενῶν *to be driven from* one's senses. A. B 59: so also intr. in Act., Hipp. Epid. 1. 966,—which may be compared with παραπαίω II. IV. ἡ ὀθόνη παρακέκρουσται (si vera l.) *is ready hoisted*, Luc. Catapl. 1.

παρακρύπτω, fut. ψω, *to hide beside* or *near*, Diod. 18. 19:—Med. *to hide oneself*, Diog. L. 2. 131.

παρακρώζω, fut. ξω, *to croak beside*, Anecd. Par. 1. 25.

παρ-ακταῖος, α, ον, *on the shore* or *bank*, Opp. H. 4. 316.

παρακτάομαι, Dep. *to get over and above*: in pf. -κέκτημαι, *to have over and above*, ξεινικοὺς νόμους Hdt. 4. 80.

παράκτης, ου, ὁ, (ἄγω) *one who leads hounds*, Hesych.

παράκτησις, ἡ, *possession beside* or *near*, Clem. Al. 1000.

παρ-ακτίδιος, ον, = παράκτιος, κῦμα Anth. P. 9. 371.

παρακτικός, ή, όν, (ἄγω) *productive*, Procl., Eccl.

παρ-άκτιος, α, ον, *on the sea-side*, κέλευθος, ὁδός Aesch. Pr. 836, Soph. Fr. 233; λειμῶνες Id. Aj. 654; π. δραμεῖν Eur. I. T. 1424.

παράκυκλος, ὁ, *a part of a chariot-wheel*, Poll. 10. 53.

παρακῡμάτιος, ον, *wavy*, i. e. *watered*, like silks (as Böckh understands it), χιτωνίσκος C. I. 155. 48.

παρακυπτικός, ή, όν, *fit for peeping*, θυρίδες παρ., v. Ducange.

παρακύπτω, poët. **παρκύπτω**, *to stoop sideways*, of the attitude of a bad harp-player, Ar. Ach. 16. II. *to stoop for the purpose of looking at*, and so, 1. *to look sideways at, cast a careless glance on* a thing, παρακύψαντα ἐπὶ τὸν τῆς πόλεως πόλεμον Dem. 46. 27. 2. *to peep out of* a door or window, like Horace's *despicere*, ἐκ θυρίδος Ar. Thesm. 797, cf. 799, Vesp. 178; π. ὥσπερ γαλῆ Id. Eccl. 924; of girls *peeping after a lover*, Id. Pax 982, 985; π. τὸν ἐραστὴν ἰδεῖν so as to see him, Plut. 2. 766 D:—metaph., σωτηρία παρέκυψε a hope of safety *peeped out*, Ar. Eccl. 202: foll. by a relat. clause, *to peep out and see*, π. τίς ἄνεμος πνεῖ Arr. Epict. 1. 1, 16:—Pass., θυρίδες παρακυπτόμεναι, prob., *out of which people look*, LXX (3 Regg. 6. 4). 3. of persons *outside* a place, *to peep in, look in*, κατ' ἄντρον παρκύπτοισα Theocr. 3. 7; παρέκυψεν εἰς τὸ μνημεῖον Ev. Jo. 20. 11; παρακύψας βλέπει Ib. 5, Luc. 24. 12; ὁ παρακύψας εἰς νόμον τέλειον Ep. Jacob. 1. 25; π. εἰς τὰ ὑμέτερα Luc. Pisc. 30, cf. 1 Ep. Petr. 1. 12.

παρακυρόω, *to annul*, Symm. V. T.

παρακύρω, fut. κύρσω, = παρατυγχάνω, Q. Sm. 11. 423.

παράκυψις, εως, ἡ, *a stooping to one side, peeping in*:—Proverb., ὄνου π. like our 'bull in a china shop,' Menand. Ἱερ. 1, cf. Paroemiogr.

παρακωμῳδέω, *to satirise incidentally in a comedy*, Ath. 525 A.

παρακωχή, f. l. for παροκωχή, q. v.

παραλᾰλέω, *to talk at random*, cf. Meineke Menand. Incert. 17.

παραλαμβάνω, fut. -λήψομαι, Ion. -λάμψομαι. *To receive from* another, being, like παραδέχομαι, correl. to παραδίδωμι, of persons succeeding to an office, π. τὴν βασιληίην Hdt. 2. 120; τὴν βασιλείαν παρὰ τοῦ πατρός C. I. 4697. 1; so, τοῖς παραλαμβάνουσι (sc. τὴν βασιλείαν) *the successors*, Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 12; also, π. τὴν ἀρχήν Plat. Legg. 698 E; τῆς πόλεως τὰ πράγματα Ar. Eccl. 107; τὴν ἐπιμέλειάν τινος Aeschin. 20. 13; τὴν τριηραρχίαν Dem. 1148. 21; so, π. πόλιν ἀνάστατον Andoc. 14. 35, cf. Thuc. 1. 9, etc.; π. νόμον, opp. to τιθέναι, Thuc. 5. 105, cf. Isocr. 180 A; of inherited rites or customs, Hdt. 2. 51:—also of persons succeeding *by inheritance*, Eur. Ion 814, Lys. 116. 31; παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς πολλὴν οὐσίαν π. Dem. 565. 21; opp. to ἐπικτᾶσθαι, Plat. Rep. 330 A; π. ἀράς *to inherit* curses, Eur. Phoen. 1611:—of officers, *to receive* things as stated in an inventory from their predecessors, C. I. 123. 53., 145, 146, al.; τὰ μὲν παρειληφότα τὰ δ' αὐτὸν εὑρηκότα Isocr. Antid. § 208. 2. *to take upon oneself, undertake*, πρᾶγμά τι Ar. Eq. 344; τὰ παραλαμβανόμενα *undertakings*, Hdt. 1. 38: *to take* to one's self, *admit, employ*, π. ἐν ταῖς μάχαις τὸν θυμόν Plut. 2. 988 E; and in Pass., π. πρὸς τὴν σύστασιν Ib. 1027 D. 3. *to take in pledge*, Hdt. 3. 136; also, *to take by force* or *treachery, seize, get possession of*, οὐδὲν ἐδυνέατο π. τῆς ἐσόδου Id. 7. 211, cf. Andoc. 28. 23; τὰς ναῦς παραλαβόντες Thuc. 1. 19., 4. 16; παραλ. τὰ πράγματα *to get control of affairs*, Plut. Alcib. 26:—in Med. *to lay hold of*, ἀκρῶν τῶν χειρῶν Paus. 6. 4, 1. 4. *to receive by hearing* or *report, to ascertain*, Hdt. 2. 19; π. τὴν ἀλήθειαν 1. 55; π. ἀκοῇ 2. 148; π. τὰ περί τι λεγόμενα Thuc. 2. 102; τι περί τινος Polyb. 12. 22, 5: *to take* or *receive* (as a substitute or equivalent), τὸν ἀριθμὸν ἀντὶ τοῦ νοῦ π. Plut. 2. 898 B; (so in Pass., ὑμέτερον ἀντὶ τοῦ ὑμεῖς παρείληπται Dion. H. de Thuc. 14. fin.); *to receive by way of lesson*, σοφίαν παρά τινος Plat. Lach. 197 D:—Pass. *to be received, accepted*, τὰ παρειλημμένα *the received* or *traditionary doctrines*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 7, 1; οἱ π. μῦθοι Id. Poët. 14, 10; λόγοι ἔνιοι π. ὡς Ἀριστογείτονος Plut. 2. 850 E. 5. *to take up, catch up*, τὸ οὔνομα τοῦτο Hdt. 1. 121, cf. 126; τὸν λόγον Polyb. 33. 16, 9; π. ἐπὶ βραχὺ *to state* concisely, Id. 6. 58, 1. II. c. acc. pers. *to take to oneself, associate with oneself*, as a wife or mistress, Hdt. 4. 155, Xen. Oec. 7, 6; as an adopted son, Hdt. 1. 113; as a partner, auxiliary, or ally, Id. 1. 76., 2. 121, 4, Thuc. 1. 111, etc.; παραλαμβάνων ἄλλος ἄλλον ἐπ' ἄλλου .. χρείᾳ Plat. Rep. 369 B; συμβούλους π. Arist. Eth. N. 3. 3, 10; as a pupil, Plat. Apol. 18 B, Rep. 460 B, Alc. 1. 121 E:—π. μάρτυρα *to bring forward* as a witness, Dem. 1159. 27; cf. παραληπτέον. 2. *to invite*, ἐπὶ ξείνια Hdt. 4. 154; ἐπὶ δεῖπνον Alciphro 3. 46; ἐφ' ἑστίασιν Plut. 2. 40 B; εἰς τὸ συσσίτιον Id. Lycurg. 20; absol., Ib. 461 D; παραληφθῆναι πρός τινα Parmenisc. ap. Ath. 156 E. 3. *to wait for, intercept*, Lat. *excipere*, Hdt. 4. 203; π. τοὺς Σπαρτιάτας οἴκοι σκηνοῦντας Xen. Lac. 5, 2, cf. An. 7. 7, 47. 4. *to take prisoner*, Polyb. 3. 69, 2.

παραλάμπω, *to shine a little, glimmer*, Plut. 2. 889 D.

παράλαμψις, ἡ, *a shining spot on the cornea*, restored in Hipp. Prorrh. (for παράληψις) from Galen. Lex. p. 538.

παραλανθάνω, *to escape the notice of*, τινά Plat. Hipp. Ma. 298 B, Isocr. 210 D, 230 D, etc.:—absol. *to lie hid, concealed*, ἐν τοῖς ψάμμοις Hdn. 4. 15, 7.

παραλᾰχᾰνίζω, *to gather herbs beside*, Comicus ap. Phot.; cf. Ar. Ach. 469, 478.

παραλεαίνω, *to smooth, polish*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 522 D.

παραλεαντικός, ή, όν, *emollient, lenitive*, Diph. Siphn. ap. Ath. 62 D.

παραλέγω, *to lay beside;* but in this sense used only in Med., *to lie beside* or *with*, of clandestine intercourse with a woman, ὁ δέ οἱ παρελέξατο λάθρῃ Il. 2. 515, cf. 20. 224, etc.; παραλέξομαι ἐν φιλότητι 14. 237; also of the woman, *to lie down beside*, τῷ δὲ Βρισηὶς παρελέξατο 24. 676, cf. Od. 4. 305; aor. syncop. παρέλεκτο, h. Ven. 168:—by Comic metaphor, τυρῷ καὶ μίνθῃ π. καὶ ἐλαίῳ Cratin. Νομ. 4. 2. παραλέγεσθαι τὴν γῆν *to sail* or *coast along*, Lat. *legere oram*, Diod. 14. 55; τὴν Ἰταλίαν Id. 13. 3; τὴν Κρήτην Act. Ap. 27. 8 and 13:—absol., παραλεκτέον ἐστίν *one must coast along*, Strab. 591. II. *to speak beside* the purpose, *wander in one's talk, rave*, Lat. *delirare*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 954, 976:—*to speak incidentally*, μῦθον Plut. 2. 653 E. III. like παρατίλλω, *to gather superfluous hair*, Hesych.:—Pass., παραλέλεξαι *you have had your eyebrows polled*, Ar. Eccl. 904; παραλελέχθαι τὰς τρίχας Poll. 2. 35.

παράλειμμα, τό, *a remnant*, Liban. 4. 624 (al. περιλ-).

παραλειπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must pass over*, τι Xen. Ages. 8, 3; οὐ π. τὰ περί τινος Isocr. 409 C; οὐ π. περί τινος Diod. 5. 83.

παραλειπτικός, ή, όν, *passing over*, σχῆμα π. Walz Rhett. 8. 657.

παραλειπτός, όν, *to be passed over*, κώθων Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 8 D.

παραλείπω, fut. ψω: pf. -λέλοιπα Isocr. 76 D:—Pass., pf.-λέλειπται Id. *To leave on one side, leave remaining*, Thuc. 3. 26, Xen. Hell. 4. 6, 4:—τοῖς ἐχθροῖς παραλείπεται (like ὑπολ-) *is reserved* for enemies, Dem. 553. 4. II. *to leave to* another, λόγον τινὶ π. *to leave* him time for speaking, Aeschin. 63. fin.: *to permit, allow*, π. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Plut. Arat. 28. III. *to leave on one side, pass over*, Lat. *praetermitto, omitto*, in an invitation, in a will, etc., τινά Ar. Eccl. 1154, Lysias 188. 41, etc.; as dogs a hare, Xen. Cyn. 3, 6, etc. 2. *to neglect*, Eur. Tro. 43, Ar. Ran. 1194, Av. 456; of orders, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 16; opportunities, Dem. 24. 25, etc.:—Pass., τὰ παραλειπόμενα *omissions, deficiencies*, Plat. Rep. 401 E, cf. Legg. 772 C, Arist. Pol. 7. 10, 8; εἴ τις παραλείπεται [πρόσοδος] if the revenue is *insufficient*, Id. Rhet. 1. 4, 8:—τὰ παραλειπόμενα (sc. βιβλία) = the Books of Chronicles, v. Schleusner Lex. 3. *to pass over, leave untold, omit*, Eur. Hel. 773, Andoc. 2. 16, Thuc. 2. 51, Plat. Symp. 188 E, al.; μυρία τοίνυν ἔτερ' εἰπεῖν ἔχων .. παραλείπω Dem. 273. 15; π. περί τινος Diod. 5. 26; πλείω τὰ παραλελειμμένα τῶν εἰρημένων Isocr. 219 B, cf. 130 B. 4. absol. *to make an omission*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 10, 5. 5. *to cease* doing, ἀδικοῦντες οὐ παραλείπουσι Ath. 234 A.

παρ-ᾰλείφω, fut. ψω, *to rub along, bedaub with ointment*, τὰ βλέφαρα Ar. Eccl. 406; σιάλῳ π. τινά Arist. Rhet. 3. 4, 3.

παράλειψις, ἡ, *a passing over, omission*, Plut. 2. 33 A, Ath. 490 F; κατὰ παράλειψίν τινος *with the omission of*, Plut. 2. 1037 E. 2. a rhetor. figure, in which a fact is *designedly passed over*, in such way that attention may be specially called to it, Arist. Rhet. Al. 22, 2., 31, 8, cf. Walz Rhett. 3. 408., 8. 452, Auctor. ad Herenn. 4. 27.

παραλελογισμένως, Adv. *unreasonably*, Achmes Onir. 258.

παράλευκος, ον, *partly white*, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 10, Ath. 319 F.

παραλήγω, *to be all but ceasing*, ἡ παραλήγουσα (sc. συλλαβή), *the penultima*, Apoll. de Constr. 252, etc.; παραλήγειν τῷ ι, τῷ ε, *to have* ι, ε *in the penult.*, Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 20, 39, al.; so, παραλήγεσθαι Ib. 8. 43, etc.

παράληξις, ἡ, *the penultima*, Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 43, E. M., etc.

παραληπτέον, verb. Adj. of παραλαμβάνω, *one must take to oneself*, γυναῖκα Antip. ap. Stob. 419. 3: *one must produce*, μάρτυρας Dem. 916. 4.

παραληπτής or -λημπτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a receiver* of dues, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubr. p. 11, C. I. 5075, cf. Franz p. 320:—π. σίτου *a receiver* of soldiers' allowances, C. I. 5109. 1.

παραληπτός, ή, όν, *to be accepted*, opp. to παραδοτός, τινι παρά τινος Plat. Meno 93 B. II. *to be applied*, πρός τι Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1035 D.

παραλήπτωρ, ὁ, *an inheritor*, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 932.

παραληρέω, *to talk like a dotard, talk nonsense*, Lat. *delirare*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 986, Isocr. 237 E, Ar. Eq. 531, Ran. 594, Plat. Theaet. 169 A; ἀκοῦσαι .., κἂν δοκῇ τις παραληρεῖν Dem. 1421. 10; φαίνεται .. ἄττα καὶ τοῖς παραληροῦσιν even *to fools*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 11.

παραλήρημα, τό, *silly talk, absurdity*, Dio C. 59. 26.

παραλήρησις, ἡ, *a talking foolishly, delirium*, Hipp. 1210 G.

παράληρος, ον, *talking foolishly, delirious*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 940, Philo 1. 387, etc. II. as Subst., = παραλήρησις, Hipp. 1103 E, Suid. s. v. λῆρος.

παράληψις, ἡ, *a receiving from another, succession to*, ἡ π. τῆς ἀρχῆς Polyb. 2. 3, 1; τῆς βασιλείας Diod. 15. 95; τῆς οὐσίας Ath. 218 C. 2. *the taking of a town*, Polyb. 2. 46, 2. 3. μετὰ θείας παραλήψεως with *an appeal* to the gods, Arist. Rhet. Al. 18, 1. 4. *learning, doctrine*, Iambl. de Abst. 2. 7; τεχνική τις π. Arr. Epict. 2. 11, 2.

παραλῐθάζω, *to grow stony* or *hard*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 3.

παράλιμνος, ον, *lying by lakes* or *marshes*, Plut. 2. 951 E.

παραλιμπάνω, collat. form of παραλείπω, Arist. Probl. 29. 13, 4, Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 8 D.

παράλιον, τό, *a chapel of the hero Paralos*, Dem. 1191. 25.

παράλιος, α, ον or ος, ον (v. infr.), = πάραλος, *by the sea*, παραλία ψάμμος Aesch. Pr. 573; γῆ, πόλις παραλία Eur. Ion 1592, Rhes. 700; ὄρνιθες παράλιοι Soph. Aj. 1065; τὰ π. τῆς Λακωνικῆς Plut. 2. 213 A; π. καὶ νησιῶται Ib. 965 C. II. ἡ παρᾰλία, Ion. -ίη (sc. γῆ or χώρα), *the seacoast, sea-board*, τῆς Θρηΐκης τὴν π. Hdt. 7. 185; of Epidaurus, Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 7. 2. esp. applied to *the maritime district* or *Eastern sea-board of Attica*, between Hymettus and the coast, Hdt. 5. 81; cf. πάραλος II; called παραλία γῆ in Thuc. 2. 56; ἡ χώρα ἡ παραλία C. I. 178, 179; ἡ παραλία alone, Strab. 398, etc.; also ἡ πάραλιος Polyb. 3. 39, 3, Diod. 3. 15., 11. 14 and 60., 12. 42, al. III. οἱ Παράλιοι, = οἱ Πάραλοι, Plut. 2. 805 D. [Πᾰρᾰλία, metri gr., Ap. Rh. 4. 1560, Dion. P. 253.]

παρ-ᾰλίσκομαι, Pass. *to be caught near*, Hesych. s. v. παραλούς.

παρ-ᾰλῐταίνω, aor. -ήλῐτον, *to do amiss, sin*, ἦ μέγα δή τι παρήλιτον Ap. Rh. 3. 891; ὅσσα οἱ .. παρήλιτε Q. Sm. 13. 400. 2. c. acc. pers., ἦ ῥα θεοὺς .. παρήλιτες *didst sin against* them, Ap. Rh. 2. 246.

παρᾰλιώτης, ου, ὁ, *an inhabitant of the* παραλία, Epiphan.

παρ-αλλᾰγή, ἡ, *a passing from hand to hand, transmission*, πυρὸς παραλλαγαί Aesch. Ag. 490. 2. *alternation*, μυῶν παραλλαγαὶ καὶ νεύρων their *alternate movements*, Hipp. 797 F; π. ποδῶν *the alternate motion* of the feet in dancing (cf. θερμαστρίς I. 2), Bach Critias p. 96:—*a distortion* of the vertebrae, Hipp. Art. 815. 3. *interchange*, διανοίας πρὸς αἴσθησιν π. *an interchange* of intellect and sense, putting one for the other, Plat. Theaet. 196 C; cf. παραλλάσσω I. II. *difference between* things, ποιεῖν π. τινα εὐοσμίας καὶ ἀοσμίας Theophr. H. P. 6. 6, 5; μεγάλας τὰς π. ποιεῖσθαι περί τι Polyb. 6. 7, 3; μεγάλην ἔχειν π. Diod. 5. 37; ἡ π. τοῦ ἀνθρώπου πρὸς τὰ ἄλογα Arr. Epict. 2. 8, 3. III. *variation, change*, Ep. Jac. 1. 17; π. κάλλους πρὸς αἶσχος Arr. Epict. 2. 23, 32: cf. παράλλαγμα II.

παρ-άλλαγμα, τό, *alternation*, παραλλάγματα ὀστέων *the overlapping ends* of broken bones, Hipp. Art. 792. II. *an interchange, variation*, Strab. 87, Plut. Num. 18.

παραλλακτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the parallax*, ὄργανον Procl., etc.

παρ-αλλάξ, Adv. *alternately, in turn*, Lat. *vicissim*, Soph. Aj. 1087, Tim. Locr. 95 C; ἀναπνεῖν καὶ ἐκπνεῖν π. Arist. Resp. 2, 4; τῶν ἀετῶν θάτερον τῶν ἐκγόνων ἁλιαίετος γίνεται π. Id. Mirab. 60; cf. ἐναλλάξ. 2. *in alternating rows*, Lat. *ad quincuncem dispositi*, νῆσοι .. π. καὶ οὐ κατὰ στοῖχον κείμεναι Thuc. 2. 102. II. π. εἶναι = παραλλάσσειν II. 1, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 4.

παρ-άλλαξις, ἡ, *alternation*, π. ὀστέων *the overlapping* of broken bones, Hipp. Fract. 762, 775; π. ἔχειν καὶ συμπλοκήν Theophr. Fr. 1. 66; cf. παράλλαγμα. 2. *alternating motion*, τῶν σκελῶν Plut. Philop. 6; ἡ δεῦρο κἀκεῖ π. τῆς κεφαλῆς Id. 2. 977 B. II. *a change for the worse*, and generally *changing, alteration*, Plat. Tim. 22 D, Polit. 269 E; παραλλάξιες φρενῶν mental *aberrations*, Hipp. 396. 16. III. *the mutual inclination of two lines forming an angle*, Theophr. Sens. 69, Plut. 2. 930 A:—in Astron., *the parallax* is *the angle formed by lines drawn from a star to the earth's centre and to a point on the earth's surface*, Ptol., Procl.:—but ἡ π. τῶν γωνιῶν in Arist. Cael. 2. 4, 8 is *the variation* of the angles.

παρ-αλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, fut. -ξω: pf. παρήλλᾰχα Arr. Epict. 3. 21, 23. *To make things alternate*, Lat. *alternare*, π. τοὺς ὀδόντας *to make the alternate* teeth of the saw *stand contrary ways*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 6, 3; π. τὰς ἀρχὰς *to make* the ends [of the bandages] *overlap* or *cross*, Hipp. Fract. 770; and in Pass., of broken bones, the ends of which *overlap*, Ib. 773, v. infr. II; παραλλάξας *having transposed* [the two], Plat. Theaet. 193 C; π. τὰ σημεῖα τῶν αἰσθήσεων *to transpose* or *interchange* the impressions received from the senses, Ib. 194 D:—Pass., ὑποδήματα παρηλλαγμένα shoes *fitting either foot*, Satyr. ap. Ath. 534 C; cf. παραλλαγή I. 3. 2. *to change* or *alter a little*, ὀλίγα π. Hdt. 2. 49; μίαν μόνον συλλαβὴν π. Aeschin. 81. 29, cf. Arist. Top. 3. 4; also with a sense of *altering for the worse*, π. φρένας χρηστάς Soph. Ant. 298:—often in Pass. *to be altered*, Polyb. 5. 56, 11, etc.; τὸ κίνημα παρηλλαγμένον Id. 7. 17, 7: hence παρηλλαγμένος, η, ον, *strange, extraordinary*, Id. 2. 29, 1., 3. 55, 1; παρηλλαγμένους τοῖς μεγέθεσιν ὄφεις Diod. 17. 90; cf. παρηλλαγμένως. 3. of Place, *to pass by* or *beyond, go past*, ἐνέδραν Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 12, Polyb. 5. 14, 3, etc.; τὸ ὕδωρ π. τὸ χωρίον Dem. 1276. 13:—*to elude, avoid*, Plut. Camill. 24:—*to get rid of*, πάθος Id. Caes. 41. 4. *to go beyond, surpass*, τῷ τάχει π. τὰ ἄστρα Arist. Meteor. 1. 4, 14:—*to exceed* in point of time, τὴν παιδικὴν ἡλικίαν Plut. Alcib. 7, Cim. 1; κατὰ τὴν ἡλικίαν τὸν μείρακα π. Anna Comn. 1. 160, 10. II. intr. *to pass by one another*, of two tunnels or the like, which start from opposite directions, and, instead of meeting, *overlap each other*, Hdt. 2. 11; so of bones, ἄρθρον παραλλάξαν Hipp. Art. 794; πόροι παραλλάσσοντες *passing one another, not meeting*, opp. to κατάλληλοι, Arist. Probl. 12. 58, 3, cf. 8. 13, Meteor. 4. 9, 4: v. supr. I. 1, and cf. παράλλαγμα, συντετραίνω:—*to alternate, reciprocate*, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 26, fin. 2. *to differ* or *vary from*, τῶν πολλῶν .. δικαίων Plat. Legg. 957 B; π. ἀπό τινος Arr. Epict. 3. 21, 3: absol. *to differ, vary*, ὀλίγον παραλλάσσοντες Hdt. 7. 73; ἡ χρεία π. μικρόν Arist. Pol. 1. 5, 9; π. τὸ ὁρώμενον *changes the angle* of vision, Id. Probl. 3. 10; of the wind, *to change its direction*, Ib. 26. 45. b. impers., οὐ σμικρὸν παραλλάττει *it makes* no small *difference*, Lat. *non paullum refert*, Plat. Theaet. 169 E. 3. π. τοῦ σκοποῦ *to go aside from* the mark, Ib. 194 A; metaph., π. τῶν φρενῶν Lysias Fr. 58: absol., Plut. Lucull. 43. 4. *to deviate from the straight course*, in Act. and Med., Strab. 591: *to be liable to deviation*, Plat. Rep. 530 B: *to go astray, be out of one's wits*, Lat. *desipere*, Id. Tim. 27 C, 71 E; λόγοι παραλλάσσοντες *delirious*, Eur. Hipp. 935:—*to degenerate, decline*, εἰς μοναρχίαν ἐπαχθῆ Plut. Rom. 26. 5. *to slip aside* or *away*, παραλλάξασα διὰ χερῶν βέβακεν ὄψις Aesch. Ag. 424. 6. *to be superior to*, c. gen., π. ἅλιος ἄστρων Epigr. in Diog. L. 8. 78; παραλλάττων τινὶ *superior in* a thing, Polyb. 18. 8, 2.

παραλληλ-επίπεδον, τό, *a body with parallel surfaces, a parallelepiped*, Euclid. 11. 25, Plut. 2. 1080 B; so παραλληλεπίπεδος πλινθίς, Iambl. in Nicom. 134 A. 2. π. ἀριθμός a number made by three factors, two of which are equal, Nicom. Arithm. 129. 10.

παραλληλία, ἡ, *a being side by side, parallelism*, Eust. 149. 8, etc.

παραλληλίζω, *to place side by side*, or *parallel*, Eust. 505. 43, etc.

παραλληλισμός, ὁ, *a comparing of parallels*, Eust. 437. 35.

παραλληλό-γραμμος, ον, *bounded by parallel lines*, Strab. 178: τὸ π. *a parallelogram*, Euclid. 2 Def., Plut. 2. 1080 B, etc.

παρ-άλληλος, ον, *beside one another, side by side*, αἱ παράλληλοι (sc. γραμμαί) *parallel lines*, Arist. An. Pr. 2. 16, 2, An. Post. 1. 12, 4, cf. Mechan. 25, 6; π. κύκλοι *the five zones*, Diog. L. 7. 155, Nonn. D. 38. 258; and ὁ π. (sub. κύκλος) *a parallel of latitude*, ὁ διὰ τοῦ Βορυσθένους π. Strab. 63, cf. 64, 68, etc.; οἱ βίοι οἱ π. the *parallel* lives of Plutarch, Plut. Thes. 1, cf. Pelop. 2, etc.; ἐκ παραλλήλου *parallelwise*, Id. Comp. Ag. c. Gracch. 1; so Adv. -λως, Arist. Mund. 7, 1, etc. 2. c. dat. *parallel to* or *with*, χάραξ π. τῷ τείχει Polyb. 8. 34, 3, etc.; ὁ Ῥῆνος π. ὢν τῇ Πυρήνῃ Strab. 177; also c. gen., Polyb. 9. 21, 10.—This form first occurs in Arist., and has been introduced by the Copyists into many passages of correct writers, where the divided forms παρ' ἀλλήλους, παρ' ἄλληλα have been now restored, e.g. Dem. 315. 4., 395. 24; v. Zonar. 1501.

παραλληλότης, ἡ, *parallelism*, Apoll. in A. B. 550.

παραλογία, ἡ, *a fallacy*, Greg. Nyss., etc.: *a false form*, E. M. 807. fin., Eust. 154. 2. II. μετὰ παραλογίας = παραλόγως, Schol. Il. 23. 388.

παραλογίζομαι, fut. ίσομαι, Dep.: I. in keeping accounts, *to reckon wrong, to misreckon, miscalculate*, Dem. 822. 25., 1037. 15. 2. *to cheat out* of a thing, *to defraud of*, c. dupl. acc., τρία ἡμιοβόλια π. τοὺς ναοποιούς Arist. Rhet. 1. 14, 1, cf. Isocr. 283 D. II. in reasoning, *to reason falsely, draw a false conclusion, use fallacies*, Arist. Phys. 1. 3, 2., 6. 9, 1. 2. *to mislead by fallacious reasoning, to cheat by false reasoning* or *fallacies, mislead by fallacies*, τινα Isocr. 420 C, Aeschin. 85. 24; ἀπάτῃ τινὶ π. τινα Id. 16. 32; μεγάλα τὴν πόλιν π. Id. 45. 9:—used also as Pass. *to be misled by fallacious reasoning*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 24, 4., 3. 7, 3, al.; Pass. and Med. opposed, παραλογισθῆναι καὶ παραλογίσασθαι Id. Top. 1. 18, 2: cf. συλλογίζομαι. In Plut. 2. 597 A (ἡ τῆς ἐσθῆτος ὄψις παραλογιζομένη τὴν ἐπιδημίαν ἡμῶν) it seems to mean *to give a wrong impression of, disguise*: *to reckon fraudulently, misreckon*, τὸν μισθόν LXX (Gen. 31. 41).

παραλογισμός, ὁ, *false reasoning, a fallacy, paralogism*, Lycurg. 152. 4, etc.; Arist. divides fallacies into οἱ παρὰ τὴν λέξιν (verbal), and οἱ ἔξω τῆς λέξεως (material), Soph. Elench. 4, 9 sq., v. Grote's Arist. 2. pp. 81 sq. II. *deception, fraud*, Polyb. 1. 81, 8, etc.

παραλογιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who cheats by false reckoning*, Arist. Eth. E. 3. 4, 5; or *by false reasoning*, M. Anton. 6. 13, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 225:—*a cheat*, Artem. 4. 57.

παραλογιστικός, ή, όν, *fallacious*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 29, Soph. Elench. 11, 12. Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 9. 135.

παράλογος, ον, (λόγος c. III) *beyond calculation, unexpected, unlooked for*, π. καὶ ἄτοπον Arist. de An. 1. 5, 22; π. τι ἡ τύχη Id. Phys. 2. 5, 7; π. ἀτυχήματα Id. Rhet. 1. 13, 16; εὐδίαι Id. H. A. 8. 15, 4; αἱ π. τῶν βαρβάρων ἔφοδοι *casual, uncertain*, Polyb. 2. 35, 6, etc.:—παράλογον, τό, *an unexpected event* (v. infr. II), τὰ π. τῆς τύχης Diod. 17. 66, etc.; but τὰ παράλογα *the over-portions of food* given to guests *which were not to be reckoned upon*, Xen. Lac. 5, 3:—(in Eur. Or. 391, Thuc. 1. 65., 2. 91, παρὰ λόγον is now restored):—Adv. παραλόγως, Hipp. Aph. 1245, etc.; τοὺς π. δυστυχοῦντας Dem. 835. 7; Sup. -ώτατα Joseph. B. J. 2. 19, 7. 2. *beyond reason, unreasonable*, Plut. 2. 626 E, etc.; ἐν παραλόγῳ ποιεῖσθαί τι App. Civ. 2. 146; παράδοξα μέν, οὐ μὴν π. Arr. Epict. 4. 1, 173:—Adv., εἰκῇ καὶ π. Polyb. 1. 74, 14, etc. II. **παράλογος**, ὁ, as Subst., like παράλογον, τό, *an unexpected issue*, τοῦ πολέμου ὁ π. Thuc. 1. 78; πολύς, μέγας ὁ π. the *event* is much, greatly *contrary to calculation*, 3. 16., 7. 55; so, τὸν π. τοσοῦτον ποιῆσαι τοῖς Ἕλλησι caused so great *a miscalculation* to the Greeks, 7. 28; ἐν τοῖς ἀνθρωπείοις τοῦ βίου παραλόγοις *by miscalculations* such as men make, 8. 24; τὸ πλείστῳ παραλόγῳ συμβαῖνον 2. 61.

παράλοιπος, ον, *remaining besides*, Arist. An. Post. 2. 8, 7.

παραλοξαίνομαι, Pass. *to be placed obliquely*, Hipp. 578. 22., 655. 20.

πάρ-ἄλος, ον, (ἅλς) *by* or *near the sea*, ἄντρα Soph. Aj. 412; χέρσοι Eur. Ion 1584; ἡ δ' ὠπτημένη σίζουσα πάραλος, of a cuttle-fish, with a pun on ἡ Πάραλος (infr. III), Ar. Ach. 1158. 2. generally, *concerned with the sea, naval*, ὁ π. στρατός Hdt. 7. 161. II. ἡ πάραλος γῆ *the coast-land* of Attica (cf. παράλιος II), Thuc. 2. 55;—hence οἱ Πάραλοι *the people of the coast-land*, Hdt. 1. 59; λαιὸν δὲ Πάραλον, i. e. τοὺς Παράλους, Eur. Supp. 659;—opp. to the Πεδιακοί (Plain-men), and the Διάκριοι or Ὑπεράκριοι (Mountaineers), v. sub vocc. III. ἡ Πάραλος ναῦς (Thuc. 8. 74), or ἡ Π. alone (Dem. 570. 4); or without the Art. (Ar. Av. 1204), *the Paralos*, one of the Athenian sacred galleys, reserved for state-service, such as θεωρίαι and religious missions, in embassies, and in the conveyance of public moneys and persons; the other was called Σαλαμινία (q. v.), cf. τῆς Παράλου ταμίας Dem. l. c.; Arist. Frr. 402–3. 2. οἱ Πάραλοι, *the crew of the Paralos*, which contained none but free citizens, Thuc. 8. 73, 74, Aeschin. 76. 35 (v. l. παράλιοι), cf. Poll. 8. 116; also called παραλῖται, Ib., Hesych.: generally, *seamen*, Ar. Ran. 1071, ubi v. Schol. IV. ἡ π., name of a plant which probably *grew near the sea*, Anth. P. 4. 1, 20.

παρ-ἄλουργής, ές, *edged with purple*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 255 E, C. I. 155. 29 and 71:—of persons, v. sub φοινικιστής.

παρ-ἄλουργίς, ίδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of foreg., Poll. 7. 56, Phot.

παρ-ἄλουργός, όν, = παραλουργής I, Plut. 2. 583 E.

παραλόομαι, Pass. *to bathe together*, Ar. Frr. 150, 436, in forms παραλοῦσθαι, παραλοῦται for παραλόεσθαι, παραλόεται.

παραλοφία, ἡ, *the back of the horse's neck where the mane grows*, Poll. 2. 134: but a good Ms. gives παρωλόφια, with which Jungerm. compares the gloss of Hesych., παρώλοφα· τὰ ἀπὸ τῶν τενόντων μέρη.

παρ-άλπιος, ον, *dwelling near the Alps*, Plut. Aemil. 6.

παραλὔγίζω, *to bend aside*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 11; but Cod. Urb. gives παραλλάγει, whence Dalecamp. παραλλάσσει.

παρ-αλὔκίζω, *to be changed and become salt*, Plut. 2. 897 A.

παραλῦπέω, *to grieve* or *trouble besides*, ἄλλο παρελύπει .. οὐδέν no disease *attacked* them *besides* the plague, Thuc. 2. 51; ὅταν μηδὲν .. αὐτὴν παραλυπῇ Plat. Phaedo 65 C; π. τινά τι Plut. Pericl. 35: οἱ παραλυποῦντες, *the troublesome, the refractory*, Xen. An. 2. 5, 29:—Pass. *to be molested besides*, Strab. 398, etc.

παραλύπησις, εως, ἡ, *a causing of grief*, Byz.

παράλυπρος, ον, of soil, *rather poor*, Strab. 142.

παράλῠσις, ἡ, *a loosening by the side* or *secretly*: *a breaking open illicitly*, Plut. 2. 519 C. II. *a disabling the nerves* in the limbs of one side, *palsy, paralysis*, Theophr. Fr. 11, Galen.; generally, π. τῶν σωμάτων, of the effect of strong wine, Com. Anon. 16. 13; τῆς ψυχῆς Polyb. 31. 8, 10. III. *diaeresis* (in Grammar), κατὰ π. Eust. Dion. P. 384.

παραλυτέον, verb. Adj. *one must set free from*, τινός Plat. Legg. 793 E.

παραλῠτικός, ή, όν, *paralytic*, Ev. Matth. 4. 24, etc.

παράλῠτος, ον, = foreg., Artemid. 4. 67, Jo. Chr., Anna Comn. 2. 347, 9.

παραλυτρόομαι, Pass. *to be redeemed by ransom*, Παραλυτρούμενος name of a Comedy by Sotades.

παραλύω [on the prosody, v. λύω]: I. c. acc. rei, *to loose from the side, loose and take off, detach*, τὰ πηδάλια τῶν νεῶν Hdt. 3. 136 (so in Med., παραλυόμενοι τὰ πηδάλια *taking off* the rudders, Xen. An. 5. 1, 11; and in Pass., παραλελυμέναι τοὺς ταρσούς *with* their oars *taken off*, Polyb. 8. 6, 2); παραλύειν τὴν πτέρυγα τοῦ χιτωνίου Ar. Fr. 312; τὸν θώρακα Plut. Anton. 76; and in Med., π. τὴν ῥαφὴν [τοῦ χιτῶνος] Id. Cleom. 37; τοὺς στεφάνους Id. 2. 646 A. 2. *to undo, put an end to*, πόνους Eur. Andr. 305; τὴν τοῦ παιδίου ἀμφισβήτησιν *to relinquish* it, Isae. 47. 24:—Med. *to get rid of*, τὸν κίνδυνον Dion. H. 6. 28. 3. *to undo secretly*, σακκία χρημάτων Diod. 13. 106, cf. Plut. 2. 10 B. II. c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, *to unyoke* or *part from*, πολλοὺς ἤδη παρέλυσεν θάνατος δάμαρτος Eur. Alc. 933; so μία, γάρ σφεων παρελύθη one city (Smyrna) *was parted from* them, Hdt. 1. 149; π. τινὰ τῆς στρατηίης *to release* or *set free from* military service, Id. 7. 38, (and in Pass. *to be exempt from* it, Id. 5. 75); so, παραλύειν τινὰ δυσφρόνων *to set free* from cares, Pind. O. 2. 95; π. τινὰ τῆς στρατηγίης *to dismiss from the* command, Hdt. 6. 94, cf. Thuc. 7. 16., 8. 54; τινὰ τῆς δυνάμεως Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 27; (so in Pass., π. τῆς ἀρχῆς Eunap. p. 476 Boiss.); but also τὴν ἀρχήν τινι π. Id. p. 61:—τοὺς Ἀθηναίους π. τῆς ἐπ' αὐτὸν ὀργῆς *to set* them *free, release* them *from* .., Thuc. 2. 65; φαρμάκῳ π. ἑαυτὸν τοῦ ζῆν Strab. 374; παραλελύσθαι τοῦ φόβου Polyb. 30. 4, 7: c. acc. only, *to set free*, δυστάνου ψυχάν Eur. Alc. 115. III. *to loose beside*, i. e. *one beside another*, π. τὴν ἑτέραν κύνα Xen. Cyn. 6, 14. IV. *to disable, enfeeble*, Plat. Ax. 367 B; π. τὸ σῶμα τροφῆς ἀποχῇ Plut. Demetr. 38:—mostly in Pass. *to be disabled at the side*, esp. of a stroke of palsy, *to be paralysed*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 990, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 15; then, generally, *to be exhausted, to flag*, of camels, Hdt. 3. 105; ἡ δύναμις τῆς πόλεως .. παρελύθη Lys. 134. 6; τῇ σωματικῇ δυνάμει παραλυόμενος Polyb. 16. 5, 7; παραλελυμένος καὶ τοῖς σώμασι καὶ ταῖς ψυχαῖς Id. 20. 10, 9; τὴν δύναμιν παρελέλυντο Id. 1. 58, 9; τὰς χεῖρας Teles ap. Stob. 523. 21.

παράλωμα, τό, (λῶμα) *a hem, border*, Hesych.

παραμαίνομαι, Dep. *to be quite mad*, Ameips. Κονν. 2.

παραμαρμαίρω, *to gleam beside*, Onesand. Strateg. 29.

παρ-ᾰμαρτάνω, *to err by going aside, err greatly*, εἰς ἥρων τι παρήμαρτον Ar. Fr. 283, cf. Plut. 2. 89 E.

παραμαρτῠρία, ἡ, as Att. law-term, = παραγραφή, Poll. 8. 57.

παραμᾰσήτης, ου, ὁ, (μασάομαι) *a trencher-companion, parasite*, like παράσιτος, Alex. Τροφ. 3, Timocl. Ἐπιστ. 2. 6:—so **παραμᾰσύντης**, ου, ὁ, Alex. Ταραντ. 4. 8, Ephipp. Ἐφηβ. 1.

παραμάχαιρον, τό, *a side-dagger*, Eust. 413. 39: **παραμαχαιρίδιον**, Favorin., etc.

παρ-αμβλύνω, *to blunt rather* or *by degrees*, Plut. 2. 788 E.

παραμεθίημι, *to let pass*, τι Hipp. 616. 43; c. gen. partit., π. τοῦ αἵματος Id. 600. 15.

παρ-ᾰμείβω, fut. ψω, *to change* or *alter slightly*, τινά Alciphro 3. 40. II. = Med. *to leave on one side, pass by*, c. acc. loci, Arist. Mirab. 168, Ap. Rh. 2. 660, Plut. Mar. 18, etc.:—of a river *flowing past*, π. τοὺς τόπους Anna Comn. 1. 40, 8; (so in Med., π. τὰς πηγάς Plut. Pomp. 32): *to march past*, τῶν βαρβάρων τὴν τάξιν Id. Anton. 39. 2. *to outrun, exceed, excel*, σοφίᾳ σοφίαν Soph. O. T. 504; cf. παραμένω. III. *to pass*, βίον Anth. P. 8. 181.—Rare in Act.

B. Med. *to go past, pass by, leave on one side*, τὸν παραμειψάμενος Od. 6. 310; παρημείβοντο Μαλείαν h. Hom. Ap. 409; παραμείβεσθαι ἔθνεα πολλά Hdt. 1. 94; πόλις τάσδε Id. 7. 109, etc.; ἄλσος Soph. O. C. 130; also of rivers which *run past* a place, Hdt. 1. 72, 75;—but, πύλας παραμείψεται *shall pass through* the gates, Theogn. 709. 2. *to pass over* in narrative, *make no mention of*, Lat. *praetermitto*, Hdt. 2. 102. 3. *to pass by, outrun, outstrip*, Lat. *praevertere*, καὶ θαλασσαῖον π. δελφῖνα Pind. P. 2. 93; μή τίς σε λάθῃ .. ὄχοις παραμειψα-

μένη Eur. I. A. 146. 4. of Time, *to pass, go by*, Hes. Op. 407; v. A. III. II. in a causal sense, *to turn aside, divert*, τινα πρὸς .. ἄκραν ἐμὸν πλόον παραμείβεαι; Pind. N. 3. 47; cf. παραμεύομαι.

παράμειψις, εως, ἡ, *alteration*, Byz.

παρ-ᾰμελέω, *to pass by and disregard, to be disregardful of, pay no heed to*, τινος Thuc. 1. 25, Lys. 114. 20, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 14, etc.: absol., παρημελήκεε *he recked little*, Hdt. 1. 85; παραμελοῦντες *being negligent*, Plat. Rep. 555 D:—Pass. *to be slighted* or *abandoned*, θεοῖς by the gods, Aesch. Theb. 702, cf. Eum. 300, Plat. Rep. 620 C; ἀνὴρ .. οὐ τῶν παρημελημένων not *of the insignificant sort*, Plut. 2. 862 B.

παραμένιος, ον, (later form of παραμόνιμος), Ath. 30 E; παραμένειος Eustath.

παραμένω, poët. παρμένω, *to stay beside* or *near, stand by*, οὐδέ τις αὐτῷ Ἀργείων παρέμεινε Il. 11. 402, cf. 15. 400; παράμεινον τὸν βίον ἡμῖν Ar. Pax 1108; παρά τινι Aeschin. 8. 6; oft. in Plat.:—of slaves, *to remain faithful*, opp. to δραπετεύω, ἀποδιδράσκω, Id. Meno 97 D, Xen. Oec. 3, 4, C. I. 1608 *a*; hence Παρμένων, *Trusty*, as a slave's name, Menand., etc.; cf. παραμόνιμος 2. II. absol. *to stand one's ground, stand fast*, Il. 13. 151, cf. Hdt. 1. 82., 6. 14, Ar. Pl. 440, etc.; more fully, μάχαις τλάμονι ψυχᾷ π. Pind. P. 1. 93; παρμένοντας Ib. 8. 58; π. ἐν ὀργᾷ Ib. 1. 173; πρὸς τὰ ὑπόλοιπα τῶν ἔργων Thuc. 3. 10; ἀδύνατός εἰμι .. παραμένειν *to remain with* the army, Id. 7. 15; of fortune, *to remain steady*, παραμένει γὰρ οὐδὲ ἓν Menand. Ἀνδρογ. 4. 2. *to stay* at a place, *stay behind* or *at home*, Hdt. 1. 64, Antipho 130. 44, Andoc. 1. 8. 3. *to survive, remain alive*, Hdt. 1. 30, cf. 3. 57. 4. of things, *to endure, last*, ἀεὶ παραμένουσα [ἡ φύσις] Eur. El. 942; π. ἡ πολιτεία Lys. 174. 20; αἱ εὐπραγίαι Isocr. 142 C; ἡ ὑγίεια Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 17, etc.:—of money, *to stay by one, last for ever*, Alex. Incert. 37, Timocl. Ἐπιστ. 2. 1, Menand. Δύσκ. 2. 2; so of wine, like συμμένειν, *to last, keep good*, εἰς τριγονίαν π. ἐν ἀπιττώτοις ἄγγεσι Strab. 516, cf. Plut. 2. 655 F.

παράμερος, ον, Dor. for παρήμερος, Pind. O. 1. 160.

παραμεσάζω, *to act as mediator*, Tzetz. Hist. 3. 217.

παράμεσος, ον, *next the middle*, δάκτυλος Poll. 2. 145, Galen. II. παρᾰμέση (sc. χορδή), ἡ, *the string next* or *next after the middle*, Arist. Probl. 19. 47; cf. παρανήτη, παρυπάτη.

παραμετρέω, *to measure* one thing *by* another, *to compare*, Plut. 2. 1042 D, cf. 78 F, 569 D, Luc. pro Imagg. 21, Arr. Epict. 1. 2, 10:—Med. *to compare oneself*, τινι with another thing, Plat. Theaet. 154 A (the MS. reading ᾧ being retained); τὸ παραμετρούμενον *that which makes the comparison*, Ibid. B; and in Pass., εἰ τῷ μικρῷ παραμετροῖτο Luc. Prom. 15; τὰ καθήκοντα ταῖς σχήσεσι π. Epict. Ench. 30. 2. *to measure out*, εἴκοσι μεδίμνους τινί Id. Navig. 25. II. *to measure* a distance *past* .., *pass by*, c. acc. loci, Ap. Rh. 1. 595, 1166., 2. 937.

παραμέτρησις, ἡ, *comparison*, Hierocl. p. 138, Basil. M.

παραμετρητέον, verb. Adj. *one must compare*, Eust. Opusc. 171. 3.

παρ-ᾰμεύομαι, a Dor. form of παραμείβομαι, παραμεύεσθαί τινος μορφάν *to surpass* the beauty of others, Pind. N. 11. 17.

παραμήκης, ες, *of a longish shape, oblong* or *oval*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 969, Polyb. 1. 22, 6, Strab. 839: Comp. -κέστερος, Geop. 19. 6, 1; κύκλου παραμηκεστέρου Paus. 5. 26, 3:—Adv., Ion., παραμηκέως κατεάγη, of a bone fractured *obliquely*, opp. to ἀτρεκέως, Hipp. Art. 790. II. *extending parallel to* the mainland, of an island, Strab. 399.

παραμηκύνω, *to prolong*, Anon. ap. Ath. 502 D.

παραμήρια, τά, *the inside of the thighs*, Poll. 2. 187, 188, Hesych.

παραμηριαῖος, α, ον, = sq., Poll. 2. 187.

παραμηρίδιος, ον, *along the thighs*; τὰ παραμ. *armour for the thighs, cuisses*, Xen. An. 1. 8, 6:—for horses, Id. Cyr. 6. 4, 1.

παραμήριον, τό, the sing. is used in Byz. of *a sword* or *dagger*, Sym. Mag. 697. 16.

παραμηχᾰνάομαι, *to contrive* or *plot in rivalry*, Orig.

παραμίγνυμι and -ύω, Ion. -μίσγω. *To intermingle* or *intermix with*, τινί τι Ar. Vesp. 878; τι καί τι Plut. 2. 59 B:—Pass., metaph., ἡδονὴν παραμεμῖχθαι τῇ εὐδαιμονίᾳ Arist. Eth. N. 10. 7, 3. II. c. acc. only, *to mix in, add by mixing*, Lat. *admiscere*, ὕδωρ παραμίσγειν Hdt. 1. 203., 4. 61; μέλι, σμύρνην Hipp. 475. 46., 660. 49; στεατίου μικρόν Alex. Ἐρετρ. 1:—Pass., ὅ τι αὐτοῖς τούτων ἐν ταῖς ψυχαῖς παραμέμικται Plat. Rep. 415 B.

παραμικρότατος, η, ον, Sup. of παράμικρος, *next to the smallest* string, Mus. Vett.

παρ-ᾰμιλλάομαι, Dep. *to outvie, outdo*, τινά C. I. 2271. 33; τινι *in* a thing, Polyb. 12. 11, 4.

παρ-άμιλλος, ον, *beyond rivalry*, Astydam. in Bgk. Lyr. p. 452.

παραμῑμέομαι, Dep. *to imitate*, Dion. H. de Demosth. 23.

παραμιμνήσκομαι, pf. -μέμνημαι: Dep.:—*to mention besides, to make mention of* one thing *along with* another, c. gen. rei, Hdt. 7. 96, 99, Soph. Tr. 1124.

παραμίμνω, poët. for παραμένω, *to abide, tarry*, Od. 2. 297., 3. 115.

παραμῐνύθω [ῠ], *to diminish somewhat of* .., τινός Hipp. 599. 14.

παραμίξ, Adv. *mixedly, confusedly*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 26 (115).

παρα-μιξο-λῡδιάζω, *to introduce the semi-Lydian mode*, Plut. 2. 1144 F.

παραμίσγω, v. sub παραμίγνυμι.

παραμονή, ἡ, *a staying with*, of the state of a ἱερόδουλος, C. I. 1608 *b*, Curt. Anecd. Delph. p. 39. 2. *endurance, constancy*, Iambl. Protr. 16:—of wine, Ath. 30 E:—as Adv., εἰς παραμονὴν *permanently*, Geop. 6. 16, 3. II. in Byz. *a station, watch*: whence παραμονάριος, ὁ, *a watcher, custos*, C. I. 9259; v. Ducang.

παραμόνιμος, ον, poët. fem. παρμονίμα Pind. P. 7. 21: (παραμένω):—*staying beside*, i. e. *constant, steadfast, permanent*, παρμόνιμον χρῆμα Theogn. 198; π. εὐδαιμονία Pind. l. c.; ὠφέλεια Plat. Theag. 130 A: *long-continued*, μάχη Anna Comn. 1. 66, 20. 2. of slaves, *trusty*, Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 5., 3. 11, 11; and so Valck. (for παράμονον), Ib. 2. 10, 3; cf. παραμένω I. Adv. -μως, A. B. 32.

παράμονος, poët. πάρμονος, ον, rarer form of foreg. (q. v.), πένθος Plut. 2. 114 F; οἶνος Geop. 1. 12, 52; ὄλβος παρμονώτερος Pind. N. 8. 29.

παραμορφόω, *to transform*, Theoph. Sim. 73. 23: also in Med. *to misrepresent, distort*, τὴν ἱστορίαν π. Id. 332. 7.

παράμουσος, ον, (Μοῦσα) *out of tune with, discordant with*, c. dat., Ἄρης Βρομίου π. ἑορταῖς Eur. Phoen. 786: *harsh, horrid*, ἄτης πλαγά Aesch. Cho. 464: cf. ἀπόμουσος.

παρ-αμπέχω or -ίσχω, fut. -αμφέξω: aor. -ήμπισχον. *To cover with a cloak* or *robe*, σῶμα Alcidam. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 3. 2. *to wrap* a thing *round as a cloak* or *disguise*: metaph., π. λόγους *to use a cloak* of words, Eur. Med. 282 (where Herm. οὐ γὰρ ἀμπέχειν): also in Med. *to allege as a pretext*, c. acc., Hipp. 301. 40.

παρ-αμπύκια, τά, *headbands*, Eust. 1280. 57.

παρ-αμπῠκίζω, *to bind the hair with a headband*, Ar. Lys. 1316, in Lacon. form παραμπυκίδδω:—Pass. *to have one's hair so bound*, Eust. 1280. 58.

παραμῡθέομαι, Dep. *to encourage* or *exhort* one *to do* a thing, c. dat. pers. et inf., τοῖς ἄλλοισιν ἔφη παραμυθήσασθαι οἴκαδ' ἀποπλείειν Il. 9. 417, 684, cf. 15. 45: later c. acc. pers. et inf., πῶς οὖν αὐτοὺς παραμυθησόμεθα προθύμους εἶναι Plat. Legg. 666 A; παραμυθοῦ με (sc. ποιεῖν) ὅ τι καὶ πείσεις Aesch. Pr. 1063:—c. acc. pers. only, *to encourage, exhort, advise*, Plat. Rep. 476 D, etc.; *to encourage* a dog, Xen. Cyn. 6, 25. 2. *to console, comfort*, τινα Hdt. 2. 121, 4, Thuc. 2. 44, Plat. Prot. 346 B, al.; ἡ φιλοσοφία .. ἠρέμα παραμυθεῖται Id. Phaedo 83 A; π. τινα λόγοισι Ar. Vesp. 115; τινα ὀψαρίοις Id. Fr. 140; τινα ἐπὶ τῇ κολάσει Luc. Tox. 33; ἑαυτὸν τῆς ἥττης Dio C. 48. 46; ταῖς ἐλπίσιν τἄλγεινὰ π. Menand. Incert. 174:—with neut. Adj., πολλὰ ἂν εἶχέ τις παραμυθήσασθαι Dem. 583. 11:—π. τινα ὡς .., *to console* one *by saying* that .., Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 1, cf. Soph. Ant. 935. 3. *to pacify, appease*, παρεμυθεῖτο *attempted to pacify* them, Thuc. 3. 75. 4. *to relieve, assuage, abate*, π. ὁ οἶνος τὴν τοῦ γήρως δυσθυμίαν Theophr. ap. Ath. 463 C; π. τὸν φθόνον, τὸ πένθος, τὴν ξυμφοράν Plut. Alcib. 13, Luc. Philops. 27, etc.:—π. ὄνομα *to soften down, palliate, avoid the use of* a name, Plut. Cleom. 11, cf. Id. 2. 248 B: of an improbable statement, *to explain away*, τὴν ἀπὸ μικρῶν ἐπίκλησιν Strab. 613; cf. παραμυθητέον 2.

παραμύθημα, τό, *consolation*, Suid. s. v. παραρρήτοις, Phot.

παραμῡθητέον, verb. Adj. *one must address*, Plat. Legg. 899 D. 2. *one must soften*, τὸ ἐπαχθὲς Sopat. ap. Stob. 46. 52.

παραμῡθητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a consoler*, Hesych.

παραμῡθητικός, ή, όν, *consolatory*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 11, 3; *able to relieve* (subaud. τῶν ἑαυτοῦ παθῶν) Sext. Emp. P. 1. 70; π. λόγος a letter *of consolation*, such as Plut. wrote to Apollonius, 2. 101 F sq.; so, τὸ -κόν, *consolation*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 6. 4. Adv. -κῶς, Eust. 225. 41.

παραμῡθητός, ή, όν, *consolable*, Schol. Il. 9. 516.

παραμυθήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = παραμυθητής, Jo. Chrys.

παραμῡθία, ἡ, *encouragement, exhortation*, Plat. Rep. 450 D: also *persuasion, argumentation*, Id. Phaedo 70 B, Legg. 720 A. 2. *consolation*, Id. Ax. 365 A, Arr. Epict. 1. 1, 18:—also *diversion, amusement*, Plat. Soph. 224 A. 3. *relief from, abatement of*, φθόνου Plut. Them. 22; τῶν πόνων καὶ τῶν κινδύνων Id. Dio 52, etc.: *palliation*, Id. 2. 395 F, 929 F: *an excuse*, ἔχειν τινα π. Longin. 4.

παραμύθιον, τό, *an address, exhortation*, Plat. Legg. 773 E, 880 A, al. 2. *an assuagement, abatement of*, καμάτων Soph. El. 130; τοῦ μὴ φοβεῖσθαι Plat. Euthyd. 272 B; πυρσῶν *of* the fires of love, Theocr. 23. 7; ἐλπὶς κινδύνῳ π. οὖσα Thuc. 5. 103; παραμύθια ποιεῖσθαι τῆς ὁδοῦ Plat. Legg. 632 E, cf. 704 D; τοῖς γὰρ πλουσίοις πολλὰ π. φασιν εἶναι many *consolations*, Id. Rep. 329 E, cf. Phaedr. 240 D; λύπης παραμύθιον Epigr. Gr. 298. 7, cf. 951. 3. Plato also calls certain fruits παραμύθια πλησμονῆς, *stimulants* of a sated appetite, Criti. 115 B, cf. Ath. 640 E.—Plato is fond of this form, on which v. Lob. Phryn. 517.

παραμῡκάομαι, Dep. *to bellow beside* or *in answer*, of thunder following on earthquake, Aesch. Pr. 1082.

παράμωρος, ον, *almost foolish*, Hesych. s. v. ἀκκός.

παρ-αναβαίνω, *to mount a chariot beside* one, Callix. ap. Ath. 200 F.

παρ-αναβλαστάνω, *to shoot* or *grow up beside*, Philo 1. 438.

παρ-αναγιγνώσκω, later -γῑνώσκω, *to read beside*, so as *to compare* or *collate* one document *with* another, τοὺς λόγους μου .. π. τοῖς αὐτῶν Isocr. 236 C; π. τῷ ψηφίσματι τοὺς νόμους Aeschin. 82. 35; so, π. τὰς συνθήκας τάς τ' ἐφ' ἡμῶν γενομένας καὶ τὰς νῦν .., Isocr. 65 D; παρὰ μαρτυρίας τὰς ῥήσεις Dem. 315. 21, cf. 712. 9:—Pass., Plat. Theaet. 172 E. II. *to read publicly*, Polyb. 2. 12, 4, al., LXX (2 Macc. 8. 23), and Pass., τοῦ νόμου παραναγνωσθέντος Id. (3 Macc. 1. 12).

παρ-ᾰναγκάζω, fut. άσω, *to accomplish* a thing *by force*, Dion. H. de Lys. 13:—π. ὀστέα *to force* the ends of a bone *together*, Hipp. Art. 800 (al. καταναγκ-).

παρ-ανάγνωσις, ἡ, *a reading before* or *to*, Gloss.

παραναγνωστικόν, τό, seems to have been a *letter* of some public character, a *pastoral letter*, etc., Phot. Bibl. 105. 20, al.

παρ-ανάγω γνάθον, in Hipp. Mochl. 847, seems to be *to bring up* the jaw (after yawning) *crookedly, not into its right place*.

παρ-αναδύομαι, Med., with aor. 2 and pf. act., *to come out, come forth, appear beside* or *near*, Plut. Alex. 2.

παραναιετάω, *to dwell beside* or *near*, c. acc. loci, Soph. Tr. 635.

παραναίομαι, aor. I -ενασσάμην, Med. *to dwell beside* or *near*, κακὸς παρενάσσατο γείτων Call. Fr. 143. 2. II. trans. = παροικίζω, καί μιν .. σφετέρῃ παρενάσσατο χώρῃ Dion. P. 776.

παρ-ανακλίνω [ῑ], *to lay beside*, τινί τι LXX (Sirach. 47. 19).

παραναλέγομαι, Med. *to sail along*, Nicet. An. 105 A.

παρ-ᾰναλίσκω, fut. -ανᾱλώσω, *to spend amiss, to waste, squander, throw away*, παραναλώσετε πάντα ὅσ' ἂν δαπανήσητε Dem. 1432. 16; π. εἰς οὐδὲν δέον Id. 167. 14:—Pass., of persons, *to be sacrificed uselessly*, παραναλώθησαν Plut. Lysand. 28, etc.:—a part. pres. pass. παραναλούμενος (from παραναλόω) occurs in Antiph. Μυστ. 2. 5; pf. παραναλωμένος in Archedic. Θησ. 1. 11.

παρ-ᾰνάλωμα, τό, *an useless expense, waste*, τοῦ πολέμου Plut. Pyrrh. 30, etc.; χρόνου Ael. V. H. 1. 17:—of a person, *a mere make-weight, an incumbrance*, Demad. 178. 35, cf. Wessel. Diod. 14. 5.

παρ-αναπίπτω, *to fall back on one side*, of dogs copulating, Artem. 1. 79.

παραναπλήρωμα, τό, *the complement* of a parallelogram, Eucl.

παραναστέλλω, *to draw to one side, back*, μικρὸν π. τῆς χλαμύδος Eus. H. E. 7. 15.

παρ-ανατείνω, *to extend along*, εἰς τόπον Arr. Peripl. M. Rubri 37.

παρ-ανατέλλω, *to rise* or *appear beside*, Diod. in Phot. Bibl. 215. 27, Porphyr. ap. Eus. P. E. 92 B, etc.: of a building, Anth. P. 9. 614.

παραναφύω, v. l. in Philo for παραφύω.

παρ-ανδρόομαι, Pass. *to be fit for marriage*, πάρθενοι .. παρανδρούμεναι Hipp. 562. 35, v. Littré 8. p. 466.

παρανεάτη, ἡ, = παρανήτη, q. v.

παρανέμω, *to pasture beside* or *near*, Ael. N. A. 1. 20:—Med. *to dwell by* or *near*, Jo. Lyd. de Mag. 1. 50.

παρανέομαι, Dep. *to go* or *pass by*, Ap. Rh. 2. 357.

παρανευρίζομαι, Pass. *to be ill-strung*, χορδαὶ π. of bad strings, which sound dull and harsh (σαθρόν), Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 4, Probl. 11. 31.

παρανεύω, *to incline to one side*, Hippiatr.

παρανέω, fut. -νεύσομαι, *to swim beside*, τῷ σκάφει Luc. Lexiph. 5.

παρανηνέω, Ep. for παρανέω (νέω D) *to heap* or *pile up beside*, only in impf., σῖτον παρενήνεον ἐν κανέοισιν Od. 1. 147., 16. 51; v. sub νηνέω.

παρανήτη (sc. χορδή), ἡ, *the string next the last*, i.e. *the last but one* of five, Arist. Phys. 7. 4, 4, Metaph. 4. 11, 4, Plut. 2. 1137 C, etc.; so παρανεάτη, Cratin. Νομ. 14: cf. παραμέση.

παρανήχομαι, Dep. *to swim along* the shore, εἰ δέ κ' ἔτι προτέρω παρανήξομαι Od. 5. 417; so, νῆχε πάρεξ 4. 39; c. acc. loci, *to swim past*, Plut. 2. 90 D, cf. Wytt. Plut. 161 F:—metaph., παρενήξατο τὸ πλεῦν ἥβης Anth. P. 6. 296: *to swim beside*, τῇ τριήρει Plut. Them. 10; παρὰ τὰ πλοῖα Id. Timol. 19.

παρ-ανθέω, *to shed its blossoms, wither*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 11, 3 and 4., 8. 2, 5:—metaph. of liberty, Clem. Al. 201.

παρ-ανίημι, *to relax, slacken* the strings, Plut. 2. 1145 D.

παρανῑκάω, *to subdue* to or *for evil*, Aesch. Cho. 600.

παρανίσσομαι, Dep., = παρανέομαι, *to pass beside, near* or *beyond*, c. acc., h. Hom. Ap. 430.

παρ-ανίστημι, fut. -αναστήσω, *to set up beside*, Ath. 156 C. II. Med. with 2 aor. act. *to stand up beside*, Plut. Dem. 9, Joseph. B. J. 2. 21, 1.

παρ-ανίσχω, trans. *to raise in answer*, ἀπὸ τοῦ τείχους φρυκτοὺς Thuc. 3. 22. II. intr. *to stand forth beside*, Plut. Aemil. 32.

παρανοέω, *to think amiss*, παρακούουσι καὶ παρανοοῦσι Plat. Theaet. 195 A. II. like παραφρονέω, *to be deranged* or *senseless, lose one's wits*, Eur. I. A. 838, Ar. Nub. 1480, Lysias Fr. 44. III. *to relax from serious thought*, Plotin. 6. 8, 13, in verb. Adj. -νοητέον.

παρανόημα, τό, *error, folly*, Themist. 287 B.

παρανοθεύω, *to make spurious* or *ineffectual*, τὸν φόνον π. Theoph. Sim. 336. 17.

παράνοιᾰ (but παρανοίᾱ metri grat. Ar. Fr. 29, cf. ἄγνοια), ἡ, *derangement, madness, delirium*, Aesch. Theb. 756, Eur. Or. 822, Andoc. 21. 4; οἴμοι παρανοίας Ar. Nub. 1476; παρανοίας τινὰ αἱρεῖν, γράφεσθαι Ib. 845, Plat. Legg. 928 E, etc.:—pl., παρανοίας καὶ θανάτους ποιεῖν Arist. P. A. 2. 7, 19.

παρ-ανοίγνυμι and -οίγω, *to open at the side* or *a little, set ajar*, θύραν Dem. 778. 12; ἀγγεῖον Plut. 2. 903 D: metaph., π. τὸ πρᾶγμα Dion. H. de Rhet. 13.

παρανομέω: impf. παρενόμουν Lys. 98. 2, Dem. 217. 28, Aeschin. 64. 38: fut. ήσω Luc.: aor. παρενόμησα Hdt. 7. 238, Thuc. 3. 67, Plut.: pf. παρανενόμηκα Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 31, Dem. 1090. 6:—Pass., aor. παρενομήθην Thuc., etc.: pf. παρανενόμημαι Dem. 1090. 6., 1257. 1:—in later times the augmented tenses were usu. written with double augm., so that παρηνόμουν, παρηνόμησα, etc., were often introduced by Copyists into the text of earlier writers; παρηνόμηται occurs in C. I. 2691 *e*. 8. Prose Verb, *to be a* παράνομος, *to transgress the law, act unlawfully*, Thuc. 3. 65, 67, 82; παρανομοῦντά τε καὶ ἀδικοῦντα Plat. Rep. 338 E, etc.: c. acc. cogn., παρανομίαν π. Themist. 15 B. 2. *to commit an outrage*, τι Antipho 131. 13, Andoc. 32. 1; ἐς τὸν νεκρὸν ταῦτα παρενόμησε Hdt. 7. 238, cf. Lys. 98. 2; περί τινα Thuc. 8. 108; π. τὰ δημόσια *to act illegally* in public matters, Id. 2. 37:—Pass., κάθοδος παρανομηθεῖσα a return *illegally procured*, Id. 5. 16. II. c. acc. objecti, *to treat as law forbids, maltreat*, τὸ ἀξίωμα τῆς εὐσεβείας Plut. 2. 166 B; (more commonly, π. εἰς θεοὺς Dem. 1388. 15; εἰς τὸ μαντεῖον Diod. 16. 61, etc.):—Pass. *to be ill-used*, Dem. 939. 15., 1090. 6; εἰς τὸ σῶμα Plut. Timol. 13; ἡ φύσις παρανομεῖται, ἡ συνήθεια παρανενόμηται Id. 2. 755 B, 1070 C. III. in Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 36, Cobet suggests παρανενομικέναι, = παραγνῶναι.

παρανόμημα, τό, *an illegal act, illegal conduct, a transgression*, Thuc. 7. 18, Polyb. 24. 8, 2, Plut. Cato Mi. 47.

παρανόμησις, ἡ, *illegal conduct, transgression*, App. Hisp. 61.

παρανομητικός, ή, όν, *inclined to transgress*, Hierocl. p. 88.

παρανομία, ἡ, *the character and conduct of a* παράνομος, *transgression of law, decency* or *order*, Antipho 130. 42, Thuc. 4. 98, Plat. Rep. 537 E, al.; ἡ κατὰ τὸ σῶμα π. εἰς τὴν δίαιταν *loose and disorderly habits* of life, Thuc. 6. 15, cf. 28; π. εἴς τινα Polyb. 3. 6, 13; περί τι Dion. H. 8. 4.

παράνομος, ον, (νόμος) *acting contrary to law and custom, lawless, violent*, ὀργή, δάκος Eur. Bacch. 997, Tro. 284; π. δὴ .. δόξει γεγονέναι ἐκ νομίμου Plat. Rep. 539 A; εἴς τινα, εἴς τι Antisth. ap. Ath. 220 C; χειρὶ παρανομωτάτῃ Ar. Fr. 344. 10; οὗ .. τίς ἂν δύναιτο παρανομώτερον φράσαι; Anaxil. Νεοττ. 1. II. of things, *contrary to law, unlawful*, διὰ τὴν π. ἐνοίκησιν Thuc. 2. 17; τὰ π. τά τ' ἀνόσια Ar. Thesm. 684; πέπονθα δεινὰ καὶ π. Id. Pl. 967; ἄδικα καὶ π. Plat. Apol. 31 E; τὸ π. *illegality*, Aeschin. 82. 15:—Adv., παρανόμως, *illegally*, Antipho 140. 35, Thuc. 3. 65, Plat.; Comp. -ωτέρως Andoc. 32. 8; Sup., -ώτατα Antipho 130. 11. 2. in Att. law, παράνομα γράφειν, εἰπεῖν, to propose an *illegal* or *unconstitutional measure*, Dem. 573. 19 and 22; and so, παρανόμων γράφεσθαί τινα to indict one *for proposing such a measure*, Andoc. 3. 8; the two phrases being combined in Dem. 229. 12, τὸν γράφοντα παράνομα παρανόμων γραφόμενος: the indictment itself was παρανόμων γραφή, Aeschin. 82. 12, etc.; παρανόμων φεύγειν (sc. γραφήν) to be indicted *on this score*, Lys. 150. 32; παρανόμων ἁλῶναι to be convicted of .., Antiph. Σαπφ. 1. 14:—cf. Dict. of Antiqq.:—also c. Superl., παρανομώτατα γεγραφότα Aeschin. 58. 19.

παράνοος, ον, contr. -νους, ουν, *distraught*, Aesch. Ag. 1455.

παρανοσφίζομαι, Med. *to appropriate by stealth*, Eust. 754. 44.

πάρ-αντα, Adv. *sideways, sidewards*, Il. 23. 116; v. κάταντα.

παρ-αντέλλω, poët. for παρανατέλλω, Anth. P. 9. 614.

παρανυκτερεύω, *to pass the night beside*, Plut. Pelop. 35, etc.

παράνυμφος, ὁ, *the bridegroom's friend* or *best man*, who went *beside* him in his chariot to fetch his bride, Poll. 3. 40, Hesych., E. M.; but Eust. 652. 41 asserts the proper form to be παρανύμφιος (which is a v. l. in Poll. l. c.). II. as fem. *the bride's-maid*, who conducts her to the bridegroom, one of the *dramatis personae* in Ar. Ach.

παρανύσσω, Att. -ττω, *to prick on*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 22, Anna Comn. 1. 230, 16.

πάραξ, ακος, ὁ, = βάραξ (q. v.), Inscr. Ther. in C. I. 2448 VI. 12.

παραξενίζω, *to entertain hospitably*, Eccl.: -ξενόω, Schol. Hephaest.

παράξενος, ον, *half-foreign, counterfeit*, Ar. Ach. 518 (where it includes a charge of ξενία), Themist. 255 D.

παραξέω, fut. έσω, *to graze* or *rub in passing*, like παρατρίβω, Anth. P. 7. 478, Heliod. 5. 32: of the sword *slightly wounding*, τὸν χρῶτα Anna Comn. 1. 213, 9. II. *to keep close to*, τινι Eunap. 97 Boisson.:—then, generally, *to imitate*, τι Eus. P. E. 524 B; cf. παραξύω.

παραξηραίνω, *to cause to dry up*, Hippiatr.

παράξηρος, ον, *somewhat dry*, Strab. 839.

παραξῐφίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a knife worn beside the sword, a dirk*, Strab. 154, Wessel. Diod. 5. 33:—Dim. **παραξῐφίδιον**, τό, Nicet. Ann. 379 B, Hesych.

παρ-αξόνιος, ον, (ἄξων) *beside the axle*: τὸ π. *a linchpin*, A. B. 58; cf. παραξονίτης, ἀξονίδιον:—in Ar. Ran. 819 (835), σχινδαλάμων παραξόνια, is expl. by the Schol. κινδυνώδη καὶ παράβολα, *audacious, venturesome* quibbles.

παραξονίτης, ου, ὁ, *a linchpin*, A. B. 58: also *the nave of a wheel*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 153 ex Cod. Med. (vulg. παραξονίτιδες).

παραξύνησις, Att. for παρασύνησις, q. v.: and so for all compds. with παραξυν-, v. sub παρασυν-.

παραξῠράω, Ion. -έω, *to shave beside*, Hipp. 469. 40.

παράξυσμα, τό, = παρακόλλημα, Dem. Phal. 55.

παράξυστον, τό, *a mason's tool*, in Schol. Ar. Av. 1150, to explain ὑπαγωγεύς: cf. ξυστόν.

παραξύω, fut. ύσω, = παραξέω I, παραξύοντες ἔγγυθεν ἔπαιον Joseph. B. J. 3. 10, 9 read for -ξύνοντες; cf. Anth. P. 6. 65: metaph., Longin. 31. 2.

παράορος, v. sub παρήορος.

παράπᾰγος, poët. πάρπᾰγος, ὁ, *the upper bolt of a door*, Hesych.

παραπαίγνιον, τό, *a plaything*, π. δαιμόνων Eus. P. E. 300 A.

παραπαιδᾰγωγέω, *to help to train* or *form*, Plut. 2. 321 B: strengthd., π. μὴ ἁμαρτάνειν Clem. Al. 290. II. *gradually to alter what is bad*, π. καὶ μεθαρμόττειν Luc. Nigr. 12.

παραπαίζω, *to jest by the way*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 811, E. M.

παραπαιόντως, Adv. *in a foolish way*, Hesych.

παράπαισμα, τό, *folly*, in Hesych. παραίπαιμα: cf. παράπταισμα.

παράπαιστος, ον, *foolish, mad*, Hesych.

παραπαίω, *to strike on the side, strike falsely*, χέλυν Aesch. Fr. 320. II. intr. *to strike a false note*, and metaph. *to be infatuated* or *delirious, to lose one's wits*, Id. Pr. 1056; cf. Interpp. ad Ar. Pl. 508, Pax 90, Plat. Symp. 173 E, etc.:—π. τι *to commit* a *folly*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 2. 2. *to fall away from*, Lat. *aberrare*, τῆς ἀληθείας Polyb. 3. 21, 9; τοῦ δέοντος Id. 4. 31, 2, etc.

παραπάλλομαι, Pass. *to bound beside*, τινί Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 228.

παράπᾶν, Adv. for παρὰ πᾶν, *altogether, absolutely*, in correct writers always joined with Art., τὸ π. Hdt. 1. 61, Thuc. 6. 80, etc. 2. often with a negat., τὸ π. οὐδέν *not at all*, Hdt. 1. 32; τὸ π. οὐδέ Ar. Pl. 17, Isocr. 365 E, etc.; μὴ ζητεῖν αὐτὴν .. τὸ π. Plat. Theaet. 187 A; οὐκ εἰμὶ τὸ π. ἄθεος Id. Apol. 26 C; φωνὴν οὐκ ἔχειν ἰχθύν γε .. τὸ π. Pherecr. Μυρμ. 3; so with a negat. Verb, τὸ π. ἀρνούμενος Antipho 123. 13, cf. Plat. Apol. 26 C. 3. in reckoning, ἐπὶ διηκόσια τὸ

παράπαν two hundred *on the average*, not less than two hundred, Hdt. 1. 193; οὐδὲ πεντήκοντα δραχμῶν τὸ π. Dem. 1279. 22.

παραπάσσω, Att. –ττω, *to sprinkle beside*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 6, 10; τινί τι Plut. 2. 954 A.

παραπαστόν, τό, *sprinkling powder*, Hipp. 636. 26.

παρ-ᾰπᾰτάω, *to deceive, cajole*, οἴνῳ θεάς Aesch. Eum. 728.

πᾰρᾰπᾰφίσκω, only in aor. 2 παρήπᾰφον:—Epic for παραπατάω:—*to mislead*, παρά μ' ἤπαφε δαίμων Od. 14. 488, etc., cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 952:—c. inf. *to induce to do* a thing *by craft* or *fraud*, Ἥρη δ' ἐν φιλότητι παρήπαφεν εὐνηθῆναι Il. 14. 360, cf. Theocr. 27. 11.

παραπείθω, fut. –πείσω: Ep. aor. παρ- or παραι-πέπιθον:—*to win by persuasive arts, persuade gradually, prevail upon, win over*, Πηλείωνα .. σπουδῇ παρπεπιθόντες Il. 23. 37, cf. Od. 24. 119; often with a notion of deceit or guile, *to beguile, cajole*, ἐπέεσσι παραιπεπιθοῦσα φίλον κῆρ Il. 14. 208; παρέπεισεν ἀδελφειοῦ φρένας 13. 788, cf. 7. 120; ὅς μ' ἄγε παρπεπιθὼν ᾗσι φρεσί Od. 14. 290; c. acc. et inf., μή σ' ἐπέεσσι παραιπεπίθῃσιν Ὀδυσσεύς, μνηστήρεσσι μάχεσθαι Od. 22. 313; παράπεισον .. ἐλθεῖν .. Ἰσμηνόν Eur. Supp. 59:—rare in Prose, μή πῃ πρεσβύτας ἡμᾶς ὄντας .. παραπείσῃ *may cajole* us, Plat. Legg. 892 D:—Pass., παραπεπεῖσθαι *to be beguiled* into doing a thing, Arist. de Lin. Insec. 21.

παραπειράομαι, fut. άσομαι, Dep. *to make trial of* one, so as to ascertain his will, π. Διός, εἰ .., Pind. O. 8. 4.

παραπείρω, *to bore through*, Walz Rhett. 1. 558.

παράπεισις, εως, ἡ, *over-persuasion, cajolery*, Schol. Il. 14. 217.

παραπειστέον, verb. Adj. of παραπείθω, *one must win over to the wrong side*, Sext. Emp. M. 2. 11.

παραπειστικός, ή, όν, *able to persuade* or *cajole*, Poll. 4. 21.

παραπελεκάομαι, Pass. *to be hewn at the side with an axe*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 16, 2, C. P. 5. 4, 7.

παραπεμπτέος, α, ον, *that must be dismissed*, παραπεμπτέα ἅπαντα Clem. Al. 188, cf. 202, 281, etc.

παραπέμπω, fut. ψω, *to send past*, ἀλλ' Ἥρη παρέπεμψεν *conveyed* [the Argo] *past* or *through* the Symplegades, Od. 12. 70:—metaph. of Time, π. τὸν βίον *to pass* one's life, Agatharch. in Phot. Bibl. 449. 16; π. τὴν νύκτα Poll. 6. 109:—Med., τὴν ἀρχήν π. τινά *to pass* the leadership *over his head*, to pass him over, Diog. L. 8. 87; π. τὸν κάματον *to while* it *away*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 1360. 2. *to send by* or *along the coast*, Thuc. 8. 61, in Pass. 3. *to escort, convoy*, of ships of war *convoying* merchant vessels, Dem. 568. 14; so in Med., Id. 96. 10; π. τινὰ πρὸς τὴν οἰκίαν Plut. Pericl. 5; esp. *to attend to the grave*, Diog. L. 3. 41, cf. Ath. 594 E; Pass., of a bridal procession, *to be escorted* to the bride-chamber, Luc. D. Marin. 5. 1:—*to escort, attend* a person, Lat. *deduco*, of court paid to persons by escorting them as Roman clients, Epict. Enchir. 25. 2; *to escort, attend* to or from the forum, Dio C. 356. 61., 884. 91. 4. *to convoy* supplies, provisions, etc., to an army, π. τινὶ παραπομπήν Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 18; σῖτον Philipp. ap. Dem. 251. 6, cf. 1224. 22. 5. *to send* troops *along* the line or *along* the flanks, in support, ἐπ' οὐρὰν καὶ τὸ ἀπὸ τοῦ στόματος ἱππικόν Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 4; εὐζώνους εἰς τὰ πλάγια Id. An. 6. 3. 15, cf. Ages. 2, 3. 6. *to bring also* or *besides*, φέρε, παῖ, .. ὕδωρ, π. τὸ χειρόμακτρον Ar. Fr. 427. II. of echo, voice, etc., *to pass on* to the next, *to send to*, of an echo, π. στόνον τινί Soph. Ph. 1459; so, θόρυβον π. *to waft* him applause, Ar. Eq. 546; π. ἑαυτὸν μουσικῇ *to give* oneself *up* to .., Plut. Sol. 29; χάριτι ἀτύφῳ Id. Cat. Mi. 46:—Med., φωνὴν π. Dio C. 1255. 24. III. *to let pass, pass over*, Lat. *praetermittere*, Polyb. 30. 17, 17, etc. 2. *to send away, dismiss*, Philipp. ap. Dem. 283. 24, etc.:—Med. *to put away* one's wife, Apollod. 1. 9, 28. IV. *to transmit* an inheritance, Argum. Isae. Or. 10. p. 79.

παράπεμψις, ἡ, *an escorting, conveyance*, of a person, Diod. S. 35. 39.

παραπεπλεγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *entwined*, Hesych.

παραπεποιημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *wrongly*, Epiphan.

παραπεριπᾰτέω, *to walk beside* or *near*, τινί Joseph. A. J. 18. 6, 6.

παραπέτᾰλος, ον, *covered with leaves* of gold or silver, ap. Suid.

παραπέτᾰμαι, v. sub παραπέτομαι.

παραπετάννυμαι, pf. πέπτᾰμαι or –ασμαι: Pass.:—*to be drawn like a curtain before*, παραπεπετασμένη αὐλαία Polyb. 33. 3, 2, etc. II. παραπέπταται ὄρνις the bird *hovers before* it *with outspread wings*, Arat. 312; so, σκαιῇ παραπέπταται ἰσθμός Dion. P. 98.

παραπέτασμα, τό, *that which is spread before* a thing, *a hanging, a costly curtain*, παραπετάσματα ποικίλα, in the tent of Mardonius, Hdt. 9. 82; παρ. Μηδικά Ar. Ran. 938; τὸ π. τὸ Κύπριον Id. Fr. 513:—metaph. *a screen, cover*, ταῖς τέχναις ταύταις παραπετάσμασιν ἐχρήσαντο Plat. Prot. 316 E, cf. Dem. 1107. 1; τὰ χρήματα .. π. τοῦ βίου Alex. Incert. 41; ἔχει δὲ π. τὴν ἐρημίαν Menand. Πλοκ. 6.

παραπέτομαι, poët. παρπέταμαι Call. Ep. 32; aor. 2 παρεπτόμην or –επτάμην: Dep. *To fly alongside*, κορώνη .. πετομένων [τῶν νεοττῶν] σιτίζει παραπετομένη Arist. H. A. 6. 6, 6; τὰς π. μυίας Id. Pol. 7. 1, 4. 2. *to fly past* or *to*, Ar. Thesm. 1014: *to escape* one, Anth. P. 6. 19. 3. *to fly to*, τινι Simon. Iamb. 12.—For Soph. O. C. 717, v. παράπτω.

παράπεψις, εως, ἡ, *promotion of digestion*, τροφῆς Clem. Al. 491.

παράπηγμα, τό, *anything fixed beside* or *near*, esp. *a tablet* on which were written laws, chronological or astronomical observations, etc., *a* sort of *calendar*, π. ἐνιαύσιον Cic. Att. 5. 14, 1, Phot., etc.; Παράπηγμα, name of an astron. work by Democritus, Diog. L. 9. 48; π. ἱστορικόν chronological *annals*, Diod. 1. 5, v. Salmas. in Solin. p. 520. II. *a rule, order, precept*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 223, 269, M. Anton. 9. 3.

παραπήγνυμι and –ύω, fut. –πήξω. *To fix beside* or *near*, as a spear in the ground, Hdt. 4. 71; or stakes to support plants, Plut. 2. 4 C, cf. Poll. 1. 224: also, *to engraft* a twig, Plut. 2. 640 F. 2. of Gramm. *to add by way of note*, Eust. 190. 33., 300. 22, etc. II. Pass., with pf. 2 πέπηγα, *to be fixed beside*, of spears, παρὰ δ' ἔγχεα μακρὰ πέπηγεν Il. 3. 135; ἔνθεν καὶ ἔνθεν τὰ ξύλα π. Hipp. Fract. 761. 2. *to be affixed to*, [τῷ βωμῷ] παρεπεπήγεσαν δᾷδες Callix. ap. Ath. 202 B: metaph., αἱ λῦπαι παραπεπήγασι ταῖς ἡδοναῖς *are closely annexed to* .., Isocr. 12 B. III. Med. *to delineate on a tablet* (παράπηγμα), Plat. Ax. 370 C, cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 4 C.

παραπηδάω, *to spring beyond: to overleap, transgress*, τοὺς νόμους Aeschin. 81. 28. II. *to leap upon*, of hounds, Xen. Cyn. 6, 22, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 11. 53.

παραπηκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must add*, τινί τι Eust. 827. 39, etc.

παραπηλωτός, ή, όν, *besmeared with mud*, Geop. 12. 1, 6.

παραπηρόομαι, Pass. *to be mutilated on one side*, Philo 2. 230.

παραπήχιον, τό, *the radius* or *small bone below the elbow*, the large one in front of it (*ulna*) being προπήχιον, Poll. 2. 142.

παράπηχυς, υ, *beside the elbow*: παράπηχυ, τό, *a woman's garment*, with a purple border on each side, also παρυφές, Macho ap. Ath. 582 D; cf. Poll. 4. 118., 7. 53, Hesych. s. v. καταγωγύς, Phot., Müll. *Archäol.* § 339. 2.

παραπιέζω, fut. έσω, *to press from one side, to press down*, ὀφθαλμόν Sext. Emp. M. 7. 192.

παραπιεσμός, ὁ, *pressure from one side*, Oribas. 101 Cocch.

παραπικράζω, *to exasperate a little*, c. acc., Jo. Clim. 637 C (ed. Migne).

παραπικραίνω, *to embitter, provoke*, in LXX c. acc., Ezek. 20. 21; in N. T. absol., Ep. Hebr. 3. 16.

παραπικρασμός, ὁ, *provocation*, LXX (Ps. 94. 8), Ep. Hebr. 3. 8, 15.

παράπικρος, ον, *somewhat bitter*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 873.

παραπίμπραμαι, Pass. *to be inflamed*, Xen. Eq. 1, 4, Theophr. Sud. 15.

παραπίπτω, fut. –πεσοῦμαι, *to fall beside*, ἐγγὺς τῶν τειχῶν π. Plut. Lysand. 29: *to come side to side*, Arist. G. A. 1. 6, 1, al. II. *to fall in one's way*, κατὰ τύχην παραπεσοῦσα νηῦς Hdt. 8. 87, cf. Lys. 179. 9, etc.; θηρίον π. Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 10; π. κατὰ βοήθειαν *to come in time* to aid, Polyb. 31. 17, 2, etc.:—καιρὸς παραπίπτει an opportunity *offers*, Thuc. 4. 23, Xen. Eq. Mag. 7, 4; οὐ δεῖ τοιοῦτον παραπεπτωκότα καιρὸν ἀφεῖναι Dem. 11. 8; so, εἴ ποθεν ἀέλπτως παραπέσοι σωτηρία Eur. Or. 1173:—ὁ παραπεσών, like ὁ παρατυχών, *the first that comes*, ἡ παραπίπτουσα ἀεὶ ἡδονή Plat. Rep. 561 B; ὁ παραπεπτωκὼς λόγος *that happened to arise*, Id. Legg. 832 B, cf. Phileb. 14 C; πᾶν τὸ παραπῖπτον or παραπεσόν all *that befalls*, Polyb. 3. 51, 5., 11. 5, 5. 2. c. dat. *to befall*, θαυμαστὸν κτῆμα παραπεσεῖν τοῖς Ἕλλησι *befel, happened to them*, Plat. Legg. 686 D; π. τῇ πόλει νομοθέτης *falls to* their *lot, comes to* their *aid*, Ib. 709 C:—c. inf., παραπέπτωκέ τινι ἀνακτᾶσθαι Xen. Vect. 5, 8. III. *to fall* or *rush in*, εἰς τόπον Polyb. 4. 80, 9, etc. IV. *to fall aside* or *away from*, c. gen., τῆς ὁδοῦ Id. 3. 54, 5; τῆς ἀληθείας Id. 12. 7, 2, cf. 8. 13, 8:—*to mistake, err*, ἔν τινι Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 4:—absol. *to fall away*, Ep. Hebr. 6. 6. V. *to fall down before, cringe, flatter*, παραπεπτωκὼς Dem. 1127. 3: cf. ὑποπίπτω 1. 2.

παραπιστεύω, = πιστεύω, Heliod. 6. 8: Coraës καταπ–.

παραπλᾰγιάζω, *to go obliquely*, LXX (1 Regg. 23. 26):—Med., π. ταῖς πληγαῖς *to present oneself obliquely* to .., Schol. Od. 5. 440.

παραπλάγιος [ᾰ], ον, *sidelong, oblique*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 12, 2.

παραπλάζω, fut. –πλάγξω; used by Hom. in aor. act. and pass. *To make to wander from the right way*, of seamen, *to drive out of their course*, ἀλλά με .. Βορέης παρέπλαγξε Κυθήρων Od. 9. 81, cf. 19. 187:—metaph. *to lead astray, perplex*, παρέπλαγξεν δὲ νόημα 20. 346; αἱ φρενῶν ταραχαὶ παρέπλαγξαν καὶ σοφόν Pind. O. 7. 56:—Pass., παρεπλάγχθη δέ οἱ ἄλλῃ ἰὸς χαλκοβαρής the arrow *went aside*, Il. 15. 464; ποῖ παρεπλάγχθην γνώμας ἀγαθᾶς; Eur. Hipp. 240; absol. *to err, be wrong*, Pind. N. 10. 10.—The Act. also occurs in intr. sense, *to go astray*, Nic. Th. 757, etc.

παραπλανάομαι, Pass. = foreg., Schol. Aesch. Eum. 104; intr. in Act., Schol. Ar. Eq. 806.

παράπλᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *transformation*, Theod. Prodr. p. 125.

παράπλασμα, τό, *a bit of coloured wax stuck on to the margin* of books, to mark doubtful or obscure passages, Hesych.; Lat. *cera* or *cerula miniata*, Cic. Att. 15. 14, 4., 16. 11, 1; *cera siguare* in Vitruv. II. *a monster*, Suid.

παραπλασμός, ὁ, *a moulding into another form*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 176. II. *wax used to stop the holes of flutes*, Hesych.

παραπλάσσω, Att. –ττω, *to transform*, Theod. Prodr.; in Med., Sext. Emp. M. 1. 208:—Pass. *to receive another form*, Hero in Math. Vett. 148. II. *to describe beside* or *at*, τινί τι Sext. Emp. M. 5. 70.

παράπλαστος, ον, *counterfeit*, Sosith. ap. Tzetz.; cf. πλαστός.

παράπλεγμα, τό, *basket-work for a chariot*, Hesych.

παράπλειος, α, ον, *almost full*, παράπλειαι ὦσι τράπεζαι, as Plat. Rep. 390 A quotes Od. 9. 8; our text has παρὰ δὲ πλήθωσι τράπεζαι.

παραπλέκω, fut. ξω, *to braid* or *weave in*, Hipp. 345. 36; μύθους Strab. 43:—Pass. *to be woven into*, τῇ δραματουργίᾳ τοῦτο παραπέπλεκται Id. 33, cf. Plut. 2. 951 D. II. *to braid* or *curl along the forehead*, τὰς τρίχας Poll. 2. 35; π. ἑαυτόν *to becurl* himself, Plut. 2. 785 E; so Med. παραπλέκεσθαι, Ael. N. A. 16. 11, Poll. l. c.

παραπλευρίδια, τά, *covers for the sides of warhorses*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 1.

παραπλεύριος, ον, *at* or *in the side* of anything, θύρα Tzetz. Hist. 5. 843.

παραπλευρόω, *to cover on the sides with* a thing, τινι Philostr. 126.

παραπλευστέος, α, ον, *that must be sailed past*, Strab. 351.

παραπλέω, Ion. –πλώω: fut. –πλεύσομαι and –οῦμαι: Ep. aor. 2 παρέπλων, v. infr. *To sail by* or *past*, absol., οἴη δὴ κείνη γε παρέπλω .. Ἀργώ was the only ship that *sailed past* or *through* that way (cf. παραπέμπω), Od. 12. 69, cf. Xen. An. 5. 1, 11; ἐν χρῷ παραπλέοντες *sailing*

past, so as to shave closely (cf. Virg. *radere iter*), Thuc. 2. 84, cf. 90. **2.** *to sail by* or *along*, of persons making a *coasting* voyage, π. τόπον or παρὰ τόπον Hdt. 4. 99., 7. 100; εἰς Σικυῶνα Thuc. 1. 111; ἐνθένδε μὲν εἰς Σινώπην π., ἐκ Σινώπης δὲ εἰς Ἡράκλειαν Xen. An. 5. 6, 10; ἐκεῖθεν Id. Hell. 5. 4, 61; cf. Isocr. Antid. § 131, Dem. 933. 11; π. ἀπὸ κάλω, v. κάλως. **3.** metaph., π. τὰς συμφορὰς *to sail past, escape* them, Amphis Ἀμπελ. 1.

παραπληγία, παραπληγικός, Ion. for παραπληξία, παραπληκτικός.

παραπλήθω, *to be well-nigh full*, v. sub παράπλειος.

παραπληκτεύομαι, Dep. *to be mad*, Aquila V. T.: –πληκτίζω, Eccl.

παραπληκτικός, Ion. –πληγικός, ή, όν, *of* or *like hemiplegia*, Hipp. Aër. 281; τὰ π. Id. Epid. 1. 948; π. τρόπον Ib. 990; Adv. –κῶς, Id. 125 D, etc.

παράπληκτος, ον, *frenzy-stricken*, χείρ Soph. Aj. 230; ὀμφά Melanipp. 4. 4. **II.** = foreg., Hipp. Aër. 287.

παραπλήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, *stricken sideways* or *aslant*, ἠιόνες π. *a retreating* beach, on which the waves *break obliquely;* in Od. 5. 412–418, Ulysses being unable to land where the cliffs came sheer down into the sea (λισσὴ δ' ἀναδέδρομε πέτρη), swims on in the hope of finding ἠιόνας τε παραπλῆγας λιμένας τε θαλάσσης. **II.** metaph. = παράπληκτος, *mad*, Hdt. 5. 92, 6, Hipp. 397. 18, Ar. Pl. 242, Xen. Oec. 1, 13, etc.

παραπληξία, Ion. –πληγία, ἡ, *a stroke on one side, hemiplegia* (as opp. to ἀποπληξία), Hipp. Epid. 1. 950, cf. 1020 F: on the form, v. Lob. Phryn. 530. **II.** *derangement, madness*, LXX (Deut. 28. 28, al.), Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 213 D.

παραπληρόω, *to fill up*, of an expletive particle, Schol. Il. 24. 42:—Pass., παραπληρωθεισῶν τῶν πλευρῶν *being completed also*, Arist. Mechan. 1, 5, al.

παραπλήρωμα, τό, *an expletive*, ὀνομάτων παραπλ. words and phrases of such kind, Cicero's *complementa numerorum*, Dion. H. de Dem. 39, cf. de Isocr. 3. **2.** *a complement, completion*, τούτων [τῶν νόμων] Clem. Al. 85.

παραπληρωματικός, ή, όν, *expletive*, σύνδεσμοι Dem. Phal. 55, Apoll. de Constr. 264, etc. Adv. –κῶς, Eust. 72. 32, Hellad. ap. Phot. 532. 4.

παραπλήρωσις, ἡ, *a filling up*, Walz Rhett. 8. 721, Eust.

παραπλησιάζω, *to be a neighbour*, Aesop. 270; *to be near*, τῷ γένει Eccl. **II.** *to have sexual intercourse*, Arist. H. A. 10. 3, 1; but Dind. restores εἴπερ ἐπλησίαζε.

παραπλησιαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must compare*, τινί τι Eccl.

παραπλήσιος, α, ον Hdt. 1. 202., 4. 128, Plat., etc.; also ος, ον Thuc. 1. 84, Polyb.:—*coming alongside of*:—hence *coming near, nearly resembling, somewhat like, such-like;* of numbers, *nearly equal, about as many;* of size, *about as large;* of age, *about equal;* etc.: **1.** absol., Hdt. 4. 128, etc.; τοιαῦτα καὶ παραπλήσια such and *such-like*, Thuc. 1. 22; τὰς πράξεις ὁμοίας καὶ π. ἀποβαίνειν Isocr. 156 A; ταὐτόν ἐστι σοφιστὴς καὶ ῥήτωρ, ἢ ἐγγύς τι καὶ παραπλήσιον Plat. Gorg. 520 A; ναυσὶ παραπλησίαις τὸν ἀριθμόν Thuc. 7. 70; παραπλήσιοι τὸ πλῆθος Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 15; ἀγωνίζεσθαι πρὸς π. ἱππέας Id. Eq. Mag. 8, 17. **2.** often with dat., ἐν τῇ ναυμαχίῃ παραπλήσιοι ἀλλήλοις ἐγένοντο were *about equal*, of a drawn battle, Hdt. 8. 16; νῆσοι Λέσβῳ μεγάθεα παραπλήσιαι Id. 1. 202; ἐσθὴς τῇ Κορινθίῃ παραπλησιωτάτη Id. 5. 87; π. τούτῳ καὶ ὅμοιον Dem. 402. 15; ὅμοια ἢ π. τούτοις Id. 439. 20; (as in Lat. *par similisque*);—in this the dat. of the person is often put for the dat. of that which belongs to the pers., ἔπαθε παραπλήσια τούτῳ Hdt. 4. 78, Polyb. 1. 14, 2, etc.:—rarely c. gen., Id. 1. 23, 6; (in Plat. Soph. 217 B, the gen. ὧν is due to the attraction). **3.** foll. by a relat., τρόπῳ παραπλησίῳ, τῷ καὶ Μασσαγέται Hdt. 4. 172; παρ. καὶ .. (v. infr.), Λυδοὶ νόμοισι π. χρέωνται καὶ Ἕλληνες Id. 1. 94, cf. Thuc. 5. 112., 7. 71; παρ. ὡς .., Dem. 36. 1; π. ὥσπερ ἂν εἰ .., Isocr. 8 A.—Neut. παραπλήσια as Adv., π. ὡς εἰ .., *perinde ac si* .., Hdt. 4. 99; so, παραπλήσιον καὶ οὐ πολλῷ πλέον *about the same distance* and not more, Thuc. 7. 19; τὸ παραπλήσιον Diod. 19. 43; but more often regul. Adv. –ίως, Plat. Apol. 37 A, al.; παραπλησίως ἀγωνίζεσθαι to fight *with nearly equal advantage*, Lat. *aequo Marte contendere*, like Homer's νεῖκος ὁμοίιον, Hdt. 1. 77; π. τοῖς εἰρημένοις Isocr. 92 C, etc.; π. καὶ .., Lat. *perinde ac* .., Hdt. 7. 119:—Comp. παραπλησιαίτερον, Plat. Polit. 275 C.

παραπλήσσω, Att. –ττω: fut. ξω:—*to strike at the side*, τὰς νευράς, of a harper, Philostr. 779:—Pass. *to be stricken on one side, be palsy-stricken*:—*to be deranged, frantic, mad*, like παραπλήξ, Ar. Lys. 831, Eccl. 139; γέλως παραπεπληγμένος Eur. H. F. 935.

παραπλόκᾰμος, ον, *having curls at the sides*, Hesych.

παραπλοκή, ἡ, *a braiding* or *weaving in*, E. M. 498. 9:—*an intertwining*, τῶν ποιημάτων ἐν λόγῳ Walz Rhett. 3. 320. **II.** *an intermingling, union*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 95, Galen., etc.:—*mixture*, ὑγροῦ Diosc. 5. 91, v. Epiphan. 69. 55.

παραπλόμενος, η, ον, *coming to a place*, Ep. syncop. part. from a pres., παραπέλομαι, Hesych.

παρ-απλόομαι, Pass. *to be unfolded*, Malalas: **παράπλωμα,** τό, *a curtain*, Suid., Phot.

παράπλοος, contr. –πλους, ὁ, *a sailing beside, coasting along, a coasting voyage*, τῆς Ἰταλίας to Italy, Thuc. 1. 36, cf. 1. 44., 2. 33. **2.** *a point sailed by* or *doubled*, Strab. 664, 669, Diod. 3. 38.

παραπλώω, Ion. for παραπλέω.

παραπνέω, fut. –πνεύσομαι, *to blow beside* or *by the side, to escape by a sideway*, of the winds confined by Aeolus, Od. 10. 24: *to blow beside* or *parallel to*, c. acc., Εὖρον καὶ Καικίαν Geop. 1. 11, 2. **2.** *to admit the air*, Hero Spir. p. 149, etc. **II.** *to smell of* one thing *beside another, to have a slight smell of* a thing, τινος Diosc. 1. 18.

παραπνοή, ἡ, *a passage for air*, Hipp. 244. 17, Geop. 10. 56, 6.

παραπόδᾰς, Adv. for παρὰ πόδας, v. sub πούς.

παραποδίζω: fut. Att. ιῶ:—properly, like Lat. *impedio, to entangle the feet;* then, generally, *to hinder, impede*, Polyb. 2. 28, 8, cf. 16. 4, 10:—Pass. *to be entangled* or *ensnared*, Plat. Legg. 652 B (cf. Poll. 2. 194), Ep. 330 B: π. εἴς or πρός τι Sext. Emp. M. 1. 171, 193; παραποδίζεσθαι τῆς κατὰ φύσιν ἐνεργείας Clem. Al. 172; τὴν ῥύμην τοῦ δρόμου Heliod. 10. 30.

παραπόδιος, poët. παρπ–, ον, *at the feet*, i. e. *present*, Pind. N. 9. 90.

παραποδισμός, ὁ, *a hindering*, Artemid. Onir. 3. 42, Galen.

παραποδιστός, ή, όν, *impeded, obstructed*, Arr. Epict. 1. 25, 3.

παρ-αποδύομαι, Med. *to pull off one's clothes, strip so as to compare oneself with others*, Plat. Theaet. 162 B. **II.** *to come forward and enter into*, κινδύνους Anna Comn. 2. 320, 1.

παραποθνήσκω, *to perish besides*, like παραπόλλυμαι, Dio C. Frag. 119.

παραποιέω, *to make falsely*, π. μέτρα καὶ σταθμά *to make false* measures and weights, Diod. 1. 78; so, παραποιησάμενος σφραγῖδα *having got a false* seal *made* (cf. παράσημος), Thuc. 1. 132; π. βίον ἀνθρώπου *to corrupt* it, Philostr. 83. **2.** *to alter slightly*, τὸ ὄνομα Paus. 5. 10, 1, etc.; τὰ παραπεποιημένα = τὰ παρὰ γράμμα σκώμματα, Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 6. **3.** *to adopt as one's own by altering, to copy, imitate*, Ath. 513 A; παρ' ὑπόνοιαν παραποιεῖσθαι ἐκ .. Schol. Ar. Pl. 782. **II.** *to introduce as an episode* into a poem, κατὰ (= καθ' ἃ) παρεποίησε (as Dind. for κατὰ γὰρ ἐποίησε), Hdt. 2. 116.

παραποίημα, v. sub παραπύημα.

παραποίησις, ἡ, *imitation, adulteration*, Galen. **2.** *a slight alteration*, Eust. 1403. 61, etc.

παραποιητικός, ή, όν, *imitative*, Epiphan.

παρ-ᾰπολαύω, *to have the benefit of besides*, τινός Luc. Alex. 45; κακόν τι παρ. τινός Eccl.

παρ-απόλλυμι, *to destroy besides*, Dio C. 74. 2; π. τὸν ναῦλον *to lose* one's passage-money *besides*, Plut. 2. 439 E. **II.** Med., with pf. 2 παραπόλωλα, *to perish besides*, παραπολεῖ βοώμενος Ar. Vesp. 1228; παραπόλωλεν ἡ τέχνη Dionys. Com. Θεσμ. 1. 35. **2.** *to be ruined undeservedly*, ἠτίμωται καὶ παραπόλωλεν Dem. 543. fin.

παραπολύ, Adv. *by much, by far*, opp. to παραμικρόν, Hipp. Art. 783; but better divisim παρὰ πολύ, v. παρά C. 1. 5.

παραπομένω, *to remain among* or *with*, Jo. Lyd. de Mag. 1. 12., 2. 13.

παραπομπή, ἡ, *a convoying*, σίτου Decret. ap. Dem. 249. 16. **2.** *an escort, convoy*, π. διδόναι Arist. Oec. 2. 31, 1; πέμπειν, ἐξαποστέλλειν Polyb. 30. 9, 13., 15. 5, 7; παραπομπῆς τυχεῖν Diod. 20. 45. **3.** of athletes, *a being escorted* by a body of favorers, Charit. 6. 2 (D'Orv.). **II.** *a procuring, providing*, αἱ τῶν κάρπων π., whether by importation or exportation, Arist. Pol. 7. 5, 4; ἑκάστης ἡμέρας π. ἐγένοντο supplies were introduced, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 23; π. ποιεῖν τῶν ἰχθύων Antipho Πλουσ. 1. 15. **2.** *that which is procured, supplies, provisions*, Lat. *commeatus*, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 18, Aeschin. 50. 35.

παραπόμπιμος, ον, *attending, escorting*, Schol. Eur. Med. 759.

παραπομπός, όν, *escorting*, ἡ παρ. ναῦς a ship *attending as convoy*, Polyb. 1. 52, 5, cf. 15. 2, 6:—also = παράνυμφος, Hesych.

παρ-απονίναμαι, Dep., = παραπολαύω, Eccl.

παραπόντιος, ον, *beside* or *near the sea*, Anth. P. 7. 71.

παραπορεύομαι, Dep., with fut. med. and aor. pass. *to go beside* or *alongside*, Arist. H. A. 6. 24, 3; παρὰ τὰ ὑποζύγια Polyb. 6. 40, 7; of pedagogues, Diod. H. 7. 9:—metaph., ἀκρόαμα οὐδὲν παρεπορεύετο *accompanied* the meal, Phylarch. ap. Ath. 142 F. **II.** *to go past, pass by*, τὸν χάρακα Polyb. 3. 99, 5; παρὰ τὸ χεῖλος Id. 3. 14, 6; ὑπὸ λόφον τινά Id. 2. 27, 5; διὰ τῶν σπορίμων N. T., etc.

παραπορθμεύω, *to convey* goods *across* a lake, C. I. (add.) 4302 *a*.

παρ-απορρίπτω, *to throw off sideways*, τὸν φόρτον Byz.

παραπόρφῠρος, ον, *edged with purple*, Poll. 7. 46., 10. 42; τὰ π. τῶν ἰσχίων Alciphro Ep. 1. 39.

παραποτάμιος, α, ον, *beside* or *near a river, lying* or *dwelling on a river*, πόλις Hdt. 2. 60; πεδίον Eur. Bacch. 872: οἱ π. *people who live on a river*, Hdt. 8. 34, Diod. 3. 8; π. ζῷον, of the elephant, opp. to ποτάμιον ζ., such as the hippopotamus, Arist. H. A. 9. 46, 2.

παραπράσσω, Att. –ττω, Ion. –πρήσσω: fut. ξω. *To do* a thing *beside* or *beyond* the main purpose, Hdt. 5. 45; οὔτε πολυπραγμονῶν οὔτε π. Dio C. 75. 7. **II.** *to help in doing*, μηδενὸς ἄλλου παραπράξαντος Soph. Aj. 261. **III.** *to act unjustly*, esp. *to exact money illegally*, Plut. Agis 16.

παραπρεσβεία, ἡ, *a faithless* or *dishonest embassage*, Dem. 515. 27. We have his speech on the παραπρεσβεία (Falsa Legatio) of Aeschines with the reply of Aeschines.

παραπρεσβεύω, *to execute an embassy faithlessly* or *dishonestly*, Dem. 401. 4, Aeschin. 40. 31:—more commonly as Dep. **παραπρεσβεύομαι,** Plat. Legg. 941 A, Isocr. 375 D; εἰς τόπον Dem. 740. 17.

παραπρεσβευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a dishonest ambassador*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 691.

παράπρισμα, τό, *saw-dust*, metaph., παραπρίσματ' ἐπῶν Ar. Ran. 881. **II.** a disease in horses' legs, like μελικηρίς, Hippiatr.

παραπροθεσμέω, *to put off beyond the due time*, Eust. Opusc. 206. 10, etc.:—**παραπροθεσμία,** ἡ, *a missing the due time*, Schol. Luc. Tox. 44.

παραπρονοέω, *to consider beforehand*, Hesych.

παραπροσδέχομαι, Dep. *to admit heedlessly*, Arr. Epict. 1. 20, 11.

παραπροσποιέομαι, *to dissemble;* and **παραπροσποίησις,** ἡ, Gloss.

παραπροσωπίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a mask*, Eust. 1281. 1.

παραπροχέομαι, Pass. *to throw oneself beside*, παραπροχυθεῖσα δὲ πηγῇ Nonn. D. 48. 599.

παραπρυτανεύω, *to maladminister*, Walz Rhett. 3. 608.

παραπρύτανις, ὁ, *a sub-curator*, C. I. 3168.

παράπταισμα, τό, *a mistake*, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 219 C, where Dind. suggests παραπαίσματα.

παραπταίω, *to stumble by the way, blunder*, Plut. 2. 909 A.

παραπτερυγίζω, *to fly beside*: metaph. *to flatter*, ap. Phot.

παραπτύω, *to spit out at the side*, ἀφρὸν π. to foam at the corners of the mouth, Philostr. 148; π. τοῦ μέλιτος *to drop with* honey, Id. 809: cf. παραβλύζω:—metaph. *to write carelessly*, Id. 585, v. Jac. ad Imag. p. 398. II. like Lat. *respuo, to reject scornfully*, Philo 1. 488, Eunap. p. 3 (Boiss.)., Eust.

παρ-άπτω, fut. ψω, *to fasten beside*, τινί τι Tzetz. Lyc. 309: *to apply*, τὸν νόμον π. Hippolyt. p. 262 Fabr.:—Pass., χερσὶ παραπτομένα πλάτα *fitted to* the hands, *plied* by the hands, Soph. O. C. 717 (others take it as contr. for παραπετομένα, *flying*). II. Med. *to touch in passing* or *slightly*, Menand. Ἀρρηφ. 3, Plut. Cleom. 37.

παράπτωμα, τό, *a false step, slip, blunder*, Polyb. 9. 10, 6, Longin. 36. 2. 2. *a defeat*, Diod. 19. 100. 3. *a transgression, trespass*, LXX (Ezek. 14. 13), Ev. Matth. 6. 14, Ep. Galat. 6. 1, al.

παράπτωσις, ἡ, *a falling beside, lying side by side*, Arist. G. A. 1. 7, 2. II. *a falling from the right way*, π. τοῦ καθήκοντος Polyb. 15. 23, 5: absol., = παράπτωμα, Id. 16. 20, 5. III. ἡ π. τοῦ τόπου *the situation of* a place *off the road*, Id. 4. 32, 5. IV. κατὰ τὴν π. τοῦ διώγματος *in the course of* .., Id. 11. 17, 3; κατὰ τὴν ἐπὶ τοὺς Κελτοὺς π. as they were pursuing, Id. 3. 115, 11.

παραπύημα, τό, *suppuration*, Hipp. Mochl. 848; vulg. -ποίημα.

παραπύθια, τά, Comic word, *a sickness which prevented one from being victor at the* Πύθια, Anth. P. 11. 129; cf. παρίσθμια.

παραπυΐσκω, impers. *suppuration begins*, Hipp. 1122 F.

παραπύλιον, τό, *a side-gate, wicket*, C. I. 1330. 18: *a side-door* or *gateway* for cattle, etc., Const. Porph. de Adm. Imp. 257. 11: -πυλίς, ἡ, Heliod. 8. 12.

παράπυξος, ον, perh. *veneered with boxwood*, κλίνη Cratin. Διονυσ. 11.

παραπωμάζω, *to cover with a lid*, Arist. Juvent. 5, 5.

παραραθυμέω, παραραίνω, παραρέγχω, παραρητός, v. παραρρ–.

παρ-αρθρέω, *to be dislocated*, ἄρθρον παραρθρῆσαν Hipp. Art. 794. II. trans. *to dislocate*, Plat. Ax. 367 B; cf. ἐξαρθρέω.

παράρθρημα, τό, *a dislocation*, Galen.

παράρθρησις, ἡ, *dislocation*, Plat. Comp. Cim. c. Luc. 2.

παραριγόω, v. παραρριγόω.

παρ-αριθμέω, *to reckon in*, Lat. *adnumerare*, τινί τι Philo 1. 613:—*to count up*, λόγους Plut. 2. 78 F. II. *to deceive in counting*; and, generally, *to cheat*, τινα Stob. Ecl. 2. 232.

παραρίπτω, παράρυθμος, παράρυμα, v. παράρρ–.

πάραρμα, τό, v. sub παραίρημα.

πάρᾱρος, ον, v. sub παρήορος III.

παρ-αρπάζω, *to filch away*, Anth. P. 11. 153; π. τι ἑαυτῷ Eus.

παραρρᾳθυμέω, *to be neglectful of*, τινος Diod. 14. 116.

παραρραίνω, *to sprinkle besides*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 692 D.

παραρράπτομαι, Pass. *to be sewn as a fringe along*, Hdt. 4. 109.

παραρρέγχω, *to snore beside* or *near*, ap. Fest. p. 273 Müll.

παραρρέω, fut. -ρεύσομαι: aor. -ερρύην: pf. -ερρύηκα. *To flow beside, by* or *past*, c. acc., τόπον or παρὰ τόπον Hdt. 2. 150., 6. 20, etc.; absol., Hipp. Aër. 283: proverb., ὕδωρ παραρρέει, Horace's *labitur et labetur*, Cratin. Δραπ. 14. II. *to fall out beside, slip out*, εἴ τί μοι τόξων .. παρερρύηκε Soph. Ph. 653; ὅτῳ μὴ παραρρυείη [ἡ χιών] whom *it* did not *slip off*, Xen. An. 4. 4, 11:—*to drop* or *slip from one's memory*, παραρρεῖ τί τινι Plat. Legg. 781 A; c. acc., πολλὰ παρερρύηκεν ἡμᾶς Clem. Al. 324; absol., εἴ τι παραρρυὲν λάθῃ Luc. adv. Hes. 5; φιλοσοφίαν καὶ ῥητορικὴν παρερρυηκυίας *having disappeared from memory*, Geop. prooem. 4. 2. of persons, π. τῶν φρενῶν *to slip away from* one's senses, Eupol. Incert. 1. 6, v. sub ἐκπλέω:—also *to be careless of*, παραρρυῆναι τῆς ἀληθείας Clem. Al. 288, cf. Ep. Hebr. 2. 1. III. *to run off by the side, to run off*, Arist. Probl. 1. 55; π. εἰς τὴν ἀρτηρίαν *to run off* into .., Id. P. A. 3. 3, 6: *to slip in unawares* or *by stealth*, λόγοι ψευδεῖς παρερρυήκασι πρὸς ἡμᾶς Dem. 170. 25, cf. Plut. 2. 969 E. IV. φωναὶ σαθραὶ καὶ παρερρυηκυῖαι false and *unsteady*, Arist. Audib. 66 (nisi leg. παρερρωγυῖαι, v. παραρρήγνυμι II. 2).

παραρρήγνῡμι or -ύω (Plut. Fab. 19): fut. -ρήξω. *To break at the side*, esp. *to break* a line of battle, Thuc. 4. 96; and in Pass. *to be broken*, Id. 5. 73., 6. 70; π. τεῖχος *to make a breach in* it, Polyaen. 2. 27, Arr. An. 2. 22., 4. 26. 2. metaph. *to break through, violate*, τὸν νόμον Themist. 190 B. II. Pass., with pf. 2 παρέρρωγα, *to break* or *burst at the side*, παρέρρωγεν ποδὸς φλέψ Soph. Ph. 824; χιτωνίου παραρραγέντος Ar. Ran. 412; τὰ παρερρωγότα τῆς ὀρεινῆς *broken ground, ravines*, Plut. Alex. 17; τὸ παρερρωγὸς τοῦ στρατεύματος Arr. An. 2. 11. 2. φωνὴ παρερρωγυῖα *broken* (by passion), Theophr. Char. 6; so, τραχυνόμενον τῇ φωνῇ καὶ παραρρηγνύμενον Plut. T. Gracch. 2.

παράρρηξις, ἡ, *a breaking* of a line of battle, Arr. An. 2. 11.

παράρρησις, ἡ, *an incorrect expression*, Plut. 2. 994 D.

παραρρητός, ή, όν, (ῥητός) of persons, *that may be moved by words*, π. ἐπέεσσιν Il. 9. 526. 2. *prayed to, worshipped*, Eccl. II. of words, *persuasive*, παραρρητοῖσι πιθέσθαι Il. 13. 726.

παραρριγόω, *to freeze beside* or *near*, τινί Anth. P. 5. 43.

παραρριπίζω, *to force aside from*, τινός Greg. Naz.:—Pass. *to swing to and fro*, Joseph. Genes.

παραρριπισμός, ὁ, *a side movement*, Jo. Clim.

παραρρίπτω, later -έω, and in late Poets παραρίπτω (Anth. P. 9. 174, 441):—*to throw beside*: metaph. *to run the risk* of doing a thing (cf. ἀναρρίπτω II), c. part., π. λαμβάνων ὀνείδη Soph. O. T. 1493. 2. c. acc. rei, *to hazard*, ἐμπολὰς λεπταῖς ἐπὶ ῥοπαῖσιν Id. Fr. 499; π. σώματα κινδύνῳ *to expose* them .., Diod. 13. 79. II. *to throw aside*, Anth. P. 6. 74., 9. 174: *to reject, scorn*, Ib. 9. 441. III. *to add*, τινί τι Schol. Pind. P. 1. 1: *to admit*, τινὰ εἴς τι LXX (1 Regg. 2. 38).—Cf. ἀναρρίπτω, παραβάλλομαι.

παραρροή or **παράρροια**, ἡ, *an overflowing*, τοῦ Ἴστρου Byz.: *an effusion*, Poll. 4. 203.

παραρροιζέομαι, Pass. *to whizz past*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 2, 2.

παράρρυθμος, ον, *out of time* (ῥυθμός), corrupt in Ar. Thesm. 121 (ubi παράρυθμος): of the pulse, *somewhat irregular*, Galen. II. *in time* or *measure*, Orph. H. 30. 3.

παραρρυΐσκομαι, Dep. *to run in* or *among*, Eust. 1074. 4.

παράρρῡμα, τό, *anything drawn along the side for shelter*: 1. *a leathern* or *hair curtain, stretched along* the sides of ships to protect the men (cf. ῥίψ), like Lat. *cilicia, storeae, plutei*, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 19, Moschio ap. Ath. 208 C (as Casaub. for παρατρήματα), LXX (Exod. 25. 11) (Cod. Vat.); also called παραβλήματα (q. v.), and παραρρύσεις νεώς Aesch. Supp. 715; v. Dict. of Antiqq. p. 881. 2. παράρρυμα ποδός *a covering* for the foot, Soph. Fr. 475.

παραρρῡπόω, *to mark with the* παράπλασμα, Hesych.

παράρρῡσις, ἡ, v. sub παράρρυμα.

παρ-αρτάω, Ion. -έω, *to hang alongside, to* or *upon*, Ael. N. A. 1. 2; ξιφίδιον ἐκ τῆς ὀροφῆς Plut. 2. 844 E:—Pass., μάχαιρα παρήρτηται Id. Anton. 4; but, παρηρτῆσθαι μάχαιραν *to have* it *hung by one's side*, Ael. N. A. 5. 3, Hdn., etc.; π. πήραν Luc. Peregr. 15; τὰ παρηρτημένα *parts appended*, Artemo ap. Ath. 637 C.

παραρτέομαι, Ion. Verb (cf. ἀρτέομαι), used only as a Med., I. in trans. sense, *to fit out for oneself, get ready*, τέσσερα ἔτεα παραρτέετο στρατιὴν *was engaged in preparing*, Hdt. 7. 20, cf. 142., 8. 76., 9. 42; so, π. τὰς νέας ὡς ἐς πλόον Arr. Ind. 27. II. in pass. sense, *to get ready, hold oneself in readiness*, παραρτέοντο ὡς ἀλεξησόμενοι Hdt. 8. 108, cf. 81; πᾶς τις παρήρτητο ὡς ἐς πόλεμον Id. 9. 29.

παράρτημα, τό, *anything hanging at the side, a periapt, amulet, appendage*, Tzetz. Alleg. Hom. 7. 81, Luc. Philops. 8. II. *an appendix*, Eus. P. E. 783 B.

παραρτίζομαι, Med. *to prepare beside*, Hesych.; cf. παραρτύω.

παράρτῡμα, τό, *a seasoning, condiment*, Philo 1. 441, 679.

παράρτυσις, εως, ἡ, *a preparing*, βελῶν M. Anton. (?) ap. Just. M. 101 E. II. *a seasoning*, Philo 1. 389, 604, etc.

παραρτύω, of food, *to season by additions*, Philo 2. 477, etc. II. Med. *to get ready*, Plut. Lucull. 7 (vulg. παραρτισάμενοι).

παρασᾰβάζω, *to be frantic*, Com. Anon. 227; cf. Σαβάζιος.

παρασάγγης, ου, ὁ, *a parasang* (the Persian *farsang*), containing thirty stades, Hdt. 2. 6., 5. 53., 6. 42, Xen.; τέτταρες π. τῆς ὁδοῦ Xen. An. 1. 10, 1. II. in Soph. Fr. 127, = σαγγάδης or σαγγάνδης; to which Hesych. alludes in the corrupt gl. παρασαγγιλόγῳ.

παρασᾰλεύω, *to shake to the foundations, to sap*, νόμους παλαιούς Philo 2. 69; τὰ ἤθη ap. Eus. P. E. 380 D (Gaisf. παλεῦσαι); τὴν ἀρχὴν Walz Rhett. 1. 467:—Pass., π. τῆς βάσεως *to be shaken from* its base, Eust. Opusc. 195. 23:—metaph., λόγοις Theoph. Cont. 15. 4.

παράσαμον, τό, Dor. for παράσημον.

παρασᾰρόω, *to sweep beside* or *at the side*, Hesych.

παρασάττω, *to stuff in beside*, τι παρά τι Hdt. 6. 125.

παράσειον, τό, *a topsail*, Lat. *supparum* Luc. Navig. 5, Callix. ap. Ath. 206 (ubi male παράσειρον); cf. ἐπισείων.

παράσειρος, ον, (σειρά) *tied* or *fastened alongside*, π. ἵππος a horse *harnessed alongside* of the regular pair, *an outrigger*, = σειραφόρος, Poll. 1. 141, Themist. p. 60. 12:—metaph. *a yoke-fellow, true associate*, Eur. Or. 1017. II. generally, *at the side*, Xen. Cyn. 5, 23 (as Schneid. for παράσηρος), Ael. N. A. 15. 10:—παράσειρα, τά, wrongly written παράσυρα, *hollows on each side of the tongue*, Poll. 2. 107; in Hesych. περισεῖρα:—δύο πλευραὶ π. *the two lowest of the true ribs*, Poll. 2. 182.

παράσεισμα, τό, *a swinging of the arms* in running, Hipp. 363. fin.

παρασείω, *to shake at the side*, τὰς χεῖρας *to swing one's arms* in running, οἱ θέοντες θᾶττον θέουσι παρασείοντες τὰς χεῖρας Arist. Incess. An. 3, 4; then without χεῖρας, φεύγειν παρασείσας, like *demissis manibus fugere* in Plaut., i. e. *celerrime*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 15, cf. Theophr. Char. 4, et Casaub. ad l.; cf. παράσεισμα.

παρασεσιωπημένως, Adv. pf. pass. *silently*, Origen.

παρασεσυρμένως, Adv. pf. pass. *mockingly*, Philo 2. 599.

παρασεύω, *to drive past*, aor. παρέσσευα Hesych.—Pass. *to rush past*, παρεσσύμενοι Q. Sm. 2. 214., 8. 44.

παρασημαίνομαι, Med. *to set one's seal beside another's, to counterseal*, τὰ σεσημασμένα παρασημήνασθαι Plat. Legg. 954 B, cf. Piers. Moer. p. 313: *to put one's seal on, seal up*, τὰ οἰκήματα Dem. 1039. 11; (and in Pass., τὰ παρασεσημασμένα τῶν οἰκημάτων Id. 1046. fin.); παρασημήνασθαι .. τὰς διαθήκας, of the executors, *to put their seal on* the will of the deceased, Id. 837. 13. 2. *to note* or *mark in passing* (cf. παράσημον I), δόξας Arist. Top. 1. 14, 6, Polyb. 16. 22, 1:—generally, *to notice besides* or *also*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 22, 17. 3. *to note* or *conclude from* a thing, τὶ ἔκ τινος Polyb. 3. 90, 14. II. *to mark falsely*, ἀργύριον παρασεσημασμένον Poll. 3. 86; ὄνομα π., of an incorrect word, Thom. M. p. 541. III. the Act. is not found till Basil., *to signify*.

παρασημαντέον, verb. Adj. *one must note*, Eust. 1451. fin.

παρασημαντικός, ή, όν, *marking by symbols*: ἡ κή- (sc. τέχνη) *musical notation*, Aristox. Harm. p. 39.

παρασημᾰσία, ἡ, Ptolem. II. *honourable mention*, Polyb. 23. 18, 1.

παρασημεῖον, τό, *a counterfeit seal*, Plat. Com. Μετ. 1.

παρασημειόομαι, Med. *to mark by marginal notes*, Schol. Il. 10. 398, Eust. 419. 6: generally, *to note, observe*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 69:—*to indicate, designate*, Galen. 7. 467.

παρασημείωσις, ἡ, *a marginal note*, Ptolem., Eust. 1512. 3:—of time, *a date*, Vales. ad Socr. H. E. 1. 13. II. *a marginal summary*, and generally, *a brief, a summary, abstract of accounts*, C. I. 356. 39, ubi v. Böckh, and v. Ducang. III. a lawyer's *brief*, Byz.

παρασημειωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must note*, ὅτι Clem. Al. 141, etc.; ὡς Id. 452, 488.

παράσημον, τό, *a side-mark, marginal mark* or *note*, παράσημα ποιεῖσθαι Arist. Soph. Elench. 20, 2. II. *a mark of distinction, the ensign of a ship*, Lat. *insigne*, παρασήμῳ Διοσκούροις *with the Dioscuri as the sign* or *emblem*, Act. Ap. 28. 11, Plut. 2. 162 A; of a city, Ib. 399 F; *the badge* of a soldier, Id. Coriol. 20; τὰ τῆς ἡγεμονίας π. Id. Anton. 33, Ath. 514 A; *characteristic, distinguishing mark*, τὸ βασιλικὸν τῆς ἐσθῆτος π., i. e. their purple colour, Eunap. p. 7 (Boiss.); τὸ π. φεύγουσαι (of women) *conspicuousness, notoriety*, Galen. 13. 339; ἐν τῷ π. τοῦ σχήματος *by the significance* of his gesture, App. Civ. 1. 16; so, *figs* are called τὸ π. τῶν Ἀθηνῶν, Alex. Κυβερν. 2; and we have εἰ τὸ .. λαλεῖν ἦν τοῦ φρονεῖν π., Nicostr. Incert. 1; also, τὰ τοῦ πένθους π. '*the trappings and the suits* of woe,' Plut. 2. 118 B; τέχνας μὲν παράσᾱμον ἔχει τάφος Epigr. Gr. 197.—Cf. ἐπίσημον. 2. *a pass-word*, Lat. *tessera*, Plut. 2. 598 B.

παράσημος, ον, (σῆμα) *marked amiss* or *falsely, falsely struck, counterfeit, spurious*, of money, Dem. 766. 6, Poll. 3. 86, Plut. 2. 65 A:—hence of men, Ar. Ach. 518; cf. παρακόπτω; so, π. δόξα Eur. Hipp. 1114; π. ῥήτωρ Dem. 307. 26; δύναμις π. αἴνῳ power *falsely stamped* with praise, i. e. praised by a wrong standard, Aesch. Ag. 780, ubi v. Blomf. 2. often of words and phrases, *false, incorrect, counterfeit*, Anth. P. 11. 144, etc. 3. *marked by the side, noted*, Plut. 2. 1010 D; π. τινι *marked, notorious, conspicuous for* a thing, Ib. 823 B, etc.; π. ἐπιτηδεύων τι *remarked as* studying it, Plut. Brut. 2. II. Adv. *with false accent*, E. M. 191. 34. 2. *with an epithet*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 3.

παρασῑγάω, *to pass by in silence*, Strab. 553.

παρασίτειον (vulg. -ιον), τό, *the meeting place of the priests called* παράσιτοι, Crates Gramm. ap. Ath. 235 D, Poll. 6. 35.

παρασῑτεύω, = sq., *to live beside*, τινί Eccl.

παρασῑτέω, *to board and lodge with*, τινι Plat. Lach. 179 C. 2. *to play the parasite* or *toad-eater*, ἀφ' οὗ παρασιτῶ from the time I *became a parasite*, Alex. Πρωτ. 1, cf. Axionic. Χαλκ. 1, Diphil. Παρασ. 4, Luc. Paras. 4; π. τινι Alex. Πυρ. 1; π. ἀλλοτρίων ἀγαθῶν *to hunger after* .., Epist. Socr. 1:—in Pass., Eust. Opusc. 310. 11. II. *to be honoured with a seat at the public table*, Plut. Solon 24: properly of the Priests named παράσιτοι (v. παράσιτος II), π. ἐν τῷ Δηλίῳ ap. Ath. 234 F.

παρασῑτία, ἡ, *base flattery*, Jo. Chrys.

παρασῑτικός, ή, όν, *of a* παράσιτος: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the trade of a* παράσιτος, *toad-eating*, Luc. Paras. 4, Ath. 240 B; cf. sq.

παράσῑτος, ὁ, *one who eats at the table of another, one who lives at another's expense, and repays him with flattery and buffoonery, a parasite, toad-eater*, first in Arar. Ὑμεν. 1, etc.; name of plays by Antiph., Alex., and Diphil., v. Ath. 235–240; and Luc. wrote περὶ Παρασίτου:—c. gen., κενῆς π. τραπέζης Anth. P. 11. 346:—metaph., ἰχθὺς ἦν π. (v. ὄψον) Luc. Lexiph. 6. II. the name of a class of priests *who had their meals at the public expense*, Ath. 234 sq.; cf. Bgk. in Meineke Com. Fragm. 2. 1022, Clitodem. Fr. 11, and v. παρασιτέω II. 2. *one who dines with a superior officer*, Arist. Fr. 510.

παρασιωπάω, *to pass over in silence, omit mentioning*, τι Polyb. 2. 13, 7, etc.; κατὰ τὸ σεσιωπημένον (v. sq.), Clem. Al. 144. 2. *to keep silence*, περί τινος Polyb. 20. 11, 1, etc.: *to stand by in silence*, of the chorus, Hesych. s. v. διαύλιον.

παρασιώπησις, ἡ, *a passing over in silence*, a rhetor. figure by which the very omission calls attention to the thing, Clem. Al. 609, cf. Quintil. 9. 3, 99.

παρασιωπητέον, verb. Adj. *one must pass by in silence*, Philo 2. 152.

παρασκαίρω, *to bound beside* or *near*, Nonn. D. 36. 172.

παρασκέπασμα, τό, *a side-covering*, Poll. 7. 208.

παρασκέπω, *to cover at the side*, Apollod. in Math. Vett. 29.

παρασκευάζω, fut. άσω: Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. παρεσκευάδατο Hdt. 3. 150, etc. *To get ready, prepare*, δεῖπνον Hdt. 9. 82, Pherecr. Incert. 91; στρατείαν Thuc. 4. 74; ὀθόνια Ar. Ach. 1176; πλοῖα Lysias 132. 13; ἱππέας, ὅπλα, ναῦς Xen. Ages. 1, 24, etc.: *to hold ready*, τὴν θύραν Lys. 94. 7:—κατασκευάζω is properly *to fit out* and *prepare what one has*, παρασκευάζω *to provide* and *prepare what one has not*; cf. παρασκευή II. 3. 2. *to provide, procure, contrive*, θάνατόν τινι Antipho 114. 26; τῇ νηὶ οἶνον καὶ ἄλφιτα Thuc. 3. 49, cf. Plat. Symp. 188 D, etc.; π. ὀργάς τινι κατά τινος Lys. 94. 23; in bad sense, *to get up*, ἀντίδοσιν ἐπί τινα Dem. 840. 27; v. infr. B. 1. 2. 3. *to make* or *render so* and so, with a Part. or Adj., π. τινὰ εὖ ἔχοντα, π. τινὰ ὅτι βέλτιστον Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 18., 5. 2, 19; π. τοὺς θεοὺς ἵλεως Plat. Legg. 803 E; τοὺς κριτὰς π. τοιούτους Arist. Rhet. 2. 9, 16, cf. 2. 3, 17; c. inf., π. τινὰ ὡς μὴ ποιεῖν *to accustom* him not to do, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 19, Eq. 2, 3; π. τὸν βίον αὐτῷ μηδὲν δεῖσθαί τινος Plat. Rep. 405 C:—so, π. ὅπως ὡς βέλτισται ἔσονται αἱ ψυχαί Id. Gorg. 503 A, cf. 510 F, Apol. 39 D; π. τινὸς γνώμην, ὡς ἴτεον εἴη Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 21. 4. *to adapt* for a purpose, τὴν τῆς γυναικὸς [φύσιν] ἐπὶ τὰ ἔνδον ἔργα Id. Oec. 7, 22; v. B. II. 5. absol. *to make one's friend*, Dem. 501. 21; v. B. 1. 2.

B. Med. and Pass.: I. in proper sense of Med., *to get ready* or *prepare for oneself*, ὅπλα ἐς τὰς γέφυρας Hdt. 7. 25; π. τὰ πολέμια, ναυτικόν, στρατιάν Thuc. 1. 18., 2. 80., 4. 70; ἑκατὸν νεῶν ἐπέπλουν τῇ Πελοποννήσῳ π. Id. 2. 56; τὸν γὰρ τοῦ πράττειν χρόνον εἰς τὸ παρασκευάζεσθαι ἀναλίσκομεν in *preparation*, Dem. 50. 25; with a predicative noun added, τοῖον παλαιστὴν νῦν π. ἐπ' αὐτὸς αὐτῷ Aesch. Pr. 920. 2. in Oratt. *to procure* persons as witnesses, partisans, etc., so as to obtain a verdict by fraud or force (cf. παρασκευή 1. 3); π. συκοφάντας Andoc. 14. 17; ῥήτορας παρασκευασάμενοι Isae. 36. 2; ψευδεῖς λόγους Id. 37. 5; μάρτυρας ψευδεῖς παρεσκευασμένοι Dem. 852. fin.; π. τινας *to bring* them *over to one's party*, Id. 1092. 13:—absol. *to form a party, intrigue*, Isae. 79. 7, Dem. 231. 14., 813. 20:—so in Act., Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 11, Isae. 69. 1; παρασκευάζειν τινὶ δικαστήριον *to pack* a jury to try him, Lys. 130. 41; cf. παρακελευστός. II. in Med. also absol., *to prepare oneself, make preparations*, παρασκευασαμένῳ Thuc. 2. 80; παρασκευασάμενος μεγάλως Hdt. 9. 15; παρασκευάσασθαι ὥστε ἀμύνασθαι Xen. An. 7. 3, 35:—in the pres. and impf., it may be regarded either as Pass. or Med., π. ἔς τι Hdt. 9. 96, 99; π. πρός τι Thuc. 3. 69, Xen., etc.; π. στρατεύεσθαι Hdt. 1. 71, cf. Aesch. Ag. 353, Ar. Av. 227. 2. often foll. by ὡς with part. fut., παρεσκευάσαντο ὡς πολιορκησόμενοι Hdt. 5. 34; π. ὡς ἑλὼν Id. 2. 162, cf. 9. 122; π. ὡς ναυμαχήσοντες (expressed just above by ὡς ἐπὶ ναυμαχίαν) Thuc. 4. 13; ὡς προσβαλοῦντες Id. 4. 8; ὡς ἐπιθησόμενοι Id. 5. 8, cf. 6. 54; so, π. ὡς μάχης ἐσομένης Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 18, cf. Cyr. 3. 2, 8; also, π. ὅπως ἐσβαλοῦσιν ἐς τὴν Μακεδονίαν Thuc. 2. 99, cf. Plat. Theaet. 183 D, Apol. 39 B. 3. in pf. παρεσκεύασμαι, *to be ready, be prepared*, κάρτα εὖ παρεσκευασμένος Hdt. 3. 150; τράπεζαι .. παρεσκ. Ar. Eccl. 839; λῃστρικώτερον παρεσκ. *equipped* in pirate fashion, Thuc. 6. 104; παρεσκ. ἔρχομαι ἐπὶ τὸν λόγον Plat. Phaedo 91 B; εὖ παρεσκ. καὶ τὰς ψυχὰς καὶ τὰ σώματα Xen. Oec. 5, 13; ἐς τὴν πολιορκίην παρεσκευάδατο Hdt. 3. 150, etc.; παρεσκευάδατο ὡς ἀπολεόμενοι Id. 7. 218; ταῖς ψυχαῖς παρεσκευασμένους ὡς χεῖρας ξυμμίξοντας Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 11; foll. by ὥστε c. inf., παρεσκευάσμεθ' ὥστε κατθανεῖν Eur. H. F. 1241; παρεσκευάσθαι ὡς ἱκανοὶ εἶναι Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 13; with inf. only, δρᾶν παρεσκευασμένος Aesch. Theb. 440, cf. Ag. 1422, Eur. Heracl. 691, Ar. Nub. 607, etc.; so in aor., ὥστε ἂν .. παρασκευασθῶσιν οὕτως ἔχειν Arist. Rhet. 2. 10, 11. III. παρεσκευάσθαι τί *to be prepared* or *provided with* a thing, Plat. Rep. 365 B; παρεσκ. λαμπρὸν ἱμάτιον Theophr. Char. 21. IV. in Pass., of things, *to be got ready, prepared*, ὡς παρεσκεύαστο when *preparations had been made*, Thuc. 4. 67; so, in Hdt. 9. 100, for παρεσκευάδατο τοῖς Ἕλλησι, Bekk. proposes παρεσκεύαστο.

παρασκεύασις, ἡ, = παρασκευή, Diod. Excerpt. 491. 7.

παρασκεύασμα, τό, *anything prepared, apparatus*, Xen. Oec. 11, 19.

παρασκευαστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be prepared*, Nicostr. ap. Stob. 445. 34. II. neut. *one must prepare* or *provide*, τι Plat. Rep. 467 B; ὅπως μὴ .. Id. Gorg. 480 E, etc.; τούτῳ πολλοὺς ἐπαινέτας π. Xen. Mem. 1. 7, 2. 2. (from Pass.) *one must prepare oneself, be ready*, μηδὲν δεῖσθαί τινος Plat. Gorg. 507 D; π. ὅπως .., Xen. Eq. Mag. 1, 7.

παρασκευαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a provider*, τινος Plat. Gorg. 518 C, etc.

παρασκευαστικός, ή, όν, *skilled in providing*, τινος Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 6, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 2, 1; π. ἡδονῆς, λύπης *causing* it, Theophr. Char. 5 and 19; νόσου Alcmae. ap. Stob. t. 101. 2. 2. absol. *preparatory*, Galen.: τὸ π. *the signal for making ready* (to march), Dio C. 47. 43.

παρασκευαστός, όν, *that can be provided* or *procured*, Plat. Prot. 319 B, 324 C.

παρασκευή, ἡ, *preparation*, δείπνου Hdt. 9. 82; παρασκευὴν σίτου προαγγέλλειν to order corn to be prepared, Id. 3. 25; ἡ τῆς τροφῆς π. Plat. Rep. 369 E, etc.; π. νεῶν Ar. Ach. 190; ἐν τούτῳ παρασκευῆς ἦσαν in this state of *preparation*, Thuc. 2. 17:—*preparation, practice*, as of a speaker preparing his speech, Isocr. 43 C, Lys. 127. 7, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 6; π. ἐπί τι Plat. Gorg. 513 D; ἡ π. τῆς πραγματείας Polyb. 3. 26, 5; i. q. προκατασκευή in 1. 13, 7. b. with Preps., ἐκ παρασκευῆς *of set purpose, by arrangement*, Lat. *ex instituto*, Antipho 143. 33, Lys. 189. 34; μάχη ἐγένετο ἐκ π. a *pitched* battle, Thuc. 5. 56; so, ἀπὸ παρασκευῆς Id. 1. 133; ἀπὸ π. οὐδεμιᾶς Antipho 132. 5; δι' ὀλίγης παρασκευῆς at short *notice*, off-hand, Thuc. 4. 8; τὸ ναυτικὸν ἐν π. ἦν Id. 2. 80; ἦσαν ἐν π. πολέμου were engaged in preparing for it (cf. κατασκευή), Id. 8. 14, cf. Hdt. 7. 18; ἐν παρασκευῇ εἶναι Arist. Rhet. 2. 5, 6; μετὰ παρασκευῆς Id. Rhet. Al. 5, 4; ἄνευ παρασκευῆς Plat. Epist. 326 A. 2. *a providing, procuring*, φίλων καὶ οὐσίας Plat. Rep. 361 B; ὑγιείας σώματι π. Id. Legg. 962 A: *a way* or *means of providing*, τίς .. τέχνη τῆς π. τοῦ μηδὲν ἀδικεῖσθαι; Id. Gorg. 510 E; δυ' εἶναι τὰς π. ἐπὶ τὸ θεραπεύειν Ib. 513 D;—so, in Eur. Bacch. 457, λευκὴν .. χροιὰν ἐς παρασκευὴν ἔχεις seems to mean *for the furtherance of your object*, i. e. to seduce, v. Herm. ad l. 3. *preparation, an intrigue* or *cabal*, for the purpose of gaining a verdict or carrying a measure, Cratin. Πυτιν. 4, Antipho 138. 37, Andoc. 1. 1, Dem., etc.; cf. παρασκευάζω B. 1. 2, παράταξις II. II. *that which is prepared, equipage*, Lat. *apparatus*, πλοῦτοί τε καὶ πᾶσα ἡ τοιαύτη π. Plat. Rep. 495 A, cf. Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 14. 2. often in military sense (v. supr. 1. 1), *an armament*, Andoc. 14. 28, Thuc. 6. 31, Xen.; ἵπποι καὶ ὅπλα καὶ ἡ ἄλλη π. Thuc. 2. 100, cf. 5. 17; γίγνεσθαι τὰς παρασκευὰς ἐποίησα I got *the armaments* ready for service, Dem. 260. 19; αἱ πρὸς πόλεμον π. Arist. Rhet. 2. 5, 20. 3. generally, *power, means*, Thuc. 1. 1: *means of defence*, Arr. Epict. 1. 2, 30, cf. 2. 19, 30, Plut. 2. 961 C:—on its difference, in this sense, from κατασκευή, v. Arnold Thuc. 1. 10., 8. 5, and cf. παρασκευάζω 1. 1. III. among the Jews, *the day of Preparation*, before the sabbath of the Passover, Ev. Marc. 15. 42, Jo. 19. 14, 31, etc.; ἡμέρα παρασκευῆς Ev. Luc. 23. 54; cf. προσάββατον. 2. = ἡ Ἀφροδίτης (sc. ἡμέρα) *Friday*, Clem. Al. 877; ἡ μεγάλη π. *Good Friday*, Codin. de Off.; ἡ ἁγία π. τοῦ θείου πάθους Eccl.; ἡ π. τῆς ἀπόκρεω *the Friday* of Carnival, before Lent, Anna Comn. 1. 385, 11 and 15. IV. ἡ πυρετῶν π. their *approach*, Diosc. 5. 29.

παρασκηνάω or -έω, *to pitch one's tent beside*, τινι Xen. An. 3. 1, 28, in aor. παρεσκηνήσαμεν (v. l. -ώσαμεν).

παρασκήνια, τά, *the side-entrances to the stage* (σκηνή), *side-scenes*, Dem. 520. 18, Meineke Com. Gr. 4. pp. 722–726: cf. πάροδος II.

παρασκηνόω, (σκηνή) = παρασκηνάω (q. v.), Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 8 (v. l. μεθ'

ὥνπερ ἐσκήνουν) :—*to be near*, τινι Plut. 2. 51 E, 735 D. II. φᾶρος παρ. *to throw* a wide garment *like a tent* or *canopy over* one (which Aesch. calls κατασκήνωμα in Cho. 999), Id. Eum. 634; Herm. περεσκήνωσε, Dor. for περιεσκ-.

παρασκήπτω, *to fall beside*, of lightning, εἴς τι Luc. Tim. 10.

παρασκιρτάω, *to leap beside* or *near*, of animals, Ael. N. A. 13. 2: π. παρά τινα *to leap upon* .., Plut. Mar. 38.

παρασκοπέω, *to give a sidelong glance at*, τινα Plat. Symp. 221 B. II. in Aesch. Ag. 1252, it is used with a gen. (si sana l.), ἦ κάρτ' ἄρ' ἂν παρεσκόπεις χρησμῶν ἐμῶν, *would miss seeing* their force; but the MSS. give παρεσκόπης, so that perh. the true reading is ἦ κάρτ' ἄρ' ἂν σὺ παρεκόπης χρησμῶν ἐμῶν.

παρασκοτόω, *to wrap in darkness*, Jo. Chrys.

παρασκυθρωπάζω, *to look somewhat stern*, Nicet. Ann. 103 D.

παρασκυλεύω, *to despoil besides*, Athanas.

παρασκώπτω, *to jeer indirectly*, h. Hom. Cer. 203; π. τι εἴς τινα Plut. Cic. 38, cf. Demetr. 28, etc.

παρασμήχω, *to rub gently*, Hippiatr.

παρασοβέω, *to scare away* birds, Arist. Mirab. 118. 2 (v. l. κατασοβ-). II. intr. *to stalk haughtily past*, Plut. Cato Ma. 24.

παρασοφίζομαι, Dep. *to apply art wrongly, to refine overmuch*, π. πονηρῶς Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 137 F. 2. c. acc., π. τὸν ἰατρόν *to wish to be wiser than* the physician, Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 12; π. τι ταῖς δόξαις Agatharch. de Rubr. M. p. 36.

παρασόφισμα, τό, *an additional invention*, Phryn. in A. B. 59.

παρ-ασπαίρω, *to pant beside*, Greg. Naz.

παρασπάς, άδος, ὁ, ἡ, *a shoot torn off and planted*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 1, 1., 2. 2, 4, Geop. 10. 3, 4, 5.

παράσπᾰσις, ἡ, = sq., Porphyr. de Abst. 1. 10.

παρασπασμός, ὁ, *a wrenching aside*, Plut. 2. 906 F.

παρασπάω, fut. άσω [ᾰ], *to draw forcibly aside, wrest aside*, Soph. El. 732; τὸ παρασπώμενον = παρασπάς, Theophr. H. P. 2. 1, 3: metaph., π. τινα γνώμης πρὸς βίαν Soph. O. C. 1185; ἀδίκους φρένας παρασπᾷς, i. e. ὥστε εἶναι ἀδίκους (cf. ἀδάκρυτος), Id. Ant. 792:—Med., παρασπᾶσθαί τινά τινος *to detach* him *from* another's side *to* one's own, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 33, cf. Dem. 10. 6; π. λόγου *to detract* from an argument, Plat. Soph. 241 C (where others take it in reflex. sense, *to withdraw oneself from, flinch from*).

παρασπειράομαι, Pass. *to lie coiled beside*, τῷ βρέφει Apollod. 3. 14, 6.

παρασπείρω, *to sow beside*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 10, 3: *to scatter beside*, Plat. Ax. 366 A:—Pass., of places, *to lie scattered*, Strab. 829. II. Pass., also, τῷ λοιπῷ παρεσπάρη σώματι *were dispersed through* .., Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 66.

παρ-ασπίζω, *to bear a shield beside*, i. e. *to fight beside, stand by* another, Eur. Ion 1528, Phoen. 1435, Dion. H. 3. 19:—metaph., [τόξα] παρασπίζοντ' ἐμοῖς βραχίοσι Eur. H. F. 1099.

παρ-ασπιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a shield-bearer*, or rather *a companion in arms*, Eur. El. 886, Phoen. 1165, Cycl. 6.

παρασπόνδειος, ον, *at* or *for a libation*, ὕμνοι Philo 2. 484.

παρασπονδέω, *to be παράσπονδος, to act contrary to an alliance* or *compact, break a treaty*, Dem. 85. 22., 248. 20; εἴς τινα Dion. H. 2. 98. II. trans., 1. π. τινα *to break faith with* one, Polyb. 1. 7, 8, Plut. Sull. 3:—Pass. *to suffer by a breach of faith*, Polyb. 3. 15, 7, etc. 2. π. πίστεις, δεξιάς *to violate* pledges, etc., Dion. H. 6. 30., 7. 46.

παρασπόνδημα, τό, *a breach of faith*, Polyb. 2. 58, 4, etc.

παρασπόνδησις, ἡ, *a breaking of faith*, Polyb. 2. 7, 5, etc.

παρασπονδητής, οῦ, ὁ, = sq., Eust. 1400. 39.

παράσπονδος, ον, (σπονδή) *contrary to a compact* or *treaty*, of actions, Thuc. 4. 23; μηδὲν παράσπονδον ποιεῖν or παθεῖν Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 30, Ages. 3, 5; π. τι προστάττειν Isocr. 305 B; τοῦ θηριώδους καὶ π. βίου *bound by no compacts*, Athenio Σαμ. 1. 4. 2. of persons, *a breaker of treaties, forsworn*, Lys. 127. 4, Joseph. A. J. 10. 8, 2.

παρασπορά, ἡ, *a sowing beside, sprinkling on*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 46.

παρ-ᾱσσον, Adv., = παραυτίκα, *immediately, at once*, Ap. Rh. 1. 383., 2. 961, etc.

παραστάδιον, τό, Dim. of παραστάς, Hero in Math. Vett. 270.

παραστᾰδόν, Adv. *standing beside, at one's side*, Il. 15. 22, Od. 10. 173, 547, Theogn. 473, Aesch. Cho. 983; π. ἐγγύς Theocr. 25. 103; cf. παρίστημι B. 1. 1.

παραστάζω, *to drop upon*, Hipp. 624. 9., 631. 27, Diod. 2. 4.

παρασταθμίδες, αἱ, *the parts of the door next the posts*, Hesych.

παραστάς, άδος, ἡ, (παρίσταμαι) properly, *anything that stands beside*: pl. παραστάδες, doorposts, παραστάδας καὶ πρόθυρα βούλει ποικίλα Cratin. Διονυσ. 9, cf. Poll. 1. 76, Hesych., cf. φλιά:—also *the pilasters* or *square pillars* which cover the ends of walls in the front of a temple, Lat. *antae*, hence ναὸς ἐν παραστάσιν, *templum in antis*, C. I. 2782. 29, Callix. ap. Ath. 196 E, Vitruv.; v. Dict. of Antt. p. 97 *a*: hence, 2. *the space enclosed between the antae, the vestibule* or *entrance* of a temple or house, Eur. Phoen. 415, I. T. 1159, cf. Poll. 7. 122:—sometimes in sing., Eur. Andr. 1121, C. I. 160 (v. Böckh p. 279. § 6), 2672, 2675, 2677, 2692:—cf. παστάς, προστάς.

παραστάσιμος, η, ον, *presenting oneself for trial*, Byz.

παράστᾰσις, εως, ἡ, I. (παρίστημι) *a putting aside* or *away, banishing, relegatio*, π. ἐπὶ τὰ τῆς χώρας ἔσχατα Plat. Legg. 855 C; ἀποδημητικὰς ποιεῖσθαι τὰς π. αὐτῶν, i. e. to ostracize them, Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 12; παράστασις· φυγή. καὶ τὸ φυγαδεύειν παραστήσασθαι Hesych. 2. *a setting out* things *for sale, retail-trade*, Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 3. 3. metaph. *a placing before one, representation, explanation, proof*, Arr. Epict. 2. 19, 1. 4. *appointment*, δι' ἐπιτροπῆς καὶ π. τινος C. I. 8716. II. (παρίσταμαι) intr. *a being beside*: 1. *a position* or *post near* a king, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 5:—also *pomp of appearance, magnificence*, LXX (1 Macc. 15. 32): *the public appearance* of the Emperor and his suite, Byz.:—also *appearance in court*, Pandect. 2. *that which is present to the soul*, = τὸ τῇ ψυχῇ παριστάμενον, *a judgment, thought*, Polyb. 5. 9, 6. b. *presence of mind, self-possession, courage*, Id. 3. 63, 14; μετὰ παραστάσεως Id. 16. 33, 2, cf. Plut. 2. 589 A. c. *fury, desperation*, τὸ λυποῦν ἤγαγ' ἐς π. Antiph. Ἡνιοχ. 1, cf. Polyb. 8. 23, 4., 9. 40, 4; μετὰ παραστάσεως Id. 10. 5, 4; ἡ π. τῆς διανοίας, *mentis commotio*, Id. 3. 84, 9. d. *propensity, desire* (λῆμα acc. to Hdn. 470), ψυχῆς πονηρᾶς δυσσεβὴς π. Menand. Incert. 12; π. ψυχῆς πρὸς ἐλευθερίαν Diod. Excerpt. 629. 19. III. as Att. law-term, *a small money deposit* on entering certain public suits, prob. as a fee to the court, Andoc. 16. 5, Isae. 42. 31; π., μία δραχμή Menand. Μισογ. 7; cf. Phot., Harp. s. v.

παραστατέον, verb. Adj. *one must set beside*, τινί τι Hippiatr., Geop. 5. 22, 4. II. *one must explain*, Philo 2. 19, Clem. Al. 699.

παραστᾰτέω, *to stand by* or *near*, absol., Aesch. Ag. 877; φόβος ἀνθ' ὕπνου π. Ib. 14; π. τινι Id. Theb. 669; π. τινι πέλας or πλησίον Soph. O. T. 400, Eur. Phoen. 160. 2. *to stand by*, i. e. *to support, succour*, τινι Soph. El. 917, etc.; ἐν γόοις π. [τινι] Aesch. Ag. 1079.

παραστάτης, ου, ὁ, (παρίσταμαι) *one who stands by* or *near, a defender*, φρουροὶ καὶ π. πυλῶν Eur. Rhes. 506. II. *one's comrade on the flank* (as προστάτης is one's *front-rank-man*, ἐπιστάτης one's *rear-rank-man*), τὸν ἑωυτοῦ π. Hdt. 6. 117, cf. Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 59., 8. 1, 10; παραγγέλλει τοῖς ἐπιστάταις μεταβαίνειν εἰς παραστάτην Polyaen. 2. 10, 4, ubi v. Casaub.:—then, generally, *a comrade*, Hdt. 6. 107, Pind. N. 3. 62, Aesch. Pers. 956, etc.; the ephebi were bound by oath μὴ ἐγκαταλείπειν τὸν παραστάτην, Poll. 8. 105, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 5. 2, 5, Lycurg. 157. 28;—of a horse, π. ἐν μάχαις Babr. 76. 3:—hence *an assistant, supporter*, δίκης Eur. Fr. 297; of the gods, π. ἀγαθοὺς καὶ συμμάχους Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 21, cf. Poët. ap. Ael. V. H. 1. 30. 2. *one's right* or *left-hand-man* in a chorus when drawn up in order, Arist. Pol. 3. 4, 6, Metaph. 4. 11, 4. III. *the ministers of the Eleven* at Athens, A. B. 296, Phot., E. M. IV. οἱ παραστάται, *the testicles*, Plat. Com. Φα. 2. 13, Hipp. 278. 36, Ath. 395 F, etc. V. in a ship, *two pieces of wood* to stay the mast, Böckh's Urk. ü. d. Att. Seewesen p. 126. VI. = παραστάς, Vitruv. 10. 15: and as fem., 5. 1 (but with v. l. *parastaticae*).

παραστᾰτικός, ή, όν, *fit for standing by*; Adv. -κῶς, Phot., Suid. 2. *able to put before one, fit for giving a notion of, presentative*, φιλανθρωπίας Eus. H. E. 3. 7; ἀληθοῦς Sext. Emp. M. 8. 249:—absol. *making manifest*, Ib. 202, etc. 3. *able to exhort* or *rouse*, c. gen., ἀγωνίας Polyb. 3. 43, 8; ὁρμῆς Plut. Lyc. 21; π. πρός τι cited from Sext. Emp. 4. in late inscriptions, π. τινος *commemorative* of him, C. I. 9213-18. II. *having presence of mind, collected, courageous*, Polyb. 16. 5, 7:—Adv. -κῶς, Id. 16. 28, 8, Diod., etc. 2. *desperate, furious*, Polyb. 1. 67, 6, etc.; π. τὰς διανοίας Id. 18. 29, 10. III. *parastatica* = παραστάς, Plin. 33. 15, cf. παραστάτης VI.

παραστᾰτίς, ίδος, fem. of παραστάτης, Soph. Tr. 889: *a helper, assistant*, Id. O. C. 559, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 32, etc.

παρασταυρόω, *to enclose by palisades*, ap. Suid.

παραστείχω, aor. παρέστῐχον, *to go past, pass by*, c. acc. loci, h. Hom. Ap. 217; δόμους π. (vulg. δόμοις) Aesch. Cho. 568; absol. *to pass by*, Soph. O. T. 808 (where ὄχου means *from* the chariot; but perh. ὄχους or ὄχον should be restored), Anth. P. 9. 679; of Time, Nonn. D. 46. 142. II. *to pass into, enter*, δόμους Soph. Ant. 1255.

παραστέλλω, *to draw in*, of a sail, Heliod. 10. 28; τὴν γαστέρα Galen. 2. *to check, staunch*, Hipp. 1157 C. 3. c. gen. *to draw away from*, τοῦ ζῆν, τῆς ἡγεμονίας Eust. Opusc. 280. 20, etc.

παραστενάχομαι, Dep. *to sigh beside* or *near*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1297.

παράστημα, τό, (παρίσταμαι) *a statue placed beside another*, C. I. (add.) 2053 *d*. II. = παράστασις II. 2. b, π. τῆς ψυχῆς *presence* of mind, *courage*, Diod. 17. 11, Dion. H. de Dem. 22; εὐγενῆ π. λαβεῖν Diod. Excerpt. 568. 87, cf. Longin. 9; θείῳ τινὶ π. κινηθεῖσα *inspiration*, divine *inspiration*, Dion. H. 8. 39. 2. in pl. *principles, maxims*, M. Anton. 3. 11.

παραστίζω, *to mark by points at the side*, Iambl. in Nicom. 55 C.

παραστίλβω, *to gleam*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 590, Clem. Al. 252.

παραστῐχίς, ίδος, ἡ, (στίχος) *anything written at the side*, esp. of *the short poems* or *series of lines* elsewhere called ἀκροστιχίδες, *an acrostic*, Diog. L. 5. 93, Gell. 14. 6:—Dim. **παραστῐχίδιον**, τό, Diog. L. 8. 78.

παραστομόω, *to sharpen*, ξίφος Theod. Acroar. 4. 28.

παραστορέννυμι, *to stretch along, lay flat, lay low*, ἐγώ σε .. παραστορῶ (Att. fut.) Ar. Eq. 481: so **-στρώννυμι**, aor. -έστρωσα, Joseph. B. J. 7. 9, 1.

παραστοχάζομαι, Dep. *to aim at*, τῆς συντομίας Sext. Emp. 3. 22. II. *to shoot past, miss*, τοῦ σκοποῦ, τῆς διανοίας Byz.

παράστρᾰβος, ον, *squinting sideways*, Eust. 206. 29.

παραστρᾰτεύομαι, Dep. *to march with an army*, Suid. s. v. λεῖξαι.

παραστρᾰτηγέω, *to be at the general's side, interfere with him*, Dion. H. 10. 45, Plut. Aemil. 11, Alex. 39, etc.

παραστρᾰτοπεδεύω, *to encamp beside* or *opposite to*, τινί Polyb. 2. 6, 3., 3. 17, 4, etc.:—Med., Chion. Epist. 3.

παράστρεμμα, τό, *a twist, distortion*, Hipp. Prorrh. 111.

παραστρέφω, *to turn aside, alter*, Plat. Crat. 418 A:—Pass. *to be twisted to one side*, π. ἢ ἔνθα ἢ ἔνθα ἡ ῥίς Hipp. Art. 802; of trees, οὐκ εὐθυφυές, ἀλλὰ παρεστραμμένον Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 6, etc.; παρέστραπται δὲ καὶ ὄσσε Nic. Th. 758. 2. metaph. *to turn aside*, esp. *for the worse*, τὴν μοῖραν ἐς τὸ μὴ χρεών Eur. Fr. 494; ψυχαὶ παρεστραμ-

μένοι τῆς κατὰ φύσιν ἕξεως Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 7. 3. π. τὸν τριβῶνα, as a sign of ἀνελευθερία, dub. in Theophr. Char. 22.

παραστρόγγῠλος, ον, *roundish*, Apollod. in Math. Vett. 19.

παραστροφή, ἡ, *distortion*, τῶν ὀμμάτων Greg. Nyss. II. *the selvage* of a robe, Hesych.

παραστροφίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the outer edge* or *selvage*, Hesych. s. v. ἐπίξυλον.

παραστρώννῡμι, v. sub παραστορέννυμι.

παραστρωφάω, poët. for παραστρέφω, Ap. Rh. 2. 665, in Pass.

παραστύφω, *to be rather astringent*, Diph. Siphn. Ath. 73 A, etc.: also **-στυφόω**, Nilus Epist.

παρασυγγρᾰφέω, *to cheat by a breach of contract, to break contract with*, τινα Dem. 1291. 17., 1293. 7:—**πᾰρασυγγρᾰφή**, ἡ, *breach of contract*, Papyr. Taur. ap. Peyron. 2. p. 46.

παρασυγχέω, *to confuse*, A. B. 505.

παρασυζεύγνυμι, *to join alongside*, Schol. Eur. Or. 1016, in Pass.

παρασῡκοφαντέω, *to calumniate besides*, Plut. 2. 73 B, Philo 1. 340.

παρασῡλάω, *to carry away besides*, Byz.

παρασυλλέγομαι, Pass. *to assemble with others*, Andoc. 17. 24.

παρασυλλογιστικός, ή, όν, *fallacious*, E. M. 35. 38.

παρασυμβάλλομαι, Pass. *to be compared, to be like*, τινι LXX (Ps. 48. 12, 21).

παρασύμβᾰμα, τό, (συμβαίνω) in the technical language of the Stoics *a secondary accident* or *circumstance*, Chrysipp. ap. Luc. Vit. Auct. 21, cf. Menag. ad Diog. L. 7. 64, Eust. Opusc. 112. 79; cf. σύμβαμα.

παρασυνάγχη, ἡ, *inflammation of the muscles of the throat*, Galen.; v. κυνάγχη.

παρασυνάγω, *to assemble illegally* or *secretly*, Eccl.

παρασυνᾰγωγή, ἡ, *an illegal meeting*, Byz.: so **παρασύναξις**, ἡ, Eccl. II. *a producing and comparing*, Walz Rhett. 8. 456.

παρασυναπτικὸς σύνδεσμος, *a connective particle which implies a fact*, e. g. ἐπεί as opp. to εἰ, A. B. 463, etc.

παρασυνάπτομαι, Pass. *to be connected by a particle* (v. foreg.), Diog. L. 7. 71, Apoll. de Constr. 14, etc.

παρασύνεσις, ἡ, *a misunderstanding*, Hipp. Art. 787, cf. 819 A.

παρασυνήθης, ες, *unusual*, Achmes Onir. 218.

παρασύνθετος, ον, *formed from a compound*, Apoll. de Constr. 324, E. M. 131. 42., 155. fin., 493. 18, etc.: but **παρασύνθεσις** is expl. by Phavor. s. v. πρόθεσις to mean *composition of a preposition with a verb beginning with a vowel*, as κάθ-ημαι.

παρασύνθημα, τό, *a signal beside the watchword*, Polyb. 9. 13, 19; v. σύνθημα, and cf. Casaub. Aen. Tact. 25.

παρασῡρίζω, *to play the σῦριγξ beside*, τινί Nonn. D. 1. 521.

παρασυρτός, ή, όν, *led alongside, led*, ἱππάρια Const. Porph. Cer. 1. 485, 7.

παρασύρω [ῡ], *to sweep away, carry away*, of a rapid stream, [Κρατῖνος] πολλῷ ῥεύσας ποτ' ἐπαίνῳ διὰ τῶν ἀφελῶν πεδίων ἔρρει καὶ τῆς στάσεως παρασύρων ἐφόρει τὰς δρῦς κτλ. *sweeping* the oaks *from* their stations, Ar. Eq. 527; τοῦ ῥεύματος ἡ ὀξύτης πολλοὺς .. παρέσυρε Diod. 17. 55; of orators, τῷ ῥοθίῳ τῆς φορᾶς .. ἅπαντα .. π. Longin. 32. 33:—οἱ παρασεσυρμένοι = ὑπεσκελισμένοι, *wrestlers tripped up*, Hesych.:—Pass., aor. παρεσύρην [ῠ], *to be borne along, creep along*, πρόσγειοι Anna Comn. 2. 346, 3; π. ὑπὸ τῶν ὅπλων Themist. 93 C; metaph., ἐκ λήθης π. Tzetz. Hist. 9. 751. 2. ταρσοὺς παρασύρειν *to sweep off* the oars of a ship by brushing past her, Polyb. 16. 4, 14, Diod. 13. 16, al.: intr., ἐς πλάγιον τοῦ ὀστέου π. *to graze* it obliquely, Hipp. V. C. 902. 3. *to snatch away, filch*, ἴκτινος π. κρέας Soph. Fr. 890:—Med., λείαν παρεσύραντο Hyperid. ap. Poll. 1. 162. 4. π. ἔπος *to drag* a word *in, use* it *out of time and place*, Aesch. Pr. 1065.

παρασφᾰγίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the part near the throat*, Poll. 2. 133.

παρασφάζω, *to wound in the side*, Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. πνεύσας.

παρ-ασφᾰλής, ές, *unsteady, erring*, of men, Nic. Al. 416.

παρ-ασφᾰλίζω, *to secure by placing beside, to fortify*, LXX (Nehem. 3. 8).

παρασφάλλω, aor. παρέσφηλα, *to make glance off to the side*, of an arrow, παρέσφηλεν γὰρ Ἀπόλλων Il. 8. 311; π. τινά τινος *to foil* one *of* [obtaining] a thing, Pind. N. 11. 41; π. τινὰ νόοιο Opp. H. 3. 200:—Pass. *to err, be deceived*, νοῦς παρέσφαλται Critias 2. 13; ἀληθείας .. ἐκτὸς παρεσφαλμένοι *having wandered from* it, Plat. Epin. 976 B.

παρασφηνόω, *to wedge in besides*, Hesych. s. v. ἀραρινοί.

παρασφίγγω, *to bind up with*, τι εἴς τι Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 43.

παρασφρᾱγίζω, *to set a seal beside, to seal up*, Teles ap. Stob. 523. 11:—Pass. *to be sealed up*, Ib. 14. II. *to counterfeit a seal*, Hesych.; whence **παρασφρᾱγισμός**, ὁ, Hephaest. Theb. Apotel. p. 10. 27.

παρασφύριος, ον, *beside, near the ankles*, Opp. H. 3. 307.

παράσφῡρος, ον, *with diseased fetlocks*, Hippiatr.

παρασχεδιάζω, *to execute offhand* or *carelessly*, Greg. Naz.: also = παραχαράσσω, Hesych.

παρασχεδόν, Adv. *beside, near*, of Place, Ap. Rh. 2. 10 and 859. 2. of Time, like παραχρῆμα, *straightway*, Ib. 1. 354, Nic. Th. 799. II. *nearly, almost*, Dion. H. 7. 45.

παρασχεῖν, **παρασχέμεν**, **παρεσχεθεῖν**, v. sub παρέχω.

παράσχεσις, εως, ἡ, *an offering*, Dio C. 55. 10.

παρασχετέον, verb. Adj. *one must impart*, τινί τι Hierocl. ap. Stob. 462. 30.

παρασχημᾰτίζω, *to change from the true form, transform*, Theophr. ap. Plut. 2. 631 E, Diog. L. 6. 9; ὁ βασιλεὺς .. θεὸς παρεσχημάτισται *has been transformed into* .., Diotog. ap. Stob. 330. 28. 2. in Gramm. *to form from another word by a slight change*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 424, E. M., etc. II. *to speak incorrectly*, Suid.:—*to make false pretences*, Anonym. ap. Eund.

παρασχημᾰτισμός, *formation by a slight change*, Apoll. de Constr. p. 56.

παρασχίδες [ῐ], αἱ, *splinters*, π. ὀστέων in a fracture, Hipp. Fract. 766.

παρασχίζω, *to rip up lengthwise, slit up*, π. παρὰ τὴν λαπάρην Hdt. 2. 86: *to open* fish, Epich. 82. 5 Ahr., Alex. Λευκ. 1; π. τὸ σῶμα Diod. 1. 91:—Med., π. ἱμάτια παρὰ μῆκος Polyaen. 6. 49.

παρασχιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who rips up lengthwise*, e. g. *one who opens* corpses to embalm them, Diod. 1. 91:—ἡ παρασχιστικὴ θεραπεία Papyr. Gr. Taur. 2. p. 61 Peyron. II. *a housebreaker who breaks through* doors or walls, Polyb. 13. 6, 4.

παρασχοινίζω, *to fence off with lines*, παρεσχοίνισται ἡ ὁδὸς Strab. 710:—**παρασχοίνισμα**, τό, *a cord drawn beside* or *along*, Poll. 7. 160.

παρ-ασχολέω and **-έομαι**, *to busy oneself with trifling things*, Eccl.

παρασώζω, *to preserve besides*, Epiphan.

παρασωρεύω, *to heap beside*, Schol. Od. 1. 147., 16. 51.

παραταγή, *a line drawn up beside, line of battle*, Ducas 171. 13.

παρατᾰγή, ἡ, *an arrangement, register* (?), C. I. 2817. 14.

παραταινᾰρίζω, *to celebrate the Taenaria* like the Laconians, Hermipp. Θεοί 7.

παρατάνυσμα, τό, *anything stretched out, a tent*, Aquila V. T.

παρατᾰνύω, = παρατείνω, Od. 1. 138 (in tmesi), Hipp. Art. 808.

παράταξις, ἡ, *a placing side by side, marshalling: a line of battle*, π. ποιεῖσθαι Isocr. 216 D; ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ χωρίῳ τῶν π. Polyb. 15. 12, 3; ὡς ἐν παρατάξει Arr. Epict. 3. 22, 69; ἐκ παρατάξεως *in regular battle*, Thuc. 5. 11, Dem. 123. 24, Aeschin. 66. 15; so, ἐν ταῖς προγεγενημέναις π. in the previous *battles*, Polyb. 1. 40, 1; μετὰ τὰν π. τὰν γενομέναν αὐτοῖς ποτὶ Πριανεῖς Inscr. Prien. in C. I. 2905 A. 9. II. of *marshalling* a political party, τὴν μὲν παρασκευὴν ὁρᾶτε .. καὶ τὴν παράταξιν, ὅση γενένηται Aeschin. 53. 2; ὑπὸ παρατάξεως ἀδίκου Dem. 1081. 13; π. καὶ φιλονεικία Plut. Cim. 8; cf. παρασκευάζω B. 1. 2, παρασκευή 1. 3.

παρατᾰράσσομαι, Att. **-ττομαι**, Med. *to confuse, confound*, Epiphan.

παράτᾰσις, ἡ, (παρατείνω) *extension* or *continuance of time*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 107, Ptolem., etc. 2. *extension in space, continuation*, ἡ τῶν ἐντέρων π. Arist. P. A. 4. 4, 1. II. in Gramm., *the time of the tempus imperfectum* (cf. παρατατικός), E. M. 472. 22, cf. Eust. 19. 28.

παρατάσσω, Att. **-ττω**, *to place* or *post side by side, to draw up in battle-order*, Hdt. 9. 31, Thuc. 7. 3, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 33, etc.; also c. inf., τοὺς φρουροὺς παρέταξα φυλάττειν τὸ τεῖχος *drew* them *up with orders* to guard .., Ib. 4. 5, 11:—Med., in prop. sense, *to draw up one's men in battle-order*, Ib. 7. 5, 23, etc.; of ships, π. μετεώρους Thuc. 1. 52: *to post by one's side*, παρατάξασθαί τινα ἑαυτῷ Isocr. 392 B; αὐτοῖς π. τὰ παιδικά Xen. Symp. 8, 34:—Med. and Pass. *to draw up* or *be drawn up beside*, οἱ παρατετάχατο παρὰ τὴν ἀκτὴν Hdt. 8. 95; παραταχθεὶς ἐν μάχῃ τῷ πλουσίῳ Plat. Rep. 556 D: *to be drawn up in battle-order*, ἑκατέρωθεν παρατεταγμένοι Thuc. 4. 32, cf. 43, etc.; παραταξάμενοι τοῖς πολεμίοις *against* .., Isocr. 251 D; ὡς παρετάξαντο ἀλλήλοις Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 5; also, παρατάξασθαι πρὸς τὰς δυνάμεις Isocr. 60 C, Polyb.; ἐπί τινα App. Civ. 5. 22: absol. *to stand side by side in battle*, οἱ παρατεταγμένοι Thuc. 4. 96, cf. 7. 78, Ar. Vesp. 1123, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 23; παραταξάμενοι ἐναυμάχησαν *in order of battle*, Thuc. 1. 29, cf. Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 5; μὰ .. τοὺς ἐν Πλαταιαῖς παραταξαμένους Dem. 297. 14. 2. in Med. and Pass., also, *to stand prepared*, παρατετάχθαι πρὸς τὸ ἀποκρίνεσθαι Plat. Prot. 333 E; c. inf., Arr. Epict. 1. 5, 3:—also, *to oppose, resist*, πρός τι Greg. Naz. II. *to set side by side, to compare*, Isocr. 222 E.

παρατᾰτικός, ή, όν, *extending, continuing*: χρόνος παρατατικός, *the imperfect* (v. παράτασις II), Sext. Emp. 10. 91 sq., Apoll. de Constr. 16 and 209, etc.—Adv. **-κῶς**, *for a certain space of time*, Pandect.

παρατείνω, *to stretch out along, beside* or *near*, παρατεταμέναι χεῖρες Hipp. Fract. 761; παρά τι Id. Art. 780: *to stretch out the line* of battle, Lat. *ordines explicare*, Xen. An. 7. 3, 48; π. τάφρον *to draw a long* trench, Ib. 1. 7, 15, cf. Hdt. 1. 185:—Pass., *to be stretched along* (v. infr. II. 1): *to be stretched at length, laid low*, Ar. Nub. 213, v. infr. II. 1; cf. ἐκτάδην. 2. *to stretch on the rack, torture*, Plut. 2. 135 D; metaph., Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 11:—Pass. *to be tortured, half-killed*, λιμῷ Plat. Symp. 207 B: *to be worn out, to be half-dead*, c. part., παρατέταμαι μακρὰν ὁδὸν πορευθεὶς Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 6; παρατέταμαι λιπαρὰ κάπτων *I am nigh dead* with eating dainties, Ar. Fr. 421; γελῶντε .. ὀλίγου παρετάθησαν (v. l. παρείθησαν), Plat. Euthyd. 303 B; παραταθήσεται ὑπὸ σοῦ .. θαμὰ λέγοντος Id. Lys. 204 C:—but, πολιορκίᾳ παρατείνεσθαι εἰς τοὔσχατον *to strain themselves* to the uttermost, *hold out* to the last, Thuc. 3. 46. 3. *to prolong, protract*, τοὺς λόγους Arist. Poët. 17, 5, cf. 9, 11; ἐπὶ πλεῖον τὴν διάσκεψιν Luc. Icarom. 29, cf. D. Mort. 4. 2; τὴν ἀκρόασιν Id. Imagg. 13:—Pass., Luc. Amor. 4, etc. 4. like παραβάλλω VIII, *to apply* a figure to a right line, Plat. Meno 87 A, cf. Rep. 527 A. 5. κοιλίαν π. *to relax* the bowels, Philist. ap. Ath. 115 E. 6. of pronunciation, *to lengthen in pronunciation*, Lat. *producere*, ὄνομα Luc. Luct. 13: *to prolong* a sound, of echo, Id. Dom. 3. II. intr. *to stretch* or *lie beside* or *along*, of a wall, a line of country, etc., Hdt. 1. 180: c. acc. loci, τὰ πρὸς τὴν ἑσπέρην φέροντα ὁ Καύκασος παρατείνει Ib. 203, cf. Thuc. 4. 8:—Pass., παρατέταται τὸ ὄρος Hdt. 2. 8, cf. 4. 38; ἡ δέ γ' Εὔβοια .. ἡδὶ παρατέταται (with a pun on signf. I. 1 in next line), Ar. Nub. 212:—also, παρατείνειν παρά τι Polyb. 6. 31, 5; and c. dat., π. τῷ κόλπῳ Strab. 335. 2. *to extend*, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐντέρου κάτω π. Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 20: *to extend over*, πάντας χρόνους καὶ τόπους Aristid. 1. p. 11. 3. of Time, *to extend*, πόλεμος π. εἰς ἔτη μ' App. Syr. 48:—*to continue* one's life, *to live*, ἕως .., μέχρις .., Plut. 2. 832 F, cf. Luc. Macrob. 3. 4. as auxil. Verb, c. part., ποῖ παρατενεῖς δεδιὼς ταῦτα; how *long will you go on* fearing

this? Lat. *quousque tendes* or *perges haec timere?* Philostr. 302, cf. 208.

παρατειχίζω, *to fortify besides*, τὰς Ἀθήνας Philostr. Epist. 70.

παρατείχιον, τό, Lat. *pomoerium, the open space along a city wall*, Const. Porph. Cer. 109. 9.

παρατείχισμα, τό, *a wall built beside* or *across*, Thuc. 7. 11, 42, etc.; v. Arnold ad c. 42, Grote H. of Gr. 7. append.

παρατεκταίνομαι, Med., properly of timber, *to work into another form*; then, generally, *to transform, alter*, οὐδέ κεν ἄλλως Ζεὺς παρατεκτήναιτο not even he could *make it any way else* (ἄλλως being almost pleonast.), Il. 14. 54; αἶψά κε .. ἔπος παρατεκτήναιο *could disguise, falsify* it, Od. 14. 131. II. later in Act. *to build besides*, θέατρον Plut. Pomp. 40.

παρατελευταῖος, α, ον, *last but one, penultimate*, Ath. 106 C.

παρατελευτάω, *to be penultimate*, Eust. 1557. 40, etc.

παρατέλευτος, ον, = παρατελευταῖος, Schol. Ar. Pl. 598, etc.

παρατελωνέομαι, Dep. *to cheat the revenue*, Diog. L. 4. 46.

παρατέμνω: fut. -τεμῶ, Lacon. παρταμῶ Ar. Lys. 117. *To cut off at the side*, π. τινὸς θῆμισυ *to cut off* half *from* .., Ar. l. c. and 132; τυροῦ τροφάλια Alex. Παννυ. 1. 12, cf. Posidon. ap. Ath. 152 A; c. gen. partit. *to cut off part of* .., Aristid. 1. 297. 2. *to cut amiss, make a wrong cut*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 3, 2.

παρατεταγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *as in battle-array, steadily*, Plat. Rep. 399 B, cf. Iambl. Vit. Pyth. p. 438 (Kiessl.).

παρατετᾱμένως, Adv. *with prolonged sound*, Schol. Il. 17. 748.

παρατετηρημένως, Adv. *carefully, exactly*, Philo 1. 221, etc.

παρατετραμμένως, Adv., = παρακλιδόν, Eust. 1499. 4.

παρατεχνάομαι, Dep. *to alter by art*, Schol. Od. 14. 131.

παρατεχνολογέω, *to introduce incidentally and without system*, Dem. Phal. 178, in Pass.

παρατηρέω, *to watch closely, observe narrowly*, c. acc., Cebes Tab. 9; of a general, Polyb. 1. 29, 4; σφᾶς αὐτοὺς π. Id. 11. 9, 9: so in Med., παρατηρούμενοι αὐτόν Ev. Luc. 14. 1:—foll. by a relat. clause, π. τινα, ὁπότερα .. Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 4; π. τίς ἔπταρεν Philem. Incert. 13; by a part., π. τινὰ ἀποδυόμενον Arist. H. A. 9. 34, 6:—with evil design, *to lie in wait for, watch one's opportunity*, absol., Id. Rhet. 2. 6, 20, Top. 8. 11, 1, Polyb. 17. 3, 2:—Pass., Menand. Incert. 15. 2. *to observe constantly, take care*, ὅπως μὴ .. Dem. 281. 16, cf. παρατηρητέον; π. ἵνα .., Dion. H. de Dem. 23. 3. *to observe carefully*, τὸ μέτριον Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 15:—Med. *to observe superstitiously*, ἡμέρας καὶ μῆνας Ep. Gal. 4. 10; ὅσα προστάττουσιν [οἱ νόμοι] ἀκριβῶς π. Dio C. 53. 10.

παρατήρημα, τό, *an observation*, Dion. H. ad Ammae. 2. 17, de Dem. 13; of auguries, Hesych., Phot. II. *observance*, Eccl.

παρατήρησις, ἡ, *observation*, ἄστρων Diod. 1. 28, cf. 5. 31; π. παθέων ἀλλοτρίων Epigr. Gr. p. xix; ποιεῖσθαι τὴν π. Plut. 2. 363 B; μετὰ παρατηρήσεως so that *it can be observed*, Ev. Luc. 17. 20:—in bad sense, *close observation*, to detect faults, etc., Polyb. 16. 22, 8, cf. Plut. 2. 266 A. 2. in Gramm. *a remark, note*, Longin. 23, Scholl.

παρατηρητέον, verb. Adj. *one must observe*, Geop. 3. 13, 10. 2. *one must take care*, ὅπως μὴ .. Arist. An. Pr. 2. 19, 1. 3. in Gramm. *one must note*, ὅτι .., Ath. 18 F, Scholl.

παρατηρητής, οῦ, ὁ, *an observer, watcher*, Diod. 1. 16, Dicaearch. § 4.

παρατηρητικός, ή, όν, *good at observing*, τῶν ἄστρων Procl. paraphr. Ptol. 94:—Adv. -κῶς, *by observation*, Ptol.

παρατίθημι, poët. **παρτίθημι**: 2 and 3 sing. -τιθεῖς, -τιθεῖ Od. 1. 192; impf. -ετίθεις, -ετίθει Hom., Ar. Ach. 85, Eq. 1223; aor. act. παρέθηκα, med. παρεθέμην: pf. παρατέθεικα:—in Att. παράκειμαι generally serves as the Pass. *To place beside*, πὰρ δὲ τίθει δίφρον Od. 21. 177; so in Att. b. freq. of meals, *to set before, serve up*, σφιν δαῖτ' ἀγαθὴν παραθήσομεν Il. 23. 810, cf. 9. 90; ἤ οἱ βρῶσίν τε πόσιν τε παρτιθεῖ Od. 1. 192; πὰρ δ' ἐτίθει σπλάγχνων μοίρας 20. 260; νῶτα βοὸς γέρα πάρθεσαν αὐτῷ 4. 66; νῦν οἱ παραθὲς ξεινήια πολλά Il. 18. 408; ξείνιά τ' εὖ παρέθηκεν 11. 779, cf. Od. 9. 517; θεὰ παρέθηκε τράπεζαν Od. 5. 92; cf. Hdt. 1. 119., 4. 73; παρετίθεσαν ἐπὶ τὴν τράπεζαν κρέα Xen. An. 4. 5, 31; οἱ παρατιθέντες *the serving-men*, Id. Cyr. 8. 8, 20; τὰ παρατιθέμενα *meats set before one* (with or without βρώματα) Ib. 2. 1, 30., 5. 2, 16; very often in Com., v. Ar. Ach. 85, Eq. 52, 57, al., and Meineke's Ind. ad Com. Frr. 2. generally, *to offer, provide, furnish*, αἰ γὰρ ἐμοὶ .. θεοὶ δύναμιν παραθεῖεν oh that they *would place* power *at my disposal!* Od. 3. 205; π. ἑκάστων τῶν σοφῶν ἀπογεύσασθαι, i. e. π. ἕκαστα τὰ σοφὰ ὥστε ἀπογεύσασθαι αὐτῶν, Plat. Theaet. 157 C; so, π. αὐτοῖς .. ἀναγιγνώσκειν .. ποιήματα Id. Prot. 325 E:—so in Med. *to expose for sale*, Arist. H. A. 9. 39, 2. 3. *to place upon*, στεφάνους παρέθηκε καρήατι Hes. Th. 577. 4. *to lay before* one, *to propose, go through, explain*, τινί τι Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 14: *to allege, produce*, Isae. 78. 13; παραβολὴν π. αὐτοῖς Ev. Matth. 13. 24:—so in Med., v. infr. B. 5. 5. *to set over against, contrast*, λύπας ἡδοναῖς π. Plat. Phileb. 47 A, cf. Demad. 179. 16:—*to set side by side, compare*, τινί τι Plut. Demetr. 12; τι πρός τι Luc. Prom. 15.

B. Med. *to set before oneself, have set before one*, ἐπεὶ δαῖδας παραθεῖτο Od. 2. 105, cf. 19. 150., 24. 140; παραθέσθαι σκύφος Eur. Cycl. 390; τράπεζαν Thuc. 1. 130; σῖτον Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 12; οἱ τὰ εὐτελέστατα παρατιθέμενοι, those *who fare* least sumptuously, Id. Hier. 1, 20:—also *to have* meat *set before* others, ἠῶθεν δέ κεν ὔμμιν ὁδοιπόριον παραθείμην Od. 15. 506: *to provide for oneself, supply oneself with*, παρετίθεντο τῶν ἀναγκαίων πρὸς τὸν πόλεμον, ὅσα .. Plut. Pericl. 26. 2. *to deposit what belongs to one* in another's hands, *give in charge*, τοῦ παραθεμένου τὰ χρήματα Hdt. 6. 86, 1; τὴν οὐσίαν ταῖς νήσοις π. Xen. Ath. 2, 16, cf. Polyb. 3. 17, 10, etc.; (hence παραθήκη):—then *to give a person in charge to*, τινί τινα Arr. Epict. 2. 8, 22: *to commend* or *commit* into another's hands, τι εἴς τινα Ev. Luc. 23. 46; τινά τινι Act. Ap. 14. 23., 20. 32. 3. *to venture, stake, hazard*, σφὰς μὲν παρθέμενοι κεφαλάς Od. 2. 237; τοί τ' ἀλόωνται ψυχὰς παρθέμενοι 3. 74., 9. 255; cf. Tyrtae. 9. 18; v. παραβάλλω II. 1. 4. *to apply* something *of one's own to* a purpose, *employ* it, τι ἔν τινι Plat. Phaedo 65 E. 5. *to bring* or *quote in one's own favour, quote as evidence* or *as an authority*, π. μῦθον, παράδειγμα Plat. Polit. 275 B, 279 A; ψήφισμα Plut. 2. 833 D, etc.; often in Ath. and Gramm.; sometimes also in Act., Dion. H. de Dem. 37, de Comp. 23. 6. *to affix a name*, τῷ χωρίῳ ὄνομα Paus. 2. 14, 4.

παρατίλλω, fut. -τιλῶ, *to pluck the hair* from any part of the body but the head, τὰς βλεφαρίδας τινός Ar. Eq. 373 (vulg. περιτιλῶ):—Med. *to pluck out one's hairs*, Id. Ach. 31; fut. παρατῖλοῦμαι, Menand. Ὀργ. 1. 5:—often in part. pf. pass. παρατετιλμένος, η, *clean-plucked*, a practice among voluptuaries and women, Ar. Lys. 89, 151, Ran. 516, Plat. Com. Φα. 2. 14:—inflicted as a penalty on adulterers, ὁ ἁλοὺς μοιχὸς παρατίλλεται Ar. Pl. 168, cf. Valck. Hipp. 415, and v. τίλλω. 2. *to pull up weeds*, Geop. 2. 38, 2:—hence verb. Adj. παρατιλτέον, Clem. Al. 264.

παρατιλμός, ὁ, *a plucking out hair*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 168; so, **παράτιλσις**, ἡ, Clem. Al. 232, etc.

παρατίλτρια, ἡ, *a female slave who plucked the hairs* from her mistress's body, Cratin. Ὧρ. 2, Philostr. 167.

παρ-ατιμάζω, *to dishonour*, Byz.

παρατίμησις, εως, ἡ, *rebuke*, Eccl.

παρατιτρώσκω, fut. τρώσω, *to wound besides*, Byz.: metaph., τὴν ἀλήθειαν Menand. Hist. 420. 10.

παρατμήγω, = παρατέμνω, *to destroy*, Hesych.

παρ-ατμίζω, *to fumigate, smoke on all sides*, Geop. 11. 18, 13.

παρατολμάω, *to be foolhardy*, Polyb. Fr. Gramm. 102:—τὰ παρατετολμημένα *overbold phrases*, Longin. 8. 2.

παρατόλμημα, τό, *a desperate act*, Byz.

παράτολμος, ον, *foolhardy*, Plut. Pomp. 32, etc. Adv. -μως, Heliod. 9. 21.

παράτονος, ον, *stretched beside*, π. χέρες hands *hanging down by the side*, Eur. Alc. 399; cf. παρατείνω. II. *ill-sounding*, διάλεκτος Hesych.

παρατόξευσις, ἡ, *a casting side-glances*, Plut. 2. 251 B.

παρατρᾰγεῖν, v. sub παρατρώγω.

παρατρᾰγικεύομαι, Dep. *to burlesque tragedy*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1473.

παρατρᾰγῳδέω, *to tell in false tragic style*, Poll. 10. 92; *vide ut paratragoedat carnifex*, Plaut. Pseud. 2. 4, 17.

παρατράγῳδος, ον, *pseudo-tragic, bombastic*, Plut. 2. 7 A, Longin. 3. 1.

παρατράπεζον Const. Porph. Cer. 70. 24; or -ιον, τό, Ib. 594. 12, *a credence*.

παρατραυλίζω, *to lisp like a child*, Theophyl. Sim.

παρατράχηλος, ον, *with the neck on one side*, of the statues of Alexander by Lysippus, Tzetz. Hist. 8. 42:—Verb. -έω, Id.

παρατρᾰχύνω, *to render harsh*, Eccl.

παρατρέπω, *to turn aside, off* or *away*, παρατρέψας ἔχε μώνυχας ἵππους ἐκτὸς ὁδοῦ Il. 23. 423, cf. 398; λίθον Ταντάλου παρά τις ἔτρεψεν ἀμμὶ θεός *pushed* it *from* our way, Pind. I. 8. 22; ποταμὸν π. *to turn* a river *from* its channel, Lat. *derivare*, Hdt. 7. 128, cf. 130; π. ἄλλῃ τὸ ὕδωρ Thuc. 1. 109, cf. Plat. Legg. 736 B:—Pass., π. τοῦ λόγου Xen. Oec. 12, 17; ἔξω τοῦ βελτίστου Dio C. Fr. Peiresc. 86; ἐκ τοῦ νοῦ Paus. 4. 4, 8; παρατρεπόμενος εἰς Τένεδον *turning aside to* .., Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 6. 2. *to turn* one *from* his *opinion, change* his *mind*, Hes. Th. 103, Ap. Rh. 3. 902: so in Med., Theocr. 22. 151:—Pass., π. παρὰ τὸ δίκαιον ὑπὸ δώρων Plat. Legg. 885 D; λοιβῇ τε οἴνου κνίσῃ τε Ib. 906 E. 3. of things, π. λόγον *to pervert* or *falsify* a story, Hdt. 3. 2; π. τὸν λόγον ἔξω τοῦ ἀληθοῦς Dion. H. 6. 25. 4. *to alter* or *revoke* a decree, Hdt. 7. 16; π. τὸ ὄνομα App. Mithr. 1:—Pass., of wine, *to be changed, turn sour*, Geop. 2. 47, 5.—Cf. παρατροπέω, παρατρωπάω.

παρατρέφω, *to feed beside* or *with* one, τὸν βουλόμενον Timocl. Ἐπιστ. 2; ἵππους, κύνας Plut. 2. 830 B, cf. Ael. N. A. 3. 1:—Pass. of slaves, *to be brought up with* the children, Ath. 211 F, Harp.; of persons (not slaves), *to be brought up* or *maintained by* one, τινι Synes. 244 C; of concubines, *to live with* the wives, Plut. Artox. 27; of men and animals that are not worth their keep, *to feed at another's expense*, Dem. 403. 23, Menand. Θρασ. 4, Plut. 2. 13 C, ubi v. Wyttenb. 2. *to bring up alike*, Hdn. 3. 15. 3. Pass. *to be superficially educated*, ἐν φιλοσοφίᾳ Plut. 2. 37 F, 138 C.

παρατρεχόντως, Adv. *in passing*, Basil.

παρατρέχω: fut., v. sub τρέχω: aor. παρέδρᾰμον (the only tense used by Hom.); plqpf. -δεδραμήκεσαν Xen. An. 7. 1, 23; part. aor. 1 παραθρέξας Ap. Rh. 3. 955. *To run by* or *past*, ὁ δ' ἄρ' ὦκα παρέδραμεν ἀφραδίῃσιν Il. 10. 350, cf. 22. 157; εἰς τόπον Ar. Vesp. 1432; π. παρ' οἰκίαν εἰς τὸ φῶς ἐκ τοῦ σκότους Xen. An. 7. 4, 18. 2. *to outrun, overtake*, Ἴφικλον δὲ πόδεσσι παρέδραμον Il. 23. 636, cf. Ar. Eq. 1353; π. τὰ τότε κακά *to go beyond, exceed* them, Eur. H. F. 1020; π. τινὰ ἔν τινι, π. τινὰ τοσοῦτον *to excel, surpass* him, Polyb. 32. 11, 2, and 15, 12. 3. *to overreach, outwit*, Opp. H. 3. 96. 4. *to run through* or *over*, Lat. *cursu conficere*, τὸ λοιπὸν (τοῦ χωρίου) Xen. An. 4. 7, 6; π. ἑπτὰ ἡλικίας Schol. Philostr. p. 391 Boiss.:—*to run across* (a space of ground expressed or implied), ἐπὶ .., εἰς .., Xen. An. 7. 1, 23., 4. 7, 11; absol., Ib. 4. 8, 8. 5. *to run over*, i.e. *treat in a cursory way*, Lat. *percurrere*, Isocr. 55 C; παρέργως π. Dion. H. de Rhet. 3; τὰ γράμματα τῇ ὄψει π. Plut. 2. 520 E:—also *to pass over, omit*, Polyb. 10. 43, 1; ἵνα ταῦτα παραδραμῶ Dio C. 79. 12:—*to slight, neglect*, Theocr. 20.

32. 6. *to escape unnoticed*, τινά Polyb. 6. 6, 4; παρὰ δὲ φρένας ἔδραμον ἀνδρῶν Opp. H. 3. 96:—absol., of Time, Hdn. 2. 12.

παρατρέω, *to start aside from fear*, παρέτρεσσαν δέ οἱ ἵπποι Il. 5. 295.

παράτρημα, τό, v. sub παράρτημα.

παράτρητος, ον, *pierced at the side*, αὐλὸς π. of a flute used for mournful airs, Poll. 4. 81; π. αὐλίσκος an injecting tube, Ruf. p. 234 Matth.

παρατρῐβή, ἡ, *a rubbing against one another*, ξύλων Sanchun. ap. Eus. P. E. 34 D; of *coition*, Epiphan. 2. metaph. *collision*, Polyb. 2. 36, 5; αἱ ἐν ἀλλήλοις π. Ath. 626 E: cf. διαπαρατριβή.

παρατρίβω [ῑ], fut. ψω, *to rub beside* or *alongside*, π. χρυσὸν ἀκήρατον ἄλλῳ χρυσῷ (sc. εἰς βάσανον) *to rub* pure gold *by the side of* other gold on the lapis Lydius and see the difference of the marks they leave, Hdt. 7. 10, 1, cf. 6:—Pass. *to be rubbed beside* or *upon*, καθάπερ πρὸς τὰς βασάνους Arist. Color. 3, 7; v. sub βάσανος. 2. *to rub on* or *against*, τινί τι Ael. N. A. 17. 44; πρός τι Suid.:—Pass. *to rub oneself against*, τὰ ὕπτια πρὸς τὰ ὕπτια Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 2. 3. *to rub slightly*, π. οὔρῳ τοὺς ὀδόντας Diod. 5. 33; τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς Sext. Emp. M. 7. 258. II. παρατρίβεσθαί τινι or πρός τινα *to clash against, fall out with* one, Polyb. 4. 47, 7., 27. 13, 6; cf. παρακρούω. III. παρατρίψασθαι τὸ μέτωπον, like Lat. *os* or *frontem perfricare, to harden* the forehead *as it were by perpetual rubbing*, i. e. *to be utterly hardened, dead to shame*, Strab. 603, Epiphan. 1. p. 729, cf. μετὰ τετριμμένου προσώπου Id. 1. p. 719: cf. ὀφρυόκνηστος.

παράτριμμα, τό, *inflammation caused by friction* in riding or walking, Lat. *intertrigo*, Walz Rhett. 6. 319, Galen.

παρατριπτέον, *one must rub upon*, Geop. 16. 4, 4.

παράτριψις, ἡ, *a rubbing against one another, friction*, Arist. Mund. 4, 23, Theophr. Lap. 45, Diod. 3. 36, Plut. 2. 893 F; τῇ τοῦ ποδὸς πρὸς τὴν γῆν π. Sext. Emp. P. 1. 70.

παρατροπέω, = παρατρέπω, τί με ταῦτα παρατροπέων ἀγορεύεις; why tell me this, *trying to lead* me *astray, to mislead* me? Od. 4. 465, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 946, Nonn. Jo. 16. 29.

παρατροπή, ἡ, *a turning away, averting, means of averting*, θανάτου Eur. Ion 1230; τῶν ἀβουλήτων Plut. 2. 168 E. 2. *a slight alteration, inflexion*, Ib. 376 A, Apoll. de Constr. 167. 3. *a misleading*, τοῦ φρονοῦντος Plut. 2. 758 E. II. intr. *a deviating*, τῆς ὁδοῦ Ib. 1106 B; εἰς τὸ νοσῶδες Oribas. 145 Matth.; ἐκ παρατροπῆς *by a perversion* of the meaning, Clem. Al. 490. 2. of the mind, *aberration, error*, Plut. 2. 40 B, etc. 3. metaph. *a side-stream*, Longin. 13. 3:—*a digression*, Plut. 2. 855 C, Luc. Dem. Encom. 6.

παράτροπος, ον, *turned aside: turned from the right way, lawless*, εὐναί Pind. P. 2. 65, cf. Opp. H. 1. 515:—*strange, unusual*, Ib. 4. 18, cf. Plut. Lysand. 12. II. act. *averting*, μόρου π. μέλος Eur. Andr. 528,—where the Schol. expl. it παρατροπικός.

παράτροφος, ον, *reared with* or *in the same house*, Lat. *verna*, Polyb. 40. 2, 3.

παρατροχάζω, poët. for παρατρέχω, *to run past*, τινά Anth. P. 9. 372., 11. 163: *to pass by* or *over, to leave unnoticed*, Anth. Plan. 169. II. *to run alongside*, App. Civ. 3. 70; τινί *by* one, Id. Syr. 64.

παρατροχάω, poët. for παρατρέχω, Greg. Naz.

παρατρόχιος, ον, (τροχός) *beside the wheel*, Poll. 1. 147.

παρατρῠγάω, *to pluck grapes by stealth*: hence, like ὀμφακίζομαι, of stolen amours, Aristaen. 2. 7.

παρατρύζω, *to coo beside* or *near*, Hesych., Phot.

παρατρύπημα, τό, *a sidehole*, Procl. in Plat. Alc. 1. p. 197 Creuz.

παρατρῠφάω, *to luxuriate*, τινι *with* another, τι *in* a thing, Greg. Naz.

παρατρώγω, fut. -τρώξομαι: aor. παρέτρᾰγον. *To gnaw at the side, nibble at, take a bite of*, τοῦ ὄφιος Hipp. 1160 C; τίς ἐλάας παρέτραγεν; Ar. Ran. 988, cf. Pax 415; metaph., δικῶν τε καὶ δικαστηρίων Philostr. 595, cf. Sueton. Galb. 4.

παρατρωπάω, poët. for παρατρέπω, θεοὺς θυέεσσι παρατρωπῶσ' ἄνθρωποι *turn away* the anger of the gods . . , Il. 9. 500.

παράττω, Att. for παραΐσσω.

παρατυγχάνω, fut. -τεύξομαι: aor. παρέτῠχον. *To happen to be near, be among*, παρετύγχανε μαρναμένοισιν Il. 11. 74; π. τῷ λόγῳ, τῷ πάθεϊ *to be present at* . . , Lat. *interesse*, Hdt. 7. 236., 9. 107; εἰς καιρόν γε π. ἡμῖν ἐν τοῖς λόγοις Πρόδικος Plat. Prot. 340 E; τῇ μάχῃ Polyb. 3. 70, 7; ὁ πλείστοις κινδύνοις παρατετευχώς *who had met with* . . , Id. 12. 27, 8. 2. absol. *to happen to be present*, Hdt. 1. 59., 6. 108: and of things, *to offer* or *present itself*, Lat. *praesto esse*, Hipp. Art. 803; παρατυχούσης τινὸς σωτηρίας Thuc. 4. 19; ἕως ἄν τις παρατύχῃ διαφυγή Id. 8. 11; λαβόντε ὅ τι ἑκαστῷ παρέτυχεν ὅπλον Plat. Rep. 474 A. 3. often in partic. παρατυχών, *whoever chanced to be by*, i. e. *the first comer, any chance person*, οὐκ ἐκ παρατυχόντος πυνθανόμενος Thuc. 1. 22; σὺν τοῖς π. ἱππόταις Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 18;—so, τὸ παρατυγχάνον or παρατυχόν *whatever turns up* or *chances*, ποιεῖν τὸ παρατυγχάνον ἀεί to do *whatever circumstances required*, Id. Eq. Mag. 9, 1; πρὸς τὸ παρατυγχάνον as *circumstances* required, Thuc. 1. 122; ἐν τῷ παρατυχόντι Id. 5. 38; ἐκ τοῦ παρατυχόντος ἀποκρίνασθαι to answer *offhand*, Plut. 2. 154 A:—παρατυχόν, absol. like παρασχόν, *it being in one's power, since it was in one's power* to do, c. inf., Thuc. 1. 76; ἐν καλῷ π. σφίσι ξυμβαλεῖν Id. 5. 60.

παράτῠπος, ον, = παράσημος, Valck. Hipp. 1115:—Verb. παρατῠπόομαι, in med. sense = παραποιέομαι, Poll. 8. 27; in pass. sense, 3. 86:—metaph. of falsification of the faith, Basil.

παρατύπωσις, ἡ, *a copy*, Plut. 2. 404 C.

παρατῠπωτικός, ή, όν, *representing as by a copy*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 67. Adv. -κῶς, Galen.

παρ-αυαίνομαι, Pass. *to dry up*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 11.

παρ-αυγάζω, *to illumine slightly*:—Pass. *to be illumined*, ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου Strab. 135; and of the sun, *to shine*, Id. 75. II. *to represent as in a copy*, Dion. P. 89.

παρ-αυδάω, *to address so as to console* or *encourage*, μύθοις ἀγανοῖσι παραυδήσας Od. 15. 53; μειλιχίοις ἐπέεσσι παραυδῶν 16. 279; μὴ ταῦτα παραύδα, χρῶτ' ἀπονίπτεσθαι *do* not *coax* me thus, to wash, etc., 18. 178. II. c. acc. rei, *to speak lightly of, make light of*, μὴ δή μοι θάνατόν γε παραύδα 11. 487.—Never in Il.

παραυλᾰκίζω, *to move the boundaries*, and Subst. -ιστής, οῦ, ὁ, Eccl.

παρ-αυλέω, *to play the flute beside*, or *to play it ill*, Poll. 4. 67.

παρ-αύλια, τά, *the parts adjoining the* αὐλή, Hesych., Phot.

παρ-αυλίζω, *to lie near*, παραυλίζουσα πέτρα . . Μάκραις Eur. Ion 493:—Med., π. οἱ δορυφόροι τοῖς βασιλείοις Ath. 189 E.

πάρ-αυλος, ον, (αὐλή) *dwelling beside*, π. οἰκίζειν τινά *on the borders* (of a land), Soph. O. C. 785; τίνος βοὴ π. ἐξέβη νάπους; *close at hand*, Id. Aj. 892; ἔνθ' ἡ π. πηλαμὺς χειμάζεται Id. Fr. 446.

πάρ-αυλος, ον, (αὐλός) *discordant, out of tune*, μέλη Com. Anon. 19 a.

παρ-αυξάνω, *to increase by adding*, Dion. H. de Comp. 15, Ptol.

παρ-αύξησις, ἡ, *enlargement, increase*, τῆς σελήνης Diosc. 5. 159, etc.; κατὰ παραύξησιν *by addition*, Clem. Al. 457:—so Dind. for παραύξη in Philo 1. 359:—in pl. *augmentations*, παραυξήσεις φωνῶν Sext. Emp. M. 1. 126.

παρ-αυξητικῶς, Adv. *by increasing*, Sext. Emp. M. 3. 42.

παρ-αύξω, = παραυξάνω, Strab. 724, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 26. II. intr. *to wax*, Gemin. Astrol. 26 C.

παρ-αύστηρος, ον, *somewhat austere*, αὐθέκαστος καὶ π. Dicaearch. § 8.

πάραυτᾰ, Adv. for παρ' αὐτά (sc. τὰ πράγματα), = παραυτίκα or παραχρῆμα *immediately, for the nonce*, π. δ' ἡσθεὶς ὕστερον στένει διπλᾶ Eur. Fr. 1064, cf. Polyb. 24. 5, 11; ἡ π. χάρις Id. 38. 3, 11. II. *in like manner*, Lat. *perinde*, Aesch. Ag. 737, Dem. 672. 5, Diod. 12. 20. 2. c. gen. *at the same time as*, π. τοῦ θανεῖν Ep. Socr. 11.—Some editors write παρ' αὐτά divisim.

παραυτίκᾰ, Adv. *immediately, forthwith, straightway*, Lat. *illico*, (cf. foreg.), Hdt. 2. 89., 6. 35, Aesch. Supp. 767, etc.; ἢ καὶ π. ἢ χρόνῳ Eur. Fr. 275; also, τὸ π. Hdt. 1. 19., 7. 137, etc.; also, ἐκ τοῦ π. Plut. Coriol. 20; ἐν τῷ π. Thuc. 2. 11, Plat. Phaedr. 240 B, etc. 2. with Substantives, to express brief duration, Ἅιδην τὸν π. ἐκφυγεῖν *present* death, Eur. Alc. 13; ἡ π. λαμπρότης *momentary* splendour, Thuc. 2. 64; ἡ π. ἐλπίς Id. 8. 82; αἱ π. ἡδοναί Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 9., 8. 1, 32; τὸ π. ἡδύ Plat. Phaedr. 239 A.

παραυτόθεν, Adv., = αὐτόθεν, cited from Arr.

παραυτόθῐ, Adv. = αὐτόθι, Tzetz. Antehom. 193.

παρ-αυχενίζω, *to bend the neck aside, cut the throat*, Hesych., Phot.

παρ-αυχένιος, η, ον, *hanging from the neck*, φαρέτρη Anth. Plan. 253.

παραύχησις, εως, ἡ, *idle boasting*, Eust. Opusc. 171. 66.

παραφᾰγεῖν, inf. aor. 2 of παρεσθίω.

παραφαίνω, poët. παρφ-, *to shew beside* or *by uncovering*, τὰ αἰδοῖα Hes. Op. 732; σπάθην Philem. Πτωχ. 4:—c. gen. partis, π. τοῦ σώματος *to give a glimpse of* it, Ar. Eccl. 94; π. τῶν ὀδόντων ὅσον ἀπόχρη τῷ ᾄδοντι Philostr. 778, cf. 858. 2. *to produce*, τὸν ὅρκον the form of oath, Ar. Lys. 94. 3. *to walk beside and light, shew the way to* a place, Id. Ran. 1362, Plut. T. Gracch. 14. II. Pass. *to appear by the side, disclose itself*, Plat. Theaet. 199 C, Soph. 231 B, Arist. Poët. 4, 13.

παρ-αφαίρεσις, ἡ, *a taking away secretly*, Schol. Theocr. 1. 122.

παρ-αφᾰνίζω, = ἀφανίζω, Eccl.

παράφᾰσις, ἡ, (παράφημι) only found in the poët. forms **παραίφασις**, **πάρφασις**:—*an address, encouragement, consolation*, ἀγαθὴ δὲ παραίφασίς ἐστιν ἑταίρου Il. 11. 793., 15. 404; παραίφασιν εὗρεν ἐρώτων *a way of calming* them, Anth. Plan. 373. 2. *allurement, persuasion*, said of the cestus of Aphrodité, πάρφασις, ἥ τ' ἔκλεψε νόον πύκα περ φρονεόντων Il. 14. 217, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 7. 6, 3: *deceitful speaking*, ἐχθρὰ πάρφασις Pind. N. 8. 54. (Cf. παράφημι.)

παράφᾰσις, ἡ, (παραφαίνομαι) *the image in a mirror*, Chalcid. 336; v. παραφάσσω.

παρ-ᾰφάσσω, *to touch at the side, feel gently with the finger*, Hipp. 565. 15; and in Med., 597. 25., 647. 51, as restored by Foës. and Littré:—hence **παρ-αφάσιες**, αἱ, *the interior of the pudenda muliebria*, Id. 633. 26, Galen. Gloss., cf. Littré Hipp. 8. p. 352. Cf. εἰσαφάσσω.

παρα-φάσσω, = ἀλλοφάσσω, Galen. 19. 128.

παράφερνα, τά, *that which a bride brings over and above her dower* (προίξ), Pandect.:—παράφερνον, τό, Hesych. s. v. εἴλιον.

παραφέρω, poët. **παρφέρω**, *to bring to* one's *side*, esp. of meats (cf. παρατίθημι), *to hand to, set before* one, Hdt. 1. 119, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 6, etc.; so, π. ποτήρια Ar. Fr. 77; πάρφερε τὸν σκύφον Sophron 48 Ahr.; π. τὰς κεφαλάς *to exhibit* them, Hdt. 4. 65:—Pass. *to be set on table*, Id. 1. 133; τοῦ ἀεὶ παραφερομένου ἀπογεύονται Plat. Rep. 354 B; τὰ π. Luc. Merc. Cond. 26. 2. *to bring forward*, by way of argument, π. ἐς μέσον Hdt. 3. 130: *to allege, cite*, νόμον Antipho 124. 39; π. καινὰ καὶ παλαιὰ ἔργα *to bring* them *forward, allege, cite*, Hdt. 9. 26; λόγους Eur. I. A. 981, cf. Herm. Soph. O. C. 1671; π. αὐτὸν ἐν σκώμματος μέρει Aeschin. 17. 40, cf. 18. 37; π. πίστεις τοῦ μὴ . . , Dion. H. 7. 27. 3. *to hand over* (cf. παραδίδωμι), ξύνθημά τινι Eur. Phoen. 1140. 4. in Pass. *to come up, hasten along*, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 16. II. *to carry beside*, τινί τι Eur. Hel. 724. III. *to carry past* or *beyond*, Plat. Rep. 515 A, cf. Plut. Sull. 29, etc.; π. τὴν χεῖρα *to wave* the hand, of gesture in speaking, Dem. 305. 6; π. βραχίονα παρὰ πλευράς, of *horizontal* motion, opp. to *lifting* the arm, Hipp. Art. 789:—Pass. *to be carried past* or *beyond* (v. κώδων), Thuc. 4. 135; δρόμῳ παρενεχθῆναι Plut. Mar. 35; *to sail past*, Id. Dio 25; τοῦ χειμῶνος παραφερομένου *while* it *was passing*, Id. Pelop. 10. 2. *to turn*

aside or *away*, τὴν ὄψιν π. τινός Xen. Cyn. 5, 27; π. τὸν ὀφθαλμόν Luc. D. Meretr. 10. 2; π. τοὺς ὕσσους *to put* them *aside*, Plut. Camill. 41: *to put away, avert*, Ev. Marc. 14. 36. 3. *to turn in a wrong direction*, Dem. 305. 5:—Pass. *to move in a wrong direction*, of paralysed limbs, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 16, cf. H. A. 4. 8, 16; π. τοῖς σκέλεσι, of a drunken man, Diog. L. 7. 183; τὸ βλέμμα παρενήνεκται *is distorted*, A. B. 65. 4. *to lead aside, mislead, lead away*, Plut. 2. 15 D, 41 D:—Pass. *to be misled, err, go wrong*, Plat. Phileb. 38 D, 60 D, Phaedr. 265 B; παρενεχθείς (sc. τῆς γνώμης), *mad*, Hipp. 217 H; cf. παράφορος. 5. *to pervert*, ὄνομα, γνώμην App. Civ. 2. 68., 3. 61. IV. *to sweep away*, of a river, Plut. Timol. 28, cf. Wessel. Diod. 18. 35, etc.; τοῦ χρόνου καθάπερ ῥεύματος ἕκαστα π. Plut. 2. 432 A:—Pass. *to be carried away*, σέ, Βάκχε, φέρων ὑπὸ σοῦ τἄμπαλι παρφέρομαι Anth. P. 11. 26, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 265 B. V. *to let pass*, Lat. *praetermittere*, τὰς ὥρας παρηνέγκατε τῆς θυσίας Orac. ap. Dem. 531. 16 (v. infr. B); *to let slip*, τὸ ῥηθὲν Plut. Arat. 43:—Pass. *to slip away, escape*, Xen. Cyn. 6, 24. VI. *to overcome, excel*, τινά τινι Luc. Charid. 19.

B. intr. *to be beyond* or *over*, ἡμερῶν ὀλίγων παρενεγκουσῶν, ἡμέρας οὐ πολλὰς παρενεγκούσας a few days *over, more or less*, Thuc. 5. 20, 26. 2. *to suffer, change, vary*, as dialects, Xanth. 1, cf. Dion. H. 1. 28; π. παρά τι *to differ from* .., Dio C. 59. 5; πρός τι Eunap.

παραφεύγω, *to flee close past* or *beyond*, τῇ δ' οὔπω ποτὲ νᾶυται .. εὐχετόωνται παρφυγέειν (Ep. aor. 2) Od. 12. 99.

παραφηλόω, = φηλόω, Hesych.

παράφημι, poët. **παραίφημι** and **πάρφημι**, like παραμυθέομαι, *to speak gently to, to advise*, μητρὶ δ' ἐγὼ παράφημι Il. 1. 577:—Med. *to persuade, appease*, μνηστῆρας μαλακοῖς ἐπέεσσιν παρφάσθαι Od. 16. 287., 19. 6; τιν' ἄλλον παρφάμενος ἐπέεσσιν ἀποτρέψεις πολέμοιο Il. 12. 249, cf. Od. 2. 189; μαλακοῖσι παραιφάμενοι ἐπέεσσιν Hes. Th. 90:—cf. παράφασις. 2. often with collat. notion of deceit, *to speak deceitfully* or *insincerely*, παρφάμεν ὅρκον, λόγον Pind. O. 7. 121, P. 9. 76; and, in Med., Id. N. 5. 58.

παραφθᾰδόν, Adv. *overtaking*, c. gen., Opp. H. 3. 298.

παραφθάνω [ᾰ], aor. 2 παρέφθην, part. act. and med. παραφθάς, -φθάμενος, the only tense used by Hom.: aor. 1 part. παραφθάσας cited from Nonn. *To overtake, outstrip*, τοσσάκι μιν .. ἀποστρέψασκε παραφθὰς Il. 22. 197; εἰ δ' ἄμμε παραφθήῃσι πόδεσσι (Ep. subj., vulg. παραφθαίησι, which is opt., v. Spitzn.), 10. 346; κέρδεσιν, οὔτι τάχει γε, παραφθάμενος Μενέλαον 23. 515.

παραφθαρτικός, ή, όν, *able to destroy*, τινος Dion. Areop.

παραφθέγγομαι, Dep. *to add a qualification*, in speaking, Plat. Euthyd. 296 A. 2. *to say by the way, to let drop*, π. ἐν τῷ λόγῳ πολλάκις, ὡς πλούσιός ἐστι Hyperid. Euxen. 42; τοῦτο π., ὡς .., Isae. 71. 23; π. πρός τινα, ὅτι .., Polyb. 28. 15, 13: *to speak nonsense*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 14, 8, cf. Schol. Soph. Ph. 1195. 3. *to interrupt*, Plut. Alex. 6., 2. 738 F. 4. *to say secretly*, Heliod. 5. 8.

παραφθεγκτήρια, τά, *a greeting* in the marriage festival, Poll. 2. 118.

παράφθεγμα, τό, *a qualification added*, Plat. Euthyd. 296 B; cf. παραφθέγγομαι. II. *a fault of speech*, Aristid. 2. 365: *a falsehood*, Epiphan.

παραφθείρω, *to destroy in part*, Apoll. de Constr. 139, Tzetz. II. Pass., with pf. παρέφθορα, *to be partly destroyed*, παρεφθορυῖα γῆ Philostr. 711; π. ὕδωρ Id. 815; παραφθαρεὶς τὴν φωνὴν *having lost one's voice*, Plut. 2. 848 B; παρεφθορότος τοῦ λογιστικοῦ Apoll. de Constr. 288; of character, Philostr. 501; Didymus wrote περὶ παρεφθορυίας λέξεως.

παραφθορά, ἡ, *gradual corruption*, τῆς μουσικῆς Plut. 2. 1131 E; of language, Eust. 1396. 23, etc.

παράφθορος, ον, *corrupted, corrupt*, τῇ π. φύσει Phot. Ep. 102. 35, Steph. Thes.

παραφίμωσις, ἡ, (φιμόω) *a disorder of the penis*, in which the prepuce cannot be drawn over the gland, Galen.

παραφλόγισμα, τό, *a savoury roasted dish*, Achae. ap. Ath. 368 A.

παραφλυᾱρέω, *to talk nonsense besides*, Galen., Eunap. Hist. 93. 9: -φλυάρημα, τό, Eccl.

παραφορά, ἡ, *a going aside*, παραφορὰς ποιεῖσθαι to make itself *bye-streams*, of a river, Agatharch. in Phot. Bibl. 447. 22. II. mostly of the mind, *derangement, distraction*, Aesch. Eum. 330; π. ἐν μέθῃ Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 6; π. διανοίας Plut. 2. 249 B; φρενῶν Walz Rhett. 1. 473.

παραφορέω, = παραφέρω, *to set before*, τινί τι Ar. Eq. 1215:—Pass., Hdt. 1. 133. 2. Med. *to collect*, Plat. Legg. 858 B.

παράφορος, ον, (παραφέρω) *borne aside, carried away*, οὕτω π. πρὸς δόξαν Plut. Themist. 3: of a bandage, *liable to slip*, Hipp. Art. 791. 2. *wandering, reeling, staggering*, στείχειν π. ποδί Eur. Hec. 1050; π. δρόμοι Plut. 2. 501 D; παράφορον βαδίζειν, of a drunkard, Luc. Vit. Auct. 12: c. inf., σπείρειν π. ὁ μεθύων *unable from unsteadiness* to .., Plat. Legg. 775 D. 3. c. gen. *wandering away from*, παράφορος ξυνέσεως deranged, Id. Soph. 228 D:—absol. *mad, frenzied*, μῦθοι ἀπίθανοι καὶ π. Plut. Artox. 1:—Adv. -ρως, Walz Rhett. 1. 552; so in neut., of a madman, παράφορον δέρκεσθαι, ἀναβοᾶν Luc. Fugit. 19, Amor. 13. II. act. *confusing, maddening*, γνώμης Hipp. Prorrh. 70.

παραφορότης, ητος, ἡ, *sidelong movement, awkwardness*, Plat. Tim. 87 E.

παραφορτίζομαι, Dep. *to cram as an additional load into*, ταῦτα τῷ λόγῳ Plut. 2. 8 E, cf. Poll. 2. 139.

παράφραγμα, τό, *a breastwork on the top of a wall* or *mound*, only used in pl., Thuc. 4. 115; in a ship, *the bulwarks*, Id. 7. 25: *a low screen* or *curtain*, Plat. Rep. 514 B; τὰ τοῦ βουλευτηρίου π. App. Civ. 2. 118.

παραφράζω, *to say the same thing in other words, to paraphrase*, Eust. 239. 23., 1406. 19, etc.: cf. παραγράφω 1. 2.

παράφρᾰσις, ἡ, *a paraphrase*, Hermog., etc.; v. Quintil. 1. 9, 2.

παραφράσσω, Att. -ττω, *to enclose with a breastwork, barricade*, Hdn. 4. 1, etc.:—Pass., Polyb. 10. 46, 3, Hdn. 3. 3.

παραφράστης, ου, ὁ, *a paraphrast*; v. Lob. Paral. 448.

παραφραστικός, ή, όν, *paraphrastic*, Aphthon. in Walz Rhett. 1. 63. Adv. -κῶς, Eust. 55. 32.

παρ-αφρίζω, *to foam at the side*, esp. of the mouth, Nic. Al. 223.

παραφρονέω, (παράφρων) *to be beside oneself, be deranged* or *mad*, Hdt. 1. 109 (cf. μαίνομαι), 3. 34, 35, Hipp. Progn. 39, Aesch. Theb. 806, Soph. Ph. 815, Ar. Nub. 844, Antipho 117. 17, etc.; poët. **παραιφρ-**, Theocr. 25. 262.

παραφρόνησις, ἡ, = παραφροσύνη, LXX (Zach. 12. 4):—in 2 Ep. Petr. 2. 16 occurs the form **παραφρονία**, but with v. l. -φροσύνη.

παραφρόνιμος, ον, = παράφρων, Soph. O. T. 691.

παραφροσύνη, ἡ, (παράφρων) *wandering of mind, derangement*, Hipp. Aph. 1244, Plat. Soph. 228 D: *delirium*, Hipp. Aph. 1258.

παραφρουρέω, *to keep guard beside*, παραφρουρεῖ τὴν πέραν τοῦ Δουρίος *guards the frontier* beyond the Duris, Strab. 166.

παραφρύγομαι, Pass., like Lat. *flagrare invidia*, Eunap. p. 115 Boiss.

παραφρυκτωρεύομαι, Dep., = sq., Lys. 136. 7.

παραφρυκτωρέω, *to make secret signals to the enemy*, Dinarch. ap. Harp.

παράφρων, ον, (φρήν) *wandering from reason, senseless*, μάντις Soph. El. 473: *out of one's wits, deranged*, Lat. *demens*, Plat. Legg. 649 D; π. ἔπος Eur. Hipp. 232; π. καὶ παραπλὴξ τὴν διάνοιαν Plut. Pomp. 72.

παραφυάδιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Hesych.

παραφυάς, άδος, ἡ, (παραφύω) *a side-growth*, 1. in plants, *a sucker, offshoot*, Lat. *stolo*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 6, 2; opp. to παρασπάς, Theophr. H. P. 2. 2, 4. 2. in animals, of *the branches* of the veins, Hipp. 279. 55; cf. ἀποφυάς;—of certain *appendages* in the ἄστακος, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 14, cf. P. A. 3. 10, 5. 3. metaph. of *subdivisions* in logic, Philo in Stob. Ecl. 2. 44, Suid., etc. [ῠ: in Nic. Fr. 12 should be read παραφυιάς, cf. δεκάφνιος.]

παραφυής, ές, *growing beside*: παραφυές, τό, = παραφυάς, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 7.

παραφῡκισμός, ὁ, (φῦκος) *a painting, rouging*, Clem. Al. 232.

παραφυκτός, v. παρφυκτός.

παραφύλαγμα, τό, *observation, caution*, Eccl.

παραφῠλακή, ἡ, *a guard, watch, garrison*, Polyb. 2. 58, 1., 4. 17, 9. II. *a keeping securely, safeguard*, ἡ τῶν χρημάτων π. Diod. 17. 71, etc. 2. *observation*, καιρῶν Hipp. 1278. 54.

παραφῠλᾰκίτης, ὁ, *a soldier of a garrison*, C. I. 4366 *x*.

παραφῠλακτέον, verb. Adj. *one must observe*, Eust. 1352. 15. 2. *one must take care, beware*, Clem. Al. 172, 173, etc.

παραφῠλακτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for observation*, Artemid. 3. 58.

παραφύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a watcher*, Suid.

παραφύλαξις, εως, ἡ, *observation*, Eus. H. E. 10, 5, Byz.

παραφῠλάσσω, Att. -ττω, *to watch beside, to guard closely*, of soldiers in garrison, χώραν, πόλιν Polyb. 4. 3, 7, etc.; and in Med., Id. 5. 92, 8: metaph., π. τὴν ἐλευθερίαν Id. 2. 58, 2:—absol. *to be on guard*, Plut. Galb. 20. 2. *to watch* or *observe narrowly*, τὸ τῆς νεὼς .. ἀεὶ ξυμφέρον Plat. Polit. 297 A; π. τινὰ ἐὰν .. Xen. Lac. 4, 4; π. ἐν ᾧ .. *to watch for* a time at which .., Plut. 2. 775 E; ἀπ' ὀφθαλμοῦ π. τινά *to keep* one *in sight*, of a dog following and watching a person, Ib. 969 F. 3. *to watch so as to secure*, π. [τινὰς] ὥστε φίλους εἶναι Plat. Legg. 628 A; π. αὐτόν, μὴ .. *to be on* one's *guard*, lest .., Plut. 2. 418 D:—Med. *to be on one's guard*, Arist. Probl. 29. 12; also, π. τινα *to stand on one's guard against*, Polyb. 16. 14, 10. II. *to be on one's guard, be careful*, περί τι Plat. Polit. 284 A; π. ὅπως μὴ .. Id. Legg. 715 A; ὅπως .. Arist. Rhet. Al. 3, 14.

παραφυλλίς, ίδος, ἡ, (φύλλον) *an offshoot* or *sucker* which is hurtful to the parent stock, Philes de Plant. 130.

παραφῡσάω, *to blow out of the course*, Clem. Al. 108. II. *to excite*, Aesop. 348 de Furia.

παράφῠσις, ἡ, = παραφυάς 1, Theophr. H. P. 7. 2, 5. 2. of *the side-processes* of the spine, Hipp. Art. 810. 3. of *monstrous growths* in animals, Arist. G. A. 4. 4, 43 and 45.

παραφύτευσις, ἡ, *a planting beside*, Geop. 9. 10, 10.

παραφῠτεύω, *to plant beside*, Plut. 2. 92 B, etc.: pass. pf. part. παραπεφυτευμένη Michael Psell. Alleg. p. 370.

παράφῠτος, ον, *that has grown beside*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 10, 7.

παραφύω, with fut. and aor. 1, *to produce offshoots* or *suckers*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 2, 2, etc. II. Pass., with pf. and aor. 2 act., *to grow beside* or *at the side*, Hdt. 2. 92, Arist. P. A. 2. 14, 4, Theophr. H. P. 3. 17, 3; ἐκ τῶν παραπεφυκότων δένδρων Ael. V. H. 3. 1; ἀλλ' ἐγγὺς ἀγαθοῦ παραπέφυκε καὶ κακόν Menand. Πλοκ. 8; τῶν ὀδόντων οἱ παραφυόμενοι τοῖς κατὰ φύσιν Galen.

παραφωνέω, *to say beside*, Plut. 2. 183 B.

παραφωνή, ἡ, *a side-sound*, as it were *the reflexion or image of a sound* in the ear, Epicur. ap. Porphyr. ad Ptol. Harm. p. 216; v. Böckh Comm. de Metr. Pind. p. 254.

παράφωνος, ον, (φωνή) *sounding beside*: παράφωνοι, οἱ, *paraphones, certain harmonies*, such as the fifth, Longin. 28. 1, ubi v. Weisk.: but in Gaudent. *sounds between consonances and dissonances*, Mus. Vett. p. 11.

παραφώτισμα, τό, *false baptism*, Eccl.

παραφωτισμός, ὁ, (φωτίζω) *false light*, as of the sun after setting, Posidon. ap. Strab. 138; v. l. περιφωτ-.

παραχάζω, = παραχωρέω, Hesych.

παραχᾰλασμάτιον, τό, *a loosened part*, Hero in Math. Vett. 268.

παραχᾰλάω, *to open a passage for* humours, Hipp. 606. 33. 2. intr. of a ship, *to let in water, leak*, Ar. Eq. 436.

παραχαλκεύω, *to forge beside, near*, Tzetz. Alleg. Hom. 15. 63., 18. 538.

παραχάραγμα, τό, *false coin*, Clem. Al. 780, etc.:—metaph. *a counterfeit*, π. ἁγιστείας Synes. 115 B.

παραχᾰράκτης, ου, ὁ, *a forger, falsifier*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 516, Eust. Opusc. 38. 14.

παραχαράξιμος, ον, *falsely coined, counterfeit*, Suid. s. v. ὑπόχαλκος.

παραχάραξις, εως, ἡ, *falsification* of coin, and then metaph., π. τῆς ἀληθείας Eccl.; so, ὡς ἐν παραχαράξει Epiphan. p. 321.

παραχᾰράσσω, Att. -ττω, *to mark with a false stamp, falsify*, Plut. 2. 332 B; γνῶθι σεαυτόν, καὶ τὸ νόμισμα π. Orac. ap. Suid., v. Menag. ad Diog. L. 6. 20:—often metaph., Philo 2. 562, Luc. Demon. 5, etc.

παραχάσκω, *to gape a little*, Eust. Opusc. 341. 84.

παραχειμάδιον, τό, *winter-quarters*, Byz.

παραχειμάζω, pf. -κεχείμακώς Act. Ap. 28. 11:—*to winter at* a place, Hyperid. ap. Phot., Dem. 909. 14., 1293. 4, etc.; π. ἐν τόπῳ Plut. Sertor. 3; εἰς .. Anna Comn. 2. 271, 5.

παραχειμᾰσία, ἡ, *a wintering in a place*, Polyb. 3. 35, 1; π. ποιεῖσθαι ἐν .. Anna Comn. 2. 183, 21; κατὰ .. Id. 2. 266, 15.

παραχειμαστικός, ή, όν, *fit for wintering in*, λιμήν Geogr. Min. 2. 459 Gail.

παρ-αχελωΐτης, ὁ, *a dweller by the Achelous*, Strab. 434 in pl.; fem. **παραχελωΐτις**, ιδος, (sc. χώρα) *the country along the Achelous*, Id. 458, 459.

παραχέω, fut. -χεῶ (v. sub χέω): aor. 1 παρέχεα, pass. παρεχέθην Arist. Probl. 20. 35, 2, παρεχύθην Id. Fr. 105. *To pour in beside, pour in*, ὕδωρ Hdt. 4. 75; τινί for one, Plut. 2. 235 B; σπονδάς, τὸ μύρον Plat. Com. Λακ. 1, etc.:—Pass. *to be moistened a little*, ὕδατι Diosc. 2. 95. II. of solids, like παραχώννυμι, τὸν χοῦν .. ἀναισίμου, παρὰ τὰ χείλεα τοῦ ποταμοῦ παραχέουσα Hdt. 1. 185:—Pass., κριθαὶ παρακεχυμέναι Plut. 2. 82 E. 2. Pass. *to be extended beside* or *near, to lie spread out near*, of a country, τῆς Λυδίας παρακεχυμένης [τῇ πόλει] Plut. Lys. 3.

παράχηλος, ον, *by the hoof*, Hippiatr.

παραχλιαίνω, *to warm a little* or *slightly*, Hipp. 574. 17; ἐν πυρί, παρὰ τὸ πῦρ Id. 672. 1., 660. 9.

παραχναύω, *to gnaw beside, nibble at*, τινός Ael. N. A. 1. 47.

παραχορδίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to strike a wrong note*, Ar. Eccl. 295.

παραχορηγέω, *to supply*, τινί τι Ath. 140 E.

παραχορήγημα, τό, *the part of a subordinate chorus*, which retires when no longer wanted, as the children of Trygaeus in Ar. Pax 114, the boys in Vesp. 248, the frogs in Ran. 263, the προπομποί in Aesch. Eum. 1032. II. acc. to Poll. 4. 110, *the part taken by a fourth actor*.

παραχραίνω, *to mix, defile beside*, Plut. Fr. 26.

παραχράομαι, Dep. *to use improperly, misuse, abuse*, Arist. P. A. 4. 10, 33; οἱ μὲν οὐ χρῶνται, οἱ δὲ παραχρῶνται Id. ap. Plut. 2. 527 A; χρῶ μὴ παραχρώμενος Philo 2. 61; c. dat., π. τοῖς σώμασι Polyb. 6. 37, 9, etc.; π. ὥσπερ ἀνδραπόδοις Dion. H. 6. 93: *to misapply, apply beside* or *to a new use*, as epithets, τὰ μὲν συνθείς, τοῖς δὲ παραχρησάμενος Anna Comn. 1. 148, 13. 2. π. ἔς τινα *to deal wrongly* or *unworthily* with him, Hdt. 5. 92, 1. II. = ἐκ παρέργου χράομαι, *to treat with contempt, disregard*, c. acc., Id. 1. 108., 4. 159., 8. 20 (for 2. 141, v. sub ἀλογία): the Ion. part. παραχρεώμενοι is used absol., of furious combatants, *fighting without thought of life, setting nothing by their life*, Id. 7. 223; cf. ἀφειδῶς.

παραχρῆμα, Adv. for παρὰ τὸ χρῆμα, *on the spot, forthwith, straightway* (so παρὰ χρέος in Nic., v. χρέος VII), like παραυτίκα, Hdt. 3. 15., 7. 150, Lys. 172. 44, etc.; πάλαι τε καὶ π. Thuc. 7. 75; εἰ μὴ π., ἀλλ' ὀλίγον ὕστερον Isocr. 383 B; ταχέως καὶ π. Cratin. Ἀρχιλ. 3: *at the moment*, π. τέρψασαι Criti. 2. 23; τὰ π., *the present*, opp. to τὰ μέλλοντα, Thuc. 1. 138; ἡ π. ἀνάγκη *present* necessity, Id. 2. 17; τὸ π. περιχαρές Ib. 51; τὸ π. περιδεές Id. 8. 1; for εὐθὺς π., εὐθέως π., v. sub fin.:—also with the Art., τὸ π. Hdt. 6. 11, and Att.; ἐκ τοῦ π. λέγειν to speak *offhand*, Plat. Crat. 399 D, cf. Dem. 9. 7; ἐκ τοῦ π. στρατεύεσθαι Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 11; τὸ π. ἡδὺ *immediate* pleasure, Plat. Prot. 356 A; αἱ ἐκ τοῦ π. ἡδοναί Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 20; so, ἀπὸ τοῦ π. Id. Hell. 1. 1, 30;—ἐν τῷ π. Antipho 138. 5, Plat., etc.;—ἐς τὸ π. ἀκούειν Thuc. 1. 22, cf. Plat. Legg. 646 C.—The word is used by Hdt. and the best Att. Prose, but not so much by later writers, so that Hesych. thought it necessary to give the explanation—παραχρῆμα· παραυτίκα .., εὐθέως: cf. Callim. Fr. 106, Plut. Cam. 42; ἐκ τοῦ π. εἰπεῖν Id. 2. 6 E; ἐν τῷ π. Aristid. 2. p. 407:—hence Cobet N. LL. pp. 351, 731 sq. infers that ἄρτι, εὐθύς, εὐθέως, when found joined with παραχρῆμα, are to be expunged as glosses, v. Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 14, Antipho 113. 31, Isae. 36. 17, Dinarch. 102. 16, Dem. 1178. 14. 2. used in later writers, c. gen., π. τῆς εὐεργεσίας Dio C. 1. p. 359; π. τῆς διαβάσεως Eunap. Hist. p. 51. 15 (Bonn.); so Geop. 10. 75, 16, Artemis 4. 1, Longin., etc.

παράχρησις, ἡ, (παραχράομαι) *a misuse*, Anon. ap. Suid., Basil.

παραχρηστηριάζω, *to give a false oracle*, Strab. 402.

παραχρηστικῶς, Adv. = καταχρηστικῶς, Schol. Ar. Pl. 313, v. Dind.

παραχρίω, *to smear over*, Hippon. 41, Suid. s. v. κονιᾶται.

παράχροος, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν, *of false* or *altered colour, colourless, faded*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 51:—**παράχρωμος** in Poll. 4. 139.

παραχρώννῡμι, fut. -χρώσω:—*to corrupt* music *by the* ἁρμονία χρωματική, τῶν μελῶν τὰ .. παρακεχρωσμένα Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 7:—so, αἱ ἐν τοῖς μέλεσι παραχρώσεις (al. παρακρούσεις), Plut. 2. 645 D.

παράχῠμα, τό, *liquor added*, E. M. 172. 13.

παράχῠσις, ἡ, *a pouring to*, f. l. for παρέκχυσις, in Strabo.

παραχῠτέον, verb. Adj. *one must pour in*, Geop. 7. 26, 1.

παραχύτης [ῠ], ου, ὁ, (παραχέω) *one who pours in*, esp. *who brings water for bathing*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 518 C, Plut. 2. 538 A: called βαλανεύς, Id. 2. 235 B.

παράχωμα, τό, *a side embankment, a dyke*, Strab. 212, 458.

παραχώννῡμι, fut. -χώσω, *to throw up beside*, χῶμα παρέχωσε παρ' ἑκάτερον τοῦ ποταμοῦ χεῖλος Hdt. 1. 185; cf. παραχέω II.

παραχωρέω, fut. ήσομαι Dem. 655. 17; later -ήσω. *To go aside* and so *make room, make way, give place, retire*, absol., Ar. Ran. 767, Eccl. 633, Andoc. 4. 35, Plat. Symp. 213 A, etc.; τινι to one, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 28, etc. b. *to concede, give way, yield, submit*, τινι to one, Plat. Prot. 336 B, Dem. 212. 4; τῷ νόμῳ Plat. Legg. 959 E;—c. acc. cogn., εἴ τις ταῦτα παραχωρήσειε *should concede* this, Arist. de An. 1. 5, 17. 2. π. τινος *to retire from* . . , ἀξιῶ ὑμᾶς .. μὴ παραχωρεῖν τῆς τάξεως Dem. 38. 24; ἐκ τῆς πόλεως Dion. H. 6. 50. 3. *to step aside out of the way for* another, as a mark of respect, ὁδοῦ π. τὸν νεώτερον πρεσβυτέρῳ Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 16:—in full, c. dat. pers. et gen. rei vel loci, π. τινι τῆς ὁδοῦ Id. Cyr. 7. 5, 20; (cf. παραχωρητέον); π. τινι τοῦ βήματος Aeschin. 77. 22; π. τοῖς ἐχθροῖς τῆς ἡμετέρας Isocr. 118 D; Φιλίππῳ .. Ἀμφιπόλεως παρακεχωρήκαμεν *we have given up* Amphipolis to him, Dem. 63. 16; so, π. τῆς ἐλευθερίας Φιλίππῳ Id. 247. 24; π. τινι τῶν ἑαυτοῦ Id. 981. 12; οὐ γὰρ ἐπ' εὐνοίᾳ γ' ἐμοὶ παρεχώρεις ἐλπίδων Id. 317. 9; τῇ πόλει παραχωρῶ τῆς τιμωρίας *I leave the task* of punishment to the state, Id. 525. 23; π. τινι τῆς πολιτείας, τῆς ἀρχῆς Aeschin. 54. 21, Polyb. 4. 5, 1, etc.; π. τινι τοῦ οἷός τε εἶναι Plat. Prot. 336 C. 4. *to concede*, π. τινί τι LXX (2 Macc. 2. 28); π. τι Arr. Epict. 1. 7, 15; π. τινι Ib. 4. 1, 107; π. τινι ποιεῖν τι, *to allow, grant*, Plat. Polit. 260 E;—εἰ δὲ ἐπελάθετο, νῦν παρασχέσθω· ἐγὼ παραχωρῶ (sc. αὐτῷ παρασχέσθαι) Id. Apol. 34 A: *to allow* or *deliver over*, of sale, σώματα ταλάντου π. LXX (2 Macc. 8. 11):—Pass. *to be conceded*, Plut. 2. 787 D. 5. ἐνταῦθα π. *comes to this, results in this*, Ib. 365 C.

παραχώρησις, ἡ, *a giving way, retiring*, Ptolem. 2. c. gen. *a retiring from*, τῆς χώρας, τῆς ἀρχῆς Diod. 13. 43, Plut. Cat. Mi. 58, cf. Dion. H. 4. 27; π. ἄλλων ἄλλοις *a surrender of* one point *to* one, another *to* another, Arr. Epict. 3. 24, 10.

παραχωρητέον, verb. Adj. *one must give way*, ἐν ὁδοῖς π. τινί Xen. Lac. 9, 5. 2. c. gen. et dat. *one must give way* in a thing to a person, Strab. 177; v. παραχωρέω.

παραχωρητικός, ή, όν, *disposed to give away*, τινός in a thing, Plut. 2. 485 B: τὸ -κόν *complaisance*, M. Anton. 1. 16.

παραχώριος, ον, *situated beside*, Schol. Soph. O. T. 184.

παραψᾰλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who clips coin*, Pandect.

παραψάλλω, *to touch lightly*, τὰ νεῦρα, τὴν νευράν Plut. Demetr. 19., 2. 133 A; c. dat., Philostr. 811; c. gen., Onesand. 10.

παράψαυσις, ἡ, *a touching lightly*, Plut. 2. 588 E.

παραψαύω, pf. παρεψαυκέναι Sext. Emp. M. 7. 116:—*to touch gently* or *lightly*, τινός Plut. 2. 971 C, Eumen. 7, etc.:—*to touch lightly* or *slightly on* a subject, e. g. τῆς δόξης, Sext. Emp. l. c., and so in Pass., παρέψαυσταί μοι, ὅτι .. Hipp. 504. 40.

παραψάω, *to rub at the side*, τὰς τρίχας π. *to smooth down* the hair, Poll. 4. 152:—hence Adj. **παράψηστος**, ον, *with the hair straight down*, of a female mask, Ib. 151, 154.

παραψελλίζω, *to stammer out somewhat of the truth*, Strab. 70.

παραψεύδομαι, Dep. *to falsify, cheat*, Greg. Nyss., etc.:—Pass., παρεψευσμένος, *falsified*, Agatharch. p. 41.

παράψησις, εως, ἡ, = παράτριμμα, Gloss.

παραψηφίζομαι, Dep. *to betray*, Hesych. s. v. παρεκρούσατο:—hence **παραψηφισμός**, ὁ, *deception*, Bachm. Anecd. 1. 329.

παραψήχω, *to rub at the side*, τὸ ὄμμα Ael. N. A. 9. 16. II. *to smooth down*, τοὺς τοίχους Plut. 2. 641 E. 2. metaph. *to caress, soothe*, Call. Cer. 46 (vulg. παραψύχουσα).

παραψῐθυρίζω, *to whisper softly*, ὅτι ..; and -ψιθυρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, Eccl.

παράψογος, ον, *incidental censure*, a Rhetorical word used by Evenus of Paros, blamed by Plat. Phaedr. 267 A.

παραψῡχή, ἡ, *cooling, refreshment, consolation*, ἀντὶ πολλῶν Eur. Hec. 280; c. gen., Id. Or. 62 (ubi v. Pors.); π. βίου Isae. 19. 17; π. τῷ πένθει Dem. 1399. 18: in pl., παραψυχὰς .. φροντίδων ἀνεύρατο ταύτας Timocl. Διον. 1.

παραψύχω [ῡ], *to cool gently*, Plut. 2. 909 F. 2. metaph. *to console, soothe*, Theocr. 13. 54; cf. παραψυχὰς φροντίδων, Timocl. Dion. 4, and v. παραψήχω.

παρ-βαίνω, -βασία, -βάτης, -βεβᾰώς, -βολάδην, poët. for παραβ–.

παρδᾰκός, όν, *wet, damp*, χωρίον Ar. Pax 1147:—the Schol. cites the words as from Archil. (129), and Simon. (Iamb. 19). In the former passage Bgk. writes παρδοκός; in the latter, Strabo (619) gives πορδακός; cf. πάρδαλις, πόρδαλις.

παρδᾰλέη (sc. δορά), ἡ, *a leopard-skin*, Il. 3. 17., 10. 29, Hdt. 7. 69; Dor. **παρδαλέα**, Pind. P. 4. 143; Att. contr. **παρδᾰλῆ**, Anaxandr. Incert. 14.

παρδᾰλειος or -εος, ον, (which is said to be Ion., E. M.):—*of* or *like a pard*, π. στέαρ Diosc. 2. 90; π. φάρμακον prob. = παρδαλιαγχές, Arist. Mirab. 6: metaph. of savage men, παρδάλεοι θῆρες Joseph. Macc. 9. 28.

παρδᾰλῆ-φορος, ον, *leopard-borne*, δέρος π. *a leopard's* skin, Soph. Fr. 16.

παρδάλια, τά, unknown animals, Arist. H. A. 2. 11, 6.

παρδᾰλι-αγχές, έος, τό, *leopard's bane*, a kind of *aconite*, Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 3; Ion. πορδαλιαγχές, Nic. Al. 38.

παρδᾰλῐδεύς, Ion. πορδ–, έως, ὁ, *a young leopard*, Eust. 1625. 46.

παρδαλιο-κτόνος, ον, *leopard-killing*, Lemma to Anth. P. 7. 578.

παρδάλιον, τό, = πάρδαλις, Arist. H. A. 2. 11, 6.

πάρδᾰλις or πόρδαλις (v. infr.), ἡ; gen. εως, Ion. ιος; dat. ει Ar. Nub. 346:—like πάρδος, *the pard*, *Felis pardus*, whether *leopard*, *panther*, or *ounce* (which the ancients seem not to have distinguished), Il. 13. 103., 17. 20., 21. 573, Od. 4. 457, and Att.; cf. πάνθηρ.—Acc. to Apion πόρδαλις was the male, πάρδαλις the female, cf. Apoll. Lex., s. v., Hesych., E. M.; whereas Phot. says that the form πόρδαλις was used of the animal, παρδαλέη of its skin, v. Spitzn. Il. 13. 103: recent edd. of Hom. follow Aristarch. in writing πάρδαλις; Ar. has πάρδ– in Nub. l. c., but πόρδ– in Lys. 1015; πάρδ– in Plat. Lach. 196 E; in Arist. always παρδ–. **II.** a ravenous sea-fish, prob. *a speckled shark*, Ael. N. A. 9. 49, Opp. H. 1. 368.

πάρδᾰλος, ὁ, v. l. for πάρδος in Ael. N. A. 1. 31. **II.** a gregarious bird, perh. *the starling*, Arist. H. A. 9. 23, 1.

παρδᾰλώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *leopard-like*, Ath. 38 E.

παρδᾰλωτός, ή, όν, *spotted like the pard*, Luc. Bis Acc. 8.

παρδεῖν, v. sub πέρδω.

παρ-δέχομαι, παρ-δίδωμι, poët. for παρα–.

πάρδιον, τό, an unknown animal, perh. *the giraffe*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 20.

παρδοκός, v. sub πανδοκός.

πάρδος, ὁ, later form of πάρδαλις, Ael. N. A. 1. 31;—acc. to Plin. the *pardus* was the male of the *panthera*, 8. 23.

πάρδω, v. sub πέρδω.

παρέᾱσι, v. πάρειμι (εἰμί).

παρεᾱτέον, *one must pass by* or *over*, Eus. V. C. 460 C, Tzetz. ad Hes. init.

παρ-εάω, *to let pass*, Theoph. Sim. Epist. 15 (Boiss.); ἀκόσμητόν τι π. *to leave uncultivated*, *to neglect*, Ibid. 61: cited from Olympiod. in Plat. Alc. 1: *to allow*, Nicet. Ann. 166 B. **II.** *to pass over*, *omit*, Byz.: so in Pass. *to be omitted*, Walz. Rhett. 5. 177.

παρεγγίζω, *to come rather near*, πρός τι Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 12.

παρεγγλύφω [ῠ], *to curve beside*, Galen.

παρέγγραπτος, ον, *illegally registered*, π. πολίτης *an intrusive citizen*, Aeschin. 51. fin.; of deified heroes, Luc. Jup. Trag. 21:—metaph. *assumed*, αἱ τροφοὶ ἔννοιαν π. ἔχουσιν Plut. 2. 3 C: so, παρέγγραφος, Ath. 180 F, 211 F; cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 123. 13.

παρεγγράφω, *to write by the side*, *add*, *subjoin*, τὸ αὑτοῦ ὄνομα Plat. Legg. 753 C. **2.** in bad sense, *to interpolate*, τι ἐν ψηφίσματι Aeschin. 64. 15, cf. Plut. C. Gracch. 17; π. ἑαυτὸν ταῖς διαθήκαις Luc. Indoct. 19: *to enrol illegally among the citizens*, εἰς τοὺς φυλέτας Id. Bis Acc. 27; παρεγγραφεὶς πολίτης Aeschin. 38. 10; cf. παρέγγραπτος.

παρεγγυάω, *to hand over* to another, *to entrust* or *commend* to his care, τοῖσι φίλοισι π. τὸν ξεῖνον Hdt. 3. 8; τὴν ἀρχήν τινι Plut. Anton. 11; τὸ μῆκος τοῦ βίου τοῖς ἐπιγιγνομένοις Antipho ap. Stob. t. 98. 63; c. inf., π. τινι τὸν παῖδα τιθηνεῖσθαι Dio C. 59. 28:—Pass., π. τι *to be entrusted with* .., Isae. ap. Harp. **2.** of things, *to recommend*, τοῦτ' ἐγὼ π. Menand. Ὑποβ. 7. **II.** like παραγγέλλω, as a military term, *to pass on* the watchword or word of command *along* the whole line, Lat. *imperium tradere per manus*, παρηγγύων κελευσμὸν ἀλλήλοισι .., ' θεῖν', ἀντέρειδε' Eur. Supp. 700; σύνθημα παρεγγυήσας ' Ζεὺς σωτήρ' Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 58, cf. Moer. p. 324; absol., σπεύδοντες παρεγγυᾶν ἐπί τινας eager *to pass the word* to attack them, Polyb. 7. 18, 4:—so, without any notion of command, βοώντων τῶν στρατιωτῶν ' θάλαττα, θάλαττα', καὶ παρεγγυώντων Xen. An. 4. 7, 24. **2.** of a general, *to give the word* to do a thing, *command offhand* or *suddenly*, τινι ποιεῖν τι Id. Cyr. 3. 2, 8., 7. 5, 17; with inf. only, Ib. 2. 3, 21, An. 4. 1, 17, etc.:—also in Med., Id. Lac. 11, 8; ταῦτα π. πρός τινα Anna Comn. 2. 11. **3.** of a general also, *to deliver an exhortation* or *address* before battle, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 42, cf. 61:—also of the soldiers, π. ἀλλήλους μὴ ἀπολείπεσθαι *exhorted* one another not .., Plut. Camill. 37: also *to exhort* in general, π. αὐτοῖς παύσασθαι, c. part., Luc. Dial. Mort. 1. 2. **4.** *to pledge one's word*, *promise*, c. acc. et inf. fut., σημεῖα δ' ἥξειν τῶνδέ μοι παρηγγύα ἢ σεισμὸν ἢ βροντήν τινα Soph. O. C. 94: later, *to affirm confidently*, Cyrill.

παρεγγύη, ἡ, *a command*, Xen. An. 6. 5, 13:—on the accent, v. Lob. Phryn. 302.

παρεγγύημα, τό, *a command*, Aristid. Quintil. p. 71: *a precept*, Eus. P. E. 224 A.

παρεγγύησις, *a passing on the watchword* or *word of command*, Xen. Lac. 11, 4. **II.** *instruction*, *exhortation*, θεία π. Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 223 B.

πάρεγγυς, Adv. *near at hand*, *close by*, ἐν τοῖς π. τόποις Arist. H. A. 8. 28, 1. **2.** of Time, *near*, λίαν π. εἶναι Id. Pol. 7. 16, 3; π. τινος *following closely on* .., Id. G. A. 4. 5, 3. **3.** *nearly alike*, π. γενέσθαι Id. Metaph. 6. 16, 2; τὸ π. τῆς λέξεως Id. Soph. Elench. 5, 2; π. τῆς .. πολιτείας *nearly resembling* it, Id. Pol. 2. 10, 1.

παρεγείρω, *to raise partly*, Plut. Eumen. 11.

παρεγκάμπτω, *to bend aside*, Oribas. 125 Matth.

παρεγκάπτω, *to swallow besides*, παρεγκέκαπταί τ' ἀρνί' ἐννέ' ἢ δέκα Eubul. Αὐγ. 1. 8; cf. παρεντρώγω.

παρέγκειμαι, Pass. *to be interposed*, Galen.

παρεγκελεύομαι, Dep. *to exhort besides*, c. acc. et inf., Plut. 2. 188 E.

παρεγκεράννυμι, *to mix in besides*, Poll. 3. 86, Psell.

παρεγκεφᾰλίς, ἡ, *the cerebellum*, Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 3.

παρεγκλίνω [ῑ], *to make to incline sideways*, Orph. H. 63. 7:—Pass. *to incline sideways*, Hipp. Art. 822, Plut. Phoc. 2; *to lay beside* or *by*, π. τὰς λαγόνας γυναιξί LXX (Sir. 47. 19): so also, intr. in Act., μικρὸν εἰς τὸ πλάγιον π. Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 10, etc. **II.** *to alter a little*, τὴν λέξιν Ath. 701 D, cf. 454 B.

παρέγκλῐσις, ἡ, *a slanting direction* or *inclination*, Epicur. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 346, Plut. 2. 883 A, etc.

παρεγκόπτω, *to intercept*, *stop*, τὸ πνεῦμα Wytt. Plut. 2. 130 B.

παρεγκρᾱνίς, ίδος, ἡ, = παρεγκεφαλίς, Nemes. de N. Hom. p. 204.

παρεγκρύπτω, *to conceal within*, Theod. Prodr.

παρεγκύκλημα, τό, *something added to a drama*, *an interlude*, Heliod. 7. 7. **II.** *a stage-direction*, on the margin of a MS. play, Schol. Ar. Nub. 18, 22, 132, 218; cf. παρεπιγραφή.

παρεγχειρέω, *to take in hand wrongly*, τὴν φύσιν Philo 2. 677: *to attribute falsely*, τινί τι Asclep. ap. Schol. Pind. P. 2. 39: c. inf., μηδὲν π. λέγειν *seek* not to speak *falsely*, Artemid. 4. 72; π. ὡς .., *to argue falsely* that .., Plut. Comp. Timol. c. Aemil. 1. **II.** *to impugn as false*, τι Schol. Pind. P. 2. 78, etc. **III.** *to put into* one's *hands*, *transfer to*, τινί τι Sext. Emp. P. 1. 234.

παρεγχείρησις, ἡ, *an attempting other people's business*, *an intrusive essay*, Cic. Att. 15. 4, 3; ἡ δι' ἑτέρων π. Clem. Al. 896.

παρεγχέω, *to pour in beside*, Arist. Eth. E. 7. 2, 5; Pass., Meteor. 2. 3, 33.

παρεγχρίπτομαι, Pass. *to approach*, Hesych.

παρεγχρώννυμι, *to touch slightly*, Ath. 215 E.

παρέγχῠμα, τό, *anything poured in beside*: a name given by Erasistratus to the peculiar substance of the lungs, liver, kidneys, and spleen, as if *formed separately* by the veins that run into them, the word σάρξ being used of the muscular flesh, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 72, Galen.

παρεγχυματίζομαι, *to have a little liquid added*, Alex. Trall. 2. 153.

παρεγχυμίζομαι, *to be added as a savour*, Eust. Opusc. 66. 14., 116. 29.

παρέγχῠσις, ἡ, (παρεγχέω) *a pouring in beside*, *an effusion*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 1, Galen.:—in Manetho also παρεγχῠσίαι, αἱ, 4. 254.

παρεγχωρεῖ, impers. *it is also allowed*, c. inf., Schol. Eur. Med. 900.

παρεδρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *an assessor*, Eccl.

παρεδρευτικός, ή, όν, *constantly supplied*, Oribas. 329 Matth.

παρεδρεύω, (πάρεδρος) *to sit constantly beside*, *attend constantly*, *be always near*, Lat. *assidere*, Ἅιδου νύμφᾳ παρεδρεύοις Eur. Alc. 746; γυμνασίοις Epigr. Gr. 689. 6, cf. p. xiii; so Polyb. 29. 10, 11, etc. **2.** of judges, *to be an assessor* (πάρεδρος), παρεδρεύοντος ἄρχοντι Dem. 572. 10, cf. Isocr. 192 A; δοκιμάζονται οἱ πάρεδροι πρὶν παρεδρεύειν Arist. Fr. 389; cf. C. I. 2855. 6, al. **3.** in Gramm., ἡ παρεδρεύουσα [συλλαβή] *the penultimate*, Apollon. de Synt.; τῷ ν παρεδρεύεσθαι *to have* ν *in the penult.*, Ath. 392 A.

παρεδρήσσω, poët. for foreg., Nonn. D. 9. 112, Jo. 16. 5.

παρεδρία, ἡ, *a sitting beside*, *attendance*, Memno 60: *constant observance*, τοῦ νόμου Const. ap. Eus. H. E. 10. 7:—of things, ἡ τοῦ ἐναντίου π. its *association*, *presence*, Arist. P. A. 2. 7, 2. **II.** *the office* or *dignity of* πάρεδρος, ap. Dem. 1373. 22.

παρεδριάω, = παρεδρεύω, παρεδριόων Ap. Rh. 2. 1040.

πάρεδρος, ον, (ἕδρα) *sitting beside*, as at table, τὰς γυναῖκας ἐσάγεσθαι παρέδρους Hdt. 5. 18: generally, *sitting beside*, *near*, τινι Eur. Or. 83, Hec. 616; Διὸς αἰητῶν π. ἱρέα Pind. P. 4. 7. **II.** as Subst. *an assessor*, *coadjutor*, *associate*, foll. by dat. or gen.; Themis is Διὸς πάρεδρος, Id. O. 8. 22, cf. Ar. Av. 1417; but Rhadamanthys αὐτῷ πάρεδρος ἑτοῖμος, Pind. O. 2. 139; ἵμερος is μεγάλων π. θεσμῶν, Soph. Ant. 796 (but the passage is corrupt, as the metre shews); Eur. speaks of ἔρωτας τῇ σοφίᾳ παρέδρους, Med. 843; so, Ἑρμᾶς Ἀφροδίτᾳ π. Epigr. Gr. 783, cf. 817, 924. **2.** in Prose, πάρεδρος was *the assessor* or *coadjutor* of a king or chief magistrate, of the counsellors of Xerxes, Hdt. 7. 147., 8. 138; of the Ephors at Sparta, Id. 6. 65; at Athens the three chief Archons had each *two assessors* allowed him by law, to assist them in judicial duties, v. Decret. ap. Andoc. 10. 39, Harpocr. s. v., Dict. of Antiqq. s. v.; and so other magistrates, as the Ἑλληνοταμίαι, C. I. 144. 5., 148. 20 sq., etc. **3.** metaph., Ἐρεχθέα τοῖς ἐν τῇ ἀκροπόλει θεοῖς π. ἀπέδειξαν Aristid. 1. 119; π. ἡδονή *secondary* pleasure, Aristaen. 2. 16.

παρέζομαι, Dep. *to sit beside*, Theogn. 563 in Hom. we only find forms that prob. belong to an aor. παρεζόμην, viz. παρέζεο καὶ λαβὲ γούνων Il. 1. 407; παρέζετο καὶ λάβε γούνων Ib. 557; μήτι .. παρεζόμενος μινύριζε 5. 889, cf. Od. 4. 738., 20. 334.—Cf. καθέζομαι, παρίζω, πάρημαι.

παρειά, ἡ, *the cheek*, used by Hom. always in pl., as Il. 3. 35, Od. 2. 153; (the sing. being supplied by the Ion. παρήιον); of an eagle, Od. l. c.: the irreg. dat. παρειάσιν in Ap. Rh. 4. 172 should prob. be παρήισιν:—the word is also used by Trag., in pl., Soph. Ant. 783; in sing., Aesch. Pr. 400, Soph. Ant. 1239, Eur. Tro. 280; rare in Prose, as Plat. Polit. 270 E, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 3 (in pl.). **II.** *the cheekpiece* of a helmet, Herm. h. Hom. 31. 11; cf. μέτωπον in Il. 16. 70. **2.** in pl. *the bows* of a ship (cf. μιλτοπάρῃος), Poll. 1. 89. (Prob. from παρά, being literally the *sides* of the face.)

πᾰρείας, ου, ὁ, *a reddish-brown snake*, sacred to Aesculapius, Ar. Pl. 690, Dem. 313. 25; v. Ael. N. A. 8. 12 (ὁ παρείας ἢ παρούας, οὕτω γὰρ Ἀπολλόδωρος ἐθέλει), Schneid. ad Nic. Th. p. 242; παρεῖαι ὄφεις in Cratin. Ὀφ. 6. **II.** also, παρώας ἵππος a *chestnut* horse, (μεταξὺ τεφροῦ καὶ πυρροῦ Phot.), αἱ παρῶαι ἵπποι Arist. H. A. 9. 45, 3; in Hesych., also, πάρωος.

παρεῖδον, aor. 2, παροράω being used as the pres.:—*to observe by the way*, *remark*, *notice*, τινί τι something in one, as, δειλίην τινά μοι παριδὼν Hdt. 1. 37, 38; π. ἀνδρὶ τῷδε ἄχαρι οὐδέν Ib. 108. **II.** *to look past*, *overlook*, *disregard*, Antipho 114. 6, Lycurg. 156. 7; παρεῖδε πρὸς τὰ δίκαια Μειδίαν Dem. 545. 28.

παρείθη, v. sub παρίημι.

παρεικάζω, *to compare*, τινί τι Plat. Rep. 473 C, Polit. 260 E, Arist., etc.:—Pass., ἡ ὀσμὴ .. παρείκασται οἷον βαφή τις εἶναι *appears by analogy* to be, Arist. Sens. 5, 28.

παρεικασμός, οῦ, ὁ, *comparison*, Eccl.

παρεικαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must compare*, τινί τι Eccl.

παρείκω: poët. aor. 2 παρεικᾰθον, inf. –αθεῖν (v. sub σχέθω). *To give way*, σε .. αἰτῶ πιθέσθαι καὶ παρεικαθεῖν Soph. O. C. 1334, cf. Ant.

1102: *to permit, allow*, ὅσον γ' ἂν ἡ δύναμις παρείκῃ Plat. Rep. 374 E; ὅπως ἂν παρείκωσι θεοὶ νομοθετεῖν Id. Legg. 934 C; οἷσπερ ἂν ὁ θεὸς παρείκῃ Id. Theaet. 150 D; κατὰ τὸ ἀεὶ παρεῖκον *by such ways as permitted a passage, as were practicable*, Thuc. 4. 36; χωρίοις ἀποτόμοις καὶ χαλεποῖς, οὐ μὴν ἀλλὰ .. παρείκουσιν Plut. Camill. 27. 2. transl. *to relax, let fall*, τὴν χεῖρα Ath. 257 A. II. impers., παρείκει μοι *it is competent, allowable for me*, εἴ μοι παρείκοι Soph. Ph. 1048, ubi v. Schäf.; ὅπῃ περείκοι wherever *it was practicable*, Thuc. 3. 1; καθ' ὅσον παρείκοι Plat. Symp. 187 E: c. inf., τόν γε βουλόμενον ἡδέως ζῆν οὐκέτι παρείκει Id. Legg. 734 B; ἐὰν ἄρα ἡμῖν πῃ παρεικάθῃ (so Böckh for -ασθῇ) .. ἀπαλλάττεσθαι Id. Soph. 254 C.

παρειμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of παρίημι, *remissly*, Hesych.

πάρειμι (εἰμί *sum*), inf. -εἶναι, Ep. 3 pl. παρέασι Il. 5. 192, Od. 13. 247; Ep. subj. παρέω, inf. παρέμμεναι, part. παρεών: Ep. impf. παρέην, 3 pl. πάρεσαν Il. 11. 75, Att. impf. παρῆ: Ep. fut. παρέσσομαι. *To be by* or *present*, ὑμεῖς θεαί ἐστε πάρεστέ τε ἴστε τε πάντα Il. 2. 485, etc.; in tmesi, πὰρ δ' ἄρ' ἔην καὶ ἀοιδός Od. 3. 267; πάρα also was used for πάρεστι and πάρεισι, Il. 20. 98., 23. 479, etc.:—often in part., ποίπνυον παρεόντε Il. 24. 475; σημάντορος οὐ π. 15. 325, etc. 2. *to be by* or *near* one, c. dat., Od. 5. 105; μήλοισι 4. 640; π. τινι παροινοῦντι Antipho 125. 44; so, π. παρά τινι Soph. Ph. 1056; π. τινι *to be* his *guest*, Ar. Av. 131. 3. *to be present* in or *at*, μάχῃ Od. 4. 497; ἐν δαίτῃσι Il. 10. 217; so in Att., δόμοις π. Eur. Hipp. 805; τοῖς πράγμασι Dem. 10. 2, etc.; ἐν λόγῳ Ar. Ach. 513; ἐν ταῖς συνουσίαις Plat. Prot. 335 B; ἐπὶ τοῖς ἀγῶσι Dem. 750. 2. 4. *to be present so as to help, stand by*, like Lat. *adesse*, τινι Il. 18. 472, Od. 13. 393; so in Att., Aesch. Pers. 235; πλησίον κινδύνων π. τινι Eur. Or. 1159, etc.; esp. of one accused, οἱ νῦν παρόντες αὐτῷ καὶ συνδικοῦντες Dem. 911. 6, cf. 749. 23. 5. παρεῖναι εἰς .., *to arrive at*, or rather *to have arrived at*, ἐς κοῖτον Hdt. 1. 9; ἐς τὸν Ἰσθμὸν π. τινι Id. 8. 60; ἐς τὴν Λακεδαίμονα π. τινι Thuc. 6. 88; εἰς τὴν ἐξέτασιν Xen. An. 7. 1, 11; Ὀλυμπίαζε Thuc. 3. 8; also c. acc. loci only, πάρεισι .. Αἰτναῖον πάγον Eur. Cycl. 95, cf. 106, Bacch. 5;—so, π. τινι ἐπὶ δεῖπνον Hdt. 1. 118, cf. Ar. Av. 131; π. ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα Xen. An. 7. 1, 35; π. πρὸς τὴν κρίσιν Ib. 6. 4, 26; πρός τινα Id. Cyr. 2. 4, 21; v. sub πάρειμι (εἶμι) IV. 2. 6. π. ἐκ .., *to have come* from .., ἐκ ταύτης [τῆς πόλιος] π. ἐς τὴν Ἀσίην Hdt. 6. 24; τοὐκ θεῶν παρόν Soph. O. C. 1540; Φίλιππος ἐκ Θράκης π. Aeschin. 41. 21; Θείβαθεν αὐληταὶ πάρα Ar. Ach. 862. II. of things, *to be by*, i. e. *ready* or *at hand*, Lat. *praesto esse*, τά τε δμώεσσι πάρεστι Od. 14. 80, etc.; πάρα δ' ἔργα βόεσσι Hes. Op. 452; οὐ γάρ οἱ πάρα νῆες Od. 4. 559; εἴ μοι δύναμίς γε παρείη if power *were at* my *command*, 2. 62; ὅσῃ δύναμίς γε πάρεστι *quicquid in promptu sit*, Menand. Ἀνεψ. 5:—so of feelings, states of mind, etc., φόβος βαρβάροις παρῆν Aesch. Pers. 391; θαῦμα παρῆν Soph. Ant. 254; ἐν τοῖς τότε παρεοῦσι .. κακοῖσι Hdt. 8. 20, cf. Aesch. Pr. 26:—of Time, ὁ παρὼν νῦν χρόνος, opp. to ὁ παρεληλυθώς, Soph. El. 1293, Aeschin. 13. 19; ἡ νῦν π. ἡμέρα Plat. Legg. 683 C; ἡ ἱερὰ συμβουλὴ π. Xen. An. 5. 6, 4;—τὰ παρεόντα *what is ready*, χαριζομένη παρεόντων Od. 1. 140., 4. 56, cf. Hipp. Art. 837: in Prose, τὰ παρόντα (Ion. παρεόντα) *the present state of affairs, present circumstances*, Hdt. 1. 113, etc.; τὰ π. πρήγματα Id. 6. 100; opp. to τὰ γεγονότα and τὰ μέλλοντα, Plat. Theaet. 186 A: sing., τὸ παρόν (Ion. παρεόν) Hdt. 1. 20, Soph. Ph. 149; πρὸς παρεόν Emped. 375:—τὸ παρόν as Adv., like τὸ νῦν, Plat. Legg. 693 B; so, τὰ παρόντα Soph. El. 215: in Prose, ἐκ τῶν παρόντων according to *present circumstances*, Thuc. 5. 40, etc.; ἐν τῷ παρόντι, opp. to τὸ ἔπειτα, Id. 5. 63, etc.; ἐν τῷ νῦν π. καὶ ἐν τῷ ἔπειτα Plat. Phaedo 67 C; ἐν τῷ τότε π. Thuc. 1. 95; πρὸς τὸ παρόν Isocr. Antid. § 100; πρὸς τὸ π. αὐτίκα Thuc. 3. 40; πρὸς τὴν παροῦσαν ὄψιν Id. 2. 88; ἐπὶ τοῦ παρόντος *for the present*, Epict. Ench. 2. 2; ἐς and πρὸς τὰ παρόντα Arr. Anab. 1. 13, 5., 5. 22, 5. III. impers., πάρεστί μοι, like ἔξεστι, *it depends* on me, *is in* my *power* to do, c. inf., Hdt. 8. 20., 9. 70; τοιαῦθ' ἑλέσθαι σοι πάρεστιν ἐξ ἐμοῦ Aesch. Eum. 867, cf. Soph. Ph. 364, etc.; and without dat., παρῆν .. κλύειν Aesch. Pers. 401; πάρεστι χαίρειν Ar. Pl. 638, etc. 2. so also the part. παρόν, Ion. παρεόν, *it being possible* or *easy, since it is allowed*, like ἐξόν, παρεὸν αὐτῷ βασιλέα γενέσθαι Hdt. 1. 129, cf. 6. 72, Soph. Ph. 1099, Fr. 148, Thuc. 4. 19. IV. the part. masc. παρών often stands, esp. in Trag., at the end of a verse, almost like an expletive to round off the sentence, like λαβών, e. g. Soph. El. 300, Tr. 422, cf. Valck. Phoen. 481, Lob. Aj. 57.

πάρειμι (εἶμι *ibo*), inf. -ιέναι, used as fut. of παρέρχομαι, and παρῄειν as impf. *To go by, beside* or *past, to pass by, pass*, παριών Od. 4. 527., 17. 233; οἱ ἀεὶ παριόντες Plat. Rep. 616 A, etc.:—*to go alongside*, Thuc. 4. 47: *to march along* the coast, of an army, as παραπλέω of a fleet, Id. 8. 16, 22, 32, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 18., 4. 5, 19. 2. c. acc. loci, *to pass by*, Hdt. 7. 109; τὸν χῶρον Id. 1. 167; τὴν οἰκίαν Andoc. 19. 9; absol., Hdt. 3. 14., 4. 79; π. παρὰ Βαβυλῶνα Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 29, etc. 3. of Time, *to pass on, pass*, Hdt. 4. 181. II. *to pass by, overtake, surpass*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 5. III. *to pass on*, esp. in the sense of *entering*, π. ἐς τὰ βασιλήια Hdt. 3. 84, cf. 72, 77; ἔσω π. Eur. Hel. 451; sometimes with a notion of secrecy, εἰς μυχὸν παρ. Id. Ion 229; but not necessarily, βίᾳ παριέναι εἰς οἰκίαν Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 2. 2. in discourse, *to pass on* from one part of a subject to another, ἐντεῦθεν ἐς .., Ar. Nub. 1075, cf. Plat. Legg. 830 C;—but, ὁ παριὼν τῷ λόγῳ ἔτυχον εἰπεῖν *in passing*, Ib. 776 D. IV. in Att. Prose, *to come forward*, opp. to ὑπάγειν, Xen. An. 7. 3, 46; πάριτ' ἐς τὸ πρόσθεν Ar. Ach. 43, Plat. Phaedo 59 E. 2. *to come forward to speak*, Id. Alc. 1. 106 C; παρῄει οὐδεὶς Dem. 285. 6; παριὼν ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα Aeschin. 76. 18; (so that prob. παρῄσαν ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα should be restored for παρῆσαν in Dem. 11. 11; and παρῇμεν (for παρῆμεν) εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν in Aeschin. 633. 44, cf. Cobet. *V. LL.* p. 33); hence at Athens, οἱ παριόντες *orators*, Andoc. 19. 37, Dem. 170. 6, etc.; πᾶσι τοῖς παριοῦσι λόγον διδόναι Id. 27. 9; νεωστὶ παριὼν ἐς τὰ πρῶτα Hdt. 7. 143; cf. πρόσειμι (εἶμι) 1. 3. V. *to pass from man to man*, τὸ σύνθημα παρῄει Xen. An. 6. 3, 25.—Cf. παρέρχομαι throughout.

παρεῖπον, aor. 2, with no pres. in use, παράφημι or παραγορεύω being used instead, *to persuade by indirect means, to talk over, win over*, like παραπείθω, Il. 1. 555., 6. 337, Aesch. Pr. 130; εἰ .. θυμὸν ὀρίναις παρειπὼν *by thy persuasions*, Il. 11. 792, cf. 15. 404; hence expressly *to cheat, beguile*, Valck. Adon. p. 356:—c. acc. cogn. *to give* such and such *advice*, αἴσιμα παρειπὼν Il. 6. 62., 7. 121. [In Il. the first syll. is long, πᾱρειπών, πᾱρειποῦσα, the orig. form having been παρϝειπών: only in 1. 555, μή σε πᾰρείπῃ.]

παρείργω, *to keep off, shut out*, Hesych.

παρειρύω, poët. and Ion. for παρερύω.

παρείρω, *to fasten* or *plait in by the side, insert*, πλεκτάνην Aesch. Fr. 280; οὐδ' ἂν τρίχα, μὴ ὅτι λόγον Xen. Symp. 6, 2; τὴν χεῖρα Polyb. 18. 1. 13:—νόμους παρείρων, in Soph. Ant. 368, seems to be corrupt; Musgr. proposed γεραίρων, Schäf. γὰρ αἴρων, etc.

πᾰρείς, part. aor. 2 act. of παρίημι, and pass. of πείρω.

παρεῖσα, v. sub παρίζω.

παρεισάγω, *to lead in by one's side, to bring forward, introduce*, of persons brought into a public assembly, τοὺς παῖδας τῶν ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ τετελευτηκότων Isocr. 175 C; τοὺς αἰχμαλώτους Polyb. 3. 63, 2: *to introduce* at court, Plut. Galb. 21. 2. with a notion of secrecy, π. τοὺς Γαλάτας *to introduce, admit* them into the city, Polyb. 2. 7, 8, cf. 1. 18, 3, al. 3. *to introduce into* a poem or narrative, τοὺς κινδύνους Arist. Fr. 137; τὸν Ἀννίβαν ἀμίμητόν τινα στρατηγὸν π. *to represent* him as .., Polyb. 3. 47, 7, cf. 5. 2, 6, etc. 4. π. ξένα δαιμόνια Plut. 2. 328 D; αἱρέσεις 2 Ep. Petr. 2. 1.

παρεισᾰγωγή, ἡ, *an introducing*, Eccl.

παρεισακούω, *to overhear*, Eccl.

παρεισακτέον, verb. Adj. *one must introduce*, Eus. D. E. 148 C.

παρείσακτος, ον, *introduced privily*, Ep. Galat. 2. 4; οὐ ξένον .., οὐδὲ π. Greg. Naz. (?):—name of a Ptolemy, Strab. 794.

παρεισβάλλω, *to throw in beside* or *secretly*, Suid., Eccl. II. intr. *to get in beside*, etc., Phot., Suid.

παρείσβᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *gradual entrance*, Eccl.

παρεισβᾰτικός, ή, όν, = παραβατικός, Schol. Ar. Ach. 970.

παρεισβιάζομαι, Dep. *to force one's way in*, Iambl. in Nicom. 17 B.

παρεισγρᾰφή, ἡ, *illegal registration*, Plut. 2. 756 C; cf. παρεγγράφω.

παρεισδέχομαι, Dep. *to take in beside* or *besides*, Soph. Tr. 537; τὸ ὑγρὸν ἅμα τῇ τροφῇ Arist. P. A. 3. 1, 10.

παρεισδύνω, *to get in by the side, slip in*, τὸ ἔλαιον π. Arist. Probl. 5. 6; εἰς τὰς γνώμας π. Demad. 178. 41: also παρεισδύω, εἰς τὴν ἔννοιαν παρεισδύουσα Clem. Al. 659: so also, II. παρεισδύομαι, Dep., ἐς τὸ στόμα Hipp. 1160 C; εἰς τὴν πόλιν Hdn. 2. 12, etc.; [τὸ ὕδωρ] παρεισδυόμενον πνίγει Arist. Probl. 23. 14; of a leech's bite, *to penetrate into*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 6; of customs, Plut. 2. 216 B, cf. Agis 5, etc. [V. sub δύω.]

παρείσδῠσις, ἡ, *a slipping in*, Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 137 F: also *a way to get in, opening*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 7, 2:—*a loophole*, Plut. 2. 47 C, etc.

παρεισεῖδον, aor. with no pres. in use (cf. παρεῖδον), *to look at from the side, catch a sight of*, v. l. Ar. Lys. 155.

παρείσειμι (εἶμι), = παρεισέρχομαι, Nicostr. Ἀντ. 1, Philippid. Ἀναν. 4, Arist. Respir. 11, 3.

παρεισέρπω, aor. -είρπῠσα, *to creep in secretly*, Philo ap. Eus. P. E. 391 A.

παρεισέρχομαι, Dep. with aor. and pf. act., *to come* or *go in beside* or *by stealth*, Polyb. 1. 7, 3, al., Ep. Rom. 5. 20; π. ἄφνω Plut. Coriol. 23; c. inf., π. κατασκοπῆσαι Ep. Gal. 2. 4.

παρεισκομίζω, *to bring in secretly*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 9, 2, etc.

παρεισκρίνω [ῑ], *to bring in, introduce beside* or *secretly*, Eust. 1397. 63: so in Pass. *to be introduced, enter secretly*, Id. 263. 5, etc.

παρεισκυκλέω, *to smuggle in, introduce slily*, Athenio ap. Ath. 661 B, Eust. 683. 61.

παρεισοδεύω, *to walk secretly in*, εἴς τι Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 12.

παρεισοδιάζω, *to introduce by the way*, i. e. *as an episode*, Eust. Opusc. 100. 40: elsewhere he uses ἐπεισοδιάζω.

παρεισπέμπω, *to let in secretly*, Plut. 2. 760 B, Joseph. B. J. 5. 3, 1.

παρεισπίπτω, *to get in by the side, steal in*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 16, 1, Luc., etc.; esp. in war, Polyb. 1. 18, 3, etc.

παρεισπλοκή, ἡ, *implication*, Hero in Math. Vett. 150.

παρεισπνέω, *to steal secretly in*, of a rumour, Nicet. Eug. 5. 172.

παρεισπορεύομαι, Pass. *to enter secretly*, LXX (2 Macc. 8. 1).

παρεισπράσσω, Att. -ττω, *to exact beside what is due*, i. e. *illegally*, of tax-gatherers, Poll. 9. 32.

παρεισρέω, *to flow* or *stream on beside*, πρὸς .., εἰς .. Plut. Lycurg. 17, 27: *to flow in upon*, as enemies, c. dat., Nicet. Eug. 1. 110:—Pass. *to glide in by the side* or *imperceptibly*, εἰς .. Arist. P. A. 3. 3, 6.

παρειστρέχω, *to run in beside*, Cyrill.

παρεισφέρω, *to bring in beside*, π. νόμον *to propose* a new law *to amend* another, Lat. *subrogare*, Dem. 484. 1, 12., 485. 26., 487. 13:—*to interpolate*, Diomed.:—*to apply besides*, σπουδήν 2 Ep. Petr. 1. 5.

παρεισφθείρομαι, Pass. *to steal in to the loss* of another, Philo 2. 341, etc.

παρεισφορέομαι, Pass. *to enter besides*, Tzetz.

παρεισφρέω, *to slip in besides*, Tzetz. Hist. 8. 493, Phot.

παρείσφρησις, εως, ἡ, *a slipping in besides*, Walz Rhett. 4. 486.

παρεισχέω, *to pour in besides*, Eunap.

πᾰρέκ, before a vowel **πᾰρέξ**, and so Hdt. before a conson.: (παρά, ἐκ):—A. as Prep., 1. c. gen. loci, *outside, before*, νῆσος .. παρὲκ λιμένος τετάνυσται Od. 9. 116; παρὲξ ὁδοῦ *out of* the road, Il. 10. 349. 2. like χωρίς, *besides, except, exclusive of*, παρὲξ τοῦ ἀργύρου χρυσὸν .. ἀνέθηκε Hdt. 1. 14, cf. 93, 192, etc., Hipp. 383. 14, and in late Prose; οἰωνοῖο π. *contrary to* the omen, Ap. Rh. 2. 344. II. c. acc. *out by the side of, along side of*, παρὲξ ἄλα φῦκος ἔχευαν Il. 9. 7; παρὲκ μίτον Il. 23. 762; παρὲξ τὴν νῆσον *away from* the island, Od. 12. 276; παρὲξ περιμήκεα δοῦρα *out of the way of* .., Ib. 443; παρὲξ ἄγε νῆα 15. 199; παρὲκ μέγα τεῖχιον 16. 165, 343; σῆμα παρὲξ Ἴλοιο *past* it, Il. 24. 349; παρὲκ νόον *out of* sense and reason, foolishly, 10. 391., 20. 133; παρὲξ ὀλίγον θανάτοιο *within* a little of death, Ap. Rh. 2. 1114. 2. παρὲξ Ἀχιλῆα *without the knowledge of* Achilles, Il. 24. 434. 3. *beside, besides*, π. αὐτὰς Πάτρας Paus. 7. 18, 6.

B. as Adv., 1. of Place, *out beside, out and away*, λαβὼν περιμήκεα κόντον ὦσα παρὲξ Od. 9. 488; νῆχε παρὲξ *out along shore*, 5. 439; στῆ δὲ παρὲξ *hard by*, Il. 11. 486; τῆλε παρὲξ far *away*, Ap. Rh. 2. 272. 2. metaph. *beside the mark*, παρὲξ ἀγορευέιν Il. 12. 213; παρὲξ ἐρέουσα Od. 23. 16; cf. παράκλιδον. 3. ἄλλα παρὲξ μεμνώμεθα let us talk *of something else*, 14. 168: hence *except*, Hdt. 7. 196; παρὲξ ἢ ὅσον .., *except* so long as .., Id. 1. 130, v. Valck. ad l., Clinton F. H. 1. pp. 258, 260: *besides*, ταῦτα π. δὲ μηδέν Polyb. 3. 23. 3.

(This word includes the senses both of παρά and ἐκ, though one often prevails over the other, and this may account for its being used both with gen. and acc.—In regard to Hdt. it may be observed that 1. in him it is mostly written πάρεξ, but in Hom. and Hes. παρέξ, παρέκ:—acc. to E. M., and Eust., the word was accentuated differently acc. to its sense, sc. παρέξ = ἐκτός in Hom. and Hes., πάρεξ = χωρίς in Hdt.: v. plura in Spitzn. Exc. xviii ad Il. 2. the rule, that παρέκ is used before a conson., παρέξ before a vowel, is altogether neglected by Hdt., who always has πάρεξ: so even in Od. 14. 168, παρὲξ μεμνώμεθα, cf. 12. 276, 443, Il. 11. 486.)

παρεκβαίνω, fut. -βήσομαι, *to step out aside from, deviate from*, c. gen., δικαίου Hes. Op. 224; τοῦ εὖ Arist. Eth. N. 2. 9, 8; τῆς ἀρετῆς Id. Pol. 7. 3, 5; τῆς ἀριστοκρατίας π. ἡ τάξις Ib. 2. 11, 8; also, π. ἐκ τοῦ γένους Id. G. A. 4. 3, 2; ἐκ τῆς τάξεως Polyb. 8. 28, 8. 2. c. acc. *to overstep, transgress*, Διὸς σέβας Aesch. Cho. 645; τὰ πάτρια Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 5; τὸ πολιτείας εἶδος Id. Eth. N. 8. 10, 3; τὴν φύσιν Id. G. A. 4. 4, 17; ἡ ῥὶς π. τὴν εὐθύτητα Id. Pol. 5. 9, 7. 3. absol. *to deviate*, ὁ μικρὸν παρεκβαίνων Id. Eth. N. 4. 5, 13; ἐπὶ μικρὸν π. Ib. 8. 10, 3; αἱ παρεκβεβηκυῖαι πολιτεῖαι (v. παρέκβασις) Id. Pol. 3. 1, 9, al.; opp. to ὀρθαὶ [πολιτεῖαι] Ib. 3. 11, 21; π. ἐς ἃ μὴ θέμις Anth. Plan. 243. II. *to make a digression*, ὅθεν παρεξέβημεν Arist. Eth. N. 1. 5, 1; περί τινος Id. P. A. 2. 14, 7; τινός or ἀπό τινος Polyb. 12. 8, 1., 4. 9, 1.

παρεκβάλλω, *to throw out at the side*, Schol. Eur. Hipp. 237, Hesych. II. *to extract and compile* the remarks of others, Origen., Eust. 3. 1: v. παρεκβολή.

παρέκβᾰσις, ἡ, *a going out aside from*:—metaph. *deviation from*, τοῦ δικαίου Arist. Pol. 5. 7, 5. 2. esp. of *the deviations* of constitutional forms, as τυραννίς is a π. of monarchy, oligarchy of aristocracy, democracy of ἡ πολιτεία, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 10, 2 sq., cf. Pol. 3. 6, 11., 3. 7, 5., 3. 13, 1, al. II. *a digression*, Isae. 62. 13, Polyb., etc.; κατὰ παρέκβασιν Polyb. 3. 2, 7, etc.

παρεκβᾰτικός, ή, όν, *discursive*, λόγος Alex. Aphr. Adv. -κῶς, *by way of digression*, Phot., Suid.

παρεκβολεύομαι, Dep., = παρεκβάλλω, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 284.

παρεκβολή, ἡ, *the compilation of a set of critical remarks*, as those of Eustathius on Homer:—*an epitomé*, Marcellin. Vit. Thuc.:—hence **παρεκβολικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *like a parecbolé*, Eust. Opusc. 60. 87.

παρεκδέχομαι, *to take in a wrong sense, misconstrue*, M. Anton. 5. 6, Eus.

παρεκδίδωμι, *to give in marriage secretly*: Παρεκδιδομένη name of a play by Antiphanes.

παρεκδοχή, ἡ, *a different interpretation*, Philo Bybl. ap. Eus. P.E. 34D.

παρεκδρομή, ἡ, *a digression*, Eust. Opusc. 284. 20, Epiphan.

παρεκδύομαι, Pass. with aor. 2 act., *to slip out secretly*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 41.

παρ-εκεῖ, Adv. *thereabouts*, Suid., Byz.

παρεκέσκετο, v. sub παράκειμαι.

παρέκθεσις, εως, ἡ, part of a metrical system between the εἴσθεσις and ἔκθεσις, Schol. Ar. Ach. 1007, Pax 458.

παρεκθέω, *to run out past*, c. acc. loci, Ap. Rh. 1. 592:—c. gen. loci, Anna Comn. 2. 277:—absol. *to run past, penetrate*, of hellebore, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. fin.

παρεκθλίβω [ῑ], *to jostle aside*, Arist. Probl. 23. 5, 3, in Pass.

παρεκκλίνω [ῑ], *to turn somewhat aside*, ἑαυτόν Archig. ap. Galen. 13. 408:—*to alter slightly*, of the inflexions of words, Dion. H. 5. 47. II. *to turn aside from, shun*, ἀλλήλους Arist. H. A. 6. 29, 1. 2. absol. *to turn aside, deviate*, Aeschin. 25. 9; ἡ καρδία μικρὸν εἰς τὰ εὐώνυμα π. Arist. P. A. 3. 4, 19; ὄνομα μικρὸν παρεκκλῖνον ἀπὸ .., *formed by a slight deviation* from .., as ἦθος from ἔθος, Id. Eth. N. 2. 1, 1.—Often confounded with παρεγκλίνω.

παρέκκλῐσις, ἡ, *a turning aside from the way*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 40.

παρεκκοπή, ἡ, *interruption*, τῆς φωνῆς Galen.

παρεκλέγω, *to collect covertly*, π. τὰ κοινά *to embezzle the* public moneys, Dem. 435. 21, cf. Dio C. 54. 21., 76. 7. 2. of birds, *to collect* food *here and there*, ὅ τι ἂν τύχῃ παρεκλέγων Ael. N. A. 8. 25, cf. 17. 16. 3. *to prefer*, Eunap. Hist. 85. 12.

παρεκλείπω, *to leave out*, Aristid. 1. 171. II. *to be wanting, fail*, βρώματα π. αὐτοὺς LXX (Judith. 11. 12).

παρεκνέομαι, Dep. *to sail out past*, c. acc. loci, Ap. Rh. 2. 941.

παρεκνεύω, *to diverge from* the road, Eust. 891. 11, Eccl.

παρεκπέμπω, *to conduct* or *carry out with others*, Philo 2. 224, etc.

παρεκπεράω, *to go out past*, c. acc. loci, Aesch. Fr. 23.

παρεκπηδάω, *to leap out beside*, Eccl.

παρεκπίπτω, *to fall out as by chance, to be left out*, of words, Dion. H. de Comp. 25. II. *to rush into*, εἰς τὴν πόλιν Philo Belop. pp. 80, 235. III. *to slope*, εἰς τὰ μεσημβρινὰ μέρη Plut. 2. 895 E.

παρεκπροφεύγω, *to flee forth from, elude one's grasp*, ἵνα μή σε παρεκπροφύγῃσιν ἄεθλα Il. 23. 314.

παρεκπῡρόομαι, Pass. *to take fire by the way*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 4, 6.

παρεκρέω, aor. παρεκρυῆναι, *to run out at the side*, Diosc. Parab. 1. 242.

παρέκστᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *distraction*, Eus. H. E. 5. 16, 6.

παρεκστροφή, ἡ, *a turning towards*, π. προσώπων, of lovers, Malch. Hist. 273. 4.

παρεκτᾰνύω, = παρεκτείνω, Anth. P. 5. 251, Q. Sm. 3. 337.

παρέκτᾰσις, ἡ, *a stretching out beside, extension*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 113, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 57. II. *the lengthening* of a syllable, Dion. H. de Comp. 25, Greg. Cor. 458.

παρεκτείνω, fut. -τενῶ, *to stretch out in line, to deploy* an army *into line*, Polyb. 11. 12, 4, etc.; so of a fleet, π. ἐπὶ μίαν ναῦν Id. 1. 26, 15:—of other things, *to stretch out beside*, τὸ σῶμά τινι Plut. Agis 20; εἰς λόγους ταῦτα π. Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 23. II. intr. *to stretch out along, be exactly parallel*, Arist. An. Post. 2. 17, 5; αἱ κῶμαι π. ἀπὸ Πισιδίας .. ἕως Λυκίας Strab. 631; of Time, Theophr. C. P. 1. 13, 9. 2. of a man, *to extend his life, survive*, μέχρι τινός Dion. H. de Isaeo 1:—so, III. in Pass., π. χείλεσι ποταμοῦ Diod. 3. 10; παρεκτείνεσθαί τινι *to measure oneself with* .., Democr. ap. Stob. 189. 47:—in Anth. P. 9. 463, Dind. restores πολλ' ὑπερεξετάθης for πουλὺ παρεξετάθης.

παρεκτελέω, *to accomplish against one's wish*, Mosch. 4. 125.

παρεκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must cause*, γέλωτά τινι Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 15.

παρεκτίθεμαι, Med. *to expose one's* child, Schol. Eur. Andr. 69. II. *to suppress, conceal*, Eus., etc.

παρεκτικός, ή, όν, *able to cause*, ἀλγηδόνος Sext. Emp. M. 7. 203; θερμότητος Galen., etc.:—τὸ παρεκτικόν, *the causative* property, Clem. Al. 929.

παρέκτῐσις, εως, ἡ, *propitiation*, τῆς ὀργῆς τοῦ θεοῦ Basil.

παρεκτομή, ἡ, *a cutting out*, Epiphan.

παρέκτοπος, ον, *somewhat out of the way*, Gloss.

παρεκτός, Adv. *besides* or *except for* a thing, c. gen., Ev. Matth. 5. 32, Act. Ap. 26. 29. II. absol., χωρὶς τῶν παρεκτὸς besides things *external*, 2 Ep. Cor. 11. 28.

παρεκτρέπω, *to turn aside*, Eur. Supp. 1111 (v. sub ὀχετός). II. *to pervert*, Eus. H. E. 6. 33:—Pass. *to be turned aside, to deviate*, Arist. G. A. 4. 4, 46; π. εἰς .. Plut. 2. 114 D; π. τῆς ὁδοῦ Schol. Ar. Ach. 81.

παρεκτρέχω, *to run out past*, Plut. Flamin. 8. II. *to run out* or *by the side of*, τῆς ὁδοῦ Clem. Al. 565.

παρεκτρίβομαι [ῑ], Pass. *to suffer great friction*, Arist. Cael. 2. 7, 2.

παρεκτροπή, ἡ, *a turning aside, diverting*, e. g. of a stream, Dio C. Excerpt. 35. 98. II. (from Pass.) *a bye-path*, Clem. Al. 876: *error*, Eus. 4. 27.

παρεκτροχάζω, *to run from the path, yield the road*, τινί Tzetz. Hist. 10. 84.

παρεκφαίνω, *to show* or *exhibit in part*, μικρόν Eccl.:—Pass. *to appear beside* or *gradually*, Galen.

παρεκφέρομαι, Pass. *to be carried beyond bounds*, Aristipp. ap. Stob. 157. 12 (as Jacobs for προεκφ-), Plut. 2. 102 C.

παρεκχέω, fut. -χεῶ, *to pour out by degrees*, ἔκ τινος εἴς τι Sext. Emp. M. 7. 90:—Pass., of rivers and lakes, *to overflow*, Strab. 760, Diod. 5. 47.

παρέκχῠσις, ἡ, *an overflowing*, of rivers, Polyb. 34. 10, 4, Strab. 173, etc.: *effusion* of humours, Galen.

παρελαττόω, *to diminish gradually*, Jo. Chrys.

παρελαύνω or -ελάω: fut., etc. (v. sub ἐλαύνω): aor. παρήλᾰσα Hom., Ep. also παρέλασσα Il. *To drive by* or *past*, ἐναντίω δυ' ἅρματε π. *to drive* them *past* one another, Ar. Vesp. 1050; τὰς αἶγας παρελᾶντα (Dor. part. pres.) Theocr. 5. 89, cf. 8. 73, and v. Longus 3. 15 παρελαύνοντα:—Pass., Emped. 179. II. as if intr., 1. *to drive by* (sc. δίφρον, ἅρμα, ἵππους, etc.), Il. 23. 382, 427:—then c. acc. pers. *to drive past, overtake* another, οἵοισίν μ' ἵπποισι παρήλασαν Ib. 638; but, π. Τρηχῖνα *to drive on* to Trachis, Hes. Sc. 353; (later ἅρμα, ἵππον are added, Ar. Av. 1129, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 55); also, π. ἐφ' ἅρματος, ἐφ' ἵππου Id. An. 1. 2, 16., 3. 4, 46. 2. *to row* or *sail past*, νηὶ παρήλασε Od. 12. 186: then c. acc. pers., Σειρῆνας .. παρήλασε Od. 12. 197. 3. in Prose, also, *to ride by, run by*, c. acc., often in Xen.; π. τὰς τάξεις Id. An. 3. 5, 4, Cyr. 4. 3, 12. 4. more rarely *to ride up to, rush towards*, πρός or ἐπί τινα Ib. 3. 2, 12, Eq. Mag. 8, 18:—*to ride on one's way*, Id. Cyr. 3. 3, 4.

παρελέγχω, fut. γξω, = ἐλέγχω, LXX (2 Macc. 4. 33), Galen.

παρέλευσις, ἡ, = παροδεία, Suid.:—*a passing by*, πολλῶν ἐνιαυτῶν π. Anna Comn. 1. 231: metaph. *departure, death*, Id. 2. 270.

παρελκόντως, Adv. *superfluously*, Diosc. praef. Ther., Eust. 26. 7.

παρέλκῠσις, ἡ, *a protracting, delay*, Phot., Hesych., LXX (Job. 25. 3).

παρελκυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, *prolongation* of sound, Eust. 1005. 6. II. = foreg., Byz.

παρελκυστής, ὁ, *one who protracts*; fem. **παρελκύστρια**, Gloss.

παρέλκω: fut. ξω, also -ελκύσω: aor. παρείλκῠσα: pf. pass. παρείλκυσμαι. *To draw aside*, παρέλκει πραγμάτων ὀρθὰν ὁδόν Pind. O. 7. 84; π. τὸ ἀκόντισμα *to draw it* out *sideways*, Plut. Camill. 2; π. ἑαυτόν *to*

withdraw secretly, Id. Cleom. 8; π. τινὰ ἀπὸ .. Diog. L. 7. 182; τινὰ πρός τι Sext. Emp. P. 2. 77; and so Hemst. restores ἄνδρα παρέλκειν (for -ελθεῖν) in Theocr. 16. 63:—Med. *to draw aside to oneself, get hold of by craft* or *wrong*, οὕνεκα τῶν μὲν δῶρα παρέλκετο Od. 18. 282. 2. *to lead alongside*, as one does a led horse, Hdt. 3. 102, cf. Hesych. s. v. ἄμιπποι; παρέλκειν ἐκ γῆς *to tow* [boats] from the bank, Hdt. 2. 96. 3. κενὰς παρέλκειν (τὰς κώπας, acc. to the Schol.) *to pull* them through the air, without dipping them, i.e. to make a mere show of working, Ar. Pax 1306. 4. *to drag in*, ὅταν ἀπορήσῃ .., τότε π. αὐτόν (sc. τὸν νοῦν) Arist. Metaph. 1. 4, 5. II. *to spin out*, in point of time, Εὔπολις μὲν τὸν Μαρικᾶν .. παρείλκυσεν Ar. Nub. 553; π. τὰ κατὰ τὸν κίνδυνον .. ὀλίγας ἡμέρας Polyb. 2. 70, 3, cf. 23. 2, 11, etc.:—absol., μὴ μνῆσι παρέλκετε *put* not things *off* by excuses, Od. 21. 111:—also, π. τὸν χρόνον Dion. H. 2. 45, Luc. Amor. 54:—Pass. *to be delayed*, Polyb. 5. 30, 5, cf. Dion. H. 10. 19. III. intr. *to be prolonged, to continue*, Luc. Amor. 25; ἡδονῆς παρέλκοντα μέτρα Ib. 21:—*to be redundant*, Arr. Epict. 1. 7, 29, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 175, often in Gramm.:—so in Pass., τὰ παρελκόμενα τοῖς ἐπιτηδεύμασι things *merely appended* to the arts, *extraneous additions* to them, Polyb. 9. 20, 6, cf. Dion. H. 4. 20.

παρελλείπω, *to omit*, Eccl.:—**παρέλλειψις**, ἡ, *the ellipsis of one* or *two similar consonants*, as θᾶτον for θᾶττον, Draco 159. 23.

παρεμβαίνω, *to go in beside* another, Plut. 2. 593 E; π. τεθρίππῳ *to be mounted beside* another *on* .., Dion. H. 2. 34; ἐφ' ἁρματίου Id. 5. 47, etc.

παρεμβάλλω, fut. -βαλῶ, *to put in beside* or *between, insert, interpolate, interpose*, τι Ar. Vesp. 481; π. λόγους ἑτέρους Dem. 1026. 20; π. ὑποψίας *to insinuate* suspicions, Aeschin. 24. 6, cf. 41; ὅτε νυστάζοιεν οἱ ἀκροαταί, π. τῆς πεντηκονταδράχμου *to interpose* [a touch] of his 50 drachmae lecture, of Prodicus the Sophist, Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 9, cf. Top. 8. 2, 17; π. τι εἰς τὰ Ἡσιόδου Plut. 2. 730 F. 2. *to put in rank, draw up in battle order*, Polyb. 2. 27, 7, etc.; properly of *distributing* auxiliaries among the other troops, cf. Id. 1. 33, 7: generally, *to place in* a class or order, Plat. Legg. 741 A, cf. Plut. 2. 615 D, 618 D. II. intr. *to fall into line*, ἐς ναυμαχίαν Polyb. 5. 69, 7, etc. 2. of an army, *to encamp*, Id. 1. 77, 6, etc. 3. *to make an inroad*, εἰς .. Id. 29. 7, 8.

παρεμβλαστάνω, *to grow in beside*, Philo 1. 573.

παρεμβλέπω, *to look askance*, εἴς τι Eur. Hel. 1558.

παρεμβολή, ἡ, *insertion, interpolation*, ἑτέρων πραγμάτων Aeschin. 83. 21, cf. 23. 41, Lob. Phryn. 377: in Gramm., *a parenthesis*, Walz Rhett. 8. 483, 576. II. *a drawing up in battle-order*, Polyb. 11. 32, 6: also *a body so drawn up*, Id. 6. 28, 1, etc. 2. *an encampment, camp*, Theophil. Παγκρ. 2, Crito Αἰτ. 1, Polyb., etc.: generally *soldiers' barracks* or *quarters*, as the Antonia at Jerusalem, Act. Ap. 21. 34. III. = παρεξειρεσία (q. v.), Polyb. 21. 5, 4, nisi legend. παραβολαί. IV. a pugilist's and wrestler's phrase, π. βάλλειν to trip an adversary by a twist of the leg, Plut. 2. 638 F.

παρεμβολικός, ή, όν, *as in a camp*, δεῖπνα Plut. 2. 643 C.

παρεμβόλιμος, η, ον, *intruded, intercalated*, Byz.

παρεμβολο-ειδής, ές, *like an interjection*, Hesych. s. v. βόμβαξ.

παρεμβολοθέτης, ου, ὁ, *one who fixes a camp*, Byz.

παρεμβύω [ῡ], *to stuff in*, Luc. de Hist. Conscr. 22.

παρεμμαίνομαι, Pass. *to be somewhat mad*, Timae. Lex. Plat. p. 163.

παρεμμανής, ές, *somewhat mad*, Gloss.

παρέμμεναι, Ep. inf. of πάρειμι (εἰμί).

παρεμμίγνυμι, *to mix in besides*, Ael. N. A. 3. 30.

παρεμπάσσω, *to sprinkle* or *mix in besides*, Diosc. 5. 96, Damocr. ap. Galen.; τινί τι Geop. 2. 34, 1, taken from Diosc. 2. 108:—Pass., c. dat., Id. 3. 9.

παρεμπεδόω, *to secure besides*, Eccl.

παρεμπελάζω, *to approach*, Eccl.

παρεμπήγνυμι, *to fix in besides*, Theod. Prodr.: pf. -πέπηγα intr., Psell.

παρεμπίνω, *to drink to excess*, Hesych.

παρεμπίπλημι, *to fill secretly with*, τί τινος Plut. Marcell. 18:—Pass. *to be overfull*, τινός Erasistr. ap. Galen. 7. 331.

παρεμπίπραμαι, Pass. *to be inflamed by rubbing*, Strab. 709.

παρεμπίπτω, fut. -πεσοῦμαι, *to fall in by the way, creep* or *steal in*, Democr. ap. Plut. 2. 733 E, Plat. Charmid. 173 D; π. εἰς τὴν πολιτείαν, of intrusive citizens, Aeschin. 51. 20; π. εἰς .., also, *to fall upon, attack*, Arist. G. A. 4. 3, 22. 2. in Logic, of a term, *to be inserted*, Id. An. Pr. 1. 25, 11, An. Post. 2. 12, 8. 3. generally, *to occur, present itself*, Id. G. A. 2. 6, 12; μεταξύ Sext. Emp. M. 9. 423. II. *to coincide with*, τινί Plut. 2. 570 F, etc.; absol. *to agree in one form*, Apoll. de Constr. 256.

παρεμπλάσσω, Att. -ττω, *to plaster over*, τοὺς πόρους Alex. Trall. 2. p. 155: Pass. *to be plastered over, stop up*, τοῖς πόροις Diosc. Ther. prooem. 399 C.

παρεμπλαστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for stopping the pores*, Diosc. 1. 149.

παρεμπλέκω, *to entwine with* or *between*, Phot.:—metaph. *to interweave*, Eust.:—Pass. *to be blended with, contained in*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 57 C.

παρεμπλοκή, ἡ, *complication, interposition*, Agatharch. ap. Phot. Bibl. 449. 25; ἱστορικὴ π. Eust. 103. 39.

παρεμποδίζω, *to be a hindrance*, τινί Luc. Amor. 25; τι Anna Comn. 2. 148: absol., Galen.:—Subst. **παρεμποδισμός**, οῦ, ὁ, Erotian., Galen.

παρεμποδών, Adv., like ἐμποδών, *in the way*, Alex. Trall. 2. 157.

παρεμποιέω, *to create in* one *besides*, Plut. 2. 520 E:—Med., Epiphan.

παρεμπολάω, *to traffic underhand in* a thing, *to smuggle* a thing *in*, π. γάμους Eur. Med. 910; πολίτης παρημπολημένος *an intrusive* citizen, like παρέγγραπτος, Com. ap. Poll. 3. 56, cf. Meineke Com. Frr. 5. p. 123.

παρεμπόρευμα, τό, *merchandise of small value, small gains* (elsewhere ῥῶπος), Hesych.:—metaph., π. οἰκονομικόν, of work for exercise and saving, Clem. Al. 283. II. metaph. *an appendix*, = πάρεργον, Luc. Dem. Encom. 22, M. Anton. 3. 12, etc.

παρεμπορεύομαι, Dep. *to traffic in besides*:—metaph., τὸ τερπνὸν π. *to yield* delight *besides* instruction, Luc. de Hist. Conscr. 9.

παρέμπτωσις, ἡ, *a coming in besides, irruption*, τοῦ ὑγροῦ Arist. Resp. 11, 5: *an occurrence*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 175. 2. *insertion* of thoughts, letters, etc., Dion. H. Ep. 2 ad Ammae. 2, Walz Rhett. 3. 567.

παρεμφαίνω, fut. -φανῶ, *to shew beside* or *along with*, τὴν αὑτοῦ ὄψιν Plat. Tim. 50 E, Plut. 2. 107 E:—in Polyb. 28. 3, 4, διὰ τῶν λόγων παρέφαινον ὡς εἰδότες (si vera l.), it is intr. *shewed themselves*. 2. *to shew by the way, indicate*, Arist. Audib. 23, Polyb. 12. 24, 2, Dion. H. de Comp. 6: also *to emphasize*, τὸν νοῦν Diog. L. 6. 3. 3. π. ὀσμήν τινος *to shew* the aspect or smell of, i.e. to look or smell like, Diosc. 1. 57; π. σμύρνης Id. 1. 74. II. Pass. *to appear in* a thing *besides* or *incidentally*, Arist. de An. 3. 4, 3, Phys. 4. 4, 16., 4. 14, 10. 2. of water, *to have objects reflected in it*, Id. Probl. 23. 9, 2.

παρέμφασις, ἡ, *signification* of words, Phalar. 110, Stob. Ecl. 1. 1004. II. *the grammatical modification of sense*, caused by number and person, Apoll. de Constr. 74, 182, etc.: hence the infin. was termed ἀπαρέμφατος, Id. 225 sq., etc.; and the other moods, esp. the indic., παρεμφατικοί, Dion. H. de Comp. 5:—cf. M. Müller's *Chips* 4. p. 31.

παρεμφατικός, ή, όν, *indicative of a modification of sense* (v. παρέμφασις), c. gen., Apoll. de Constr. 132, 141, al.

παρεμφερής, ές, *somewhat like*, v. l. Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 18, Diod. 1. 35, 98, etc. Adv. -ρῶς, Zosim.

παρεμφέρω, *to be somewhat like*, τινί v. l. Diosc. 1. 74, Galen.

παρεμφράσσω, Att. -ττω, *to block up beside*, Galen.

παρεμφύομαι, Pass. *to grow in beside, hang upon*, Luc. Fugit. 10.

παρέμφυσις, εως, ἡ, *a growing on* or *to*, Heliod. ap. Orib. 40 Mai.

παρεναλλαγή, ἡ, *a slipping of two ends past each other*, Galen.

παρεναλλάσσομαι, Pass. *to be interchanged*, Galen.

παρενδείκνυμαι, Med. *to come forward so as to exhibit*, Poll. 4. 98, 113, 145.

παρενδίδωμι, *to give in*, Plut. 2. 813 D, App. Civ. 1. 12.

παρενδύομαι, Pass. with aor. 2 act. *to slip in by the side*, Plut. 2. 479 A.

παρενεῖδον, inf. -ιδεῖν, aor. 2 with no pres. in use (cf. παρεῖδον), *to take a side look at*, παρενιδών τι Ar. Lys. 156.

παρενείρω, *to put in by the side*, ἑαυτὸν εἰς πάντα π. *to intrude* oneself into everything, Plut. 2. 793 D; τι τῷ λόγῳ Eust. 7. 39; τι μεταξὺ τῶν λόγων Anna Comn. 1. 338.

παρενεκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must reject*, Epiphan.

παρενήνεον, v. sub παρανηνέω.

παρενήνοθε, v. sub ἐνήνοθε.

παρενθεῖν, Dor. for παρελθεῖν, Theocr.

παρένθεσις, ἡ, *a putting in beside, giving besides* or *wrongly*, αἱ τῶν τροφῶν π. Galen. II. *insertion* of a letter, Walz Rhett. 3. 567, Eust., etc.: *a parenthesis*, Quintil. 9. 3, 23, etc.

παρένθετος, ον, *put in beside, parenthetic*, Eust. 67. 39:—Adv. -τως, Eccl.

παρενθήκη, ἡ, *something put in beside, an addition, appendix*, τοιήνδε .. παρενθήκην ἐποιήσατο, of works undertaken in completion of others, Hdt. 1. 186; παρενθήκην ἔχρησε ἐς Μιλησίους delivered an oracle *by way of parenthesis*, Id. 6. 19; τοῦ λόγου π. ποιεέσκετο τήνδε, ὡς .. Id. 7. 5, cf. 171; ἑτέρας τοῦ πολέμου π. ἐποιεῖτο undertook other business *in the intervals of* the war, Plut. Pomp. 41: *an insertion*, as a letter, Walz Rhett. 3. 567, etc.; π. ὄψου = παροψώνημα, Poll. 6. 56. II. *smaller wares taken as an addition to the cargo*, Plut. 2. 151 E, Poll. 1. 99, Hesych.

παρενθυμέομαι, Dep. *to disregard*, Philo 1. 78, M. Anton. 5. 5, etc.

παρενθύμησις, ὁ, *want of attention, disregard*, Gloss.

παρένθυρσος, ὁ, *false sentiment* or *affectation of style*, Theod. ap. Longin. 3. 5; cf. Winkelm. *Gesch. d. Kunst* 5. 3. § 23.

παρενιαυτοφόρος, ον, *fruiting every other year*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 20, 3.

παρεννέπω, *to speak by way of encouragement*, Ap. Rh. 3. 367; cf. παραυδάω.

παρενόομαι, pf. -ήνωμαι, *to be made one with*, τινι Theoph. Sim. 31.

παρενοχλέω, *to cause one much annoyance, to clash with one's interests* or *comfort*, Hipp. 1276. 32, Arist. Rhet. 2. 4, 21, Memor. 2, 27; π. τινι περί τινος Polyb. 1. 8, 1, cf. Act. Ap. 15. 19. 2. c. acc. *to annoy greatly*, Polyb. 16. 37, 3:—Pass., καὶ ὑμεῖς παρηνώχλησθε Dem. 242. 16.

παρενόχλημα, τό, *an annoyance*, Philo 2. 519, etc.

παρενσάλευσις, ἡ, *a shaking to and fro*, Nicet. Ann. 85 D.

παρενσαλεύω, *to swing to and fro*, π. τοῖν ποδοῖν Ar. Pl. 291; π. πρὸς αὐλόν Philostr. 64.

παρενσπείρω, *to sow* or *strew in among*, Greg. Naz.

παρενστάζω, *to let drop in besides*, Aët.

παρένταξις, ἡ, *a putting in beside, insertion*, Plut. 2. 1022 D.

παρεντάττω, *to put in beside*, Plut. 2. 1020 A, 1022 C.

παρεντείνω, *to stretch beside*, ταῖς ἑπτὰ χορδαῖς δύο παρεντεινάμενος Plut. 2. 84 A; π. τὸν Ἀναξαγόραν *strung* him, *roused* his *energies*, Id. Pericl. 8:—so, π. φωνήν *to strain* or *exert* it *much*, Plut. 2. 623 B, cf. Dion. H. de Demosth. 54.

παρεντίθημι, *to put in beside, insert, interpolate*, Galen., Longin. 27. 1.

παρεντρίβω [ῑ], *to rub against*, τινί τι Epiphan.

παρεντρώγω, *to gnaw besides*, Eubul. Αὐγ. 1. 8; cf. παρεγκάπτω.

παρεντυγχάνω, *to meet casually*, ὁ παρεντυχών Anecd. Delph. 2 (Curt.): οἱ παρεντυγχάνοντες *readers*, Epiphan.

παρεντῠχία, ἡ, *a meeting by chance*, Gloss.

παρενῠφαίνω, aor. -ύφᾶνα, *to weave in besides*, Alex. Aphrod.

πάρεξ or **πάρεξ**, v. sub παρέκ.

παρεξάγω, *to lead out beside* or *past*, c. acc. loci, v. l. Hdt. 4. 158: *to mislead*, to which is referred the phrase παρὲκ νόον ἀγαγεῖν Il. 10. 391. h. Ven. 36; v. παρέκ B. 2. *to exceed, excel*, Eus. D. E. 372 C.

παρεξᾰγωγή, ἡ, *a marching out against* the enemy, Artemid. 5. 13.

παρεξαιρέω, *to take out*, συλλαβήν Tzetz.:—Med. *to take by choice*, Ross Inscr. no. 311.

παρεξαίρω, *to lift up beside*, Strab. 528:—Pass. *to be lifted up; οἱ παρεξαρθέντες the arrogant*, Lat. *nimis elati*, Scymn. 342.

παρεξαλλάττω, in part. pf. pass. παρεξηλλαγμένος, *different, strange*, Schol. Soph. Ant. 849; π. τινός *different from* .., Eust. Opusc. 46. 20.

παρεξᾰμείβω, fut. ψω, *to go* or *sail by*, τόπον Ap. Rh. 1. 581.

παρεξαρκέω, *to last out, be extant*, Tzetz. Hist. 3. 976.

παρεξαυλέω, whence part. pass. pf. παρεξηυλημένοι, *worn out by being played upon*, and so, generally, *worn out, having lost voice, strength and all things*, Ar. Ach. 681; so, νοῦς παρεξ. Suid., cf. Phot., Hesych., etc.

παρέξειμι (εἶμι *ibo*), inf. παρεξιέναι, *to go out beside, pass by* or *alongside of*, τὴν λίμνην Hdt. 7. 58, cf. 109; παρὰ τὴν οἰκίαν Plut. 2. 754 F: absol., Hdt. 3. 14., 4. 92., 5. 12., Eur. Phoen. 1248:—often of rivers, Paus. 4. 31, 2, etc. 2. *to turn aside out of the path*, Plat. Rep. 503 A. II. *to overstep, transgress*, h. Hom. Cer. 478 Herm. (who restores παρεξίμεν for -έμεν); ἁρμονίαν Διὸς θνατῶν παρεξίασι βουλαί Aesch. Pr. 551; ψῆφον τυράννων καὶ κράτη παρεξίμεν Soph. Ant. 60.

παρεξειπεῖν, v. l. for παρὲξ εἰπεῖν, Od. 4. 348, etc.

παρεξ-ειρεσία, ἡ, *that part of the ship which is beyond* (i. e. unoccupied by) *the rowers*, i. e. *either end of the ship, the bow* or *the stern*, but commonly the former, Thuc. 4. 12, cf. esp. 7. 34, Plut. 2. 347 B.

παρεξελαύνω, fut. -ελάσω, seemingly intr. (sub. ἅρμα, ἵππον etc.), *to drive out past, to pass* in a race, Il. 23. 344: *to row past*, c. acc., ἐπὴν δὴ τάς γε (sc. Σειρῆνας) παρεξελάσωσιν ἑταῖροι Od. 12. 55: *to march by*, Hdt. 8. 126; παρά τι Plut. Alc. 35; ἵππῳ π. *to ride past*, Id. Artox. 12, cf. Pyrrh. 16. II. *to march out to meet*, ἀλλήλοις Id. Philop. 10.

παρεξέλεγχος, ὁ, *a fallacy used in refutation*, Arist. Soph. Elench. 17, 12.

παρεξελέγχω, *to refute by fallacies*, Id. Top. 2. 5, 3, in Pass.

παρεξέλκω, *to draw aside*, Jo. Cinn. 189. 9.

παρεξέμεν, v. sub παρεξίημι.

παρεξ-ερέω, v. l. for παρὲξ ἐρέω, Od. 23. 16.

παρεξέρχομαι, Dep. with aor. and pf. act.; the aor. -ῆλθον being the only tense used by Hom., and that only in inf. and part. *To go out beside, to slip past* another, ῥεῖα παρεξελθοῦσα Od. 10. 573; π. τινα Hdt. 1. 197., 6. 117; παρά τι Plut. Alex. 76. 2. παρεξελθεῖν πεδίοιο τυτθόν *to pass over* a little of it, Il. 10. 344. 3. c. gen., π. τῆς ἀληθείας *to go aside from* the truth, Plat. Phileb. 66 B. II. *to overstep, transgress*, Διὸς νόον, θεόν Od. 5. 104, 138; δίκην Soph. Ant. 921.

παρεξετάζω, *to put* one thing *by* another, *so as to compare* them, τι παρά τι Dem. 742. 1; τί τινι Dio C. 53. 7.

παρεξέτᾰσις, ἡ, *a comparison*, Greg. Naz.

παρεξεύρημα, τό, *an invention, pretext*, A. B. 59.

παρεξευρίσκω, *to find out besides*, π. ἄλλον νόμον *to find out* a law *which neutralises* another, Hdt. 3. 31; νόμιμα Philo 2. 46.

παρεξηγέομαι, Dep. *to misinterpret*, Eccl.

παρεξήγημα, τό, and **παρεξήγησις**, ἡ, *misinterpretation*, Eccl.

παρεξίημι, *to let out beside*, Dio C. 40. 2., 50. 31: of Time, *to let pass*, τέσσερας ἡμέρας Hdt. 7. 210:—for παρεξέμεν, h. Hom. Cer. 478, v. sub παρέξειμι.

πάρεξις, ἡ, (παρέχω) *a presenting*:—esp. *a presenting oneself to be operated on*, Hipp. Offic. 740, Mochl. 866.

παρεξῐσόω, *to place beside as equal, rank with*, τινί τι Archestr. ap. Ath. 29 B, Eust., etc.:—**παρεξισάζω**, *to rank as equal*, Jo. Chrys.

παρεξίστημι, *to remove from its place*, π. τὴν διάνοιαν *to distract* it, Plut. 2. 713 A. II. Pass., with aor. 2, pf. and plqpf. act., *to undergo a change, change*, Epich. 94. 16 Ahr.; παρεκστῆναι τῇ διανοίᾳ to go mad, Polyb. 32. 7, 6; absol., προφήτης ὁ παρεξεστηκὼς LXX (Hos. 9. 7); so, παραστῆναι Eus. H. E. 5. 16, 14; οἶνος παρεξεστηκὼς wine *that has turned, sour* wine, Lyc. ap. Ath. 420 C.

παρεξοδεύω, *to make a side-way*, Eust. Opusc. 216. 10.

παρέξοδος, ἡ, *a side-way*, E. Gud. 178. 45:—*a digression*, Eccl. II. a surgeon's *travelling companion, a case of instruments*, Hipp. 24. 20.

παρεξοκέλλω, *to run upon*, Epiphan.

παρεξουθενέω, *to set utterly at naught*, Eus. H. E. 10. 7, 1, in Pass.

παρεξωθέω, *to push out at the side*, Arist. Mund. 4, 29, in Pass.

παρέοικα, *to be somewhat like*, c. dat., Diosc. 2. 189, Schol. Ar. Nub. 178, etc.

παρεοικότως, Adv. *in a manner somewhat like*, Poll. 9. 131.

παρέπαινος, ὁ, *bye-praise, subordinate* or *incidental praise*, such as was rhetorically used by Evenus of Paros, Plat. Phaedr. 267 A; cf. παράψογος.

παρεπιβοηθέω, *to come from the side to help*, Diod. 2. 6.

παρεπιγρᾰφή, ἡ, *something written in addition at the side, a stage-direction written in the margin*, such as αὐλεῖ τις, Ar. Av. 223, cf. Aesch. Eum. 116, 127; often noticed in the Scholia of Aristoph., v. Dindorf's Index; cf. παρεγκύκλημα. II. in Tzetz. Lyc. 1, π. is a rhetorical figure by which *a statement is incidentally made* (παρεπιγράφεται).

παρεπιγράφω, *to write by the side of an inscription*, i. e. *to correct it*, Strab. 675: *to write in the margin*, Schol. Ar. Av. 222.

παρεπιδείκνῠμαι, Med. *to exhibit out of season, make a display*, Plut. 2. 43 D, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 57. II. the Act. is found in LXX (2 Macc. 15. 10), *to point out beside* or *at the same time*.

παρεπιδημέω, *to be sojourning as a stranger in a place*, Polyb. 27. 7, 3, Macho ap. Ath. 579 A, C. I. 1338, 1625. 8, al.

παρεπιδημία, ἡ, *a sojourn in a strange place, lodging*, Hipparch. ap. Stob. 573. 36, Plat. Ax. 365 B, Polyb. 4. 4, 2; παρεπιδαμίαν ποιεῖσθαι C. I. 2349 *b*. 48 (add.), 3052. 32, al.

παρεπίδημος, ον, *sojourning in a strange place*, Polyb. 32. 22, 4, Ath. 196 A, LXX (Gen. 23. 4).

παρεπιθύμησις, εως, ἡ, *forbearance*, Eus. Vit. Const. 3. 64.

παρεπικουρέω, *to be a help to*, τινι Sext. Emp. M. 5. 75.

παρεπινοέω, *to invent besides*, Schol. Ar. Av. 454: Med., Diod. 12. 11.

παρεπιπλέκομαι, Pass. of stars, *to be in conjunction*, Galen.

παρεπιπνέω, poët. -πνείω, *to blow from the side*, Ap. Rh. 2. 961.

παρεπισκοπέω, *to examine besides* or *also*, Arist. M. Mor. 1. 35, 20, Plut. 2. 129 E.

παρεπισπάομαι, Med. *to draw to oneself, to claim*, Philo 1. 540.

παρεπιστείβω, *to walk over*, Apollin. metaphr. Psalm.

παρεπιστρέφω, intr. *to turn aside*, μικρὸν πρὸς τὴν ἔσω Strab. 786:—Pass. *to turn in passing and look at*, Plut. 2. 521 B, Diog. L. 2. 23.

παρεπιστροφή, ἡ, *a turning round in passing*, Plut. Sull. 25.

παρεπιτείνομαι, Med. *to cause a slight tension*, Oribas. 159 Matth.

παρεπιτομή, ἡ, *an incision*, Philo in Math. Vett. 63, 64.

παρεπιφαίνομαι, Pass. *to appear beside*, Oribas. 305 Matth.

παρεπιφέρω, *to employ upon*, τι πρός τι Arr. Peripl. M. Rubri p. 33.

παρεπιχέω, *to add by pouring*, τι εἴς τι Hero in Math. Vett. 245.

παρεπιψαύω, *to touch at the side, just touch*, Plut. 2. 888 C.

παρέπλω, v. sub παραπλέω.

παρέπομαι, Dep. *to follow along side, follow close*, τινι Hipp. Epid. 1. 946, Plat. Legg. 667 B, etc.; esp. as an escort, Xen. Apol. 27; absol., Plat. Phaedo 89 A, etc.:—metaph., ἐδωδῇ μὲν καὶ πόσει .. παρέπεσθαι τὴν χάριν Id. Legg. 667 B; τοῦτο μάλιστα ἐπὶ πάντων π. *is common* to all, Id. Theaet. 186 A; π. τινι *to be imparted* to him, Polyb. 4. 21, 1. 2. in Logic, τὸ παρεπόμενον is *a consequence*, necessary or accidental, Arist. Soph. Elench. 6, 10, etc.

παρεργάτης, ου, ὁ, (πάρεργον) *a pottering workman*, κομψός γ' ὁ κῆρυξ καὶ π. λόγων Eur. Supp. 426.

παρεργολᾰβέω, *to take as an accessory*, Philo 1. 541.

πάρεργος, ον, (ἔργον) *beside* or *not belonging to the main subject, subordinate, incidental*, ὁ λόγος π. ὤν Plat. Tim. 38 D; παρέργῳ τῇ ποιήσει καταχρῆσθαι to treat it *as a mere accessory*, Ib. 21 C; ὅ τι μὴ π. Id. Phaedr. 174 A, etc.:—Adv. -γως, *by the way, cursorily*, opp. to ἀκριβῶς, Id. Legg. 793 E; to ἐξεταστικῶς, Dem. 215. 9; π. ἔχειν πρός τι Dinarch. 110. 3; οὐ π. ἔμαθον Hegesipp. Ἀδ. 1. 6, cf. Menand. Τροφ. 1. 6. II. as Subst. **πάρεργον**, τό, *a bye-work, subordinate* or *secondary business, appendage, appendix*, πόνων Eur. Or. 610; πάρεργ' ὁδοῦ *a secondary purpose* of my journey, Id. El. 509; π. τύχης *an unhappy addition to* my fortune, Id. Hel. 925; πάρεργα κακῶν *things useless to remedy* my ills, Id. H. F. 1340; πάρεργα δόμων, = νόθοι, Seidl. Eur. El. 63; π. γίγνεσθαι to be slain *among the rest*, Paus. 10. 27, 2:—ἐν παρέργῳ *as a bye-work*, as *subordinate* or *secondary*, Lat. *obiter*, ἐν π. θέσθαι to treat in such way, Soph. Ph. 473 (so, ἔθεντο may be supplied in Thuc. 6. 69); ὡς ἐν π. Eur. I. T. 516, Plat. Symp. 222 C; ἐν παρέργου μέρει Id. Rep. 370 C; ἐκ παρέργου πόλεμον ποιεῖσθαι Thuc. 1. 142., 7. 27; ἐκ π. μελετᾶταί τι Id. (v. μελετάω II. 2); ἐκ π. σκοπεῖν Plat. Theaet. 184 A; πάρεργον νομίζειν τι πρός τι Dem. 1233. 5; π. ἐάν τι γίγνεσθαι Plat. Legg. 766 A, cf. Euthyd. 273 D; πρὸς τὸ κέρδος πάντα τἄλλα .. π. γίγνεται Alex. Ἰσοστ. 1.

παρερεθίζω, *to irritate beside*, Vita Josephi 45.

παρερέττω, *to move as with oars*, Poll. 5. 71.

πάρερμα, v. sub παραίρημα.

παρερμηνεύω, *to misinterpret*, τὸν ποιητὴν Strab. 303:—**παρερμήνευμα**, τό, Epiphan.:—**παρερμηνευταί**, οἱ, a sect of Christians, Eccl.

παρέρπω, *to creep secretly up to*, Theocr. 15. 48; so in aor. 1 παρείρπυσα Ar. Eccl. 511. 2. Comic for παριέναι (v. πάρειμι IV. 2), of an Orator, *to creep forward* (to speak), Ib. 398. II. *to pass by*, Anth. Plan. 4. 11, Epigr. Gr. 195.

παρερύω, poët. and Ion. **παρειρύω**, *to draw along the side*, φραγμὸν Hdt. 7. 36. II. *to draw on one side*, παρειρύεται τὸ στόμα the mouth *is distorted*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1059.

παρέρχομαι (the other moods of the pres., and the impf., as also the fut., are borrowed from πάρειμι (εἶμι), v. sub ἔρχομαι): aor. παρῆλθον, inf. -ελθεῖν, more rarely -ήλυθον Theocr. 22. 85: Dep. *To go by, beside* or *past, to pass by, pass*, of a ship, Od. 16. 357; ἕως μέγα κῦμα παρῆλθεν 5. 429; of birds, 12. 62; of persons, Aesch. Supp. 1004, etc.; παρῆλθεν ὁ κίνδυνος ὥσπερ νέφος *passed away*, Dem. 291. 12. 2. of Time, *to pass*, Hdt. 2. 86, Aeschin. 163. 25; ὁ παρελθὼν χρόνος time *past*, Soph. Fr. 309; ὁ π. ἄροτος *the past* season, Id. Tr. 69; π. ὁδοί wanderings *now gone by*, as in Lat. *acti labores*, Id. O. C. 1397; τοὺς παρεληλυθότας πόνους Plat. Phaedr. 231 B, cf. Xen. An. 4. 3, 2; τῆς παρελθούσης νυκτὸς Plat. Prot. 310 A; ἐν τῷ παρελθόντι *in time past, of old*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 20, etc.; τὰ παρεληλυθότα *past events*, Dem. 292. 5; τὸ παρελθόν, opp. to τὸ μέλλον, Arist. Phys. 4. 10, 3; ὁ παρεληλυθὼς (sc. χρόνος) *the perfect* tense, Id. Poët. 20, 9, cf. Categ. 6, 4. II. *to pass by, outstrip, surpass*, esp. in speed, τινα Il. 23. 345; ποσὶν μή τίς με παρέλθῃ Od. 8. 230; π. ἐν δόλοισιν *to surpass in* wiles, 13. 291; π. τινα δόλῳ Theogn. 1285; δυνάμει Eur. Bacch. 906; ἀναιδείᾳ Ar. Eq. 277; π. τῇ πρώτῃ στρατείᾳ *to be superior, have* the advantage, Aeschin. 71. fin.; also, τοὺς λόγους τὰ ἔργα παρέρχεται

Dem. 132. 7. **2.** *to outwit, escape, elude* (as we say *to give it the go-by*), μή δ' οὕτως .. κλέπτε νόῳ, ἐπεὶ οὐ παρελεύσεαι οὐδέ με πείσεις (unless this be taken in signf. v) Il. 1. 132; οὐκ ἔστι Διὸς κλέψαι νόον οὐδὲ παρελθεῖν Hes. Th. 613; φυλακὰς .. ἐούσας οὐδὲν χαλεπὰς παρελθεῖν Hdt. 3. 72; so, π. τὴν πεπρωμένην τύχην Eur. Alc. 695; τὸν νόμον Lys. 107. 41; τὴν αἰτίαν Dem. 227. 20; τὰς διαβολάς Ib. 10; τὸ ὄνομα παρελήλυθε ἐκεῖνος *has not made good* the promise, Id. 400. 2. **III.** *to pass on and come to* a place, *arrive at*, ἐς τὰ δίκαια Hes. Op. 214; εἰς τὴν δυναστείαν Dem. 117. 4; εἰς τὴν οὐσίαν Luc. Gall. 12; ἐπὶ τὰ πράγματα Id. D. Mort. 12. 4. **2.** *to pass in*, ἐς τὴν αὐλήν Hdt. 3. 77., 5. 92, 3, al.; π. ἔσω or εἴσω *to go into* a house, etc., Aesch. Cho. 849, Soph. El. 1337, etc., v. Elmsl. Med. 1105; ἔσω θυρῶνος Soph. O. T. 1241; εἴσω παρά τινα Ar. Nub. 833; or merely c. acc., π. δόμους Eur. Med. 1137, Hipp. 108:—also of an army, π. βίᾳ εἰς τὴν πόλιν Xen. An. 5. 5, 11; π. εἴσω Πυλῶν Dem. 237. 6. **3.** metaph., εἰς παροιμίαν παρῆλθε τὸ πρᾶγμα *passed* into a proverb, Arist. Fr. 551; εἰς τὴν τραγικὴν .. ὀψὲ π. [ἡ ὑπόκρισις] Id. Rhet. 3. 1, 3. **IV.** *to pass without heeding*, τεὸν βωμόν Il. 8. 239: *to pass by, pass over, disregard, slight*, θεούς Eur. Supp. 231; esp. in word, οὐδὲν π. Ar. Vesp. 636, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 278 E, etc. **2.** *to overstep, transgress*, τοὺς νόμους Antipho 130. 32, Lys. 107. 42, Dem. 977. 15. **V.** *to pass unnoticed, escape the notice of* (v. supr. II. 2), mostly of things, πολλά με καὶ συνιέντα π. Theogn. 419, cf. Soph. Tr. 226; τουτὶ γὰρ αὖ μικροῦ παρῆλθέ με εἰπεῖν Dem. 550. 26:—absol., ὡς μὴ παρέλθωσ' αἱ κόραι Soph. O. C. 902. **VI.** in Att., *to come forward* to speak (cf. παρά B. II. 3), π. εἰς τὸν δῆμον Thuc. 5. 45; εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν Aeschin. 67. 16; and often absol., ταῦτα ἔλεγε παρελθὼν ὁ Ἀριστείδης Hdt. 8. 81; ὀλίγων ἕνεκα καὐτὴ παρῆλθον ῥημάτων Ar. Thesm. 443, cf. Av. 1612; παρελθὼν ἔλεξε τοιάδε, π. εἶπε Thuc. 2. 59, Xen. Apol. 10, cf. Lys. 172. 26; cf. πάρειμι (εἶμι) IV. 2, παρέρπω. **VII.** the pf. παρελήλυθα is used = πάρειμι, *adsum*, Thuc. 4. 86.

πάρεσαν, Ep. 3 pl. impf. πάρειμι (εἰμί *sum*).

παρεσθίω, fut. -έδομαι: aor. -έφαγον, inf. -φαγεῖν:—*to eat besides*, Hipp. 267. 38. **II.** *to gnaw* or *nibble at*, c. gen., ἀθάρης Ar. Eq. 1026:—hence *to carp, sneer at*, Lat. *rodere*, c. acc., Diog. L. 2. 66.

πάρεσις, ἡ, *a letting go, dismissal*, τινος ἐκ τόπου Plut. Comp. Dion. c. Brut. 2. **II.** *a slackening* of strength, *paralysis*, Hipp. 1136 G, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 12, M. Diut. 2. 11, cf. Plut. 2. 652 D. **III.** *remission*, of debts, Phalar. 114; of sins, Ep. Rom. 3. 25. **IV.** *neglect*, App. ap. Suid.

παρεσκευάδαται, -άδατο, v. sub παρασκευάζω.

παρεστάμεν, -άμεναι, v. sub παρίστημι.

παρέστιος, ον, (ἑστία) *by* or *at the hearth*, λοιβαί Soph. El. 269:—generally, = ἐφέστιος, Soph. Ant. 372, Eur. Med. 1334.

παρέσχᾰτος, ον, *the last but one*, Philo 2. 66, etc.; v. Schäf. Greg. 65.

παρετάζω, *to put beside and compare*, Hesych.

παρετέον, verb. Adj. of παρίημι, *one must let pass, neglect*, Plat. Legg. 796 A. **II.** *one must permit*, τινὶ σκοπεῖν τι Philo 1. 674.

παρετοιμάζω, *to make ready besides*, Aesop. 22 de Furia.

παρετοιμᾰσία, ἡ, *preparation*, Gloss.

πάρετος, ον, *relaxed, palsied*, μέλη Anth. P. 5. 55; π. ποιεῖν τινα Diod. 3. 26, cf. Aretae. Sign. M. Ac. 1. 5.

παρετῠμολογέω, *to allude to the etymology* of a word, Ath. 35 C, etc.

παρευδιάζομαι, Dep. *to live quietly among* others, Polyb. 4. 32, 5.

παρευδιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, of a kind of water-fowl *that comes on land in fine weather*, restored in Ath. 332 E, for παρευδιστ-.

παρευδοκῐμέω, *to surpass* or *be superior in fame, influence*, etc., τινα Plut. Pomp. 37, etc.; ῥώμῃ καὶ ἰσχύϊ Dion. H. de Vett. Cens. 3. 1:—Pass. *to be surpassed*, Teles ap. Stob. 232. 36, Luc. Hermot. 51, etc.

παρευδοκίμησις, εως, ἡ, *superiority in favour*, Schol. Od. 5. 209. **II.** *depreciation*, τινος Jo. Chrys.

παρευημερέω, *to surpass in fortune*: *to flourish, abound*, Philo 1. 19, etc.:—Pass. *to be surpassed*, Eus. P. E. 388 B.

παρευθύνω, *to constrain*, χερσὶ π. Soph. Aj. 1069; cf. ἀπ-, κατ-ευθύνω.

παρευθύς, Adv., = εὐθύς, Dio C. 63. 19:—**παρευθύ**, Byz.

παρευκηλέω, *to calm, soothe*, Eur. H. F. 99.

παρευλᾰβέομαι, Dep. *to beware at the same time*, μή ποτε .., Schol. Soph. Tr. 1; c. acc., *to beware of besides*, Byz.

παρευνάζομαι, Pass. *to lie beside*, δμωῇσι Od. 22. 37, cf. Poll. 5. 41.

παρευνάομαι, = παρευνάζομαι, Orph. Arg. 134.

παρευναστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who sleeps beside*, Menand. Hist. p. 346: ὁ π. βασιλέως the king's *chamberlain*, Id.

παρευνέτις, ιδος, ἡ, *a bedfellow*, Nonn. D. 8. 243.

πάρευνος, ον, *lying beside* or *with*, *a bedfellow*, Ion ap. Ath. 463 C:—metaph., πῆμα πατρὶ πάρευνον Aesch. Theb. 1004.

παρεύρεσις, ἡ, *the invention of a false pretext, a pretence*, μηδεμίᾳ παρευρέσει Decret. ap. Dem. 238. 6, cf. Ephor. 30, C. I. 1845. 109., 2448. II. 16, al.; proverb., Θρᾳκία π. Strab. 402.

παρεύρημα, τό, = foreg., Paus. 2. 16, 2, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. (?)

παρευρημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *with crafty devices*, f. l. in Zenob. Prov. 60; Schneider πρευμενῶς.

παρευρίσκω, fut. -ευρήσω, aor. -εῦρον:—*to discover besides, invent*, Hdt. 1. 26, Strab. 758; π. τι ἔς τινα Paus. 9. 5, 3. **2.** Pass., ἐς οὓς .. σφι ἄδικόν τι παρευρεθῇ *be discovered in* them, Hdt. 3. 31. **II.** *to fabricate* a narrative, etc., cited from Philostr.

παρευτακτέω, *to perform one's duty regularly*, of soldiers, Polyb. 3. 50, 7; of courtiers, Id. 5. 56, 7.

παρευτρεπίζω, *to put in order, arrange, make ready*, Eur. I. T. 707, 725 (v. Seidl. 707); and in Med., Polyb. 5. 108, 4. **2.** *to arrange badly, neglect*, Eur. Cycl. 594.

παρευτῠχέω, *to win by craft*, τι Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. Ἀναστάσιος.

παρευφρᾶτις, ιδος, ἡ, *on the banks of Euphrates*, πόλεις Eccl.

παρευωχέομαι, Dep. *to feast beside*, App. Civ. 1. 48.

παρεφαπλόω, *to spread wide, open in readiness*, τὴν ἀκοήν Eccl.

παρεφάπτομαι, Dep. *to touch on the side*, Plut. 2. 573 F.

παρεφεδρεύω, *to lie near to guard, to keep guard*, ἐν Σικελίᾳ Polyb. 2. 24, 13, etc.; π. τισί *to keep watch upon* them, Id. 3. 100, 7.

παρεφθαρμένως, Adv. *corruptly*, Eupolem. ap. Eus. P. E. 451 B.

παρέχω: fut. παρέξω, or παρασχήσω Thuc. 6. 86, Isocr. 130 E, Antid. § 248: pf. παρέσχηκα: aor. παρέσχον, Ep. inf. παρασχέμεν Il. 19. 147; imper. παράσχες (never παράσχε Dind. Eur. Hec. 842); poët. παρέσχεθον Hes. Th. 639, inf. παρασχεθεῖν Ar. Eq. 325; παρεχέσκετο is f. l. for παρεκέσκετο in Od. 14. 521. [In Od. 19. 113, πᾱρέχῃ in arsi.]

A. Act. *to hold beside, hold in readiness*, Il. 18. 556; φάος πάντεσσι παρέξω Od. 18. 317:—*to furnish, provide, supply*, ἱερήια, δῶρα, σῖτον, βρῶσίν τε πόσιν τε, etc., Hom. (esp. in Od.), etc.:—absol., ἐγὼ δ' εὖ πᾶσι παρέξω *I will provide* for all, Od. 8. 39:—so, later, π. νέας Hdt. 4. 83., 7. 21; τεταρτημόριον τοῦ μισθώματος Id. 2. 180; χρήματα Thuc. 8. 48; αἱ δὲ Συράκουσαι σῦς .. παρέχουσιν Hermipp. Φορμ. 9; πληρώματα ἡ πόλις παρέχει the state *finds* men to man the ships, Dem. 565. 1. **2.** of natural objects, *to supply, yield, produce*, θάλασσα π. ἰχθῦς Od. 19. 113; παρέξει (sc. σόλος) σίδηρον Il. 23. 835. **3.** of incorporeal things, *to afford, cause, bring, grant, give*, φιλότητα, ἀρετήν, γέλω τε καὶ εὐφροσύνην Il. 3. 354, Od. 18. 133., 20. 8; so, π. εἰράναν τινί Pind. P. 9. 41; ὕμνον Id. N. 6. 57; αἶσαν, τύχην, πένθος, φόβον, etc., Id. O. 6. 175, Soph., etc.; χάριν, εὔνοιαν Soph. O. C. 1498, Tr. 708; ὄχλον, πρήγματα π. Hdt. 1. 86, al. (v. sub πρᾶγμα II. 5); πόνον Id. 1. 177; ἔργον Ar. Nub. 523; π. εὔνοιαν εἴς τινα Antipho 138. 20; αἴσθησιν παρέχει τινός *enables* one to observe a thing, Thuc. 2. 50; but, αἴσθησιν π., absol., it *causes* remark, is perceived, Id. 3. 22, Xen. An. 4. 6, 13; ἀνάγκῃ τὴν τόλμαν π. Thuc. 3. 45; ὑφειμένου δόξαν π. = ὑφειμένῳ ἐοικέναι Plut. 2. 131 A:—so, Lat. *praebeo* (i. e. *praehibeo*) = *exhibeo*. **II.** *to present* or *offer* for a purpose, **1.** c. inf., [ὄϊες] παρέχουσι .. γάλα θῆσθαι Od. 4. 89; π. τὸ σῶμα τύπτειν Ar. Nub. 441; τὸ στράτευμα π. τινὶ διαφθεῖραι Thuc. 8. 50; (and without inf., πτήξας δέμας παρεῖχε Aesch. Pers. 210); with reflex. Pron., π. ἑαυτόν τινι ἐμμελετᾶν *to give* oneself *up* to another to practise upon, Plat. Phaedr. 228 E; π. ἑαυτόν τινι ἐρωτᾶν Id. Apol. 33 B, Prot. 312 C; π. ἑαυτοὺς χρῆσθαι Κύρῳ, ὅ τι ἂν δέῃ Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 9; rarely with a part., π. ἑαυτὸν δεηθησόμενον Luc. Tox. 35. **2.** *to give oneself up, submit oneself*, ἑαυτόν being omitted, π. [ἑαυτοὺς] διαφθαρῆναι Hdt. 9. 17; πατεῖν παρεῖχε τῷ θέλοντι [ἑαυτόν] Soph. Aj. 1145; τοῖς ἰατροῖς παρέχουσι .. ἀποτέμνειν καὶ ἀποκάειν Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 54, cf. Plat. Gorg. 456 B; τῷ λόγῳ ὥσπερ ἰατρῷ παρέχων ἀποκρίνου Ib. 475 D, cf. Theaet. 191 A:—ἕτοιμός εἰμί σοι παρέχειν ἀποκρινόμενος Id. Prot. 348 A:—esp. of a woman, sensu obsc., Ar. Lys. 162, 227, Luc. D. Meretr. 5. fin., etc.; (in full, π. ἑαυτήν Luc. D. Marin. 13, Artem. 1. 78):—but, πάρεχε ἐκποδών, like π. ἑαυτὸν σπάνιον, *make* yourself scarce, Ar. Vesp. 949; cf. ἀνέχω I. 3. **3.** with reflex. Pron. and a predicative, *to shew* or *exhibit* oneself so and so, π. ἑαυτὸν ὅσιον καὶ δίκαιον Antipho 116. 30; σπάνιον Plat. Euthyphro 3 D; σοφιστήν Id. Prot. 312 A; εὐπειθῆ Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 22; μέτριον Aeschin. 1. 3; τοιοῦτον πολίτην Lys. 139. 29; π. ἐν τῷ μέσῳ ἑαυτόν Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 46:—so, δέμας ἀκέντητον παρέχων Pind. O. 1. 32:—also *to exhibit* that which has been made so and so, i. e. *to make* or *render* so and so, like ἀποδείκνυμι, π. τινὰ βελτίω Andoc. 17. 44, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 274 E, 277 A:—so with part., π. τοὺς ξυμμάχους τὰς σπονδὰς δεχομένους Thuc. 5. 35, cf. Xen. Oec. 21, 4; κοινὴν τὴν πόλιν π. *to offer* it as a common resort, Isocr. 51 C; γῆν ἄσυλον καὶ δόμους ἐχεγγύους Eur. Med. 387: v. infr. B. V. **III.** *to allow, grant*, σιγὴν παρασχὼν κλῦθί μου Soph. Tr. 1115;—c. inf., ἐπεὶ παρέσχες ἀντιφωνῆναι *did'st allow* me to .., Ib. 1114. **2.** impers., παρέχει τινί c. inf. (where ὁ καιρός may be supplied), *it is allowed, easy, in one's power* to do so and so, παρεῖχε ἄν σφι εὐδαιμονέειν Hdt. 1. 170, cf. 9., 3. 73, 142., 5. 98., 7. 120., 8. 75, etc., Pind. I. 8 (7). 152; ὑμῖν οὐ παρασχήσει ἀμύνασθαι Thuc. 6. 86; σωφρονεῖν παρεῖχέ σοι Eur. El. 1080, cf. Thuc. 8. 50:—so neut. part. used absol., παρέχον *it being in one's power, since one can*, like ἐξόν, παρόν, παρέχον [ὑμῖν] ἄρχειν Hdt. 5. 49; so, εὖ παρασχόν Thuc. 1. 120., 5. 14; κάλλιον π. 5. 60. **IV.** in Att. *to produce* a person *on demand*, ἐς τὸ κοινόν Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 38; εἰς τὴν βουλήν, εἰς ἀγοράν, εἰς κρίσιν Lys. 132. 1., 167. 21, Aeschin. 43. 31. **V.** with a predic. added, *to make* so and so, τὴν διέξοδόν οἱ ἀσφαλέα π. Hdt. 3. 4; π. αὐτοὺς δικαστὰς ὧν βλάπτουσι Thuc. 1. 37.

B. Med. παρέχομαι, fut. -έξομαι Lys. 167. 15, etc.; also παρασχήσομαι Antipho 132. 20, Lys. 115. 5; pf. pass. (in med. sense) παρέσχημαι Xen. An. 7. 6, 11, Isae. 39. 43, Dem. 829. 2., 955. 16, etc.;—but often used much like the Act., without any apparent reflex. sense: **1.** *to supply of oneself* or *from one's own means*, νέας Hdt. 6. 8, 15, etc.; δαπάνην οἰκηίην Id. 8. 17; παρέχεσθαι ὅπλα *to furnish* a suit of armour, Thuc. 8. 97; μηδεμίαν δύναμιν π. εἰς τὴν στρατιάν *to supply* no contingent *of one's own* to .., Xen. An. 2. 6, 10. **2.** of natural objects, *to furnish, present, exhibit*, ποταμὸς π. κροκοδείλους Hdt. 4. 44; π. λίμνην ὁ Πόντος .. οὐ πολλῷ τέῳ ἐλάσσω ἑωυτοῦ Id. 4. 86, cf. 4. 46. **3.** of works, ἓν ἔργον πολλὸν μέγιστον π. Id. 1. 93. **4.** of incorporeal things, *to display on one's own part*, προθυμίαν Id. 7. 6, Xen. l. c.; τὸ πρόθυμον Thuc. 4. 85, cf. 61; εὔνοιαν Dem. 228. 26; χρείας Decret. ap. Dem. 253. 16. **II.** in Att. law, παρέχεσθαί τινα μάρτυρα, π. τεκμήριον *to bring forward* as a witness, as proof for oneself, Plat. Apol. 19 D, Parm.

128 B, Antipho 112. 36, cf. 131. 41., 132. 9, Lys. 167. 15, etc.; π. μαρτυρίας Isae. l. c. III. *to have as one's own, produce as one's own,* ἄρχοντα παρέχεσθαί τινα *to acknowledge as one's* general, Hdt. 7. 61, 62, 67; Ἀθηναῖοι ἀρχαιότατον ἔθνος παρεχόμενοι *presenting themselves as ..,* Id. 7. 161; π. πόλιν μεγίστην, of an ambassador, *to represent* a city *in one's own person,* Thuc. 4. 64, cf. 85. IV. *to offer, promise,* ἀψευδέα μαντήια Hdt. 2. 174; ἔστιν ἃ π. Thuc. 3. 36, cf. 1. 39, etc. V. *to make* so and so *for* or *towards oneself,* παρασχέσθαι θεὸν εὐμενῆ Eur. Andr. 55; δυσμενεστέρους π. τοὺς ἀνθρώπους Plat. Prot. 317 B, cf. Rep. 432 A, Legg. 809 D: v. supr. A. II. 3. VI. in Arithmetic, *to make up, amount to, give,* παρέχονται ἡμέρας διηκοσίας Hdt. 1. 32, cf. Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 28.

παρέψησις, ἡ, (ἕψω) = ἕψησις, Palaeph. 44. 2.

παρηβάω, pf. παρήβηκα Thuc. 2. 44:—*to be past one's prime, to be growing old,* Hdt. 3. 53, Thuc. l. c., Luc., etc.; π. τὸ σῶμα Longus 3. 15; on the dub. passage, Aesch. Ag. 985, v. Herm. (950). 2. metaph. *to lose strength,* τὰ πάθη Philo 1. 604; οἶνος Luc. Lexiph. 13.

πάρηβος, ον, (ἥβη) *past one's prime,* Anth. Plan. 289:—*past boyhood,* of youths, Philo 2. 59.

παρήγησις, ἡ, *the task of instruction,* Numen. ap. Eus. P. E. 737 B.

παρηγμένως, Adv. of παράγω, *redundantly,* of a compound word, part of which loses its significance, Apoll. Lex. Hom. s. v. τανύηκες.

παρηγορέω, Trag.: impf. παρηγόρουν Aesch. Pr. 646, Ion. παρηγορέεσκε Ap. Rh. 4. 1740: fut. -ήσω Plut.: aor. -ησα Eur. Hec. 288, Plat. Ax. 364 C:—**Med.**, impf. Hdt. ll. citand.: aor. -ησάμην Luc. Amor. 52:—**Pass.**, pres., Ath. 687 D: fut. (in med. form) -ήσομαι Hipp. 47. 17, Aretae.: aor. -ήθην Plut. Caes. 28, etc.: (παρήγορος). *To address, exhort,* τινα Hdt. 9. 54, Aesch. Pr. 646, etc.; ὀχλεῖς μάτην με κῦμ' ὅπως παρηγορῶν Ib. 1001, cf. Eum. 507; π. ὡς .. *to advise, give counsel* that .., Eur. Hec. 288:—c. acc. pers. et inf., Soph. Fr. 186; so in Med., τὸν Γόργον παρηγορέετο ἀπίστασθαι Hdt. 5. 104, cf. 7. 13; π. τινα μὴ κινδυνεύειν Id. 9. 55 (and so Bekk. for παρηγόρεον in 9. 54), cf. Pind. O. 9. 117. II. *to console, comfort, appease, soothe,* Aesch. Pers. 530; π. τινα ὡς .. *to console* him [by saying] that .., Eur. Phoen. 1449; τὰ παρηγοροῦντα *consolations, emollients,* Dem. 1400. 8. 2. c. acc. rei, *to assuage, soothe,* τὰ κακὰ δι' ἑτέρων κακῶν Philem. Incert. 52 *c*, cf. 79; τὴν λύπην, τὰ πάθη Dion. H. 1. 77, Plut. 2. 156 C; τὴν χωλότητα Plut. Popl. 16; τὸν βίον τρυφῇ π. Epigr. Gr. 261. 19:—metaph. of medicines which *allay* irritation, π. τὸν πλεύμονα Hipp. Acut. 393:—Pass., Epigr. Gr. 1096. 6.—In correct Att. Prose παραμυθέομαι prevails.

παρηγόρημα, τό, *exhortation, consolation,* ἄτεγκτος παρηγορήμασιν Aesch. Fr. 413; π. βίου Philo 2. 39: *a remedy,* Plut. 2. 543 A.

παρηγόρησις, εως, ἡ, *a mode of curing,* Moschio de Mul.

παρηγορητέον, verb. Adj. *one must apply remedies,* πρός τι Galen.

παρηγορητικός, v. sub παρηγορικός.

παρηγορία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *exhortation, persuasion,* Ap. Rh. 2. 1281:—metaph., χρίματος .. ἀδόλοισι παρηγορίαις Aesch. Ag. 95:—ἴση παρηγορία, = ἰσηγορία, Wytt. Ep. Cr. p. 173. 2. *a surname,* Joseph. II. *consolation,* τοῦ πένθους Plut. Cimon 4, cf. Pericl. 34; υἱοῖο for his loss, Epigr. Gr. 502. 4:—*assuagement,* τοῦ παροξυσμοῦ Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 3.

παρηγορικός, ή, όν, *encouraging, consoling,* λόγοι Poll. 3. 100; so παρηγορητικός, Ib., Schol. Il. 13. 736. II. *soothing,* βηχός Hipp. Acut. 392, cf. Aph. 1253:—Adv. -κῶς, *by gentle means,* Hipp. Art. 828:—so, πλάσματα παρηγορητικά Galen.

παρήγορος, Dor. **παράγ-**, ον, (ἀγορεύω) *consoling, soothing,* Ap. Rh. 1. 479:—as Subst. *a comforter,* Soph. El. 229, Epigr. Gr. 344; and **Παρήγορος**, ἡ, as a goddess, like **Πειθώ**, Paus. 1. 43, 6. 2. c. gen., π. δίψης καὶ λιμοῦ *assuaging* them, M. Anton. (?) ap. Justin. M. Apol. 1. 71.

παρηδύνω [ῠ], *to sweeten* or *season a little,* Dorio ap. Ath. 309 F; metaph. of language, Dion. H. de Demosth. 45.

παρηθέω, *to filter through,* Hipp. 267. 37, 40, Galen.:—**παρήθημα**, τό, *filterings,* Galen. Lex. Hipp.

πᾱρήιον, τό, (Ion. for παρεῖον, which is not in use), used in Il. as the sing. for παρειά (which Hom. only uses in pl.), *the cheek,* Il. 23. 690; of the *jaw* of a wolf, πᾶσιν δὲ παρήιον αἵματι φοινόν Il. 16. 159:—in pl., of a lion, παρήιά τ' ἀμφοτέρωθεν αἱματόεντα πέλει Od. 22. 404. II. παρήιον ἔμμεναι ἵππων *the cheek-ornament* of a bridle, Il. 4. 142; also παραγναθίδιον.

πᾱρηΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, later form of παρήιον, Aesch. Cho. 24, Eur. Hec. 410; λευκὴν .. παρηΐδα El. 1023; pl. (v. sub παρειά), διὰ παρηΐδων Aesch. Theb. 534:—also contr. **παρῇς**, ῇδος, Eur. I. A. 187, Anth. P. 9. 745; pl. παρῇδες Eur. I. A. 681; dat. παρῇσι Phryn. Trag. ap. Ath. 564 F.

παρηκοΐα, ἡ, *disobedience,* Eccl.

παρήκοος, ον, *hearing wrong, misunderstanding,* Eust. Opusc. 106. 70. II. *disobedient,* Clem. Const. Apost. p. 146.

παρηκουσμένως, Adv. *negligently,* Iambl. V. Pyth. 157.

παρήκω, *to have come alongside,* i. e. *to lie beside, stretch along,* παρὰ πᾶσαν τὴν θάλασσαν Hdt. 2. 32, cf. 4. 39, 42., 9. 15; παρὰ τὸ ὀστέον Hipp. 410. 30, cf. 411. 1; πρὸς ἡλίου δύσιν μέχρι τοῦ Ὀσκίου ποταμοῦ Thuc. 2. 96, cf. Duker ad 4. 36; εἰς .., Xen. Cyn. 4, 1; π. πρὸς .., *to come near ..,* in point of number, Arist. Poët. 24, 5. II. *to pass* in any direction, ἔνδοθεν στέγης μὴ 'ξω παρήκειν Soph. Aj. 742. III. of Time, *to be past* (v. sub παρίκω), ὁ παρήκων χρόνος *the past,* opp. to ὁ μέλλων, Arist. Phys. 4. 13, 4:—but, εἰς τὸ παρῆκον τοῦ χρόνου *up to the present* time, Plat. Alc. 2. 148 C.

παρῆλιξ, ῐκος, ὁ, ἡ, like πάρηβος, *past one's prime,* Plut. Alex. 32; with a neut., παρήλικα παιδικά Anth. P. 12. 228; v. ὁμῆλιξ and cf. Lob. Paral. 289.

παρήλιος, ὁ, *a sun beside the sun, a parhelion* or *mock sun,* Arist. Meteor. 3. 2, 6, etc.; also παρήλιον, τό, Arat. 881.

παρηλλαγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of παραλλάσσω, *differently, unusually,* Polyb. 15. 13, 6, Diod. 14. 112.

πάρημαι, properly the pf. pass. of παρίζω, *to be seated beside* or *by,* c. dat., only used in part., νηυσὶ παρήμενος *seated by ..,* Il. 1. 421, etc.; Δηοῦς ἐσχάραις παρημένη Eur. Supp. 290; ἀλλοτρίοισι π. *seated* at other men's tables, Od. 17. 456: generally, *to dwell with,* σύεσσι π. 13. 407. 2. absol. *to sit by, beside,* or *at,* παρήμενοι ἄλλοθεν ἄλλος Il. 9. 311; of the vultures of Tityos, ἑκάτερθε παρημένω ἧπαρ ἔκειρον Od. 11. 578: generally, *to be present* or *at hand,* 19. 209.

παρημελημένως, Adv. *negligently, recklessly,* Dion. H. 7. 12.

παρημερεύω, *to pass the day with* one or *in doing* a thing, π. τινὶ ἔργῳ ἢ ἀνθρώπῳ Poll. 1. 65.

παρήμερος, Dor. **παρᾱμ-**, ον, *coming day by day, daily,* ἐσθλόν Pind. O. 1. 160. II. *every other day,* like ἑτερήμερος, Poll. 1. 65.

πάρηξις, ἡ, *a coming to shore: a landing-place,* Aesch. Ag. 556.

παρηονῖτις, ιδος, fem. Adj. *on the shore,* χερμάς Anth. P. 7. 693.

παρηορία, ἡ, in pl. *side-traces,* i. e. *the traces by which the* παρήορος *was attached beside* the regular pair (cf. παρήορος), ἵπποιο παρηορίας ἀπέταμνε Il. 8. 87; ἐν δὲ παρηορίῃσι .. Πήδασον ἵει he harnessed Pedasus with *side-traces,* 16. 152. II. *the side of* anything, as of a river, Arat. 600.

παρηόριος, α, ον, v. sq.

παρήορος (not παρῄορος), Dor. **παράορος**, ον, the latter form always in Trag., in late Poets also **παρηόριος**, ον: (παραείρω, cf. συνήορος, μετήορος = μετέωρος):—*joined* or *hung beside:* hence παρήορος (sc. ἵππος) *a horse which draws by the side of the regular pair* (ξυνωρίς), *an outrigger,* elsewhere παράσειρος, σειραφόρος, Il. 16. 471, 474; cf. παρηορία. II. *lying along, outstretched, sprawling,* ἔκειτο παρήορος ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα Il. 7. 156; ἀχρεῖον καὶ παράορον δέμας κεῖται Aesch. Pr. 363:—so, of a ship, παρηορίην κόπτεν ῥόος drave it *out to sea,* Ap. Rh. 4. 943. III. metaph. (from the fact that the ἵππος π. was given to prancing and the like), *reckless, distraught, senseless,* οὔτι παρήορος οὐδ' ἀεσίφρων Il. 23. 603; π. ὄμμα τιταίνειν Tryph. 371; so, παρηόριον νόημα Anth. P. 9. 603:—in Archil. 51, νόου παρήορος *wandering* from one's senses:—Theocr. 15. 8 has a Dor. form **πάραρος** in this sense; and Hesych. gives παρηρία · μωρία, and παραρεῖν · φληναφεῖν.—Cf. παραείρω.

παρήπᾰφε, v. sub παραπαφίσκω.

παρῇς, contr. for παρηΐς.

παρησῠχάζω, *to pass over in silence,* Philo 1. 93, cf. 504.

παρηχέομαι, Dep. *to resemble in sound,* τινι Schol. Ar. Pl. 585; πρός τι Eust. 139. 31; π. ἔκ τινος *to be derived from* a word *by such resemblance,* Id. 87. 24. II. *to be dissonant,* Greg. Nyss.

παρήχησις, ἡ, *likeness of sound, alliteration,* Hermog., Suid., etc.; so, **παρήχημα**, τό, Suid.:—Adj., **παρηχητικός**, ή, όν, *alliterative,* Id.; Adv. -κῶς, Eust. 1638. 17: cf. Meineke Com. Fragm. 3. p. 618.

παρθέμενος, v. sub παρατίθημι.

παρθενεία, ἡ, *maidenhood, virginity,* Eur. Heracl. 592, Tro. 980; also **παρθενία** Pind. I. 8. 95, Aesch. Pr. 898, Eur. Phoen. 1487, Arist. Probl. 9. 36, 3.

παρθένεια, τά, v. sub παρθένια.

παρθένειος, Ion. and poët. -ήϊος, ον, *of* or *belonging to a maiden,* π. γλέφαρα Pind. N. 8. 3; αἰὼν π. *the maiden's* life, Aesch. Ag. 229; π. λέχος, etc., Eur. Tro. 671, etc.:—cf. παρθένιος.

παρθένευμα, τό, in pl. *the pursuits* or *amusements of maidens,* Eur. Phoen. 1265; so in sing., *a maiden's work,* Id. Ion 1425. 2. νοθὸν π. the child of an unmarried woman (cf. παρθένιος I. 2), Ib. 1472.

παρθένευσις, ἡ, = παρθενεία, Luc. Salt. 44.

παρθενεύω, (παρθένος) *to bring up as a maid,* παρθ. παῖδας ἐν δόμοις καλῶς Eur. Supp. 452, cf. Luc. D. Marin. 12. 1, etc.:—Pass. *to lead a maiden life, remain a maiden,* Hdt. 3. 124, Aesch. Pr. 648, Eur. Phoen. 1637; πολιά (neut. pl.) παρθενεύεται *grows* gray *in maidenhood,* Id. Hel. 283. 2. intr. in Act., = Pass., Heliod. 7. 8, etc.

παρθενεών, ῶνος, ὁ, Ion. for παρθενών, q. v.

παρθενία, ἡ, = παρθενεία, q. v. II. an old name of Samos, Arist. Fr. 529.

παρθένια (sc. μέλη), τά, *songs sung by maidens* to the flute (αὐλὸς παρθένιος) with dancing, of which remains are found in Pind. Frr. 62–70, Alcman 12 sq.; cf. Müller Literat. of Gr. 1. p. 194; so also **παρθένεια**, Ar. Av. 919. II. *signs of virginity,* LXX (Deut. 22. 15); τὰ παρθένιά μου my *virginity,* of Jephtha's daughter, Id. (Judic. 11. 37).

παρθενίας, ου, ὁ, *the son of a concubine,* like σκότιος, a word not involving disgrace, οἱ Π. *the youths* born at Sparta during the Messenian War, Arist. Pol. 5. 7, 2, Strab. 278 sq.; cf. Müller Dor. 4. 4. § 2, and v. ἐπεύνακτοι. II. a kind of cake, Hesych.

παρθενική, ἡ, poët. for παρθένος, Il. 18. 567, Od. 11. 39, Hes. Op. 697, Alcman 13; παρθενικὴ νεῆνις Od. 7. 20; παρθενικαί Eur. El. 174; π. κορή Epigr. in Ath. 61 B.

παρθενικός, ή, όν (v. foreg.), like παρθένιος, *of* or *for a maiden,* ὁ π. χιτών Plut. Comp. Lyc. c. Num. 3, cf. παρθένιος; γῆ π., of which Adam was made, Eccl. Adv. -κῶς, Eumath. 5. 6.

παρθένιον, τό, a plant, perhaps a kind of *pellitory,* Hipp. 877 F, Theophr. H. P. 7. 7, 2, Nic. Th. 863; elsewhere ἑλξίνη. II. παρθένια, τά, v. sub hac v.

παρθένιος, α, ον, also ος, ον Eur. Phoen. 224: (παρθένος):—like παρθένειος, *of a maiden* or *virgin, maiden, maidenly,* λῦσε δὲ παρθενίην ζώνην (παρθενικήν Poll. 7. 68) Od. 11. 245; ὄαροι Hes. Th. 205; ἔρως Anacr. 11; κεφαλά Pind. P. 12. 15; αἷμα Aesch. Ag. 215; χλιδά Eur. Phoen.

224; π. θύραι *of the temple of the Virgin* (Artemis), Anth. P. 6. 202; παρθένιον βλέπειν Anacr. 4:—π. αὐλός, v. αὐλός I. 1. 2. παρθένιος, like παρθενίας, *the son of an unmarried girl*, Il. 16. 180; so, παρθενία ᾠδίς Pind. O. 6. 51:—but, π. ἀνήρ the husband *of maidenhood, first* husband, Plut. Pomp. 74. II. metaph. *pure, undefiled*, esp. epith. of spring water, as in Lat. *aqua virgo* (cf. νύμφη II. 3), Ruhnk. h. Hom. Cer. 99; π. μύρτα, of *white* myrtle-berries, Ar. Av. 1099. III. π. γῆ, γαῖα, *Samia terra*, Clem. Al. 321, Nic. Al. 149.

παρθενίς, ίδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of παρθένιος, name of a flower used in garlands, Poll. 6. 106.

παρθενισκάριον, τό, Dim. of παρθένος, Gloss.; **παρθενίσκη**, Arcad. 107.

παρθενο-γενής, ές, *virgin-born*, Eccl.

παρθενοκομία, ἡ, *the care of maidens*, Greg. Naz.

παρθενο-κόμος, ον, *taking care of maidens*, Anecd. Oxon. 2. 398.

παρθενοκτονία, ἡ, *the slaughter of a maiden*, Plut. 2. 314 C.

παρθενο-κτόνος, ον, *maiden-slaying*, Lyc. 22.

παρθενό-λῡτος, ον, *ending maidenhood*, γάμοι Eccl.

παρθενό-μαρτυς, ὁ, *a virgin-martyr*, Eccl.

παρθενο-μήτωρ, ἡ, *maiden-mother, the Virgin Mary*, Manass. Chron. 4244.

Παρθενοπαῖος, ὁ, *the Maiden-hero* or *son of the maiden* (Atalanta), one of the Seven against Thebes: [to be pronounced Παρθεννοπαῖος in Aesch. Theb. 547, cf. Eur. Supp. 889; v. ἀλφεσίβοιος, Ἱππομέδων].

παρθεν-οπίπης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, (ὀπιπτεύω) *one who looks after maidens, a seducer*, Il. 11. 385; cf. γυναικ–, παιδ–, οἰν–οπίπης.

παρθενο-ποιὸς τῶν ψυχῶν, *making virgin souls*, Eccl.

παρθενο-πρεπής, ές, *befitting maidens*, Eust. Opusc. 264. 29.

παρθένος, Lacon. **παρσένος** (Ar. Lys. 1263–72), ἡ, *a maid, maiden, virgin*, Hom., etc.; also, γυνὴ παρθένος Hes. Th. 514; π. κόρα, of the Sphinx, Eur. Phoen. 1730; π. θυγάτηρ Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 9:—generally, *a girl* (not yet married), Il. 2. 514, Soph. Tr. 1219, Ar. Nub. 530; opp. to γυνή, Soph. Tr. 148, Theocr. 27. 64; αἱ ἄθλιαι π. ἐμαί my unhappy *girls*, Soph. O. T. 1462; but also of *women* generally, Id. Tr. 1219, cf. 1275; of Proserpine, like κόρα, Eur. Hel. 1342, cf. Soph. Fr. 943:—in Lat. *virgo* and *puella*. 2. Παρθένος, as a name of Athena at Athens, Paus. 5. 11, 10., 10. 34, 8; (hence the name of an Att. coin bearing her head, Poll. 9. 74, 75), cf. C. I. 2661 *b*; of Artemis, Eur. Hipp. 17; of the Tauric Iphigenia, Hdt. 4. 103; αἱ ἱεραὶ π., of the Vestal Virgins, Dion. H. 1. 69, Plut., etc.; also, αἱ Ἑστιάδες π. Plut. Cic. 19; and simply αἱ π., Dion. H. 2. 66. 3. the constellation *Virgo*, Arat. 97, etc. 4. = κόρη III, *the pupil*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 7. II. as Adj. *maiden, virgin, chaste*, πάρθενον ψυχὴν ἔχων Eur. Hipp. 1006; μίτρη π. Epigr. Gr. 319: metaph., π. πηγή Aesch. Pers. 613, cf. παρθένιος II; παρθένοι τριήρεις *maiden* ships, Ar. Eq. 1302. III. as masc., παρθένος, ὁ, *an unmarried man*, Apocal. 14. 4, cf. C. I. 8784 *b*, Jacobs. Anth. P. in Indice. (The Root is unknown.)

παρθενο-σφᾰγος, ον, π. ῥέεθρα streams *of a slaughtered maiden's blood*, Aesch. Ag. 209.

παρθενο-τροφέω, *to bring up from girlhood*, Suid. s. v. διαπαρθενεῦσαι:—Pass., Theano p. 746.

παρθενοτροφία, ἡ, *a bringing up of maidens*, Clem. Al. 546.

παρθενό-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *of maidenly, delicate colour*, κρόκος Anth. P. 4. 1, 12.

παρθενώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *maiden-like*, Steph. B. s. v. Παρθένιος.

παρθενών, ῶνος, ὁ, *the maidens' apartments, young women's chambers* in a house, mostly in pl., Aesch. Pr. 646, Eur. Phoen. 89, I. T. 826, etc.:—sing. in Ep. form **παρθενεών**, Musae. 263, Anth. P. 9. 790. II. in sing. *the Parthenon* or *temple of Athena Parthenos* in the citadel at Athens, rebuilt under Pericles on the site of the old Hecatompedon, C. I. 139. 4., 145. 13., 146. 25, Dem. 174. 24, etc.; cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 109. 2. III. *a nunnery*, Epiphan. p. 492.

παρθεν-ωπός, όν, (ὤψ) *of maiden aspect*, Eur. El. 949: metaph. *feminine, of feminine softness*, ὀνόματα Dion. H. de Comp. 23.

παρθεσίη, ἡ, (παρατίθημι) *a deposit, pledge*, Anth. P. 7. 37.

Παρθιστί, Adv. *in the Parthian tongue*, Plut. Anton. 46.

Πάρθοι, οἱ, *the Parthians*, Hdt. 3. 93, etc.; **Παρθυαῖοι**, Polyb. 10. 31, 15, etc.; **Πάρθιοι**, Anacreont. 28; v. Steph. Byz.:—**Παρθυαία**, ἡ, *Parthia*, Strab. 491, etc.; **Παρθυηνή**, Polyb. 10. 28. 7, etc.:—Adj. **Παρθικός**, ή, όν, Strab., Luc.; **Παρθικά**, τά, *a history of Parthia*, Strab. 685; so **Παρθίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 32; and **Παρθονῑκικά**, τά, Ib.: also, **Παρθ-ολέτης**, ὁ, *conqueror of the P.*, Or. Sib. 12. 42.

παρ-ιαμβίς, ίδος, ἡ, *an air set for the harp*, π. ὑπάδειν ἐν κιθάρᾳ Epich. 75 Ahr., cf. Phot., Hesych.:—also *a kind of harp*, Poll. 4. 59.

παρ-ίαμβος, ὁ, = πυρρίχιος (⏑ ⏑), Aristid. Quint. p. 47, Terent. Maur. 1461, 1467, etc.

παρ-ιαύω, *to sleep beside* or *with*, τῇ παριαύων τερπέσθω Il. 9. 336; so (in tmesi) 9. 470, Od. 14. 21.

παρ-ιδρύω, *to set up beside*, Hesych.:—in Med., Anth. P. 9. 315:—Pass., Philo 2. 159.

παρ-ιέρη, ἡ, *an ex-priestess*, Plut. 2. 795 D.

παρ-ίζω, *to sit beside*, Τηλεμάχῳ δὲ παρῖζεν Od. 4. 311; π. βουλευομένοις τοῖς γέρουσιν Hdt. 6. 57; ἐν βουλῇ Id. 4. 165: but, II. properly, παρίζω was causal, *to seat* or *make to sit beside*, π. ἀνδρὶ Πέρσῃ ἄνδρα Μακέδονα Id. 5. 20; aor. 1, παρὰ δὲ σκοπὸν εἷσεν Il. 23. 359;—so that the Med. παρίζομαι took the intr. sense, *to seat oneself* or *sit beside*, Hdt. 7. 18., 8. 58, Bion 15. 22: cf. παρέζομαι.

παρ-ίημι, 2 sing. παριεῖς: fut. παρήσω: aor. 1 παρῆκα Soph. O. C. 570; 3 pl. aor. 2 παρεῖσαν (vulg. -ῆσαν) Antipho 146. 29, part. παρείς, v. infr.:—pf. παρεῖκα v. infr.;—Pass., aor. 1 παρείθην, inf. παρεθῆναι, infr. 1 and II. 2: aor. 2 παρείμην Soph. O. C. 1666: pf. παρεῖμαι. To *let drop beside* or *at the side, let fall*, τὰ πτερά Sappho 19; τὴν χεῖρα παρεικώς Clearch. ap. Ath. 257 A; παρεῖσ' ἐμαυτήν Soph. El. 819; π. ἀπ' ὀμμάτων πέπλον Eur. H. F. 1203; τὸ μάργον Id. Cycl. 310:—Pass., ἡ δὲ παρείθη μήρινθος ποτὶ γαῖαν it *hung down* to earth, Il. 23. 868. II. *to pass by, pass over, leave out*, Lat. *omitto*, πᾶν ἔθνος καταστρεφόμενος καὶ οὐδὲν παριείς Hdt. 1. 177; π. κλύδων' ἔφιππον Soph. El. 732, cf. Dem. 314. 20; ἄρρητον π. τι Plat. Legg. 754 A. 2. *to pass unnoticed, disregard, let alone*, like ἐάω, Lat. *praetermittere*, τι Pind. P. 1. 165, Hdt. 1. 14, Aesch. Ag. 291 (where however it may signify *passed on, transmitted*), Cho. 925, 1032, Soph. Ant. 1193, etc.; τοὐμὸν παριεὶς *setting aside* all consideration for me, Id. O. T. 688 (as Schneidewin,—but perhaps τοὐμὸν παριεὶς .. κέαρ should be joined, in signf. III, *weakening, making infirm* the purpose of my heart); τὰ παθήματα .. παρεῖσ' ἐάσω Id. O. C. 363; so in Pass., παίδων πόθος παρεῖτο Id. El. 545; μηδαμῇ παρεθῆναι Dem. 548. 29; cf. Valck. Diatr. p. 71:—c. inf. *to omit* to do, Plat. Phaedr. 235 E, Plut. Rom. 17, etc.; and with a negat. repeated, μὴ παρῇς τὸ μὴ οὐ φράσαι Soph. O. T. 283; also c. part., οὐ παρίει σείων Paus. 3. 5, 9:—also in Med. *to neglect*, Dio C. 60. 2, etc. 3. of Time, *to let pass*, τὸν χειμῶνα Hdt. 1. 77; ἕνδεκα νύκτας 7. 183; νύκτα μέσην 8. 9; τὸν καιρόν Thuc. 4. 27, etc. III. *to relax, slacken, remit*, γόον, πόθον, χόλον Eur. Supp. 111, Tro. 645, I. A. 1609, etc., v. supr. II. 2;—also, intr., π. ὑπέρ τινος Arist. Eth. N. 10. 1, 2; περί τινος Polyb. 2. 59, 3; οἶνος παρίησι *weakens*, Diog. L. 9. 86:—Pass. *to be relaxed, weakened, exhausted*, κόπου δ' ὕπο .. παρεῖται Eur. Bacch. 635; κόπῳ παρεῖμαι Id. Phoen. 852; παρειμένος νόσῳ Id. Or. 879; ὕπνῳ Id. Cycl. 587; γήρᾳ Plat. Legg. 931 C; σώμασι παρειμέναι Eur. Bacch. 682; καὶ δὴ παρεῖται σῶμα Id. Supp. 1070; τὰ σώματα παρειμένοι Diod. 14. 105; ὥστε καὶ τοῦ σώματός τι παρεθῆναι Dio C. 68. 33; cf. παρατείνω I. 2. 2. τοῦ ποδὸς παριέναι *to slack away* the sheet, v. sub πούς II. 2; so perhaps metaph., τοῦ μετρίου παρεὶς *letting go one's hold of* moderation, i. e. giving it up, Soph. O. C. 1212; παρέντα τοῦ ἐγκωμιάζειν Plat. Phaedr. 235 E. 3. *to remit* punishment, Lat. *condonare*, τιμωρίαν Lycurg. 148. 41: *to forgive, pardon*, τὴν συμφοράν Ar. Ran. 699. IV. *to yield, give up*, Lat. *concedere, permittere*, νίκην τινί Hdt. 6. 103, cf. Aesch. Ag. 943, Eur. Phoen. 524; ἑαυτὸν κυμάτων δρομήμασιν Id. Tro. 688; ταύτας ἃς οἱ πατέρες .. παρέδοσαν μελέτας Thuc. 1. 85; π. τινὶ τὴν ἀρχήν Id. 6. 23; τιμάς Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 13, cf. 7. 3, 4:—*to leave* a thing to another, σοὶ παρεὶς τάδε Soph. Ph. 132; σαυτοῦ βροτοῖς ὄνειδος π. *leaving* them to reproach thee, Ib. 967; παρῆκεν, ὥστε βραχέα μοι δεῖσθαι φράσαι *has so left it* that there is need for me to say but little, Id. O. C. 570:—Med. *to give up* an alliance, *resign* a command, etc., Arist. Rhet. Al. 39, 17, Dio C. 39. 23, etc. 2. *to permit, allow*, c. dat. pers. et inf., ἄλλῳ δὲ παρήσομεν οὐδενὶ ναυμαχήσειν Hdt. 7. 161, cf. Soph. El. 1482, Ar. Eq. 341, Arist. Pol. 7. 17, 13:—also with subj., πάρες ὑπερβῶ *suffer* me to .., Eur. Fr. 310; absol., the inf. being understood, Soph. O. C. 591, Plat. Symp. 199 C, etc. V. *to allow to pass, to let pass, let in, admit*, οὐδεὶς ὅστις οὐ παρήσει [ἡμᾶς] Hdt. 3. 72, cf. 4. 146. βαρβάρους π. ἐς τὴν Ἑλλάδα, ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑ. Id. 8. 15., 9. 1; Ἄδραστον εἰς γῆν π. Eur. Supp. 468; λόγον π. εἰς .. Plat. Rep. 561 B; μὴ παρίωμεν εἰς τὴν ψυχὴν *let us* not *admit* [the thought], Id. Phaedo 90 E; so pf. pass. in med. sense, βαρβάρους εἰς τὰς ἀκροπόλεις παρεῖνται *have admitted* them into *their very* citadels, Dem. 194. 27. VI. the Med. has also the sense of παραιτεῖσθαι, *to try to bring over, win* a person *to oneself*, c. gen. pers., Plat. Apol. 17 C; yet also c. acc., Id. Legg. 742 B, 951 A. 2. *to beg off* a thing, *beg to be excused* or *let off* something, οὐδέν σου παρίεμαι *I ask* no *quarter*, Id. Rep. 341 C; οὐκ ἂν παρείμην οἷσι μὴ δοκῶ φρονεῖν *I would make* no *concession* to them, *ask* no *favour* of them, Soph. O. C. 1666; so, παριέμεσθα καί φαμεν κακῶς φρονεῖν *I ask pardon* .., Eur. Med. 892.

παρίκω [ῑ], old poët. form of παρήκω, of Time, *to be past* or *gone by*, Pind. P. 6. 43, cf. Böckh v. l. Pind. O. 4. 11.

παρ-ιλλαίνω, *to look askance at*, Hesych.

παρ-ιππάζομαι, Dep., = sq., Onesand. Strateg. 23 and 33.

παρ-ιππεύω, *to ride along* or *over*, πόντον Eur. Hel. 1665: *to ride alongside*, Thuc. 7. 78, cf. Polyb. 5. 83, 7, etc. 2. *to ride up to*, ἐπὶ τὰ μέσα Id. 3. 116, 3. 3. metaph. *to pass* time, Nonn. Jo. 5. 5:—and of time, *to pass away*, Byz. 4. *to pass by, leave unnoticed*, Cyrill. II. *to outride*, and, generally, *to surpass*, Eubul. Ὀρθ. 2, Philostr. 540.

πάριππος, ον, *riding beside, a comrade*, Polyb. 11. 18, 5. 2. *keeping pace with a horse*, like ἅμιππος, Poll. 5. 40. II. = παράσειρος, *a led horse*, Jo. Lyd. de Mag. 3. 7.

παρίπταμαι, late form of παραπέτομαι, Greg. Naz.

παρισάζομαι, Pass. = παρισόομαι, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 166., 9. 323, Clem. Al. 743.

παρίσθμιον, τό, (ἰσθμός) *one of the tonsils*, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 12. II. in pl. *an inflammation of the tonsils*, Hipp. Aph. 1248; in Anth. P. 11. 129, with a pun on *the Isthmian games*; cf. παραπύθια.

παρῐσόομαι, (ἴσος) Pass. *to make oneself equal to, measure oneself with* another, τινι Hdt. 4. 166., 8. 140, 1; ἐπεί χ' Ἑλένῃ παρισωθῇ Theocr. 18. 25. 2. *to be made equal* or *like to*, τινι Plat. Rep. 498 E: *be as large as*, Paus. 8. 25, 13.

πάρῐσος, ον, *almost equal, evenly balanced*, ἀγών, κίνδυνος Polyb. 2. 10, 2, etc.; π. ταῖς δυνάμεσι Id. 1. 13, 12. II. in Rhetoric, of the clauses of a sentence, *exactly balanced and even*, π. καὶ ὁμοιοτέλευτον Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 9; ἰσόκωλα καὶ πάρισα Diod. 12. 53; cf. παρίσωσις.

παρῐσότης, ητος, ἡ, *equality*, Arithm. Vett.

παρῐσό-χρονος, ον, *almost contemporaneous*, restored by Schneid. in Theophr. C. P. 1. 18, 3, for περισσόχρονος.

παριστάνω, late form of παρίστημι, Polyb. 3. 96, 3., 113, 8, etc.; also **παριστάω**, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 42, 108, etc.

παρίστημι, A. Causal in pres., impf., fut. and aor. 1: a late pf. παρέστακα is used in the same sense, Polyb. 3. 94, 7, cf. Veitch *Gr. Verbs* s. v. ἵστημι: I. *to make to stand* or *to place beside*, π. τοὺς ἱππέας ἐφ' ἑκάτερα τοῖς κέρασι Polyb. 3. 72, 9, cf. 113. 8; παραστήσας τὰ ὅπλα *having brought* his arms *into view*, Dem. 286. 20; π. τινὰ φυλάττειν *to set* one *near* a thing to guard it, v. l. Id. 1194. 19. II. *to set before the mind, present, offer*, ὑπόθεσιν .. οὐχὶ τὴν οὖσαν παριστάντες Id. 28. 9; π. τοὺς θεοὺς ὑμῖν *brings* them *home* to your minds, Id. 226. 3; τὸ δεινὸν π. τοῖς ἀκούουσιν Id. 538. 3; π. ἐλπίδας, δέος, αἰσχύνην Id. 448. 9., 519. 20, etc.; οὐ γὰρ ἡ πληγὴ παρέστησε τὴν ὀργὴν ἀλλ' ἡ ἀτιμία Id. 537. 24; π. ὁ κίνδυνος διαλογισμόν, μὴ .. Aeschin. 49. 32; so, π. τινὶ γνῶναι *to give* one opportunity to know, Id. 228. 4; π. τινὶ θαρρεῖν *to give* one confidence, Id. 24. 39; π. τινὶ ποιεῖν *to put* it *into his head* to .., Paus. 9. 14, 6; also, π. τινὶ ὅτι or ὡς .., Xen. Oec. 13, 1, Plat. Rep. 600 D:—of a poet, *to represent, describe*, Ath. 110 F, 133 B. 2. *to make good, prove, shew*, τι πολλοῖς τεκμηρίοις Lys. 125. 1, cf. Act. Ap. 24. 13. III. *to set side by side*, and so *to compare*, Isocr. 240 E. IV. π. οἶνον, v. infr. B. V. 2.—The use of these Act. tenses occurs in Plat., but first becomes common in Oratt.

B. Pass., with aor. 2, pf. and plqpf. act., intr.: I. *to stand by, beside* or *near*, θεῶν δέ οἱ ἄγχι παρέστη Il. 15. 442, cf. 483, etc.; of attendants, ἀμφίπολος δ' ἄρα οἱ κεδνὴ ἑκάτερθε παρέστη Od. 1. 335, cf. 8. 218., 18. 183; of a beggar, 17. 450; of combatants, Il. 22. 371, etc.;—often in part. παραστάς with a Verb, just like παρασταδόν, εἶπε παραστάς 12. 60; οὖτα π. 20. 472; so, παρασταθείς, which is used much like παρών (v. πάρειμι fin.), Eur. Or. 365. 2. *to stand by*, i. e. *to help* or *defend*, τινι Il. 10. 279, etc.; Τρωσὶ παρεστάμεναι καὶ ἀμύνειν 21. 231, cf. 15. 255; Ὀδυσῆι π. ἠδ' ἐπαρήγει 23. 783; so also Hes. Th. 439, Hdt. 1. 87, Trag., etc.; π. τινὶ χερσί Soph. Aj. 1384; βοηθοὶ π. Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 19; οὐ παρέστη οὐδ' ἐβοήθησε Dem. 1120. 26. II. chiefly in past tenses, *to have come*, Lat. *adsum*, δεῦρο παρέστης Il. 3. 405: *to stand near, to be at hand*, νῆες δ' ἐκ Λήμνοιο παρέστασαν 7. 467, etc. 2. of events, *to be near, be at hand*, ἀλλά τοι ἤδη ἄγχι παρέστηκεν θάνατος 16. 853; κακὴ Διὸς αἶσα παρέστη ἡμῖν Od. 9. 52, cf. 16. 280; so in fut. med., σοὶ .. παραστήσεσθαι ἔμελλεν μοῖρ' ὀλοή 24. 28; ἐάν του καιρὸς ἢ χρεία παραστῇ Dem. 547. 16, cf. 537. 7:—often in pf., παρέστηχ' ὡς ἔοικ' ἀγὼν μέγας Eur. Hec. 229, cf. Med. 331; and in part., Lat. *praesens*, τὸ χρῶμα τὰ παρεστηκός Ar. Eq. 399; ὁ νῦν π. ἡμῖν χρόνος Plat. Legg. 962 D; so in Att. form παρεστώς, ῶσα, ός (not ώς), τῆς παρεστώσης νόσου Soph. Ph. 734; τοῦ π. θέρους Ib. 1340; τὰς παρεστώσας τύχας Eur. Or. 1024; τὰ παρεστῶτα *present circumstances*, Aesch. Ag. 1053, Pr. 216; πρὸς τὸ παρεστός Ar. Eq. 564; τὸ παριστάμενον Xen. Eq. Mag. 9, 1. III. *to come to the side of* another, *come over to* his *opinion*, παραστῆναι εἰς γνώμην τινός Hdt. 6. 99: absol. *to come to terms, surrender, submit*, Id. 3. 13., 5. 65., 6. 140; οἱ πολέμιοι παραστήσονται 3. 155; also παραστῆναι τῷ πολέμῳ *to yield*, Dem. 597. ult., cf. E. M. 653. 2; v. infr. C. II. IV. *to happen* to one, τῷ δὴ λέγουσι .. θῶμα μέγιστον παραστῆναι Hdt. 1. 23: esp. *to come into one's head, occur to* one, δόξα μοι παρεστάθη ναοὺς ἱκέσθαι Soph. O. T. 911; δόξα π. τινι ὥστε .. Plat. Phaedo 66 B, cf. Phaedr. 233 C; π. θαῦμα, γνώμη Andoc. 19. ult., 22. 40; ἔκπληξις παρέστη Thuc. 8. 96:—so also impers., παρίσταταί μοι *it occurs* to me; τῷ οὐ παραστήσεται .. βούλεσθαι τεθνάναι to whom *it will* not *occur* to wish for death, Hdt. 7. 46; foll. by ὡς.., Thuc. 4. 61, 95, etc.; also c. inf., Lys. 109. 9; οὐ παρίσταταί μοι ταὐτὰ γιγνώσκειν Dem. 28. 1; or c. acc. et inf., Lys. 162. 34, Plat. Phaedo 58 E:—so part., τὰ παριστάμενον, τὸ παραστάν *that which comes into one's head, a thought*, v. Hemst. Luc. Contempl. 13; ἐκ τοῦ π. λέγειν to speak offhand, Plut. Demosth. 9. V. *to collect oneself*, τῇ ψυχῇ παραστῆναι πρὸς τὸν κίνδυνον Diod. 17. 43, cf. 99; π. πρὸς τὴν ἀπολογίαν Plut. Alcib. 19; cf. παράστασις II. 2. 2. metaph., οἶνος παρίσταται the wine *improves, becomes fit for drinking*, opp. to ἐξίσταται, Theophr. C. P. 6. 14, 10, cf. Diosc. 5. 16; (so in Act., ἡ πίσσα τὸν .. οἶνον παρίστησι ταχέως Plut. 2. 676 C). VI. παρεστηκέναι φρενῶν *to be beside oneself, lose one's* wits, Polyb. 18. 36, 6; π. τῇ διανοίᾳ Id. 14. 5, 7, etc.; ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον π. Id. 23. 8, 13:—cf. παρεξίστημι II. VII. absol. παρεστηκός, = παρόν, *since it was in their power, since the opportunity offered*, Thuc. 4. 133.

C. Some tenses of Med., pres. and impf. sometimes, fut. and aor. 1 almost always (for exceptions, v. supr. B. II. 2, III, IV), are used in causal sense: I. *to set by one's side, bring forward, produce*, τὸ φρονεῖν ἀλλοῖα παρίστατο Emped. 377, cf. Parm. 147; π. ἱερεῖα Xen. An. 6. 1, 22; esp. in a court of justice, τοὺς παῖδας παραστησάμενοι Lys. 161. 15; παιδία παραστήσεται (of a culprit), Dem. 546. 20; ταῦτα παραστησάμενος Id. 575. 11; μάρτυρας παρίστανται Isae. 47. 39, etc.; παραστήσασθαί τινα *to produce* him *as witness*, Id. 75. 27, Dem. 915. 12, etc.; π. τινα εἰς κρίσιν Plat. Rep. 555 B. II. *to bring to one's side*, and so, 1. *to bring over by force, bring to terms*, ἀέκοντας παραστήσασθαι Hdt. 8. 80; παρίστασθαί τινα βίᾳ Soph. O. C. 916; παραστήσασθαι πολιορκίᾳ Thuc. 1. 98; πολιορκοῦντας π. ὁμολογίᾳ Ib. 29; and absol., π. τινα, π. πόλιν Hdt. 3. 45., 8. 10, Thuc. 1. 124, etc.: also, π. τινας εἰς φορὰν δασμοῦ Plat. Legg. 706 A. 2. *to gain by kindness, win over*, παραστήσασθαι ἔθνη, πόλιν Thuc. 4. 79, Dem. 14. 11:—v. B. III. 3. generally, *to dispose for one's own views* or *purposes*, οὕτω παραστήσασθαί τινα ὥστε .. so *to dispose* a person that .., Hdt. 4. 136, cf. Polyb. 3. 109, 9:—*to dispose* or *induce* a person, πρός τι Polyb. 29. 2, 5; c. acc. et inf., Chion Ep. 3.

παριστία, ἡ, (ἑστία) *a side-hearth*, in the vulgar dialect (ἰδιωτικῶς) of the Peloponnesians, Eust. 132. 32.

παριστίδιος, α, ον, *at the loom*, Anth. P. 7. 726.

παριστορέω, *to inquire by the way*, Cic. Att. 6. 1, 25. II. *to narrate* or *notice incidentally*, Plut. 2. 891 A, Anna Comn. 1. 186. 2. *to narrate falsely*, Theoph. Sim. 283.

παριστορία, ἡ, *a false narrative*, Byz.

παρίστριος, α, ον, *by* or *on the Danube*, γέφυρα Tzetz. Hist. 3. 482: so, τὸ παρίστριον, Anna Comn.

παρίσχιος, ον, *beside the hips*, Hesych. s. v. κλονιστήρ:—Diog. L. 2. 139, ταρίχιον is the prob. l.

παρισχναίνω, *to make thin* or *lean*, Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 18.

παρίσχω, collat. form of παρέχω, *to hold in readiness*, Il. 4. 229: *to present, offer*, Il. 9. 638, Pind. P. 8. 109.

παρῐσώδης, ες, *after the manner of* πάρισα (πάρισος II), Vit. Isocr. in Mustox. Anecd. p. 11. 35 Dind.

παρίσωμα, τό, = sq., Cratin. Jun. Ταραντ. 1: cf. πάρισος II.

παρίσωσις, ἡ, in Rhetoric, *an even balancing of the clauses* in a sentence, Isocr. 233 B, cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 9, Rhet. Al. 28.

παρῐσωτικός, ή, όν, *equalising*, Eust. 789. 59.

παρῐτέον, verb. Adj. *one must pass by, omit*, Philo 1. 532.

παριτητέα, verb. Adj. of πάρειμι (εἶμι *ibo*), *one must come forward*, ἐς τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους Thuc. 1. 72; so **παριτητέον**, Luc. Merc. Cond. 42; and **παριτητόν**, Orig. c. Cels.

παρῐτός, ή, όν, (πάρειμι, εἶμι) *accessible*, Call. Lav. Pall. 90.

παρ-καλέω, -κατέλεκτο, -κλίνω, -κύπτω, -λαμβάνω, -μένω, poët. for παρα-.

παρμέμβλωκε, v. sub παραβλώσκω.

Παρμενίδειος, α, ον, *of Parmenides*: **Παρμενίδεια, τά**, *his writings*, Diog. L. 2. 106.

πάρμη, ἡ, *a light shield, buckler*, Lat. *parma*, Polyb. 6. 22, 1, etc.

παρμόνιμος, πάρμονος, poët. for παραμ-.

Παρνᾱσός, Ion. **Παρνησός**, ὁ, *Parnassus*, a mountain of Phocis, Od. 19. 432, h. Apoll. 269, etc.; later writers, being ignorant that the penult. was long, wrote it **Παρνασσός**, a form introduced by the Copyists into the best writers:—Adj. **Παρνάσιος**, α, ον, (also ος, ον, Eur. I. T. 1244), *Parnassian*, Pind. P. 10. 42, etc.; fem. **Παρνᾱσιάς**, άδος, Ion. Παρνησιάς Eur. Ion 86; also Παρνησίς, ίδος, Aesch. Cho. 563.

Πάρνης, ηθος, ἡ, (ὁ, only in Antiph. Πυραυν. 1), *Parnes*, a mountain of Attica, Ar. Nub. 323, v. Bentl. et Pors. ad Ran. 1057, Näke Choeril. pp. 53 sq.:—Adj. **Παρνήθιος**, α, ον, Ar. Ach. 348, as restored by Bentl. for Παρνάσιοι, cf. Ran. l. c.

πάρνοψ, οπος, ὁ, a kind of *locust*, Ar. Ach. 150, Av. 588, Nicopho Ἀφρ. 1; cf. κόρνοψ:—hence, **Παρνόπιος** Ἀπολλών, *averter of locusts*, Paus. 1. 24, 8: so Παρνοπίων Strab. 613; also as name of a month among the Aeolians of Asia, Ib.

παρό, i. e. παρ' ὅ, *wherefore*, Arist. Color. 6, 11, Audib. 27, Mirab. 58. 3, etc.: cf. διό. II. after a Comp., ἐκεῖσε κρειττόνως αὐξάνουσι παρὸ ἀλλαχοῦ .. Arist. Plant. 1. 4, 16, cf. 1. 5, 1., 2. 2, 20.

παροδεία, ἡ, *a passing by*, Suid.

παροδέομαι, = παροιμιάζομαι, Hesych.; cf. παρόδιος.

παροδεύσιμος, η, ον, = πάριτος, Schol. Call. Lav. Pall. 90.

παρόδευσις, ἡ, = foreg., Procl.

παροδεύω, *to pass by*, Theocr. 23. 47. 2. c. acc. *to go past*, Plut. 2. 670 C, Luc. Nigr. 36, Epigr. Gr. 810. 11:—Pass. *to be passed by*, Plut. 2. 759 E, Joseph. B. J. 5. 10, 2.

παροδηγέω, *to lead aside from the way*, Eccl.

παροδία, ἡ, *a by-road*, Georg. Pachym.

παροδικός, ή, όν, *of a* πάροδος (III. 2), Argum. Aesch. Pers. II. *passing, fleeting*, Basil.:—Adv. -κῶς, *in passing*, Lat. *obiter*, Eccl.

παρόδιος, ον, *by* or *on the road-way*, ὁ π. τοῖχος Hyperid. ap. Poll. 7. 121; θυρίδες π. windows *looking to the street*, Plut. 2. 521 D. II. *common, proverbial*, λόγος Basil.: ῥῆμα Id.; cf. Hesych. s. παροιμία.

παροδίτης [ῑ], οῦ, ὁ, *a passer-by, traveller*, Hipp. 1280. 16, Anth. P. 9. 249:—fem. **παροδῖτις**, ιδος, Ib. 7. 429., 9. 373.

παροδοιπόρος, ὁ, = παροδίτης, Anth. P. append. 247.

πάροδος, ὁ, = παροδίτης, voc. πάροδε C. I. 3273, cf. 6512.

πάροδος, ἡ, *a way by* or *past, a passage*, Thuc. 3. 21, Arist. Cael. 2. 13, 17; π. καὶ τροπαὶ τῶν ἄστρων Ib. 14, 3: *a channel* for water, Anna Comn. 1. 40. 2. *a going by* or *past, passing, entrance*, Thuc. 4. 82;—ἐν τῇ παρόδῳ *as* they *passed by*, Id. 1. 126, cf. Polyb. 5. 68, 8; κατὰ τὴν πάροδον Id. 22. 27, 12; ἐκ παρόδου, ἐν παρόδῳ, *by the way, cursorily*, Lat. *obiter*, Arist. Cael. 3. 8, 5, G. A. 3. 6, 7; π. τινι εἴς τι διδόναι Plut. 2. 345 C; τὴν π. ἵν' ἔχῃς τῶν θυρῶν εὐνουστέραν *entrance* by the door, Dion. Com. Ὁμών. 1. 17. II. *a side-entrance, a narrow entrance* or *approach*, Lys. 193. 29, Xen. An. 4. 7, 4, etc.; λαβεῖν τὰς παρόδους (of Thermopylae), Dem. 62. 10, cf. 119. 15; opp. to δίοδος, Xen. Cyn. 6, 6:—*a side-entrance* on the stage, opp. to αἱ μέσαι θύραι Ath. 622 C; cf. παρασκήνια. III. *a coming forward, appearance*, esp. before the assembly, to speak, Dem. 1481. 15, etc.; cf. πάρειμι (εἶμι) IV, παρέρχομαι VI. 2. *the first entrance* of a chorus in the orchestra, which was made *from the side* (their *departure* being called μετάστασις, and their *reappearance* ἐπιπάροδος), Poll. 4. 108, 126, 128:—also *the first song* sung by the chorus *after its entrance*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 2, 20, Poët. 12, 7, Plut. 2. 785 B. IV. in a ship, *a gangway* or *passage along the deck by the side of* the rowers, Lat. *agēa* (ἀγυιά), Plut. Demetr. 43, cf. Artemid. 3. prooem.

παροδύρομαι [ῡ], Dep. *to lament beside* or *along with*, Dio C. 43. 19.

παροίγνυμι or **παροίγω**, *to open at the side* or *a little, half-open*, Herm. h. Hom. Merc. 152; *πύλας π.* Eur. I. A. 857; *παροίξας τῆς θύρας having opened a bit of* the door, put it ajar, Ar. Pax 30.

παροιδαίνω, *to swell slightly*, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 2. 1:—**παροιδέω** in Diosc. Alex. 27; *τὸ παρῳδηκός* Philo 1. 276.

παροιδίσκω, *to raise a slight swelling*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 2.

πάροιθε [ᾰ], and before a vowel **-θεν**: (*πάρος*): I. Prep. c. gen. loci, *before*, and c. gen. pers. *before, in the presence of*, hence = Lat. *ante* and *coram*, Od. 4. 625, Il. 1. 360, etc.; separated from its case, *π. ἐλθοῦσα, φίλον τέκος, ἵζευ ἐμεῖο* Il. 3. 162, cf. 14. 427, etc. 2. of Time, *π. ἐμοῦ before* me, Aesch. Pr. 503; *κείνου π.* Soph. Tr. 605. II. Adv., 1. of Place, *before, in front, οἳ δεύτεροι οἵ τε πάροιθεν* Il. 23. 497, cf. 213., 6. 319, etc.; opp. to *ὑπένερθεν*, 4. 185. 2. of Time, *before this, erst, formerly*, Il. 23. 20, 180, Od. 6. 174, Pind., Trag.; in Od. also *τὸ πάροιθεν*, like *τοπρίν*, 1. 322., 2. 312., 18. 275; *οἱ π.* men *bygone*, Pind. P. 2. 111; *τῆς π. ἡμέρας* Eur. Phoen. 853, cf. Aesch. Pers. 180:—*πάροιθεν πρὶν ..*, Lat. *priusquam*, Soph. El. 1130. III. = *πρό, for*, v. sub *πάρος* B. III. (Hence come *παροίτερος, παροίτατος*.)

παροικεσία, *ἡ*, = *παροικία*, LXX (Ezek. 20. 38).

παροικέω, *to dwell beside*, c. acc., *ἀπὸ Κνίδου μέχρι Σινώπης π. τὴν Ἀσίαν dwell along the coasts of* Asia, Isocr. 74 D: c. dat. *to live near*, Thuc. 1. 71: *to dwell among, τισιν* 3. 93; absol., Id. 6. 82:—of places, *to lie near*, Xen. Vect. 1, 5; cf. *οἰκέω* B. II. II. *to live in* a place *as πάροικος, sojourn*, Ev. Luc. 24. 18, Philo 1. 416, etc.

παροίκημα, *τό*, *a sojourning*, Eccl.

παροίκησις, *ἡ*, *a dwelling beside* or *near, neighbourhood*, Thuc. 4. 92. II. = sq., LXX (Gen. 28. 4, al.).

παροικία, *ἡ*, (*πάροικος* II) *a sojourning* in a foreign land, LXX (Sap. 19. 10), Act. Ap. 13. 17: *οἱ ἐν τῇ π. = οἱ ἐκτός*, LXX (Sirach. in prologo). II. *an ecclesiastical district, a diocese* (*διοίκησις*), Eus. H. E. 3. 28., 8. 13, etc.: also, in the corrupt Lat. form *parochia, a parish*, Ib. 1. 1, etc.; v. Ducang.

παροικίζω, *to place near, τινά τινι*; in Med., Call. Ep. 25:—Pass. *to settle near, dwell among, τισίν* Hdt. 4. 180; *ἔθνος Ἰονίῳ κόλπῳ παρῳκισμένον settled upon*, Luc. Amor. 6.

παροικικός, *ή, όν*, *of* or *for foreign settlers*, Byz.

παροικίς, *ίδος*, pecul. fem. of *πάροικος*, Strab. 237.

παροικοδομέω, *to build beside* or *across* (cf. *παρατείχισμα*), Thuc. 2. 75., 7. 6, 11. II. *to build up, π. τὰς εἰσόδους narrow* them *by building*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 6; *π. τὸ ὕδωρ to keep* it *off by a wall*, Dem. 1276. 10.

παροικοδόμημα, *τό*, *a partition wall*, Arist. P. A. 3. 10, 3.

πάροικος, *ον*, *dwelling beside* or *near, neighbouring*, c. gen., *Κάδμου πάροικοι* Soph. Ant. 1155; *πόλεις πάροικοι Θρῃκίων ἐπαύλων* Aesch. Pers. 869; c. dat., *ποταμῷ παροίκους Ἅλυϊ* Diog. Trag. ap. Ath. 636 A, cf. Thuc. 3. 113:—absol. *a neighbour*, Sappho 83, Soph. Fr. 446:—*Ἀττικὸς π.*, proverb. of a restless neighbour, Arist. Rhet. 2. 21, 12, Paroemiogr. 2. *πάροικος πόλεμος* a war *with neighbours*, Hdt. 7. 235. II. *foreign, alien*, LXX (Gen. 15. 3, al.); and as Subst. *a sojourner* in a foreign land, *an alien*, Diog. L. 1. 8, 2; *πολίταις καὶ π.* C. I. 1625. 45, cf. 1631, 2906, al., LXX (Lev. 22. 10), Act. Ap. 7. 6, 29.

παροιμία, *ἡ*, (*πάροιμος*) *a by-word, common saying, proverb, maxim, saw*, Aesch. Ag. 264, Soph. Aj. 664, Ar. Thesm. 528, Plat., etc.; *κατὰ τὴν π.* as *the saying* goes, Plat. Symp. 222 B; *τὸ κατὰ τὴν π. λεγόμενον* Id. Soph. 261 B; *καθάπερ ἡ π.* Plat. Com. *Φά.* 2. 3:—expl. by Hesych. *βιωφελὴς λόγος, παρὰ τὴν ὁδὸν λεγόμενος*; see a list of Gr. proverbs in Bonitz Ind. Arist. p. 570:—of *the Proverbs* of Solomon, LXX. 2. *a dark saying, parable*, used for *παραβολή* in St. John's Gospel.

παροιμιάζω, *to make proverbial*, Plat. Legg. 818 B, in Med.:—Pass. *to pass into a proverb, become proverbial, ὁ παροιμιαζόμενος λόγος* Id. Phileb. 45 D; *τὸ περὶ τῆς Λιβύης π.* Arist. G. A. 2. 7, 12; *ὁ παρ. διὰ τὴν πικρότητα κόρχορος* Theophr. H. P. 7. 7, 2: *τὸ π. as the proverb goes*, Plut. 2. 950 F; *ὥστε π. πρὸς τοὺς προσποιουμένους it is proverbial* of pretenders, Strab. 481; *τὸν Σολομῶντα π. to cite the Proverbs of S.*, Joseph. Macc. 18. 16. II. Med. *to use a proverb, speak in proverbs*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 301 C, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 1, 15: *οἱ παροιμιαζόμενοι proverb-mongers*, Plat. Theaet. 162 C.

παροιμιακός, *ή, όν*, *proverbial*, Plut. 2. 636 E:—Adv. *-κῶς*, Strab. 497, Anth. P. 9. 379. II. *παροιμιακόν* (sub. *μέτρον*), *τό*, *a paroemiac*, i. e. an Anapaestic dimeter catalectic, occurring commonly at the end of an Anapaestic system, Hephaest. 46, Schol. Ar. Pl. 598.

παροιμιαστής, *οῦ, ὁ*, *a collector of proverbs*, of Solomon, Eccl.

παροιμιώδης, *ες*, (*εἶδος*) *like a proverb, proverbial*, Plut. 2. 302 C, 616 C, etc. Adv. *-δῶς*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 287, etc.

πάροιμος, *ον*, *by the road, a neighbour*, Hesych.:—he also cites **παροιμώσαντες**· *ἐκτραπέντες τῆς ὁδοῦ*.

παροινέω: in the augm. tenses with double augm., impf. *ἐπαρῴνουν* Dem. 658. 15., 1257. 14; *ἐπαρῴνησα* Xen. An. 5. 8, 4, Luc. Symp. 2; pf. *πεπαρῴνηκα* Henioch. Incert. 1. 18, Aeschin. 49. 2:—**Pass.**, *ἐπαρῳνήθην* Dem. 612. 20: pf. *πεπαρῴνημαι* Luc. Jup. Tr. 14: v. Moer. p. 332, Lob. Phryn. 154:—only used in Com. and Prose. *To behave ill at wine, play drunken tricks*, Ar. Eccl. 143, Antipho 125. 43, Lysias 98. 7, etc.; *οὐ δεῖ νήφοντα παροινεῖν* Antiph. *Ἀρκαδ.* 1; *οὐχ οἱ σφόδρα μεθύοντες παροινοῦσιν, ἀλλ' οἱ ἀκροθώρακες* Arist. Probl. 3. 2, cf. 27, Dem. 658. 15, Xen. l. c.; *εἴς τινα* towards one, Ar. Fr. 243, Antipho 125. 39, Dem. 1257. 14:—Pass., *π. εἰς τὸ σῶμα* Phalar. Ep. 8. 2. *to act like a drunken man*, Plut. Alcib. 38, etc.; *παροινήσας in a drunken fit*, Plat. Euthyphro 4 C. II. trans. *to treat with drunken violence*:—Pass. *to be so treated*, Dem. 403. 8., 1258. 5.

παροίνημα, *τό*, *a drunkard's jest* or *butt*, Plut. 2. 350 C, Longus 4. 19.

παροινία, *ἡ*, *drunken behaviour, drunken violence, a drunken frolic*, Lys. 96. 1, Xen. Symp. 6, 1 sq., Amphis *Πάν* 1, Aeschin. 9. 19; *π. εἰς γυναῖκα ἐλευθέραν* Id. 28. 39.

παροινιάζω, = *παροινέω*, Hesych.

παροινικός, *ή, όν*, *addicted to wine, drunken*, Lat. *temulentus*, *παροινικώτατος* Ar. Vesp. 1300. Adv. *-κῶς*, Cic. Att. 10. 10, 1.

παροίνιος, *ον*, (*οἶνος*) = *παροινικός*, Ar. Ach. 981. II. *befitting a drinking party, ᾆσμα, ὄρχησις*, Ath. 629 E, Luc. Salt. 34; *τὰ παροίνια drinking songs*, like *σκόλια*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1232; *τρυφερὰ καὶ π. γράφειν* Plut. Demosth. 4; cf. Böckh Pind. Fr. p. 555.

πάροινος, *ον*, = *παροινικός*, Pratin. 1. 10, Lysias 101. 20, Antiph. *Λυδ.* 1, etc.:—Adv. *-νως*, Poll. 6. 21. II. = *παροίνιος* II, *ὄρχησις* Ath. 629 E, etc.

παροινοχοέω, *to pour out wine ready for* one, Q. Sm. 4. 279.

παροιστράω, = *οἰστράω*, LXX (Hos. 4. 16, Ezek. 2. 6):—Hesych. also cites *παροιστρῆσαι* as trans. *to provoke*, as in Eccl.; so also **παροιστρίζω**, Amphiloch. p. 98 A:—**παροίστρησις**, *εως, ἡ*, *frenzy*, Eccl.

πάρ-οιστρος, *ον*, *half-frantic*, Origen.

πᾰροίτερος, *α, ον*, Comp. of *πάροιθε*, *the one before* or *in front*, Il. 23. 459, 480: c. gen. *in front of*, Ap. Rh. 4. 982:—Adv. *παροιτέρω, beyond, further than*, c. gen., Id. 2. 686. 2. of Time, *former, earlier, older*, Greg. Naz. 982. II. Sup. **πᾰροίτατος**, *η, ον*, *first, foremost*, Ap. Rh. 1. 910., 2. 29.

παροίχησις, *εως, ἡ*, *departure*, Tzetz. Hist. 8. 430.

παροίχομαι, fut. *-οιχήσομαι*: pf. *παρῴχηκα*, Ion. *παροίχωκα*, and in late writers *παρῴχημαι* (Act. Ap. 14. 16, Joseph. A. J. 8. 12, 3; also in Xen. An. 2. 4, 1, but with v. l. *παροιχομένων*): Dep. *To have passed by, παρῴχετο γηθόσυνος κῆρ he passed on, went on his way*, Il. 4. 272. 2. of Time, *to be gone by, παρῴχηκεν δὲ πλέων νύξ* Il. 10. 252; *ἡ παροιχομένη νύξ the by-gone* night, Hdt. 1. 209., 9. 58; *ὁ π. χρόνος by-gone* time, Id. 2. 14; *Ὀλύμπια παροιχώκεε* Id. 8. 72; *ἄνδρες παροιχόμενοι* men *of by-gone times*, Pind. N. 6. 50; *δεῖμα παροιχόμενον*, like Virgil's *acti labores*, Id. I. 8 (7). 23; *παροιχόμενα κακά* Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 17; so, *τὰ παροιχόμενα the past*, Hdt. 7. 120, cf. Xen. An. 2. 4, 1, (in Hipp. Fract. 762, *the aforesaid*). 3. in Gramm., *ὁ παρῳχημένος* [*χρόνος*], *tempus praeteritum*, Apollon. de Constr. p. 269, etc. II. *to be gone, be dead, δείματι* with fright, Aesch. Supp. 738. III. c. gen. *to shrink aside from, shrink from, νείκους τοῦδε* Ib. 452; *ὅσον μοίρας παροίχῃ how art thou fallen from* thine high estate, Elmsl. and Herm. Eur. Med. 964.

παροκλάζω, = *ὀκλάζω*, Hesych., Phot., Suid.

παροκωχή, *ἡ*, *a supplying, furnishing, νεῶν* Thuc. 6. 85. The Mss. *παροχή*; but the true Att. form is preserved by Phot. and Suid.:—*παρακωχή* is an incorrect form, which may be tolerated in Joseph. A. J. 17. 9, 5: cf. *ἀνοκωχή, διοκωχή*.

παρολῐγωρέω, *to neglect a little, disregard*, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 13:—Pass. *to be so slighted*, Plat. Epin. 991 D, Polyb. 4. 46, 6, etc.

παρολισθάνω, later **-αίνω**: fut. *-ολισθήσω*: aor. 2 *-ώλισθον*:—*to slip aside, ἐς τὸ πλάγιον* Hipp. Art. 792: *to slip in by the side* or *casually, εἰς ἔντερα* Diosc. Ther. 11, cf. Plut. 2. 698 C, 701 B, Luc. Laps. 15.

παρολίσθησις, *ἡ*, *a slipping aside, a fall*, Eus. V. C. 2. 69: so **παρολίσθημα**, *τό*, Eccl.

παρολκή, *ἡ*, *a spinning out of time, delay*, Alciphro 1. 22; *παρολκῇ τῆς ἐπαγγελίας* Heliod. 6. 5; *π. εὐχῆς* Id. 5. 34. II. in Gramm. = *πλεονασμός*; so, *κατὰ παρολκήν* by reason of *redundancy*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 146, etc.

πάρολκος, *ὁ*, (*παρέλκω*) *a tow-rope*, Schol. Thuc. 4. 25.

παρομαρτέω, *to accompany*, Plut. Anton. 26, etc.; *ἡ γοητεία προηγεῖται καὶ ἡ ἀναισχυντία παρ.* Luc. Tim. 55, cf. Imagg. 9.

παρομοιάζω, *to be much like, τινί* Ev. Matth. 23. 27, Eccl.

παρόμοιος, *ον*, Thuc. 1. 80; but fem. *-η* Hdt. 4. 183; *-α* Arist. H. A. 9. 14, 2, v. l. Isocr. Antid. § 192: Ep. *-ομοίιος* Or. Sib. 2. 35:—*much like, nearly like, closely resembling, τινι* Hdt. 2. 73, Thuc. 1. 132. 2. absol., Hdt. 4. 99, Thuc. 1. 80:—*παρόμοιόν ἐστιν, ὅπερ καὶ ..* Dem. 12. 9; *παρ. ποιεῖν ὡσπερανεὶ ..* Plut. 2. 4 D. 3. of numbers, *nearly equal, π. τοῖς Ἕλλησι τὸν ἀριθμόν* Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 13:—cf. *παρομοίωσις*. Adv. *-ως*, Arist. Resp. 17, 2.

παρομοιόω, *to make like, assimilate, τινί τι* Arist. Plant. 2. 2, 15:—Pass., Ib. 1. 4, 2, Eus., etc.

παρομοίωσις, *ἡ*, *assimilation*, esp. of sounds in the ends of successive clauses, *assonance*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 9, Rhet. Al. 12, 4, Dion. H. de Lys. 14, de Isocr. 2: Rutil. Lup. calls the figure *παρόμοιον*, 2. 12; and Dion. H. de Comp. 22 speaks of *κῶλα παρόμοια*, cf. Dem. Phal. 25.

παρομολογέω, *to grant* or *admit besides*; and generally, = *ὁμολογέω*, Polyb. 3. 89, 3., 7. 3, 7.

παρομολογία, *ἡ*, *partial admission*, a rhetor. figure, Rutil. Lup. 1. 19, Quintil. 9. 3, 99.

παρόμφημα, *τό*, (*ὀμφή*) = *παρωνυμίασμα*, Hesych.

παρονειδίζω, = *ὀνειδίζω*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 543, etc.

παρονομάζω, *to alter slightly* (v. sq.), *Ἀκτικὴν τὴν νῦν Ἀττικὴν παρονομασθεῖσαν* Strab. 391; *τὰ μὲν καινὰ ἔθεσαν, τὰ δὲ παρωνόμασαν* Id. 518:—Pass., *παρωνομασμένον ἀπό τινος* Diod. 2. 4, cf. Strab. 497.

παρονομᾰσία, *ἡ*, *a slight change* in a name or word, esp. so as to give it a new shade of meaning, Lat. *parva verbi immutatio in littera posita*, Cic. de Orat. 2. 63, cf. Rutil. Lup. 1. 3. II. *a play upon words which sound alike*, but have different senses, *a pun, play on a name*, Lat. *annominatio*, Walz Rhett. 8. 477, 595, Quintil. 6. 3, 53, etc.—The form *παρωνομασία* is faulty, v. Spalding Quintil. l. c., Lob. Phryn. 712. III. *a by-name*, Ath. 629 C.

παροξίζω, *to have a somewhat sour taste*, Diosc. 1. 15.

παροξυντέον, verb. Adj. *one must provoke*, Schol. Il. 21. 279.

παροξυντής, οῦ, ὁ, *a stimulator*, Hesych.

παροξυντικός, ή, όν, *fit for inciting* or *urging on*, εἴς τι Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 29; πρός τι Dem. 489. 4; ἐπί τι Plut. Pomp. 37. 2. *exasperating, provoking*, Isocr. 9 A:—*aggravating* bad symptoms, Hipp. 71 C, 218 H:—Adv. -κῶς, Plut. 2. 21 A. II. *easily provoked*, τὸ π. τοῦ ἤθους Arist. Virt. et Vit. 6, 3.

παροξύνω, fut. ὑνῶ, *to urge, prick* or *spur on, stimulate* (cf. παρακονάω, παραθήγω), τινά Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 5, etc.; τινὰ πρὸς τὰ καλά Id. Mem. 3. 3, 13; τὰ ζεύγη πρὸς τὸ ἔργον Arist. H. A. 6. 24, 3; τινὰ ποιεῖν τι Isocr. 240 B, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 3; opp. to ἀποτρέπω, Dem. 526. 11. 2. *to anger, provoke, irritate, exasperate*, πατρὸς μὴ π. φρένα Eur. Alc. 674; ξὺν κατηγορίᾳ π. Thuc. 1. 84:—Pass. *to be provoked*, τινι at a thing, Id. 5. 99; διά τι Id. 6. 56; ἐπί τινι Polyb. 4. 7, 5; π. ἐπί τι *to be provoked to do* a thing, Isocr. 82 C; πρός τι Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 6, Dem. 1299. 17; πρὸς ἀλλήλους Arist. Pol. 5. 2, 5; ὑπό τινος Lys. 101. 20; κατά τινος Plut. Them. 31; c. dat. pers., Lycurg. 158. 39; c. inf., τίς οὐκ ἂν παροξυνθείη πολεμεῖν; Isocr. 102 C:—Pass., of sicknesses, *to grow virulent, take an inflammatory character*, π. οἱ πυρετοί Hipp. Vet. Med. 10. II. = παροξυτονέω, Ath. 323 C, 484 F, etc.

πάροξυς, υ, *pointed*, of a fractured bone, Hipp. Fract. 773. II. metaph. *precipitate*, Antiph. Διδυμ. 2. 8.

παροξυσμός, ὁ, *irritation, exasperation*, Dem. 1105. 25, Act. Ap. 15. 39; π. ἀγάπης *a provoking* or *exciting to ..*, Ep. Hebr. 10. 24. 2. *the severe fit of a disease, a paroxysm*, Lat. *accessio*, Hipp. Aph. 1243.

παροξύτονος, ον, *paroxytone*, i. e. *with the acute accent* (ὀξεῖα) *on the penultima*, Jo. Alex. τον. παραγγ. 16:—Adv. -νως, Ath. 409 A.

παροξυτονέω, *to put the acute accent on the penultima*, Eust. 1600. 18, and late Gramm. (the older Gramm. say παροξύνω):—**παροξυτόνησις**, εως, ἡ, Eust. 1409. 54, etc.

παροπλίζω, fut. ίσω: pf. -ώπλικα Diod. 4. 10:—*to disarm*, Polyb. 2. 7. 10, etc.; so in Med., Numen. ap. Ath. 306 C:—Pass., Plut. Cato Mi. 68.

παροπτάω, *to roast slightly, half-roast*, Polyb. 12. 25, 2, Diod. 3. 21, etc.

παροπτέος, α, ον, (παροράω, παρόψομαι) *to be overlooked*, Luc. Tim. 9. II. παροπτέον, *one must overlook*, τὸ γὰρ σύνηθες οὐδαμοῦ παροπτέον Menand. Ἀνδρογ. 3, cf. Dem. 805. 9.

παρόπτησις, ἡ, *a half-roasting*, Oribas. 276 Matth.

παρόραμα, τό, *an oversight*, Plut. 2. 515 D, 1123 B; opp. to ἁμάρτημα ἑκούσιον, Longin. 33. 4.

παρόρασις, ἡ, *false vision*, Galen. 14. 314. II. *overlooking, negligence*, Plut. Aemil. 3, Luc. Jud. Voc. 3, etc.

παροράτικός, ή, όν, *apt to overlook*, τινος Plut. 2. 716 B.

παροράω, fut. -όψομαι: aor. παρεῖδον (q. v.): aor. pass. παρώφθην Pseudo-Dem. 133. 18: pf. pass. παρῶμμαι Menand. Ἡνιοχ. 8. *To look at by the way, notice, remark*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 5; τινί τι something in one, Hdt. 1. 37, 108, Ar. Av. 454. II. *to look past* a thing, *not to see* or *observe*, Macho ap. Ath. 244 D, Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 12, etc. 2. *to overlook, disregard, neglect*, τοὺς νόμους Antipho 114. 6, etc., cf. Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 21, Dem. 281. 13, etc.:—Pass., τυγχάνει παρεωραμένον Arist. Metaph. 2. 1, 1; v. παρωθέω 1. III. *to see amiss, see wrong*, παρακούειν ἢ παροpᾶν Plat. Theaet. 157 E, cf. Hipp. Ma. 300 C. IV. *to look sideways*, εἴς τινα or πρός τι Xen. Symp. 8, 42, Cyr. 7. 1, 4; εἰς τὸ πλάγιον π. μᾶλλον ἢ εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν Arist. H. A. 9. 45, 5.

παροργίζομαι, Pass. *to be* or *be made angry at*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 16, 6, Strab. 293; πρός τινα Dem. 805. 19. II. the Act. παροργίζω, fut. ιῶ, *to provoke to anger*, LXX (3 Regg. 16. 33), Ep. Rom. 10. 19, Eph. 6. 4.

παρόργισμα, τό, *a provocation, cause of anger*, LXX (3 Regg. 16. 33., 20. 22).

παροργισμός, ὁ, *provocation; anger*, Ep. Eph. 4. 26.

παρορέγω, *to stretch out beside*, Ael. N. A. 1. 4.

παρόρειος, ον, (ὄρος), *along a mountain*, Strab. 576, Joseph. B. J. 1. 4, 7.—The form παρώρειος found in MSS. (as in Strab. l. c.) is incorrect, whereas παρώρεια (q. v.) is the only correct form of the Subst., Lob. Phryn. 712.

παρορέω, *to dwell on the border*, C. I. 2561 *b* (add.).

παρόρθιος, ον, *tolerably straight*, Apollod. in Math. Vett. 17.

παρορίζω, *to terminate, limit*, Longin. 9 and 11. II. *to outstep one's boundaries, encroach on a neighbour's property*, Anth. P. 11. 209, A. B. 293:—Pass. *to have the boundaries extended*, C. I. 2905 C. III. Pass. of persons, *to be banished*, Plut. 2. 353 E.

παρορίνω [ῑ], *to excite a little*, Alcae. 96.

παρόριος, α, ον, (ὅρος) = παρόρειος, Schol. Il. 20. 490., 22. 190.

παρορισμός, ὁ, *a passing of boundaries, encroachment*, Basil.

παροριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must overstep a limit*, Longin. 38. 1.

παροριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an encroacher*, Lemma to Anth. P. 11. 209.

παρορκέω, *to forswear oneself*, Philostr. 219, App. ap. Suid.

παρορκία, ἡ, *perjury*, Basil.

παρορμάω, *to urge* or *prick on, stimulate*, τινα Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 10; εἴς τι Ib. 2. 2, 1; ἐπί τι Ib. 8. 1, 12; πρός τι Arist. M. Mor. 2. 7, 27;—also, π. συνουσίαν, Diosc. 2. 170., 3. 145:—c. inf., Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 43:—Pass. *to be eager*, ἐπί τι Polyb. 2. 22, 6; ἐπ' ἀλλήλους Dio C. 40. 46; so intr. in Act., παρορμᾶν πρός τι Diog. L. 6. 83.

παρορμέω, *to lie at anchor beside* or *near*, Diod. 14. 49, 50; τινι Plut. Anton. 32.

παρόρμημα, τό, *an incitement, stimulant*, εἴς τι Joseph. A. J. 17. 12, 1.

παρόρμησις, ἡ, *an urging on, incitement*, εἴς τι Xen. Eq. Mag. 1, 25, v. l. Cyr. 1. 6, 19, Polyb. 6. 39, 8.

παρορμητικός, ή, όν, *stimulative*, Longin. 14; πρός τι Plut. Lyc. 15.

παρορμίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to bring to anchor side by side*, δύο πλοῖα Μουνυχίασιν Lys. 132. 6.

πάρορνις, ῑθος, ὁ, ἡ, *having ill omens*, πάρ. πόρος, *an ill-omened* voyage, Aesch. Eum. 770; v. sub ὅσιος.

παρόρνυμι, *to urge on*, Ap. Rh. 3. 486, in tmesi.

παρορυγή, ἡ, *a digging beside*, Walz Rhet. 1. 436.

παρορύσσω, Att. -ττω, *to dig alongside* or *parallel*, Thuc. 6. 101. II. *to dig one against another*, Diog. L. 6. 27; in Med., Arr. Epict. 3. 15, 4, cf. Enchir. 29. This was a preparatory exercise performed for 40 successive days by those who were to contend as boxers at the Olympic games, Interpp. ad Theocr. 4. 10.

παρορχέομαι, Dep. *to represent in dancing out of time* or *place*, τὰς Διὸς γονὰς ὀρχούμενος .. καὶ τὴν τοῦ Κρόνου τεκνοφαγίαν π. Luc. Salt. 80.

πάρος, poët. Particle: A. Adv., 1. of Time, *beforetime, formerly, erst*, π. μεμανῖα Il. 4. 73, etc.; κάρη π. χαρίεν 22. 403; οὐ γὰρ ἐμὴ ἲς ἔσθ' οἵη π. ἔσκεν 11. 669, cf. Od. 2. 119, etc.; opp. to νῦν, Il. 1. 553, Od. 6. 325, etc.; so also, πάρος γε Il. 17. 270, etc.; πάρος περ 13. 465, etc.; and with the Art., τὸ πάρος γε, τὸ πάρος περ 19. 42., 23. 480, etc.:—once in Hdt., καὶ πάρος 9. 2; never in Att. Prose, but often in Trag., θεοὶ οἱ πάρος Aesch. Pr. 405; τά τε πάρος, τά τ' εἰσέπειτα Soph. Aj. 34; ἐν τῷ π. χρόνῳ Id. El. 1445, etc. 2. with a pres. *otherwise, on other occasions*, οἱ τὸ π. περ ζαχρηεῖς τελέθουσι Il. 12. 347; πάρος γε μὲν οὔτι θαμίζεις Od. 5. 88; cf. Il. 1. 553., 15. 256, Nitzsch Od. 4. 810. 3. like πρίν, *before*, Lat. *priusquam*, c. inf. aor., πάρος τάδε ἔργα γενέσθαι Il. 6. 348; πάρος ἣν γαῖαν ἱκέσθαι Od. 1. 21, cf. 8. 376, etc.; very rarely with pres., πάρος δόρποιο μέδεσθαι Il. 18. 245. 4. with a negat., as anteced. to πρίν γε, π. δ' οὐκ ἔσσεται ἄλλως, πρίν γε .. *not until*, Il. 5. 218, cf. Od. 2. 127., 18. 288. 5. *before the time, too soon*, τί π. λαβρεύεαι; Il. 23. 474. 6. *rather, sooner*, π. τοι δαίμονα δώσω 8. 166; π. τινὰ γαῖα καθέξει 16. 629. II. rarely of Place, *first*, σοὶ βαδιστέον π. Soph. El. 1502.

B. Prep., poët. for πρό, I. of Place, *before*, in Hom. only once, Τυδεΐδαο π. Il. 8. 254; δωμάτων πάρος Soph. Aj. 73, Eur. Hec. 1049, Phoen. 1270; δόμων π. Or. 112, 1217; τῶν σῶν π. πίτνουσα γονάτων Andr. 572. II. of Time, θανεῖν πάρος τέκνων Eur. Andr. 1207. III. Causal, *before, above*, π. τοὐμοῦ πόθον προὔθεντο τὴν τυραννίδα Soph. O. C. 418, cf. Eur. Heracl. 200, Or. 345. 2. like πρό, *for, instead of*, ἀδελφῶν πάρος .. θανεῖν Eur. Heracl. 536; (so, ὅσων .. πάροιθεν .. σφαγήσεται Ib. 583).—When πάρος is a Prep., it usually follows its case, but not always, v. Soph. O. C. 418, Eur. Andr. 1113, 1207. (In *form*, πάρος stands between παρά, πρό and πρός, though in sense it belongs to πρό. From πάρος again comes πάροιθε.—Cf. Skt. *puras*, Zd. *para*, Goth. *faura*, O. Norse *fyrir*, O. H. G. *vora* (*fore, before*); Goth. *faur*, O. H. G. *füri* (*for*).)

Πάρος [ᾰ], ἡ, *Paros*, one of the Cyclades, famous for its white marble, h. Hom. Ap. 44, Cer. 491.—Adj. **Πάριος**, α, ον, Πάριος λίθος *Parian* marble, Pind. N. 4. 131, Hdt. 3. 57; ἡ Παρία λύγδος Diod. 2. 52; cf. Müller Archäol. § 309.

πᾶρος, τό, Dor. for πῆρος.

πάροσον, = παρ' ὅσον, *in so far as*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 419, al.

παροσφραίνω, *to hold* for one *to smell at*, τινί τι Geop. 13. 17.

παροτρυντικός, ή, όν, *fit for inciting*, Eust. 1169. 55.

παροτρύνω, *to urge on*, c. inf., πὰρ θυμὸς ὀτρύνει φάμεν Pind. O. 3. 68, cf. Luc. Tox. 35. 2. medic. *to stimulate*, Hipp. 654. 41.

παρουάτιος, ον, (οὖς) *with hanging ears*, κύων Call. Dian. 91.

παρουλίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a gum-boil*, Galen., Paul. Aeg. 3. 26; cf. ἐπουλίς.

πάρουλος, ον, (οὖλος B) *somewhat curled*, Poll. 4. 135.

παρουλό-τριχος, ον, *with slightly curling hair*, Geop. 18. 1, 6.

πάρουρος, ὁ, *one who keeps watch beside*, v. l. Od. 11. 489.

πάρουρος, ον, *beside the tail*, Ptolem.

παρουσία, ἡ, (πάρειμι) *a being present, presence*, of persons, δεσπότου, etc., Aesch. Pers. 169, etc.; ἀνδρῶν π. = ἄνδρες οἱ παρόντες Eur. Alc. 606; so, πόλις μείζων τῆς ἡμετέρας π. = ἡμῶν τῶν παρόντων, Thuc. 6. 86; παρουσίαν μὲν οἶσθα .. φίλων, ὡς οὔτις ἡμῖν ἐστιν, i. e. that we have no friends present to assist us, Soph. El. 948;—of things, κακῶν π. Eur. Hec. 227, Ar. Thesm. 1049; τοῦ καλοῦ Plat. Phaedo 100 D; ἀγαθῶν Id. Gorg. 497 E:—absol., παρουσίαν ἔχειν for παρεῖναι, Soph. Aj. 540; τὰ τῆς τύχης .. κοινὰς [ἔχει] τὰς παρουσίας Dem. 1447. fin.; αὐτὸ τὸ ἀγαθὸν αἴτιον τῇ π. τοῖς ἄλλοις, of the idea, Arist. Eth. E. 1. 8, 1. 2. *arrival*, ἡμῶν κοινόπουν π. Soph. El. 1104, cf. Eur. Alc. 207, Thuc. 1. 128; εἰς τόπον Dion. H. 1. 45. 3. *the Advent*, Ev. Matth. 24. 27, al., Ignat. ad Philad. 9. II. in Soph. El. 1251, it seems to be = τὰ παρόντα, *present circumstances*:—so also, 2 = τὰ ὑπάρχοντα or οὐσία, *substance, property*, ὡς .. ἔχομεν παρουσίας Plat. Com. Φα. 6, cf. Menand. Ὑδρ. 6, Piers. Moer. 297; π. χρημάτων Crates Θηρ. 4; cf. περιουσία.

παρουσιάζομαι, Dep. *to be present*, Arist. Plant. 2. 3, 11:—Act. in Byz. and Eccl.

παροφθαλμιστική (τέχνη), ἡ, *illusion, sleight-of-hand*, Byz.

παροχέομαι, Pass. *to sit beside in a chariot*, τινι Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 14, Luc. D. Marin. 15. 3, Dio C. 63. 20: cf. πάροχος.

παροχέτευσις, ἡ, *a passing into a side-channel*, Hipp. 47. 13, Galen.

παροχετεύω, *to turn from its course, divert*, ὑφῃρημένος τὸ ὕδωρ καὶ π. Plut. Them. 31; and in Med., Id. 2. 779 E:—metaph., τοῦτ' αὖ παρωχέτευσας εὖ Eur. Bacch. 479; λόγοις π. Plat. Legg. 844 A:—Pass. *to be turned aside*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 17, 4.

παροχεύομαι, Pass. *to copulate with other males*, Arist. H. A. 9. 7, 5.

παροχεύς, έως, ὁ, *a provider*, Hdn. Epim. p. 116, v. Osann. Comut. 9.

παροχή, ἡ, (παρέχω) *a supplying, furnishing*, νεῶν παροχῇ *with liability*

to furnish ships, Thuc. 6. 85; αἱ τῶν ξενίων π., in the case of ambassadors, Polyb. 22. 1, 3:—absol. *largess*, Id. 32. 19, 2, Hippodam. ap. Stob. 249. 44. Cf. παροκωχή.

παροχλέω, *to trouble besides*, like παρενοχλέω, Theophr. C.P. 3. 10, 5.

παροχλίζω, *to move as with a lever, to remove*, Anth. P. 9. 204.

πάροχος, ὁ, (ὄχος) *one who sits beside* another *in a chariot*, Suid., Hesych.: of the παράνυμφος who went in the chariot with the newly-married pair (Schol. Ar. l. citand.), hence of Ἔρως, Ζηνὸς π. γάμων τῆς τε .. Ἥρας Ar. Av. 1740; π. καὶ νυμφαγωγὸς παρέστη Luc. Herod. 5. 2. π. ἵππος = παρήορος, Evagr. H. E. 6. 4.

πάροχος, ον, (παρέχω) *supplying, furnishing*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 182:—οἱ π., in the Roman provinces, *those who supplied public officers* with necessaries, Hor. Sat. 1. 5, 46, cf. Cic. Att. 13. 2, 2.

παροψάομαι, Dep. *to eat dainties*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 26, Clem. Al. 824.

παρόψημα, τό, *a dainty sidedish*, Ath. 367 C; παροψήματα τῶν ἀμπέλων, i. e. the grapes, Philostr. 662:—Dim. -ημάτιον, τό, Poll. 6. 56.

παροψίδιον, τό, Dim. of παροψίς, Poll. 6. 56: **παρόψιον**, Hieracosoph. p. 58.

παροψίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ὄψον) *a dainty sidedish*, Pherecr. Χειρ. 4, Ar. Fr. 236, al., Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 4: metaph., τῶν κακῶν παροψίδες *fresh tastes* of misery, Magnes Διον. 1, ubi v. Meineke; cf. παροψώνημα. II. *a dish on which such meats are served*, Antiph. Βοιωτ. 3, Alex. Ἡσ. 2.—Though freq. in Com. writers (v. Ath. 367 D sq.), the Atticists condemn the use of the word, Lob. Phryn. 176.

παρόψομαι, v. sub παροράω.

παροψωνέω, *to buy things to eat besides the regular fare, to buy dainties*, Cratin. Κλεοβ. 8, Ar. Eccl. 226.

παροψώνημα, τό, *an addition to the regular fare, a dainty*, metaph., εὐνῆς π. τῆς ἐμῆς χλιδῆς *a new relish* to the pleasures of my bed, Aesch. Ag. 1447; cf. παροψίς I.

πάρπᾰγος, ὁ, v. παράπαγος.

παρπεπῐθών, Ep. redupl. part. aor. 2 of παραπείθω.

παρπόδιος, ον, poët. for παραπόδιος.

παρράλιος, η, ον, Ep. for παράλιος.

παρρέκτης, ου, ὁ, = πανοῦργος, Hesych.

παρρησία, ἡ, (ῥῆσις) *freespokenness, openness, frankness*, claimed by the Athenians as their privilege, ἐλεύθεροι παρρησίᾳ θάλλοντες οἰκοῖεν πόλιν κλεινῶν Ἀθηνῶν Eur. Hipp. 442, cf. Ion 672; παρρησίᾳ φράζειν Id. Bacch. 668; π. ἔχειν Id. Phoen. 391; παρρησίας οὔσης Ar. Thesm. 541; π. διδόναι τισί Isocr. 20 C; ἐλευθερίας ἡ πόλις μεστὴ καὶ π. γίγνεται Plat. Rep. 557 B; τἀληθῆ μετὰ παρρησίας ἐρῶ Dem. 73. 17; τὴν ὑπὲρ τῶν δικαίων π. ἀποδόμενος Dinarch. 105. 6. 2. in bad sense, *licence of tongue*, Isocr. 229 B, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 240 E.

παρρησιάζομαι, fut. άσομαι Plat., Xen.: aor. ἐπαρρησιασάμην Isocr. 221 A, Aeschin.: pf. (v. infr.): Dep., only used in Prose. *To speak freely, openly, boldly*, Plat. Gorg. 487 D; τινί τι Ib. 491 E, cf. Aeschin. 11. 36; πρός τινα Plat. Lach. 178 A, etc.; τινι περί τινος Id. Charm. 156 A, Dem. 287. 13; πολλὰ κατά τινος Polyb. 12. 13, 8:—pf. πεπαρρησίασμαι in act. sense, ἃ γιγνώσκω πάνθ' ἁπλῶς .. πεπ. Dem. 55. 1; but τὰ πεπαρρησιασμένα in pass. sense, *free expressions*, Isocr. 312 B; ἡ ἀλήθεια ἐπαρρησιάζετο Anna Comn. 1. 411.—The Act. in Eust. Opusc. 265. 82.

παρρησιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a free speaker, an outspoken person*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 28, Diod. 14. 5, Luc. Deor. Conc. 3.

παρρησιαστικός, ή, όν, *disposed to speaking freely, freespoken*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 5, 11. Adv. -κῶς, Joseph. B. J. 2. 21, 4.

παρρησιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *freespoken*: Comp. Adv. -έστερον, Diod. 15. 6.

παρσένος, Lacon. for παρθένος, Alcman 1, Ar. Lys. 1263.

παρσταίη, παρστᾶσα, etc., Ep. for παραστ-.

παρστήετον, Ep. 2 dual subj. aor. 2 of παρίστημι, Od. 18. 183.

παρτέμνω, παρτᾰμεῖν, παρτῐθεῖ, Ep. for παρατ-.

παρτομίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a small book*, Hesych.

παρυβρίζω, *to insult besides*, Eccl.

παρυγραίνω, *to moisten* or *soften a little*, Ath. 356 E, Oribas. 72 Matth.

πάρυγρος, ον, *somewhat wet*, Manetho 1. 87 (Axt πάννυγρος):—τὸ π. a kind of *plaster*, Galen.

πάρυδρος, ον, *living near water*, of the halcyon, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 13, cf. Theophr. H. P. 4. 12, 4.

παρυπαντάω, *to come into the way of, meet*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 31, 4.

παρυπάρχω, *to be near*, like πάρειμι, Schol. Eur. Hec. 1041, Or. 579.

παρῠπάτη (sc. χορδή), *the string next the first, the second of five*, Arist. Probl. 19. 3, Plut. 2. 1134 F, etc.; cf. παραμέση.

παρῠπᾰτο-ειδής, ές, of a note in music, *sounding like the* παρυπάτη, Aristid. Quint. p. 12.

παρυπεμφαίνω, *to shew at the same time*, Nicet. Ann. 337. 21.

παρυπνόω, *to sleep by* or *with*, τινι Q. Sm. 10. 128.

παρυποδείκνυμι, *to shew by the way, to indicate*, Byz.

παρυπολαμβάνω, *to assume falsely*, Aristox. Harmon. 2. init.

παρυπομιμνήσκω, *to remind by the way* or *secretly*, Polyb. 5. 31, 3.

παρυπόμνησις, ἡ, *a reminding by the way*, M. Anton. 1. 10.

παρυπονοέω, *to suspect besides*, A. B. 1409.

παρυπόστᾰσις, ἡ, *subordinate existence*, Dion. Areop.

παρυποφαίνω, = παρυποδείκνυμι, Eccl.

παρυποψύχω [ῡ], *to cool gently*, cited from Diosc.

παρῠφαίνω, *to weave beside* or *along, attach to*, ἐσθὴς παρυφασμένη a garment *with a purple hem* or *border* (παρυφή), Diod. 12. 21;—ὅπλα παρυφασμένα armed men *hemming in* an unarmed crowd, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 48; παρύφανται .. τῷ στομάχῳ .. πόρος *is set along its edge*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 19, cf. P. A. 4. 2, 1. II. *to excel in weaving*, τινά Philostr. 853.

παρύφαντος, ον, *woven along with a hem* or *border*, Gloss.

παρύφασμα, τό, = sq., Oribas. 65 Cocch.

παρῠφή, ἡ, *a border woven along* a robe, Lat. *clavus*, C. I. 155. 31, Clearch. ap. Ath. 522 E, cf. 521 B, Plut. 2. 239 C: metaph., π. κακῶν εἰργάσασθε Julian 238 B.

παρῠφής, ές, *with a border* (παρυφή), παρυφὲς *a bordered robe*, Ar. Fr. 309 (unless we join τρύφημα παρυφές the splendour *of a bordered robe*), Poll. 7. 53, Phot.; also **πάρῠφος**, ὁ, Poll. l. c., Philes 8. 197; **παρυφίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Menand. ap. Hesych.:—cf. εὐπάρυφος.

παρυφίστημι, *to place close beside*:—pf. *to stand close beside*, τινι Walz Rhet. 4. 21. II. *to add as part of a substance*, Psell.:—Pass. *to exist in dependence on*, τινι Diog. L. 9. 105, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 205, M. 8. 12.

παρυψόω, *to elevate, exalt*, Eust. Opusc. 41. 76, etc.: **παρύψωμα**, τό, *elevation*, Id. 253. 31.

πάρφαινε, παρφάμενος, παρφάσθαι, παρφᾰσία, πάρφᾰσις, παρφέρομαι, παρφῠγέειν, poët. for παραφ-.

πάρφυκτος, ον, poët. for παράφυκτος, *to be avoided*, τὸ μόρσιμον οὐ π. Pind. P. 12. 53.

πᾰρῴας, v. sub παρείας.

παρῳδέω, *to parody* (v. παρῳδία), Diog. L. 4. 52, Luc. Charid. 14, etc.; π. ἐπί τινι τόδε τὸ ἐλεγεῖον *wrote by way of parody*, Philostr. 486; ἅπερ ἐκ τῶν Ἡσιόδου .. Ἠοίων πεπαρῴδηται Ath. 364 B, cf. Schol. Ar. Pl. 263, etc.:—verb. Adj., **παρῳδητέον** τὰ ἔπη Eust. 1423. 2.

παρῳδία, ἡ, *a song* or *poem in which serious words are changed* so as to become burlesque, *a burlesque, parody*, Ἡγήμων ὁ Θάσιος ὁ τὰς π. ποιήσας πρῶτος Arist. Poët. 2, 5, cf. Ath. 698 B:—on the Parodies of the Greeks, v. G. H. Moser in the Heidelb. Studien 6, 2, pp. 267 sq.

παρῳδικός, ή, όν, *burlesque*, μέλη Dion. H. de Dem. 54.

παρῴδιον, τό, = παρῳδία, Anna Comn. 1. 406.

παρῳδός, όν, (ᾠδή) *singing indirectly, obscurely hinting*, π. αἰνίγματα Eur. I. A. 1147. II. as Subst. *a parodist* (v. παρῳδία), such as Matro and Sopater in Ath.

παρωθέω, fut. -ώσω and -ωθήσω:—*to push sideways*, ἐς χώραν Hipp. Art. 794: *to push aside* or *away, reject, slight*, Ἔρωτα Soph. Tr. 358; δοῦλον λέχος Eur. Andr. 30, cf. El. 1037:—Pass. *to be set aside, slighted*, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 14; παρεῶσθαι καὶ ἐν οὐδενὸς εἶναι μέρει Dem. 23. 14, cf. 655. 15 (in both places with v. l. παρεωρᾶσθαι). 2. Med. *to push away from oneself, reject, renounce*, Eur. Heracl. 237, Aeschin. 14. 38; π. τινα τιμῆς *to put* him *out* of office, Luc. Tim. 4; π. τὸ χρεών *to put* fate *aside*, Epigr. Gr. 519. 3. of Time, *to put off*, Plat. Rep. 471 C.

παρωκεάνιος, ον, *near* or *on the ocean*, Plut. Caes. 20:—so, **παρωκεᾰνῖται**, οἱ, *dwellers near the ocean*, Theopomp. ap. Ath. 526 D, Strab. 835, 839:—ἡ **παρωκεανῖτις** (sc. γῆ), *the sea-coast*, Polyb. 34. 5, 6, Strab. 131, etc.; hence Adj. **παρωκεᾰνῑτικός**, ή, όν, Strab. 189, 191.

παρωλένιος, ον, *next the elbow, on the arm*, Poll. 2. 138, Hesych.:—**παρωλενίς**, ίδος, ἡ, of dub. sense in Poll. 10. 170.

παρώμᾰλος, ον, *nearly even* or *equal*, Strab. 167.

παρωμίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a shoulderstrap*, LXX (Ex. 28. 14): cf. ἐπωμίς, περιωμίς.

πᾰρών, ὁ, a kind of *light ship*, Polyb. Fr. Hist. 65; cf. μυοπάρων.

παρωνομᾰσία, f. l. for παρονομασία, q. v.

παρωνῠμέω, = παρωνυμιάζω, in Pass., Eust. 84. 28, etc. 2. intr. *to be of like signification with*, τινι Philo 1. 486., 2. 39.

παρωνύμησις, ἡ, *a denomination*, Iambl. in Nicom. 65.

παρωνῠμία, ἡ, *a by-name, surname*, Plut. 2. 401 A, 421 E, 853 B.

παρωνῠμιάζω, *to call by a derived name*, Arist. Phys. 7. 3, 2:—Pass. = παρωνύμως λέγεσθαι, Id. Eth. E. 3. 1, 2.

παρωνῠμίασμα, τό, *a surname*, Hesych.

παρωνύμιος [ῠ], ον, *deviating from the sense*, slightly *altered in sense*, Plat. Legg. 757 D. II. as Subst., παρωνύμιον, τό, *a name formed from another by a slight change, a derivative*, Id. Soph. 268 C, Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 565 B. 2. *a surname*, Plut. Num. 21, Fab. 1; and Coraës restores παρωνύμιον for -ώνυμον in Cato Ma. 27, Demosth. 4, etc.

παρώνῠμος, ον, *formed by a slight change, derivative*, Φοίβης ὄνομ' ἔχει παρώνυμον (sc. Φοῖβος) Aesch. Eum. 8, cf. Arist. Categ. 1, 3., 8, 25 sqq.:—Adv., παρωνύμως λέγεσθαι ἀπό τινος Id. Top. 2. 4, 4, Eth. E. 3. 1, 2. II. as Subst. *a surname*, v. παρωνύμιος II. 2.

παρωνῠμόω, = παρωνυμιάζω, cited from Nicet. Ann.

παρωνῠχία, ἡ, *a whitlow*, Lat. *reduvia*, Hipp. 1056 D, Plut. 2. 43 A, 73 B, 440 A, etc.:—also **παρωνῠχίς**, ίδος, Hierocl. p. 308 Boiss., Suid. II. a plant *reputed to be a cure for whitlow*, Diosc. 4. 54, Galen., etc.

παρωπία, ἡ, *the corner of the eye* next the temple, Poll. 2. 71.

παρώπια, τά, in harness, *blinkers, blinders*, Poll. 2. 53., 10. 54, Suid.

παρωπίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a woman's mask*, Poll. 2. 53.

παρωραϊσμός and -ωρισμός, ὁ, *unseasonableness*, v. ll. LXX.

παρώρεια, ἡ, (ὄρος) *a district on the side of a mountain*, Polyb. 2. 14, 6, Babr. 19. 1, etc.; in pl., Polyb. 2. 34, 15; v. sub παρόρειος. As prop. n. **Παρωρεία** was the name of several districts, esp. of one in Arcadia, the people of which are called **Παρωρεῆται** by Hdt. 4. 148, cf. Strab. 346; also of a district near Olbia in the Tauric Chersonese, C. I. 2058 B. 17.

παρωρείτης, ου, ὁ, *a mountaineer*, Πάν Anth. Plan. 235.

παρωρμημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *violently*, Hesych., Phot.

πάρωρος, ον, (ὥρα) *out of season, untimely*, βλάστησις, καρποτοκία Theophr. C. P. 5. 1, 3, etc.: neut. πάρωρα as Adv., Anth. P. 12. 199, Cic. Att. 10. 12, 2. II. *beyond the proper time, too late*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 122.

παρωροφίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the projecting eaves* or *cornice* of a roof, Hdt. 2. 155, Poll. 1. 81.

παρωτίς, ίδος, ἡ, (οὖς) *the gland beside the ear, the parotid gland*, or rather *a tumor of the parotid gland*, Galen. 2. 271, 582, etc. 2. *the lobe of the ear*, Lyc. 1402. 3. *a lock of hair* or *curl by the ear*, Poll. 2. 28. 4. in Architecture, *an ornament depending from the end of the* ὑπέρθυρον (also called ἀγκών), Vitruv. 4. 6, 4 (Schneider); cf. οὖς II. 2.

πάρωχρος, ον, *rather pale, sallow*, Plut. 2. 364 A, Poll. 4. 135, 137.

πᾶς, ὁ, v. sub πάππας.

πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν: gen. παντός, πάσης, παντός: gen. pl. masc. and neut. πάντων, fem. πασῶν, Ep. and Ion. πασέων, Ep. also πασάων [σᾱ] Od. 6. 107: dat. pl. masc. and neut. πᾶσι, beside which Hom. and Hes. use the Ep. form πάντεσσι:—in LXX πᾶν is not rare as acc. sing. masc. [ᾱ always, except in neut. of its compds., as ἅπᾰν, πάμπᾰν, πρόπᾰν, σύμπᾰν, and even τόπᾰν or (as it should be written) τοπάν, Böckh Pind. O. 2. 93 (152): yet the -παν of compds. is sometimes long in Att., A. B. 416, Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 62 Anm. 5, Meineke Menand. p. 51.] Collective Pron., meaning, when used of a number, *all;* when of one only, *all, the whole*, like ὅλος; of the several persons in a number, *every*, like ἕκαστος. (It is referred by Curt. and others to the same Root as ἕ-κασ-τος.) I. in pl. *all*, πάντες τε θεοὶ πᾶσαί τε θέαιναι Il. 8. 5, etc.; with partit. gen., τῶν Σαμίων πάντες Thuc. 8. 75, etc.; πάντες ὅσοι .. Hom., etc.; also, πάντας ᾧ ἂν περιτυγχάνῃ, for ὅσοις ἄν, Plat. Rep. 566 D; also with the Art., v. infr. B. 2. the pl. is strengthd. by several Adverbs, ἅμα πάντες *all* together, Il. 24. 253, etc.; πάντες ἅμα 1. 495; in Prose commonly ἅπαντες, but not always, v. Hdt. 9. 23, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 10, Dem., etc.; (and with a collect. n., ἅμα πᾶς ὁ δῆμος Dion. H. 2. 14); so, πάντες ὁμῶς Il. 15. 98; ὁμοῦ πάντες Soph. El. 715; πάντα μάλα Il. 22. 115, Od. 5. 216, etc.; πάντες ὁμοίως Dem. 483. 5, etc. 3. with a Sup., πάντες ἄριστοι *all the* noblest, = Lat. *optimus quisque*, Il. 9. 3, Od. 4. 272, etc. II. *all, the whole*, πᾶς δ' ἄρα χαλκῷ λάμπε Il. 11. 65, cf. 13. 191; πᾶσα ὕλη *all the* wood, Hes. Op. 509, cf. Th. 695, etc.; πᾶσα ἀλήθεια *all* the truth, Il. 24. 407, Od. 11. 507; τὴν φάτνην ἐοῦσαν χαλκέην πᾶσαν *all* of bronze, Hdt. 9. 70; ἦν ἡ μάχη καρτερὰ καὶ ἐν χερσὶ πᾶσα Thuc. 4. 43, etc.; πᾶν κράτος *the whole* power, *sovereign* power, Soph. Ph. 142; τὸ πᾶν κράτος Hdt. 6. 35; πᾶν δεῖμα *an utter* horror, Soph. Ph. 927; ἡ πᾶσα βλάβη *nothing but* mischief, Ib. 622, cf. El. 301; πᾶσαι πύλαι *all the* gates, i. e. *the whole* gate, Il. 2. 809:—v. infr. B. III. = ἕκαστος, *every*, οἱ δ' ἄλκιμον ἦτορ ἔχοντες .. πᾶς πέτεται Il. 16. 265, cf. Od. 13. 313, Soph. El. 972, Herm. Bacch. 1127, etc.; ἄκουε πᾶς = ἀκούετε πάντες Ar. Thesm. 372; πᾶς χώρει Id. Pax 555;—with partit. gen., πᾶς τοῦτό γ' Ἑλλήνων θροεῖ Soph. O. C. 597:—also, πᾶς ἀνήρ Id. Aj. 1366, Ar. Ran. 1125, etc.; πᾶσα ἀνθρώπου ψυχή Plat. Phaedr. 249 E; with the Art., v. infr. B;—also, πᾶς τις *every single* one, Theogn. 621, Hdt. 1. 50., 3. 79, Soph. Aj. 28, etc.; πᾶς τις βροτῶν Id. El. 984, cf. O. C. 25, etc.; πᾶς ὅστις .. Id. Aj. 1413; πᾶν ὅσον .. Aesch. Pr. 787, etc.:—the sense of *any one* is less common, τὸ μὲν ἐπιτιμᾶν .. φῆσαι τις ἂν .. παντὸς εἶναι Dem. 13. 28; παντὸς ἀνδρός [ἐστι] γνῶναι Plat. Ion 532 E; χαλεπόν τι καὶ οὐχὶ παντός Id. Alc. 1. 129 A; v. infr. D. III. 2.

B. Usage with the Article, in the sense of *all, the whole*, when the Subst. is to be strongly specified, πᾶς being put either before the Art. or after the Subst., πᾶσαν τὴν δύναμιν *all his* force, Hdt. 1. 214; τὰ ἀγαθὰ πάντα Xen. An. 3. 1, 20; πάντες οἱ ἄνθρωποι or οἱ ἄνθρωποι πάντες, etc.: also with abstract Nouns and others which require the Art., πάντα τὰ μέλλοντα Aesch. Pr. 101; πᾶσαν τὴν ἀλήθειαν Thuc. 6. 87, cf. 4. 43, etc.:—emphatically, τὰς νέας τὰς πάσας Hdt. 7. 59. II. πᾶς is put *between* the Art. and Subst., to denote *totality* (v. supr. A. II), ὁ πᾶς ἀριθμός Aesch. Pers. 339; τὸ πᾶν πλῆθος Thuc. 8. 93; οἱ πάντες ἄνθρωποι *absolutely all* .., Xen. An. 5. 6, 7, etc:—so πᾶς the neut. with the Art. itself becomes a Subst., τὸ πᾶν *the whole*, Aesch. Pr. 273, 456, etc.; v. infr. D. III: also, τὰ πάντα *the whole*, Aesch. Eum. 415; τὰ τῆς πόλεως π. *all the affairs* of state, Lys. 156. 14; τοῖς πᾶσιν *in all points*, Thuc. 2. 64., 5. 28:—οἱ πάντες *the community*, opp. to οἱ ὀλίγοι, like τὸ πλῆθος, Id. 4. 86.

C. With Numerals it marks an exact number, ἐννέα πάντες *quite* nine, *full* nine, no less, Od. 8. 258, cf. 24. 60; ἐννέα πάντ' ἔτεα Hes. Th. 803; δέκα πάντα τάλαντα Il. 19. 247, etc.; but, κτήνεα τὰ θύσιμα πάντα τρισχίλια ἔθυσε 3000 *of all kinds*, Hdt. 1. 50; τὸν ἀρχιτέκτονα .. ἐδωρήσατο πᾶσι δέκα with ten presents *of all kinds*, Id. 4. 88; Παυσανίῃ πάντα δέκα ἐξαιρέθη 9. 81, cf. Casaub. Strab. 155. II. with the Article, *in all*, οἱ πάντες εἷς καὶ ἐννενήκοντα Id. 9. 70; τὰ πάντα μυρία 3. 74, cf. 1. 214, Thuc. 1. 60., 3. 85, etc.; also, τριήρεις .. τὰς πάσας ἐς διακοσίας Id. 1. 100, cf. 7. 1; ἐν εἴκοσι ταῖς πάσαις ἡμέραις Arr. An. 1. 11, 5:—so in Lat., *omnia tria* genera sunt causarum, Cicero de Inv. 1. 9.

D. Special Usages:—in dat. pl. masc. πᾶσι, *with* or *in the judgment of all*, Il. 2. 285, Herm. O. C. 1448 (where others take it as neut.). 2. πᾶσι as neut., *in all things, altogether*, πᾶσι κλεινός Soph. O. T. 8; κράτιστον πᾶσιν Ib. 40 (see πασιμέλουσα and other words compd. with πᾶσι; but others take it as masc.); v. supr. B. II; so, ἐπὶ πᾶσιν Hes. Op. 692. II. neut. pl. πάντα, not merely *all*, but also *all kinds of things*, Hom., often in phrase δαίδαλα πάντα, v. supr. C. I; so, οἰωνοῖσι πᾶσι for παντοδαποῖς, παντοίοις, Il. 1. 5. 2. πάντα γίγνεσθαι to become *all things*, i. e. assume every shape, Od. 4. 417:—so, ἐν παντὶ εἶναι, for ἐν παντὶ κακοῦ εἶναι to be in *great* danger or fear, Plat. Symp. 194 A, Rep. 579 B, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 29; εἰς πᾶν ἀφικνεῖσθαι to venture *everything*, Ib. 6. 1, 12, cf. Valck. Hdt. 7. 118. 3. πάντα εἶναί τινι to be *everything* to one, ἦν οἱ .. τὰ πάντα ἡ Κυνώ Hdt. 1. 122; Εὐβοία αὐτοῖς πάντα ἦν Thuc. 8. 95; πάντ' ἐκεῖνος ἦν αὐτοῖς Dem. 240. 11; π. ἦν Ἀλέξανδρος Id. 660. 7; πάντα εἶναι ἐν τισίν to be *all in all* among them, Hdt. 3. 157., 7. 156; v. infr. III. 2. 4. πάντα as Adv. for πάντως, *in all points, entirely, wholly*, πάντα νοήμονες Od. 13. 209; π. γὰρ οὐ κακός εἰμι 8. 214; ὁ πάντ' ἄναλκις Soph. El. 301; τῷ πάντ' ἀγαθῷ Aj. 1415; τὸν πάντ' ἄριστον O. C. 1458; πάντ' ἐπιστήμης πλέων Id. Ant. 721; (hence πανταγαθος, παντάριστος etc. as compd. words):—but, τὰ πάντα *in every way, by all means, altogether*, Hdt. 1. 122., 5. 97; οἰόμενοι τὰ π. νικᾶν Xen. An. 2. 1, 1; τὰ πολλὰ πάντα *far* the most, Hdt. 1. 203., 2. 35:—so, εἰς πάντα Valck. Phoen. 622; ἐς τὰ π. Thuc. 4. 81; κατὰ π. Plat. Tim. 30 D. III. neut. sing. τὸ πᾶν, *the whole* (v. supr. B. II), περὶ τοῦ π. δρόμον θέειν Hdt. 8. 74; τοῦ π. ἐλλείπειν Aesch. Pr. 961; τοῦ π. ἡμαρτηκέναι Plat. Phaedr. 235 E; ἄξιος τοῦ π. Id. Soph. 216 C:—τὸ πᾶν as Adv., *on the whole, altogether*, Aesch. Supp. 781, Soph. El. 1009, Plat. Legg. 959 A, etc.; with a negat. *at all*, οὐκ ἠξίωσαν οὐδὲ προσβλέψαι τὸ πᾶν Aesch. Pr. 215, etc.:—also πᾶν alone, Hdt. 1. 32, etc. b. in philos. writers, τὸ πᾶν is *the universe*, Pythag. ap. Arist. Cael. 1. 1, 2, Plat. Tim. 28 C, 30 B, al. c. τῷ παντί *in every point, altogether*, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 12, etc.; v. sub ὅλος fin. 2. πᾶν *everything, anything*, πᾶν μᾶλλον ἢ στρατιὴν οἱ ἐδίδου Hdt. 4. 162; πᾶν ποιῶν by *any* means *whatever*, Plat. Apol. 39 A, cf. Pind. I. 4. 82; πᾶν ἂν ἔπραξαν Lys. 115. 29; more often in pl., πάντα ποιῶν Id. 127. 42, Dem. 515. 1, Stallb. Plat. Phaedo 114 C; πάντα τολμᾶν Soph. O. C. 761; π. ποιεῖν ὅπως Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 21. 3. ἐπὶ πᾶν *on the whole, in general, generally*, Plat. Legg. 875 D; ὡς ἐπὶ πᾶν εἰπεῖν Id. Euthyd. 279 E, etc. 4. παντὸς μᾶλλον *above all, absolutely, necessarily*, Lat. *ita ut nihil supra*, Plat. Crito 49 B, Prot. 344 B, Gorg. 527 B; and in answers, π. γε μᾶλλον yes, *absolutely so*, Id. Phaedo 67 B; π. μᾶλλον οὐ Id. Phaedr. 228 D. 5. with Preps., ἐς πᾶν κακοῦ ἀπικέσθαι *to all extremity* of ill, Hdt. 7. 118, etc.; εἰς πᾶν προέρχεσθαι μοχθηρίας Dem. 29. 18; ἐς τὸ πᾶν *altogether*, Aesch. Ag. 682, Eum. 52, 83; ἐς πᾶν ἀφικέσθαι to come to extremity, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 12; εἰς πᾶν ἐλθεῖν Dem. 1261. 5:—ἐν παντὶ ἀθυμίας εἶναι *in all extremity* of despair, Thuc. 7. 55; and alone, ἐν παντὶ εἶναι to be in despair, Plat. Symp. 194 A; ἐν π. γενέσθαι Euthyd. 301 A; ἐν π. εἶναι μὴ .. Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 29:—περὶ παντὸς ποιεῖσθαι to esteem above *all*, Lat. *maximi facere*, Ib. 7. 1, 26, An. 1. 9, 16; πρὸ παντὸς εὔχεσθαι to wish above *all*, Plat. Phaedr. 239 E:—διὰ παντὸς (sc. χρόνου) or as one word διαπαντος, *for ever, continually*, Soph. Aj. 705, Thuc. 1. 38, etc.: but also, *altogether*, Id. 2. 49, and often in Plat.; so, διὰ πάντων Id. Soph. 254 B:—so, μέχρι παντός *for ever*, Strab. 376; ἐς τὸ πᾶν ἀεί Aesch. Cho. 684; ἐς τὸ πᾶν χρόνου Id. Eum. 670. IV. διὰ πασῶν (sc. χορδῶν), v. sub διαπασῶν.

πάσασθαι [ᾰ], v. sub πατέομαι: but **πᾶσασθαι** [ᾱ], v. sub πάομαι.

πᾶσι-ἄναξ, ακτος, ὁ, = παντάναξ, *universal king*, Orac. ap. Phlegont. p. 144 Franz, v. Bast Ep. Crit. p. 72.

πᾶσι-γνωστος, ον, *all-known, famous*, Schol. Lyc. 11.

πᾶσί-δηλος, ον, *all-manifest*, Hdn. Epim. p. 20.

πᾶσι-θρύλητος, ον, *world-famous*, Tzetz. Hist. 9. 19.

πᾶσι-μέλουσα, ἡ, (μέλω) epith. of the ship Argo, *a care* or *interest to all*, i. e. *known to all, world-famous*, Od. 12. 70, cf. 9. 19.

πᾶσι-πόρνη, ἡ, *a common prostitute*, Hermipp. Ἀρτοπ. 2.

πᾶσίρροπος, ον, *with all force*, Io. Cinnam. 216. 16.

πᾶσίρρωμος, ον, *with all strength*, Io. Cinnam. 22. 6.

πᾶσις, ἡ, (*πάομαι) *gain, possession*, Hesych.

πᾶσι-φαής, ές, *shining on all*, Orph. H. 7. 14, Manetho 3. 346: fem. πασιφάεσσα, Epigr. in Arist. Mirab. 133:—so -φᾰνής, ές, Nonn. Jo. 12. 3.

πᾶσιφίλη, ἡ, *loved by all*, as a pr. n., Archil. ap. Ath. 594 C.

πάσκος, ὁ, = πηλός, Hesych.

πάσμα, τό, *a sprinkling*, ἅλμης πάσμασι σῶμα λιπάνας Axionic. Φιλημ. 1. 9. II. *a plaster*, Alex. Trall. 11. 629.

πάσομαι [ᾰ], v. sub πατέομαι:—but πάσομαι [ᾱ], v. sub πάομαι.

πασπάλη [ᾰ], ἡ, = παιπάλη, *the finest meal*, Suid., Phot., etc.: metaph., ὕπνου οὐδὲ πασπάλη not *a morsel* of sleep, Ar. Vesp. 91; cf. ἄχνα fin.

πασπᾰλη-φάγος, ον, *meal-fed*, γρομφὶς Hippon. 63.

πάσπᾰλος, ὁ, = κέγχρος; **πασπαλέτης**, ὁ, = κεγχραλέτης, Galen. Lex. Hipp.

πασσᾰγία, ἡ, v. πανσαγία.

πασσᾰκίζω, = πασσαλεύω, and **πασσάκιον**, Dim. of πάσσαξ, Hesych.

πασσᾰλευτός, ή, όν, *pinned down*, δεσμοῖσι π. ὤν (as Turneb. for the reading of Cod. Med. πασσαλευμένος), Aesch. Pr. 113.

πασσᾰλεύω, Att. πασσ-, *to peg, pin* or *fasten to*, λαβὼν νιν .. π. πρὸς πέτραις Aesch. Pr. 56; λάφυρα δόμοις ἐπασσάλευσαν Id. Ag. 579; ὡς πασσαλεύσῃ κρᾶτα τριγλύφοις Eur. Bacch. 1214. 2. *to drive in like a peg* or *bolt*, σφηνὸς .. γνάθον στέρνων διαμπὰξ π. Aesch. Pr. 65.

πασσᾰλίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of πάσσαλος, Hipp. 671. 6, Polyb. ap. Suid. II. *a peg* or *pin in musical instruments*, οἱ π. τῆς κιθάρας Schol. Ar. Vesp. 572, E. M., etc.; also **πασσάλιον**, τό, Hesych.

πασσᾰλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who plays with pegs*, Hesych.

πασσᾰλο-κοπία, ἡ, *a driving in of pegs*, Math. Vett. 15.

πάσσᾰλος, Att. πάττ-, ὁ: Ep. gen. πασσαλόφι, v. infr.: (√ΠΑΓ, πήγνυμι):—*a peg* on which to hang clothes, arms, etc., ἀπὸ πασσαλόφι ζυγὸν ᾕρεον Il. 24. 268, cf. 5. 209; ἀπὸ πασσάλου αἴνυτο τόξον Od. 21. 53; ἀπὸ φόρμιγγα πασσάλου λάμβαν' Pind. O. 1. 25; ἐκ πασσαλόφι κρέμασεν φόρμιγγα Od. 8. 67; χαλινοὺς .. ἐκ πασσάλων δέουσι Hdt. 4. 72 (v. ἐκ 1. 3); [χιτῶνα] πασσάλῳ ἀγκρεμάσασα Od. 1. 440; κύλιξ .. κρέμαται περὶ πασσαλόφιν Hermipp. Στρατ. 3; ἐπὶ τῶν παττάλων Arist. P. A. 4. 5, 44; παττάλους ἐνέκρουεν εἰς τὸν τοῖχον Ar. Vesp. 129; of *pegs* used to mark boundaries, C. I. 5594. 1. 38 sq.:—Proverb. of things very small or worthless, ἔχουσι μηδὲ πάτταλον not even *a pin* (i. e. their fee, the τριώβολον), Ar. Eccl. 284; παττάλου γυμνότερος Aristaen. 2. 18; μηδὲ π. καταλιπεῖν Luc. Jud. Voc. 9;—also, πάτταλοι παττάλους ἐκ-

κρούονται one nail drives out another, Synes. 186 A, cf. Eust. 126. 13; v. sub ἧλος; εἶναι ἐν πασσάλοις, i. e. to be hung up, not in use, Liban. 1. 159. II. from the likeness of form, 1. *a gag*, Ar. Eq. 376. 2. = πόσθη, Id. Eccl. 1020, Anth. P. 5. 129.

πασσᾰλόω, *to furnish with pegs*, Schol. Ar. Av. 436.

πασσάμενος, πάσσασθαι, v. sub πατέομαι.

πάσσαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, rarer form of πάσσαλος, Ar. Ach. 763.

πασσέληνος, ον, for πανσ–, as Bekker writes in Arist.

πάσσιος οἶνος, Lat. *vinum passum, raisin* wine, Polyb. 6. 2, 3.

πάσσοφος, ον, for πάνσοφος, as Bekker writes in Plat., v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 120 Anm. 12.

πασσυδεί, –δί, –δίη, –δίην, as Bekker writes for πανσ– in Thuc. 8. 1, etc.

πασσυδιάζω, *to assemble*, Inscr. Cum. in C. I. 3524. 4.

πασσυρεί, = πασσυδεί, rejected by Poll. 9. 143;—**πασσύρως**, Hesych.

πάσσω, Att. **πάττω**, Ar.: fut. πάσω [ᾰ] Crates l. c., Ar. (κατα–): aor. ἔπᾰσα (v. δια–, κατα–, ὑπο-πάσσω):—**Med.**, aor. ἐπᾰσάμην LXX (Ex. 9. 8):—**Pass.**, aor. ἐπάσθην (ἐπ–) Plat. Rep. 405 E: pf. πέπασμαι, Plut., etc.: plqpf. ἐπέπαστο Ap. Rh. 1. 729:—Hom. uses only pres. and impf., and these only in Il. *To sprinkle*, ὀδυνήφατα φάρμακα πάσσων *laying* healing drugs *upon* a wound, Il. 5. 401, 900, etc.:—esp. *to sprinkle* salt, c. gen. partit., πάσσε δ' ἁλὸς θείοιο *sprinkle some* salt, 9. 214; π. τῶν ἁλῶν ἐπὶ τὸ πῦρ Luc. D. Meretr. 4. 5; absol., Theocr. 2. 21. 2. *to besprinkle* (cf. διαπάσσω, παστέος, παστός), οὔκουν .. σεαυτὸν ἁλσὶ πάσεις; Crates Θηρ. 1; χρυσῷ, ῥόδοις π. τινά Ar. Nub. 912, 1330; cf. παστέος. II. metaph. *to embroider, broider*, πάσσειν θρόνα Il. 22. 441 (v. sub θρόνον); π. ἀέθλους *to work* battles *in embroidery*, 3. 126: cf. ἐμπάσσω.

πάσσων, ον, gen. ονος, irreg. Ep. Comp. of παχύς, for παχύτερος and παχίων, as βάσσων of βαθύς, γλύσσων of γλυκύς:—*thicker, stouter*, μείζονά τ' εἰσιδέειν καὶ πάσσονα Od. 6. 230, cf. 8. 20; of a woman, μακροτέρη καὶ π. 18. 195.

παστάς, άδος, ἡ, a kind of *porch in front of the house*, like Homer's αἴθουσα, of stone supported by pillars, Hdt. 2. 148, 169: later, like στοά, Lat. *porticus, a colonnade, piazza, corridor*, such as ran round temples, Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 9, Hier. 11, 2 (where παραστάσι is the vulg., as in Anth. P. 9. 245 contra metr.); τὰς δὲ παστάδας κοινὰς εἶμεν πάντεσσι, at Delphi, C. I. 1688. 22:—in Dion. H. 3. 21, it represents the Roman *basilica*. 2. *the part of the house next the porch, the hall*, Lat. *vestibulum*, like Homer's πρόδομος, Ap. Rh. 1. 789, Anth. P. 6. 172. II. like θάλαμος, *an inner room*, women's *chamber, bridal chamber* (νυμφῶν Hesych., cf. Anth. P. append. 248), ἀκτέριστον ἀμφὶ π., of the cave in which Antigoné was immured, Soph. Ant. 1207; κέδρωτὰ παστάδων τέρεμνα Eur. Or. 1371; so, Theocr. 24. 46, Anth. P. 9. 245. (Signf. I closely resembles that of παραστάς, and the two words are not seldom interchanged in Mss.: but signf. II is referred by Hesych. to πάσσω, and expl. by οἶκος γεγραμμένος; and this is confirmed by the form παστός, ὁ.)

παστείλη, ἡ, *the last day of the year*, E. M. 655. 48 (where it is derived from πᾶς, τέλος).

παστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of πάσσω, *to be besprinkled*, τοῖς ἁλσί Ar. Pax 1074.

πάστη, ἡ, expl. by ζωμὸς ἀλφίτων, Ar. Fr. 547, Eupol. 108 *a*.

παστοπήγιον, τό, and **–πηγία**, ἡ, = παστός (ὁ), Manass. Chron. 4332.

παστός, ή, όν, (πάσσω) *sprinkled with salt, salted*, Hipp. 554. 51, Eudem. ap. Ath. 371 A. II. παστά, τά, a kind of *barley-porridge*, Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 1278. 53; mixed of cheese and meal, acc. to Hesych.; πασταί Ar. ap. Poll. 6. 56.

παστός, ὁ, = παστάς II, *a woman's chamber, bridal chamber*, Luc. D. Mort. 23. 3: *the bridal bed* itself, Anth. P. 5. 52., 7. 711, etc.:—acc. to Poll. 3. 37, *an embroidered curtain beside the bed*. 2. *a bridal hymn*, C. I. 3273. II. *a small shrine*, carried in procession, v. παστοφόρος.

παστο-φόρος, ον, *carrying a* παστός (II): οἱ π. priests appointed for this purpose, Diod. 1. 29 (ubi v. Wessel.), C. I. 6202, Clem. Al. 253, 758:—*their apartments* in the temple were παστοφορεῖον or –ιον, C. I. 2297, Phot., Hesych.; a word used for *a priest's chamber* in the Temple, LXX (Jer. 42. 4, al.). II. *carried in such a shrine*, π. Παφίη Anth. P. append. 40.—Cf. Sturz Dial. Mac. pp. 107 sq.

παστόω (παστός, ὁ), *to build a bridal chamber*, Aquila V. T.

πάσχα, τό, indecl., the Hebrew *Passover* (from *pâsach to pass over*) or *Paschal feast*, LXX (Ex. 12. 48, al.), N. T.:—*the paschal supper*, Ev. Matth. 26. 17, 19, al.:—*the paschal lamb*, θύειν τὸ π. LXX (Ex. 12. 21, al.):—**πασχάζω**, *to keep the Passover*, Eccl.:—**πασχάλιος**, α, ον, *paschal*, ἑορτή Ib.: **πασχαλικοί**, οἱ, *persons devoted to the observation of the Passover*, Ib.: v. Suicer.

πασχητιασμός, ὁ, *unnatural lust*, Luc. Gall. 32, Clem. Al. 222.

πασχητιάω, *to feel unnatural lust*, Luc. Amor. 26, Ath. 187 C; πασχητιῶντα ἐδέσματα, βρώματα meats *provocative of lust*, Clem. Al. 173, 495, cf. Meineke Menand. p. 161 sq.

πασχικός, ή, όν, *one possessed*, Hesych., Eccl.

πάσχω, impf. ἔπασχον: fut. πείσομαι (just like fut. med. of πείθω): aor. ἔπᾰθον: pf. πέπονθα: plqpf. ἐπεπόνθειν. All these tenses occur in Hom., and Att.; in Hes. only pres. and aor.—Rarer collat. forms, 2 pl. pf. πέποσθε for πεπόνθατε, Il. 3. 99, Od. 23. 53: fem. part. pf. πεπᾰθυῖα Od. 17. 555; Dor. pf. πέποσχα Epich. Fr. 7 Ahr.:—the fut. πήσομαι was apparently a late form introduced by Copyists into some Mss. of Hdt. 9. 37, Ar. Nub. 1122, Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 10, etc.: πήσας in Aesch. Ag. 1624 is cited παίσας in Schol. Pind. P. 2. 174. (The √ΠΑΘ can hardly not be the same as the Lat *pat-ior*: Pott. compares the Skt. root *bâdh* (*vexare*), *bâdha* (*dolor*); but here again the init. letter presents a difficulty.—A stronger form appears in ΠΕΝΘ, cf. πάθ-ος, παθ-εῖν, πένθ-ος, πέ-πονθ-α, with βάθ-ος, βένθ-ος.)

Radical sense, *to receive an impression from without, to suffer*, as opp. to *doing*, ἔρξαν τ' ἔπαθόν τε Od. 8. 490; ῥέζοντά τι καὶ παθεῖν ἔοικεν Pind. N. 4. 52; δρᾶν καὶ πάσχειν, v. sub δράω; πολλὰ μὲν .. πείσεσθαι, πολλὰ δὲ ποιήσειν Hdt. 5. 89, etc.; ὁμοίως π. τινί *to be in* the same *case* with .., Id. 2. 20:—hence it is used as Pass. of ποιέω (v. Arist. Categ. 4, 1, Metaph. 4. 7, 4, al.), π. τι ὑπό τινος *to be treated* so and so *by* another, *suffer* it *at* his hands, ἃ πάσχοντες ὑφ' ἑτέρων ὀργίζεσθε, ταῦτα τοὺς ἄλλους μὴ ποιεῖτε Isocr. 39 C, cf. Hdt. 1. 44, 124, al.; so, ἐξ ἐμοῦ μὲν ἔπαθες οἷα φῂς παθεῖν, δρᾷς δ' οὐδὲν ἡμᾶς εὖ Eur. Hec. 252; οἷα πρὸς θεῶν πάσχω θεός Aesch. Pr. 759, cf. Hdt. 1. 36. II. but the sense is often limited by some word expressing good or evil: 1. κακῶς πάσχειν *to be ill off, in evil plight, unlucky*, Od. 16. 275, Hdt. 3. 146, etc.; κακῶς π. ὑπό τινος *to be ill used, ill treated by* .., Aesch. Pr. 1041; so, κακὸν π. ὑ. τ. Thuc. 8. 48; οἷα πρὸς θεῶν πάσχω Aesch. Pr. 92, etc.; often with an Adj., κακά, αἰνά, λυγρὰ π. Il. 3. 99, etc.; ἀνάρσια πρός τινος Hdt. 5. 89; and so in Trag., π. δύσοιστα, τάλανα, ἀμήχανα, οἰκτρά, σχέτλια, ἀνάξια; and often in Prose, δεινά, βίαια π. Dem. 1233. 25, etc.; πρέποντα πάσχειν Antipho 123. 24;—in Hom. also with a Subst., ἄλγεα, κήδεα, πήματα, ἀεικέλια ἔργα Il. 20. 297, Od. 17. 555, etc.; but this usage is very rare in Att., πράγματα αἴσχιστα π. (where πράγματα may be a gloss), Dem. 520. 14; cf. Cobet N. LL. 527, 562. 2. εὖ πάσχειν *to be well off, in good case, lucky*, first in Theogn., and Pind.; c. gen., τῶν αὐτοῦ κτεάνων εὖ πασχέμεν *to have the good of, enjoy* one's own, like ἀπολαύω, γεύομαι, etc., Theogn. 1003, cf. Pind. N. 1. 46: εὖ πάσχειν, also, *to receive benefits*, opp. to εὖ δρᾶν, Aesch. Eum. 868, Thuc. 2. 40, etc.; ἀνθ' ὧν ἔπασχον εὖ .. χάριν δοῦναι Soph. O. C. 1489; also, εὖ π. ὑπό τινος Plat. Gorg. 519 C, etc.:—also with an Adj., ἀγαθὰ π. Hdt. 2. 37; ἐσλόν τι Pind. P. 9. 157; τερπνόν τι Soph. Aj. 521; χαρτά, ὅσια Eur. Phoen. 618, Hec. 788; γλυκέα, χαρίεντα π. Ar. Pax 591, Eccl. 794; δίκαια Dinarch. 91. 18; φιλικὰ ὑπό τινος Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 6. 3. when πάσχω is used in this sense, without a limiting word, it always refers *to evil*, being used for κακῶς or κακὰ π.; so, πολλὰ παθεῖν, for πολλὰ κακὰ π., often in Hom.; μάλα πολλ' ἔπαθον καὶ πολλ' ἐμόγησα Od. 5. 223, cf. Il. 23. 607; εἴ κεν μάλα πολλὰ πάθοι 22. 220; ὁτιοῦν π. *to suffer* anything whatever, Isocr. 260 B, etc.:—absol., ἔγνω παθών he learnt *by hard experience*, Hes. Op. 216, cf. Soph. O. T. 403; ὁ παθών *the sufferer*, Plat. Legg. 730 A, 878 C. b. so also the Homeric phrases μή τι πάθῃς or πάθῃ, *lest thou, lest he suffer* any ill, Od. 17. 596, Il. 5. 567, cf. 11. 470, etc.; μή τι πάθωμεν 13. 52:—later εἴ τι πάθοιμι or ἤν τι πάθω, as euphemism, *if* aught *were to happen* to me, i. e. if I were to die, like Lat. *si quid mihi acciderit, si humani quid acciderit*, Callin. 1. 17, Hdt. 8. 102, cf. Br. Ar. Eccl. 1105, Vesp. 385, Theocr. 8. 10; ἂν οὗτός τι πάθῃ Dem. 43. 12; so, εἴ τι πείσεται .. ἅδε γᾶ Eur. Phoen. 244; ἤν τι ναῦς πάθῃ Id. I. T. 755, cf. Dem. 927. 6. c. in Att. absol. *to suffer punishment, pay the penalty*, Lys. 160. 36; τιμᾶν ὅ τι χρὴ παθεῖν .. ἢ ἀποτῖσαι Plat. Polit. 299 A, cf. Apol. 36 B, Xen. Mem. 2. 9, 5, etc. 4. τί πάθω; to express the extreme of perplexity, what *is to become of me?* what can I do? ὤμοι ἐγώ, τί πάθω; Il. 11. 404, Od. 5. 465, Soph. O. C. 216, cf. Hdt. 4. 118; so, τί γὰρ πάθω; Eur. Hec. 614, Supp. 257, Ar. Av. 1432, etc.; τί πάσχεις; what are you about? Id. Nub. 708, Av. 1044; τί χρῆμα πάσχεις; Id. Nub. 816;—also to express an unwilling assent, ὡμολόγηκα· τί γὰρ πάθω; I allow it,—*how can I help it?* Plat. Euthyd. 302 E:—in these cases the Lat. *quid faciam? quid agam? quid agis?* convey the same notion:—in Il. 23. 96, πείσομαι, ὡς σὺ κελεύεις, πείσομαι belongs to πείθω, *I will obey*. 5. the interrog. τί παθών; properly expresses something amiss, τί παθόντε λελάσμεθα θούριδος ἀλκῆς; *what possesses us that* we have forgotten ..? Il. 11. 313; τί παθόντες γαῖαν ἔδυτε; *what ailed you* that you died? Od. 24. 106; (which places sufficiently shew the difference between τί παθών; and τί μαθών; as pointed out in μανθάνω V):—so also, οὐδὲν θαυμαστὸν ἔπαθεν πεισθείς .. *no wonder that* he was induced, Antipho 120. 5. III. in Att. of the influence of *passion* or *feeling, to be affected* in a certain way, *be in a* certain *state of mind, entertain* certain *feelings*, οἱ Καμαριναῖοι ἐπεπόνθεσαν τοιόνδε Thuc. 6. 88; ὅ τι μὲν ὑμεῖς πεπόνθατε ὑπὸ τῶν ἐμῶν κατηγόρων Plat. Apol. init., cf. 22 C, Alc. 1. 118 B; π. τι πρός τινα Isocr. 23 B, cf. Plat. Gorg. 485 B, etc.:—absol., ὁ πάσχων *the man of feeling* or *impulse*, ὁ μὴ πάσχων *the unimpassioned, apathetic man*, Arist. M. Mor. 2. 6, 47. 2. *to have* a feeling *come* upon one, *have* something *happen* to one, καί τι ἔφη γελοῖον παθεῖν Plat. Symp. 174 E, cf. Dem. 474. 7; ὅπερ ἂν οἱ πολλοὶ πάθοιεν as *would be the case with* most men, Thuc. 1. 80, cf. 6. 11; πάσχειν τά τινος *be in the same case with* .., π. τὰ τοῦ Ὁμήρου Plat. Symp. 198 C; more precisely, ἵνα μὴ ταὐτὸ πάθητε τῷ ἵππῳ *that it be* not *with* you as with the horse in the fable, Arist. Rhet. 3. 20, 5, cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 5, etc.; so, π. τοιοῦτόν τι Plat. Apol. 21 C; οὐδὲν ἄλλο τοιοῦτον πεπονθός in like *condition*, Id. Rep. 488 A; π. ταὐτὸν ὅπερ .., ὅμοιον ὅπερ .., etc., Plat., Xen., etc., cf. Ar. Eq. 864; ὁμοιότατον πεπονθέναι ὥσπερ ἂν εἴ τις .. Plat. Phaedo 98 C:—sometimes an Adj. is used, ὑϊκὸν πάσχει *he is* swinishly *disposed*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 30. 3. also of Things, *to be liable to certain incidents*, πεπόνθασι .. αἱ Ἰώνων ὀργαὶ τοῦτο this *is the case with* .., Hdt. 1. 148; πάσχει τοῦτο καὶ κάρδαμα this *is just the way with* .., Ar. Nub. 234; οἷον τὰ γράμματα πεπονθότ' ἂν εἴη Plat. Soph. 253 A;—so in Gramm., of words, *to be subject to* certain *changes*, E. M. 200. 10., 491. 2, etc. IV. τὰ εὖ πεπονθότα *benefits received*, Aeschin. 79. fin.:—somewhat similar is the use of the part., Soph. O. C. 267, v. sub δράω. V. as a technical term of the Stoic school, πάσχειν is *to be acted upon by outward objects, take impressions from* them, opp. to ἀπο-

πάσχω, mostly foll. by ὅτι, *to be led to suppose that* .., Arr. Epict. 1. 2, 3 and 18, 1, etc.

πατά, Scythian word, = κτείνω, Hdt. 4. 110.

πᾰτᾰγέω, *to clatter, clash, clap*, of the sharp loud noise caused by the collision of two bodies, Ar. Nub. 378 sq.; βαρὺ δ' ἄγριοι χειμῶνες παταγεῦσιν Anacr. 6, cf. Pratin. 1. 5; of waves, *to dash, plash*, Theocr. 22. 15: *to chatter*, as birds, Soph. Aj. 168; ἐν τῷ θέρει ᾄδει κόττυφος, τοῦ χειμῶνος παταγεῖ Arist. H. A. 9. 49 B, 2: *to gnash*, as teeth, Philostr. 803:—Proverb., καλὰ δὴ παταγεῖς *well hit!* prob. from the game described under πλαταγών, Ar. Fr. 171, cf. Bgk. in Meineke Com. Fr. 2. 994. II. trans., τύμπανα π. *to beat* drums, Luc. Syr. D. 50:—Pass., αἷς ἔντεα παταγεῖται Poëta ap. Hephaest. p. 68; ἐπαταγεῖτο Luc. Tim. 3.

πᾰτᾰγή, ἡ, sq., Dion. P. 574; π. χειρός Longus 1. 22.

πᾰτάγημα, τό, *a rattle*, metaph. of persons, Menand. Incert. 314.

πᾰτᾰγητικός, ή, όν, *clattering, chattering*, Clem. Al. 221.

παταγμός, ὁ, *a beating*, Walz Rhett. 3. 520.

πᾰτᾰγο-δρόμος, ον, *clattering as it runs*, Orph. H. 19. 3.

πάτᾰγος, ὁ, *a clatter, clashing, crash*, as of trees falling, π. δέ τε ἀγνυμενάων (sc. γίγνεται) Il. 16. 769; π. δέ τε γίγνετ' ὀδόντων *a chattering* of the teeth, 13. 283; *the plash* of a body falling into water, ἐν δ' ἔπεσον μεγάλῳ π. 21. 9, cf. Pind. P. 1. 46; the *rattling* or *crash* of thunder, Ar. Nub. 382, cf. Arist. Mund. 4, 17; π. ἀνέμων Dion. H. de Comp. 16;—but never of the human voice, so that in Hdt. 3. 79, βοῇ καὶ πατάγῳ χρεώμενοι means, with a great shouting and *clashing* (prob. of arms), cf. 7. 211., 8. 37; so, π. δορός Aesch. Theb. 104; τόξων Soph. Tr. 517; ἀσπίδων Eur. Heracl. 832, Ar. Ach. 539; also, π. χύτρειος Id. Lys. 329. (Onomatop. word, cf. πατάσσω, πλαταγών, πλαταγέω.)

Πᾰταικίων, ωνος, ὁ, the name of a *notorious impostor and mischief-maker*: hence *anyone of like sort*, cf. Aeschin. 81. 9, Plut. 2. 21 F. Derived, apparently, from **Πάταικοι**, οἱ, Phoenician deities of strange dwarfish shape, whose images formed the figure-heads of Phoenician ships, Hdt. 3. 37; χρυσί' .. ἄπεφθα τοῖς Π. ἐμφερῆ Com. Anon. 364.

πατακτικός, ή, όν, *striking*, c. gen., Theod. Prodr.

πατάκτρια, pecul. fem., *used for striking*, καλαύροψ Walz Rhet. 3. 607.

πατάν-εψις, ἡ, *an eel dressed in a* πατάνη, Epich. ap. Poll. 6. 90.

πᾰτάνη [τᾰ], ἡ, a kind of *flat dish*, Sophron 31 Ahr., cf. Poll. 10. 107:—Dim. **πατάνιον**, τό, Antiph. Γαμ. 2, Eubul. Ἰών 1, Καταк. 2:—**Πατανίων** is the name of a cook in Philetaer. Οἰν. 2.—For the Sicil. forms **βατάνη**, -ιον, v. sub vocc.—(Prob. from the same Root as πετάννυμι, cf. πάταχνον, πάτελλα, Lat. *patina, patella*.)

πατάξ, v. εὐράξ.

πᾰτάσσω, Ep. impf. πάτασσον, fut. άξω Ar. Lys. 657, Ran. 646, and late Prose: aor. ἐπάταξα Theogn. 1199, v. infr.:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐπατάχθην Id. Anach. 3 and 40, Ach. Tat.: fut. παταχθήσομαι Luc. Fugit. 14: pf. πεπάταγμαι (ἐκ-) Od. 18. 327:—Hom. used only pres. and impf.: for the pres. the Att. preferred παίω or τύπτω, whereas for the aor. act. ἐπάταξα was mostly used, and for the aor. and pf. pass. they preferred πληγῆναι or πλαγῆναι, πεπλῆχθαι. I. intr. in Hom. *to beat, knock*, Lat. *palpito*, θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσι πάτασσεν Il. 7. 216; πάτασσε δὲ θυμὸς ἑκάστου 23. 370; so, κραδίη στέρνοισι πατάσσει (as Shaksp., 'my seated heart *knocks* at my ribs'), 13. 282. 2. like πλήσσω, *to strike, smite*, πάταξον εἰς ἄκρον πόδα Soph. Ph. 748; π. τινὰ δορί Eur. Phoen. 1463; πύξ Ar. Ran. 548, cf. Eq. 1130, Lysias 94. 9; πρὸς κίονα νῶτον π. Eur. H. F. 1007:—often also in Prose (cf. κόρρη), ὁ πατάξας *the man who struck the blow*, Antipho 127. 31, Thuc. 8. 92; ἐὰν μὲν [τὸν ἄρχοντα] πατάξῃς Lex ap. Dem. 524. 28; of a deadly blow, ἐὰν λίθος .. ἢ σίδηρος πατάξῃ Dem. 645. 16; c. acc. cogn., πληγὴν π. Plat. Gorg. 527 D, Legg. 879 E. II. c. acc., mostly in phrase πατάξαι θύραν, v. sub θύρα; τὸν μηρὸν πατάσσεσθαι (Att. παίεσθαι or τύπτεσθαι) Luc. Rhet. Praec. 19. 2. metaph., ἄτῃ πατάξαι θυμόν Soph. Ant. 1097; πόθος π. καρδίαν Ar. Ran. 54; πατάξω σὲ μεγάλοις πονηρίοις Timocl. Κονισ. 1; metaph., διψῶντα .. ὄξει παίειν Eubul. Incert. 6; cf. ἀκράτῳ κρούειν Id. Κατακλ. 1; cf. σοβέω II.

πάταχνον, τό, = πατάνη, Hesych., Phot.

πατελίς, ίδος, ἡ, a species of *limpet*, Schol. Opp. H. 1. 138.

πάτελλα, ἡ, = πατάνη, Lat. *patella*, Poll. 6. 85., 10. 107:—Dim. **πᾰτέλλιον**, τό, Id. 6. 90.

Πᾰτελλο-χάρων, οντος, ὁ, comic name of a parasite, *Dish-friend*, Alciphro 3. 54.

πᾰτέομαι: aor. ἐπᾰσάμην (v. sub fin.): pf. πέπασμαι: of these the pres. first occurs in Hdt. 2. 47, 66., 4. 186:—Hom. uses the plqpf. pass. πεπάσμην in Il. 24. 642; elsewhere always in aor., esp. in Ep. part. πασσάμενος: (v. sub fin.). *To eat*, opp. to τρώγω (q. v.), c. acc., σπλάγχν' ἐπάσαντο Il. 1. 464, etc.; πασάμην Δημήτερος ἀκτήν 21. 76; but more often c. gen. partit., *to eat of, partake of*, σίτοιό τ' ἐπασσάμεθ' ἠδὲ ποτῆτος Od. 9. 87; δείπνου πασσάμενος 1. 124; πάσσασθαι ἐδητύος ἠδὲ ποτῆτος 10. 384, etc.: rarely absol. *to eat, taste food*, πάρος γε μὲν οὔτι πεπάσμην 24. 642:—in Hes. only once, Th. 642, and that c. acc.: in Hdt. always c. gen., 1. 73., 2. 37, 47, etc.—The whole word is Ep. and Ion., used once by Aesch., τί .. ἐδανὸν ἢ ποτὸν πασαμένα ..; Ag. 1407; once by Soph., ἠθέλησε δ' αἵματος κοινοῦ πάσασθαι Ant. 202; twice by Ar., in mock heroic lines, Pax 1092, 1281. (With πατ-έομαι, πάσ-ασθαι, cf. Lat. *pasc-or, pab-ulum, pan-is*; Goth. *fodj-an, fod-eins* (*feed, food*); Slav. *pit-ate* (τρέφειν):—the Root seems to be found in Skt. *pâ* (*nutrire*).) [ᾰ always in radic. syll., which at once distinguishes the aor. ἐπᾰσάμην, πᾰσάμενος (poët. πασσάμενος) of πατέομαι, from ἐπᾱσάμην, πᾱσάμενος, of *πάομαι. The pfs. πέπασμαι of πατέομαι, and πέπᾱμαι of *πάομαι, are sometimes confounded in the Edd., v. Bekker Theogn. 663: πέπασμαι is also pf. of πάσσω.]

πᾰτερίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, (πατήρ) *to say* or *call father*, Ar. Vesp. 652.

πᾰτέριον, τό, Dim. of πατήρ, *little father*, Luc. Necyom. 21.

πᾰτέω, Aeol. ματέω Sappho 76 Ahr., cf. Io. Gramm. 244: fut. ήσω: (πάτος). *To tread, walk*, π. σκολιαῖς ὁδοῖς Pind. P. 2. 156; πρὸς βωμόν Aesch. Ag. 1298; ὑψοῦ π. *to walk* on high, of a king, Pind. O. 1. 185; π. ἐπάνω ὄφεων Ev. Luc. 10. 19. II. trans. *to tread on, tread*, πόας τέρεν ἄνθος ματεῖσαι Sappho l. c.; πορφύρας πατεῖν Aesch. Ag. 957; χῶρος οὐχ ἁγνὸς πατεῖν, i. e. it is holy ground, Soph. O. C. 37; π. τὸν ἀδὺν οἶνον ἀπ' ἀμπέλω *to tread* grapes, Hybrias ap. Ath. 696 A;—in Aesch. Cho. 732, for πατεῖν δωμάτων πύλας, Paley suggests πέλας. 2. *to walk in*, i. e. *to dwell in, frequent*, Λῆμνον πατῶν Soph. Ph. 1060; γαῖαν Theocr. 18. 20; and later, π. πόντον Opp. C. 2. 218: νῶτα ἁλός Anth. P. 7. 532:—metaph. like Lat. *terere*, εὐνὰς π. *to frequent, use, misuse*, εὐνὰς ἀδελφοῦ Aesch. Ag. 1193; ἐμεῖο δέμνιον οὐκ ἐπάτησας Call. Del. 248; π. Αἴσωπον *to be always thumbing* Aesop, Ar. Av. 471; τὸν Τισίαν .. πεπάτηκας ἀκριβῶς *you have studied* him carefully, Plat. Phaedr. 273 A:—Pass., πεπατημένος *well-worn, trite*, λέξις Phot. Bibl. 90. 25: cf. Coraës Heliod. p. 166. 3. *to tread under foot, trample on*, τινα Soph. Aj. 1144, Plat. Phaedr. 248 A, etc.; βουλήν the Senate, Ar. Eq. 166; metaph. (for Homer's usage, v. καταπατέω), π. κλέος, τιμάς, δίκαια Aesch. Ag. 1357, Soph. Ant. 745, Fr. 606; τὰ τῶν θεῶν ψηφίσματα Ar. Vesp. 377; and in Pass., τὸ θέμις λὰξ πέδον πατούμενον Aesch. Cho. 644, cf. Eum. 110, Porph. Abst. 1. 14: cf. ἐμπεριπατέω II.

πάτημα, τό, *that which is trodden: refuse* (cf. ἀποπάτημα), Geop. 20. 46, 2:—metaph. of persons, LXX (Ezek. 34. 19, cf. Isai. 63. 2). II. *a being trodden on*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 12.

πᾰτήρ, ὁ, gen. and dat. πατέρος, πατέρι in Ep. and Lyr. poets, but in Att. πατρός, πατρί (which is also the commoner form in Hom., Hes., and Pind.); acc. always πατέρα; voc. πάτερ:—pl., πατέρες, πατέρας, πατέρων (πατρῶν only in Od. 4. 687., 8. 245); dat. always πατράσι [ᾰ], (which however was not used by Hom. and Hes.), in late Ep. πατέρεσσι, Q. Sm. 10. 40, Jac. Anth. P. 4. p. 969: cf. μήτηρ:—*a father*, Hom., etc.; πατρὸς πατήρ *a grandfather*, Il. 14. 118, Od. 19. 180, Pind., etc.; πατρὸς κεκλῆσθαι to be *one's father's* own son, Soph. Fr. 107; τὰ πρὸς πατρός = πατρόθεν, *by the father's side*, Hdt. 7. 99. II. among the gods *Zeus* is emphat. called πατήρ, πατὴρ Ζεύς, π. Κρονίδης, π. ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε, Hom. and Hes.; so Ζεὺς π. Aesch. Theb. 512, etc.; Ζεῦ πάτερ καὶ θεοί Ar. Ach. 225; π. Οὐρανιδᾶν Ζ., Pind. P. 4. 344; ὁ τῶν ἁπάντων Ζεὺς π. Ὀλύμπιος Soph. Ph. 275, etc. III. a respectful mode of addressing persons older than oneself, as in all languages, Od. 7. 28, 48., 8. 145, etc. IV. metaph. *the father* of anything, like αἴτιος, ἀρχηγός, Lat. *auctor*, π. ἀοιδᾶν .. εὐαίνητος Ὀρφεύς Pind. P. 4. 314; χρόνος ὁ πάντων π. Id. O. 2. 32, cf. Plat. Tim. 41 A, Symp. 177 D, Phaedr. 257 B, etc.; of capital, τόκοι .. τοῦ πατρὸς ἔκγονα Id. Rep. 555 E. V. in pl. 1. *fathers*, i. e. *forefathers*, Il. 6. 209, etc.; ἐξ ἔτι πατρῶν as an inheritance *from one's fathers*, Od. 8. 245; ἐκ πατέρων Pind. P. 8. 65. 2. one's *parents*, Dion. H. 2. 26, Diod. Excerpt. 561. 23, Alciphro 3. 40, 3, Epigr. Gr. 227; so Lat. *patres*, Burm. Ov. Met. 4. 61, and *soceri* (for *socer et socrus*), Gron. Liv. 1. 39, 2. 3. like Lat. *parens, the parent-nation* or *state*, opp. to the colony (ἀποικία), Wess. and Valck. Hdt. 7. 51., 8. 22, Duker Flor. 1. 3, 9; cf. πρόγονος. (Cf. Skt. *pit-á, pit-ri*; Zd. *pit-a*; Lat. and Umbr. *pat-er*; Goth. *fad-ar*; O. H. G. *fat-ar*, etc.: cf. πάτ-ρως, Lat. *pat-ruus*, O. H. G. *fat-aro*, A. S. *fadh-u* (*father's sister*); also πάτριος, πατρῷος, Lat. *patrius, paternus*, Skt. *pitryas*:—the Root seems to be found in Skt. *pâ* (*nutrire*).)

πάτησις, εως, ἡ, *a treading* grapes, Geop. 8. 36, 2.

πᾰτησμός, ὁ, *a treading on, trampling*, εἱμάτων Aesch. Ag. 963.

πᾰτητήριον, τό, *a place where grapes are trodden*, C. I. 2694 *a*. 10, Harp., Suid.

πᾰτητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who treads* grapes, Hesych.

πᾰτητός, ή, όν, *trodden*, ληνός LXX (Isai. 63. 2), Galen.

πάτος, ὁ, *a trodden* or *beaten way, path*, κιόντες ἐκ πάτου ἐς σκοπιήν Il. 20. 137; πάτον ἀνθρώπων ἀλεείνων 6. 202; οὐ μὲν γὰρ πάτος ἀνθρώπων ἀπερύκει Od. 9. 119; ὅ τις πάτου ἔκτοθεν ᾖεν ἀνθρώπων Ap. Rh. 3. 1201:—metaph., ἔξω πάτου ὀνόματα *out-of-the-way* words, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 44. II. *dirt, mud, dung*, like ἀποπάτημα, Nic. Al. 535, Th. 933:—the sense *food*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1185, is merely invented to explain ἀπόπατος. (Cf. Skt. *pathas* and Slav. *pati* (*path*); also Lat. *pons* (*a gangway*, Cic. Att. 1. 14, 5), and perh. πόντος (cf. ὑγρὰ κέλευθα); so ν is inserted in βάθος βένθος, πάθος πένθος.)

πάτος, τό, *a robe worn by Hera*, Call. in Anecd. Oxon. 3. 93, cf. Hesych.

πάτρᾱ, Ion. and Ep. **πάτρη**, ἡ, (πατήρ):—one's *fatherland, native land, country, home*, Il. 12. 243., 24. 500, Pind. O. 12. 24, and Trag., as Aesch. Pr. 665, Soph. Ph. 222, etc., and used in parody of Trag. by Ar. Ach. 147, Ran. 1427, Thesm. 136, cf. Alex. Ποντ. 1:—πατρίς was the common prose form; Hdt. uses πάτρη in 6. 126, 128, πατρίς in 3. 140., 8. 61. II. *fatherhood, descent from a common father*, ἀμφοτέροισιν ὁμὸν γένος ἠδ' ἴα πάτρη Il. 13. 354 (nowhere else in this sense in Hom.): then = πατριά II, *a body of persons claiming descent from a common ancestor, a house, clan*, Lat. *gens*, such as were common in the Greek states, π. Μιδυλιδᾶν, Βασσιδᾶν, etc., Pind. P. 8. 53, N. 6. 60., 7. 103., 8. 79; he uses γενεά and οἶκος in the same sense, N. 6. 42, 53; cf. C. I. 1535.—Though πάτρα does not seem to have been used like φρατρία to denote *a civic union of families recognised by the state* (v. Dicaearch. ap. Steph. B., Böckh. v. l. Pind. N. 4. 77, Müller Dor. 3. 5, § 5), still there is a great resemblance of sense in the two words; but there is no etymol. connexion, πάτρα, πατριά being derived from πατήρ, *pater*, φρήτρη, φρατρία from φρατήρ, *frater*. [πάτρᾰ in late Poets, as in Anth. P. 8. 134.]

πατρ-ᾰγαθία, ἡ, (ἀγαθός) *the virtue and good deeds of one's father* or *ancestors*, Plut. 2. 183 D, 534 C.

πατρ-ᾰδελφεός, ὁ, poët. for πατράδελφος, Pind. I. 8 (7). 144.

πατρ-ᾰδέλφη, ἡ, *a father's sister, aunt by the father's side*, Gloss.

πατρᾰδέλφεια, ἡ, *a set of cousins by the father's side*, Aesch. Supp. 39.

πατρ-άδελφος, ὁ, = πάτρως, *a father's brother, uncle*, Isae. 48. 45., 49. 11, Dem. 1084. 17:—ἀδελφὸς πατρός, πάτρως, θεῖος were more used, Lob. Phryn. 304, 306.

πάτρᾶθε, Adv., Dor. for πάτρηθε.

Πάτραι, ῶν, αἱ, a city of Achaia, Thuc. 2. 83, etc.: **Πατρέες**, οἱ, its citizens, Hdt. 1. 145, etc.; sing. **Πατραιεύς**, Polyb. 4. 6, 9.

πατρ-ᾰλοίας, gen. α and ου, ὁ, voc. -αλοῖα: (ἀλοιάω):—*one who slays* or *strikes his father, a parricide*, Ar. Nub. 911, 1327, Ran. 247, Lysias 116. 43, Plat., etc.; as fem., Heliod. 10. 38.—Written **πατρᾰλῴας** in Schol. Ar. Nub. l. c., etc.

πάτρ-αρχος, ὁ, (ἄρχω) *a tutelary god*, LXX (Isai. 37. 38).

πάτρη, ἡ, Ion. and Hom. for πάτρα.

πάτρηθε and **-θεν**, Adv., = ἐκ πάτρης, *from one's native land*, Ap. Rh. 2. 541, etc. II. *from a race* or *family*, Dor. πάτρᾱθε, Pind. N. 7. 103.

πατριά, Ion. -ιή, ἡ, (πατήρ) *lineage, pedigree, descent*, esp. *by the father's side*, ἐγενεηλόγησε τὴν π. τὴν Κύρου Hdt. 3. 75, cf. 2. 143, (in 2. 146, he uses γένεσις instead), Ev. Luc. 2. 4. II. = πάτρα II, *a clan*, Hdt. 1. 200: *a family*, often in LXX (Exod. 12. 3, al.), Ep. Eph. 3. 15.

πατριάζω, (πατήρ) *to take after one's father, do* anything *like him*, Lat. *patrissare*, Poll. 3. 10, Cyrill.: cf. πατρώζω.

πατρι-άρχης, ου, ὁ, (πατριά) *the father* or *chief of a race, a patriarch*, LXX (1 Par. 27. 22), Act. Ap. 2. 29., 7. 8, Ep. Hebr. 7. 4:—**πατρι-αρχία**, ἡ, *descent from a patriarch*, Epiphan. II. in Eccl., the title borne by the Bishops of Rome, Jerusalem, Antioch, and Alexandria, v. C. I. 8730, 8834, 8987, al.:—hence **πατριαρχέω** or **-εύω**, *to be Patriarch*; **πατριαρχεῖον**, τό, *his house*; **πατριαρχία**, ἡ, *his office*; Adj. **-χικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to him*.

πατρίδιον, τό, Comic Dim. of πατήρ, *papa, daddy*, Ar. Vesp. 986, Xenarch. Πεντ. 1. 15, Theophil. Ἰατρ. 1.

πατρίκιος, ὁ, the Roman *patricius*, Dion. H. 2. 8, 10, 47, etc. II. in the Byz. times used as a title, v. Ducang.

πατρῐκός, ή, όν, (πατήρ) *derived from one's fathers, hereditary*, Lat. *paternus*, νόμοι Cratin. Νέμ. 6; φίλος Ar. Av. 142; βασιλεῖαι Thuc. 1. 13, Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 6; αἱ π. ἀρεταί Thuc. 7. 69; ξένος Andoc. 21. 13, Thuc. 8. 6; ἐχθρός Lys. 163. 29; φύσει τῆς πρὸς ὑμᾶς ἔχθρας αὐτοῖς ὑπαρχούσης πατρικῆς Dem. 530. 8. II. = πάτριος, *of* or *belonging to one's father*, ὁ π. λόγος Plat. Soph. 242 A; ἡ π. πρόσταξις Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 12; οἰκονομία π., opp. to δεσποτική and γαμική, Id. Pol. 1. 12, 1; ἡ πατρική (sc. οὐσία) *patrimony*, Eur. Ion 1034; τὰ πατρικά Anth. P. 11. 75; but τὰ π., also, *a father's house*, LXX (Sirach. 42. 10). 2. *like a father, paternal*, π. γὰρ ἀρχὴ βούλεται ἡ βασιλεία εἶναι Arist. Eth. N. 8. 10, 4; π. καὶ συγγενικὴ αἵρεσις Polyb. 32. 11, 1, Plut. 2. 802 F:—Adv., πατρικῶς ποιεῖσθαι τὰς κολάσεις Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 29.—V. πατρῷος sub fin. 3. in Eccl. *of the Father*. 4. in Gramm., ἡ πατρικὴ = ἡ γενική, the *genitive*, Choerob.

πατρῐκότης, ητος, ἡ, *fathership*, Lat. *paternitas*, Prisc. Hist. 160. 5.

πατρίληκτος, ον, *inherited from a father*, Phot.

πάτριος, α, ον, Trag.; but also ος, ον, Eur. Hel. 222, and in Att. Prose, but v. Andoc. 26. 45: (πατήρ):—*of* or *belonging to one's father*, Lat. *patrius*, ἄρουρα Pind. O. 2. 26; ὅσσα Ib. 6. 106; γῆ, χθών, Soph. Ant. 806, Eur. Med. 651, Hel. 222, etc.; τεύχεα, δώματα Soph. Ph. 398, O. T. 1394. II. = πατρικός, *derived from one's fathers, hereditary*, οἱ π. θεοί Hdt. 1. 172, C. I. 1104. 11; αἱ π. τελεταί Ar. Ran. 367; ἱερά Thuc. 2. 16; νόμοι Id. 4. 118; θυσίαι Isocr. 218 D, Plat.; αἱ π. ἀρχαί Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 4, cf. Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 11 and 12; αἱ τιμαὶ αἱ π. Isocr. 195 A; π. καὶ ἀρχαῖα νόμιμα Plat. Legg. 793 B; πατριωτέρα ἡγεμονία *more ancient*, Isocr. 48 A:—πάτριόν ἐστιν αὐτοῖς it is *an hereditary custom* among them, Ar. Eccl. 778, cf. Thuc. 1. 123, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 3; π. Σπάρτης Tyrtae. 12; οὐκ ἦν ταῦτα τοῖς τότε Ἀθηναίοις πάτρια Dem. 295. 24:—τὰ πάτρια, Lat. *instituta majorum* (whereas τὰ πατρῷα is *one's patrimony*), κατὰ τὰ πάτρια Ar. Ach. 1000, Thuc. 2. 2, etc.; opp. to παρὰ τὰ π. Plat. Polit. 296 C; ποιεῖν πρὸς τὴν πόλιν τὰ πάτρια to serve the state *as our fathers* before us, Isocr. 46 E; more rarely in sing., τὸ πάτριον παρείς neglecting *the rule of our fathers*, Thuc. 4. 86:—Adv., πατρίως Ἰουδαίοις *according to the custom of* their *fathers*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 24, 2; π. καλούμενον *in their native language*, Ib. 5. 2, 1.—V. πατρῷος sub fin.

πατρίς, ίδος, poët. fem. of πάτριος, *of one's fathers*, πατρὶς γαῖα, αἶα, ἄρουρα *one's fatherland, country*, Hom.; so, π. γαῖα Hes. Sc. 1 and 12, Aesch. Theb. 585; γῆ π. Soph. O. T. 641; π. πόλις the city *of one's sires*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 45. II. as Subst., like πάτρα, Il. 5. 213, Od. 4. 586., 9. 34, etc.; so in Hdt. (v. sub πάτρα), and in Att. Com. and Prose the regul. form; in pl., ἐν ταῖς αὐτῶν πατρίσιν Dem. 324. 20, cf. 327. 10, Plat. Polit. 308 A; ἡ κοινὴ π., i. e. *the nether world, death*, Plut. 2. 113 C:—Proverb., πατρὶς γάρ ἐστι πᾶσ' ἵν' ἂν πράττῃ τις εὖ, *ubi bene, ibi patria*, Ar. Pl. 1151.

πατριώτης, ου, ὁ, voc. -ῶτα Nicon. Κιθ. 1: (πάτριος):—*one of the same country, a fellow-countryman*; properly πατριώτης was applied to barbarians who had only a common πατρίς, πολῖται being used of Greeks among themselves who had a common πόλις (or *free state*), Poll. 3. 54, Hesych., Phot.; hence μήτε πατριώτας ἀλλήλων εἶναι τοὺς μέλλοντας ῥᾷον δουλεύσειν (for among barbarians πάντα δοῦλα πλὴν ἑνός), Plat. Legg. 777 C; τοῖσι Λυκούργου πατριώταις, Lycurgus being satirized as an Aegyptian, Pherecr. Ἀγρ. 5, cf. Alex. Incert. 74; hence Xen. speaks of ἵπποι πατρ. = ἐγχώριοι, Cyr. 2. 2, 26; and by a metaph. Soph. calls Mount Cithaeron the πατριώτης of Oedipus, O. T. 1091; and Plut. calls Bacchus his πατρ. θεός, 2. 671 C; π. ἐστί μοι.—Answ. ἐλάνθανες ἄρα βάρβαρος ὤν Luc. Soloec. 5: cf. πατριῶτις. II. in late writers, πατριώτης was used = πολίτης, Iambl. V. P. 21.

πατριωτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to a* πατριώτης or πατριά, Arist. Oec. 2. 4, 1, Dicaearch. ap. Steph. B. s. v. πάτρα.

πατριῶτις, ιδος, fem. of πατριώτης, π. γῆ = πατρίς, Eur. Heracl. 755; π. στολή *one's own country's* dress, said by a barbarian, Luc. Scyth. 3. II. Ἄρτεμις π. C. I. 1444. 11.

πατρό-βουλος, ὁ, *chief of the Senate*, Jul. Epist. 11.

πατρογένειος, ὁ, epith. of Poseidon, *ancestral*, Plut. 2. 730 E.

πατρο-γέννητος, ον, *begotten by the father*, Jo. Damasc.

πατρο-δίδακτος, ον, *taught by a father*, Anecd. Oxon. 3. 370.

πατρό-δοτος, ον, = sq., Eus. in Maittair. Misc. p. 139.

πατρο-δώρητος, ον, *given by a father*, Luc. Trag. 267.

πατρό-θειος, ὁ, *a paternal uncle*, Phot.: **-θειόθεν**, *from an uncle*, Tzetz.

πατρόθεν, Adv. (πατήρ) *from* or *after a father*, π. ἐκ γενεῆς ὀνομάζων naming him *by his father's name* .., Il. 10. 68, cf. Hdt. 3. 1, Thuc. 7. 69; τὸ μὲν π. ἐκ Διὸς εὔχονται *on the father's side*, Pind. O. 7. 40; εἴπερ .. ἔστ' ἐμὸς τὰ π. Soph. Aj. 547, cf. O. C. 215; ἀναγραφῆναι π. ἐν στήλῃ to have one's name inscribed on a tablet *as the son of one's father*, Hdt. 6. 14, cf. 8. 90; so, γράφειν τοὔνομα π. καὶ φυλῆς καὶ δήμου to write one's name adding that *of one's father*, tribe, and township, Plat. Legg. 753 C. 2. *coming from, sent by one's father*, ἀνάγκα π., imposed by Zeus, Pind. O. 3. 51; π. ἀλάστωρ Aesch. Ag. 1508; π. εὐκταία φάτις *a father's* curse, Id. Theb. 841.

πατρο-κᾰσιγνήτη, ἡ, *a father's sister*, Q. Sm. 10. 58.

πατρο-κᾰσίγνητος, ὁ, *a father's brother*, Il. 21. 469, Od. 6. 330., 13. 342, Hes. Th. 501: cf. πατράδελφος.

πατρο-κίνητος, ον, *moved by a father*, Dion. Areop.

Πάτροκλος, ου, *Patroclus* the friend of Achilles, Hom., who forms the obl. cases as if from *Πατροκλεύς, gen. Πατροκλῆος, acc. Πατροκλῆα, voc. Πατρόκλεις: nom. pl. Πάτροκλοι, Ar. Ran. 1041;—a nom. Πατροκλῆς, Theocr. 15. 140:—**Πατρόκλεια**, τά, name of the 11th book of Il., Ael. V. H. 13. 14, Eust.

πατρο-κόμος, ον, *taking care of his father*, Nonn. D. 26. 103.

πατροκτονέω, *to murder one's father*, Aesch. Cho. 909.

πατροκτονία, ἡ, *murder of a father, parricide*, Hipparch. ap. Stob. 573. 55, Plut. Rom. 22, etc.

πατρο-κτόνος, ον, *murdering one's father, parricidal*, Trag., as Aesch. Theb. 752, etc.; δίκη π. vengeance *on a parricide*, Soph. Fr. 624; π. μίασμα *the pollution of parricide*, Aesch. Cho. 1028:—but χεὶρ πατροκτόνος is (strangely) *a father's murdering* hand in Eur. I. T. 1083.

πατρ-ολέτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a parricide*, Antiph. in Anth. P. 11. 348, ubi vulg. παντολέτωρ: v. Jac. Anth. P. p. lxxx.

πατρο-μητρ-όμοιος, ον, *like to father and mother*, Glycas 107. 7.

πατρο-μήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a mother's father*, Luc. Alex. 58. 2. π., ἡ, *a grandmother*, Lyc. 502.

πατρ-όμοιος, ον, *like to the father*, Eccl.

πατρο-μύστης, ου, ὁ, *father* or *chief of the mystae*, C. I. 3173 A. 17., 3195.

πατρονομέομαι, Pass. *to be under a fatherly* or *patriarchal government*, Plat. Legg. 680 E, Plut. Dio 10.

πατρονομία, ἡ, *paternal government*, Luc. Dem. Encom. 12. II. *the office of* πατρονόμος, at Sparta, C. I. 1341, 1356.

πατρονομικός, ή, όν, *of* or *like a* πατρονόμος: ἡ -κή (sc. ἀρχή or τροφή) *the rule* or *nurture of a father*, Plat. Legg. 927 E; ἡ π. βασιλεία Eccl.

πατρο-νόμος, ον, *ruling as a father*:—πατρονόμοι, οἱ, at Sparta, *the great council*, after the reform of Cleomenes III, answering to the earlier γέροντες, Plut. 2. 795 E, Paus. 2. 9, 1; cf. Böckh C. I. 1. pp. 605 sq., Müller Dor. 3. 7, § 8.

πατρο-παράδοτος, ον, *handed down from one's fathers, inherited*, ἡ μικρὰ καὶ π. οὐσία Dion. H. 5. 48; ἡ π. ἡγεμονία Diod. 17. 4; παρέχεσθαι π. τὰν εὔνοιαν C. I. 2134 *b*. 4, cf. 2335. 4. Adv. -τως, Phot.

πατρο-πάτωρ, ὁ, *a father's father*, Pind. P. 9. 144, N. 6. 29, Ap. Rh. 1. 170.

πατροποιέομαι, Med. *to take as one's father*, Jo. Chrys.

πατρό-πολις, εως, ἡ, *one's father's town*, Antipho Φιλομ. 1, v. Meineke.

πατροp-ραίστης, ου, ὁ, *a parricide*, Suid.

πατρο-στερής, ές, *reft of father, fatherless*, Aesch. Cho. 253.

πατρότης, ητος, ἡ, *paternity*, Eccl.

πατρο-τύπτης, ου, ὁ, *one who beats his father*, Isae. ap. Poll. 3. 13, Sext. Emp. M. 2. 44.

πατρο-τυψία, ἡ, *the beating of one's father*, Sext. Emp. M. 2. 46.

πατροῦχος παρθένος, ἡ, *a sole-heiress*, opp. to *a coheiress*, Hdt. 6. 57, cf. Ruhnk Tim.:—the Dor. word was παμῶχος, and the Att. ἐπίκληρος.

πατρο-φαής and **-φεγγής**, ές, *deriving light from the Father*, Eccl.

πατρό-φιλος, η, ον, = φιλοπάτωρ, Incert. ap. Theophil. ad Autol. 2. 7.

πατρο-φονεύς, έως, Ep. ῆος, ὁ, *murderer of one's father*, [Ὀρέστης] ἔκτανε πατροφονῆα Αἴγισθον .., ὅ οἱ πατέρα κλυτὸν ἔκτα Od. 1. 299, cf. 3. 197.

πατροφονία, ἡ, *parricide*, Basil.

πατρο-φόνος, ον, *parricidal*, χείρ Aesch. Theb 783; μήτηρ Eur. Or. 193. II. as Subst. *a parricide*, Plat. Legg. 869 B.

πατρο-φόντης, ου, ὁ, = foreg., Soph. O. T. 1441; as fem., τῆς π. μητρός Id. Tr. 1125:—poët. word.

πατρό-φωτος, ον, = πατροφαής, Eccl.

πατρυιός, ὁ, *a step-father*, C. I. 3445, Eust. 560. 26; cf. μητρυιά.

πατρώζω or **πατρῴζω** (Cobet V. LL. p. 57), = πατριάζω, Hdn. 1. 7, Alciphro 3. 14, Themist. 71 B; c. acc. modi, π. τὴν σοφίαν Philostr. 254.

πατρώιος, v. sub πατρῷος.

πάτρων, ωνος, ὁ, = πάτρωνος, Diod. Excerpt. 571. 17, Plut. Fab. 13, often in Inscrr., as C. I. 1623, 1878, -80, al.

πατρωνεία or -ία, ἡ, the Lat. *patronatus*, Dion. H. 2. 10.

πατρωνεύω, Lat. *patrocinari, to be a patron*, C. I. 1695.

πατρωνικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* πάτρωνος, Suid.

πατρώνισσα, ἡ, *a patroness*, C. I. 4106.

πάτρωνος, ου, ὁ, the Lat. *patronus*, Welcker Syll. Epig. 135. 7.

πατρωνῠμέομαι, Pass. *to have the patronymic formed*, Eust. 13. 41.

πατρωνῠμία, ἡ, *a name taken from one's father, a patronymic*, as Πηλείδης, Ἀτρείδης, Eust. 1388. 24.

πατρωνῠμικός, ή, όν, *of* or *like one's father's name*:—τὸ π. (sc. ὄνομα) = foreg., Sext. Emp. M. 1. 133, Gramm. Adv. -κῶς, Epiphan.

πατρωνύμιος, ον, (ὄνομα):—in Aesch. Pers. 146, τὸ π., as Adv., *by the father's side* or *family*.

πατρ-ώνῠμος, ον, *named from the Father*, Ignat. ad Rom. prooem.

πατρῷος, α, ον, also ος, ον Aesch. Ag. 210, Eur., etc.; Ep. and Ion. **πατρώιος**, η, ον, the only form used in Hom., Hes., and Hdt.; the former, or Att. form, first in Theogn. and Pind., who also has πατρώιος, α, ον: (πατήρ):—*of* or *from one's father, coming* or *inherited from him*, Lat. *paternus*, σκῆπτρον, ἔγχος Il. 2. 46., 19. 387; τέμενος, δῶμα, οἶκος, 20. 391., 21. 44, Hes. Op. 374; μῆλα Od. 12. 136; ξεῖνος πατρώιος ἐσσὶ παλαιός my old *hereditary* friend, Il. 6. 215; π. ἑταῖρος Od. 2. 254., 17. 69; γαῖα πατρωίη *one's fatherland*, like πάτρα, πατρίς, 13. 188, 251; πατρῷια *one's father's goods, one's patrimony*, 17. 80., 20. 336., 22. 61; τὰ π. Hdt. 9. 26, Ar. Thesm. 819; τὰ π. χρήματα Id. Av. 1658: —so also later, πατρῴα γῆ Pind. P. 4. 516, Soph. El. 67, etc.; π. οὖδας Aesch. Ag. 503; ἄστυ Soph. O. T. 1450; θρόνος, δῶμα, ἑστία, κοίτη, etc., Aesch. Pr. 228, Soph. El. 268, etc.; δοῦλοι π. Hdt. 2. 1; γέρεα Id. 7. 104; θυσίαι Dem. 1481. 26; ἀρχή Xen. An. 1. 7, 6; π. δόξα *hereditary* glory, Id. Hell. 7. 5, 16 (but πατρῴα καὶ παππῷα δόξα *of our fathers* and grandfathers, Dem. 150. 26); π. οἰκία, κλῆρος Andoc. 9. 10, Plat. Charm. 157 E, Legg. 923 D, etc.; οὐσία Anaxandr. Τηρ. 1; τὰ πατρῷα *one's patrimony* (v. sub πάτριος), Lys. 178. 37, Arist. Pol. 5. 4, 4: —π. θεοί tutelary gods *of a family* or *people*, as Apollo at Athens, Soph. Ph. 933, Plat. Euthyd. 302 D, cf. Arist. Frr. 343, 374; Zeus among the Dorians, Plat. Legg. 391 E; but also at Athens, Ar. Nub. 1468, cf. Lob. Aglaoph. 1. 769, 1206, 1238; πρὸς θεῶν π. καὶ μητρῴων Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 21, cf. Thuc. 7. 69; so, Zeus was specially the Θεὸς π. of Hercules, Soph. Tr. 288, 752; of Orestes, Eur. El. 671; Ζεὺς π. was also the god *who protects parents' rights*, Ar. Nub. 1468, Plat., etc. **II.** like πάτριος, *of* or *belonging to one's father*, π. πρὸς σταθμάν Pind. P. 6. 45; π. ἄεθλοι *imposed by him*, Ib. 4. 392; but π. ἆθλος *of him*, Soph. Ant. 856; π. γνώμη Ib. 640; π. φόνοι, πήματα Id. O. C. 990, 1196; π. χέρες Aesch. Ag. 210, etc.; τὰ πατρῴα *the cause of one's father*, opp. to τὰ μητρῷα, Hdt. 3. 53.—The Ancients distinguished πατρῷος, as properly expressing *patrimonial possession*, from πάτριος as expressing *hereditary manners, customs, institutions*; v. Ammon. s. v., A. B. 297, Suid., etc. The distinction is to a certain extent good in Att.; but Hom. and Hdt. used πατρώιος only, and in all these senses, and the Att. Poets often follow them. [The 2nd syll. is made short in anapaest. verses in Eur. Hec. 82, Tro. 164, Bacch. 1367, and as v. l. in El. 1315; also in choriamb., Alc. 249; but Pors. would restore πάτριος.]

πατρωός, ὁ, = πατρυιός, *a stepfather*, Plut. Cleom. 11, Arat. 41

πάτρως, ὁ, gen. ωος and ω; dat. πάτρῳ Hdt. 6. 103, Pind. P. 6. 46; acc. πάτρωα Stesich. 46, πάτρων Hdt. 4. 76., 9. 78: pl. πάτρωες Eust. 316. 15: (πατήρ):—equiv. to πατροκασίγνητος, πατράδελφος, *a father's brother, uncle by the father's side*, Lat. *patruus*, opp. to μήτρως *a mother's brother*.

πατρωσύνη, ἡ, *Fatherhood*, as an episcopal title, Epiphan.

παττᾰλεύω, Att. for πασσαλεύω.

παττᾰλίας, ου, ὁ, *a stag in his second year*, when his horns begin to shoot, *a pricket*, Lat. *subulo* (from the likeness of his horns to πάτταλοι), Arist. H. A. 9. 5, 4.

πάττᾰλος, **πάττω**, Att. for πασσ-.

πάτωρ, ὁ, (πάομαι) *a possessor*, restored by Dind. (for πατήρ) in Eur. Fr. 660. 4; v. Phot., Hesych.

παῦλα, ἡ, (παύω) *rest, a resting-point, stop, end, pause*, Soph. O. C. 88; οὐκ ἐν παύλῃ ἐφαίνετο there seemed to be no *end of it*, Thuc. 6. 60. **2.** c. gen., π. νόσου, κακῶν *cessation* or *end of* disease, etc., or *rest from* it, Soph. Ph. 1329, Tr. 1255, Plut., etc.; παῦλαν ἔχον τῆς κινήσεως, παῦλαν ἔχει ζωῆς Plat. Phaedr. 245 C; ἡδονὴν .. παῦλαν λύπης εἶναι Id. Rep. 584 B; π. ταῖς γυναιξὶ τοῦ τεκνοῦσθαι Arist. H. A. 7. 5, 2; ἡ π. τῆς τεκνοποιίας Id. Pol. 7. 16, 9;—παῦλάν τιν' αὐτῶν some *means of stopping* them, Xen. An. 5. 7, 32.

παυράκι, Adv., like ὀλιγάκις, *seldom*, Theogn. 857; vulg. πολλάκι.

παυράς, άδος, poët. fem. of παῦρος, Nic. Th. 210.

παυρίδιος, α, ον, = παῦρος, π. ἐπὶ χρόνον Hes. Op. 132.

παυρο-επής, ές, *of few words*, Anth. P. 7. 713.

παυρο-λόγος, ον, = foreg., Hippothous ap. Stob. 585. 47.

παῦρος, ον (of the fem. no example occurs, cf. παυράς), *little, small*, στῆμων Hes. Op. 536; π. ἔπος Pind. O. 13. 138:—of Time, *short*, Hes. Op. 324; so, π. ὕπνος Pind. P. 9. 43: neut. as Adv., *for a short time*, παῦρον ἀνθήσας Lyc. 1429. **2.** mostly of number, *few*, Hom., Hes., Pind., and Att. Poets; παῦροί τινες Pind. O. 11. 26; rare in Prose, as Theophr. H. P. 8. 7, 4:—with a collective Subst., π. λαός *few* people, Il. 2. 675; opp. to πολύς, 9. 333, Od. 2. 241:—the Comp. παυρότερος, *fewer*, not rare in Hom., as Il. 4. 407;—neut. pl. παῦρα as Adv. *few times, seldom*, Hes. Th. 780, Ar. Pax 764; cf. παυρίδιος:—both are poët. forms, ὀλίγος being the prose word. (Cf. Lat. *parvus, paulus, paucus*;—v. sub παύω.)

παυσ-άνεμος, ον, *stilling the wind*, θυσία Aesch. Ag. 215.

παυσ-ανίας, ου, ὁ, *allayer of sorrow*, like λυσανίας, Soph. Fr. 765.

παυσί-κᾰκος, ον, *ending evils*, Schol. Pind. O. 2. 1, Eccl.

παυσί-κάπη [ᾰ], ἡ, (κάπτω) a sort of *round, projecting collar worn by slaves* while grinding corn or kneading bread, by way of muzzle, to prevent them from eating any of the ἄλφιτα, Ar. Fr. 287, cf. Interpp. ad Pac. 20; also by animals (cf. καρδοπεῖον), Suid.

παυσί-λῡπος, ον, *ending pain*, Ζεύς Soph. Fr. 375; ἄμπελος Eur. Bacch. 772; ὁ π. οἶκος, i. e. the grave, Epigr. Gr. 1137.

παυσί-μᾰχος, ον, *ending the fight*, C. I. 666 (add.).

παυσί-μεριμνος, ον, *ending cares*, Eccl.

παυσί-νοσος, ον, *curing sickness*, Anth. P. append. 234.

παυσί-νύστᾰλος, ον, *stopping drowsiness*, Eust. 1493. 52, etc.

παυσί-πονος, ον, *ending toil* or *hardship*, c. gen., Eur. I. T. 451, ap. Ran. 1321; λάθας παυσιπόνῳ πόματι Epigr. Gr. 244. 10.

παῦσις, ἡ, *a stopping, ceasing, end*, LXX (Jer. 31. 2).

παυστέον, verb. Adj. of παύω, *one must stop, put an end to*, Plat. Rep. 391 E, Gorg. 523 D, etc. **II.** from παύομαι, *one must cease*, Plut. 2. 6 C.

παυστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who stops, calms, a reliever*, νόσου Soph. Ph. 1438, cf. El. 304, Alex. Ὕπν. 1.

παυστήριος, ον, *fit for ending* or *relieving*, νόσου Soph. O. T. 150; ὕπνος π. Nic. Th. 746. **II.** **παυστήριον**, τό, *an alleviation*, Argum. Soph. O. T.

παυστικός, ή, όν, = foreg., παυστικὸν δίψης E. M. 543. 51.

παυσώδῠνος, ον, (ὀδύνη) *soothing pain*, Schol. Soph. Ph. 44.

παυσωλή, ἡ, like παῦλα, *rest*, Il. 2. 386.

παύω, Hom., Att.: Ion. impf. παύεσκον Od. 22. 315, Soph. Ant. 963 (lyr.): fut. παύσω and aor. ἔπαυσα Hom., Att.: pf. πέπαυκα Dem. 478. 6, Antisth. Or. p. 61 Reisk.:—**Med.** and **Pass.**, Ion. impf. παυέσκετο Il. 24. 17: fut. παύσομαι Hom., Soph. O. C. 1040, Ph. 1424, Eur., etc.; πεπαύσομαι only in Soph. Ant. 91, Tr. 587 (though held to be the true Att. form by Moer. p. 293); also παυθήσομαι Thuc. 1. 81: aor. ἐπαυσάμην Hom., Att., also ἐπαύθην Hes. Th. 533, Hdt., Att.: pf. πέπαυμαι Hom., Hdt., Att.—Later writers and the Copyists have often preferred the incorrect forms ἐπαύσθην, πέπαυσμαι, v. Lob. Soph. Aj. p. 266, ed. 2, Dind. Steph. Thes., Cobet N. LL. pp. 448, 778; a form ἐπάην, cited by Choerob. in A. B. 1324, is found in Greg. Nyss. and Macar., cf. συναναπαύομαι; and a fut. ἀναπαήσομαι in the best MSS. of Apocal. 14. 13. (Hence παῦλα, παῦρος: cf. Lat. *paulus, paucus, pauper*; Goth. *favai*; A. S. *feava* (*few*); cf. also *parvus, parum, parcus*.)

I. Causal, *to make to end* or *cease*: **1.** c. acc. only, *to bring to an end, check*, sometimes of persons, ἵνα παύσομεν ἄγριον ἄνδρα (Ep. for -ωμεν) Il. 21. 314, cf. Soph. Ant. 962, Ar. Eq. 330: *to make an end of* (by death), Od. 20. 274, Aesch. Ag. 1024, Soph. O. T. 397:—Pass. and Med. *to take one's rest, rest*, παύεσθαι ἐν κλισίῃ Il. 14. 260, cf. Hdt. 9. 52, etc.: *to cease, have done*, Il. 8. 295, Od. 4. 103, etc.; of one singing or speaking, 17. 359, Hdt. 7. 9; and, generally, the Med. denotes *willing*, the Pass. *forced*, cessation. **b.** mostly of things, *to make an end of, stop, abate*, χόλον, μένος, νεῖκος, πόλεμον, ῥόον, ὀδύνας, etc., Hom.; μέριμναν Pind. I. 8 (7). 25; σ. λύπας ᾠδαῖς Eur. Med. 197, etc.; π. τόξον *to let* one's bow *rest*, Od. 21. 279; π. τοὺς γάμους Soph. Ant. 575; πόντου σάλον Eur. El. 1242; π. τὸν νόμον *to annul* it, Id. Or. 571; π. τὸν λόγον *to close* it, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 7; π. τυραννίδα *to put* it *down*, Dem. 478. 6; π. τείχη *to rase* them, Dio C. 69. 9:—Pass., Thuc. 1. 6, etc. **2.** c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, *to make to rest, stop, hinder, keep back from* a thing, π. Ἕκτορα μάχης, Ἀχιλῆα πόνοιο, Θάμυριν ἀοιδῆς, Πηνελόπειαν κλαυθμοῖο Hom.; π. τινὰ ἀλκῆς, ἄλης, καμάτου, ὀδυνάων, etc., Id.; so, π. χεῖρας πολέμοιο Il.; πόδας ὀρχηθμοῖο Od.; π. τινὰ τῆς βοῆς Soph. El. 798; τῆς ὕβρεως Ar. Av. 1259; τῆς λυγγός Plat. Symp. 185 D; τῆς ἁμαρτίας καὶ ἀμαθίας Id. Legg. 784 C; τῶν ἐπιθυμιῶν Id., etc.:—π. τινὰ τῆς βασιλείας *to depose* one *from* being king, Hdt. 1. 123; τινὰ τῆς ἀρχῆς, τῆς στρατηγίας Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 3, etc.; τινὰ τῆς ἔξω ξυμμαχίας Thuc. 3. 65; so also, π. τινὰ ἐκ κακῶν Soph. El. 987; τινὰ ἀπὸ παιδαγωγῶν Xen. Lac. 3, 1:—Pass. and Med. *to leave off from, rest* or *cease from* a thing, *take* or *have rest from* .., πολέμου, μάχης, ἔργων, πόνου, γόου, κλαυθμοῦ, ὀδυνάων, κλαγγῆς etc., Hom., etc.; τῆς μάχης, τοῦ δρόμου Hdt. 1. 74., 4. 124; θρήνων, γόων, λόγων Eur. Med. 1211, Plat. Phaedr. 257 B, etc.; τῆς ὀργῆς Lys. 152. 25; φιλανθρώπου τρόπου Aesch. Pr. 11; παύεσθαι ἀρχῆς *to be deposed from* office, Hdt. 1. 56, cf. 6. 66; also, παύεσθαι ἐκ μεγάλων ἀχέων Ar. Ran. 1531, cf. Eur. El. 1108; ἐκ τρόχων πεπαυμένοι Id. Med. 45. **3.** rarely c. gen. rei only, αἲ κέ ποθι Ζεὺς .. παύσῃ ὀϊζύος oh that Z. *would make an end of* woe! Od. 4. 35; φάρμαχ' ἅ κεν παύσῃσι .. ὀδυνάων Il. 4. 191. **4.** c. part. praes. *to stop* a person from *doing* or *being* so and so, π. τινὰ ἀριστεύοντα *to stop* him *from being* first, Il. 11. 506; τὸν ἄνδρα παῦσον ταῦτα ποιεῦντα Hdt. 5. 23; and often in Att., π. γελῶντας ἐχθρούς Soph. El. 1295; παύσω δέ σ' ὄντ' ἄπαιδα Eur. Med. 717:—Pass. and Med. *to leave off doing* or *being* so and so, ὅθ' ὕπνος ἕλοι, παύσαιτό τε νηπιαχεύων when *he stopt* playing, Il. 22. 502, cf. Hdt. 1. 133, Aesch. Pr. 615, Ag. 1047, etc.; v. sub fin.;—and of things, ἄνεμος μὲν ἐπαύσατο .. θύων Od. 12. 400; but often the partic. is left to be supplied, as αἷμα, φλόξ, ἄνεμος ἐπαύσατο the blood *stopt* [*flowing*], the fire [*burning*], the wind [*blowing*], Il. 11. 267., 23. 228, Od. 12. 168, etc.; so, Ῥοδώπης πέρι πέπαυμαι [λέγων] Hdt. 2. 135, cf. 7. 9, fin.; v. infr.

II. 5. the inf. sometimes, though rarely, takes the place of the part., ἔμ' ἔπαυσας ἐπὶ Τρώεσσι μάχεσθαι Il. 11. 442, cf. Hdt. 5. 67., 7. 54, Thuc. 7. 53, Plat. Rep. 416 C; sometimes with μή inserted, θνητούς γ' ἔπαυσα μὴ προδέρκεσθαι μόρον Aesch. Pr. 248; παύσας ὑμᾶς μὴ λίαν ἐξαπατᾶσθαι Ar. Ach. 634:—the constr. of the Med. with inf. is rejected by Thom. M. 696; it occurs in Batr. 194, Anth. P. 6. 21, and late Prose, as Plut. 2. 216 A, D. II. intr. in imperat. παῦε, *cease, leave off*, (indeed παύου is rare, Ephipp. Γηρ. 1. 20, Luc. Imag. 2), παῦε μάχης Hes. Sc. 449, cf. Herm. h. Hom. Cer. 351; in Att. mostly absol., παῦε *stop! have done! be quiet!* παῦε, μὴ λέξῃς πέρα Soph. Ph. 1275, cf. Ar. Vesp. 1208, Ran. 122, 269, Plat. Phaedr. 228 E; παῦε, παῦε, μὴ βόα Ar. Av. 1504, cf. Vesp. 1194; but also, παῦε, παῦε τοῦ λόγου Ran. 580; παῦε, παῦ' ὀρχούμενος Pax 326; so, παῦ' ἐς κόρακας Ach. 864, where the other Verbs are pl.; παῦ, apoc. for παῦε, is mentioned by Phot. (παῦ· τὸ παῦσαι [immo παῦε] λέγουσι μονοσυλλάβως) and Eust. 1408. 26, and was restored by Elmsl. in Ar. Eq. 821, παῦ παῦ' οὗτος, metri grat., for παῦ' οὑτοσί; παῦε γόοιο Epigr. Gr. 320. 5;—but παῦσαι is not the act. inf., but the imperat. med., παῦσαι λέγουσα Eur. Hipp. 706; παῦσαι φαρμακοπωλῶν Ar. Fr. 95; π. μελῳδοῦσ' Ib. 713; π. δυσωνῶν Plat. Com. Incert. 49, cf. Theopomp. Φιν. 1, Philetaer. Κυν. 2, Philem. Incert. 1; cf. παύσασθε νοῦν ἔχοντες Menand. Ὑποβ. 3:—in Od. 4. 659, the prob. l. is μνηστῆρας (not -ες) .. κάθισαν καὶ παῦσαν ἀέθλων.

Παφλᾰγών, όνος, ὁ, *a Paphlagonian*, Il. always in pl.; in Ar. Eq. 2, 6, Nub. 581, etc., Cleon is represented as a Παφλαγών, with a play on παφλάζω (v. sub voce):—Adj. **Παφλαγονικός**, ή, όν, Xen. An. 5. 4, 13; ἡ -κή *the country*, Ib. 9, 15.

παφλάζω, fut. άσω, *to boil, bluster*, of the sea, κύματα παφλάζοντα Il. 13. 798; αἰθὴρ παφλάζων καταγίσσεται Emped. 349; of boiling water, Ar. Fr. 423; λοπὰς π. βαρβάρῳ φυσήματι Eubul. Τιταν. 1; also in Med., ἔγχελυς .. παφλάζεται Antiph. Φιλοθ. 1. 4:—metaph. *to splutter, bluster*, of the angry Cleon (cf. Παφλαγών), Ar. Pax 314, Eq. 919. 2. π. τῇ φωνῇ *to stammer, stutter*, Hipp. 55. 33., 1040 C. (Onomatop., like καχλάζω.)

πάφλασμα, τό, *a boiling*, of the sea:—metaph., παφλάσματα *blusterings*, Ar. Av. 1243:—Hesych. has **φλασμός**· τῦφος.

Πάφος [ᾰ], ἡ, *Paphos*, a town in Cyprus celebrated for its temple of Aphroditê as early as Od. 8. 363, cf. h. Ven. 59:—Adj. **Πάφιος**, α, ον, of Aphroditê, νὴ τὴν Π. Ἀφροδίτην Ar. Lys. 556; absol. ἡ Παφίη, Anth. P. 5. 31, 94, etc.

πάχετος, an obscure word, used twice in Od., λάβε δίσκον μείζονα καὶ πάχετον 8. 187; πάχετος δ' ἦν, ἠΰτε κίων 23. 191. In the former place explained by Hesych. and E. M. as sync. from παχύτερον, which would suit the construction there, and be admissible even in the latter place (v. sub ἠΰτε): but it is more likely to be a poët. form of παχύς, *thick, massive*, as περιμήκετος of περιμήκης. II. in later Ep. as Subst., = πάχος, τό, *thickness*, Nic. Th. 385, 387, 465, Opp. H. 4. 535; but this will hardly suit the Homeric passages.

πάχης, ητος, ὁ, ἡ, *fleshy, stout*, Evagr. H. E. 4. 7, 17, Tzetz.

πᾰχίων [ῑ], **πάχιστος**, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of παχύς.

πάχνη, ἡ, (√ΠΑΓ, πήγνυμι) *hoar-frost, rime*, Lat. *pruina*, Od. 14. 476; π. ἑῴα Aesch. Pr. 25; τὸ ἐπὶ γῆς ξυμπαγέν, ἐκ δρόσου γενόμενον, π. λέγεται Plat. Tim. 59 E; also in pl., πάχναι καὶ χάλαζαι Id. Symp. 188 B; ἀπέκαυσεν ἡ π. τοὺς ἀμπέλους Philippid. Incert. 2. 2. metaph., γήρως εὐρῶτα καὶ πάχνην the mould and *frost* of age, descriptive of an old man's grey hair, Com. Anon. 14; κουροβόρος π. *the clotted blood* of the eaten children, Aesch. Ag. 1512. Cf. πάγος II, παγετός, πηγάς, πηγυλίς.

παχνήεις, εσσα, εν, *frosty*, Nonn. D. 3. 4.

παχνίζω, as impers. παχνίζει, ἐπάχνιζε, *it is, was a white frost*, Pallad. Hist. Lausiaca 117.

παχνόω, (πάχνη) *to congeal, thicken, make solid*, Plut. 2. 396 B, 736 A: Pass., πεπαχνῶσθαι Geop. 12. 17. 2. metaph., like πήγνυμι, *to strike chill*, ἐπάχνωσεν φίλον ἦτορ he *made* his blood *run cold, made* it *curdle*, Hes. Op. 358: mostly in Pass., ἦτορ παχνοῦται his heart *is cold and stiff* [with grief], Il. 17. 112; παχνοῦσθαι πένθεσιν, λύπῃ Aesch. Cho. 83, Eur. Hipp. 103; so, *adstrictum frigore pectus* Ovid.; cf. παιδοβόρος.

παχνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = παχνήεις, Geop. 1. 12, 27: metaph. *chill, cold*, αὐχμός Epigr. Gr. 1028. 56.

πάχος [ᾰ], εος, τό, (παχύς) *thickness*, τόσσον ἔην μῆκος, τόσσον π. Od. 9. 324; τὸ π. τοῦ τείχους Thuc. 1. 93; τῆς πλίνθου 3. 20; pl., τὰ π. τῶν τριχῶν Arist. H. A. 3. 10, 2:—absol., πάχος *in thickness*, Hdt. 4. 81; so, πάχει μάκει τε Pind. P. 4. 436. 2. π. σαρκός fatness, Eur. Cycl. 380; διὰ πάχος τοῦ σώματος Antiph. Αἰόλ. 2; opp. to λεπτότης, Plat. Rep. 523 E, etc. 3. π. ἔχειν to be *thick*, have a certain *consistency*, of liquids, Arist. Sens. 4, 7, G. A. 2. 4, 20; τὸ π. τῆς θαλάσσης, attributed to its saltness, Id. Meteor. 2. 3, 36.

πᾰχύ-αιμος, ον, *thick-blooded*, Hipp. 357. 10.

πᾰχῠ-δάκτῠλος, ον, *thick-fingered*, Polemo Physiogn.

πᾰχύ-δενδρος, ον, *thick with trees*, ἄλσος Himer. 23. 17.

πᾰχῠδερμέω, *to be thick-skinned, to have a thick skin*, Gloss.

πᾰχῠδερμία, ἡ, *thickness of skin*, Hipp. 1144 B.

πᾰχύ-δερμος, ον, *thick-skinned*, Arist. G. A. 5. 3, 10. 2. metaph. *dull, stupid*, Luc. Tim. 23.

πᾰχύ-θριξ, ὁ, ἡ, *with thick hair*, Arist. G. A. 5. 3, 10, in Comp. παχυτριχώτερος.

πᾰχῠ-κάλᾰμος, ον, *thick-stalked*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 21, 2.

πᾰχῠ-κάρδιος, ον, = βαρυκάρδιος, Eccl.

πᾰχύ-καυλος, ον, *with a thick stalk* or *stem*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 2, 6, in Comp. -ότερος.

πᾰχύ-κνημος, ον, *with stout calves*, Ar. Pl. 560, Diog. L. 7. 1.

πᾰχῠλός, ή, όν, a sort of Dim. of παχύς, *thickish*: only used in Adv. -λῶς, *coarsely, roughly*, opp. to ἀκριβῶς, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 3, 4, Eust. Opusc. 47. 76, etc.; cf. παχύς III.

πᾰχῠμέρεια, ἡ, *thickness of parts*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 86, Galen.

πᾰχῠ-μερής, ές, *consisting of thick* or *coarse parts*, Tim. Locr. 100 E, Arist. Probl. 3. 14; τὸ παχυμερές *the dense part*, Diog. L. 7. 142; τὸ παχυμερέστερον, opp. to τὸ λεπτομερέστερον, Arist. Cael. 3. 5, 8. II. metaph. in Adv. *coarsely, roughly*, παχυμερῶς εἰρῆσθαι Strab. 66; cf. παχύς I. 2, παχυλός.

πᾰχῠ-νευρέω, *to have swollen sinews*, as in gout, Strab. 673.

πᾰχύ-νοος, ον, contr. -νους, ουν, *thick-witted*, Hesych., Phot.

πάχυνσις, ἡ, *a thickening*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 6, 4, Theophr. C. P. 6. 11, 7.

παχυντικός, ή, όν, *having the power of thickening*, c. gen., Diosc. 5. 81.

πᾰχύνω, fut. ῠνῶ: pf. pass. πεπάχυσμαι Arist. Mund. 4, 6, Philostr., Galen.: (παχύς). *To thicken, to fatten*, opp. to λεπτύνω, ἰσχναίνω, τὰ σώματα Plat. Gorg. 518 C; βοῦν Id. Rep. 343 B; ἵππον Xen. Oec. 12, 20:—Pass. *to grow fat*, Hipp. Aph. 1254, Ar. Ach. 791; δαιτὶ παχυνόμενος Anth. P. 7. 207. 2. metaph. *to increase*, κότον π. (si vera lectio) Aesch. Supp. 618:—Pass., ὄλβος ἄγαν παχυνθείς Id. Theb. 771; cf. παχύς II; of the sun *magnified* in a mist, Dion. P. 35. b. metaph. *to make gross* or *stupid*, τὰς ψυχὰς ὑπὸ πλησμονῆς π. Plut. 2. 995 D:—Pass., LXX (Isai. 6. 10), Ev. Matth. 13. 15. II. Pass. *to become thick*, π. πρὸς τὸν ἥλιον, of the skull, Hdt. 3. 12; of humours, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16; of excrements, Id. Progn. 40; equiv. to πήγνυσθαι, συνίστασθαι, Arist. G. A. 2. 2, 7, al.; but distinguished from πήγνυσθαι, Id. Meteor. 4. 6, 5., 4. 7, 1.

πᾰχύ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *thick-footed*, v. l. Arist. H. A. 5. 31, 7, Polemo Physiogn.

πᾰχύ-ρῑν, ῑνος, ὁ, ἡ, better παχύρριν, *thick-nosed*, Polemo.; -ρῑνος, ον, Byz.

πᾰχύρ-ριζος, ον, *with thick roots*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 11, 4.

πᾰχύρ-ρυγχος, ον, *thick-snouted*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 141.

πᾰχύς, εῖα, ύ, (√ΠΑΓ, πήγ-νυμι):—*thick, large, stout*, χειρὶ παχείῃ Il. 5. 309, etc.; παχέος παρὰ μηροῦ 16. 473; παχὺν αὐχένα Od. 19. 372; π. πούς Hes. Op. 495; of a tree, Ib. 507, cf. Theophr. H. P. 6. 3, 1:—later, *stout, fat*, opp. to ἰσχνός or λεπτός, οἱ παχύτατοι τῶν παίδων Hipp. Aph. 1248; π. γυνή 260. 30; χοῖρος π., ὗς π. Ar. Ach. 766, Menand. Ἁλι. 1:—metaph. of land, like Lat. *pinguis*, Xen. Oec. 17, 8:—π. τράπεζα a *well-spread* table, Philostr. 117; Adv., παχέως διαιτᾶσθαι Ib. 2. of things, *thick, massive*, π. λᾶας Il. 12. 446; σκῆπτρον 18. 416; αὐλὸς αἵματος (v. αὐλός 2) Od. 22. 18; θρυαλλίδες Ar. Nub. 59; πέδαι Id. Vesp. 435; π. δραχμή, a *thick* drachma, i. e. the Aeginetan, which weighed more than the Attic, Poll. 9. 76, or, Hesych., = δίδραχμον:—of linen, *thick, coarse*, opp. to λεπτός, Plat. Crat. 389 B, cf. Poll. 7. 57, 61, etc.; so, χλαῖναν .. παχεῖαν ἐπιβαλὼν Λακωνικήν Theopomp. Com. Εἰρ. 5; of hair, Arist. H. A. 2. 8, 2:—Adv. *coarsely, roughly*, of stating or arguing, παχέως ὁρίζεσθαι Arist. Pol. 3. 2, 1; παχύτερον or -έρως, Plat. Polit. 294 E, 295 A; cf. παχυλός. 3. of liquids, *thick, curdled, clotted*, αἷμα Il. 23. 697; ἀπορρέει .. παχὺ καὶ μέλαν Hdt. 4. 23; of *marsh*-water, Hipp. Aër. 283; τὸ παχύτερον τῶν γαλάκτων Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 6; τὸ παχὺ τῆς δυνάμεως τῶν οἴνων Ath. 33 B. 4. in Com. language, *fat, great*, π. πρᾶγμα, χάρις Ar. Lys. 23, Eccl. 1048. 5. of sounds, *loud*, opp. to λεπτός, Arist. Audib. 57, 62:—Adv. παχέα κρώζειν Arat. 953. 6. of speech, *coarse, heavy*, Dion. H. ad Pomp. 2. II. οἱ παχέες *the men of substance, the wealthy class*, Hdt. 5. 30, 77., 6. 91; τοὺς παχεῖς καὶ πλουσίους Ar. Pax 639; ὃς ἂν ᾖ π. Id. Eq. 1139; ἀνὴρ π. Vesp. 287; in Hesych. οἱ πάχητες. III. in Com. and Prose, *thick-witted, gross, dull, stupid*, like Lat. *pinguis, crassus*, ἀμαθὴς καὶ π. Ar. Nub. 842; π. καὶ ἠλίθιοι, π. καὶ ἀπαίδευτοι Luc. Alex. 9 and 17; ἐς τὰς τέχνας π. καὶ οὐ λεπτοὶ οὐδὲ ὀξέες Hipp. 295. 24; π. τὴν μνήμην Philostr. 558:—so in Adv., παχύτερον ἔχειν τῆς ἀκοῆς Heliod. 5. 18. IV. proverb., παχεῖα παρὰ σφυρὸν γυνή of a lewd woman, cf. Archil. 173 and v. χαμαιτύπη; πηλοῦ παχύτερος, of a dullard, Eunap. V. Adv. -έως, v. supr. VI. Comp. πάσσων, ον, Od. 6. 230., 8. 20., 24. 369; πᾰχίων, ον, Arat. 785; cf. πάχετος II:—Sup. πάχιστος, Il. 16. 314; the regul. forms πᾰχύτερος, πᾰχύτατος, first in Hipp. and Plat.

παχύ-σαρκος, ον, *gross of flesh*, Eccl.

πᾰχυ-σκελής, ές, *thick-legged*, Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 1101 F, Galen.

παχυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, *stoutness, strength*, Hipp. 1200 D.

πᾰχύ-στομος, ον, *thick at the brim*, v. sub κώθων:—*with a large mouth*, of the oyster, Arist. Fr. 287. II. metaph. *speaking broad* or *roughly*, π. καὶ τραχύστομοι, of the Κᾶρες βαρβαρόφωνοι, Strab. 662, cf. Eust. 367. 30:—hence **παχυστομέω**, **παχυστομία**, Strab. l. c.

παχύσχοινος, ον, *formed of thick rushes*, δίκτυον Nonn. in Creuzer Melet. 1. 85:—παχυσχοίνῳ πτωκί is a corrupt reading in Anth. P. 9. 227; Brunck. δασυκνήμῳ, Jacobs ταχυσκάρθμῳ.

πᾰχύτης, ητος, ἡ, (παχύς) *thickness*, of stalks, skin, ropes, Hdt. 4. 74, 183., 7. 36; Hipp. Aph. 1257; of hair, Arist. G. A. 5. 3, 7; of animals, *fatness*, Id. H. A. 9. 5, 2; in pl., Plat. Polit. 284 E. 2. *the thickness* or *sediment* of liquor, Hdt. 4. 23: *thick consistency*, αἵματος, γάλακτος Arist. P. A. 3. 5, 13., 3. 15, 2, al. II. *thickness of wit, dulness*, Dion. H. de Dem. 26, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 70, etc.

πᾰχυ-τράχηλος, ον, *thick-necked*, Geop. 19. 2, 2.

πᾰχύ-τρῐχος, ον, *with thick hair*, Arist. G. A. 5. 3, 10.

πᾰχύ-φλοιος, ον, *with thick rind* or *bark*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 2.

πᾰχύ-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, = παχύνοος, Tzetz., Hesych.

πᾰχύ-φυλλος, ον, *thick-leaved*, Manass. Chron. 330.

παχύ-φωνος, ον, *of coarse sound*, Aristid. Quint. p. 46, in Comp. -ότερος.

πἄχῠ-χειλής, ές, *thick-lipped*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 7:—the form -χειλος is found in the Edd. of Galen.

πἄχύ-χῡμος, ον, *with thick juices*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 52, etc.

παχών, ῶνος, ὁ, name of an Egypt. month, LXX (3 Macc. 6. 38).

πάώτης, ου, ὁ, Lacon. for παός, πηός, *a blood-relation*, Hesych.

πεδά, Aeol. for μετά, Sappho, Alcae., etc., v. Ahrens D. Aeol. 151; also Doric, Id. D. Dor. 360. See the compds. which follow.

πεδάγρετος, ον, Aeol. for μετάγρετος (ἄγρα), *caught in its flight* or *by pursuit*, Hesych.

πεδαίρω, Aeol. or Dor. for μεταίρω, Eur. Phoen. 1027, etc.

πεδαίχμιος, ον, Aeol. or Dor. for μετ-, Aesch. Cho. 589.

πεδάμαρος or **πεδάμερος**, ον, v. sub πεδάορος.

πεδᾰμείβω, Aeol. or Dor. for μεταμείβω, Pind. O. 12. 18.

πεδᾰνός, ή, όν, (πέδον) *low-growing, short*, Nic. Th. 226, 289.

πεδάϝοικος, ον, Dor. for μέτοικος, Inscr. Argiv. in C. I. 14, 19.

πεδάορος, ον; Aeol. and Dor. for πεδήορος (q. v.), μετήορος, Alcae. 97; restored by Stanley in Aesch. Cho. 590, for πεδάμαρος (i. e. πεδάμερος), which was reputed to be Aeol. and for μεθήμερος, or rather μεθημέριος;—in C. I. 2720, 2721, πανάμαρος occurs for πανημέριος.

πεδάρσιος, ον, Aeol. or Dor. for μετάρσ-, Aesch. Pr. 269, etc.

πεδαρτάω, Pythag. word for μεθαρμόζω, = νουθετέω, ἐκάλουν δὲ τὸ νουθετεῖν πεδαρτᾶν (sic Schäfer pro παιδ.) Iambl. V. Pyth. 31; τὰς .. νουθετήσεις, ἃς δὴ πεδαρτάσεις (vulg. παιδ.) ἐκάλουν Ib. 28:—hence in Diog. L. 8. 20 and Suid., for ἐκάλει Πυθαγόρας τὸ νουθετεῖν πελαργᾶν, πεδαρτᾶν is now restored.

πεδαυγάζω, Aeol. for μεταυγάζω, Pind. N. 10. 115.

πεδάω, Ep. 3 sing. πεδάᾳ Od. 4. 380: Ep. and Ion. impf. πεδάασκον 23. 353: fut. ήσω, etc.: pf. pass. part. πεπεδημένος Paus. 8. 49. (πέδη). Properly, *to bind with fetters*, and so, simply, *to bind fast, make fast*, ἐπέδησε θύρας (unless this be from ἐπιδέω), Od. 21. 391; π. ἄνδρα δαιδάλῳ πέπλῳ Aesch. Eum. 635; τὸν μούναρχον πεδήσας Hdt. 6. 23. 2. *to shackle, trammel, constrain*, πέδησε δὲ φαίδιμα γυῖα Il. 13. 535; δόλῳ ἅρμα πεδῆσαι 23. 585, cf. Pind. P. 6. 32, N. 5. 49; so, νῆα θοὴν ἐπέδησ' ἐνὶ πόντῳ Od. 13. 168; of sleep, ὅς μ' ἐπέδησε φίλα βλέφαρ' ἀμφικαλύψας 23. 17; cf. καταπεδάω; so, ὕπνος λύει πεδήσας Soph. Aj. 676:—in Hom. commonly of a Deity overruling a mortal's will, *to shackle, trammel, constrain*, Ἄτη, Μοῖρα, θεός, Ἀθήνη ἐπέδησε, c. acc. pers., Il. 4. 517, Od. 23. 353, etc.; ὅστις μ' ἀθανάτων πεδάᾳ Od. 4. 380; πέδησε δὲ καὶ τὸν Ἀθήνη 18. 155:—also c. inf., Ἕκτορα δ' αὐτοῦ μεῖναι .. Μοῖρ' ἐπέδησε *constrained* him to remain on the spot, Il. 22. 5; μιν Μοῖρα θεῶν ἐπέδησε δαμῆναι *constrained* him to be slain, Od. 3. 269; τό γε Μοῖρ' ἐπέδησε οἷον ἀκίνητον τελέθειν Parmen. 96:—rare in Prose, καθ' ὕπνον πεδηθεὶς δύναμιν Plat. Tim. 71 E, cf. 43 D, v. supr. 1.

πεδᾰωριστής, οῦ, ὁ, Aeol. or Dor. for μετεωριστής, Hesych. The Adj. **πεδωριστός** was restored by Tyrwh. in Theocr. Epigr. 17 (Anth. P. 9. 600), Συρακόσσαις .., πεδωριστᾷ [MS. πελωρὶ σταὶ] πόλει.

πεδεινός, v. sub πεδινός.

πεδέρχομαι, Aeol. for μετέρχομαι, *to chase*, Pind. N. 7. 109, Theocr. 29. 25.

πεδέχω, Aeol. for μετέχω, Sappho 73, Alcae. 98.

πέδη, ή, (πέζα) *a fetter*, Lat. *pedica, compes*, mostly in pl. *fetters, shackles*, ἀμφὶ δὲ ποσσὶ πέδας ἔβαλε χρυσείας, of horses, Il. 13. 36; of men, τοῖς ἀδίκοις ἀμφιτίθησι πέδας Solon 3. 33, cf. Theogn. 539, Aesch. Pr. 6; πεδέων (Ion.) ζεῦγος a pair *of fetters*, Hdt. 7. 35; ἐς πέδας δῆσαί τινα to put one in *fetters*, Id. 5. 77; αἱ πέδαι, ἐν τῇσι ἐδεδέατο Ib.; ἐν πέδαις δῆσαι, φυλάττειν, etc., Plat. Legg. 882 A, Plut. 2. 181 A, etc.; metaph., πέδαις ἀχαλκεύτοις, of the robe in which Agamemnon was entangled, Aesch. Cho. 493; πέδαις χεροῖν Ib. 982; so in sing., of the poisoned robe of Nessus, Soph. Tr. 1057; the fortresses of Chalcis, Corinth, and Demetrias, were called π. Ἑλληνικαί, Polyb. 17. 11, 5, etc. 2. *an anklet, bangle*, Ar. Fr. 309. 11, Philem. Συνεφηβ. 1, cf. Luc. Lexiph. 9. II. as a term of the manège, *a mode of breaking in a horse*, Xen. Eq. 3, 5., 7, 13 and 14, cf. Sturz. Lex. Xen., Herm. Opusc. 1. pp. 73 sq.

πεδήορος, = πεδάορος, Nic. Th. 729.

πέδησις, εως, ή, *a bending*, Eccl.

πεδητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who fetters, a hinderer*, Anth. P. 9. 756.

πεδήτης, ου, ὁ, pass. *one fettered, a prisoner*, Ar. Fr. 720, Plut. 2. 165 D, Luc. Cron. 1, etc.

πεδιαῖος, α, ον, v. sq.

πεδιᾰκός, ή, όν, *of* or *on the plain*, τὰ π. Lys. (?) ap. Harp. s. v. II. οἱ πεδιακοί, in Arist. Pol. 5. 5, 9, *the party of the plain*, i. e. those who opposed Peisistratus (cf. πάραλος II), called οἱ ἐκ τοῦ πεδίου by Hdt. 1. 59; οἱ πεδιεῖς by Plut. Solon 13, Diog. L. 1. 58 (where πεδιαίων is f. l. for -έων); οἱ πεδιάσιοι by Phot. and Suid. s. v. Πάραλοι.—Cf. πάραλος II.

πεδιάς, άδος, poët. fem. of πέδιος, = πεδινός, *flat, level*, of Scythia, Hdt. 4. 23; of Egypt, Ib. 47, cf. 2. 8; of Thessaly, Plat. Legg. 625 D; ἡ π. (sc. γῆ) Hdt. 9. 122; π. ὁδός, ἁμαξιτός Pind. P. 5. 123, Eur. Rhes. 283. II. *on* or *of the plain*, ὕλη Soph. Ant. 420; λόγχη π. i. e. battle *on a fair field*, Id. Tr. 1058; μάχη π. Plut. Sull. 19: as Subst. *a campaign*, Anna Comn. 1. 185.

πεδιάσιος, ον, *of the plain*, Strab. 712; cf. πεδιακός:—also, **πεδιάσιμος**, Eccl.

πεδιεινός, v. sub πεδινός.

πεδιεύς, έως, ὁ, v. sub πεδιακός.

πεδίζω, (πέδη) like ποδίζω, *to fetter*, Gloss.

πεδιήρης, ες, (ἄρω) *abounding in plains*, Θρᾴκης ἄμ πεδιήρεις (vulg. ἀμπεδιήρεις) .. κελεύθους Aesch. Pers. 566.

πεδικός, f. l. for παιδικός, q. v.

πέδῖλον, τό, (πέδη) mostly in pl. *sandals*, put on by persons going out of doors, like the prose ὑποδήματα, Hom. and Hes., also in Eur.; made of ox-hide, ἀμφὶ πόδεσσιν .. ἀράρισκε π., τάμνων δέρμα βόειον Od. 14. 23; the πέδιλα of the gods had power to carry the wearers over land and sea, ὑπὸ ποσσὶν ἐδήσατο καλὰ π. ἀμβρόσια χρύσεια, τά μιν φέρον ἠμὲν ἐφ' ὑγρὴν ἠδ' ἐπ' ἀπείρονα γαῖαν, of Hermes, Il. 24. 341, Od. 5. 44; of Athena, Od. 1. 97; they are distinctly called *winged* (πτερόεντα), which may however be metaph., Hes. Sc. 220; ποτανά Eur. El. 460. II. *any covering for the foot, shoes* or *boots*, ἐς γόνυ ἀνατείνοντα π. Hdt. 7. 67; περὶ τοὺς πόδας τε καὶ τὰς κνήμας π. νεβρῶν Ib. 75. III. metaph., Δωρίῳ πεδίλῳ φωνὰν ἐναρμόξαι, i. e. to write in Doric *rhythm* (so πούς means a *metrical foot*), Pind. O. 3. 9; also, ἐν τούτῳ πεδίλῳ πόδ' ἔχειν to have one's foot in this *shoe*, i. e. to be in this condition or fortune, Ib. 6. 11, ubi v. Donaldson.

πεδιλορράφος [ᾰ], ὁ, *a sandal-maker*, Nicet. Ann. 204 A.

πεδῐνός, ή, όν, (πεδίον) *flat, level*, χῶρος Hdt. 7. 198; ὑποχωρήσεις Polyb. 1. 34, 8; πεδινώτερος (v. l. πεδιεινότερος) Plat. Legg. 704 D, cf. Xen. An. 5. 5, 2. II. *of the plain, found on the plain*, opp. to ὀρεινός, λαγώς Xen. Cyn. 5, 17; φυτά Theophr. H. P. 1. 8, 1.

πέδιον, τό, Dim. of πέδη, E. M. 658. 23.

πεδίον, τό, (πέδον) *a plain* or *flat*, and collectively *a plain flat open country*, both of *cultivated fields* and *battle-fields*, Hom., Hes., etc.; in Hom. almost always in sing.; but pl. in Il. 12. 283, Hes. Op. 386, as commonly in Att.; in Trag. also of the sea, δελφινοφόρον πόντου πεδίον Aesch. Fr. 150; πόντου π. Αἰγαῖον Ion ap. Schol. Phoen. 209; cf. περίρρυτος 2. 2. in Att. the sing. is used of some particular plain (cf. πέδον 2), πεδίον Αἰσώπου Aesch. Ag. 297; τὸ Τροίας π. Soph. Ph. 1435, (but τὰ Τ. π., Ib. 1376); τὸ Θήβης π. Id. O. C. 1312; Καΰστριον π. Ar. Ach. 68; τὸ Κιρραῖον π., at Delphi, Aeschin. 68. 36; τὰ Θετταλικὰ π. Plat. Polit. 264 C; τὸ Ἄρειον π. the *Campus* Martius, Dion. H. 7. 57:—esp. *the plain of Attica* (v. πεδιακός), Hdt. 1. 59, Thuc. 2. 55, Isae. 53. 5; ἐν πεδίῳ on *a fertile plain*, opp. to ἐν πέτραις, Menand. Incert. 95. 3. ἱππεῖς εἰς π. προκαλεῖσθαι, proverb of challenging persons to do that in which they excel, Plat. Theaet. 183 D, cf. Menand. Καταψ. 1. II. *the part of the foot next the toes, the metatarsi*, Galen., Poll. 2. 197. III. *pudenda muliebria*, Ar. Lys. 88.—Cf. πέδον.

πεδίονδε, Adv. *to the plain*, Il. 11. 492, Od. 15. 183, Ar. Av. 507.

πεδιο-νόμος, ον, (νέμομαι) *dwelling in plains*, π. θεοί *the rural* deities, gods *of the country*, Aesch. Theb. 272.

πεδιοπλόκτῠπος, an absurd reading in Aesch. Theb. 83, where from the Schol. the following text has been restored: ἐπὶ δὲ γᾶς πεδί' ὁπλόκτυπ' ὠσὶ χρίμπτεται βοά.

πεδιοῦχος, ον, *having plain*, Schol. Soph. O. C. 691 to expl. στερνοῦχος: so, **πεδῐώδης**, ες, (εἶδος) *like a plain, level*, Ibid.

πεδο-βάμων [ᾱ], ον, *earth-walking*, πτανά τε καὶ π. Aesch. Cho. 591.

πεδόεις, εσσα, εν, (πέδον) = πεδινός, Nic. Th. 662.

πεδόθεν, Adv. (πέδον) *from the ground*, like χαμόθεν, Hes. Th. 680, Eur. Tro. 98. II. *from the bottom*, Pind. O. 7. 112; metaph., οἵ τοι π. φίλοι εἰσίν who are dear to thee *from the bottom of thy heart*, Od. 13. 295. 2. *from the beginning*, Pind. I. 5 (4). 48: cf. Näke Choeril. p. 107.

πέδοι (not πεδοῖ, v. sub ἔνδοι), Adv. *on the ground, on earth*, Aesch. Pr. 272; v. πέδον sub fin.

πεδοικέω and **πέδοικος**, Aeol. or Dor. for μετοικέω, Aesch. Fr. 48.

πεδο-κοίτης, ου, ὁ, *lying on the ground*, Anth. P. 6. 102.

πέδον, ου, τό, (v. πούς) *the ground, earth*, first in h. Hom. Cer. 455 (πέδονδε however is used in Hom.); then often in Pind., and Att. Poetry, πεδίον being used in Prose, and the only form used in pl., v. Elmsl. Bacch. 585; χθονὸς π. Aesch. Pr. 1; π. κελεύθου στρωννύναι Id. Ag. 909. 2. of some particular plain (cf. πεδίον I. 2), Κρισαῖον π., at Delphi, Soph. El. 730; called Λοξίου π. by Aesch. Cho. 1036; of the plain of Attica, Παλλάδος κλεινὸν π. Ar. Pl. 772; ἁγνὸν ἐς Θήβης π. Eubul. Ἀντιόπ. 2, cf. Μυσ. 1; and πέδον with a gen. loci is often used periphr. for the place itself, Εὐρώπης π. Aesch. Pr. 734; Λήμνου Soph. Ph. 1464, etc. 3. with a Prep., νεύειν ἐς π. Soph. Ant. 441; πρὸς πέδῳ βαλεῖν, κεῖσθαι Aesch. Fr. 182, Soph. O. T. 180:—then πέδῳ alone, πεσόντος αἵματος πέδῳ to fall *on the ground, to earth*, Aesch. Cho. 48 (cf. Eum. 263, 479), Soph. El. 747; so, ῥίπτειν πέδῳ Eur. I. A. 39, cf. Or. 1433, 1439; but prob. πέδοι ought to be restored for πέδῳ in all these places, as also for πέδον in the phrases πέδον πατεῖν, πέδον πατεῖσθαι, Aesch. Ag. 1357, Cho. 643; v. Dind. Aesch. Pr. 749:—cf. πεδόθεν, πέδονδε, πεδόσε.

πέδονδε, Adv. *to the ground, earthwards*, Il. 13. 796, Soph. Tr. 786:—*to the plain*, πέδονδε κυλίνδετο λᾶας ἀναιδής Od. 11. 598.

πεδόομαι, Pass. *to be impeded*, Anna Comn. 2. 231.

πεδορ-ραντήριον, τό, v. sub ῥαντήριος.

πεδόσε, Adv. = foreg., Eur. Bacch. 137, 599.

πεδο-σκᾰφής, ές, *digging the earth*, Nonn. D. 12. 331. II. pass. *dug in the earth*, κενεῶνες Id. Jo. 4. 18.

πεδο-στῐβής, ές, *earth-treading*, opp. to πτεροῦς, Aesch. Supp. 1000; ὄχος, πούς Eur. Med. 1123, Hel. 1516; εὕδειν π. Id. Rhes. 763:—*on foot*, opp. to ἱππηλάτης, Aesch. Pers. 127.

πεδοτρεφής, ές, *fed by earth*, of a spring, Nonn. Jo. 4. 12.

πεδο-τρῖβής, ές, *wearing the ground*, Nonn. D. 10. 361.

πεδό-τριψ, ῖβος, ὁ and ἡ, (πέδη, τρίβω) *wearing out fetters*, Comic epith. of good-for-nothing slaves, Luc. Saturn. 8:—so, **πέδων**, ωνος, ὁ, Eust. 1542. 48, Phot.; cf. τριπέδων, κέντρων.

πέδουρος, ον, = πεδάορος, μετέωρος, Hesych., Phot.

πέδων, ωνος, ὁ, *one in fetters*, of a slave, Ar. Fr. 46; cf. στίγων.

πεδωριστός, v. sub πεδαωριστής.

πεδώρῠχος, ον, (ὀρύσσω) *digging the soil*, Anth. P. 10. 101.

πέζα, ης, ἡ, said to be Dor. and Arcad. for πούς (Galen.), but distinguished from it as *the instep* by Poll. 2. 192; πρὸς πέζῃ ποδός Paus. 5. 11, 2, cf. Anth. P. 12. 176; οἱ πόδες οἰδίσκονται καὶ αἱ πέζαι μάλιστα Hipp. 662. 45:—π. περίσφυρος, Anth. P. 6. 211, seems to be for πέδη, an *anklet*. II. metaph. the *bottom* or *end* of a body, ἐπὶ ῥυμῷ πέζῃ ἐπὶ πρώτῃ on the pole *at the* far *end*, Il. 24. 272. 2. *the edge* or *border* of anything, of a garment, Ap. Rh. 4. 46, Anth. P. 6. 287; of the sea, *the strand, bank*, Ἐλευσῖνος παρὰ πέζαν Hermesian. ap. Ath. 597 D; of a country, Ap. Rh. 4. 1258, cf. Dion. P. 61; εἰσόδου π. στενή Luc. Trag. 239; of a mountain, Dion. P. 535. III. *a round fishing-net*, Opp. H. 3. 83.

πεζ-ἀκοντιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a foot-javelin-man*, Polyb. 3. 65, 10 and 72, 2.

πέζ-αρχος, ὁ, *a leader of foot*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 41:—**πεζαρχέω**, *to lead foot-soldiers*, Themist. 152 C.

πεζ-έμπορος, ον, *trafficking by land*, Strab. 766.

πεζ-έταιροι, οἱ, *the foot-guards* in the Macedon. army, *the horse-guards* being called simply ἑταῖροι, Dem. 23. 2, Plut. Flamin. 17., 2. 197 C; cf. Thirlw. Hist. of Gr. 5. p. 179.

πέζευμα, τό, *infantry, foot*, Eust. Opusc. 292. 80.

πέζευσις, εως, ἡ, *a dismounting*, Nicet. Ann. 35 D (v. l.).

πεζευτικός, ή, όν, *able to walk, going on foot*, π. ζῷα, opp. to πτηνά, νευστικά, Arist. G. A. 1. 1, 5.

πεζεύω, (πεζός) *to go* or *travel on foot, walk*, opp. to riding or driving, ἐπὶ γαίας πόδα πεζεύων (where πόδα is pleon. as with βαίνω, etc.), Eur. Alc. 869; οὔτε ἄπουν οὔτε πεζεῦον Arist. P. A. 3. 6, 9; π. περὶ τὴν τροφήν, of certain birds, Id. H. A. 8. 3, 12, cf. G. A. 3. 1, 33. 2. *to go* or *travel by land*, opp. to going by sea, Xen. An. 5. 5, 14, Polyb. 16. 29, 11; π. μετὰ τῶν ἵππων Id. 10. 48, 6; οἱ πεζεύοντες *land-forces*, Arist. Pol. 7. 6, 8; π. διὰ τῆς θαλάσσης, of Xerxes, passing by his bridge over the Hellespont, Isocr. 58 E; so, π. τὴν θάλασσαν *to pass* it *like dry land*, Philostr. 774:—Pass., ὁ Ἄθως πλείσθω καὶ ὁ Ἑλλήσποντος πεζευέσθω Luc. Rhet. Praec. 18; ἡ ἐκ Βρεντεσίου πεζευομένη ὁδὸς *by land*, Strab. 282; absol. πεζεύεσθαι *to go by land*, Id. 189. II. *to dismount*, v. l. Nicet. Ann. 329 D.

πεζῇ, v. sub πεζός III.

πεζίδιον, τό, Dim. of πέζα II. 2, *a ribbon*, Suid. and E. M. (where the Mss. give πεζίτιον), Phot. (where -ήτιον).

πεζικός, ή, όν, (πεζός) *on foot, of* or *for a foot-soldier*, ὅπλα ἱππικὰ ἢ π. Plat. Legg. 753 B; τὸ πεζικόν *the foot, the infantry*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 38; π. καὶ ἱππικαὶ δυνάμεις C. I. 4860; τὰ π. *the evolutions of infantry*, οἱ ἀγαθοὶ τὰ π. Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 15. 2. also, like πεζός, of *a land force*, opp. to a fleet, ἥ τε π. καὶ ἡ ναυτικὴ δύναμις Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 9, cf. Dinarch. 109. 31, Aeschin. 65. 45, Polyb. 2. 2, 4, etc.; but πεζός has been restored from Mss. in some passages (as Thuc. 6. 33., 7. 16), and πεζικός in this sense is perhaps doubtful in correct writers, v. Cobet. N. LL. 341.

πέζις, ιος, ἡ, a kind of *fungus without a stalk*, like a *puff-ball*, Theophr. ap. Ath. 62 E, cf. Schneid. H. P. 1. 6, 5.

πεζίς, ίδος, ἡ, = πέζα II. 2, *a border*, Ar. Fr. 409.

πεζίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, = πεζός, Suid.

πεζο-βατέω τὸ πέλαγος, *to walk* the sea, Anth. P. 9. 551.

πεζο-βόας, Dor. for -βόης, ου, ὁ, *one who shouts the battle-cry on foot, a foot-soldier*, Pind. N. 9. 81.

πεζο-γράφος [ᾰ], ὁ, *a prose-writer*, Diog. L. 4. 15:—**πεζογραφέω**, *to write prose*, Ib.;—**πεζογραφία**, ἡ, Eust. 1753. 29.

πεζο-θηρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the hunting of land-animals* (as opp. to fishing), Plat. Soph. 220 A:—**πεζοθηρία**, ἡ, Ib. 223 B, is prob. spurious.

πεζο-λόγος, ον, *speaking* or *writing in prose*, Eust. 1067. 41, E. M., etc.; so **πεζο-λέκτης**, ου, ὁ, Eust. 569. 7:—Verb, **πεζολογέω**, *to speak* or *write in prose*, Id. 4. 28; and **πεζολεκτέω**, 1424. 15:—Subst. **πεζολογία**, ἡ, *prose-writing*, 1888. 1:—Adv. **πεζολογικῶς**, *in prose*, 1533. 30.

πεζομᾰχέω, *to fight by land*, opp. to ναυμαχέω, Hdt. 3. 45, Ar. Vesp. 685; τισι Thuc. 1. 112; π. καὶ ναυμαχοῦντες Isocr. 155 B; π. ἀπὸ τῶν νεῶν *to fight like soldiers* from ship-board, Thuc. 7. 62; ἐπὶ τῶν νεῶν Diod. 13. 16.

πεζομάχης, ου, ὁ, = πεζομάχος, Pind. P. 2. 121.

πεζομαχία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a battle by land*, opp. to ναυμαχία, Hdt. 8. 15, Thuc. 1. 23, 49, 100, etc.

πεζο-μάχος [ᾰ], ον, *fighting on foot*, Luc. Macrob. 17. II. *fighting as a soldier*, opp. to ναυμάχος, Plut. Alex. 38; π. ἀνήρ Id. Anton. 64.

πεζονομικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the management of quadrupeds* (as opp. to birds); ἡ πεζονομικὴ ἐπιστήμη the business *of managing them*, Plat. Polit. 265 C, cf. 264 E; τὸ πεζονομικὸν εἶδος Ib. 267 B.

πεζο-νόμος, ον, *commanding by land*, Aesch. Pers. 76.

πεζο-πορέω, *to go on foot*, Xen. Eq. Mag. 4, 1. II. *to go by land, to march*, Polyb. 3. 68, 14, Luc. Alex. 53.

πεζοπορία, ἡ, *a land-journey*, Hdn. Epim. 105, Eccl.; -πορεία, Phot. Bibl. 183. 10.

πεζο-πόρος, ον, *going by land*, οὐ ναύταν ποσσὶ δὲ π. Anth. P. 12. 53; ναύτην ἠπείρου, π. πελάγους, of Xerxes (v. πεζεύω), Ib. 9. 304.

πεζό-πτερος, ον, *using feet like wings*, Manass. Chron. 3771.

πεζός, ή, όν, (v. πούς): I. in Hom., a. *on foot, walking*, πεζοί *fighters on foot*, opp. to horsemen, πεζοί θ' ἱππῆές τε Il. 8. 59, cf. 5. 13., 11. 150; πλῆτο δὲ πᾶν πεδίον πεζῶν τε καὶ ἵππων Od. 17. 436, cf. 9. 50. b. *on land, going by land*, not necessarily on foot, esp. in Od.; εἰ δ' ἐθέλεις π., πάρα τοι δίφρος τε καὶ ἵπποι Od.; opp. to sea-faring, οὐ μὲν γάρ τί σε πεζὸν ὀΐομαι ἐνθάδ' ἱκέσθαι 1. 173; πεζὸς ἐών, ἢ ἐγὼ σὺν νηῒ μελαίνῃ 11. 58; ἐν νηῒ π. θοῇ ἢ π. Il. 24. 438. 2. so in the Historians, ὁ πεζὸς στρατός, or ὁ πεζός alone, is a. sometimes *foot-soldiery, infantry*, opp. to cavalry (ἡ ἵππος), Hdt. 1. 80., 4. 128; σὺν δυνάμει καὶ π. καὶ ἱππικῇ Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 18; but, b. more commonly *a land-force* or *army*, opp. to the naval force (v. infr. III. 1), Hdt. 4. 97., 6. 95, Thuc. 1. 47., 2. 94, etc.; so, τὸ πεζόν Hdt. 7. 81; στρατιὰ καὶ ναυτικὴ καὶ π. (vulg. πεζική) Thuc. 6. 33, cf. 7. 16; ἡ πεζὴ στρατιὰ καὶ τὸ ναυτικόν Lys. 194. 2, etc., cf. Aesch. Pers. 558, 719, 728, Pind. P. 10. 47; (so also, in double opposition, οἱ μὲν ἐφ' ἵππων, οἱ δ' ἐπὶ ναῶν, πεζοί τε βάδην Aesch. Pers. 19):—hence also, τὰ πεζὰ κράτιστοι strongest *by land*, Thuc. 4. 12; καὶ ναυσὶ καὶ πεζοῖσι Ar. Ach. 622; πεζαῖς μάχαισιν Id. Eq. 567; ἡ π. μάχη battle *by land*, Plat. Legg. 707 C; ἐν τοῖς ναυτικοῖς κινδύνοις, ὥσπερ ἐν τοῖς πεζοῖς Isocr. 59 C:—v. πεζικός. 3. of animals, *land*, as opp. to birds and fishes, τὰ π. καὶ τὰ πτηνά *beasts* (*quadrupeds*) and birds, Plat. Symp. 207 A, cf. Polit. 264 D; π. καὶ ἔνυδρον Ib. 288 A, cf. Arist. Top. 6. 6, 12 sq., etc.; ἡ π. θήρα Plat. Soph. 222 B, cf. Legg. 823 B, 824 A; cf. πεζοθηρικός, πεζονομικός. II. metaph. of language, *not rising above the ground, prosaic*, opp. to poëtic, π. λόγοι, Lat. *oratio pedestris, prose* (cf. III. 2), Paus. 4. 6, 1; ἡ π. λέξις Dion H. de Comp. 11, al.; opp. to ἡ ἔμμετρος, Ib. 4; τινὰ καὶ πεζὰ καὶ ἐν ἔπεσι ποιήματα Dio C. 69. 3; πεζή τις ποιητική, of bombastic prose, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 8:—also, *trivial, common-place*, κομιδῇ πεζὸν καὶ χαμαιπετές Ib. 16, cf. Plut. 2. 853 C; π. ὀνόματα Ib. 747 F, etc. 2. in Music, like ψιλός, of either *vocal* or *instrumental* music, *without the accompaniments of the other*, Soph. Fr. 15. 3. πεζαὶ ἑταῖραι, Theopomp. Hist. 238, and in Eupol. Κολ. 6, πεζαὶ μόσχοι, *common* courtesans, opp. to ἑταῖραι μουσικαί or μουσοποιοί; so, π. αὐλητρίς Plat. Com. Συμμ. 12. III. dat. fem. πεζῇ (sub. ὁδῷ) as Adv., 1. *on foot*, opp. to σὺν ἵππῳ, Xen. Oec. 5, 5. b. more commonly *by land*, Hdt. 2. 159, Thuc. 1. 137, etc.; πεζῇ ἕπεσθαι to follow *by land*, Hdt. 7. 110, 115; στρατιὰν μέλλων π. πορεύσειν Thuc. 4. 132; π. πορεύεσθαι Xen. An. 5. 6, 1; οὔτε π., οὔτε κατὰ θάλατταν Ib. 10; καὶ πεζῇ καὶ ναυμαχοῦντες *by land* and by sea, Dem. 35. 9. 2. *in prose*, παῦσαι μελῳδοῦσ' ἀλλὰ π. μοι φράσον Ar. Fr. 713, cf. Plat. Soph. 237 A:—so, πεζῶς, Suid. s. v. ἱστορῆσαι. IV. Comp. πεζότερος, *more like a foot-journey*, Plut. 2. 804 C: *more like prose*, Schol. Il. 2. 252, etc.:—Sup. πεζότατος, Suid. s. v. ψυχή.

πεζο-φᾰνής, ές, (φαίνομαι) *like prose*, Walz Rhett. 5. 472.

πεζο-φόρος, ον, (πέζα II. 2) *bordered*, ζώματα Aesch. Fr. 240.

πεῖ, Dor. for πῇ or ποῦ, as εἶ for ᾗ or οὗ, Ahrens D. Dor. 361 sq.

πειθ-ἀνάγκη, ἡ, *compulsion under the disguise of persuasion* or *request*, Polyb. 22. 25, 8, cf. Cic. Att. 9. 13:—the Thessalian and Spartan πειθανάγκη became proverbial, Wyttenb. Ep. Cr. p. 196.

πειθ-άνωρ [ᾱ], ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *obeying men, obedient*, Aesch. Ag. 1639.

πειθαρχέω, fut. ήσω, *to obey one in authority, to be obedient*, absol., πειθαρχεῖ .., ἄπληκτος ὥσπερ ἵππος Eupol. Πολ. 2, Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 14; but mostly c. dat., π. πατρί Soph. Tr. 1178; τοῖς νόμοις Ar. Eccl. 762; τοῖς ἐφεστῶσι Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 19, cf. Plat. 538 D; ὡς ἂν .. τοῖς πηδαλίοις ἡ ναῦς π. Cratin. Ὀδυσσ. 2; τοῖς προσταχθεῖσιν Isocr. 29 C; τῷ λόγῳ Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 4:—the Med. is used in the same sense by Hdt., ἔθνος .. πειθαρχέεσθαι ἑτοῖμον 5. 91.

πειθάρχησις, ἡ, = sq., Eus. H. E. 10. 5, 17, Eustrat. ad Arist. Eth.

πειθαρχία, ἡ, *obedience to command*, Aesch. Theb. 224, Soph. Ant. 676, Isocr. 256 C, Plat. Rep. 538 E.

πειθαρχικός, ή, όν, *obeying readily*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 18, Metaph. 10. 3, 6.

πειθ-αρχος, ον, (ἀρχή) *obedient*, π. φρήν Aesch. Pers. 374.

πειθήμων, ον, *obedient, obsequious*, τινί to one, Anth. P. 2. 12. 2. *having faith, believing*, Nonn. Jo. 4. 15, etc. II. act. *persuading, convincing*, Wern. Tryph. 455.

πειθ-ήνιος, ον, (ἡνία) *obedient to the rein*, of a horse, Plut. 2. 592 B: generally, *obedient*, Ib. 90 B, etc.: τὸ π. *obedience*, Ib. 442 C:—Adv. -ίως, Plut. 2. 102 F, Soran. p. 220. II. act. *that makes obedient*, χαλινός Plut. 2. 369 C.

πειθός, ή, όν, anomalous form of πιθανός, 1 Ep. Cor. 2. 4.

πείθω, Act. *to persuade*, impf. ἔπειθον Hom. and Att., Ion. πείθεσκε Or. Sib. 1. 43; fut. πείσω Il. 9. 345, Att.:—aor. 1 ἔπεισα Aesch. Eum. 84, Ar., etc., (Hom. has only opt. πείσειε Od. 14. 123, Dor. part. πείσαις Pind. O. 3. 29):—aor. 2 ἔπῐθον, used only by Pind., Trag., and later Poets, by Hom. only in Ep. redupl. forms πεπίθωμεν, πεπίθοιμεν, πεπῐθεῖν, πεπιθών, (πέπῐθε h. Ap. 275):—pf. πέπεικα Lys. 175. 38, Isae. 71. 28.—**Med.** and **Pass.** πείθομαι, *to obey*, Hom., Att.: fut. πείσομαι (just like the fut. of πάσχω) Ibid.:—poët. aor. 2 ἐπῐθόμην, Ep. πιθόμην Il. 5. 201, ἐπίθετο Ar. Nub. 75, ἐπίθοντο Il. 3. 260, imperat. πιθοῦ Aesch., Soph., subj. πίθωμαι, opt. πιθοίμην (redupl. πεπίθοιτο Il. 10. 204), and inf. πιθέσθαι (πεπιθέσθαι Anth. P. 14. 75) all in Hom., Soph., Ar., part. πιθόμενος Soph.:—aor. 1 med. πείσασθαι only in Aristid. 1. 391, Walz Rhett. 8. 150:—fut. pass. πεισθήσομαι Soph. Ph. 624, Plat., etc.:—aor. 1 ἐπείσθην Aesch., Soph., Ar., Xen.:—pf. πέπεισμαι Aesch., Eur., Plat. II. intr. tenses of act., in pass. sense, pf. 2 πέποιθα, Hom., Att. (but not often in Prose); imperat. πέπεισθι Aesch. Eum. 599, subj. πεποίθω Il. 1. 524, Od. 13. 344, Ep. 1 pl. πεποίθομεν (for -ωμεν) Od. 10. 335; opt. πεποιθοίη (for -θοι) Ar. Ach. 940: plqpf. ἐπεποίθειν Il. 16. 171, Hdt., Ep. and πεποίθεα Od. 4. 434., 8. 181; syncop. 1 pl. ἐπέπιθμεν Il. 2. 341., 4. 159:—Pind. also uses a part. aor. 2 πιθών = πιθόμενος, P. 3. 50; and πεπιθών in same sense, I. 3 (4). fin.; but Herm. alters both passages to avoid the solecism. III. as if from a collat. form πῐθέω, Hom. has fut. πῐθήσω and part. aor. πῐθήσας, both intr. (the latter also in Hes., and in Pind. P. 4. 194, Aesch. Cho. 619); but the redupl. subj. aor. πεπῐθήσω trans., Il. 22. 223. (From √ΠΙΘ, as in πιθ-εῖν, πιθ-έσθαι; lengthd. πείθ-ω, πέ-ποιθ-α; cf. πειθ-ώ, πεῖσ-α, πίστ-ις; Lat. *fīd-es, fīd-us, fīd-o*, and perh. *foed-us, eris*.)

I. Act. *to prevail upon* or *win over, to persuade*, but commonly by

fair means, τινά Hom., etc.; also, πεπιθεῖν φρένας Αἰακίδαο Il. 9. 184; or c. dat. pers., σοὶ δὲ φρένας ἄφρονι πεῖθεν 16. 842; so, τοῦ θυμὸν ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν ἔπειθον 9. 587, cf. Od. 7. 258; or, Ἕκτορι θυμὸν ἔπειθεν Il. 22. 78, cf. Od. 23. 337;—c. acc. pers. et inf. *to persuade* one *to* .., Il. 22. 223, Aesch. Eum. 724, etc.; also, π. τινὰ ὥστε δοῦναι, etc., Hdt. 6. 5, cf. Thuc. 3. 31, etc.; ὥστε μὴ .. Soph. Ph. 901; π. τινα ὡς χρὴ .., ὡς ἐστι .. Plat. Rep. 327 C, 364 B; π. τινὰ εἴς τι Thuc. 5. 76; πείθω ἐμαυτόν *I persuade* myself, *am persuaded, believe*, like πείθομαι, Id. 6. 33, Andoc. 10. 2, Plat. Gorg. 453 A, etc.:—often in part., πείσας *by persuasion, by fair means*, opp. to ἐν δόλῳ, Soph. Ph. 102, cf. 612; πόλιν πείσας *having obtained* the city's *consent*, Id. O. C. 1298; δᾶμον πείσαις λόγῳ Pind. O. 3. 29; οὐ πείσας *without consent* obtained, but μὴ πείσας *unless* by leave, Plat. Legg. 844 E, Aeschin., etc.; so πείθων, opp. to βίᾳ, Xen. An. 5. 5, 11; πέπεικε, opp. to ἠνάγκακε, Plat. Hipparch. 232 B. II. Special usages: 1. *to talk over, mislead*, ἐπεὶ οὐ παρελεύσεαι, οὐδέ με πείσεις Il. 1. 132, cf. 6. 360; ἔληθε δόλῳ καὶ ἔπεισεν Ἀχαιοὺς Od. 2. 106, cf. 14. 123. 2. *to prevail on by entreaty*, Il. 24. 219, Od. 14. 363; τότε κέν μιν ἱλασσάμενοι πεπίθοιμεν Il. 1. 100; ὥς κέν μιν ἀρεσσάμενοι πεπίθωμεν 9. 112, cf. 181, 386, Hes. Sc. 450; π. τινὰ λιταῖς Pind. O. 2. 144; and so in Att.:—π. γυναῖκα, opp. to βιάζεσθαι, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 34. 3. π. τινὰ χρήμασι *to bribe*, Hdt. 8. 134, Lys. 162. 24; so, π. ἐπὶ μισθῷ or μισθῷ Hdt. 8. 4., 9. 33, Thuc. 2. 96, etc.; χρημάτων δόσει Id. 1. 137; proverb., δῶρα θεοὺς πείθει Hes. ap. Plat. Rep. 390 E: so, πείθειν τινά alone, Lys. 110. 13, Xen. An. 1. 3, 19, Act. Apost. 12. 20; cf. ἀναπείθω 3. 4. *to urge on, stir up*, πεπιθοῦσα θυέλλας Il. 15. 26. 5. c. dupl. acc., πείθειν τινά τι *to persuade* one of a thing, Hdt. 1. 163, Aesch. Pr. 1063, Plat. Rep. 399 B, etc.; ἔπειθον οὐδὲν οὐδένα Aesch. Ag. 1212; μὴ πεῖθ' ἃ μὴ δεῖ *do not attempt to persuade* me of .., Soph. O. C. 1442:—also, τοίανδ' ἔπειθε ῥῆσιν *addressed* them thus, Aesch. Supp. 615.

B. Pass. and Med. *to be prevailed on, won over, persuaded to comply*, absol., Hom., and Att.; the imperat. πείθου or πιθοῦ *listen, comply*, is common in Att. Poets; Brunck, followed by many Edd., would always restore πιθοῦ as the true Att. form; the word generally occurs at the beginning of a line and therefore the metre does not help us; but πείθου is required in Soph. O. C. 520, Eur. Fr. 443; Herm. (Soph. El. 1003) explains πείθου *sine tibi persuaderi*, πιθοῦ *obedi* (implying immediate compliance):—c. inf. *to be persuaded* to do, Soph. Ph. 624, Plat. Prot. 338 A; also, πείθεσθαί τινι ὥστε .. Thuc. 2. 2; ὃ .. ὑμεῖς .. ἥκιστ' ἂν ὀξέως πείθοισθε (sc. πρᾶξαι) Id. 6. 34. 2. πείθεσθαί τινι *to listen to* one, *obey* him, Hom., etc.; τοῖς ἐν τέλει βεβῶσι π. Soph. Ant. 67; τοῖς ἄρχουσι, τῷ νόμῳ Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 8, An. 7. 3, 39; τῷ θεῷ μᾶλλον ἢ ὑμῖν Plat. Apol. 29 D; sometimes c. dupl. dat., ἔπεσι, μύθοις π. τινί Il. 1. 150., 23. 157:—also without a dat. pers., ἐπείθετο μύθῳ Il. 1. 33, Od. 17. 177; γήραϊ πείθεσθαι *to yield, succumb to* old age, Il. 23. 645; στυγερῇ πειθώμεθα δαιτί *let us comply with* the custom of eating, sad though the meal be, Ib. 48; νῦν μὲν πειθώμεθα νυκτὶ μελαίνῃ, of leaving off the labours of the day, 8. 502., 9. 65; ἀδίκοις ἔργμασι π. Solon 3. 11., 12. 12. b. with Adj. neut., σημάντορι πάντα πιθέσθαι *to obey* him *in* all things, Od. 17. 21; ἅ τιν' οὐ πείσεσθαι ὀΐω wherein I think no one *will obey*, Il. 1. 289; ὃ οὐ πείσεσθαι ἔμελλεν 20. 466, Od. 3. 146; cf. Il. 4. 93., 7. 48, Hdt. 6. 100, etc.; so sometimes in Att., πάντ' ἔγωγε πείσομαι Soph. Aj. 529; πείσομαι δ' ἃ σοὶ δοκεῖ Id. Tr. 1180; οὐ .. πείθομαι τὸ δρᾶν Id. Ph. 1252; πεισθεὶς ἀφανῆ Eur. Hipp. 1288; a Noun in acc. is very rare, χρήμασι πεισθῆναι τὴν ἀναχώρησιν Thuc. 2. 21:—for the dat., Hdt. sometimes has the gen., πείθεσθαί τινος 1. 126 (ubi v. Bähr)., 5. 29 and 33; so Eur. I. A. 726, Thuc. 7. 73, cf. Matth. Gr. Gr. § 362; the gen. occurs as v. l. in Il. 10. 57. 3. πείθεσθαί τινι *to believe* or *trust in*, πείθεθ' ἑταίρῳ Od. 20. 45; οἰωνοῖσι Il. 12. 238; τεράεσσι θεῶν καὶ Ζηνὸς ἀρωγῇ 4. 408; ἐνυπνίῳ Pind. O. 13. 112; λεγομένοισι Hdt. 2. 146, etc.:—c. acc. et inf. *to believe that* .., οὐ γάρ πω ἐπείθετο ὃν πατέρ' εἶναι Od. 16. 192, cf. Hdt. 1. 8, etc.; in Att., c. dat. pers. et inf., π. τινὶ μὴ εἶναι χρήματα, = ὅτι χρήματα οὐκ ἔχει, Xen. An. 7. 8, 3, cf. Cobet N. LL. 509:—later sometimes with an Adj. neut., π. τὰ περὶ Αἴγυπτον, τὰ ἐξαγγελθέντα Hdt. 2. 12., 8. 81; πείθεσθε τούτῳ ταῦτα Ar. Thesm. 592; ταῦτ' ἐγώ σοι οὐ πείθομαι *I do* not *take* this *on your word*, Plat. Apol. 25 E, Phaedr. 235 B. b. in Att. also, π. τινὰ ὅπως .. *to believe of* him, that .., Eur. Hipp. 1251. II. pf. 2 πέποιθα, like the Pass., *to trust, rely on, have confidence in*, c. dat. pers. vel rei, Hom. and all Poets, but not often in Prose; c. dat. pers. et inf., οὔπω χερσὶ πέποιθα ἄνδρ' ἀπαμύνασθαι Od. 16. 71, cf. Il. 13. 96, etc.; c. part., οἷσι .. μαρναμένοισι πέποιθε Od. 16. 98:—later, c. inf. only, πέποιθα τοῦτ' ἐπισπάσειν κλέος *I trust* to win this fame, Soph. Aj. 769; σέβειν πεποιθὼς *daring to* .., Aesch. Theb. 530; so once in Hdt., χρήμασι ἐπεποίθεσαν διωθέεσθαι 9. 88; rarely c. acc. et inf., πέποιθα .. τὸν πυρφόρον ἥξειν κεραυνὸν Aesch. Theb. 444; so, εἴ τις πέποιθεν ἑαυτῷ Χριστοῦ εἶναι 2 Ep. Cor. 10. 7; π. εἴς τινα ὅτι .. Ep. Gal. 5. 10; ἐπί τινα ὅτι .. 2 Ep. Cor. 2. 3; ἐπί τινι Ev. Marc. 10. 24:—absol., ὄφρα πεποίθῃς that *you may feel confidence*, Il. 1. 524, Od. 13. 344; πεποιθὼς *in sure confidence*, LXX (Deut. 33. 28). III. the post-Homeric pf. pass. πέπεισμαι commonly means *to believe, trust*, c. dat., Aesch. Eum. 599, Eur. Hel. 1190, etc.: c. acc. et inf., πεπ. ταῦτα συνοίσειν Dem. 55. 5:—absol., νῦν δὲ πέπεισμαι Plat. Prot. 328 E; πεπεισμένος ἔκ τινων λογίων *persuaded* by .., Plut. Rom. 14; so, π. τι περί τινος Ep. Hebr. 6. 9:—but also, 2. of things, *to be believed, admitted*, Ar. Thesm. 1170.

Πειθώ, gen. όος contr. οῦς, ἡ, *Peitho, Persuasion* as a goddess, Lat. *Suada, Suadela*, Hes. Op. 73, Th. 349, and Trag.; Πειθὼ καὶ Ἀναγκαίη Hdt. 8. 111; Π. καὶ Βία Plut. Themist. 21. She is the daughter of Aphrodítê, Sappho 133, Aesch. Supp. 1040, cf. Ibyc. 4, Pind. P. 9. 70; was reckoned among the Χάριτες by Hermesian. ap. Paus. 9. 35, 5, cf. Hes. Op. 73, Pind. Fr. 88. 13; and had temples at Athens, Corinth, etc., Id. 1. 22, 3., 2. 4, 6. II. as appellat., *the faculty of persuasion, winning eloquence, persuasiveness*, πειθοῦς ἐπαοιδαῖσιν Aesch. Pr. 172, etc.; πειθώ τις ἐπεκάθιζεν ἐπὶ τοῖς χείλεσιν, of Pericles, Eupol. Δημ. 6; πειθοῦς δημιουργός ἐστιν ἡ ῥητορική Plat. Gorg. 453 A; πειθοῖ καὶ βίᾳ *by fair means* or foul, Xen. Mem. 1. 7, 5, Plat. Legg. 722 B; μετὰ πειθοῦς Ib. 720 D. 2. *a persuasion* in the mind, Aesch. Ag. 385. 3. *a means of persuasion, inducement, argument*, Eur. I. A. 104; πειθώ τινα ζητεῖν Ar. Nub. 1398. 4. *obedience*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 19., 3. 3, 8.

πεῖκος, πείκω, Ep. and Ion. for πέκος, πέκω.

πεῖν, late and incorrect form for πιεῖν, πίνειν, Anth. P. 11. 140.

πεῖνα, Ion. πείνη, ης, ἡ, *hunger, famine*, πείνη δ' οὔποτε δῆμον ἐπέρχεται Od. 15. 407; πεῖνα καὶ δίψα Plat. Rep. 585 A; δίψαν .. καὶ πεῖναν Ib. 437 D; δίψα καὶ πεῖνα Arist. de An. 2. 3, 4; but the Ion. form also occurs in MSS. of Plat., πείνην τε καὶ δίψος Phileb. 34 D, cf. 52 A; πείνη Ib. 31 E, Lysis 221 A; cf. Piers. Moer. 194, Lob. Phryn. 499:—pl., δίψαι καὶ πεῖναι Arist. Rhet. 2. 12, 4. 2. metaph. *hunger* or *longing for* a thing, διὰ μαθημάτων πείνην Plat. Phileb. 52 A. (Apparently from √ΠΕΝ, v. πένομαι.)

πεινᾰλέος, α, ον, also ος, ον, *hungry*, Opp. C. 4. 94, Anth. P. 6. 218; π. πίνακες *empty* dishes, Ib. 11. 313: τὸ π. *hunger*, Plut. 2. 129 B.

πεινάω, forms in αε contr. into η not ᾱ, (as in διψάω) πεινῇς, ῇ Ar. Eq. 1270, inf. πεινῆν Ar. Nub. 441, Pl. 595, Plat., Ep. πεινήμεναι Od. 20. 137: impf. ἐπείνων Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 15: fut. πεινήσω Ar. Pl. 539, Xen., πεινάσω [ᾱ] only in LXX and N. T.: aor. ἐπείνησα Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 39, ἐπείνᾱσα Anth. P. 11. 402, Aesop.: pf. πεπείνηκα Plat.:—in late writers we find the contr. of αε into ᾱ, πεινᾷ, -ᾶν, Lob. Phryn. 61, though the passages of Arist. and Theophr. which he cites have now been corrected from MSS.: (πεῖνα). *To be hungry, suffer hunger*, Lat. *esurio*, πεινάων, of a lion, Il. 3. 25; λέοντε .. ἄμφω πεινάοντε 16. 758; λέοντα .. μέγα πεινάοντα 18. 162; (never in Od.); κακῶς π. to be starved, Hdt. 2. 13 and 14; π. βάδην Ar. Ach. 535, and often in Com.; only twice in Trag., πεινῶσα Soph. Fr. 199; πεινῶντι Eur. Fr. 887 (and perh. this belongs to Menand., v. Monost. 159):—proverb., πεινῶντι (or Dor. πεινᾶντι) μὴ προσέλθῃς, cf. Theocr. 15. 148:—metaph., πεινῆν φασι τὴν γῆν Theophr. H. P. 8. 6, 2. II. c. gen. *to hunger after*, σίτου δ' οὐκέτ' ἔφη πεινήμεναι Od. 20. 137. 2. metaph. *to hunger after, long for, crave after*, χρημάτων Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 39, etc.; ἐπαίνου Xen. Oec. 13, 9: but also, simply, *to be in want of, lack*, πεινῶντες ἀγαθῶν Plat. Rep. 521 A; μάλα π. συμμάχων Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 50, etc.:—later c. acc., οἱ π. καὶ διψῶντες τὴν δικαιοσύνην Ev. Matth. 5. 6. [Hom. uses ᾱ in pres. from the necessity of the metre.]

πεινέω, Ion. for πεινάω, Hesych.—πείνη, = πεῖνα.

πεινητικός, ή, όν, *suffering from hunger*, Arist. Eth. E. 2. 5, 5, Plut. 2. 635 D.

πεῖρα, ἡ, so also in Ion., not πείρη: (v. πειράω A):—*a trial, attempt, essay, experiment*, Alcman 47, Theogn. 563; πείρᾳ δ' οὐ προσωμίλησά πω Soph. Tr. 591; πικρὰν πεῖραν τολμᾶν Id. El. 471; πείρᾳ σφάλλεσθαι Thuc. 1. 70; ἡ π. ξυμβαίνει Id. 3. 3; πείρῃ θὴν πάντα τελεῖται Theocr. 15. 61;—πεῖραν ἔχειν *to be proved*, Pind. N. 4. 123; but, πεῖραν ἔχειν τινός to have *experience* of .., Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 5; π. τινος ἔχειν ὅτι .. Id. An. 3. 2, 16; and, π. ἔχει τῆς γνώμης involves *a trial* of your resolution, Thuc. 1. 140;—πεῖράν τινος λαμβάνειν to make *trial* or *proof* of .., Eur. ap. Plut. Fab. 17, Isocr. 282 A, Plat. Gorg. 448 A, Xen. An. 6. 6, 33, etc.; π. λαμβάνειν ἐν ἑαυτῷ in one's own person, Ib. 5. 8, 15; π. λ. τινός, ὅπως ἔχει Plat. Prot. 342 A; π. λ. τινός, εἰ ἄρα τι λέγει Id. Theag. 129 D:—πεῖράν τινος διδόναι, as in Lat. *specimen sui edere*, Thuc. 1. 138., 6. 11, cf. Dem. 262. 14., 293. 20; π. ἀλλήλων λαμβάνοντες καὶ διδόντες Plat. Prot. 348 A:—πεῖράν τινος ποιεῖσθαι Thuc. 1. 53; π. ποιεῖσθαι εἰ .. Id. 2. 20; ταῖς πείραις βασανίζειν Arist. G. A. 2. 7, 17; πεῖραν καθεῖναι Ael. V. H. 2. 13. 2. with Preps., ἀπὸ πείρης *by experiment*, opp. to αὐτόματον, Hdt. 7. 9:—διὰ πείρας ἰέναι Plat. Ax. 369 A; διὰ τῆς π. ἀποδοκιμασθῆναι Arist. Pol. 8. 6, 12:—εἰς πεῖράν τινος ἔρχεσθαι Eur. Heracl. 309, etc.; ἰέναι ἐς π. τοῦ ναυτικοῦ *to try* an action by sea, Thuc. 7. 71; ἀκοῆς κρείσσων ἐς π. ἔρχεται turns out *on trial* greater than report, Id. 2. 41;—ἐκ τῆς π. δῆλον Arist. Probl. 25. 8, 6:—ἐν πείρᾳ τινὸς γίγνεσθαι to be acquainted with, associate with one, Xen. An. 1. 9, 1; ἐν π. τέλος διαφαίνεται Pind. N. 3. 122:—ἐπὶ πείρᾳ by way of *test* or *trial*, Ar. Av. 583;—ἐπὶ πείρᾳ διδόναι to give *on trial*, Menand. Διδυμ. 2;—π. θανάτου πέρι καὶ ζωᾶς a contest for .., Pind. N. 9. 67. II. *an attempt on* or *against* one, πεῖράν τιν' ἐχθρῶν ἁρπάσαι *a means of attacking* .., Soph. Aj. 2; but, τοιοῦδε φωτὸς π. may be either *his assault* or *an assault* on him, Aesch. Theb. 499:—esp. *an attempt to seduce* a woman, cf. πειράω A. III. 1:—absol., *an attempt, enterprise*, Id. Pers. 719, Thuc. 3. 20; πεῖραν ἀφορμᾶν to go forth upon *an enterprise*, like στρατείαν ἐξέρχεσθαι, Soph. Aj. 290;—from this sense comes the late word πειρατής, *a pirate*.

πειράζω, used by good authors only in pres. and impf., the other tenses being supplied by πειράω, -άομαι: but ἐπειράσθην, πεπείρασμαι occur in LXX and N. T., and the latter once in Ar., v. infr. *To make proof* or *trial of*, τινός Od. 16. 319., 23. 114; and absol., 9. 281. 2. c. inf. = πειράομαι, *to attempt* to do, Act. Ap. 16. 7., 24. 6; so, π. τι *to attempt* a thing, Luc. Amor. 26, 36, al.: absol. *to make an attempt*, Polyb. Fr. Hist. 60. 3. Pass., ἤδη .. ἐν χρόνῳ πειράζεται *are tried, proved*, Menand. Monost. 573; πεπειράσθω *let trial be made*, Ar. Vesp. 1129. II. c. acc. pers. *to try* or *tempt* a person, *put* him *to the test*, 2 Ep. Cor. 13. 5, al.; τί πειράζετε τὸν Θεόν; Act. Ap. 15. 10, cf. 1 Ep. Cor. 10. 9, al. 2. in bad sense, *to seek to seduce, tempt*, Ἀθηναίην Ap. Rh. 3. 10; absol., ὁ

πειράζων *the Tempter*, 1 Ep. Thess. 3. 5, etc.:—Pass. *to be put to the trial, sorely tempted*, Strab. 781: *to be tempted to sin*, Ev. Matth. 4. 1, al.

Πειραιεύς or **Πειρᾱεύς** (v. infr.), ὁ, *Peiraeus*, the most noted harbour of Athens; gen. Πειραιέως, Att. Πειραιῶς Thuc. 2. 93, Dem. 91. 27., 742. 16, cf. Isocr. 358 C, Moer. 314; dat. Πειραιεῖ Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 32; acc. Πειραιᾶ Ib. 5. 4, 34, Plat. Rep. init., Dem. 539. 6, Ion. Πειραιέα Hdt. 8. 85:—Adv. **Πειραοῖ** *in Peiraeus*, (as L. Dind. in Xen. l. c. for Πειραιεῖ, but v. Cobet V. LL. p. 31), Πειραιοῖ Ael. V. H. 2. 13: **Πειραιᾶδε** *to P.*, Philostr. 155; **Πειραιόθεν** *from P.*, Alciphro 2. 4.—The form Πειραεύς is common in Inscrr., sometimes by the side of Πειραιεύς, C. I. 102. 5, 6, 13, 14, 22; Πειρᾶέως Anth. P. 6. 349; Πειρᾶεῖ Ar. Pax 165; Πειρᾶεῖ Ib. 145, cf. Dind. ad l., Meineke Com. Fr. 3. 580., 4. 538.—Adj. **Πειραϊκός**, ή, όν, Plut. Sull. 14, etc.

πειραϊκός, ή, όν, *over the border*, γῆ π. *border*-country, *the March* (Germ. *Mark*), v. Arnold Thuc. 2. 23., 3. 91: v. foreg.

πειραίνω, aor. ἐπείρηνα: (πεῖραρ). *To fasten by the two ends, to tie fast*, σειρὴν ἐξ αὐτοῦ πειρήναντε *having tied* a rope to .., Od. 22. 175, 192; v. ἐκ I. 6. II. poët. for περαίνω, q. v.

πείρᾱμα, τό, *temptation*, Eccl.

πεῖραρ, in Pind. O. 2. 57 **πεῖρας**, ατος, τό: (v. περάω A):—Ep. and Lyr. for πέρας, *an end*, mostly in pl., οὐδ' εἴ κε τὰ νείατα πείραθ' ἵκηαι γαίης καὶ πόντοιο Il. 8. 478; ἐς Ἠλύσιον πεδίον καὶ π. γαίης Od. 4. 563; ἐς π. Ὠκεάνοιο 11. 13. 2. absol., πείρατα *the ends* or *ties of ropes* (cf. πειραίνω), Od. 12. 51, 162, h. Ap. 129: metaph., πολέμοιο πεῖραρ .. τάνυσσαν (v. τανύω I. 3, ἐπαλλάσσω I), Il. 13. 359. II. *the end* or *issue* of a thing, πεῖραρ ἑλέσθαι to reach *the goal* or *end*, 18. 501; ἐπὶ πεῖρατ' ἀέθλων ἤλθομεν Pind. P. 4. 391; ἑκάστου πείρατ' ἔειπεν *of the issues* or *chief points*, Il. 23. 350, cf. συντανύω:—often pleonastic (like τέλος), πείρατα νίκης, i. e. νίκη, 7. 102, cf. Archil. 50; πείρατ' ὀλέθρου, i. e. ὄλεθρος, Il. 6. 143, Od. 22. 33, etc.; πεῖραρ ὀϊζύος 5. 289; πεῖρας θανάτου Pind. O. 2. 57. III. act. *that which gives the finish* to a thing; hence a goldsmith's tools (acc. to Schol.) are called πείρατα τέχνης, *the finishers* of his art, Od. 3. 433, cf. C. I. 428, Aristid. 2. 386.

πείρᾱσις, ἡ, *an attempt*, Dio C. 36. 37; esp. *at seduction*, Thuc. 6. 56.

πειρασμός, ὁ, *trial, proof*, LXX (Sirac. 6. 7), 1 Ep. Petr. 4. 12. II. *temptation*, often in N. T.

πειραστής, οῦ, ὁ, (πειράζω) *a tempter*, Ammon. 112, Eccl.

πειραστικός, ή, όν, *fitted for trying* or *testing, tentative*, ἔστι δ' ἡ διαλεκτικὴ π. περὶ ὧν ἡ φιλοσοφία γνωριστική Arist. Metaph. 3. 2, 20; ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη, ἐπιστήμη) as a branch of dialectic, Id. Soph. Elench. 8, 2., 11, 1, al.; οἱ π. διάλογοι of Plato, as the Euthyphro, Theaetetus, Meno, Ion, Thrasyll. ap. Diog. L. 3. 58 sq., v. Grote's Plato 1. pp. 160 sq.

πειρᾱτεία, ἡ, (πειρατεύω) *piracy*, Origen. ap. Eus. P. E. 282 B.

πειρᾱτέον, verb. Adj. *one must attempt*, c. inf., Plat. Rep. 453 D, Arist., etc.; π. ἐστι Isocr. 94 A:—also -τέα, Plat. Legg. 770 B.

πειρᾱτεύω, (πειρατής) *to be a pirate*, Strab. 664. II. Pass. *to be attacked by pirates*, Duris ap. Schol. Eur. Hec. 933.

πειρᾱτήριον, Ion. **πειρητ-**, τό, = πεῖρα, Hipp. 677. 30; φόνια πειρατήρια the murderous *ordeal*, Eur. I. T. 967:—*a test*, Heliod. 10. 22. II. *a pirate's nest*, Strab. 671, Plut. Pomp. 21. 2. *a gang of pirates*, Dion. H. 7. 37, Ach. Tat. 6. 21.

πειρᾱτής, οῦ, ὁ, (πειράω) *a pirate*, Lat. *pirata*, i. e. *one who makes attempts* or *attacks* on ships, Polyb. 4. 3, 8, Strab. 664, Plut. Lucull. 2, 13, etc.;—in earlier Greek λῃστής, Valck. Ammon. s. v.

πειρᾱτικός, ή, όν, *fit for piracy*, Ach. Tat. 2. 17: *piratical*, Plut. Pomp. 30. 45: τὰ π. *gangs of pirates*, Strab. 668, Plut. 2. 779 A. Adv. -κῶς, Philo 1. 664.

πειράω, Il. 8. 8, Att.: impf. ἐπείρων Thuc. 4. 25: fut. άσω [ᾱ] Ib. 9 and 43: aor. ἐπείρᾱσα Soph. O. C. 1276, Ar., Thuc.: pf. πεπείρᾱκα Luc. Amor. 26:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐπειράθην [ᾱ] Thuc. 6. 54: cf. πειράζω, πειρητίζω. B. more common as Dep. **πειράομαι**, Il., Att.: fut. άσομαι Soph., etc., Dor. 2 pl. πειρασεῖσθε Ar. Ach. 743; in late writers, πειρᾱθήσομαι Diod. 2. 18, etc.:—aor. ἐπειρᾱσάμην, Ion. ἐπειρησάμην, which is more used by Hom. and Thuc., than aor. pass. ἐπειρήθην, Att. ἐπειράθην [ᾱ], whereas the latter is used thrice in Thuc. (2. 5, 33) and almost exclusively in other Att. writers: pf. πεπείρᾱμαι, Ion. -ημαι, Od. 3. 23, Hdt., Att.; 3 pl. plqpf. ἐπεπειρέατο Hdt. 7. 125:—cf. ἀπο-, δια-, ἐκπειράομαι. (For the Root, v. sub περάω.)

A. Act. *to attempt, endeavour, try*, c. inf., μήτε τις .. πειράτω διακέρσαι ἐμὸν ἔπος Il. 8. 8; π. ἐς τὴν Μηδικὴν ἐσβαλέειν Hdt. 6. 84, cf. Ar. Vesp. 1025, al.;—foll. by ὡς .., Il. 4. 66, 71, Od. 2. 316, etc.; by ὅπως .., Od. 4. 545; with an Adj. neut., π. πολλά Thuc. 6. 38; πάντα Plut. 2. 1122 A. II. c. gen. pers. *to make trial of* one, πείρᾳ ἐμεῖο Il. 24. 390; μή μευ πειράτω, for the purpose of persuading, 9. 345, cf. 24. 433: also in hostile sense, *to make an attempt on*, μήλων πειρήσοντα 12. 301, Od. 6. 134; so, οὐ πειρᾶν τῆς πόλιος, πρὶν .. Hdt. 6. 82; π. τοῦ χωρίου Thuc. 1. 61; τῆς Νυσαίας Id. 6. 54; ἀλλήλων Id. 7. 38; νυμφείας εὐνᾶς Pind. N. 5. 55;—v. infr. B. II. III. absol. *to try one's fortune, try one's skill in thieving*, h. Hom. Merc. 175; (whence πειρατής, cf. πεῖρα fin.); ναυσὶ π. *to make an attempt* by sea, Thuc. 4. 25; π. ἐπὶ τὴν κώμην Ib. 43. IV. c. acc. rei, *to experience*, τύχης ἐπήρειαν Luc. Amor. 46: *to make trial of*, τόδε τόξον Anacreont. 24. 3. 2. c. acc. pers. *to make an attempt on* a woman's honour, (like Lat. *tentare*, Hor. Od. 3. 4, 71), *to make an attempt upon* her, Ar. Eq. 517 (ubi v. Interpp.), Pl. 150, 1067, Lysias 92. 40, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 28, etc.:—Pass., πειραθεὶς ὁ Ἁρμόδιος ὑπὸ Ἱππάρχου Thuc. 6. 54: v. infr. B. IV. 2, cf. πεῖρα II.

B. much commoner as Dep. (v. sub init.) in the same sense, Hom.:—c. inf. *to try to* do, Il. 4. 5 and 12, Hdt. 5. 71., 6. 138, al.; rare in Att., Plat. Theaet. 190 E: the inf. is sometimes left to be supplied, πειρήσεται (sc. ἀλύξαι) Od. 4. 417;—also foll. by εἰ, Il. 13. 806, Plat. Phaedo 95 B; πειρήσεται αἴ κε θέῃσιν Il. 18. 601; by ἐάν, Aesch. Pr. 325, Plat.; by μή .., *whether* .., Od. 21. 395; by ὅπως .., Xen. An. 3. 2, 3:—in Hdt. with a part., βίῃ ἐπειρᾶτο ἐπιὼν 1. 77; προσβαίνων Ib. 84; π. βιώμενοι 4. 139; π. ἀποσχίζων 6. 9, cf. 6. 5, 50., 7. 139, al.:—with a neut. Adj., τὰ μεγάλα καὶ τὰ μικρὰ π. Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 14. II. most commonly (v. A. II), c. gen., 1. c. gen. pers. *to make trial of* one, as one does in case of suspicion, to see whether a person is trustworthy, Il. 10. 444, Od. 13. 336, etc.; νῦν σεῦ, ξεῖνε, ὀΐω πειρήσεσθαι, εἰ .. 19. 215; (so, ἐν σοὶ πειρώμεθα *let us make a trial* on you, Plat. Phileb. 21 A):—π. θεοῦ *to make trial of, tempt* a god, Hdt. 6. 86, 3, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1663:—also in hostile sense, *to make trial of*, πρὶν πειρήσαιτ' Ἀχιλῆος Il. 21. 580, cf. 225:—often in Hdt., who mostly joins ἀλλήλων πειρᾶσθαι, as ἐπειρῶντο κατὰ τὸ ἰσχυρὸν ἀλλήλων 1. 76; so in Att., as Aesch. Ag. 1401, etc.;—also, π. τῆς Πελοποννήσου *to make an attempt* on it, Hdt. 8. 100; π. τοῦ τείχους Thuc. 2. 81. 2. c. gen. rei, *to make proof* or *trial of* .., σθένεος Il. 15. 359; ἥβης 23. 431; χειρῶν καὶ σθένεος Od. 21. 282:—*to try one's chance at* or *in* a work or contest, ἔργου 18. 369; ἀέθλου Il. 23. 707, Od. 8. 100, etc.; παλαισμοσύνης 8. 126:—also *to make proof* of a thing, to see what it is good for, τόξου 21. 159, 180, 184; νευρῆς Ib. 410, cf. 394; ὀϊστοί, τῶν τάχ' ἔμελλον πειρήσεσθαι arrows whose force they were soon *to make trial of*, i. e. *feel*, Ib. 418; and so, like γεύεσθαι, not without a touch of satire:—so also in Prose, *to make proof of, have experience of*, esp. in pf. pass. (which occurs as early as Hes., πεπείρημαι νηῶν Op. 658), οὐ πεπειρημένοι πρότερον οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι Ἑλλήνων Hdt. 4. 159, cf. Plat. Phaedo fin.; πεπειραμένος ἀγαθῶν, δουλείας Thuc. 2. 44., 5. 69; cf. Antipho 129. 30, Lys. 178. 2; π. ὀρφανίας, i. e. to be an orphan, Phalar. Epist. 129; but, π. τινος μετρίου to *find* him moderate *by experience* or *on trial*, Plut. Aemil. 8. 3. absol. *to try one's fortune, try the chances of war*, αἴ κε θεὸς πειρώμενος ἐνθάδ' ἵκηται Il. 5. 129; πειρώμενος ἢ ἐν ἀέθλῳ ἠὲ καὶ ἐν πολέμῳ *making trial of one's powers*, 16. 590; Ἕκτορι πειρηθῆναι ἀντιβίην *to try one's fortune* against him, 21. 225:—c. acc. cogn., ἀέθλους .. ἐπειρήσαντ' Od. 8. 33; also, περὶ δ' αὐτῆς πειρηθήτω (sc. τῆς ἵππου) *let* him *try* for her, as a prize, Il. 23. 553. III. c. dat. modi, *to make a trial* or *attempt with*, ἔπεσιν πειρήσομαι Il. 2. 73; ἐγχείῃ πειρήσομαι 5. 279; ἐπειρήσαντο πόδεσσι *tried their luck* in the foot-race, Od. 8. 120, cf. 205; ἐπειδὴ σφαίρῃ .. πειρήσαντο 8. 377; also, π. σὺν ἔντεσι, σὺν τεύχεσι πειρηθῆναι Il. 5. 220, etc.; ἐν ἔντεσι 19. 384;—but in pf., οὐδέ τί πω μύθοισι πεπείρημαι *I have* not *tried myself, have* not *found my skill*, in words, Od. 3. 23:—absol., ὁ πειραθεὶς πιστεύει Xen. Eq. Mag. 1, 16, cf. Id. Hier. 2, 6. IV. c. acc. rei, ἢ πρῶτ' ἐξερέοιτο ἕκαστά τε πειρήσαιτο or should first inquire and *examine* each particular, Od. 4. 119., 24. 238 (where some old Gramm. read μυθήσαιτο). 2. c. acc. pers. *to make an attempt on* (v. A. IV. 2), Διὸς ἄκοιτιν Pind. P. 2. 62.

πειρητίζω, Ep. form of πειράω, used only in pres. and impf., *to attempt, try, prove*, absol., Il. 15. 615, Od. 24. 221; c. inf., ῥήγνυσθαι μέγα τεῖχος .. πειρήτιζον Il. 12. 257:—πλήκτρῳ ἐπειρήτιζε *touched the strings* with it, h. Hom. Merc. 53, 419. II. c. gen. pers. *to make trial of*, συβώτεω πειρητίζων Od. 14. 459; συβώτεω π., εἴ μιν ἔτ' ἐνδυκέως φιλέοι 15. 304: also *to make trial of* (in battle), μήτι μευ, ἠΰτε παιδὸς .., πειρήτιζε Il. 7. 235: cf. πειράω B. II. 1. 2. c. gen. rei, σθένεος καὶ ἀλκῆς Od. 22. 237; τόξου 21. 124, 149: cf. πειράω B. II. 2. III. c. acc., π. στίχας ἀνδρῶν *to attempt*, i. e. *attack*, the lines, Il. 12. 47. 2. π. γυναῖκα Nonn. Jo. 4. 16.

πείρινς, ινθος, ἡ, *a wicker-basket*, tied upon the ἅμαξα or carriage, being in fact *the body of the cart*, πείρινθα δὲ δῆσαν ἐπ' αὐτῆς [ἁμάξης] Il. 24. 190, 267; τὰ μὲν εἰς πείρινθα τίθει Od. 15. 131.—Hom. only uses the acc. πείρινθα; genit. in Ap. Rh. 3. 873; in Hesych. and E. M., πείρινθος, -θα, are cited as forms of the nom.

πείρω: aor. 1 ἔπειρα Ep. πεῖρα Hom.:—**Pass.**, pf. πέπαρμαι Hom.: aor. ἐπάρην [ᾰ] Hdt. (ἀνα-) 4. 94:—cf. ἀνα-, δια-, περι-πείρω. (Prob. from √ΠΕΡ, ΠΑΡ, cf. παρ-ῆναι, πέ-παρ-μαι; whence also περ-όνη, πόρ-πη, and perh. πηρ-ός: but the connexion with √ΠΕΡ, περάω is very doubtful.) *To pierce quite through, to run through, pierce, spit*, mostly of cooking, κρέα ὤπτων, ἄλλα δ' ἔπειρον *they spitted* meat, Od. 3. 33, cf. 10. 124; also in full, μίστυλλόν τ' ἄρ' ἐπισταμένως πεῖράν τ' ὀβελοῖσιν Il. 7. 317, Od. 19. 422; κρέα ἀμφ' ὀβελοῖσιν ἔπειραν *they stuck* the meat round (i. e. on) the spits, Il. 1. 465, Od. 3. 462, etc. (v. ἀμφί B. 1):—also, διὰ δ' αὐτοῦ πεῖρεν ὀδόντων ἔγχεϊ *he ran* him *through* the teeth with a spear, Il. 16. 405; and c. acc., αἰχμὴ τόνγε φίλης διὰ χειρὸς ἔπειρεν 20. 479; so, τῇ τριαίνῃ .. ἔπειρε καὶ ἀνεῖλε Strab. 600:—Pass., ἥλοισι πεπαρμένον *studded* with golden nails, Il. 1. 246., 11. 633; but, ὀδύνῃσι πεπαρμένος *pierced* with pain, Il. 5. 399, Archil. 77; also, πεπαρμένη περὶ δουρί Il. 21. 577; ἀμφ' ὀνύχεσσι Hes. Op. 203. II. metaph., κύματα πείρειν *to cleave* the waves, Il. 24. 8, Od. 8. 183; so, πεῖρε κέλευθον *clave* her way [through the sea], 2. 434; Ap. Rh. uses πείρειν absol. in the same sense, 2. 326, 398.

πεῖσα, ης, ἡ, (πείθω) poët. for πειθώ, *persuasion*, or rather *obedience*, τῷ δὲ μάλ' ἐν πείσῃ κραδίη μένε, i. e. it remained calm, Od. 20. 23; cf. Plut. 2. 453 D, Arcad. 97.

Πείσανδρος, ου, and **Πεισήνωρ**, opos, ὁ, *Persuader of men*, Hom., etc., but only as pr. names.

Πεισιανάκτειος, ον, *of Peisianax*: ἡ Π. στοά, older name for the Ποικίλη at Athens, Diog. L. 7. 5, restored in Plut. Cim. 4 (for Πλησ-).

πεισί-βροτος, ον, *persuading mortals*, π. βάκτρον, i. e. the sceptre, Aesch. Cho. 362; vulg. πεισίμβροτον.

πεισί-θάνᾰτος, ον, *persuading to die*, name of Hegesias, Diog. L. 2. 86.

Πεισί-νους, ὁ, *persuading the mind*, name of a divinity, prob. Hermes, Inscr. Cnid. 30.

πεῖσις, εως, ἡ, (πάσχω, πείσομαι) = πάθος, Hipp. 408. 26, Galen., etc.:—in later Philosophers, πείσεις are *the softer feelings, affections, susceptibilities*, Philo 1. 617, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 383, etc., v. Gataker M. Anton. 3. 6.

πεισί-χάλῑνος, ον, *obeying the rein*, ἅρμα Pind. P. 2. 21.

πεῖσμα, τό, (πείθω) *a ship's cable*, generally *the stern-cable* by which the ship was made fast to the land (cf. πρυμνήσια, εὐνή II), λιμὴν .., ἵν' οὐ χρεὼ πείσματός ἐστιν—οὔτ' εὐνὰς βαλέειν, οὔτε πρυμνήσι' ἀνάψαι Od. 9. 136 (ubi v. Nitzsch); πεῖσμα δ' ἔλυσαν ἀπὸ τρητοῖο λίθοιο 13. 77; πεῖσμα .. κίονος ἐξάψας μεγάλης 22. 465; in pl., ἀπὸ πείσματ' ἔκοψα νεός 10. 127; so also Aesch. Supp. 765, Ag. 195; πίσυνοι λεπτοδόμοις π., of Xerxes' bridge of boats, Id. Pers. 113:—metaph., ἐχόμενοι ὥς τινος ἀσφαλοῦς π. Plat. Legg. 893 B; ἔλυσεν οἷον νεὼς πείσματα Id. Tim. 85 E:—also *a rope* used for any purpose, Od. 10. 167; *a boat-rope, painter*, Theophil. Νεοπτ. 1. 2. *the stalk of the fig*, Geop. 10. 56, 2 and 4; in Hesych. πάσμα and πέσμα. II. *persuasion, confidence*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 18, Arr. Epict. 2. 20, 26; μετὰ πείσματος *confidently*, Plut. 2. 106 D. (Properly, *that which holds in obedience*, or *which is obeyed*, whence both senses: there is a similar double sense in ἕρμα.)

πεισμᾰτίζω, *to hold like a cable, persist*, Eust. Opusc. 25. 24.

πεισμᾰτικός, ή, όν, *like a cable*: metaph. *pertinacious*, Eust. 1927. 7. Adv. -κῶς, Eccl.

πεισμάτιος, α, ον, *busied with cables*, epith. of Rhea, Orph. Arg. 626.

πεισμονή, ἡ, *persuasion*, Ep. Galat. 5. 7, Justin. M. 87 D Paris. II. *the quality of a cable, pertinacity*, Eust. 28. 24., 741. 8, etc.:—he also has **πεισμονικός**, ή, όν, = πεισματικός, Opusc. 24. 66., 25. 28.

πείσομαι, fut. Med. of πείθω. II. irreg. fut. of πάσχω.

πεῖσος, τό, v. πίσεα.

πειστέον, verb. Adj. of πείθω, *one must persuade*, Plat. Rep. 421 C. II. (from Pass.) *one must obey*, Soph. O. T. 1516, Eur. Hipp. 1182, Plat. Rep. 365 E.

πειστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (πείθομαι) *one who obeys*, Suid. II. = πεῖσμα, *a cable, rope*, dub. l. in Theocr. 21. 58.

πειστήριος, α, ον, *persuasive, winning*, λόγοι Eur. I. T. 1053.

πειστικός, ή, όν, *able to persuade, persuasive*, Plat. Gorg. 455 A, Legg. 723 A, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 1; (in the Mss. often written πιστικός, as Gorg. l. c., Menand. Ὑμν. 1. 4; v. Lob. Aj. 151):—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), Plat. Polit. 304 D; so, τὸ πειστικόν Ib. C. Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp. M. 2. 62.

πει-ώλης, ου, ὁ, Ion. for πεώλης = κίναιδος, Suid., E. M.

πέκος, Aeol. **πέκκος**, τό, = πόκος, Anecd. Oxon. 3. 358; also πέσκος.

πέκτειον, τό, name of a plant, Schol. Nic. Th. 627.

πεκτέω, (πέκω) *to shear, clip*, πεκτεῖν .. προβάτων πόκον Ar. Av. 714:—Pass. *to be shorn*, metaph., of persons, πεκτούμενος Id. Lys. 685.

πεκτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (πέκω) *a shearer, plucker off of wool*, Suid.

πέκω, Ep. **πείκω**: Dor. fut. πεξῶ Theocr. 5. 98: aor. ἔπεξα:—Med., aor. ἐπεξάμην:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐπέχθην. (From √ΠΕΚ come also πεκτέω, πόκ-ος; cf. Lat. *pec-to, pec-ten*; O. H. G. *fahs (crinis)*.) Poët. Verb, *to comb*, εἴρια πείκειν *to comb* or *card* it, Od. 18. 316; ἔπεξε καλὰς Εὔδοξος ἐθείρας Anth. P. 6. 279; and in Med., χαίτας πεξαμένη *when she combed her* hair, Il. 14. 176. 2. *to shear*, πείκειν ὄϊς Hes. Op. 773, cf. Theocr. l. c.; and in Med., πόκως πέξασθαι *to have their* wool shorn, Id. 28. 13; κριὸς ὡς ἐπέχθη Simon. (15) ap. Ar. Nub. 1356.

πελᾰγαῖος, v. πελάγιος sub fin.

πελᾰγίζω, fut. ίσω, (πέλαγος) *to form a sea* or *lake*, of a river that has overflowed, ἐώθεε ὁ ποταμὸς ἀνὰ τὸ πεδίον πᾶν πελαγίζειν Hdt. 1. 184; λίμνη πελαγίζουσα Strab. 239:—of places, *to be flooded, under water*, πελαγίζει τὰ πεδία Hdt. 2. 92, cf. Strab. 458, 788. 2. trans. = πελαγόω, *to flood*, Julian. 27 B, Theoph. Simoc. Quaest. Phys. 12. II. *to keep the sea, cross the sea*, Xen. Oec. 21, 3, Hyperid. ap. A. B. 111, Strab. 48:—so, later, in Med., Charito 8. 6.

πελάγιος, α, ον, Att. also ος, ον Eur. Hel. 1436, but cf. 1062: (πέλαγος):—*of the sea*, Lat. *marinus*, κλύδων Hec. 701; ἀγκάλαι Id. ll. c. (v. ἀγκάλη); πλάξ Ar. Ran. 1438; πελαγίαν ἅλα the *broad* sea (v. πέλαγος, ἅλς):—of animals, *living in the sea*, Eur. Hipp. 1278; τῶν δὲ θαλαττίων [ζῴων] τὰ μὲν πελάγια τὰ δὲ αἰγιαλώδη Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 31; opp. to παράγεια, Ib. 8. 19, 8; π. ἰχθύες, opp. to πρόσγειοι, Ib. 6. 17, 8., 8. 13, 1. 2. *out at sea, on the open sea*, Soph. Tr. 649; of seamen or ships, π. πλεῖν Thuc. 8. 39, cf. 101; π. φανῆναι Ib. 44; π. ἀνάγεσθαι Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 17. 3. as epith. of Aphroditê, Artemid. 2. 37, p. 218 Reiff.; of Isis, Paus. 2. 4, 6; of other gods, Plut. 2. 161 C.—A form πελαγαῖος or πελάγειος occurs in Mss. of Paus. 7. 21, 7.

πελάγισμα, τό, *an inundation*, Tzetz. Hist. 9. 989.

πελᾰγισμός, ὁ, *a being at sea*, in pl., Alciphro 2. 4.

πελᾰγῖτις, ιδος, fem. Adj. *of* or *on the sea*, νῆες Anth. P. 12. 53.

πελᾰγο-βάτης, ου, ὁ, *one who walks on the sea*, Eccl.

πελᾰγοδρομέω, *to run* or *sail on the open sea*, Paroemiogr.

πελᾰγο-δρόμος, ον, *running, sailing on the sea*, Orph. H. 73. 5.

πελᾰγο-λῐμήν, ένος, ὁ, *a harbour formed in the open sea* by means of sandbags, Leo Tact. 23, 190; cf. Polyaen. 3. 9, 38.

πελᾰγό-πλοος, ον, *sailing the sea*, cited from Manass. Chron.

πέλᾰγος, εος, τό, gen. pl. πελαγέων Hdt. 4. 85, Soph., πελαγῶν Thuc. 4. 21: Ep. dat. πελάγεσσι, v. infr.:—(v. sub fin.):—*the sea*, esp. *the high sea, open sea, the main*, Lat. *pelagus*, πέλαγος μέγα Il. 14. 16, Od. 3. 179, etc.; ἐν πελάγεϊ ἀναπεπταμένῳ Hdt. 8. 60, 1; διὰ πελάγους out at sea, opp. to παρὰ γῆν, Thuc. 6. 13;—often joined with other words denoting *sea*, ἁλὸς ἐν πελάγεσσιν (cf. *aequora ponti*), Od. 5. 335; πέλαγος θαλάσσης Ap. Rh. 2. 608; πόντιον π. or πόντου π., Pind. O. 7. 104, Fr. 259; (so, ἅλς πελαγία Aesch. Pers. 427, 467, cf. ἅλς, ἡ); ἅλιον π., π. ἁλός Eur. Hec. 938, Tro. 88.—Further, πέλαγος is to θάλασσα, as the part to the whole, and therefore often takes an epith. from the adjacent countries, like πόντος, hence, Αἰγαῖον π. Aesch. Ag. 659, etc., cf. Hdt. 4. 85; Ἰκαρίων ὑπὲρ πελαγέων Soph. Aj. 702; ἐκ μεγάλων πελαγῶν, τοῦ τε Τυρσηνικοῦ καὶ τοῦ Σικελικοῦ Thuc. 4. 24, etc.; so, τὸ Ἰκάριον (sub. πέλαγος) Luc., etc.:—Hdt. also applies it to *a flooded plain*, γίνεται πέλαγος 2. 97, cf. 3. 117, and v. πελαγίζω. II. metaph., of any vast quantity, πλούτου π. Pind. Fr. 239; π. κακῶν, a '*sea* of troubles,' Aesch. Pers. 433; π. ἀτηρᾶς δύης Id. Pr. 746; π. ἄτης Id. Supp. 470; π. εἰσορῶ τοσοῦτον ὥστε μήποτ' ἐκνεῦσαι Eur. Hipp. 822; ἀληθινὸν εἰς π. αὐτὸν ἐμβαλεῖς .. πραγμάτων Menand. Ἀρρηφ. 1; φεύγειν εἰς τὸ π. τῶν λόγων Plat. Prot. 338 A:—of a vast distance, μακρὸν τὸ δεῦρο π. οὐδὲ πλώσιμον Soph. O. C. 663; of great difficulties, μέγ' ἄρα π. ἐλάχετόν τι Ib. 1746. III. personified as a god, synon. with Πόντος, born of the earth without a father, Hes. Th. 131. (Curt. refers it to √ΠΛΑΓ, πλήσσω, because of the *violence* of the sea: Lob. and others to √ΠΛΑΚ, πλάξ, cf. Lat. *aequor*; and the usages of πέλαγος with ἁλός, θαλάσσης, etc., seem to favour this origin.)

πελᾰγόσδε, Adv. *to, into* or *towards the sea*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1233.

πελαγό-στολος, ον, *sailing on the sea*, Eust. Opusc. 198. 66.

πελᾰγό-στροφος, ον, *roving through the sea*, ἰχθὺς Opp. H. 3. 174, but with v. l. **πελᾰγό-τροφος**, ον, *sea-nourished*.

πελᾰγόω, *to turn into sea, flood*, Ach. Tat. 4. 12.

πελάζω Hom., etc.: fut. άσω Eur. El. 1332, etc., Att. πελῶ, Elmsl. ap. Dind. Aesch. Pr. 282, Soph. Ph. 1149; poët. πελάσσω Eur. Fr. 775. 36:—aor. ἐπέλασα Eur., Ep. πέλασα Il. 12. 194; Ep. also ἐπέλασσα 21. 93, πέλασσα 13. 1:—**Med.**, aor. opt. in trans. sense πελασαίατο Il. 17. 341:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐπελάσθην Il., Soph.; Ep. syncop. aor. pass. (with plqpf. form) ἐπλήντο Hes. Th. 193, ἔπλητο Il. 4. 449, etc.; πλῆτο 14. 438, πλῆντο Ib. 468; later, also, ἐπλάθην [ᾰ], (not ἐπλάσθην, as sometimes in Mss.), Aesch. Pr. 896, Eur. Tro. 203, etc. (mostly in chor.): pf. pass. πέπλημαι Anth. P. 5. 47, 3 pl. πεπλήαται Simon. Iamb. 33, part. πεπλημένος Od. 12. 108:—πελάω, πελάθω, πλάθω are collat. poët. forms, πλησιάζω the common prose word:—(πέλας.)

A. intr. *to approach, come near, draw near* or *nigh*, c. dat., πέλασεν νήεσσι Il. 12. 112; ὅστις ἀϊδρείῃ πελάσῃ Od. 12. 41; τούτοις σὺ μὴ π. Aesch. Pr. 807, Soph. Ph. 301, etc.: so, but rarely, in Prose, πολεμίοισι π. Hdt. 9. 74; θηρίοις Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 7, cf. 3. 2, 10; proverb., ὅμοιον ὁμοίῳ ἀεὶ πελάζει like *draws to* like, Plat. Symp. 195 B. 2. rarely (like πέλας) c. gen., ἐπὴν [ἡ γυνὴ] τόκου π. Hipp. 603. 6; πάρα .., πελάσαι φάος .. νεῶν light may *come near* the ships, Soph. Aj. 709; εἴρξω [σε] πελάζειν σῆς πάτρας Id. Ph. 1407 (where Dind. rejects σῆς πάτρας); π. πηγῆς Call. Apoll. 87; in full, μὴ πελάσητ' ὄμματος ἐγγὺς Eur. Med. 101; v. infr. C. 1. 2. 3. with a Prep., π. πρὸς τοῖχον Hes. Op. 730; ἐς τὸν ἀριθμόν Hdt. 2. 19; τὸ ὕδωρ ἐς τὸ θερμὸν π. gets hotter, Id. 4. 181; ἐς τούσδε τόπους Soph. O. C. 1761; εἰς ὄψιν, εἰς σὸν βλέφαρον Eur. I. T. 1212, El. 1332; ἐπί τινος Orph. Arg. 891; πρός τινα Plut. 2. 564 B:—rarely c. acc. loci, δῶμα πελάζειν Eur. Andr. 1167, cf. Soph. O. C. 1060; so perh. Ph. 1149, φυγᾷ μ' οὐκέτι .. πελᾶτ' *will* no more timorously *approach* me, (where Herm. takes it trans. *will* no more *draw* me *after* you). 4. absol., Xen. An. 4. 2, 3, Cyr. 7. 1, 48. II. *to approach* a woman (in marriage), ματρὶ τεᾷ πελάσαις Pind. N. 10. 152; ἐπὶ παρθενικῆς λέχος Anth. P. 5. 302; cf. infr. C. II; and v. πελάτης.

B. Causal, only in Poets, *to bring near* or *to, make to approach*, often in Hom. (Hes. only in Op. 429), both of persons and things, [νέας] Κρήτῃ ἐπέλασσεν Od. 3. 291, cf. 300; με .. γαίῃ Θεσπρωτῶν πέλασεν μέγα κῦμα 14. 315; τοὺς δ' Ἰθάκῃ ἐπέλασσε φέρων ἄνεμος 15. 482; π. τινὰ Ἀχιλῆϊ Il. 14. 154, cf. 2. 744, etc.; Ζεὺς .. Ἕκτορα νηυσὶ π. *let* him *approach* the ships, 13. 1; νευρὴν μὲν μαζῷ πέλασεν τόξῳ δὲ σίδηρον *brought* the string *up* to his breast, etc., of one drawing a bow, 4. 123; ἐπέλασσα θαλάσσῃ στῆθος, in swimming, Od. 14. 350; πάντας .. πέλασε χθονὶ *brought* them *to* earth, Il. 8. 277; οὔδει τινὰ πελάσσαι 23. 719, etc.; ἱστὸν δ' ἱστοδόκῃ πέλασαν (v. sub ἱστοδόκη) 1. 434; βόας ζεύγλᾳ π. Pind. P. 4. 404; π. τινὰ δεσμοῖς Aesch. Pr. 155; βρόχῳ δέρην Eur. Alc. 230, etc.:—metaph., πελάζειν τινὰ ὀδύνῃσι *to bring* him *into* pain, Il. 5. 766; ἐμὲ .. κράτει πέλασον *endue* me with might (cf. προσμίγνυμι) Pind. O. 1. 126; Βορέᾳ σῶμα π. *exposing* it .., Ar. Av. 1399; ἔπος ἐρέω, ἀδάμαντι πελάσσας (sc. αὐτό) *having made* it *firm as* adamant, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 141, cf. Eur. Med. 91;—sometimes both cases, ἐπεί ῥ' ἐπέλασσέ γε δαίμων *brought* [him hither], Il. 15. 418., 21. 93; γόμφοισιν πελάσας [ἔλυμα] *when he has fixed* [the share *to* the plough-tail] with nails, Hes. Op. 429. 2. followed by a Prep., με .. νῆσον ἐς Ὠγυγίην πέλασαν θεοί Od. 7. 254., 12. 448; κτήματα δ' ἐν σπήεσσι πελάσσατε 10. 404, cf. 424; so also, δεῦρο πελάζειν τινά 5. 111; οὐδάσδε πελάζειν τινά 10. 440, (οὔδει π. in Il. 23. 719).

C. in Pass., like the intr. Act. *to come nigh, approach*, etc., c. dat., ἀσπίδες .. ἔπληντ' ἀλλήλῃσι Il. 4. 449., 8. 63; πλῆτο χθονί *he came near* (i. e. *sank to*) earth, 14. 438; οὐδεῖ πλῆντο Ib. 468; σκοπέλῳ πεπλημένος Od. 12. 108; absol., ἐπεὶ τὰ πρῶτα πέλασθεν (sc. τείχεσι) 12. 420, cf. Aesch. Theb. 144. 2. rarely c. gen., Χρύσης πελασθεὶς φύλακος Soph. Ph. 1327; v. supr. A. 2. 3. foll. by a Prep., πελασθῆναι ἐπὶ τὸν θεόν Id. O. T. 213. II. *to approach* or *wed*, of a woman, μηδὲ πλαθείην γαμέτᾳ Aesch. Pr. 896, cf. Eur. Andr. 25; v. supr. A. II.

πελάθω [ᾰ], collat. form of πελάζω (intr.), used only in pres. and by Att. Poets, Aesch. Fr. 131 (ap. Ar. Ran. 1277), Eur. Rhes. 556, El. 1293, Ar. Thesm. 58.

πέλᾰνορ, ὁ, v. πέλανος sub fin.

πέλᾰνος, ὁ, *any thick liquid substance*, of various consistency, πελάνῳ *with oil*, Aesch. Ag. 96; ῥοφεῖν ἐρυθρὸν ἐκ μελέων π. the red *blood*, Id. Eum. 265; π. αἱματοσταγὴς a reeking *mass* of slaughter, Id. Pers. 821; π. αἱματηρός, of *clotted* blood, Eur. Alc. 851, Rhes. 430; ἀφρώδης π. of *foam* at the mouth, Id. Or. 220; π. μελίσσης honey, Id. Fr. 470; πιάλεοι π., of *gum* in the eyes, Heliod. ap. Stob. 540. 20. II. *a mixture offered to the gods*, of meal, honey, and oil (cf. Tim. Lex. s. v.), *liquid enough to be poured*, χέουσα τόνδε π. ἐν τύμβῳ πατρός Aesch. Cho. 92; χοὴν π. τε Eur. Fr. 904; burnt on the altar, Id. Ion 707, Tro. 1063, Ar. Pl. 661, etc.; θῦσαι πέλανον Aesch. Pers. 204, Eur. Ion 226, etc.; v. infr. III. 2. *the meal* of which this mixture was made, πέλανον καλοῦμεν ἡμεῖς οἱ θεοί, ἃ καλεῖτε .. ἄλφιθ' ὑμεῖς οἱ βροτοί Sannyr. Γελ. 1; μύλης πέλανοι Ap. Rh. 1. 1077. III. in Nic. Al. 488, = ὀβολός, perhaps because the πέλανοι came to be made up into round cakes when offered,—πέμματα ἐπιχώρια .., ἃ πελάνους καλοῦσιν ἔτι καὶ ἐς ἡμᾶς Ἀθηναῖοι Paus. 8. 2, 3; and in Suid. it is expl. as ὁ τῷ μάντει διδόμενος μισθὸς ὀβολός, and a Lacon. form πελάνορ is cited = τετράχαλκον by Hesych.—Trag. word, rare in Prose; Plat. Legg. 782 E, has it in signf. II.

πελαργάω, f. l. for πεδαρτάω, q. v.

πελαργῑδεύς, ὁ, *a young stork*, Ar. Av. 1356, Plut. 2. 992 B.

πελαργικός, ή, όν, *of the stork*, Hesych., Suid. II. = Πελασγικός: τὸ Πελαργικόν the northern slope of the Acropolis at Athens, Ar. Av. 832, Call. Fr. 283; τὸ Π. τεῖχος Schol. Ar. Lys. 1153; written τὸ Πελασγικόν in Hdt. 5. 64, Thuc. 2. 17; Πελαργικόν· ἀντὶ τοῦ Πελασγικόν, Hesych.

πελαργῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, a plant, perhaps *pelargonium, storksbill*, Galen.

πελαργός, ὁ, *the stork, Ciconia alba*, Ar. Av. 1355, Plat. Alc. 1. 135 D, etc.; on their filial affection, v. Ar. and Plat. ll. c., Arist. H. A. 9. 13, 2, Suid. s. v. ἀντιπελαργεῖν; they were preserved by law in Thessaly because of their use in killing serpents, Arist. Mirab. 23. II. sometimes confounded with Πελασγός (cf. πελαργικός II), prob. from the notion that as Πελασγοί designated *a roving tribe*, so πελαργοί meant *birds of passage*, Strab. 221, 397, Dion. H. 1. 28; ὁ π. ἀλήτης Call. Fr. 475. (From πελός, ἀργός, properly, *the black-and-white*, Pott *Et. Forsch.* 1. 131: cf. also Πελασγός.)

πελαργό-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *stork-coloured*, νῆες Lyc. 24.

πελαργώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a stork*, π. τὸ εἶδος Strab. 823.

πέλᾱς, Adv. *near, hard by, close*, opp. to ἕκας, c. gen., which commonly stands before πέλας, as Τηλεμάχου π. ἵστατο Od. 15. 257; Νείλου π. Aesch. Supp. 308, cf. Ag. 1038, 1671; καὶ τόδ' ἀγχόνης π. Eur. Heracl. 246, cf. H. F. 1109; but also before its case, π. τῆς Κασταλίης Hdt. 8. 39, cf. 138; αὐτῆ π. σου Soph. El. 1474; separated from its case, Id. Ant. 580. 2. also, like ἐγγύς, c. dat., Pind. O. 7. 34 (ubi v. Böckh), N. 11. 4; σοὶ π. Aesch. Supp. 208, cf. Fr. 101.—With gen., it answers to Lat. *prope ab aliquo loco*; with dat., to Lat. *prope ad aliquem locum*, Herm. Dial. Pind. p. xi (Opusc. 1. p. 254) sq. 3. absol., χριμφθεὶς πέλας Od. 10. 516; π. στείχειν, παρεῖναι, στῆναι, etc., often in Trag. II. οἱ πέλας (sc. ὄντες), *one's neighbours*, Thuc. 1. 69., 4. 78, 92, etc.: hence *one's fellow-creatures, all men*, Hdt. 1. 97, and Trag., v. Elmsl. Med. 85; in Hdt. 7. 152, τὰ τῶν πέλας are opp. to τὰ οἰκήια κακά:—also in sing., ὁ πέλας *one's neighbour, any man*, Hdt. 3. 142, Eur. l. c., Thuc. 1. 32; cf. πλησίον. III. Sup. πελαστάτω *nearest*, Hipp. 413. 16., 422. 37:—a Sup. Adj. πελάστατος, η, ον, C. I. 5594. 65 (where however Franz τὰν Πέλαστα τὰν ..). (From πέλας comes πελάζω: hence too was formed, by abbrev., the synon. word πλησίον, πλησίος (as if πελάσιος). On the Root, v. Curt. no. 367.)

Πελασγός, ὁ, *a Pelasgian*; in Il. 2. 843, *the Pelasgians* appear among the allies of the Trojans, cf. 17. 288; classed with the Leleges and Caucones, and therefore prob. dwelling in Asia Minor, 10. 429; in Od. we hear of them in Crete, 19. 177; also in Epirus about Dodona, Hes. Fr. 18; and Hom. makes Achilles pray Ζεῦ ἄνα, Δωδωναῖε, Πελασγικέ, 16. 233; further, τὸ Πελασγικὸν Ἄργος was Thessalian Hellas, the original seat of the Hellenes, 2. 681:—from the *locus classicus* in Hdt. 1. 56, 57, and other notices, it is manifest that they were a widely diffused race, and that the Hellenes were of kin to them, v. Wachsm. Hist. Antiq. of Gr. vol. 1. § 9, Clinton F. H. 1. 92, Thirlwall Hist. of Gr. 1. c. 2; indeed Πελασγοί is used for *Greeks* in Eur. Or. 857 as in Ennius and Virg.; Τυρσηνοὶ Π. occurs in Soph. Fr. 256.—Hence the Adj. **Πελασγικός**, ή, όν, *Epirotic* or *Thessalian*, v. supr., and cf. Strab. 221, 436; but later used for *Argive*, Eur. Phoen. 105; for τὸ Πελασγικόν, v. sub πελαργικός:—so **Πελάσγιος**, α, ον, Aesch. Supp. 634, Eur. I. A. 1498:—**Πελασγιῶται**, οἱ, *Pelasgiotes* (in Thessaly), Strab. 447; but *Greeks*, Eur. Fr. 230:—fem. Adj. **Πελασγίς**, ίδος, Hdt. 7. 42, Ap. Rh. 4. 243, etc.; **Πελασγιάς**, Call. Lav. Pall. 4. (The origin of the word is matter of speculation: some refer it to √ΠΕΛ, πελός, as if they were *the swarthy men* from the East, cf. Πέλοψ; others from √ΠΕΡ, περάω, πέρα, *the emigrants*; others to πλάζω, in the same sense.—For the confusion of Πελασγός and πελαργός, v. sub πελαργός.)

πελᾰσείω, Desiderat. of πελάζω, Agath. 97 B.

πέλᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *an approaching*, Iambl. in Villois. Anecd. 2. 198.

πελάστης, ου, ὁ, (πελάζω) = πελάτης, Ammon. p. 111.

πελᾰτεία, ἡ, (as if from πελατεύω) Lat. *clientela*, Gloss.

πελάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, (πελάζω) *one who approaches* or *comes near*, Soph. Ph. 1164: *a neighbour*, Lat. *accola*, π. Τμώλου Aesch. Pers. 49. II. esp. of one who *approaches* a woman (v. πελάζω A. II, C. II), τὸν πελάταν λέκτρων Διός, of Ixion, Soph. Ph. 679. III. *one who approaches to seek protection, a dependant, hireling*, Lat. *mercenarius*, Plat. Euthyphro 4 C, Arist. Fr. 351; cf. Ruhnk. Tim.: used to translate the Rom. *cliens*, Dion. H. 1. 83, Plut. Rom. 13, etc.; so fem. **πελάτις**, ιδος, Id. Cat. Ma. 24. (Cf. ἱκέτης from ἱκνέομαι.)

πελᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* πελάτης: τὸ π. *the body of clients, the working class*, Dion. H. 9. 23.

πελάω, poët. form for the pres. πελάζω, πελᾶν Soph. El. 497 (lyr.); 3 sing. πελάει Opp. C. 1. 514; imperat. πέλα h. Hom. 6. 44 Ep. inf. πελάαν Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 457 C;—but πελῶ is also Att. fut. of πελάζω.

πελεθο-βάψ, ὁ, ἡ, *one who washes away ordure*, Arcad. 94, Hesych.

πέλεθος, ὁ, *human ordure*, Ar. Ach. 1169, Eccl. 595; where MSS. give the un-Att. form σπέλεθος, mentioned by Moer. p. 310.

πέλεθρον, τό, lengthd. form for πλέθρον, *a measure of land*, chiefly in Ep., Il. 21. 407, Od. 11. 577; also in a Delph. Inscr. (C. I. 1688. 17, cf. 1840. 4):—**πελέθρισμα**, τό, = πλέθρισμα, Hesych.

πέλεια, ἡ, (πελός) *the wild-pigeon, rock-pigeon, stock-dove, Columba oenas* (cf. οἰνάς), so called from its dark colour, Od. 15. 526, etc.; as an emblem of timorousness, φύγεν ὥς τε πέλεια Il. 21. 493; hence constantly called τρήρων (which came to be used alone for πέλεια), Il. 5. 778., 23. 853, Od. 12. 62, etc.; πτηνὴ π. Soph. Aj. 140, cf. Eur. Ion 1197; ὑπόπτεροι π. Soph. Ph. 289; cf. πελειάς I. II. πέλειαι, αἱ, the name of the prophetic priestesses of antiquity, prob. borrowed from the prophetic pigeons of Dodona, Hdt. 2. 55, 57, Paus. 7. 21, 2., 10. 12, 10; also πελειάδες, Soph. Tr. 172.

πελειάς, άδος, ἡ, = πέλεια, but mostly in pl., Il. 11. 634, etc.; τρήρωσι πελειάσιν .. ὁμοῖαι 5. 778; Ep. dat. πηληιάδεσσι Opp. C. 1. 350; also in Hdt. 2. 55, Aesch. Supp. 223, etc.; in sing., Soph. O. C. 1081, Eur. Andr. 1140:—distinguished from περιστερά in its way of breeding and its migratory habits, Arist. H. A. 5. 13, 3., 8. 12; but used for περιστερά by the Dorians, e. g. Sophron, Ath. 394 D; and by the Ion., Hipp. 638. 8., 667. 3 (where πελιάς seems to be f. l.). II. cf. foreg. II. III. Πελειάδες, αἱ, = Πλειάδες, q. v.

πελειο-θρέμμων, ον, (τρέφω) *dove-nurturing*, νῆσος Aesch. Pers. 309.

πέλειος, α, ον, = πέλειος, Hesych.:—**πελειώδης**, ες, Schol. Il. 23. 717.

πελεκάν, ᾶνος, ὁ, a water-bird, including apparently both the *spoonbill, platalea leucerodius*, and *the pelican, Pelecanus onocrotalus*, Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 13., 9. 10, 2, Ael. N. A. 3. 20; also πελέκανος or -ανός, Byz.; cf. πελεκῖνος.

πελεκᾶς, ᾶντος, ὁ, *the woodpecker*, as if *joiner-bird* (from πελεκάω), Ar. Av. 884, cf. 1155, 1157.

πελεκάω, f. ήσω, (πέλεκυς) *to hew* or *shape with an axe*, Lat. *dolare*, Od. 5. 244 (in Ep. form πελέκκησε), Hipp. Art. 789, Ar. Av. 1157; λίθοι πεπελεκημένοι Philo in Math. Vett. 82: cf. πέλεκκον, ἡμιπέλεκκον. II. sens. obsc., Araros Καιν. 4.

πελέκημα, τό, *hewn wood, chips*, Aët., Galen.

πελέκησις, ἡ, *a hewing* of wood, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 3, etc.

πελεκητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a hewer* of wood, Gloss.

πελεκητός, ή, όν, *hewn*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 5, 6.

πελεκήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, poët. for πελεκητής, Manetho 4. 324.

πελεκηφόρος, ὁ, = πελεκυφόρος, Eust. ad Dion. P. 536.

πελεκίζω, fut. ίσω, (πέλεκυς) *to cut off with an axe*, esp. *to behead*, Lat. *securi percutere*, τινά Polyb. 1. 7, 12., 11. 30, 2, Strab. 735, etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 341.

πελεκῖνος, ὁ, a water-bird of the *pelican* kind, Ar. Av. 884, Opp. Ix 2. 6; cf. πελεκάν. II. a plant, prob. of the *vetch* kind, Lat. *securidaca*, Hipp. 665. 48, Theophr. H. P. 8. 8, 3. III. in Carpentry, *dovetailing*, Lat. *securicula*, Vitruv. 9. 9, Hero in Math. Vett. 251: Adj. **πελεκῖνωτός**, ή, όν, Ib.

πελέκιον, τό, Dim. of πέλεκυς, A. B. 794, Hesych.

πελεκισμός, ὁ, *death by the axe*, Diod. Fragm. Maii p. 95.

πελέκκησε, v. sub πελεκάω.

πέλεκκον, τό, or **πέλεκκος**, ὁ, (πέλεκυς) *an axe-handle*, Il. 13. 612, cf. Poll. 10. 146, Hesych.

πελεκο-ειδής, ές, *like the axe*, Procl.

πελεκο-φόρος, ὁ, = πελεκυφόρος, Arr. Tact. p. 105.

πελεκῠνάριον, τό, = πέλεκκον, Theo in Ptol.

πέλεκῠς, εως Ion. εος, ὁ: dat. pl. πελέκεσι, Ep. πελέκεσσι, Il.: in Aelian, and other late writers, are sometimes found gen. πελέκυος, dat. pl. πελέκυσι, etc.; v. Lob. Phryn. 246:—*an axe* for felling trees, with two edges, opp. to the ἡμιπέλεκκον (q. v.), χάλκεος, ἀμφοτέρωθεν ἀκαχμένος Od. 5. 235 (distinguished from σκέπαρνον, q. v.); ὑλοτόμους πελέκεας Il. 23. 114; ἐξέταμον πελέκεσσι νεήκεσι 13. 391; so also in Pind. O. 7. 66, P. 4. 468, Eur. 475 *a*. 6; π. ξυλοκόπος Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 36, etc. 2. *a battle-axe*, πελέκεσσι καὶ ἀξίνῃσι μάχοντο Il. 15. 711; πελέκεως δίστομος γένυς Eur. Fr. 534. 5:—*a sacrificial axe*, Il. 17. 520, Od. 3. 442:—*an executioner's axe*, Τενέδιος π., as a proverb, Arist. Fr. 351, cf. Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 813 F; τοὺς πελέκεις ἀπέλυσε τῶν ῥάβδων, took *the axes* from the fasces of the lictors, Plut. Popl. 10, etc.—That properly it was not *a battle-axe* appears from the phrase, οὐ δόρασι μάχεσθαι, ἀλλὰ καὶ πελέκεσι, i. e. to fight to the last, not soldiers only but every man, Hdt. 7. 135. 3. as an image of perseverance, κραδίη πέλεκυς ὥς .. ἀτειρής Il. 3. 60. 4. in Theophr. Char. 5, πέλεκυς as a child's nickname seems to mean *a sharp blade*, opp. to ἀσκός, q. v. II. *a mathematical figure, like the head of a double axe*, v. Anth. P. 15. 22. (Cf. Skt. *paraśus*; Curt. 98, Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 117, 231.) [The ῠ of nom. and acc. sing. is in Hom. sometimes lengthd. in arsi, Il. 3. 60., 17. 520: acc. pl. πελέκεας is in Hom. always trisyll., ⏑⏑–].

πελεκῠ-φόρος, ὁ, *an axe-bearer*: used to translate, 1. the Lat. *lictor*, Byz. 2. *consul* or *praetor*, before whom axes are carried, Polyb. 2. 23, 5, but prob. only f. l. for ἑξαπέλεκυς.

πελεμίζω, Ep. inf. -έμεν: Ep. aor. πελέμιξα:—Pass., Hes. Th. 458, Ep. impf. πελεμίζετο: aor. πελεμίχθην. Ep. Verb, like ἐλελίζω, *to*

shake, to make to quiver or *tremble*, βαθέην πελεμίζέμεν ὕλην Il. 16. 766; τρὶς μέν μιν πελέμιξεν 21. 176, cf. 16. 108; οὐρίαχον πελέμιζεν ἔγχεος 13. 443; π. [τόξον] *to struggle at* the bow, in order to bend it, Od. 21. 125:—Pass. *to be shaken, to tremble, quake*, ὑπὸ ποσσὶ μέγας πελεμίζετ' Ὄλυμπος Il. 8. 443, Hes. Th. 842; ὑπὸ βροντῆς πελεμίζεται εὐρεῖα χθών Ib. 458; ἐπὶ δ' οὐρίαχος πελεμίχθη ἔγχεος it *quivered*, Il. 17. 528. 2. *to shake* or *drive from his post*, 16. 108: aor. pass., χασσάμενος πελεμίχθη 4. 535., 5. 626; so, πελεμιζόμενος ὑπὸ λόγχᾳ Pind. N. 8. 51. (From πάλλω, παλάμη, akin to πόλεμος.)

πελέσκεο, πέλευ, v. sub πέλομαι.

πεληιάς, άδος, ἡ, Ion. for πελειάς, Opp. C. 1. 350.

πελιαίνομαι, Pass. *to be* or *become livid*, Hipp. Coac. 152, 153.

πελιάς, v. sub πελειάς.

πελιδναῖος, α, ον, = πελιδνός, Nonn. D. 4. 371.

πελίδνη, ἡ, = πελιδνότης, Schol. Nic. Al. 557.

πελιδνήεις, εσσα, εν, poët. for sq., Marcell. Sid. 47.

πελιδνόομαι, Pass. = πελιαίομαι, Hipp. Art. 840, Arist. Probl. 8. 1.

πελιδνός, ή, όν, = πελιός, *livid*, Hipp. Aph. 1251, Soph. Fr. 577, etc.; so, in the form **πελιτνός**, Thuc. 2. 49, Alex. Κρατευ. 1. 17.

πελιδνότης, ητος, ἡ, = πελίωσις, Aretae. Sign. M. Ac. 1. 5.

πελίδνωμα, τό, *a livid spot*, Schol. Theocr. 5. 99, Suid. s. v. ὑπώπια.

πελίδνωσις, ἡ, = πελίωσις, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 8.

πελίκα, πέλιξ, v. sub πέλλα.

πελιόομαι, Pass. = πελιαίνομαι, Hipp. Fract. 760, Arist. Probl. 8. 1.

πελιός, ά, όν, (πελός, πελλός) properly of parts of the body, *discoloured by extravasated blood, black and blue, livid*, Hipp. Progn. 37, Dem. 1157. 6: generally, *dark, black*, Nic. Th. 279. (In accent it resembles πολιός, Arcad. 41.)

πελιότης, ητος, ἡ, = πελιδνότης, Oribas. p. 159 Matth.

πελιτνός, ή, όν, v. sub πελιδνός.

πελίχνη, ἡ, v. sub πέλλα.

πελίωμα, τό, = πελίδνωμα, Hipp. 181. fin., 396. 31, Arist. Probl. 9. 14.

πελίωσις, ἡ, (πελιόω) like πελίδνωσις, *extravasation of blood, a livid spot*, Lat. *livor*, φλεβῶν Hipp. Fract. 759.

πέλλα, Ion. **πέλλη**, ης, ἡ, *a wooden bowl, milk-pail*, Lat. *mulctra*, Il. 16. 642, Theocr. 1. 26, cf. Ath. 495:—*a drinking-cup*, Hippon. 30:—also **πελλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Id. 29, Nic. Al. 77: Dor. and Aeol. **πελίκα**, ἡ, Cratin. Θρᾳττ. 5, v. Phot., Hesych., Poll. 10. 78: **πελίχνη**, ἡ, Alcman 61, cf. Clitarch. ap. Ath. 495 C: **πέλυξ**, υκος, ὁ, Poll. 10. 105. (Cf. Lat. *pelvis*.)

πελλαῖος, α, ον, = πελλός, Hesych., who also cites **πελλαιχνός, -χρός**.

πελλαντήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (πέλλα) *one who milks into a pail*, Thessal. for ἀμολγεύς, Hesych.; **πελλητήρ**, Clitarch. ap. Ath. 495 E.

πελλᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, (πελλός) *an old man*, Arcad. 22, Hesych. (ubi πελλάς).

πελλίς, ίδος, ἡ, v. sub πέλλα.

πελλο-ράφος, ον, (πέλλα, ῥάπτω) *sewing skins together*, Gloss.

πελλός, ή, όν, v. sub πελός.

πέλλυτρα, τά, a sort of *bandage* worn by runners on the ancle, Aesch. (Fr. 238) ap. Poll. 2. 196., 7. 91., 10. 50. This is the word concealed in the corrupt glosses of Hesych., πελλυταί, πέλλυτα, πελλύτεμα, πελλασταί.

πέλμα, τό, *the sole of the foot*, Ael. N. A. 14. 3, Artemid. 4. 24., 5. 81; τὰ π. τῶν δακτύλων Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 46: of camels, Hdn. 4. 15. 2. *the sole of the shoe*, Hipp. Mochl. 858, Polyb. 12. 6, 4, cf. Nic. ap. Ath. 370 A. II. *the stalk* of apples and pears, Geop. 10. 25, 1. III. *the arena*, Byz. (Deriv. uncertain.)

πελμᾰτίζω, *to rub the sole of the foot*, Et. Havn. ap. Sturz ad E. M. s. v. πέλμα.

πελμᾰτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like the sole of the foot*, Gloss.

πέλομαι, v. πέλω.

Πελοπόννησος, ἡ, for Πέλοπος νῆσος, *the Peloponnesus*, now *the Morea*, h. Hom. Ap. 250, 290, Hermipp. Μοῖρ. 3, etc.:—οἱ **Πελοποννήσιοι**, Hdt., etc.: Adj., ὁ **Πελοποννησιακὸς** πόλεμος Strab. 600, Diod.; (also, ὁ Πελοποννήσιος π. Paus. 4. 6, 1); so, τὰ Πελοποννησιακά Strab. 654:—Adv., **Πελοποννᾱσιστὶ** λαλεῖν *to talk in the Peloponnesian*, i. e. *Dorian, dialect*, Theocr. 15. 92.

πελός or **πελλός**, ή, όν, *dark-coloured, dusky, ash-coloured*, πελὴ μηκάς Soph. Fr. 122, ubi v. Dind. (ed. 2); πελλὴ ὄϊς Theocr. 5. 99; πελλὸς ἐρωδιός Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 23; π. σποδός Phoenix Fr. 2. 23 Meineke. (Cf. πελ-ιός, πελ-ιδνός, πολ-ιός, Πέλ-οψ, Πελ-ίας, and perh. Πελ-ασγός; Skt. *pal-itas* (*canus*); Lat. *pall-eo, pull-us*; O. H. G. *fal-o*.)

Πέλοψ, οπος, ὁ, (πελός, ὤψ) *Pelops*, i. e. *Dark-face*, a son of Tantalus, who migrated from Lydia, and gave his name to Peloponnesus, Il.

πελτάζω, (πέλτη) *to serve as a* πελταστής or *targeteer*, opp. to ὁπλιτεύω, Xen. An. 5. 8, 5, Vect. 4. 52, App. Civ. 2. 70.

πελτάριον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of πέλτη, Callix. ap. Ath. 200 F, Luc. Bacch. 1.

πελταστής, οῦ, ὁ, (πελτάζω) *one who bears a target* or *light shield* (πέλτη) instead of the larger ὅπλον, *a targeteer*, Lat. *cetratus*, Eur. Rhes. 311, Thuc. 2. 29, Lys. 153. 40, etc. The peltasts were orig. Thracian mercenaries and held a place between the ὁπλῖται and ψιλοί; often mentioned with the τοξόται, as Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 5; hence οἱ π., generally, for *light troops, levis armaturae milites*, first made an efficient force in the Greek armies by Iphicrates, v. Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 16, and 5. 12 sq. Cf. πέλτη.

πελταστικός, ή, όν, *skilled in the use of the* πέλτη, *like a targeteer*, Plat. Theaet. 165 D; οἱ πελταστικοί Id. Prot. 350 A:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art* or *skill of a targeteer*, Id. Legg. 813 D, 834 A: τὸ -κόν, = οἱ πελτασταί Xen. An. 7. 6, 29, etc.—Sup. Adv., πελταστικώτατα *in the best style, quite in the manner of* πελτασταί, Id. Oec. 21, 7.

πέλτη, ἡ, *a small light shield* of leather *without a rim* (ἴτυς), Lat. *pelta, cetra*, orig. used by the Thracians, Hdt. 7. 75, cf. 89; Θρῃκίας π. ἄναξ Eur. Alc. 498, cf. Bacch. 783, Ar. Lys. 563, etc.; π. Ἀμαζονική Plut. Pomp. 35: on its form, v. Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. 2. *a body of* πελτασταί, Eur. Rhes. 410; cf. ἀσπίς I. 2, λόγχη III. 3. *a horse's ornament*, Ib. 305. II. = παλτόν, *a shaft, pole*, Xen. An. 1. 10, 12; expl. by δόρυ, ἀκόντιον in Hesych., by λόγχη in Suid.

πέλτης, ου, ὁ, *the Nile-fish* κορακῖνος *salted*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 121 B.

πελτο-φόρος, ον, (πέλτη) *bearing a target*, Arist. Pepl. 34 (in Bgk. Lyr. p. 457); ὁ π. = πελταστής, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 24, etc.; π. ἱππεῖς *light* horse, Polyb. 3. 43, 2.—Also **πελτοφόρας**, ὁ, Inscr. Boeot. in Keil p. 18.

πέλυξ, υκος, ὁ, v. sub πέλλα. II. a kind of *axe*, Ath. 392 B, LXX (Jer. 23. 29); distinguished from πέλεκυς in Babr. 64. 9; rejected as barbarous by Phot.:—Dim. **πελύκιον**, τό, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubri pp. 4 and 10.

πέλω and **πέλομαι**, only used in pres. and impf.:—Act., mostly in 3 sing. πέλει Hom., Pind., Trag., Pempel. ap. Stob. t. 79. 52; 2 sing. πέλεις Nonn. D. 44. 193; 3 pl. πέλουσι Anth. P. 7. 56, Dor. πέλοντι Pind. O. 6. 171:—impf., πέλεν Il., Hes., Ar. Pax 1276 (hexam.); sync. with the augm. ἔπλεν Il. 3. 3., 5. 729., 12. 11, etc.; rarely in other persons, ἔπελες, πέλες Pind. O. 1. 72, Q. Sm. 3. 564; Dor. 1 pl. πέλομες Theocr. 29. 27:—imper. πέλε Ap. Rh. 1. 304: subj. πέλω Aesch. Supp. 339, πέλῃ Theocr.: opt. πέλοι Aesch., etc.: inf. πέλειν Id. Supp. 620, 801, Cho. 304; Ep. πελέμεν or πέλεναι Parmen. Fr. 65; part. πέλουσα Aesch. Pr. 895. Much more common as Dep., in the same sense, 2 sing. πέλει Id. Eum. 149, 199, πέλεται Il. 11. 392, etc.; πελόμεσθα Theocr., πέλεσθε Ap. Rh., πέλονται Soph. Aj. 159: impf. syncop. when it takes the augm., 2 sing. ἔπλεο Il. 1. 418, etc., contr. ἔπλευ 9. 54, etc., ἔπλετο, often in Hom. and Hes., but πέλοντο 9. 526; Ion. 2 sing. πελέσκεο 22. 433, πελέσκετο Hes. Fr. 22. 4: imperat. πέλευ Il. 24. 219, πελέσθω Ap. Rh.: subj. πέληται, -ώμεθα, -ωνται Il. 3. 287., 6. 358., 16. 128: opt. πέλοιτο 22. 443, Aesch.: inf. πέλεσθαι Ap. Rh.: part. πελόμενος Aesch. Supp. 122, 810 (v. sub fin.), sync. πλόμενος Euphor. 55 (as Hom. in the compds. ἐπιπλόμενος, περιπλόμενος).—The word is only used by Poets, and in late Dor. and Ion. Prose. (From πέλω come ἀμφι-πόλος, πολέω, πολεύω, πωλέω, q. v.; cf. αἰπόλος.) The orig. sense, *to be in motion*, appears in Hom., κλαγγὴ πέλει οὐρανόθι πρό the cry *goes, rises* to heaven, Il. 3. 3; ὅσσα δὲ δίσκου οὖρα .. πέλονται as far as they *reach*, 23. 431, cf. 10. 351; τῷ δ' ἤδη δεκάτη .. πέλεν ἠὼς οἰχομένῳ to him departed *came* the tenth morn, i. e. *it was* the tenth after his departure, Od. 19. 192; γῆρας καὶ θάνατος ἐπ' ἀνθρώποισι πέλονται old age and death *come* upon men, 13. 60; νοῦσος ἐπὶ στυγερὴ πέλεται δειλοῖσι βροτοῖσιν 15. 408; so perh. with ἐκ, τοῦ δ' ἐξ ἀργύρεος ῥυμὸς πέλεν Il. 5. 729, cf. ἐκ I. 6; σέο δ' ἐκ τάδε πάντα πέλονται 13. 632:—this sense of *motion* is plain in the compd. participles ἐπιπλόμενος, περιπλόμενος; and it is plain in the derived notion of *busy traffic* which is expressed in ἐμπολᾶσθαι and πωλεῖν, cf. *venio veneo, ventito vendito*, Lob. Phryn. 583. Hence springs II. the usual sense *to be*, often in Hom., as Il. 11. 392, etc.; but commonly distinguished from εἰμί by a notion of continuance, *to be used* or *wont to be*, whence it is often used in similes, as 2. 480., 3. 3; yet sometimes quite = εἰμί, e. g. 4. 158., 11. 736, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1124, Eum. 233, Soph. Ant. 333, Eur. Med. 521, etc.:—the impf. often occurs in pres. sense, ὀϊζυρὸς περὶ πάντων ἔπλεο *thou wast doomed to be*, i. e. *thou art*, Il. 1. 418, cf. 6. 434, Od. 2. 363., 13. 145:—with the part. of another Verb, periphr. for the Verb itself, ἐμεῖο λελασμένος ἔπλευ Il. 23. 69:—τὰ δ' ὀλοὰ πελόμεν' οὐ παρέρχεται *when once in being* they pass not away, Dind. Aesch. Theb. 768 (vulg. τελλόμεν'), cf. Supp. 122, 180.—The sense *to become*, assumed for places like Il. 22. 443., 24. 219, 524, Od. 1. 393, follows easily from the radical sense, but is not necessary.

πέλωρ, τό, *a portent, prodigy, monster*, Ep. noun, only used in nom. and acc., and always of living beings, mostly in bad sense, as of the Cyclops, πέλωρ ἀθεμίστια εἰδώς Od. 9. 428; αὐτὴ δ' αὖτε π. κακόν of Scylla, 12. 87; of the serpent Python, h. Ap. 374; of a dolphin, π. μέγα τε δεινόν τε Ib. 401; and even of Hephaistos, π. αἰητὸν ἀνέστη χωλεύων (where π. must be regarded as in appos. with Ἥφαιστος), Il. 18. 410; cf. πέλωρον.

πελωριάς, άδος, ἡ, = πελωρίς, Archestr. ap. Ath. 92 C.

πελώριος, ον, fem. -ιος Hes. Th. 179, Or. Sib. 1. 375, -ίη Ap. Rh. 4. 1682 (Hom. has no fem.):—like πέλωρος, often in Hom., mostly of gods, as Ἀΐδης, Ἄρης Il. 5. 395., 7. 208; Ὠρίων, Πολύφημος Od. 11. 572., 9. 187; or heroes, as Αἴας, Ἕκτωρ, Ἀχιλεύς Il. 3. 229., 11. 820., 21. 527; ἀνὴρ π. 3. 166, Pind. O. 7. 26;—but also of things, ἔγχος, τεύχεα Il. 8. 424., 10. 439; λᾶας Od. 11. 594; κύματα 3. 290, etc.; ἅρπη Hes. Th. 179; κλέος Pind. O. 10 (11). 25; rare in Trag., γᾶς π. τέρας, of a dragon, Eur. I. T. 1248 (lyr.); τὰ πρὶν πελώρια *the mighty things*, or *mighty ones*, of old, Aesch. Pr. 151 (lyr.); and used by Com. or Prose writers only in bombastic or passionate passages, Ar. Av. 321, Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 11, Ath. 84 E. 2. τὰ πελώρια (sc. ἱερά), *the great harvest-feast*, celebrated in honour of Zeus in Thessaly, Bato ap. Ath. 639 E sq.; and Zeus himself was called Πελώριος, Q. Sm. 11. 273.

πελωρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the giant-muscle*, or Πελωρὶς *the muscle of Pelorum*, Alciphro 1. 2; π. κόγχη Ath. 4 C, Clem. Al. 164:—also **πελωριάς**, άδος, Nic. et Archestr. ap. Ath. 93 D—E, Anth. P. 6. 224.

πέλωρον, τό, = πέλωρ, *a monster, prodigy*, of the Gorgon, Il. 5. 741, Od. 11. 634; of the offspring of the earth, Hes. Th. 295, cf. 845, 856; of a large stag, Od. 10. 168; of the enchanted animals of Circe, 10. 219; πέλωρα θεῶν *portents* sent by the gods, Il. 2. 321.—Properly neut. from sq.

πέλωρος, η, ον, also ος, ον Od. 15. 161: (πέλωρ):—*monstrous, prodigious, huge*, with collat. notion of *terrible*, in Hom. much rarer than

the form πελώριος, but in Hes. the more common; δράκοντα φέρων ὀνύχεσσι πέλωρον Il. 12. 202, 220; χῆνα φ. ὀν. π. Od. 15. 161; π. ὄφιν, δεινόν τε μέγαν τε Hes. Th. 299; Γαῖα πελώρη (Hom. has no fem.) Ib. 159, 173, etc.—neut. pl. as Adv., πέλωρα βιβᾷ he strides *gigantic*, h. Merc. 225, cf. 249.

πέμμα, τό, (πέσσω, πέπτω) *any kind of dressed food;* but mostly in pl., *pastry, cakes, sweetmeats*, Stesich. 2, Hdt. 1. 1, 160; Antiph. Ὁμ. 1; Ἀττικὰ π. Plat. Rep. 404 D: cf. πόπανον.

πεμμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., *a small cake*, Ath. 645 E.

πεμμᾰτο-λόγος, ον, *discoursing of cakes*, Ath. 648 A.

πεμμᾰτουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) *a pastrycook*, Luc. Cronosol. 13.

πεμπάδ-αρχος, ὁ, *a commander of a body of five*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 23, Eq. Mag. 4, 9 (with v. l. -άρχης).

πεμπάζω, fut. άσω, (πέμπε) properly *to count on the five fingers*, i. e. *to count by fives*, and then, generally, *to count*, Aesch. Eum. 748, Ap. Rh. 2. 975, Plut. 2. 387 E, etc.:—so in Med., ἐπὴν πάσας πεμπάσσεται (Ep. aor. 1 subj.) when he *has done counting* them all, Od. 4. 412. II. metaph. *to count up, reckon over, consider*, θεοπροπίας θυμῷ π. Ap. Rh. 4. 1748: Med., πάντα νόῳ πεμπάσσατο Ib. 350.—In Prose, ἀναπεμπάζω is more common.

πεμπάς, άδος, ἡ, *a body of five*, Plat. Rep. 546 C, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 22 and 24, Arist. Pol. 5. 12, 8 Bekk.; but in An. Post. 2. 13, 2, he writes πεντάδι. In the MSS. often incorrectly written πεμπτάς, as in Plat. Phaedo 104 A, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 6; so Schneidewin restores πεμπ-άμερος (for πεμπτ-) Dor. for πενθ-ήμερος, Pind. O. 5. 13:—πεντάς also is v. l. in Xen. Cyr. ll. c.

πεμπαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (πεμπάζω) *one who counts:* used as a Verbal c. acc., μύρια π. *reviewing by* tens of thousands, Aesch. Pers. 981, cf. Hdt. 7. 60.

πέμπε, Aeol. for πέντε, Vit. Hom. 37: a gen. πέμπων, Alcae. 33. 7.

πέμπελος, ον, an obscure epithet of aged persons, Lyc. 682, 826, Galen. 6. 380:—Hesych. expl. it στωμύλος, λάλος and also λίαν γηράλεος, cf. Choerob. 391. 14, Suid.

πεμπταῖος, α, ον, (πέμπτος) *on the fifth day*, mostly agreeing with the Subject, πεμπταῖοι ἱκόμεσθα *on the fifth day* we came, Od. 14. 257, cf. Hipp. Aph. 1250; πεμπταῖος γεγεννημένος born *five days before*, Pind. O. 6. 89; πεμπταῖον ἐγένετο it was *on the fifth day*, Dem. 359. 19; π. προκεῖσθαι to have been *five days* laid out as dead, Ar. Av. 474; ἦσαν νεκροὶ ἤδη πεμπταῖοι Xen. An. 6. 2, 9; ἔκρινεν [ὁ πυρετὸς] πεμπταίοισι came to a crisis *with those who had had it five days*, Hipp. 956 H; π. ἀπὸ τῆς νίκης, ἐκ γενετῆς Plut. Fab. 17, Luc. Halc. 5.

πεμπτάκις, false form for πεντάκις in Alex. Trall. 8. 437.

πεμπτ-άμερος, πεμπτάς, v. sub πεμπάς.

πεμπτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be sent*, Luc. Phal. 11. II. πεμπτέον, *one must send*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 11.

πεμπτη-μόριον, τό, *the fifth part*, Hipp. 580. 26, Plat. Legg. 956 C.

πεμπτήριος, ὁ, ἡ, *a conductor*, Greg. Naz.

πέμπτος, η, ον, (v. sub πέντε) *the fifth, oneself with four others*, πέμπτος μετὰ τοῖσιν Od. 9. 335; so in Att. Prose, πέμπτος αὐτός Thuc. 1. 61., 3. 19; π. σπιθαμή, i. e. 4 cubits and a span, Hdt. 2. 106; ἐς π. μῆνα by *the fifth* month, Id. 1. 77; τὸ πέμπτον μέρος *a fifth*, Plat. Apol. 36 B, etc.; but, τὸ π., as Adv. *fifthly*, Diod. 19. 77. II. ἡ πέμπτη (sc. ἡμέρα), *the fifth day*, Hes. Op. 800, 801, Ar. Nub. 1131; (in Eccl. = our *Thursday*). 2. ἡ π. (sc. ὁδός), *via quintana*, one of the lanes in the Roman camp, Polyb. 6. 30, 6.

πεμπτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *sent*, ἀπὸ τῶν ν' π. πρέσβεις Thuc. 8. 86.

πέμπω, Ep. inf. -έμεναι, -έμεν Od. 13. 48., 10. 18:—Ion. impf. πέμπεσκε Hdt. 7. 106:—fut. πέμψω Hom., etc., Dor. πεμψῶ Theocr. 5. 141, Ep. inf. πεμψέμεναι Od. 10. 484:—aor. ἔπεμψα, Ep. πέμψα, Hom., etc.:—pf. πέπομφα, Thuc. 7. 12, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 10, Dem. 54. 6: pf. ἐπεπόμφει, Ion. -εε, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 9, Hdt. 1. 85:—**Med.**, fut. πέμψομαι; aor. ἐπεμψάμην (v. infr. B):—but the Med. is not used in Prose, except in compds. ἀπο-, μετα-, προ-πέμπομαι:—**Pass.**, fut. πεμφθήσομαι Strab. p. 3, Plut.: aor. ἐπέμφθην Pind. and Att.: 3 sing. pf. πέπεμπται Aesch. Theb. 473 (προ-), Thuc. 7. 77, part. πεπεμμένος Dem. 672. ult., Luc. Alex. 32, Dio C. 50. 13: plqpf. ἐπέπεμπτο Dio C. 36. 1 (προὔπ-), Thuc. 8. 79. *To send*, often of persons, esp. of ambassadors and heralds, Il. 3. 116, Hdt. 7. 15, Aesch. Theb. 37, etc.; of troops, Id. Pers. 34, 54, etc., cf. Theb. 470; of a ship, *to convey, carry*, Od. 8. 556, cf. Aesch. Supp. 135; so, κραιπνοφόροι δέ μ' ἔπεμψαν αὖραι Id. Pr. 131, cf. Pind. P. 4. 362; c. dupl. acc., ὁδὸν π. τινά *to conduct* one *on* his way, Soph. Aj. 739, cf. El. 1163:—also of things, πέμψω δέ τοι οὖρον ὄπισθεν Od. 5. 167, etc.; π. γράμματα, ἐπιστολήν Ep. Plat. 310 D, 323 B: metaph., π. κακόν τινι *to send* one evil, Il. 15. 109; π. παραβάσιν Ἐρινύν Aesch. Ag. 59; ποινάς, ζημίαν, φόβον, etc., Id. Eum. 203, Eur. I. T. 1308, etc.; ὕπνον, ὀνείρατα Soph. Ph. 19, El. 460; often of omens, π. οἰωνόν, τέρατα, etc., Il. 24. 310, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 15, cf. Symp. 4, 48; μαντείας Soph. O. T. 149; also, π. ἱκεσίους λιτάς Id. Ph. 495; π. ἀρωγάς, ἀλκάν Aesch. Eum. 598, Soph. O. T. 189;—Construction: 1. *the place to which* is expressed a. by the acc., π. τινὰ Θήβας, ἀγρούς Soph. O. C. 1770, O. T. 761; more commonly with a Prep., ἐς Τροίην, φίλην ἐς πατρίδα, etc., Il. 6. 207, etc.; π. εἰς Ἀΐδαο 21. 48; (so, δόμον Ἄϊδος εἴσω Od. 9. 524; also, Ἅιδᾳ Eur. I. T. 159); π. ἐς διδασκάλου *to send* to school, Plat. Prot. 325 D, (so πέμπειν alone, Ar. Fr. 3); π. ἐπ' εὐρέα νῶτα θαλάσσης *over* .., Od. 4. 560, etc.; π. ἐπὶ Θρηκῶν ἵππους *to* them, Il. 10. 464; but, πέμπειν ἐπί τι *to send for* a purpose, ἐπ' ὕδωρ Hdt. 5. 12; ἐπὶ νίκην Aesch. Cho. 477; ἐπὶ κατασκοπήν Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 9; (so, π. εἰς κατ. Soph. Ph. 45):—also, π. ἐπί τινι *to send to* him, Il. 2. 6; or *against* .., Aesch. Ag. 61, etc.; also *to send for* a purpose, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 17, Cyr. 6. 2, 9; περί τινος about something, Thuc. 1. 91, Xen., etc.; ὑπέρ τινος Dem. 162. 6: παρά or πρός τινα *to* some one, Thuc. 2. 81, Xen. An. 5. 2, 6; ὥς τινα Thuc. 8. 50. b. by an Adv., οἴκαδε, οἰκόνδε Od. 19. 281., 24. 418; ὄνδε δόμονδε Il. 16. 445; θύραζε Od. 9. 461; πόλεμόνδε, Il. 18. 452, etc.; ἕταρον γὰρ .. πέμπ' Ἄϊδόσδε was *conducting* or *convoying* Patroclus to Hades, 23. 137; cf. infr. III. c. in Hom. by the inf., πέμπειν τινὰ νέεσθαι Od. 4. 8; ἕπεσθαι Il. 16. 575; ἰέναι Od. 14. 396; ἱκανέμεν 4. 29; ἄγειν 24. 419; φέρειν Il. 16. 454; φέρεσθαι 16. 681;—where the inf. is almost pleonast., as in βῆ δ' ἰέναι, μάστιξεν δ' ἐλάαν, etc.;—but not so in Soph. El. 406, μήτηρ με πέμπει πατρὶ τυμβεῦσαι χοάς:—also *to send word*, πέμπεις σῇ δάμαρτι .. παῖδα .. δεῦρ' ἀποστέλλειν Eur. I. A. 360; πέμπουσιν οἱ ἔφοροι .. στρατεύεσθαι *sent him orders* to march, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 7. 2. *the place from which* is expressed by ἀπό or ἐκ, Il. 16. 447, Od. 11. 635, etc. 3. absol., where πρέσβεις, ἄγγελον, etc., may be supplied, ἐπέμψαμεν πρὸς ὑμᾶς περὶ ἀποστάσεως Thuc. 3. 13, cf. Xen. An. 2. 3, 1; πέμπει κελεύων or κελεύει πέμπων Thuc. 1. 91., 2. 81; ἔπεμπε πρὸς Κῦρον δεόμενος Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 4; ἔπεμπον ἐρωτῶντες Id. An. 6. 4, 4; etc. II. *to send forth* or *away, dismiss*, like ἀποπέμπω, *to send home*, Od. 4. 29., 7. 227, etc.; more rarely in Il., as 24. 780; χρὴ ξεῖνον παρεόντα φιλεῖν, ἐθέλοντα δὲ πέμπειν, 'welcome the coming, *speed* the parting guest,' Od. 15. 74; ὑπέδεκτο καὶ πέμπε 23. 315:—also of the father who dismisses his daughter to go to her husband's house, Od. 4. 5 sq.:—π. τινὰ ἄποικον Soph. O. T. 1518, etc. 2. of missiles, *to discharge, shoot forth*, like ἀφίημι, πέτρας Hes. Th. 716; ὄμματος .. τόξευμα Aesch. Supp. 1005. 3. of words, *to send forth, utter*, Id. Theb. 443, Soph. Ph. 846, 1445, etc. III. *to conduct, convoy, escort*, Lat. *deduco*, Il. 1. 390, Od. 14. 336, etc.; so in Att., as Soph. Tr. 571; often of Hermes and other gods who conduct mortals, Od. 11. 626, Aesch. Eum. 12, Supp. 219; hence ὁ πέμπων absol., of Hermes, Soph. Ph. 133 (cf. πόμπος, πομπαῖος, etc.):—also, πομπὴν πέμπειν *to conduct* a procession, Hdt. 5. 56, Ar. Eccl. 757, Thuc. 6. 56, Lys. 137. 22, Dem. 47. 13, etc.; π. χορούς Eur. El. 434, Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 12; Παναθήναια π. Menand. Ὑποβ. 1, Philostr. 161; hence in Pass., πέμπεσθαι Διονύσῳ *to be carried in procession* in his honour, Hdt. 2. 49, cf. Plut. Aemil. 32, Demetr. 12. IV. *to send with* one, *give* as provision for a journey, etc., εἵματα, σῖτον Od. 16. 83; π. δῶρα, σκῦλα, ξένια, etc., Hdt. 7. 106, Soph. Ph. 1429, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 42; etc. V. like ἀναπέμπω, *to send up, produce*, ὅσα πέμπει βιόδωρος αἶα Soph. Ph. 1161.

B. in Med., πέμπεσθαί τινα, = μεταπέμπεσθαι, *to send for* one, Soph. O. C. 602, ubi v. Schol.; τί χρῆμ' ἐπέμψω τὸν ἐμὸν ἐκ δόμων πόδα; Eur. Hec. 977. II. *to send for oneself, to send in one's own service* or *cause* some one *to be sent*, Soph. O. T. 555, Eur. Or. 111, Luc. Tox. 14.

πεμπώβολον, τό, (πέμπε, ὀβελός) *a five-pronged fork*, for stirring the sacrificial fire, Il. 1. 463, Od. 3. 460; also as a kitchen utensil, Vit. Hom. 37.

πεμφηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, a kind of *fish*, Numen. ap. Ath. 309 F.

πεμφῐγώδης, ες, (εἶδος) dub. epith. of πυρετός, *flatulent, inflated*, or *breaking out with tumours*, Hipp. 1165 F; v. Foës. Oec.

πέμφιξ, ῑγος, ἡ, also **πεμφίς**, ίδος (infr. 4):—*something filled with air, a bubble*, φλύκταιναι πέμφιξιν ἐειδόμεναι ὑετοῖο blisters like *the bubbles* formed by rain in falling, Nic. Th. 272; so, π. αἵματος Aesch. Fr. 182. 2. ἡλίου π. (as it were) *a sun-bubble, a flash of light*, Ib. 158; so, π. τηλέσκοπος χρυσέα Soph. Fr. 319; κεραυνία π. βροντῆς Ib. 483; πέμφιγι πλήσας ὥσπερ ἀγγέλῳ πυρός Ib. 3. *a mass of clouds* driven together by the wind, Ibyc. 15; also, *a storm*, π. δυσχείμερος Aesch. Fr. 195. 4. Lyc. 686 speaks of πεμφίδων ὄπα, the voice *of departed souls*, cf. Hesych.—For all these meanings, v. Galen. ap. Herm. Opusc. 4. 276. (It is another form of πομφός, πομφόλυξ, perh. akin to βόμβος, βομβυλίς, etc.)

πεμφρηδών, όνος, ἡ, a kind of *wasp* that built in hollow oaks, or underground, Nic. Al. 183, Th. 812; cf. τενθρηδών, ἀνθρηδών.

πέμψις, εως, ἡ, (πέμπω) *a sending, mission*, Hdt. 5. 54; ἡ π. τῶν νεῶν Thuc. 7. 17; τῆς ἐπιστολῆς Arist. Poët. 11, 8; ἡ π. τῶν νικητηρίων, of a triumphal *procession*, Dio C. 44. 41.

πενεστεία, ἡ, = οἱ πενέσται, *the class of Penestae*, Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 22., 2. 9, 2.

πενέστερος, -τατος, Comp. and Sup. of πένης.

πενέστης, ου, ὁ, *a labourer, workman*:—the πενέσται were the Thessalian *serfs, ascripti glebae*, Ar. Vesp. 1273 (with a pun on πένης), Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 36., 6. 1, 11, Dem. 687. 2, Arist. Fr. 544, Theocr. 16. 35. Like the Εἵλωτες in Laconia (and perhaps like the Θῆτες in Attica), they were orig. a conquered tribe, afterwards increased by prisoners of war, and formed a link between the freemen and the born slaves; cf. Archemach. ap. Ath. 264, Schol. Theocr. 16. 35, Thirlw. Hist. of Gr. 1. p. 437, Grote 2. p. 373. II. generally, *any slave* or *bondsman*, τινός Eur. Heracl. 639, Phrix. 61:—*a poor man*, Ar. Vesp. l. c., Timon ap. Diog. L. 7. 16; cf. Ruhnk. Tim. (Generally referred to πένομαι, = *the labourers*, v. Dion. H. 2. 9. The people of *Penestia*, in Illyria, on the borders of Macedonia, perh. derived their origin from a body of the Thessalian Penests, who escaped into that mountain region.)

πενεστικός, ή, όν, *in the state of a* πενέστης, τὸ π. Θετταλῶν ἔθνος the caste of *Penestae*, Plat. Legg. 776 D.

πενέω, *to be poor*, Hesych.

πένης, ητος, ὁ, (πένομαι) *one who works for his daily bread, a day-labourer, a poor man*, but distinctly placed above the πτωχός (*beggar*), πτωχοῦ μὲν γὰρ βίος .., ζῆν ἐστὶν μηδὲν ἔχοντα· τοῦ δὲ πένητος ζῆν φειδόμενον καὶ τοῖς ἔργοις προσέχοντα Ar. Pl. 553; οἱ π. αὐτῶν Hdt. 1. 133., 2. 47; ἐκ πένητος πλούσιος Lys. 92. 12; πένητες ἄνθρωποι Hdt. 8. 51; οὐ ἀνὴρ π. Soph. Ph. 584; jokingly, π. ἵππος Xen. Oec. 11, 5. II. as Adj., π. δόμος Eur. El. 1139; and c. neut., ἐν πένητι σώματι Ib. 372: c. gen., π. χρημάτων *poor in* money, Ib. 38; π. φίλων

Ep. Plat. 332 C; π. ἀπολογίας Luc. Apol. 11:—also fem. ἡ πένησσα, Hesych.:—Comp. πενέστερος, Xen. Ath. 1, 13; Sup. πενέστατος, Dem. 555. 11.

πενητεύω, *to be poor*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 26; π. τινός Emped. 309.

πενητο-κόμος, ον, *tending the poor*, χεῖρες Anth. P. 8. 31.

πενητο-τροφεῖον, τό, *a poorhouse*, Byz.

πενητο-τρόφος, ον, *feeding the poor*, Byz.

πενθᾰλέος, α, ον, *sad, mourning*, ἐστόρεσαν παλάμαις π. Anth. P. 7. 604; π. τοκῆας Epigr. Gr. 372. 30:—fem. πενθάς, άδος, Nonn. D. 14. 271, etc. II. *bringing sorrow*, δόρυ Or. Sib. 12. 203.

πένθεια, ἡ, poët. form of πένθος, Aesch. Ag. 430.

πενθείετον, v. sub πενθέω.

πένθ-εκτος, ον, *quinisext*, σύνοδος Eccl.

πενθερά, Ion. -ρη, ἡ, fem. of πενθερός, *a mother-in-law*, Lat. *socrus*, Dem. 1123. 1, Call. Dian. 149, Plut., etc.

πενθερῐδεύς, έως, ὁ, *a step-father's son, step-brother*, C. I. 4079.

πενθέριος, α, ον, *of* or *for a* πενθερός, Arat. 252: in Manetho 5. 298, πενθερικός:—πενθέριον· τὴν προῖκα Θάσιοι, Hesych.

πενθερός, ὁ, *a father-in-law*, Lat. *socer*, like ἑκυρός, Il. 6. 170, Od. 8. 582, Hdt. 3. 52, and Att.; λαβὼν Ἄδραστον πενθερόν Soph. O. C. 1302:—in pl. *parents-in-law*, Eur. Hipp. 636; so *soceri* in Virg. Aen. 5. 457, Tac. An. 1. 55. II. generally, *a connexion by marriage*, e. g. *brother-in-law*, Eur. El. 1286, Valck. Phoen. 431: also = γαμβρός, *a son-in-law*, Soph. Fr. 293. (πενθερός, -ρά are compared by Pott and Curt. to Skt. *bandh-u* (*connexio, cognatio, cognatus*), from Root *bandh, badhn-âmi* (*to bind*), cf. Goth. *bind-a*, etc.)

πενθερο-κτόνος, ον, = sq., Tzetz. ad Lyc. 161.

πενθερο-φθόρος, ον, *slaying one's father-in-law*, Lyc. 161.

πενθέω, Ep. 3 dual πενθείετον Il. 23. 283; Ep. inf. πενθήμεναι Od. 18. 174., 19. 120, cf. καλήμεναι, ποθήμεναι, φιλήμεναι from καλέω, etc.:—fut. -ήσω Aesch. Fr. 190: aor. ἐπένθησα Eur., Aeschin.: pf. πεπένθηκα Luc. Demon. 25, (συμ-) Dem. 1399. 26: (πένθος). *To bewail, lament, mourn for*, esp. for persons, νέκυν πενθῆσαι Il. 19. 225; πενθεῖν τινα ὡς τεθνεῶτα Hdt. 4. 95; π. ἄνδρα γόοις Aesch. Pers. 545; π. τινα δημοσίᾳ Lys. 196. 43; π. τινα τριχί (cf. κουρά) Aesch. Cho. 173; also, ἐπί τινι π. καὶ κείρεσθαι Aeschin. 84. 14:—absol. *to mourn, go into mourning*, Plat. Phaedr. 258 B; c. acc. cogn., πενθεῖ νέον οἶκτον Aesch. Supp. 63:—Pass. *to be mourned for*, Isocr. 213 C. 2. of things, κακά Soph. O. T. 1320, Lys. 190. 29; πήματα Soph. O. C. 739; τύχας Eur. Med. 268.

πένθημα, τό, *lamentation, mourning*, Aesch. Cho. 432, Theocr. 26. 26; διπλοῦν π. δωμάτων ἔχειν Eur. Supp. 1035.

πενθήμεναι, v. sub πενθέω.

πενθ-ήμερος, ον, *of five days*, Schol. Pind. O. 5. 13:—κατὰ πενθήμερον for alternate *spaces of five days*, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 14: v. sub πεμπάς.

πενθ-ημίγυον, τό, *two and a half* γύαι, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5775. 20.

πενθ-ημῐ-μερής, ές, *consisting of five halves*, i. e. *of two and a half*:—in Prosody, τομὴ π. the caesura *after two feet and a half*, as in Hexam., and Iamb. Trim., Draco p. 126, etc.; τὸ πενθημιμερές (with or without μέτρον) *the first two feet and a half* of a verse, Schol. Ar. Av. 627, Quintil. 9. 4, 78.

πενθ-ημῐ-πόδιος, α, ον, *consisting of five half feet*, i. e. of $2\frac{1}{2}$ *feet*, Xen. Oec. 19, 3 and 5, with v. l. -ποδιαῖος; but v. Dind. Steph. Thes. s. v., Lob. Phryn. 546 sq.

πενθ-ημι-σπίθᾰμος, ον, $2\frac{1}{2}$ *spans long*, Philo in Math. Vett. p. 59:—so **πενθ-ημῐ-τᾰλαντιαῖος**, α, ον, *weighing* $2\frac{1}{2}$ *talents*, Ib. 51.

πενθήμων, ον, *mournful*, Aesch. Ag. 420, Christod. Ecphr. 148.

πενθήρης, ες, *lamenting, mourning*, formed like φρενήρης, etc., Eur. Phoen. 323, Tro. 141.

πενθηρός, ά, όν, *of* or *for mourning*, ἱμάτιον Anaxil. Incert. 5.

πένθησις, εως, ἡ, *mourning*, Schol. Aesch. Ag. 438.

πενθητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, ἡ, *a mourner*, Aesch. Pers. 946, Theb. 1062:—fem., κακῶν πενθήτριᾰ, *she who mourns for* evils, Eur. Hipp. 805.

πενθητήριος, α, ον, *of* or *in sign of mourning*, Aesch. Cho. 8.

πενθητικός, ή, όν, *disposed to mourn*: Adv. -κῶς, Plut. 2. 113 D.

πενθήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = πενθητήρ, Theod. Prodr.

πενθῐκός, ή, όν, (πένθος) *of* or *for mourning, mournful*, Plut. 2. 102 B, etc.; ἐν πενθικοῖς (sc. ἐσθήμασι) LXX (Ex. 33. 4):—Adv., πενθικῶς ἔχειν τινός to be in *mourning* for a person, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 7; πάνυ π. ἐσκευασμένη Luc. Calumn. 5.

πένθῐμος, ον, also η, ον Diod. 11. 57:—*mournful, mourning, sorrowful*, δακρύων π. αἰδώς Aesch. Supp. 579; π. κουρά Eur. Alc. 513, Or. 548; π. πρέπεις ὁρᾶν (as Markl.) Id. Supp. 1056:—τὰ π. *mourning-clothes*, Plut. 2. 114 E:—Adv. -μως, Theod. Prodr. II. *mournful, sorry, wretched*, γῆρας Eur. Alc. 622; π. ὕπνον ἰαύειν, of death, Epigr. Gr. 204. 7.

πένθος, εος, τό, *grief, sadness, sorrow*, Hom., Hes., etc.; τινός *for* one, Od. 18. 324, etc.; π. ἄλαστον ἔχειν Il. 24. 105; π. λαγχάνειν Soph. Fr. 587; π. λαμβάνει τινά Il. 16. 548, etc.; μέγα π. Ἀχαιΐδα γαῖαν ἱκάνει 1. 254, etc.; πένθεϊ δ' ἀτλήτῳ βεβολήατο 9. 3; θυμὸς ἐτείρετο π. λυγρῷ 22. 242, etc. 2. esp. of the outward signs of grief, *mourning for* the dead, γονεῦσι γόον καὶ π. ἔθηκας, 17. 37; παιδὸς γάρ οἱ ἄλαστον .. π. ἔκειτο Od. 24. 423; Σάρδεσιν π. παρασχών Aesch. Pers. 322; π. οἰκεῖον στένειν Soph. Ant. 1249; π. ποιήσασθαι to make *a public mourning*, Hdt. 2. 1; so, π. προεθήκαντο 6. 21; π. τίθεται 2. 46; π. τινὸς κοινοῦσθαι Eur. Alc. 426; ἐν πένθει εἶναι Soph. El. 290, 847, Plat., etc.; πολὺ π. ἦν κατὰ τὸ στρατόπεδον Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 10; π. λιπεῖν C. I. 948, etc.:—in pl., Pind. I. 8 (7). 14, Fr. 126, Aesch. Cho. 334, Plat. Rep. 395 D, Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 12, etc. II. *an unhappy event, misfortune*, π. τινός one's *ill-fortune*, Hdt. 3. 14; ἔτλαν πένθος οὐ τλατόν Pind. I. 7 (6). 51. III. of persons, *a misery*, Soph. Aj. 615; π. ἔδωκε φέρειν, i. e. the body, Epigr. Gr. 228. (A collat. form of πάθος, as βένθος of βάθος; v. sub πάσχω.)

πενία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (πένομαι) *poverty, need*, πενίῃ εἴκων Od. 14. 157; οὐλομένην π. Hes. Op. 715; στάσις πενίας δότειρα Pind. Fr. 228; π. [αὐτοῖς] σύντροφός ἐστι, ἀρετὴ δε .. τὴν πενίην ἀπαμύνεται Hdt. 7. 102; τῆς πτωχείας πενίαν φαμὲν εἶναι ἀδελφήν (v. sub πένης) Ar. Pl. 549; π. δὲ σοφίαν ἔλαχε διὰ τὸ δυστυχές Eur. Fr. 642; ἐν πενίᾳ εἶναι, γίγνεσθαι Plat. Apol. 23 C, Rep. 613 A; π. καὶ ἀπορία Andoc. 18. 42:—pl. πενίαι in Isocr. 185 A, Plat. Prot. 353 D, Rep. 618 A, etc. Cf. πένομαι.

πενιχρᾰλέος, α, ον, collat. form of πενιχρός, Anth. P. 6. 190.

πενῐχρομαι, = πένομαι, Or. Sib. 3. 245.

πενιχρός, ά, όν, like πένης, *poor, needy*, Od. 3. 348, Theogn. 165. 181, Solon 3. 23, Pind. N. 7. 27:—an old poët. word, used by Com. writers (Ar. Pl. 976, Philetaer. Ἀχιλλ. 1, Diod. Ἐπικλ. 1. 8), by Plat. Rep. 578 A, and in late Prose:—Adv. -χρῶς, Arist. Pol. 1. 2, 3.

πενιχρότης, ητος, ἡ, = πενία, Sext. Emp. M. 2. 103, Hesych.

πενιχρό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *poor in mind*, Byz.

πένομαι, Dep., used only in pres. and impf.: (v. sub fin.): I. intr. *to work for one's daily bread*; generally, *to toil, work*, ἀμφίπολοι .., ἐνὶ μεγάροισι πένοντο Od. 10. 348; περὶ δεῖπνον ἐνὶ μεγάροισι π. *busy* preparing a meal, 4. 624; ἀμφ' αὐτὸν ἑταῖροι ἐσσυμένως ἐπένοντο Il. 24. 124: hence, after Hom., 2. *to be poor* or *needy*, Solon 16, Eur. Hec. 1220, Thuc. 2. 40, etc.; πλουσία ἢ πενομένη πόλις Plat. Rep. 577 E; πλουτοῦντες ἢ π. Id. Polit. 293 A; π. καὶ κάμνειν Id. Gorg. 477 D. 3. c. gen. *to be poor in, have need of*, τῶν σοφῶν (i. e. τῆς σοφίας) Aesch. Eum. 431, cf. Eur. Supp. 210; πάντων Porphyr. ad Marcell. p. 48:—c. acc., χρήματα Themist. 22 B. II. trans. *to work at, prepare, get ready*, δόμον κάτα δαῖτα πένοντο Od. 2. 322, cf. 3. 428, etc.; ἔργα Hes. Op. 771; ὁππότε κεν δὴ ταῦτα πενώμεθα when we *are a-doing* this, Od. 13. 394; τί σε χρὴ ταῦτα πένεσθαι 24. 407, cf. Il. 19. 200: v. sub διαλλαγή.—On the precise meaning of πένομαι, πενία, cf. omnino Ar. Pl. 551 sqq. (Cf. πένης, πενία, πενιχρός, πενεστής, πόνος, πονηρός, πεῖνα, and perh. ἠπανία; Lat. *penuria*: but the forms σ-πάν-ις, σπαν-ία, etc., seem to shew that the orig. root was ΣΠΑΝ, so that πένομαι may be orig. the same as Goth. *spinnan* (νήθειν), A. S. *spannan*, etc.)

πενόομαι, = πένομαι, only found in part. aor. πενωθείς, *poor, needy*, Menand. Sentent. 43; Meineke πενόμενος.

πεντά-βιβλος (sc. συγγραφή), ἡ, *a work in five books*, Eccl.

πεντά-βρᾰχυς (sc. πούς), ὁ, *a foot consisting of five short syllables*, Anecd. Oxon. 3. 314.

πεντά-γαμβρος, ον, *with five sons-in-law*, νυμφεῖα Lys. 146.

πεντά-γραμμος, v. sub πεντεγρ-.

πενταγωνισμός, ὁ, κατὰ πενταγωνισμόν *pentagonwise*, Nicom. Arithm. 2. 13.

πεντά-γωνος, ον, *pentagonal*, Arist. Fr. 293: πεντάγωνον, τό, *a pentagon*, Plut. 2. 1003 D:—**πεντᾰγωνικός**, ή, όν, Nicom. Arithm. p. 120.

πεντᾰδάκτῠλος, ον, *with five fingers* or *toes*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 5, P. A. 4. 10, 30. 2. *five fingers broad*, Hipp. Art. 783, in form πεντεδ-: also **πενταδακτυλιαῖος**, Orib. p. 154 Mai. II. as Subst. = πεντάφυλλον, Diosc. Noth. 4. 42.

πεντάδ-αρχος, ὁ, f. l. for πεμπάδαρχος.

πεντᾰ-δεκ-έτης, ου, ὁ, = πεντεκαιδεκαετής, Hippiatr.

πεντᾰδῐκός, ή, όν, (πεντάς) *consisting of five*:—Adv. -κῶς, Procop.

πενταδραχμία, ἡ, *five drachmae*, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 12; where perh. the Att. form πεντεδρ- should be restored, as in Dinarch. 97. 18.

πεντάδραχμος, ον, *of the weight* or *value of five drachmae*, Hdt. 6. 89; π. συναλλάγματα *to the amount of five drachmae*, Arist. Pol. 4. 16, 4., 5. 13, 2;—τὸ π. *a piece of five drachmae*, Poll. 9. 60.

πεντάδωρος, ον, (δῶρον II) *five handbreadths wide*, Vitruv. 2. 3.

πεντάεθλος, **πεντάεθλον**, poët. and Ion. for πένταθλος, -ον.

πενταετηρής, ές, = πενταετής, Schol. Arist. Pax 876.

πενταετηρία, ἡ, *a period of five years*, Gloss.:—**πεντᾰετηρικός**, ή, όν, *falling every five years*, ἀγών Plut. 2. 748 F, C. I. 1420, etc.

πενταετηρικός, ή, όν, *quinquennial*, ἀγών C. I. 1420, 2583, al.; ἄρχων Ib.

πενταετηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ἔτος) = πεντετηρίς, Lycurg. 161. 40, Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 10, C. I. 82, 1603, 1719, al.; the Roman *lustrum*, Polyb. 6. 13, 3. II. as Adj. *coming every fifth year*, π. ἑορτά Pind. O. 10 (11). 70, N. 11. 35; also alone in same sense, Id. O. 3. 38.

πενταέτηρος, ον, (ἔτος) poët. for πενταετής, *five years old*, βοῦς Il. 2. 403., 7. 315; ὗς Od. 14. 419.

πενταετής, ές, or **πενταέτης**, ες, *five years old*, ἀπὸ πενταέτεος ἀρξάμενοι Hdt. 1. 136; πενταετεῖ .. ἤθει ψυχῆς Plat. Legg. 793 E:—fem. πενταετίς, Plut. 2. 844 A. II. of Time, *lasting five years*, σπονδαί Thuc. 1. 112; χρόνος C. I. 2335. 29:—neut. Adv. πεντάετες, *for five years*, Od. 3. 115.

πενταετία, ἡ, = πενταετηρίς, Dion. H. 8. 75, Plut. Pericl. 13, C. I. 1625. 42.

πενταετίζομαι, Dep. *to be five years old*, C. I. 6278.

πεντάζωνος, ον, *with five girdles* or *zones*, Strab. 94 and 111.

πενταθλεύω, *to practise the* πένταθλον, Xenophan. 2. 2;—so **πεντ-αθλέω**, Ib. 2. 16, Paus. 6. 14, 13.

πενταθλητής, οῦ, ὁ, = πένταθλος, Eccl.:—**πενταθλητικός**, ή, όν, *in the* π., Schol. Pind. N. 7. 9.

πενταθλία, ἡ, = πένταθλον, Arr. Epict. 3. 1, 5;—so **πεντάθλιον**, τό, Pind. P. 8. 95, I. 1. 35.

πέντ-αθλον, Ion. **πεντάεθλον**, τό, *the contest of the five exercises*, Lat. *quinquertium*, Pind. (who in O. 13. 41 has πένταθλον, in N. 7. 12 πεντάεθλον); πεντάεθλον ἀσκεῖν or ἐπασκεῖν Hdt. 6. 92., 9. 33; in Soph. El. 691, Porson restored ἆθλ' ἅπερ νομίζεται for the reading of the MSS.,

πεντάεθλ' ἃ νομίζεται; but Herm. rejects the verse altogether.—These five exercises were ἅλμα, δίσκος, δρόμος, πάλη, πυγμή, the last being afterwards exchanged for the ἀκόντισις, also ἀκών, ἀκόντιον, and, in Schol. Plat. 87 Ruhnk., called σίγυννος,—summed up in the pentam. ἅλμα, ποδωκείην, δίσκον, ἄκοντα, πάλην. No one received the prize unless he was winner in all: on the order in which they followed, see Böckh and Donaldson on Pind. N. 7; against them, Herm. Opusc. 3. 26 sq.

πέντ-αθλος, Ion. **πεντάεθλος**, ὁ, *one who practises the πένταθλον* or *conquers therein*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 11, Plut. 2. 738 A; π. παῖς Inscr. Vet. in C. I. 34; π. ἀνήρ Hdt. 9. 75. II. metaph. *of one who tries everything*, Plat. Rival. 138 D; ἐν φιλοσοφίᾳ πένταθλος *versed in every department* of philosophy, Diog. L. 9. 37;—also used in depreciation, of 'a jack of all trades,' Xen. Hell. 4. 7, 5.

πέντ-αιχμος, ον, *five-pointed*, Anth. P. 6. 57.

πεντακαττίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dor. for πεντηκοστύς, C. I. 1834.

πεντᾰκέλευθος, ον, *with five ways*, Orac. ap. Paus. 8. 9, 2.

πεντάκῐς [ᾰ], Adv. *five times*, Pind. N. 6. 33, Aesch. Pers. 323, Ar. Pax 242, Isocr. 83 B:—in late Poets **πεντάκῐ**, Opp. C. 3. 56, Anth. P. 13. 15.

πεντᾰκισ-μύριοι [ῡ], αι, α, *five times ten thousand*, i. e. 50,000, Hdt. 7. 103, Luc. Pisc. 20.

πεντᾰκισ-χίλιοι [ῐ], αι, α, *five thousand*, Hdt. 1. 194, Plat. Legg. 738 A:—in sing., π. ἀσπὶς *five thousand* men-at-arms, Luc. D. Meretr. 9. 4; π. ἵππος LXX (1 Macc. 4. 28).

πεντακισ-χῑλιοστος, η, ον, *the 5000th*, Byz., Eccl.

πεντάκλᾰδος, ον, *five-branched*, π. ἡ χείρ E. M. 127. 41.

πεντάκλῑνος, ον, of a dinner-room, *with five couches*, Arist. Mirab. 127. 2, Ath. 205 D, 207 F, etc.

πεντα-κόλουρος, ον, *five times abridged*, Nicom. Arithm. 127.

πεντᾰκόρωνος, ον, *five crows-lives old*, C. I. 8749. 15; v. τρικόρωνος.

πεντᾰκοσι-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *the commander of* 500 men, or, more precisely, 512, acc. to Arr. Tact. 10: **πεντακοσί-αρχος**, ὁ, Plut. Alex. 76:—**πεντᾰκοσιαρχία**, ἡ, *a command of* 500 (512), Jul. Afric.

πεντᾰκόσιοι, Ep. **πεντηκόσιοι**, αι, α, *five hundred*, Od. 3. 7, Hdt. 1. 7, etc.:—in sing., πεντακοσία ἵππος *five hundred* horse, Longus 3. 1. II. at Athens, οἱ πεντακόσιοι *the senate of* 500 (ἡ βουλή), chosen by lot (ἀπὸ κυάμου) 50 from each tribe, acc. to the constitution of Cleisthenes, Lycurg. 152. 30, Dem. 1144. 18; τὴν βουλὴν τοὺς πεντακοσίους (where perh. τὴν βουλήν is a gloss), Aeschin. 53. 8.

πεντᾰκοσιο-μέδιμνος, ὁ, *possessing land which produced* 500 *medimni yearly*, Thuc. 3. 16, Lys. ap. Harp. s. v., Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 6, Plut. Solon 18:—acc. to Solon's distribution of the Athen. citizens, the πεντακοσιομέδιμνοι formed the first class, Böckh P. E. 2. 259 sqq., 272 sq., Thirlw. Hist. of Gr. 2. 37.

πεντᾰκοσιοστός, ή, όν, *the five-hundredth, one of* 500, Ar. Eccl. 1007, Lysias 176. 13.

πεντᾰκοσιοστύς, ύος, ἡ, *a number of five-hundred*, Schol. Od. 3. 7 (vulg. πεντακοντύς), cf. Eust. Opusc. 98. 72.

πεντᾰκῡμία, ἡ, *the fifth wave*, supposed to be larger than the four preceding, Luc. Merc. Cond. 2: cf. τρικυμία.

πεντάλεκτρος, ον, *five times married*, Lyc. 142.

πεντάλιθος, **πενταλιθίζω**, v. sub πεντελ-.

πεντάλιτρος, ον, *weighing five* λίτραι or *pounds*, Poll. 4. 173.

πενταλόγιον, τό, *a work in five parts*, by Theodoret.

πεντᾰμερής, ές, *in five parts*, Strab. 165.

πεντάμετρος, ον, *consisting of five measures* or *feet*, ἔπη Poll. 4. 52; ὁ π. (sc. στίχος) *a pentameter*, Hermesian. 5. 36, etc.

πεντάμηνος, ον, *of five months*, Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 19, Plut. 2. 933 E; ὁ π. (sc. χρόνος) Hipp. Epid. 3. 1079:—rejected by Phryn. as un-Att. for πεντέμηνος, cf. Lob. 412.—A form **πενταμηνιαῖος** in Epigr. Gr. 344. 17.

πεντά-μνους, ουν, *weighing* or *worth five minae*, Harmod. ap. Ath. 184 F, C. I. 123. 33.

πενταμοιρία, ἡ, *a space divided into five parts*, Paul. Alex. Apotelesm. p. 71:— **-μοιριαῖος**, α, ον, Procl.

πεντάμορφος, v. sub πεντεμ-.

πεντάμῠρον, τό, a kind of *ointment*, cited from Alex. Trall.

πεντᾰναΐα, ἡ, *a squadron of five ships*, Polyaen. 3. 4, 2.

πεντάνευρος, ον, *five-stringed*, Boisson. Anecd. 2. 395:—**πεντάνευρον**, τό, *the plaintain*, Galen.

πεντανούμμιον, τό, *a piece of five sesterces*, Zonar.

πενταξός, ή, όν, *five-fold, five*, Arist. Metaph. 12. 2, 7.

πεντάοζος, ον, *five-branched*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 8, 3: v. πέντοζος.

πεντᾰπάλαιστος, ον, *five handbreadths wide, long*, etc., Xen. Cyn. 9, 14., 10, 3; but the form πεντεπάλαστος is that which appears in an Att. Inscr. in C. I. 160. lines 28, 56, 69, etc.—Also **πενταπαλαιστιαῖος**, Orib. p. 159 Mai.

πεντᾰπετές, έος, τό, = πεντάφυλλον, Theophr. H. P. 9. 13, 5: so **πενταπέτηλον**, τό, Nic. Th. 839.

πεντᾰπήχης, ες, Strab. 831:—and **πεντάπηχυς**, υ, gen. εος, *five cubits long* or *broad*, Hdt. 9. 83, Theophr. H. P. 9. 4, 2, etc.;—rejected by Phryn. 412 as un-Att. for πεντεπ-.

πενταπλασιάζομαι, Pass. *to be multiplied by five*, Nicom. Arithm. Probl. 4.

πενταπλασι-επίπεμπτος, ον, *five and* $\frac{1}{5}$ *times as large*; so, **πενταπλασι-επιτέταρτος**, ον, *five and* $\frac{1}{4}$ *times*; **-επίτριτος**, ον, *five and* $\frac{1}{3}$ *times*; **-εφήμισυς**, υ, *five and* $\frac{1}{2}$ *times*;—all in Nicom. Arithm. v. p. 122.

πενταπλάσιος, α, ον, Ion. **-πλήσιος**, η, ον, *five-fold*, Hdt. 6. 12, Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 15; π. τινος *five times as large as*.., Ib. 2. 7, 4. Adv. **-ως**, LXX (Gen. 43. 34).

πενταπλασιότης, ἡ, *a being the fifth multiple*, Nicom. Arithm. 114.

πεντάπλεθρος, ον, *five* πλέθρα *large*, Joseph. c. Apion. 1. 22.

πενταπλήσιος, η, ον, Ion. for πενταπλάσιος.

πεντάπλοκος, ον, *five times twisted*, Hipp. ap. Paul. Aeg. 6. 78.

πενταπλόος, α, ον, contr. **-πλοῦς**, ῆ, οῦν, *five-fold*, LXX (3 Regg. 6. 31); ἡ πενταπλόα (sc. κύλιξ) a cup *of five ingredients*, Callix. ap. Ath. 495 E.

πενταπλόω, *to multiply by five*, Maxim. in Petav. Uranol. 338 A:—Subst. **πεντάπλωσις**, εως, ἡ, Ib.

πεντάπολις, ἡ, *a state of five towns*, as Doris, Hdt. 1. 144, etc.

πεντάπορος, ον, *with five passages*, Dion. P. 301.

πεντάπους, v. sub πεντέπους.

πεντάπρωτοι, οἱ, *the five first men in the state*, Byz.:—**πεντᾰπρωτεία**, ἡ, *their rank*, Pandect.

πεντάπτωτος, ον, *with five cases*, Priscian.

πεντάπῠλος, ον, *with five gates*: τὰ Π., a quarter of Syracuse, Plut. Dio 29.

πεντ-άριθμος, ον, *five in number*, Eccl.

πεντάρραβδος, ον, *consisting of five staves* or *lines*, Telest. 5.

πεντάρρᾱγος, ον, *with five berries*, Anth. P. 6. 300.

πεντ-αρχία, ἡ, *the magistracy of the Five*, Lat. *quinqueviratus*: at Carthage the highest political authority after the Suffetes, Arist. Pol. 2. 11, 7, v. Göttling p. 486.

πεντάς, άδος, ἡ, later form of πεμπάς, q. v.

πεντάσημος, ον, in Prosody, = πεντάχρονος, Aristid. Quint. p. 35.

πεντάσκαλμος, ον, *with five sets of tholes* (σκαλμοί), Ephipp. Γηρυον. 1. 17; but the Att. form πεντέσκ- should be restored.

πεντασπίθᾰμος, ον, *five spans long* or *broad*, Xen. Cyn. 2, 4, and 7, Strab. 711; but the Att. form πεντεσπ- should be restored.

πεντα-στάδιος, ον, *of five stades*, πορθμός, σκιά Strab. 319, 694; **πενταστάδιον**, τό, *a distance of five stades*, Id. 319, etc.:—also **πενταστᾰδιαῖος**, Luc. V. H. 1. 40.

πεντα-στάτηρος, ον, *five* στατῆρες *in weight*, Sosicr. Παρακ. 1.

πεντάστεγος, ον, *with five stories*, Byz.

πεντάστῐχος, ον, *of five lines* or *verses*, Anth. P. 9. 173.

πεντά-στοιχος, ον, *with five rows* of grain on the ear, κριθή Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 2.

πεντάστομος, ον, *with five mouths* or *openings*, of the Nile, Hdt. 2. 10; of the Ister, 4. 47.

πεντᾰσυλλᾰβία, ἡ, *the having five syllables*, Eust. ad Dion. P. 916.

πεντᾰσύλλᾰβος, ον, *of five syllables*, Schol. Eur. Hec. 687, Or. 195. Adv. **-βως**, Eust. ad Dion. P. 431.

πεντᾰσύριγγος, ον, v. sub πεντεσ-.

πεντάσχημος, ον, *of five different shapes*, Plut. Fr. p. 1287 Wytt.

πεντάσχοινος, ον, *five* σχοῖνοι *long*: τὸ π. = στάδιον, Hesych.

πεντατάλαντος, ον, v. sub πεντετ-.

πεντάτευχος, ον, *consisting of five books*: as Subst., ἡ π. (sc. βίβλος) *the five books of Moses, Pentateuch*, Eccl.

πεντάτομον, τό, = πεντάφυλλον, Diosc. Noth. 4. 42.

πεντάτροπος, ον, *of five kinds*, Dion. Areop.

πεντᾰφάρμᾰκος, ον, *consisting of five drugs* or *ingredients*: *pentapharmacum*, a dish mentioned by Spartian. Ver. 5.

πεντᾰφυής, ές, *of five-fold nature, five*, ὄνυχες Anth. P. 7. 383.

πενταφύλακος, ον, *divided into five watches*, νύξ Stesich. 52.

πεντάφυλλος, ον, *five-leaved*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 6, 4:—**πεντάφυλλον**, τό, *cinquefoil*, Lat. *quinquefolium*, Hipp. 474. 1., 497. 10, Diosc. 4. 42.

πεντάφωτος, ον, *with five lights*, λαμπάς Method. 382 C.

πέντᾰχᾶ, Adv. *five-fold, in five divisions*, Il. 12. 87.

πεντᾰχῆ, Adv., = foreg., Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 17, Plut. 2. 429 F.

πεντᾰχίλιοι [χῑ], αι, α, *five thousand*, Tzetz. Hist. 7. 96.

πενταχοίνῑκος, ον, *containing five* χοίνικες, Poll. 4. 168.

πεντάχορδος, ον, *five-stringed*, Ath. 637 A, Poll. 4. 60.

πενταχοῦ, Adv. *in five places*, Hdt. 3. 117.

πεντάχρονος, ον, *consisting of five different times*, ῥυθμός Dion. H. de Comp. p. 205 R. II. *of five ages*, of the Phoenix, Or. Sib. 8. 139.

πεντᾰχῶς, Adv. *in five ways*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 122, Eust. 32. 40.

πέντε, Aeol. **πέμπε**, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. *five*, Hom., etc.; τὰ πέντε κρατεῖν, i. e. τὸ πένταθλον, Simon. 158. In Composition, the true Att. form is πεντε-, which has however been almost everywhere changed by the Copyists into the later form πεντα-, Piers. Moer. 321, Lob. Phryn. 413, Herm. Ar. Nub. 755 (759). (The orig. Gr. form seems to remain in the Aeol. πέμπε, whence πέμπ-τος, πεμπ-άς, πεμπ-άζω; cf. Skt. and Zd. *pank-an*; Lat. *quinqu-e, quin(c)-tus*, (cf. ἵππ-ος *eq-uus*, ἕπ-ομαι *seq-uor*); Lith. *penk-i, penk-tas* (*quint-us*); Goth. and O. H. G. *fimf*; A. S. *fif*, etc.)

πεντέβαθμος, ον, *of five steps*, κλῖμαξ Joseph. B. J. 5. 5, 2.

πεντεβόειος, Aeol. **πεμπεβόηος**, ον, *made of five bulls' hides*, σάμβαλα Sappho 99.

πεντ-εγκέφᾰλος, ον, *with five piths*, φοῖνιξ Theophr. H. P. 2. 6, 9.

πεντέγραμμος, ον, *consisting of five lines*, πεσσὰ π. draughts *played on a board* with *five lines*, Soph. Fr 381:—**πεντάγραμμον**, τό, *a star of five points* formed by the Pythagoreans from a combination of triangles, ✡, Luc. Laps. 5; also called πένταλφα, Schol. l. c.

πεντεδάκτυλος, **πεντεδραχμία**, v. sub πενταδ-.

πεντεκαίδεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. *fifteen*, Simon. 154, Hdt. 1. 103, al.

πεντεκαιδεκά-γωνον, τό, *a figure with fifteen angles*, Procl.

πεντεκαιδεκᾰ-ετηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a term of fifteen years*, Schol. Thuc. 1. 18, etc.:— **-ετηρικός**, ή, όν, *of such a term*, Wolf Anecd. 4. 195.

πεντεκαιδεκᾰ-ετής, ές, or **-έτης**, ες, *fifteen years old*, Arist. H. A. 5. 12, 10:—*of* or *for fifteen years*, ἀνοχαί, χρόνος Dion. H. 4. 85, Plut. 2. 113 D.

πεντεκαιδεκάκις, Adv. *fifteen times*, Ptol. Geogr. 1. 24, 2.

πεντεκαιδεκα-μναῖος, α, ον, *weighing fifteen minae*, Math. Vett.

πεντεκαιδεκᾰ-ναΐα, ἡ, *a squadron of fifteen ships*, Dem. 183. 2.

πεντεκαιδέκ-ανδρος, ὁ, *a quindecimvir*, C. I. 4029.

πεντεκαιδεκά-πηχυς, υ, *fifteen cubits long* or *broad*, Arist. Mirab. 96, Diod. 17. 115:—also **-πηχυαῖος**, α, ον, Tzetz.

πεντεκαιδεκα-πλάσιων, ον, *fifteen-fold*, Plut. 2. 892 A, Ath. 57 F.

πεντεκαιδεκᾰταῖος, α, ον, *on the fifteenth day*, Strab. 725, 780.

πεντεκαιδεκᾰ-τάλαντος, ον, *worth fifteen talents*, οἶκοι Dem. 838. 25.

πεντεκαιδεκᾰτη-μόριον, τό, *the fifteenth part*, Hipp. 259. 46.

πεντεκαιδέκᾰτος, η, ον, *the fifteenth*, Diod. 12. 81, N. T.

πεντεκαιδεκά-χορδος, ον, *with fifteen strings*, Theon Smyrn.

πεντεκαιδεκέρετμος, ον, *with fifteen oars*, Schol. Il. 16. 170.

πεντεκαιδεκ-ήρης, ες, *with fifteen banks of oars*, Plut. Demetr. 20.

πεντεκαιδεχ-ήμερος, ον, *of fifteen days*, ἀνοχαί Polyb. 18. 17, 5.

πεντεκαιεικοσά-σημος, ον, *with twenty-five marks*, i. e. *times*, in prosody or music, Aristid. Quint. p. 35.

πεντεκαιείκοσι, οἱ, αἱ, τά, *twenty-five*, better divis. πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι.

πεντεκαιεικοσι-έτης, ες, *twenty-five years old*, Dio C. 52. 20.

πεντεκαιεικοστός, ή, όν, *the twenty-fifth*, Plat. Theaet. 175 B.

πεντεκαιπεντηκοντα-ετής, ές, or -έτης, ες, *twenty-five years old*, Plat. Rep. 460 E.

πεντεκαιτεσσαρακονθ-ήμερος, ον, *of* or *lasting* 45 *days*, Hipp. 230. 43.

πεντεκαιτριᾰκοντά-μετρος, ον, *of* 35 *metres*, Schol. Ar. Pax 974.

πεντεκαιτριᾰκοντούτης, ες, (ἔτος) *of thirty-five years, thirty-five years old*, Plat. Legg. 774 A.

πεντεκαιτριᾰκοντούτης, ὁ, *one thirty-five years old*, Plat. Legg. 774 A.

πεντέκοσμος, ον, *consisting of five worlds*, Wolf Anecd. 3. 258.

πεντέκτενος, ον, (κτείς) *with five purple threads woven zig-zag round the border*, Antiph. Incert. 76, Menand. Βοιωτ. 5, cf. Poll. 7. 52, Phot., Suid.: **πεντεκτενής**, ές, Hesych.

πεντέλιθοι, οἱ, *the five stones*; πεντελίθοις παίζειν, a game played by women, in which *five pebbles, potsherds, dice*, ἀστράγαλοι, etc., were tossed up from the back of the hand and caught in the palm, like the French *jeu des osselets*, Spanish *jeuga de tahas*, Ar. Fr. 335:—the Verb **πεντελιθίζω** occurs in Hermipp. Θεοί 9, ubi v. Meineke.

πεντέλοιπος, ον, *remaining out of five, last of five*, Cic. Att. 14. 21., 15. 2.

πεντέμορφος, ον, *having five shapes*, Soph. Fr. 548:—later, πεντάμ-.

πεντε-μῡριο-μέδιμνος, ον, *of fifty thousand medimni burden*, Tzetz. Hist. 2. 108.

πεντ-ενιαύσιος, ον, *lasting five years*, Tzetz. Hist. 8. 280.

πεντεπάλαστος, v. sub πενταπάλαιστος.

πεντεπικαιδέκᾰτος, η, ον, poët. for πεντεκαιδέκατος, Anth. P. 9. 482.

πεντέπους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *of five feet, five feet long*, Plat. Theaet. 147 D, C. I. 160. 77: later, **πεντάπους**, Arr. Peripl. M. Eux. p. 2.

πεντεσύριγγος [ῠ], ον, *with five holes*, ξύλον π. a sort of *pillory*, being a wooden machine *furnished with five holes*, through which the head, arms, and legs of criminals were passed, Ar. Eq. 1049, cf. Poll. 8. 72; called π. νόσος by Polyeuct. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 7.

πεντετάλαντος [ᾰ], ον, *worth* or *consisting of five talents*, οὐσία, χρήματα Dem. 329. 16., 833. 7, etc.; π. δίκη an action *for the recovery of five talents*, Ar. Nub. 758, 774.

πεντ-ετηρικός, ή, όν, *happening every five years, quinquennial*, Strab. 325, Dio C. 51. 1.

πεντ-ετηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, like πενταετηρίς, *a term of five years*, Lat. *quinquennium*, διὰ πεντετηρίδος *every five years*, Hdt. 3. 97., 4. 94. II. *a festival celebrated every five years*, such as the Panathenaea at Athens, Hdt. 6. 111, Thuc. 3. 104, C. I. 82. 27.

πεντ-έτης, ες, *of five years*, σπονδαί Ar. Ach. 188, Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 26.

πεντε-τριάζομαι, Dep. *to conquer five times*, Anth. P. 11. 84.

πεντέ-χαλκον, τό, *a piece of* 50 χαλκοῖ, Aristopho Διδ. 1.

πεντεχῑλιοστύς, ύος, ἡ, *a number of* 5000, Eccl.

πεντέχους, ουν, *holding five* χόες, ὑδρία Ar. Fr. 183.

πεντέχρονον, τό, *a space of five years*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 584.

πεντηκονθ-ήμερος, ον, *of fifty days*, προθεσμία Dion. H. 2. 57.

πεντήκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl. *fifty*, Lat. *quinquaginta*, Il. 2. 509, etc.: Aeol. **πεντείκοντα**, Corinna 13.

πεντηκοντά-δραχμος, ον, *worth fifty drachmae*, Plat. Crat. 384 B; cf. παρεμβάλλω. II. πεντηκοντάδραχμον, τό, *a* 50 *drachma piece*, a Cyrenaic gold coin, Poll. 9. 60.

πεντηκοντᾰ-έξ, *fifty-six*, LXX (1 Esdr. 5. 10, al.).

πεντηκοντα-ετηρίς, ἡ, *a period of fifty years*, Schol. Thuc. 1. 18, 97.

πεντηκοντα-ετής, ές, or -έτης, ες, *fifty years old*, Plat. Alc. 1. 127 E, Dion. H. 4. 29, etc. II. *of* or *lasting fifty years*, χρόνος Diod. 4. 58, etc.; fem., πεντηκονταέτιδες σπονδαί Thuc. 5. 32; but in Foed. 5. 27 πεντηκοντούτεις.

πεντηκοντα-ετία, ἡ, *a time of fifty years*, Dion. H. 4. 32, Philo 1. 551.

πεντηκοντᾰ-και-τριέτης, ες, *of fifty-three years*, Polyb. 3. 4, 2.

πεντηκοντᾰ-κάρηνος, ον, *fifty-headed*, Hes. Th. 312.

πεντηκοντᾰ-κέφᾰλος, ον, = foreg., Simon. 207; in Pind. Fr. 93, Herm. restores ἑκατοντακάρανον.

πεντηκοντάκις [ᾰ], Adv. *fifty times*, Byz.

πεντηκοντᾰ-μέσοδμος, ον, *with fifty chambers*, Hesych.

πεντηκοντᾰ-μηναῖος, α, ον, *happening every fifty months*, Tzetz.

πεντηκοντά-λιτρος, ον, *weighing fifty* λίτραι, Diod. 11. 26.

πεντηκοντά-παις, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *consisting of fifty children*, γέννα πεντ. Aesch. Pr. 853. II. *having fifty children*, Δαναὸς π. Id. Supp. 320; the Med. Ms. gives πεντηκοστόπαις.

πεντηκοντά-πηχυς, υ, gen. εος, *fifty cubits high*, Ath. 196 B, Joseph. B. J. 5. 5, 8.

πεντηκοντά-πλεθρος, ον, *fifty plethra large*, Eust. 776. 60:—poët. -πέλεθρος, Nonn. D. 25. 504.

πεντηκονταρχέω, *to be a* πεντηκόνταρχος, Dem. 1215. 1; and **πεντηκονταρχία**, ἡ, *his office*, Plat. Legg. 707 A.

πεντηκόντ-αρχος, ὁ, *the commander of fifty men*, a sort of lieutenant under the τριήραρχος, Dem. 1212. 6 and 20., 1214. 13; and the same must be the sense in Xen. Ath. 1, 2:—Harp. expl. it as if it were πεντηκοντόραρχος, *the captain of a pentecontor*, but v. Böckh Inscr. Nav. p. 120.

πεντηκοντάς, άδος, ἡ, *the number fifty*, Soph. Fr. 379, Philo 2. 481.

πεντηκοντᾰ-τᾰλαντία, ἡ, *fifty talents*, Dem. ap. Poll. 9. 52.

πεντηκοντᾰ-τέσσαρες, α, *fifty-four*, LXX (1 Esdr. 12. 14).

πεντηκοντᾰ-τρεῖς, -τρία, *fifty-three*, LXX (Gen. 5. 31).

πεντηκοντάχοος, ον, contr. -χους, ουν, (χέω) *yielding* or *multiplying itself fifty-fold*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 7, 4.

πεντηκοντά-ωρος, ον, *of fifty hours*, Evagr. Monach. ad Anat. 7.

πεντηκοντ-έρετμος, ον, *with fifty oars*, Schol. Il. 16. 170.

πεντηκόντερος, v. πεντηκόντορος.

πεντηκοντήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *the commander of fifty men*, name of an officer in the *Spartan* army, Thuc. 5. 66, Xen. An. 3. 4, 21; written πεντηκοστήρ in Xen. Lac. 11, 4., 13, 4, Hell. 3. 5, 22., 4. 5, 7.

πεντηκοντήρης, ες, = πεντηκόντορος, Polyaen. 4. 11, 3:—**πεντηκοντηρικὸν** πλοῖον = πεντηκόντορος, Polyb. 25. 7, 1.

πεντηκοντό-γυος, ον, (γύα) *of fifty acres of corn land*, Il. 9. 579, Pherecyd. 71.

πεντηκοντ-όργυιος, ον, *fifty fathoms deep, high*, etc., Hdt. 2. 149.

πεντηκόντορος (sc. ναῦς), ἡ, *a ship of burden with fifty oars*, Pind. P. 4. 436, Eur. I. T. 1124, Thuc. 1. 14, etc.: in Hdt. it is written πεντηκόντερος, 1. 152, 163, 164., 3. 41, al.; but in 3. 124., 6. 138, some Mss. give πεντηκόντορος, and this last form appears in the Par. Chron. (C. I. 2374. 15), cf. τριακόντορος.

πεντηκοντούτης, ες, contr. for πεντηκονταέτης, *fifty years old*, Plat. Rep. 540 A, Legg. 670 A. II. *of* or *lasting fifty years*, cf. πεντηκονταετής II.

πεντηκοντοφύλαξ [ῠ], ακος, ὁ, *a watcher over fifty*, E. M. 729. 17.

πεντηκόσιοι, αι, α, Ep. for πεντᾰκόσιοι, *five hundred*, Od. 3. 7.

πεντηκόστ-αρχος, ὁ, *the chief of the body which farmed the tax* πεντηκοστή, the *farmer-general* of the taxes, who represented the whole body, also ἀρχώνης, A. B. 297, Phot.; v. Böckh P. E. 2. n. 70, who also restored πεντηκόσταρχος· ὁ ἄρχων .. τῶν πεντηκοστωνῶν in Lex. Rhet. 297 for πεντηκόνταρχος .. πεντηκοστῶν.

πεντηκοστεύομαι, Pass. *to be charged with the tax* πεντηκοστή on any articles, Dem. 932. 27; also of the articles, *to have the tax paid upon* them, οὐδ' ὁτιοῦν εὑρίσκομεν .. πεπεντηκοστευμένον Ib. 29, cf. A. B. 297.

πεντηκοστήρ, f. l. for πεντηκοντήρ, q. v.

πεντηκοστο-λόγος, ὁ, *a collector of the tax* πεντηκοστή (cf. πεντηκόσταρχος) Dem. 558. 18., 909. 10, Eubul. Incert. 12:—hence **πεντηκοστολογέω**, *to collect this tax*, Poll. 9. 29:—**πεντηκοστολόγιον**, τό, *the office where it was paid*, Ib.

πεντηκοστόπαις, f. l. for πεντηκονταπ-.

πεντηκοστός, ή, όν, *fiftieth*, Plat. Theaet. 175 B. II. as Subst., ἡ πεντηκοστή, 1. (sub. μερίς), *the fiftieth part*, at Athens *the tax of the fiftieth*, or *two per cent.*, on all exports and imports, as imported corn, Andoc. 17. 24, Dem. 1353. 21; in pl., Id. 738. 5: v. Böckh. P. E. 2. 24, Dict. of Antiqq. s. v.:—metaph., ταύτην εὕρηκε Μειδίας καινὴν ἱππικῆς τινὰ πεντηκοστήν invented a new sort of *composition of two per cent.* in lieu of his cavalry service, i. e. paid this instead of it, Dem. 568. 12. 2. (sub. ἡμέρα), *the fiftieth day* (after the Passover), *Pentecost*, LXX (2 Macc. 12. 32), Act. Ap. 2. 1, al.

πεντηκοστύς, ύος, ἡ, *the number fifty, a number of fifty*, esp. as a division of the Spartan army, Thuc. 5. 68; κατὰ πεντηκοστῦς (acc. pl.) Xen. An. 3. 4, 22; v. sub λόχος.

πεντηκοστ-ώνης, ου, ὁ, cf. πεντηκόσταρχος.

πεντήρης (sc. ναῦς), ἡ, *a quinquereme*, Hdt. 6. 87, Polyb. 8. 6, 2, etc.: —so, **πεντηρικὸν** πλοῖον, σκάφος Polyb. 1. 59, 8., 3. 41, 2, etc.—V. sub τριήρης.

πέντ-οζος, ον, like πεντάοζος, *with five branches*: Hes. Op. 740 calls the hand πέντοζον, *the five-branch*; cf. πεντάκλαδος.

πεντ-όργυιος, ον, *of five fathoms*, Anth. P. 11. 87: the older Att. form was **πεντώρυγος**, Xen. Cyn. 2, 5; v. sub δεκώρυγος.

πεντ-όροβον, τό, -οροβος, ἡ, a plant, elsewh. γλυκυσίδη, Diosc. 3. 157, Plin. 25. 10., 27. 60.

πεντούγκιον Dor. **πεντώγκιον**, τό, the Lat. *quincunx*, Epich. 5 Ahr.

πεντώβολος, ον, (ὀβολός) *of* or *worth five obols*, π. ἡλιάσασθαι to sit in the Heliaea *at* 5 *obols a day*, Ar. Eq. 798, cf. Inscr. in Rangabé's Antt. Hell. 56, 57; κυλίκιον τοῦ πεντωβόλου a cup *of five-obol wine*, Lyc. ap. Ath. 420 B.

πεντώνῠχος, ον, *with five nails*, Philostr. 63, v. Lob. Phryn. 708.

πεντώροφος, ον, (ὄροφος) *with five stories*, Dion. H. Rhet. 1. 3, Diod. 1. 45, etc.:—the form πεντόροφος is corrupt, Lob. Phryn. 709.

πεντώρυγος, ον, v. sub πεντόργυιος.

*__πένω__, v. πένομαι:—**πενωθείς**, v. πενόομαι.

πέξις, εως, ἡ, (πέκω) *a shearing* or *combing*, Hesych.

πεοίδης, ες, *with a swollen* πέος, Comic. Anon. 280.

πέος, εος, τό, *membrum virile*, Ar., etc. (Cf. πόσ-θη, Skt. *pas-as*, Lat. *pē-nis*.)

πεπᾰθυῖα, Ep. for πεπονθυῖα, from πάσχω, Od. 17. 555.

πεπαιδευμένως, Adv. *in a well-bred manner*, Isocr. 227 C, Ael. V. H. 2. 16.

πεπαίνω: aor. ἐπέπᾱνα (v. infr.):—**Pass.**, fut. πεπανθήσομαι, aor. ἐπεπάνθην (v. infr.): pf. inf. πεπάνθαι Arist. Probl. 20. 20: (πέπων). *To ripen, make ripe*, Hdt. 1. 193, Eur. Fr. 888; π. τὴν ὀπώραν, of the vine, *to bring* its fruit *to perfection*, Xen. Oec. 19, 19, Arist. Mirab. 161; so, [ἡ συκῆ] π. τέτταρας καρπούς Ath. 77 C: but, συκῆ π. τὴν σάρκα, by being boiled with it, Plut. 2. 697 B; absol., διασκοπῶν ἤδομαι τὰς .. ἀμπέλους, εἰ πεπαίνουσιν ἤδη, i. e. if the grapes are ripening, Ar. Pax 1163:—Pass. *to become ripe*, Hdt. 4. 199, Ion ap. Plut. 2. 658 B,

etc. 2. metaph. *to soften, assuage*, πεπᾶναι ὀργήν Ar. Vesp. 645; ὀργὴ πεπανθήσεται Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 21; τὸ πεπανθὲν ἔρωτος τραῦμα Anth. P. 12. 80; of a person, ἦν πεπανθῇς Eur. Heracl. 159. 3. in Pass., also of tumours, *to soften* and *suppurate*, Hipp. 1170 B; of illness generally, Id. Aph. 1246, Progn. 40; cf. πεπασμός:—χρὼς ἐπὶ χρωτὶ πεπαίνετο *grew warm*, Theocr. 2. 140.

πεπαίτερος and -τατος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of πέπων.

πεπᾰλαγμένος, πεπάλακτο, v. sub παλάσσω.

πεπᾰλών, cf. πάλλω, ἀμπεπαλών.

πέπᾰμαι, v. sub πάομαι.

πέπᾰνος, ον, rarer collat. form of πέπων, Artem. 1. 75, Anth. P. 9. 261: Comp. πεπανώτερος, Paus. 9. 19, 8.

πέπανσις, ἡ, *a ripening*, of fruits, Arist. Meteor. 4. 3, 1 sq., Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 2:—also of tumours and the like, Arist. l. c., 3.

πεπαντικός, ή, όν, *able to ripen* or *soften*, c. gen., Hipp. Acut. 395.

πεπᾰρεῖν, an old inf. aor. 2, only found in Pind. P. 2. 105 (with v. l. πεπορεῖν, cited also by Hesych.): Hesych. expl. πεπαρεῖν by ἐνδεῖξαι, σημῆναι, *to display, manifest*: he also cites **πεπᾰρεύσιμος**· εὔφραστος, σαφής:—the name of the island **Πεπάρηθος** comes from the same Root.

πεπαρμένος, v. sub πείρω.

πεπαρρησιασμένως, Adv. *with freedom of speech*, Eus. V. Const. 4. 75.

πεπάσμην, v. sub πατέομαι.

πεπασμός, ὁ, = πέπανσις: in Medic. *a concoction of the juices*, Lat. *concoctio*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 940, cf. 1086:—also *suppuration*, 3. 1083.

πεπειρόομαι, Pass. *to be ripened*, Arist. Plant. 2. 10, 8.

πέπειρος, ον, in Soph. Tr. 728 also α, ον:—like πέπων, *ripe*, Lat. *maturus*, of fruit, Theophr. C. P. 3. 6, 9, Anth. P. 12. 185:—of girls, opp. to νέαι, Ar. Eccl. 896; παρθένοι Plut. Comp. Lyc. c. Num. 4, cf. Lycurg. 15; φιλέουσι πέπειρος Anth. P. 12. 9, cf. Anacr. 87. 2. metaph. *softened*, ὀργή Soph. l. c. 3. π. νόσος a disease *come to its crisis*, Hipp. Acut. 390; πεπειρότερον *with freer suppuration*, Id. 1024 A. [Fem. πέπειρᾰ acc. to Draco 79. 20, Choerob. 220. 18. Eust. and E. M. quote from Anacr. l. c. an Iambic ending καὶ πέπειρα γίγνομαι or γενομένη, where Bgk. πέπειρος ἐγενόμην. Hipp. and Ar. have πέπειρος in fem. (but the Rav. MS. of Ar. reads πεπείραις), and so Plut., etc.:—Perhaps the analogy of πίων, πίειρα suggested πέπειρα, as from πέπων.]

πεπειρότης, ητος, ἡ, *a becoming ripe, ripeness*, Arist. Plant. 2. 7, 3., 10, 3, sq.

πεπεισμένως, Adv. *boldly, confidently*, Strab. 696, Diog. L. 4. 56.

πεπερασμενάκις, *a definite number of times*, Arist. An. Post. 1. 21, 5.

πεπεράτος (πεπέριστος?), ον, *peppered*, Geop. 8. 39.

πεπερημένος, v. sub περάω (B).

πέπερῐ, τό, *pepper, the pepper-tree*, Lat. *piper*, Antiph. Incert. 18, etc.:—gen. πεπέρεως, Plut. Sull. 13, Ath. 381 B; πεπέριος Theophr. H. P. 9. 20, 2; and Arist. notes πέπερι, μέλι, κόμμι, as the three nouns that end in ι (Poët. 21, 26); but other forms imply a nom. **πέπερις**, ὁ, viz. τοῦ πεπέριδος Eubul. Incert. 15 B, ubi v. Meineke; πεπέριδι Ael. N. A. 9. 48; πεπερίδων Ath. 376 D; πέπεριν Nic. Al. 332, Th. 876; also fem., αἱ πεπέριδες *the pepper-trees*, Philostr. 97, cf. Phot. Bibl. 325. 6.

πεπερίζω, *to be* or *taste like pepper*, Diosc. 2. 190.

πεπερίτης, ου, ὁ, fem. ῖτις, ιδος, *like pepper*, Plin. 20. 66.

πεπερό-γᾰρον, τό, *peppered* γάρον, Alex. Trall. 1. 67.

πεπιασμένως, -ένως or -εσμ., Adv. *closely*, Hesych. s. v. βύζην.

πεπῐθεῖν, -θοῦσα, -θοιμεν, -θοιεν, -θήσω, -θμεν, v. sub πείθω.

πεπῑνωμένως, v. sub πινόομαι.

πεπιστευμένως, Adv. *truly*, Aristox. ap. Stob. 457. 2: -ωμένως, Aquil. V. T.

πεπλᾰνημένως, Adv. *in roaming fashion*, π. ἔχειν Isocr. 197 C: of fits of disease, *irregularly*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 941, cf. Arist. H. A. 10. 1, 8.

πεπλασμένως, Adv. *artificially, by pretence*, opp. to ἀληθῶς, Plat. Rep. 485 D; opp. to πεφυκότως, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 4: v. πλάσσω v.

πεπλᾰτυσμένως, Adv. *widely*, Tzetz.

πέπληγον, **πεπληγέμεν**, **πεπλήγετο**, **πεπληγώς**, v. sub πλήσσω.

πεπληθυσμένως, Adv. *copiously*, Tzetz.

πεπλημένος, v. sub πελάζω.

πεπληρωμένως, Adv. *copiously*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1285.

πεπλίς, ίδος, ἡ, a plant, *Euphorbia peplis, purple spurge*, Diosc. 4. 169; also **πέπλιον**, τό, Hipp. Acut. 387, Galen.

πεπλο-γρᾰφία, ἡ, *a description of the peplos*, or the subjects worked on it,—name of a work by Varro, being a sort of 'Book of Worthies,' Cic. Att. 16. 11, 3, cf. Ern. Clav. s. v.

πεπλο-δόχος, ον, *receiving the* πέπλος, Eust. 1776. 42.

πεπλοποιία, ἡ, *the making of the peplus*, A. B. 1410.

πέπλος, ὁ, in late Poets also with heterog. pl. πέπλα, Anth. P. 9. 616, C. I. 5172:—*any woven cloth* used for a covering, *a sheet, carpet, curtain, veil*, to cover a wagon, Il. 5. 194; to put over a funeral-urn, Il. 24. 796; over a seat, Od. 7. 96; over the face of the dead, Eur. Tro. 623, cf. Hec. 432, Hipp. 1428. II. *a large, full robe*, worn by women, Hom., etc.:—it was made of fine stuff, ἑανός, μαλακός, λεπτός, Il. 5. 734., 24. 796, Od. 7. 96; adorned with rich patterns, ποικίλος, Il. 5. 734 (cf. πεπλογραφία); worn over the common dress, and falling in rich folds about the person: it answered therefore to the man's ἱμάτιον or χλαῖνα. The πέπλος presented by Antinoüs to Penelopé was fastened by twelve περόναι and must therefore have fitted closer to the person, Od. 18. 292. That the πέπλος of the woman *might* cover the face and arms is plain from Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 6; but it must not be hence inferred that it was merely a veil or shawl. 2. most famous was the πέπλος of Athena, embroidered with mythol. subjects, which was carried like the sail of a galley in public procession at the Panathenaea, τὸν πέπλον .. ἕλκουσ', ὀνέοντες .. εἰς ἄκρον ὥσπερ ἵστιον τὸν ἱστόν Strattis Μακεδ. 1; ὁ π. μεστὸς τῶν τοιούτων ποικιλμάτων Plat. Euthyphro 6 C; cf. Eur. Hec. 465–473, Ar. Eq. 566; it may be seen on several ancient statues of the goddess; cf. Virg. Ciris 21 sq., Meurs. Panath. 17, Winckelmann's Werke 5. p. 26, Dict. of Antiqq. s. v.:—as a title of mythol. works, Porph. ad Eust. Il. 2. 557, Clem. Al. 736. 3. later, sometimes *a man's robe*, esp. of the long Persian dresses, Aesch. Pers. 468, 1030, 1060, cf. Poppo Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 13: *a man's cloak*, Soph. Tr. 602, 674, 758 (called χιτών, 769), Eur. Cycl. 301, Theocr. 7. 17. III. *the peritonaeum*, dub. in Orph. Arg. 310. IV. = πεπλίς, Hipp. 265. 31, Diosc. 4. 168. (The deriv. is uncertain.)

πέπλωμα, τό, as if from πεπλόω, *a robe, garment*, Aesch. Theb. 1039, Soph. Tr. 613, Eur. Supp. 97, cf. Ar. Ach. 246.

πέπνῡμαι, old Ep. pf. pass. of πνέω (q. v.), with pres. sense, *to have breath* or *soul*, and metaph. *to be wise, discreet, prudent*: Hom. uses 2 sing., πέπνῡσαι σοι νόῳ Il. 24. 377; inf. πεπνῦσθαι (not πεπνύσθαι) Il. 23. 440, Od. 10. 495; 2 sing. plqpf. with impf. sense, πέπνῡσο Od. 23. 210; but far most commonly the part. πεπνῡμένος (Hes. has this only in Op. 729, and does not use the other forms at all); Theogn. 29 has πέπνυσο as the pf. imperat.—The word is used always in metaph. sense, mostly as epith. of men, Il. 3. 203, Od. 3. 52, etc.; but also π. μῦθος, π. μήδεα Od. 1. 361, Il. 7. 278; πεπνυμένα ἀγορεύειν, βάζειν, εἰδέναι, νοῆσαι, etc., Od. 19. 352, Il. 9. 58, etc.:—this part. also occurs in later Prose, ζῶν καὶ πεπν. living and *breathing*, Polyb. 6. 47, 9., 53. 10; (so πέπνυται Id. 36. 6, 6): Nic. has an opt. aor. pass., πνῡθείης ἀκόνιτον *understand* it, Al. 13.

πεποιημένως, Adv. *fictitiously*, Schol. Il. 15. 607.

πεποίθησις, ἡ, *trust, confidence, boldness*, LXX (Gen. 34. 25. al.), Philo 2. 444, Ep. Ephes. 3. 12, Joseph. A. J. 1. 3, 1; in pl., Babr. 43. 19; v. Lob. Phryn. 295; also **πεποιθία**, ἡ, Hesych.

πεποιθότως, Adv. = πεπεισμένως, Aquila V. T., Dio Chr. 1. 383.

πεποίθομεν, Ep. for πεποίθωμεν, Od. 10. 335.

πεπονημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *elaborately*, Ael. N. A. in epilogo.

πέπονθα, pf. 2 of πάσχω.

πεπόνθησις, εως, ἡ, *a suffering*, Damasc.

πεπονώδης, ες, *seeming ripe*, Galen. 7. 466?

πεπορεῖν, v. πεπαρεῖν.

πεπορθημένως, Adv. *so as to be destroyed*, A. B. 393, Suid.

πεπόσθαι, pf. pass. inf. of πίνω, Theogn.

πέποσθε, Ep. for πεπόνθατε, v. sub πάσχω.

πέποσχα, poët. for πέπονθα, Stesich. ap. Phot., Epich. 7 Ahr.

πεπρᾶδίλη [ῐ], ἡ, (πέρδω) *crepitus ventris*, Hesych.; **πραδίλη**, Theognost. in Anecd. Oxon. 2. 111; v. Lob. Pathol. p. 108. II. a sort of fish, Hesych.

πέπρωται, **πέπρωτο**, **πεπρωμένος**, v. sub *πόρω.

πέπτᾰμαι, **πεπτᾰμένος**, v. sub πετάννυμι.

πεπτεῶτα, v. sub πίπτω.

πεπτήριος, α, ον, = πεπτικός, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 2. 7.

πεπτηώς, v. sub πτήσσω.

πεπτικός, ή, όν, *able to digest*, π. εἶναι τῆς τροφῆς Arist. G. A. 4. 1, 37; ἔχειν τὴν κοιλίαν .. πεπτικωτάτην Ib. 3. 1, 8; δύναμις π. *digestive* power, Diosc. 3. 38; so, τὸ πεπτικόν Arist. de Longaev. 5, 10. II. *assisting digestion*, τὸ θερμὸν πεπτικόν Arist. P. A. 4. 3, 5.

πεπτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of πέσσω, *cooked*, Eur. Fr. 470; ἑφθὰ καὶ ὀπτὰ καὶ π. Plut. 2. 126 D.

πέπτρια, ἡ, *a cook*, Hesych. s. v. σιτοποιός.

πέπτω, v. sub πέσσω.

πεπυκνωμένως, Adv. *close-pressed*, Jo. Chrys.

πέπυσμαι, pf. from πυνθάνομαι, Hom.

πέπων, ον, gen. ονος: Comp. and Sup. πεπαίτερος, -τατος:—properly of fruit, *cooked by the sun, ripe, mellow*, Lat. *mitis*, Hdt. 4. 23, Bacchyl. 46, Soph. Fr. 190; opp. to ὠμός, Ar. Eq. 260, Xen. Oec. 19, 19; of wine, Ar. Fr. 563, etc.; πέπονα ποιεῖν τινα, by beating him, Com. Anon. 285. b. of imposthumes, *ripe, ready to suppurate*, Hermipp. Θεοί 3; cf. πεπαίνω 1. 3, πέπανσις. 2. σίκυος πέπων, *a* kind of *gourd* or *melon, not eaten till quite ripe*, whereas the common σίκυος was eaten unripe, Hipp. 497. 21, Plat. Com. Λαι. 1, Anaxil. Incert. 3, Arist. Probl. 20. 32, 1, etc.; (also πέπων alone, ap. Ath. 68 E): proverb., μαλθακώτερος πέπονος σικύου Theopomp. Incert. 5; so, πεπαίτερος μόρων Aesch. Fr. 244; π. ἀπίοιο Theocr. 7. 120. II. metaph., as always in Hom. (more often in Il. than in Od.), and in Hes., in addressing a person, mostly as a term of endearment, *kind, gentle*, πέπον Καπανηϊάδη Il. 5. 109; ὦ πέπον 6. 55., 9. 252, etc.; κριὲ πέπον my *pet* ram (says Polyphemus), Od. 9. 447;—in bad sense, *soft, weak*, ὦ πέπον, ὦ Μενέλαε Il. 6. 55; ὦ πέπονες *ye weaklings*, 2. 235; Κύκνε πέπον Hes. Sc. 350, cf. Id. Th. 544, 560:—once so in Trag., πέπον *my friend!* Soph. O. C. 515. 2. *mild, less acrid*, ῥεῦμα Hipp. Vet. Med. 15:—then metaph., Att. *mild, gentle*, πεπαιτέρα γὰρ μοῖρα τῆς τυραννίδος Aesch. Ag. 1365; μόχθος πέπων *softened* pain, Soph. O. C. 437, etc.: c. dat., ἐχθροῖς π. *gentle* to one's foes, Aesch. Eum. 66. (Cf. πέπειρος, and for the Root, v. sub πέσσω.)

πέρ, enclit. Particle, adding force or positiveness to the word to which it is added, being probably a shortd. form of πέρι in the sense of *very much, however much, altogether*. Its usage is most extensive in Ep. and Lyr. poets, being in Att. added only to Relatives and Particles. Its force is confined to the word to which it is annexed. Usage: 1. in Hom. very often with an Adj. and the part. ὤν, ἐπεί μ' ἔτεκές γε μινυνθάδιόν περ ἐόντα *all* shortlived as I am, Il. 1. 352; Ἰθάκης κραναῆς περ ἐούσης 3. 201;—mostly to call attention to something objected to, like καίπερ (q. v.), ἀγαθός περ ἐών *however* brave he be, Lat. *quamvis fortis*, Ib. 131, etc.; κρατερός περ ἐών 15. 164; κύνεός περ ἐών 9. 373; δουρικτήτην περ ἐοῦσαν 9. 343; φίλην περ ἐοῦσαν 1. 587; μέγαν περ ἐόντα 5. 625; so in Trag., ἄελπτά περ ὄντα Aesch. Supp. 55; γενναῖος

περ ὤν Soph. Ph. 1068; also with a Subst., ἀλόχῳ περ ἐούσῃ Il. 1. 546; γυνή περ οὖσα Aesch. Theb. 1038; with an Adj. and Subst., λιγύς περ ἐὼν ἀγορητής Il. 2. 246: also with καί preceding, καὶ κρατερός περ ἐών, v. sub καίπερ; (in such cases it stands between the emphatic word and the part. ὤν):—sometimes the part. ὤν is omitted, φράδμων περ ἀνήρ however shrewd, Il. 16. 638; κρατερός περ 21. 63; χερείονά περ 17. 539; θεοί περ 20. 65, Od. 3. 236:—it is also subjoined to other participles, which are themselves emphatic, as ἱέμενόν περ however eager, Il. 17. 292; ἀχνύμενός περ grieved though he be, etc.; but in such phrases as πύκα περ φρονέοντες, μάλα περ μεμάως, Αἰδὸς περ ἰών, it refers to the word preceding. 2. sometimes it adds force, ἐλεεινότερός περ more pitiable by far, 24. 504; μίνυνθά περ for a very little, 1. 416., 13. 573; ὀλίγον περ 11. 391; πρῶτόν περ first of all, 14. 295; ὑστάτιόν περ 8. 353; ὀψέ περ Pind. N. 3. 140: to strengthen a negation, οὐδέ περ no, not even, not at all, where, as in ne .. quidem, οὐδέ is divided by one or more words from περ, as οὐδ' ὑμῖν ποταμός περ ἐΰρροος ἀρκέσει Il. 21. 130, cf. 8. 200., 11. 841., 21. 410, Od. 1. 59; μήποτε καὶ σὺ γυναικί περ ἤπιος εἶναι 11. 441; so, Hdt. 6. 57 has μή περ:—this usage is alien to Att. 3. to call attention to one or more things of a number, however, at any rate, yet, much like γε, as τιμήν πέρ μοι ὄφελλεν ἐγγυαλίξαι honour however (whatever else) he owed me, Il. 1. 353, cf. 2. 236., 17. 121, 239; τόδε πέρ μοι ἐπικρήηνον ἐέλδωρ 8. 242: so in imperat. clauses περ is commonly attached to the pers. Pron., ἀλλὰ σύ πέρ μιν τῖσον but do then at all events, 1. 508; ἀλλὰ καὶ αὐτοί περ πονεώμεθα 10. 70; ἡμεῖς δ' αὐτοί περ φραζώμεθα 17. 712; so also, σθένος ἀνέρος ἀμφότεροί περ σχῶμεν 21. 308:—so in the apodosis of hypotheticals, εἰ δέ τοι Ἀτρεΐδης μὲν ἀπήχθετο .., σὺ δ' ἄλλους περ .. ἐλέαιρε 9. 301, cf. 11. 796 sq., 12. 349, 362, etc. II. more generally, and in Prose as well as Poetry, after various Conjunctions and Relative words, with which it commonly forms one word: 1. after hypothetical Conjs., v. sub εἴπερ. 2. after temporal Conjs., ὅτε περ just when, Il. 4. 259., 5. 802, etc.:—so, ἦμος .. περ 11. 86; ὅταν περ Soph. O. C. 301, etc.:—also, πρίν περ before even, Il. 15. 588. 3. after Causal Conjs., v. sub ἐπείπερ, ἐπειδήπερ:—also διότι περ just because, Hdt. 4. 186. 4. after Relatives, v. sub ὅσπερ, οἷός περ, ὅσοσπερ, ἔνθαπερ, ὅθιπερ, οὗπερ, ᾗπερ, ὥσπερ. 5. after the compar. Part., v. sub ἤπερ, ἠέπερ. 6. after καί, v. sub καίπερ.

πέρᾱ, Adv. beyond, across or over, further, Lat. ultra, μέχρι τοῦ μέσου καθιέναι, π. δ' οὔ Plat. Phaedo 112 E; μέχρι τούτου .., π. δὲ μή Id. Rep. 423 B; with the Art., τὸ π. λέγειν Id. Phaedr. 241 D. 2. c. gen., Ἀτλαντικῶν π. φεύγειν ὅρων Eur. H. F. 234; π. ὅρου ἐλαύνειν Lex ap. Dem. 634. 13 sqq.; τούτου μὴ π. προβαίνειν Arist. Pol. 6. 4, 17. II. of Time, beyond, longer, οὐκέτι π. ἐπολιόρκησαν Xen. An. 6. 1, 28. 2. c. gen., π. μεσούσης ἡμέρας Ib. 6. 5, 7; π. τοῦ καιροῦ Id. Hell. 5. 3, 5; τῶν πεντήκοντα π. γεγονότας above fifty years old, Plat. Legg. 670 A. III. mostly metaph. beyond measure, excessively, extravagantly, πέρα λέγειν, φράζειν Soph. El. 633, Ph. 332, 1275, cf. Valck. Hipp. 1032; π. λυπεῖν Ar. Av. 1246; π. ματεύειν, ζητεῖν Soph. O. C. 211, Plat. Tim. 29 D; π. παθεῖν Eur. El. 1185; οἱ τοι π. στέρξαντες, οἱ δὲ καὶ π. μισοῦσιν Tragic. ap. Arist. Pol. 7. 7, 8; μόγος ἔχει τότε π., τότε δ' ὕπερθεν Soph. O. C. 1745; so, τὸ πέρα Plat. Phaedr. 241 D, Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. πέρα. 2. c. gen. more than, beyond, exceeding, π. δίκης, καιροῦ Aesch. Pr. 30, 507; τοῦ εἰκότος π. Soph. O. T. 74; π. τῶν νῦν εἰρημένων Id. O. C. 257; π. τῶν νόμων Id. El. 1506; π. τοῦ προσήκοντος Antipho 129. 29; π. ὧν προσεδεχόμεθα Thuc. 2. 64; π. τοῦ δέοντος, π. τοῦ μετρίου Plat. Gorg. 487 D, Tim. 65 D; π. τοῦ μεγίστου φόβου beyond the greatest, i. e. the most excessive, Id. Phileb. 12 C; θαυμάτων π. more than marvels, Eur. Hec. 714; δεινὸν καὶ π. δεινοῦ Dem. 1123. 22; π. μεδίμνου more than a medimnus, Isae. 80. 30; ἐλπίδος π. Plut. Sull. 11:—sometimes the gen. is omitted, οὐδὲν ἐρρήθη πέρα nothing more, Eur. I. T. 91; ἄπιστα καὶ πέρα κλύων things incredible, and more than that, Ar. Av. 416; πᾶν τολμήσασα καὶ π. Soph. Fr. 195. 3. also as Comp., foll. by ἤ, Soph. O. C. 651, Ph. 1277. IV. above, higher than, τῶν ἐμῶν ἐχθρῶν μ' ἔνερθεν ὄντ' ἀνέστησας π. Soph. Ph. 666; π. ἀνθρώπου, π. τέχνης Philostr. 726, 733.—In all senses πέρα may stand either before or after the gen., but commonly before.—Comp. περαίτερος, α, ον, Adv. περαίτερον and -τέρω, qq. v.—Πέρα occurs first in Att., and so there is no Ion. form πέρη, which one might infer from πέρην, Ion. for πέραν.—On the difference between πέραν and πέρα, v. πέραν sub fin.

πέρα, ἡ, v. πέραν sub fin.

περαᾶν, περάασκε, v. sub περάω.

πέρᾱθεν, Ion. πέρηθεν, Adv. (πέρα) from beyond, from the far side, Hdt. 6. 33, Eur. Heracl. 82, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 2.

περαίας, ου, ὁ, a kind of mullet (κεστρεύς) found beyond, i. e. at a distance from, the bank, opp. to πρόσγειος, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 26.

περαίη, ἡ, v. sub περαῖος.

περαίνω, poët. also πειραίνω, Pind. I. 8 (7). 50, Arat. 24: fut. περανῶ Ar. Pl. 563, Plat., Ion. -ανέω Hipp. 237 fin.: aor. ἐπέρᾱνα Soph. Aj. 22, Plat.:—Med., pres., Thuc. 7. 43: fut. περᾰνοῦμαι (δια-) Plat. Phileb. 53 C: aor. ἐπερᾰνάμην (δι-) Eur. Hel. 26, Plat., etc.:—Pass., fut. περανθήσομαι Galen., -ασθήσομαι Crito ap. Stob. 43. 29: aor. ἐπεράνθην Xen., etc.: pf. 3 sing. πεπέρανται Plat. Rep. 502 E, Arist., poët. πεπείρανται Od. 12. 37, Soph. Tr. 581; imperat. πεπεράνθω Plat. Legg. 736 B; inf. -άνθαι Parm. ap. Arist. Phys. 3. 6, 12, Plat. Gorg. 472 B, Arist.; -ασθαι Arist. de Xenophane 3, 6; part. πεπερασμένος Plat. Parm. 145 A, 158 E, and often in Arist.: (πέρας). To bring to an end, finish, accomplish, execute, Hom. only in Pass. (v. infr.); ἄταν π. Aesch. Cho. 830; πρᾶγος π. rem transigere, Soph. Aj. 22; πρᾶγμα καὶ χρησμοὺς θεοῦ Eur. Ion 1569; ἐλπίδα, δόκησιν Id. Andr. 1062, Or. 636; π. τινὰ πρὸς ἔσχατον πλοῦν to bring him to the end of his voyage, Pind. P. 10. 45; π. δίκας τινί Id. I. 8 (7). 50; and so without δίκην, to finish the business, Dem. 991. 24; π. τὰ δέοντα Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 38; τὸ προσταχθὲν Ib. 5. 3, 50; ἐπέρανεν ἐφ' οἷς ἐμισθώθη Dem. 277. 4; π. ὁδόν Ar. Ran. 401:—Pass. to be brought to an end, be finished, πάντα πεπείρανται Od. 12. 37, cf. Soph. Tr. 581; περαίνεται δὴ τοὔργον Aesch. Pr. 57, etc.: to be fulfilled, accomplished, χρησμός, τὰ λόγια περαίνεται Eur. Phoen. 1703, Ar. Vesp. 799; ἡ συμμαχία ἐπεραίνετο Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 3; ἔργῳ π. Id. An. 3. 2, 32. b. the Pass., in philos. language, means to be confined within certain limits, to be limited or finite, τὸ ὅλον πεπεράνθαι Parm. ap. Arist. Phys. 3. 6, 12; πεπέρανται ὁ οὐρανός Id. Cael. 1. 5, 19, etc.: esp. in part. πεπερασμένος, opp. to ἄπειρος, Id. Phys. 8. 10, Cael. 1. 5, al. 2. in speaking, π. μῦθον, λόγον to end a discourse, finish speaking, Aesch. Theb. 1051, Eur. Med. 701, Plat. Tim. 29 D; εἰπὲ καὶ π. πάντα Aesch. Pers. 699; π. ὅ τι λέγεις Ar. Pl. 648:—absol., περὶ σωφροσύνης ἤδη .. περανῶ Ib. 563, cf. Ran. 1284; πέραιν' ὥσπερ ἤρξω Plat. Prot. 353 B; πέραινε· σωθείης δὲ .. Menand. Ἀρρ. 1. 5. 3. to repeat from beginning to end, ἰαμβεῖον Ar. Ran. 1170, cf. Dem. 417. 16; τραγῳδίαν Antiph. Ἀγροικ. 1:—to relate, Eur. Ion 362, cf. I. T. 782. 4. absol., also, to effect one's purpose, esp. with a neg., οὐδὲν π. to come to no issue, do no good, make no progress, Eur. Phoen. 589, Thuc. 6. 86, Lys. 113. 5; ἰατρευόμενοι .. οὐδὲν περαίνουσι Plat. Rep. 426 A, cf. 346 A. 5. to draw a conclusion, to conclude, infer, διὰ τοῦ ἀδυνάτου π. to conclude by a reductio ad impossibile, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 23, 8: oft. in Pass., τὸ ἐν πλείοσι σχήμασι .. περαινόμενον the conclusion which is drawn, Ib. 26, 1, etc.:—ὁ περαίνων (sc. λόγος) a kind of syllogism, Diog. L. 7. 44. II. sens. obsc., π. γυναῖκα, κόρην, like τρυπᾶν, Anth. P. 11. 339, Artemid. 1. 78:—Pass., Diog. L. 2. 117. 2. like περάω, to pass over, θάλασσαν Arat. 289. III. intr. to make way, reach or penetrate, δι' ὤτων Aesch. Cho. 55; εἰς or πρὸς τὸν ἐγκέφαλον Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 2., 4. 8, 9, cf. Plat. Meno 76 A; εἰς τὸ ἔξω Arist. G. A. 1. 3, 4; absol. to penetrate, go further, Id. H. A. 1. 17, 15. IV. intr. to come to an end, τὸ πεπερασμένον ἀεὶ πρός τι περαίνει the limited always comes to some limit, Arist. Phys. 3. 4, 11, cf. de Xenophane 3, 6:—to reach to or end in .., εἴς τι Eur. Fr. 341, cf. Plut. Arat. 52, etc.; ἡ ὁδὸς π. ἐπὶ τὸ στρατόπεδον Id. Cato Ma. 13.

περαιόθεν, Adv., = πέραθεν, Ap. Rh. 4. 71, Arat. 606.

περαῖος, α, ον, (πέραν) on the other side, beyond the sea or river, ἤπειρος, γαῖα Ap. Rh. 2. 392., 4. 848. II. as Subst., ἡ περαίη (sc. γῆ, χώρα), the opposite country, the country on the other side of the river, Strab. 186; the gen. after it was sometimes subjective, sometimes objective (v. πέραν fin.); ἡ π. τῆς Βοιωτίης χώρης the part of Boeotia over against [Chalcis], Hdt. 8. 44; ἡ π. τῆς Ἀσίας the coast of Asia over against [Rhodes], Diod. 20. 97; called reversely ἡ τῶν Ῥοδίων π., Strab. 651, 673; (and this became a pr. n. ἡ Περαία, Polyb. 17. 2, 3., 17. 6, 3; Peraea Liv. 32. 33 and 35); also, πᾶσα περαίη Θρηικίης all the opposite coast of Thrace, Ap. Rh. 1. 1112; ἡ π. τῶν Τενεδίων the coast [of Mysia] opposite to Tenedos, Strab. 596;—also, ἡ Π., in Syria, Peraea, the country beyond Jordan, Steph. B., etc.

περαιόω, to carry to the opposite side, carry over or across, στρατιὰν πλείω ἐπεραίωσε like Lat. trajicere exercitum, Thuc. 4. 121, Plut.; π. τοὺς στρατιώτας εἰς τὴν Λιβύην Polyb. 1. 66, 1; ἐπὶ Καρχηδόνα τὸν στόλον Plut. 2. 196 C:—c. dupl. acc., π. τοὺς λοιποὺς τὸ ῥεῖθρον Polyb. 3. 113, 6:—Pass. (with fut. med. in Thuc. 1. 10), to pass over, cross, pass, μὴ φθέωσι περαιωθέντες ἐκεῖνοι Od. 24. 437; πῶς περαιωθήσομαι Ar. Ran. 138 (nowhere else in Poets); ναυσὶν περαιοῦσθαι ἐπ' ἀλλήλους Thuc. 1. 5; περαιωθεὶς Id. 4. 120; ἐς νῆσον περαιωθῆναι Id. 5. 109; εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν Xen. An. 7. 2, 12;—also c. acc. loci, ἐπεραιώθη τὸν Ἀράξεα Hdt. 1. 209; περαιωθεὶς (sc. τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον) Id. 5. 14; τὸ πέλαγος Thuc. 1. 10; τὸν Ἰόνιον Id. 6. 34; so also intr. in Act., ἔμελλον τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον περαιώσειν Id. 2. 67. II. = περαίνω, Clem. Al. 734, Byz.; but in Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 39, περαιωθέντων should be corrected into περανθέντων, cf. Wytt. Ep. Crit. 3. 4. p. 43.

περαίτερος, α, ον, Comp. of πέρα, beyond, ὁδοὶ περαίτεραι roads leading further, Pind. O. 9. 159. II. Adv. περαιτέρω, further, μανθάνειν π. Eur. Phoen. 1681; ἓν οἶδα κοὐ π. Id. I. T. 247; δεινὰ καὶ π. Ar. Thesm. 705; βουλυτὸς ἢ π. Id. Av. 1500; οὐδὲν ὅ τι οὐ ξυνέβη καὶ ἔτι π. Thuc. 3. 81; π. λέγειν Antipho 137. 11; τὰ πράγματα ἤδη π. βαδίζει Dem. 688. 14. 2. c. gen., τῶνδε καὶ π. Aesch. Pr. 247; π. τοῦ μετρίου Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 5; π. τοῦ δέοντος Plat. Gorg. 484 C; and absol., π. (sc. τοῦ δέοντος) πεπραγμένα beyond what is fit, too far, Soph. Tr. 663:—the neut. περαίτερον was also used as Adv., π. ἄλλων beyond, better than others, Pind. O. 8. 82.

περαΐτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, one of the country over the water, of Peraea, Joseph. B. J. 2. 20, 4.

περαίωσις, ἡ, (περαιόω) a carrying over, Strab. 591, Plut. Timol. 16. II. accomplishment, Byz.: an end, Ib.

πέρᾱμα, τό, a place of transit, Byz.

πέρᾱν, Ion. and Ep. πέρην, Adv. on the other side, across, Lat. trans, in the oldest Poets always c. gen., with a notion of water lying between, νήσων αἳ ναίουσι πέρην ἁλὸς Il. 2. 626; πέρνασχ' ὅντιν' ἕλεσκε π. ἁλός 24. 752 (never in Od.); πέρην κλυτοῦ Ὠκεανοῖο Hes. Th. 215; πέρην Χάεος ζοφεροῖο Ib. 814; πέραν πόντοιο Pind. N. 5. 39; τὰ πέρην τοῦ Ἴστρου Hdt. 5. 9; so in Att., πόντου πέραν τραφεῖσαν Aesch. Ag. 1200; πολιοῦ π. πόντου Soph. Ant. 334; π. τοῦ Ἑλλησπόντου, τοῦ ποταμοῦ Thuc. 2. 67, Xen. An. 4. 3, 3:—c. acc., πέραν Ἕβρον Eur. H. F. 386, ubi περῶν conj. Dind. 2. absol. on the other side, esp. of water, προσορμίζεσθαι .. πέρην ἐν τῇ Ῥηνέῃ Hdt. 6. 97; πέραν εἶναι Xen. An. 2. 4, 20., 3. 5, 12, etc.; πέραν γενέσθαι Ib. 6. 5, 22. 3. with Verbs of motion, foll. by εἰς, over or across to .., πέρην ἐς τὴν Ἀχαιίην

διέπεμψαν Hdt. 8. 36; πέραν εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν διαβῆναι Xen. An. 7. 2, 2: also without εἰς, ἐκ Θάσου διαβαλόντες πέρην having crossed *over* (sc. ἐς τὴν ἤπειρον), Hdt. 6. 44; διαπλεύσαντες π. Thuc. 1. 111. 4. often with the Art., διαβιβάζειν εἰς τὸ πέραν τοῦ ποταμοῦ Xen. An. 3. 5, 2; εἰς τὸ π. διαπλέειν Id. Hell. 1. 3, 17; ἐν τῷ π. Id. An. 4. 3, 11:—τὰ πέραν things *done on the opposite side*, Ib. 4. 3, 24; opp. to ἐπὶ τάδε, Polyb. 3. 97, 5:—ἡ πέραν γῆ, Thuc. 3. 91, prob. the country *just over the border*, the *border*-country, v. Arnold ad l.; οἱ π. these *on the other side*, Plut. Mar. 23; ἡ ὄχθη ἡ π. Arr. An. 5. 10. II. *over against, opposite*, c. gen., πέρην ἱερῆς Εὐβοίης Il. 2. 535; here also in regard to *water* lying between (v. sub fin.), though this notion is quite lost in Paus., who often uses the word in this sense, 2. 22, 2., 5. 15, 8, etc.:—absol. in Hdt. 6. 97. III. more rarely = πέρα, *beyond*, c. gen., π. Νείλοιο παγᾶν Pind. I. 6 (5). 33; π. γε πόντου τερμόνων τ' Ἀτλαντικῶν Eur. Hipp. 1053, cf. Alc. 585, Supp. 676. IV. *right through*, καῦσις [ἔστω] μὴ πέρην Hipp. Mochl. 862.—When πέραν has a gen., it regul. precedes its cases, but in Aesch. l. c., and sometimes in Paus., follows. The difference between πέραν and πέρα is laid down by Buttm. (Lexil. s. v.), who compares πέρα to Lat. *ultra*, πέραν to *trans*, the latter regarding mainly the intervening space, the former the two points or places between which something intervenes. They are no doubt the dat. and acc. of an old Subst. πέρα, ἡ, = ἡ περαία, *the opposite country*, from which we have a gen. in Aesch. Supp. 262, ἐκ πέρας Ναυπακτίας, and an acc. in Ag. 190, Χαλκίδος πέραν ἔχων *the coast opposite* to Chalcis. (For the Root, v. sub περάω A.)

περαντέον, verb. Adj. *one must accomplish*, Galen.

περαντικός, ή, όν, (περαίνω) *conclusive, logical*, Ar. Eq. 1378; π. λόγος, a kind of syllogism, Diog. L. 7. 78.

περάπτων, Aeol. for περιάπτων, as Böckh reads in Pind. P. 3. 93.

πέρᾰς, ἄτος, τό, (πέρα) *an end, limit, boundary* (cf. τέκμαρ), I. in local sense, ἐκ περάτων γῆς Thuc. 1. 69; πέρας .. αὔλιος θύρα ἐλευθέρᾳ γυναικὶ νενόμιστ' οἰκίας Menand. Ἱερ. 2; τὸ πέρας *the end, tip*, Arist. G. A. 4. 4, 48, al. II. sometimes opp. to the ἀρχή or beginning, Arist. Phys. 8. 8, 32; sometimes including it, τελευτή γε καὶ ἀρχὴ π. ἑκάστου Plat. Parm. 137 D, Arist. G. A. 4. 10, 7, cf. Metaph. 4. 17; οὐ π. ἔχων κακῶν Eur. Andr. 1216, Or. 511, cf. Aesch. Pers. 632, Lys. 128. 29; π. .. ἅπασιν ἀνθρώποις ἐστὶ τοῦ βίου θάνατος Dem. 258. 19, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 3. 6, 6; εἰ π. μηδὲν ἔσται σφίσι τοῦ ἀπαλλαγῆναι τοῦ κινδύνου Thuc. 7. 42; πέρας ἔχειν, = περαίνεσθαι *to come to an end*, Isocr. 42 B, Lycurg. 155. 34, etc.; so, π. λαμβάνειν Polyb. 5. 31. 2; πέρας ἐπιθεῖναί τινι Arist. G. A. 4. 7, 4. 2. *the end, perfection* of a thing, τὸ π. τῆς μαγειρικῆς .. εὑρηκέναι Hegesipp. Ἀδ. 1. 4, cf. Posidipp. Χορ. 1. 17, Ath. 290 A: *an end, object, aim*, εὐχῆς, ἐλπίδος Luc. Harm. 2 sq. 3. as philosoph. term, *the limited* or *finite*, opp. to τὸ ἄπειρον, Pythag. ap. Arist. Metaph. 1. 5, 6, al., Plat. Phileb. 30 A, Parm. 165 A. III. metaph. *accomplishment, achievement, full power*, hence like τέλος, οἱ τὸ π. ἔχοντες τῶν ἐν τῇ πόλει ἁπάντων δικαίων the supreme court, from which there is no appeal, Dinarch. 110. 15. IV. πέρας, as Adv., like τέλος, *at length, at last*, Aeschin. 9. 22, Polyb. 2. 55, 6, etc.; πέρας δ' οὖν Dem. 1285. 27; so, τὸ π. Lys. 115. 35, Alex. Incert. 1. 13, al. Cf. πεῖραρ, πεῖρας.

περάσιμος [ᾰ], ον, (περάω) *that may be crossed, passable*, ἀὴρ .. ἀετῷ π. Eur. Fr. 1034; ποταμός Arr. An. 5. 9; ᾗ μάλιστα π. ἦν [τὸ ῥεῦμα] Plut. Lucull. 27; θαλάσσας .. π. μόχθον the labour *of crossing* the sea, Epigr. Gr. 1028. 35.

πέρᾰσις, ἡ, (περάω) *a crossing*, βίου π. *the passage* from life [to death], Soph. O. C. 103.

περασμός, ὁ, (πέρας) *a finishing*, LXX (Eccl. 4. 8, 16., 12. 12).

περᾰτεύω, = περαίνω, Hesych.

περάτη, ἡ, v. sub πέρατος.

περάτηθεν, Adv., = πέραθεν, Ap. Rh. 4. 54, Manetho 3. 417, etc.

περᾱτής, οῦ, ὁ, (περάω) = πορθμεύς, Suid. s. v. πορθμεύς. II. *a wanderer, emigrant*, LXX (Gen. 14. 13), Philo 1. 439.

περᾰτικός, ή, όν, (πέρατος) *coming from abroad, foreign*, λίβανος Arr. Peripl. M. Rubri pp. 6, 7. 2. *dwelling on the other side*, Eccl.

περᾰτο-ειδής, ές, *of limited* or *finite nature*, opp. to ἄπειρος, Plat. Phileb. 25 D.

πέρᾰτος, η, ον, (πέρα) *on the opposite side*:—as Subst., περάτη (sc. χώρα), *an opposite land* or *quarter*, esp. of the west, as opp. to the east, ἐν περάτῃ *in the west*, opp. to Ἠώς, Od. 23. 243, Ap. Rh. 1. 1281; but also conversely, ἡ περάτη *the east*, Call. Del. 169: in Arat. 499, *the lower* (as opp. to the upper) *hemisphere*.

περᾱτός, Ion. περητός, ή, όν, (περάω) = περάσιμος, τὸ πρὸς ζόφον οὐ π. Pind. N. 4. 114; ποταμὸς νηυσὶ π. Hdt. 1. 189, cf. 193., 5. 52.

περᾰτόω, (πέρας) *to limit*, τὴν ὕλην ἄπειρον οὖσαν Plut. 2. 719 C; αὕτη [μέθοδος] περατοῖ τοῦτο [τὸ ἄπειρον] Sext. Emp. M. 1. 81:—Pass., Arist. de An. 1. 3, 20, Mund. 2, 2, Plut., etc. II. *to finish, accomplish*, Anna Comn. 1. 117:—Pass., Gramm.

περάτωσις, ἡ, *limitation*, Dion. Areop.

περᾰτωτικός, ή, όν, *limitative*, ἡ τριὰς π. τῆς ἀπειρίας Phot. Bibl. 143. 25.

περάω (A), late Ep. part. περόων, Epigr. Gr. 208. 3., 1068. 8: Ion. impf. περάασκε, Hom.: fut. περάσω [ᾱ], Ion. and Ep. περήσω: aor. ἐπέρᾱσα, Ion. and Ep. ἐπέρησα: pf. πεπέρακα Aesch. Pers. 65:—Hom. uses the pres., impf., fut., and aor.; with pres. inf. περάαν [ρᾶ], fut. inf. περησέμεναι. (From √ΠΕΡ come also πέρ-α, πέρ-αν, πόρ-ος, πορ-εύω, πορ-ίζω, ἔμ-πορ-ος, πεῖρ-α, πειρ-άω, πεῖρ-αρ; cf. Skt. *par-as* (*ultra*, etc.); *par, pi-par-mi* (*transveho*); Lat. *por-ta, por-tus, por-tare, ex-per-ior, per-itus, per-iculum*; Goth. *far-an, far-jan*, (*to fare forth, to ferry*, cf. *thorough-fare*); O. H. G. *ar-far-u* (*er-fahr-en*):—πορθ-μός, πορθ-μεύς, πορθ-μεύω represent a strengthd. form of the Root; cf. O. Norse *fjörðr*, A. S. *ford*, Scott. *firth*, O. Germ. *fuert*.) *To drive right through*, like πείρω, λευκοὺς δ' ἐπέρησεν ὀδόντας Il. 5. 291:—but, 2. commonly, like πείρω II, *to pass right across* or *through* a space, *to pass over, pass, cross, traverse*, mostly water, θάλασσαν, πόντον Od. 6. 272., 24. 118; λαῖτμα θαλάσσης 5. 174; ὕδωρ Hes. Op. 736; ἅλα Pind. N. 3. 36; Τάναιν Hdt. 4. 115; πόντου φλοῖσβον, ποταμόν Aesch. Pr. 792, 718; πέλαγος Αἰγαῖον Soph. Aj. 461:—but also of any space, πύλας Ἀΐδαο πέρησεν Il. 5. 646; χαράδρην Theogn. 427; τάφρος ἀργαλέη περάαν hard *to pass*, Il. 12. 63, cf. 53, 200, 218., 16. 367., 21. 283; τὰς φυλακὰς π. *to pass* the guards, secretly or by force, Hdt. 3. 72; ἄστυ Μυσῶν Λυδιά τε γύαλα Aesch. Supp. 549; γῆς ὁρίσματα Eur. Rhes. 437:—metaph., κίνδυνον π. *to pass through*, i. e. overcome, a danger, Aesch. Cho. 270;—π. πλοῦν *to accomplish* it, Xen. Oec. 21, 3; so, π. ὅρκον, prob. *to go through* the words of the oath, Lat. *jusjurandum peragere*, Aesch. Eum. 489; cf. περαίνω I. 2. 3. rarely of Time, *to pass through, complete*, τέλος δωδεκάμηνον περάσαις an office of twelve months' duration, Pind. N. 11. 11; τοῦ βίου τέρμα Soph. O. T. fin.; τὴν τελευταίαν ἡμέραν Eur. Andr. 102; οἱ τὴν ἡλικίαν πεπερακότες Xen. Lac. 4, 7. 4. *to let go through*, π. κατὰ δειρῆς *to let go down* one's throat, *swallow*, h. Hom. Merc. 133. II. intr. *to penetrate* or *pierce right through*, of a pointed weapon, Il. 21. 594; of violent rain, οὔτ' ὄμβρος περάασκε διαμπερές Od. 5. 480, cf. 19. 442; διὰ κροτάφοιο through the temples, Il. 4. 502; ὀστέον εἴσω into the bone, Ib. 460: *to extend, reach* to a place, οὐδαμοῖ π. Xen. Cyn. 8, 5. 2. *to pass across, to pass*, mostly water, δι' Ὠκεανοῖο Od. 10. 508; διὰ (or δι' ἐκ) προθύροιο h. Hom. Merc. 271, 158; περᾷ νόημα διὰ στέρνοιο the thought *passes* or *shoots through* one's breast, Ib. 43; ἐπὶ πόντον, ἐφ' ὑγρήν Il. 2. 613, Od. 4. 709; διὰ πόρον *across* the strait, Aesch. Pers. 501; διὰ Κυανέας ἀκτάς *through* the Symplegades, Eur. Andr. 864; διὰ ῥοάς Id. Rhes. 919; ἐπ' οἶδμα Id. I. T. 417; ὑπ' οἴδμασιν Soph. Ant. 337; μή σε λάθῃ .. ταύτῃ περῶν Ar. Av. 1195. 3. *to pass to* or *from* a place, εἰς Ἀΐδαο Theogn. 902; ποτὶ Φᾶσιν Pind. I. 2. 61; εἰς χώραν Aesch. Pers. 65; ἐξ ἐνέρων Id. Pr. 573; ἐκ δόμων, ἔξω δωμάτων Soph. Ant. 386, O. T. 531; γῆς ἔξω Eur. Med. 272; δόμων ἔσω Id. Or. 1572; ποῖ περῶ; Id. Phoen. 981:—c. acc. loci, π. Δελφούς Ib. 980; μέλαθρα, δόμους Ib. 299, Hipp. 782. 4. rarely of Time, διὰ γήρως π. Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 31; εὐδαίμων π. *to live* happy, Orac. ap. Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 20. 5. *to pass all bounds, to go too far*, Soph. O. C. 155. 6. with instrument of motion in acc., π. πόδα, ἴχνος Eur. Hec. 53, Pors. Or. 1427; cf. βαίνω A. II. 4. 7. rarely c. gen., θυμοῦ περᾶν *to pass* or *cease from* anger, Soph. O. T. 670.

περάω (B): fut. περάσω [ᾱ], Att. περῶ: aor. ἐπέρᾱσα: Ep. περάσσω, ἐπέρασσα: pf. pass. πεπέρημαι, impf. πεπρήσθω, inf. πεπρῆσθαι Inscrr. in Newton's Halic. (Orig. the same as περάω A, but in causal sense, *to carry beyond seas for the purpose of selling, to export for sale*; so also πέρ-νημι, πι-πρ-άσκω, πρ-ίαμαι, πρ-ᾶσις, πόρ-νη, (cf. also πράσσω); cf. Skt. *pâra-yâmi* (*negotium transigo*); perh. also Lat. *pre-tium*.) In Hom. almost always, like πέρνημι, *to sell men* or *slaves*, c. acc. pers., Il. 21. 102, Od. 14. 297; π. τινα Λῆμνον *to sell* one *to* Lemnos, Il. 21. 40; or (more commonly) with a Prep., π. τινα ἐς Λῆμνον Il. 21. 58, 78; π. τινα πρὸς δώματά τινος Od. 15. 387; κατ' ἀλλοθρόους ἀνθρώπους Ib. 453; νήσων ἐπὶ τηλεδαπάων Il. 21. 454.—Hom. uses the pres., the aor. (with doubled σ or not as the metre requires), and part. pf. pass. πεπερημένος Il. 21. 58.—The Verb in this sense seems to have been merely Ep.; πιπράσκω being the Att. form: cf. also πέρνημι.

Περγᾰμηνή (sc. διφθέρα), ἡ, *parchment*, from the city of Pergamus in Asia, where it was brought into use by Crates of Mallus, when Ptolemy cut off the supply of biblus from Egypt; cf. Plin. 13. 70:—also in neut. pl., Ῥωμαῖοι τὰ μέμβρανα Περγαμηνὰ καλοῦσιν Io. Lyd. de Mens. 1. 24. Cf. Πέργαμος fin.

Πέργᾰμος, ἡ, *Pergamus*, the citadel of Troy, Il., etc.: called τὸ Πριάμου Πέργαμον by Hdt. 7. 43; and in pl. τὰ Πέργαμα, Soph. Ph. 347, 1334, Eur., etc.; or more definitely Πέργαμα Τροίης Stesich. 29; τἀπὶ Τροίᾳ Π. Soph. Ph. 353, 611:—then, absol., any *citadel*, like ἀκρόπολις, Aesch. Pr. 956, Eur. Phoen. 1098, 1176. 2. also **Περγαμία**, ἡ, Pind. I. 6. 45; ἄκρις Π. C. I. 3538. 18. II. *Pergamum* in Mysia, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 6, etc.; also **Πέργαμον**, τό, Polyb. 4. 48, 11:—ἡ **Περγαμηνή**, *its district*, Strab. 571. (Akin to πύργος, Germ. *Burg, Berg*, and so to our *-burgh, -bury*:—cf. also Πέργη in Pamphylia and Βέργη in Thrace.)

Περγασή, ἡ, a deme of the φυλὴ Ἐρεχθηΐς: Περγασῆθεν *from P.*, Isae. ap. Harp.; **Περγασῆσι** *at P.*, Ar. Eq. 321; **Περγασῆνδε** *to P.*, Steph. B.

πέργουλος, ὁ, a small bird, Hesych.

πέρδησις, f. l. for πράδησις, q. v.

περδῑκιάς, άδος, ἡ, = περδίκιον II, Galen.

περδῑκῐδεύς, έως, ὁ, (πέρδιξ) *a young partridge*, Eust. 753. 56.

περδῑκικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a partridge*, Ar. ap. Poll. 10. 159 (v. Dind. ad Fr. 358);—**περδίκειος**, α, ον, Poll. 6. 33, Suid.

περδίκιον [ῐ], τό, Dim. of πέρδιξ, Eubul. Incert. 14, Ephipp. Ὅμοι. 1. 8. II. a plant, *pellitory*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 11; ἡ περδίκιος βοτάνη Hesych. s. v. ἑλξίνη, Galen.

περδῑκίτης [ῑ] (sc. λίθος), ὁ, a kind of stone, Alex. Trall. 11. 640.

περδῑκο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, *a partridge-catcher*, Ael. N. A. 12. 4.

περδῑκο-τροφεῖον, τό, *a partridge-coop*, Poll. 10. 159, Phot.

περδῑκο-τρόφος, ον, *keeping partridges*, Strab. 652.

πέρδιξ, ῑκος, ὁ and ἡ, *a partridge*, Lat. *perdix*; [gen. -ῑκος, Soph. Fr. 300, Nicopho Χειρ. 4, al., cf. περδίκιον; but -ῐκος, Archil. 95, Epich. 63 Ahr.].

πέρδομαι, Dep. *to break wind*, Ar. Ach. 30, etc.; aor. ἔπαρδον, v. sub καταπέρδω: pf. πέπορδα in pres. sense, Pax 335; plqpf. πεπόρδειν as impf., Vesp. 1305. (Hence come πορδ-ή, πραδ-ίλη, πε-πραδ-ίλη: cf.

Skt. *pard-ê* (*pedo*), *pard-as*, *pard-anam* (πορδή); Lat. *ped-ere*, *pod-ex*; O. H. G. *firz-u* (*furzen*); Bohem. *prd-u*; Lith. *perd-zu*; etc.)

περεμμένος, v. sub περιέννυμι.

πέρηθεν, **πέρην**, Ion. and Ep. for πέρᾱθεν, πέραν.

περητήριον, τό, (περάω) *a borer*, Galen. Lex. Hipp. 542.

περητός, ή, όν, Ion. for περᾱτός.

πέρθω, fut. πέρσω: aor. 1 ἔπερσα: aor. 2 ἔπρᾰθον, inf. πρᾰθεῖν, Ep. δια-πρᾰθέειν, but in Hom. aor. 1 is more common: besides these tenses, he uses the pres. and impf. pass.; fut. med. πέρσομαι in pass. sense, Il. 24. 729; and a syncop. inf. aor. πέρθαι in pass. sense, like δέχθαι from δέχομαι, Il. 16. 708: Ion. impf. πέρθεσκον, Ap. Rh. 1. 800. Poët. Verb, as is also its deriv. πορθέω, *to waste, ravage, sack, destroy*, in Hom. only of towns, Il. 18. 342, Od. 1. 2, etc.; and so mostly in later poets, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 220, Corinna 18, Pind. N. 7. 52, etc. 2. of persons, *to destroy, slay, kill*, στρατόν Pind. O. 10 (11). 40; ἀνθρώπους Soph. Aj. 1198, ubi v. Lob.; δείματα θηρῶν Eur. H. F. 700; and even of one man, ἔπραθέ [νιν] φασγάνου ἀκμᾷ Pind. P. 9. 141, cf. N. 3. 63; μήτε μ' ἂν νόσον μήτ' ἄλλο πέρσαι μηδὲν Soph. O. T. 1456:—so *vastare nationes*, in Tac. Ann. 14. 38:—metaph. of love, Eur. Hipp. 542; of fire, πυρὶ περθόμενοι δέμας Pind. P. 3. 88. 3. of things, γενείου πέρθε τρίχα Aesch. Pers. 1055; φύλλον ἐλαίης .. χερὶ πέρσας Soph. O. C. 703. II. *to get by plunder, take* at the sack of a town, τὰ μὲν πολίων ἐξ ἐπράθομεν Il. 1. 125; δμωαὶ .. ἃς ἔπερσ' ἐμὸς πατὴρ Eur. El. 316.

περί, Prep. with gen., dat., and acc.: Radical sense, *round about, all round*, expressing the relation of circumference to centre, and thus properly different from ἀμφί, *on both sides*. (From the same Root come πέρ-ιξ, περ-ισσός, and περ is prob. an abridged form; cf. Skt. *par-i* (*circum*, and in compos. *valde*), Lat. *per-* in *per-jucundus*, *per-iniquus*, *per-pauci*, etc.)

A. WITH GENITIVE, I. of Place, *round about, around*, Lat. *circum*, τετάνυστο περὶ σπείους ἡμερὶς Od. 5. 68; τείχη περὶ Δαρδανίας Eur. Tro. 818:—rarely, like ἀμφί, *on both sides*, περὶ τρόπιος βεβαῶτα Od. 5. 130; cf. περιβαίνω, περιδέξιος. 2. *about, near*, ἑσδόμεναι περὶ σεῖο Mosch. 3. 60, cf. Anth. P. append. 120.—But this literal sense of Place, c. gen., is rare and only poetic. II. Causal, to denote the object *about* or *for* which one does something; and so, 1. with Verbs of fighting or contending, περί τινος *for* an object,—from the notion of the thing's lying in the middle *to be fought about*, μάχεσθαι περὶ πτόλιος Il. 18. 265; περὶ Πατρόκλοιο θανόντος Ib. 195, cf. 17. 120; περὶ σεῖο 3. 137; περὶ νηὸς ἔχον πόνον 15. 416; ἀμύνεσθαι περὶ πάτρης, περὶ νηῶν, περὶ τέκνων 12. 243, 142, 170, etc.; δόλους καὶ μῆτιν ὕφαινον, ὥστε περὶ ψυχῆς as if *for* life and death, Od. 9. 423; περὶ ψυχῆς θέον Ἕκτορος Il. 22. 161; περὶ ψυχέων ἐμάχοντο Od. 22. 245; so in Prose, τρέχειν περὶ ἑωυτοῦ, περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς Hdt. 7. 57., 9. 37; ἀγῶνας δραμέονται περὶ σφέων αὐτέων Id. 8. 102, cf. Ar. Ran. 191; περὶ τοῦ παντὸς δρόμον θέειν Hdt. 8. 74; κινδυνεύειν περί τινος Ib., and often in Att.; οὐ περὶ τῶν ἴσων ὁ κίνδυνός ἐστι Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 7; and without a Verb, περὶ ψυχῆς, περὶ τῶν μεγίστων ὁ ἀγών Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 44, etc., cf. Soph. Aj. 936, Thuc. 6. 34, etc.; μάχη περί τινος Plat. Theaet. 179 D: also, ἐπείγεσθαι περὶ νίκης Il. 23. 437, cf. 639, Hdt. 8. 26; πεῖραν θανάτου πέρι καὶ ζωᾶς ἀναβάλλεσθαι Pind. N. 9. 68; περὶ θανάτου φεύγειν Antipho 140. 39:—but, ἐρίζειν περὶ μύθων to contend *about* speaking, i. e. who can speak the better, Il. 15. 284; καὶ ἀθανάτοισιν ἐρίζεσκον περὶ τόξων Od. 8. 225, cf. 24. 515. 2. with words which denote care or anxiety, *about, for, on account of*, μερμηρίζειν περί τινος Il. 20. 17; ἄχος περί τινος Od. 21. 249; βουλεύειν περὶ φόνου 16. 234; φροντίζειν περί τινος Hdt. 8. 36, etc.; κήδεσθαι π. τ. Soph. Ph. 621; δεδιέναι, φοβεῖσθαι π. τ. Plat. Prot. 320 A, etc.; ἀπολογεῖσθαι π. τ. Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 13; κρίνειν, γιγνώσκειν, διαγιγνώσκειν περί τινος Pind. N. 5. 74, etc.; περί τινος διαψηφίζεσθαι, ψῆφον φέρειν, etc., Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 50, etc.; βουλεύεσθαι, διανοεῖσθαι, σκοπεῖν π. τ. Isocr. 96 B, Plat., etc.; μαντεύεσθαι π. τ. Hdt. 8. 36, cf. Soph. Tr. 77;—περὶ ποτοῦ γοῦν ἐστί; what? are you *all for* drinking? Ar. Eq. 87. 3. with Verbs of hearing, knowing, speaking, etc., *about, concerning*, Lat. *circa, de*, περὶ νόστου ἄκουσα Od. 19. 270; οἶδα γὰρ εὖ περὶ κείνου 17. 563; περὶ πομπῆς μνησόμεθα 7. 191; περὶ πατρὸς ἐρέσθαι 1. 135., 3. 77; περί τινος ἐρεῖν, λέγειν, διαλέγεσθαι, λόγον or λόγους ποιεῖσθαι, etc., Hdt. 1. 5, Soph. O. T. 707, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 13, etc.; λέγειν καὶ ἀκούειν περί τινος Thuc. 4. 22, etc.; λόγος or λόγοι περί τινος Plat. Prot. 347 B, etc.; ἡ περί τινος φήμη Aeschin. 7. 31; περί τινος ἀγγέλλειν, κηρύσσειν Soph. El. 1111, Ant. 193; περί τινος διέρχεσθαι or διεξέρχεσθαι, διηγεῖσθαι, δηλοῦν Isocr. 189 B, Plat. Polit. 274 B, Euthyphro 6 D, etc.; παίζειν περί τινος Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 8; ἐμπείρως ἔχειν περί τινος Aeschin. 12. 5; νόμον γράφειν or τιθέναι περί τινος Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 52, etc.; νόμῳ χρῆσθαι περί τινος Soph. Ant. 214:—the Prep. is sometimes omitted, εἰπὲ δέ μοι πατρός, εἴ τι πέπυσσαι Πηλῆος, for περὶ πατρός, περὶ Πηλῆος, Od. 11. 174, 494, cf. Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 213. 4. rather of the *impulse* or *motive*, than the *object*, περὶ ἔριδος μάρνασθαι to fight *for very* enmity, Il. 7. 301, cf. 16. 476., 20. 253; περὶ τῶνδε *for* these reasons, 23. 659. 5. *about, as to, in reference to*, Lat. *quod attinet ad* .., where the gen. alone would often express the same sense, μεμηνυμένος περί τινος Thuc. 6. 53; οὕτως ἔσχε περὶ τοῦ πρήγματος τούτου Hdt. 1. 117, etc.; and in Prose often without a Verb, ἡ περὶ τῶν παίδων ἀγωγή, αἱ περὶ Ἡρακλέους πράξεις, v. Heind. Plat. Gorg. 467 D; τὰ περί τινος *the circumstances* of .., Thuc. 6. 32., 8. 14, 26, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 37, etc.; (this sense is even more common with the acc., v. infr. C. 1. 5); οὕτω δὴ καὶ περὶ τῶν ἀρετῶν (sc. ἔχει) Plat. Meno 72 C, cf. Rep. 534 B, 551 C, etc.:—also without the Art., ἀριθμοῦ πέρι *as to* number, Hdt. 7. 102; χρηστηρίων δὲ πέρι .. Id. 2. 54. III. like Lat. *prae, before, above, beyond*, of comparative excellence, chiefly in Ep. Poets, περὶ πάντων ἔμμεναι ἄλλων Il. 1. 287; περὶ δ' ἄλλων φασὶ γενέσθαι 4. 375; τετιμῆσθαι περὶ πάντων 9. 38; ὃν περὶ πάσης τῖεν ὁμηλικίης 5. 325; ὃν .. περὶ πάντων φίλατο 20. 304; περὶ πάντων ἴδριες ἀνδρῶν Od. 7. 108; κρατερὸς περὶ πάντων Il. 21. 566, cf. 1. 417, Od. 11. 216;—in this sense, often divided from its gen., περὶ φρένας ἔμμεναι ἄλλων in understanding to be *beyond* them, Il. 17. 171, cf. 1. 258, Od. 1. 66; περὶ μὲν εἶδος, περὶ δ' ἔργα τέτυκτο τῶν ἄλλων Δαναῶν Il. 17. 279; περὶ μὲν κρατέεις, περὶ δ' αἴσυλα ῥέζεις ἀνδρῶν 21. 214; περὶ δ' ἔγχει Ἀχαιῶν φέρτατός ἐσσι 7. 289;—so Pind. O. 6. 84, Theocr. 25. 119.—In this sense the gen. is sometimes omitted, and περί becomes adverbial, v. infr. E. II. IV. in Hdt. and Att. Prose, to denote *value*, περὶ πολλοῦ ἐστὶν ἡμῖν, it is *of* much consequence, *worth* much, to us, Hdt. 1. 120, cf. Antipho 141. 28; and, περὶ πολλοῦ ποιεῖσθαί τι, to reckon a thing *for*, i. e. *worth*, much, Lat. *magni facere*, Hdt. 1. 73, Xen., etc.; so περὶ πλείονος or περὶ πλείστου ποιεῖσθαι Xen. An. 7. 7, 44, Cyr. 7. 5, 60; περὶ πλείστου ἡγεῖσθαι Thuc. 2. 89; περὶ παντὸς ποιεῖσθαι Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 1; περὶ οὐδενός, περὶ ἐλάττονος ἡγεῖσθαι Lys. 189. 42., 197. 19.

B. WITH DATIVE, I. of Place, *round about, around*, of close-fitting dresses, armour, etc., ἔνδυνε περὶ στήθεσσι χιτῶνα Il. 10. 21; χιτῶνα περὶ χροῒ δῦνεν Od. 15. 60; δύσετο τεύχεα καλὰ περὶ χροΐ Il. 13. 241; ἕσσαντο περὶ χροῒ χαλκόν Od. 24. 467; κνημῖδας .. περὶ κνήμῃσιν ἔθηκεν Il. 11. 17; βεβλήκει τελαμῶνα περὶ στήθεσσι 12. 401; so in Prose, περὶ τῇσι κεφαλῇσι εἶχον τιάρας Hdt. 7. 61; θώρακα περὶ τοῖς στέρνοις ἔχειν Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 13; οἱ στρεπτοὶ περὶ τῇ δέρῃ καὶ τὰ ψέλια περὶ ταῖς χερσὶ Ib. 1. 3, 2; περὶ τῇ χειρὶ ἔχειν δακτύλιον Plat. Rep. 359 E, etc.:—so, χαλκὸς ἔλαμπε περὶ στήθεσσι Il. 13. 245; χιτῶνα περὶ στήθεσσι δαΐξαι 2. 416; πήληξ .. κονάβησε περὶ κροτάφοισι 15. 648: (where περί with its Noun refers to the other Noun, rather than to the Verb):—thus, in other relations, περὶ δ' ἔγχεϊ .. καμεῖται will grow weary *by grasping* the spear, 2. 389; δράκων ἑλισσόμενος περὶ χειῇ 22. 95; κνίση ἑλισσομένη περὶ καπνῷ 1. 317; περὶ σταχύεσσιν ἔερση 23. 598; and more strictly local, μάρναντο περὶ Σκαιῇσι πύλῃσιν 18. 453:—rarely in Trag., περὶ βρέτει πλεχθεὶς Aesch. Eum. 259; κεῖται νεκρὸς περὶ νεκρῷ Soph. Ant. 1240. 2. in Poets, also, *around* a weapon, i. e. *spitted upon* it, *transfixed by* it, περὶ δουρὶ πεπαρμένη Il. 21. 577; ἐρεικόμενος περὶ δουρὶ 13. 441; κυλινδόμενος περὶ χαλκῷ 8. 86; περὶ δουρὶ ἤσπαιρε 13. 570; πεπτῶτα περὶ ξίφει Soph. Aj. 828; also, αἷμα ἐρωήσει περὶ δουρὶ Il. 1. 303:—cf. περι-πετής, -πίπτω, -πτυχής, and v. sub ἀμφί B. 1:—for περὶ κῆρι, περὶ θυμῷ, περὶ φρεσίν, v. infr. E. 3. of a warrior *standing over* or *going round* a dead comrade so as to defend him (v. ἀμφιβαίνω, περιβαίνω), ἀμφὶ δ' ἄρ' αὐτῷ βαῖν', ὥς τις περὶ πόρτακι μήτηρ Il. 17. 4; εἱστήκει, ὥς τίς τε λέων περὶ οἷσι τέκεσσι Ib. 133; Αἴας περὶ Πατρόκλῳ .. βεβήκει Ib. 137, cf. 355; so, περὶ σκύμνοισι βεβηκὼς Ar. Eq. 1039. II. Causal, much like περί c. gen. (v. supr. A. II. 1), of an object *for* or *about* which one *struggles*, περὶ οἷσι μαχειόμενος κτεάτεσσι Od. 17. 471; μαχήσασθαι περὶ δαιτὶ 2. 245; περὶ παιδὶ μάχης πόνος ἐστὶ Il. 16. 568; περὶ τοῖς φιλτάτοις κυβεύειν Plat. Prot. 314 A; and so perhaps, περὶ τῇ Σικελίᾳ ἔσται ὁ ἀγὼν Thuc. 6. 34, cf. Antipho 130. 2. 2. so also with Verbs denoting care, anxiety, or the opposite (v. supr. A. II. 2), περὶ γὰρ δίε ποιμένι λαῶν, μή τι πάθοι Il. 5. 566; ἔδδεισεν δὲ περὶ ξανθῷ Μενελάῳ 10. 240, cf. 11. 557; δεῖσαι περὶ τῷ χωρίῳ, τῇ χώρᾳ, etc., Thuc. 1. 60, 67, 74, 119, etc.; so, θαρρεῖν περὶ τῷ ἑαυτοῦ σώματι Plat. Phaedo 114 D, cf. Theaet. 148 C; γηθεῖν περί τινι Theocr. 1. 54. 3. generally, of the cause or occasion, *for, on account of, by reason of*, Lat. *prae*, ἀτύζεσθαι περὶ καπνῷ Il. 8. 183 (where however Wolf ὑπὸ καπνοῦ); μὴ περὶ Μαρδονίῳ πταίσῃ ἡ Ἑλλὰς Hdt. 9. 101; περὶ σφίσιν αὐτοῖς πταίειν Thuc. 6. 33; περὶ αὐτῷ σφαλῆναι Id. 1. 69:—in Poets also, περὶ δείματι *for* fear, Pind. P. 5. 78; περὶ τιμᾷ *in* honour or praise, Ib. 2. 110; περὶ τάρβει, περὶ φόβῳ Aesch. Pers. 696, Cho. 35; περὶ χάρματι h. Hom. Cer. 429:—in Hdt. 3. 50, for περὶ θυμῷ ἔχειν should be restored περιθύμως or πέρι θυμῷ.

C. WITH ACCUSATIVE, I. of Place, properly referring to the object *round about* which motion takes place, περὶ βόθρον ἐφοίτων came flocking *round* the pit, Od. 11. 42; περὶ νεκρὸν ἤλασαν ἵππους Il. 23. 13; περὶ τέρματα ἵπποι τρωχῶσι 22. 162; ἄστυ πέρι .. διώκειν Ib. 173, 230; ἐρύσας περὶ σῆμα 23. 16, cf. 51, etc.:—but also where the motion is implied only, περὶ φρένας ἤλυθ' ἰωὴ Il. 10. 139; περὶ φρένας ἤλυθε οἶνος Od. 9. 362; ἑστάμεναι περὶ τοῖχον Il. 18. 378, cf. Od. 13. 187, etc.; λέξασθαι περὶ ἄστυ Il. 8. 519; μάρνασθαι, μάχεσθαι π. ἄ. 6. 256, etc.; φυλάσσοντες περὶ μῆλα 12. 203; οἱ περὶ Πηνειὸν .. ναίεσκον, περὶ Δωδώνην .. οἰκί' ἔθεντο 2. 757, 750; σειρήν κεν περὶ ῥίον Οὐλύμποιο δησαίμην 8. 25, cf. Od. 18. 67: in Prose, φύλακας δεῖ περὶ τὸ στρατόπεδον εἶναι Xen. An. 5. 1, 9; περὶ τὴν κρήνην εὕδειν *somewhere near* it, Plat. Phaedr. 259 A, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 9; εἶναι περὶ τὸν λαγὼ Id. Cyn. 4, 4; περὶ λίθον πεσεῖν *upon* it, Ar. Ach. 1180; περὶ αὐτὰ καταρρεῖν to fall to pieces *of themselves*, Dem. 21. 4; ταραχθεῖσαι αἱ νῆες περὶ ἀλλήλας Thuc. 7. 23, etc.; also, πλεῦνες περὶ ἕνα many *to* one, Hdt. 7. 103; περὶ τὸν ἄρξαντα .. τὸ ἀδίκημά ἐστι is *imputable* to him who .., Antipho 128. 14:—often with a Subst. only, ἡ περὶ Λέσβον ναυμαχία the sea-fight *off* Lesbos, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 32; οἱ περὶ τὴν Ἔρεσον Plat. Theaet. 179 E:—also strengthd., περί τ' ἀμφί τε τάφρον, like Lat. *circumcirca*, Il. 17. 760; περί τ' ἀμφί τε κύματα Hes. Th. 848; v. sub ἀμφί C. 1. 2. 2. of persons *who are about one*, ἔχειν τινὰ περὶ αὑτόν Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 22; esp. in Att., οἱ περί τινα a person's suite, attendants, connections, associates, οἱ περὶ τὸν Πείσανδρον πρέσβεις Thuc. 8. 63; οἱ περὶ Ἡράκλειτον his school, Plat. Crat. 440 C, cf. Xen. An. 1. 5, 8, etc.; also, οἱ περὶ Ἀρχίαν πολέμαρχοι Archias *and his colleagues*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 2, cf. An. 2. 4, 2, etc.:—later, οἱ περί τινα

periphr. for the person himself, οἱ περὶ Φαβρίκιον Fabricius, Plut. Pyrrh. 20, cf. Timol. 13:—cf. ἀμφί C. I. 3. 3. of the object *about which one is occupied* or *concerned*, περὶ δόρπα πονεῖσθαι, περὶ δεῖπνον πένεσθαι Il. 24. 444, Od. 4. 624; (but, περὶ τεύχε' ἔπουσι, tmesis for περιέπουσι, Il. 15. 555); in Att., mostly εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι περί τι Thuc. 7. 31, Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 4, Isocr. 29 A, etc.; ὄντων ἡμῶν περὶ ταύτην τὴν πραγματείαν Dem. 1168. 21; διατρίβειν περί τι Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 11, etc.; more rarely ἔχειν περί τινα Id. Hell. 7. 4, 28; hence often in periphr. phrases, οἱ περὶ τὴν ποίησιν καὶ τοὺς λόγους ὄντες, i. e. poets and orators, Isocr. 240 A; οἱ περὶ τὴν φιλοσοφίαν ὄντες Id. 190 D; οἱ περὶ τὴν μουσικήν Id. 189 D; οἱ περὶ τὰς τελετάς ministers of the mysteries, Plat. Phaedo 69 C; ὁ περὶ τὸν ἵππον the groom, Xen. Eq. 6, 3:—cf. ἀμφί C. I. 5. 4. denoting motion *round* or *about* a place, and so *in*, περὶ νῆσον ἀλώμενοι Od. 4. 368, cf. 90; ἐμέμηκον περὶ σηκούς 9. 439; ἂν περὶ ψυχὰν γάθησεν *in* his heart, Pind. P. 4. 217; χρονίζειν περὶ Αἴγυπτον Hdt. 3. 61, cf. 7. 131, cf. Plat. Rep. 544 D, etc. 5. in reference to an Object, *about, in the case of*, τὰ περὶ τὴν Αἴγυπτον γεγονότα, τὰ περὶ Μίλητον γενόμενα Hdt. 3. 13., 6. 26; εὐσεβεῖν περὶ θεούς Plat. Symp. 193 B; ἀσεβεῖν περὶ ξένους Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 10; ἁμαρτάνειν περί τινα or τι Id. An. 3. 2, 20; οὐδεμία συμφορὴ .. ἔσται .. περὶ οἶκον τὸν σόν Hdt. 8. 102; ποιέειν or πράττειν τι περί τινα Id. 1. 158, Plat. Gorg. 507 A; τὰ περὶ Πρηξάσπεα πρηχθέντα Hdt. 3. 76; καινοτομεῖν περὶ τὰ θεῖα Plat. Euthyphro 3 B; περὶ τοὺς θεοὺς μὴ σωφρονεῖν Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 20; σπουδάζειν περί τι Aeschin. 6. 25:—also without a Verb, αἱ περὶ τοὺς παῖδας συμφοραί Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 20; ἡ περί τινα ἐπιμέλεια Isocr. 189 B; ἡ περὶ ἡμᾶς ἡνιόχησις Plat. Phaedr. 246 B:—then, generally, of all relations, *about, concerning, in respect of, in regard to*, περὶ μὲν τοὺς ἰχθῦς οὕτως ἔχει Hdt. 2. 93, cf. 8. 85; πονηρὸς περὶ τὸ σῶμα Plat. Prot. 313 D; ἀκόλαστος περὶ ταῦτα Aeschin. 6. 37; γελοῖος περὶ τὰς διατριβάς Id. 17. 42, etc.:—also absol., more commonly c. gen. (v. supr. A. II. 5), *as to*, περὶ τὸ παρὸν πάθος Plat. Theaet. 179 C, cf. Phaedo 65 A:—often also in the place of an Adj., ὄργανα ὅσα περὶ γεωργίαν, i. e. γεωργικά, Id. Rep. 370 D; οἱ νόμοι οἱ περὶ τοὺς γάμους Id. Crito 50 D; αἱ περὶ τὰ μαθήματα ἡδοναί Id. Phileb. 52 B; οἱ περὶ Λυσίαν λόγοι *his* speeches, Id. Phaedr. 279 A; ἡ περὶ Φίλιππον τυραννὶς *his* despotism, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 2:—in prose writers to denote circumstances *connected with* any person or thing, τὰ περὶ Κῦρον, τὰ περὶ Ἑλένην, τὰ περὶ Βάττον, Hdt. 1. 95., 2. 113, etc.; τὰ περὶ τὸν Ἄθων *the works at* Mount Athos, Id. 7. 37; τὰ περὶ τὰς ναῦς naval *affairs*, Thuc. 1. 13; τὰ περὶ τὴν ναυμαχίαν *the events of* .., Id. 8. 63; τὰ περὶ τὸν πόλεμον Plat. Rep. 468 A; τὰ περὶ τὸ σῶμα Id. Phaedr. 246 D; τὰ περὶ τοὺς θεούς Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 23, etc.: cf. ἀμφί C. I. 3. II. of Time, in histor. writers, in a loose way of reckoning, περὶ λύχνων ἀφάς *about* the time of lamp-lighting, Hdt. 7. 215; περὶ μέσας νύκτας *about* midnight, Xen. An. 1. 7, 1; περὶ πλήθουσαν ἀγοράν Ib. 2. 1, 7; περὶ ἡλίου δυσμάς Ib. 6. 5, 32; περὶ τούτους χρόνους Thuc. 3. 89, etc. 2. of numbers loosely given, περὶ ἑβδομήκοντα *about* seventy, Thuc. 1. 54; περὶ ἑπτακοσίους Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 5, etc.: v. Lob. Phryn. 410.

D. Position: πέρι may follow its Subst., when it suffers anastrophé, ἥν πέρι Il. 5. 739; ἄστυ πέρι 22. 173; mostly so with gen., τοῦδε πράγματος πέρι Aesch. Eum. 630; τῶνδε βουλεύειν πέρι Id. Theb. 248, etc.; (indeed Soph. only once uses it *before* its gen., Aj. 150); and in Prose, σφέων αὐτῶν πέρι Hdt. 8. 36; σοφίας πέρι Plat. Phileb. 49 A; δικαίων τε πέρι καὶ ἀδίκων Id. Gorg. 455 A, etc.:—it is sometimes put far behind its case, of which a striking example may be seen in Plat. Legg. 809 E.

E. περί absol., as Adv., *around, about*, also *near, by*, often in Hom.; strengthd., περί τ' ἀμφί τε *round about*, h. Hom. Cer. 277.—Not less common in Hom. is the separation of this Prep. from its case by tmesis. II. *before* or *above others* (v. supr. A. III), *exceedingly, especially, very, very much*, only in Ep. Poets, in which case it commonly suffers anastrophé, Τυδείδη, πέρι μέν σε τίον Δαναοί Il. 8. 161, cf. 9. 53; σε χρὴ πέρι μὲν φάσθαι ἔπος ἠδ' ἐπακοῦσαι 9. 100; τοι πέρι δῶκε θεὸς πολεμήια ἔργα 13. 727, cf. Od. 1. 66., 2. 116., 7. 110, etc.; πέρι γάρ μιν ὀϊζυρὸν τέκε μήτηρ Od. 3. 95; πέρι κέρδεα οἶδεν 2. 88; τὸν πέρι Μοῦσ' ἐφίλησεν 8. 63. 2. Hom. is very fond of joining περὶ κῆρι, *right heartily*, περὶ κῆρι φιλεῖν Il. 13. 119, etc.; (κῆρι φιλεῖν alone, 9. 117); ἀπέχθεσθαι περὶ κῆρι 4. 53; περὶ κῆρι τιέσκετο Ib. 46, cf. Od. 5. 36., 7. 69; περὶ κῆρι χολοῦσθαι Il. 13. 206; so also, περὶ φρεσὶν ἄσπετος ἀλκή 16. 157; περὶ φρεσὶν αἴσιμα ᾔδη Od. 14. 433; ἀλύσσοντες περὶ θυμῷ Il. 22. 70, cf. Od. 14. 146; περὶ σθένεϊ Il. 17. 22;—in these places, περί is commonly written like the Prep., but yet must not be joined with the dat., but taken as equiv. to περισσῶς. 3. strengthd. περὶ πρό, where also περί recovers its accent, Il. 11. 180., 16. 699; sometimes written as one word περιπρό. 4. for περὶ κάτω, v. περιτρέπω I. 2.

F. In Compos. all its chief senses recur, esp., I. extension in all directions as from a centre, *all round*, as in περιβάλλω, περιβλέπω, περιέχω. II. completion of an orbit and return to the same point, *about*, as in περιάγω, περιβαίνω, περίειμι (εἶμι), περιέρχομαι, περιστρέφω. III. a going over or beyond, *above, before*, as in περιγίγνομαι, περιεργάζομαι, περιτοξεύω. IV. generally, a strengthening of the simple notion, *beyond measure, very, exceedingly*, as in περικαλλής, περίκηλος, περιδείδω, like Lat. *per-* in *permultus, pergratus, perquam*, etc. V. the notion of *double*-ness which belongs to ἀμφί, is found in only one poetic compd., περιδέξιος, q. v.

G. Prosody:—though ι in περί is short, yet the rule is (as with ἀμφί, ἀντί), that περί never suffers elision: but this rule was not observed by lyr. Poets, περεμμένον for περιειμένον, Sappho 68 (Bgk. περθέμενον), cf. πέρροχος; so in Pind., περάπτων P. 3. 93; περόδοις N. 11. 51; περιδαῖος Fr. 126; περ' αὐτᾶς P. 4. 472; ταύτας περ' ἀτλάτου πάθους O. 6. 65; even Hes., Theog. 678, has ventured περίαχε for περιίαχε like ἀμφίαχε, and has been imitated by Q. Sm. 3. 601., 11. 382; and the Med. MS. gives περεβάλοντο, περεσκήνωσεν in Aesch. Ag. 1147, Eum. 634; in Com. writers the elision sometimes occurs, v. περίειμι (εἰμί) sub fin.—In Comedy also περί was allowed before a word beginning with a vowel, Ar. Eq. 1005 sq., etc., as in Eur. Cycl. 686; but is never found in the Trag. senarians, unless Dawes' emend. (περιίδῃς for παρίδῃς) be admitted in Soph. O. T. 1505; the compds. περιόργως, περιώδυνος, περιώσιος, περίαλλα occur in lyric passages, v. Pors. Med. 284:—in Hyperid. Lyc. 23. 7, περιών for περιϊών is due prob. to an error of the Copyist.

περιάγᾰμαι, Dep. *to admire very much*, Gloss.

περιᾰγᾰπάζω, -άω, *to love very much*, Hesych.

περιαγγέλλω, *to announce by messages sent round*, τὴν ἐκεχειρίαν Thuc. 4. 122; τούτων περιαγγελλομένων Hdt. 7. 1. 2. absol. *to send* or *carry a message round*, Hdt. 6. 58., 7. 119; in Dem. 515. 19, παρήγγελκεν seems required. II. c. inf. *to send round orders for* people *to* do something, περιήγγελλον κατὰ τὴν Πελοπόννησον .. στρατιὰν παρασκευάζεσθαι ταῖς πόλεσι Thuc. 2. 10; τῷ δὲ ναυτικῷ περιήγγειλαν .. ὡς τάχιστα πλεῖν Ib. 80; περιήγγελλον .. κατὰ τὴν Πελοπόννησον βοηθεῖν ὅτι τάχιστα Id. 4. 8, cf. 1. 116, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 2; π. οὐχ ὑποκαίειν Ephipp. Γηρ. 1. 18:—so, with the inf. omitted, ναῦς περιήγγελλον κατὰ πόλεις, Lat. *imperabant naves*, Thuc. 2. 85; σίδηρον π. κατὰ τοὺς ξυμμάχους Id. 7. 18.

περιᾰγείρω, *to go round and collect as pay* or *salary*, Lat. *stipem colligere*:—in Med. *to do so for oneself*, Plat. Rep. 621 D.

περιᾰγή, ἡ, (περιάγνυμι) *curvature*, Arat. 688.

περιᾰγής, ές, (περιάγνυμι) *broken in pieces*, αἰγανέαι Anth. P. 6. 163. II. = περιηγής (q. v.), *quite round*, τρύπανον Ib. 204; of a net, Plut. 2. 494 B: *convex*, of mirrors, Ib. 404 C (so Reisk. for περιαυγέσι).

περιαγῑνέω, = περιάγω, Arat. 23, in tmesi.

περιαγκωνίζω, *to tie the hands behind the back*, LXX (4 Macc. 6. 3):—pf. pass. part. περιηγκωνισμένος Eust. 643. 44.

περιαγκώνισμα, τό, *a tying of the hands behind the back*, Phot.

περιαγνίζω, *to purify all round*, τὰ ἱερὰ ὕδατι Dion. H. 7. 92, cf. Plut. 2. 974 C; δᾳδίοις τινά Luc. Necyom. 7, etc.

περιαγνίστρια, ἡ, *a woman who purifies*, Hesych.

περιάγνῡμι and -ύω (Chion. Epist. 13): fut. -άξω. *To bend and break all round*, τὸν βραχίονα Chion. l. c.; π. ναῦς κρημνοῖς *to wreck the ships upon* them, App. Civ. 2. 150; so, in Pass., ὅσσους .. μέλαν περιάγνυται ὕδωρ Ap. Rh. 2. 791. 2. in Hom. only once, of sound, ὄψ περιάγνυται the voice *is broken all round*, i. e. *spreads all round*, Il. 16. 78; περὶ δέ σφισιν ἄγνυτο Ἠχώ echo *broke forth around* them, Hes. Sc. 279. 3. κόλπου περιαγνυμένου, Lat. *recurvus*, Anon. ap. Suid.

περιᾰγόραιος, ὁ, *a haunter of the market-place*, Hesych., Phot.; also **περιαγορευτής**, Hesych.

περιάγχω, *to strangle, throttle*, Suid.

περιάγω, fut. ξω, *to lead* or *draw round*, Hdt. 1. 30., 2. 179, al.; π. τινὰς ἐν ἁμάξῃσι Id. 4. 73; also c. acc. loci, περιάγουσι τὴν λίμνην κύκλῳ Ib. 180:—Med. *to lead round with one*, ἐλέφαντα Epinic. Ὑποβ. 1. 4:—Pass. *to go round, revolve*, οἷον τροχοῦ περιαγομένου Plat. Tim. 79 B. 2. *to lead about with one, have always by one*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 28, cf. 1. 3, 3; but more commonly in Med., περιάγεσθαι πολλοὺς ἀκολούθους Id. Mem. 1. 7, 2, etc.: esp. *to lead round and round, to perplex*, τὼ θεώ με περιάγουσιν, ὥστε .. Andoc. 15. 16, cf. Luc. Nigr. 8. 3. *to turn round, turn about*, τὴν κεφαλήν, τὸν τράχηλον, τὸν αὐχένα Ar. Pax 682, Av. 176, Plat. Rep. 515 C; τινὰ πρὸς τἀριστερά Eur. Cycl. 686; cf. μύλη:—π. τὴν σκυταλίδα *to twist it round* in order to tighten a noose, Hdt. 4. 60; περιάγειν τὼ χεῖρε εἰς τοὔπισθεν *to twist back* the hands, *to tie* them *behind the back*, Lys. 94. 10; or simply π. τὼ χεῖρε Dion. H. 6. 82; so in Pass., περιαχθεὶς τὼ χεῖρε Philostr. 714. 4. *to pass round*, τὸ ποτήριον Ath. 420 A, etc., cf. Bergler Alciphro 1. 22. 5. *to put off*, ἐς ὥραν τινά Luc. Merc. Cond. 31. 6. *to bring round to* .., τὴν πολιτείαν πρὸς τὴν ἑτέραν πολιτείαν Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 4; τὴν ἀρχὴν εἰς αὑτόν Hdn. 4. 3, 2:—Pass., π. εἰς ὁμόνοιαν Id. 3. 15; εἰς τόδε, εἰς ἀνάγκην Luc. Nigr. 5, etc. II. intr. *to come round*, πάλιν κύκλῳ π. εἰς τὴν ἀρχήν Arist. Meteor. 2. 2, 21. 2. c. acc. loci, *to go round*, π. τὴν ἐσχατιάν Dem. 1040. 14; π. τὰς πόλεις Ev. Matth. 9. 35, cf. 4. 23, etc.

περιᾰγωγεύς, ὁ, *a machine for turning round, capstan*, Luc. Navig. 5.

περιᾰγωγή, ἡ, *a turning round, revolution*, ὄνου Hipp. Fract. 773; ἐπιδέσιος Id. Art. 827; τοῦ οὐρανοῦ Arist. Mund. 6, 17; the *whirling* of a sling, Polyb. 27. 9, 6:—metaph. *distraction* caused by anything, Plut. 2. 588 D. II. *a going round, a revolution, conversion*, στρέφεσθαι διττὰς καὶ ἐναντίας π. Plat. Polit. 269 E, cf. Rep. 518 D; τῆς ὀρχηστικῆς περιαγωγαί Luc. Salt. 71; π. τῆς σελήνης, τῶν ἀστέρων Plut. 2. 923 C, etc. 2. *a circuit*, καμπὴ καὶ π. Plut. 2. 818 F, cf. 407 C. 3. *a being drawn away*, ἀπό τινος Clem. Al. 631. 4. *a circumference*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 8. 5. *a rounded period*, Dem. Phal. 19.

περιᾰγωγίς, ἡ, = περιαγωγεύς, Heliod. in Schneid. Ecl. Phys. 1. 468.

περιᾴδω, *to go about singing*, ἰαμβεῖα Luc. Salt. 27. II. Pass. *to be buzzed about*, κωνώπων χόρῳ Plut. 2. 663 D. III. *to celebrate*, Eccl.

περιαθρέω, *to inspect all round, consider narrowly*, τὴν φύσιν Plat. Ax. 370; ἑαυτόν Philostr. 724; π. μή τις εἴη .. Joseph. B. J. 1. 33, 7.

περιάθρησις, ἡ, *a looking at on all sides*, Philo 1. 142, etc.

περιαθρητέον, verb. Adj. *one must consider closely*, Schol. Thuc. 8. 48.

περιαίνυμαι, = περιαιρέομαι, Hesych.

περιαίρεσις, ἡ, *a stripping off all round*, φλοιοῦ Theophr. C. P. 5. 17, 1, Galen.

περιαιρετέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be taken away*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 5, 7. II. neut. -έον, *one must take off* or *away*, Arist. Oec. 2. 1, 4, Rhet. Al. 5, 5.

περιαιρετός, ή, όν, *that may be taken off, removable*, ἅπαν [τὸ χρυσίον], Thuc. 2. 13; κόσμος Paus. 1. 25, 7; προσωπεῖον Luc. pro Imagg. 3; π. τι ποιεῖν Plut. 2. 828 B.

περιαιρέω, aor. περιεῖλον, inf. περιελεῖν. *To take away something that surrounds, take away an outer coat, take off*, c. acc. rei, τὰ τείχη Hdt. 3. 159, cf. 6. 46, Thuc. 1. 108., 4. 51, 133; π. τὸν κέραμον *taking off* the earthen jar into which the gold had been run, Hdt. 3. 96; π. τὸν χιτῶνα Arist. H. A. 5. 32, 4; π. δέρματα σωμάτων *to strip* skins *off from* .., Plat. Polit. 288 E; αὐτοῦ τὰ κοινὰ πάντα περιελόντες Id. Soph. 264 E: then, simply, *to take away from*, τῶν πολεμικῶν τὸ μελετᾶν Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 21; etc.:—Med. *to take off from oneself*, π. τὴν κυνέην, τὴν σφρηγῖδα *to take off* one's helmet, *one's* signet-ring, Hdt. 2. 151., 3. 41; τὰς ταινίας Plat. Symp. 213 A; so, βιβλίον περιαιρεόμενος *taking* [*the cover*] *off* one's letter, i. e. *opening* it, Hdt. 3. 128; π. τὴν ἐξουσίαν τῆς ἀπολογίας αὐτοῦ Lycurg. 152. 24:—but the Med. is often used just like the Act. *to strip off, take away*, τὸ περιελέσθαι αὐτῶν τὰ ὅπλα Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 47; εἴ τις περιέλοιτο τῆς ποιήσεως τὸ μέλος Plat. Gorg. 502 C; τὴν Ἀττικὴν ὑμῶν περιῄρηνται Dem. 409. 18; ἁπάντων .. ἐλευθερίαν περιείλετο Id. 246. 23, etc.:—Pass. *to be taken off*, τοὐπίβλημ' ἐπεὶ περιῃρέθη Nicostr. Κλίν. 1; τοῦ ἄλλου περιῃρημένου *when the rest has been taken away*, Thuc. 3. 11; περιῃρημένων τοσούτων κακῶν Plat. Phaedr. 231 B. II. in Pass. also c. acc. rei, *to be stript of* a thing, *to have* a thing *taken off* or *away from* one, περιῃρημένοι χρήματα καὶ συμμάχους Dem. 37. 4; περιαιρεθεὶς τὰ ὄντα Id. 559. 26; τοὺς στεφάνους περιῄρηνται Id. 802. 5.—For Ar. Eq. 290, v. sub περιελαύνω.

περιαίρημα, τό, *anything taken off*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 767 (v. l. περιαίρεμα).

περιαίρω, *to raise up*, ἐπὶ τὸν ἀγκῶνα π. ἑαυτόν Joseph. A. J. 17. 7, fin.

περιακμάζω, *to arrive at the* ἀκμή, Democr. ap. Clem. Al. 498.

περιᾰκολουθέω, *to attend from all sides*, Polemo Physiogn. p. 208, etc.

περιᾰκοντίζω, *to dart at from all sides*, Plut. Galba 26.

περιακτέον, verb. Adj. *one must bring round*, Plat. Rep. 518 C.

περίακτος, ον, (περιάγω) *turning on a centre*, δίφροι π. (like our music-stools), Artemo ap. Ath. 637 C; π. ἄντλημα *a watering-wheel*, Plut. 2. 974 E; μηχανήματα περίακτα engines *for throwing missiles*, Math. Vett. 97; π. ἀπὸ σκηνῆς μηχανή a machine *for changing the scene* on the stage, Plut. 2. 348 E, cf. Poll. 4. 126, Vitruv. 5. 7. II. metaph., τὸ π. *a sentiment which begins in praise and ends in blame*, Plut. Comp. Lys. c. Sull. 3.

περιαλγέω, *to be greatly pained at* a thing, τῇ συμφορᾷ Antipho ap. Stob. 155. 28; τῷ πάθει Thuc. 4. 14; τῇ ἀτιμίᾳ Plat. de Lucr. 229 B; ἐπὶ τούτοις Ael. V. H. 2. 4.

περιαλγής, ές, (ἄλγος) *feeling extreme pain, very sorrowful*, opp. to περιχαρής, Plat. Rep. 462 B, cf. Plut. Fab. 6. Adv. -γῶς, Dio C. 78. 24.

περιάλειμμα, τό, *a pigment*, restored from Mss. for κατάκλιμα in Joseph. A. J. 15. 9, 3.

περιᾰλείφω, fut. ψω, *to smear all over*, ἑλκύδρια Ar. Eq. 907; πάντα τὸν νεὼν ἀργύρῳ π. *to overlay* it with silver, Plat. Criti. 116 D:—Pass., περιαλήλιπται μίτυϊ, of the mouth of the hive, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 10.

περίαλλα, Adv., v. περίαλλος.

περιαλλάσσω, *to change all round*, i. e. *utterly*, Jo. Chrys.

περι-αλλό-καυλος, ον, *twisting its stalk around other plants*, of creepers, Theophr. H. P. 7. 8, 1, C. P. 2. 18, 2.

περίαλλος, ον, *before all others*; in Adv. περίαλλα, *before all*, h. Hom. 18. 46, Pind. P. 11. 8, Ar. Thesm. 1070; δύρομαι .. π. *exceedingly*, Soph. O. T. 1219 (lyr.). II. *mutual*, γλωττισμοί Anth. P. 5. 132.

περίαλλος, ὁ, = ἰσχίον, Arcad. 54, Hesych., etc.

περιᾰλουργός, όν, *with purple all round*, κακοῖς π. *double-dyed* in villany, Ar. Ach. 856.

περιαμάομαι, Med. *to gather from all sides*, Geop. 1. 14, 8, Phot.

περίαμμα, τό, (περιάπτω) *anything worn about the body, an amulet*, Polyb. Fr. Gramm. 63, Diod. 5. 64, Anth. P. 11. 257.

περιαμπέτιξ, = πέριξ, Inscr. Cret. in C. I. 2554. 109, 115, 138, 144; in l. 118, occurs ἀμπέτιξ without the περί: v. Böckh 2. p. 405.

περιαμπέχω, fut. -αμφέξω: aor. 2 περιήμπεσχον:—also **περιαμπίσχω**, -ήμπισχον, Ar. Eq. 893. *To put round about*, π. τινά τι *to put* a thing *round* or *over one*, Ar. l. c.:—Med. *to put around oneself, put on*, Plat. Symp. 221 E. II. *to cover all round*, τὰ ὀστᾶ μετὰ σαρκός Id. Phaedo 98 D: so, later, in form περιαμπίσχω τί τινι Philo 1. 369, Philostr. 604.

περιᾰμύνω, *to defend* or *guard all round*, Plut. Alcib. 7.

περιᾰμύσσω, *to prick* or *wound on all sides*, Plat. Ax. 365 D, Galen.

περιαμφιέννυμι, *to clothe on all sides*, Plat. Tim. 76 A.

περιάμφις, ιδος, ἡ, *a turning round and round*, Eupol. Incert. 108.

περιάμφοδος, ον, *having a way all round it*, of a detached house or block of houses, like συνοικία, Lat. *insula*, Hesych. s. v. διάλαυρος.

περιᾰναγκάζω, *to force round*, Hipp. Art. 827, Galen.

περιαναιρέω, prob. f. l. for περιαιρέω, Ocell. Luc. 4. 13.

περιανάπτω, *to kindle all round*, Eccl.

περιανθέω, *to bloom* or *glow all round*, of heat, Plut. 2. 648 A.

περιανθής, ές, *with flowers all round*, Nic. ap. Schol. Ar. Eq. 408.

περιανθίζω, *to paint with divers colours*, Eccl.

περιανίστημι, *to rouse up all round*, τινά Philo 2. 552:—Pass., with aor. 2, pf., et plqpf. act. *to rise up, start up*, Id. 1. 672, Apollod. 2. 1, 4.

περιανοίγω, *to open all around*, Philo 2. 597, in Pass.

περιαντλέω, *to pour all over*, σοφοὺς λόγους τινι Plut. 2. 502 B:—Pass. *to be completely drowned*, κατακλυσμῷ Joseph. Macc. 15. fin.

περιαοιδός, ἡ, = ἐγκύκλιος, Hesych., Phot., Suid.

περιαπλόω, *to unfold and spread around*, Plut. 2. 809 C, in Pass.

περιάπτης, ου, ὁ, *a maker of amulets* (περίαπτα), Eccl.

περίαπτος, ον, *hung round, appended*, Eust. 95. 42. II. as Subst., περίαπτον, τό, = περίαμμα, *an amulet*, Plat. Rep. 426 B, Theophr. H. P. 9. 19, 2, etc.: *an appendage*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 12.

περιάπτω, fut. ψω, *to tie, fasten, hang about* or *upon, apply to*, γυίοις φάρμακα περάπτων (Aeol. form) Pind. P. 3. 94; τὰ ἐρινὰ πρὸς τὰς συκᾶς Arist. H. A. 5. 32, 6:—Med. *to put round oneself, put on to wear*, ἀργυρον ἢ χρυσόν Plat. Rep. 417 A; λίθους πολυτελεῖς Plut. Pericl. 12, etc. 2. metaph., mostly in bad sense, π. πήματα, τιμάς, αἶσχός τινι *to attach to* one, Simon. 103 (in tmesi), Ar. Ach. 640, Pl. 590; π. ὀνειδός τινι Lys. 164. 1, Plat. Euthyd. 272 C; αἰσχύνην τῇ πόλει Id. Apol. 35 A; π. ἀνελευθερίαν (sc. αὐτοῖς) Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 32; ἀντὶ καλῆς [δόξης] αἰσχρὰν π. τῇ πόλει Dem. 460. 4; τουτονὶ π. βίον (sc. ἡμῖν) *imposed* this life upon us, Athenio Σαμ. 1. 7:—also, π. σχῆμα π. τῷ πυρί Arist. Cael. 3. 5, 6; τινά τινι *to invest* one with .., Joseph. A. J. 12. 5, 5; π. τινὰ ψόγῳ LXX (3 Macc. 3. 7). II. *to light a fire all round*, Phalar. Ep. 5. p. 28; π. πῦρ Ev. Luc. 22. 55.

περιᾰράσσω, *to break all in pieces*, Poll. 1. 111, 114, Nic. Th. 842.

περιάργῠρος, ον, *set in silver*, Chares ap. Ath. 538 D.

περιαργῠρόω, *to case with silver*, Ath. 476 E:—Pass., C. I. 2860 B. 6, Walz Rhett. 1. 203.

περιαρμόζω, *to fasten* or *fit on all round*, Plat. Ax. 366 A; τοῖς θυρεοῖς π. λεπίδα χαλκῆν Plut. Camill. 40:—Pass., of persons, πώγωνας περιηρμοσμέναι *having* them *fastened on*, Ar. Eccl. 274; of things, *to be fastened on*, περί τι Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 37. II. intr. *to fit closely round*, Id. Mechan. 21, 1.

περιάροσις, εως, ἡ, *a ploughing round*, χωρίων Dion. H. 1. 88.

περιᾰρόω, *to plough round*, Dion. H. 5. 25, Plut. 2. 820 E, etc.

περιαρρωστέω, *to be very infirm*, Eust. Opusc. 337. 61.

περιαρτάω, *to hang round* or *on*, ἐρινὰ [ταῖς συκαῖς] Poll. 1. 142:—Pass., of persons, πήραν περιηρτημένος *having it hung round one*, Sext. Emp. M. 2. 105; but of things, *to be hung round*, τῷ τραχήλῳ Plut. Pericl. 38.

περιασθμαίνω, *to breathe round*, τινά Achill. Tat. 4. 4. II. *to breathe hard*, Heliod. 8. 9.

περίᾳσις, εως, ἡ, *circumsonance, resonance*, Plut. 2. 41 D.

περιασπάζομαι, Dep. *to embrace*, Ep. Socr. p. 42. 5.

περιαστράπτω, *to flash around*, φῶς π. τινά Act. Ap. 9. 3; also, περί τινα Ib. 22. 6. 2. *to dazzle*, τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς Basil.; ὁ ἀνὴρ περιαστράπτεται ὑπὸ κάλλους *is dazzling* with beauty, Juncus ap. Stob. t. 117. 9.

περιασχολέω, *to be busy about a thing*, Luc. Bis Acc. 11.

περιάσχολος, ον, *busily employed*, Eccl.

περιαυγάζω, *to beam round about, illuminate*, Heliod. 8. 9, Philo 1. 364.

περιαύγασμα, τό, *an object illumined*, Heliod. 8. 9.

περιαυγασμός, ὁ, = sq., Damasc. de Princip. p. 227 Kopp.

περιαύγεια, ἡ, *illumination*, Clem. Al. 680.

περιαυγέομαι, Pass. *to be surrounded with light*, Strab. 770, Longin. 17.

περιαυγή, ἡ, = περιαύγεια, Plut. 2. 936 A.

περιαυγής, ές, (αὐγή) *beaming round about*, τὸ π. τῶν ἀκτίνων Philo 1. 631; ἔποψις Theages in Gale Opusc. p. 684. II. *illumined all round*; so **περίαυγος**, ον, Arist. Mund. 4, 22:—cf. περιαγής.

περιαυθαδίζομαι, Dep. *to be exceeding wilful*, Hesych.

περιαυλᾰκίζω, *to plough all round*, Walz Rhett. 1. 498, Manass. 403 A.

περιαυλίζω, *to encamp all round*, Byz.

περίαυλον and -αύλιον, τό, *a vestibule*, Byz.

περιαύλισμα, τό, *an enclosure*, Byz.

περιαυτίζομαι, Med. (αὐτός) *to be busy about oneself, to brag, boast*, Hesych., Byz. 2. *to speak much on one subject*, Phot., Suid. II. *to detain, occupy*, τινά τινι Byz.

περιαυτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *boasting*, Byz.

περι-αυτολογέω, *to speak about oneself, brag*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 62, Eust. 100. 37:—**περιαυτολογία**, ἡ, *a speaking about oneself, bragging*, Plut. 2. 41 C, ubi v. Wyttenb.:—**περιαυτολογικός**, ή, όν, *boastful*, Eust. 897. 2.

περιαυχενίζω, *to bind by the neck*, Byz.

περιαυχένιος, ον, (αὐχήν) *put round the neck*, στρεπτός Hdt. 3. 20; κόσμος Alciphro 3. 3. II. as Subst., περιαυχένιον, τό, *a necklace, collar*, App. Mithr. 85, Aristaen. 1. 19, etc.

περιαφίημι, *to remit all round* or *entirely*, τινί τι Basil.

περιαφρίζω, *to foam all round*, Greg. N.

περίαχε, Ep. for περιάχε, Hes. Th. 678.

περιᾰχῠρίζω, *to free from the husks*, Dieuches ap. Oribas. p. 43 Matth.

περιβάδην [ᾰ], Adv. *going round*; of men on horseback, *astride*, whereas women rode sideways (κατὰ πλευράν), Plut. Artox. 14, Ach. Tat. 1. 1. II. *with crossed legs*, Poll. 3. 90.

περιβαίνω, fut. -βήσομαι: aor. περιέβην, Ep. περίβην. *To go round*, of one defending a fallen comrade, either *to walk round and round* him, or, rather, like ἀμφιβαίνω, *to bestride* him (as Falstaff says, '*bestride* me, Hal'), ἀλλὰ θεῶν περίβη καὶ οἱ σάκος ἀμφεκάλυψε Il. 8. 331., 13. 420, cf. Plut. Nicias 12; c. gen., περιβῆναι ἀδελφειοῦ κταμένοιο Il. 5. 21; and c. dat., Πατρόκλῳ περιβάς 17. 80, 313, v. ib. 6 and 137;

ὡς δὲ κύων .. περὶ σκυλάκεσσι βεβῶσα Od. 20. 14, cf. Ar. Eq. 1039; so, περὶ τρόπιος βεβαῶτα Od. 5. 130; cf. περί B. I. 2. 2. *to bestride*, as a rider does a horse, ἵππον Plut. Pyrrh. 11, cf. Wyttenb. 2. 213 E; εἰς ἵππον Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. ἅρματος; οἱ περιβεβηκότες *those mounted on* the elephants, Diod. 17. 88; cf. περιβάδην:—of the male camel, Arist. H. A. 5. 2, 8, cf. Ar. Lys. 979. II. of sound, *to come round* one's ears, τινί Soph. Ant. 1209; cf. περιάγνυμι.

περιβάλλω: fut. -βαλῶ: aor. περιέβαλον. *To throw round, about* or *over, put on* or *over*, c. acc. rei, φίλας περὶ χεῖρε βαλόντε Od. 11. 210; περὶ πτερὰ πυκνὰ βαλόντες Il. 11. 454; περὶ δ' ἄντυγα βάλλε φαεινήν 18. 479; (in Od. 22. 466, the gen. depends on ἐξάψας); χέρας π. Ar. Thesm. 914; often with a dat. added, χέρας π. τινί Eur. Or. 1044, Phoen. 1459, etc.; περὶ δ' ὠλένας δέρᾳ .. βάλοιμι Ib. 165; π. τινὶ δεσμά, βρόχους Aesch. Pr. 52, Eur. Bacch. 619; ζευκτήριον Τροίᾳ Aesch. Ag. 529; ἐν πέπλοισι κρατὶ π. σκότος Eur. H. F. 1159:—also, π. θώρηκας περὶ τὰ στέρνα Hdt. 1. 215, cf. 5. 85; π. αἱμασίην κατὰ τὸν κύκλον Id. 7. 60; π. ναῦν περὶ ἕρμα *to wreck* it *on* .., Thuc. 7. 25:—Med. *to throw round* or *over oneself, put on*, c. acc. rei, τεύχεα περιβαλλόμενοι *putting on their* arms, Od. 22. 148; περὶ δὲ ζώνην βάλετ' ἰξυῖ 5. 231; ξίφος περὶ στιβαροῖς βάλετ' ὤμοις 14. 528; so, εἷμα, φᾶρος περιβάλλεσθαι Hdt. 1. 152., 9. 109; φάρεα καὶ πλοκάμους Eur. I. T. 1150; κόσμον σώμασιν Id. H. F. 334; also, π. ἔρυμα, ἕρκος, τείχεα *to throw round oneself for defence*, Hdt. 1. 141., 9. 96, 97, cf. Thuc. 1. 8; ταῖς πόλεσιν ἐρύματα περιβάλλεσθαι Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 14; π. τεῖχος περί τι Lys. 194. 43; and c. dupl. acc., τεῖχος περιβάλλεσθαι πόλιν *to build* a wall *round* it, Hdt. 1. 163, cf. 6. 46:—in pf. pass., *to have* a thing *put round one*, Plat. Symp. 216 D; περιβεβλημένος τὸ τεῖχος *having* his wall *around* him, encompassed by it, Id. Theaet. 174 E, cf. Arist. Pol. 7. 11, 11. 2. metaph. *to put round* or *upon* a person, i. e. *invest* him *with* it, like περιτιθέναι, περιάπτειν, π. τινὶ βασιληίην, τυραννίδα Hdt. 1. 129, Eur. Ion 829; also, π. σωτηρίαν [τισί] Eur. H. F. 304; δουλείαν Μυκήναις Id. Phoen. 189; οἶκτον Id. I. A. 934; π. ἀνανδρίαν τινί, i. e. to make him faint-hearted, Id. Or. 1031. II. reversely, c. dat. rei, *to surround, encompass, enclose with* .., περιβαλεῖν πλῆθος τῶν ἰχθύων (sc. τῷ ἀμφιβλήστρῳ) Hdt. 1. 141; βρόχῳ π. τὸν αὐχένα Id. 4. 60; so in Att., [Βόσπορον] πέδαις π. Aesch. Pers. 748; π. τινὰ ὑφάσματι, πέπλοις, δοραῖς, etc., Eur. Or. 25, etc.; π. τινὰ χερσί to embrace, Ib. 372 (v. sub init.):—then metaph., π. τινὰ συμφοραῖς, κακοῖς, ὀνείδεσι, κινδύνοις *to involve* one in calamities, evils, etc., Ib. 906, Antipho 122. 25, Andoc. 18. 33, Lys. 102. 57, Dem. 604. 9, etc.; π. τινὰ φυγῇ, i. e. to banish him, Plut. 2. 775 C:—so in Med. *to surround* or *enclose for one's defence*, τὴν νῆσον π. τείχει Plat. Criti. 116 A, cf. Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 30; π. θύννους *to net* them, Arist. H. A. 4. 10, 8, cf. 13. 2. π. τινὰ χαλκεύματι *to put* him *round* the sword, i. e. stab him (v. sub περί B. I. 2), Aesch. Cho. 576. III. c. acc. only, *to encompass, surround*, περιβάλλει με σκότος, νέφος Eur. Phoen. 1453, H. F. 1140; π. τινά *to embrace* him, Xen. An. 4. 7, 25; but also *to clothe*, τινά Ev. Matth. 25. 36:—τὸ περιβεβλημένον *the space enclosed, enclosure*, Hdt. 2. 91; cf. περίβολος II. 2:—Med., ἤλαυνον περιβαλλόμενοι [τὰ ὑποζύγια] *surrounding* them, Id. 9. 39. 2. *to fetch a compass round, double*, ἵπποι περὶ τέρμα βαλοῦσαι Il. 23. 462; esp. of ships, π. τὸν Ἄθων Hdt. 6. 44; Σούνιον Thuc. 8. 95; like περιπλέω in Hdt. 7. 21. 3. *to frequent, be fond of* a place, Xen. Cyn. 5, 29., 6, 18. 4. π. λόγον *to round* it *off*, Hermog., Phot. IV. Med. *to bring into one's power, aim at*, Lat. *affectare*, as we say '*to compass*' a thing, ἰδίῃ π. ἑωυτῷ κέρδεα Hdt. 3. 71; πολλὰ χρήματα Id. 8. 8, cf. 7. 190; σωφροσύνης δόξαν π. Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 6; τὰ λοιπὰ περιβαλλόμενος Dem. 304. 25:—pf. pass. *to have come into possession of* .., πόλιν Hdt. 6. 25; δυναστείαν Isocr. 79 C. 2. *to appropriate mentally, comprehend*, περιβάλλεσθαι τῇ διανοίᾳ Isocr. 106 C; πολλὰ περιβεβλῆσθαι πράγματα *to have aimed at learning* many things, Menand. Incert. 474:—logically, ξύμπαντα τὰ οἰκεῖα .. γένους τινὸς οὐσίᾳ π. *to embrace*, Plat. Polit. 285 B. 3. *to cloke* or *veil* in words, κομψῶς κύκλῳ π. τι Id. Symp. 222 C: absol. = Lat. *ambagibus uti*, Id. Phaedr. 272 D. V. (from περί A. III) *to throw beyond, beat in throwing*, and so, generally, *to beat, excel, surpass*, μνηστῆρας δώροισι Od. 17. 17; or, simply, π. ἀρετῇ *to be superior* in .., Il. 23. 276.

περιβαμβαίνω, *to chatter exceedingly* (with the teeth), Anecd. Oxon. 3. 174.

περιβαρίδες, αἱ, (βᾶρις) a sort of *women's shoes*, Ar. Lys. 45, Theopomp. Com. Σειρ. 3, Cephisod. Τροφ. 2:—so **περίβαρα**, τά, Poll. 7. 94, Hesych., Phot.

περίβαρυς, υ, gen. εος, *exceeding heavy*, Aesch. Eum. 161.

περίβασις, ἡ, (περιβαίνω) *a going round, a circuit*, C. I. 2554. 166; οὐρανοῦ π. Hermes Trism. 2. *circumference*, σχιζέσθω τὴν ἀμφὶ τὸ οὖς περίβασιν of a bandage, let him have *the bandage* slit *so as to go round* the ear, Hipp. Art. 799.

περιβασώ, οος, ἡ, obsc. name of Aphroditê in Argos (cf. περιβαίνω I. 2), Clem. Al. 33, where the Mss. περιβασίᾳ; but Hesych. cites Περιβασώ· ἡ Ἀφροδίτη.

περιβεβλημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *in full dress*; metaph. *in highly-wrought style*, Walz Rhett. 3. 258, 277.

περιβιάζομαι, Dep. *to use great force*, Aesop. 103 Halm.

περιβιβρώσκω, *to gnaw all round*, Diphil. Ἐμπ. 3, Diod. 2. 4, etc.

περιβιόω, *to survive*, Plut. Cor. 11, Anton. 53. II. trans., in fut., *to keep alive*, v. l. LXX (Ex. 22. 18).

περιβλαστάνω, *to grow round about*, Plut. 2. 829 A.

περίβλεπτος, ον, *looked at from all sides, admired of all observers*, βίος Eur. Andr. 89; π. ποιεῖν τὴν φύσιν τινός Isocr. 211 C; mostly of persons, π. βροτοῖς Eur. H. F. 508; πάντων .. περιβλεπτότατοι Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 30; διὰ ταῦτα π. εἶναι ἐν Ἕλλησι καὶ ἐν βαρβάροις Id. Symp. 8, 38, etc.; π. παρά τισι Diod. 13. 92; π. ἐπ' ἀρετῇ Isocr. 187 B, cf. 356 E; ὑπὸ πάντων ἐπὶ κακίᾳ Id. 135 E; π. τὸ σῶμα, τὴν ὥραν Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. Ἀρσάκης, etc. Adv. -τως, Diod. 18. 30.

περιβλεπτότης, ητος, ἡ, *celebrity*, used as a title in Byz.

περιβλέπω, intr. *to look round about, gaze around*, Ar. Eccl. 403; πρὸς τοὺς παρόντας Plat. Eryx. 395 C; μηδαμοῖ Xen. Lac. 3, 4; πάντῃ Luc.; etc.:—in Med. *to look about one, to be circumspect*, Arr. Epict. 3. 14, 3. II. trans. *to look round at*, πάντας Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 4; so in Med., Ev. Marc. 3. 5. 2. *to seek after, covet for oneself*, ἀρχήν App. Civ. 3. 7; so in Med., M. Anton. 7. 55. 3. *to look about for*, τινά or τι Luc. Vit. Auct. 12, Polyb. 5. 20, 5; so in Med., Id. 9. 17, 6. 4. *to gaze on, admire, respect*, π. τοὔνδικον Soph. O. C. 996; π. βίαν *to be jealous of, suspect* force, or *to covet* it, Eur. Ion 624:—Pass., περιβλέπεσθαι τίμιον, Lat. *digito monstrari*, Id. Phoen. 551; cf. περίβλεπτος.

περίβλεψις, εως, ἡ, *a looking* or *gazing about*, Hipp. 1212 H; π. ὀμμάτων Arist. Physiogn. 3, 9. 2. *close examination*, Plut. Alex. 23.

περίβλημα, τό, *anything put round one, a covering*, like περιβόλαιον (q. v.), Plat. Polit. 288 B, cf. Democr. ap. Ath. 525 D.

περιβλητέον, verb. Adj. *one must put round*, τινί τι Musón. ap. Stob. 413. 12; *one must surround*, τι θριγκῷ Geop. 10. 1, 1.

περιβλητικός, ή, όν, *fit for clothing thoughts in words*, σχῆμα Walz Rhett. 3. 268, Eust. Adv. -κῶς, Eust. 1949. 17.

περίβλητος, ον, (περιβάλλω) *put round*, of the prepuce, Eccl. II. *to be gained*, πλοῦτος Clem. Al. 944.

περίβληχρος, ον, *very weak*, Ap. Rh. 4. 621.

περιβλύζω and **περιβλύω**, intr. *to boil* or *bubble all round*, κύματα περιβλύει σπιλάδεσσι Ap. Rh. 4. 788; περὶ δ' ἔβλυσεν αἷμα βοείῃ Q. Sm. 10. 150; γῆ .. νάμασι περιβλύζουσα *gushing with* streams, Arist. Mund. 5, 11. 2. c. acc. *to cause to gush around*, περιβλύσαι αὐτῷ λίμνην Philostr. 116.

περιβοάω, *to shout round about*, Poll. 8. 154, Phalar., etc.

περιβόησις, εως, ἡ, *great clamour*, Artemid. 1. 51, etc.; περιβοησία Id. 2. 30, 65., 3. 31, 37, etc.

περιβόητος, ον, poët. περίβωτος, q. v.: (περιβοάω):—*noised abroad, much talked of, famous*, π. τινα ποιεῖν Dem. 915. 25; ὁ στόλος .. π. ἐγένετο Thuc. 6. 31, cf. Dem. 1011. 19; μέγα καὶ π. ἔργον Menand. Πλοκ. 1. 3. 2. in bad sense, *notorious, scandalous*, Lys. 99. 7, Antiph. Ἀλειπτρ. 1; ταύτης τῆς .. αἰσχρᾶς καὶ περιβοήτου συστάσεως Dem. 324. 29, cf. Dinarch. 107. 4:—Adv. -τως, *notoriously*, Aeschin. 16. 6, Dem. 213. 6. II. act. *crying aloud*, as epith. of Ares, περιβόητος ἀντιάζων meeting me *with shrieks and cries*, Soph. O. T. 192; in Plat. Phileb. 45 E, περιβοήτους ἀπεργάζεται makes them *utter frantic cries*, cf. 47 A.

περιβοθρεύω, *to make a trench round*, Walz Rhett. 1. 497, Jo. Chrys.

περιβοθρόομαι, Pass. *to have a trench dug round*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 13, 1.

περιβόλαιον, τό, (περιβάλλω) *that which is thrown round, a covering*, θανάτου περιβόλαια corpse-clothes, Eur. H. F. 549; π. σαρκὸς ἡβῶντα youthful *incasements* of flesh, i. e. youth, manhood, Ib. 1269: *a covering* for the feet, Plut. Arat. 43: *a chariot-cover*, Id. Alex. 67: *a bed-cover*, Galen.; etc. II. περίβολος II, C. I. 4590.

περιβολή, ἡ, (περιβάλλω) *anything which is thrown round, a covering, garment*, Plat. Polit. 280 B; *dress*, Luc. Hermot. 19, Arr. Epict. 3. 1, 1: *the turn* or *fold* of a bandage, Hipp. Fract. 761:—then modified by the context in various ways, χειρῶν περιβολαί *embraces*, Eur. I. T. 903;—so περιβολαί alone, Xen. Cyn. 7, 3, Plut. Rom. 8; περιβολαὶ χθονός, i. e. the grave, Eur. Tro. 389; π. [ξίφεος] a scabbard, Id. Phoen. 276; ἄτοιχοι π. σκηνωμάτων tents, Id. Ion 1133; π. σφραγισμάτων the sealed coverings, Id. Hipp. 864: absol. of *walls round* a town, ἑπτάπυργοι π. Id. Phoen. 1078 (ubi v. Valck., 1085); αἱ ἔκτοσθεν π. Luc. Anach. 20. II. *a space enclosed, compass*, οἰκίης μεγάλης π. a house of large *compass*, Hdt. 4. 79:—π. νοσήματος its *extent* or *amount*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 946. 2. *a circumference, circuit*, χωρίου .. γωνιώδη π. ἔχοντος Thuc. 8. 104; π. ποιεῖσθαι to make *a circuit*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 30; κύκλον τινὰ καὶ π. ἔχουσα ὁδός Plut. Lucull. 21. III. metaph., 1. *a compassing, endeavouring after*, π. τῆς ἀρχῆς, Lat. *affectatio imperii*, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 40. 2. ἡ π. τοῦ λόγου *the whole compass* of the matter, *long and short* of it, Isocr. 85 D, 284 A; ἡ καθόλου π. τῶν πραγμάτων Polyb. 16. 20, 9. 3. in Rhet. *the dress in which thoughts are clothed, diction*, Walz Rhett. 3. 268, Philostr. 511; Lat. *circumjecta oratio*, Quintil. 4. 2, 117; cf. περιβλητικός.

περιβολιβόω, *to case in lead*, v. sub μόλιβος.

περίβολος, ον, (περιβάλλω) *going round, compassing, encircling*, στέφεα Eur. I. A. 1477; κάνναι Pherecr. Ἰπν. 8. II. as Subst., περίβολος, ὁ, = περιβολή, ἐχίδνης περίβολοι the *spires* or *coils* of a serpent, Eur. Ion 993; in pl. *walls round a town*, Hdt. 1. 181, Eur. Tro. 1141;—so in sing., Thuc. 1. 89; ὁ τῆς πόλεως π. Plat. Legg. 759 A; ἐν οἰκείῳ π. in *a cage* of his own, Id. Theaet. 197 C; of the body as *the case* of the soul, Id. Crat. 400 C; περίβολοι οἰκήσεων Id. Rep. 548 A. 2. *an enclosure, circuit, compass*, π. νεωρίων Eur. Hel. 1530; of a temple, *the whole sacred precincts*, Plut. Solon 32, Joseph. A. J. 15. 11, 5.

περιβομβέω, *to hum round*, Luc. Lexiph. 16, Imag. 13.

περιβόμβησις, εως, ἡ, *a humming round*, Marc. Eugen. Ecphr. 167 ed. Kayser.

περιβόρειος, ον, *northern*, Tzetz. Hist. 8. 757.

περιβόσκω, *to let feed around*, τὰς ἵππους Byz.:—Pass., c. acc., of the cattle, *to feed on all round*, Nic. Al. 391, Th. 611, Luc.; of pastoral tribes, π. γαῖαν Dion. P. 383; metaph., περιβόσκεται ἄνθρακα τέφρη Call. Ap. 84.

περιβοτᾰνίζω, *to weed round about*, Gloss.

περίβουνος, ον, *surrounded by hills*, Plut. Philop. 14.

περιβράσσω, *to shake all round, rush round*, Nilus in Phot. Bibl. 514. 25:—so in Med., περιβράσσεσθαι γέλωτι Nicet. in Fabr. B. Gr. 6. 407.

περιβρᾰχῑόνιος, α, ον, *round* or *on the arm*, φόρημα Plut. Demosth. 30: —περιβραχιόνιον, τό, *an armlet* or *piece of armour for the arm*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 51 and 4, 2, Dion. H. 10. 37.

περιβρέμω, *to roar* or *bellow round about*, Orph. Arg. 687 (in tmesi), Ap. Rh. 2. 323; also in Med., c. dat., Opp. C. 2. 67, Dion. P. 131.

περιβρέχω, *to moisten around*, Manass. Amat. 4. 9, etc.

περιβρῑθής, ές, *very heavy*, Synes. 15 D.

περιβρίθω [ῐ], intr. *to hang down the head much, to be exceeding heavy*, Nic. Al. 180, Th. 851, Arat. 1049; πετάλοισι *with* leaves, Nic. Al. 143: ἀγαθοῖς, πλούτῳ Byz.

περιβρομέω, = περιβρέμω, Ap. Rh. 4. 17; c. acc., Id. 1. 879.

περιβρυής, ές, *very luxuriant*, Nic. Th. 531, 841.

περιβρῠχάομαι, Dep. *to roar around*, of beasts, Basil.

περιβρύχιος [ῠ], α, ον, *engulfed by the surge all round*, οἴδματα π. waves *swallowed up by one another*, i. e. wave upon wave, Soph. Ant. 336; cf. ὑποβρύχιος. (For the Root, v. sub βρύχιος.)

περίβρωτος, ον, *gnawed round about*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 9.

περιβυρσόομαι, Pass. *to be covered with hides all round*, Math. Vett. 6.

περιβύω, *to stop up round about*, Agath. 150 C, Hesych. **II.** *to stuff in all round*, τί τινι Luc. Gall. 11.

περιβωμίζομαι, Pass. *to be led round the altars*, Malal. 2. 74 C, 82 D.

περιβώμιος, ον, *round the altar*, Suid. s. v. ἔλεγος:—in LXX (2 Paral. 34. 3), τὰ π. are prob. *images placed about the altar*:—*Peribomius* seems to be a nickname for *an impostor* in Juv. 2. 16.

περίβωτος, ον, poët. for περιβόητος, Anth. P. app. 111, 163, al.

περιγάννῡμι, *to cheer greatly*, Byz.

περιγᾰνόω, *to polish all round*, Anecd. Oxon. 3. 107.

περιγεγονότως, Adv. *triumphantly*, Jo. Chrys.

περιγεγραμμένως, Adv. *definitely*, Schol. Ar. Pax 418.

περιγέγωνα, *to shout round about*, τὸ περιγεγωνός, *sonorousness*, restored for -γεγονός by Casaubon in Diog. L. 5. 65.

περίγειος, ον, *around the earth*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 47. **II.** *about the earth, earthly*, opp. to οὐράνιος, Isocr. Epist. 10, Plut. 2. 745 B, 887 B, 1029 D:—τὸ περίγειον *the whole of the earth around*, Anna Comn. 1. 168.

περιγειότης, ητος, ἡ, *proximity to the earth*, Ptolem.

περιγέλαστος, ον, *very ridiculous*, Eccl.

περιγελάω, *to deride*, τινά Apoll. de Constr. 281.

περιγενητικός, ή, όν, *superior, victorious*, Plut. 2. 1055 E.

περιγηθής, ές, *very joyful*, Ap. Rh. 3. 814., 4. 888.

περιγηράσκω, *to grow old in succession*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 10, 8.

περιγίγνομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [ῑ]: fut. γενήσομαι: aor. ἐγενόμην: pf. -γέγονα. *To be superior to* others, *to prevail over, overcome, excel*:—Construction, in full, c. gen. pers. et dat. rei, μῆτι δ' ἡνίοχος περιγίγνεται ἡνιόχοιο Il. 23. 318; ὅσσον περιγιγνόμεθ' ἄλλων πύξ τε παλαισμοσύνῃ τε Od. 8. 102, cf. 252; π. τινος πολυτροπίῃ Hdt. 2. 121, 5, cf. Thuc. 1. 55; τοσοῦτον π. τινος τάχει Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 19; τῶν χρημάτων τῶν ἐν Δελφοῖς π. ταῖς ἐκ τῶν ἰδίων δαπάναις Isocr. 93 B;—also c. acc. rei, ὅσα .. περιγίγνοιντο ἐμοῦ Dem. 306. 10; π. τὰ Ὀλύμπια Plut. 2. 242 A;—c. gen. pers. only, Hdt. 1. 207, Ar. Vesp. 604, Plat., etc.;—in Hdt. 9. 2, c. acc. pers., κατὰ τὸ ἰσχυρὸν Ἕλληνας .. π., v. Schweigh.:— absol. *to be superior, prevail*, Hdt. 1. 214, Thuc. 4. 27, etc.; π. τῇ συμβολῇ, τῷ πλῷ Hdt. 6. 109, Thuc. 8. 104:—π. πρός τινα or πρός τι Thuc. 1. 69., 5. 111. **2.** of things, ἤν τι περιγένηταί σφι τοῦ πολέμου if *they gain any advantage* in the war, Id. 6. 8; π. ὑμῖν πλῆθος νεῶν you *have a superiority in* number of ships, 2. 87; π. ὑμῖν τὸ μὴ προκάμνειν *we have the advantage* in not .., 2. 39:—this sense runs into II. 3, v. Arnold ad 2. 39. **II.** *to live over, get over, to survive, escape*, Lat. *salvus evadere*, Hdt. 1. 82, 122, etc., Thuc. 4. 27, etc.; οἱ περιγενόμενοι *the survivors*, Hdt. 5. 64, etc.; also c. gen. rei, περιεγένετο τούτου τοῦ πάθεος *he survived, escaped from* this disaster, Ib. 46; π. τῆς δίκης Plat. Legg. 905 A; so, π. ἐκ τῶν μεγίστων Thuc. 2. 49. **2.** of things, *to remain over and above*, Ar. Pl. 554, Lysias 185. 9; τάλαντα ἃ περιεγένοντο τῶν φόρων *which remained from* the tribute, the surplus, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 8; τὸ περιγιγνόμενον ἐκ τῶν φόρων ἀργύριον Isocr. 175 B, cf. Plat. Legg. 742 B; τὰ περιγινόμενα *the revenues*, Arr. An. 7. 17, 4. **3.** of things also, *to be left over and above, to be a result* or *consequence*, ἐκ τῶν μεγίστων κινδύνων καὶ πόλει καὶ ἰδιώτῃ μέγισται τιμαὶ π. Thuc. 1. 144; ἀμαχεὶ π. τινί τι Id. 4. 73; τί αὐτῷ περιγέγονεν ἐκ τῆς φιλοσοφίας; Aristipp. ap. Diog. L. 2. 68; περιεγένετο ὥστε καλῶς ἔχειν Xen. An. 5. 8, 26; τούτου .. περιγίγνεσθαι μέλλοντος, παθεῖν τι κακόν Dem. 31. 24; ἐκ τούτων περιγίγνεταί τι *the upshot* of the matter *is* .., Id. 102. fin.; τοῖς μὲν .. πεισθεῖσιν ἡ σωτηρία περιεγένετο to those who complied safety *was the result*, 252. 12; περίεστι δέ μοι ταῦτα οἷα τοῖς κακόν τι νοοῦσιν ὑμῖν περιγένοιτο that is what I *have got* by the business, and I hope that you who think evil may get the like, 1483. 18; ἀηδὴς δόξα τῇ πόλει παρὰ τοῖς πολλοῖς π. 1433. 24.—Cf. περίειμι throughout.

περιγλᾰγής, ές, (γλάγος) *full of milk*, Il. 16. 642.

περιγληνάομαι, Dep. (γλήνη) *to turn round the eyeballs, glare around*, περιγληνώμενος ὄσσοις, of a lion, Theocr. 25. 241.

περιγληνής, ές, *very bright*, Arat. 476: but **περίγληνος**, ον, f. l. for πυριγ-, Orph. Lith. 651.

περίγλισχρος, ον, *very sticky*, Hipp. Aph. 1251, cf. 1138 D.

περιγλῠκύνομαι, Pass. *to become very sweet*, Gloss.

περίγλῠκυς, εια, υ, *very sweet*: Sup. -κιστος, Ael. N. A. 15. 7.

περιγλύφω, *to peel round about*, ᾠὰ Aristid. 1. 283, Eccl.

περιγλώξ, ῶχος, ὁ, ἡ, f. l. in Hes. Sc. 398; v. περιτελέθω.

περίγλωσσος, ον, *ready of tongue, eloquent*, Pind. P. 1. 82.

περιγλωττίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a covering of the tongue*, Ath. 6 C.

περιγνάμπτω, *to double* a headland, Μάλειαν Od. 9. 80; ἄκρην Ap. Rh. 2. 364.

περιγογγύζω, *to murmur round about*, ἅσσ' ἂν π. πολῖται Phocyl. 6.

περιγομφόομαι, Pass. *to be pierced by nails*, dub. l. Liban. 3. 218.

περίγοργος, ον, *very fierce*, Malal. 1. 14 B, 42 E.

περίγρα, ἡ, *a pair of compasses*, Eust. 1960. 18, Suid.

περίγραμμα, τό, *a line drawn round, outline*, Aristaen. 1. 10. **II.** *an enclosed space, ring*, Luc. Anach. 38.

περιγραπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must trace out*, σκιαγραφίαν ἀρετῆς Plat. Rep. 365 C. **II.** *one must cancel*, Ath. 180 B. **III.** *one must conclude*, τι Apoll. de Constr. 23.

περιγραπτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for circumscribing*, Greg. Nyss.

περιγραπτός, όν, *marked round*, ἐκ περιγραπτοῦ from *a circumscribed space*, Thuc. 7. 49; τόπῳ π. φιλία Eust. Opusc. 333. 60.

περιγρᾰφεύς, έως, ὁ, *one who marks round, cancels*, etc., Gloss.

περιγρᾰφή, ἡ, *a line drawn round, an outline, sketch*, π. τις ἔξωθεν περιγεγραμμένη Plat. Legg. 768 C, cf. Polit. 277 C; τῇ π. προαγαγεῖν καὶ διαρθρῶσαι Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 17; ταῖς π. διορίζεται πρότερον, ὕστερον δὲ λαμβάνει τὰ χρώματα Id. G. A. 2. 6, 29; ἴδοι τις ἂν καὶ ἀπ' ἐσθῆτος καὶ τῇσιν ἄλλῃσι π. *lineaments*, Hipp. 22. 38; ἡ τοῦ προσώπου π. Luc. Imagg. 6; κατὰ περιγραφήν, opp. to κατὰ πλάτος, cited from Nemes: cf. περιγράφω II, ὑπογράφω. **2.** *a circumference, circuit*, [ἡ Βαβυλὼν] ἔχει π. μᾶλλον ἔθνους ἢ πόλεως Arist. Pol. 3. 3, 5, cf. Polyb. 4. 39, 1, cf. 9. 21, 3. **3.** *that which is marked by an outline, an impression*, π. ποδοῖν Aesch. Cho. 207. **II.** *a determining, limitation*, τῆς ἀπολαύσεως Diod. 3. 16: *a termination*, τῶν κακῶν Joseph.; τοῦ θηριώδους βίου Tatian. **III.** = περιβολή III. 3, Hermog.; αἱ π. τῶν διανοιῶν Luc. Dem. Enc. 32. **IV.** *circumvention, fraud*, Theophil. Instt. 1. 6, 3.

περιγράφω [ᾰ], *to draw a line round, mark round*, Lat. *circumscribo*, περιγράφει τῇ μαχαίρῃ τὸν ἥλιον ἐς τὸ ἔδαφος Hdt. 8. 137; π. κύκλον *to draw* a circle *round*, Id. 7. 60; π. ἴσον ἐναριστὰν κύκλον Eupol. Ταξ. 1; ἡ ταῦτα τὰ πεδία περιγράφουσα γραμμή Polyb. 2. 14, 8:—often in Euclid, *to circumscribe* one figure about another:—absol. *to draw a circle*, Ar. Pax 879. **2.** *to define, determine, limit*, π. τοῦ ἔτους χρόνον Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 12; π. ὅτι .. ἐγγύτατα τοῦ πράγματος Arist. Rhet. 2. 22, 11; τὴν πολλὴν βρῶσιν Heracl. Tar. ap. Ath. 64 E; so in Med., Arist. Metaph. 10. 7, 1:—Pass., περιεγέγραπτο, ὡς ἔοικε, .. μέχρι ὅσου ἡ νίκη ἐδέδοτο αὐτοῖς Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 13; of countries, *to be bounded*, Diod. 3. 41, cf. Tim. Locr. 97 E. **3.** *to terminate, finish, conclude*, τὴν βίβλον Diod. 2. fin., 3. fin., etc.; τὰς ὑποθήκας Plut. 2. 14 A, cf. 895 C; ἀγχόνῃ τὸ ζῆν Ath. 388 C. **II.** *to draw in outline, trace* or *sketch out*, Lat. *delineare*, περιγεγράφθω ταύτῃ Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 17:—Med., σκιὰν περιγράψασθαι *to draw oneself* an outline, Poll. 7. 128:—cf. περιγραπτέον, περιγραφή. **III.** *to enclose* as it were *within brackets, to cancel, annul*, in Att. διαγράφω, Demonic. Ἀχ. 1, Plut. 2. 334 C, Anth. P. 5. 68: *to reject as spurious*, Epict. Enchir. 33, Ath. 180 E; π. τινὰ ἐκ πολιτείας *to exclude from* civic privileges, Aeschin. 83. fin.; cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

περιγῡρίς, ίδος, ἡ, (γῦρος) *a circumference*, Hesych.

περιγῡρόω, *to bend* or *lead round*, Nicet. Ann. 73 B.

περιδαίδᾰλος, ον, *all-variegated*, Opp. C. 4. 388.

περ-ῑδαῖος, ον, Aeol. for περι-ιδαῖος, *lying round Ida*, Pind. Fr. 126.

περιδαίω, *to set on fire all round*, Opp. H. 5. 411, in Med.:—Pass. *to burn round about*, περιδαίομαι Ἐνδυμίωνι I *burn with love for* him (as in Lat. *ardere aliquem*), Ap. Rh. 4. 58.

περίδακρυς, υ, *weeping much, tearful*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 330, Eccl.

περιδάμναμαι, Dep. *to subdue utterly*, Q. Sm. 1. 165., 3. 21, etc.

περιδαρδάπτω, *to devour greedily*, Hesych.

περιδέεια, ἡ, *exceeding fear*, Suid.

περιδεής, ές, (δέος) *very timid* or *fearful*, π. γενέσθαι Hdt. 5. 44; τινι *at* a thing, Id. 7. 15; τινος *of* or *for* a person or thing, Thuc. 3. 38, Ep. Plat. 348 B; π. μὴ .., Thuc. 3. 80, Andoc. 34. 22:—Adv. -ῶς, *in great fear*, Thuc. 6. 83, etc.; π. ἔχειν πρός τινα Isocr. 200 E. **II.** *causing great fear, very terrible*, Id. 19 C, Alciphro 2. 4.

περιδείδω, fut. -δείσομαι: aor. 1 περιέδεισα, in Hom. (only in Il.) always in Ep. forms περίδδεισαν, περιδδείσασα, etc.: pf. περιδέδοικα, Ep. περιδείδια Hom. *To be in great fear* or *dread about*, c. gen., αἰνῶς γὰρ Δαναῶν π. Il. 10. 93, cf. 17. 240; c. dat. *to be in great fear for*, Ἀθήνῃ πᾶσι περιδδείσασα θεοῖσι 15. 123; Αἴαντε περιδδείσαντες 23. 822; τῷ ῥα περίδδεισαν 11. 508; ἐμῇ κεφαλῇ περιδείδια, μή τι πάθῃσιν 17. 242; περιδδείσασ' Ἀχιλῆι, μὴ .. 21. 328:—c. inf. *to fear greatly* to do, Ap. Rh. 2. 1203; c. acc., γαλέην περιδείδια Batr. 51.

περίδειπνος, ον, f. l. for περίδινος, Hesych.

περιδειπνέω, *to cause* one *to eat a funeral feast*, LXX (2 Regg. 3. 35): —Med. *to enjoy as a feast*, Artemid. 4. 81.

περίδειπνον, τό, *a funeral feast*, Dem. 321. 25, Menand. Ὀργ. 3; τὸ π. τοῦ βίου λαμπρὸν ποιῶ Anaxipp. Ἐγκαλ. 1. 42.

περίδειρον, τό, (δειρή) *the circumference of the neck*, Poll. 2. 135.

περιδέξιος, ον, *with two right hands*, i. e. *using both hands alike*, Lat. *ambidexter*, Il. 21. 163:—where περιδέξιος is used for ἀμφιδέξιος, metri grat.; for, though περί has *in the main* the same sense with ἀμφί, yet this is the only compd. in which it has the notion of *doubleness* proper to ἀμφί, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἀμφίς III; of a slave, Anth. P. 12. 247:— Adv. -ίως, Philostr. 511. **2.** *very dexterous* or *expert*, λόγοι Ar. Nub. 949; ἀνήρ Synes. 37 A. **3.** *convenient*, Opp. C. 1. 114, 454. **II.** *going round the right arm*: hence περιδέξιον, τό, *an armlet for the right arm*, LXX (Ex. 35. 22, Isai. 3. 21).

περιδεξιότης, ητος, ἡ, *equal dexterity with both hands*, Anna Comn.

περιδέραιος, ον, (δέρη) *passed round the neck*, ὁ π. κόσμος Plut. Galb. 17; στέφανος Id. 2. 647 E, cf. Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 519. II. περιδέραιον, τό, *a necklace*, Ar. Fr. 309. 5, Arist. Poët. 16, 3, Plut. Sertor. 14, Luc. Pisc. 12, etc.

περιδερίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a necklace*, Poll. 2. 235., 5. 55.

περιδέρκομαι, poët. for περιβλέπω, Anth. P. 5. 289, Nonn. D. 22. 58.

περιδέρω, *to flay off all round*, τὸ δέρμα Galen.

περίδεσις, εως, ἡ, *a tying round*, Muson. ap. Stob. p. 18. extr.

περιδεσμεύω, *to tie round*, Schol. Ar. Eccl. 118, 319: also -δεσμέω, Geop. 17. 19, 3, Jo. Chrys.

περιδέσμιος, ον, *tied round*, Nonn. D. 48. 142.

περίδεσμος, ὁ, *a band, belt, girdle*, Aristaen. 1. 25.

περιδεύω, *to wet all round*, Byz.

περιδέω, fut. -δήσω, *to bind, tie round* or *on*, τινί τι Hdt. 1. 193, Ar. Eccl. 127:—Med. *to bind round oneself*, περισφύριον περιδέεται Hdt. 4. 176; τὴν ᾤαν π. περὶ τὴν ὀσφὺν Hermipp. Στρατ. 6; λόφον, πώγωνα, στεφάνους π. Ar. Ran. 1038, Eccl. 100, 122; of pugilists, ἀντὶ ἱμάντων σφαίρας περιεδούμεθα Plat. Legg. 830 B, cf. Plut. 2. 825 E. 2. *to bind round, bandage* with a thing, πόδα ἱμᾶσι Hipp. Fract. 760; ἀραχνίοις Arist. H. A. 9. 39, 4.

περίδηλος, ον, *very clear, quite manifest*, Phot. Epist., Hesych.

περίδημα, τό, *anything bound round, a band*, Dio Chr. 1. 628 Reiske.

περιδηριάω, *to fight about*, περιδηριόωντα Q. Sm. 6. 287; so in Med., περιδηριόωνται Id. 4. 165.

περιδήρῑτος, ον, *fought about*, like περιμάχητος, Anth. P. 5. 219.

περιδιαιρέω, *to part off all round*, Oribas. 4 Mai.

περιδιδύσκω, *to put on*, διάδημα Byz.:—so in Med., Eust. Opusc. 21. 94.

περιδίδωμι, only used in Med. περιδίδομαι, *to stake* or *wager*, c. gen. rei (i. e. pretii), τρίποδος περιδώμεθον ἠὲ λέβητος *let us make a wager of* a tripod, i. e. *let us wager* a tripod (to be paid by the loser), Il. 23. 485; ἐμέθεν περιδώσομαι αὐτῆς *I will wager for* myself, i. e. *pledge* myself, Od. 23. 78; π. πότερον .. *to lay a wager* whether .., Ar. Ach. 1115; so, περιδίδομαι περὶ τῆς κεφαλῆς *I stake* my head, Id. Eq. 791; c. dat. pers. added, περίδου μοι περὶ θυματιδᾶν ἁλῶν *have a wager* with me for a little thyme-salt, Id. Ach. 772; περίδου νῦν ἐμοί, εἰ μὴ .., Id. Nub. 644.

περιδιείρω, *to pass through and embrace*, Philostr. 819.

περιδῑνέω, *to whirl* or *wheel round*, ἑαυτὸν κύκλῳ Aeschin. 77. 29; τυφῶν π. τὴν ναῦν Luc. V. H. 1. 9: *to set in motion all round*, Alciphr. 1. 39: Pass. *to run circling round*, πόλιν περιδινηθήτην (aor. pass.) Il. 22. 165 (Spitzn. divisim πόλιν πέρι διν-); so in Med., Anth. P. 7. 485: absol. *to be whirled round*, Tim. Locr. 97 C; *to spin round* like a top, Xen. Symp. 7, 3, Luc., etc.; so also intr. in Act., dub. in Soph. Fr. 310.

περιδῑνής, ές, *whirled round*, Anth. P. 6. 23.

περιδίνησις, εως, ἡ, *a whirling round*, Plat. Flamin. 10, Id. 2. 888 D, Philostr. 880, etc.

περίδῑνος, ὁ, ἡ, *a rover, pirate*, Plat. Legg. 777 C, cf. Ath. 264 F.

περιδιπλόω, *to wrap round, pack up*, LXX (Judith. 10. 5).

περιδιφθερόομαι, Pass. *to be all covered with leather*, Io. Lyd. de Mens. 3. 52.

περιδίω, old Ep. form for περιδείδω, *to be in great fear for*, c. dat., used by Hom. only in 3 sing. impf. and always in tmesi, περὶ γὰρ δίε νηυσὶν Ἀχαιῶν Il. 9. 433., 11. 557; followed by a relat. clause, περὶ γὰρ δίε ποιμένι λαῶν, μή τι πάθοι 5. 566; and without a dat., περὶ γὰρ δίε, μή μιν Ἀχαιοὶ .. ἕλωρ δηίοισι λίποιεν 17. 666, cf. Od. 22. 96.

περιδιώκω, *to pursue on all sides*, Strab. 259 (vulg. ἐπιδ-), Sext. Emp. M. 1. 227.

περιδνοφέω, *to wrap round with darkness*, Arat. 876.

περιδόμημα, τό, *a surrounding edifice*, E. M. 255. 40.

περιδονέω, *to move* or *drive round*, Dion. H. 1. 19.

περίδοξος, ον, *very famous*, Achmes Onir. 41, etc. Adv. -ξως, Eccl.

περίδοσις, εως, ἡ, (περιδίδομαι) *a bargain, wager*, Hesych.

περίδου, aor. 2 imp. med. of περιδίδωμι:—but περιδοῦ, pres. imp. of περιδέω.

περιδουπέω, *to ring around*, Philostr. 742, in Med.

περιδρᾰμητέον, verb. Adj., Hesych., to expl. περιθρεκτέον.

περίδραξις, ἡ, *a grasping with the hands*, Plut. 2. 392 A, cf. 979 D.

περιδράσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι, Dep. *to grasp with the hand*, τινος Plut. Camill. 26, Lysand. 17.

περιδρομάς, άδος, pecul. fem. of περίδρομος, μίτρη Anth. P. 5. 13.

περιδρομή, ἡ, *a running round*, Plut. Aemil. 20, etc.; π. ποιεῖσθαι to wheel about, Xen. Cyn. 10, 11. 2. *a revolution, orbit*, περιδρομαὶ ἐτῶν Eur. Hel. 776; ἡ τοῦ ἡλίου π. Plut. 2. 886 C, etc. II. *a roundabout way, circuit*, Ib. 493 D. III. *a getting round, cheating*, Memnon 8.

περίδρομος, ον, *running round*, like the rail of a chariot, δοιαὶ δὲ π. ἄντυγες ἦσαν Il. 5. 728; also of the naves of a wheel, Ib. 726; of the rim of a shield, Eur. El. 458, cf. Aesch. Theb. 495; of a net, Opp. H. 3. 99. 2. *going about, roaming*, ἱκέτις φυγὰς π. Aesch. Supp. 349; κύνες Ar. Ran. 472; γυνὴ π. *a roaming, lewd* woman, Theogn. 581. II. pass. *that can be run round*, and so *standing apart, detached*, κολώνη .. π. ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα Il. 2. 812; αὐλὴ π. Od. 14. 7; αὐλῶν Carcin. ap. Ath. 189 D. 2. *surrounded*, ἄροτος .. ὄρεσι π., of Messenia, Eur. Fr. 1068; π. οὔρεσι γαῖα Ap. Rh. 3. 1085.

περίδρομος, ὁ, as Subst. *that which surrounds*, as *the rim* of a shield, Eur. Tro. 1197; τοῦ τείχους ὁ π. *the circuit* of the wall, Plat. Criti. 116 B; *the string that runs round the top of a net* (cf. ἐπίδρομος), Xen. Cyn. 2, 6., 10, 7, etc.; *a gallery running round a building*, Ar. Fr. 182, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 53; *the line round the head* which defines the scalp, Poll. 2. 40; ὁ π. τῶν τριχῶν in Arist. Physiogn. 3, 12; ἐν π. *in a circle*, Plut. 2. 731 D.

περιδρύπτω, *to tear all round, to peel the bark off* a tree, Anth. P. 9. 706:—Pass., ἀγκῶνας περιδρύφθη (Ep. aor. pass.) *he had the skin all torn from off* his arms, Il. 23. 395; π. χεῖρας καὶ πρόσωπα Philo 1. 311.

περιδύω, *to pull off from round, strip off* (cf. περιαιρέω), ἐπεὶ περίδυσε χιτῶνας Il. 11. 100; τῶν αὐλητρίδων τὰ ἱμάτια περιέδυεν Ath. 607 F. 2. c. acc. pers. *to strip*, εἰ μὴ ἔφθησαν περιδύσαντες αὐτόν Antipho 117. 3; π. τὰ νεκρά App. Civ. 5. 68, etc. 3. c. acc. pers. et rei, *to strip* one *of* a thing, χρήματα π. τινά Ib. 5. 67; τὰ ἐμὰ [ποιήματα] περιδύσας τὸ μέτρον Epich. 98 Ahr.

περιδώμεθον, v. sub περιδίδωμι.

περιεγείρω, *to arouse*, Joseph. A. J. 2. 9, 4, in Pass.

περιεδρεύω, (ἕδρα) *to sit round* or *invest* a town, Gloss.

περιεῖδον, v. sub περιοράω:—cf. also περίοιδα.

περιειλάς, άδος, ἡ, *encircling*, ζῶναι Eratosth. ap. Achill. Tat. Isag. 153 C; but περιηγέες, as cited in Heraclid. Alleg. 50.

περιειλέω, v. sub περιείλλω.

περιείλημα, τό, *that which is wrapt round*, Poll. 7. 91, Schol. Ar. Nub. 10.

περιείλησις, εως, ἡ, *wrapping round*, Oribas. 308 Matth. 2. *a revolution*, ἄστρων Poll. 4. 156: cf. περιήλυσις.

περιειλητέον, verb. Adj. *one must wrap round*, τινί τι Philo Belop. 94.

περιειλίσσω, Ion. for περιελίσσω.

περιείλω, -ειλέω, or -ίλλω, *to fold* or *wrap round*, σακκία περὶ τοὺς πόδας περιειλεῖν (v. l. περιδεῖν, whence Cobet περιίλλειν) Xen. An. 4. 5, fin.; τῷ αὐτοῦ τραχήλῳ τι περιειλήσας Luc. Alex. 15. 2. *to wrap up, swathe*, τὸ βρέτας περιειλῆσαι πάντοθεν Ath. 672 D:—Med. *to swathe oneself*, ῥακίοις περιειλάμενος (as restored from Phot. and Suid. for the MS. reading -ειλλόμενος or -ειλόμενος), Ar. Ran. 1066:—Pass. *to be wrapped up*, Ath. 672 E; καλύμματι περιειλημένος Clearch. ap. Ath. 255 E, cf. Galen. 14. 265, etc.

περίειμι (εἰμί *sum*) *to be around*, χωρίον ᾧ τειχίον περιῆν Thuc. 7. 81; ἃ δὲ νῦν περιόντ' αὐτὸν .. ἐπαίρει but *the circumstances* which now excite him, Dem. 582. 12 (vulg. περιόντ'). II. like ὑπέρειμι, *to be better than, superior to* another, *surpass, excel*, c. gen. pers., τόσον ἐγὼ περί τ' εἰμὶ θεῶν περί τ' εἴμ' ἀνθρώπων Il. 8. 27, cf. Hdt. 3. 146; c. acc. rei, περὶ φρένας ἔμμεναι ἄλλων Il. 13. 631; περίεσσι γυναικῶν εἶδός τε μέγεθός τε Od. 18. 248, cf. 19. 326, etc.; οἳ περὶ μὲν βουλὴν Δαναῶν περὶ δ' ἐστὲ μάχεσθαι (= μάχην) Il. 1. 258, cf. Od. 1. 66;—in Att., also c. dat. rei, σοφίᾳ π. τῶν Ἑλλήνων Plat. Prot. 342 B, cf. Symp. 222 E; and without the gen. pers. *to be superior*, ναυσὶ πολὺ π. Thuc. 6. 22; πολλὸν π. πλήθει Hdt. 9. 31, cf. Xen. An. 1. 8, 13 and 9, 24: absol., ἐλπὶς τοῦ περιέσεσθαι hope *of success*, Thuc. 1. 144; ἐκ περιόντος at *an advantage*, Id. 8. 46; but, ἐκ τοῦ περιόντος from *wantonness*, Dem. 1483. 15, Luc. Amor. 33; cf. περιουσία. III. *to overlive, outlive*, τινι Hdt. 1. 121., 3. 119: absol. *to survive, remain alive*, often in Hdt., as 1. 11, 120, etc.; τὴν Ἑλλάδα π. ἐλευθέρην *shall remain* free, Id. 7. 139; so also in Dem. 585. 18, etc.:—of things, *to be extant, to be in existence*, Hdt. 1. 92, etc. 2. *to be over and above, to remain*, τὸ περιὸν τοῦ στρατοῦ Thuc. 2. 79: esp. of property, money, etc., ἡ περιοῦσα παρασκευή Id. 1. 89; π. τινι εἰς τὸν ἐνιαυτόν Plat. Rep. 416 E; οἰόμενοι περιεῖναι χρήματά τῳ imagining that any one has *a balance* in his hands, Dem. 303. 22; τὰ περιόντα *the surplus, balance*, Plat. Legg. 923 D, Isae. 55. 13; τὰ περιόντα χρήματα τῆς διοικήσεως the money *remaining after* paying the expenses, Dem. 1346. 18. 3. *to be left over and above, to be a result* or *consequence*, περίεστιν ὑμῖν ἐκ τούτων what you have got by all this is .., Dem. 172. 9; ἐνίοις .. τὸ μηδὲν ἀναλῶσαι .. περίεστιν to some *the result is* that they spend nothing, Id. 565, 2: often in bad sense, τοσοῦτον ὑμῖν περίεστιν τοῦ πρὸς ἐμὲ μίσους you *have* so much hatred against me *left*, Philipp. ap. Dem. 160. 12; τοσοῦτον αὐτῷ περιῆν (sc. τῆς ὕβρεως) Id. 520. 16; περιεῖναι αὐτῷ μηδὲν ἄλλ' ἢ τὰς αἰσχύνας Aeschin. 22. 8; ψηφίσμαθ' ὑμῖν περίεσται, βελτίω δ' οὐδὲν ἔσται τὰ πράγματα you *will have plenty* of decrees, but .., Dem. 1432. 16, cf. 565. 4; c. inf., περίεστι τοίνυν ὑμῖν αὐτοῖς ἐρίζειν Id. 26. 19; so, τούτοις τοσοῦτον περίεστιν, ὥστε προσσυκοφαντοῦσιν so far *are matters come* with them, that .., Id. 1280. 1. Cf. περιγίγνομαι throughout.

περίειμι (εἶμι *ibo*). [In Com. the ι in περί is sometimes elided in the part., περιών, περιόντες, Ar. Fr. 557, Pherecr. Incert. 25, Phryn. l. c., Plat. Com. Incert. 14, Antiph. Incert. 18.] *To go round, fetch a compass*, Hdt. 2. 138, etc.; π. κατὰ νώτου τινί *to get round and* take him in rear, Thuc. 4. 36; π. κατὰ τὰς κώμας *to go round to* every village, Plat. Min. 320 C; π. κατ' ἀγροὺς Lys. 188. 24:—*to go about* with idle questions or stories, βούλεσθε περιιόντες πυνθάνεσθαι Dem. 43. 8, cf. 54. 3., 69. 18., 280. 22, etc.; κατὰ τὴν ἀγορὰν π. Phryn. Com. Ἐφιάλτ. 1. 4. 2. c. acc. loci, *to go round, compass*, π. τὸν νηὸν κύκλῳ Hdt. 1. 159; π. φυλακάς *to go round* the guards, *visit* them, Id. 5. 33; τὸν βωμόν Ar. Pax 957; ἐν κύκλῳ περιῄει πάντα Id. Pl. 708; ὁ ἥλιος κύκλῳ π. τὴν σελήνην Plat. Crat. 409 B, cf. Lach. 183 B; τὴν Ἑλλάδα περιῄει Xen. An. 7. 1, 33:—of sounds, αὐλῶν σε περίεισιν πνοή Ar. Ran. 154. II. *to come round* to one, esp. in one's turn or by inheritance, ἡ ἀρχή, βασιληίη περίεισι εἴς τινα Hdt. 1. 120., 2. 120. 2. of revolving periods, χρόνου περιιόντος as time *came round*, Hdt. 2. 121, 1., 4. 155; ὁ κύκλος τῶν ὡρέων ἐς τωὐτὸ περιιὼν Id. 2. 4; περιιόντι τῷ θέρει, τῷ ἐνιαυτῷ Thuc. 1. 30, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 25. Cf. περιέρχομαι, -ήκω.

περιείργω, Att. for the older form περιέργω, q. v.

περιείρω, *to insert* or *fix round*, περὶ γόμφους π. τὰ ξύλα Hdt. 2. 96.

περιεκτικός, ή, όν, (περιέχω) *containing*, c. gen., Sext. Emp. M. 10. 24, Galen., etc. 2. metaph. *comprehensive, general*, like τὸ περιέχον, Plut. 2. 886 A, Ptolem.:—Adv. -κῶς, Hesych., etc. 3. *grasping*, opp. to ἐκχύτης (prodigal), Luc. Vit. Auct. 24. II. in Gramm., 1.

π. ὄνομα a noun denoting *a place in which a number are collected*, as παρθενών; 2. π. ῥῆμα, a Verb of both act. and pass. signf., as δωροῦμαι. III. for the passages of Hipp., v. sub περιεστικός.

περιεκχύνω, *to flow out all round*, Eccl.

περιέλᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a driving* or *riding about*, Hipp. Aër. 292. II. *a place for driving round, a roadway*, Hdt. 1. 179.

περιελαύνω, fut. -ελῶ, *to drive round*, τὰς κύλικας π. *to push* the cups *round*, Xen. Symp. 2, 27, Poll. 6. 30, etc.:—Med. *to drive together, collect for oneself*, as cattle, booty, etc., Polyb. 4. 29, 6, etc. 2. *to drive about, harass*, οἵοις πιθηκισμοῖς με περιελαύνεις Ar. Eq. 887; whence Elmsl. restored περιελῶ σ' ἀλαζονείαις (for -είας), Ib. 290:—Pass., περιελαυνόμενος τῇ στάσει Hdt. 1. 60; μή με περιελαθέντα περιιδεῖν ὑπὸ τούτων Dem. 1049. 10. 3. *to draw* or *build round*, περὶ δ' ἕρκος ἔλασσε Il. 18. 564; περὶ δ' ἕρκος ἐλήλαται Od. 7. 113, cf. Aesch. Pers. 871; so, π. αὔλακα βαθεῖαν Plut. Rom. 11. II. seemingly intr. (sub. ἅρμα, ἵππον, etc.), *to drive* or *ride round*, Hdt. 1. 106, Thuc. 7. 44, Xen.; also c. acc. loci, ὅσα ἂν ἵππῳ ἐν ἡμέρῃ μιῇ περιελάσῃ as much ground as .., Hdt. 4. 7, cf. Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 32.

περιέλευσις, εως, ἡ, *a coming* or *going round*, Plut. 2. 916 D, Eust. Opusc. 203. 76.

περιέλιξις, εως, ἡ, *circumvolution*, Planud. Ov. Met. 2. 70, prob. l. Plut. Thes. 21: so **περιελιγμός**, ὁ, Agath. 59 D.

περιελίσσω, Att. -ττω, Ion. -ειλίσσω:—*to roll* or *wind round*, τι περί τι Hdt. 8. 128, Xen. Cyn. 6, 17; τί τινι Hipp. Art. 859:—Med., π. ἱμάντας *to wind* caestus straps *round* one's arms, Plat. Prot. 342 C:—Pass. *to be wound round*, περιελιχθέντα περὶ τὴν γῆν ὥσπερ οἱ ὄφεις Plat. Phaedo 112 D, cf. 113 B, C; οἱ ὄφεις περιελίττονται ἀλλήλοις Arist. H. A. 5. 4, cf. 9. 39, 7:—metaph., μηδὲν ὑγιὲς στρέφειν καὶ π., like Lat. *volvere*, Plut. Crass. 29. II. *to encompass by winding round*, of a spider, περιδεῖ καὶ π. τοῖς ἀραχνίοις Arist. H. A. 9. 39, 4; [ὁ ἐλέφας τῷ μυκτῆρι] τὰ δένδρα π. Id. P. A. 2. 16, 2.

περιελκυσμός, ὁ, *distraction*, τῆς ψυχῆς Plotin. 418 B.

περιέλκω, Att. aor. περιείλκῠσα (v. ἕλκω):—*to drag round, drag about*, Xen. An. 7. 6, 10; π. τινὰ ὡς ἀνδράποδον Arist. Eth. N. 7. 2, 1; π. τὸν Ἕκτορα τῷ τείχει Philostr. 735:—Pass., Hipp. Fract. 761, Art. 781. 2. *to draw round another way, divert, distract*, κύκλῳ π. τινά, Lat. *huc illuc ducere*, Plat. Charm. 174 B; π. διάνοιαν ἐπί τι Galen.:—Pass., Plat. Prot. 352 C; ἀπό τινος εἴς τι Longin. 15. 11.

περιενίσταμαι, Pass. *to be at hand*, περιενισταμένου τοῦ ἦρος Theophr. H. P. 3. 4, 2.

περιέννυμι, *to put round*, περὶ δ' ἄμβροτα εἵματα ἕσσον Il. 16. 670, 680; περὶ μὲν τὰ ἃ τεύχεα ἕσσεν 18. 451: Med., χλαῖναν περιέσσασθαι *to put on one's* cloak, Hes. Opp. 537; cf. περιτίθημι I.

περιεξανθέω, *to break out all round*, μέλασιν ἐξανθήμασιν Galen. 3. 169.

περιεπτισμένως, (περιπτίσσω) Adv. *winnowed, clean*, Poll. 6. 150.

περιέπω: impf. περιεῖπον Xen. Mem. 2. 9, 5: fut. περιέψω: aor. περιέσπον, inf. περισπεῖν,—this aor. only poët. and in Ion. Prose: fut. med. περιέψομαι Hdt. (v. infr.); and aor. pass. περιεφθῆναι Hdt. (v. infr.): only the pres. and impf. occur in Att. Prose. *To treat with exceedingly great heed*, whether well or ill, but in good writers almost always with an Adv. or some modal word, to determine the sense: 1. in good sense, εὖ π. τινά *to treat* him well, Hdt. 1. 73, etc.; ὡς κάλλιστα π. τινά Id. 2. 69; π. τινὰ ταῖς μεγίσταις τιμαῖς Xen. Symp. 8, 38; π. τινὰ ὡς εὐεργέτην καὶ φίλον Id. Cyr. 4. 4, 12; also, without any modal word, *to treat with respect* or *honour, to caress*, Lat. *colo, foveo*, Id. Mem. 2. 9, 5, Dion. H. 8. 45, Plut. Num. 3; ἐπῄνει καὶ περιεῖπε Arr. Epict. 3. 23, 14. 2. in bad sense, τρηχέως, κάρτα τρηχέως π. *to handle* roughly, Hdt. 1. 73, 114; ἀεικίῃ περισπεῖν τινα, Lat. *ignominia afficere*, 1. 115; τρηχέως κάρτα π. ἀεικίῃ Ib. 73; π. τινὰ ἅτε πολέμιον 2. 69; π. ὡς ἀνδράποδα 7. 181; εἰ δὲ μή, περιέψεσθαι ὡς πολεμίους, where the fut. may either be act. *we will treat* you as enemies, or pass. *you shall be treated* as .., 2. 115., 7. 149:—often in Pass., τρηχέως περιεφθῆναι ὑπό τινος 5. 1, 81, al.; κακῶς περιέπεσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ νοσήματος Hipp. 105 D; οὐ πάνυ τι καλῶς π. Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 16. 3. absol. in part. *with vigilance*, Polyb. 4. 10, 5.—The synon. ἀμφιέπω is poët.

περιεργάζομαι, fut. -εργάσομαι: fut. -εργασθήσομαι in pass. sense, Achmes Onir. 231: (περίεργος): Dep. *To take more pains than enough about* a thing, *to waste one's labour on* it, with a part., περιεργάζοντο δοκέοντες πρῶτοι ἀνθρώπων γεγονέναι Hdt. 2. 15; Σωκράτης περιεργάζεται ζητῶν τά τε ὑπὸ γῆς καὶ τὰ ἐπουράνια Plat. Apol. 19 B; περιείργασμαι μὲν ἐγὼ περὶ τούτων εἰπών, περιείργασται δ' ἡ πόλις πεισθεῖσα ἐμοί Dem. 248. 25:—c. dat. modi, τῷ θυλάκῳ περιειργάσθαι *that they had overdone it* with their 'sack' (i. e. need not have used the *word*), Hdt. 3. 46; π. τοῖς σημείοις *to overact one's part*, Arist. Poët. 26, 6; π. τῷ οἰκιδίῳ *to go to a needless expense* with his house, Ael. V. H. 4. 11; so pf. in pass. sense, οὐδὲ περιείργασται ἐν αὐτοῖς nor *is there any superfluity* herein, Luc. Herod. 6, cf. Ael. V. H. 2. 44:—c. acc., π. τι καινόν *to be busy about* 'some new thing,' Ar. Eccl. 200. 2. *to be a busybody, meddle with other folk's affairs*, Dem. 805. 4, cf. 890. 5; π. τὰ κατὰ τὴν Ἰταλίαν *to interfere* in Italian affairs, Polyb. 18. 34, 2.

περιεργᾰσία, ἡ, = περιεργία Longin. 3. 4. II. *care, sorrow*, Achmes Onir. 231.

περιεργαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must take great pains*, π. ἵνα .., Antipho 119. 31; οὐδὲν π. Plut. 2. 1004 D.

περιεργέω, *to be* περίεργος, *busy, meddlesome*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 586.

περιεργία, ἡ, *over-exactness* in doing, writing, etc., Lat. *curiositas*, Hipp. 22. 22, Plat. Sisyph. 387 D, Plut. 2. 516 A; ὑπὸ περιεργίας Luc. D. Deor. 7. 4; πεμμάτων περιεργίαι *curiosities* of cakes, Id. Nigrin. 33. II. *an intermeddling with other folk's affairs, officiousness*, Theophr. Char. 13, Luc. V. H. 1. 5. III. *curious arts, jugglery*, Epiphan. 24. 2, al.

περιεργο-πένητες, οἱ, *poor scholars*, name of a book written for their use, Hesych. Epist. ad Eulog.

περίεργος, ον, (*ἔργω) *careful overmuch, over-careful, taking needless trouble*, Lys. 123. 24; of physicians, Arist. Respir. 21, 7; of grammarians, Anth. P. 11. 322. 2. *busy about other folk's affairs, meddling, curious, a busybody*, Lat. *curiosus*, Isocr. 102 A, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 1; περίεργα βλέπειν *to look curiously*, Anth. P. 12. 175. 3. *inquisitive, of an inquiring mind*, Hdn. 4. 12. II. pass. *done with especial care*, π. πόλεμος *a very expensive war*, Isocr. Antid. § 124. 2. *over-wrought, too elaborate*, Ar. Fr. 310, Plut. 2. 64 A; τὸ τῆς κόμης π. Luc. Nigr. 13: esp. of language or style, ὀνόματα, λόγοι Aeschin. 86. 27, Dion. H. de Lys. 14; τὸ π. Θουκυδίδου Id. Vett. Script. 3. 2; Comp. περιεργοτέρα λέξις Id. de Isaeo 3:—Comp. Adv., περιεργότερον ἠσκημένος τὴν κόμην Arr. Epict. 3. 1, 1. 3. *superfluous*, περίεργα καὶ μακρὰ λέγειν Plat. Polit. 286 C; εἴ τις π. ἀφαιρεθῇ (sc. δαπάνη) Arist. Rhet. 1. 4, 8; π. ἐστί τι Andoc. 27. 35, cf. Isae. 1. 38; π. [ἐστι] τὸ λέγειν Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 33, cf. Rhet. 1. 10, 9:—Adv. -γως, Hipp. 24. 9, Timocl. Ἥρ. 2, etc. 4. *curious, superstitious*, ἱερουργίαι Plut. Alex. 2; τὰ περίεργα, *curious arts, magic*, Act. Ap. 19. 19; cf. περιεργία III.

περιέργω, Att. -είργω:—*to inclose all round, encompass*, Hdt. 2. 148, Thuc. 1. 106., 5. 11; ἐν περιειργμένοις παραδείσοις Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 15; περιειργμένος ἐν .. Ar. Lys. 810.

περιερέσσω, Att. -ττω, *to row round*, Hesych.

περίερκτος, ον, *enclosed round*, κάνναισι Pherecr. Ἰπν. 8.

περιέρπω, aor. -είρπῡσα (v. ἕρπω):—*to creep round*, Galen. II. *to wind round*, Ael. N. A. 6. 21; c. acc., Id. V. H. 3. 42., 13. 1.

περιέρρω, *to wander about*, Ar. Eq. 533, Pherecr. Κραπ. 18.

περιέρχομαι, impf. περιηρχόμην (a rare form, v. sub ἔρχομαι) Ar. Thesm. 504: Dep. *To go round, go about*, Thuc. 4. 36, etc.; πάντοθε Hdt. 7. 225; κατὰ τὴν ἀγοράν Ar. Lys. 558; ἐν κύκλῳ Plat. Polit. 283 B:—*to go about*, like a beggar, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 16; like a stranger seeing sights, Id. Oec. 10, 10; like a canvasser, Lat. *ambire*, Dem. 129. 20; of the sun and moon, Plat. Tim. 39 C:—c. part. *to go about* doing a thing, Id. Apol. 30 A, cf. Ar. Thesm. 504, Dem. 171. 18:—c. acc. cogn., π. στάδια χίλια Ar. Av. 6; π. ἀπέραντον ὁδόν Plat. Theaet. 147 C; δύο ἢ τρεῖς δρόμους Id. Euthyd. 273 A, etc.:—c. acc. loci, π. τὸν βωμόν Ar. Pax 958; βωμοὺς ἅπαντας ἐν κύκλῳ Id. Pl. 679; τὴν πόλιν Andoc. 13. 25; τὴν ἀγοράν Dem. 411. 16; τὴν χώραν π. *to survey* it, Id. 277. 9. 2. c. acc. pers., in Hom. (only in tmesi) *to come round, encompass*, of sounds, τὸν .. περὶ φρένας ἤλυθ' ἰωή Il. 10. 139, cf. Od. 17. 261; περὶ κτύπος ἦλθε ποδοῖιν Od. 19. 444; of the effect of wine, Κύκλωπα περὶ φρένας ἤλυθεν οἶνος 9. 362:—also, like Lat. *circumvenire, to come round, take in*, i. e. *to overreach, cheat*, σοφίῃ π. τινα Hdt. 3. 4, cf. Ar. Eq. 1142:—the literal sense *to surround* occurs in Plut., π. τοὺς πολεμίους Poplic. 22, Ages. 38. II. *to go round and return* to a point, *come round*, αὖτις ἐς τυραννίδας περιῆλθον Hdt. 1. 95:—hence of things, events, etc., ἡ ἡγεμονίη, ἡ βασιληίη περιῆλθε ἔς τινα Id. 1. 7, 187, al.; περιελήλυθε ὁ πόλεμος καὶ ἀπῖκται ἐς ὑμέας Id. 7. 158; ἐς φθίσιν περιῆλθε ἡ νοῦσος the disease *ended* in .., Ib. 88; π. εἰς ἅπαντας ὁ λόγος Plut. 2. 151 B, cf. Plat. Legg. 866 B:—also c. acc., ἡ τίσις περιῆλθε τὸν Πανιώνιον vengeance *came at last upon* him, Hdt. 8. 106; ταῦτα ἰσχυρῶς περιελήλυθε τοὺς πολλούς *came* with terrible force *upon* them, Luc. Luct. 10; τὸ πάθος .. τοὺς πολλοὺς .. π. Id. Hist. Conscr. 2. 2. of Time, *to come round*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 19, cf. Symp. 4, 20: of the heavenly bodies, *to revolve*, Arist. Cael. 1. 5, 14.—Cf. περίειμι (εἶμι), περιήκω.

περιεσθίω, *to eat all round, eat away, nibble at*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 26; metaph., Id. Lexiph. 23; aor. περιέφαγον Diod. 5. 33.

περιεσκεμμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of περισκέπτομαι, *circumspectly*, Plat. Ax. 365 B, Philo 1. 672.

περιέσκληκα, pf. of περισκέλλω, in intr. sense, *to be dried up*, Schol. Soph. Ant. 475.

περιεσταλμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of περιστέλλω, *secretly, covertly*, Arr. Epict. 3. 7, 13, Diog. L. 7. 16.

περιεστικός, ή, όν, = σωτήριος (as Erotian expl. it), *indicating recovery*, often in Hipp., as Progn. 39, 41, 43, Epid. 1. 964 A, (in the Mss. often περιεκτικός or περιεστηκώς, v. Littré 2. p. 133). Adv. -κῶς, Hipp. ib. 43. 45. The word is formed from περίειμι (εἰμί).

περιεστραμμένως, Adv. *wound round*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 882.

περιέσχᾰτα, τά, *the extremities all round, the edges*, Hdt. 1. 86., 5. 101.

περίεφθος, ον, (ἕψω) *thoroughly well cooked*, Luc. V. H. 2. 21.

περιεχής, ές, *surrounding, embracing*, Philostr. 822.

περιέχω, also -ίσχω Thuc. 5. 71: fut. περιέξω and περισχήσω: aor. περιέσχον, inf. περισχεῖν: aor. med. περιεσχόμην, inf. περισχέσθαι. *To encompass, embrace, surround*, κυκλόθεν ὁδὸς π. [τὸ χωρίον] Lys. 110. 40; ἡ περιέχουσα πέλαγος γῆ Plat. Tim. 25 A, cf. 31 A, 33 B, Meno 85 A, etc. b. esp. of the atmosphere, ὁ περὶ χθόν' ἔχων .. αἰθὴρ Eur. Fr. 911; τὸ περιέχον ἡμᾶς ἅπαντας καὶ γῆν καὶ θάλατταν, ὃ καλοῦμεν οὐρανόν Strab. 761; and often absol., ὁ περιέχων ἀὴρ Hipp. Lex., Arist. Meteor. 4. 1, 10, etc.; and ὁ περιέχων alone, Plut. Cor. 38, etc.:—so, also, ἡ περιέχουσα γῆ Arist. Meteor. 2. 1, 9; ἡ περιέχουσα ἶρις Ib. 3. 4, 30; αἱ περιέχουσαι (sc. γραμμαί) the *including* lines, Id. Mechan. 5, 5. c. so, in the ancient physical philosophy, *of the element that encompasses the universe*, Id. Cael. 3. 5, 1; τὸ ἄπειρον καὶ τὸ περιέχον Id. Gen. et Corr. 2. 5, 4, cf. Phys. 8. 2, 9., 8. 6, 11, al.: the name given by Heraclitus to the '*all-comprehensive*' force which acts upon the universe, Origen. Refut. Haer. 10. 1:—hence applied to *the formative principle* or *form* (εἶδος), as opp. to matter (ὕλη), φαμὲν τὸ μὲν περιέχον τοῦ εἴδους εἶναι, τὸ δὲ περιεχόμενον τῆς ὕλης Arist. Cael. 4. 4, 11, cf. Phys. 4. 4, 10 sq. 2. *to embrace*, τινὰ ταῖς χερσίν Plut. Anton. 79, cf. Alex. 51; also, πατρὸς περὶ χεῖρας ἔχοντος Simon. 86. 5. 3. *to surround*

so as to guard, Plut. Caes. 16, etc.; but also, in Pass. *to be shut in* or *beleaguered*, ὑπό τινος Hdt. 8. 10, 79, 80, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 24; metaph., περισχομένη κακότητι (in pass. sense) Ap. Rh. 3. 95. 4. *to embrace, comprise, comprehend, take in*, like περιλαμβάνω III, Plat. Meno 87 D, Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 2, etc.; τὰ μέρη ὑπὸ τοῦ ὅλου περιέχεται Plat. Parm. 145 B. b. in the Logic of Arist., τὸ περιέχον is *an universal*, like τὸ γενικόν or τὸ καθόλου, *genericum, generale*, opp. to τὰ περιεχόμενα, *the individuals* or *particulars*, Metaph. 4. 26, 1, cf. An. Pr. 1. 27, 10; so, ὄνομα περιέχον *a generic term* or *notion*, Rhet. 3. 5, 3; cf. περιεκτικός. 5. in Euclid, ὁ ὑπὸ δύο ἀριθμῶν περιεχόμενος [ἀριθμός] which *is the product* of two numbers. II. *to surpass, overcome, gain the victory*, like ὑπερέχω, Thuc. 5. 7: of an army, *to outflank* the enemy, Ib. 71, 73; περιέσχον τῷ κέρα οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι Id. 3. 108. III. Med. *to hold one's hands round* or *over* another, and so *to protect, defend, take charge of*, c. gen. pers., περίσχεο (Ion. imperat. aor. 2 med.) παιδὸς ἑῆος Il. 1. 393; also c. acc., οὕνεκά μιν περισχόμεθα Od. 9. 199. 2. *to hold fast on by, to cling to*, c. gen., γούνων περισχομένη Ap. Rh. 4. 82: (but c. acc., περίσχετο γούνατα χερσίν Id. 3. 706); περιίσχετο κούρης Mosch. 2. 11;—hence, *to cleave to, be fond of* a person or thing, c. gen., Hdt. 1. 71., 3. 53., 5. 40., 7. 39, 160, etc.; τωὐτοῦ περιεχόμεθα *we are compassing, aiming at* the same end, Id. 3. 72, cf. Plut. Them. 9. 3. rarely c. inf., περιείχετο .. μένοντας μὴ ἐκλιπεῖν *he was urgent with* them that they should stay and not leave him, Hdt. 9. 57.

περιζᾰμενῶς, Adv. *very powerfully* or *violently*, h. Hom. Merc. 495.

περιζέω, *to boil round*, Plut. 2. 567 C, Luc. Tox. 20, etc.: poët. -ζείω, Anth. P. 9. 632. II. trans., π. ἔρια ὄξει Galen. 14. 404.

περίζηλος, ον, *eagerly desired*, Theophyl.

περιζητέω, *to seek diligently*, τι Eccl.; c. inf., cited from Phot. Epist.

περιζήτησις, εως, ἡ, *diligent search*, Jo. Chrys.

περίζῠγος, ον, *over and above the yoke-strap*, περίζυγα *spare straps* for repairing breakages, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 32; cf. περίπλεως II. 1.

περίζυξ, υγος, ὁ, ἡ, *girt round*, Eupol. Incert. 88.

περίζωμα, τό, *that which is girded round one, a girdle round the loins*, like διάζωμα I. 1, Plut. Rom. 21, Poll. 7. 65, etc.; worn by athletes, Paus. 1. 44, 1; by sacrificing priests, Plut. Aemil. 33; by smiths, Arr. Epict. 4. 8, 16; by cooks (v. περιζώννυμι);—hence several proverbial phrases, ἔχειν π. to wear *the apron*, of a cook, Hegesipp. Ἀδ. 1. 7; οἱ λόγοι σου περιζώματος ὄζουσιν Plut. 2. 182 D, ubi v. Wytt.; ἀσκεῖν ἐκ περιζώματος to practise an art *with the apron on*, i. e. *merely with the outward appendage of an art, superficially*, Dion. H. de Dinarch. 1:—of soldiers, *the underclothing*, ἐν περιζώμασιν, opp. to ἐν θώραξι, Polyb. 6. 25, 3.

περιζωμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Dion. H. 10. 17, Timae. 134.

περιζώννῡμαι, Med. with pf. pass. *to gird round oneself, gird oneself with*, ᾤαν λουτρίδα Theopomp. Com. Παιδ. 2; ἐσθῆτα, τήβεννον Plut. Rom. 16, Cor. 9; γυμνὸς ὢν τοῦτον τὸν ἄνδρα περιεζώσατο *put* him *on* as a defence, παρ' ὑπόνοιαν for ἐπίτροπον ἐποιήσατο, Ar. Pax 687; περιεζῶσθαι τὴν φορβείαν *to have* their halter *girded round them*, Arist. Pol. 7. 2, 11:—absol., of cooks (v. περίζωμα), περιεζωσμένος *with his apron on*, Alex. Πανν. 3, cf. Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 12; of athletes, Paus. 1. 44, 1; of a dancer, Polyb. 30. 13, 20. 2. metaph. *to assume*, Anna Comn. 1. 304.

περίζωσις, εως, ἡ, *a girding round* or *on, belting*, Byz.

περιζώστρα, ἡ, *an apron*, Anaxandr. Incert. 16. II. *a ribbon twined round* a garland, Theocr. 2. 122.

περιηγέομαι, fut. ήσομαι, Dep. *to lead round*, π. τινι τὸ οὖρος to shew one *the way round* the mountain, *guide* him *round* it, Hdt. 7. 214. 2. absol. *to explain, describe*, Luc. Contempl. 1, D. Mort. 20. 1; cf. περιήγησις, περιηγητής. II. *to draw in outline, describe in general terms*, συμπληροῦν τὸ περιηγηθέν (used in pass. sense), Plat. Legg. 770 B.

περιηγηματικός, ή, όν, *descriptive*, Walz Rhett. 1. 103.

περιηγής, ές, (περιάγω, -ηγέομαι) like περιφερής, *lying in a circle*, of the Cyclades lying round Delos, Call. Del. 198; cf. τροχοειδής:—of the arms, *tied behind one*, Anth. Plan. 195. 2. generally, *round, circular*, κρίκος Hipp. 915 H; λίμνη Call. Ap. 59; ἀκτή, ἀψίς Ap. Rh. 1. 559., 3. 138; τόξον Dion. P. 157; v. περιειλάς. 3. the sense is dub. in Emped. 168, μονίῃ περιηγεῖ γαίων—either *revolving* perpetuity (i. e. perpetual revolution), or *complete* rest.—Cf. περιαγής.

περιήγησις, εως, ἡ, *a leading round and explaining what is worth notice, a full description*, such as is given by guides and cicerones, Luc. Contempl. 22. II. *geographical description*, ἡ π. τῆς χώρας Strab. 403; οἱ τὰς π. καὶ τοὺς περίπλους ποιησάμενοι Ath. 278 D; π. γῆς γράφειν Aristid. 1. 226; the geogr. poem of Dionysius of Alexandria was termed τῆς οἰκουμένης π. (cf. περιηγητής), and Crito's π. Συρακουσῶν is cited by Suid. 2. like περιγραφή, *an outline*, αἰετῷ περιήγησιν ὁμοιότατος καὶ τὸ μέγαθος *in shape* and size, Hdt. 2. 73.

περιηγητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who guides strangers about and shews what is worth notice, a cicerone, showman*, C. I. 1228, Plut. 2. 675 D; at Delphi, = ἐξηγητής, Id. 395 A, 396 C, etc.; ὁ π. τῆς εἰκόνος *the man who explains* it, Luc. Calumn. 5; ὁ διὰ βίου π. one's *guide* through life, C. I. 765. 2. II. *a describer* of geographical details, as Dionysius ὁ περιηγητής, cf. Luc. V. H. 2. 31, Ath. 210 A, etc.; v. περιήγησις II.

περιηγητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *befitting a* περιηγητής, *traditional*, ἡ κοινὴ καὶ π. δόξα Plut. 2. 386 B:—*descriptive*, βιβλία π. *guide* books, Ib. 724 B; τὸ τῆς Παρθίας π. the *handbook* of Parthia, Ath. 93 D:—Adv. -κῶς, *like a cicerone*, Eust. Opusc. 179. 95.

περιηγητός, όν, *put round as a border*, C. I. 155. 45. II. *with a border round it*, χιτών Antiph. Μηδ. 1.

περιῄδη, Att. plqpf. of περίοιδα.

περιήθημα, τό, *that which remains after straining, drainings*, Diosc. 1. 101, Longin. 43, Galen., etc.

περιήκω, *to have come round to one*, εἰς τὸν φονέα ἡ ἀρχὴ π. Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 6, cf. Arr. An. 4. 13; metaph., κεφαλαὶ εἰς κράνια π. *are turned* into .., Philostr. 842:—c. acc. *to have come round to one at last*, τὰ σὲ περιήκοντα *that which has fallen to thy lot*, Hdt. 7. 16, 1; τοῦτον τὸν ἄνδρα φαμὲν περιήκειν τὰ πρῶτα we say that the greatest luck *came round to, befel*, this man, Id. 6. 86, 1; ἔμελλε .. δίκη περιήξειν καὶ Φιλοποίμενα Paus. 8. 51, 5; (in Hdt., Schweigh. takes περιήκω as = περιβάλλομαι (v. περιβάλλω IV), *to compass, become possessed of*; but cf. περιέρχομαι II, περίειμι (εἶμι) II, and the place just cited from Paus.). 2. of Time, *to have come round*, Plut. Ages. 35, Aristid. 1. 301.

περιήλῠσις, ἡ, like περιέλευσις, *a coming* or *going round*, ἡ Περσικὴ π. καὶ κύκλωσις Plut. Cato Ma. 13. 2. *a revolution* (with v. l. περιείλησις), Hdt. 2. 123; ἡ κοσμικὴ π. Clem. Al. 884.

περιηλῠτεύομαι, Dep., = περιέρχομαι, v. l. LXX (Jer. 49. 3).

περιημεκτέω, properly, *to feel violent pain*; hence, *to be much aggrieved, to chafe*, τινι at a thing, as τῇ συμφορῇ, τῇ δουλοσύνῃ, τῇ ἀπάτῃ, etc., Hdt. 1. 44, 164., 4. 154; but, c. gen. pers. *to be aggrieved at* or *with* him, 8. 109; absol., 1. 114. (The simple -ημεκτέω occurs only in a spurious gloss. in Hesych., v. Schmidt. The term. may be compared with that of πλεον-εκτέω, ἀγαν-ακτέω, but the origin of the syll. -ημ- has not been discovered.)

περιήνεικα, Ion. aor. 1 of περιφέρω, Hdt. 1. 84.

περιηχέω, *to ring all round*, περιήχησεν δ' ἄρα χαλκὸς Il. 7. 267:—c. acc. loci, θόρυβος π. τὴν οἰκίαν Plut. 2. 720 D; hence Pass., νῆσος περιηχουμένη τῷ κύματι Luc. V. H. 1. 6. II. Pass. also *to be noised abroad, to be celebrated*, Philo Acad. ap. Eus. P. E. 39 D. 2. *to have dinned into one, to hear constantly*, Origen.

περιήχημα, τό, *a circumsonance, resonance*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 25. (114).

περιηχής, ές, *circumsonant, resonant*, Walz Rhett. 1. 450:—so -ηχητικός, ή, όν, Ptol.

περιήχησις, εως, ἡ, *a resounding, echoing*, Philo 2. 159, Plut. Sull. 19.

περιθαλπής, ές, *very warm*, v. sub πυριθαλπής.

περιθάλπω, *to warm exceedingly, cherish*, Galen., Theophil. de Corp. Hum. 2. 4.

περίθαλψις, εως, ἡ, *a warming* or *cherishing much*, Byz.

περιθαμβής, ές, *much alarmed*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1158; τὸ π. Plut. Cato Mi. 59.

περιθαρσής, ές, *very bold* or *confident*, Ap. Rh. 1. 152, 195; -θαρσήεις, εσσα, εν, Apollin. V. T.; and -θάρσῡνος, ον, Ib.

περιθαρσύνω, *to encourage greatly*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 613; Dind. παραθ-.

περιθειόω, *to fumigate thoroughly*, Hesych., Phot.;—in Menand. Δεισ. 1, Meineke restores περιθεωσάτωσαν.

περιθείωσις, ἡ, *thorough fumigation, purification*, Plat. Crat. 405 A; cf. Hesych. s. v. ἀπομάγματα, ubi legend. περιθειώματα.

περιθέλγω, *to soothe completely*, Byz.

περίθεμα, τό, *anything put round*, 1. *a necklace, headband*, etc., Schol. Ar. Pl. 22, Hesych., Suid.: so περίθημα, Nicostr. ap. Stob. 445. 47. 2. *an enclosure, covering*, LXX (Num. 16. 39).

περιθεμελιόω, *to level with the foundations*, Greg. Nyss. 1. 148 A.

περιθεόω, rarer form of περιθειόω, q. v.

περιθερμαίνω, *to warm all round*, Byz.

περίθερμος, ον, *very hot*, Plut. 2. 642 C, etc.: metaph. of the mind, Schol. Ar. Nub. 144.

περιθέσιμος, ον, *to be put round* or *on*, κόσμος Joseph. A. J. 15. 8, 2.

περίθεσις, εως, ἡ, *a putting round, putting on*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 15, 1 Ep. Petr. 3. 3: v. sub περίθετος.

περιθετέον, verb. Adj. *one must put round*, Geop. 5. 9, 7.

περίθετος, ον, also **περιθετός**, ή, όν: (περιτίθημι):—*put round* or *to be put round*, π. πρόσωπον *a mask*, Aristomen. Γόητ. 2; κεφαλὴ περίθετος a mask *with a wig attached*, Ar. Thesm. 258, ubi v. Schol.; περιθεταὶ τρίχες *false hair, a wig*, Polyb. 3. 78, 2 sq.; περίθετος κόμη Ael. V. H. 1. 26, E. M. 790. 20; προκόμια περίθετα Ath. 523 A; περίθετος alone, Ar. ap. Poll. 10. 170; and περιθέτη, Amphis et Menand. ib. (but with v. l. περίθεσις; cf. however Ath. 415 A, Poll. 2. 35.)

περιθέω, fut. -θεύσομαι:—*to run round*, περὶ δὲ χρύσεος θέε πόρκης Il. 6. 320, cf. Od. 24. 207; τάφρος, τεῖχος περιθέει Hdt. 1. 178, 181; π. περὶ τὴν νῆσον Plat. Criti. 115 E; c. acc. loci, τὸ ἄγκος αἱμασιῆς τις π. κύκλος Hdt. 6. 74; π. κύκλῳ τὸν φραγμόν Xen. Cyn. 11, 4, cf. Luc. Nigr. 22, etc.:—metaph., π. τοῖς ὄμμασι τὴν γραφὴν Aristaen. 1. 10; τὸ φάρμακον τὴν ψυχὴν π. Luc. Nigr. 37; c. dat., Hdn. 5. 5. II. *to run round* or *about*, Lat. *discurro*, Ar. Eq. 65, Plat. Rep. 475 D. III. *to rotate, revolve*, ἀσπίδος αἰεὶ περιθεούσης, i. e. as he was always swaying his shield round and round, Hdt. 9. 74, cf. Poll. 4. 156.

περιθεωρέω, *to go round and observe*, Luc. Hermot. 44.

περιθήκη, ἡ, *that which one puts round, a lid, cover*, Gloss.

περίθημα, v. sub περίθεμα.

περίθλᾰσις, ἡ, *a bruising all round, crushing*, Plut. 2. 609 D, Galen.

περιθλάω, *to bruise* or *crush all round*, Plut. 2. 341 A, Galen.

περιθλῐβής, ές, *exceedingly afflicted*, Basil.

περιθλίβω [ῑ], *to press all round*, Nonn. D. 10. 370.

περίθοιρον (i. e. περίθυρον), τό, = ὑπέρθυρον, C. I. 8941.

περίθραυσις, εως, ἡ, *a breaking in pieces*, v. sub παράθραυσις.

περιθραύω, *to break all round, break small*, Hipp. 513. 35, Arist. Probl. 23. 36, al.: metaph. *to crush*, Philo 1. 564, etc.

περιθρεκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must run round*, Plat. Theaet. 160 E.

περιθρηνέομαι, Pass. *to resound with wailing*, Plut. Anton. 56.

περιθριγκόω, *to edge* or *fence all round*, τοῖς ὀστέοις τοὺς ἀμπελῶνας Plut. Mar. 21:—Pass. *to be fenced round*, τινος *from* a thing, Clem. Al. 303.

περίθριξ, ὁ, *the first growth of hair* before it is cut, Poëta ap. Suid.

περιθρομβόομαι, Pass. *to form in clots all round*, Galen.
περιθρόνιος, α, ον, *round about the throne*, Orph. H. 6. 4.
περιθρῠλέομαι, Pass. *to ring all round*, of the ears, Greg. Naz., etc.
περιθρύλητος and **περίθρυλος**, ον, like περιβόητος, *famous*, Tzetz.
περιθρύπτω, *to rub* or *pound in pieces*, Diod. 3. 51, Wessel. (libri περιθρύβεσθαι); τὰ π. τὴν ψυχήν Philo 1. 501; περιθρυφθείς Id. 2. 527.
περίθῡμος, ον, *very wrathful*, Aesch. Theb. 725. Adv. -μως, Id. Cho. 40; περιθύμως ἔχειν to be *very angry*, Hdt. 2. 162, Plat. Tim. 87 E; περίθυμον as Adv., Plut. Mar. 19.
περιθύομαι, Pass. *to have sacrifices offered one all round*, Plut. 2 168 D.
περιθῠρέω, *to be about the door*, Ael. N. A. 1. 11, 14, Phot.
περιθωρᾱκίδιον, v. l. for ἐπιθωρακίδιον in Plut. Artox. 11.
περιθωρᾱκίζω, *to arm oneself with a breastplate*, Eccl.
περιιάπτω, *to wound all round*, περὶ θυμὸς ἰάφθη Theocr. 2. 82.
περιιάχω, *to ring around, re-echo*, περὶ δ' ἴαχε πέτρα Od. 9. 395; Ep. impf. περίαχε [ῐ] for περιίαχε, Hes. Th. 678.
περιίδμεναι, Ep. inf. of pf. περίοιδα, Il. 13. 728.
περιιδρόω, *to sweat all over*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 159.
περιίδρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a sweating all over*, Diosc. Ther. 9.
περιίζομαι, Dep. *to sit round about*, κύκλῳ περιιζόμενοι Hdt. 1. 202., 6. 78; c. acc. objecti, π. τινα Id. 5. 4, cf. 41.
περιιππάζομαι, Dep. = sq., Polyaen. 4. 3, 29, Zosim.
περιιππεύω, *to ride round*, Polyb. 5. 73, 12, Luc. Gall. 12: also in aor. 1 med., Polyaen. 3. 13, 3.
περιίπταμαι, later form for περιπέτομαι, Arist. H. A. 5. 9, 2, Dio C. 58. 5, etc.
περιιστάνω or -άω, later form of sq., Ath. 21 E.
περιίστημι, A. in the ordinary trans. tenses (with pf. περιέστακα, Plat. Ax. 370 D, v. Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 331), *to place round*, π. τοὺς ἑαυτοῦ Thuc. 8. 108, etc.; π. τινί τι Hdt. 3. 24, Plat. Tim. 78 C; στρατὸν περὶ πόλιν Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 1:—metaph., π. φόβους τινί Critias 9. 37; π. τινὶ ἔτι πλείω κακά Dem. 555. 5; π. κίνδυνόν τινι Polyb. 12. 15, 7, etc. 2. *to bring round*, π. πολιτείαν εἰς ἑαυτόν *to bring* it *round* to themselves, Arist. Pol. 5. 4, 9; εἰς τοὐναντίον π. τινὰ λόγῳ Plat. Ax. l. c.; εἰς τοσοῦτον π. τινά, ὥστε .. Heraclid. ap. Ath. 537 D:—esp. into a worse state, εἰς τοῦθ' ἡ τύχη τὰ πράγματα αὐτῶν περιέστησε Isocr. 125 D, cf. Aeschin. 65. 24; π. εἰς μοναρχίαν τὴν πολιτείαν Polyb. 3. 8, 2; π. τινὰ εἰς πενίαν Hdn. 7. 3:—also, like Lat. *devolvere*, π. τὰς ἑαυτοῦ συμφορὰς εἴς τινα Dem. 1014. 17; π. τὴν αἰτίαν εἴς τινα Dion. H. 3. 3. II. in aor. 1 med. *to place round oneself*, ξυστοφόρους Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 41, cf. App. Civ. 3. 4;—v. infr. B. I. 2.
B. Pass. and Med., with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act.:—*to stand round about*, περίστησαν γὰρ ἑταῖροι Il. 4. 532; κῦμα περιστάθη a wave *rose around* (Ep. aor. pass.), Od. 11. 242; περιστῆναι περί τι Plat. Tim. 84 E; οἱ περιεστῶτες *the by-standers*, Antipho 143. 7. 2. c. acc. objecti, *to stand round, encircle, surround*, χορὸν περιίσταθ' ὅμιλος Il. 18. 603; βοῦν δὲ περίστησάν τε (vulg. περιστήσαντο, but the aor. 1 med. is trans.) Il. 2. 410, cf. Od. 12. 356; μήπως με περιστήωσ' ἕνα πολλοί (Ep. 3 pl. subj. aor. 2 for -στῶσι), that their numbers *surround* me not, Il. 17. 95, cf. Od. 20. 50; so, περιστάντες τὸ θηρίον κύκλῳ Hdt. 1. 43, cf. 9. 5, Aesch. Fr. 407, Plat. Rep. 432 B; π. τὸν λόφον τῷ στρατεύματι Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 5; metaph., τὸ περιεστὸς ἡμᾶς δεινόν Thuc. 4. 10, cf. 7. 70; τοσούτου πολέμου τὴν Ἀσίαν περιστάντος Isocr. 74 E; χωρὶς τῆς περιστάσης ἂν ἡμᾶς αἰσχύνης Dem. 30. 24, cf. 293. 14; διὰ τὸν φόβον τὸν περιστάντα αὐτούς Aeschin. 73. 16; φόβος π. τινα, ὥστε .. Thuc. 3. 54. 3. rarely c. dat., περιισταμένους τῇ κλίνῃ Plat. Legg. 947 B: but mostly metaph., ἡμῖν .. ἀδοξία τὸ πλέον ἢ ἔπαινος περιέστη Thuc. 1. 76; τῇ μὲν (sc. τῇ Ἑλλάδι) δουλεία περιέστηκε Lys. 196. 14; τοῦ πολέμου περιεστηκότος τοῖς Θηβαίοις Dem. 209. 22; τηλίκα τῇ πόλει περιέστηκε πράγματα Id. 450. 13; ἀνάγκη π. τινι, c. inf., Id. 407. 4:—absol. of *circumstances*, mostly bad, τὰ περιεστηκότα πράγματα Lys. 193. 36; οἱ περιεστῶτες καιροί Polyb. 3. 86, 7. II. *to come round, revolve*, κύκλῳ Arist. Phys. 4. 9, 4; of winds, ἐκ τῶν ἀπαρκτίων εἰς θρασκίας Id. Meteor. 2. 6, 24; of time, περιισταμένης τῆς ὥρας Theophr. C. P. 2. 11, 2, cf. Hipp. 227. 47. 2. *to come round, devolve upon*, περιεστήκει ὑποψία ἐς τὸν Ἀλκιβιάδην Thuc. 6. 61, cf. 1. 76; νομίσαντες τὸ παρανόμημα ἐς τοὺς Ἀθηναίους περιεστάναι Id. 7. 18. 3. of events, *to come round, turn out*, esp. *for the worse*, ἐξ ἀρρωστίης π. τινι ἐς ὕδερον Hipp. Coac. 194, cf. 1089 G; ἐς τοῦτο περιέστη ἡ τύχη fortune *was* so completely *reversed*, Thuc. 4. 12, Isocr. 93 C, etc.; τοὐναντίον περιέστη αὐτῷ *it turned out* quite contrary for him, Thuc. 6. 24, cf. Lys. 126. 4, Plat. Meno 70 C; also, περιέστηκέ τι εἰς τοὐναντίον Plat. Rep. 343 A; περιίστασθαι εἰς τύχας *to come to be* dependent on chances, Thuc. 1. 78; εἰ τὰ μὲν πράγματ' εἰς ὅπερ νυνὶ περιέστη Dem. 295. 12, cf. 31. 6; τὸ πρᾶγμα εἰς ὑπέρδεινόν μοι περιέστη Id. 551. 2, cf. 969. 10; ἐνταῦθα τὰ πράγματα π. Isocr. 171 B; περιέστηκεν εἰς τοῦτο ὥστε .. Lycurg. 148. 10: so, c. inf., περιειστήκει τοῖς βοηθείας δεομένοις αὐτοὺς ἑτέροις βοηθεῖν Dem. 301. 8, cf. Plat. Menex. 244 D; c. part., περιέστηκεν ἡ πρότερον σωφροσύνη νῦν ἀβουλία φαινομένη Thuc. 1. 32. III. in late writers, *to go round so as to avoid, to shun*, κύνας Luc. Hermot. 86 (though he censures this usage, Soloec. 5); τὸν κίνδυνον Iambl. V. Pyth. 239; τὴν ἀφροσύνην Sext. Emp. M. 11. 93; κενοφωνίας 2 Ep. Tim. 2. 15, etc.; π. μὴ .. *to be afraid* lest .., Joseph. A. J. 4. 6, 12; cf. περικάμπτω II. 2.
περιισχναίνομαι, Pass. *to become exceedingly dry* or *thin*, Hipp. 1200 F.
περιίσχω, v. sub περιέχω.
περιιτέον, verb. Adj. from περίειμι (εἶμι), *one must make a circuit*, Plat. Phaedr. 274 A; τὴν μακροτέραν π. τινί *he must take* the longer *round*, Id. Rep. 504 C.
περιιχνεύω, *to track* or *trace round*, Philo 2. 479; prob. l. περιλιχνεύω.

περικαγχᾰλάω, *to laugh all round*, Opp. H. 4. 326.
περικάδομαι, Dor. for -κήδομαι, Pind.
περικαής, ές, *on fire all round, burning hot*, π. πρὸς χεῖρα Hipp. 143 C, cf. 155 C; of fevers, Id. Aph. 1255, etc.; of countries, Joseph. B. J. 4. 8, 3; π. θερμότης Theophr. Ign. 44. Adv., περικαῶς ἔχειν τινός *to be hot with love* for .., Plut. Ages. 11, Eunap. Hist. 116. 16.
περικᾰθαίρω, *to purify on all sides* or *completely*, τὴν στήλην Plat. Criti. 120 A; τὰ δίκτυα Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 10. 2. metaph., π. ἀοιδαῖς Id. Fr. 454.
περικαθάπτω, *to fasten* or *hang on all round about*, ἀγγεῖον Strab. 770; ἰχθὺς τῷ ἀγκίστρῳ Plut. Anton. 29:—Med. *to fasten on oneself, put on*, νεβρίδας Id. 2. 364 E.
περικᾰθᾰρίζω, *to purge entirely*, τὴν καρδίαν LXX (Deut. 30. 6). II. *to purge away*, τὴν ἀκαθαρσίαν Id. (Lev. 19. 23).
περικάθαρμα, τό, *an expiation*, LXX (Prov. 21. 18). II. = κάθαρμα I. 2, 1 Ep. Cor. 4. 13: *a wretch*, Arr. Epict. 3. 22, 78; cf. φαρμακός II.
περικαθαρμός, ὁ, *purification*, Plat. Legg. 815 C.
περικάθαρσις, ἡ, *a clearing round*, τῶν ῥιζῶν Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 11.
περικαθαρτήριον, τό, *a purificatory offering*, Hesych. s. v. θεώματα.
περικαθαρτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who purifies*, Hesych. s. v. ἀπομακτής.
περικαθέζομαι, Dep. *to sit down round*, Luc. V. H. 1. 23, Sext. Emp., etc.: c. acc. *to sit down round* or *invest* a town, Dem. 1379. 23.
περικάθημαι, Ion. -κάτημαι, inf. ῆσθαι: Ion. 3 pl. impf. περιεκατέατο Hdt. 8. 111 (properly pf. of περικαθέζομαι). *To be seated* or *to sit all round*, τραπέζῃ *at* table, Id. 3. 32; but mostly c. acc. objecti, π. πόλιν *to beleaguer, invest, besiege* a town, Id. 1. 103., 5. 126., 6. 23, etc.; also of ships, *to blockade*, Id. 9. 75: c. acc. pers. *to sit down by* one as a companion, Id. 3. 14.
περικαθίζω, *to sit round, besiege*, τὸ τεῖχος Diod. 20. 103; π. κύκλῳ τὴν πόλιν App. Hisp. 53; περὶ or ἐπὶ τὴν πόλιν LXX (1 Macc. 11. 61., 4 Regg. 6. 24).
περικαθίεμαι, Pass. *to have hung round one*, περιβραχιόνια καὶ περιαυχένια περικαθειμένη Philo 2. 266.
περικαίνυμαι, Dep. *to overcome, excel*, c. acc., Nic. Th. 38.
περικαίω, Att. -κάω, fut. -καύσω, *to burn round about, scorch*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 3, 8, Strab. 805, etc.:—Pass. *to be all scorched*, Hdt. 4. 69: metaph. *to be inflamed, excited*, Andoc. 20. 1; *to burn with love for*, τινος Jo. Chrys.
περικᾰκέω, *to be in extreme ill-luck, to be plunged in despair*, Polyb. 1. 58, 5; τοῖς ὅλοις Id. 3. 84, 6.
περικάκησις, εως, ἡ, *extreme ill-luck*, Polyb. 1. 85, 2, etc.
περίκᾰκος, ον, *very bad*, Ptolem. Tetr. 68. 16, Procl.
περικαλαμῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, = φλοιὸς καλάμου, Galen.
περικᾰλίνδησις, ἡ, = περικυλίνδησις, Plut. 2. 919 A.
περικάλλεια, ἡ, *great beauty*, Basil.
περικαλλής, ές, (κάλλος) *right beautiful, very beautiful*, in Hom. mostly of things, φόρμιγξ, κίθαρις Il. 1. 603, Od. 1. 153; ἀγροί, αὐλή, βωμός, δίφρος, δόμος, δῶρα, ἔργα, εὐνή, θρόνος, etc.; of women only in Il. 5. 389., 16. 85, Od. 11. 281; of men first in h. Hom. Merc. 323, 397, 504; of a man's eyes, Od. 13. 401, 433; of a statue, Orac. ap. Hdt. 5. 60: of an island, Theogn. 1277; of a country, Hdt. 7. 5; also in late Prose, but rare in Att., π. Θεσμοφόρω Ar. Thesm. 282:—Adv. -καλλῶς, Eust. 836. 41:—Comp. -έστερος, Sup. -έστατος, Ath. 555 C, 680 C.
Περικαλλίμᾰχοι, οἱ, *followers of Callimachus*, Comic word in Anth. P. 11. 347; Schneid. corrects τοὺς περὶ Καλλίμαχον.
περικάλυμμα, τό, *a covering, garment*, Plat. Polit. 279 D.
περικᾰλυπτέα, verb. Adj. of περικαλύπτομαι, *one must muffle* or *wrap oneself up*, Ar. Nub. 727.
περικᾰλύπτω, *to cover all round*, νέφος περὶ πάντα καλύπτει Il. 17. 243, cf. 10. 201; π. δένδρεον πίλῳ Hdt. 4. 23; τινὰ ἐν ἱματίῳ Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 13; τὸ σῶμά τινι Plat. Tim. 34 B: metaph., π. σωτηρίᾳ τοὺς νόμους Id. Legg. 793 C; τὰ πάθη, τὸ δεινόν Plut. 2. 101 A, 1013 E:—Med. and Pass. *to cover oneself all round*, Ib. 51 D, etc. II. *to put round as a covering*, αὐτῷ .. περὶ κῶμ' ἐκάλυψα *put* sleep *as a cloak around* him, Il. 14. 359; π. τοῖσι πράγμασι σκότον *to throw a veil* of darkness over the deeds, Eur. Ion 1522; τὸ θνητὸν περικάλυπτε τῷ θεῷ, i. e. forget that you are a god, Diphil. Βαλ. 1.
περικᾰλῠφή, ἡ, *a wrapping, covering*, Plat. Legg. 942 D.
περικαμπή, ἡ, *a bending round*, π. ἐξ ὀλίγου χωρίου a sharp curve (*with short radius*), Hipp. Art. 811.
περικαμπής, ές, *bent round*, Aquila V. T.
περικάμπτης, ου, ὁ, Lat. *tergiversator*, Gloss.
περικάμπτω, *to bend round*, Hipp. Art. 794; τὴν χεῖρα τοῖς βλεφάροις π. Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 19. II. seemingly intr. *to drive round* (sub. ἅρμα or ἵππους), Plat. Euthyd. 291 B: c. acc. loci, π. τοὺς ὄζους Arist. Audib. 35; π. τὴν πόλιν, τὸν Ἄθων Plut. 2. 246 B, Ael. V. H. 1. 15:—absol. *to bend* or *sweep round*, ἐπὶ τοὺς λιμένας App. Pun. 95. 2. *to go round so as to shun* or *escape from*, τὴν τῶν κυάμων χώραν Diog. L. 8. 40; ὁμιλίας Diod. 5. 59 (vulg. παρέκαμπτε); κακοπαθείαν οὐδεμίαν C. I. (add.) 2374 e. 24; ὀσμάς Galen., etc.
περίκαμψις, εως, ἡ, *a bending round*, Gloss.
περικαπνίζω, *to suffocate with smoke*, Suid. s. v. Ἰουστινιανός.
περικάρδιος, ον, (καρδία) *about* or *near the heart*, αἷμα Emped. 317, Critias 8:—τὸ π. *the membrane round the heart*, Galen.
περικαρπι-άκανθος, ον, *having thorns* or *prickles upon the* περικάρπιον, of the τρίβολος, Theophr. H. P. 6. 1, 3., 6. 5, 3.
περικάρπιον, τό, *the case of the fruit* or *seed, a pod, husk*, or *shell*, Arist. de An. 2. 1, 6, Meteor. 4. 3, 1, G. A. 4. 4, 4, Probl. 20. 25, Theophr. H. P. 1. 2, 1. II. *a bracelet*, Poll. 5. 99.
περικαρφισμός, ὁ, (κάρφος) *a covering oneself with chaff*, a practice

of hens, named by Plut. 2. 700 D; and described by Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 20, thus: αἱ ὄρνιθες ὀχευθεῖσαι .. κάρφος περιβάλλονται,—by Plin. 10. 116 thus: *edito ovo .. festuca aliqua se et ova lustrant.*

περικαταβάλλω, Ep. aor. περικάββαλον, *to throw down around*, Ap. Rh. 3. 707; π. τινὰ γαίῃ *to lay* him *prostrate* on .., Nonn. D. 37. 578:—metaph., π. πένθος τινί, π. τινὰ ἄτῃ Q. Sm. 1. 819., 5. 469.

περικατάγνυμι, *to break all round*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 4; π. ξύλον τύπτοντα *to break* it *about* his back, Ar. Lys. 357; so, π. τινι φιάλην, ἀμίδας Alciphro 3. 45, Ath. 17 C:—intr. in pf. -κατέαγα, Dion. H. 8. 67.

περικατακλάω, *to break all round about*, Osann. Auctar. Lex. p. 126.

περικαταλαμβάνω, fut. -λήψομαι, *to embrace* or *enclose all round, hem in on all sides*, Arist. Probl. 25. 56, 2, Diod. 4. 54:—Pass., -εσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ ῥεύματος, ὑπὸ τῆς φλογός Arist. Mund. 6, 33, Polyb. 14. 4, 10. 2. metaph. *to overtake*, περικαταλαμβάνει γὰρ ὁ νέος [καρπὸς] ἀεὶ τὸν ἕνον Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 5, cf. 3. 4, 5., 3. 16, 1; so in Pass., π. τῇ ὥρᾳ *to be overtaken by* .., Id. C. P. 1. 17, 8; also, περικαταλαμβανόμενος τοῖς καιροῖς *compelled* by circumstances, Polyb. 16. 2, 8. II. intr., περικαταλαβούσης τῆς ὥρας the season *having come round* or *returned*, Theophr. Odor. 39; v. περί F. II.

περικατάλαμψις, εως, ἡ, a word of dub. sense, applied to stars, Tim. Locr. 97 B, v. Ast Lex. Plat.

περικαταλείπω, *to leave over*, Nic. Th. 809; f. l. in Polyb. 4. 63, 10.

περικατάληπτος, ον, *overtaken and surrounded*, Philippid. Φιλευρ. 3, Theodor. ap. Stob. t. 64. 34, Diod. 2. 50, etc.

περικατάληψις, ἡ, *an overtaking*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 10, 3.

περικαταπίπτω, *to fall down so as to be pierced*, θοῷ περικάππεσε δουρί Ap. Rh. 2. 831, cf. 3. 543, Tryph. 576.

περικαταρρέω, *to fall in and go to ruin*, Lys. 185. 20; π. τῇ φθορᾷ Clem. Al. 89.

περικαταρρήγνυμι, *to tear off round about, strip off*, ἐσθῆτα Dion. H. 9. 39:—Med., περικατερρήξατο τὸν ἄνωθεν πέπλον *she tore off and rent her* outer garment, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 6.

περικατάσσομαι, Pass., late form of περικατάγνυμαι, Schol. Ven. Il. 11. 636.

περικαταστρέφω, *to turn round over*, τί τινι Diosc. 2. 65:—Pass. *to be overturned*, Strab. 754.

περικατασφάζω or -ττω, *to slaughter over*, τι περί τι Polyb. 1. 86, 6.

περικατατίθεμαι, Med. *to put round* one, ἰοδόκην περικάτθετο μίτρῃ Ap. Rh. 3. 156.

περικαταχέω, *to pour down over*, Strab. 764.

περικατέχω, *to shut in all round*, τὴν πόλιν Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 3:—part. aor. 1 pass. περικατασχεθείς, Philo 1. 657.

περικάτω [ᾰ], Adv.

περικατωτροπή, ἡ, *a complete overturn*, Philodem. in Gomperz. Herk. Stud. 1. p. 37.

περίκαυσις, εως, ἡ, *a burning all round*, π. καὶ ἐκπύρωσις Plut. 2. 897 A; of *a fomentation*, Theophr. Sudor. 16.

περικάω, Att. for περικαίω.

περίκειμαι, inf. -κεῖσθαι: fut. -κείσομαι:—used as Pass. of παρακατατίθημι, *to lie round about*, c. dat., εὗρε δὲ Πατρόκλῳ περικείμενον ὃν φίλον υἱὸν *lying with his arms round* him, Il. 19. 4; γωρυτὸς τόξῳ περίκειτο *there was* a case *round* the bow, Od. 21. 54; οἷς στέφανος περίκειται Pind. O. 8. 100; π. τινὶ σχῆμα καὶ ὄνομα τῆς βασιλείας Hdn. 6. 1; π. τινὶ κηλίς Plut. Dio 56; c. acc., σφέας εὐδίη περικέεται Luc. Astrol. 3:—absol., τεῖχος περίκειται Hes. Th. 733; τὰ περικείμενα χρυσία plates of gold *laid on* (an ivory statue), Thuc. 2. 13; ὁ κημὸς περικείμενος *put round* the horse's mouth, Xen. Eq. 5, 3. 2. metaph., οὔ τι μοι περίκειται *there is* no *advantage* for me, it is nothing to me, Il. 9. 321; like οὔ τι περιττόν or πλέον ἔχω. II. c. acc. rei, *to have round one, to wear*, mostly in part., περικείμενοι [τελαμῶνας] περὶ τοῖσι αὐχέσι Hdt. 1. 171; so, τιάρας π. Strab. 733; στεφάνους Plut. Arat. 17; πτέρυγα, προσωπεῖον Luc. Icarom. 14, Nigr. 11; π. στρατιωτικὴν δύναμιν *invested with* .., Plut. Pomp. 51; π. ὕβριν *clad in* arrogance, Theocr. 23. 14; cf. ἐπιέννυμι:—rarely in other moods, περίκεισο ἄνθεα *have* garlands *put round thee*, Anth. P. 11. 38; περιέκειτο ξίφος, σχῆμα βασιλικόν Hdn. 3. 5., 5. 4; τὴν ἅλυσιν ταύτην π. Act. Ap. 28. 20.

περικειμένως, Adv. *completely*, Cass. Probl. 1. 331.

περικείρω, *to shear* or *clip all round*, κακῶς π. τὴν κόμην Hdt. 3. 154; Med., περικείρεσθαι τρίχας *to clip one's* hair, Id. 4. 71:—also, περικείρειν τινά *to clip* him *close*, Philostr. Epist. 61 (64):—Pass., τοὺς πλοκάμους περικειρόμενος Luc. Tim. 4; Περικειρομένη, title of a play by Menander. II. *to rase to the ground*, τὴν ἀκρόπολιν Ael. V. H. 7. 8; *to destroy utterly*, Byz.

περικεκαλυμμένως, Adv. *covertly*, Apoll. Lex. s. v. ἐντυπά.

περικεκομμένως, Adv. *briefly*, Lat. *concisè*, Justin. M.

περικελαδέω, *to chirp round*, τὸν λειμῶνα Walz Rhett. 1. 634.

περικεντέω, *to prick on all sides*, App. Civ. 4. 22.

περικεράννυμαι, Pass. *to be mixed and poured round*, Plut. 2. 924 B; v. l. περικρεμάμενον.

περικεράω, *to outflank*, of an army, like ὑπερκεράω, π. τοὺς ὑπεναντίους Polyb. 11. 1, 5; ὑπὲρ τὰ θηρία Id. 5. 84, 8.

περικεφάλαιος, α, ον, *round the head*; hence, II. as Subst., περικεφαλαία, ἡ, *a covering for the head, helmet, cap*, C. I. 2360. 30, Polyb. 3. 71, 4, etc.; also **περικεφάλαιον**, τό, Id. 6. 22, 3. 2. *a disorder of the head*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 7. 3. *part of a ship's prow*, Poll. 1. 86.

περικέφαλον, τό, *a capital, cap*, Math. Vett. p. 6.

περικήδομαι, Dep. *to be very anxious* or *concerned about*, c. gen., Ὀδυσσῆος Od. 3. 219; ἀνδρῶν δικαίων περικαδόμενοι Pind. N. 10. 99:—π. τινι βιότου *to take care of* a living for him, Od. 14. 527.

περίκηλος, ον, (κῆλον) *exceeding dry, well-seasoned*, of timber, αὖα πάλαι, περίκηλα Od. 5. 240., 18. 308.

περίκηπος, ὁ, *a garden round* a town or house, Diod. Excerpt. 527. 63, Diog. L. 9. 36. 2. *a way* or *space round* a garden, Longus 4. 20. 3. *the edge of a garden-plot*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 480, Phot., Suid.

περικίδναμαι, Pass. *to spread round about*, τινι Anth. P. 5. 292., 9. 765; π. ἠὼς εἴς τινα Ib. 651.

περικῑνέω, *to move round*, Hesych.

περικῑόνιος, ὁ, a name of Bacchus at Thebes, Orph. H. 46. 1, Mnaseas ap. Schol. Eur. Phoen. 651.

περικίων [ῑ], ον, *surrounded with pillars*, θάλαμοι Eur. Fr. 370. 7; περικίονας ναούς (as Elmsl. for ναῶν), Id. I. T. 405; cf. ἀμφικίων.

περικλᾰδεύω, *to strip off the young branches*, Jo. Chrys.

περικλᾰδής, ές, *with branches all round*, Ap. Rh. 4. 216.

περικλάζω, *to make a noise round*, Tryph. 249; v. l. περικράζω.

περικλαίω, *to stand weeping round*, Opp. H. 5. 674; π. τὸ σῶμα Plut. Brut. 44.

περίκλᾰσις, ἡ, *a twisting round*, τῆς πόας Plut. 2. 325 B; σώματος Ib. 45 D. II. *the wheeling round* of an army, Polyb. 10. 21, 6., 11. 23, 2:—metaph. of winds, Theophr. Vent. 28; π. τοῦ αἰθέρος Plut. Lys. 12. III. of ground, *brokenness, ruggedness*, Polyb. 3. 104, 4.

περικλάω, fut. -κλάσω, *to twist round*, τὸ πῦρ Theophr. Ign. 53; τὰς δρῦς Ael. V. H. 9. 18; π. τὸ ξίφος τῷ κράνει *to break* it *round* the *helmet*, Plut. Sull. 14:—Pass., φύλλα περικεκλασμένα Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 10; περικλώμενα τοῖς αὐτῶν βρίθεσιν *bent and broken* by .., Plut. Sull. 12; περικεκλασμένον σχῆμα *bent and bowed down*, Id. 2. 878 C; so of persons, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 46. II. *to wheel* an army *round* to the right or left, ἐπὶ δόρυ or ἐπ' ἀσπίδα Polyb. 11. 12, 4, cf. 23, 2; also, π. τὸν Τίβεριν ἐπὶ τὸ Κίρκαιον *to divert* it, Plut. Caes. 58. III. τόποι περικεκλασμένοι *rough, broken* ground, Polyb. 12. 20, 6; so, λόφοι περικεκλ. Id. 18. 5, 9; πόλεις περικεκλ. cities *on such ground*, Id. 9. 21, 7.

περικλεής, ές, = περικλειτός, Anth. P. 7. 119, Ap. Rh. 1. 1069.

περίκλεισις, εως, ἡ, *an enclosing all round*, Theol. Arithm. p. 60.

περίκλεισμα, τό, *an enclosed place*, Schol. Lyc. 615.

περικλειστικός, ή, όν, *able to enclose*, τινος Iambl. Arithm. p. 86.

περικλεΐστος, ον, = περίκλειτος, Nicet. Ann. 244 A; Ion. -κλήιστος, Coluth. 266, 285.

περικλειτός, ή, όν, (κλείω, κλέος) *famed all round, farfamed*, Theocr. 17. 34, Epigr. 22. 3, Q. Sm. 3. 305; cf. περικλυτός.

περικλείω, Ion. -κληΐω, old Att. -κλῄω: (κλείω, κλείς). *To shut in all round, surround on all sides*, ἐκ τοῦ περικληίοντος οὔρεος Hdt. 3. 117, cf. 7. 129, 198; ἵνα αἱ νῆες περικλῄσειαν Thuc. 2. 90; so in Med., περικλῄσασθαι τὰς ναῦς τῶν ἐναντίων *to get* them *surrounded*, Id. 7. 52; and in Pass., ὑπὸ πλήθους περικλῃόμενοι Id. 2. 100.

περικλῄζω, *to celebrate far and wide*, Hesych.: MS. περικλυζόμενος.

περίκλησις, **περικλητεύομαι**, f. l. for παρακλ—.

περικλῑνής, ές, *sloping on all sides*, of the roof of the Odeion, Plut. Pericl. 13; λόφοι π. Id. Pelop. 32; σκοπαί, νάπαι Id. Marcell. 29, etc.

περίκλῑνον, τό, *a couch all round a table*, Philo 2. 478. II. *a couch-cover*, Gloss.; also **περίκλιτρον**, i. e. περίκλιντρον, τό, Ib.

περικλίνω, *to decline*, of the sun, Strab. 103:—Med., π. πρὸς τὸ δοκοῦν Greg. Nyss.

περίκλῐσις, εως, ἡ, *a sloping all ways*, Greg. Nyss.

περικλῐτέον, verb. Adj. *one must decline, avoid*, Oribas. 157 Cocch.

περικλονέω, *to stir up all round*, κύδοιμον Q. Sm. 2. 649: *to agitate, confound*, Eccl.

περικλόνησις, εως, ἡ, *perturbation*, Niceph. Blemm.

περικλύδην [ῠ], Adv. *pouring round about* or *over*, Hipp. 352. 51.

περικλύζω, *to wash all round*, τὸ παιδίον ὕδατι π. Arist. Mirab. 91:—Pass. *to be washed all round* by the sea, of an island, Thuc. 6. 3; of a strait, Plut. Mar. 36; μὴ περικλύζοιο πελάγει, i. e. venture not on the sea, Arat. 287.

περικλύμενον, τό, *the honeysuckle, Lonicera periclymenum*, Diosc. 4. 14; *periclymenos*, Plin. 27. 94.

περίκλῠσις, ἡ, = περικλυσμός, Ael. N. A. 16. 15.

περίκλυσμα, τό, *a wash, lotion*, Galex. Lex. Hipp.

περικλυσμός, ὁ, *a washing all round: ablution*, Gloss.

περίκλυστος, η, ον, also ος, ον Aesch. Pers. 879:—*washed all round by the sea*, of islands, Δῆλος h. Hom. Ap. 181, cf. Aesch. Pers. 596, 879, Eur. H. F. 1080, Ephipp. Γηρ. 1. 3, Strab. 753; π. ὑπὸ τοῦ Αἰγαίου Id. 126; ἐκ τοῦ ποταμοῦ Dion. H. 5. 13.

περικλῠτός, ή, όν, (κλύω) *heard of all round, famous, renowned*, Lat. *inclytus*, of the god Hephaestus, Il. 1. 607, Od. 8. 287, and Hes.; of heroes, Il. 11. 104., 18. 326; of a minstrel, Od. 1. 325., 8. 83, etc.; of places, π. ἄστυ 4. 9., 16. 170; of things, π. δῶρα, ἔργα, *excellent, noble*, Il. 6. 324., 7. 299., 9. 121:—Ep. word, used also in Byz. Prose.

περικλώζομαι, Pass. *to be hooted off on all sides*, Eust. 1504. 31.

περικλώθω, *to spin round about*, Incert. V. T.

περικνήμιος, ον, *round the leg*: as Subst., τὰ περικνήμια *the flesh of the leg*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1083 (where other MSS. τὰ περὶ κνήμην): in Gloss. περικνημίδια, τά, *tibialia*.

περικνημίς, ἡ, *a covering for the leg*, Dion. H. 4. 16, Plut. Philop. 9.

περικνίδιον [κνῐ], τό, in Anth. P. 9. 226, θυμέων περικνίδια prob. *stalks* or *leaves* of thyme.

περικνίζω, fut. ίσω, *to scratch all round*, Poll. 9. 113:—metaph. *to keep nibbling at* a thing, Dion. H. 9. 32, Plut. 2. 10 D; so in aor. med. περικνίξασθε, of bees, Anth. P. 9. 226.

περικνυζάομαι, Dep. *to howl all round*, Boisson. Anecd. 2. 441.

περικνύω [ῠ], *to scratch* or *rub all round*, Phot.

περικοκκάζω, *to cry cuckoo all round*, Ar. Eq. 697; v. l. περιεκόκκυσα.

περικολάπτω, *to scrape all round*, Hippiatr.

περικολλάω, *to glue all round*, Geop. 12. 33.

περικολούω, *to cut short, clip all round*, Nic. Al. 267. II. metaph. *to humble*, Plut. 2. 139 B.

περικολπίζω, *to sail round a bay*, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubri 40, etc.

περικομϊδή, ἡ, *a carrying round*, Geop. 14. 9.

περικομίζω, *to carry round*, τὰς τριήρεις ἐς τὸν Στρύμονα Thuc. 7. 9:—Pass. *to go round*, Id. 3. 81.

περίκομμα, τό, *that which is cut off all round, trimmings, mincemeat*, Alex. Πανν. 4, Metagen. Θουρ. 1; περικόμματα ἐκ σοῦ σκευάσω Ar. Eq. 372:—Dim. **περικομμάτιον**, Ib. 770, Athenio Σαμοθρ. 1. 31. II. = περικοπή II, Plut. 2. 765 C.

περίκομος, ον, *covered all over with leaves*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 4.

περικομπέω, *to sound round about*, LXX (Sap. 17. 4). II. *to boast loudly*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 25, 2.—In Thuc. 6. 17, ὅσοι περ κομποῦνται is restored.

περίκομπος, ον, *very boastful, arrogant*, Herm. Aesch. Supp. 878.

περίκομψος, ον, *very elegant, exquisite*, Ar. Pax 994.

περι-κονδυλο-πωρο-φίλα, ἡ, *loving chalk-stones on the knuckles*, epith. of the gout, Luc. Trag. 201.

περικοπή, ἡ, *a cutting all round, mutilation*, e. g. of the Hermae at Athens (cf. περικόπτω), Thuc. 6. 28, Andoc. 3. 13, Plut. Alcib. 18, etc.:—*the lopping* of a tree, Theophr. C. P. 5. 4, 7: *docking* of hair, Plut. 2. 42 B: *trepanning*, Id. Cato Ma. 9:—metaph. *a cutting down, diminution*, τῆς πολυτελείας Ib. 18, cf. 2. 84 A. II. *the outline* or *general form* of a person or thing, Polyb. 6. 53, 6, (cf. *circumcaesura* Lucret. 3. 220); κατὰ τὴν περικοπὴν *in externals*, Id. 10. 25, 5: even *household ornaments, plate*, etc., 32. 12, 6, v. Wessel. Diod. Excerpt. 586. 88. III. *a section* or *short passage* in an author, Walz Rhett. 9. 566: in Eccl. *a portion of scripture* for reading, as the Sunday Epistles and Gospels; so, π. προφητικαί Clem. Al. 528, etc.:—in Metre, *a passage consisting of strophê and antistrophê*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 619, etc.

περικοπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must cut round*, Clem. Al. 285, 288.

περικόπτης, ου, ὁ, *a thief, robber*, Phot.

περικόπτω, *to cut all round, clip, mutilate* (cf. περικοπή), τοὺς Ἑρμᾶς περιέκοψεν Dem. 562. 15, cf. Andoc. 5. 34, Lys. 107. 39., 143. 34; οἱ Ἑρμαῖ περιεκόπησαν τὰ πρόσωπα Thuc. 6. 27; π. τὰ ἀκρωτήρια τῆς Νίκης Dem. 738. 14; π. τὰ βίβλια *to cut* them *round the edges*, Luc. Indoct. 16:—Pass., of fish, *to be trimmed*, Arist. Mirab. 63; of a statue, *to be rough-hewn*, Plut. 2. 74 D. 2. π. χώραν *to lay waste* an enemy's country, from the practice of *cutting down the fruit-trees*, Dem. 92. 9; hence, *to plunder* a person, Id. 116. 19, Dion. H. 10. 51, Strab. 523, etc.; πόλεις περικεκομμέναι χρημάτων Plut. Anton. 68; absol., π. καὶ λῃστεύειν Diod. 4. 19; cf. κείρω II. 2:—hence, simply, *to take away, intercept*, ἀγοράς Dion. H. 10. 43, cf. Plut. Lucull. 2; τὰ στεγνά Id. Mar. 42; τὴν ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς εὐπορίαν Id. Sert. 21. 3. *to lessen, weaken*, Galen. 8. 454.

περικορδακίζω, = κορδακίζω, Schol. Ar. Eq. 697.

περικόρημα, τό, *sweepings*, E. M. 529. 46, Phot.

περικοσμέω, *to deck all round*, App. Civ. 4. 94, Joseph. c. Apion. 2. 35:—in tmesi, Poëta ap. Clem. Al. 419.

περικόσμημα, τό, *an ornament*, Eccl.

περικόσμιος, ον, *round the world*, Synes. 317 C, etc.

περίκουρος, ον, (περικείρω) *shorn all round*, of the female slave's mask in Comedy, Poll. 4. 151. II. *surrounded and taken prisoner*, Hesych.; so ἀμφίκουρος, in Suid.

περικόχλιον, τό, (κοχλίας) *the female screw*, Schneid. Ecl. Phys. 1. 469.

περικράζω, *to croak* or *scream all round*, Opp. Ix. 1. 7; cf. περικλάζω.

περικράνιος [ᾰ], ον, *round the skull*, πῖλος π. *a skull-cap*, Plut. Num. 7; ἡ π. χιτών or ὑμήν *the membrane under the skin of the skull*, Rufus, Galen.

περίκρᾱνον, τό, *a helmet* or *cap*, Strab. 502, Poll. 2. 42.

περικρᾰτέω, *to have full command of*, βέλος χειρί Hipp. V. C. 902. 2. *to prevail over*, τινος Duris ap. Ath. 253 E, etc.; absol., Plut. 2. 526 F.

περικρᾰτής, ές, *having full command over*, τῆς σκαφῆς Act. Ap. 27. 16; τῶν ἡνίων, τῶν πονηρῶν βουλευμάτων Jo. Chrys.

περικρεμάννυμι, *to hang round*, τινί τι Anth. P. 11. 66, Nonn. D. 26. 254:—Pass. *to hang round, to cling to*, c. dat., ματρί Anth. P. 9. 78.

περικρεμής, ές, *hung round with*, ἀναθήμασι Luc. Trag. 141.

περίκρημνος, ον, *steep all round*, Plut. Sull. 16, App. Pun. 95.

περικροτάφιος, ον, *round the temples*, βόστρυχοι Greg. Nyss.

περικροτέω, *to ring* or *rattle round*, Byz.

περίκροτος, ον, *rattling round*, κύμβαλα Nonn. D. 9. 117, cf. 10. 223.

περικρούω, *to strike off all round*, περικρουσθεῖσα πέτρας τε καὶ ὄστρεα *having* stones and shells *knocked off, stripped* of them, Plat. Rep. 611 E; ὅταν περικρουσθῶσιν οἱ ἀγκῶνες when the headlands *are broken away*, by the river overflowing, Strab. 580. 2. *to strike all round, to ring* a metal or earthen vessel, to see if it is cracked, εἴ πῃ τι σαθρὸν ἔχει (ἠχεῖ Wytt.), πᾶν περικρούσωμεν Plat. Phileb. 55 C; cf. διακρούω:—hence, περικεκρουμένος *unsound, cracked*, Com. Anon. 275; v. παρακρούω I. 3. 3. *to attack on all sides*, Plut. 2. 234 D, cf. 831 A. 4. π. πέδας *to fasten* fetters *on* one, Ib. 499 A.

περικρυερός, όν, *very cold* or *frosty*, Gloss.

περικρύπτω, *to conceal entirely*, Luc. D. Mort. 10. 8, etc.; late form περικρύβω, Ev. Luc. 1. 24:—Med. *to conceal oneself from*, τινά Diog. L. 6. 61.

περικρώζω, *to caw all round*, of the crow, Dio C. 58. 5.

περικτάομαι, Dep. *to acquire*, Joseph. A. J. 13. 16, 6:—aor. περιεκτήθην in pass. sense, Clem. Al. 578.

περικτείνομαι, Pass. *to be slain around*, Il. 4. 538., 12. 245.

περίκτησις, ἡ, *acquisition*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 166., 11. 146, etc.

περίκτητος, ον, *acquisitive, rich*, Hephaest. Apotel. p. 20.

περικτίονες, όνων, οἱ, Ep. dat. περικτιόνεσσι: (κτίζω, cf. ἀμφι-κτύονες):—like περικτίται, περιναιέται, *the dwellers around, neighbours*, Il. 18. 212., 19. 104, 109; π. ἄνθρωποι, π. ἐπίκουροι Od. 2. 65, Il. 17. 220; explained by the words οἱ περιναιετάουσι, Od. 2. 65; also in Hes. ap. Plat. Min. 320 D, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 148, Simon. 22, Pind. N. 11. 24, I. 8 (7). 136. The sing. is not in use.—The word is rare in Prose (π. νησιῶται Thuc. 3. 104, cf. Ath. 591 B), περίοικοι being used instead.

περικτίται [τῐ], ῶν, οἱ, = foreg., Od. 11. 288.

περικτυπέω, *to sound around*, hymn. Andr. in Ross. Inscr. 2. p. 5; π. τὰς ἀκοάς Eust. Opusc. 334. 3.

περικυβιστάω, *to tumble headlong*, Philostr. de Gymn. p. 12 Kayser.

περικῡδαίνω, *to honour exceedingly*, Or. Sib. 3. 575.

περικῡδής, ές, *very famous*, Nic. Th. 345, Q. Sm. 9. 65.

περικυκάω, *to mix all together*, Byz.

περικυκλάς, άδος, ἡ, *revolving*, ὧραι Orph. H. 46. 5.

περικυκλεύω, *to encircle, encompass*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 193.

περικυκλέω, *to move in a circle, move around*, ἅρμα Ael. N. A. 13. 9:—Pass., Alex. Trall. 8. 512. II. *to surround*, Anna Comn. 2. 157.

περικύκλησις, εως, ἡ, *a revolution*, τοῦ χρόνου J. Lyd. de Mens. 4. 38.

περίκυκλος, ον, *all round, spherical*, Tryph. 34; στέφανος Nonn. D. 25. 145:—περικύκλῳ = περίξ, *round about*, may be allowed in LXX (Deut. 6. 14, Ps. 88. 8, etc.); but in Plat. Phaedo 112 E, Plut. 2. 755 A, περὶ κύκλῳ is now restored, cf. Tim. 40 A, Legg. 964 E.

περικυκλόω, *to encircle, encompass*, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 11, LXX (Gen. 19. 4, etc.):—but mostly in Med. *to surround* an enemy, Hdt. 8. 78, Xen. An. 6. 3, 11, etc.; in tmesi, Ar. Av. 346. II. intr. *to go round*, Luc. Ocyp. 63.

περικύκλωσις, ἡ, *an encircling, encompassing*, Thuc. 3. 78.

περικυλινδέω, later -κυλίω [ῑ]: aor. 1 -εκύλῑσα. *To roll round*, [ὀνίδα] περικυλίσας τοῖν ποδοῖν Ar. Pax 7; περικυλίοντες εἰς τὴν γῆν τὰ σώματα Dion. H. 9. 21, cf. Diod. 18. 34:—Pass. *to roll about*, Lat. *versari, volutari*, Plat. Legg. 893 E.

περικύλῑσις, ἡ, *a rolling round, revolution*, Galen.:—**κυλίνδησις**, Psell.

περικῡμαίνω, *to heave* or *surge around*, c. acc., Orph. H. 82. 3.

περικύμων [ῡ], ον, *surrounded by the waves*, of islands, Eur. Tro. 796, Archestr. ap. Ath. 29 B, 111 F.

περικῡρτόομαι, Pass. *to be bent round, to be quite convex*, Parthen. ap. Ath. 783 B, Greg. Nyss.

περίκυρτος, ον, *convex*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 307, Galen.

περικύρω, *to fall into the midst of*, κακοῖς Eust. Opusc. 64. 44.

περικῡτόω, (κύτος) *to cover with leather*, Anon. ap. Suid.

περικῡφόομαι, Pass. *to be bent all round*, Apoll. Lex. Hom. s. v. κύπελλον.

περίκῡφος, ον, *bent down all round*, E. M. 549. 14, Orion.

περικωκύω [ῡ͞], *to wail around*, Opp. H. 4. 259, Q. Sm. 3. 742.

περικωμάζω, *to carouse round*, παλαίστρας Ar. Vesp. 1025.

περικωνέω, (κῶνος II) *to smear all over with pitch*, π. τὰ ἐμβάδια *to black* shoes, Ar. Vesp. 600. II. = περιρρομβέω, Hesych. s. v. περικωνῆσαι (so Hemst. for περικωδωνῆσαι).

περιλᾰκίζω, *to rend all round*, Joseph. Macc. 10, Greg. Nyss.

περιλακτίζω, *to kick all round*, Clem. Al. 478.

περιλᾰλέω, *to chatter on all sides, chatter exceedingly*, Ar. Eccl. 230; τὰς τραγῳδίας .. τὰς περιλαλούσας, sc. of Euripides, Teleclid. Incert. 3, ubi v. Meineke; π. ταῦτα *to chatter about* these things, Philostr. 824. II. *to talk round*, τινα or τινι Greg. Naz.

περιλάλημα [ᾰ], τό, *prating, gossip*, Hesych., E. M., Byz.

περιλάλησις [ᾰ], εως, ἡ, *gossip*, Galen. 9. 216.

περιλάλητος [ᾰ], ον, *much talked of*, Hesych., Byz.

περίλᾰλος, ον, *very talkative*, Suid. s. v. κομψόν.

περιλαμβάνω, fut. -λήψομαι: aor. περιέλᾰβον. *To seize around, embrace*, τινά Xen. An. 7. 4, 10, Symp. 9, 4, etc.: *to grasp*, πέτρας ταῖς χερσί Plat. Soph. 246 A: hence, πολλὸν σωτηρίης π. Hipp. Vet. Med. 11. 2. *to encompass* or *surround* an enemy, so as *to intercept* him, Hdt. 8. 7, 16, 106, Polyb. 2. 29, 5, etc.; μετεώρους τὰς ναῦς π. *to intercept* them at sea, Thuc. 8. 42: *to beleaguer* a place, Polyb. 4. 39, 8, etc.; but, ἐπεὰν δὲ αὐτὸν περιλάβῃς, simply, when *you get hold of* him, *catch* him, Hdt. 5. 23; so, π. τὸν θῆρα Plat. Soph. 235 B; π. τὸν τόπον *to occupy* it, Clearch. ap. Ath. 539 C:—Pass. *to be caught, trapped*, οἴμοι, περιείλημμαι μόνος Ar. Pl. 934; τῷ καιρῷ περιληφθείς constrained *by force of* .., Polyb. 6. 58, 6, etc. 3. *to compass, get possession of*, τι Isae. 73. 9, cf. 25. 43; πάντα ταῖς ἐλπίσι π. Polyb. 8. 3, 3. II. *to encase* or *cover all round*, χαλκῷ τὸ τεῖχος Plat. Criti. 116 B; νεύροις .. κύκλῳ κατὰ κορυφὴν περιειλημμένη Id. Tim. 77 E; χρυσαῖς λεπίσι περιληφθῆναι Polyb. 10. 27, 10; χαλκοῖς ἥλοις Moschio ap. Ath. 207 B. III. *to comprehend, include*, of a number of particulars, Isocr. 16 D, 187 B; π. λόγῳ Plat. Soph. 249 D; πολλὰ εἴδη ἑνὶ ὀνόματι Ib. 226 E, cf. Polit. 288 C; ἓν γένος ὄν, περιλαβὸν τὰ τρία Id. Legg. 841 C; δύο γὰρ ὄντα αὐτὰ καὶ .. τρίτον ἄλλο εἶδος ἓν ὄνομα περιλαβόν *since* one name *includes* the two, and a third class besides, Ib. 837 A; π. πάντα Dem. 1410. 16; π. τῇ διανοίᾳ τὸ μέλλον Plut. Lucull. 9; τὴν ἱστορίαν γραφῇ Id. Cic. 41; π. τὴν .. διάλεκτον *to compass* it (Coraës παραλαβεῖν), Id. Anton. 27; βραχεῖ λόγῳ π. Luc. Peregr. 42; π. τινὰ ταῖς συνθήκαις Polyb. 5. 67, 12:—Pass., περιληφθῆναι τοῖς νόμοις Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 11. 2. *to define strictly, to determine in express words, draw up in a legal form*, Plat. Legg. 823 B, cf. Coraës Lycurg. 3, p. 46.

περιλαμπής, ές, *very brilliant*, Plut. Fab. 19, Crass. 24, etc.

περίλαμπρος, ον, *very brilliant, radiant*, Byz.

περιλάμπω, *to beam around*, Plut. Camill. 17, Arat. 21, etc.; so in Med., περιλαμπομένας φύσεις ὑπερβάλλειν λαμπρότητι Diod. 3. 12; τῷ χρυσῷ Luc. Indoct. 9. II. c. acc. *to shine around*, Plut. Cic. 35; φῶς π. τινά Act. Ap. 26. 13, cf. Ev. Luc. 2. 9:—Pass. *to be illumined*, φωτί, ὑπὸ τῆς φλογός Plut. Pericl. 39, Dio 46; ὑπὸ τῶν ἀστέρων Luc. Dom. 8.

περίλαμψις, ἡ, *a shining round*, Plut. 2. 931 A, Plotin. 5. 1, 6.

περιλάπτω, *to suck* or *lick all round*, Pherecr. Αὐτ. 1 (Meineke conj. περιλέψαντες).

περιλεγνής, ές, (λέγνη) *with a variegated border*, Hesych.

περιλέγω, *to express by circumlocution*, Hermipp. Incert. 11.

περιλείβομαι, Pass. *to be shed all over*, c. dat., Anth. P. 2. 146.

περίλειμμα, τό, *a remainder, residue*, Plat. Menex. 236 B, in pl.

περιλείπομαι, Pass. *to be left remaining, remain over, survive*, ὅσσοι δ' ἂν πολέμοιο περὶ στυγεροῖο λίπωνται Il. 19. 230; τὸν περιλειφθέντα Hdt. 1. 82; ὑπὸ τῶν κορέων εἴ μού τι περιλειφθήσεται Ar. Nub. 725; τούς γε περιλελειμμένους φίλων Eur. Hel. 426; so Plat., etc.

περιλείχω, *to lick all round*, τὰ βλέφαρα Ar. Pl. 736; Σοφοκλέους .. τὸ στόμα Id. Fr. 231; of a parasite, πολλῶν .. λοπάδων τοὺς ἄμβωνας περιλείξας *having licked* them *clean*, Eupol. Αὐτ. 1; τὸ τρύβλιον Luc. Gall. 14. II. *to lick off*, τι Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 9; τῶν ὀβολῶν τὸν ῥύπον Luc. Icarom. 50.

περιλείχω, *to lick all over*, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 9.

περίλεξις, ἡ, *circumlocution*, Ar. Nub. 318.

περιλεπίζω, = Schol. Il. 1. 236, Schol. Ar. Lys. 736, etc.

περιλέπω, fut. ψω, *to strip off all round*, περὶ γάρ ῥά ἑ χαλκὸς ἔλεψεν φύλλα Il. 1. 236; π. τὸν φλοιόν Hdt. 8. 115; cf. περιλάπτω.

περιλεσχήνευτος, ον, *talked of in every club* (λέσχη), *matter of common talk*, Hdt. 2. 135; cf. ἐλλεσχος, προλεσχηνεύομαι.

περιλευκαίνω, *to whiten all round*, πέτρας Ach. Tat. 1. 1.

περίλευκος, ον, *edged with white*, Callix. ap. Ath. 196 B:—περίλευκον (sc. ἱμάτιον), τό, Antiph. Incert. 76; cf. περίνησος.

περίλημμα, τό, *an embrace*, E. M. 175. 7.

περιληπτικός, ή, όν, *that may be taken hold of*, of loose skin, Arist. G. A. 1. 12, 3. II. *able to comprehend, comprehending*, τινός Plut. 2. 428 D, cf. 1003 D, etc.: *comprehensive*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 143: *collective*, ὄνομα E. M., etc.; cf. περίληψις:—Adv. -κῶς, Clem. Al. 802, etc.

περιληπτός, ή, όν, *embraced* or *to be embraced, comprehensible*, οὔτε νόῳ περιληπτά Emped. 43; νοήσει π. Plat. Tim. 28 A, C, al.; π. ἀριθμῷ Plut. Camill. 43. Adv. -τῶς, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 40.

περίληψις, ἡ, *a grasping with the hand*, Poll. 9. 98: *an embracing*, LXX (Eccl. 3. 5). II. *comprehension*, ἐν τῇ π. τῆς ἀρχῆς τῆς ψυχῆς in *the fact of their comprehending* the vital principle, Arist. G. A. 3. 11, 17, cf. Dion. H. de Comp. 12, Plotin. 753 A, Procl., etc.:—κατὰ περίληψιν λέγειν, i. e. without distinct enumeration, Clem. Al. 802; this rhet. figure is called σχῆμα περιληπτικόν by Ulp. ad Dem. Aristocr. 454.

περιλιμνάζω, *to surround with water, insulate*, τὴν πόλιν Thuc. 2. 102. II. intr. *to become all a lake*, Ael. N. A. 16. 15.

περιλιμπάνω, late form of περιλείπω, Schol. Ar. Pl. 554, etc.

περιλιπής, ές, *left remaining, surviving*, c. gen., π. τῆς φθορᾶς Plat. Legg. 702 A; absol., Polyb. 1. 73, 2; π. ἔχειν Strab. 388.

περιλιχμάομαι, Dep. *to lick*, γλώσσῃ γένειον Theocr. 25. 226, cf. Arat. 1115, Luc. Merc. Cond. 34, D. Deor. 12. 2:—in pass. sense, Plat. Ax. 372 A. 2. *to lick up*, τοῦ ψωμοῦ Luc. Prom. 10.

περιλίχμησις, εως, ἡ, *a licking all round*, Theon ad Arat. 1115.

περιλιχνεύω, = περιλείχω, Philo 1. 38, 446, cf. περιχνεύω:—Med., Walz Rhett. 1. 524.

περιλογισμός, cited from Thuc. by Dion. H. ad Amm. 3, with v. l. ἐπιλογισμός. Neither word is now found in Thuc.

περίλοιπος, ον, = περιλιπής, Ar. Fr. 208, Thuc. 1. 74.

περιλοπίζω, = περιλεπίζω, Theophr. H. P. 3. 15, 2.

περιλούω, *to wash all over*, Plut. Lycurg. 15, Pomp. 80.

περιλυγίζω, *to bend round*, εἰς τοὐναντίον Olympiod. ad Plat., Hesych.

περιλυμαίνομαι, Dep. *to maltreat sadly*, Phot. Bibl. 54. 17.

περιλυπία, ἡ, *extreme grief*, Diog. L. 7. 97.

περίλυπος, ον, *very sad, deeply grieved*, Hipp. 390. 53, Isocr. 11 B, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 18.

περιλωπίζω, *to wrap* or *envelope round about*, Poll. 7. 44.

περιμάδαρος [μᾰ], ον, *bald round about*, π. ἕλκεα *where the skin peels* or *scales off all round*, Hipp. Aph. 1256, cf. 1199 C, Erotian. 140.

περιμαιμάω, *to gaze* or *peep eagerly round*, ἰχθυάᾳ σκόπελον περιμαιμώωσα (Ep. part.), Od. 12. 95; χείλεσσι γλάγος π. Q. Sm. 14. 16.

περιμαίνομαι, Pass. *to rage round about, to rush furiously about*, ἄλσος Hes. Sc. 99. II. c. dat. rei, *to be mad for*, χρυσῷ Naumach. ap. Stob. 439. 10.

περιμάκης, Dor. for περιμήκης.

περιμάκτρια, ἡ, (περιμάσσω) *one that purifies by magic*, γραῦς π. a witch, Plut. 2. 166 A, ubi v. Wyttenb.

περιμανής, ές, *furious, mad*, Plut. 2. 43 D, 52 D, etc. Adv. -νῶς, Ib. 1100 A.

περιμάργαρος, ον, *set round with pearls*, Eust. Opusc. 240. 5, etc.

περιμαρμαίρω, *to sparkle all round*, Q. Sm. 5. 114.

περιμάρναμαι, poët. for περιμάχομαι, Epigr. ap. Paus. 5. 19.

περιμάσσω, Att. -ττω:—*to wipe all round*, τὠφθαλμὼ τούτῳ (sc. τῷ σύκῳ) π. Pherecr. Περσ. 3; τοὺς ὀδόντας ὀθονίοις Plut. 2. 976 B; σπόγγῳ τι Galen. 2. *to purify by magic, disenchant by purification*, Menand. Δεισ. 1, Dem. 313. 17, et ibi Dissen, Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 166 A. II. *to wipe off*, τὴν ἀκαθαρσίαν cited from Diosc.; τὰ δάκρυα Phot. Bibl. 469. 35. Cf. ἀπομάσσω.

περιμαστεύω, *to go round and visit*, πολλὰ ἔθνη Auct. in Fabric. B. Gr. 14. 149.

περιμάχητος [ᾰ], ον, *fought about, fought for*, ταῖσι φυλαῖς Ar. Av. 1404; τοῖς πολλοῖς [ὕδωρ] Thuc. 7. 84; πενία ἥκιστα περιμάχητον not *a thing one would fight for*, Xen. Symp. 3, 9, cf. Plat. Rep. 521 A, Legg. 678 E; δυναστεία ὑπὸ πάντων ἐρωμένη καὶ π. Isocr. 172 B, cf. 144 C, 211 C; τὰ π. ἀγαθά *such as are matters of contention, highly prized*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 8, 9, cf. Pol. 2. 9, 35, Rhet. 1. 6, 23:—in Ar. Thesm. 319, πόλις π., prob. with collat. sense of *fought around, surrounded by battle*.

περιμάχομαι, Dep. *to fight around* one, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 41.

περιμελαίνομαι, Pass. *to be black all round*, π. λαμπρὰ σκιεροῖς *to have bright parts shaded* off into dark, Plut. 2. 368 C.

περιμεμφής, ές, *blaming greatly*, v. l. Arat. 109.

περιμενεαίνω, *to wish for ardently*, Ap. Rh. 1. 670, 771.

περιμενετέον, verb. Adj. *one must await*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 5.

περιμένω, *to wait for, await*, c. acc. pers., Hdt. 4. 89, Ar. Pl. 643, etc.; π. Τισσαφέρνην ἡμέρας πλείους Xen. An. 2. 4, 1, etc.; with a part. added, ἃ τελευτήσαντα ἑκάτερον π. *await* him after death, Plat. Rep. 614 A; π. τινὰ λέγοντα Id. Legg. 890 E:—c. acc. rei, π. ἐξ ἀγορᾶς ἰχθύδια Ar. Fr. 344. 8; π. τὴν ἐς Ἅιδου πορείαν Plat. Phaedo 116 A, etc.; also, *to require, demand*, Plut. 2. 172 D. 2. of events, *to await, be in store for*, τίς με πότμος ἔτι π.; Soph. Ant. 1296; μὴ θύσαντας δεινὰ π. Plat. Rep. 365 A; οὐ περιμένει τι ὁ καιρὸς *does* not *admit* of .., Plut. Caes. 17. II. c. inf., οὐ περιμένουσιν ἄλλους σφᾶς διολέσαι do not *wait for* others to destroy them, Plat. Rep. 375 C; ἕκαστος [τῶν λόγων] π. ἀποτελεσθῆναι *awaits* its accomplishment, Id. Theaet. 173 C; μηδ' ἐφ' ἑαυτὸν [ταῦτα] ἐλθεῖν π. Dem. 585. 2. III. absol. like the simple μένω, *to wait, stand still*, Hdt. 7. 58, Ar. Eccl. 517, etc.; π. αὐτοῦ Id. Ach. 815; ὀλίγον χρόνον Plat. Apol. 38 C; π. ἕως τὸν ὄχλον διωσόμεθα Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 39; ἕως ἀνοιχθείη τὸ δεσμωτήριον Plat. Phaedo 59 D; μέχρι τούτου, ἕως ἂν .. Dem. 113. 7; ἄχρι ἂν .., ἔστ' ἂν .., Xen. An. 2. 3, 2, etc.

περιμερίμνως, Adv. *very carefully*, Theod. Stud.

περίμεσος, ον, *in the middle*: τὸ π. *the middle part*, A. B. 354.

περίμεστος, ον, *full all round, quite full of*, τινός Xen. Symp. 2, 11.

περιμετρέω, *to measure all round*, Luc. Icarom. 6, Navig. 12.

περιμέτρησις, εως, ἡ, *a measuring round*, cited from Schol. Arat.

περίμετρον, τό, = ἡ περίμετρος, *the circumference*, Hdt. 1. 185., 2. 15, 41; τὸ π. τῆς περιόδου 2. 149.

περίμετρος, ον, (μέτρον) like ὑπέρμετρος, *excessive*, whether in size or beauty, *very large* or *very beautiful*, Hom., only in Od., as epith. of Penelopé's web, ἱστὸν .. ὕφαινεν λεπτὸν καὶ π. 2. 95., 19. 140., 24. 130, cf. Aristaen. 1. 1:—later certainly of *size*, π. δέμας, κήτεα Opp. H. 3, 190., 5. 47; πλόος Nonn. Jo. 21. 8.

περίμετρος (sc. γραμμή), ἡ, = περίμετρον, Arist. Mirab. 100, 2, Theophr. H. P. 4. 12, 4, Polyb. 1. 56, 4, etc.; cf. διάμετρος.

περιμήκετος, ον, poët. for sq. (cf. πάχετος), *very tall* or *high*, ἐλάτη Il. 14. 287; Τηΰγετος Od. 6. 103; often in late Ep.

περιμήκης, ες, Dor. **περιμάκης**, ες, Anth. P. 6. 125: (μῆκος):—*very tall* or *long*, κοντός Od. 9. 488; ῥάβδος 10. 293; ἱστοί 13. 107; ὀϊστοί Hes. Sc. 133:—*very high*, π. πέτρη Il. 13. 63; ὄρος Od. 13. 183; also in late Ep.:—also in the Prose of Hdt., *very large, huge*, οἴκημα 2. 100; ἀνδρόσφιγγες Ib. 175; λίθους μεγάθεϊ περιμήκεας Ib. 108; ἄγκυραι 7. 36;—in Plut. we find a Sup. -μήκιστος, 2. 1077 B.

περιμήρια, τά, *any covering round the thighs*, Gloss.:—so **περιμηρίδιον**, τό, Arr. Tact. p. 14, Anon. in Montf. Bibl. Coisl. p. 514.

περίμητρος, ον, (μήτρα) *round the pith, next the pith*, ξύλα π. Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 6; cf. ἔμμητρος.

περιμηχανάομαι, Dep. *to prepare very craftily, contrive cunningly*, ἄλλο τι .. περιμηχανόωντο Od. 7. 200; δούλιον ἦμαρ ἐμοὶ περιμηχανόωντο 14. 340.

περιμίγνυμαι, Pass. *to be mixed all round*, τινί Galen.

περιμινύθω [ῡ], *to decrease on all sides*, περὶ δὲ ῥινοὶ μ. Od. 12. 46.

περιμορφόομαι, *to be changed all round*, τινι into .., Greg. Naz.

περιμοτόω, *to dress a wound with lint* (μοτόν); and **περιμότωσις**, ἡ, *a dressing with lint*, Heliod. in Chirurg. Cocch. 158.

περιμοχθέω, *to suffer great toil*, τινι Opp. H. 4. 258.

περιμυκάομαι, Dep. *to roar round*, τινα Plut. Crass. 26.

περιμυκής, ές, *loud-bellowing*, Orph. Arg. 311.

περιμύρομαι [ῡ], Dep. *to lament around*, Q. Sm. 12. 489.

περιναιετάω, *to dwell round about* or *in the neighbourhood*, Od. 6. 66., 8. 551., 23. 136, Hes., Pind., and late Ep. 2. like ναιετάω, in pass. sense, *to be inhabited*, Od. 4. 177.

περιναιέτης, ου, ὁ, *one of those who dwell round, a neighbour*, Il. 24. 488, Ap. Rh. 4. 470; cf. περικτίονες.

περίναιον, **περίναιος**, v. sub περίνεον, -νεος.

περί-ναος, ον, *round the temple*, στοαί C. I. 2125.

περιναίω, *to dwell round*, Aesch. Supp. 1021, in Med.

περιναύτιος or -σιος, ον, *sea-sick, squeamish*, Diod. 2. 58.

περινάω, *to float* or *flow around*, ἄμυλοι ἡμῖν π. Metag. Θουρ. 1. 11.

περινέμομαι, Pass. *to spread round*, of fire, Plut. Dio 46.

περινενοημένως, Adv. *thoughtfully*, Hermog. in Walz Rhett. 3. 359.

περίνεος, ὁ, *the space between the anus and the scrotum*, Hipp. 833 H, 834 C, 837 B, Arist. H. A. 1. 14, 2, G. A. 1. 2, 7., 4. 1, 31:—in Hipp. Art. 1252 E, al., written περιτόναιον, i. e. περίναιον; sometimes in Galen. also περινός; cf. Hesych. s. v. περίνα, Suid. s. v. πέριλος.

περινεύω, *to bend forward and look round timidly*, App. Civ. 4.

46. II. *to incline first to one side then to the other*, Arist. Physiogn. 3, 9; of a chariot, A. B. 23. 2. of lands, *to slope, incline*, ἐπὶ τὸν Νότον Strab. 358, cf. 181, 292.

περινέφελος, ον, *clouded all round, overcast*, ἀήρ Ar. Av. 1194.

περίνεφρος, ον, *fat about the kidneys*, Arist. H. A. 3. 17, 6, P. A. 3. 9, 16.

περινέω, -νεύσομαι, *to swim round*, Hipp. ap. Galen. Lex.; π. κύκλῳ τινός Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 10.

περινέω, fut. -νήσω: aor. inf. περινῆσαι Hdt. 4. 164, but also lengthd. -νηῆσαι 2. 107 (as in Q. Sm. 3. 678, cf. νέω): but the only pres. he uses is περινέω, 6. 80. *To pile* or *heap round*, ὕλην (sc. περὶ τὸν πύργον) Hdt. 4. 164; πολὺ πῦρ Anon. ap. Suid., cf. Plut. 2. 583 A: but also, 2. π. τὴν οἰκίην ὕλῃ *to pile* it *round* with wood, Hdt. 2. 107; ὕλῃ τὸ ἄλσος Id. 6. 80.

περίνεως, ὁ, gen. -νεω, nom. pl. -νεῳ: (ναῦς, Att. gen. νεώς):—*supernumerary* or *to spare in a ship*, αἱ περίνεῳ κῶπαι *spare* oars, Böckh Urkund. p. 121; π. ὁ δεύτερος ἱστὸς καὶ .. τὰ διττὰ τῆς νεὼς σκεύη Hesych., cf. Phot.:—of persons, *a supercargo* or *passenger*, the same as πλωτήρ, opp. to πρόσκωπος, Thuc. 1. 10; to ναύτης, Ael. N. A. 2. 15, Anon. ap. Suid., cf. Philostr. 250, Phot. s. v.:—but in Dio C. 49. 1, οἱ περίνεῳ are *the spare seamen, the reserve;* and in Artemid. 1. 35, the περίνεως seems to be *the last of the petty officers.*

περινήσας, -νηήσας, v. sub περινέω.

περίνησος, ον, *edged with purple:* περίνησον (sc. ἱμάτιον), τό, *a robe with a purple border*, Antiph. Incert. 76, Menand. Βοιωτ. 5; cf. Hesych.

περινήχομαι, Dep. *to swim* or *float about*, Dion. H. 1. 15; ἐν κύκλῳ Plut. 2. 977 A; π. τινι *to swim round* .., Q. Sm. 14. 548.

περινίζω, fut. -νίψω, *to wash off all round*, περὶ δ' αἷμα νένιπται Il. 24. 419, cf. Hipp. 659. 55:—Med. *to wash off oneself*, Diod. 4. 51.

περινίσσομαι, Dep. *to go round about*, κυλίκων περινισσομενάων as the cups *go round*, Phocyl. 7: *to come round*, of time, ἀνίκα Καρνείου περινίσσεται ὥρα Eur. Alc. 449.

περινοέω, *to contrive cunningly*, Ar. Ran. 958; π. τὰ μεγάλα ταῖς ἐλπίσιν *to form* great *projects*, Plut. Phoc. 14. II. *to consider on all sides, consider well*, τι Id. Brut. 13: *to understand about* a thing, M. Anton. 1. 7.

περινόησις, ἡ, *shrewdness, subtlety*, Plut. 2. 509 E, Plotin. 6. 9, 11.

περινοητικός, ή, όν, *thoughtful*, Poll. 2. 229. 2. *subtle*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 231:—so **περινοηματικός**, ή, όν, Stob. Ecl. 2. 358.

περίνοια, ἡ, *thoughtfulness, quick intelligence*, τινος Plat. Ax. 370 A; absol., Philostr. 569, Luc. Zeux. 2. II. *over-wiseness*, Thuc. 3. 43. III. = ὑπερηφανία, Aristid. 1. 141, Phot., Suid.

περινομή, ἡ, (νέμω) *distribution in regular order*, ἐκ περινομῆς *in turn*, Dion. H. 10. 57. II. *a procession round* a place, Menand. Incert. 321.

περίνοος, ον, contr. -νους, ουν, (νοέω) *very intelligent;* Sup. περινούστατος Sext. Emp. M. 7. 326; v. Lob. Phryn. 144.

περινοστεύω, = sq., Epiphan.

περινοστέω, *to go round, so as to visit* or *inspect*, περί τι Ar. Thesm. 796; τὰς παλαίστρας Id. Pax 762; τὰ τεκτόνων ἔργα Plut. 2. 155 C:—metaph., π. τινα ἀπάτῃ *to circumvent*, Aesop. 216. 2. absol. *to go about, stalk about*, π. ὥσπερ ἥρως Plat. Rep. 558 A; of vagrants, Ar. Pl. 121, 494, Dem. 421. 22; π. σχολὴν ἄγοντα Alex. Incert. 36.

περινόστησις, εως, ἡ, *a going about, wandering*, Byz.

περινοτίζω, *to moisten all round*, Alex. Trall. 1. p. 74.

περινότισις, εως, ἡ, *a wetting all round*, Aët.

πέριξ, strengthd. for περί, mostly in Ion. Prose and Trag. (in latter usu. as Adv.): I. as Prep. *round about, all round*, c. gen., Hdt. 1. 179., 2. 91., 4. 152, Xen. An. 7. 8, 12, etc. 2. rarely c. dat., Eur. Phoen. 710. 3. most commonly c. acc., Hdt. 1. 196., 3. 158., 4. 36, al.; mostly before its case, but also after, 4. 52, 79, as also in Aesch. Pers. 368, Eur. H. F. 243. II. as Adv. *round about, all round*, π. ὑπορύσσοντες τὸ τεῖχος Hdt. 5. 115; πέριξ λαβεῖν ἄνθρωπον *to surround him*, 5. 87; κύκλῳ πέριξ Aesch. Pers. 418, cf. Soph. Ant. 1301, Eur. Andr. 266: metaph., πᾶν π. φρονεῖν *circuitously*, Ib. 448:—rare in Att. Prose, πέριξ πολιορκεῖν Thuc. 6. 90; ὁ πέριξ τόπος, τὰ π. ἔθνη Plat. Tim. 62 E, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 2; ὁ π. χρόνος, i. e. all times save the present, Arist. Interpr. 3, 5.

περιξαίνομαι, Pass. *to suffer laceration upon*, ταῖς ἀπορρῶξιν Joseph. B. J. 3. 9, 3.

περιξεστός, ή, όν, *polished round about*, πέτρη Od. 12. 79.

περιξέω, fut. έσω, *to polish all round*, Theocr. 22. 50, Clem. Al. 45.

περιξηραίνομαι, Pass. *to become dry all round*, Arist. G. A. 3. 9, 8, Probl. 2. 36.

περίξηρος, ον, *dry round about*, ἀήρ Theophr. Ign. 41; χώρα Geop. 2. 13:—τὸ π. *the crust*, Arist. G. A. 2. 3, 19.

περιξυράω, Ion. -έω, *to shave all round*, τοὺς κροτάφους Hdt. 3. 8:—Pass., περιεξυρημένος τὸν πώγωνα Luc. Merc. Cond. 33.

περίξυσμα, τό, *shavings, scrapings*, Schol. Plat. Charm. 161 E.

περιξυστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a surgical instrument for scraping* or *smoothing bones*, Heliod. ap. Oribas. 97 Cocch.

περιξύω, *to scrape all round*, Hipp. in Galen. Lex.: *to nibble at*, ἄκροισι στομάτεσσι .. δαιτὶ Opp. H. 3. 525:—pf. part. pass., Hipp. 667. 39.

περιογκόομαι, Pass. *to be swollen to great size*, Greg. Naz.

περίογκος, ον, *of great size, bulky*, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 9.

περιοδεία or -οδία, ἡ, *a going round, circuit*, Strab. 369, 417, Galen. 2. *a patrolling, reconnoitring*, Aen. Tact. 22. 26. II. *a going through* a subject, *diligent study*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 83. III. *medical treatment*, Eccl.

περιοδεύσιμος, ον, *with circuitous ways*, Gloss.

περιόδευσις, εως, ἡ, = περιοδεία, Suid.

περιοδευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a traveller*, Eust. 1382. 60. II. *a physician*, Athanas. III. in Eccl. of *spiritual visitors*, C. I. 8822, v. Ducang.

περιοδευτικός, ή, όν, of medical treatment, *systematic*, Diosc. 7. praef. II. *able to compass, capable of*, τινος Ptol.

περιοδεύω, *to go all round*, τὸν οὐρανόν Arist. Plant. 1. 1, 15; τὸ Παλάτιον Plut. Camill. 32, cf. Id. Phoc. 21. 2. in military sense, *to patrol, reconnoitre*, Aen. Tact. 22, etc.; π. τὴν πρώτην φυλακήν Id. II. metaph. *to go all through, go systematically through*, βίον τινός Plut. 2. 87 B; τὸν περὶ τοῦ κόσμου λόγον Ib. 892 D, cf. 897 E: also *to study diligently*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 85, cf. Enchir. 29. 3, Arr. Epict. 3. 15, 7. III. *to circumvent, cheat*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 4, 2. IV. *to cure by systematic visits*, Lat. *cyclo curare*, generally, = θεραπεύω, Eccl., Byz. V. in Rhet. *to write in periods*, Dem. Phal. 11 and 229.

περιοδία, v. sub περιοδεία.

περιοδίζω, *to be periodical*, π. ἐπιτάσεις καὶ ἀνέσεις Strab. 293; of fevers, in part., *intermittent*, Philo 2. 576, Galen. 19. 185.

περιοδικός, ή, όν, *acquired in one's travels*, ἱστορία Ptolem. 1. 2, 2. II. *coming round at certain times, periodical*, ἀριθμὸς σελήνης π. Plut. 2. 1018 D; πυρετοῦ λῆψις Timae. Lex., cf. Harp., Suid., etc.:—Adv. -κῶς, Plut. 2. 893 B. III. in Rhet. *periodic*, σχῆμα Walz Rhett. 8. 620. IV. π. μέτρον, i. e. an hexameter in which dactyls and spondees alternate, Draco p. 139.

περιόδιον, τό, Dim. of περίοδος, Arr. Epict. 2. 1, 31.

περιοδοιπορέω, *to walk about*, Hipp. Prorrh. 85.

περιοδο-νίκης [νῑ], ου, ὁ, v. sub περίοδος IV. 2.

περίοδος, ὁ, *one who goes the rounds*, Lat. *circulator*, Aen. Tact. 22, etc.

περίοδος (Aeol. πέροδος, q. v.), ἡ:—*a going round, marching round, flank march*, τῶν Περσέων ἡ π. Hdt. 7. 219, 229, cf. Thuc. 4. 35. II. *a way round*, Hdt. 7. 223:—*the circumference, circuit, compass*, τοῦ τείχεος, τῆς λίμνης Id. 1. 93, 163, 185; absol., τὴν π. *in circumference*, Id. 7. 109. III. γῆς π. *a chart* or *map* of the earth (cf. πίναξ), Id. 4. 36., 5. 49, Ar. Nub. 206:—also, ἡ τῆς γῆς π. *a book of descriptive geography*, Arist. Pol. 2. 3, 9, Rhet. 1. 4, 13, Meteor. 1. 13, 13., 2. 5, 14.—The first maps are attributed to Anaximander, Agathem. 1. 1, Strab. p. 7.—Cf. περιήγησις, περίπλοος. IV. *a going round in a circle, a coming round to the starting-point, circuit*, ἡ τοῦ τρίποδος π. Plut. Solon 4. 2. esp. of Time, *a cycle* or *period of time*, π. ἐτέων revolving years, πάσαις ἐτέων περόδοις Pind. N. 11. 51; often in Plat., ἐν πολλαῖς χρόνου καὶ μακραῖς περιόδοις Phaedo 107 E; π. χιλιετής Phaedr. 249 A; absol., Rep. 546 B, etc.; cf. omnino Arist. G. A. 4. 10, 5 sq.; ἐκ περιόδου *periodically, in rotation*, Polyb. 2. 43, 1, etc.; ἐν περιόδῳ Plut. Eumen. 8:—esp. *the period embracing the four great public games*, τὴν περίοδον νικᾶν or ἀνελέσθαι *to conquer in all the games*, C. I. 1845. 31., 2682, al., Ath. 415 A, Arr. Epict. 3. 25, 5, Poll. 4. 89; such a victor was called περιοδονίκης, C. I. 406, 1364, al., Dio C. 63. 8, 10, 20. 3. of events, *periodic recurrence*, Isocr. Antid. § 174. 4. in Medic. *a regular prescribed course of life*, ἐν τῇ καθεστηκυίᾳ περιόδῳ ζῆν to live in the regular *course*, or by the prescribed *system*, Plat. Rep. 407 E; αἱ ἰατρικαὶ π. *the periodical visits* of a regular physician, Luc. Gall. 23, cf. Nigr. 22, and v. περιοδεύω IV, περιοδευτικός. b. *the period of menstruation*, Arist. G. A. 2. 4, 9. c. *a fit* of intermittent fever, or the like, Hipp. Aph. 1243, Dem. 118. 20; ἡ ἐκ περιόδου πυρετός an *intermittent* fever, Luc. Philops. 9. 5. = περιφορά, *a course at dinner*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 2; π. λόγων *table-talk*, Id. Symp. 4, 64. 6. *the orbit of a heavenly body*, Id. Mem. 4. 7, 5; so, π. θέριναι, = τροπαί, Hipp. Aër. 291. V. *a well-rounded sentence, period*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 3, cf. Cic. ad M. Brut. Orat. 61. VI. *a vessel used in iron-founding*, Arist. Fr. 247; cf. Poll. 7. 99.

περιοδυνάομαι, v. sub περιωδ-.

περίοιδα, περιήδη, pf. and plqpf. (in pres. and impf. sense), *to know well*, c. inf., περίοιδε νοῆσαι Il. 10. 247; c. dat., ἴχνεσι γὰρ περιήδη for he *was better skilled in* the tracks, Od. 17. 317:—c. acc. rei et gen. pers. *to know better than* others, περίοιδε δίκας ἠδὲ φρόνιν ἄλλων Od. 3. 244; βουλῇ περιίδμεναι ἄλλων *to be better skilled in* counsel than others, Il. 13. 728.

περιοιδέω, *to swell round about*, Hipp. 374. 21: -οιδαίνω, Greg. Nyss.

περιοικέω, (περίοικος) *to dwell round* a person or place, c. acc., Hdt. 1. 57., 2. 112., 5. 23, 58, Lys. 110. 40, Xen. An. 5. 6, 16:—Pass. of seas, *to have settlements on their coasts*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 1, 8.

περιοικία, ἡ, *a suburb*, ap. Epiphan. 1 A: cf. περιοικίς.

περιοίκιον, τό, *the space round a dwelling*, Isae. ap. Harp., Aristid. 1. 359.

περιοικίς, ίδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of περίοικος, *dwelling* or *lying round about, neighbouring*, πόλεις Hdt. 1. 76., 9. 115, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 23; νῆσοι Thuc. 1. 9. II. as Subst. (sub. γῆ, χώρα), *the country round* a town, Id. 3. 16; *the suburbs*, 2. 25;—such *country-towns* were called κῶμαι by the Dorians, δῆμοι by the Athenians, Arist. Poët. 3, 6; and Polyb. 5. 8, 4 speaks of αἱ περιοικίδες κῶμαι. 2. a town of περίοικοι, *a dependent town*, Arist. Pol. 6. 5, 9, Strab. 450; whence περιοικίδας is to be restored for -ίας in Strab. 258:—cf. περίοικος II.

περιοικοδομέω, *to build round*, αἱμασιάν Dem. 1274. fin.; θριγκούς Poll. 7. 120:—Med., π. τεῖχος Id. 1. 160. II. *to enclose by building round*, τὸ χωρίον Dem. 1272. 17; ὑμᾶς Id. 1280. 5:—Pass. *to be built up, walled in*, ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ Thuc. 3. 81; περιῳκοδομημένα θηρία Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 11; τὸ περιοικοδομημένον *the space built round, the enclosure*, Lat. *ovile*, Hdt. 7. 60.

περιοικοδόμημα, τό, *a wall built round*, C. I. 2561 *b*. 74.

περίοικος, ον, *dwelling round*, οἱ π. Λίβυες Hdt. 4. 159:—οἱ π. *neigh-*

bours, Id. 1. 166, 175; π. ταύτης (sc. χώρης) Ephipp. Γηρ. 1. 6:—τὰ π. *the neighbouring countries*, App. Mithr. 112, Hdn. 6. 2. II. in Laconia, οἱ περίοικοι were *the free inhabitants of the towns* (except Sparta itself), *the provincials*, who enjoyed civil but not political liberty, opp. on the one hand to the Spartans, and on the other to the Helots, Hdt. 6. 58., 9. 11, Thuc. 1. 101, etc.; cf. Müller Dor. 3. 2, Thirlw. Hist. of Gr. 1. 307 sq., Dict. of Antiqq. s. v.; so also in Crete, Arist. Pol. 2. 10, 5; and at Argos, Ib. 5. 3, 7:—so Plato says, περιοίκους τε καὶ οἰκέτας ἔχοντες Rep. 547 C; and Isocr., ἐξὸν .. ἅπαντας τοὺς βαρβάρους περιοίκους τῆς Ἑλλάδος καταστῆσαι 67 E. III. geographically, περίοικοι were *those in the same parallel, but opposite meridians*; ἄντοικοι *those under the same meridian but opposite parallels*; ἀντίποδες *those in opposite parallels and meridians*, Cleomed. 1. 2, Gemin. 50 B, Plin. 2. 65; cf. Plut. 2. 924 A.

περιοιστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be carried about*, κλείς Menand. Μισούμ. 12.

περιοιστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for carrying about*, Phot.

περιοιχνέω, *to go round about*, Agathocl. ap. Ath. 376 A.

περιοίχομαι, Dep. *to go round*, C. I. 8607.

περιοκέλλω, properly of a ship, *to run aground*: metaph., π. εἰς χειρίστας ἐπιτηδεύσεις *to fall into* the worst habits, Diod. 12. 12.

περιοκωχή, ἡ, = περιοχή, Hesych.

περιολισθάνω, *to slip about*, Hipp. Art. 814; *to slip away all round*, Id. Vet. Med. 18; ναῦς π. *slips off* the engine, Plut. Marcell. 15; τὰ βέλη π. ἀπό τινος *glance off* him, Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 10: metaph., ἡδονὴ π. εἰς τὸ σῶμα Plut. 2. 1089 D.—In late writers -ολισθαίνω.

περιολίσθησις, ἡ, *a slipping away*, Plut. Camill. 26, Id. 2. 930 E.

περιολκή, ἡ, (περιέλκω) *a drawing away, evacuation*, Oribas. 152 Matth. II. in war, *a diversion*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 6, 6.

περιόλλῡμι, *to destroy utterly*, ἣν περὶ Ζεὺς ὀλέσει C. I. 3588.

περιομματοποιός, όν, *providing with eyes*, τῆς ψυχῆς Iambl. V. Pyth. 31.

περιομφᾰκώδης, ες, *looking quite unripe*, Hipp. 1133 C.

περιονῠχίζω, *to pare one's nails round*, τινά LXX (Deut. 21. 12).

περιοπτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of περιοράω, *to be overlooked* or *suffered*, c. part., οὔ σφι π. Ἑλλὰς ἀπολλυμένη Hdt. 7. 168; ἡμῖν τοῦτό ἐστι οὐ π., γένος τὸ Εὐρυσθένεος γενέσθαι ἐξίτηλον Id. 5. 39. 2. *to be watched* or *guarded against*, Thuc. 8. 48. II. περιοπτέον *one must overlook* or *suffer*, Xen. Lac. 9, 5.

περίοπτος, ον, *to be seen all round, in a commanding position*, τόπος Plut. Arat. 53, Lucull. 39, etc.; ἐκ περιόπτου Dion. H. de Comp. 23. 2. like περίβλεπτος, *conspicuous, admirable*, βίος Diod. 14. 1; κάλλος Anth. P. 5. 27, etc.; ἔργα Plut. Caes. 16; cf. Valck. Phoen. 554:—Adv. -τως, *gloriously*, Plut. Sull. 21, etc.

περιόρᾱσις, ἡ, *an overlooking*, Clem. Al. 821.

περιορᾱτέον, verb. Adj. *one must overlook, suffer*, Diod. 20. 2.

περιοράω, impf. περιεώρων, Ion. περιώρεον: pf. περιεόρᾱκα:—then, from √ΟΠ-, fut. περιόψομαι, pf. pass. περιῶμμαι, aor. pass. περιώφθην: from √ΙΔ- (i. e. ϝΙΔ-) comes the aor. 2 περιεῖδον: for pf. περίοιδα, v. sub voc. *To look round upon*, Lat. *circumspicere*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 8, 8, cf. 5. II. *to look over, overlook*, i. e. *to look on without regarding, to allow, suffer*: 1. mostly c. part., οὐ περιεῖδον αὐτὸν ἀναρπασθέντα *they did* not *overlook* his being carried off, i. e. did not suffer him to be .., Hdt. 1. 89; μὴ περιιδεῖν τὴν ἡγεμονίην αὖτις ἐς Μήδους περιελθοῦσαν Id. 3. 65, cf. 2. 110., 4. 118, Soph. O. T. 1705, Ar. Ach. 167, Ran. 509, Antipho 112. 15, Thuc. 1. 24; ταῦτα περιιδεῖν γιγνόμενα Dem. 246. 8, cf. 552. 7; (differently with the Art., εἰ ὑμᾶς τοὺς ἐναντιουμένους περιίδοιμεν if we *overlook* your opposition, Thuc. 4. 87):—the part. is rarely omitted, οὐ μή με περιόψεται ἄνιππον [ὄντα] Ar. Nub. 124. 2. c. inf., περιιδόντες τοὺς Πέρσας ἐσελθεῖν Hdt. 1. 191; τοὺς προπόλους .. οὐ περιορᾶν παριέναι Id. 2. 64, cf. 1. 24, 191, Thuc. 1. 35, etc.:—with the inf. omitted, οὐκ ἄν με περιεῖδες [ποιέειν] Hdt. 3. 155; ὁ πυλουρὸς καὶ ὁ ἀγγελιηφόρος οὐ περιώρεον [αὐτὸν ἐσιέναι] Id. 3. 118, cf. Thuc. 1. 39, etc.; περιιδεῖν τινα ἐπί τινι Hyperid. Euxen. 47; ἐάν τε δοῦλον ἐάν τ' οὖν καὶ ἐλεύθερον περιορᾷ Plat. Legg. 934 D; π. τὴν ὕβριν τινός Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 9:—rarely c. gen., like ὑπεροράω II. 2. b, π. τῶν ἄλλων Plut. 2. 764 C. III. *to wait for*, τὸ μέλλον περιιδεῖν Thuc. 4. 71; π. εἴ τινες βοηθήσουσι Isocr. 194 D. IV. Med. *to look about before doing a thing, to watch the turn of events, to watch and wait*, Thuc. 5. 31., 6. 93, 103., 7. 33; π. ὁποτέρων ἡ νίκη ἔσται Id. 4. 73. 2. c. gen. *to look round after, watch over*, τῆς Μένδης περιορώμενοι Id. 4. 124. 3. *to neglect, shrink from*, τοὺς πολεμικοὺς κινδύνους Id. 2. 43 (though this might belong to signf. II. 1).

περιοργής, ές, *very angry* or *wrathful*, Thuc. 4. 130, Dio C. 39. 19. Adv. -γῶς, Aesch. Ag. 216.

περιοργίζομαι, Pass. *to be very angry*, Polyb. 4. 4, 7.

περιοργυιόομαι, Med. with pf. pass., *to clasp in the arms*, περιωργυιωμένοι περιλαβεῖν Ctes. Ind. 6.

περίορθρος, ον, *towards morning*: τὸ π. *dawn*, Thuc. 2. 3, Hdn. 6. 9., 7. 4 (ubi vulg. περιόρθριον).

περιορίζω, *to mark by boundaries*, μέχρις οὗ δεῖ ἔχειν .. Plut. 2. 226 C; ἄνευ τοῦ περιορίζοντος without *any boundary*, Ib. 719 E:—Pass., ἡγεμονία τῷ Ὠκεάνῳ περιορισθεῖσα Id. Caes. 58; τούτῳ διαστήματι περιωρίσθω Luc. Salt. 37; ἐκ τῶν περιωρισμένων τόπων C. I. 3777. 9. II. *to banish*, cf. περιωθέω.

περιόρῐσις, ἡ, *a marking out by boundaries*, Theod. Stud.

περιόρισμα, τό, *anything surrounded by boundaries, an enclosed place*, Schol. Pind. O. 13. 62, Hesych., etc.

περιορισμός, ὁ, = περιόρισις, Dion. H. 8. 75, Plut. Num. 16; π. τῆς χώρας C. I. (add.) 2561 *b*. 56; π. τῆς οἰκουμένης *description* of .., Scymn. 74. 2. = περιόρισμα, E. M. 228. 34. II. as law-term, = Lat. *deportatio*, Byz., v. Phot., Suid.

περιοριστέος, α, ον, *to be banished*, Clem. Al. 188.

περιοριστικός, ή, όν, *serving to determine*, τινος Cyrill.

περιόριστος, ον, *bounded, determined*, Hesych.

περιορμέω, *to anchor round*, so as to blockade, Thuc. 4. 23, 26, etc.

περιορμίζω, *to bring round* [a ship] *to anchor*, Dem. 1229. 9., 1230. 9:—Med. *to come to anchor*, Thuc. 3. 6.

περιοροφόω, *to provide with a roof*, Byz.

περιορύσσω, Att. -ττω, *to dig round*, π. λίμνην *to dig* a lake *round* ..., Hdt. 2. 99; π. πρὸς τὰς ῥίζας Arist. Probl. 20. 8, cf. Theophr. C. P. 5. 6, 3:—Pass., τάφρου κύκλῳ περιορυχθείσης Plat. Criti. 118 C. 2. *to dig up around*, τὰ πλησίον Plut. Rom. 20. 3. *to dig out around*, τοὺς λίθους Id. Anton. 45.

περιορχέομαι, Dep. *to dance around*, Luc. Salt. 8; c. acc., Call. Dian. 240.

περίοσμος, ον, *strong-smelling, fragrant*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 808.

περιόστεος, ον, *round the bones*, ὑμήν Galen. 2. 241, etc.: περιόστιος and -ειος are prob. f. ll. Ib. 13. 657., 3. 197.

περιοτρύνω, *to incite all round*, Theod. Prodr. Galeom. 364.

περιουσία, ἡ, (περίειμι (εἰμί)) *that which is over and above* necessary expenses, *surplus, abundance, plenty*, ἐρίων Ar. Nub. 50; νεῶν Thuc. 3. 13; χρημάτων π. Id. 1. 2., 2. 13; οὔτε σοφίας ἐνδείᾳ οὔτ' αἰσχύνης π. Plat. Gorg. 487 E; τοσαύτῃ π. χρήσασθαι πονηρίας Dem. 358. 21; ἂν .. μοι π. ᾖ τοῦ ὕδατος, i. e. time enough for speaking, Id. 1351. 20. II. absol. *abundance, plenty, wealth*, ἀπὸ παντὸς περιουσίαν ποιεῖσθαι Plat. Rep. 554 A; οὐ γὰρ εἰς περιουσίαν ἐπράττετο αὐτοῖς τὰ τῆς πόλεως *so as to bring* them *advantage*, Dem. 35. 23; τῆς ἰδίας τρυφῆς ἕνεκα καὶ π. Id. 566. 2, cf. Polyb. 4. 21, 1; so in pl., Isocr. 224 C, etc.:—with a Prep., ἀπὸ περιουσίας *with plenty of other resources, ex abundanti*, Thuc. 5. 103; πρὸς περιουσίαν, opp. to πρὸς τὰς ἀναγκαίας χρείας, Polyb. 4. 38, 4;—most frequently, ἐκ περιουσίας *more than sufficiently*, in *abundance*, Arist. Top. 3. 2, 10, Diod. 20. 59, etc.; ἐκ π. *out of the abundance* (of their store), Plat. Theaet. 154 D; ἐκ π. ζῆν to live on *one's own resources*, Ath. 168 A, cf. Joseph. B. J. 1. 2, 5; ἐκ π. κατηγορεῖν τινος *at an advantage*, Dem. 226. 19. 2. *superiority* of numbers or force, Thuc. 5. 71; τοσαύτην ἔχειν π., ὥστε .., Diod. 4. 12. 3. *a being saved, survival*, τίς οὖν ἡ ταύτης π.; what is its *chance of being saved?* Dem. 366. 8, cf. 365. 21 sq.

περιουσιάζω, *to have more than enough*, π. τινί *to abound in* a thing, e. g. περιουσιάζει πόλις δυναστείᾳ Dion. H. 6. 75, cf. Crantor ap. Sext. Emp. M. 11. 58; ὅκα ἂν περιουσιάζῃ whenever *there is a surplus*, Callicrat. ap. Stob. 485. 54:—also in Med., Sext. Emp. M. 1. 31, Eust.:—verb. Adj. -αστέον, Eust. Opusc. 222. 80. II. of things, *to abound*, Phalar. 4. fin. 2. *to distinguish oneself* in any way, τινί Diod. Excerpt. 550. 88. 3. *to expend one's means*, εἰς τοὺς ἀναγκαίους *on* one's relations, Phalar. 105.

περιουσιασμός, ὁ, *wealth, treasure*, Eccl. II. *speciality*, εἰς π. *for one's own possession*, LXX (Ps. 134. 4).

περιουσιαστικός, ή, όν, of persons, *wealthy*, Ptolem. Tetr. 158. 2. of things, *abundant*, Eust. Opusc. 222. 32.

περιούσιος, ον, *having more than enough, wealthy*, Hesych. II. *especial, peculiar*, λαός Ep. Tit. 2. 14.

περιόφθαλμος, ον, *round the eye*, Galen.

περιοχέομαι, Pass. *to be traversed in all directions*, ἡ γῆ .. περιοχουμένη ζῴοις Arist. Mund. 5, 11.

περιοχεύς, έως, ὁ, *a fastening*, Philo in Math. Vett. 70.

περιοχή, ἡ, (περιέχω) *compass, circumference*, σφαίρας Plut. 2. 892 E; ἡ ἐκτὸς π., of the body, Theophr. Color. 45, cf. Diod. 1. 91; κατὰ τὰς τῶν ἐθνῶν π. according to their *compass* or *extent*, Id. 17. 58:—also *a mass, body*, Plut. Lysand. 12. II. *a portion* of a thing *circumscribed* or *marked off*, *a section* of a book, Cic. Att. 13. 25, Act. Ap. 8. 32; cf. περικοπή III. III. *a case*; and of plants, *a pod, husk, shell*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 19, 2. 2. *a fence, fortification*, LXX (1 Regg. 22. 4, al.).

περίοχος, ον, *superior to*, τινι Sappho Fr. 93, in Aeol. form πέρροχος.

περιπάθεια, ἡ, *violent emotion*, Byz.

περιπᾰθέω, *to be* or *seem in a state of violent passion* or *emotion*, Plut. 2. 168 C, etc.; π. εἰ .., Philo 2. 176, etc.

περιπᾰθής, ές, *in violent excitement, greatly distressed*, τινι *at* or *by* a thing, Polyb. 1. 81, 1, etc., cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 130 C; π. τοῖς ὄψοις *eager* for .., Ath. 6 E; π. ταῖς ψυχαῖς *in* spirit, Polyb. 4. 54, 3. 2. absol. *passionate*, ῥήτορες Longin. 8; σὺν οἰμωγῇ π. Luc. Hist. Conscr. 26. Adv. -θῶς, Luc. Tim. 46, etc.

περιπάθησις, εως, ἡ, *intensity of passion*, Philo 1. 158.

περιπαιφάσσω, *to look wildly round*, Q. Sm. 13. 72.

περιπαίω, *to strike on all sides*, E. M. 288. 55.

περιπάλλομαι, Pass. *to tremble all round*, Q. Sm. 10. 371., 14. 44.

περίπαμπαν, Adv., strengthd. for πάμπαν, Opp. C. 2. 348.

περιπαμφᾰνόων, fem. όωσα, Ep. part. of περιπαμφαίνω, as if from περιπαμφανάω, *beaming all around*, Dion. P. 530.

περιπαπταίνω, *to look timidly round*, ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα Mosch. 4. 409; c. acc., πέλαγος π. Arat. 297.

περιπάσσω, Att. -ττω, fut. -πάσω, *to strew* or *sprinkle all round*, ὀρίγανον Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 1. 28; ἄλευρον π. αὔτῳ πρὸς τὴν πῆξιν Theophr. H. P. 9. 1, 7, cf. Arist. Mirab. 146:—Pass. *to be sprinkled*, ὑπ' ὀριγάνου Id. H. A. 4. 8, 27; τινι with a thing, Galen. 6. 533:—verb. Adj., **περίπαστος**, ον, *strewed round about*, Hipp. 560. 51, Archestr. ap. Ath. 293 F.

περιπᾰτέω, properly *to walk up and down*, as in a cloister (opp. to

βαδίζειν (to take a walk), Dicaearch. ap. Plut. 2. 796 D):—*to walk about,* Ar. Eq. 744, Vesp. 237, Plat. Euthyd. 273 A; π. ἄνω κάτω Ar. Lys. 709; π. περίπατον Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 5; περιπατεῖται ἡ ὁδός the road *is for walking on,* Apollon. de Constr. 276. 2. *to walk about while teaching, to discourse,* Ep. Plat. 348 C, Diog. L. 7. 109; π. εἴς τινας *to discourse* to them, Philostr. 21, 302: cf. περιπατητικός. 3. generally, *to walk,* Plat., etc. 4. metaph. *to walk,* i. e. *live,* Ev. Marc. 7. 5, 2 Ep. Thess. 3. 6, etc.

περιπάτησις, ἡ, *a walking about,* Diog. L. 7. 98, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 74.

περιπᾰτητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who walks about,* Gloss.

περιπᾰτητικός, ή, όν, *given to walking about while teaching or disputing:* hence Aristotle and his followers were called περιπατητικοί, *Peripatetics* (v. περίπατος II. 3, Λύκειον), Cic. Acad. Post. 1. 4, Plut. 2. 1115 A, Luc. Hermot. 14; (περιπατικοί in Cebes 13); τὰ περιπατητικά *their doctrines,* Cic. Att. 13. 19, 4. Adv. -κῶς, Eust. Opusc. 223. 48.

περίπᾰτος, ὁ, *a walking about, walking,* Plat., etc.; ποιεῖσθαι π. to walk, Id. Phaedr. 227 A; εἰς π. ἰέναι Ib. 228 B; ἐξανίστασθαι εἰς π. Xen. Symp. 9, 1; ἐν π. εἶναι Id. An. 2. 4, 15; cf. περιπατέω. II. *a place for walking,* esp. *a covered walk,* Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 10, Plut. Lucull. 39, C. I. 3545: v. infr. 3. 2. *discourse during a walk, a philosophical discussion, argumentation,* like διατριβή, Ar. Ran. 942; π. περί τινος Ib. 953; γλώσσης π. ἐστιν ἀδολεσχία Astyd. ap. Stob. 217. 7. 3. οἱ ἐκ τοῦ περιπάτου *the peripatetic philosophers, school of Aristotle,* because he taught *walking in a* περίπατος *of the Lyceum* at Athens (v. περιπατητικός), Ammon. Herm. ad Categ. f. 1 a, cf. Plut. Alex. 7, Luc. Pisc. 43, etc.; so, οἱ ἐκ τῶν περιπάτων Strab. 609; οἱ ἀπὸ τοῦ περιπάτου φιλόσοφοι Plut. 2. 1131 E:—generally *a school,* ἀναπεπταμένον τοῦ Πλάτωνος περιπάτου Ath. 354 B.

περιπάττω, Att. for περιπάσσω.

περιπαύομαι, Pass. *to become quite quiet,* Ach. Tat. 3. 5.

περιπαχνόομαι, Pass. *to be congealed all round,* Orph. Lith. 520.

περιπέζιος, α, ον, *round the foot:* **περιπέζια,** τά, *ornaments for the feet, anklets,* Poll. 5. 99: so, **περιπεζίδες,** αἱ, Ib.; **περίπεζα,** τά, Id. 7. 62. II. metaph., 1. *low, lowly,* Procl., Eust., etc.:—Adv. -ζίως, Eust. 899. 56, Suid. 2. *accessible, intelligible,* Zonar.

περιπείρω, *to put on a spit,* π. τι περὶ λόγχην Plut. Galb. 27: metaph. *to pierce,* ἑαυτοὺς π. ὀδύναις 1 Ep. Tim. 6. 10:—Pass. *to be spitted* or *pierced,* ξίφεσι καὶ λόγχαις Diod. 16. 80; χάρακι Id. 19. 84; σκόλοπι Ael. N. A. 7. 48; ὀβελοῖς Luc. Gall. 2; αὐτὸς αὑτῷ π. *suo ipse gladio jugulatur,* Clem. Al. 58; φόβῳ περιπαρείς Eccl. II. *to run into* another, τὸ ξίφος ἑαυτῷ π. Jo. Chrys.; τοὺς ὀδόντας τῇ δείρῃ Liban. 4. 1081.

περιπέλομαι, Dep., of which Hom. only uses syncop. Ep. part. περιπλόμενος: I. *to move round, be round about,* only in part., 1. of Place, c. acc., ἄστυ περιπλομένων δηΐων while the enemy *are about* the town, Il. 18. 220, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 1150; of things, μίτρα μαστοῖς π. Anth. P. 6. 272. 2. of Time, περιπλομένου δ' ἐνιαυτοῦ as the year *went round, went on, passed,* Virgil's *volventibus annis,* Od. 11. 248, Hes. Op. 384 (so in Hom., περιτελλομένου ἐνιαυτοῦ); περιπλομένων ἐνιαυτῶν Od. 1. 16, Hes. Th. 184;—also, πέντε π. ἐνιαυτούς during five *revolving* years, Il. 23. 833. II. like περίειμι, *to surpass, conquer,* τινος Ap. Rh. 3. 130.

περίπεμπτος, ον, *sent round about,* Aesch. Ag. 87; v. θυοσκέω.

περιπέμπω, *to send round* from one place to another, [νέας] π. ἔξωθεν Σκιάθου Hdt. 8. 7; δύο τέλη τῶν ἱππέων Thuc. 4. 86; αἱ νῆες .. αἱ ἐς τὸν λιμένα περιπεμφθεῖσαι Id. 5. 3. 2. *to send round* to a number of places, οἱ περιπεμφθέντες Hdt. 1. 48.

περιπεπλεγμένως, Adv. *perplexedly,* Schol. Opp. H. 2. 376, Suid.

περιπέσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. -πέψω:—properly of bread, *to bake round about, bake hard all over,* Lat. *obcrustare:* but only used metaph. *to crust* or *cover over, cook up,* ὀνόματι π. τὴν μοχθηρίαν Ar. Pl. 159; π. ἑαυτὰς προσθέτοις *to deck* themselves *out* with false hair, Id. Fr. 310; π. ἀβλαβῶς *to cover* the men without hurting them, Plut. Mar. 37:—Pass., ἄνδρες χλανίσι περιπεπεμμένοι Poëta ap. Clem. Al. 261; λόγοισιν εὖ πως εἰς τὸ πιθανὸν περιπεπεμμένα *cooked up,* Plat. Legg. 886 E; λῦπαι ἡδοναῖς περιπεπεμμέναι Xen. Oec. 1, 20; but, ῥηματίοις περιπεφθείς *cajoled* by words, Ar. Vesp. 668:—Hesych. cites Adj. περίπεπτος, ον, in same sense.

περιπετάδην [ᾰ], Adv. *spread round about,* Tzetz.

περιπετᾰλόω, *to cover with metal plates,* Hesych.

περιπετάννῡμι, also -ύω, Xen. Oec. 19, 18: fut. -πετάσω [ᾰ]: pf. pass. -πέπτᾰμαι. *To spread* or *stretch around,* χέρα τινί Eur. Hel. 628; κατάδεσμον π. ἥβης *to spread* an apron *over ..,* Theopomp. Com. Παιδ. 2; π. φοινικίδας *to spread* them *out,* Aeschin. 64. 27; ἄμπελος π. τὰ οἴναρα Xen. l. c.:—Pass., περιπεπετασμένος πορφύραν *covered with ..,* Diod. 2. 644. 50; ἀμφὶ δέπας περιπέπταται ὑγρὸς ἄκανθος *is spread over* it, Theocr. 1. 55, cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 1036.

περιπέτασμα, τό, *anything spread round, a curtain,* C. I. 2886, Joseph. A. J. 12. 7, 6.

περιπεταστός, ή, όν, *spread round* or *over,* π. φίλημα *a lewd* kiss, Ar. Ach. 1021; cf. χαυνόω.

περιπέτεια, ἡ, (περιπετής) *a turning right about,* i. e. *a sudden change* of condition or fortune, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 19, Polyb. 1. 13, 11, etc.; rarely from bad to good, Id. 22. 9, 16:—generally, *any strange occurrence, unexpected event,* Id. 9. 12, 6., 38. 1, 2, al. 2. esp. *the sudden reverse of circumstances* on which the plot in a Tragedy hinges, such as Oedipus' discovery of his parentage, ἔστι δὲ π. ἡ εἰς ἐναντίον τῶν πραττομένων μεταβολή Arist. Poët. 11, 1, cf. 6, 17., 16, 5, Rhet. 1. 11, 24; and v. περιπετής III.

περιπετής, ές, (περιπίπτω) *falling round,* ἀμφὶ μέσσῃ προσκείμενος π. lying *with his arms clasped round* her waist, Soph. Ant. 1223; cf. περίκειμαι. 2. *surrounded by, wrapt in,* πέπλοισι Aesch. Ag. 233; but, 3. ἔγχος π. the sword *round which* (i. e. *on which*) he has fallen, Soph. Aj. 907; (so, πεπτῶτα περὶ ξίφει Ib. 828); cf. περιπίπτω I. 2, περιπτυχής. II. *falling in with, falling into* evil, π. καταστῆσαί τινα δεινῷ μηδενί Dem. 1490. 3; π. γίγνεσθαι, = περιπίπτειν, *to fall among,* τοῖς σταυροῖς καὶ τοῖς ὀρύγμασι Plut. Pomp. 62; πολέμοις Id. Cic. 42; π. εἶναι τῇ χολῇ τινός Luc. Pseudol. 1; π. γενέσθαι αὐτὸς ἑαυτῷ, ἀλλήλοις Plut. Phoc. 33, Anon. ap. Suid.; π. γενέσθαι τῇ αἰτίᾳ to become *liable* to .., Plut. C. Gracch. 10; π. ποιεῖν τινὰ ἑαυτῷ to put him at one's mercy, Id. Marcell. 26. III. *changing* or *turning suddenly,* of a man's fortunes, esp. from good to bad, περιπετέα ἐποιήσαντο σφίσι .. τὰ πρήγματα *a sudden* reverse, Hdt. 8. 20; π. τύχαι Eur. Andr. 982: cf. περιπέτεια.

περιπέτομαι, Dep. *to fly around,* Ar. Av. 165, 1721; c. acc., π. τὰ πελάγη Luc. Halc. 1; τὴν ἑκάστου γνώμην π. Id. Hist. Conscr. 1:—the form **περιπέταμαι** occurs in the MSS. of Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 15; and **περιίπταμαι,** Ib. 5. 9, 2, Dio C. 58. 5, etc.

περιπετρίζομαι, Pass. *to be dashed upon a rock,* Hesych.

περίπετρος, ον, *surrounded by rocks,* Hesych.

περιπέττω, Att. for περιπέσσω, q. v.

περιπευκής, ές, (πεύκη) *very sharp, keen* or *painful,* βέλος Il. 11. 845; cf. ἐχεπευκής.

περιπεφρασμένως, Adv. *very thoughtfully,* Hesych.

περιπεφυλαγμένως, Adv. *very cautiously,* Erotian.

περιπηγής, ές, *congealed around,* λίβανος .. π. θάμνοις Nic. Al. 107.

περίπηγμα, τό, *a piece of wood fastened round,* Math. Vett. 78, 127.

περιπήγνῡμι and -ύω (Plut. 2. 433 B); also **περιπήττω** (v. sub fin.): fut. -πήξω. *To fix round, to make a fence round,* c. acc. loci, περὶ δὲ πάξαις Ἄλτιν Pind. O. 10 (11). 54; π. τῷ σώματι χιτῶνα Plut. 2. 966 D:—Pass., with pf. περιπέπηγα, ἄγκιστρα π. τοῖς ἰχθύσι Ael. N. A. 15. 10; αἷς π. ἡ σαρκώδης οὐσία Galen.:—περιπαγῆναί τινι αὐχένα *to have one's neck fixed* in it, Ar. Fr. 286. 2. *to make to congeal round,* τὴν τέφραν τῷ βωμῷ Plut. 2. 433 B:—Pass., τὰ ὑποδήματα π. *are frozen on the feet,* Xen. An. 4. 5, 14; τὸ ὕδωρ περιπήττεταί τινι Strab. 568.

περιπηδάω, *to leap round* or *upon,* Luc. Anach. 31.

περίπηξις, ἡ, *a congealing all round,* τῶν ἁλῶν Strab. 568.

περιπηχύνομαι, Med. *to take into one's arms,* Call. Fr. 344.

περιπῐαίνω, *to make very fat* or *fertile,* Dion. P. 1071.

περιπιέσματα, v. περιπτίσματα.

περίπικρος, ον, *very harsh* or *bitter,* Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 225.

περιπῐλέω, *to cover thick all round,* v. l. LXX (3 Regg. 6. 20).

περιπίλναμαι, Pass. *to move very quickly,* Apollin. Metaphr.

περιπίμελος [ῐ], ον, *very fat,* Poll. 2. 233, Oribas. 10 Matth.

περιπίμπλαμαι, Pass. *to be filled full of,* λευκύτητος περιεπλήσθη Plat. Theaet. 156 E; absol., περιεπλήσθη ἡ οἰκία Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 28.

περιπίμπρημι, *to set on fire round about;* impf. περιεπίμπρα Xen. Cyn. 10, 17; -επίμπρασαν Thuc. 3. 98.

περιπίπτω, fut. -πεσοῦμαι, *to fall around,* i. e. so as *to embrace,* τινί Xen. An. 1. 8, 28; ἐπί τινι Plut. Crass. 17; εἰς τὸ στῆθος Id. Sert. 26. 2. *to fall around,* i. e. *upon,* a weapon, τῷ ξίφει Ar. Vesp. 523; τῷ βέλει Antipho 123. 8; cf. περιπετής I. 3, περιβάλλω II. 2, περί B. I. 1. II. c. dat. *to fall in with,* like ἐντυγχάνω, Hdt. 6. 105, Xen., etc.; often of ships meeting by chance at sea, Hdt. 6. 41., 8. 94, cf. Thuc. 8. 33, 103; so also, π. μουσικῇ τε καὶ μέθαις *having fallen in with them* in our discussion, Plat. Legg. 682 E. 2. also, *to fall foul of* other ships, τῇσι σφετέρῃσι Hdt. 8. 89; περὶ ἀλλήλας of one another, Ib. 16; also, π. περὶ τόπον *to be wrecked* on a place, Id. 7. 188. 3. metaph. *to fall in with, fall into,* mostly of some evil, c. dat., π. ἀδίκοισι γνώμῃσι *to fall in with, encounter* unjust judgments, Hdt. 1. 96; π. τοιαύτῃσι τύχῃσι, δουλοσύνῃ Id. 6. 16, 106; νούσῳ, νοσήμασιν Hipp. Vet. Med. 9, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 27; λουτροῖσιν ἀλόχου Eur. Or. 367; αἰσχρᾷ τύχῃ Id. Hec. 498; ἀκουσίοις κακοῖς Antipho 123. 18; τοιούτῳ πάθει Thuc. 2. 54; τοιαύτῃ συμφορᾷ περιπέπτωκεν ὑπὸ τούτου Dem. 546. 2, cf. Andoc. 7. 41; π. συκοφάνταις Lys. 108. 21; αἰσχύνῃ Xen. Hell. 7. 3, 9; ταῖς μεγίσταις ζημίαις Isocr. 145 A, cf. 263 B;—also, ἑωυτῷ περιπίπτειν *to be caught in* one's own snare, Hdt. 1. 108, cf. 8. 16, Luc. D. Mort. 26. 2; so, τοῖς ἑαυτοῦ λόγοις περιπίπτειν Aeschin. 47. 13; and with a Prep., ἐν σφίσι κατά τι π. Thuc. 2. 65. 4. of events, *to befal* one, ἤν μοί τι περιπίπτῃ κακόν Ar. Thesm. 271. III. *to change suddenly,* εἴς τι Polyb. 3. 4, 51:—*to fall into low estate, fail,* Id. 8. 2, 4: cf. περιπέτεια. 2. *to fall on one side,* Plut. Pyrrh. 24, Anton. 67, etc.

περιπίσματα, cf. περίπτισμα.

περιπίτνω, poët. for περιπίπτω, c. acc., καρδίαν π. *to come over* or *upon* the heart, Aesch. Theb. 834.

περιπλάζω, fut. γξω, = sq., Byz.

περιπλᾰνάομαι, Pass. *to wander about,* Λιβύην Hdt. 4. 151, cf. Valck. ad 7. 16, 2: metaph. *to float round about* one, as the lion's skin round Hercules, Pind. I. 6 (5). 69. 2. absol. *to wander about,* Luc. Hermot. 59, etc.: metaph., ταῦτα π. *to be in* this state of *uncertainty,* Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 5; περιπεπλανημένα μέτρα *erratic, irregular,* Dion. H. de Dem. 50.

περιπλᾰνής, ές, *wandering about,* Plut. 2. 1001 D.

περιπλάνησις [ᾰ], ἡ, *a wandering about,* Plut. 2. 520 F, Byz.

περιπλάνιος [ᾰ], ον, poët. for περιπλανής, Anth. P. 7. 736.

περίπλᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a plastering round,* Galen.

περίπλασμα, τό, *a plaster put round,* Eccl.

περιπλάσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. -πλάσω:—*to plaster* one thing *over* another, *form as a mould* or *cast round,* περίπλασον αὐτοῖς εἰκόνα Plat. Rep. 588 D; οἱ πλάττοντες ἐκ πηλοῦ ζῷον ὑφιστᾶσι τῶν στερεῶν τι

σωμάτων, εἶθ' οὕτω περιπλάττουσι Arist. P. A. 2. 9, 7; ἡ μύξα περιπλάττεται περί.. Id. H. A. 9. 37, 15, cf. Plut. Cim. 18; [κόκκον] ἐν ἄρτῳ περιπλάττοντες *kneading it up* in .., Theophr. H. P. 9. 20, 2:—metaph. *to smooth over, disguise*, τι χρηστοῖς λόγοις Menand. Incert. 106. 2. *to plaster over with* a thing, περιπλάττεται πηλῷ Arist. Probl. 20. 18; περιπεπλασμέναι ψιμυθίοις Eubul. Στεφ. 1.

περιπλᾰτᾰγέω, fut. ήσω, *to rattle all round*, Q. Sm. 7. 500.

περιπλέγδην, Adv. *closely entwined*, π. ἔχειν τινα *in close embrace*, Anth. P. 5. 259, cf. 255, Opp. H. 2. 376; of ivy, Luc. Amor. 12, etc.

περιπλέγνυμαι, Pass., late for περιπλέκομαι, Eust. 1456. 14, Suid.

περιπλεκής, ές, = περίπλεκτος, Nonn. D. 12. 199.

περιπλεκτικός, ή, όν, *embracing*, τινος Galen. 19. 131.

περίπλεκτος, ον, *intertwining, crossing*, of the feet of dancers, Theocr. 18. 8 (v. l. περίπλικτος, v. sub περιπλίσσομαι).

περιπλέκω, fut. ξω, *to twine* or *enfold round*, ταῖς χερσὶν τοὺς πόδας τινὸς Dion. H. 8. 54; τινά Call. Epigr. 45; π. τινὶ τὰ σκέλη περὶ τὴν γαστέρα Luc. Anach. 31; and in Med. *to hug one another*, Ib. 1:—used by Hom. only in Pass. *to fold oneself round*, c. dat., ἱστῷ περιπλεχθείς Od. 14. 313; γρηὶ περιπλέχθη 23. 33; περιπλέκονται ἀλλήλοις οἱ ὄφεις Arist. G. A. 1. 7, 2, cf. H. A. 5. 18, 4; δεσμὰ π. τινί Luc. D. Deor. 17. 1: absol., δίκτυον εὖ μάλα περιπλεκόμενον *close folding*, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 10; τὰ στοιχεῖα .. περιπλεκόμενα γεννᾶν Arist. Gen. et Corr. 1. 8, 9; συκῆ περιπλακεῖσα Theophr. C. P. 5. 5, 3. 2. *to twine round* with something, τὰ νέα φυτά Ib. 5. 15, 6. II. *to complicate, entangle*, τὸν λόγον Luc. Hermot. 81; περιπεπλεγμένον, *intricate, involved*, Plat. Polit. 265 C; περιπεπλ. φιλία, of a flatterer, Plut. 2. 62 D. 2. *to wrap up in words*, i. e. in *circumlocutory* and *indirect* phrases, αἰσχυνόμενος δὲ π. τὴν συμφοράν Com. Anon. 240; οὐκ οἶδ' ὅπως δεῖ π. Aeschin. 8. 17, cf. Arr. Epict. 2. 19, 27, A. B. 3, Hermog. π. περιπλοκῆς.

περίπλεξις, ἡ, *entanglement*, Arist. Cael. 3. 4, 6, Achmes Onir. 200, 213.

περίπλεος, ον, v. sub περίπλεως.

περιπλευμονία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (πλεύμων) *inflammation of the lungs*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15, Aph. 1248, al., Plat. Lach. 192 E:—later form **περιπνευμονία**, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 1, Luc. Merc. Cond. 31, Galen., etc.

περιπλευμονιάω, *to have* περιπλευμονία, Poll. 4. 187, in form περιπν–.

περιπλευμονικός, ή, όν, *affected with* περιπλευμονία, Hipp. Progn. 37, 41, 43, etc.: Adv. -κῶς, Id. Coac. 127:—so περιπν–, Plut. 2. 699 E, etc.

περιπλευρίδιον, τό, *a covering for the sides*, Anon. in Montf. Bibl. Coisl. p. 514.

περιπλευρίζω, *to embrace*, A. B. 58.

περιπλευρῑτικός, ή, όν, *suffering from* πλευρῖτις: τὰ πλ. *pleurisy*, Hipp. Coac. 201.

περίπλευρος, ον, *covering the side*, κύτος Eur. El. 472.

περιπλέω, Ion. -πλώω:—*to sail* or *swim round*, absol., Hecatae. 284, Hdt. 6. 44, etc.: c. acc., Λιβύην, Πελοπόννησον, τὴν ἄκρην, τὴν Εὔβοιαν, Hdt. 4. 42, 179., 5. 108., 8. 14; π. αὐτοὺς κύκλῳ Thuc. 2. 84; ἀνὴρ πολλὰ περιπεπλευκώς Ar. Ran. 535:—also with Preps., π. ἐκ τοῦ Κωρύκου κατ' Ἀργῖνον Thuc. 8. 34; ἀπὸ Ἰωνίας εἰς Κιλικίαν Xen. An. 1. 2, 21; εἰς Πύλας Dem. 236. 15; so, π. ἐκεῖσε Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 11. II. metaph. *to be unstable, slip about*, Hipp. Fract. 753.

περίπλεως, ων, pl. περίπλεῳ, neut. -πλεα: also **περίπλεος**, ον, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 4, Ap. Rh.: poët. **περίπλειος**, Arat. 1118:—c. gen. *very full, quite full of* a thing, Thuc. 4. 13, Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 21, etc.: c. dat. *filled with* a thing, Anth. P. 6. 28, Ap. Rh. 1. 858. II. absol. *supernumerary, spare* (cf. περίζυγος), ἔχειν ξύλα περίπλεα καὶ ἅρμασι καὶ ἁμάξαις Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 33. 2. *full, large*, νεφροί Arist. P. A. 3. 9, 14; κνῆμαι Id. Physiogn. l. c.

περιπληθής, ές, *very full of people*, νῆσος Od. 15. 405: of a speech, *full of matter*, Plut. Cato Mi. 5. 2. *very large*, Luc. Anach. 25, Plut. Mar. 34; Comp. -έστερος, Luc. V. H. 2. 40. II. *very full of* a thing, c. gen., Philo 2. 494, in Sup.

περιπλήθω, *to be quite full*, c. gen., πόλις νεκρῶν περιπλήθουσα, γαῖα ν. περιπεπληθυῖα Tryph. 595, Q. Sm. 11. 160; also c. dat., σαρκὶ π. Opp. H. 5. 591:—Med., absol., Ib. 678.

περιπλίσσομαι, Dep. *to put the legs round* or *across*, like περιβαίνω, τὰ θυγάτρια περὶ τὴν λεκάνην .. περιπεπλιγμένα Strattis Incert. 5; cf. Eust. 1564. 49, Hesych.:—so, in Theocr. 18. 8, ποσσὶ **περιπλίκτοις** is prob. the better reading (for the vulg. περιπλέκτοις), with *crossed* feet; cf. Hesych. s. vv. **περιπλίγδην, περιπλίξ**.

περιπλοκάδην [ᾰ], Adv. = περιπλέγδην, Anth. P. 5. 252.

περιπλοκάς, άδος, ἡ, a kind of *bindweed*, like σμῖλαξ IV, Orneosoph.

περιπλοκή, ἡ, *a twining round, interlacing*, Arist. H. A. 5. 4; περιπλοκαὶ γυναικῶν Polyb. 2. 56, 7, etc.; περιπλοκῆς δεῖται [ὁ κιττός] Plut. 2. 649 B. 2. *entanglement, intricacy*, περιπλοκὰς λόγων *circumlocutions*, Eur. Phoen. 497; περιπλοκὰς λίαν ἐρωτᾷς Antiph. Γαν. 2. 1; τί οὖν .. π. λέγεις; Strato Φοιν. 1. 35: v. περιπλέκω II. 2.

περίπλοκος, ον, *entwined*, δεσμῷ Anth. P. 9. 362, cf. Tryph. 300.

περιπλόμενος, v. sub περιπέλομαι.

περίπλοος, ον, contr. **-πλους**, ουν, *sailing round*, ἡγητὴρ π. Anth. P. 9. 559. II. pass. *that may be sailed round*, π. ἐστὶν ἡ γῆ Thuc. 2. 97.

περίπλοος, ὁ, contr. **-πλους**, gen. -πλου, nom. pl. -πλοι:—*a sailing round*, c. gen., τὸν π. τοῦ Ἄθω Hdt. 6. 95; περὶ τόπον Thuc. 2. 80, cf. 8. 4; τὸν π. τὸν εἰς Κέρκυραν i. e. round Peloponnesus, Aeschin. 88. 32; esp. round the enemy's fleet, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 31. II. *the account of a coasting voyage*, opp. to περίοδος a land-journey, γράφειν τὸν π. τῆς ἔξω θαλάσσης Luc. Hist. Conscr. 31:—*Periplus* is the title of several geograph. works, still extant, by Scylax, Nearchus (in Arrian), Agatharchides, Hanno:—cf. περίοδος III.

περιπλύνω [ῡ], *to wash clean, scour well*, Dem. 1259. 27, Plut. 2. 69 B, etc.:—Pass. *to have* a thing *washed off* one, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 26; but of the thing, ὅταν ἡ ἅλμη περιπλυθῇ Theophr. C. P. 4. 14, 4.

περίπλῠσις, ἡ, *a thin discharge* from the bowels, Hipp. Coac. 218; also with κοιλίης added, Id. Prorrh. 67, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 5.

περιπλώω, Ion. and poët. for περιπλέω.

περιπνείω, poët. for περιπνέω.

περιπνευμονία, -πνευμονιάω, -πνευμονικός, (πνεύμων) = περιπλευμ–.

περιπνέω, fut. -πνεύσομαι, *to breathe round*, c. acc., αὖραι νάσους Μακάρων περιπνέοισι Pind. O. 2. 130, cf. Luc. V. H. 2. 5; absol., Diod. 3. 19:—Pass., ἡ γῆ περιπνεομένη αὔραις Arist. Mund. 5, 12; οἴκησις περιπνευμένα (Dor.), Gale Opusc. 751.

περιπνῑγής, ές, *pressed all round to suffocation*, Nic. Th. 432, Diod. ap. Phot. Bibl. 381. 40, Joseph. A. J. 7. 13, 3.

περιπνίγω [ῑ], *to press all round to suffocation*, Geop. 6. 1, 2, in Pass.

περιπνοή or **-πνοιά**, ἡ, *a blowing round about*, Diod. 3. 19, Basil.

περίπνοος, ον, contr. **-πνους**, ουν, *blown round about, airy*, ἐν περίπνῳ εἶναι Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 11.

περιπόδιος, α, ον, (πούς) *going round the feet*, A. B. 354; cf. ἐπιπόδιος. II. as Subst. **περιπόδιον**, τό, *the part about the feet, the bottom of a gown*, Ptol.; **περιποδίη** (Ion.), ἡ, *a foot-bandage*, Galen.

περιπόθητος, ον, *much-beloved*, Luc. Tim. 12, D. Mort. 9. 2, etc.

περιποιέω, *to make to remain over and above, to keep safe, preserve*, opp. to διαφθείρω, Hdt. 3. 36., 7. 52, 181, Thuc. 2. 25., 3. 102., 4. 105, Lys. 135. 33, etc.; ἐκ κακῶν καὶ πολέμου π. τινα Id. 107. 22. 2. of money, etc., *to save up, lay by*, Xen. Oec. 11, 10; ἀπ' ὀλίγων Ib. 2, 10; τῶν προσόδων *part* of the revenues, Isae. 60. 10. 3. *to put round* or *upon, procure, lay up*, αἰσχύνην τῇ πόλει Isocr. Antid. § 322; τὴν δυναστείαν ἑαυτοῖς Aeschin. 54. 12, cf. Dem. 193. 20; π. τὰ πράγματα εἰς αὐτούς *to get* things into their own hands, Thuc. 8. 48, cf. Isae. 64. 2. II. Med. *to keep* or *save for oneself*, τὸ παιδίον Hdt. 1. 110; τὸ ζῆν Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 30; ἐλπίδας ἑαυτῷ Dem. 416. 4:—*to compass, acquire, gain possession of*, δύναμιν, ἰσχύν Thuc. 1. 9 and 15, Xen. An. 5. 6, 17; ἑαυτῷ ὄνομα καὶ δύναμιν π. Ib. 5. 6, 17; παρὰ τοῦ πλήθους δόξαν Dem. 164. 9; αὐτοῖς δυναστείαν Arist. Pol. 5. 6, 12:—absol. *to make gain*, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 3; ἀπό τινος Ib. 4. 2, 38.

περιποίησις, ἡ, *a keeping safe, preservation*, Deff. Plat. 415 C, LXX (2 Paral. 14. 13), Ep. Hebr. 10. 39:—in Ep. Eph. 1. 14, τῆς περιποιήσεως seems to be = τῶν περιποιηθέντων *of those who are saved*. II. (from Med.) *a gaining possession of, acquisition, obtaining*, 1 Ep. Thess. 5. 9., 2. 2, 14. 2. *a possession*, 1 Petr. 2. 9.

περιποιητικός, ή, όν, *able to procure, productive*, c. gen., Mnesith. ap. Ath. 357 F, Galen. Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Ar. Pl. 717.

περιποιητός, ή, όν, *abundantly produced*, Hesych.

περιποικίλλομαι, Pass. *to be variegated*, Apoll. Lex. Hom.

περιποίκῐλος, ον, *variegated* or *spotted all over*, Xen. Cyn. 5, 23, C. I. 155. 10.

περιποιπνύω, *to pursue quickly*, Q. Sm. 4. 210; Med., Opp. H. 2. 615.

περιπολαῖος, ον, (πέλω) *open all round, flat*, of eyes, Arist. Physiogn. 5, 11:—Sylburg. corrects ἐπιπολαιοτέρους.

περιπολ-άρχης or **-αρχος**, ου, ὁ, (περίπολος) *a superintendent* or *inspector of police*, Thuc. 8. 92, in genit.

περιπόλευσις, εως, ἡ, = περιπόλησις, ἀστέρων Eus. D. E. 153 C.

περιπολεύω, later form for sq., Ath. 693 F.

περιπολέω, *to go round* or *about, wander about*, Soph. O. T. 1254, Eur. I. T. 84; π. καθ' Ἑλλάδα Ib. 1455; μετά τινος Plat. Phaedr. 252 C; ἡ στρατιὰ ἡ μετὰ βασιλέως περιπολοῦσα Isocr. 70 E; of certain gods, Plat. Tim. 41 A; of the sun, Arist. Fr. 12. II. c. acc. loci, *to traverse*, π. οὐρανόν Plat. Phaedr. 246 B; τόνδε τὸν τόπον Id. Theaet. 176 A; so, π. στρατόν *to prowl about* it, Eur. Rhes. 773; ἔρως ὁ τὰς πόλεις π. Philostr. Epist., etc. 2. at Athens, οἱ περιπολεῖν τὴν χώραν ταχθέντες *to patrol* the country (v. περίπολος), Xen. Vect. 4, 52; οἱ ἔφηβοι .. π. τὴν χώραν Arist. Fr. 428.

περιπόλησις, εως, ἡ, *a going about, revolution*, of the stars, Iambl. V. Pyth. 15 (65); π. τῆς ψυχῆς, of the metempsychosis, Diog. L. 8. 4.

περιπολίζω, *to wander about*, Strab. 675, Epiphan. 1. 235 D.

περιπόλιον, τό, *a station for* περίπολοι (q. v.), *a guard-house*, Thuc. 3. 99., 6. 45., 7. 48. II. *a suburb* or *township*, LXX (1 Paral. 6. 56, etc.):—τὸ π. τῆς θεοῦ *the quarter round her temple*, C. I. 2715. 16.

περιπόλιος, ον, *lying round* a place, c. gen., κατοικίαι π. τῆς Νικοπόλεως Strab. 325, cf. 658, 837, and v. περιπόλιον II.

περίπολις, ὁ, ἡ, *a street-walker, vagrant*, Phryn. Com. Μουσ. 3.

περιπολιστικός, ή, όν, (πολίζω) *disposed for strolling*, σύνοδος π. a company of *strolling players*, C. I. 349, 3476, 4081.

περιπολλόν, Ep. Adv. of πολύς, *very much*, Ap. Rh. 2. 437.

περίπολος, ον, (πολέω) *going the rounds, patrolling*: hence, as Subst., 1. *a watchman, patrol*, Epich. 19. 10 Ahr., Plut. Num. 16, Luc., etc.:—at Athens, the περίπολοι were young citizens between 18 and 20, who formed *a sort of patrol* to guard the frontier, Ar. Av. 1176, Thuc. 4. 67., 8. 92; τοὺς π. ἀπιέναι εἰς τὰ φρούρια Eupol. Incert. 56; used in sing. by Aeschin. 50. 32; cf. περιπολέω II. 2, περιπόλιον I, and v. Böckh C. I. 1. p. 305. 2. generally, *an attendant, follower*, as fem., Soph. Ant. 1151. 3. περίπολος (sc. ναῦς), ἡ, *a guardship*, Arr. An. 2. 20, 2.

περιπομπεύω, *to attend in procession*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1198.

περιπομπή, ἡ, *a sending round about*, Schol. Aesch. Eum. 11.

περιπόνηρος, ον, *very rascally*, as a pun on περιφόρητος, Ar. Ach. 850. Adv. -ρως, Eust. Opusc. 161. 18.

περιποππύζω, strengthd. for ποππύζω, Greg. Naz.

περιπόππυσμα, τό, *parasitic conduct*, Nicet. Ann. 294 D.

περιπορεία, ἡ, *a going about*, E. M. 91. 8.

περιπορεύομαι, Dep. *to travel* or *go about*, Plat. Legg. 716 A. II. c. acc. loci, *to go round*, τὰ ἱερά Arist. Oec. 2, 41; τὰς πόλεις, τοὺς ναούς, etc., Polyb. 3. 7, 3., 9. 6, 3; τὴν πόλιν κύκλῳ Id. 4. 54, 4, etc.

περιπορπάομαι, Pass. *to fasten with a clasp* or *pin* (πόρπη) *round oneself*, App. Hisp. 42:—Adj. **περιπορπητός**, ή, όν, Hesych. s. v. Δωριάζω:—Subst. **περιπόρπημα**, τό, Cyrill. Lex.

περιπόρφῠρος, ον, *edged with purple*, ἱμάτια Crates Σαμ. 3; χιτωνίσκοι Polyb. 3. 114, 4, etc. 2. often in Roman history, π. ἐσθής a robe *with a purple border*, the Roman *toga praetextata* or *laticlavia*, Polyb. 6. 53, 7; π. τήβεννα or τήβεννος Dion. H. 2. 70, Plut. Rom. 26; and περιπόρφυρος alone, Ib. 25., 2. 283 B;—so, π. παῖς, Lat. *puer praetextatus*, Plut. Poplic. 18; of consuls, etc., Synes. 16 A.

περιπορφῠρό-σημος παῖς, ὁ, Lat. *puer praetextatus*, Anth. P. 12. 185.

περιπορφύρω [ῠ], strengthd. for πορφύρω, Manetho 5. 24.

περιποτάμιος, α, ον, *dwelling by a river*, Gloss.

περιποτάομαι, poët. for περιπέτομαι, *to hover about*, τὰ δ' ἀεὶ ζῶντα (sc. τὰ μαντεῖα) περιποτᾶται Soph. O. T. 482; c. acc., Heliod. 2. 22.

περίποτος, ον, (πίνω) of a cup, *to be drunk from on both sides* (to explain δέπας ἀμφικύπελλον) Ath. 783 B.

περίπου, Adv. for περί που, *about*, Lat. *circa*, *circiter*, ἔτη γεγονὼς περίπου ἑκκαίδεκα Hdn. 5. 7, cf. 7. 5, Joseph., etc.

περίπους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *fitting close*, as a shoe to the foot, Hesych.

περιπρεπής, ές, *distinguished*, κάλλος, Tzetz. Ante-Hom. 111.

περιπρό, Adv. *very*, *especially*, Il. 11. 180., 16. 699; cf. διαπρό, ἐπιπρό.

περιπροβάλλω, *to throw round before*, τινί τι Opp. H. 4. 657.

περιπροθέω, *to run forward and round*, Opp. H. 2. 440., 4. 89.

περιπροχέομαι, Pass. *to be poured all round*, used by Hom. in aor. part., ἔρος .. θυμὸν ἐνὶ στήθεσσι περιπροχυθεὶς ἐδάμασσε love *rushing in a flood over* his heart overcame it, Il. 14. 316.

περιπρωκτιάω, = σαυλοπρωκτιάω, Com. Anon. 169.

περιπταίω, *to stumble upon*, τινί Plut. Pyrrh. 10, Tryph. 312, Joseph. A. J. 17. 5, 5. 2. *to fall in with*, ὀνείδεσι Arist. Fr. 445.

περιπτέρνιον, τό, *that which surrounds the* πτέρνα, Math. Vett. 78.

περιπτερνίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a bandage for the heel*, Chirurgg. Cocchi 11.

περίπτερος, ον, *flying round about*: περίπτερα πυρός *sparks* of fire, LXX (Cant. 8. 6). II. in Architecture, of a temple, *with a single row of columns all round it*, προστάς, οἶκος Polyb. et Callix. ap. Ath. 205 A, LXX (Amos 3. 15); *peripteros aedes*, Vitruv. 3. 1:—cf. δίπτερος, μονόπτερος.

περιπτίσματα, τά, *the skins* of grapes, Schol. Ar. Nub. 45, Eq. 803 Dind.

περιπτίσσω, *to strip off the husk* or *skin*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 4, 10., 9. 16, 9:—metaph., περιεπτισμένοι *free from the chaff*, *clean winnowed*, Ar. Ach. 507; π. τὸ εἶδος *clean-built*, *taper* of form, Philostr. 698.

περίπτυγμα, τό, *anything folded round*, *a covering*, Eur. Ion 1391.

περίπτυξις, ἡ, *a folding oneself round*, *embracing*, τοῦ νεκροῦ Plut. Cato Mi. 11, cf. Plotin. ap. Eus. P. E. 832 A.

περιπτύσσω, fut. ξω, *to enfold*, *enwrap*, *enshroud*, τινὰ τύμβῳ Soph. Ant. 886; πέπλοι περιπτύσσοντες δέμας Eur. Hec. 735; π. γόνυ, δέμας *to clasp*, *embrace* it, Id. I. A. 992, Med. 1206; ὥς σε περιπτύξω Bion 1. 44; π. ταῖς χερσί Polyb. 13. 7, 8, etc.; π. ὁλοῇσι γενύεσσι, of a dragon, Ap. Rh. 4. 155:—as military term, *to outflank*, Xen. An. 1. 10, 9, cf. Cyr. 7. 1, 26. II. *to fold round*, π. χέρας *to fold* the arms *round* another, Eur. Alc. 350, Andr. 417:—Pass. *to fold oneself round*, *coil round*, Plat. Symp. 196 A.

περίπτυστος, ον, *despicable*, Epiphan.

περιπτῠχή, ἡ, *something which enfolds*, used in pl. in poët. periphrasis, τειχέων περιπτυχαί *enfolding* walls, Eur. Phoen. 1357; δόμων Ar. Av. 1241 (prob. a parody on Eur.); Ἀχαιῶν ναύλοχοι π. their naval *cloak* or *fence*, Eur. Hec. 1015; πέπλων π. Poëta ap. Ath. 107 E. II. *an enfolding*, *embracing*, περιπτυχαῖσι δὴ χέρας προσαρμόσασα Eur. Supp. 815; ἐν ἡλίου περιπτυχαῖς in all that the sun embraces, i. e. all the world, Id. Ion 1516.

περιπτῠχής, ές, *folded round*, φᾶρος Soph. Aj. 915. 2. φασγάνῳ π. *fallen around* (i. e. *upon*) his sword, Ib. 899; cf. περιπετής I. 3.

περιπτύω, *to spit upon*, περιπτυόμενος ἀμελεῖται Aristaen. 1. 21.

περίπτωμα, τό, *a calamity*, Plat. Prot. 345 B.

περίπτωσις, ἡ, *an accident*, *chance occurrence*, Heliod. 6. 14, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 144, etc.; ἀπὸ περιπτώσεως, κατὰ περίπτωσιν Id. M. 1. 25., 11. 252:—in Medic. writers, of empirical cases, καταινέω .. τὸν λογισμόν, ἐάν περ ἐκ περιπτώσιος ποιέηται τὴν ἀρχήν Hipp. 26. 1; φιλοσοφία κατὰ π. ἐπήβολος τῆς ἀληθείας Clem. Al. 366; οὔτε πεῖρα οὔτε π. Plut. 2. 918 C, cf. 440 A.

περιπτώσσω, *to fear greatly*, τι Musae. 206; absol., Anth. Plan. 110.

περιπτωτικός, ή, όν, *falling into that which one seeks to avoid*, Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 420 D, Arr. Epict. 3. 6, 6, etc.: Adv. -κῶς, Ib. 4. 10, 6. II. *accidental*, Galen.:—Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 25.

περιπτύημα, τό, (πτύω) *suppuration round about*, Hipp. 1138 H.

περιπῠκάζω, *to encompass thickly*, κόμῃ *with* foliage, Achill. Tat. 1. 15, cf. Walz Rhett. 1. 443.—Pass. *to have thick round*, τὰς τρίχας περὶ τὸ σῶμα Ctes. Ind. 11.

περιπυκνόομαι, Pass. *to be compressed all round*, Niceph. Blemm.

περίπυστος, ον, *known all round about*, Ap. Rh. 4. 213, Coluth. 75, Anth. P. 7. 42, etc.

περιπωμάζω, *to cover with a lid all round*, Hipp. 424. 3:—Pass. *to be closely covered*, Arist. de Juv. 5, 5. 2. Pass. also *to be shut up in*, ἐὰν περιπωμασθῇ ὀλίγος ἀήρ Id. H. A. 8. 2, 38; v. Lob. Phryn. 671.

περιπωμᾰτίζω, = foreg., Arist. Probl. 22. 4, Theophr. Ign. 43.

περιρρᾰγής, ές, *torn* or *broken round about*, Anth. P. 7. 542; περιρραγῆς τὰ χείλη *with* the lips *far apart*, Clem. Al. 186.

περιρραίνω, *to besprinkle all round*, esp. in sacred rites, μιᾶς ἐκ χέρνιβος βωμοὺς π. Ar. Lys. 1130:—Med. *to purify oneself*, ὕδατι περίρραν' (i. e. περίρρανai) Menand. Δεισ. 1, cf. Plut. Lycurg. 2; π. ἀπὸ ἱεροῦ Theophr. Char. 17; ἀπὸ κρηνῆς Ath. 43 D; οὐλοχύταις Nonn. D. 5. 7, etc.

περιρρῡκίδες, αἱ, *surrounding* twigs: v. sub ῥάδιξ.

περίρραμμα, τό, *something stitched on*, Hesych. s. v. ἄκανθος.

περίρρανσις, ἡ, *a besprinkling*, *wetting*, Plat. Crat. 405 B.

περιρραντήριον, τό, *an utensil for besprinkling*, esp. a *kind of whisk for sprinkling* water at sacrifices, or *a vessel for lustral water*, Lat. *aspergillum*, Hdt. 1. 51, Luc. Pseudol. 23. II. περιρραντήρια ἀγορᾶς *the parts* of the forum *sprinkled with lustral water*, Lex ap. Aeschin. 4. 2, cf. 79. 2, Philo 1. 156, Luc. Sacrif. 12, 13, etc.; v. sub καθάρσιον.

περιρραντήριος, α, ον, *of* or *for sprinkling*, λουτρόν Greg. Naz.

περιρραντίζω, collat. form of περιρραίνω, LXX (Num. 19. 13, al.).

περιρραντισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a sprinkling with water*, Greg. Naz.

περιρρᾰπίζω, *to lash round about*, τῇ οὐρᾷ π. τὸ ἐδώδιμον, of fish, Plut. 2. 977 A.

περιρράπτω, *to stitch all round*, Diod. 20. 91, Poll. 7. 84.

περιρρέζω, *to purify by sacrifice*, like περικαθαίρω, Hesych.

περιρρέμβομαι, Dep. *to roam about*, Gloss.; so **περιρρεμβεύω** Hesych.; **περιρρεμβάζομαι**, Eccl.

περιρρεπής, ές, *falling over on one side*, opp. to ἰσόρροπος, Hipp. Art. 817.

περιρρέπω, *to incline to one side*, Hipp. Fract. 754, Galen.

περίρρεψις, ἡ, *a slipping to one side*, Hipp. Offic. 745.

περιρρέω: fut. -ρεύσομαι: pf. -ερρύηκα: aor. -ερρύην: I. c. acc. *to flow round*, τὸν δ' αἷμα περίρρεε Od. 9. 388; νῆσον π. ὁ Νεῖλος Hdt. 2. 29, cf. 127; νήσους, ἃς περιρρεῖν τὸν ἀέρα Plat. Phaedo 111 A; κύκλῳ .. τὸν τόπον περιρρεῦσαι τὸ πῦρ Lycurg. 160. 1; of persons, ἅπαντες π. ἡμᾶς κύκλῳ Plat. Charm. 155 D:—Pass. *to be surrounded by water*, Xen. An. 1. 5, 4, Arist. Mund. 3, 2, al. II. absol. *to flow round*, π. ἐπ' ἀμφότερα ὁ Στρύμων Thuc. 4. 102, cf. Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 16, Arist. Cael. 2. 4, 12. 2. *to fall* or *slip away on all sides*, περιερρυηκυίας τῆς γῆς Plat. Criti. 111 B: *to fall away*, *waste away*, βραχίων π. ὅλος Hipp. Epid. 3. 1083. 3. *to slip from off* a thing, ἡ ἀσπὶς περιερρύη εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν *slipped off his arm* into the sea, Thuc. 4. 12; [αἱ πέδαι] αὐτόμαται π. Xen. An. 4. 3, 8; αἱ ζῶναι π. Plut. 2. 304 B; οἱ στέφανοι Luc. V. H. 2. 11; c. gen., π. ἵππου *to slip off* it, Plut. Artox. 15, cf. 2. 970 D; τροχοὶ π. τῶν ἁρμάτων Parthen. 6. 4. 4. *to overflow on all sides*, σοὶ περιρρείτω βίος may thy means of living *abound*, Soph. El. 362; οὐδενὸς περιρρέοντος *being superfluous*, Plut. Pericl. 16:—Pass. *to be all running* or *dripping*, ἱδρῶτι *with* sweat, Id. Aemil. 25; δάκρυσι Suid. s. v. ἄνανδος.

περιρρήγνῡμι and -ύω (Plut. Poplic. 6): fut. -ρήξω. *To break off all round*, τὸν γήλοφον κύκλῳ Plat. Criti. 113 D: often of clothes, *to rend from round* one, *to rend and tear off*, τὸν χιτωνίσκον Dem. 403. 3; τὴν χλαμύδα Polyb. 15. 33, 4:—Med., περιερρήξατο τοὺς πέπλους *tore off his own* garments, Plut. Anton. 77, cf. Philo 2. 44; and so, absol., Arr. An. 7. 24, Joseph. A. J. 9. 7, 3:—Pass., with intr. pf. περιέρρωγα, περιρρηγνυμένων φαρέων Aesch. Theb. 329; of the shell or membrane that encloses young animals, περιρραγέντος τοῦ κελύφους Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 12; περιέρρωγε τὸ ὄστρακον Ib. 8. 17, 10; (so in Act., ἡ σχάδων .. τὸν ὑμένα περιρρήξας [sic] ἐκπέταται Ib. 5. 22, 12; and in Med., τὰ ζῷα τὰ ἐκ τῶν σκωλήκων περιρρηγνύμενα Ib. 5. 19, 17); also, πέτρα περιρραγεῖσα Ib. 6. 29, 4; of dead flesh, *to drop off*, Hipp. Fract. 768. II. *to make* a stream *break* or *divide round* a piece of land, [Βούσιρις] τὸν Νεῖλον περὶ τὴν χώραν περιέρρηξε Isocr. 227 D; so in Pass., κατὰ τὸ ὀξὺ τοῦ Δέλτα περιρρήγνυται ὁ Νεῖλος at the apex of the Delta the Nile *is broken round* it, i. e. *breaks into several* branches, Hdt. 2. 16, cf. Ael. N. A. 7. 24; βρονταὶ περιερρήγνυντο *kept breaking round* a place, Plut. Crass. 19; v. περισχίζω. III. *to break* a thing *round* or *on* another, *to wreck*, τὸ σκαφίδιον πρὸς πέτραν Luc. Merc. Cond. 2, cf. Poll. 1. 114; ἀλλήλοισι π. ἀέλλας Q. Sm. 8. 61.

περιρρήδην, Adv. of sq. (signf. II), Ap. Rh. 4. 1581.

περιρ-ρηδής, ές, in Od. 22. 84, π. δὲ τραπέζῃ κάππεσε he fell *doubled round* the table [which he was holding before him as a shield]; so, περιρρηδὴς κεράεσσι *impaled* upon them, Ap. Rh. 1. 431, cf. E. M. 664. 38. II. *falling away*, or *sloping on each side*, Hipp. Art. 792, cf. 659. 50, Galen. 12. 328. (The old Lexicogr. referred it either to ῥέω or ῥήγνυμι,—e. g. in E. M. it is expl. by περιρραγής, περιρρυής. Curt. inclines to connect -ρηδης with √ΡΑΔ, ῥαδ-ινός.)

περίρρηξις, ἡ, *a breaking off all round*, as of mortified bones or flesh, Hipp. Mochl. 860.

περιρρήσσω, poët. collat. form of περιρρήγνυμι, Q. Sm. 8. 332; **περιρρήττω**, Philo 2. 230, Diod. 17. 35.

περιρρογχάζω, *to mock*, *ridicule*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 694.

περιρροή, ἡ, *a flowing round*, ὡς ἂν ἑκάστοις [τοῖς ποταμοῖς] τύχῃ .. ἡ π. γιγνομένη according as each flows round, Plat. Phaedo 111 E.

περίρροια, ἡ, = foreg., Plut. 2. 1128 C. II. *a discharge of superfluous humours*, Hipp. 943 E; cf. περίρροος II. 2.

περιρροιζέω, *to whizz* or *rustle around*, Manass. Chron. 154, 4820.

περιρρομβέω, *to make to spin round like a top*, Plut. Anton. 67, Tzetz.

περίρροος, ον, contr. **περίρρους**, ουν, = περίρρυτος, Hdt. 1. 174. 2. *flowing round*, γῆς π. ὠκεανός Aristid. 1. 7. II. as Subst., = περιρροή, Joseph. A. J. 18. 9, 1. 2. = περίρροια II, Hipp. Epid. 1. 976, cf. 221 G, 1117 E, etc.

περιρρυής, ές, *falling down all round*, Pius ap. E. M. 664. 39.

περίρρῠπος, ον, *all dirty*, Crates ap. Diog. L. 6. 85.

περιρρύπτω, fut. ψω, *to scour all round*, cited from Galen.

περίρρῠσις, εως, ἡ, = περιρροή, Agatharch. in Phot. Bibl. 451. 35. II. *a violent discharge*, Galen.

περίρρῠτος, ον, also η, ον Alcman 10, Aesch. Eum. 77:—like περίρροος, *surrounded with water*, of islands, π. Κρήτη *sea-girt* Crete, Od. 19. 173, cf. Hes. Th. 193, 290, Hdt. 4. 42, 45, Aesch. l. c., Soph. Ph. 1, Thuc. 4. 64. 2. act. *flowing round*, c. gen., περιρρύτων ὑπὲρ ἀκαρπίστων πεδίων Σικελίας over the barren plains *that flow round* Sicily, i. e. the sea, Pors. Phoen. 216 (209 D).

περιρρώξ, ῶγος, ὁ, ἡ, *broken off all round, abrupt*, πέτρα ἀπότομος καὶ π. Polyb. 9. 27, 4, cf. Dion. H. 9. 15: cf. ἀπορρώξ.

περίς, Boeot. for περίξ, C. I. 1625. 14.

περισαίνω, Ep. περισσ–, *to wag the tail round, fawn upon*, Τηλέμαχον δὲ περίσσαινον κύνες Od. 16. 4; οὐρῇσιν μακρῇσι περισσαίνοντες 10. 215; metaph., π. γλώσσῃ Orph. Lith. 424.

περισᾰλεύω, *to move all round*, Moschio de Mul. p. 23, etc.

περισαλπίζω, *to sound trumpets round* one, *sound around*, τὰ ὦτα Synes. 128 A:—Pass., π. πολεμικοῖς ὀργάνοις Clem. Al. 997; οὐ περισεσάλπισται or –ιγκται *has* never *had the trumpets sounding round* him, Plut. 2. 192 B, Eudamonid. ap. Stob. 366. 53.

περισαλπισμός, ὁ, *a blowing the trumpet round*, Julian. 168 D.

περίσαξις, ἡ, *a heaping round*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 6, 6.

περισαρκισμός, ὁ, *an incision all round*, Diosc. Ther. prooem. 422 A.

περίσαρκος, ον, *surrounded with flesh, very fleshy*, Arist. Physiogn. 5, 5, Adamant. 2. 1:—comic metaph., φωνάριον π. Clearch. Κιθ. 2.

περισαρκόω, *to surround* or *cover with flesh*, Basil.

περισάρκωσις, ἡ, *a covering with flesh*, Oribas. 90 Cocch..

περισάρωμα, τό, *sweepings*, like περικόρημα, A. B. 296, E. M.

περισάττω, *to heap up all around*, τὴν γῆν περὶ τὰς ῥίζας Arist. Probl. 20. 14, 2; also, π. τὰς ῥίζας τῇ γῇ Theophr. C. P. 5. 6, 5; π. τὰ χείλη *to block up*, Polyb. 22. 11, 17.

περισβέννῡμι, *to extinguish all round*, Plut. 2. 997 A, Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 18, in Pass.

περισείρια, τά, cf. παράσειρος II.

περισείομαι, Pass. *to be shaken all round*, ἔθειραι περισσείοντο (poët. form) the hair *floated round*, Il. 19. 382., 22. 315.

περίσεμνος, η, ον, *very august*, Ar. Vesp. 604, Eupol. Incert. 45.

περίσεπτος, η, ον, *much-revered, much-honoured*, Aesch. Eum. 1038 (a corrupt passage), Agathocl. ap. Ath. 376 A.

περίσημος, Dor. –σᾶμος, ον, (σῆμα) *very famous* or *notable*, Lat. *insignis*, Eur. H. F. 1018, Mosch. 1. 6: Sup. –ότατος Philo 2. 330.

περισήπομαι, Pass., with intr. pf. περισέσηπα, *to be decayed all round* or *entirely*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 3.

περισθενέω, *to be exceeding strong*, part. περισθενέων Od. 22. 368.

περισθενής, ές, (σθένος) *exceeding strong*, Pind. N. 3. 26, Fr. 96. 2.

περισιᾰλόομαι, Pass. *to be broidered round the edge*, χρυσίῳ LXX (Ex. 39. 5 = 36. 14); Hesych. cites σιαλῶσαι· ποικίλαι.

περισίδηρος, ον, *cased with iron*, Diod. 3. 33.

περισῐδηρόομαι, Pass. *to be cased with iron*, Math. Vett. 107.

περισκαίρω, *to jump about*, τινί Opp. C. 1. 143; τινά Nonn. Jo. 10. 3.

περισκάλλω, *to hack round about*, Geop. 5. 42, 1, Galen.

περισκάπτω, *to dig round*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 7, cf. C. P. 5. 9, 3; π. ἀμπέλους Geop. 3. 3, 6, etc., cf. Alciphro 3. 13 and 70. II. *to turn up all round*, περισκαφείσης τῆς γῆς Dion. H. 2. 31.

περισκᾰρίζω, = περισκαίρω, Hesych.

περίσκαψις, ἡ, *a digging all round*, Geop. 9. 9, 2.

περισκεδάννῡμι, *to spread around*, τινί τι Clem. Al. 226.

περισκέλεια, ἡ, *dryness, hardness*, Arist. Fr. 24, Porphyr. ad Marcell. 2; περισκελία in Paul. Aeg. 6. 112, Antyll. ap. Orib. p. 170 Matth.

περισκελής (A), ές, (σκέλλω) *dry and hard all round, exceeding hard*, Lat. *retorridus, rigidus*, of iron, Soph. Ant. 475. II. metaph. *obstinate, stubborn*, φρένες Id. Aj. 649; ἦθος M. Anton. 4. 28; χαρακτήρ Anth. P. 9. 578:—Adv., περισκελέστερον φέρειν to bear *more unflinchingly*, Menand. Ἀδελφ. 9, cf. Bentl. p. 4. 2. of medicines, *harsh, irritating*, Hipp. 870 B, Galen. 10. 373; ἐλλέβορος σκληρὸς καὶ π. Theophr. H. P. 9. 10, 4. 3. *excessive, violent*, καύματα Philoch. ap. Ath. 656 A; ἀὴρ π. ἐφ' ἑκάτερα *excessive* in heat or cold, Theophr. C. P. 5. 14, 9, cf. 2. 3, 3. 4. *very dry*, ἀποδείξεις π. Nemes. 124, cf. 66; τὸ π. τῆς τοιαύτης γεωγραφίας Strab. 636, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 1. 39.

περισκελής (B), ές, (σκέλος) *round the leg*: hence περισκελῆ, τά, *drawers*, Lat. *feminalia*, LXX (Ex. 28. 38, etc.), Philo 2. 157; in sing., περισκελὲς λινοῦν LXX (Levit. 16. 4);—so also περισκέλια, τά, Suid.; cf. περισκέλισμα. II. *with the legs apart*, ἄγαλμα π., such as Daedalus first made, Schol. Plat. Euthyphro 11 C, cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst, § 68. 3.

περισκελία, ἡ, v. sub περισκέλεια.

περισκέλιον, τό, v. sub περισκελής (B).

περισκελίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a leg-band*, i. e. *an anklet* or *bangle*, Menand. Incert. 405, Plut. 2. 142 C, Horat. 1 Epist. 17. 56; περισκελῖδες χρυσαῖ Longus 1. 5:—cf. Dict. of Antiqq. s. v.:—in C. I. 151. 37, περισκελίς (not –λές), supplied from Ath. 476 E, seems to mean *an ornament round the stem* of the ἔκπωμα.

περισκέλισμα, τό, *a pair of drawers*, Achmes Onir. 158, etc.

περισκελιστής, v. sub περισκυθιστής.

περισκεπάζω, *to cover* or *screen all round*, βύσσῳ τι Anth. P. 5. 104:—Pass., Theophr. H. P. 4. 5, 3. II. *to put round*, ῥάκος Moschio de Pass. Mul.

περισκεπής, ές, (σκέπας) *covered all round*, ὄρος θάμνοισι π. Call. Jov. 11; οἶκοι Moschio ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 244. II. *covering* or *screening all round*, πύργοι Call. Del. 23: of the air, *dark, cloudy*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 1, 4, ubi v. Schneid.

περισκέπτομαι, v. sub περισκοπέω.

περίσκεπτος, ον, *to be seen on all sides, far-seen*, like περίοπτος, περισκέπτῳ ἐνὶ χώρῳ Od. 1. 426., 12. 211, Anth. Plan. 160; ἀστέρες Arat. 213. 2. *worth seeing*, Call. Epigr. 5: *admired*, τινι by one, Anth. P. 12. 91.

περισκέπω, = περισκεπάζω, Polyb. 2. 20, 3, Mosch. 2. 61, Anth. P. 6. 250.

περίσκεψις, ἡ, *consideration*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 48, Strab. 195.

περισκήνιον, τό, *a tent, hut*: metaph. of *the body*, Eccl.

περισκήπτω, *to prop* or *press all round*, Hesych.

περισκιάζομαι, Pass. *to be overshadowed*, Plut. 2. 1129 E:—of the moon, *to be obscured*, Id. Nic. 21; so περισκῐασμός, ὁ, *obscuration*, Id. 2. 372 D.

περίσκιος, ον, (σκιά) *throwing a shadow all round*, of the inhabitants of the polar circles, where the shadow (in their summer season) travels all round in the 24 hours, Posidon. ap. Strab. 135, Cleomed. 1. 7: cf. ἀμφίσκιος, ἑτερόσκιος.

περισκιρτάω, *to leap round* or *about*, c. acc., τὸ ἅρμα Ael. N. A. 14. 28; so Anth. P. 12. 181, Luc. Bacch. 2, etc.

περίσκληρος, ον, *very hard*, Hipp. 530. 5., 1165 B: metaph. *very rough, strong*, πνεῦμα Antiph. Στρατιώτ. 2. 17.

περισκληρύνω, *to make hard all round*, Hipp. Aph. 1253, cf. 427. 32.

περισκοπέω, fut. –σκέψομαι: pf. –έσκεμμαι: (later περισκέπτομαι, Clem. Al. 630; v. sub σκοπέω). *To look round*, Soph. El. 897, Plat. Theaet. 155 E, Luc., etc.; so in Med., Ar. Eccl. 487. II. *to examine all round, observe carefully*, τὸ αὐτίκα Thuc. 1. 36; τὸν αἰγιαλόν Plut. Pomp. 80; νύκτα Arat. 199; (c. gen., Ib. 435); τὰ πάντα Luc. V. H. 1. 32. 2. *to consider well*, εὖ περισκέψασθαι, τὰ μέλλει ἀσφαλέστατα εἶναι Hdt. 1. 120; π. ὁπότεροι κρατήσουσι *to watch and see* .., Thuc. 6. 49; π. εἰ .. Plat. Prot. 313 A; ὁπόθεν .. Id. Ax. 364 A:—also, π. τἀφανῆ *to speculate on* hidden things, Soph. Fr. 770; τὴν φύσιν περιεσκεμμένος Plat. Ax. 365 B. 3. περιεσκεμμένος, in pass. sense, *circumspect, guarded*, ἔπαινος Luc. Hist. Conscr. 59.

περισκοπή, ἡ, *a look-out place*, Byz.

περισκόπησις, ἡ, = περίσκεψις, ἡ, Joseph. A. J. 17. 9, 1.

περισκορπίζω, *to scatter on all sides*, Olympiod. ad Arist. Meteor.

περισκῠθίζω, *to scalp in Scythian fashion*, LXX (2 Macc. 7. 4), Phalar. Ep. 13; cf. Σκυθίζω. II. as a surgical operation, Galen. 18. 1, 790; whence περισκυθισμός, Id. 14. 781: but perh. the true forms are περισκυφίζω, –σκυφισμός, which are used to express *incisions round* or *through the scalp* (cf. ὑποσκυφίζω), v. Aët. 139 Ald., Paul. Aeg. 33 B, 80 B, Leo in Ermerins Anecd. Med. 111. III. sens. obsc., Anth. P. 12. 95.

περισκῠθιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who scalps*, Strab. 531.

περισκῠλᾰκισμός, ὁ, *a sacrifice in which a puppy was sacrificed and carried about*, Plut. Rom. 21, cf. 2. 280 B; cf. Schol. Theocr. 2. 12.

περισμᾰρᾰγέω, *to rattle all round*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 22, Dion. P. 844.

περισμάω, *to wipe all round*, Arcad. 174, E. M.

περισμήχω, *to wipe off entirely*, Diosc. 3. 52.

περισμύχω [ῡ], *to consume by a slow, smouldering fire*, Orph. Lith. 596; of love, Anth. P. 5. 292.

περισοβέω, *to chase about*, π. ποτήριον *to push round* the wine-cup, Menand. Θεοφ. 31, cf. Hippoloch. ap. Ath. 130 C; Pass., κύλικος περισοβουμένης Alciphro 1. 22, cf. 3. 55, Luc. Symp. 15. II. *to run bustling round*, κύκλῳ τὰς πόλεις Ar. Av. 1425; cf. σοβέω III.

περισοφίζομαι, Dep. *to overreach, cheat*, τινα Ar. Av. 1646.

περισπαίρω, *to quiver round*, δουρί Q. Sm. 1. 624: *to struggle convulsively*, Lyc. 68, Nic. Th. 773, etc.

περισπαράσσω, *to tear off round*, ἑαυτῷ τὴν ἐσθῆτα Greg. Nyss.

περίσπᾰσις, ἡ, = περισπασμός II, Eccl. II. = περισπασμός III, Apoll. de Pron. 372, Eust. 630. 28.

περισπασμός, ὁ, (περισπάω) *a wheeling round*, Polyb. 10. 21, 3., 12. 18, 3. II. *distracting business, distraction*, Polyb. 3. 87, 9, Plut. 2. 831 F; ἐν περισπασμοῖς εἶναι Id. 4. 32, 5, etc.; v. Wessel. Diod. 12. 38. III. *the circumflex accent*, Dion. H. de Comp. 11.

περισπαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must circumflex*, Ath. 644 B, etc.

περισπαστικός, ή, όν, *fit for distracting*, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 21.

περισπάω, fut. –σπάσω, *to draw off from around, to strip off*, like περιαιρέω, Isocr. Epist. 9. 12; π. ἑαυτοῦ τὸ χλαμύδιον Diod. 19. 9; etc.:—Med. *to strip oneself of*, τὴν τιάραν Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 13. 2. *to strip bare*, ξίφος περισπάσας (where Piers. χερὶ σπάσας), Eur. I. T. 296. II. *to draw round, wheel about*, of an army, Polyb. 1. 76, 5: of a horse's bit, οὐ πάνυ π. *not pulling* it violently *round*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 21:—Med., περισπώμενος τὰς ὄψεις *turning about one's* eyes, Id. D. Deor. 20. 11. III. *to draw off* or *away*, εἰς τοὐναντίον [τὴν πολιτείαν] Arist. Pol. 5. 7, 8; τροφὴν εἰς τὸ περικάρπιον Theophr. C. P. 1. 16, 2; π. τοὺς Ῥωμαίους Polyb. 9. 22, 5; τὸν πόλεμον Id. 1. 26, 1; π. τὴν δύναμιν αὐτοῦ *to draw* it *away*, Plut. Cic. 45; ἀπὸ τῆς πατρίδος π. τοὺς βαρβάρους Diod. 20. 3; τὸν ἐντὸς .. θόρυβον ἐπὶ τοὺς ἔξω πολέμους Dion. H. 6. 23; π. περὶ τὰς ἔξω στρατείας τὸν δῆμον Id. 9. 43:—Pass., ἕως τοῦ ἔξω τόπου π. *to be drawn away and expanded*, opp. to συστέλλεσθαι, Arist. Probl. 1. 29, 4. 2. *to divert one's attention, distract*, Plut. 2. 160 C:—Pass. *to be distracted* or *engaged*, π. ταῖς διανοίαις Polyb. 15. 3, 4; absol., Id. 4. 10, 3, Diod. 2. 29; π. περί τι Ev. Luc. 10. 40. IV. in Gramm., *to mark* a vowel or word *with the circumflex*, Plut. Thes. 26, etc.; esp. on the last syllable, Trypho ap. Ath. 397 E, etc.; περισπώμεναι λέξεις Dion. H. de Comp. 11, etc.

περισπεῖν, v. sub περιέπω.

περισπειράω, fut. άσω, *to wind round*, τὴν ἐσθῆτα τῇ κεφαλῇ Plut. Camill. 25:—Med., τὰ μέσα .. ὁπλίταις π. *to surround* with soldiers, Id.

Ages. 31, cf. Suid. s. v.; and in Pass., of soldiers *to form round* a leader, τινι Id. Cic. 22; so, of serpents, *to twine round*, τινι Luc. Hist. Conscr. 29, Dips. 6.

περισπείρω, *to scatter about*, λογομαχίας Eccl.

περισπέρχεια, ἡ, *expedition, quickness*, Eust. 832. 12.

περισπερχέω, in Hdt. 7. 207, Λοκρῶν περισπερχεόντων τῇ γνώμῃ the Locrians *being much angered* by this opinion,—so that it would be = περισπερχής εἰμι:—but the word is doubtful; for of the simple Verb Hdt. always uses the pass. form σπέρχομαι; hence Valck. suggested περισπερχθέντων.

περισπερχής, ές, (σπέρχω) *very hasty*, π. πάθος *a rash, overhasty* death (such as the self-slaughter of Ajax), Soph. Aj. 982; πικρὸς καὶ π. Plut. 2. 59 D:—π. ὀδύνῃσι *goaded* by pains, Opp. C. 4. 218, cf. H. 5. 145.

περισπέρχω, *to drive round about, press, agitate*, Opp. H. 2. 334; cf. περισπερχέω. II. intr. *to be in great agitation*, Ib. 3. 449., 4. 330.

περισπεύδω, *to pursue on all sides*, τινά Joseph. A. J. 17. 1, 1. 2. *to go after, go in search of* a thing, τινί Arat. 1122.

περίσπλαγχνος, ον, *great-hearted*, Theocr. 16. 56.

περισπογγίζω, *to sponge all round*, Hipp. 465. 55, Theophr. Char. 25.

περισπόρια, τά, a dub. word in LXX, meaning *the suburbs of a town*.

περισπουδάζω, *to be very eager*, Symm. V. T.

περισπούδασμα, τό, *anything eagerly sought*, Eccl.

περισπούδαστος, ον, *much sought after, much desired*, Phylarch. 30, Luc. Tim. 38, etc.; τινι *by* one, Hdn. 6. 8, Galen. Adv. -τως, *diligently*, Ath. 164 B.

περίσπουδος, ον, *very eager*, Poll. 6. 29, etc.; τινος *for . .*, Simplic.

περισπωμένως, Adv. part. pres. pass. *marked with a circumflex*, esp. on the last syllable, Ath. 400 A, Gramm.

περισσαίνω, v. sub περισαίνω.

περισσάκις, later Att. περιττ-, Adv. of περισσός, of numbers, *taken an odd number of times, multiplied by an odd number*, e. g., 9 is the square *of the uneven root* 3, and therefore is περιττάκις περιττός, Plat. Parm. 144 A, Plut. 2. 744 A, etc.

περισσ-άρτιος, ον, *odd and even*: in ancient Arithmetic, of those numbers *which become uneven when divided by some power of two*, such as 24 (for $24 \div 2^3 = 3$), Nicom. Arithm. 1. 10, Poll. 4. 162.

περισσεία, ἡ, *surplus, abundance*, 2 Ep. Cor. 8. 2, C. I. 1378; κατὰ περισσείαν, *ex abundanti*, Tzetz. II. *advantage*, LXX (Eccl. 1. 3).

περισσείω, poët. for περισείω.

περίσσευμα, Att. -ττευμα, τό, *superfluity*, Arist. Fr. 259: *that which remains over*, Ev. Marc. 8. 8: *abundance*, Ev. Matth. 12. 34, 2 Ep. Cor. 8. 14. II. = περίσσωμα, *excrement*, Plut. 2. 962 E, cf. 910 C.

περίσσευσις, ἡ, = περισσεία, Gl.

περισσεύω, later Att. -ττεύω: impf. ἐπερίσσευον, later also περιέσσευον, but only by a confusion with σεύω, ἔσσευον, cf. Lob. Phryn. 28: (περισσός). *To be over and above* the number, μύριοί εἰσιν ἀριθμόν . ., εἷς δὲ π. Hes. Fr. 14. 4; περιττεύσουσιν ἡμῶν οἱ πολέμιοι the enemy *will go beyond* us, *outflank* us (cf. περιέχω II), Xen. An. 4. 8, 11. II. *to be more than enough, remain over*, τἀρκοῦντα καὶ τὰ περιττεύοντα Id. Symp. 4, 35; τὸ π. ἀργύριον Id. Vect. 4, 7; ἂν ᾖ τι . . περιττεῦον Plat. Legg. 855 A; ἡ περιττεύουσα τροφή Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 8; τὸ π. τῶν κλασμάτων Ev. Matth. 14. 20 (cf. περίσσευμα); τοσοῦτον τῷ Περικλεῖ ἐπερίσσευε κτλ. such *abundance* of reason had Pericles . ., Thuc. 2. 65; τοσόνδε ἐπερίσσευσεν αὐτοῖς εὐνοίας Joseph. A. J. 19. 1, 18; also, τὸ ἀνδρεῖον ἐπερίττευεν αὐτῇ Dion. H. 3. 11. b. in bad sense, *to be superfluous*, τὰ περισσεύοντα τῶν λόγων Soph. El. 1288. III. of persons, *to abound in*, τινί, opp. to ἐλλείπω, Polyb. 18. 18, 5, Plut., etc.; π. τῷ ἀριθμῷ Act. Ap. 16. 5:—also c. gen., π. ἄρτων *to have more than enough of . .*, Ev. Luc. 15. 17. 2. *to be superior*, π. παρά τινα *to be better than . .*, LXX (Eccl. 3. 19): *to be better, have the advantage*, 1 Ep. Cor. 8. 8., 14. 12; π. μᾶλλον *to abound* more and more, sc. in Christian graces, 1 Ep. Thess. 4. 1 and 11. IV. Causal, *to make to abound*, π. πᾶσαν χάριν 2 Ep. Cor. 9. 8; π. τινὰ τῇ ἀγάπῃ 1 Ep. Thess. 3. 12:—Pass. *to be made to abound*, Ev. Matth. 13. 12., 25. 29. 2. of Time, π. τὰς ὥρας *to make* them *longer*, Ath. 42 B.

περισσό-βοτος, ον, *with superfluous food*, Nonn. Jo. 6. 12.

περισσο-γωνία, ἡ, *inequality of angles*, Iambl. Arithm. p. 28.

περισσο-δάκτῠλος, ον, *with more than the usual number of fingers* or *toes*, Geop. 14. 7, 9.

περισσο-έπεια, ἡ, **περισσο-επέω**, = περισσολογία, -λογέω, Cyrill.

περισσο-καλλής, ές, *exceeding beautiful*, Cratin. Χειρ. 1.

περισσό-κομος, ον, *exceeding hairy*, Opp. C. 3. 317.

περισσολογέω, *to speak superfluously*, Suid., Eccl.

περισσολογία, ἡ, *over-talking, wordiness*, Isocr. 250 E, Antid. § 288.

περισσο-λόγος, ον, *talking too much, wordy*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 89, Eccl.

περισσό-λοφος, ον, *with an over-big crest*, Opp. C. 3. 369.

περισσο-μελής, ές, *with superfluous limbs*, Manetho 4. 464.

περισσό-μῡθος, ον, = περισσολόγος, *superfluous*, Eur. Fr. 53.

περισσό-νοος, ον, *eminent for understanding*, Opp. H. 3. 12, Nonn. D. 5. 222.

περισσοπᾰθέω, (παθεῖν) *to suffer exceedingly*, Cassius Probl. 15.

περισσόπους, ὁ, ἡ, *with a foot too many*, Nonn. D. 7. 43 (of old age).

περισσοπρακτέω, *to exact more taxes than are due*, Basilic.:—Subst. **περισσοπραξία**, ἡ, Jurisc.

περισσοπρακτία, ἡ, *exaction of taxes from the rich*, v. Ducang.

περισσός, later Att. περιττός, ή, όν: (formed from περί, as ἔπισσαι from ἐπί, μέτασσαι from μετά, Ἀμφίσσα from ἀμφί):—*beyond the regular number* or *size, prodigious*, δῶρα Hes. Th. 399 (never in Hom.); ὦμος Trag. ap. Schol. Soph. O. C. 1375; for Pind. P. 2. 167, v. sub ἕλκω B. 3. 2. *out of the common way, extraordinary, uncommon, remarkable, signal, strange*, εἴ τι περισσὸν εἰδείη σοφίης if he has any *signal* gift of wisdom, Theogn. 767; εἰ φρονέεις καί τι περισσὸν ἔχεις Philisc. ap. Plut. 2. 836 C; π. λόγος Soph. O. T. 841; ἄγρα Eur. Bacch. 1197; πάθος Id. Supp. 791; οὐ γὰρ π. οὐδὲν οὐδ᾽ ἔξω λόγου πέπονθας Id. Hipp. 437; περισσότερα ἀτυχήματα Antipho 124. 35; π. καὶ τερατώδη Isocr. 248 C; ἴδια καὶ π. Id. Antid. § 155; π. καὶ θαυμαστά Arist. Eth. N. 6. 7, 5; πρᾶξις π. Id. Pol. 5. 10, 26; οὐθὲν δὴ λέγων π. φαίνεταί τι λέγειν Id. Metaph. 9. 1, 20; περιττοτάτη φύσις Id. H. A. 4. 6, 1; τὸ συνανθρωπίζον . . πάντων περισσότατον, of the dog, Ath. 611 B; τὸ περιττόν, as a quality of Plato's writings, Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 6. 3. of persons, *extraordinary, eminent, remarkable*, esp. for great learning, π. ὢν ἀνήρ Eur. Hipp. 948, cf. Bacch. 429; τοὺς . . π. καί τι πράσσοντας πλέον Id. Fr. 786; π. καὶ φρονοῦντα . . μέγα Id. Hipp. 445; δυστυχεῖς εἶναι τοὺς π. Arist. Metaph. 1. 2, 13; π. γένος τῶν μελιττῶν Id. G. A. 3. 10, 13:—often with the manner added, π. κατὰ φιλοσοφίαν Id. Probl. 30. 1, 1; περὶ τὸν ἄλλον βίον περιττότερος *somewhat extravagant* or *eccentric*, Id. Pol. 2. 8, 1; π. τῇ φύσει Id. H. A. 9. 37, 29; κάλλει, φρονήσει, etc., Plut. Demetr. 2; ἐν ἅπασι Id. Demosth. 3; τὴν ὥραν, τὴν σοφίαν Alciphro 1. 12, Synes. 89 A; c. inf., Dion. H. de Comp. 18. 4. c. gen., περισσὸς ἄλλων πρός τι *beyond* others in . ., Soph. El. 155; π. τούτων ἁμαρτεῖν Antipho 124. 35; θύσει τοῦδε περισσότερα *greater things than* this, Anth. P. 6. 321; περιττότερος προφήτου *one greater than . .*, Ev. Matth. 11. 9. II. *more than sufficient, redundant, superfluous*, αἱ π. δαπάναι Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 6; περιττὸν ἔχειν to have *a surplus*, Id. An. 7. 6, 31; οἱ μὲν . . περιττὰ ἔχουσιν, οἱ δὲ οὐδὲ τὰ ἀναγκαῖα . . Id. Oec. 20, 1; and c. gen., τῶν ἀρκούντων περιττά *more than* sufficient, Id. Cyr. 8. 2, 21:—often in military sense, οἱ π. ἱππεῖς the *reserve* horse, Id. Eq. Mag. 8, 14; οἱ π. τῆς φυλακῆς Ib. 7, 7; π. σκηναί *spare* tents, Id. Cyr. 4. 6, 12; but, τοῖς περιττοῖς χρήσεσθαι *their superior numbers*, Id. An. 4. 8, 11, cf. Cyr. 6. 3, 20:—τὸ π. *the surplus, residue*, An. Id. 5. 3, 13; Ἀρπυιῶν τὰ π. their *leavings*, Anth. P. 11. 239. 2. in bad sense, *superfluous, useless*, οὐδὲν κενεὸν πέλει οὐδὲ π. Emped. 166; μόχθος π. Aesch. Pr. 383, cf. Soph. Ant. 780; π. κἀνόνητα σώματα Id. Aj. 758; βάρος π. γῆς ἀναστρωφώμενοι Id. Fr. 682; τὰ γὰρ π. πανταχοῦ λυπήρ᾽ ἔπη Ib. 103; αὐδῶ σε μὴ περισσὰ κηρύσσειν Aesch. Theb. 1043; π. πάντες οὖν μέσῳ λόγοι Eur. Med. 819; π. φωνεῖν Id. Supp. 459. 3. *excessive, extravagant*, ἄχθος Soph. El. 1241; περισσὰ μηχανᾶσθαι to commit *extravagances*, Hdt. 2. 32; περισσὰ δρᾶν, πράσσειν to be *over*busy, Soph. Tr. 617, Ant. 68; π. φρονεῖν to be *over*-wise, Eur. Fr. 916; ἡ π. αὕτη ἐπιμέλεια τοῦ σώματος Plat. Rep. 407 B; μῆκος πολὺ λόγων π. Id. Legg. 645 C; also, *redundant, overdone*, οἱ καρτεροὶ καὶ π. λόγοι Plat. Ax. 365 C, etc.; and of dress, Plut. 2. 615 D; περισσοτέρα λύπη 2 Ep. Cor. 2. 7; τοῦ τὰ δέοντ᾽ ἔχειν περιττὰ μισῶ I hate *extravagance* in comparison with moderation, Alex. Φιλ. 1, etc. 4. of persons, *extravagant, over-curious*, περισσὸς καὶ φρονῶν μέγα Eur. Hipp. 445; ὁ πολυπράγμων καὶ π. Polyb. 9. 1, 4; ἀκριβὴς καὶ π. τὴν θεραπείαν Plut. Cic. 8:—so, of speakers, π. ἐν τοῖς λόγοις Δημοσθένης Aeschin. 16. 41, cf. Eur. Bacch. 429, and v. sub περισσολογία. 5. as a term of praise, *subtle, acute*, ἀκριβὴς καὶ π. διάνοια Arist. Top. 6. 4, 5, cf. Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 47. III. in Arithmetic, ἀριθμὸς περιττός is an *odd, uneven* number, Lat. *impar numerus*, opp. to ἄρτιος, Epich. 94. 7 Ahr., Plat. Prot. 356 E, etc.; αἱ π. ἡμέραι Hipp. Aph. 1251; τὸ π. καὶ τὸ ἄρτιον the nature of *odd* and even, Plat. Gorg. 451 C, etc.; ἀρτιάκις π. ἀριθμός even numbers divisible into two odd numbers, as 2, 6, 10, Eucl.

B. Adv. περισσῶς, *extraordinarily, exceedingly*, θεοσεβέες π. ἐόντες Hdt. 2. 37; π. ἐπαινεῖν Eur. Bacch. 1197; π. παῖδας ἐκδιδάσκεσθαι to have them educated *overmuch*, Id. Med. 295; περισσοτέρως τῶν ἄλλων *far above* all others, Isocr. 35 E; περισσότερον τοῦ ἑνός Luc. pro Imagg. 14; also περισσά, Pind. N. 7. 63, Eur. Hec. 579, etc. 2. *in a peculiar manner, remarkably*, περισσότερον τῶν ἄλλων θάψαι τινά *more sumptuously*, Hdt. 2. 129; so, οἴκησις π. ἐσκευασμένη Polyb. 1. 29, 7; περιττότατα ἔχειν to be most *remarkable*, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 4; κομψῶς καὶ π. περισσότατα ἀνθρώπων θρησκεύειν *in the most singular way*, Dio C. 37. 17; ἡδέως καὶ π. *in an uncommon manner*, Dion. H. de Comp. 3; ἰδίως καὶ π., καινῶς καὶ π. Plut. Thes. 19, etc. 3. often with a negat., οὐδὲν περισσὸν τούτων nothing *more than* or *beyond* these, Antipho 124. 35; οὐδὲν περισσότερον τῶν ἄλλων πραγματεύεσθαι Plat. Apol. 20 C; οὐδὲν π. ἢ εἰ . . no *otherwise* than if . ., Id. Symp. 219 C. 4. τὰ περισσά *in vain*, Anth. P. 12. 182. II. ἐκ περιττοῦ is also used as an Adv. *superfluously, uselessly*, Plat. Prot. 338 B, Soph. 265 E, etc. 2. *moreover, besides*, Id. Legg. 734 D, 802 D.

περισσό-σαρκος, ον, *over-fleshy*, Suid. s. v. Πρίαπος.

περισσο-σύλλᾰβος, ον, *with a syllable more*, epithet of the third declension, *imparisyllabic*, opp. to those which were ἰσοσύλλαβοι, Steph. B. s. v. Φλεγύα:—Adv. -βως, Id. s. v. Ἄβαι, etc.:—**περισσοσυλλαβέω**, *to have one syllable more than*, τινος or τινι E. M. 35. 41., 132. 1, etc.

περισσο-τᾰγής, ές, (τάσσω) *put in a series of uneven numbers*, opp. to ἀρτιοταγής, Nicom. Arithm. p. 103.

περισσο-τεχνία, ἡ, *over-exactness in art*, Dem. Phal. 247.

περισσότης, later Att. περιττ-, ητος, ἡ, (περισσός) *superfluity, excess*, in pl., Isocr. 209 C; π. μιαιφονίας Dio C. 77. 16:—esp. *excess of ornament, pomp*, ἡ ἐν τοῖς βίοις π. Polyb. 9. 10, 5:—in style, *redundancy*, cited from Dion. H. 2. of numbers, *unevenness*, opp. to ἀρτιότης, Arist. Metaph. 3. 2, 18. II. *eminence, excellence*, Diod. 1. 94; ἡ κατὰ τὴν τέχνην π. 18. 26.

περισσο-τρύφητος, ον, *over-luxurious*, Timo ap. Ath. 160 A (where Valck. πᾶσ᾽ ἀπερισσοτρύφητος).

περισσό-φρων, ὁ, ἡ, = περισσόνοος, *over-wise*, Aesch. Pr. 328.

περισσό-χρονος, ον, corrupt word in Theophr. C. P. 1. 18, 3; Schneid. suggests *ἰσόχρονα* or *παρισόχρονα*.

περισσό-ψῡχος, ον, *of unbounded spirit*, Eccl.

περίσσωμα, later Att. **περίττ–**, τό, *that which is over and above*, esp. *that which remains after the digestion of food*, either as *a secretion* or *an excretion*, oft. in Arist., v. G. A. 1. 18, 40 sq.; ταῦτα δὲ [τὰ περ.] ἐστὶ κόπρος, φλέγμα, χολή H. A. 3. 2, 1; the list of περιττώματα, given in Bonitz' Index, p. 586 *b*, will shew how wide and indiscriminate was the use of the word by Arist.: cf. σύντηγμα. 2. metaph. *refuse, dregs*, ὥσπερ π. τῆς πόλεως Plut. Cor. 12.

περισσωματικός, later Att. **περιττ–**, ή, όν, *of the nature of περιττώματα, excretive, excrementitious*, Arist. P. A. 4. 5, 55; π. ὄργανον *for excretion*, Id. H. A. 4. 6, 5, etc. 2. of persons, *abounding in περιττώματα*, Ib. 7. 4, 3, Probl. 3. 15, al. Adv. -κῶς, Greg. Nyss.

περισσωματώδης, ες, *like excrements*, Moschopul.

περίσσωσις, later Att. **περίττ–**, ή, *superfluity*, Hipp. 1185 B. 2. = περίσσωμα, Arist. H. A. 1. 2, 3, G. A. 1. 4, al.

περιστᾰδόν, Adv. *standing round about*, Il. 13. 551, Hdt. 2. 225, Eur. Andr. 1136, Thuc. 7. 81, etc.:—**περιστάδην**, Theod. Prodr.

περιστάζομαι, Pass. *to be bedewed all round*, Anth. P. 7. 36.

περιστάθη, v. sub περιίστημι.

περιστᾰλάδην and **–αδόν**, v. sub περιστολάδην.

περισταλτικός, ή, όν, (περιστέλλω) *clasping and compressing*, δύναμις π. *the peristaltic* action of the bowels, by which digestion is effected, Galen. 2. 153, etc.; ἡ π. ἐνέργεια Ib. 175; ἡ π. κίνησις Ib. 170.

περιστάσιμος, ον, *filled with people standing round, crowded with hearers*, στοὰ π. Timae. Fr. 80; v. Casaub. Ath. 163 F.

περίστᾰσις, ή, (περιΐστημι) *a standing round, surrounding*, ἡ τοῦ ψύχους π. Arist. Probl. 2. 29; τίς ἥδε κραυγὴ καὶ δόμων π.; *crowds standing round* the house, Teleclid. Incert. 9; so, π. ποιεῖσθαι of crowds, Theophr. Char. 8, ubi v. Casaub.:—hence, in concrete sense, *a crowd standing round, a crowd*, Lat. *corona*, Polyb. 1. 32, 3., 18. 36, 11, Ath. 212 F. 2. *surrounding space*, Polyb. 6. 31, 1 sq. and 41, 2, cf. Ath. 205 B. II. *the circumstance, condition*, or *state of affairs*, Polyb. 1. 35, 10., 4. 67, 4, etc.; αἱ π. τῶν πόλεων Id. 10. 24, 3; ἡ κατὰ τὸν ἀέρα π. *the state* of the atmosphere, Id. 3. 84, 2, cf. Diod. 4. 22; τὸ κατὰ περίστασιν καθῆκον under *certain circumstances*, Cic. Att. 16. 11, cf. 4. 8 *b*; λοιμικαὶ π. pestilential *conditions* of the air, Polyb. 6. 5, 5:—esp. in bad sense, κατὰ τὰς π. in *difficult circumstances, critical times*, Polyb. 1. 82, 7, cf. 4. 33, 12, etc.; εἰς πᾶν περιστάσεως ἐλθεῖν Id. 4. 45, 10, cf. 1. 84, 9, etc. 2. *outward pomp and circumstance*, Id. 3. 98, 2., 32. 12, 3, Ath. 547 F. 3. *the circumstances* treated of by a speaker, Quintil. 5. 10. III. *a going round, changing*, of winds, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 19, Probl. 26. 26. 2. *a cycle*, ἡ τοῦ μεγάλου ἐνιαυτοῦ π. Eudem. ap. Theon. Smyrn. de Astr. 40.

περιστᾰτέομαι, Pass. *to be surrounded*, Eccl.

περιστᾰτέον, verb. Adj. *one must avoid*, τι Philonid. ap. Ath. 675 E.

περιστᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *in critical circumstances*, τὰ π. πράγματα, = περιστάσεις, *critical circumstances*, Plut. 2. 169 D, cf. Clem. Al. 572, 838, etc.; cf. περίστασις II. 2. *full of business*, βίος Galen.: Adv. -κῶς ζῆν Origen.

περίστᾰτος, ον, *surrounded and admired by the crowd*, π. ὑπὸ πάντων Isocr. 135 E, cf. Antid. § 288. II. act. *standing round and wondering, agape*, π. τὴν κώμην ποιεῖ Theopomp. Com. Παμφ. 2.

περισταυρόω, *to fence about with a palisade and trench, to entrench*, Thuc. 2. 75:—Pass., αἱ οἰκίαι κύκλῳ περιεσταυρῶντο Xen. An. 7. 4, 14:—Med., περισταυρωσάμενοι *having entrenched themselves*, Id. Hell. 3. 2, 2.

περισταύρωμα, τό, *an entrenchment*, Dion. H. 5. 42., 8. 67, etc.

περιστᾰχυώδης, ες, *with an ear* or *spike* (as of corn) *growing round* or *on it*, μίσχος Theophr. H. P. 4. 13, 2., C. P. 5. 12, 5.

περιστεγάζω, *to cover all round*, Greg. Nyss.

περιστεγᾰνός, όν, *covered all round, well covered*, Hesych.

περιστεγνόω, *to fence all round*, Hero in Math. Vett. 223.

περιστέγω, *to cover all round*, Hipp. Acut. 387:—Pass., Arist. Probl. 11. 9.

περιστείνω, Ep. for περιστένω.

περιστείχω, *to go round about*, c. acc., τρὶς δὲ περίστειξας κοῖλον λόχον Od. 4. 277, cf. Anth. P. 5. 139; absol., περιστείχοντος ἀλείσου Call. ap. Ath. 477 C.

περιστέλλω, fut. -στελῶ, *to dress, clothe, wrap up*, θνατὰ π. μέλη Pind. N. 11. 20; τοὺς πόδας Arist. Probl. 2. 26; χλαμυδίῳ π. ἑαυτόν Plut. Pyrrh. 11; ἔπηξα δ' αὐτὸν εὖ περιστείλας I planted the sword *having wrapt* it well *with earth*, i. e. planted it *firmly*, Soph. Aj. 821:—Med. *to wrap oneself up*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1115:—Pass. *to be wrapt up*, Arist. Probl. 1. 55, 3; but also of the thing, *to be wrapt round*, ἀμφί τι Hipp. 603. 9. 2. *to dress* or *lay out* a corpse, Lat. *componere*, Od. 24. 293, Hdt. 2. 90., 6. 30, Soph. Ant. 903, Eur., etc.; (also, π. τάφον Soph. Aj. 1171); and, simply, *to bury*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 291 D, Anth. P. 7. 613. II. metaph. *to wrap up, cloak, cover*, τἄδικ' εὖ π. Eur. Med. 582; τὰ ἁμαρτήματα, τὴν ἀμαθίαν, etc., Polyb. 30. 4, 14, Plut. 2. 47 D, etc.; so in Med., τὰ σὰ περιστέλλου κακά Eur. H. F. 1129. 2. *to take care of, protect, defend, maintain*, ἀλλήλους Hdt. 9. 60; πόλισμα 1. 98; π. τοὺς νόμους *to maintain* the laws, 2. 147, cf. 3. 31; τὸ ἐλευθεροῦσθαι 3. 82; τὸ μὴ ἄναρχον Aesch. Eum. 697; τὰ πάτρια Dem. 744. 4:—*to attend to, cherish*, ἀοιδάν Pind. I. 1. 47; ἔργα Theocr. 17. 97; ταῦτα κοσμεῖν καὶ π. Dem. 958. 29; c. acc. pers. *to protect, guard*, ἀλλήλους Hdt. 9. 60, cf. Soph. Ph. 447, Theocr. 15. 75.

περιστενάζω, *to lament vehemently*, Plut. Anton. 56, in Med.

περιστεναχέω, v. περιστοναχίζω.

περιστενᾰχίζομαι, Med., = περιστενάζω, *to resound all round* or *re-echo with* .., μέγα δῶμα περιστεναχίζετο ποσσὶν ἀνδρῶν παιζόντων Od. 23. 146, cf. 10. 454; κνισῆεν δέ τε δῶμα περιστεναχίζεται Ib. 10; cf. περιστένω.

περιστενάχω, = περιστενάζω, Q. Sm. 9. 49; in Med., 3. 591.

περιστενοχωρέομαι, Pass. *to be confined within a narrow compass*, Apoll. Lex. Hom., Schol. Il. 16. 163.

περιστένω, *to make narrow, compress*, περιστένεται δέ τε γαστήρ, of wolves (cf. κοιλογάστωρ), Il. 16. 163; νεκύεσσι περιστείνοντο ῥέεθρα Q. Sm. 3. 23, cf. 14. 607. II. *to sigh about* or *over, sound round about*, c. acc., h. Hom. 18. 21: absol., Dionys. ap. Clem. Al. 674. 2. *to bemoan*, Luc. Dem. Encom. 9.

περίστεπτος, ον, *crowned, wreathed*, Emped. ap. Diog. L. 8. 62.

περιστερά, ή, *the common pigeon* or *dove*, Hdt. 1. 138, Soph., etc.; distinguished from φάψ, φάττα, οἰνάς, τρυγών, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 9; but also used as a generic term, Ib. 6. 4, 1; he says, ib. 5. 13, 4, that it is 'more easily tamed' than the πελειάς, so that it must have been known to him in the wild state:—**περιστερός**, ὁ, *a cock-pigeon*, Pherecr. Γρα. 2, Alex. Συντρέχ. 2;—this form is censured by Luc. Soloec. 7.—Cf. πέλεια, πελειάς, οἰνάς, τρυγών, φάσσα, φάψ.

περιστερεών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a dovecote*, Plat. Theaet. 197 C, D, 198 B, al. II. *a kind of verbena*, Diosc. 4. 60; also **περιστέριον**, τό, Ib.

περιστερῐδεύς, έως, ὁ, *a young pigeon*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 866, Eust. 753. 56.

περιστέριον, τό, Dim. of περιστερά, Pherecr. Πεταλ. 2, Phryn. Com. Τραγῳδ. 4, etc.:—also **περιστερίδιον**, τό, Ath. 654 A; **περιστερίς**, ίδος, ή, Galen. II. a woman's ornament, Com. Anon. 319.

περιστερνίζω, *to put round the breast*, Aristaen. 1. 25, in Med.

περιστέρνιος, ον, *round* or *upon the breast*, πληγαί Byz.:—**περιστέρνιον**, τό, *the region round the breast*, Ib.

περιστερο-ειδής, ές, *of the pigeon kind*, Arist. H. A. 6. 4, 1., 8. 3, 11, al.

περιστερόεις, εσσα, εν, *of the verbena* (περιστερεών), Nic. Th. 860.

περιστερός, ὁ, v. sub περιστερά.

περιστερο-τροφεῖον, τό, *a place where doves are reared*, ap. Varron.

περιστερώδης, ες, = περιστεροειδής, Arist. G. A. 3. 1, 7 and 14.

περιστερών, ῶνος, ὁ, = περιστερεών, Aesop.

περιστεφᾰνόω, = περιστέφω, *to enwreathe, encircle*, ἐμὲ ποῖος οὐκ ὄχλος π. Ar. Pl. 787:—Pass., πῖλοι πτεροῖσι περιεστεφανωμένοι Hdt. 7. 92; οὔρεσι περιεστεφάνωται πᾶσα Θεσσαλίη Ib. 130. II. *to put round in a circle*, τὸν ὄχλον Dion. H. 3. 30; τὸν χάρακα Ib. 8. 66:—Pass., νῆσοι κύκλῳ περιεστεφάνωνται τὴν οἰκουμένην Arist. Mund. 3, 13.

περιστεφάνωμα, τό, *an encircling wreath*, Schol. Theocr. 1. 33.

περιστεφής, ές, *wreathed, crowned*, ἀνθέων π. *with a crown* of flowers, Soph. El. 895. II. act. *twining, encircling*, κισσός Eur. Phoen. 651.

περιστέφω, fut. ψω, *to enwreathe, surround*, νεφέεσσι περιστέφει οὐρανὸν εὐρὺν Ζεύς Od. 5. 303; τὴν νησῖδα τοῖς ὁπλίταις Plut. Aristid. 9; κύκλῳ τὰ τείχη Id. 2. 245 D; Παρνησὸν π. ἐννέα κύκλοις, of the serpent Pytho, Call. Del. 93.

περιστήθιος, ον, *round the breast*, μίτρα Greg. Nyss.:—**περιστήθιον**, τό, *a breastband*, LXX (Ex. 28. 4), Philo, etc.

περιστηθίς, ίδος, ή, *a breastband*, Jo. Chrys.

περιστηρίζω, *to adhere firmly all round*, Hipp. 509. 16.

περιστήσωσι, v. sub περιίστημι B. I. 2.

περίστια, τά, *the sacrifice of a pig* at the lustration of the popular assembly at Athens, or *the lustration* itself, Ister ap. Phot., Schol. Ar. Eccl. 128:—**περιστίαρχος**, ὁ, *one who offers the περίστια*, Ar. l. c., Ister l. c. (Commonly deriv. from περί and ἰστίη = ἑστία.)

περιστῐβής, ές, *trodden all round, compact*, v. l. for sq.

περιστῐγής, ές, *spotted all over, variegated*, Nic. Th. 376.

περιστίζω, *to prick* or *dot all round*, περιέστιξε τοῖς μαζοῖς τὸ τεῖχος *she stuck* the wall *all round* with breasts, Hdt. 4. 202; and so, περιστίξαντες κατὰ τὰ ἀγγήια τοὺς τυφλοὺς *having set* them *at equal distance round*, Id. 4. 2;—Wesseling however refers the word in this passage to a Verb περιστίχω synon. with περιστιχίζω, περιστοιχίζω. II. for the Gramm. marks called περιεστιγμένη, περιεστιγμένον, v. sub ὀβελός II, and Χχ.

περίστικτος, ον, *spotted all about, dappled*, Nic. Th. 464:—metaph., λωβητοῖσι π. μελέεσσι *branded with* .., Tryph. 227.

περιστίλβω, *to glitter all round*, Diod. 3. 45, Plut. 2. 693 D; π. τι Eccl.

περίστιλψις, εως, ή, *a gleaming all round*, Eccl.

περιστῐχάω, *to stand round in rows*, Nic. Th. 442, Nonn. D. 26. 223.

περίστιχες, οἱ, αἱ, *placed round in a row*, Nonn. D. 2. 170.

περιστῐχίζω, = περιστοιχίζω, Aesch. Ag. 1383.

περιστλεγγίζω, *to scrape all round with a στλεγγίς*, Hesych.

περιστοιχίζω, *to surround* as with *toils* or *nets*, of a besieging army, Polyb. 8. 5, 2, etc.; so in Med., κύκλῳ πανταχῇ μέλλοντας ἡμᾶς καὶ καθημένους περιστοιχίζεται Dem. 43. 1, cf. 72. 13, Dio C. 39. 3.

περίστοιχος, ον, *set round in rows*, Dem. 1251. 23; cf. στοιχάς.

περιστολάδην, Adv. *surrounding*, Nic. Al. 475; v. l. -σταλαδόν or -σταλάδην, *by drops*, cf. Schol. ad l.

περιστολή, ή, *a dressing out*, esp. of a corpse, Dion. H. 3. 21.

περιστόμιος, α, ον, *round a mouth* or *aperture*, Opp. H. 3. 603. II. as Subst., **περιστόμιον**, τό, *the mouth of a vessel*, Polyb. 22. 11, 15. 2. φορβειά II, Plut. 2. 456 C, Hesych., etc.

περίστομος, ον, (στόμα) *presenting a front all round*, Ael. Tact.

περιστονᾰχίζω, *to groan all round*, γαῖα περιστονάχιζε Hes. Sc. 344; where other MSS. have περιστονάχησε (as in Q. Sm. 3. 397), -στενάχησε, -στενάχιζε; v. sub στεναχίζω.

περιστορέννῡμι: inf. aor. act. περιστορέσαι, pass. περιστρωθῆναι:—*to spread all round* or *over*, Orph. Arg. 1332, Nonn. D. 18. 81, etc.

περιστρᾰτοπεδεύομαι, Dep. *to encamp about, invest, besiege;* absol. or c. acc., Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 7, Cyr. 3. 1, 6, etc.—The Act. in later writers, Polyb. 1. 30, 5., 2. 2, 7, Plut. Fab. 22, etc.

περιστρέφω, *to whirl round*, of one preparing to throw, ἔρριψεν .. χειρὶ περιστρέψας Il. 19. 131; τόν ῥα περιστρέψας ἧκε Od. 8. 189; π. τὸν τράχηλον εἰς τοὐπίσω Arist. H. A. 2. 12, 5; π. τὸ ἀγγεῖον *to overturn* it, cited from Plut.; π. ἵππον *to wheel* it *round*, Id. Marcell. 6:—Pass. *to be turned* or *turn round, spin round*, Il. 5. 903, Plat. Crat. 411 B; περιστρεφόμενος .. θάμα ἐπεσκοπεῖτο *turning round*, Id. Lys. 207 A; π. εἰς τἀληθῆ *to come round to* it, Id. Rep. 519 B, cf. Polit. 303 C; of the heavens, *to make a revolution*, Arist. Cael. 1. 5, 19. **2.** π. τὼ χεῖρε *to tie* his hands *behind* him, Lysias 94. 19.

περιστροβέω, *to whirl round*, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 940.

περιστρόβησις, εως, ἡ, *revolution*, Eccl.

περιστρόγγῠλος, ον, *perfectly round*, Athen. de Mach. p. 11.

περιστροφάδην [ᾰ], Adv. = περιφοράδην, π. ὁδοιπορεῖν ὡς βόες Hipp. Mochl. 852: *spinning round*, Opp. H. 5. 146.

περιστροφέω, = περιστρέφω, Q. Sm. 6. 504.

περιστροφή, ἡ, *a turning* or *spinning round*, ὀστράκου Plat. Rep. 521 C; ἄστρων περιστροφαί *the courses* of the stars, Soph. Fr. 379; τοῦ ἡλίου Heliod. 1. 18, etc.; περιστροφῇ λαοῦ *amidst* them, LXX (Sirac. 50. 5).

περιστροφίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a wooden implement that is turned round, a strickle*, Poll. 4. 270: *the handle for turning a fuller's press*, Id. 10. 135.

περίστροφος, ον, *turned round;* Adv. -φως, Schol. Ar. Thesm. 58. **II.** as Subst. *a twisted rope*, v. l. Xen. Cyn. 2, 6.

περίστρωμα, τό, *the covering of a bed*, Diog. L. 5. 73:—mostly in pl. *the carpets and hangings* of rooms, Philist. etc. ap. Poll. 10. 42, Callix. ap. Ath. 197 B, etc.; in Ath. 48 C (opp. to στρώματα), *counterpanes*.

περιστρώννῡμι, v. sub περιστορέννυμι.

περιστρωφάομαι, Frequentat. of περιστρέφομαι, περιστρωφώμενος πάντα τὰ χρηστήρια *going round* to all the oracles, Hdt. 8. 135; περιστρωφῶντο δ' ὀπωπαί Q. Sm. 12. 404.

περιστῡλόομαι, Pass. *to be surrounded with pillars*, Eust. in Indice s. v. ἀμφικιτίονες.

περίστῡλος, ον, *with pillars round the wall, surrounded with a colonnade*, αὐλή Hdt. 2. 148, 153; δόμοι Eur. Andr. 1099; ναὸς στοαῖς .. περίστυλος Paus. 6. 24, 10. **II.** as Subst., **περίστυλον**, τό, Lat. *peristylum* or *-stylium, a peristyle, a colonnade round a temple* or *round the court of a house*, Diod. 18. 26, Plut., etc.; also of *an area surrounded by a colonnade*, LXX (3 Macc. 5. 23), v. Sturz. Dial. Mac. pp. 80 sq.:—so **περίστυλος**, ὁ, Diod. 1. 48, or ἡ, Polyb. 10. 27, 10:—gender indeterminate in Callix. ap. Ath. 204 F, Diod. 1. 47, Plut. Arat. 26., 2. 586 B.—V. Dict. of Antiqq. p. 425.

περιστῠφελίζω, *to beat* or *dash all round*, Opp. H. 3. 23.

περιστύφω [ῡ], *to dry up by astringents*, Plut. 2. 659 C.

περίστῳον, τό, Hellenic word for περίστυλον, Diod. 5. 40, Hierocl. ap. Stob. 415. fin., Dio C. 44. 16., 54. 23, Joseph. B. J. 5. 4, 4 and 5, 8.—In Mss. often wrongly περίστοον, v. E. M. 665. 1.

περισυγκαταλαμβάνομαι, Pass. *to be comprehended in* or *combined with* .., susp. in Arist. de Audib. 60.

περισῡλάω, *to strip off all round*, τὸ ἱμάτιον Philo 1. 637. **II.** *to strip of his clothes*, τινα Ael. ap. Suid.:—Pass., περισυλᾶσθαι πᾶσαν τὴν οὐσίαν *to be stripped of all* one's property, Plat. Gorg. 486 C, cf. Luc. Philops. 20, Jup. Conf. 8.

περισυρίττω, *to hiss on all sides*, Eust. 1504. 31., 1816. 46.

περίσυρμα, τό, (περισύρω II) *mockery*, Eust. 1816. 45.

περισυρμός, ὁ, *a drawing from the right way*, Theophr. Ign. 53.

περισύρω, *to drag about*, ἄνω καὶ κάτω Luc. Merc. Cond. 30 (in Pass.):—metaph. *to satirise, ridicule*, Eust. 1816. 46. **II.** *to tear away from*, τί τινος Polyb. 3. 93, 1., 4. 19, 4:—Med. *to carry off*, λείαν περιεσύραντο Hyperid. ap. Poll. 1. 162, cf. App. Hisp. 65:—metaph. *to destroy*, Philo 1. 178.

περισφᾰλέω, = περισφάλλομαι, *to stagger*, Nic. Al. 555 (542).

περισφᾰλής, ές, *very slippery*, τόποι Plut. Alex. 16; τύχῃ Id. 2. 317 E.

περισφάλλομαι, Pass. *to slip about*, Hipp. Art. 782.

περίσφαλσις, εως, ἡ, *a making to slip round*, ἐμβολὴ ἐκ π. a reduction of a dislocation by such a movement of the bone, Hipp. Mochl. 852, cf. 795 C.

περισφᾰρᾰγέω, *to be ready to burst*, γάλακτι Nic. Th. 553.

περίσφᾰτος, ον, = ἐπιθρήνητος, περιώδυνος, Hesych. Adv. -τως, Phot.

περισφηκόω, *to tie tight all round*, as one does a jar, Diosc. 5. 26:—Pass. *to be tight bound*, Hipp. Epist. 1277. 42., 1278. 47.

περισφίγγω, *to bind tightly all round*, βοὸς οὐρᾷ π. τὸν αὐχένα Diod. 3. 33, etc.:—Pass., Hipp. V. C. 908, cf. 278. 9.

περίσφιγξις, ἡ, *a tying tight all round*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 1096.

περισφρᾱγίζω, *to impress with a seal* or *sign*, Greg. Nyss. 2. 199.

περισφρῑγάω, *to swell all round*, Schol. Nic. Al. 62.

περισφύριος [ῠ], ον, *round the ankle*, δράκων Anth. P. 6. 207; πέδαι Clem. Al. 244. **II.** as Subst. **περισφύριον**, τό, *a band for the ankle, anklet*, Hdt. 4. 176, Anth. P. 6. 172.

περισφῠρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *an ankle-bandage*, Chirurgg. Vett.

περίσφῠρος, ον, = περισφύριος, Anth. P. 6. 211; τὰ περίσφυρα σκέλη Luc. Amor. 41, is perh. τὰ περὶ σφυρά (σκέλη being a gloss). **II.** as Subst., **περίσφυρον**, τό, = περισφύριον, Galen. 19. 144.

περισχέμεν, περίσχεο, v. sub περιέχω.

περίσχεσις, ἡ, *a surrounding* or *taking in flank*, Dio C. 50. 31: ἡ π. τῶν βαρβάρων *the surrounding host* of barbarians, Id. 60. 30, cf. 40. 39.

περίσχετος, ον, *surrounded, encompassed*, Opp. H. 4. 146.

περισχῐδής, ές, *slit all round:* as Subst., περισχιδεῖς, αἱ, *a* kind of *shoe*, Ephipp. Olynth. ap. Ath. 537 E; used by slaves, Phot., Hesych.

περισχίζω, fut. ίσω, *to slit and tear off*, ἐσθῆτα Plut. Cic. 36, Luc. D. Meretr. 8. 1; π. τὰ ᾠά *to slit* them *open*, Arist. H. A. 5. 18, 8:—Pass., π. τῷ μετώπῳ κόμη Poll. 2. 25. **II.** in Pass., also, of a river, περισχίζεσθαι τὸν χῶρον *to split round* a piece of land, i. e. *divide into two branches and surround* it, Hdt. 9. 51; so, π. περὶ τὸ χωρίον Polyb. 3. 42, 7, etc.; cf. περιρρήγνυμι II;—so, absol., of a stream of men, *to part and go different ways*, περιεσχίζοντο ἔνθεν καὶ ἔνθεν Plat. Prot. 315 B; of light, αὐγὴ πολλαχοῦ π. Plut. 2. 407 E; of sound, Poll. 2. 116; of thought, Clem. Al. 236. **III.** *to strip of all his clothes*, τινά Arr. Epict. 1. 25, 30: cf. περιρρήγνυμι.

περισχισμός, ὁ, *dividing, going different ways*, Plut. 2. 906 B.

περισχοινίζω, *to tie round with a rope* or *cord* (σχοῖνος), Clem. Al. 800. **II.** *to part off by a rope*, as in the Athen. law-courts the judges were separated from the people, Poll. 8. 20, 123, 141, cf. Dion. H. 7. 59:—Med., of the Areopagitic Council, *to part itself off by a rope* (used as a bar), Dem. 776. 20.

περισχοίνισμα, τό, *a place surrounded by a rope*, Lat. *septum*, Plut. 2. 847 A; π. τοῦ βήματος App. Pun. 78; τοῦ δικαστηρίου Poll. 8. 124.

περισῴζω, *to save alive* (= σῴζειν τινὰ ὥστε περιεῖναι), *to save from death* or *ruin*, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 25., 4. 8, 21, etc.; π. τὴν πόλιν Ib. 6. 5, 47; so in Med., Alciphro 1. 30:—Pass. *to escape with one's life*, of a prisoner, Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 32; ἐκ μάχης Dio C. 46. 50; of things, *to survive*, οἷον λείψανα περισεσῶσθαι Arist. Metaph. 11. 8, 21.

περισωρεύω, *to heap up all round*, τινί τι Arist. Fr. 208. **II.** Pass. *to be heaped up with*, τινι Plut. Timol. 29; π. ὑπὸ τῶν θυρεῶν *to be buried under* the shields, of Tarpeia, Dion. H. 2. 40.

περιταινία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, doubtful word in Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 8. 8, Cass. Probl. 43: Dind. suggests περιτονία.

περιτάμνω, Ion. and Ep. for περιτέμνω.

περίτᾰνος, ὁ, Arcad. for εὐνοῦχος, Ptol. Heph. in Phot. Bibl. 147. 14.

περιταρχύομαι, Dep. *to burn* [corpses] *all round*, Q. Sm. 7. 157.

περίτᾰσις, ἡ, *extension all round*, Plut. 2. 1003 D, etc. **II.** *distension*, κοιλίης, τοῦ δέρματος Hipp. 75 C, etc.; τῶν μαστῶν Diosc. 3. 41.

περιταφρεύω, *to surround with a trench*, τὴν πόλιν, τὸ στρατόπεδον Polyb. 1. 48, 10, Plut. 2. 191 C; στρατοπεδεύεσθαι ἐν περιτεταφρευμένῳ Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 28; περιταφρευόμενος ἠνέσχετο Plut. Mar. 33.

περιτέγγω, *to wet all round*, Anna Comn.

περιτείνω, *to stretch all round* or *over*, π. τούτοισι (sc. τοῖς νομεῦσι) διφθέρας Hdt. 1. 194; ὠμοβοέην π. 4. 65; περὶ ταῦτα (sc. τὰ ξύλα) πίλους .. π. Ib. 73:—Pass., δέρμα περιτεταμένον *tight-stretched*, Hipp. Progn. 36, cf. Arist. H. A. 5. 16, 9, al.; νοτίδος περὶ ἀέρα περιταθείσης *being spread throughout* .., Plat. Tim. 66 B, cf. Arist. Meteor. 2. 2, 6 and 18; also, ἀσπὶς δέρματι περιτεταμένη *stretched* with a skin, Id. Fr. 456; ἡ κοιλία περιτείνεται *is distended*, Id. H. A. 8. 2, 27.

περιτείρω, *to vex exceedingly*, Orph. Arg. 876.

περιτειχίζω, *to wall all round*, πλίνθοις Βαβυλῶνα Ar. Av. 552. **2.** *to surround with a wall*, so as to beleaguer, Thuc. 2. 78., 4. 69; Μυτιλήνην ἐν κύκλῳ ἁπλῷ τείχει Id. 3. 18; τείχει διπλῷ Dem. 1380. 1:—Pass., Thuc. 3. 68. **II.** *to build round*, ὁ περιτετειχισμένος κύκλος Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 22.

περιτείχῐσις, ἡ, *a walling round* so as to blockade, *circumvallation*, Thuc. 2. 77., 4. 131, etc.

περιτείχισμα, τό, *a wall of circumvallation, blockading wall*, Thuc. 3. 25., 5. 2, Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 5.

περιτειχισμός, ὁ, = περιτείχισις, Thuc. 4. 131., 6. 88.

περίτειχος, τό, *a surrounding wall*, LXX (4 Regg. 25. 1, al.).

περιτελέθω, *to grow around*, περὶ γλῶχες τελέθουσι Hes. Sc. 398.

περιτελέω, fut. έσω, *to finish all round*, περὶ δ' ἤματα μακρὰ τελέσθη Od. 10. 470, cf. 19. 153., 24. 143, Hes. Th. 59.

περιτέλλομαι, Pass. *to go* or *come round*, mostly of Time, ἂψ περιτελλομένου ἔτεος as the year *came round*, Od. 11. 295., 14. 294, cf. h. Hom. Cer. 445; περιτελλομένων ἐνιαυτῶν as years *go round*, Il. 2. 551, cf. 8. 404, 418; so, π. ὥραις Soph. O. T. 156, Ar. Av. 696: cf. περιπέλομαι, περιέρχομαι. **2.** *to rise*, of the sun and stars, Alcae. 40, Arat. 215, 232. **II.** the Act. is used by later Poets in signf. 1, Orph. ap. Eus. P. E. 665 C; in signf. 2, Arat. 828. Cf. τέλλω.

περιτέμνω, Ion. and Ep. -τάμνω, *to cut* or *clip round about*, Lat. *circumcidere*, οἴνας περιταμνέμεν *to prune* them, Hes. Op. 572; τὴν κεφαλὴν π. κύκλῳ περὶ τὰ ὦτα Hdt. 4. 64:—Med., περιτάμνεσθαι βραχίονας *to make incisions all over* one's arms, Ib. 71; so absol., Ib. 104. **2.** of circumcision, τῶν ἐπιγινομένων οὐ περιτάμνουσι τὰ αἰδοῖα Id. 2. 104; π. τοὺς παῖδας Diod. 1. 28., 3. 32, LXX; and in Med., περιτάμνονται τὰ αἰδοῖα *they practise circumcision*, Hdt. 2. 36, 104:—Pass., LXX (Gen. 17. 10, al.). **3.** *to cut off* the extremities, τὰ ὦτα καὶ τὴν ῥῖνα Ib. 162; τοὺς μαστούς, τὸ αἰδοῖον Dio C. 62. 7., 79. 11; τὰ περιττά Luc. Anach. 20:—Pass., περιτάμνεσθαι γῆν *to be curtailed of* certain land, like στερίσκεσθαι γῆς, Hdt. 4. 159; πᾶσαν .. περιτεμνόμενον σοφίαν Eur. Fr. 476. **II.** *to cut off and hem in all round, cut off*, Lat. *intercipere*; hence in Med., βοῦς περιταμνόμενος *cutting off* cattle *for oneself*, i. e. so as to drive them off, '*lifting*' cattle, Od. 11. 402., 24. 112 (nearly like περιβάλλεσθαι λείαν); cf. ἀμφιτέμνω:—Pass. *to be cut off*, ἅρματα π. ὑπὸ τῶν ἱππέων Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 8.

περιτενής, ές, *stretched all round, distended*, Hipp. Art. 812, etc.

περιτεραμνίζω, *to cover all over*, χρυσῷ τι Polemo ap. Ath. 474 D.

περιτέρμων, ον, *bounding all round*, κύκλος Orph. H. 82. **II.** pass. *bounded all round*, ὠκεανῷ Anth. P. 9. 297.

περιτερπής, ές, *very delightful*, Eumath. p. 37.

περιτέρπω, *to delight exceedingly*, τὴν διάνοιαν Byz.

περιτεύχω, *to prepare all round*, νίκην Tzetz. Ante-Hom. 249.

περιτεχνάομαι, Dep. *to contrive with great art*, Anon. ap. Suid.

περιτέχνησις, ἡ, *extraordinary art* or *cunning*, τῶν ἐπιχειρήσεων Thuc. 3. 82, cf. Dio C. 46. 19.

περίτηγμα, τό, *that which is cast off in smelting, dross, refuse*, Lat. *scoria*; metaph. of persons, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. de Nobil. p. 950 Wytt.

περιτήκω, fut. ξω, *to melt all round, melt quite away*, Hipp. 345. 25; τὴν γῆν Plat. Criti. 112 A, cf. Arist. Mirab. 45:—Pass., with pf. -τέτηκα, *to melt entirely, melt away*, ἡ χιὼν π. Plut. 2. 648 C, etc.: *to disappear*, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 2. fin. II. π. τι καττιτέρῳ *to cover with a coat* of tin, Plat. Criti. 116 B.

περίτηξις, ἡ, *a discharge of humour*, as in dropsy, Hipp. Coac. 194.

περιτίθημι, fut. -θήσω: aor. 2 περιέθην, imperat. περίθες. *To place round about, put round*, περὶ δὲ ξύλα θῆκαν Od. 18. 308; π. κυνέην τινί Hdt. 2. 162; στέφανόν τινι Id. 6. 69; πιλίδιον περὶ τὴν κεφαλήν Plat. Rep. 406 D; χρυσόν Ib. 420 E; π. γράμματα *to attach* letters to words, Id. Crat. 393 E, 414 C; π. τοῖς σχήμασι σφαῖραν Arist. Cael. 2. 2, 11; σκληρὸν περιέθηκεν ἡ φύσις περὶ τὸ σαρκῶδες Id. P. A. 4. 9, 8:—Med. *to put round oneself, put on*, περὶ δὲ τρυφάλειαν .. κρατὶ θέτο Il. 19. 381; περὶ δὲ ξίφος ὀξὺ θέτ' ὤμῳ Od. 2. 3., 4. 308; περθέμενον χλάμυν (Aeol. for περι-) Sapph. 68 (as emended by Seidl.); π. στέφανον Eur. Med. 984, Ar. Thesm. 380, al.; στρεπτόν Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 6; σκευήν Plat. Crito 53 D; δακτύλιον Id. Rep. 360 B; διάδημα αὐτὸς περιεθήκατο App. Mithr. 67. II. metaph., like περιβάλλω, *to bestow, confer upon*, π. τινὶ βασιληΐην, ἐλευθερίην, κράτος Hdt. 1. 129., 3. 81, 142, Simon. 97; τὸ κάλλιστον ὄνομα, δόξαν, ἀξίωμα, etc., Thuc. 4. 87, Isocr. 112 C, etc.; π. τινὶ ὄνειδος, ἀτιμίαν *to put* reproach, dishonour *upon* him, Antipho 131. 32, Thuc. 6. 89; πίστιν τινί Aeschin. 41. 31; συμφοράν Antipho 118. 3; π. τὴν Μηδικὴν ἀρχὴν τοῖς Ἕλλησι *to put* the Median yoke *round* their necks, Thuc. 8. 43; ὁ πυκτικὸς .. οὐ πᾶσι τὴν αὐτὴν μάχην π. *does* not *prescribe* .., Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 15; π. ἐπιστήμην τινί *to ascribe*, Id. Pol. 8. 6, 14; [ταῖς πράξεσι] μέγεθος π. καὶ κάλλος Id. Rhet. 1. 9, 40:—Med. *to assume*, σχῆμα ἀλλότριον Arr. Epict. 2. 19, 28. 2. reversely, π. τινὰ ὕβρει *to envelope* him with .., Diog. L. 6. 33.

περιτίλλω, *to pluck all round*, περ. θρίδακα *to strip the outside leaves off* a lettuce, Hdt. 3. 32; so, θρίδαξ περιτετιλμένη Ib.; metaph., περιτετιλμένος τὰ πτερά *having one's* feathers *all plucked off*, Luc. Gall. 23. II. *to pluck out*, v. sub παρατίλλω.

περιτῑμάω, *to honour* or *value very much*, Or. Sib. 5. 265.

περιτῑμήεις, εσσα, εν, *much-honoured*, h. Hom. Ap. 65.

περίτιος, ὁ, *the fourth month* of the Macedonian year, nearly answering to January, Menand. ap. Joseph. A. J. 8. 5, 3, Clinton F. H. 3. 350.

περιτῐταίνω, *to stretch round about*, περὶ μέσσῳ χεῖρε τιτήνας Il. 13. 534.

περιτίτραμαι, Pass. *to be pierced all round*, Oribas. p. 97 Cocch.

περιτίω, *to honour very highly*, Ap. Rh. 3. 74.

περίτμημα, τό, *a slice, shaving*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 304 A, M. Anton. 8. 50, etc.

περιτομεύς, έως, ὁ, *a shoemaker's knife*, Poll. 7. 83., 10. 141.

περιτομή, ἡ, *circumcision*, LXX, N. T., Philo, etc.

περιτομίς, ίδος, ἡ, an unknown part of a ship, Hesych.

περίτομος, ον, *cut off all round, abrupt, steep*, Lat. *praeruptus, abruptus*, ὄρος Polyb. 1. 56, 4; λόφος Dion. H. 5. 19.

περιτόναιος, α, ον, *stretched* or *strained over*, π. ὑμήν or χιτών, *the membrane which contains the lower viscera, the peritonaeum*, Galen., v. Greenhill Theophil. p. 299; more commonly **περιτόναιον**, τό, Hipp. 1215 G, Galen., etc.; περιτόναιος, ὁ, Celsus 4. 1. II. περιτόναιον, τό, is apparently = ἐντερονεία in Poll. 1. 92; so περίτονον in Eust. 1533. 41:—but περιτόναια, τά, Poll. 1. 89, are *projecting beams at the stern* of a ship.

περιτονία, ἡ, = περίτασις, Oribas. 325 Matth.: cf. περιταινία.

περιτόνιον, τό, *the lever by which one turns* a press, Heliod. de Mach.

περίτονος, ον, *stretched round* or *over*, v. sub περιτόναιος II. II. *covered with* something *stretched over*, π. βύρσῃ Dion. H. 4. 58.

περιτοξεύω, = ὑπερτοξεύω, *to overshoot, outshoot*, τινά Ar. Ach. 712.

περιτορεύω, *to round off*, of style, Dion. H. de Dem. 21.

περιτορνεύω, *to turn as in a lathe*, περὶ .. τὸν ἐγκέφαλον .. σφαῖραν περιετόρνευσεν ὀστεΐνην *he framed* a globe round it, Plat. Tim. 73 E, cf. 69 C.

περίτρᾱνος, ον, *very distinct*, Synes. 15 B, etc.; περίτρανα λαλεῖν Plut. 2. 4 B, ubi v. Wyttenb. Adv. -νως, M. Anton. 3. 80, E. M.

περιτραυλίζω, *to lisp* or *twitter round*, τινά Eust. Opusc. 320. 91.

περιτρᾰχήλιος, ον, *round the neck*, Hesych. s. v. κλοιός, E. M. II. as Subst., **περιτραχήλιον**, τό, *a neckpiece, gorget*, C. I. 151. 8, Plut. Alex. 32.

περιτρᾰχύνω, *to make quite rough*, Phot. Bibl. 98. 3.

περιτρέμω, *to tremble all round*, Arr. Epict. 3. 26, 36, Eccl.; cf. περιτρομέω.

περιτρεπτικῶς, Adv. to expl. περιτροπάδην, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 143.

περιτρέπω, fut. -τρέψω, *to turn and bring round*, π. τι εἰς ἑαυτόν *to bring on* one's own head, Lys. 104. 25, cf. Aristid. 2. 420; τι εἰς τοὐναντίον Eus. ap. Stob. 58. 11; ἐπὶ θάτερα Aristid. 1. 112; τὸ σφάλμα εἰς ἄλλο μακρῷ αἰσιώτερον π. Luc. Laps. 15; τὸν λόγον εἰς ὄνειδος Plut. 2. 1036 F; π. τινὰ εἴς τι Act. Ap. 26. 24:—c. inf., π. τι μηνύειν τι *to bring* a thing *round* to signify .., Plat. Crat. 418 B. 2. *to turn upside down, to overturn, upset*, χειμὼν π. τὴν ναῦν Luc. Contempl. 7; δῖνος περὶ κάτω τετραμμένος = περιτετραμμένος κάτω, Strattis Μηδ. 2, cf. Phot. Lex. p. 418; περιτραπεὶς Ὀδυσσεύς *upset* (at sea), Plut. 2. 831 D; τῇ ῥύμῃ τοῦ ἵππου π. τινά Id. Marcell. 7:—metaph., φθόνος π. τινὸς ὕψος Trag. ap. Stob. 563. 21; μή τις .. βασκανία π. τὸν λόγον Plat. Phaedo 95 B, cf. Ax. 370 A:—Pass., τὸ ψῦχος π. *is entirely changed*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 21; τὸ παράδειγμα περιτέτραπται Luc. Jup. Trag. 49; of a person, *to change one's opinion*, Diog. L. 3. 35. 3. *to turn away from*, δούλι' ἔργα καὶ δύην π. Simon. Iamb. 6. 58 (Schneidew. περιτρέμει). II. intr. *to turn* or *go round*, περὶ δ' ἔτραπον ὧραι Od. 10. 469.

περιτρέφω, fut. -θρέψω, *to make to congeal around*, πάχνην Ap. Rh. 2. 738:—Pass., περιτρέφεται κυκόωντι [the milk] *forms curds* as you mix it, Il. 5. 903; σακέεσσι περιτρέφετο κρύσταλλος the ice *froze hard upon* the shields, Od. 14. 477; τὸ περιτεθραμμένον σοι σαρκίδιον Marc. Ant. 12. 1.

περιτρέχω: fut. -θρέξομαι, but usu. -δρᾰμοῦμαι: aor. περιέδρᾰμον: pf. -δεδράμηκα Plat. Clitoph. 410 A. *To run round and round*, τὸ δῶμα π., said by a drunken man, Theogn. 505; π. τὰ κυνίδια Xen. Oec. 13, 8; π. δεῦρο Ar. Vesp. 138; π. εἰς ταὐτόν *to come round* to the same point, Lat. *redire*, Plat. Theaet. 200 C, cf. Clitoph. l. c. 2. *to run about everywhere*, οἱ δὲ πυππάζουσι περιτρέχοντες Cratin. Δραπ. 7; κύκλῳ π. καὶ βοᾶν Alex. Πανν. 3; π. ὅπῃ τύχοιμι Plat. Symp. 173 A, cf. Lysias 185. 13. 3. metaph. *to be current, in vogue*, ταῦτα τὰ περιτρέχοντα Plat. Theaet. 202 A; ἡ περιτρέχουσα ἑταιρεία *common* society, Ep. Plat. 333 D; ὀνόματα περιτρέχοντα *current*, Dion. H. de Dinarch. 2; ἡ περιέχουσα ὑγρότης the *prevailing* damp, Plut. 2. 67 E; so Rhetoric was called τέχνη περιτρέχουσα, *a comprehensive* art, *quod in omni materia diceret*, Quint. Instt. 2. 21, 7. II. c. acc. *to run round*, τινά Hdt. 8. 128; τὴν λίμνην κύκλῳ Ar. Ran. 193; *to run round searching*, τὴν Πύκνα πᾶσαν Id. Thesm. 657:—of things, in pf., *to encompass, surround*, ὠκεανὸς π. γαῖαν Dion. P. 41, cf. Theocr. Ep. 4. 5. 2. metaph. *to come round, circumvent, take in*, Ar. Eq. 56.—Cf. περιέρχομαι.

περιτρέω, *to tremble round about*, λαοὶ δὲ περίτρεσαν the people *stood trembling round*, Il. 11. 676.

περίτρησις, ἡ, *a piercing on all sides*, Oribas. p. 97 Cocch.: so, **περίτρημα**, τό, Philo Belop. 72.

περίτρητος, ον, *pierced all round*: περίτρητον, τό, *the perforated shield* of a ballista, Hero 134; *scutula* in Vitruv. 1. 2, cf. 10. 17.

περιτρηχής, ές, Ion. for -τραχής, *very rough*, Numen. ap. Ath. 315 B.

περιτρῑβής, ές, *worn all round by use*, δόνακες Anth. P. 6. 63: metaph. *worn with work*, Lat. *attritus*, χεῖρες Ap. Rh. 1. 1175.

περιτρίβω, fut. ψω, *to rub* or *wear away all round*, ὁ χρόνος π. τὸ ἄγαλμα Philostr. 673, cf. 797; πτερὰ περιτετριμμένα Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 50; κόγχος ἅλμῃ .. περιτρῐβείς (aor. 2 pass.) Lyc. 790.

περιτρίζω, pf. περιτέτρῑγα, *to creak all round*, Q. Sm. 12. 431, etc.

περίτριμμα, τό, *anything worn smooth by rubbing*: metaph., π. δικῶν, of a pettifogger, Ar. Nub. 447; π. ἀγορᾶς Dem. 269. 19; cf. ἐπίτριμμα, ἐπίτριπτος.

περίτριπτος, ον, *smooth-worn*, ὁδός Orac. ap. Schol. Eur. Phoen. 638.

περίτριψις, εως, ἡ, *a rubbing round*, Schol. Nic. Al. 256.

περιτρομέω, = περιτρέμω, Q. Sm. 3. 182, 364:—Med., σάρκες περιτρομέοντο μέλεσσιν *all* the flesh *crept on* his limbs, Od. 18. 77:—c. acc., Q. Sm. 3. 182.

περίτρομος, ον, *all-trembling*: *much-scared*, Opp. H. 2. 309:—Adv., περιτρόμως ἔχειν πρός τι Phalar. Ep. 7.

περιτροπάδην [ᾰ], Adv. *by driving about*, Ap. Rh. 2. 143.

περιτροπέω, Ion. and Ep. collat. form of περιτρέπω: I. intr., περιτροπέων ἐνιαυτός *a revolving* year, Il. 2. 295. II. trans. *to turn from all sides to a centre, gather from all round*, πολλὰ [μῆλα] περιτροπέοντες ἐλαύνομεν Od. 9. 465; περιτροπέων φῦλ' ἀνθρώπων, *driving about, perplexing* them, h. Hom. Merc. 542; cf. περιτροπάδην.

περιτροπή, ἡ, *a turning round, revolution, circuit*, Plat. Theaet. 209 E; ὅταν περιτροπαὶ ἑκάστοις .. περιτροπὰς ξυνάπτωσι Id. Rep. 546 A; ἐτέων περιτροπάς Simon. Iamb. 1. 8:—proverb., ὕπερον π., v. ὕπερος I. 2. *a turning about, changing*, ἐν περιτροπῇ *by turns, one after another*, Hdt. 2. 168., 3. 69; ἐκ περιτροπῆς, Dion. H. 5. 2, Dio C. 53. 1. 3. *an overturning*, ὠθισμοὶ καὶ π. ἀλλήλων Plut. 2. 639 F:—in Rhet., ἡ π. τοῦ λόγου *an overturning* the opponent by his own arguments, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 128, etc.

περίτροπος, ον, *turned round, whirled round*, κίνησις π. *rotatory* motion, prob. l. Plut. Lysand. 12:—in Hesych. as Subst., περιτρόπου· ἴλιγγος, but see Lob. Paral. p. 386.

περιτροχάζω, = περιτρέχω, Apollod. 1. 9, 26:—Pass., Eust. Opusc. 75. 27.

περιτρόχᾰλος, ον, = περίτροχος; neut. pl. as Adv., περιτρόχαλα κείρεσθαι to have one's hair *clipt round about*, a tonsure called σκάφιον (v. Hesych. s. v.), Valck. Hdt. 3. 8, Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 261 F; π. κουρά Phot.

περιτροχάς, άδος, ἡ, *a street-walker*, Ignat. Epist. 6.

περιτροχασμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a running round about*, Oribas. 113 Matth.

περιτροχάω, collat. form of περιτρέχω, Anth. P. 7. 338; c. acc., πολέες σε περιτροχόωσιν ἀοιδαί Call. Del. 28; in Med., Arat. 815.

περιτρόχιον, τό, *a wheel revolving round* an axle, ἄξων ἐν περιτροχίῳ *the wheel and axle*, Papp. in Collect. Math. 8. 482, Tzetz.

περίτροχος, ον, *circular, round*, of a star in a horse's forehead, Il. 23. 455; of the sun, Ap. Rh. 3. 1229, Tryph. 518; of a hat, Call. Fr. 124. II. pass. *surrounded*, π. ὕδασι λίμνη Dion. P. 987.

περιτρύζω, *to murmur* or *grunt round about*, Q. Sm. 14. 36.

περιτρύχω [ῡ], *to afflict exceedingly*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 881:—so περιτρυχωθείς, Jo. Damasc.

περιτρώγω, fut. -τρώξομαι: aor. περιέτρᾰγον. *To gnaw round about, bite off*, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 9, Luc. Tim. 8, etc.; τοὺς δακτύλους Pherecr. Ἀγρ. 2; π. τὰ χρυσία τινός *to nibble off, purloin* her jewels,

Ar. Ach. 258; τοὺς ἀργελόφους Id. Vesp. 672:—metaph. *to carp at*, τινά Ib. 596.

περιτρωχάω, Ep. collat. form of περιτρέχω, Q. Sm. 7. 459.

περιττός, –άκις, –εύω, –ωμα, etc., v. sub περισσ–.

περιτυγχάνω, fut. –τεύξομαι: aor. –έτυχον: pf. –τετύχηκα Isocr. 221: 1. mostly of persons, *to happen to be about, at* or *near*, hence *to light upon, fall in with, meet with*, τινί Thuc. 1. 20., 4. 120, Lys. 131. 43, etc.; π. ἀγνώμονι κριτῇ Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 5; and absol., Thuc. 1. 135, Plat. Symp. 221 A:—also c. dat. rei, π. τῷ πράγματι Andoc. 6. 8; φαρμακίοις Plat. Phaedr. 268 C; τῇ ἀρετῇ Id. Prot. 320 A; ἀτυχήμασι Polyb. 1. 37, 6; π. ἰητρικῇ *to stumble upon* medical success, without science, Hipp. 3. 54; v. Foës. Oecon. 2. reversely of events, περιτυγχάνει μοι ἡ συμφορά an accident *happens to, befals me*, Thuc. 4. 55.

περιτυλίσσω, *to wrap round*, Hesych. s. v. ἐσπαργάνωσεν, Phot.

περιτύμβιος, ον, *round* or *at the grave*, Anth. P. 7. 560.

περιτυμπανίζομαι, Pass. *to be stunned with drums*, Plut. 2. 144 D, 167 C.

περιτυπόω, *to embrace, comprehend*, as the atmosphere does our bodies, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 75, cf. 131, M. 10. 95:—in Aristaen. 1. 1, περιπτυσσομένῳ is now restored.

περιυβρίζω, *to treat very ill, to insult wantonly*, τινά Hdt. 5. 91, Plut., etc.; τοιαῦτα π. αὐτοὺς ἐν μέρει Ar. Vesp. 1319, cf. Thesm. 535:—Pass. *to be so treated*, πρός or ὑπό τινος Hdt. 2. 152., 4. 159; ὧδε or ταῦτα π. Id. 1. 114., 3. 137; οἷα π. Ar. Eq. 727.

περιυλακτέω, *to howl around*, ἡ ὀργὴ π. τὴν καρδίαν Ach. Tat. 2. 29.

περιύμνητος, ον, *much celebrated*, Eus. D. E. 16 C.

περιύομαι [ῡ], Pass. *to be rained round*, Strab. 658.

περιυπνίζω, *to awaken all round*, Gloss.

περιυφαίνω, *to weave round*, Poll. 7. 62, Anecd. Oxon. 3. 9.

περιφαγεῖν, v. sub περιεσθίω.

περιφαής, ές, *gleaming all round*, βλεφάρων περιφαέα κύκλα [where the antepenult. is made long, as in φάεα], Opp. H. 2. 6.

περιφαίνομαι, Pass. *to be visible all round*, of high points, mountains, etc., ὄρεος κορυφῇ .. περιφαινομένοιο Il. 13. 179; ἐν σκοπιῇ, περιφαινομένῳ ἐνὶ χώρῳ βωμὸν ποιήσω h. Ven. 100; so, ἐν περιφαινομένῳ (without Subst.) Od. 5. 476. 2. *to shine around*, Plut. 2. 932 B. II. later, in Act., *to display all round*, Diod. 17. 10.

περιφάνεια [φᾰ], ἡ, *a being seen all round: conspicuousness, notoriety, full knowledge*, πολλὴ π. τῆς χώρης ἐστί it is thoroughly known, Hdt. 4. 24; π. τοσαύτη τοῦ πράγματός ἐστι Dem. 1102. 2, cf. Isae. 66. 17; διὰ τὴν π. τῶν ἀδικημάτων Dem. 844. 4; ἐκ π. ὁρᾶσθαι *completely*, Dion. H. de Comp. 22. init., 23. init. II. = ἐπιφάνεια II, *superficial appearance*, Plut. 2. 674 A: *surface*, Eust. Opusc. 97. 25.

περιφανής, ές, (περιφαίνομαι) *seen all round*, of a city, Thuc. 4. 102; π. ζῷα *figures standing free and unattached*, opp. to those in relief, Ath. 199 E, 205 C. 2. *conspicuous, manifest, notable, notorious*, Soph. Aj. 66, etc.; π. τὰ πράγματα Ar. Lys. 756; π. ἀδίκημα Lysias 116. 8; τὰ δημόσιά που καὶ π. Plat. Phileb. 31 E; μεγάλη καὶ π. ἀναισχυντία Dem. 825. 20; τεκμήριον Lys. 165. 15; περιφανές [ἐστι], ὡς .. Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 17:—Comp. –φανέστερος, –έστατος, Xen. Hell. 7. 3, 8, Ar. Eq. 206, etc.:—Adv. –νῶς, *conspicuously, notably, manifestly*, Soph. Aj. 81, Ar. Eq. 1186, Pl. 948, Thuc. 6. 60, Plat. Meno 91 D; Comp. –έστερον, Dem. 815. 19.

περιφαντάζομαι, Dep. *to form a fantastical notion of* a thing, Simplic. ad Epict. p. 417.

περίφαντος, ον, = περιφανής, τάφος Anth. P. 8. 202: metaph., π. θανεῖται *too plainly* he will die, Soph. Aj. 229. II. *famous, renowned*, Lat. *illustris*, Ib. 599.

περίφᾰσις, ἡ, = περιφάνεια, π. τῶν τόπων *a wide view over* the country, Polyb. 10. 42, 8.

περιφέγγεια, ἡ, *radiance*, Plut. 2. 894 E.

περιφεγγής, ές, *surrounded with light*, Philo 1. 631., 2. 505, in sup.

περιφείδομαι, Dep. *to spare and save alive*, πατρός Ap. Rh. 1. 620; ζωῆς Theocr. Ep. 9.

περιφέρεια, ἡ, *the line round a circular body, a circular line, periphery, circumference*, Tim. Locr. 100 E, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 10, al.; τὰ ὦτα ἐπὶ τῆς αὐτῆς π. τοῖς ὄμμασι Id. H. A. 1. 15, 13. b. *part of a circle, an arc*, Arist. Phys. 8. 8, 32, Euclid. 3. 28. 2. *the outer surface*, Plut. Camill. 40: *roundness*, Hipp. Art. 827: *a round body*, Plut. Anton. 26. II. *a wandering, error*, LXX (Eccl. 9. 3); cf. περιφορά II. 4.

περιφερής, ές, *moving round, revolving*, ὧν δὲ π. (sc. ὁ ἐνιαυτὸς) τελευτὴν οὐδεμίαν οὐδ' ἀρχὴν ἔχει Hermipp. Ἀθην. 1; π. ὀφθαλμοί *rolling* eyes, Luc. Jup. Trag. 30. 2. *round*, a. of lines, *circular*, Hipp. Art. 783; π. κύρτωμα Id. Epid. 1. 966; κύλικες Pherecr. Τυρ. 1. 5; opp. to εὐθύς, Plat. Parm. 137 A, E, Arist. Phys. 7. 4, 1, al.: τὸ περιφερές *circularity*, Id. An. Post. 1. 4, 3, cf. Plat. Rep. 436 F. b. of bodies, *spherical, globular*, Id. Phaedo 108 E, Symp. 190 B, Arist. Cael. 2. 14, 19, al.:—metaph. of style, *rounded*, Dion. H. de Comp. 22; τὰ στρογγύλα καὶ τὰ π. προοίμια Id. Rhet. 10. 13. II. *surrounding*, π. στίβος χθονός Eur. Ion 743. 2. *surrounded by*, δῶμα περιφερὲς θριγκοῖς τόδε Id. Hel. 430. III. cf. Περφερέες.

περιφερό-γραμμος, ον, *bounded by a circular line*, opp. to εὐθύγραμμος, ὀρθόγραμμος, Arist. Cael. 2. 4, 1, Strab. 210.

περιφέρω, fut. περιοίσω: aor. περιήνεγκα, περιήνεγκον. *To carry round*, τὸν ὀϊστὸν περιέφερε κατὰ πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν Hdt. 4. 36: *to carry about* with one, Id. 4. 64; παῖδ' ἀγκάλαισι π. Eur. Or. 464; τὴν γαλῆν Ar. Eccl. 128:—Pass., c. acc. loci, λέοντος περιενειχθέντος τὸ τεῖχος *being carried round* the wall, Hdt. 1. 84; absol., Σωκράτη .. περιφερόμενον *swinging about* (in a basket), Plat. Apol. 19 C; πίνειν .. σκύφον περιφερόμενον Arist. Pol. 7. 2, 11. 2. *to move round*, π. τὸν πόδα *to bring* the food *round* in mounting a horse, Xen. Eq. 7, 2:—*to hand round* at table, Id. Cyr. 2. 2, 2 and 3, 4; so, π. τὸ βλέμμα εἰς τοὺς παρόντας Plut. Agis 18; π. κλήρους, τὴν κύλικα Id. 2. 737 D, etc. 3. *to turn round*, τὴν κεφαλήν Plut. Marcell. 20:—Med., τὰ σκέλη π. Plat. Symp. 190 A. 4. *to carry round, publish, make known*, π. τι πανταχόσε Plut. 2. 80 F:—Pass., τοῦ Πιττακοῦ .. περιεφέρετο τοῦτο τὸ ῥῆμα *was passed from mouth to mouth*, Plat. Prot. 343 B, cf. Rep. 402 A, C, Demodoc. 383 C; ὁ περιφερόμενος στίχος Polyb. 5. 9, 4, etc. 5. *to carry to and fro*, Plut. Caes. 37; v. infr. III. 2. 6. *to bring round* (into one's own power), περιήνεγκεν εἰς ἑαυτὸν τὰς Ἀθήνας Plut. Pericl. 15, cf. Galb. 8, App. Mithr. 68; so, τὴν Ἰταλίαν εἰς λιμὸν π. App. Civ. 5. 143; εἰς συμφορὰς π. Id. Pun. 86; εἰς ἀπάθειαν Plut. 2. 165 C, cf. 546 C. 7. *to carry round* or *back* (in thought), οὔτε μέμνημαι τὸ πρᾶγμα οὔτε με περιφέρει οὐδὲν εἰδέναι τούτων nor *does* [my mind] *carry* me *back* to the knowledge of any of these things, Hdt. 6. 86, 2; π. τίς με καὶ μνήμη Plat. Lach. 180 E; τοῦ πράγματος ἤδη περιφέροντος αὐτὸν τῇ ὑπονοίᾳ Plut. 2. 522 C. 8. *to turn round, make dizzy, turn mad*, ἡ συκοφαντία π. σοφόν LXX (Eccl. 7. 8). II. intr. *to survive, endure, hold out*, like ἀντέχω, Thuc. 7. 28, cf. Theophr. H. P. 9. 12, App. Civ. 2. 149, 153, etc. 2. *to come round, recover*, ἐκ τῆς νόσου Gramm. III. Pass. *to go round, revolve*, ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ κύκλῳ Plat. Parm. 138 C; ἡ περιφορὰ π. κύκλῳ εἰς ταὐτόν Id. Phaedr. 247 D; εἰς τὰ πρότερα Id. Rep. 456 B; περιφερομένου ἐνιαυτοῦ, like περιπλομένου and περιτελλομένου, Hdt. 4. 72, cf. 1. 207; ἐν ἴσῳ χρόνῳ π. Arist. Cael. 2. 8, 7; also of argument, περιφέρεσθαι εἰς ταὐτό Plat. Gorg. 517 C, Legg. 659 C; πάντα περιφερόμενα ὁρᾶν Ath. 156 C. 2. *to wander about*, Xen. Cyn. 3, 5; λόγος .. ἀνοήτως π. ἐν συμποσίῳ Plut. 2. 716 E:—*to be unsteady, wavering*, Id. Aemil. 27, Galb. 6; περιφερόμενος τῷ μεγέθει τῶν τολμημάτων *giddy* with the greatness of the venture, Id. Caes. 32; cf. Id. Dio 11; περιφερόμενοι τύπτουσι *with no certainty, at random*, Arist. Metaph. 1. 4, 4.

περιφεύγω, fut. –φεύξομαι, *to flee from, escape*, πόλεμον περὶ τόνδε φυγόντε Il. 12. 322; ψάμμος ἀριθμὸν περιφεύγει the sand *mocks* thy numbering, Pind. O. 2. 178; π. τὴν φθοράν Plat. Legg. 677 B; ῥᾳθυμίαν Menand. Monost. 467; πῦρ, ἔφοδον π. Plut. 2. 171 E, etc.:—esp. *to avoid by going to each side*, Hipp. Fract. 779. 2. absol. *to escape from illness, come out of it alive*, Dem. 1256. 4., 1265. 24; π. ἐκ νόσου Hipp. Progn. 45, cf. Arist. H. A. 8. 22, 2.

περιφημίζω, *to celebrate all round*, E. M. 517. 17.

περίφημος, ον, (φήμη) *very famous*, Orph. Arg. 24, Poll. 5. 158.

περιφθέγγομαι, Dep. *to speak with all kinds of people*, Galen.

περιφθείρομαι, Pass. *to be utterly destroyed*, Philo ap. Eus. P. E. 356 B. II. *to wander about in destitution*, Isocr. Epist. 9. 10, Lycurg. 153. 5. III. cited by Hesych. as = τὰς φθεῖρας συλλέγω, prob. from some Com. writer.

περιφθίνύθω [ῠ], *to go all to ruin*, Orph. Lith. 515.

περιφίλητος [ῑ], ον, *greatly beloved*, App. Civ. 4. 85.

περιφίμωσις [ῑ], εως, ἡ, *a disease of the prepuce*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 55.

περιφλεγής, ές, *very burning*, δίψος Plut. 2. 699 E, in sup. Adv., περιφλεγῶς διψῆσαι Id. Cato Ma. 1.

περιφλεγμαίνω, = sq. (intr.), Greg. Nyss., Byz.

περιφλέγω, *to burn, blaze all round*, Plut. 2. 648 C, Poll. 10. 51, etc. II. trans. *to set on fire all round*, Plut. 2. 651 B, Dio Chr. 2. 96:—Pass., Polyb. 12. 25, 2.

περιφλεύω or **περιφλύω** [ῡ], *to scorch, singe*, or *char all round*, τοὺς ζῶντας περιφλύει, of lightning, Ar. Nub. 396:—Pass., τειχέων περιπεφλευσμένων πυρί Hdt. 5. 77.—Cf. περιφλοίζω, περιφλογισμός.

περιφλιδάω, *to be almost bursting with*, ἀλοιφῇ Nic. Al. 62.

περιφλογίζω, *to set on fire all round*, Pallad. Hist. Laus. 989 A:— περιφλογισμός, ὁ, Symm. et Theod. V. T.; Aquila περιφλευσμός.

περιφλοίζω, *to strip off the bark*, περιφλοῖσαι (vulg. –φλεῦσαι) Theophr. H. P. 9. 5, 3; ξύλα περιφλοισθέντα Id. Ign. 72, cf. Diosc. 1. 19.

περίφλοιος, ον, *with bark all round*, Xen. Cyn. 9, 12.

περιφλοισμός, ὁ, *a stripping off the bark*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 15, 1.

περιφλύω, v. sub περιφλεύω.

περιφοβέομαι, Pass. *to fear greatly*, Xen. Cyr. 9, 17 (where L. Dindorf πεφοβῆσθαι, coll. 5, 16., 6, 23):—the Act. in Phot. and Suid. s. v. στροβεῖ.

περίφοβος, ον, *in great fear, exceeding fearful*, Aesch. Supp. 736, Thuc. 6. 36, Xen. An. 3. 1, 12; τινος of a thing, Plat. Phaedr. 239 B; περί τινος Polyb. 5. 74, 3; πρός τι Arist. Eth. E. 3. 1, 19. Adv. –βως, Dion. H. 11. 22, Plut. Arat. 26.

περιφοινίσσω, *to redden all round*, Greg. Nyss.

περιφοιτάω, *to wander about*, Cratin. Χειρ. 16, cf. Arist. Fr. 573.

περιφοίτησις, ἡ, *a wandering about*, Plut. Lysand. 20, Id. 2. 592 D.

περίφοιτος, ον, *revolving*, ἔργα σελήνης Parmen. 130: *wandering about*, of vulgar love, Lat. *vulgivagus*, Call. in Anth. P. 12. 43., 13. 24. II. pass. *surrounded*, βασκάνων γνώμαις Philo 2. 248.

περιφορά, ἡ, *a carrying round*, of dishes at table: hence, *the meats carried round*, Lat. *gustationes*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 4, Heracl. Tar. ap. Ath. 120 B, cf. 275 A. II. (from Pass.) *a going round, circular* or *rotatory motion, circuit, revolution*, of a wheel, Eur. Bacch. 1065 (a dub. passage); of the heavens and heavenly bodies, Ar. Nub. 172, Plat. Phaedr. 247 C, Legg. 898 C, Arist. Meteor. 1. 3, 26, Cael. 2. 10, 2, al.; αἱ τῶν ὡρῶν π. Joseph. A. J. 1. 1, 1. 2. *the revolving vault* of heaven, Plat. Rep. 616 C, Theaet. 153 D; ἡ ὕπερθε π. *the heavens*, Critias 9. 31. 3. metaph. in pl. *twists, circumvolutions*, Eubul. Οἰνόμ. 1:—also, ἐν ταῖς περιφοραῖς in *society*, Plut. Pericl. 5. 4. *error*, LXX (v. l. Eccl. 2. 12, for παραφορά); cf. περιφέρεια II. III. *a story* or *tier*, of a funeral pile, Diod. 17. 115.

περιφοράδην [ᾰ], Adv. *trailing round*, of the peculiar movement of

the hind feet of oxen walking, Hipp. Art. 819, cf. Galen. 12. 400, etc.; v. περιστροφάδην, εἰλίποδ.

περιφορέω, = περιφέρω, Hdt. 2. 48, Eust. Opusc. 13. 9.

περιφόρημα, τό, *anything handed round, a dish*, Gloss.

περιφορητικός, ή, όν, in Sext. Emp. M. 10. 87, π. λόγος, prob. corrupt for παραφορητικός, *fallacious*.

περιφόρητος (not περιφορητός), Apoll. de Constr. 310, cf. Lob. Paral. 493), ον, *able to be carried about, portable*, οἰκήματα Hdt. 4. 190; δεῖπνον Strab. 155. II. *notorious, infamous*, Anacr. 19. 2, ubi v. Bergk.;—with a pun in Plut. Pericl. 27.

περιφόρῖνος, ον, (φορίνη) *covered with skin*, χοιρίδια Diphil. Incert. 7.

περίφορος, ή, in Pseudo-Luc. Astrol. 5; f. l. for περιφορά or περίοδος.

περίφορτος, ον, *much laden*, Apollin. Psalm. 9. 55.

περιφρᾰγή, ή, = sq., Geop. 11. 5, 4.

περίφραγμα, τό, *a fence round* a place, Tim. Locr. 100 B. II. *a place fenced round, an enclosure*, Strab. 710, etc. III. *the covered part of a chariot*, Poll. 1. 142.

περιφραγμός, ὁ, *a fence put round*, Or. Sib. 8. 209.

περιφραγμόω, = περιφράσσω, Nicet. Ann. 48 C, etc.

περιφρᾰδής, ές, (φράζομαι) *very thoughtful, very careful*, h. Hom. Merc. 464, v. l. Od. 23. 73, Soph. Ant. 348. Adv. -δέως, Hom., always in phrase ὤπτησάν τε π., Il. 1. 466, etc.

περιφράζομαι, Med. *to think* or *consider about*, περιφραζώμεθα πάντες νόστον Od. 1. 76, cf. Nic. Th. 715; περιφρασθεὶς .. ἀλεξητήρια Ib. 7. II. Act. *to express periphrastically*, τὴν νόησιν Dion. H. ad Ammae. 2. 4, cf. de Thuc. 32:—Pass., τὸ μὴ σύνηθες .., ἀλλὰ λοξὸν καὶ περιπεφρασμένον Plut. 2. 407 A.

περιφράκτισμα, τό, = περίφραγμα, Aquila V. T.

περίφρακτος, ον, *fenced round*, Byz.:—τὸ π. *an inclosure*, Plut. Thes. 12, Luc. Bacch. 6.

περίφραξις, ή, *a fencing round*, Eccl.

περίφρᾰσις, ή, *circumlocution, periphrasis*, Dion. H. ad Pomp. 2. 5, de Thuc. 29, Plut. 2. 406 F; *circuitus loquendi*, Quintil. 8. 6, 61.

περιφράσσω, Att. -ττω, *to fence* or *fortify all round*, ἐμαυτόν Plat. Rep. 365 B; ἑαυτὸν φιλίᾳ Eccl.:—Pass., περιπεφραγμένος πίλοις Hipp. Aër. 291; πόλις περιπεφρ. Symm. V. T. 2. *to make a barrier*, φρυγάνοις καὶ λίθοις Arist. H. A. 8. 20, 5.

περιφραστικός, ή, όν, *periphrastic*, Eust. 557. 37. Adv. -κῶς, Id., etc.

περιφρίσσω, *to bristle around*, Walz Rhett. 1. 487. 2. *to shudder at*, τὸν νέκυν Q. Sm. 3. 184.

περιφρονέω, *to compass in thought, speculate about*, τὸν ἥλιον Ar. Nub. 225, 1503; τὰ πράγματα Ib. 734. II. like ὑπερφρονέω, *to have thoughts beyond* or *above*, i. e. *to contemn, despise*, c. acc., Thuc. 1. 25, Dion. H. 1. 71, etc.: also c. gen., Plat. Ax. 372 B, Plut. Thes. 1, etc. III. intr. *to be very thoughtful*, οὐ περιφρονοῦσα ἡλικία Plat. Ax. 365 B.

περιφρόνησις, ή, *contempt*, Plut. Camill. 6, Pericl. 5, etc.

περιφρονητέος, α, ον, *to be despised*, Jo. Philop.: -τέον, *one must despise*, Greg. Nyss.

περιφρονητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a despiser*; and **περιφρονητικῶς**, *contemptuously*, Eccl.

περιφροσύνη, ή, f. l. for παραφρ-, Coluth. 196, Themist. 259 B.

περιφρουρεύω, = sq., Opp. H. 4. 233.

περιφρουρέω, *to guard on all sides, blockade closely*, Dio C. 40. 36, C. I. 5127 B. 17:—Pass., τὸ τεῖχος, ᾧ περιεφρουροῦντο οἱ Πλαταιῆς Thuc. 3. 21.

περιφρῠγής, ές, *drying quite up, wasting*, Galen. 7. 686.

περιφρύγω [ῡ], *to parch all round*, Theodot. V. T.

περίφρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ: voc. περίφρον Od. 16. 435, etc., but like nom., 19. 357., 21. 381: (φρήν):—*very thoughtful, very careful*, often in Od. of Penelopé; of other notable dames, Od. 11. 344., 19. 357, and in Il. (only once), 5. 412; of men first in Hes. Sc. 297, 313; τέκνα Hes. Th. 894: *artful, crafty*, θήρη Opp. H. 3. 205. II. like ὑπέρφρων, *haughty, overweening*, Aesch. Supp. 740; so, περίφρονα δ' ἔλακες Id. Ag. 1426. 2. c. gen. *despising* a thing, Anth. P. 8. 29, Joseph. Macc. 8. fin.

περιφῠγή, ή, *a place of refuge*, Plut. Demetr. 46.

περιφυής, ές, (περιφύω) *growing round about*, π. τῇ γῇ *growing close* to the ground, v. l. for προσφυής in Diosc. 4. 104.

περιφύλαγμα, τό, *a means of defence*, Nicet. Ann. 222 D.

περιφῠλάσσω, Att. -ττω, *to guard all round*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 10, 1.

περιφύσησις [ῡ], εως, ή, *a blowing on all sides*, Eccl.

περιφύσητος [ῡ], ον, *blown upon from all sides*, Ar. Lys. 323.

περίφῠσις, εως, ή, *a growing round* or *over, overgrowth*, τῆς σαρκός Arist. Incess. An. 10, 9, cf. Theophr. H. P. 5. 2, 2.

περιφῠτεύω, *to plant round about*, περὶ δὲ πτελέας ἐφύτευσαν Il. 6. 419; πέριξ δένδρων ἄλσος π. Plat. Legg. 947 E: metaph., π. τινὶ τὰ πάθη Joseph. Macc. 3. med.

περίφῠτος, ον, *planted all over*, ὄρος π. ἐλάαις App. Hisp. 64.

περιφύω, fut. -φύσω [ῡ]: aor. 1 περιέφῡσα. *To make to grow round* or *upon, make to stick on* a thing *as if it had grown there, stick* or *fix upon*, τι περί τι Plat. Tim. 78 D; τοῖς κερασφόροις .. ἡ φύσις ὀστᾶ π. τὸ κέρας Philostr. 63. II. Pass., with fut. med. -φύσομαι [ῡ]; pf. and aor. 2 act. περιπέφῡκα; aor. 2 περιέφῡν, inf. περιφῦναι, part. περιφύς [ῠ], in late writers also περιφυῆναι and περιφυείς:—*to grow round about*, περὶ δ' αἴγειροι πεφύασι Od. 9. 141; π. καὶ ἐμφυόμενα Theophr. C. P. 5. 5, 4; πέτρα κύκλῳ .. περιπέφυκε *there is* rock *all round*, Plut. Camill. 25. 2. of persons, *to grow round, cling to*, c. dat., Ὀδυσῆι περιφῦσα Od. 19. 416; and absol., Τηλέμαχον .. κύσεν περιφύς 16. 21; κύσσαι καὶ περιφῦναι ἐὸν πατέρα (where the acc. depends on κύσσαι) 24. 236, cf. 320; so of shoes, περιέφυσαν Περσικαὶ τινι Ar. Nub. 151; of ivy, κισσὸς καλάμῳ περιφύεται Eubul. Στεφ. 2; [τῇ ψυχῇ] γεηρὰ .. πολλὰ καὶ ἄγρια περιπέφυκε Plat. Rep. 612 A, cf. Legg. 898 E; περὶ τὰ ὀστᾶ αἱ σάρκες περιπεφύκασι Arist. P. A. 2. 9, 6, cf. G. A. 3. 2, 25, al.;—of a report, φήμη π. τινι Isocr. 97 E. 3. of ears of corn, *to sprout*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 11, 4.

περιφωνέω, *to sound round, re-echo*, Plut. Mar. 20.

περίφωρος, ον, (φώρ) *easy to detect*, Plut. 2. 49 C, ubi v. Wytt.

περιφωτίζω, *to shine round about*, Plut. 2. 953 A, Cleomed. 2. 76.

περιφωτισμός, ὁ, *a shining round about*, v. l. for παραφ-, Strab. 138.

περιχαίνω, v. sub περιχάσκω.

περιχαίρω, *to rejoice exceedingly*, Eunap. p. 20.

περιχᾰλάω, *to relax all round*, περικεχαλασμένων τῶν σαρκῶν Joseph. Macc. 7.

περιχᾰλῑνόω, *to put a bridle on*, ἵππους App. Syr. 26.

περίχαλκος, ον, *covered with brass* or *copper*, Ath. 413 B.

περιχαλκόω, *to cover with brass* or *copper, copper*, LXX (Ex. 27. 6).

περιχαμπτά, corrupt word in Aesch. Supp. 878.

περιχανδής, ές, *much-containing*, Nic. ap. Ath. 372 E.

περιχᾰρακόω, *to surround with a stockade*, π. τὸ τεῖχος Aeschin. 87. 30; generally, *to fortify*, Polyb. 4. 56, 8:—Pass. *to be all hemmed in*, Dinarch. 98. 22.

περιχᾰρακτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *an instrument for cutting away* the gums from teeth to be drawn, Cael. Aurel.; -ήριον, τό, Galen. 10. 616.

περιχᾰρακτικός, ή, όν, *fit for cutting round*, Diosc. 1. 137.

περιχᾰράκωμα, τό, *an intrenchment*, Hesych. s. v. θριγγός E. M.

περιχάραξις, εως, ή, *a cutting round*, Oribas. 6 Mai, Geop. 10. 77, 2.

περιχᾰράσσω, Att. -ττω, *to cut all round*, ὀδόντας Galen. 10. 616:—*to engrave letters which form a circle* or *part of one*, such as O, P, C, v. Bourdin ad Ar. Thesm. 782:—Pass., φύλλον περικεχαραγμένον *serrated*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 5, cf. 3. 10, 5. II. *to cancel* a clause in a will, Pandect.

περιχάρεια [ᾰ], ή, *excessive joy*, opp. to περιωδυνία, Plat. Phileb. 65 D, Legg. 732 C; incorrectly written -ία, Alciphro 3. 38, Dio C. 44. 8, etc.

περιχᾰρής, ές, (χαίρω) *exceeding joyous* or *glad*, opp. to περιώδυνος, περιαλγής, περίλυπος, Hdt. 1. 119., 3. 35, 157, Soph. Aj. 693, Plat. Rep. 462 B, al.; τινι at a thing, Hdt. 1. 31, Ar. Vesp. 1477, Pax 309; εἴς τι Diphil. Ζωγρ. 2. 19; ἐπί τινι Polyb. 1. 41, 1; διά τι Id. 4. 86, 5:—τὸ π. = περιχάρεια, Thuc. 2. 51., 7. 73. Adv. -ρῶς, Byz.

περιχάσκω: aor. 2 περιέχᾰνον and pf. περικέχηνα (as if from περιχαίνω, which occurs only in late writers, as Phot.). *To open the mouth wide*, Hipp. 469. 50. II. *to swallow with open mouth*, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 6, Ael. N. A. 4. 33, Luc. Merc. Cond. 3; π. τὸν ἀέρα Ach. Tat. 2. 22: *to take into the mouth*, τι Diod. Excerpt. 558. 65. 2. *to gape at*, τι Phot.: also, π. τινί *to be agape for* a thing, Clem. Al. 242.

περιχειλόω, *to edge round*, σιδήρῳ *with* iron, Xen. Eq. 4, 4.

περίχειρον, τό, *an armlet, bracelet*, Lat. *armilla*, Polyb. 2. 29, 8; so **περιχείριον**, Poll. 1. 185; -χειρίδιον, Hesych.: cf. περί-σφυρον, -σφύριον.

περιχέω, fut. -χεῶ: aor. περιέχεα:—Ep. περιχεύω, aor. περίχευα. *To pour round* or *over*, properly of liquids, ἥν [ἀέρα] οἱ περίχευεν Ἀθήνη Od. 7. 140, cf. 13. 189, Il. 5. 776; τῷ περίχευε χάριν κεφαλῇ τε καὶ ὤμοις Od. 23. 162; of solids, ἅλις χέραδος περιχεύας Il. 21. 319; of metal-workers, χρυσὸν κέρασιν περιχεύας *having spread* gold leaf *round* its horns, Il. 10. 294, Od. 3. 384; also in Med., ὡς δ' ὅτε τις χρυσὸν περιχεύεται ἀργύρῳ Od. 6. 232., 23. 159:—Pass. *to be poured around*, περὶ δ' ἀμβρόσιος κέχυθ' ὕπνος Il. 2. 19; ἦν σκότος περιχυθῇ Hipp. V.C. 903; τῶν ὀστέων περικεχυμένων *heaped all round*, Hdt. 3. 12; of persons, περιχυθέντες *crowding round*, Id. 9. 120; τῷ ναυκλήρῳ περικεχύσθαι Plat. Rep. 488 C, cf. Polit. 268 C, Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 21. 2. π. τινί (sc. ὕδωρ) *to pour water over* one, Diog. L. 2. 35:—Med. *to pour* or *have poured over oneself*, περιχέασθαι *to take* a moderate *bath*, Mnesith. ap. Ath. 484 B; στολὴν .. π. Eunap. p. 56. II. *to drench*, τι ὕδατι Diosc. 4. 155.

περιχθών (not περίχθων) ὁ, ή, *round about the earth*, Anth. P. 9. 778.

περιχῑλόω, *to eat one's fill*, Hesych.

περιχλαινίζομαι, Med. *to wrap oneself in a* χλαῖνα, Hesych., Phot.

περιχλαίνισμα, τό, *an overcloak*, Byz.

περιχλευάζω, *to mock bitterly*, Eccl.

περιχλιαίνω, *to warm thoroughly*, Galen.

περίχλωρος, ον, *green all round*, Boisson. Anecd. 3. 65.

περίχολος, ον, *full of bile*, διαχωρήματα Hipp. Prorrh. 71, cf. 217 B.

περιχορεύω, *to dance round*, ἐκεῖσε καὶ τὸ δεῦρο Eur. Phoen. 315; τινά Luc. D. Marin. 15. 3; τὸν βωμόν Salt. 24.

περιχρήμᾰτος, ον, *very wealthy*, Ocell. Luc. 4. 7.

περίχρῖσις, ή, *a besmearing, anointing*, Diosc. 1. 130.

περίχρισμα, τό, *ointment, salve*, Galen., etc.

περιχριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must anoint*, Geop. 17. 5, 1.

περίχριστος, ον, *plastered over, besmeared*, Plut. 2. 102 A.

περιχρίω [ῑ], *to smear* or *cover over*, τι ὑάλῳ, πηλῷ Luc. Luct. 21, Clem. Al. 800; τὸ πρόσωπον Poll. 5. 102. II. *to pour as unguent over*, ἔλαιον Joseph. A. J. 7. 14, 5.

περίχρῡσος, ον, *gilded all over*, C. I. 139. 9., 150 B. 39., 151. 38, Chares ap. Ath. 538 D, Luc. Nec. 12; cf. κατάχρυσος.

περιχρῡσόω, *to gild all over*, Agatharchid. ap. Ath. 155 D, v. l. Hdt. 4. 65:—Pass., σφραγὶς περικεχρυσωμένη C. I. 150 B. 37.

περίχῠδα, Adv. *shed around*, Hipp. 528. 38.

περίχῠμα, τό, *that which is poured round* or *over*, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 952. II. *an ablution*, Marin. Vit. Procl. p. 21.

περίχῠσις, ή, *a pouring over*, Porphyr. ap. Eus. P. E. 98 A.

περιχύτρισμα, τό, *the space round an olive-tree*, C. I. 93. 44.

περιχώννῡμι, *to heap earth round*, τὰς ἀμπέλους Diod. 17. 82 :—Pass. *to be covered with mud*, etc., Id. 3. 40; metaph., περιχωσθῆναι τοῖς τοξεύμασιν Philostr. 161.

περιχώομαι, Med. *to be exceeding angry*, ὅς μοι παλλακίδος περιχώσατο (al. παλλακίδος πέρι χ., v. Schol.) Il. 9. 449; Ἡρακλῆος περιχώσατο 14. 266.

περιχωρέω, *to go round*, Ar. Av. 958; ἄνω κάτω π. Luc. Vit. Auct. 14; π. τὴν Ἑλλάδα Thales ap. Diog. L. 1. 44. II. *to rotate*, Anaxag. 8. 2. *to come round to, come to in succession*, π. εἰς Δαρεῖον ἡ βασιληΐη Hdt. 1. 210; ἡ ὀργὴ π. εἴς τινα Dio C. 40. 49; cf. περιέρχομαι, περίειμι (εἶμι).

περιχώρησις, ἡ, *rotation*, Anaxag. 8.

περίχωρος, ον, *round about a place*: οἱ περίχωροι *the people about*, Dem. 426. 9, Plut. Cato Ma. 25, Eumen. 15, etc.:—ἡ π. (sc. γῆ) *the country round about*, LXX (Gen. 13. 10, etc.), Ev. Matth. 14. 35.

περιψαύω, *to touch* or *handle all round*, τινός Nic. Al. 122.

περιψάω, inf. -ψῆν, *to wipe all round, to wipe clean*, τὠφθαλμιδίω περιψῆν Ar. Eq. 909; τὰ βλέφαρα περιέψησεν Id. Pl. 730.

περίψημα, τό, *anything wiped off, an offscouring*, of a vile person, 1 Ep. Cor. 4. 13, C. I. 9282, Phot.; v. κάθαρμα I. 2.

περίψησις, ἡ, *a wiping clean*, Suid. s. v. ψαιστά.

περίψηφος, ὁ, *a calculator*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 237, Hesych., Suid.

περιψήχω, v. l. for παραψήχω in Ael.

περιψῑθῠρίζω, *to whisper around*, Suid. s. v. περιηχήθην.

περιψῑλόομαι, Pass. *to be made bald* or *bare all round*, περιψιλωθῆναι τὰς σάρκας *to have one's* flesh *all stript off*, Hdt. 9. 83.

περιψοφέω, *to sound loudly*, βρονταῖς π. Joseph. A. J. 6. 2, 2 (e cod. Vat.):—Pass. *to be sounded around*, τοῖς κυμβάλοις Ib. 11. 3, 9; παταγῷ Plut. 2. 266 E.

περιψόφησις, ἡ, *a sounding all round, loud noise*, Plut. 2. 549 C.

περιψυγμός, ὁ, = περίψυξις, Plat. Ax. 366 D.

περίψυκτος, ον, *cooled all round, very cold, chill*, Eratosth. p. 144 Bernh.; of places, Plut. Aemil. 14., 2. 649 C. II. *fanned all round*, hence *made much of, fondled, beloved*, Alciphro 3. 59.

περίψυξις, ἡ, *a being cooled on the surface, shivering*, Lat. *perfrictio*, Hipp. Prorrh. 79. II. *a being made cold, refrigeration*, Theophr. Ign. 52, Plut. 2. 73 C, etc.

περίψῡχρος, ον, *cold all round* or *very cold*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 954 Littré (vulgo ὑπόψ-), Theophr. Sens. 58.

περιψύχω [ῡ], fut. ξω, *to chill all round*, Lat. *perfrigerare*, Arist. Probl. 36. 7:—Pass. *to be chilled on the surface* or *extremities*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 974: *to grow cool*, Plut. 2. 690 D;—so also intr. in Act., Hipp. Coac. 147, Epid. 3. 1093, Theophr. Ign. 52. II. metaph. *to refresh, revive, cherish*, τινά Dion. H. 7. 46, Alciphro 1. 39, LXX (Sirac. 30. 7).

περιωδευμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of περιοδεύω, *circuitously*, Plut. 2. 537 D.

περιῳδέω, like περιᾴδω, *to subdue by spells*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 9.

περιῳδή, ἡ, *an artificial metrical system*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 332:—**περιῳδικά**, are *separate metrical systems*, such as epodes, Hephaest. pp. 114, 123, et ibi Schol.

περιωδῠνάομαι, Pass. *to suffer great pain*, Hipp. 1260 D, Diosc. praef., etc.:—so Act. in Galen. 13. 391, etc.:—often written περιοδ-, as if it were a compd. Verb and not derived from περιώδυνος; and Lob. inclines to this form, ad Phryn. 712.

περιωδῠνέω, *to feel great pain*, π. ἧπαρ Hipp. Aph. 1256, cf. 488, 1145 D.

περιωδῠνία, ἡ, *excessive pain*, opp. to περιχάρεια, Plat. Rep. 583 D, Legg. 732 C; of headache, Hipp. 516. 38; in pl., Id. 407. 23; οἱ θάνατοι καὶ π. Arist. Poët. 11, 10; τῶν φρενῶν Hipp. 396. 44.

περιώδῠνος, ον, (ὀδύνη) *exceeding painful*, of death, Aesch. Ag. 1448; τύχη Plat. Legg. 873 C. II. *suffering great pain*, Hipp. 402. 40, Dem. 1260. 25. Adv. -νως, Hesych.

περιωθέω, fut. -ώσω, *to push* or *shove about*, περιωθῶν καὶ ἐλαύνων τοὺς ἀνθρώπους Dem. 570. 17. 2. *to push from its place, drive away*, π. εἴσω τὴν ἀναπνοήν Plat. Tim. 79 C, cf. E, Arist. Resp. 5, 2:—Pass. *to be pushed away*, ἐκ πάντων περιεώσμεθα Thuc. 3. 57; π. ἔν τινι *to lose one's place* in a person's favour, Ib. 67; ἀσθενὴς ὢν π. ὑπὸ τοῦ βιαιοτέρου Dion. H. 7. 25; π. εἰς τὴν φάραγγα App. Civ. 1. 45:—absol. *to be rejected, defeated*, Lat. *repulsam ferre*, Arist. Pol. 5. 4, 6 (v. l. περιωρισθείς), cf. 5. 6, 14.

περιώμιον, τό, *a garment worn round the shoulders*, Lat. *supparum* or *supparus*, Gloss.: **περιωμίς**, ίδος, ἡ, dub. in Poll. 7. 54.

περιώνῠμος, ον, *far-famed*, Orph. Arg. 147, Epigr. Gr. 862; τινι for .., App. Civ. 2. 2, etc.

περιωπέω, *to gaze around*, Philostr. 914.

περιωπή, ἡ, (ὤψ) *a place commanding a wide view*, like σκοπιά, Il. 14. 8., 23. 451, Od. 10. 146, Plat. Polit. 272 E; ἐκ περιωπῆς from *a place of vantage*, by *a bird's-eye view*, Luc. Symp. 11, Imagg. 1; ἐκ π. τοῦ Πηλίου from *the summit* of P., Philostr. 729. II. *circumspection*, πολλὴν π. τινος ποιεῖσθαι to shew much *caution* in a thing, Thuc. 4. 86.

περιωπίζομαι, Dep., = περιωπέω, Schol. Il. 14. 8.

περίωπος, ον, *visible all round*, Hesych. s. v. ἀμφίσωπον:—in Orph. Arg. 14 for περιωπέα, κυδρὸν Ἔρωτα, Ruhnk. suggested πυρσωπέα, but perh. ἀπερωπέα is the true reading (poët. for ἀπεριωπέα), v. ἀπέρωπος.

περιωραΐζω, *to make young and blooming*, Boisson. Anecd. 1. 254.

περιωρεσία, ἡ, a word of dub. meaning in C. I. 5594. II. 38.

περιώσιος, ον, *immense, vast, countless*, Solon 15. 7; μῆδεα Soph. Fr. 604; φῦλα Ap. Rh. 2. 307; ἔργον Anth. P. 9. 197, cf. 688:—also like περισσός, *unusual, rare*, περιώσια εἰδώς, of Pythagoras, Emped. 427. II. in Hom. only as Adv. περιώσιον, *exceeding, beyond measure*, Il. 4. 359, Od. 16. 203; so περιώσια, h. Hom. 18. 41:—also c. gen., just like περί, περιώσιον ἄλλων *far beyond* the rest, h. Hom. Cer. 363, Pind. I. 5 (4). 3. (Prob. an Ion. form for περιούσιος, as ὦν for οὖν: Hesych. cites an Aeol. form περώσιος.)

περίωσις, ἡ, *a driving away*, Arist. Resp. 5, 1.

περιωτειλόομαι, Pass. *to be cicatrised all round*, Hipp. Art. 829.

περιωτίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ἀμφωτίς, E. M. 93. 14.

πέρκα, ἡ, v. sub πέρκη.

περκάζω, fut. άσω, (πέρκος = περκνός) *to become dark, turn dark*, of grapes beginning to ripen, ὀπώρα ἀκραισι περκάζουσα οἰνάνθαις Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 F; ὅταν ἤδη π. σταφυλή Theophr. H. P. 9. 11, 7; ὅταν ἄρχωνται π. οἱ βότρυες Id. C. P. 3. 16, 3, etc.; also of olives, Geop. 9. 19, 2; of flowers, Porph. V. Pyth. 44; cf. ὑποπερκάζω. 2. metaph. of young men, whose beard begins to darken their faces, Call. Lav. Pall. 76; cf. σκιάζω. II. *to make dark-coloured*, Diosc. 5. 2.—Hesych. also cites **περκαίνειν**· διαποικίλλεσθαι.

πέρκᾰνα, τά, *a sort of woven stuff*, Hesych., who has πευκάνα, ἡ, in same sense.

περκάς, άδος, poët. fem. of πέρκος, Eratosth. ap. Ath. 284 D.

πέρκη, ἡ, a river-fish so called from its dusky colour, *the perch*, Lat. *perca*, Epich. and other Com. Poets cited in Ath. 135 E, 284 C, 319 B sq., 450 C, cf. Arist. H. A. 2. 13, 8., 8. 15, 3:—also **περκίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Diosc. 2. 35.—Hence Dim. **περκίδιον**, τό, Anaxandr. Λυκουργ. 1.

περκνό-πτερος, ον, *dusky-winged*, v. περκνός II. 1.

περκνός, ή, όν, *darkcoloured*, properly of grapes when beginning to ripen (v. περκάζω), or of olives, Poll. 1. 61., 5. 67; so, περκὴν (sic) .. ἐλαίην Anth. P. 6. 102:—*livid*, Hipp. V. C. 911, etc.; cf. ἐπίπερκνος. II. as Subst., name of a kind of eagle, αἰετὸν .., μόρφνον θηρητῆρ', ὃν καὶ περκνὸν καλέουσι Il. 24. 316 (Aristarch. wrote πέρκνον), cf. Arist. Mirab. 60, Lyc. 260 (where it is called πλαγγός), Plin. 10. 3; prob. the same as ὁ περκνόπτερος, *Gypaëtus barbatus* (Sundev.), v. Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 3. 2. of a hawk, perh. the same as πέρκος, Id. Mirab. 60. 3. of a serpent, Nic. Th. 129; π. ἔχις in Arist. Mirab. 165.

πέρκος, ὁ, a kind of *hawk, the hobby, Falco subbuteo*, Arist. H. A. 9. 36, 1.

πέρκωμα, τό, *a dusky spot*, Hesych.

πέρνα, ης, ἡ, *a ham*, Lat. *perna*, Strab. 162, Ath. 657 E: also **πέρνη**, Hdt. π. μον. λέξ. 33. Cf. πτέρνα.

πέρνημι, part. περνάς: 3 Ion. impf. πέρνασκε:—poët., mostly Ep., for πιπράσκω, *to export for sale, to sell*, commonly of captives, who were *transported beyond seas* (cf. περάω B) and sold as slaves, πέρνασχ' ὅντιν' ἕλεσκε πέρην ἁλὸς .. ἐς Σάμον Il. 24. 752; περνὰς νήσων ἐπὶ τηλεδαπάων Il. 22. 45; οὐδ' ἡμᾶς περνᾶσι Theogn. 1215, cf. Hippon. 36: also of other merchandise, χαράδριον περνάς Hippon. 43; τοῖς ξένοις τὰ χρήματα περνάς Eur. Cycl. 271:—Pass., κτήματα περνάμενα goods *sold* or *for sale*, Il. 18. 292, cf. Pind. I. 2. 11; πάντα .. πέρναται Ar. Eq. 176.

πέροδος, ἡ, Aeol. for περίοδος, Pind. N. 11. 51, v. Böckh ad O. 6. 38, Inscr. Delph. in C. I. 1688. 16.

περόνᾱμα, τό, Dor. for περόνημα.

περονάω, (περόνη) *to pierce, pin*, δουρὶ μέσον περόνησε Il. 7. 145., 13. 397; π. μέσον τὸν βραχίονα Dion. H. 6. 11; τὰς χεῖρας πεπερονημέναι Celsus ap. Orig. 1. 429 C. 2. Med., χλαῖναν, ἑανὸν περονήσασθαι *to buckle on one's* mantle, *one's* robe, Il. 10. 133., 14. 180, cf. Theocr. 14. 66.

περόνη, ἡ, (πείρω, as perh. Lat. *fibula* (= *figibula*) from *figo*):—properly, *anything pointed for piercing* or *pinning, the tongue of a buckle* or *brooch, the buckle* or *brooch* itself, Lat. *fibula*, Il. 5. 425, Od. 19. 226, 256, Eur. Phoen. 805; a state-robe with twelve brooches is mentioned in Od. 18. 293: also *a large pin* used for fastening on the outer garment or cloak (ἱμάτιον), Hdt. 5. 87, Soph. O. T. 1269:—cf. πόρπη. 2. *a pin* for twisting ropes round, on board ship, Ap. Rh. 1. 567. 3. *a linchpin*, Parthen. 6; v. Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. *fibula*. II. *the small bone of the arm*, Lat. *radius*, Hipp. 410. 33, sq.; more commonly *of the leg*, Lat. *fibula*, Id. 274. 26, 827 G, etc.; of a horse, Xen. Eq. 1, 5: cf. κνήμη. 2. = ἐπίφυσις 2, Hipp. 410. 30, 36., 411. 1, 15:—v. Foës. Oecon.

περόνημα, Dor. -ᾱμα, τό, = πόρπημα, *a garment pinned* or *buckled on*, like περονητρίς, Theocr. 15. 79.

περονητρίς, Dor. -ᾱτρίς, ίδος, ἡ, (περόνη) *a robe fastened on the shoulder with a buckle* or *brooch*, Theocr. 15. 21, the same as (Ib. 34) is called καταπτυχὲς ἐμπερόναμα, cf. περόνημα: so, ἀμπεχόναι περονητρίδες, Anth. P. 7. 413.—It was a woollen garment worn by Dorian women; sleeveless, and fastened on each shoulder by a brooch; closed on the right side, but on the left only kept together by clasps, hence called σχιστὸς χιτών and διπλοῦν ἱμάτιον; whereas the Ion. and Att. women's χιτών was, like a modern shirt or shift, of linen, close at both sides, v. Müller Dor. 4. 2. § 3.—Acc. to Hdt. 5. 87, the Dorian was the original Hellenic, and even Athenian, dress.

περόνιον, τό, Dim. of περόνη, Math. Vett. 228.

περονίς, ίδος, ἡ, = περόνη, Soph. Tr. 925.

περπερόγλωσσος, ον, *boastful of tongue*, Byz.

πέρπερος, ον, (cf. Lat. *perperus, perperam*) *vainglorious, braggart*, like ἀλαζών, Polyb. 32. 6, 5., 40. 6, 2, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 54, Arr. Epict. 3. 2, 14:—hence **περπερεύομαι**, Dep. *to boast* or *vaunt oneself*, 1 Ep. Cor. 13. 4, M. Anton. 5. 5., Eust. Opusc. 224. 83; cf. ἐμπ-:—**περπερεία**, ἡ, *idle boasting, vaunting*, Clem. Al. 251, Eust. Opusc. 228. 12; so **περπερότης**, ητος, ἡ, Pseudo-Chrys.—Late words.

πέρρα, ἡ, a Copt. word in Lyc. 1428, = ἥλιος.

πέρραμος, ὁ, = βασιλεύς, Hesych.; Aeol. for Πρίαμος, E. M. 665. 39, Anecd. Oxon. 2. 275, etc.

πέρροχος, ον, Aeol. for περίοχος, = ὑπέροχος, τινι Sappho 93:— **περρέχω** = ὑπερέχω in Hesych.:—v. Ahr. D. Aeol. p. 56.

περσέα, ἡ, Lat. *persea*, a kind of Egyptian tree with the fruit growing from the stem, Hipp. 633. 30, Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 5 (v. Schneid. Ind.), Strab. 822, etc.:—poët. also **περσεία**, Nic. Al. 99 (περσαία in Diod. 1. 34, is prob. corrupt). The fruit was called **πέρσειον** or **πέρσιον**, τό, Theophr. H. P. 2. 2, 10; pl. πέρσεια, Clearch. ap. Ath. 649 A.

περσέ-πολις, poët. also περσέπτολις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, (πέρθω) *destroyer of cities;* epith. of Pallas, Lamprocl. ap. Ar. Nub. 967; ὁ π. στρατός Aesch. Pers. 65 (parodied by Eupol. Μαρ. 1); π. Τρώων Poëta ap. Heliod. 3. 2, cf. Call. Lav. Pall. 43. II. *Persepolis*, the ancient capital of *Persia*, and burialplace of her kings, Strab. 729 sq., Arr. An. 7. 1.

Περσεύς, gen. έως, Ion. έος (Hdt., Pind.), Ep. ῆος, ὁ, *Perseus*, son of Zeus and Danaë, one of the most famous Grecian heroes, Il. 14. 320, Hes., etc.:—Adj. **Περσεῖος**, α, ον, Eur. Hel. 1464; Ep. **Περσήϊος**, Theocr. 24. 72:—Patron. **Περσείδης**, ου, ὁ, Thuc. 1. 9, etc.; Ep. –ηιάδης, Il. 19. 116, 123. II. *a fish*, Ael. N. A. 3. 28; in Hesych. πέρσος. III. *a constellation*, Arat. 249, 484.

Περσεφόνη, ἡ, Ep. **Περσεφόνεια** Il. and Od., while the common form first appears in h. Hom. Cer. 56, Hes. Th. 913, (cf. Πηνελόπη, –όπεια); also **Φερσεφόνη**, Simon. 125, Pind. O. 14. 30, Inscr. Att. in C. I. 538, 800 *b*, etc.; **Φερσεφονείη** C. I. 4588;—**Περσέφασσα**, Aesch. Cho. 490, Soph., etc.; **Φερσέφασσα**, Id. Ant. 894, Eur. Hel. 175; **Φερσέφαττα** Ar. Thesm. 287, Ran. 671; **Φερρέφαττα** Plat. Crat. 404 C, cf. Meineke Epicr. Χορ. 1:—*Persephoné*, daughter of Zeus and Demeter, Il. 14. 326, Hes. Th. 912; (but of Cronos and Rhea, h. Hom. Cer. 60): Hades carried her off, and as his consort she continued to reign in the lower world, see h. Hom. Cer.:—*her temple* is called **Φερρεφάττιον**, τό, Dem. 1259. 5; –εῖον, A. B. 314. Cf. Κόρα. Her identity with the Lat. *Proserpina* is doubtful, v. Corssen Lat. Spr. 1. 243.

Περσηΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, *sprung from Perseus*, name of Alcmena, Eur. H. F. 801; called Περσήϊον αἷμα in Theocr. 24. 72. II. a name of Hecaté, Ap. Rh. 4. 1020.

Πέρσης, ου, ὁ: heterocl. acc. Πέρσεα Hdt. 8. 108, 109: voc. Πέρσᾰ (but Πέρση when it is the pr. n. of a person, Choerob. 1. 146): *a Persian, inhabitant of Persis*, first in Hdt. (The Greeks derived the name of the people from Perseus, Hdt. 7. 61.) II. pr. n. *Perses*, Hes. Op. 10, 27, etc. III. the name of *a throw on the dice*, Hesych.

Περσίζω, *to imitate the Persians, to speak Persian*, Xen. An. 4. 5, 34, etc.; τῇ τε σκευῇ καὶ τῇ φωνῇ Arr. An. 7. 6, 4.

Περσικός, ή, όν, *Persian*, ἡ Περσική (sc. χώρα) *Persia*, Hdt. 4. 39, etc.: Adv. –κῶς, Ael. V. H. 12. 1. 2. Περσικαί, αἱ, a sort of *thin shoes* or *slippers*, Ar. Nub. 151; τὼ Περσικά (dual) Id. Lys. 229. 3. ψιλὴ Π. a kind of *Persian carpet*, Ath. 197 B. 4. Περσικός, ὁ, or Περσικόν, τό, *the peach*, Lat. *malum Persicum*, v. sub μηλέα, μῆλον (B): Π. καρύα, ἡ, *the Persian nut*, our *walnut*, C. I. 123. 18, Theophr. H. P. 3. 6, 2. 5. Π. ὄρνις *the common cock*, Ar. Av. 485, 707; called ὁ Περσικός by Cratin. Ὧρ. 1. 6. Περσικόν, τό, *a Persian dance*, Ar. Thesm. 1175, v. Schneid. Xen. An. 6. 1, 10; cf. ὄκλασμα. 7. τὰ Περσικά *the Persian war*, Plat. Legg. 643 D, etc.; earlier writers called this war τὰ Μηδικά:—but, ὁ Π. πόλεμος the war *with Perseus*, Polyb. 3. 3, 8. 8. *Persian* came to mean *oriental, gorgeous*, Menand. Ἁλ. 4, cf. Hipparch. Ἀνασωζ. 1.

πέρσιον, τό, v. sub περσέα.

πέρσις, ἡ, (πέρθω) *a sacking, sack*, π. Ἰλίου, a poem by Arctinus, forming one of the Epic cycle, Arist. Poët. 18, 15., 23, 7; by Lisches, Paus. 10. 25, 5; by Stesichorus, Id. 10. 26, 1.

Περσίς, ίδος, pecul. fem. of Περσικός, *Persian*, Aesch. Pers. 59, etc. II. as Subst., 1. (sub. γῆ), *Persis, Persia*, now *Farsistan*, Hdt. 3. 97, etc. 2. (sub. γυνή), *a Persian woman*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 21, etc. 3. (sub. χλαῖνα), *a Persian cloak*, Ar. Vesp. 1137.

Περσιστί [ῐ], Adv., (Περσίζω) *in the Persian tongue*, Hdt. 9. 110, Xen., etc.

Περσο-διώκτης, ὁ, *chaser of the Persians*, Anth. Plan. 233.

Περσο-κτόνος, ον, *Persian-slaying*, Θεμιστοκλῆς Plut. 2. 349 C.

Περσονομέομαι, Pass. *to be governed by the Persian laws* or *by Persians*, Aesch. Pers. 585:—from **Περσο-νόμος**, ον, *ruling Persians*, Ib. 919.

περσύας (sc. οἶνος), ὁ, for περυσίας, *last year's wine*, Galen. Lex. p. 544.

πέρῠσι, or before a vowel –σιν, Adv. *a year ago, last year*, Simon. 75, Cratin. Θρᾴττ. 6, Ar. Vesp. 1038, Lysias 148. 34, Plat. Prot. 327 D; ἡ π. κωμῳδία Ar. Ach. 378; ἡμεῖς ἐσμεν οἱ αὐτοὶ νῦν τε καὶ π. Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 7.—Dor. **πέρῠτι** or –τις, Apoll. de Constr. 56, Theognost. Can. 163. (Cf. Skt. *parut* (πέρυσ-ι), *parut-tnas* (περυσ-ινός),—from *para* (*alius*) and *vat* (Ϝέτος); Mid. H. G. *vert, vernent*; cf. νέωτα.)

περῠσῐνός, ή, όν, *of last year, last year's*, 1. of men and animals, οἱ π. ἄρχοντες Plat. Legg. 855 C; π. ἔφηβος Poll. 2. 9; οἱ π. ἡγεμόνες, of the queen bees, Arist. H. A. 9. 41, 9; τὰ π. κυήματα Ib. 5. 28, 4. 2. of things, τρυβλίον π. Ar. Ran. 986; ὁ π. καρπός Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 4; ὁ π. οἶνος Ael. N. A. 7. 47, ubi v. Jacobs.; ὁ π. φόρος C. I. 75. 17.

Περφερέες, οἱ, name of the five officers who escorted the Hyperborean maidens to Delos, Hdt. 4. 33: other MSS. have Περιφερέες, but the best gives Περφέρες, as Hesych. who expl. the word by θεωροί.

πεσδᾷ, Dor. for πεζῇ, Theocr.

πέσημα, τό, *a fall*, Aesch. Supp. 937, Soph. Aj. 1033, and often in Eur.; μόσχος ἀδάματον πέσημα δίκε = μόσχος ἀδάματος ἔπεσε, Eur. Phoen. 640; τὸ οὐρανοῦ πέσ., i. e. the Palladium, Id. I. T. 1384; πεσήματα νεκρῶν dead *corpses* (cf. πτῶμα) Id. Andr. 653.

πέσκος, τό, = πέκος, *a hide, skin, rind*, Nic. Th. 549. (Acc. to old Gramm. by transpos. from σκέπω.)

πέσμα, τό, v. sub πεῖσμα I. 2.

πέσος, τό, = πτῶμα II, πέσεα Eur. Phoen. 1299.

πεσσεία, Att. πεττ–, ἡ, *a game at draughts*, Lat. *duodecim scriptorum lusus*, Soph. Fr. 381, Plat. Rep. 487 C, Phaedr. 274 D, al.; v. sub πεσσός.

πέσσευμα, Att. πεττ–, τό, *a game at draughts:* metaph., τύχης π. Nicet. Ann. 300 A.

πεσσευτήριον, τό, *an astronomical table* of the Egyptians, divided into squares like a draught-board, Eust. 1397. 12, cf. Ruhnk. Tim.: perh. the story in Plut. 2. 355 D, that Hermes played draughts with Selené, and won five days, which he added to the year, alludes to this Table.

πεσσευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (πεσσεύω) *a draught-player*, Plat. Polit. 292 E; applied to Divine Providence, Id. Legg. 903 D.

πεσσευτικός, Att. πεττ–, ή, όν, *fit for draught-playing* (πεσσοί), *skilled therein*, ὁ π. = πεσσευτής, Plat. Rep. 333 B, 374 C:—πεττευτική (sc. τέχνη) = πεσσεία, Id. Gorg. 450 D; so τὸ –κόν, Id. Charm. 174 B; τὰ –κά, Id. Alc. 1. 110 E.

πεσσεύω, Att. πεττ–, *to play at draughts* (v. sub πεσσός), Plat. Alc. 1. 110 E, Rep. 487 B, Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 9, etc.: proverb., τύχη ἄνω καὶ κάτω τὰ ἀνθρώπεια πεττεύει fortune *gambles* with human affairs, Philo 2. 85.

πεσσικός, Att. πεττ–, ή, όν, *of* or *for draught-playing*, Apion ap. Eust. 1397. 3; ἡ –κή, Poll. 7. 210.

πεσσο-νομέω, *to set the* πεσσοί *in order for playing; to play at* πεσσοί, Crates Γειτ. 4. 2. metaph. *to dispose, adjust*, Aesch. Supp. 13.

πεσσο-ποιέομαι, Med. *to make and apply a* πεσσός (signf. II) *to oneself*, Poëta ap. Fabr. Bibl. Gr. 2. p. 646.

πεσσός, Att. πεττός, ὁ: heterocl. pl. πεσσά Soph. Fr. 381:—*an oval-shaped stone for playing a game like our draughts*, hardly used save in pl., πεσσοῖσι .. θυμὸν ἔτερπον Od. 1. 107; ἡ τῶν π. παιγνίη Hdt. 1. 94; τοὶ μὲν ἵπποις .., τοὶ δὲ πεσσοῖς .. τέρπονται Pind. Fr. 95. 4; πεττῶν θέσις Plat. Rep. 333 B; ἐφεῦρε πεσσοὺς κύβους τε (sc. Palamedes) Soph. Fr. 380; πόλεις πεσσῶν ὁμοίως διαφοραῖς ἐκτισμένας as if *by the odds* of dice, Eur. Fr. 362. 9 (which in Plut. runs, διαφορηθεῖσαι βολαῖς); ἓν μὲν τόδ' ἡμῖν, ὥσπερ ἐν πεσσοῖς, δίδως κρεῖσσον you have given me *a piece* (as at chess), Id. Supp. 409; πεττῶν δίκην μετατιθέναι Plut. 2. 1068 C; ἐν πεττοῖς καὶ κύβοις διημερεύειν Ib. 272 F; ἄζυξ ὢν ὥσπερ ἐν πεττοῖς, in Arist. Pol. 1. 2, 10, is yet unexplained. 2. *the board on which it was played*, πεσσὰ πεντέγραμμα, being divided by five lines each way, and therefore into 36 squares, Soph. Fr. 381; cf. ἄβαξ 2, γραμμή III. 3. οἱ πεσσοί, *the place* in which the game was played, or *the game itself*, Eur. Med. 68; ἔνθα Διὸς .. θῶκοι πεσσοί τε καλοῦνται Cratin. Ἀρχιλ. 4; v. Meineke ad l., Dict. of Antt. s. v. *latrunculi*. II. *a medicated plug of wool* or *lint* to be introduced into the vagina, anus, etc., *a pessary*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 20, 4, Diosc. 1. 142., 2. 66, Cels., etc. 2. *any oval body*, π. ἐκ μολύβδου App. Mithr. 31. III. in Architecture, *a cubic mass of building*, to serve for bearings, Strab. 738, Procop. de Aed. 1. 1. IV. *the dark edge of the pupil* (in the eye), Poll. 2. 71, Hesych. (Akin to Lat. *tessera*, as πίτορες, πίσυρες to τέσσαρες.)

πέσσω, Hom. (who uses no other tense, except in the compd. καταπέσσω), Att. **πέττω**, later **πέπτω** (Arist. Phys. 8. 6, 11, Theophr. Odor. 50, etc.) from which form come the tenses:—fut. πέψω Ar. Fr. 6 (vulg. πέμψω):—aor. ἔπεψα Pherecr. Incert. 18, Plat. Rep. 372 B (καταπέψαι in Hom.):—**Med.**, v. infr.: aor. ἐπεψάμην Hegem. ap. Ath. 698 F:—**Pass.**, fut. πεφθήσομαι Arist. Probl. 21. 8: aor. ἐπέφθην Hipp. 407. 25 (as emended by Littré, 2. 522), Arist. Probl. 1. 42, 2: pf. pass. πέπεμμαι, inf. πεπέφθαι, Hipp. 268. 4, Ar., etc., v. infr. and cf. περιπέσσω. (From √ΠΕΠ, as appears from the collat. form πέπ-τω, πέψ-ω, and the derivs. πέπ-ων, πέψ-ις, πέμ-μα (πέπ-μα), πόπ-ανον; cf. Skt. *pak', pak'-ami* (*coquo*); Slav. *pek-a;* Lat. *coq-uo* (*quoquo* in MSS. of Plaut. and Virg.), *coq-uinus, cu-lina*, also *pop-ina;* Lith. *kep-u* (*to bake*);—on this substitution of *qu* or *k* for *p*, v. Π π. 1. 2; cf. also ἀρτο-κόπος:—prob. also ἕψω, ἑφθός, ὀπτάω, ὀπτός, ὄψον are variations of the same Root.) *To soften, ripen* or *change* by means of heat (v. πέψις): I. of the sun, *to soften* or *ripen* fruit, Od. 7. 119: generally, *to bring to maturity*, Arist. G. A. 5. 1, 33; cf. πέπων, πεπαίνω, etc. II. by the action of fire, *to cook, dress*, and, expressly, like ὀπτάω, *to bake*, σιτία Hdt. 8. 137; ἄρτους Ar. Ran. 505; τὰ μὲν πέψαντες, τὰ δὲ μάξαντες Plat. Rep. 372 B:—Pass., σιτία σφὶ ἐστὶ ἱρὰ πεσσόμενα Hdt. 2. 37; ὁ πλακοῦς πέπεπται Ar. Pax 869; ἄρτον εὖ πεπεμμένον Id. Pl. 1136 (v. πεπτός):—Med., πέσσεσθαι πέμματα, *to cook oneself* cakes, Hdt. 1. 160; cf. πέψις. 2. *to make to ferment*, Arist. Probl. 26. 35. III. by the action of the stomach, *to digest*, like Lat. *coquere, concoquere*, κοιλίαι πέσσουσι Hipp. Vet. Med. 12, cf. Arist. G. A. 1. 8, 6, P. A. 4. 3, 5, al.; opp. to κατεργάζεσθαι (to chew), Plut. Eumen. 11:—Pass., τὸ σηπτὸν περίττωμα τοῦ πεφθέντος ἐστὶν Arist. G. A. 3. 11, 15, cf. Meteor. 4. 3, 22: also of milk and the like, *to be formed* or *secreted*, Id. G. A. 4. 8, 13 sq. 2. metaph. of diseases, πέσσεται νόσος *comes to a favourable crisis, concoquitur*, Hipp. Acut. 390; cf. πέπειρος. 3. metaph. also, mostly in bad sense, χόλον πέσσειν *to cherish* or *brood over* one's wrath, Lat. *fovere*, ἀλλ' ἐπὶ νηυσὶ χόλον θυμαλγέα πέσσει Il. 4. 513, cf. 9. 561, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 5, 10; so, κήδεα π. Il. 24. 617, 639; ἄλγεα Philet. 1; βέλος πέσσειν *to have* a dart in one *to brood over* or *to take care* of, Il. 8. 513:—but in good sense, γέρα πεσσέμεν *to enjoy* them, Il. 2. 237;—also, ἀκίνδυνον αἰῶνα πέσσειν *to lead a sodden* life of ease, Pind. P. 4. 330; cf. ἕψω 4.

πέσυρες, ρα, Dor. for τέσσαρες, C. I. 4727.

πετάζω, = πετάννυμι; and **πέτακνον**, = πέταχνον, Hesych.

πετάλειον, τό, poët. for πέταλον, Nic. Th. 628, 638.

πετᾰλίζω, (πέταλον) *to put forth leaves, to strip off leaves*, Hesych.

πετᾰλίς, ἡ, v. πέταλος II.

πετᾰλισμός, ὁ, (as if from πεταλίζω) *petalism*, a mode of banishing citizens practised in Syracuse, like the ὀστρακισμός of Athens, except that the name was written on *olive-leaves* instead of potsherds, Diod. 11. 87; v. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 66. 13, Niebuhr Rom. Hist. 1. n. 1119.—The same custom also existed in Athens, v. sub ἐκφυλλοφορέω.

πετᾰλῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, = φυλλῖτις, Nic. Th. 864.

πέτᾰλον, τό, poët. dat. pl. πέταλσι as well as πετάλοις, Poëta in Anecd. Oxon. 1. 121: Ion. form **πέτηλον**, first in Hes. Sc. 289: (πετ-άννυμι). *A leaf*, mostly in pl., Il. 2. 312, Od. 19. 520, Hes. Op. 484, 678, Alcman 23, Eur. Hel. 245, etc.; ἀβρά τε λειμώνων π., i. e. flowers, Anth. P. 7. 23: —rare in Prose, Xen. An. 5. 4, 12, Cyn. 9, 15; the sing. in Ael. V. H. 5. 16:—poët., νεικέων πέταλα contentious votes (cf. πεταλισμός), Pind. I. 7 (8). 98; Ὠκεανοῦ πέταλα, of springs, Id. Fr. 220. II. *a leaf of metal*, πέταλα θαλλοῦ χρυσᾶ C. I. 153. 19, cf. Diosc. 5. 91, Luc. Philops. 19: of *the horns of victims*, C. I. 158 A. 36:—of *the high priest's mitre*, Eccl.; π. πύρινα, of the stars, Plut. 2. 889 A.

πετᾰλο-ποιός, όν, *making leaves of metal, a goldbeater*, Gloss.

πέτᾰλος, Ion. **πέτηλος**, η, ον, *outspread, broad, flat*, Anth. P. 9. 226: mostly in compd. ἐκπέταλος. II. metaph. of animals, *full-grown*, μόσχοι, Ath. 376 A; so, ὗς πεταλίς Achae. ibid.; cf. Hesych.

πετᾰλουργός, όν, = πεταλοποιός, Gloss.

πετᾰλόω, *to cover with leaves* or *plates* (of metal), χρυσίῳ LXX (v. l. 3 Regg. 6. 20):—v. sub πέταχνον.

πετᾰλώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *leaf-like: with flakes in* it, οὖρον π. Hipp. Progn. 40, Galen., etc.; v. Foës. Oecon.

πετάλωσις, ἡ, (πεταλόω) *a covering with gold-leaf*, E. M. 69. 46. II. *a putting forth of leaves*, Eccl.

πετᾰμαι, = πέτομαι, q. v.

πετάννῡμι and -ύω; later **πετάω** (ἀνα-) Luc. Calumn. 21; poët. **πίτνημι** (q. v.):—fut. πετάσω (ἐκ-) Eur. I. T. 1135, Att. πετῶ (ἀνα-) Com. Fr. 4. 77, 104:—aor. ἐπέτᾰσα (κατ-) Ar. Pl. 731, etc.; Ep. πέτασα, πέτασσα Hom.:—pf. πεπέτακα (δια-) Diod. S. 17. 115:—**Med.**, Ep. aor. πετάσαντο Nonn. D. 2. 704:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐπετάσθην, Ep. πετ-, Hom., Eur.: pf. πέπταμαι Hom., also πεπέτασμαι (ἐκ-) Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 62, (παρα-) Polyb. 33. 3, 2, (ἀνα-) Luc. Gall. 29:—plqpf. ἐπέπτατο, Ep. πέπτ-, Il. 17. 371, Ar. Av. 48.—The simple Verb hardly occurs except in aor. act. and pass., and pf. pass.; cf. ἀνα-, δια-, κατα-, περι-πετάννυμι. (From √ΠΕΤ come also πέτ-αλος, πέτ-αλον, πέτ-ασος, πέταχνον, also πίτ-νημι, and perh. πτ-ελέα; cf. Lat. *pat-eo, pat-ulus, patina*.) *To spread out*, οὔρῳ πέτασ' ἱστία Od. 5. 269, cf. 6. 94; [εἵματα] πέτασαν παρὰ θῖνα 6. 94; χεῖρε πετάσσας, of one swimming, Od. 5. 374; ἀμφω χεῖρε φίλοις ἑτάροισι πετάσσας Il. 4. 523., 13. 549; metaph., θυμὸν πετάσαι *to open* one's heart, Od. 18. 159:—Pass., mostly in pf., *to be spread on all sides*, ἀμφὶ δὲ πέπλοι πέπτανται Il. 5. 195: αἴθρη πέπταται ἀνέφελος Od. 6. 45; πέπτατο δ' αὐγὴ Ἠελίου Il. 17. 371; part. *spread wide, opened wide*, of folding doors, πύλαι πεπταμέναι 21. 531; so, πετασθεῖσαι τεῦξαν φάος Ib. 538; πετάσθησαν Od. 21. 50; later also, πεπταμένον κῶας Ap. Rh. 2. 405; πεπτ. πέλαγος the *open* sea, Arat. 288; ὄστρεον χείλεσι πεπτ. Anth. P. 9. 86; πεπταμέναι περὶ τέκνα μέγα κλαίουσι γυναῖκες, Lat. *circumfusae*, Opp. C. 3. 106.— In Il. 1. 351, Zenodot. read χεῖρας ἀναπτάς; and in Parmen. 18, is found a part. aor. ἀναπτάμενος *having opened*, as if ἔπτην, ἐπτάμην were aor. 2 of this Verb, as well as of πέταμαι.

πετάομαι, false form for ποτάομαι in Arist. Metaph. 3. 5, 15, Anth. P. 14. 63, etc.

πετάσιμος, η, ον, *flying, made for flying*, Nicet. Ann. 185 B.

πετάσιον, τό, Dim. of πέτασος, Posidon. ap. Ath. 176 B; π. κανωβικά Schol. Orib. p. 362 Matth.

πετᾰσίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, (πέτασος) *a plant with a broad leaf like a hat*, a kind of *coltsfoot, Tussilago petasites*, Diosc. 4. 108.

πέτασμα, τό, (πετάννυμι) *anything spread out*, used of the feelers of the polypus, Arist. H. A. 5. 6, 2: in pl. *carpets*, πέδον .. στορνύναι πετάσμασιν Aesch. Ag. 909.

πέτᾰσος, ὁ, also ἡ Eratosth. ap. Ath. 499 E: (πετάννυμι):—*a broad-brimmed felt hat*, worn for protection against the sun and rain, chiefly by shepherds and hunters, and much used in Thessaly (v. Θεσσαλός II, πῖλος); worn also by ἔφηβοι with the χλαμύς, in which dress their tutelary god Hermes was represented, Ath. 537 F, cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst, § 380. 3:—hence, as the badge of the palaestra, Poll. 10. 164, Eust. 976. 42, Suid.; γυμνάσιον καθίδρυσε καὶ τοὺς κρατίστους τῶν ἐφήβων ὑπὸ πέτασον ἦγεν, i. e. made them practise gymnastics, LXX (2 Macc. 4. 12). —On its various kinds and shapes, v. Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. *pileus*. II. from its shape, *a broad umbellated leaf*, as of the lotus, Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 9; cf. πετασίτης, πετασώδης. III. from its shape, also, *the roof of the Odeium*, C. I. 3422. 16; so of the tomb of Porsenna, Plin. 36. 13.

πετᾰσώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *with hat-shaped leaves*, of certain plants (cf. πετασίτης), Phanias ap. Ath. 371 D.

πετᾰσών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a ham*, Lat. *petaso*, Ath. 657 E.

πεταυρίζω, *to jump from a springboard, vault, tumble*, Gloss.:—**πεταυρισμός**, ὁ, *vaulting, tumbling*; metaph., π. τῆς τύχης Plut. 2. 498 C:— **πεταυριστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a tumbler, rope-dancer*, Lat. *petaurista*, Varro ap. Non.; metaph. of fleas and the like, Plin. 11. 39: also **πεταυριστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, Manetho 4. 278, in form πετευρ-:—so πετευριστέω has been restored for πεττευριττέω in Galen. 2. 9.

πέταυρον or **πέτευρον**, τό, *a perch* for fowls to roost at night, Ar. Fr. 667, Theocr. 83. 13,—both in form πέτευρον: hence any *pole, spar, plank*, Lyc. 884. II. *a springboard*, used by tumblers and ropedancers, Manetho 6. 444, Lucil. ap. Fest., Juvenal. 14. 265, etc.:— generally, *a platform, stage*, Polyb. 8. 6, 8. III. *a springe* or *trap*, Hesych. (Perh. from πέδαυρος, Aeol. for μετέωρος.)

πέταχνον, τό, (πετάννυμι) *a broad flat cup*, Alex. Δρωπ. 1; πέτακνον in Hesych.:—**πεταχνόομαι**, *to drink from πέταχνα, drink deep*, Ar. Fr. 279, cf. Phot.; in Hesych. πεταλοῦται is corrupt for πεταχνοῦται.

πετεηνός, ή, όν, Ep. form of πετηνός, πετεινός.

πετεινός, ή, όν, also **πετηνός** (v. fin.), and **πτηνός** (v. s. voc.), Ep. **πετεηνός**, and in Anth. **πετεεινός** (9. 337., 363. 22):—*able to fly, full fledged*, of young birds, παρὸς πετεηνὰ γενέσθαι Od. 16. 218: of birds generally, *able to fly, winged*, ὀρνίθων πετεηνῶν ἔθνεα Il. 8. 247, al.; πετηνῶν .. ὑπ' οἰωνῶν Aesch. Theb. 1020; πετηνοῖς γυψὶ Eur. Rhes. 515; τὰ ζῶα τὰ π. Lycurg. 166. 33:—absol., πετεηνά *winged fowl*, αἰετὸς .. τελειότατος πετεηνῶν Il. 8. 247, al.; so, πετεινόν *a bird*, Theogn. 1097; τὰ πετεινά Hdt. 1. 140., 2. 123., 3. 106 (v. l. πετηνά).—Thom. M. rejects the form πετηνός in Att., but it occurs in the Cod. Med. of Aesch. and in Eur.; and Πετήνη is the name of an Att. ship in an Inscr. in Böckh's *Urkunden*, pp. 317–9.

πέτευρον, τό, = πέταυρον, q. v.

πετήλη, ἡ, a small kind of *palm*, Hesych.

πετηλίας καρκίνος, ὁ, *a* kind of *crab*, prob. from πετάννυμι, from *its outspreading claws*, Ael. N. A. 7. 30.

πετηλίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a locust*, Hesych.

πέτηλον, τό, Ion. or Ep. for πέτᾰλον.

πέτηλος, η, ον, Ion. for πέταλος, *outspread, stretched*, ἐπὶ σκελέεσσι πέτηλον (acc. to others *flying*), Arat. 271.

πετηλώδης, ες, *like a leaf, worn thin*, ὀβολός Eust. 136. 12.

πετήν, ῆνος, ὁ, ἡ, poët. form of πετηνός, E. M. 407. 1; restored by Dind. in Aesch. Supp. 801.

πετηνός, ή, όν, v. sub πετεινός.

πετοῖσαι, Dor. for πεσοῦσαι, aor. 2 part. of πίπτω, Pind.

πέτομαι, impf. ἐπετόμην, Ep. πετ-, Hom. and Att.:—fut. πετήσομαι Ar. Pax 77, cf. 1126; but syncop. πτήσομαι (ἐκ-) Id. Vesp. 208, and always in good Prose, (ἀνα-) Plat. Legg. 905 A, etc., (ἐπι-) Hdt. 7. 15: —syncop. aor. ἐπτόμην, πτέσθαι, πτόμενος, Soph. O. T. 17, (ἐπι-) Il. 4. 126, (ἀν-) Plat., etc.; often also (as if from ἵπταμαι, v. infr.) ἐπτάμην, Ep. πτάμην, πτάσθαι, πτάμενος, Il. 22. 362., 23. 880, and Att.; Ep. subj. πτῆται for πτᾶται, Il. 15. 170:—also an aor. of act. form ἔπτην, inf. πτῆναι, part. πτάς (as if from ἵπτημι), Batr. 210, Anth. P. 5. 152; elsewh. only in compds., (ἐξ-) Hes. Op. 98, (ἀν-) Soph. Ant. 1307, Eur. Med. 440, (προσ-) Aesch. Pr. 115, (ὑπερ-) Soph. Ant. 113, (but only in lyr. passages of Trag.):—pf. πέπτηκα only in Gramm., for the Att. always use πεπότημαι (v. ποτάομαι):—aor. 1 part. περι-πτήσας Or. Sib. 1. 245:—aor. pass. ἐπετάσθην first in Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 12, cf. Lob. Phryn. 582.—The only pres. used in Hom. and strict Att. is πέτομαι; the pres. **πέταμαι** is used by Pind. P. 8. 129, N. 6. 81, Anth. P. 11. 208, and in later Prose, as Arist. de Incess. 9, 13, H. A. 9. 1, 15, etc., cf. Moer. 311, Pors. Eur. Med. 1, Dind. Eur. Ion 90; noted as archaïc by Luc. Pseudol. 29: an aor. imper. πετάσσαι in Anacreont. 14. 2:—**ἵπταμαι** (q. v.) is first found in late writers, as Mosch. 3. 43, Babr. 65. 4, Luc., etc., but mostly in compds.; (ἀφίπτατο in Eur. I. A. 1608 is spurious). On the other hand, the Homeric aor. ἐπτάμην is thought by Elmsl. to be the only form used by Trag., v. ad Soph. O. T. 17; and Cobet V. LL. p. 305 holds that ἐπτόμην is the only form proper to Comedy and Prose.—Cf. the lengthd. forms ποτάομαι, πωτάομαι. (From √ΠΕΤ come also ὠκυ-πέτ-ης, προ-πετ-ής, etc., πτε-ρόν, πτέ-ρυξ, πτ-ίλον; also πίτ-νω, πί-πτ-ω (πεσ-εῖν), πότ-μος; cf. Skt. *pat, pat-âmi* (*volo, cado*), *pat-ram* (*ala*), *pat-rin* (*avis*); Lat. *pet-o, im-pet-us, penna* (older form *pes-na*), *prae-pes* (*prae-pit-is*), *acci-pit-er*; Slav. *puta* (*avis*); A. S. *fep-er* (*feather*); O. H. G. *fed-ara, fed-ah* (*fittis*); etc.) *To fly*, of birds, Il. 12. 207., 13. 62, Od. 2. 147, etc.; of bees, gnats, etc., Il. 2. 89, Hdt. 2. 95; of a departing spirit, ἐκ μελέων θυμὸς πτάτο Il. 23. 880:—also, metaph., of young children, οὐδέπω μακρὰν πτέσθαι σθένοντες Soph. O. T. 17:—then, of arrows, stones, javelins, etc., Il. 13. 140., 20. 99, etc.; (but ἐκ χειρῶν ἔπτατ' ἐρετμά, τεύχεα *fell suddenly* .., Od. 12. 203., 24. 534); and of any quick motion, *to fly, dart, rush*, of men, Il. 13. 755., 22. 143, etc.; of horses, μάστιξεν δ' ἐλάαν, τὼ δ' οὐκ ἀέκοντε πετέσθην Il. 5. 366, 768, etc.; of chariots, Hes. Sc. 308; of dancers, Eur. Cycl. 71; to denote haste, πέτου *fly!* i. e. *make haste*, Ar. Lys. 321; ἔχρην πετομένας ἥκειν πάλαι Ib. 55; πολλοὶ ἥξουσι πετόμενοι Plat. Rep. 567 D, cf. 467 D; πέτονται .. ἐπὶ ταὔτ' ἄκλητοι, of parasites, Antiph. Incert. 5. II. metaph. and proverbial usages, *to be on the wing, flutter*, Lat. *volitare*, of uncertain hopes, π. ἐξ ἐλπίδων Pind. P. 8. 129; π. ἐλπίσιν Soph. O. T. 486; of fickle natures, πέτει τε καὶ φρονῶν οὐδὲν φρονεῖς Eur. Bacch. 332; ἐφ' ἕτερον π. Ar. Eccl. 899; ὄρνις πετόμενος a bird *ever on the wing*, Ar. Av. 169; πετόμενόν τινα διώκεις 'you are chasing a butterfly,' Plat. Euthyphro 4 A, cf. Arist. Metaph. 3. 5, 15, and v. ποτανός, πτηνός:—of fame, *to fly abroad*, πέταται τηλόθεν αὐτῶν ὄνομα *volitat per ora*, Pind. N. 6. 81. 2. c. acc., πτάμενος νόημα *flying* in mind, Pind. Fr. 87. 3; like βαίνειν πόδα.

πετόντεσσι, Aeol. dat. pl. part. aor. 2 of πίπτω, Pind. P. 5. 65.

πέτρα, Ion. and Ep. **πέτρη**, ἡ, *a rock*, Lat. *petra*, such as run out from the beach, *a ledge* or *shelf of rock* (v. sub λισσός, χοιράς), Od. 3. 293., 4. 501, etc.; hence a beach is said to be λεῖος πετράων, free from *rocks*, Od. 5. 443; π. ἠλίβατος .. ἁλὸς ἐγγὺς ἐοῦσα Il. 15. 619, etc. 2. *a rock*, i. e. *a rocky peak* or *ridge*, π. αἰγίλιψ Il. 9. 15, etc.; ἠλίβατος 16. 35, etc.; π. Λευκάς, Ὠλενίη, etc., Od. 24. 11, Il. 11. 757; π. σύνδρομοι, ξυμπληγάδες, of the rocky islets of the Bosporus, Pind. P. 4. 371, Eur. Med. 1264; πρὸς πέτραις ὑψηλοκρήμνοις, of Caucasus, Aesch. Pr. 4, cf. 31, 56, al.; π. Δελφίς, π. δίλοφος, of Parnassus, Soph. O. T. 464, Ant. 1126; π. Κωρυκίς Aesch. Eum. 22; π. Κεκροπία, of the Acropolis, Eur.

Ion 936.—There is no example, in good authors, of πέτρα in the sense of πέτρος, *a stone*: for in Od. 9. 243, 484, Hes. Th. 675, πέτραι are not *loose stones*, but *masses of live rock* torn up and hurled by giants, cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. ἠλίβατος; so, in Pind. P. 1. 42 (πέτρας κυλινδομένα φλόξ, i. e. the fire of Aetna), in Xen. An. 4. 2, 20 (ἐκυλίνδουν πέτρας), Polyb. 3. 53, 4 (τὰς π. ἐπικυλίοντες), *masses of rock* are meant. 3. πέτρη γλαφυρή a hollow *rock*, i. e. a cave, Il. 2. 88., 4. 107; σπέος κοιλῇ ὑπὸ πέτρῃ Hes. Th. 303; δίστομος π. *a cave in the rock* with a double entrance, Soph. Ph. 16, cf. 937; κατηρεφεῖς αὐτῇ τῇ π. Plat. Criti. 116 B; but πέτρα can hardly be said to be *a cave* simply, as appears to Elmsl. Med. 1326, Bacch. 559. II. proverbial usages:—on οὐκ ἀπὸ δρυὸς οὐδ' ἀπὸ πέτρης, v. sub δρῦς:—as a symbol of firmness, ὁ δ' ἐστάθη ἠύτε πέτρη ἔμπεδον Od. 17. 463; of hardheartedness, ἐκ πέτρας εἰργασμένος Aesch. Pr. 242; ἁλίαν π. ἢ κῦμα λιταῖς ὣς ἱκετεύων Eur. Andr. 537; cf. πέτρος I. 2.

πετραῖον, τό, *a rock-plant*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 15, 7.

πετραῖος, α, ον, *of a rock*, σκιή Hes. Op. 587: *living on* or *among the rocks*, Σκύλλη Od. 12. 231; ὄρνις Aesch. Fr. 305. 3; Νύμφαι π. *rock-Nymphs*, Eur. El. 805; τὰ π. τῶν ἰχθυδίων *rock-fish*, Lat. *saxatiles pisces*, Theopomp. Com. Φιν. 1, ubi v. Meineke; Arist. divides marine animals into πελάγια, αἰγιαλώδη and πετραῖα, H. A. 1. 1, 31, cf. 8. 13, 4, al. 2. *of rock, rocky*, ἀγκάλη (v. s. voce); τάφος π. Soph. El. 151; π. δειράς, λέπας, χθών, ἄντρα, etc., Trag.; χωρία Arist. H. A. 6. 17, 8. II. Πετραῖος, epith. of Poseidon in Thessaly, as he *who clave the rocks of Tempê*, and drained Thessaly, Pind. P. 4. 245.

πετράκης [ᾰ], ες, gen. εος, *hard as rock*, dub. in Orph. Lith. 228.

πετρη-γενής, ές, *rock-born*, Marcell. Sid. 38.

πετρηδόν, Adv. *like rock*, Luc. Tim. 3.

πετρήεις, εσσα, εν, (πέτρα) *rocky*, in Hom. always epith. of countries, Αὐλίς, Πυθών, Καλυδών Il. 2. 496, 519, etc.; νῆσος Od. 4. 844; γλάφυ πετρῆεν Hes. Op. 531.

πετρ-ηρεφής, ές, (ἐρέφω) *o'er-arched with rock, rock-vaulted*, ἄντρον Aesch. Pr. 300, Eur. Cycl. 82.

πετρήρης, ες, *of rock, rocky*, στέγαι Soph. Ph. 1262.

πετρίδιον, τό, Dim. of πέτρα, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 16, Anth. P. 9. 570, Ath. 323 D, etc.

πέτρινος, η, ον, *of rock, rocky*, ὄρος Hdt. 2. 8; κοίτη Soph. Ph. 160; ὄχθος, δειράς, etc., Eur. I. T. 290, 1089, etc.; v. sub χαλινός. II. *changed into rock*, of Niobé, Tzetz. Hist. 4. 715.

πέτριον, τό, an herb, perhaps πετροσέλινον, Nic. Fr. 5. 2, where Schneid. reads πετραῖον metri grat.

πετροβᾰτέω, *to climb rocks*, Diod. 2. 6, App. Civ. 4. 79.

πετρο-βάτης, ου, ὁ, *one who climbs rocks*, App. Civ. 4. 56.

πετρό-βλητος, ον, *pelted with stones*, Phot. II. *suffering from the stone*, Id.

πετροβολέω, *to pelt with stones*, Eust. Opusc. 67. 69:—Pass., Schol. Aesch. Theb. 560.

πετροβολία, ἡ, *a stoning*, Xen. An. 6. 6, 15.

πετροβολικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for throwing stones*, π. ὄργανα, the Lat. *balistae*, Polyb. 5. 99, 7.

πετροβολισμός, ὁ, *a pelting with stones*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 342.

πετρο-βόλος, ον, *throwing stones*, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 12. II. as Subst., πετροβόλος, ὁ, *an engine for throwing stones*, the Lat. *ballista*, Polyb. 5. 4, 6, etc.; distinguished from καταπέλτης, Id. 8. 9, 2; whereas Diod. 18. 51 speaks of καταπέλτας ὀξυβελεῖς τε καὶ πετροβόλους; neut. πετροβόλα (sc. ὄργανα), opp. to δορυβόλα, Joseph. A. J. 9. 10, 3.

πετρο-γενής, ές, = πετρηγενής, Byz.

πετρο-κάρδιος, ον, *stony-hearted*, Nicet. Eug.

πετρο-κίσσηρος, ὁ, *brimstone*, Byz.

πετρό-κοιτος, ον, *with bed of rock*, εὐνή Anth. P. 15. 27.

πετρο-κυλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a roller of rocks* or *stones*, Strab. 710:—Σίσυφος πετροκ., name of a play by Aesch.

πετρο-λάπᾰθον, τό, *rock-sorrel*, Diosc. Parab. 2. 47.

πετρο-ποιΐα, ἡ, *stone-fabric*, Callix. ap. Ath. 205 F.

πετρο-ποιός, όν, *producing stones*, Ῥέα Porphyr. ap. Eus. P. E. 110 C.

πετρο-πομπός, όν, *throwing stones*, Byz.

πετρορρῐφής, ές, *hurled from a rock*, π. θανεῖν Eur. Ion 1222.

πετρό-ρῦτος, ον, *flowing from a rock*, Orph. H. 50. 9.

πέτρος, ὁ, *a stone*, and thus distinguished from πέτρα (v. sub voce); in Hom., used by warriors, λάζετο πέτρον μάρμαρον ὀκριόεντα Il. 16. 734; βαλὼν μυλοειδέϊ πέτρῳ Il. 7. 270, cf. 20. 288, Eur. Andr. 1128; (never in Od.); so, ἔδικε πέτρῳ Pind. O. 10 (11). 86; ἄγαλμ' Ἀΐδα, ξεστὸν π., ἔμβαλον στέρνῳ Id. N. 10. 126; νιφάδι γογγύλων πέτρων Aesch. Fr. 196; ἐκ χερῶν πέτροισιν ἠράσσοντο Id. Pers. 460; πέτροισι λευσθῆναι Soph. O. C. 436; πέτρους ἐπεκυλίνδουν Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 20, etc.; ἐν πέτροισι πέτρον ἐντρίβων, to produce fire, Soph. Ph. 296. 2. proverb., πάντα κινῆσαι πέτρον Eur. Heracl. 1002, cf. Plat. Legg. 843 A; of hardness of heart, καὶ γὰρ ἂν πέτρου φύσιν σύ γ' ὀργάνειας Soph. O. T. 334, cf. Eur. Med. 28. II. said to be used for πέτρα, where *caves* are spoken of, as Soph. O. C. 1595; but there is no evidence that the Θορίκιος πέτρος was *a cave*, rather than *a huge boulder-stone*;—in Ph. 272 the epith. κατηρεφής gives πέτρος the sense of *cave*.—In later Poets also fem., like λίθος, Anth. P. 7. 274, 479, cf. Jac. p. 327.—The usual prose word is λίθος.

πετροσελῑνίτης οἶνος, ὁ, *wine of* πετροσέλινον, Geop. 8. 12.

πετρο-σέλῑνον, τό, *rock-parsley*, Diosc. 3. 77, Galen.

πετρό-στεγος, ον, *covered with stone*, Byz.

πετρό-στερνος, ον, *stony-hearted*, Nicet. Eug. 4. 149.

πετρο-τόμος, ον, *cutting stones*, like λαοτόμος, Anth. Plan. 221.

πετρο-φυής, ές, *clinging to rock*, πολύπους Pseudo-Phocyl. 44. II. as Subst., πετροφυές, τό, *a* kind of *sedum*, Diosc. 4. 90.

πετρόω, *to turn into stone, petrify*, Lyc. 901, Anth. Plan. 132; in aor. med., πετρώσατο Nonn. D. 25. 81, etc. II. Pass. *to be stoned*, Eur. Or. 564; πετρούμενος θανεῖν Ib. 946, cf. Phoen. 1177, Ion 1112.

πετρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like rock* or *stone, rocky, stony*, like πετραῖος, π. κατῶρυξ of a grave, Soph. Ant. 774, cf. 948; of ground, Hipp. Aër. 280; πετρώδη καὶ ἄγρια Plat. Rep. 612 A; ἐν τοῖς τραχέσι καὶ πετρώδεσι Arist. H. A. 5. 17, 8.

πετρώεις, εσσα, εν, = πετρήεις, Marc. Sid. 15.

πέτρωμα, τό, (πετρόω) *a mass of stone*, ἱερὸν πέτρωμα καλούμενον, λίθοι δύο πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἡρμοσμένοι Paus. 8. 15, 1. II. θανεῖν .. λευσίμῳ πετρώματι to die *by stoning*, Eur. Or. 50, 442.

πετρών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a rocky* or *stony place*, C. I. 2905 D. 10.

πετρώροφος, ον, (ὄροφος) = πετρηρεφής, Tzetz. Lyc. arg. p. 268.

πέτταρα, **πεττεράκοντα**, Boeot. for τεττ-, C. I. 1569 III.

πεττεία, **-ευμα**, **-ευτής**, **-εύω**, **πεττός**, Att. for πεσσεία, etc.

πεττυριπτέω, corrupt word in Galen.; v. πεταυρίζω fin.

πέττω, Att. for πέσσω.

πεύθη, ἡ, (πεύθομαι) = πεῦσις, Hesych.

πευθήν, ῆνος, ὁ, *an inquirer, spy*, Philox. 2. 29, Luc. Phal. 1. 10, Alex. 23, 37.

πεύθομαι, poët. form of the prose πυνθάνομαι, often in Hom. (who uses the common form only twice in Od.), once in Hes. Th. 463, in Pind. P. 4. 66, 193; and sometimes in Trag., as Aesch. Pr. 617, 988, Cho. 679, Soph. O. T. 604, Eur. I. A. 1138; impf. ἐπευθόμην Il. 17. 408, Eur. Rhes. 767:—for the other tenses v. sub πυνθάνομαι.

πευθώ, οῦς, ὁ, *tidings, news*, Aesch. Theb. 370.

πευκάεις, Dor. for πευκήεις.

πευκαλέομαι, = ξηραίνομαι, and **πευκαλέος**, α, ον, = ξηρός, Hesych.

πευκάλιμος [ᾰ], η, ον, Ep. word, only found in the phrase, φρεσὶ πευκαλίμῃσι Il. 8. 366., 14. 165., 15. 81., 20. 35, Hes. Fr. 33; so, πραπίδεσσιν ἀρηρότα πευκαλίμῃσιν Orac. ap. Diog. L. 1. 30; πευκαλίμοις μήδεσι Anth. P. append. 299.—The Ancients were at a loss as to the true sense of φρεσὶ πευκαλιμῃσι: Hesych. expl. it both by πυκναῖς, συνεταῖς and also by πικραῖς, ὀξείαις: the latter expl. points to πεύκη as the Root, and the words would mean *a sharp, piercing* intellect; Buttm. (Lexil. v. ἐχεπευκής) argues in favour of the second interpr., holding πευκάλιμος to be a lengthd. form of πυκινός, πυκνός (as λευγαλέος of λυγρός), so that πευκάλιμαι φρένες would be = πυκιναὶ φρένες, *a prudent, sagacious* mind; v. πυκνός V.

πευκέδᾰνον, τό, an umbelliferous plant, *hog's-fennel*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 14, 1:—also **πευκέδανος**, ἡ, Diosc. 3. 92.

πευκεδᾰνός, ή, όν, epith. of war, just like πευκήεις, πικρός,—πτολέμοιο μέγα στόμα πευκεδανοῖο Il. 10. 8; π. θάλασσα Opp. H. 2. 33.

πεύκη, ἡ, *the pine*, esp. the *pinus maritima* (still called πεῦκος in Gr.), mentioned with the oak (δρῦς) as one of the two timber-trees of Greece, Il. 11. 494., 23. 328; used for ship-building, Eur. Med. 4, Ar. Eq. 1310; for torches, v. infr. II; distinguished from the πίτυς (*pinus pinea*) and the ἐλάτη (*p. picea*), Plat. Legg. 705 C, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 5:—πεύκης τρόπον, proverb. of utter destruction, Zenob. 5. 76, cf. πίτυς. II. *anything made from the wood of the* πεύκη, *a torch of pine-wood*, Corinna 5, Aesch. Ag. 288, Soph. O. T. 214, Eur. Ion 716, etc.; κάμακες πεύκης οἱ πυρίφλεκτοι Aesch. Fr. 167. 2. *a wooden writing-tablet*, Eur. I. A. 39, cf. Hipp. 1253. (With πεύκ-η cf. Lith. *pusz-is*, O. H. G. *fiuh-ta* (G. *fichte*); from same Root come πίσσα (i. e. πικ-ία), Lat. *pix*, *pic-is*, Lith. *pik-is*, cf. πίτυς.) Buttm. (Lexil. s. v. ἐχεπευκής) makes it prob. that the radical notion of πεύκη is that of *sharp-pointedness*, from *the spines* of the pine, and that the same Root appears in πικρός, πευκεδανός, ἐχεπευκής and περιπευκής, so that the primary sense of these words would be *sharp, keen*, and not *bitter*.

πευκήεις, Dor. **πευκάεις**, εσσα, εν, *pine-grown*, οὔρεα Dion. P. 678; νῆσος Orph. Arg. 1187. 2. *of pine* or *pine-wood*, π. σκάφος Eur. Andr. 863; πευκάενθ' Ἥφαιστον the fire *of pine-torches*, Soph. Ant. 123. II. metaph. *sharp, piercing* (v. πεύκη fin.), πευκήεντ' ὀλολυγμόν Aesch. Cho. 385 (Mss.; but Dind. metri grat., πῡκάεντ' from Theognost. p. 23, who cites πυκάες· ἰσχυρόν); π. κέντρα Opp. H. 2. 457.

πευκία, ἡ, *the bitter taste of pitch*, Tzetz. Hist. 9. 836.

πεύκῐνος, η, ον, (πεύκη) *of, from* or *made of pine* or *pine-wood*, π. κορμός Eur. Hec. 575; λαμπάς Soph. Tr. 1198; π. δάκρυα tears *of the pine*, i. e. the resinous drops that ooze from it, Eur. Med. 1200; so, πεύκης νοτίς Anth. P. 11. 248.

πευκών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a pine-wood*, Schol. Il. 18. 576, Arcad. p. 12.

πεῦσις, εως, ἡ, (πεύθομαι) *an asking, inquiry, question*, Plut. 2. 614 D, Philostr. 876:—a rhetor. figure, Dion. H. de Dem. 54, Longin. 18. 2. *information*, Phalar. 53: cf. πύστις.

πεύσομαι, fut. of πυνθάνομαι.

πευστέον, verb. Adj. of πυνθάνομαι, *one must inquire*, Plat. Soph. 244 B.

πευστήριος, α, ον, *of* or *for inquiry*, ὅπως πευστηρίαν θοινασόμεσθα (sc. θυσίαν) a sacrificial feast *for learning the will of the gods*, Eur. El. 835, ubi v. Seidl.

πεύστης, ου, ὁ, *an asker, inquirer*, Schol. Luc. Phal. 1. 10.

πευστικός, ή, όν, *interrogative*, Schol. Il. 2. 265, E. M., etc. Adv. -κῶς, *by way of question*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 1405.

πέφανται, 3 sing. pf. pass. both of φαίνω and *φένω.

πεφάσθαι, inf. pf. pass. of *φένω: **πεφάσθω**, 3 sing. impf. pf. pass. of φημί: **πεφασμένος**, part. pf. pass. both of φαίνω (cf. also φημί) and of *φένω: **πεφασμένως**, Adv. pf. pass. of φαίνω, *manifestly, expressly*, Lex ap. Lys. 117. 40.

πεφεισμένως, Adv. pf. pass. of φείδομαι, *forbearingly, sparingly*, Hipp. 1139 F, Ael. N. A. 7. 45, etc.; c. gen., Ael. 6. 24.

πεφήσομαι, fut. 3 pass. both of *φαίνω* and **φένω*.

πεφῐδέσθαι, πεφῐδοίμην, πεφῐδήσομαι, v. sub *φείδομαι*.

πεφναῖος, α, ον, = *φοινικός*, as prop. n., Lyc. 87.

πέφνε, πεφνέμεν, πέφνων, etc., v. sub **φένω*.

πεφοβημένως, Adv. of *φοβέομαι*, *timorously*, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 25.

πεφραγμένως, Adv. of *φράσσω*, *densely*, Joseph. B. J. 7. 6, 4.

πέφρᾰδε, πεφρᾰδέειν, πεφρᾰδέμεν, v. sub *φράζω*.

πεφρασμένως, Adv. of *φράζω*, *thoughtfully*, E. M. 399. 23.

πέφρῑκα, v. sub *φρίσσω*.

πεφρονημένως, Adv. of *φρονέω*, *thoughtfully*, Diotog. ap. Stob. 251. 31.

πεφροντικότως, Adv. of *φροντίζω*, *thoughtfully*, Basil.

πεφροντισμένως, Adv. of *φροντίζω*, *carefully*, Strab. 685, Diod. 12. 40, etc.; *π. ἔχειν* Ael. N. A. 3. 33.

πεφύᾱσι, v. sub *φύω*.

πεφύγω or **πεφύγγω**, Aeol. for *φεύγω*, Alcae. 145.

πεφυζότες, part. pf. Ep. for *πεφευγότες*, cf. *φύζα*.

πεφῡκότως, Adv. of *φύω* (*πέφυκα*), *naturally*, opp. to *πεπλασμένως*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 4.

πεφύκω, Ep. pres. formed from pf. *πέφῡκα*, = *φύω*: hence impf. *ἐπέφῡκον* Hes. Op. 148, Th. 152, Sc. 76.

πεφῠλαγμένως, Adv. of *φυλάσσω*, *cautiously*, Xen. An. 2. 4, 24, Dem. 83. fin.; *π. ἔχειν πρός τι* Isocr. 178 E. **2.** *safely*, Xen. Eq. Mag. 6, 2.

πεφυρμένως, Adv. of *φύρω*, *confusedly*, M. Anton. 2. 11.

πεφυυῖα, πεφυῶτες, v. sub *φύω*.

πέψις, εως, ἡ, (*πέσσω*) *a softening, ripening* or *changing* by means of heat (Arist. Meteor. 4. 2, 3, G. A. 4. 6, 12, Probl. 12. 7): **I.** *a ripening* of fruit, Arist. Meteor. 4. 3, 1, sq., Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 3. **II.** *a cooking* of food, the generic term which includes both *ἕψησις* and *ὄπτησις* (cooking by water or by dry heat), Arist. Meteor. 4. 3, 8 sq. and 18 sq. **2.** of wine, *fermentation*, Plut. 2. 656 A. **III.** *digestion* of food, opp. to *σῆψις*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 3, 21, P. A. 2. 3, 7, al. **2.** *a ripening, mellowing* of acrid humours, *concoctio*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15: *secretion*, as a function of the animal organs, Arist. G. A. 1. 12, 2., 4. 6, 12., 4. 8, 12 sq., al. **3.** *a healing* of wounds, Plut. 2. 102 A.

πεώδης, ες, *with a large πέος*, also *πεοίδης*, Luc. Lexiph. 12.

πη or **πῃ**, Ion. (but not in Hom.) **κη**, Dor. **πα**: enclit. Particle: **I.** of Manner, *in some way, somehow*, and with a negat. *in any way, at all*, *οὐδέ πῄ ἐστι* Il. 6. 267, cf. Od. 12. 433., 13. 207; *οὐδέ τί πῃ δύναμαι* Il. 21. 219; *οὔτι πῃ* Hes. Op. 105; *οὕτω πῃ in some* such *way, somehow* so, Il. 24. 373; so, *ταῦτά κῃ* Hdt. 5. 40; *τῇδέ πῃ* Plat. Phaedo 73 B, etc.; *ταύτῃ πῃ* Id. Rep. 433 E, etc.; *ἢ ἔχεις πῃ ἄλλῃ λέγειν* Id. Crat. 427 E; *ἄλλῃ γέ πῃ* Id. Symp. 189 C; *εἴ πῃ* if *any way*, Id. Prot. 354 E; *μή πῃ* .., that *in* no *way*, Id. Soph. 242 B, etc.; *ἦ πα* ..; can it *possibly* ..? Theocr. 4. 3; so, *ἆρά γέ πα* ..; Id. 7. 149, 151; *μάλιστά κῃ somewhere* about, of indef. numbers, Hdt. 2. 75., 4. 86, etc.; to limit a Sup., *ἀπορώτατά πῃ* Plat. Tim. 51 A, etc. **II.** of Space, *by some way, to some place*, Il. 3. 400., 6. 378, 383, Od. 2. 127; also, *to any place*, Id. 22. 25; *οὔτε πῃ ἄλλῃ* Id. 2. 127., 3. 251:—c. gen., *ἦ πῄ με .. πολίων .. ἄξεις*; wilt thou carry me to *some* city? Il. 3. 400. **2.** *in some place, somewhere, anywhere*, *οὐδέ πῃ ἀσπὶς ἔην* Od. 22. 25; *εἴ πῃ πιέζοιντο* Thuc. 1. 49; *πεσόντος πῃ τοῦ τείχους* Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 5, etc.; *οὐδέ πῃ ἄλλῃ* Od. 22. 140; *ἀέρι πα* Theocr. 17. 120. **3.** *πῇ μέν* .., *πῇ δέ* .., *on one side* .., *on the other* .., Plut. Caes. 25; *partly* .., *partly* .., Xen. An. 3. 1, 12;—*πῇ μέν* .., *ἔστι δ' ὅτε* Plut. Alc. 6.

B. πῇ or **πῇ**, Ion. (but not in Hom.) **κῇ**, Dor. **πᾶ**: interrog. Particle: **I.** of Manner, *in what way? how?* Lat. *qua ratione?* Od. 2. 364., 12. 287, etc.; so in Att., Plat. Phaedo 76 B, Prot. 353 C, etc.; *πῇ δή*; *how tell me?* Od. 13. 203, Plat. Rep. 376 B, etc.; *πῇ δὴ οὖν ποτε*; *how in the world?* Id. Legg. 694 B; *πῇ μάλιστα*; *how exactly?* Id. Rep. 537 E; *πῶς οὖν καὶ πῇ*; Id. Legg. 686 B:—also in indirect questions, *ἐκαραδόκεον τὸν πόλεμον κῇ ἀποβήσεται* Hdt. 8. 67, cf. 1. 3, 2, Aesch. Pr. 99; *εἰδέναι πῇ διαφέρει* Xen. Hier. 1, 2, cf. Cyr. 1. 6, 14, etc. **2.** *to what end? wherefore?* Lat. *quorsum?* Il. 10. 385, Od. 2. 364, etc.; *πῇ δή*; Id. 17. 219, etc. **II.** of Space, *which way?* Lat. *qua?* *πῇ ἔβη Ἀνδρομάχη*; Il. 6. 377, cf. 5. 472, etc.; *πᾶ τις τράποιτ' ἄν*; Aesch. Cho. 409; so, *πῇ δή*; Il. 24. 201; *πῇ γάρ*; Od. 15. 509. **2.** more rarely like *ποῦ*; *where?* Il. 13. 307; *πᾶ πᾶ κεῖται*; Soph. Aj. 912, cf. Eur. Hec. 1057, ubi v. Pors. (1062):—also in indirect questions, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 31; c. gen., *ἐπειρώτα* .., *κῇ γῆς οἰκημένοι* .., Hdt. 5. 73.—Cf. *ποῖ*. (As it is dat. of an obsol. **πος*, of which *πως* is Adv., many Edd. write it *πῃ, πῇ*, as Wolf in his Homer, ed. 1804 (though in later edd. he wrote *πη, πῆ*), Bekk. in Hom., Thuc., etc.)

πηγάζω, fut. άσω, (*πηγή*) *to spring* or *gush forth*, Anth. Plan. 310; *ἡ πέτρα π.* Greg. Naz.; *π. μαστοῖς* Clem. Al. 119. **2.** c. acc. cogn. *to gush forth with*, *νᾶμα μέλισσα πηγάζει* Anth. P. 9. 404; *π. ῥεῖθρα, πηγήν*, etc., Heracl. Alleg. 9, etc. **II.** trans. *to make to gush forth*, *τὴν πέτραν* Basil. **2.** *to wet*, *τὸ ἔδαφος δάκρυσι* Id.

πηγάδιον, τό, = *πηγίδιον*, Eccl.

πηγαῖος, α, ον, also ος, ον, Eur. Alc. 99: (*πηγή*):—*from, at* or *near a well*, Hipp. Aër. 285; *π. ῥέος spring*-water, Aesch. Ag. 901; *χέρνιψ* Eur. l. c.; *π. ἄχθος* a weight *of water*, Id. El. 108; *π. κόραι water* Nymphs, Id. Rhes. 929; *π. ὕδωρ, ὕδατα* Plat. Legg. 845 E, Criti. 113 E; opp. to *συλλογιμαῖα*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 1, 6.

πηγᾰν-έλαιον, τό, *oil of rue*, Alex. Trall. 1. 95.

πηγᾰνηρόν, τό, *rue-plaster*, cited from Paul. Aeg.: **πηγανηρά**, ἡ, Alex. Trall. 5. 265.

πηγᾰνίζω, *to be like rue*, cited from Diosc.

πηγάνινος [ᾰ], η, ον, *of rue*, *ἔλαιον* Galen., etc.

πηγάνιον [ᾰ], τό, *a herb with fleshy leaves like rue*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 4, Nic. Th. 531, Al. 49.

πηγᾰνίτης *οἶνος*, ὁ, wine *flavoured with rue*, Geop. 8. 13; fem., *πηγανῖτις χολή rue*-juice, Sopat. ap. Ath. 101 B.

πηγᾰνόεις, εσσα, εν, *made of rue*, Nic. Al. 154.

πήγᾰνον, τό, *rue*, Theopomp. Hist. 200, Theophr. H. P. 1. 3, 4, al. (in Nic. *ῥυτή*, Lat. *ruta*); *π. κηπευτόν* and *ὀρεινόν*, or *ἥμερον* and *ἄγριον*, *garden* and *wild rue*, Diosc. 3. 52 sq., etc.:—proverb., *οὐδ' ἐν σελίνῳ οὐδ' ἐν πηγάνῳ*, i. e. scarcely at the *edge* or *beginning* of a thing, because these herbs were planted for *borders* in gardens, Ar. Vesp. 480; cf. *περίκηπος*. (Prob. from *πήγνυμι*, because of its thick, fleshy leaves.)

πηγᾰνό-σπερμον, τό, *rue-seed*, Geop. 8. 30.

πηγάς, άδος, ἡ, (*πήγνυμι* III) *anything congealed*: **1.** = *πάχνη*, *hoar-frost, rime*, Hes. Op. 503. **2.** (sub. *γῆ*), *earth hardened after rain*, Hesych.

πηγασμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a gushing forth*, *ἐλπίδος* Eccl.

Πήγᾰσος, Dor. **Πάγασος**, ὁ, *Pegasus*, a horse sprung from the blood of Medusa, and named from the springs (*πηγαί*) of Ocean, near which she was killed, Hes. Th. 281; on him Bellerophon rode when he slew Chimaera, Ib. 281: later poets describe him as winged, Eur. Frr. 308, 309, Ar. Pax 76, cf. Apollod. 2. 3, 2: and later still, he was the favourite of the Muses, under whose hoof the fountain Hippocrené (*ἵππου κρήνη*) sprang up on Helicon, Strab. 379, Paus. 2. 1, 4, etc.:—pl. *Πήγασοι*, as a sample of prodigies, Plat. Phaedr. 229 E, etc.—Dim. **Πηγάσιον**, τό, Ar. l. c.—Adj. fem. **Πηγασὶς** *κρήνη*, *Hippocrene*, Mosch. 3. 78, Anth. P. 11. 24; and in Lat. Poets, *Pegasides* are *the Muses*, Propert., etc.

πηγεσί-μαλλος, ον, *thick-fleeced*, *ἀρνειός* Il. 3. 197; cf. *πηγός*.

πηγετός, ὁ, = *παγετός*, Dion. P. 667.

πηγή, Dor. **παγά**, ἡ, *water*, used by Hom. always in pl. of *the running water of rivers, the waters, streams*, *πηγαὶ ποταμῶν* Il. 20. 9, Od. 6. 124; so also in Hdt., as 1. 189, etc.; and in Att., Aesch. Pr. 89, 434, Pers. 311, Eur. H. F. 1297, Rhes. 826,—thus differing from *κρήνη* and *κρουνός* (*the spring* or *well-head*), *κρουνὼ δ' ἵκανον καλλιρρόω, ἔνθα δὲ πηγαὶ δοιαὶ ἀναΐσσουσι* Il. 22. 147:—in sing., *καλλιρρόου ἔψαυσα π.* Aesch. Pers. 202, cf. 613. **2.** metaph., of tears, *πηγαὶ κλαυμάτων, δακρύων streams* .., Aesch. Ag. 888, Soph. Ant. 803; and absol., *παρειὰν νοτίοις ἔτεγξε παγαῖς* Aesch. Pr. 401, cf. Eur. Alc. 1068, etc.; so also, *πηγαὶ γάλακτος, βοτρύων* Soph. El. 895, Eur. Cycl. 496; *πόντου πηγαῖς* with sea-*water*, Id. I. T. 1039; *τροφῆς πηγαὶ τῷ γενομένῳ*, of mother's milk, Plat. Menex. 237 E; *παγαὶ πυρός* Pind. P. 1. 42. **II.** = *κρήνη*, *a fount, source*, *πηγαὶ ἡλίου the fount* of light, i. e. the East, Aesch. Fr. 809; so, *πηγαὶ νυκτός* the West, Soph. Fr. 655:—in sing., *παγὰ ἐπέων* Pind. P. 4. fin.; *πηγὴ πυρός* Aesch. Pr. 110, Plat. Tim. 79 D; *πηγὴ ἀργύρου*, of the silver-mines at Laureion, Aesch. Pers. 238; *παγὰ δακρύων* Soph. Tr. 852; *τῆς ἀκουούσης π. δι' ὤτων*, i. e. the sense of hearing, Id. O. T. 1387; *ἀπὸ μιᾶς ἀρχῆς καὶ πηγῆς* Arist. P. A. 3. 5, 9. **2.** metaph. *the fount, source, origin*, but only in metaph. sense and mostly in sing., *πηγὴ κακῶν* Aesch. Pers. 743; *καλῶν* Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 13; *πηγὴ καὶ ἀρχὴ κινήσεως* Plat. Phaedr. 245 C; *π. ἡδονῶν, τοῦ φρονεῖν, νοσημάτων*, etc., Plat., etc.; *ἀρχαὶ καὶ π. τῶν στάσεων* Arist. Pol. 5. 1, 7; *βέβηκα π. εἰς ἐμάς* I have returned to *the source* of my existence, Epigr. Gr. 463.

πηγίδιον, τό, Dim. of *πηγή*, Suid.; in Gloss. also **πηγίον**.

πηγῐμαῖος, α, ον, (*πηγή*) *from a spring*, Hdn. Epim. 68, Byz.

πῆγμα, τό, (*πήγνυμι*) *anything fastened* or *joined together, framework*, of a ship, Anth. P. 5. 204; *τὸ τῶν ὀστέων π.* Joseph. Macc. 9. med.:—Lat. *pegma, a moveable stage* or *scaffold* used in theatres, Juvenal. 4. 122, Sueton. Claud. 34, etc.:—*a book-case*, Cic. Att. 4. 8 *a*. **2.** metaph., *π. γενναίως παγέν* (so Aurat. for *πῆμα*) *a bond* in honour bound, Aesch. Ag. 1198; cf. *πήγνυμι* IV. **II.** *anything congealed*, *π. τῆς χιόνος* frozen snow, Polyb. 3. 55, 5. **III.** *that which makes to curdle*, as rennet does milk, Arist. H. A. 3. 6, 2.

πήγνῡμι, 3 pl. *πηγνύουσι* (Dind. *πηγνῦσι*) Hdt. 4. 2, Hipp. 362. 46; opt. *πήγνυτο* (v. l. *-ύοιτο*) Plat. Phaedo 118 A; inf. *πηγνύειν* Xen. Cyn. 6, 7; impf. *πήγνυον* Orph., Nonn.; late form of pres. *πήσσω* (v. sub vocc.):—fut. *πήξω* Il. 22. 283, Dor. *πάξω* Pind.:—aor. *ἔπηξα*, Ep. *πῆξα*, Hom. and Att.; Dor. part. *πάξαις*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 55:—pf. *πέπηχα*, only known from plqpf. *ἐμπεπήχεσαν*, Dio C. 40. 40:—**Med.** in trans. sense, *πήγνυμαι* Hes. Op. 807: fut. *πήξομαι* Galen., v. infr.: aor. *ἐπηξάμην*, v. infr. II:—**Pass.** *πήγνῡμαι*: fut. *πᾰγήσομαι* Ar. Vesp. 437, Thuc. 4. 92; *πήξομαι* (as pass.) Hipp. 285. 50:—aor. 1 *ἐπήχθην*, Ep. 3 pl. *πῆχθεν* Il. 8. 298, Dor. subj. *παχθῇ* Theocr. 23. 31, part. *πηχθείς* Eur. Cycl. 302; but more commonly aor. 2 *ἐπάγην* [ᾰ], Ep. *πάγην*, Hom. and Att., Ep. 3 pl. *πάγεν* Il. 11. 572; part. *παγείς* Aesch. Eum. 190, Eur. I. A. 395:—pf. *πέπηγμαι* (*κατα-, συμ-*) Dion. H. 5. 46, Arr.; but in the best authors, *πέπηγα* is used as the pf. pass., Il. 3. 135, and Att., Dor. *πέπᾱγα* Alcae. 34: plqpf. *ἐπεπήγειν* Il., Att. (From **√ΠΑΓ**, as in *παγῆναι, πάγ-ος, πάγ-η, πάχ-νη, πάσ-σαλος* (i. e. *πάγ-σαλος*), lengthd. *πήγνυμι, πηγ-ός, πῆγ-μα*; cf. Skt. *paś, paś-ayâmi* (*ligo*); Lat. *pac-iscor, pax* (*pac-is*) *pang-o, pe-pig-i, pig-nus*; Goth. *fah-an* (*πιάζειν*); *ga-fahs* (*ἄγρα*); etc.) Radic. sense, *to make fast*; intr. and Pass. *to be solid*. **I.** *to stick* or *fix in*, *ἐν δὲ μετώπῳ πῆξε* [*τὴν αἰχμήν*] Il. 4. 460, etc.; *ἔνθα οἱ ἔγχος ἔπηξε* 13. 570; *ἐν γαίῃ π. ἐρετμόν* Od. 23. 276 (or *γαίῃ*, 11. 129); so, *π. ἐπὶ τύμβῳ ἐρετμόν* 11. 77 (or *τύμβῳ*, 12. 15); *γύην ἐν ἐλύματι π.* Hes. Op. 428; *ἔπαξε διὰ φρενῶν ξίφος* Pind. N. 7. 38:—*to fix in the earth, plant*, *σκῆπτρον* Soph. El. 420, cf. Aj. 821; *σκηνὴν π. to fix, pitch* a tent, Andoc. 33. 9, Plat. Legg. 817 C, (so, in Med., *σκηνὰς πήξασθαι to pitch their* tents, Hdt. 6. 12); *π. σταύρωμα* Thuc. 6. 66; *τὰς σχαλίδας π. ὑπτίας* Xen. Cyn. 6, 7:—intr. pf. and Pass., *δόρυ δ' ἐν κραδίῃ*

ἐπεπήγει the spear *stuck fast* in his heart, Il. 13. 442; ἐν χροΐ δοῦρα πήγνυντο 15. 315; ὀϊστοὶ πῆχθεν ἐν χροΐ 8. 298; δοῦρα ἐν σάκεϊ πάγεν 11. 572; [ξίφος] πέπηγεν ἐν γῇ Soph. Aj. 819; σκηνὴ ἔοικε πεπηγυῖα ἑτοίμη Hdt. 7. 119; so, κυρβασίας ὀρθὰς πεπηγυίας (v. κυρβασία), Hdt. 7. 64, cf. 70:—Med., χείλεα ἐν ἀλλήλοις πηξάμενοι, of kissing, Anth. P. 5. 255. 2. *to stick* or *fix on*, κεφαλὴν ἀνὰ σκολόπεσσι *to stick* the head *on* stakes, Il. 18. 177; so, σκόλοψι δέμας Eur. I. T. 1430; κρᾶτα πήξασ' ἐπ' ἄκρον θύρσον Id. Bacch. 1141:—Pass., πηχθέντας μέλη ὀβελοῖσι *having their* limbs *fixed* on spits, Id. Cycl. 302; ὑπὸ ῥάχιν παγέντες *impaled*, Aesch. Eum. 190. 3. *to fix upon* an object, κατὰ χθονὸς ὄμματα π. Il. 3. 217:—intr. pf., ὄμματα πέπηγε πρός τι Plat. Rep. 530 D; c. inf., ἀρέσκειν πέπηγε *is bent upon* pleasing, Lat. *in eo defixus est ut* .., Ib. 605 A. II. *to fasten* [different parts] *together*, *to put together*, *fix* or *fit together*, and so *to build*, νῆας πῆξαι Il. 2. 664 (hence ναυπηγέομαι), cf. Od. 5. 163; so in Med., ἄμαξαν πήξασθαι *to build oneself* a wagon, Hes. Op. 453; νῆας πήξασθαι Hdt. 5. 83:—Pass. *to be joined* or *put together*, ψυχῇ καὶ σῶμα παγέν Plat. Phaedr. 246 C; so, σῶμα διὰ τῶν νεύρων πέπηγε the body *is strung together* by sinews, Jo. Chrys. III. *to make solid*, *stiff*, *hard*, esp. of liquids, *to freeze*, θεὸς .. πήγνυσι πᾶν ῥέεθρον Aesch. Pers. 496; ἔπηξε (sc. ὁ θεός) τοὺς ποταμοὺς Ar. Ach. 139; so, βορρᾶς πηγνὺς τοὺς ἀνθρώπους Xen. An. 4. 5, 3; τυροὺς πήγνυσθαι *to make oneself* cheese (by curdling the milk), Luc. V. H. 1. 24:—intr. pf. and Pass. *to become solid*, *stiff* or *hard*, γοῦνα πήγνυται the limbs *stiffen*, Il. 22. 453; ἄρθρα πέπηγέ μοι Eur. H. F. 1395; of liquids, *to become congealed*, *freeze*, Hdt. 4. 28; ἅλες πήγνυνται the salt *crystallises*, Hdt. 4. 53., 6. 119; φόνος πέπηγεν Aesch. Cho. 67; πεπάγασιν ὕδατος ῥοαί Alcae. 34, cf. Xen. An. 7. 4, 3; κρύσταλλος ἐπεπήγει οὐ βέβαιος *was* not *frozen* so as to bear, Thuc. 3. 23; ἀνίκα [χθὼν] παχθῇ Theocr. 23. 31; ᾠὸν π. Arist. G. A. 3. 2, 5; γάλα π. Id. P. A. 3. 15, 2; ὀφθαλμοὶ οἱ μὲν ὑγιεῖς, οἱ δὲ πεπηγότες, of the buds of trees, Theophr. C. P. 5. 12, 10; γάλα πεπηγός *curds*, cited from Diosc.:—cf. πάγος, παγετός, πάχνη, πηγάς, πηγυλίς, πηκτός, ἄπηκτος. IV. metaph. *to fix*, Lat. *pangere* (*foedus*, etc.), ὅρους τινί Lycurg. 157. 7:—Med., ὄφρα [τι] ἐν φρεσὶ πάξαιτο that *he might keep it fixed in his* heart, Pind. N. 3. 108:—in intr. pf. and Pass. *to be irrevocably fixed*, *established*, εἰς ὅρος ἡμῖν παγήσεται Thuc. 4. 92; κακῶς παγέντας ὅρκους Eur. I. A. 395 (v. sub πῆγμα); ὀρθὰς παγείσας φρένας Carcinus ap. Harp. s. v. Καρκίνος; μὴ γὰρ ὡς θεῷ νομίζετ' ἐκείνῳ τὰ παρόντα πεπηγέναι πράγματα ἀθάνατα Dem. 42. 15, cf. 797. 10.

πηγό-βρῠτος, ον, (βρύω) *gushing from a spring*, Pseudo-Chrys.

πηγόρ-ρῠτος, ον, *flowing from a spring*, Orph. H. 82. 5.

πηγός, ή, όν, (πήγνυμι II) *well put together*, *solid*, *strong*, ἵππους πηγούς, ἀθλοφόρους Il. 9. 124; κύματι πηγῷ on the *strong*, *big* wave (cf. κῦμα τρόφι, τροφόεν), Od. 5. 388., 23. 235. II. Hesych. has πηγόν· οἱ μὲν λευκόν, οἱ δὲ μέλαν; and so Eust. 403. 43, cf. 740. 50., 1539. 42: and the sense of *white* occurs in πλόκος πηγός (Lyc. 336), and κύνας ἥμισυ πηγοὺς half *white*, pie-ball (Call. Dian. 90);—on Strato Φοιν. 1. 36, v. Meineke ad l.

πηγῡλίς, ίδος, ἡ, (πήγνυμι III) *frozen*, *icy-cold*, νὺξ δ' ἄρ' ἐπῆλθε κακή, Βορέαο πεσόντος, πηγυλίς Od. 14. 476; ἀϋτμή Ap. Rh. 2. 737. II. as Subst., = πάγος, παγετός, πάχνη, *hoarfrost*, *rime*, Anth. P. 9. 384, Alciphro 1. 23; in pl. *snow-flakes*, Orph. Fr. 31.

πηδάλιον, τό, (πηδός) *a rudder*, Hom., only in Od.; π. μετὰ χερσὶ .. νηὸς ἔχοντα Od. 3. 280; π. ποιήσατο, ὄφρ' ἰθύνοι 5. 255; πηδαλίῳ ἰθύνετο τεχνηέντως ἥμενος Ib. 270; π. δὲ ἐκ χειρῶν προέηκε Ib. 315; whence it appears that the π. was a kind of oar, worked by a handle, which after Homer's time was called οἴαξ (q. v.): after Homer, a Greek ship commonly had two rudders, whence Hdt. 2. 96, describing an Egyptian boat, says, πηδάλιον δὲ ἓν ποιεῦνται καὶ τοῦτο διὰ τῆς τρόπιος διαβύνεται; hence the word was sometimes used in pl. of a single ship, Cratin. Ὀδυσσ. 2, Ar. Eq. 541, Diphil. Ζωγρ. 2. 11, cf. Hdt. 4. 110: the two πηδάλια were joined by cross-bars (ζεῦγλαι Eur. Hel. 1536, ζευκτηρίαι Act. Ap. 27. 40), so as to work together, (v. infr. II); hence the joke in Theophil. Νεοπτ. 1, [γυνὴ] .. οὐδὲ μικρὸν πείθεται ἑνὶ πηδαλίῳ:—this usage was perhaps borrowed from the Phoenicians, v. Ael. V. H. 9. 40:—the great τεσσαρακοντήρης of Ptolemy Philopator had four πηδάλια, Ath. 203 F:—proverb., π. κρεμάσαι to retire from a seafaring life, Ar. Av. 711. 2. metaph., ἱππικὰ π. of reins, Aesch. Theb. 206; π. δικαίῳ νωμᾶν στρατόν Pind. P. 1. 166; τὰ π. τῆς διανοίας Plat. Clitopho 408 B. II. in pl. of *the oars* by which the nautilus propels and steers himself, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 30; so, of *the long hind legs* of the locust and grasshopper, Ib. 4. 7, 9., 4. 9, 4, cf. Incess. An. 10, 3. III. a name for the πολύγονον ἄρρεν, Diosc. 4. 4.

πηδᾰλιοῦχος, ὁ, *a steersman*: *a ruler*, Philo 1. 145, C. I. 8758:—hence **πηδᾰλιουχέω** (ἔχω) *to hold the rudder*: metaph. *to govern*, Philo 1. 131, Joseph. Macc. 7, etc.:—**πηδαλιουχία**, ἡ, *government*, Byz.

πηδᾰλιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *rudder-shaped*, Arist. P. A. 4. 6, 16.

πηδᾰλιωτός, ή, όν, *furnished with a rudder*, Arist. Categ. 7, 12.

πηδάω, Eur., etc.; Dor. 3 sing. παδῇ Sophr. 46 Ahr., Lacon. imper. πάδη Ar. Lys. 1317:—fut. -ήσω Anth. Plan. 54, 142; Att. -ήσομαι Theophr. Char. 5, (ἐπι-) Plat. Lys. 216 A, (προσ-) Alex. Λεβ. 5. 16:—aor. ἐπήδησα Hom., Att.:—pf. πεπήδηκα (ἀπο-, ἐκ-, ὑπερ-) Hipp., Att.:—Pass., plqpf. ἐπεπήδητο (in act. sense), Hipp. 236. 39. *To leap*, *spring*, *bound*, ὑψόσε ποσσὶν ἐπήδα Il. 21. 269, cf. 302; so in Att., π. ἐς σκάφος Soph. Aj. 1279; πρὸς γῆν Hipp. 236. 37; opp. to βαδίζω, Xen. Cyn. 5, 31; of fish in the frying-pan, Eubul. Ὀρθ. 1. 6, Τιτ. 1, al.:—c. acc. cogn., πήδημα πηδᾶν *to take* a leap, Eur. Or. 263; π. μείζονα (sc. πηδήματα) Soph. O. T. 1300, cf. Aesch. Pers. 305, Eur. Ion 717, Or. 263; but c. acc. loci, πεδία πηδᾶν *to bound over* them, Soph. Aj. 30; π. πλάκα Eur. Bacch. 307. II. metaph. of things, οὐκ οἴω .. ἅλιον πηδῆσαι ὀϊστόν Il. 14. 455; πάλος .. πήδησεν εὐχάλκου κράνους Aesch. Theb. 459; π. τροχοί Eur. Phoen. 1194:—often of the heart or pulse, *to leap*, *throb*, ἁ καρδία παδῇ Sophron l. c., cf. Ar. Nub. 1392, Plat. Symp. 215 E; of pulsations, κατὰ τ' ἐγκέφαλον πηδᾷ σφάκελος Eur. Hipp. 1353; πηδῶσα οἷον τὰ σφύζοντα Plat. Phaedr. 251 D:—of sudden changes, τί πηδᾷς εἰς ἄλλους τρόπους Eur. Tro. 67; so, εἰς τἀπίσημα δ' ὁ φθόνος πηδᾶν φιλεῖ Id. Fr. 296.

πηδηθμός, ὁ, *a leaping*: *pulsation*, Hipp. 1221 B.

πήδημα, τό, *a leap*, *bound*, Aesch. Pers. 95, 305, Soph. Aj. 833, Eur. Andr. 1139, etc.; v. sub πηδάω I:—*a leaping up* in admiration, Plut. 2. 41 C. II. *a beating* or *throbbing* of the heart, τὸ μέλλον καρδία πήδημ' ἔχει, i. e. beats with fearful presage, Eur. Bacch. 1289; ἴσχειν καρδίαν πηδήματος Plut. 2. 83 B.

πήδησις, ἡ, *a leaping*, Arist. P. A. 3. 6, 5, Plut. Anton. 75; of wood burning, Theophr. Ign. 69. II. *a beating* or *throbbing* of the heart, Plat. Tim. 70 C, Legg. 791 A.

πηδητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a leaper*, *a dancer*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 93.

πηδητικός, ή, όν, *good at leaping*, *springing*, of the locust, grasshopper, flea, Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 9, P. A. 4. 6, 15; πηδητικώτατος σατύρων Luc. Bis. Acc. 10.

πήδῐνος, η, ον, v. sq.

πηδός, ὁ, or **πηδόν**, τό, *the blade of an oar*, and generally *an oar*, like πλάτη, ἀναρρίπτειν ἅλα πηδῷ Od. 7. 328., 13. 78. II. in pl. πηδά, *a rudder*, like πηδάλια, Arat. 155. (Perhaps from same Root as πέζα, πούς, ποδός. But Schneider believed that πηδός was *a kind of wood*, and received πηδὸς εἰς ἄξονας (for πύξος) from a MS. in Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 6; and ancient critics read πήδινος for φήγινος in Il. 5. 838, v. Eust. 613. 9, Hesych., E. M. But whether this πηδός was the same as πάδος, ἡ, Theophr. H. P. 4. 1, 3, and whether this was the species of pine called *padus* by the Gauls (Plin. 3. 20) is quite uncertain.)

πήκασμα, τό, f. l. in Hipp.; v. πηνίκισμα.

πηκτή, Dor. **πακτά**, ἡ, v. sub πηκτός.

πηκτικός, ή, όν, *freezing*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 14, 3.

πηκτίς, Aeol. and Dor. **πακτίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *an ancient* sort of *harp* mostly used by the Lydians, and differing little if at all from the μάγαδις, Sappho 122, Hdt. 1. 17, Pind. Fr. 91, Soph. Frr. 227, 361 and others cited in Ath. 183 B sq., 626 A, 635 B sq.; pl., Ar. Thesm. 1217; said to have been introduced (from Lydia) by Sappho, Ath. 635 E, cf. Aristox. ib. 182 F:—the word was later also used for λύρα, Luc. D. Marin. 1. 4; Soph. Fr. 228, has πηκταὶ λύραι. 2. *a* sort of *shepherd's pipe*, joined of several reeds, like *Pan's pipes* (σῦριγξ), Anth. Plan. 244; σύρειν π. ἐπὶ χείλεσιν Anth. P. 9. 586. 3. *a cage* or *net for birds*, Opp. Ixeut. 3. 7. II. in Suid. *a knife*.

πηκτός, ή, όν, Dor. **πακτός**, ά, όν: (πήγνυμι I):—*stuck in*, *fixed*, ἔγχος ἐν χθονί Soph. Aj. 909; hence the death of Ajax was called π. θάνατος, Phot., Hesych.:—of plants, *planted*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 4, 11. II. (πήγνυμι II) *well put together*, *compacted*, *built*, opp. to αὐτόγυος, of wood-work, ἄροτρον Il. 10. 353, Od. 13. 32, Hes. Op. 431 (as being formed of three pieces of wood, Voss Virg. G. 1. 169); π. ἕδος a chair *of several pieces*, h. Hom. Cer. 196; π. κλίμαξ Eur. Phoen. 489; π. λύρα Soph. Fr. 228:—*solid*, *firm*, opp. to ἄπηκτος, Arist. Meteor. 4. 8, 5, cf. Diosc. 5. 114. 2. πηκτή, ἡ, *a* sort of *net* or *cage* set to catch birds, Ar. Av. 528, Arist. H. A. 9. 8, 8; cf. πηκτίς 3. 3. τὰ πακτὰ τῶν δωμάτων, *the barriers of* the house, *the door*, Eur. Fr. 991 (parodied in Ar. Ach. 479). III. (πήγνυμι III) *congealed*, *curdled*, γάλα Eur. Cycl. 190; πακτά, ἡ, *cream*-cheese, Theocr. 11. 20, Anth. P. 6. 55; ἅλς π. salt *obtained from brine*, Nic. Al. 518:—*frozen*, ὕδατα Plat. Tim. 59 C; ὕδωρ τὸ μὲν ῥέον τὸ δὲ πακτόν Tim. Locr. 99 C. 2. *capable of being solidified*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 8, 6 sq.; cf. ἄπηκτος.

Πηλᾰγόνες, οἱ, v. sub πηλόγονος.

πῆλαι, v. sub πάλλω.

πηλαῖος, α, ον, (πηλός) *made of clay*, πλίνθος Manetho 4. 292. II. *living in mud*, of certain fish, Paus. 4. 34, 2.

πηλᾰκίζω, **πηλᾰκισμός**, in Suid. and E. M. to expl. προπηλακίζω, -ισμός.—A word **πῆλαξ** is also cited as the Root, cf. πῆλυξ.

πηλᾰμύς, ύδος, ἡ, (πηλός) *a* sort of *tunny*, Lat. *pelamys* (said to be *the young tunny*, Arist. H. A. 6. 17, 11), Soph. Fr. 446, Phryn. Com. Μουσ. 5, Ath. 116 E, 303 B;—still called *palamyde* at Marseilles; cf. ὄρκυνος, κορδύλη, κύβιον.—*The fishery* was called **πηλαμυδεία**, ἡ, and *the fishing-ground* **πηλαμυδεῖον**, τό, Strab. 545, 549 (so Coraës for πηλαμυδία, -ύδιον).

πῆλε, v. sub πάλλω.

Πηλεύς, ὁ: gen. έως, Ep. ῆος, Aeol. εῦς: Att. acc. Πηλῆ restored by Dind. from Greg. Cor. in Soph. Fr. 434, Eur. Andr. 22:—*Peleus*, son of Aeacus, husband of Thetis, father of Achilles, prince of the Myrmidons in Thessaly, Hom., etc.; Πηλέως μάχαιρα, proverb. of unexpected aid, Schol. Ar. Nub. 1059, Paroemiogr.—Adj. **Πήλειος**, α, ον, Ep. **Πηλήϊος**, η, ον, Il.—Patron. **Πηλείδης**, ου, Ep. εω, and αο, ὁ, *son of Peleus*, Il., etc.; Ep. also **Πηληϊάδης**, Il.; Aeol. **Πηλεΐδας**, Pind. P. 6. 22:—also **Πηλείων**, ωνος, ὁ, Il.; **Πηλείωνάδε** *to Peleus'* son, Il. 24. 338. (Commonly derived from πηλός; whence the proverb μὴ δεῖν τὸν Οἰνέα Πηλέα ποιεῖν don't make wine into ditchwater, Ath. 383 C (v. πηλός fin.); and the jocular name Πηλείων, *Mudson*, as name of a frog, Batr. 209.)

πήληξ, ηκος, ἡ, *a helmet*, *casque*, ἀμφὶ δέ οἱ κροτάφοισι φαεινὴ σείετο πήληξ Il. 13. 805; ἤμυσε κάρη πήληκι βαρυνθέν 8. 308; π. ἱππόκομος 16. 797; old Ep. word, used by Ar. Ran. 1017. (Commonly derived from πάλλω, πῆλαι, from the nodding of the plume, v. Il. 16. 797.)

Πηλιάς, άδος, ἡ, *Pelian, of* or *from Mount Pelion*, μελίη Il. 16. 143, etc.

πηλίκος [ῐ], η, ον, interrog. of τηλίκος, ἡλίκος, *how great* or *large?* Lat. *quantus?* πηλίκη τις ἐστὶν ἡ γραμμή; Plat. Meno 82 D, cf. 83 E; πηλίκον τινὰ οἴεσθε μέγεθος; Eubul. Παμφ. 3; after τηλικοῦτος, Dem. 432. 22:—with the Art., ὁ πηλίκος; *quantulus?* Babr. 69. 4. II. *of what age*, π. ἦσθ', ὅθ' ὁ Μῆδος ἀφίκετο; Xenophan. ap. Ath. 54 F: *of a certain age*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 6, 8.—Adv. -κως, Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 19.—Properly, πηλίκος refers to *magnitude*, πόσος to *quantity*, Nicom. Arithm. 1. 2; πόσα καὶ πηλίκα Polyb. 1. 2, 8.

πηλῐκότης, ἡ, *magnitude*, opp. to quantity (ποσότης), Schol. Ar. Pl. 377, etc.

πήλῐνος, η, ον, and in Dio Chr. 1. 646 ος, ον: (πηλός):—*of clay*, Lat. *fictilis*, Isocr. Epist. 10; ἀνδριὰς π. Arist. Metaph. 6. 10, 10; οἱ πήλινοι *clay figures*, Dem. 47. 15; π. ὀξύ a pointed case *of clay*, Arist. H. A. 5. 24.

Πήλιον, Dor. **Πάλιον**, τό, *Pelion*, a mountain in Thessaly, Hom., Hes., Pind., etc.: also a town in Thessaly, Il.—Adj. **Πηλιάς** (v. sub voce); **Πηλιῶτις**, ιδος, *on* or *at the foot of Pelion*, Eur. Med. 484; **Πηλιωτικός**, ή, όν, Soph. Fr. 166; **Πηλιακός**, ή, όν, Anth. Plan. 110.

πηλο-βάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *mud-walker*, name of a frog in Batr.

πηλο-γενής, ές, = sq., Byz.

πηλό-γονος, ον, *born from clay*: in Call. Jov. 3, the giants are called πηλόγονοι, = γηγενεῖς, *earthborn*, for which Hesych. seems to have read Πηλαγόνες, which is cited as meaning *Pelagonians* in Steph. B. and Suid.

πηλό-δετος, ον, *joined with clay*, Greg. Naz.

πηλοδομέω, *to build of clay*, Anth. P. 10. 4 and 5.

πηλό-δομος, ον, *clay-built*, τοῖχοι Anth. P. 9. 662.

πηλο-εργίη, ἡ, Ion. for πηλουργία.

πηλόομαι, Pass. *to be covered with clay*: *to wallow in mire*, Plut. 2. 831 A, 980 E, Luc., etc.

πηλοπᾰτέω, *to walk on clay* or *mud*, Schol. Ar. Pax 1148.

πηλο-πᾰτίδες, αἱ, *mud-treaders*, ἀρβύλαι π. a kind of boots with thick soles, Hipp. Art. 828; Galen mentions a v. l. πηλοβατίδες.

πηλο-πλάθος [ᾰ], ὁ, *a potter*, Luc. Prom. 1, v. Müller Archäol. d. K. § 72.

πηλοπλαστέω, *to mould of clay*, Eccl.

πηλό-πλαστος, ον, *moulded of clay*, π. σπέρμα, of a man, Aesch. Fr. 373.

Πηλο-πλάτων [ᾰ], ὁ, *Mud-plato*, nickname of the sophist Alexander, Philostr. 570.

πηλο-ποιέω, *to make muddy*, χθόνα Lyc. 473, E. M.

πηλο-ποιητικός and **πηλο-ποιικός**, f. l. for πιλοπ–.

πηλοποιΐα, ἡ, *a making of clay*, Eust. Opusc. 189. 88, etc.

πηλο-ποιός, ὁ, = πηλοπλάθος, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 49.

πηλός (which form remains unchanged in Dor., Phryn. 55), ὁ; also ἡ, Lob. Phryn. 55:—*clay, earth*, such as was used by the mason and potter, Lat. *lutum*, Hdt. 2. 36, 136, Soph. Fr. 432, Ar. Av. 839, 1143, Thuc. 2. 76, Plat. Theaet. 147 A; πηλὸν ὀργάζειν Eupol. Προσπ. 5:—metaph. *the clay* or *matter* from which man was made; no doubt from the legend of Prometheus, whence Call. calls man ὁ π. ὁ Προμηθέως, Fr. 87, cf. 133, Ar. Av. 686, and v. πηλόπλαστος.—But, 2. πηλός was sometimes used merely for βόρβορος or ἰλύς, *mud, mire*, as *lutum* for *coenum*, Hdt. 2. 5., 4. 28, Ar. Vesp. 248, Thuc. 2. 4, etc.; proverb., ἔξω κομίζειν πηλοῦ πόδα Aesch. Cho. 697; κάσις πηλοῦ ξύνουρος, i. e. dust, Id. Ag. 495:—used for *mortar*, LXX (Gen. 11. 3). II. in Poets also, *thick* or *muddy wine, wine lees*, Soph. Fr. 928; v. Πηλεύς fin., and cf. Casaub. et Schweigh. ad Ath. 383 C; (hence punningly connected with κάπηλος); and in late Poets even for οἶνος, Tryph. 349, Anth. P. 11. 27. (Cf. προ-πηλακίζω; Lat. *palus*.)

πηλό-τροφος, ον, *reared in mud* or *soft soil*, Opp. C. 1. 288.

πηλουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *a worker in clay*, Luc. Prom. 2, LXX (Sap. 15. 7):—**πηλουργέω**, *to work in clay*, Eccl.:—**πηλουργίᾱ**, Ion. **πηλοεργίη**, ἡ, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 6, Epiphan.

Πηλούσιον, τό, a town on the coast of Egypt bordering on Arabia, Hdt.:—Adj., τὸ Πηλούσιον στόμα the Eastern mouth of the Nile, Hdt. 2. 17, 154; τὸ Πηλουσιακὸν στ. Strab. 801, etc.:—in Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 4. 40, ἡ Πηλούσιος ἑορτή (in Egypt) is expl. *muddy*.

πηλοφορέω, *to carry clay*, Ar. Av. 1142, Eccl. 310.

πηλο-φόρος, ον, *carrying clay*, Poll. 7. 130, Suid.

πηλο-φύρᾱτος, ον, *kneaded of clay*, ἄνθρωποι Manass. Amat. 4. 18.

πηλό-χῠτος, ον, *moulded of clay*, θάλαμοι π., of swallows' nests, Anth. P. 10. 16.

πῆλυξ, = ῥαγάς, *a rent, cleft*, Hesych., Phot.

πηλώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like clay, clayey, muddy*, of places, Thuc. 6. 101, Arist. H. A. 5. 17, 8, etc.; of persons, *dirty*, Plat. Phaedo 113 B.

πηλώεις, εσσα, εν, poët. for πηλώδης, Opp. H. 4. 520, Nonn. D. 2. 59.

πήλωσις, ἡ, *a wallowing in mire*, Plut. 2. 166 A, ubi v. Wyttenb.

πῆμα, τό, remaining unchanged in Dor.:—poët. word, *suffering, misery, calamity, woe, bane*, Hom., Hes., Pind., and Trag., both in sing. and pl.; κακὸν π., Od. 5. 179; π. κακοῖο 3. 152; π. δύης 14. 338; π. τῆς ἄτης Soph. Aj. 363; π. θεὸς Δαναοῖσι κυλίνδει Il. 17. 688; τοῖσι .. πῆμα κυλίνδεται Od. 2. 163, cf. Il. 11. 347; ἡμῖν πήματα πολλὰ θέσαν 15. 721; τοι πῆμα τόδ' ἤγαγον οὐρανίωνες 24. 547; πημάτων ἔξω πόδα ἔχειν Aesch. Pr. 263; πήματα ἐπὶ πήμασι Soph. Ant. 593; πῆμ' ἐπὶ πήματι κεῖται, i. e. iron upon iron, the sword forged upon the anvil, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 67, cf. 68. II. in Hom. often of persons, *a bane, calamity*, ὅς μιν ἔτικτε .. πῆμα γενέσθαι Τρωσί Il. 22. 421, cf. 3. 50, 160., 6. 282, Soph. O. T. 379.

πημαίνω: fut. ᾰνῶ Soph. Aj. 1314, O. C. 837, Ion. -ανέω Il. 24. 781: aor. ἐπήμηνα Il., Att.:—Med., fut. πημᾰνοῦμαι Ar. Ach. 842 (but as πημανούμενος occurs in pass. sense in Soph. Aj. 1155, Elmsl. and L. Dind. read πημανεῖ τις or τι, in Ar.): Ep. aor. πημήναντο Q. Sm.:—**Pass.**, aor. pass. ἐπημάνθην, v. infr. *To bring into misery, plunge into ruin, undo*, and, in milder sense, *to grieve, distress*, Hom., Hes., and Trag.; π. Τρῶάς τε καὶ Ἕκτορα Il. 15. 42; [Ὅρκος] ἀνθρώπους π. Hes. Th. 232, cf. Theogn. 689; π. τὴν γῆν *to damage* it, Hdt. 9. 13; ἄτρακτος π. τινά Soph. Tr. 715; ὑγρότης π. τὰ ὄμματα Arist. Probl. 31. 5:—absol. *to do mischief*, Il. 24. 781; ὑπὲρ ὅρκια πημήνειαν *might work mischief* in transgression of oaths, 3. 299; (for which Q. Sm. has ὅρκια πημήνασθαι *to violate one's* oaths, 13. 379):—Pass. *to suffer hurt* or *harm*, οὐδέ τις οὖν μοι νηῶν πημάνθη Od. 14. 255, cf. 8. 563, Aesch. Pr. 334, etc.; ἴσθι πημανούμενος *wilt suffer woe*, Soph. Aj. 1155.—Poët. word, used also by Hdt. l. c., Plat. Rep. 364 C, Legg. 862 A, 932 E, 933 E, and in late Prose.

πημαντέος, α, ον, *possible to be injured*, Theogn. 689.

πημονή, ἡ, (πήμων) a form of πῆμα, used freely in Trag., as Aesch. Pr. 237, 276, 306, Soph. Tr. 1189, etc.; used also in a treaty in Thuc. 5. 18.

πῆμος, interr. Adv. *when?* Hdn. π. μον. λ. 19, Hesych.; cf. ἦμος, τῆμος.

πημοσύνη, ἡ, = πημονή, πῆμα, Aesch. Pr. 1058, Eur. Fr. 902. 3.

πήμων, ον, *baneful*, Orph. H. 1. 31; cf. ἀπήμων.

πηνάομαι, = πηνίζομαι, only in Phot. s. v. πηνώμενον (which is written πηνόμενον against the alphab. order).

Πηνελόπεια, ἡ, *Penelopé*, daughter of Icarius, wife of Ulysses, Od. 24. 195, etc.; **Πηνελόπη**, first in Hdt. 2. 145, Ar. Thesm. 547; Dor. Πᾱνελόπᾱ, Anth. P. 6. 289. (Her name is connected with the mythic tale of *the web* (πήνη, πηνίον), as if *Spinster*, v. Od. 19. 138–150.)

πηνέλοψ, Aeol. and Dor. **πᾱν–**, οπος, ὁ, a kind of *duck* with purple stripes, prob. *Anas Penelopé*, Alcae. 81, Ibyc. 7, Ar. Av. 298, cf. Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 16:—in Ibyc., Bgk. reads ποικιλοπανέλοπες (metri grat.).

πήνη, ἡ, like πηνίον, *the thread on the bobbin* in the shuttle, *the woof*, and in pl. *the web*, Eur. Hec. 471, Ion 197. II. *the bobbin* or *spool*, like πηνίον, Anth. P. 6. 160. (Cf. πῆνος, πηνίον, πηνίζομαι, Πην-ελό-πεια; Lat. *pannus*; Slav. *o-pon-a* (*velum*); Goth. *fana* (ῥάκος); O. H. G. *fano* (*linteum*).)

πηνήκη, **πηνηκίζω**, v. sub πηνίκη.

πηνίζομαι, Dor. **πᾱνίσδομαι**: Dep.: (πήνη):—*to wind thread off a reel for the woof*, Philyll. Incert. 11; generally, *to wind off a reel*, Theocr. 18. 32.

πηνίκα; interrog. Adv., correl. to τηνίκα and ἡνίκα, properly *at what point of time? at what hour?* Lat. *quota hora?* Luc. Soloec. 5, cf. Lob. Phryn. 50, (whereas πότε asks vaguely, *when?*); πηνίκα μάλιστα; about *what o'clock* it is? Plat. Crito init., cf. Aeschin. 2. 16, Plut. Cato Mi. 13; so, πηνίκ' ἄττα; *at* about *what hour?* Ar. Av. 1514; in full, πηνίκ' ἐστὶ τῆς ἡμέρας; Ib. 1498; π. τῆς νυκτός; Anon. ap. Suid. 2. in indirect questions, ἐρωτᾷ, π. δεῖπνόν ἐστι Menand. Ὀργ. 3. II. generally, for πότε; Dem. 329. 23, Philostr. 165, Luc. Timo 4, etc. 2. so, in an indirect question, φυλάττει πηνίκ' ἔσεσθε μεστοί Dem. 328. 6.

πηνίκη, ἡ, *false hair, a wig*, Ar. in Meineke Fr. Com. 1. p. 1176, Luc.; acc. to Phot., different from ἔντριχον and προκόμιον; but v. Poll. 2. 30.—For πηνίκη, πηνήκη or φενάκη are constant v. ll., as in Luc. D. Meretr. 5. 3., 11. 4., 12. 5, etc.; and the following derivatives make it prob. that πηνίκη is only another form for φενάκη.

πηνικίζω, like φενακίζω, *to cheat, gull*, Hesych., Suid.; **πηνηκίζω** Cratin. Incert. 49:—**πηνίκισμα**, τό, *a cheat*, Hesych.; πηνικίσμασιν should prob. be restored for πηκάσμασιν, in the sense of *false hair*, Hipp. 55. 30.

πηνίον, Dor. **πανίον**, τό, Dim. (in form only) of πῆνος or πήνη, *the bobbin* or *spool* on which the woof is wound (ἄτρακτος, εἰς ὃν εἰλεῖται ἡ κρόκη Hesych.), πηνίον ἐξέλκουσα πάρεκ μίτον Il. 23. 762; in pl., τὰ τροχαῖα πανία Anth. P. 6. 288, cf. Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 5, Anth. P. 6. 285, Dict. of Antiqq. p. 1101. II. a kind of *moth*, *Phalaena geometra*, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 9, cf. Suid. III. *an ornament put on cakes*, Poll. 6. 79, Hesych.

πήνισμα, τό, (πηνίζω) *the woof on the spool*, Anth. P. 6. 283; ἱστότονα π. (Eur. ap.) Ar. Ran. 1315.

πηνῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *the weaver*, i. e. Athena, Ael. N. A. 6. 57; Dor. πανίτιδα in Anth. P. 6. 289,—ubi male πανάτιδι.

πηνοειδής, ές, (εἶδος) *thread-like*, Paus. ap. Eust. 884. 17.

πῆνος, ὁ, *a web*, Hesych.

πηξί-θάλαττα, ἡ, *she that freezes the sea*, Com. Anon. 276.

πῆξις, εως, ἡ, (πήγνυμι) *a fixing, putting together*, esp. of woodwork, Plat. Polit. 280 D. II. *fixedness, solidity*, πῆξιν λαβεῖν Chrysipp. ap. Stob. 103. 22, cf. Diod. 1. 7. 2. *coagulation, congelation, freezing*, Hipp. Aër. 285, Plat. Phileb. 32 A; caused by cold, as τῆξις, διάχυσις, ζέσις by heat, Arist. Meteor. 4. 5, 2 sq., Gen. et Corr. 2. 3, 6, al.; γάλακτος Diod. 4. 81.

πηός, οῦ, ὁ, Dor. **πᾱός**, which became the common form (hence in Nic. Th. 3):—*a kinsman by marriage*, Lat. *affinis*, Il. 3. 163, Od. 8. 581., 10. 441., 23. 120, Hes. Op. 343. (πέ-πᾱ-μαι, the πηοί being ἐπίκτητοι συγγενεῖς, Eust. 134. 43, cf. Callicrat. ap. Stob. 485. 30, Eur. Andr. 641.)

πηοσύνη, ἡ, *relationship by marriage*, Ap. Rh. 1. 48.

πήρα, Ion. **πήρη**, ἡ, *a leathern pouch* for victuals, etc., *a wallet, scrip*, slung over the shoulders, Lat. *pera*, Od. 13. 437., 17. 197, 357, 411, 466, Ar. Pl. 298, Fr. 298.

πηρίδιον [ῐ], τό, Dim. of πήρα, Ar. Nub. 923, Fr. 410.

πηρίν or **πηρίς**, ῖνος, ἡ, *the scrotum*, Nic. Th. 583; v. Foës. Oecon. Hipp., Anecd. Oxon. 2. 248, Hesych.:—but **πηρίνα**, ἡ, = περίνεον, Galen. Lex.

πηρό-δετος, ον, *binding a wallet*, ἱμάς Anth. P. 9. 150.

πηρο-μελής, ές, *disabled in the limbs, maimed*, Epigr. ap. Diog. L. 5. 40.

πηρός, ή, όν, *disabled in a limb, maimed*, Lat. *mancus*, αἱ δὲ χολωσάμεναι πηρὸν θέσαν [the Muses] made him *helpless*, Il. 2. 599, ubi v. Schol.; πηρὸς ὁ μὲν γυίοις, ὁ δ' ἄρ' ὄμμασι Anth. P. 9. 11; πηραὶ τὰ σκέλεα Hipp. 647. 46. 2. of the mind, Simon. Iamb. 6. 22; ἀμβλεῖς καὶ π. Philo 1. 624; π. τῷ νῷ Schol. Ar. Pl. 48; πηροὶ οἱ λογισμοί Luc. Amor. 46.

πῆρος, Dor. **πᾶρος**, εος, τό, *loss of strength* or *dotage*, Alcae. 95.

πηρόω, (πηρός) *to lame, maim, mutilate*, esp. in the limbs, Ar. Ran. 622; ἐὰν παῖδας ὄντας πηρώσῃ τις Arist. H. A. 9. 50, 3; π. τὸ σκέλος τινί Hipp. Art. 826, etc.:—mostly in Pass., τὸ σκέλος πεπηρωμένος Dem. 247. 12; πεπήρωται τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς Arist. H. A. 9. 34, 5; so of moles, *to be defective* in point of eyes, Ib. 1. 9, 4., 4. 8, 2; the seal is said to be ὥσπερ πεπηρωμένον τετράπουν Ib. 2. 1, 14; etc.; τὸ πηρωθὲν ἐν τῇ ὑστέρᾳ Id. G. A. 2. 8, 24, etc. 2. generally, *to incapacitate*, πηροῦν τινα δι' ὀργήν Plat. Phaedr. 257 A:—Pass., πεπηρωμένος πρὸς ἀρετὴν *incapacitated* for reaching virtue, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 9, 4; πρὸς τὴν γνῶσιν Sext. Emp. M. 7. 55, cf. 298; πρὸς καρπογονίαν Theophr. C. P. 1. 5, 5.

πηρώδης, ες, *maimed*, Hesych.

πήρωμα, τό, *a mutilated* or *imperfect animal*, opp. to τέλειον, Arist. de An. 2. 4, 9., 3. 9, 9. II. = πήρωσις, Id. Metaph. 6. 9, 5, G. A. 2. 7, 16.

πηρώνυμος, ον, (πήρα, ὄνομα) *named after a wallet*, Tzetz. Lyc.

πήρωσις, ἡ, *a being maimed* in the limbs or senses, *mutilation, imperfection*, Hipp. Art. 827, Plat. Legg. 874 E, 925 E, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 2, 13, etc.; π. τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν Plut. 2. 633 C, Luc. D. Marin. 2. 4; (and absol. *blindness*, Plut. 2. 791 D, Luc. Dom. 29); τῆς ἀκοῆς Plut. 2. 167 C; in pl., Arist. Eth. N. 7. 1, 3., 7. 5, 1. 2. of the mind, Crates Θηβ. 1. 7.

πῆσις, **πήσομαι**, late forms for πεῖσις, πείσομαι (from πάσχω).

πήσσω, Att. **πήττω**, late form for πήγνυμι, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 247, (κατα-) Strab. 194, Dion. H. 3. 22: impf. ἔπησσον Ath. 534 C:—Pass. πήττομαι Strab. 629, cf. 307.

πηχίζω, *to measure by the cubit*, Symm. V. T.:—**πήχισμα**, τό, *a cubit-measure*, Ib.; **πηχισμός**, οῦ, ὁ, Eccl.; **πηχίσκος**, ὁ, Suid.

πηχυαῖος, α, ον, *a cubit long*, Hdt. 2. 48, 78, Hipp. Fract. 757, Plat. Phaedo 96 E, etc.

πηχυαλὲς ἱμάτιον, τό, Ion. word, = παρυφές, Poll. 7. 53.

πήχυιος, α, ον, = πηχυαῖος, Ap. Rh. 3. 1207; π. χρόνος (as we say) '*but a span*,' Mimnerm. 2; cf. Lob. Phryn. 494. II. as Subst., = τροπωτήρ, Ap. Rh. 1. 379, cf. E. M. 671. 8.

πηχύνομαι, Med. *to take into one's arms, embrace*, χείρεσσι Rhian. in Anth. P. 12. 121, Opp. H. 4. 286, Nonn. D. 9. 30:—Ap. Rh. 4. 972 uses the Act. πηχύνω in similar sense, cf. Nonn. D. 25. 177.

πῆχυς, εως, ὁ: gen. pl. πήχεων, in late writers contr. πηχῶν, Lob. Phryn. 246:—*the fore-arm*, from the wrist to the elbow, Lat. *ulna*, Hipp. 751 C, 752 A sq., Poll. 2. 140; opp. to βραχίων, Plat. Tim. 75 A, Xen. Eq. 12, 5:—in Poets, generally, *the arm*, ἀμφὶ δὲ ὃν φίλον υἱὸν ἐχεύατο πήχεε λευκώ Il. 5. 314, cf. Od. 17. 38., 23. 240; λευκὸν ἀντείνασα π. Bacchyl. 24, cf. Eur. Or. 1466; λαιὸν ἔπαιρε π. Id. Heracl. 728; metaph., οἰνὰς .. θαλερῷ ἐπορέξατο πήχει αἰθέρος Ion Chius 1. 5 Bgk. II. *the centrepiece, which joined the two horns of an ancient bow*, τὸν ῥ' [τὸν ὀϊστὸν] ἐπὶ πήχει ἑλὼν .. εἷλκεν νευρήν Od. 21. 419; ὁ δὲ τόξον πῆχυν ἀνέλκεν Il. 11. 375., 13. 583. III. in pl., *the horns* or *sides of the lyre*, opp. to ζυγόν the bridge, Hdt. 4. 192 (where they are made of the horns of the ὄρυς, a kind of antelope); πήχεις ἐναρμόσας καὶ ζυγώσας Luc. D. Deor. 7. 4: but πῆχυς seems also to be = ζυγόν, *the crosspiece* or *bridge* in which the horns were fitted, and the strings fixed with κόλλοπες, v. Artemo ap. Ath. 637 C, et ibi Schweigh. IV. in the balance, *the beam*, Theol. Arithm. 29, C. I. 123. 32. V. as a measure of length, *the distance from the point of the elbow to that of the little finger*, Lat. *cubitus* or *ulna*, a *cubit* or *ell*, properly containing 24 δάκτυλοι, or 6 palms (παλασταί), or 18¼ inches, Poll. 2. 158; this is called the π. μέτριος by Hdt. 1. 178; ἰδιωτικός or κοινός by Schol. Luc. Catapl. 16; from which Hdt. l. c. distinguishes the π. βασιλήιος as longer by three δάκτυλοι, so that the Royal or Persian cubit = 27 δάκτυλοι or 20½ inches, cf. 7. 117; the Samian and Egyptian being nearly the same as this last, cf. Hdt. 2. 149, 168, Luc. l. c., cf. Böckh Metrol. p. 212:—later, the cubit was lengthened to about two feet, except that in measuring wood and stone the old size was retained, ὁ πῆχυς τοῦ πριστικοῦ ξύλου and πῆχυς λιθικός being always 1½ feet, Hero; cf. Böckh l. c. 2. *a cubit-rule*, as we say 'a foot-rule,' Ar. Ran. 799; π. ἀκαμπής Anth. P. 6. 204, cf. Anth. Plan. 223, 224. VI. *an angle*, Paul. Sil. Descr. S. Soph. 150. VII. πήχεις, οἱ, *dwarfs* represented in pictures as playing round the Nile, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 6, Philostr. 769. (Cf. Skt. *bâh-us*, Zd. *bâz-us* (*the arm*); O. Norse *bóg-r* (*armus*).)

πῖ, v. Π.

πιάζω, Dor. and late Att. for πιέζω, q. v.

πιαίνω, fut. πιᾰνῶ Aesch. Theb. 587: aor. ἐπίᾱνα Id. Ag. 276, Hipp. 609. 9; poët. πῖανα Pind. N. 9. 55; later ἐπίηνα Diog. L. 1. 83:—**Pass.**, fut. πιανθήσομαι LXX (Prov. 11. 25, al.): aor. ἐπιάνθην Theocr. 17. 126, (κατ-) Ael.; but aor. ἐπιάσθην (συν-) Hipp. 1228 G (unless this be from πιάζω; but then it must be written ἐπιέσθην, for the form in α is Dor.): pf. πεπίασμαι (κατα-) Plat. Legg. 807 B, cf. Ael. N. A. 13. 25: (πίων). *To make fat, fatten*, Lat. *saginare*, τὸ σῶμα Hipp. l. c.; ἡ γῆ π. τὰ βοτά Eur. Cycl. 333; π. τὰς ὗς Arist. H. A. 8. 21, 6; π. χθόνα *to fatten* or *enrich* the soil, of a dead man, Aesch. Theb. 587; so, πίαναν καπνόν, of bodies being burnt, Pind. l. c.:—Pass. *to be* or *become fat*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 6, Plat. Legg. 807 A, Arist., etc.; π. ὁ στάχυς Theocr. 10. 47. II. metaph., 1. *to increase, enlarge*, πλοῦτον Pind. P. 4. 267; μυχοὺς πόλιος Xenophan. 2. 22 Bgk. 2. *to make wanton*, ἀλλ' ἦ σ' ἐπίανέν τις .. φάτις Aesch. Ag. 276:—Pass. *to wax fat and wanton*, πρᾶσσε, πιαίνου Ib. 1669; ἔχθεσιν πιαίνεσθαι *to batten on* quarrels, Pind. P. 2. 101. 3. *to cherish, cheer*, ἵππον .. π. ὁ τοῦ δεσπότου ὀφθαλμός ap. Arist. Oec. 1. 6, 4; π. ἑὴν φρένα Opp. H. 5. 372; μέλος Ib. 620; μάστακα Anth. P. 5. 294.—Rare in Prose. [ῐ only in Greg. Naz.]

πῑᾰλέος, α, ον, poët. for πίων, Hipp. 598. 27, Anth. P. 6. 190, 299, Artemid. 1. 46, etc.:—in Hipp. 649. 42 also **πιᾰλος**, ον; but Hesych. cites this form in the sense of παράλευκος.

πίανσις, εως, ἡ, *fatness*, Achmes Onir. 239.

πιαντήριος, α, ον, *fattening*: τὰ π. *fattening food*, Hipp. 418. 26.

πιαντικός, ή, όν, = foreg., Apollon. Lex. s. v. πίονα ἔργα.

πῖαρ, τό, indecl., though Suid. cites dat. πίαρι: (πίων):—*fat*, Ep. and Ion. word, βοῶν ἐκ πῖαρ ἑλέσθαι Il. 11. 550., 17. 659; of men, Hipp. 241. 47. b. *any fatty substance*, π. ἐλαίης Ap. Rh. 4. 1133; π. μελιηδές, prob. *cream*, Anth. P. 9. 224; *the thick juice* of certain trees, Hipp. 245. 19., 672. 37. 2. metaph., like Lat. *uber*, *the cream* of a thing, *the choicest, best*, h. Hom. Ven. 30; π. χθονός, like οὖθαρ ἀρούρης, Anth. P. 9. 555, Lyc. 1060. II. in ἐπεὶ μάλα πῖαρ ὑπ' οὖδας (Od. 9. 135, h. Hom. Ap. 60), πῖαρ is commonly taken as an Adj., the ground is *fat* beneath; but Buttm. suggests πῖαρ ὑπ' οὖδας, *fatness* is beneath the ground, and Nitzsch accepts the suggestion;—it has also been taken as Adj. in Solon 35. 21, πρὶν ἂν ταράξας πῖαρ ἐξέλῃ γάλα till after churning he has taken out *the fat* milk, i. e. the butter; but here it may be a Subst., has taken *the butter* out of the milk, (ἐξέλῃ being used with double acc., like ἀφαιρέομαι).

πῑᾰρός, ά, όν, *fat, rich*, like πίων, Hipp. 241. 45., 242. 5:—written **πιερός** in Hipp. Aër. 292, Arist. Probl. 10. 19, etc.

πίασμα, τό, (πιαίνω) *that which makes fat*, of a river, π. Βοιωτῶν χθονί *bringing fatness and riches* to .., Aesch. Pers. 806.

πίασμα, τό, Dor. and late Att. for πίεσμα.

πιασμός, ὁ, (πιαίνω) *fatness, fat*, Ael. N. A. 13. 25.

πιαστήριος, ον, = πιεστήριος, q. v.

πῑδᾰκῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, (πῖδαξ) *growing at* or *about the spring*, βοταναί Hipp. Epist. 1278. 12.

πῑδᾰκόεις, εσσα, εν, *gushing*, λιβάς Eur. Andr. 116.

πῑδᾰκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *full of springs*, τόποι Plut. Aemil. 14; π. σάρξ, of a woman's breasts, Id. 2. 496 A.

πῖδαξ, ἄκος, ἡ, *a spring, fountain*, μάχεσθον π. ἀμφ' ὀλίγης Il. 16. 825; γῆ ἔπυδρος πίδαξι Hdt. 4. 198; οὐρεΐαν πιδάκων .. ῥοαῖς Eur. Andr. 285; π. ῥαγός Anth. P. 6. 238, cf. 158, 334, etc. (Cf. πιδύω, πολυπῖδαξ.)

πιδάω, = πιδύω, Arist. Meteor. 1. 13, 10, Anecd. Oxon. 2. 249.

πιδήεις, εσσα, εν, *rich in springs*, Ἴδη Il. 11. 183.

πιδυλίς, ίδος, ἡ, = πιδακόεσσα, Hesych.

πιδύω, *to gush forth*, Anth. P. 9. 322., 10. 13; ὀλίγον καὶ πονηρὸν ἐπίδυε [τὸ ποτόν] Plut. Aemil. 14; so in Med., Nic. Th. 302; cf. ἐκπιδύομαι. (Acc. to old Gramm. πιδύω, πιδάω, πηδάω were varieties of the same word, as our *spring* is used in both senses; but it is more prob. from √ΠΙ, v. s. πίνω.)

πιέζω, impf. ἐπίεζον, Ep. πίεζον Hom., Att.: fut. πιέσω Diphil. Ἀπολιπ. 2:—aor. ἐπίεσα Hdt., Att.; πιέξῃς in Hipp. 755 B, though elsewhere he writes ἐπίεσα:—**Pass.**, fut. πιεσθήσομαι Oribas., Galen.: aor. ἐπιέσθην Od. 8. 336, Solon 12. 37, Hdt., etc.; ἐπιέχθην Hipp. 755 A, B, etc.: pf. πεπίεσμαι Arist. Mund. 3, 4, Hipp. 243. 44, etc.; but πεπίεγμαι Hipp. 754 G, H, 755 A, etc. In Od. we find also an impf. πιέζευν for ἐπιέζουν, from πιεζέω, 12. 174, 196; and part. pass. πιεζεύμενος Hdt. 3. 146., 6. 108., 8. 142; ἐπιεζοῦντο Polyb. 11. 33, 3; and the form occurs as v. l. in Hipp.:—but the forms from πιεζέω seem to be late (Plut. Thes. 6, Alcib. 2, etc.), and to have been introduced by copyists into Mss. of Od. and Hdt., v. Dind. de Dial. Hdt. p. xxiii.—Another form, used in Dor. and in late Att., is **πιάζω**, Alcman 48, Alcae. 142;—aor. 1 ἐπίασα LXX (Cant. 2. 15), N. T.; ἐπίαξα Theocr. 4. 35, (ἀμφ-) Epigr. 6: Pass., fut. πιασθήσομαι LXX: aor. ἐπιάσθην Apocal. 19. 20 (v. πιαίνω): pf. πεπίασμαι Hippiatr. *To press, squeeze, press tight*, χειρὶ ἑλὼν ἐπίεζε βραχίονα Il. 16. 510, cf. Hes. Op. 495; ἀστεμφέως ἐχέμεν μᾶλλόν τε π. Od. 4. 419; μ' ἐν δεσμοῖσι δέον μᾶλλόν τε πίεζον Od. 12. 196, cf. 164; π. τὰ χείλεα *to compress* them, Hipp. Vet. Med. 17; ῥύγχος εἰς ὄξος π. Axionic. Χαλκ. 2; π. τοὺς ὑπευθύνους *squeezing* them (like figs), to try if they are ripe, Ar. Eq. 259; σφόδρα π. αὐτοῦ τὸν πόδα Plat. Phaedo 117 E; π. τὴν δεξιὰν ἐμπαθῶς Polyb. 32. 10, 9:—absol., Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 13, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 9:—Pass. *to be pressed tight*, Od. 8. 336, Hipp. 767 C, etc.; of wrestlers, Plut. Alcib. 2; πιέζεται ὅσα πόρους ἔχει κενούς are *compressible*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 14, cf. πιεστός. II. *to press* or *weigh down*, of a heavy weight, Σικελία αὐτοῦ π. στέρνα Pind. P. 1. 35, cf. Ar. Pax 1032; and in Pass., ὁδ' ὦμος .. πιέζεται Id. Ran. 30, cf. Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 11:—hence metaph. *to oppress, straiten, distress, damage*, π. τινὰ ἢ διαπάνῃ Hdt. 5. 35; λιμός Aesch. Cho. 250; καὶ πρὸς π. χρημάτων ἀχηνία (so Abresch for προσπιέζει) Ib. 301; π. ἡ τύχη Eur. Supp. 249, cf. Alc. 894; αὐχμὸς π. τὰς ἀμπέλους Ar. Nub. 1120; π. ἡ ἀνάγκη Ib. 437, cf. Thuc. 2. 52:—often in Pass., ὑπὸ νούσοισι Solon 12. 37; ὑπὸ λιμοῦ Thuc. 1. 126; πολέμῳ Hdt. 4. 11., 6. 34; τῇ νούσῳ Pherecyd. ap. Diog. L. 1. 122; ταῖς εἰσφοραῖς Lys. 179. 33; ταῖς συμφοραῖς Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 20; σπάνει σίτου Id. Hell. 5. 4, 56, etc.; absol., Hdt. 7. 120, Xen., etc.; of a river, κάρτα π. *to suffer* greatly, from the heat of the sun, Hdt. 2. 25. 2. *to press hard*, of a victorious army, Lat. *premo, urgeo*, τοὺς ἐναντίους Hdt. 9. 63:—Pass., τὴν πιεζομένην μάλιστα τῶν μοιρέων Id. 9. 60; εἴ πῃ πιέζοιντο Thuc. 1. 49; cf. Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 34., 7. 1, 43, etc. 3. *to press in argument, press hard*, τινά Plat. Crat. 409 A; τῷ λόγῳ Plut. Alcib. 6:—also of a point

in the argument, *to press* it, *insist on*, τι Plat. Legg. 965 D, Polyb. 3. 21, 3, etc. 4. *to repress, stifle*, χόλον ἐν θυμῷ Pind. O. 6. 61; τὸν τῦφον Plut. Alc. 4. III. later *to lay hold of*, ταῦρον .. πιάξας τᾶς ὁπλᾶς *by* the hoof, Theocr. 4. 35; αὐτὸν τῆς χειρός Act. Ap. 3. 7, cf. Ev. Jo. 7. 30, etc.

πίειρα [ῐ], ἡ, pecul. fem. of πίων, *fat, rich*, mostly of land, ἄρουρα π. Il. 18. 541, Od. 2. 328, etc.; γαῖα Od. 19. 174, cf. Plat. Criti. 111 B, Theophr. H. P. 8. 6, 2; Σικελία Pind. N. 1. 21; also, δαὶς πίειρα *a rich, plenteous meal*, Il. 19. 180; of wood, *resinous, juicy*, Soph. Tr. 766, cf. Hipp. 245. 11, and v. λιπαρός I:—rarely of animals, Arist. H. A. 8. 16, 3.

πίεξις, ιος, ἡ, in the new Ionic of Hipp., e. g. Fract. 779, Art. 829, for the common πίεσις.

Πῑερίδες, αἱ, *the Pierides*, name of the Muses, as haunting Pieria, a district in the North of Thessaly (cf. Müller *Lit. of Gr.* 1. p. 27), Hes. Sc. 206, Pind. O. 10 (11). 117, P. 1. 27, etc.—The country **Πιερία** first in Il. 14. 226, Od. 5. 50, Hes. Th. 53; and Adv. **Πιερίηθεν**, *from Pieria*, Hes. Op. h. Hom. Merc. 85:—Adj. **Πιερικός**, ή, όν, Hdt. 4. 195, etc.

πιέσιμος, ον, (πιέζω) *pressing*, Gloss.

πίεσις, εως, ἡ, (πιέζω) *a pressing, squeezing, compression*, Arist. P. A. 4. 10, 25, Meteor. 4. 9, 23; cf. πίεξις.

πίεσμα, Dor. and late Att. **πίασμα**, τό, (πιέζω) *anything pressed*: whether, *the pulpy mass left after pressing*, Geop. 20. 28; or, *the juice pressed out*, Diosc. 1. 106: v. Foës. Oecon. II. = πίεσις, δακτύλου πιάσματι Eubul. Ὀρθ. 1. 11, cf. Anth. P. 12. 41.

πιεσμός, ὁ, = πίεσις, Hipp. 241. 40, Eust. 1181. fin.

πιεστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be pressed*, Hipp. Fract. 767.

πιεστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a squeezer: a press*, Diosc. 4. 76.

πιεστήριος, ον, *pressing, squeezing*, πιαστηρίων ὀργάνων Heliod. in Schneid. Ed. Phys. 1. p. 467 (ubi male πιατήριων):—**πιεστήριον** (sc. ὄργανον), τό, *a press*, Synes. 201 C; Dor. πιαστήριον, Gloss.

πιεστός, ή, όν, *compressible*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 15 sq., Theophr. Fr. 7. 8.

πίεστρον, τό, = πιεστήριον, Hipp. 618. 15, Galen.

πιήεις, εσσα, εν, poët. for πίων, Anth. P. 6. 300.

πῐθάκνη, ἡ, Att. **φιδάκνη**, Moer., Phot. (whence this form is to be restored in Ar.); Lacon. **πισάκνα**: Hesych.: (πίθος):—a sort of *wine-cask* or *jar*, Ar. Pl. 546, Ion ap. Ath. 495 B; used for storing figs in, and the like, Dem. 871. 22, cf. Plat. Com. Ποιητ. 3: hence, in Ar. Eq. 792, οἰκεῖν ἐν ταῖς πιθάκναις to live *in casks*, as some of the poor Athenians were forced to do during the Peloponn. war, cf. Thuc. 2. 14, 17; π. ἰατρική a medicine-*chest*, Galen.—A form **πιθακνίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Att. **φιδακνίς**, is cited by Poll. 10. 74, 131; and a Dim. **πιθάκνιον**, τό, occurs in Eubul. Incert. 7, Hyperid., Luc., etc. (The word is a Dim. of πίθος, as πολίχνη of πόλις, Schol. Ar. Eq. l. c.)

πίθᾰκος, Dor. for πίθηκος.

πιθᾰνεύομαι, Dep. = sq., Artemid. 2. 33, Clem. Al. 317, etc.

πιθᾰνολογέω, *to bring reasons for persuading* or *making probable, to use probable arguments*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 3, 4, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 87, Diod. 1. 39.

πιθᾰνολογία, ἡ, *the use of probable arguments*, as opp. to demonstration (ἀπόδειξις), Plat. Theaet. 163 A, Ep. Col. 2. 4:—ἡ **πιθανολογική**, *the art of doing so*, Arr. Epict. 1. 8, 7.

πιθᾰνο-λόγος, ον, *speaking so as to persuade*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 91.

πιθᾰνο-ποιέω, *to sharpen the wits of one*, Hesych.

πιθᾰνός, ή, όν, (√ΠΙΘ, πείθω) *calculated to persuade*; and so, 1. of persons, *persuasive, having the power of persuasion, influential, plausible*, esp. of popular speakers, π. τοῖς πολλοῖς Thuc. 6. 35; τῷ δήμῳ παρὰ πολὺ .. πιθανώτατος, of Cleon, Id. 3. 36, cf. 4. 21; π. ἐν ὄχλῳ Plat. Gorg. 458 E; πιθανώτατος πάντων ἀνθρώπων Dem. 980 23; πιθανώτεροι οἱ ἀπαίδευτοι τῶν ἀπαιδεύτων ἐν τοῖς ὄχλοις Arist. Rhet. 2. 22, 3; πιθανώτατοι οἱ ἐν τοῖς πάθεσιν Id. Poët. 17, 3;—π. καὶ πανουργός Plut. 2. 26 A, etc.:—c. inf., πιθανώτατος λέγειν Plat. Gorg. 479 C; π. περιβαλεῖν τινα κακῷ *apt* at .., Eur. Or. 906; πιθανώτατος στρατηγῆσαί τε καὶ προσαγαγέσθαι App. Hisp. 15, etc.: with a Prep., π. ἐς στρατηγίαν Id. Mithr. 51, cf. Pun. 108, etc. 2. of arguments, Ar. Thesm. 464; λέγειν πιθανώτατ' Id. Eq. 629; λόγος, φωναὶ π. Plat. Phaedo 88 D, etc.; λόγοι θαυμασίως ὡς π. Dem. 928. 14; τὸ περὶ τοὺς λόγους π. = πιθανότης, Plat. Theaet. 178 E; often in Arist. Rhet., as 1. 2, 10., 2. 18, 1; μόνον ἐφρόντισαν τοῦ π. τοῦ πρὸς αὑτούς Id. Metaph. 2. 4, 12, etc. 3. of manners, *persuasive, winning, plausible*, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 3; τὸ π. ἰσχὺν τῆς ἀληθείας ἔχει μείζω Menand. Incert. 78; οὐ π. ἔσχεν τὸ ἦθος Plut. Phoc. 3. 4. of reports, and the like, *plausible, specious, credible, probable, likely*, Hdt. 1. 214., 2. 123; π. τινι Plat. Legg. 677 A; c. inf., πιστεύεσθαι πιθανά Ib. 782 D:—πιθανόν [ἐστι], c. inf., it is *probable* that., Arist. Top. 6. 14, 2. 5. of works of art, *producing illusion, true to nature, natural*, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 7. II. pass. *easy to persuade, credulous*, Aesch. Ag. 485, cf. Heind. Plat. Parm. 133 B. 2. *obedient, docile*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 16; π. λόγῳ Id. Oec. 13, 9. III. Adv. -νῶς, *persuasively, plausibly*, Ar. Thesm. 268, Plat. Phaedr. 269 C, al.; Comp. -ώτερον, Id. Phaedo 63 B, Gorg. 456 C.

πιθᾰνότης, ητος, ἡ, *persuasiveness, plausibility*, of persons, Polyb. 23. 18, 2, Plut. 2. 1040 B; πιθανότητα λαμβάνειν to gain *credit and belief*, Polyb. 27. 13, 9. 2. of arguments, Plat. Legg. 839 D, Crat. 402 A; π. τινα ἔχει ὁ λόγος Arist. Eth. N. 1. 6, 15.

πιθᾰνουργικός, ή, όν, *having the faculty of persuasion*, Numen. ap. Eus. P. E. 729 C:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art* or *faculty of persuasion*, Plat. Soph. 222 C sq.

πιθᾰνουργός, όν, *making probable*, τῶν ἀπιθάνων, Walz Rhett. 7. 218.

πιθᾰνόω, (πιθανός) *to make probable*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 4.

πιθάριον, τό, Dim. of πίθος, Hesych., E. M.

πιθείας, ου, ὁ, *a meteor shaped like a jar*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 131; called πίθος in Arist. Mund. 4, 24, *pitheus* in Plin. 2. 22, *pithita* in Senec. Nat. Quaest. 1. 14.

πῐθεών, ῶνος, ὁ, later form of πιθών.

πῐθηκ-ᾰλώπηξ, εκος, ὁ, *ape-fox*, an animal, cited from Ael.

πῐθήκειος, α, ον, *of an ape, ape-like, apish*, Galen., Suid.

πῐθηκιδεύς, έως, ὁ, *a young ape*, Ael. N. A. 7. 47.

πῐθηκίζομαι, Dep. *to play the ape*, Schol. Dem. 307. 25; cf. ὑποπιθηκίζω:—a barbarous form ἐπιτήκιζε (for ἐπιπιθηκίζει) in Ar. Thesm. 1133.

πιθήκιον, τό, Dim. of πίθηκος, *pithecium* in Plautus. II. a kind of machine, Math. Vett. 9.

πιθηκίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of πίθηκος, Eusc. Opusc. 325. 45.

πῐθηκισμός, ὁ, *a playing the ape, playing monkey's tricks*, like flatterers, Ar. Eq. 887, M. Anton. 9. 37.

πῐθηκο-ειδής, ές, *ape-like*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 16, Galen.

πῐθηκό-μορφος, ον, *ape-shaped*, Lyc. 1000.

πίθηκος [ῐ], Dor. **πίθᾰκος**, ὁ, *an ape, monkey*, Archil. 82. 84, Ar. Ach. 120, Arist. H. A. 2. 8, 1; as fem., πίθηκος μήτηρ Babr. 56; πίθηκον ἐνδυομένην putting on *an ape's form*, Plat. Rep. 620 C; cf. πίθηξ, πίθων:—as nickname for a trickster, *an ape, jackanapes*, Ar. Ach. 907, Av. 440, Ran. 708, etc.; so Demosth. calls Aeschines π. αὐτοτραγικός, 307. 25:—proverb., ἀντὶ λέοντος π. γίγνεσθαι Plat. Rep. 590 B; ὑπὸ τῇ λεοντῇ πίθηκον ὑποστέλλειν Luc. Philops. 5; π. ἐν πορφύρᾳ Diogen. 7. 94; ὄνος ἐν πιθήκοις = αἰσχρὸς ἐν αἰσχροῖς, Menand. Πλοκ. 1. 8. II. *a sort of* σελάχη, Ael. N. A. 12. 27.

Πῐθηκοῦσσαι (as if from πιθηκόεις), ῶν, αἱ, *Ape-islands*, two islands on the coast of Campania, Arist. Mirab. 37, Strab. 54, etc.; one of them being specially named **Πιθηκοῦσσα**, *Pithecusa*, Strab. 60, Plin. 3. 12; they are called **Πιθήκινοι** νῆσοι in Harpocr.

πῐθηκο-φᾰγέω, *to eat ape's flesh*, Hdt. 4. 194.

πῐθηκο-φόρος, ον, *carrying apes*, Luc. Pisc. 47.

πῐθηκώδης, ες, = πιθηκοειδής, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 31, Ael. N. A. 12. 27.

πίθηξ [ῐ], ηκος, ὁ, = πίθηκος, Zonar.:—also *a dwarf*, Suid.

πιθήσας, as if from πιθέω, v. sub πείθω.

πῖθι, v. sub πίνω.

πῐθίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of πίθος, Lat. *doliolus*, prob. l. Plut. Camill. 20.

πῐθίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, fem. ῖτις, ιδος, *jar-shaped*, Diosc. 4. 65; cf. πιθείας.

πῐθό-γαστρος, ον, *pot-bellied*, Euthyd. ap. Ath. 116 B, Lob. Phryn. 660.

πῐθ-οιγία, ἡ, (οἴγνυμι) *an opening of casks* or *jars*, to taste the new wine,—a festival on the 11th of Anthesterion, being the first of the Anthesteria, like the *Vinalia* of the Romans, Plut. 2. 655 E (ubi mendose πιθοινία), 735 D:—also **πιθοίγια**, τά, Eust. 1363. 26.

πίθος [ῐ], ὁ, *a wine-jar* of the largest kind (cf. ἀμφορεύς), Il. 24. 527, Od. 2. 340, Hes. Op. 368; not like our *cask*, for it was of *earthenware*, π. κεράμινος Hdt. 3. 96 (cf. Ar. Pax 703, Plat. Lach. 187 B, Gorg. 493 A); having a wide mouth, Od. 23. 305; covered with a close-fitting lid, Hes. Op. 98· Croesus sent *silver* πίθοι to the Delphic temple, Hdt. 1. 51. 2. proverbs, εἰς τὸν τετρημένον πίθον ἀντλεῖν of the task of the Danaïds, i. e. of labour in vain, Xen. Oec. 7, 40, cf. Luc. Hermot. 61, D. Mort. 11. 4; applied to a *leaky* memory, Plat. Gorg. 493 B; to largesses made by demagogues, Arist. Pol. 6. 5, 7, cf. Oec. 1, 6:—but, ἐκ πίθω ἀντλεῖς you have *wine* to drink, Theocr. 10. 13; ἐν πίθῳ ἡ κεραμεία γιγνομένη, of one who attempts a difficult work without going through elementary instruction, Plat. Lach. 187 B, cf. Ar. Fr. 81;—ζωὴ πίθου, a Cynic's life, like that of Diogenes, Paroemiogr.:—π. φρενῶν *a cask full of* wit, C. I. 5868. II. = πιθείας, v. sub voce. (Acc. to Buttm. = φίδος, whence also Lat. *fidelia*: akin also to our *butt*, Germ. *Bütte, Butte*.)

πιθώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a jar* or *cask*, Arist. H. A. 5. 33, 3.

πίθων, ὁ, *a little ape*, Babr. 56. 4: used of *a flatterer*, Pind. P. 2. 132, cf. Sostrat. ap. Eust. 1665. 53.

πιθών, ῶνος, ὁ, (πίθος) *a cellar*, Pherecr. Πεταλ. 5, Eupol. Δημ. 29; πιθεών in Diod. 13. 83, Anth. P. 9. 403, Geop. 6. 12, 3; cf. Lob. Phryn. 166.

πιθών, part. aor. 2 of πείθω, Pind. P. 3. 50.

πικέριον, τό, = βούτυρον, Hipp. 614. 10, etc.: said to be a Phrygian word, Erotian. p. 312.

πίκρα, ἡ, *an antidote*, cited from Alex. Trall.

πικράζω, = sq., Epict. in Stob. 31. 28, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 211:—Pass. *to taste bitter*, Ib. 2. 51, etc.

πικραίνω, (πικρός) *to make sharp* or *keen*, esp. to the taste, π. τὴν κοιλίαν *to make* it *bitter*, Apocal. 10. 9:—Pass., τὸ στόμα πικραίνεται Hipp. Acut. 388; opp. to γλυκαίνεσθαι, Arist. Phys. 7. 2, 10 (paraphr.). 2. metaph. *to embitter, anger, irritate*, LXX (Job. 27. 2, etc.); π. τὴν ἀκοὴν *to affect* it *harshly*, opp. to γλυκαίνω, Dion. H. de Comp. 1. 2:—Pass. *to be exasperated, foster bitter feelings*, Plat. Legg. 371 D, Theocr. 5. 120; ὁ ζωγράφος πονεῖ τι καὶ π. *vexes himself*, Antiph. Δημν. 3; π. ἐπί τινι LXX (Ex. 16. 20). 3. of style, *to make harsh* or *rugged*, διάλεκτον Dion. H. de Dem. 55, cf. 34.

πικραντικός, ή, όν, *disposed to bitterness*:—Adv., πικραντικῶς διατίθεσθαι Sext. Emp. M. 7. 367.

πικράς, άδος, ἡ, name of the plant ἀνδρόσακες, Diosc. 3. 150.

πικρασμός, ὁ, *bitterness*: *bitter feeling*, Aquil. et Symm. V. T.

πικρία, ἡ, *bitterness*, 1. of taste, Arist. Plant. 2. 10, 1, Theophr. H. P. 6. 10, 7, Plut. 2. 897 A, LXX (Jer. 15. 17, etc.). 2. of temper, τὴν ἀπὸ τῆς ψυχῆς π. Dem. 580. 1, cf. 795. 7., 1482. 21, etc.; ἡ ἐπί τινι π. Polyb. 15. 4, 11; πρός τινα Plut. Cor. 15; λόγος π. ἔχων μεμιγμένην χάριτι Id. Lyc. 19.

πικρίδιος, α, ον, *somewhat bitter*, σῦκα Ath. 78 A.

πικρίζω, *to be* or *taste bitter*, Strab. 498, Clem. Al. 893.

πικρίς, ίδος, ἡ, a bitter herb, perh. *succory, endive*, Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 8, Theophr. H. P. 7. 11, 4.

πικρό-γᾰμος, ον, *miserably married*, Od. 1. 266., 4. 346., 17. 137.

πικρό-γλωσσος, ον, *of sharp* or *bitter tongue*, ἀραί Aesch. Theb. 787.

πικρο-θάνατος, ον, *with bitter death*, Byz.

πικρό-θῡμος, ον, *of bitter spirit*, Manass. Chron. 3615. Adv. -μως, Byz.

πικρό-καρπος, ον, *bearing bitter fruit*, Aesch. Theb. 693, Manass. Chron. 4317.

πικρολογία, ἡ, *bitterness of language*, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 6, 3.

πικρο-λόγος, ον, *speaking bitter things*, γλῶσσα Epigr. Gr. praef. 288 c. 4.

πικρό-λωτος, ον, *of the bitter lotus*, σπέρμα Galen.

πικρο-ποιός, όν, *causing bitterness*, Eust. 820. 49, etc.

πικρό-ποτος, ον, *bitter to drink*, Manass. Chron. 3989.

πικρός, ά, όν, poët. also ός, όν, Od. 4. 406:—properly (as Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἐχεπευκής has shown, v. sub πεύκη) *pointed, sharp, keen*, ὀϊστός Il. 4. 118, al.; βέλεμνα 22. 206; γλωχίς Soph. Tr. 681; metaph., γλώσσης πικροῖς κέντροισι Eur. H. F. 1288. II. generally, *sharp* to the sense: 1. of taste, *sharp, pungent, bitter*, ῥίζα Il. 11. 846; ἅλμη Od. 5. 323; δάκρυον 4. 153; so of salt-water, opp. to γλυκύς, Hdt. 4. 52, cf. 7. 35, Plat. Phileb. 46 C; ἀλμυρὸς καὶ π. Id. Legg. 705 A; ἀπ' ὄμφακος πικρᾶς Aesch. Ag. 970:—so also of smell, *sharp, pungent*, Od. 4. 406, cf. Alciphro 3. 59. (This sense prevails in the derived and compd. words.) 2. of feeling, *sharp, keen*, ὠδῖνες Il. 11. 271, Soph. Tr. 41. 3. of sound, *sharp, piercing, shrill*, οἰμωγή Soph. Ph. 189; φθόγγος Id. O. C. 1610; γόοι, ὀδυρμα Eur. Phoen. 883, al.; ὄψ Ar. Pax 805. III. metaph., 1. of things, *harsh, cruel, hateful*, Αἴγυπτος Od. 17. 448, cf. Soph. Ph. 355; τελευτά Pind. I. 7 (6). 69, cf. Aesch. Ag. 745; τιμωρία, ἀγών, δύαι, χεῖμα, etc., Aesch. Pers. 473, Soph. Aj. 1239, etc.; μοναρχία, νόμοι Aesch. Theb. 881, Ar. Av. 1045; λόγοι Eur. Hel. 482; οὐδὲν τῆς ἀνάγκης πικρότερον Antipho 116. 42; πικρὸν καὶ κακόηθες οὐδέν ἐστι πολίτευμα ἐμόν Dem. 263. 1; c. inf., μὴ λίαν πικρὸν εἰπεῖν ᾖ Id. 16. 21. 2. of persons, *harsh, bitter, malignant*, γλυκὺν ὧδε φίλοις ἐχθροῖσι δὲ πικρόν Solon 12. 5, cf. Theogn. 301, Aesch. Cho. 234, Eum. 152, etc.; ἔς τινα Hdt. 1. 123; absol., Aesch. Pr. 739, Theb. 941, Dem. 784. 2, etc., cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 10, 2, Eth. N. 4. 5, 10; in Com. of old men, σκυθρός, π., φειδωλός Menand. Ἀδ. 13, cf. Incert. 229, 272:—but, π. θεοῖς *hateful* to them, Soph. Ph. 254; so, π. πολίταις Eur. Med. 224, cf. Supp. 1222; also, ἐμοὶ π. τέθνηκεν ἢ κείνοις γλυκύς his death is *matter of sorrow* to me, Soph. Aj. 966. 3. *embittered, sorrowing*, πικρὰ ὄρνις Id. Ant. 424. B. Comp. -ότερος Aesch. Supp. 875: Sup. -ότατος Pind. I. 7. 68, Eur. Hec. 772, etc. C. Adv. πικρῶς, *harshly, bitterly, cruelly*, Aesch. Pr. 195, Soph. O. C. 994; π. ἐξετάζειν Dem. 26. 3., 315. 5; π. ἔχειν τινί, πρός τινα Id. 145. 28., 1477. 7; π. φέρειν τι, Lat. *aegerrime*, Eur. Ion 610, cf. Andr. 190; Comp. -ότερον, Menand. Monost. 659, etc.; Sup. -ότατα Polyb. 1. 72, 3. [ῐ in Hom. and Ep.; but ῑ often in Trag., as Aesch. Pers. 473, Ag. 970, Soph. Aj. 500, and in Theocr. 8. 74:—ι therefore is not long by nature as in μικρός, though the Comp. and Sup. are always formed in -ότερος, -ότατος, as if it were so.]

πικρότης, ητος, ἡ, *pungency*, of taste, *bitterness*, Hipp. Acut. 387, Vet. Med. 16, Plat. Theaet. 159 E, Tim. 83 B; in pl., Ib. 82 E. II. metaph. *bitterness, harshness, cruelty*, ἡ τοῦ βασιλέος π. Hdt. 1. 130; γλώσσῃ π. ἔνεστί τις Eur. El. 1014;—in pl., αἱ τῶν συκοφαντῶν π. Isocr. Antid. § 321.

πικρο-φᾰγία, ἡ, *the eating of bitter things*, Boisson. Anecd. 3. 415.

πικρο-φόρος, ον, *bearing bitter fruits*, Eccl.

πικρό-φυλλος, ον, *with bitter leaves*, Byz.

πικρό-χολος, ον, *full of bitter bile, bilious*, opp. to μελάγχολος; τὰ ἄνω π. Hipp. Acut. 389; metaph. *splenetic*, Anth. P. 7. 69:—**πικροχολία**, ἡ, opp. to μελαγχολία, Hipp. Acut. 394.

πικρόω, *to make bitter*:—Pass. *to become so*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 70.

πικτίς, v. sub πηκτίς.

πιλάριον, τό, *an eyesalve*, Alex. Trall. 2. 133.

πίλεος, ὁ, (πῖλος) the *pileus* or *cap* given to Roman slaves when freed, Polyb. 30. 16, 3.

πιλέω, (πῖλος) = πιλόω (which form is rejected by E. M. 672. 12), *to compress wool, make it into felt*, πιληθεὶς πέτασος a *felt* hat, Anth. P. 6. 282; πιλεῖν τὸ δέρμα *to tan* it, Galen. II. generally, *to compress, close up*, πιλοῦντες ἑαυτοὺς τοὺς λόχους Dion. H. 9. 58:—Pass. *to be close pressed*, διὰ τὸ πολὺ εἰς ὀλίγον πιληθῆναι τόπον Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 11; χθὼν .. οὔπω πιληθεῖσα *made solid*, Ap. Rh. 4. 678; ὕδατι πιληθεῖσα μᾶζα *kneaded*, Anth. Plan. 333; σελήνην νέφος εἶναι πεπιλημένον Xenophan. ap. Plut. 2. 891 B; of a man, παγκρατιαστὴς ὑπὸ τῆς πυκνότητος σαρκῶν πεπιλ. Philo 2. 449; ἰσχνός, τὴν σάρκα πεπιλ. Joseph. B. J. 6. 1, 6:—πιλούμενος κακοῖς *oppressed* .., Dion. H. de Comp. 18, cf. Agath. 5. 3, fin.; τοῖς χείλεσι πιλουμένοις *compressed*, Dion. Thrax in A. B. 810. 2. π. πουλύπουν *to beat* a polypus so as to make it tender (a custom still prevailing in Greece), πουλύπου πιλουμένου Ar. Fr. 235; so, πιλεῖν πλεκτάνας Eubul. Incert. 15 A, cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 23, Zenob. 3. 24, Plin. 32. 42.

πίλημα, τό, *compressed wool* or *hair, felt*, Diosc. 1. 68, Galen.; π. τῆς πολυτελεστάτης πορφύρας Ath. 535 F, cf. 210 E. 2. *anything made thereof, a hat*, like πῖλος, Call. Fr. 124, 125. II. *anything pressed close*, π. νέφους *a pack* of cloud, Arist. Mund. 4, 17, cf. Anaximand. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 510.

πιλήσει, for φιλήσεις, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1190.

πίλησις, ἡ, *compression of wool, felt*, Plat. Legg. 849 C, Poll. 7. 171. II. generally, *a compressing, making close* or *compact, thickening*, Plat. Tim. 76 C: *contraction* by cold, Ib. 58 B, Theophr. C. P. 5. 8, 3 (with v. l. πιλώσει); opp. to ἐξάπλωσις, Philo 1. 385.

πιλητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a felt-maker*, Poll. 7. 171.

πιλητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for felt-making*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the felter's art*, Plat. Polit. 280 C. II. of cold, *contractive*, Arist. Probl. 14. 8.

πιλητός, ή, όν, (πιλέω) *made of felt*, κτήματα Plat. Tim. 74 B; φοινικίδες Diod. 17. 115; θώρακες Anon. ap. Suid.; ἔρια π. *felted* wool, Nemes. N. H. p. 261. 13; cf. πιλωτός. II. generally, *that may be pressed close* without returning to its shape, opp. to elastic, Arist. Meteor. 4. 8, 5., 9, 23.

πιλίδιον, τό, Dim. of πῖλος, Lat. *pileolus*, Ar. Ach. 439, Antiph. Ἀντ. 1, Plat. Rep. 406 D, Dem. 421. 22.

πίλῐνος, η, ον, (πῖλος) *made of felt*, Poll. 7. 171.

πιλίον, τό, Dim. of πῖλος, Arist. Fr. 226, Polyb. 35. 6, 4, Plut. Flam. 13.

πῑ-λιπής, ές, *wanting the letter* π, Anth. P. 15. 21.

πιλίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of πῖλος, Diosc. 3. 4.

πιλνάω, = πελάζω, *to bring near*, but only found once, Βορέας .. δρῦς .. πιλνᾷ χθονί *brings* them to earth, Hes. Op. 508.—Elsewhere in Pass. **πίλναμαι** (but with no act. form πίλνημι), *to draw near to, approach*, c. dat., ἅρματα χθονὶ πίλνατο the chariots *went close to* the ground, Il. 23. 368; ἐπ' οὐδεϊ πίλναται Il. 19. 93; cf. προσπίλναμαι; δόμοισι πίλνᾳ (MS. -νᾷς) *thou drawest nigh* the house, h. Hom. Cer. 115; and absol. with two subjects, γαῖα καὶ οὐρανὸς πίλνατο earth and sky *threatened to encounter* (in the storm), Hes. Th. 703.—In Il. 22. 402, for χαῖται πίλναντο, which gives no tolerable sense, the v. l. πίτναντο is now received.

πιλο-ειδής, ές, *like felt*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 554, where the MSS. πηλ-.

πιλο-ποιός, ὁ, *a felt-maker, hatter*, Poll. 1. 149., 7. 171:—**πιλοποιία**, ἡ, *felting*, Id. 1. 171:—**πιλοποιϊκός** and **-ποιητικός**, ή, όν, *good for felting*, ὕδωρ Galen.; ἡ -κή *the felter's art*, Poll. 7. 171.

πῖλος, ὁ, *wool* or *hair wrought into felt*, used as a lining for helmets, Il. 10. 265; for shoes, Hes. Op. 540, cf. Plat. Symp. 220 B, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 15;—τὴν τῶν οἰκείων πίλων γένεσιν, i. e. the natural growth *of hair*, Plat. Legg. 942 D. II. *anything made of felt*, esp. *a felt skullcap*, like the modern *fez*, opp. to the πέτασος or hat (Yates Textrin. Ant. 1, append. B), Hes. Op. 544, Anth. P. 6. 90, etc.; πίλους τιήρας φορέοντες wearing turbans *for caps*, Hdt. 3. 12; ἀντὶ τῶν π. μιτρηφόροι ἔσαν Id. 7. 62, cf. 61, 92; of various fashions, π. Ἀρκαδικός Polyaen. 4. 14; Λακωνικός Poll. 1. 149; Μακεδονικός Id. 10. 61 (in Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 7 for πίλῳ Θετταλικῇ Schneid. restores πετάσῳ); π. χαλκοῦς a brasen *cap*, i. e. helmet, Ar. Lys. 562; the use of caps was thought to turn the hair gray, Arist. G. A. 5. 5, 5. 2. *a felt-shoe*, λεύκους ὑπὸ ποσσὶν ἔχων πίλους Cratin. Μαλθ. 5; v. supr. 1. 3. *felt-cloth*, used for *carpets, mats, tents*, Hdt. 4. 23, 73, 75, Hipp. Aër. 291, cf. Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 7; for *horse-cloths*, Plut. Artox. 11. 4. *a felt-cuirass*, Thuc. 4. 34; v. sub πιλητός. III. *a cottony ball* formed on some trees, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 4., 4. 8, 7 (fem. in the latter passage). 2. *a ball, globe*, Lat. *pila*, Anon. ap. Eust. 1554. IV. for the Lat. *pilus*, i. e. *ordo triariorum*, as in *primus pilus*, Suid. (Cf. Lat. *pileus*; Bohem. *plst* (*felt*); A. S. *felt*; O. H. G. *filz*.)

πιλοφορέω, *to wear a* πῖλος or *apex*, like the Roman *flamines*, App. Civ. 1. 65.

πιλοφορικός, ή, όν, *accustomed to wear a* πῖλος, Luc. Scyth. 1.

πιλο-φόρος, ον, (πῖλος II) *wearing a cap*, Anth. P. 9. 430; of the Roman *flamines*, Dio C. 68. 9; cf. πιλωτός.

πιλόω, = πιλέω, of the effect of cold, *to contract*, opp. to μανόω, ὁ χειμὼν πιλώσας τὰς ῥίζας Theophr. C. P. 3. 23, 5, cf. 1. 12, 3, etc.:—Pass., νέφη ἐκ τῶν ἀτμῶν πιλοῦσθαι Democr. ap. Plut. 2. 898 A.

πιλώδης, ες, *like felt: close-pressed*, Ptolemo Physiogn.

πίλωσις, ἡ, v. sub πίλησις.

πιλωτάριος, ὁ, = πιλοποιός, Aët.

πιλωτός, ή, όν, (πιλόω) = πιλητός, *of felt*, σκηναὶ π., of the Scythians, Strab. 307; τιάρας περικείμενοι πιλωτάς Id. 733; and Dion. H. 2. 64 calls the *pilei* of the Roman Flamines πιλωτά; cf. πιλοφόρος.

πῑμελή, ἡ, (πίων, πῖαρ) *soft fat, lard*, Lat. *adeps*, Hdt. 2. 40, 47, Hipp. Aër. 292, Soph. Ant. 1011; distinguished from στέαρ as being χυτὸν καὶ ἄπηκτον, Arist. H. A. 3. 17, 1., P. A. 2. 5, al.; ἡ ἐπιπολάζουσα [γάλακτι] π., of cream, Philostr. 809.

πῑμελής, ές, *fat*, Luc. Tim. 15, Babr. 99. 1, etc.; Comp. -έστερος, Luc. Symp. 43.

πῑμελώδης, ες, *like fat, fatty*, Hipp. Art. 807, Arist. P. A. 2. 6, 2, al.

πιμπλάνομαι, Ep. pass. form = πίμπλαμαι, Il. 9. 679.

Πίμπλεια (Πίμπλα Strab. 471), ἡ, a place in Pieria, sacred to the Muses and Orpheus, Call. Del. 7, Strab. 330, 410:—Adj., **Πιμπληιάς** Μοῦσα Orph. Fr. 7; **Πιμπληΐδες** Μοῦσαι Anth. P. 5. 201; σκοπιὴ Πιμπληΐς, π. ἄκρη Ap. Rh. 1. 25. Poëta in E. M. 588. 4.

πιμπλέω, = sq.: Ion. fem. part. pres. πιμπλεῦσαι for πιμπλοῦσαι, Hes. Th. 880 (with v. l. πιμπλᾶσαι).

πίμπλημι, in pres. and impf. formed like ἵστημι; Ep. 3 sing. subj. πιμπλῇσι Hes. Op. 299; imperat. πίμπλα Xenarch. Διδυμ. 2, ἐμ-πίπλη Ar. Av. 1310:—impf. 3 pl. ἐπίμπλασαν Xen. An. 1. 5, 10:—the other tenses formed from πλήθω (which in the pres. and impf. is intr., v. sub v.): fut. πλήσω Eur. Hipp. 691, (ἀνα-) Hom.:—aor. ἔπλησα Eur., etc.; Ep. πλῆσα Hom.:—pf. πέπληκα (ἐμ-) Plat. Apol. 23 E, Lysias 204 C:—**Med.**, fut. πλήσομαι (ἐμ-) App., Arat.:—aor. ἐπλησάμην Hom., Att.:—**Pass.**, fut. πλησθήσομαι Or. Sib. 3. 311, (ἐμ-) Eur., etc.; also πεπλήσομαι Porph. Abst. 1. 16:—aor. ἐπλήσθην Hom., Att.; Ep. 3 pl. πλῆσθεν Od. 4. 705, Il. 17. 211:—pf. πέπλησμαι Babr. 60, (ἐμ-) Plat.

Rep. 518 B, 3 pl. πίπληνται Hipp. 298. 33 (vulg. πεπλήρωνται):—besides these tenses, there was a poët. aor. 2 with plqpf. form ἐπλήμην, Ep. 3 sing. and pl. πλῆτο, πλῆντο Hom.; ἐνέπλητο Ar. Vesp. 911, 1304; imper. ἔμ-πλησο Ib. 603; opt. ἐμπλήμην, -ῆτο Id. Ach. 236, Lys. 235; part. ἐμ-πλήμενος Id. Vesp. 424, 984, etc.—In the compd. ἐμπίμπλημι (which is more freq. in Prose), the second μ is dropped, ἐμπίπλημι; but it returns with the augm., as in ἐνεπίμπλασαν, v. Lob. Phryn. 95, cf. πίμπρημι: Aesch. uses πιπλάντων metri grat., Cho. 360.—Collat., but not Att., forms—3 sing. pres. pass. πιμπλάνεται Il. 9. 679: part. πιμπλῶν (as from πιμπλέω) Hipp. 1199 F; Ion. fem. part. pl. πιμπλεῦσαι Hes. Th. 880; 3 sing. impf. pass. ἐνεπιμπλέετο Hdt. 3. 108.—In Hes. Sc. 291, for ἔπιπλον ἀλωὴν (as if from πίπλω) ἔπιτνον is now restored. (From √ΠΛΑ˘, as appears from inf. πιμ-πλά-ναι: cf. πλή-θω, πλέ-ως, πλῆ-θος, πλή-ρης; cf. also πολ-ύς, πλεί-ων, πλεῖ-στος, πλοῦ-τος; Skt. *prî, pi-par-mi, pri-ṇami* (*compleo*), *prâ-ṇas, pûr-ṇas* (*plenus*); Lat. *ple-o* (in comp.), *ple-nus, ple-bes, pop-ulus*; Slav. *plu-nu* (*plenus*), *plu-ku* (*populus*); Lith. *pil-ti* (*implere*); Goth. *full-s* (πλήρης), *full-o* (πλήρωμα); A. S. *full, fol-c*; O. H. G. *fol, fol-c*, etc.) *To fill*; c. gen. rei, *to fill full of . .*, τράπεζαν ἀμβροσίης Od. 5. 93; πήρην σίτου καὶ κρειῶν 17. 411; π. τινὰ μένεος, φρένας θάρσους, Il. 13. 60., 17. 573; so in all writers, π. τὸ πλοῖον καλάμης Hdt. 1. 194; π. κρητῆρα κακῶν Aesch. Ag. 1397; πίμπλημ' ὄμμα δακρύων Soph. El. 906; δακρύων ἔπλησεν ἐμὲ *filled* me *full* of tears, Eur. Or. 368;—also c. dat. rei (cf. σάττω II), *to fill with . .*, δακρύοισιν Ἑλλάδα ἔπλησεν Ib. 1363; πέμφιγι πλήσας ὄψιν Soph. Fr. 483 (v. infr. III. 2):—in Il. 16. 374, ἰαχῇ τε φόβῳ τε πάσας πλῆσαν ὁδούς, ἰαχῇ and φόβῳ are prob. dat. modi:—simply *to fill*, ἰχθύες . . πιμπλᾶσι μυχοὺς 21. 23, cf. 14. 35, Hes. Op. 409, Plat. Gorg. 494 A; π. μέλος Aesch. Fr. 55:—πίμπλα σὺ μὲν ἐμοί (sc. τὴν κύλικα) Xenarch. Διδ. 1. 2. *to fill full, satisfy, glut*, Eur. Cycl. 146, etc. 3. *to fill, discharge* an office, Aesch. Cho. 370 (but the passage seems to be corrupt). II. Med., mostly in aor., *to fill for oneself*, or *what is one's own*, πλήσασθαι δέπας οἴνοιο *to fill oneself* a cup of wine, Il. 9. 224, cf. Od. 14. 112; πλ. νῆας *to load* ships, Od. 14. 87; θυμὸν πλήσασθαι . . ἐδητύος ἠδὲ ποτῆτος *to fill up, satiate* one's desire with . ., Lat. *animum explere*, 17. 603; μητρόθεν δυσώνυμα λέκτρ' ἐπλήσω Soph. O. C. 528; πεδία πίμπλασθ' ἁρμάτων *fill* the plain *full of your* chariots, Eur. Phoen. 522, etc. III. Pass. *to be filled, become* or *be full of*, τῶν πεδίον . . ἐπλήσθη Il. 20. 156; πλῆτο ῥόος . . ἀνδρῶν τε καὶ ἵππων 21. 16; ὄσσε δακρυόφιν πλῆσθεν Od. 4. 705, etc.; μένεος . . φρένες . . πίμπλαντο Il. 1. 104; πλῆσθεν . . μέλε' ἐντὸς ἀλκῆς 17. 211; also, ἀλκῆς πλῆτο φρένας . . Ib. 499; so in Trag., etc. 2. *to be filled, satisfied, have enough of* a thing, γέννσι πλησθῆναι αἱμάτων Soph. Ant. 121; πλ. τῆς νόσου ξυνουσίᾳ *to be wearied of it by* being with it (or perhaps in the sense of ἀναπίμπλημι II. 2), Id. Ph. 520; ἡδονῶν Plat. Rep. 442 A, etc.;—rarely c. dat., λέκτρα δ' ἀνδρῶν πόθῳ πίμπλαται δακρύμασι Aesch. Pers. 134; δάκρυσι τὸ στράτευμα πλησθὲν Thuc. 7. 75; v. supr. I. 1. 3. of females, *to become pregnant*, Arist. H. A. 6. 22, 15., 29, 6.

πίμπρημι, in pres. and impf., like ἵστημι; imper. πίμπρη Eur. Ion 527, 974, inf. πιμπράναι Aesch. Pers. 810, Eur., etc.; impf. ἐν-επίμπρην Thuc. 6. 94, Xen.:—the other tenses formed from πρήθω (which also takes a special sense, v. sub voce):—fut. πρήσω Att., (ἐμ-) Hom.:—aor. ἔπρησα, Ep. πρῆσα, Hom., Att.; 3 sing. shortd. ἔπρεσε Hes. Th. 856:—pf. πέπρηκα (ἐμ-, κατα-, ὑπο-) Alciphro, etc.—**Med.**, Nic. Al. 345: aor. ἐπρησάμην (ἐν-) Q. Sm. 5. 485:—**Pass.**, fut. πρησθήσομαι LXX; also πεπρήσομαι or πρήσομαι (ἐμ-) Hdt. 6. 9:—aor. ἐπρήσθην Amphis Πλαν. 1. 10, Hipp. 566. 22, (ἐν-) Hdt., Att.:—pf. (ἐμ-) πέπρησμαι Hdt. 8. 144, Paus., etc., (but πέπρημαι is the Att. form, acc. to Phot., cf. πρήθω, ἐμπρήθω); imper. πέπρησο, v. infr.—A collat. pres. ἐμ-πιπράω (q. v.) also occurs.—In the compd. ἐμπίμπρημι, the second μ, before πρ-, is dropped, ἐμπίπρημι (which is the word in common use, the simple being unknown in Prose); but it returns with the augm. as ἐνεπίμπρασαν; cf. πίμπλημι. (From √ΠΡΑ˘, as appears from inf. πιμ-πρά-ναι; cf. πρή-θω, πρη-στήρ. It is difficult to avoid referring to Goth. *brinnan*, Germ. *brennen*, etc., though the init. consonants do not conform to the rule of interchange, v. Pott. 2. p. 212.) *To burn, burn up*, γῆν . . πυρὶ πρῆσαι κατάκρας Soph. Ant. 201, cf. ἐμπίπρημι; also, πρῆσαι δὲ πυρὸς . . θύρετρα Il. 2. 415, cf. 9. 242; and without πυρί or πυρός, Hes. Th. 856; πρήσω πόλιν Aesch. Theb. 434, cf. Pers. 810, Eur., etc.:—Pass. πίμπραμαι, *to be burnt*, Ar. Lys. 341; πέπρησο *burn with fever*, Pherecr. Κραπ. 1; so, of wounds, *to be inflamed*, Nic. Th. 306; ἐπί τινι πίμπρασθαι Luc. Jud. Voc. 8. II. = πρήθω I. 1, *to blow up, distend*, Arist. H. A. 3. 21, 4.

πῖν, Comic abbrev. for πίνειν, Lucill. in Anth. P. 11. 140,—οἷς σὺ σκῶμμα λέγειν, οὐ πῖν φίλον, where Cod. Pal. gives πεῖν.

πίνα, ἡ, = πίννα, q. v.

πινακᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, *a tablet-maker*, Byz.

πῐνᾰκηδόν, Adv. (πίναξ) *like planks*, Ar. Ran. 824, v. Schol.

πῐνᾰκιαῖος, α, ον, *of the size* or *thickness of a* πίναξ, Hippiatr.

πῐνᾰκίδιον [κῐ], τό, = πινάκιον, Hipp. 1199 F, Arist. Mirab. 57. 2.

πῐνᾰκικός, ή, όν, *of* or *on a tablet*, Paul. Al. Apotel. 21. 25, etc.

πῐνάκιον, τό, Dim. of πίναξ, *a small tablet*, 1. on which the δικασταί wrote their verdict, Lat. *tabella* (*condemnatoria* vel *absolutoria*), π. τιμητικόν Ar. Vesp. 167, cf. Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 5. 2. on which a law was written, Ar. Av. 450, Plut. Pericl. 30, etc. 3. on which the information in case of εἰσαγγελία was written, Dem. 96. fin. 4. on which the rules for the δικασταί were written, Dem. 998. 4, Phot. 5. *tablets, a memorandum book*, εἰς π. γράφειν Plat. Legg. 753 C; π. τε καὶ γραμματεῖα C. I. 76. 11; π. ὀνειροκριτικόν Plut. Aristid. 27. 6. *a label*, C. I. 150 B. 7. II. *a tablet for painting upon*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 7, Luc. Imag. 17:—*a small* or *bad picture*, Isocr. 310 B. 2. *a small plate* or *dish*, Arr. Epict. 1. 19, 4., 2. 22, 31.

πῐνᾰκίς, ίδος, ἡ, = πινάκιον 1. 4, Philyll. Πολ. 3, Macho ap. Ath. 582 C. 2. in pl., like δέλτοι, *tablets*, Lat. *codicilli*, Plut. T. Gracch. 6, Id. 2. 47 E. II. a kind of *dance*, Ath. 629 F, Poll. 4. 103.

πῐνᾰκίσκιον, τό, second Dim. of πίναξ, Antiph. Ἀφρ. γον. 1. 8.

πῐνᾰκίσκος, ὁ, = πινακίδιον, Ar. Pl. 813, Fr. 449, Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 14, Plat. Com. Πρεσβ. 1; v. πίναξ 2.

πινακο-γρᾰ́φος [ᾰ], ον, *a maker of maps*, Eust. Dion. P. p. 84: *a cataloguer*, Steph. B. s. v. Ἄβδηρα:—hence **πῐνᾰκογρᾰφέω**, *to draw on a* πίναξ, Eust. 633. 25, etc.:—**πῐνᾰκογράφημα**, τό, *that which is written on a* πίναξ, Id. Opusc. 307. 23:—**πινακογραφία**, ἡ, *the description of maps*, Strab. 71:—**πινακογραφικός**, ή, όν, *in the manner of a map*, Eust. 1167. 39.

πῐνᾰκο-ειδής, ές, *like a tablet*, Diogenian. 5. 72.

πῐνᾰκο-θήκη, ἡ, *a picture-gallery*, Strab. 637.

πῐνᾰκο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *one who sells small birds plucked and ranged upon a board*, Ar. Av. 14.

πῐνάκωσις, ἡ, *timber-work*, Lat. *contabulatio*, Plut. 2. 658 D.

πίναξ [ῐ], ᾰκος, ὁ, *a board, plank*, πίνακάς τε νεῶν Od. 12. 67; εὐγόμφοισιν . . πινάκεσσιν Opp. H. 1. 194; cf. πινάκηδον: πίνακος κουρά sawdust, Hesych.:—hence of various things made of flat wood, 1. *a drawing* or *writing-tablet*, = the later δέλτος, first in Il. 6. 169 πτυκτὸς π. (v. sub γράφω); πίναξιν . . ἐγγεγραμμένα Aesch. Supp. 946; πινάκων ξεστῶν δέλτοι Ar. Thesm. 778; and the name remained when the material was changed, ἐν χρυσῷ πίνακι γράψαντες Plat. Criti. 120 C, cf. Rep. 401 A; of *a votive tablet* hung on the image of a god, Aesch. Supp. 463, cf. Arist. Pol. 8. 6, 12, C. I. (addend.) 2007 *f*; cf. πινάκιον, πινακίς:—Πίνακες *tables* or *catalogues* of authors, name of a work by Callimachus, Diog. L. 8. 86, cf. Ath. 244 A, 585 B, Suid. s. v. Καλλίμαχος. 2. *a wooden trencher* or *platter*, κρειῶν πίνακας παρέθηκεν Od. 1. 141., 16. 49; and the name continued when the material was changed, ἐπ' ἀργυροῦ π. Philippid. Ἀργ. ἀφ. 1, cf. Ath. 128 D, E; also *a salver*, πίνακα . . μέγαν, ἔχοντα μικροὺς πέντε πινακίσκους Lynceus Κεντ. 1. 5. 3. *a board* for painting on, or *a painted board, picture*, Lat. *tabula*, Simon. 147, 181; π. οἱ γραφόμενοι Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 4: then, 4. generally, *a plate with anything drawn* or *graven on it*, χάλκεος π., of a map, Hdt. 5. 49, cf. Plut. Thes. 1; π. γεωγραφικός, first made by Anaximander, Strab. 7. 5. *a board* or *tablet* on which astronomical schemes were drawn, ἡ περὶ πίνακα μέθοδος the art of casting nativities, Plut. Rom. 12, cf. Wyttenb. 2. 386 B. 6. *a tablet on which public notices were inscribed, a register, list*, Lat. *album*, Dem. 1091. 7, Plut. Sull. 26, etc. 7. a kind of *strop*, to sharpen knives on, Schneid. Theophr. H. P. 5. 5, 1.

πινάριον, τό, *a sort of vitriol* (v. χάλκανθον), Diosc. 5. 114.

πῐνᾰρόομαι, Pass. *to be dirty*, Suid. s. v. πεπελτωμένα.

πῐνᾰρός, ά, όν, (πίνος) *dirty, squalid*, Eur. El. 183, Cratin. Incert. 115; πιναρὸν . . ἀλουτίᾳ κάρα Eupol. Ταξ. 7, etc.: cf. πινηρός.

πῐνᾰρότης, ητος, ἡ, *filthiness*, Eust. 1561. 25.

πῐνᾰρο-χαίτης, ου, ὁ, *with squalid hair*, Tzetz. Ante-hom. 398.

πῐνάω, *to be dirty*, Ar. Pl. 297 (v. l. πεινῶντα), Id. Lys. 279.

Πινδάρειος, α, ον, *of Pindar*, Ar. Av. 939:—also **Πινδαρικός**, ή, όν, Plut. 2. 602 E: Adv. -κῶς, Eust. 21. 14.

Πινδόθεν, Adv. *from Mount Pindus*, Pind. P. 1. 126.

πῐνηρός, ή, όν, Ion. for πιναρός, ἔρια πινηρά Hipp. ap. Erotian. p. 290.

πίννα and **πίννη**, ἡ, *the pinna*, a long-shaped bivalve, with a silky beard, of which several species inhabit the Mediterranean, often mentioned as a delicacy in Com. Poets, e. g. Cratin. Ἀρχιλ. 5, Philyll. Πολ. 1; described by Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 6 sq., 5. 15, 17, etc.; cf. πιννο-τήρης, -φύλαξ: its beard was used as silk, cf. πιννικός: one species produced pearls, v. Ath. 93 E, cf. πιννικόν.—Written with one ν, πῖνα, in Choerob. in Anecd. Oxon. 2, 250.

πιννικός, ή, όν, *of* or *like the* πίννα, π. κόγχος = πίννα, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubri p. 20: πιννικόν, τό, *the pearl produced by the* πίννα, Ib. p. 33:—**πιννινόθριξ** μαλλός, ὁ, wool *like the silk of the* πίννα, Constant. de Them. 1. 12, p. 14.

πιννο-τήρης, ου, ὁ, (τηρέω) *the pinna-guard, a small crab* that lives in the pinna's shell, like our *hermit-crab*, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 17, Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 89 D, Plut. 2. 980 B; cf. πιννοφύλαξ. 2. metaph. of *a little parasitical fellow*, Soph. Fr. 116, Ar. Vesp. 1510.

πιννο-τρόφος, ον, *nourishing the pinna*, Tzetz. Lyc. 419.

πιννο-φύλαξ [ῠ], ᾰκος, ὁ, = πιννοτήρης, Arist. H. A. 5. 16, 2, Ath. 93 E.

πιννώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like the pinna*, Xenocr. Aquat. 27, dub.

πῐνόεις, εσσα, εν, poët. for πιναρός, Ap. Rh. 2. 301, Anth. P. 7. 146; also in Hipp. 666. 42.

πῖνον, τό, *liquor made from barley, beer*, Arist. Fr. 101.

πῐνόομαι, Pass. *to be rusted*, of statues, Plut. Alex. 4: metaph., *literae* πεπινωμέναι or πεπινωμένως *scriptae, in simple* or *archaic* style, Cic. Att. 14. 7., 15. 16 A: cf. πίνος.

πῖνος, ὁ, *dirt, filth*, Lat. *squalor*, Soph. O. C. 1259, Eur. El. 305; metaph., σὺν πίνῳ χερῶν, i. e. by foul means, Aesch. Ag. 776:—the πίνος ὁ τῆς ἀρχαιότητος was prized in bronzes, whence πίνος was used metaph. of *an archaïc style*, Dion. H. de Dem. 39, cf. Plut. 2. 395 B, etc.; v. πινόομαι, εὐπινής. [Written πῖνος by Draco 121. 17, Arcad. 63. 21, Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 40, and the Poets always use ῐ, Soph. l. c., Ap. Rh. 2. 200; and so δυσπῐνής and all compds.:—πῖνος therefore is wrong, as written in E. M. 672. 40, A. B. 22.]

πῐνῠμι, = πινύσκω, Hesych. s. v. πινυμένην:—**πῐνῠσις**, ἡ, *prudence*, Id.

πῐνύσκω: Ep. aor. ἐπίνυσσα; aor. pass. ἐπινύσθην: (v. sub πνέω). *To make prudent, admonish, correct*, ἤδη γάρ με καὶ ἄλλο τεὴ ἐπίνυσσεν

ἐφετμῇ Il. 14. 249; ἀφραδέοντα πινυσσέμεν (for πινυσκέμεν) Naumach. 32. 21; κεῖνον πινύσκετ' εὐλόγοισι νουθετήμασι Aesch. Pers. 830; κερδαλέῳ μύθῳ σε πινύσκει Call. Dian. 152; π. Ζεὺς ἄματα *makes* the days *calm*, Simon. 14:—Pass., ὑπὸ τῆς μητρὸς πινυσθεὶς Iambl. v. Pyth. 308, cf. Pythag. ap. Procl. in Tim. p. 291.

πῑνῠτή, ἡ, *understanding, wisdom*, Il. 7. 289, Od. 20. 71.

πῑνῠτής, ῆτος, Dor. ᾶτος, ἡ, = foreg., Anth. P. 7. 490.

πῑνῠτός, ή, όν, (v. sub πνέω) *wise, prudent, discreet, understanding*, Od. 1. 229., 4. 211., 11. 445, etc.; πινυτὸς θυμόν Pind. I. 8 (7). 56; πάντα ἄρτια καὶ πινυτά Solon 3. 39, cf. Luc. Bacch. 8. Adv., πινυτῶς λέγειν Epicr. Incert. 1. 6.—Poët. word, v. Plut. 2. 797 E.

πῑνῠτότης, ητος, ἡ, = πίνυσις, πινυτή, Eust. 681. 43.

πῑνῠτό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *of wise* or *understanding mind*, of Ulysses, Anth. P. 3. 8; εὐμαθίῃ Ib. 7. 22; σιγῇ Anth. Plan. 325.

πίνω [ῐ], Ep. inf. πινέμεναι and -έμεν Il. 4. 346, Od. 7. 220: Ion. impf. πίνεσκον Il. 16. 226:—fut. πίομαι Il. 13. 493, Soph. O. C. 622, Ar. Eq. 1289, 1401, Fr. 294; and later πιοῦμαι, a form introduced by copyists into the best authors (as πιεῖσθαι Hipp. 538. 16, πιεῖσθε Xen. Symp. 4, 7), but rejected by Ath. 446 D, Phryn. 31; Hellenist. 2 pers. πίεσαι, Lxx, N. T.:—aor. ἔπιον, Ep. πίον, Hom., etc.; 2 sing. subj. πίῃσθα Il. 6. 260; imper. πίε Od. 9. 347, Menand. Ἐγχειρ. 3, (ἐκ-) Eur. Cycl. 563; in familiar language πῖθι Cratin. Ὀδ. 6, Ar. Vesp. 1489, Ameips. Σφενδ. 2, Antiph. Μυστ. 1, etc., (ἐκ-) Eur. Cycl. 570; inf. πιεῖν, Ep. πιέμεν Hom., and πιέειν Il. 4. 263; also πιέναι Hipp. 1147 B; πῖν (Ms. πεῖν) Anth. P. 11. 140; part. πιών, πιοῦσα Il. 24. 102, etc., πιέουσα Hipp. 1213 D:—**Med.**, subj. πινώμεθα Hermipp. Θεοί 1; imper. πίνεο Nic. Th. 912; διαπίνομαι Hedyl. ap. Ath. 486 A: **πίομαι** as pres. med. Theogn. 962, Ibyc. 15, Pind. O. 6. 147; (pass. in Anth. P. 5. 44):—**Pass.**, Od. 20. 312; Ep. impf. πίνετο, 9. 45; part. πινεύμενος (as if from πινέω) Hipp. 286. 18.—Other tenses are formed from a Root **ΠΟ**, pf. πέπωκα Aesch. Theb. 821, etc.:—Pass., fut. πρθήσομαι (κατα-) Ar. Vesp. 1502, (ἐκ-) Plut. 2. 240 D: aor. ἐπόθην (ἐξ-) Aesch. Cho. 66, (κατ-) Plat. Criti. 111 D:—to these must be added a pf. inf. πεπόσθαι Theogn. 477; Aeol. pres. πώνω, aor. imper. πῶθι, πῶ, E. M. 698. 51, Ahrens D. Aeol. p. 140, D. Dor. 511, 523.—Verb. Adj. πιστός, ποτός, ποτέον, qq. v. (From √ΠΙ, ΠΟ come also πο-τός, πο-τόν, πό-μα, πῶ-μα, πό-σις, πο-τήρ, πό-της, etc.; πι-πί-σκω, πί-στρα, πῖ-σος: Skt. *pâ, pî, pi-bâmi (bibo)*; *pâ-nam (potus)*; *pâ-tra (poculum)*; Lat. *po-tus, po-to, po-culum*, etc., cf. *bi-bo*; Slav. *pi-ti (bibere)*; Lith. *po-ta (ebriositas)*, etc.) [Prosody:—ῑ always in πίνω, πίνομαι; ῐ always in aor. ἔπιον,—for which reason in Strato in Anth. P. 11. 19, we must read πίε for πῖνε, and in Anacreont. 5. 5 ἔπινον for ἔπιον: Hom. however has ἐθέλουσι δὲ πῑέμεν ἄμφω (in arsi) Il. 16. 825, cf. Od. 18. 3; but, καὶ φαγέμεν πιέμεν τε (in thesi) 15. 378; in imperat. πῖθι, ῑ always.—In fut. πίομαι the quantity varies: Hom. and Trag. use ῑ, Il. 13. 493, Aesch. Cho. 578, Soph. O. C. 622; so Theogn. 962, Ar. Eq. 1289, 1401, Fr. 294; but ῐ in Theogn. 1129, Ion Chius 2. 10 Bgk., Plat. Com. *αἱ ἀφ' ἱερ.* 1, Ameips. Incert. 1; ῐ in πιοῦμαι, Ath. 446 E.] *To drink*, often from Hom. downwards; c. acc., π. οἶνον, ὕδωρ, αἷμα, etc., Hom., etc.; π. ὕδωρ Αἰσήποιο *to drink* its water, i. e. live on its banks, Il. 2. 825;—or c. gen. partit. *to drink of* a thing, π. οἴνοιο (as Fr. *du vin*), Od. 22. 11; so, εἰς οἶνον.., ἔνθεν ἔπινον *whereof*.., 4. 220; αἵματος ὄφρα πίω 11. 96, cf. 15. 373:—also, πίνειν κρητῆρας οἴνοιο *to drink* bowls of wine, Il. 8. 232; κύπελλα οἴνου 4. 346; and, π. ἀπὸ κρήνης *to drink of* a spring, Theogn. 959, (but κρήνης, Id. 962); but, π. ἀπ' αὐτοῦ αἴθοπα οἶνον (sc. δέπαος) *from* it, Il. 16. 226; δέπα, ἔνθεν ἔπινον Od. 19. 62; so, π. ἐκ κεραμῶν Il. 9. 469; ἐκ τῆς χειρός Hdt. 4. 172; ἐκ ταὐτοῦ.. ποτηρίου Ar. Eq. 1289; ἐξ ἀργύρου ἢ χρυσοῦ Plat. Rep. 417 A; ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 4:—also, σκύφον ᾧπερ ἔπινον *with* which.., Od. 14. 112; ἐν κερατίνοις ποτηρίοις Xen. An. 5. 9, 4; φάρμακα π. παρὰ τοῦ ἰατροῦ draughts *sent by* him, Plat. Gorg. 467 C. 2. absol. *to drink*, ἐσθιέμεν καὶ πινέμεν Od. 2. 305; ὁ πῖνε καὶ ἦσθε 5. 94., 6. 249, cf. Il. 24. 476, etc.; μῆλα.. πιόμεν' ἐκ βοτάνης *going to drink* after pasture, Il. 13. 493; πρὸς βίαν πίνην Alcae. 20; πῖνε, πῖν' ἐπὶ συμφοραῖς Ar. Eq. 404; π. πρὸς ἡδονήν Plat. Symp. 176 E; εἰς μέθην Id. Legg. 775 B; διδοῖ πιεῖν Hdt. 4. 172; διδόναι πιεῖν Cratin. Νόμ. 7; πιεῖν αἰτεῖν Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 41; πιεῖν ἐγχέας Ib. 1. 3, 9; πιεῖν τις ἡμῖν ἐγχεάτω Philem. Ἀνδρ. 1; μέτρῳ πίνειν Paroemiogr.; ἢ πῖθι ἢ ἄπιθι, proverb cited by H. Steph.:—in pf. πέπωκα, *to be drunk*, Eur. Cycl. 536; but also, πίνοντά τε καὶ πεπωκότα *drinking* and *having finished drinking*, Plat. Phaedo 117 C. II. metaph. *to drink up*, as the earth does rain, τὸ ὕδωρ, ὄμβρον Hdt. 3. 117., 4. 198; πιοῦσα κόνις μέλαν αἷμα Aesch. Eum. 980, cf. Theb. 736, 821, Soph. O. T. 1401; of plants, Xen. Symp. 2, 25; of a lamp, π. τοὔλαιον Luc. Catapl. 27; λυχνὸς.. πολλὰ πιὼν μέλη Anth. P. 5. 197.

πῑνώδης, ες, (πίνος) *dirty, foul*, Hipp. 666. 21, Eur. Or. 225.

πῑνωδία, ἡ, *dirt, filth*, Hesych.

πῑο-ειδής, ές, *shaped like the letter* πῖ, cited from Hero in Math. Vett.

πίομαι, v. sub πίνω.

πῖον (sc. γάλα), τό, *fat, rich milk*, Nic. Al. 77.

πῖος, α, ον, poët. form of πίων, Pind. P. 4. 99, Epich. 92 Ahr., Orph. Arg. 508: *unctuous*, Hdt. 2. 94:—τὸ πῖον = πιότης, Hipp. 508. 45., 573. 38, etc.:—hence are formed πιότερος, πιότατος, v. πίων sub fin.

πίος, α, ον, the Lat. *pius*, C. I. 5810.

πιότης, ητος, ἡ, *fatness, fat*, Hipp. Aër. 292, Arist. H. A. 3. 17, 4, P. A. 2. 5, 6, Theophr. H. P. 9. 1, 3. II. metaph. *wealth, prosperity*, Philo 1. 299, Eust. 1146. 10.

πίπα, ἡ, v. l. for πιπώ in Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 7.

πιπαλίς, ίδος, a kind of *lizard*, Hesych.

πίπερι, **πιπερίς**, = πέπερι, -ίς.

πῑπίζω, = sq., Jo. Malal. II. = πιππίζω. q. v.

πῑπίσκω, Hipp. 612. 15., 614. 3, Luc.: fut. πίσω [ῑ] Pind. l. citand., Eupol. Δημ. 24: aor. ἔπισα Hipp. 611. 27, (ἐν-) Pind. Fr. 77; in Hipp. Fract. 775 πιπίσαι:—**Med.**, aor. ἐπισάμην (ἐν-) Nic. Th. 573, 877, etc.:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐπίσθην (ἐν-) Ib. 624. Causal of πίνω, *to give to drink*, Hipp. Acut. 383, etc.; c. dupl. acc., πίσω σφε Δίρκας ὕδωρ *I will make* them *drink* the water of Dircé, Pind. I. 6 (5). 108; π. τινά τινος Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1, Luc. Lexiph. 20.

πιπλάω, **πίπλημι**, **πίπλω**, v. sub πίμπλημι.

πῖπος, ἡ, v. l. for πιπώ in Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 17 and 21. II. ὁ, *a young piping bird*, Lat. *pipio*, Ath. 368 F (as Casaub. for ἵππους).

πιππίζω, *to pipe, cheep*, or *chirp like young birds*, Ar. Av. 307: in Mss. sometimes πιπίζω.

πίππα, ἡ, v. l. for πιπώ, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 13.

πιπράσκω, Ion. πιπρήσκω, Call. Fr. 85, Luc. Asin. 32: pf. πέπρᾱκα Alex. Μαντ. 1, Isae. 66. 34, etc. (v. infr.): plqpf. ἐπεπράκει Dem. 232. 16:—the pf. and plqpf. are the only tenses of Act. used by correct writers (the earlier pres. being περάω or πέρνημι, the Att. pres. πωλέω, and the Att. fut. and aor. being ἀποδώσομαι, ἀπεδόμην):—**Pass.**, πιπράσκομαι Lysias 151. 12, Plat. Phaedo 69 B; πεπράσομαι [ᾱ] Ar. Vesp. 179, Xen. An. 7. 1, 36; later, πρᾱθήσομαι Arist. Fr. 411, Sopat. ap. Ath. 160 F, Joseph. etc., v. Moer. 294:—aor. ἐπράθην [ᾱ] Solon 35. 7, Aesch., etc., Ion. ἐπρήθην Hdt. 1. 156., etc.:—pf. πέπρᾱμαι Aesch., Soph., etc., Ion. πέπρημαι Hdt. 2. 56; inf. πεπρᾶσθαι Ar. Ach. 734 sq., Pax 1011, Andoc. 10. 18, etc.: plqpf. ἐπέπρᾱτο Ar. Ach. 522. (The full form is πι-περ-άσκω, redupl. from περ-άω B.) *To sell*, τὰ κτήματα ἐ' ταλάντων πεπρακότας Isae. l. c.; τὰ ὅλα πεπρακέναι Dem. 234. 17; τἄλλα πλὴν ἑαυτοὺς οἰομένοις πωλεῖν πρώτους ἑαυτοὺς πεπρακόσιν αἰσθέσθαι Id. 241. 10:—Pass. *to be sold*, esp. for exportation, Solon and Hdt. ll. c., Aesch. Cho. 915, Eur. Ion 310; ἐς Λιβύην, τοὺς Θεσπρωτοὺς Hdt. 2. 54, 56; ὠνούμενά τε καὶ πιπρασκόμενα Plat. Phaedo 69 B; τὸ ὠνηθὲν ἢ πραθὲν Id. Legg. 850 A; πραθείσης ὀλίγου τῆς πεντηκοστῆς the tax of 2 per c. *having been sold* or *let* for a small sum, Andoc. 17. 27. II. *to sell* for a bribe, of political leaders, πεπρακέναι αὑτοὺς τῷ Φιλίππῳ Dem. 148. 8, cf. 215. 6, etc.; τὴν πατρῴαν γῆν πεπρακέναι Dinarch. 99. 17; πεπρακότες τὴν τοῦ βίου παρρησίαν Alex. Μαντ. 1:—metaph. in Pass., πέπραμαι *I am bought and sold!* i. e. *betrayed, ruined, undone*, πέπραμαι κἀπόλωλα Soph. Ph. 978; so, εὐμορφίᾳ πραθεῖσα Eur. Tro. 936.

πίπτω, poët. subj. πίπτῃσι Plat. Com. Συμμ. 2. 5; Ep. impf. πίπτον Il. 8. 67, etc., Ion. πίπτεσκον (συμ-) Emped. 311:—fut. πεσοῦμαι Att., Ion. 3 pl. πεσέονται, Il. 11. 824., 3 sing. πεσέεται Hdt. 7. 163, 168; in late Poets πέσομαι Or. Sib. 3. 83., 4. 99:—aor. ἔπεσον, inf. πεσεῖν, Il., Att.; Aeol. ἔπετον Alcae. 59, Pind. O. 7. 126, P. 5. 65, cf. O. 8. 50, P. 8. 119; in late writers, ἔπεσα Orph. Arg. 523, Lxx, etc., (introduced by Copyists into Mss. of Att. writers, as Eur. Alc. 463, Tro. 291, v. Veitch Gr. Verbs):—pf. πέπτωκα Aesch. Eum. 147, Ar., etc.; later also πέπτηκα Anth. P. 7. 427; Ep. part. πεπτεώς, εῶτος (the εω forming one syll. by synizesis) Il. 21. 503, etc.; also πεπτηώς, ηυῖα, Od. 14. 354, etc.; pl. -ηότες, Hipp. 618. 7, Ap. Rh. 4. 1298; (the latter forms belong also to πτήσσω); Att. poët. part. πεπτώς Soph. Aj. 828, Ant. 697:—an aor. pass. ἐπτώθην in late writers, as Anth. P. 1. 109, C. I. 8665. (The word is redupl. from √ΠΕΤ, πέτομαι, which appears in Dor. aor. ἔ-πετ-ον (v. supr.), and the poët. form πίτ-νω:—for the redupl. πί-πτω, cf. μίμνω from μένω, γίγνομαι from *γένω. Hence it is wrong to compare πίπτω with ῥίπτω, as in E. M. 673. 9; and ι is not long by nature, as Draco says.)

A. Radical sense, *to fall, fall down*, and (when intentional) *to cast oneself down*, Hom., etc.; πέσε πρηνής, πέσεν ὕπτιος Il. 6. 307., 15. 435, etc.; νιφάδες.. π. θαμειαί 12. 278; ὀπίσω πέσεν Od. 12. 410; etc.:—Construction, with Preps., in Hom. almost always πίπτειν ἐν.., as, π. ἐν κονίῃσιν *to fall in* the dust, i. e. to rise no more, *to fall and lie* there, Il. 11. 425., 13. 205; ἐν αἵματι καὶ κονίῃσιν πεπτεῶτας Od. 22. 384; π. ἐν ἀγκοίνῃσί τινος *to fall into* her husband's arms, Hes. Fr. 21. 5; ἐν χθονὶ πεπτηώς Simon. in Anth. P. 7. 24; so in Att. Poets, π. ἐν δεμνίοις Eur. Or. 35, cf. Aesch. Pers. 125, etc. (v. infr. B. 1); rare in Prose, π. ἐν ποταμῷ Xen. Ages. 1, 32:—the Prep. ἐν is also omitted, πεδίῳ πίπτειν to fall *and lie* there, Il. 5. 82; and so in Att., π. δεμνίοις Eur. Or. 88, cf. Herm. Soph. El. 420, Seidl. Eur. El. 424:—also, π. ἐπὶ χθονί Od. 24. 535, cf. Hes. Fr. 47. 7; ἐπὶ γᾷ Soph. Ant. 134:—πρὸς πέδῳ Eur. Bacch. 605; πρὸς ἀγκάλαις τινός Eur. Ion 962:—ἀμφὶ σώμασίν τινων Aesch. Ag. 326:—with a Prep. of motion first in Hes., Πληιάδες π. ἐς πόντον Op. 618; ποταμὸς εἰς ἅλα Th. 791; cf. Pors. Hec. 1018 (1025); αἷμα π. ἐπὶ γᾶν Aesch. Ag. 1019; ἐπὶ στόμα Xen. Cyn. 10, 13; πρὸς οὖδας Eur. Hec. 405. 2. Hom. uses it with Advs. of motion as well as of rest, χαμάδις π. Il. 7. 16., 15. 714, etc.; χαμαὶ π. 4. 482., 14. 418, etc.; π. ἔραζε 12. 156, Od. 22. 280. 3. often also with Preps., denoting the point *from* which one falls, ἀπ' ὤμων χαμαὶ πέσε Il. 16. 803; ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ Aesch. Fr. 38; ἀπό τινος ὄνου Plat. Legg. 701 D; ἐκ χειρὸς π. ἡνία Il. 5. 583; π. ἐκ νηός Od. 12. 417; ἐκ νηὸς.. ἐνὶ πόντῳ 10. 51. 4. absol., πίπτε δὲ λαὸς *were falling fast*, Il. 8. 67, etc.; esp. in pf. *to be fallen, lie low*, Aesch. Cho. 263, etc.: so also with acc. cogn. added, πεσεῖν.. πτώματ' οὐκ ἀνασχετά Id. Pr. 919; πεσήματα πλεῖσθ' Ἑλλάδος πέπτωκε Eur. Andr. 653.

B. Special usages: I. πίπτειν ἔν τισι *to throw oneself, fall violently upon, attack*, ἐνὶ νήεσσι πέσωμεν Il. 14. 742; ἐν βουσὶ π. Soph. Aj. 375; Ἔρως, ὃς ἐν κτήμασι π. Id. Ant. 782; ἐπ' ἀλλήλοισι, of combatants, Hes. Sc. 379, cf. 375; πρὸς μῆλα καὶ ποίμνας Soph. Aj. 1061; πρὸς πύλαις Aesch. Theb. 462. 2. *to throw oneself down, fall down*, πρὸς βρέτη θεῶν Ib. 185; ἀμφὶ γόνυ τινός Eur. Hec. 787; εἰς γόνατα on one's knees, of a wrestler, Simon. in Anth. Plan. 24; ἐς τὸν ὦμον Ar. Eq. 571. II. *to fall* in battle, πίπτε δὲ λαός Il. 8. 67, etc.; οἱ πεπτω-

κότες *the fallen*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 24; with another word, νέκυες πίπτοντες Il. 10. 200; νεκροὶ περὶ νεκροῖς πεπτωκότες Eur. Phoen. 881; π. δορί, etc., Id. Hec. 5;—π. ὑπό τινος *to fall by* another's hand, Hdt. 9. 67; also, ὡς .. θάμνοι πρόρριζοι πίπτουσι .., ὡς ἄρ' ὑπ' Ἀτρεΐδῃ πίπτε κάρηνα Τρώων Il. 11. 158, cf. 500, etc.; τὸ Περσῶν ἄνθος οἴχεται πεσόν Aesch. Pers. 252. 2. *to fall, be ruined*, δόμον δοκοῦντα κάρτα νῦν πεπτωκέναι Aesch. Cho. 263; στάντες τ' ἐς ὀρθὸν καὶ πεσόντες ὕστερον Soph. O. T. 50; ἀβουλίᾳ, ἐξ ἀβουλίας π. Id. El. 429, 398; ἀπὸ σμικροῦ κακοῦ Id. Aj. 1077:—of an army, μεγάλα πεσόντα πρήγματα ὑπὸ ἡσσόνων Hdt. 7. 18; ὁ Ξέρξεω στρατὸς αὐτὸς ὑπ' ἑωυτοῦ ἔπεσε, Lat. *mole sua corruit*, Id. 8. 16, cf. Thuc. 2. 89. 3. *to fall, sink*, ἄνεμος πέσε the wind *fell*, Od. 19. 202., 14. 475, cf. Lat. *cadunt austri*, Virg. G. 1. 354, cf. Ecl. 9. 58: (but in Hes. Op. 545, Βορέαο πεσόντος is used for ἐμπεσόντος, *falling on, blowing on* one): metaph., πέπτωκε κομπάσματα Aesch. Theb. 794, cf. Soph. Ant. 474; c. dat., ταῖς ἐλπίσι πεσεῖν *to sink, fail* in one's hopes, Polyb. 1. 87, 1. 4. *to fall short, fail*, Plat. Phaedo 100 E; so of a play, *to fail, break down*, Lat. *cadere, explodi*, Ar. Eq. 540; cf. ἐκπίπτω. III. πίπτειν ἔκ τινος *to fall out of* or *lose* a thing, unintentionally, ἐκ θυμοῦ πίπτειν τινί *to fall out of, lose* his favour, Il. 23. 595; so, π. ἐξ ἐλπίδων Eur. Ion 23; τοὔμπαλιν π. φρενῶν Id. Hipp. 390; but also of set purpose, Od. 10. 51; π. ἐξ ἀρκύων *to escape* from .., Aesch. Eum. 147; ἔξω τῶν κακῶν Ar. Ran. 970. 2. reversely, π. ἐς κακότητα Theogn. 42; εἰς ἄτην Solon 12. 68; εἰς δουλοσύνην Id. 9. 4; ἐς δάκρυα Hdt. 6. 21; εἰς νόσον Aesch. Prom. 478; εἰς ἔρον, ἔριν, ὀργήν, φόβον, ἀνάγκας, Eur. I. T. 1172, Thuc., etc.; but also, π. ἐν γυιοπέδαις Pind. P. 2. 76; ἐν μέσοις ἀρκυστάτοις Soph. El. 1476; ἐν φόβῳ Eur. Or. 1418; and c. dat. only, π. δυσπραξίαις Soph. Aj. 759; αἰσχύνῃ Id. Tr. 597, etc.:—οὐκ οἶδα ποῖ πέσω I know not which way *to turn*, Ib. 705. 3. π. εἰς ὕπνον *to fall* asleep (old Engl. *on* sleep), Soph. Ph. 826; also, ἐν ὕπνῳ, Pind. I. 4. 41 (3. 39); or simply ὕπνῳ, Aesch. Eum. 68: reversely, ὕπνος πίπτεν ἐπὶ βλεφάροις Hes. Fr. 47. IV. πίπτειν μετὰ ποσσὶ γυναικός *to fall* between her feet, i. e. to be born, Il. 19. 110, cf. LXX (Deut. 28. 57); so, in Engl., a foal or calf is said *to be dropt*. V. of the dice, τὰ δεσποτῶν εὖ πεσόντα θήσομαι I shall count my master's throws good or lucky, Aesch. Ag. 32; ἀεὶ γὰρ εὖ πίπτουσιν οἱ Διὸς κύβοι Jove's throws are always good, Soph. Fr. 763; ὥσπερ οἱ κύβοι· οὐ ταὔτ' ἀεὶ πίπτουσιν Alex. Βρεττ. 2; ὥσπερ ἐν πτώσει κύβων πρὸς τὰ πεπτωκότα τίθεσθαι τὰ πράγματα according *to the throws*, Plat. Rep. 604 C; so prob., ὄνασθαι πρὸς τὰ νῦν π. Eur. Hipp. 718, ubi v. Valck.; so, of tossing up with oyster-shells, κἂν μὲν πίπτῃσι τὰ λευκ' ἐπάνω Plat. Com. Συμμ. 2; of lots, ὁ κλῆρος π. τινί or παρά τινα Plat. Legg. 619 E, 617 E; ἐπί τινα Act. Ap. 1. 26. 2. generally, *to fall, turn out*, εὖ, καλῶς πίπτειν *to be lucky*, Eur. Or. 603, etc.; π. παρὰ γνώμαν Pind. O. 12. 14; and, of a battle, καραδοκήσας ᾗ πεσέεται waiting to see how *it would fall*, Hdt. 7. 163, cf. 8. 130; ἐν ἀλαθείᾳ π. *to turn out* true, Pind. O. 7. 126; ξυμφοραὶ παντοῖαι πίπτουσαι παντοίως Plat. Legg. 709 A. 3. *to fall to* one, i. e. to his lot, τινί, esp. of revenues, πρόσοδος τῷ δήμῳ πίπτει, Lat. *redit ad* .., Polyb. 31. 7, 1, cf. 2. 62, 1; τὸ πεσὸν ἀπὸ τῆς τιμῆς Dion. H. 20. 9; πίπτει τὰ τέλη the taxes *come in* or *are due*, cited from Strab. VI. *to fall in with, fall into*, of a period of Time, πίπτει ὑπὸ τοὺς ἡμετέρους χρόνους, π. κατὰ τὴν ρκθ' Ὀλυμπιάδα Polyb. 1. 5, 1, etc. VII. *to fall under, belong to* a class, εἰς γένη ταῦτα Arist. Metaph. 3. 2, 22, al.; ἐπὶ τὴν αὐτὴν ἐπιστήμην Ib. 1. 2, 8; ὑπὸ τὴν αὐτὴν μέθοδον Id. Top. 1. 6, 7, cf. 6. 13, 12; ὑπὸ τέχνην οὐδεμίαν Id. Eth. N. 2. 2, 4; ἔξω τῶν διῃρημένων γενῶν Id. P. A. 4. 5, 48, etc.

C. in Plat. Polit. 272 E, εἰς γῆν σπέρματα πεσούσης (sc. τῆς ψυχῆς), has been explained as trans. *having let fall;* but this cannot be correct, v. Stallb. ad l.

πιπώ, οῦς, ἡ, *the woodpecker, picus viridis major* et *minor*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 7., 9. 1, 17 and 21, al., Lyc. 476.

πίρωμις, an Egyptian word, = καλὸς κἀγαθός, Hdt. 2. 143: in modern Coptic, *romi* is = Lat. *vir*; cf. Jablonski Prolegg. xxxviii, Wilkinson's Egyptians 1. p. 17.

πίσα [ῐ], ἡ, (πιπίσκω) = πίστρα, Schol. Pind. I. 6. 108.

Πῖσα or **Πίση**, Dor. **Πίσα**, ης, ἡ, (πίνω, cf. πῖσος), a fountain at Olympia in Elis (Strab. 356), which gave a name to Olympia itself, Stesich. 88, Hdt. 2. 7, Pind., etc.; (prob. from the same Root as πῖσος, τό):—Adv. **Πίσηθεν**, Anth. P. 7. 390:—**Πισαῖοι**, οἱ, *the people of Pisa*, Diod. 15. 82; Adj. **Πισαῖος**, α, ον, Nic. ap. Ath. 683 A, Anth. P. 6. 350, etc.:—also **Πισάτης**, ου, ὁ, Pind. O. 9. 103, fem. **Πισᾶτις**, ιδος, Pind. O. 4. 20; ἡ **Πισᾶτις** (sc. γῆ) Strab. 337; or ἡ **Πισαία** Paus. 5. 1, 6, etc. II. Pisa in Etruria, a colony from Pisa in Elis, Polyb., etc.; also **Πίσαι**, αἱ, Polyb. 2. 27, 1, etc. [Πῖσα in Pind., in other Poets Πῐσα.]

πίσῐνος [ῐ], η, ον, (πίσος) *made of peas*, ἔτνος π. *pea-soup*, Ar. Eq. 1171, Antiph. Παρασ. 5. 7.

πισμός, ὁ, (πιπίσκω) = ποτισμός, Hesych.

πίσος [ῐ], ὁ, a kind of *pulse*, prob. *the pea*, Lat. *pisum*, Ar. Fr. 88, Eupol. Incert. 25, cf. Theophr. H. P. 8. 1, 4, Ath. 406 C, etc.:—also **πίσον**, τό, Alex. Incert. 63; Dim. **πισάριον**, τό, Basil.

πῖσος, τό, (πίνω, cf. Πῖσα) old Ep. Noun, prob. only used in pl. *meadows*, πίσεα ποιήεντα Il. 20. 9, Od. 6. 124, h. Ven. 99, Simon. 193, etc.

πίσσᾰ, Att. **πίττᾰ**, ἡ, (v. sub πεύκη), *pitch*, Lat. *pix*, Il. 4. 277, Hdt. 4. 195, etc.; distinguished as π. ὠμή and ἑφθή, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 2, Polyb. 5. 89, 6, comp. with Hipp. 605. 35: the *raw* pitch was also called ὑγρά, Diosc. 1. 94; the *prepared* ξηρά or παλίμπισσα, Ib. 97:—proverb., μελάντερον ἤυτε πίσσα (v. sub ἤυτε) Il. l. c.; ἄρτι μῦς πίττης γεύεται, i. e. he has got the first taste of misery, Dem. 1215. 10, Theocr. 14. 51.

πισσ-ᾰλῐφής, ές, *tarred, pitched*, Eust. 1561. 9:—**πισσ-ᾰλοιφέω**, *to smear with pitch*, Aen. Tact. 11.

πίσσ-ανθος, εος, τό, *the oily fluid that rises to the surface when the raw pitch is left to stand*, Lat. *flos picis*, Galen.; called by Hipp. ὄρρος πίσσης, 877 A (cf. ὀρρόπισσα), by Diosc. πισσέλαιον, 1. 95.

πισσάριον, τό, *a little pitch*, Archig. ap. Galen.

πισσ-άσφαλτος, ἡ, *a compound of asphalt and pitch*, Diosc. 1. 100, Plin. 24. 25, etc.

πισσ-έλαιον, τό, = πίσσανθος, q. v.: also *a mixture of oil and pitch*, Hippiatr.

πισσήεις, εσσα, εν, *of pitch, pitchy*, Nic. Th. 716, Manetho 4. 346.

πισσήρης, ες, = πισσήεις, Aesch. Cho. 268. 2. = πισσοκώνητος, Orac. ap. Ath. 524 A. II. ἡ π. (sc. κηρωτή), *a pitch-plaster*, Hipp. Fract. 766, etc.

πισσηρός, ά, όν, = πισσήεις, Galen.

πισσίζω, *to be like pitch*, τὴν χρόαν, cited from Diosc. Ther. II. *to taste of pitch*, οἶνος πισσίζων Schol. Ar. Ach. 189.

πίσσῐνος, Att. **πίττινος**, η, ον, (πίσσα) *of* or *from pitch, pitched*, κάδος π. Ar. Fr. 262: *like pitch*, δρόσος Luc. V. H. 2. 29.

πισσίτης [ῑ], ὁ, *flavoured with pitch*, οἶνος Diosc. 5. 48, Strab. 202.

πισσο-ειδής, ές, *like pitch, pitchy-looking*, Byz.

πισσο-καυτέω, *to extract pitch by burning*, π. πεύκην Theophr. H. P. 9. 2, 2.

πισσό-κηρος, ὁ, *bees-wax*, with which bees line their hives, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 10, Plin. 11. 8.

πισσο-κοπέομαι, Pass. (κόπτω) *to be smeared with pitch*, πιττοκοπηθέντα ξύλα Theophr. H. P. 5. 4, 5. II. *to have the hair removed by pitch-plasters*, πιττοκοπούμενος ἢ ξυρούμενος Alex. Incert. 10; κίναιδοι πεπιττοκοπημένοι Com. Anon. 38:—so in Subst. **πισσοκοπία**, ἡ, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 2; Adj. **πισσοκόπος**, ον, and **-κοπικός**, ή, όν, Poll. 7. 165:—cf. πισσόω III.

πισσοκώνητος, ον, (κωνάω II) *daubed with pitch:* π. πῦρ fire *blazing with pitch*, Aesch. (Fr. 118) ap. Phot.; Hesych. also cites π. μόρος the death *of one who is pitched and burnt alive*, v. Dind.; and in the same sense **πισσοκωνίας** Ἄρης is cited by Schol. Ven. Il. 18. 521 from Cratin. (Incert. 162):—also **πισσο-κωνία**, ἡ, *a tarring* of sheep, Hesych. s. v. κωνῆσαι.

πισσο-τρόφος, ον, *yielding pitch*, φυτά Plut. 2. 648 D.

πισσουργεῖα, τά, *pitch-works*, Strab. 218.

πισσουργέομαι, Pass. *to be made into pitch*, Dion. H. 20. 6.

πισσουργία, ἡ, *a making of pitch*, Poll. 7. 101.

πισσουργός, Att. **πιττ-**, ον, (*ἔργω) *making pitch*, Theodoret.

πισσό-χριστος, ον, *smeared with pitch*, νῆες Hesych. s. v. μελαῖναι.

πισσόω, Att. **πιττόω**, (πίσσα) *to pitch over, pitch*, τὰς ναῦς Schol. Ar. Pl. 1094. II. *to pitch bronze statues*, in order to take casts of them, Luc. Jup. Trag. 33. III. *to remove the hair by means of a pitch-plaster*, a custom among women and effeminate men, Clem. Al. 261:—esp. in Med., Ib. 263; οἱ βάρβαροι πιττοῦνται τὰ σώματα Ath. 518 A, cf. Luc. Rhet. Praec. 23; πιττούμενος τὰ σκέλη Luc. Dem. 50, cf. Merc. Cond. 33.

πισσώδης, Att. **πιττ-**, ες, (εἶδος) *like pitch*, Arist. H. A. 9. 10, 5. II. *yielding pitch*, πεύκη Theophr. H. P. 1. 12, 2, etc.

πίσσωσις, Att. **πίττωσις**, ἡ, *a pitching over*, Galen.

πισσωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must pitch*, Galen.

πισσωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who pitches*, Luc. Fugit. 33.

πισσωτός, Att. **πιττωτός**, ή, όν, *pitched*, Galen.

πιστάκη [ᾰ], ἡ, *the pistachio-tree*, also = sq., Alciphro 1. 22:—**πιστάκια**, ων, τά, *the fruit of the* πιστάκη, Diosc. 1. 177, Nic. Th. 891; also written βιστάκια, φιστάκια, v. Ath. 649 C sq.; ψιττάκια Geop. 10. 12.

πίστευμα, = πίστωμα (which Herm. would restore), Aesch. Ag. 878.

πίστευσις, εως, ἡ, *a confiding*, ἐντολῶν Joseph. A. J. 17. 3, 3.

πιστευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must trust*, Plat. Tim. 20 B, 40 E, Strab. 702.

πιστευτικός, ή, όν, *disposed to trust, confiding*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 19; τὸ -κόν, M. Anton. 1. 14:—Adv., πιστευτικῶς ἔχειν τινί *to rely upon* .., Plat. Hipp. Mi. 364 A. II. *creating belief*, πειθὼ π. Id. Gorg. 455 A.

πιστεύω, fut. εύσω: plqpf. πεπιστεύκειν Act. Ap. 14. 23: (πίστις). *To trust, trust to* or *in, put faith in, rely on, believe in* a person or thing, or (with reference to statements of fact), *to believe* or *credit* but the two notions run into one another, as will appear from the examples; π. τινί Hdt. 1. 24., 2. 118, 120, Trag., etc.; θεῶν π. θεσφάτοισι Aesch. Pers. 800; τῇ τύχῃ Thuc. 5. 112; σφίσιν αὐτοῖς 3. 5; ταῖς ἀληθείαις Dem. 1081. 13; τῷ λόγῳ Soph. El. 886, etc.; σημείοις Antipho 139. 4; π. τινὶ περί or ὑπέρ τινος Arist. Eth. N. 8. 4, 3, Polyb. 2. 43, 2; with neut. Adj., λόγοις ἐμοῖσι πίστευσον τάδε *believe* my words herein, Eur. Hel. 710; ταῦτ'.. Αἰγυπτίοις πιστεῦσαι δεῖ Arist. Meteor. 1. 6, 12; μὴ πάντα πειρῶ πᾶσι πιστεύειν Menand. Monost. 335:—later, esp. in N. T., we find π. εἰς Θεόν, *to believe on* or *in* ..; also, π. ἐπὶ τὸν Κύριον Act. Ap. 9. 42:—absol. *to believe*, περὶ μὲν τούτου .., οὔτε ἀπιστέω οὔτε ὦν π. τι λίην Hdt. 4. 96; χαλεπὸν παντὶ τεκμηρίῳ πιστεύειν hard *to believe* on the most positive proofs, Thuc. 1. 20; c. acc. cogn., π. δόξαν *to entertain a confident* opinion, Id. 5. 105:—Pass. *to be trusted* or *believed*, ἄξιος πιστεύεσθαι Plat. Lach. 181 B; πιστεύεσθαι ὑπό τινος to enjoy his confidence, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 39, An. 7. 6, 33; so, π. παρά τινι Dem. 622. 12., 1336. 23; πρός τινα Id. 464. 20; ὡς πιστευθησόμενος as if *he would be believed*, Dem. 830. 15, cf. 957. 26; π. ὡς δημοτικὸς ὤν Arist. Pol. 5. 5, 10; πιστεύονται [οἱ λόγοι] Id. Eth. N. 10. 1, 4:—Med. *to believe mutually*, ἐπιστεύοντο ἃ περὶ ἀλλήλων ἔλεγον Dem. 883. 14. 2. *to comply*, οὐθ' ὡς ὑπείξων οὐθ' ὡς πιστεύσων Soph. O. T. 625, cf. 646; opp. to ἀπιστέω, Id. Tr. 1228. 3. c. inf. *to believe that, feel sure* or *confident that* a thing is, will be, has been, Eur. H. F. 146; ἀληθῆ εἶναι Plat. Gorg. 524 A, etc.; πιστεύω ἐμὲ προέχειν, εἰδέναι, etc., Thuc. 2. 62, Plat. Rep. 450 D, etc.; π. ποιεῖν *to dare* to do a thing, Dem. 866. 1; π. ὡς ..,

ὅτι .., Xen. Hier. 1, 37, Arist. Phys. 8. 3, 8, al.:—the inf. is sometimes omitted, τὰ μὲν οὐ πιστεύουσιν οἱ νέοι (sc. εἶναι or γεγονέναι) Arist. Eth. N. 6. 8, 6, cf. An. Pr. 2. 23, 1, G. A. 1. 2, 2:—Pass., παρὰ Διὸς .. οἱ νόμοι πεπιστευμένοι ἦσαν γεγονέναι Plat. Legg. 636 D; πιστεύομαι ἀληθεύσειν *I am believed likely to* .., Xen. An. 7. 7, 25; ὁ ἥλιος .. πεπίστευται εἶναι μείζων τῆς οἰκουμένης Arist. de An. 3. 3, 15. 4. c. dat. et inf., τοῖσι ἐπίστευε σιγᾶν to whom *he trusted* that they would keep silence, in whose secresy he confided, Hdt. 8. 110, cf. Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 55, Lys. 156. 42:—Pass. 5. in N. T. and Eccl. *to believe, have faith.* II. π. τινί τι *to entrust* something to another, Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 17, Symp. 8, 36; ἑαυτόν τινι Lys. 183. 36; γυναικὶ μὴ πίστευε τὸν .. βίον Menand. Monost. 86:—Pass., πιστεύομαί τι *I am entrusted with* a thing, *have* it *committed* to me, Ep. Plat. 309 A, cf. Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 8; π. τι παρά or ὑπό τινος Polyb. 3. 69, Phylarch. ap. Ath. 593 C; c. inf., πιστευθῆναι τοῖς ἐχθροῖς διαφθείρειν Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 10, cf. Strab. 259; c. gen., πιστευθεὶς τῆς Κύπρου Polyb. 18. 38, 6, cf. 6. 56, 13, Diod. 12. 15, etc.

πιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (πιπίσκω) = ποτιστήρ, ποτιστής.

πιστήριον, τό, = ποτιστήριον, Hesych., Phot.

πιστικός (A), ή, όν, (πίνω) *liquid*, νάρδος Ev. Marc. 14. 3, Jo. 12. 3; cf. πιστός (A):—others refer it to πίστις, in the sense of *genuine, pure.*

πιστικός (B), ή, όν, (πίστις) *faithful*, Lat. *fidelis*, γυνὴ π. καὶ οἰκουρὸς Artemid. 2. 32:—Adv., πιστικῶς ἔχειν τινί Plut. Pelop. 8. 2. *genuine*, v. foreg.

Πίστιος Ζεύς, ὁ, the *Jupiter Fidius* of the Rom., Dion. H. 4. 58, al.; θεὸς Πίστιος in C. I. 5934.

πίστις, ἡ, gen. εως, Ion. ιος Emped. 413: dat. πίστει, Ion. πίστῑ Hdt. 3. 74: Ion. nom. and acc. pl. πίστῑς Ib. 8; dat. πίστισι 4. 172: (πείθομαι). *Trust* in others, *faith*, Lat. *fides, fiducia*, first in Hes., πίστεις καὶ ἀπιστίαι ὤλεσαν ἄνδρας Op. 370; πίστει χρήματ' ὄλεσσα, ἀπιστίῃ δ' ἐσάωσα Theogn. 831; π. ἔχειν τινί Soph. O. C. 950, cf. O. T. 1445, etc.; c. gen. pers. *faith* or *belief in* .., π. θεῶν Eur. Med. 414, Hipp. 1037:—generally, *persuasion* of a thing, *confidence, assurance*, Pind. N. 8. 73, and often in Att.; σωφροσύνης πίστιν ἔχειν περί τινος to be persuaded of his probity, Dem. 300. 11; π. περί τινος ἔχειν Plut. 2. 1101 C. 2. in subjective sense, *good faith, trustworthiness, faithfulness, honesty*, Lat. *fides*, Theogn. 1133, Hdt. 8. 105, Aesch. Pers. 443; θνήσκει δὲ πίστις, βλαστάνει δ' ἀπιστία Soph. O. C. 611:—of things, *credence, credit, belief*, τὰν π. σμικρὰν παρ' ἔμοιγ' ἔχει Eur. El. 737; cf. Arist. Eth. N. 10. 8, 12, Polyb. 1. 35, 4. 3. in a commercial sense, *credit, trust*, like Lat. *fides*, πίστις τοσούτων χρημάτων ἐστί μοι παρά τινι I have *credit* for so much money with him, Dem. 962. 4, cf. 958. 3; εἰς πίστιν διδόναι τί τινι Id. 886. 25; so, ἐν πίστει ἀπολειφθῆναι to be left *in trust*, as guardian, Plut. Cic. 41. 4. in Theol., *faith, belief*, as opp. to sight and knowledge, N. T., Eccl. II. *that which gives confidence*: hence, 1. like τὸ πιστόν, *an assurance, pledge of good faith, warrant, guarantee*, οὐκ ἀνδρὸς ὅρκος πίστις ἀλλ' ὅρκων ἀνήρ Aesch. Fr. 290, cf. Soph. El. 887, Eur. Hipp. 1055, Antipho 144. 18; distinguished from ὅρκος and δεξιά, Arist. Rhet. 1. 14, 5, cf. Pors. Med. 21; ἔμβαλε χειρὸς πίστιν Soph. Ph. 813; δός μοι χερὸς σῆς π. Id. O. C. 1632; πίστιν καὶ ὅρκια ποιεῖσθαι to make a treaty by exchange of *assurances* and oaths, Hdt. 9. 92, cf. Andoc. 14. 30; οἷσιν .. οὔτε π. οὔθ' ὅρκος μένει Ar. Ach. 308; so, πίστις (Ion. for πίστεις) ποιεῖσθαι Hdt. 3. 8; πρός τινα Thuc. 4. 51; ἀλλήλοις Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 12; πίστις διδόναι to give *assurances*, Hdt. 9. 91, cf. Thuc. 4. 86; ὅρκους καὶ πίστιν ἀλλήλοις δοῦναι Ar. Lys. 1185; π. δοῦναί τινι Thuc. 5. 45; π. διδόναι καὶ λαμβάνειν to interchange *them*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 44; διδόναι καὶ δέχεσθαι ἀλλήλοιν Plat. Phaedr. 256 D, cf. Lysias 121. 4., 154. 40; πίστι λαβεῖν or καταλαβεῖν τινα to receive into friendship *on assurance* given, Hdt. 3. 74., 9. 106:—also of an oath, θεῶν πίστεις ὀμνύναι Thuc. 5. 30; πίστιν ἐπιτιθέναι or προστιθέναι τινί Dem. 852. 15., 1270. 9, cf. 1196. 16:—c. gen. objecti, φόβων π. *an assurance against* .., Eur. Supp. 627. 2. *a means of persuasion, an argument, proof*, esp. such as used by orators, Antipho 139. 18., 144. 34, Plat. Phaedo 70 B, Isocr. 28 B, etc.;—in Arist., opp. to a demonstrative proof (ἀπόδειξις), Rhet. 1. 1, 11., 1. 15, 1., 2. 20, 1; but he also used it generally, π. ἐκ τῆς ἐπαγωγῆς An. Post. 2. 3, 2, etc.; ἡ διὰ συλλογισμοῦ π. Id. Top. 1. 8, 1. III. *that which is entrusted, a trust*, Lat. *fideicommissum*, πίστιν ἐγχειρίζειν τινί Inscr. Boeot. IV b. 12, Polyb. 5. 41, 2., 16. 22, 2; σῇ π. *given in trust* to thee, Epigr. Gr. *618. 23.

πιστ-ολέτης, ου, ὁ, *faith-destroying*, Or. Sib. 2. 263.

πιστόν, τό, v. πιστός A. III.

πιστοποιέω, *to accredit, confirm*, Joseph. Macc. 7, and Eccl.

πιστοποίησις, ἡ, *confirmation*, very late.

πιστο-ποιός, όν, *accrediting, confirming*, Cyrill.

πιστο-πρᾱθεῖς, οἱ, *faith-destroyers*, Or. Sib. 8. 187 (MSS. -πορθεῖς).

πιστός (A), ή, όν, (πίνω) = ποτός, *liquid*; πιστά *liquid medicines, draughts*, opp. to βρώσιμα, χριστά, Aesch. Pr. 480, cf. Blomf. (488), and v. πιστικός (A).

πιστός (B), ή, όν, (πείθω): A. pass. *to be trusted* or *believed*: I. of persons, *faithful, trusty, true*, ἑταῖρος Il. 15. 331, etc.; φύλακες Hes. Th. 735; μάρτυρες Pind. P. 1. 172; Ζηνὶ π. ἄγγελος Aesch. Pr. 969, etc.; πιστότερος Thuc. 5. 108, Isocr. 215 D; πιστότατος Ar. Pl. 27:—also c. dat., πιστότατος δέ οἱ ἔσκε Il. 16. 147; ὁ π. ἡμῖν κἀγαθὸς καλούμενος Soph. Tr. 541, cf. Eur. I. A. 153, etc.; π. εἰς ξυμμαχίαν Thuc. 3. 11, cf. 8. 9; π. πρός τι Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 2:—in Persia οἱ πιστοί were a sort of Privy-councillors, 'our right *trusty* and well-beloved,' Xen. An. 1. 5, 15, cf. Hdt. 1. 108, Aesch. Pers. 2; so, πιστὰ πιστῶν = πιστότατοι, Ib. 681, cf. 528, 980, Franck C. I. 3. p. 1180 b. 2. *believed, trusted, trustworthy, worthy of credit*, Antipho 123. 6., 129. 37, cf. Thuc. 3. 42. 3. *genuine*, Θηρικλέους πιστὸν τέκνον, of a cup, Theopomp. Νεμ. 1. II. of things, *trustworthy, to be trusted, sure*, ὅρκια πιστά Hom., Pind., etc.; τέκμαρ τῶνδε, τεκμήρια, μαντεῖα, ῥήματα, etc., Aesch. Ag. 272, 352, etc.; οὐκέτι πιστὰ γυναιξίν no longer *can one trust* women, Od. 11. 456; βροτῷ δὲ πιστὸν οὐδέν Soph. Fr. 583; οὐκ ἔχοντες τὴν ἐλπίδα .. πιστὴν ἔτι no longer having such hope *as could be relied on*, Thuc. 5. 14; but, ἐλπὶς πιστὴ λόγῳ *made sure, warranted* by reason, Id. 3. 40; ὑπόληψις ἡ πιστοτάτη, of science, Arist. Top. 5. 3, 4; λόγος ἀποδεικτικὸς καὶ π. Id. Rhet. 2. 1, 2. 2. *deserving belief, credible, probable*, π. καὶ οἰκότα Hdt. 6. 82, cf. 8. 80; πιστότερον ἢ ἀληθέστερον Antipho 122. 41; π. ὑπόθεσις Plat. Phaedo 107 B; τοῦτο π. ἐκ τῆς ἐπαγωγῆς Arist. Cael. 1. 7, 20; πιθανὸν καὶ πιστόν Id. Rhet. 1. 2, 11. III. πιστόν, τό, as Subst., like πίστις II, *a pledge, security, warrant, certainty*, τὸ π. τῆς ἀληθείας Soph. Tr. 398, etc.; τὸ π. τῆς ἐλευθερίας, τὸ π. τῆς ἐπιστήμης Thuc. 2. 40., 6. 72; (but, τὸ π. τῆς καθ' ὑμᾶς πολιτείας seems to mean its *good faith*, 1. 68); τὸ π. ἔχοντες .. κἂν περιγενέσθαι feeling *confidence* that .., Thuc. 1. 141:—often in pl., τὰ πιστὰ ποιεῖσθαι, = πίστιν ποιεῖσθαι, Hdt. 3. 8; πιστὰ θεῶν, of oaths, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 7; πιστόν or πιστὰ δοῦναι καὶ λαβεῖν to give and receive *pledges*, to interchange *pledges*, c. inf. fut., Id. An. 3. 2, 5, cf. 4. 8, 7, etc.; πιστὰ ἠξίου γενέσθαι Id. Cyr. 7. 4, 3; so, πιστὰ δεικνύναι Aesch. Ag. 651; στέργειν τὰ π. τῶνδε Eum. 673; π. παρέχεσθαι Eur. Phoen. 268; ἠξίου πιστὰ γενέσθαι Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 3.

B. act. like πίσυνος, *believing, trusting in, relying on*, τινι Theogn. 283, Aesch. Pr. 917, Pers. 55; cf. Schäf. Soph. O. C. 1031, Pors. Hec. 1117. 2. *obedient*, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 30. 3. *faithful, believing*, N. T., Eccl.

C. Adv. πιστῶς, *with good faith*, Antipho 120. 5, Dem. 35. 53. 2. *persuasively*, opp. to ἀληθῶς, Antipho 122. 41. 3. *with disposition to believe*, Dem. 922. 1, cf. Lys. 150. 37.

πιστότης, ητος, ἡ, *good faith, faithfulness, honesty*, Hdt. 7. 52, Andoc. 4. 30, Plat. Legg. 630 C, etc.

πιστό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *true-minded*, Manetho 4. 580.

πιστο-φύλαξ [ῠ], ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, *a guardian of truth*, Orph. H. 7. 17.

πιστόω, fut. ώσω, (πιστός) *to make trustworthy*, πιστοῦν τινα ὅρκοις *to bind* him *by oaths*, Thuc. 4. 88. II. Pass. *to be made trustworthy, give a pledge* or *warrant*, πιστωθείς h. Hom. Merc. 536; ἐπεὶ δ' ἐπιστώθησαν Eur. I. A. 66; ὅρκῳ πιστωθῆναί τινι *to bind oneself* to another by oath, Od. 15. 436. 2. *to feel trust* or *confidence*, i. e. *to trust, to be persuaded*, πιστωθῆναι ἐνὶ θυμῷ Od. 21. 218; πιστωθεὶς ὅτι .., *feeling confidence* that .., Soph. O. C. 1039. III. Med. *to give mutual pledges of fidelity, exchange troth*, χεῖράς τ' ἀλλήλων λαβέτην καὶ πιστώσαντο Il. 6. 233; more fully, πιστώσασθαι ἐπέεσσιν 21. 286; π. πρὸς ἀλλήλους περί τινος Polyb. 18. 22, 6. 2. πιστοῦσθαί τινα ὑφ' ὅρκου *to secure* his *good faith* by oaths, Soph. O. C. 650, cf. Polyb. 8. 17, 2. 3. πιστώσασθαί τι *to believe* or *be confident in* a thing, Eur. Fr. 1058, Opp. C. 3. 355. 4. *to confirm, prove, make good, guarantee*, τι Arist. Fr. 123, Polyb. 1. 43, 5, Luc. Philops. 5; ἔργοις τὰς ὑποσχέσεις Luc. Hipp. 1; φιλοσοφίαν βίῳ σώφρονι Hdn. 1. 2, etc.; τὴν φήμην Id. 1. 14:—c. acc. et inf., Plut. 2. 628 E; so, π. μάρτυρι τῷ Νέρωνι, ὅτι .. Id. Galb. 5.

πίστρα, ἡ, (πιπίσκω) *a drinking-trough*, for cattle, Lat. *alveus*, Eur. Cycl. 47; called **πίστρον**, τό, Ib. 29. II. *drink, water*, Strab. 356, E. M. 673. 28.

πίστωμα, τό, (πιστόω) *an assurance, warrant, guarantee, pledge*, like πίστις II. 1, πιστόν, mostly in pl., Emped. 106, Aesch. Cho. 977, Eum. 214; π. περί τινος Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 17; in sing., π. φιλίας Clearch. Κιθαρῳδ. 1, cf. Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 154. II. of persons, γηραλᾶ πιστώματα, = πιστοὶ γέροντες, Aesch. Pers. 171.

πίστωσις, εως, ἡ, (πιστόω) *assurance, confirmation*, Plat. Legg. 943 C; ὅρκου π. Dio C. 38. 12.

πιστωτέος, α, ον, *to be affirmed as true*, λόγος Luc. Hist. Conscr. 60.

πιστωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a confirmer*, Hesych.

πιστωτικός, ή, όν, (πιστόω) *confirmatory*, cited from Hermog.

πίσυγγος, ὁ, *a shoemaker*, Sappho 99, Alex. Aetol. ap. Ath. 699 C, Com. Anon. 324:—**πισύγγιον**, τό, *his shop*, Ib. [ῑ, ll. c.; the MS. of Ath. gives it with σσ.]

πίσῠνος [ῐ], ον, not η, ον Eust. 918. 50: (πείθω):—*trusting on, relying* or *depending on, confiding in*, always c. dat., πίσυνος Διί Il. 9. 238; τόξοισιν π. 5. 205; ἠνορέῃ π. καὶ κάρτεϊ χειρῶν 11. 9, cf. Hes. Th. 506; (Hom. and Hes. use only masc.); θεῷ, θεοῖς Pind. P. 4. 413, Aesch. Theb. 212; ἀλκᾷ Id. Supp. 351; τοῖς περιδεξίοις λόγοις Ar. Nub. 949; ὑμῖν Id. Vesp. 385;—in Prose used by Hdt. 1. 66, 73., 2. 141, al.; but in Att. Prose only in Thuc., τῇ δυνάμει τὸ πλέον π. ἢ τῇ γνώμῃ 2. 89, cf. 5. 14., 6. 2. II. *obedient*, τινι Orph. Arg. 263, 705.

πίσῠρες [ῐ], πίσυρα, Aeol. and old Ep. for τέσσαρες, τέσσαρα, q. v.

πίσω [ῑ], fut. of πιπίσκω.

Πιτάνη [ᾰ], Dor. -να, ἡ, a place in Laconia, Hdt. 3. 55, Pind. O. 6. 46, etc.:—ὁ Πιτανητέων λόχος, a battalion of the Spartan army, Hdt. 9. 53; for ὁ Πιτανάτης λ. in Thuc. 1. 20, see the commentators. II. as appell., πιτάνη, ἡ, *a cohort*, Inscr. Sicil. in C. I. 5501.

πιτάριον, τό, *a figure like the letter* Π, Math. Vett. pp. 116, 117.

πίτνημι, poët. form of πετάννυμι, *to spread out*, ἠέρα πίτνα (for ἐπίτνα) Il. 21. 7; πιτνὰς εἰς ἐμὲ χεῖρας *stretching out* his arms to me, Od. 11. 392; πίτναν τ' εἰς αἰθέρα χεῖρας (for ἐπίτναν) Pind. N. 5. 20; πίτνατε λεπταλέας στολίδας Anth. P. 10. 6:—Pass., ἀμφὶ δὲ χαῖται .. πίτναντο (cf. πιλνάω), Il. 22. 402; θυμέλαι ἐπίτναντο χρυσήλατοι Eur. El. 713; πίτνατο .. παστὸς θαλάμων Anth. P. 7. 711.

πίτνω, = πετάννυμι, only in Hes. Sc. 291, ἔπιτνον ἀλωὴν (ubi olim ἔπι-πλον, v. πίμπλημι), cf. Heyne Il. 22. 402.

πίτνω, poët. form of πίπτω, Pind. P. 8. 132, N. 5. 76, I. 2. 39, and Trag., esp. Eur.; impf. or aor. 2 ἔπιτνον, Soph. O. C. 1732, etc.—Most of the Gramm. consider the true form to be πιτνέω, aor. 2 ἔπιτνον. But Schol. Il. 16. 827 acknowledges πίτνω as a pres., comparing the forms τέμνων, κάμνων, πίτνων: and Elmsl. justly considers πίτνω to be merely a collat. form of πίπτω, used by Pind. and Trag., when the penult is required to be short, (as ἴσχω is used by Poets for ἔχω and μίμνω for μένω); hence he altogether denies the existence of a pres. πιτνέω, and of any such aor. forms as πιτνεῖν, πιτνών, v. ad Eur. Heracl. 77, Med. 55, Soph. O. C. 1732.

πιττα, ἡ, Att. for πίσσα.

Πιττάκειος [ᾰ], α, ον, *of Pittacus*: τὸ Πιττάκειον *the saying of Pittacus*, Simon. 8. 4.

πιττάκιον, τό, *a tablet for writing on, a billet, label* (v. Eust. 633. 19 sq.), Dinoloch. in A. B. 112, Polyb. 31. 21, 9, Diog. L. 6. 89: *a votive tablet*, C. I. 3442. II. Lat. *pittacium, a plaster*, Cels. 3. 10.

πίτταξις, ἡ, *the fruit of the κρανεία*, Schol. Od. 10. 242, Eust. 1657. 19.

πιττῖνος, πιττόω, πίττωσις, πιττωτός, Att. for πίσσινος, etc.

πιτύδιον, τό, Dim. of πίτυς, Theognost. Can. 125. 9.

πῐτῠ̈ῐνος, η, ον, *of* or *from the pine*, ῥητίνη π. *pine*-resin, Hipp. 671. 27; π. στέφανος Plut. 2. 677 B; v. κῶνος I. 1. II. πιτυΐνη, ἡ, *an unknown parasitic plant*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 8, 1 (Cod. Urb. ἐπετίνη).

πῐτῠΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, (πίτυς) *a seed of the pine-cone* (κῶνος), Diosc. 1. 87, v. Lob. Phryn. 397. II. *pine-resin*, Galen. Lex. Hipp. 544.

πῐτῠ-κάμπτης, v. πιτυοκάμπτης.

πῐτῠλεύω, (πίτυλος) *to ply the plashing oar*, Ar. Vesp. 678.

πῐτῠλίζω, *to make a plashing sound* as with oars, π. γάλα ἐν φύλλοις *to drop* milk upon leaves, cited from Hipp. II. *to practise a regular swinging of the arms*, as with dumb-bells, Galen.:—hence **πῐτύλισμα**, τό, *any quick regular movement*, v. l. for πύτισμα, Juven. 11. 173.

πῐτῠλος [ῐ], ὁ, *the regular sound of oars* pulled in time, *the measured plash of oars*, νεὼς π. εὐήρης Eur. I. T. 1050; σκάφος .. πίτυλον ἐπτερωμένον flying with winged *strokes*, 1346; νεὼς π., periphr. for *a ship*, Id. Tro. 1123; ναῦς ὅταν ἐκ πιτύλων ῥοθιάζῃ Ar. Fr. 60; ἑνὶ πιτύλῳ with one *stroke*, all together, Aesch. Pers. 975. II. *any quick repeated sound* or *movement*, as, 1. *the plash of* fast-falling drops, π. δακρύων Eur. Hipp. 1464; π. σκύφου, of wine poured into a cup, Id. Alc. 798; πιτύλοις· ταῖς καταφοραῖς τῶν ὑδάτων Hesych.; cf. πιτυλίζω I. 2. the sound of *the beating of the breast and cheeks* by mourners, Aesch. Theb. 856 (v. sub ἐρέσσω II), Eur. Tro. 1236; *of the repeated blows* given by pugilists, Theocr. 22. 127:—metaph., πίτυλος Ἀργείου δορὸς Eur. Heracl. 834; δὶς δὲ δυοῖν πιτύλοιν .. τείχη κατέλυσεν αἰχμά Id. Tro. 816; cf. πιτυλίζω II. 3. metaph. also of *violent frantic gestures, violence, passion*, π. μανίας, φόβου Id. I. T. 307, H. F. 816; μαινομένῳ π. πλαγχθεὶς Ib. 1187.

πῐτυόεις, εσσα, εν, *abounding in pine-trees*:—**Πιτυοῦς**, οῦντος, ὁ, a town on the N. E. coast of the Euxine, now *Pitsunda*, Strab. 496:—**Πιτυοῦσσαι**, αἱ, two islands on the coast of Spain, *Ebusus* (*Ivica*) and *Ophiussa*, Id. 167; cf. πιτυώδης. II. **πῐτυοῦσσα**, ἡ, a plant, *Euphorbia pityusa*, Diosc. 4. 166, Plin. 24. 61.

πῐτῠο-κάμπη, ἡ, *a poisonous caterpillar found on pine-trees*, Diosc. 6. 2, Galen., etc. II. *a small pine-cone*, Schol. Ven. Il. 2. 375.

πῐτῠο-κάμπτης, ου, ὁ, *pine-bender*, epith. of the robber Sinis, who killed travellers by tying them between two pine-trees bent down so as nearly to meet, and then let go again, Strab. 391, Apollod. 3. 16, 2, Plut. Thes. 8, Paus. 2. 1, 4. A form **πιτυκάμπτης** (cf. πιτύστεπτος) was restored by Steph. in Anth. P. 11. 107 for παλικάμπη.

πῐτῠο-τρόφος, ον, *growing pines*, Φρυγίη Anth. Plan. 8.

πῐτῡρίας (with or without ἄρτος), ὁ, bread *made with bran*, Poll. 6. 72, Galen., etc.; so, πιτυρίτης ἄρτος Ath. 114 E. II. as a term of reproach, Eust. Opusc. 157. 85.

πῐτῡρίασις, ἡ, = πίτυρον 2, Galen.

πῐτῡρὶς ἐλαία, ἡ, *a small* kind of *olive*, of the colour of bran, which was gathered before it was ripe, and then preserved, Call. Fr. 50, Philem. ap. Ath. 56 C. [ῡ properly, but ῠ in Call. l. c.]

πῐτῡρίτης, ου, ὁ, v. sub πιτυρίας.

πῐτῡρο-ειδής, ές, *bran-like*, of urinal deposits, Io. Actuar. de Ur. 1. 15.

πῐτῡρον, τό, (πτίσσω) *the husks of corn, bran*, in sing., Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 4, Diosc. 2. 107; but mostly in pl., Hipp. Acut. 387, al.; used in magical ceremonies, Dem. 313. 18, Theocr. 2. 33. 2. *a bran-like eruption* on the skin, esp. the head, *scurf, dandriff*, Lat. *furfures, porrigo*, Diosc. 2. 114: cf. πιτυρίασις, πιτύρισμα. 3. *a bran-like sediment in urine*, Hipp. 231. 2; so, ὑποστάσιες πιτυρώδεις Id. 40. 41, cf. 213 C.

πῐτῡρόομαι, Pass. *to be affected with scurf* or *dandriff*, Hipp. 109 C.

πῐτῡρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *bran-like*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 5, 4; ἄρτοι π. Galen. 2. *scurfy*, Hipp. Aph. 1252, etc. 3. cf. πίτυρον 3.

πίτυς [ῐ], υος, ἡ, Ep. dat. pl. πίτυσσιν:—*the pine*, esp. *the pinus pinea, stone pine*, (v. πεύκη), π. βλωθρή, τήν τ' οὔρεσι τέκτονες ἄνδρες ἐξέταμον Il. 13. 390., 16. 483; μακρῇσίν τε πίτυσσιν ἰδὲ δρυσὶν Od. 9. 186; *the Isthmian pine* was one species, v. Plut. 2. 674 F sq., Ath. 200 A, Plin. 15. 9:—π. ἀγρία, prob. *p. sylvestris, the Scotch fir*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 9, 3, etc.:—proverb., πίτυος τρόπον ἐκτρίβεσθαι to be destroyed like *a pine*, i. e. *utterly*, because the pine when cut down never grows again, Hdt. 6. 37, cf. Bentl. Phalar. pp. 169 sq.; but this is attributed to the πεύκη, and not to the πίτυς, by Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 5. (It can hardly not be akin to Lat. *pī-nus*; cf. Skt. *pîtu-dâru, pûtre-drû* (*pine-tree*), prob. *cedrus deodâra*; cf. also πεύκη.)

πῐτῠ-στεπτος, ον, poët. for πιτυόστ-, *pine-crowned*, Anth. P. 6. 253.

πῐτυώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *abounding in pines*, ἄλσος, ὄρος Strab. 380, 588; χωρίον Plut. 2. 676 A; π. νῆσοι the islands Πιτυοῦσσαι (cf. πιτυόεις), Alcman 138.

πῐτυών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a pine-forest*, Gloss.

πιφαύσκω, redupl. form of √ΦΑ (v. sub *φάω), only used in pres. and impf., Act. and Med.: Ep. inf. πιφαυσκέμεν Od. 11. 442. Ep. Verb (used also by Aesch. in Act.), *to make manifest, declare, tell of*, ἵππους, οὓς νῶιν πίφαυσκε Δόλων Il. 10. 478; ἕκαστα λέγων ἑτάροισι πίφαυσκον Od. 12. 165; θέσφατα π., ὅσα μήδεται .. Ζεὺς h. Hom. Merc. 540; μειλίγματα βροτοῖς πιφαύσκων εἶπε Aesch. Cho. 279:—metaph., λαμπτὴρ πιφαύσκων ἡμερήσιον φάος *shewing forth*, Id. Ag. 23; τιάρας φάλαρον π. *exhibiting*, Pers. 661: absol., ῥοίζησεν δ' ἄρα πιφαύσκων Διομήδεϊ *making signal* Il. 10. 502. 2. *to set forth* words, *declare, utter*, μή οἱ μῦθον .. πιφαυσκέμεν Od. 11. 442; ἔπος πάντεσσι π. 22. 131, 247. 3. c. acc. et inf. *to tell* one to do, Aesch. Eum. 620. II. Med. *to make manifest, shew*, ἀνθρώποισι π. τὰ ἃ κῆλα Il. 12. 280, cf. 21. 333: *to make known, to tell of, disclose*, ἀλλά τοι ἄλλον φῶτα π. Od. 15. 518; οἷα Ζεὺς κακὰ ἔργα π. Il. 15. 97, cf. 16. 12, Od. 2. 32, 162, etc., Hes. Th. 655 (where however πιφάσκεαι stands). III. later also πιφαύσκομαι as Pass. *to have told one, hear, learn*, Nic. Th. 411, 637, 725. [πῑ- in the former half of a hexam. before the penthemimer, Il. 10. 478, 502., 18. 500, h. Hom. Merc. 540; in the latter half always πῐ-. The Med. seems to occur only in the latter, conseq. with πῐ-. In Aesch. always πῐ-; and this is the real quantity of ι in redupl. words, acc. to the analogy of δῐδάσκω, πῐπίσκω, τῐταίνω, τῐτύσκομαι, etc.]

πίφιγξ or **πίφηξ**, ὁ, a kind of *lark*, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 28; Hesych. (who also has the form **πίφαλλος**) explains it by κορυδαλός.

πίων [ῑ], ὁ, ἡ, neut. πῖον, gen. πίονος (irreg. fem. πίειρα, q. v.):—*fat, plump*, in Hom. of beasts, πίονος αἰγὸς Il. 9. 207; ὗν .. μάλα πίονα Od. 14. 419; π. μῆλα Il. 12. 319, etc.; μῆλα πίονα δημῷ Od. 9. 464; βοῦν πίονα δημῷ Il. 23. 750, cf. 2. 403; πίονα μηρί' ἔκηε βοὸς 11. 773; π. νῶτα βοὸς Od. 4. 65; π. δημὸς *rich* fat, Il. 22. 501, Hes. Th. 538; of oil, Hdt. 2. 94; so, π. οἱ νεφροὶ Arist. P. A. 3. 9, 14; πίονα μαζὸν αἰγὸς Call. Jov. 48. 2. of men, Ar. Ran. 1092, Pl. 560, Plat. Rep. 422 B. II. metaph., of soil, *fat, rich*, ἀγρός, δῆμος, etc., Il. 23. 832., 16. 437, etc.; also, πίονα ἔργα *pingues segetes*, 12. 283; τέμενος Pind. P. 4. 99; ὀπώρας π. ποτός, of wine, Soph. Tr. 703; πλακοῦς Ar. Eq. 1190; π. ἔαρ λύχνου, of oil, Call. Fr. 201. 2. like παχύς, of persons and places, *rich, wealthy, abounding*, οἶκος, νηὸς Od. 9. 35, Il. 2. 549; ἄδυτον 5. 512; πίονας πλούτου πνοὰς Aesch. Ag. 820; πίονι μέτρῳ in *plenteous* measure, Theocr. 7. 33, etc.: τὸ πῖον, v. sub λιπαρός I. 2. 3. *fattening, fertilising*, Ζέφυρος Bacchyl. 46. III. The Comp. and Sup. are πιότερος, πιότατος, as if from πῖος (q. v.), Il. 9. 577, h. Ap. 48, Hes. Op. 583, Bacchyl. l. c., Arist. H. A. 8. 10, 2., 8. 17, 1, etc.:—Adv., πιοτέρως διαιτᾶν Hipp. Aph. 1243. (Cf. πῖ-αρ, πι-αρός, πι-αίνω, πι-μέλη: Skt. *pî-nas, pî-van, pî-v-aras* (*pinguis*), *pî-v-as* (*pinguedo*); Lat. *o-pī-mus*, and perh. *pi-nguis* (unless this be a nasalized form, *pi(n)guis* = παχύς).)

πλαγγόνιον, τό, a kind of *ointment*, Polemo et Sosib. ap. Ath. 690 E, Poll. 6. 104. (Named from the inventor, Πλαγγών.)

πλάγγος, ὁ, a kind of *eagle*, v. sub περκνός.

πλαγγών, όνος, ὁ, (πλάσσω) *a wax-puppet, doll*, Call. Dem. 91.

πλᾰγιάζω, fut. άσω, (πλάγιος) like πλαγιόω, *to turn sideways* or *aside*, πλ. πρὸς τοὺς ἀντίους ἀνέμους (sc. τὴν ναῦν) *to tack to and fro, to beat up* against adverse winds, Luc. Nav. 9; πλ. τὰ σκάφη App. Civ. 5. 88; τὸν ἵππον Poll. 1. 204:—metaph., πλ. ἢ φωνὴν ἢ πρᾶξιν *to adapt* them *to circumstances*, Plut. Demosth. 13:—metaph. also *to lead astray*, LXX (Ezek. 14. 5); *to pervert*, Ib. (Is. 29. 21). II. *to strike with the flat of the sword*, Dio C. 40. 53, Eust. Opusc. 102. 64. III. in Gramm. *to inflect, decline*, Schol. Soph. El. 365.

πλᾰγιασμός, ὁ, *obliquity*, of the sun's course, Epicur. 18 Orelli: metaph. *deceit*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 987, etc. II. in Gramm. *the use of the oblique cases*.

πλᾰγιαυλίζω, *to play upon the cross-flute*, Eust. 1157. 40.

πλᾰγί-αυλος, ὁ, *the cross-flute*, as opp. to the flute-à-bec, Theocr. 20. 29, Bion. 3. 7, etc.; elsewhere πλάγιος αὐλός.

πλᾰγιόθεν, Adv. *from the side*, c. gen., Achmes Onir. 141.

πλᾰγιό-καρπος, ον, *having fruit at the sides*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 14, 2.

πλᾰγιό-καυλος, ον, *having stalks at the sides*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 3, 2.

πλᾰγι-όμματος, ον, *with oblique eyes, squinting*, Eust. 768. 7.

πλάγιος [ᾰ], α, ον, also ος, ον: (v. πλάγος):—*placed sideways, slanting, aslant, athwart*, Lat. *obliquus, transversus*, Thuc. 7. 59, etc.; πλ. φορὰ *oblique* motion, Plat. Tim. 39 A; opp. to ἀντία (direct), Ib. 43 E; πλάγιον τιθέναι τι, opp. to ὀρθόν, Xen. Oec. 19, 9; τάφρους τὰς μὲν πλαγίους ὀρύσσειν τὰς δὲ ὀρθίας Theophr. C. P. 3. 6, 3; μαστοὶ πλ. *on both sides*, Arist. P. A. 2. 10, 36:—in Philem. Ἀγ. 1, πλάγιος seems to = πρανής, *pronus*,—πλάγι' ἐστὶ τἄλλα, τοῦτο δ' ὀρθὸν θηρίον. 2. πλάγια, τά, *the sides, flanks*, τῆς Σκυθίης Hdt. 4. 49; τὸ πλ., of the body, Arist. P. A. 2. 13, 7, Incess. An. 17, 2:—esp. in military sense, τοῖς πλαγίοις ἐπιέναι to attack *the flanks*, Thuc. 4. 32; εἰς τὰ πλ. παράγειν or παραπέμπειν to make an army file off *right and left*, Xen. An. 3. 4, 14., 6. 1, 15;—hence also, πλαγίους λαβεῖν τοὺς πολεμίους to take the enemy *in flank*, Id. Cyr. 7. 1, 26, etc.; πλ. παραπορεύεσθαι Polyb. 6. 40, 7;—so also of ships, πλάγιαι παραβάλλουσαι ἀλλήλαις Id. 1. 22, 9; παρεδίδου πλαγίας [τὰς τριήρεις] τοῖς Ἕλλησι Plut. Them. 14; πλάγιον ὥσπερ πνεύματι παραδιδόναι ἑαυτόν Id. 2. 28 D, ubi v.

Wyttenb. 3. often with Preps. in adverb. sense, εἰς τὸ πλάγιον *obliquely, sideways, aslant, athwart*, τὸ ὀστέον ἐς τὸ πλ. κατάγνυται Hipp. Art. 803; εἰς πλάγιον Xen. An. 1. 8, 10; εἰς τὰ πλάγια, opp. to εἰς τὸ ἀντίον, Thuc. 7. 40, Xen. Eq. 12, 12; εἰς πλάγια Plat. Theaet. 195 B; v. supr. 2;—so, ἐκ πλαγίου, opp. to καταντικρύ, Plat. Rep. 598 A; ἐκ πλαγίου *in flank*, esp. in military sense, Thuc. 4. 33., 7. 6, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 26; ἐκ τῶν πλ. Arist. Meteor. 3. 6, 6; ἐκ πλ. Id. Probl. 15. 12; ἐκ πλαγίας Id. Meteor. 3. 2, 6., 3. 6, 9:—ἐν τῷ πλ. Ib. 3. 6, 8;—ἐπὶ τὸ πλ. Id. Incess. An. 14, 6:—also, πρόσθεν ἢ κατὰ πλάγια in front or *in flank*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 1:—the regul. Adv. πλαγίως is rare, Arist. Mech. 5, 2, Luc. Symp. 47. 4. of ground, *sloping*, Geop. 2. 46. II. metaph., as opp. to straightforward, *sideways, crooked, treacherous*, φρένες Pind. I. 3. 8, cf. N. 1. 97; πλάγια φρονεῖν Eur. I. A. 332; πλάγιοι ταῖς ψυχαῖς Polyb. 4. 8, 11; πλ. ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ *timid, wavering*, Id. 30. 1, 6, etc.:—Adv. -ίως, Plut. 2. 856 B. III. in Grammar, πτώσεις πλάγιοι, Lat. *casus obliqui*, Dion. H. de Comp. 6, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 177. 2. τὸ πλ. *oratio obliqua*, Dem. Phal. § 104, etc.; so **πλαγιότης**, ητος, ἡ, Hermog.

πλᾰγιο-φύλαξ [ῠ], ᾰκος, ὁ, *one who guards the flanks* of an army on the march, ἶλαι π. Diod. 19. 82.

πλᾰγιο-χαίτης, ου, ὁ, *with hair across*, Hesych. s. v. δοχμόκορσοι.

πλᾰγιόω, = πλαγιάζω 1, τὸν ἵππον πλ. τῷ χαλινῷ Xen. Eq. 7, 16.

πλᾰγίωσις, εως, ἡ, = πλαγιασμός, Hesych. s. v. λόξωσις.

πλαγκτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (πλάζω) either (act.) *he that leads astray, the beguiler*, (or pass.) *the roamer*, epith. of Bacchus, Anth. P. 9. 524, 17.

πλαγκτός, ή, όν, also ός, όν Aesch. Ag. 593: (πλάζομαι):—poët. Adj. *wandering, roaming*, of ships, Id. Pers. 277 (v. sub δίπλαξ); πλαγκτὰ δ' ὡσεί τις νεφέλα Eur. Supp. 961; πλ. ὕδωρ, of the Euripus, Anth. P. 9. 73; ἴός Ib. 6. 75; πλαγκτὴν ὁδόν a *devious* route, Epigr. Gr. 1028. 59, cf. 29:—v. sub πλάξ. 2. metaph. *wandering in mind, erring, distraught*, Od. 21. 363, Aesch. Ag. 593. II. in Od. the Πλαγκταὶ πέτραι are rocks beyond (i. e. West of) Scylla and Charybdis, overarching (ἐπηρεφέες) and affording so narrow a passage that even birds could scarcely get through, Od. 12. 59 sq., cf. 23. 327; later writers identified them with the Συμπληγάδες or Κυάνεαι of the Bosporus, Hdt. 4. 85, Arr. Peripl. M. Eux. sub f., Schol. Eur. Med. 2, Plin. 6. 13; but, from the fire and smoke attributed to them (Od. 12. 68, 218), Ap. Rh. understood Hom. to mean the volcanic islands of Lipari, 4. 924 sq., cf. Apollod. 1. 9, 25:—Hom. did not conceive the Planctae as *moving*, so that prob. he gave it an act. sense, *the deceivers, beguilers*.

πλαγκτοσύνη, ἡ, poët. for πλάνη, *roaming*, Od. 15. 343, Nonn. D. 2. 692.

πλάγος, τό, *the side*, old Dor. word, whence πλάγιος is usu. derived, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 66.

πλαγχθῆναι, -θείς, v. sub πλάζω.

πλᾰδᾰρόομαι, Pass. *to become soft and flabby*, Aquila V. T., Eust. Opusc. 34. 1.

πλᾰδᾰρός, ά, όν, (πλάδος, πλαδάω) *wet, damp*, πλαδαρῇ ἱδρῶτι κόμῃ Anth. P. 9. 653; καρήατα Ap. Rh. 3. 1398; πλαδαραὶ σάρκες *flabby, flaccid*, Hipp. 553. 42, etc.; οὖλα Diosc. 5. 7; πλ. διαχωρήματα *loose, watery*, Hipp. 392. 45:—of taste, *insipid*, opp. to στρυφνός, Hipp. Vet. Med. 13, cf. 14.

πλᾰδᾰρότης, ητος, ἡ, *dampness*, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 1096, Galen.

πλᾰδάρωμα, τό, = πλάδος, Suid.

πλαδασμός, ὁ, *wetness*, Eust. Opusc. 313. 81.

πλᾰδάω, (πλάδη) *to be flaccid*, of the flesh, Hipp. Aër. 287, 288; πῆξις πλαδῶσα, as of milk, Arist. H. A. 3. 6, 2; οὖλα πλαδῶντα Diosc. 1. 153; φλύκταιναι πλ. Nic. Th. 241; of vegetables, Philo 1. 179. 2. metaph. of the mind, *to be* or *become flaccid*, Ib. 441, 459., 2. 411.—Hesych. cites a part. pf. πεπλαδηκώς · σεσηπώς, ὑγρανθείς, and impf. ἔπλαδα in causal sense = κατέδευεν.

πλαδδιάω, *to talk nonsense*, Lacon. word in Ar. Lys., inf. πλαδδιῆν 171, imper. πλαδδίη 990. (Perhaps merely onomatop., like παφλάζειν, Lat. *blaterare*, Scottish *blether*.)

πλάδη, ἡ, = πλάδος, Emped. ap. Simplic., Suid. s. v. πλαδαρός.

πλᾰδόεις, εσσα, εν, = πλαδαρός, Schol. Nic. Th. 240.

πλάδος [ᾰ], ὁ, *abundance of fluids*, like *water-brash*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 943, cf. 271. 1., 389. 47, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 6.

πλᾰδώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = πλαδαρός, Hipp. 595. 45.

πλάδωσις, εως, ἡ, = πλαδασμός, Phot., Suid.

πλάζω, Ep. impf. πλάζον Hom.: aor. ἔπλαγξα (παρ-) Od. 9. 81, Ep. πλάγξα Hom.:—**Pass.** and **Med.**, Hom., etc., Dor. πλάσδομαι Mosch. 3. 24: Ep. impf. πλαζόμην Od.: fut. πλάγξομαι Od. 15. 312: aor. ἐπλάγχθην (ἀπ-) Hom., Ep. πλάγχθην Hom.; also ἐπλαγξάμην dub. in Ap. Rh. 3. 261, 1066: (v. sub πλήσσω). Poët. Verb (v. infr.), = πλανάω, *to make to wander* or *roam*, πλάζει δ' ἀπὸ πατρίδος αἴης Od. 1. 75; ἀλλά με δαίμων πλάγξ' ἀπὸ Σικανίης 24. 307; ῥόον πεδίονδε τίθησι πλάζων (where τίθησι πλάζων is much the same as πλάζει), Il. 17. 751. 2. metaph. *to lead astray, bewilder*, πλάζε δὲ πίνοντας Od. 2. 396; (cf. πίνοντες ἐπλάζοντο Pind. Fr. 147); οἵ με μέγα πλάζουσι *lead* me *from my purpose*, Il. 2. 132. II. Pass. *to wander, rove, roam about, go astray*, ὃς μάλα πολλὰ πλάγχθη Od. 1. 2; πῇ.. πλάζομαι; 13. 204; κεῖθεν δὲ πλαγχθέντες Ib. 278; πλ. ἐπὶ πόντον πλαζόμενοι κατὰ ληΐδ' 3. 106; ἀλλά πῃ ἄλλῃ πλάζετ' ἐπ' ἀνθρώπους Ib. 252; πλαγχθέντα ἧς ἀπὸ νηός 6. 278; ἀπὸ χαλκόφι χαλκὸς ἐπλάγχθη brass *glanced off* from brass, Il. 11. 351;—so in later Poets, πλαγχθέντες Pind. N. 7. 55, cf. Eur. Or. 56, H. F. 1187; c. gen. *to wander from*, ὀμμάτων ἐπλάγχθη Aesch. Theb. 784; ἁμαξιτοῦ Eur. Rhes. 283; so, τίς πλάγχθη πολύμοχθος ἔξω; i. e. τίς ἐπλάγχθη ἔξω τοῦ πολύμοχθος εἶναι (or else κάματος must be supplied from the next clause, τίς κάματος πολύμοχθος πλάγχθη ἔξω;), Soph. O. C. 1231;—rare in Prose, τῇ τε ἄλλῃ πλαζόμενος in Hdt. 2. 116; οἱ πλαζόμενοι *the planets*, Tim. Locr. 97 A; so in Polyb., Plut., etc., but never in Com. or correct Att. Prose. III. in two passages of Hom. it is used of waves, μέγα κῦμα .. πλάζ' ὤμους καθύπερθε Il. 21. 269; and in Pass., κύματι πηγῷ λάζετο Od. 5. 388;—here Aristarch. took it for πλῆσσε, πλήσσετο, *struck, was stricken*; but it may be taken as = σφάλλω, *to make to reel* or *to drive from one's course*; so, πλάζει τὸν παῖδα τὰ σάνδαλα they *trip* him *up*, Anth. P. 7. 365.

πλάθᾰνον [ᾰ], τό, (πλατύς) *a platter, dish*, or *mould* in which bread, cakes, etc. were baked, Theocr. 15. 115 (v. l. πλαθάνη), Nic. ap. Ath. 369 C (v. l. πλατάνοισι), Poll. 7. 22, etc.;—hence the baking-woman in Ar. Ran. is called Πλαθάνη:—ἄμυλος **πλαθανίτας** [ῑ], a *platter-cake*, Philox. ap. Ath. 643 C, as restored by Meineke.

πλάθω, poët. form of πελάζω, intr. *to approach, draw near*, τινί Soph. Ph. 728 (for El. 220, v. sub ἐριστός); also c. acc., Eur. Rhes. 14; absol., Id. Alc. 119:—so also in Med., στάλαις πλάθεται Ἡρακλέους Inscr. in Plut. Arat. 14.—For ἐπλάθην, πλαθείην, v. sub πελάζω.

πλαίσιον, τό, *an oblong figure* or *body*, Ar. Ran. 800; χιτωνίσκος ἐν πλαισίῳ, i. e. *of oblong shape*, C. I. 155. 15; Σμύρνα ἀνέχει ἐν πλ. Aristid. 1. 521; also *a rectangle*, Walz Rhett. 1. 106; ἰσόπλευρον πλ. *a square*, like πλινθίον (which is said to be the Hellen. word, Moer. 312, Thom. M. 720), Xen. An. 3. 4, 19, Arr. An. 4. 5, 10, cf. Sturz. Lex. Xen.:—ἐν πλαισίῳ *in a square, square-shaped*, χιτωνισκὸς ἐμ πλαισίῳ C. I. 155, 16 sq.; esp. of an army, ἐν πλαισίῳ τετάχθαι to be drawn up in *square* or *mass*, Lat. *agmine quadrato*, as opp. to marching order, Lat. *agmine longo*, Thuc. 7. 78, cf. 6. 67, Xen. An. 1. 8, 9, etc. (v. sub τετράγωνος);—(in Dio C. 40. 2, εἰς τὰ πλαίσια βάλλειν seems to be f. l. for εἰς τὰ πλάγια):—also of *an oblong scaffold*, Plut. Alex. 67; of *a box*, Id. Solon 25. (Prob. from same Root as πλατ-ύς, πλάτ-ος, πλάθ-ανον.)

πλαισός, ή, όν, = βλαισός, Phot.

πλᾰκερός, ά, όν, (πλάξ) = πλατύς, *broad*, Theocr. 7. 18.

πλάκινος [ᾰ], η, ον, (πλάξ) *made of planks* or *boards*, C. I. 2846; πλ. τρίπους a tripod *with a board on it*, Anth. P. 6. 98.

πλᾰκίς, ἡ, *a bench, seat, couch* of flowers, Hesych.

πλᾰκίτης ἄρτος, ὁ, a *flat* cake, Sophron ap. Ath. 110 C.

πλᾰκόεις, εσσα, εν, *flat*, Dion. P. Fr. 12. 7, Orph. Arg. 949; cf. πλακοῦς.

πλᾰκόομαι, Pass. (πλάξ) *to be plated* or *faced with marble*, Eus. V. Const. 4. 58, C. I. 8641:—so **πλάκωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a facing with marble*, Ib. 4283, 8662; μαρμάρου πλακώσεις Eus. V. Const. 3. 36, 1.

Πλάκος, ἡ, v. ὑποπλάκιος.

πλᾰκουντάριον, τό, Dim. of πλακοῦς, Strab. 812, Arr. Epict. 3. 12, 11.

πλακουντάριος, ὁ, *a maker of cakes, pastry-cook*, C. I. 9311; v. Ducang.

πλᾰκουντηρός, ά, όν, = sq., Chrysipp. Tyan. ap. Ath. 647 D.

πλᾰκουντικός, ή, όν, *of* or *like a cake*, Phanias ap. Ath. 58 E.

πλᾰκούντιον, τό, Dim. of πλακοῦς, Arr. Epict. 2. 16, 25.

πλᾰκουντίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of πλακοῦς, E. M. 533. 20.

πλᾰκουντο-ειδής, ές, = πλακουντώδης, Schol. Clem. Al. 19.

πλᾰκουντο-ποιός, όν, *cake-baking*, Sopat. ap. Ath. 644 C:—**πλᾰκουντο-ποιικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for cake-baking*, Ib. 643 E.

πλᾰκουντο-φᾰγέω, *to eat cakes*, Hesych.

πλᾰκουντώδης, ες, *like a cake*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 10, 4, Ath. 646 C.

πλᾰκοῦς, οῦντος, ὁ: vocat. πλακοῦ A. B. 975:—contr. from πλακόεις, *a flat cake*, Lat. *placenta* (perh. *shaped like the mallow-seed*, Ath. 58 E), often in Ar., as πλακοῦντος κύκλος Ach. 1125, cf. Ath. pp. 644–6; π. ἄρτος Philet. ib. 645 D:—also resolved πλακόεις, Anth. P. 6. 155. II. *the seed of the mallow*, which seeds children call *cheeses*, Phanias ap. Ath. 58 E.

πλάκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, Dor. for πλήκτωρ, Anth. P. 6. 294.

πλᾰκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = πλακόεις, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 10, etc.; Comp. -ωδέστερος, Ib. 4. 2, 4, P. A. 4. 8, 7.

πλάν, Dor. for πλήν:—**πλανάτας**, Dor. for πλανήτης.

πλᾰνάω, fut. ήσω, etc.:—**Pass.** and **Med.**, fut. -ήσομαι Plat. Hipp. Mi. 376 C, Luc. Peregr. 16, -ηθήσομαι Dion. H. de Dem. 9, Luc. V. H. 2. 27: aor. ἐπλανήθην Eur., Thuc., etc.: pf. πεπλάνημαι Hdt., Att.:—the Mss. of Hdt. mostly give the Att. contr. forms, but in 2. 41, πλανέονται: (πλάνη). Prose form of πλάζω (used also by Att. Poets), *to make to wander, lead wandering about*, Hdt. 4. 128, Aesch. Pr. 573. 2. *to lead from the subject*, in talking, Dem. 448. fin. 3. *to lead astray, mislead, deceive*, ἡ γνώμη πλανᾷ; Soph. O. C. 316, cf. Plat. Prot. 356 D, Legg. 655 D; τὸ ἀόριστον πλανᾷ Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 2; τὰ μὴ πλανῶντα Id. Meteor. 1. 12, 1:—also *to seduce from*, c. gen., Schäf. Mel. et p. 88. II. Pass. *to wander, roam about, stray*, ἵπποι πλανόωνται ἀνὰ δρόμον Il. 23. 321; ὅποι γῆς .. πεπλάνημαι Aesch. Pr. 564; π. εἰς πόλεις Lys. 129. 16; κατὰ τὴν χώραν Isocr. 132 A; περὶ τὰ πεδία Plat. Polit. 264 C; absol., Soph. O. C. 347, etc.; of the *planets*, Plat. Legg. 822 A, Arist., etc. b. c. acc. loci, πλανηθεὶς τήνδε βάρβαρον χθόνα *to wander over* it, Lat. *oberrare*, Eur. Hel. 598 (cf. ἀλάομαι); but c. acc. cogn., πολλοὺς ἑλιγμοὺς πλανᾶσθαι *to wander* about as in a labyrinth, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 4:—of reports, *to wander abroad*, πολλὰ .. ἐμπόρων ἔπη φιλεῖ πλανᾶσθαι Soph. O. C. 304. 2. *to wander* in speaking, *digress*, πλανᾶσθαι ἐν τῷ λόγῳ Hdt. 2. 115; πλ. ἀπὸ τοῦ λόγου Plat. Polit. 263 A. 3. c. gen., πλαναθεὶς καιροῦ *having missed* one's opportunity, Pind. N. 8. 6. 4. *to do* a thing *irregularly* or *at random*, Hdt. 6. 52; ἐνύπνια τὰ ἐς ἀνθρώπους πεπλανημένα *that have visited* them *irregularly*, Id. 7. 16, 2; πλανωμένη πρὸς ἄλλοτ' ἄλλον πημόνη Aesch. Pr. 275; πεπλανημένον τρόπον *irregularly*, Hipp. Progn. 4. 5; so, πεπλανημένως Arist. H. A. 10. 1, 7. 5. *to wander in mind, to be at a loss*, Hdt. 6. 37, Aesch. Pr. 473; πλ. καὶ ἀπορῶ Plat. Hipp. Ma. 304 C; πλ. καὶ ταράττεται Id. Phaedo 79 C; π. τῇ

διανοίᾳ ταῖς διανοίαις Isocr. 320 D, 420 A; πεπλανημένην ἔχειν τὴν διάνοιαν Id. Antid. § 284.

πλάνη [ᾰ], ἡ, like ἄλη, *a wandering, roaming, straying, travelling*, Hdt. 1. 30., 2. 103, 116; often in Aesch. Pr., in sing., 622, 784, al.; in pl., τηλέπλανοι, πολύπλανοι πλάναι 576, 585, Ar. Vesp. 873; cf. Elmsl. Soph. O. T. 67. 2. *a digression*, Plat. Parm. 136 E; ἡ πλ. τοῦ λόγου Id. Legg. 683 A. II. metaph. *a going astray*, Lat. *error*, βίοτος ἀνθρώπων πλάνη Eur. Fr. 660. 8; πλ. καὶ ἄνοια Plat. Phaedo 81 A; πλάνης ἔμπλεοι Id. Rep. 505 C; ἡ περὶ τὰ χρώματα πλ. τῆς ὄψεως *the illusion*, Ib. 602 C; τοσαύτην ἔχει .. πλανὴν *irregularity*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 3, 2; πολλὰς ἀπορίας ἔχει καὶ πλ. Id. de An. 1. 1, 4.

πλάνημα [ᾰ], τό, *a wandering*, Aesch. Pr. 828; πλ. ψυχῆς Soph. O. T. 727.

πλάνης [ᾰ], ητος, ὁ, *one who wanders* or *roams, a wanderer, roamer, rover, vagabond*, Lat. *erro*, Soph. O. T. 1029, Eur. I. T. 417, Isocr. 385 D; c. gen., πόντου πλάνητες *roamers* of the sea, Trag. ap. Athenas. Legat. 26. 2. πλάνητες ἀστέρες *the planets*, Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 5; and, simply, οἱ πλάνητες Arist. An. Post. 1. 13, 1; so, ἀστέρες πλανῆται, Id. Meteor. 1. 6, 1, Plut. 2. 604 A, etc.; πλανῆται Plat. Tim. 38 C, Arist. Fr. 191; opp. to οἱ ἐνδεδεμένοι (fixed stars), Id. Cael. 2. 8, 10, cf. An. Post. 1. 2, 13:—Venus was called ἑωσφόρος or ἕσπερος; Mercury στίλβων, Mars ὁ πυροείς, Jupiter φαέθων, Saturn φαίνων, v. sub vocc., and cf. Stallb. Tim. l. c., Lewis Astr. of Anc. 144, 245:—the planets were distinguished among the Orientals by colours; the Sun being gold, the Moon silver, Venus white, Mercury blue, Mars red, Jupiter green, Saturn yellow, v. Rawlins. Hdt. 1. 98. 3. πλάνητες [πυρετοί] fevers *that come in irregular fits*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 944, Aph. 1248; also πλανῆται, cf. Foës. Oecom. II. as Adj., ἄπορος καὶ πλ. βίος Plut. Brut. 33; and as fem., πλανῆτα πτῆσιν Luc. Musc. Enc. 9.

πλᾰνησί-εδρος, ον, (ἕδρα) *having a wandering seat*, i. e. *moving about freely*, of the knee-pan, Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 5.

πλάνησις, εως, ἡ, *a making to wander, a dispersing*, τῶν νεῶν Thuc. 8. 42. 2. metaph. *a misleading*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 394.

πλᾰνητέον, verb. Adj. *one must wander*, Xen. Lac. 9, 5.

πλᾰνητεύω, *to wander about*, A. B. 375.

πλᾰνήτης, ου, Dor. **πλανάτας**, ὁ, = πλάνης, Soph. O. C. 3, 124, etc.; τοὺς πλ. ἐπὶ τὰς πόλεις ἐμπόρους [καλοῦμεν] Plat. Rep. 371 D; πλανῆται ἐπὶ πάντας τόπους, of hares, Xen. Cyn. 5, 17. 2. *a planet*, v. sub πλάνης 1. 2. II. as Adj., χοροῦ πλ. Eur. Bacch. 148; πλ. ἄθλιος βίος Id. Heracl. 878.

πλᾰνητικός, ή, όν, *disposed to wander*, ἔθνος Strab. 345. 2. *unstable, irregular*, τὰ ὑγρὰ πλ. ἐστι Arist. Probl. 26. 2; πλ. κίνησις cited from Cleomed.

πλᾰνῆτις, ιδος, ἡ, fem. of πλανήτης, Lyc. 998, Poll. 5. 63.

πλᾰνητός, ή, όν, (πλανάω) *wandering*, Plat. Rep. 479 D; πλ. κατὰ πόλεις Id. Tim. 19 E; ἄστρα πλανητὰ Id. Legg. 821 B, cf. Tim. 38 C. II. metaph. *erring*, Plut. 2. 550 D.

πλάνιος, ον, poët. for πλάνος, Anth. P. 7. 715.

πλαν-όδιος, α, ον, *going by bye-paths, wandering*, h. Hom. Merc. 75 [where πλᾱ-, metri grat.];—in Hesych., πληνοδία· .. τῇ πεπλανημένῃ τῆς ὀρθῆς ὁδοῦ.

πλᾰνο-λόγος, ον, *misleading with words, deceiving*, Eccl.

πλάνος [ᾰ], ον, 1. act. *leading astray, cheating, deceiving*, πλάνον κατέσειον ἐδωδὴν the bait, Theocr. 21. 43, cf. Anth. P. 7. 702; πλανὰ δῶρα, πλάνος ἄγρα Mosch. 1. 29., 5. 10; πνεύματα 1 Ep. Tim. 4. 1. 2. pass. *wandering, roaming, fickle*, ποικίλον πρᾶγμ' ἐστὶ καὶ πλάνον τύχη Menand. Κιθαρ. 8; but πλάνα φέγγη *planets*, Manetho 4. 3. II. πλάνος, ὁ, = πλάνη, *a wandering, roaming, straying*, Soph. O. C. 1114, Eur. Alc. 482, etc.; in pl., Ar. Vesp. 873, etc. 2. metaph., φροντίδος πλάνοι *the wanderings* of thought, Soph. O. T. 67; but, πλ. φρενῶν *wandering* of mind, madness, Eur. Hipp. 283, so, πλ. τε καρδίᾳ προσίσταται Id. Fr. 1025; πλάνοις *in uncertain fits*, of a disease, Soph. Ph. 758, v. Ellendt Lex. s. v. ἴσως:—κερκίδος πλάνοι, of the act of weaving, Eur. Ion 1491. 3. *a digression*, Ep. Plat. 344 D. 4. *error*, Cebes Tab. 25. III. of persons, πλάνος, ὁ, *a vagabond*, or *an impostor, cheat*, Nicostr. Συρ. 1, Dionys. Com. Ὁμ. 2, cf. Ev. Matth. 27. 63; Lat. *planus*, Cic. pro Cluent. 26.

πλᾰνο-στιβής, ές, *trodden by wanderers*, Aesch. Eum. 76.

πλᾰνο-τρόπος, ον, *routing heretics*, Anth. P. 1. 106, 10.

πλᾰνύττω, = πλανάομαι, *to wander about*, Ar. Av. 3.

πλᾰνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *wandering*, πυρετοί (v. πλάνης 1. 3), Hipp. 216 B. 2. *liable to move* or *slip*, of ligatures, Id. Offic. 743; πλ. ἄρθρον Fract. 778. 3. metaph., γνώμη πλ. Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 11.

πλάξ, ἡ, gen. πλᾰκός, *anything flat and broad*, esp. *flat land, a plain*, πᾶσαν ἠπείρου πλάκα Aesch. Pers. 718; Φλεγραίαν πλ. Id. Eum. 295; νυχίαν πλ., of the island Psyttaleia (where Heath suggested μυχίαν *in the straits*), Id. Pers. 952; νεκρῶν πλάκα Soph. O. C. 1564; νεκρῶν πλάκες Ib. 1577; πόντου πλάξ the ocean-*plain*, Pind. P. 1. 24, cf. Arion (Bgk. p. 567), Eur. Fr. 582. 4, Ar. Ran. 1438; αἰθερία πλάξ Eur. El. 1349: *the flat top of a hill, table-land*, Σουνίου, Οἴτης, Παρνασοῦ πλ. Soph. Aj. 1220, Ph. 1430, etc.; ἀπ' ἄκρας πυργώδους πλακὸς from the top *story* of a tower, Id. Tr. 273. 2. *a flat stone, tablet*, Luc. Somn. 3; λίθων πλαξὶ λείαις Id. Amor. 12, etc.; οὐκ ἐν πλαξὶν λιθίναις, ἀλλ' ἐν πλ. καρδίαις 2 Ep. Cor. 3. 3: *a tombstone*, Anth. P. 7. 324. 3. αἱ πλάκες are *the flat extremities* of the tail in certain crustacea, *pinnae caudales*, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 5, G. A. 3. 8, 4; ἡ ἐντὸς πλ. τῶν κογχυλίων Theophr. Sens. 73. 4. κοπτῆς πλάκες = πλακοῦντες, Anth. P. 12. 212.—The irreg. dat. πλαγκταῖς or πλακταῖς in Orph. for πλαξὶ is very dub. (From √ΠΛΑΚ come also πλακ-οῦς, πλακ-ερός, πλάκ-ινος; cf. Lat. *planc-a, plan-us* (*planc-us*), and perh. *lanx lanc-is*; Lith. *plasz-lakà* (*palma*); O. H. G. *flch* (*flach*). This last form seems to connect it also with πλατύς, q. v.)

πλάξιππος, ον, Dor. for πλήξιππος, Pind.

πλάσις [ᾰ], εως, ἡ, (πλάσσω) *a moulding, conformation*, Emped. 285; ἡ τοῦ ἐμβρύου πλ. Arist. G. A. 4. 8, 4; of the voice, Plut. Cic. 4: of elaborate music, τοῖς μετὰ πλάσματος αὐλοῦσι Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 5; cf. sq. III. 2. 2. *fiction, invention*, Arist. Metaph. 12. 9, 15; πλάσει τῶν ἀδυνάτων Strab. 43.

πλάσμα, τό, (πλάσσω) *anything formed* or *moulded, an image, figure*, πλάσματα πηλοῦ Ar. Av. 686; κήρινον .. οὐκ οἶδ' ὅ τι πλάσμα as it were a piece of wax-work, Plat. Theaet. 197 D, cf. 200 B, Soph. 239 E; of figures made by bakers, Menand. Δημ. 1. II. *that which is imitated, a counterfeit, forgery*, πλ. ὅλον ἡ διαθήκη Dem. 1110. 18, cf. Arist. Metaph. 12. 7, 24, Plut., etc.:—*a figment, fiction*, πλάσματα τῶν προτέρων (of fables), Xenophan. 1. 22, cf. Arist. Cael. 2. 6, 14:—*a pretence*, Plut. Mar. 43. III. *a formed style* in writing or speaking, also χαρακτήρ, Dion. H. de Dem. 34, ad Pomp. 4, Longin. 15. 2. in music, *an affected execution*, such as the use of shakes, falsetto, etc., instead of full, natural tones, μετὰ πλάσματος αὐλεῖν, opp. to ἀπλάστως, Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 5, cf. Interpp. ad Persium 1. 17: of like *affectation* in orators or actors, Plut. Dem. 11; πλ. φωνῆς ἀθόρυβον Id. Pericl. 5, cf. 2. 405 D; *sit lectio virilis, non .. in canticum dissoluta nec plasmate effeminata*, Quintil. 1. 8, 2.

πλασμᾰτίας, ου, ὁ, *fabricated, fictitious*, ἄτοπος καὶ πλ. ὁ λόγος Arist. G. A. 2. 1, 36, cf. 4. 3, 30, Metaph. 12. 2, 1. II. *one addicted to lying*, Plut. Camill. 22.

πλασμᾰτικός, ή, όν, (πλάσμα) *imitative, dramatic*, διήγημα Walz Rhett. 1. 17. II. *invented, untrue*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 103.

πλασμᾰτο-γράφος, ον, *writing speeches for possible* (not real) *occasions*, Walz Rhett. 2. 79, cf. Eust. 61. 12; -γραφέω, Id. 751. 19.

πλασμᾰτώδης, ες, *fictitious*, Arist. G. A. 4. 1, 12, Resp. 5, 2; λέγω δὲ πλασματῶδες τὸ πρὸς ὑπόθεσιν βεβιασμένον Id. Metaph. 12. 7, 24.

πλάσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. πλάσω (ἀνα-) Hipp. 845 F (Littré 4. p. 436):—aor. ἔπλᾰσα Hdt., Att.; poët. ἔπλασσα Theocr. 24. 107, Anth. P. 2. 47; Ep. πλάσσα Hes. Op. 70:—pf. πέπλᾰκα Diod. 15. 11, Dion. H. de Thuc. 41:—**Med.**, fut. πλάσομαι Alciphro 1. 37: aor. ἐπλασάμην Thuc. 6. 58, Plat., etc.:—**Pass.**, fut. πλασθήσομαι Galen.: aor. ἐπλάσθην Eur. Incert. 104, Plat.; pf. πέπλασμαι (v. sub fin.) *To form, mould, shape*, Lat. *fingere*, properly of the artist who works in soft substances, such as earth, clay, wax, πλ. ἐκ γαίης Hes. Op. 70, cf. Hdt. 2. 47, 73; of Prometheus, ὃν λέγουσ' ἡμᾶς πλάσαι καὶ τἄλλα .. ζῷα Philem. Incert. 3, cf. Menand. Incert. 6. 5; πλ. καθάπερ ἐκ κηροῦ Plat. Legg. 746 A; σχήματα ἐκ χρυσοῦ Id. Tim. 50 A; ἐκ πηλοῦ ζῷον Arist. P. A. 2. 9, 7; ἀγγεῖον πλ. κήρινον Id. Meteor. 2. 3, 33; τοὺς πηλίνους στρατηγοὺς Dem. 47. 15;—opp. to γράφειν, as the statuary's art to the painter's, Plat. Rep. 510 E, cf. Legg. 668 E, Isocr. 204 C, etc.;—τὴν ὑδρίαν πλάσαι *to mould* the water-jar, Ar. Vesp. 926; σώματα πλ. θνητὰ Plat. Tim. 42 D; πλ. τὰ κηρία, of bees, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 7; ἔπλαττεν ἔνδον οἰκίας *made clay* houses, Ar. Nub. 879:—Med., σχῆμα πλασάμενος *having formed oneself* a figure, Plat. Polit. 297 E:—Pass. *to be moulded, made*, ὁ μὲν πλάσσεται one *is a-moulding*, Hdt. 3. 108; οἶκος τεκτόνων πλασθεὶς ὕπο Eur. Fr. 1116; ἂν ἴδωσι .. κήρινα μιμήματα πεπλασμένα Plat. Legg. 933 B. 2. *to apply* as a plaster, Hipp. Vet. Med. 14, in Pass. (v. l. προσπλασσ-). II. generally, *to mould and form* by education, training, etc., πλ. τὰς ψυχὰς τοῖς μύθοις, τὰ σώματα ταῖς χερσίν Plat. Rep. 377 C, cf. 466 A; σῶμα ἐπιμελῶς Id. Tim. 88 C; ἑαυτὸν Id. Rep. 500 D; παιδεύειν τε καὶ πλ. Id. Legg. 671 C; τῷ λόγῳ τοὺς νόμους Ib. 712 B:—Pass., τοὔνομ' ἀνὰ χρόνον πεπλασμένον Eur. Ion 830. III. *to form in the mind, form a notion of* a thing, πλάττομεν οὔτε ἰδόντες οὔτε .. νοήσαντες ἀθάνατόν τι ζῷον Plat. Phaedr. 246 C, cf. Rep. 420 C; of the voice, ἐνδέχεται πλάττεσθαι Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 19. IV. *to put in a certain form*, πλ. τὸ στόμα (so as to pronounce more elegantly) Plat. Crat. 414 D; τὴν κόμην Arr. Epict. 2. 24, 24; τὴν ὑπόκρισιν Plut. Dem. 7:—so in Med., πλασάμενος τῇ ὄψει πρὸς τὴν ξυμφορὰν *having formed himself* in face, i. e. composed his countenance, Thuc. 6. 58, cf. Dem. 1122. 12, 20. V. metaph. *to make up, fabricate, forge*, λόγους ψιθύρους πλάσσων Soph. Aj. 148; ψευδεῖς πλ. αἰτίας Isocr. 238 B; προφάσεις Dem. 778. 21; τί λόγους πλάττεις; Dem. 288. 3; μὴ πλάσῃς κακόν Menand. Monost. 145:—absol., δόξω πλάσας λέγειν I shall be thought to speak *from invention*, i. e. not the truth, Hdt. 8. 80, cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 37:—so in Med., πλάσασθαι τρόπον ἑαυτοῦ Lys. 157. 23; ψευδῆ Xen. An. 2. 6, 26; τῆς φιλανθρωπίας .. ἣν ἐπλάττετο Dem. 304. 26; πλ. προφάσεις Id. 408. 12; τοιαῦτα πλάττεσθαι ἐτόλμα Id. 837. 13; even, καιρὸν πλάττεσθαι Id. 575. 8; absol., πλάσασθαι πρὸς ἑαυτὸν Arist. Rhet. 2. 4, 27; c. inf., Νέρων εἶναι πλασάμενος *pretending* to be N., Dio C. 64. 9:—Pass., οὐ πεπλασμένος ὁ κόμπος not *fictitious*, Aesch. Pr. 1030; φάσκοντες πεπλάσθαι saying *it was a forgery*, Isae. 63. 9; μὴ πλασθέντα μῦθον ἀλλ' ἀληθινὸν λόγον Plat. Tim. 26 E; πλ. ὑπὸ ποιητῶν Andoc. 32. 16; ἐξ ὧν ἡ δίκη αὕτη πέπλασται Dem. 1239. 21; cf. πλάσμα, πλαστός, πλασματίας, πλασματώδης.

πλαστεῖον, τό, = πλάσμα, Epiphan.

πλάστειρα, fem. of πλάστης, Orph. H. 9. 20, Anth. Plan. 310.

πλαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must mould*, Geop. 6. 2, 4.

πλαστεύω, *to falsify*, Byz.

πλαστήριον, τό, *a work-shop*, Eccl.

πλάστης, ου, ὁ, (πλάσσω) *a moulder, modeller*, an artist who works in clay or wax, Plat. Rep. 588 D, Legg. 671 C, Plut., etc.; also for τριχοπλάστης, Plut. Dio 9. II. *a creator*, Philo 1. 434, Eccl.

πλαστίγγιον, τό, Dim. of sq. III, Hippiatr.

πλάστιγξ, Ion. **πλήστιγξ**, ιγγος, ἡ:—*the scale of a balance*, Ar. Pax 1248; παρίστασθον παρὰ τὼ πλάστιγγε Id. Ran. 1378; τιθέναι εἰς πλάστιγγας, κεῖσθαι ἐν πλάστιγγι Plat. Tim. 63 B, Rep. 550 E, cf. Arist. ap. Bgk. Lyr. Gr. p. 462; ὥσπερ ἐπὶ πλάστιγγος ἀντιρρέπων Philo 2. 170:—metaph., εἰς τὴν αὐτὴν πλ. τιθέναι τὴν μέθην τῇ μανίᾳ Ath. 11 A. 2. *the scale on which the wine was thrown* in playing at cottabus [ὃς ἂν] τὸν κότταβον ἀφεὶς ἐπὶ τὴν πλάστιγγα ποιήσῃ πεσεῖν Antiph. Ἀφρ. γον. 1, cf. Hermipp. Μοῖρ. 2. 8, Critias ap. Ath. 600 E, Poll. 6. 110. 3. from the likeness, *the shell of an oyster*, Opp. H. 2. 179. II. *a pair of scales, balance*, Soph. Fr. 14 (as emended by Lob. and Ellendt). III. *a collar for horses*, Eur. Rhes. 303. IV. *a splint for keeping broken bones in their place*, Lat. *regula* or *ferula*, Hipp. ap. Galen. Lex. p. 546. V. *a scourge*, Aesch. Cho. 290; v. E. M. 674. 20, Hesych. (In this last sense, apparently from √ΠΛΑΓ, πλήσσω; cf. μάστιξ.)

πλαστικός, ή, όν, (πλάσσω) *fit for moulding, plastic*, γῆ .. τῶν σωμάτων πλαστικωτάτη Plat. Tim. 55 E, ubi v. Stallb.:—αἱ πλ. τέχναι *the arts of moulding* clay, wax, etc., *the plastic* arts, *statuary*, etc., Plat. Legg. 679 A; so, ἡ πλαστική Arist. P. A. 1. 5, 5, Luc. Prom. 2, etc.

πλάστις, ιδος, fem. of πλάστης, Ael. N. A. 5. 42.

πλαστο-γράφος, ον, *forging, falsifying*, Artemid. 1. 51, Manetho 2. 305, etc.:—**πλαστογρᾰφέω**, *to counterfeit writing*, Artemid. 4. 27, etc.:—**πλαστο-γράφημα**, τό, *a falsification*, Pandect.; so **πλαστογρᾰφία**, ἡ, Joseph. Vita 11, etc.

πλαστο-κόμης, ου, ὁ, *one who wears false hair*, Manetho 4. 304.

πλαστο-λογέω, *to tell fictions, lie*, Suid.; **-λογία**, ἡ, Byz.

πλαστός, ή, όν, (πλάσσω) *formed, moulded*, esp. in clay or wax, Hes. Th. 513, Plat. Soph. 219 A, etc.; πλ. ἐκ γαίης Antiph. Ἀφρ. γον. 1. 3; πλ. εἰκών *a statue*, opp. to a painting, Plut. Ages. 2., 2. 215 A. II. metaph. *made up, fabricated, forged, counterfeit*, ἐκ πλαστοῦ λόγου Hdt. 1. 68; πλ. βακχεῖαι *sham* inspirations, Eur. Bacch. 218; πλ. τὴν φιλίαν παρέχεσθαι Xen. Ages. 1, 38; πλαστὸς πατρί a *supposititious* son, Soph. O. T. 780; πλ. ἐπιχείρημα an essay *on a feigned subject*, Hermog. in Walz Rhett. 3. 132, cf. 6. 558:—Adv. πλαστῶς, opp. to ὄντως, Plat. Soph. 216 C; to ἀληθῶς, Legg. 642 D; to φύσει, Ib. 777 D. III. v. sub πλατός.

πλαστούργημα, τό, *anything formed, a work of art*, Eccl. II. *a fiction, falsehood*, Ib.—So, in both senses, **πλαστουργία**, ἡ.

πλαστουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) *a modeller, creator*, C. I. 8695: **-ουργέω**, Eccl.

πλάστρα, τά, *earrings*, Ar. Fr. 309. 10, Poll. 5. 97.

πλάστρια, ἡ, v. l. for πλάστειρα, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 1084.

πλαστώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *fabulous*, Byz.

πλάτα, ἡ, v. sub πλάτη.

πλᾰτᾰγέω, fut. ήσω, *to clap, clap the hands*, Theocr. 8. 88; of broad flat bodies coming together, *to clash, crack*, Id. 3. 29, Anth. P. 9. 86:—so in Med., Anth. P. 7. 182: cf. πλαταγώνιον. II. *to beat*, so as to make a loud noise, στήθεα Bion 1. 4; πλ. τύμπανα Anth. P. 6. 218; so in Med., θύραι ἐπλαταγεῦντο Ib. 7. 182.

πλᾰτᾰγή, ἡ, (πλατάσσω) *a rattle*, Hellanic. 61, Pherecyd. 32, Arist. Pol. 8. 6, 2 (ubi v. Göttling), cf. Anth. P. 6. 309.

πλᾰτάγημα, τό, *a clapping*, Theocr. 3. 29, Anth. P. 5. 296.

πλᾰτᾰγών, ῶνος, ἡ, = πλαταγή, Schol. Theocr. 3. 29; cf. πλαταγώνιον.

πλαταγωνίζω, = πλαταγέω; in Hesych., πλαταγωνίσας· ἀποληκυθίσας, ψοφήσας.

πλᾰτᾰγώνιον, τό, *the broad petal of the poppy* or *anemoné*, so called because lovers took omens from it, laying it on the left hand, and striking it with the right, and it was a good omen if it burst *with a loud crack*, Theocr. 11. 57, cf. 3. 29, Nic. ap. Ath. 683 F, Poll. 9. 127; τῷ μηκῶνος πλ. Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 6 (vulg. πλαταγῶνι); v. sub τηλέφιλον. II. = πλαταγή, Suid.

Πλάταια, ἡ, Il. 2. 504, Hdt. 8. 50, Thuc. 2. 4; but more commonly in pl. **Πλαταιαί**, ῶν, αἱ, *Plataea* or *Plataeae* in Boeotia, Hdt. 9. 25, 30, etc.; Boeot. **Πλατηαί**, Keil Inscrr. Boeot. p. 128.—Adv. **Πλαταιᾶσι**, before a vowel **-σιν**, *at Plataeae*, Thuc. 1. 130, Dem. 1377. 20; cf. θύρᾶσι, Ὀλυμπίᾶσι:—**Πλαταιάζε** *to Pl.*, **Πλαταιόθεν** *from Pl.*, Steph. Byz.—*The people* were **Πλαταιεῖς**, έων, οἱ, Ion. -έες, Hdt., Xen.; Att. nom. **Πλαταιῆς**, acc. -ᾶς, Thuc. 2. 4 sq., Ar. Ran. 694: οἱ Πλαταιεῖς, at Athens, were *enfranchised slaves who had the same civic rights as the citizens of Plataea*, Hellanic. ap. Schol. Ar. l. c.—Adj. **Πλαταιικός**, ή, όν, *of Pl.*, Hdt. 9. 25, al.; τὰ -κά *the events at Pl.*, Id. 8. 126, al.; fem. ἡ **Πλαταιΐς** γῆ, χώρα Id. 9. 25, al.; absol., ἡ Πλ. Ib. 36.

πλᾰτᾰμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of flat shape, broad and even*, Arist. H. A. 5. 16, 1, Strab. 348; cf. πλατανώδης.

πλᾰτᾰμών, ῶνος, ὁ, (πλατύς) *any broad flat body* or *space*, esp. *a flat stone*, h. Hom. Merc. 128, Ap. Rh. 1. 365:—*a flat reef* of rocks at the water's edge, Arat. 993, Galen. Lex. Hipp.:—in pl. *ledges of rock*, Strab. 224, 538. 2. *a flat beach*, Anth. P. 7. 404, Diosc. 4. 74. 3. *the flat bank* of a river, opp. to αἰγιαλός, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 34, cf. A. B. 1313. 4. *flat land*, liable to be overflowed, Polyb. 10. 48, 7, Dion. P. 626. 5. in pl. like Lat. *aequora*, *the level sea*, Opp. H. 1. 121., 5. 650.

πλᾰτάνιον, τό, a kind of *apple*, Ath. 81 A.

πλᾰτᾰνιστής, οῦ, Dor. **-ιστάς**, ᾶ, ὁ, = πλατανών, Paus. 3. 11, 2., 3. 14, 8. II. **πλατανιστής**, ὁ, an unknown *fish* of the Ganges, Plin. 9. 17.

πλᾰτᾰνίστῖνος, η, ον, = πλατάνιος, Galen.

πλᾰτάνιστος, ἡ, the earlier name for πλάτανος, Il. 2. 307, 310, Hdt. 5. 119., 7. 27, 31.

πλᾰτᾰνιστοῦς, οῦντος, ὁ, contr. for πλατανιστόεις, *a grove of plane-trees*, Lat. *platanetum*, Theogn. 878.

πλᾰτᾰνος, ἡ, later form of πλατάνιστος, *the oriental plane*, Lat. *platanus*, Ar. Eq. 528, Nub. 1008, Plat. Phaedr. 229 A sq. (From πλᾰτύς, because of its *broad leaves*.)

πλᾰτᾰνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a plane-tree*: τὰ πλατανώδη *flat substances like plane-leaves*, Plut. 2. 896 E.

πλᾰτᾰνών, ῶνος, ὁ, = πλατανιστοῦς, Arcad. 14. 13, Plin. Epist. 1. 3.

πλάταξ, ὁ, Alexandr. name of *the fish* κορακῖνος, Ath. 309 A.

πλάτας, α, ὁ, *a level surface* or *platform*, on which tombs were placed, Inscrr. Car. in C. I. 2824 (addend.), 2825, al.; v. Böckh pp. 533 sq.

πλᾰτάσσω, (πλατύς) *to slap* or *clap two flat bodies together*, Suid.

πλᾰτεῖα, ἡ, v. sub πλατύς.

πλᾰτειάζω, Dor. **-άσδω**, *to slap with the flat hand* (πλατείᾳ), Pherecr. Incert. 47, ubi v. Meineke. II. *to speak* or *pronounce broadly*, like the Dorians, Theocr. 15. 88, ubi v. Valck.; so, **πλᾰτειασμός**, ὁ, *a broad Doric accent*, Quintil. 1. 5, 32.

πλᾰτεῖον, τό, (πλατύς) *a tablet*, Polyb. 6. 34, 8., 10. 45, 8.

πλᾰτέως, Adv. of πλατύς.

πλάτη, Dor. **πλάτα**, ἡ, (πλᾰτύς) *a flat* or *broad surface*: 1. *the blade of an oar*, Lat. *palmula remi*, and generally *an oar*, Aesch. Ag. 695, Soph. Aj. 359, and often in Eur.; hence, in poetry, ναυτίλῳ πλάτῃ *by ship, by sea*, Soph. Ph. 220; οὐρίῳ πλάτῃ with a fair *voyage*, Ib. 355; βάρβαρος πλ. Eur. Hel. 192; πλάτῃ φυγεῖν Id. I. T. 242:—of *the tails* of certain crustacea, Arist. P. A. 4. 8, 3; of *the feet* of others, Ib. 5; also of *the membranes* attached to the toes of certain birds (opp. to *web-feet*), as the coot and grebe, Ib. 4. 12, 24. 2. χερσαία πλ. *a winnowing fan*, or (as others expl.) *a shepherd's crook*, Lyc. 96. 3. in pl., like ὠμοπλάται, *the shoulder-blades*, Hipp. ap. Erotian. (the place referred to seems to be 410. 31), Poll. 2. 133, Hesych.:—also *the broad ribs*, Poll. 2. 181. 4. *a sheet of paper*, Anth. P. 13. 21.

πλᾰτιάζω -ιασμός, πλατίον, Dor. for πλησιάζω -ιασμός, πλησίον.

πλάτιγξ, ἡ, = πλάτη, Hesych., cf. Lob. Phryn. 72.

πλᾰτις, ιδος, ἡ, poët. for πελάτις, *a wife*, Ar. Ach. 132, Lyc. 821.

πλᾰτίστᾰκος, ὁ, *a large species of the fish* μύλλος, Dorio ap. Ath. 118 C: also, = σαπέρδης, Parm. ib. 308 F. II. *pudenda muliebria*, Hesych., Phot.

πλᾰτόομαι, Pass. *to be made flat* like an oar-blade (cf. κωπεύς), Ar. Ach. 552.

πλάτος, εος, τό, (πλᾰτύς) *breadth, width*, Simon. (?) 183, Hdt., etc.:—absol., πλ. or τὸ πλ., *in breadth*, Hdt. 1. 193., 4. 195, Xen. Oec. 19, 3; ἐν μήκει καὶ βάθει καὶ πλάτει Plat. Soph. 235 D; κατὰ πλάτος, opp. to κατὰ μῆκος and κατὰ βάθος, Arist. Cael. 3. 1, 17., Meteor. 1. 4, 6, cf. Phys. 4. 1, 8:—in Math., τὰ πλάτη are *superficial dimensions*. 2. *the flat* of the tail, in fish, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 8., 5. 17, 6, P. A. 4. 13, 2; cf. πλάτη 1. II. metaph., ἐν πλάτει *in common use*, E. M. 673. 24, etc.:—*in a loose sense*, Pandect.

πλᾰτός, ή, όν, (πελάζω) *approachable*, οὐ πλατοῖσι φυσιάμασι Aesch. Eum. 53, as restored by Elmsl. (Med. 149) for πλαστοῖσι;—a similar error constantly occurs in MSS., ἄπλαστος for ἄπλατος. On the accent, v. Arcad. 79. 13, Phot.

πλάττω, Att. for πλάσσω.

πλᾰτυ-ᾰλουργής, ές, *with broad purple border*, C. I. 155. 19.

πλᾰτυ-άμφοδος, ον, *with broad roads*, Schol. Il. 2. 12, A. B. 332, etc.

πλᾰτῠ-αύχην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, *broad-necked*, Manetho 5. 185.

πλᾰτῠ-γάστωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *flat-bellied*, Arist. H. A. 5. 22, 1.

πλᾰτῠγίζω, (πλατύς) of a goose, *to beat the water with its wings, to splash about*, Eubul. Χαρ. 1 (v. l. πλαταγίζοντα):—metaph. *to make a splash, to splutter, swagger*, Ar. Eq. 830.

πλᾰτύ-γλωσσος, Att. **-ττος**, ον, *broad-tongued, flat-tongued*, Arist. H. A. 2. 12, 10, P. A. 2. 17, 4.

πλᾰτύ-γνᾰθος, ον, *with broad jaws*, Jo. Lyd. de Magistr. 3. 61.

πλᾰτυ-ίσχιος, ον, *with broad hips*, Galen. 4. 629.

πλᾰτύ-καρπος, ον, *with flat fruit*, Diosc. 3. 161.

πλᾰτύ-καρφος, ον, *flat-boughed*, Diosc. 4. 180 (v. l. λεπτοκ-).

πλᾰτύ-καυλος, ον, *flat-stalked*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 4, 5.

πλᾰτύ-κερκος, ον, *flat-tailed*, Arist. H. A. 8. 10, 5.

πλᾰτύ-κερως, ὁ, ἡ, *flat-horned*, ἔλαφος Poll. 5. 76, cf. Plin. 11. 45.

πλᾰτῠ-κέφᾰλος, ον, *flat-headed*, Math. Vett. 17.

πλᾰτύ-κομος, ον, *with outspread hair*, Tzetz.

πλᾰτῠ-κορία, ἡ, (κόρη III) *a disease of the eye from dilatation of the pupil*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 7; in Galen., **πλατυκορίασις** opp. to στενοκορίασις.

πλᾰτῠκός, ή, όν, = πλατύς, Theod. Met. p. 455:—Adv. -κῶς, *in detail, diffusely*, Comp. -ώτερον Paul. Aeg. 6. 53, etc.

πλᾰτῠ-κύμῑνον, τό, *broad cummin*, Diosc. Parab. 2. 111, Galen., etc.

πλᾰτῠ-λέσχης, ου, ὁ, *a wide-mouthed babbler*, Anth. P. 11. 382.

πλᾰτῠ-λίσγων, ονος, ὁ, (λίσγος) *a spade*, cited from Math. Vett.

πλᾰτῠ-λόγος, ον, *babbling*, Gl.:—**πλατυλογέω**, Walz Rhett. 3. 539.

πλᾰτύ-λογχος, ον, *broad-pointed*, π. ἀκόντια Ar. Fr. 401, cf. Alex. Λευκ. 3: τὸ πλ. *a partisan*, Strab. 828.

πλάτυμμα, τό, *a flat cake*, A. B. 294, 317.

πλάτυνσις, εως, ἡ, *expansion*, Arist. Plant. 2. 3, 11.

πλατυντέον, verb. Adj. *one must extend*, Xen. Eq. Mag. 4, 3.

πλᾰτύνω, fut. ῠνῶ, (πλατύς) *to widen, make wide*, τὰ φυλακτήρια Ev. Matth. 23. 5; πλ. τὸ στῖφος *to widen* it out, Joseph. B. J. 5. 3, 2:—Med., πλατύνεσθαι γῆν *to widen one's* territory, Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 34:—Pass. *to grow broad, widen out*, Arist. Mirab. 112, Mund. 3, 8, etc.; πλ. χάρις Anth. P. 1. 106; of the pupils, *to be opened wide*, Plut. 2. 376 E; metaph., ἡ καρδία πεπλάτυνται *is opened, relieved from care*, 2 Ep. Cor.

6. 11, cf. LXX (Ps. 118. 32). 2. ἐπλατύνθη .. τὸ στόμα μου *was opened wide*, Ib. (1 Regg. 2. 1); then, metaph., in Pass. *to talk big of oneself*, τί πλατύνεαι, ἠλίθιος ὥς; Timo ap. Diog. L. 4. 42; cf. πλατυσμός. 3. *to pronounce broadly*, Phot. Bibl. 126. 3, Harp. 4. *to amplify*, τὴν διήγησιν Hermog., etc.: absol. *to use amplification*, Dion. H. de Dinarch. 6.

πλᾰτύ-νωτος, ον, *broad-backed*, Batr. 298; γαῖα Or. Sib. 8. 21.

πλᾰτύ-ουρος, ον, (οὐρά) *broad-tailed*, Opp. H. 1. 99.

πλᾰτῠ-όφθαλμος, ον, *widening the eyes*: τὸ πλ. = στίμμι Diosc. 5. 99.

πλᾰτύ-οψις, ὁ, ἡ, *broad-faced*, Byz.

πλᾰτύ-πεδος, ον, *with broad fields*, Schol. Hes. Th. 117.

πλᾰτύ-πῖλος, ον, *with broad felt*, κυνῆ Schol. Soph. O. C. 313.

πλᾰτῠ-πόρφῠρος, ον, *with broad purple border*, ἱμάτιον Archipp. Πλουτ. 5; of the Roman *laticlavium*, Or. Sib. 8. 73.

πλᾰτύ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *flat-footed*, Diog. L. 1. 81.

πλᾰτῠ-πρόσωπος, ον, *flat-faced*, Arist. Mirab. 28, Ael. N. A. 15. 26.

πλᾰτύ-πῡγος, ον, (πυγή) *broad-bottomed*, πλοῖα Strab. 195.

πλᾰτῠ-ρημοσύνη, ἡ, (ῥῆμα) *breadth* (we say *length*) *in speaking*, Timo ap. Diog. L. 4. 67.

πλᾰτύρ-ρῑς, ῖνος, ὁ, ἡ, *broad-nosed*, Strab. 96.

πλᾰτύρ-ροος, contr. -ρους, ουν, *broad-flowing*, Νεῖλος Aesch. Pr. 852.

πλᾰτύρ-ρυγχος, ον, *broad-snouted* or *beaked*, Timocl. Ἰκαρ. 2, Arist. P. A. 3. 1, 16.

πλᾰτύρρῡμος, ον, (ῥύμη) *with broad streets*, Eust. 166. 21.

πλᾰτύς, εῖα, ύ, Ion. fem. πλατέα Hdt. 2. 156: (v. sub fin.). *Wide, broad*, τελαμών Il. 5. 796; πτύον 13. 588; αἰπόλια πλατέ' αἰγῶν *broad* herds, i.e. *large* or *spread over a wide space*, 2. 474, Od. 14. 101, Hes. Th. 445; π. πρόσοδοι Pind. N. 6. 75; ὁδοί (v. infr. 5); τάφρος πλατυτάτη καὶ βαθυτάτη Ib. 7. 5, 9. 2. *flat, level*, χῶρος πλ. καὶ πολλός Hdt. 4. 39; πλατυτάτης .. γῆς οὔσης Θετταλίας Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 4; πότερον ἡ γῆ πλατεῖά ἐστιν ἢ στρογγύλη Plat. Phaedo 97 D; κάρυα τὰ πλατέα, i.e. chestnuts, Xen. An. 5. 4, 28: of *flat* fish, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 8, P. A. 4. 13, 7; ποτήρια πλατέα, τοίχους οὐκ ἔχοντ' Pherecr. Τυρ. 1. 3. of a man, *broad-shouldered*, οὐ γὰρ οἱ πλατεῖς, οὐδ' εὐρύνωτοι Soph. Aj. 1250. 4. metaph., πλ. ὅρκος a *broad strong* oath, Emped. 179:—πλατὺς καταγέλως *flat* (i.e. downright) mockery, Ar. Ach. 1126; but, πλατὺ γελᾶν or καταγελᾶν to laugh *loud and rudely*, Philostr. 319, 513; so, πλατὺ καταχρέμψασθαι Ar. Pax 815; πλ. χρέμψασθαι Luc. Catapl. 12; πλ. φωνή Poll. 2. 116. 5. πλατεῖα (sc. ὁδός, which is supplied in Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 43), ἡ, *a street*, Lat. *platea*, Philem. Πανηγ. 1, C. I. 3705, al. b. (sub. χείρ), *the flat of the hand*, ταῖς πλατείαις τυπτόμενος Ar. Ran. 1096. II. *salt, brackish*, πλατυτέροισι ἐχρέοντο τοῖς πόμασι Hdt. 2. 108; πλατέα or πλατύτερα ὕδατα Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 24, 26, etc.; prob. because orig. πλατὺ ὕδωρ was used generally as epith. *of the sea*: but πλατὺς Ἑλλήσποντος, Il. 7. 86., 17. 432, is not *the salt*, but *the broad*, Hellespont (i.e. considered as a river), cf. Aesch. Pers. 875,—though Ath. 42 B thought otherwise. III. Comp. and Sup. πλατύτερος, -ύτατος, v. supr.; also πλατύστατος Timo ap. Diog. L. 3. 7. IV. Adv. -έως, Dion. H. de Dem. 19; Comp. -ύτερον, Hdn. 2. 15; -έρως Tzetz. (From √ΠΛΑΤ come also πλάτ-η, πλάτ-ος, πλάτ-ανος; cf. also πλάθ-ανος, -νη; Skt. *prath, prath-ê* (*extendor*), *prith-us* (*latus*), *prath-as* (*latitudo*); Lith. *plat-us* (*latus*): it is difficult not to follow Pott in connecting this Root with O. H. G. *flah* (*flach*), O. Norse *flatr* (*flat*), etc.; v. sub πλάξ; and, notwithstanding the *p* (for *f*), the Germ. *platt*, O. E. *plat*, whence *plate, platter*, can hardly have a diff. origin.)

πλᾰτύσημος, ον, (σῆμα) *with broad border*, π. χιτών, Lat. *tunica laticlavia*, a tunic *with a broad purple border*, esp. that of the Roman senators, Diod. Excerpt. 535. 69; so, ἡ π. ἐσθής Hdn. 3. 11; absol., ἡ π., Arr. Epict. 1. 24, 12:—opp. to ἡ στενόσημος, *tunica angusticlavia*. II. of men entitled to wear it, χιλίαρχος πλ. C. I. 1133. 4., 4023, al.

πλάτυσμα, τό, (πλατύνω) *a flat piece, plate*, σιδήρου Aët.; χαλκοῦν Galen.: *a flat cake*, Id.; τὰ π. τῶν κωπῶν Eust. 1625. 17.

πλᾰτυσμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Hero Spir. p. 229.

πλᾰτυσμός, ὁ, (πλατύνω) *a widening, enlarging, expansion*, τῶν πόρων Arist. Plant. 2. 9, 4: *distension*, Diosc. 5. 11:—εἰς πλατυσμόν into *broad space*, into *open ground*, LXX (2 Regg. 22. 20, al.); ἐν πλατυσμῷ Ib. (Sirac. 47. 12). II. metaph. *a boasting, bragging*, Timo ap. Ath. 610 C. 2. *amplitude*, Eust. 1382. 21.

πλᾰτύ-στερνος, ον, *broad-breasted*, κύνες Geop. 19. 2, 1.

πλᾰτυστομέω, *to speak broadly*, Schol. Theocr. 15. 87.

πλᾰτύ-στομος, ον, *wide-mouthed*, of vessels, Geop. 9. 24, 1.

πλᾰτύ-σχιστος, ον, *with broad clefts*, of a leaf, Theophr. H. P. 9. 10, 1.

πλᾰτύ-σωμος, ον, *with a broad body*, Tzetz.

πλᾰτύτης, ητος, ἡ, *breadth, width, bulk*, ἥπατος Hipp. Vet. Med. 18; θηρίων Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 11. 2. *amplitude*, ἑρμηνείας Diog. L. 3. 4.

πλᾰτύ-φυλλος, ον, *broad-leaved*, Arist. An. Post. 2. 16, 2, Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 2, etc.:—Comp. -ότερος, Id. C. P. 5. 7, 2.

πλᾰτυχαίτας, corrupt word in Plut. 2. 292 D, who says it is Boeot. for *a neighbour*;—Schneid., comparing ὁμωχέτας, restores **πλᾰτ-ωχέτας** (or rather **πλατι-ωχέτας**, from πλάτιον, Dor. for πλήσιον), Ahr. Aeol. p. 192, prefers πλαϝυκέτας.

πλᾰτύ-χωρος, ον, *with broad space, roomy*, Geop. 18. 2, 1.

πλᾰτῠ-ώνῠχος, ον, (ὄνυξ) *with broad nails* or *hoofs*, Def. Plat. 415 A, Ael. N. A. 11. 37.

Πλάτων [ᾰ], ωνος, ὁ, *Plato* the philosopher: whence Adj. **Πλατώνειος**, α, ον, *of Plato*, A. B. 853, Suid.; **Πλατωνικός**, ή, όν, Anth. P. 11. 354, etc.; Sup. -ώτατος, Luc. V. H. 2. 19: Adv. -κῶς, *after the manner of Plato*, Strab. 300; -ώτερον Clem. Al. 553:—fem. Adj. **Πλατωνίς**, ίδος, Christod. Ecphr. 393.

πλέγδην, Adv. *entwined, entangled*, Opp. H. 2. 317, Anth. Plan. 196.

πλέγμα, τό, (πλέκω) *anything twined* or *twisted*, πλ. ἕλικος the *twisting* tendril of the vine, Simon. (?) 179; πλ. γυίων Anth. P. 5. 246, cf. 286. 2. *plaited work, wicker-work*, Plat. Legg. 734 E, etc.; τὸ πλ. τοῦ κύρτου Id. Tim. 79 D; hence = κύρτος, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 28:—in pl. *wreaths, chaplets*, Eur. Ion 1393, 1 Ep. Tim. 2. 9. 3. metaph. *a complexity, combination of words*, Plat. Soph. 262 D.

πλεγμᾰτεύομαι, Pass. *to be entwined*, Hesych.

πλεγμάτιον, τό, Dim. of πλέγμα, Arist. P. A. 4. 9, 13.

πλεγνύμενος, part. pass. pres. (as if from πλέγνυμι = πλέκω), Opp. C. 3. 213, H. 1. 311.

πλέες, πλέας, v. πλείων sub fin.

πλεθριαῖος, α, ον, *of the size of a* πλέθρον, φοίνικες Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 11; ποταμὸς τὸ εὖρος πλ. Id. An. 1. 5, 4; γέφυρα πλ. τὸ πλάτος οὖσα Plat. Criti. 116 A; δράκων μῆκος πλ. Strab. 755.

πλεθρίζω, *to run the* πλέθρον; metaph. *to 'shoot with a long bow,'* Theophr. Char. 23.

πλέθριον, τό, *a circus*, Luc. Peregr. 31, Paus. 6. 23, 2.

πλέθρισμα, τό, *a race of a* πλέθρον *in length*, Hesych., Phot.

πλέθρον, τό, as measure of length, *a plethron*, being 100 Greek or 101 English feet, the sixth part of a stade, Hdt. 2. 124., 7. 199, Xen., etc. II. as a square measure, 10,000 square feet (Greek) = about 37 perches, Plat. Theaet. 174 E, Dem. 491. 27, cf. Herm. Eur. Ion 1152 (1137);—used to translate the Rom. *jugerum*, though this was about 2 roods 19 perches, Plut. Camill. 39, Ael. V. H. 3. 1:—Hom. uses only the form πέλεθρον (q. v.) as a square measure.

Πλειάδες, Ion. **Πληϊάδες** (as in Hom. and Hes.), αἱ, *the Pleiads*, seven daughters of Atlas and Pleïonê, who were placed by Zeus among the stars, and formed one of the oldest Greek constellations, Il. 18. 486, Od. 5. 272, Hes. Op. 381; only six are distinctly visible, whence the myths of the 'lost Pleiad,' Ovid. Fast. 4. 170, Schol. Arat. 254 sq. Their rising marked the beginning of summer, their setting that of autumn, Hes. l. c., cf. 570:—later in sing., of the whole constellation, ὑπὸ Πληιάδος, *Vergiliarum occasu*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 938; πρὸ Πλειάδος ἐπιτολῆς, ἀπὸ Πλειάδος ἀνατολῆς, μετὰ Πλειάδα, ἀπὸ Πλειάδος δύσεως, περὶ Πλειάδος δύσιν, πρὸς δύσιν Πλειάδος χειμερίνην,—all in Arist.; Σείριος ἐγγὺς τῆς ἑπταπόρου Πλειάδος Eur. I. A. 8, cf. Ion 1152, Or. 1005. (Πλειάδες is prob. derived from πλέω, *to sail*, because they rose at the beginning of the *sailing-season*, as their Latin name *Vergiliae* came from *ver* and Ὑάδες from ὕω, with reference to the rainy season. But Poets (as Hes. Fr. 44, Pind. N. 2. 17, Aesch. Fr. 298), lengthening the form into Πελειάδες, represented them as *doves*, and the ὑάδες as *swine* (v. sub voce), both flying before the hunter Orion in the celestial sphere, v. Nitzsch Od. 5. 269.)

πλεῖθος, Boeot. for πλῆθος C. I. 1569 III. 46.

πλεῖμμα, τό, Dor. for πλῆμα, πλῆσμα, *income*, C. I. 2448 IV. 21.

πλεῖν, Att. for πλέον, v. πλείων sub fin.

πλειονάκις, v. πλεονάκις.

πλειονο-μοιρέω, *to have a plurality of parts*, Paul. Al. Apotel. 29.

πλειονότης, ητος, ἡ, *length of syllable*, Nicom. Geras.

πλειονο-ψηφία, ἡ, *plurality of votes*, Paul. Al. Apotel. 65.

πλεῖος, πλειότερος, v. sub πλέως.

πλειότης, ητος, ἡ, *plurality*, Theol. Arith. p. 12.

πλειστάκις [ᾰ], Adv. (πλεῖστος) *mostly, most often, very often*, Hipp. Art. 818, Antipho 139. 34, etc.; ὅτι πλ. Xen. Oec. 16, 14, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 14, 6; ὡς πλ. Hipp. Art. 830, Plat. Rep. 459 D, etc.—A form **πλειστάκι** is cited in E. M. 169. 31, Eust. 122. 7.

πλειστ-αρχία, ἡ, *government by a majority*, Greg. Naz.

πλειστᾰχόθεν, Adv. *from most* or *many places*, Ar. Fr. 668.

πλειστᾰχῶς, Adv. (πλεῖστος) *in manifold ways*, Philem. Lexic. p. 57.

πλειστήρης, ες, (πλεῖστος) *manifold*, ἅπας πλ. χρόνος all *the whole length of* time, Aesch. Eum. 763.

πλειστηριάζω, *to increase the price* of a thing, *raise the price, make dear*, Lys. Fr. 4, Plat. Com. Γρυπ. 4:—so also as Dep., cited from Nemes. —The Subst. **πλειστηριασμός**, ὁ, is cited by Hesych.

πλειστηρίζομαι, Dep. (πλειστήρης) *to name as the principal author* of a thing, only in Aesch. Cho. 1029.

πλειστοβολίνδα (sc. παιδιά) ἡ, *dice-playing*, Poll. 7. 206., 9. 95, 100: —the Verb **πλειστο-βολέω** is cited by Suid., Phot.

πλειστοβόλος, ον, (βάλλω) *throwing the most, throwing high*, of dicers, Anth. P. 7. 422.

πλειστο-γονέω, *to produce very much*, Ptolem.

πλειστο-δῠνᾰμέω, *to have very great might* or *power*, Galen.

πλειστο-λόγως, Adv. *in various ways*, Gloss.

πλειστόμ-βροτος, ον, *crowded with people*, ἑορτή Pind. O. 6. 116.

πλειστο-νίκης [ῑ], ου, *victor in very many contests*, C. I. 1363. 17., 1364 *b*, 9, 2813, 2935. 7. al.

πλεῖστος, η, ον, Sup. of πολύς, *most*; also *a great deal, very much*, Hom., etc.; not only in number, but also generally of size, extent, strength, rank or worth, πλ. ὅμιλος, λαὸς *most, largest*, Il. 15. 616., 16. 377, etc.; πλεῖστον κακόν Od. 4. 697; πλεῖστοι ἐπιχθονίων ἀνθρώπων *the noblest, best*, Hes. Fr. 41 Marktsch.; so also in Att., πλ. εὐκλείας γέρας Soph. Ph. 478; φιλοσοφία παλαιοτάτη τε καὶ πλείστη *most in vogue*, Plat. Prot. 342 A; πλ. τῶν Ἑλληνικῶν φῦλον τὸ Ἀρκαδικόν Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 23, etc.; πλεῖστός εἰμι τῇ γνώμῃ, ἡ πλείστη γνώμη, etc., v. sub γνώμη III. 2. with the Art., οἱ πλεῖστοι, much like οἱ πολλοί *the greatest number*, Thuc. 4. 90, etc.; τὸ πλεῖστον τοῦ βίου *the greatest part* of .., Plat. Legg. 718 A, etc.; (but also in same gender as the foll. Noun, ὁ πλεῖστος τοῦ βίου, ἡ πλ. τῆς στρατιᾶς Thuc. 1. 5., 7.

3); τοῦ θαρσεῖν τὸ πλ. Id. 4. 34. II. Special usages: ὅσας ἂν πλείστας δύναιντο καταστρέφεσθαι *the greatest* number that they could *possibly* subdue, Hdt. 6. 44; ὡς πλ. Plat. Gorg. 481 B, etc.; ὅτι πλ. Thuc., etc.:—εἷς ἀνὴρ πλεῖστον πόνον ἐχθροῖς παρασχών Aesch. Pers. 327 (v. εἷς 1):—πλεῖστα ἤ .., like the Comp. πλεῖον, Hdt. 2. 35. III. Adverb. usages:—πλεῖστον, = μάλιστα, *most*, Il. 19. 287, Hes. Th. 231, Att.; ὡς πλεῖστον, Lat. *quam maxime*, Xen. An. 2. 2, 12; sometimes added to a Sup., πλεῖστον ἐχθίστη Soph. Ph. 631, cf. μάλα III. 3; πλ. ἀνθρώπων .. κάκιστος Id. O. C. 743; τὴν πλεῖστον ἡδίστην θεῶν Eur. Alc. 790:—so also πλεῖστα as Adv., Pind. P. 9. 172, Soph. O. C. 720, etc.; πολλάκις μὲν .., πλεῖστα δὲ .., Plat. Hipp. Ma. 281 B. b. *furthest*, πλ. ἀφεστηκέναι Id. Rep. 587 A. 2. with the Art., τὸ πλ. *for the most part*, Ar. Vesp. 260, etc.; τὰ πλεῖστα, Plat. Criti. 118 C, etc.; opp. to ἐνίοτε, Arist. H. A. 6. 6, 3.—The form πλείστως cited by Galen. from Hipp. 1165 B (but πλεῖστα is found in our texts). IV. with Preps.: 1. διὰ πλείστου *furthest off*, in point of space or time, Thuc. 4. 115., 6. 11. 2. εἰς πλεῖστον *most*, Soph. O. C. 739. 3. ἐπὶ πλεῖστον *over the greatest distance, to the greatest extent*, in point of space or time, Hdt. 6. 127, Thuc. 1. 2., 4. 138, etc.; ἐπὶ πλ. ἀνθρώπων Id. 1. 1; ὡς ἐπὶ πλ. or ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πλ. *for the most part*, 4. 14, Plat. Legg. 720 D: so also, 4. κατὰ τὸ πλ. Polyb. 11. 5, 7, etc. 5. περὶ πλείστου ποιεῖσθαι, v. περί A. IV. 6. ἐν τοῖς πλεῖστοι or even πλεῖσται, *about the most*, Thuc. 3. 17; v. ὁ, ἡ, τό, A. VIII. 7.—Cf. πολύς throughout.

πλειστο-τόκος, ον, *bringing forth most*, Manetho 4. 102.

πλειστο-φόρος, ον, *bearing most*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 6.

πλειστό-χῡμος, ον, *with much juice*, Boisson. Anecd. 1. 180.

πλείω, poët. for πλέω, *to sail.*

πλείων, πλέων, ὁ, ἡ, neut. πλεῖον, πλέον, πλεῖν Comp. of πολύς: (on the forms v. sub fin.):—*more*, Hom., etc.: not only of number, but also generally of size, extent, etc., like πλεῖστος, οἱ δὲ μάχονται παυρότεροι πλεόνεσσι Il. 13. 739; πλείων μὲν πλεόνων μελετή Hes. Op. 378; ἐς πλέονας οἰκεῖν to govern for the interest of *the majority*, Thuc. 2. 37; πλέον' ἔλπομαι λόγον Ὀδυσσέος, ἢ πάθεν *greater* than .., Pind. N. 7. 29; τὸν πλείω λόγον all *further* speech, Soph. Tr. 731; ὁ ὄχλος πλείων καὶ πλείων ἐπέρρει Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 39; πλείω τὸν πλοῦν the *greater part of* .., Thuc. 8. 39; ὁ πλ. βίος a *longer* life, Plat. Tim. 75 C; μακροτέρα καὶ πλ. ὁδός Id. Rep. 435 D, etc.:—of Time, *greater, longer*, πλείων χρόνος Hdt. 9. 111, Soph. Ant. 74; πλέων νύξ *the greater part of* night, Il. 10. 252. 2. with the Art., οἱ πλέονες *the greater number*, like οἱ πολλοί, *the mass* or *crowd*, Il. 5. 673, Od. 2. 277; οἱ πλεῦνες Hdt. 1. 106, etc.; c. gen., τὰς πλεῦνας τῶν γυναικῶν 1. 1:—*the many, the people*, opp. to the chief men, 7. 149, Thuc. 8. 73, 89, etc.:—euphem. of the dead, ἀνεστηκυῖα παρὰ τῶν πλεόνων Ar. Eccl. 1073; εὖτ' ἂν ἵκηαι ἐς πλεόνων, like ἐς Ἅιδου, Anth. P. 11. 42; ἐς πλεόνων μετοικεσίην 7. 731:—τὸ πλεῖον πολέμοιο *the greater part* of .., Il. 1. 165, Od. 8. 475; and often in Att., ὅστις τοῦ πλέονος μέρους χρῄζει, opp. to τοῦ μετρίου, Soph. O. C. 1211; τοῦ πλέονος ἐλπίδι ὀρέγεσθαι Thuc. 4. 17, cf. 92. II. pecul. usages of neut.: 1. as a Noun, *more*, opp. to ἔλαττον, πλεῦν ἔτι τούτου Hdt. 2. 19, etc.; εἴ τι ἐνορῶ πλέον 1. 89; τὸ δὲ πλέον nay, what is *more*, Eur. Supp. 158 (as Musgr. for τί δὲ ..), Thuc. 1. 90., 7. 57, etc.:—πλέον or τὸ πλέον τινός *a higher degree* of a thing, πλέον τᾶς εὐδαιμονίας Soph. O. T. 1189; τὸ πλ. τοῦ χρόνου Thuc. 1. 118, etc.; τῷ πλούτῳ διδοὺς τὸ πλεῖον Eur. Supp. 408:—πλέον ἔχειν to have *the advantage*, have *the best* of it, win, conquer, Thuc. 7. 36; also, like πλεονεκτέω, c. gen., Hdt. 9. 70, Plat. Rep. 343 D, 349 B, etc.; τὸ πλ. ἔχειν πάντων Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 18; more fully, πλεῖον μοίρης ἔχειν Theogn. 606; so, πλέον τινὸς φέρεσθαι, opp. to ἔλαττον ἔχειν, Hdt. 8. 29; πλ. φέρεσθαι τῶν ἄλλων Andoc. 29. 18, etc.; also, πλέον ποιεῖν, as, βουλοίμην πλέον τί με ποιῆσαι ἀπολογούμενον Plat. Apol. 19 A; οὐδὲν πλ. ποιεῖν Andoc. 19. 27., 29. 32, Plat. Phaedo 115 C, etc.; παραινοῦσ' οὐδὲν ἐς πλ. ποιῶ Soph. O. T. 918, cf. Ath. 344 B; οὐδὲν εἴργασμαι πλ. Eur. Hipp. 284; οὐδὲν πλ. πράσσειν, etc., Id. I. A. 1373, Andoc. 31. 41, etc.; οὐδὲν ἐπίσταμαι πλ. have no *superior* knowledge, Plat. Theaet. 161 B:—τί πλέον; what *more*, i. e. what *good* or *use* is it? Antipho 140. 42, etc.; τί πλ. πλουτεῖν .. πάντων ἀποροῦντα; Ar. Pl. 531; τί σοι πλέον λυπουμένῃ γένοιτ' ἄν; Eur. Hel. 323; so, οὐδὲν ἦν ἔτι πλέον τοῖς πεπονθόσιν Andoc. 2. 4, cf. Dem. 933. 8; ὧν οὐδέν μοι πλ. γέγονε Isocr. 315 D; οὐδέν γέ σοι πλ. ἔσται Plat. Rep. 341 A; τί τὸ πλέον; Epigr. Gr. (addend.) 306 *a*. 3:—ἐπὶ πλέον, as Adv., *more, further*, also written ἐπίπλεον (q. v.), Hdt. 2. 171., 5. 51, Thuc. 1. 9., 6. 54, Plat. Gorg. 453 A, etc.; and c. gen., *beyond*, ἐπὶ τὸ πλ. τινὸς ἱκέσθαι Theocr. 1. 20, cf. 3. 47:—περὶ πλείονος ποιεῖσθαι, v. sub περί A. IV. 2. as Adv. *more, rather*, πλέον ἔφερέ οἱ ἡ γνώμη κατεργάσασθαι τὴν Ἑλλάδα his opinion inclined *rather* to .., Hdt. 8. 100; οὐ τοῦτο δειμαίνεις πλέον; Aesch. Pr. 41; so, ἐς πλέον Soph. O. T. 700; ἢ πλ. ἢ ἔλαττον Dem. 269. 7, etc.:—also, τὸ πλέον, Ion. τὸ πλεῦν, *for the most part*, Hdt. 3. 52, Thuc. 4. 27, etc.; τὸ πλ. = μᾶλλον, οὐ χάριτι τὸ πλ. ἢ φόβῳ Id. 1. 9, cf. 2. 37; οὐχ ὅπλων τὸ πλ., ἀλλὰ δαπάνης not *so much* .., *as* .., Id. 1. 83. b. with Numerals, τοξότας πλ. ἢ εἴκοσι μυριάδας Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 6; οἶκος πλέον ἢ δ' τάλαντων Isae. 82. 14; ἐν πλέον ἢ διακοσίοις ἔτεσι Dem. 744. 23; πλ. ἢ ἐν διπλασίῳ χρόνῳ Xen. Oec. 21, 3:—in this sense a contr. form πλεῖν is used by Att. writers, πλεῖν ἢ τριάκονθ' ἡμέρας Ar. Ach. 858; πλεῖν ἢ χιλίας (sc. δραχμάς) Id. Eq. 444; στάδια πλεῖν ἢ χίλια Id. Av. 6, cf. Nub. 1041, 1065, al.; πλεῖν ἤ γε δίπλουν Id. Lys. 589; πλεῖν ἢ 'νιαυτῷ πρεσβύτερος Id. Ran. 18, cf. 91; πλεῖν ἢ πέντε τάλαντα Dem. 570. 16; πλεῖν ἢ δυοῖν ποδοῖν Eubul. Incert. 1. 10;—but ἤ is often omitted, as in Lat. *quam* after *plus*, and the number remains unchanged, πλεῖν ἑξακοσίας Ar. Av. 1251; so, ἔτη γεγονὼς πλείω ἑβδομήκοντα *annos plus septuaginta natus*, Plat. Apol. 17 D; δέκα πλείοσιν ἔτεσι, for πλέον ἢ δέκα ἔτεσι, Plat. Legg. 932 C; also, τρεῖς μῆνας καὶ πλείω Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 16; λίθους .. ὅσον μνααίους καὶ πλέον Id. Eq. Mag. 1, 16:—yet the number often passes into the gen., κώμας .. οὐ πλεῖον εἴκοσι σταδίων ἀπεχούσας Id. An. 3. 2, 34, cf. 7. 3, 12. c. in Com. we find the phrase, πλεῖν ἢ μαίνομαι *more than to* madness, Ar. Ran. 103, 751. d. as Adv. with another Comp., Pors. Hec. 624; and sometimes for μᾶλλον, Herm. Eur. Ion p. xii. e. the pl. πλείω is also used like πλέον, Thuc. 1. 3, 81, Plat. Rep. 417 C, Dem. 691. 14, etc.; so in Aesch. Ag. 868, 1068, 1299, the MSS. give πλέω = πλέον.

B. Forms:—Hom., like Hes., uses πλείων or πλέων as his verse requires: in Att., πλείων seems to be the regul. form; but the Trag. used πλέων metri grat., v. Elmsl. Med. 88; in the neut. πλέον is freq., esp. when it approaches the adverbial sense;—of the Att. contracted forms, πλείω, πλείους, are, if not the only, yet the older and better; the neut. pl. πλείω is often found in MSS. for πλεῖον or πλείους, as is the case with μείζω, βελτίω, etc., L. Dind. Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 16.—The nom. and acc. pl. πλέες, πλέᾰς Il. 2. 129., 11. 395 are only Ep.; the contr. πλεῖς in a Dor. Inscr, (C. I. 2671. 39) is dub., v. Böckh.:—Ep. dat. pl. πλεόνεσσι Il. 1. 281, etc.; but for πλεόνεσι in Hdt. 7. 224, Dind. restores πλέοσι, Dial. Hdt. xiv.—The contr. forms πλεῦν, πλεῦνος, πλεῦνες are Ion. and Dor., and in Hdt. the prevailing forms: πλεῖν, nom. and acc. sing. neut. for πλέον, like δεῖν for δέον, is specially Att., but only with numerals, v. supr. II. 2. b and c.

πλειών, ῶνος, ὁ, πλεῖος, (πλέος) *a full time* or *period, a year*, Hes. Op. 615, Call. Jov. 89, Anth. P. 6. 93, Lyc. 201.

πλέκος, εος, τό, (πλέκω) *wicker-work*, Ar. Ach. 454, Pax 528.

πλεκόω, v. σπλεκόω.

πλεκτᾰνάομαι, Pass., = πλεκτανόομαι, πεπλεκτανημέναι δράκουσι, of the Erinyes, Aesch. Cho. 1049.

πλεκτάνη [ᾰ], ἡ, (πλέκω) *anything twined* or *wreathed, a coil, wreath, spire*, ὄφεων πλεκτάναισι περίδρομον κύτος Aesch. Theb. 495; πλ. καπνοῦ *a wreath* of smoke, Ar. Av. 1717. II. *a siphon*, Aesch. Fr. 280. 3, cf. Longin. 3. 1. III. in pl. *the arms* of the polypus or sepia, Alex. Πονηρ. 3, Eubul. Incert. 15 A, Diphil. Ἐμπορ. 3, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 9, P. A. 4. 9, 13, al.; of the nautilus, Id. H. A. 9. 37, 30; cf. πλεκτή 4. IV. in pl. *the meshes* of a spider's *web*, Luc. Musc. Enc. 6; metaph., αἱ τῶν λόγων πλεκτάναι *tortuous* speeches, Id. Vit. Auct. 22.

πλεκτάνιον, τό, Dim. of πλεκτάνη III, Eubul. Τιτθ. 1.

πλεκτᾰνόομαι, Pass. *to be intertwined, interlaced*, Hipp. 279. 48.

πλεκτᾰνό-στολος, ον, *with cordage rigged*, of ships, Lyc. 230.

πλεκτή, ἡ, properly fem. of πλεκτός; 1. *a coil, wreath*, ἐν πλεκταῖσι .. ἐχίδνης Aesch. Cho. 248. 2. *a twisted rope, cord, string*, Eur. Tro. 958, 1010, Plat. Com. Ἑλλ. 4. 3. *a fishing-basket* or *net* (cf. πλέγμα), Plat. Legg. 824 B. II. = πλεκτάνη III, Plat. Com. Φα. 1. 16.

πλεκτικός, ή, όν, (πλέκω) *of, occupied with plaiting*, τέχναι Plat. Legg. 670 A, cf. Polit. 283 B, 288 D. II. *disposed for twining* or *becoming entangled*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 43. Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 7. 172.

πλεκτός, ή, όν, (πλέκω) *plaited, twisted*, τάλαροι Od. 9. 247; ἀναδέσμη 22. 175; σειρή Il. 22. 469; ἅρματα Hes. Sc. 63; so in Att., π. στέγαι *wicker* mansions, of the Scythian wains or vans, Aesch. Pr. 709; ἀρτάναι, ἐῶραι Soph. Ant. 54, O. T. 1264; πλ. κύτος Eur. Ion 37; κανίσκιον Ar. Fr. 208; πλεκτὴ Αἰγύπτου παιδεία *the twisted* task-work of Egypt, i. e. ropes of biblus, Eur. Tro. 128; βρόχων πλεκταὶ ἀνάγκαι, Trag. phrase in Xenarch. Βουτ. 1. 9; σκεύη πλεκτά *any plaited* or *twisted instruments, ropes*, Xen. Oec. 8, 12. 2. *wreathed*, ἄνθη Aesch. Pers. 618; στέφανος Eur. Hipp. 73. 3. as Subst. πλεκτή, ἡ, v. sub voce.

πλέκω, Pind., Att.: fut. πλέξω Anth. P. 5. 147:—aor. ἔπλεξα Il., Att.:—pf. πέπλεχε (ἐμ-) Hipp. 279. 20; but πέπλοχα (δια-) Ib. 7:—**Med.**, fut. πλέξομαι Perict. in Stob. 488. 1:—aor. ἐπλεξάμην, Od., Ar.:—**Pass.**, fut. πλεχθήσομαι (ἐμ-) Aesch. Pr. 1079; πλᾰκήσομαι (ἐπι-) Galen.:—aor. ἐπλέχθην Aesch. Eum. 259, Plat. Polit. 283 A, (περι-) Od.; but also aor. 2 ἐπλάκην [ᾰ], (ἐμ-, συν-) Soph. Fr. 548, Eur. Hipp. 1236, Hdt. 8. 84, etc.: pf. πέπλεγμαι Hdt., Att.—Used by Hom. twice, in aor. (Cf. Skt. *park', pṛinak'-mi* (*misceo, jungo*), *praś-nas* (πλέγμα); Lat. *plec-to, am-plec-tor*; Slav. *plet-a* (*plait*); Goth. *flaht-om* (dat. pl. = πλέγμασι), Germ. *flecht-en*:—our *plait, pleat*, comes directly from Fr. *plisser* (low Lat. *plictiare*).—The √ΠΛΕΚ is connected with *plic-o*, O. H. G. *fult-an* (*fold*), etc.—It is difficult not to connect *flecto* with the same Roots.) *To plait, twine, twist, weave*, πλοκάμους ἔπλεξε φαεινούς Il. 14. 176; στέφανον Pind. I. 8 (7). 146, Ar. Thesm. 458; ἐκ τῆς βίβλου ἱστία Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 4; ἀνθερίκεσσι ἀκριδοθήκαν Theocr. 1. 52:—Med., πεῖσμα .. πλεξάμενος *having twisted me* a rope, Od. 10. 168, cf. Hdt. 2. 28, Ar. Lys. 790:—Pass., κράνεα πεπλεγμένα *of basket-work*, Hdt. 7. 72; χρέονται σειρῇσι πεπλεγμένῃσι ἐξ ἱμάντων Ib. 85; βρόχος πεπλ. σπάρτου Xen. Cyn. 9, 13. 2. *to make by art*, βωμόν Call. Apoll. 61. II. metaph. *to plan, devise, contrive*, like ῥάπτειν, ὑφαίνειν, Lat. *nectere, texere*, mostly of sly, tortuous means, πλ. δόλον ἀμφί τινι Aesch. Cho. 220; μηχανάς Eur. Andr. 995, etc.; proverb., δεινοὶ πλέκειν τοι μηχανὰς Αἰγύπτιοι Aesch. Fr. 312; so, πλ. πλοκάς Eur. Ion 826; ἐκ τέχνης τέχνην Ib. 1280; παντοίας παλάμας Ar. Vesp. 644; cf. περιπλέκω II. 2. 2. of Poets, πλ. ὕμνον, ῥήματα Pind. O. 6. 146, N. 4. 153; ᾠδάς Critias ap. Ath. 600 D, etc.; so, πλ. λόγους, like Homer's μῆτιν ὑφαίνειν, Eur. Rhes. 834, Plat. Hipp. Mi. 369 B; *to form the plot* of a tragedy, opp. to λύειν, Arist. Poët. 18, 11: hence, πρᾶξις πεπλεγμένη *complex*, opp. to ἁπλῆ, Ib. 10, 3., cf. 13, 2., 24, 3;—πλ. συλλογισμόν Arr. Epict. 1. 29, 34. 3. βίον πλέκειν = διάγειν, Euphro Διδ. 2; v. διαπλέκω II, καταπλέκω II. 4.

to compound words, Anth. P. 12. 164; and in Pass., of words or syllables, *to be compounded*, Plat. Theaet. 202 B, Ael. N. A. 5. 30. 5. in Pass. *to twist oneself round*, περὶ βρέτει πλεχθεὶς θεᾶς Aesch. Eum. 259.

πλέκωμα, τό, = δράγμα, Schol. Theocr. 7. 157.

πλεξείδιον, τό, Dim. of πλέξις, Suid. s. v. ἔρσις.

πλεξείω, Desiderat. of πλέκω, Hdn. Epim. 249.

πλέξις, εως, ἡ, *a plaiting, weaving*, Plat. Polit. 308 D, Geop. 10. 6.

πλεο-μελής, ές, *with more limbs than natural*, Iambl. in Nicom. p. 43.

πλεοναζόντως, Adv. *superfluously*, Eust. 934. 16.

πλεονάζω, fut. άσω: pf. πεπλεόνακα Diod. 1. 90, pass. -ασμαι Hipp., etc., v. infr. III. 1: (πλέον). *To be more*, esp. *to be more than enough, be superfluous, superabound*, opp. to ἐλλείπειν, ὑπολείπειν, ἐνδεὴς εἶναι, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 6, 5, Color. 6, 23, al.; of animals, *to have more than the due number* of limbs, opp. to κολοβὰ γίνεσθαι, Id. G. A. 4. 4, 14; of visits, *to be frequent*, Polyb. 4. 3, 12; of the sea, *to overflow*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 14, 4, cf. Plut. 2. 366 B. b. often in Gramm. *to be redundant*:—c. dat. modi, Schol. Il. 5. 6, etc. II. of persons, *to go beyond bounds, take* or *claim too much*, Isocr. 21 D, 250 A, Dem. 117. 5., 958. 21:—c. dat. *to presume upon* .., τῇ εὐτυχίᾳ Thuc. 1. 120;—but, πλ. κυνηγεσίαις *to go beyond bounds in* .., Strab. 504; and of a writer, πλ. τοῖς ὀνόμασι Id. 155; and absol. *to be lengthy, tedious*, Lat. *multus sum*, Id. 396, Diod. 1. 90; περί τινος Parmenisc. ap. Ath. 156 D. 2. πλεονάζειν τινός *to have an excess of, abound in* a thing, Arist. Pol. 1. 9, 7:—but, πλ. τοῦ καιροῦ *to go beyond* .., of a speaker, Dion. H. de Comp. 22. 3. c. gen., also, *to exceed*, opp. to ἐλλείπω, Ptol. Geogr. 1. 20, 1. III. c. acc. *to state at a larger amount*, Strab. 285:—Pass. *to be magnified, exaggerated*, [νομίσειεν ἂν] ἐστιν ἃ πλεονάζεσθαι Thuc. 2. 35; εἴ τι πεπλεόνασται if anything *has been overdone*, opp. to ἐνδεὲς πεποίηται, Hipp. Fract. 756, cf. Art. 814, Strab. 106. 2. *to eat in too great quantity*, τι Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 356 D. 3. *to raise the price of*, τι Aristid. 1. 170. 4. in Pass. *to be deceived*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 232. 5. in Gramm. *to add superfluously*, τὰ ἄρθρα Schol. Ar. Pl. 5, E. M., etc.

πλεονάκις [ᾰ], Adv. (πλέων) *more frequently, oftener*, Hipp. Acut. 388, Lys. 142. 27, Plat. Phaedo 112 D, etc.: *several times, frequently*, Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 1, al.: *too often*, Hipp. Aph. 1253. II. *taken more times together, multiplied by a larger number*, opp. to ἐλαττονάκις, Plat. Theaet. 148 A.—Also **πλειονάκις**, C. I. 1845. 46., 2356. 3.

πλεόνᾰσις, ἡ, *superabundance, excess*, Cassius Probl. 66.

πλεόνασμα, τό, *superfluity*, LXX (Num. 31. 32), Apoll. de Constr. 137, etc.

πλεονασμός, ὁ, *superabundance, excess, superfluity*, τῶν μερῶν Arist. G. A. 4. 4, 14; πλεονασμοὶ λαλιᾶς Plut. 2. 650 F:—in LXX (Lev. 25. 37, etc.), *usury*. b. in Gramm. *the use of redundant words*, Dion. H. de Dem. 58, Apoll. de Constr. 264. II. *magnifying, exaggeration*, Polyb. 12. 24, 1, etc.

πλεόναστος, η, ον, *abundant, rich*, LXX (Deut. 30. 5).

πλεονᾰχῇ, Adv. *in many points of view*, Plat. Rep. 477 A.

πλεονᾰχόθεν, Adv. *from several sides*, Arist. Cael. 1. 4, 1.

πλεονᾰχός, όν, *manifold*, κατὰ πλεόναχον τρόπον Diog. L. 10. 87; τοῦ πλεονάχου τρόπου Ib. 95:—elsewhere only used as Adv. **πλεοναχῶς**, *in various ways*, Arist. An. Post. 1. 33, 6, Eth. N. 4. 4, 4., 5. 1, 6, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 78, 80, etc.

πλεονεκτέω, fut. -ήσω Thuc. 4. 62, etc., but -ήσομαι Plat. Lach. 192 E. Prose verb, *to be* πλεονέκτης, *to have* or *claim more than one's due*, mostly in bad sense, *to get* or *have too much, to be greedy, grasping, arrogant*, Hdt. 8. 112, Plat., etc.; opp. to ἐλαττοῦσθαι, Arist. Rhet. 1. 4, 9:—also *to gain* or *have some advantage*, without any bad sense, δυνάμει τινὶ πλ. Thuc. 4. 62, 86; πολὺ ἐπλεονέκτει ὁ Πελοπίδας παρὰ τῷ Πέρσῃ Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 34, cf. 2. 3, 16, Arist. Rhet. 2. 17, 5; πλ. ἀπό τινος Polyb. 6. 56, 2: often with a neut. Adj., πλ. τι, τοῦτο, τοιαῦτα etc., Thuc. 4. 61, etc. 2. c. gen. rei, *to have* or *claim more* than another, *to have* or *claim a larger share*, τῶν ὠφελίμων Id. 6. 39; τοῦ ἡλίου, τοῦ ψύχους, τῶν πόνων Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 25, cf. Oec. 7, 26; δόξης, χάριτος Arist. Eth. N. 5. 9, 9 and 12. II. c. gen. pers. *to have* or *gain the advantage over*, τῶν ἐχθρῶν Plat. Rep. 362 B, etc.; (παρά τινος Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 32, Arist. Pol. 4. 5, 4); τινί *in* a thing, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 21, etc.; κατά τι Plat. Euthyphro 15 A; περί τι Id. Lach. 183 A;—also, πλ. τῶν νόμων *to lord it over* the laws, Id. Legg. 691 A; πλ. τῆς εὐηθείας ὑμῶν *to take advantage of* your simpleness, Dem. 1434. fin. 2. c. acc. pers. *to overreach, defraud*, πλεονέκτει μηδένα Menand. Monost. 259, cf. Dion. H. 9. 7, Diod. 12. 46, 1 Ep. Thess. 4. 6, 2 Ep. Cor. 7. 2, Plut. Marcell. 29, Luc. Amor. 27, Dio C. 52. 37: but this sense of the Pass. occurs in the best Att., *to be overreached*, Thuc. 1. 77; ὑπό τινος Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 2; πλεονεκτεῖσθαι χιλίαις δραχμαῖς *to be defrauded in* or *of* 1000 drachmae, Dem. 1035. 26.

πλεονέκτημα, τό, *an advantage, gain, privilege*, Plat. Legg. 709 C, Dem. 63. 1., 245. 13, etc.: in pl. *gains, successes*, ἐν τοῖς πολέμοις Xen. Eq. Mag. 5, 11. II. *an act of overreaching, selfish trick*, Dem. 533. 28., 1218. 29., 1490. 13, Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 10.

πλεονέκτης, ου, ὁ, = ὁ πλέον ἔχων, *one who has* or *claims more than his due, greedy, grasping, arrogant*, Thuc. 1. 40, etc.:—as Adj., λόγος πλ. a *greedy, arrogant* speech, Hdt. 7. 158; Sup. πλεονεκτίστατος, v. l. for κλεπτίστατος, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 12. 2. ἐν παντὶ πλεονέκτην τῶν πολεμίων *making gain* from their losses, Id. Cyr. 1. 6, 27.

πλεονεκτητέον, verb. Adj. *one must take more than one's share*, Plat. Gorg. 490 C.

πλεονεκτικός, ή, όν, *disposed to take too much, greedy*, of persons, Isocr. 283 D; βίος Dem. 777. 3; πλεονεκτικώτερος, -τατος Arist. Pol. 7. 14, 15, Rhet. 3. 17, 17. Adv. -κῶς, Plat. Phaedo 91 B; πλ. ἔχειν πρός τινα Dem. 610. 10.

πλεονεξία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *the character and conduct of a* πλεονέκτης, *greediness, grasping, assumption, arrogance*, ἡ πλ. τῶν Σπαρτιητέων Hdt. 7. 149, cf. Andoc. 30. 37, Thuc. 3. 82, Isocr. 283 A, Plat. Rep. 359 C, Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 15. 2. *assumption*, in argument, Arist. Soph. Elench. 16, 4. II. *gain, advantage*, Isocr. 75 B, Dem. 662. 28: in pl., αἱ ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ πλ. Isocr. 31 B, etc.; αἱ πλ. αἱ ἴδιαι, αἱ δημόσιαι Xen. Cyn. 13, 10; αἱ πλ. τῶν πλουσίων Arist. Pol. 4. 12, 6. 2. ἐπὶ πλεονεξίᾳ with a view to *one's own advantage*, Thuc. 3. 84, Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 12. 3. c. gen. pers. *advantage over* .., Id. Cyr. 1. 6, 28. 4. *a larger share of* a thing, τῶν δικαίων Arist. Pol. 3. 12, 3: *gain made* from a thing, τὴν ἐπὶ τῶν ἰδίων δικῶν πλεονεξίαν Dem. 523. 14; πλ. ἔκ τινος Polyb. 6. 56, 3. III. *abundance*, opp. to ἔνδεια, Plat. Tim. 82 A.

πλεονο-συλλᾰβέω, *to be of many syllables*, Eust. 1769. 56.

πλεονότης, v. sub πλειονότης.

πλέος, η, ον, Ion. for πλέως, *full*.

πλέτο, v. sub πέλομαι.

πλευμάω, *to have disease of the lungs*, Hipp. 477. 18; written πλευμόω in Galen. Lex.

πλευμονία, ἡ, *disease of the lungs*, Com. Anon. 229.

πλευμονίς, ίδος, ἡ, = foreg., Hipp. 533. 16.

πλευμονώδης, ες, *like the lungs*, σπόγγος Arist. H. A. 5. 16, 10.

πλευμορ-ραγής, ές, *with a rent in the lungs*, Hipp. 533. 10.

πλεῦμος, ὁ, = πλευμονία, Galen. Lex. Hipp.

πλευμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of, like a disease of the lungs*, Galen. Lex. Hipp.

πλεύμων, ονος, ὁ, v. sub πνεύμων. II. a kind of *mollusc, Pulmo marinus*, Plat. Phileb. 21 C, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 21.

πλεῦν, πλεῦνος, πλεῦνες, Ion. forms; v. sub πλείων.

πλεύνως, Adv. Ion. for πλεόνως, (πλέον) *too much*, Hdt. 5. 18.

πλευρά, ᾶς, ἡ, = πλευρόν, *a rib*, Lat. *costa*, very rare in sing., πλ. βοός Hdt. 4. 64; παρὰ τὴν πλ. ἑκάστην Arist. H. A. 3. 3, 17;—in Christ. poets, *a wife*, Jac. Anth. P. p. 418:—pl. *the ribs*, Lat. *costae*, Arist. P. A. 2. 9, 8, al. 2. in pl., generally, *the side* of a man or other animal, ἄλλοτ' ἐπὶ πλευρὰς κατακείμενος, ἄλλοτε δ' αὖτε ὕπτιος Il. 24. 10; also of *both sides*, ἀνὰ πλευράς τε καὶ ὤμους 23. 716; οὐρῇ δὲ πλευράς τε καὶ ἰσχία ἀμφοτέρωθεν μαστίεται 20. 170, cf. Hes. Sc. 430; so in Hdt. 9. 72, Aesch. Pr. 71, Eum. 843:—in sing., also, of *one side*, Soph. O. C. 1260, Aj. 834, etc.; indeed Elmsl. Heracl. 824 thinks that the Trag. used the fem. form in sing. only, and for the pl. πλευραί, πλευραῖς, etc., would always read πλευρά (τά), πλευροῖς, etc., cf. Pors. Hec. 820, Or. 217. II. *the side*, of things and places, πλευραὶ νηός Theogn. 513; χωρίου, ποταμοῦ Plat. Sisyph. 388 E, Dion. P. 833; of an army, αἱ πλ. τοῦ πλαισίου Xen. An. 3. 4, 22, 28, cf. Plut. Mar. 25, etc.:—κατὰ πλευράν on *the side*, Plat. Tim. 36 C; παρὰ πλ. τινι εἶναι, μένειν Polyb. 5. 26, 6, etc. III. in Math. *the side* of a triangle or other figure, Plat. Tim. 53 D, 54 C, etc. 2. *the side* of a rectangle, and then *one factor* of any product, Plat. Theaet. 148 A, Euclid. 7. 17, etc. 3. *the side* of a square or cube, and *the root* of a square or cubic number, Id. 8. 11 and 12. IV. *the page* of a book, like Germ. *Seite*, Anth. P. 6. 62.—Cf. πλευρόν.

πλευριαῖος, α, ον, *of the side*, κρέα Poll. 6. 52.

πλευριάς (sc. γραμμή), ἡ, = πλευρά III, C. I. 5774 (1). 54, 77, 89.

πλευρικός, ή, όν, *of or for the ribs*: τὰ πλευρικά *the sides*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 361.

πλευρίον, τό, Dim. of πλευρά, Hipp. 261. 10.

πλευρίτης, ου, ὁ, *on* or *at the side*, Poll. 2. 178: cf. πλευρῖτις.

πλευρῑτικός, ή, όν, *suffering from pleurisy*, Hipp. Aph. 1243, etc.

πλευρῖτις (sc. νόσος), ἡ, *pleurisy*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Ar. Eccl. 417, etc.

πλευρο-ειδῶς, Adv. *after the manner of ribs*, π. ἀπὸ τῆς μέσης εὐθείας κατατείνειν Theophr. H. P. 3. 10, 3, cf. 3. 17, 3.

πλευρόθεν, Adv. *from the side*, Soph. Tr. 938.

πλευρο-κοπέω, *to smite the ribs*, Soph. Aj. 236.

πλευρόν, τό, = πλευρά, *a rib*, mostly in pl. *the ribs*, Arist. H. A. 1. 17, 8; but πλευραί is the usual form. II. used by Hom. only in pl. *the side*, πλευρὰ οὔτησε ξυστῷ Il. 4. 468, cf. Hdt. 9. 22, 72, Aesch. Fr. 208, Soph. Tr. 833, 1225, Eur., etc.; πλ. δελφάκεια Pherecr. Μέταλλ. 1. 16;—also in sing., Diog. Apoll. ap. Arist. H. A. 3. 2, 8, Soph. O. C. 1112; πλ. ὕειον Hermipp. Μοιρ. 3; καπριδίου Ar. Fr. 421. III. of places, πλευρὸν νεῶν *the side* of the intrenchment where the ships lay, Soph. Aj. 874; τὸ δεξιὸν πλ. the right *flank* (of an army), Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 34, etc.

πλευρο-τῠπής, ές, *striking the sides* or *ribs*, Anth. P. 12. 137.

πλεύρωμα, τό, like πλευρόν, only used in pl. *the sides* of a man, ὁμόσπλαγχνα πλ. Aesch. Theb. 890:—also, λέβητος πλ. Id. Cho. 686.

πλεῦσις, εως, ἡ, *a sailing*, Hesych., etc.

πλευστέον or -έα, verb. Adj. from πλέω, *one must sail*, πλευστέα Ar. Lys. 411; πλευστέον .. αὐτοῖς ἐμβᾶσι Dem. 44. 19.

πλευστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a sailor*, Eccl.

πλευστικός, ή, όν, *fit* or *favourable for sailing*, οὖρος Theocr. 13. 52. Adv., πλευστικῶς ἔχειν Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 34.

πλέω, Ion. πλείω Od. 15. 34., 16. 368: Ion. impf. ἀπ-έπλειον 8. 501: another Ion. form is πλώω (v. infr.): Att. contr. imper. πλεῖ Eur. Tro. 103:—fut. πλεύσομαι Od. 12. 25, Hdt., Att.; Dor. πλευσοῦμαι Theocr. 14. 55, and this form occurs (perhaps wrongly) in MSS. of Att. writers, Thuc. 1. 143., 8. 1, Xen. An. 5. 1, 10, etc.; act. πλεύσω in later writers, Philem. Incert. 2, Polyb. 2. 12, 3, Anth. P. 11. 162, 245, Polyb., etc.:—aor. 1 ἔπλευσα, Att.:—pf. πέπλευκα Att.:—Pass., fut. πλευσθήσομαι (περι-) Arr. An. 5. 26: aor. ἐπλεύσθην Ib. 28, Babr. 71. 3: pf. πέπλευσμαι, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 15, Dem. 1286. fin.:—Hom. uses only pres., impf., and fut. πλεύσομαι Od. 12. 25, (ἀνα-) Il. 11. 22.—Of the Ion.

πλώω, Hom. uses opt. πλώοιεν, Od. 5. 240; (part. πλώων, h. Hom. 22. 7); impf. πλῶον, Il. 21. 302; he also has a syncop. aor. ἔπλων, ως, ω, part. πλώς, in the compds. ἀπ-έπλω, ἐπ-έπλως, part. ἐπιπλώς, παρέπλω; and Hes. has ἐπέπλων; whereas Hdt. has pres. inf. πλώειν, 4. 156, part. πλωούσας 8. 10, 22, 42; impf. ἔπλωον, 8. 41; fut. πλώσομαι (ἀπο-) 8. 5, (πλώσω Lyc. 1044); aor. 1 ἔπλωσα 4. 148; inf. πλῶσαι 1. 24; part. πλώσας 4. 156, which also occurs once in Hom. in the compd. ἐπιπλώσας Il. 3. 47; pf. παρα-πέπλωκα Hdt. 4. 99:—these forms were never used in Att., though the Copyists have introduced πέπλωκα into Eur. Hel. 532, Ar. Thesm. 878.—The Att. seem to have contracted only εε and εει in πλέω, as in χέω; and even this contr. is sometimes neglected by the Copyists, as πλέει v. l. in Thuc. 4. 28; πλέετε in Xen. An. 7. 6, 37. [Hom. uses πλέων as monosyll., πλέων ἐπὶ οἴνοπα πόντον, Od. 1. 183.] (From √ΠΛΕϜ, as appears from fut. πλεύσομαι, πλευ-στέον, πλευ-στικός; the ϝ being dropped in πλέ-ω, πλό-ος, πλω-τός, πλοῖ-ον; cf. also πλύ-νω, πλυ-τός, etc.; Skt. *plu, plav-ê* (*nato, navigo*), *plav-as* (*navis*); Lat. *plu-it, pluv-ia*; Slav. *plov-a* (πλέω), *plav-i* (πλοῖον); Goth. *flô-dus* (ποταμός); A. S. *fleô-tan* (*float*), *fleot* (O. E. *fleet* = *rivulus*, as in *North-fleet*, etc.); O. H. G. *flew-iu* (*fluito*):—but for *fluo, fluito, flow*, etc. v. sub φλέω.) *To sail, go by sea*, Λακεδαίμονος ἐξ ἐρατεινῆς Il. 3. 444; Ἰλιόθεν 14. 251; ἐπὶ Κέρκυραν Thuc. 1. 53; ἐπὶ Λέσβου Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 11; πλ. ἐπὶ σῖτον *to fetch it*, Xen. Oec. 20, 27; so, πλ. μετὰ νάκος Pind. P. 4. 122; εἰς Ἐρετρίαν ἐπ' ἄνδρας Plat. Menex. 240 B:—more fully defined, ἐνὶ πόντῳ νηὶ θοῇ πλείοντες Od. 16. 368; νηΐ.. πλέων ἐπὶ οἴνοπα πόντον Il. 7. 88; πλέε ποντοπορεύων Od. 5. 278; so, πλ. ἐν νηί Plat. Rep. 341 D; ἐν τῇ θαλάττῃ, ἐν τῷ πελάγει Ib. 346 B, etc.; ἐπλέομεν βορέῃ ἀνέμῳ Od. 14. 253; αὔρᾳ Aesch. Ag. 692;—c. acc. cogn., ὑγρὰ κέλευθα πλεῖν *to sail* the watery ways, Od. 3. 71 (like ἰέναι ὁδόν, etc.); so, for πλέων ἐπὶ οἴνοπα πόντον Od. 1. 183, there is a v. l. πλείων οἴνοπα π., like πλεῖν θάλασσαν in Andoc. 18. 3, Lys. 105. 4, Isocr. 163 B, and (in Pass.) τὸ πεπλευσμένον πέλαγος Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 16, cf. Babr. 69. 3; so also, πλ. στόλον τόνδε Soph. Ph. 1038; τοῦ πλοῦ τοῦ πεπλευσμένου Dem. 1286. fin.;—metaph., πλεῖν ὑφειμένῃ δοκεῖ, cf. ὑφίημι III:—proverb., ὁ μὴ πεπλευκὼς οὐδὲν ἑόρακεν κακόν Posidipp. Πορν. 1. 2. Poets seem to use πλεῖν, generally, for *to travel*, even by land, like the French *voyager*, Schol. Nic. Th. 295, Merrick Tryph. 614. II. of ships, Il. 9. 360, Hdt., etc.; ὑπὸ τριήρους.. εὖ πλεούσης ἐδιώκοντο Thuc. 7. 23; ἡ ναῦς ἄριστά μοι ἔπλει Lys. 162. 13; ἔφευγε ταῖς ναυσὶν εὖ πλεούσαις Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 16; κατ' ὀρθὸν πλεῖν Plat. Legg. 813 D. 2. of other things, *to swim, float*, τεύχεα καλὰ.. πλῶον καὶ νέκυες Il. 21. 302; δένδρα.., τά οἱ πλώοιεν ἐλαφρῶς Od. 5. 240; νῆσος πλέουσα Hdt. 2. 156; σκῦλα πλέοντα Thuc. 3. 114. 3. metaph., ταύτης ἔπι πλέοντες ὀρθῆς *while we keep* [the ship of] our country *right*, Soph. Ant. 190; οὐδ' ὅπως ὀρθὴ πλεύσεται (sc. ἡ πόλις) προείδετο Dem. 419. fin.; πάντα ἡμῖν κατ' ὀρθὸν πλεῖ Plat. Legg. 813 D; θεοῦ θέλοντος κἂν ἐπὶ ῥιπὸς πλέοις Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 405 B; also, κέρδους ἕκατι κἂν ἐπὶ ῥιπὸς πλέοι Ar. Pax 699.

πλέων, neut. πλέον, pl. πλέω, v. sub πλείων.

πλέως, πλέα, πλέων, pl. πλέῳ, πλέα, πλέα, v. Elmsl. Med. 259: Ion. πλέος, -έη, -έον: Ep. πλεῖος, η, ον (Hom. uses πλέον only in Od. 20. 355): a contr. fem. πλῆ is cited in Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 7: (v. sub πίμπλη-μι):—*full, filled*, c. gen., πλεῖαί τοι οἴνου κλισίαι Il. 9. 71; νηῦς πλείη βιότοιο Od. 15. 446; εἰδώλων δὲ πλέον πρόθυρον, πλείη δὲ καὶ αὐλή 20. 355, cf. 4. 319., 17. 605; πλείη γαῖα κακῶν Hes. Op. 101; τάφρος πλέη ὕδατος Hdt. 1. 178; πάντα στρατιῆς Id. 8. 4; λήματος πλέος Id. 5. 111; θράσους πλέως, φόβου πλέα, etc., Aesch. Pr. 42, 696, etc.; ἀναιδείας πλέων Soph. El. 607; ἔπη μωρίας πολλῆς πλέα Id. Aj. 745; λήθης, ταραχῆς πλ. Plat. Rep. 486 C, etc. 2. ῥάκη νοσηλείας πλέα *infected with* (v. πλήρης I. 2), Soph. Ph. 39; so, ἀτιμίας πλέως Cratin. Ἀρχ. 8; χειρόμακτρα πλέα ἀπ' αὐτῶν [τῶν βρωμάτων] Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 5. II. absol. *full*, πλείοις δεπάεσσι Il. 8. 162, etc. 2. of Time, *full, complete*, δέκα πλείους ἐνιαυτοὺς *ten full years*, Hes. Th. 636; ἤματος ἐκ πλείου, πλέῳ ἤματι prob. the *longest* day, Hes. Op. 776, 790:—Comp. πλειότερος Od. 11. 359.

πληγᾰνον, τό, (πλήσσω) *a stick, rod*, like βάκτρον, Hesych.

πληγάς, άδος, ἡ, (πλήσσω) = δρέπανον, Or. Sib. 5. 221, Hesych. II. Πληγάδες, αἱ, = Συμπληγάδες, Ap. Rh. 2. 596, 645.

πληγενής, ὁ, ἡ, (πέλας, *γένω) *a half-brother, half-sister*, Hesych.

πληγή, Dor. πλᾱγά, ἡ, (√ΠΛΑΓ, πλήσσω):—*a blow, stroke*, Lat. *plāga*, properly given by a sword or other weapon, Hom., etc.; ἡ πλ. τοῦ τραύματος Plat. Legg. 877 B:—Phrases: oft. joined with Verbs of cogn. signf., πληγὴν πέπληγμαι καιρίαν Aesch. Ag. 1343; τύπτει τὰς ἴσας πληγὰς ἐμοί Ar. Ran. 636; τύπτεσθαι τῇ δημοσίᾳ μάστιγι ν' πληγάς Aeschin. 19. 30; πολλὰς πληγὰς μαστιγοῦσθαι Plat. Legg. 914 B; ξαίνειν τινὰ κατὰ τοῦ νώτου π. Dem. 403. 4; but in such phrases πληγήν or πληγάς is often omitted, καιρίην τετύφθαι (vulg. καιρίῃ) Hdt. 3. 64; τρίτην ἐπενδίδωμι Aesch. Ag. 1395; πολλὰς τυπτόμενος Ar. Nub. 972, cf. Dem. 403. 4; ὀλίγας παίειν Xen. An. 5. 8, 12; μαστιγωθεὶς ὁπόσας ἂν δόξῃ Plat. Legg. 854 D, cf. 879 E:—the person struck is said πληγὰς λαβεῖν, Ar. Ran. 674; ὑπὸ τῶν ῥαβδούχων Thuc. 5. 50, etc.; πληγῶν δεῖσθαι Ar. Nub. 493; πληγὰς ἔχειν Anaxandr. Incert. 53; ὑπὸ πληγῆς ὑπελθεῖν Antipho 124. 20; πληγὰς ὑπομένειν Aristopho Ἰατρ. 1. 6:—the striker is said to πληγὰς δοῦναι, Dem. 1261. 20; ἐμβάλλειν, ἐντείνειν τινί Xen. An. 1. 5, 11., 2. 4, 11, etc.; πατάσσειν Plat. Gorg. 527 D; ἐντρίβειν τινί Luc. Adv. Indoct. 25, cf. Somn. 14; προστρίβεσθαι Ar. Eq. 5; πληγὰς μαστιγοῦν τινα Aeschin. 10. 12; πληγὴν ἐπὶ πληγῇ φέρειν Polyb. 2. 33, 6; πλ. παρὰ πληγήν Ar. Ran. 643; πληγαῖς ζημιοῦν, κολάζειν Thuc. 8. 74, Plat., etc.; πληγῆς ἄρχειν *to strike the first blow*, Antipho 126. 9:—the shell of a tortoise is said πληγὰς στέγειν, Ar. Vesp. 1295. 2. of specific blows, *a stroke by lightning*, Hes. Th. 857; πλαγαὶ σιδάρου *stroke* of axe or sword, Pind. P. 4. 437, O. 11. (10). 45; κλυδωνίου.. πληγαῖς Aesch. Theb. 796; στέρνων πλαγαί *beating* of breasts, Soph. El. 90; πλ. τῶν ὀδόντων *strokes* from boars' tusks, Xen. Cyn. 10, 5:—also, *a battle with clubs*, Hdt. 2. 64. 3. *a stroke* or *impression* on the ears or eyes, Plat. Tim. 67 B, Plut. 2. 490 C, etc. 4. metaph. *a blow, stroke of calamity*, esp. in war, ἐν μιᾷ πλ. κατέφθαρται.. ὄλβος Aesch. Pers. 251, cf. 908, Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 16; πληγαὶ βιότου Aesch. Eum. 933; πλ. θεοῦ *a* heaven-sent *plague*, Soph. Aj. 137, 279, cf. Aesch. Ag. 367.

πλῆγμα, τό, = πληγή, πλήγματα μετώπων, γενειάδος, κρατός, etc., Soph. Tr. 522, Eur. I. T. 1366, etc.; πλ. γενῇδος *stroke* of mattock, Soph. Ant. 250; τέθνηκε νεοτόμοισι πλ. Ib. 1283:—of a wasp's *sting*, Arist. H. A. 9. 41, 1.

πληγμός, ὁ, (πλήσσω) *an apoplectic stroke*, Alex. Trall. 11. 654.

πλήγνυμι, = πλήσσω, Thuc. 4. 125 (in compd. ἐκπλήγνυσθαι).

πληθικῶς, Adv. *for the most part, generally*, C. I. 4957. 49.

πλῆθος, εος, τό, Dor. πλᾶθος, Boeot. πλεῖθος, v. sub V.: (πλήθω, v. sub πίμ-πλημι). *A great number, a throng, crowd, multitude*, esp. of people, Il. 17. 330, Hdt. 1. 77, etc.; στρατοῦ πλ., periphr. for στρατὸς πολύς, Hdt. 9. 73; φιλόσοφον.. πλ. ἀδύνατον εἶναι *a multitude* cannot be philosophers, Plat. Rep. 494 A, etc. 2. τὸ πλῆθος, *the greater number*, like τὸ πολύ, οἱ πολλοί, *the greater part, the mass, main body*, τὸ πλ. τοῦ στρατοῦ Hdt. 1. 82, cf. 5. 92; τῆς δυνάμεως τὸ πλ. Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 6; τὸ πλ. τῆς ψυχῆς *the main part of..*, Plat. Legg. 689 A:—as a Noun of Multitude with a pl. Verb, Ἀθηναίων τὸ πλ. οἴονται Thuc. 1. 20; τὸ πλ. ἐψηφίσαντο πολεμεῖν *the majority*, Ib. 125, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 20:—hence, *the people, population*, σμικρὸν τὸ πλ. τῆσδε γῆς Eur. Phoen. 715:—also, b. esp. at Athens, = δῆμος, *the commons*, Lat. *plebs*, Thuc. 1. 9, etc.; ἡ τοῦ πλ. ἀρχή, δημοκρατία τοὔνομα κληθεῖσα Plat. Polit. 291 D; ἐς τὸ πλ. φέρειν τὸ κράτος Hdt. 3. 81, cf. Lys. 124. 5, etc.; opp. to αἱ ἀρχαί, οἱ ὀλίγοι, Thuc. 5. 84; τὸ πλ. τὸ ὑμέτερον Plat. Apol. 31 C; τὸ πλ. τὸ Ἀλιαδᾶν, = τὸ κοινόν, C. I. 2525 b. c. 6, etc.:—but also *the populace, mob*, as opp. to δῆμος (*the commons*), Xen. Ath. 2, 18; also in pl., πείθειν τὰ πλήθη *the masses*, Plat. Gorg. 452 E, cf. Soph. 268 B; ὃ πᾶσι.. σωτήριον, μάλιστα δὲ τοῖς πλήθεσι πρὸς τοὺς τυράννους Dem. 71. 22. II. *quantity* or *number*, in the abstract, πόσον τι πλ. ἦν νεῶν Ἑλληνίδων; Aesch. Pers. 334; ὅμιλος πλήθει φοβερώτατος Thuc. 2. 98; ἰσχύϊ καὶ πλήθει προέχων Id. 3. 74; τῷ πλ. αὐτῶν καταπλαγέντες 4. 10; πλήθεϊ πολλοί Hdt. 3. 11, cf. 6. 44; σὺν πλήθει χερῶν Soph. O. T. 122; πλήθει παρόντες *in force*, Thuc. 8. 22:—absol. in acc., κόσοι πλῆθος Hdt. 1. 153; πόσοι τὸ πλ. Diphil. Ἀπολ. 1; ἐρέται.. πλῆθος ἀνάριθμοι Aesch. Pers. 40; πλ. ὡς δισχίλιοι Xen. An. 4. 2, 2; ἄπειρα τὸ πλῆθος or πλῆθος Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 14., 4. 2, 2. III. in Hdt. also of *magnitude* or *multitude, size* or *extent*, ὄρος πλήθεϊ μέγιστον καὶ μεγάθεϊ ὑψηλότατον 1. 203; πεδίον πλῆθος ἄπειρον 204; ἡ ἔρημος ἐοῦσα πλῆθος ἑπτὰ ἡμερέων ὁδοῦ 4. 123; so, πλῆθος χώρας καὶ ἀνθρώπων Xen. An. 1. 5, 9. 2. in Att., of *quantity* or *amount*, διὰ πλῆθος τῆς ζημίας Thuc. 3. 70; τὸ πλ. τῆς οὐσίας Plat. Rep. 591 E, cf. Arist. Pol. 3. 8, 2; ταῦτα οὐδέν ἐστι πλήθει οὐδὲ μεγέθει πρὸς ἐκεῖνα Plat. Rep. 614 A; μετὰ πλήθους ἱδρῶτος *multa sudans*, Id. Tim. 84 E; τὸ πλ. τοῦ ῥεύματος Polyb. 1. 75, 5:—in pl., πλήθη *quantities*, ἐμβρύων Cratin. Incert. 158; θαυμαστὸν ὅσ' ἔστ' ἀγαθῶν πλήθη Mnesim. Ἱπποτρ. 1. 51; οἰκοδομημάτων πλήθεσι ἢ μεγέθεσι Dio C. 52. 30, cf. 10. IV. of Time, *length*, πλ. χρόνου Thuc. 1. 1, Plat. Theaet. 158 D, Isocr. 271 A; πλ. ἐτῶν Ar. Nub. 855; πλήθει πολλῶν μηνῶν Soph. Ph. 723. V. with Preps., or with ὡς, in adv. sense, ἐς πλ. *in great numbers*, Thuc. 1. 14:—ὡς πλήθει *upon the whole, in general*, Plat. Rep. 389 D; so, ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πλ. *usually, mostly*, Lat. *ut plurimum*, Id. Phaedr. 275 B, Arist. G. A. 5. 6, 11; ὡς κατὰ τὸ πλ. εἰπεῖν Theophr. C. P. 6. 11, 9; κατὰ πλ. Dion. H. 6. 67.

πληθό-χορος, ον, *much dancing*, Phot.:—**πληθο-χορεία**, ἡ, Id.

πληθό-χωρος, ον, (χωρέω) *containing much*, Phot.

πλήθριον, τό, Dim. of πλῆτρον, Alcman 140.

πληθυντικός, ή, όν, *increasing*, Eust. Opusc. 14. 10. 2. ὁ πλ. (with or without ἀριθμός), *the plural*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 9, Ath. 373 C; αἱ πλ. χρήσεις, opp. to αἱ ἑνικαί, Id. 299 A:—Adv. -κῶς, *in the plural*, Strab. 397, etc.

πληθύνω, Causal of πληθύω, *to make full, increase, multiply*, 2 Ep. Cor. 9. 10, Hebr. 6. 14:—Pass. *to be full, wax larger*, v. sub πληθύω I; τὸ δικαστήριον πληθυνέσθω *let it be completed*, C. I. 73 c. B. 6 (addend.); ταῖς γυναιξὶ τὸ γάλα πληθύνεται *abounds*, Arist. H. A. 7. 11, 1. 2. intr., v. πληθύω II. II. Pass. *to carry by a majority, to resolve*, δήμου.. χεὶρ ὅπῃ πληθύνεται (where Cod. Med. πληθύεται) Aesch. Supp. 604; c. inf., ταύτην ἐπαινεῖν.. πληθύνομαι *I am resolved*, Id. Ag. 1370:—pf. πεπλήθυνται LXX (Gen. 18. 20).

πληθύς, ύος, ἡ, Ep. dat. πληθυῖ, not -ύϊ, Il. 22. 458, Od. 11. 514., 16. 105:—Ion. for πλῆθος, *fulness, a throng, a crowd*, of people, Hom. ll. c.; as Noun of multitude with pl. Verb, Il. 2. 278: also in late Prose, Plat. Ax. 366 B; τῆς στρατιᾶς τὴν πλ. πολλὴν Plut. Pomp. 39; Luc., etc. [ῡ in nom. and acc. sing. always in Hom.; later, as in Ap. Rh., sometimes ῠ, though the examples are rather dub., Wern. Tryph. 322; in other cases, ῠ always.]

πληθυσμός, ὁ, *increasing, enlargement*, Eur. 213. 23, Phot., etc.

πληθύω: aor. subj. πληθύσῃ Plat. Tim. 83 E:—intr. form of πληθύνω, *to be* or *become full*, τινός of a thing, Eur. H. F. 1172; ἡ πόλις πλ. ἀνδρῶν Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 17; ἡ τοῦ γάλακτος πληθύουσα τροφή Ib. 7. 17, 1:—absol., ἀγορῆς πληθυούσης, v. sub ἀγορά IV; ὁ δῆμος ὁ Ἀθηναίων πληθύων Inscr. in Rangabé Anth. n. 278, cf. 272:—of rivers, *to swell, rise*, Hdt. 2. 19, 20, etc:—so in Med., ἐπεὰν πληθύεσθαι ἄρχηται ὁ Νεῖλος (where a good Ms. gives πλήθεσθαι, Dind. writes πληθύνε-

σθαι), Ib. 93. 2. *to increase in number, multiply*, Aesch. Cho. 1052, Plat. Legg. 678 B. 3. *to abound*, Soph. Fr. 643, Plat. Rep. 405 A: τινι *in* a thing, Soph. Tr. 54:—also *to increase in size, be still growing*, of the body, Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 8. 4. *to spread, prevail*, Lat. *invalescere*, ὡς ἐπλήθυον λόγοι Aesch. Ag. 860; ὁ πληθύων λόγος *the current* story, Soph. O. C. 377; ὁ πληθύων χρόνος *increasing* time, age, Ib. 930. II. the distinction of πληθύνω and -ύω, as trans. and intr., is borne out by the examples, and by the general sense of Verbs in -ύνω. But in later writers this diff. seems to have been neglected: πληθύνω occurs intr. in Arist. Meteor. 1. 14, 4, G. A. 2. 4, 12 (but in both places with v. l.), Hdn. 3. 8, Act. Ap. 6. 1; and πληθύομαι as Med. in Hdt. (v. supr.), and in Mss. of Aesch. Supp. 604:—on the other hand we find συμπληθύω trans. in Hdt. 4. 48, 50, Longin. 23; cf. v. ll. Theophr. C. P. 1. 19, 5, Plut. 2. 1005 F.

πλήθω, Dor. **πλάθω**, poët. pf. (in pres. sense) πέπληθα Pherecr. Αὐτ. 9, Theocr., etc.: plqpf. ἐπεπλήθει Ap. Rh. 3. 271:—intr. form of πίμπλημι (cf. πληθύω), mostly used in part. pres. *to be* or *become full*, πλήθει .. νεκύων ἐρατεινὰ ῥέεθρα Il. 21. 218; ναῦς .. ἀνδρῶν πληθούσας Simon. 109. 7; θάλασσα .. ναυαγίων πλήθουσα καὶ φόνου Aesch. Pers. 420, cf. 272; χεῖρας κρεῶν πλήθοντες *having* them *full of* .., Id. Ag. 1220;—later c. dat., κράναν .. ὕδατι πεπληθυῖαν Theocr. 22. 38; δόνακι πλήθοντα λιπὼν ῥόον Call. Fr. 166, cf. Anth. P. 6. 63;—but, Ἄναυρος ὄμβρῳ χειμερίῳ πλήθων *swelling with* winter's rain, ὄμβρῳ is dat. modi, Hes. Sc. 478; so absol. of rivers, ποταμῷ πλήθοντι ἐοικώς Il. 5. 87; ὡς δ' ὁπότε πλήθων ποταμός 11. 492; also, πλήθουσα Σελήνη *at her full*, 18. 484; in Att. Prose only in the phrase ἀγορᾶς πληθούσης, ἐν ἀγορᾷ πληθούσῃ, etc., v. sub ἀγορά IV:—*to complete* or *pass a full period*, Pors. Or. 54. II. trans., like πληθύνω, only in late Poets, Anth. P. 14. 7, Q. Sm. 6. 345:—Pass., Ap. Rh. 3. 1392., 4. 564, etc.

πληθωρέομαι, Pass., = πλήθω, *to be full*, Suid.

πληθώρη, ἡ, Ion. word, *fulness*, πλ. ἀγορῆς, = ἀγορὰ πλήθουσα, Hdt. 2. 173., 7. 223; v. sub ἀγορά IV. II. *fulness, satiety*, Id. 7. 49, 2, Hipp. Acut. 389. III. in Medic. *repletion of blood* or *humours, fulness of habit, plethora*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 10, Galen. (Formed from πλήθω, as ἐλπωρή from ἔλπω.)

πληθωριάω, *to be plethoric*, Galen.

πληθωρικός, ή, όν, *plethoric*, Galen. Adv., -κῶς διακεῖσθαι Id.

Πληιάς, -ιάδες, Ep. for Πλειάς, -άδες.

πληκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must strike*, Hesych. s. v. παικτέον.

πληκτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = πλῆκτρον, Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 16. 26.

πλήκτης, ου, ὁ, (πλήσσω) *a striker, brawler*, Arist. Eth. E. 2. 3, 12; ἄνδρες πλ. καὶ μάχιμοι Plut. Dio 30, etc., cf. Wyttenb. 2. 132 D; of the sun, Id. 2. 920 C; of wine, 653 F:—Sup. πληκτίστατος Eust. 1441. 26, E. M.

πληκτίζομαι, Dep. *to bandy blows with* one, ἀργαλέον δὲ πληκτίζεσθ' ἀλόχοισι Διός Il. 21. 499. II. *to beat one's breast* for grief, Lat. *plangere*, Anth. P. 7. 574. III. *to indulge in lustful looks, toy amorously*, Ar. Eccl. 964; πλ. πρὸς ἀλλήλους Strab. 512; πρὸς γυναῖκα Dio C. 46. 18; absol., Id. 51. 12:—cf. διαπληκτίζομαι. IV. the Act. is not found; for in Plut. 2. 735 D, τὸ πληκτίζον ἐκεῖνο καὶ μανικόν should be τὸ πληκτικόν, as in 367 C, 693 B, Ath. 27 A.

πληκτικός, ή, όν, (πλήσσω) *of* or *fit for striking*, πλ. θήρα *fishing by means of spearing*, Plat. Soph. 200 C; so, ἡ πληκτική, τὸ πληκτικόν Ib. 220 E, 221 B. 2. *ready to strike*, πλ. ὁ σκορπίος Arist. Fr. 312; γυνὴ ἀνδρὸς .. πληκτικώτερον Id. H. A. 9. 1, 7. II. metaph. *striking the senses, overpowering*, τῇ ὀσμῇ Diosc. 1. 14, cf. Sext. Emp. P. 1. 125; τὸ πλ. *overpowering effect* (v. πληκτίζομαι fin.):—also of what strikes the mind, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 70, 240, etc. Adv. -κῶς, Ulpian. in Dem. 474. 1; Sup. -ώτατα, Philo 881 D.

πληκτισμός, ὁ, *censure*, Eccl. II. *amorous toying*, Anth. P. 12. 209.

πληκτρίζομαι, Dep. *to strike with the plectrum*, Byz.

πλῆκτρον, Dor. **πλᾶκτρον**, τό, (πλήσσω) *anything to strike with*: 1. *an instrument for striking the lyre, plectrum*, of gold or ivory, h. Hom. Ap. 185, Pind. N. 5. 43, Eur. H. F. 351; πλ. κεράτινα Plat. Legg. 795 A; π. ξύλινον C. I. 150 B. 29; κρούειν τῷ πλ. Plat. Lys. 209 B; πλήκτρῳ .. πληγῶν γιγνομένων Id. Rep. 531 B. 2. *a spear-point*, Soph. Fr. 164; π. διόβολον of lightning, Eur. Alc. 125: a bee's *sting*, Julian. 90 A. 3. *a cock's spur*, Lat. *calcar*, Ar. Av. 759, 1365, Arist. H. A. 2. 12, 11, P. A. 4. 12, 20, al.:—also *an analogous bone on the ankle*, H. A. 4. 7, 7. 4. *an oar* or *paddle*, Hdt. 1. 194, Soph. Fr. 151.

πληκτρο-ποιός, όν, *making a* πλῆκτρον, Poll. 7. 154: **-ποιία**, ἡ, Ib.; **—ποιητικός**, ή, όν, Ib.; Adv. -κῶς, Ib.

πληκτρο-φόρος, ον, *with spurs*, of cocks, Arist. H. A. 2. 12, 11.

πλήκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = πλήκτης, Anth. P. 6. 294.

πλῆμα, τό, = πλῆσμα, Hesych., Phot.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 254.

πλημάω, = πληρόω, Hesych.

πλήμη or **πλήμμη**, ἡ, later form for πλήσμη, Polyb. 20. 5, 11., 34. 9, 5, Dion. H., etc.; v. Wessel. Diod. 1. 208.

πλημμέλεια, ἡ, *a mistake in music, false note*, Plut. 2. 396 D. II. metaph. *a fault, offence, error*, Plat. Apol. 22 D; διὰ πλ. καὶ ἀμουσίαν Id. Legg. 691 A; ἀσέβεια ἡ περὶ τοὺς θεοὺς πλ. Arist. Virt. et Vit. 7, 1; often in pl., Isocr. 170 E, etc.

πλημμελέω, *to make a false note in music*, cf. πλημμέλεια. II. metaph. *to go wrong, offend, err*, τι in a thing, Eur. Phoen. 1650, Plat. Phaedo 117 D, al.; τοὺς ἑκουσίως καὶ δι' ὕβριν τι πλημμελοῦντας Dem. 527. 27; περί τι Antipho 123. 10; εἴς τι Plat. Legg. 943 E; εἴς τινα λόγῳ Aeschin. 24. 3; with a part., μή οὖν τι πλημμελήσομεν καλοῦντες ..; Plat. Rep. 480 A, cf. Soph. 244 B:—Pass., πλημμελεῖσθαι ὑπό τινος *to be ill-treated* by one, Plat. Phaedr. 275 E, Isocr. 89 D, Decret. ap. Dem. 279. 11; κατ' οὐδὲν ὑφ' ἡμῶν πεπλημμελημένοι Philipp. ap. Dem. 283. 20.

πλημμέλημα, τό, *a fault, trespass*, εἰς τοὺς θεούς Aeschin. 68. 35, etc.

πλημμελής, ές, (πλήν, μέλος) properly, *out of tune*, opp. to ἐμμελής, cf. πλημμέλεια. II. metaph. *in discord, faulty, erring*, ὁ ἀκράτως .. πλ. καὶ κακός Plat. Legg. 731 D; λίαν πλημμελὲς ἂν εἴη Arist. Eth. N. 1. 9, 6. 2. of things, *dissonant, discordant, unpleasant*, ἤν τι πλ. σε δρᾷ Eur. Hel. 1091; μή τι πλ. πάθῃς Id. Med. 306; ἐάν τι πάθωμεν πλ. Plat. Rep. 451 B; πλ. ἂν εἴη ἀγανακτεῖν Id. Crito 43 B, cf. Soph. 243 A:—Sup. -έστατος, Id. Legg. 689 B. Adv. -λῶς, Ib. 793 C; πλ. καὶ ἀτάκτως Id. Tim. 30 A.

πλημμέλησις, ἡ, *a failing, sinning*, LXX (Esdr. 10. 19).

πλήμμη, ἡ, v. sub πλήμη.

πλήμμῡρα, ἡ, = πλημμυρίς, *the flood-tide*, Plut. 2. 897 B, Anth. P. 9. 291, etc.; metaph., κακῶν Sext. Emp. M. 11. 157.

πλημμῡρέω, *to rise like the flood-tide, to overflow, be redundant*, Hipp. 306. 55, Anth. Plan. 134, Plut. Caes. 22, etc.; of wind, Arist. Plant. 2. 6, 5; metaph., πλ. πᾶσιν ἀγαθοῖς C. I. 4699. 8.

πλημμυρία, dub. for πλήμμυρα in Schol. Pind. O. 5. 20.

πλημμυρίζω, = πλημμυρέω, Gloss.

πλημμῡρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the rise of the sea, as at flood-tide*, πλημμῡρὶς ἐκ πόντοιο of *the wave* caused by the rock thrown by the Cyclops, Od. 9. 486: *the flood-tide* (cf. ῥαχία), opp. to ἄμπωτις (the ebb), πλ. τῆς θαλάσσης μεγάλη Hdt. 8. 129; ἡ ἔξωθεν πλ. Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 7, cf. Strab. 155, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 79. 2. generally, *a flood, deluge*, Arist. Mund. 5, 11; of tears, σταγόνες .. δυσχίμου πλημμῡρίδος Aesch. Cho. 186; ὀφθαλμοτέγκτῳ δεύεται πλημμῡρίδι Eur. Alc. 184. 3. *redundance, overfulness*, of the fluids of the body, Hipp. Acut. 394. (Words of this family are commonly written with μμ, upon the old deriv. from πλήν, μύρω. Some critics write it with single μ, taking it to be derived immediately from √ΠΛΕ, πίμπλη-μι, v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 7 Anm. 17, n.) [ῠ in the one passage where it occurs in Hom.; but in Att. ῡ, Aesch. and Eur. ll. c.; in later Ep. ῠ or ῡ, as the metre requires, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 1269 and 1241: in πλήμμυρα, πλημμυρέω, πλημμύρω, ῡ always.]

πλημμύρω [ῡ], = πλημμυρέω, Panyas. 1. 18, Archil. 31, Ap. Rh. 4. 706, Orph., etc. II. Causal, *to make to flow*, νύμφαι λάλα νάματα πλημμύρουσαι Orph. Arg. 492:—Pass. *to overflow*, Ib. 713.—In Hesych. for πλημμυρόν, πλημμῦρον (as part.) should be read, Lob. Pathol. 273.

πλήμνη, ἡ, *the nave of a wheel*, much the same as χνόη, Il. 5. 726., 23. 339, Hes. Sc. 309, Hipp. Fract. 760; ἄξονος ἐν πλήμνῃσι Ap. Rh. 1. 757. (Perh. from πλήθω, *the filled up* or *solid part* of the wheel.)

πλημνό-δετον, τό, *a hoop to secure* the spokes *in the nave*, Poll. 1. 145.

πλημοχόη, ἡ, (πλήμη, χέω) *an earthen vessel for water*, also κοτυλίσκος, Eur. Fr. 595, Pamphil. ap. Ath. 496 A.—It was used on the last day of the Eleusinian mysteries, which were thence called αἱ πλημοχόαι, Ath. l. c., Hesych.

πλήμυρα, πλημυρέω, πλημυρίς, πλημύρω, v. πλημμυρίς.

πλήν, Dor. **πλάν**: A. as Prep. with gen. (properly from πλέον) *more than, above, beyond*, and so *except, save*, πάντων Φαιήκων πλήν γ' αὐτοῦ Λαομέδοντος Od. 8. 207; τίς ἔτλη .. πλὴν Ἡρακλῆος Hes. Scut. 74; so in Hdt. and Att., with or without γε, Aesch. Pr. 914, Soph. El. 909, etc.; ὑπεγγύους πλὴν θανάτου liable to any punishment *save, short of*, death, Hdt. 5. 71; ἐπιτρέψαι περὶ σφῶν αὐτῶν πλὴν θανάτου *save in respect* of death, Thuc. 4. 54; σκυλεύειν τοὺς τελευτήσαντας πλὴν ὅπλων of all things *save* their arms, Plat. Rep. 469 C; διαρπάσαι .. ἐπέτρεψε πλὴν ἀνδραπόδων to carry off all plunder *save* slaves, Xen. An. 2. 4, 27.

B. as Adv.: I. with single words and phrases, esp. when a negat. precedes, οὐκ ἄρ' Ἀχαιοῖς ἄνδρες εἰσὶ πλὴν ὅδε Soph. Aj. 1238; οὐκ οἶδα πλὴν ἓν Id. O. C. 1161, cf. El. 414, Eur. El. 752, etc.; so, after a question implying a negat., τί σοι πέπρακται πλὴν τεύχειν κακά; Aesch. Eum. 125, cf. Soph. Ant. 646:—after πᾶς, πάντες, ἕκαστος, and the like, τὸ δ' ἄρσεν αἰνῶ πάντα πλὴν γάμου τυχεῖν Aesch. Eum. 737; παντὶ δῆλον πλὴν ἐμοί Plat. Rep. 529 A, cf. Soph. Ph. 299, Isocr. 237 A, etc.; νικᾶν .. πανταχοῦ .. ἔφυν πλὴν εἰς σέ Soph. Ph. 1053; (but the πᾶς is sometimes omitted, θνήσκουσι [πάντες] πλὴν εἷς τις Soph. O. T. 118; ἀλλ' ἔστι [πᾶσι] πλὴν σοί Ib. 370, cf. Xen. An. 1. 2, 1):—often with ἄλλος, when it is used much like ἤ, *quam*, τί οὖν μ' ἄνωγας ἄλλο πλὴν ψευδῆ λέγειν Soph. Ph. 100, cf. Aj. 125, Ant. 236, Ar. Pl. 106, Plat. Prot. 334 B, etc.:—so also after a Comp., ταῦτ' ἐστὶ κρείσσω, πλὴν ὑπ' Ἀργείοις πεσεῖν Eur. Heracl. 231, cf. Plat. Min. 318 E, Dem. 572. 20, Amphis Δεξ. 1, etc.:—after a Sup., τὸ μέγιστον εἴρηται πλὴν αἱ τάξεις τοῦ φόρου Xen. Ath. 3, 5. II. often joined with other Particles: 1. πλὴν εἰ, πλὴν ἐάν, Lat. *nisi si*, a. foll. by a Verb, πλὴν εἴ τις κωμῳδοποιὸς τυγχάνει ὤν Plat. Apol. 18 D, cf. Theaet. 177 D, Dem. 33. 15., 141. 21, etc.; so, πλὴν ὅταν Aesch. Pr. 258, Soph. El. 293, etc.; πλὴν εἰ ἄρα μὴ Strab. 302; πλὴν ἐὰν μὴ ἐξέλθῃ Arist. H. A. 5. 22, 12. b. the Verb is often omitted, as with ὡσεί, ὡσπερεί, οὐδεὶς οἶδεν .., πλὴν εἴ τις ἄρ' ὄρνις Ar. Av. 601, cf. Nub. 734, Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 21, etc.; so, πλὴν εἰ μή, after a neg., οὐδὲν προσδεόμεθα, πλὴν εἰ μὴ πάρεργόν τι Plat. Polit. 286 D; οὐδὲν ἂν πάθοι .., πλὴν εἰ μή που κατὰ συμβεβηκός Arist. Gen. et Corr. 1. 7, 5; οὐ δεῖ .. τοῦτο .. κινεῖσθαι, πλὴν εἰ μὴ κατὰ σ. Id. de An. 1. 3, 9, cf. An. Pr. 1. 27, 4, Theophr. C. P. 1. 10, 6;—so, οὐ τὸν ἄνθρωπον ὑγιάζει .., πλὴν ἀλλ' ἢ κατὰ σ. Arist. Metaph. 1. 1, 8.—The pleon. phrase πλὴν εἰ μή is censured by Luc. Soloec. 7. 2. πλήν ἤ, much in the same sense as πλὴν εἰ (which is a common v. l.), οὐκ ἄλλως πλὴν ἢ Προδίκῳ Ar. Nub. 361, cf. 733; οὐδὲν κάκιον .., πλὴν ἄρ' ἢ γυναῖκες Id. Thesm. 532.

cf. Hdt. 2. 111, Plat. Apol. fin. 3. πλὴν οὐ, *only not*, πάντες προσδέχονται, πλὴν οὐχ οἱ τύραννοι Xen. Hier. 1, 18, cf. Id. Lac. 15, 6, Dem. 241. 4., 1290. 4. 4. πλὴν ὅτι *except that* .., *save that* .., καίτοι τί διαφέρουσιν ἡμῶν ἐκεῖνοι, πλὴν ὅτι ψηφίσματ' οὐ γράφουσιν Ar. Nub. 1429; so, πλὴν ἢ ὅτι Hdt. 4. 189; πλήν γε ὅτι, πλήν γε δὴ ὅτι, Plat. Theaet. 183 A, Phaedo 57 B; after ὁμοίως, τὰ αὐτά, Plut. Pelop. 4, Artem. 1. 56. 5. πλὴν ὅσον *except* or *save so far as* .., παρήκουσι παρὰ πᾶσαν τὴν Λιβύην .., πλὴν ὅσον Ἕλληνες .. ἔχουσι Hdt. 2. 32, cf. Dion. H. 1. 23; so, πλὴν ὅσα Plat. Rep. 456 A; πλὴν καθόσον Dio C. 72. 19; πλὴν καθόσον εἰ Thuc. 6. 88. b. without a Verb expressed, πάντων ἐρήμους, πλὴν ὅσον τὸ σὸν μέρος *save so far as* thou art concerned, Soph. O. T. 1509; τοὺς πολλοὺς ἀπέκτεινε, πλὴν ὅσον ἐκ τριῶν νεῶν οὓς ἐζώγρησαν *except only* .., Thuc. 7. 23, cf. Plat. Legg. 670 A, 856 D; ἀληθευτικός, πλὴν ὅσα μὴ δι' εἰρωνείαν Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 28. II. introducing a clause, much like πλὴν ὅτι (v. supr. I. 4), mostly preceded by οὐδείς, πᾶς, ἄλλος, *save that*, νῦν δ' οὐδεμία πάρεστιν .., πλὴν ἥ γ' ἐμὴ κωμῆτις ἥδ' ἐξέρχεται Ar. Lys. 5, cf. Soph. Tr. 41, Xen. An. 1. 8, 20, etc.:—but also without any such word preceding, where we translate it by *only, albeit*, ἀπέπεμπε κήρυκας ἐς τὴν Ἑλλάδα, πλὴν οὔτε ἐς Ἀθήνας οὔτ' ἐς Λακεδαίμονα ἔπεμπε Hdt. 7. 32, cf. Soph. O. C. 1643, Thuc. 8. 70, Plat. Prot. 328 E, etc.: also, 2. as we use *only*, Lat. *caeterum*, to break off and pass to another subject, Theocr. 5. 84, Polyb. 1. 69, 14., 2. 17, 1, Plut. Pericl. 34, etc. 3. so, in late Prose, πλὴν ἀλλά, Plut. Pyrrh. 5, Luc. D. Mort. 13. 3., 20. 4, etc.; πλὴν ἀλλά γε Luc. Rhet. Praec. 24:—with the imperat., *however*, πλὴν ἀλλὰ ὤνησο Id. Prom. 20:—sometimes simply for δέ, δυστυχῶν μέν, πλὴν ἀλλ' Ἑλλήνων Heliod. 6. 7.

πληνόδιος, α, ον, *erring from the way, unjust*, Hesych.

πλῆντο, 3 pl. Ep. aor. pass. both of πίμπλημι and of πελάζω.

πλήξ-ιππος, Dor. **πλάξ-**, ον, *striking* or *driving horses*, epith. of heroes, like ἱππόδαμος, Il. 2. 104., 4. 327., 5. 705; Βοιωτοί Hes. Sc. 24; Θήβα Pind. O. 6. 145; ἱμάσθλη Nonn. D. 20. 227.

πλῆξις, εως, ἡ, *a stroke, percussion*, Tim. Locr. 101 A, Plut. 2. 902 F.

πλήρης, ες, gen. εος, contr. ους: Comp. -έστερος Plat. Symp. 175 D, Sup. -έστατος Soph. Ph. 1087; (√ΠΛΕ, πίμ-πλη-μι): I. c. gen. *full of*, ἄστυ πλ. οἰκιέων Hdt. 1. 180; φορμοὶ ψάμμου πλ. Id. 8. 71; ὀμίχλα .. πλ. δακρύων Aesch. Pr. 144; πλῆρες ἄτης στέγος Soph. Aj. 307; ποταμὸς πλ. ἰχθύων, τάφροι ὕδατος, πόλις οἴνου καὶ σίτου, etc., Xen. An. 1. 4, 9, etc.:—of persons, κενῶν δοξασμάτων πλ. Eur. El. 384; αἰδοῦς πλ. ψυχή Plat. Polit. 310 D. 2. *filled* or *infected by*, πλ. ὑπ' οἰωνῶν τε καὶ κυνῶν βορᾶς *polluted* by birds and dogs with meat (torn from the body of Polynices), Soph. Ant. 1017; cf. πλέως I. 2, ἀνάπλεος II. 3. *satisfied, satiated*, τινός *with* a thing, Soph. Ant. 1052; πλ. ἔχοντι θυμὸν ὧν χρῄζεις Id. O. C. 778; so, c. part., πλήρης ἐστὶ θηεύμενος he has gazed his *fill*, Hdt. 7. 146, cf. ἐμπίπλημι III. 4. II. more rarely c. dat., *filled with*, Ἕλλησι βαρβάροις θ' ὁμοῦ πλ. πόλεις Eur. Bacch. 19. III. absol. *full*, of a swoln stream, Hdt. 2. 92; of the full moon, Id. 6. 106; πλ. γαστήρ Soph. Fr. 727; κρατῆρες, δέπας, etc., Eur. Bacch. 221; κεχόρτασμαι .. οὐ κακῶς, ἀλλ' εἰμὶ πλ. Eubul. Δολ. 1, cf. Κέρκ. 2:—esp. *full of people*, ἐπεὰν πλ. ᾖ τὸ θέατρον Isocr. 175 C; πλ. τὸ βαλανεῖον ποιεῖν Ar. Nub. 1054; εἰ πλ. τύχοι ὁ δῆμος ὤν Id. Eccl. 95, cf. Xen. Ath. 2, 17; ἡ βουλὴ ἐπειδὴ ἦν πλ. Andoc. 15. 10; ἐπειδὴ πλ. αὐτοῖς ἦσαν αἱ νῆες *fully manned*, Thuc. 1. 29, Xen., etc.:—of persons, *full, satisfied, gorged*, Xen. Oec. 11, 18, etc.:—τὸ πλῆρες, opp. to τὸ κενόν, Democr. ap. Arist. Metaph. 1. 4, 9. 2. *full, complete*, ἐπειρώτεον .., εἰ λελάβηκε πλήρεα .. τὰ ἀκροθίνια Hdt. 8. 122; ὡς ἂν τὴν χάριν πλήρη λάβω Eur. Hel. 1411; φέρων πλήρη τὸν μισθόν Xen. An. 7. 5, 5:—of numbers or periods of Time, τέσσερα ἔτεα πλήρεα four *full* years, Hdt. 7. 20: v. sub μήν. 3. *solid, whole*, of a pebble (ψῆφος), v. sub τρυπάω; πλ. ὁπλαί Poll. 1. 191; αὔλημα 4. 73; ἄγαλμα .. ἐποίησε πλῆρες Paus. 9. 12, 4.

πληρο-σέληνος, ον, *of the full moon*, σελήνη Schol. Ar. Nub. 750; ἡμέρα Suid. s. v. πλησιφαής:—τὸ πλ. *the full moon*, Byz.

πληρότης, ητος, ἡ, (πλήρης) *fulness*, Galen.

πληρούντως, Adv. *completely, exactly*, Theol. Arithm. p. 94.

πληρο-φορέω, *to bring full measure: to satisfy fully*, τινα ὅρκοις Ctes. in Phot. Bibl. 41. 29. 2. *to fulfil*, τὴν διακονίαν 2 Ep. Tim. 4. 5. II. in Pass., of persons, *to have full satisfaction, to be fully assured*, Ep. Rom. 4. 21., 14. 5; and of things, *to be fully believed*, Ev. Luc. 1. 1. 2. πλ. τοῦ ποιῆσαι *to be fully bent on* doing, LXX (Eccl. 8. 11).

πληροφορία, ἡ, *fulness of assurance, certainty*, 1 Ep. Thess. 1. 5, Col. 2. 2, Hebr. 6. 11, etc.:—so -φόρησις, εως, Ptol.: -φόρημα, τό, Gloss.

πληρόω, fut. ώσω: pf. πεπλήρωκα, Aeol. part. πεπληρώκων C. I. 2189. 9:—Med., fut. πληρώσομαι (ἐπι-) Thuc. 7. 14, v. infr.: aor. ἐπληρωσάμην Plat. Gorg. 493 E, Xen., etc.:—Pass., fut. -ωθήσομαι Plat. Symp. 175 E, Aeschin. 33. 11; but fut. med. in pass. sense, Xen. Eq. Mag. 3, 6, Dem. 219. 21 (with v. l.). *To make full*: I. c. gen. rei, *to fill full of*, λάρνακας λίθων Hdt. 3. 123, etc.; κρατῆρα, πίστρα (sc. οἴνου) Eur. Ion 1192, Cycl. 29:—Pass. *to be filled full*, τινος *of* a thing, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16, Plat. Rep. 550 D, etc.; σάλπιγξ βροτείου πνεύματος πληρουμένη Aesch. Eum. 568, cf. Theb. 464. 2. *to fill full* of food, *to gorge, satiate, satisfy*, βορᾶς ψυχὴν ἐπλήρουν Eur. Ion 1170; and metaph., like ἀποπίμπλημι II, πληροῦν θυμόν *to glut* one's rage, *animum explere* (Aen. 2. 586), Soph. Ph. 324, Eur. Hipp. 1328; τὰς ἐπιθυμίας Plat. Gorg. 494 C:—Pass. *to be filled full of, satisfied*, δαιτὸς πληρωθεὶς Eur. Fr. 212; Αἴγυπτος ἁγνοῦ νάματος πληρουμένη Aesch. Fr. 304; φόβου, ἐλπίδος, etc., Plat. Legg. 865 E, Rep. 494 C, etc. II. rarely c. dat. *to fill with*, πεύκαισιν .. χέρας πληροῦντες Eur. H. F. 373; Pass., πνεύμασιν πληρούμενοι *filled with* breath, Aesch. Theb. 464; πεπλ. πάσῃ ἀδικίᾳ Ep. Rom. 1. 29, cf. 2 Cor. 7. 4. III. without any modal case, πλ. ναῦν, τριήρη *to man* a ship, Hdt. 1. 171., 6. 89, etc.; (in full, πλ. ναῦν ἀνδρῶν Id. 3. 41, cf. Dem. 1211. 12, and v. πλήρωμα); so, πλ. ναυτικόν Thuc. 6. 52; πληροῦτε θωρακεῖα *man* the breast-works, Aesch. Theb. 32; in Med., πληροῦσθαι τὴν ναῦν *to man one's* ship, Isae. 89. 10, cf. Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 46, etc.:—Pass., of the ships, Thuc. 1. 29. 2. πλ. τὰ θήλεα *to impregnate* the female, Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 9., 6. 20, 1, al.:—Pass., of the female, Id. Metaph. 1. 6, 8, al. 3. *to make full* or *complete*, τοὺς δέκα μῆνας Hdt. 6. 63; πλ. τοὺς χρόνους, τὸν ἐνιαυτόν Plat. Legg. 866 A, Tim. 39 D;—so in Med., Ep. Eph. 1. 23 (not elsewh.):—Pass., of the moon, *to be full*, Soph. Fr. 713; ἵνα .. ᾖ τοι ἀπαρτιλογίη ὑπ' ἐμέο πεπληρωμένη Hdt. 7. 29; πεπλήρωται ὁ καιρός Ev. Marc. 1. 15, etc.; in Math., πεπληρώσθω *let* the figure *be made up*, Arist. Mechan. 23, 3. 4. πλ. δικαστήριον *to fill* it, Dem. 729. 25; and in Pass., πληρουμένης ἐκκλησίας Ar. Eccl. 89; δικαστήριον πεπληρωμένον ἐκ τούτων Dem. 581. 26, cf. Isae. 60. 3, Aesch. Eum. 570. 5. *to fulfil, pay in full*, τροφεῖα πληρώσει χθονί Id. Theb. 477; πλ. τὴν χρείαν *to supply* it, *make* it *up*, Thuc. 1. 70; τὸ χρεών Plut. Cic. 17; τὴν ἐπαγγελίαν, τὰς ὑποσχέσεις Arr. Epict. 2. 9, 3, etc.; πλ. πᾶσαν ἀρχὴν καὶ λειτουργίαν C. I. 2336. 2, cf. 2189. 9:—Pass., λαμπαδηφόροι νόμοι .. διαδοχαῖς πληρούμενοι *fully observed*, Aesch. Ag. 313. 6. ἐς ἄγγος .. βακχίου μέτρημα πληρώσαντες *having poured* wine into the vessel *till it was full*, Eur. I. T. 954:—Pass. *to crowd in to* a place, ἀρχαί τ' ἐπληροῦντ' ἐς .. βουλευτήριον Id. Andr. 1097; πολλοὶ δ' ἐπληρώθημεν Id. I. T. 306. IV. intr., ἡ ὁδὸς πληροῖ ἐς τὸν ἀριθμὸν τοῦτον the length of road *comes in full* to this number, Hdt. 2. 7.

πλήρωμα, τό, *that which fills, a complement*, κρατήρων πληρώματα, i. e. wine, Eur. Ion 1051; so, κενὸν τόδ' ἄγγος, ἢ στέγει πλ. τι; Ib. 1412; πλ. χθονός, i. e. men, Id. Or. 1642; τὸ πλ. τῆς γαστρός Hipp. Aër. 284, cf. 662. 41; of excrement, Oribas. p. 209 Matth. 2. πλ. δαιτός *the satiety* of the feast, Eur. Med. 203; πλ. τυρῶν *their fill* of cheese, Id. Cycl. 209. 3. of ships, *a full number*, Hdt. 8. 43, 45, Eur. Ion 664; but, of single ships, *their complement, crew*, Thuc. 7. 4, 12, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 11, Dem. 565. 1, etc.; opp. to ὑπηρεσία (q. v.), Lys. 162. 25; so, πλ. παρέχεσθαι πόλεως to make up *the full number* of citizens, Arist. Pol. 2. 7, 22., 3. 13, 3, cf. 4. 4, 12, Plat. Rep. 371 E. 4. of number, *the sum*, ὀγδώκοντα ἔτεα ζόης πλ. μακρότατον πρόκειται 80 years are fixed as life's longest *sum*, Hdt. 3. 22; τούτων πλ. τάλαντ' ἐγγὺς δισχίλια γίγνεται Ar. Vesp. 660. 5. *a piece inserted to fill up*, Ev. Matth. 9. 16. 6. used by S. Paul in a sense analogous to signf. 3, *fulness, full and perfect nature*, Rom. 11. 12; τὸ πλ. τοῦ θεοῦ, τοῦ Χριστοῦ Eph. 3. 19., 4. 13, cf. Coloss. 1. 19; τῆς θεότητος Ib. 2. 9:—on its later sense among the Gnostics, v. Neander 1. p. 705. II. *a filling up, completing*, like sq., Soph. Tr. 1213; Ζηνὸς κυλίκων πλ. ἔχων to have *the task of filling* .., Eur. Tro. 824. 2. *fulfilment*, τοῦ νόμου Ep. Rom. 13. 10.

πλήρωσις, ἡ, (πληρόω) *a filling up, filling*, πληρώσεσι καὶ κενώσεσι Plat. Phileb. 42 C; esp. with people, πληρώσεις δικαστηρίων καὶ πλ. Id. Legg. 956 E; πλ. τῆς νεώς *a manning* the ship (cf. πλήρωμα 1. 3), C. I. 2501 2. esp. of eating and drinking, τὸ πίνειν πλ. τῆς ἐνδείας Plat. Gorg. 496 E; ἐκπορίζεσθαι ταῖς ἡδοναῖς πλ. *satisfaction, gratification*, 492 A; πληρώσεών τινων καὶ ἡδονῶν Id. Rep. 439 D; oft. with reference to the theory that all pleasure is derivable from πλήρωσις, Phileb. 31 E sq., 35 A sq.: also of other passions, θυμοῦ πλ. Plut. Lysand. 19. 3. *the completion of a number*, μῆνας ἑπτὰ τοὺς ἐπιλοίπους .. ἐς τὰ ὀκτὼ ἔτη τῆς πληρώσιος which remained *to complete* the 8 years (but perh. τῆς πλ. is a gloss), Hdt. 3. 67. II. pass. *a becoming full*, τῆς σελήνης Arist. H. A. 7. 2, 1; of women, *impregnation*, Ib.; αἱ τῶν σιτίων πλ. *a being filled with* food, opp. to αἱ ἐνδεῖαι Id. Physiogn. 6, 10: absol., *repletion, full feeding*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 11, 17, Arist. Rhet. 2. 3, 12.

πληρωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must fill*, Geop. 6. 2, 4.

πληρωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who completes*, πλ. ἐράνου, = ἐρανάρχης, (ἐράνου συναγωγός, Hesych.), Dem. 547. 18., 574. 14., 776. 7, v. Interpp. ad Hesych. 2. p. 980. II. *one who pays in full*, Eccl.

πληρωτικός, ή, όν, *filling up*, ἑλκῶν Diosc. 2. 95.

πλησιάζω, Dor. **πλᾱτιάζω** Archyt. in Stob. Ecl. 1. 712: fut. άσω: pf. πεπλησίακα Isocr. 34 C, Plat. Theaet. 144 A: (πλησίος). *To bring near*, τινά τινι Xen. Eq. 2, 5:—Pass. *to come near, approach*, τινι Eur. El. 634. II. intr., in sense of Pass., absol. *to be near*, Soph. O. T. 91:—c. dat. *to draw near to, approach*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 17, An. 4. 6, 6, al. (rarely c. gen., Cyr. 3. 2, 8); πλ. τόπῳ Amphis Ἀμπ. 2; πλ. τῷ γενειάσκειν Plat. Symp. 181 D:—πλ. πρὸς τὴν πολιτείαν, *accedere ad remp.*, Luc. Anach. 21. 2. c. dat. pers. *to be always near, to consort* or *associate with*, Lat. *familiariter uti*, τῷ ἀνδρί Soph. O. T. 1136, cf. Plat. Lach. 197 D, Theaet. 143 D, 144 A, al.; οἱ πλησιάζοντες a man's *followers* or *disciples*, Isocr. Antid. § 187, cf. p. 8 D; πλ. τινὶ ἐπὶ σοφίᾳ, διὰ φιλοσοφίαν Luc. Hermot. 80, Plut. Demosth. 2:—also, πλ. φιλοσοφίᾳ, λόγοις Plat. Rep. 490 A, Isocr. 15 C. 3. πλ. γυναικί, like πελάζω, *to go in to* a woman, *have sexual intercourse with* her, Dem. 1010. 15, etc., cf. Plat. Rep. 490 B; οὐδενὶ σώματι πεπλησιακώς Isocr. 34 C:—of animals, whether of the male, Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 23., 6. 29, 2, al.; or the female, Ib. 7. 4, 13, G. A. 1. 19, 22; or both sexes, H. A. 5. 2, 2, al.

πλησιαίτερος, **-αίτατος**, v. πλησίος fin.

πλησί-αλος, ον, *near the sea*, like ἀγχίαλος, Posidon. ap. Ath. 333 C.

πλησίασις, εως, ἡ, = πλησιασμός, Plut. 2. 1112 E.

πλησίασμα, τό, *impregnation*, v. l. for πλῆσμα.

πλησιασμός, ὁ, Dor. **πλᾱτιασμός**, Dius in Stob. 409. 2:—*an ap-*

proaching, *approach*, τοῦ φοβεροῦ Arist. Rhet. 2. 5, 2. 2. *sexual intercourse*, Id. H. A. 4. 9, 11, Poll. 5. 93.

πλησιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a neighbour*, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 49, Eust. Opusc. 260. 27.

πλησιαστός, ή, όν, *brought near*, τινι Schol. Aesch. Pr. 716.

πλησί-γνᾶθος, ον, *filling the cheeks*, Sopat. ap. Ath. 109 E.

πλησιέστερος, -έστατος, v. πλησίος fin.

πλησί-μοχθος, ον, *full of distress*, v. l. for τλησίμοχθος.

πλησιό-θεος, ον, *approaching God*, ἄγγελοι Eccl.

πλησί-οικος, ον, *dwelling near*, Dio C. Fr. Peiresc. 46.

πλησίος, α, ον, (πέλας, πελάζω) *near*, *close to*, c. gen., πλησίοι ἀλλήλων Il. 6. 249, cf. Od. 5. 71. 2. c. dat., πλησίοι ἀλλήλοισι Il. 23. 732, cf. Od. 2. 149, Soph. Ant. 761. 3. absol. *near*, *neighbouring*, πλησίαι αἵ γ' ἥσθην Il. 4. 21, etc.; so in Att. Poets, Aesch. Eum. 195, Soph. O. C. 58, etc.:—as Subst., *a neighbour*, ἰδὼν ἐς πλ. ἄλλον Il. 2. 271, etc.; οἱ πλ. Hdt. 7. 152, Ar. Lys. 471, etc. II. = Adv. πλησίον, Dor. **πλᾱτίον**, = πέλας, *near*, *nigh*, *hard by*, c. gen., τὰ μὲν κατέθεντ' ἐπὶ γαίῃ πλ. ἀλλήλων Il. 3. 115, cf. Od. 14. 14; κεῖται στενωποῦ πλ. Aesch. Pr. 364; στῆθι πλ. πατρός Soph. Tr. 1076; στρατοπεδεύεσθαι πλ. τινός Hdt. 4. 111, etc;—also c. dat., σταθεῖσα τῷ τεκόντι πλ. Eur. I. A. 1551; πλ. προσέρχεσθαί τινι Plut. 2. 234 D; also, πλ. πάρησθα κινδύνων ἐμοί Eur. Or. 1159, cf. Hipp. 1439. 2. with the Art., ὁ πλησίον (sc. ὤν) *one's neighbour*, Theogn. 221, 611, Eur. Hec. 996, Plat., etc.; so in Dor., ὁ πλᾱτίον Theocr. 5. 28., 10. 3:—also, with Substs., ἐν ταῖς πλ. κλίναις Plat. Prot. 315 D; ὁ πλ. παράδεισος, αἱ πλ. κῶμαι, etc., Xen. An. 2. 4, 16, etc. III. Comp. πλησιαίτερος, Sup. -αίτατος, Ib. 1. 10, 5., 7. 3, 29.—Comp. Adv. πλησιαιτέρω, Hdt. 4. 112; -αίτερον, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 23; Sup. -αίτατα, Id. Vect. 4, 46.—Forms in -έστερος, -ώτερος occur in late writers, and have been introduced by copyists into Mss. of Xen., as Mem. 2. 1, 23.—The Adj. is poët. and Ion.; in Att. Prose only the Adv. is found.

πλησιότης, ητος, ἡ, *neighbourhood*, A. B. 571, E. M. 651. 32.

πλησιο-φᾰνής, ές, *seen near at hand*, Byz.

πλησιό-χωρος, ον, *near a country*, *bordering upon*, τινι Hdt. 3. 97; but he commonly has it absol., οἱ πλ. *persons who live in the next country*, *next neighbours*, *borderers*, Lat. *finitimi*, as 3. 89., 4. 13, 30, 33, 102, al.; so Thuc. 2. 68, Plat. Legg. 737 C; τὸν σαυτοῦ πλησιόχωρον Ar. Vesp. 393.

πλῆσις, εως, ἡ, *a filling*, *fulness*, Byz.

πλησ-ίστιος, ον, (πίμπλημι) *filling* or *swelling the sails*, οὖρος Od. 11. 7., 12. 149; πνοαί Eur. I. T. 430. II. pass. *with full sails*, π. φέρεσθαι Philo 1. 611., 2. 571, Plut. Cat. Ma. 3, etc.

πλησί-φαής, ές, (πίμπλημι) *with full light*, of the moon, Manetho 1. 208, Nonn. D. 41. 258:—so **πλησίφως**, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, Theol. Ar.; **πλησίφωτος**, ον, Byz.

πλῆσμα, τό, (πίμπλημι) like πλήρωμα, *that which fills* or *satisfies*, Ath. 111 C. II. *impregnation*, πλ. λαμβάνειν Arist. H. A. 6. 23, 3.

πλήσμη, ἡ, (πλήθω) = πλημμυρίς, ἐν πλήσμῃσι διιπετέος ποταμοῖο when it is full, Hes. Fr. 25, cf. Epigr. Gr. 1089. 7.

πλήσμιος, α, ον, (πίμπλημι) *filling*, *satisfying*, ἐδέσματα Plut. Timol. 6; of eels, Ath. 298 F; of wine, Id. 32 F: τὸ πλήσμιον, *satiety*, *surfeit*, Plut. Anton. 24. Adv. -ίως, Galen.

πλησμονή, ἡ, (πίμπλημι) *a filling* or *being filled*, *satiety*, opp. to ἔνδεια, κένωσις, Plat. Rep. 571 E, Symp. 186 C; esp. with food, *repletion*, *satiety*, *surfeit*, Hipp. Aph. 1244; οὔτε πλ. οὔτε μέθη Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 40, etc.; ἐς πλησμονάς Eur. Tro. 1211; ἐν πλησμονῇ τοι Κύπρις, ἐν πεινῶντι δ' οὔ Id. Fr. 887:—c. gen., τῶν μὲν γὰρ ἄλλων πάντων ἐστὶ πλ. Ar. Pl. 189, cf. Isocr. 6 B; πλ. ὑγροῦ Hipp. Aph. 1260; τιμῆς τε καὶ νίκης Plat. Rep. 586 C, etc.; also, π. περί τι Id. Legg. 837 C; πλ. ἀπό τινος Luc. Nigr. 33. II. *abundance*, LXX (Prov. 3. 10), Geop.

πλησμονικός, ή, όν, *fond of gorging*, Theano in Orelli's Epist. Socr. p. 55.

πλησμονώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of a filling* or *cloying nature* (cf. πλήσμιος), Hipp. Acut. 393. Adv. -δῶς, Galen.

πλήσσω, Nic. Al. 456, used by Hom. and good Att. writers only in compd. ἐκπλ- (v. sub fin. and cf. πλήγνυμι), Att. **πλήττω** Arist. Phys. 5. 1, 2:—fut. πλήξω Aesch. Fr. 270, (ἐκ-) Plat., (κατα-) Xen.:—aor. ἔπληξα, Ep. πλῆξα Hom., Hes., and later writers, but never in Att. (for Eur. I. A. 1579 is spurious) except in compds. ἐξ-, κατα-:—pf. πέπληγα, subj. πεπλήγῃ Ar. Av. 1350, inf. πεπληγέναι Xen. An. 5. 9, 5, part. πεπληγώς Hom. (but this pf. took a pass. sense in late writers, as Plut. Lucull. 31, Luc. Tragoed. 115, Q. Sm. 5. 91, LXX, etc., v. Oudend. Thom. M. p. 703):—hence was formed an Ep. redupl. aor. 2 ἐπέπληγον Il. 5. 504, or πέπληγον 23. 363, Od. 8. 264, inf. πεπληγέμεν Il. 16. 728., 23. 660:—**Med.**, fut. πλήξομαι (κατα-) Polyb. 4. 80, 2, Dion. H. 6. 10, etc., (in pass. sense, Or. Sib. 7. 17):—aor. ἐπληξάμην Hdt. 3. 14, and in late Prose; part. πληξάμενος Il. 16. 125:—Ep. aor. 2 πεπλήγετο 12. 162, Od. 13. 198, πεπλήγοντο Il. 18. 51:—**Pass.**, fut. πληγήσομαι Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 10, Dem. 314. 26 (but in compos. ἐκ-πλᾰγήσομαι); also πεπλήξομαι Eur. Hipp. 894, Ar. Eq. 272, Plat.:—aor. ἐπλήχθην Plut. 2. 901 C, but mostly ἐπλήγην, Hdt. 5. 120, Aesch. Theb. 608, Fr. 129, 179, Soph. O. C. 605, Antipho 125. 1, etc., (the former nowhere occurs in Trag., except ἐκ-πληχθείς Eur. Tro. 183); part. πληγείς, Hom., Att., Dor. πλᾱγείς Epich. 159 Ahr., Theocr. 22. 198; (ἐπλάγην [ᾰ] only in compds. ἐξ-, κατ- of persons *struck with terror* or *amazement*):—pf. πέπληγμαι Hdt. 1. 41, Att.—The true Att. usage of the simple Verb is almost confined to fut. 2 and 3, aor. 2, and pf. of the Pass., though the fut. act. is used once by Aesch., pf. 2 πέπληγα by Ar. and Xen. (v. sub init.);—Hdt. uses the Act. (aor.) only in 3. 78.—The pres. πλήσσω, πλήσσομαι are unknown to Att. writers, who use the pres. act. and pass. of παίω, πατάσσω, τύπτω instead (v. sub his vv.); whereas the aor. 2 pass. of πλήσσω is used instead of the same tense of those Verbs; hence, παίσαντές τε καὶ πληγέντες Soph. Ant. 171; πότερον πρότερον ἐπλήγην ἢ ἐπάταξα Lys. 102. 9; πατάξας καταβάλλω, opp. to πληγεὶς κατέπεσεν, Id. 94. 9 and 18; ὁ πληγεὶς ἀεὶ τῆς πληγῆς ἔχεται, κἂν ἑτέρωσε πατάξῃς, ἐκεῖσέ εἰσιν αἱ χεῖρες Dem. 51. 27; ὅταν ὁ μὲν πληγῇ, ὁ δὲ πατάξῃ Arist. Eth. N. 5. 4, 4; πατάξαι καὶ πληγῆναι Id. Rhet. 1. 15, 29; so in Dem. 524. 28., 526. 15 the act. πατάξαι corresponds with the pass. πληγῆναι in 525. 27., 526. 27. On the other hand, παίω is seldom used in Pass., πατάσσω perhaps never. (From √ΠΛΑΓ comes also πληγ-ή, (and perh. πλάζω, πλαγχ-θῆναι); cf. Lat. *plāg-a*, *plang-o*, *planc-tus*; Lith. *plak-u* (ferio); Goth. *flêk-an* (κόπτεσθαι).) *To strike*, *smite*, often in Hom.; esp. of a direct blow, as opp. to βάλλειν, (οὔτε πληγέντα .., οὔτε βληθέντα Hdt. 6. 117), πλῆξεν .. κόρυθος φάλον Il. 3. 362; σκήπτρῳ δὲ μετάφρενον ἠδὲ καὶ ὤμω πλῆξεν 2. 266, cf. 16. 791; πλήξας ξίφει αὐχένα 16. 332; μή τις .. ἐμὲ χειρὶ βαρείῃ πλήξῃ Od. 18. 57, etc.; ἱστὸς .. πλῆξε κυβερνήτεω κεφαλήν Od. 12. 412:—c. acc. dupl. pers. et rei, *to strike* one *on* .., τὸν δ' ἄορι πλῆξ' αὐχένα Il. 11. 240, etc.; and still more closely, τὸν .. ξιφεῖ .. κληῖδα παρ' ὦμον πλῆξ' 5. 146; τὸν .. κατ' ἀκνηστιν μέσα νῶτα πλῆξα Od. 10. 161; πὺξ πεπληγέμεν, of boxers, Il. 23. 660:—c. acc. cogn., πλῆξ' αὐτοσχεδίην 12. 192, etc., cf. Aesch. Ag. 1343:—πεπληγὼς ἀγορῆθεν ἀεικέσσι πληγῇσιν *having driven* him *with blows*, Il. 2. 264; κῦμά .. μιν αὖθις πλῆξεν *struck* him back, Od. 5. 431; ὦσε ποδὶ πλήξας 22. 20; ἵππου πλήξαντε [ποσὶ τὸν νεκρόν] Il. 5. 588; but, πέπληγον χορὸν ποσίν, like Lat. *terram pulsare* or *pede quatere*, Od. 8. 264; ἵππους ἐς πόλεμον πεπληγέμεν *to whip* on the horses to the fray, Il. 16. 728; of Zeus, *to strike* with lightning, Hes. Th. 855, v. infr. 2, cf. παίω:—Med., μηρὼ πληξάμενος *having smitten his* thighs, Il. 16. 125; καὶ ὣ πεπλήγετο μηρώ 12. 162, (but, στῆθος πλήξας Od. 20. 17); πλήξασθαι τὴν κεφαλήν Hdt. 3. 14; this was to express grief, like κόπτεσθαι, τύπτεσθαι, Lat. *plangere*:—Pass. *to be struck*, *stricken*, *smitten*, πληγέντε κεραυνῷ *stricken* by lightning, Il. 8. 456, etc.; of a ship, Διὸς πληγεῖσα κ. Od. 12. 416., 14. 306; of a tree, Hes. Sc. 422, cf. Th. 861; often in Trag., πληγεὶς θεοῦ μάστιγι Aesch. Theb. 608; Διὸς πληγέντα .. πυρί Eur. Supp. 934; πληγεὶς τινος *stricken* by a man, Id. Or. 497; ἔβραχε θύρετρα πληγέντα κληῖδι *touched* by the key, Od. 21. 50; ὥσπερ τὰ χαλκεῖα πληγέντα .. ἠχεῖ Plat. Prot. 329 A. 2. with acc. of the thing set in motion, κονίσαλον ἐς οὐρανὸν ἐπέπληγον πόδες ἵππων *struck* the dust up to heaven, Il. 5. 504; Ζεὺς ἐπ' Ἴδαν πλᾶξε κεραυνόν (for Ἴδαν πλᾶξε κεραυνῷ) Pind. N. 10. 132. 3. in Pass. *to receive a heavy blow*, *to be beaten* (cf. πληγή), Hdt. 5. 120., 8. 130, Thuc. 4. 108., 8. 38:—*to be stricken* by misfortune, Hdt. 1. 41:—στρατὸν τοσοῦτον πέπληγμαι, i. e. *I have lost* it *by this blow*, Aesch. Pers. 1014; δόμοισι καὶ σώμασι πεπλαγμένους Id. Theb. 895. 4. *to strike* or *stamp*, as one does a coin, Κύπριος χαρακτὴρ .. ἐν γυναικείοις τύποις .. πέπληκται Id. Supp. 283. II. metaph. of sudden, violent emotions, *to strike* one *from* one's senses, *amaze*, *confound*, ἔκ με πλήσσουσι Od. 18. 231, cf. Il. 13. 394 (though these places properly belong to ἐκπλήσσω):—Pass., συμφορῇ πέπληγμαι Hdt. 1. 41, Aesch., etc.; φθινάσι πληγεῖσα νόσοις Soph. Ant. 819; ἱμέρῳ, χολῇ πεπληγμένος Aesch. Ag. 544, 1660, cf. ἐκπλήσσω II. 2; also, δώροισι πληγείς *touched* by bribes, Hdt. 8. 5; ἐξ ἔρωτος Hermesian. 42; τὴν καρδίαν Plat. Symp. 218 A, etc.

πληστεύω, = πίμπλημι, opp. to ἀπλειστεύομαι, Eust. 1382. fin.

πλήστιγξ, Ion. for πλάστιγξ.

πλητίς, ῖνος, ἡ, = τὸ πλατίον, dub. in Hesych.

πλῆτο, 3 sing. aor. pass. both of πίμπλημι and of πελάζω.

πλῆτρον, τό, = πηδάλιον, Anecd. Oxon. 1. 343; cf. πλῆθριον.

πλίγμα, τό, (πλίσσομαι) *a crossing the legs in walking* or *wrestling*, Phot., Hesych., cf. Schol. Ar. Ach. 217. II. = πλιχάς, Hipp. ap. Schol. Od. 6. 318, E. M. 395. 12.

πλίκιον, τό, a kind of *cake*, Chrys. Tyan. ap. Ath. 647 C.

πλινθεία, ἡ, (πλινθεύω) *brick-making*, LXX (Ex. 1. 14, al.), Joseph. A. J. 2. 13, 4. II. *a drawing up of an army in square*, Suid.

πλινθεῖον, τό, *a brickkiln*, Ar. Fr. 275, Lys. ap. Harpocr. II. *a pedestal*, C. I. 2860. 1. 4, al.

πλίνθευμα, τό, *brickwork*, Poëta ap. Hesych. s. v. Τιρύνθιον, Trag. ap. Clem. Al. 414.

πλίνθευσις, *a making of bricks*, Eccl.

πλινθευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a brickmaker*, Poll. 7. 163.

πλινθεύω, (πλίνθος) *to make into bricks*, τὴν γῆν Hdt. 1. 179:—absol. *to make bricks*, Ar. Nub. 1126, Luc. Sacrif. 4, LXX (Gen. 11. 3);—so in Med., Thuc. 2. 78. II. *to build of brick*, τείχη Thuc. 4. 67. III. *to make in the form of a plinth* or *brick*, πλαίσια Ar. Ran. 800. IV. other explanations are given of the Pass. in some unknown author, v. A. B. 187, Lex. Rhet. 253, E. M. 367. 43, Hesych., Suid.

πλινθηδόν, Adv. (πλίνθος) *brick-fashion*, i. e. in courses with the joints alternating, Hdt. 2. 96. II. of a kind of writing, Eust. 1305. 33, A. B. 1170, etc.

πλινθιακός, ή, όν, *of* or *for bricks*: ὁ πλ. = πλινθευτής, Diog. L. 4. 36.

πλίνθινος, η, ον, (πλίνθος) *made* or *built of brick*, οἰκία, τεῖχος Hdt. 5. 101, Xen. An. 3. 4, 11, Arist. Metaph. 6. 7, 12. II. *of clay*, κυλίκιον Theophr. H. P. 5. 9, 8; ζῷα Dicaearch. p. 120 Gail.

πλινθίον, τό, Dim. of πλίνθος, *a small brick*, Thuc. 6. 88, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 24. II. = πλαίσιον: 1. in later writers, *a column* or *mass* of troops, Arr. Tact. 41; τάξαν τὴν στρατιὰν ἐν πλινθίῳ Joseph. A. J. 13. 4, 4. 2. *a sundial*, Vitruv. 9. 9; cf. πλινθίς 2. III. in Arithm. *a number squared and then multiplied by a*

less number (thus differing from a cube), e. g. $4^2 \times 2$, Lat. *laterculus*, Ast Nicom. Arithm. p. 278. 2. *a board like a chessboard*, Lat. *abacus*, Poll. 9. 98:—generally, = διάγραμμα, Philo 1. 27. 3. αἱ τῶν πλινθίων ὑπογραφαί, *the fields* or *spaces* into which the Augurs divided the heavens, *templa* or *regiones coeli*, Plut. Camill. 32, cf. Romul. 22:—so also of the *squares* or *checks* of tartan, Diod. 5. 30.

πλινθίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of πλίνθος, *any plinth-shaped body:* 1. *a square* or *check*, Callix. 206 C. 2. *a sundial*, Plut. 2. 410 E. 3. *a whetstone*, Anth. P. 6. 295. 4. a certain *measure* used in land-surveying, Hygin. II. = πλινθίον III. 1, Theo. Smyrn. 54.

πλινθό-βαψ, ὁ, ἡ, *a brickmaker*, Arcad. 94. 13.

πλινθο-βολέω, *to build of brick*, Inscr. in Müller Mun. Ath. p. 31.

πλινθο-ειδής, ές, *bricklike*, Phot. Lex. p. 371.

πλινθόομαι, Med. *to build as with bricks*, χρυσῷ .. ἐπλινθώσασθε μέλαθρον Anth. P. 9. 423.

πλινθο-ποιέω, *to make bricks*, Ar. Av. 1139, Eust. Dion. P. 511.

πλινθο-ποιΐα, ἡ, *brickmaking*, Schol. Pind. O. 5. 20, Byz.

πλίνθος, ἡ, *a brick*, whether baked in the sun or by fire, πλίνθοι ὀπταί Hdt. 1. 180, 185, cf. Alcae. 147, Ar. Av. 552, Xen. An. 2. 4, 12; πλ. κεράμιαι, γήιναι Ib. 3. 4, 7., 7. 8, 14, (opp. to ὠμὴ πλ., Paus. 8. 7, 7); πλίνθους ἑλκύσαι, εἰρύσαι, Lat. *ducere lateres*, to make *bricks*, Hdt. 1. 179., 2. 136; ὀπτᾶν *to bake* them, Id. 1. 179; δόμοι πλίνθου (in collective sense) layers of *brick*, Ib., cf. Thuc. 3. 20:—πλίνθους ἐπιτιθέναι, of torture by *pressing*, Ar. Ran. 621:—proverb., πλ. πλύνειν, *laterem lavare*, of useless trouble, Plut. ap. Suid., Paroemiogr.; cf. ἕψω. II. *any brick-shaped body*, 1. *a stone squared for building*, C. I. 150. 10. 2. *a plinth* of gold or silver, *an ingot*, Lat. *later aureus*, Polyb. 10. 27, 12, Luc. Contempl. 12; cf. ἡμιπλίνθιον. 3. *the plinth of a column*, Vitruv. (Cf. O. H. G. *flins* (*lapis*; cf. *flint*); Bohem. *plita*; Lith. *plyta*: Curt. Gr. Et. no. 368.)

πλινθουλκός, ὁ, (ἕλκω) *a brickmaker*, Poll. 7. 163; **-ουλκέω**, Ib.

πλινθουργός, ὁ, *a brickmaker*, Plat. Theaet. 147 A: **-ουργέω**, *to make bricks*, Ar. Pl. 514: **-ουργία**, ἡ, v. l. for πλινθεία, LXX (Ex. 5. 8).

πλινθο-φόρος, ον, *carrying bricks*, Ar. Av. 1134:—**πλινθοφορέω**, *to carry bricks*, Ib. 1142, 1149.

πλινθ-υφής, ές, (ὑφαίνω) *brick-built*, Aesch. Pr. 450.

πλινθωτός, όν, *brick-shaped, oblong*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 66.

πλίξ, ἡ, Dor. word for βῆμα, *a step*, Schol. Od. 6. 318, Schol. Ar. Ach. 217. II. *the pelvis*, Schol. Ar. l. c.

πλίξ, Adv. = ἀμφιπλίξ (q. v.).

πλίσσομαι, aor. 1 ἐπλιξάμην: pf. πέπλιγμαι (δια-) Archil. 52: Dep. *To cross the legs*, as in *trotting*; hence, of horses or mules (cf. Virg. *sinuatque alterna volumina crurum*), εὖ μὲν τρώχων, εὖ δὲ πλίσσοντο πόδεσσιν well they galloped, well they *trotted*, Od. 6. 318; so in comp., ἐλαφρῶς ἂν ἀπεπλίξατο *would have trotted off*, Ar. Ach. 218; cf. πλίγμα, ἀμφίπλιξ, διαπλίσσομαι, περιπλίσσομαι. (Perh. akin to πλέκω, Lat. *plico*.)

πλῐχάς, άδος, ἡ, *the inside of the thighs, which is chafed in walking*, Lat. *interfeminium*, Hipp. Fract. 765, Art. 822, etc.; **πλιγάς** in Galen.; **πλῖχος**, εος, τό, in Schol. Od. 6. 318.

πλοάς, v. sub πλωάς.

πλοη-τόκος, ον, *producing navigation*, Ζέφυρος, Anth. P. 10. 6.

πλοιάριον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of πλοῖον, *a skiff, boat*, Ar. Ran. 139, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 17, etc. II. a kind of *woman's shoe*, Poll. 7. 93.

πλοΐζω, πλοϊκός, πλόϊμος, v. sub πλωΐζω, πλώϊμος.

πλοῖον, τό, (πλέω) properly *a floating vessel*, hence *a ship* or *vessel* in the most general sense, Hdt. 1. 168, Aesch. Theb. 601, Ag. 625, etc.; then more nearly defined, πλοῖα λεπτά small *craft*, Hdt. 7. 36, Thuc. 2. 83; πλ. ἁλιευτικόν a fishing-*boat*, Xen. An. 7. 1, 20; πλ. ἱππαγωγά transport-*vessels*, Hdt. 6. 48; πλ. μακρά *ships* of war, Id. 5. 30, Thuc. 1. 14; πλ. στρογγύλα or φορτηγικά *ships* of burthen, merchantmen, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 21; or, πλ. μεγάλα Diod. 13. 78:—when distinguished from ναῦς, without any Adj., mostly *a merchant-ship* or *transport*, as opp. to a ship of war, τοῖς πλοίοις καὶ ταῖς ναυσί Thuc. 4. 116, cf. 6. 44; πλεῖν μὴ μακρᾷ νηΐ, ἄλλῳ δὲ κωπήρει πλοίῳ Foed. ib. 4. 118; πλοῖά τε καὶ τριήρεις Plat. Hipp. Ma. 295 D; πλοῖα alone = τριήρεις, ap. Dem. 262. 5.

πλοκᾰμίς, ῖδος, ἡ, poët. for πλόκαμος, *a lock* or *braid of hair*, mostly of women, in pl., Bion 1. 20, Euphor. 52; collectively in sing. *curling hair*, τῶ τὰν πλοκαμῖδα φορεῦντος Theocr. 13. 7.

πλοκᾰμίσκος, ου, ὁ, Dim. of πλόκαμος, Theod. Prodr.

πλόκᾰμος, ὁ, (πλέκω) *a lock* or *braid of hair*, Aesch. Cho. 7, 187: in pl. *the locks, curling hair*, properly of women, Il. 14. 176; κομᾶν πλόκαμοι Pind. P. 4. 145; πλ. Τυρῶ, dithyrambic phrase in Ar. Nub. 333; —in sing. also, collectively, = κόμη, Hdt. 4. 34, Aesch. Fr. 332, etc.; τριχὸς πλ. Id. Theb. 564; χαίτας πλ. Eur. Phoen. 309. 2. Βερενίκης πλ., a constellation, Hygin. Astr. 2. 24. II. = πλεκτάνη III, Ael. V. H. 1. 1.

πλόκᾰνον, τό, (πλέκω):—*any plaited work, basket-work*, Plat. Tim. 78 C, Theophr. H. P. 4. 10, 4, Diod. 3. 37. 2. *a wicker fan for winnowing*, Lat. *vannus*, Plat. Tim. 52 E, Clem. Al. 566, Poll. 1. 225. 3. *a plaited rope*, Xen. Cyn. 9, 12, Poll. 5. 33.—πλόχανον is a v. l. in both passages of Plat. and is cited by Suid.: πλόκαμον is f. l. in Xen. and Diod. ll. c.

πλοκάς, άδος, = πλόκαμος, Pherecr. Incert. 68.

πλοκεύς, ὁ, *a plaiter, braider*, Epich. 95 Ahr., Hipp. 346. 23.

πλοκή, ἡ, (πλέκω) *a twining, twisting*, Epich. 95 Ahr.; οὐ δέχεται πλοκήν do not admit *of being made into cords*, Arist. G. A. 5. 3, 18; ἡ τοῦ δικτύου πλ. Ib. 2. 1, 33. II. *anything twisted* or *woven, a web*, Eur. I. T. 817, Plat. Legg. 849 C. III. metaph. *the complication of* a dramatic plot, opp. to λύσις, Arist. Poët. 18, 12; πλ. δραματική Plut. 2. 973 E, etc.; αἱ τῶν σχηματισμῶν πλ., of rhetor. figures, Dion. H. de Thuc. 29, cf. Walz Rhett. 8. 479. 2. *a web of deceit, trick*, πλοκὰς πλέκειν Eur. Ion 826, cf. I. A. 936. IV. *harmony*, in Music, Mart. Capell. 9. § 958.

πλοκίζομαι, Pass. (πλόκος) *to have one's hair braided*, γυνὴ ἀφελὲς πεπλοκισμένη Hipp. 1277. 49; κόμην ἀφελῶς πεπλ. Aristaen. 1. 19.

πλόκιμος, ον, *for plaiting*, κάλαμος Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 1.

πλόκιον, τό, Dim. of πλόκος I, Anon. ap. Phot. II. *a necklace* or *chain*, Plut. 2. 141 D, Eunap. p. 5.

πλόκιος, α, ον, (πλέκω) *twined*, v. l. for κλόπιος, Od. 13. 295.

πλοκο-λογία, ἡ, *intricate* or *deceitful language*, Eccl.

πλόκος, ὁ, (πλέκω) *a lock of hair, a braid, curl*, Aesch. Cho. 197, Soph. Aj. 1179, etc.; πλ. χαίτης Eur. El. 527; τοὺς ἀκηράτους πλόκους κόμης Id. Ion 1266, etc. II. *a wreath* or *chaplet*, πλόκοι σελίνων the parsley-*wreath* at the Isthmian games, Pind. O. 13. 45; μυρσίνης πλόκοι Eur. El. 778; πλόκος ἀνθέων Id. Med. 841; πλ. χρυσήλατος Ib. 786. 2. *a plaited bowstring*, Lyc. 915.

πλόμενος, Ep. syncop. part. pres. of πέλομαι, formed after the Homeric περιπλόμενος, Euphor. Fr. 55.

πλόμος, ὁ, = φλόμος, *mullein, verbascum*, Arist. H. A. 8. 20, 3;—**πλομίζω**, *to poison with mullein*, ἰχθῦς Ib.

πλόος, ὁ, Att. contr. **πλοῦς**; pl. πλοῖ Soph. Ph. 304, Xen. An. 5. 7, 7; πλοῖς Antipho 139. 13; acc. πλοῦς Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 16:—later, we have a gen. sing. πλόος, as if of third declens., Arr. Peripl. M. Rubri p. 176, Xen. Eph. 1. 14, Act. Ap. 27. 1; dat. πλοΐ Diod. Ecl. 489. 21; pl. πλόες Phot., acc. πλόας C. I. 3920; v. Lob. Phryn. 453: (πλέω). *A sailing, voyage*, Od. 3. 169, Hdt. (who always has the dissyll. form) 2. 29, al., and Att.; ναῶν πλ. Pind. O. 7. 57; πλόον ὁρμαίνειν Od. l. c.; πλοῦν στέλλειν, ποιεῖσθαι Soph. Aj. 1045, Ph. 552; ἔξω πλόου out of *one's course*, Pind. P. 11. 60; ἐπὶ ἡμέρας δ' πλόος Hdt. 2. 29; μῆκός ἐστι πλόος ἡμέραι δ' its length is four days' *sail*, Ib. 158; ἐκ τῶν πλόων when *the voyage* is done, Id. 1. 185:—metaph., διὰ τοῦ πλοῦ .. τῆς ζωῆς Plat. Legg. 803 B. 2. = εὔπλοια, *time* or *tide for sailing*, ὡραῖος πλ., εἰαρινὸς πλ., Hes. Op. 628, 663, 676; καιρὸς καὶ πλοῦς Soph. Ph. 1450; πλοῦς γίγνεται, i. e. the wind is fair, Antipho 132. 19, Thuc. 1. 137; πλ. ἐστί τινι Eur. Hec. 899, I. A. 92; παραπίπτει τινι Polyb. 4. 57, 6; πλῷ χρῆσθαι to have a fair wind, Thuc. 3. 3; καλλίστοις πλοῖς χρῆσθαι Antipho 139. 12. 3. proverb., δεύτερος πλοῦς, 'the next best way,' of those who try another scheme if the first fails (from those who use oars when the wind fails, ὁ δ. πλοῦς ἐστι δήπου λεγόμενος, ἂν ἀποτύχῃ τις πρῶτον, ἐκ κώπαισι πλεῖν Menand. Θρασ. 2), Plat. Phaedo 99 D, Phileb. 19 C, Polit. 300 B; δεύτερος δὲ πλοῦς .., πειρᾶσθαι .., the next best thing is to try .., Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 23; κατὰ τὸν δ. πλοῦν Id. Eth. N. 2. 9, 4; δ. ἂν εἴη πλοῦς τὸ .., Polyb. 8. 2, 6;—proverb., οὐ παντὸς ἀνδρὸς ἐπὶ τράπεζαν ἐσθ' ὁ πλοῦς Nicol. Incert. 1. 26. 4. later, even of *a journey by land* (cf. πλέω I. 2), Lob. Phryn. 615; of *the crawling* of a serpent, Nic. Th. 295.

πλου-δοκέω, *to wait for a fair wind*, Cic. Att. 10. 8, 9.

πλουθ-υγίεια, ἡ, (πλοῦτος) *health and wealth*, Ar. Vesp. 677, Eq. 1091; parox. πλουθυγιεία (metri grat.) in Ar. Av. 731.

πλοῦς, Att. contr. for πλόος.

πλουσιακός, ή, όν, *peculiar to a rich man*, κακόν Alex. Incert. 10. 5; δρᾶμα Plut. 2. 528 B; ἡ πλ. διαγωγή M. Ant. 1. 3.

πλουσιό-δωρος, ον, *giving rich gifts*, Hesych., Eccl.

πλουσιοπαροχία, ἡ, Niceph. Blemm.

πλουσιο-πάροχος, ον, *bestowing riches*, Eccl.

πλούσιος, α, ον, (πλοῦτος) *rich, wealthy, opulent*, opp. to πένης, πενιχρός, Hes. Op. 22, Theogn. 621, etc., and Att.; πτωχὸς ἀντὶ πλουσίου Soph. O. T. 455; ἐμοὶ πένης .. πλουσίου μᾶλλον ξένος Eur. El. 394; μέγα πλ. Hdt. 1. 32; πλουσίῳ χαίρειν γένει in his *rich and lordly* race, Soph. O. T. 1070; proverb., οὐ δ' εἰ Μίδου πλουσιώτεροι εἶεν Plat. Rep. 408 B. 2. c. gen. rei, *rich in* a thing, Lat. *dives opum*, ὁ δαίμων δ' ἐς ἐμὲ πλούσιος κακῶν Eur. Or. 394; πλ. οὐ χρυσίου, ἀλλ' οὗ δεῖ τὸν εὐδαίμονα πλουτεῖν Plat. Rep. 521 A; πλουσιώτερος εἰς τὸ γῆρας .. φρονήσεως Id. Polit. 261 E. 3. also c. dat., πλ. τοῖς ἀχρήστοις καὶ περιττοῖς Plut. Cato Ma. 18; λύχνος .. εἴκοσι μύξαις πλ. Anth. P. 6. 148; πλ. ἐν ἐλέει Ep. Ephes. 2. 4. II. of things, σοὶ δὲ πλουσία κείσθω τράπεζα *richly furnished*, Soph. El. 361, 192: *ample, abundant*, κτερίσματα Eur. Tro. 1249; ὕδωρ Id. Fr. 318. Adv. -ίως, Hdt. 2. 44; πλ. τραφήσεται Eur. Alc. 56; κοίτας .. πλ. σεσαγμένας Eupol. Βάπτ. 12.

πλουσιότης, ητος, ἡ, *wealth*, Jo. Chrys.

πλουσιο-υφής, ές, *richly woven*, Tzetz. Lyc. 863.

πλουσιό-χειρ, χειρος, ὁ, ἡ, *open-handed*, Hesych.

πλουτᾰγᾰθής, v. sub πλουτογαθής.

πλούταξ, ᾱκος, ὁ, *a rich churl*, Eupol. Κολακ. 1. 9, and adopted by Menand. Τροφ. 1; cf. πῆλαξ, στόμφαξ, and the Lat. termin. *-ax*.

πλούτ-αρχος, ον, *master of riches*, Philo 1. 669.

Πλουτεύς, ὁ, collat. form of Πλούτων, gen. Πλουτέως Luc. Trag. 13, C. I. 569, Πλουτέος Mosch. 3. 125, Πλουτῆος Anth. P. 7. 587; dat. Πλουτεῖ Mosch. 3. 133, Πλουτῆι Ib. 22. 125, Anth. P. 14. 55; acc. Πλουτέα Anth. P. 9. 137.

πλουτέω (πλοῦτος):—*to be rich, wealthy*, opp. to πένομαι, τάχα σε ζηλώσει ἀεργὸς πλουτεῦντα Hes. Op. 311; πενιχρὸς αἶψα μάλ' ἐπλούτησε *becomes rich*, Theogn. 663; πλ. μέγα, μάλιστα, μεγάλως Hdt. 1. 32., 3. 57., 6. 125; πλούτει κατ' οἶκον μέγα Soph. Ant. 1168; ὄναρ πλ. 'to build castles in the air,' Heind. Plat. Lys. 218 C; πλ. ταχέως Lysias 151. 4; πλ. ἀπὸ τῶν κοινῶν *to be rich* from the public purse, Ar. Pl. 569; πλ. ἔκ τινος Lys. 908. 14; ὑφ' ὑμῶν πεπλουτηκότας Dem. 576. 1;—in Arist. Pol. 2. 11, 15, πλουτίζειν is the prob. l. 2. c. gen. rei, *to*

be rich in a thing, πόνου Aesch. Fr. 239; φίλων Xen. An. 7. 7, 28; νομίσματος Arist. Pol. 1. 9, 11, etc., v. sub πλούσιος. 3. c. dat. rei, πλ. ἐμπύροισιν Eur. Hel. 756; σιδήρῳ, χαλκῷ Xen. Ath. 2, 11. 4. c. acc. cogn., πλ. πλοῦτον Luc. Tim. 48; also, πλ. φίλους, φιλίαν Themist. 17 C, 267 A.

πλουτηρός, ή, όν, *enriching*, ἔργον Xen. Oec. 2, 10.

πλουτητέον, verb. Adj. *one must become rich*, Luc. Tim. 39.

πλουτιαῖος, α, ον, *wealthy, copious*, ὑετοί Eccl.

πλουτίζω, fut. Att. -ιῶ, (πλοῦτος) *to make wealthy, enrich*, τινα Aesch. Ag. 586, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 22; ironic., πλ. τινὰ ἄταις Aesch. Ag. 1268; τὰς γνώμας ἀρετῇ Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 9:—Pass., Ἅιδης στεναγμοῖς καὶ γόοις πλ. Soph. O. T. 30; τούτοις πλ. ὑπὸ σοῦ Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 27; ἀπὸ βοσκημάτων, ἐκ τῆς πόλεως *to gain one's wealth* from .., Id. Mem. 2. 1, 28, Vect. 4, 14.

πλουτίνδην, Adv. *according to wealth*, πλ. αἱρεῖσθαι τοὺς ἄρχοντας Arist. Pol. 2. 11, 8, cf. Polyb. 6. 20, 9, Plut. 2. 154 C; v. ἀριστίνδην.

πλουτισμός, ὁ, *an enriching*, Eust. 740. 42, etc.

πλουτιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who enriches*, C. I. 4016. 14.

πλουτιστήριος, α, ον, *enriching*, ἔργα Philo 1. 669.

πλουτο-γᾱθής, ές, Dor. for -γηθής, (γηθέω) *delighting by* or *in riches, wealthy*, Aesch. Cho. 801.

πλουτοδοτέω, *to give riches: to enrich*, τινά τινι Orph. H. 17. 5.

πλουτο-δότης, ου, ὁ, *giver of riches*, Hes. Op. 125; a name of Bacchus, Poeta ap. Schol. Ar. Ran. 482; also of Pluto, Luc. Tim. 21; fem. -δοτις, ιδος, *munificent*, χείρ Byz.:—so **πλουτο-δοτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, Anth. P. 9. 525, 17; **πλουτο-δότειρα**, ἡ, fem. of πλουτοδοτήρ, Orph. H. 39. 3, Luc. D. Meretr. 7. 1.

πλουτο-κρᾰτέομαι, Pass. *to be in a state governed by the wealthy*, Walz Rhett. 9. 195.

πλουτοκρᾰτία, ἡ, *an oligarchy of wealth*, Xen. Mem. 4. 6, 12.

πλουτο-ποιός, όν, *wealth-creating*, τέχνη, ἀδικία, Plut. Num. 16., 2. 165 A, Poll. 3. 110:—**πλουτοποιία**, ἡ, Eust. Opusc. 278. 69.

πλοῦτος, ὁ, (v. sub πίμ-πλημι) *wealth, riches*, Hom., etc.; ἄφενος καὶ πλοῦτον ἀφύξειν Il. 1. 171; ὄλβῳ τε πλούτῳ τε 16. 596 (v. s. ὄλβος); opp. to πενία, Plat. Rep. 421 D; πλοῦτον ἀνατρέπειν Andoc. 17. 130: in pl., τῶν γὰρ πλ. ὅδ' ἄριστος *treasures*, Eur. Fr. 153, cf. Plat. Prot. 354 B, Gorg. 523 C, etc.:—c. gen. rei, πλοῦτος χρυσοῦ, ἀργύρου *treasure* of gold, silver, Hdt. 2. 121, 1, cf. Pors. Med. 542; ἀργυροῦς καὶ χρυσοῦς πλ. Plat. Legg. 801 B; ἀφανὴς πλ., opp. to γῆ, Ar. Eccl. 602: —pl., πλ. καὶ πενίαις Plat. Rep. 618 B; γένη καὶ πλ. Id. Gorg. 523 C. 2. metaph., πλ. πραπίδων Emped. 387; γᾶς πλ. ἄβυσσος, of the whole earth, Aesch. Theb. 950; πλοῦτον εἵματος κακόν Id. Ag. 1383; ὁ ἐν τῇ ψυχῇ πλ. Xen. Symp. 4, 43, cf. 34, etc. II. as masc. prop. n. *Plutus*, god of riches, son of Demeter and Iasios, Hes. Th. 969: the later legend represents him as blind, Timocr. 8 Bgk., Ar. Ach. 299, al.; and Antiph. remarks, ὁ δὲ πλ. ἡμᾶς .. τυφλοὺς ποιεῖ, Incert. 61; cf. Πλούτων.

πλοῦτος, εος, τό, = πλοῦτος, ὁ, 2 Ep. Cor. 8. 2 (acc. to the best MSS.).

πλουτο-τρᾰφής, ές, *bred in riches*, Eust. 835. 37.

πλουτο-φόρος, ον, *wealth-bringing*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 311 A, Ael. N. A. 12. 43.

πλουτό-χθων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *rich in earthly treasures*, in allusion perh. to the silver mines of Laureion, Aesch. Eum. 947.

Πλούτων, ωνος, ὁ, *Pluto*, god of the nether world, first in Trag., as Aesch. Pr. 806, Soph. Ant. 1200, Eur. Alc. 360, H. F. 808;—acc. to Plato (from πλοῦτος) the *wealth-giver*, a name of Hades, ὅτι ἐκ τῆς γῆς ἀνίεται [ὁ πλοῦτος], Crat. 403 A, cf. πλουτοδότης; there seems also to be a mythical connexion with Demeter through his wife Persephone: hence *Pluto* was identified with *Plutus*, and was also considered as the god of riches, cf. Soph. Fr. 259, Ar. Pl. 727.—Adj. **Πλουτώνιος**, α, ον, *of* or *belonging to Pluto*:—**Πλουτώνιον**, τό, a place *where there are mephitic vapours*, like the Grotta del Cane near Naples, looked upon as entrances to the nether world (cf. Χαρώνειος), Strab. 244, 629; but **Πλουτώνειον**, *a temple of Pluto*, C. I. 1104:—fem. Adj. **Πλουτωνίς**, ίδος, *Proserpine*, Orac. ap. Phleg. Mirab. 10.

πλόχᾰνον, v. πλόκανον.

πλοχμός, οῦ, ὁ, like πλόκαμος, mostly in pl. *locks, braids of hair*, Il. 17. 52, Ap. Rh. 2. 677, Anth. P. 6. 237. II. *the tendrils* of the polypus, Ib. 9. 10.

πλοώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *swimming, floating*: metaph. *loose, slack*, Hipp. Art. 791; v. Foës. Oecon.

πλύμα [ῠ], τό, (πλύνω) *water in which something has been washed*, πλ. ἰχθύων Plat. Com. Νικ. 4, cf. Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 22; κρεῶν Galen.; πλ. ἀλεύρου *an infusion* of meal, Hipp. 407. 9., 1229 H. II. metaph. *a low prostitute*, Poll. 7. 39.—On the form πλύσμα, found in MSS. and approved by Phot., v. Lob. Paral. 419: it must be πλύμα in Nic. Al. 258, for the penult. is short, as it seems to be also in Plat. Com. l. c.

πλῠνεύς, ὁ, = πλύντης, πλύτης, C. I. 455, Poll. 7. 39.

πλύνιον, τό, Dim. of πλυνός, C. I. 5430. 35, v. addend. p. 1244.

πλῠνός, ὁ, (πλύνω) *a trough, tank*, or *pit, in which dirty clothes were washed* by treading, Il. 22. 153, Od. 6. 40, 86; later, *a washing-tub*, Luc. Fugit. 12, Phot. II. metaph., πλυνὸν ποιεῖν τινα, = πλύνω II, Ar. Pl. 1061; πλ. πλύνεσθαι, = ὑβρίζεσθαι, A. B. 58; cf. καταπλυντηρίζω.

πλυντήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (πλύνω) = πλυνός, Hesych.

πλυντήριος, ον, *of* or *for washing*: Πλυντήρια (sc. ἱερά), τά, a festival at Athens (on the 25th Thargelion), *in which the clothes of Athena's statue were washed*, Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 12, Lycurg. ap. Harp., Plut. Alcib. 34, Phot.; cf. Müller *Archäol. d. Kunst.* § 69.

πλύντης, ου, ὁ, (πλύνω) *a clothescleaner*, Poll. 7. 37; but πλύτης is said to be the true form, E. M. 785. 35.

πλυντικός, ή, όν, = πλυντήριος, Arist. de Sens. 5, 1, Poll. 7. 39:—ἡ πλ. (sc. τέχνη) *clothes-washing*, Plat. Polit. 282 A.

πλύντρια, ἡ, fem. of πλυντήρ, *a washerwoman*, Poll. 7. 37; **Πλύντριαι**, name of a Satyric drama by Soph.

πλυντρίς, ίδος, ἡ, = foreg., Ar. Fr. 642. II. πλυντρίς (sc. γῆ), ἡ, a kind of *fuller's earth*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 4, 3, cf. Nicoch. Ἡρακλ. 1.

πλύντρον, τό, πλύμα, Arist. Probl. 4. 29. II. πλύντρα, τά, *the wages of a πλύντης*, Poll. 7. 38.

πλύνω [ῡ], Ion. impf. πλύνεσκον Il. 22. 155: fut. πλῠνῶ Ar. Thesm. 248, Dem. 997. 25, Ion. and Ep. πλῠνέω Od. 6. 31, 59:—aor. ἔπλῡνα, Ep. πλῦνα Od. 6. 93, (ἐκ-, περι-) Ar., Dem.:—**Med.**, fut. πλῠνοῦμαι LXX, (ἐκ-πλυνεῖται in pass. sense, Ar. Pl. 1064:—**Pass.**, fut. πλῠθήσομαι (πλυνθ- Hesych.) Com. Anon. in Meineke 4. p. 647:—aor. ἐπλύνθην, Diosc. 2. 94:—pf. πέπλῠμαι Hipp. 357. 1., 407. 14, (κατα-) Aeschin.: (sub πλέω). *To wash, clean*, properly of linen and clothes, (opp. to λούομαι *to bathe*, νίζω *to wash the hands* or *feet*), εἵματα πλύνεσκον Il. 22. 155; ἴομεν πλυνέουσαι Od. 8. 31; κώδια πλ. Ar. Pl. 166; τὸ ἑαυτοῦ ἱμάτιον Plat. Charm. 161 E; τὰς κοιλίας, τὸν τάριχον Ar. Eq. 160, Fr. 21; etc.:—metaph., τὸ πρᾶγμα πέπλυται the thing *is washed to pieces*, i. e. *worn out*, Sosipat. Καταψ. 1. 3. 2. *to wash off*, πλῦναν ῥύπα πάντα *they washed off* all the dirt, Od. 6. 93; πλ. ψυχῆς πᾶσαν ἀτασθαλίην Anth. P. 1. 54. II. as a slang term, πλύνειν τινά, (as we say) '*to give* him *a dressing*,' *to abuse*, κακκλοβόρει κἄπλυνε Ar. Ach. 381; ἀλλήλους πλυνοῦμεν Dem. 997. 25; πλύνοντες αὐτοὺς τἀπόρρητα Id. 1335. 5; τὸν πατέρα καὶ σὲ καὶ τοὺς σοὺς ἐγὼ πλυνῶ Menand. Incert. 73; also c. dat. modi, τουτονὶ πλύνων ἅπασιν ὅσα σύνοιδ' αὐτῷ κακά Ar. Fr. 21; c. dupl. acc., πλυνεῖ τε τὰ κακὰ κακῶν ὑμᾶς Diocl. Βάκχ. 2; cf. πλυνός II.

πλύσιμον, τό, *a washing place*, Gloss.

πλύσις [ῠ], εως, ἡ, *a washing*, Plat. Rep. 429 E, Strab. 446, etc.:—so **πλυσμός**, οῦ, ὁ, Hesych.

πλύσμα, v. sub πλύμα.

πλῠτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be washed*, Alex. Πον. 1.

πλῠτός, ή, όν, *washed*, ἄλητον Hipp. Art. 802, Galen., etc.

πλωάς, άδος, ἡ, (πλώω) = πλώουσα, *sailing* or *floating about*, ὄρνιθες Ap. Rh. 2. 1054 (v. sub πτωκάς); so, πλωιάδες νεφέλαι Theophr. ap. Plut. 2. 292 C; αἱ πλωάδες νῆσοι (leg. πλωτάδες) the Harpy islands in the Aegaean sea, afterwards called Στροφάδες, Id. H. P. 4. 10, 2., 4. 12, 4.

πλωΐζω, *to sail on the sea*, πλωΐζεσκ' ἐν (or πλωΐζεσκεν) νηυσὶ Hes. Op. 632; (Plat. Rep. 388 A seems to have read πλωΐζεσκ' ἀλύων in Il. 24. 12); οἱ Ἕλληνες μᾶλλον ἐπλώιζον *began to use ships* or *practise navigation*, Thuc. 1. 13:—also as Dep. πλωΐζομαι, Strab. 791, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 62; written **πλοΐζομαι** in Polyb. 4. 47, 1., 5. 88, 7, Diod. 3. 34.—On the form, v. sq.

πλώϊμος or **πλόϊμος**, ον, (πλώω) *fit for sailing*: 1. of a ship, *fit for sea, seaworthy*, Thuc. 1. 29, 50., 2. 13, Dem. 1290. 1, etc.; also, ξύλα πλ. *fit for shipbuilding*, Plut. 2. 676 A. 2. of navigation, πλωϊμωτέρων γενομένων or ὄντων as *navigation* advanced, as circumstances became *favourable for navigation*, Thuc. 1. 7, 8:—but, πλωΐμων γενομένων when the weather was *fit for sailing*, Dion. H. 1. 63; so, τὴν θάλατταν ἐκ τῶν Διονυσίων πλ. εἶναι Theophr. Char. 3; τῆς ὥρας ἐστὶ τὰ πλώιμα Heliod. 5. 21.—The MSS. of Thuc. and Dem. are consistent in giving the form πλόϊμος, though in Thuc. they give πλωΐζω:—Soph. has πέλαγος οὐ **πλώσιμον**, O. C. 663; Suid. **πλοϊκὴ** θάλασσα.

πλώς, ὁ, gen. πλωτός, (πλώω) *a swimmer*, name of a fish, elsewhere κεστρεύς, Epich. ap. Ath. 288 B, 307 B, etc.

πλώσιμος, v. sub πλώϊμος.

πλωτεύω, (πλώτης) *to sail*, νῆες Or. Sib. 5. 447. II. Pass. *to be navigated*, of the sea, *to navigate*, Polyb. 16. 29, 11.

πλωτή, ἡ, v. πλωτός.

πλωτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (πλώω) *a sailor, seaman*, Ar. Eccl. 1087, Plat. Rep. 489 A; including rowers and navigators, Arist. Pol. 3. 4, 2, cf. 3. 6, 7. 2. *a swimmer*, Musae. 2.

πλωτικός, ή, όν, *skilled in seamanship, a seaman*, Plat. Ax. 368 B, Plut. 2. 27 B, etc.; also *a shipowner*, Plut. Cato Mi. 61.

πλωτός, ή, όν, also ός, όν, in Anth. P. 5. 204: (πλώω):—epith. of the island of Aeolus, Od. 10. 3, i. e. (as expl. by Aristarch. in Eust.) *floating*, like Delos in the later legend (v. Δῆλος); so Hdt. 2. 156 mentions a πλωτὴ νῆσος or *floating* island, cf. πλωάς; so, [τὴν γῆν] εἰπεῖν Θαλῆν .. πλωτὴν εἶναι .. ὥσπερ ξύλον Arist. Cael. 2. 13, 13:—also, of fish, *floating, swimming*, πλ. ἰχθύων γένος Soph. Fr. 678; πλ. θῆρες Arion in Bgk. Lyr. p. 566; and πλωτοί alone, Anth. P. 6. 14, 23, 296; πλωταὶ ἄγραι *fishing*, Ib. 180; π. μυραῖναι, ἐγχέλεις, Lat. *flutae*, so called because *they float on the surface*, Ath. 4 C, Columell. 8. 17:—but, πλ. ζῷα *water-animals* generally, opp. to πεζά and πτηνά, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 23, cf. Pol. 1. 11, 2;—τὰ πλ. are also *migratory fishes*, opp. to τὰ μόνιμα, H. A. 9. 37, 14, cf. 8. 30, 5;—and also *water-birds*, Ib. 2. 12, 3, P. A. 4. 12, 18; τῶν ὀρνίθων οἱ πλ. Ib. 23. II. *navigable*, εἰς θάλασσαν οὐκέτι πλωτὴν ὑπὸ τῶν βραχέων Hdt. 2. 102; ποταμοί Arist. Mirab. 84, Polyb. 10. 48, 1: *to be passed over in ships*, opp. to πορευτός, Id. 1. 42, 2, etc.; πλ. οἶμος Lyc. 889; μὴ γῆ βατή, μὴ θάλασσα πλωτὴ ἔστω, a form of curse in C. I. 916, 989 *a*-991, 2664, al. 2. of seasons, *fit for navigation*, Polyb. 1. 37, 10: as Subst., πλωτός (sc. καιρός), ὁ, *the season for sailing*, πλ. καὶ ἀρότου Heraclid. Alleg. 7.

πλώω, Ion. for πλέω.

πνείω, Ep. for πνέω.

πνεῦμα, τό, (πνέω) *wind, air*, first in Hdt., πνεύματα ἀνέμων 7. 16, 1; then freq. in Att., ἀνέμων πνεύματα πάντων Aesch. Pr. 1086, cf. 1048; θαλάσσας .. πνεύματι λάβρῳ Id. Pers. 110; πνευμάτων ἐπομβρίᾳ Id. Fr. 304; τέως δὲ κούφοις πνεύμασιν βόσκου Soph. Aj. 558; πνεύμασιν θαλασσίοις ὠσθέντες Eur. Cycl. 278; (but πνοή, the only form used by Hom., is commoner in Poets); τὸ πν. κατῄει Thuc. 2. 84; κατὰ πρύμναν ἵσταται τὸ πν. Ib. 97; τὸ πν. λεῖον καὶ καθεστηκὸς λαβεῖν Ar. Ran. 1003; τὸ πν. ἔλαττον γίγνεται Id. Eq. 441; εἰ εὔφορον πν. εἴη Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 27; κατὰ πνεῦμά τινος στῆναι *to windward* of him, Arist. H.A. 5. 5, 13., 6. 2, 21. 2. metaph., θαλερωτέρῳ πν. with *more genial breeze* or *influence*, Aesch. Theb. 708; λύσσης πν. μάργῳ Id. Pr. 884; αἰδοίῳ πν. χώρας with *air* or *spirit* of respect on the part of the country, Id. Supp. 30; πν. ταὐτὸν οὔποτ' .. ἐν ἄνδρασιν φίλοις .. βέβηκεν *the wind* is constantly changing even among friends, Soph. O. C. 612; πν. συμφορᾶς Eur. I. T. 1317; ὅταν θεός σοι πν. μεταβαλὼν τύχῃ Id. H. F. 216. II. like Lat. *spiritus* or *anima* (Cic. Tusc. Q. 1. 9), *breathed air, breath*, σάλπιγξ βροτείου πνεύματος πληρουμένη Aesch. Eum. 568; αὐλῶν, λωτοῦ πν. Eur. Bacch. 128, Phoen. 788; πν. ἀπέρρηξεν βίου *the breath* of life, Aesch. Pers. 507; πν. ἀπώλεσεν Id. Theb. 981; πν. ἀθροίζειν to collect *breath*, Eur. Phoen. 851; πν. ἀφιέναι, ἀνιέναι, μεθιέναι to give up *the ghost*, Id. Hec. 571, Or. 277, Tro. 780; πνεῦμα δειμαίνων λιπεῖν Id. Supp. 554; πνεῦμα .. δυσῶδες ἠφίει Thuc. 2. 49; πνεύματος διαρροαί the wind-pipe, Eur. Hec. 567; τοῦ πν. διεξόδους ἀποφράττειν Plat. Tim. 91 C (v. sub πλεύμων); πνεύματος ῥώμη Plut. 2. 804 B;—proverb., ἄνθρωπός ἐστι πν. καὶ σκιὰ μόνον Soph. Fr. 13. 2. *breathing, respiration*, often in Hipp., who uses it in various phrases, πν. ἀναφέρειν to breathe hard; (so, τὸ πνεῦμ' ἔχειν ἄνω to be out of breath, Menand. Ἁλ. 3; γίγνεται τὸ πνεῦμ' ἄνω Sosicr. Παρακ. 1); μετέωρον πνεῦμα, like Horace's *sublimis anhelitus*, breathlessness, when the breath seems to be stopped at the *upper* end of the wind-pipe; so, πν. πρόχειρον, ἄνω φερόμενον, ἀνελκόμενον, ἀνεσπασμένον; also, πν. πυκνόν, πν. ἀλιζόμενον *a thick, quick* breathing; πν. διὰ πολλοῦ χρόνου *intermitted* breathing; πν. πρόσκοπτον or πρόσπταιον *checked, difficult*; πν. ἄσημον, ἄραιον *indistinct, feeble*; πν. βηχῶδες, μυχθῶδες; etc.; v. Foës. Oecon. Hipp.:—in pl. *breathings, gasps*, Id. 3. *flatulence*, in pl., Eubul. Σφιγγ. 1. 9, Arist. Probl. 27. 25, Diog. L. 6. 94. 4. *the breath of life, animating spirit, life*, Arist. Mund. 4, 9, Polyb. 31. 18, 4, Plut., etc.:—also *a living being*, Lat. *anima*, ἐγὼ Νῖνος .. ἐγενόμην πν. Phoenix ap. Ath. 530 F. 5. *that is breathed forth* or *exhaled, odour, scent*, ὦ θεῖον ὀδμῆς πν. Eur. Hipp. 1391; πν. βαρὺ ἀφιέναι, of nuts, Plut. 2. 647 A. 6. in Gramm. *the breathing with which a vowel is pronounced*, Ib. 1009 E, etc.; πν. δασὺ καὶ ψιλόν, *spiritus asper et lenis*, v. Lex. de Spir. in append. ad Ammon. III. *spirit*, Lat. *afflatus*, ἄγρια .. πνεύματα θευφορίης Anth. P. 6. 220; εἰ μή τι θεῖον .. ἐνῆν πν. τῇ ψυχῇ Plat. Ax. 370 C; τὸ ἱερὸν καὶ δαιμόνιον ἐν Μούσαις πν. Plut. 2. 605 A, cf. 438 B: in N. T. esp. of the *afflatus* or *inspiration* of prophets; also of *the divine influence* exercised on the thoughts and sentiments of men generally. IV. *the spirit* or *soul* of man, εἴτ' ἐστι τοῦτο πν. θεῖον εἴτε νοῦς Menand. Ὑποβ. 3. 3; esp. *the highest, noblest part*, opp. to ψυχή, 1 Ep. Thess. 5. 23, cf. Rom. 2. 29., 8. 2 sqq., 1 Cor. 5. 3 sq., etc.; cf. πνευματικός II. V. *a spirit, spiritual* or *immaterial being*, in N. T. esp. of *the Holy Spirit*, τὸ Πνεῦμα, Πν. ἅγιον:—also of *angels*, Ep. Hebr. 1. 14, Apoc. 1. 4; of *evil spirits*, Act. Ap. 19. 12, 15, Apoc. 16. 14, etc. VI. in Rhet. a passage consisting of a number of clauses, rising in force, Walz Rhett. 3. 158, etc.

πνευμᾰτ-έμφορος, ον, = πνευματόφορος, E. M. 677. 28, Eccl.

πνευμᾰτίας, ου, ὁ, = πνευματώδης I. 3, Hipp. Acut. 386. II. = πνευματώδης II, Eust. Opusc. 299. 12.

πνευμᾰτιάω, *to be possessed by a spirit*, Eccl.

πνευμᾰτίζω, *to fan by blowing*, Antig. Caryst. 151. II. *to write* or *speak with the breathing* (*spiritus*), Eust. 524. 5, etc.

πνευμᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *caused by wind* or *air*, κινήσεις πν. Arist. Probl. 18. 1; βία πν. Id. H. A. 7. 7, 1; πν. ὄργανον a machine *moved by wind*, Vitruv. 10. 1. 2. *of the nature of wind* or *air*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 3, 3, Theophr. C. P. 4. 12, 5. 3. *inflated, distended with air*, Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 13. 4. act., like πνευματώδης I. 3, *causing flatulence*, οἶνος Arist. Probl. 30. 1, 10; βρῶματα Nicom. Εἰλ. 1. 31, cf. Plut. 2. 286 E. 5. *breathing, exhaling*, of scents, Theophr. C. P. 6. 16, 3. II. *of the breath* or *breathing*, τὸ πν. μόριον, ὁ πν. τόπος Arist. G. A. 5. 2, 4 sq. III. *of spirit, spiritual*, opp. to σωματικός, Plut. 2. 129 C, Anth. P. 8. 76, 175; to σαρκικός and ψυχικός, Rom. 15. 27, 1 Cor. 2. 14, etc.:—Adv. -κῶς, Eccl. IV. οἱ Πνευματικοί, a school of physicians *who referred all questions of health to pneumatic agencies*, Galen. 2. 368., 8. 97, ed. Chartier.

πνευμάτιον, τό, Dim. of πνεῦμα, *a little breath* or *life*, Polyb. 15. 31, 5, M. Anton. 2. 2, etc. 2. *flatulence*, in pl., Damox. Συντρ. 1. 26.

πνευμάτιος, α, ον, *windy, portending wind*, Arat. 785.

πνευμᾰτισμός, ὁ, *the use of the breathing* (*spiritus*), Eust. 524. 26, etc.

πνευμᾰτο-δόχος, ον, *receiving wind*, Anecd. Oxon. 3. 86. 2. *inspired*, Eccl.

πνευμᾰτό-εργος, ον, *creator of spirits*, Synes. H. 3. 169.

πνευμᾰτο-κήλη, ἡ, *flatulent hernia*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 64.

πνευμᾰτο-κίνητος, ον, *moved by the Spirit*, Eccl.

πνευμᾰτο-μάχος, ον, *fighting with the Spirit*; and -μαχέω, Eccl.

πνευμᾰτ-όμφᾰλος, ὁ, *hernia about the navel*, supposed to be *caused by wind*, Galen. 2. 395: so, **πνευμ-όμφαλος**, Ib. 274.

πνευμᾰτοποιέω, *to turn into air, dissolve*, Arist. Probl. 24. 10, 2.

πνευμᾰτο-ποιός, όν, *producing wind*, Clem. Al. 521. II. *producing breath*, Philem. Lex. 109 Osann.

πνευμᾰτόρροος, ον, contr. -ρους, ουν: (ῥέω):—*streaming with draughts* or *currents of air*, Plat. Crat. 410 B.

πνευμᾰτοφορέομαι, Pass. *to be borne, as by the wind*, LXX (Jer. 2. 24).

πνευμᾰτό-φορος, ον, *borne by the spirit, inspired*, Eccl.

πνευμᾰτόω, (πνεῦμα) *to turn into wind* or *air*, Arist. Probl. 33. 1, 2., 36. 3, 1:—Pass. *to become wind, evaporate*, Id. Cael. 3. 7, 3, G. A. 2. 3, 14, al., Theophr. Vent. 40. II. *to blow up, inflate*, Anaxipp. Ἐγκαλ. 1. 47, ubi v. Meineke:—Pass. *to be flatulent* or *to be asthmatic*, Foës. Oec. Hipp.; v. πνευματώδης fin. 2. *to agitate with winds*, τὸν σάλον Anth. P. 1. 118.

πνευμᾰτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like wind* or *air*, opp. to ὑδατώδης, Arist. Meteor. 4. 3, 9, cf. 2. 8, 10, al.; to ἀτμιδώδης, Ib. 1. 4, 2; γράμματα πν. *pronounced with a strong breathing*, as φ, ψ, σ, ζ, Plat. Crat. 427 A. 2. *windy, exposed to the wind*, τόποι Theophr. C. P. 1. 8, 3, Plut.; πν. ἐνιαυτοί *windy* years, Arist. Meteor. 1. 7, 11. 3. *full of wind, flatulent*, Hipp. Aph. 1256, etc.:—also *asthmatic*, Id.; cf. Foës. Oecon.:—also act. *causing flatulence*, οἶνος Arist. Probl. 30. 1, 11; κύαμοι Diog. L. 8. 24; ὄσπρια Plut. 2. 286 E. II. *like breath, of the nature of breath*, φωνεῖν πνευματῶδες, of the elephant, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 20, cf. Physiogn. 3, 6.

πνευμάτωσις, ἡ, *an evaporating*, τοῦ ὑγροῦ Arist. Resp. 20, 6. II. *inflation*, Plut. 2. 906 A.

πνευμᾰτωτικός, ή, όν, *likely to cause flatulence*, Diosc. 2. 134, etc.

πνευμονία, ἡ, = περιπνευμονία, Plut. 2. 918 D.

πνευμονίας, ου, ὁ, *of the lungs*, λοβοί Poll. 2. 215.

πνευμονικός, Att. **πλευμ-**, ή, όν, *of the lungs*, τόπος Arist. Probl. 33. 14, 1. II. *affected with lung-disease*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 214.

πνευμόνιον, τό, Dim. of πνεύμων, Hegesand. ap. Ath. 107 E.

πνευμονίς, ίδος, ἡ, = περιπνευμονία, Hipp. 533. 16.

πνευμονώδης, ες, v. l. for πλευμονώδης.

πνευμόρ-ρωξ, ωγος, ὁ, *a rupture of the lungs*, Hippiatr. II. *one who suffers therefrom*, Ib.

πνεύμων or **πλεύμων**, ονος, ὁ, (on the form and deriv. v. sub fin.):—*the lungs*, πάγη δ' ἐν πλεύμονι χαλκός Il. 4. 528., 20. 486; τέγγε πνεύμονα Ϝοίνῳ Alcae. 39; ὁ τῶν πνευμάτων τῷ σώματι ταμίας ὁ πλεύμων Plat. Tim. 70 C, Arist. de Resp. 10, 6:—but mostly in pl., Archil. 8. 5, Aesch. Theb. 61, Soph. Tr. 567, etc.; πνεῦμ' ἀνεὶς ἐκ πλευμόνων Eur. Or. 277; regarded as the most vital part, σπαραγμὸς .. πλευμόνων ἀνθήψατο Soph. Tr. 778, cf. Ar. Lys. 367, Ran. 475, 829; represented as the seat of love, Soph. Fr. 678. 15, cf. Meineke Com. 4. p. 660. (Authorities differ as to the forms. Eust. (483. 10., 1436. fin.) and Phot. both recognise πλεύμων as the Homeric and ancient form; this was also the true Att. form, Schol. Ar. Pax 1069, Eust. ll. c., Moer., etc.; it is found in the best Mss. of Aesch. Theb. 61, Soph. Tr. 567, as well as in Ar., Plat., and Arist.: it also agrees with the Lat. form *pulmo*, Slav. *plusta* (neut. pl.), Lith. *plauczei* (pl.). Hence it has been inferred that πλεύμων is the orig. form, and is derived from √ΠΛΕϜ, πλέω (*to float*), because of *the light substance* of the lungs, and that πνεύμων was subsequently adapted to a supposed deriv. from √ΠΝΥ, πνέω, suggested by Arist. de Resp. 10, 6, v. Sylb. ad E. M. 677. 31, Curt. Gr. Et. no. 370.)

πνεῦν, Dor. poët. for ἔπνεον, Pind.

πνεῦσις, ἡ, (πνέω) *a blowing*, Greg. Naz., etc.

πνευστιάω, *to breathe hard, pant*, Hipp. 556. 25; expl. by πυκνὸν ἀναπνεῖν, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 18: Ep. part. πνευστιόων, Anth. P. 11. 382, 4.

πνευστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for breathing*, ὄργανον Galen. 2. *flatulent*, Diph. Siphn. ap. Ath. 69 E.

πνέω, poët. πνείω as always in Hom. except in Od. 5. 469 (v. ἐπιπνέω); Ion. impf. πνείεσκον Anth. P. 8. 193, etc.:—fut. πνεύσομαι (ἐμ-) Eur. Andr. 555, (παρα-) Hipp. 648. 46; Dor. πνευσοῦμαι also in Att., Ar. Ran. 1221, Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 17; πνεύσω only in late poets, as Q. Sm. 13, 516, Anth. P. 9. 112 (for πνευσόντων in Dem. 284. 17 is now corrected):—aor. 1 ἔπνευσα Hes. Op. 506, Trag., etc., (ἐν-) Hom.; (ἀν-) Soph., etc.:—pf. πέπνευκα (ἐπι-) Plat. Phaedr. 262 D, (ἐκ-) Arist. Probl. 11. 41:—Pass., fut. πνευσθήσομαι Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1:—aor. ἐπνεύσθην (δι-) Theophr. H. P. 5. 5, 6, etc.:—pf. πέπνευσμαι Justin. M.—Hom. and the best prose writers use the simple Verb only in pres. and impf., to which Att. Poets add fut. and aor. 1 act.—For the Ep. forms ἄμπνυε, -πνύνθη, -πνυτο, v. sub ἀναπνέω; and for pf. pass. πέπνῡμαι, part. πεπνῡμένος v. sub πέπνυμαι.—Like other dissyll. Verbs in -έω, this Verb only contracts εε, εει: in Aesch. Ag. 1493, 1517 (lyric passages), however, ἐκπνέων is a dissyll. (From √ΠΝΥ; cf. πέ-πνυ-μαι, πνο-ή, πνεῦ-μα, πινυ-τός, πινύ-σκω, ἀπινύ-σσω, ποι-πνύω, v. also sub πνεύμων; cf. O. H. G. *fneh-an* (*anhelare*), *fnast* (*anhelitus*):—πνίγω may also be modified from the same Root, Curt. no. 370.) *To blow*, of wind and air, οὐδέ ποτ' οὖροι πνείοντες φαίνοντ' Od. 4. 361; αὔρη δ' ἐκ ποταμοῦ ψυχρὴ πνέει 5. 469; ἐτησίαι .. οὐκ ἔπνευσαν Hdt. 2. 20; and often in Att.; τῷ πνέοντι (sc. ἀνέμῳ or πνεύματι) Luc. Charon 3; ἡ πνέουσα (sc. αὔρα) Act. Ap. 27. 40:—of flute-players, Poll. 4. 72; αὐλοὺς ἡδὺ πνέοντας Anth. P. 6. 254; and of the flutes themselves, πνεῖται flutes *are sounding*, Mnesim. Ἱππ. 1. 57. II. *to breathe, send forth an odour*, ἀμβροσίη .. ἡδὺ πνείουσα Od. 4. 446; πν. εὐῶδες, δυσῶδες Poll. 2. 75, etc. 2. c. gen. *to breathe* or *smell of* a thing, οὐ μύρου πνέον Soph. Fr. 147; τράγου πν. Anth. P. 11. 240; rarely c. dat., μύροισι πν. *to smell with* a thing, Ib. 5. 200;—often also metaph. *to breathe, be redolent of*, χαρίτων πνείοντα μέλη Simon. 116; πνείων εὐεπίης Christodor. Ecphr. 417; ἠνορέης Ib. 231; ὄμματα .. πόθον .. πνείοντα Anth. P. 5. 259, Wern. Tryph. 505; αὐθαδείας Dion. H. 7. 51. III. of animals, *to breathe hard, pant, gasp*, Il. 13. 385; ὕπνῳ πνεῖν Aesch. Cho. 622. IV. generally, *to draw breath, breathe*, and so *to live*, Il. 17. 447, Od. 18. 131; οἱ πνέοντες = οἱ ζῶντες, Soph. Tr. 1160; ὄλβος ἀεὶ πνεῖ Anth. P. 15. 22. V. metaph., c. acc. cogn. *to breathe*

forth, breathe, μένεα πνείοντες *breathing* spirit, as epith. of warriors, Il. 2. 536., 3. 8., 11. 508, etc.; so, πῦρ, φλόγα πν. Hes. Th. 319, Pind. Fr. 112; φόνον δόμοι πνέουσιν Aesch. Ag. 1309; κότον πνέων Id. Cho. 34, cf. 952; φρενὸς πνέων τροπαίαν Id. Ag. 219; Ἄρη πνεόντων Ib. 376; πνέων χάριν τινι Ib. 1209; πῦρ πνεόντων .. ἄστρων Soph. Ant. 1146; πῦρ καὶ φόνον πν. Eur. I. T. 288; ὠδῖνας Id. H. F. 862; πν. ἔρωτα (as Horace *spirabat amores*) Anth. P. 2. 170; so in mock tragic passages of Com. Poets, πνέοντας δόρυ καὶ λόγχας Ar. Ran. 1016; τρέχει τις Ἀλφειὸν πνέων, of a swift runner, Id. Av. 1121, etc.; and in a rhetorical passage, οἱ πῦρ πνέοντες, οἱ νενικηκότες Λακεδαιμονίους Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 12. 2. μέγα πνεῖν *to be of* a high *spirit, give oneself airs*, Lat. *magnum spirare*, Eur. Andr. 189; τόσονδ' ἔπνευσας Ib. 327; κενεὰ πνεύσαις Pind. O. 10 (11). 111; χαμηλὰ πνέων Id. P. 11. 46:—also absol., ὑπὲρ σακέων πνείοντες *breathing* over their shields, i. e. unable to repress their rage for war, like Statius' *animus ultra thoracas anhelus*, Hes. Sc. 24; so, θρασείᾳ πνέων καρδίᾳ Pind. P. 10. 69:—also, with a nom., as if it were the wind, μέγας πνέων Eur. Rhes. 323; πολὺς ἔπνει καὶ λαμπρὸς ἦν Dem. 787. 20; οὗτος .. καικίας ἢ συκοφαντίας πνεῖ Ar. Eq. 437; ᾧ σὺ μὴ πνεύσῃς ἐνδέξιος on whom *thou breathest* not favourably, Call. Ep. 9. 3.

πνῑγᾰλίων, ωνος, ὁ, *the nightmare*, Lat. *incubus*, from *the sense of throttling* which attends it, Themiso ap. Paul. Aeg. 3. 15; cf. ἐφιάλτης.

πνιγετός, οῦ, ὁ, = πνῖγος, Ptol., Hesych.

πνῑγεύς, έως, ὁ, (πνίγω) *an oven*, heated by hot coals put inside it, like our brick ovens, Ar. Nub. 96, Av. 1001, Arist. de Juv. 5, 5: generally, *a cover*, Id. P. A. 2. 8, 5. II. *a hydraulic instrument in which air is pent up*, Math. Vett. 171. III. *a muzzle* for horses, Ar. Fr. 137, Com. Anon. 77.

πνῑγηρός, ά, όν, (πνίγω) *choking, stifling*, whether by throttling or heat, Ar. Ran. 122, where there is a play on this double sense; πν. καλύβαι Thuc. 2. 52, cf. Hipp. Aer. 280, 294; σκηνώματα Plut. Pericl. 34; νύκτες Arist. Probl. 25. 16; ὥρα Dion. H. 8. 89.

πνῑγίζω, = πνίγω, Anth. P. 12. 222.

πνῑγῖτις, (sc. γῆ) ἡ, a sort of *clay*, Diosc. 5. 177, Plin. 35. 56.

πνῖγμα, τό, (πνίγω) *a choking*, ἆσθμα καὶ πν. Hipp. 1217 D; εἰς π. ἔχειν to have fast by the throat, Cephisodot. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 7.

πνιγμονή, ἡ, = sq., Hdn. Epim. 111.

πνιγμός, ὁ, (πνίγω) *a choking* or *being choked, a choking-fit, suffocation*, Hipp. Coac. 125, Arist. H. A. 3. 3, 19, P. A. 3. 3, 6; of weeds, παρέχει πνιγμὸν αὐτῷ [τῷ σίτῳ] Xen. Oec. 17, 12. 2. *stifling heat*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 14. 3. *a stewing*, Theophr. Ign. 24.

πνιγμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *choking*, βήξ Hipp. 1217 D.

πνῑγόεις, εσσα, εν, = πνιγηρός, Anth. P. 7. 536, Nic. Th. 425.

πνῖγος, τό, (πνίγω) *a choking, stifling*, of the effects of heat, and so *stifling heat*, Hipp. Aër. 287, Ar. Av. 726, 1091, Thuc. 7. 87, etc.; ἐν ἡλίῳ τε καὶ πνίγει, διὰ καύματός τε καὶ πνίγους Plat. Rep. 422 C, 621 A; πνίγους ὄντος τὰ νῦν Id. Legg. 625 B:—in pl., Hipp. 1161 C, Plat., etc.; ἔν γε χειμῶσι καὶ πνίγεσι Plat. Phileb. 26 A. II. in the Parabasis of the Att. Comedy, = μακρόν, because this part of it was to be spoken at one breath, and so nearly choked the actor, Schol. Ar. Ach. 666; cf. παράβασις III.

πνίγω [ῑ], Sophron 72 Ahr., Antipho 125. 29: impf. ἔπνῑγον Ar. Nub. 1376: fut. πνίξω Plat. Com. Incert. 17, Antiph. Ὀβρ. 1; πνίξομαι Eunap.; Dor. πνιξοῦμαι Epich. 106 Ahr.:—aor. ἔπνιξα, imper. πνῖξον, Cratin. Δηλ. 7, Hdt. 2. 92, Batr. 158:—**Pass.**, fut. πνῑγήσομαι Galen., (ἀπο-) Ar. Nub. 1504, Hipp. 494. 40; also ἀποπεπνίξομαι Eunap.:—aor. ἐπνίχθην (ἀπ-) Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 7, Babr. pt. 2. 49; but ἐπνίγην [ῐ] Batr. 148, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 11, (ἀπ-) Plat., Xen., etc.:—pf. πέπνιγμαι, v. infr. II.—The simple is less freq. than the compd. ἀποπνίγω. (V. sub πνέω.) *To choke, throttle, strangle*, Sophron, etc.; of a mediciner, τέμνων καὶ κάων .. καὶ πνίγων Plat. Gorg. 522 A; ἣν ὕλη πνίγῃ [τὸν σῖτον] Xen. Oec. 17, 14; cf. πνιγμός; proverb., ὅταν τὸ ὕδωρ πνίγῃ, τί δεῖ ἐπιπίνειν; Arist. Eth. N. 7. 2, 10:—Pass. *to be choked, stifled*, etc., ἐπνιγόμην τὰ σπλάγχνα Ar. Nub. 1036: *to be drowned*, Xen. An. 5. 7, 25. 2. impers. πνίγει, of great heat, *it is stifling*, Arist. Probl. 26. 12, 2, cf. 32. 3. metaph. *to vex, torment*, ὃ δὲ μάλιστά με πνίγει Luc. Prom. 17, etc.; cf. ἄγχω. II. *to cook in a close-covered vessel, to bake* or *stew*, Hdt. 2. 92; δικίδιον .. ἐν λοπάδι πεπνιγμένον Ar. Vesp. 511; πεπνιγμένος Metag. Θουρ. 1. 9, cf. Casaub. Ath. 66 E, and v. πνιγμός I. 3, πνικτός.

πνῑγώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *choking*, τὸ πνιγῶδες Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 61 E: of heat, *stifling*, Plut. Alex. fin. 2. pass. *choked, stopped*, φάρυγξ Hipp. 74 A; φωνή, etc., v. Foës. Oecon.

πνικτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *choking*, κόρυμβος Nonn. D. 21. 62, etc.

πνικτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for suffocating*, Hero in Math. Vett. 156.

πνικτός, ή, όν, *strangled*, Act. Ap. 15. 20, etc. II. *baked* or *stewed* (cf. πνίγω II), Pherecr. Incert. 3, Strattis Μακεδ. 6, Antiph. Ἄγροικ. 1. 4, etc.

πνίξ, ῖγός, ἡ, *choking, suffocation*, Hipp. Aph. 1250, etc.:—of women, αἱ ὑστερικαὶ πνῖγες Diosc. 3. 52; ἡ ὑστ. πνίξ Aretae. Sign. M. Ac. 2. 11; so, αἱ ὑστερικῶς πνιγόμεναι Oribas. 309 Matth.

πνῖξις, ἡ, *a stifling, smothering*, Arist. Resp. 9, 7, Theophr. Ign. 76.

πνοή, ῆς, ἡ, Ep. **πνοιή**, as always in Hom.; Dor. **πνοά** and **πνοιά**, ᾶς, Pind.: (πνέω):—*a blowing, blast*, πνοιαὶ παντοίων ἀνέμων Il. 17. 55, cf. Od. 4. 839; Hes. Th. 253, 268; πνοιῇ Βορέαο Il. 5. 697; and absol. *a blast, breeze*, Il. 11. 622., 13. 593, etc.; esp. to denote excessive swiftness, ἅμα πνοιῇς ἀνέμοιο along with, i. e. swift as, *blasts* of wind, 24. 342, etc.; ἅμα πνοιῇ Ζεφύροιο 19. 405; πέτοντο μετὰ πνοιῇς ἀνέμοιο Od. 2. 148; πέτετο πνοιῇς ἀνέμοιο Il. 12. 207; ἅμα πνοιῇσι πετέσθην 16. 147; imitated by Ar. Av. 1396, ἅμ' ἀνέμων πνοαῖσι βαίην; oft. in Trag., ταχύπτεροι πνοαί Aesch. Pr. 88; πνοαὶ δ' ἀπὸ Στρυμόνος μολοῦσαι Id. Ag. 192, cf. 654, etc.:—*the blast* of bellows, Thuc. 4. 100. II. of animals, *a breathing hard*, of horses, Il. 23. 380, Soph. El. 719:—generally, *breath*, ἔμπνους ἔτ' εἰμὶ καὶ πνοὰς .. πνέω Eur. H. F. 1092; μητρὸς οἴχονται πνοαί Id. Or. 421:—metaph., πνοιὴ Ἡφαίστοιο *the breath* of Hephaestus, i. e. *flame*, Il. 21. 355; πυρὸς πνοαί Eur. Tro. 815; πρὶν καταιγίσαι πνοὰς Ἄρεως Aesch. Theb. 63, cf. 115; θεοῦ πνοαῖσιν ἐμμανεῖς Eur. Bacch. 1094; πνοαὶ Ἀφροδίτης Id. I. A. 69; θυμοῦ πνοαί Id. Phoen. 454. III. *a breathing odour, a vapour, exhalation*, σποδὸς προπέμπει πλούτου πνοάς, of a burning city, Aesch. Ag. 820; τηγάνου πν. Eubul. Ὀρθ. 1. 8, cf. Antiph. Φιλ. 1. 7; λιβάνου πνοαί Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 37. IV. *the breath* of a wind-instrument, Αἰολῇσιν ἐν πνοαῖσιν αὐλῶν Pind. N. 3. 137; αὐλῶν πνοή Ar. Ran. 313; πνοὰ .. δόνακος Eur. Or. 145. V. *a breath, exhalation*, πίονας πλούτου πνοάς Aesch. Ag. 820.—The word is poët. (Plat. Crat. 419 D is no exception), πνεῦμα only being used in correct Prose.

πνοή-πους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *windfooted*, Hesych.; cf. ἀελλόπους.

πνοιή, Ep. for πνοή.

πνοιο-δοτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *giver of breath*, Theod. Prodr.

πνόος, ὁ, = πνοή, Hesych.

πνῠκίτης, f. l. for πυκνίτης.

πνύξ, gen. πυκνός (v. infr.), ἡ, *the Pnyx*, i. e. *the place* at Athens where the ἐκκλησίαι or meetings of the people were held, Ar. Eq. 165, 751, al.; ἐν πυκνὶ ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ Dem. 244. 3. It was cut out of the side of a little hill west of the Acropolis, being of a semicircular form like a theatre, with seats hewn from the rock. On the position of the βῆμα and other points, v. Wordsworth's Athens, pp. 65 sq.—The old and proper forms of the obl. cases are πυκνός, πυκνί, πύκνα, Ruhnk. Tim., Dind. Ar. Eq. 165, cf. Ach. 20, Thesm. 658, Eccl. 243, al., and v. sub πυκνίτης. These forms are confirmed by comparison with the Adj. πυκνός, *crowded, packed*, which shews the original sense of the word. The nom. became πνύξ for convenience of pronunciation; hence the Copyists almost always wrote the obl. cases, πνυκός πνυκί πνύκα; sometimes also in dat., πυκνῇ for πυκνί. Another form **πυκναία**, ἡ, was used by the poet Ion, v. Steph. Byz. s. v. πνύξ, Meineke ad l.

πνῠτός, = πινυτός, Hesych.

πόα, ἡ: Ion. and Ep. **ποίη**: Dor. **ποία**, Pind., but also in Eur. Cycl. 333 (in a trim.), Ar. Eq. 606 (in a tetram.); cf. Lob. Phryn. 496, and v. ῥόα:—*grass* (or *any plant that bears its leaves and seed from the root*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 3, 1), used as fodder for cattle, νέμεαι τέρεν' ἄνθεα ποίης Od. 9. 449; κεκορηότε ποίης, of oxen, 18. 371; ἐν ποίῃ Ib. 368; χθὼν .. φύεν νεοθηλέα π. Il. 14. 347; ἀμφὶ δὲ ποίη .. ἀέξετο Hes. Th. 194; so in Hdt. and Att.; ποία Μηδική, Lat. *herba Medica, sainfoin* or *lucerne*, Ar. l. c., Arist. H. A. 3. 21, 4:—generally of plants, as, ποία Παρνασίς, i. e. the bay or laurel, Pind. P. 8. 28; στεφάνοισι ποίας ἐρέπτειν τινά Ib. 4. 427:—metaph., κεῖραι μελιηδέα ποίαν Id. P. 9. 64, (just like ἥβας καρπὸν ἀποδρέψαι, Ib. 193). 2. *the grass*, i. e. *a grassy place*, πόα καθίζεσθαι *grass* to sit on, Plat. Phaedr. 229 B, cf. Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 30, Plut. Ages. 36. II. in late Poets, of Time, τέσσαρας πόας four *grasses*, i. e. *summers*, Anth. P. 7. 731; ἐπ' ἐννέα .. ποίας Call. Fr. 182; χείματά τε ποίας τε δύω Rhian. ap. Paus. 4. 17, 6; ἢ τρεῖς ἢ πίσυρας ποίας Anth. P. 7. 731, cf. 627., 6. 252:—in this sense, often written ποιά (oxyt.); v. Schol. Eur. Tro. 20, E. M. s. v.

ποάζω, *to weed*; cf. ποασμός, ποάστρια. II. of ground, *to produce grass, be covered with grass*, Strab. 236, 538, 770.

ποάριον, τό, Dim. of πόα, Theophr. H. P. 1. 7, 3., 9. 10, 2.

ποασμός, ὁ, (ποάζω) *a weeding*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 20, 6.

ποάστρια, ἡ, (ποάζω) *a weeder* or *grass-cutter*, Archipp. Incert. 2; Ποάστριαι, title of Comedies by Magnes and Phrynichus.

ποάστριον, τό, *a sickle for cutting grass*, like χορτοκόπιον, Poll. 7. 184.

ποδ-αβρός, όν, *tenderfooted*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 55.

ποδᾱγός, v. sub ποδηγός.

ποδ-άγρα, ἡ, *a trap for the feet*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 28, Anth. P. 6. 296, Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 757 D. II. *gout in the feet*, opp. to χειράγρα, of dogs, oxen, horses, Arist. H. A. 8. 22, 2., 23, 1., 24, 1.

ποδαγράω, *to have gout in the feet* (cf. χειραγράω), Ar. Pl. 559, Plat. Alc. 2. 139 E; of a similar disease in oxen, Arist. H. A. 6. 21, 5; of dogs, Ael. N. A. 4. 40.—On the dub. form **ποδαγριάω** in Hipp. Aph. 6. 28–30, Galen., etc., v. Lob. Phryn. 80.

ποδαγρίζομαι, = ποδαγράω, Strab. 673, as Xyland. for ῥοιζομένους.

ποδαγρικός, ή, όν, *liable to gout, gouty*, Plut. Cato Ma. 9. 2. *of* or *from gout, gouty*, ῥεύματα Id. 2. 1087 E; νόσος π. Diog. L. 5. 68; so, τὰ π. Hipp. Aph. 1254, Theophr. H. P. 9. 9, 1.

ποδαγρός, όν, = foreg., Luc. Saturn. 7, Anth. P. 5. 39.

ποδάκνης, ὁ, expl. by Poll. 7. 157 as ὁ ἐν τῷ τόξῳ δεσμός.

ποδ-αλγής, ές, *having pains in the feet*, Diog. L. 5. 68, Poll. 2. 196; so **ποδαλγός**, όν, Byz.:—Verb **ποδαλγέω**, = ποδαγράω, Schol. Ar. Pl. 559, Poll. l. c. (but transit., *to cause gout*, Rufus in Orib. 1. 335); also **ποδαλγιάω**, Schol. Pind. P. 3. 111:—Subst. **ποδαλγία**, ἡ, Poll. l. c., Galen.:—Adj. **ποδ-αλγικός**, ή, όν, = ποδαγρικός, Diosc. 3. 150.

ποδάνεμος, ον, Dor. for ποδήνεμος.

ποδᾰ-νιπτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (νίζω) *a vessel for washing the feet in, a footpan*, Stesich. 31, Hdt. 2. 172, Ameips. Ἀποκ. 2, etc.:—the form ποδαν- is confirmed by C. I. 3071; ποδονιπτήρ, ποδόνιπτρον are late or corrupt forms in Ath. 168 F, 451 D, Plut. 2. 151 E, etc., v. Lob. Phryn. 689.

ποδᾰ-νιπτρον [ᾰ], τό, (νίζω) *water for washing the feet in*, mostly in pl., Od. 19. 504; π. ποδῶν 19. 343; in sing., π. ἐκχεῖν Ar. Fr. 290; v. foreg.

ποδᾰπός, ή, όν, *from what country?* Lat. *cujas?* hence, generally, *whence? where born?* Hdt. 7. 218, Aesch. Cho. 576, Soph. O. C. 1160,

Eur. Cycl. 276, etc.; τίς καὶ π.; Plat. Apol. 20 B; ποδαπὸς τὸ γένος; Ar. Pax 186, cf. Av. 108. 2. generally, *of what sort?* Dem. 25. 48, etc.; ποδαπός; .. οἷος μὴ δάκνειν κτλ. Dem. 782. 8. Adv. -πῶς, Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 19. 19. (Some Etymologers consider ποδ-απός to be a compd. of ποῦ and ἀπό, δ being inserted, and apply the same rule to ἀλλοδ-απός, ἡμεδ-απός, παντοδ-απός, ὑμεδ-απός, τηλεδ-απός; but this is very dubious, v. Curt. p. 489:—in late writers, as Dion. H., Philo, etc., written ποταπός, v. Lob. Phryn. 56 sq. Ap. Dysc. de Pron. 298 sq. regards -δαπός as a mere termin.)

πόδ-αργος, ον, *swiftfooted*, or as others *whitefooted* (v. ἀργός), Lyc. 166:—**Πόδαργος**, ὁ, *Swiftfoot* or *Whitefoot*, a horse of Hector, also of Menelaus, Il. 8. 185., 23. 295; fem. Ποδάργη, name of a Harpy, Il.

ποδαρίζω, v. πυδαρίζω.

ποδάριον, τό, Dim. of πούς, Plat. Com. Incert. 46, Alex. Κρατευ. 1. 15.

ποδ-άρκης, ες, (ἀρκέω) *sufficient with the feet, strongfooted, swiftfooted*, epith. of a good runner, often in Il., as epith. of Achilles; never in Od.: in Pind. O. 13. 53, ποδάρκης ἁμέρα a day *of swiftness*, i. e. on which swift runners contended; ποδαρκέων δρόμων τέμενος the sacred field of *swift* courses, i. e. the Pythian racecourse, Id. P. 5. 45.

πόδ-αυρος, ον, (αὔρα) = ποδήνεμος, Hesych.; v. Lob. Pathol. p. 260.

ποδεῖον, τό, (πούς) = πελλαστή, *a sock*, Lat. *pedale*, in pl., Critias 55, Crates Τολμ. 4, Theophr. H. P. 7. 13, 8, etc.—The forms πόδειον, πόδιον in Phot. and Hesych. are false.

ποδ-εκμαγεῖον or **-εκμάγιον**, τό, *a cloth for wiping the feet*, Gloss.

ποδ-ένδυτος, ον, (ἐνδύω) *drawn over the feet*, π. κατασκήνωμα = πέπλος ποδιστήρ (v. sub voce), Aesch. Cho. 998.

ποδεών, ῶνος, ὁ, (πούς) in pl., *the ragged ends* in the skins of animals, *where the feet and tail have been*, δέρμα λέοντος ἀφημμένον ἄκρων ἐκ ποδεώνων a lion's skin hung round one's neck by *the paws*, Theocr. 22. 52. II. in sing. *the neck* or *mouth of a wineskin*, which was formed by one of these ends, the others being sewn up, Hdt. 2. 121, 4, Anth. P. 6. 95:—also, *the neck of the bladder*, Phot., Poll. 2. 196; and so, *membrum virile*, Schol. Eur. Med. 679 (662 Elmsl.). 2. generally of *any narrow end*, ποδεὼν στεινός a narrow *strip of land*, Hdt. 8. 31. 3. *the lower end* or *corner of a sail, the sheet*, which in old times was a strip of hide (cf. πούς II. 2), Luc. V. H. 2. 45.

ποδηγεσία, ἡ, = ποδηγία, Greg. Naz.

ποδηγετέω, *to guide*, Opp. C. 4. 360, Lyc. 11:—Pass., Philo 1. 294.

ποδ-ηγέτης, ου, ὁ, like ποδηγός, *a leader, guide*, Lyc. 385.

ποδηγέω, *to lead, guide*, c. acc., Plat. Legg. 899 A, Lyc. 965:—Pass., Ath. 522 D, Dio C. 63. 9.

ποδηγία, ἡ, (ποδηγός) *a leading, guiding*, Lyc. 846.

ποδηγός, όν, Dor. and in Trag. **ποδᾱγός**, Pors. Or. 26, Lob. Phryn. 429: (ἄγω, ἡγέομαι):—*guiding the foot, guiding*, τὰ ποδηγὰ Πόθων [πτερά] Anth. P. 5. 179:—as Subst. *a guide*, Eur. Phoen. 1715: *an attendant*, Soph. Ant. 1181:—Irreg. Comp. ποδηγέστερος, Suid.

ποδ-ηνεκής, ές, *reaching down to the foot*, δέρμα λέοντος Il. 10. 24, 178; ἀσπίς 15. 646; κιθὼν λίνεος Hdt. 1. 195.

ποδ-ήνεμος, ον, *windswift*, epith. of Iris, ποδ. ὠκέα Ἶρις, often in Il., never in Od.: comically, ποδάνεμοι καρκίνοι Crates Σαμ. 1: cf. πόδαυρος.

ποδήρης, ες, *reaching to the feet*, πέπλος, χιτὼν π. a robe *that falls over the feet*, in perpendicular and parallel folds, as in the archaïc Greek statues, Eur. Bacch. 833, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 2, Paus. 5. 19, 6, etc.; π. ἀσπίς the large shield *which covered the body quite down to the feet*, Xen. An. 1. 8, 9, Cyr. 6. 2, 10; Comic., πώγων καθεῖται π. Plut. 2. 52 C:—metaph., perhaps from the *columnar* look of the old statues, στῦλος π. a *straight, firm* pillar, Aesch. Ag. 898. 2. ναῦς π. a ship *with feet*, i. e. *oars*, Eust. 1515. 29, Hesych. 3. τὰ ποδήρη *the parts about the feet, the feet*, Aesch. Ag. 1594. (With respect to the termin. -ήρης, v. sub τριήρης.)

ποδηρο-φορέω, *to wear a long robe*, Clem. Al. 250.

ποδιαῖος, α, ον, (πούς) *a foot long, broad*, or *high*, Hipp. Art. 834, Xen. Oec. 19, 4, etc.; φαίνεται μὲν ὁ ἥλιος π. Arist. de An. 3. 3, 15. 2. in Mathem., ἡ π. [δύναμις] is *a side of one foot long*, taken as the unit of length, Plat. Theaet. 147 D; and so ἡ τρίπους = $\sqrt{3}$, ἡ πεντέπους = $\sqrt{5}$, etc., Ib.; cf. Arist. de Sens. 6, 7, Metaph. 9. 1, 12. II. ποδιαῖον ποιοῦμαι, *to fasten* the sail by the πούς (II. 2), Id. Mechan. 7, 1.

ποδίζω, fut. ίσω, (πούς) *to bind* or *tie the feet*:—Pass. *to have the feet tied*, or *to be tied by the foot*, of horses, ἐπὶ ταῖς φάτναις Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 27; ἀνὴρ κῶλον ποδισθεὶς Soph. Fr. 60. II. *to furnish with feet*, τὰ πεποδ. ζῷα Theol. Arithm. p. 55. III. in Prosody, *to measure by feet, scan*, Eust. 11. 37. IV. *to dance*, cf. ποδισμός II.

ποδικός, ή, όν, *consisting of a foot*, χρόνος Aristid. Quint. p. 34.

ποδί-κροτος, ον, *welded to the feet*, ἅμμα Anth. Plan. 15.

πόδιον, τό, Dim. of πούς, Epich. 27 Ahr.

ποδίς, ίδος, ἡ, a kind of *shoe*, in pl., Poll. 10. 168.

ποδισμός, ὁ, *a measuring by feet*, μετρικός Eust. 456. 40, cf. Veget. 2. 7. II. a kind of dance, Poll. 4. 99, cf. 102: whence it is proposed to restore πόδιζε for σπόδιζε, Cratin. Τροφ. 4.

ποδιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ποδίζω) πέπλος π. a *foot-entangling* robe, Aesch. Cho. 1000; cf. ποδένδυτος. II. a kind of *tripod*, Joseph. A. J. 8. 3, 7.

ποδίστρα, ἡ, *a foottrap*, Anth. P. 6. 107; of a spider's web, Ib. 9. 372.

ποδοῖιν, Ep. gen. and dat. dual for ποδοῖν.

ποδο-κάκη, ἡ, also written **ποδοκάκκη**, properly, *foot-plague*, a kind of *stocks*, better known at Athens by the name of ξύλον, Lex ap. Lys. 117. 32, Dem. 733. 6, Plat. Com. Incert. 27 B, Schol. Ar. Eq. 367.

ποδό-κοιλον, τό, *the hollow of the foot*, Gloss.

ποδο-κρουστία, ἡ, *a stamping with the feet*, Strab. 470.

ποδο-κτυπέω, *to strike the earth with the feet*, of dancers, Phot.

ποδο-κτύπη, ἡ, *a dancing-girl*, Luc. Lexiph. 8.

ποδο-μερής, ές: Diomed. Gramm. p. 468 says, ποδομερεῖς *sunt, qui in singulis pedibus singulas partes orationis adsignant*; cf. Ath. 454 F.

ποδονιπτήρ, **ποδονίπτρον**, dub. forms for ποδαν-.

ποδο-πέδη, ἡ, *a fetter*, Tzetz.

ποδορραγής, ές, (ῥήγνυμι) *bursting forth at a stamp of the foot*, ὕδατα π., such as Hippocrene, Anth. P. 9. 225.

ποδορρώη, ἡ, (ῥώννυμι) *the strong of foot*, Call. Dian. 215.

ποδο-στράβη, ἡ, *a snare* or *trap to catch the feet*, Xen. Cyn. 9, 11 sq., v. Sturz Lex. s. v. II. *an instrument for straining* or *twisting the feet*, in surgical operations, Poll. 4. 182, Hesych.; or in torture, Luc. Lexiph. 10, Schol. Ar. Eq. 367:—**ποδόστροφον**, τό, in Jo. Chrys.

ποδο-σφαλέω, *to stumble*, Tzetz. Hom. 443.

ποδότης, ητος, ἡ, (πούς) *the quality of having feet*, like πτερότης, Arist. P. A. 1. 3, 2, Metaph. 6. 12, 8.

ποδο-τρόχαλος, ὁ, *one who turns a wheel with his foot, a potter*, Hesych.

ποδοχέω, *to guide* a ship *by means of the sheet* (πούς II. 2), Poll. 1. 98, A. B. 297. 5 (where it is written ποδοκέω):—Dind. (Philol. 13. 485 sq.) supposes this to be an old form of ποδουχέω (cf. γαιήοχος γηοῦχος, πολίοχος πολιοῦχος), and restores εὖ ποδούχει (for εὖ ἐποδώκει), *governed* or *managed* well, in Aesch. Pers. 656.

ποδό-ψηστρον, τό, (ψάω) *a footwiper, footcloth*, Aesch. Ag. 926.

ποδοψοφία, ἡ, *the noise of feet*, Aesop. 137, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 86.

ποδο-ψόφος, ον, *making a noise with the foot* or *feet*, Gloss.

ποδώκεια, ἡ, *swiftness of foot*, Il. 2. 792 (in pl.), Eur. I. T. 33; cf. Lob. Phryn. 538:—in MSS. sometimes written ποδωκία, as in Aesch. Eum. 37, Xen. Cyn. 5, 27,—prob. by error.

ποδώκης, ες, (ὠκύς) *swiftfooted*, Hom. (esp. in Il.), mostly as epith. of Achilles; of Dolon, 10. 316; of the mares of Eumelus, 2. 764; also in Hes.; and sometimes in Att. Prose, ἄνθρωπος Thuc. 3. 98; [ἐφ' ἵππων] ὅτι ποδωκεστάτων Plat. Rep. 467 E; λαγὼς Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 8. 2. generally, *swift, quick*, ὄμμα Aesch. Theb. 623; ποδώκει χαλκεύματι Id. Cho. 576; τό τοι κακὸν ποδῶκες ἔρχεται Aesch. Fr. 283; π. τὸν τρόπον .. φορεῖν Ib. 258; θεῶν π. βλάβαι Soph. Ant. 1104:—metaph. *hasty, impetuous, rash*, τρόπος Chaerem. ap. Stob. 53. 5.—Sup. ποδωκέστατος, Plat. l. c.; lengthd. Ep. into ποδωκηέστατος by Ap. Rh. 1. 180; cf. ὑπεροπληέστατος.

πόδωμα, τό, (πούς) *a floor, base*, Math. Vett. 42.

ποδώνυχος, ον, *reaching to the toes*, cf. ποδήρης, Poll. 10. 191, Hesych.

ποδωτός, ή, όν, *tightened by the sheet*, of a sail, Lyc. 1015.

ποεσι-τρόφος, ον, (πόα) *abounding in herbs*, Opp. C. 3. 189.

ποεσί-χροος, ον, *grass-coloured*, Opp. C. 2. 409.

ποέω, v. ποιέω sub init.

ποη-λογέω, *to gather herbs*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 13, 7.

ποηφαγέω, *to eat grass*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 8, 8, al.; **ποιηφαγέω** in Hdt. 3. 25, 100; **ποοφαγέω** in Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 9.

ποηφαγία, ἡ, *grass-eating*, Hesych.

ποη-φάγος [ᾰ], ον, *eating grass* or *herbs*, ζῷα π., opp. to καρποφάγα, ῥιζοφάγα, Hipp. 358. 20, Arist. H. A. 8. 6, 3, al.; **ποιηφάγος** in Arist. Fr. 268, Max. Tyr. 29. 4; **ποοφάγος**, in Arist. P. A. 4. 12, 10.

ποη-φόρος, *carrying grass* or *herbs*, Schol. rec. Soph. Aj. 413.

ποθεινο-ποιός, όν, *exciting a tender longing*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1727.

ποθεινός, ή, όν, also ός, όν Eur. Hel. 623; shortd. **ποθινός**, v. sub v.: (ποθέω):—*longed for, desired, much desired*, βίος Simon. 71; joined with φίλος, Callin. 1. 16; esp. if absent or lost (v. πόθος), παῖς πατρὶ π. Pind. O. 10 (11). 104, cf. I. 5 (4). 9, and Trag.; ποθεινὰ Ἑλλὰς *desire of* seeing Greece, Pind. P. 4. 389; ποθεινὸς ἦλθες Eur. I. T. 515; π. ἂν μόλοις Id. Hel. 540; π. δάκρυα tears *of regret*, Id. Phoen. 1737;—so in Com. and Prose, ἀγαθὸς ποιητὴς καὶ π. τοῖς φίλοις Ar. Ran. 84; ὦ ποθεινὴ τοῖς .. γεωργοῖς ἡμέρα Id. Pax 556; ποθεινότερόν τί τινος λαβὼν Thuc. 2. 42; ποθεινότερος βίου θάνατος Lys. 197. 27; τὸ ποθεινότατον τῆς ψυχῆς ἦθος Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 3; ποθεινοὶ ἀλλήλοις Plat. Lys. 215 B, etc.:—Adv., ποθεινοτέρως ἔχειν τινός to long greatly for a thing, Xen. Lac. 1, 5. II. in Eur. Med. 1221, ποθεινὴ δακρύοισι συμφορά must be metaph. *desired, followed by* tears, cf. I. T. 629.

πόθεν; Ion. **κόθεν**; (v. sub τόθεν): I. interrog. Adv. *whence?* 1. of place, ἠρώτα .., τίς εἴη καὶ π. ἔλθοι Od. 15. 423; ποδαπὸς ὁ ξένος; πόθεν; Aesch. Cho. 657; ποῖ δὴ καὶ πόθεν; Plat. Phaedr. init.;—c. gen., τίς πόθεν εἰς ἀνδρῶν; Il. 21. 150, Od. 1. 170, etc.; κόθεν τῆς Φρυγίης; Hdt. 1. 35; πόθεν γῆς ἦλθες; Eur. Ion 258, etc. 2. of origin, πόθεν γένος εὔχεται εἶναι; *from what source* does he boast that his race is? Od. 17. 373; τὴν .. τέχνην πῶς καὶ π. ἄν τις δύναιτο πορίσασθαι; Plat. Phaedr. 269 D; πόθεν ἄλλοθεν ..; Dem. 36. 13;—c. gen., π. ποτὲ .. θνητῶν ἔφυσαν; Eur. Supp. 841. 3. in speaking, π. ἄρξωμαι; Aesch. Cho. 855; π. ἂν λάβοιμι ῥῆμα; Ar. Pax 521, etc. 4. of the cause, *whence? wherefore?* π. χοὰς ἔπεμψεν; ἐκ τίνος λόγου; Aesch. Cho. 515:—also, to express surprise or negation, π. γὰρ ἔσται βιοτά; i. e. οὐδαμόθεν, Soph. Ph. 1159; πόθεν; *how can it be? impossible!* Eur. Phoen. 1620, Ar. Vesp. 1145, Ran. 1456; σὺ δ' ὁμέστιος θεοῖς; πόθεν; Id. Fr. 723; ἀλλ' οὐκ ἔστι ταῦτα· πόθεν; πολλοῦ γε καὶ δεῖ Dem. 241. 17, cf. 749. 27, etc.; πόθεν γάρ; Eur. Alc. 781. 5. πόθεν; is used with the Verbs λαμβάνειν, πρίασθαι, εὑρίσκειν, etc.; with which we indeed say *where*, though the notion of *whence* is implied, Ar. Pax 21, Xen. Symp. 2, 4, Plat. Rep. 375 C, Euthyd. 273 E, al. II. **ποθέν**, enclit. Adv. *from some place* or *other*, εἴ ποθεν Il. 9. 380; εἰ καὶ π. ἄλλοθεν ἔλθοι Od. 7. 52; also, μή ποθεν (cf. ἔκποθεν); so in Att., φανεὶς .. π. Aesch. Pers. 354; ἦλθε π. Id. Cho. 1073; ἐκ δρυὸς π. ἢ ἐκ πέτρας Plat. Rep. 544 D; ἐκ βιβλίου π. ἀκούσας from *some* book *or*

other, Id. Phaedr. 268 C, cf. 244 D; redundant after ἐνθένδε, ἐντεῦθεν, Ib. 229 B, 270 A, etc.:—rarely in a positive sense, πλῆρεις ᾠῶν, ἃ πόθεν εἰσῆλθεν Arist. G. A. 3. 5, 16. (As the corresponding relat. Adv. ὅθεν is to ὅς, οὗ, οἷ, ὅθι, ὅτε, ὡς, so is πόθεν to *πός, ποῦ, ποῖ, πόθι, πότε, πῶς, and ποθέν to που, ποι, ποθί, ποτέ, πως.)

ποθέρπω, Dor. for προσέρπω.

ποθέσπερος, ον, Dor. for προσέσπερος, q. v.

ποθέω, Od., Att.; Ep. inf. ποθήμεναι (as if from πόθημι) Od. 12. 110:—Ep. impf. πόθεον Il. 2. 726, etc.; Ion. ποθέεσκον 1. 492:—fut. ποθήσω Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 3, Oec. 8, 10, (ἐπι-) Hdt. 5. 93; but also ποθέσομαι, Lys. 114. 4, Plat. Phaedo 98 A:—aor. ἐπόθεσα, Ep. πόθεσα, inf. ποθέσαι Il. 15. 219, Od. 2. 375., 4. 748; ἐπόθησα Plat. Meno 84 C, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 20, etc.; the Mss. of Hdt. give both forms, 3. 36., 9. 22; and ἐπόθεσα occurs in the Mss. of Isocr. 66 B, 385 E: pf. πεπόθηκα Anth. P. 11. 417, Sext. Emp., etc.:—**Med.**, Soph. Tr. 103 (lyr.):—**Pass.**, aor. ἐποθήθην (προ-) Galen.: pf. πεπόθημαι Orph. H. 81, Or. Sib. 5. 261, etc.:—(πόθη, πόθος). *To long for, yearn after* (what is absent), *to miss* or *regret* (what is lost), Lat. *desiderare*, φθινύθεσκε .. αὖθι μένων, ποθέεσκε δ' ἀϋτήν τε πόλεμόν τε Il. 1. 492; πόθεόν γε μὲν ἀρχόν 2. 709; τοίην γὰρ κεφαλὴν ποθέω Od. 1. 343, etc.; so in Pind. O. 6. 25, Hdt. 3. 36, and Att.; ποθεῖν ποθοῦντα τήνδε γῆν στρατὸν λέγεις; Aesch. Ag. 545; ποθεῖς τὸν οὐ παρόντα Ar. Pl. 1127; αἱ κνῆμαι .. σου .. τὰς πέδας π. Ib. 276; ἡ χώρα αὐτὴ τὸ μὴ ὂν ποθήσει the place itself *will make* us *miss* what is absent, Xen. Oec. 8, 10; π. τὰς ἐν τῇ νεότητι ἡδονάς Plat. Rep. 329 A:—Pass., Soph. Tr. 632, etc.; ὦ ποθουμένη (sc. Εἰρήνη) Ar. Pax 586; ποθεῖ καὶ ποθεῖται Plat. Phaedr. 255 D. 2. of things, *to require*, τί γὰρ ποθεῖ τράπεζα; Eur. Fr. 470; ποθεῖ ἡ ἀπόκρισις ἐρώτησιν τοιάνδε Plat. Symp. 204 D, cf. Prot. 352 A. II. c. inf. *to be anxious* to do, Eur. Hec. 1020, Antipho 137. 2, Xen. An. 6. 2, 8; τὸ νοσοῦν ποθεῖ σε ξυμπαραστάτην λαβεῖν my sickness *needs* to take thee .., Soph. Ph. 675; ἆρα ἔτι ποθοῦμεν μὴ ἱκανῶς δεδεῖχθαι; *do we* still *complain* that it has not been satisfactorily proved? Plat. Legg. 896 A, cf. Tim. 19 A, Andoc. 10. 2:—Pass., ποθεῖται .. λεχθῆναι *requires* to be stated, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 9. III. absol. *to love with fond regret*, οἱ δὲ ποθεῦντες ἐν ἄματι γηράσκουσι Theocr. 12. 2, cf. Luc. Imag. 22, etc. 2. in Soph. Tr. 196, τὸ ποθοῦν cannot be = τὸ ποθούμενον (as the Schol.), but it may be *one's desiring, one's longing*, (cf. τὸ θέλον O. C. 1219; τὸ δεδιός, τὸ μελετῶν Thuc. 1. 36, 142); Herm. takes it as nom. = οἱ ποθοῦντες. 3. as Dep. only in Soph. Tr. 103, ποθουμένῃ φρήν the *longing* soul, cf. 632, Eust. Il. 806. 56.

ποθή, ἡ, = πόθος, *fond desire for* .., ἐμεῖο ποθὴν ἀπεόντος ἔχουσιν Il. 6. 362, cf. 14. 368, etc.; σῇ ποθῇ *from longing after* thee, 19. 321. 2. c. gen. rei, *want* of .., Od. 15. 514, 546.

ποθήκω, Dor. for προσήκω, Orac. ap. Dem. 1072. 27, Anecd. Delph. 38.

πόθημα, τό, = πόθος, Hesych.

πόθησις, ἡ, = πόθη, C. I. 1988 *b*. A. 4, Schol. Il. 1. 240.

ποθητικός, ή, όν, *disposed to long for*, Metop. ap. Stob. 10. 2.

ποθητός, ή, όν, *longed for, regretted*, C. I. 1667.

ποθητύς, ύος, ἡ, poët. for πόθησις, Opp. C. 2. 609.

ποθήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *one who longs*, Manetho 4. 120.

πόθι; interrog. Adv. (v. sub τόθι), poët. for ποῦ; *where?* Od. 1. 170., 10. 325., 14. 187, etc.; rare in Trag., Soph. Tr. 98, Eur. Phoen. 1718; —c. gen., πόθι Νύσας; Id. Bacch. 556; π. φρενός; Pind. O. 10 (11). 2. 2. for ποῖ; *whither?* Ap. Rh. 1. 242, Anth. P. 7. 566. B. **ποθί**, enclit. Adv., poët. for που, *anywhere* or *somewhere*, Il. 10. 8, etc.; εἴ π. Soph. Aj. 886. 2. of Time, αἴ κε π. Ζεὺς δῷσι if *ever* .., Il. 1. 128., 6. 526: *at length*, Od. 1. 379. 3. also to give an expression of indefiniteness, *soever, haply, probably*, Il. 14. 187., 19. 273, Od. 1. 348, etc.

ποθ-ίερος, ον, Dor. for προσ–, *dedicated*, τοῦ θεοῦ to him, Inscrr. Delph. 29.

ποθινός, ή, όν, poët. for ποθεινός, Anth. P. 7. 403, 467.

ποθό-βλητος, ον, *love-stricken*, Anth. P. 6. 71., 9. 620, Nonn. D. 4. 225.

πόθοδος, ἡ, Dor. for πρόσοδος, Decret. Byz. ap. Dem. 256. 7.

ποθολκίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dor. for προσολκίς, *a leading-rein*, Hesych.

ποθόρημι, Dor. for προσοράω.

πόθος, ὁ, *a longing, yearning, fond desire* or *regret* (for something absent or lost), Lat. *desiderium* (cf. Plat. Crat. 420 A), Hom. (who prefers the form ποθή), Hdt., Pind., Att.; π. ἱκνεῖταί τινα Soph. Ph. 601; σὺν πόθῳ γὰρ ἡ χάρις the gift is attended by *desire to give*, Id. O. C. 1106. 2. c. gen. objecti, π. ἡνιόχοιο Il. 17. 439; ἀλλά μ' Ὀδυσσῆος πόθος αἴνυται Od. 14. 144; γλυκὺν π. Ἀργοῦς Pind. P. 4. 327; ἀνδρῶν πόθῳ Aesch. Pers. 133, cf. Ag. 414; τοῦ βίου δ' οὐδεὶς π. Soph. El. 822; ἔλαβε [αὐτοὺς] πόθος .. τῆς πόλιος Hdt. 1. 165; ἀποθανόντος αὐτοῦ πόθον ἔχειν πάντας Id. 3. 67, cf. Soph. Ph. 646, Ar. Ran. 66; so with a possess. Pron., σὸς π. *yearning after* thee, Od. 11. 202, cf. Ar. Pax 585; τοὐμῷ π. Soph. O. T. 969, cf. O. C. 419:—pl., πότερα πόθοισι; was it *by reason of regrets?* Ib. 332; τὰς ἐν τοῖς θρήνοις καὶ πόθοις ἡδονάς Plat. Phileb. 48 A. II. *the longing desire* of love, *love, desire*, Hes. Sc. 41 (who never uses the form ποθή), Aesch. Pr. 654, Soph. Tr. 107, 368, Theocr. 2. 143, etc.; πόθου κέντρα Plat. Phaedr. 253 E; τὸν π. τὸν ἐξ ἐμοῦ Soph. Tr. 631:—generally, *desire*, πόθῳ θανεῖν (i. e. τοῦ θανεῖν) Eur. Andr. 824; π. γυναικός Ar. Ran. 55. 2. personified, Aesch. Supp. 1040, where Πόθος and Πειθώ are children of Κυπρίς; Ἔρως καὶ Ἵμερος καὶ Π. Paus. 1. 43, 6; Κυπρὶ Πόθων μῆτερ, Hor. *mater saeva Cupidinum*, Anth. P. 10. 21. III. a kind of *flower*, which was planted on graves, Theophr. H. P. 6. 8, 3.

ποῖ; interrog. Adv. (cf. ποῦ) *whither?* Lat. *quo*, first in Theogn. 586, then often in Trag. and Att. Prose; ποῖ με χρὴ μολεῖν; Soph. El. 812; ποῖ τις φυγῇ; Ar. Pl. 439; ποῖ τις ἂν τράποιτο; ποῖ τις τρέψεται; Ib. 374, Thesm. 603; ellipt., ποῖ Κλυταιμνήστρα; *whither* has she gone? Aesch. Cho. 882, cf. 405. 2. c. gen., ποῖ χθονός; ποῖ γῆς; *to what spot* of earth? Aesch. Supp. 777, Soph. Tr. 984, etc.; ποῖ φροντίδος; ποῖ φρενῶν; ποῖ γνώμης; Soph. O. C. 170, 310, Tr. 705; v. κῆχος.—It differs from πῇ; in that ποῖ; means *whither?* Lat. *quo?* πῇ; *which way? where?* Lat. *qua?* v. Ellendt Lex. Soph. s. v. It never can be used for ποῦ; Lat. *ubi?* e. g. in Soph. El. 958, ποῖ μενεῖς ῥάθυμος εἰς τίν' ἐλπίδων βλέψασα, it belongs not to μενεῖς, but to βλέψασα; v. sub ποῦ. II. *to what end?* Lat. *quorsum?* πῶς τε καὶ ποῖ τελευτᾷ; Aesch. Pers. 735, cf. Id. Cho. 732, Herm. Soph. O. C. 227. III. *how long?* Lat. *quousque?* ποῖ χρὴ ἀναμεῖναι; Ar. Lys. 526. B. **ποι**, enclit. Adv. *somewhither*, Soph. O. C. 26, Ar. Pl. 447, Plat. Rep. 420 A, etc.; cf. Herm. Soph. Tr. 303.—The relat. form is οἷ, ὅποι.

ποία, ποιάεις, Dor. for ποίη, ποιήεις; v. sub πόα.

ποι-ανθής, ές, *luxuriant in grass*, νῆσος Orph. Arg. 1048.

ποιέω: Ep. impf. ποίεον Il. 20. 147, contr. ποίει 18. 472, Ion. ποιέεσκον Hdt. 1. 36., 4. 78:—**Med.**, Ion. impf. ποιεέσκετο Hdt. 7. 119:—fut. ποιήσομαι Od., Att.: in pass. sense, Hipp. 24. 37, Arist. Metaph. 4. 15, 7:—πεποίημαι in med. sense, Andoc. 32. 7, Decret. ap. Dem. 235. 6:—**Pass.**, fut. ποιηθήσομαι (μετα-) Dem. 640. 11; v. supr.; πεποιήσομαι Hipp. 596. 8., 605. 55:—aor. ἐποιήθην Hdt., etc. (used as Med. only in compd. προσ-):—pf. πεποίημαι Il. 6. 56, Att. [Att. Poets often use the penult. short, as ποιῶ, ποιεῖν, etc., Soph. Aj. 1395, O. T. 537, O. C. 1018, 1037, etc. (at the end of a verse), Tr. 384, 598 (in the 2nd foot); so, ποήσω Ph. 120, ποιεῖσθαι Ib. 552; in these and other places the Laur. Ms. of Soph. and Rav. Ms. of Ar. give the form in ο; and this form occurs in Att. Inscrr. (C. I. 102. 16, al.); v. Ahrens D. Aeol. 101, Dor. 188, 208; some Gramm. cite ποεῖν as the Att. form, v. E. M. 679. 24, cf. Koen and Bast Greg. p. 75, Pors. Tracts 371, Dind. Ar. Nub. 1448, Ach. 410; and this form is preserved in ποητής (C. I. 231, cf. 1583. 9), πόησις (Ib. 2374. 26), as also in the Lat. *poëta, poësis*. This concurrence of authorities shows that the form in ο was common; but the diphthong must have been used when the syll. was long, and most modern Editors write ποιεῖν everywhere, just as οἷος, τοῖος, τοιοῦτος, οἴομαι, γεραιός, δείλαιος are so written, whether the diphthongs in those words are long or short.]

Used in two general senses, *to make* and *to do*.

A. *to make, produce, create*, properly of something material, as manufactures, works of art, etc. (v. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 4), in Hom. often of building, π. δῶμα, ναούς, θεμείλια, τεῖχος, etc.; π. πύλας ἐν πύργοις Il. 7. 339; of smith's work, π. σάκος Ib. 222; ἐν αὐτῷ [σάκεϊ] ποίει δαίδαλα πολλά 18. 481, cf. 490, 573:—hence as inscriptions on works of art, ἐποίησε or ἐποίει ὁ δεῖνα, (the impf., as it seems, first coming into use in the time of Alexander, *Apelles faciebat* aut *Polycletus* (Plin. 1. praef.), cf. Letronne in Dind. Steph. 6. col. 1299):—ποιεῖν τι ἀπὸ ξύλου *to make* something *of* wood, Hdt. 7. 65; ναὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἱεροῦ ἀργυρίου Xen. An. 5. 3, 9; also, πλοῖα ἐξ ἀκάνθης Hdt. 2. 96, cf. Xen. An. 4. 5, 14; and c. gen. materiae, π. νηὸν λίθου πωρίνου Hdt. 5. 62; ἔρυμα λίθων πεποιημένον Thuc. 4. 31; φοίνικος αἱ θύραι πεποιημέναι Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 22; rarely, ποιεῖσθαί τινι *to be made with* .., Longus 1. 4, cf. Ruhnk. Tim.; also, τῶν τὰ κέρεα .. οἱ πήχεες ποιεῦνται of their horns the sides of the lyre *are made*, Hdt. 4. 192:—Med. *to make for oneself*, as of bees, οἰκία ποιήσασθαι *to build them* houses, Il. 12. 168, etc.; and in Hom., the Med. always has its true sense, cf. Il. 5. 735., 8. 386, Od. 5. 251, 259, etc., as in Hes. Op. 501: (though, later, it is often used much like the Act.):—in Med., also, *to have* a thing *made, get* it *made*, Hdt. 2. 135; στεφάνους οὓς ἐποιησάμην τῷ χορῷ Dem. 520. 2, cf. Xen. An. 5. 3, 5. 2. *to make, create, bring into existence*, εἴδωλον Od. 4. 796; γένος ἀνθρώπων χρύσεον Hes. Op. 110, etc., cf. Th. 161, 579; ὁ ποιῶν *the creator*, Plat. Tim. 76 C; ἕτερον Φίλιππον ποιήσετε Dem. 43. 12:—Med. *to beget*, υἱόν Andoc. 16. 22., 32. 7; παῖδας ποιεῖσθαι, like παιδοποιεῖσθαι, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 19, etc., cf. Lob. Phryn. 200; π. παιδίον ἔκ τινος Plat. Symp. 203 B:—ποιεῖν υἱόν or παῖδα only in late writers, Plut. 2. 312 A; and of the woman, Ib. 145 D. 3. generally, *to produce*, ὕδωρ π., of Zeus, Ar. Vesp. 261; and impers., ἐὰν πλείω ποιῇ ὕδατα = ἐὰν ὕῃ, Theophr. C. P. 1. 19, 3; π. γάλα, of certain kinds of food, Arist. H. A. 3. 21, 5; ἄρρεν ποιεῖ, of an egg, Ael. V. H. 1. 15; μέλι ἄριστον π., of Hymettus, Strab. 399; π. καρπόν, of trees, Ev. Matth. 3. 10:—of men, κριθὰς π. *to grow* barley, Ar. Pax 1322; π. σῖτον μεδίμνους Dem. 1045. 8. 4. after Hom., of Poets, *to compose, write*, (old English *to make*), Lat. *carmina facere*, ποιεῖν διθύραμβον, ἔπεα Hdt. 1. 23., 4. 14; π. θεογονίην Ἕλλησι Id. 2. 53; π. Φαίδραν, Σατύρους Ar. Thesm. 153, 157; π. κωμῳδίαν, τραγῳδίαν, etc., Plat. Symp. 223 D; παλινῳδίαν Isocr. 218 E, etc.; ποιήματα Plat. Phaedo 60 D:—absol. *to write poetry, write as a poet*, Hdt. 3. 38, Ar. Thesm. 193, Plat., etc.; εἴς τινα Plat. Phaedo 61 B; περί τινος Id. Rep. 383 A, etc.; and, generally, of all poetical expression, ἐν ἔπεσι π. Hdt. 4. 16:—also, *to make* or *represent in poetry*, Ὅμηρος Ἀχιλλέα πεποίηκε ἀμείνω Ὀδυσσέως Plat. Hipp. Mi. 369 C, cf. 364 C, Symp. 174 B; ποιήσας τὸν Ἀχιλλέα λέγοντα *having represented* Achilles saying, Plut. 2. 105 B, cf. 25 D, Plat. Gorg. 525 D, E, Lycurg. 160. 21:—also *to describe in verse*, Plat. Rep. 37 A; ἐποίησα μύθους τοὺς Αἰσώπου *put* them *into verse*, Id. Phaedo 61 B, cf. Lycurg. 160. 17:—also, like Lat. *fingo, to invent*, καινοὺς θεούς Plat. Euthyphro 3 B; ὑπὸ ποιητέω τινὸς ποιηθὲν [τοὔνομα] Hdt. 3. 115; πεποιημένα ὀνόματα Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 5, Poët. 21. 4; opp. to αὐτοφυῆ or κύρια, Dion. H. de Isaeo 7, ad Pomp. 2:—cf. ποιητής. II. of abstract things, *to bring to pass, bring about, cause*, τελευτήν Od. 1. 250; γαλήνην 5. 452; φόβον Il. 12. 432; σιωπὴν παρὰ πάντων Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 10; τέρψιν τινί Id. Mem. 3. 10, 8;

αἰσχύνην τῇ πόλει Isocr. 150 E, etc.:—also of things, ἄνεμοι αὐτοὶ μὲν οὐχ ὁρῶνται· ἃ δὲ ποιοῦσι φανερά Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 14, cf. Thuc. 2. 89., 7. 6. b. c. acc. et inf. *to cause* or *bring about* that .., θεοί σε ποίησαν ἱκέσθαι ἐς οἶκον *have let* you come home, Od. 23. 258; ποιεῖν τινα κλύειν Soph. Ph. 926; π. τινα βλέψαι Ar. Pl. 459, cf. 746; π. τινα τριηραρχεῖν Id. Eq. 912, cf. Av. 59; π. τινα αἰσχύνεσθαι, κλάειν, ἀπορεῖν, etc., Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 48, etc.; also with ὥστε inserted, Ib. 3. 2, 29, etc.:—so also foll. by a relat. clause, like Lat. *facere ut*, π. ὅκως ἔσται τι Hdt. 5. 109, cf. 1. 209; ποιήσασθαι ὡς .. Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 23, cf. 6. 3, 18. 2. *to procure*, π. ἄδειάν τε καὶ κάθοδόν τινι Thuc. 8. 76; π. τὴν κληρονομίαν τινί Isae. 83. 5; λόγος ἀργύριον τῷ λέγοντι π. *gets* him money, Dem. 151. 23:—Med. *to procure for oneself, gain*, π. κλέος αὐτῇ Od. 2. 126; ἄδειαν Thuc. 6. 60; τιμωρίαν ἀπό τινος Id. 1. 25; τὸν βίον ἀπὸ γεωργίας Xen. Oec. 6, 11, cf. Thuc. 1. 5. 3. of sacrifices, public festivals, and the like, π. ἱρά, like ἔρδειν, Lat. *sacra facere*, Hdt. 9. 19, cf. 2. 49; π. τὴν θυσίαν τῷ Ποσειδῶνι Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 1; π. Ἴσθμια Ib. 4. 5, 2; π. μυστήρια, ἀγῶνα, ἑορτήν, παννυχίδα, etc., Thuc. 6. 28., 4. 91, etc.; π. ταφάς, of a public funeral, Plat. Menex. 234 B:—also of political assemblies, ποιεῖν ἐκκλησίαν (as we say, *to make* a house), Thuc. 1. 139, Xen., etc.; π. ξύλλογον σφῶν αὐτῶν Thuc. 1. 67, etc.:—Med. in same sense, but implying indirect action, ἀγορὴν ποιήσατο Il. 8. 2; ἢν θυσίην τις ποιέηται Hdt. 6. 57; δημοσίᾳ ταφὰς ἐποιήσαντο Thuc. 2. 34, etc.: v. infr. VIII. 4. of war and peace, πόλεμον ποιεῖν *to cause* or *give rise to* a war, πόλεμον ἡμῖν ἀντ' εἰρήνης πρὸς Λακεδαιμονίους π. Isae. 89. 12; but, π. ποιεῖσθαι *to make* war (on one's own part), Xen. An. 5. 5, 24, etc.;—so, εἰρήνην π. *to bring about* a peace (for others), Ar. Pax 1199; σπονδὰς ποιεῖν Xen. An. 4. 3, 14; ξυμμαχίαν ποιεῖν Thuc. 2. 29; but, εἰρήνην ποιεῖσθαι *to make* peace (for oneself), Andoc. 24. 42; σπονδὰς ποιεῖσθαι Thuc. 1. 28, etc.; ξυμμαχίην Hdt. 1. 77, etc. 5. the Med. is often used with Nouns periphr. for the Verb derived from the Noun, so as to take the same construction with that Verb, ποιεῖσθαι ὁδοιπορίην, for ὁδοιπορεῖν, Hdt. 2. 29; π. ὁδόν 7. 42, 110, 112, etc.; π. πλόον, for πλέειν, Id. 6. 95; π. κομιδήν, for κομίζεσθαι, Ib.; θαῦμα π., for θαυμάζειν, 1. 68; ὀργὴν π., for ὀργίζεσθαι, 3. 25; λήθην π., for λανθάνεσθαι, 1. 127; βουλὴν π., for βουλεύεσθαι, 6. 101; μάχας π., for μάχεσθαι, Soph. El. 302, etc.; καταφυγὴν π., for καταφεύγειν, Antipho 112. 6; and so passim, esp. in Thuc.:—π. λόγον τινός *to make* account of .., Hdt. 7. 156; but, τοὺς λόγους π. *to hold* a conference, Thuc. 1. 128; also simply for λέγειν, Lys. 171. 12, Plat., etc.;—also, π. δι' ἀγγέλου, π. διὰ χρηστηρίων for ἀγγέλλειν, χρηστηριάζεσθαι, Wessel. Hdt. 6. 4., 8. 134:—even Hom. has ποιήσασθαι ἐπισχεσίην, Od. 21. 71; and in the Act. (which is very rare), ποιῆσαι ἀθύρματα, *to make* sport, *play*, Il. 15. 363. III. with an Adj. as predic. *to make* so and so, ποιεῖν τινα ἄφρονα *to make* one senseless, Od. 23. 12; δῶρα ὄλβια ποιεῖν *to make* them blest, i. e. prosper them, 13. 42, cf. Il. 12. 30; π. τοὺς Μήδους ἀσθενεῖς Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 2, etc.; also, χρήσιμον ἐξ ἀχρήστου π. Plat. Rep. 411 B:—so with a Subst., ποιεῖν τινα βασιλῆα Od. 1. 387; ἀνέμων ταμίην 10. 21; γέροντα 16. 456; ἄκοιτίν τινι Il. 24. 537; γαμβρὸν ἑόν Hes. Th. 818, cf. Fr. 37. 5; πολιήτας π. τινας Hdt. 7. 156; Ἀθηναῖον π. τινα Thuc. 2. 29, etc.; π. τινα παράδειγμα Isocr. 48 C:—Med., ποιεῖσθαί τινα ἑταῖρον *to make* him *one's* friend, Hes. Op. 705, cf. 712; ποιεῖσθαί τινα ἄλοχον or ἄκοιτιν *to take* her *to oneself* as wife, Il. 3. 409., 9. 397, cf. Od. 5. 120, etc.; ποιεῖσθαί τινα υἱόν *to make* him *one's* son, i. e. *to adopt* him as son (cf. εἰσποιέω), Il. 9. 495, and Att.; also pleonast., θετὸν υἱὸν π. Hdt. 6. 57; and without υἱόν, *to adopt*, ἐπειδὴ οὐκ ἦσαν αὐτῷ παῖδες ἄρρενες, ποιεῖται Λεωκράτη Dem. 1028. 20, cf. 996. 14., 1004. 18., 1088. 5, Plat. Legg. 923 C, etc.; also, π. τινα θυγατέρα Hdt. 4. 180; then, generally, ἅπαντας ἢ σῦς ἠὲ λύκους π. Od. 10. 433; π. τινα πολίτην Isocr. 199 E; μαθητὴν Plat. Crat. 428 B; τὰ κρέα π. εὔτυκτα Hdt. 1. 119, cf. 9. 45, etc.:—also, ἑωυτοῦ ποιεῖσθαί τι *to make* a thing *one's own*, Hdt. 1. 129; μηδ' ἃ μὴ 'θιγες ποιοῦ σεαυτῆς Soph. Ant. 547. IV. *to put* in a certain place or condition, etc., ἐμοὶ Ζεὺς .. ἐνὶ φρεσὶ τοῦτο νόημα ποίησ' (like ἔθηκε) Od. 14. 274; σφῶϊν ὧδε θεῶν τις ἐνὶ φρεσὶ ποιήσειεν Il. 13. 55; π. τι ἐπὶ νόον τινί Hdt. 1. 27, 71; ἐν αἰσχύνῃ π. τὴν πόλιν Dem. 272. 18; τὰς ναῦς ἐπὶ ξηροῦ π. Thuc. 1. 109; ἔξω τὴν κεφαλὴν π. Hdt. 5. 33; ἔξω βελῶν τὴν τάξιν π. Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 3; ἑαυτὸν ὡς πορρωτάτω π. τῶν ὑποψιῶν Isocr. 34 C:—of troops, *to form* them, ὡς ἂν κράτιστα .. Xen. An. 5. 2, 11, cf. 3. 4, 21:—in politics, ἐς ὀλίγους τὰς ἀρχὰς π. Thuc. 8. 53; and in war, π. τινας ὑπό τινι *to bring* under the power of .., Dem. 241. fin.; so, π. τινας ἐπί τινι Id. 1341. 15:—Med., ποιεῖσθαι ὑπ' ἑωυτῷ Hdt. 1. 201., 5. 103, etc.; ὑπὸ χεῖρα Xen. Ages. 1. 22; ποιεῖσθαί τινας ἐς φυλακήν, ἐς ἀσφάλειαν Thuc. 3. 3., 8. 1; τινὰς ἐς τὸ συμμαχικόν Hdt. 9. 106; ἐν ὀργῇ π. τινα Dem. 14. 2; τὰ λεπτὰ πλοῖα ἐντὸς π. *to put* them in the middle, Thuc. 2. 83, cf. 6. 67; π. τινα ἐκποδών, v. sub ἐκποδών; ὄπισθεν π. τὸν ποταμόν Xen. An. 1. 10, 9, cf. 6. 3, 18. V. in Med. *to hold, deem, consider, reckon, esteem* a thing as .., συμφορὴν ποιεῖσθαί τι *to take* it for a visitation, Hdt. 1. 83., 6. 61; δεινὸν ποιεῖσθαί τι *to esteem* it a grievous thing, *take* it ill, Lat. *aegre ferre*, Id. 1. 127, etc., (rarely in Act., δεινὸν ποιεῖν Id. 2. 121, 5, Thuc. 5. 42); μέγα π., c. inf., *to deem* it a great matter that .., Id. 8. 3, cf. 3. 42, etc.; μεγάλα π. ὅτι .. Id. 1. 119; ἕρμαιον π. τι *to count* it clear gain, Plat. Gorg. 489 C; οὐκ ἀνάσχετον π. τι Thuc. 1. 118, etc.:—often with Preps., δι' οὐδενὸς π. τι *to hold*, Soph. O. C. 584;—ἐν ἐλαφρῷ, ἐν ὁμοίῳ π. Hdt. 1. 118., 7. 138; ἐν σμικρῷ Soph. Ph. 498; ἐν ὀλιγωρίᾳ Thuc. 4. 5; ἐν ὀργῇ Dem. 14. 2; ἐν νόμῳ π. *to consider* as legal, Hdt. 1. 131; ἐν ἀδείῃ π. *to consider* as safe, Id. 9. 42;—παρ' ὀλίγον, παρ' οὐδὲν π. τι Xen. An. 6. 4, 11, etc.;—περὶ πολλοῦ π., Lat. *magni facere*, Lys. 91. 1, etc.; περὶ πλείονος, περὶ πλείστου π. Id. 143. 29, etc.; περὶ ὀλίγου, περὶ ἐλάττονος Isocr. 370 C, 383 B; (rarely, πολλοῦ π. τι Plat. Prot. 328 D);—πρὸ πολλοῦ π. τι, c. inf., Isocr. 110 B. VI. *to put the case, assume* that .., ποιήσας ἂν' ὀγδοήκοντα ἄνδρας ἐνεῖναι Hdt. 7. 184, cf. 186, Xen. An. 5. 7, 9; ποιώμεθα τὸν φιλόσοφον νομίζειν Plat. Rep. 581 D (so in Lat. *Deos esse faciamus*, Cic. N. D. 1. 30):—and without inf., ἐν ἑκάστῃ ψυχῇ ποιήσωμεν περιστερεῶνά τινα (sc. εἶναι) Plat. Theaet. 197 D:—Pass., πεποιήσθω δὴ *be it assumed then*, Ib. E; οἱ φιλοσοφώτατοι ποιούμενοι *those who are reputed* .., Id. Rep. 498 A, cf. 538 C, 573 B. VII. of Time, οὐ π. χρόνον *to make* no long time, i. e. not to delay, Dem. 392. 17; (so Seneca, *paucissimos dies facere*); μέσας π. νύκτας *to let* midnight *come*, Plat. Phileb. 50 D, cf. Anth. P. 11. 85; ἔξω μέσων νυκτῶν π. τὴν ὥραν to put off the time of business to past midnight, Dem. 1265. 3; τὴν νύκτα ἐφ' ὅπλοις ποιεῖσθαι *to spend* it under arms, Thuc. 7. 28: hence *to tarry, stay*, μῆνας τέσσαρας Joseph. A. J. 6. 1, fin., cf. Anth. P. 11. 330. VIII. in Alexandr. Greek, *to sacrifice*, like Lat. *facere*, ποιεῖν, like ῥέζειν ἑκατόμβας, κάρπωσιν ὑπέρ τινος LXX (Job 42. 8); and even without acc., π. Ἀστάρτῃ *to sacrifice for themselves*, Id. (3 Regg. 11. 33). IX. *to make ready, prepare*, as food, Id. (Gen. 18. 7 sq.). X. ποιεῖν βασιλέα *to act as king*, Id. (3 Regg. 20. 7).

B. *to do*, much like πράσσω, opp. to πάσχω, οὐδὲν ἂν ὧν νυνὶ πεποίηκεν ἔπραξεν Dem. 41. 21; περὶ ὧν πράττειν καὶ μέλλει ποιεῖν Id. 90. 15, cf. 245. 27 sqq.; κακόν, ἀγαθόν or κακά, ἀγαθὰ ποιεῖν *to do* bad or good, Hom.; ἄριστα πεποίηται Il. 6. 56; πλείονα χρηστὰ περὶ τὴν πόλιν Ar. Eq. 811; τὰ δίκαιά τινι Dem. 460. 26; ἅμα ἔπος τε καὶ ἔργον ἐποίεε Hdt. 3. 135; Σπαρτιητικὰ ποιέειν *to act* like a Spartan, Id. 5. 40; οὗτος τί ποιεῖς; Aesch. Supp. 911, etc.; τὸ προσταχθὲν π. Soph. Ph. 1010; π. τὴν μουσικὴν *to practise* it, Plat. Phaedo 60 E, etc.; πᾶν or πάντα π., v. sub πᾶς B. III. 2, etc. 2. c. acc. dupl. *to do* something to another, κακά or ἀγαθὰ ποιεῖν τινα, first in Hdt. 3. 75, etc.; ἀγαθόν, κακὸν π. τινα Isocr. 357 B, etc.; μεγάλα τὴν πόλιν ἀγαθά Dinarch. 92. 17 (so also εὖ, κακῶς π. τινα Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 8, Dem. 14. 8, etc.); ταῦτα τοῦτον ἐποίησα Hdt. 1. 115; ὅ τι χρῆμά με ποιεῖς Ar. Vesp. 697, cf. Nub. 259; also of things, ἀργύριον τὠυτὸ τοῦτο ἐποίεε *he did* this same thing with the silver, Hdt. 4. 166:—more rarely c. dat. pers., τῷ τεθνεῶτι μηδὲν τῶν νομιζομένων π. Isae. 48. 24; ἵππῳ τἀναντία Xen. Eq. 9, 12, cf. Ar. Nub. 388, Dem. 855. 15; so in Med., φίλα ποιεῖσθαί τινι Hdt. 5. 37. 3. with an Adv., ὧδε ποίησον *do* thus, Hdt. 1. 112; πῶς ποιήσεις; how *will you act?* Soph. O. C. 652, cf. *εἴδω B. 7; πῶς δεῖ ποιεῖν περὶ θυσίας Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 1; ποίει ὅπως βούλει Id. Cyr. 1. 4, 9; μὴ ἄλλως π. Plat. Rep. 328 D; πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους πῶς ποιήσουσιν Ib. 469 B; ὀρθῶς π. Ib. 403 E; εὖ, κακῶς π. τινα, v. supr. 2:—often with a partic., εὖ ἐποίησας ἀπικόμενος Hdt. 5. 24, cf. Plat. Phaedo 60 C; καλῶς ποιεῖς προνοῶν Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 13; οἷον ποιεῖς ἡγούμενος Plat. Charm. 166 C; καλῶς ποιῶν sometimes becomes almost Adverbial, καλῶς γ', ἔφη, ποιῶν σύ Plat. Symp. 174 E; καλῶς ποιοῦντες .. πράττετε Dem. 490. 16, cf. 17. 10; εὖ ποιοῦν *fortunately*, Id. 667. 18. 4. in Prose, ποιεῖν, like Lat. *facere*, may be used in the second clause, to avoid repeating the Verb of the first, ἐρώτησον αὐτούς· μᾶλλον δ' ἐγὼ τοῦθ' ὑπὲρ σοῦ ποιήσω I will *do* this for you, Dem. 242. 28, cf. Hdt. 5. 97, Thuc. 5. 70, Isae. 67. 6. II. absol. *to be doing, to do* or *act*, ποιέειν ἢ παθέειν προκέεται ἀγών Hdt. 7. 11, cf. Isocr. 199 D:—of medicine, *to work, operate, be effective*, Plat. Phaedo 117 B; λουτρὰ κάλλιστα ποιοῦντα πρὸς νόσους Strab. 234. 2. Thuc. has also a pecul. usage, ἡ εὔνοια παρὰ πολὺ ἐποίει ἐς τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους good-will *made* greatly for, on the side of, the L., like Lat. *facere cum aliquo*, 2. 8; so impers., ἐπὶ πολὺ ἐποίει τῆς δόξης τοῖς μὲν ἠπειρώταις εἶναι, τοῖς δέ .., it was the general character of the one to be landsmen, of the others .., 4. 12: this is imitated by Arr. An. 2. 2, App. Civ. 1. 82.—This sense of ποιέω approaches to that of πράσσω. The proper distinction of the two is that ποιέω means *to make, produce*, Lat. *facere*, πράσσω *to do*, Lat. *agere*, cf. ποίησις, ποιητικός. Even in phrases where ποιέω and πράσσω are both allowable, this difference is observable (v. supr. B. I); hence, ποιεῖν εἰρήνην *to make peace*, πράττειν εἰρήνην *to act so as to make* it, *treat for* or *negociate* it: further ποιέω is always opposed to πάσχω, and never passes into an intr. sense closely resembling it, as does πράσσω (IV).

ποίη, ἡ, Ion. for πόα.

ποιη-βόρος, ον, (βορά) *grass-eating*, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 215 B.

ποιήεις, εσσα, εν, *grassy, rich in grass*, Ἁλίαρτος, Δουλίχιον, ἄλσεα Il. 9. 150, Od. 16. 396, etc.:—Dor. ποιάεις in Soph. O. C. 157; Pind. also has a contr. form, ποιᾶντα στεφανώματα N. 5. fin.

ποίημα, τό, (ποιέω) *anything made* or *done*; hence, I. *a work*, π. χρύσεα, χάλκεα καὶ σιδήρεα Hdt. 4. 5., 7. 84, cf. 2. 135; often in Inscriptions with the name of the artist, τῶ Παρίω π. Κολώτεω Inscr. Vet. in C. I. 24; Γλαύκου τοῦ Χίου π. Hdt. 1. 25; of the works of Daedalus, Plat. Meno 97 E; π. ἐραστοῦ a lover's *invention*, Id. Rep. 474 E. 2. *a poetical work, poem*, Cratin. Πυτ. 7, Plat. Phaedo 60 C, Lys. 221 D; τὰ κατὰ μέτρον, τὰ μετὰ μέτρον π. Isocr. 16 B, 319 B; π. εἰς τὰς Μούσας C. I. 1585. 9:—ποιήματα, like Lat. *carmina, single verses*, = ἔπη, Dion. H. 1. 41, cf. Schäf. de Comp. pp. 30, 257. 3. *a fiction*, Arr. An. 5. 6. II. *a deed, act*, opp. to πάθημα, Plat. Rep. 437 B, Soph. 248 B, al.

ποιημᾰτικός, ή, όν, *poetical*, Plut. 2. 744 E.

ποιημάτιον, τό, Dim. of ποίημα, Plut. Cic. 2, Longin. 33. 5.

ποιηματο-γράφος, ὁ, *a writer of poems*, Schol. Il. 22. 51.

ποιηρός, ά, όν, = ποιήεις, Eur. Bacch. 1048, Cycl. 45, 61.

ποίησις, εως, ἡ, (ποιέω) *a making, fabrication, creation, production*, opp. to πρᾶξις (*action*, v. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 4, 2 sq.), μύρου Hdt. 3. 22; νεῶν Thuc. 3. 2; ἡ τῶν ζῴων π. Plat. Symp. 197 A; ἡ μουσικὴ ἡ τῶν μελῶν

π. Plat. Gorg. 449 D; μίμησις π. τίς ἐστιν, εἰδώλων μέντοι Id. Soph. 265 B, etc.; αἱ ὑπὸ πάσαις ταῖς τέχναις ἐργασίαι ποιήσεις εἰσί Id. Symp. 205 B. 2. of poetry, ἡ π. τῶν διθυράμβων, τῆς τραγῳδίας, τῶν ἐπῶν Pherecr. Χείρ. 1. 10, Plat. Gorg. 502 A, B, Rep. 394 C: absol. *poetic faculty, poesy, art of poetry*, Hdt. 2. 23, 82, Ar. Ran. 868, Plat., etc.; οὕτως.. ἀταλαιπώρως ἡ π. διέκειτο Ar. Fr. 250; οἱ ἄκροι τῆς π. ἑκατέρας, i.e. tragedy and comedy, Plat. Theaet. 152 E; ᾠδαὶ καὶ ἡ ἄλλη π. Id. Phaedr. 245 A; π. ψιλὴ ἡ ἐν ᾠδῇ Ib. 278 C. b. *a poetic composition, poem*, Thuc. 1. 10; περὶ ὧν Ὅμηρος τὴν π. πεποίηκεν Plat. Ion 531 D; in pl., Id. Legg. 829 E:—properly *a whole poem*, of which, sometimes, ποιήματα were the parts, Francke Callin. p. 171. Cf. ποιητής. II. = εἰσποίησις, *adoption*, Isae. 63. 2; κατὰ ποίησιν C. I. 2855. 5; ποιήσει υἱοί Dion. H. 4. 7; so, τῇ παρ' ὑμῶν π. πολίτης Dem. 466. 16.

ποιητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be made* or *done*, Hdt. 1. 191., 7. 15, Hipp. Art. 796, Plat. Rep. 361 C; π. εὐλάβειά τινος Antipho 123. 44; τὸ ποιητέον = τί δεῖ ποιεῖν, Thuc. 4. 99. II. ποιητέον, *one must make* or *do*, Andoc. 25. 29.

ποιητής, gen. οῦ, Ion. -έω, ὁ, *one who makes, a maker*, μηχανημάτων Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 38; κλίνης Plat. Rep. 597 D; τὸν π. καὶ πατέρα τοῦδε τοῦ παντός Id. Tim. 28 C; ζῴων Id. Soph. 234 A; θεῶν Id. Euthyphro 3 B; and (with and without νόμων), *a lawgiver*, Def. Plat. 415 B. II. *the creator of a poem* (like old Engl. *maker*; cf. *trouvère, troubadour*; the same thought was expressed even by the Peruvian *haravec*, acc. to Prescott, Hist. Peru, 1. p. 114), esp. of Homer, Hdt. 2. 53, etc.; he was called emphatically ὁ ποιητής, Arist. Rhet. 1. 7, 31, 33., 2. 3, 16; π. κωμῳδίας Plat. Legg. 935 E; and generally, Ar. Ran. 96, 1030, Plat., etc.; also, *a composer* of music, Plat. Legg. 812 D. 2. generally, *the author of any mental production, a writer, orator*, π. λόγων Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 234 E, cf. 278 E, Euthyd. 305 B.

ποιητῐκεύομαι, Pass. *to be a poetic invention*, Anon. de Incred. p. 86 Gale. II. Med. *to speak poetically*, Eust. 79. 12, etc.

ποιητικός, ή, όν, (ποιέω) *capable of making, creative, productive*, opp. to πρακτικός (*active*, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 4, 2 sq.), τινος Arist. Top. 6. 10, 1, Def. Plat. 411 D:—absol., αἱ π. τέχναι *the productive* or *useful* Arts, which have some material objects for their end, as Architecture, opp. to Poetry, Music, etc., Arist. M. Mor. 1. 35, 8, cf. Pol. 1. 4, 4, Diog. L. 3. 84:—ἡ -κή, *productivity*, Plat. Soph. 265 B:—Adv., ποιητικῶς (sc. τῆς ὑγιείας) *so as to produce*.., Arist. Top. 1. 15, 10. 2. of persons, *inventive, ingenious*, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 562 F. II. of the poetic art, *fitted for a poet, belonging to a poet, poetical*, λέξις Isocr. 319 D; of persons, Plat. Rep. 393 D; Ὅμηρον ποιητικώτατον εἶναι Ib. 607 A; π. καὶ μουσικοί Id. Legg. 802 B, cf. 700 D, etc.; οἱ π. *poets*, Ib. 656 C:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of poetry, poetry*, Id. Gorg. 502 D, Arist., etc.:—Adv. -κῶς, Plat. Rep. 332 B.

ποιητο-δῐδάσκᾰλος, ὁ, *a poet's master*, E. M. 428. 19.

ποιητός, ή, όν, (ποιέω) *made*, often in Hom., esp. of houses and arms, always in the sense of εὖ ποιητός, *well-made*, like τυκτός, τετυγμένος, δόμοις ἐνὶ ποιητοῖσι Il. 5. 198, Od. 13. 306; ποιητὰς.. πύλας Il. 12. 470, etc.; though he also joins πύκα ποιητός in same sense, Il. 18. 608, Od. 1. 333, 436, etc.:—*made, created*, opp. to self-existent, Theogn. 435:—π. φρέατα, opp. to natural springs, Plut. Solon 23. II. *made into something*, esp. *made into a son, adopted*, παῖς π., opp. to γεννητός or ἀληθινός, Plat. Legg. 878 E, 923 E; so, πατὴρ π. an *adopted* father, Lycurg. 153. 44 (opp. to γόνῳ πατήρ, Lys. 138. 32); π. πολῖται *factitious* citizens, not so born, Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 3, cf. Dem. 1125. 5:—v. ποιέω A. III, ποίησις II. III. *made by oneself*, i.e. *invented, feigned*, Pind. N. 5. 53; ποιητῷ τρόπῳ Eur. Hel. 1547.

ποιήτρια, ἡ, fem. of ποιητής, Heliod. 2. 8: *a poetess*, Ath. 600 F, Luc. Musc. Enc. 11, etc.

ποιηφᾰγέω, ποιη-φάγος, v. sub ποηφαγέω, -φάγος.

ποικῐλ-ανθής, ές, *party-coloured*, χιτών Clem. Al. 238.

ποικιλ-άνιος, ον, Dor. for -ήνιος, *with broidered reins*, Pind. P. 2. 14.

ποικῐλ-είμων, ον, gen. ονος, (εἷμα) *arrayed in spangled garb*, νὺξ π., in reference to the stars (cf. αἰόλος II), Aesch. Pr. 24.

ποικῐλ-ερυθρό-μελας, αινα, αν, *marked with red and black*, Arist. Fr. 328.

ποικῐλεύς, ὁ, = ποικιλτής, Alex. Incert. 58.

ποικῐλία, ἡ, (ποικίλλω) *a marking with various colours, embroidering, embroidery*, Plat. Rep. 373 A, 401 A. 2. in pl. *pieces of broidery*, like ποικίλματα, γραφαὶ καὶ π. Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 10. II. *a being marked with various colours, a being variegated, striped, spotted*, Arist. H. A. 3. 11, 12., 6. 9, 1, al. 2. *varied aspect, variety, diversity*, π. νοσημάτων Hipp. Epid. 1. 945; of the stars, ἡ περὶ τὸν οὐρανὸν π. Plat. Rep. 529 D; π. χρωμάτων Id. Phaedo 110 D; Σικελικὴν π. ὄψων Id. Rep. 404 D; ἐστὶ περὶ τὴν ἐργασίαν τῶν μελιττῶν.. πολλὴ π. Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 5, cf. 5. 1, 2; πραγμάτων Polyb. 9. 22, 10; τῆς πολιτείας Id. 6. 3, 3. 3. in style, music, etc., *variety, intricacy, ornamentation*, αἱ περὶ τὴν λέξιν π. Isocr. 87 E; ἡ π. τῆς λύρας Plat. Legg. 812 D; opp. to μονῳδία Plut. 2. 7 C; cf. καταπλέκω I. 2. 4. *versatility, subtlety, artfulness*, mostly in bad sense, π. πραπίδων Eur. Fr. 27; ταῦτ' ἐδεῖτο λόγου τινὸς ἢ ποικιλίας Dem. 844. 11:—*a skilful operation*, τομή, καῦσις, ἢ ἄλλη π. Hipp. Art. 828. Cf. ποικίλος.

ποικιλίας, ὁ, a kind of fish, Ath. 331 E.

ποικῐλίς, ίδος, ἡ, an unknown bird (prob. *speckled*), which eats the lark's eggs, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 13.

ποικίλλω: aor. 1 inf. ποικῖλαι (δια-) Isocr. 190 E, part. ποικίλας Soph. Fr. 412: pf. πεποίκιλκα Dion. H. ad Pomp. 4:—**Pass.**, pf. πεποίκιλμαι, v. infr.: (ποικίλος). *To work in various colours, to broider, work in embroidery*, πώλους ἐν ἀνθοκρόκοισι πήναις Eur. Hec. 470, cf. I. T. 224; ἐν αὐτῷ [τῷ φάρει] π. γῆν Pherecyd. ap. Clem. Al. 741: then, of any rich work, ἐν δὲ χορὸν ποίκιλλε *he wrought a* χορός *of cunning workmanship*, Il. 18. 590 (v. sub χορός); so, ἀναθήματα π. Emped. 134; cf. ποικιλτέον. 2. *to embroider* a robe, Pind. (v. μίτρα II. 2, and cf. ἱμάτιον ποικίλον Plat. Crat. 394 A), v. infr.:—generally, *to diversify, vary*, ἀνθρώπων βίον Eur. Cycl. 339, cf. Plat. Legg. 927 E; π. τὰς πορείας ἱππικαῖς τάξεσι *to vary* the order of march with troops of horse, Xen. Eq. Mag. 4, 3; π. ταῖς συλλαβαῖς Plat. Crat. 394 A:—Pass., πᾶσιν ἤθεσι πεποικιλμένη πολιτεία, ὥσπερ ἱμάτιον ποικίλον πᾶσιν ἄνθεσι πεποικιλμένον Id. Rep. 557 C. 3. *to distinguish*, π. εἴδη δυσκολίας.. παντοδαπὰ Id. Tim. 87 A; μίξει κακῶν καὶ ἀγαθῶν π. τὸν βίον Plut. Mar. 23. II. of style, *to embellish*, βαιὰ π. *to tell with art and elegance*, Pind. P. 9. 134 (v. sub μίτρα II. 2); πολλὰ Hipp. 303. 4; οὐδὲν ξυνίημ' ὧν σὺ π. Soph. Tr. 1121, cf. 412; so, Σπάρτῃ πεποίκιλται τρόπους Eur. Supp. 187:—a favourite word with the Rhetoricians, v. Plat. Menex. 235 A, Dion. H. de Isaeo 3, de Comp. 19. III. intr. *to vary, change about*, Hipp. Prorrh. 74, cf. 147 H; πολλὰ ποικίλλει χρόνος *makes* many *changes*, Menand. Incert. 42. 2. metaph. *to deal* or *speak subtly*, μηδὲν π. πρός τινα Plat. Symp. 218 C, cf. Legg. 863 E.

ποίκιλμα, τό, *a broidered stuff, brocade*, Aesch. Cho. 1013; ὑφάσμασι καὶ π. Arist. Meteor. 3. 4, 29. 2. *broidered work, broidery*, ὃς [πέπλος] κάλλιστος ἔην ποικίλμασιν Il. 6. 294, Od. 15. 107; βαφὰς φθείρουσα τοῦ π. Aesch. Cho. 1013; ποικίλμασι κεκόσμηται [ἡ οἰκία] *with various ornaments*, Xen. Oec. 3, 2; ὁ πέπλος μεστὸς τῶν.. π. Plat. Euthyphro 6 C; τὰ π. καὶ τὰ ζωγραφήματα καὶ τὰ πλάσματα Id. Hipp. Ma. 298 A; of the stars in heaven, Id. Rep. 529 C. II. generally, *a variety, diversity*, Id. Legg. 747 A, Tim. 67 A; τῶν ῥυθμῶν.. παντοδαπὰ π. προσαρμόττοντας τοῖσι φθόγγοις τῆς λύρας Id. Legg. 812 E.

ποικιλμός, ὁ, = ποικιλία, Plut. 2. 382 C, 1088 C.

ποικῐλό-βοτρυς, υος, ὁ, ἡ, *with varied clusters*, Nonn. D. 5. 279.

ποικῐλό-βουλος, ον, *of changeful counsel, wily-minded*, Προμηθεύς Hes. Th. 521; Ὀδυσσεύς Anth. Plan. 300, etc.: cf. αἰολόβουλος.

ποικῐλό-γηρυς, Dor. -γᾱρυς, υος, ὁ, ἡ, *of varied voice, many-toned*, φόρμιγξ Pind. O. 3. 13; cf. ποικιλόδειρος.

ποικῐλό-γραμμος, ον, *varied with stripes, striped*, Arist. Fr. 328.

ποικῐλο-γράφος, ον, *writing on various subjects*, Diog. L. 5. 85.

ποικῐλό-δακρυς, υος, ὁ, ἡ, *shedding many tears*, Nonn. D. 10. 45.

ποικῐλό-δειρος, ον, *with variegated neck*, Alcae. 81, Anth. P. append. 6:—if we adopt it (as Ruhnk. proposes) in Hes. Op. 201, as epith. of the nightingale, it must there be = ποικιλόγηρυς.

ποικῐλό-δερμος, ον, = sq., Byz.

ποικῐλο-δέρμων, ον, *with pied skin*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 226.

ποικῐλο-δίνης [δῑ], ου, ὁ, *whirling in various eddies*, Opp. H. 1. 676.

ποικῐλό-διφρος, ον, *with chariot* (or perhaps *throne*) *richly dight*, Orac. ap. Poll. 7. 112, Orac. ap. Choerob. p. 146 Gaisf., cf. Ath. 568 D.

ποικῐλό-δωρος, ον, *rich in various gifts*, Nonn. Jo. 12. 15.

ποικῐλο-εργός, όν, *of varied work*, Paul. Sil. Ambo 293, etc.

ποικῐλό-θριξ, ὁ, ἡ, *with spotted hair, spotted, dappled*, νεβρός Eur. Alc. 584; of birds, Plut. 2. 1067 E.

ποικῐλό-θρονος, ον, *on rich-worked throne*, Ἀφροδίτα Sappho 1; but Wustmann in Rhein. Mus. 23. 238, recognises in -θρονος the Homeric θρόνα, *broideries*.

ποικῐλό-θροος, ον, *of varied note*, οἰωνοί Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 497 A.

ποικῐλό-καυλος, ον, *with variegated stalk*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 4, 6.

ποικῐλο-μήτης, ου, ὁ, voc. μῆτα, *full of various wiles, wily-minded*, epith. of Ulysses, Il. 11. 482, Od. 3. 163., 13. 293; of Zeus, h. Apoll. 323; of Hermes, h. Merc. 155:—cf. ποικιλόβουλος.

ποικῐλό-μητις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Soph. Fr. 519.

ποικῐλο-μήχᾰνος, ον, *full of various devices*, Anth. P. append. 302.

ποικῐλο-μορφία, ἡ, *variety of form*, λίθων Dion. Areop.

ποικῐλό-μορφος, ον, *of varied form, variegated*, ἱμάτια Ar. Pl. 530.

ποικῐλό-μῡθος, ον, *of various discourse*, Anth. P. 5. 56, Orph. H. 13, etc.

ποικῐλό-νωτος, ον, *with back of various hues*, ὄφις Pind. P. 4. 442; δράκων Eur. I. T. 1245; δόρξ Id. H. F. 376.

ποικῐλο-πράγμων, ον, *busy about many things*, Synes. 105 C.

ποικῐλό-πτερος, ον, *with wings of changeful hue*, Ἔρως Eur. Hipp. 1270: metaph., π. μέλος Pratin. 1. 7.

ποικίλος [ῐ], η, ον, (v. fin.) *many-coloured, spotted, mottled, pied, dappled*, Hom., Hes., etc.; παρδαλέη Il. 10. 30; δράκων Pind. P. 8. 65; ἴυγξ Ib. 4. 381; νεβρίς Eur. Bacch. 249; ποικιλώτερον ταὼ Alex. Κρατ. 1. 14, cf. Ath. 397 C; opp. to ὁμόχροος, Arist. H. A. 5. 10, 3; π. κιθὼν Hdt. 7. 61; π. λίθος, prob. some *variegated* marble, Id. 2. 127; σφαῖρα Plat. Phaedo 110 B; in Xen. An. 5. 4, 32, *tattooed*, = ἀνθέμιον ἐστιγμένος. II. *wrought in various colours*, of woven or embroidered stuffs, *of rich, rare work*, often in Hom. as epith. of πέπλος, Il. 5. 735, etc.; ἱμάς 14. 215; φᾶρος Soph. Fr. 525; ἐν ποικίλοις.. κάλλεσιν βαίνειν, of a rich carpet, Aesch. Ag. 923; so, τὰ ποικίλα Ib. 926, 936, Theocr. 15. 78; τὸ π. *a broidered robe*, Cratin. Διον. 1; of Cyprian, Carthaginian and Sicilian stuffs, Ar. Fr. 513, Hermipp. Φορμ. 1. 23, Philem. Σικελ. 2. 2. of metal work, τεύχεα π. χαλκῷ *in-wrought* with brass, Il. 4. 432; θώρηξ 16. 134; ἔντεα, σάκος, δίφρος, θρόνος, κλισμός, etc., 10. 75, 149, 501, etc., but, π. δεσμός *intricate*, Od. 8. 448. 3. ἡ στοὰ ἡ ποικίλη, *the Poecilé* or *great hall at Athens adorned with fresco-painting* of the battle of Marathon by Polygnotus, Aeschin. 80. 26; ἡ π. στοά Dem. 1106. 16., 1377. 8, cf. Paus. 1. 15, 1; also called Ποικίλη, Paus. 5. 11, 6, Luc. D. Meretr. 10; or ἡ Π., Luc. Pisc. 13, 16, etc.: v. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 135. 2. III. metaph. *changeful, various, diversified, manifold*, Aesch. Pr. 495, Plat.,

etc.; ποικιλώτερος αὐτοῦ Πρωτέως Luc. Sacrif. 5; ποικίλα ἀνθ' ἁπλοῦ Plat. Theaet. 146 D; ποικιλώτερα ποιεῖν τὰ νοσήματα Plat. Rep. 426 A; παντοδαπὰς ἡδονὰς καὶ π. καὶ παντοίως ἐχθούσας Ib. 559 D; οὕτω δὲ π. τί ἐστι τὸ ἀγαθὸν καὶ παντοδαπόν Id. Prot. 334 B:—π. μῆνες *the changing* months, Pind. I. 4. 30 (3. 37). 2. of Art, π. ὕμνος a song *of changeful strain* or *full of diverse art*, Id. O. 6. 148; so, ποικίλον κιθαρίζων Id. N. 4. 23; and so, poetry is said to be ποικίλοις ψεύδεσι δεδαιδαλμένος Id. O. 1. 46, cf. Donalds. ad O. 3. 8 (12); so of style, λέξις ποιητικώτερα καὶ π. Isocr. 319 D; σχηματισμοί Dion. H. de Isaeo 3; cf. ποικίλλω II. 3. *intricate, complex*, ποικιλώτατοι ἑλιγμοί, of a labyrinth, Hdt. 2. 148; of an oracle, 7. 111; ὁ θεὸς ἔφυ τι ποικίλον Eur. Hel. 711; π. νόμος, opp. to νοῆσαι ῥάδιος, Plat. Symp. 182 B; π. μηχάνημα, λόγος Soph. O. C. 762, Ar. Thesm. 438; opp. to ἁπλοῦς, Arist. Rhet. 3. 16, 2, al.; οὐδὲν ποικίλον οὐδὲ σοφόν Dem. 120. 21; so too, ποικίλως αὐδώμενος speaking *in double sense*, Soph. Ph. 130, cf. Eur. Bacch. 888, Ar. Eq. 196. b. of abstruse knowledge, *intricate, subtle*, ποικίλον τι εἰδέναι Eur. Med. 301; οὐδὲν π. nothing *abstruse* or *difficult*, Plat. Meno 75 E, Gorg. 491 D, etc.:—so, of persons, *subtle, artful, wily* (like *varius* in Sallust), of Prometheus, Hes. Th. 511, Aesch. Pr. 308; of Ulysses, Eur. I. A. 526 (cf. ποικιλόβουλος); π. γὰρ ἀνήρ Ar. Eq. 758; so, ἀλώπηξ κερδαλέα καὶ π. Plat. Rep. 365 C; π. λαλήματα, of men, Eur. Andr. 937; βουλεύματα Pind. N. 5. 52:—Adv., σοφῶς.. καὶ ποικίλως Alex. Κρατ. 1. 20. 4. *changeable, changeful, unstable*, ὁ εὐδαίμων οὐ π. καὶ εὐμετάβολος Arist. Eth. N. 1. 10, 14, cf. Polyb. 14. 1, 5:—ποικίλως ἔχειν to be *different*, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 21, cf. Plat. Ax. 365 C.—The accent, as in αἰόλος, is paroxytone: cf. αἰόλος throughout. (Hence also ποικίλλω: from √ΠΙΚ, cf. Skt. *piś, piś-âmi* (*figuro*), *piś* (*ornatus*); Lat. *pic-tus* (*pingo*), *pic-tura*; Slav. *pis-tru* (*variegatus*).)

ποικῖλο-σάνδᾰλος, Aeol. **–σάμβᾰλος**, ον, *with broidered sandals*, Bgk. Anacr. 15.

ποικῖλό-στερνος, ον, metaph., = ποικιλόφρων, Hesych.

ποικῖλό-στικτος, ον, *variously spotted, mottled*, Arist. Fr. 283.

ποικῖλό-στολος, ον, of a ship, *with variegated prow* (v. στόλος fin.), Soph. Ph. 343.

ποικιλο-τερπής, ές, *delighting by variety*, Anth. P. 9. 517.

ποικιλό-τευκτος, ον, *manifold*, κύβων θέσις Anth. P. 9. 482.

ποικῖλο-τέχνης, ου, ὁ, *skilled in various arts*, Tryph. 536.

ποικῖλό-τραυλος, ον, *twittering in various notes*, Theocr. Ep. 4. 10.

ποικιλ-ουργός, όν, = ποικιλοεργός, Schol. Lyc. 578.

ποικιλό-φόρμιγξ, ιγγος, ὁ, ἡ, *accompanied by the various notes of the phorminx*, ἀοιδά Pind. O. 4. 4.

ποικῖλό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, = ποικιλομήτης, of Ulysses, Eur. Hec. 133.

ποικῖλό-φῦλος, ον, = αἰολόφυλος, Schol. Opp. H. 1. 617.

ποικῖλό-φωνος, ον, *with varied tones*, ἀηδών Tzetz.:—metaph., = ποικιλόμυθος, Ath. 258 A.

ποικῖλό-χροος, ον, *of various colour*, Arist. Fr. 279:—later, **–χρωμος**, ον, Oecumen.; **–χρως**, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, Ideler Phys. 2. 200, etc.

ποικῖλόω, *to embroider*, Aesch. Fr. 305.

ποίκιλσις, εως, ἡ, (ποικίλλω) = ποικιλία, Plat. Legg. 747 A.

ποικιλτέον, verb. Adj. *one must work in embroidery*, Plat. Rep. 378 C.

ποικιλτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a broiderer*, Aeschin. 14. 4, Arist. Meteor. 3. 4, 29, etc.:—fem. **ποικίλτρια**, cited from Strabo.

ποικιλτικός, ή, όν, *skilful in embroidery*, Poll. 7. 34:—ἡ –κή (sc. τέχνη), *embroidery*, like ποικιλία, Ib., Dion. H. de Comp. 2.

ποικιλτός, ή, όν, *variegated, broidered*, Theopomp. Hist. 125, Longin. 43, etc.

ποικῖλ-ῳδός, όν, *of perplexed and juggling song*, of the Sphinx, Soph. O. T. 130.

ποιμαίνω, fut. ᾰνῶ: (ποιμήν):—*to herd, tend*, as shepherds do their flock, μῆλα Od. 9. 188; ἄρνας Hes. Th. 23; ποίμνας Eur. Cycl. 26; πρόβατα Plat. Rep. 345 C;—also, ποιμαίνειν ἐπ' ὄεσσι *to be shepherd* over sheep, Il. 6. 25., 11. 106; and absol. *to act as shepherd, tend flocks*, Lys. 159. 2, Plat. Theaet. 174 D, Theocr. 11. 65:—Pass., like νέμομαι, *to be herded, to roam the pastures*, of flocks, Il. 11. 245, Eur. Alc. 579; metaph. of dreams, Mosch. 2. 5 (where others take it as Med., with ὕπνος for the subject). 2. in Aesch. Eum. 249, πᾶς πεποίμανται τόπος every country *has been traversed* (as by a shepherd seeking after stray sheep). II. metaph. *to tend, cherish, mind*, like θεραπεύειν, ζωᾶς ἄωτον Pind. I. 5 (4). 14, cf. Dissen ad N. 8. 6; ἱκέτην Aesch. Eum. 91; τὸ σῶμα Plat. Lysis 209 A; θεσμόν Anth. P. 12. 99. 2. *to conduct, guide, govern*, στρατόν Eur. Fr. 744; ἡμᾶς ἐποίμαινον αὖραι (v. l. ἐκύμαινον) Luc. Amor. 6:—cf. ποιμήν. 3. like βουκολεῖν, *to soothe, beguile*, Lat. *pascere, lactare, fallere*, ἔρωτα π. Theocr. 11. 80; ὀνομάτων κομψεύμασι τοὺς ἀμαθεῖς π. Luc. Amor. 54; hence, generally, *to deceive*, Eur. Hipp. 153 (so the Schol. for πημαίνει).

ποιμάν, ὁ, Dor. for ποιμήν, Theocr.

ποιμανδρία, ἡ, *a milk-pail*, Lyc. 326.

ποιμᾰνόριον, τό, (ποιμάνωρ) *a herd: an army*, Aesch. Pers. 75.

ποίμανσις, εως, ἡ, *a guiding, governing*, Byz.

ποιμαντήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = ποιμήν, Soph. Fr. 379.

ποιμαντικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a shepherd's duties, pastoral*, in religious sense, Eccl.:—ἡ –κή (sc. τέχνη), *the shepherd's art*, Hesych.

ποιμάνωρ [ᾱ], ορος, ὁ, = ποιμήν II, Aesch. Pers. 241. (From ποιμαίνω and ἀνήρ, like στυγάνωρ, φθισήνωρ, so that it must be regarded as syncop. from ποιμαινάνωρ; cf. ποιμανόριον, and v. Lob. Paral. 218.)

ποιμᾰσία, ἡ, *a feeding, tending, keeping*, Philo 1. 594, 596.

ποιμεν-άρχης and **–αρχος**, ου, ὁ, *a chief*, Eccl.:—hence **–αρχέω**, **–αρχία**, ἡ, Ib.

ποιμενικός, ή, όν, (ποιμήν) *of* or *for a shepherd*, θῶκος Theocr. 1. 23; πίλημα Call. Fr. 125; ἀγγεῖον Ath. 475 D; etc.:—ἡ –κή (sc. τέχνη), Plat. Rep. 345 D. Adv. –κῶς, Eumath. 110.

ποιμένιον, τό, poët. for ποίμνιον, Opp. C. 3. 264., 4. 269.

ποιμένιος, α, ον, rare form of ποιμενικός, Anth. P. 6. 73., 8. 22, etc.

ποιμήν, ένος, ὁ: voc. ποιμήν (not –μέν) Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 45 Anm. 2:—*a herdsman*, whether of sheep or oxen, Hom., cf. Od. 10. 82–85; opp. to the lord or owner (ἄναξ), Od. 4. 87. 2. after Hom. always *a shepherd* (cf. ποίμνη), βουκόλοι καὶ π. Eur. Bacch. 714, cf. Cratin. Incert. 20, Plat. Theaet. 174 D, Rep. 343 A, Legg. 735 A; π. προβάτων LXX (Gen. 4. 2). II. metaph. *a shepherd* of the people, regularly of Agamemnon, Ἀγαμέμνονα ποιμένα λαῶν Hom., etc.; generally, *a captain, chief*, Soph. Aj. 360; ναῶν ποιμένες Aesch. Supp. 767; λόχων Eur. Phoen. 1140; ὄχων Id. Supp. 674; ποιμένες δώρων Κυπρίας, the Loves, Pind. N. 8. 10:—absol. *a master*, Id. O. 10 (11). 107; for Aesch. Ag. 657, v. στρόβος. 2. in Christian writers, *a pastor*, Eus. H. E. 10. 4, 1, C. I. 9267, etc. (Prob., like πῶυ (πῶυ) from √ΠΑ; cf. Skt. *pâ-yus* (*custos*) from *pâ* (*curare*), Zd. *pâ-yu*; Lith. *pë-mu* (ποιμήν).)

ποίμνη, ἡ, (v. fin.) *a flock*, Od. 9. 122; properly *of sheep* (cf. ποιμήν), βουκολίας τ' ἀγέλας τε καὶ αἰπόλια πλατέ' αἰγῶν ποίμνας τ' εἰροπόκων ὀΐων Hes. Th. 446; τά τε αἰπόλια καὶ τὰς π. καὶ τὰ βουκόλια Hdt. 1. 126; and so in Att., Aesch. Pr. 653, Plat., etc.; generally, ποῖμναι κάπρων λεόντων τε Hes. Fr. 159:—in collective sense, χρυσόμαλλος π., of the golden ram, Eur. El. 725 (v. Seidl. 721), cf. Antiph. Ἀφροδ. 1. 4, and v. sub ποίμνιον. 2. metaph. of persons, Aesch. Supp. 642, Eum. 197. (From ποιμήν, as λίμνη from λιμήν.)

ποίμνηθεν, Adv. *of* or *from a flock*, Ap. Rh. 2. 491.

ποιμνήιος, η, ον, Ion. form of a supposed ποίμνειος (cf. ποίμνιος), *of a flock* or *herd*, σταθμός, σηκός Il. 2. 470, Hes. Op. 789.

ποίμνιον, τό, syncop. for ποιμένιον, = ποίμνη, esp. *of sheep*, Hdt. 2. 2., 3. 65, Soph. O. T. 761, 1028, Plat. Rep. 416 A, etc.:—*a single head of cattle*, Schäf. Long. pp. 327, 369; cf. ποίμνη. II. metaph. of disciples, Ev. Luc. 12. 32, etc.; π. Θεοῦ 1 Ep. Petr. 5. 2.

ποίμνιος, α, ον, *frequented by flocks*, ἄλση Eur. Fr. 740.

ποιμνιο-τρόφος, and **ποιμνοτρ–**, ου, ὁ, = ποιμήν, Aquila V. T.

ποιμνίτης, ου, ὁ, = ποιμενικός, ὑμέναιος π. *a shepherd's* marriage song, Eur. Alc. 577; π. κύων a *shepherd's* dog, Poll. 7. 185.

ποιναῖος, α, ον, (ποινή) *punishing, avenging*, σελὶς Anth. P. 5. 254; βέλος Aristaen. 1. 10.

ποινάτωρ [ᾱ], ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *an avenger, punisher*, Aesch. Ag. 1281, Eur. El. 23, 268.

ποινάω, *to avenge, punish*, Theano in Orelli's Epist. Socr. p. 59 (vulg. τιμᾶν), Phot.:—Med. *to avenge oneself on* one, ὑμᾶς.. ποινᾱσόμεσθα Eur. I. T. 1433.

ποινή, ἡ, (v. fin.) properly *quit-money for blood spilt, the fine* paid by the slayer to the kinsman of the slain, as *a ransom* from all consequences, (old Engl. *were-gild*); c. gen. pers., δῶχ' υἷος ποινήν gave *ransom* or *were-gild for* him, Il. 5. 266; ἵνα μὴ π. κασιγνήτοιό γε π. δηρὸν ἄτιτος ἔῃ 14. 483; ποινὴ δ' οὔτις παιδὸς ἐγίγνετο τεθνηῶτος 13. 659, cf. 9. 633; ἐνείκεον εἵνεκα ποινῆς ἀνδρὸς ἀποφθιμένου 18. 498:—generally, *a price paid, satisfaction, retribution, requital, penalty*, Lat. *poena*, Κύκλωψ ἀπετίσατο ποινὴν ἰφθίμων ἑτάρων Od. 23. 312; δυώδεκα λέξατο κούρους, ποινὴν Πατρόκλοιο Il. 21. 28; πολέων δ' ἀπετίνυτο ποινήν 16. 398, Hes. Op. 747, 753; τῶν ποινὴν *in return for* these things, Il. 17. 207:—so also, ἀνελέσθαι ποινὴν τῆς Αἰσώπου ψυχῆς to take *vengeance for* Aesopus' life, Hdt. 2. 134; ποινὴν τῖσαι Ξέρξῃ τῶν κηρύκων ἀπολομένων to give Xerxes *satisfaction for* the death of his heralds, Id. 7. 134, cf. Aesch. Eum. 543, Soph. El. 564, Antipho 120. 25; ποινῆς εἵνεκα by way of *penalty*, C. I. 3797 *d*;—but in Att. the pl. is more common, Aesch. Pr. 268, Eum. 464, etc.; ποινὰς τίνειν, τῖσαι, δοῦναι to pay *penalties*, Pind. O. 2. 106, Aesch. Pr. 112, Eur. I. T. 446, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 11; λαμβάνειν to exact *them*, Eur. Tro. 360: cf. ἄποινα.—Rare in Prose, δίκη being the usual word. 2. in good sense, *recompense, reward for* a thing, τινος Pind. P. 1. 113, N. 1. 108; εὐχὰς ἀγαθὰς ἀγαθῶν ποινάς Aesch. Supp. 626; ποινὴν εὐσεβίης C. I. 6281. 3. as the result of the quit-money, *redemption, release*, Pind. P. 4. 112. II. personified, *the goddess of vengeance*, a Being of the same class with Δίκη and Ἐρινύς, μᾶτερ, ἅ μ' ἔτικτες.. ἀλαοῖσι καὶ δεδορκόσι ποινάν Aesch. Eum. 323, cf. Eur. I. T. 199, Aeschin. 27. 7; in pl., Polyb. 24. 8, 2, etc. (Cf. ἄ-ποινα, Lat. *poena, poenitet, punio*:—Pott refers it to the Skt. √ *pû* (*purum facere*), whence *pū-tare* (*to clean out*, Varro and Cato), *am-pu-tare* (*to clear of superfluous growth, to prune*); *pū-rus*; v. Curt. no. 373.)

ποινηλᾰσία, ἡ, *the exaction of a penalty*, Phot.

ποινηλᾰτέω, *to pursue like an avenging fury*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 117:—Pass. *to be so pursued*, Id. P. 1. 27., 3. 237.

ποινηλάτης, ου, ὁ, *an avenger*, Theod. Prodr.:—**ποινήλατις** τύχη Id.

ποιν-ήλᾰτος, ον, (ἐλαύνω) *pursued by the furies*, Anon. ap. Suid. II. *inflicted by them*, μανία Simplic. in Epict.

ποίνημα, τό, (ποινάω) *a penalty*, Hesych. (Cod. ποινώματα).

ποινήτειρα, ἡ, fem. of sq., Tzetz. post-Hom. 35.

ποινητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ποινάω) *an avenger*, Opp. H. 2. 421.

ποινῆτις, ιδος, ἡ, *avenging*, Anth. P. 7. 745.

ποινήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = ποινάτωρ, Nonn. D. 29. 355, 663, etc.

ποίνιμος, ον, (ποινή) *avenging, punishing*, Δίκη, Ἐρινύς Soph. Tr. 808, Aj. 483; π. πάθεα Id. El. 210. 2. in good sense, *bringing return* or *recompense*, χάρις Pind. P. 2. 32.

ποινο-ποιός, όν, *taking vengeance*, αἱ ποινοποιοί *the avenging goddesses*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 23.

ποινουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) *an executioner*, Jo. Lyd. de Magistr. 3. 60.

ποιο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) *picking up grass* or *herbs*, ταῶς Arist. Fr. 274:—**ποιολογέω**, *to put up corn in sheaves*, Theocr. 3. 32.

ποιο-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) *feeding on grass* or *herbs*, βοτά Aesch. Ag. 1169. II. proparox. **ποιόνομος**, ον, (νομή) *with rich grassy fields*, τόποι Id. Supp. 50.

ποῖος, α, ον, Ion. **κοῖος**, η, ον, (but not in Hom., v. πόσος fin.):—*of what nature? of what sort?* Lat. *qualis?* used in questions:—in Hom. commonly expressing surprise and anger, ποῖον τὸν μῦθον ἔειπες *what manner of* speech hast thou spoken! Il. 1. 552, etc.; ποῖόν σε ἔπος φύγεν ἕρκος ὀδόντων 4. 350, etc.; and simply, ποῖον ἔειπες 13. 824, Od. 2. 85, etc.; ποῖον ἔρεξας Il. 23. 570; ποῖοί κ' εἶτ' Ὀδυσῆι ἀμυνέμεν *what sort* are ye to..! Od. 21. 195; it retains this usage to express surprise, etc., in Att., Heind. Plat. Charm. 174 C:—also in simple questions, ποίης δ' ἐξ εὔχεται εἶναι γαίης Od. 1. 406; κοίῃ χειρί; Hdt. 4. 155; and often in Att. 2. doubled, ποίαν χρὴ [γυναῖκα] ποίῳ ἀνδρὶ συνοῦσαν τίκτειν; Plat. Theaet. 149 D. 3. ποῖος οὐ interrog., equiv. to ἕκαστος affirm., Hdt. 7. 21, Soph. O. T. 420, etc. 4. in dialogue, ποῖος is sometimes used with a word used by the former speaker, to express scornful surprise, Πρωτέως τάδ' ἐστὶ μέλαθρα.—Answ. ποίου Πρωτέως; Ar. Thesm. 874, cf. Ach. 62, 158, 761, Nub. 367, Plat. Theaet. 180 B, Gorg. 490 E, etc. 5. in Att., not seldom with the Art., when the question implies a Noun which is defined by the Art. or the context (Pors. Phoen. 892), τὸ ποῖον εὑρὼν.. φάρμακον; Aesch. Pr. 249; τὰ ποῖα τρύχη; μῶν ἐν οἷς..; Ar. Ach. 418; λέγεις δὲ τὴν ποίαν κατάστασιν ὀλιγαρχίαν; τὴν ἀπὸ τιμημάτων Plat. Rep. 550 C; often with the demonstr., ὁ ποῖος οὗτος..; ὁ δεινός, ὁ ταλαύρινος.., Ar. Ach. 963, cf. Nub. 1270; ὁ ποῖος; ὁ Βριάρεως.. Timocl. Ἥρω. 1, ubi v. Meineke; but sometimes the answer is given more generally, Soph. O. T. 120, 291, O. C. 1415, Ph. 1229; also in Prose, τὸ ποῖον; Plat. Soph. 220 E, etc.; τὸ ποῖον δή; Id. Theaet. 147 D, Phaedr. 279 A; τὰ ποῖα ταῦτα; Id. Crat. 395 D, etc.; τῆς ποίας μερίδος; Dem. 246. 10. 6. the usage of ποῖος with the demonstr. is common also without the Art., κοῖα ταῦτα λέγεις; Hdt. 7. 48; ποίαν Ἐρινὺν τήνδε..; *what sort of* Fury is this that..? Aesch. Ag. 1119; ποῖον ἐρεῖς τόδ' ἔπος; *what sort of* word is this that thou wilt speak? Soph. Ph. 1204, cf. 441, etc. 7. ποῖός τις; is often joined, making the question less definite, κοῖόν μέ τινα νομίζουσιν εἶναι; Hdt. 3. 34; κοῖός τις δοκέει ἀνὴρ εἶναι; Ib.; cf. Soph. O. C. 1163, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 6, etc.; ποῖ' ἄττα; Plat. Rep. 398 C, etc.; τὰ ποῖ' ἄττα; Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 8, cf. Plat. Soph. 240 C. 8. ποίᾳ, Ion. κοίῃ, as Adv., = πῶς; Lat. *quomodo?* Hdt. 1. 30, etc.; ποίᾳ ἄλλῃ *by what* other *way?* Ar. Av. 1219. II. like ὁποῖος, in indirect questions, διδάξω.., ποῖα χρὴ λέγειν Aesch. Supp. 519, cf. Pr. 194, Soph. Ph. 153, etc.; οὐκ οἶδα ὁποίᾳ τόλμῃ ἢ ποίοις λόγοις χρώμενος ἐρῶ Plat. Rep. 414 D. III. sometimes where πόσος might be expected, ποίου χρόνου..; *for about how long* a time..? Aesch. Ag. 278, cf. Eur. I. A. 815, Ar. Av. 920. IV. = ποδαπός; ποῖος οὑτοσὶ Τιμόθεος;—Μιλήσιός τις.., Pherecr. Χείρ. 1. 20. (ποῖος, πόσος must be referred to a primitive *πός, as the correlat. Adjs. οἷος, ὅσος to ὅς, and the demonstr. τοῖος, τόσος to *τός, τό.) [Later versifiers sometimes make fem. ποῖα a trochee, Jac. A. P. p. lxv.—The first syll. is sometimes short in Att., Aesch. Supp. 911, Ar. Vesp. 1369.]

ποιός, ά, όν, Indef. Adj., *of a certain nature, kind* or *quality*, often in Plat., esp. joined with τις, as ποιός τις, ποιά ἄττα, Soph. 262 E, Rep. 438 E; v. Arist. Categ. 4, 1., 8, 1 sq.; τὸ ποιόν = ποιότης, Id. Metaph. 10. 6, 11, etc.

ποιότης, ητος, ἡ, *quality*, Lat. *qualitas*, Plat. Theaet. 182 A (where he apologises for the use of the word as ἀλλόκοτον ὄνομα), Arist. Categ. 8, 1 sq., Eth. N. 10. 3, 1; of size, Babr. 28. 10; cf. Lob. Phryn. 350.

ποιο-τρόφος, ον, = ποεσιτρόφος, Opp. C. 1. 460.

ποιο-φάγος [ᾰ], ον, = ποιηφάγος, ποοφαγός, Opp. C. 2. 613.

ποιόω, (ποιός) *to make of a certain quality*, τὸ ποιοῦν αὐτῶν Theophr. C. P. 2. 1, 5:—Pass., Sext. Emp. M. 1. 108, etc.

ποιπνυός, ὁ, *a servant*, Hesych.

ποιπνύω: impf. ἐποίπνυον, Ep. ποίπνυον Hom.: aor. part. ποιπνύσας Il. [υ of pres. long before a long syll., short before a short syll., v. loca infr. cit.: ῠ in fut. and aor. always.] Old Ep. Verb (formed by redupl. from √ΠΝΥ, πνέ-ω, as παί-παλλω from πάλλω, παι-φάσσω from √ΦΑ, φάος, ποι-φύσσω from φυσάω), properly, *to be out of breath* from haste or exertion; hence, *to puff* or *bustle about*, Lat. *satagere*, of attendants, ὡς ἴδον Ἥφαιστον διὰ δώματα ποιπνύοντα Il. 1. 600; αἱ μὲν ὕπαιθα ἄνακτος ἐποίπνυον 18. 421; ποίπνυον παρεόντε 24. 475; ὣς ἔφαθ'· οἱ δ' ἄρα πάντες ἐποίπνυον Od. 3. 430; ποιπνύοντα μάχην ἀνὰ κυδιάνειραν Il. 14. 155:—in aor. partic. with another Verb (cf. ἐγκονέω), δῶμα κορήσατε ποιπνύσασαι *make haste and* sweep the house, Od. 20. 149; ἐπὶ φρεσὶ θῆκ' Ἀγαμέμνονι πότνια Ἥρη αὐτῷ ποιπνύσαντι.. ὀτρῦναι Il. 8. 219:—so in late Ep.; once in Pind., ποιπνύων ἐμὰν χάριν *labouring* for the sake of me, P. 10. 101:—Med., περί τι Opp. H. 2. 518.

Ποϊτρόπιος, ὁ, a Delphic month, Anecd. Delph. nos. 20, 37, etc.

ποιφύγδην, Adv. *blowing, puffing, hissing*, Nic. Th. 371.

ποίφυγμα, τό, *a blowing, snorting*, ἐν ματαίοις κἀγρίοις ποιφύγμασι Aesch. Theb. 280.

ποιφύσσω, (redupl. form from φυσάω) *to blow, snort*, Nic. Th. 180; Ζεφύρου μέγα ποιφύξαντος Euphor. 95; παιδικὰ π., like ἔρωτα πνεῖν, Sophron ap. Ath. 324 E. II. trans. *to blow up*, Lyc. 198: *puff out*, Anth. P. 7. 215.

ποιώδης, ες, v. sub ποώδης.

ποιωτικός, ή, όν, (ποιόω) *giving* or *having a quality*, Orib. 277 Matth.

πόκα or **ποκά** [ᾰ], Dor. for πότε and ποτέ: and so through the whole series, ὅκα, ὁπόκα, ὁππόκα, ἀλλόκα.

ποκάζω, = ποκίζω, Schol. Ar. Av. 714, Suid. s. v. πεκτέω.

ποκάριον, τό, Dim. of πόκος, Schol. Theocr. 15. 18, Hippiatr.

ποκάς, άδος, ἡ, (πόκος) *wool, hair*, Ar. Thesm. 567, in pl.

πόκες, αἱ, and **πόκη**, ἡ, v. πόκος II.

ποκίζω, (πόκος) = πέκω, *to shear wool*: Med. *to shear for oneself*, τρίχας ἐποκίξατο (Dor. aor.) Theocr. 5. 26.

Πόκιος, ὁ, name of a Locrian month, Anecd. Delph. 3.

ποκο-ειδής, ές, *like undressed wool: rough, crude*, Longin. 15. 5.

ποκόομαι, Pass. *to be covered* or *clothed with wool*, Anth. P. 6. 102.

πόκος, ὁ, (πέκω) *wool* in its raw state, *a fleece*, Il. 12. 451, cf. Ar. Lys. 574; οἶν μελάγχιμον πόκῳ Eur. El. 513; πεκτεῖν.. προβάτων π. ἠρινόν Ar. Av. 714; πέντε πόκως ἔλαβ' ἐχθές Theocr. 15. 20:—also *a lock* or *tuft of wool*, Soph. Tr. 675; ἐρίων π. Cratin. Incert. 115; νεφέλαι πόκοις ἐρίων ὁμοίαι Theophr. Fr. 6. 1, 13. II. proverb., εἰς ὄνου πόκας to an *ass-shearing*, i. e. to no-place, Ar. Ran. 186; ὄνου πόκας ζητεῖς, you ask for 'pigeons'-milk,' Paroemiogr.:—the nom. of this phrase is given as πόκες by Schol. Ar. l. c., as πόκαι by Suid. and Phot.;—which implies there was no fem. sing. in use;—Aristarch. (ap. Phot.) seems to have read Ὄκνου πλοκάς in a similar sense, v. Meineke Cratin. Incert. 80, and cf. ὄκνος II.

ποκο-φόρος, ον, *fleece-bearing*, Planud. Ov. Met. 3. 585.

πολέες, έων, έεσσι, έας, Ep. for πολλοί, ῶν.

πολείδιον, τό, Dim. of πόλις, E. M. 147. 22: in Strab. 344, 412, 446, **πολίδιον**: a third form **πολύδριον** in A. B. 857, Hesych. s. v. πολίχνια, v. Lob. Pathol. 394.

πολεμᾱδόκος, ον, Dor. for πολεμηδόκος.

πολεμάρχειος, ον, *of* or *belonging to the Polemarch*, στοά Ath. 210 B;—τὸ πολεμάρχειον, *his residence*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 5, Polyb. 4. 79, 5 (ubi Schweigh. -χιον).

πολεμαρχέω, *to be Polemarch*, Hdt. 6. 109, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 25;—Dor. **πολεμαρχίω**, Inscr. Delph. in C. I. 1573-4.

πολεμάρχης, ου, ὁ, = πολέμαρχος I, Byz.

πολεμαρχία, ἡ, *to office* or *rank of Polemarch*, Polemo.

πολεμαρχικός, ή, όν, = πολεμάρχειος, Phot. Bibl. 108. 4.

πολέμ-αρχος, ὁ, *one who begins* or *leads the war, a leader, chieftain*, Ἀχαιῶν Aesch. Cho. 1072, cf. Theb. 828. II. *a Polemarch*, the title of high officers in several Greek states; 1. at Athens, *the third archon*, who presided in the court in which the causes of the μέτοικοι were tried, Ar. Vesp. 1042; ὠφληκέναι παρὰ τῷ π. in his court, Lysias 166. 33;—in earlier times he took the field as *general-in-chief*, and at Marathon we find him presiding over the Council of War, Hdt. 6. 109. 2. at Sparta, = μοραγός, a kind of *brigadier*, Hdt. 7. 173, cf. Thuc. 5. 66, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 7, and 5. 7, etc. 3. at Thebes officers of chief rank after the Boeotarchs, supreme in affairs of war, Ib. 5. 4, 2 sq., C. I. 1569, 23., 1570, 21, al.; *three* are mentioned in Keil Inscrr. Boeot. II. 3, III. 20. 4. similarly at Mantineia, and in other states, Thuc. 5. 47, Polyb. 4. 18, 2, etc. 5. simply, *a chief, leader*, σὺν ἐφήβων Epigr. Gr. 1060.

πολεμέω, fut. ήσω: pf. πεπολέμηκα Arist. Rhet. 1. 4, 9:—**Med.**, fut. -ήσομαι LXX (2 Paral. 11. 4), but v. infr.: aor. ἐπολεμησάμην (κατ-) Polyb. 11. 31, 6:—**Pass.**, πολεμηθήσομαι Polyb. 2. 41, 14, etc.; but πολεμήσομαι in pass. sense, Thuc. 1. 68., 8. 43, Dem. 657. 9, cf. διαπολεμέω:—aor. ἐπολεμήθην Thuc. 5. 26:—pf. πεπολέμημαι (κατα-) Id. 6. 16: (πόλεμος). *To be at war* or *go to war, make war*, opp. to εἰρήνην ἄγειν, Id. 1. 124, 140., 5. 76; τινι *with* one, Hdt. 6. 37, etc.; ἐπί τινα Xen. An. 3. 1, 5; πρός τινα Id. Vect. 5, 8, Plat., etc.; μετά τινος or σύν τινι in conjunction with.., Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 27, An. 2. 6, 5; π. περὶ τῆς ἀρχῆς Hdt. 6. 98. 2. *to fight, do battle*, ἀπὸ τῶν ἵππων Plat. Prot. 350 A; ἀπὸ καμήλων Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 49;—but, ἀφ' ὅτου πολεμήσωμεν what *our means of war are*, Andoc. 25. 28. 3. generally, *to quarrel, wrangle, dispute with* one, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 11; so, π. τῇ χρείᾳ Soph. O. C. 191, cf. Eur. Ion 1386; τινι ὑπέρ τινος Dem. 236. 5. II. c. acc. *to make war upon, besiege*, τὴν πόλιν Dinarch. 95. 1; τὰς Ἀθήνας Diod. 4. 61, cf. 13. 84., 14. 37, etc.; Ῥωμαίους Polyb. 11. 19, 3, cf. v. ll. 1. 15, 10; τὰς σταφυλὰς Alciphro 3. 22; and often in late writers:—but the Pass. is used in good Att., *to have war made upon* one, *to be treated as enemies*, Thuc. 1. 37, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 20, Isocr. 92 A; οὐχ οὗτοι πολεμοῦνται Dem. 33. 1; καὶ αὐτοὶ.. ἐκ πολλοῦ πολεμούμενοι Id. 240. 18; αὐτὸς μὲν πολεμεῖν ὑμῖν, ὑφ' ὑμῶν δὲ μὴ πολεμεῖσθαι Id. 113. 6; cf. πολεμόω. 2. c. acc. cogn., πόλεμον πολ. Plat. Rep. 551 D, etc.:—in Pass., ὁ πόλεμος οὕτως ἐπολεμήθη Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 10; κατὰ θάλατταν ἐπολεμεῖτο ὁ π. Id. Hell. 5. 1, 1, cf. Plat. Rep. 600 A; so, ὅσα ἐπολεμήθη whatever *hostilities passed*, Xen. An. 4. 1, 1; τὰ περὶ Πύλον ἐπολεμεῖτο Thuc. 4. 23, cf. 3. 6.—The form used by Poets is πολεμίζω.

πολεμη-δόκος, ὁ, ἡ, *war-sustaining*, epith. of Pallas, C. I. 3538. 14; Dor. **πολεμᾱδόκος**, Alcae. 7; π. ὅπλα Pind. P. 10. 22.

πολεμήιος, ον, Ion. Adj. (for no Att. form in -ειος exists), *warlike*, often in Hom. (esp. in Il.); πολεμήια ἔργα Il. 2. 338, etc.; also, π. τεύχεα Il. 7. 193, Hes. Sc. 238; πολεμήια = τὰ πολέμια, Hdt. 5. 111.

πολεμησείω, Desiderat. of πολεμέω, Thuc. 1. 33, Dio C. 46. 30.

πολεμητέον, verb. Adj. of πολεμέω, *one must go to war*, Ar. Lys. 496, Arist. Rhet. 2. 22, 5; τινι *with* one, Plat. Polit. 304 E:—pl. **πολεμητέα**, Thuc. 1. 79, Dio C. 36. 29.

πολεμητήριον, τό, *the place from which a general carries on his operations, head-quarters*, Polyb. 4. 71, 2; cf. ὁρμητήριον.

πολεμη-τόκος, ον, *bringing forth war*, Nonn. D. 4. 425, etc.; of Athena, Orph. H. 31. 10.

πολεμήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *warlike*, Opp. C. 3. 204, e conj. Herm.

πολεμία, ἡ, v. πολέμιος III.

πολεμίζω, often in Hom., Ep. **πτολεμίζω** (metri grat.) Il. 2. 328., 8. 428, etc.: fut. ίξω Il. 10. 451., 24. 667:—poët. form of πολεμέω, *to wage war, make war, fight*, τινί *with* one, Hom. (esp. in Il.); π. ἄντα τινός, ἐναντίβιόν τινος Il. 8. 428., 20. 85; μετά τινι *jointly with* another,

9. 352; ἄπρηκτον πόλεμον π. 2. 121; τόξῳ πολ. Pind. O. 9. 49; τῇ γλώττῃ Ar. Nub. 419:—also in Med., Pind. N. 8. 50. II. trans. *to war* or *fight with*, ῥηΐτεροι πολεμίζειν Il. 18. 258:—Pass., Opp. C. 3. 209.

πολεμικός, ή, όν, (πόλεμος) *of* or *for war*, οἱ π. κίνδυνοι Thuc. 2. 43; ἀγῶνες π., opp. to εἰρηνικοί, Plat. Legg. 729 D; βίος Ib. 829 A; πλοῖα, ὅπλα Ib. 706 B, 944 E; χαλκῆν ἀσπίδα πολεμικωτάτην εἶναι *most fit for service*, Xen. Lac. 11, 3; ἐπιστήμη, τέχνη π., etc., Plat. Legg. 639 B, etc. 2. ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of war, war*, Id. Soph. 222 C, etc.:—τὰ πολεμικὰ *warlike exercises*, ἀσκεῖν τὰ π. Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 18, Cyr. 1. 5, 9; αἱ τῶν π. μελέται Thuc. 2. 39, cf. 89; cf. πολεμιστήριος I. 3. τὸ πολεμικὸν *the signal for battle* (παιὰν π. in Ep. Plat. 348 B), τὸ π. σημαίνειν, Lat. *signum canere*, Xen. An. 4. 3, 29; ἀνέκραγε πολεμικόν gave a *war*-shout, Ib. 7. 3, 33:—also of *an air on the flute*, Trypho ap. Ath. 618 C. b. *the fighting part* of the people, opp. to the civilian, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 14, al. II. of persons, *skilled in war, warlike*, Thuc. 1. 84, Plat. Rep. 522 C, etc.; distinguished from φιλοπτόλεμος, Xen. An. 2. 6, 1:—also, ἵπποι π. Id. Cyr. 7. 5, 62. III. *like an enemy, hostile*, Id. Vect. 4, 44:—*stirring up hostility*, Id. Mem. 2. 6, 21:—hence in Adv., πολεμικῶς ἔχειν πρός τινα Id. An. 6. 1, 1, etc.; opp. to εἰρηνικῶς ἔχειν, Isocr. 91 C; π. διακεῖσθαι Id. 123 E. Cf. sq.

πολέμιος, α, ον, also ος, ον Eur. Supp. 1191:—*of* or *belonging to war*, κάματοι Pind. P. 2. 37; δόρυ Aesch. Theb. 216, 416, etc.:—τὰ πολέμια *whatever belongs to war, war and its business*, Hdt. 5. 78, Thuc. 4. 80, etc.; τὰ π. ἄλκιμος Hdt. 3. 4; παρασκευάζεσθαι τὰ π. Thuc. 1. 18. II. mostly, *of* or *like an enemy, hostile*, Pind. P. 1. 156, N. 4. 90, Trag., Thuc., etc.; γῆ καὶ θάλασσα Hdt. 7. 49; χθών Aesch. Theb. 588; δόρυ Ib. 216, etc.; ἄνδρα π. ἐχθρόν τε Soph. Ph. 1302; π. δυσμενῆ τε Ib. 1323:—π. τινι *hostile* to one, Hdt. 1. 4, Eur. Hec. 1138; π. νεύροισι πῦρ Hipp. Art. 789; but also, b. as Subst., *an enemy*, Hdt. 1. 78, Pind. P. 1. 30, and Att.; οἱ π. *the enemy*, Thuc. 1. 84., 2. 43, etc. c. τὸ π. *hostility*, Thuc. 4. 60; τῶν Ἀθηναίων *towards* them, Id. 5. 11. 2. generally, *opposed, adverse*, δύο .. ἐόντα πολεμιώτατα Hdt. 7. 47; τὸ ἔλαιον ταῖς θριξὶ πολεμιώτατον τῶν ἄλλων ζῴων *most hurtful*, Plat. Prot. 334 B; πολεμία ἡ ὀσμὴ τοῖς ὄφεσιν Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 7. III. *of* or *from the enemy*, φόβος Aesch. Theb. 270; φρυκτοί Thuc. 2. 94; ναυάγια Lys. 194. 17; πολέμια, τά, *enemy's wares, contraband*, Ar. Ach. 912:—ἡ πολεμία (sc. γῆ, χώρα), *the enemy's country*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 16, etc.; cf. Soph. Aj. 819. IV. Adv. -ίως, *in hostile manner*, φιλίως, οὐ π. Thuc. 3. 65, cf. 66, etc.; π. ἔχειν τινί Xen. Cyn. 7, 11.—Πολέμιος is generally older than πολεμικός, being always used by Hdt., Pind., and Trag., and mostly by Thuc.; in Xen. and later writers, πολέμιος is mostly used in the sense of *hostile*, πολεμικός in that of *warlike, skilled in war*.

πολεμιστήριος, α, ον, also ος, ον Plut. Cato Ma. 26:—*of* or *for the warrior*, ἵπποι Hdt. 1. 192 (v. l. πολεμιστέων, cf. πολεμιστής), Dem. 1046. 11; βοή, θώραξ π. Ar. Ach. 572, 1132; π. ἅρματα *war*-chariots, Hdt. 5. 113, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 29; ἐλέφαντες Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 30; ἐλᾶν τὰ πολεμιστήρια, to drive *the war-chariots* (in a race), a military game, Ar. Nub. 28; so, πολεμικὸν ἱππεύειν παίζοντα Plat. Legg. 643 C. II. τὰ πολεμιστήρια, = τὰ πολεμικά, Id. Criti. 119 B, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 26.

πολεμιστής, and Ep. (metri grat.) **πτολ**–, οῦ, ὁ: (πολεμίζω):—*a warrior, combatant*, Il. 5. 602, al., Pind., etc.; πτολ–, Il. 22. 132. II. π. ἵππος *a warhorse, charger*, Virgil's *bellator equus*, Diod. 2. 11, cf. Strab. 698; ἵπποι π. are prob. racehorses *trapped as chargers*, Theocr. 15. 51, cf. Phot. s. v., Herm. Opusc. 5. 104.

πολεμιστρίς, ίδος, fem. of foreg., Tzetz. Hist. 1. 876: -**ίστρια**, Heraclit. Ep. 7.

πολεμο-γράφος, ον, *describing wars*, πολ. αὐδά, of an historian, Epigr. Gr. (praef.) 877 *b*.

πολεμο-κέλαδος, ον, *exulting in the din of war*, Βρόμιος Lyr. ap. Dion. H. de Comp. 17.

πολεμό-κλονος, ον, *raising the din of war*, Batr. 4, 276, Orph. H. 32. 2.

πολεμό-κραντος, ον, *finishing war*, Aesch. Theb. 161; cf. μοιρόκραντος.

πολεμολᾰμᾰχᾱϊκός, ή, όν, comic word in Ar. Ach. 1082, a compd. of πόλεμος, Λάμαχος, Ἀχαϊκός.

πόλεμόνδε, Ep. **πτόλ**–, Adv. *to the war, into the fight*, Hom. (esp. in Il.).

πολεμοποιέω, *to stir up war*, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 30: *to stir up, provoke*, εἰς ἔχθρην τινάς Hipp. Epist. 1284. 8.

πολεμο-ποιός, όν, *making war, engaging in war*, π. ὁ Τύραννος Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 10, cf. Plut. 2. 321 F, etc.

πόλεμος, and Ep. (metri grat.) **πτόλεμος**, ὁ, *battle, fight*, and generally, *war*, Hom.; even of *single combat*, Il. 7. 174:—in Hom. the sense of *battle* prevails; in Att., that of *war*; in Hom. joined with equiv. words, πόλεμοί τε μάχαι τε Il. 1. 177, etc.; φυλόπιδος .. καὶ πολέμοιο 18. 242, etc.; αὐτήν τε πτόλεμόν τε 1. 492, etc.; π. καὶ δηϊοτῆτος 5. 348, etc.; also periphr., νεῖκος, φύλοπις, ἔρις, πολέμοιο Il. 13. 271, 635., 17. 253, cf. γέφυρα, νέφος, στόμα:—the Homeric epithets are ἄγριος, αἱματόεις, ἀργαλέος, ἀλίαστος, δακρυόεις, δήϊος, δυσηλεγής, δυσηχής, κακός, λευγαλέος, ὀϊζυρός, ὀκριόεις, ὀλοός, ὁμοίιος, πευκέδανος, πολυάϊξ, πολύδακρυς, στυγερός, φθισήνωρ, v. sub vocc.: π. Ἀχαιῶν, ἀνδρῶν, i. e. brought by them, 3. 165., 24. 8, etc.; so, ὁ τῶν βαρβάρων π. Thuc. 1. 24; ὁ παρών, ὁ μέλλων π. Ib. 32, 36; π. πρός τινα Hdt. 6. 2; ἐπί τινος Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 22; πόλεμος ἐστί τισι πρὸς ἀλλήλους Plat. Symp. 196 A:—of notable wars, Δωριακὸς π. Orac. ap. Thuc. 2. 54; ὁ Ἰωνικὸς π. 8. 11; ὁ Φωκικὸς π. Aeschin. 74. 37; π. ξενικός Arist. Pol. 2. 10, 16, etc.:—in Att. we have many phrases, as, πόλεμον αἱρεῖσθαί τινι to levy *war* against, Aesch. Supp. 341, Ar. Ach. 913, etc.; π. θέσθαι τινί Eur. Or. 13; π. ἀναιρεῖσθαι, κινεῖν, ἐγείρειν, ἐκφέρειν, καθιστάναι, ἐπάγειν to begin *a war*; π. ποιεῖσθαι to make *war*,—opp. to π. ἀναπαύειν, καταλύεσθαι, to put an end to it, make peace, v. sub vocc.; v. also ἀκήρυκτος, ἄσπονδος:—metaph., οὐ πόλεμον ἐπαγγέλλεις, i. e. your words are peaceful, Plat. Legg. 702 D:—in pl., διὰ τὴν τῶν χρημάτων κτῆσιν πάντες οἱ π. ἡμῖν γίγνονται Plat. Phaedo 66 C, cf. Rep. 460 A, al. II. personified, *War, Battle*, Pind. Fr. 225, cf. Ar. Pax 203. (From √ΠΕΛ, πελεμίζω, of which √ΠΛΑΓ, πλήσσω is prob. a lengthd. form, v. Curt. no. 367.)

πολεμο-τροφέω, *to maintain war*, LXX (2 Macc. 10. 14).

πολεμο-φθόρος, ον, *wasting by war*, Aesch. Pers. 652.

πολεμό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *of warlike spirit*, Schol. Od. 1. 48.

πολεμόω, (πόλεμος) *to make hostile, make an enemy of*, τινα Joseph. Macc. 4. 21:—Med., πῶς οὐ πολεμώσεσθε αὐτούς; surely *you will make* them *your enemies*, Thuc. 5. 98:—Pass. *to be made an enemy of*, μετὰ μεγίστων καιρῶν οἰκειοῦταί τε καὶ πολεμοῦται Id. 1. 36; ἐπολεμώθη δὲ ὅτι .., Ib. 57:—in other passages (πολεμουμένων Id. 3. 82, πολεμοῦνται 4. 20) it is doubtful whether the word should be referred to πολεμόω or -έω; v. πολεμέω II. 1.

πολεμώνιον, τό, name of a plant, Diosc. 4. 8 (9).

πολεύω, like πολέω, I. intr. *to turn* or *go about*, Lat. *versari*, κατὰ ἄστυ π. *to go about* the city, i. e. live therein, Od. 22. 223:—ὁ πολεύων *the ruling planet*, Paul. Alex. Apotel. p. 10; so, οἱ π. θεοί Iambl. de Fato p. 179. II. trans. *to turn up* the soil with the *plough*, γᾶν .. ἱππείῳ γένει π. Soph. Ant. 340; αὔλακα Walz Rhett. 1. 498.—Only in Poets and late Prose.

πολέω, (πέλω) poët. Verb, like πολεύω, I. intr. *to go about, range over, haunt*, νῆσον Αἴαντος πολεῖ Aesch. Pers. 307; τί σὺ τῇδε πολεῖς; Eur. Alc. 29 (lyr.); τίς ὅδ' ἄρ' ἀμφὶ μέλαθρον πολεῖ; Id. Or. 1269 (lyr.):—so in Med., ὄψεις ἔννυχοι πολούμεναι ἐς παρθενῶνας Aesch. Pr. 645; absol., πεφασμένως πολοῦνται Lex Solonis ap. Lys. 117. 41. II. trans. *to turn up* the earth with the plough, *to plough* (*polare agros* in Ennius), Hes. Op. 460; π. ἀρούρας Nic. Al. 245:—cf. ἀναπολέω.

πόλεων, gen. pl. of πόλις:—but πολέων, Ion. gen. pl. of πολύς.

πόληες, **πόληος**, **πόλῃ**, Ion. and Ep. forms of πολύς, q. v.

πόλησις, ἡ, (πολέω) *movement*, Plat. Crat. 405 C.

πολιά, ἡ, *grayness of hair*, Menand. Monost. 705; mentioned as a disease, Arist. G. A. 5. 4, 6, cf. Probl. 9. 34, Fr. 226; cf. πολιός I. 2, πολιότης.

πολιάζω, = sq., Schol. Call. Ap. 14.

πολιαίνομαι, (πολιός) Pass. *to grow white*, e. g. of the foaming sea, Aesch. Pers. 110; so Catull. 64. 13, *spumis incanuit unda*.

πολι-άνθη, ἡ, *an ointment made of* πόλιον, C. I. 2852. 16 and 22.

πολιᾱνόμος, ὁ, (πόλις, νέμω) *a civic magistrate*, C. I. 5774. 95, al.; used to translate the Rom. *Aedilis*, Dio C. 43. 28, 48:—**πολιᾱνομέω**, Ep. Plat. 363 C, Dio C. 43. 48.

πολιάοχος, ον, Dor. for πολιήοχος, v. sub πολιοῦχος.

πολιαρχέω, *to be a* πολίαρχος, Dio C. 53. 33.

πολι-άρχης, poët. **πτολ**–, ου, ὁ, = πολίαρχος, of Zeus, C. I. 2081. 10.

πολιαρχία, ἡ, *the office of* πολίαρχος, Themist. 214 B, 224 B.

πολί-αρχος, ὁ, *ruler of a city, a king, prince*, π. πάτρᾳ Pind. N. 7. 125, Eur. Rhes. 381. II. *the commandant of a city*, Lat. *praefectus urbi*, Dio C. 40. 46.

Πολιάς, άδος, ἡ, (πόλις) *guardian of the city*, epith. of Athena in her *oldest* temple on the Acropolis of Athens, as distinguished from Ἀθ. Παρθένος and Ἀθ. Πρόμαχος, Hdt. 5. 82, Soph. Ph. 134, Ar. Av. 828, etc.; simply ἡ Πολιάς, Luc. Pisc. 21, etc.; cf. Müller Eumen. § 30, 67, n. 6, Wordsw. Athens c. 17. She had the same name in many Greek towns, at Troezen, Paus. 2. 30, 6; at Erythrae, Id. 7. 5, 9; so **Πολιᾶτις**, ιδος, at Tegea, Id. 8. 47, 5; and we find ἡ Ἀθηνᾶ ἡ πολῖτις in Dinarch. 98. 19.

πολιάτας, ὁ, Dor. for πολιήτης, opp. to ξεῖνος, Pind. I. 1. 74.

πολίδιον, v. πολείδιον:—**πολίεθρον**, v. πτολίεθρον.

Πολιεύς, έως, ὁ, *guardian of the city*, of Zeus, Arist. Mund. 7, 3, Paus. 1. 24, 4, etc.; the contr. gen. Πολιῶς occurs in C. I. 150. 47.

πολίζω: Ep. aor. πόλισσα: (πόλις):—*to build a city, to build*, τεῖχος πολίσσαμεν Il. 7. 453; ἣν ἐπόλισσεν (sc. τὴν πόλιν) C. I. 4925:—Pass., Ἴλιος πεπόλιστο Il. 20. 217; Δωδώνῃ πεπόλισται Hes. Fr. 39. 5; so Hdt. 4. 108., 5. 13, 52, al.; ἐφ' ἁμαξῶν πεπολισμένοι Philostr. 265:—Med. *to build for oneself*, τὴν Ῥώμην σὺν τοῖς ἄλλοις ἐπολίσαντο Diod. H. 1. 30. II. χωρίον πολίζειν *to colonise* a country *by building a city*, Xen. An. 6. 4, 4; τὴν χώραν Strab. 364; τὸν τόπον Plut. Rom. 9.—It seems to have been properly an Ion. Verb.

πολιήοχος, ον, Ep. for πολιοῦχος.

πολιήτης, εω, ὁ, Ion. for πολίτης, *a citizen*, Il. 2. 806 (elsewh. Hom. uses the form πολίτης), Simon. 139, and twice in Trag., Aesch. Pers. 556, Eur. El. 119; constantly in Hdt. (only in 1. 96 the Mss. give πολιτέων):—*a fellow-citizen, countryman*, Hdt. 1. 37, 120, al., cf. πολιάτας.—Fem. **πολιῆτις**, ιδος, Ap. Rh. 1. 867; as Adj., ψάμαθοι πολιήτιδος ἀκτᾶς sands on my *country's* shore, Eur. Hipp. 1126.

πολιήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = πολιήτης, Or. Sib. 5. 4.

πόλινδε, Adv. *into* or *to the city*, Il. 5. 224, al.

πολιο-ειδής, ές, *like gray, grayish*, Schol. Nic. Al. 126.

πολιό-θριξ, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *grayhaired*, ἱέρειαι Strab. 293.

πολιο-κόρσης, ου, ὁ, = πολιοκρόταφος, Nicet. Ann. 160 A.

πολιό-κρᾱνος, ον, *grayheaded*, of Hadrian (cf. ἀργυρόκρανος), Or. Sib. 8. 50, where the metre requires πολίκρανος.

πολιο-κρότᾰφος, ον, *with gray hair on the temples*, i. e. *just beginning*

to be gray (as says Theocr. 14. 68, ἀπὸ κροτάφων πελόμεσθα γηραλέοι, cf. Arist. Color. 6, 11), Il. 8. 518, Hes. Op. 179, Alex. Ψευδ. 2; π. γῆρας Bacchyl. 3; cf. πολιός.

πόλιον, τό, an aromatic plant, perhaps *Teucrium polium*, prob. so called *from having glaucous leaves*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 4.

πολιόομαι, Pass. *to be* or *become gray*, ὁ ἄνθρωπος πολιοῦται μόνος Arist. G. A. 5. 1, 32; πρῶτοι πολιοῦνται οἱ κρόταφοι Id. An. Pr. 1. 13, 5; τὴν πεπολ. τρίχα Clem. Al. 262: metaph., πολ. τῇ συνέσει Eccl.

πολιο-πλόκᾰμος, ον, *grayhaired*, Q. Sm. 14. 14, Or. Sib. 11. 68.

πολῐορκέω, fut. ήσω Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 12: aor., Ar. Lys. 281, Thuc., etc.:—**Pass.**, fut. -ηθήσομαι Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 5; but in med. form -ήσομαι, Hdt. 5. 34., 8. 49, Thuc. 3. 109, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 18, Cyr. 6. 1, 15 (so that prob. the pass. form l. c. is an error of the copyist):—aor. ἐπολιορκήθην Isocr. 127 E: pf. πεπολιόρκημαι (ἐκ-) Thuc.: (πόλις, εἴργω, ἕρκος). *To hem in a city, blockade, beleaguer, besiege*, Hdt. 1. 17, 154, and often in Att.; also in Ar. Vesp. 685, Lys. 281; οἱ πολιορκοῦντες *the besiegers*, opp. to οἱ κατακεκλειμένοι, Isocr. 124 A:—Pass. *to be besieged, in a state of siege*, Hdt. 1. 26, 81, al.; also of a fleet, *to be blockaded*, Isocr. 70 B; of Scamander, *to be blocked, dammed back*, Plat. Prot. 340 A. 2. metaph. *to be besieged, pestered*, ὑπὸ τῶν συκοφαντῶν πολιορκούμενοι πολιορκίαν Id. Alc. 2. 142 A, cf. Rep. 453 A, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 13.

πολιορκητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be besieged*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 8.

πολιορκητής, οῦ, ὁ, *taker of cities*, surname of Demetrius son of Antigonus, Diod. 20. 92, Plut. Demetr. 42, Aristid. 6, etc.

πολιορκητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for besieging*, αἱ πολ. ἐπίνοιαι Polyb. 1. 58, 4. II. τὰ -κά *materials for a siege*, Diod. 20. 103, etc. 2. *a treatise on the art of sieges*, as that by Aeneas Tacticus.

πολιορκία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a beleaguering, siege of a city*, Hdt. 1. 81, 190., 5. 34, Andoc. 10. 12, Thuc. 2. 78, etc. 2. metaph. *a besieging, pestering*, Plut. Sull. 25; v. πολιορκέω 2.

πολιός, ά, όν, also ός, όν (when required by the metre), ἁλὸς πολιοῖο Il. 20. 229, Od. 5. 410, etc.; χήραν πολιόν Eur. Andr. 348: (v. sub πελός):—*gray, grizzled, grisly*, epith. of wolves, Il. 10. 334, cf. Ar. Av. 967; of iron, 9. 366, al., Eur.; of the surging sea, πολιῆς ἐπὶ θινὶ θαλάσσης Il. 4. 248; πολιὴν ἅλα ναιέμεν 15. 190; ἐπὶ ῥηγμῖνος ἁλὸς πολιοῖο, v. supr.; π. πέλαγος Ar. Av. 350:—but, 2. most commonly of hair, *gray* or *hoary* from age, Il. 22. 74, Od. 24. 316, etc.; πολιοί *grayhaired men*, Od. 24. 498, cf. Soph. O. T. 183, Ar. Ach. 600, 610, 692, Plat. Parm. 127 B (but very rare in Att. Prose); Γραῖαι, ἐκ γενετῆς πολιαί Hes. Th. 271; etc.:—absol., αἱ πολιαί (sc. τρίχες), like *canae* in Cicero, Pind. O. 4. 40; ἅμα ταῖς πολιαῖς κατιούσαις as the *gray hairs* come down (i. e. from the temples to the beard, cf. πολιοκρόταφος, πολιόομαι), Casaub. Ar. Eq. 520, 908; also πολιαί, without the Art., Arist. G. A. 1. 18, 2., 5. 4, 1; cf. πολία, πολιότης:—Pind. P. 4. 175 has a strange phrase, τίς σε πολιᾶς ἐξανῆκε γαστρός; what *old woman's* womb bare thee? as a sarcasm; so, π. δάκρυον ἐμβαλών *an old man's* tear, Eur. H. F. 1209; cf. Anth. P. 5. 220. b. metaph. *hoary, venerable*, ὃς πολιῷ νόμῳ αἶσαν ὀρθοῖ Aesch. Supp. 658; κληδὼν ἐν πολιαῖσι μένει φήμαις Eur. El. 701; μάθημα π. χρόνῳ Plat. Tim. 22 B. II. like λευκός, *bright, clear, serene*, ἔαρ Hes. Op. 475, 490; αἰθήρ Eur. Or. 1376; ἀήρ Ap. Rh. 3. 275.

πολιότης, ητος, ἡ, *grayness*, of hair, like πολιά, Arist. G. A. 5. 1, 33., 5. 4, 2, al.

πολιό-τρῐχος, ον, = πολιόθριξ, Opp. C. 3. 293.

πολιοῦχος, ον, Ep. **πολιήοχος**, Dor. -άοχος (v. infr.), Lacon. **πολιάχος** Ahr. D. Dor. p. 568; cf. also πολισσοῦχος: (ἔχω). *Protecting a city*, ὦ π. κράτος Eur. Rhes. 822:—mostly like Πολιεύς, Πολιάς, epith. of the guardian deity of a city, Ἀθηναίη π. in Chios, Hdt. 1. 160; Παλλὰς π., at Athens, Ar. Eq. 581; Ἀθάνα π. Id. Nub. 602, cf. Av. 827; so, Παλλὰς πολιάοχος Pind. O. 5. 24; π. θεοί Aesch. Theb. 312; δαίμονες Ib. 822; Ζεὺς π. Plat. Legg. 921 C; Ἀρτέμιδος πολιηόχου Ap. Rh. 1. 312:—πολίοχος (elsewhere known as prop. n. Πολίοχος) is read by Dind. metri grat. in Aesch. Theb. 109 (Med. MS. πολιάοχοι), in Eur. Rhes. 821 (for πολιοῦχον), and should perhaps be read from MSS. ibid. 166 (where now πολυόχλου), cf. νήοχος for -οῦχος.

πολιο-φῠλᾰκέω, of an army, *to keep within the city*, opp. to taking the field, Polyb. 18. 22, 4;—al. πολιτοφυλακέω.

πολίοχος, v. sub πολιοῦχος.

πολιό-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *white-coloured, white*, κύκνος Eur. Bacch. 1364; βεμβράδες Ar. Fr. 179.

πολιόω, v. πολιόομαι.

πολίπορθος, f. l. for πτολιπ-, q. v.

πολιρραίστης, ου, ὁ, (ῥαίω) = πτολίπορθος, Lyc. 210.

πόλις, ἡ: gen. πόλεως [dissyll. in Att. Poets, Pors. Med. 906]; in Att. poetry also πόλεος, Aesch. Theb. 215, Soph. Ant. 162; Ep. πόληος; Ion. and Dor. gen. πόλιος [dissyll. in Il. 2. 811]; in Ion. poetry also πόλευς Theogn. 774, 1039:—dat. πόλει, Ep. πόληι, Ion. πόλι:—acc. πόλιν, in Hes. Sc. 105 πόληα.—Pl. nom. πόλεις, Ep. πόλεες, Od. 15. 412, Ion. πόλιες:—gen. πολίων:—dat. πόλισι Hdt. 1. 151; Ep. πολίεσσι Od. 21. 252, etc.; Dor. πολίεσι Pind. P. 7. 8, Foed. Lacon. ap. Thuc. 5. 77, 79:—acc. πόλεις, πόλιας (trisyll., Il. 4. 308, dissyll., Od. 8. 560); Ion. πόλῑς:—Dual πόλη Isocr. 44 B, 182 E, but in Cod. Urbin. πόλει, both forms being acknowledged by Choerob. pp. 112, 164, 337 Gaisf.: gen. τοῖν πολέοιν Isocr. 55 C:—in Poets also (metri grat.) πτόλις, q.v. *A city*, Hom., Hes., etc.; πόλις ἄκρη and ἀκροτάτη, = ἀκρόπολις, *the citadel*, Il. 6. 88, 257., 20. 52; which at Athens also was often called simply πόλις, while the rest of the city was called ἄστυ, καλεῖται .. ἡ ἀκρόπολις μέχρι τοῦδε ἔτι ὑπ' Ἀθηναίων πόλις Thuc. 2. 15, cf. 5. 23, 47, Ar. Eq. 1093, Lysistr. 245, 288, 758, C. I. 76. 5., 160. 1, Antipho 146. 2, Xen. An. 7. 1, 27 (hence the guardian deities of the Athenian Acropolis were θεοὶ Πολιοῦχοι, cf. πολιοῦχος, Πολιάς, Πολιεύς); so, Ἰνάχου π. *the citadel* of Argos, Eur. Fr. 230. 6; of the Cadmea at Thebes, Plut. Pelop. 18; cf. Strab. 371.—The name of the city was often added in gen., Ἰλίου π., Ἄργους π. *the city of*.., Aesch. Ag. 29, Ar. Eq. 815; but also in appos., ἡ Μένδη π. Thuc. 4. 130; ἡ π. οἱ Ταρσοί Xen. An. 1. 2, 26. 2. *one's city* or *country*, πόθι τοι π. ἠδὲ τοκῆες; Od. 1. 170; etc. 3. ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς πόλεως = *praefectus urbi*, C. I. 2617, -21. II. *a whole country*, as dependent on and called after its city, Od. 6. 177, cf. Heinr. Hes. Sc. 380; so also in Soph. O. C. 1533, etc.; esp. *an island* peopled by men, Λῆμνον π. Θόαντος Il. 14. 230; περιρρύτας πόλεις Aesch. Eum. 77, cf. Eur. Ion 294, Ar. Pax 251 (v. Schol.), Böckh Expl. Pind. O. 7. 34, Dissen I. 4. 49 sq.; so, διώχληκε πόλεις πολλὰς .., Σικελίαν, Ἰταλίαν, Πελοπόννησον, Θετταλίαν κτλ., Lys. 103. 38; cf. Strab. 356. III. when πόλις and ἄστυ are joined, the former is the *community* or *body of citizens*, the latter *their dwellings*, Il. 17. 144 (but in the phrase δῆμός τε πόλις τε Od. 11. 14, πόλις denotes the *town*); ὧν πόλις ἀνάριθμος ὄλλυται, where πόλις stands for *a mass* or *number of citizens*, Soph. O. T. 179:—hence, 2. *the state* (πολιτεία), Hes. Op. 238, Pind. P. 2. 160, and often in Att., as Soph. O. T. 22, etc., cf. Valck. Phoen. 932: esp. *a free state, republic*, Soph. Ant. 738 (coll. 734), Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 28, Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 22; τὰ τῆς πόλεως *state affairs, government*, Plat. Prot. 318 E; π. ἡ γενῶν καὶ κωμῶν κοινωνία ζωῆς τελείας καὶ αὐτάρκους Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 14; τὴν π. φεύγειν to shun one's *public duties*, Dem. 1121. 15. 3. *the right of citizenship*, like Lat. *civitas*, Ar. Ran. 717, Dem. 549. 10. IV. πόλιν παίζειν, a game resembling *chess*, Crat. Δραπ. 3; v. Meineke ad l. (Hence πολίτης, πολίχνη, etc.:—prob. from √ΠΛΑ, πίμ-πλη-μι, πλέ-ως, as the equiv. Skt. words, *pur, pur-am, pur-î*, from *pṛi, pi-par-mi* (*impleo*).)

πόλισμα, τό, (πολίζω) *the buildings of a city, a city, town*, (Lat. *urbs* as opp. to *civitas*), sometimes = πόλις, sometimes different from it; of Ecbatana, Hdt. 1. 98, cf. 57; of Thebes, Aesch. Theb. 63, al.; of Troy, Soph. Ph. 1424; of Athens, Id. O. C. 1496; also in Ar. Av. 553, 1565; and in Prose, Thuc. 1. 13., 4. 54; of the Acropolis, Dicaearch. ap. Ath. 594 F. II. *the community*, Soph. O. C. 1496.

πολισμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Polyb. 1. 24, 12, etc.

πολισμός, ὁ, (πολίζω) *the building of a city*, Dion. H. 1. 57, 59.

πολισσονόμος, ον, (πόλις, νέμω) *managing* or *ruling a city*, ἀρχαί Aesch. Cho. 864; π. βιοτά a life *of social order*, Id. Pers. 853.

πολισσόος, ον, (σώζω) *guarding a city* or *cities*, h. Hom. 7. 2.

πολισσοῦχος, ον, poët. for πολιοῦχος, θεοί Aesch. Theb. 69, 185, 271, Ag. 338. II. *dwelling in the city*, λεώς, βροτοί Id. Eum. 775, 883; πολισσοῦχοι = πολῖται, Christod. Ecphr. 396.

πολιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (πολίζω) *founder of a city*, a word rejected by Poll. 9. 6, but prob. to be restored (for πλείστοις) in Joseph. A. J. 18. 1, 5, cf. Strab. 296.

πολιτ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *a civic magistrate*, at Thessalonica, Act. Ap. 17. 6, cf. C. I. 1967; in Egypt, Epigr. Gr. 430. 7; **πολίταρχος**, Aen. Poliorc. 26:—hence **πολιταρχέω**, C. I. l. c.

πολῑτεία, Ion. -ηΐη, ἡ, (πολιτεύω) *the relation in which a citizen stands to the state, the condition and rights of a citizen, citizenship*, Lat. *civitas*, Hdt. 9. 34, Thuc. 6. 104, etc.; πολιτείαν δοῦναί τινι Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 6; π. ἐστί μοι ἐν πόλει Ib. 1. 2, 10. 2. *the life of a citizen, one's daily life*, Lat. *ratio vitae civilis*, Andoc. 21. 7, Dem. 399. 6; ἐν εἰρήνῃ καὶ πολιτείᾳ Dem. 494. 3:—later, generally, *life, living*, ἐν τόπῳ Polyb. 18. 26, 6. 3. as a concrete, *the body of citizens*, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 31., 4. 13, 7. II. *the life and business of a statesman, government, administration*, Ar. Eq. 219, Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 15, etc.; ἄγειν τὴν π. Thuc. 1. 127; ἄλλον τρόπον τῇ π. κέχρημαι, = πεπολίτευμαι, Hyperid. Eux. 389; ἡ Κλεοφῶντος π. Aeschin. 75. 3; v. sub προαίρεσις 3:—in a collective sense, *the measures of a government*, τῇ πολιτείᾳ καὶ τοῖς ψηφίσμασι Dem. 254. 18, cf. 314. 22. III. *civil polity, the condition* or *constitution of a state*, Antipho 120. 40, Thuc. 2. 37, etc.; τὴν ἐλευθερίαν .., μᾶλλον δὲ καὶ τὰς πολιτείας Dem. 246. 25:—*a form of government*, Plat. Rep. 562 A, etc.; ὁμολογοῦνται τρεῖς εἶναι π., τυραννὶς καὶ ὀλιγαρχία καὶ δημοκρατία, Aeschin. 1. 19, cf. Plat. Rep. 544 B, Arist. Pol. 4. 7, 1, etc.; ἥτις π. συμφέρῃ Lys. 171. 37; π. ἐστι τάξις ταῖς πόλεσιν ἡ περὶ τὰς ἀρχάς Arist. Pol. 4. 1, 10, cf. 3. 1, 1., 4. 3, 5. 2. esp. *a well-ordered republican government, a commonwealth*, Id. Eth. N. 8. 10, 1, Pol. 4. 8, 1, sq.; ὅταν δὲ τὸ πλῆθος πρὸς τὸ κοινὸν πολιτεύηται συμφέρον, π. καλεῖται Ib. 3. 7, 3; of *any government administered by the* πολῖται whether few or many, *a republic* whether oligarchical or democratical, Ib. 4. 4, 19, cf. 30; τὴν ἀρίστην πολιτεύεσθαι πολιτείαν Ib. 4. 1, 4:—then, 3. generally, *a free community, republic*, Xen. Ath. 1, 1, etc.; ἄπιστον ταῖς πολ. ἡ τυραννίς Dem. 10. 21; οὐ γὰρ ἀσφαλεῖς ταῖς πολιτείαις αἱ πρὸς τοὺς τυράννους .. ὁμιλίαι Id. 71. 8; τοὺς τὰς π. μεθιστάντας εἰς ὀλιγαρχίαν Id. 196. 12; τὰς μὲν π. πολεμοῦσι τὰς δὲ μοναρχίας συγκαθιστᾶσι Isocr. 67 A.—On the word, v. Plut. 2. 826 C-F.

πολῑτευμα, τό, (πολιτεύω) *the business of government, an act of administration*, Dem. 263. 1., 272. 19; more commonly in pl. *measures of government*, Plat. Legg. 945 D, Isocr. 156 A; τῶν τοιούτων π. οὐδὲν πολιτεύομαι Dem. 107. 16; ἔν τε τοῖς κατὰ τὴν πόλιν πολιτεύμασι καὶ ἐν τοῖς Ἑλληνικοῖς both in my home and foreign *policy*, Id. 263. 4. II. the concrete of πολιτεία (III), *the government*, Arist. Pol. 3. 6, 1., 3. 7, 2: but also, 2. = πολιτεία III, Ib. 3. 13, 8., 4. 6, 8, etc.; οἱ ἐν π. *the citizens*, Ib. 5. 4, 2, cf. 5. 6, 7; τὸ τῆς δημοκρατίας π. Aeschin. 51. 12, cf. Polyb. 1. 13, 12, Ep. Philipp. 3. 20.

πολῑτευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must govern*, Cic. Att. 2. 6., 10. 1, etc.

πολῑτευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a statesman*, Artemid. 1. 79, Eus., etc.

πολῑτεύω, fut. -σω Thuc. 1. 19, Xen.:—prose Verb, *to be a πολίτης, live as a citizen* or *freeman, live in a free state*, Thuc. 2. 46., 3. 34., 4. 114, Xen. An. 3. 2, 26; π. παρά τισι Id. Hell. 1. 5, 19: opp. to one who is under a monarchy, Polyb. 4. 76, 2; but this is more freq. as Dep., v. infr. B. I. 2. *to have a certain form of polity, conduct the government*, π. κατ' ὀλιγαρχίαν Thuc. 1. 19., 3. 62; π. ὥσπερ εἰώθεσαν Id. 4. 130; π. κατὰ τὰ ἴδια κέρδη Id. 2. 65; πρὸς τὸ ἴδιον κέρδος Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 13; ἐλευθέρως τὰ πρὸς τὸ κοινὸν π. Thuc. 2. 37:—in Pass., of the state, *to be governed*, τὰς εὖ πολιτευομένας πόλεις Isocr. 123 A, cf. Plat. Rep. 427 A, etc.; ἄνευ ὁμονοίας οὔτ' ἂν πόλις εὖ πολιτευθείη Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 16; τὰ αὐτοῖς πεπολιτευμένα *the measures of* their *administration*, Dem. 17. 15, cf. 227. 27, Isocr. 356 B, etc.; v. κρίσις III. 3. in Pass. also, *to be created a citizen*, τοὺς ἐπὶ Γέλωνος πολιτευθέντας Diod. 11. 72.

B. most commonly as Dep., fut. πολιτεύσομαι Ar. Eq. 1365, Xen. Ath. 3, 9: aor. med. ἐπολιτευσάμην Andoc. 21. 10, Dem. 297. 7, but pass. ἐπολιτεύθην Thuc. 6. 92, Lys. 175. 29, Isocr. 83 B, etc.: pf. πεπολίτευμαι, Lys. 172. 5, Plat. Legg. 676 C, Dem. 176. 23, etc:—like the Act. *to be a free citizen, live as such*, and sometimes little more than *to live*, common in Att. Prose (used also once by Eur., and twice by Ar.); π. μετά τινων Andoc. 21. 10; ἐν δημοκρατίᾳ Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 1, etc.; ἐν ἐλευθερίᾳ καὶ νόμοις ἐξ ἴσου Dem. 132. 15; opp. to μετοικέω, Lys. 122. 7; ἐν εἰρήνῃ Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 22; ἀδίκως πρὸς σφᾶς αὐτοὺς π. Lys. 143. 36; λαὸς πολιτεύοιτ' ἂν they *would form a state*, Eur. Fr. 21. II. then, since all citizens were members of the governing body, *to take part in the government*, Thuc. 2. 15, Hyperid. Euxen. 376, Dem. 230. fin.: *to meddle with politics*, Plat. Rep. 561 D; opp. to ἰδιωτεύειν, Aeschin. 27. 32. 2. c. acc. *to administer* or *govern*, ἅπαντα Ar. Lys. 573; τὰ καθ' ἑαυτοὺς πολιτεύεσθαι Dem. 151. 4; ἃ καὶ πεποίηκα καὶ πεπολίτευμαι Id. 226. fin.; τὰ βέλτιστα π. Id. 297. 7, cf. πολίτευμα I; π. πόλεμον ἐκ πολέμου *to make* perpetual war *the principle of government*, Aeschin. 51. fin.: then, absol. *to conduct the government*, Ar. Eq. 1365, Lysias 174. 12, Dem. 26. 24, etc.; τοῖς ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ πεπολιτευμένοις Dem. 19. 4; οἱ πολιτευόμενοι *the ministers*, Id. 36. 27., 749. 7. III. *to have a certain form of government*, Isocr. 31 D, Plat. Rep. 568 B, etc.; κατὰ τὰ πάτρια π. Decret. ap. Andoc. 11. 24; πόλις ἄριστα πολιτευομένη Plat. Rep. 462 D; οἱ τὴν ἄνισον πολιτείαν πολιτευόμενοι, i. e. οἱ τύραννοι, Aeschin. 1. 24, cf. Plat. Legg. 676 B. IV. in the Rom. times, *to serve as decurion*, C. I. 8610.

πολῑτηΐη, ἡ, Ion. for πολιτεία, Hdt.

πολίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, Ion. **πολιήτης** (q. v.), *a member of a city* or *state* (πόλις), *a citizen, freeman*, Lat. *civis* (v. ἀστός), Il. 15. 558., 22. 429, Od. 7. 131, Pind. O. 5. 38, etc.; π. ἀγαθός, κακός Thuc. 3. 42, Plat. Gorg. 517 C; πόλεως πολίτης Antipho 138. 28, Andoc. 1. 26; ὦ γᾶς πατρίας πολῖται Soph. Ant. 806; κακὸς π. Eur. Bacch. 271; π. ὁρίζεται τῷ μετέχειν κρίσεως καὶ ἀρχῆς Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 6. 2. also like Lat. *civis, a fellowcitizen*, Hdt., etc.; Κάδμου π. Aesch. Theb. 1; π. Ἀθηναίων Andoc. 18. 12; ὑμῶν Lys. 159. 7; σός Plat. Prot. 339 E; and by a Com. metaph., οἴνου π. ὧν κρατίστου Amphis Incert. 1. II. generally, *belonging to, connected with one's city* or *country*, θεοὶ πολῖται = πολιοῦχοι, Aesch. Theb. 253; π. δῆμος = ὁ τῆς πόλεως, Ar. Eccl. 574.

πολῑτικός, ή, όν, (πολίτης) *of, for*, or *relating to citizens*, ξύλλογος Plat. Gorg. 452 E; οἶκος Isocr. 19 A; αἱ πολ. λειτουργίαι, opp. to αἱ τῶν μετοίκων, Dem. 462. 14; π. κοινωνία, βίος Arist. Pol. 1. 1, 1 and 5, 10; πολ. χώρα, Lat. *ager publicus*, Polyb. 6. 45, 3; παῖδες π., opp. to the sons of country-people, C. I. 5805. 6, cf. 1586. 29. 2. *befitting a citizen, like a citizen, civic, civil*, Lat. *civilis*, ἰσονομία Thuc. 3. 82; σχῆμα π. τοῦ λόγου Id. 8. 89; τιμαί, ἀγῶνες Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 24 and 26; π. ἀρετή Id. Lac. 10, 7; ἡ πολιτικωτάτη ἔρις Ib. 4, 5; τὰ πολιτικά *civil affairs*, opp. to τὰ πολεμικά, Id. Hier. 9, 5, cf. Eq. Mag. 2, 1; πολιτικωτέρα ἐγένετο ἡ ὀλιγαρχία *more constitutional*, Arist. Pol. 5. 6, 3; π. ἀρχή, opp. to δεσποτική, Ib. 1. 5, 6; *observant of social order*, Polyb. 34. 14, 2; so in Adv., πολιτικῶς ἔχειν to think, act *like a citizen, in a constitutional manner*, Lat. *civiliter agere*, Isocr. 56 D; οὐδὲ κοινῶς οὐδὲ π. ἐβίωσαν Id. 72 B; οὐκ ἴσως οὐδὲ π. Dem. 151. 4; π. ἄρχειν, opp. to βασιλικῶς, Arist. Pol. 1. 12, 1; to δεσποτικῶς, 7. 2, 7:—hence, b. *civil, courteous*, Polyb. 24. 5, 7:—Adv. *civilly, courteously*, πράως καὶ π. μεμψιμοιρεῖν Id. 18. 31, 7. 3. *consisting of citizens*, τὸ πολιτικόν, = οἱ πολῖται, *the community*, Hdt. 7. 103, Thuc. 8. 93; τὸ π. στράτευμα, opp. to τὸ τῶν συμμάχων, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 19; or without στράτευμα, Ib. 5. 3, 35, etc.; αἱ π. δυνάμεις, opp. to ξένοι, μισθοφόροι, Aeschin. 67. 31, Dem. 306. 17; οἱ π. ἱππεῖς καὶ πεζοί Polyb. 1. 9, 4. 4. *living in a community*, ἄνθρωπος φύσει π. ζῷον Arist. Pol. 1. 2, 9, cf. 3. 6, 3., 3. 17, 1; πολιτικὰ δ' ἐστίν, ὧν ἕν τι καὶ κοινὸν γίγνεται πάντων ἔργον Id. H. A. 1. 1, 25:—also, *fit for free government* (cf. πολιτεία III. 2), Arist. Pol. 3. 17, 1 and 4, cf. 4. 9, 3. II. *of* or *befitting a statesman, statesmanlike*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 14, Plat. Alc. 1. 133 E:—ὁ πολιτικός, *the statesman*, title of a dialogue by Plato, cf. Arist. Pol. 1. 1, 2., 3. 1, 1., 3. 3, 6:—Adv. -κῶς, *so far as is required for a statesman*, Ib. 3. 2, 1. III. *belonging to the state* or *its administration, political*, Lat. *publicus*, opp. to οἰκεῖος, Thuc. 2. 40, etc.; π. πράγματα Isocr. 64 B; πράξεις Plat. Hipp. Ma. 281 C; ἡ π. τέχνη Id. Prot. 319 A; and ἡ πολιτική (sub. τέχνη), *the art of government*, Id. Gorg. 521 D, etc.; but, ἡ π. ἐπιστήμη or ἡ π. alone, *the science of politics*, i. e. *the principles of social relations and duties*, etc., as opp. to ἡ ἠθική (*ethics*, the science of *individual* duties), often in Plat., as Polit. 259 C, 303 E, cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 7, Eth. N. 6. 8, 2:—τὰ πολιτικά, *state-affairs, public matters*, Thuc. 6. 15, 89, Plat., etc.; τὰ π. πράττειν to take part in *the government*, Plat. Apol. 31 D, Gorg. 521 D; but, τὰ π. βλάπτειν to prejudice *the weal of the state*, Id. Rep. 407 D. 2. *civil, municipal*, opp. to natural or general, οὐ γὰρ ἐκ πολιτικῆς αἰτίας Dem. 584. 14. IV. generally, *having relation to public life, political, public*, opp. to κατ' ἰδίαν, Thuc. 8. 89; so, π. τιμαί Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 24; λόγος Isocr. 319 C; τίς πολ. καὶ κοινὴ βοήθεια; Dem. 328. 6. V. of language or style, *suited to a citizen's common life, received* (cf. *notus civilisque et proprius sermo* of Suet.), τῶν ὀνομάτων τὰ π. Isocr. 190 E; cf. Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. pp. 6, 7; opp. to ποιητικός, Phryn. 53. VI. Adv. -κῶς, v. supr. 1. 2.

πολῖτις, ιδος, fem. of πολίτης, Soph. El. 1227, Eur. El. 1335, Plat. Legg. 814 C, Arist. Pol. 3. 2, 3, etc.; v. sub Πολιάς.

πολῑτισμός, ὁ, *the administration of public affairs*, Diog. L. 4. 39.

πολῑτο-γρᾰφέω, *to enrol as a citizen*, τινα Diod. 11. 49; absol. *to act as registrar*, C. I. 4016–17:—Pass. *to be admitted to citizenship*, οἱ πολιτογραφηθέντες C. I. 3137. 54, cf. Polyb. 32. 17, 3, Diod. 11. 72, 86, etc.

πολῑτογρᾰφία, ἡ, *enrolment as a citizen*, Diod. 11. 86.

πολῑτο-κάπηλος [ᾰ], ὁ, *a jobber in public offices*, Suid. s. v. Ζήνων.

πολῑτοκοπέω, = δημοκοπέω Poll. 9. 26: in Plat. Com. Πεισ. 5, = λοιδορεῖν, κωμῳδεῖν.

πολῑτοκοπία, ἡ, = δημοκοπία, Sannyrio Γελ. 6.

πολῑτο-κόπος, ον, = δημοκόπος, A. B. 57.

πολῑτο-φθόρος, ον, *hurtful to the citizens*, Plat. Legg. 854 C.

πολῑτο-φύλαξ [ῠ], ᾰκος, ὁ, *one who watches citizens*: οἱ π., in Larissa, the chief magistrates, Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 9., 5. 6, 6:—**πολῑτοφῠλᾰκέω**, *to watch the citizens*, whether of the magistracy or of an enemy's garrison, prob. l. Polyb. 18. 22, 4, Aen. Poliorc. 1:—**πολῑτοφῠλᾰκία**, ἡ, *a watching of the citizens*, Id. 22.

πολίχνη, ἡ, (πόλις) *a small town*, a rare dimin. form, Call. Del. 41, Plut. Timol. 11, etc.,—but occurring in earlier writers as prop. n., Πολίχνη, Att. Πολίχνᾱ, a city in Chios, Hdt. 6. 26; in Crete, Id. 7. 170, etc.; in Ionia, Thuc. 8. 14; etc.

πολίχνιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Plat. Rep. 370 D, Isocr. 111 A, etc.

πολιώδης, ες, (πολιός, εἶδος) *grayish, whitish*, Luc. Alex. 60.

πολίωμα, τό, *grayness*, Eust. 565. 9.

πολίωσις, ἡ, *a becoming gray*, Arist. Color. 6, 16, Plut. 2. 364 B.

πολλ-αγόρᾰσος, ον, = ὁ πολλὰ ὠνούμενος Pherecr. Περσ. 7.

πολλάκις [ᾰ]; Ep. and Lyr. **πολλάκι**, used now and then by Trag. metri grat., but only in lyrics (Aesch. Theb. 227, Supp. 131, Soph. Ph. 1456), never in Prose, for in Hdt. πολλάκις is now restored, Dind. de Dial. Hdt. xlii: (πολλός, πολύς): Adv. I. of Time, *many times, often, oft*, Il. 1. 396, etc.; π. καὶ οὐκ ἅπαξ Hdt. 7. 46; π. τοῦ μηνός *often in* the month, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 9. II. of Degree and Number, π. μύριοι *many* tens of thousands, Plat. Legg. 810 D, cf. Theaet. 175 A; of Quantity, τὴν οὐσίαν π. τοσαύτην ἐποίησε Id. Rep. 330 B; of Size, *multoties*, π. μεῖζον Plut. 2. 944 A. 2. τὸ π. *mostly, for the most part*, Pind. O. 1. 51: *very much, altogether*, Theocr. 1. 144., 2. 88. III. in Att., after εἰ, ἐάν, ἄν, *perhaps, perchance*, Lat. *si forte*, σεισμὸς εἰ γένοιτο π. Ar. Eccl. 791; ἐάν τι πολλὰ π. πάθω Ib. 1105; and with ἄρα inserted, ἐὰν ἄρα π. νυμφόληπτος γένωμαι Plat. Phaedr. 238 D, cf. Phaedo 60 E, Dem. 883. 1; so, μὴ πολλάκις, Lat. *ne forte*, Hipp. V. C. 907, Thuc. 2. 13, Plat. Prot. 361 C, al.

πολλαπλᾱσιάζω, *to multiply*, ἀριθμοὶ πολλαπλασιάσαντες ἀλλήλους Eucl. 7. 10; metaph., Polyb. 30. 4, 13, Diod. 1. 1:—Pass., Arist. Phys. 6. 7, 2.

πολλαπλᾰσιασμός, ὁ, *multiplication*, Plut. 2. 388 C, etc.

πολλαπλᾰσι-επιμερής, ές, *containing a number many times, with more than one aliquot part over* (e. g. $\frac{18}{5} = 3\frac{3}{5}$), and **πολλαπλασι-επιμόριος**, ον, *containing a number many times, with one aliquot part over* (e. g. $\frac{10}{3} = 3\frac{1}{3}$), Nicom. Arithm. pp. 104, 101.

πολλαπλάσιος, α, ον, (ος, ον Alcidam. p. 51 Bekk.); Ion. **-πλήσιος**, η, ον, like διπλήσιος, though the α is short, v. Dind. de Dial. Hdt. xxxiv: (πολύς):—*many times as many, many times more* or *larger*, Hdt. 3. 135., 8. 140, al.; π. πρὸς πολλοστημόριον Arist. Metaph. 4. 15, 1. 2. πολλ. ἤ .., or ἤπερ .., *many times as many as* .., *many times more* or *larger than* .. Hdt. 4. 50, Plat. Rep. 530 C; so c. gen., Hdt. 7. 48, Antipho 122. 15, Thuc. 4. 94, etc.:—Adv. -ίως, Hipp. 455. 18, etc.; also neut. pl. as Adv., Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 9. II. πολλ. ἀναλογία, in Arist. An. Post. 1. 12, 7, is understood by some to be *geometrical progression* (as 2, 4, 8, 16, etc.); by others a series in which each term is the square of the one before (as 2, 4, 16, 256, etc.).

πολλαπλᾰσιότης, ητος, ἡ, *the being a multiple*, Iambl. in Nicom. 52.

πολλαπλᾰσιόω, *to multiply*, Plat. Rep. 525 E:—Pass., Hipp. Acut. 394, Arist. Top. 8. 14, 5.

πολλαπλᾰσίων, ον, = πολλαπλάσιος, Polyb. 35. 4, 4, Plut. 2. 215 B. Adv. -όνως, Poll. 4. 164.

πολλαπλᾰσίωσις, ἡ, *multiplication*, Plat. Rep. 587 E, Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 11, Metaph. 13. 6, 2, al.,—sometimes with v. l. πολλαπλασίασις.

πολλαπλήσιος, η, ον, Ion. for πολλαπλάσιος.

πολλαπλόος, η, ον, contr. -**πλοῦς**, ῆ, οῦν, *manifold, many times as long*, βίος διπλοῦς καὶ π. Plat. Tim. 75 B; ὄνομα πολλαπλοῦν *multi-compound*, opp. to ἁπλοῦν, διπλοῦν, Arist. Poët. 21, 3. II. metaph., ἀνὴρ διπλοῦς καὶ π., like Lat. *multiplex*, i. e. *not simple and straightforward*, Plat. Rep. 397 E.

πολλᾰχῇ, Adv. *many times, often*, Hdt. 1. 42., 6. 21; opp. to οὐδαμῇ, Xen. An. 7. 3, 12. II. *in divers manners*, Aesch. Supp. 468; πολλὰ πολλαχῇ Soph. O. C. 1626; τῇ τε ἄλλῃ π., καὶ δὴ καὶ .. Hdt. 6. 21, cf. Thuc. 8. 87; π. ἄλλῃ Plat. Theaet. 179 C, etc.; πολλάκις καὶ π. Id. Rep. 538 D.

πολλᾰχόθεν, Adv. *from many places* or *sides*, Thuc. 6. 32, Lys. 105. 7, Plat. Legg. 842 C, etc. II. *from many considerations, for many reasons*, Thuc. 4. 6, Plat. Symp. 178 C.

πολλᾰχόθῐ, Adv. *in many places*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 30, Plut. Pomp. 24.

πολλᾰχόσε, Adv. *towards many sides, into many parts* or *quarters*, Thuc. 2. 47; c. gen., π. τῆς Ἀρκαδίας Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 16.

πολλᾰχοῦ, Adv. *in many places*, τοὔνομα γένοιτ' ἂν πολλαχοῦ τὸ σῶμα δ' οὐ Eur. Hel. 588, cf. Plat. Symp. 209 E, Crat. 408 A; ἐμοῦ πολλάκις ἀκηκόατε πολλαχοῦ λέγοντος Id. Apol. 31 C; π. ἐν τοῖς λόγοις Id. Prot. 329 C; π. ἄλλοθι Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 30. 2. c. gen., π. τῆς γῆς Plat. Phaedo 111 A. II. = πολλαχῇ, *many times, often*, Hdt. 6. 122, etc.

πολλᾰχῶς, Adv. *in many ways*, Isocr. 42 C, Dem. 601. 9, etc.; π. λέγεσθαι *in many senses*, Arist. Top. 2. 3, 1 sq., Pol. 3. 3, 4, al.

πολλο-δεκάκις [ᾰ], Adv. *many tens of times*, Ar. Pax 243.

πολλός, πολλόν, Ion. masc. and neut. for πολύς, πολύ.

πολλοσταῖος, α, ον, *after a long time*, Eubul. Incert. 20.

πολλοστημόριος, ον, (μόριον) *many times smaller*, opp. to πολλαπλάσιος, Arist. Top. 4. 4, 12, Metaph. 4. 15, 1; πολλαπλάσιον ἢ π. τοῦ πρότερον Id. Pol. 5. 8, 10, cf. Luc. D. Deor. 1. 1:—τὸ π. *an infinitely small part*, Arist. Top. 4. 4, 10, and v. l. (for πολλοστὸν μόριον) in Thuc. 6. 86.

πολλοστός, ή, όν: (πολλός, πολύς) *one of many*, Lat. *multesimus*, π. ὢν τῶν Συρακοσίων, Lat. *unus e multis*, i. e. one of the common sort at Syracuse, Isocr. 95 B. 2. *smallest, least*, Plat. Legg. 896 B; αἱ π. ἡδοναί Id. Phileb. 44 E; τὸ π. μέρος Andoc. 20. 39, Xen. Mem. 4. 6, 7; π. μόριον Thuc. 6. 86; oft. with a negat., οὐδὲ π. μέρος Lys. 144. 9, Isae. de Cleon. hered. 42 (34), etc.:—in Arithm., *a fraction with a large denominator*:—c. dat., τὰ π. σκληρότητι *the least* hard, Plat. Phileb. 44 E:—Adv., δευτέρως καὶ πολλοστῶς *in a very small degree*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 5, 11, cf. Dion. H. de Rhet. 11, 9. 3. of Time, πολλοστῷ ἔτει *in the last of many* years, i. e. after many years, Cratin. Jun. Χειρ. 1; πολλοστῷ χρόνῳ *after a very long time*, Ar. Pax 559, Dem. 761. 21, Menand. Μισογ. 9. II. in Hellenist. Gr. = πολύς, πολλοστὸς ἔργοις one that has done a great deal, opp. to ὀλιγοστός, LXX (2 Regg. 23. 20).

πολλότης, ητος, ἡ, *numerousness*, Damasc. in Wolf Anecd. 3. 228.

πολλύνομαι, Pass. *to be multiplied*, Phot.

πολο-γρᾰφία, ἡ, *a description of the heavens*, Hipp. 1285. 53: a treatise by Democritus bore this title, Diog. L. 9. 48.

πόλος, ὁ, (πέλω, πέλομαι, πολέω) *a pivot* or *hinge* on which anything turns, *an axis*: 1. *the axis of the sphere*, γῆν εἱλουμένην περὶ τὸν διὰ παντὸς πόλον τεταμένον Plat. Tim. 40 B; ὁ ἄνω, ὁ κάτω π. the upper, lower *end* or *pole* of this axis, Arist. Cael. 2. 2, 12 sq., Meteor. 2. 5, 12; π. ἀρκτικός, ἀνταρκτικός Id. Mund. 2, 5; π. ἀρκτικός, νότιος Ptol.; also called ὁ φανερός and ὁ ἀφανής, Arist. Cael. 2. 2, 14; π. τοῦ ὁρίζοντος *the zenith*, Eucl.:—hence, *the pole-star*, Eratosth. Catast. 2, cf. Herm. Eur. Ion p. xix. 2. *the sphere which revolves on this axis*, i. e. *the vault of heaven, the sky* or *firmament*, Lat. *polus*, Aesch. Pr. 430, Eur. Fr. 836. 11; ἄστρων π. Id. Or. 1685; τὸ τοῦ π. ἅπαντος ἡμισφαίριον Alex. Incert. 1. 7, cf. Ar. Av. 179 sq.; ψυχὴ δ' αἰθέριον κατέχει πόλον C. I. 3026. 3. *the orbit of a star*, Plat. Epin. 986 C, Anth. P. append. 27. 4. *the crown of the head*, Hesych.; or *the whole head*, Poll. 2. 99. II. *land turned up with the plough*, Xen. Oec. 18, 8. III. *a spring on the axletree*, to bear the body of the carriage, Diod. 18. 27. IV. *a concave dial* (called πόλος from being shaped like the vault of heaven), on which the shadow was cast by the γνώμων, Hdt. 2. 109, Ar. Fr. 210, Luc. Lexiph. 4, Anth. P. 14. 139, Ath. 207 F, Suid. s. v. Ἀναξίμανδρος.

πολτάριον, τό, Dim. of πόλτος, *a little porridge, poor bad porridge*, Diosc. 2. 114; **πολταρίδιον**, Galen.; **πολτίον**, Gloss.:—cf. πόλφος.

πολτο-ποιέομαι, Pass. *to be made into porridge*, Diosc. 2. 128.

πόλτος, ὁ, *porridge*, Lat. *puls, pultis*, Alcman 63, Epich. 11 Ahr., Plut. 2. 201 C, etc.: cf. πόλφος.

πολτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *porridge-like*, Erotian.

πολυᾰγάπητος, ον, *much-beloved*, Hesych.

πολυάγκιστρος, ον, *with many hooks*, Opp. H. 3. 78. II. πολυάγκιστρον, τό, *a night-line*, Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 14., 9. 37, 9.

πολυαγρής, ές, rarer form for πολύαγρος, Opp. C. 1. 88.

πολυαγρία, ἡ, *a catching much game*, Poll. 5. 12.

πολύαγρος, ον, (ἄγρα) *catching much game*, Anth. P. 6. 184.

πολυάγρυπνος, ον, *very wakeful*, Eccl.

πολυάδελφος, ον, *with many brothers*, Schol. Soph. Ant. 1, Poll. 6. 171.

πολυᾱής, ές, (ἄημι) *blowing hard*, αὖραι Q. Sm. 1. 253.

πολύᾱθλος, ον, *conquering in many contests*, Luc. D. Deor. 10. 1.

πολύαιγος, ον, *abounding in goats*, Anth. P. 9. 744; **πολύαιξ**, Hesych.

πολυαΐκος, ον, = πολυάϊξ, Schol. Eur. Med. 10.

πολυαιμᾰτος, ον, *full of blood*, Emped. ap. Plut. 2. 683 E, Ath. 301 F.

πολύαιμος, ον, *full of blood, of a full habit*, Arist. H. A. 3. 4, 15, P. A. 3. 6, 6, and often in Hipp.:—**πολυαιμέω**, *to have much blood*, Arist. P. A. 2. 2, 10, G. A. 4. 1, 28:—**πολυαιμία**, ἡ, *fulness of blood*, Ib. 13. 6, 9.

πολυαίμων, ον, gen. ονος, *bloody*, Aesch. Supp. 840.

πολυαίνετος, ον, = sq., Eur. Heracl. 761.

πολύαινος, ον, (αἰνέω) *much-praised*, Homeric epith. of Ulysses, Il. 9. 673., 10. 544., 11. 430, Od. 12. 184.—But Buttm., Lexil. s. v. αἶνος 2, follows the second expl. given by Hesych., viz. πολύμυθος, not exactly *talkative* (which would rather suit Nestor), but *full of wise speech and lore* (cf. αἰνέω 1, αἶνος 1).

πολυάϊξ [ᾱ], ῑκος, (ἀΐσσω) *much-rushing, impetuous, furious*, πόλεμος Il. 1. 165, Od. 11. 314; κάματος π. weariness *caused by impetuosity in fight*, Il. 5. 811.

πολυάκανθος, ἡ, *a peculiar kind of thorn*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 3.

πολυαλγής, ές, *very painful*, Orph. H. 66. 2, Or. Sib. 4. 9.

πολυάλγητος, ον, *feeling much pain*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 973.

πολυαλδής, ές, (ἀλδαίνω) *much-nourishing*, Q. Sm. 2. 658.

πολυαλθής, ές, (ἄλθος) *curing many diseases*, Diosc. 3. 163.

πολυαλφής, ές, (ἀλφάνω) *fetching a high price*, Nonn. D. 37. 715.

πολυάλφῐτος, ον, *yielding much meal*, κριθή Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 2.

πολύαμμος, ον, *abounding in sand, sandy*, Hesych.

πολυάμπελος, ον, *with many vines*, Scholl. Il. 2. 507, etc.

πολυᾰναγνωσία, ἡ, *much reading, much learning*, Ath. 654 A.

πολυανάλωτος, ον, *causing much expense*, E. M. 750. 48.

πολυανδρέω, *to be full of men, to be populous*, ὄχλοις π. αἱ πόλεις Thuc. 6. 17, cf. Strab. 383:—as Dep. πολυανδρέομαι, Diod. Excerpt. 547. 78, Ael. N. A. 5. 13.

πολυανδρία, ἡ, *populousness*, Synes. 275 C, Themist. 74 C.

πολυάνδριος, ον, *of* or *connected with many men*, τὸ π. κακὸν μεταδιώκειν, i. e. *prostitution*, Philo 1. 568. II. as Subst., **πολυάνδριον**, τό, *a place where many people assemble*, Plut. 2. 823 E. 2. *a place where many people are buried*, Dion. H. 1. 14, Strab., etc.

πολύανδρος, ον, (ἀνήρ) of places, *with many men, full of men*, Aesch. Pers. 73, 899. 2. of persons, *many, numerous*, Ib. 533, Ag. 693. II. γυνὴ π. wife of *many husbands*, Nonn. Jo. 4. 16.

πολυάνθεμος, ον, (ἄνθεμον) *rich in flowers, blooming*, μίτραι Anacr. 65; ὧραι Pind. O. 13. 23.

πολυανθής, ές, (ἀνθέω) *much-blossoming, blooming*, ὕλη Od. 14. 353; ἔαρ h. Hom. 18. 17; πτερύγων χροιή Mosch. 2. 59; also in late Prose, Diod. Fr. p. 644. 49:—poët. fem. πολυάνθεα Nic. Th. 877.

πολύανθος, ον, = foreg., Orph. H. 50. 7.

πολυάνθραξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, *rich in coal*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 34.

πολυανθρωπέω, *to be populous*, prob. l. in Joseph. A. J. 1. 4, 1.

πολυανθρωπία, ἡ, *a large population, multitude of people*, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 16, Vect. 4. 49, Arist. Pol. 7. 4, 13, al.

πολυάνθρωπος, ον, *full of people, populous*, Hipp. Art. 834, Thuc. 1. 24., 6. 3, Arist. Pol. 7. 4, 6, al.; -ανθρωπότερος, -τατος Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 5, Thuc. 2. 54. II. *much-frequented, crowded*, πανήγυρις Luc. Peregr. 1. III. *numerous*, ἔθνος Polyb. 3. 37, 11, al.

πολυάνπτυξ, ὁ, ἡ, *having many circumferences*, Paul. Sil. Ambo 198.

πολυανώδῠνος, ον, *with much anodyne power*, Diosc. Noth. 4. 79.

πολυάνωρ [ᾰ], ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *with many men, much-frequented*, θρόνος Eur. I. T. 1282; πόλις Ar. Av. 1313. II. γυνὴ π. wife *of many husbands*, Aesch. Ag. 62; cf. πολύανδρος II.

πολυάρᾱτος, ον, v. πολυάρητος.

πολυάργῠρος, ον, *rich in silver*, πολυαργυρώτατοι, of the Lydians, Hdt. 5. 49; of places, Diod. 5. 36; οἶκοι Plut. Comp. Lys. c. Sull. 3.

πολυ-άρετος, ον, *of much virtue*, Basil.

πολυάρητος, ον, (ἀράομαι) *much-wished-for, much-desired*, ἤ τίς οἱ εὐξαμένῃ π. θεὸς ἦλθεν Od. 6. 280, cf. 19. 404, h. Cer. 220; in Att. Prose, τὴν πολυάρᾱτον σοφίαν Plat. Theaet. 165 C. [ᾱ Ion., ᾰ Att.]

πολυάριθμος, ον, *numerous, manifold*, Callicrat. ap. Stob. 485. 36; δύναμις Diod. 14. 25.

πολυαρκής, ές, (ἀρκέω) *much-helpful, supplying many wants*, πολυαρκέστατος ποταμός Hdt. 4. 53; γῆ Dion. H. 1. 36; -εστάτη πόλις Plut. Alex. 26:—τὸ π. *durability*, Luc. Necyom. 15. Adv. -κῶς, Hesych.

πολυαρκυς, υος, ὁ, ἡ, *with many nets*, ἄγρα Opp. C. 4. 10.

πολυάρμᾰτος, ον, *with many chariots*, Soph. Ant. 149.

πολυαρμόνιος, ον, *many-toned*, ὄργανα Plat. Rep. 399 D.

πολύαρνος, ον, *with many lambs* or *sheep, rich in flocks*, heterocl. dat. πολύαρνι Il. 2. 106; v. πολύρρηνος.

πολυάρουρος, ον, *with many fields*, Hesych.

πολυαρχία, ἡ, *the government of many*, Thuc. 6. 72, Xen. An. 6. 1, 18, Plut., etc.:—**πολυαρχέομαι**, Eus. P. E. 10 B.

πολυάρχιον, τό, name of *a plaster*, Galen.

πολύαρχος, ον, *ruling over many*, Cornut. N. D. 35: τὸ π., Greg. Naz.

πολυάστερος, ον, poët. for πολύαστρος, Manetho 4. 26:—gen. πολυάστερος (as if from -αστηρ), Orac. ap. Eus. P. E. 125 D.

πολυαστράγᾰλος, ον, *with many joints*, μάστις π. = ἀστραγαλωτή, Anth. P. 6. 234.

πολύαστρος, ον, *with many stars, starry*, Eur. Ion 870.

πολυάσχολος, ον, *very busy*, μαθηματική Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 25.

πολυαυγής, ές, *very radiant*, Eus. Laud. Const. 616 C.

πολυαῦλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, *with many furrows*, πεδίον π., opp. to ὀλιγαῦλαξ, Anth. P. 6. 238; Αἴγυπτος Or. Sib. 4. 72.

πολυαυξής, ές, *much-grown, strong, large*, Nic. Th. 73, 596.

πολυαύχενος, ον, (αὐχήν) *with many necks*, Anth. Plan. 92:—also πολυαύχην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, Geop. 19. 22.

πολυάφορμος, ον, *with abundant materials*, Eust. 5. 4.

πολυάχητος, ον, Dor. for πολυήχητος.

πολυαχθής, ές, *very grievous*, λιμός Q. Sm. 10. 38.

πολυάχῠρος, ον, *with much chaff*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 11, 4.

πολυβάδιστος, ον, = πολύβατος, Schol. Opp. H. 3. 502.

πολυβᾰθής, ές, *very deep*, Schol. Opp. H. 1. 633., 5. 60.

πολυβάρβᾰρος, ον, *very barbarous*, ἔθνος Or. Sib. 3. 520.

πολύβᾰτος, ον, *much-trodden*, Pind. Fr. 45.

πολυβᾰφής, ές, *much-dipped*, of drowned men, but v. ἁλιβαφής.

πολυβέλεμνος, ον, *with many missiles*, Hesych.

πολυβενθής, ές, *very deep*, ἅλς Od. 4. 406; λιμήν Il. 1. 432, Od. 10. 125., 16. 324.

πολυβήμᾰτος, ον, *taking many steps*, Hesych. s. v. πολυσκάρθμοιο.

πολύβιβλος, ον, *of* or *in many books*, ἱστορία Ath. 249 A.

πολύβιος, ον, *with much life* or *vigour*, Eust. 916. 21.

πολυβλᾰβής, ές, *very hurtful*, Schol. Il. 14. 271, etc. II. pass. *easily hurt*, Plut. 2. 1090 B.

πολυβλαστής, ές, *shooting vigorously*, prob. l. Theophr. C. P. 3. 19, 2.

πολυβλαστία, ἡ, *vigorous shooting*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 5, etc.

πολυβλέφᾰρος, ον, *with many eyelids*, Nonn. D. 20. 65.

πολυβλής, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, *having struck many*, Apoll. Lex. Hom.

πολυβόειος, ον, *covered with many oxhides*: Ep. fem. πουλυβόεια Q. Sm. 3. 329.

πολυβοησία, ἡ, f. l. for περιβοησία, Artemid. 2. 31.

πολυβόητος, ον, *much-talked-of*, Schol. Aesch. Supp. 532: *much-sounding*, Schol. Eur. Alc. 918.

πολυβόλος, ον, *throwing many missiles*, Math. Vett. 73.

πολυβόρος, ον, *much-devouring, voracious*, Plat. Criti. 115 A; opp. to πολυπότης, Hipp. Aër. 282.

πολύβοσκος, ον, (βόσκω) *much-nourishing*, γαῖα Pind. O. 7. 114.

πολυβότᾰνος, ον, *abounding in herbs*, Eust. 1624. 10.

πολυβότειρα, ἡ, fem. of the supposed πολυβοτήρ: (βόσκω):—*much* or *all nourishing*, Hom., and Hes., in Ep. form πουλυβότειρα, as epith. of χθών; in Il. 11. 770 also of Ἀχαιΐς.

πολύβοτος, ον, (βόσκω) *much-nourishing*, αἰὼν βροτῶν Aesch. Theb. 774. II. *having much pasture*, γῆ Dion. H. 1. 37.

πολύβοτρυς, υος, ὁ, ἡ, *abounding in grapes*, of places, Hes. Fr. 19. 2, Simon. 19; ἄμπελος Eur. Bacch. 651.

πολύβουλος, ον, *much-counselling, exceeding wise*, Ἀθήνη Il. 5. 602, Od. 16. 282; γνώμα Pind. I. 4. 122 (3. 90).

πολυβούτης, ου, ὁ, (βοῦς) *rich in oxen*, ἄνδρες .. πολύρρηνες, πολυβοῦται Il. 9. 154, 296, cf. Hes. Fr. 39. 3.

πολύβρομος, ον, (βρέμω) *loud-roaring*, Schol. Il. 13. 41.

πολύβροχος, ον, (βρέχω) *much-moistened*, Diosc. 1. 186. II. (βρόχος) *with many nooses*, Eur. H. F. 1035.

πολυβρωμᾰτος, ον, *composed of many meats*, Schol. Opp. H. 2. 221.

πολύ-βρωτος, ον, *devoured, mangled*, μέλεα, of Actaeon, Nonn. D. 5. 502.

πολυβῠθος, ον, = πολυβενθής, Philo 1. 6.

πολύβυρσος, ον, *of* or *with many hides* or *skins*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 1230.

πολυβῶλαξ, ακος, ὁ, ἡ, = sq., Auct. Cypr. ap. Ath. 334 D.

πολύβωλος, ον, *with large clods, fruitful*, like ἐρίβωλος, Eur. Fr. 231.

πολύ-βωμος, ον, *with many altars*, Call. Del. 266.

πολύβωτος, ον, in Cratin. Σεριφ. 6, prob. from βόσκω, *many-feeding, fertile*, as ironical epith. of the barren island of Seriphus.

πολυγᾱθής, ές, Dor. for πολυγηθής.

πολυγάλακτος, ον, *with much milk*, Arist. P. A. 4. 10, 37; poët. Sup. πουλυγαλακτοτάτη Anth. P. 9. 224.

πολύγᾰλον, τό, (γάλα) a plant, *polygala, milk-wort*, Diosc. 4. 142.

πολύγᾰμος, ον, *often-married*, or, *living in polygamy*, Poll. 3. 48:— **πολυγᾰμέω**, *to live in polygamy*; and **πολυγᾰμία**, ἡ, *polygamy*, Eccl.

πολύγελως, ὁ, ἡ, *much-laughing*, Plut. 2. 552 A.

πολυγένειος, ον, *large-bearded*, Gloss.

πολυγενής, ές, (γενέσθαι) *of many families*, Poll. 6. 171., 9. 21.

πολυγηθής, Dor. -γᾱθής, ές, (γηθέω) *much-cheering, delightful, gladsome*, Ὧραι Il. 21. 450; Διώνυσος Hes. Th. 941, Op. 612, cf. Pind. Fr. 5. 5; Διὸς εὐναί Pind. P. 2. 51; ὀρχηθμός Anth. P. 9. 189, etc.

πολυγήραος, ον, contr. -γήρως, ων, *very old*, Asius 1, Plat. Ax. 367 B.

πολυγηρία, ἡ, *great age*, Byz.

πολυγλᾰγής, ές, (γλάγος) = πολυγάλακτος, Arat. 1100, Nonn. D. 9. 176.

πολύγλευκος, ον, *abounding in must*, βότρυς Anth. P. 6. 238.

πολύγληνος, ον, *many-eyed*, Anth. P. 5. 262, Nonn. D. 3. 272. II. *with many meshes*, σαγήνη Opp. C. 1. 157.

πολυγλῠφής, ές, (γλύφω) *much-carved*, Nonn. D. 3. 136, etc.

πολυγλωσσία, ἡ, *variety of tongues*, Cyrill.

πολύγλωσσος, Att. -ττος, ον, *many-tongued*, δρῦς π. the *vocal* (oracular) oak of Dodona, Soph. Tr. 1168; π. βοή an *oft-repeated* or *loud-voiced* cry, Id. El. 641, 798. II. *speaking many tongues* or *languages*, Lyc. 1377, Luc. Jup. Tr. 13.

πολυγλώχῑν, ῖνος, ὁ, ἡ, *many-barbed*, Dion. P. 476, App. Civ. 5. 82:— Nic. Th. 36 has it of a stag's antler.

πολύγναμπτος, ον, *much-bent, much-twisting*, μυχοί Pind. O. 3. 49; λαβύρινθος Anth. P. 9. 191: *curling, frizzled*, σέλινον Theocr. 7. 68.

πολυγνωμοσύνη, ἡ, *depth of knowledge*, Poll. 4. 22.

πολυγνώμων, ον, *very sagacious*, Plat. Phaedr. 275 A, Dio C. 76. 16: *sententious*, Philostr. 502. Adv. -μόνως, Poll. 2. 23.

πολυγνώριστος, ον, *easy to be recognised*, Eust. 1421. 48.

πολύγνωστος, ον, = sq., Tzetz., etc.

πολύγνωτος, ον, *well-known*, Pind. N. 10. 70.

πολύγομφος, ον, *with many nails, well-bolted*, νῆες Hes. Op. 658, cf. Aesch. Pers. 72.—Also **πολυγόμφωτος**, ον, Eust. 174. 12.

πολυγόνᾰτον, τό, (γόνυ II) *knot-grass*, Diosc. 4. 6.

πολυγονέομαι, Pass. *to multiply, spread*, νόσος Luc. Nigr. 38:—so in Act., of animals, Greg. Nyss.

πολυγονία, ἡ, *fecundity*, Plat. Prot. 321 B, Arist. H. A. 6. 37, 4., 9. 40, 7.

πολυγονο-ειδές, τό, synon. for κληματίς, in Diosc. 4. 7.

πολύγονον, τό, an herb, π. ἄρρεν *Polygonum aviculare*, π. θῆλυ, perhaps *Hippuris vulgaris*, Diosc. 4. 4 sq., ubi v. Sprengel.

πολύγονος, ον, *producing many at a birth, prolific*, opp. to ὀλιγόγονος, of animals, Hdt. 3. 108, Hipp. Aër. 291, Aesch. Supp. 691, Arist., etc. II. of the Nile, *much-producing, fertilising*, Theophr. ap. Ath. 41 E, Diod. 1. 10.—Ep. **πουλύγονος**, Opp. C. 3. 518, Nic. Al. 264.

πολύγουνος, ον, *many-jointed*, ὄνωνις Nic. Th. 872.

πολυγράμμᾰτος, ον, *marked with many letters*, = στιγματίας Ar. Fr. 43. II. *of great knowledge, very learned*, Plut. 2. 1121 F, etc.

πολύγραμμος, ον, (γραμμή) *marked with many stripes*, Arist. Fr. 282.

πολύγραος, ον, (γράω) *eating much*, Hipp. in Galen. Lex.

πολυγρᾰφία, ἡ, *a writing much*, Diog. L. 10. 26.

πολυγράφος, ον, *writing much*, Sup. πολυγραφώτατος, Diog. L. 10. 26, Cic. Att. 13. 18.

πολυγύμναστος, ον, *exercised* or *experienced by many*, κακόν Luc. Tox. 14.

πολυγύναιος, ὁ, (γυνή) *having many wives*, Ath. 556 F: so, **πολυγύνης**, ου, ὁ, Poll. 6. 171; nom. pl. πολυγύναικες Strab. 835.

πολύγῡρος, ον, *with many windings*, Jo. Chrys.

πολυγώνιος, ον, = sq., Theophr. Sens. 66, Poll. 4. 161.

πολυγωνο-ειδής, ές, *like a polygon*, Arist. Probl. 15. 6, 4.

πολύγωνος, ον, *polygonal*, Arist. de Sens. 4, 23, Plut. 2. 1121 C.

πολυδάηρ, ερος, ὁ, ἡ, *having many brothers-in-law*, Arcad. 20. 12.

πολυδαίδᾰλος, ον, *much* or *highly wrought, richly dight*, chiefly of metal work, θώρηξ, ἀσπίς, ὅρμος Il. 3. 358., 11. 32, Od. 18. 295, etc.; χρυσός Od. 13. 11; κλισμός Il. 24. 597; θάλαμος Od. 6. 15; of embroidery, Hes. Op. 64. II. act. *working with great art* or *skill, very skilful*, Il. 23. 743, Anth. Plan. 80.

πολυδαίμων, ον, *having many deities*, dub. l. Orph. H. 17. 11 (where Ruhnk. πολυδέγμων).

πολυδαισία, ἡ, *an eating much*, Suid. s. v. Ἀπίκιος; cf. πολυποσία.

πολυδάκρῠος, ον, = sq. 1, μάχης πολυδακρύου Il. 17. 192; Ἄρης Tyrtae. 8. 7; Ἅιδης Eur. H. F. 426; ψυχή Ap. Rh. 2. 916: cf. πολυδάκρυτος.

πολύδακρῠς, ῠος, ὁ, ἡ, (δάκρυ) *of* or *with many tears*: hence, I. *much-wept, tearful, sad*, Ἄρης, πόλεμος, ὑσμίνη Il. 3. 132, 165., 17. 544; ἰαχή, γόος Aesch. Pers. 939, Cho. 449; π. ἡδονή Eur. El. 126. II. of persons, *much-weeping*, Id. Phoen. 366, Ar. Av. 212.

πολυδάκρῡτος, ον, *much wept* or *lamented*, παῖς Il. 24. 620. 2. *very lamentable, tearful*, γόος Od. 19. 213, 251, Ar. Thesm. 1041; πένθη Aesch. Cho. 334. II. act. *much-weeping*, Eur. Hec. 650, Tro. 1105. [ῡ, for in Il. 17. 192, Eur. H. F. 427, πολυδάκρυος is now restored.]

πολυδάκτῠλος, ον, *many-toed*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1. 30, P. A. 2. 16, 7, al.

πολύδαμνος, ον, (δαμάω) *taming much*, Hesych.

πολυδάπᾰνος, ον, *causing great expense* or *outlay*, ἱρά Hdt. 2. 137; τράπεζα Xen. Lac. 5, 3. II. of a person, *expensive, extravagant*, Id. Apol. 19.

πολύδαφνος, ον, *with many laurels*, cited from Schol. Hes.

πολυδέγμων, ον, gen. ονος, (δέχομαι) *containing* or *receiving much*, Lyc. 700. II. πολυδέγμων, ὁ, like πολυδέκτης, a name of Hades, h. Hom. Cer. 17. 31, etc., ubi v. Ruhnk.; cf. πολυδαίμων.

πολυδεής, ές, (δέομαι) *wanting much*, Max. Tyr. 21. 4.

πολυδείμᾰτος, ον, *much-affrighting*, Or. Sib. 5. 95.

πολυδειράς, άδος, ὁ, ἡ, (δειρή) *many-necked*, ὕδρη Q. Sm. 6. 212: mostly of mountains, *with many ridges* or *chains*, Ὄλυμπος Il. 1. 499., 5. 754:—later, **πολύδειρος**, ον, Nonn. D. 25. 199.

πολυδέκτης, ου, ὁ, *the Allreceiver*, i. e. Hades, h. Hom. Cer. 9; cf. πολυδέγμων II.

πολύδενδρος, ον, *with many trees, abounding in trees*, of a country, Strab. 826; heterocl. dat. pl. πολυδένδρεσσι Eur. Bacch. 560.

πολυδένδρεος, ον, Ep. for foreg., ἀγρός, κῆπος Od. 4. 737., 23. 139.

πολυδερκής, ές, *much-seeing, far-seeing*, Ἠώς Hes. Th. 451; φάος 755. Cf. πολυδευκής.

πολύδερμος, ον, = πολύρρινος, E. M. 395. 56.

πολύδεσμος, ον, *fastened with many bonds, strong-bound*, ἐπὶ σχεδίης πολυδέσμου Od. 5. 33, 338.

πολύδετος, ον, = πολύδεσμος, cited from Eus. H. E.

πολυδευκής, ές, a word subject to the same remarks as ἀδευκής. It first occurs as a pr. n. (with changed accent) **Πολυ-δεύκης**, εος, ὁ, prob. = ὁ πολλὴν δόξαν ἔχων, *Pollux*, one of the Dioscuri, son of Leda, brother of Castor, celebrated in the old legends as πὺξ ἀγαθός, Il. 3. 237, Od. 11. 300:—as an Adj., πολυδευκέα φωνήν is v. l. for πολυηχέα in Od. 19. 521,—a reading noticed by Ael. N. A. 5. 38, who expl. it by τὴν ποικίλως μεμιμημένην (sc. φωνήν), and Hesych. who expl. it πολλοῖς ἐοικυῖαν: the word occurs also in Nic. Th. 209 (πολυδευκέα μορφήν, with v. l. -δερκέα), and 625 (ἑλιχρύσου π.), where the Schol. expl. it by τοῦ γλυκέος; v. sub ἀδευκής.

Πολυδεύκιον, τό, Com. Dim. of Πολυδεύκης, Luc. D. Mort. 1. 3.

πολύδημος, ον, *populous*, Poll. 9. 21.

πολυδημώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = foreg., Diog. L. 7. 14.

πολυδήνης, ες, (δήνεα) = πολύβουλος, πολύμητις, Hesych.

πολύδηρις, ὁ, ἡ, = sq., Parmenid. ap. Diog. L. 9. 22.

πολυδήρῑτος, ον, *much-contested*, Opp. H. 5. 328.

πολυδιάφθορος, ον, *much-destroying*, Schol. Il. 4. 171.

πολυδῐκέω, *to be engaged in many suits, to be litigious*, Plat. Legg. 938 B.

πολύδῐκος, ον, *having many lawsuits, litigious*, Strab. 709.

πολυδῑνής, ές, *much-whirling*, Opp. H. 4. 485, Anth. P. 6. 39.

πολυδίνητος, ον, *much-whirled*, Dion. P. 407.

πολυδιοίκητος, ον, *much-divided*, πνεῦμα Secund. Sentent.

πολυδίψιος, ον, (δίψα) *very thirsty*, of ill-watered countries, π. Ἄργος Il. 4. 171. Ath. 433 E and Strab. 370 expl. it by πολυπόθητος, *much thirsted after* by the absent Greeks; and Strab. also suggests πολυΐψιος (from ἴπτω), *very destructive*, on the ground that Argos was not *poor of water*,—forgetting the legend that it was so, till Ἄργος ἄνυδρον ἐὸν Δαναὸς ποίησεν ἔνυδρον (Hes. Fr. 58).

πολύδιψος, ον, *making very thirsty*, Xenocr. 25, Oribas. p. 20 Matth.

πολυδόναξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, *with many reeds* or *pipes*, Jo. Chrys.

πολυδόνητος, ον, *much-tossed*, Planud. Ov. Met. 15. 396.
πολύδονος, ον, *much-driven*, πλάνη Aesch. Pr. 788; cf. ἀΐδονος.
πολυδόξαστος, ον, *much-famed*, Schol. Pind. O. 6. 120.
πολυδοξία, ἡ, *diversity of opinions*, Damasc. in Phot. Bibl. 337. 38.
πολύδοξος, ον, *having various opinions*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 82; διδαχαὶ π. Anth. P. append. 217. II. *very famous*, Timo ap. Diog. L. 9. 23.
πολυδουλία, ἡ, *abundance of slaves*, Poll. 3. 80.
πολύδουλος, ον, *having many slaves*, Poll. 3. 80., 6. 171.
πολυδράστεια, ἡ, (δράω) *she that affects much*, Cornut. N. D. 13.
πολύδριον, τό, Dim. of πόλις, A. B. 857, Hesych.
πολύδρομος, ον, *much-wandering* or *rapid*, φυγή Aesch. Supp. 737.
πολύδροσος, ον, *very dewy*, of wine, Anth. P. 5. 134.
πολύδρῡμος, ον, *with many woods*, Rhian. ap. Steph. B. s. v. Μελαιναί.
πολυδύνᾰμος, ον, *with many powers* or *faculties*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 840, Eccl.
πολυδωρία, ἡ, *open-handedness*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 7, Poll. 3. 118.
πολύδωρος, ον, *richly dowered*, ἄλοχος Il. 6. 394, Od. 24. 294, etc.
πολύεδνος, ον, *with rich dowry*, Hesych.
πολύεδρος, ον, *with many bases, polyhedral*, Plut. Pericl. 13.
πολυεθνής, ές, *many-peopled: numerous*, Orph. H. 77. 11, etc.
πολυείδεια, v. l. for πολυειδία.
πολυειδήμων, ον, *knowing much*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 63.
πολυειδής, ές, *of many kinds*, πολυειδῆ φθέγγεσθαι to utter cries *of divers kinds*, Thuc. 7. 71; opp. to μονοειδής Plat. Rep. 612 A; to ἁπλοῦς, Id. Phaedr. 238 A; τὸ δεινὸν .. καὶ π. θρέμμα Id. Rep. 590 A, cf. Phaedo 80 B; τὸ π. = πολυειδία, Arist. Color. 3, 1. Adv. -δῶς, Dion. H. de Comp. 26.
πολυειδία, ἡ, *diversity of kind*, Plat. Rep. 580 D, Clem. Al. 163, 800.
πολυείλητος, ον, *much convoluted*, Ruf. Eph. p. 61.
πολυείμων, ον, *of many garments*, Dionys. in Brunck Anal. 2. 254.
πολυέλαιος, ον, *yielding much oil*, Xen. Vect. 5, 3.
πολυέλεος, ον, *very merciful*, LXX (Ex. 34. 6, Num. 14. 8, al.).
πολυέλικτος, ον, *much convoluted*, ἔντερον Galen.; πολ. ἀδονά the pleasure *of the mazy dance*, Eur. Phoen. 314; π. χορείη Nonn. D. 21. 183.
πολυέλιξ, ικος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Phavorin. s. v. τετραέλιξ.
πολυελκής, ές, (ἕλκος) *with many sores*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 14.
πολύενος, ον, (ἔνος) = πολυετής, Suid.
πολυέξοδος, ον, *with many outlets*, Nicet. II. *with many outgoings, lavish*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 96.
πολυεπαίνετος, ον, *much-praised*, Xen. Ages. 6, 8.
πολυέπεια, ἡ, *a speaking much*, Eccl.
πολυεπής, ές, *much-speaking, wordy*, τέχναι Aesch. Ag. 1134.
πολυέραστος, ον, *much-loved*, Xen. Ages. 6, 8, Diod. in Phot. Bibl. 391. 41.
πολυεργής, ές, = sq., Anth. P. 7. 400.
πολύεργος, ον, *much-working, hard-working*, Theocr. 25. 27. II. pass. *much-wrought, elaborate*, Philo 1. 665.
πολυέρως, ωτος, ὁ, *much-loving*, Hdn. Epimer. 206.
πολυέταιρος, ον, *with many fellows* or *comrades*, Poll. 3. 62.
πολυέτηρος, Ep. πουλ-, ον, = sq., Nonn. Jo. 8. 58.
πολυετής, ές, *of many years, full of years*, Eur. Or. 473, Hel. 651.
πολυετία, ἡ, *length of years*, Diog. L. 1. 72, Dio C. 66. 18.
πολυευζωία, ἡ, *a long and happy life*, Byz.
πολυέυκτος, ον, *much-wished-for, much-desired*, ἰὴ παιδὸς Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 85; ὄλβος Aesch. Eum. 537; πλοῦτος Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 45.
πολύευνος, ον, *married to many*, Tzetz. Hom. 152.
πολυεύσπλαγχνος, ον, *very compassionate*, Eccl.
πολυεύτακτος, ον, *very well ordered*, τὸ π. Ignat. ad Magnes. 1.
πολυεύχετος, ον, = πολύευκτος, h. Hom. Cer. 165.
πολυέψητος, ον, *much* or *well cooked*, Schol. Nic. Al. 134.
πολύζᾰλος, ον, (ζάλη) *very stormy*, Byz.
πολύζηλος, ον, *full of jealousy and rivalry*, βίος Soph. O. T. 381: *much-desired, longed-for, loved*, πόσις Id. Tr. 185.
πολυζήλωτος, ον, *much envied*, Ἄρτεμις Eur. Hipp. 169, cf. Epigr. Gr. 471, 1028. 16.
πολυζήμιος, ον, *very hurtful*, Gloss.
πολύζῠγος, ον, (ζυγόν III) *many-benched*, νηῦς Il. 2. 293; cf. πολυκλήϊς.
πολυζωέω, *to be long-lived*, C. I. (addend.) 4944 *b*.
πολυζώητος, ον, = sq., Achmes Onir. 12, etc.
πολύζωος, ον, = πολύβιος, π. κακόν, of a very aged man, Com. Anon. 273.
πολύζῳος, ον, *named from many animals*, ἄστρα Manetho 4. 516.
πολύζωστος, ον, *tight-girded*, Hesych., E. M.
πολυήγορος, ον, *much-speaking*, Anth. P. append. 96, Orph. Arg. 487.
πολυήθης, ες, *taking many characters, versatile*, Eust. 1381. 41.
πολυηκοΐα, ἡ, *much learning*, Olympiod. Vit. Plat., Eust. 1459. 43.
πολυήκοος, ον, (ἀκούω) *having heard much, much-learned*, Cleobul. ap. Stob. 45. 1; π. ἐν ταῖς ἀναγνώσεσι καὶ πολυμαθεῖς Plat. Legg. 810 E; π. ἄνευ διδαχῆς Id. Phaedr. 275 A.
πολυηλάκᾰτος, ον, (ἠλακάτη II. 1) *very reedy*, ποταμός Aesch. Fr. 6.
πολυήλᾰτος, ον, *very ductile*, heterocl. dat. πολυήλατι χαλκῷ Or. Sib. 5. 217.
πολυήλιος, ον, *much-sunned, very sunny*, Schol. Eur. Andr. 534.
πολυήμερος, ον, *of many days*, Hipp. Art. 832, Plut. Lucull. 21, etc.
πολυήρᾰτος, ον, (ἐράω) *much-loved, very lovely*, γάμος Od. 15. 126; εὐνή Hes. Th. 404; εἶδος Ib. 908; ὕδωρ Id. Op. 739; ἥβη h. Hom. Ven. 226; of places, Θήβη Od. 11. 275; Λιβύη Orac. ap. Hdt. 4. 159; γᾶ Κέκροπος Ar. Nub. 301. 2. of persons, Hes. Fr. 1. 1, Plut. 2. 767 E.
πολύηρος, ον, (*ἔρα) *rich in land*, Hesych.: v. Lob. Pathol. 257.
πολυήσῠχος, ον, *very quiet*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 139.

πολυηχής, ές, (ἦχος) *many-toned*, of the nightingale's voice, Od. 19. 521: *much* or *loud sounding*, αἰγιαλός Il. 4. 422.
πολυήχητος, Dor. πολυάχ-, ον, *loud-sounding*, Eur. Alc. 918.
πολυηχία, ἡ, *multiplicity of sound*, Dem. Phal. 73.
πολύηχος, ον, = πολυηχής, Philo 1. 372, etc.: metaph., βίος τραχώδης καὶ π. *noisy*, Epict. ap. Stob. t. 1. 46. Adv. -χως, Ael. N. A. 12. 28.
πολυθάητος [ᾱ], ον, poët. for πολυθέατος, Anth. P. append. 173.
πολυθάλμιος, ον, *much-nourishing*, Orph. H. 67. 1; cf. ζωθάλμιος, φυτάλμιος.
πολυθαμβής, ές, *much frighted* or *astonied*, Nonn. D. 14. 418, etc.
πολυθαρσής, ές, *much-confident*, μένος Il. 17. 156, Od. 13. 387.
πολυθαύμαστος, ον, *much-admired*, Theod. Stud., Suid.
πολυθεάμων [ᾱ], ον, *having seen much*, c. gen., Plat. Phaedr. 251 A.
πολυθέᾱτος, ον, *much-seen, conspicuous*, Hesych.
πολυθεΐα, ἡ, *polytheism*, Or. Sib. 2 in titulo, Eccl.
πολύθεος, ον, *of* or *belonging to many gods*, ἕδρα Aesch. Supp. 424; ἐκκλησία Luc. Jup. Trag. 14:—δόξα π. *polytheism*, cited from Philo; ἡ π. τῶν Ἑλλήνων πλάνη Io. Damasc.; etc. Adv. -ως, Greg. Naz.
πολυθεότης, ητος, ἡ, *polytheism*, Eccl.
πολυθερής, ές, (θέρω) *feeding many*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 191.
πολύθερμος, ον, *very warm* or *hot*, Plut. Alex. 4, Galen.
πολύθεστος, ον, *much-desired*, Call. Dem. 48; cf. ἀπόθεστος.
πολυθηρία, ἡ, *great plenty of game*, Poll. 5. 12.
πολύθηρος, ον, *with much game, full of wild beasts*, Eur. Hipp. 145, Phoen. 802. II. *taking many fish*, Heliod. 5. 18.
πολυθλῖβής, ές, *much-pressed*, Nonn. D. 2. 494:—so **πολύθλῖβος**, ον, Achmes Onir. 77; **πολύθλιπτος**, ον, Theod. Stud.
πολύθουρος, ον, *leaping much: very lustful*, Opp. C. 3. 516.
πολύθραυστος, ον, *much-broken*, E. M. 1. 53.
πολυθρέμμᾰτος, ον, *rich in cattle*, Joseph. A. J. 6. 13, 6.
πολυθρέμμων, ον, *feeding many*, epith. of the Nile, Aesch. Pers. 33; Νύμφαι Orph. H. 50. 12: cf. βιοθρέμμων, πελειοθρέμμων.
πολύθρεπτος, ον, *much-nourished*, ἄνθη π. *the many* flowers *that grow*, Orph. H. 42. 6. II. act. *much-nourishing*, τιθήνη Christod. Ecphr. 376:—fem. πολυθρέπτειρα, Manass. Chron. 30, etc.
πολυθρήνητος, ον, *lamentable*, γενεά Anth. P. 7. 334, 15.
πολύθρηνος, ον, *much-wailing*, αἰών Aesch. Ag. 714; ὕμνος Ib. 711; π. Ἀλκυών Luc. Alc. 1; π. ὑάκινθος Nic. Th. 902.
πολύθριξ, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *with much hair*, Anth. P. 6. 276, Geop. 17. 2, 1.
πολύθρονος, ον, (θρόνον) = πολυφάρμακος, Nic. Th. 875: also **πολυθρόνιος**, ον, Androm. ap. Galen. 13. 875.
πολύθροος, ον, contr. -θρους, ουν, *with much noise, clamorous*, μάται Aesch. Supp. 820; κυκλίων στίχος Anth. P. append. 109.
πολυθρύλητος [ῡ], ον, *much-spoken-of*, hence *well-known, notorious*, Plat. Rep. 566 B, Phaedo 100 B, Polyb. 9. 31, 4. Adv. -τως, Poll. 6. 207.
πολύθῡρος, ον, (θύρα) *with many doors* or *windows*, Plut. 2. 99 E: generally, *with many holes*, τριβώνιον Luc. D. Mort. 1. 2. II. *with many plates* or *leaves*, δέλτου .. πολύθυροι διαπτυχαί Eur. I. T. 727; cf. πολύπτυχος.
πολυθύσᾰνος, ον, *with many tassels*, epith. of Artemis, Hesych. (though he expl. it also by **πολυθύσίαστος**, *honoured with many sacrifices*, and **πολυθώυστος** (θωύσσω) *rushing violently*).
πολύθῡτος, ον, *abounding in sacrifices*, ἔρανος, πομπαί Pind. P. 5. 102, N. 7. 69; σφαγαί Soph. Tr. 756; ἄλσος Ἀρτέμιδος Eur. I. A. 185; τιμή Id. Heracl. 777 (where Dind. πολύθυστος metri grat., cf. ἄθυστος).
πολυΐᾰχος, ον, *crying much*, Apoll. Lex. Hom.
πολυΐδμων, ον, = πολυΐστωρ, Orph. Lith. 691, Christod. Ecphr. 133.
πολυΐδρεία, ἡ, *much knowledge* or *wisdom*, in pl., ἡ πάντα φύλασσε νόον πολυϊδρείῃσι Od. 2. 346., 23. 77; πολυϊδρίῃσιν Theogn. 703.
πολύϊδρις, Ion. gen. ιος, Att. εως, ὁ, ἡ, *of much knowledge, wisdom, shrewdness*, Od. 15. 459., 23. 82, Hes. Th. 616, Ar. Eq. 1068, Arist. H. A. 9. 17, 1:—a dat. πολυΐδριδι in Sappho 158.
πολύϊνος [ῐ], ον, (ἴς) *with many fibres*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 11, 1, etc.
πολυϊππία, ἡ, *abundance of horses*, Gloss.
πολύϊππος, ον, *rich in horses*, Il. 13. 171, Dion. P. 308.
πολυΐστωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *very learned*, Anth. P. 9. 280, Dion. H. de Dinarch. 1, Strab. 149:—also **πολυΐστορος**, ον, Schol. Lyc. 5.
πολυΐχθυς, υος, ὁ, ἡ, *abounding in fish*, Strab. 152:—so **πολυΐχθυος**, ον, h. Hom. Ap. 417.
πολυΐψιος, ον, v. sub πολυδίψιος.
πολυκαγκής, ές, (κάγκω, καίω) *drying* or *parching exceedingly*, δίψα Il. 11. 642:—*very dry*, χώρα Anth. P. 9. 678.
πολυκᾱής, ές, (καίω) *much-burning*, Anth. P. 7. 648.
πολυκάθεδρος, ὁ, = πολύζυγος, Schol. Il. 2. 74, etc.
πολυκαισᾰρίη, ἡ, (Καῖσαρ) *the government of many emperors at once*, formed after πολυκοιρανίη, Plut. Anton. 81.
πολυκάλᾰμος, ον, *of* or *with many reeds*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 9, 2, etc.; σῦριγξ Diod. 3. 58.
πολυκάμᾰτος, ον, = πολύκμητος, Suid., Phot.
πολυκάμμορος, ον, *very miserable*, Anth. P. 9. 151.
πολυκαμπής, ές, = sq., Theophr. Sens. 65, Anth. P. 6. 297, etc.; τὸ π. τοῦ κισσοῦ Plut. 2. 649 B; metaph. of style, Ib. 615 C, etc.
πολύκαμπτος, ον, *much bent*, Theophr. Sens. 66: *with many twists and turns*, of elaborate ornament in music, π. μέλη Parmen. 146, cf. Poll. 4. 66.
πολυκᾰνής, ές, (καίνω) *much-slaughtering*, θυσίαι π. βοτῶν *with slaughter of many* beasts, Aesch. Ag. 1169.
πολύκαπνος, ον, *with much smoke, smoky*, στέγος Eur. El. 1140.

πολῠκάρηνος, Ep. **πουλ–**, ον, *many-headed*, Anth. Plan. 91, Nonn. D. 40. 233.

πολῠκαρπέω, *to bear much fruit*, Arist. G. A. 3. 1, 15, Theophr.

πολῠκαρπία, ἡ, *abundance of fruit*, Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 3, Theophr., etc.

πολύκαρπος, ον, *rich in fruit, fruitful*, ἀλωή Od. 7. 122., 24. 221; χθών Pind. P. 9. 14; τὸν π. οἰνάνθας βότρυν Eur. Phoen. 230; στέφανος μύρτων Ar. Ran. 301; Φρύγες πολυκαρπότατοι Hdt. 5. 49; θεοί C. I. 2175. II. πολύκαρπον, τό, a kind of *crataegus*, Hipp. 615. 18.

πολῠκατασκεύαστος, ον, *elaborately wrought*, Schol. Il. 3. 358.

πολῠκατέργαστος, ον, *variously wrought*, Schol. Il. 4. 135.

πολύκαυλος, ον, *many-stalked*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 2, 8.

πολύκαυστος, ον, *much-burnt*, Theophr. in Schneid. Ecl. Phys. p. 218.

πολῠκέλᾰδος, ον, *much-sounding*, Luc. Trag. 118.

πολύκενος, ον, *with many gaps* or *vacuums*, Arist. Probl. 25. 22, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 89, Plut. 2. 721 C.

πολῠκέντητος, ον, = πολύκεστος, Greg. Nyss., Suid., E. M.

πολῠκέρδεια, ἡ, *great craft*, πολυκερδείῃσιν Od. 24. 167.

πολῠκερδής, ές, *very crafty* or *wily*, νόος Od. 13. 255: *shrewd in business, money-making*, Manetho 1. 132.

πολῠκερδία, ἡ, = πολυκέρδεια, Adamant. Physiogn. 2, 26.

πολύκερως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *many-horned*, π. φόνος the slaughter *of much horned cattle*, Soph. Aj. 55.

πολύκεστος, ον, *with much needle-work, well-stitched*, ἱμάς Il. 3. 371.

πολῠκευθής, ές, *much-concealing*, λόγος π. cited from Clem. Al.

πολῠκέφᾰλος, ον, *many-headed*, Plat. Rep. 588 C, Soph. 240 C, Arist. G. A. 4. 3, 33; νόμος π. a celebrated air on the flute, so called from its expressing *the hissing of the serpents round the Gorgon's head*, Plut. 2. 1133 D, v. Böckh Expl. Pind. P. 12. 23.

πολῠκήδεια, ἡ, *much care* or *grief*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 298.

πολῠκηδής, ές, *full of care, grievous*, νόστος Od. 9. 37., 23. 351.

πολῠκήριος, ον, (κήρ) *very deadly*, Nic. Th. 798, Anth. P. app. 119. 12.

πολῠκήτης, ες, *full of monsters*, Νεῖλος Theocr. 17. 98.

πολῠκίνδῡνος, ον, *very dangerous*, Dem. Phal. 23. II. *conversant with dangers*, Eccl.

πολῠκῑνησία, Ion. –ίη, ἡ, *manifold motion*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 2.

πολῠκίνητος, ον, *full of movement*, Arist. Mund. 6, 34, Plut. 2. 681 A.

πολύκλαγγος, ον, *very clamorous*, ὄρνις Ael. N. A. 2. 51.

πολύκλᾰδος, ον, *with many boughs* or *branches*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 3, 1; so **πολυκλαδής**, ές, Ib. 1. 5, 1.

πολύκλαυστος or **–κλαυτος**, ον, also η, ον Pors. Med. 822 :—*much lamented*, Ep. Hom. 3. 5, Aesch. Pers. 674, Ag. 1526, Eur. Ion 869, etc. II. act. *much lamenting*, γυναῖκες Emped. 318, cf. Mosch. 3. 74; π. ὑάκινθος Epigr. Gr. 547. 5; π. ποταμός *swoln with tears*, Arat. 360.—On the form, v. sub ἄκλαυστος.

πολυκλεής, ές, *far-famed*, Manetho 4. 43 (al. πολὺ κλέος); Comp. –έστερος Themist. 53 B.

πολυκλείδωτος, ον, (κλειδόω) *close shut up*, Eust. 174. 11.

πολύκλειστος, ον, (κλείω) *closely shut*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 203.

πολύκλειτος, η, ον, *far-famed*, Pind. O. 6. 120, Fr. 206.

πολύκλεπτος, ον, *very thievish*, Tzetz. Hist. 13. 262, 365.

πολυκλήεις, εσσα, εν, = πολυκλήϊστος, Anth. Plan. 331.

πολυκλήϊς, ιδος, ἡ, (κλείς IV) *with many benches* of rowers, in Hom. always in dat., as epith. of ships (cf. πολύζυγος), νηὶ πολυκλήϊδι Il. 7. 88, Od. 20. 382; νηυσὶ πολυκλήϊσι Il. 2. 74, 175, etc.; so, νῆα πολυκλήϊδα Hes. Op. 815. [ῑ always; hence Spohn de Extr. Od. Parte p. 195 writes πολυκλῆϊς, ῖδος, but v. Jac. Anth. P. p. 359.]

πολυκλήϊστος, ον, *very celebrated*, Nonn. D. 28. 77, Jo. 6. 31.

πολυκληματέω, *to have many branches*, Philo 1. 301.

πολυκλήματος, *many-branching*, Eccl.

πολύκληρος, ον, *of a large lot*, i. e. *with a large portion* of land, *exceeding rich*, Od. 14. 211, Theocr. 16. 83.

πολύκλητος, ον, *called from many a land*, of the allies of the Trojans, Il. 4. 438., 10. 420.

πολυκλῑνής, Ep. **πουλ–**, ές, *lying with many*, Manetho 3. 332.

πολύκλῑνος, ον, *with many couches* or *seats*, οἶκος Heliod. 5. 18.

πολυκλόνητος, ον, *much* or *always in motion*, Synes. 98 A.

πολυκλόπος, ον, *stealing much*, v. l. Opp. C. 3. 267.

πολύκλυστος, ον, *much-dashing, stormy*, πολυκλύστῳ ἐπὶ πόντῳ Od. 4. 354., 6. 204, Hes. Th. 189. II. pass. *washed by many a wave*, πολυκλύστῳ ἐνὶ Κύπρῳ Hes. Th. 199.

πολύκλωνος, ον, *with many suckers* or *branches*, Arist. Plant. 1. 7, 8 (al. -κλονος), Theophr. H. P. 6. 2, 6.

πολύκμητος, ον, (κάμνω) *much-wrought, wrought with much toil*, Homeric epith. of iron, as distinguished from copper, Il. 6. 48., 10. 379., 11. 133:—also, π. θάλαμος Od. 4. 718. II. later, *laborious*, τέχνη Anth. P. 9. 656; πόλεμος Q. Sm. 7. 424, etc.

πολύκνημος, ον, (κνημός I) *with many mountain-spurs, mountainous*, Il. 2. 497. II. (κνημός II) τό π. a plant, Hipp. 615. 9, Diosc. 3. 108, Nic. Th. 559.

πολύκνῑσος, ον, (κνῖσα) *steaming with sacrifice*, Ap. Rh. 3. 880.

πολῠκοίλιος, ον, *with many stomachs*, Arist. P. A. 3. 15, 1., 4. 3, 2.

πολῠκοίμητος, ον, *sleeping much*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 139.

πολύκοινος, ον, *common to many* or *to all*, τὰν π. ἀγγελίαν, i. e. death, Pind. P. 2. 77; π. Ἅιδης Soph. Aj. 1192; εὐδαιμονία Arist. Eth. N. 1. 9, 4.

πολῠκοιρᾰνίη, ἡ, Ep. Noun, *the rule of many*, Il. 2. 204, cf. Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 27. II. *rule over many*, Rhian. in Stob. p. 54. 15.

πολῠκοίρᾰνος, ον, *wide-ruling*, Aesch. (Fr. 92) ap. Ar. Ran. 1270.

πολῠκόλλητος, ον, *compact of many pieces*, Greg. Nyss.

πολύκολπος, ον, *with many folds*, μήτρα Galen.

πολῠκόλυμβος, ον, *oft-diving*, μέλη π., of the frogs, Ar. Ran. 245.

πολύκομος, ον, *with much hair* or *foliage*, Diosc. 4. 165, 6.

πολύκομπος, ον, *much-boasting*, Eccl.:—*loud-sounding*, αὐλός Poll. 4. 67.

πολύκομψος, ον, *very elegant*, E. M. and Suid. s. v. στώμυλος.

πολύκοπος, ον, (κόπτομαι) in Ath. 20 E, παθητική τε καὶ π. ὄρχησις, *full of sorrow*, as expl. by Casaub.

πολύκοσμος, ον, *much-adorned*, Hesych. s. v. πολυδαίδαλος.

πολύκρᾱνος, ον, *many-headed*, Eur. Bacch. 1017; ἀρχὴ λευκὴ καὶ π., of the Roman Senate, Or. Sib. 3. 176.

Πολυκράτειος, α, ον, *of* or *belonging to Polycrates*, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 9.

πολυκρᾰτέω, *to have much power*, cited from Eunap.

πολυκρᾰτής, ές, *very mighty*, ἀραὶ φθιμένων Aesch. Cho. 406.

πολύκρᾱτος, ον, *much-mixed*, A. B. 371.

πολύκρεκτος, ον, *much-sounding*, κιθάρα Orph. H. 33. 16.

πολύκρεως, ων, *with many meats*, εὐωχία Philo ap. Eus. P. E. 392 B.

πολύκρημνος, ον, *with many steeps* or *mountains*, Hesych.

πολυκρῑθέω, *to have plenty of barley*, Eust. 658. 43.

πολύκρῑθος, ον, *abounding in, full of barley*, Suid. s. v. κρίμνον.

πολύκριμνος, ον, = foreg., Suid., E. M.

πολύκρῐτος, ον, *widely separate*, Orph. H. 10. 18.

πολυκρόκᾰλος, ον, *full of pebbles*, Etym. Gud.

πολυκρότᾰλος, ον, *much rattling*, χείρ Nonn. D. 5. 255.

πολυκρότητος, ον, *much struck* or *beaten*, Hesych. s. v. ἀκρότητος.

πολύκροτος, ον, also η, ον (v. infr.):—*ringing loud* or *clearly*, h. Hom. 18. 37; χελωνίς Posidon. ap. Ath. 527 F. II. *many-oared*, of a ship, Anacr. 90. 2 (where the fem. πολυκρότη is found); cf. δίκροτος. III. *sly, cunning, wily*, v. l. Od. 1. 1.

πολύκρουνος, ον, *with many springs*, στόματα π. fountains *many-gushing*, Anth. P. 9. 669.

πολύκρωζος, ον, (κρώζω) *much-croaking*, Opp. C. 3. 117.

πολυκτέᾰνος, ον, = πολυκτήμων, Pind. O. 10 (11). 44, Epigr. Gr. 592, al.

πολυκτημοσύνη, ἡ, *great wealth*, Clem. Al. 268, Poll. 3. 110, etc.

πολυκτήμων, ον, gen. ονος, *with many possessions, exceeding rich*, Il. 5. 613, Soph. Ant. 843; c. gen., π. βίου Eur. Ion 581.

πολύκτηνος, ον, *rich in cattle*, Alex. Polyh. ap. Eus. P. E. 430 D.

πολυκτησία, ἡ, = πολυκτημοσύνη, Ath. 233 C.

πολύκτητος, ον, *of large possessions, wealthy*, Eur. Andr. 769.

πολύκτῐτος, ον, (κτίζω) *building much*, Orph. H. 9. 2.

πολυκτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) *much-slaying, murderous*, Aesch. Ag. 461, 734; δι' ἐμὲ τὰν πολυκτόνον Eur. Hell. 198.

πολῠκῡδής, ές, *much-praised, very glorious*, Anth. P. 1. 8, 4:—also πολυκύδιστος, θεσμοσύνη Ib. 7. 593; πολυκυδίστη σοφία Ib. 9. 657.

πολύκυθνος, ον, = πολύσπερμος, Hesych. s. v. κύθνον.

πολύκυκλος, ον, *with many circles*, Hesych. s. v. πολυέλικτον.

πολύκῠκος, ον, (κυκάω) *much troubled*, of the sea, Porphyr Il. 2. 144.

πολῠκῠλίνδητος, ον, *much* or *often rolled*, Eust. 1471. 7, Hesych.

πολῠκύμαντος and **–κύμᾰτος**, ον, *swelling with many waves*, Byz.

πολῠκῡμία, ἡ, *multitude of waves*, Byz.

πολῠκύμων, ον, gen. ονος, (κύω, κῦμα) *swelling with many waves*, πόντος Solon 12. 19, Emped. 235. II. *bringing forth much*, Schol. Aesch. Ag. 119.

πολῠκῡριότης, ητος, ἡ, = πολυκοιρανία, Eccl.

πολῠκώθων, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *a wine-bibber*, Polemo ap. Ath. 436 D.

πολῠκώκῡτος, ον, *much-lamenting*, Ἀΐδαο δόμοι Theogn. 244.

πολύκωλος, ον, *in many clauses*, Dem. Phal. 252.

πολύκωμος, ον, *much-revelling*, Anth. P. 9. 524, 17, Anacreont. 43. 14. II. (κώμη) *with many villages*, Athanas.

πολύκωπος, ον, *many-oared*, Soph. Tr. 656, Eur. I. T. 981.

πολῠκωτίλος, ον, *much-warbling*, ἀηδών Simon. 73.

πολῠλάλητος, ον, = πολύλαλος, Schol. Soph. Ph. 187. II. *often said*, Eust. 861. 33.

πολυλᾰλία, ἡ, *talkativeness*, Galen.

πολύλᾰλος, ον, *much-prating, talkative*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 1363, etc.

πολύλαος, ον, *populous*, Phavorin.

πολῠλήιος, ον, (λήϊον) *with many cornfields*, Il. 5. 613, Hes. Fr. 39. 1.

πολῠλίμενος, ον, (λιμήν) *with many ports*, Artemid. ap. Eust. 287. 34.

πολῠλῐμενότης, ητος, ἡ, *a number of ports*, Walz Rhett. 9. 175.

πολύλῑμος, ὁ, *ravenous hunger*, like βουλιμία, Plut. 2. 694 A.

πολυλῐτάνευτος, ον, to expl. πολύλλιστος, Schol. Od. 8. 445, etc.

πολύλλῐθος, ον, *very stony*, Anth. P. 6. 3.

πολύλλιστος, ον, also η, ον, C. I. 2388. 8: (λίσσομαι):—*sought with many prayers*, πολύλλιστον δέ σ' ἱκάνω, says Ulysses to the river which receives him from the sea (cf. τρίλλιστος), Od. 5. 445; νηὸς π. a temple *much frequented by suppliants*, h. Hom. Ap. 347, Cer. 28:—the proper form **πολύλιστος** in Simon. 74, cf. C. I. (addend.) 511, p. 914.

πολύλλῐτος, ον, = πολύλλιστος, Call. Ap. 80, Del. 316, etc.

πολῠλογέω, *to talk much*, Galen., Poll. 10. 51:—verb. Adj. **πολυλογητέον**, *one must speak at length*, Clem. Al. 203.

πολῠλογία, ἡ, *much talk, talkativeness, loquacity*, Plat. Legg. 641 E, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 3, Arist. Pol. 4. 10, 1.

πολύλογος, ον, *much-talking, talkative, wordy, loquacious*, Plat. Legg. 641 E, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 3. II. pass. *much-talked-of*, Eccl.

πολύλοπος, ον, *covered with many rinds*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 2.

πολύλυχνος, ὁ, *a lamp with many burners*, C. I. 5997.

πολυμάθεια, ἡ, = πολυμαθία (q. v.), v. sub Πολύμνια.

πολῠμᾰθέω, *to learn* or *know much*, Plat. Rival. 137 B.

πολῠμᾰθημοσύνη, Ep. **πουλ–**, ἡ, = πολυμαθία, Timo ap. Ath. 610 B.

πολῠμᾰθής, ές, *having learnt* or *knowing much*, Ar. Vesp. 1175, Plat. Legg. 810 E. Adv. –θῶς, Clem. Al.

πολῠμᾰθία, Ion. **πουλυμαθίη**, ἡ, *much-learning* (cf. πολύνοια), Hera-

clit. ap. Diog. L. 8. 6., 9. 1, Plat. Legg. 811 A, 819 A; ἡ π. πολλὰς ταραχὰς ποιεῖ Arist. Fr. 51 :—πολυμάθεια is a freq. v. l.

πολῠμάκᾰρ, ἄρος, ὁ, ἡ, *most blissful* or *happy*, Eust. 1542. 19.

πολύμᾱλος, ον, v. sub πολύμηλος.

πολῠμᾰνής, Ep. πουλ–, ές, *very furious*, Anth. P. 12. 87.

πολῠμάντευτος, ον, *often foretold*, Plut. 2. 292 F.

πολῠμάσχᾰλος, ον, (μασχάλη II) *with many suckers* or *side-shoots*, δρῦς, μῖλος Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 4., 3. 10, 2., 3. 12, 3.

πολῠμάταιος, ον, *quite vain, useless*, Aristeas de LXX.

πολῠμάχητος, ον, *much-fought-for*, Luc. Cyn. 8.

πολύμαχος, ον, *much-fighting*, Schol. Opp. H. 5. 328.

πολυμεγεθής, ές, *very large*, Byz.

πολῠμέδιμνος, Ep. πουλ–, ον, *with many medimni*, Call. Cer. 2 and 120.

πολῠμεθής, ές, *drinking much wine*, Anth. P. 11. 45.

πολῠμέλαθρος, Ep. πουλ–, ον, *with many apartments, houses, temples*, Call. Dian. 225, Nonn. Jo. 14. 2.

πολῠμελής, ές, (μέλος) *with many members*, Plat. Phaedr. 238 A. II. *many-toned, varied*, μέλος Alcman 1: Adv. –λῶς, Poll. 4. 57.

πολῠμελπής, ές, *much-singing*, Poll. 4. 67.

πολῠμεμφής, ές, *much-blaming*, Nonn. D. 4. 35, etc.

πολῠμέρεια, ἡ, *a consisting of many parts*, Philo 1. 506, Plut. 2. 910 C.

πολῠμερής, ές, (μέρος) *consisting of many parts, manifold*, opp. to εἷς, Tim. Locr. 98 D, Arist. de An. 1. 5, 27, P. A. 4. 7, 1, al. 2. *manifold, of divers kinds*, τῆς ὕβρεως οὔσης π. Id. Pol. 5. 10, 15, cf. Poët. 23, 6 :—Adv. –ρῶς, *in many ways*, Plut. 2. 537 D, Ep. Hebr. 1. 1.

πολῠμέριμνος, ον, *full of care*, Arist. Mund. 6, 34 :—poët. form **πολῠμέρμερος**, ον, Hesych.

πολῠμέριστος, ον, *much-divided*, cited from Schol. Opp.

πολῠμετάβλητος, ον, *often transforming oneself*, Eust. 1502. 62.

πολῠμετάβολος, ον, *very changeable*, Timaei Lex.

πολῠμέταλλος, ον, *of many metals*, Auct. in Ideler Phys. 2. 233.

πολῠμετρία, ἡ, *a consisting of many metres*, Eust. 353. 42.

πολύμετρος, ον, *of many measures*, hence *copious, abundant*, π. στάχυς Eur. (Fr. 520) ap. Ar. Ran. 1240. II. *consisting of many metres*, Ath. 608 D.

πολῠμηκάς, άδος, ὁ, *much bleating*, αἶγες Bacis ap. Hdt. 8. 20.

πολῠμήκετος, ον, poët. for sq., Q. Sm. 2. 452.

πολῠμήκης, ες, (μῆκος) *very long*, Synes. 73 D, Poll. 4. 67.

πολύμηλος, ον, (μῆλον) *with many sheep* or *goats, rich in flocks*, of persons, Il. 2. 705., 14. 490 (never in Od.), Hes. Op. 306; of countries, Il. 2. 605, Pind. O. 1. 19, P. 9. 11 (where the form πολύμᾱλος is false, as the Dor. never said μᾶλα for μῆλα, *sheep*, Ahrens D. Dor. 153); Sup., Eur. Alc. 588.

πολύμηνις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, *abounding in wrath*, Anth. P. 9. 168.

πολύμητις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, *of many counsels, ever-ready*, of Ulysses, Il. 1. 311, Od. 21. 274, cf. Ar. Vesp. 351; of Hephaestus, Il. 21. 355; πολυμήτιδι τέχνῃ Orph. Arg. 124 :—so **πολῠμήτης**, ου, ὁ, Hesych.; poët. **πολῠμῆτα**, Opp. H. 5. 6.

πολῠμήτωρ, ορος, ἡ, *mother of many*, Opp. H. 1. 88.

πολῠμηχᾰνία, Ion. –ίη, ἡ, *the having many resources, inventiveness, readiness*, Od. 23. 321, Plut. 2. 233 E; in pl., Manetho 6. 483.

πολῠμήχᾰνος, ον, *full of resources, inventive, ever-ready*, Homeric epith. of Ulysses, Il. 2. 173, etc., cf. Soph. Ph. 1135; in h. Merc. 319, of Apollo; π. μήτηρ, of Nature, Orph. H. 9. 1.

πολῠμῐγής, Ep. πουλ–, ές, *much-mixed*, Arist. G. A. 4. 3, 29, Anth. P. 9. 823 :—**πολῠμῐγία**, ἡ, *mixture of many ingredients*, Plut. 2. 661 E.

πολύμικτος, ον, = πολυμιγής, Orph. H. 9. 11: –**μιγματος**, ον, Galen.

πολύμιξ, ῐγος, ὁ, ἡ, = πολυμιγής, Epiphan. :—**πολυμιξία**, ἡ, = πολυμιγία, Plut. 2. 1109 C, D: *promiscuous intercourse*, Epiphan.

πολῠμῑσής, ές, *much-hating*, Luc. Pisc. 20.

πολύμισθος, ον, *receiving much pay* or *hire*, v. l. Anth. P. 5. 2.

πολύμῐτος, ον, *consisting of many threads*, Cratin. Incert. 115; τὰ πολύμιτα *damask stuffs, in which several threads were taken for the woof* in order to weave in patterns, Lat. *polymita*, Plin. 8. 74; πέπλοι πολύμιτοι *damask* (Egyptian) robes, Aesch. Supp. 432.—*The art of weaving these stuffs* was ἡ πολυμιτική or πολυμιταρική, Suid., Hesych.

πολυμνήμων, ον, *remembering many things*, Plut. 2. 292 A.

Πολυμνήστεια (sc. μέλη), τά, *songs of Polymnestus*, an old poet of Colophon, Cratin. Incert. 142.

πολυμνήστευτος, ον, *much-wooed*, Plut. 2. 766 D, C. Gracch. 4.

πολυμνήστη, ἡ, (μνάομαι) *much courted* or *wooed, wooed by many*, Od. 4. 770., 14. 64., 23. 149; also with masc. term., πολυμνήστοιο Τίσιδος Anth. P. 6. 274.

πολύμνηστος, ον, *much-remembering, mindful*, θεοῖσι .. π. χάριν τίνειν Aesch. Ag. 821. II. pass. *much-remembered*, αἷμα Ib. 1459.

πολυμνήστωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, = πολυμνήμων, Aesch. Supp. 535.

Πολ-ύμνια, ἡ, contr. for Πολυύμνια, *Polymnia* or *Polyhymnia*, i.e. *she of the many hymns*, one of the nine Muses, Hes. Th. 78; later, the goddess of Lyric poetry, Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 1; and of learning, also called Πολυμάθεια, Plut. 2. 746 E :—**Πολυμνίς**, ίδος, C. I. 8185 *d*.

πολύ-μνιος, ον, (μνίον) *full of moss*, v. l. Nic. 950.

πολύμολπος, ον, = πολυμελπής, Poëta in Cramer An. Par. 4. 349.

πολῠμορφής, ές, = πολύμορφος, Auson. Epist. 14. 25.

πολῠμορφία, ἡ, *manifoldness*, Longin. 39. 3, Himer. Or. 21, 10.

πολύμορφος, ον, *multiform, manifold*, Hipp. Aër. 289, Arist. P. A. 4. 11, 22, al.; Sup., Id. H. A. 8. 28, 11. Adv. –φως, Diod. 2. 52.

πολύμουσος, ον, *rich in the Muses' gifts*, Plut. 2. 744 A, Luc. Salt. 7.

πολυμόχθηρος, ον, *very bad*, Theod. Prodr.

πολύμοχθος, ον, *much-labouring, suffering many things*, Soph. O. C. 165, 1231 (v. πλάζω I), Eur. Hec. 96, I. A. 1330, etc. II. pass. *won by much toil, toilsome*, ἀρετή Arist. in Bgk. Lyr. p. 461; κῦδος C. I. 987: *wrought with much toil*, ἐλέφας Theocr. 28. 8.

πολύμυελος, ον, *with much marrow*, ὀστέα Hipp. Fract. 774.

πολύμῡθος, ον, *of many words*, i.e. *wordy*, Il. 3. 214, Od. 2. 200. II. pass. *much talked of, famous in story*, ἀρεταί Pind. P. 9. 133. III. *full of story*, Καλλιόπη Anth. P. 9. 523 :—τὸ π. *fulness of legends*, Arist. Poët. 18, 13, Strab. 654.

πολύμυξος, ον, *with many wicks*, of a lamp, Martial. 14. 14, in titulo.

πολύμῠχος, ον, *with many recesses*, Schol. Call. Del. 65.

πολύνᾱος, ον, *with many temples*, Theocr. 15. 109; Ion. –νηος, E. M.

πολῠναύτης, ου, ὁ, *with many sailors* or *ships*, Aesch. Pers. 83.

πολῠνεικής, ές, *much-wrangling*, Aesch. Theb. 830 :—often as a prop. n., Πολυνείκης, ὁ, on which the Trag. are fond of playing, Ib. 557, 658, al.

πολύνευρον, τό, a plant, elsewhere ἀρνόγλωσσον, Diosc. 2. 153.

πολῠνέφελος, ον, *overcast with clouds, very cloudy*, E. M. 7. 10, etc. —a Dor. form πολυνεφέλας, α, Pind. N. 3. 16.

πολυνηνεμίη, ἡ, *a great calm*, Anth. P. 10. 102, f. l. for παλιν–.

πολύνηστος, ον, *high-heaped*, πῦρ Or. Sib. 3. 543.

πολῠνίκης, ου, ὁ, *a frequent conqueror*, Luc. Lexiph. 11.

πολῠνῐφής, ές, *deep with snow*, Eur. Hel. 1326 :—**πολύνιφος**, ον, E.M.

πολύνοια, ἡ, *much-thought, thoughtfulness*, opp. to πολυλογία, Plat. Legg. 641 E, Dio C. 52. 41; cf. πολυμαθία.

πολύνομος, ον, *grazing much*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 15, 4.

πολύνοος, ον, contr. –νους, ουν, *much thinking, thoughtful*, Eus. P. E. 418 C, etc. Adv. πολύνως, Poll. 2. 230.

πολύνοσος, ον, *liable to many sicknesses*, Strab. 705.

πολύνοστος, ον, *making much return*; of meat, *giving much nutriment*, σιτία Hipp. 361. 12; of seed (cf. νόστιμος), Theophr. H. P. 8. 8, 2.

πολύντρα, ἡ, the Lat. *polenta*, Hesych.

πολύνυμφος, ον, *with many brides*, Poll. 3. 48.

πολύξενος, Ion. –ξεινος, ον, poët. also η, ον Pind. Fr. 87, N. 3. 3, cf. Pors. praef. Hec. ix :—of persons, *entertaining many guests, very hospitable*, Hes. Op. 713, 720 (in Ion. form); πολυξενώτατον Ζῆνα τῶν κεκμηκότων Aesch. Supp. 157, cf. Fr. 229. II. *visited by many guests*, βωμός, νᾶσος Pind. O. 1. 149, N. 3. 3; οἶκος Eur. Alc. 569.

πολύξεστος, ον, (ξέω) *much-polished*, Soph. O. C. 1570.

πολύξηρος, ον, *very dry*, Hesych. s. v. πολυκαγκέος, E. M.

πολύξῠλος, ον, *very woody*, Schol. Il. 11. 155, Poll. 6. 171.

πολύογκος, ον, *in great mass*, Eccl.

πολυοδία, ἡ, *a long way* or *journey*, LXX (Ies. 57. 10).

πολύοδμος, ον, (ὀδμή) *strong-smelling*, Orph. H. 42. 4.

πολυόδους, Ep. πουλυ–, ὁ, ἡ, *with many teeth*, Nic. Th. 53, Nonn.

πολυοζία, ἡ, *the having many branches*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 2, 2.

πολύοζος, ον, *with many branches*, φλέβες Diogen. Apoll. ap. Arist. H. A. 3. 2, 8; of trees, Theophr. H. P. 3. 13, 3., 7. 2, 8.

πολυοινέω, *to be rich in wine*, h. Hom. Merc. 91.

πολυοινία, ἡ, *abundance of wine*, Geop. 4. 1, 14, etc. II. *excess in wine*, Lat. *vinolentia*, Plat. Legg. 666 B, Plut. 2. 239 A.

πολύοινος, ον, *rich in wine*, of a place, Thuc. 1. 138; of men, Xen. Vect. 5, 3. II. *drinking much wine*, Greg. Nyss.

πολύοκνος, ον, *delaying much, very tardy*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 841.

πολυόλβιος, = sq., Orph. H. 2. 12.

πολύολβος, ον, *very wealthy*, of persons and countries, Dion. P. 934, Anth. P. 6. 114, Coluth. 280, etc.: of things, *very abundant*, ἐδωδή Anth. P. 9. 642. II. act. *rich in blessings*, Ἀφροδίτα Sappho 64; ἀρετή Anth. P. 8. 1, cf. 1. 29; Ἥλιος C. I. (addend.) 3883 *l*, etc.

πολυομβρία, ἡ, *much rain*, in sing. and pl., Geop. 1. 8, 3.

πολύομβρος, ον, *very rainy*, Schol. Nic. Al. 288.

πολυομίλητος, ον, *having much intercourse*, Nicet. Ann. 367 A.

πολυόμμᾰτος, ον, *many-eyed*, of Argus, Luc. D. Deor. 3. 1.

πολυόμφᾰλος, ον, *with many navels*: of a shield, *with many bosses*, Opp. C. 1. 218; of a cake, Clem. Al. 19.

πολυόνειρος, ον, *dreaming much*, Plut. 2. 437 F.

πολύοπλος, ον, *with many arms*, Achmes Onir. 283.

πολύοπος, ον, (ὀπός) *full of juice, succulent*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 2, etc.

πολυόπτος, ον, *much-seen*, Poëta ap. Cramer. An. Par. 4. 349.

πολυόργιος, ον, *celebrated with many orgies*, Orph. H. 5. 4.

πολυορκία, ἡ, *a custom of swearing*, Philo 2. 196., 271.

πολυόρκος, ον, *swearing much*, LXX (Sirac. 23. 10), Jo. Chrys.

πολυόρμητος, ον, *very impetuous*, Suid. s. v. πολυάϊξ.

πολυόρνῑθος, ον, *abounding in birds*, αἶα Eur. I. T. 435.

πολυόρνῑς, ῖθος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Schol. Ar. Av. 65.

πολυόροφος, ον, v. sub πολυώροφος.

πολυοσμία, ἡ, *strength* or *quantity of smell*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 16, 6.

πολύοσμος, ον, Att. for πολύοδμος, Theophr. C. P. 6. 16, 6.

πολυόστεος, ον, *with many bones*, Poll. 2. 197; τὸ π. τοῦ σκέλους, i.e. the foot, Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 6.

πολυούσιος, ον, (οὐσία) *substantial*, Galen. 2. *very wealthy*, Theod. Stud.

πολυόφθαλμος, ον, *many-eyed*, Diod. 1. 11, Poll. 4. 141. 2. *with many eyes* or *buds*, ἄμπελος Geop. 5. 8, 1. II. as Subst. a plant, = βούφθαλμος, Hipp. Art. 830, acc. to Galen.

πολυόχευτος, ον, *very salacious*, Suid. s. v. ἠλέκτωρ, E. M.

πολυοχλέομαι, Dep. *to be much-peopled*, of a city, Strab. 378, Diod. 14. 95 :—so in Act., δύναμις πολυοχλοῦσα *a numerous* army, Dion. H. 6. 64, v. l. 5. 6 (for πολύοχλος οὖσα).

πολυοχλία, ἡ, *a crowd of people*, Polyb. 10. 14, 15, Lxx (Job. 39. 7).

πολύοχλος, ον, *much-peopled, populous*, χώρα Polyb. 3. 49, 5; cf. πολυοχλέομαι. II. *very numerous*, δήμου εἴδη Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 21:—for Eur. Rhes. 166 v. πολιοῦχος.

πολυοψία, ἡ, *abundance of meats* or *fish*, Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 3. 2. *daintiness*, Plut. 2. 662 A.

πολύοψος, ον, *abounding in fish*, λίμνη Strab. 560. 2. *luxurious*, δεῖπνον Luc. Gall. 11.

πολῠπάθεια, ἡ, *liability to various passions* or *impressions*, formed after ἀπάθεια, Plut. 2. 167 E, ubi v. Wyttenb.

πολῠπᾰθής, ές, (παθεῖν) *subject to many passions* or *impressions*, Plut. 2. 97 B, 171 F, v. Wyttenb. 167 E; poët., πουλυπαθεῖς τύραννοι *much perturbed*, Anth. P. 9. 98.

πολῠπαιδία, ἡ, *abundance of children, fecundity*, Isocr. 203 D, App. Civ. 1. 7.

πολῠπαίπᾰλος, ον, *exceeding crafty*, Od. 15. 419; v. παιπάλημα.

πολύπαις, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with many children*, Strab. 835, Anth. P. 8. 161: metaph. of Tyre, mother of many colonies, Ib. 7. 428.

πολῠπάμφᾰος, ον, *very bright-shining*, Anth. P. 9. 591.

πολῠπάμων, ον, (πᾶμα, πέπᾱμαι) *exceeding wealthy*, Il. 4. 433.

πολῠπάνσοφος, ον, *exceeding wise*, Orac. Sib. 2. 1.

πολῠπαρθένευτος, ον, *having been long a maid*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1740.

πολυπάρθενος, ον, *having many maidens*, Orph. H. 51. 12.

***πολύπᾰταξ**, ᾰγος, ὁ, ἡ, (πατάσσω) *much trodden*, only found in acc., πολυπάταγα θυμέλαν Pratin. 1. 3; and dat. -πάταγι, E. M. 280, Choerob. 415.

πολῠπάτητος, ον, *much trodden*, Schol. Call. Jov. 26: metaph. *common-place, threadbare*, ῥαψῳδία Plut. 2. 514 C.

πολύπατρις, ῐδος, ὁ, ἡ, *having more than one country*, Eust. 4. 20.

πολῠπειρία, ἡ, *great experience*, Thuc. 1. 71, Plat. Legg. 811 A, etc.

πολύπειρος, ον, *much-experienced*, Parmen. 53 Karst., Ar. Lys. 1109, Diod. 1. 1; ἰατρῶν ὦ πολυπειρότατε Epigr. Gr. 202.

πολῠπείρων, ον, (πεῖρας) *with many boundaries, manifold*, λαός h. Hom. Cer. 297. 2. *with wide boundaries*, opp. to ἀπείρων, Orph. Arg. 33.

πολῠπέλαστος, ον, *approached closely*, Schol. Theocr. 2. 14.

πολῠπέλεθρος, πουλ-, ον, Ep. for πολύπλεθρος, Q. Sm. 3. 396.

πολῠπενθής, ές, *much-mourning, exceeding mournful*, of persons, Il. 9. 563, Od. 14. 386; θυμός 23. 15; of events, π. μόρος Aesch. Pers. 547: —Sup. -έστατος Plut. 2. 114 F.

πολῠπένθῐμος, ον, = foreg., Anth. P. 7. 475.

πολῠπευθής, ές, *much-inquiring*, ἡμέρα π. a day *on which many persons consult the oracle*, Plut. 2. 292 E.

πολῠπήδητος, ον, (πηδάω) to expl. πολύσκαρθμος, Hesych.

πολῠπήμων, ον, *causing manifold woe, baneful*, h. Hom. Cer. 230, Merc. 37; π. νόσοι diseases *manifold*, Pind. P. 3. 81:—**Πολυπημονίδης**, ου, ὁ, *son of Polypemon*, with a play on πολυπήμων, Od. 24. 305. II. pass. *much-suffering*, Manetho 1. 85., 4. 49.

πολύπηνος, ον, *thick-woven, close-woven*, φάρεα Eur. El. 190.

πολύπηχυς, υ, gen. υος, *many-armed*, Nonn. D. 1. 204.

πολῠπίδαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, *with many springs, many-fountained*, Ἴδην πολυπίδακα Il. 8. 47., 14. 283, etc.; πολυπίδακος Ἴδης 14. 157., 20. 59, 218 (with v. l. πολυπιδάκου, which is rejected by Aristarch., but is retained in h. Hom. Ven. 54, Auct. Cypr. ap. Ath. 682 F, Hesych., etc.).

πολῠπῐκός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a polypus*, σπαθίον π. a knife *for removing* polypi, Paul. Aeg. 6. 25.

πολύπικρος, ον, *very keen* or *bitter*; πολύπικρα as Adv., Od. 16. 255: regul. Adv. -κρως, Eust. 1801. 35.

πολῠπῐνής, ές, (πίνος) *very squalid*, κάρα Eur. Rhes. 716.

πολύπιστος, ον, *very faithful*, Hesych.

πολύπλαγκτος, ον, (πλάζω) *much-wandering, wide roaming, far roving*, λῃστῆρσι π. Od. 17. 425, cf. 511; of Io, Aesch. Supp. 572; π. ἔτεα Soph. Aj. 1185; τίν' ἂν ἴδοις .. πολυπλαγκτότερον; Eur. H. F. 1197:—*ever-moving*, κίγκλοι Theogn. 1257. 2. *much-erring*, πραπίδες Epigr. Gr. 594. 4. II. act. *leading far astray, driving far from one's course*, ἄνεμος Il. 11. 308.—In Soph. Ant. 615, π. ἐλπίς may be either *wandering, uncertain*, hope, or, *misleading, deceitful*; cf. πολυπλανής II.

πολυπλαγκτοσύνη, ἡ, *a wandering far* or *long*, Manetho 4. 222.

πολυπλᾰνής, ές, (πλανάομαι) *roaming far* or *long*, ἐν ἁλὶ πολυπλανής (sc. Menelaus) Eur. Hel. 204; π. εἶδος κτημάτων, opp. to ἀπλανές, Plat. Polit. 288 A; π. κισσός the *straying* ivy, Anth. P. 6. 154; π. πορεία *devious*, Plut. Crass. 29; π. ἐν γράμμασι Id. 2. 422 D:—Adv. -νῶς, *wandering in all directions*, Hipp. 277. 54. II. *much-erring*, or, act., *leading much astray*, ἐλπίς Musae. 75, Anth. P. 9. 134.

πολυπλάνητος [ᾰ], ον, = πολυπλανής, of the Pelasgians, Hdt. 1. 56; π. αἰών Eur. Hipp. 1110; π. πόνοι the pains of *wandering*, Id. Hel. 1319. II. of blows, *falling in every direction*, Aesch. Cho. 425: —τὸ πολυπλάνητον *variableness*, Manass. Chron. 2876.

πολύπλᾰνος, ον, = πολυπλανής, Aesch. Pr. 585, Eur. Phoen. 661, Anth. P. 6. 69.

πολυπλάσιος, α, ον, late form for πολλαπλάσιος, Anth. P. 6. 152; so **πολυπλᾰσίων**, ον, prob. introduced by Copyists into Isocr. Antid. 188 (177):—hence, **πολυπλᾰσιάζω**, Hdn. 8. 2, v. l. Plut. 2. 388 D; and **πολυπλᾰσιασμός**, ὁ, Plut. 2. 1020 C, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 217.

πολύπλεθρος, ον, *many* πλέθρα *in size, farstretching*, Eur. Alc. 687: of persons, *rich in land*, Luc. Icar. 18.

πολύπλεκτος, ον, = πολύπλοκος, Nonn. D. 5. 247.

πολύπλευρος, ον, *many-sided*, Plut. 2. 966 E.

πολυπλήθεια, ἡ, *great quantity*, ὕδατος Hipp. Aër. 290; τῶν φαττῶν Arist. H. A. 6. 4, 6, etc.; written **πολυπληθία** in Soph. Fr. 583, Dem. ap. Poll. 4. 163, Strab. 757, etc.

πολυπληθέω, *to become much, to multiply*, Lxx (Ex. 5. 5); π. ποσί *to abound in feet*, Ib. (Lev. 11. 42).

πολυπληθής, ές, *very numerous*, Schol. Ar. Pax 519. 2. *very full* or *infected*, νοσέων Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1.

πολυπληθία, ἡ, v. sub πολυπλήθεια.

πολυπληθύνω, **πολυπλήθω**, false forms for πολὺ πλ., Lob. Phryn. 631.

πολυπλόκᾰμος, ον, *with many feelers*, of the polypus, Marcell. Sid. 36.

πολυπλοκία, ἡ, *cunning, craft*, Theogn. 67.

πολύπλοκος, ον, (πλέκω) *much-tangled, thick-wreathed*, of a serpent's coils, Eur. Med. 481; of the polypus, *with tangled, twisting arms*, Theogn. 215; cf. πολύτροπος. 2. metaph. *much-twisting, tangled, complex*, θηρίον Τυφῶνος πολυπλοκώτερον Plat. Phaedr. 230 A, ubi v. Stallb.; πολυπλοκωτάτη ἡ ἐν ὅπλοις τάξις Xen. Lac. 11, 5; μέτρα μολπᾶς Anth. P. 15. 27; of the chances in the game of πεσσοί, Eur. I. A. 167:—Adv. -κως, Dion. H. de Thuc. 54. b. of persons and thoughts, οὐπώποτε .. ἤκουσα πολυπλοκωτέρας γυναικός Ar. Thesm. 435; π. νόημα Ib. 463; ἔννοιαι Luc. D. Mort. 10. 8.

πολύπλοος, ον, contr. -πλους, ουν, *sailing much*, Walz Rhett. 9. 175.

πολυπλούσιος, ον, *very rich*, Eccl.

πολυπλουτέω, *to be very wealthy*, Or. Sib.

πολύπλουτος, ον, = πολυπλούσιος, Or. Sib. 3. 241, Achmes Onir. 77.

πολύπνοια, ἡ, *a constant* or *violent wind*, Or. Sib. 8. 180.

πολύπνοος, ον, contr. -πνους, ουν, *blowing hard*, Hesych. II. *fragrant*, Opp. C. 1. 461.

πολῠπόδειος, ον, *of* or *belonging to a polypus*, Poll. 6. 33, 47:—πολυπόδειον (sub. κρέας), τό, *polypus-meat*, Theopomp. Com. Ἀφρ. 2, Philyll. Πολ. 1, Mnesim. Ἱπποτρ. 1. 43, etc.

πολῠπόδης, ου, ὁ, poët. πουλ-, = πολύπους, Anth. P. 9. 227, etc.

πολῠποδία, ἡ, *a having many feet*, Arist. P. A. 4. 6, 1.

πολῠποδίνη [ῑ], ἡ, *a small polypus*, elsewhere ὀσμύλη, Ath. 318 E.

πολῠπόδιον, τό, Dim. of πολύπους, Philox. ap. Ath. 147 B, Arist. H.A. 5. 18, 3., 9. 37, 25. II. a kind of *fern, polypodium*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 13, 6, Diosc. 4. 188, etc.

πολῠποδίτης οἶνος, ὁ, wine *flavoured with fern*, Aët.

πολῠποδώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of the polypus kind*, Arist. P. A. 4. 9, 10.

πολῠπόθητος, ον, *much-regretted*, C. I. 9301; v. πολυδίψιος.

πολῠποίκῐλος, ον, *much-variegated*, φάρεα Eur. I. T. 1150, Eubul. Στεφ. 3. 2. *manifold*, τελετή Orph. H. 5. 11, etc.

πολύποινος, ον, *punishing severely*, Parmenid. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 11.

πολῠπολις, εως, Ion. ιος, ὁ, ἡ, poët. πολύπτ-, *with many cities*, Call. Dian. 225; ἡ π. Ἀλεξανδρεία Philo 2. 541.

πολῠπόνηρος, ον, *very bad*, Melamp. de Naev. p. 506.

πολῠπονία, ἡ, *much labour* or *toil*, Plat. Rival. 133 E.

πολύπονος, ον, of men, *much-labouring, much-suffering*, as a general epith. of mankind, π. ἄνδρες, βροτοί Pind. N. 1. 50, Aesch. Supp. 382, Eur. Or. 175, etc.; πολυπονωτάτη βροτῶν Id. Hec. 722, cf. Ar. Thesm. 1023. 2. generally, of things, *full of pain and suffering, painful, toilsome*, δόρυ Aesch. Pers. 320; τόξα Soph. Ph. 777; ἱππεία Id. El. 515; ἀνάγκαι Eur. Or. 1011; κρυπτεία π. πρὸς τὰς καρτερήσεις Plat. Legg. 633 B; δι' ἐμὸν ὄνομα πολ. (i. e. Helen's) Eur. Hel. 199. Adv. -νως, Plut. Alex. 63, etc.

πολῠπο-ξύστης, ὁ, *an instrument for removing polypi*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 25.

πολῠπόρευτος, ον, *much-travelled*, Hesych., etc.

πολύπορος, ον, *with many passages* or *pores*, Plut. 2. 650 C, etc.

πολύπος, ου, ὁ, poët. for πολύπους, q. v.

πολῠποσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (πόσις) *hard-drinking, the drinking of much wine* (cf. πολυδαισία), Hipp. Aph. 1258, Polyb. 5. 15, 2, etc.

πολῠπότᾰμος, ον, *with many* or *large rivers*, Eur. H. F. 409.

πολῠποτέω, *to drink hard, drink much wine*, Hipp. Prorrh. 83.

πολῠπότης, ου, ὁ, (πίνω) *a hard drinker*, Theopomp. Hist. 149; poët. πουλ-, Anth. P. 9. 524, 17:—fem. **πολῠπότῐς**, ῐδος, Ael. V. H. 2. 41.

πολύποτμος, ον, *of many fates* or *fortunes*, Orph. H. 69.

πολῠπότνια, ἡ, strengthd. for πότνια, h. Hom. Cer. 211.

πολύποτος, ον, *much-drinking*, Hipp. 358. 21, Arist. H. A. 8. 18, 3.

πολύπους, ὁ, ἡ, neut. πουν: acc. masc. πολύποδα Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 2: pl. neut. πολύποδα Plat.:—*many-footed*, Soph. El. 488, Plat. Tim. 92 A; οὕτω τι πολύπουν ἐστὶν ἡ λύπη κακόν Posidipp. Μύρμ. 2. 2. pass. *trodden by many feet*, χώρα Orac. ap. Polyaen. 6. 53.

πολύπους, or rather **πουλύπους**, οδος, ὁ, for the form πολύπους first appears in Arist.—Declension: nom. πουλύπους Soph. Fr. 289, Ar. Fr. 302, Eupol. Δημ. 23, etc.; gen. πουλύποδος Od. l. c., Plat. Com. Φα. 1. 16, Eubul. Τιτθ. 1: acc. πουλύπουν Ar. Fr. 235, Hegem. Φιλ. 1, Alex. Παμφ. 1, etc.:—pl., nom. πουλύποδες h. Hom. Ap. 77; acc. -ποδας Pherecr. Ἀγρ. 2, Plat. Com. Παιδ. 3; gen. πουλυπόδων Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 29:—in Arist. the pl. is commonly πολύποδες, etc., H. A. 4. 1, 22, etc.; but an acc. πολύπους is given, Ib. 4. 8, 22; so in Luc. we have sing. acc. πολύποδα Vit. Auct. 10, but πολύπουν D. Marin 4. 2:—in Poets often declined from **πουλύπος** (cf. ἀελλόπος, ἀρτίπος), gen. πουλύπου Theogn. 215, Ar. Fr. 235; pl., gen. πουλύπων Ameips. Κατεσθ. 1; acc. πουλύπους Ar. l. c.:—Dor. pl. nom. πωλύποι Epich. 33 Ahr.; acc. πωλύπους Ib. 82; and nom. sing. πῶλυψ, Diphil. Siphn. ib. 356 E, Poll. 4. 204, cf. Lat. *pōlypus* (Hor. Epod. 12. 5, Ov. Halieut. 31). *The common sea-polypus* or *octopus*, once in Hom. (Od. 5. 432), then in Theogn. 215, etc., v. ll. c.:—Arist. comprehends many molluscs under this name, v. Bonitz Ind. p. 617 b. 49. II. *the woodlouse, millepes*, Largus Comp. Med. 5; cf. ὄνος. III. *a polypus* or *morbid excrescence*

in the nose, Hipp. 517. 29, Galen., etc., Poll. 4. 204; cf. Foës. Oecon. IV. π. βοτάνη, = πολυπόδιον, dub. in Geop. 15. 1, 14.

πολυπραγμᾰτέω, = πολυπραγμονέω, Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 6.

πολυπράγμᾰτος, ον, = πολυπράγμων, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 228.

πολυπραγμονέω, Ion. πολυπρηγμ–, *to be busy about many things, to busy oneself*, μὴ πολυπραγμόνει *take* no *trouble* about it, Pherecr. Ψευδ. 1; π. τὰς αἰτίας ἐρευνῶντας Plat. Legg. 821 A; περί τι Ib. 952 D; περί τινος Id. Theaet. 184 E. 2. mostly in bad sense, *to be a meddlesome, inquisitive busybody* (cf. πολυπράγμων), Ar. Pl. 913, etc.; τὰ αὑτοῦ πράττειν καὶ μὴ πολυπρ. Plat. Rep. 433 A:—esp., like νεωτερίζω, *to meddle in state affairs, intrigue*, Lat. *novas res moliri*, Hdt. 3. 15 (like πολλὰ πρήσσειν Id. 5. 33), Xen. An. 5. 1, 15. 3. later, c. acc., *to be curious after, inquire closely into*, ἀλλότρια κακά Menand. Monost. 583, cf. Polyb. 3. 38, etc.:—Pass., Id. 12. 27, 4; so verb. Adj. **πολυπραγμονητέον**, *one must search after knowledge*, ἔκ τινος Id. 9. 19, 4.

πολυπραγμοσύνη, ἡ, *the character and conduct of the* πολυπράγμων, *curiosity, officiousness, meddlesomeness, bustling activity*, Ar. Ach. 833, Lysias 93. 13, etc.; joined with ἀλλοτριοπραγμοσύνη, Plat. Rep. 444 B; opp. to ἀπραγμοσύνη, Thuc. 6. 87; cf. sq. 2. later, *search after knowledge*, Polyb. 5. 75, 6.—Cf. Plut. περὶ πολυπραγμοσύνης.

πολυπράγμων, ον, gen. ονος, (πράσσω, πρᾶγμα) *busy after many things, over-busy*, mostly in bad sense, *meddlesome, officious, a busybody*, Lat. *curiosus*, Eupol. Πολ. 27 *b*, Ar. Av. 471, Lysias 170. 26, Isocr. Antid. § 105, 245, 253: an epith. often given to *the restless* Athenians, esp. by their political opponents, as in the plays so entitled by Timocles, Diphilus and Heniochus; applied to Socrates, Arr. Epict. 3. 1, 21; cf. ἀπράγμων, φιλοπράγμων, Valck. Hipp. 785. 2. later and rarely in good sense, *curious after knowledge*, Polyb. 9. 1, 4; Ἡρόδοτος ὁ π. Diod. 1. 37.

πολυπράκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, poët. for πολυπράγμων, Manetho 4. 160.

πολύπρεμνος, ον, *with many trunks*, ὕλη Ap. Rh. 4. 161.

πολυπρεπής, ές, *very distinguished*, Philostr. 605.

πολυπρηγμονέω, Ion. for πολυπραγμονέω.

πολυπρήων, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *with many hillocks*, Hermesian. 57.

πολυπρόβᾰτος, ον, *rich in sheep* or *cattle*, Φρύγες πολυπροβατώτατοι Hdt. 5. 49, cf. Xen. Vect. 5, 3.

πολύπροικος, ον, (προίξ) *richly-dowered*, Eust. 1383. 16.

πολυπρόσωπος, ον, *many-faced, multiform*, οὐρανὸς π. *the ever-changing* sky, Lyc. Trag. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 1: of plays, *with many masks* or *characters*, Luc. Nigr. 20, cf. Plut. 2. 711 F, etc. Adv. –πως, Joseph. A. J. 16. 3, 3.

πολύπτερος, ον, *many-winged*, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 7, P. A. 4. 6, 4.

πολυπτόητος, Ion. –πτοίητος, ον, *much-scared, timorous*, Plut. 2. 44 C, Nonn., etc.; ὄμμα Anth. P. 5. 290: *much-agitated*, θάλασσα Ib. 7. 624.

πολύπτορθος, ον, *with many shoots, branches*, Nonn. Jo. 15. 4.

πολύπτυκτος, ον, *manifold, intricate*, ῥυθμοί Epigr. Gr. *928.

πολύπτῠχος, ον, (πτύξ, πτυχή) *of* or *with many folds*: esp. of mountains, *with many valleys*, (so that from a distance their surface appears to be *in folds*, cf. πτύξ II), πολυπτύχου Οὐλύμποιο Il. 8. 411, cf. 20. 5, Hes. Th. 113; Ἴδης ἐν κνήμαισι πολυπτύχου Il. 21. 449, etc.; of the mountainous tract of Phocis, Eur. I. T. 677: of a bandage, *many times folded*, Hipp. Fract. 751, etc. II. *folded many times, with many leaves*, δέλτοι Luc. Amor. 44; γραμματεῖον Poll. 4. 18.

πολυπτώξ, ῶκος, ὁ, ἡ, *abounding in hares*, Choerob. 176. 5.

πολύπτωτος, ον, (πτῶσις) *with* or *in many cases*, Eust. 349. 40, cf. 105. 26:—τὸ π. a rhetorical figure, cf. Quintil. 9. 3, 36, Longin. 23. 1.

πολύπῠλος, *with many gates*, Diod. 1. 45.

πολύπυργος, ον, *with many towers*, Hom. h. Ap. 242.

πολύπῡρος, ον, (πυρός) *rich in corn*, epith. of fruitful lands, Il. 77. 756., 15. 372, Od. 14. 335, al., Aesch. Supp. 555.

πολύπῡρος, ον, (πῦρ) *full of fire*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 880, etc.

πολύπυστος, ον, *much-heard-of, far-famed*, Nic. Al. 303.

πολυρέμβαστος, ον, (ῥεμβάζω) *vagrant*, φιλία Sappho 140.

πολῠρημονέω, πολῠρήμων, v. πολυρρ–.

πολύριζος, ον, for πολύρριζος, Epigr. Gr. 1135.

πολύρραβδος, ον, *with many stripes*, Arist. Fr. 278.

πολυρρᾰγής, ές, *with many rents* or *clefts*, Nic. Th. 59.

πολυρράθᾰγος, ον, *farsounding*, Opp. C. 3. 21, H. 5. 652.

πολυρρᾰθάμιγξ, ιγγος, ὁ, ἡ, *with many drops*, Nonn. D. 7. 174.

πολυρραίστης, ου, ὁ, *slayer of many*, Opp. H. 1. 463, v. l. Lyc. 210.

πολύρρᾰφος, ον, (ῥάπτω) *much-sewn, well-stitched* (cf. πολύκεστος), Soph. Aj. 575:—so **πολύρραπτος**, ον, Theocr. 25. 265; and **–ρᾰφής**, ές, Nonn. Jo. 9. 38.

πολυρρημονέω, *to speak much*, Eust. 805. 41, etc.

πολυρρήμων, ον, (ῥῆμα) *much-speaking, wordy*, M. Anton. 3. 5.

πολύρρηνος, ον, *rich in sheep*, of a person, Od. 11. 256; of a country, Aesch. Fr. 449, etc.:—in pl. we have a heterocl. nom., ἄνδρες πολύρρηνες, Il. 9. 154, 296, Hes. Fr. 39. 3; a dat. πολύρρηνι is cited by Hesych.; and a nom. **πολύρρην** occurs in Poëta ap. Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. p. 15.

πολυρριζία, *a multitude of roots*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 10, 6.

πολύρριζος, ον, *with many roots*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 10, 2, Anth. P. append. 6. II. πολύρριζον, τό, synon. of ἐπιμήδιον, Diosc. 4. 19.

πολύρρῑνος, ον, *with many hides*, σάκος Ap. Rh. 3. 1231.

πολύρροδος, ον, (ῥόδον) *abounding in roses*, λειμών Ar. Ran. 548.

πολυρρόθιος, ον, *much-dashing, loud-roaring*, θάλασσα Q. Sm. 7. 395: *beaten by many waves*, Arat. 412:—also **πολύρροθος**, ον, φροίμια π. the cries *of many voices*, Aesch. Theb. 7.

πολυρροίβδητος, ον, *much-whirring*, ἄτρακτος Anth. P. 6. 160.

πολύρροιζος, ον, *with a loud rushing noise*, Nic. Th. 792.

πολύρροος, ον, contr. **–ρους**, ουν, = πολύρρυτος, Poll. 6. 148, Eust. 96. 28.

πολύρρῡμος, ον, *with many chariot-poles*, Arr. Tact. 3. p. 10.

πολύρρῠτος, ον, *much* or *strong flowing*, of the sea, Aesch. Supp. 843; in Soph. El. 1420, Bothe restored παλίρρυτον.

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ: gen. πολλοῦ, ῆς, οῦ: dat. πολλῷ, ῇ, ῷ: acc. πολύν, πολλήν, πολύ:—Ion. nom. **πολλός**, πολλή, πολλόν, acc. πολλόν, πολλήν, πολλόν, this Ion. declension being retained by the Att. in all cases, except the nom. and acc. masc. and neut. Hom. uses both the Ion. and Att. forms indifferently: in Hdt. the MSS. give πολύν in 3. 57., 6. 125, πολύ in 2. 106., 3. 38., 6. 72., 7. 46, 160,—prob. by error, Dind. de dial. Hdt. xlii; whereas πολλόν occurs twice in Trag. dialogue, Soph. Ant. 86, Tr. 1196. The following forms are found in Ep. writers,—sing. gen. πολέος Il. 4. 244, etc.: pl. nom. πολέες Hom., contr. πολεῖς only in Il. 11. 708; gen. πολέων 5. 691, etc.; dat. πολέσι 10. 262, etc.; πολέσσι 13. 452, etc.; πολέεσσι 9. 73, Od. 5. 54, Hes. Op. 119, etc.; acc. πολέας as trisyll., 3. 126, etc., but as dissyll., 1. 559., 2. 4, etc. (often with v. l. πολεῖς 15. 66., 20. 313, etc.): in later Ep. πολέες, πολέας are used as fem., Call. Dian. 42, Del. 28, Ap. Rh. 3. 21; neut. πολέα Q. Sm. 1. 74. Lastly, **πουλύς**, neut. πουλύ, are also Ep. forms, of which πουλύς is sometimes used as fem., e. g. πουλὺν ἐφ' ὑγρήν Il. 10. 27; ἠέρα πουλύν Il. 5. 776, though in 17. 269 we find ἠέρα πολλήν; the neut. πουλύ is only in Od. 19. 387; Hes. also once in masc., Th. 190: on words compd. with πουλυ–, v. sub πουλυβότειρα. The forms πουλύς, –ύ occur in MSS. of Hipp. and Aretae., but never in Hdt. Some traces of the Ep. forms are also found in Att. Poets, esp. in Trag., as dat. πολεῖ in a chorus, Aesch. Supp. 745; πολέα in a chorus, Id. Ag. 723, etc.; πολέων in a chorus, Eur. Hel. 1332; πολέσι Id. I. T. 1263. (Prob. from √ΠΛΕ, cf. πλέ-ες, πλε-ίων, πλε-ῖστος, πλήν; Skt. *pur-us* (Ved. *pul-us*); Lat. *plu-res* (O. L. *ple-ores*), *plus, pler-ique*; Goth. *fil-u* (πολύς), *filu-sna* (πλῆθος); O. N. *flei-ri, fle-ster* (πλείων, πλεῖστος), etc.) [Prosody:—ῠ always; pl. gen. πολέων, acc. πολέας are disyll. in Il. 16. 655., 1. 559; πολλέων is necessary disyll. in Hom.]

I. properly of Number, *many*, opp. to ὀλίγος, Hom., etc.; ἐξ ὀλίγων opp. to ἐκ πολλῶν, Hes. Th. 447; πολλὰ τριηκόντων ἐτέων ἀπολείπων wanting *many* of thirty years, Id. Op. 694; παρῆσάν τινες καὶ πολλοί γε Plat. Phaedo 58 D; οὐ πολλοί τινες Aesch. Pers. 510;—with nouns of multitude, πουλὺς ὅμιλος Od. 8. 109; πολλὸν πλῆθος Hdt. 1. 141; πολλὸν ἔθνος Id. 4. 22; later also πουλὺ .. ἐπ' ἔτος *many* a year, for πολλὰ ἔτη, Anth. P. 6. 235; πολὺς ἦν ὁ καταπλέων Polyb. 15. 26, 10:—also of anything often repeated, περὶ σέο λόγος ἀπῖκται π. Hdt. 1. 30; πολλὸν ἦν τοῦτο τὸ ἔπος 2. 2, cf. 3. 137, etc.; πολὺ .. τὸ σὸν ὄνομα διήκει πάντας Soph. O. C. 305; τούτῳ πολλῷ χρήσεται τῷ λόγῳ *often*, Dem. 523. 27. 2. not only of Number in the strict sense, but also of Size, Degree, Force, Intensity, *much, mighty*, ὄμβρος, νιφετός Il. 10. 6; π. ὕπνος *deep* sleep, Od. 15. 394; π. πῦρ 10. 359; π. ὑμέναιος *a loud* song, Il. 18. 493; π. ὀρυμαγδός, ῥοῖζος, etc., 2. 810, etc.; π. ἀνάγκη *strong* necessity, Valck. Phoen. 1668 (1674); π. γέλως, βοή *much* or *great*, Soph. Aj. 303, 1149; μωρία Ib. 745; ὄλβος, αἰδώς Aesch. Pers. 251, Ag. 948; ἀλογία, εὐήθεια Plat. Phaedo 67 E, Phaedr. 275 C, etc. b. rarely of a single person, *great, mighty*, μέγας καὶ πολλὸς ἐγένεο Hdt. 7. 14, cf. Eur. Hipp. 1; so of persons, πολλὸς ὑπὸ παντὸς ἀνδρὸς αἰνεόμενος Hdt. 1. 98; Ἐτεοκλῆς ἂν εἷς πολὺς .. ὑμνοῖτο Aesch. Theb. 6; ῥώμην σώματος πολύς Dion. H. 2. 42. c. joined with a Verb, Κύπρις γὰρ οὐ φορητόν, ἢν πολλὴ ῥυῇ if she flow *with full stream*, metaph. from a river, Eur. Hipp. 443; θρασυνομένῳ καὶ πολλῷ ῥέοντι Dem. 272. 22; from the wind, ὡς πολὺς ἔπνει καὶ λαμπρός was blowing *strong* and fresh, Id. 787. 22, cf. Ar. Eq. 760, Anth. P. 11. 49; and generally, *with might* or *force*, ὅταν π. ὁ θεὸς ἔλθῃ Eur. Bacch. 300; ἦν π. παρῇ Id. Or. 1200; π. καὶ τολμηρός Dem. 1024. 3:—so also, with a Partic. and εἰμί, e. g. πολλὸς ἦν λισσόμενος he was *all* intreaties, Lat. *multus erat in precando*, Hdt. 9. 91; π. ἐνέκειτο λέγων Id. 7. 158; π. τοῖς συμβεβηκόσιν ἔγκειται Dem. 294. 21; so, π. ἦν ἐν τοῖσι λόγοισι Hdt. 8. 59; πρὸς ταῖς παρασκευαῖς Polyb. 5. 49, 7; ἐπὶ τῇ τιμωρίᾳ Diod. 14. 107; and without a Prep., π. ἦν τοῖς ἐπαίνοις Aeschin. 33. 29; π. μὲν γὰρ ὁ Φίλιππος ἔσται will be *often mentioned*, Id. 23. fin.; cf. γνώμη III.—In most of these cases a sense of repetition is joined with that of Degree, as appears from the examples given, cf. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 142, Pors. Advers. p. 307. 3. of the Value or Worth of a thing, πολέος δέ οἱ ἄξιος ἔσται Il. 23. 562, Od. 8. 405; πολλοῦ ἄξιος, often in Att.; πολλῶν ἄξιος Ar. Pax 918; πολλοῦ and περὶ πολλοῦ ποιεῖσθαί τι, Lat. *magni facere*, cf. περί A. IV; ἐπὶ πολλῷ at *a high price*, Dem. 13. 22, cf. 103. 2:—πολύ ἐστί τι it is *worth much, of great consequence*, Xen. Oec. 18, 7. 4. of Space, *large, far, far and wide, wide-stretched*, opp. to μικρός, often in Hom., Hes., etc.; π. χώρη, πεδίον, Il. 23. 520, Hes., etc.; πόντος, πέλαγος Hes. Op. 633, Soph.; χῶρος πλατὺς καὶ π. Hdt. 4. 39; λίμνη μεγάλη τε καὶ π. Ib. 109; π. ἡ Σικελία Thuc. 7. 13; π. ἡ Ἑλλάς Plat. Phaedo 78 A, etc.:—πολλὸς ἔκειτο he lay *out-stretched wide*, Il. 7. 156, cf. 11. 307;—π. κέλευθος a *far* way, Aesch. Pers. 748; also without κέλευθος or ὁδός, πολλὴ μὲν εἰς Ἡράκλειαν .., πολλὴ δὲ εἰς Χρυσόπολιν .. Xen. An. 6. 1, 16:—διὰ πολλοῦ, ἐκ πολλοῦ, v. infr. IV. 5. of Time, *long*, χρόνος Soph. Aj. 1402, etc.; πολὺν χρόνον Hom., Hes., etc.; οὐ π. χρ. Soph. Ph. 348, etc.; so, πολλοῦ χρόνου Ar. Pl. 98; χρόνῳ πολλῷ Soph. Tr. 228; διὰ πολλοῦ (sc. χρόνου) Luc. Necyom. 15; ἐκ πολλοῦ Thuc. 1. 58, Dem. 527. 19; ὡς ἐκ πλείστου φυλάττεσθαι Id. 585. 3; ἐπὶ πολλῷ Id. 13. 22; πρὸ πολλοῦ *long before*, Diod. 14. 43; οὐ μετὰ πολύ Luc. Tox. 54:—ἔτι πολλῆς νυκτός, Lat. *multa nocte*, while still *quite* night, Thuc. 8. 101; πολλῆς ὥρας *late* in the day, Polyb. 5. 8, 3. II. Special usages: 1. partitive c. gen., e. g. πολλοὶ Τρώων, for πολλοὶ Τρῶες,

Il. 18. 271, etc.; also in neut., as πολλὸν σαρκός, π. βίης for πολλὴ σάρξ, π. βίη, Od. 19. 450., 21. 185; in Prose, the Adj. generally takes the gender of the gen., τὸν πολλὸν τοῦ χρόνου Hdt. 1. 24; τῆς γῆς οὐ πολλήν Thuc. 6. 7; τῆς ἀθάρης πολλήν Ar. Pl. 694; πολλὴν τῆς χώρας Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 2.—On the insertion or omission of the Art., v. infr. 3. 2. πολύς is sometimes joined with another Adj., πολλὰ δυστερπῆ κακά Aesch. Cho. 277, cf. 585, etc.:—but it is often used as the predicate, and joined to another Adj. by καί, πολέες τε καὶ ἐσθλοί *many* men and good, Il. 6. 452, etc.; πολέες τε καὶ ἄλκιμοι Il. 21. 586; πολλὰ καὶ ἐσθλά Od. 2. 312; παλαιά τε πολλά τε Ib. 188; ἄκοσμά τε π. τε Il. 2. 213; πολλαί γε .. καὶ ἄλλαι Hes. Th. 363; and often in Hdt. and Att., π. τε καὶ κακά Hdt. 4. 167, etc.; π. κἀγαθά Ar. Thesm. 351; π. καὶ ἀνόσια Plat. Rep. 416 E; π. καὶ μακάρια Id. Polit. 269 D; π. καὶ πονηρά Xen. Mem. 2. 9, 6; πολλά τε καὶ δ. Id. An. 5. 5, 8; μεγάλα καὶ π. Dem. 951. 5; καλοὺς καὶ π. κινδύνους, π. καὶ καλὰ παραδείγματα Dinarch. 104. 10 sq.: v. Lob. Paral. 60, 558. 3. in Att. with the Artic., to speak of persons or things well known, Ἑλένα μία τὰς πολλάς, τὰς πάνυ πολλὰς ψυχὰς ὀλέσασ᾽ *those many* lives, Aesch. Ag. 1456, cf. Soph. O. T. 845; ὡς ὁ πολλὸς λόγος *the common* report, Hdt. 1. 75:—also with abstract Nouns, τὰς πολλὰς ὑγιείας Aesch. Ag. 1001; τὸ πολλόν *numbers*, Hdt. 1. 136. b. οἱ πολλοί *the many*, i. e. *the greater number*, (like οἱ πλεῖστοι), Ἀθηναῖοι .. ἀπῆλθον οἱ πολλοί Thuc. 1. 126, cf. 3. 32, etc.; τοῖς π. κριταῖς Soph. Aj. 1243; or with gen., τοῖς π. βροτῶν Ib. 682; οἱ π. τῶν ἀνθρώπων Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 24; (Hom. has it in this sense without the Art., Il. 21. 524., 22. 28):—strengthd., οἱ πολλοὶ ἅπαντες *far the most*, Hipp. 292. 28; for τὰ πολλὰ πάντα, v. infr. III. 1:—hence οἱ πολλοί, like τὸ πλῆθος, *the people, the commonalty*, opp. to οἱ μείζω κεκτημένοι Thuc. 1. 6; to οἱ κομψότεροι Plat. Rep. 505 B; etc.; εἷς τῶν πολλῶν one *of the multitude*, Dem. 545. 22;—so, ὁ λεὼς ὁ πολύς Luc. Rhet. Praec. 17; ὁ π. ὅμιλος Id. Luct. 2, Hdn., etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 193, 390;—(in Hom. and Hes., πολὺς λαός, more freq. πολλοὶ λαοί);—so also, c. τὸ πολύ, c. gen., τῆς στρατιῆς τὸ πολλόν Hdt. 8. 100; τῶν λογάδων τὸ πολύ Thuc. 5. 73; but also, ὁ στρατὸς ὁ πολλός Hdt. 1. 102; ἡ δύναμις ἡ π. Thuc. 1. 24; ὁ π. βίοτος *the best part* of life, Soph. El. 185. d. τὰ πολλά *the most*, often for πάντα, Od. 2. 58., 17. 537, Hes. Op. 37; (but, elsewhere in Hom., πολλά, as Subst., means *much riches, great possessions*, Il. 9. 333, Od. 19. 195):—in Arist., πρὸς τὸ τῶν πολλῶν μέγεθος in regard to the size of *the average*, Rhet. 1. 7, 2, v. Cope ad l. 4. the pl. πολλά is used with Verbs in the sense of *very much, too much*, πολλὰ πράσσειν = πολυπραγμονεῖν, Eur. Supp. 576, Ar. Ran. 228; π. παθεῖν Pind. O. 13. 90, etc.; π. ἔρξαι τινά to do one *much harm*, Aesch. Theb. 924. 5. πολλάς with Verbs of beating, the Subst. πληγάς being omitted, v. sub πληγή 1. 6. πολύς is repeated in many phrases, ἢ πολλὰ πολλοῖς εἰμι διάφορος βροτοῖς Eur. Med. 579, cf. Aesch. Supp. 451; τὰ μὲν οὖν πολλὰ πολλοῦ χρόνου διηγήσασθαι Plat. Rep. 615 A, etc.:—also πολλοῦ πολύς, v. infr. III. 1. b:—so also with the Advs. πολλάκις, πολλαχῆ, etc. III. Adverbial usages: a. neut. πολύ (Ion. πολλόν), πολλά, *much, very*, Hom., etc.; strengthd. μάλα πολλά, Hom.; πάνυ πολύ Plat. Alc. 1. 119 C; πολύ τι Id. Rep. 484 D:—but also of freq. repetition, *many times*, i. e. *ofttimes, often, much*, Il. 2. 798, Od. 1. 1, etc., Hes. Op. 320; and the Homeric expressions μάλα πολλὰ κελεύων, μάλα πόλλ᾽ ἐπέτελλε, λισσομένη μάλα πολλά, εὐχόμενος μάλα πολλά etc., may be as well understood of *repeated*, as of *earnest* commands and entreaties:—also with the Art., τὸ πολύ *for the most part*, Plat. Prot. 315 A, etc.; ὡς τὸ π. Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 10, etc.; so, τὰ πολλά Thuc. 1. 13., 2. 11, 87, etc.; ὡς τὰ π. Id. 5. 65, etc.; τὰ π. πάντα Hdt. 1. 203., 2. 35., 5. 67. b. of Degree, *far, very much*, ἀπέφυγε πολλὸν τοὺς διώκοντας Hdt. 6. 82: the notion of Degree also lies in the absol. gen. πολλοῦ, *very*, θρασὺς εἶ πολλοῦ Ar. Nub. 915; πολλοῦ πολύς, πολλοῦ πολλή, πολλοῦ πολύ, *much too much*, Id. Eq. 822, Ran. 1046, cf. Dind. Nub. 915. c. of Space, *a great way, far*, οὐ πολλόν Hdt. 1. 104; πολὺ οὐκ ἐξῆσαν Thuc. 1. 15, etc. d. of Time, *long*, ὡς πολλὸν τοῦτο ἐγένετο Hdt. 4. 126, cf. 6. 129. 2. πολύ is often joined with Adjs. and Advs., a. with a Compar. to increase its compar. force, πολὺ κάλλιον, μεῖζον, μείων, πολλὸν ἀμείνων, νεώτερος, παυρότεροι *much, far* more beautiful, etc., Hom., Hes., etc.; πολὺ μᾶλλον *much* more, *far* sooner, πολύ τι μᾶλλον *a good deal* more, Schäf. Dion. H. Comp. p. 70, etc.:—words may be put between πολύ and its Adj. in Att., π. ἐν πλέονι, π. ἐπὶ δεινοτέρῳ Thuc. 1. 35, etc.; π. σὺν φρονήματι μείζονι Xen. An. 3. 1, 22, cf. 3. 2, 30, Bornem. Xen. Symp. 1, 4:—πολλῷ is often used with the Comp. for πολύ, *by far*, Hdt. 1. 134, Aesch. Pr. 335, etc.; πολλῷ μᾶλλον Soph. O. T. 1159, Heind. Plat. Phaedo 80 E; οὐ πολλῷ τεῳ ἀσθενέστερον not *a good deal* weaker, Hdt. 1. 181, cf. 2. 48, 67, etc.:—also with all words *implying* comparison, as πολὺ πρίν *much* sooner, often in Hom.; π. πρό Il. 4. 373; with the compar. Verb φθάνω, πολύ κε φθαίη 13. 815; and, in like manner, with προβαίνω, προτρέχω, προμάχομαι, etc., 6. 125., 11. 217; προὔλαβε πολλῷ Thuc. 7. 80:—hence also may be explained the Homeric ἧμιν πολὺ βούλεται ἢ Δαναοῖσιν νίκην, Il. 17. 331, Od. 17. 404—βούλεται being for μᾶλλον βούλεται:—πολύ γε in answers, after a Comp., ἀργὸς .. γενήσεται μᾶλλον; Answ. πολύ γε Plat. Rep. 421 D, cf. 387 E, etc. b. in like manner with a Sup., πολὺ πρῶτος, φίλτατος, κάλλιστος, πολλὸν ἄριστος *far* the first, etc., Il. 7. 162, etc.; π. τολμηρότατος, μέγιστος, etc., Thuc. 1. 74, etc.; πολλόν τι μάλιστα Hdt. 1. 56; also, π. δή, π. δὴ γυναῖκ᾽ ἀρίστην Eur. Alc. 442, cf. Ar. Av. 539, Archestr. ap. Ath. 302 A:—also, πολλῷ πλεῖστοι Hdt. 5. 92, 5., 8. 42; π. μεγίστους 4. 82. c. sometimes in Att. with a Positive, to add force to the Adj., ὦ πολλὰ μὲν τάλαινα, πολλὰ δ᾽ αὖ σοφή Aesch. Ag. 1295; also, ἐς πολλ᾽ ἄθλια πέφυκ᾽ ἐγώ Eur. Phoen. 620; πολὺ ἀφόρητος Luc. D. Meretr. 9. 3:—so also πλεῖστα and πάντα are used. IV. with Preps., 1. διὰ πολλοῦ *at a great distance*, v. διά A. II. 2. 2. ἐκ πολλοῦ *from a great distance*, Thuc. 4. 32, etc.; *for a long time*, v. ἐκ II. 1. 3. ἐπὶ πολύ, a. *over a great space, far*, οὐκ ἐπὶ πολλόν Hdt. 2. 32; ἐπὶ π. τῆς θαλάσσης, τῆς χώρας Thuc. 1. 50., 4. 3, etc.:—*to a great extent*, Id. 1. 6, 18., 3. 83; v. sub ποιέω B. II. 2. b. *for a long time, long*, Id. 5. 16; ἐπὶ π. τῆς ἡμέρας Id. 7. 38, cf. 39. c. *to a great extent*, Plat. Theaet. 153 B; so, ὡς ἐπὶ π. *very generally*, Thuc. 1. 12, Archyt. ap. Stob. t. 1. 80; ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ π. *for the most part*, Thuc. 2. 13, Plat., etc.; μὴ καθ᾽ ἓν ἕκαστον, ἀλλ᾽ ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ π. Isocr. 72 E; τό γ᾽ ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ π. Id. 166 B. 4. κατὰ πολύ, *by far*, νικᾶν Dion. H. 3. 66. 5. παρὰ πολύ, *by far*, v. παρά C. I. 5. 6. περὶ πολλοῦ, v. supr. I. 3. 7. πρὸ πολλοῦ *far before*, τῆς πόλεως Dion. H. 9. 35; v. supr. I. 4. V. for Comp. πλείων, πλέων; Sup. πλεῖστος, v. sub vocc.

πολύσαθρος, ον, *very rotten, unsound*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 21.

πολῠσαρκέω, *to be very fleshy*, Greg. Nyss.

πολῠσαρκία, ἡ, *fleshiness, plumpness*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 22, Plut. 2. 641 A.

πολύσαρκος, ον, *very fleshy*, Arist. H. A. 7. 2, 9, P. A. 2. 10, 7, etc.

πολῠσέβαστος, ον, the Lat. *augustissimus*, Anth. P. 9. 419.

πολύσεμνος, ον, *exceeding venerable*, Anth. P. append. 281, Orph. H. 21. 9.

πολύσεπτος, ον, *much-revered*, Orph. H. 25. 6.

πολῠσήμαντος, ον, *with many significations*, cited from Eust.

πολῠσημάντωρ, ορος, ὁ, *giving commands to many, ruling over many*, Ἀϊδωνεύς h. Hom. Cer. 31, 84, 377.

πολύσημος, ον, = πολυσήμαντος:—Adv. -τως, cited from Clem. Al.

πολυσθενής, ές, *of much might*, Luc. Trag. 192, Q. Sm. 2. 205.

πολῠσῐνής, ές, (σίνομαι) *very hurtful, baneful*, κύων Aesch. Cho. 446.

πολῠσῑτία, ἡ, *abundance of corn* or *food*, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 16. II. *much eating*, Luc. Paras. 16.

πολύσῑτος, ον, *abounding in corn*, Xen. Vect. 5, 3, Strab. 731. II. *high-fed, full of meat*, Theocr. 21. 40.

πολύσκαλμος, ον, *many-oared*, Anth. P. 7. 295.

πολύσκαρθμος, ον, (σκαίρω) *much-springing, bounding*, Il. 2. 814; or (as Strab. 573) *driving swift horses*; but, π. ὄνος Nic. Th. 350; νῆες Q. Sm. 5. 657.

πολυσκάριστος, ον, = foreg., Apoll. Lex. Hom.

πολυσκελής, ές, *with many legs*, Phavorin.:—metaph., Clem. Al. 677.

πολυσκεπής, ές, *sheltering entirely*, πέτρα Ael. N. A. 14. 26.

πολύσκεπτος, ον, *far-seen*, Βοώτης Arat. 136.

πολύσκηπτρος, ον, *wide-ruling*, Anth. P. 1. 10, 11., 4. 3.

πολύσκιος, ον, *very shady*, Hipp. 530. 11, Ap. Rh. 4. 166.

πολυσκόπελος, ον, *very rocky*, Marc. Sid. 5.

πολύσκοπος, ον, *far-seeing*, Pind. Fr. 74. 1.

πολύσκῠλαξ (or -σκύλακος), ὁ, ἡ, *with many dogs*, Nonn. D. 18. 246, in gen. pl., -άκων κεφαλάων of many dogs' heads.

πολυσκώμμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of mocking*, Poll. 6. 171.

πολυσμάρᾰγος [ᾰ], ον, *loud-roaring*, Hesych., Suid.

πολύσμηνος, ον, *in many swarms*, μέλισσαι Choeril. in Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. p. 13.

πολύσοφος, ον, *very wise*, Philostr. 600 (where Kayser πολὺ σ.), Theodr. Stud. pp. 166, 199.

πολυσπᾰθής, ές, (σπάθη) *thick-woven*, Anth. P. 6. 39.

πολύσπαστος, ον, (σπάω) *drawn by many cords*:—πολύσπαστον, τό, *a compound pulley*, Plut. Marcell. 14, Galen., etc.

πολύσπειρος, ον, (σπεῖρα) *much-wreathed*, Hesych.

πολυσπέρεια, ἡ, *wide diffusion*, Nicet. An. 129 C.

πολυσπερής, ές, (σπείρω) *wide-spread, spread over the earth*, ἄνθρωποι Il. 2. 804, Od. 11. 365; Ὠκεανῖναι Hes. Th. 365; φήμη Theodect. ap. Stob. t. 105. 25, etc. II. *fruitful*, καμασῆνες Emped. 256.

πολυσπέρματος, ον, = πολύσπερμος, Theophr. H. P. 7. 3, 4.

πολυσπερμία, ἡ, *abundance of seed*, Horapollo 2. 115.

πολύσπερμος, ον, *abounding in seed*, Arist. G. A. 1. 18, 57, al.

πολυσπερχής, ές, *very diligent, zealous*, Eust. 442. 6., 1385. 23.

πολυσπιλάς, άδος, ἡ, *with many rocks*, Dionys. ap. Steph. B. v. Ἡραία.

πολυσπλαγχνία, ἡ, *great compassion*, Eccl.

πολύσπλαγχνος, ον, *of great mercy*, Ep. Jac. 5. 11, Theod. Stud.

πολύσπορος, ον, *with many crops, fruitful*, Eur. Tro. 743, Opp. C. 3. 23, Orph., etc. Adv. -ρως, Lat. *sparsim*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 58.

πολυσπούδαστος, ον, = πολυσπερχής, Eust. 442. 8, etc.

πολυστᾰγής, ές, (στάζω) *dropping fast*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 805.

πολυστακτί, Adv., = foreg., Schol. Soph. O. C. 1646.

πολυστᾰσίαστος, ον, *much harassed by factions*, App. Civ. 2. 151.

πολύστᾰτος, ον, (ἵστημι) *standing thick*, Philo Byz. de VII Mir. 5.

πολυστάφῠλος [ᾰ], ον, *rich in grapes*, Il. 2. 507, h. Hom. 25. 11, Soph. Ant. 1133, etc.

πολύστᾰχυς, υ, *rich in ears of corn*, Theocr. 10. 42, Strab. 692.

πολύστεγος, ον, *with many ceilings* or *stories*, Strab. 757.

πολύστειβος, ον, *much-trodden*, Phot. (cod. πολυστείνοις).

πολύστειος, v. sub πολύστιος.

πολυστέλεχος, ον, *with many stems*, Anth. P. 9. 312:—**πολυστελέχης**, ες, Theophr. H. P. 1. 3, 1.

πολυστένακτος, ον, *causing many groans*, ποδάγρα Luc. Trag. 2; βίος Anth. P. 7. 155.

πολύστεπτος, ον, (στέφω) = sq., Paul. S. Ambo 269.

πολυστέφᾰνος, ον, *with many wreaths*, Emped. 27, Cratin. Incert. 143.

πολυστεφής, ές, *decked with many a wreath*, Aesch. Eum. 39, Anth. Plan. 338, etc.; c. gen. *wreathed with*, δάφνης Soph. O. T. 83. II. *twisted in many a wreath*, κότινος Nic. Th. 378.

πολύστημος, ον, (στῆμα) *thick-woven*, Hesych.; cf. στημόνιος.

πολυστῐβία, ἡ, *a constant treading*, ἀτραπίτοιο Opp. C. 4. 433.

πολύστικτος, ον, (στίζω) *much-spotted*, Orph. Fr. 7, Clem. Al. 286.

πολύστῐος, ον, *with many small stones, pebbly*, Call. Jov. 26, Nic. Th. 950, Al. 466.—On the form πολύστειος, v. sub στία.

πολυστιπτος, ον, *much-trodden*, Hesych. (cod. πολύκτικτος).

πολυστῐχία, ἡ, *a number of lines*, Anth. P. 9. 342.

πολύστῐχος, ον, = πολύστοιχος, στῦλοι Strab. 806: *of many lines* or *verses*, Paul. Aeg. prooem.

πολυστοιχία, ἡ, = πολυστιχία, Liban. 1. 350 (ubi al. πολυτειχία).

πολύστοιχος, ον, *in many rows*, ὀδόντες Arist. H. A. 2. 13, 11; κριθαί Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 2; π. γνάθοι jaws *set with many rows of teeth*, Lyc. 414.

πολυστομέω, *to speak much*, Aesch. Supp. 502.

πολύστομος, ον, *many-mouthed*, φλέψ Hipp. 277. 56; Νεῖλος Nic. Th. 175. II. *much-speaking*, φήμη Nonn. D. 26. 275; ἠχώ Id. Jo. 7. 40.

πολύστονος, ον, *much-sighing, mournful*, of persons, Od. 19. 118, Aesch. Theb. 845. 2. of things, *causing many sighs, mournful, grievous*, κήδεα, Ἔρις, ἰός Il. 1. 445., 11. 73., 15. 451; ξίφεων πολύστονον ἔργον Archil. 3. 3; π. φάτις Aesch. Eum. 380; Τροία Soph. Ph. 1346; ἀρά, δαίμων, Ἐρινύς Eur. Supp. 835, etc.

πολύστρεβλος, ον, = sq., Eccl.

πολύστρεπτος, ον, *much-twisted*, ἄκανθα Nic. Al. 224, Orph. Arg. 1092, etc. 2. metaph., like πολύτροπος, *versatile, wily*, Christod. Ecphr. 172, 224. II. *over-turned*, Nonn. Io. 2. 15.

πολυστρεφής, ές, *much-twisted*, θώμιγξ Opp. H. 5. 132.

πολύστροβος, poët. -στροιβος, ον, *much-tost, tempestuous*, θάλασσα, Νεῖλος Nic. Al. 6, Th. 310.

πολυστρόφᾰλιγξ, ιγγος, ὁ, ἡ, *much-whirling*, ἄελλαι Musae. 293; ῥιπή Nonn. D. 23. 263:—so, **πολυστροφάς**, άδος, ἡ, Ib. 6. 147.

πολυστροφία, ἡ, *convolution*, Anth. P. 7. 198.

πολύστροφος, ον, *much-twisted*, λίνα Anth. P. 6. 107. 2. = πολύτροπος, *versatile*, γνῶμα Pind. Fr. 233; π. τὴν γνώμην Poll. 6. 131.

πολύστῡλος, ον, *with many columns*, Strab. 694, 806, Plut. Pericl. 13.

πολῠσύγκρᾱτος, ον, *mixed up of many things*, Hesych.

πολῠσύγκρῐτος, ον, *compounded of many things*, Hesych.

πολῠσύλλᾰβος, ον, *polysyllabic*, Dion. H. de Comp. 11, Luc. Nec. 9.

πολυσύμφωνος, ον, *with many consonants*, Phot. Bibl. 97. 40.

πολῠσύνδεσμος, ον, *using many conjunctions*, Schol. Thuc. 2. 41.

πολῠσύνθετος, ον, *much-compounded*, κόσμος Eus. L. Const. 12; ῥήματα Schol. Ar. Ran. 844, etc.:—τὸ π. *the union of clauses by many particles*, Rutil. Lup. 1. 14.

πολυσφάρᾰγος, ον, = πολυσμάραγος, Opp. C. 4. 445, Nonn. D. 2. 36.

πολύσφελμος, ον, (σφέλμα) *with thick rind*, Hesych.

πολυσφόνδῠλος, ον, *many-jointed*, Luc. Dips. 3.

πολυσφράγιστος, Ion. -σφρήγιστος, ον, *with many seals, well-secured*, Nonn. D. 4. 14, Jo. 15. 11.

πολυσχημάτιστος, ον, *multiform*, Poll. 5. 170:—τὸ π. *variety of rhetorical forms*, Dion. H. de Vett. Script. 3. 2. of verses, *composed of various metres*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 322, etc.

πολύσχημος, ον, = sq., Aristaen. 1. 26.

πολυσχήμων, ον, *of many shapes, varied in form*, Strab. 121, Poll. 6. 171. Adv. -μόνως, Poll. 4. 98.

πολυσχῐδής, ές, (σχίζω) *split into many parts*, ἁπλῷ τρόπῳ καὶ μὴ πολυσχιδεῖ by a simple and not *a compound fracture*, Hipp. Fract. 766; λώβῃσι πολυσχιδέεσσι λυθέντα, of a wreck, Opp. H. 4. 409. 2. *much-cloven*, opp. to ἀσχιδής, of certain figs, Arist. Probl. 22. 9; of a deer's horns, *branching*, Id. H. A. 3. 9, 4, cf. P. A. 3. 2, 5; of the lungs, Id. H. A. 1. 16, 11; of a mountain-range, Strab. 520. 3. of the hand, *cloven into fingers*, Arist. P. A. 4. 10, 25; of the foot, *into toes*, Ib. 65:—hence, τὰ πολυσχιδῆ *animals that have toes*, not hoofs, Id. H. A. 2. 1, 3 and 30., 2. 10, 2, al.; esp. of birds, Ib. 2. 12, 3. 4. generally, *much divided*, of opinions, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 349; ἔμφασις Iambl. V. Pyth. 29 (161). Adv. -δῶς, Clem. Al. 268.

πολυσχῐδία, ἡ, *a splitting into many parts, manifold division*, δογμάτων Hipp. Acut. 383, cf. 28. 32.

πολύσχιστος, ον, *split into many parts, branching*, κέλευθα Soph. O. C. 1592; ἀτρεκίη Anth. P. 8. 7.

πολύσχοινος, ον, *of many cords*, of a net, Marc. Sid. 92.

πολῠσώμᾰτος, ον, *with many bodies*, Plut. 2. 427 B, Poll. 2. 235:—*of large stout body*, Diod. 1. 26.

πολύσωρος, ον, *rich in heaps of corn*, of Demeter, Anth. P. 6. 258.

πολῠτάλαντος, ον, *worth many talents*, γάμος, μισθός Luc. D. Meretr. 7. 4, Apol. pro Merc. Cond. 12; of a book, Ath. 398 E. 2. *possessing many talents*, οἶκος Luc. Tox. 14, cf. Poll. 9. 54.

πολῠτάρακτος, ον, *much-disturbed*, Ach. Tat. 1. 13.

πολῠτάρᾰχος, ον, *causing much tumult*, Schol. Il. 1. 34, etc.

πολυταρβής, ές, *much-frightened*, Nonn. D. 43. 360, Anth. P. 9. 816.

πολῠτειρής, ές, (τείρω) *wearying much*, Q. Sm. 4. 120.

πολῠτειρής, ές, (τείρεα) *rich in stars*, Arat. 604.

πολῠτεκνέω, *to have many children*, Arist. Pol. 2. 10, 9, Ephor. 53.

πολῠτεκνία, ἡ, *abundance of children*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 4.

πολύτεκνος, ον, *bearing many children, prolific*, Aesch. Pr. 137, Arist. H. A. 9. 15, 3; v. sub ἄμιλλα. II. in Aesch. Supp. 1029, as epith. of rivers, *fertilising* (?).

πολῠτέλεια, ἡ, *great expense, extravagance*, opp. to εὐτέλεια, Hdt. 2. 87, Thuc. 6. 12; τρυφὴ καὶ π. Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 10; π. τῶν βίων Polyb. 13. 1, 1, cf. 9. 10, 5. 2. *costliness*, ἐσθῆτος Xen. Lac. 7, 3.

πολῠτελεύομαι, Dep. *to spend much*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 11; v. Lob. Phryn. 67:—an Act. **πολυτελέω** in Phot.

πολῠτελής, ές, (τέλος) *very expensive, very costly*, opp. to εὐτελής, οἰκίη Hdt. 4. 79; πόλεμος Thuc. 7. 28; ζῶναι Plat. Hipp. Mi. 368 C; παρασκευαί Xen. Hier. 1, 20, etc.; π. νεκρός *honoured with a costly funeral*, Menand. Περινθ. 2: generally, *costly, valuable*, πολυτελεστάτην τὴν τοῦ ὁρᾶν .. δύναμιν ἐδημιούργησεν Plat. Rep. 507 C, cf. Eurypham. ap. Stob. 536. 7. II. of persons, *spending much, lavish, extravagant*, a mild word for ἄσωτος, Menand. Incert. 137; γυνὴ π. ἐστ' ὀχληρόν Id. Μισογ. 1. 6, cf. Incert. 228; π. τῷ βίῳ Antipho Διδ. 2. 5.—Adv. -λῶς, Lys. 111. 8, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 4: Sup. -λέστατα, *in the costliest manner*, Hdt. 2. 86.

πολῠτενής, poët. πουλ-, ές, *far-stretching*, Dion. P. 99, 340.

πολῠτερπής, ές, *much-delighting*, Anth. P. 9. 504, Orph. ap. Eus. P. E. 100 C.

πολῠτέχνης, ου, ὁ, *one skilled in divers arts*, Solon 12. 49.

πολῠτεχνής, ές, *wrought with much art*, Orph. Arg. 583.

πολῠτεχνία, ἡ, *skill in many arts*, Plat. Alc. 2. 147 A, Diod. 1. 64; in pl., Perictyoné ap. Stob. t. 85. 19.

πολύτεχνος, ον, *skilled in many arts*, Σιδόνιοι Strab. 757; π. εἰσβολαὶ κατασκευασμάτων Plut. Pericl. 12.

πολῠτῑμητίζω, *to esteem highly*, Numen. ap. Eus. P. E. 727 D.

πολῠτίμητος [ῑ], ον, also η, ον, Ar. Pax 978: (τιμάω):—*highly honoured*, used in addressing a divinity, ὦ Ζεῦ πολυτίμητ' Pherecr. Κοριανν. 8, Ar. Fr. 303; ὦ πολυτίμηθ' Ἡράκλεις Ar. Ach. 807; ὦ π. θεοί Id. Vesp. 1001, Thesm. 594; ὦ π. Νεφέλαι Id. Nub. 269; ὦ π. Αἴσχυλε Id. Ran. 851; and (ironically) ὦ π. Εὐθύδημε Plat. Euthyd. 296 D. II. *at a high price, very costly*, Epich. 48 Ahr., Ar. Ach. 759, Fr. 344. 9.

πολύτῑμος, ον, (τιμή) *much-revered*, θεοί Menand. Δεισ. 2. II. *very costly*, Anth. P. 5. 36, Babr. 57. 9. Adv. -μως, Polyb. 14. 2, 3.

πολῠτῑμώρητος, ον, *much-punished*, Suid., Tzetz.

πολύτιτος, ον, (τίω) *worthy of high honour*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 5. 92, 2 [where ῑ, v. Herm. Aesch. Ag. 72].

πολύτλας, αντος, ὁ, (τλῆναι) *having borne much, much-enduring*, epith. of Ulysses, only in nom., Hom.; so, ironically, Soph. Aj. 954.

πολυτλήμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *much-enduring*, θυμός Il. 7. 152; Ὀδυσσεύς Od. 18. 319; βροτοί Ar. Pax 236.—A gen. πολύτλα occurs in Eust. 700. 32: acc. πολύτλαν Manetho 5. 268.

πολύτλητος, ον, (τλῆναι) *having borne much, miserable*, γέροντες Od. 11. 38; also, ὠδίνεσσι πολυτλήτῃσι Q. Sm. 11. 25.

πολύτμητος, ον, (τέμνω) *much-cut, lacerated*, παρειά Anth. P. 11. 66, cf. Opp. C. 2. 252. II. act. *cutting much* or *deeply*, of sharp pain, Opp. H. 5. 288.

πολῠτοιοῦτος, αὐτη, οὗτον, *many times so and so*, e. g. πολυγλώχιν is a πολυτοιοῦτον of γλωχίς and τριγλώχις, Eust. 89. 19.

πολῠτοκέω, *to be prolific*, Arist. H. A. 6. 1, 3, G. A. 3. 1, 16, al.

πολῠτοκία, ἡ, *fecundity*, Arist. G. A. 3. 1, 16., 4. 4, 13.

πολῠτόκος, ον, *bringing forth many children* or *young ones, prolific*, Hipp. 247. extr., Arist. P. A. 4. 10, 36, G. A. 3. 1, 9, al.

πολύτολμος, ον, *very bold*, Plut. 2. 731 C.

πολῠτόρος, ον, (τορέω) *much-piercing*, Hesych., Phot.

πολυτραυμάτιστος, ον, *much-wounded*, Io. Chrys.

πολυτρᾰφής, ές, *much-nourishing, productive*, χώρα Diod. 2. 52.

πολυτράχηλος, *with large* or *stubborn neck*, Heracl. Alleg. 17.

πολύτρεπτος, *much-turning, changeable*, Plut. 2. 423 A.

πολυτρήρων, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *abounding in doves*, Il. 2. 502, 582; cf. τρήρων.

πολύτρητος, ον, *much-pierced, full of holes, porous*, σπόγγοι Od. 1. 111., 22. 439; of flutes, Anth. P. 9. 266., 505, 5; of a colander, Ib. 6. 101; of honeycombs, Ib. 9. 363, 15., 10. 41; of the lungs, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 10; τὸ π. τῆς χώρας Strab. 578.

πολύτριπους [ῐ], ὁ, ἡ, *abounding in tripods*, Anth. P. 7. 709.

πολύτριπτος, ον, *rubbed very fine*, Nic. Th. 104. II. *much-trodden, frequented*, Opp. H. 3. 502.

πολύτρῐχος, ον, (θρίξ) *very hairy, bushy*, πώγων Philonid. Incert. 5. II. **πολύτρῐχον**, τό, a plant, Galen.

πολυτροπία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *versatility, craft*, Hdt. 2. 121, 5, M. Anton. 12. 24. II. *multifariousness, variety*, Hipp. Acut. 383, Dion. H. Epist. 2 ad Amm. 3.

πολύτροπος, ον, (τρέπω) *much-turned*, i. e. *much-travelled, much-wandering*, Lat. *multum jactatus*, epith. of Ulysses in Od., e. g. 1. 1., 10. 330:—that this is the sense here, and not signf. II. 2 (infr.), is clear from the epexegetic words that follow—ὃς μάλα πολλὰ πλάγχθη κτλ. II. *turning many ways*, of the polypus, Theogn. 215. 2. metaph. *shifty, versatile, wily*, Lat. *versatus, versatilis*, of Hermes, h. Hom. Merc. 13, 439; τοῖς ἀσθενέσι καὶ π. θηρίοις Plat. Polit. 291 B; and in this sense Plato took the word as applied to Ulysses, Hipp. Mi. 364 E, 365 B, 369 B; τὸ π. τῆς γνώμης their *versatility* of mind, Thuc. 3. 83; τὸ π., of Alcibiades, Plut. Alc. 24:—*fickle*, ὅμιλος Pseudo-Phocyl. 89. 3. of diseases, *changeful, complicated*, Plut. Num. fin.; πόλεμος τοῖς πάθεσι ποικίλος καὶ ταῖς τύχαις πολυτροπώτατος Id. Mar. 33. III. *various, manifold*, ξυμφοραί Thuc. 2. 44; ἔθνη Plut. Marcell. 12; τύχαι Id. Alc. 2.—Adv. -πως *in many manners*, Ep. Hebr. 1. 1.

πολυτροφία, ἡ, *excess of nourishment*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 15, 4, Clem. Al. 176.

πολύτροφος, ον, *well-fed, plump*, Plut. Lycurg. 17, etc. II. parox. πολυτρόφος, ον, act. *supplying food*, Δάματερ π. Call. Cer. 2:—*much-feeding, nutritious*, τυρός, etc., Diosc. 2. 80, etc.

πολυτρόχᾰλος, ον, *running about, bustling*, ἀγοραί Christod. Ecphr. 15.

πολύτρῡτος, ον, *much-wearied*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 783.

πολυτύραννος, ον, *very despotic*, Byz.
πολύτῡρος, ον, *with much cheese*, Pherecr. Περσ. 1. 7.
πολυυδρία, ἡ, *plenty of water*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 14, 2.
πολύυδρος, ον, *abounding in water*, τόποι Plat. Legg. 761 B.
πολύυλος, ον, *abounding in materials*, Poll. 6. 171:—τὸ π. τῆς ῥητορικῆς Walz Rhett. 4. 63.
πολυύμνητος, ον, *much-famed in song*, Pind. N. 2. 8, M. Anton. 7. 6, etc.
πολύυμνος, ον, *abounding in songs, much sung of, famous*, θεὸς π., of Bacchus, Eur. Ion 1074, cf. h. Hom. 25. 7; Ἀθῆναι Ar. Eq. 1328.
πολυυπνία, ἡ, *a sleeping much*, Philo 2. 672.
πολύυπνος, ον, *bestowing sound sleep*, Orph. H. 2. 4.
πολῠφᾰγέω, *to eat to excess*, Eust. 1386. 51, etc.
πολῠφᾰγία, ἡ, *excess in eating*, Arist. G. A. 4. 3, 20, Plut. 2. 624 A.
πολῠφάγος, ον, *eating to excess*, Hipp. 358. 19, Arist. Fr. 477.
πολύφᾱμος, ον, Dor. for πολύφημος, Pind.
πολῠφᾰνής, poët. πουλ–, ές, *very conspicuous*, Eust. 254. 6, Io. Gaz.
πολῠφάνταστος, ον, *with many apparitions*, σκότος Plut. 2. 167 A.
πολῠφάρμᾰκος, ον, *knowing many drugs* or *charms*, ἰητροί Il. 16. 28; Κίρκη Od. 10. 276; Παιών Solon 12. 57:—of countries, *abounding in healing* or *poisonous herbs*, Τυρρηνία Theophr. H. P. 9. 15, 1; also, δυνάμεις π. Plut. 2. 408 B.
πολῠφᾰσία, ἡ, (φημί) *wordiness*, Hesych., Galen.
πολῠφάσμᾰτος, ον, *of many appearances, multiform*, Orac. ap. Eus. P. E. 175 C.
πολῠφᾰτος, ον, (φημί) *much-spoken-of, very famous*, ἀγῶνες Pind. P. 11. 71; π. ὕμνος *an excellent, noble* strain, Id. O. 1. 13, cf. N. 7. 119.
πολύφαυλος, ον, *very bad*, Eust. 1311. 62.
πολῠφεγγής, ές, *bright-shining*, Manetho 2. 347, Nonn. Io. 12. 43.
πολῠφειδής, ές, *very sparing*, Eust. 1967. 20.
πολῠφερβής, ές, = πολύφορβος, Nonn. D. 5. 218.
πολύφερνος, ον, (φερνή) = πολύεδνος, Hesych.
πολῠφημία, ἡ, *far-spread fame*, whether good or bad, Poll. 5. 158.
πολύφημος, Dor. –φᾱμος, ον, *abounding in songs and legends*, ἀοιδός Od. 22. 376; also of a θρῆνος, Pind. I. 8 (7). 128; cf. πολύφατος. **II.** *many-voiced, wordy*, ἀγορὴν πολύφημον ἱκέσθην Od. 2. 150; ἐς πολύφημον ἐξενεῖκαι to bring it forth to *the many-voiced*, i.e. *the agora* (*the 'parliament'*), Orac. ap. Hdt. 5. 79. **III.** *much-spoken-of, famous*, ὁδός Xenophan. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 111; ὁ π. καὶ πολυώνυμος σοφός cited from Philo.
πολῠφήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Schol. Il. 9. 404.
πολύφθαρτος, ον, = πολύφθορος, Tzetz. Lyc. 207.
πολύφθογγος, ον, *many-toned*, Plut. 2. 827 A, 973 C, Ael. N. A. 5. 51.
πολυφθονερός, όν, *very envious*, as Epicurus called the Dialectic school of Megara, Diog. L. 10. 8; Plut. 2. 1086 E writes πολυφθόρος.
πολύφθοος, ον, epith. of a day at Delphi, *on which the oracle was much consulted*, Plut. 2. 292 F.
πολυφθόρος, ον, *destroying many, deathful, rife with death* or *ruin*, ἁμέραι, ὄμβρος Pind. N. 8. 53, I. 5 (4). 62; τύχαι, πλάνη Aesch. Pr. 633, 820; of persons, π. ἐν δαΐ Id. Theb. 926; cf. πολυφθόνερος. **II.** proparox. πολύφθορος, ον, pass. *utterly destroyed* or *ruined*, Οἰχαλία, δῶμα Soph. Tr. 477, El. 10. **2.** *braving ruin and danger*, of merchants, Id. Fr. 499.
πολῠφῐλάνθρωπος, ον, *very benevolent*, Jo. Chrys.
πολῠφίλητος, ον, *much-loved*, Schol. Theocr. 15. 86.
πολῠφῐλία, ἡ, *abundance of friends*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 4, Pol. 3. 13, 15, al.; ὑπερτείνειν ταῖς.. πολυφιλίαις Ib. 4. 6, 11.
πολύφῐλος, ον, *having many friends, dear to many*, Pind. P. 5. 5, Lys. 112. 43, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 10, 1, Pol. 5. 11, 12, al.
πολύφιλτρος, ον, *suffering from many love-charms, love-sick*, Theocr. 23. 1.
πολυφλέγμᾰτος, ον, *having much phlegm*, Ptol. paraphr. Ptol. p. 214, Antyll. in Oribas. 92 Matth.
πολύφλογος, ον, (φλόξ) *fiercely blazing*, Hesych.
πολύφλοιος, ον, *with much* or *thick bark*, Hesych.
πολύφλοισβος, ον, *loud-roaring*, θάλασσα Hom., Hes., Archil. 8, etc.
πολυφλυᾱρία, ἡ, *much trifling*, Eus. P. E. 30 B.
πολύφοβος, ον, *very timid*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 841.
πολύφοινος, ον, *with much slaughter*, π. ἑορτά Alcman 18.
πολύφοιτος, ον, *much-roaming*, Musae. 181.
πολύφονος, ον, *murderous*, Eur. H. F. 420, Rhes. 52.
πολύφορβος, ον, also η, ον Il. 9. 568, Hes. Th. 912: (φορβή):—*feeding many, bountiful*, γαῖα Il. 14. 200, etc.
πολῠφορέω, *to bear* or *yield much*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 5, 4.
πολῠφόρητος, ον, *bearing much*, Suid., Phot. **II.** *carried about, well-known*, Anecd. Oxon. 3. 181.
πολῠφορία, ἡ, *productiveness*, Xen. Oec. 19, 19, Poll. 1. 240.
πολῠφόρος, ον, *bearing much*, π. καὶ παμφόρος, Plat. Legg. 705 B, cf. Strab. 284. **II.** *that will bear much water*, of strong wine, Galen. 11. 93, Geop. 7. 23; cf. ὀλιγοφόρος:—metaph., πολυφόρῳ δαίμονι συγκεκρᾶσθαι to have a fortune *that wants tempering*, Ar. Pl. 853.
πολύφορτος, ον, *heavily laden*, Manetho 3. 241: *rich*, Vita Hom. 1.
πολυφρᾰδέω, *to be very eloquent* or *wise*, only found in part. πολυφραδέων, = sq., Hes. Fr. 54.
πολυφρᾰδής, ές, (φράζω) *very eloquent* or *wise*, ἐννεσίῃσι πολυφραδέεσσι δολωθεὶς Hes. Th. 494, cf. Simon. Iamb. 6. 93. **II.** *much talked of, famous*, ἔργον Epigr. Gr. 618. 26.
πολυφρᾰδία ὕμνων, *the eloquence* of song, Hermesian. 5. 51.
πολυφραδμοσύνη, ἡ, = foreg., Archyt. in Stob. Ecl. 1. 786.
πολυφράδμων, ον, = πολυφραδής, Ap. Rh. 1. 1311, Opp. H. 4. 24, Anth. P. 9. 816.
πολύφραστος, ον, *much-spoken-of, far-famed*, or, better, like πολυφραδής *very wise*, ἵπποι Parmenid. 4 Karst.; so, π. δόλοισι *shrewd*, Opp. C. 4. 6; μενοινῇ π. Nonn. D. 4. 275.
πολύφροντις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *full of thought*, Anacreont. 51. 6, LXX (Sap. 9. 15).
πολυφρόντιστος, ον, *much-thinking, thoughtful*, Anth. P. 7. 84: *very anxious*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 109, Suid.
πολυφροσύνη, ἡ, *fulness of understanding, great shrewdness*, Hdt. 2. 121, 6; in pl., Theogn. 712.
πολύφρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *much-thinking, thoughtful*, Homeric epith. of Ulysses, Ὀδυσῆα πολύφρονα Il. 18. 108, etc.; of Hephaestus, *ingenious, inventive*, like πολύμητις, Il. 21. 367, Od. 8. 297.
πολῠφυής, ές, (φυή) *divided into many, manifold*, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 12; cf. διφυής.
πολύφυλλος, ον, *with many leaves, thick-leaved*, of the yew, Eupol. Αἰγ. 1, cf. Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 8, etc.
πολύφῡλος, ον, *consisting of many tribes*, θνητοί Orph. H. 60. 2; as epith. of Egypt, Timon ap. Ath. 22 D.
πολύφῠτος, ον, *rich in plants* or *herbs*, Phavorin.
πολῠφωνέω, *to sound* or *speak much*, Eust. 751. 11.
πολῠφωνία, ἡ, *variety of tones*, αὐλῶν Plut. 2. 1141 C; ὀρνέων Diod. 2. 56: *variety of speech*, Joseph. A. J. 1. 4, 3. **2.** *loquacity*, Plut. 2. 674 E.
πολύφωνος, ον, *having many tones*, ὄρνιθες Arist. P. A. 2. 17, 4, cf. Plut. 973 C, etc.; πολύφωνα κρώζειν Arat. 1002. **2.** *loquacious, talkative*, π. ὁ οἶνος Plut. 2. 715 A, cf. Luc. Hist. Conscr. 4. **3.** *manifold in expression*, of Homer, Dion. H. de Comp. 16, Strab. 149.—For Alcman 18, v. sub πολύφοινος.
πολύφωτος, ον, *with much light*, Eccl.
πολυχαίτης, ου, ὁ, *with much hair*, Hdn. Epim. p. 166.
πολύχαλκος, ον, *abounding in copper* or *brass*, πολύχρυσος καὶ π., of Troy, Il. 18. 289; of Sidon, Od. 15. 425; of Dolon, 10. 315. **II.** *wrought of brass, all-brasen*, οὐρανός (v. sub voce), Il. 5. 504, Od. 3. 2, cf. Parmen. 18 Karst.; also called σιδήρεος (v. sub voce).
πολῠχανδής, ές, *wide-yawning, capacious*, κρωσσός Theocr. 13. 46; ὄλμος Nic. Th. 951; κοτύλη πολυχανδεστέρα Themist. 299 C.
πολυχάρακτος, ον, *variously formed*, Secund. Sentent. 3.
πολῠχᾰρής, ές, (χαίρω) *feeling* or *causing much joy*, Anecd. Oxon. 3. 138, Hesych. s. v. πολυγηθές.
πολυχᾰρίδας:—ὦ πολυχαρίδα, or (to suit the metre) πουλυχαρίδα, a Lacon. term of endearment in Ar. Lys. 1098, 1242, *dearest! sweetest!*
πολύχαρμος, ον, (χάρμη) *very warlike*, Anth. P. 5. 202.
πολῠχείμερος, ον, (χειμών) *very wintry*, Opp. C. 1. 429.
πολυχείμων, ὁ, ἡ, *very wintry* or *stormy*, App. Civ. 5. 108.
πολύχειρ, χειρος, ὁ, ἡ, *with many hands, many-handed*, Soph. El. 488, Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 2. **II.** *with a large band of soldiers*, Aesch. Pers. 83.
πολῠχειρία, ἡ, *a multitude of hands*, i. e. *workmen* or *assistants*, Thuc. 2. 77, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 26, Arist. Mund. 6, 14.
πολύχειρος, ον, = πολύχειρ, Heraclid. Alleg. 25.
πολύχεσος, ον, (χέζω): π. νόσημα *diarrhoea*, Com. Anon. 365.
πολῠχεύμων, ον, *strong flowing*, Basil.
πολῠχίτων [ῐ], ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *having many coats*, πυρός, σπέρματα Theophr. C. P. 3. 21, 2., 5. 18, 2, etc.
πολύχλωρος, ον, *very pale*, τὸ π. Hipp. 1008 G.
πολύχνη, πολύχνιον, false forms for πολίχν–.
πολύχνοος, ον, contr. –χνους, ουν, *very downy*, Lat. *lanuginosus*, like the quince, Nic. ap. Ath. 66 E.
πολῠχοέω, *to yield much, be productive*, Arist. G. A. 3. 1, 5.
πολῠχοΐα, ἡ, *an abundant crop*, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 486. **II.** *a diversity, variety*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 14, ult.
πολύχοος or **πολυχόος**, ον, contr. –χους, ουν: (χέω):—*pouring forth much, yielding much*, of animals, *prolific*, Arist. H. A. 9. 43, 2; of fruit and grain, Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 3; πολυχούστερα τὰ χέδροπα C. P. 4. 8, 1, etc. **II.** *manifold, various*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 17, 14; Comp. –χούστερος, Id. P. A. 2. 10, 3; π. καὶ ποικίλον Theophr. H. P. 1. 1, 10; τὸ πολύχουν *variety*, cited from Polyb. **2.** *frequent*, opp. to σπάνιος, Iambl. Arithm. p. 45.
πολῠχορδία, ἡ, *the use of many strings* in the lyre, Plat. Rep. 399 C, Ath. 352 D, etc.
πολύχορδος, ον, *many-stringed*, βάρβιτον Theocr. 16. 45: *many-toned*, of the flute, Simon. 56, cf. Plat. Rep. 399 C (where –ότατον), Poll. 4. 67; also, π. ᾠδαί Eur. Med. 196; π. γῆρυς the sound *of many strings*, Id. Rhes. 548:—metaph., δημοκρατία Plut. 2. 827 B.
πολύχορτος, ον, *with much grass*, Eust. 743. 30.
πολυχρημᾰτέω, *to abound in money*, Strab. 414.
πολυχρημᾰτία, ἡ, *greatness of wealth*, Xen. Symp. 4, 42, Poll. 3. 110.
πολυχρημᾰτίας, ου, ὁ, *a man of great wealth*, Diog. L. 6. 28.
πολυχρήμᾰτος, ον, *very wealthy*, Phintys ap. Stob. 445. 2.
πολυχρημοσύνη, ἡ, = πολυχρηματία, Poll. 3. 110.
πολυχρήμων, ον, gen. ονος, = πολυχρήματος, Polyb. 18. 18, 9.
πολυχρηστία, ἡ, *great usefulness*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 20, 4.
πολύχρηστος, ον, *useful for many purposes, very useful*, Arist. G. A. 5. 8, 12; π. πρὸς τὸν βίον Id. Pol. 8. 3, 1.
πολύχροια, ἡ, *variety of colour*, Arist. Probl. 34. 4, 2, Ael. N. A. in epilogo.
πολυχρονία, ἡ, *length of time*, τοῦ τόκου Arist. Probl. 10. 47.
πολυχρονίζω, *to last long*, LXX (Deut. 4. 26):—so **πολυχρονέω**, Eccl.
πολυχρόνιος, ον, *existing a long time, of the olden time, ancient*, h.

Hom. Merc. 125, Anth. P. 5. 255; so in Prose, Hdt. 1. 55, Hipp. Aph. 1250 (νόσημα), Plat. Tim. 75 B, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 16. II. *lasting for long*, π. ἔχειν τὴν ζωήν Arist. de Longaev. 1, 2; ἀρχαί Id. Pol. 4. 15, 1; βιότου τέρμα *long-protracted*, Call. Lav. Pall. 128. 2. of animals, *long-lived*, Arist. H. A. 9. 7, 9, al.—Comp. -ώτερος, Hipp. Fract. 758, Plat. Phaedo 87 C, etc.; Sup. -ώτατος, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 16, Call. Del. 282.—Adv. -ίως, Hipp. Ep. 1282. 6.

πολυχρονιότης, ἡ, *long duration*, Schol. Ar. Av. 604, Oribas. 94 Matth.

πολύχρονος, ον, later form for πολυχρόνιος, Aeneas Gaz., etc.

πολύχροος, ον, contr. -**χρους**, ουν, (χρόα) *many-coloured, variegated*, Arist. H. A. 1. 10, 2, Probl. 34. 4, 2:—poët. **πουλ**–, Opp. C. 4. 389.

πολύχρῡσος, ον, *rich in gold*, of persons, cities, etc., Hom. (v. πολύχαλκος); Μυκήνη Il. 11. 46; of Dolon, 10. 315; so Pind. P. 4. 94, Aesch. Pers. 3, 9, 45, Soph. El. 9, etc.; rarely in Prose, π. ἀνήρ Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 25:—in Hes. Op. 519, of Aphroditê, *the gold-adorned*, and so later, sometimes in reference to her votive offerings, sometimes to her beauty, like χρυσέη, Lat. *aurea Venus*.

πολυχρωμᾰτος, ον, = πολύχροος, Plato ap. Poll. 4. 48, Strab. 694.

πολύχρωμος, ον, = foreg., Manetho 5. 248, Hdn. Epim. 153.

πολύχρως, ων, = πολύχροος, Arist. G. A. 5. 1, 19.

πολύχῡλος, ον, *with much juice*, Xenocr. 17 (42).

πολύχῡμος, ον, = foreg., Xenocr. 30 (59).

πολύχῡτος, ον, (χέω) *poured far and wide, widely diffused*, Plut. Cato Mi. 26., 2. 423 A, etc.

πολῠχώρητος, ον, *containing much* or *many*, Schol. Theocr. 13. 46, etc.

πολῠχωρία, ἡ, *comprehensiveness*, ὀνομάτων Ptolem.

πολύχωρος, ον, *spacious, extensive*, Ἅιδης Luc. Luct. 2.

πολύχωστος, ον, *high-heaped*, τάφος Aesch. Cho. 350.

πολυψάμᾰθος, ον, *very sandy*, Aesch. Supp. 870 (where Bamberger πολύψαμμον, metri gr.); for **πολῠψάμμους** .. ἐπὶ ψαμάθους, Anth. P. 7. 214, Jacobs suggests **πολυξάντους**, *much torn by the waves*.

πολύψεκτος, ον, (ψέγω) *much-blamed*, Eust. 1962. 18.

πολυψευδόκαυχος, ον, *boasting much falsely*, Et. Gud. 270. 28.

πολυψηφία, ἡ, *number* or *diversity of votes*, Thuc. 3. 10, Philo 2. 567.

πολυψήφῑς, ῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with many pebbles, pebbly*, of river-beds or the sea-shore, πολυψήφιδα παρ' Ἕρμον Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 55; ῥηγμίν Naumach. 60.

πολύψηφος, ον, = foreg., Schol. Call. Jov. 26, etc. II. *with many votes*, at elections, Luc. Harm. 3.

πολύψοφος, ον, *loud-sounding, noisy*, Paul. Sil. de Therm. Pyth. 51.

πολυωδῠνία, ἡ, *great anguish*, Epist. Eur. 4, Suid.

πολυώδῠνος, ον, (ὀδύνη) *very painful*, ἰός Theocr. 25. 238; λαμπὰς ἔρωτος Anth. Plan. 201. II. pass. *suffering great pain*, Ib. 111, P. 11. 386.

πολυωνῠμέω, *to have many names*, Eust. 8. 26, Tzetz.

πολυωνῠμία, ἡ, *multitude of names*, Call. Dian. 7, ubi v. Spanh.

πολυώνῠμος, ον, (ὄνομα) *having many names*, Plat. Phaedr. 238 A, Arist. H. A. 1. 2, 2. 2. of several divinities, *worshipped under many names*, h. Hom. Cer. 18. 32, Bacchyl. 45; Soph. Ant. 1115, Ar. Thesm. 320, Call. Ap. 67, Theocr. 15. 109. 3. συνώνυμα were called πολυώνυμα by the Peripatetics, A. B. 868. II. *of great name*, i. e. *famous*, h. Hom. Ap. 82, Hes. Th. 785, Pind. P. 1. 32.

πολυώνυχος, ον, *with many claws*, of birds, Arist. H. A. 2. 12, 3.

πολυωπός, όν, (ὀπή) *with many holes* or *meshes*, δίκτυον Od. 22. 386;—so **πολυωπής**, ές, λίνον Anth. P. 6. 27; ὀθόνης κόλπος Nic. Al. 323; πολυωπέες ὄμπναι i. e. honeycombs, Ib. 450:—late poët. fem. **πολυωπέτις**, ιδος, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 584. II. (ὤψ) *many-eyed*, cited from Eunap.

πολυωρέω, (ὥρα) *to esteem* or *regard highly*, opp. to ὀλιγωρέω, τινα Diog. L. 6. 9, cf. Diod. 18. 65; absol., ap. Aeschin. 8. 5:—Pass., πολυωρεῖσθαι ὑπό τινος *to be highly esteemed by* one, Arist. Rhet. 2. 2, 7.

πολυωρητικός, ή, όν, *attentive, careful*, Plut. 2. 276 A.

πολυωρία, ἡ, *attention, consideration*, opp. to ὀλιγωρία, Zeno ap. Sext. Emp. P. 3. 248, cf. M. 11. 194, Diod. 1. 59.

πολύωρος, ον, (ὥρα) *many years old*, οἶνος Dius ap. Stob. 409. 13.

πολυώροφος, ον, (ὀροφή) *of many roofs* or *stories*, Eust. 640. 1; corruptly πολυόροφος in Strab. 753, Theophyl.

πολύωτος, ον, (οὖς) *manyeared*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 3.

πολυωφελής, ές, (ὄφελος) *very useful, useful in many ways*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 3, 7, Dion. H. 1. 36, etc. Adv. -λῶς, Ar. Thesm. 304; Sup. πολυωφελέστατα, Xen. Eq. Mag. 1, 1.

πολυώψ, ῶπος, ὁ, ἡ, = πολυωπός, Anth. P. 6. 65., 9. 765.

πολφός (not πόλφος, Arcad. 84), ὁ, mostly in pl. *a sort of farinaceous food*, like *macaroni*, eaten with porridge (πόλτος), Lat. *pulpa*, Ar. Fr. 548, Metag. Incert. 1.

πολφο-φάκη [ᾰ], ἡ, *a dish of macaroni and pulse*, Poll. 6. 61; written βολβοφάκη in Ath. 158 B, 584 D; cf. λειριοπολφανεμώνη.

πόλχος, ὁ, v. ὄχλος fin.

πόμα, τό, v. sub πῶμα.

πομπαῖος, α, ον, (πομπή) *escorting, conducting*, π. οὖρος a *fair* wind, Pind. P. 1. 66; so of a ship, ἐς Τροίαν .. ἐλάτα π. Eur. I. A. 1322, cf. πομπεύς; π. στρατηγός C. I. 3348. II. epith. of Hermes, *who escorted the souls of the dead* to the nether world, like ψυχοπομπός, Aesch. Eum. 91, Soph. Aj. 832, v. Elmsl. Med. 742.

πομπεία, ἡ, (πομπεύω) *a leading in procession, a solemn procession*, Polyb. 31. 3, 2. II. *abuse, jeering, ribaldry*, such as was allowed to those *who took part in the processions* at the festivals of Bacchus and Demeter, Dem. 229. 3, Menand. Περινθ. 4 (a like licence was allowed the Roman soldiers in their triumphs, Suet. Jul. Caes. 49); metaph., ἡ τοῦ δαίμονος καθ' ἡμῶν πομπεία *the mock* that fate makes of us, Heliod. 5. 6: cf. πομπεύω III, ἅμαξα I. 3.

πομπεῖον, τό, (πομπή) *any vessel employed in solemn processions*, Aristid. 2. 38; mostly in pl., Andoc. 32. fin., Dem. 608. 4., 615. 2, Philochor. 124; at Rome *the apparatus of a triumph*, Dio C. 43. 42., 51. 21; called πομπεία σκευή in Diod. 12. 40 (vulg. πομπία). II. at Athens, a public *storehouse where such vessels were kept*, Dem. 918. 26, Diog. L. 2. 43., 6. 22.

πομπεύς, gen. έως Ion. ῆος, ὁ, Att. pl. πομπῆς Plat. Com. Νύξ 3: (πομπός):—*one who attends* or *escorts, a conductor, guide*, Od. 3. 325, 376; of favourable winds, οὖροι πομπῆες νηῶν 4. 362. 2. *one who attends a procession*, Thuc. 6. 58, Inscr. Att. in Ussing. p. 46.

πόμπευσις, ἡ, (πομπεύω) = πομπεία, Plat. Legg. 949 C.

πομπευτήριος, α, ον, *of* or *for a procession*, Dion. H. de Dem. 32.

πομπευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = πομπεύς 2, Luc. Nec. 16.

πομπεύω, Ion. impf. πομπεύεσκε Theocr. 2. 68: (πομπή):—*to conduct, escort*, e. g. as a guide, Od. 13. 422, Erinna 2; Ἑρμοῦ τέχνην π. to play the part of Hermes, Soph. Tr. 620. II. *to lead a procession*, π. πομπήν, Lat. *pompam ducere*, ap. Dem. 522. 3, Polyb. 6. 39, 9, etc.; κατὰ κάλλος π. C. I. 3599. 27:—Pass. *to be led in triumph* (at Rome), Plut. Aemil. 34, cf. Flamin. 14, etc.:—metaph. *to parade ostentatiously*, ἀρχήν Arr. Epict. 3. 24, 118. 2. absol. *to march in a procession*, Dem. 572. 27, Arist. Incess. An. 14, 3, Theocr. l. c.:—metaph. *to swagger, strut*, Luc. D. Meretr. 12. 2. III. *to abuse with ribald jests* (cf. πομπεία II), opp. to κατηγορεῖν, Dem. 268. 25; εἴς τινα Philostr. 684. IV. in Heracl. Alleg. 4, = ἑρμηνεύω.

πομπέω, = foreg., Antimach. 5. 2, Hesych.

πομπή, ἡ, (πέμπω) *conduct, escort, guidance*, θεῶν ὑπ' ἀμύμονι πομπῇ Il. 6. 171; οὔτε θεῶν πομπῇ οὔτε θνητῶν ἀνθρώπων Od. 5. 32; δόμεναι π. 9. 518; πομπᾷ Διὸς ξενίου Aesch. Ag. 748; οὐρία π., of a fair wind, Eur. I. A. 352; also, ἀνταίαν πνεῦσαι π. Ib. 1324: so, later, in pl., Ἀπολλωνίαις πομπαῖς Pind. P. 5. 122; Ζεφύροιο πομπαί Id. N. 7. 42; βασιλέως ὑπὸ πομπαῖς Aesch. Pers. 58, etc. b. concrete, *an escort*, ὑπ' εὔφρονι πομπᾷ Aesch. Eum. 1034, cf. Eur. I. A. 352, etc. 2. *a sending away, a sending home* to his country, ἔπειτα δὲ καὶ περὶ πομπῆς μνησόμεθα Od. 7. 191, cf. 8. 545, etc.; ὄφρα τάχιστα πομπῆς καὶ νόστοιο τύχῃς 6. 290; τεύχειν πομπήν τινι 10. 18, cf. Pind. P. 4. 292. 3. *a sending, mission*, θεοῦ τινος πομπῇ *sent by* .., of a dream, Hdt. 7. 16, 2, cf. Plat. Rep. 383 A; κατὰ σημείων πομπάς Ib. 382 E: simply, *a sending*, ξύλων Thuc. 4. 108. 4. θείῃ πομπῇ Hdt. 1. 62., 3. 77, etc.; cf. συναλλαγή II. II. *a solemn procession*, Lat. *pompa*, ὑπὸ πομπῆς *in procession*, Hdt. 2. 45; σὺν πομπῇ 7. 197; πομπὴν πέμπειν 5. 56, Ar. Av. 849, Thuc. 6. 56; τινι in honour of a god, Ar. Ach. 247; μήλων κνισάεσσα πομπή the flesh of sheep for sacrifice carried in *procession*, Pind. O. 7. 145; τὰς πομπὰς πέμπουσιν (cf. πέμπω III) Dem. 47. 14:—at Rome, *a triumphal procession*, Polyb., etc. 2. τείνειν π. to lead a long *procession*, of a military expedition, Aesch. Theb. 613, Eur. Rhes. 229. 3. metaph. *pomp, parade*, π. καὶ ῥημάτων ἀγλαϊσμὸς ῥημάτων Plat. Ax. 369 D.

πομπικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a solemn procession*, π. ἵππος a horse *of state*, Xen. Eq. 11, 1, cf. Poll. 1. 211; στέμμα Diod. 18. 26; ἅρμα Dio C. 56. 34; μέλος Plut. Aemil. 33, etc.:—metaph. *pompous, showy*, ὄψις Plut. Mar. 22; of the style of Isocrates, Dion. H. de Isaeo 19, cf. Longin. 8. Adv. -κῶς, Id. 32, etc.

πομπίλος, ὁ, a fish *which follows ships, Gasterosteus ductor* L., Erinna 2, cf. Ath. 282 E, 283 F.

πόμπῐμος, ον, also η, ον Eur. Hipp. 578, Phoen. 1711: (πομπή):—*conducting, escorting, guiding*, Aesch. Theb. 371, 855; π. κῶπαι Soph. Tr. 560; πνοαί Eur. Hec. 1290, Hel. 1073; π. ὁ δαίμων Id. Phoen. 984; π. ἔχειν τινα Ib. 1711:—c. gen., π. χώρα φίλων a land *that lends escort* to friends, Id. Med. 848; νόστου πόμπιμον τέλος the *home-sending* end of one's return, i. e. one's safe return home, Pind. N. 3. 43; cf. πομπή I. 2, and v. προσαιθρίζω. II. pass. *sent, conveyed*, τινι to one, Soph. Tr. 872, cf. Eur. Hipp. 578.

πόμπιος, f. l. in Diod. 12. 40; v. sub πομπεῖον.

πομπός, ὁ, (πέμπω) *a conductor, escort, guide*, Il. 13. 416., 24. 153, 182, etc., Od. 4. 162, Hdt. 1. 121, 122; as epith. of Hermes (cf. πομπαῖος), Soph. O. C. 1548, cf. Aesch. Pers. 626; πομποί *attendants, guards*, Soph. O. C. 723: also πομπός, ἡ, *a conductress*, Od. 4. 826. 2. c. gen. rei, τῆσδε προστροπῆς π. *conveyor, carrier of* .., these suppliant offerings, Aesch. Cho. 86; π. ἴσθι τῶν ἐσθλῶν (for πέμπε τὰ ἐσθλά), Ib. 147. 3. *a messenger, one who is sent for* a person or thing, Soph. O. T. 289, O. C. 70, Tr. 617. II. as Adj., π. ἀρχαί *the conducting* chiefs, Aesch. Ag. 124; π. ἄνεμος Ael. N. A. 3. 13; πῦρ πομπόν the *signal* or *beacon* fire, Aesch. Ag. 299, Herm. Soph. El. 554; cf. ἄγγαρος.

πομπο-στολέω, (στέλλω) *to lead in procession*, πομποστολεῖται τὰ ἱερά Strab. 659:—π. τὸ σκάφος *to conduct* it, Luc. Amor. 11.

πομφολῠγέω, *to bubble up* like boiling water, Diosc. 5. 84; v. τονθολ–.

πομφολῠγηρός, ά, όν, *bubbling*:—τὸ π. *a plaster*, Paul. Aeg. 7. 17 (p. 286).

πομφολῠγο-πάφλασμα, τό, *the noise made by bubbles rising*, Ar. Ran. 249.

πομφολῠγόω, *to make to bubble* or *boil*, τὴν θάλατταν Arist. Probl. 23. 4, 3:—Pass. *to form bubbles*, Diosc. 5. 85.

πομφολῠγώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like bubbles*, Galen.

πομφολῠγωτός, ή, όν, *bubble-shaped*, Lat. *bullatus*, Math. Vett. 66.

πομφολύζω or -ύσσω, *to bubble* or *boil up*, δάκρυα πομφόλυξαν tears *gushed forth*, Pind. P. 4. 215.

πομφόλυξ, ῠγος, ἡ, later also ὁ, Lob. Phryn. 760: (πομφός):—a

bubble, like φυσαλίς, esp. *a water-bubble*, Hipp. Aph. 1259, Plat. Tim. 66 B, 83 D; πομφόλυγες are the constituent parts of ἀφρός, Arist. G. A. 2. 2, 4. II. *the boss of a shield*, elsewhere ὀμφαλός, from its being shaped like a bubble, Hesych. III. *an ornament for the head* worn by women, like ὄγκος, Ar. Fr. 309. 13. IV. *the slag* or *scoriae* left on the surface of smelted ore, Diosc. 5. 85.

πομφός, οῦ, ὁ, *a blister* on the skin, Hipp. 485. 54., 641. 49; v. Foës. Oecon. (Hence πομφόλυξ, πομφολύζω; akin to πέμφιξ.)

πονέω, πονέομαι, A. in early Greek only found as Dep. πονέομαι, inf. -έεσθαι Il.: impf. ἐπονεῖτο, Ep. πονεῖτο (contr.) Il.: fut. πονήσομαι Od. 22. 377, Hipp. 592. 1; but πονέσομαι Luc. Asin. 9:—aor. ἐπονησάμην, Ep. πονήσατο Hom., (δια-) Plat., Xen.; also ἐπονήθην Eur. Hel. 1509, (δια-) Isocr. Antid. § 286 (267):—pf. πεπόνημαι, Ion. 3 pl. -έαται Hdt. 2. 63, Att., -ηνται Plat. Phileb. 58 E; plqpf. πεπόνητο Il. 15. 447, Ep. 3 pl. -ήατο Ap. Rh. 2. 263: I. absol. *to work hard*, ὡς ἐπονεῖτο Il. 2. 409; ὄφελεν πονέεσθαι λισσόμενος he ought *to suffer toil* in praying, 10. 117; ὅπλα .., τοῖς ἐπονεῖτο with which *he did his work*, of Hephaestus, 18. 413, cf. Od. 16. 13; περὶ δόρπα .. πονέοντο *were busied* about their supper, Il. 24. 444, cf. Hdt. 2. 63; so, πεπόνητο καθ' ἵππους *was busy* with the horses, of a charioteer, Il. 15. 447; πονέοντο κατὰ κρατερὴν ὑσμίνην *were toiling* in the fight, 5. 84, etc.; hence πονεῖσθαι alone = μάχεσθαι, 4. 374., 13. 288; later, π. τινος *to be busy* with .., Arat. 82, cf. 758. 2. metaph. *to be in distress* or *anxiety*, *to distress* or *trouble oneself*, Il. 9. 12; cf. infr. B. II. 1. 3. *to suffer* from illness, *be sick*, Thuc. 2. 51. II. c. acc. *to work hard at*, *to make* or *do with pains* or *care*, τύμβον Il. 23. 245; ταῦτ' ἐπονεῖτο ἰδυίῃσι πραπίδεσσι 18. 380; ὅπλα .. πονησάμενοι κατὰ νῆα Od. 11. 9; πονησάμενος τὰ ἃ ἔργα Od. 9. 250, 310, cf. Il. 9. 348, Hes. Op. 430; πονεύμενος ἕρκος ἀλωῆς Mosch. 4. 101; πεπονήατο δαῖτα γέροντι Ap. Rh. 2. 263.

B. after Hom., the act. form πονέω prevails: fut. πονήσω Aesch. Pr. 343, Plat. Rep. 410 B, Hipp. 589. 50., 592. 38; later πονέσω Arist. Mech. 25, 2, and in MSS. of Hipp. Aph. 1250:—aor. ἐπόνησα, Dor. -ᾱσα, Eur. Hipp. 1369, Plat. Rep. 462 D, Hipp. 391. 49, Theocr. 15. 80; later ἐπόνεσα Polyaen. 3. 10, 6, etc., and in MSS. of Hipp. 447. 42., 451. 39, etc.:—pf. πεπόνηκα Ar. Pax 820, Xen.: plqpf. ἐπεπονήκει Thuc. 7. 38:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐπονήθην (ἐξ-) Id. 6. 31, Dor. subj. πονᾱθῇ (ᾱ) Pind. O. 6. 16: pf. πεπόνημαι Soph. Tr. 985, Plat. Phaedr. 232 A (v. sub fin.): I. intr. *to toil, labour*, περὶ λήιον Hdt. 2. 14; ἐς ἄκαιρα πονεῖν Theogn. 919; ἄλλως, μάτην π. *to labour* in vain, Soph. O. T. 1151, Eur. H. F. 501; c. acc., τὰ μηδὲν ὠφελοῦντα μὴ πόνει μάτην *do* not *labour at* .., Aesch. Pr. 44; ἀνήνυτα π. Plat. Rep. 531 A: rarely of things, τίς .. αἶνος ἐπ' ἀνδρὶ θείῳ .. πονήσει; (where Stanley proposed αἶνον *will labour at* ..), Id. Ag. 1550. 2. c. acc. cogn., π. πόνον, μόχθους *to go through, suffer* them, Aesch. Pers. 682, Soph. Ph. 1419, Eur. Hipp. 1369, Hec. 779, Plat., etc.; so, ἅμιλλαν ποδοῖν π. Eur. I. A. 212; πολλὰ π. Id. Supp. 577:—with modal words, π. τινι *to suffer in* or *by* a thing, Pind. N. 7. 53; δίψει Aesch. Pers. 484; γλωχῖνι πικρᾷ Soph. Tr. 681; ὑπὸ χειμῶνος Antipho 116. 25; τῇ κυήσει Arist. H. A. 6. 17, 3;—c. acc. partis, πονεῖν τὰ σκέλη Ar. Pax 820; τὴν κεφαλήν, τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς, etc., Arist. H. A. 5. 31, 5, al.;—and absol. *to labour under sickness, suffer*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 8; ἅπαν συμπαθὲς ἑνὸς μορίου πονήσαντος Arist. P. A. 4. 10, 65; of an army, *to be hard-pressed, to suffer*, Thuc. 5. 73, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 21, etc.; so also of ships, Thuc. 7. 38; implements, arms, etc., *to be worn out, broken, spoilt*, Dem. 293. 4, Polyb. 3. 49, 11, cf. Wessel. Diod. 1. p. 499. 3. Pass., impers., οὐκ ἄλλως αὐτοῖς πεπόνηται = πεπονήκασι, Plat. Phaedr. 232 A. II. trans. 1. c. acc. pers. *to afflict, distress*, Pind. P. 4. 268:—Pass. *to be afflicted* or *worn out, to suffer greatly*, ὀδύναις πεπονημένος Soph. Tr. 985; πόλεως πονουμένης τῷ πολέμῳ Thuc. 4. 59; τόν τε θνήσκοντα καὶ τὸν πονούμενον Id. 2. 51:—*to be worn out by running*, L. Dind. Xen. Eq. p. xxiv. b. in Pass., also, *to be trained* or *educated*, πεπόνηται ὁ πολιτικὸς περὶ τὴν ἀρετήν Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 2; πεπ. ἔχειν τὴν ἕξιν Id. Pol. 7. 16, 13; εὖ πεπ. Theocr. 13. 14. 2. c. acc. rei, like ἐκπονεῖν, *to gain by toil* or *labour*, χρήματα Xen. An. 7. 6, 41: Pass. *to be won* or *achieved by toil*, καλὸν εἴ τι πονᾱθῇ Pind. O. 6. 17, cf. P. 9. 166.—The rule of some Gramm. (E. M. 130. 3, A. B. 1411), that when πονέω means *to toil*, the fut. and aor. are πονήσω, ἐπόνησα, when *to suffer pain*, πονέσω, ἐπόνεσα, is not borne out by the examples (v. supr.).—The fut. med. κατα-πονήσομαι is used as trans. by Diod. 11. 15; so aor. pass. πονήθη in Epigr. Gr. 179. 6; and the intr. and trans. senses are united in Anacreont. 36. 14 and 15.

πόνημα, τό, *that which is wrought out, work*, μελισσῶν Eur. I. T. 165; *a work, book*, Anth. P. 4. 3, 42., 9. 166.

πονημάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Epiphan., Phot.

πονήρευμα, τό, *a knavish trick*, in pl., Dem. 423. 23, Dion. H. 6. 84, etc.

πονηρεύομαι, Dep. *to be in a bad state*, Hipp. Coac. 173, v. Foës. Oecon. II. *to be evil, act wickedly, play the rogue*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 7; οἱ πεπονηρευμένοι Dem. 351. 9; cf. Plut. Cato Ma. 9, etc.

πονηρία, ἡ, (πονηρός) *a bad state* or *condition, badness*, ὀφθαλμῶν Plat. Hipp. Mi. 374 D; ἡ τοῦ σώματος π. Id. Rep. 609 C. II. in moral sense, *wickedness, vice, knavery*, Lat. *pravitas*, ἡ μωρία .. ἀδελφὸς τῆς π. ἔφυ Soph. Fr. 663, cf. Ar. Thesm. 868, Lysias 165. 37, Plat. Rep. 609 C, etc.; εἰς π. τρέπεσθαι to turn to *vice*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 75: in pl. *knavish tricks, rogueries*, Dem. 521. 7, Arist. Rhet. 2. 12, 7. 2. *baseness, cowardice*, Eur. Cycl. 645.

πονηρο-διδάσκαλος, ον, *teaching wickedness*, Strab. 302.

πονηρο-κάρδιος, ον, *bad-hearted*, Byz.

πονηρο-κρατέομαι, Pass. *to be governed by the bad*, Arist. Pol. 4. 8, 5, Dion. H. 8. 31:—**πονηροκρατία**, ἡ, *government of the bad*, Id. 8. 5.

πονηρο-λογία, ἡ, *a speaking of bad things*, Arist. Top. 8. 14, 10.

πονηρό-πολις, εως, ἡ, *Roguetown*, a nickname given to some place by Philip, Theopomp. ap. Suid. s. v. δούλων, Plut. 2. 520 B.

πονηρός, ά, όν, (πονέω) properly in physical sense, *oppressed by toils*, πονηρότατος καὶ ἄριστος, of Hercules, Hes. Fr. 43. 5; and of things, *toilsome, painful, grievous*, ἔργα Ep. Hom. 14. 20; νόσος Theogn. 274; φορτίον Ar. Pl. 352. II. *bad, in bad case, in sorry plight, useless, good-for-nothing*, ξύμμαχοι Ar. Pl. 220, cf. Nub. 102; ἰατρός Antipho 126. 16; κυών, ἱππάριον Plat. Euthyd. 298 D, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 19:—δίαιτα, τροφή, σιτία Plat. Rep. 425 E, Legg. 735 B, etc.; π. ἕξις σώματος *weakly*, Plat. Tim. 86 D; π. σῶμα Id. Prot. 313 A; π. σκώμματα *sorry* jests, Ar. Nub. 542; π. βούλευμα Id. Lys. 517; π. πράγματα a *bad* state of things, Thuc. 8. 97, cf. 24, Xen. An. 3. 4, 35; π. ἀρχή a *bad* beginning, Aeschin. 2. 28; π. ναυτιλίαν ναυτίλλεσθαι Plat. Rep. 551 C; π. πολιτεία Arist. Pol. 4. 9, 10:—so in Adv., πονηρῶς ἔχειν to be *in bad case*, Thuc. 7. 83, etc.; πονηρῶς ἔχειν τὰ πράγματα Lys. 143. 7; π. διακεῖσθαι, διατεθῆναι Isocr. 386 E, Dem. 1364. 5. III. in moral sense, *bad, worthless, knavish*, Lat. *pravus, improbus*, φῆμαι, βίος, ζοή Aesch. Cho. 1045, Frr. 86, 395; and often from Eur. downds.; πονηρὸς κἀκ πονηρῶν *rogue and son of rogues*, Ar. Eq. 336; πόνῳ πονηρός laboriously *wicked*, Ar. Vesp. 466, Lys. 350; π. πόρρω τέχνης, i. e. *a knave* by nature, Id. Vesp. 192; π. τοῖς φίλοις Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 33; πρὸς ἀλλήλους Xen. An. 7. 1, 39; π. λόγων ἀκρίβεια Antipho 122. 40; π. σύμβουλοι Id. 137. 41; τὰ πονηρά *wickednesses*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 25; πονηρὰ δρᾶν Eur. Hec. 1190:—ὁ π. *the evil one*, Ev. Matth. 13. 19, v. Suicer s. v. 2. *base, cowardly*, like κακός, Soph. Ph. 437, etc.; π. χρώματα, i. e. the coward's hue, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 34:—in all senses opp. to χρηστός.—On the variation of accent, πονηρός and πόνηρος, v. μοχθηρός fin.

πονηρ-όφθαλμος, ον, *with evil* (i. e. *envious*) *eye*, Incert. V. T.

πονηρό-φιλος, ον, *fond of bad men*, π. ἡ τυραννίς Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 12.

πονηρό-φρων, φρονος, ὁ, ἡ, *evil-minded*, Eccl.

πονηρό-ψυχος, ον, *of evil soul*, Gloss.

πόνησις, ἡ, (πονέω) *toil, exertion*, Critias 9. 30, Diog. L. 6. 70.

πονητέον, verb. Adj. *one must toil*, Isocr. Antid. § 304, Plat. Rep. 504 D.

πονητικός, ή, όν, *subject to labour, laborious*, ὁ τῶν γυναικῶν βίος Arist. G. A. 4. 6, 15, cf. Longaev. 5, 6.

πονικός, ή, όν, (πόνος) *toilsome, hard-working*, Diog. L. 7. 170; Sup. -ώτατος, Ibid. 180:—Comp. Adv. πονικώτερον, Joseph. A. J. 11. 8, 3. II. *laborious, oppressive*, Theodot. V. T.

πονόεις, εσσα, εν, (πόνος) *toilsome*, Manetho 4. 373.

πονο-παίκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *one that sports with danger*, Manetho 4. 276.

πόνος, ὁ, (v. πένομαι):—*work*, esp. *hard work, toil*, Lat. *labor*, in Hom. mostly of *the toil of war*, μάχης π. *the toil* of battle, Il. 16. 568; and π. alone = μάχη, Il. 6. 77, Od. 12. 117, etc.; πόνον ἔχειν, = μάχεσθαι, Il. 6. 525., 13. 2, Hes. Sc. 305, etc.; so, π. ἀνδρῶν Theogn. 987; π. Ἐνυαλίου Pind. 6 (5). 80; ἐν τούτῳ τῷ π. ὁ πολέμαρχος διαφθείρεται in this *battle* (of Marathon), Hdt. 6. 114; (but, ἐν τούτῳ τῷ π., of a storm, Id. 7. 190); ὁ Μηδικὸς π. *battle* with the Medes, Id. 4. 1; ἐν τοῖσι Τρωικοῖσι π. Id. 9. 27. 2. generally, *toil, labour*, ἐπεὶ παύσαντο πόνου Il. 1. 467, al.; π. τιθέναι τινί to cause *toil* to one, Hes. Op. 468, cf. Il. 21. 525; π. θέσθαι τινί 17. 158; π. λαμβάνειν = πονέεσθαι Hdt. 7. 24; παρέχειν Plat. Rep. 526 C; π. μάταιος *labour* in vain, Id. Tim. 40 D; οἱ κατὰ τὰ σώματα π. Id. Polit. 294 E; πολλῷ π. Aesch. Pers. 509; μετὰ πολλοῦ π. Plat. Soph. 230 A; σὺν π. Xen. Cyn. 9, 6; οὐ μακρῷ π. Aesch. Pr. 75; ἄνευ π. Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 22; πόνον πολὺν ἔχει involves much *trouble*, Ar. Pax 1216. 3. of special kinds of labour, *bodily exertion, exercise*, στρατιωτικοὶ π. Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 9; ἐνάλιος π., i. e. fishing, Pind. P. 2. 144; in Pind. also of *exertions* in the games, N. 4. 1, I. 4. 79 (3. 65), etc.; γυμνάσια .., νεανίαν πόνον *the scene of* youthful *labours*, Eur. Hel. 209. 4. *a work, task, business*, ἐπεὶ π. ἄλλος ἔπειγεν Od. 11. 54, cf. Soph. Ph. 864, etc. 5. *implements for labour, stock in trade*, οὗτος ὁ τοῖς ἁλιεῦσιν ὁ πᾶς πόνος Theocr. 21. 14; καὶ πόνος ἐντὶ θάλασσα the sea is their *workshop*, Mosch. 5. 10; cf. ἄθλημα. II. *the consequence of toil, distress, trouble, suffering, pain*, Il. 19. 227., 21. 525; ἦ μὴν καὶ π. ἐστὶν .., 2. 291; παῦροι ἐν πόνῳ πιστοί Pind. N. 10. 147; then often in Att., πόνος πόνῳ πόνον φέρει Soph. Aj. 866; πόνον ἔχειν Soph. O. C. 233, etc.; in pl. *pains, sufferings*, Aesch. Pr. 66, 326, etc.; πόνους πονεῖν (cf. πονέω B. I. 2); πόνους ἔχειν διά τινα Ar. Eccl. 976:—also of *disease*, κατέβαινεν ἐς τὰ στήθη ὁ π. Thuc. 2. 49; ἐς τὰ ἄρθρα πόνοι Hipp. Aph. 4. 44 and 45; πλευρᾶς, θώρακος πόνοι, etc., v. Foës. Oec. Hipp. III. *anything produced by work, a work*, τρητὸς μελισσᾶν π., of honey, Pind. P. 6. fin.; μέγας πλούτου π. (al. πόρος) Aesch. Pers. 751; ὑψηλὸς τεκτόνων π. Id. Fr. 372, cf. Eur. Or. 1570; ὁ ἐμὸς ὠδίνων π., of a child, Id. Phoen. 30; so, πόνον ὀρταλίχων ὀλέσαντες, i. e. the nestlings, Aesch. Ag. 54; τοὺς ἡμετέρους π. *the fruits of* our *labour*, Xen. An. 7. 6, 9. IV. Πόνος a mythol. person, son of Eris, Hes. Th. 226.

ποντ-άρχης and **πόντ-αρχος**, ὁ, *ruler of Pontus*, name of Achilles at Olbiopolis, C. I. 2076, -77, -80.

ποντιάς, άδος, ἡ, poët. fem. of πόντιος, ἅλμα Pind. N. 4. 59; π. γέφυρα, i. e. the isthmus, Id. I. 4. 34; π. αὔρα Eur. Hec. 444; χελώνη Crates Com. Σαμ. 1.

ποντίζω, (πόντος) *to plunge* or *sink in the sea*, σκάφος Aesch. Ag. 1014: Pass., ὁ ποντισθεὶς Μυρτίλος Soph. El. 508.

Ποντικός, ή, όν, *from Pontus, Pontic*, Π. δένδρεον (v. sub πυρήν), Hdt. 4. 23; τάριχος Π. Cratin. Διον. 7; Π. μῦς a kind *of weasel*, Arist. H. A. 8. 17, 4., 9. 50, 12, Plin. 8. 55.

ποντίλος, ὁ, = ναυτίλος II, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 28.

πόντιος, α, ον, also ος, ον Eur. Alc. 595: (πόντος):—*of the sea*, epith. of Poseidon, h. Hom. 21. 3, Soph. O. C. 1072, etc.; Πόντιε Eur. Andr. 1011; π. Θέτις, Νηρηΐδες Pind. N. 3. 60, P. 11. 5; π. δάκη *sea monsters*, Aesch. Pr. 583; π. βόσκημα Id. Fr. 270; π. ὕδωρ, πέλαγος Pind. O. 2. 115., 7. 104; κύματα, θύελλα Aesch. Pr. 89, Soph. O. C. 1659, etc.; ἅδην π. πεφευγότες, i. e. death by drowning, Aesch. Ag. 667. 2. *by the sea*, of places, Ἰσθμός, ἀκτή, χρύση, etc., Pind. O. 8. 64, Aesch. Pers. 449, etc. 3. *in the sea*, of islands, Pind. N. 8. 31; properly of those *far in the sea*, opp. to πρόσγειοι, Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 43; of ships, Aesch. Pers. 553, Eur. I. A. 253, etc. 4. of persons, δέχεσθαι ποντίους *from the sea*, Id. Cycl. 300; ἀφιέναι πόντιον *into the sea*, Id. Hec. 797. 5. *brought by sea* or *from beyond sea*, of iron, Aesch. Theb. 942 (cf. διαπόντιος, ὑπερπόντιος).

πόντισμα, τό, (ποντίζω) *that which is cast into the sea*, esp. as an offering, Eur. Hel. 1548:—**ποντιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who casts into the sea* (cf. καταποντιστής), Paus. 8. 52, 2.

ποντίφεξ, ὁ, = the Rom. *pontifex*, Io. Lyd. de Mens. 4. 63, C. I. 4033. 22, al.

ποντο-βαφής, ές, (βάπτω) *dipped in the sea*, Byz.

ποντό-βροχος, ον, (βρέχω) *drowned in the sea*, LXX (3 Macc. 6. 4), Phot.

ποντο-γενής, ές, (γενέσθαι) *seaborn*, Orph. H. 54. 2., 80. 1:—fem. **ποντογένεια**, ἡ, formed like ἀφρογένεια, Opp. C. 1. 33.

ποντο-γέφυρα, ἡ, *a bridge of boats*, Byz.

ποντόθεν, Adv. *from* or *out of the sea*, Il. 14. 395.

ποντο-θήρης, ου, ὁ, *one who fishes in the sea*, Anth. P. 6. 193.

ποντο-κράτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *lord of the sea*, Orph. H. 16 b. 7.

ποντο-κύκη, ἡ, *a woman who disturbs the sea*, i. e. *a very shrew*, Com. Anon. 276; Arcad. παντογκύκη, i. e. παντοκύκη, *all-disturbing*.

ποντο-μέδων, οντος, ὁ, *lord of the sea*, of Poseidon, Pind. O. 6. 176, Aesch. Theb. 131, Eur. Hipp. 744, Ar. Vesp. 1532; of Priapus, Anth. P. 10. 16:—**ποντό-μεδος**, occurs in Ep. gen., ποντομέδοιο Ποσειδάωνος Or. Sib. ap. Steph. Byz. s. v. Τρινακρία.

ποντο-ναύτης, ου, ὁ, *a seaman*, Soph. Fr. 499.

πόντονδε, Adv. *into the sea*, Od. 9. 495., 10. 48, Aesch. Supp. 34.

ποντο-πᾰγής, ές, (παγῆναι) *fixed, founded on the sea*, Nonn. D. 41. 15.

ποντο-πλάνητος [ᾰ], ον, *roaming over the sea*, Orph. H. 37. 5.

ποντο-πλάνος [ᾰ], ον, (πλάνη) = foreg., Orph. H. 23. 8, etc.

Ποντοπόρεια, ἡ, a Nereid, *Seatraverser*, Hes. Th. 256: later as Adj., poët. fem. of ποντοπόρος, Greg. Naz. II. ποντοπορεία, ἡ, *passage of the sea*, Epiphan. 275 D.

ποντοπορεύω, *to pass over the sea*, Ep. inf. -έμεναι Od. 5. 277; elsewh. in part., πλέεν .. ποντοπορεύων 5. 278., 7. 267; later as Dep., Orac. ap. Plut. Thes. 24.

ποντοπορέω, *to pass the sea*, νῆυς ποντοποροῦσα *sea-sailing*, Od. 11. 11; *to sail the open sea*, opp. to a coasting-voyage, Plut. Dio 25; κύματα .. ποντοπόρει βιότου Anth. P. 10. 74.

ποντο-πόρος, ον, (πείρω, πορεύω) *passing over the sea, seafaring*, of ships, Il. 1. 439., 2. 771, Od. 12. 69, Soph. Ph. 721, Aj. 250; of ναῦται only in Epigr. Hom. 8. 1; π. βοῦς Mosch. 2. 49.

Ποντο-ποσειδῶν, ὁ, *Sea-Poseidon*, Comic compd. Ar. Pl. 1050.

πόντος, ου, ὁ: Ep. gen. ἐκ ποντόφιν Od. 24. 83: (v. sub fin.):—*the sea*, esp. *the open sea*, common from Hom. downwds., except in Prose, where it is chiefly used of special seas (v. infr. II); it occurs however in the general sense, ὁπότε πνεῦμα ἐκ πόντου εἴη Thuc. 4. 26, cf. Plat. Rep. 611 E, Tim. 25 A; the Homeric epithets are,—in respect to extent, ἀπείριτος, ἀπείρων, εὐρύς, μεγακήτης; in respect to colour, ἠεροειδής, ἰοειδής, μέλας, οἶνοψ; also ἀτρύγετος, ἰχθυόεις (v. sub vocc.); opp. to γαῖα, Il. 8. 479, etc.; κέλευθοι, πλάξ, πεδίον πόντου Pind. P. 4. 347., 1. 46, Aesch. Fr. 150; θάλασσα πόντου Il. 2. 145; but, πόντος ἁλὸς πολιῆς *the wide waters* of the gray brine, 21. 59, Theogn. 10, 106; so *pontus maris*, Virg. Aen. 10. 377; (cf. πέλαγος):—πόντου γέφυρα or πύλαι, of the Isthmus, Pind. N. 6. 67., 10. 50. 2. metaph., πόντος ἀγαθῶν Sophron 101 Ahr.,—like, Shaksp. '*sea* of troubles:'—so, π. χρυσίου Phoenix ap. Ath. 530 E. II. of special seas, π. Ἰκάριος, Θρηΐκιος Il. 2. 145., 23. 230; ὁ Αἰγαῖος π. Hdt. 2. 97, etc.; Ἰόνιος, Σαρωνικός, Σικελός, etc., Eur. Tro. 226, Hipp. 1200, Cycl. 703:—but most commonly, π. Εὔξεινος Eur. I. T. 123; ὁ Εὔξεινος π. Hdt. 1. 6, Thuc. 2. 96, 97; (called ἄξεινος, Eur. I. T. 218, cf. Ovid. Trist. 4. 55); generally called simply ὁ Πόντος or Πόντος, Hdt. 7. 147, Aesch. Pers. 878, Ar. Vesp. 700, Arist. Meteor. 2. 1, 11, al.; but Hdt. also calls the whole Mediterranean ὁ Πόντος or Πόντος, 4. 8, 99, 177. 2. the country *Pontus* at the E. end of the Black Sea, App. Mithr. 8, etc.:—hence Ποντικός, q. v. III. in Mythology, *Pontus* was son of Gaia, father of Nereus, Hes. Th. 132, 233 sq. (Curt. suggests that πόντος orig. meant *path-way* (= ὑγρὰ κέλευθα), being related to πάτος, in like manner as βένθος to βάθος, πένθος to πάθος;—so Lat. *pons* orig. meant *a gangway*, v. Non. and Fest. s. v. *sexagenarii*.)

ποντο-τίνακτος [ῐ], ον, *shaken by the sea*, Ep. Hom. 4. 6, as Pierson for the corrupt ποτνιάνακτον.

ποντό-φαρυξ, ὁ, ἡ, = ποντοχάρυβδις, Com. Anon. 273.

ποντο-χάρυβδις [ᾰ], εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, *a seagulf* or *whirlpool*, Comic epith. for a desperate glutton, Horace's *barathrum macelli*, Hippon. 56 (Welcker), cf. μεθυσοχάρυβδις.

ποντόω, *to sink in the sea*, τινας Nic. Damasc. p. 445 Vales.: hence **πόντωσις**, εως, ἡ, Tzetz. II. Pass. *to become a sea*, Q. Sm. 14. 604.

ποοφαγέω, **ποοφάγος**, v. sub ποηφαγέω, -φάγος.

ποπάνευμα, τό, as if from ποπανεύω, = sq., Anth. P. 6. 231.

πόπᾰνον, τό, (πέπτω) like πέμμα, *a round cake*, used at sacrifices; often in Ar.; π. θύειν Ar. Thesm. 285, cf. Plat. Rep. 455 C, Arist. Fr. 447.

ποπᾰνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a πόπανον*, Hesych.

πόπαξ, like πόποι, an exclamation, ἰού, ἰού, πόπαξ Aesch. Eum. 143.

ποπάς, άδος, ἡ, = πόπανον, Anth. P. 6. 232.

ποπίζω, *to cry 'pop,'* or *hoop* like the hoopoe (ἔποψ), Poll. 5. 89.

πόποι, exclam. of surprise, anger or pain, ὢ πόποι, *oh strange! oh shame!* akin to παπαί, βαβαί, Lat. *papae, fie!* often in Hom., who always has ὢ πόποι at the beginning of a verse and sentence; ὢ πόποι, οἷον ἔειπε .. Od. 17. 248, cf. 454, Il. 8. 201, etc.; ὢ π., οἷον δή νυ .. Od. 1. 32, etc.; ὢ π., ὡς .. 10. 38, etc.; and very often, ὢ π., ἦ μάλα δή .., and the like, rarely without a Particle following, Il. 21. 420:—so in late Ep. and Eleg. Poets:—Aesch. and Soph. also use ὢ πόποι, but only in lyrics, Pers. 852, Eum. 145, O. T. 167; (in Pers. 731, in a troch. line, c. gen., like φεῦ): also with other exclam. ἰὼ πόποι (when it is often written ποποῖ), Aesch. Pr. 575, Ag. 1100; ὀτοτοτοῖ πόποι δᾶ Ib. 1072, 1076.—Later writers made out that the Dryopians called *the gods* πόποι, Plut. 2. 22 C, cf. E. M. 823, 30; so that the word was not to be a mere exclam., but a vocat. But this was mere invention; the fact that Lycophron and Euphorion declined it through all cases only proves that the notion had gained currency among the learned of their time, Meineke Euphor. Fr. 99.

ποποποῖ, *cry of the hoopoe*, Ar. Av. 227.

ποππύζω, Dor. -ύσδω: aor. ἐπόππυσα:—*to whistle, cheep* or *chirp* with the lips compressed: hence, I. *to call to* a bird or other animal in this way, Ar. Pl. 732, cf. Diod. 1. 83:—also, *to call to* a horse, in Med., Soph. Fr. 883, cf. Plin. 3. 36;—so **ποππυσμός**, οῦ, ὁ, Xen. Eq. 9, 10, Plut. 2. 713 B:—hence, comically, *to call to* a man, πόρρωθεν ἀπιδὼν ἐπόππυσεν Timocl. Αηθ. 1; cf. ποππυλιάζω. II. *to applaud, flatter*, εἰ ποππυσθείη καὶ κροτηθείη Plat. Ax. 368 D; so *poppysma* in Juven. 6. 584; ποππυσμός Dion. H. de Comp. 14, Plut. 2. 545 C. III. *to smack*, of loud kisses, Anth. P. 5. 245, 285. IV. *to cry hush!* Ib. 5. 245: also of an inarticulate sound, commonly used by the Greeks in case of thunder, as a sort of charm, Ar. Vesp. 626; *fulgetras poppysmis adorare consensus gentium est*, Plin. 28. 5. V. in bad sense, *to play ill* on the flute, *let the breath be heard* in playing, Theocr. 5. 7.—Gell. 9. 9, rightly remarks that the word cannot be translated. (Redupl. form, like κοκκύζω, γογγύζω, μορμύρω.)

ποππῠλιάζω, Dor. -άσδω, = foreg. I, Theocr. 5. 89.

πόππυσμα, **ποππυσμός**, v. sub ποππύζω.

πορδᾰκός, v. sub παρδακός.

πορδᾰλέος, α, ον, = παρδάλεος, Opp. C. 3. 467. II. (πορδή) *flatulent*, Luc. Lexiph. 10.

πορδᾰλι-αγχές, **πορδαλιδεύς**, **πόρδαλις**, v. sub παρδ-.

πορδή, ἡ, (πέρδω) *crepitus ventris*, Ar. Nub. 394:—hence **πόρδων**, ωνος, ὁ, *a stinkard*, nickname of Cynics, Arr. Epict. 3. 22, 80.

πορεία, ἡ, (πορεύω) *a walking, mode of walking* or *running, gait*, Lat. *incessus*, Plat. Symp. 190 B, Tim. 45 A; τὰ ὀργανικὰ μέρη τῆς π. Arist. de An. 3. 9, 6; he wrote a treatise περὶ πορείας ζῴων. II. *a going, a journey, way, passage*, Aesch. Pr. 823; ἡ ἐκεῖσε π. Plat. Phaedo 107 D; ἡ κατὰ τὰ ἄγκη π. Id. Crat. 420 E; αἱ κατὰ γῆν π. Isocr. 6 A; ἡ εἰς Ἅιδου, εἰς Πέρσας π. Plat. Phaedo 115 A, etc. 2. in military sense, *a march*, Thuc. 2. 18; κατὰ θάλατταν π. ποιεῖσθαι Xen. An. 5. 6, 11; π. ἀνύτειν Id. Cyr. 8. 6, 18; ἰέναι Ib. 5. 2, 31; ἐκ π. μάχεσθαι, Lat. *ex itinere*, Plut. 2. 198 B. 3. *a crossing of water, passage*, Aesch. Pr. 733, 823, 841. 4. generally, *the course* taken by a person, by an arrow, etc., Antipho 121. 28, Plat. Polit. 274 A; of the sun, Epigr. Gr. 1028. 32

πορεῖν, aor. inf., v. sub *πόρω.

πορεῖον, τό, (πορεύω) *a means of conveying, carriage*, Lat. *vehiculum*, Plat. Legg. 678 D, Tim. 44 E, Polyb., etc.; cf. πορήιον.

πόρευμα, τό, *a place in which one walks*, βροτῶν πορεύματα their *haunts*, Aesch. Eum. 239. 2. *a means of going, carriage*, νάϊον π. a fleet, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 300.

πορεύς, έως, ὁ, = πορθμεύς, Hesych.

πορεύσιμος, ον, also η, ον, (πορεύω) *that may be crossed, passable*, ἡ τοῦ ποταμοῦ ὁδὸς π. ἀνθρώποις ἐγίγνετο Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 16; εἰ π. εἴη τὸ ἔδαφος τοῦ ποταμοῦ Ib. 18; π. ἦν τὸ .. πέλαγος Plat. Tim. 24 E:—in neut. [ὁδόν], ἥνπερ ἦν πορεύσιμον by which it was *possible to pass*, Eur. El. 1046. II. act. *able to go* or *travel*, Plat. Epin. 981 D. 2. *able to carry*, π. ὄχημα τοῖς κομιζομένοις, of the sea, Plut. 2. 86 E.

πόρευσις, ἡ, = πορεία, Def. Plat. 411 A, LXX (Gen. 33. 14).

πορευτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be traversed*, ὁδός Soph. Ph. 993; ὄρη Xen. An. 2. 5, 18. II. neut. πορευτέον, *one must go*, Soph. Aj. 693, Eur. Heracl. 730, Plat. Rep. 452 C.

πορευτικός, ή, όν, *fit for going on foot, walking*, τὰ π. ζῷα, opp. to τὰ πτηνά, ἑρπυστικά, νευστικά, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 19, al.; π. κίνησις Id. de An. 3. 9, 5. II. *of* or *for a march*, τὰ π. διαστήματα Polyb. 12. 19, 7, cf. 12. 20, 6; ὁ π. στόλος, of a fleet, C. I. 5889.

πορευτός, ή, όν, also ός, όν Aesch. Ag. 287, *gone over, passed, passable*, Polyb. 1. 42, 3, etc.; καιρὸς π. the season *for travelling*, Id. 1. 37, 10. II. act. *going, travelling*, ἰσχὺς πορευτοῦ λαμπάδος Aesch. l. c.

πορεύω, fut. σω: aor. ἐπόρευσα, etc.:—**Pass.** and **Med.**, fut. πορεύσομαι Soph. O. T. 676, Plat. Symp. 190 D; πορευθήσομαι Inscr. Att. in C. I. 87, LXX:—aor. ἐπορευσάμην (only in compds. ἐν-, προ- Ep. Plat. 313 D, Polyb. 2. 27, 2); ἐπορεύθην Pind. Fr. 45. 8, Hdt. 8. 107, Thuc. 1. 26, Eur., etc.:—pf. πεπόρευμαι Plat. Polit. 266 C, Dem. 1248. 11: (πόρος): I. Act. *to make to go, carry, convey*, by land or water, τινά Arion in Bgk. Lyr. p. 567, Pind. O. 1. 125, P. 11. 32, etc.; ἐπ' εὐστόλου νεὼς πορεύσαιμ' ἂν ἐς δόμους Soph. Ph. 516; ὡς τάχιστά μοι

μολὼν ἄνακτα .. τις πορευσάτω Id. O. C. 1476; ἐμὲ πόντιον σκάφος Ἄργος πορεύσει Eur. Tro. 1086; ποντιὰς αὔρα, ποῖ με πορεύσεις; Id. Hec. 447; βᾶσά νιν δεῦρο πόρευσον Id. Med. 181; στρατιὰν πεζῇ π. ὡς Βρασίδαν Thuc. 4. 131, etc.:—c. dupl. acc. *to carry* or *ferry over*, Νέσσος ποταμὸν .. βροτοὺς μισθοῦ 'πόρευσε Soph. Tr. 559; γυναῖκ' ἀρίσταν λίμναν .. πορεύσας ἐλάτᾳ Eur. Alc. 444. 2. of things, *to bring, carry*, Soph. O. C. 1602: *to furnish, bestow, find*, χρυσόν Eur. Phoen. 985: *to set in motion*, κίνησις βραδύτητάς τε καὶ τάχη .. π. Plat. Legg. 893 D. II. Pass. and Med. *to be driven* or *carried*, μέγας βοῦς ὑπὸ σμικρᾶς μάστιγος εἰς ὁδὸν π. Soph. Aj. 1254; πρὸς βίαν π. Id. O. C. 845. 2. *to go, walk, march*, Hdt. and Att.; π. ἐφ' ἑνὸς σκέλους Plat. Symp. 190 D; ξύνδρομά τινι Id. Polit. 266 C; ταχέως Xen. An. 2. 2, 12; τοῖν ποδοῖν Id. Cyr. 4. 3, 13: *to go by land*, opp. to going by sea, Id. An. 5. 3, 1: also *to go across, pass over*, διαφυλάσσειν τὰς σχεδίας, πορευθῆναι βασιλέϊ *quibus transiret rex*, Hdt. 8. 107; π. δι' Εὐρίπου Thuc. 7. 29:—often with Preps., π. ἐκ δόμων, ἔξω δωμάτων Soph. Tr. 392, etc.; εἰς ἀγρόν Plat. Rep. 563 D; ἐκ .. ἐς .. Hdt. 4. 35; ἐπὶ τὸν Ἀχέροντα Plat. Phaedo 113 D; and with acc. loci, *to enter*, π. στέγας Soph. Tr. 329, cf. Eur. Hel. 51; π. διὰ .., *to march* through .., Xen., etc.:—π. παρὰ βασιλέος *to come* from his presence, *to come* from one, Hdt. 6. 95; παρὰ βασιλέως πρὸς τὸν σατράπην Xen. An. 4. 5, 10;—πορεύεσθαι παρ' ἄνδρα, παρὰ γυναῖκα *to repair* to .., *go in to* .., of married persons, often in Hdt., cf. Valck. and Schwgh. ad 2. 115., 4. 1; also, π. πρὸς ἄνδρα Theano ap. Diog. L. 7. 22:—often c. acc. cogn., μακρὰν ὁδὸν π. Xen. An. 2. 2, 11, etc.; π. φυγήν Eur. Ion 1238; τὴν εἱμαρμένην πορείαν Plat. Menex. 236 D; σταθμοὺς μακροτάτους Xen. An. 2. 2, 12:—c. acc. loci, π. πολλὴν γῆν *to go over, traverse*, Arr. An. 6. 23; π. τὰ δύσβατα Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 27; τοσαῦτα ὄρη Id. An. 2. 5, 18.—Special phrases: π. ἐς ἄρκυν *to fall* into .., Eur. El. 965; π. ἐπ' ἔργον, εἰς πόνους Id. Or. 1068, Plat.; π. εἰς τὰ κτήματα *to come* into .., Dem. 1090. 9. 3. *to walk*, i. e. *live*, εἴ τις ὑπέροπτα .. π. Soph. O. T. 884. 4. metaph., ἡ πονηρία διὰ τῶν ἡδονῶν π. Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 24; of discourse, ἐκτὸς τῶν λόγων π. Plat. Legg. 812 A; διὰ τῶν ὁμολογουμένων Xen. Mem. 4. 6, 15, etc.

πορήιον, τό, Cretan for πορεῖον, C. I. 2556. 30.

πορθέω, collat. form of πέρθω (more used in Prose), *to destroy, ravage, waste, plunder*, πόλιας καὶ τείχεα Il. 4. 308; ἀνδρῶν ἀγρούς Od. 14. 264; τοὺς χώρους Hdt. 3. 58; πόλιν .. καὶ θεούς Aesch. Theb. 582; and often in Trag.; τὴν Σελλασίαν κάειν καὶ π. Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 27; τὴν ἤπειρον Thuc. 8. 57; π. ἐκ τῶν ἱερῶν τὰ ἀγάλματα Ath. 523 A:—Pass., πᾶν τὸ ἄστυ ἐπορθέετο Hdt. 1. 84; ὅλης τῆς Ἑλλάδος πεπορθημένης Isocr. 217 D; τἀργύρια πορθεῖται *is carried off*, Eupol. Κολ. 19. 2. in pres. and impf., sometimes, *to endeavour to destroy, to besiege* a town, Hdt. 1. 162, etc., cf. Decret. ap. Dem. 282. 12, Diod. 12. 34., 15. 4. 3. of persons, *to destroy, despoil, ruin*, θεοὺς τοὺς ἐγγενεῖς Aesch. Theb. 583; φίλους Eur. Fr. 608:—absol. *to do havoc*, Id. Andr. 634:—esp. in Pass., αὐτοὶ ὑφ' αὑτῶν .. πορθούμεθα Aesch. Theb. 194; κατ' ἄκρας ὡς πορθούμεθα! Id. Cho. 691;—of women, κόραι βίᾳ πρὸς ἀνδρῶν πορθούμεναι Eur. Phoen. 565, cf. Heind. Plat. Prot. 340 A; πορθούμενος σκόροδα *robbed* of them, burlesque phrase in Ar. Ach. 164.

πορθεών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a ravager*, Choerob. 1. p. 72 Gaisf.

πόρθημα, τό, = sq., Plut. Sull. 16.

πόρθησις, ἡ, *the sack* of a town, Dem. 248. 5, Plut. Sull. 33, etc.

πορθητήριος, α, ον, *ravaging*, Tzetz. Hist. 11. p. 215.

πορθητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a destroyer, ravager*, Eur. Tro. 213, Lyc. 524.

πορθητικός, ή, όν, *ravaging*, Hesych.

πορθήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = πορθητής, Aesch. Ag. 907, Cho. 974.

πορθμεία, ἡ, *a ferrying across* a river, Apollod. 2. 7, 6; cf. πορθμία.

πορθμεῖον, Ion. -ήιον, τό, *a place for crossing, a passage over, ferry*, πορθμήια Κιμμερικά (where it is used as a prop. n.), Hdt. 4. 12, 45. II. *a passage-boat, ferry-boat*, Id. 7. 25, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 23, Antiph. Διπλασ. 2. III. *the fare of the ferry, ferryman's fee*, Call. Fr. 110, Luc. D. Mort. 22. 1.

πόρθμευμα, τό, *a passage, ferry*, ὠκύπορον π. ἀχέων, of the river Acheron, Aesch. Ag. 1558; cf. 'the Bridge of Sighs.'

πορθμεύς, έως, Ion. ῆος, ὁ, *a ferryman*, Lat. *portitor*, Od. 20. 187, Aeschin. 76. 10, etc.; π. νεκύων, of Charon, Eur. Alc. 252. 2. generally, *a boatman, seaman*, esp. as one of the crew of a *passenger-ship*, Hdt. 1. 24, Ar. Eccl. 1086, Theocr. 1. 57.

πορθμευτής, Dor. -τάς, ὁ, = πορθμεύς, Eust. 1888. 10; π. φωτὸς *bringer* of light, Synes. H. 5. 8:—fem. **πορθμεύτρια**, Manass. Chron. 4961.

πορθμευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* πορθμεύς, *engaged as a ferryman*, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 21.

πορθμεύω, (πορθμός) *to carry* or *ferry over* a strait, river, etc., Lat. *trajicere*, στρατόν Eur. Rhes. 429; τινὰς εἰς Σαλαμῖνα Aeschin. 76. 10: then, generally, *to carry over, carry*, ἐφετμὰς τάσδε πόρθμευσον πάλιν Aesch. Cho. 685; δεῦρο βρέφος Eur. Ion 1599; γραφὰς πρὸς Ἄργος Id. I. T. 735; also, π. τινὰ ἐκ γῆς Soph. Tr. 802, cf. Eur. I. T. 1358; π. πόδα, ἴχνος *to advance*, Eur. I. T. 936, 266:—metaph. in Eur., ὑπόμνησιν κακῶν εἰς δάκρυα π. Or. 1032; π. τινὰ εἰς αἱματηρὸν γάμον I. T. 371; ποῖ διωγμὸν πορθμεύεις; how far *dost thou carry* it? Ib. 1435; Ἀχέρων ἄχεα π. βροτοῖσιν Licymn. 2; πορθμεύει γὰρ ἔμοιγε κύλιξ παρὰ σοῦ τὸ φίλημα Anth. P. 5. 261:—Pass. *to be carried* or *ferried over, to pass from place to place*, Hdt. 2. 97; π. ὄχοις Eur. Tro. 569; c. acc. loci, *to pass over* or *through*, λευκὴν αἰθέρα πορθμευόμενος Id. Andr. 1229. II. the Act. is also used intr., like Lat. *trajicere, to pass over*, ποταμούς Plat. Ax. 371 B; Ἀχέροντος ὕδωρ Anth. P. 7. 68; κύματα C. I. 1988 *b*. 1; τίς ἀστὴρ ὅδε π. Eur. I. A. 6.

πορθμήιον, Ion. for πορθμεῖον.

πορθμία, ἡ, f. l. for πορθμεία, Plut. Rom. 5.

πορθμικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for carriage*, C. I. (addend.) 4302 *a*.

πόρθμιον, f. l. for πορθμεῖον, often in Mss. of Luc., etc.

πορθμίς, ίδος, ἡ, = πορθμός, Dion. P. 80. 344. II. = πορθμεῖον II, *a ship, boat*, Eur. Hipp. 753, Hel. 1061, I. T. 355, etc.; μόνος μόνῳ κόμιζε πορθμίδος σκάφος keep this *boat* for yourself alone (v. Herm.), Eur. Cycl. 362; π. ναῦς Paus. 8. 25, 13. 2. metaph. of a table *that brings in another course*, Philox. ap. Ath. 643 A.

πορθμός, ὁ, (v. sub fin.):—*a ferry* or *a place crossed by a ferry, a strait, narrow sea, firth*, π. Ἰθάκης τε Σάμοιό τε Od. 4. 671., 15. 29; of the straits of Salamis, Hdt. 8. 76, 91; πορθμὸν ἀμείψας Ἕλλας, i. e. the Hellespont, Aesch. Pers. 69, cf. 722, 799; π. Σαρωνικός Id. Ag. 307; ὁ εἰς Ἅιδου πορθμός the Styx, Eur. Hec. 1106; ὁ π. ὁ περὶ τὴν Σκύλλαν, i. e. *the straits* of Messina, Ep. Plat. 345 D, cf. Arist. Mirab. 55, Fr. 238; so, τηρεῖν τὸν π., of the straits of Messina, Thuc. 6. 2:—generally, *the sea*, Pind. I. 4. 97 (3. 75). 2. *any narrow passage, a tube*, as of the clepsydra, Emped. 352, 359. II. *a crossing by a ferry, passage*, Soph. Tr. 751, in pl.; cf. Eur. Hel. 532; χωρεῖ ὁ π. Macho ap. Ath. 341 C; π. χθονὸς *a passage to* it, Eur. Cycl. 108; οὐ πᾶσι π. αὐτὸς Ἀργείοισιν ἦν Id. Hel. 127; cf. νόστος. (Lengthd. from √ΠΕΡ, πόρος, v. sub περάω.)

πορίζω, fut. Att. ποριῶ Ar. Eq. 1079, 1101, Thuc., etc.: aor. ἐπόρισα Plat.: pf. πεπόρικα Id.:—**Med.**, fut. Att. ποριοῦμαι Dem. 938. 5, πορίσομαι Diod. Excerpt. 616. 62: aor. ἐπορισάμην Ar. Ran. 880, etc.:—**Pass.**, fut. πορισθήσομαι Thuc. 6. 37, 94: aor. ἐπορίσθην Thuc. 6. 37, etc., Dor. -ίχθην Lysis ap. Iambl. V. P. 75: pf. πεπόρισμαι Isocr. Antid. § 297 (278), Dem. 1081. 20, (but in med. sense, Lys. 182. 6, Aeschin. 84. 6, Philem. Incert. 40 *b*): plqpf. ἐπεπόριστο Thuc. 6. 29: (πόρος). Properly, like πορεύω, *to carry, to bring*, σὲ θεὸς ἐπόρισεν ἁμέτερα πρὸς μέλαθρα (so Dind. for the Ms. readings ἐπῶρσεν, ἔπορσεν) Soph. El. 1266. II. *to bring about, to furnish, provide, supply, procure, cause*, κακά τινι Ep. Hom. 14. 10; ἀγαθόν, νίκην, χρήματα, etc., Ar. Pl. 461, Eq. 594, Eccl. 236, etc.; ἀρχὴν πολέμου Ar. Βαβ. 8; τροφὴν τοῖς στρατιώταις Isocr. 249 C; τοῖς μαθηταῖς δόξαν, οὐκ ἀλήθειαν Plat. Phaedr. 275 A;—and absol., θεοῦ πορίζοντος καλῶς Eur. Med. 879:—so also, often with a notion of *contriving* or *inventing*, μηχανὴν κακῶν, πόρους Eur. Alc. 222, Ar. Eq. 759, etc.; τέχνην ἐπί τινι Eur. I. A. 745; π. τριβάς Ar. Ach. 386; διαβολὴν Thuc. 6. 29; σωτηρίαν τινί Plat. Prot. 321 B; ἀπόκρισιν τῇ ζητήσει Id. Phileb. 30 D, etc.; also, like Med., *to get*, Dem. 22. 26:—Med. *to furnish oneself with, to procure, get*, Lat. *sibi comparare*, ῥήματα Ar. Ran. 880; δαπάνην, χρήματα Thuc. 1. 83, 142., 4. 9; τὰς ἡδονάς, τἀγαθά, τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, etc., Plat. Gorg. 501 A, etc.; μηχανήν Id. Symp. 191 B; δεῖπνα Alex. Φυγ. 1; τὰ καινὰ ῥήματα Philem. l. c.; φῶς πόθεν Plat. Rep. 427 D; ἐκ τῶν ἀλλοτρίων π. τὸν βίον Isocr. 256 D; also, π. μάρτυρας Lys. 182. 6; πρόφασιν Id. 112. 26; λόγους Dem. 938. 5; αἰτίας χρηστὰς ἐπὶ πράγμασι φαύλοις Plut. 2. 868 D;—sometimes also, πορίζεσθαί τι ἑαυτῷ Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 17, Plat. Symp. 208 E:—Pass. *to be provided*, τὰ τῆς παρασκευῆς πεπόριστο Thuc. 6. 29; ῥᾳδίως αἱ ἐπαγωγαὶ .. ἐπορίζοντο inducements *were* easily *provided*, Id. 3. 82; δύναμις πορ. ἐκ τοῦ θεοῦ Plat. Rep. 364 B; πίστεις ὑπὸ τοῦ λόγου πεπορισμέναι Isocr. Antid. l. c., cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 2; πρὸς τὰ ψύχη καὶ τὰς ἀλέας πεπορ., of animals, *adapted* to .., Id. H. A. 8. 12, 1, cf. P. A. 3. 4, 3. 2. πορίζεταί τινι, as impers., *it is in one's power to* do .., c. inf., Xen. Oec. 7, 19. III. in Mathemat. writers, *to deduce as a corollary*.

πόριμος, ον, (πόρος) *able to provide, full of resources, inventive, contriving*, πόριμος αὐτῷ, τῇ πόλει δ' ἀμήχανος Ar. Ran. 1429; πόριμος τόλμα Id. Pax 1031; π. ὁ ἔρως Plat. Symp. 203 D; ῥήτωρ Poll. 4. 34; πρὸς τὰ καλὰ ποριμώτατος Synes. 187 B:—c. acc., ἄπορα πόριμος *making possible* the impossible, Aesch. Pr. 905. 2. of things, *affording means of safety, saving*, ἔργον Ar. Thesm. 777; ἐπιβολή Anon. ap. Suid. 3. in Medic. writers, *finding* or *making a passage*, Hipp. Acut. 392. II. pass. *able to be passed, practicable*, ἄπορα γίγνεται τὰ π. Joseph. A. J. prooem. 3; ἔρωτι πάντα π. Luc. Dem. Enc. 14. 2. *well-provided*, like εὔπορος, πορμώτεροι ἐς πάντα Thuc. 8. 76; ἐποίησε τὸν ἀνθρώπινον βίον π. ἐξ ἀπόρου Gorg. Rhet. 190. 42.

πορμότης, ητος, ἡ, *inventiveness*, Eust. Dion. P. 59.

πόρις, ιος, ἡ, poët. for πόρτις (q. v.), ἄγραυλοι πόριες Od. 10. 410; also in Eur. Bacch. 737; of a girl, Supp. 628, Lyc. 184, etc.

πόρισμα, τό, (πορίζω III) in Geometr. writers, *a deduction from a previous demonstration, a corollary*; also = πρόβλημα, Euclid.; v. Papp. Coll. Math. 7. praef.

πορισμός, ὁ, *a providing, procuring*, τῶν ἐπιτηδείων Polyb. 3. 112, 2: absol. *money-getting*, Plut. 2. 524 D, cf. 92 B, 136 B, etc.:—also *a means of getting*, Plut. Cato Ma. 25: *means of gain*, 1 Ep. Tim. 6. 5.

ποριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must provide*, Schol. Eur. Or. 671.

ποριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who supplies* or *provides*, π. τῶν κακῶν τῷ δήμῳ Thuc. 8. 48; χρημάτων Eus. ap. Stob. t. 16. 24. 2. at Athens the πορισταί were a financial board appointed *to raise extraordinary supplies, Procurators*, Ar. Ran. 1501, Antipho 147. 14, Dem. 49. 18, cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 223. 3. the name used by robbers of themselves, οἱ λῃσταὶ αὑτοὺς ποριστὰς καλοῦσι νῦν Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 10, (as Pistol says: 'steal! *convey* the wise it call,' cf. the Fr. *chevaliers d'industrie*.)

ποριστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for providing, able to supply* or *procure*, τῶν ἐπιτηδείων τοῖς στρατιώταις Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 6; ἀρετή ἐστι δύναμις π. ἀγαθῶν Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 4, cf. Plat. Gorg. 517 D.

ποριστός, ή, όν, *provided: to be provided*, Gloss.

πορκεύς, έως, ὁ, *one who fishes with the net called* πόρκος, Lyc. 237, 596, 1217, Pancrat. ap. Ath. 321 E.

πόρκης, ου, ὁ, *a ring* or *hoop*, passed round the joint of the spearhead and shaft, περὶ δὲ χρύσεος θέε πόρκης Il. 6. 320., 8. 495.

πόρκος, ὁ, a kind of *fishing-net*, Stallb. Plat. Soph. 220 C, Antiph. Κιθαρ. 3, Diphil. Σχεδ. 1, Plut. 2. 730 C. II. also = Lat. *porcus*, Plut. Popl. 11, cf. Varro L. L. p. 38 Müller. (With signf. II cf. Skt. *prish-at*, Lat. *porc-us*, Umbr. *purk-a;* Lith. *parszas*, Slav. *pras-e;* A. S. *fær-h* (*far-row*); O. H. G. *far-ah* (*ferkel*).)

πορκώδης, ες, (πόρκης, εἶδος) *like a ring*, Eust. 795. 39.

πορνάς, άδος, ἡ, = πόρνη, Epiphan.

πορνεία, ἡ, *fornication, prostitution*, Dem. 403. 26, etc.

πορνεῖον, τό, *a house of ill-fame, brothel*, Ar. Vesp. 1283, Ran. 113, Antipho 13. 5, etc.

πόρνευμα, τό, = πορνεία, Psell.: so, **πόρνευσις**, εως, ἡ, Secund. Sentent. 14.

πορνεύτρια, ἡ, = πόρνη, Ar. Fr. 172.

πορνεύω, *to prostitute, debauch*, Harp. s. v. πωλῶσι:—Pass., of a woman, *to prostitute herself, be* or *become a prostitute*, Hdt. 1. 93, Eupol. Αὐτολ. 22, Lys. Fr. 36, Dem., etc.; in Aeschin. 8. 8, 16, opp. to ἑταιρεῖν as more promiscuous; of a man, πεπορνευμένος Id. 22. 12. II. intr. in Act., = Pass., Luc. Alex. 5, Phalar. Ep. 8.

πόρνη, ἡ, *a harlot, prostitute*, Archil. 131, Ar. Ach. 527, al. (Prob. from περνάω, because the Greek prostitutes were commonly *bought slaves*.)

πορνίδιον, τό, Dim. of πόρνη, Ar., etc. [πορνῑδῐον, Ar. Nub. 997, Com. Anon. 6: in Ran. 1301, πορνῐδιον; but this passage is prob. corrupt, unless we assume an intermediate form πορνίον, v. Dawes Misc. p. 213.]

πορνικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for harlots*, Anth. P. 12. 7; π. τέλος the tax *paid by brothel-keepers*, Aeschin. 16. 44: cf. πορνοτελώνης.

πορνοβοσκεῖον, τό, *a brothel*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1344.

πορνοβοσκέω, *to keep prostitutes, keep a brothel*, Ar. Pax 849.

πορνοβοσκία, ἡ, *the trade and habits of a brothel-keeper*, Aeschin. 84. 32.

πορνο-βοσκός, ὁ, *one who keeps prostitutes, a brothel-keeper*, Myrtil. Incert. 1, Aeschin. 89. 4, Dem. 1354. 22, etc.;—name of a play by Eubulus.

πορνο-γέννητος, ον, *born of a harlot*, Malalas, Hesych.

πορνο-γράφος, ον, *writing of harlots*, Ath. 567 B.

πορνο-διδάσκαλος, ὁ, ἡ, *a teacher of fornication*, Aristaen. 1. 14.

πορνο-κόπος, ὁ, (κόπτω) *one who has commerce with prostitutes, a fornicator*, Menand. Incert. 647, LXX (Prov. 23. 21), Eccl.:—Verb **πορνοκοπέω**, Poll. 6. 188 (vulg. πορνοβοσκέω):—Subst. **-κοπία**, ἡ, Schol. Ar. Av. 286.

πορνο-κτόνος, ον, *killing prostitutes*, Eccl.

πορνο-μᾰνής, ές, *mad after prostitutes*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 432.

πορνο-μοιχής, ές, *having commerce with harlots*, Cyrill.

πόρνος, ὁ, (v. πόρνη) Lat. *catamitus, scortum masc.*, Ar. Pl. 155, Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 13, Dem., etc.:—also = Lat. *paedico*, Id. 1489. 3. II. generally, *a vile wretch*, Phalar.: *an idolater*, Suid.

πορνοσύνη, ἡ, = πορνεία, Manetho 4. 314.

πορνο-τελώνης, ου, ὁ, in Athens, *the farmer of the tax imposed upon public prostitutes* (πορνικὸν τέλος), Philonid. Κοθορν. 1; called τελώνης τοῦ π. τέλους, Aeschin. 17. 3; cf. Böckh P. E. 2. 49:—a nickname for *tax-gatherers*, Poll. 9. 29.

πορνό-τριψ, ῖβος, ὁ, (τρίβω) = πορνοκόπος, Synes. 178 B, etc.; said to be the earlier word, Thom. M. 291, Phryn. 415; cf. οἰκότριψ, παιδότριψ.

πορνο-τρόφος, ου, ὁ, = πορνοβοσκός, Eus. de Mart. Palaest. 5.

πορνο-φίλας, ὁ, *loving harlots*, Anth. P. 11. 416; cf. παιδοφίλης.

πορο-ποιέω, *to make a pathway: to open the pores*, Diosc. 5. 11; πεποροποιημένον τὸ σῶμα *provided with pores*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 309:—Subst., **poροποιΐα**, ἡ, Clem. Al. 281.

πόρος, ὁ, (v. sub περάω) *a means of passing a river, a ford* or *ferry*, Lat. *vadum*, Θρύον π. Ἀλφειοῖο Thryum *the ford* of the Alphëus, Il. 2. 592, cf. h. Ap. 423, h. Merc. 398; πόρον ἷξον Ξάνθου Il. 14. 433., 21. 1; Ἀξίου π. Aesch. Pers. 493; Πλούτωνος π. the Stygian *ferry*, Id. Pr. 806; μόγις εὗρον τὸν π. Hdt. 4. 140; ἀπικνέεται ἐς τὸν π. τῆς διαβάσιος to the place of the passage, Id. 8. 115; π. διαβῆναι Ἅλυος Aesch. Pers. 864, etc.:—then, 2. *a narrow part of the sea, strait*, Lat. *fretum*, διαβὰς πόρον Ὠκεανοῖο Hes. Th. 292; παρ' Ὠκεανοῦ .. ἄσβεστον π. Aesch. Pr. 531, cf. Hdt. 7. 183; so, π. Ἕλλης (Dor. Ἕλλας) = Ἑλλήσποντος, Pind. Fr. 197, Aesch. Pers. 875, Ar. Vesp. 308; Ἰόνιος π. the Ionian sea which is *the passage-way* from Greece to Italy, Pind. N. 4. 87; πέλαγος Αἰγαίου πόρου Eur. Hel. 130; Εὔξεινος, ἄξενος π. (cf. πόντος II), Id. Andr. 1262, I. T. 253; διαίρεσθαι τὸν π., i. e. the sea between Sicily and Africa, Polyb. 1. 37, 1:—ἐν πόρῳ *in the passage-way* (of ships), in *the 'fair-way'* (*fare-way*), Hdt. 7. 183, Thuc. 1. 120., 6. 48; where the battle was fought, Hdt. 8. 76. 3. periphr., πόροι ἁλὸς *the paths* of the sea, i. e. the sea, Od. 12. 259; πόντοιο πλατὺς π. Dion. P. 131; ἐνάλιοι π. Aesch. Pers. 453; π. ἀλίρροθοι Ib. 367, Soph. Aj. 412; cf. κέλευθος:—and often of rivers, πόρος Ἀλφεοῦ, Σκαμάνδρου, i. e. the Alphëus, Scamander, etc., Pind. O. 1. 148, Aesch. Cho. 366; ῥυτοὶ πόροι Id. Eum. 452:—metaph., βίου π. *the stream* of life, Pind. I. 8 (7). 30. 4. *an artificial passage over a river, a bridge*, Hdt. 4. 136, 140., 7. 10;—also *an aqueduct*, Epigr. Gr. 913, cf. 1073. 4. 5. generally *a pathway, way*, Aesch. Ag. 910, Soph. Ph. 705, etc.; *the track* of a wild beast, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 40; αἰθέρα θ' ἁγνὸν πόρον οἰωνῶν their *pathway*, Aesch. Pr. 281:—metaph., πραπίδων πόροι Aesch. Supp. 93. 6. *a passage through* the skin, οἱ πόροι *the pores* or *passages* by which the ἀπορροιαί passed, acc. to Empedocles, πόρους λέγετε εἰς οὓς καὶ δι' ὧν αἱ ἀπορροαὶ πορεύονται Plat. Meno 76 C, cf. Tim. Locr. 100 E, Sturz Emped. p. 341; so of sponges, Arist. H. A. 5. 16, 8 sq.; of plants, Theophr. C. P. 1. 2, 4. b. of all *ducts* or *openings* of the body, π. πρῶτος, of the womb, Hipp. ap. Poll. 2. 222; πόροι σπερματικοί, θορικοὶ π. Arist. G. A. 1. 3, 2., 1. 14, 3; π. ὑστερικοί *the ovaries*, Ib. 2. 4. 18; τροφῆς π., of the oesophagus, P. A. 2. 3, 9, al.; of the rectum, G. A. 1. 13, 1, al.; of the urinal duct, Ib. 4. 4, 48; of the arteries and veins, H. A. 3. 1, 13, etc. c. of *the passages* or *avenues* leading from the organs of sensation to the brain, οἱ π. τοῦ ὄμματος Arist. de Sens. 2, 17, cf. H. A. 1. 16, 6, P. A. 2. 10, 14; ὤτων, μυκτήρων G. A. 4. 6, 8, cf. 2. 6, 32, etc.;—v. Bonitz Ind. Arist. p. 623. II. c. gen. rei, *a way* or *means of achieving, accomplishing, discovering*, etc., οὐκ ἐδύνατο π. οὐδένα τούτου ἀνευρεῖν Hdt. 2. 2; οὐδεὶς π. ἐφαίνετο τῆς ἁλώσιος Id. 3. 156; τῶν ἀδοκήτων π. εὗρε θεός Eur. Med. 1418, π. ὁδοῦ *a means of performing* the journey, Ar. Pax 124; but also, π. κακῶν *a means of averting* evils, *a way out* of them, Eur. Alc. 213, cf. 221:—c. inf., πόρος εὐθαρσεῖν Andoc. 21. 37; πόρος τις μηχανή τε .. τίσασθαι Eur. Med. 260:—with Preps., π. ἀμφί or περί τινος Aesch. Supp. 806, Ar. Eccl. 653; π. πρὸς τὸ πολεμεῖν Xen. An. 2. 5, 20. 2. absol. *a providing, means of providing*, opp. to ἀπορία, Plat. Meno 78 D sq.: *a contrivance, device, resource*, οἵας τέχνας τε καὶ πόρους ἐμησάμην Aesch. Pr. 477; δεινὸς γὰρ εὑρεῖν κἀξ ἀμηχάνων πόρον Ib. 59, cf. Ar. Eq. 757; μέγας π. Aesch. Pr. 111; τίνα π. εὕρω πόθεν; Eur. I. A. 356. 3. at Athens, π. χρημάτων *a way of getting* or *raising* money, Xen. Ath. 3, 2, Hell. 1. 6, 12, Dem. 14. 19; ὁ π. τῶν χρ. Id. 48. 15, etc.; μηχανᾶσθαι προσόδου π. Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 10; and in pl., *'ways and means,' resources, revenue*, πόροι χρημάτων Dem. 328. 19; absol., πόρους πορίζειν Hyperid. Euxen. 46, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 9, Arist. Rhet. 1. 4, 8, etc.; Xen. wrote a treatise entitled πόροι ἢ περὶ προσόδων, *de Vectigalibus*. III. *a going, journey, voyage*, μακρᾶς κελεύθου π. Aesch. Theb. 546; παρόρνιθας π. τίθεσθαι Eum. 770, cf. Eur. I. T. 116, etc.; ἐν τῷ π. πλοῖον ἀνατρέψαι on its *passage*, Aeschin. 76. 11.

πορπᾰκίζομαι, Dep. (πόρπαξ) *to grasp* a shield *by the handle, bear a shield*, Ar. Lys. 106:—Hesych. cites διαπορπακίσαι, *to put the hand through the handle of a shield*, so as to manage it, Hesych.

πόρπᾰμα, τό, *a garment fastened with a* πόρπη, always in pl., Eur. El. 820, H. F. 959, Rhes. 442; cf. περόνημα. II. = πόρπη, C. I. 1688. 27, s. Böckh p. 810.—Att. writers preferred the Dor. form πόρπαμα: πόρπημα is late, as Nicet. An. 71 D; cf. πορπάω.

πόρπαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *the handle* of a shield, Bacchyl. 13. 6, Soph. Aj. 576, Eur. Phoen. 1127, etc.; prob. *a ring* or *loop*, inside the shield, which could be taken out at pleasure, ἔχουσι πόρπακας [αἱ ἀσπίδες], i. e. they are ready for use, Ar. Eq. 858, cf. 849, and the Schol.;—v. ὄχανον. II. *part of the headgear of a horse*, Eur. Rhes. 385. (From πόρπη, as πόρταξ from πόρτις, πύνδαξ from πύνδος, ὕσσαξ from ὕσσος.)

πορπάω: Att. aor. imper. πόρπᾱσον (not –ησον) Aesch. Pr. 61; so πόρπᾱμα, προσπορπᾱτός are the Att. forms; but from the compd. ἐμπορπάομαι, we find ἐμπεπορπημένος, etc., even in Att. writers. *To fasten with a buckle, to buckle* or *pin down*, Aesch. l. c.:—the form πορπάζω is f. l. in Plut. Num. 20.

πόρπη, ἡ, (πείρω) = περόνη, *a buckle-pin*, and so, generally, *a buckle, brooch* or *clasp* for fastening dresses, esp. on the shoulders; used for piercing the eyes, Eur. Phoen. 62, Hec. 1170;—mostly in pl., and of the fastenings for women's dresses, but also of men's, Il. 18. 401, h. Ven. 164, Eur. El. 318; of *a hair-pin*, Luc. Dom. 7.

πορπηδόν, Adv. *like a buckle*, Suid.

πορπόω, = πορπάω, Suid., Phot.: **πόρπωμα**, = πόρπαμα, Suid.

πόρρω, –ωθεν, –ωτέρω, –ωθεν, v. sub πρόσω, πρόσωθεν.

πορσαίνω, = πορσύνω.

πόρσιον, **πόρσιστα**, v. sub πρόσω.

πορσύνω [ῡ]: fut. –ῠνῶ, Ep. –ῠνέω, or **πορσαίνω**, Ep. fut. –ανέω, v. sub fin.: (*πόρω). *To offer, present* what one has before prepared, in Hom. always of the wife *preparing* her husband's bed, hence a euphem. expression for *to lie with* the husband, *to share* his bed (cf. ἀντιάω IV), Ἀλκίνοος δ' ἄρα λέκτο μυχῷ δόμου .., πὰρ δὲ γυνὴ δέσποινα λέχος πόρσυνε καὶ εὐνήν Od. 7. 347, cf. 3. 403; κεῖσε δ' ἐγὼν οὐκ εἶμι (says Helen) κείνου πορσυνέουσα λέχος Il. 3. 411; so also in later Ep., Ap. Rh. 3. 1129., 4. 1107, 1119:—in Pind. simply *to offer, present*, τρίτον [κρατῆρα] σωτῆρι πορσαίνοντας I. 6 (5). 11. II. generally, *to make ready, prepare, provide*, δαῖτα Ib. 4. 105 (3. 79); βίου τροφεῖα Soph. O. C. 341; τὸ κατ' ἦμαρ Id. Fr. 685; παισὶν οἷα χρὴ καθ' ἡμέραν Eur. Med. 1020; Νύμφαις π. ἔροτιν Id. El. 625; γαμβροῖς χάριν Id. Supp. 132; τὰ ἐπιτήδεια Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 47:—Med. *to provide for oneself, get ready*, δεῖπνον Aesch. Pers. 375. 2. also of evils, ἐχθροῖς ἐχθρὰ Aesch. Ag. 1374; τόνδε .. μοῖρ' ἐπόρσυνεν μόρον Id. Cho. 911, cf. Eur. Andr. 1063; μεγάλα κακὰ Ib. 352; π. τοῖς πολεμίοις κακὰ Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 17:—Pass., τίνος πρὸς ἀνδρὸς τοῦτ' ἄχος πορσύνεται; Aesch. Ag. 1251; ἐπορσύνθη κακὰ Id. Pers. 267. 3. *to execute, order, arrange, adjust*, π. κατὰ δώματα *to manage* (all things) in the house, h. Hom. 156; π. τὰ τοῦ θεοῦ Hdt. 9. 7; ταῦτα Aesch. Supp. 522; τάδε Soph. O. T. 1476; τἆλλα πάντα Id. Aj. 1398; π. πρᾶγμα μέγα Id. El. 670; πόνον προκείμενον Eur. Alc. 1150:—Pass., τὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ οὕτως ἐπορσύνετο Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 17; θεᾶς π. μῆτις *was accomplished*, Ap. Rh. 1. 802, cf. 2. 1051. III. like θεραπεύω, τρέφω, *to treat with care, tend*, ἐκέλευσεν ἥρωι πορσαίνειν δόμεν .. βρέφος Pind. O. 6. 54; π. δαίμονα *to honour, adore* him, Ap. Rh. 2. 719, cf. 4. 897:—of things, τεὸν οἶκον ταῦτα πορσύνοντ' Pind. P. 4. 269; τῶν δ' Ὁμήρου καὶ τόδε .. ῥῆμα πόρσυν' *regard, esteem* it, Ib. 494. IV. π. ὅπως μὴ .., with subj., *cavere ne* .., Eur. Rhes. 878.—The form πορσύνω seldom appears without πορσαίνω as a v. l.: Wolf and others assume (from Od. ll. c.) that πορσύνω is the true Homeric form; and so πορσυνέουσα has been restored for πορσανέουσα in Il. l. c., against the authority of Aristarch.: v. Spitzner Il. l. c.:—in Pind. and Ap. Rh. no rule can be laid down: in Trag. πορσύνω is established, as also in Hdt. and Xen., the only Prose writers of authority who use the word: never found in Com.

πόρσω, v. sub πρόσω.

πόρταξ, ἄκος, ἡ, = πόρτις, *a calf*, Il. 17. 4.

πορτί, v. sub *προτί*.

πόρτις, ιος, ἡ, *a calf, young heifer* (younger than δαμάλη, says Eust.), Il. 5. 162, h. Cer. 174, Soph. Tr. 530; δαμάλαι καὶ πόρτιες Theocr. 1. 75; ἀεργήλην ἔτι π. Ap. Rh. 4. 1186;—*a young cow*, Theocr. 1. 121, Mosch. 3. 83:—rarely masc., Lat. *juvencus*, Aesch. Supp. 42, 313. 2. metaph. *a young maiden*, like Lat. *juvenca, juvencula*, Lyc. 102; v. sub *πόρις*.

πορτι-τρόφος, ον, *nourishing calves*, h. Hom. Ap. 21.

πορφύρα [ῠ], Ion. -ρη, ἡ (v. sub *πορφύρω*):—*the purple-fish*, Lat. *purpura murex*, Soph. Fr. 438, Archipp. Ἰχθ. 6, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 2, al.; τρέφουσα .. πορφύρας ἰσάργυρον κηκῖδα Aesch. Ag. 959: cf. κάλχη. II. *the purple dye for wool obtained from it, purple*, Hdt. 3. 22, Isocr. 240 D, Plat. Legg. 847 C; ἡ π. ἡ θαλαττία Phylarch. ap. Ath. 521 D, etc.; π. βαθυτάτη Ael. N. A. 4. 36; cf. φοῖνιξ B. 1. III. = πορφυρίς, Polyb. 10. 26, 1, Plut., etc.; in pl. *cloths of purple*, πορφύρας πατῶν Aesch. Ag. 957; so collectively in sing., κωμῳδοῖς .. πορφύραν εἰσφέρων, ὥσπερ οἱ Μεγαρεῖς Arist. Eth. N. 4. 2, 20. IV. πορφύρα πλατεῖα, *the broad purple stripe* on a Roman toga, Lat. *praetexta, latus clavus*, Polyb. 10. 26, 1, Dem. Phal. 108; so πορφύρα alone, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 15, Paras. 58, etc.

πορφῠραῖος, α, ον, = πορφύρειος, v. Lob. Phryn. 147.

πορφῠρ-άνθεμος, ον, = sq., Pseudo-Plut. de Fluv. 1152 B.

πορφῠρ-ανθής, ές, *with purple blossom*, Theophr. ap. Ath. 681 B: τὸ π., synonym of ἡμεροκαλλίς, Diosc. 5. 137.

πορφυρεῖον, τό, *a dye-house for purple*, Strab. 757 (f. l. πορφυρίοις).

πορφύρειος, α, ον, = sq., Suid.; cf. πορφυραῖος.

πορφύρεος, η, ον, Att. -ῠροῦς, ᾶ, οῦν, Aeol. -ύριος: (v. sub voc.): I. Homeric usage, 1. of the swoln or rolling sea (v. sub *πορφύρω*), *dark-gleaming*, prob. without any distinct notion of colour, like ἠεροειδής, π. ἅλς Il. 16. 391; π. κῦμα 1. 482, Od. 2. 428, etc. (of a river, Il. 21. 326, Od. 11. 243); so, π. νεφέλη Il. 17. 551; for Eur. Fr. 672, v. πορφυρεύς. 2. π. αἷμα 17. 361; π. θάνατος, of death in battle, 5. 83., 16. 334., 20. 477; where it means not *red* (like Virgil's *mors purpurea*), but *dark, black* (π. θάνατος· ὁ μέλας καὶ βαθὺς Hesych.); so, Hom. speaks of αἷμα κελαινόν, κελαινεφές, θάνατος μέλας. 3. of stuff, cloths, etc., π. φᾶρος Il. 8. 221; χλαῖνα Od. 4. 115, 154; πέπλοι Il. 24. 796; δίπλαξ 3. 126, Od. 19. 242; ῥήγεα Il. 24. 645, Od. 4. 298; τάπητες Il. 9. 200, Od. 20. 151; σφαῖρα Od. 8. 373; cf. ἁλιπόρφυρος;—here also it does not mean *purple* or *red*, but *dark, russet*, without any notion of artificial colour; for the *purple-fish* (πορφύρα) was unknown to Hom.; nor does he seem to have been acquainted with the art of dyeing, except in the rudest form, Il. 4. 141. 4. of the rainbow, Il. 17. 547; where it seems to imply *colour*; but prob. it only means *bright, lustrous*; so in Il. 11. 26, serpents *with their glittering scales* are compared to rainbows;—this prob. is the sense in which Horace speaks of *purpurei olores*, Od. 4. 1, 10.—On the whole subject, v. plura sub πορφύρω, and cf. Gladstone *Hom. Stud.* 3. 461, 471. II. after Hom. (from πορφύρα) of a distinct colour, *dark red, purple* or *crimson*, Pind. P. 4. 203, 326, Simon. 44. 12, Hdt. 1. 50, Trag., etc.; τῆς σκιᾶς τὴν π. πρῶτον ἐνυφαίνουσ'· εἶτα .. τοῦτ' ἐστιν, οὔτε λευκὸν οὔτε πορφύρα (cf. μεσόλευκος), Menand. Incert. 33. 2. *bright-red, rosy*, Lat. *purpureus*, π. Ἀφροδίτη Anacr. 2. 3; στόμα Simon. 72; γνάθοι Phryn. Trag. ap. Ath. 604 A: cf. φοῖνιξ B. 1. 3. *purple-clad, in purple*, Luc. Tim. 20. 4. τὰ πορφυρᾶ *purple*, Ael. N. A. 17. 33.—Cf. πόρφυρος.

πορφῠρεύς, έως, ὁ, *a fisher for purple fish*, Lat. *purpurarius*, Hdt. 4. 151, Arist. Probl. 38. 2;—so in Eur. Fr. 672, Lob. Phryn. 234 restores βίος πορφυρέως θαλάσσιος for πορφυροῦς.

πορφῠρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = foreg., Clem. Al. 239, Poll. 1. 96, etc.

πορφῠρευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a purple-dyer*, στέγαι Eur. I. T. 263: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *his art*, Poll. 7. 139.

πορφῠρεύω, *to catch purple fish*, Acusil. Fr. 9; so in Med., Hices. ap. Ath. 87 B. II. *to dye purple*, Philostr. 31, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 1147.

πορφῠρέω, late form of πορφύρω, ἀκροφανὴς .. πορφύρεεν ἠώς *grew red*, Nonn. Jo. 1. 44:—in all other places, as Dion. P. 1122, Opp. C. 2. 697, the metre requires πορφύρω.

πορφῠρίζω, *to be purplish*, Diosc. 3. 44, Apollod. ap. Ath. 281 E; of the sea, Arist. Mirab. 130, 3:—so in Med., Apoll. Lex. Hom.

πορφύριον [ῠ], τό, Dim. of πορφύρα, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 4.

πορφύριος, α, ον, Aeol. for πορφύρεος, Sappho 68; cf. Ahrens 2, p. 79.

πορφῠρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a purple garment* or *covering*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 6; distinct from φοινικίς, 8. 3, 3, cf. Poll. 7. 55; π. θαλαττία Polyb. 39. 1, 2; π. ἐξίτηλαι, opp. to ἀληθιναί, Xen. Oec. 10, 3; ἡ βασίλειος π. Hdn. 1. 5: to wear a πορφυρίς was a sign of gay or immodest persons, Ath. 159 D, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 10, Nigr. 13, etc. II. *a red-coloured bird*, τανύπτερος ὡς ὅκα π. Ibyc. 3, cf. Ar. Av. 304, Ath. 388 C–E, and v. ἁλιπορφυρίς: cf. πορφυρίων.

πορφῠρίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *like purple*, π. λίθος *porphyry*, Dio C. 76. 15, Plin. 36. 11; κίονες π. columns *of porphyry*, C. I. 3148. 42;—so in fem., ἡ λιθοτομία ἡ πορφυρῖτις a *porphyry* quarry, Aristid. 2. 349.

πορφῠρίων, ωνος, ὁ, *the purple coot* or *water-hen, fulica porphyrion* L., *poule Sultane* Buff., Ar. Av. 707, al., Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 32., 8. 6, 1, LXX (Lev. 11. 18); differing from the πορφυρίς, Ath. 388 D, and the φοινικόπτερος. II. *a* kind of *polypus*, Artemid. 2. 14: a kind of *whale*, Hesych.

πορφῠρό-βαπτος, ον, *purple dyed*, Plat. Com. Incert. 8.

πορφῠρο-βαφεῖον, τό, *a dye-house for purple*, Strab. 835.

πορφῠρο-βαφής, ές, = πορφυρόβαπτος, A. B. 379, Poll. 7. 63.

πορφῠρο-βάφος, ὁ, *a dyer of purple*, Ath. 604 B.

πορφῠρο-βλαστητός and -**βλαστός**, όν, = sq., often in Manass. Chron.

πορφῠρο-γέννητος, ον, *born in the purple*, a term of the Byzantine court for *a child born to the reigning emperor*, Hist. Byz.

πορφῠρο-ειδής, ές, *purply*, λίμνη Aesch. Supp. 529; ἅλς Eur. Tro. 124, cf. Arist. Color. 2, 4; and v. πορφύρω. Adv. -δῶς, Diosc. 1. 99.

πορφῠρόεις, εσσα, εν, *purple*, Nic. Al. 544.

πορφῠρο-εργής, ές, *wrought of purple*, E. M. 63. 46.

πορφῠρό-ζωνος, ον, *with purple girdle*, Hesych. s. v. ἰόζωνος.

πορφῠρό-καυλος, ον, *with purple stalk*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 4, 6.

πορφῠρο-κλέπτης, ου, ὁ, *a stealer of purple*, Diog. L. 6. 57.

πορφῠρο-μιγής, ές, *mixed with purple*, Poll. 7. 48., 10. 42.

πορφῠρό-νωτος, ον, *purple-backed*, χθών Nonn. D. 44. 56.

πορφῠρό-πεζα, ἡ, *purple-edged*, Tryph. 66.

πορφῠρο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in purple*, C. I. 2519: fem. πορφῠρόπωλις, ιδος, Act. Ap. 16. 14, Suid.:—πορφῠροπωλική (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *their trade*, A. B. 379, Harpocr.

πόρφῠρος, α, ον, poët. for πορφύρεος, Sappho 50, 95.

πορφῠρό-στρωτος, ον, *spread with purple cloth*, Aesch. Ag. 910.

πορφῠρο-σχήμων, ον, (σχῆμα) *purple-clad*, Polyaen. 4. 3, 24.

πορφῠροῦς, ᾶ, οῦν, Att. contr. for πορφύρεος.

πορφῠρόω, *to make purple, dye purple*, Byz.

πορφύρω [ῠ], poët. Verb, only used in pres. and impf., properly of the sea, ὡς ὅτε πορφύρῃ πέλαγος μέγα κύματι κωφῷ as when the huge sea *grows dark, gleams darkly* with dumb swell (i. e. with waves *that do not break*), Il. 14. 16; so also Arat. 158, 296, Ap. Rh. 1. 935; (of flame, Id. 4. 668).—Arist. Color. 2, 4, explains it of the reflected gleam on the *shadow side* of a wave: Cic. ap. Non. says, *unda cum est pulsa remis purpurascit*: cf. πορφύρεος, and v. Mure Hist. Gr. Liter. 2. 32 sq. 2. metaph., πολλὰ δέ οἱ κραδίη πόρφυρε much *was* his heart *troubled*, Il. 21. 551, Od. 4. 427, 572., 10. 309 (so καλχαίνω in Soph. Ant. 20); though others take it trans., his heart *debated, brooded on* many things, and so it is used by Q. Sm. 2. 85, Epigr. ap. Suid. in v.; so also in Ap. Rh. *to ponder, consider much*, 3. 456, 1161. II. after Hom., when the purple-fish (πορφύρα) and its dye became known, πορφύρω and πορφύρεος (q. v.) were taken to denote positive colour, *to grow purple* or *red*, οἴνῳ πορφύροις Theocr. 5. 125; τόσον ἄνθος χιονέαις πόρφυρε παρῃῖσι Bion 15. 19; αἰδοῖ π. παρήϊον Q. Sm. 14. 47; cf. Anth. P. 9. 249, Opp. C. 3. 347, Luc. Amor. 26, etc.:—and in Med., εὔδια μὲν πόντος πορφύρεται Anth. P. 10. 14, cf. Himer. pp. 862, 886, etc. 2. trans. *to dye purple*, χεῖρας φόνῳ Nonn. D. 44. 106; and in Pass., [οἴνῳ] πορφύρετο πέτρη 45. 308, etc. (The √ΦΥΡ is perh. connected with old Skt. *bhur* (*micare, agitari*), Lat. *ferv-ere*:—πορφύρα must be derived from the Verb, and not the Verb from πορφύρα, for the latter word is of much later date: note also the difference of quantity.)

πορφῠρώδης, ες, = πορφυροειδής, E. M. 487. 4.

πορφῠρώματα, τά, *the flesh of the swine sacrificed to Demeter and Persephoné*, Hesych.

***πόρω**, assumed as pres. to the aor. act. ἔπορον and pf. pass. πέπρωμαι: for no example occurs of a fut. πορῶ or πόρσω, as cited by E. M. 683. 55: (v. sub fin.): I. aor. ἔπορον, in Hom. mostly without augm.; part. πορών Il. 21. 80, Od. 19. 460, Aesch. Pr. 946; inf. πορεῖν Soph. O. C. 1255 (in Pind. P. 2. 105, πεπαρεῖν is now read):—*to furnish, offer, present, give*, of things, π. ἀμφιφορῆα, δέπας, δόρυ, δῶρα, ξεινήια, ἔδνα, εἵματα, ἵππους, κρέας, κρητῆρα, μελίην, οἶνον, ὅπλα, τεύχεα, τόξον, φάρμακα, χλαῖναν, etc., Hom. and Hes.; and of conditions or qualities, π. μαντοσύνην Il. 1. 72; πένθος, κακά, νόον, etc., Il., etc.; τιμήν Hes. Th. 904; εὖχος π. *to fulfil* a wish, Od. 22. 7; ἀνδρὶ παράκοιτιν π. Il. 24. 60; υἱάσι θυγατέρας Od. 10. 7; πόρεν δέ οἱ υἱόν *he gave* her a son, i. e. begat one upon her, Il. 16. 185; so, ἔπορέν οἱ χρυσόν Pind. P. 13. 111; ἀγλαΐαν, αἶσαν, κῦδος, etc., Id. I. 2. 27, etc.; π. τινι γέρα, δωρεάν, τιμάν, etc., Aesch. Pr. 108, 616, 946, etc.; λύσιν εὐαγῆ Soph. O. T. 921; Κύκνον θανάτῳ ἔπορεν Pind. O. 2. 147; ὅρκον π. *to offer* to take an oath, Aesch. Eum. 489:—c. inf., πόρε καὶ σὺ κούρῃσιν ἕπεσθαι τιμάς (for ὥστε ἕπεσθαι) Il. 9. 513; κτείνειν ὅν κε θεός γε πόρῃ 6. 228; πόρε μιν Κενταύρῳ διδάξαι Pind. P. 3. 80:—absol., σοὶ θεοὶ πόροιεν, ὡς (= οἷα) ἐγὼ θέλω Soph. O. C. 1124. 2. = πορεύω, *to bring*, εἴ τις .. δεῦρο Θησέα πόροι Ib. 1458. II. pf. πέπρωμαι, only used in 3 sing. πέπρωται (in Hes. also in plqpf. πέπρωτο):—*it has* or *had been* (*is* or *was*) *fated, foredoomed*, c. acc. pers. et inf., ἄμφω γὰρ πέπρωται .. γαῖαν ἐρεῦσαι Il. 18. 329, cf. Pind. O. 8. 44, Eur. Alc. 21; c. dat. pers. et inf., πέπρωτό οἱ .. δαμῆναι Hes. Th. 464, 475; τί γὰρ πέπρωται Ζηνὶ πλὴν ἀεὶ κρατεῖν Aesch. Pr. 519, cf. 815, Antiph. Incert. 1. 10; so, πεπρωμένον ἐστι = πέπρωται, ὅτῳ θανεῖν μέν ἐστι μὴ πεπρ. Aesch. Pr. 753; ἐκ θεῶν πεπρ. ἐστὶ πολέμους γίγνεσθαι Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 6. 2. part. as Adj., πεπρωμένος, *allotted, fated* to one, ὁπποτέρῳ θανάτοιο τέλος πεπρωμένον ἐστί Il. 3. 309; of persons, *destined to* a thing, ὁμῇ πεπρωμένος αἴσῃ 15. 209., 16. 441., 22. 179, cf. Eur. Tro. 341. b. absol. *destined*, πεπρωμένος βασιλεύς Pind. P. 4. 109; τὸν πεπρ. μόρον Aesch. Fr. 299; πεπρ. βίος one's *natural* life (as in Lat. *mors fatalis* is a *natural* death), Pind. P. 6. 27; τὸ μόρσιμον πεπ. Id. N. 4. 100; π. ἀρετά Ib. 70; so in Trag., πεπρ. αἶσα, ξυμφορά, etc., Aesch. Pr. 103, Soph. Ant. 1337, etc.; ὅταν ἔλθῃ τὸ πεπρ. τέλος Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 33; and ἡ πεπρωμένη (sc. μοῖρα), like εἱμαρμένη, *an appointed lot*, and so *Fate, Destiny*, Hdt. 1. 91, Trag., and twice in Isocr. 11 D, 218 B (and hence may be explained, οὐ ταῦτα ταύτῃ μοῖρά πω τελεσφόρος κρᾶναι πέπρωται, i. e. ἡ πεπρωμένη μοῖρα οὐ ταῦτα ταύτῃ κρανεῖ Aesch. Pr. 512); also, τὸ πεπρωμένον Pind. Fr. 256, Aesch. Ag. 68, 684, Eur., etc. The whole word is poët., the part. pf. pass. being used once or twice in Prose, v. supr. (The √ΠΟΡ appears also in πορ-σύνω, Lat. *par-s, por-tio*.)

***πός**, Pron.; traced in the interrog. forms, ποῦ, ποῖ, πῇ, πῶς, πω, πόθι,

πόθεν, πότε, πότερος, πόστος, ποῖος, πόσος, to each of which there is a corresponding indef. form, πον, ποι, πη, πως, etc.;—in these forms π in Ion. Gr. is represented by κ, as κοῦ, κοῖ, etc.; so the equiv. forms are Skt. and Lat. *kas, kâ, = quis, quae? kva = quâ? kutas = quo? kathâ = quî, quomodo? kadâ = quum? ka-taras = πότερος, uter? ka-tamas = quis e pluribus? kati = quantus?* etc.; cf. Lith. *kas (who?), kada (when?), katras (uter?)*; Goth. *hvas (who?), hvan (when?), hvathar (whether)*, etc. Besides these, there are also relat. forms, ὅπου, ὅποι, ὅπη, ὅπως, ὁπόθεν, ὁποῖος, etc.: in Ep. and Aeol. Gr. this π is doubled, ὅππως, ὁππόθεν, etc.; and this is prob. the older form, one π being a relic of the ϝ, ὅπϝως or ὅκϝως, etc.: v. Curt. no. 631.)

ποσάκις [ᾰ], Adv. *how many times? how often?* Lat. *quoties?* Ep. Plat. 353 D: poët. **ποσσάκι**, Call. Dian. 119. II. *so many times*, οἱ ποσάκις πόσοι [ἀριθμοί], i. e. *square* numbers, and οἱ ποσάκις ποσάκις πόσοι *cubes*, Arist. Metaph. 4. 14, 2.

ποσα-πλάσιος, α, ον, *how many times multiplied? how many fold?* Lat. *quotuplex?* where the answer is, τετραπλάσιον, Plat. Meno 83 B. 2. c. gen. *what multiple of ..?* Ib. 84 E.

ποσαπλοῦς, ῆ, οῦν, = foreg., Athanas. Adv. ποσαπλῶς; *how many times?* LXX (Ps. 62. 1).

ποσά-πους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *of how many feet?* Plat. Meno 85 B.

ποσάχορδος, ον, *with how many strings?* Bacchius de Mus. p. 15.

ποσᾰχῶς, Adv. *in how many ways?* Arist. Top. 1. 13, 1, Metaph. 5. 4, 4; τόπος ἐκ τοῦ π. *how many senses?* Id. Rhet. 2. 23, 9.

πόσε, Adv. *whither?* πόσε φεύγετε; Il. 16. 422, Od. 6. 199; πόσ' ἴμεν; Od. 10. 431:—ποῖ was used in common Greek.

Ποσειδαῖα, τά, *games in honour of Poseidon*, Inscr. Spart. in C. I. 1430.

Ποσειδάνιος, v. sub Ποσειδώνιος.

Ποσείδειος, Ποσείδειον, v. sub Ποσιδήιος, -ήιον.

Ποσειδεών, ῶνος, ὁ, the sixth month of the Athen. year, the latter half of December and former of January, Arist. H. A. 5. 9, 6., 6. 17, 3, etc.; also used by Ionian Greeks generally, C. I. 2309, 2338. 43, 3028, 3664: called **Ποσειδηιών** by Anacr. 6.

Ποσειδῶν, ὁ; gen. ῶνος, also ῶ Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 10. 18; acc. Ποσειδῶ; voc. Πόσειδον: this form was contr. from the older Ep. **Ποσειδάων** [ᾱ], άωνος, acc. άωνα, voc. Ποσείδᾱον, the common form first in Hes. Th. 732 (unless there Ποσειδέων should be read); the Ep. form was also used by Pind., and by Soph. Tr. 502 (in lyr.):—Ion. **Ποσειδέων**, έωνος, Hdt.:—Aeol. Ποσείδαν Alcae. 26:—old Dor. **Ποτῑδᾶν**, ᾶνος, Epich. 24 Ahr., Pind. O. 13. 5, 57; also Ποτῑδᾶς, gen. ᾶ, Eupol. Εἵλωτ. 6, acc. ᾶν Epich., voc. ᾶ Sophr., v. Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. p. 10: in later Dor. perhaps Ποτειδᾶν, Pind. O. 1. 39, etc., Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 2; gen. ᾶνος, Pind. P. 4. 245; acc. ᾶνα, Id. O. 6. 97; voc. ᾶν, Id. P. 6. 51: ναὶ τὸν Ποσειδᾶν Megar. Dor. in Ar. Ach. 798: (hence the name of the Dor. city Ποτίδαια):—Boeot. **Ποτειδάων** or rather **Ποτῑδάων**, Corinna 1.—On these Aeol. and Dor. forms, v. Ahrens D. Aeol. pp. 14, 123, D. Dor. 243 sq. *Poseidon*, Lat. *Neptunus*, son of Cronos and Rhea, brother of Zeus, god of the water, esp. of the sea, husband of Amphitritê: on his attributes, etc., v. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst, § 354 sq. (Perhaps from the same Root as πόσις, q. v.)

Ποσειδώνιος, α, ον, *sacred to Poseidon*, Eur. Phoen. 188:—poët. **Ποσειδαώνιος** Anth. P. 6. 4: Dor. **Ποσειδάνιος** [ᾱ], Pind. O. 5. 50., 10 (11). 32; and in Soph. O. C. 1494, the metre requires **Ποσειδαονίῳ**. II. **Ποσειδώνιον** (sc. ἱερόν), τό, *the temple of Poseidon*, Thuc. 4. 129, Paus. 10. 38, 8; **Ποσειδώνειον**, Arist. Fr. 238, Eust., Suid.; Dor. **Ποσειδάνειον**, A. B. 430, Suid. III. **Ποσειδώνια**, τά, *his festival*, Strab. 487, Ath. 590 F.

Ποσειδωνο-πετής, ές, *coming from Poseidon*, formed like διοπετής, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 234 B.

πόσθη, ἡ, (v. πέος) *membrum virile*, Ar. Nub. 1014; *the foreskin*, Diosc. 4. 157:—hence the Dim. **πόσθιον**, τό, Ar. Thesm. 254, 515; and **πόσθων**, ωνος, ὁ, (πόσθη) properly *one with a large* πόσθη, Luc. Lexiph. 12; comic word for *a little boy*, Ar. Pax 1300; so, **ποσθαλίσκος**, ὁ, Id. Thesm. 291; cf. Θετταλίσκος, κωραλίσκος.

ποσθία, ἡ, *a stye on the eyelid*, elsewhere κριθή, Galen.

ποσί-δεσμος, ὁ, *foot-shackler, fetterer*, word coined by Plat. Crat. 402 E.

Ποσῑδήιος, η, ον, Ion. for Ποσίδειος (which is cited by Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. p. 11 from Soph. Fr. 451), ἄλσος Ποσ. a grove *sacred to Poseidon*, Il. 2. 506, h. Ap. 230, cf. Strab. 347. II. **Ποσῑδήιον**, τό, Ion. for Ποσίδειον, *the temple of Poseidon*, Od. 6. 266; written Ποσείδιον in Paus. 2. 34, 9.

ποσίνδα, Adv. (πόσος) *how many times?* π. παίζειν = ἀρτιάζειν, Lat. *ludere par impar*, in which one put up quickly so many fingers, and the other guessed *how many*, Xen. Eq. Mag. 5, 10, as restored by L. Dind. from Theognost. Can. 164: cf. βασιλίνδα.

πόσις, ὁ, poët. **πόσσις** Anth. P. 6. 323: gen. πόσιος (no Att. gen. πόσεως is found, Pors. Med. 906): dat. πόσει, Ep. πόσεϊ Il. 5. 71: voc. πόσι Eur. Alc. 323, Hel. 644, Ar. Thesm. 913; also πόσις Eur. Hel. 1399: pl. πόσεις Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 176, Ep.: acc. πόσιας Il. 6. 240. *A husband, spouse*, often in Hom., Pind., etc.; τὸν ὁμοδέμνιον πόσιν Aesch. Ag. 1108: esp. *a lawful husband*, μὴ πόσις μὲν Ἡρακλῆς ἐμὸς καλῆται, τῆς νεωτέρας δ' ἀνήρ Soph. Tr. 550, cf. Il. 24. 725 with 763;—rare in Prose, Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 18; π. καὶ ἄλοχος Ib. 1. 3, 1; κρυπτὸς π., of a paramour, Eur. Or. 561. (The orig. form must have been πότις, as appears from πότ-νια, δεσ-πότ-ης, δέσ-πο-ινα (i. e. δεσ-πότ-νια); cf. Skt. *pat-is (dominus, vir), pat-ni (domina, uxor), pat-yé (potior, rego)*; Lat. *pot-is, pot-estas, pot-ior, possum (potis sum), com-pos, pot-a* (old word for *victoria*); Lith. *pats, pati (man, wife), vesz-pats (dominus)*. Prob. the Root is ΠΑ, = Skt. *pâ, pâ-mi (tueor)*.)

πόσις, ιος, Att. εως, ἡ: dat. πόσει, Ion. πόσι Hdt.: (√ΠΟ, πίνω):—*a drinking, drink, beverage*, opp. to ἐδητύς, πόσιος καὶ ἐδητύος ἐξ ἔρον ἕντο Il. 1. 469, etc.; so, βρῶσίς τε π. τε Od. 10. 176, cf. Hes. Sc. 395; συγγίνεσθαι ἐς πόσιν to meet for a carousal, Hdt. 1. 172; so, πρὸς πόσιν τετράφθαι Thuc. 7. 73; λιπαρέειν τῇ πόσι Hdt. 5. 19; παρὰ τὴν πόσιν, Lat. *inter pocula, over their cups*, Id. 2. 121, 4; ἐκ δὲ θοίνης π. ἐγένετο, ἐκ δὲ πόσιος κῶμος Epich. 99 Ahr.; πόσιος ἐν βάθει Theocr. 14. 29. 2. *a draught*, αἷμα πίεται τρίτην πόσιν Aesch. Cho. 578; π. ὑστάτην ἐκπίνειν Antipho 113. 30; πόσις φαρμάκου Id. 144. 3; in pl., Plat. Legg. 641 A.

ποσο-ποιός, όν, *making a certain quantity*, v. l. Arist. Metaph. 12. 8, 3.

πόσος; Ion. and Aeol. **κόσος**, η, ον; interrog. Adj. corresponding to the relat. ὅσος and demonstr. τόσος, Lat. *quantus? of what quantity?* opp. to πηλίκος (which refers to *bulk*), and often modified by the addition of τις: 1. of Number, *how many?* κόσοι τινὲς εἰσιν οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι Hdt. 7. 234; πόσα καὶ ποῖα ..; Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 7; πόσα χρήματα; Id. Cyr. 3. 1, 35; πόσα ἄττα δὴ ὑποδήματα Arist. Eth. N. 5. 5, 10: with sing. Nouns, *how great? how much?* π. τι πλῆθος; Aesch. Pers. 334; π. τις ἀριθμός; Plat. Theaet. 198 C; π. χρυσίον; Xen. An. 7. 8, 1. 2. of Distance, *how far?* πόσον ἀπέστιν ἐνθένδε τὸ στράτευμα; Id. Cyr. 6. 3, 10; πόση τις ὁδὸς εἴη Ib. 4. 6, 10; μέχρι πόσου; ap. Gell. 1. 3, 9. 3. of Time, *how long?* πόσον τινὰ χρόνον; Soph. O. T. 558, etc.; πόσου χρόνου; = πότε; Ar. Ach. 83. 4. of Value, *how much?* πόσου δίδως; Ar. Pax 1262; πόσου; *for how much? at what price?* Lat. *quanti?* Ar. Ach. 812, 898, Plat. Apol. 20 B, etc.; so, ἐπὶ πόσῳ; Ib. 41 A, cf. Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 43; for ἐκ πόσου in Dem. 1216. 18, Dind. restores ὁπόσου. 5. of Degree, *how great?* πόθος; πόσος τις; Ar. Ran. 55, cf. Plat. Symp. 216 D:—so in neut. Adv. πόσον; πόσα; *to what amount?* Ar. Eccl. 399, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 8. II. **ποσός**, ή, όν, (oxyt.), indef. Adj. *of a certain quantity* or *magnitude*, Lat. *aliquantus*, Plat. Soph. 245 D, etc.; cf. ποσάκις;—ἐπὶ ποσόν *for a certain time*, Polyb. 2. 34, 15, etc. 2. ποσόν, τό, = ποσότης, Plat. Phileb. 24 D, Arist. Categ. 6, Metaph. 4. 13; κατὰ πόσον in point of *quantity*, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 7, 3. III. Adv. ποσῶς, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 120, 227. (The Ion. form κόσος is the Lat. *quot quotus*, by the same change as in *πός *quis*, v. sub *πός.)

ποσο-σύλλᾰβος, ον, *of how many syllables?* Phavorin. s. v. δίζωμι.

ποσότης, ητος, ἡ, *quantity*, Arist. Metaph. 6. 1, 2: in pl. *quantities*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 129, Longin. 2.

ποσόω, *to reckon the quantity of, count*, τὰς ψήφους Theophr. Char. 23:—Pass. *to make up a quantity, be reckoned by quantity*, Eccl.

ποσσ-ῆμαρ, Adv. *for how many days?* Il. 24. 657.

ποσσί-κλῠτος, ον, *famed for swiftness of foot*, Dionys. ap. Steph. Byz. s. v. κάσπειρος.

ποσσί-κροτος, ον, *struck with the foot* in dancing, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 66. II. act. *striking with the feet*, Orph. H. 30. 2.

ποσταῖος, α, ον, (πόστος) *in how many days?* Lat. *quota die?* π. ἂν .. ἐκεῖσε ἀφικοίμην; Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 28; π. πάρει; Diog. L. 6. 39; cf. δευτεραῖος, τριταῖος, etc.

ποστημόριον, τό, *what fraction of?* π. ὥρας; Orig. ap. Eus. P. E. 294 C.

πόστιον, τό, for πόσθιον, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1188.

πόστος, η, ον; (πόσος) *which* in a series? Lat. *quotus*, πόστον δὴ ἔτος ἐστὶν ὅτε ξείνισσας ἐκεῖνον; *how many* years is it since ..? Od. 24. 288; πόστην (sc. ὥραν) ἥλιος τέτραπται; Lat. *quota hora?* Ar. Fr. 210; καταγνώσον πόστῳ αὐτῶν μέρει πάντες μαχεσάμενοι νενικήκαμεν, i. e. *with how small* a part, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 16.

πότ, apocop. for ποτί, q. v.

πότα, Aeol. for πότε, as ὅτα for ὅτε.

ποτᾰγε, Dor. for πρόσαγε, Theocr. 1. 62., 15. 78.

ποτᾰγωγίς, v. sub προσαγωγεύς.

ποταείδω, Dor. for προσαείδω, v. προσᾴδω.

ποταίνιος, α, ον, also ος, ον Soph. Fr. 162:—*fresh, new*, Lat. *recens*, στέφανος Pind. O. 10 (11). 72; αἷμα Aesch. Cho. 1055, Eum. 282. 2. metaph. *new, unexpected, unheard of*, πῆμα Id. Pr. 102; πάταγος Theb. 239; τάφος Soph. Ant. 841; ἡδοναί Id. Fr. l. c. (Acc. to Eust. 1106. 23 and Phot., a Doric form, comp. of ποτί, αἶνος, and therefore exactly = πρόσφατος, *newly told*. But its usage in Trag., as also in the new Ion. of Hipp. (v. Foës. Oecon.), makes this doubtful; and an Adv. ποταινί is cited by Theodos. Gr. p. 25, Zonar. 1571.)

ποταινός, ή, όν, = ποταίνιος, Epich. 33 Ahr.

ποτᾰμέλγω, fut. ξω, Dor. for προσαμέλγω, Theocr. 1. 26.

ποτᾰμεύς, έως, ὁ, name of *the East wind* at Tripolis, Arist. Fr. 238.

ποτᾰμ-ηγός, όν, (ἄγω) *towed upon a river, going by river*, σκαφαί Dion. H. 2. 53, 55., 3. 56.

ποτᾰμηδόν, Adv. *like a river*, Luc. Sat. 7, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 13.

ποτᾰμήιος, η, ον, Ion. and poët. for ποτάμιος, Nonn. D. 11. 309, etc.

ποτᾰμηΐς, ίδος, poët. fem. of ποτάμιος, Ap. Rh. 3. 1219, Nic. Al. 128, Paul. Sil. Ecphr. 626: ποταμητίς is prob. f. l.

ποτᾰμη-πόρος, ον, *crossing rivers*, Opp. C. 2. 178., 4. 84.

ποτᾰμ-ήρῠτος, ον, (ἀρύτω) *drawn in streams* or *from the stream*, ὄλβος Paul. Sil. Ecphr. 596.

ποταμιαῖος, α, ον, = ποτάμιος (which is a v. l.), Arist. Meteor. 2. 1, 6.

ποτάμιον, τό, Dim. of ποταμός, Metagen. Θουρ. 1. 5, Strab. 343.

ποτάμιος, α, ον, also ος, ον Eur. El. 309, but cf. 56:—*of* or *from a river*, ὄχθαι Aesch. Theb. 392; ποτά Soph. Fr. 587; δρόσος, ὕδατα, χεῦμα, ῥεῖθρα Eur. Hipp. 127, Alc. 159, etc.; κύκνος Id. Rhes. 618; οἱ ἵπποι οἱ π., v. sub ἱπποπόταμος; ὁ π. χοῖρος Arist. Fr. 28; τὰ ποτάμια (sc. ζῷα), opp. to τὰ θαλάττια, etc., Id. H. A. 1. 1, 15. 2. of cities, *on*

a river, Pind. P. 6. 6. 3. epith. of Artemis from the connexion of her worship with that of rivers, Dissen Pind. P. 2. 7 (11).

ποτᾰμίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ποταμός, Strab. 636.

ποτᾰμίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *a water-finder*, Lat. *aquilex*, Gloss.

ποτᾰμο-γείτων, ονος, ἡ, *pondweed*, Lat. *potamogeton*, Diosc. 4. 101.

ποτᾰμο-διάρτης, ου, ὁ, (διαίρω) *a river-ferryman*, Artemid. 4. 66.

ποτᾰμό-κλυστος, ον, *washed by a river*, Strab. 162, 187, etc.

ποτᾰμόνδε, Adv. *to* or *towards a river*, Il. 21. 13, Od. 10. 159, etc.

ποτᾰμόρρυτος, ον, (ῥέω) *watered by rivers*, A. B. 60. II. *washed down by rivers*, κασσίτερος Scymn. 164; ὄλβος Paul. S. Ecphr. 596.

ποτᾰμός, οῦ, ὁ, (v. sub fin.):—*a river, stream*, Hom., Hes., etc.; Homeric epithets are ἁλιμυρήεις, ἀργυροδίνης, βαθυδίνης, βαθύρροος, δεινός, διϊπετής, δινήεις, δῖος, δονακεύς, ἐΰρροος, ἐρίδουπος, εὐρὺ ῥέων, θεῖος, ἱερός, ἴφθιμος, καλλίροος, κελάδων, λάβρος, πλήθων, χειμάρροος, ὠκύροος (v. sub vocc.); he believed that all rivers were fed by Ocean, as well as that they flowed into it, Il. 21. 196:—proverb., ἄνω ποταμῶν, of extraordinary events, Aesch. Fr. 378, cf. Eur. Med. 410, Hesych.; δὶς τῷ αὐτῷ π. οὐκ ἔστιν ἐμβῆναι Heraclit. ap. Arist. Metaph. 3. 5, 18; π. θαλάσσῃ ἐρίζεις, of unequal combats, Suid., etc.:—of *rivers of fire* or *lava*, Pind. P. 1. 42, Aesch. Pr. 368:—νυκτὸς ποταμοί, of the rivers of hell, Pind. Fr. 95. 9.—Cf. πηγή, κρήνη, κρουνός. 2. *an artificial river, canal*, Arr. An. 7. 21, Strab. 740. 3. metaph., ζωμοῦ .. π. κρέα θερμὰ κυλίνδων Teleclid. Ἀμφικτ. 1. 8, cf. Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 3. II. as a person, Ποταμός *a river-god*, Il. 20. 7, 73, etc. (Prob. from √ΠΟ, ποτός, πίνω; and if so, properly of *fresh, drinkable* water, πότιμον ὕδωρ, opp. to the *salt* water of the sea. But it must be remarked that, in early geographical notions, the ocean also is a ποταμός, v. sub ὠκεανός.)

ποτᾰμο-φόρητος, ον, *carried away by a river*, Apocal. 12. 15.

ποτᾰμό-χωστος, ον, *deposited by a river*, Strab. 621, Diod. 1. 34.

ποτᾰμώδης, ες, *like a river*, Eunap. in Phot. Bibl. p. 54. 15.

ποτᾱνής, ές, Dor. for προσηνής.

ποτᾱνός, ά, όν, *winged, flying, furnished with wings*, Pind. P. 8. 48; ἐν ποτανοῖς among *fowls*, Id. N. 3. 140; π. οἰωνοί Eur. Hel. 1478; πέδιλα Id. El. 460; π. εἴ μέ τις θεῶν κτίσαι Id. Supp. 621, cf. 1142:—proverb. of vain pursuits (cf. πέτομαι II), ποτανὸν διώκειν ὄρνιν Aesch. Ag. 394: metaph., ποτανὸς ἐν Μοίσαισι, i. e. *soaring* in the arts of the Muses, Pind. P. 5. 153; ποτανᾷ μαχανᾷ by *soaring* art, i. e. by poesy, Id. N. 7. 31; ἐμᾷ ποτανὸς ἀμφὶ μαχανᾷ Id. P. 8. 48.—Properly Dor. for ποτηνός, which however only occurs in a Poet ap. Plat. Phaedr. 252 B.

ποτάομαι, poët. Frequent. of πέτομαι, Ep. also **ποτέομαι** Hom., who also uses the contr. form (v. infr.); Aeol. 2 sing. πότῃ Sappho 43; Dor. 3 sing. ποτῆται, Alcman 13; Dor. part. ποτήμενος Theocr. 29. 30:—fut. ποτήσομαι Mosch. 2. 141:—aor. ἐποτήθην, Dor. -άθην [ᾱ] Soph. Fr. 423, Ar. Av. 1338:—pf. πεπότημαι Dor. -ᾱμαι (v. infr.):—on the forms v. Lob. Phryn. 581. *To fly about*, ὀρνίθων ἔθνεα ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα ποτῶνται Il. 2. 462; νυκτερίδες .. τρίζουσαι ποτέονται Od. 24. 7; κεραυνοὶ ποτέοντο Hes. Th. 691; ποτώμεναι ἄλλοτ' ἐπ' ἄλλῃ h. Merc. 558; but in Trag. also simply = πέτομαι, *to fly*, Aesch. Ag. 576, Eur. I. T. 394, etc.; τὰ ποτήμενα συλλαβεῖν, of vain pursuits (cf. πέτομαι II), Theocr. l. c.:—of sounds, βοὰ π. Aesch. Theb. 84; ἐκ στομάτων εὐχὰ π. Id. Supp. 657:—pf. (with pres. sense), *to be upon the wing*, ψυχὴ δ' .. ἀποπταμένη πεπότηται Od. 11. 222; [μέλισσαι] αἱ μέν τ' ἔνθα .. πεποτήαται, αἱ δέ τε ἔνθα Il. 2. 90; ἔρις πεπότητο Hes. Sc. 148; Dor. πεπόταμαι in lyr. passages of Trag., Aesch. Pers. 669, Eum. 379. 2. metaph., δεῖμα προστατήριον καρδίας .. ποτᾶται *hovers*, Id. Ag. 977, cf. Cho. 390; τοῖον ἐπὶ κνέφας ἀνδρὶ .. π. Id. Eum. 378, cf. Pers. 669. 3. *to be on the wing, be fluttered*, οὐκ ἐπ' ἀγλαΐαις .. θυμὸν πεπόταμαι Eur. Hipp. 564; ἐπὶ τραγῳδίᾳ ἀνεπτερῶσθαι καὶ πεποτῆσθαι τὰς φρένας, Com. phrase in Ar. Av. 1445; cf. ἐκποτάομαι, ἀναπτερόω.

ποτᾰπός, ή, όν, v. sub ποδαπός.

ποταυδάω, Dor. for προσαυδάω, Stesich. 90.

ποταυλέω, Dor. for προσαυλέω, Theocr.

ποτᾷφος, ῴα, ῷον, Dor. for προσηῷος, Theocr. 4. 33.

πότε, Ion. **κότε** (v. *πός fin.), Dor. **πόκα** (v. infr.), Aeol. **πότα** A. B. 2. 606, 607:—interrog. Particle used in direct and indirect questions, corresponding to the relat. ὅτε, ὁπότε and demonstr. τότε, *when? at what time?* Il. 19. 227, Od. 4. 642; πότ' εἰ μὴ νῦν ..; Aesch. Theb. 102; πότ' ἄρα; = ἆρά ποτε; Lat. *unquamne?* Eur. Ion 563, cf. Aesch. Cho. 394; πότε δή; Ib. 720; ἐς πότε λήξει; (as in Germ. *bis wann?*) Soph. Aj. 1185. II. more often **ποτέ**, Ion. **κοτέ**, Dor. **ποκά**, enclit. Particle: 1. *at some time* or *other, at some time*, τάχ' ἄν ποτε θυμὸν ὀλέσσῃ Il. 1. 205, cf. Od. 2. 76, etc.; χίλιά ποκα βιβάντι, πλεῖστα δὴ τῶν πή ποκα most of any *at any time*, Epigr. Lacon. ap. Poll. 4. 102. 2. in hypothet. clauses, questions, etc., *at any time, ever*, Soph. Aj. 755, 1133; cf. εἴ ποτε (sub εἰ VI. 4. e):—so also with the relat., ὅστις ποτέ, ὅστις δήποτε, ὅστις δηποτοῦν, v. δήποτε; and with other relatives, ὅποι ποτέ, ὅπου π., etc., Soph. Ph. 780, Aj. 194, etc.: also after πω, v. πώποτε:—also very often with negatives, οὔτε ποτ' .. Il. 1. 226; οὐδέ ποτ' Hes. Th. 759; οὐδέν ποτ' ἄλλο Aesch. Cho. 16; οὐδεὶς ἐρεῖ ποτε Soph. Aj. 481; οὐκ ἂν δή ποτε, οὐ γάρ ποτε Il. 19. 271, etc.; τοῦτο μὴ δόξῃς ποτέ Soph. Ant. 762, cf. 648, 750, etc.; and the negat. is often written with it as one word, v. sub οὔποτε, μήποτε, οὐδέποτε, μηδέποτε, οὐπώποτε, μηπώποτε. 3. in correl. clauses it stands first, with accent, ποτὲ μὲν .., ποτὲ δὲ .., *at any time* .., *at another* .., Lat. *modo* .., *modo* .., Plat. Theaet. 170 C, etc.; ποτὲ μὲν .., ἐνίοτε δὲ .. Plat. Phaedo 59 A; ποτὲ μὲν .., αὖθις δὲ .. Id. Rep. 560 A; ποτὲ .., τοτὲ δ' οὐ Id. Theaet. 192 D; ποτ' εἶχε .., εἶτά γε νῦν Dem. 959. 25; ποτὲ δὲ .., without any preceding Part., Theophr. Char. 6. III. of some unknown point of time, 1. in reference to the past, *once, erst*, ὅν ποτ' Ἀθήνη θρέψε Il. 2. 547, etc.; οὕς ποτ' ἀπ' Αἰνείαν ἑλόμην, of the day before, 8. 108, cf. 14. 45; also, ἤδη ποτέ Il. 1. 260, Trag.; ποτ' ἤδη Aesch. Eum. 50; after που, πρόσθε πού ποτ' Soph. O. C. 1549, etc.; χρόνῳ πότ' Id. Ant. 303; esp. in telling a story, *once upon a time*, οὕτω ποτ' ἦν μῦς καὶ γαλῆ Ar. Vesp. 1182, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 237 B:—also with the historic pres., Soph. O. T. 715, Eur. El. 416, Bacch. 2:—with a Subst., εἰς τὴν ποτε φιλίαν Andoc. 26. 16; τυράννου .. παλαί ποτε Soph. O. T. 1043, cf. Ph. 679, Tr. 555. 2. in reference to the future, *at some time*, καὶ ποτέ τοι .. παρέσσεται .. δῶρα Il. 1. 213, cf. 240, Soph. O. C. 386, Ant. 912, etc.:—also to denote earnest expectation, *at length*, εὔχεταί ποτε .. ἰδεῖν Pind. P. 4. 522; μόγις δή κοτε .. εἶπε Hdt. 1. 116; μόγις οὖν π. Plat. Prot. 314 E; ἔμελλον ἄρα παύσειν ποτέ Ar. Ran. 268; esp. with imperat., μέθες ποτέ *dimitte tandem aliquando*, Soph. Ph. 816; τίσασθ', ἀλλὰ τῷ χρόνῳ π. Ib. 1041, etc.:—hence 3. may be explained the intensive force, in questions, τίς ποτε; Lat. *qui tandem? who in the world?* Aesch. Eum. 408, Soph. Ph. 220, etc.; τί ποτ' ἐστὶ τοῦτο, as an enquiry into the proper sense of a word, Plat. Theaet. 187 D, al., (v. sub τίποτε, τίπτε); οὐκ ἐξερεῖς ποτε; Id. O. T. 335, cf. 754, Aj. 1290, etc.:—so also to strengthen ἀεί, ἀεί ποτε *for ever and ever*, ἀεί ποτε ζῇ ταῦτα Soph. Ant. 456, cf. Aj. 320.

Ποτειδᾶν, Ποτείδαν, v. sub Ποσειδῶν:—**Ποτιδαία**, v. Ποτιδᾶς.

ποτέομαι, Ep. for ποτάομαι.

ποτεῖδον, ποτιδών, Dor. for προσεῖδον, προσιδών, Theocr.

ποτένθης, Dor. for προσέλθης, Theocr. 15. 148.

ποτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of πίνω, *drinkable*, Plat. Legg. 674 B. II. ποτέον, *one must drink*, Id. Crito 47 B, Prot. 314 A, etc.

ποτερίσδω, Dor. for προσερίζω, Theocr. 5. 60.

πότερος, α, ον; Ion. **κότερος**, η, ον; (v. *πός):—*whether of the two?* Lat. *uter?* both in direct and indirect questions, ὁπότερος being the relat. form;—in Hom. only once, indirect, οὐκ ἂν γνοίης, ποτέροισι μετείη Il. 5. 85; κότερα τούτων αἱρετώτερά ἐστι ..; Hdt. 3. 52, cf. 1. 126; πότερα τύχης καὶ πότερα γνώμης ἔργα κρίνεις; Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 4; σκόπει πρὸς ποτέρους διαλέγει Plat. Rep. 527 E, etc.:—sometimes the two objects referred to follow in apposition, ἐρωτώσης τῆς μητρός, πότερος καλλίων .. δοκεῖ εἶναι,—ὁ πατὴρ ἢ οὗτος Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 2, cf. Mem. 1. 6, 9; πότερος .., ὁ ἰατρὸς ἢ ὁ ὀψοποιός; Plat. Gorg. 464 D, cf. 498 A, etc.:—modified by τις, Plat. Legg. 715 A, etc.;—repeated in the same sentence, πότερος ποτέρου φίλος γίγνεται; Id. Lysis 212 A. II. neut. πότερον and πότερα, as Adv. at the beginning of an interrog. sentence containing two alternative propositions, the second being connected by ἢ .., as in Lat. *utrum* .., *an* .., *whether* .. *or* .., a. Pind. P. 11. 35 sq., Fr. 232, Hdt. 1. 88, etc.; τίνες κατῆρξαν, πότερον Ἕλληνες ἢ παῖς ἐμός; Aesch. Pers. 351, etc.; πότερα δικαστὴν ἢ δικηφόρον λέγεις; Id. Cho. 120, cf. Supp. 335. b. in indirect questions, ἐπείρεσθαι κότερα τὴν ἑωυτοῦ ἢ τὴν Κύρου λέγοι ἀρχήν Hdt. 1. 91, cf. 3. 32, etc.:—the Verb is sometimes repeated, πότερον οὐδενὶ δύναται ἀρέσαι, ἢ ἔστιν οἷς καὶ πάνυ ἀρέσκει; Xen. Mem. 2. 3. 6:—sometimes π. precedes the common Verb πότερον βούλοιτο μένειν ἢ ἀπιέναι; Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 15, cf. Oec. 18, 1:—no distinction can be drawn between πότερον and πότερα, as appears from Dem. 646. 22, πότερον δέδρακεν ἢ οὔ, καὶ πότερ' ἄκων ἢ ἑκών; cf. Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 16. 2. sometimes a third clause (with ἤ) is inaccurately added, πότερα παρὰ δήμου ἢ ὀλιγαρχίης ἢ μουνάρχου; Hdt. 3. 82, cf. Aesch. Supp. 247, Soph. O. T. 112; and a fourth, Id. El. 539. 3. the second alternative is sometimes left to be supplied, πότερα δὴ κερτομῶν λέγεις τάδε [ἢ μὴ ..]; Soph. Ph. 1235, cf. O. C. 333, Aesch. Pers. 239, Theb. 95, Ag. 274, Plat. Soph. 228 A, Rep. 501 D, etc. 4. πότερον is sometimes omitted in the first clause, ἐπισκέψασθαι .., ὀρθὴ ἢ ψευδής Id. Theaet. 161 D, cf. Legg. 670 B. III. without interrog., like ἅτερος, *either of the two*, Lat. *alteruter*, τί οὐ λέγει πότερος ὑμῶν; Id. Lach. 181 D; τούτων ποτέροις ἐπακολουθῆσαι Id. Charm. 171 B, cf. Rep. 499 C, Phileb. 20 E, Theaet. 145 A, etc.:—in this sense Phot. Lex. s. v., would write it oxyt. ποτερός, ά, όν.

ποτέρχομαι, Dor. for προσέρχομαι, Theocr.

ποτέρωθεν; Adv. *from which of two quarters*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 19.

ποτέρωθι; Adv. (πότερος) *on whether of the two sides? on which side* (of two)? π. οὖν εὐαπατητότεροί ἐσμεν; Plat. Phaedr. 263 B; π. τὴν ἀπάτην ταύτην θήσομεν; Answ. πρὸς τὴν δικαιοσύνην, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 17; so, ποτέρωσε οὖν θῶμεν τοῦτο; Answ. πρὸς τὴν ἀδικίαν, Ib. 14.

ποτέρως, Adv. of πότερος, *in which of two ways?* Lat. *utro modo?* π. ἂν μᾶλλον ἄνθρωποι σωφρονοῖεν, ἀργοῦντες ἢ .. ἐπιμελούμενοι; Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 8, cf. 1. 6, 15, etc.; πότερόν ἐστιν αὐτῆς (sc. τῆς τραγῳδίας) τὸ ἐπιχείρημα .., χαρίζεσθαι .., ἢ καὶ διαμάχεσθαι .., ποτέρως σοι δοκεῖ ..; Plat. Gorg. 502 B, cf. Crat. 435 E; ποτέρως οὖν οἴει μᾶλλον ἂν φοβεῖσθαι .., εἰ ὁρῷεν .., ἢ εἰ καταδοξάσειαν ..; Xen. An. 7. 7, 30. 2. in indirect questions, διορίσαι, π. λέγεις Plat. Rep. 341 B; διερευνήσασθαι .. π. ἔχει Ib. 368 C, cf. Polit. 272 D.

ποτέρωσε, Adv., v. sub ποτέρωθε.

ποτέχω, Dor. for προσέχω, Ar. Ach. 733, Theocr.

ποτή, ἡ, = πτῆσις, *flight*, ποτῇ ἀνεδύσατο λίμνης Od. 5. 337; ποτῆσιν, v. l. h. Hom. Merc. 542.

πότημα, τό, *a flight*, Aesch. Eum. 250, as Dind. for the MS. reading πωτήμασι, observing that the Trag. always use ποτάομαι, not πωτ–.

πότημα, τό, (√ΠΟ, πίνω) *that which is drunk, a draught, potion*, in pl., Hipp. 520. 41, Diosc. 2. 189.

ποτημᾰτο-ποιός, όν, *preparing drink*, Parmenio ap. Ath. 608 A.

ποτῆμεν, Dor. προσεῖναι, Ep. Meliss. p. 62 Orelli.

ποτηνός, ή, όν, v. sub ποτανός.

ποτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a drinking-cup, wine-cup*, Eur. Alc. 756, Cycl. 151.

ποτηρίδιον, τό, Dim. of ποτήριον, Menand. Ἀλ. 4.

ποτηριο-κλέπτης, ου, ὁ, *cup-stealer*, name of a poem by Euphorio.

ποτήριον, τό, neut. of sq. *a drinking-cup, wine-cup*, Alcae. 52, Sappho 72, Hdt. 2. 37., 3. 148, al., Ar. Eq. 120, 237, al.; οὔποτ' ἐκ ταὐτοῦ μεθ' ἡμῶν πίεται π. Ib. 1289; π. ἀργυρᾶ, χρυσᾶ C. I. 138. 7, 19, 27, al.; κεραμεᾶ Ctes. ap. Ath. 464 A, etc. 2. *the Cup* in the Eucharist, 1 Ep. Cor. 11. 25 sq., Eccl. II. a kind of *shrub, Astragalus poterium*, Diosc. 3. 15, Plin. 25. 76, etc.

ποτηριο-φόρος, ον, *bearing a drinking-cup*, Autocr. ap. Ath. 460 D.

ποτηρο-θήκη, ἡ, *a table for setting out cups, a buffet*, Gloss.

ποτηρο-πλύτης [ῠ], ου, ὁ, *washer of cups*, Schol. Luc. Lexiph. 7.

ποτής, ῆτος, ἡ, (πότος, πίνω) *a drinking, drink*, Hom., always opp. to ἐδητύς, βρωτύς, βρῶσις, βρώμη, σῖτος, Il. 11. 780., 19. 306, Od. 10. 379, etc.; Dor. gen. ποτᾶτος, Philox. ap. Ath. 147 E.

πότης, ου, ὁ, *a drinker, tippler, toper*, fem. **πότις**, (but the masc. seems not to be used of *persons*, φιλοπότης being used instead, Piers. Hdn. 432), πότις γυνή Phryn. Com. Incert. 607; Λαῒς ἀργὸς καὶ πότις Epicr. Ἀντιλ. 1. 5:—metaph., πότης λύχνος a *tippling* lamp, i. e. that consumes much oil, Ar. Nub. 57; so, στίλβη πότις Plat. Com. Incert. 15:—Comic Sup., ποτίστατοι γυναῖκες Ar. Thesm. 735, cf. Ael. V. H. 12. 26.

ποτητός, ή, όν, (ποτάομαι) *flying, winged*: ποτητά, τά, *fowls, birds*, formed like δακετά, ἑρπετά, Od. 12. 62.

ποτί [ῐ], Dor. for πρός, also used in Hom., Hes. and Hipp. (but not in Hdt.), whether in or out of compos.; also found in a few places of Trag., as Aesch. Theb. 295, 345, Ag. 725, Eum. 79, Soph. Fr. 747, Eur. Hipp. 140, and in compds., as ποτινίσσομαι, ποτιμάστιος, ποτιπίπτω, ποτιτρόπαιος. The elision of ι before a vowel is so rare in older Dor., that Böckh only admits it once in Pind., viz. O. 7. 90, cf. v. l. P. 1. 56; but it is found in later Dor., esp. in compos., v. ποθ-ήκω, ποθ-ίερος, πόθ-οδος, ποθ-ολκίς, πότ-αγε, ποτ-αγωγίς, ποτ-αείδω, ποτ-αίνιος, ποτ-αμέλγω, ποτ-αυλέω, etc. It is often apocop. before the Art., so as to form one word with it, ποττῶ, for πρὸς τοῦ, Theocr. 4. 50., 5. 74; ποττᾷ Inscr. Corcyr. in C. I. 1840. 17; ποττόν Inscr. Arcad. ib. 1511, etc.; ποττάν, for πρὸς τήν, Pind. Fr. 87, Ar. Ach. 732, etc.; ποττό Ib. 751, Lys. 117, etc.; ποττώς Foed. Lacon. ap. Thuc. 5. 77; ποττάς Ar. Lys. 1264; ποττά Ib. 1253:—so, ποττούτοισι Epich. 25 Ahr.: rarely with Verbs, ποτθέμεν Ib. 8; ποτθέντες Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5775. 30. Cf. προτί.

ποτιβλέπω, Dor. for προσβ–, Theocr. 5. 36.

Ποτῖδᾶς, Ποτῖδάν, Ποτῖδάων, Dor. for Ποσειδῶν, q. v.: hence the name of the Dor. city **Ποτίδαια**, ἡ, Ar. Eq. 438, Thuc., etc.; Ποτιδαίη in Hdt. 7. 123, etc.; written Ποτειδαία in the Ceramic Inscr. (C. I. 170):—**Ποτῑδαιάτης**, Ion. -ήτης, ὁ, *a Potidaean*, Hdt. 8. 126, Thuc., etc.; **Ποτῑδαιατικός**, ή, όν, *Potidaean*, Thuc. 1. 118, etc.

ποτιδέγμενος, Dor. part. used also by Hom.; v. προσδέχομαι.

ποτιδεῖν, Dor. for προσιδεῖν, Theocr. 3. 39, etc.

ποτιδέρκομαι, Dor. for προσδ–, Il. 16. 10, Od. 17. 518, Theocr. 1. 36.

ποτιδεύομαι, Dor. for προσδέομαι, Theocr. 5. 63.

ποτιδίδωμι, Dor. for προσδ–, C. I. 1569. 36.

ποτιδόρπιος, ον, an old Dor. form used by Hom. (the common form προσδ– not being found in use), *of* or *serving for supper*, ὄβριμον ἄχθος ὕλης .., ἵνα οἱ ποτιδόρπιον εἴη that it might *serve to dress his supper*, Od. 9. 234, cf. 249; ὕδωρ Ap. Rh. 1. 1209:—τὰ π. = τὰ προσσίτια, Hesych.

ποτίζω, fut. ίσω and ιῶ, (πότος) *to give to drink*, ἄκρητον ποτίσας Hipp. Aph. 1260; ἐπότισεν .. ὁ ἰατρὸς τὸ φάρμακον Arist. Phys. 2. 8, 11. 2. c. dupl. acc., τοὺς ἵππους νέκταρ ἐπότισε *gave* them nectar *to drink*, Plat. Phaedr. 247 E; μικρὸν ὕδωρ π. τινά LXX (Gen. 24. 17); ποτήριον π. τινά Ev. Marc. 9. 41, cf. 1 Cor. 12. 13. 3. *to water*, Νεῖλος π. χθόνα Anth. P. 1. 100, cf. LXX (Gen. 2. 6); π. τὰ φυόμενα Xen. Symp. 2, 25; also *to water cattle*, ταύρως καὶ πόρτιας Theocr. 1. 121:—Pass. *to be watered*, of plants, Arist. Plant. 1. 7, 3; of land, Luc. Abdic. 27, etc. 4. π. οἴνῳ C. I. 5128. 16.

ποτίθει, Dor. for πρόσθες, Theocr. 14. 45;—Ahrens proposes ποτιδεῖ *there is lack*, D. Dor. p. 315.

ποτικλίνω, Dor. for προσκλίνω, Od. 6. 308.

ποτίκολλος, ον, Dor. for πρόσκ–, Pind. Fr. 280.

ποτικός, ή, όν, (πότος, πίνω) *fond of drinking*, Plut. Demetr. 1, etc.: *a boon-companion*, Alcae. Com. Γαν. 8. Adv., ποτικῶς ἔχειν to be *given to drinking*, Plut. Demetr. 36.

ποτίκρᾶνον, a Dor. form, not used in the common form πρόσκρ–, *a cushion*, like προσκεφάλαιον, Theocr. 15. 3, Com. Anon. 314.

ποτιλέγω, ποτιμάσσω, Dor. for προσλέγω, προσμάσσω, Theocr.

ποτιμάστιος, ον, a Dor. form, not found in the common form προσμ–, π. ἔσχεθε κοῦρον Soph. Fr. 230.

πότιμος, ον, (πότος, πίνω) of water, *drinkable, fresh*, opp. to ἁλμυρός, Hdt. 8. 22, Hipp. 19. 48, Xen., etc. 2. metaph. *fresh, sweet, pleasant*, καρποὶ γλυκεῖς καὶ π. Theophr. C. P. 4. 4, 12; π. λόγος, opp. to ἁλμυρὰ ἀκοή, Plat. Phaedr. 243 D; τὰ χρηστὰ καὶ π., opp. to τὰ δυσχερῆ καὶ μοχθηρά, Plut. 2. 469 C:—of persons, *mild, gentle*, Theocr. 29. 31, Diog. L. 4. 47; so in Adv., σόφως καὶ π. Philostr. 491.

ποτιμυθέομαι, Dor. for προσμ–, Theocr.

ποτινεύμενος, Dor. for προσνεόμενος, Orph. Fr. 19. 11.

ποτινίσσομαι, Dor. for προσνίσσομαι, Aesch. Pr. 530.

ποτιπίπτω, Dor. for προσπ–, Aesch. Theb. 95.

ποτιπλάσσω, ποτιπταίω, Dor. for προσπ–, Anth. and Q. Sm.

ποτιπτήσσω, Dor. for προσπτ– (which is not found in use), *to crouch* or *cower towards*, ἀκταὶ λιμένος ποτιπεπτηυῖαι (Ep. pf. part.) *verging towards* it, so as to shut it in, Od. 13. 98;—taken by Heyne and others as Ep. for προσπεπτωκυῖαι from προσπίπτω, but cf. πτήσσω.

ποτιπτύσσω, Dor. for προσπτύσσω, Od. 2. 77.

πότις, ιδος, fem. of πότης, q. v.

ποτίσσω, Dor. for ποτίζω, Theocr. 1. 121.

ποτισμός, ὁ, *a watering*, Aquila V. T.; πότισις, εως, ἡ, Gloss.

ποτιστάζω, Dor. for προσστάζω, Pind. O. 6. 126, P. 4. 243.

ποτίστᾰτος, Comic Sup. of πότης, q. v.

ποτιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must water*, Geop. 17. 20, 2.

ποτιστήριον, τό, *a drinking-trough for cattle*, LXX (Gen. 24. 20., 30. 38).

ποτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who gives to drink*, Aquila V. T.

ποτίστρα, ἡ, *a watering-place, a drinking-trough*, Call. Dian. 50, Diod. 3. 17, Strab. 356; also **ποτιστρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Tzetz. Cf. πίστρα.

ποτιτέρπω, Dor. for προστ–, also in Il. 15. 401.

ποτιτρόπαιος, ον, Dor. for προστρ–, Aesch. Eum. 176.

ποτιφόριμος, ον, Dor. for προσφ–, = πρόσφορος, Epich. 73 Ahr.

ποτίφορος, Dor. for πρόσφ–, Pind. N. 3. 54, Tim. Locr. 104 A.

ποτιφωνήεις, εσσα, εν, Dor. for προσφ–, also in Od. 9. 456.

ποτιψαύω, Dor. for προσψ–, Pind. Fr. 86. 2.

πότμος, ὁ, (√ΠΕΤ, πίπτω):—poët. word, *that which befals one, one's lot, destiny*: 1. commonly of *evil destiny*, and often, like μοῖρα, μόρος, of *death*; so in Hom. always, either of the killer, πότμον ἐφεῖναι Il. 4. 396, Od. 19. 550; or of the killed, πότμον ἐπισπεῖν Il. 6. 412, Od. 2. 250, etc.; he also joins θάνατον καὶ πότμον ἐπισπεῖν Il. 2. 359., 20. 337, etc.; more rarely θανεῖν καὶ πότμον ἐπισπεῖν Il. 7. 52, Od. 4. 562; ὀλόμην καὶ πότμον ἐπέσπον Od. 11. 197 (cf. ἑτοῖμος); αἴ κε θάνῃς καὶ πότμον ἀναπλήσῃς βιότοιο Il. 4. 170, cf. 11. 263:—also in Pind. and Trag., as, πότμον ἐφάψαι = π. ἐφεῖναι, Pind. O. 9. 91; πότμον ἀμπίπλαντες ὁμοῖον, of the Dioscuri who lived on alternate days, Id. N. 10. 106; πότμον εἴληχε βιότου Eur. I. T. 914. 2. without a sense of *evil*, π. συγγενής one's natural *gifts*, Pind. N. 5. 74; εὐτυχεῖ π. Aesch. Pers. 709; καλλίπαις π. Id. Ag. 762, cf. 1005; π. ξυνήθης πατρός my father's customary *fortune*, Soph. Tr. 88; π. ἄποτμος Eur. Hipp. 1144; θανεῖν ζηλωτὸς ἐν Ἑλλάδι π. Arist. Fr. 625. II. as a person, *Destiny*, Pind. P. 3. 153. [The first syll. always long in Hom., but sometimes short in late Ep., Jac. Anth. P. p. 572; commonly short in Att., but long in arsi, Soph. Tr. 88, Fr. 713.]

πότνια, ἡ: (for the Root, v. sub πόσις):—a poët. title of honour, used chiefly in addressing females, whether goddesses or women: 1. as Subst., = δέσποινα (as Apion long ago explained it), *mistress, queen* (v. sub fin.), πότνιαν ἁγνήν h. Hom. Cer. 203; mostly c. gen., πότνια θηρῶν (nom.) *queen* of wild beasts, Lat. *potens ferarum*, Il. 21. 470; πότνια βελέων Pind. P. 4. 380; τὰν ἐρώτων πότνιαν, of Aphrodité, Eur. Fr. 781. 16; π. λαῶν Arat. 112:—without a gen., πότνι' Ἐρινύς Aesch. Theb. 887, Eum. 951; ὁ πότνιαν ἐξαπαφῶν ἐμάν Eur. Ion 703: πότνιαν, ἣν ἐμνῶντο h. Hom. Ven. 24; θεσμοφόρους ἁγνὰς ποτνίας Inscr. Prien. in C. I. 2907; often in voc., ὦ πότνι' Ἥρα Aesch. Theb. 152; ὦ πότνια (sc. Ἀθηναία) Ar. Eq. 1170, al.; ὦ πότνι' Eur. I. T. 533, Ar. Pax 445; ὦ πότνια Id. Eq. 1170, v. infr.:—in pl. of the Eumenides (but v. Ποτνιαί II), ὦ πότνιαι δεινῶπες Soph. O. C. 84; τὸ τῶν ποτνιέων ἱρόν Hdt. 9. 97; also of Demeter and Cora, Soph. O. C. 1050, Ar. Thesm. 1149; also addressed to *a mistress*, Anth. P. 5. 270, cf. 254, 286. 2. as Adj., acc. to Apion, = τιμία, *revered, august*, in Hom. of the goddesses Artemis, Hebé, Enyo, Circé, Calypso, but most often of Hera; so in Hes., of Hera, Athena, Tethys, and Peitho; in Bacis ap. Hdt. 8. 77, of Νίκη; π. μήτηρ often in Hom.:—often also in Pind., and Trag., mostly of goddesses, esp. in invocation, π. γῆ Ep. Hom. 7. 1; ὦ π. χθών Aesch. Cho. 722, Eur. Hec. 70, cf. Ion 873; μᾶτερ π., addressed to Earth, Soph. Ph. 395; π. νύξ Eur. Or. 174; ὦ π. λήθη τῶν κακῶν Ib. 213; ἔνοσι π. Id. Bacch. 585; ὦ π. αἰδώς Id. I. A. 821; ὦ π. μοῖρα καὶ τύχη Ib. 1136:—the phrase π. συκῆ (used by Cleophon) is censured by Arist. (Rhet. 3. 7, 2) as θείοις καὶ θεοῖς ἁρμόζουσα. The word is mostly used in voc.; and a masc. form πότνιε occurs in Orph. H. 10. 20., 16. 8.—For the Sup. ποτνιωτάτη in Cleobul. ap. Diog. L. 1. 93 (where it is epith. of Lindos) Ahrens from MSS. ποτανιωτάτη. II. the form πότνᾰ occurs in the phrase πότνα θεά, Od. 5. 215., 13. 391., 20. 61, where Wolf read πότνια θεά, taking θεά as a monosyll.; but πότνα is confirmed by the phrase πότνα θεάων, like δῖα θεάων, h. Hom. Cer. 118; πότνα θεῶν, Eur. Bacch. 370; so in Tro. 293, Ion 457, Theocr. 2. 69, and many passages of late Ep. the form πότνα is required by the metre. This form is never found but in voc., save in Theocr. 15. 14,—where however Meineke restores πότνιαν for πότναν. [The first syll. is used short by Theocr., but it is long in earlier poets, cf. πότμος: the final α always short, cf. ὄμπνιος sub fin.]

Ποτνιαί, αἱ, an ancient Boeot. town, ruined even in the time of Paus., 9. 8, 1; perhaps the Ὑποθῆβαι of Homer, Strab. 412. II. **Ποτνιεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a Potnian*, Γλαῦκος Π. Aesch. Frr. 32–39:—fem. Adj. **Ποτνιάς**, άδος, *Potnian*, κέλευθοι Ποτνιάδες Ib. 171; ἡ **Ποτνιὰς** κρήνη a spring near the Town, whereof those who drank went mad, Ael. N. A. 15. 25, cf. Paus. l. c.; Ποτνιάδες ἵπποι the mares that tore Glaucus in pieces, Strab. 409; hence, generally, *Boeotian* mares, though here the Schol. expl. it by μανικαί, *raging, furious*, Eur. Phoen. 1124; so also Βάκχαι ποτνιάδες (Hesych. μαινάδες καὶ λυσσάδες) Id. Bacch. 664; ποτνιάδες θεαί, of the Eumenides (the Schol. here also expl. it by μανικαί, but v. πότνια I. 1), Id. Or. 318:—prob. the legend of Glaucus gave rise to this sense of ποτνιάς, whence also arose the later Verb ποτνιάομαι.

ποτνι-άνακτος, f. l. for πονποτίνακτος.

ποτνιάομαι, Dep. *to cry* or *lament aloud, shriek, howl*, (v. sub Ποτνιαί II), cited as Att. by Moer., but only found in late Prose; of women, Plut. Caes. 63, Ant. 35, 2. 408 A, etc.; of a man, Luc. Merc. Cond. 17, Gall. 20; of elephants, Ael. N. A. 5. 49:—hence **ποτνίασις**, εως, ἡ, *loud*

lamentation, Poll. 6. 202; **ποτνιασμός**, ὁ, Strab. 297. 2. c. acc. *to implore loudly*, Philo 1. 391 (389), etc.; so, in Hesych., **ποτνιάζομαι**.

ποτόδδω, Lacon. for προσ-όζω, Ar. Lys. 206.

ποτοκέλλω, Dor. for προσοκέλλω, Dius ap. Stob. 409. 9.

ποτοπτάζω, a Dor. verb, =προσοράω, Anth. P. 6. 353.

πότορθρος, Dor. for πρόσορθρος.

ποτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of πίνω, *drunk, for drinking*, τί κακὸν ἐδανὸν ἢ ποτὸν πασαμένη ..; Aesch. Ag. 1408; φάρμακον Eur. Hipp. 516; ὕδωρ Thuc. 6. 100; cf. πιστός (A). II. as Subst., ποτόν, τό, *that which one drinks, drink*, esp. of wine, κρητῆρας ἐπεστέψαντο ποτοῖο Il. 1. 470, etc.; θεῶν ποτὸν ἐντὸς ἔχοντες Od. 2. 341; κρόμυον ποτῷ ὄψον Il. 11. 630; so, of wine, Aesch. Pers. 615, Soph. Tr. 703; τῷ ποτῷ χρέεσθαι Hdt. 2. 121, 4; σῖτα καὶ ποτά meat and *drink*, Id. 5. 54, Xen. An. 2. 3, 27; βρωτοῖσι καὶ ποτοῖσι Eur. Supp. 1110; σιτία καὶ π. Plat. Prot. 334 A, etc. 2. *drinking water*, ἰὼ Σκαμάνδρου πάτριον π. *water* of Sc. *drunk* by my sires, Aesch. Ag. 1157; Σπερχειὸς ἄρδει πεδίον εὐμενεῖ π. Id. Pers. 487; π. κρηναῖον Soph. Ph. 21, cf. 1461; ποτάμια π. Id. Fr. 587; cf. Meineke Theocr. 13. 46.

πότος, ὁ, (πίνω) *drinking, a drinking-bout, carousal*, πῶς τις αὐτὸν .. ἀπὸ τοῦ πότου παύσειεν ..; Cratin. Πυτ. 8; προὐχώρει ὁ π. Xen. An. 7. 3, 26; παρὰ πότον, Lat. *inter pocula*, Ib. 2. 3, 15, Symp. 8, 41; ἀλλήλους .. συνεῖναι ἐν τῷ πότῳ Plat. Prot. 347 C; τρέπεσθαι πρὸς τὸν π. Id. Symp. 176 A; ἐν τοῖς πότοις Isocr. 9 A, Aeschin. 34. 20; περὶ πότους διατριβὴν ποιεῖσθαι Lys. 146. 35, cf. Plat. Rep. 329 A, Isocr. Antid. § 305.

ποτόσδω, Dor. for προσόζω, Theocr. 1. 28.

ποττῶ, ποττῷ, ποττόν, ποττώς, ποττάν, etc., v. sub ποτί.

ποῦ; Ion. **κοῦ**; interrog. Adv., in direct or indirect questions, corresponding to the relat. ὅπου, (properly a gen. of *πός; *quis?*), *where?* Lat. *ubi?* Hom., etc.; often c. dat. pers., ποῦ δέ οἱ ἔντεα κεῖται ..; Il. 10. 407; ποῦ τοι τόξον; 5. 171; ποῦ τοι Δηίφοβος .., ποῦ δέ τοι Ὀθρυονεύς; 13. 772; ἀλλ' ἡμῖν Αἴας ποῦ 'στιν Soph. Aj. 733; ποῦ μοί ποτε ναίει; Id. O. C. 137; never with Verbs of motion in good writers, v. πού sub fin.:—c. gen. loci, ποῦ γῆς; ποῦ χθονός; *where* in the world? Lat. *ubinam terrarum?* Aesch. Pers. 231, Soph. Aj. 984, O. T. 108, etc.; ποῦ τῆς χώρας; Xen. Eq. Mag. 7, 14; τὴν σοφίαν .. ποῦ χόρου τάξομεν; *in what part of the* chorus? Plat. Euthyd. 279 C. 2. so in a sense not strictly local, ποῦ ποτ' εἶ φρενῶν; Soph. El. 390; ποῦ γνώμης εἶ; Id. Ant. 42; ποῦ ποτ' εἰμὶ πράγματος; Id. Tr. 375; ποῦ σοι τύχης ἕστηκεν; *at what point* of fortune stands he? Id. Aj. 102. II. also of manner, *how?* Eur. I. A. 406, Or. 802, ubi v. Pors. (792); to express an inference very strongly, κοῦ γε δὴ .. οὐκ ἂν χωσθείη κόλπος ..; *how* then would it not ..? i. e. it certainly would .., Hdt. 2. 11, cf. Arnold Thuc. 8. 27; also in Trag., in indignant questions, *how? by what right?* ποῦ σὺ στρατηγεῖς τοῦδε; Soph. Aj. 1100; ποῦ σὺ μάντις εἶ σοφός; Id. O. T. 390, cf. Ph. 451, Eur. Heracl. 369 (ubi v. Elmsl.), 510; so, ποῦ γάρ ἐστι δίκαιον; Dem. 978. 14, cf. 638. 7.

πού, Ion. **κού**, enclit. Adv. *anywhere, somewhere*, Hom., etc.; often with other Advs. of Place, οὐχ ἑκάς που *somewhere* not far off, Soph. Ph. 41; πέλας που Ib. 163; μηδαμοῦ .. που Ib. 256; που πέραν τοῦ ποταμοῦ Xen. An. 4. 3, 3; ἄλλοθί που Dem. 52. 1, etc.:—c. gen., ἀλλά που αὐτοῦ ἀγρῶν *in some part* there of the fields, Od. 4. 639; ἐμβαλεῖν που τῆς χώρας *some part* of the country, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 42; εἴ που τῆς χώρας ταὐτὸ τοῦτο .. συνέβη Dem. 293. 15. II. also without reference to Place, *in some degree*, καί πού τι Thuc. 2. 87:—often to qualify an expression, *anywise, possibly, perhaps, I suppose, I ween*, Hom., etc.; added to introductory Particles, οὕτω που .., Il. 2. 116; Ζεὺς μέν που 3. 308; ὡς ὅτε πού Il. 11. 292; εἴ που, ἐάν που, εἰ μή που, Xen. An. 3. 4, 23, Hier. 3, 2, Plat. Rep. 372 A:—strengthd. τάχα που Soph. O. T. 1116; ἴσως που Eur. El. 518:—it is also attached to single words so as to limit their significance, πάντως κου Hdt. 3. 73; τί που ..; what *in the* world? Aesch. Pr. 743; οὐδείς που Plat. Phileb. 64 D; so with numerals, δέκα κου μάλιστα *about* ten at most, Hdt. 1. 119, cf. 209., 7. 22, etc.:—οὔ τί που denies with indignation or wonder, *surely it cannot be* .., οὔ τί που οὗτος Ἀπόλλων Pind. P. 4. 154, cf. Soph. Ph. 1233, Ar. Nub. 1260, Pax 1211, Ran. 522, Plat. Rep. 362 D, etc.; whereas οὐ δήπου adds a shade of suspicion, οὐ δήπου Στράτων; Ar. Ach. 122, cf. Av. 269, Ran. 526, Elmsl. Ar. Ach. l. c., Stallb. Plat. Symp. 194 B;—for δήπου, ἤπου, ἦπου, v. sub vocc.—In late writers ποῦ and ποῖ, που and ποι are often interchanged, mostly so that ποῦ, που takes the place of ποῖ, ποι, with Verbs of motion, as in common Engl. *where* for *whither?* And the scribes have introduced this error (expressly condemned by Phryn. 43, ποῦ ἄπει .. ἁμάρτημα) into the best writers, as, ποῦ τοι ἀπειλαὶ οἴχονται; Il. 13. 219; ἐξελθών που Antipho 120. 10; ἰόντα που Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 16; cf. Pors. Hec. 1062, Cobet V. LL. 44, N. LL. 91.

πουλλός, πουλλόν, πουλλοί, etc., false Ion. forms in Mss. of Hdt. and Hipp.

πουλυβότειρα, ἡ, Ion. for πολυβότειρα, Hom. and Hes.; so all other compds. with πολύ may be written Ion. and poët. πουλυ-, metri grat., v. sub πολυ-:—Hom. however only uses the licence in this word, in the obl. cases of πουλύπους, and in the pr. n. Πουλυδάμας.

πουλυ-γόητος, ον, *much-lamented*, Epit. Cnid. in Newton's Halic. p. 768.

πουλυπόδειον, τό, poët. for πολυπόδιον, Theopomp. Com. Εἰρ. 2, Philyll. Πόλ. 1, Ephipp. Κύδ. 1.

πουλύπους, ὁ, v. sub πολύπους.

πουλύς, πουλύ, Ion. for πολύς, πολύ, Ep., but not in Ion. Prose.

πούς, ὁ, ποδός, ποδί, πόδα (not ποῦν, Thom. M. 644):—pl. dat. ποσί, Ep. ποσσί, πόδεσσι, Hom., ποσσί also in Cratin. Μαλθ. 5 (lyr.), πόδεσι Soph. ap. Cramer An. Par. 4. 183: dual gen. and dat. ποδοῖν, Ep. ποδοῖιν Hom.:—Dor. nom. πός (cf. ἀρτίπος, πουλύπος, etc.), Poëta ap. E. M. 635. 22, Tab. Heracl., cf. Ahrens D. Dor. 175; Lacon. πόρ in Hesych. —In Mss. sometimes written ποῦς; but the old Gramm. recognise πούς only, Arcad. 126. 6, Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 14, A. B. 554, Choerobosc. ib. 1196, cf. Lob. Phryn. 765, etc. (From √ΠΕΔ; cf. πέδ-ον, πεδ-ίον, πέζ-α, πεζ-ός, πέδ-η, πέδι-λον; Skt. *pad, pad-yâmi* (*eo*), *pad-am* (*gradus, locus*), *pâd-as, pad* (*pes*); Lat. *pes* (*pedis*), *ped-um, ped-ica, op-pid-um, im-ped-ire*; Lith. *pad-as* (*solea*), *ped-a* (*vestigium*);—Goth. *fôt-us*, O. Norse *fót-r*, A. S. *fôt*, O. H. G. *fuoz*, etc.)

A foot, both of men and beasts, Hom., etc.; in pl., also, a bird's *talons*, Od. 15. 526; *the arms* or *feelers* of a polypus, Hes. Op. 522:—properly *the foot from the ankle* downwards, Il. 17. 368; ταρσὸς ποδός 11. 377, 388; ξύλινος π., of an artificial foot, Hdt. 9. 37:—but also of *the leg with the foot*, as χείρ for the *arm and hand*, Il. 23. 772, Od. 4. 149, etc. 2. *the foot* as that with which one runs, whence Achilles is called πόδας ὠκύς (cf. ποδαρκής, ποδωκής), ὑπὸ ποσσὶ μέγας πελεμίζετ' Ὄλυμπος Il. 8. 443; often with reference to the footrace, περιγιγνόμεθ' ἄλλων πύξ τε .. ἠδὲ πόδεσσιν Od. 8. 103; so, ποσὶν ἐρίζειν to race *on foot*, Il. 13. 325., 23. 792; ποσὶ νικᾶν 20. 410, Od. 13. 261; ἀέθλια ποσσὶν ἄροντο Il. 9. 124, etc.; in Pind., ποδῶν τιμά, αἰγλά, ἀρετά O. 12. 21., 13. 49, P. 10. 36; ἅμιλλαν ἐπόνει ποδοῖν Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 213:—the dat. ποσί is added to all kinds of Verbs denoting motion, ποσὶ βῆναι, δινεῖσθαι, δραμεῖν, θέειν, ἰέναι, ἱκέσθαι, πηδᾶν, ὀρχεῖσθαι, πεζεύειν, πλίσσεσθαι, σκαίρειν, etc.; also emphatically with Verbs denoting *to trample* or *tread upon*, ποσὶ καταστείβειν Sappho 95; ποδὶ ἐπεμβῆναι Soph. El. 456; v. sub λάξ;—also πόδα βαίνειν, etc., v. sub βαίνω A. II. 4; πόδα τιθέναι to journey, Ar. Thesm. 1100;—metaph., νόστιμον ναῦς ἐκίνησεν πόδα started on its homeward way, Eur. Hec. 940; νεῶν λῦσαι ποθοῦσιν οἴκαδ' .. πόδα Ib. 1020; the reading in Alc. 1153 is dub. 3. as a point of measurement, ἐς πόδας ἐκ κεφαλῆς from head to *foot*, Il. 18. 353; ἐκ κεφαλῆς ἐς πόδας ἄκρους 16. 640; and reversely, ἐκ ποδῶν δ' ἄνω .. εἰς ἄκρον κάρα Aesch. Fr. 165; ἐκ τῶν ποδῶν ἐς τὴν κεφαλήν σοι Ar. Pl. 650; also, ἐκ τριχὸς ἄχρι ποδῶν Anth. P. 5. 194; ἐς κορυφὴν ἐκ ποδός Ib. 7. 388. 4. as a mark of close proximity, πρόσθεν ποδός or ποδῶν, προπάροιθε ποδῶν just before one, often in Hom.; τὸ πρὸ ποδὸς .. σκοπεῖν χρῆμα Pind. I. 8 (7). 25; αὐτὰ τὰ πρὸ ποδῶν ὁρᾶν Xen. Lac. 3, 4, cf. An. 4. 6, 12, Plat. Rep. 432 D. b. παρά or πὰρ ποδός, *off-hand, at once*, ἀνελέσθαι πὰρ ποδός Theogn. 282; γνόντα πὰρ ποδός Pind. P. 3. 107, cf. 10. 96;—but, πὰρ ποδί *close at hand*, Id. O. 1. 118; for Il. 15. 280, v. sub καταπίπτω 1. 2:—so also, παρὰ πόδα *in a moment*, Soph. Ph. 838, Plat. Soph. 242 A; τὰ ἔμπροσθεν καὶ παρὰ πόδας Id. Theaet. 174 A; περὶ τῶν παρὰ πόδας καὶ τῶν ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς Ib. C; τὸ πλησίον καὶ παρὰ π. Luc. Calumn. 1; παρὰ π. οἱ ἔλεγχοι are *close at hand*, Id. Hist. Conscr. 13;—but also, *close behind*, like κατὰ πόδας, Polyb. 1. 35, 3, etc. c. ἐν ποσί, like ἐμποδών, *close at hand*, τὸν ἐν π. γενόμενον Hdt. 3. 79, cf. Pind. P. 8. 43; τὰν ποσὶ κακά Soph. Ant. 1327, cf. Eur. Alc. 739; τὴν ἐν ποσὶ [κώμην] αἱρεῖν Thuc. 3. 97; τὰ ἐν ποσὶν ἀγνοεῖν *every day matters*, Plat. Theaet. 175 B, cf. Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 4, etc. d. so also, τὰ πρὸς ποσί Soph. O. T. 130, cf. Eur. Andr. 397. e. all these phrases are opp. to ἐκ ποδῶν *out of the way, far off*, first in Hdt. 6. 35 (cf. ἐκποδών); rarely, ἐκ ποδός Pind. N. 7. 99. 5. to denote close pursuit, ἐκ ποδὸς ἕπεσθαι to follow *in the track*, i. e. *close behind*, Lat. *e vestigio sequi*, Polyb. 3. 68, 1, cf. Dion. H. 2. 33, etc.:—so, b. in earlier writers κατὰ πόδας, Hdt. 5. 98, Thuc. 3. 98., 8. 17, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 20; (also, κατὰ πόδα ὑπολαβεῖν *on the moment*, Plat. Soph. 243 D); ἡ κατὰ πόδας ἡμέρα the *very next* day, Polyb. 1. 12, 1; (but, κατὰ πόδας ἁλίσκειν to catch it *running*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 40, Mem. 2. 6, 9, etc.):—also c. gen. pers., κατὰ πόδας τινος ἔρχεσθαι, ἰέναι to come close *at his heels, on his track* or *trail*, Hdt. 9. 89, Thuc. 5. 64; τῇ κατὰ π. ἡμέρᾳ τῆς ἐκκλησίας on the day *immediately after* it, Polyb. 3. 45, 5; κατὰ π. τῆς μάχης Aristid., etc. 6. various phrases: a. ἀνὰ πόδα *backwards*, Hesych. b. ἐπὶ πόδα *backwards, facing the enemy*, like ἐπὶ σκέλος, ἐπὶ π. ἀναχωρεῖν, ἀνάγειν, ἀναχάζεσθαι to retire *without turning to fly, leisurely*, Lat. *pedetentim*, Xen. An. 5. 3, 32, Cyr. 3. 3, 69, etc.; also, ἐπὶ πόδας Luc. Pisc. 12:—but, ἐπὶ πόδας γίνεται ἡ ἔξοδος the child is born *feet-foremost*, Arist. G. A. 3. 2, 8. c. περὶ πόδα, properly of a shoe, *round the foot*, i. e. *fitting exactly*, ὡς ἔστι μοι τὸ πρᾶγμα τοῦτο περὶ πόδα Plat. Com. Incert. 21, cf. Casaub. Theophr. Char. 4; c. dat., ὁρᾷς ὡς ἐμμελὴς ἡ ἀρχὴ καὶ περὶ πόδα τῇ ἱστορίᾳ Luc. Hist. Conscr. 14, cf. Indoct. 10, Pseudol. 23. d. ὡς ποδῶν ἔχει as he is off *for feet*, i. e. as quick as he can, ὡς ποδῶν εἶχον τάχιστα ἐβοήθεον Hdt. 6. 116; ἐδίωκον ὡς ποδῶν ἕκαστος εἶχον Id. 9. 59; φευκτέον ὡς ἔχει ποδῶν ἕκαστος Plat. Gorg. 507 D; so, σοῦσθε .. ὅπως ποδῶν Aesch. Supp. 837. e. ἔξω τινὸς πόδα ἔχειν to have *one's foot* out of a thing, i. e. be clear of it, ἔξω κομίζου πηλοῦ πόδα Aesch. Cho. 697; πημάτων ἔξω πόδα ἔχειν Id. Pr. 263; ἐκτὸς κλαυμάτων Soph. Ph. 1260; ἔξω πραγμάτων Eur. Heracl. 109; also without a gen., ἐκτὸς ἔχειν πόδα Pind. P. 4. 515;—opp. to εἰς ἄντλον ἐμβῆσαι πόδα, Eur. Heracl. 169; ἐν τούτῳ πεδίλῳ .. πόδ' ἔχων, Pind. O. 6. 13. f. ἀμφοῖν ποδοῖν, etc., to denote energetic action, Ar. Av. 35, cf. Il. 13. 78; so, ποσὶν καὶ χερσὶν ἀθύρων Il. 15. 364; χερσίν τε ποσίν τε καὶ σθένεϊ 20. 360; βοηθεῖν ποδὶ καὶ χειρὶ καὶ πάσῃ δυνάμει Aeschin. 43. 18, cf. 69. 10; ὅλῳ ποδί with all the *foot*, i. e. *entirely*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1165; παντὶ ποδί Liban.:—opp. to οὐκ ἂν προβαίην τὸν πόδα τὸν ἕτερον, Ar. Eccl. 162; οὐκ ἂν ἔφασκεν ἐξελθεῖν οὐδὲ τὸν ἕτερον πόδα Dinarch. 100. 35. g. τὴν ὑπὸ πόδα [κατάστασιν] *just below them*, Polyb. 2. 68, 9; ὑπὸ πόδας τίθεσθαι Plut. 2. 1097 C. h. on ὀρθῷ ποδί, v. sub ὀρθός II. 1. 7. πούς τινος, as periphr. for a person, σὺν πατρὸς μολὼν ποδί, i. e. σὺν πατρί, Eur. Hipp. 661; παρθένου δέχου πόδα Id. Or. 1217, cf. Hec. 977, H. F. 336; χρόνου πόδα Id. Bacch. 889,

cf. Ar. Ran. 100:—also, ἐξ ἑνὸς ποδός, i.e. μόνος ὤν, Soph. Ph. 91; οἱ δ' ἀφ' ἡσύχου π., i.e. οἱ ἡσύχως ζῶντες, Eur. Med. 217. II. metaph. of things, *the foot* or *lowest part*, esp. *the foot of a hill*, Lat. *pes* or *radix montis*, Il. 2. 824., 20. 59, Pind. P. 11. 54, etc.:—of a table, Ar. Fr. 447, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 16, etc.; cf. πέζα:—the lines at the foot of the letter Ω, Callias ap. Ath. 454 A:—also = ποδεών II. 1, Eur. Med. 679. 2. in a ship, πόδες are *the two lower corners of the sail*, or *the ropes fastened thereto*, by which the sails are tightened or slackened, *the sheets* (cf. ποδεών II. 3), Od. 5. 260; χαλᾶν πόδα to slack away or ease off *the sheet*, as is done when a squall is coming, Eur. Or. 707; τοῦ ποδὸς παριέναι to let go hold *of it*, Ar. Eq. 436; ἐκδοῦναι ὀλίγον τοῦ ποδός Luc. Contempl. 3; ἐκπετάσαι πόδα (with reference to the sail), Eur. I. T. 1135:—opp. to τείνειν πόδα, to haul it tight, Soph. Ant. 715; ναῦς ἐνταθεῖσα ποδί a ship with her *sheet* close hauled, Eur. Or. 706; λαῖφος ἐρυσσάμενοι τανύοντο ἐς πόδας ἀμφοτέρους Ap. Rh. 2. 931; ἱστία .. ἐτάνυσσαν ὑπ' ἀμφοτέροισι πόδεσσι Q. Sm. 9. 438; so Virg., *una omnes fecere pedem*, Aen. 5. 830:—but, 3. παρ ποδὶ νηός, in Pind. N. 6. 95, seems to mean *the rudder*;—so, in Od. 10. 32, αἰεὶ γὰρ πόδα νηὸς ἐνώμων, the Schol. explains πόδα by τὸν μεταγωγὸν τοῦ κέρατος κάλων ἢ τὸ πηδάλιον. III. *a foot*, as a measure of length, 4 palms (παλασταί) or 6 fingers, about ⅛ of an inch longer than our foot, Hdt. 2. 149, Plat., etc.; cf. ποδιαῖος:—proverb., ἔκμετρα καὶ ὑπὲρ τὸν πόδα Luc. pro Imag. 18. IV. *a foot* in Prosody, Ar. Ran. 1322, Plat. Rep. 400 A, and Gramm.:—also of the monotonous proclamation of a crier, κήρυκες ὅταν τὸν καλούμενον πόδα μέλλουσιν ἐρεῖν Galen. 5. 394, cf. Luc. Demon. 65, Poll. 4. 91.

ποῶ, v. ποιέω sub init.

ποώδης, ες, (πόα, εἶδος) *like grass, of the grass kind*, Theophr., etc.; **ποιώδης** in Hdt. 4. 47, Arr. Ind. 32. 4; ὄζειν ποωδέστερον Arist. Probl. 12. 4:—τὰ ποώδη *the grasses*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 1, 10, etc. II. *grass-green*, Arist. Color. 5, 2, al.

πρᾶγμα, Ion. **πρῆγμα**, τό: (πράσσω):—*that which has been done, a deed, act*, Lat. *facinus*, being the concrete of πρᾶξις, but often approaching to the abstract sense, Hdt., Pind., and Att.; opp. to ὄνομα, Andoc. 32. 39, etc.; and to λόγος, Dem. 21. 21, etc.; πραγμάτων ὀρθὰν ὁδὸν Pind. O. 7. 85; τῶν πραγμάτων γλῶσσαν ἰσχύειν πλέον more than *facts*, Eur. Hec. 1188; τὸ σὸν τί ἐστι τὸ πρ.; what is your *work in life*? Plat. Apol. 20 C; γυναῖον πρ. ποιεῖν to do a woman's *work*, Dem. 785. 25, etc. II. often, like Lat. *res, a thing, matter, affair*, πᾶσαν τελευτὰν πράγματος Pind. O. 13. 104, cf. P. 4. 495; πρ. τοιόνδε συνηνείχθη γενέσθαι Hdt. 5. 33, cf. 9. 93; ἐς μέσον σφι προετίθεε τὸ πρ. Id. 1. 206; τί δ' εἰδὼς τοῦδε πρ. πέρι; Soph. Aj. 747; τὸ πρ. εἰς ὑπέρδεινόν μοι περιέστη Dem. 551. 2; ὁρᾶτε τὸ πρ., οἷ προελήλυθε κτλ., Id. 42. 25, cf. 91. 21; σφισί τε καὶ Ἀθηναίοις εἶναι οὐδὲν πρ. they had *nothing* in common, Hdt. 5. 84, cf. Dem. 320. 8, etc.: often pleonast., ὡς ἀργαλέον πρ. ἐστι, c. inf., Ar. Pl. 1 τὰ μετέωρα πρ. *things* in heaven above, Id. Nub. 228; etc. 2. *anything necessary* or *expedient, what must* or *ought to be*, freq. in Hdt., in phrase πρῆγμά ἐστι or ἐστί μοι, c. inf., it is *necessary, expedient, advisable* to do .., 'tis my *duty* or *business* to do, like Lat. *opus est*, εὕρισκε πρ. οἱ εἶναι ἐλαύνειν Hdt. 1. 79, cf. 4. 11; with a negat., εὕρισκέ οἱ οὐ πρ. εἶναι στρατεύεσθαι Id. 7. 12, cf. Eur. Med. 451, Plat. Gorg. 447 B; also, c. acc. et inf., οὐδὲν ἂν εἴη πρ. γνώμας ἐμὲ σοι ἀποφαίνεσθαι; ὡς .. οὐδὲν ὂν πρ., εἰ καὶ ἀποθάνοι Id. Euthyphro 3 D; c. gen. rei, οἷς μηδὲν ἦν πρ. τοῦ πολέμου Plut. Pomp. 65. 3. *a thing of consequence* or *importance*, πρ. ποιεῖσθαί τι Hdt. 7. 150; πρῆγμα οὐδὲν ποιεῖσθαι Id. 6. 63. 4. of single persons, etc., μέγα πρ. a man *of great importance*, Dem. 928. 6; ἦν μέγιστον πρ. Δημοκήδης παρὰ βασιλέϊ he was made much of by the king, Hdt. 3. 132; ἄμαχον πρ., of a woman, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 36; ἀσταθμητότατον πρ. ὁ δῆμος Dem. 383. 4; πρ. μέγα φρέατος Alex. Παρασ. 2; cf. χρῆμα II. 3. 5. used of a battle, as we say *an action, affair*, ὡς οἱ σωθέντες ἐκ τοῦ πρ. ἀπέφυγον Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 17. 6. euphem. for something bad or disgraceful, *the thing, the business*, Thuc. 2. 64, Aeschin. 18. 38 sq.; Εὐρυβάτου πρᾶγμα, οὐ πόλεως ἔργον, *his job*, Dem. 233. 8. 7. *a fact*, opp. to λόγος, ὄνομα, Arist. Top. 6. 7, 2, Soph. Elench. 16, 2; πρὸς τὸ πρ. καὶ τὴν ἀλήθειαν Id. Phys. 8. 8, 16; διαιρεῖν κατὰ τὸ πρ. Id. Pol. 1. 15, 9, etc. 8. *the matter in hand, the question*, πρὸς τὸ πρ. Id. An. Pr. 2. 27, 5; ἔξω τοῦ πράγματος, v. ἔξω I. 2. b. III. in pl., πράγματα, 1. *circumstances, affairs*, τὰ ἀνθρωπήϊα π. Hdt. 1. 207; ἐν εἰρήνῃ καὶ ἀγαθοῖς πρ. Thuc. 3. 82, cf. 1. 89; τοῖς πράγμασιν τέθνηκα τοῖς δ' ἔργοισι δ' οὔ by *circumstances*, not by acts, Eur. Hel. 286; ἐν τοιούτοις πράγμασι Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 2, An. 2. 1, 16, etc.; δεινὸς πράγμασι χρῆσθαι Dem. 10. 2, cf. Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 1; τύχῃ τὰ θνητῶν πράγματ', οὐκ εὐβουλίᾳ Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 97 C; ἀπηλλάχθαι πραγμάτων to be quit of *the business of life*, Plat. Apol. 41 D, cf. Rep. 406 E; ἀποτυγχάνειν τῶν πρ. to fail in success, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 28:—of the *condition* of a patient, Foës. Oec. Hipp.;—poët. also in sing., ποῦ ποτ' εἰμὶ πράγματος; Soph. Tr. 375, cf. Aj. 314. 2. *state-affairs*, κοινὰ πρ. Eur. I. T. 1062; τέρας γὰρ ὁ βίος καὶ τὰ πράγματ' ἐστί μοι Id. Hel. 260; ἔστ' ἐν ἡμῖν τῆς πόλεως τὰ πρ. Ar. Lys. 32; τὰ πολιτικὰ πρ. Plat. Apol. 31 D:—also, of a whole *state* or *empire*, τὰ Περσικὰ πρ. the Persian *power*, Hdt. 3. 137, cf. 7. 50, etc.; διαπεπόρθηται τὰ Περσῶν πρ. Aesch. Pers. 714; ἐν ταῖς ναυσὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων τὰ πρ. ἐγένετο Thuc. 1. 74, cf. 100, etc.; μὴ νομίζετ' ἐκείνῳ τὰ παρόντα πεπηγέναι πρ. ἀθάνατα Dem. 42. 16, cf. 53. 1, etc.; παρασπάσασθαί τι τῶν ὅλων πρ. Id. 10. 6:—also of *government* or *administration*, καταλαμβάνεσθαι or καταλαμβάνειν τὰ πρ., Lat. *rerum potiri*, Hdt. 6. 39, Thuc. 3. 30, cf. 3. 11; ἔχειν τὰ πρ. Ib. 3. 62, 72, Hdt. 6. 83; κατέχειν τὰ πρ. Thuc. 4. 2; ἐς μέσον Πέρσῃσι καταθεῖναι τὰ πρ. Hdt. 3. 80; οἱ ἐν τοῖς πράγμασι, like οἱ ἐν τέλει, those who are in *power* or *office*, the ministers, Thuc. 3. 28, Dem. 125. 7, Arist. Pol. 5. 7, 12; οἱ ἐπὶ τοῖς πρ. ὄντας Dem. 110. 22; οἱ ἐπὶ τῶν πρ. Id. 309. 10; κοινωνοὶ τῶν πρ. Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 17:—νεώτερα πρ. *innovations*, Lat. *res novae*, Lys. 130. 18, Isocr. 151 E, etc., cf. Hdt. 5. 19; but, εὔνους τοῖς πράγμασι a friend *to things as they are*, Lys. 126. 10. 3. also one's *private affairs* or *circumstances*, Hdt. 7. 236, 237; ἔρρει or ἀπόλωλε τἀμὰ πρ. Xen. Symp. 1, 15, cf. Eur. Alc. 382: τὰ πρ. alone, one's *all*, one's *fortunes*, ἐν ᾧπέρ ἐστι πάντα μοι τὰ πρ. Ar. Ach. 474:—so in sing., φαῦλον γὰρ ἂν εἴη τὸ ἐμὸν πρᾶγμα Plat. Hipp. Ma. 286 E, cf. Apol. 20 C. 4. *business*, esp. *law-business*, πρός τινα Antipho 142. 39; πράγματα πράσσειν Lys. 120. 22; πρός τινα Thuc. 1. 128. 5. in bad sense, *troubles, troublesome business, trouble, annoyance*, ἀπάντων αἰτίους τῶν πρ. Ar. Ach. 310; πράγματα ἔχειν, c. part. *to have trouble about* a thing, Hdt. 7. 147, Plat. Theaet. 174 B, etc.; πρ. ἔχειν ἔν τινι Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 4, etc.; πρ. λαμβάνειν Id. Lac. 2, 9; πρ. παρέχειν τινί to cause one *trouble*, Hdt. 1. 155, Ar. Pl. 19, al.; c. inf., to cause one *the trouble* of doing, Plat. Phaedo 115 A, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 46, cf. Ar. Vesp. 311; πραγμάτων .. ἀπαλλαγείς Id. Ach. 270, cf. βόσκω I. 2; ἄνευ πραγμάτων, σὺν πράγμασι Dem. 14. 28, Xen. An. 6. 1, 6; sometimes put as a general word after several particulars, ἐν τυραννίδι καὶ πλούτῳ καὶ πράγμασι Plut. 2. 150 C, ubi v. Wyttenb.:—seldom so in sing., πρῆγμα παρέχειν Hdt. 7. 239; πρᾶγμά ἐστί τι Xen. An. 4. 1, 17. 6. *material things, the world and its elements*, εἴ τις ἐξ ἀρχῆς τὰ πρ. φυόμενα βλέψειεν Arist. Pol. 1. 2, 1, cf. Ar. Nub. 741; τὴν φύσιν καὶ τὰ πρ. cited from Plut.

πραγμᾰτεία, ἡ, (πραγματεύομαι) *the careful prosecution of an affair* or *business, diligent study, hard work*, Isocr. 11 D, 83 E, Plat. Crat. 408 A, al., cf. Stallb. Phaedo 63 A; πόνων πολλῶν καὶ πραγματείας Dem. 101. 22; πλέονος εἶναι πραγματείας Hipp. Vet. Med. 10; ἡ μάταιος πρ. [λογισμῶν] this idle *attention to* argumentations, Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 8. II. *an undertaking, occupation, business*, ἡ πρ. αὐτοῦ ἅπασα .. εἰς τοῦτο τελευτᾷ Plat. Gorg. 453 A; ἡ τοῦ διαλέγεσθαι πρ. *the business of* dialectic, Id. Theaet. 161 E; τοῦ πολιτικοῦ .. πᾶσα ἡ πρ. περὶ πόλιν [ἐστί] Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 1, cf. Eth. N. 2. 3, 10; ἡ δημηγορικὴ πρ. *the business* of oratory, Id. Rhet. 1. 1, 10; τῆς ἀναισχύντου πρ. ἀποστῆναι Aeschin. 88. 19; αἱ ἄλλαι πρ. *official duties*, opp. to ἀρχαί, Id. 55. 38:—esp. *law-business, a lawsuit*, Isocr. 18 C, 316 D, 317 E, 318 C:—in pl. *affairs in general*, κάτω βλέπειν εἰς ἀνθρώπων πραγματείας Plat. Rep. 500 C; πραγματειῶν μεθισταμένων Antipho 120. 14; *troubles*, Dem. 1412. 20; πρ. ἔχειν πρός τινα to have *dealings* with .., Strab. 401. III. *the treatment* of a subject, ἡ τοῦ ἐπιπέδου πρ., as a definition of geometry, Plat. Rep. 528 D; ἡ Πλάτωνος πρ. Plato's *system* or *doctrines*, Arist. Metaph. 1. 6, 1, cf. 1. 5, 3:—also, *the manner of treating* a subject, Id. Rhet. 1. 15, 21. 2. *a philosophical argument* or *treatise*, Id. Top. 1. 1, 1., 1. 2, 1, al.; τοῦ εἰδέναι χάριν ἡ πρ. Id. Phys. 2. 3, 1; ἡ παροῦσα πρ. οὐ θεωρίας ἕνεκα Id. Eth. N. 2. 2, 1:—also *the subject of such a treatise*, τρεῖς αἱ πρ. Id. Phys. 2. 7, 3, cf. Soph. Elench. 33, 18, al. 3. *an historical work, systematic history*, in which events are put together connectedly as cause and effects, not merely in order of time (cf. πραγματικός II. 1), Polyb. 1. 1, 4., 1. 3, 1, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 13; Τρωικὴ πρ. *the legends* of the Trojan war, Argum. Soph. Aj.

πραγματειώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *looking like business* (without being such), παιδιά Plat. Parm. 137 B. Adv. -δῶς, Eust. 1762. 5.

πραγμᾰτ-εραστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a lover of business*, Philox. in Vol. Hercul. 1. 99.

πραγμάτευμα, τό, = πραγματεία, Eust. Opusc. 70. 62.

πραγμᾰτεύομαι, Ion. **πρηγμ-**: fut. -εύσομαι, cited from Joseph.: aor. ἐπραγματευσάμην Hipp. 1202 A, Xen. Oec. 10, 9, etc.; but also ἐπραγματεύθην, Ion. ἐπρηγμ-, Hdt. 2. 87, Isocr. 249 A: pf. πεπραγμάτευμαι Isocr. 221 A, Plat. Phaedo 99 D, 100 B, al., but the pf. also occurs in pass. sense, v. sub fin.: Dep.: (πρᾶγμα). *To busy oneself, take trouble*, ἀπέδωκαν τὸ νεκρὸν οὐδὲν ἔτι πρηγματευθέντες Hdt. l. c., cf. Plat. Crat. 437 C; πρ. περί τινος Id. Rep. 430 D, al.; περί τι Id. Theaet. 187 A, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 7, etc.; πρ. ἐπί τινι *to work at* a thing, *to labour to bring* it *about*, Ib. 1. 3, 15; πρός τι Plat. Eryx. 398 A; πραγματεύονται ὅπως ἄρξουσι *exert themselves* to .., Xen. Lac. 14, 5; and c. inf. *to exert oneself* to .., Plut. Them. 19. 2. *to be engaged in business, spend one's time* in business, τὴν νύκτα all night long, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 26; πρ. καὶ κακοπαθεῖν τὸν βίον ἅπαντα Arist. Eth. N. 10. 6, 6, cf. 4. 1, 43; πρ. ἀπὸ ἐμπορίας καὶ δανεισμῶν *to raise money* by trade and loans, Plut. Cato Mi. 59, cf. Sull. 17, etc. II. c. acc. rei, *to take in hand, treat laboriously, be engaged in*, Plat. Prot. 361 D, Hipp. Ma. 304 C, etc.: *to undertake*, τὸν δεύτερον πλοῦν Id. Phaedo 99 D. 2. of authors, *to elaborate* a work, Ar. Nub. 526, Plat. Apol. 22 B: *to treat of*, περὶ φύσεως πάντα Arist. Metaph. 1. 8, 18; περί τινος Id. Phys. 2. 2, 1, al.; περί τι Id. Metaph. 5. 1, 3, al.; τοιαύτην οὐκ ἐπραγματεύθησαν ἀκριβολογίαν περὶ τὰς φλέβας did not *use* such precision *in treating* of .., Id. H. A. 3. 3, 5. 3. of historians, *to treat systematically*, τὰς πράξεις Polyb. 1. 4, 3; and absol., οἱ πραγματευόμενοι *systematic historians*, Id. 5. 33, 5, etc.; cf. πραγματεία III. 3. III. pf. πεπραγμάτευμαι in pass. sense, *to be laboured at, worked out*, Plat. Apol. 22 B, Parm. 129 E, cf. Xen. Eq. 8, 10, Aeschin. 24. 5; so also pres., Arist. Eth. E. 1. 4, 2.

πραγματευτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be laboured at*, τοῦτο πρ., ὅπως .. Arist. Pol. 7. 14, 8; τῷ νομοθέτῃ πρ. περί τινος Ib. 8. 1, 1. II. -τέον, *one must treat*, περί τινος Id. Top. 1. 14, 5, cf. 15, 1.

πραγμᾰτευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a man of business, trader*, Lat. *negociator*, Plut. 2. 525 A, etc.; πρ. Πτολεμαίου his *agent* or *attorney*, C. I. 4299.

πραγμᾰτευτικός, ή, όν, *occupied in business*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 521.

πραγμᾰτίας, ου, ὁ, *a troublesome fellow*, A. B. 58.

πραγμᾰτικός, ή, όν, (πρᾶγμα) *fit for action* or *business, active, business-like*, used in later Greek for πρακτικός, esp. of men *versed in state-affairs*,

Polyb. 7. 11, 2., 7. 12, 2, al., cf. C. I. 4897 c. 7; *οἱ πρ.*, opp. to *οἱ στρατιωτικοί*, Id. 14. 1, 13, cf. 24. 5, 5, Cic. Att. 2. 20:—sometimes also of soldiers and the like, *men of action*, Polyb. 1. 35, 5, cf. 7. 11, 2:—hence the legal phrase *pragmatica sanctio* or *jussio*, an imperial decree on public affairs, Cod. Just., etc. 2. in Roman writers, *pragmaticus* was one who suggested arguments to public speakers and advocates, a kind of *attorney*, Cic. de Orat. 1. 45, 59, Juven. 7. 123, Quintil. 12. 3, 4. II. of things, 1. of history, *systematic*, Polyb. 1. 2, 8, etc.; cf. πραγματεία III. 2. *strong*, of a fort, Id. 4. 70, 10. 3. of a speech, conduct, etc., *able, prudent*, Id. 3. 116, 7., 36. 3, 1, etc.:—so in Adv. -κῶς, Id. 2. 13, 1, etc. III. *relating to matter of fact*, ὁ πρ. τόπος, as opp. to ὁ λεκτικός, Dion. H. de Comp. 1:—so Adv. -κῶς, opp. to ψυχικῶς, Script. Myth. p. 328 Westerm.

πραγμάτιον, τό, Dim. of πρᾶγμα, *a trifling matter, a petty lawsuit*, Ar. Nub. 197, 1004, Arr. Epict. 1. 27, 16, etc.

πραγμᾰτιστήριον, τό, f. l. for χρηματιστήριον, Diod. 1. 1.

πραγμᾰτο-γρᾰφέω, *to describe a thing*, Eccl.

πραγμᾰτο-δίφης [ῐ], ου, ὁ, *one who hunts after lawsuits, a pettifogger*, Ar. Av. 1424.

πραγμᾰτο-ειδής, ές, *laborious, troublesome*, Hipp. 618. 25.

πραγμᾰτο-κοπέω, (κόπτω) *to meddle in business, to be a meddling, seditious fellow*, Polyb. 29. 8, 10, etc.; cf. δημοκοπέω, δοξοκοπέω.

πραγμᾰτο-λογέω, *to treat systematically*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 32, 2, Philo 1. 554. II. *to quarrel, argue*, Diog. L. 9. 52.

πραγμᾰτο-μᾰθής, ές, *skilled in business*, Anon. ap. Suid.

πραγμᾰτορ-ράφος [ᾰ], ὁ, *author of troubles*, Gloss.

πραγμᾰτώδης, ες, = πραγματοειδής, Isocr. 208 C:—Comp. -ωδέστερον Dem. 427. 20.

πραγορίτης, ου, ὁ, a kind of *wine*, Hesych.

πρᾶγος, εος, τό, poët. for πρᾶγμα, Pind. N. 3. 10, Fr. 75, Aesch. Theb. 861, Pers. 248, Soph., etc.; also in Ar. Av. 112, Lys. 706. 2. = πράγματα, *state-affairs*, Aesch. Theb. 2.

πράδησις, εως, ἡ, *a breaking wind*, Hipp. Progn. 40, etc. (acc. to MSS. cited by Littré 2. p. 138; vulg. πέρδησις): cf. πέρδω.

πραδίλη, ἡ, = πεπραδίλη, q. v.

πραέως, Adv. of πραΰς.

πραθέειν, v. sub πέρθω; but **πραθείς**, v. sub πιπράσκω.

πραιδεύω, the Lat. *praedor*, Dio C. Fr. Vat. p. 144.

πραιπόσιτος, ὁ, the Lat. *praepositus*, C. I. 3497. 8, al.

πραιτέξτατος, ὁ, the Lat. *praetextatus*, Diod. 12. 53.

πραιτώριον, τό, = Lat. *Praetorium*, used in Ev. Matt. 27. 27, *the official residence of the Governor, Government-house*; and in Ep. Phil. 1. 13, it is commonly taken as *the Emperor's Palace*, but at Rome *Praetorium* generally meant the *Castra Praetoriana*, ἔπαρχος πραιτωρίου, v. C. I. 2596, al.

πραίφεκτος, ὁ, the Lat. *praefectus*, Just. M. Apol. 1. fin., C. I. 5187 *b*, al.

πρᾶκος, ὁ, *one condemned in a money-penalty*, only in Delph. Inscr., πρᾶκος ἔστω κατὰ τὸν νόμον C. I. 1702; so, **πρακτίμιος** ἔστω Ib. 1699, 1704, Anecd. Delph. 5; **πράκτιμος**, Anecd. Delph. 13, 19, 25, 29; v. Curt. p. 44.

πρακτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. from πράσσω, *to be done*, Plat. Prot. 356 C, etc. II. **πρακτέον**, *one must do*, Soph. O. T. 1439, Plat. Prot. 356 B, etc.

πρακτήρ, Ion. **πρηκτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, (πράσσω) *one that does, a doer*, πρηκτῆρά τε ἔργων Il. 9. 443; but in Od. 8. 162, ναυτάων, οἵ τε πρηκτῆρες ἔασιν, it must mean *traders*, Lat. *negotiatores*; παίδων π. *dealers in* .., Manetho 6. 447; cf. πρᾶξις I, πραγματεύομαι I. 2. II. = πράκτωρ II. 1, Themist. 114 A, etc.

πρακτήριος, ον, *efficacious, effectual*, τύχη Aesch. Supp. 523.

πράκτης, ου, ὁ, = πρακτήρ, Suid. s. v. ῥέκτης.

πρακτικός, ή, όν, (πράσσω) *fit for action, fit for business, business-like, practical*, like the later πραγματικός, λεκτικοὶ καὶ πρ. καὶ μηχανικοί Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 1; φιλότεχνοι καὶ πρ. Plat. Rep. 476 A; ζωὴ πρ. Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 13, etc.; αἱ πρ. ἀρχαί the principles *of action*, Ib. 6. 12, 35; ἡ πρ. διάνοια, opp. to ἡ θεωρητική, Ib. 6. 2, 3, cf. Metaph. 5. 1, 2, de An. 3. 10, 2; and ἡ πρακτική (with or without ἐπιστήμη) *practical science*, as opp. to theoretical, Plat. Polit. 258 E, 259 D; τὰ πρακτικά *action*, Arist. Metaph. 5. 1, 5. 2. *active, able, effective*, also like πραγματικός, τὸ πρακτικώτατον μέρος τῆς δυνάμεως the *most effective* part, Polyb. 1. 30, 9, cf. 10. 23, 2; πρ. παρά τινος *carrying one's point* with another, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 3; περί τι Polyb. 7. 10, 5. 3. c. gen. *able to effect*, τῶν καλῶν, τῶν δικαίων, etc., Arist. Eth. N. 1. 9, 8., 5. 1, 3. II. of things, *active, vigorous, strong*, οἶνον πρακτικώτερον Ar. Eq. 91; ἰταμότης ὀξεῖα καὶ πρ. Plat. Polit. 311 A; [ἡ ὀργὴ] πρακτικώτερον τοῦ μίσους Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 34; πρ. βίος a life *of action*, Ib. 7. 3, 7; ἰαμβεῖον πρ. *suited for dramatic action*, Id. Poët. 24, 11. III. Adv., πρακτικῶς διακεῖσθαι πρός τι Polyb. 6. 25, 4; Comp. -ότερον, Id. 5. 18, 7.

πρακτίμιος, **πράκτιμος**, v. sub πρᾶκος.

πρακτορεία, ἡ, *the office of πράκτωρ, a collectorship*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 332.

πρακτόρειον, τό, *a debtors' prison*, Inscr. Aegypt. in C. I. 4957. 15.

πρακτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of πράσσω: τὰ πρακτά *things to be done, points of moral action*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 2, 1., 1. 6, 4, etc. 2. *achieved, accomplished*, νηυσὶ πρ. κέλευθα Poëta in Ruhnk. Ep. Crit. p. 192; but cf. πράσσω I. II. πρακτὸς ὑπό τινος *called on to pay money* by one, C. I. 2448. VII. 2 and 22; cf. πράσσω V. 2.

πρακτύς, ύος, ἡ, Ion. for πρᾶξις, E. M. 316. 34.

πράκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = πρακτήρ, *one who does or executes, an accomplisher*, Ζεὺς ὅτου πρ. φανῇ Soph. Tr. 251; πρ. τῶν ἀκουσίων Antipho 121. 39; with a fem. Subst., Κύπρις .. τοῦδ' ἐφάνη πρ. Soph. Tr. 860. II. *one who exacts payment*, esp. at Athens, *an officer charged with the collection of taxes, a taxgatherer*, Antipho 147. 14, Decret. ap. Andoc. 10. 36, Dem. 778. 18, C. I. 203–206; cf. Dict. of Antiqq. 2. in Poets also, *one who exacts punishment, a punisher, avenger*, Aesch. Supp. 646; πρ. αἵματος Id. Eum. 319; φόνου Soph. El. 953: so as Adj., even with a fem. Subst., *avenging*, σὺν δορὶ καὶ χερὶ πράκτορι Aesch. Ag. 111.

Πράμνειος οἶνος, ὁ, *Pramnian* wine, Il. 11. 639, Od. 10. 235; also **Πράμνιος**, Hipp. 610. 6, Ar. Eq. 107, Fr. 301, v. Bgk. in Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 1076, Ephipp. Incert. 1.—The ancient Interpp. say that it was named from a Mount Pramné in the island of Icaria, or from a place near Ephesus or Smyrna, or in Lesbos. It was a strong, rough wine, Galen. Lex. Hipp.; whence Ar. Fr. l. c. compares certain poets to it: Diosc. however (5. 9) gives it a different character.

πράμνη, ἡ, = δίκελλα, Hesych.;—so **πράμνημα**, τό, Poll. 7. 150.

πράμος [ᾰ], ὁ, = πρόμος, dub. in Ar. Thesm. 50.

πράν [ᾱ], Dor. contr. from πρώην, *aforetime, formerly, erst*, Theocr. 3. 28., 5. 132, etc.; πράν ποκα 2. 115., 5. 81.—Its Root seems to have been πρό, cf. πρίν.

πρᾱνής, **πρᾱνίζω**, Dor. and Att. for πρηνής, πρηνίζω.

πραξείδιον, τό, Dim. of πρᾶξις, E. M. 230. 10; **πραξίδιον**, Suid.

Πραξῐ-δίκη, ἡ, a goddess, represented with a bare head, to whom the heads of victims were offered, Orph. Arg. 31, Paus. 3. 22, 2, etc.

πραξῐ-κοπέω, *to take by surprise* or *treachery*, πόλιν Polyb. 3. 69, 1:—*to overreach, outwit*, τινα Id. 2. 46, 2.

πράξῐμος, ον, of money, *recoverable*, Polyb. 22. 26, 17.

πρᾶξις, εως, Ion. **πρῆξις**, ιος, ἡ: (πράσσω):—*a doing, transaction, business*, πλεῖν κατὰ πρῆξιν *on a trading voyage* (cf. πρακτήρ), Od. 3. 72., 9. 253; ἐπὶ πρ. πλεῖν h. Hom. Ap. 397; πρῆξις δ' ἥδ' ἰδίη, οὐ δήμιος a private, not a public *affair*, Od. 3. 82; πρῆξιν μηδὲ φίλοισιν ὅμως ἀνακοίνεο πᾶσιν Theogn. 73; π. οὐρία Aesch. Cho. 814; ἀπὸ ταύτης τῆς πρ. Thuc. 3. 114; πρ. περί τινος *the transaction* respecting .., Id. 6. 88. 2. *the result* or *issue of a business*, esp. *a good result, success*, οὐ γάρ τις πρῆξις πέλεται .. γόοιο no *good* comes of weeping, Il. 24. 524 (expressed infr. 550, by οὔ τι πρήξεις ἀκαχήμενος); so, οὔ τις πρῆξις ἐγίγνετο μυρομένοισιν Od. 10. 202, 568; λυμαίνεσθαί τινι τὴν πρᾶξιν to spoil one's *market*, Xen. An. 1. 3, 16; πρᾶξιν φίλαν διδόναι to grant a happy *issue*, Pind. O. 1. 136; πρ. οὐρίαν θέλων Aesch. Cho. 814; ταχεῖα δ' ἦλθε χρησμῶν πρ. their *issue*, Id. Pers. 739; ἄνευ τούτων οὐκ ἂν εἴη πρ. Xen. Cyn. 2, 2. II. *an acting, transacting, doing*, κακότητος Theogn. 1026; αἱ τῶν ἀγαθῶν πρ. Plat. Charm. 163 D; ἡ πρ. τῶν ἔργων Antipho 125. 5; πρ. πολεμική, ποιητική, πολιτική, etc., Plat., etc.:—*action*, opp. to πάθος, Plat. Legg. 876 D; to ἕξις, Id. Rep. 434 A; opp. to speaking, Dem. 66. 7 and 19., 1414. 14; ἐν ταῖς πράξεσι ὄντα τε καὶ θεώμενα exhibited *in actual life*, Plat. Phaedr. 271 D: in Arist. Eth. N. 6. 2, πρᾶξις, *action*, is expressly distinguished from θεωρία (speculation), and ποίησις (production), as also from προαίρεσις (purpose), cf. 1. 1, 1., 10. 8, 5, Pol. 1. 2, 6. 2. *action, exercise*, χειρῶν, σκελῶν, στόματος, διανοίας Plat. Lach. 192 A. 3. euphem. for *sexual commerce* or *intercourse*, Pind. Fr. 236, Aeschin. 22. 35, etc.; in full, ἡ πρ. ἡ γεννητική Arist. H. A. 5. 2, 2; cf. πράσσω II. 3. III. *an action, act*, Soph. O. T. 895, O. C. 560, etc.; μιᾶς οὐ μνησθήσομαι πράξεως Isocr. 259 A, cf. Polyb. 3. 19, 11, etc. IV. like τὸ εὖ or κακῶς πράσσειν, *a doing* well or ill, *faring* so and so, one's *fortune, state, condition*, ἀπέκλαιε .. τὴν ἑωυτοῦ πρῆ. Hdt. 3. 65, cf. Aesch. Pr. 695, Soph. Aj. 790, 792; εὐτυχὴς πρ. Id. Tr. 294; κακαὶ πράξεις Id. Ant. 1305. V. *conduct, dexterity, practical ability*, Polyb. 2. 47, 5., 4. 77, 1:—also, *practice*, in the sense of *trickery, treachery*, Id. 2. 9, 2; κατά τινος or ἐπί τινα Id. 4. 71, 6, etc. VI. *the exaction of money, recovery of outstanding debts, arrears*, etc., πρ. συμβολαίων Andoc. 12. 8; τοῦ μισθοῦ Plat. Prot. 328 B; τελῶν Id. Rep. 425 D; κατὰ Ἀρτέμωνος .. ἔστω ἡ πρᾶξις τοῖσι δανείσασι let the lenders have *an action of recovery* against Artemon, Dem. 926. 27; αἱ πρ. τῶν καταδικασθέντων Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 8:—hence, *the exaction of vengeance, retribution*, βαρβάρων χάριν γάμων πρᾶξιν ὡς Ἑλλὰς λάβοι Eur. I. A. 272. VII. in pl. *public* or *political life*, ἡ περὶ τὰς πρ. ἐπιστήμη Dem. 1414. 4:—later, in sing., *a public office*, Hdn. 5. 1, etc. VIII. *the lecture* of a Rhetorician or Philosopher, Marin. V. Procl. c. 22, etc.

πρᾳό-νως, Adv. *temperately*, Ar. Ran. 856, Ael. N. A. 5. 39. (Derived as if from πρᾳό-νους, for no such form as πρᾴων = πρᾶος exists, v. Lob. Phryn. 403.)

πρᾶος, ον, also **πραΰς**, Ion. **πρηΰς**, εῖα, ύ:—the declension varies between the two forms:—**πρᾶος** supplies the sing. in Att., except that the fem. is always πραεῖα (πρᾶος as fem. being only found in Plut. 2. 168 D); whereas the sing. **πραΰς**, Ion. **πρηΰς**, is used in Ep. and Lyric Poets:—in pl., we have nom. πρηέες Hipp. 948 A, πρηεῖς Anth. P. 5. 209, πρᾶοι Plat. Rep. 562 D, etc.; fem. πρηεῖαι Anth. P. 6. 244; neut. πραέα Xen. Oec. 15, 9, Eq. 9, 10, etc., πρᾶα Arist. H. A. 1. 1, fin., Philo 2. 351; gen. πραέων Xen. An. 1. 4, 9; dat. πραέσι Plat. Legg. 888 A, 930 A, fem. πράαις C. I. 1598; acc. πραεῖς Polyb., etc., πράους Isocr. 38 B.—Comp. πρᾳότερος, Lys. 160. 4, Plat. Tim. 85 A, etc.; Ion. πρηΰτ- Hdt. 2. 181:—Sup. πρᾳότατος, Plat. Phaedo 116 C, etc.; Ion. πρηΰτατος, Philodem. in Anth. P. 6. 349, Ap. Rh. 2. 937. The form πρᾷος (with ι subscr.) is often found in MSS., and in C. I. l. c., cf. Phot., Et. Gud. 478. 31; but πρᾳΰς never. *Mild, soft, gentle*, opp. to χαλεπός, post-Hom. word: 1. of things, πρηῢ σέλας h. Hom. 7. 10; πραῢς ὄαρος Pind. P. 4. 241; of illnesses, *mild*, Hipp. l. c.; also, πραεῖα ἰατρεία Id. Art. 832: of sound, *soft, gentle*, τὴν φωνὴν πρᾳοτέραν ποιοῦσιν Xen. Symp. 1, 10; ἄνεμος Anth. P. 6. 349; ὠδῖνες Ib. 244; κέντρον Ib. 229, etc. 2. of persons, *mild, gentle, meek*, πραῢς ἀστοῖς Pind. P. 3. 124; πᾶσιν ἵλεώς τε καὶ πρᾶος Plat. Rep. 566 E; πρᾶος πρός τινα Ib. 375 C; πρᾶος τὸ ἦθος Id. Phaedr. 243 C; πρᾶος ἐν

τοῖς λόγοις Id. Euthyd. 303 D;—esp. after having been angry, Hdt. 2. 181 (cf. πραότης); ὁ θὴρ ὅδ' ἡμῖν πρᾷος, of Bacchus, Eur. Bacch. 436:—so of a horse, *gentle*, ἀλλήλοις πραότεροι Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 29; of other animals, *tame*, ἰχθύων μεγάλων καὶ πραέων Id. An. 1. 4, 9, cf. Arist. H. A. 1. 1; ζῷα .. πραέα πρὸς τοὺς ἀνθρώπους Xen. Oec. 15, 9. 3. of actions, feelings, etc., *mild*, τιμωρίαι πραότεραι Plat. Legg. 867 B; ἡδοναὶ πραότεραι Ib. 815 E; λόγοι, ἦθος, φύσις Id.; τὰ πραέα *caresses*, Xen. Eq. 9, 10; πραότερα πάσχειν Plat. Crito 49 B. II. *making mild, taming*, φάρμακον πραῢ τείνων ἀμφὶ γενύν, of a bridle, Pind. O. 13. 121; προκινεῖν αὐτὸν [τὸν ἵππον] ὡς πραοτάτοις σημείοις Xen. Eq. 9, 3. III. Adv. **πράως** (from πρᾶος), *mildly, gently*, πράως πείθειν τινί, φέρειν τι Plat. Rep. 589 C, Crito 43 B; πράως ἔχειν πρός τι Id. Lys. 211 E; πράως λέγειν τὸ πάθος to speak *lightly* of it, Xen. An. 1. 5, 14; πράως διακεῖσθαι, opp. to ὀργίζεσθαι, Dem. 573. 24; πράως οὐ πικρῶς Id. 315. 15;—Comp., πραότερον προδιδάσκειν, κολάζειν Plat. Gorg. 489 D, Phaedo 94 D; πραοτέρως ἔχειν τινί Joseph. A. J. 17. 6, 4;—Sup., φέρειν .. ὡς πραότατα Plat. Rep. 387 E. 2. later form **πραέως** (from πραΰς), Diod. 1. 36, Dicaearch., etc.:—cf. also πραόνως.

πρᾱότης, ητος, ἡ, *mildness, gentleness*, opp. to χαλεπότης Lys. 106. 15, Isocr. 38 C, Plat. Rep. 558 A, etc.; opp. to ἀγριότης, Id. Symp. 197 D; properly *the contrary habit to passionateness* (ὀργιλότης), Arist. Eth. N. 4. 5, Rhet. 2. 3, 1:—in pl., Isocr. 106 A:—**πραΰτης** is a later form, C. I. 2788, Eccl.

πρᾰπίδες, αἱ, dat. πραπίσιν Pind. O. 2. 171, Ep. πραπίδεσσι:—poët. word, 1. properly = φρένες, *the midriff, diaphragm*, ἔβαλ' ἧπαρ ὑπὸ πραπίδων Il. 11. 579., 13. 412., 17. 349:—then, since this was deemed the seat of all mental powers and affections, 2. like φρένες, *the wits, understanding, mind*, ἰδυίῃσι πραπίδεσσιν Il. 1. 608., 18. 380, etc.; περὶ μὲν πραπίδες, περὶ δ' ἐστὶ νόημα Hes. Th. 656:—as the seat of desire, *the heart*, ἀπὸ πραπίδων ἦλθ' ἵμερος Il. 24. 514; ἔσχεν ἄκοιτιν ἀραρυῖαν πραπίδεσσιν a wife he had after his own *heart*, Hes. Th. 608; πάσῃσιν ὀρέγεσθαι πραπίδεσσιν Emped. 430; πραπίδων πλοῦτος Ib. 300, 420; also in Pind. O. 10 (11). 10, P. 4. 500, and in lyr. passages of Trag., Aesch. Ag. 380, 802, Eur. Andr. 481:—the sing. πραπίς, ίδος, is rare, Pind. P. 2. 113, Fr. 228, Eur. Bacch. 428, 999 (lyr.), Epigr. Gr. 597.

πρᾰσεῖος, α, ον, f. l. for πράσινος, Poll. 10. 42.

πρᾰσιά, Ion. -ιή, ἡ, *a bed in a garden, garden-plot*, Od. 7. 127., 24. 247, Theophr. H. P. 4. 4, 3, etc.; ἀνθῶν πρασιαί Longus 4. 2; cf. ἀνδηρον:—metaph., πρασιαὶ πρασιαί *in companies* or *groups*, Ev. Marc. 6. 40. (Prob. from πράσον, and so properly, *a bed of leeks*.)

πρᾰσιάζω, = πρασίζω, Niceph. Blemm. II. *to divide into beds*, Aquila V. T.

πρᾰσιανός, όν, = πράσινος, M. Anton. 1. 5.

πρᾰσίζω, (πράσον) *to be leek-green*, Diosc. 3. 94., 4. 155.

πράσῐμος, ον, (πρᾶσις) *for sale*, Lat. *venalis*, Plat. Legg. 847 E, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 42.

πρασίμοχθος, ὁ, ἡ, a corrupt word in Eur. Fr. 986, for which the most prob. emendation is Heimsöth's περισσόμοχθοι.

πρᾰσινίζω, = πρασίζω, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 617, etc.

πρᾰσινο-ειδής, ές, *leek-green*, Olympiod. in Schneid. Ecl. Phys. p. 397.

πράσῐνος, ον, (πράσον) *leek-green, green*, Arist. Meteor. 3. 2, 5., 3. 4, 23, al. 2. λίθος πρ., = πρασῖτις, Epiphan. de Gemm. 3. 3. οἱ πράσινοι were *the green faction* in the Circus at Rome, Gataker ad M. Anton. 1. 5, Juven. 11. 196, Gibbon c. 40; τὸ πρ. (sc. μέρος), Joseph. A. J. 17. 4, 4; so also πράσιος in Dio C. 73. 4., 79. 14.

πρᾰσινώδης, ες, = πρασινοειδής, Schol. Theocr. 4. 28.

πράσιον, τό, *horehound*, Lat. *marrubium*, Hipp. 681. 3, Theophr. H. P. 6. 2, 5, Diosc. 3. 119. II. a water plant, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 24.

πράσιος, ον, = πράσινος, Plat. Tim. 68 C: cf. πράσινος.

πρᾰσιόω, = πρασιάζω, Aquila V. T.

πρᾶσις, εως, Ion. πρῆσις, ιος, ἡ: (πιπράσκω):—*a selling, sale*, ὠνῇ τε καὶ πρήσι (Ion.) χρέονται Hdt. 1. 153, cf. Soph. Fr. 756, Plat. Soph. 223 D; ἐπὶ πρήσι for *sale*, Hdt. 4. 17; κατὰ πρᾶσιν Hermipp. Φορμ. 1. 15; πρᾶσιν ἀγῶνος ποιεῖσθαι Aeschin. 16. 22; εὑρεῖν πρ. Ar. Fr. 477; πρ. αἰτεῖν Eupol. Πολ. 33;—pl., Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 10.

πρᾰσίτης οἶνος, ὁ, wine *flavoured with horehound* (πράσιον), Diosc. 5. 58: but, II. **πρασῖτις**, ιδος, ἡ, a precious stone, prob. *the emerald* (from πράσον, *leek-green*), Theophr. Lap. 37.

πρᾰσο-ειδής, ές, *leek-green*, Hipp. Progn. 40, Arist. Color. 5, 6, etc.

πρᾰσόεις, εσσα, εν, (πράσον) = foreg., Opp. H. 1. 107.

πρᾰσο-κουρίς, ίδος, ἡ, (κείρω) *a grub which destroys leeks*, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 12, Theophr. H. P. 7. 5, 4, Strattis Incert. 1: cf. κάμπη.

πρᾰσό-κουρον, τό, (κείρω) *a leek-slice*, Anth. P. 11. 203.

πράσον [ᾰ], τό, *a leek*, Chionid. Πτωχ. 4, Ar. Ran. 621, Theophr. H. P. 7. 1, 2, etc.; πρ. κεφαλωτόν Diosc. 2. 179; πράσα τὰ κειρόμενα sliced *leeks*, Artem. 1. 67. II. a *leek-like* seaweed, Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 2, Plin. (Hence by transpos. πάρσον, πάρρον, Lat. *porrum*.)

πρᾰσόργη, ἡ, = πρασόκουρον, Hesych.

πρᾰσό-χρους, ουν, (χρόα) *leek-coloured*, Tzetz. Hist. 8. 971.

Πρασσαῖος, ὁ, poët. for πρασαῖος (= πράσινος), *Leek-green*, name of a frog, Batr. 255:—so **Πρασσο-φάγος**, ον, *Leek-eater*, Ib. 229.

πράσσω, Ep. and Ion. πρήσσω, Att. **πράττω** (first in Ar. and Xen.):—fut. πράξω, Ion. πρήξω:—aor. ἔπραξα, Ion. ἔπρηξα:—pf. πέπρᾱχα, Ion. πέπρηχα Hdt. 5. 106: plqpf. ἐπεπράχει Xen.: pf. 2 πέπρᾱγα, Ion. πέπρηγα (it is laid down by Moer. 293, Phryn. in A. B. 60, that πέπραχα is the Hellenic, πέπραγα the Att. form of pf.: but both forms occur in good writers, πέπραχα being trans. except in later Gr., as in Arist. Rhet. ad Alex. 35; πέπραγα commonly intr., v. infr. IV; hence in Plat. Com. Ὑπερβ. 2 πέπραγα should be restored:—**Med.**, fut. πράξομαι Xen.: aor. ἐπραξάμην Soph. O. T. 287, Thuc., etc.:—**Pass.**, fut. πραχθήσομαι Aeschin. 67. 33, Arist., etc.; fut. 3 πεπράξομαι Trag.:—aor. ἐπράχθην Trag.:—pf. πέπραγμαι Soph., etc.; but this pf. is sometimes used in med. sense, v. infr. V. 2, and cf. διαπράσσω. (The Root is prob. the same as that of περάω, v. infr. I.) [ᾱ by nature, as is shewn by the Ion. form πρήσσω: hence the accent in πρᾶγμα, πρᾶξις, etc.]

The primary sense seems to be *to pass through, pass over*, δὶς τόσσον ἅλα πρήσσοντες ἀπῆμεν Od. 9. 491; ῥίμφα πρήσσοντε κέλευθον Il. 14. 282., 23. 501; ῥίμφα πρήσσουσι κέλευθον Od. 13. 83; ὁδὸν πρήσσουσιν ὁδῖται h. Merc. 203; also c. gen. (cf. διαπρήσσω, ἀντάζομαι, κονίω), ἵνα πρήσσωμεν ὁδοῖο Il. 24. 264, Od. 15. 219; ὄφρα πρ. ὁδοῖο 15. 47; ἵνα πρήσσῃσιν ὁδοῖο 3. 476.—This is a purely Ep. usage. The phrases πρ. κέλευθον, πρ. ὁδοῖο might be expl. *to accomplish* a journey, or part of a journey, like Lat. *iter conficere*, but no such explanation suits the phrase ἅλα πρήσσοντες (which Rhianus proposed to alter into πλήσσοντες); and the old Interprr. concur in noting this sense of πρήσσω and διαπρήσσω, adding that πρήσσω was so used in the pres. only, Anecd. Oxon. 1. 355, E. M. 688. 1, cf. Eust. 1779. 29, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. II. commonly *to achieve, bring about, effect, accomplish*, τι Il. 1. 562., 18. 357, Od. 2. 191; οὔτι πρ. *to avail* naught, Il. 11. 552, etc.; χρῆμα μὲν οὐ πρήξεις, σὺ δ' ἐτώσια πόλλ' ἀγορεύσεις Hes. Op. 400; πρ. κλέος *to achieve, win it*, Pind. I. 5 (4). 10; πρ. δεσμόν *to cause* one's bondage, *bring* it *on* oneself, Id. P. 2. 74; ὕμνον πρ. *grant power of* song, Id. N. 9. 7; πρ. φόνον τινι *to do* murder upon him, Ib. 3. 81; πρ. τὴν Κυπρίων ἀπόστασιν Hdt. 5. 113; πρ. εἰρήνην, φιλίαν *to bring* it about, Dem. 30. 16., 281. 19; also, *to attempt, plot*, τι Andoc. 24. 16:—c. dat. pers., πρ. τινὶ φίλα Aesch. Pr. 660; χάριν τινι Eur. Ion 37, cf. 895, El. 1133, etc.; πρ. φρένας τινί *to work* his will, Soph. Aj. 446:—πρ. ὥστε .., Lat. *efficere ut* .., Aesch. Eum. 896:—Pass., πέπρακται τοὔργον Id. Pr. 75; φεῦ φεῦ πέπρακται Eur. Hipp. 680; τὰ πεπραγμένα, Lat. *acta*, Pind. O. 2. 29, etc.; ἡ ἐπὶ τοῖς πεπρ. ἀδοξία Dem. 12. 19; τὰ πεπρ. λῦσαι Id. 724. 24; so, τὰ πραχθέντα Aesch. Pr. 683, etc.; τὰ ἔργα τῶν πραχθέντων the facts *of what took place*, Thuc. 1. 22; τό γε πραχθὲν ἀγένητον θεῖναι Plat. Prot. 324 B. 2. absol. *to effect an object, be successful*, δὸς Τηλέμαχον πρήξαντα νέεσθαι Od. 3. 60; ἔπρηξας καὶ ἔπειτα Il. 18. 357; πρῆξαι δ' ἀργαλέον τι Od. 16. 88:—so, οὐδέ τι ἔργον ἐνθάδ' ἔτι πρήξει *he will do* no good, 19. 324:—v. infr. IV. 3. of sexual intercourse, Theocr. 2. 143: v. πρᾶξις II. 3. 4. *to make* so and so (cf. ποιέω III), Νηρηΐδων τινὰ πρ. ἄκοιτιν Pind. N. 5. 66. 5. *to have to do, be busy with*, τὰ ἑαυτοῦ πράττειν *to mind* one's own *business*, Soph. El. 678; πράττων ἕκαστος τὰ ἑαυτοῦ Plat. Phaedr. 247 A, cf. Polit. 307 E; τὰ αὑτοῦ πρ. καὶ μὴ πολυπραγμονεῖν Id. Rep. 433 A, cf. 400 E, etc. (whereas πολλὰ πρ. = πολυπραγμονεῖν, Hdt. 5. 33, Ar. Ran. 228, etc.); sometimes in praise, φιλοσόφου τὰ αὑτοῦ πράξαντος καὶ οὐ πολυπραγμονήσαντος Plat. Gorg. 526 C, cf. Apol. 33 A, etc.; sometimes in blame, οὐδ' εὖ .. οἰκοῦνται αἱ πόλεις, ὅταν τὰ αὑτῶν ἕκαστοι πράττωσι Id. Alc. 1. 127 B, cf. Rep. 452 C; also, πρ. τὰ δέοντα Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 1. 6. πράττειν τὰ πολιτικά, τὰ τῆς πόλεως *to manage* state-affairs, take part in the government, Plat. Apol. 31 D, Prot. 319 A; τὰ τῶν Ἀθηναίων Id. Symp. 216 A; οἱ τὰ κοινὰ πρ. καὶ πολιτευόμενοι Arist. Pol. 7. 2, 6:—then, absol., without any addition, ἱκανὸς πράττειν, of an able statesman or minister, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 15; ἱκανὸς εἰπεῖν τε καὶ πρᾶξαι both to propose and *execute*, Ib. 2. 9, 4, cf. 4. 2, 1; πολιτεύεσθαι καὶ πρ. Dem. 240. 28, cf. 245. 3; cf. πρᾶγμα II. 2. 7. generally, *to transact, negotiate, manage*, οἱ πράξαντες πρὸς αὐτὸν τὴν λῆψιν τῆς πόλεως Thuc. 4. 114; πρ. Θηβαίοις τὰ πράγματα *to manage* matters for their interest, Dem. 365. 15; and in Pass., τῷ Ἱπποκράτει τὰ .. πράγματα ἀπό τινων ἀνδρῶν .. ἐπράττετο matters were *negotiated* with him by .., Thuc. 4. 76;—but τὰ πράγματα is commonly omitted and the Verb is apparently intr., οἱ πράσσοντες αὐτῷ *those who were treating with* him, Ib. 110, cf. 5. 76; πράσσειν πρός τινα Id. 1. 131., 2. 5., 4. 73, etc.; ἔς τινα 1. 132; and in Pass., ἐπράττετο οὐ πρὸς τοὺς ἄλλους Aeschin. 62. 40; also, πρ. τι ὑπέρ τινος Dem. 801. 8, cf. 1370. 1; πρ. περὶ εἰρήνης Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 3; οἱ πράσσοντες *the traitors*, Thuc. 4. 89, 113:—foll. by dependent clauses, πρᾶσσε καὶ τὰ ἐμὰ καὶ τὰ σὰ ὅπῃ κάλλιστα ἕξει Id. 1. 129; ἐς τὴν Πελοπόννησον ἔπρασσεν, ὅπῃ ὠφέλειά τις γενήσεται Id. 1. 65; πρ. ὅπως πόλεμος γένηται Id. 1. 57; πρ. ὅπως τιμωρήσονται Id. 1. 56, cf. 3. 4, 70, etc.; c. acc. et inf., τὴν ναῦν μὴ δεῦρο πλεῖν ἔπραττεν Dem. 888. 14. b. esp. of secret practices and intrigues, εἰ μή τι σὺν ἀργύρῳ ἐπράσσετο unless some bribery *was a practising*, Soph. O. T. 125; καί τι καὶ ἐπράσσετο ἐς τὰς πόλεις προδόσιος πέρι Thuc. 4. 121, cf. 5. 83; μετάστασις ἐπράττετο Lys. 184. 6; νῦν δ' αὔτ' Ἀτρεῖδαι φωτὶ παντούργῳ φρένας ἔπραξαν *jobbed them away* to him, Soph. Aj. 445; cf. διαπράσσω II. III. *to practise*, Lat. *agere*, πόνῳ πρ. θεοδμάτους ἀρετάς Pind. I. 6 (5). 15; δίκαια ἢ ἄδικα Plat. Apol. 28 B, etc.; opp. to λέγω, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 1; ἃ καὶ λέγειν ὀκνοῦμεν οἱ πεπραχότες Menand. Incert. 75; πολλὰ πρ. *to exert oneself much*, Eur. H. F. 266 (v. supr. II. 5):—then absol. *to act*, πρ. ἔργῳ μὲν σθένος βουλαῖσι δὲ φρήν Pind. N. 1. 39; opp. to πάσχων, Plat. Rep. 527 A; μεθ' ἡμῶν ἔπραττεν, i. e. he took our side, Isae. 52. 5. 2. *to practise, study*, δράματα Suid. s. v. Ἀριστοφάνης; συλλογισμούς Arr. Epict. 2. 17, 27; ἐν τοῖς πραττομένοις in the poems *which are now perused*, Schol. Nic. Th. 11. IV. *to be in a certain state* or *condition*, to *do* or *fare* so and so, *have such and such success* (cf. εὐπραξία), ὁ στόλος οὕτω ἔπρηξε Hdt. 3. 25, cf. 4. 77, Thuc. 7. 24; so, ὡς ἔπρηξε Hdt. 7. 18; πρ. κατὰ νόον Id. 4. 97, cf. Ar. Eq. 549; πράξασαν ὡς ἔπραξε Aesch. Ag. 1288; esp., εὖ or κακῶς πράττειν *to do* or *fare* well or ill, Pind. P. 2. 134, Hdt. 1. 24, 42, etc.; φλαύρως πρ. Id. 6. 94; πρ. καλῶς Aesch. Pr. 979; ὅστις καλῶς πράττει, οὐχὶ καὶ εὖ πράττει Plat. Alc. 1. 116 B; πρ. εὐτυχῶς

Soph. Ant. 701; κάλλιστα Eur. Heracl. 794; μακαρίως, εὐδαιμόνως Ar. Pl. 629, 802; πρ. ᾗ δύναται ἄριστα Hdt. 5. 30; πρ. ὡς ἄριστα καὶ κάλλιστα Thuc. 1. 129:—but these phrases are in truth ellipt. for εὖ πράττειν [τὰ αὐτοῦ], etc., *to bring* one's affairs *to a good issue;* and we sometimes find a neut. Adj. added, εὖ πρ. τι Soph. O. T. 1006, cf. O. C. 391; μηδὲν εὖ πρ. Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 8; χρηστόν τι πρ. Ar. Pl. 341; καλά Thuc. 6. 16; χείρω Id. 7. 71; μεγάλα Eur. I. A. 346; πάντ' ἀγαθά Ar. Ran. 303, cf. Eq. 683; πολλὰ καὶ ἀγαθά Xen. An. 6. 4, 8; ἔπρ. οἷον ἤθελεν Soph. O. C. 1704; πράξας ἅπερ ηὔχου Eur. Or. 355, etc.; and many like phrases. In all these, the success or failure is considered as the result of good or bad conduct, while in εὐτυχεῖν and δυστυχεῖν it depends on chance or circumstances, Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 14; the pf. 2 πέπρāγα is mostly used in this sense, Hdt. 2. 172, Ar., Thuc., etc. **V.** c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, πράττειν τινά τι *to do* something *to* one, like δρᾶν, εἰπεῖν τινά τι, Eur. Hel. 1394, Ar. Eccl. 108, Isocr. 251 E. **2.** in another sense, πράττειν τινὰ ἀργύριον *to exact* money from one, first in Hdt. 3. 58; πράσσει με τόκον *he makes* me *pay up* the interest, Batr. 186; πρ. τινὰ χρέος Pind. O. 3. 12, cf. P. 9. 180; Δίκη πρ. τοὐφειλόμενον Aesch. Cho. 309; πρ. ἀντίποινα Id. Pers. 476: then often in Att. writers, of state-officers, who collected the taxes (cf. πράκτωρ II, πρᾶξις VI, εἰσπράσσω, ἐκπράσσω III), Plat. Legg. 774 D, Dem. 617. 24, etc.; also, πρ. τι παρά τινος *to obtain* or *demand* from another, Hdt. 1. 106, cf. Duker Thuc. 8. 5: metaph., φόνον πρ. *to exact punishment for* a murder, *to take vengeance for* it, and so *to avenge, punish,* Aesch. Eum. 624; τὰ περὶ τὸν φόνον πρ. Plat. Legg. 867 D; πρ. τινά τι ὑπέρ τινος *to demand* from one *as the price* for a thing, Luc. Vit. Auct. 18; also in Pass., πεπραγμένος τὸν φόρον *called on to pay up* the tribute, Thuc. 8. 5; πραχθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶνδε Lys. 116. 5, cf. Plat. Legg. 921 C:—Med., πράξασθαί τινα ἀργύριον, χρήματα, μισθόν, τόκους *to exact for oneself,* first in Pind. O. 10 (11). 36, Hdt. 2. 126, Thuc. 4. 65, etc.; τὴν διπλασίαν πρ. τὸν ὑποφεύγοντα Plat. Legg. 762 B, cf. Blomf. Aesch. Pers. 482; πράσσεσθαι χρέος Antipho ap. Ath. 525 B; φόρους πράσσεσθαι ἀπό or ἐκ τῶν πόλεων Thuc. 8. 5 and 37; παρά τινος Lys. 17. 3:—the pass. pf. and plqpf. are used in med. sense, εἰ μὲν ἐπεπράγμην τοῦτον τὴν δίκην *if I had exacted* from him the full amount, Dem. 845. 5. **VI.** c. acc. pers., πράττειν τινά (like διαπράττω III), *to make an end of* him, Lat. *conficere,* prob. only in Aesch. Cho. 440: for πεπραγμένοι *undone,* Ib. 132, Casaub. restored πεπραμένος. **VII.** on the relation of πράσσω and ποιέω, v. ποιέω B. fin.

πρᾰσώδης, ες, (πράσον) = πρασοειδής, *leek-green,* of part of the Indian Ocean, Agathem. 2. 11, p. 49, cf. Marcian. Peripl. p. 12.

πρᾱτέος, α, ον, *to be sold, for sale,* Lat. *venalis,* Plat. Legg. 849 C.

πρᾱτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a seller, dealer,* Plat. Legg. 915 D, Isae. 82. 18, Dem. 967. 22., 970. 19, often in C. I. 2338; cf. πράτωρ. **II.** πρ. λίθος the stone *on which slaves were sold,* also called πρατήριον, Poll. 3. 78, 126.

πρᾱτήριον, Ion. πρητ–, τό, *a place for selling, a market,* Hdt. 7. 23, Plut. 2. 972 D; cf. πρατήρ.

πράτης, ου, ὁ, = πρᾱτήρ, Isae. et Hyperid. ap. Poll. 7. 8.

πρᾱτίας, ου, ὁ, = πρατήρ, used in Comedy, Poll. 7. 8, Hesych., Phot.

πρᾱτιστεύω, Dor. for πρωτ–, C. I. 2060. 5.

πρᾱτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *sold,* πρατόν νιν ἐξέπεμψεν Soph. Tr. 276.

πρᾶτος, α, ον, Dor. for πρῶτος, contr. from πρόατος (cf. πράν for πρώην, θᾶκος for θῶκος, i. e. θόακος), Epich. 94. 4 Ahr., Ar. Ach. 743, Theocr., etc.; Sup. πράτιστος Theocr. 1. 77.

πράττω, Att. for πράσσω.

πράτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = πράτηρ, C. I. 2338. 84, 121.

πρᾱΰ-γελως, Ion. πρηΰγ–, ὁ, ἡ, *softly-smiling,* Licymn. 4, Anth. P. 9. 229., 10. 4.

πρᾱΰ-θῡμος, ον, *of gentle mind,* LXX (Prov. 14. 30):—Verb. πραϋθυμέω, Eust. Opusc. 345. 88:—Subst., –θυμία, ἡ, Eccl.

πρᾱΰ-λογος, ον, *of gentle words,* Synes. Hymn. 6. 33.

πρᾱΰ-μενής, ές, *of gentle spirit,* Hesych., in Adv. –νῶς.

πρᾱΰ-μητις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, *of gentle counsel, gracious,* Pind. O. 6. 71.

πρᾱΰ-νοος, Ion. πρηΰ– [ῠ], ον, *of gentle mind,* Orph. H. 68. 13, Anth. P. 7. 592, etc.; in Anth. P. 9. 769, with v. l. πρηΰνομος.

πράϋνσις, εως, ἡ, *a softening, appeasing,* Arist. Rhet. 2. 3, 2.

πρᾱϋντής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who appeases,* E. M. 436. 6.

πρᾱϋντικός, ή, όν, *fit for appeasing,* Arist. Rhet. 2. 3, 10.

πρᾱΰνω, Ion. πρηΰνω [ῡ]: fut. ῠνῶ: aor. ἐπράϋνα:—**Med.**, Ep. aor. πρηΰνατο Nonn. 29. 276:—**Pass.**, fut. πραϋνθήσομαι Galen.: aor. ἐπραΰνθην Plat. Rep. 440 D: pf. πεπράϋσμαι v. infr.: (πραΰς). *To make soft, mild* or *gentle, to soften, soothe, calm,* πνοιὰς πρηΰνειν Hes. Th. 254; πρ. τινα h. Hom. Merc. 417; πρ. ἕλκος *to soothe* a raging sore, Soph. Ph. 650; πρ. τινὰ λόγοις Aesch. Pers. 837; πρ. τινὰς πρὸς ἀλλήλους Isocr. 50 B; πρ. ὑπερήφανα ἔργα Solon 3. 37; ὀργήν Eur. Fr. 819; τὸν θυμόν, τὸ θυμοειδές Plat. Legg. 731 D, 572 A; cf. Xen. Eq. 9, 61:—Pass. *to become soft* or *gentle, grow milder,* πρηϋνομένου τοῦ χειμῶνος Hdt. 2. 25; and of passion, *to abate,* Id. 2. 121, 4; of persons, Plat. Rep. 440 D, Arist. Rhet. 2. 3, 1. **2.** *to tame* wild animals, οὐρῆας, κύνα Hes. Op. 795, Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 9; ἐλέφαντα πρ. καὶ ἡμερῶσαι Ael. N. A. 10. 10:—Pass., πεπραϋσμένος πέρδιξ Ib. 4. 16; opp. to ἐγείρεσθαι, of horses, Xen. Eq. 9, 10.

πρᾱΰ-πᾰθής, ές, *of gentle temper,* Basil., and prob. l. in Philo 2. 595:—Verb. –παθέω, Id. 1. 547; Subst. –πάθεια, ἡ, Id. 2. 31.

πρᾱΰς, v. sub πρᾶος.

πραϋσμός, ὁ, *gentle treatment,* Soran. p. 258. 12 Dietz.

πρᾱΰ-τένων, Ion. πρηΰτ–, ὁ, *with tamed neck,* ταῦρος Anth. P. 9. 299.

πρᾱΰ-τοκος, ον, *with easy parturition,* Philo 1. 577.

πρᾱΰ-τροπος, ον, *gentle of mood,* Plut. 2. 493 D.

πράως, v. sub πρᾶος III.

πρεῖγυς, Cretan for πρέσβυς, Sup. πρείγιστος, C. I. 2554. 59; also πρήγιστος, 2562. 23:—so πρειγήια, τά, = πρεσβεῖα, 2556. 29:—πρειγευτής, ὁ, = πρεσβευτής, 3051. 11., 3058. 5.

πρεμνίζω, *to stub up, root up,* Lat. *excodicare,* Test. ap. Dem. 1074. 13, Poll. 7. 146, Phot.:—πρεμνιάζω, Hesych.

πρέμνιον, τό, Dim. of πρέμνον, Hesych.

πρέμνοθεν, Adv. *from the stump,* i. e. *utterly,* generally received in Aesch. Theb. 71, 1056, for the MS. reading πρύμνοθεν.

πρέμνον, τό, *the bottom of the trunk of a tree, the stump:* generally, *the stem, trunk,* Lat. *codex, caudex,* h. Hom. Merc. 238, Ar. Lys. 267, Lysias 110. 6, Xen. Oec. 19, 13, etc. **II.** *the root* or *bottom* of anything, πρέμνα χθόνια Pind. Fr. 58: metaph., πρέμνον πράγματος πελωρίου Ar. Av. 321; πρ. ἀρετῆς Q. Sm. 14. 197; of a woman, τὴν ἀρετῆς πινυτὴν .. πρέμνον Epigr. Gr. 416. (No doubt akin to πρυμνός.)

πρέμνος, ὁ, = foreg., Phavorin., Theol. Arithm. p. 31, dub.

πρεμνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a trunk,* Theophr. H. P. 4. 10, 5, etc.

πρέπον, οντος, τό, part. of πρέπω, q. v.

πρεπόντως, Adv. part. of πρέπω, *in fit manner, fitly, meetly,* Aesch. Ag. 687; *beseemingly, gracefully,* Pind. O. 3. 16. **2.** c. dat. *in a manner befitting, suitably to,* σαυτῇ καὶ τῇ πατρίδι πρ. Plat. Legg. 699 D, cf. 835 B; c. gen., like ἀξίως, πρ. τῶν πραξάντων Id. Menex. 239 C.

πρεπτός, ή, όν, *distinguished, renowned,* Aesch. Eum. 914, Ar. Lys. 1298.

πρέπω, impf. ἔπρεπον, which were the tenses chiefly in use: fut. πρέψω Aesch. Eum. 995, Plat. Polit. 269 C, 288 C: aor. ἔπρεψα Aesch. Fr. 393, Plat. Charm. 158 C. Properly of impressions on the senses, **1.** on the eye, *to be clearly seen, to be visible* or *be conspicuous* among a number, ὁ δ' ἔπρεπε καὶ διὰ πάντων Il. 12. 104; μετ' ἀγρομένοισιν Od. 8. 172, Hes. Th. 92: *to be distinguished in* or *by* a thing, φάρεσιν μελαγχίμοις Aesch. Cho. 12, cf. Theb. 124, Eur. Alc. 512, 1050, and v. sub μεταπρέπω; πρ. παρῆς φοινίοις ἀμυγμοῖς Aesch. Cho. 24:—*to shine forth, shew itself, appear,* πειρῶντι χρυσὸς πρ. Pind. P. 10. 106; πανσέληνος πρ. ἐν σάκει Aesch. Theb. 390, cf. Pers. 239, Ag. 241, 389; ἐπί τοι πρέπει ὄμμασιν αἰδώς h. Cer. 214; Ζεὺς πρέπων δι' αἰθέρος Eur. Hel. 215:—sometimes with a part., *to be clearly seen* as doing or being, ὁ φρυκτὸς ἀγγέλλων πρέπει Aesch. Ag. 30; σπλάγχνα .. πρέπουσ' ἔχοντες Ib. 1222, cf. Eum. 995. **2.** on the ear, βοὰ πρέπει the cry *sounds loud and clear,* Pind. N. 3. 110, Aesch. Ag. 321. **3.** on the smell, *to be strong* or *rank,* Ib. 1311. **II.** *to be conspicuously like, to be like, to resemble,* πρ. τινὶ εἶδος *to be like* one in form, Pind. P. 2. 70; πρέποντα .. ταύρῳ δέμας Aesch. Supp. 301; εἴ τι σῇ δοκεῖ πρέπειν γυναικί Eur. Alc. 1121; πρέπεις .. θυγατέρων μορφὴν μιᾷ Id. Bacch. 917:—also c. inf., τοῦδε γὰρ δράμημα φωτὸς Περσικὸν πρέπει μαθεῖν his running *is like* Persian to behold, i. e. one may see it is Persian, Aesch. Pers. 247, cf. Supp. 719; more commonly with ὡς or ὥστε added, πρέπει ὡς τύραννος εἰσορᾶν Soph. El. 664; ὡς πένθιμος πρέπεις ὁρᾶν Eur. Supp. 1056; πρ. ὥστε θηρὸς .. φόβῃ Id. Bacch. 1187. **III.** *to be conspicuously fit, to become, beseem, suit,* c. dat. pers., θνατὰ θνατοῖσι πρέπει Pind. I. 5 (4). 20; εἶδος γὰρ .. πρέπεν .. θυγατέρι Κρόνου P. 2. 70; τοῖς ὀλβίοις γε καὶ τὸ νικᾶσθαι πρέπει Aesch. Ag. 941, cf. Plat. Polit. 288 C, Charm. 158 C, etc.; also with a Prep., ποῦ τάδ' ἐν χρηστοῖς πρέπει; Eur. Heracl. 510; οἷα δὴ εἰς πλῆθος πρέπει Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 24; also with partic., ὅ τι γιγνόμενον ἂν πρέποι Plat. Epin. 976 C, cf. Polit. 269 C, 288 C; so, πρέποι γὰρ ἂν (sc. λεχθεῖσα) Id. Soph. 219 C. **2.** often in part., ὕμνοι πρέποντες γάμοις Id. Rep. 460 A, etc.; so, πρέπον ἐστί or ἦν is often used for πρέπει or ἔπρεπε, Id. Gorg. 503 E; ἤν τι ἄλλο πρέπον εἶναι δοκεῖ Thuc. 6. 26; very rarely c. gen., πρ. ἦν δαίμονος τοὐμοῦ τόδε Soph. Aj. 534; cf. Thom. M. 734 and v. sub πρεπόντως. **b.** part. neut. τὸ πρέπον, οντος, *that which is seemly, fitness, propriety,* Lat. *decorum* (Cic. Offic. 1. 17), Plat. Hipp. Ma. 294 A sq.; πρὸς τὸ μέτριον καὶ τὸ πρ. Id. Polit. 284 E, etc.; so, πρέποντα πάσχειν Antipho 123. 24; πρέποντα τῇ συγγενείᾳ ποιεῖν Isocr. 212 D. **3.** rarely with a person as the subject, πρέπων ἔφυς πρὸ τῶνδε φωνεῖν art *the fit person to* .., Soph. O. T. 9; Πομπήιος .. πάνυ τοῖς ἔπεσι πρέπων *suiting* them, Plut. Pomp. 72, cf. Poplic. 17. **4.** in this sense mostly impers., πρέπει, Lat. *decet, it is fitting, it beseems, suits, becomes,* both of outward circumstances and moral fitness, c. dat. pers. et inf., οὐ πρέπει ἄμμιν λύειν τείχη Theogn. 235, cf. Hdt. 9. 79; οὐ πρέπει νῷν δάσασθαι Pind. P. 4. 261; πρέπει ἐσλοῖσι αἰνεῖσθαι Id. Fr. 86, cf. Aesch. Ag. 483, 941, Eur. Hipp. 115, etc.; δίκας .. οἵας ἐκείνοισι πρέπει (sc. αὐτὸν δοῦναι) Hdt. 8. 114. **b.** c. acc. pers. et inf., τὸν πρέπει τυγχανέμεν ὕμνων Pind. O. 2. 83; cf. Aesch. Supp. 203, Soph. Tr. 728, Thuc. 1. 86, etc. **c.** c. inf. only, πρέπει γαρυέμεν Pind. N. 7. 121, cf. P. 5. 57, Aesch. Theb. 656, Ag. 636, etc. **d.** when an acc. alone follows, an inf. must be supplied, as τίσασθαι οὕτω, ὡς ἐκείνους [τίσασθαι] πρέπει Hdt. 4. 139, cf. 8. 68, 1; ἀμείβεσθαι ὡς ξένους [ἀμείβεσθαι] πρέπει Aesch. Supp. 195; πρέπει γοῦν σοί [ἀποκρίνεσθαι] Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 37; cf. Plat. Prot. 312 B, al.

πρεπώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *fit, becoming, suitable, proper,* like part. πρέπων, Ar. Pl. 793; c. dat., Ib. 797; τὸ κάλλιον πρεπωδέστερον Plat. Alc. 1. 135 B, cf. Xen. Oec. 5, 10; πρεπωδέστατα γυναιξί Id. Mem. 2. 7, 10, etc.

πρέπων, οντος, ὁ, a sea-fish, Opp. H. 1. 146, Ael. N. A. 9. 38.

πρέσβᾰ, ης, ἡ, old Ep. fem. of πρέσβυς (resembling in form δῖα, πότνα), *the august, honoured* (never *the aged*); in Il., mostly of Hera, Ἥρη πρέσβα θεά 5. 721., 8. 383, etc.; also, πρέσβα Διὸς θυγατὴρ Ἄτη 19. 91; in Od., of a mortal, πρέσβα Κλυμένοιο θυγατρῶν 3. 452:—cf. πρέσβειρα, πρεσβηΐς.

πρεσβεία, ἡ, (πρεσβεύω) *age, the state* or *right of the elder*, κατὰ πρεσβείαν Aesch. Pers. 4, Arist. Pol. I. 12, 3: hence, 2. *rank, dignity*, πρεσβείᾳ καὶ δυνάμει ὑπερέχειν Plat. Rep. 509 B. II. *an embassy*, Ar. Lys. 570, Thuc. 4. 118, Plat. Rep. 422 D, al. 2. *the body of ambassadors*, as we say, *the Embassy*, Ar. Ach. 647, Eq. 795, Thuc. I. 72, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 2, Aeschin. 29. 30, etc. (This sense arose from *elders* being the ambassadors of early times.) III. *intercession*, Phalar. Ep. 100, Eccl.

πρεσβεῖον, Ion. and Ep. -ήιον, τό, (πρέσβυς) *a gift of honour*, such as was offered to elders, πρεσβήιον ἐν χερὶ θήσω Il. 8. 289; λαχὼν πρεσβήια τέχνης Anth. P. 9. 656: v. πρεῖγυς. 2. *the privilege of age*, and generally, *a privilege*, Dem. 1003. 10, Plut. 2. 787 D: pl. *privileges, prerogatives*, πρεσβεῖα διδόναι τινί, c. inf., to give him *as a privilege*, to .., Plat. Gorg. 524 A; πρεσβείων ἐπιλαμβάνειν Arist. Eth. E. 7. 10, 1;—c. gen., πρεσβεῖα γῆς *the chief share* or *sovereignty* of the land, Soph. Fr. 19. 3. *the right of the eldest, his share of the inheritance*, πρεσβεῖα λαβεῖν Dem. 955. 11. II. *old age* itself, LXX (Ps. 70. 18).

πρεσβειόομαι, Pass. *to be held in honour, adored*, Lyc. 1265.

πρέσβειρα, ἡ, fem. of πρέσβυς (cf. πρέσβα), θεῶν πρέσβειρα h. Hom. Ven. 32, cf. Eur. I. T. 963; opp. to νεᾶνις, Ar. Lys. 86; applied by way of parody to a large eel, πρ. Κωπᾴδων κορᾶν Id. Ach. 883.

πρέσβευμα, τό, *an ambassador*, in pl. (cf. παίδευμα, etc.), πρεσβεύματ' οὐ Δήμητρος ἐς μυστήρια Eur. Supp. 173, cf. Rhes. 936: in pl. also collectively, *the Embassy*, Plut. Timol. 9., 2. 541 E.

πρεσβεύς, ὁ, *an ambassador*, only found in dat. pl. πρεσβεῦσι Lyc. 1056; for the pl. πρέσβηες in Hes. Sc. 245 (wrongly written πρεσβῆες) belongs to πρέσβυς I. 1: v. Lob. Phryn. 69.

πρέσβευσις, ἡ, *a being sent on an embassy, embassage*, ἡ πρ. ἐγένετο Thuc. I. 73, Dio C. 42. 46: **πρεσβευσία**, f. l. in Dion. H. ad Amm. 2. 3; v. Lob. Phryn. 532.

πρεσβευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (πρεσβεύω) *an ambassador*, Thuc. 5. 4, Plat., etc.: the common pl. is πρέσβεις (v. πρέσβυς II), though πρεσβευταί also occurs, as in Thuc. 8. 77, Andoc. 28. 36; πρεσβευτάς Alciphro 2. 2:—fem. **πρεσβεύτειρα**, ἡ, *an ambassadress*, Opp. C. I. 464: cf. πρεῖγυς. II. *an agent* or *commissioner*, πρ. τινος, of Phormio the banker, Dem. 1121. 1. 2. = Lat. *legatus, a lieutenant*, Polyb. 35. 4, 5, C. I. 353. 32., 1076, al.

πρεσβευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for an ambassador* or *embassy*, Polyb. 9. 32, 4, Dion. H. 11. 25. Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 4. 26.

πρεσβεύω, fut. εύσω: pf. πεπρέσβευκα:—**Med.**, aor. ἐπρεσβευσάμην Thuc. I. 92, etc.:—**Pass.**, pf. πεπρέσβευμαι, v. sub fin.: (πρέσβυς): I. properly of age, 1. intr. *to be the elder* or *eldest*, Soph. O. C. 1422, cf. Plat. Legg. 951 E: c. gen. pers. *to be older than, be the eldest of* a number, τῶν προτέρων ἐπρέσβευε Hdt. 7. 2; πρ. τῶν ἄλλων κατὰ τὴν ἡλικίαν Ath. 37 D; πρ. ἀπ' αὐτοῦ *to be* his *eldest* son, Thuc. 6. 55; of wine, πολλὰς πρ. ἐτέων .. ὥραις Archestr. ap. Ath. 29 C; πρ. τοῖς χρόνοις τὰ ἡρωικά Ath. 19 A:—hence b. *to take the first place, be best*, Soph. Ant. 720; οἷσι πρεσβεύει γένος, of the male sex, Eur. Heracl. 45. c. c. gen. *to rank before, take precedence of* others, πρ. τῶν πολλῶν πόλεων Plat. Legg. 752 E; hence *to rule over*, Ὀλύμπου πρ. Soph. Aj. 1389; c. dat., Id. Fr. 256. 2. trans. *to place as oldest* or *first, to put first in rank*, πρῶτον .. πρεσβεύω θεῶν Γαῖαν Aesch. Eum. 1:—hence, *to pay honour* or *worship to*, πρῶτον τόνδε πρεσβεύσω τάφον Aesch. Cho. 488, cf. Soph. Tr. 1065, Plat. Symp. 186 B; joined with τιμάω, Id. Crito 46 B; εἰ τῶν λόγων αὐτοῦ πρεσβεύεις *any of* his treatises, Ath. 352 D; πρ. τι πρό τινος Plut. Lucull. 3, Arr. An. 6. 30:—Pass. *to be put in the first rank, hold the first place*, Lat. *antiquior sum*, Παλλὰς .. ἐν λόγοις πρ. Aesch. Eum. 21; ὁ δ' ὕστατός γε τοῦ χρόνου πρ. *is first* in point of time, Id. Ag. 1300: c. gen., πρεσβεύεται κακῶν *is most notable* of mischiefs, Id. Cho. 631; τὸ πρεσβύτερον τοῦ νεωτέρου ἐστὶ πρεσβευόμενον is *more honoured than* .., Plat. Legg. 879 B; cf. πρέσβυς I. 2. b. later, *to cultivate* arts, etc., διαλεκτικόν, τὸ .. τοὺς λόγους πρεσβεῦον Diog. L. 1. 18; πρ. παρὰ Ῥοδίοις ἃ μήπω ἐγίγνωσκον Philostr. 484; ὁπόσην (as much of the art as) ὁ τότε χρόνος ἐπρέσβευσεν Synes. 35 B. II. *to be an ambassador* or *go as one, serve* or *negociate as one*, ἀπὸ Κορίνθου Hdt. 5. 93; εἰς τόπον Andoc. 34. 25; παρά or πρός τινα Plat. Charm. 158 A, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 3; τινός *for* one, Eur. Heracl. 479; absol., Ar. Ach. 610, etc.; c. acc. cogn., πρεσβείας, ἃς ἐπρέσβευσεν εἰς Θήβας Dinarch. 92. 11. 2. c. acc. objecti, πρ. τὴν εἰρήνην *to negotiate peace*, Andoc. 26. 21, Isocr. 78 A, Dem. 382. 17, etc.; so, πρ. ὑπὲρ τουτωνὶ τὰ βέλτιστα Dem. 400. 14; πρ. πολλὰ καὶ δεινά Ib. 12., 416. 9., 423. 15, cf. 440. 17. 2. Med. *to send ambassadors*, εἰς τόπον Thuc. 2. 7., 6. 104; πρεσβεύεσθαι παρά τινας 4. 41, etc.; πρός τινας 1. 126; ἐς Λακεδαίμονα περὶ καθόδου Id.:—also *to go as ambassador*, Id. 5. 39. 3. Pass., τὰ ἑαυτῷ πεπρεσβευμένα *his negotiations*, Dem. 347. 16, cf. 416. 22. III. c. acc. rei, *to set forth, plead*, λόγους Diog. L. prooem. 18, cf. Luc. Pisc. 23; πρ. τὸν θεῖον λόγον *to preach* the word, Eus. H. E. 1. 1.

πρεσβήιος, ον, Ion. Adj. (πρέσβυς) *aged, venerable*, ὄμμα Anth. P. 1. 19, 11.—For **πρεσβήιον**, v. sub πρεσβεῖον.

πρεσβηΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, = πρέσβα, πρεσβηῒς τιμή *the highest* or *most ancient honour*, h. Hom. 29. 3.

πρέσβις, ὁ, later form for πρέσβυς, πρεσβευτής, Schol. Ar. Ach. 93, Suid., etc.

πρέσβις, ἡ, poët. for πρεσβεία, *age*, κατὰ πρέσβιν according to *age*, h. Hom. Merc. 431, Plat. Legg. 855 D, etc. II. *an aged woman*, Aesop. 22. 2. *an ambassadress*, Eust. 634. 4.

πρέσβιστος, η, ον, poët. Sup. of πρέσβυς, *eldest, most august, most honoured*, h. Hom. 30. 2, Aesch. Theb. 390, Soph. Fr. 523, 539; also in Tim. Locr. 104 B, ἁ πρεσβίττα (Dor.) φιλοσοφία:—also **πρεσβίστατος**, η, ον, Nic. Th. 344; cf. πρεῖγυς.

πρέσβος, τό, poët. word, *an object of reverence*, Πέρσαις to them, Aesch. Pers. 623; πρ. Ἀργείων *august assembly of* .., Id. Ag. 855, 1393.

πρεσβῠ-γένεθλος, ον, = πρεσβυγενής, Orph. H. 3. 2.

πρεσβῠ-γένεια, ἡ, *seniority of birth*, Hdt. 6. 51, Plut. 2. 636 D.

πρεσβῠ-γενής, ές, (γενέσθαι) *eldest-born, first-born*, Il. 11. 249, Seidl. Eur. Tro. 610 (590): generally, *ancient, primaeval*, χρόνος Cratin. Χεῖρ. 3. II. οἱ πρεσβυγενεῖς, Lacon. for οἱ γέροντες, Lat. *senatus*, Plut. Lycurg. 6., 2. 789 E.

πρεσβυ-γονία, ἡ, = πρεσβυγένεια, Hesych.

πρέσβυς, εως, ὁ, voc. πρέσβυ Ar. Thesm. 146:—*an old man*, Lat. *senex*, (the prose form being πρεσβύτης), in this sense only used in nom., acc., and voc., ὁ πρ. Πόλυβος Soph. O. T. 941; Φοῖνιξ ὁ πρ. Id. Ph. 562; πατέρα πρέσβυν Ib. 665; πρέσβυ Id. O. T. 1013, 1121; ὦ πρέσβυ Eur. Or. 476; but ὁ πρέσβυς is used much like ὁ πρεσβύτερος, *the elder*, Aesch. Ag. 184, 205, 530: (for the fem., v. πρέσβα, πρέσβειρα, πρεσβηΐς, πρέσβις):—pl. πρέσβεις, *elders*, always implying dignity, *chiefs, princes* (v. infr. III), Aesch. Pers. 840; Ep. πρέσβηες Hes. Sc. 245 (v. sub πρεσβεύς):—dual πρέσβη, Ar. Fr. 495. Hom. uses only the Comp. and Sup., Comp. πρεσβύτερος, α, ον, *elder, older*, Il. 11. 787., 15. 204, Hdt. 1. 6., 2. 2, Pind., and Att.; ἐνιαυτῷ by a year, Ar. Ran. 18; πρεσβυτέρα ἀριθμοῦ *older* than the fit number, Pind. Fr. 236; βουλαὶ πρεσβύτεραι *the wise* counsels *of age*, Id. P. 2. 122; of animals, Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 19 sq.; ἐπὶ τὸ πρ. ἰέναι to become older, Plat. Legg. 631 E;—Sup. πρεσβύτατος, η, ον, *eldest*, Il. 4. 59., 11. 740, Hes. Th. 234, etc.; more definitely, πρ. γενεῇ Il. 6. 24; of animals, Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 19, al.;—for the poët. forms πρέσβιστος, πρεσβίστατος, v. πρέσβιστος, and cf. πρεῖγυς. 2. the Sup. is often used in the sense of *reverend, honoured*, from the respect paid to the aged and experienced, v. sub πρέσβιστος. 3. the Comp. and Sup. were used of things, πρεσβύτερόν τι (or οὐδὲν) ἔχειν is precisely = Lat. *aliquid* (or *nihil*) *antiquius habere*, to deem *higher, more important*, τὰ τοῦ θεοῦ πρεσβύτερα ποιεῖσθαι ἢ τὰ τῶν ἀνδρῶν Hdt. 5. 63; οὐδὲν πρεσβύτερον νομίζω τᾶς σωφροσύνας Eur. Fr. 951; ἐμοὶ οὐδέν ἐστι πρεσβύτερον τοῦ .. Plat. Symp. 218 D; πρεσβύτατον κρίνειν τι Thuc. 4. 61; πρεσβυτέρως γυμναστικὴν μουσικῆς τετιμηκέναι *more highly than* .., Plat. Rep. 548 C (cf. Liv. 7. 31 *antiquior fides*):—hence, merely of magnitude, πρεσβύτερον κακὸν κακοῦ one evil *greater than* another, Soph. O. T. 1365; χρεῶν πάντων πρεσβύτατα Plat. Legg. 717 D: cf. πρεσβεύω I. 2. II. like πρεσβευτής, *an ambassador*, in sing. only poët. Aesch. Supp. 728; ὁ πρέσβυς οὔτε τύπτεται οὔθ' ὑβρίζεται Poëta ap. Schol. Il. 4. 394; gen. πρέσβεως Ar. Ach. 93;—but the pl. πρέσβεις is more used than πρεσβευταί, Ar. Ach. 61, Foed. ap. Thuc. 4. 118, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 13, Dem. 398. 26, 1, etc.; gen. πρέσβεων, dat. πρέσβεσι Ar. Ach. 62, 76; the two forms in one clause, πρεσβευτὰς οὖν .. ὑμᾶς ἡμεῖς οἱ πρέσβεις ποιοῦμεν Andoc. 28. 37. III. at Sparta a political title, diff. from γέρων (*senator*), *a chief, president*, τῶν ἐφόρων Inscr. Lac. in C. I. 1237, 1326; νομοφυλάκων 1363; βιδέων 1364 A; συναρχίας 1347, 1375; τῆς φυλῆς 1273, 1377; τᾶς ὠβᾶς 1272 sq. 2. in Comp. πρεσβύτερος, *an elder of the Jewish Council*, Ev. Matth. 16. 21, etc.: *an elder of the Church, presbyter*, Act. Ap. 11. 30., 20. 17., 1 Tim. 5. 19, etc.: even the Apostles call themselves by this name, 2 Ep. Jo. 1. 1., 3 Jo. 1. 1, cf. 1 Pet. 5. 1. IV. a name of the τρόχιλος, Arist. H. A. 9. 11, 5, Hesych.:—also of a kind of *daw* or *chough*, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 15. (Curt. holds that πρέσ-βυς is identical with Lat. *pris-cus*, comparing the Cret. form πρεῖ-γυς, q. v., and that the Root is the same as that of the Skt. *pra-yas*, Comp. of *pra* (πρό), the orig. sense being *earlier born*.)

πρεσβῠτερικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the* πρεσβύτεροι, Eccl.

πρεσβῠτέριον or -εῖον, τό, *a council of elders, presbytery*, Ev. Luc. 22. 66, Act. Ap. 22. 5, 1 Tim. 4. 14. II. *the office of presbyter*, Eccl. III. *the place in which the presbyters met*, C. I. 8832.

πρεσβῦτῆς, ῆτος, ἡ, (πρέσβυς) *age*, C. I. 2448. IV. 28, VI. 29, cf. Ahr. D. Dor. p. 134.

πρεσβύτης [ῡ], ου, ὁ, prose form of πρέσβυς I, also used in Att. Poets, Eur. Phoen. 847, Ar. Ach. 707, Eq. 525, Nub. 358; πατέρα πρ. Κρόνον Aesch. Eum. 964; πρ. ἀνήρ Antipho 125. 39; ὁ ἐκ παιδὸς μέχρι πρεσβύτου χρόνος Plat. Rep. 608 C, etc.; of animals, [λέοντες] ὅταν γένωνται πρεσβῦται Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 6:—fem. **πρεσβῦτις**, ιδος, *an aged woman*, Aesch. Eum. 731, 1027, Eur. Hec. 842, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 286 A; πρεσβῦτις γυνή Aeschin. 76. 4; πρ. ἄνθρωπος Lys. 93. 7: cf. πρέσβυς. II. *a long-sighted person*, as the old are wont to be, opp. to μύωψ, Arist. Probl. 31. 25, 1.

πρεσβῦτικός, ή, όν, *like an old man, elderly*, Lat. *senilis*, ὄχλος Ar. Pl. 787; κακὰ πρ. the evils *of age*, Ib. 270, cf. Ael. V. H. 2. 34 (ubi vulg. πρεσβυτιδίου); πρ. παιδιά Plat. Legg. 685 A, etc.; οἱ στρυφνοὶ καὶ πρ. Arist. Eth. N. 8. 6, 1. 2. *old-fashioned, antiquated*, ᾄδειν πρ. τι Ar. Eccl. 278; περιεργότερον καὶ πρ. Isocr. 416 A; ἀρχαῖον λίαν καὶ πρ. Plut. Fab. 25. Adv. -κῶς, Plut. Thes. 14.

πρεσβῦτις, ιδος, fem. of πρεσβύτης, q. v.

πρεσβῦτο-δόκος, ον, *receiving the aged*, Aesch. Supp. 666.

πρευμένεια, ἡ, *gentleness of temper, graciousness*, Eur. Or. 1323.

πρευμενής, ές, poët. Adj. *soft of temper, gentle of mood, kind, friendly, gracious*, τινι to one, Aesch. Ag. 840, Eur. Hec. 538; absol., ἴδοιτο .. πρευμενοῦς ἀπ' ὄμματος Aesch. Supp. 207; Ἀχαιῶν πρευμενεστέρων τύχοις Eur. Tro. 734:—Adv., πρευμενῶς αἰτεῖσθαι, παραινεῖν Aesch. Pers. 220, 224; δέχεσθαι Id. Eum. 236. 2. of events, *favourable*, κατελθὼν .. πρευμενεῖ τύχῃ Id. Ag. 1647; τελευτὰς .. πρευμενεῖς κτίσειεν Id. Supp. 140; πρευμενοῦς .. νόστου τυχόντας Eur. Hec.

540. II. *propitiating*, χοαί Aesch. Pers. 609, cf. 685. (From πραΰ (πρηΰ), μένος, and the form πρηυμενής occurs in Epigr. Gr. 618. 40.)

πρεών, όνος, ὁ, = πρών, τοῦδε κατὰ πρεόνος Anth. P. 6. 253.

πρῆγμα, πρηγμᾰτεύομαι, Ion. for πραγμ–.

πρηγορεύω, = προαγορεύω, Hesych.

πρηγορεών or **πρηγορών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *the crop of birds*, Ar. Eq. 374 (metaph. of Cleon), Av. 1113, where the forms πρηγορῶνα, –ῶνας were restored by Bentl. metri grat. (From πρό, ἀγείρω, because birds *collect* their food there *before* it passes into the second stomach, Poll. 2. 204, E. M. 688. 33, Suid., Zonar. :—the form προηγορέων in E. M. and Suid. seems to be an error.)

πρηδών, όνος, ἡ, (πρήθω) *an inflammation*, Nic. Th. 365, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1.

πρηθῆναι, v. sub πιπράσκω.

πρήθω, impf. ἔπρηθον (ἐν–): otherwise only used in aor. ἔπρησα: (for the signf. *to burn*, v. sub πίμπρημι; and on the union of these two senses, *to burn* and *to blow*, v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.: cf. also ἐμπρήθω, πρηστήρ). Ep. Verb (rarely used by Att. Poets, v. infr.), *to blow up, swell out by blowing*, ἔπρησεν δ' ἄνεμος μέσον ἱστίον Od. 2. 427; ἐν δ' ἄνεμος πρῆσεν μέσον ἱστίον Il. 1. 481; ἄλα νότου πρήσαντος Anth. P. 13. 27:—Pass., πέπρησο καὶ βόα *swell thyself up*, Pherecr. Κραπ. 1; ἐπρήσθη Amphis Πλαν. 1. 10: cf. πρῆσις, πίμπρημι II. 2. *to blow out, drive out by blowing*, τὸ δ' [αἷμα] ἀνὰ στόμα καὶ κατὰ ῥῖνας πρῆσε *he blew* a shower of blood from his mouth and nostrils, Il. 16. 350: cf. ἀναπρήθω, πρίστις I. 3. *to blow into a flame, fan*, πρ. πυρὸς μένος Ap. Rh. 4. 819. II. intr. *to blow*, Id. 4. 1537.

πρηκτήρ, πρηκτός, v. sub πρακτήρ, πρακτός.

πρημᾰδίη, ἡ, name of a kind of *olive*, Nic. Al. 87.

πρημαίνω, (πρήθω) *to blow hard*, πρημαινούσας τε θυέλλας Ar. Nub. 336.

πρημάς or **πρημνάς**, άδος, ἡ, a kind of *tunny-fish*, Plat. Com. Εὐρώπ. 2, Nicochar. Λημν. 1, Opp. H. 1. 183:—in Arist. H. A. 8. 15, 5, Bekker gives πριμάδες for the MS. reading πριμαδίαι.

πρηνηδόν, Adv. *forwards, headlong*, Nonn. Jo. 4. 23.

πρηνής, ές, Dor. **πρᾱνής** (a form also used in Att., v. infr.), gen. έος, contr. οῦς:—*with the face downwards, head-foremost*, Lat. *pronus*, opp. to ὕπτιος (Lat. *supinus*), πρηνεῖς τε καὶ ὕπτιοι ἔκπεσον ἵππων Il. 11. 179; ἐκ δίφροιο .. ἐξεκυλίσθη πρηνὴς ἐν κονίῃσιν ἐπὶ στόμα 6. 43, cf. 2. 418., 4. 544, Hes. Sc. 365; πρηνὴς ἐπὶ γαίῃ κεῖτο ταθείς Il. 21. 118; mostly with Verbs of falling, πρηνὴς κάππεσε, ἤριπε, ἐλιάσθη, etc., 16. 413, etc.; πρηνέα .. τανύσσας [Ἕκτορα] 23. 25; κατὰ πρηνὲς βαλέειν Πριάμοιο μέλαθρον *headlong down*, 2. 414; ἐπὶ τὸ πρηνὲς ῥέπειν, i. e. *forward*, Hipp. 750 B, cf. 850 E; of the hand, *with the palm downwards*, Plut. Timol. 11; of ἀστράγαλοι, ὀρθοὶ πίπτοντες ἢ πρηνεῖς Id. 2. 680 A, cf. Poll. 7. 204. II. πρηνής and ὕπτιος when applied to other animals signify respectively *on the back* and *on the belly, above* and *below*, when applied to man *hind* and *fore, back* and *front*, τὰ τετράποδα .. ἐν τοῖς ὑπτίοις οὐκ ἔχει τὰς τρίχας, ἀλλ' ἐν τοῖς πρανέσι μᾶλλον· οἱ δ' ἄνθρωποι τοὐναντίον ἐν τοῖς ὑπτίοις μᾶλλον ἢ ἐν τοῖς πρανέσιν Arist. P. A. 2. 14, 2, cf. H. A. 2. 1, 16 sq., 3. 12, 4., 5. 2, 5, G. A. 1. 5, 4; v. ὕπτιος II. III. of the sides of hills, πρὸς ἄναντες καὶ κατὰ πρανοῦς καὶ πλάγια ἐλαύνειν *down hill*, Xen. Eq. 3, 7, cf. An. 1. 5, 8., 4. 8, 28; κατὰ τὰ πρανῆ Id. Eq. 8, 6; opp. to ὄρθιος (up-hill), Id. Cyr. 2. 2, 24:—Comp. πρανότερος, Arr. An. 1. 1. (On the deriv., v. πρό.)

πρηνίζω, fut. ίσω and ίξω, *to throw headlong*, πρ. πόλιν *to level* it with *the ground*, Euphor. Fr. 16, Or. Sib. 4. 59, 106, cf. Valck. Hdt. 6. 27:—Pass. *to fall headlong*, πρηνιχθείς Anth. P. 7. 532; πρᾱνιχθῆναι· τὸ ἐπὶ στόμα πεσεῖν Phot., Hesych.

πρηνισμός, ὁ, *a throwing headlong*, πύργων Or. Sib. 4. 69.

πρῆξαι, πρῆξις, πρῆσσω, Ion. for πρᾱ–.

πρῆσις, εως, ἡ, (πρήθω) *a swelling*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1, etc.

πρῆσμα, τό, *an inflammation* or *swelling*, Hipp. 517. 29, etc.

πρησμονή, ἡ, = πρῆσμα, Orneosoph.

πρήσσω, Ep. and Ion. for πράσσω.

πρηστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (πίμπρημι, πρήθω) *a hurricane attended with lightning, a fiery whirlwind* descending like a water-spout (Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 104, Lucret. 6. 423 sq.), πρηστήρων ἀνέμων Hes. Th. 846; βρονταί τε καὶ πρηστῆρες ἐπεισπίπτουσι Hdt. 7. 42; τυφῷ καὶ πρηστῆρι Ar. Lys. 974; πρ. ἐμπεσόντος Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 1:—also *a gust of wind from subterranean caverns*, Diog. L. 7. 154. 2. metaph. *a burst* of tears, Eur. Fr. 388. II. *a pair of bellows*, Ap. Rh. 4. 777. III. πρηστῆρες, *the veins of the neck when swollen by anger*, Poll. 2. 134, Hesych. IV. a kind of *serpent*, whose bite is poisonous, Diosc. Ther. 13, Ael. N. A. 6. 51.

πρηστηριάζω, *to burn up as with lightning*, Hdn. Epim. 111.

πρηστήριος, ον, *burning, flashing*, Byz.

πρηστηρο-κράτωρ [ᾰ], ορος, ὁ, *ruler of thunders*, Synes. H. 3. 161.

πρηστικός, ή, όν, (πρήθω) = πρηστήριος, Galen. Lex. Hipp.

πρῆστις, ἡ, v. sub πρίστις.

πρητήν, ῆνος, ὁ, *a yearling lamb*, Eust. 1625. 35, Hesych.: cf. ἐπιπρητήν. (On the deriv., v. πρό.)

πρητήριον, τό, Ion. for πρᾱτήριον, Hdt. 7. 23.

πρηΰ-γελως, -νομος, -νοος, πρηΰνω, πρηΰς, πρηΰ-τένων, v. sub πραϋ–.

πρηών, ῶνος, ὁ, Ep. form of πρών, ὡς δ' ὅτ' ἀπὸ μεγάλου πέτρη πρηῶνος ὀρούσῃ Hes. Sc. 437, cf. Coluth. 14 and 102, Nic. Al. 104; dat. pl. πρηόσιν in Call. Dian. 52:—cf. πρεών.

***πρίᾰμαι**, defect. Dep., from which is formed ἐπριάμην, the aor. of ὠνέομαι (for ἐωνησάμην is not used in correct Att.), freq. in Att.; 2 sing. ἐπρίω Ar. Vesp. 1440; Ep. 3 sing. πρίατο Od. 1. 430:—imperat. πρίασο Ar. Ach. 870; πρίω Ib. 34, 35, Eupol. Αἰγ. 2, etc.; Dor. πρίᾱ Epich. 93 Ahr.:—subj. πρίωμαι Ar. Ach. 812, 2 sing. πρίῃ Id. Nub. 614:—opt. πριαίμην Soph. Ant. 1171, etc.:—inf. πρίασθαι (not πριάσθαι), Plat., etc.:—part. πριάμενος Thuc., etc.: (v. sub περάω: cf. περνάω, πιπράσκω). *To have* a thing *sold to one, to buy, purchase*, opp. to ὠνεῖσθαι, ἀποδόσθαι, Hom., Att.—Construct., c. dat. pretii, πρ. κτεάτεσσιν ἑοῖσιν *to buy with* one's money, Od. 14. 115, 452; τὸ κάλλος ἀνονήτοις γάμοις Eur. Hel. 885, cf. Med. 233, etc.; c. gen., πρ. θανάτοιο *to purchase by* his death, Pind. P. 6. 38; πρ. τι ταλάντου, τεττάρων σίγλων Xen. Mem. 2. 5, 2, An. 1. 5, 6; π. πολλοῦ Id. Cyr. 3. 2, 19; (also, πρὸ πάντων χρημάτων Id. Mem. 2. 5, 3); metaph., οὐδενὸς λόγου πρίασθαι *to buy at* no price, Soph. Aj. 477; dat. pers. added, πόσου πρίωμαί σοι τὰ χοιρίδια Ar. Ach. 812, cf. Ran. 1229, Soph. Ant. 1171; also, πρ. τι παρά τινος Hdt. 9. 94; πρ. τὴν χώραν λ' ταλάντων παρά τινος Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 30; so c. inf., πρ. παρά τινος μὴ δοῦναι δίκην Andoc. 28. 20; πρ. τῆς ψυχῆς ὥστε μὴ .., Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 36, cf. 8. 4, 23:—also πρ. alone, πρ. τίμιον τοὔλαιον *to buy* it dear, Ar. Vesp. 253; πρ. τὴν εἰρήνην Aeschin. 52. 7; πρ. τὸ ποιῆσαι *to buy* the power of doing, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 10. 2. of slaves, πρ. Σκύθας τοξότας Andoc. 24. 8, cf. Posidipp. Συντρ. 1; τέκτονα πέντε μνῶν Plat. Rival. 135 B; πρ. τοὺς δικαστάς *to buy*, i. e. *bribe*, them, Dem. 78. 19. 3. *to rent* or *farm* a tax, etc., Lat. *conducere, redimere*, τέλος Xen. Vect. 4, 20; μέταλλον Dinarch. ap. Dion. H. de Din. 13; ὠνὴν ἐκ τοῦ δημοσίου Andoc. 12. 28. 4. on Ar. Ach. 34, 35, v. sub πρίων.

πριᾰμόομαι, Med. *to have one's head shaven*, because Priam was represented on the stage with a bald head, Com. Anon. 171.

Πρίᾰμος, ου, ὁ, *Priam*, Il., etc.; so called, says Apollod. (2. 6, 4), because *he redeemed* (ἐπρίατο) his sister Hesioné from Hercules; but Πρίαμος itself meant *a chief, king* (πέρραμος = βασιλεύς, Hesych., and Πέρραμος was Aeol. for Πρίαμος, E. M. 665. 39, cf. Ahrens D. Aeol. 55), being connected with the Root πρό or περί:—Patron. **Πριαμίδης**, ὁ, Ep. gen. –ίδεω and –ίδαο, Il. 3. 356., 20. 77:—Adj. **Πριαμικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *like Priam*, Lat. *Priameïus*, (from Ep. Πριαμήιος), τύχαι Arist. Eth. N. 1. 10, 14; poët. fem. **Πριαμίς**, ίδος, Lat. *Priameïs*, Eur. Hel. 1158, Or. 1481:—Dim. **Πριαμύλλιον**, τό, A. B. 857.

πριαπήιον, τό, a name of *the violet*, Diosc. Noth. 4. 122.

Πριᾰπίζω, Ion. Πριηπ–, *to be lewd*, Anth. Plan. 237.

Πριᾰπίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of Πρίαπος, a name of the ἐρυθρόνιον, Diosc. 3. 144.

Πριᾰπισκωτός, ή, όν, *shaped like the membrum virile*, μοτός Galen.

Πριᾰπισμός, ὁ, *priapism, lewdness*, Galen.; cf. σατυρίασις.

Πρίᾱπος, Ion. **Πρίηπος**, ὁ, *Priăpus*, the god of gardens and vineyards, and generally of country life, whose worship arose at a late period in Lampsacus and spread over all Greece. He is described as the son of Hermes and Aphrodité, Luc. D. Deor. 23. 1, Diod. 4. 6, Paus. 9. 31, 2; and was represented by a rude wooden terminal figure, painted red, with a club or garden-knife, and with a large generative organ, as the symbol of the fructifying principle in nature, v. Voss. Mythol. Br. 2. p. 295: the Poets have also a pl. Πρίηποι, like Σάτυροι, Mosch. 3. 27:—Adj. **Πριάπειος**, α, ον, Anth. P. 6. 254; Πρ. μέτρον Dion. H. de Comp. 4.

Πριαπώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like Priapus, lewd*, Schol. Ar. Lys. 981.

πρίγκιπες, οἱ, the Lat. *principes*, Polyb. 6. 21, 7, etc.

πρίζω, fut. ίσω, = πρίω, *to saw*, Plat. Theag. 124 A, cf. Poll. 7. 114:—fut. med. πριεῖται in Plut. 2. 1099 C is prob. f. l. for πρίηται (from *πρίαμαι).

πριμάς, άδος, ἡ, v. sub πρημάς.

πρίν, formed with a *comparative* force from πρό, as is indicated by its combination with ἤ. [Acc. to Laroche, *Homer. Unters.* p. 256, πρίν is made long in Hom. only before words that originally began with a consonant: πρὶν εἰδυῖα τόκοιο Il. 17. 5; πρὶν ἕλσαι 21. 225; πρὶν Ἴλιον 22. 17; πρὶν εἰδότας Od. 13. 113, and before the chief caesurae: in other cases it becomes πρίν γ'. In Att. Poetry always πρῐν, Elmsl. Ar. Ach. 176, Br. Ar. Eccl. 857, Blomf. Aesch. Pr. 795. In Doric πράν— always with ᾱ.]

A. Adv. of Time, *before*, either in the sense of *sooner* (cf. *prius* and *potius*), or in that of *aforetime, formerly, erst* (implying duration up to a certain time): I. of future time, with fut. Indic., πρίν μιν καὶ γῆρας ἔπεισιν Il. 1. 29., 18. 283, Od. 2. 198, etc.:—with Subj. = fut., πρὶν καὶ κακὸν ἄλλο πάθησθα Il. 24. 551:—with Opt. and κεν, πρίν κεν ἀνιηθεὶς σὴν πατρίδα γαῖαν ἵκοιο Od. 3. 117, cf. 11. 330., 14. 155, Ar. Pax 1076, 1112:—with Opt., Il. 24. 800:—with Imperat., 9. 250:—with Inf. (expressing a wish), 2. 413, (expressing an oath) Od. 4. 254. II. of past time, 1. *formerly, once*, πρίν μέν μοι ὑπέσχετο .., νῦν δὲ .. Il. 2. 112, cf. 9. 19., 23. 827; πρὶν μὲν πόσιν ἐσθλὸν ἀπώλεσα Od. 4. 724, cf. 3. 408. 2. *formerly* (up to a certain point), *before*, in this sense often with the Art., τὸ πρίν γ' ἐκέκαστο Il. 5. 54; τὸ πρίν γε .., νῦν δὲ .. 13. 105; νῦν δὲ .. τὸ πρίν γε 16. 208:—with the Art. there is often an ellipsis of the Part. ὤν, τὰ πρὶν πελώρια (sc. ὄντα) the giants *of old*, Aesch. Pr. 151; τοῦ πρὶν Αἰγέως Aegeus *gone before*, Soph. O. C. 69; ἐν τῷ πρὶν χρόνῳ Id. Ph. 1224;—and in Att. Prose the adverbial πρίν must always have the Art., ἐν τοῖς πρὶν λόγοις Thuc. 2. 62; τοὺς πρὶν φυλαττομένους Plat. Rep. 547 C, etc. 3. like other Adverbs, πρίν is sometimes followed by a case, πρὶν ὥρας Pind. P. 4. 76; πρὶν φάους Arr. An. 3. 18, 12.

B. as Conjunction, *before that, before, ere*. This usage seems to have been evolved out of the adverbial use of πρίν, and where the conjunctive clause is introduced by the conjunctive πρίν, the antecedent clause often has the adverbial πρίν (chiefly in Ep.), or its equivalents πρότερον, πρόσθεν, πάρος (poët.), esp. with negat., οὐ πρὶν .., πρὶν .. Il. 1. 97., 7. 481, Od. 19. 475; μὴ πρὶν .., πρὶν .. Il. 2. 354, 355, Hdt.

1. 165, Eur. H. F. 605; πρὶν .., πρὶν.. Il. 2. 348., 8. 452, Od. 19. 385; οὐ πρότερον .., πρὶν .. Ar. Eccl. 620, Andoc. 31. 19, Dem. 126. 26, Plat. Lach. 187 E; μὴ πρότερον .. πρὶν .. Soph. Ph. 197, Aeschin. 2. 17, Plat. Phaedo 62 C; πρότερον .., πρὶν .. Andoc. 29. 2, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 9; οὐ πρόσθεν .., πρὶν .. Od. 17. 7, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 23; μὴ πρόσθεν .., πρὶν .. Xen. An. 1. 1, 10; πρόσθε .., πρὶν τυχεῖν Pind. Pyth. 2. 92; οὐ πάρος .., πρὶν .. Od. 2. 127, 128, Il. 5. 218:—πρίν is also not unfrequently preceded by φθάνω, Il. 16. 322, Antipho 115. 29, Thuc. 4. 79, 104., 6. 97., 8. 12, Xen. An. 4. 1, 21, Cyr. 2. 4, 25:—πρίν sometimes takes ἤ after it, οὐ .. πρίν γ' ἀποπαύσεσθαι πρίν γ' ἢ ἕτερόν γε πεσόντα αἵματος ἆσαι Ἄρηα Il. 5. 288, cf. 22. 266; so in Hdt. 1. 136, 165, al.; and here and there in Att., from which it is sometimes removed by correction, Thuc. 5. 61, Lys. 104. 12, Isocr. 44 C, Lycurg. 166. 10, Aeschin. 45. 31, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 22; common in later Greek, Just. Mart. Apol. 1. 23, 30, etc.—As a Conjunction, πρίν, *before, ere*, has numerous constructions which vary according to period and author. **I.** πρίν with Inf.,—the typical construction, πρὶν ἐλθεῖν = (the much later) πρὸ τοῦ ἐλθεῖν 'before coming.' This is the prevailing constr. in Hom., who employs it after positive and negative clauses alike: in Att. it is mostly found after positive clauses, and is always so used when the action does not or is not to take place: the tense that follows is, **1.** regularly the aor., **a.** after a positive clause, ναῖε δὲ Πήδαιον, πρὶν ἐλθεῖν υἷας Ἀχαιῶν Il. 13. 172, cf. 8. 454., 16. 322, Od. 1. 210; Ζεὺς ὀλέσειε βίην, πρὶν ἡμῖν πῆμα φυτεῦσαι 4. 668, cf. Il. 6. 465., 24. 245, Pind. P. 2. 92., 3. 9, N. 8. 19, Hdt. 6. 119, Aesch. Pers. 712, Ag. 1539, Soph. Ant. 120, Tr. 396, Eur. Alc. 281, etc., Ar. Eq. 258, al., Antipho 137. 19, Thuc. 1. 125, Xen. An. 4. 1, 7, Plat. Prot. 350 A, al.:—negative questions which expect a positive answer are considered positive, Eur. Andr. 1067, Ion 524, Rhes. 684, Ar. Ran. 480, etc. **b.** after a negat. clause, οὐδ' ὅ γε πρὶν Δαναοῖσιν ἀεικέα λοιγὸν ἀπώσει, πρίν γ' ἀπὸ πατρὶ φίλῳ δόμεναι ἑλικώπιδα κούρην Il. 1. 98, cf. 19. 423, Od. 2. 127., 4. 747:—in post-Hom. Greek a negat. antecedent is commonly foll. by πρίν with a finite Verb (v. infr. II);—still the Inf. is found in passages in which πρίν precedes, πρὶν ἰδεῖν δ', οὐδεὶς μάντις Soph. Aj. 1418; πρὶν μὲν γὰρ κριθῆναι, οὐ ῥᾴδιον ἦν εἰδέναι τὰς αἰτίας Andoc. 30. 7; πρὶν νικῆσαι .., οὐκ ἦν .. Lys. 154. 26; πρὶν δὲ ταῦτα πρᾶξαι, μὴ σκοπεῖτε Dem. 31. 21, cf. Lycurg. 167. 9;—also after Verbs of Fear (the positive being the thing dreaded), ὅταν δεδίωσι μὴ πρότερόν τι πάθῃ, πρὶν τέλος ἐπιθεῖναι τοῖς πραττομένοις Isocr. 96 B, cf. Eur. Fr. 462, Soph. Tr. 632; in unfulfilled conditions and wishes, οὔθ' ὁ Πλούτωνος κύων οὔθ' οὑπὶ κώπῃ ψυχοπομπὸς ἂν Χάρων ἔσχον πρὶν εἰς φῶς σὸν καταστῆσαι βίον Eur. Alc. 362, cf. Rhes. 61;—in the foll. examples πρίν with Indic. or Subj. with ἄν would be more usu., ὤφθην οὐδεπώποτε πρὶν ταύτην τὴν συμφορὰν γενέσθαι Lys. 157. 5; οὐδὲ παύσεται χόλου .., πρὶν κατασκῆψαί τινα Eur. Med. 94, cf. H. F. 605; καί μοι μὴ θορυβήσῃ μηδεὶς πρὶν ἀκοῦσαι Dem. 60. 27, Xen. Oec. 4, 24, cf. Plat. Legg. 666 A:—so after a negat. Opt. with ἄν (though here Subj. with ἄν is an alternative construction), οὕτω γὰρ γένοιτ' ἂν οὐδ' ἂν ἔκβασις στρατοῦ, πρὶν ὅρμῳ ναῦν θρασυνθῆναι Aesch. Supp. 773, cf. Plat. Legg. 769 E:—so after a past tense (in *orat. obliq.*), ὤμοσαν μὴ πρὶν ἐς Φώκαιαν ἥξειν, πρὶν ἢ τὸν μύδρον τοῦτον ἀναφανῆναι Hdt. 1. 165, cf. 4. 9, Thuc. 7. 50., 5. 10, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 23, Cyr. 8. 1, 38, Plat. Phaedo 61 A. **2.** also with pres. to convey a special sense of continuance, effort, or the like, 'before undertaking to,' 'before proceeding to,' πρὶν ἐξοπλίζειν Ἄρη Aesch. Supp. 702, cf. Ag. 1026; πρὶν νῦν τὰ πλεῖον' ἱστορεῖν .., ἔξελθε Soph. O. C. 36, 37, cf. El. 20; πρὶν κλάειν Eur. Andr. 577, cf. Or. 1095; πρὶν λέγειν Ar. Thesm. 380, cf. Ach. 383, 384; also Hdt. 8. 3, Andoc. 29. 2, Thuc. 3. 24, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 25, Mem. 1. 2, 40, etc. **3.** with perf., πρὶν τόδ' ἐξηντληκέναι Eur. Med. 79, cf. Phoen. 1145, El. 1069, Hdt. 3. 25; πρὶν καὶ τεθύσθαι Ar. Av. 1034, cf. Vesp. 1155, 1156, Pax 375, Lys. 322, Ran. 1185, Xen. An. 4. 1, 21, Plat. Theaet. 164 C, Prot. 320 A, etc.; in Hdt. 6. 116, Thuc. 5. 10, πρὶν ἥκειν = pf. **II.** πρίν with a finite Verb: **1.** with Ind., chiefly of the aor.: Hom. does not combine πρίν with the Ind. (unless we count h. Apol. 357), but uses instead πρίν γ' ὅτε, πρίν γ' ὅτε δή, after positive and negative clauses;—posit., ἠλώμην .., πρίν γ' ὅτε .. ἤγαγες Od. 13. 322; πρίν γ' ὅτε δή με .. κάλεσσεν 23. 44, cf. Il. 12. 437;—negat., οὐδέ κεν ἡμέας ἄλλο διέκρινεν .., πρίν γ' ὅτε δὴ θανάτοιο .. νέφος ἀμφεκάλυψεν Od. 4. 180:—rarely with impf., οὐδ' ὣς τοῦ θυμὸν .. ἔπειθον, πρίν γ' ὅτε δὴ θάλαμος πύκα βάλλετο (*began to be hit*) Il. 9. 587; cf. Antipho 113. 28, Andoc. 31. 19 (where ᾤχετο is plqpf. in sense), Dem. 126. 26:—often in Hom., with aor., **a.** after negat. clauses;—of a fact in the past, οὐκ ἦν ἀλέξημ' οὐδὲν .., πρίν γ' ἐγώ σφίσιν ἔδειξα Aesch. Pr. 478 sq.; οὐ πρότερον ἀπανέστη .. Μαρδόνιος, πρὶν ἤ σφεας ὑποχειρίους ἐποιήσατο Hdt. 6. 45, cf. 79; ἀλλ' οὐδ' ὣς .. ἠξίωσαν νεώτερόν τι ποιεῖν ἐς αὐτὸν .., πρίν γε δὴ αὐτοῖς μηνυτὴς γίγνεται (histor. pres. = aor.) Thuc. 1. 132, cf. 3. 101., 5. 61, Ar. Av. 700, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 23., 4. 5, 13 (histor. pres.), Hell. 5. 4, 58, etc.;—so as part of an unfulfilled condition, οὐκ ἂν ἐσκεψάμεθα πρότερον .., πρὶν ἐζητήσαμεν Plat. Meno 86 D, cf. Theaet. 165 E; χρῆν τοίνυν Λεπτίνην μὴ πρότερον τιθέναι τὸν ἑαυτοῦ νόμον, πρὶν τοῦτον ἔλυσε γραψάμενος Dem. 486. 14. **b.** after positive clauses: (note that Verbs such as ἀμφιγνοεῖν Xen. An. 2. 5, 33, θαυμάζειν Thuc. 1. 51, λανθάνειν Id. 3. 29 are really negative);—in Thuc. 1. 118, a positive is combined with a negat., cf. Aesch. Pr. 478 sqq.: here πρίν is = ἕως, and the fact is often emphasized by δή, ἡγόμην δ' ἀνὴρ ἀστῶν μέγιστος .., πρίν μοι τύχη τοιάδ' ἐπέστη Soph. O. T. 775 sqq.; σπονδαὶ δὲ λόγων ἦσαν ἴσαι πως, πρὶν .. πείθει (histor. pres. = aor.) Eur. Hec. 132, cf. πρίν γ' ὁρᾷ Id. Med. 1173; πρὶν δή τις ἐφθέγξατο Andr. 1148; τὰ περὶ τοὺς ἀγῶνας κατελύθη (negat. idea) ὑπὸ ξυμφορῶν, πρὶν δὴ οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τότε τὸν ἀγῶνα ἐποίησαν Thuc. 3. 104, cf. 7. 39, 71. **2.** with Subj. only after negatives or equiv. of neg., οὐ πρὶν = ἕως or ἢν μή: (this notion is distinctly conditional, cf. Isocr. 77 A, where πρὶν ἄν varies with ἢν μή);—οὐ καταδυσόμεθ', ἀχνύμενοί περ .. πρὶν μόρσιμον ἦμαρ ἐπέλθῃ Od. 10. 174, 175; μή πω καταδύσεο .., πρίν γ' ἐμὲ .. ἴδηαι Il. 18. 135, cf. 190., 24. 78; in 17. 506, πρίν κε with Subj. (acc. to the best MSS.) varies with an Inf. after a negat.; so, πρίν γ' ὅτ' ἄν, ἀλλ' ὅμοσον μὴ μητρὶ φίλῃ τάδε μυθήσασθαι, πρίν γ' ὅτ' ἂν ἑνδεκάτη τε δυωδεκάτη τε γένηται Od. 2. 373, 374, cf. 4. 475, 477:—in Prose the normal form is πρὶν ἄν, but the simple πρίν is found, as also πρὶν ἤ: **a.** generally with aor., to express an action preceding the action of the anteced. clause, the Verb in which is fut. or some equiv. of the fut., οὐ γαμέεται παρθένος οὐδεμία, πρὶν ἂν τῶν πολεμίων ἄνδρα ἀποκτείνῃ Hdt. 4. 117, cf. 1. 82., 3. 109; νῦν δ' οὐδέν ἐστι τέρμα μοι προκείμενον μόχθων (the sense here is fut.), πρὶν ἂν Ζεὺς ἐκπέσῃ τυραννίδος Aesch. Pr. 756, cf. 166, 176; οὐ γάρ ποτ' ἔξει τῆσδε τῆς χώρας, πρὶν ἂν .. στήσῃς ἄγων Soph. O. C. 909, cf. 47, 1041, O. T. 1529, etc.; οὐκ ἂν ἐκμάθοις .., πρὶν ἂν θάνῃ τις Id. Tr. 2; οὐκ ἄπειμι πρὸς δόμους πάλιν, πρὶν ἄν σε .. ἔξω βάλω Eur. Med. 276, cf. 680, Alc. 1145 sqq., I. A. 324, I. T. 19, 1302; μὴ προκαταγίγνωσκε .., πρὶν ἄν γ' ἀκούσῃς ἀμφοτέρων Ar. Vesp. 919 sq., cf. Ach. 176, 230, Xen. Hier. 6, 13, Cyr. 1. 2, 8, An. 1. 1, 10., 5. 7, 12, Plat. Phaedr. 228 C, Lach. 187 E, etc.:—πρίν without ἄν, μὴ στέναζε, πρὶν μάθῃς Soph. Ph. 917, cf. Ant. 619, Aj. 742, 965, Tr. 608, 946; οὐκ ἔστιν ὅστις αὐτὸν ἐξαιρήσεται .., πρὶν γυναῖκ' ἐμοὶ μεθῇ Eur. Alc. 849, cf. Or. 1218, 1357; πρὶν χαρίσωνται Ar. Eccl. 624; οὐ γὰρ ἀπίει τῆς ἀποικίης, πρὶν δὴ ἀπίκωνται Hdt. 4. 157; πρὶν .. βεβαιωσώμεθα Thuc. 6. 10; πρὶν (ἂν?) ἀνάγκην τινὰ θεὸς ἐπιπέμψῃ Plat. Phaedo 62 C; πρὶν ἐξετάσωσιν Hyperid. Euxen. 20:—πρὶν ἤ (never with ἄν), πρὶν ἢ ἀνορθώσωσι Hdt. 1. 19, cf. 136, etc.—Apparent exceptions to the rule that πρίν or πρὶν ἄν with Subj. can only follow a negat., in good authors at least, vanish on inspection, ὁ δὲ ἀδικέει ἀναπειθόμενος (where a negat. is implied), πρὶν ἢ ἀτρεκέως ἐκμάθῃ Hdt. 7. 10, 7; so, αἰσχρὸν ἡγοῦμαι πρότερον παύσασθαι, πρὶν ἂν .. ψηφίσησθε Lys. 164. 28; so, ὅστις οὖν οἴεται τοὺς ἄλλους πράξειν τι .., πρὶν ἂν .. διαλλάξῃ, λίαν ἁπλῶς ἔχει Isocr. 44 A (where = οὐ δεῖ οἴεσθαι, as is shown by ἀλλὰ δεῖ in the next sentence, cf. Dem. 38. 24):—πρίν with Subj. (or Opt.) after a pos. clause occurs often enough in later Greek, cf. Orig. c. Cels. 1. 42., 2. 42., 6. 68., 7. 20. **b.** the pres. Subj. is comparatively rare: μήπω πρὶν ἂν τῶν ἡμετέρων αἴῃς (the Verb has no aor. in Att.) μύθων Soph. Ph. 1409; ὁ νομοθέτης τὰ διδασκαλεῖα ἀνοίγειν ἀπαγορεύει μὴ πρότερον πρὶν ἂν ὁ ἥλιος ἀνίσχῃ Aeschin. 2. 18, cf. Antipho 114. 27, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 8, Plat. Phaedr. 271 C. **3.** πρίν with Opt.: **a.** representing Subj. after historical tenses, οὐκ ἔθελεν φεύγειν πρὶν πειρήσαιτ' Ἀχιλῆος Il. 21. 580; πρίν γ' ὅτε, as with Subj., 9. 488; ἔδοξέ μοι μὴ σῖγα πρὶν φράσαιμί σοι τὸν πλοῦν ποιεῖσθαι Soph. Ph. 551, Thuc. 3. 22, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 14, Hell. 6. 5, 19 (cf. 2. 4, 18), An. 1. 2, 2, Plat. Apol. 36 C, etc. **b.** by assimilation, ὄλοιο μήπω πρὶν μάθοιμι Soph. Ph. 960, Tr. 655; or after Opt. with ἄν, οὐκ ἂν πρότερον ὁρμήσειε πρὶν βεβαιώσαιτο Plat. Legg. 799 D, cf. Theogn. 125, 126, Soph. O. T. 505:—here, however, πρὶν ἄν with Subj. is more common, cf. Ib. 1530, Eur. I. T. 20, Ar. Lys. 704. **4.** πρὶν ἄν with Opt. is doubtful, and (where it is not an error of the copyist) due to the change required by *orat. obl.*, ἀπαγορευόντων τῶν φίλων τῶν ἐμῶν μὴ ἀποκτείνειν τὸν ἄνδρα, πρὶν ἂν ἐγὼ ἔλθοιμι Antipho 133. 27, cf. Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 48., 2. 4, 18. **5.** without a Verb, πρὶν ὥρη (sc. ἐστί) Od. 15. 394.

πρῑνίδιον [νῐ], τό, Dim. of πρῖνος, Ar. Av. 615; in Byz., πρινάριον.

πρῑ́νῐνος, η, ον, *made from the* πρῖνος, Lat. *iligneus*, γύης Hes. Op. 427; ἄνθρακες Ar. Ach. 668; αἱ πρίνιναι (sc. βάλανοι) Diosc. 1. 143; μύκητες πρ. fungi *that grow under the ilex*, Antiph. Incert. 3, cf. Anecd. Oxon. 3. 231 init.:—metaph. *oaken*, i. e. *tough, sturdy*, γέροντες Ar. Ach. 180; τὸ λίαν στρυφνὸν καὶ πρ. ἦθος Id. Vesp. 877; ἀθληταί Luc. Hist. Conscr. 8, cf. Anth. P. 7. 37: v. πρινώδης, σφενδάμνινος.

πρῑνό-καρπος, ὁ, *the acorn of the* πρῖνος, Manass. Chron. 6128: so **πρῖνον**, τό, Galen.

πρῖνος, ἡ, also ὁ, Ar. Ran. 859, Amphis Incert. 6; both ὁ and ἡ in Theophr.:—*the evergreen oak, ilex*, Hes. Op. 434, Ar. l. c., Theocr. 5. 95, cf. Theophr. H. P. 3. 16. **2.** a small species, with prickly leaves, bearing berries (ἄκυλοι), Amphis Incert. 6; from the kermes of which a scarlet dye was made, *quercus coccifera*, ἡ τὸν φοινικοῦν κόκκον φέρει Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 3; still called πρινάρι in Greece, Sibthorp in Walpole 2. p. 237.—In Simon. 23, we have πρινὸς ἄνθος, which, if correct, would be a heterocl. genit., as if from a nom. πρίν. [ῑ always: hence in Hes. l. c. Schäfer restored δρυὸς ἔλυμα, γύης πρίνου, for πρίνου τε γύης; in Anth. P. 9. 312 ἢ πρῖνον ἢ τὰν .., the reading is corrupt.]

πρῑνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *tough as oak*, Ar. Vesp. 383; cf. πρίνινος.

πρῑνών, ῶνος, ὁ, *an ilex-grove*, Gloss.

πρῑονίζω, *to saw*, Gloss.

πρῑόνιον, τό, Dim. of πρίων, Philo in Math. Vett. p. 67.

πρῑονῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, a plant, *betonica, betony*, also κέστρον, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 8, Alex. Trall. 9. 531.

πρῑονο-ειδής, ές, *like a saw*, Galen. Adv. -δῶς, Diosc. 1. 147, etc.

πρῑονώδης, ες, = πριονοειδής, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 5, Anth. P. 7. 196, Clytus ap. Ath. 655 E. [Mel. l. c. makes ῐ, v. sub πρίων.]

πρῑονωτός, ή, όν, (as if from πριονόω) *made like a saw, jagged, serrated*, στόμια Ar. Fr. 139; τοῦ κρανίου τὸ πρ. μέρος ῥαφὴ καλεῖται Arist. H. A. 3. 7, 2; πρ. ὄφεις serpents *with serrated crests* or *backs*, Philostr. 99; τῇ λοφιᾷ πριονωτῇ Ib. 867; ἡ πριονωτὴ τειχοποιΐα, of a warlike engine, Math. Vett. 86.

πρῑόω, = πρίω, but found only in 3 sing. subj. πριῷ, Tab. Heracl. in

C. I. 5774. 121; part. pf. pass. πεπριωμένος, Hipp. V. C. 912; and in derivs. πρίωμα, πριωτός.

πρῖσις, ἡ, (πρίω) *a sawing, severing*, Arist. P. A. 1. 5, 12. 2. in surgery, *a trepanning*, Hipp. V. C. 900, cf. 912 G. II. πρ. ὀδόντων *a grinding* of the teeth, from anger, Plut. 2. 458 C; or as an effect of some disease, Hipp. Prorrh. 71.

πρίσμα, τό, (πρίζω) *anything sawn, sawdust*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 6, 3, Anth. P. 11. 207:—hence, *rotten wood*, Diosc. 1. 79. II. a geometrical *prism*, Euclid.

πρισμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Procl.

πρισμός, ὁ, = πρῖσις II, Hesych.

πριστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (πρίω) *a saw*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 2:—πριστῆρες ὀδόντες *the incisors*, Anth. P. append. 373; cf. γελασῖνοι.

πριστηρο-ειδής, ές, *like a saw*, LXX (Isai. 41. 15), Eccl.

πρίστης, ου, ὁ, *a sawyer*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1348, Poll. 7. 114. 2. *a saw* or *file*, Poll. 7. 113, Hesych.—Cf. πρίστις.

πρίστις, εως, ἡ, a large fish, prob. of the *whale* kind, Epich. 30 Ahr., Anth. P. 7. 506, Opp. H. 1. 370, Polycharm. ap. Ath. 333 F, Ael. N. A. 9. 49; *pristis et balaena*, Plin. 9. 3; and *pistrix* seems to be another form;—in Arist. H. A. 6. 12, 1 it is mentioned among *the whales*.—Dind. follows Gesner in restoring **πρῆστις** (from πρήθω), *the blowing fish, spouter*, cf. φυσητήρ. But though πρῆστις is given in the text of all the places cited, except Arist. and Anth., πρίστις is a constant v. l., and the existence of the Lat. *pristis, pistrix*, is in favour of the common form, which seems to be a variety of πρῆστις, as σκίμπτομαι, σκίπων of σκήπτομαι, σκήπων.—It seems indeed to have been assumed that πρίω was from the same Root as πρήθω, *to blow*, v. the gloss of Hesych. (πρίεται· φυσοῦται), and the derivation of πρήθω from πρίω in E. M.; and this expl. was applied to Ap. Rh. (l. c. sub πρίω II): but Lob. explained this passage as below, and read φυσιοῦται for φυσοῦται in Hesych.; cf. also Meineke Menand. Incert. 326 (ed. ma.). II. a sort of *ship of war*, prob. from its shape, Polyb. 17. 1, 1, cf. 16. 2, 9; the Lat. *navis rostrata*, cf. Liv. 32. 32., 35. 26., 44. 28. III. a kind of *cup*, also from the shape, πρ., τραγέλαφος κτλ. Diphil. Τιθρ. 1, cf. Ath. 496 B, 784 A.

πριστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of πρίω, *cut with a saw, sawn*, ἐλέφας Od. 18. 196., 19. 564; πρ. λόγχης ῥινήματα Eur. Teleph. 26; of a comb, πρ. ψήστρης κνίσμα Anth. P. 6. 233. II. *that may be sawn*, of marble, Joseph. A. J. 8. 5, 2.

πριῶ, imperat. of ἐπριάμην, v. sub *πρίαμαι, and cf. πρίων.

πρίω (later πρίζω, πριόω qq. v.) imperat. πρῖε Soph. Fr. 777, Ar. Ran. 927: impf. ἔπριον (ἐξ–) Thuc. 7. 25:—aor. ἔπρῖσα, inf. πρῖσαι, Hipp. 908 E, Thuc. 4. 100:—pf. πέπρῖκα (ἐμ–) Diod. 17. 92:—**Med.**, Babr. 28. 8, Luc. D. Meretr. 12. 2:—**Pass.**, fut. πρισθήσομαι Galen.: aor. ἐπρίσθην Hipp. 1122 F, 1146 E, v. infr.:—pf. πέπρισμαι Hipp. 908 E, (δια–) Plat., (ἐκ–) Ar.: (v. sub πρίστις). *To saw*, πρ. δίχα *to saw* asunder, Thuc. 4. 100; πρ. τὸν ἐλέφαντα (cf. πριστός) Luc. Hist. Conscr. 51:—Pass., κέρατα ὅταν πρισθῇ Plut. 2. 953 B:—*to cut in pieces*, ἔρανον ἐς θεοὺς πρισθεὶς ἐποίεις Eur. Hel. 389 (but v. Herm.); χειρὸς .. πριομένης *severed*, Opp. H. 3. 515. 2. in surgery, *to trepan*, Hipp. V. C. 904; cf. πρῖσις. II. πρίειν ὀδόντας, Lat. *stridere* or *frendere dentibus*, *to grind* or *gnash* the teeth, of sick persons, Hipp. Progn. 37; esp. with rage, μὴ πρῖε τοὺς ὀδ. Ar. Ran. 927; τὰς σιαγόνας πρίων Babr. 96. 3; cf. ἐμπρίω:—generally, *to bite*, ὀδόντι πρῖε τὸ στόμα Soph. Fr. 777, cf. Tr. 976; [ἀμίαι] πρίουσι Opp. H. 2. 575:—metaph., θυμὸν ὀδὰξ πρίειν, like δακεῖν θυμόν (v. sub δάκνω), Id. C. 4. 138; χόλον πρ. ἐπί τινι *to gnash* fury against one (v. πρίστις 1), Ap. Rh. 4. 1671:—Pass. *to be irritated, provoked*, τινι *by* or *at* a thing, πριομένη κάλλει Γανυμήδεος Anth. P. 9. 77; ἔνδοθεν δὲ πρίεται Menand. Incert. 326; μὴ πρίου Babr. 28. 8. III. *to seize as with the teeth, gripe, bind fast*, Lat. *stringere*, ζωστῆρι πρισθεὶς ἱππικῶν ἐξ ἀντύγων Soph. Aj. 1030, cf. ἐκ I. 6: hence ἀπρίξ, ἄπριγδα.

πρίωμα, τό, = πρίσμα, Hesych.

πρίων (A), ὁ: gen. πρίονος Soph. Tr. 699, Cratin. Incert. 81; πρίωνος Ar. l. citand., if the emend. be admitted. *A sawyer*, ὡς πρίων' (dual), ὁ μὲν ἕλκει ὁ δ' ἀντενέδωκε Ar. Vesp. 694; so Dind. for πρίον', cf. Meineke Com. 2. 205. II. *a saw*, Soph. Tr. 699, Fr. 787, Cratin. l. c., Plut. 2. 654 F; πρ. ὀδοντωτός, opp. to πρ. μαχαιρωτός (a toothless *saw* for cutting stone), Galen.; πρίων ὀδόντων *a saw* of teeth, i. e. *a jagged, serrated* row, Anth. P. 7. 401: absol. *of a serrated ridge of hills*, the Span. *sierra*, of the ridge joining the city and citadel of Sardis, Polyb. 7. 15, 6; of a ridge near Carthage, Ib. 1. 85, 7; λόφοι πάντοθεν ὀξεῖς οἷα πρίονες App. Illyr. 25; cf. Casaub. Strab. 633:—for Ar. Ach. 36, v. πρίων (B). 2. *a cylindrical saw, a trepan*, Hipp. 913 B sq.; cf. πρῖσις. Phot., Lex. s. v., writes it oxyt. πριών, to distinguish the Subst. from the part. πρίων, cf. Meineke l. c. [ῐ, prob. always in Att., v. Pors. Med. 5; but ῑ in later Poets, as Nic. Th. 52, Anth. P. 6. 204.]

πρίων (B), ὁ, a comic Noun, formed from πριῶ, imperat. of ἐπριάμην, with a pun upon πρίων, *a saw*, χὠ πρ. ἀπῆν *that rasping word, buy* .., Ar. Ach. 36; it refers to πριῶ in l. 34:—hence the gloss of Hesych., πρίων· ἀγοράζων.

πρό, *before*:

A. Prep. with Genit.: I. of Place, *before, in front of*, opp. to μετά c. acc. (*behind*), ἡγερέθοντο πρὸ ἄστεος Od. 24. 468, cf. Il. 15. 351, etc.; πρὸ πτόλιος δεδαϊγμένον Il. 19. 292; κείνους κιχησόμεθα πρὸ πυλάων 10. 126, etc.; φύλοπις αἰνὴ ἕστηκε πρὸ νεῶν 18. 172; πυρὰ φαίνετο Ἰλιόθι πρό 8. 561, cf. 10. 12, Od. 8. 581, etc.; κλαγγὴ γεράνων πέλετ' οὐρανόθι πρό Il. 3. 3: so in all later writers, πρὸ τειχέων Pind. O. 13. 78; ἔμπροσθε πρὸ τῆς ἀκροπόλιος, ὄπισθε δὲ τῶν πυλέων Hdt. 8. 53, cf. 9. 52; also in some measure opp. to ἐν, esp. in phrases πρὸ δόμων, πρὸ δωμάτων *in front of*, i. e. *outside* the house, Pind. P. 2. 35., 5. 129, etc.; πρὸ θυμῶν Soph. El. 109, etc.; τὴν πρὸ τοῦ Ἡραίου νῆσον *before* or *off* the Heraeum, Thuc. 3. 75, cf. 7. 22; πρὸ ποδός, v. sub πούς I. 4. a; so, πρὸ χειρῶν, v. χείρ I. 4. l; πρὸ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν προφαίνεσθαι Aeschin. 47. 42. 2. with Verbs of motion, πρὸ δ' ἄρ' αὐτῶν κύνες ἤισαν Od. 19. 435, cf. Il. 23. 115; πρὸ Ἀχαιῶν ἄγγελος ἦει Il. 10. 286, cf. 13. 693; πρὸ ἕθεν κλονέοντα φάλαγγας 5. 96; so, χωρεῖν πρὸ δόμων *to come out in front of*, Soph. Tr. 960; ἄγειν τινὰ πρὸ δόμων Eur. Hec. 59:—hence in the phrase, γῆν πρὸ γῆς ἐλαύνεσθαι to be driven to one land *in front of* another, i. e. from one to another (unless this usage belongs to III. 1), Aesch. Pr. 682; διώκειν τινὰ γῆν πρὸ γῆς Ar. Ach. 235. 3. *before, in front of*, for the purpose of shielding or guarding, στῆναι πρὸ Τρώων Il. 24. 215:—hence, like ὑπέρ, *in defence of, for*, μάχεσθαι .. πρό τε παίδων καὶ πρὸ γυναικῶν Il. 8. 57, cf. 4. 156, 373, Hdt. 8. 74, etc.; ὀλέσθαι πρὸ πόληος, Lat. *pro patria mori*, Il. 22. 110; πρὸ τῆς Σπάρτης ἀποθνήσκειν Hdt. 7. 134, cf. 172., 9. 72, Eur. Alc. 18, 645, etc.; ἐπιστροφὴν θέσθαι πρό τινος Soph. O. T. 134; διακινδυνεύειν πρό τινος Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 4; βουλεύεσθαι, πράττειν πρό τινος Ib. 1. 6, 42., 4. 5, 44, cf. Mem. 2. 4, 7;—πρὸ τοξευμάτων *as a defence against* arrows, Id. An. 7. 8, 18:—hence also *for, instead of*, ἀγρυπνεῖν πρό τινος Ib. 7. 6, 36:—of an advocate, πρὸ τῶνδε φωνεῖν Soph. O. T. 10, cf. O. C. 811. 4. πρὸ ὁδοῦ *further on* the road, i. e. *forwards, onward*, Il. 4. 382; πρὸ ὁδοῦ γίγνεσθαι, εἶναι Ael. N. A. 3. 16., 7. 29; (hence the Att. Adj. φροῦδος):—so also to denote *distance*, πρὸ πολλοῦ τῆς πόλεως Dion. H. 9. 35; πρὸ λ' σταδίων *at a distance of* 30 stades, Strab. 382. II. of Time, *before*, opp. to μετά c. acc. (*after*), πρὸ γάμοιο Od. 15. 524; ἠῶθι πρό 5. 469; πρὸ ὁ τοῦ ἐνόησεν one *before* the other, Il. 10. 224; more freq. in later writers, πρὸ τῶν Τρωικῶν Thuc. 1. 3, cf. 1. 1; πρὸ τοῦ θανεῖν Soph. Ant. 882; πρὸ τοῦ θανάτου Plat. Phaedo 57 A; πρὸ τοῦ λοιμοῦ Id. Symp. 201 D; πρὸ δείπνου Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 39; πρὸ ἡμέρας Ib. 4. 5, 14; πρὸ τοῦ χρῆσθαι *before* one uses it, Id. Mem. 2. 6, 6; πρὸ μοίρας τῆς ἐμῆς before *my doom*, Aesch. Ag. 1266; so, πρὸ τῆς εἱμαρμένης Antipho 113. 38; πρὸ τοῦ καθήκοντος χρόνου Aeschin. 71. 29, cf. 12; also, πρὸ πολλοῦ long *before*, Hdt. 7. 130, etc.; πρὸ μικροῦ, πρὸ ὀλίγου Plut. Pomp. 73, App. Civ. 2. 116:—τὸ πρὸ τούτου *before* this, *before*, Thuc. 2. 15; ὀλίγον πρὸ τούτων Ib. 8; so in πρὸ τοῦ, sometimes written conjunctim προτοῦ, Hdt. 1. 122., 5. 83, Aesch. Ag. 1203, Ar. Thesm. 418, Plat. Symp. 172 C, etc.; so, ὁ πρὸ τοῦ χρόνος, like ὁ πρὶν χρόνος, Aesch. Eum. 462, etc.; also, οἱ πρὸ ἡμῶν γενόμενοι Isocr. 295 A; οἱ πρὸ ἐμοῦ Thuc. 1. 97. 2. in later writers also with Numerals, πρὸ τριάκοντα ἡμερῶν, *ante triginta dies*, Ael. N. A. 5. 52; πρὸ μιᾶς ἡμέρας Plut. Caes. 63; πρὸ ἐνιαυτοῦ Id. 2. 147 F:—also as a Comp., πρὸ δυεῖν ἡμερῶν ἢ ἐτελεύτα Id. Sull. 37; τῇ πρὸ μιᾶς Νωνῶν Ὀκτωβρίων *ante diem Nonas Oct.*, Id. 2. 203 A, cf. 319 B; πρὸ πολλοῦ τῆς ἑορτῆς Luc. Cronos. 14.—These phrases are imitated from the Latin, though πρὸ πολλοῦ (absol.) is used by Hdt., v. supr. III. in other relations: 1. of Preference, *before, sooner* or *rather than*, κέρδος πρὸ δίκας αἰνῆσαι to praise sleight *before* right, Pind. P. 4. 248, cf. Plat. Rep. 361 E; πᾶν δὴ βουλόμενοί σφι εἶναι πρὸ τῆς παρεούσης λύπης anything *before, rather than*, their actual grievance, Hdt. 7. 152; πᾶν πρὸ τοῦ δουλεῦσαι ἐπεξελθεῖν Thuc. 5. 100, cf. 4. 59; αἱρεῖσθαι or κρίνειν τι πρό τινος to choose one *before* another, Id. 5. 36, Plat. Rep. 366 B, Phileb. 57 E; πρὸ πολλοῦ ποιεῖσθαι to esteem *above* much, i. e. very highly, Isocr. 110 B, cf. Thuc. 6. 10; πρὸ πολλῶν χρημάτων τιμᾶσθαί τι Thuc. 1. 33; πρὸ ἄλλων *more than* others, Plat. Menex. 249 E, cf. Aesch. Theb. 996; δυσδαίμων .. πρὸ πασῶν γυναικῶν Ib. 928; πρὸ πάντων θεῶν τῇ Ἑστίᾳ πρώτῃ προθύειν Plat. Crat. 401 D; also, after a Comp. where it is superfluous, ἡ τυραννὶς πρὸ ἐλευθερίης ἀσπαστότερον Hdt. 1. 62, cf. 6. 12, Stallb. Plat. Apol. 28 D, Crito 54 B, Phaedo 99 A; so for ἤ after ἄλλος, οὐδεὶς ἄλλος πρὸ σοῦ Hdt. 3. 85, cf. 7. 3. 2. of Cause or Motive, Lat. *prae, for, out of, from*, πρὸ φόβοιο *for* fear, Il. 17. 667: to this is also referred, ἀεθλεύων πρὸ ἄνακτος toiling *in his service*, 24. 734; πρὸ τῶνδε there*fore*, Soph. El. 495; cf. infr. E. I.

B. Position: words may be put between πρό and its case, as in Il. 23. 115; but it is never put after its case, except after the Ep. gen. in –θι, Ἰλιόθι πρό, οὐρανόθι πρό, ἠῶθι πρό, v. supr. A. I. 1., II. 1.

C. πρό, absol. as Adv.: I. of Place, *before*, opp. to ἐπί (*after*), Il. 13. 799, 800: *before, in front*, 15. 360: *forth, forward*, ἐκ δ' ἄγαγε πρὸ φόωσδε 19. 118. II. of Time, *before, beforehand*, πρό οἱ εἴπομεν Od. 1. 37: *before, earlier*, Hes. Th. 32, 38; πρό γε στενάζεις, *prematurely*, Aesch. Pr. 696. III. when joined with other Preps. ἀποπρό, διαπρό, ἐπιπρό, περιπρό, προπρό, it strengthens the first Prep., or adds to it the notion of *forward, forth*; see these words with their adverbial forms ἀπόπροθεν, ἀποπρόθι.

D. πρό in Compos. I. with Substs., to denote 1. *position before* or *in front*, πρόδομος, προάστειον, πρόθυρον, προπύλαια, etc. 2. *priority of rank*, πρόεδρος, προεδρία, etc.: also *priority of order*, προάγων, πρόλογος, προοίμιον, προπάτωρ, etc. 3. standing in another's place, πρόμαντις, πρόξενος. II. with Adjs., to denote 1. *proximity*, πρόχειρος; and *readiness*, πρόθυμος, πρόφρων. 2. *a coming forth*, προθέλυμνος, πρόρριζος. 3. *prematureness*, πρόμοιρος, πρόωρος. 4. *intensity*, πρόπας, πρόπαρ, προπάροιθε; so also πρόκακος, πρόπαλαι; cf. Lob. Phryn. 47, Dind. Soph. Aj. 1124. III. with Verbs, 1. of Place, *before, forwards*, προβαίνω, προβάλλω, προτίθημι, etc.: also *before, in defence*, προκινδυνεύω, προμάχομαι, etc. 2. *forth*, προέλκω, προφέρω:—also *publicly*, προγράφω, προειπεῖν, προκεῖμαι. 3. *before one, away*, προδίδωμι, προΐημι, etc. 4. *before, in preference*, προαιροῦμαι, προτιμάω, etc. 5. *before, beforehand*, προαισθάνομαι, προγίγνομαι, προκαταλαμβάνω, etc.:—also of foresight, προνοέω, προοράω.

E. Etymol. Remarks. From √ΠΡΟ, by change of the vowel, spring many branches; all having the common notion of *before*, in regard sometimes to Space, sometimes to Time. I. immediately from πρό, Lat. *pro*, comes πρό-τερος, πρῶ-τος (i. e. πρό-ατος, Dor. πρᾶ-τος), πρω-ί (πρῴ), πρώ-ην, πρώ-ιος (πρῷος), πρώ-ιμος (πρῷμος), πρω-ιζος (πρῷζος); also πρη-τήν, ἐπι-πρη-τήν; and πρό-μος, πρύ-τανις (Aeol. πρότανις);—which forms almost always refer to being *before* in point of Time, sometimes in point of Number or Degree: this precedency of Degree, or Preference of one thing to another, is rendered by Lat. *prae*, which likewise includes the notion of Cause or Motive, Lat. *prae gaudio, prae timore, for* joy, *for* fear. II. the notion of *before* in point of Place or Space passes through Dor. προ-τί into πρός, πρόσω, πόρσω, πόρρω, etc., and appears in the kindred Nouns πρώ-ν, πρη-ών, πρε-ών, πρώ-ων, a *fore*-land, *head*-land; πρῷ-ρα *the front* of a ship: also the Adj. πρη-νής, πρᾱ-νής, προ-πρη-νής, Lat. *pro-nus, leaning forward.* III. by change of ο into ι, we have a new series of words connected with Time, πρίν, Lat. *pris-cus* (cf. πρέσ-βυς), *pris-tinus, pri-die, pri-dem, prior, priimus* (*primus*), *princeps.* IV. cf. Skt. *pra-* (as a prefix), *pra-thamas* (*primus*), *prâ-tar* (*mane*); Lat. *prae, pra-ndium;* Slav. *pra-, pro-, pru-vuj* (*primus*); Lith. *pra-, pir-mas* (*primus*);—Goth. *fru-ma* (πρότερος), *frumist;* O. H. G. *fur-iro, fur-isto* (*prior, primus*), *fru-o* (*früh*).—Cf. also παρά, πάρος.

προαγαπάω, *to love before,* Eccl.

προαγγελεύς, ὁ, = προάγγελος, Hermipp. Astr. in Fabric. 4. 159 Harles.

προαγγελία, ἡ, *a previous announcement,* Eccl.

προαγγέλλω, *to declare* or *announce beforehand,* ταῦτα Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 12; πόλεμον Polyb. 3. 20, 8; μάχην ἔσεσθαι Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 34.

προάγγελμα, τό, *a forewarning,* Joseph. B. J. 1. 3, 5.

προάγγελος, ον, *announcing beforehand: a harbinger, herald,* τινος of a thing, Musae. 164, Coluth. 60, Plut. 2. 127 D, etc.

προάγγελσις, ἡ, *a forewarning, early intimation,* τινος Thuc. 1. 137.

προαγγελτικός, ή, όν, *able to foretell:* Adv. -κῶς: both in Justin. M.

προαγετής, οῦ, ὁ, *a guide,* Eccl.

προαγιάζω, *to sanctify before,* Byz.

προαγκτηριάζω, *to tie with an* ἀγκτήρ *before an operation,* Galen.

προάγνευσις, ἡ, *purification before* [the mysteries], Schol. Ar. Pl. 846.

προαγνεύω, *to purify by abstinence,* Joseph. A. J. 4. 3, 12, Arr. Epict. 3. 21, 14.

προαγνίζω, = προαγνεύω, Eccl.

προαγνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, = προάγνευσις, Jo. Philop.

προαγνοέω, *to be ignorant before* or *formerly of,* τι Galen.

προάγνυμι, *to break before* or *in advance,* πρὸ δὲ κύματ' ἔαξεν Od. 5. 385.

προαγόντως, Adv. *beforehand,* Epiphan.

προᾱγοράζω, *to buy beforehand, forestall,* Byz.

προᾱγορᾱνομέω, *to be* ἀγορανόμος or *aedile first,* Dio C. 53. 33.

προᾱγοραστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a forestaller, regrater,* Gloss.

προᾱγόρευμα, τό, *a prophecy,* Chion Epist. 4.

προᾱγόρευσις, ἡ, *a stating beforehand,* Arist. Poët. 15, 10, Plut. Sull. 7. II. *a proclamation,* App. Civ. 1. 26. 2. = πρόρρησις II. 2, Poll. 8. 66.

προαγορευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must state beforehand,* Arist. Soph. Elench. 17, 19.

προαγορευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a foreteller,* c. gen. rei, Cyrill.

προᾱγορευτικός, ή, όν, *prophetic,* Poll. 1. 15, etc.; κινδύνων Artemid. 1. 66: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of divination,* Poll. 1. 19.

προᾱγορεύω: aor. -ηγόρευσα Hdt. 1. 74, 125: pf. -ηγόρευκα Pseudo-Dem. 157. 19, (but the Att. fut. is προερῶ, aor. προεῖπον, pf. προείρηκα):—Pass., fut. (in Med. form) Xen. Eq. Mag. 2, 7: pf. -ηγόρευμαι Id. Mem. 1. 2, 35. *To tell beforehand,* τι Thuc. 1. 68., 2. 13; c. inf. *to tell* or *declare beforehand that* .., Hdt. 1. 74, 91, Plat. Crito 51 D; πρ. ὅτι .., Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 3; ὡς .., Ib. 7. 5, 34:—*to tell* or *advise beforehand,* πολλοῖς πρ. τὰ μὲν ποιεῖν τὰ δὲ μὴ π. Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 4, cf. Plat. Legg. 907 D. 2. *to foretell, prophesy,* τὸ μέλλον Xen. Symp. 4, 5; τὴν Χριστοῦ ἄφιξιν Just. M. II. *to speak before all, to state, declare* or *proclaim publicly,* τι Hdt. 7. 10, 4., 8. 83; τινί τι Id. 1. 153; ἰσονομίην ὑμῖν πρ. Id. 3. 142; πόλεμόν τινι Thuc. 1. 131, Dem. 157. 19, etc.: esp. of a herald or public officer, Hdt. 3. 61, 62; also, *to have* a thing *proclaimed by herald,* Id. 1. 22; πρ. ὑπὸ κήρυκος Id. 9. 98 (though ἀναγορεύειν was properly the word for heralds, προαγορεύειν for magistrates, Xen. An. 2. 2, 20). 2. c. inf. *to order publicly,* πρ. ὑμῖν παρεῖναι Hdt. 1. 125, cf. 6. 37; πρ. τοῖς πολίταις μὴ κινεῖν .., *to forbid* them to .., Plat. Rep. 426 C, etc.; also without a dat., τοὺς Ἕλληνας πρ. αὐτονόμους ἀφιέναι Thuc. 1. 140, cf. Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 38; πρ. ἀπέχεσθαι *orders* [all men] to abstain, Arist. Fr. 385:—Pass., γυμνάζεσθαι προαγορεύεται .. ἅπασι Xen. Lac. 12, 5, etc.; τὰ προηγορευμένα Id. Mem. 1. 2, 35. 3. *to give notice* to persons accused of murder that they are excommunicated, πρ. εἴργεσθαι τῶν νομίμων Antipho 145. 23 sq., cf. 130. 23, Isocr. 73 D; absol., Antipho 147. 9; τὴν πρόρρησιν προαγ. Plat. Legg. 871 B; cf. προαγόρευσις II. 2, προειπεῖν II, πρόρρησις II. 2. 4. *to give notice* to persons to appear for trial, Dem. 1160. 20, Plut. Coriol. 18.

προαγορέω, a late form for προηγορέω, C. I. 5492. 5.

προᾱγός, ὁ, *a guide,* Byz.

προαγρέω, = προαιρέω, Inscr. Aeol. in C. I. 3524. 7.

προάγω [ᾰ], fut. άξω: pf. act. προῆχα Dem. 346. 24., 772. 5, Paus.:—the aor. προῆξα, -ηξάμην is extremely dub., v. sub ἄγω:—Med., v. infr.: pf. pass. in med. sense, infr. 1. 5. *To lead forward, on, onward,* εἰς τύπον Hdt. 3. 148, etc.; also like προπέμπω, *to escort on their way,* Id. 8. 132; τοὺς πεζοὺς οὐ πολλὴν ὁδὸν Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 23:—Pass. *to be led on, go on,* προάγεσθαι ἐπὶ συμφορὰς Andoc. 20. 42; προήχθη εἰπεῖν Arist. Phys. 2. 2, 8, cf. Menand. Ἐπικλ. 1. 2. *to bring forward,* εἰς τὸ φανερόν, εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν, Plat. Legg. 960 A, Polit. 262 C; τὴν φύσιν εἰς φῶς Ep. Plat. 341 D; βουλὴν ἀπόρρητον εἰς φῶς ἡλίου Plut. 2. 552 D; οἱ πρ. εἰς φῶς = οἱ γονεῖς, Poll. 3. 8:—*to bring on* in age, προάγει αὐτὸν ὁ χρόνος Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 4. 3. *to lead on, induce, persuade,* δόλῳ πρ. τινά Hdt. 9. 90; ἡ χρεία προάγει Thuc. 3. 59:—the object is often added in the inf., πρ. τινὰ κινδυνεύειν Ib. 45; ἐγὼ προήγαγον ὑμᾶς ἄξια τῶν προγόνων φρονεῖν Dem. 296. 25; οὐ γὰρ ἔγωγε προαχθείην ἂν εἰπεῖν Id. 540. 7, cf. 63. 3., 316. 12:—also with Preps., πρ. θυμὸν ἐς ἀμπλακίην Theogn. 386; τινὰ ἐς λόγους Plat. Tim. 22 A; εἰς φιλοποσίαν, εἰς μῖσος Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 22, Hell. 3. 5, 2; εἰς ὀργὴν ἢ φθόνον ἢ ἔλεον Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 5; εἰς γέλωτα Ib. 3. 14, 7; εἰς τοῦτο ὀργῆς προήχθησαν ὥστε .. Isocr. 397 A; εἰς τοῦτο εὐηθείας καὶ ῥαθυμίας ὥστε .. Dem. 618. 2, etc.; τινὰ ἐπ' ἀρετήν Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 1; πάντας ἐκ .. πολέμων ἐπὶ τὴν ὁμόνοιαν Isocr. 111 A; πρὸς .. κακίας ὑπερβολήν Dem. 468. 12:—so in Med., εἰς τοῦτό σφεα προηγάγοντο *they brought* them to such a pitch, Hdt. 7. 50, 2; ἐς γέλωτα προαγαγέσθαι τινά *to move* one to laughter, Id. 2. 121, 4; τινὰ εἰς ἔλεον Lycurg. 152. 12; εἰς ἀνάγκην Dem. 60. 12; c. inf., τοῦτο πολεμίους προάγεται ἁμαρτάνειν Xen. Eq. Mag. 5, 15, cf. Aeschin. 70. 12, Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 18. 4. *to carry on* or *forward,* τὴν αἱμασίαν Dem. 1279. 13; πρ. τὴν πόλιν *to lead* it *on to power,* Thuc. 6. 18; πρ. αὐτὴν (sc. τὴν ἀρχὴν) ἐς τόδε Id. 1. 75, cf. Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 4; λόγοισι προάγει .., ἔργοισι δ' οὐδὲν κινεῖ Cratin. Incert. 139 *b*; οὕτω μέχρι πόρρω προήγαγον τὴν ἔχθραν *carried* it so far, Dem. 282. 4; πρ. τὰ πράγματα ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον Id. 1447. 2, etc.; πρ. τὴν πραγματείαν εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν *to promote* the study, Aristox. in Stob. Ecl. 1. 16; τὰ μαθήματα Arist. Metaph. 1. 5, 1; τὰς τέχνας Id. Soph. Elench. 33, 15, cf. Poët. 4, 14; πρ. καὶ διαρθρῶσαι τὰ καλῶς ἔχοντα τῇ περιγραφῇ *to carry on* and complete .., Id. Eth. N. 1. 7, 17:—Pass. *to increase, wax,* Dem. 426. 7. b. of persons, *to promote* or *prefer* to honour, Polyb. 12. 13, 6, etc.; τινὰ εἰς δόξαν, ἐφ' ἡγεμονίας Plut. Themist. 7, Galb. 20, etc.; ἐπὶ μέγα προαχθῆναι Luc. Alex. 55. c. *to prefer* in the way of choice (v. sub προηγμένα, τά). 5. in pf. pass. with med. sense, προῆκται παῖδας οὕτω ὥστε .., *has had* them *brought up* in such a way that .., Dem. 1264. 3; but so also in pass. sense, ἐπιεικῶς τοῖς ἔθεσι προηγμένοι Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 10. 6. for δάκρυα προῆγεν, Eur. I. A. 1550, Dind. restored προῆκεν. 7. of plants, *to produce,* καρπούς, φύλλα, etc., Arist. Plant. 1. 4, 1, al. II. seemingly intr., properly of an officer, *to lead on* [his troops], *to advance, push forward,* Polyb. 2. 65, 1., 3. 35, 1, etc.: then, *to lead the way, go before,* πρόαγε δή Plat. Phaedr. 227 C; σοῦ προάγοντος ἐγὼ ἐφεσπόμην Id. Phaedo 90 B, Xen. An. 6. 3, 6, etc.:—sometimes an acc. is added, *to go before* others, προῆγε πολὺ πάντας Joseph. B. J. 6. 1, 6, cf. Ev. Matth. 2. 9. 2. metaph., ὁ προάγων λόγος the *preceding* discourse, Plat. Legg. 719 A; αἱ πρ. γραφαί Joseph. A. J. 19. 6, 2. 3. *to go on, advance,* ἐπὶ πολὺ προάγει τῇ τε βίᾳ καὶ τῇ ὠμότητι Decret. ap. Dem. 289. 9; ἐκ τῶν ἀσαφεστέρων ἐπὶ τὰ σαφέστερα Arist. Phys. 1. 1, 2, cf. Pol. 3. 12, 4; πολὺ πρ. ὕβρεως Clearch. ap. Ath. 515 F; so, Schweigh. proposes in Hdt. 9. 92, τὸ ἔργον προῆγε for προσῆγε;—of Time, τῆς ἡμέρας ἤδη προαγούσης Polyb. 17. 8, 1. 4. *to excel,* τινος Diosc. 1. 91, Joseph. c. Apion. 2. 15.

προᾱγωγεία, ἡ, *the trade of a* προαγωγός, *pandering, procuring,* Plat. Theaet. 150 A, Xen. Symp. 4, 61, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 2, 13: this trade was criminal at Athens, Aeschin. 3. 7, Plut. Sol. 23; v. Dict. of Antiqq.

προαγωγεύς, έως, ὁ, = προαγωγός, Dio C. 46. 6, Eccl.

προᾱγωγεύω, (προαγωγός) *to lead on to prostitution, prostitute,* ἐλεύθερον παῖδα ἢ γυναῖκα πρ. Lex. ap. Aeschin. 3. 9, cf. Pseudo-Phocyl. 177, Plut. Sol. 23:—Pass., Theopomp. Hist. 182, 252. 2. metaph., πρ. ἑαυτὸν ὀφθαλμοῖς Ar. Nub. 980; and jestingly, πρ. τινὰ Προδίκῳ Xen. Symp. 4. 62.

προᾱγωγή, ἡ, (προάγω) *a leading on, promotion,* Posidon. ap. Ath. 212 A: *rank, eminence,* Polyb. 6. 8, 4., 15. 34, 5, Diod., etc.; ἐν π. τινα ποιεῖσθαι, i. e. *to promote* him, Joseph. A. J. 15. 1, 1:—v. sub προσαγωγή.

προᾱγωγία, f. l. for προαγωγεία, often in Mss.

προᾱγωγικός, ή, όν, *skilful in pandering,* Ptol., Eccl.

προᾱγωγός, όν, (προάγω) *leading on,* εἰς πειθώ Schol. Soph. O. T. 14; πρὸς τὸ ἄμετρον Longin. 32. II. as Subst. *a pander, pimp, procurer,* Ar. Ran. 1079, Vesp. 1028, Thesm. 341, Aeschin. 26. 17. 2. metaph. *a negociator,* Xen. Symp. 4, 64, Poll. 4. 34.

προᾱγών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a preliminary contest, prelude,* name of a play of Aristoph. (Frr. 74–83, v. Bergk in Com. Frr. 2. 1137), Plat. Legg. 796 D, Aeschin. 63. 14, etc.; προαγῶνας ἀεὶ κατασκευάζων ἑαυτῷ τῆσδε τῆς γραφῆς Dem. 611. 8:—*the preparation* for a festival, Aeschin. 63. 14. (προαγών is the accent mostly found in Mss.; but προάγων is prescribed by Arcad. 10. 20, v. Lob. Paral. 201.)

προᾱγωνίζομαι, Dep. *to fight before,* ἐξ ὧν προηγώνισθε from *the contests you have before had,* Thuc. 4. 126; πρ. περί τινος Diod. 19. 26; δύναμις οὐ προηγωνισμένη *not having been engaged before,* Hdn. 3. 7; c. acc. cogn., προαγωνιστέον ἀγῶνας Plat. Legg. 796 A; so Pass., οἱ προηγωνισμένοι ἀγῶνες Plut. Aristid. 12; τὰ μὲν οὖν τῶν λόγων προηγώνιστο αὐτοῖς Luc. Eun. 4. II. *to fight for* or *in defence of* another, Philo 2. 177, Plut. Flamin. 11, etc.: *to plead in behalf of,* τινων Philostr. 510.

προᾱγώνισμα, τό, *a previous contest,* πρ. ναυμαχίας App. Syr. 22.

προᾱγωνιστέον, verb. Adj., v. sub προαγωνίζομαι.

προᾰγωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who fights for* another, *a champion*, Philo 2. 312, 542, Luc. Salt. 14; προαγ. λόγοι Plut. Lysand. 26.

προᾰδικέω, *to be the first in wronging* or *wrong-doing*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 3, 33, Philo 2. 128:—Pass. *to be wronged before* or *first*, Dem. 289. 8, Aeschin. 72. 71, etc.

προᾴδω, *to sing before, prelude*, Aeschin. 50. 5.

προαθετέω, *to reject as spurious before* another, Wolf Proleg. cclxxi sq.

προαθλέω, = προαγωνίζομαι, Schol. Pind. O. 8. 71, Eus. H. E. 4. 15.

προαθρέω, *to foresee*, Eust. 86. 41.

προαθροίζω, *to gather* or *collect before*, Poll. 2. 204, Galen.

προαιδέομαι, Dep. *to owe* one *special respect, be under obligations to one*, ἤγειρον δωτίνας ἐκ τῶν πολίων, οἵ τινές σφι προῃδέατό κού τι (Ion. 3 pl. pf.) Hdt. 1. 61; τίς ἐστι . ., ᾧ ἐγὼ προαιδεῦμαι; Id. 3. 140; cf. προοφείλομαι.

προαικίζομαι, Dep. *to torture before*, Eus. D. E. 465 B.

προαινίσσομαι, Dep. *to hint* or *indicate before*, Heraclid. Alleg. 66.

προαίρεσις, εως, ἡ, *a choosing* one thing *before* another, *an act of deliberate choice, a purpose, resolution*, Plat. Parm. 143 C, Def. 413 A; opp. to ἀνάγκη, Isocr. 4 A; ἐκ πρ. καὶ βουλήσεως Dem. 1097. 22, cf. Arist. P. A. 2. 13, 3:—κατὰ προαίρεσιν, ἢ μή, δακρύειν Hipp. Aph. 1251; τὰ κατὰ προαίρεσιν ἀδικήματα wrongs done *from malice prepense*, Lycurg. 169. 4; ζῆν κατὰ προαίρεσιν, as a test of freedom, Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 6; κατὰ τὴν πρ., παρὰ τὴν πρ. *according to, contrary to one's purpose*, Id. Metaph. 4. 5, 2 and 3:—ἡ προαίρεσις is the characteristic of moral action in Arist., Eth. N. 2. 6, 15., 3. 2–3., 6. 2, 4, al. **2.** *a purpose, plan*, or *scope* of action, τῇ πρ. τοῦ βίου Dem. 666. 21., 1183. 9; οὐδενὸς εὐδοκιμεῖ πράγματος ἡ πρ. Id. 1457. 12; ἐπὶ τῇ τοῦ πλεονεκτεῖν πρ. ζῆν Id. 662. 17; ἀναίδεια καὶ πρ. πονηρίας deliberate wickedness, Id. 1478. 27; τῶν καλῶν ἔργων Zaleuc. ap. Stob. 44. 20:—absol. *a course of life, principle* of action, opp. to πρᾶξις, ἐν πρ. χρηστῇ καὶ βίῳ σώφρονι Dem. 1479. 1; in pl. *principles*, Isocr. 3 D, Dem., etc. **3.** in political language, *a deliberate course of action, a policy*, ἡ πρ. ἡ ἐμὴ καὶ ἡ πολιτεία Dem. 257. 7, cf. 292. 16 sq.; in full, ἡ πρ. αὐτοῦ τῆς πολιτείας 349. 14; opp. to ἡ τύχη, 327. 22:—also, *a mode* of government, such as an oligarchy, Id. 168. 19; ἡ πρ. τῶν κοινῶν 323. 8; also in pl., τὰς κοινὰς πρ. your public *principles, your general policy*, 298. 5, cf. 296. 27; ταῖς τοῦ δήμου πρ. 1475. 1. **4.** *a department* of government, πολλῶν προαιρεσέων οὐσῶν . ., τὴν περὶ τὰς Ἑλληνικὰς πράξεις εἰλόμην 245. 5. **5.** *a political party*, οἱ τῆς ἐκείνου πρ. Id. 132. 18:—also *a sect* or *school* of philosophy, Plut. 2. 1137 A; αἱ ἐν φιλοσοφίᾳ πρ. Luc. Demon. 4, etc.

προαιρετέον, verb. Adj. of προαιρέομαι, *one must choose, prefer*, Plat. Rep. 535 A, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 10, Xenophan. 1. 16.

προαιρετικός, ή, όν, *inclined to prefer, deliberately choosing*, τοῦ πλεονεκτεῖν Arist. Eth. N. 5. 10, 8, Pol. 2. 7, 9; τῶν τοιούτων λόγων Id. Metaph. 4. 29, 5. **2.** absol. *purposing, intentional*, ἔστιν ἄρα ἡ ἀρετὴ ἕξις πρ. Id. Eth. N. 2. 6, 15; τὸ πρ. *the power of purposing, the will*, Plut. Cor. 32, etc.; πρ. κίνησις cited from Strabo; πρ. ἐνέργεια from Philo.

προαιρετός, ή, όν, *chosen before* others, *deliberately chosen, purposed*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 3, 17, Metaph. 5. 1, 5, al.

προαιρέω, fut. ήσω: aor. προεῖλον. *To bring forth, produce from one's stores*, προαιρούσαις λαβεῖν ἄλφιτον, ἔλαιον κτλ. Ar. Thesm. 419; ἰσχάδας Pherecr. Κορ. 2; τὸν σῖτον . . ἐντεῦθεν προαιροῦντας πωλεῖν Thuc. 8. 90; ἐκ τοῦ ταμιείου Theophr. Char. 4. **2.** *to take away first*, Babr. 108. 26. **II.** mostly in Med., fut. -αιρήσομαι: aor. -ειλόμην: pf. pass. (in med. sense) -ῄρημαι, v. infr.:—*to take away* first *for oneself, remove out of one's way*, τι ἔκ τινος Plat. Lys. 206 E, cf. Polyb. 16. 29, 1. **2.** *to choose before* or *sooner than* another, *prefer*, τί τινος Plat. Lach. 190 D, Luc., etc.; often also foll. by a Prep., πρὸ τοῦ κεκινημένου τὸν σώφρονα προαιρεῖσθαι φίλον Id. Phaedr. 245 B; ἀντὶ ἀρετῆς . . οὐδ' ἂν τὰ Σύρων . . πάντα προελοίμεθα Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 12; κριτικήν τινα [ἐπιστήμην] ἐκ τῶν ἄλλων προειλόμεθα Plat. Polit. 292 B; τινας ἐκ τοῦ πλήθους Arist. Pol. 4. 14, 14; βιοῖ . . οὐδεὶς ὃν προαιρεῖται βίον Menand. Monost. 65;—c. inf., πρ. τὸ κατεπεῖγον μᾶλλον πράττειν ἢ . ., Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 2, etc. **3.** c. acc. only, *to take by deliberate choice, choose deliberately, prefer*, οὔτε Λακεδαίμονα προῄρου οὔτε Κρήτην Plat. Crito 52 E; προελέσθαι τὰ τοῦ δήμου Dem. 1482. 1; οὐ προσήκοντας . . προῃρῆσθαι λόγους Id. 270. 19; τῷ προαιρεῖσθαι τἀγαθὰ ἢ τὰ κακὰ ποιοί τινές ἐσμεν Arist. Eth. N. 3. 2, 11, cf. Rhet. 2. 5, 4; τοῦτον τὸν ἀγῶνα προελόμενος *having undertaken*, Lycurg. 148. 23; πολλὰ καὶ καλὰ καὶ μεγάλα ἡ πόλις προείλετο δι' ἐμοῦ Dem. 320. 23; ταύτην πρ. τὴν σκέψιν Arist. Pol. 7. 2, 4; opp. to φεύγειν τι, Id. Eth. N. 10. 1, 1, Poët. 6, 24:—absol., ὁ ἀκρατὴς ἐπιθυμῶν μὲν πράττει, προαιρούμενος δὲ οὔ not *by preference*, not *deliberately*, Id. Eth. N. 3. 2, 4, cf. 5. 8, 5, Rhet. 1. 12, 22; cf. προαίρεσις I. 1. **4.** c. inf. *to prefer* to do, Lys. 186. 18, Plat. Demod. 381 A, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 30. **b.** *to purpose* or *propose* to do, ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ προῄρησαι λέγειν Plat. Phileb. 28 B; εἰ προαιρησόμεθα . . τούτου μεμνῆσθαί τι Dem. 286. 25; τὸν μένειν ἐπὶ τούτων προελόμενον Id. 327. 28; πρ. λαβεῖν Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 8;—so, the inf. being omitted, πλὴν ὧν ἐγὼ προειλόμην (sc. πρᾶξαι) Dem. 291. 25, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 9, 8, Pol. 5. 1, 1.

προαίρω, (αἴρω) *to set out* or *depart before*, Plut. 2. 211 D.

προαισθάνομαι, Dep. *to perceive* or *observe beforehand*, Thuc. 3. 38., 5. 58, Xen. An. 1. 1, 7, etc.; πρ. τινος *to become aware of* a thing *beforehand*, Thuc. 3. 102.

προαίσθησις, ἡ, *a presentiment*, Plut. 2. 127 D, ubi v. Wytt.

προαιτία, ἡ, *a preceding cause*, Damasc. in Wolf. Anecd. 3. 235; also **προαίτιον**, τό, Ib.

προαιτιάομαι, Dep. *to accuse beforehand*, τινα εἶναι Ep. Rom. 3. 9.

προαιχμαλωτίζω, *to take prisoner beforehand*, Nicet. Eug. 7. 165.

προαιώνιος, ον, (αἰών) *before time, from eternity*, Eccl.

προακμάζω, *to ripen before the time, be premature*, Hesych. **II.** *to be at the age just before one's prime*, Hipp. Coac. 221.

προᾰκονάω, *to sharpen before* or *in front*, Hesych.

προᾰκοντίζομαι, Pass. *to be darted like a javelin before*, Luc. Tim. 3.

προᾰκούω, fut. -ακούσομαι, *to hear beforehand*, τι Hdt. 2. 5., 5. 86, etc.; τινός Polyb. 10. 5, 5; περί τινος Dem. 604. 7; also, προακήκοε ὅτι . . Hdt. 8. 79; προακηκοότες ὡς εἶχε how matters stood, Id. 6. 16;—of a horse, τοῖς ὠσὶ προακούοντα σημαίνειν Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 21.

προακρῑβόω, *to explain accurately before*, Schol. Arat. 58.

προακροβολίζω, *to skirmish with missiles before the battle*, Poll. 1. 163: metaph. of argument, Jo. Chrys.

προακτικός, ή, όν, (προάγω, intr.) *going before*, Hesych.

προαλγέω, *to feel pain beforehand*, Hipp. Prorrh. 69; τὴν ὀσφὺν in the loins, Arist. H. A. 7. 9, 1.

προᾰλείφω, *to anoint beforehand*, Rufus, etc.:—Med., Diph. Siphn. ap. Ath. 90 A.

προᾰλής, ές, (ἅλλομαι) *springing forward*, i. e. *overhanging, steep*, χῶρος Il. 21. 262; ὕδωρ πρ. water *falling sheer down*, Ap. Rh. 3. 73:—cf. πρηνής. **II.** metaph. = προπετής, πρόχειρος (Hesych.), *reckless*, Lysis ap. Iambl. V. P. 77: *wilful*, LXX (Sirac. 30. 8):—Comp. Adv., προαλέστερον πλησιάζειν *more readily* or *eagerly*, Strab. 549:—the Adv. προᾰλῶς is censured by Phryn. 245, Thom. M. 774.

προᾰλίζω, = προαθροίζω, Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 25, Phot., etc.

προᾰλίσκομαι, Pass.: fut. -αλώσομαι: aor. 2 -εάλων or -ήλων; pf. -εάλωκα or -ήλωκα:—*to be taken* or *captured beforehand*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 9, 3, Plut. 2. 17 D, etc. **II.** *to be convicted beforehand*, Dem. 595. 17.

προαλλάσσομαι, Med. = προαμείβομαι, Hesych.

προάλλομαι, Dep. *to spring forward*, Q. Sm. 4. 510, Anon. ap. Suid.

προᾰμαρτάνω, fut. -αμαρτήσομαι, *to fail* or *sin before*, 2 Ep. Cor. 12. 21., 13. 2; pf. pass. part., τὰ προημαρτημένα Hdn. 3. 14.

προᾰμείβομαι, Med. *to pass to another place*, Hesych. **II.** c. acc. rei, *to receive in advance*, Plat. Legg. 921 E.

προαμέλγω, *to milk beforehand*, Paul. Aeg. 1. 4.

προαμεύω, Dor. for προαμείβω, Hesych.

προᾰμύνομαι [ῡ], Med. *to defend oneself* or *take measures for defence beforehand*, Thuc. 3. 12. **2.** c. acc. *to take such measures against*, τὸν ἐχθρὸν οὐχ ὧν δρᾷ μόνον, ἀλλὰ καὶ τῆς διανοίας not for his acts only, but for his intention also, Id. 6. 38.

προαναβαίνω, fut. -βήσομαι, *to ascend before, preoccupy*, τὸν λόφον Thuc. 3. 112; ἐπὶ τὴν ναῦν Polyaen. 6. 8, 1; τοῖς ὑπερκειμένοις μέρεσι Galen.

προαναβάλλομαι, Med. *to say* or *sing by way of prelude*, Ar. Pax 1267, Isocr. 240 D.

προαναβλέπω, *to look up before*, Hesych. s. v. προαναθρούσης.

προαναβοάω, *to exclaim before*, Dem. Phal. 15.

προαναβολή, ἡ, *an ante-prelude*, Schol. Pind. N. 10. 62; poët. προαμβολή, Phot.

προαναβράσσω, *to boil up before*, Cyrill.

προαναγγέλλω, *to proclaim before*, Jo. Chrys.

προαναγιγνώσκω, *to read aloud*, Dio C. 38. 2; esp. of a teacher *reading aloud* to pupils, Plut. 2. 790 E.

προαναγκάζω, *to compel beforehand*, Themist. 74 B, Harp.

προαναγνωστικός, ή, όν, *for reading before*, Eus. in Phot. Bibl. 105. 20.

προαναγόρευσις, εως, ἡ, *a previous proclamation*, Byz.

προανᾰγορεύω, *to announce, proclaim before*, Eccl.

προαναγράφω, *to describe* or *record beforehand*, App. Civ. 5. 145: Pass., Joseph. A. J. 1. 3, 4: so in Med., App. Civ. 1. 6.

προαναγυμνάζω, *to exercise before*, τὴν φωνήν, τὸ στόμα A. B. 61.

προᾰνάγω, *to lead up before*, τινὰ ἐπὶ τοῦ τείχους Joseph. B. J. 1. 2, 4:—Pass. *to put to sea before*, Thuc. 8. 11, Polyaen. 4. 2, 22, etc.

προαναδείκνυμι, *to shew before*, Eccl.

προαναζωγραφέω, *to draw* or *paint before*, Eccl.

προαναθεματίζω, *to curse before*, Eccl.

προαναθεωρέω, *to examine before*, ap. Fabric. B. Gr. 13. 707.

προαναθρέω, *to look up before*, Hesych.

προαναθρώσκω, fut. -θοροῦμαι, *to leap up before*, Hesych.

προαναιρέω, *to take away before*, ἣν μή με προανέλῃ τὸ γῆρας Isocr. 239 E; τοὺς χρόνους πρ. τῆς πόλεως Dem. 398. fin.; ἃ ἐροῦσι πρ. *to refute by anticipation*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 17, 14; τὸν ἀνταγωνιστὴν πρ. Luc. Jup. Trag. 25, etc.:—Med. *to catch first*, τὴν σφαῖραν Poll. 9. 104.

προᾰναισῑμόω, *to use up, spend before*, ἐν τῷ προαναισιμωμένῳ χρόνῳ πρότερον ἢ ἐμὲ γενέσθαι in times *past before* I was born, Hdt. 2. 11.

προανάκειμαι, Pass. *to be dedicated before*, Joseph. A. J. 12. 2, 9.

προανακεφᾰλαίωσις, εως, ἡ, *a table of contents*, Schol. Il. 15. 56, Eust. 1672. 35.

προανακηρύσσω, *to proclaim before*, Eccl.: -κήρυξις, ἡ, Hesych.

προανακῑνέω, *to stir up before*, ἀγῶνας Plut. Cato Ma. 26; πρ. τὰ αἰσθητὰ *to examine* them *before*, Id. 2. 948 C. **II.** intr. *to make previous movements*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 11; v. sub προεξαγκωνίζω.

προανακῑνητέον, verb. Adj. *one must move before*, Oribas. 288 Matth.

προανακλαίομαι, Med. *to bewail before*, τὴν συμφοράν Dion. H. 10. 49.

προανακοινόομαι, Med. *to unite before*, τὸ ῥεῦμα Paus. 8. 35, 1.

προανακόπτω, *to cut away*, τὰς ἐμποδίους ὕλας Joseph. B. J. 3. 6, 2. **II.** metaph., πρ. μὴ . ., *to prevent* from doing, Clem. Al. 548.

προανακράζω, *to cry out, exclaim before*, Eccl.

προανακρίνω [ῑ], *to examine before*, of the measures to be submitted to the vote of the people, Arist. Pol. 4. 14, 7.

προανάκρουσις, ἡ, = προαναβολή, Schol. Od. 7. 208, Pind. P. 1. 4.

προανακρούω, *to push back before*:—Pass. *to retire first* or *before*, Clem. Al. 634. II. Med., προανακρούσασθαί τι, in Music, *to play as a prelude*, Plut. 2. 161 C: *to introduce by way of prelude*, πρ. καὶ προαναφωνῆσαι τὰ τοῦ Ἐμπεδοκλέους Ib. 996 B; also of masters, *to play by way of example*, Plut. 2. 790 E:—Pass., τί.. ταυτὶ προανακέκρουσται; Philostr. 861.

προανακύπτω, *to emerge before*, Byz.

προαναλαμβάνω, *to take up before*, εἴς τι Ath. 45 E:—*to take up* a narrative *at an earlier point*, Diod. 17. 5. II. *to anticipate, surprise*, Joseph. A. J. 16. 4, 4.

προαναλάμπω, *to shine forth before*, Cyrill.

προαναλέγω, *to mention before*, Papyr. Gr. Peyron 1. 34. II. Med. *to gather up before*, Geop. 10. 22, 1.

προανᾱλίσκω, fut. ώσω: aor. -ανάλωσα. *To use up* or *spend before*, χρήματα Thuc. 1. 141; ἀργύριον Dem. 1031. 14; πρ., ἵνα διπλάσια κομίσωνται Lys. 157. 9; πρ. ἑαυτοὺς Dio C. 59. 18; πρ. τῆς γνώσεως ἑαυτούς, i. e. πρὸ τῆς γνώσεως, Plut. 2. 517 A:—Pass. *to throw away one's life before*, Thuc. 7. 81; of water, *to be used up before*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 13, 6.

προαναλογία, ἡ, *previous analogy*, Damasc. in Wolf's Anal. 3. 235.

προανάλωμα [νᾱ], τό, *previous expense*, Artemid. 1. 70.

προαναμαλάσσω, *to soften, relax beforehand*, Hipp. Art. 838 (from MSS. in Littré 4. p. 316 for προσαν-).

προαναμανθάνω, *to learn before*, Cyrill.

προαναμέλπω, *to sing before* or *first*, LXX (Sap. 18. 9).

προαναξηραίνω, *to dry up before*, Galen., etc.

προαναπαύομαι, Pass. *to die before*, Eus. H. E. 7. 24, 2, Basil.

προαναπείθω, *to persuade before*, Cyrill.

προαναπέτομαι, *to fly before* one, Cyrill.

προαναπηδάω, *to leap up before*, Cassius Probl.

προαναπίμπλημι, *to fill up before*, Eccl.

προαναπίπτω, fut. -πεσοῦμαι, *to fall down before*, Philo 1. 154.

προαναπλάσσω, fut. -πλάσω, *to transform before*, ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον Hipparch. ap. Stob. 574. 20.

προαναπληρόω, = προαναπίμπλημι, LXX (Sap. 19. 4), Eccl.

προαναπνέω, *to inhale before*, Plut. 2. 949 C, Schol. Pind. N. 8. 32.

προαναπτύσσω, *to unfold before*, Eccl.

προανάπτω, *to light up before*, Eccl.

προαναρπάζω, *to carry off* or *arrest beforehand*, Dem. 555. 24; πρ. τῆς παρασκευῆς τινα, i. e. πρὸ τῆς παρασκευῆς, Plut. Pomp. 76.

προαναρρήγνυμι, *to make burst open before*, Eust. 1524. 42.

προανάρρησις, εως, ἡ, = προαναγόρευσις, Cyrill.

προάναρχος, ον, *before and without beginning*, θεός Anth. P. 1. 27, Eust. Opusc. 76. 77; cf. προανούσιος.

προανασείω, *to brandish before* or *in front*, τὰ ὅπλα Diod. 5. 29. II. *to agitate beforehand*, τὸν δῆμον Plut. C. Gracch. 4.

προανασκευάζω, *to pack up and carry off beforehand*, in Med., Joseph. B. J. 1. 15, 6:—Pass., τὰ λαμπρότατα.. προανεσκεύαστο Ib. 1. 13, 9.

προανασκοπέομαι, Dep. *to look at beforehand*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 5, 6.

προανάστασις, εως, ἡ, *a previous resurrection*, Phot. Bibl. 288. 40.

προαναστέλλω, *to check beforehand*, Plut. Pericl. 15, Byz.

προαναστέφω, *to crown before*, Eus. P. E. 311 B.

προαναστρέφω, *to turn back before*, Dion. L. 10. 148.

προανασώζομαι, Pass. *to come in safety before*, εἰς τόπον Eccl.

προανατάσσω, *to arrange* or *dispose beforehand*, Jo. Chrys.

προανατείνω, *to hold up before*, Joseph. B. J. 6. 1, 6.

προανατέλλω, *to rise before*, of stars, Tim. Locr. 97 A, etc.: generally, *to rise first*, Cyrill.

προανατέμνω, *to dissect before*, Galen.

προανατίθημι, *to dedicate before*, προανετέθη C. I. 4283. 18:—Med. *to entrust before*, τινί τι Byz.

προανατολή, ἡ, *a previous rising* (of the sun), Ptolem., etc.

προανατρίβω [ῑ], *to rub* or *pound before*, Diosc. 2. 140, Galen.

προανατῠπόω, *to design beforehand, prefigure*, Cyrill.

προανατύπωσις, εως, ἡ, *a prefiguring*, Cyrill.

προαναφαίνω, *to display beforehand*, ἔχθος Paus. 4. 10, 7.

προαναφέρω, *to bring up* or *mention before*, v. l. Schol. Eur. Phoen. 777:—in Pass. *to rush up before*, τινος Arist. Probl. 10. 54, 5; *to rise before*, of a star, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 15.

προαναφθέγγομαι, Dep. *to say by way of preface*, Philo 1. 680, Phot.

προαναφοιτάω, *to go up before*, Cyrill.

προαναφορά, ἡ, = προανατολή, Paul. Alex. Apotel. p. 53.

προαναφῡράω, *to saturate before*, σπόγγον αἵματι Rufus p. 231.

προαναφῡσάω, *to play a prelude on the flute*, v. προσαναφυσάω.

προαναφωνέω, *to pronounce before*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 136; cf. προανακρούω: *to proclaim before, predict*, Schol. Il. 5. 662, etc. II. *to say by way of preface*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 2. 6, Plut. Pelop. 2.

προαναφώνημα, τό, *a previous exclamation*, Schol. Ar. Pax 1.

προαναφώνησις, ἡ, *a previous proclamation*, μετὰ κήρυκος πρ. Posidon. ap. Ath. 212 E. II. *a preface, proëm*, Heliod. 8. 17, Walz Rhett. 8. 608, etc.

προαναφωνητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who proclaims before*, Eccl.

προαναφωνητικός, ή, όν, *signifying beforehand*, Eust. 1941. 63, etc.

προαναχᾰλάω, *to undo* or *slacken before*, Oribas. 332 Matth.

προαναχρησμῳδέω, *to prophesy before*, Cyrill.

προαναχώννυμι, *to heap up before*, Synes.

προαναχωρέω, *to go away before*, Dio C. 49. 7.

προαναχώρησις, ἡ, *a former departure*, Thuc. 4. 128.

προαναψηφίζω, *to determine beforehand*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 8, 2.

προανεῖπον, aor. *to proclaim before*, Philostorg. H. E. 7. 14.

προανείργω, *to put away beforehand*, Eccl.

προανέλκω, *to draw up before*, Plut. 2. 905 C, in Pass.

προανεννόητος, ον, *surpassing all conception*, Eccl.

προανέρχομαι, Dep. *to go up before*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 6.

προάνεσις, εως, ἡ, *previous relaxation*, Galen.

προανευρόω, *to unnerve before*, Cyrill.

προανευρύνω, *to widen beforehand*, Antyll. ap. Oribas. 188 Mai.

προανευφημέω, *to wish* one *good luck*, Eccl.

προανέχω, fut. -έξω, *to hold up before*, π. γωνίας *to have projecting* angles, Joseph. B. J. 5. 5, 6. II. intr. *to rise up above* or *jut out beyond*, v. l. Thuc. 7. 34; c. gen., Joseph. B. J. 5. 4, 4, etc.: metaph., πρ. ἔν τινι *to excel in* a thing, Clem. Al. 345.

προανθέω, *to flower before its season*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 10, 2, etc.

προάνθησις, ἡ, *a previous* or *first bloom*, Schol. Ar. Pax 198, etc.

προανθρᾰκόομαι, Pass. *to be burnt to cinders before*, Nicet. Eug. 4. 404.

προανίπταμαι, Dep. *to fly up before*, Eccl.

προανίστημι, *to set up before*, δρυφάκτους τῶν τεκτόνων Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 10; so in aor. 1 med., Ib. 5. 3, 2:—Pass. with aor. 2 act. *to start up first*, Strattis Incert. 4: *to rise before daybreak*, Poll. 1. 71.

προανιστορέω, *to search into before*, Justin. M.

προανίσχω, = προανέχω II, Plut. 2. 427 F, Joseph. B. J. 3. 3, 5.

προανοίγω, *to open before*, τὴν ψυχὴν λόγοις Plut. 2. 36 D.

προανούσιος, ον, *before and without substance*, Synes. H. 2. 72; cf. προάναρχος.

προαντανίσχω, *to rise opposite before*, Eust. Opusc. 353. 87.

προᾰνύτω, fut. ύσω, *to accomplish before*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 22:—Pass., Sext. Emp. M. 8. 1, etc.

προαπαγγέλλω, *to announce before*, Dio C. 38. 13, etc.

προᾰπαγορεύω, the aor. in use being προαπεῖπον:—*to give in* or *fail before*, Isocr. 322 A; πρ. ἀπὸ τραυμάτων Luc. Anach. 37. II. *to renounce beforehand*, τὴν συμβίωσιν Joseph. A. J. 15. 7, 10.

προαπάγχομαι, Med. *to strangle oneself before*, Dio C. 77. 20.

προαπαίρω, *to depart before*, Dio C. 36. 31, etc.

προαπᾰλείφω, *to wipe off, blot out first*, Dio C. 43. 21.

προαπαλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, *to remove beforehand*, τινὰ ἐκ τῆς δημαρχίας Dio C. 44. 10; πρ. τινὰ φαρμάκῳ Id. 37. 13:—Pass. *to depart* or *die beforehand*, Id. 43. 11; so also intr. in Act., πρ. εἰς τὴν οἰκείαν Diod. 18. 15.

προαπαντάω, *to go forth to meet*, Thuc. 1. 69., 4. 92. II. *to meet beforehand*, Id. 6. 42; τινι Luc. V. H. 1. 38.

προαπάντησις, ἡ, *a meeting before*, a Rhet. figure, Walz Rhett. 8. 689, 712.

προαπαντλέω, *to bathe before*, ὕδατί τι Hippiatr.

προαπαριθμέομαι, Med. *to enumerate before*, Byz.

προαπάρχομαι, Med. *to begin before*, Eccl.

προαπαστράπτω, *to lighten before*, Cyrill.

προαπατάω, *to deceive before*, Greg. Nyss.

προαπαυδάω, = προαπαγορεύω 1, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 3; πρ. τῆς ἐπιθυμίας ὁ ζῆλος Plut. 2. 783 E.

προαπαφρίζομαι, Pass. *to cease frothing before*, Galen.

προᾰπειλέω, *to threaten beforehand*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 6, 1, etc.

προάπειμι, (εἶμι) *to go away first*, Luc. D. Mort. 5. 1, Jup. Trag. 52.

προαπεῖπον, aor. with no pres. in use, *to give in* or *fail before* (cf. προαπαγορεύω), Isocr. 76 C; pf. προαπείρηκα Id. 404 D; fut. προαπερῶ, Ael. N. A. 14. 11:—of inscriptions, *to disappear before*, Liban. 1. 369. II. *to renounce* or *resign before*, τὴν ἀρχὴν Dio C. 60. 15:—Med., προαπειπάμενοι τὴν φιλίαν Paus. 4. 5, 8.

προαπελαύνω, *to drive away before*, τὰς μελίττας Geop. 15. 5, 5.

προαπελέγχω, *to refute before*, Eus. ad Philostr. 428, in Pass.

προαπέρχομαι, fut. -ελεύσομαι, Dep.:—*to go away before*, πρὶν τὸν Βρασίδαν ἰδεῖν Thuc. 4. 125, cf. Dem. 445. 3:—πρ. τοῦ χρόνου *to depart before* the time, Plat. Legg. 943 D. II. *to die for*, τινος Liban. 4. 1046, cf. Valck. Phoen. 1005.

προαπεχθάνομαι, Pass. *to begin hostilities before*, Dem. 179. 11.

προαπηγέομαι, προαπικνέομαι, Ion. for προαφ-.

προαποβάλλω, *to throw away* or *lose before*, Paus. 4. 7, 11, Cyrill.

προαποβρέχω, *to soak* or *soften before*, Galen.

προαπογεύομαι, Med. *to taste before*, τροφῆς Joseph. B. J. 7. 5, 4.

προαπογιγνώσκω, *to despair beforehand*, τινός of a thing, Galen.

προαπογλῠκαίνω, *to sweeten beforehand*, Rufus.

προαπογράφομαι, Med. *to describe before*, χώρας Ptolem. Geogr.

προαποδείκνῡμι, *to prove* or *demonstrate before*, Isocr. 29 B, Arist. Plant. 2. 4, 10, Plut., etc.:—Med., App. Civ. 5. 41. II. Pass. *to be appointed before*, of magistrates, Dio C. 52. 42., 59. 9, etc.

προαπόδειξις, ἡ, *a preliminary proof*, Clem. Al. 443.

προαποδέχομαι, Dep. *to receive before*, Leont. in Mai. Coll. Vat. 9. 521.

προαποδίδωμι, *to give an account of first*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 46. 2. πρ. τὴν βάσιν *to finish the apodosis* of a sentence *before it is expected*, i. e. unrhythmically, Longin. 41. 2.

προαποδότης, ου, ὁ, *a previous traitor*, C. I. 1756. 6.

προαποδύομαι, Med. *to put off beforehand*, χιτῶνα Eumath. p. 62: metaph., τὰ πάθη Clem. Al. 569.

προαποζέννυμι, *to boil down beforehand*, Galen.

προαποθεσπίζω, *to divine beforehand*, Phot. in Mai. Coll. Vat. 1. 200.

προαποθνήσκω, fut. -θανοῦμαι, *to die before* or *first*, Hdt. 2. 1; ὑπέρ τινος Plat. Symp. 208 D; πρ. τῆς γηραιοῦ τελευτῆς *to die before* old age, Antipho 125. 25: of a coward, πρ. ἀπὸ τοῦ φόβου, i. e. before his real death, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 25.

προαποθρηνέω, *to bewail beforehand*, Plut. Pomp. 78.

προαποικίζομαι, Pass. *to emigrate beforehand*, App. Civ. 2. 119.

προαποκάθαίρω, *to purify before*, Eus. H. E. 10. 4, med.

προαποκάθίσμαμαι, Pass. *to cease and be cured before*, Hipp. 151 E.

προαποκάλύπτω, *to uncover* or *disclose before*, Eccl.

προαποκάμνω, *to grow tired before the end, give up the task*, c. inf., Plat. Euthyphro 11 E; c. gen., πρ. τῆς τελευταίας ἐλπίδος Plut. Mar. 36.

προαπόκειμαι, Pass. *to be stored up before*, Eccl.

προαποκείρω, *to cut off before*, Eccl.

προαποκινδῡνεύω, *to risk an engagement first*, Dio C. 50. 19.

προαποκλείω, *to shut out beforehand*, App. Civ. 4. 77, Themist. 92 C.

προαποκληρόομαι, Pass. *to be allotted beforehand*, Luc. Bis Acc. 14.

προαποκλύζω, *to wash* or *cleanse beforehand*, Galen. 13. 249.

προαποκλίνω [ῑ], *to decline before*, Eccl.

προαποκόπτω, *to cut off before*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 4, 4.

προαποκρούομαι, Med. *to repel before*, τὸ χεῖρον Synes. 146 A.

προαποκτείνω, *to kill beforehand*, Luc. Catapl. 8, Dio C. 54. 9, etc.

προαποκτίννῡμι, = foreg., Philostr. 305, Dio C. 59. 18.

προαπολαμβάνω, *to receive* or *take away before*, Origen.

προαπολαύω, fut. -απολαύσομαι, *to enjoy beforehand*, Plut. Aemil. 30.

προαπολείπω, *to leave beforehand*, οὐ πρ. τὴν κοινωνίαν, πλὴν ἐὰν χῆρος ἢ χήρα γένηται, of doves, Arist. H. A. 9. 7, 4; of water, *to quit* certain places *first*, Id. Meteor. 1. 14, 17; π. τὴν πρᾶξιν *to be first to quit* the mode of action, Id. Rhet. Al. 31, 5. II. intr. *to fail before* or *first*, Hipp. 611. 17; c. gen. *to fail before*, i. e. *in comparison of*, τοῦ σώματος .. πρ. ἡ ψυχή Antipho 149. 29; δύναμις προαπολείπει προθυμίας Plut. 2. 789 D, cf. 797 D; also in Med., Ib. 1078 F. 2. (sub βίον) *to die before*, Paus. 2. 1, 5.

προαπολεπίζω, *to shell* or *peel beforehand*, Diosc. 2. 129.

προαπολήγω, *to cease first*, M. Anton. 3. 1.

προαπόλλῡμαι, fut. -ολοῦμαι, pf. -όλωλα: Pass.:—*to be first destroyed, to perish before* or *first*, Antipho 137. 20, Thuc. 5. 61., 6. 77; μὴ ἡ ψυχὴ προαπολλύηται (as if from -απολλύω), Plat. Phaedo 91 D; προαπόλωλεν ἐφ' ἃ ἐπλέομεν Dem. 50. 24:—c. gen., τῶν ἄλλων προαπολοῦνται Lys. 193. 3.

προαπολογέομαι, Dep. *to answer before*, Origen.

προαπολύομαι, Med. *to undo* or *refute before*, Clem. Al. 325.

προαπομισθόω, *to let out for hire before*, Nicol. Damasc. 48.

προαπονέμω, *to assign before*, Phot. Epist.

προαπονευρόω, *to enervate, weaken first*, Cyrill.

προαπονίπτω, *to wash clean before*, Galen.

προαποξηραίνω, *to dry beforehand*, Hipp. 453. 46.

προαποξυράω or -έω, *to shave before*, Oribas. 276 Matth.

προαποξύω, *to scrape off beforehand*, Diosc. Parab. 1. 175.

προαποπειράομαι, Dep. *to attempt before*, τινος Clem. Al. 999.

προαποπέμπω, *to send away* or *dismiss before*, Thuc. 3. 25, Dio C. 60. 34:—Med., Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 29.

προαποπεραίνω, *to accomplish before*, Cyrill.

προαποπίπτω, fut. -πεσοῦμαι, *to fall off before*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 3.

προαποπλύνω, *to wash off before*, Alex. Trall. 2. 126, Hippiatr.

προαπόπτωτος, ον, *having fallen off before its time*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 3, 8; the old Edd. wrongly πρόπτωτος.

προαπορέω, *to start preliminary doubts and difficulties*, Arist. Metaph. 2. 1, 3, An. Post. 2. 19, 1: Pass., τὸ προηπορημένον Id. Phys. 4. 1, 2:—also as Dep., προαπορηθῆναι περί τινος Plat. Tim. 49 B.

προαπορρίπτω, *to throw away before*, τὰ ὅπλα Dio C. 56. 14.

προαπορρύπτω, *to wash clean before*, τὰ ἕλκη Oribas. 64 Matth.

προαποσαρκόω, *to make incarnate before*, Eccl.

προαποσβέννῡμαι, Pass., fut. -σβήσομαι, aor. 2 -έσβην, *to be extinguished* or *go out first*, Actuar. in Ideler Phys. 2. 459, M. Anton. 3. 1., 12. 15: *to die first*, Dio C. 3. p. 364 Sturz.

προαποσημαίνω, *to signify before*, Basil.

προαποσκευάζομαι, Med. *to throw away before*, Greg. Naz.

προαποσμήχω, *to wipe off before*, Diosc. 1. 144.

προαποσπάω, *to tear away before*, τινα Dio C. 54. 31.

προαποσταυρόω, *to fortify with palisades before*, Schol. Thuc. 6. 99.

προαποστέλλω, fut. -στελῶ, *to send away, dispatch beforehand* or *in advance*, Thuc. 4. 77:—Pass. *to be sent in advance*, Id. 3. 112; but, προαποσταλῆναί τινος, = ἀποσταλῆναι πρό τινος, Ib. 5.

προαποστερέω, *to rob before*, Epiphan.

προαποσφάζω, *to slay before*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 26, Dio C. 65. 10.

προαποτάσσομαι, *to bid farewell before*, τῷ βίῳ πρ. ξίφεσι Philo 2. 326.

προαποτειχίζω, *to bar by a wall before*, τὴν ἔφοδον Jo. Chrys.

προαποτέλεσμα, τό, *the previous influence of a star*, Procl. Apotel.: **προαποτελεσματικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *concerned therewith*, Ib.

προαποτελέω, *to accomplish before*, Byz.

προαποτέμνω, *to cut off in front*, τὰς γλώσσας Dio C. 59. 10.

προαποτίθημι, *to put aside before*, Basil.:—Med., πρ. ἔπαινον *to throw out* some praise *before* beginning to blame, Plut. 2. 856 D.

προαποτίκτω, *to lay eggs before*, ᾠὰ εἰς .. Arist. H. A. 5. 27, 3.

προαποτρέπομαι, Med. *to turn aside before, leave off*, c. part., προαποτρέπομαι διώκων Xen. An. 6. 5, 31; πρός τινα Dio C. 47. 36.

προαποτρίβομαι, Med. *to rub off oneself, to get rid of*, τι Cyrill.

προαποτυγχάνω, *to be unlucky before*, Schol. Il. 9. 223.

προαποτῡπόομαι, Med. *to represent before*, Basil.

προαποφαίνω, *to declare* or *explain before*, τὴν μουσικὴν Plut. 2. 1146 C; Καίσαρα πρ. τύραννον App. Civ. 2. 127:—Med., πρ. τὴν γνώμην *to declare one's* opinion *before*, Plat. Prot. 340 B, cf. Hipp. Ma. 288 D.

προαπόφημι, *to deny before*, Arist. Soph. Elench. 19, 2.

προαποφθέγγομαι, Dep. *to declare before*, cited from Joseph.

προαποφθείρομαι, Pass. *to die before*, Eccl.

προαποφῑμόω, *to muzzle* or *stop before*, Athanas.

προαποφοιτάω, *to depart* (from life) *prematurely*, Plut. 2. 120 A, Cyrill.

προαποχράομαι, Dep. *to use fully before*, Schol. Eur. Hipp. 58. 2. *to kill before*, Dio C. 57. 15, Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. διέρριψαν.

προαποχωρέω, *to go away before*, Thuc. 4. 90, Dio C. Fr. 165 Sturz, etc.

προάπτω, *to light* or *kindle before*, Heliod. 1. 12.

προαπωθέομαι, Med. *to repel before*, τινα Eccl.

προαργέω, *to live idly before*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 5, 1; vulg. ἀπειρηκότες.

προαρδεύω, *to water before*, τὴν γῆν Clem. Al. 326.

προαρθρεμβολέω, *to set* a bone *in its former place*, Galen.

προᾱρίθμησις, ή, *a counting* or *paying before*, Greg. Naz.

προᾱριστάω, *to breakfast beforehand*, Hipp. Acut. 388, Diog. L. 2. 139.

προᾱριστίδιος, ον, *before breakfast*, πλοῦς πρ. (said to consist of 250 stadia), Scylax p. 25.

προαρκτούρια, τά, = προηρόσια, prob. l. Clitodem. 23.

προαρμόζω, *to fit on before*, Hesych.

πρόᾰρον, τό, (ἀρύω) *a large wooden bowl in which wine was mixed*, Pamphil. ap. Ath. 495 A.

προᾰροτριάω, *to plough before*, Schol. Ar. Pax 1158.

προαρπάζω, *to snatch away before*, ὥσπερ ἰκτῖνος τὰ ὄψα Luc. Tim. 54: metaph., πρ. ἀλλήλων τὸ λεγόμενον *to snap at* a conclusion, *anticipate hastily*, Plat. Gorg. 454 C; τὸ ζητούμενον πρ. ὡς ὁμολογούμενον Sext. Emp. M. 1. 157, cf. Luc. Tox. 6, etc.

προαρρᾰβωνίζομαι, Med. *to deposit by way of pledge before*, Eus. V. Const. 1. 3.

προάρχω, *to begin first*, ἀδικεῖν Joseph. A. J. 18. 9, 6; τῆς ἀδικίας Phalar. Ep. 13; so in Med., πρ. μάχης Arist. Fr. 268. II. *to be in office before*, οἱ προάρξαντες αὐτῶν Dio C. 57. 14; πρ. ἀρχήν Id. 76. 5; ταμίας ὁ πρ. Inscr. Boeot. in C. I. 1570 *a*. 38. 2. *to be previous ruler of* . ., τῆς Μακεδονίας Dio C. 47. 21.

προασθενέω, = προκάμνω, Schol. Thuc. 2. 49.

προασῑτέω, *to go without food before*, Galen. 14. 663.

προασκέω, *to train* or *exercise before*, Isocr. 56 A; c. gen., τὴν ἕξιν προήσκησαν ἡμῶν, i. e. πρὸ ἡμῶν Arist. Metaph. 1 (min.). 1, 3, cf. Joseph. B. J. 4. 2, 1.

προάσκησις, εως, ή, *previous exercise*, Byz.

πρόᾳσμα, τό, *a prelude*, Schol. Theocr. 1. 64, Byz.

προασμενίζω, *to welcome before*, Eus. D. E. 508 C.

προασπάζομαι, Dep. *to salute before*, Eus. H. E. 8. 4.

προασπίζω, *to hold a shield before*, τινός Philostr. 699, Hdn. 6. 2, Aristid., etc.: *to cover with a shield*, τινά Dion. H. 6. 93:—Pass. *to be covered with shields*, τοῖς ὁπλίταις by them, Heliod. 9. 14. II. *to put forward as a shield*, τινὰ εἰς θώρακα Id. 3. 3.

προασπιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who holds a shield before, a champion*, τινος Nonn. D. 20. 50: so, **προασπιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, Dion. H. 3. 14.

προάστειον, Ion. -ήιον, τό, *the space immediately in front of* or *round a town, a suburb*, Hdt. 3. 142, (the Ion. form should be restored, Ib. 1. 78., 8. 139), Thuc. 2. 34, etc.; opp. to ὁ τῆς πόλεως περίβολος, Plat. Legg. 759 A, cf. Thuc. 5. 2:—also in pl., Hdt. 2. 41. 2. *a house* or *estate in the suburbs*, Polyb. 4. 78, 11, Luc. Hermot. 24, etc.

προάστιον, τό, = προάστειον, Pind. Fr. 95. 2, Soph. El. 1432.

προάστιος, α, ον, = προάστειος, Soph. Fr. 647.

προαστίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *a dweller in the suburbs*, Steph. B. s. v. ἄστυ.

προασφᾰλίζομαι, Med. *to secure for oneself before*, Eust. 52. 30, etc.:—Pass. *to be so secured*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 3; προησφαλίσθαι πρός τι Joseph. B. J. 6. 1, 4; ἐλπίδα *in hope*, Id. A. J. 17. 5, 5.

προασχολέω, *to occupy before*, Walz Rhett. 3. 571: Med., Byz.

προατῠχέομαι, Dep. *to be unfortunate before*, Diod. in Phot. Bibl. 382. 9.

προαυδάω, *to declare before* or *first*, πόλεμόν τινι Ar. Av. 556, in the rare contr. inf. πρωυδᾶν.

προαυλέω, *to play a prelude on the flute*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 1.

προαύλημα, τό, *a prelude on the flute*, Hesych., Phot.

προαυλία, ή, = προαύλιον II, E. M.

προαυλίζομαι, Dep. *to encamp before a place*, c. gen., App. Hisp. 25.

προαύλιον, τό, (αὐλός) *a prelude on the flute*, Plat. Crat. 417 E, Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 1: metaph., πρ. τοῦ λόγου Themist. 367 A. II. (αὐλή) *a place before a court, vestibule*, Poll. 1. 77., 9. 16, Suid. 2. προαύλια, τά, *the day before a wedding*, as ἐπαύλια is the day after, Eust. Opusc. 64. 58.

προαυξής, ές, *well-grown*, Hipp. Art. 827. II. *pertaining to adults*, Galen. Gloss.

προαύξησις, ή, *previous growth*, Hipp. 1006 C.

προαύξω, *to increase before*, Hipp. 1006 C:—Pass. *to grow before*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 10, 2 (Schneid. προσαύξεται).

προαφαιρέω, *to take away before*, π. τοῦ χρόνου *to anticipate* the appointed time, Ap. Civ. 2. 26:—Med., πρ. τὸ θάρσος, τὴν συγγνώμην Diod. 5. 29, etc.

προᾰφᾰνίζομαι, Pass. *to disappear before*, Diod. 1. 29, Heliod. 10. 36.

προαφαναίνω, *to dry up before*, προαφαυανθέντα Philo 2. 370.

προαφέψω, fut. -εψήσω, *to boil down before*, Diosc. 1. 146, Galen.

προαφηγέομαι, Ion. **προαπηγ-**, Dep. *to relate before*, τὴν συμφορήν Hdt. 3. 138.

προαφίημι, *to dismiss before*, τὰ στρατόπεδα Dio C. 37. 50:—πρ. τοῦ αἵματος *to let* some blood before, Hipp. 688. 27.

προαφικνέομαι, Dep. *to arrive first*, Thuc. 4. 2., 8. 100.

προαφίσταμαι, Pass., with pf. and aor. 2 act.:—*to depart from before*, τῶν ὅπλων πρ., of soldiers laying down their arms, Dio C. 49. 41:—*to fall off* or *revolt before*, Thuc. 3. 12, etc. **II.** *to leave off* or *desist before*, Plat. Symp. 175 D, etc.; μὴ πρ., πρὶν ἂν .., Id. Phaedo 85 C; πάντα .. ἐξευρίσκεται, ἂν μὴ προαποστῇς Alex. Ἀχαι. 1. 2.

προαφορίζω, *to define before*, Eccl.

προαφρίζω, *to foam before*, Diosc. Parab. 2. 31.

προβάδην [ᾰ], Adv. (προβαίνω) *as one walks*, Hes. Op. 727; πρ. ἔξαγε lead them out *onward*, Ar. Ran. 351: metaph. *advancing gradually*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 121.

προβαδίζω, *to go before*, σκιὰ πρ. τοῦ σώματος Plut. 2. 707 B.

προβάθμιος, α, ον, *sitting in the first place*, Eccl.

προβαθύς, ύ, *very deep*, Ap. Rh. 4. 283: opp. to προβραχής.

προβαίνω, fut. -βήσομαι: pf. -βέβηκα: aor. 2 προύβην:—of these forms Hom. uses only the pf.: but he has a part. pres. προβιβάς (as if from βίβημι), but with v. l. προβιβῶν (as if from βιβάω):—Hesych. also cites προβιβάσθων:—also, for προβῶντε in Il. 12. 277, the Schol. mentions a v. l. προβάοντε (as if from προβάω, cf. Apoll. Lex.), and προβῶντες occurs in Cratin. Νομ. 5 (ubi v. Meineke), cf. ἐκβάω; to this form also some gramm. refer the imper. πρόβα (commonly taken as apocop. for πρόβηθι), Eur. Alc. 872, Ar. Ach. 262; προβᾶτε Soph. O. C. 841, Eur. H. F. 1047 and all lyr. passages: v. Ahrens D. Dor. 338. *To step on, step forward, advance*, κραιπνὰ (κοῦφα) ποσὶ προβιβάς Il. 13. 18, 158, Od. 17. 27; τὸν δ' ὦκα προβιβάντα πόδες φέρον Od. 15. 555; ὑπασπίδια προβιβάντι Il. 13. 807., 16. 609; so also in all writers, Aesch. Pr. 247, etc.; πρ. εὐθέσι τοῖς σκέλεσι Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 3; c. acc. cogn., οἵαν ὁδὸν ἁ δειλαιοτάτα πρ. Eur. Alc. 262; προβεβήκασι τὰ ἀριστερὰ *have* their *left legs foremost* (but with v. l. προβεβλήκασι, v. προβάλλω II. 1), Arist. Incess. An. 4, 9. **2.** as a mark of Time, ἄστρα προβέβηκε they *are far gone* in heaven, i. e. it is past midnight, Il. 20. 252; ἡ νὺξ προβαίνει the night *is wearing fast*, Xen. An. 3. 1, 13:—hence of Time itself, τοῦ χρόνου προβαίνοντος as time *went on*, Hdt. 3. 53, 140; ὁ μὲν χρόνος δὴ διὰ χρόνου προὔβαινέ μοι Soph. Ph. 285; so, προβαίνοντος τοῦ ἔργου, τοῦ πολέμου Hdt. 7. 23, Polyb. 2. 47, 3; τοῦ κώθωνος εὖ μάλα προβεβηκότος Ath. 477 E:—of Age, προβήσεται ἡ ἡλικία Xen. Apol. 6; and of persons, τοὺς ἤδη προβεβηκότας τῇ ἡλικίᾳ *advanced* in age, Lys. 169. 38, Diod. 12. 18; and absol., οἱ προβεβηκότες Bato Incert. 1. 9, Luc. Nigr. 24; also, ἐπεὶ προέβη τοῖς ἔτεσιν Macho ap. Ath. 580 C; προβεβηκότες ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις αὐτῶν Ev. Luc. 1. 7, cf. 18; ἡλικίας εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν πρ. Ep. Plat. 325 C; πρ. εἰς πεντήκοντα ἔτη Dio C. 68. 4;—but of Time, also, *to be gone by, past*, Theogn. 583, cf. Polyb. 7. 11, 2. **3.** metaph. of narrative, argument, action, events, μὴ πέρα προβῇς λόγου Cratin. Εὐν. 6; προβήσομαι ἐς τὸ πρόσω τοῦ λόγου Hdt. 1. 5; πρ. ἐκ τῶν κνημέων ἐς τοὺς μηρούς *went on* .., Id. 6. 75; προὔβης τῶνδε καὶ περαιτέρω Aesch. Pr. 247; πρ. ἐπ' ἔσχατον θράσους Soph. Ant. 853; ποῖ προβήσεται λόγος; Eur. Hipp. 342; πέρας δὴ ποῖ κακῶν προβήσεται Id. Or. 511, cf. 749; τὸ τῆς τύχης ἀφανὲς οἷ προβήσεται Id. Alc. 785; impers., εἰς τοῦτο προβέβηκε ὥστε .., it *has gone* so *far* that .., Plat. Legg. 839 C; τοσοῦτον προβεβήκαμεν ὥστε .., Id. Theaet. 187 A; πρ. πόρρω μοχθηρίας to *be* far *gone* in knavery, Xen. Apol. 30; πρ. εἰς τοῦτο ἔχθρας Dem. 162. 2; εἰς ἀταξίαν Aeschin. 59. 5; μέχρι τινός Polyb. 2. 1, 3. **4.** *to advance, proceed, make progress*, προέβαινε τὸ ἔθνος ἄρχον the nation *kept making advances* in dominion, *kept extending* its sway, Hdt. 1. 134; τοσοῦτον προβεβήκαμεν, Lat. *tantum profecimus*, Plat. Theaet. 187 A; μὴ προβαίη μεῖζον ἢ τὸ νῦν κακόν *creep on, increase*, Eur. Med. 907; πρ. ἐπὶ πολὺ Aeschin. 25. 30; ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον πρ. τὰ πράγματα Polyb. 5. 30, 6. **II.** *to go before*, i. e. *to be before* or *superior to*, another, πολὺ προβέβηκας ἁπάντων σῷ θάρσει Il. 6. 125; κράτεϊ 16. 54, cf. 23. 190; δυνάμει τε καὶ αἰδοῖ Τρηχῖνος προβέβηκε by might and awe *he was over*, i. e. *ruled*, Trachis, Hes. Sc. 355. **III.** c. acc. rei, *to overstep*, τέρμα προβάς (for ὑπερβάς) Pind. N. 7. 104. **IV.** sometimes, in Poets, with acc. as the instrum. of motion, πόδα πρ. Theogn. 283; τὸν πόδα Ar. Eccl. 161; προβὰς δὲ κῶλον Eur. Phoen. 1412; ἀρβύλαν προβάς Id. Or. 1470; προβὰς τὸν πόδα τὸν ἀριστερόν, καὶ τὸν δεξιὸν ὑποβάς Poll. 5. 23, cf. Luc. Hist. Conscr. 29: v. βαίνω II. 4. **V.** Causal, in fut. act., *to move* or *put forward, advance*, τίς τρόπος ἄνδρα προβάσει [ᾱ]; Pind. O. 8. 83.

προβακχήιος, ὁ, Ion. for -ειος, of Bacchus, *leader of the Bacchanals*, Eur. Bacch. 411:—**πρόβακχος**, ον, *frenzied*, Philes in Thorlac. Opusc.

προβαλάνειον, τό, *a preparatory bath*, C. I. 3080.

προβαλλός, ὁ, = πρόβλημα II, *a shield*, Arcad. 54. 6; **πρόβαλλος** in Phot., and **πρόβαλος** in Hesych., are errors.

προβάλλω, fut. -βαλῶ: pf. -βέβληκα: Ion. aor. 2 προβάλεσκον:—Hom. has only aor. act. and med. without augm. *To throw* or *lay before, throw to*, Lat. *projicere*, Νότος Βορέῃ προβάλεσκε [σχεδίην] φέρεσθαι Od. 5. 331; τοὺς μαζοὺς κυσὶ προέβαλε Hdt. 9. 112, cf. Plut. Pericl. 28; τρωγάλια τοῖς θεωμένοις Ar. Pl. 798; π. πυροὺς ὀλίγους Id. Av. 625; πρ. τινὰ ταῖς Νύμφαις Plat. Phaedr. 241 E; cf. παραβάλλω I. 1. **II.** *to put forward*, as a defence, πρ. πρόβλημα (signf. II), Plat. Soph. 261 A; opp. to συστέλλω, Arist. P. A. 2. 17, 2; ἄμφω τὰ δεξιὰ προβεβληκώς, of a horse, Id. Poët. 4, 6; so, τὰ ἀριστερὰ προβάλλονται Id. Incess. An. 4, 9; cf. προβολή. **2.** *to put forward*, i. e. *to begin*, ἔριδα προβαλόντες Il. 11. 529. **3.** *to put forward* as an argument or plea, πρ. Θέμιν Soph. Tr. 810; Κύπριν Eur. Hec. 825; τοὔνομα τὸ τῆς εἰρήνης Dem. 112. 26; ἀπορίαν Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 11:—Pass., τὸν ὑφ' ἁπάντων προβαλλόμενον λόγον Thuc. 6. 92; v. sub ἐνθυμία. **4.** *to put forward* or *propose for an office*, προβ. λειτουργεῖν γυμνασίαρχον Andoc. 17. 19; πρόβαλλ' αὐτὸν ἐς τὸ μέσον Luc. Catapl. 25. **5.** *to propose* a question, task, problem, riddle (cf. πρόβλημα IV), Ar. Nub. 757, Plat. Rep. 536 D, Charm. 162 B; πρ. αἵρεσιν χαλεπὴν Id. Soph. 245 B, cf. Phileb. 65 D, al. **6.** *to put forth beyond*, κάρα .. ὀχημάτων Soph. El. 740; τῶν ὀδόντων τὴν γλῶτταν Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 7. **III.** *to expose, give up*, πρ. ἑαυτὸν *to give* oneself *up for lost*, Lat. *spem abjicere*, Hdt. 7. 141; ἐμαυτὸν εἰς δεινὰς ἀράς Soph. O. T. 745; also, ψυχὴν πρ. ἐν κύβοισι δαίμονος *to hazard, venture*, Eur. Rhes. 183. **IV.** *to send forth, emit*, τραγὸς ὀσμήν Diosc. 4. 50; τὴν φωνὴν ὀξεῖαν πρ. Diod. 3. 8 ἦχον τραχὺν Id. 5. 30, etc.: *to produce*, καρπόν Joseph. A. J. 4. 8, 19. **V.** intr. *to fall forward*, Schol. Ar. Av. 487.

B. Med. with pf. pass. (which is used also in pass. sense, v. infr.): —*to throw* or *toss before one*, οὐλοχύτας προβάλοντο Il. 1. 458., 2. 421, Od. 3. 447:—hence, later, *to throw away, expose*, Soph. Ph. 1007. **2.** *to lay before* or *first*, θεμείλιά τε προβάλοντο Il. 23. 255. **3.** *to set before oneself, propose to oneself*, ἔργον Hes. Op. 777. **4.** *to put forward, propose for election*, Lat. *designare*, Hdt. 1. 98, Plat. Legg. 755 C sq., Isae. 54. 12, Xen., etc.; προβαλλόμενος ἑαυτόν Dem. 519. 16:—Pass. *to be so proposed*, Hdt. l. c., Plat. Legg. l. c., etc.; προβληθεὶς Πυλάγορος οὗτος Dem. 277. 2: v. supr. A. II. 4. **II.** *to throw beyond, beat in throwing*; and so, *to surpass, excel*, c. gen. pers. et dat. rei, ἐγὼ δέ κε σεῖο νοήματί γε προβαλοίμην Il. 19. 218. **III.** *to hold before oneself* so as to protect, ἴτυν Tyrtae. 12. 3; Πηλείδᾳ κατ' ὄμμα πέλταν Eur. Rhes. 371; τὼ χεῖρε Ar. Ran. 201; πρ. τὰ ὅπλα, i. e. *to present* arms, whether for offensive or defensive purposes, opp. to μεταβάλλεσθαι (cf. προβολή 1), τὴν φάλαγγα ἐκέλευσε προβαλέσθαι τὰ ὅπλα καὶ ἐπιχωρῆσαι Xen. An. 1. 2, 17, cf. 6. 5, 16, Mem. 3. 8, 4;—so, in pf. pass., σάρισσαν προβεβλημένος *having* his pike *advanced*, with levelled pike, Diod. 17. 101; εἰκοσάπηχύν τινα κόντον προβεβλ. Luc. D. Mort. 27. 4; also, προβεβλημένοι τοὺς θωρακοφόρους *having* them *to cover* one *in front*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 24; also, πρ. τὴν τάφρον, τὸ ῥεῖθρον, τὸν ποταμόν, of a general, Polyb. 1. 18, 3, etc.; πρ. τῆς .. στρατοπεδείας τεῖχος Id. 1. 48, 10, etc.:—then absol. *to stand in front, stand on the defensive*, πρὸ ἀμφοῖν προβεβλημένος *standing so as to cover* both, Xen. An. 4. 2, 21; and c. gen., τούτου προβέβληται Dem. 560. 2; προβάλλεσθαι ἢ ἐναντίον βλέπειν οὔτ' οἶδεν οὔτ' ἐθέλει Id. 51. 27; προαίρεσις προβεβλημένη a *defensive* system, Id. 349. 15. **2.** metaph. *to put forward*, τὴν ἀγαθὴν προβαλλόμενος ἐλπίδα Dem. 258. 23; ταύτην τὴν συμμαχίαν Id. 293. 20; τὴν Εὔβοιαν προβαλέσθαι πρὸ τῆς Ἀττικῆς Id. 326. 9, cf. 325. 27, Isocr. 107 B; τι πρὸ τῆς αἰσχύνης Aeschin. 55. 24. **b.** *to bring forward* or *cite on one's own part, in defence*, πρ. τὸν Ὅμηρον Plat. Lach. 201 B; πρ. μάρτυρας Isae. 63. 13, etc.; and so, ὁ προβαλόμενος *one who has brought evidence*, Lex ap. Dem. 1132. 5: *to cite as an example*, ἔθνος οὐδὲν ἔχομεν προβαλέσθαι σοφίης πέρι Hdt. 4. 46:—*to use as an excuse* or *pretext*, Thuc. 2. 87, etc.:—προβέβληνται (in med. sense) *they have proposed*, Id. 1. 37. **3.** simply *to put before*, τί τινος Polyb. 3. 72, 9., 113. 6. **IV.** as Att. law-term, *to accuse* a person before the Ecclesia by the process called προβολή (v. προβολή V), literally, *to present him as guilty* of the offence, προὐβαλόμην ἀδικεῖν τοῦτον περὶ τὴν ἑορτήν Dem. 514. 6 (cf. Harp. s. v. παραβαλλομένους); πρ. τινά τι 523. 21; τινά alone, 571. 16; ὁ προβαλλόμενος *the prosecutor* in a προβολή, 572. 15:—Pass. *to be accused* or *presented*, προὐβλήθησαν Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 35: generally, *to attack, censure*, Dion. H. 4. 24, etc., v. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 257 E.

προβαπτίζομαι, Pass. *to be baptized before*, Clem. Al. 974.

προβᾰσᾰνίζω, *to examine* or *test before*, Hero in Math. Vett. 245. **2.** *to torture before*, Luc. Tyrannic. 17: in Pass., Joseph. A. J. 17. 5, 5.

προβᾰσία, ἡ, apparently *a sheep-pasture*, Inscr. Boeot. in C. I. 1569 c.

προβᾰσῐλεύω, *to rule* or *govern before*, Diod. 1. 51.

πρόβᾰσις, ἡ, *property in cattle* (πρόβατα), *abundance of cattle*, κειμήλιά τε πρόβασίν τε Od. 2. 75: in Prose προβατεία. **II.** *an advancing, procession*, Galen.

προβασκαίνω, *to envy before* or *because of*, τινί τινος Liban. 4. 216.

προβασκάνιον, τό, (βάσκᾰνος) *a safeguard against witchcraft, an amulet* or *scarecrow* hung up by workmen before their shops, Plut. 2. 681 F, Eust. Opusc. 41. 27, Hesych.; βασκάνιον was the correct form, acc. to Phryn. 86, A. B. 30.

προβᾰταία, ἡ, a name of the plant ὠκιμοειδές, Diosc. Noth. 4. 28.

προβᾰτεία, ἡ, (προβατεύω) *a keeping of sheep, a shepherd's life*, Plut. Solon 23, Poplic. 11, A. B. 294. **II.** *property in cattle, a flock of sheep*, like the Homeric πρόβασις, Strab. 546, Ael. N. A. 4. 32, etc.

προβάτειος, α, ον, (πρόβατον) *of a sheep*, γάλα Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 12; κρέας Sext. Emp. P. 3. 223. **II.** **προβάτειον**, τό, a name of the ἀρνόγλωσσον, Diosc. Noth. 2. 153.

προβατ-έμπορος, ὁ, *a dealer in sheep*, Theod. Stud.

προβᾰτεύς, ὁ, = προβατευτής, name of a play by Antiphanes.

προβᾰτεύσιμος, ον, *suited for pasturage*, χώρα Philo 2. 91, 131.

προβᾰτευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (προβατεύω) *a grasier*, Poll. 7. 184.

προβᾰτευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for cattle*, κύων Philostr. 278, Longus 3. 7: —ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of breeding* or *keeping sheep*, Lat. *pecuaria*, Xen. Oec. 5, 3, Poll. 7. 184.

προβᾰτεύω, *to keep cattle*, App. Civ. 1. 7 and 8:—*to watch sheep, be a shepherd*, Anth. P. 7. 636:—Pass. *to be grazed by cattle*, Dion. H. 1. 37.

προβᾰτεών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a sheep-pen*, Hdn. Epim. 113:—also **προβατών**, ῶνος, Arcad. 15.

προβάτημα, τό, = πρόβατον, Hesych.

προβᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of sheep* or *goats*, χορὸς πρ. a chorus *of goats*, as in the Αἶγες of Eupolis, Meineke Com. Fr. 2. 427:—ἡ πρ. (sc. πύλη) *the sheep-gate*, Ev. Jo. 5. 2.

προβάτιον, τό, Dim. of πρόβατον, *a little sheep*, Lat. *ovicula*, Ar. Pl. 293, 299, 922, Plat. Phaedr. 259 A.

προβᾰτο-βοσκός, ὁ, *a shepherd*, Hesych.

προβᾰτο-γνώμων, ον, *a good judge of cattle:* metaph. *a good judge of character*, Aesch. Ag. 795; cf. ἱππογνώμων.

προβᾰτο-δόρας, ου, ὁ, *sheep-flayer*, name of the month Ληναιών, Procl. ad Hes. Op. 504.

προβᾰτο-θρέμμων, ον, *keeping sheep*, Manass. Chron. 5199, 6127.

προβᾰτο-κάπηλος, ον, *a retailer of sheep*, Plut. Pericl. 24.

προβᾰτο-κόμος, ὁ, *one who cares for sheep, a shepherd*, Walz Rhet. 3. 607.

πρόβᾰτον, τό, mostly used in pl. πρόβατα (but often also in sing., Plat. Euthyd. 302 A, Cratin. Διον. 5, etc.); heterocl. dat. πρόβασι, Arcad. 138, Hesych., E. M.:—properly, *anything that walks forward* (προβαίνει), used (among the Ionians and Dorians) of all four-footed cattle, Hdt. 2. 41, cf. Simon. 249; of horses, Hdt. 4. 61, cf. Pind. Frr. 182–3; by Hom. generally of *cattle, flocks* and *herds*, Il. 14. 124., 23. 550, Hes. Op. 556, Hdt. 1. 203; opp. to ἄνθρωποι, h. Merc. 571; τὰ λεπτὰ τῶν προβάτων *small cattle*, i. e. sheep and goats, Hdt. 1. 133., 8. 137; but in Att. (never in Trag.) almost invariably of *sheep*, Ar. Av. 714, Thuc. 2. 14, etc.; ὥσπερ πρόβατον, βῆ βῆ λέγων βαδίζει Cratin. Διον. 5:—generally, *slaughtered animals*, whether for sacrifices, Lat. *victimae*, Hdt. 6. 56; or for food, Id. 1. 207; cf. Antipho 133. 2. 2. proverb. of stupid, lazy people, ἀριθμός, πρόβατ' ἄλλως Ar. Nub. 1203, cf. Vesp. 32; so, προβατίου βίος, i. e. a lazy do-nothing life, Ar. Pl. 922; and in Sophron 96 Ahr. we have a Comic Comp., προβάτου προβατώτερον *more sheepish than a sheep;* also, τοὺς γενομένους κύνας τῶν προβάτων φασὶ δεῖν κατακόπτειν Dem. 782. 15; λέων ἐν προβάτοις Plut. Cleom. 33, cf. Polyb. 5. 35, 13. II. name of a sea-fish, Opp. H. 1. 146, Ael. N. A. 9. 38.

προβᾰτό-νους, ουν, *with a sheep's mind*, Byz.

προβᾰτο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a sheep-dealer*, Ar. Eq. 132, 138.

προβᾰτο-σπᾰράκτης, ου, ὁ, *a tearer of sheep*, Manass. Chron. 5972.

προβᾰτό-στασις, εως, ἡ, *a sheep-pen*, Gloss.

προβᾰτό-σχημος, ον, *of sheep's form*, λύκος Eccl., Byz.

προβᾰτο-τρόφος, ον, *breeding sheep*, Schol. Pind. P. 12. 1.

προβᾰτό-φρουρος, ον, *guarding sheep*, Byz.

προβᾰτο-χίτων, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *with coat of sheep's skin*, Hesych.

προβᾰτώδης, ες, *like a sheep, simple*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 264, Eus., etc.

προβάω, v. προβαίνω sub init.

προβεβαιόω, *to confirm before*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 181.

προβέβουλα, an isolated poët. pf. 2 (προβούλομαι does not occur), *to prefer* one to another, τινά τινος Il. 1. 113, cf. Ion 10, Anth. P. 9. 445, Coluth. 199, etc.—On the form, v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 113 Anm. 5.

προβεβουλευμένως, Adv. *premeditatedly*, Poll. 6. 140.

πρόβημα, τό, *a step forward*, Ar. Pl. 759.

προβιάζομαι, Dep. *to force* a measure *through*, Aeschin. 64. 8.

προβῐβάζω: fut. άσω, Att. προβῐβῶ:—Causal of προβαίνω, *to make step forward, lead forward, lead on*, τινά Soph. O. C. 180; ποῖ προβιβᾷς ἡμᾶς ποτε; to what point, how far *do you mean to carry* us? Ar. Av. 1570; τινὰ εἰς ἀρετήν, εἰς ἐγκράτειαν Plat. Prot. 328 B, Xen. Mem. 1. 5, 1; τὴν ἀρχὴν ἕως Μακεδονίας *to extend it* .., Dion. H. 1. 3:—*to lead on, induce*, λόγῳ τινὰ πρ. Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 17, v. l. Aeschin. 67. 2. 2. *to push forward, advance*, τὸ ὑπερκείμενον τοῦ κρημνοῦ (by building a wall), Diod. 4. 78: *to exalt*, τὴν πατρίδα Polyb. 9. 10, 4; τινὰ ἐς τὰς ἀρχάς *to promote* him, Dio C. 58. 23. 3. *to teach beforehand*, τινά τι LXX (Deut. 6. 7):—Pass., prob. in Ev. Matth. 14. 8. II. intr., = προβαίνω, Polyb. 5. 100, 1., 10. 44, 1. 2. of a male, *to mount before*, ἄλλην Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 20.

προβῐβάς, v. sub προβαίνω.

προβίβᾰσις, ἡ, *a leading forward, advancing*, Nicom. Harm. 24.

προβῐβασμός, ὁ, *an advancing*, Artem. 2. 12: *promotion*, Byz.

προβιβρώσκω, *to eat, devour before*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 2.

προβῐβῶν, v. sub προβαίνω.

προβιοτεύω, *to live before*, Greg. Nyss. 1. 120 B.

προβιοτή, ἡ, *a former life*, Hierocl. p. 80.

προβιότης, ητος, ἡ, = foreg., Clem. Al. 460, Stob. Ecl. 2. 382.

προβιόω, fut. ώσομαι, *to live before*, Clem. Al. 580:—pf. pass. part., τὰ προβεβιωμένα *one's previous life*, Polyb. 11. 2, 9, Plut. 2. 10 B, 561 A, Joseph., etc.; so also pf. act. in intr. sense, τὸν προβεβιωκότα χρόνον C. I. (addend.) 2347 *l*. 10.

προβλαστάνω, *to shoot* or *sprout before*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 1, 12, etc.; πρ. πρότερόν τινος Ib. 1. 13, 12.

προβλάστημα, τό, *a previous shoot*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 2, 2.

πρόβλαστος, ὁ, a surname of Bacchus, Lyc. 577 (ἐπεί, ὅταν βλαστάνωσιν αἱ ἄμπελοι .., θύουσιν αὐτῷ, Schol.). II. f. l. for πρωΐβλαστος, q. v.

προβλέπτης, ου, ὁ, *one who foresees*, Byz.

προβλεπτικός, ή, όν, *able to foresee*, τῶν μελλόντων Eust. 83. 33, Byz.

προβλέπω, *to foresee*, Dion. H. 11. 20:—Med., Ep. Hebr. 11. 40.

πρόβλημα, τό: (προβάλλω):—*anything thrown forward* or *projecting*, πρ. ἁλίκλυστον a sea-washed *promontory*, Soph. Aj. 1219. 2. *a hindrance, obstacle*, Hipp. 582. 10., 599. 5, cf. Ael. N. A. 2. 13. II. *anything put before one as a defence* (cf. προβολή III, πρόβολος I. 2), *a bulwark, barrier, screen*, προβλήματα ἀντ' ἀσπίδων ἐποιεῦντο γεράνων δοράς Hdt. 7. 70, cf. 4. 175 τῶν .. προβλημάτων τὰ μὲν πρὸς τὸν πόλεμον ὁπλίσματα, τὰ δὲ φράγματα Plat. Polit. 279 D sq., cf. Soph. 261 A; πρ. σώματος, of a shield, Aesch. Theb. 540; πρ. νεῶν, of a wall, Eur. Rhes. 213; προβλήματα ἵππων χαλκᾶ the brasen *armour* of horses, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 51. 2. c. gen. objecti, *a defence against* a thing, πρ. πέτρων Aesch. Theb. 676; χείματος προβλήματα Eur. Supp. 207; πρ. χειμώνων Plat. Tim. 74 B; πρ. κακῶν Ar. Vesp. 615; κρύους πρ. ἡ ἐσθής Plut. 2. 691 D; but, 3. πρ. φόβου ἢ αἰδοῦς ἔχειν to have fear or shame *as a defence*, Soph. Aj. 1076:—τὸν ποταμὸν πρ. ποιεῖσθαι, λαβεῖν Polyb. 2. 66, 1., 3. 14, 5. III. *anything put forward as an excuse* or *screen*, πρ. τοῦ τρόπου Dem. 1122. 21; so, πρ. λαβεῖν τινα (as we say) to make *a stalking horse* of him, Soph. Ph. 1008. IV. *that which is proposed as a task, a task, business*, Eur. El. 985, ubi v. Seidl. 2. *a problem* in Geometry, Plat. Rep. 530 B, Theaet. 180 C sq., Plut. Marcell. 14, 19, etc. 3. in the Logic of Arist. *a question as to whether a statement is so or not*, Arist. Top. 1. 4, 3, cf. 1. 11, 1, al.:—τὰ προβλήματα was a work written by Arist., v. Meteor. 2. 6, 1, P. A. 3. 15, 2, G. A. 2. 8, 3, al.; also called τὰ προβληματικά, Id. Somn. 2, 19; but the work we now possess is not genuine, v. Bonitz Ind. p. 103. 24. 4. *a problem*, i. e. *a difficulty*, Polyb. 28. 11, 9.

προβλημᾰτίζομαι, Med. *to put before one as a defence*, Eust. Opusc. 204. 69, etc.

προβλημᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a problem*, v. πρόβλημα IV. 3.

προβλημάτιον, τό, Dim. of πρόβλημα, Arr. Epict. 2. 20, 33.

προβλημᾰτο-πλόκος, ον, *framing problems* or *riddles*, Tzetz.

προβλημᾰτουργικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the construction of fortifications*, Poll. 7. 207; ἡ πρ. δύναμις the faculty of *constructing them*, Plat. Polit. 280 D.

προβλημᾰτώδης, ες, (πρόβλημα IV) *problematical*, Plut. Cato Mi. 25.

προβλής, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, *thrown forward, fore-stretching, jutting*, προβλῆτι σκοπέλῳ Il. 2. 396; πέτρῃ ἐπὶ προβλῆτι 16. 407; στήλας τε προβλῆτας (v. sub στήλη) 12. 259; ἔνθ' ἀκταὶ προβλῆτες ἔσαν Od. 5. 405, cf. 10. 89., 13. 97; also προβλῆτες, without Subst., *forelands, headlands*, Soph. Ph. 936, cf. Q. Sm. 10. 175, and in sing., Opp. H. 5. 252; πρ. ἔπαλξις, ἐρίπνα, ὑπωρείη, etc., Anth. P. 5. 294, 3., 7. 147, etc.—For Soph. Ph. 1455, v. προβολή II. 2.

πρόβλησις, εως, ἡ, *an eruption*, ὑγρασίης Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 5. II. *promotion*, Byz.

προβλητικός, ή, όν, *putting forth, productive*, τινός Eccl.

προβλῆτις, ιδος, fem. of προβλής, Schol. Opp. H. 3. 460.

πρόβλητος, ον, *thrown forth* or *away*, Lat. *projectus*, κυσὶν πρ. *cast* to the dogs, Soph. Aj. 817.

προβλήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = προβολεύς, Eccl.

προβλύζω, *to gush forth*, Eccl.

προβλώσκω: aor. inf. προμολεῖν:—*to go* or *come forth, to go out of the house*, δμωὰς δ' οὐκ εἴα προβλωσκέμεν Od. 19. 25; ὁ δὲ προμολὼν 4. 22, cf. 24. 388, Il. 21. 37; μή τι θύραζε προβλώσκειν Od. 21. 239, 385.

προβοάω, *to shout before, cry aloud*, τώ γε προβοῶντε μάχην ὤτρυνον (v. προβαίνω init.), Il. 12. 277; δεινόν τι προβοᾷ Soph. Ph. 218.

προβοηθέω, Ion. -βωθέω, *to hasten to aid before*, προβωθῆσαι ἐς τὴν Βοιωτίην Hdt. 8. 144; v. l. προσβωθῆσαι.

προβόλαιος, ον, *held out before* one, *levelled, couched, in rest*, προβολαίῳ δούρατι Theocr. 24. 123; and προβόλαιος alone, like πρόβολος II, εἴσω τὸν πρ. ἔχων Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 148, ubi v. Schweigh.

προβολεύς, ὁ, *a producer*, Eccl.

προβολή, ἡ, (προβάλλω) *a putting forward*, esp. of a weapon for defence, τὰ δόρατα εἰς προβολὴν καθιέναι to bring the spears *to the rest*, couch them, Xen. An. 6. 5, 25; τὰ δόρατα ἀποτείνειν ἐς πρ. Arr. An. 1. 6; so, ἐν προβολῇ θέσθαι ξίφος to bring it to *the guard*, Anth. P. 7. 433; ἐν προβολῇ ἑστάναι to stand *with spear in rest*, Plut. Caes. 44, cf. Polyb. 2. 65, 11; ὑπελθεῖν τὴν πρ. to get under his *guard*, Dion. H. 3. 19; αἱ πρ. τοῦ σώματος Xen. Cyn. 10, 22; ἡ πρ. τῆς φάλαγγος the phalanx *with its pikes couched*, Polyb. 18. 13, 1; also, ἡ τῶν θυρεῶν πρ. Id. 1. 22, 10:—of a pugilist, *a lunging out with the fist*, Theocr. 22. 120:—of the legs, *a putting foremost*, Arist. Incess. An. 4, 9, cf. προβάλλω II. 1. 2. *a putting forth*, βλαστοῦ Geop. 5. 25, 1; φυτῶν Hesych. II. *anything projecting, a projection, prominence*, ἡ πρ. τοῦ χείλεος Hipp. 785 A, etc.; τῆς κεφαλῆς *a bump* of the skull, Ib. V. C. 895; τοῦ ὄμματος Arist. G. A. 5. 1, 36; τῆς γλώσσης Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 7; πρ. ἀπὸ τοῦ χείλεος, of an elephant's proboscis, Id. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 13, cf. Ael. N. A. 5. 41. 2. like προβλής, πρόβλημα, *a jutting rock, foreland* or *tongue of land*, Soph. Ph. 1455 (as Herm. for προβλῆς); ἐπὶ προβολῇσι θαλάσσης Q. Sm. 9. 378, cf. Dion. P. 1013, Polyb. 1. 53, 10; Νειλορύτου δῶρον ἀπὸ πρ. i. e. from the Delta of the Nile, Anth. P. 9. 350:—also *the spur* of a hill, Plut. Crass. 22. 3. *the head of a spear*, Polyb. 18. 12, 3, etc. 4. a floating *bridge*, Id. 3. 46, 4. III. *a thing held before one as a defence* (like πρόβλημα II, πρόβολος I. 2), *a screen, bulwark*, πρ. μεγάλη τῆς χώρας Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 27; of the eyebrows, Id. Cyn. 5, 26; ὅπως ᾖ πρ. τοῖς .. σπλάγχνοις [τὸ νῶτον] Arist. P. A. 3. 9, 13; πρ. σωτηρίας Demad. 179. 42:—but, c. gen. objecti, *a defence against* .., δείματος πρ. καὶ βελέων Soph. Aj. 1212; θανάτου Eur. Or. 1488; καυμάτων Plat. Tim. 74 B; τοῦ ἡλίου, τῶν ἀνέμων, τοῦ ψύχους Theophr. C. P. 2. 7, 4, etc.; πρὸς τοὺς χειμῶνας Ib. 3. 7, 2. 2. *protection*, τὰ προβολῆς ἕνεκα εἰργασμένα Plat. Polit. 288 B; πρ. ἔχειν, of plants, Theophr. C. P. 3. 20, 5, etc. 3. *anything put forward as a pretence, a pretext*, Tertull., cf. Schol. Eur. Med. 342. IV. *a proposing* a person's name for election, Plat. Legg. 765 A; cf. προβάλλω B. 1. 4. V. as Att. law-term, a form of public process *in which the plaintiff appealed to the Ecclesia for a vote in support of his suit before bringing it into court;* also in pl., προβολαί, of the process generally; this was used only when the offence was in some sense a public outrage or injury, as when Demosthenes was assaulted by Meidias while he was Choregus at the Dionysiac festival, Dem. 518. 8., 577. 3; in pl., 517. 5., 518. 5; when magistrates, etc., were charged with corruption, Lex. Rhet. in Porson's Phot. s. v.; against συκοφάνται, Aeschin.

47. 26., Isocr. 344 B, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 35, cf. Poll. 8. 46. A vote of the Ecclesia adverse to the accused was called *καταχειροτονία* (q. v.) Aeschin. 61. 7; this, however, worked merely as a *praejudicium* against him at the trial, which still must be conducted with the regular forms, εἰ δέ τις καταχειροτονηθείη, οὗτος εἰσήγετο εἰς δικαστήριον Suid. s. v. καταχειροτονίαν: v. Att. Process p. 271 sq., Dict. of Antiqq. and cf. προβάλλω B. IV.

προβόλιον, τό, Dim. of πρόβολος II, *a boar-spear*, Xen. Cyn. 10, 1, Hyperid. ap. Harp., Philostr. 765, 805.

πρόβολος, ον, (προβάλλω) *anything that projects:* I. *a jutting rock, foreland*, ἐπὶ προβόλῳ Od. 12. 251:—metaph. *a rock* or *stone in the path*, an *obstacle*, προβόλοις προσπταίειν Dem. 104. fin.; λιμένας προβόλων ἐμπλῆσαι Id. 795. 14; πρόβολοι ξύλων *projecting barriers* of wood, to break the force of a stream, Plut. Caes. 22; τὸν λογισμὸν ὡς πρ. ἐμπόδων κείμενον Id. 2. 510 A: cf. προβολή II. 2, πρόβλημα I. 2. *a defence, outwork, bulwark*, πρ. πολέμου, of a fortress, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 11, and 23: of a person, *a shield, guardian*, πρ. ἐμός, σωτὴρ δόμοις Ar. Nub. 1161. II. *a pointed weapon, a hunting-spear*, Hdt. 7. 76; cf. προβόλαιος, προβόλιον.

προβοσκίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a means of providing food:* I. *an elephant's proboscis* or *trunk*, Arist. P. A. 2. 16, 5, Polyb. 3. 46, 12, Phylarch. 36; also *the proboscis* of a fly, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 15. II. in pl. *the two long feelers* or *arms of the cuttle-fish*, as opp. to their eight feet, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 8, P. A. 4. 9, 12:—cf. μυκτήρ II.

προβοσκός, ὁ, *an assistant herdsman*, Hdt. 1. 113 (MSS. προβόσκων).

προβούλευμα, τό, at Athens, *a preliminary decree* or *order of the senate*, which became a *βούλευμα* when passed by the Ecclesia, Dem. 228. 27., 703. 17, Aeschin. 71. 22; ἐπέτειον πρ. Dem. 651. 15 sq.; v. Dict. of Antiqq. II. to express the Rom. *senatusconsultum*, Dion. H. 6. 67., 7. 38.

προβουλευμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Luc. Paras. 42, Alciphro 3. 22.

προβούλευσις, εως, ἡ, *previous deliberation*, Schol. Pind. O. 7. 79.

προβουλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who deliberates before*, Byz.

προβουλεύω, *to contrive* or *concert measures before*, ὅπως μηδὲν δεήσοι Thuc. 3. 82, cf. Hipp. Art. 819; μὴ προβουλεύσας not *deliberately*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 8, 8:—Med. *to debate* or *consider first*, τι Hdt. 1. 133; absol., Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 17, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 8, 5; πρός τι Hipp. 36. 24:—Pass., τὸ προβεβουλευμένον Arist. Eth. N. 3. 2, 17. 2. of the Senate at Athens, *to frame* or *pass a προβούλευμα*, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 7; ἡ βουλὴ ταῦτα προβεβούλευκε Dem. 351. 20; προεβούλευσεν ἡ βουλὴ ἐξιέναι Id. 567. 3; τὴν δὲ βουλὴν προβουλεύσασαν ἐκκλησίαν ποιεῖν C. I. 75. 18, cf. 106; of magistrates, *to propose decrees*, περί τινος Thuc. 8. 1, Arist. Pol. 4. 14, 14, cf. πρόβουλος I:—impers. in Pass., προβεβούλευται ὅπως .. *it has been decreed* that .., Ar. Eccl. 623; τῇ βουλῇ προβεβ., c. acc. et inf., Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 2;—so of the γερουσία at Sparta, Plut. Agis 11; of the Senate at Rome, Polyb. 6. 16, 2. 3. *to award by a decree of this kind*, τούτων τῶν προβεβουλευμένων .. δωρεῶν Dem. 243. 6. II. *to have the chief voice in the senate and in passing decrees*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 9. III. πρ. τινός *to deliberate for* one, *provide for* his interest, Ar. Eq. 1342, Xen. An. 3. 1, 37; τοῦ δήμου *for* or *before* the people, Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 11. IV. *to make up one's mind beforehand, prejudge* a case, Hipp. Fract. 750.

προβουλή, ἡ, *forethought*, ἐκ προβουλῆς *of malice aforethought*, Antipho 112. 10, Dio C. 47. 4, etc.

προβούλιον, τό, = προβούλευμα, Cyrill.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 519.

προβούλομαι, v. προβέβουλα.

προβουλόπαις, ἡ, in Aesch. Ag. 386, προβουλόπαις Ἄτης, prob. = πρόβουλος παῖς Ἄτης, *the fore-counselling daughter of* Até; formed, like εὐφιλόπαις, on the analogy of αἰνόπαρις, κακοΐλιος, v. κακός sub fin.

πρόβουλος, ον, (βουλή) *debating beforehand* or *for others:*—hence οἱ πρόβουλοι were 1. in some Greek states (prob. aristocratic) *a standing committee to examine measures before* they were formally proposed to the people, Arist. Pol. 4. 14, 4., 4. 15, 11., 6. 8, 17; such were those of Megara, Ar. Ach. 755; of Corcyra, C. I. 1839, -41, 43-46; so, ἀπαγγέλλειν .. δήμου προβούλοις Aesch. Theb. 1006. 2. used of the twelve *deputies* of the Ionian states at the Panionium, Hdt. 6. 7, cf. Wess. Diod. 15. 49; and of *the deputies* appointed by the Western Greeks to consult on the mode of meeting Xerxes, Hdt. 7. 172. 3. at Athens, *the provisional committee of Ten*, appointed for legislative purposes just before the constitution of the 400, Ar. Lys. 421, Lysias 126. 10, Arist. Rhet. 3. 18, 6; called ξυγγραφεῖς by Thuc. 8. 67; cf. Thirlwall Hist. Gr. 4. p. 3, Grote 7. p. 499. 4. of the Rom. *Consuls*, Dion. H. 4. 76., 5. 1, Plut. 2. 292 A.

προβραχής, f. l. for προσβραχής, q. v.

προβρέχω, *to soak beforehand*, Arist. Probl. 22. 11, 2:—Pass., aor. part. προβραχείς, Hipp. 681. 9.

πρόβροτος, ὁ, *a former mortal*, dub. l. in Epigr. ap. Diog. L. 8. 45.

προβύω [ῡ], fut. -βύσω:—πρ. λύχνον, like προμύσσω, *to push up* the wick of a lamp, *to trim* it, Ar. Vesp. 249; metaph., πρ. φορτικὸν γέλωτα Com. Anon. 274.

προβωθέω, Ion. for προβοηθέω.

προβώμιος, ον, (βωμός) *before* or *in front of the altar*, σφαγαί Eur. Ion 376: προβώμια, τά, *a space in front of an altar*, Id. Heracl. 79.

προγαμέω, *to lie with before marriage*, Strab. 259:—Pass., of a woman, *to be married before*, τινί App. Syr. 68.

προγαμιαῖος, α, ον, = sq., Tzetz., cf. Lob. Phryn. 544.

προγάμιος, ον, (γάμος) *before marriage*, Ael. N. A. 9. 66. II. προγάμια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *a sacrifice before a marriage*, also πρόγαμοι and προτέλεια, Poll. 3. 38.

πρόγαμος, ον, *marrying* or *married before*, νύμφαι Tryph. 341. II. *before marriage* or *a wedding:* Πρόγαμοι title of a comedy by Menander, v. Meineke.

προγανόω, *to cheer* or *comfort beforehand*, Philo 1. 104., 2. 416.

προγαργαλίζω (sub. ἑαυτόν), *to prepare oneself for tickling*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 7, 8.

προγαστρίδιος, α, ον, *worn in front of the belly*, ὅπλισις E. M. 589. 12:—προγαστρίδιον, τό, *a false paunch worn by actors*, Luc. Salt. 27, Jup. Trag. 41; cf. προστερνίδιον.

προγάστωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *fat-paunched, pot-bellied*, prob. l. Hipp. Aër. 295, Strab. 199, Anth. P. append. 321, Luc. Necyom. 11: *of a pot-bellied bottle*, Meineke Antiph. Χρυσ. 1. 6.

προγελάω, *to laugh before:* metaph. of early morning, Philo 1. 603.

προγένεθλος, ον, *born before*, cited from Nonn.

προγένειος, ον, *with prominent chin, long-chinned*, Theocr. 3. 9.

προγενέτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = προγεννήτωρ, Pempel. ap. Stob. 461. 3.

προγενής, ές, *born before, primaeval*, θεοί Soph. Ant. 938; cf. μεταγενής:—Comp. προγενέστερος, α, ον, *earlier in birth*, i. e. *older*, Il. 2. 555, Od. 2. 29, etc.; γενεῇ π. Il. 9. 161; τινος 23. 789; οἱ πρ. *those who have gone before us, our predecessors*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 23, de An. 1. 2, 2, P. A. 1. 1, 44:—Sup. προγενέστατος, *eldest-born*, h. Hom. Cer. 110, Arist. de An. 1. 5, 15.

προγεννάω, *to beget before*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 20, 3, Clem. Al. 769.

προγεννήτειρα, ἡ, *an ancestress: a mother*, Lyc. 183.

προγεννήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, in pl. *forefathers*, Eur. Hipp. 1380.

προγευματίζω, *to taste before*, τινός Arist. de An. 2. 10, 5.

προγεύομαι, Med. *to taste before*, Arist. P. A. 4. 11, 3, Plut. 2. 49 E, etc.

προγεύστης, ου, ὁ, *one who tastes before, a taster*, Plut. 2. 990 A, Ath. 171 B: fem., -γευστρίς, ίδος, Philo 1. 170, 603.

προγεωμετρέω, *to measure the earth before*, Eudox. in Mai Coll. Vat. 1. 167.

προγηθέω, *to rejoice before*, Philo 1. 602.

προγηράσκω (cf. γηράσκω), *to grow old before*, τοῦ χρόνου Hipp. Aër. 284. 2. *to grow prematurely old*, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 10, cf. Tim. 20, Clem. Al. 228.

πρόγηρος, ον, (γῆρας) *prematurely old*, Poll. 2. 13.

προγίγνομαι, Ion. and later -γίνομαι [ῐ]:—fut. γενήσομαι: aor. προὐγενόμην: pf. προγέγονα and -γεγένημαι: Dep. *To come forwards*, οἱ δὲ τάχα προγένοντο quickly they *came in sight*, Il. 18. 525, h. Hom. 6. 7; ἄμυδις προγένοντο Hes. Sc. 345; εἴσω πρ. Opp. H. 2. 103; κόππον ἔπι πρ. Call. Dian. 178. II. *to be born before, exist before*, ἦν .. προγεγονότες ἔωσι πρὶν .. Hdt. 7. 3; οἱ προγεγονότες θεοί Id. 2. 146; οἱ πρ. ἄνθρωποι *former* men, Xen. Mem. 4. 8, 10; οἱ προγεγενημένοι Id. Cyr. 8. 7, 24, etc.; οἱ προγενόμενοι *the former ones*, Polyb. 10. 17, 12. 2. of events and the like, ταῦτά μοι προὐγεγόνει Plat. Symp. 219 E; τὰ προγεγενημένα *things foregone, things of old time*, Thuc. 1. 20, etc.; τὰ προγεγονότα Hipp. 36. 4, etc.; προγεγενημένοι πόλεμοι, καιροί Thuc. 1. 1, Decret. ap. Dem. 255. 22; οἱ προγεγονότες ἡμῖν ἔμπροσθεν λόγοι Plat. Legg. 699 E:—προγίγνεταί τί τινος a thing *happens before* another, Tim. Locr. 97 A, Plat. Phileb. 39 D.

προγιγνώσκω, Ion. and later -γινώσκω: fut. -γνώσομαι: Ep. aor. inf. προγνώμεναι h. Hom. Cer. 258. *To know, perceive, learn*, or *understand beforehand*, τι h. Hom. l. c., Hipp. Aër. 281, Plat., etc.; absol., Eur. Hipp. 1072; πρ. ὅτι .., Xen. Eq. Mag. 8, 12. 2. *to prognosticate*, πρ. χειμῶνα αἱ μέλιτται Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 57. 3. *to foreknow*, τινά Ep. Rom. 11. 2, etc. II. *to judge beforehand*, πρ. ἐς τὸ μέλλον καλόν Thuc. 2. 64; *to provide*, τι Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 11:—Pass., προεγνωσμένος ἀδικεῖν *judged beforehand* to have done wrong, Dem. 861. 23.

προγλυκαίνω, *to sweeten before*, Galen.

προγλωσσεύω, *to be of hasty tongue*, Schol. Il. 23. 473.

προγλωσσίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the point of the tongue*, Poll. 2. 105.

πρόγλωσσος, ον, *hasty of tongue, talkative*, Clem. Al. 660, etc.

προγνωρίζω, *to apprehend before*, Arist. Top. 6. 4, 5.

πρόγνωσις, ἡ, *a perceiving beforehand*, Plut. 2. 399 D, 982 C, Luc. Alex. 8, etc.: in medicine, *prognosis* or *fore-judgment* of diseases, Anth. P. 11. 382, v. Foës. Oec. Hipp., and cf. Galen. 8. 692.

προγνώστης, ου, ὁ, *one who knows beforehand*, Eccl.

προγνωστικός, ή, όν, *foreknowing, prescient*, μόριον ψυχῆς Plut. 2. 433 A: c. gen., πρ. τῆς κινήσεως τῶν νοσημάτων Galen.:—τὸ πρ. *a sign of the future, prognostic*, Geop. 1. 2: προγνωστικά, τά, name of a treatise by Hipp.; cf. πρόγνωσις.

προγονικός, ή, όν, *ancestral*, Polyb. 3. 64, 2., 13. 6, 3, etc.

πρόγονος, ον, (γίγνομαι, γέγονα) *born before, early-born*, v. sub μέτασσαι: *first-born*, Epigr. Gr. *941. II. *a forefather, ancestor*, Hdt. 4. 127, Pind. O. 6. 99; πατρός σου πρ. πατήρ Eur. Ion 267, cf. Hel. 15; Plat. Symp. 186 E, Euthyphro 11 B; often in pl., Hdt. 7. 150, Pind. P. 9. 183, Aesch. Pers. 405, etc.; οἱ ἄνωθεν πρ. Plat. Menex. 236 E; οἱ παλαὶ πρ. Ep. Plat. 359 D; ἐκ προγόνων, Lat. *antiquitus*, Id. Theaet. 173 D:—also of gods *who are the authors* or *founders of a* race (cf. ἀρχηγέτης), Aesch. Fr. 271, Isocr. 191 D, etc.; Ζεῦ πρόγονε Eur. Or. 1242; θεοὶ πρόγονοι Plat. Euthyd. 302 D;—also as fem., πρ. γυνή Aesch. Supp. 533, cf. 44:—metaph., οἱ πρ. *the fathers* or *founders of a school*, Luc. Hermot. 15, Philostr. 333:—ἰὼ πόνοι πρόγονοι πόνων troubles *parents* of troubles, Soph. Aj. 1197 (Dind. ἰὼ πόνοι πρόπονοι).

πρόγονος, ὁ, (γονή) *a child by a former marriage*, i. e. *one's step-son*, Lat. *privignus*, Eur. Ion 1329, Dion. H. de Isocr. 18, Luc. Calumn. 26, C. I. 4040. IV, V. II. as fem., *a step-daughter*, Isae. pro Euphil. § 5, Strattis Incert. 16, Plut. Pomp. 9;—also **προγόνη** in MSS. of Philo 2. 303.

πρόγραμμα, τό, *a public proclamation* or *written order, a public notice*

in writing, programme, Dem. 772. 15, Plut. Galb. 5, Luc. Hermot. 11, etc.; v. Lob. Phryn. 249.

προγραμμός, ὁ, = πρόγραμμα, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 55, v. Ammon. 140.

προγρᾰφή, ἡ, *a public notice, advertisement*, Xen. Eq. Mag. 4, 9: *a praetor's edict*, Polyb. 26. 5, 2, Dio C. 47. 13; ἐκ προγραφῆς *by edict*, Id. 56. 25:—esp. *a public sale of confiscated property*, Lat. *proscriptio*, Strab. 249; ἐπὶ θανάτῳ προγραφαί *proscriptions*, App. Civ. 1. 2. II. *a programme*, Diod. 12. 36.

προγράφω [ᾰ], fut. ψω, *to write before* or *first*, τὰς αἰτίας προέγραψα πρῶτον Thuc. 1. 23: *to write before* or *above*, Ep. Eph. 3. 3; ὁ προγεγραμμένος ἀριθμός *before-mentioned*, Plut. 2. 1018 C. 2. *to write as a copy*, Poll. 4. 18. II. *to write in public*, πρ. τι ἐν πινακίοις to put up a public notice, Ar. Av. 450; πρ. κρίσιν or δίκην τινί *to give notice of* a trial, Dem. 1151. fin., Plut. Camill. 11:—also *to appoint* or *summon by public notice*, ἐκκλησίαν Aeschin. 35. fin., 36. 4; χορηγοὺς πρ. *to appoint* as choregi, Arist. Oec. 2. 32, 1; στρατιᾶς κατάλογον Plut. Camill. 39; and, in Pass., φρουρᾶς προγραφείσης Dem. 1257. 5; πρ. πότε δεῖ δικάζειν Arist. Fr. 378; πρ. ὑπὲρ ὧν δεῖ χρηματίζειν Ib. 394, cf. 429:—so perh., οἷς κατ' ὀφθαλμοὺς .. Χριστὸς προεγράφη *was proclaimed* or *set forth publicly*, Ep. Gal. 3. 1. 2. *to proclaim an auction*, παρὰ τῇ ἀρχῇ Theophr. ap. Stob. 280. 50, cf. Plut. 2. 205 C: —*to sell by auction*, ἐν τῷ πραιτωρίῳ τὰ κτήματα Dio C. 51. 4. 3. = Lat. *proscribere*, φυγάδα πρ. τινά Polyb. 32. 21, 12; οἱ προγεγραμμένοι *the proscribed*, Ib. 22. 1; οἱ προγραφέντες Dio C. 47. 13; προγραφεὶς ἐπὶ θανάτῳ Plut. Brut. 27:—so prob., οἱ προγεγρ. εἰς τοῦτο τὸ κρίμα *those whose names have been registered* for condemnation, Ep. Jud. 4. III. *to write* a name *at the head of a list*, πρ. τινὰ ἐπὶ τῶν ψηφισμάτων Plut. Demetr. 10; πρ. τινὰ τῆς βουλῆς, of the Censor, *to name* a person *princeps senatus*, Id. Aemil. 38, Flamin. 18: so in Pass., προγράφεσθαι τοῦ συνεδρίου Id. 2. 318 C, ubi v. Wyttenb.

προγυμνάζω, *to exercise* or *train beforehand*, χέρα Soph. Fr. 450; ἑαυτὸν ἐς ἄλλον βίον Luc. Hermot. 78: esp. *to train in oratory*, Arr. Epict. 1. 26, 13, etc.;—Pass., of arguments or passages, *to be prepared beforehand*, Hermog.

προγυμνασία, ἡ, *previous exercise*, Iambl. ap. Stob. 471. 51, Clem. Al. 415.

προγύμνασμα, τό, *a preparatory exercise*, πολέμου for war, Ath. 631 A; also in Rhetoric, Arist. Rhet. Al. 29, 4, cf. Ernesti Lex. Rhet.

προγυμναστέον, verb. Adj. *one must exercise beforehand*, τὴν ψυχήν Clem. Al. 874.

προγυμναστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who prepares* others *for exercises*, Hyperid. p. 24 Teubner, Arr. Epict. 3. 20, 9., 4. 4, 31; also *a slave who goes through exercises* with his master, cf. Seneca Epist. 83. 3.

προδαῆναι, inf. aor. pass. (with act. sense) from *δάω, *to know beforehand*, προϊδὼν ἠὲ προδαεὶς Od. 4. 396; inf., Ap. Rh. 1. 106.—Hesych. cites the Act., προδέδαεν· προμεμάθηκεν.

προδακρύω, *to weep before*, Theod. Prodr.

προδᾰνείζω, *to lend before* or *first*, Dio C. 51. 17, Inscr. in Newton's Halicarn.:—Med., Luc. Sacrif. 3:—Pass., ὁ εἰς τὴν γένεσιν προδανεισθεὶς χρόνος Plut. Pericl. 13.

προδᾰνεισμός, ὁ, *a previous loan*, C. I. (addend.) 2717 *b*.

προδᾰνειστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a first lender*, Inscr. in Newton's Halicarn.

προδᾰπᾰνάω, *to spend beforehand*, Luc. Abdic. 11.

πρόδειγμα, τό, *a representation*, Eccl.

προδείδω, fut. σω, = προδειμαίνω, *to fear prematurely*, Soph. O. T. 90.

προδείελος, ον, *before evening*, πρ. ἑστιχεν Theocr. 25. 223.

προδείκνῡμι and -ύω Hdt. 1. 209., 7. 37: fut. -δείξω, Ion. -δέξω. *To shew by way of example*, προδέξαντες σχῆμα, οἷόν τι ἔμελλε εὐπρεπέστατον φανέεσθαι ἔχουσα Hdt. 1. 60; τὸν ζωστῆρα προδέξας *having pointed out* [the use of] the girdle, Id. 4. 10. 2. absol. *to tell first*, Aesch. Pr. 779, cf. Soph. O. T. 624. II. *to foreshew* what is about to happen, πάντα τὰ ἐπιφερόμενα Hdt. 1. 209; τοῖς Ἕλλησι τὴν ἔκλειψιν Id. 6. 27, etc.:—c. acc. et inf. *to make known beforehand* that .., Thuc. 3. 47; πρ. ὅτι .., Plut. Phoc. 28. III. *to point before* one, σκήπτρῳ πρ. (sc. τὴν ὁδόν) *to feel one's way* with a stick, of a blind man, Soph. O. T. 456 (Seneca's *baculo senili iter praetentare*); πρ. τὸ τόξον *to put* it *out before* one, Luc. Herc. 1, cf. Hermot. 68; πρ. δελεάσματα *to hold out* baits, Themist. 271 C; πρ. χρεῶν ἀποκοπάς Id. 2. as a technical term of pugilists, χερσὶ πρ. *to make feints* with the hands, make as if one was going to strike, like Lat. *praeludere*, Theocr. 22. 102:—also in war, *to make a demonstration, assume an attitude of attack*, Xen. Eq. Mag. 8, 24; πρ. τινὰς ἐπιβολάς Polyb. 2. 66, 2:—so of the cuttle-fish, πρ. εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 20.

προδείκτης, οῦ, ὁ, *a pantomimic actor*, Diod. Excerpt. 606. 66.

προδειμαίνω, *to fear beforehand*, τι Hdt. 7. 50, 1, Lyc. 276.

προδεινόω, *to work up before*, τὸν λόγον Walz Rhett. 6. 124.

προδειπνέω, *to dine* or *sup before*, Plut. 2. 226 E.

πρόδειπνον, τό, = περίδειπνον (nisi hoc legend.), Ath. 406 E.

προδέκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, Ion. for προδείκτωρ, *a foreshewer*, Hdt. 7. 37.

προδεξιόομαι, Dep. *to begin by saluting*, τινα Heliod. 10. 2, prob. l. for προσδεξ–.

προδέρκομαι, Dep. *to see beforehand*, μόρον Aesch. Pr. 248.

προδηλοποιέω, *to make evident before*, Eccl.

πρόδηλος, ον, *clear* or *manifest beforehand*, Hipp. Art. 797, Eur. Or. 190, Plat. Phaedr. 238 B; οἱ πρ. φόβοι Arist. Eth. N. 3. 8, 15; τοῦ μὲν ὄντος προδήλου, τοῦ δὲ ἀγνοουμένου Isocr. 123 B; εἰ μὲν ἦν πρόδηλα τὰ μέλλοντα Dem. 293. 25:—πρόδηλον ἤδη ἦν, ὅτι .., Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 9; so, πρόδηλα γάρ [ἐστι], ὅτι .. μέλλουσι Hdt. 9. 17, cf. Xen. Eq. 3, 3:—ἐκ προδήλου *from a place in sight, in full view*, Soph. El. 1429. Adv. -λως, Aeschin. 26. 9; πρ. θανεῖν Soph. Aj. 1311.

προδηλόω, *to make clear beforehand, shew plainly*, Thuc. 6. 34, Plut. Pomp. 32: Pass., Polyb. 10. 46, 10, etc.

προδήλωσις, ἡ, *a declaring beforehand, prognostication*, Plut. 2. 398 D: *a demonstration of the event*, Id. Mar. 19.

προδηλωτικός, ή, όν, *fit for shewing beforehand*, Def. Plat. 414 B.

προδημᾰγωγέω, f. l. for προσδ–, q. v.

προδημεύω, *to confiscate before*, Zonar.

προδημιουργέω, *to create before*, ap. Creuzer Plotin. de Pulchr. 411.

προδιαβαίνω, fut. -βήσομαι, *to go across before* others, τάφρον, ποταμόν Xen. Eq. 8, 3, Plut. 2. 968 E; absol., Dio C. 41. 47, etc.

προδιαβάλλω, *to raise prejudices against beforehand*, τινά Thuc. 6. 75, Hyperid. Lyc. 8:—Pass. *to have prejudices raised against one*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 24., 3. 17, 15.

προδιαβεβαιόω, *to confirm fully before*, Nicom. Arithm. p. 70.

προδιαβιβάζω, *to carry across before*, Galen.

προδιαβρέχω, *to soak before*, Galen.

προδιαγιγνώσκω, fut. -γνώσομαι, *to perceive* or *understand beforehand*, Thuc. 1. 78. II. *to make a previous decree*, Id. 5. 38; μηδὲν πρ. not *to prejudge* anything, Dio C. 52. 31, cf. Joseph. A. J. 17. 5, 3.

προδιάγνωσις, ἡ, *a knowing accurately beforehand*, Hipp. 369. 4.

προδιαγόρευσις, ἡ, *an exact foretelling*, Hipp. Aph. 1245.

προδιαγορεύω, *to relate exactly beforehand*, Jo. Chrys.

προδιαγράφω, *to draw out beforehand*, Aristaen. 1. 26.

προδιαγωγή, ἡ, *a previous passing through*, δι' ἀργίλου Plut. 2. 913 C.

προδιαγωνίζομαι, Dep. *to fight it out beforehand*, Diod. Exc. 518. 14.

προδιαδίδωμι, *to disseminate before*, φήμην κατά τινος Polyb. 40. 4, 2.

προδιαζεύγνυμι: in Gramm., προδιεζευγμένον σχῆμα (also called Ἀλκμανικόν) a figure used by Alcman, when a Verb, being the predicate of two words, *is joined to the first*, as, ἐγὼ ἤλθομεν καὶ σύ Schol. Od. 10. 513; cf. Jelf. Gr. Gr. § 393. 5.

προδιαθερμαίνω, *to warm through before*, Galen.

προδιάθεσις, εως, ἡ, *a predisposition*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 100.

προδιαιρέω, *to divide beforehand*, Theod. Stud.:—in Isocr. 294 C, προελέσθαι is now restored.—Verb. Adj. **προδιαιρετέον**, Olympiod.

προδιαιτάω, *to prepare by diet*, τινά, Galen.

προδιαίτησις, ἡ, *preparation by diet*, Luc. Necyom. 7.

προδιακαίω, *to burn through before*, Galen.

προδιάκειμαι, Pass. *to be in a certain place before*, Arr. Epict. 3. 21, 14.

προδιακῑνέω, *to set all in motion before*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 5, 2.

προδιᾱκονέομαι, Dep. *to attend before*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 3, 4.

προδιακρίνω, *to distinguish before*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 68; Bekk. προδιευκρινέω.

προδιαλαμβάνω, *to occupy before*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 2, 1. II. *to judge and decide beforehand*, περί τινος, ὑπέρ τινος Polyb. 9. 31, 2., 27. 7, 3; πρ. ὅτι .., Id. 11. 1, 3; c. acc. et inf., 5. 29, 4. 2. *to describe, treat of before*, Clem. Al. 325.

προδιαλέγω, *to discuss before*, Nicom. Arithm. p. 70. II. Med., with aor. pass., *to speak* or *converse beforehand*, περί τινος Isocr. 233 E; τινί *with* one, Dion. H. 3. 71, Diod. 20. 7; absol., μικρὰ πάνυ διαλεχθείς Isocr. 274 E.

προδιάλεξις, ἡ, *a conversing beforehand*, Gloss.

προδιαληπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must distinguish before*, Eccl.

προδιαλογίζομαι, *to consider well before*, Chrysipp. ap. Galen. 5. 150.

προδιαλύω, *to dissolve* or *break up before*, τὴν τάξιν Polyb. 11. 16, 2; τὴν γῆν Plut. 2. 640 E:—Pass., Arist. Probl. 23. 28.

προδιαμαρτύρομαι [ῡ], Dep. *to call to witness* or *invoke beforehand*, τινάς Polyb. 26. 3, 6.

προδιαμορφόω, *to throw into shape before*, Basil.:—**προδιαμόρφωσις**, εως, ἡ, Byz.

προδιαναπαύω, *to make to cease before*, Procop.

προδιανίστημι, *to set up before*, Byz.

προδιανοέομαι, Dep. *to think over* or *extend before*, Charond. ap. Stob. 291. 10, Arist. M. Mor. 1. 16, 1, Plut. 2. 942 A.

προδιανοίγω, *to open out before*, Eccl.

προδιαντλέομαι, Pass. *to be exhausted beforehand*, λόγος Ath. 185 A.

προδιανυκτερεύω, *to pass the night before*, Clem. Al. 408.

προδιᾱνύω, *to accomplish beforehand*: Pass., προδιήνυστο Dio C. 79. 8; τούτων ἡμῖν προδιηνυσμένων *having been first treated of*, Clem. Al. 901.

προδιαπέμπομαι, Med. *to send on as a messenger*, Polyb. 8. 20, 3.

προδιαπίπτω, *to fall through* or *fail before*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 234.

προδιαπλάσσομαι, Pass. *to be moulded beforehand*, Philo 2. 146.

προδιαπλέω, *to sail across first*, ἐς τὴν ἤπειρον ἐπί τινα Dio C. 47. 33.

προδιαπονέομαι, Pass. *to be well trained before*, of dogs, Poll. 5. 51.

προδιαπορέομαι, Pass. *to be questioned before*, Apoll. de Constr. 228.

προδιαπράττω, *to execute before*, Eccl.

προδιαρθρόω, *to enucleate beforehand*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 96., 11. 18.

προδιαριθμέομαι, Pass. *to be numbered before*, Apoll. Cit. p. 9 ed. Dietz.

προδιαρπάζω, *to plunder before*, Dio C. 37. 14, Joseph. B. J. 2. 18, 8.

προδιασᾰλεύω, *to shake much beforehand*, Oribas. 288 Matth.

προδιασᾰφέομαι, Pass. *to be published beforehand*, Joseph. B. J. 7. 5, 3.

προδιασείω, *to shake beforehand*, Damascius de Princ. p. 75.

προδιασημαίνομαι, Med. *to signify before*, Actuar. in Ideler Phys. 2. 10.

προδιασκεδάννῡμαι, Pass. *to be scattered before*, Basil.

προδιασκευάζω, *to arrange before*, Phot. Bibl. 292. 14.

προδιασκευή, ἡ, *previous revision*, Schol. Ven. Il. 24. 109.

προδιασκοπέω, c. fut. σκέψομαι, *to examine well beforehand*, Dio C. Fragm. Peiresc. 77. 2, Galen., etc.

προδιαστέλλω, *to distinguish before*, Anecd. Oxon. 3. 317:—Med. *to give a positive opinion before*, Joseph. A. J. 4. 8, 4, etc.: *to make a previous agreement with*, τινί Ath. 521 A; and prob. l. 263 D, for προσδ–.

προδιαστροφή, ἡ, *previous distortion*, Clem. Al. 487.

προδιασυνίστημι, *to arrange before*, Schol. Il. 2. 225 (718).

προδιασύρω [ῠ], *to pull in pieces* or *ridicule beforehand*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 17, 14, Rhet. Al. 19, 13.

προδιασχίζω, *to split before*, Phot. in Wolf Anecd. 2. 187.

προδιατάσσομαι, Med. *to arrange beforehand*, Aen. Tact. 16.

προδιάταξις, εως, ἡ, *previous arrangement*, Eccl.

προδιατέμνω, *to cut through beforehand*, Philostorg.

προδιατίθημι, *to arrange beforehand*, Joseph. Genes. 33 A. II. *to dispose of, treat*, Suid. s. v. ἀμύνασθαι; πρ. τινὰ ὅπως .., Aristaen. 1. 5; c. inf., πρ. τινὰ οἰκείως ἔχειν Joseph. A. J. 12. 4, 3:—Med., Phot. in Wolf Anecd. 2. 250.

προδιατρᾱνόω, *to make clear first*, in Pass. or Med., Cyrill.

προδιαττάω, *to sift beforehand*, Galen.

προδιατῠπόομαι, Pass. *to be expressed by types beforehand, to be prefigured*, Philo 1. 4, Clem. Al. 564, Jo. Chrys. 5. 33 C.

προδιατύπωσις, ἡ, *a prefiguring*, Clem. Al. 113, Basil.

προδιαφθείρω, *to spoil, ruin, destroy beforehand*, Isocr. 408 C: *to corrupt* or *bribe beforehand*, Dem. 520. 26:—Pass. *to be ruined* or *lost beforehand*, Thuc. 1. 119., 6. 78.

προδιαφορέω, *to digest beforehand*, Actuar. in Ideler Phys. 2. 428.

προδιαχαράσσω, *to engrave before*, Jo. Chrys.

προδιαχωρέω, *to have a previous separation* or *difference* with another, Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 29.

προδῐδάσκω, fut. άξω, *to teach beforehand*, τινά τι Soph. Aj. 163, Ar. Nub. 476; τινά Plat. Euthyd. 302 C, Gorg. 489 D, Hipp. Ma. 291 B; —c. acc. et inf., πρ. τινὰ σοφὸν εἶναι Soph. Ph. 1015, cf. Ar. Nub. 987, Dem. 1231. 26:—Med. *to have* one *taught beforehand*, Soph. Tr. 681, Ar. Pl. 687; cf. διδάσκω:—Pass. *to learn beforehand*, Thuc. 2. 40.

προδίδωμι, fut. -δώσω, *to give beforehand, pay in advance*, Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 7, Arist. Oec. 2. 24, 2, Polyb. 8. 17, 7:—*to hand over*, τινί τι Ath. 49 D. II. most commonly, *to give up to the enemy, betray*, τοὺς λοιποὺς τοῖσι Σαμίοισι Hdt. 6. 23, cf. Aesch. Pr. 38, etc.; πρ. τὴν Ποτιδαίαν Hdt. 8. 128; τὰν φυγάδα Aesch. Supp. 420; ἱκέτας Eur. Heracl. 246; πόλιν, πυργώματα, γῆν, etc., Hdt. 8. 128, Aesch. Theb. 251, etc.; τὰς πύλας, τὸ φρούριον Ar. Av. 766, Ran. 362; of a woman, πρ. τὸ σῶμα Lys. ap. Stob. 421. 36:—c. inf., ὅν σὺ προὔδωκας θανεῖν Eur. Or. 1588: —Pass., προδοθέντες ὑπὸ Σιτάλκεω ἥλωσαν Hdt. 7. 137; ἀπόλωλα τλήμων, προδέδομαι Soph. Ph. 922. 2. *to prove traitor to, betray, forsake in distress, abandon*, οἵ με φίλοι προὔδωκαν Theogn. 813; πρ. τὴν Ἑλλάδα Hdt. 9. 7, Ar. Pax 408; μηδαμῶς .. προδῷς με Id. Thesm. 229; πρ. τὴν μητέρα Antipho 112. 8; τὴν πολιτείαν Plat. Legg. 762 C; ἑαυτόν Id. Crito 45 C; τὸ δοκοῦν ἀληθὲς οὐχ ὅσιον προδοῦναι Id. Rep. 507 C:—Pass., προδεδόμεθα ὑπὸ τῶν συμμάχων Hdt. 9. 60: cf. προδότης. 3. absol. *to play false, to desert*, Id. 5. 113., 6. 15, etc.; so, οὔτοι προδώσει χρησμός *will* not *prove traitor*, Aesch. Cho. 269; ἡ χάρις προδοῦσ' ἁλίσκεται Soph. Aj. 1267; πρ. πρὸς τοὺς κατιόντας *to treat treasonably* with them, Hdt. 3. 45; c. acc. cogn., προδοσίαν πρ. *to be guilty of treachery*, Dinarch. 91. 27. 4. with a thing as subject, *to betray* or *fail* one, αἱ κάτω πλίνθοι πρ. τὰς ἄνω Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 5; ὁ ὀφθαλμὸς πρ. τινα Dem. 1239. fin.:—hence, intr. *to fail*, Lat. *deficere*, of wine, Xenophan. 1. 5; of a river that has run dry, Hdt. 7. 187; of a tottering wall, useless for a defence, Id. 8. 52. 5. with a thing as object, *to betray, give up*, τὰ κρυπτά Eur. I. A. 1140; χάριν πρ. to be thankless, Id. Heracl. 1036; τὰ πράγματα Ar. Eq. 241; τὸ δίκαιον Plat. Legg. 907 A; ἑτέροσι τὴν νίκην Ib. 906 E; ὅρκους Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 22; καιρὸν τοῖς ἐναντίοις Dem. 343. 3; τὴν καταχειροτονίαν Id. 553. fin.:—hence, *to give up as lost, bid adieu to*, ἡδονάς Soph. Ant. 1166; τὰς ἐλπίδας Ar. Nub. 1500; τὴν προαίρεσιν Dem. 1397. 25; τὸν ἀγῶνα Aeschin. 16. 19.

προδιέξειμι, (εἶμι) = sq., Cyrill.

προδιεξέρχομαι, Dep. *to go out through before*, Xen. Cyn. 5, 4:—metaph. *to go through before*, τι Aeschin. 2. 10.

προδιεξοδεύω, = foreg.: *to go through a preliminary train of thought*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 188; τὰ προδιεξοδευθέντα Eus. H. E. 10. 1.

προδιεορτάζω, *to celebrate a festival beforehand*, Dio C. 37. 54.

προδιέπω, *to administer beforehand*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 14, 3.

προδιεργάζομαι, Dep. *to work* or *mould beforehand*, δεῖ προδιειργάσθαι .. τὴν τοῦ ἀκροατοῦ ψυχήν Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 6:—aor. προδιεργασθῆναι in pass. sense, Id. Probl. 22. 11, 2.

προδιερεθίζω, *to irritate before*, Actuar. in Ideler Phys. 2. 427.

προδιερευνάω, *to search through, discover by searching*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 4, Diod. 20. 26.

προδιερευνητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one sent before to search, a spy, scout*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 4, Plut. Comp. Pelop. c. Marc. fin.

προδιέρχομαι, Dep. *to go through* or *penetrate before*, Hipp. Acut. 395, cf. 78 F, 170 F, etc.; Νέστορος προδιελήλυθεν ἀρετὴ τῶν Ἑλλήνων τὰς ἀκοάς Xen. Cyn. 1, 7. II. *to go through* or *narrate before*, τι Diod. 1. 9; περί τινος 3. 11, al.

προδιευκρῑνέω, *to examine carefully*, cited from Polyb. Exc. Vat.; v. προδιακρίνω.

προδιηγέομαι, Dep. *to relate beforehand, premise*, Hdt. 4. 145, Dem. 1345. 10, etc.:—pf. in pass. sense, Hipp. Aër. 289.

προδιήγησις, ἡ, *a detailing beforehand*, Aeschin. 16. 30, Arist. Rhet. 3. 13, 5.

προδιηθέω, *to pass through a sieve before*, Arist. Probl. 23. 21.

προδιιδρόομαι, Pass. *to exude before*, Galen.

προδιίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. and pf. act. *to go asunder beforehand*, πρό τινος Joseph. B. J. 4. 3, 2.

προδῐκάζω, *to judge beforehand*, Philo 1. 603:—Med., Poll. 8. 24.

προδῐκᾰσία, ἡ, as Att. law-term, *the preliminary proceedings in a prosecution* for murder, Antipho 146. 15; cf. A. B. 186.

προδῐκαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who judges before* or *for* another, Gloss.

προδῐκέω (πρόδικος), *to be a patron, advocate*, or *guardian*, Plut. 2. 787 B, 973 A; τῶν ἐνύδρων *of* water-animals, Ib. 975 B.

προδῐκία, ἡ, *the privilege of being first heard*, C. I. 1689 *b*, 1691, 1693. II. *the office of* πρόδικος, *advocacy*, Plut. 2. 793 D.

πρόδῐκος, ον, (δίκη) *judged first*, δίκαι πρόδικοι causes *which have the first turn of hearing*, C. I. 2096, 2374 *c*, *d* (addend.), cf. Ar. Fr. 260. 2. *decided by arbitration*, ἐθέλω δίκην δοῦναι πρόδικον Ar. Fr. 260. II. as Subst. *an advocate, defender, avenger*, Aesch. Ag. 450, cf. Plut. 2. 1083 C:—there were public πρόδικοι in certain offices at Corcyra, C. I. 1839, 1841–45; at Hierapytne in Crete, 2556. 64. 2. at Sparta, a young king's *guardian*, Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 9; cf. Plut. Lycurg. 3.

προδιοικέω, *to regulate, order, govern, manage beforehand*, Dem. 625. 5, in Pass., cf. Luc. Hist. Conscr. 52: Med. in act. sense, Aeschin. 20. 33, Dion. H. de Rhet. 9. 7, etc. II. *to digest before*, σιτία προδιῳκημένα Oribas. p. 75 Matth.

προδιοίκησις, ἡ, *previous regulation*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 10. 13.

προδιοικητικός, ή, όν, *regulating beforehand*, M. Anton. 1. 16.

προδιοικονομέω, *to regulate* or *prepare before*, A. B. 743.

προδιομᾰλίζω, *to make quite level before*, Eccl.

προδιομολογέομαι, Dep. *to agree in allowing beforehand*, Plat. Tim. 78 A, Arist. Top. 1. 18, 6; π. τινί c. inf., Dio C. 38. 14; πρ. ἵνα .., Id. 62. 21:—Pass., προδιωμολογημένα *points granted on both sides beforehand*, Plat. Soph. 241 A; ἐκεῖνο προδιομολογείσθω Arist. Eth. N. 2. 2, 3:—verb. Adj. **προδιομολογητέον**, *one must grant beforehand*, Id. Top. 2. 3, 2.

προδιορθόομαι, Med. *to improve beforehand*, Hermias ad Plat. Phaedr.

προδιόρθωσις, ἡ, *a preparatory apology*, Walz Rhett. 8. 433, Eust. 733. 6.

προδιορίζω, *to limit* or *define beforehand*, Diod. 12. 2, Galen., etc.; πρ. βραχέα περί τινος Diod. 1. 4:—so in Med., Id. 1. 5.

προδιῡλίζω, *to strain* or *sift off beforehand*, Diosc. 1. 93.

προδιώκω, fut. ξομαι, *to pursue further* or *to a distance*, Thuc. 6. 70, Xen. An. 3. 3, 10.

προδίωξις, ἡ, *continued pursuit*, Schol. Hes. Sc. 154.

προδοκάζω, fut. άσω, *to lie in wait for*, Hesych.

προδοκέω: only used in Pass., ὥσπερ προεδέδοκτο αὐτοῖς *had been before determined*, Thuc. 7. 18; τὰ προδεδογμένα Id. 3. 40; προὐδέδοκτο ταῦτά μοι *this was* my *former opinion*, Plat. Phaedo 88 D.—The Act. in use is προδοξάζω.

προδοκή, ἡ, (δέχομαι, δοκάω), *a place where one lies in wait, lurking-place*, δεδεγμένος ἐν προδοκῇσιν Il. 4. 107.

προδοκῐμάζω, *to try* or *prove beforehand*, Eust. 1890. 28.

πρόδομα, τό, *that which is given beforehand, a pledge*, Polyb., cf. Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 29. 23, Choerob. 368.

προδομεύς, έως, ὁ, *one who builds before*, a name of certain gods, Paus. 1. 42, 1.

πρόδομος, ὁ, or **πρόδομον**, τό, *the chamber entered immediately from the* αὐλή, serving as the guests' sleeping-room, ἐνὶ προδόμῳ πρόσθεν θαλάμοιο θυράων Il. 9. 473; ἐν προδόμῳ δόμου Il. 24. 673; the same as αἴθουσα, cf. Od. 4. 302 with 297:—τὸ πρόδομον occurs in C. I. 1233, 2754.

πρόδομος, ον, *before the house*, Anth. P. 6. 285; c. gen., Ἑκάτη τῶν βασιλείων πρόδομος μελάθρων (MSS. πρόδρομος), Aesch. Fr. 386.

προδοξάζω, *to deem* or *judge beforehand*, Plat. Theaet. 178 E, Arist. Metaph. 4. 6, 8:—also in Med., Id. Rhet. 1. 2, 4: cf. προδοκέω.

προδόξᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *prejudgment*, censured by Galen.

πρόδοξος, ον, *judging of* a thing *prior to experience*, A. B. 6, 404.

προδοσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (προδίδωμι II) *a giving up, betraying, abandoning in need, betrayal*, Eur. Hel. 1633; but mostly in Prose, προδοσίην συντίθεσθαι Hdt. 6. 88., 8. 128; σκευάζεσθαι 6. 100:—προδοσία was a state-offence at Athens, *treason*, προδοσίας ἁλῶναι Dem. 740. 14, cf. Plat. Rep. 443 A, Dict. of Antiqq.

προδοσίκομπος, ον, f. l. for προδωσ–, q. v.

πρόδοσις, ἡ, *payment beforehand, money advanced, earnest-money*, Dem. 1208. 16., 1210. 10:—προδόσει πίνειν to drink *on trust* or *credit*, Hermipp. Incert. 7, ubi v. Meineke. II. *betrayal, treason*, Plat. Legg. 856 E.

προδοτέον, verb. Adj. *one must betray, abandon*, Plat. Theaet. 203 E.

προδοτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Tzetz. Ante-Hom. 382.

προδότης, ου, ὁ, *a betrayer, traitor*, Hdt. 8. 30, 144, Timocreon 1. 5, and Att.; πρ. πατρός, πατρίδος, λέκτρων, etc., Eur. Or. 1057, Phoen. 996, etc.; ὁ ἐν λέχει πρ. Id. Med. 206; πρ. τῶν ὅρκων *traitor* to his oaths, Lys. ap. Dion. H. de Lys. 14. 2. *one who abandons in danger*, Aesch. Pr. 1068; πρ. τινὸς καταστῆναι Andoc. 23. 5.

προδοτικός, ή, όν, *traitorous*, Luc. Calumn. 13; τὸ πρ. χρυσίον *a traitor's* hire, Plut. 2. 668 A, cf. Ath. 343 E, etc. Adv. -κῶς, cited from Luc.

προδότις, ιδος, fem. of προδότης, *a traitress*, Eur. Med. 1332, Hel. 834, 931, 1148, Ar. Thesm. 393.

πρόδοτος, ον, *betrayed, abandoned*, Soph. El. 126, 208, 1074; πρ. ἐκ φίλων Eur. Hipp. 595.

πρόδουλος, ον, *serving as a slave*, of a shoe, only in Aesch. Ag. 945.

προδουλόω, *to enslave beforehand*, Onesand. 14. 2.

προδουπέω, *to fall heavily before*, pf. προδέδουπα Nic. Al. 313.

προδρομή, ἡ, *a running forward, a sally, sudden attack*, Xen. An. 4. 7, 10: metaph., αἱ σαὶ πρ. τοῦ λόγου *your lively sallies*, Plat. Alc. 1. 114 A.

προδρομία, ἡ, = foreg., Eccl.

προδρομικός, ή, όν, *ready to run forward*, Eust. Opusc. 204. 10.

πρόδρομος, ον, *running forward with headlong speed*, πρ. ἦλθον Aesch. Theb. 211; φυγάδα πρόδρομον Soph. Ant. 108, etc.; μόλε πρ. Eur. Phoen. 296. 2. *running before, going in advance*, πρ. στρατιή Schweigh. Hdt. 9. 14; κήρυκας πρ. προπέμπειν Id. 1. 60; πρ. ἥκω Eur. I. A. 424; often of horsemen *in advance of* an army, Hdt. 4. 121, 122; πρ. τῶν ἄλλων ἥκειν Id. 7. 203, cf. 9. 14, Thuc. 2. 22; so, λεὼς πρ. ἱππότας Aesch. Theb. 80:—οἱ πρ. *the advanced guard*, '*the guides*,' a special corps in the Maced. army, Arr. An. 1. 12, cf. Diod. 17. 17; so, οἱ ἀμφὶ τὸν ἵππαρχον πρόδρομοι Xen. Eq. Mag. 1, 25; of light ships, Alciphro 1. 11. 3. metaph. *a precursor*, ἀστέρα .. ἀελίου πρ. Ion Chius 11; ἠπίαλος πυρετοῦ πρ. Ar. Fr. 315; δεῖπνον πρ. ἀρίστου Eubul. Ὀρθαν. 1. 13; πρ. τοῦ δοκοῦντος καλλίστου εἶναι Plat. Charm. 154 A;—v. πρόδομος. 4. of Time, *early*, πρόδρομοι *early figs*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 1, 5 sq., cf. Ath. 77 B, Plin. 16. 49. 5. πρ. (sc. οἶνος), v. sub πρότροπος. II. as Subst., πρόδρομοι, οἱ, 1. v. supr. 1. 2. 2. *Northerly winds, preceding the etesian winds*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 2, Probl. 26. 12, 2, Theophr. Vent. 11; cf. ἐτησίαι.

προδύομαι, pf. -δέδυκα, *to set before*, τοῦ ἡλίου Arist. Meteor. 1. 6, 13.

πρόδυσις, εως, ἡ, *the time before sunset*, Manetho 6. 566.

προδυστυχέω, *to be unhappy beforehand*, Isocr. 69 E, Dio C. 48. 42.

προδυσωπέω, *to be ashamed* or *humble oneself beforehand*, π. τὴν ὁρμήν τινος Joseph. B. J. 2. 14, 7.

προδωμάτιον, τό, Att. word for προκοιτών, Phryn. 252, Hesych.

προδωρέομαι, Dep. *to present before*, Eccl:—also as Pass., τὰ προδεδωρημένα, cited from Joseph.

προδωσείω, Desiderat. of προδίδωμι, *to wish to betray*, προδωσείοντι ἔοικεν Damasc. in Phot. Bibl. 347. 4.

προδωσ-έταιρος, ον, *betraying one's companions*, Scol. in Bgk. Lyr. p. 872, Dio C. 58. 14; cf. Lob. Phryn. 770.

προδωσί-κομπος, ον, *a boaster who breaks his word*, Eust. 710. 12, Phot., Suid.; in MSS. wrongly written προδοσ-, cf. Lob. Phryn. 770.

προέγγονος, ὁ, *a great-grandson*, C. I. (addend.) 4380 *b* 1.

προεγγράφομαι, Pass. *to be inscribed beforehand*, Dio C. 39. 17.

προεγγυάω, *to betroth before*, Nicet. Eug. 1. 300.

προεγγυμνάζω, *to exercise in before*, Origen.

προέγγυος, ὁ, ἡ, v. προὔγγυος.

προεγείρω, *to wake up before*, ἑαυτούς Arist. Eth. N. 7. 7, 8:—προεγρήγορα, neut. *to wake before*, Id. Probl. 18. 1: cf. also προσεγείρω.

προεγκάθημαι, Pass. *to be implanted before*, τινι Polyb. 3. 15, 9.

προεγκαλέω, *to accuse before*: Προεγκαλῶν name of a play by Menander.

προεγκαταβάλλω, *to lay in before*, τοὺς θεμελίους Eus. Ecl. Proph. 1. 1.

προέγκειμαι, Pass. *to be laid* or *lie in before*, Hdn. 1. 17, C. I. 3516.

προεγκελεύω, *to urge on before*, Apoll. Lex. Hom.

προεγκλείω, *to shut in before*, Theod. Prodr. p. 14, etc.

προεγκρατεύομαι, Dep. *to practise continence before*, Basil.

προεγκωμιάζω, *to praise beforehand*, Schol. Aristid. 31. 32.

πρόεγμα, τό, for πρόεχμα, Eust. 1528. 26, Phot.

προεγχαράσσω, *to engrave before*, Philo 2. 229:—*to scarify before*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 13.

προεγχειρέω, *to attempt before the time*, Polyb. 2. 68, 2. II. *to argue* a matter *before*, Arist. Top. 8. 9, 1.

προεγχείρησις, ἡ, *a previous arrangement*, C. I. 356. 25.

προεγχειρίζω, *to put into one's hands before*, Byz.

προεγχρίω, *to rub in* or *on before*, Diosc. Parab. 2. 20.

προεγχυματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a pouring in before*, Hippiatr.

προεδήδοκα, προεδεσθῆναι, v. sub προεσθίω.

προέδρα, ἡ, *the front seat* in a theatre, Dio C. 59. 7. II. in C. I. 5545 it must be *a chamber* of some sort, cf. ἐξέδρα.

προεδρεύω, *to be* πρόεδρος, *act as president*, ἡ προεδρεύουσα φυλή (v. sub πρύτανις) Aeschin. 5. 21; πρ. τῆς βουλῆς Dem. 596. 3.

προεδρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *the seat* or *dignity of* πρόεδρος, *the right* or *privilege of the front seats* at public games, in theatres, in the public assemblies, bestowed as an honour on distinguished foreigners, ἀτέλεια καὶ πρ. Hdt. 1. 54., 9. 73, cf. Ar. Thesm. 834, Xen. Vect. 3, 4, Decret. ap. Dem. 256. 7; on ambassadors, Aeschin. 64. 26; on citizens who had deserved well of their country, and (sometimes) on their descendants, Ar. Eq. 575, 702; often in Inscr., πρ. ἐν τῷ θεάτρῳ C. I. 106. 19, cf. 1689 *b*, 1691–3, al.; πρ. τῶν ἀγώνων Plat. Legg. 881 B; ἐν ταῖς πανηγύρεσι Ib. 946 E:—hence *precedence, place*, πρ. ἀπονέμεσθαί τινι Hdn. 1. 8; ἑστῆναι τῆς πρ. Plut. 2. 535 B; in pl., Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 9. 2. in concrete sense, *the front seat*, Δαρεῖον ἐν πρ. κατήμενον on *a chair of state* (cf. προεξέδρα), Hdt. 4. 88; ἐν τοῖς ἀγῶσι πρ. ἐξαιρέτους Id. 6. 57; ἐς τὴν πρ. πᾶς ἀνὴρ ὠστίζεται Ar. Ach. 42:—esp., at Athens, *the seats of the* πρυτάνεις in the Ecclesia, Dinarch. 106. 34. II. *the office of* πρόεδρος (II), εἶναι ἐν προεδρίᾳ Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 26. [ῑ, Xenophan. ap. Ath. 414 A.]

πρόεδρος, ὁ, (ἕδρα) *one who sits in the first place, a president*, Thuc. 8. 67, Plat. Legg. 949 A; ὁ τῆς μαντείας πρ. ἀετός Arist. H. A. 8. 18, 3. II. in the Athenian ἐκκλησία, *the* πρυτάνεις *in office* were called πρόεδροι (v. sub πρύτανις), ap. Dem. 706. 20, Aeschin. 36. 27, Arist. Frr. 394, 397, 398; οἱ λαχόντες πρ. C. I. 108. 23, cf. 111. 4., 113. 11, al.:—*similar officers* at Mytilené, Thuc. 3. 25; in Aetolia, App. Maced. 7:—sometimes ὁ πρ. is used loosely for ὁ ἐπιστάτης, Plut. Aristid. 3, etc. III. in Christ. writers, *a bishop*, C. I. 8802, 8804, al.

προεέργω, Ep. for προείργω, *to hinder* or *stop by standing before*, c. acc. et inf., προέεργε πάντας ὁδεύειν Il. 11. 569.

προεθίζω, *to train beforehand*, τινὰ ἐπί τι Plut. 2. 531 A:—Pass. *to be so trained*, Arist. Pol. 8. 1, 2; προειθισμένος, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 29:—Verb. Adj. **προεθιστέον**, *one must accustom before*, c. acc. et inf., Plut. Cat. Ma. 5.

προεθισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *previous habituation*, Byz.

προεῖδον, aor. with no pres. in use, προοράω being used instead, part. προϊδών, inf. προϊδεῖν: cf. πρόοιδα. *To look forward*, ὀξὺ μάλα προϊδὼν Od. 5. 393: *to see beforehand, catch sight of*, μή πώς με προϊδὼν .. ἀλέηται 4. 396; ὅτε προΐδωσιν ἰόντα κίρκον Il. 17. 756, cf. 18. 527, Hdt. 3. 14; so in Med., προϊδέσθαι Od. 13. 155, Hes. Sc. 386 (al. προσιδ-). 2. of Time, *to foresee, portend*, κακότητος ἀνάγκας Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 140; ἐσσόμενον Pind. N. 1. 40; absol., Plat. Legg. 691 B:—so in Med., Xen. An. 6. 1, 8, Dem. 128. 18, etc. II. *to have a care for, provide against*, ἡμέων οἰκοφθορημένων Hdt. 8. 144; αὐτῶν (sc. τῶν ἀποβαινόντων) Thuc. 1. 83:—but this sense mostly in Med., προϊδομένους (not προειδ- as the MSS.) αὐτῶν Thuc. 4. 64; προϊδέσθαι τοῦ μέλλοντος Dio C. 45. 19; ὅπως μὴ .. Dem. 1262. 17. 2. *to make provision*, προϊδέσθαι ὑπέρ τινος Id. 664. 17; οὐδὲν τοῦ χωρίου προείδετο Dio C. 56. 13.

προειδωλοποιέω, *to form an idea beforehand*, Heliod. 9. 25, in Pass.

προεικάζω, *to conjecture beforehand*, τὰ μέλλοντα Arist. Rhet. 1. 3, 4.

προεικόνισμα, τό, *an image formed before*, Byz.

πρόειμι, (εἶμι, *ibo*) *to go forward, go on, advance*, κατὰ βραχὺ προϊὼν Thuc. 1. 64; ὀλίγα βήματα προϊόντες Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 6; πρ. τῆς ὁδοῦ Xen. Ephes. 4, 4; of the Nile Delta, προϊούσης τῆς χώρης as it *advanced* (by deposit from the water), Id. 2. 15. 2. of Time, προϊόντος τοῦ χρόνου as time *went on*, Hdt. 3. 96; so, προϊούσης τῆς πόσιος, τοῦ συμποσίου Id. 6. 129, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 13; προϊούσης τῆς νυκτός Xen. An. 2. 2, 19; πρ. τῆς ἡλικίας, τῆς ξυνουσίας Plat. Phaedr. 279 A, Theaet. 150 D; προϊόντος τοῦ λόγου, τοῦ ᾄσματος Id. Phaedr. 238 D, Prot. 339 C. 3. of persons reading, προϊὼν καὶ ἀναγιγνώσκων *going on* reading, Id. Phaedo 98 B; πρ. εἰς τοὔμπροσθεν Id. Gorg. 497 A, cf. Legg. 842 A. 4. *to go first, go in advance*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 14., 2. 2, 7:—c. gen. *to go before* or *in advance of*, τῆς στρατιῆς Hdt. 1. 80; and metaph., πρ. τοῦ καιροῦ Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 29. 5. *to go forth*, Ar. Thesm. 69; πρ. ἔξω τῆς φάλαγγος Xen. Lac. 12, 3; πρ. τοῦ οἴκου Hdn. 1. 17, etc.:—*to spring from*, γῆς τε καὶ ὕδατος Aphthon. in Walz Rhett. 1. 78. 6. πρ. εἰς τι *to pass on to, begin* another thing, Xen. Eq. 10, 13; πρ. εἰς τὸ ἄπειρον Arist. Eth. N. 1. 2, 1:—*to become*, ἐξ οἰκέτου δεσπότης πρ. Luc. Nigr. 20. 7. of an action, *to go on well, succeed*, Xen. Vect. 6, 3.

πρόειμι, (εἰμί, *sum*) *to be before*, τά τ' ἐσσόμενα πρό τ' ἐόντα Il. 1. 70; αἰὲν ἐὼν προεών τε Anth. P. 1. 20; οἱ προόντες Ath. 391 D; τὰ προεσόμενα Plut. 2. 586 F.

προεῖπον, aor. with no pres. in use, πρόφημι and προαγορεύω being used instead, part. προειπών, inf. προειπεῖν:—v. sub προερέω. *To tell* or *state before*, Plat. Euthyphro 3 C, al.: *to premise*, Aeschin. 1. 15; τοῦτο προειπόντα ἐπειπεῖν τὰ ἔμπροσθεν Arist. Rhet. 2. 21, 7. II. *to proclaim* or *declare publicly*, Lat. *indicere*, πόλεμόν τινι Hdt. 7. 9, 2, etc.; ἀγῶνάς τινι Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 18; νικητήριά τισι Ib. 2. 1, 24; θάνατον αὐτῷ πρ. μὴ πράξαντι ταῦτα Plat. Legg. 698 C;—πρ. τινι φόνου *to make proclamation* of murder against him, Dem. 1348. 12, cf. 1068. fin. III. c. inf. *to order* or *command before*, πρό οἱ εἴπομεν .., μητ' αὐτὸν κτείνειν Od. 1. 37, cf. Hdt. 1. 21, 155., 7. 12, Soph. O. T. 351; also, c. acc. et inf., πρ. σῖτον ἐσάγειν τὸν βουλόμενον Thuc. 4. 26;—πρ. αὐτῷ δήσειν *threatened* him that .., Andoc. 31. 18; πρ. τινι ὅτι .., ὡς .., Plat. Crat. 401 A, etc. 2. the inf. is sometimes omitted, πρ. Λυδοῖσι (sc. ποιέειν), τὰ ὁ Κροῖσος ὑπετίθετο Hdt. 1. 156; πρ. ξεινίην τοῖσι Ἀκανθίοισι, like Lat. *imperare frumentum*, Id. 7. 116.

προειρηνεύω, *to pacify beforehand*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 1, 2, etc.

προειρήσομαι, προείρηκα, v. sub προερέω.

προεισάγω [ᾰ], Ion. **προεσ-**, *to bring in* or *introduce before*, εἰς τοὺς φράτερας Dem. 1004. 6; τὴν κακίαν τῆς ἀρετῆς Plut. 2. 1066 D:—*to introduce* or *describe first*, τι Id. Dio 2:—Med. *to bring in beforehand for oneself* or *for one's own use, to bring in* from the country into the town, προεσάξαντο σιτία Hdt. 1. 190, cf. 8. 20. II. intr., πρ. ἑαυτοῦ *to go on the stage before oneself*, Arist. Pol. 7. 17, 13.

προεισαγωγή, ἡ, *an introduction, preface*, Eccl.

προεισᾰγωγικός, ή, όν, *introductory*, Eccl.

προεισβαίνω, *to go in before*, Cyrill.

προεισβάλλω, *to throw in before*, Longin. 22:—absol. *to throw in a remark before*, περί τινος Epist. Socr. p. 44, Orelli.

προεισβολή, ἡ, *an introduction, preface*, Cyrill.

προεισδέω, *to involve in previous ties*: οἱ προεισδεδεμένοι persons *bound by previous alliances*, Polyb. 9. 31, 1.

προεισδύνω [ῡ], *to enter before*, Byz.

προεισελαύνω, intr. *to go in before*, εἰς τὸ ἄστυ Heliod. 9. 1.

προεισενεκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must bring in before*, Greg. Naz.

προεισέρχομαι, Dep. *to come* or *go in before*, Dem. 840. 5, Diod. 16. 94, etc.

προεισκᾰλέω, *to call in before*, Cyrill.

προεισκλείω, *to shut in before*, Theod. Prodr.

προεισκρίνομαι [ῑ], Pass. *to slip in before*, Clem. Al. 808.

προεισοδικόν, τό, *a vestibule*, Pallad. Hist. Lausiac. p. 98.

προεισόδιον, τό, *an introduction, prelude*, Eust. Opusc. 268. 24.

προεισπαίω, *to burst in before*, Hesych.

προεισπέμπω, *to send in before*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 6, Luc. Alex. 11, etc.

προεισπορεύομαι, Pass. *to go in before*, Schol. Eur. Or. 57.

προειστρέχω, *to run in before*, Cyrill.

προεισφέρω, *to carry in before*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 322, in Med. 2. *to advance money to pay the εἰσφορά for* others, Dem. 1046. 24; ὑπὲρ ἑαυτοῦ Id. 1208. 25; cf. C. I. (addend.) 2140 *a* 2, 2423 *b*. 3. *to bring in before*, νόμον Poll. 5. 166.

προεισφορά, ἡ, *money advanced to pay the εἰσφορά for others*, Dem. 977. 19., 1209. 2; cf. Böckh P. E. 2. pp. 5, 299, etc., and Dict. of Antiqq.

προεκβάλλω, *to throw out* or *eject before*, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 10.

προέκβασις, ἡ, *a previous going out*, Eust. 1394. 14.

προεκβιβάζω, *to launch prematurely*, εἰς πόλεμον Polyb. 20. 3, 2; Ernesti προεμβ–.

προέκγονος, ὁ, *a great-grandson*, Basilic.

προεκδαπανάω, *to consume, exhaust before*, Polyb. 9. 43, 2.

προεκδειματόω, *to frighten before*, Cyrill.

προεκδέχομαι, Dep. *to intercept before*, Strab. 15, Joseph. B. J. 7. 6, 4.

προεκδημέω, *to go abroad before*, Eccl.

προεκδιδάσκω, *to teach thoroughly before*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 6, 1, Themist. 358 B, etc.

προεκδίδωμι, *to publish beforehand*, Polyb. 16. 20, 7; ἐν τοῖς προεκδοθεῖσι ὑπομνηματισμοῖς Dion. H. de Thuc. 1.

προέκδοσις, ἡ, *a previous edition*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 285, etc.

προεκδρομή, ἡ, *a running out in advance*, of troops, Poll. 1. 164.

προεκζέω, *to boil off before*, τὰ ὄστρεα Rufus.

προεκθερίζω, *to mow* or *cut off before*, Greg. Nyss.

προεκθερμαίνω, *to warm thoroughly before*, Paul. Aeg. 1. 51, in Pass.

προέκθεσις, ἡ, *a previous notice, introduction, preface*, Polyb. 3. 1, 7., 8. 13, 2, Scymn. 13, etc.

προεκθετέον, verb. Adj. *one must premise*, Strab. 785.

προεκθετικός, ή, όν, *introductory, prefatory*, Eust. 20. 42, etc.

προεκθέω, fut. –θεύσομαι, *to run out before, sally from the ranks, rush hastily on*, Thuc. 7. 30, Arr. An. 1. 1, 12, etc. 2. metaph. *to outrun*, λογισμοῦ Plut. 2. 446 E; ὁ λόγος προεκθεῖ Ael. N. A. 13. 11.

προεκθρώσκω, *to leap out before*, Eus. ap. Stob. 218. 23.

προεκκαθαίρω, *to clear out before*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 5, 2.

προεκκαίω, *to burn up before*, Galen., etc.

προέκκειμαι, Pass. *to lie before: to be cited above*, Ath. 105 C, Longin. 11, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 190. 2. *to project beyond*, τὸ μέτριον Philostr. 887.

προεκκενόω, *to drain off beforehand*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 1, 2, Schol. Il. 9. 223: metaph. *to exhaust* a subject, Walz Rhett. 4. 490, etc.

προεκκλύζω, *to rinse out before*, Galen.

προεκκομίζω, *to carry out beforehand*, Hdt. 2. 63, Plut. Timol. 37.

προεκκόπτω, *to knock out before*, Galen.

προεκκρίνω [ῑ], *to secrete and carry off before*, Hipp. 50. 31, Diosc. 1. 59.

προέκκρισις, εως, ἡ, *previous secretion*, Artemid. 4. 84.

προεκκρούω, *to push* or *drive out before*, Dio C. 43. 4.

προεκλάμπω, *to shine out before*, Themist. 201 D, C. I. 8808.

προεκλέγω, *to collect moneys not yet due*, τὰ προεξειλεγμένα Dem. 305. 18., 1209. 7; χρήματα π. ἀπὸ τῆς Ῥόδου App. Civ. 5. 2.

προεκλείπω, *to fall short of*, c. acc., Hipp. Epist. 1274. 3.

προεκλογίζομαι, Dep. *to calculate before*, Hierocl. p. 110.

προεκλύω, *to undo* or *relax before*, Ath. 45 E. II. *to weary before the time*, Polyb. 15. 16, 3:—Pass., προεκλελυμένοι Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. ἐκπαθείς.

προεκμανθάνω, *to learn by heart before*, Walz Rhett. 1. 175, A. B. 746.

προεκνιτρόω, *to clean beforehand with νίτρον*, Diosc. 5. 1., 4. 138:—verb. Adj. –νιτρωτέον, Oribas. 302 Matth.

προεκπέμπω, *to send out before*, Plut. Camill. 41, Alcib. 34, etc.

προεκπετάννυμι, *to spread out before*, cited from Nicet. Ann.

προεκπηδάω, *to leap out before*, τῆς τάξεως Diod. 12. 64, cf. Themist. 232 D:—verb. Adj. –πηδητέον, Clem. Al. 201.

προεκπίνω [ῑ], *to drink off before*, Plut. 2. 768 D, Ath. 193 A.

προεκπίπτω, *to fall* or *come out before, to precede*, τὸ κῦμα πρ. τοῦ πνεύματος Arist. Probl. 23. 12:—metaph. *to get abroad before*, φήμη Plut. Galb. 5; πρ. εἰς γένεσιν Id. 2. 427 E. II. *to go beyond limits*, Strab. 16, Longin. 15.

προεκπλέω, *to sail out before*, Plut. Aristid. 23, Nic. 20.

προεκπληρόω, *to fill up before*, Basil.

προεκπλήσσω, *to scare* or *astound before*, Plut. Lysand. 25, Luc. Adv. Indoct. 9, etc.:—Pass., Luc. Alex. 16.

προεκπλύνω [ῡ], *to wash out before*, Greg. Naz.

προεκπνέω, *to breathe out before*, Theod. Prodr.

προεκπνίγω, *to suffocate before*, Theod. Prodr.

προεκπονέω, *to work out, finish before*, Simon. Iamb. 20.

προέκπτωσις, εως, ἡ, *a going beyond limits*, Strab. 296.

προεκρέω, aor. –ερρύην, *to flow out before*, Oribas. 36 Mai.

προεκρήγνυμαι, Pass. *to break out suddenly*, esp. of diseases, Hipp. Epid. 1. 942, cf. 50. 31.

προεκρίπτω, *to throw out before*, Byz.

προεκροφάω, *to drink up before*, Eumath. pp. 58, 62.

προεκτείνω, *to stretch out forth*, Apoll. Lex. Hom.

προεκτελέω, *to bring quite to an end before*, Ael. V. H. 13. 1.

προεκτήκω, *to melt before*: metaph. in Pass., λύπαις προεξετήκοντο Plut. 2. 107 A.

προεκτίθημι, *to put out* or *publish before*, τι εἰς τὸ δημόσιον Dio C. 53. 21. II. Med. *to set forth before* or *by way of preface*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 30, 2, Polyb. 1. 13, 1, al.; so in pf. pass. προεκτέθειμαι, C. I. (addend.) 2561 *b*. 55. 2. *to secrete and prepare beforehand*, τοῖς ἐμβρύοις τὴν τροφὴν Arist. G. A. 2. 7, 4.

προεκτίκτω, *to lay eggs before*, τὰ ᾠά Arist. H. A. 5. 17, 8, al.

προεκτίλλω, *to pluck out before*, Galen.

προεκτίνω [ῑ], *to pay before*, Themist. 199 C, Liban. 4. 85.

προεκτρέχω, *to run out before*, Plut. Cor. 9, Pelop. 23:—*to shoot out before*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 1, 6:—*to be born before*, τινός Liban. 1. 226.

προεκτρύχω, *to wear out beforehand*, App. Civ. 4. 108.

προεκτυπόω, *to mould* or *model before*, Philo 1. 4.

προεκτύπωμα, τό, *an image formed before*, Eccl.

προεκφαίνω, *to shew forth before*, Phot.

προεκφέρω, *to bear* or *put out before*, τὴν χεῖρα LXX (Gen. 38. 28): *to pronounce before*, Demetr. Phal. 51:—Pass. *to be carried away headlong* by a thing, Aristipp. ap. Stob. 157. 12.

προεκφεύγω, *to escape before*, Plut. 2. 250 D, Dio C. Exc. Peiresc. 83; τοῦ πλοίου Dio C. 38. 50.

προεκφλογόω, *to set on fire before*, Olympiod. ad Arist. Meteor.

προεκφοβέω, *to scare away before*, Plut. Mar. 19, Luc. Salt. 18, etc.

προεκφόβησις, *previous panic*, Thuc. 5. 11, Dio C. Exc. Peiresc. 137.

προεκφοιτάω, *to go forth, be announced*, Dio C. 69. 1. 2. *to go forth beyond*, c. gen., Stob. Ecl. 1. 270.

προεκφράζω, *to express before*, Eccl.

προεκφωνέω, *to pronounce* one thing *before* another, τί τινος Sext. Emp. M. 1. 125. 2. *to publish before*, Greg. Nyss.

προεκχέω, *to pour out before*, Luc. Pseudol. 4.

προεκχωρέω, *to go out before*, Dio C. 41. 41., 43. 39, etc.

προέλασις, ἡ, *a riding forward*, Xen. Eq. Mag. 8, 3.

προελαύνω, fut. –ελάσω, seemingly intr. (sub. ἵππον), *to ride on* or *forward*, Xen. An. 6. 3, 14: c. gen. *to ride before* one, Id. Mem. 3. 3, 1:—also in Pass., of Time, ὡς πρόσω τῆς νυκτὸς προελήλατο as the night *was now far advanced*, Hdt. 9. 44.

προελέγχω, *to refute before*, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 261 B.

προελευθερόομαι, Pass. *to be set free before*, Dio C. 48. 34.

προέλευσις, ἡ, *a going before*, Justin. M. II. *a going forth, procession*, Eccl.: *a progress* or *procession*, Eust. 1292. 16, Tzetz. 2. *a sally*, Luc. Prom. es 6. III. *promotion*, Eccl.

προελκόομαι, Pass. *to be ulcerated before*, Diosc. Parab. 1. 159.

προέλκω, fut. –ελκύσω [ῠ], *to draw* or *drag forth*, Ael. V. H. 4. 15, Joseph. A. J. 15. 3, 3:—Med., πρ. τὴν ἐσθῆτα *having drawn it over his head*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 245.

προελπίζω, *to hope for before*, τι Posidipp. Incert. 1. 8, Ep. Ephes. 1. 12, etc.

προεμβαίνω, *to embark first* or *before*, Plut. Pomp. 79.

προεμβάλλω, *to put in* or *insert before*, τι εἴς τι Paus. 9. 39, 11, etc.; metaph., πρ. τινὶ κατελπισμόν Polyb. 3. 82, 8:—Pass. *to be inserted before*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 5, 2. II. absol., προεμβαλλόντων ἐς τὴν γῆν τῶν κερέων the horns *first striking against* the ground, of the βόες ὀπισθονόμοι, which by reason of their projecting horns were obliged to graze backwards, Hdt. 4. 183. 2. of ships, *to make the charge* (ἐμβολή) *first*, Thuc. 4. 25; (in Polyb. 16. 3, 2, πρ. πληγὴν τῇ νηί):—and so generally *to attack before*, τινί Diod. 15. 81. 3. *to make an inroad before*, εἰς χώραν Dio C. 36. 28., 37. 1.

προεμβατήριος, ον, *belonging to a* προεμβάτης, γέρας π. a reward *given one who first boarded* the enemy's ship, Heliod. 5. 31.

προεμβάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *one who embarks before* or *first*; esp. *who first boards* the enemy's ship, Heliod. 5. 30.

προεμβιβάζω, *to put in before*, πρ. τινὰ εἰς ἀπέχθειαν to make one hated before, Polyb. 2. 45, 4.

προέμβολος, ὁ, *the projecting beak of a ship*, for piercing the enemy's ships, Hesych.; also **προέμβολον**, τό, Suid., Byz.; **προεμβόλιον**, Böckh *Urkund. ü. d. Seewesen* 342, 345; **προεμβολίς**, ίδος, Poll. 1. 85.

προέμεν, Ep. inf. aor. 2 of προΐημι, Od.; cf. ἐξέμεν, ἐπιπροέμεν.

προεμέω, *to vomit beforehand*, Byz.

προεμμελετάω, *to practise before*, Eus. de Laud. Const. 6.

προεμπείρω, *to fix in before*, Urbic. Tact. 128 A.

προεμπίπλαμαι, Pass. *to be filled up before*, Luc. Calumn. 8.

προεμπίπρημι, *to kindle before*, Dio C. 54. 5.

προεμπίπτω, *to fall on before*, ἡ βολὴ πρ. τῷ ὕδατι Heliod. 9. 5, cf. Plut. 2. 948 A; πρ. εἰς γνῶσιν *to rush headlong* into . ., Diog. L. 4. 39.

προεμπνέω, *to blow into before*, τῷ καλάμῳ Himer. Or. 12. 3.

προεμπολεύς, ὁ, *a previous buyer*, A. B. 296.

προεμφαίνω, *to shew* or *exhibit before*, App. Civ. 4. 125.

προεμφανίζομαι, Pass. *to appear before*, Longin. 17.

προεμφορέομαι, Pass. *to be filled full before*, τινός *of* a thing, Plut. 2. 1067 F.

προεμφράσσω, *to stop up before*, τὰ ὦτα Clem. Al. 198.

προεναπόκειμαι, Pass. *to be laid up before in*, Basil.

προενάρχομαι, Dep. *to begin before*, 2 Ep. Cor. 8. 6.

προενδείκνυμαι, Dep. *to exhibit oneself* or *make a demonstration before*, τινί Aeschin. 85. 16; πρ. ὡς δώσοντες Dio C. 58. 10.

προενδημέω, *to be in* a place or *among* a people *before*, Aen. Tact. 29. 2. *to be prevalent before*, κακά Joseph. A. J. 2. 14, 4; πρ. τοῖς πράγμασι, *to familiarise oneself* with things *beforehand*, Posidon. ap. Galen. 5. 151.

προενδίδωμι, *to give in* or *yield before*, Hipp. Art. 831, Plut. 2. 444 C.

προενδύω, *to put on before*, Eccl.

προενέδρα, ἡ, *an ambush*, Hesych.

προενεδρεύω, *to place in ambush before*, ἱππέας ἐς ὄρος App. Ann. 20.

προένειμι, (εἰμί *sum*) *to be in before*, Basil.

προενείρω, *to insert before*, Aen. Tact. 31, Schol. Luc. Icar. 33.

προενεκτέον, verb. Adj. of προφέρω, *one must express before*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 222.

προένεξις, εως, ἡ, *a bringing forward*, Phot. in Mai Coll. Vat. 1. 308.
προενεργέω, *to practise before*, Arist. Metaph. 8. 5, 1, Clem. Al. 634.
προενέχομαι, Pass. *to be involved in before*, τινι LXX (2 Macc. 5. 18).
προενεχυριάζω, *to bind by pledges before*, τὴν γνώμην Schol. Il. 9. 45; προηνεχυριασμένος εὐεργεσίαις Charito 2. 7.
προενηχέω, *to sound before in*, Jo. Chrys. II. πρ. τινί τι *to make audible* to him, Cyrill.
προενθυμέομαι, Dep. *to think seriously on before*, Strab. 110, Liban.:—used in Act. by Aen. Tact. 24.
προενθύμησις, εως, ἡ, *previous thought*, Hesych.
προενίσταμαι, Med. *to object beforehand*, Arist. Soph. Elench. 15, 8; so verb. Adj. προενστατέον, Ib. 17, 19.
προεννέπω, **προυννέπω** (as always in Trag.), *to proclaim, announce*, τι Aesch. Eum. 852, cf. Eur. Med. 351:—c. inf., πρ. τινὰ χαίρειν *I publicly bid* him hail, Soph. Tr. 227, cf. Eur. Hipp. 1085; also, πρ. δ' ὑμῖν ὅτι .. Aesch. Eum. 98.
προεννοέω, *to ponder beforehand*, Plut. 2. 1072 A, Artemid. 1. 3.
προεννόημα, τό, *a thing previously considered*, Tzetz.
προενοικέω, *to dwell in* or *inhabit before*, Diod. 5. 84, Philo 2. 132, etc.
προενοίκησις, ἡ, *a dwelling in* a place *before*, τῶν Φαιάκων τῆς Κερκύρας Thuc. 1. 25, cf. Dio C. 53. 16.
προενοικίζω, *to settle in before*, Basil.
προενσείω, *to set at before*, πρὸς πολεμίους τινί Plut. Eumen. 6.
προενσκευάζω, *to arrange before*, Theod. Metoch.
προενστᾰτέον, v. προενίσταμαι.
προεντίκτω, *to lay* eggs *in before*, ᾠά Arist. H. A. 2. 4, 17.
προεντυγχάνω, *to converse with before*, Plut. Nic. 10, etc.:—ὄψις πρ. τῆς φωνῆς *begins to converse* before he speaks, Id. Pomp. 2.
προεντυπόω, *to impress before*, Eccl.
προενυπάρχω, *to exist in before*, Byz.
προένωμα, τό, *previous union*, Damasc. de Princ. p. 143.
προεξαγγέλλω, *to announce beforehand*, Dem. 419. 15, Arr. An. 6. 4.
προεξαγκωνίζω, as a pugilistic term, *to move the arms before* beginning to fight: metaph. of a speaker, οὐδὲν προεξαγκωνίσας οὐδὲ προανακινήσας εὐθὺς ἄρχεσθαι Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 11; v. Spanh. Call. Del. 322.
προεξάγω, *to lead* or *carry out first*, τὴν λῃίην ἐς τὸν αἰγιαλόν Hdt. 9. 106; τοὺς ὁπλίτας ἔξω τῶν τειχῶν Thuc. 7. 6:—πρ. τῷ κέρᾳ (as if intr.), *to advance first with* the wing, Id. 8. 25; πρ. τινὰ τοῦ ζῆν or ἐκ τοῦ ζῆν Polyb. 30. 7, 8, Plut. 2. 117 D:—Pass. *to go out first*, πρ. ναυσί Thuc. 7. 70.
προεξᾰδῠνᾰτέω, *to be wholly powerless before*, Hipp. Prorrh. 67.
προεξαιρέω, *to take out before*, Schol. Ar. Aq. 379, etc.:—Pass. *to be deprived of before*, τι Luc. Alex. 15. II. *to conquer before*, App. Civ. 4. 76, Dio C. 46. 37.
προεξαΐσσω, Att. -ᾴσσω, fut. ξω, *to dart out before*, as out of the ranks in battle, Hdt. 9. 62; aor. προεξᾴξαντες restored in Thuc. 8. 25, where the MSS. προεξάξαντες (from προεξάγω).
προεξαιτέω, *to demand before*, Walz Rhett. 1. 321.
προεξάλλομαι, Dep. *to leap out before*, Themist. 15 D, Synes. 129 A.
προεξᾰμαρτάνω, *to do wrong before*, Isocr. 75 B; εἴς τινα Id. 123 C.
προεξανᾱλίσκω, *to spend before*, Joseph. A. J. 2. 11, 2, etc.
προεξανθέω, *to put forth as flowers first*, Synes. 128 A: c. acc. cogn., αἱ μεγάλαι φύσεις πρ. ἄτοπα πολλά Plut. 2. 552 C.
προεξάνθημα, τό, *previous bloom*, Suid. s. v. κύτταρος.
προεξάνθησις, εως, ἡ, *premature growth*, τριχῶν Schol. Pind. N. 6. 104.
προεξανιστάω, *to set up before*, Schol. Clem. Al. 264. II. προεξανίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2, pf., and plqpf. act. *to rise and go out before* or *first*, Hdt. 9. 62, cf. Dem. 282. 2; πρ. τῷ πολέμῳ Plut. Rom. 16, etc. 2. in a race, *to start before* the signal is given, οἱ προεξανιστάμενοι ῥαπίζονται Hdt. 8. 59, cf. Plut. 2. 185 B.
προεξᾰπᾰτάω, *to deceive before*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 6.
προεξαπλόω, *to unfold before*, Galen.
προεξαποστέλλω, *to send out before*, Polyb. 3. 86, 3, etc.
προεξάπτω, *to light up before*, Philopon. in Arist. Meteor.
προεξαριθμέομαι, Med. *to count up before*, Schol. Pind. N. 3. 128.
προεξαρπάζω, *to snatch away before*, Byz., Eccl.
προεξαρτάω, *to hang in front*, πρ. ἐκ τῶν ὤμων πέλεκυν Diod. 3. 26.
προεξαρτύω, *to prepare before*, Eccl.
προεξάρχω, *to begin before*, τινός Eccl. II. *to be leader*, τῆς ποιμνῆς E. M. 542. 33.
προεξασθενέω, *to become quite weak before*, Arist. Probl. 1. 50, 2.
προεξασκέω, *to practise before*, Actuar. in Ideler Phys. 2. 146.
προεξεγείρω, *to excite before*, A. B. 59.
προεξέδρα, Ion. -η, ἡ, *a chair of state*, Hdt. 7. 44, Poll. 9. 49; cf. προεδρία 2.
προέξειμι (εἶμι *ibo*), *to sally forth from*, τῶν ὅπλων Thuc. 3. 1.
προεξελαύνω, fut. -ελάσω, *to ride out before*, Plut. Philop. 7, etc.; τῶν ἄλλων ἱππέων Luc. D. Meretr. 13. 1. 2. π. πλοίῳ *to run out* in a ship *before*, Plut. Nic. 24.
προεξελέγχω, *to refute before*, Eccl.
προεξελκόω, *to exulcerate before*, Philum. ap. Oribas. 70 Mai.
προεξεμέω, *to vomit forth before*, Oribas. 66 Matth.
προεξεπίστᾰμαι, contr. **προὐξ-**, Dep. *to know well before*, πάντα Aesch. Pr. 101; τὸ λοιπὸν ἄλγος πρ. τορῶς Ib. 699.
προεξ-εργάζομαι, Dep. *to bring work to an end before*, Walz Rhett. 1. 321:—pf. pass. in pass. sense, τὸ μὲν .. οὐκ ἦν προεξειργασμένον Arist. Soph. Elench. 33, 15, cf. Paus. 1. 34, 5.
προεξερευνάω, contr. **προὐξ-**, *to investigate before*, Eur. Phoen. 92.
προεξερευνητής, contr. **προὐξ-**, οῦ, ὁ, *an explorer sent before*, Eur. Rhes. 296.
προεξέρχομαι, Dep. *to go out before*, τῷ πεζῷ Thuc. 7. 74; τῆς πόλεως Dion. H. 1. 46; εἰς Σαρδόνα Polyb. 2. 23, 6.
προεξετάζω, *to examine before*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 5, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 265.
προεξευκρῑνέω, *to examine carefully before*, Hipp. Aph. 1244.
προεξευμᾰρίζω, *to make easy beforehand*, Eus. Laud. Const. 16. 3.
προεξευρίσκω, *to find out before*, Eccl.
προεξεφίεμαι, contr. **προὐξ-**, Med. *to enjoin beforehand*, Soph. Tr. 759.
προεξέχω, *to be eminent before*, τινί in a thing, Eccl.
προεξηγέομαι, Dep. *to explain before*, Dion. H. Rhet. 10.
προεξήγημα, τό, *previous explanation*, Eccl.
προεξῑλεόομαι, Dep. *to propitiate before*, Sostrat. ap. Stob. 404. 15.
προεξιππάζομαι, Dep. *to ride out before*, Byz.
προεξίστᾰμαι, Pass. *to project forward*, Arist. Physiogn. 5, 7.
προεξοδεύω, *to go forth before*, Joseph. B. J. 7. 5, 4.
προεξοίχομαι, Dep. c. pf. προεξῴχηκα, *to have departed before*, βίου Nicet. Eug. 6. 325.
προεξομᾰλίζω, *to make level before*, τὴν ὁδόν Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 3.
προεξορμάω, *to set out* or *start beforehand*, Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 5, Dio C. 46. 37. II. *to rush out before the time*, Arist. H. A. 7. 10, 6.
προεξυβρίζω, *to insult before*, Eccl.
προεξυμνέω, *to celebrate before*, Olympiod. in Plat. Alc. p. 95 Creuz.
προεξυπνίζω, *to wake up before*, Byz.
προεξῠφαίνω, *to finish off before*, Eumath. p. 370.
προεορτάζω, *to celebrate before*, Hdn. 1. 16, Themist. 42 D.
προεόρτιος, ον, (ἑορτή) *before a festival*, Greg. Naz.; πρ. τῆς ἑορτῆς Philo 2. 481: τὸ προεόρτιον, Eccl.
προεπαγγελία, ἡ, = προεπάγγελσις, Theod. Metoch.
προεπαγγέλλω, *to announce before*, Dio C. 38. 13; πρ. τινὶ ὅπως .., Id. 40. 32. II. *to canvass for an office before*, Id. 39. 31. III. Med. *to promise before*, Id. 42. 32., 46. 40, N. T.
προεπάγγελσις, ἡ, *a previous announcement*, Dio C. 38. 41.
προεπᾴδω, *to sing* a song *over before*, τινί Orig.
προεπαινέω, *to praise beforehand*, Thuc. 3. 38, C. I. (addend.) 2347 *l*.
προεπαίρω, *to raise before*, Eccl.
προεπανασείω, *to raise the hand against before*: metaph., ἡ παρασκευὴ προεπανεσείσθη it *was in agitation before*, Thuc. 5. 17.
προεπαφίημι, *to send forward against* the enemy, Luc. Tox. 54.
προεπείγω, *to be urgent before*, Oribas. 77 Matth., Liban. 4. 150.
προέπειμι, *to go to before*, Byz.
προεπεισφέρω, *to carry in before*, Inscr. in Osann. Auct. Lex. 138.
προεπιβάλλω, *to lay upon before*, τὰς χεῖράς τινι Polyb. 16. 9, 3.
προεπιβουλεύω, *to plot against beforehand*, τινί Thuc. 1. 33:—Pass. *to be the object of such plots*, Id. 3. 83, Diod. 19. 65.
προεπιβουλή, ἡ, *a plot laid beforehand*, Dio C. Exc. Peiresc. 109.
προεπιβρέχω, *to foment beforehand*, τὸ τραῦμα Galen.
προεπιγιγνώσκω, *to recognise* or *observe before*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 119, 210., 3. 22.
προεπιδείκνυμι, *to display before*, Isocr. 29 A (vulg. προσεπι-):—Med., Philo 1. 551:—Pass., Id. 2. 93.
προεπίδεσμος, ὁ, *a band* or *ligature put on at first*, Galen.
προεπιδέω, *to bind on before*, Galen.
προεπιδημέω, *to be at home before*, Charito 5. 2.
προεπιδίδωμι, *to show proficiency before*, Clem. Al. 823.
προεπίδοσις, εως, ἡ, *a granting first*, Theod. Stud.
προεπίζευξις, ἡ, a Rhet. figure (called also σχῆμα Ἀλκμανικόν) explained under προδιαζεύγνυμι, Eust. 606. 40., 947. 56.
προεπιθεωρέω, *to contemplate before*, Epist. Socr. 6, p. 9 Orelli.
προεπικοινόω, *to communicate before*, τινί τι Dio C. 55. 4.
προεπικρίνω, *to judge before*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 265.
προεπιλογίζομαι, Dep. *to calculate before*, Sext. Emp. M. 2. 110:—Pass., ἡ προεπιλογισθεῖσα ἀπόδειξις *before-stated*, Philo 2. 497.
προεπιμελέομαι, Dep. *to pay attention to before*, τινος Galen.
προεπινοέω, *to observe* or *consider before*, Strab. 109, etc.:—Pass., Plut. 2. 1071 F, Sext. Emp. 11. 186.
προεπιξενόομαι, Pass. *to be received as a guest before*, Luc. Bis Acc. 7.
προεπιπάσσω, *to strew upon before*, Alex. Trall. 12. 777.
προεπιπλήσσω, *to be the first to blame*, αὐτῷ Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 9.
προεπισημᾰσία, ἡ, *a previous sign*, Actuar. in Ideler Phys. 2. 432.
προεπισκοπέω, aor. 1 -εσκεψάμην:—*to inspect* or *consider before*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 3, Ptol.:—pf. -έσκεμμαι in pass. sense, Strab. 349.
προεπίστᾰμαι, Dep. *to know* or *understand beforehand*, Plat. Gorg. 459 E, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 12, Ael. N. A. 7. 8, etc.
προεπιστέλλω, *to order by letter before*, τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Paus. 7. 11, 1.
προεπιτᾰράσσω, *to disturb before*, Galen.
προεπιτάσσω, *to enjoin before*, Gloss.
προεπιτίθεμαι, Med. *to attack first*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 726, Philo 2. 120.
προεπιφαίνομαι, Pass. *to appear before*, Actuar. in Ideler Phys. 2. 428.
προεπιχειρέω, *to be the first to attack*, Thuc. 6. 34, Plut. Thes. 11, etc. II. c. inf. *to attempt beforehand*, Ib. 9.
προεπιχείρησις, ἡ, *an attacking first*, Dion. H. 3. 4., 10. 43.
προεποικέω, *to colonise before*, τὴν Μυσίαν Strab. 541 absol., τὰ τῶν προεποικησάντων γένη Id. 216.
προερανίστρια, ἡ, *a female president of the* ἐρανισταί, C. I. 120. 23.
προεργάζομαι, Dep. with pf. pass., *to do* or *work at beforehand*, τινί τι Hdt. 2. 158: *to work* or *till beforehand*, τῷ σπόρῳ νέον Xen. Oec. 20, 3:—pf. also in pass. sense, *to be done before*, Antipho 117. 31; so, τὰ

προειργασμένα *former exploits, former deeds*, Thuc. 2. 89, cf. 8. 65; ἡ προειργασμένη δόξα glory *won before*, Xen. An. 6. 1, 21.

προέργου, v. sub προὔργου.

προερεθίζω, *to irritate before*, Galen.:—Subst. **προερεθισμός**, οῦ, ὁ, *previous irritation*, ap. Ideler Phys. 2. 211.

προερέσσω, *to row forwards*, ἐς λιμένα προερέσσαμεν (sc. τὴν ναῦν) Od. 13. 279; cf. προερύω 2.

προερευνάω, *to search out first* or *before*, Onesand. 6:—Med., οἱ προερευνώμενοι ἱππεῖς the videttes, Xen. Lac. 13, 6.

προερέω, Att. contr. **προερῶ**, serving as fut. to προεῖπον: also pf. προείρηκα, pass. -ημαι: aor. pass. προερρήθην, contr. προὐρρήθην. *To say beforehand*, Plat. Polit. 292 D, etc.:—Pass., ἐκ τῶν προειρημένων Id. Phaedo 75 B; κατὰ τὰ πρ. Id. Rep. 398 C, 408 C, etc.; τὰ προρρηθέντα Ib. 619 C; ταυτά μοι προειρήσθω *be said by way of preface*, Isocr. 43 E, cf. 88 B. II. *to order beforehand* or *publicly*, τινι c. inf., Hdt. 1. 77, 81; also, πρ. τινι ὡς .. Id. 3. 61:—Pass., προὐρρήθη ὅπως .. Plat. Symp. 198 E; προείρητο αὐτοῖς μὴ ἐπιχειρεῖν Thuc. 2. 84, cf. Antipho 146. 9; ἔχοντες τὸ προειρημένον the *prescribed* implement, Hdt. 1. 126; ἀπικέσθαι ἐς τὴν πρ. ἡμέρην Id. 6. 128; δεῖπνον .. ἐκ πολλοῦ χρόνου πρ. *ordered beforehand*, Id. 7. 119:—πόλεμος προερρήθη, Lat. *indictus est*, Xen. Ages. 1, 17.

προερμηνεύω, *to interpret before*, Eccl.

προερύω, Ep. aor. -έρυσσα:—*to draw on* or *forward*, in Hom. always of ships, 1. νῆα θοὴν ἅλαδε προέρυσσεν *drew* the swift ship *forward*, by hauling her from the beach to the sea, Il. 1. 308; ἐπὴν ἅλαδε προερύσσω (sc. νῆας) 9. 358. 2. *to move* the ship *forward*, by rowing her towards shore, αὐτὰς δ' ἐσσυμένως προερύσσαμεν ἤπειρόνδε Od. 9. 73; τὴν δ' εἰς ὅρμον προέρυσσαν ἐρετμοῖς Il. 1. 435, Od. 15. 497:—but this last sense is more than dub.:—in Il. l. c., Od. 9. 73, indeed, all the MSS. agree; but in Od. 15. 497 there is a v. l. προερέσσαν, and in 13. 279 all agree in προερέσσαμεν: moreover Schol. Ven. on Il. l. c., and Aristarch. ap. Eust. 1615. 57 decide in favour of προερέσσαμεν, -αν; and the best Edd. have now received these forms.

προέρχομαι: aor. προῆλθον: pf. προελήλυθα, contr. προὐλήλυθα, Piers. Moer. 302: Dep. Like πρόειμι (which serves as the fut.), *to go forward, go on, advance*, Hdt. 1. 207., 9. 14; ἐς τὸ ὁμαλόν Thuc. 5. 65; ἐς τὸ πλεῖον Id. 2. 21; ἐκ τοῦ χωρίου Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 25; ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα Dion. H. 8. 58; and absol., προελθών = Att. παρελθών, *having come forward* to speak, Polyb. 4. 14, 7; προελθὼν ὁ κῆρυξ ἐκήρυττε .. Aeschin. 75. 27:—πρ. τὰ ἔμβρυα Arist. H. A. 6. 22, 8:—c. acc. cogn., π. ἡμερησίαν ὁδόν Plat. Rep. 616 B, cf. 328 E; also, κατὰ τὴν ὁδόν Xen. An. 4. 2, 16. 2. of Time, προελθόντος πολλοῦ χρόνου Thuc. 1. 10, cf. Plat. Polit. 273 A, Parm. 152 A; hence of persons, προεληλυθότες ταῖς ἡλικίαις (cf. προβαίνω 1. 2), Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 4: so, 3. *to go on*, in a story or argument, Plat. Phaedr. 237 C; πρ. εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν Id. Legg. 682 A, cf. Prot. 339 D. 4. metaph., τὰ Περσέων πρήγματα ἐς τοῦτο προελθόντα the power of the Persians *having advanced* to this height, Hdt. 7. 50, 2; ὁ μαθητὴς πρ. εἰς τοὔμπροσθε *makes progress*, Isocr. 415 C; ἐνταῦθα πρ. ὥστε .., Id. Antid. § 88: often in bad sense, εἰς πᾶν μοχθηρίας πρ. Dem. 29. 18; οὕτως αἰσχρῶς πρ. Id. 688. 17; οἱ πρ. ἀσελγείας ἄνθρωπος Id. 42. 25; εἰς τοῦτο προβέβηκεν ἔχθρας, ὥστε .. Id. 163. 2; προεληλυθέναι πόρρω φυλακῆς *to be far gone* in cautiousness, Id. Hier. 4, 4. 5. *to go before* or *first*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 9, etc.; πρ. τινος *to go before* him, Ib. 2. 2, 7; later, πρ. τινα Ev. Marc. 6. 33. II. with instr. of motion, πρ. πόδα *to advance* (cf. βαίνω II. 4), Luc. Hermot. 32.

προερωτάω, *to ask before*, Arist. Soph. Elench. 6, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 234.

προεσθίω, *to eat before*, πρὸ τοῦ ποτοῦ ἀμυγδαλᾶς πικράς Ath. 52 E:—*to eat before another*, to shew that the food is not poisoned, Luc. Paras. 59; τινός Ath. 171 B:—the pf. προεδήδοκα occurs in Oribas.; the part. aor. pass. προεδεσθέν in Arist. Probl. 20. 34, 2.

πρόεσις, ἡ, (προΐημι) *a sending forth, emission*, τοῦ σπέρματος, τοῦ οὔρου, τῶν καταμηνίων, τοῦ περιττώματος, etc., Arist. H. A. 10. 2, 3, al. 2. *a throwing away*, opp. to λῆψις, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 4.

προεσκεμμένως, Adv. *with forethought*, Antyll. ap. Oribas. p. 49 Mai.

προεστέατε or **προέστατε**, Ion. for προεστήκατε, Hdt.

προεστιάω, *to dine before* another, cited from Himer.

προέτειος, ον, (ἔτος) *of the last year*, Arist. Probl. 20. 14, 2.

προετέον, verb. Adj. of προΐημι, *one must throw away* or *give up*, τι Dinarch. 101. 44; τινί τι Id. 104. 1.

προετικός, ή, όν, (προΐημι) *emitting easily*, σπέρματος Arist. H. A. 10. 3, 11; opp. to καθεκτικός (retentive) Id. Probl. 33. 15, 4. II. *apt to throw away, giving lavishly, profuse, lavish*, Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 6, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 20; πρ. δαπάνης *lavish* of expense, Def. Plat. 416 B; χρημάτων Arist. Virt. et Vit. 5, 4; πρ. τινι *giving lavishly* to .., Id. Rhet. 1. 9, 29:—Adv. -κῶς, Id. Eth. N. 4. 2, 8.

προετοιμάζω, *to get ready before*, Aen. Tact.:—Med. *to prepare for one's own use* or *purpose*, Hdt. 7. 21., 8. 24:—Pass., Plut. 2. 230 E, al.

προετοιμασία, ἡ, *previous preparation*, Eccl.

προετοιμαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who prepares beforehand*, Eccl.

προευαγγελίζομαι, Dep. *to bring glad tidings before*, Philo 1. 7 and 602, Schol. Soph. Tr. 335, Ep. Gal. 3. 8.

προευδοκιμέω, *to be in good repute before*, Dio C. 39. 25; οἱ προευδοκιμηκότες Dion. H. de Rhet. 5. 6.

προευεργετέω, *to confer a favour on before*, τινα Schol. Pind. P. 2. 32.

προευθετίζω, *to arrange before*, Apoll. de Constr. 303.

προευκρινέω, *to pick out carefully before*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 5: *to judge carefully*, ἀμφί τινος Id. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 10.

προευλαβέομαι, aor. -ευλαβήθην: Dep.:—*to take heed, be cautious beforehand*, Dem. 798. fin.

προευμενίζω, *to make well-disposed before*, Schol. Arat. 636.

προευμοιρέω, *to share in good fortune before*, Nicet. Ann. 292 D.

προευπάσχω, *to be well off before*, Jo. Chrys.

προευπεπτέω, *to digest well before*, Galen.

προευπορέομαι, Pass. *to be provided before*, Arist. Phys. 4. 1, 2, v. l., Dem. 731. 3.

προευτελίζω, *to hold cheap* or *despise before*, Schol. Ar. Av. 686.

προευτρεπίζομαι, Dep. *to adjust* or *make ready before*, Joseph. A. J. 20. 4, 2; προευτρεπισμένος τι *having* it *ready*, Heliod. 7. 24:—aor. 1 in pass. sense, τῇ δεήσει προευτρεπισθεὶς *moved before*, Joseph. A. J. 20. 6, 3.

προευτρεπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *previous preparation*, Basil., Eust.

προευφραίνω, *to delight before*, Ael. N. A. 10. 19, Philo 1. 96, etc.

προεύχομαι, Dep. *to pray for*, τινος Greg. Naz.

προεφέψω, *to boil before*, Galen.

προεφίστημι, *to call one's attention to beforehand*, πρ. τοὺς ἀκούοντας ἐπί τι Polyb. 10. 2, 1:—Pass. *to be near before* one, Boisson. Anecd. 2. 453.

προεφοδεύομαι, Pass. *to be traversed before*, Strab. 574.

προεφοδιάζομαι, Pass. *to be provided for a journey*, προεφωδιάσθη τινί Philo 2. 93.

προεφοράω, *to survey before*, M. Anton. 7. 49 (Schneider προαφ-).

προεφορμάω, *to rush upon first*, Heliod. 9. 17.

προεχής, ές, = σπουδαῖος, κραταιός, Hesych.: v. sub προσεχής.

προέχω, contr. **προὔχω**, as always in Hom., except in Od. 12. 11, v. infr. B; contr. also in Soph., and in the Prose of Thuc.: fut. προέξω: aor. προέσχον, med. προεσχόμην, προὐσχόμην: cf. προΐσχω. *To hold before*, τὴν ἀσπίδα τῆς κωλῆς Ar. Nub. 989; esp. so as to protect another, πρ. τὼ χεῖρε Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 10:—Med. *to hold before oneself*, προὔχοντο ἑκάστοθι ἐννέα ταύρους Od. 3. 8: *to hold out before one*, πρὸ δούρατ' ἔχοντο Il. 17. 355, cf. Hdt. 2. 42; προὐχόμην σε *held* you *out* as a child (to do your needs), Ar. Nub. 1385. 2. metaph. in Med. *to put forward, use as a pretext*, τάδ' ἂν προὔχοιο Soph. Ant. 80; ὅπερ μάλιστα προὔχονται, μὴ ἂν γίγνεσθαι τὸν πόλεμον which is *the* chief *reason they allege*, to shew that the war would not arise, Thuc. 1. 140. b. *to hold forth, offer*, ἃ προείχοντο αὐτοῖς Id. 3. 68.—But προΐσχομαι (q. v.) is more usual in this sense. II. = πρότερον ἔχω, *to be possessed* or *informed of* a thing *beforehand*, πρ. τῶν Ἀθηναίων οὐ φιλίας γνώμας Hdt. 9. 4, cf. Diod. Excerpt. 586. 73, Dio C. 43. 3. 2. *to have before* others, οὔποτ' ἔκ γ' ἐμοῦ τιμὴν προέξουσ' οἱ κακοὶ τῶν ἐνδίκων *shall* never *have* honour *before* the just, Soph. Ant. 208: absol., ὁ προέχων *the first possessor*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 1, 8.

B. intr. *to jut out, project*, in Hom. in a local sense, of headlands, towers, hills, ὅθ' ἀκροτάτη πρόεχ' ἀκτή Od. 12. 11, cf. 10. 90; ἐπ' ἠιόνας προὐχούσας 6. 138; πύργῳ ἐπὶ προὔχοντι Il. 22. 97; ἐπὶ προὔχοντι μελάθρῳ Od. 19. 544; so, ἀκτὴ προέχουσα ἐς τὸν πόντον Hdt. 4. 177, cf. Thuc. 4. 109., 6. 97; τὸ προέχον τῆς ἐμβολῆς Id. 2. 76. II. in running, *to be the first, have the start* (cf. δοκεύω), Il. 23. 325; c. gen., πρ. ἡμέρης ὁδῷ *to keep ahead* (of him) by a day's march, Hdt. 4. 120; προέχων τῶν ἄλλων [ὁ ἵππος] *getting before* the rest, Id. 9. 22; πρ. τῇ κεφαλῇ *to beat* by a head, in racing, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 16; τοσοῦτον ἐκείνων μεγέθει πρ. Luc. Musc. Enc. 1;—and of Time, προεῖχε [ἡ τριήρης] ἡμέρᾳ καὶ νυκτί *started first* by .., Thuc. 3. 49; εἴκοσιν ἔτεσιν πρ. Plat. Legg. 879 C:—metaph. *to have the advantage of*, τινὸς τῷ διπλασίῳ Antipho 122. 34. 2. of rank, c. gen., δήμου προὔχουσιν *they are the first* or *chief* of the people, h. Hom. Cer. 151:—absol. *to be superior, to be eminent*, Thuc. 3. 82; ἀνθρωπεία φύσις πολεμία τοῦ προὔχοντος *to all that is eminent*, Ib. 84; οἱ προὔχοντες *the chief men*, Id. 5. 17, cf. 1. 39; οἱ πρ. βίοι Arist. Eth. N. 1. 3, 2. 3. *to surpass, excel*, Soph. Ph. 138; πρ. ἅπασι τῶν ἐν τῇ .. χώρῃ in all things, Hdt. 1. 1, cf. 32, Thuc. 7. 66; c. gen., τέχνα γὰρ τέχνας ἑτέρας προὔχει Soph. Ph. 137; πρ. τινὸς τοσοῦτον ὅσον .. Hdt. 2. 136; πολλῷ πρ. 3. 82; πρ. δυνάμει, πλήθει καὶ ἐμπειρίᾳ Thuc. 1. 18, 121; also, πρ. τινὸς τιμὴν to be preferred to him in honour, Soph. Ant. 208; πρ. ἔν τινι Thuc. 6. 16, Isocr. 209 B; κατά τι Luc. Amor. 30; absol., Hdt. 1. 56., 3. 82. b. rarely c. acc. pers. (cf. ὑπερέχω II. 3), Xen. An. 3. 2, 19:—Pass. *to be excelled*, Ep. Rom. 3. 9, Plut. 2. 1038 D. III. impers., οὔ τι προέχει *it naught avails*, c. inf., Hdt. 9. 27.

προεψιάω, = προαγορεύω, Hesych.

προέψω, fut. -εψήσω, *to cook* or *dress before*, Hipp. 497. 24, Ath. 381 B.

προεωλίζω, *to make meat tender by keeping*, Oribas. 12 Matth., Galen.

προεωσφόρος, ον, *preceding the morning star*, Eccl.

προζημιόω, *to punish before*, cited from Stob.

προζητέω, *to seek before*, Arist. Memor. 2, 9, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 9.

προζύμιον [ῡ], τό, late word for ζύμη or φύραμα, Eccl.:—**προζυμίτης**, ου, ὁ, *one who eats* προζύμιον, Ib.

προζωγραφέω, *to paint before*, Eccl.

προζώννυμαι, Med. *to gird oneself in front*, as with an apron, φᾶρ λουόμενος προζώννυται (so Bentl.) Pherecr. Ἰπν. 7.

προηβάω, *to grow young* or *youthful before*, cited from Hipp.

προηγεμονεύω, fut. σω, *to guide before*, Nonn. D. 47. 268.

προηγεμών, όνος, ὁ, *one who goes before as a guide*, Dem. 313. 27.

προηγέομαι, fut. ήσομαι, Dep. *to go first and lead the way*, Hdt. 2. 48., 7. 40, Xen., etc.; τινι *for* a person, i. e. *to guide* him, Ar. Pl. 1195, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 1; πρ. τὴν ὁδόν Id. An. 6. 5, 10: *to be the leader* or *spokesman*, Id. Hell. 1. 1, 27: *to precede* in a statement, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 210: of troops, *to form the van*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 27; πρ. πᾶσι [τοῖς ποσίν] *to have* all *in front*, Arist. Incess. An. 17, 3. 2. c. gen., *to take the lead of*, τῶν προόδων ἄλλους προόδους .. προηγεῖσθαι Xen. Eq. Mag. 4, 5; πρ. τῆς πομπῆς Polyb. 12. 13, 11;—later, c. acc., ἀλλήλους πρ. τῇ τιμῇ Ep. Rom. 12. 10. 3. of things, τὸ πῦρ μὲν ἀπὸ τούτων τῶν ἱερῶν

προηγεῖται *goes before, precedes*, Xen. Lac. 13, 3; ῥάβδοι πρ. ἑκάστῳ Polyb. 6. 53, 8. 3. part. προηγούμενος, η, ον, *going first*, τὸ πρ. στράτευμα *the van*, opp. to οὐρά, Xen. Ages. 2, 2; *preceding, foregoing*, γράμματα, λόγος, etc., Plut. Pomp. 45, etc.:—τὰ προηγούμενα *things granted, the premises*, Lat. *data, posita*, Polyb. 16. 16, 2. b. *leading, principal*, ὁ πρ. λόγος, τὸ πρ. ἔργον, etc., Arr. Epict. 1. 20, 14., 2. 5, 4, etc.; τὸ πρ. *a principal* or *important point*, opp. to ὑπηρετικόν, Ib. 1. 20, 1, etc.

προηγεσία, ἡ, *a leading, guiding*, Byz.

προηγέτης, ου, ὁ, = προηγητής, δίκης Philem. Incert. 73:—fem. -ηγέτις, ιδος, Paus. S. Ecphr. 199.

προήγησις, ἡ, *a going before*, Ptolem.

προηγήτειρα, ἡ, fem. of sq., Ap. Rh. 3. 1182, Nonn. D. 35. 304.

προηγητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who goes before to shew the way, a guide*, Soph. O. T. 1292, Ant. 990; so **προηγητήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, Eur. Bacch. 1159. 2. *one who conducts the bride's car in her procession*, ὀρεωκόμον καὶ προηγητὴν ἀκολουθεῖν τῷ ζεύγει Hyperid. Lyc. 4, cf. Hesych.

προηγητικός, ή, όν, *going before*, Philodem. in Gomperz *Herk. Stud.* 1. p. 39.

προηγήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = προηγητής, Philo 2. 105, Basil.

προηγμένα, τά, part. pf. pass. of προάγω I. 4, a term of Stoical philosophy, *things that are preferred before others*, not as absolutely good (ἀγαθά), but as better than what is absolutely bad, Cicero's *promota, producta, praeposita, praecipua* (de Fin. 3. 16., 4. 26), Zeno ap. Diog. L. 7. 105, Luc. Vit. Auct. 21, Bis Acc. 22; also called ληπτά, Plut. 2. 1068 A; opp. to ἀποπροηγμένα, Lat. *remota, rejecta* (Cic. u. s.), Stob. Ecl. 2. p. 244, Luc. ll. c. —The aor. pass. προαχθῆναι was also used in this sense, Diog. L. 7. 106.

προηγορέω, *to be* προήγορος, *to speak on the part of* others, Xen. An. 5. 5, 7, Hell. 2. 2, 22; πρ. τινι *to speak for* another, Plut. Brut. 6. II. Dor. προᾱγορέω, *to hold the office of* προάγορος, C. I. 5491.

προηγορέων, ῶνος, ὁ, f. l. for πρηγορέων, q. v.

προηγορία, ἡ, *a speaking in behalf of* others, Luc. Pisc. 22.

προήγορος, ὁ, (ἀγορά) *one who speaks in behalf of* others, *a defender, advocate*, Poll. 2. 126, Themist. 326 A, etc. II. Dor. προάγορος [ᾱ], a magistrate at Catana, Cic. Verr. 4. 23.

προηγουμένως, Adv. part. of προηγέομαι, *beforehand, antecedently*, Plut. Demetr. 1, Id. 2. 653 D, etc. II. *principally, directly*, opp. to κατὰ συμβεβηκός, Theophr. Ign. 14, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 240. 2. *chiefly, first*, opp. to ἑπομένως, Plut. 2. 569 D, Arr. Epict. 1. 3, 1, etc.:—*purposely*, opp. to κατὰ περίστασιν Ib. 3. 14, 7, cf. Ath. 233 B.

προήδομαι, Pass. *to be pleased before* or *first*, τῇ ἰδέᾳ with .., Arist. Eth. N. 9. 5, 3.

προήκης, ες, (ἀκή) *pointed in front*, epith. of an oar, Od. 12. 205.

προήκω, *to have gone before, be the first*, ἀξιώματι Thuc. 2. 34; χρήμασι Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 23; χρόνῳ τῶν ἄλλων Sext. Emp. M. 9. 1; τοῖς χρόνοις Ib. 1. 204. 2. *to have advanced*, πρ. ἐς βαθὺ τῆς ἡλικίας Ar. Nub. 513; ἡλικίᾳ Dio C. 58. 27; καθ' ἡλικίαν Plut. Alcib. 13; also, ἔχειν ἡλικίαν πλέον προήκουσαν Arist. Pol. 7. 17, 10; εἰς τοῦτο πρ. *to become* to this pass, Dem. 28. 5; of Time, τῆς ἡμέρας προηκούσας Plut. Brut. 15. II. *to have come forth*, τοῦ δωματίου Heliod. 5. 2. III. *to reach beyond*, τῆς ἄρκυος Xen. Cyn. 10, 7.

προῆμαρ, Adv. *all day*, opp. to προνύξ, Simon. Iamb. 6. 47.

προημερόω, *to tame* or *soften before*, Eccl.

προηρόσιος, α, ον, (ἀρόω) *before the time of tillage*: προηροσία (sc. θυσία), ἡ, a festival *at that time* celebrated by Athens for the whole of Greece, Hyperid. ap. Harp., Lycurg. ap. Suid., cf. Schol. Ar. Pl. 1055, Phot., etc.:—θεοὶ προηρόσιοι the gods *in whose honour it was performed*, Plut. 2. 1119 F; Δημήτηρ πρ. Ib. 158 E, ubi v. Wyttenb.

προήσθησις, ἡ, *joy beforehand*, Plat. Rep. 584 C (vulg. προαισθήσις).

προησσάω, *to overpower beforehand*, τὸ προηττῆσαν τὰς ψυχάς Polyb. 2. 53, 3:—but mostly in pf. or plqpf. pass. *to be beaten* or *worsted before*, τοῖς ὅλοις Id. 3. 90, 4., 10. 7, 6, Diod. 13. 79.

προηχέω, *to make to resound before*, τινος Pratin. 1. 13. II. *to sound before*, Philostr. 480, Themist. 201 D.

προθᾰλής, ές, (θάλλω) *early growing, precocious*, h. Hom. Cer. 242.

προθᾰνᾰτόομαι, Pass. *to be put to death before*, Manass. Chron. 1328.

προθαυμάζω, *to admire before*, Greg. Nyss. 1. 690 D.

προθαυμᾰτουργέω, *to work wonders before*, Greg. Nyss. 2. 833 D.

προθεάομαι, Dep. *to see before*, Galen., Eus.

προθειλοπεδεύω, *to dry in the sun before*, Diosc. 5. 36.

πρόθειος, ὁ, *a great uncle*, C. I. 3936.

προθέλυμνος, ον, (θέλυμνον) *from the foundations, from* or *by the roots*, like πρόρριζος, προθελύμνους ἕλκετο χαίτας he tore his hair out *by the roots*, Il. 10. 15; προθέλυμνα χαμαὶ βάλε δένδρεα he threw to earth trees *uprooted*, 9. 541:—but the sense is different in the third passage of the Il., 13. 130, σάκος σάκει προθελύμνῳ φράξαντες fixing shield on shield *close-pressed*,—where θέλυμνα are *the several layers* or *coats of shields*, each overlapping its neighbour, in the close order of the phalanx (cf. τετραθέλυμνος); and so most of the old Interpp. explain it by ἐπάλληλος, συνεχής.—Later writers took it always in the sense of πρόρριζος, ἐφόρει τὰς δρῦς προθελύμνους Ar. Eq. 528; προθελυμνόν μ' ἀπώλεσας Id. Pax 1210; cf. Call. Del. 134, Tryph. 397, Anth. P. 1. 26.—Poët. word, found also in late Prose, πρ. ἐκκοπή praef. ad Arist. Plant., Byz.

πρόθεμα, τό, *a notice* or *order posted up publicly*, Byzant. II. *a foundation, base*, Math. Vet. 67.

προθεματίζω, *to propose*, Leont. in Mai Coll. Vat. 7. 152.

προθεμέλιος, α, ον, *fundamental*, Anastas. in Mai Coll. Vat. 7. 193.

προθεμελιόω, *to lay foundations before*, Eulog. in Phot. Bibl. 272. 18.

προθεμελίωσις, εως, ἡ, *previous foundation*, Tzetz.

προθερᾰπεία, ἡ, in Rhetor., *preparation for the introduction* of something startling, Walz Rhett. 3. 179.

προθερᾰπεύω, *to prepare beforehand*, ἔρια (for dyeing), Plat. Rep. 429 E; πρ. ἑαυτῷ τὸν ἀκροατήν Ulp. proleg. Dem. II. *to court beforehand*, τοὺς δυνατοὺς Plut. Alcib. 25.

προθερμαίνω, *to warm before*, Plut. 2. 690 C:—Pass., of water, Arist. Meteor. 1. 12, 15, Fr. 208.

πρόθεσις, ἡ, (προτίθημι) *a placing in public*;—of a corpse, *the laying it out* (cf. προτίθημι II), Plat. Legg. 947 B, 959 A, E, Dem. 1071. 21, etc. 2. *a public notice*, ἡ πρ. τῶν ἀναγεγραμμένων Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 10. 3. *the statement* of the case, Id. Rhet. 3. 13, 2; πρόθεσιν ποιεῖσθαι ὑπέρ τινος Id. Categ. 8, 38. 4. πρόθεσιν ποιεῖσθαι ἐπὶ ταῖς .. προσόδοις to make *payment in advance*, C. I. 2058. 41. 5. οἱ ἄρτοι τῆς προθέσεως the loaves *laid before, the shewbread*, Ev. Matth. 12. 4; ἡ πρ. τῶν ἄρτων Ep. Hebr. 9. 2; cf. LXX (Lev. 24. 5 sqq.). II. *a purpose, end proposed*, Philipp. ap. Dem. 284. 13, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 32, 2, etc.; κατὰ πρόθεσιν *purposely*, Polyb. 12. 11, 6; τὰ κατὰ τὴν πρ. Id. 1. 54, 1; πρ. ἔχειν πρός τινα Id. 4. 73, 2. III. *a supposition, calculation*, Polyb. 6. 36, 1., 12. 21, 6. IV. = προθεσμία, Epict. Enchir. 50. 1, Suid. V. in Gramm. *a preposition*, Dion. H. de Comp. 2, Plut. 2. 1009 C, etc.

προθεσμεύω, *to anticipate the day*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 1202.

προθεσμία (sc. ἡμέρα), ἡ, in Att. law, *a day appointed beforehand, a fixed* or *limited time*, within which money was to be paid, actions brought, claims made, elections held, etc., and if this period was allowed to expire, no further proceedings were allowed, Dem. 952. 19, Aeschin. 6. 14; ἡ πρ. ἐξήκει *is past*, C. I. (addend.) 73 c. B; a πρ. of three years or of ten years is mentioned in Plat. Legg. 954 D; of five years in Dem. 989. 19., 993. 3; cf. Paus. 4. 5, 10, and cf. Dict. of Antiqq. 2. generally, *an appointed time*, προθεσμίας οὔσης τῷ κινδύνῳ Lys. 109. 42; πρ. ἀδικημάτων Id. 137. 37; μηδεμίαν πρ. εἶναι τῆς ἐπιλήψεως Plat. Legg. 954 E; τῆς προθεσμίας ὀλίγης εἰς τὴν χειροτονίαν οὔσης App. Civ. 1. 14; cf. Ep. Gal. 4. 2. II. προθέσμιος, α, ον, as Adj. *fore-appointed*, προθεσμίας ὁρίζεσθαι ἑορτάς Luc. Nigr. 27; Ἔφεσος, ἡ πρ. τῶν γάμων (sc. πόλις) Ach. Tat. 5. 21.

προθεσπίζω, *to foretell*, τὸ μέλλον ᾗ κράνοιτο Aesch. Pr. 211, cf. Plut. 2. 421 B, Luc. Alex. 19, etc.:—hence **προθέσπισμα**, τό, *a prophecy*, Eccl.: **προθέσπισις**, εως, ἡ, *prophesying*, Byz.

προθετικός, ή, όν, (πρόθεσις II) *having in view*, τοῦ τέλους Arist. M. Mor. 1. 18, 6. II. *of* or *for prefixing*, πρ. μόριον *a preposition*, Dion. H. ad Ammae. 2. 2: *prepositional*, σύνταξις Apoll. de Constr. 326, al.

προθέω, fut. -θεύσομαι, *to run before*, Il. 10. 362; πολὺ προθέεσκε *he was* far *ahead*, Il. 22. 459, Od. 11. 515, v. l. Hes. Sc. 240; opp. to ἀπολείπομαι, Plat. Crat. 412 A. 2. *to run forward* or *forth*, Xen. An. 5. 8, 13. II. c. acc. *to outrun, outstrip*, Id. Cyn. 3, 7, Ael. N. A. 7. 26; c. gen., Plut. Crass. 18.

προθέω, old radic. form of προτίθημι, found once in Hom., τοὔνεκά οἱ προθέουσιν ὀνείδεα μυθήσασθαι; *do they* therefore *let* him speak reproachful words? Il. 1. 291.

προθεωρέω, *to consider before*, Hipp. 1283. 28, Arist. H. A. 4. 11, 4 (Bekk. προσθ-), Eccl.:—verb. Adj. **προθεωρητέον**, v. l. Arist. Cael. 3. 3, 3.

προθεωρητικός, ή, όν, *provident*, Jo. Chrys.

προθεωρία, ἡ, *previous examination*, Basil. II. *a preface*, Anecd. Oxon. 3. 376, Eust. Opusc. 56. 54. III. *providence*, Eccl.

προθήγω, *to sharpen at the point* or *beforehand*, Gloss.

προθήκη, ἡ, *a sign set up by artizans*, Jo. Chrys. II. *a prefixing*, Oecumen.

προθηράω, *to hunt before*, Agatharch. in Phot. Bibl. 452. 5.

προθησαυρίζω, *to store up before*, Arist. P. A. 3. 14, 9.

προθλάω, *to crush before*, Galen.

προθνήσκω, *to die before*, Thuc. 2. 52; πρ. τῆς μάχης Luc. Paras. 50; πρ. τῷ δέει Id. Tox. 60. II. *to die for*, τινός Eur. Alc. 383, 684, Heracl. 590.

προθρηνέω, *to wail before*, Philo 2. 72, Aristid. 1. 419.

πρόθρονος, ὁ, *a president*, Anth. P. 8. 116.

προθρυλέω [ῡ], *to noise abroad beforehand*, Luc. Patr. Enc. 1.

προθρώσκω, *to spring before, forth, forward*, Hom., but only in Il., and always in aor. part. προθορών, 17. 522, etc.; μέγα προθορὼν *springing* far *forward*, 14. 363; οὐρανόθεν προθοροῦσα Ap. Rh. 4. 641.

πρόθῠμα, τό, (προθύω) *a preparatory sacrifice offered before the regular one*, Ar. Pl. 660, C. I. 158, v. Schol. Ar. l. c.; metaph., ἐμὸν θάνατον προθύματ' ἔλαβεν Ἄρτεμις Eur. I. A. 1311.

προθῡμέομαι: impf. προὐθυμούμην Thuc. 4. 12, Plat., προεθ- Hdt. 5. 78., 9. 37, and this form has been left by Edd. in Xen. Ages. 2, 1, Plat. Crat. 395 D:—fut. med. προθυμήσομαι Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 3, Plat. Meno 74 B, Polit. 262 A; pass. προθυμηθήσομαι Lys. 172. fin., Plat. Phaedo 91 A, 115 C:—aor. προὐθυμήθην Antipho 112. 14, Thuc. 5. 17, Xen. An. 4. 1, 22, Plat. Phaedo 69 D: Dep.: (πρόθυμος.) *To be ready, willing, eager, zealous to do* a thing, c. inf., Hdt. 1. 36, 206., 5. 78, al., Soph. Tr. 1119, Ar. Vesp. 1173, Lysias 98. 16, etc.; ὃς ἂν προθυμεῖσθαι ἐθέλῃ δίκαιος γενέσθαι will *shew zeal* in becoming, Plat. Rep. 613 A, cf. Phaedo 75 B, Lach. 186 A, etc.; so also, πρ. ὅπως .. Hdt. 1. 91, Plat. Phaedo 91 A; πρ. ὅπως ἂν εὐδαιμονοίης Plat. Lys. 207 E; ὡς ὑστερήσειε .., προεθυμεῖτο Xen. Ages. 2, 1. 2. absol., though an inf. may commonly be supplied, *to shew zeal, exert oneself*, Hdt. 8. 86., 9. 37, Aesch. Pr. 381, 630, Thuc. 4. 81, Xen. An. 6. 2, 22, etc.; cf. ἐπισπάω 4:—*to be of good cheer, in good spirits*, opp. to ἀθυμέω, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 13. 3. c. acc. objecti, *to be eager* or *zealous for, promote eagerly, desire ardently*, τὴν ξύμβασιν, τὴν ὁμολογίαν

Thuc. 5. 17., 8. 90; but mostly with neut. Adj., πρ. τοῦτο, ὅπως .. Antipho l. c.; μηδὲν ἄλλο ἢ τοῦτο Plat. Phaedo 64 A, cf. Rep. 460 D, 472 E, al.;—also, πρ. περί τι Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 4.

προθῡμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must be eager*, c. inf., Plat. Phaedo 90 E, al.; so in pl. -τέα, Id. Legg. 770 B.

προθῡμία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *readiness, willingness, eagerness, zeal*, ᾗσι προθυμίῃσι [ῑ] πεποιθώς, i. e. πρόθυμος ὤν, Il. 2. 588; then in Hdt. and Att.; opp. to ἀθυμία, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 13; τῶν πέρι καί τινα ἐνάγει πρ. ἀποθνήσκειν Hdt. 5. 49; προθυμίας οὐδὲν ἐλλείπειν Aesch. Pr. 341; μηδὲν ἀπολείπειν πρ. Plat. Legg. 961 C; ἀνιέναι τῆς νῦν πρ. Eur. Hipp. 285; πρ. ἐμβαλεῖν τινι Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 13, etc.; πάσῃ προθυμίᾳ with all *zeal*, Plat. Rep. 412 E; διὰ τὴν πρ. Polyb. 1. 20, 15; ὑπὸ προθυμίας *zealously*, Plat. Phaedo 91 C:—pl., τὰς ἄγαν προθυμίας Eur. Or. 708. 2. c. gen. pers., ἐκ τῆς Κλεομένεος προθυμίης at his *desire*, Hdt. 6. 65, cf. Eur. Hipp. 1329; κατὰ τὴν τούτου προθυμίην as far as his *desire* goes, Hdt. 1. 124; τοῦ θεοῦ προθυμίᾳ *by the will* of the god, Eur. Ion 1385; ἡ ἐμὴ πρ. Lys. 129. 27. 3. c. gen. objecti, πᾶσαν πρ. σωτηρίης .. παρέχεσθαι to shew the utmost *zeal* to save him, Hdt. 4. 98; πρ. ἔργου *readiness* for action, *the will* or *purpose* to act, Soph. Tr. 669, cf. Eur. I. T. 616; πρ. τοῦ ἐθέλειν κινδυνεύειν Plat. Legg. 697 D, cf. 935 D, etc. 4. πρ. ἔχειν, = προθυμεῖσθαι, Hdt. 7. 53; c. inf., 1. 204, cf. Eur. Tro. 684; πᾶσαν πρ. ἔχειν Plat. Prot. 327 B, cf. 361 C; also c. part., ἔφη πᾶσαν πρ. σχεῖν δεόμενος Id. Tim. 23 D; also, πρ. ἔχειν ὅπως .. Id. Menex. 247 A. II. *good-will, ready kindness*, πᾶσαν πρ. παρέχεσθαι ἐπί τινα Hdt. 7. 6; ἔν τινι 7. 19; εἴς τινα, περί τινα Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 43, An. 7. 6, 11., 7. 45; ὑπέρ τινος Dem. 11. 13; πρ. δεῖξαι Thuc. 1. 74. III. *salaciousness*, Soran. p. 262 Dietz.

προθῡμιάομαι, Med. *to fumigate before*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 8, 6.

προθῡμοεργέω, *to go zealously to work*, Theod. Stud.

προθῡμο-ποιέομαι, Dep. *to make willing* or *ready, to encourage*, Diod. 14. 56. The Act. in Eust. 1393. 43.

προθῡμοποίησις, εως, ἡ, *an encouraging*, Eust. 1015. 3.

πρόθῡμος, ον, *ready, willing, eager, zealous*, π. εἰμι, c. inf., = προθυμέομαι, Hdt. 2. 3., 6. 5, al., Eur. Med. 720, Antipho 131. 30, etc.; πρ. ἔα πυθέσθαι I was *eager* to learn, Hdt. 2. 19; εἶναι ὡς προθυμοτάτοισι συνεξελέειν Id. 1. 36; προθυμότερος ἐγένου ἐμὲ λαβεῖν Plat. Symp. 220 E; also with an Art. inserted, τὸ προσταλαιπωρεῖν .. οὐδεὶς πρ. ἦν Thuc. 2. 53. 2. c. gen. objecti, *eager for*, ὧν πρ. ἦσθ' ἀεί Soph. El. 3; χάριν .. ὧν πρόθυμοι γεγενήμεθα Thuc. 3. 67. 3. with Preps., πρ. γίγνεσθαι ἐς τὰ πράγματα Ar. Pl. 209; πάρεσχεν ἑαυτὸν .. προθυμότατον ἐς τὴν ὀλιγαρχίαν Thuc. 8. 68, cf. 74; πρ. ἐς τὸ διώκειν Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 22; ἐπί τι Id. Hell. 1. 1, 34; πρός τι Ib. 1. 5, 2, Plat. Rep. 468 C, etc. 4. absol., Hdt. 9. 92, Eur. Bacch. 829, Hec. 307, etc.:—τὸ πρόθυμον = προθυμία, Eur. Med. 178, Plat. Legg. 859 B. II. *bearing good-will, wishing well, devoted*, φύλαξ .. τῇ σῇ πρόθυμος εἰς ὁδὸν κυνηγίᾳ Soph. Aj. 36; πρ. εἶχ' ὀφθαλμὸν εἰς Ἰάσονα Eur. Med. 1146; πρ. τινί and εἴς τινα Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 40., 6. 5, 42, Lys. 160. 37. III. Adv. -μως, *readily, zealously, actively*, Hdt. 1. 111., 5. 13, etc.; πρ. μᾶλλον ἢ φίλως *with* more *zeal* than kindness, Aesch. Ag. 1591; πρ. λέγειν, ἐρωτᾶν, μανθάνειν, μάχεσθαι, etc., often in Att.; πρ. ἔχειν πρός τι Plat. Symp. 176 C:—Comp. -ότερον, Thuc. 6. 80, Xen. An. 1. 4, 9, etc.:—Sup. -ότατα, Hdt. 2. 59, Thuc. 8. 68, etc.

προθύραιος [ῠ], α, ον, also ος, ον: (θύρα):—*before the door*; προθυραία, epith. of Artemis, Orph. H. 1. 4; but Ἑκάτη προθύραιε in a hymn in Wakef. Silv. Cr. 4. 251, cf. Cyrill. in Joann. p. 1022; Fabric. conj. προθυραία [Ἄρτεμις], for προθυριδία in Sext. Emp. M. 9. 185. II. προθύραια, τά, like πρόθυρα, *the space before a door*, h. Hom. Merc. 384.

πρόθῠρον, τό, (θύρα) *the front-door, the door leading out from the* αὐλή *through the* αἴθουσα, ἐκ δ' ἔλασε προθύρου καὶ αἰθούσης Il. 24. 323, Od. 3. 493., 15. 146; also in pl., στῆ δ' .. ἐπὶ προθύροις Ὀδυσῆος, οὐδοῦ ἐπ' αὐλείου 1. 103; στῆμεν ἐνὶ προθύροισι Il. 11. 777, cf. Od. 8. 304., 10. 220; παραστάδας καὶ πρ. βούλει ποικίλα; Cratin. Διον. 9. 2. *the space before a door*, a kind of *porch* or *verandah*, the Lat. *vestibulum* (which Gallus ap. Gell. 16. 5 explains as locus *ante januam domus* vacuus, per quem a via aditus accessusque ad aedes est, and Vitruv. 6. 10 *ante januam vestibula*); in this sense Hom. mostly uses the sing., Od. 18. 10, 101, 386., 20. 355., 21. 299; pl., 4. 20; in the πρόθυρον, as in a chapel, the household gods were placed, Pind. P. 3. 139;—Hdt. has it only in this sense, and always in pl., 3. 35, 140, al.; so in Att., πρόθυρα δωμάτων Aesch. Cho. 966, cf. Eur. Tro. 194, Thuc. 6. 27; but in sing., Plat. Prot. 314 C, Symp. 175 A. 3. metaph., Κόρινθος πρόθυρον Ποτειδᾶνος Pind. O. 13. 5; ἐπὶ τοῖς τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ προθύροις Plat. Phileb. 64 C; πρόθυρα .. καὶ σχῆμα .. ἀρετῆς Id. Rep. 365 C; χείλη .. στόματος νεκταρέου πρόθυρα Anth. P. 5. 56.

προθυρών, ῶνος, ὁ, = πρόθυρον 2, E. M. 806. 4, Arcad. 15, etc.

πρόθῠσις, ἡ, *the foot of an altar*, elsewhere κρηπίς, Paus. 5. 13, 9.

προθύω, fut. -θύσω Eur. Ion 805, -θύσομαι Ar. Thesm. 38:—*to sacrifice* or *offer before*, πρὸ πάντων τῶν θεῶν τῇ Ἑστίᾳ πρώτῃ Plat. Crat. 401 D; τινὰ ταῖς Μούσαις Plut. Lycurg. 21:—Med., πρ. τῷ Διὶ τὰ πέμματα *to take care that* they *are offered*, C. I. 3599. 24; and metaph. *to have* a person *sacrificed* or *slaughtered before*, Luc. Tox. 50, Heliod. 9. 24. II. *to sacrifice for* or *in behalf of*, τινός Eur. Ion 805; ὑπέρ τινος Id. Supp. 29:—in Ar. Thesm. 38, both senses seem to concur.

προθωράκιον [ᾱ], τό, *a shield*, Strab. 828.

προΐ, **πρόϊος**, **προΐμος**, f. ll. for πρωΐ, πρώϊος, πρώϊμος, q. v.

προϊάλλω, *to send forth* or *away, dismiss*, τινά Il. 8. 365., 11. 3, Od. 15. 370; σίαλον πρ. Od. 14. 18; ὀϊστόν Theocr. 25. 235. 2. *to send before*, χάριν, ἀρωγήν τινι Anth. P. 1. 29.—Ep. word, used by Hom. always in impf. without augm.

προϊάπτω, much like προϊάλλω, in Hom. always *to send* men *untimely* (though this does not necessarily lie in the prepos.) to the nether world, ἄνδρας .. Ἄϊδι προΐαψεν Il. 1. 3., 6. 487; Ἀϊδωνῆϊ 5. 190:—Ep. word, used by Aesch. Theb. 322, πόλιν .. Ἀΐδᾳ προϊάψαι. 2. absol. *to apply oneself*, ἐσθλοῖς ἔργοις Or. Sib. 14. 97. 3. Pass. *to project*, Nic. Th. 723.

προϊδρόω, *to sweat beforehand*, Oribas. 313 Matth.

προϊεράομαι, Dep. *to be priest* or *priestess before*, C. I. 3657.

προΐζομαι, Med. *to sit before, take the first seat*, Hdt. 8. 67:—so, later, in Act., Plotin. 5. 8, 11, Schol. Ar. Pax 1241.—Also **προϊζάνω**, Gramm.

προΐημι, 3 pres. προΐει as if from προΐω, Il. 2. 752; 3 opt. προΐοι h. Hom. Ven. 153; Att. impf. προΐειν, εις, ει, now restored also in Hom., Il. 1. 326, 336, Od. 9. 88., 10. 100, etc.:—fut. προήσω:—aor. 1 προῆκα, Ep. προέηκα, both in Hom.:—aor. 2 indic. 3 pl. πρόεσαν Od. 8. 399; opt. προεῖεν Xen. An. 7. 2, 15; imperat. πρόες (Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 24, but προές Arcad. 174), 3 sing. προέτω, Il. 11. 796; inf. προέμεν for προεῖναι, Od. 10. 155:—**Med.**, aor. 1 προηκάμην Dem. 365. 28., 367. 17., 886. 16, etc.: aor. 2 opt. πρόοιντο or πρόειντο Id. 311. 27; cf. Xen. An. 1. 9, 10.—**Pass.**, pf. προεῖμαι, plqpf. προεῖτο, Dem., v. infr. II. 1. [On the quantity, v. ἵημι.] *To send before, send on* or *forward*, Il. 1. 195, 326, 336., 11. 201, Od. 9. 88, etc.; esp. *to send* troops *forward*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 22, 27, cf. Il. 12. 342: also, *to send* something *to* another, ἀγγελίας Od. 2. 92; φήμην 20. 105; τῷ κῦδος ἅμα πρόες Il. 16. 241:—in Hom. often with an inf. added to define the action, Ταλθύβιον προΐει ἰέναι Il. 3. 118; αἰετῷ .. προέηκε πέτεσθαι Od. 2. 147; οὖρον προέηκεν ἀῆναι 3. 183; πρ. τινὰ διδασκέμεναι, μυθήσασθαι, πυθέσθαι, etc., Il. 9. 442., 11. 201, 649, etc.; so, βασιλευέμεν τοι προήσειν *will allow* thee to .., Pind. P. 4. 295, cf. Xen. An. 7. 2, 15. 2. *to send away, dismiss, let go*, Il. 4. 398; τήνδε θεῷ πρόες *let* her *go* to the god, i. e. in reverence to him, 1. 127. 3. *to let loose, let fall*, esp. thoughtlessly, ἔπος προέηκε *let drop* a word, Od. 14. 466, cf. 20. 105; so, πηδάλιον ἐκ χειρῶν προέηκε he *let* the helm *slip* from his hands, 5. 316; and with inf., πόδα προέηκε φέρεσθαι *let slip* his foot so as to fall, 19. 468;—also, δάκρυα προῆκεν Eur. I. A. 1550. 4. with direct purpose, *to throw before one*, of a fisherman, ἐς πόντον πρ. βοὸς κέρας Od. 12. 253. 5. of missiles, *to send forth, shoot* or *dart forth*, βέλος, ἔγχος, ὀϊστόν, etc., Il. 5. 15, 280, 290, etc.; ἀκόντια πρ. ἐπὶ τὸν νεβρόν Xen. Cyn. 9, 4. 6. of a river, ὕδωρ προΐει ἐς Πηνειόν *it pours* its water into the Peneius, Il. 2. 752, cf. Hes. Fr. 6 (ap. Schol. Ven. Il. 2. 522), Eur. Hipp. 124. 7. of liquids, *to emit*, σπέρμα, κόπρον, περίττωμα, κάθαρσιν, etc., Arist. H. A. 3. 22, 1., 5. 18, etc.; absol. in Med., προΐεσθαι εἰς τὰ στρώματα Macho ap. Ath. 578 C. II. *to give away, give up, deliver over, betray* one to his enemy, Hdt. 1. 159., 3. 137; χρήματα μέν σφι πρ. *offering to give* them .., 1. 24, cf. Ar. Nub. 1214; τὰς ναῦς πρ. τινί Thuc. 8. 32; with an inf. added, γυναῖκα πρ. .. ἀπάγεσθαι Hdt. 2. 115:—Pass. *to be given* or *thrown away*, εἰ προεῖτο ταῦτα ἀκονιτί Dem. 295. 7, cf. 343. 19., 772. 19; v. infr. B. II. 2 and 3. 2. ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτίκα ἡδὺ πρ. αὑτόν *to give up* or *devote* oneself to .., Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 76.

B. in Prose mostly in Med. (which is never in Hom.), *to send forward from oneself, drive forward*, τὸν λαγὼ εἰς τὰς ἄρκυς Xen. Cyn. 6, 10: c. inf., τοὺς ἐρῶντας ἵμερος δρᾶν προΐεται *forces* them *on* to do, Soph. Fr. 162:—of sounds, *to utter*, τὴν φωνήν Aeschin. 31. 20, etc.; λόγον Tim. Locr. 100 C; ῥῆμα Dem. 377. 10; πρ. πᾶσαν φωνήν to use all sorts of entreaties, Polyb. 3. 84, 10, etc.; πρ. τὰ ἀπόρρητα Id. 3. 20, 3, etc.:—πρ. γονήν, σπέρμα, κόπρον, οὖρον, etc., *to emit*, Arist. G. A. 2. 4, 14, al. II. *to give up, let go*, προέμενον αὐτῇ (sc. τὴν χεῖρα), Hdt. 2. 121. 5: *to give up* to the enemy, Κέρκυραν τοῖς Κορινθίοις Thuc. 1. 44, cf. 120, Dem. 249. 4., 582. fin., etc.; πρ. σφᾶς αὐτούς *gave* themselves *up as lost*, Thuc. 2. 51, cf. 6. 78; σφᾶς αὐτοὺς καὶ τὰ ὅπλα Polyaen. 4. 3, 4. 2. *to desert, abandon*, εἰ τὰ κάτω πρόοιντο Thuc. 1. 120, cf. 2. 73, Xen. An. 1. 9, 10, etc.; οὐδαμῇ προΐεντο ἑαυτούς did not *lose* themselves (i. e. take bribes), Dem. 384. 15. 3. *to give away, give freely*, ἔρανόν τινι Thuc. 2. 43; τὰ ἑαυτῶν Dem. 922. 19, cf. 946. 10; προέσθαι τινί τι τῶν σφετέρων Lys. 162. 35; ἀπὸ τῶν ἰδίων Dem. 264. 23; εὐεργεσίαν ἄνευ μισθοῦ without a stipulated fee, leaving it to one's honour, Plat. Gorg. 520 C, cf. Phaedr. 231 C, Xen. An. 7. 7, 47, et ibi Schneid.:—*to give* a thing *up* without payment received, Plat. Legg. 849 E. 4. *to throw off*, θοἰμάτιον Dem. 583. 20: and, in bad sense, *to throw away*, λόγους προέσθαι Elmsl. Med. 1020 (v. supr. I. 3); τὰ ἴδια Xen. Cyn. 12, 11, etc.; πρ. τὸν καιρόν, τὸ παρόν Lycurg. 165. 36, Dem. 11. 22; τὰ πράγματα, τὰ κοινά Dem. 13. 8., 271. 24; εἰ οὗτοι χρήματα .. μὴ πρόοιντ' ἄν, πῶς ὑμῖν καλὸν τὸν ὅρκον προέσθαι; Id. 582. 26; μηδενὸς κέρδους τὰ κοινὰ δίκαια πρ. Id. 68. 4; τὰ πατρῷα, τὰ τῆς δημοκρατίας ἰσχυρά Aeschin. 78. 27., 87. 16; in Dem. 18. 15, πόλεων .. ὧν ἦμέν ποτε κύριοι .. προϊεμένους, the gen. is due to the attraction of the relat. ὧν:—absol. *to throw away one's advantage*, Iphicr. ap. Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 6: *to be lavish*, Ib. 1. 9, 6. 5. a second predicate is sometimes added, ἡμᾶς προέσθαι ἀδικουμένους *to suffer* us to be wronged, Thuc. 2. 73, cf. Polyb. 30. 7, 4; προέμενοι αὐτοὺς ἀπολέσθαι Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 35; πρ. τινὶ ὑμᾶς ἐξαπατῆσαι Dem. 202. 20, cf. Lys. 131. ult., etc.; πρ. τὰ ἴδια ἀνομοθέτητα Plat. Legg. 780 A; with Preps., τοὺς Ἕλληνας πρ. εἰς δουλείαν Dem. 138. 5, cf. 61. 6. 6. *to suffer to escape*, τοὺς ὑπεναντίους Polyb. 3. 94, 8, cf. 4. 4, 3: *to let pass*, τὸν χρόνον Id. 3. 70, 10. 7. rarely in good sense, *to confide to one's care, give over* to one, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 9; ἑαυτόν τινι Id. An. 5. 8, 14; absol., Ib. 7. 3, 31. 8. *to lend*, Plat. Demod. 384 C. III. *to neglect, disregard*, τι Arist. Pol. 2. 11, 12, cf. 5. 7, 11:—absol. *to neglect all advice, to be reckless*, Dem. 388. 23, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 5, 14.

προῖκα, v. προίξ II.

προίκειος, ον, *of* or *for a dowry*, τὰ πρ. *wedding gifts*, Eccl.

προϊκετεύω, *to supplicate before*, Eust. 1823. 32.

προικίδιον, τό, Dim. of προίξ, Plut. 2. 767 C.

προικίδιος, α, ον, = προίκειος, Philo 2. 443.

προικίζω, (προίξ) *to portion, give a dowry to*, τινά Diod. 16. 55, Philo, etc. :—Προικιζομένη, name of a Comedy by Apollodorus Caryst.

προικῐμαῖος, α, ον, (προίξ) *gratuitous*, κτῆσις Dio C. 47. 17.

προίκιος, ον, = foreg., πρ. ἀοιδός, of the cicada, Anth. P. 6. 120; πρ. χάρις, of honey, Ib. 9. 404.

προϊκνέομαι, *to come before*, E. M. 692. 20, Hesych.

προικο-δότης, ου, ὁ, = ἑεδνωτής, Schol. Il. 13. 382: **-δοτέω**, *to give a dowry*, Byz.; **-δότησις**, εως, ἡ, Eccl.

προικο-φορέομαι, Med. *to receive as a dower*, τὴν ὕβριν Eust. 1851. 16.

προΐκτης, ου, ὁ, (προίξ) *one who asks a gift, a beggar*, Od. 17. 449; ἀνὴρ π. *a beggar*-man, Ib. 352. II. = γόης or βωμολόχος, Artem. praef.

προικῷος, α, ον, = προίκειος, ap. Fabric. B. Gr. 12. 534, E. M., etc.

προϊλάσκομαι, Med. *to appease beforehand*, Paus. 5. 13, 4.

πρόϊμος, f. l. for πρώϊμος, q. v.

προίξ, προικός, ἡ, (so Arcad. 125, whereas Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. writes προῖξ, προῖκος; Ion. προΐξ acc. to E. M. 495. 32: (v. sub fin.). *A gift, present*, προικὸς γεύσασθαι Od. 17. 413; ἀργαλέον ἕνα προικὸς χαρίσασθαι burthensome is it for a single person to give *any fitting present* (where one Schol. takes it as an Adv., like προῖκα), Od. 13. 15. 2. after Hom. *a marriage-portion, dowry*, Hippon. 69, Andoc. 30. 40, Lys. 159. 19, Plat. Legg. 774 C, al; ἐν προικὶ τιμᾶν to reckon *as part of the dowry*, Dem. 1156. 15. II. the Att. used acc. προῖκα as Adv., like δωρεάν, *as a free gift, freely, at one's own cost*, Lat. *gratis*, Ar. Eq. 577, 679, Nub. 1426; προῖκα ἐργάζεσθαι Plat. Rep. 346 E; δειπνεῖν Antiph. Τυρρ. 1; πρ. κρίνειν, πρεσβεύειν *without a gift, unbribed*, Dem. 60. 2., 413. 16 and 20, cf. C. I. 399, 2099, al.; also, παῖς .. κακὸν μὲν δρᾶν τι προῖκ' ἐπίσταται *of oneself, without a teacher*, Soph. Fr. 779. (From √ΠΡΟΙΚ, whence also κατα-προΐξ-ομαι, and prob. προΐσσομαι, προΐκ-της, cf. Skt. *prak'h* (*rogare, precari*); Lat. *prec-or, proc-or, proc-us*.)

προΐξις, εως, ἡ, *a coming forth*, E. M. 523. 2.

πρόϊος, f. l. for πρώϊος.

προϊππᾰσία, ἡ, *a riding before others*, Polyaen. 2. 3, 14.

προϊππεύω, *to ride before* or *in front*, Plut. Sull. 28, etc.; πρ. τοῦ στρατοῦ Id. Camill. 2; in Med., Id. Poplic. 22, etc.

προΐπτᾰμαι, Dep. *to fly before*, Byz.

προΐσσομαι, Dep. *to ask a gift, to beg*, Archil. 117. (Hence προΐκτης. Prob. from the same Root as προίξ, q. v.: others connect it with ἱκτήρ, ἱκέτης; cf. Curt. Gr. Et. no. 24 c and p. 631.)

προΐστημι, fut. -στήσω: aor. 1 προὔστησα, part. προστήσας, inf. προστῆσαι. A. Causal in these tenses, as also in pres. and aor. 1 med., *to set before*, προστήσας [σε] πρὸ Ἀχαιῶν Τρωσὶ μάχεσθαι Il. 4. 156 (nowhere else in Hom.); c. gen., πρ. τὸ σῶμα τοῦ σκοποῦ *to put* his body *in the way*, Antipho 121. 31, cf. Polyb. 1. 33, 7. 2. *to set over*, ὃν ἡ πόλις ἀξιοῖ αὐτῆς προϊστάναι Plat. Lach. 197 D, cf. Polyb. 1. 33, 7. 3. *to exhibit publicly, to prostitute*, Dio Chrys. 1. 286. II. Med., mostly in aor. 1, *to put* another *before oneself, choose as one's leader*, Hdt. 1. 123., 4. 80: c. gen., προΐστασθαι τουτονὶ ἑαυτοῦ *to take as one's guardian*, Plat. Rep. 565 C, cf. 442 A, 599 A, Dem. 1357. 25; σφῶν αὐτῶν προὐστήσαντο Κηφίσιον τιμωρὸν γενέσθαι Andoc. 18. 11; στρατηγὸν πρ. τινα τοῦ πολέμου Dem. 1432. 14. 2. *to put before one, put in front*, σκίπωνα προστήσασθαι Hdt. 4. 172; τὰ ἅρματα Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 18; τὴν χεῖρα, so as to shade the eyes, Arist. Probl. 31. 28. 3. metaph. *to put forward as an excuse* or *pretence, use as a screen*, τί τόδε προὐστήσω λόγῳ; Eur. Cycl. 319; τὰ τῶν Ἀμφικτυόνων δόγματα προστήσασθαι Dem. 62. 4, etc.; c. gen., τὴν ἀτυχίαν τῆς κακουργίας προΐστασθαι Antipho 118. 1; τοῦ ἀγῶνος τὴν πρὸς ἐμὲ ἔχθραν προΐσταται Dem. 230. 9. 4. προστήσασθαι Τυρταῖον *to put* him *forward, cite* him *as an authority*, Plat. Legg. 629 A. 5. *to prefer, value above*, τὰ ὦτα τοῦ νοῦ προστήσασθαι Plat. Rep. 531 B.

B. Pass., with aor. 2 act. προὔστην: pf. προέστηκα, 2 pl. προέστατε Hdt. 5. 49; inf. προεστάναι, part. προεστώς (v. infr.):—aor. pass. προεστάθην, v. infr. II. 3. *To put oneself forward, come forward*, Dem. 1393. 19. 2. c. acc. *to approach*, ἥ σε .. λιπαρεῖ προὔστην χερί Soph. El. 1378; προστῆναι μέσην τράπεζαν Id. Fr. 580:—in Hdt. 1. 86, 129, προστῆναι is restored. 3. c. dat. *to stand before* or *face* another, σοὶ γὰρ Αἴας πολέμιος προὔστη ποτέ Soph. Aj. 1133:—in Hdt. 1. 129, προστάς is restored. 4. *to stand in public, be a prostitute*, Aeschin. Epist. 7, cf. Clem. Al. 524. II. c. gen. *to be set over, be at the head of, be the chief power*, τῆς Ἑλλάδος Hdt. 1. 69., 5. 49; τῶν Ἀρκάδων Id. 6. 74:—esp. *to be at the head of a party, act as chief* or *leader*, τῶν παράλων, τῶν ἐκ τοῦ πεδίου Id. 1. 59; τοῦ δήμου 3. 82, cf. Ar. Vesp. 419, Thuc. 3. 70, Lys. 130. 20; τῆς πόλεως Thuc. 2. 65; πρ. αὐτῶν *to be* their *ringleader*, Xen. An. 5. 10, 9, cf. Mem. 3. 4, 3; πρ. τῶν πολιτειῶν *to head* the respective parties in the state, Lys. 171. 40, etc.: hence absol., οἱ προεστῶτες, Ion. -εῶτες, *the leading men, chiefs of parties, leaders*, Hdt. 4. 79, Thuc. 3. 11, etc.; so, οἱ προεστηκότες ἐν ταῖς πόλεσι Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 1; οἱ μὲν [ἐν?] ταῖς πόλεσι προστάντες Thuc. 3. 82; τῷ προεστῶτι καὶ ἄρχοντι Plat. Rep. 428 E. 2. in various relations, *to govern, direct, manage*, οὐκ ὀρθῶς σεωυτοῦ προέστηκας you do not *manage* yourself well, Hdt. 2. 173; πρ. τῆς μεταβολῆς Thuc. 8. 75; τοῦ ἱεροῦ Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 31; τοῦ ἑαυτοῦ βίου Id. Mem. 3. 2, 2; τοῦ πράγματος Dem. 869. 2; ἐργασίας, τέχνης, etc., Plut. Pericl. 24, Ath. 612 A, etc. 3. *to stand before* so as *to guard* him, οἱ δορυφόροι Μασίστεω προέστησαν Hdt. 9. 107, cf. Eur. Heracl. 306, etc.: hence = προστάτης γενέσθαι, *to support, succour*, πρόστητ' ἀναγκαίας τύχης Soph. Aj. 803; ὁ προστὰς τῆς εἰρήνης *the champion* of peace, Aeschin. 49. 41; πρ. τινος *to be* his *protector*, Anecd. Delph. 17; πρ. τῆς ἐναντίας γνώμης Polyb. 5. 5, 8:—so, τοῖσιν ἐχθροῖς προὐστήτην φόνου *were the authors of* .., Soph. El. 980; πρ. νόσου Eur. Andr. 221, ubi v. Musgr.:—absol., βέλεα .. ἀρωγὰ προσταθέντα Soph. O. T. 206 (where Dind. προσταχθέντα, but cf. ἐστάθην Ib. 1463, παρεστάθην 911). 4. *to surpass*, πάντων εὐψυχίᾳ Plat. Tim. 25 B.

προϊστορέομαι, Pass. *to be before mentioned*, Arist. Mund. 3, 12, Clem. Al. 564; τὰ προϊστορημένα Polyb. 1. 13, 9, Diod. 11. 89.

προΐστωρ, ορος, ὁ, *one who knows beforehand*, Phot., Hesych.

προϊσχάνω, poët. for προΐσχω, Nonn. D. 11. 158.

προισχναίνω, *to become dry* or *lean before*, Arist. Probl. 3. 23.

προΐσχω, = προέχω, *to hold before, hold out*, of boys playing at ποσίνδα, Xen. Eq. Mag. 5, 10 (in Hdt. 4. 200, προσίσχε is restored):—mostly in Med. *to hold out before oneself, stretch forth*, χεῖρας Thuc. 3. 58, 66: c. gen. *to hold before*, τῶν ὄψεων τὰς χεῖρας Plut. Pomp. 71, cf. Cato Mi. 19. II. metaph. in Med. (cf. προέχω I. 2), *to put forward, use as a pretext, allege, plead*, Hdt. 1. 3, 141, al.; πρόφασιν τὴν .. ὕβριν πρ. Id. 4. 165, cf. 6. 137., 8. 3; πρ. ξυγγένειαν Thuc. 1. 26; τὸν νόμον Plut. Alex. 14, etc. 2. *to propose, offer*, Hdt. 1. 141, 164, Thuc. 4. 87.

προϊτέον, verb. Adj. *one must go before*, Eccl.

προϊτητικός, ή, όν, *eager to advance*, Eust. 631. 56.

Προιτίδες (πύλαι), αἱ, one of the gates of Thebes, called from Proetus, Aesch. Theb. 377, cf. 395.

προϊχνεύω, *to trace beforehand*: = θεραπεύω, says Hesych.

προΐωξις [ῐ], ἡ, *pursuit of the foremost*, opp. to παλίωξις, Hes. Sc. 154.

πρόκᾰ, Ion. Adv. *forthwith, straightway, suddenly*, Ap. Rh. 1. 688; in Hdt., πρόκα τε or πρόκατε 1. 111., 6. 134., 8. 65, 135. (Prob. a lengthd. form of πρό, cf. αὐτίκα, ἡνίκα, and v. Lob. Phryn. 51.)

προκαδδικάζομαι, v. sub προκαταδικάζομαι.

προκαθαιρέω, aor. προκάθειλον, *to conquer before*, App. Pun. 126, Eus. H. E. 10. 4, 13.

προκαθαίρω, *to cleanse before*, τὰς ἀμπέλους Geop. 5. 29, 2:—Pass., ψυχὴ προκεκαθαρμένη Clem. Al. 846, cf. Synes. 182 B.

προκαθαριεύω, *to keep oneself pure before*, Paus. 7. 26, 7.

προκαθαρπάζω, *to snatch away before*, Schol. Il. 2. 302.

προκαθάρσιον, τό, *previous purification*, Schol. rec. Soph. O. T. 240.

προκάθαρσις, ἡ, = foreg., Schol. Ar. Pl. 846, Byz.

προκαθεδρία, ἡ, = προεδρία, E. Gud. 482. 43.

προκαθέζομαι, Dep. *to sit before others, preside over*, οἴκου Phintys ap. Stob. 445. 26; ἡ πρ. πόλις the metropolis, Schol. Soph. El. 4. 2. *to sit down before and besiege*, τόπου Alex. Polyh. ap. Eus. P. E. 432 D; τῆς χώρας Clem. Al. 418.

προκαθεύδω, fut. -ευδήσω, *to sleep before* or *first*, Ar. Vesp. 104.

προκαθηγέομαι, Dep. *to go before and guide*, Polyb. 3. 95, 6; πρός τινα Id. 5. 86, 10; but, πρ. κρίσεως *to influence* a decision *beforehand*, Id. 3. 6, 7: *to be the mover, authorise* an act, Dion. H. 5. 65, cf. Sext. Emp. P. 2. 101, 116, etc.

προκαθηγέτις, ιδος, fem. of προκαθηγητής, a name of Athena, C. I. 4332; Dor. -αγέτις, Dionys. Hymn. 1. 6.

προκαθηγητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *an instrument for boring*, Math. Vett. 67.

προκαθηγητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a leader*, τοῦ συνεδρίου Heliod. 10. 4.

προκαθηγουμένως, Adv. *eminently*, Epiphan.

προκάθημαι, Ion. -κάτημαι, properly pf. of προκαθέζομαι. *To be seated before*, τοσοῦτο πρὸ τῆς ἄλλης Ἑλλάδος πρ. *to lie* so far *in front* of Greece, of the Thessalians, Hdt. 7. 172; πρ. τῆς θαλάμης Arist. H. A. 5. 18, 9. 2. *to be seated* or *lie before* a place, so as to defend it, and so, generally, *to protect, defend*, τῶν ἑωυτοῦ, Ἰώνων Hdt. 8. 36., 9. 106, cf. Thuc. 8. 76, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 4; στρατιᾶς πρ., of sentinels, Eur. Rhes. 6; often in Polyb. II. *to preside over*, τὸ προκαθήμενον τῆς πόλεως Plat. Legg. 758 D; τοῦ πλήθους Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 17; metaph., γεύσεως ὄσφρησις πρ. Philo 1. 603. 2. absol. *to sit in public* or *preside*, Polyb. 5. 63, 7, etc.; οἱ πρ. ἄρχοντες Id. 12. 16, 6.

προκαθιδρύομαι, *to be seated before*, ἐπὶ λόφου Joseph. A. J. 1. 18, 10.

προκαθιερόομαι, Pass. *to be consecrated before*, Schol. Pind. P. 4. 361.

προκαθίζω, Ion. -κατίζω, *to sit down before* or *in front*, Il. 2. 463. 2. *to sit in public, sit in state*, ἐς θρόνον Hdt. 1. 14, cf. 97; ἐν τῇ βασιλείῳ ἕδρᾳ Hdn. 1. 9:—so in Med., προκατίζεσθαι ἐς τὸ προάστειον Hdt. 5. 12. 3. *to settle before*, εἰς τὸν Ἰσθμόν Ib. 6, 8; ἐπὶ τῆς διαβάσεως Id. Fr. Hist. 67:—so in Med., Arist. Probl. 26. 56, Polyb. 10. 49, 1. 4. c. gen. *to sit before, to be chief of*, τῆς Ἠπείρου Id. 20. 3, 3: *to have precedence of*, τινός Luc. J. Trag. 9. II. trans. *to set over*, ἐπὶ Τυρρηνίας Polyb. 2. 24, 6.

προκαθίημι, *to let down beforehand*, τί εἴς τι Aen. Tact. 18; metaph., πόλιν πρ. εἰς ταραχήν *to plunge* the city into confusion, Dem. 179. 20; πρ. τινὰ ἐξαπατᾶν *to put* a person *forward* in order to deceive, Id. 365. 13; πρ. τὸν λόγον, τὴν δόξαν *to spread* it *before*, Dio C. 58. 9, Aristid. 1. 482.

προκάθῐσις, ἡ, *a sitting in public*, Plut. 2. 166 A; ἐπὶ θρόνου Joseph. A. J. 17. 9, 5.

προκαθίστημι, *to set before*; so in Med., φύλακας πρὸς στρατοπέδου προκαθιστάμενοι causing them *to be posted in front*, Xen. Hier. 6, 9. 2. *to prepare* or *arrange before*, προκαταστήσασθαι τὸν λόγον Dion. H. Rhet. 5. 2; absol. *to establish before*, προκαταστήσασθαι ὅτι .. Sext. Emp. M. 8. 379. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., intr. *to be set before*, φυλακῆς μὴ προκαθεστηκυίας no guard *having been set*, Thuc. 2. 2. 2. *to be established before*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 41.

προκαθοδήγησις, εως, ἡ, *guidance in the way*, Niceph. in Mai Coll. Vat. 2. 649.

προκαθοράω, *to examine beforehand, to reconnoitre*, νῆας ἀπέστειλαν προκατοψομένας Hdt. 8. 23.

προκαθοσιόομαι, Pass. *to be dedicated before*, Heliod. 10. 37: *to be sanctioned before*, Joseph. A. J. 16. 11, 7.

προκαίω, fut. -καύσω, *to burn before*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 4, fin.: Pass. *to be lighted before*, of fires, Xen. An. 7. 2, 18.

προκᾰκοπᾰθέω, *to suffer ills before*, Aesch. Supp. 864.

προκᾰκόομαι, Pass. *to be afflicted before*, Joseph. Macc. 17. Schol. Ar. Ran. 33, etc.

πρόκᾰκος, ον, *exceeding bad*, κακὰ πρόκακα evils *beyond evils*, Aesch. Pers. 986, 991; cf. πρόγονος fin.

προκᾰλέω, fut. έσω, *to call forth*, Dio C. 44. 34; and in Pass., Polyb. 23. 9, 2. B. mostly used in Med. *to call forth to one, to call out to fight, challenge, defy*, Lat. *provoco*, Αἴας δὲ πρῶτος προκαλέσσατο Il. 13. 809, cf. Od. 8. 142; ἴθι νῦν προκάλεσσαι .. Μενέλαον ἐξαῦτις μαχέσασθαι Il. 3. 432, cf. 7. 39; πάντας προκαλέσσατο χάρμῃ Il. 7. 218; so, later, πρ. εἰς ἀγῶνα Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 17, Luc. Symp. 20; εἰς μονομαχίαν Ael. V. H. 1. 24; μάχῃ Anacreont. 12. 7; ταῦτα πρ. τοὺς συνόντας thus .., Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 4:—*to challenge* to drink, Critias 2. 7; πρ. τινα συμπαίζειν Anacr. 13:—proverb., ἱππεῖς εἰς πεδίον προκαλεῖ, Σωκράτη εἰς λόγους προκαλούμενος, of *one who challenges another* in his own department, Plat. Theaet. 183 D, cf. Menand. Καταψ. 3. 2. *to invite* or *summon beforehand*, τινα ἐς λόγους Hdt. 4. 201, Thuc. 3. 34; ἐς σπονδὰς καὶ διάλυσιν πολέμου Thuc. 4. 19; ἐπὶ ξυμμαχίαν Id. 5. 43; ἐπὶ τιμωρίαν Dem. 586. 20; πρὸς τὸ συνδειπνεῖν Plat. Symp. 217 C; [ἰχθῦς] πρὸς τὴν θήραν πρ. Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 20; τινα πρὸς ἑαυτόν *to endeavour to attach* him to oneself, Polyb. 3. 77, 7. 3. c. acc. et inf. *to invite* one to do .., Soph. Fr. 903, etc.; πρ. τινα ἐς λόγον ἐλθεῖν Isocr. 100 C; εἰρήνην ποιεῖσθαι Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 15, cf. Plat. Euthyd. 294 B, etc.; προκαλούμεθα δ' ὑμᾶς φίλοι εἶναι καὶ ἐκ τῆς γῆς ὑμῶν ἀναχωρῆσαι Thuc. 5. 112; of things, προκαλεῖται παρασκευάζειν τι *invites, admonishes*, as to .., Arist. Pol. 7. 12, 1;—also, πρ. εἰ βούλοιντο .., Thuc. 4. 30. 4. absol., αὐτῶν προκαλεσαμένων *at* or *after* their invitation, Id. 4. 20, cf. Plat. Rep. 451 C:—*to appeal*, προκαλεῖσθαι ἐπί τινα περί τινος Polyb. 26. 2, 13. II. c. acc. rei, *to offer* or *propose*, δίκην Thuc. 1. 39; πολλά, ταῦτα, etc., Ar. Ach. 984, Thuc. 2. 72, 73, etc.; τὰ εἰρημένα Id. 5. 37; τὰς σπονδὰς Ar. Eq. 796; c. acc. pers. added, προκαλεῖσθαί τινα τὴν εἰρήνην *to offer* one peace, Ar. Ach. 652, cf. Plat. Euthyphro 5 A, Charm. 169 C. 2. as Att. law-term, *to make some offer* or *challenge* to the opponent for bringing about a decision, e. g. for submitting the case to arbitration, letting slaves be put to the torture, etc., προκαλοῦνται πρόκλησιν ἡμῖν (v. πρόκλησις), Dem. 969. fin., cf. Antipho 112. 15; also c. acc. pers. *to challenge* him, Id. 144. 6; also, πρ. τινα εἰς πᾶν Id. ib. 22; εἰς ἀντίδοσιν Lys. 169. 12; εἰς ὅρκον Dem. 1240. 27, cf. Isae. 59. 22; also, πρ. τινά τι *to make* one an *offer*, Id. 1168. 7, cf. 978. 16., 1021. 16; c. acc. et inf., πρ. τὴν μητέρα ὀμόσαι *to offer* that she should take an oath, Dem. 1279. 15; c. inf. only, πρ. ἐθέλειν ἀποδεῖξαι Id. 829. 12, cf. 1265. 13; also, πρ. κατά τινος εἰς μαρτυρίαν Dem. 850. 13:—Pass., πρ. ἐς κρίσιν περί τινος Thuc. 2. 34. III. *to call up* or *forth*, εὐγένειαν Eur. H. F. 308; τὸν θησαυρὸν ἐς τοὐμφανές Luc. Tim. 41.

προκᾰλίζομαι, Ep. Dep., prob. only found in pres. and impf.:—*to call forth* or *out, challenge, defy*, κούρους προκαλίζετο Il. 5. 807; προκαλίζετο πάντας ἀρίστους ἀντίβιον μαχέσασθαι 3. 19, cf. 7. 150; ἀλλ' ὅγ' ἀεθλεύειν προκαλίζετο 4. 389; μιν προκαλίζετο τοξάζεσθαι Od. 8. 228; χερσὶ δὲ μήτι λίην προκαλίζεο *challenge* me not to a pugilistic combat, 18. 20.

προκᾰλινδέομαι, Pass. *to fall prostrate before another*, Lat. *provolvi ad genua*, Isocr. 72 C (v. l. προκυλ-), Dem. 450. 3, etc.; cf. προκυλινδέω.

προκάλυμμα, τό, *anything put before, a veil, curtain*, such as was hung in doorways instead of doors, Aesch. Ag. 691. 2. *a covering*, as a protection, Thuc. 2. 75; σὰρξ ὀστέων πρ. Tim. Locr. 100 B. 3. metaph. *a screen* or *cloak*, ἁμαρτανομένων λόγοι .. πρ. γίγνονται Thuc. 3. 67; πρ. τῆς βδελυρίας Luc. Pseudol. 31; πρ. προβεβλῆσθαι τῆς αὐτομολίας Id. Merc. Cond. 5.

προκᾰλύπτω, fut. ψω, *to hang before* or *put over as a covering*; παραπέτασμα Aen. Tact. 32:—Med. *to put over oneself as a screen* or *cloak*, πέπλων .. προὐκαλύπτετ' εὐπήνους ὑφάς (vulg. προὐκάλυπτεν) Eur. I. T. 312, cf. Plat. Prot. 316 D; οὐ προκαλυπτομένα [τι] παρηΐδος *putting* no *veil over one's* face, Eur. Phoen. 1485; π. δόξαν μετριότητος Chion Epist. 15:—Pass., πρὸ τῆς ψυχῆς .. ὅλον τὸ σῶμα προκεκαλυμμένοι *having* it *put as a covering*, Plat. Gorg. 523 D. II. *to cover over*, ἥλιον νεφέλῃ πρ. Xen. An. 3. 4, 8, Schneid.:—Med., προὐκαλύψατ' ὄμματα *veiled her* eyes, Eur. Med. 1147:—Pass. *to be covered*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 45.

προκάμνω, *to work* or *toil before*, Theogn. 921. II. *to toil for* or *in defence of*, τινός Soph. Aj. 1270. III. *to grow weary, give up*, μὴ πρόκαμνε Aesch. Eum. 78; μὴ προκάμητε πόδα Eur. H. F. 119; of dogs, Poll. 5. 64. IV. *to have a previous illness*, Thuc. 2. 49;—*to be distressed beforehand*, τοῖς μέλλουσιν ἀλγεινοῖς 2. 39; c. gen., Ael. V. H. 14. 6.

προκάμπῠλος, ον, *bent forward*:—προκάμπυλον, τό, = ἀβρότονον, Diosc. Noth. 3. 26.

προκάρδιον, τό, *the pit of the stomach*, Poll. 2. 164, 165.

προκάρηνος [ᾰ], ον, *head-foremost*, like πρηνής, Anth. P. 7. 632., 9. 533, Musae. 338, etc.

προκαρόομαι, Pass. *to be affected with drowsiness before*, Hipp. 81 B, 121 A.

προκάρπιον, τό, *the part of the hand next the* καρπός, Poll. 2. 142.

προκάς, άδος, ἡ, = πρόξ, h. Hom. Ven. 71.

προκαταβαίνω, *to descend before*, Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 1; εἰς τὸν ἀγῶνα Diod. 15. 85.

προκαταβάλλω, *to deposit before*, Philo 1. 320, etc.:—Med. *to lay the foundations of before*, θέατρον, οἰκοδόμημα, etc., Dio C. 43. 49., 57. 10, etc.:—verb. Adj. προκαταβλητέον, ap. Fabric. B. Gr. 13. 705.

προκαταβολή, ἡ, *a payment in advance*: in Att. Law, *the caution money paid down* by a farmer of the revenue, A. B. 193, E. M. 148. 52, Phot., cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 342.

προκαταβρέχω, *to soak beforehand*, Galen. 14. 392 Kuhn.

προκαταγγέλλω, *to announce* or *declare beforehand*, Act. Ap. 3. 18, 2 Ep. Cor. 9. 5, Joseph. A. J. 2. 5, 2.

προκατάγγελσις, ἡ, *previous announcement*, Schol. Thuc. 2. 1:—Adv. -αγγελτικῶς, Epiphan.

προκαταγελάω, *to ridicule before*, τινός Julian. 182 A.

προκαταγιγνώσκω, *to vote against beforehand, condemn by a prejudgment*, τινός Dem. 586. 23, Polyb., etc.; μὴ προκαταγίγνωσκ' .., πρὶν ἂν γ' ἀκούσῃς ἀμφοτέρων Ar. Vesp. 919; μὴ προκατεγνωκέναι μηδέν not to *prejudge* in any point, Dem. 226. 9. 2. c. inf., πρ. ἡμῶν .. ἥσσους εἶναι *to prejudge* us and say we are .., Thuc. 3. 53; so, σφῶν αὐτῶν πρ. ἀδικεῖν Lys. 160. 1; πρ. ἀδικεῖν (without τινός), Andoc. 1. 18; and, πρ. ὡς ἀδικῶ Aeschin. 29. 10. 3. πρ. τί τινος, as, φόνον τινός *to give a verdict of* murder *against* one *beforehand*, Antipho 139. 30; so, πρ. τινὸς ἄδικόν τι Id. 129. 40; ἀδικίαν τινός Lys. 152. 40:—but, πρ. θάνατόν τινος *to pass sentence* of death *on before*, Diod. 18. 60, cf. Dio C. 46. 11.—Verb. Adj. προκαταγνωστέον, Clem. Al. 773.

προκατάγνῡμαι, Pass. *to be broken in pieces before*, Schol. Od. 3. 296.

προκαταγοητεύω, *to bewitch before*, Eccl.

προκατάγομαι, Pass. *to get into harbour before*, τινος Luc. Catapl. 18.

προκαταγράφω, *to write down before*, Soran. Obstetr. 1.

προκαταγωγή, ἡ, *a coming into port before*, Arr. Anab. 18.

προκαταδέω, *to bind before*, ὅρκοις Manass. Chron. 2986.

προκαταδῐκάζομαι, Pass. *to be condemned before*, Dinarch. ap. Poll. 1. 24; προκαδδεδικάσθω δύο μνᾶς to pay 2 minae, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 171.

προκαταδορᾰτίζω, *to slay with the spear before*, Byz.

προκαταδουλόομαι, Pass. *to be subdued before*, Diod. 12. 1.

προκαταδύνω [ῡ], *to set before*, Hipparch. in Petav. Uran. 186 C: so προκαταδύομαι, Galen.

προκαταθάπτω, *to bury before*, Greg. Naz.

προκαταθετικός, ή, όν, *preparatory*, Phavorin.

προκαταθέω, *to run down before*, Xen. An. 6. 3, 10.

προκαταθήγω, *to sharpen at the point before*, Hesych.

προκαταικίζω, *to torture before*, Eus. H. E. 5. 1, 13.

προκαταιονάω, *to moisten before*, Galen.

προκαταίρω, *to run in before*, τῶν πέλας εἰς τὸν λιμένα Philostr. 711.

προκαταιτιάομαι, Dep. *to blame, accuse first*, Cyrill.

προκατακαίω, *to burn down before*, Dio C. 60. 34: of soldiers, *to burn all before them*, Xen. An. 1. 6, 2.

προκατάκειμαι, Pass. *to lie down before*, at meals, Luc. Merc. Cond. 18, Heliod. 4. 16.

προκατακλάω, *to shatter before*, τὰς ψυχάς Joseph. A. J. 10. 7, 4.

προκατακλίνω [ῑ], *to make to lie down before* others, at meals, Joseph. A. J. 15. 2, 4:—Pass., = προκατάκειμαι, Luc. D. Deor. 13. 1: *to stoop down before*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 6, 3.

προκατάκλῐσις, ἡ, *the first place at table*, Joseph. A. J. 20. 3, 2.

προκατακοιμίζω, *to lull to sleep beforehand*, Clem. Al. 181.

προκατακόπτω, *to cut up beforehand*, Antiph. Incert. 5.

προκατακρίνω [ῑ], *to form a prejudgment of*, τῶν ἀνθρωπείων τὴν ἀδηλότητα Plut. 2. 112 C.

προκαταλαγχάνω, *to obtain beforehand*, Schol. Pind. N. 3. 129.

προκαταλαμβάνω, *to seize beforehand, preoccupy*, esp. by a military force, Thuc. 2. 2., 3. 112, Xen. An. 1. 3, 16, etc.:—Pass. *to be so occupied*, Thuc. 4. 89:—also in Med., Polyb. 2. 27, 5, etc. 2. generally, *to preoccupy*, τὸ βῆμα Aeschin. 63. 44, cf. 89. 13; τὰ Φιλίππου ὦτα Id. 42. 20; πράγματα προκατειλημμένα, by the previous speakers, Isocr. 55 D. II. metaph. *to prevent, anticipate, frustrate*, τῶν πόλεων τὰς ἀποστάσεις Thuc. 1. 57, cf. Aeschin. 55. 21; πρ. ὅπως μὴ .. Thuc. 3. 46., 6. 18; absol., Id. 3. 2, etc.:—of persons, in speaking, πρ. τὰ ἐπίδοξα λέγεσθαι Arist. Rhet. Al. 37, 16, al.:—of persons, *to anticipate* or *surprise* them, Thuc. 3. 3, Polyb. 2. 18, 6, cf. 3. 69, 3; (hence intr. *to come on suddenly*, Id. 39. 2, 3):—also in Med., πρ. τὰς νόσους Diod. 1. 82:—Pass., τῶν .. προκατειλημμένων κατηγορημάτων the charges *that have been anticipated*, Dinarch. 90. 6. III. *to overpower before*, πρ. ἡμᾶς ἐς τὴν ὑμετέραν ἐπιχείρησιν *to crush* us *in preparation for* an attack on you, Thuc. 1. 33, cf. 36; πρ. τινὰ δεσμοῖς Polyb. 16. 34, 11; so also pf. pass., προκατείλημμαί σε Plut. 2. 476 C. 2. without any notion of force, *to win over before, preoccupy*, πρ. καὶ προκολακεύειν τινά Plat. Rep. 494 C, cf. Legg. 853 B; πρ. τινὰ ὑποσχέσεσι Dem. 397. 3; τὴν ἐκκλησίαν Aeschin. 63. 17.

προκαταλάμπω, *to illumine before*, Schol. Il. 18. 486.

προκαταλεαίνω, *to smooth down before*, Eccl.

προκαταλέγομαι, Pass. *to be described beforehand*, Hdt. 4. 175, Ath. 119 A.

προκαταλήγω, *to terminate beforehand*, Polyb. 2. 14, 6.

προκαταληπτικός, ή, όν, *anticipative*, Epiphan.

προκατάληψις, ἡ, *preoccupation, anticipation*, of an adversary's arguments, Arist. Rhet. Al. 7, 3., 19, 1; ἐκ πρ. Hesych. s. v. καταφθατουμένη.

προκαταλῐπᾰρέω, *to importune before*, Anna Comn.

προκαταλλάσσομαι, Pass. *to be reconciled before*, Dio C. 55 (3. p. 362 Sturz). II. *to be agreed upon before*, χρόνος Clem. Al. 184.

προκαταλύω, *to break up* or *annul beforehand*, νόμους Thuc. 3. 84; τὸν πλοῦν Dem. 1290. 15; τὸν βίον πρ. τοῦ ἔργου *before* finishing his work, Plut. Sol. 32; πρ. ἑαυτόν *to destroy* oneself *too soon*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 6, 5:—Med., πρ. τὴν ἔχθρην *to end their mutual* enmity *before*, Hdt. 7. 6; τὸν πόλεμον Dion. H. 8. 47. II. intr. *to rest before*, Philo 1. 229.

προκαταμαλάσσω, *to soften beforehand*, cited from Diosc.

προκαταμανθάνω, *to learn* or *consider beforehand*, Hipp. Acut. 383, Dio C. 52. 33, etc.

προκαταμαντεύομαι, Dep. *to prophesy*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 2. 8.

προκαταμηνύω, *to indicate before*, Cyrill. in Mai Auctt. Class. 10. 382.

προκαταναλίσκω, *to squander beforehand*, τὰ ἐφόδια Ath. 168 D; πρ. τινὰ τοῖς βασάνοις *to use* him *up before* .., Ib. 214 D:—Pass., Dion. H. 3. 44.

προκατανοέω, *to remark beforehand*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 1, 1.

προκατανόησις, εως, ἡ, *foreknowledge*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 79.

προκατ-αντλέω, *to pour over beforehand*, Galen.

προκατ-ανύσσω, Att. -ττω, *to pierce beforehand*, Dio C. 51. 14.

προκαταπαύω, *to make to cease before*, τινός *from* .., Liban. 1. 554.

προκαταπίμπλημι, *to fill up before*, Byz.

προκαταπίμπρημι, *to burn beforehand*, Dio C. 66. 3.

προκαταπίνω [ῐ], *to swallow down beforehand*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 10, 3.

προκαταπίπτω, *to fall down before*, Dio C. 71. 7; τοῦ τέλους *before* the end, Plut. 2. 458 C; metaph., πρ. ταῖς ψυχαῖς *to despond beforehand*, Diod. 20. 9. II. λόγοι προκατέπιπτον εἰς τὴν Ῥώμην rumours *reached* Rome *beforehand*, Plut. Pomp. 43.

προκαταπλέω, *to sail down before*, Polyb. 1. 21, 4.

προκαταπλάσσω, *to plaster before*, Galen.

προκαταπλήσσω, *to strike with terror beforehand*, τινά Dio C. 47. 34; so in Med., Polyb. 5. 70, 9:—Pass., Diod. 19. 106.

προκαταπονέω, *to weary before*, Oribas. 288 Matth.

προκαταπτοέομαι, Pass. *to be terrified before*, Byz.

προκατ-αργέω, *to annul before*, Cyrill.

προκάταργμα, τό, *a libation before the sacrifice*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 660; cf. πρόθυμα.

προκατ-ἄριθμέω, *to reckon up beforehand*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 363, Hierocl. in Stob. 461. 54. II. *to recount above*, Just. M. Apol. 1. 22.

προκαταρκτικός, ή, όν, *beginning beforehand, antecedent, immediate*, πρ. αἰτία ἡ εἱμαρμένη Plut. 2. 1056 B, D; τὰ πρ. *the immediate causes* of things, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 16; cf. Diosc. Ther. prooem., and v. προκατάρχω. 2. παιὼν πρ. a paeon *preceded by a long syllable*, opp. to καταληκτικός, cited from Dem. Phal. 3. in Rhet. *prefatory*.

προκάταρξις, ἡ, *a first beginning*, τῆς δίκης Pandect.

προκαταρρήγνυμι, *to break down before*, γεφύρας Dio C. 35. 7.

προκατ-αρτίζω, *to complete beforehand*, 2 Ep. Cor. 9. 5:—Pass., προκατηρτισμένος Hipp. 24. 10 and 18.

προκαταρτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *previous completion*, Eccl.

προκαταρτύω, *to prepare* or *temper beforehand*, Plut. 2. 31 D.

προκατάρχω, *to begin first*, τῶν αἰτιῶν τινὰ μέν ἐστι τὰ προκατάρξαντα Diosc. Ther. prooem.; προκατάρχοντος αὐτῆς τῆς εἱμαρμένης εἱμαρμένου Plut. 2. 574 C; cf. προκαταρκτικός. 2. *to have the preëminence*, Eccl. II. *to begin* a thing *before* others, τοῦ πολέμου Dio C. 50. 2, cf. 41. 59:—so in Med., πρ. ὀρχήσεως Dion. H. 7. 72; λοιδορίας Dio C. 58. 1:—absol. *to begin hostilities*, Polyb. 3. 31, 5:—but, προκατάρχεσθαί τινι τῶν ἱερῶν *to serve* one *with* the *first* or *the best portion of* the victim at sacrifices (one of the privileges of the citizens of the mother-city in their colonies), Thuc. 1. 25, cf. App. Civ. 1. 110.

προκατασκευάζω, *to prepare beforehand*, Polyb. 1. 21, 3, Diod. 15. 47; ἀναχώρησιν ἑαυτῷ Dio C. 46. 38; ταῦτα πρ. εἱρκτάς *as* prisons, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 19:—Med., Polyb. 4. 32, 7, etc.:—Pass., Arist. Color. 2, 8.

προκατασκεύασμα, τό, *preparation*, Schol. Od. 1. 262.

προκατασκευαστικός, ή, όν, *preparatory*, Eccl.

προκατασκευή, ἡ, *previous preparation*, Polyb. 9. 20, 7, Joseph. B. J. 2. 21, 3:—*a preface, introduction*, Polyb. 1. 3, 10., 1. 13, 7, etc.

προκατασκιρρόομαι, Pass. *to be hardened beforehand*: metaph., ἀπέχθεια προκατεσκιρρωμένη *inveterate* enmity, LXX (3 Macc. 4. 1).

προκατασκοπέω, fut. -σκέψομαι, *to inspect beforehand*, Dion. H. 11. 26, Arr. An. 1. 13.

προκατάστᾰσις, ἡ, *an introduction*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 7. 4, Hermog.

προκαταστᾰτικός, ή, όν, *preparatory*, Walz Rhett. 8. 58.

προκαταστέλλω, *to compose beforehand*, Eust. 104. 14.

προκαταστρέφω, *to overthrow beforehand*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 7, 3, in Med.:—*to divert beforehand*, Diog. L. 10. 148. II. πρ. (sc. τὸν βίον) *to come to an untimely end*, Id. 2. 138:—hence **προκαταστροφή**, ἡ, *death preceding that of others*, Id. 10. 154.

προκατασύρω [ῡ], *to plunder all before one*, Polyb. 4. 10, 8, etc.

προκατασφάζω, *to slay before*, App. Hisp. 12.

προκατασφᾰλίζομαι, Med. *to secure beforehand*, Byz.

προκατασχάζω, *to scarify beforehand*, Diosc. 3. 94.

προκατάσχεσις, εως, ἡ, *a stopping beforehand*, ὑδάτων Byz.

προκατατᾰχέω, *to be beforehand, get the start* of another, τινος Sext. Emp. M. 10. 145 sq.; Ib. 153, there is a v. l. προκατατᾰχύνω.

προκατατίθεμαι, Med. *to set down before*, πρ. τὸν λόγον *to make an introductory* statement, Hipp. 340. 38; πρ. χάριν *to do* a favour *beforehand*, Joseph. B. J. 19. 1, 10, cf. Dio C. 47. 30.

προκατατρίβω, *to crush before*, Procop.

προκαταυλέω, *to soothe by flute-playing*, Cels. ap. Origen.

προκαταύλησις, ἡ, *a trial of the flute so as to get the proper pitch*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 4.

προκαταφέρομαι, Pass. *to fall down* or *sink in first*, Arist. Probl. 12. 2. II. *to die first*, Liban. 2. 365.

προκαταφεύγω, -φεύξομαι, *to escape to a place of safety before*, Thuc. 3. 78; ἐς τὴν Ναύπακτον Id. 2. 91; πρὸς τὸ ἱερόν, of suppliants seeking sanctuary, Id. 1. 134.

προκαταχράομαι, Dep. *to use up beforehand*, τοῖς ἐφοδίοις Plut. Comp. Dion. c. Brut. 1, cf. Dion. H. de Rhet. 10. 13;—pf., διὰ τὸ προκατακεχρῆσ- (sc. τὰς ἐκκλησίας) in pass. sense, or (if ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις be supplied) in act. sense, Dem. 389. 13. II. *to kill before*, ἑαυτόν Dio C. 53. 23, Excerpt. 143 Sturz.

προκαταχρίω, *to rub* or *smear beforehand*, Diosc. 1. 53.

προκαταχωρίζω, *to separate before*, v. l. LXX (3 Macc. 2. 29).

προκαταψύχομαι, Pass. *to be cooled beforehand*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 22.

πρόκατε, v. sub πρόκα.

προκατεγγυάω, *to betroth beforehand*, Tzetz.

προκατεισδύνω, *to go in before*, Hero in Math. Vett. 146.

προκατελίσσω, *to wrap up before use*, τί τινι Hipp. Mochl. 864.

προκατελπίζω, *to hope beforehand*, περί τινος, Polyb. 14. 3, 1; ὑπέρ τινος Id. 2. 4, 5.

προκατεπείγω, *to urge forward*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 19, 6.

προκατεργάζομαι, Dep. *to complete* or *end beforehand*, Galen.:—the pf. προκατείργασμαι is sometimes used in act. sense, Joseph. A. J. 19. 1, 14; sometimes in pass., Diod. 4. 17, Plut. Comp. Demetr. c. Anton. 1; the aor. προκατειργάσθην only in pass., Diod. 1. 53, Paus. 6. 6, 5.

προκατέρχομαι, aor. -κατῆλθον: Dep.: *to return before*, Hdn. 1. 10.

προκατεσθίω, fut. -έδομαι, *to eat up beforehand*, Luc. Hesiod. 7.

προκατεύχομαι, Dep. *to pray before* doing a thing, Heliod. 2. 35; πρ. τῆς τροφῆς Joseph. B. J. 2. 8, 5.

προκατέχω, *to hold* or *gain possession of beforehand, preoccupy*, τὴν πόλιν Thuc. 4. 105; τὸ ἄκρον Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 59; τὸν διάπλουν Polyb. 1. 61, 1; τὰς παρόδους Plut. Nic. 26; διὰ τὸ προκατεσχῆσθαι τὴν ἄκραν Polyb. 8. 33, 1:—Med. *to hold down before oneself*, προκατέσχετο χερσὶ καλύπτρην h. Hom. Cer. 197:—metaph. in Pass., πρ. εὐνοίᾳ, διαβολαῖς Polyb. 8. 33, 3, etc. II. intr. *to be superior*, τινὶ *in* a thing, Id. 27. 13, 7.

προκατηγορέω, *to bring accusations beforehand*, περί τινος Dem. 95. 25:—Pass., τὰ προκατηγορηθέντα *the accusations so made*, Hyperid. Lyc. 8.

προκατηγορία, ἡ, *a previous accusation*, Thuc. 3. 53.

προκατηχέω, *to soothe with sounds before*, Cels. ap. Origen. II. *to instruct beforehand*, Heliod. 9. 9, and Eccl.

προκατήχησις, ἡ, *previous* or *first instruction*, Simplic. in Arist. Categ.

προκατοδύρομαι, Dep. *to lament before*, Diod. in Mai's Coll. Vat. 1. 120.

προκατονομάζω, *to name beforehand*, Joseph. c. Apion. 1. 14.

προκατοπτεύω, *to espy* or *reconnoitre first*, Heliod. 9. 1.

προκατοπτρίζομαι, Pass. *to see before as in a mirror*, Eccl.

προκατορθόω, *to be successful before*, προκατορθώσας τι Dio C. 48. 42.

προκατορρωδέω, *to fear* or *dread beforehand*, Onesand. 4.

προκατοχή, ἡ, *preoccupation*, Byz.

προκατοχῡρόω, *to fortify before*, Byz.

προκατόψομαι, fut. of προκαθοράω, Hdt. 8. 23.

πρόκαυσις, εως, ἡ, *a previous burning*, C. I. 5694.

πρόκειμαι, (on the Ion. form προκέεσθαι v. sub κεῖμαι): fut. -κείσομαι. Used as Pass. of προτίθημι, *to be set before one*, ἐπ' ὀνείαθ' ἑτοῖμα προκείμενα χεῖρας ἴαλλον the meats *ready laid*, Il. 9. 91, Od. 1. 149, etc.; πρ. δαίς, δεῖπνον Hdt. 1. 211., 5. 105; τὰ πρ. ἀγαθά Id. 9. 82. 2. *to lie* exposed, ὀρέω παιδίον προκείμενον Id. 1. 111, cf. Dem. 1078. 26; ἐκ γῆς, ὅθεν προὔκειτο Soph. Tr. 702; ἄτιμος ὧδε πρόκειμαι, says Ajax of himself, Id. Aj. 427, cf. Eur. Tro. 1179:—esp. *to lie dead*, Aesch. Theb. 965, Soph. Aj. 1059; ὁ προκείμενος *the corpse laid out* for burial, Soph. Ant. 1101, Eur. Alc. 1012, Ar. Eccl. 537, cf. Av. 474, Antipho 145. 20, Luc. de Luctu 12; opp. to ἐξενεχθείς, Lys. Fr. 11:—metaph., πρὸς ὕβριν πρ. *to be exposed* to .., Diod. Excerpt. 596. 67. 3. *to be set before all*, as the prize of a contest, τοῖσι .. προὔκειτο μέγας τρίπος Hes. Sc. 312:—hence, b. metaph. *to be set before* all, *be set forth, proposed*, Lat. *in medio poni*, γνῶμαι τρεῖς προεκέατο three opinions *were set forth, proposed*, Hdt. 3. 83, cf. 7. 16, 1; σκέψις πρόκειται περί τινος Plat. Rep. 533 E, cf. Phaedr. 237 C; πρ. τῷ συμβουλεύοντι σκοπὸς τὸ συμφέρον is *proposed* as a mark, Arist. Rhet. 1. 6, 1:—often of contests and struggles, πόνος τε καὶ ἀγὼν ἔσχατος ψυχῇ πρ. Plat. Phaedr. 247 B, cf. Lach. 182 A; καταγέλαστον .., ὃ πάλαι πρόκειται, τοῦτο πάλιν προτιθέναι Id. Euthyd. 279 D: *to be extant*, προοίμια πρ. Id. Legg. 722 D:—often in partic., ἄεθλος προκείμενος a task *proposed*, Hdt. 1. 126., 4. 10, cf. Aesch. Pr. 257, 755; ἀγῶνος μεγίστου πρ. Hdt. 9. 60; ἆθλα πρ. Lys. 96. 7, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 2, etc.; τὸν πρ. πόνον Eur. Alc. 1149; ἔργον ἔχειν πρ. Plat. Rep. 407 A; τὰ προκείμενα, opp. to μέλλοντα ταῦτα, Soph. Ant. 1334, Eur. Rhes. 984; so, ξυμφορᾶς προκειμένης Id. Alc. 551; τὸ πρ. ἐν τῷ λόγῳ or τὸ πρ. *the question* under discussion, Plat. Gorg. 457 D, Lach. 184 C, etc.; so, τὸ πρ. πρῆγμα *the matter in hand*, Hdt. 1. 207:—impers., περὶ σωτηρίας προκειμένου *when the question* is concerning safety, Ar. Eccl. 401; πρόκειται ἡμῖν ζητεῖν Luc. Paras. 54, cf. Dion. H. de Rhet. 7. 5. 4. *to be set forth* or *settled beforehand, to be prescribed, appointed*, νόμοι πρόκεινται Soph. O. T. 865; πρ. σημήια signs *fixed beforehand, agreed upon*, Hdt. 2. 38; αἱ προκείμεναι ἡμέραι the *prescribed* days, Id. 2. 87; so, ἐνιαυτοὶ πρόκεινται ἐς ὀγδώκοντα *are set, fixed* at

80, Hdt. 3. 22; πρ. ἀνάγκῃ Id. 1. 11:—of laws, *νόμους ὑπερβαίνουσα τοὺς πρ.* Soph. Ant. 481; of punishments, *στέρεσθαι κρατὸς ἦν προκείμενον* Aesch. Pers. 371; *φόνος πρ. δημόλευστος* Soph. Ant. 36; *πολλῶν* [*ἁμαρτημάτων*] *θανάτου ζημία πρ.* Thuc. 3. 45; *τὸ θανεῖν .. πᾶσι προκεῖται* Epigr. Gr. 198. 5. *to be first stated*, Arist. Top. 6. 5, 1. II. *to lie before, lie in front of*, c. gen., *Αἴγυπτος προκειμένη τῆς ἐχομένης γῆς* Hdt. 2. 12, cf. 4. 99; *ᾗ* (or *οὗ*) *προὔκειτο μαστῶν περονίς* where *was set* a brooch *before* her breasts (vulgo *ᾧ*, sine sensu), Soph. Tr. 925; *πρὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων πρ. τὰ παραφράγματα* Plat. Rep. 514 B:—absol., of a cape, island, etc., *ἐν τῇ θαλάττῃ πρ. χωρίον* Xen. An. 6. 4, 3; *τὰ προκείμενα τῆς χώρας ὄρη* Mem. 3. 5, 27; *παρὰ ἤπειρον νῆσος πρ.* Id. Ath. 2, 13, etc. III. *to precede*, *γράμμα πρ.* an *initial* letter, Anth. P. 11. 426; *ἐν τοῖς πρ.* in *the preceding* pages, Apoll. de Conscr. 138, cf. 32, etc.

προκέλευθος, ον, *conducting*, τινος Mosch. 2. 147; *χρεμέτισμα γάμου πρ.* Anth. P. 5. 245; *π. ἡμέρα* Strattis Μυρμ. 1; *λαμπάδες* C. I. 5172.

προκέλευσμα, τό, *an incitement*, Psell.

προκελευσματικός (sc. *πούς*), ὁ, *a proceleusmatic*, a foot consisting of four short syllables, Gramm.; *πρ. ῥυθμός* Dion. H. 7. 72; *μέτρον* Hephaest.

προκελεύω, *to rouse to action beforehand*, Hesych.

προκενεαγγέω, *to fast beforehand*, Hipp. Acut. 387, 390.

προκενόω, *to empty beforehand*, Joseph. B. J. 6. 7, 2:—Pass., Luc. Alex. 13, Hdn. 2. 7.

προκεντέω, *to delineate before*, Eust. Opusc. 276. 10.

προκέντημα, τό, *a thing pricked* or *traced out beforehand, the design* of a work, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 107, Walz Rhett. 1. 444:—*a pattern*, Clem. Al. 970: cf. *προχάραγμα*.

προκεφαλαιόομαι, Med. *to sum up beforehand*, Eust. Opusc. 126. 12.

προκέφαλος, ον, *with a sugar-loaf head*, Schol. Ar. Av. 282, etc. II. of verses, *with a syllable prefixed*, as Il. 5. 349.

προκηδεύω, *to bury before* oneself, τινά C. I. 3891:—Pass. *to be buried before*, Ib. 3113, 3902 *f*, al.

προκήδομαι, Dep. *to take care of, take thought for*, τινος Aesch. Pr. 629, Soph. Ant. 741, Tr. 966.

προκηραίνω, *to be anxious for*, τινός Soph. Tr. 29; absol., *τί ποτ', ὦ τέκνον, τάδε κηραίνεις*; why *art thou* thus *anxious*? Eur. Hipp. 223.

προκήρυγμα, τό, *a previous announcement*, Justin. M.

προκηρυκεύομαι, Dep. *to have proclaimed by herald, to give public notice*, Isae. ap. Poll. 4. 94: *to negociate by herald*, *περί τινος* Andoc. 23. 45; *πρός τινα* Aeschin. 51. 14.

προκῆρυξ, ῡκος, ὁ, *a harbinger*, of John the Baptist, Cyrill.

προκήρυξις, εως, ἡ, *proclamation by herald*, Theophr. ap. Stob. 281. 10.

προκηρύσσω, Att. -ττω, *to proclaim by herald, proclaim publicly*, Soph. Ant. 461, Isae. 60. 2, etc.: c. inf., *πρ. ὠνεῖσθαι τὸν βουλόμενον* Arist. Oec. 2. 23; *οἱ ἔφοροι πρ. κείρεσθαι* Plut. Cleom. 9: c. acc. rei, *δρόμον πρ.* Soph. El. 684; *ταῦτα* Id. Ant. 34; *πρ. στεφάνους τινί* Polyb. 5. 60, 3; *πρ. ἀγοράν* Ael. V. H. 4. 1; *τὰ ὤνια κατ' ἀγοράν* Poll. 8. 103.

προκῐθάρισμα, τό, *a prelude on the lyre*, Hesych. s. v. *προαύλια*.

προκινδῡνεύω, *to run risk before* others, *brave the first danger, bear the brunt of battle*, Thuc. 7. 56, Dem. 297. 11; *πρ. στρατευόμενος* Id. 25. 6:—c. gen., *πρ. τοῦ πλήθους to brave danger for* the people, Andoc. 29. 4, cf. Xen. Hier. 10, 8; *πρ. τῷ βαρβάρῳ* (sc. *τῆς Ἑλλάδος*) *braved* him *for* Greece, Thuc. 1. 73; so, *πρ. ὑπέρ τινος* Xen. An. 7. 3, 31, etc.; *ὑπὲρ τῆς Ἑλλάδος* Isocr. 56 A; *ὑπὲρ τῆς ἐλευθερίας* Lys. 151. 38; *περὶ τῆς ἐλευθερίας* Polyb. 9. 38, 4:—c. dat. modi, *π. τοῖς μεγίστοις ἀγῶσιν* Plut. Pelop. 19; *πρ. τοῖς Ἴβηρσι to engage first* with them, Polyb. 3. 113, 9.

προκῑνέω, *to move forward*, *τὸν στρατόν* Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 21: *to urge on*, *πρ. ἵππον* Id. Eq. 9, 3:—Pass. with fut. med. *to come on, advance*, Id. Cyr. 1. 4, 23, cf. Hipp. 409. 18. II. *to excite* or *begin before*, *τὴν μάχην* Diod. 17. 19. 2. *to excite* or *arouse before*, *τὴν τοῦ νέου ψυχήν* Plut. 2. 36 D; *τὴν πόλιν* Joseph. B. J. 4. 4, 7.

προκιρνάω, *to mix before*, Eumath. p. 217.

προκιχράω, *to lend before*, C. I. 2927. 7, Eccl.

προκλαίω, Att. -κλάω: fut. *-κλαύσομαι*:—*to weep beforehand* or *openly*, Soph. Tr. 963, Eur. Phoen. 1520. II. trans. *to lament beforehand*, *τὸν νεκρόν* Hdt. 5. 8, cf. Eur. Alc. 526.

πρόκλαστος, ον, *broken off*, of verses defective in metre, Eust. 1647. 30.

προκλείω, *to shut beforehand*, Anna Comn. 314 C.

προκλέπτομαι, Pass. *to be deceived before*, Schol. Soph. Ant. 493.

προκληδί, Adv. *by challenge*, Theodos. Can. 74 and 78, Suid.

προκληδονίζομαι, Dep. *to forbode, prophesy*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 1, 3.

προκληρόω, *to draw lots before*, Aen. Tact. 3.

προκλής, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, *challenged*, Choerob. in Theodos. 1. p. 174.

πρόκλησις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, *a calling forth, challenging, challenge*, *μουνομαχίῃ ἐκ προκλήσιος upon* or *by challenge*, Hdt. 5. 1, cf. 9. 75; *πρ. φεύγειν* Plut. Marcell. 2. II. *an invitation, offer, proposal*, *τὴν πρ. ἡμῶν οὐκ ἐδέχεσθε* Thuc. 3. 64, cf. Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 30, etc.; *πρ. ποιεῖσθαι* Dion. H. 7. 39; *προτιθέναι* App. Civ. 1. 4. III. as law-term, *a formal challenge* or *wager*, *offered by either party* to his opponent, for the purpose of bringing disputed points to issue, somewhat like the Roman *sponsio*; such as *a challenge* to the opponent to let his slaves be put to the rack to give evidence against him, or *an offer* of one's own slaves to be tortured, cf. Lys. 102. 6, Dem. 978. 8., 1387. 13; *a challenge* or *offer* to take an oath with respect to the matter at issue, Id. 1011. 8., 1279. 15., 1365. 16, cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 29, etc.: phrases, *πρ. προκαλεῖσθαι* to make *such a challenge*, Dem. 970. 1; *δέχεσθαι* to accept *it*, Ib. 2, etc.; *φεύγειν* to decline it, Antipho 144. 28, etc.; *μαρτυρεῖν* to appeal to it, Dem. 1106. 5; *προκαλοῦνται πρ. ἡμᾶς ὡς οὐ δεξομένους ᾖ* .. Id. 969. fin., etc.—On the various kinds of *πρόκλησις*, v. Hudtwalcker *über die Diäteten*, p. 49.

προκλητικός, ή, όν, *calling forth, challenging*, *τὸ μέλος πρ.*, of the partridge, Ael. N. A. 4. 16; *ψόφου* Clem. Al. 204; *τῇ φωνῇ προκλητικὸν ἐπαλαλάζειν* Plut. Marcell. 7; c. gen. *provocative of*, Diosc. 1. 162, etc. Adv. *-κῶς*, Eust. Opusc. 180. 70.

πρόκλητος, ον, *called forth: alert*, Hesych.

προκλίνη, ἡ, *a couch*, v. l. LXX (Cant. 1. 16).

προκλίνω [ῑ], *to lean forward*, *σῶμα ἐς χέρα φιλίαν* Soph. O. C. 201.

προκλίτης [ῐ], ου, ὁ, *one who sits in the first place*, Poll. 6. 12.

προκλύζω, *to wash out beforehand*, Philo 1. 257:—as Medic. term, *to purge beforehand by a clyster*, Alex. Trall. 8. 463. II. *to work off before*, τι Diosc. Parab. 1. 238.

πρόκλυτος, ον, (*κλύω*) *heard formerly, of olden time*, *ἔπεα* Il. 20. 204.

προκλύω, *to hear beforehand*, Aesch. Ag. 251.

προκνήμιον, τό, *the inner bone of the leg*, Lat. *tibia*, Poll. 2. 190; cf. *παρακνήμιον*.

προκνημίς, ῖδος, ἡ, *a covering for the leg*, Polyb. 6. 23, 8, Polyaen. 6. 4, 2.

προκνίς, ιδος, ἡ, a sort of *dried fig*, Pamphil. ap. Ath. 653 B, Phot., etc.; written *πρόκνις* in Eust. 1688. 30, and *πρόκρις*, Poll. 6. 81.

προκοιλιόομαι, Pass. *to get a paunch*, Eust. Opusc. 54. 63.

προκοίλιος, ον, *with a paunch*, Synes. 253 (*πρόκοιλος* is f. l.), Walz Rhett. 5. 594:—of a verse, opp. to *λαγαρός*, *having a long syllable instead of a short*, Eust. 12. 34., 52. 8, etc.

προκοιμάομαι, Pass. *to fall asleep before*, Clem. Al. 452, C. I. 9277.

προκοινωνέω, *to communicate before*, Theod. Stud.

προκοιτεία, ἡ, v. l. for *προκοιτία*.

προκοιτέω, *to keep guard before a place*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 5, 1, Dio C. 54. 15., 64. 7, etc.

προκοιτία, ἡ, *watch kept before* a place, Dio C. 67. 15; in pl., like Lat. *excubiae*, Polyb. 2. 5, 6., 6. 35, 5.

πρόκοιτος, ὁ, (*κοίτη*) *one who keeps watch before* a place, Lat. *excubitor*, Polyb. 20. 11, 5, Dio C. 67. 15, etc.:—as Adj., *πρ. τῆς φρουρᾶς κύων* Plut. 2. 325 B.

προκοιτών, ῶνος, ὁ, later word for *προδωμάτιον* (q. v.), *an antechamber*, Poll. 10. 43; written *procoeton* by Plin. Ep. 2. 17.

προκολάζω, *to chastise beforehand*, *τῷ λόγῳ* Arist. Rhet. 2. 3, 15.

προκολᾰκεύω, *to flatter beforehand*, Plat. Rep. 494 C, Plut. 2. 65 E.

προκολλάω, *to glue together before*, Hero in Matth. Vett. 246.

προκόλπιον, τό, (*κόλπος*) *a robe falling over the breast*, Theophr. Char. 6 and 22, Luc., etc.; *θεὸς οὐδεὶς εἰς τὸ πρ. φέρει ἀργύριον* Menand. Ἡν. 1. II. *the entrance into a gulf*, Ach. Tat. 1. 1, v. Jacobs. ad l.

προκομία, ἡ, = *προκόμιον*, Ael. N. A. 16. 10.

προκομῐδή, ἡ, *a bringing forward*, Phot. Bibl. 290. 7. II. *a funeral procession*, Eus. V. Const. 1. 22.

προκομίζω, *to bring forward, produce*, Luc. D. Meretr. 4. 5, Longus 3. 20, Joseph. A. J. 1. 16, 2. II. Pass. *to be carried on before*, esp. to a place of safety, Hdt. 4. 122, Luc. Navig. 19: *to be borne in procession*, Diod. Excerpt. 644. 37: *to be carried out for burial*, Eus. V. Const. 1. 22, etc.

προκόμιον, τό, (*κόμη*) *the front hair* or *forelock* of a horse, Lat. *capronae*, Xen. Eq. 5, 6; *τὸ πρ. τοῦ βονάσου* Arist. H. A. 9. 45, 5. II. *false hair, a false front*, such as the Persians and the Greek women wore, Ar. Fr. 309, Arist. Oec. 2. 15, 3; *πρ. πρόσθετον* Poll. 2. 30; *πρ. καὶ περίθετα* Ath. 523 A:—cf. *πηνίκη, φενάκη*.

προκομιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must bring forward*, Clem. Al. 336.

προκόνδῠλοι, οἱ, *the top joints of the fingers*, Rufus; **προκόνδυλα**, τά, Hesych., Anecd. Oxon. 3. 121.

προκοπή, ἡ, *progress on a journey*, Plut. 2. 76 D; cf. *προκόπτω* I. 2. generally, *progress, advance*, *τὴν οἴησιν ἔλεγε προκοπῆς ἐγκοπήν* that opinion forming was the stoppage *of progress*, Bion ap. Diog. L. 4. 50; *πρ. ἔχειν, ποιεῖσθαι, λαμβάνειν* Polyb. 2. 37, 10, al.; *ἡ ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον πρ.* Id. 1. 12, 7; opp. to *ἡ ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον πρ.*, Joseph. A. J. 4. 4, 1; *πρ. παλίντροπος progress* in a contrary direction, Polyb. 5. 16, 9; *πρ. ἐν φιλοσοφίᾳ* Diod. 16. 6, cf. Cic. Att. 15. 16;—so in pl., Plut. 2. 75 B, Luc. Alex. 22; *ἐν προκοπαῖς* in one's *prosperity*, Epigr. Gr. 421, cf. 642. 4.

προκόπτω, fut. *ψω*, *to forward* a work (the metaph. being prob. taken from pioneers); but not properly trans., save with neut. Adjs. (v. infr.):—the Pass. however occurs in Hdt., *to be forwarded, to advance, prosper*, *ἀνωτέρω οὐδὲν τῶν πρηγμάτων προκοπτομένων* 1. 190; *ἐς τὸ πρόσω οὐδὲν προεκόπτετο τῶν πρηγμάτων* 3. 56. II. with neut. Adjs., *προκόψομεν οὐδέν shall make* no *progress, advance* not at all, Alcae. 35; *τὰ πολλὰ προκόψασ' having made* most things *ready*, Eur. Hipp. 23; *τί ἂν προκόπτοις*; what *good would you get*? Id. Alc. 1079; *οὐδὲν προὔκοπτον εἰς .. they made* no *progress* towards .., Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 6; so, *πρ. οὐδὲν ἐς πρόσθεν* Eur. Hec. 961. 2. c. gen. rei, *τοῦ ναυτικοῦ μέγα μέρος προκόψαντες having made improvements* in their navy to a great extent, Thuc. 7. 56; *ἡμῶν προκοπτόντων τῆς ἀρχῆς ἐκείνοις since we promote the increase of* their empire, Id. 4. 60; so, *ἐπὶ πλεῖον πρ. ἀσεβείας having advanced* further *in* impiety, 2 Ep. Tim. 2. 16, cf. *προλαμβάνω* II. 3. 3. altogether intr., *ἐπὶ τοσοῦτο πρ.* Polyb. 39. 9, 2; *ἐπὶ πλεῖον πρ.* Diod. 14. 98;—also, = *σοφὸς γίγνεσθαι*, Plut. 2. 543 E, cf. Arr. Epict. 1. 4, 1., 3. 2, 5. b. of Time, *προκοπτούσης ὁδοῦ as the way lengthens*, Babr. 111. 4; *ἡ νὺξ προέκοψεν is far spent*, Ep. Rom. 13. 11; *τῆς νυκτὸς προκοπτούσης* Joseph. B. J. 4. 4, 6; so, *πρ. ἡ θεραπεία goes on*, Galen. 13. 351 A; *ὁ λόγος πρ.* Sext. Emp. P. 2. 240. c. of persons, *πρ. διὰ τῆς λεωφόρου to advance* by the high-

road, Anon. ap. Suid.; c. acc. cogn., τὴν ὁδὸν προκεκοφέναι Joseph. A. J. 2. 6, 7; and without ὁδόν, ἐπὶ πολὺ προκεκοφότες Ib. 2. 16, 3; πρ. λ' σταδίους Chion Epist. 4. 4:—c. dat. modi, τοῖς πλούτοις πρ. Diod. Excerpt. 598. 61; σοφίᾳ καὶ ἡλικίᾳ Ev. Luc. 2. 52; also, ἐν παιδείᾳ Diod. Excerpt. 554. 69; ἐν τοῖς μαθήμασι Luc. Hermot. 63, etc. (Coraës on Isocr. suggested that the usage was borrowed from the practice of armies, which *cut away obstacles* that impede their progress, v. προοδοποιέω.)

προκόσμημα, τό, *an ornament in front, showy ornament*, C. I. 3080, Diog. L. prooem. 7, Longin. 43; πρ. κακίας Diog. L. 6. 72.

προκόσμιος, ον, (κόσμος) *before the world*, Eccl. II. τὸ προκόσμιον *the frontlet* of a horse (nisi legend. προκόμιον), Plut. 2. 970 D.

προκόττα, ἡ, Dor. word for προκόμιον, Poll. 2. 29, Phot., Hesych.

προκρᾰτέω, *to get possession of beforehand*, τινός Dio C. 40. 35. II. *to prevail*, Eccl.

προκρεμαννύω, *to hang in front*, σάκκους Aen. Tact. 32:—Pass. in form προκρέμαμαι, *to hang forward*, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 19.

πρόκρημνος, ον, *overhanging, beetling*, ἄκρα Joseph. Macc. 7.

πρόκρῐμα, τό, *prejudgment*, 1 Ep. Tim. 5. 21, Anon. ap. Suid., Walz Rhett. 7. 1123, where also is the Verb **προκριματίζομαι**, *to be punished*.

προκρίνω [ῑ], *to choose before others, choose by preference, prefer, select*, Thuc. 4. 80, Plat., etc.; προκρίνας οἵπερ ἀλκιμώτατοι Eur. Phoen. 746, cf. Hel. 47; πρ. τινὰς ἐκ πάντων Hdt. 1. 70, cf. 9. 26; so in Med., τούτους ἐκ προκρίτων προκρινάμενος Plat. Rep. 537 D:—Pass. *to be preferred before others*, ταῦτα ἦν τὰ προκεκριμένα [γένη] *the most eminent*, Hdt. 1. 56; ὁ προκριθεὶς καὶ ὁ προκρίνων Plat. Legg. 765 E; ἐκ τῶν εἰκοσιετῶν οἱ προκριθέντες Id. Rep. 537 B; ἀνθ' ἡμῶν προκριθῆναι Isocr. Epist. 9. 17. 2. c. gen. *to prefer before*, οὓς ἑαυτῶν ἐν ταῖς ἀρχαῖς προκρίνουσιν Plat. Apol. 35 B, cf. Xenophan. 19. 14 Karst., etc.:—Pass., τῶν ἄλλων προκεκρίσθαι Hdt. 2. 121, 6; προκριθῆναι ἄρχοντα Xen. An. 6. 1, 26; εἴ τις δ' ὑμῶν κάλλει προκριθῇ Cratin. Δηλ. 8. 3. c. inf. *to prefer* to do a thing, C. I. 3310:—Pass., προεκρίθην κληροῦσθαι Dem. 1313. 20, cf. 1318. 16., 1313. 25; τοῦτο προκέκριται εἶναι κάλλιστον Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 8, cf. Apol. 21;—but also without inf., τὸ ἐμὲ προκριθῆναι ἄρχοντα Id. An. 5. 9, 26, cf. Hell. 6. 5, 34, Plat. Legg. 870 B. II. *to judge beforehand, distinguish*, βαρὺ καὶ κοῦφον ἀφᾷ .. προκρίνει Tim. Locr. 100 D; c. acc. et inf. *to judge* or *decide beforehand that* .., Xen. Apol. 15, Isocr. 42 A, 223 D, etc.; πρ. μάχην δι' ἱππέων *to decide* the battle by the horse *before* the foot comes up, prob. l. Diod. 17. 19.

πρόκρῐσις, ἡ, *preference, selection*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 45, al.; ἐκ προκρίσεως Plat. Polit. 299 A. II. *a prejudgment*, Clem. Al. 999.

προκρῐτέος, α, ον, *to be preferred*, Xenocr. 45, Clem. Al. 236:—**προκριταῖος** is f. l. in Epiphan. 1. 33 C.

προκρῐτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for preference*: προκριτικόν, τό, *a ground* or *cause for preference*, Philostr. 389:—in Plut. 2. 1141 A, τὸ πρ. is a kind of verse, where Ritschl προκρητικόν, *a verse beginning with a cretic*.

προκρῐτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who selects*, E. M. 435. 43.

πρόκρῐτος, ον, *chosen before others, select, picked*, Plat. Rep. 537 D, Legg. 945 B, Arist. Pol. 4. 14, 10; πρ. ἤ .., *chosen rather than* .., Anth. P. 5. 258:—ὁ πρ. τῆς γερουσίας, Lat. *Princeps senatus*, Dio C. 53. 1, cf. 46. 20.

πρόκροον, v. s. προκρούω I. 2.

πρόκροσσοι, αι, α, or οι, α, *ranged at regular intervals, like steps* or *the battlements of a wall* (v. κρόσσαι, κροσσοί:—so, in Il. 14. 35, the ships are drawn up on the beach πρόκροσσαι, i. e. *ranged in a row*; and in Hdt. 7. 188, a number of ships are said to be πρόκροσσαι ἐς πόντον ἐπὶ ὀκτώ, i. e. *ranged in rows* turned seawards eight deep:—so of a richly-carved cup, πέριξ αὐτοῦ γρυπῶν κεφαλαὶ οἱ πρόκροσσοι ἦσαν the heads of griffins were *set at intervals* round it, Hdt. 4. 152; so, συνδέσεις οὐ περιφερεῖς, ἀλλὰ πρόκροσσαι not all round, but *at regular intervals*, Democr. ap. Theophr. de Sens. 79, cf. Opp. H. 4. 606:—metaph., πρόκροσσοι φερόμενοι ἐπὶ τὸν κίνδυνον rushing *one after another* into danger, Agathocl. ap. Ath. 30 A.

πρόκρουσις, εως, ἡ, and **προκρουσμός**, ὁ, a musical term.

προκρούω, *to beat out* and so *to stretch*, whence the name of the robber Προκρούστης, who stretched all his captives on the same bed, τῶν ἐλαττόνων τοὺς πόδας προέκρουεν Diod. 4. 59. 2. *to attack*, Ar. Lys. 1252, in Dor. impf. πρόκροον or (acc. to Ahrens D. Dor. 188) πρώκροον. II. like κρούω 8, *to lie with* a woman, Ar. Eccl. 1017.

προκρώζω, *to croak before*, Eust. Opusc. 269. 74.

προκτάομαι, Dep. *to gain beforehand*, Julian. 329 C.

προκτενίζω, *to comb before*, Galen.

προκῠβερνάω, *to guide the steerer from the prow*, Poll. 1. 98.

προκῠδάνω, strengthd. for κυδάνω, Orph. Arg. 1223 Herm.

προκυκλέω, *to roll forth* or *out*, in the Swallow-song, ap. Ath. 360 C (Bgk. Lyr. Gr. p. 883); vulg. προσκ–.

προκῠλινδέομαι, Pass. *to roll before* or *at the feet of, prostrate oneself before* another, Lat. *provolvi ad genua alicujus*, τινι Ar. Av. 501, ubi v. Schol.; τινος Dem. 450. 2; πρ. ἡ πέρδιξ τοῦ θηρεύοντος Arist. H. A. 9. 8, 3; cf. προκαλινδέομαι.

προκῠλίνδημα, τό, *previous rolling*, cited from Synes.

προκῠλίνδομαι, Pass. *to roll forward*, of a wave, Il. 14. 18. II. like προκυλινδέομαι, *to roll at the feet of*, τινος Arat. 188: fut. προκυλίσομαι [ῑ], App. Exc. de Reb. Ital. 2. 5, 5: with a late pres. **προκυλίομαι**, Dion. H. 8. 39.

προκύλῑσις, ἡ, *prostration before* another, πρ. καὶ προσκυνήσεις Plat. Legg. 887 E; so **προκυλισμός**, ὁ, Dion. H. 9. 33.

προκυμία, ἡ, (κῦμα) *an embankment against the waves, a dyke, breakwater*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 21, 6; so in A. J. 15. 9, 7, προκυμία should be restored for προκυματία.

προκῠνέω, (κύων) of a dog, *to give tongue too soon*, Poll. 5. 65.

προκύπτιον, τό, *a throne*, Byz.; v. πρόκυψις.

προκύπτω, fut. ψω, *to stoop and bend forward so as to peep*, ἔξω τείχους Ar. Av. 496; ἐκ τοῦ δίφρου Dio C. 64. 6; διά τινων ὀπῶν Sext. Emp. 7. 350, cf. 364; and c. gen., τῆς καλύβης Alciphro 3. 30; θυρίδων Babr. 116. 3:—of things, such as parts of the body, προκύπτει ἄκρος πούς Hipp. Art. 825; τιτθίον Ar. Ran. 412; γλῶττα Luc. Alex. 12; κυνίδιον ἐκ τοῦ ἱματίου πρ. Id. Merc. Cond. 34:—metaph., τὸ νοητικὸν πρ. Lysis ap. Iambl. V. Pyth. 77; ἐπ' ἄκρων τῶν χειλῶν πρ. τις λόγος Aristaen. 2. 10: cf. παρακύπτω. II. *to stoop before*, οὐ προεστάναι τῆς πόλεως, ἀλλὰ προκεκυφέναι Plut. 2. 633 D.

προκῡρόομαι, Pass. *to be confirmed before*, Ep. Galat. 3. 17, Byz.:—Med., Walz Rhett. 1. 605.

πρόκυψις, εως, ἡ, *a stooping forward, adoration*, Eccl. II. *the imperial throne*, Boisson. Anecd. 5. 159, 167, etc.

Προκύων, κυνός, ὁ, *Procyon*, a constellation or star which rises (about the middle of July) *before the dog-star*, Arat. 450, Cic. N. D. 2. 44, Horat. 1 Od. 29. 18; being by later writers itself described as a dog, and called *canicula* by Plin. 18. 68, 2. II. πικροὶ Καλλιμάχου πρόκυνες, a nickname of the Grammarians, *snappers and snarlers*, Anth. P. 11. 322:—but in Ath. 259 A, π. καὶ κόλακες (so Schweigh. for προσκ–), *spaniel-like* flatterers.

προκώλῡμα, τό, *a bulwark against*, τινός Heliod. 9. 17.

προκώμιον, τό, *the prelude sung by a* κῶμος, Pind. N. 4. 17.

προκώνια (sc. ἄλφιτα), τά, *groats of fresh* or *unroasted barley*, Hipp. 638. 5, Lycurg. al. ap. Harp., Galen., Phot., etc.; also πυροὶ προκωνίαι, Hipp. 581. 20: also **πρόκωνα**, Poll. 6. 77.—Demon ap. Harp. explains them κάχρυς κατηριγμέναι μετ' ἀρωμάτων.

πρόκωπος, ον, (κώπη) of the sword, *grasped by the hilt, drawn*, Aesch. Ag. 1651, Eur. Or. 1477, al. 2. metaph. *ready*, Aesch. Ag. 1652; πρ. ἔχειν τὴν δεξιάν Hdn. 7. 5.

προλᾰβή, ἡ, like λαβή, *a hilt*, ξίφους Poll. 1. 136., 10. 144.

προλᾰβόντως, Adv. *previously*, Aesop. 119 Coraës.

προλαγχάνω, *to obtain by lot beforehand*, Ar. Eccl. 1159.

προλάζῠμαι, Dep. *to receive beforehand* or *by anticipation*, τινος *some of* a thing, Eur. Ion 1027 cf. λάζυμαι fin.

προλάκκιον, τό, *a subsidiary reservoir*, Arist. P. A. 3. 14, 13.

προλᾰλέω, *to prate before*, Anth. P. 12. 208, Oribas. 93 Matth. II. *to announce before*, Eust. 1382. 24, etc.

προλαλιά, ἡ, *an addressing*, Thom. M.; v. προσλαλιά.

προλᾰλος, ον, *chattering*, Ael. ap. Suid., Manetho 5. 337.

προλαμβάνω, fut. –λήψομαι: aor. προὔλαβον: the Pass. rare, v. infr. I. 5. *To take* or *receive before*, τὴν πόλιν Lys. 176. 5; τὰ χωρία καὶ λιμένας Dem. 20. 21; πρ. ἀργύριον *to receive as earnest* money, Dem. 1211. 5, cf. 970. 28., 1217. 23; πρ. τὰ ἐφόδια Aeschin. 24. 30; τρία τάλαντα παρά τινος Id. 50. 20; τί τινος Dem. 32. 27, etc.:—also, πρ. χάριν Eur. Ion 914; μισθὸν τῆς ἀγγελίας *for* the message, Luc. Merc. Cond. 37:—πρ. τὴν ἡλικίαν, Lat. *decerpere florem aetatis*, Aeschin. 23. 18; πρ. τὴν αὔξησιν *to begin* their growth *before*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 1, 4. 2. *to take* or *seize beforehand*, Dem. 234. 5; τοῦτο πρ., ὅπως σώσομεν *to provide* that .., Id. 29. 1, cf. Aeschin. 73. 41; c. part., προλαβὼν προεγνωκότας ὑμᾶς *first procured* your vote of condemnation, Dem. 725. 8. 3. *to take before, take in preference*, τι πρό τινος Soph. O. C. 1141. 4. *to take away* or *off before*, ἐκ γὰρ οἴκων προὔλαβον μόγις πόδα, μὴ θανεῖν Eur. Ion 1253. 5. *to assume before*, προειλήφθω .. δισχιλίων σταδίων τὸ βάθος [εἶναι] Polyb. 34. 6, 7. II. like προκαταλαμβάνω, *to be beforehand with, anticipate*, 1. c. acc. pers. *to get the start of*, τὰς κύνας Xen. Cyn. 5, 19, v. infr. 3; πρ. τινὰ τῷ λόγῳ Dem. 1439. 6; βραχὺν χρόνον πρ. τινά *to outlive* him, Plut. 2. 117 E: so also, πρ. τῇ ῥιζώσει τοὺς χειμῶνας Theophr. H. P. 8. 1, 3, cf. C. P. 3. 24, 3, etc. (but the v. l. τοῦ χειμῶνος deserves attention):—also c. gen. pers., προλαβών μου ὥστε πρότερον λέγειν Dem. 1103. 10. 2. c. acc. rei, πρ. γόους, μαντεύματα Eur. Hel. 339, Ion 407; τὸν καιρόν Polyb. 9. 14, 12, Plut., etc.; τῆς νυκτὸς ὁπόσον ἂν δυναίμην Luc. Gall. 1, cf. Amor. 15; also of perception, πρ. ὡς οὕτως ἔχον πρὶν γινόμενον οὕτως ἰδεῖν Arist. G. A. 4. 1, 23; τὰ ξυμβησόμενα ταῖς ἐννοίαις Polyb. 3. 112, 7, cf. 3. 1, 7; τὰ πολλὰ εἰκασίᾳ Luc. Amor. 8; πρ. ὅτι .. Plut. 2. 102 E, etc. 3. c. gen. spatii, πρ. τῆς ὁδοῦ *to get a start* on the way, Hdt. 3. 105; πρ. πολὺ τῆς ὁδοῦ Polyaen. 7. 29, 2 (but just above, πρ. ὡς πλείστην ὁδὸν τοὺς διώκοντας); πρ. ῥᾳδίως τῆς φυγῆς Thuc. 4. 33; πρ. τῆς διώξεως *to get a start* of the pursuers, Diod. 16. 94. b. generally, πρ. τῶν κηρύκων *to anticipate* them, Arist. Rhet. 3. 8, 1; τοῦ χρόνου πρ. *to precede* in point of time, Id. Metaph. 8. 8, 14: cf. προκόπτω II. 2. 4. c. dat. modi, πρ. τῷ δρόμῳ *to get a start* in running, Xen. Cyn. 7, 7; τῇ διανοίᾳ Arist. Fr. 96; τῇ φυγῇ Plut. Alex. 20, Cic. 47. 5. absol., πολλῷ προὔλαβε *was* far *ahead*, Thuc. 7. 80, cf. Xen. Cyn. 6, 19, Dem. 48. 25, Polyb. 31. 23, 8:—*to anticipate the event, prejudge*, ἐπειδὰν πάντα ἀκούσητε κρίνατε, καὶ μὴ πρότερον προλαμβάνετε Dem. 44. 3; οἱ νόμοι προλαβόντες ἐπιμέλονται *by anticipation*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 3; ὁ πρ. βίος his *previous* life, Argum. Dem. 589. 3; οἱ προλαβόντες *ancestors*, Byz.; τὰ προλαβόντα *what precedes*, Byz.:—also in Med., προλαμβάνου Menand. Incert. 152. III. *to repeat from the origin*, Lat. *altius repetere*, Isocr. 119 A, 351 C.

προλάμπω, *to shine forth*, ἡμέρα πρ. Synes. Hymn. 2. 2; ζωή Eust., etc.

πρόλᾰχος, εος, τό, *the first lot*, Suid. s. v. λάχος.

προλεαίνω, = προλειόω, Jo. Chrys.

προλέγω, fut. ξω, *to pick out* or *choose before* others, *prefer*, Ἀθηναίων προλελεγμένοι Il. 13. 689; ἐξοχώτατοι προλέγονται Pind. N. 2. 28; ἀριστῆες πασᾶν ἐκ πολίων πρ. Theocr. 13. 18. II. *to foretell*,

announce beforehand, of an oracle, Hdt. 1. 53., 8. 136; μέμνησθ' ἁγὼ προλέγω Aesch. Pr. 1071, cf. Soph. O. T. 973; πρ. πρόρρησιν, of a physician, Hipp. Progn. 42; περὶ τῶν θείων τὰ μέλλοντα Plat. Euthyphro 3 C, cf. Dem. 436. 25. **b.** *to say beforehand*, ὅτι .., Plat. Rep. 337 A, Euthyd. 275 E, etc. **2.** *to state publicly, proclaim, declare*, c. acc. et inf., Aesch. Theb. 336, etc.: c. acc., ὁ νόμος πρ. ἃ μὴ δεῖ πράττειν Lycurg. 148. 16; πολέμους Polyb. 13. 3, 5. **3.** πρ. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι *to order* him to do .., Xen. An. 7. 7, 3, Dinarch. 99. 14; προὔλεγον τὸ ψήφισμα καθελοῦσι μὴ ἂν γίγνεσθαι πόλεμον Thuc. 1. 139:—*to caution, warn*, πρ. τινὶ μὴ φεύγειν Eur. Incert. 113. 10; πρ. τινὶ ὅτι .., Antipho 126. 17; ὡς οὐ .., Polyb. 5. 57, 2. **4.** *to denounce* punishment, πρ. δεσμόν τινι Dem. 719. 25.

προλειόω, *to pound beforehand*, Alex. Trall. 8. 464, Galen.

προλείπω, fut. ψω, *to go forth and leave, to leave behind, forsake, abandon*, νεκρόν Il. 17. 275; κτήματα .. ἄνδρας τε Od. 3. 314; σε .. οὐ δύναμαι πρ. δύστηνον ἐόντα 13. 331; φεύγει πηούς τε προλιπὼν καὶ πατρίδα γαῖαν 23. 120; μῆτίς σε προλέλοιπε prudence *has forsaken* thee, 2. 279; φιλίην πρ. Theogn. 1102; οὐκ ἔτλη Σπάρτης ἡγεμόνας προλιπεῖν Simon. ap. Hdt. 7. 227; πατέρα .. ἐν λυγρῷ γήρᾳ Soph. Aj. 507; χώραν πρ. *to abandon* one's post, Thuc. 2. 87; τὸ τῶν ξυμμαχῶν κοινόν Id. 1. 74:—simply *to leave*, Ἀρκτοῦρος πρ. ῥόον Ὠκεανοῖο Hes. Op. 564; ἄντρον, ἕδραν, θῶκον, etc., Pind. P. 9. 50, Trag.; ψυχὴ πρ. τινά Ar. Av. 1558. **2.** c. inf. *to omit to do* a thing, Theogn. 351; so, πρ. μὴ οὐ ποιεῖν Soph. El. 132. **3.** rarely of things, *to desert, fail* one, Ar. Thesm. 927; ὅταν αὐτὰ τὸ ἄνθος προλίπῃ Plat. Rep. 601 B; c. gen., ἐφημερίων πρ. Epigr. Gr. 321. 4. **II.** intr. *to cease, fail beforehand*, Ἀτρείδαις οὐ προλείπει φόνος Eur. Or. 817; εἴ τῳ προλείποι ἡ ῥώμη Thuc. 7. 75; of persons, *to faint, fall into a swoon*, Eur. Hec. 438.

προλεκτικός, ή, όν, *foretelling*, Paul. Sil. 74. 67.

πρόλεξις, εως, ἡ, *a foretelling*, Hesych.

προλεπτύνω, *to make thin* or *reduce beforehand*, τοὺς τράγους Arist. G. A. 1. 18, 58:—Pass. *to be made* or *become so*, Plat. Tim. 66 A, Arist. H. A. 3. 3, 6.

προλεσχηνεύομαι, Dep. *to hold conversations with* one *before*, προλελεσχηνευμένων αὐτῷ ἀποστάσιος πέρι Hdt. 6. 4.

πρόλεσχος, ον, *forward in talk, eager to begin*, Aesch. Supp. 200.

προλεύσσω, *to see before oneself* or *in front*, Soph. Ph. 1360.

πρόλημμα, τό, *something taken beforehand, an advantage*, πρ. ποιεῖν τινί Polyb. 17. 10, 3.

προλημμᾰτίζω, *to place before*, τινός Apollon. Constr. 13:—Subst. **προλημματισμός**, ὁ, *a preparatory exercise* in singing, Byz.

προλήνιον, τό, *a vessel in front of a wine-press*, LXX (Isai. 5. 2).

προληπτικός, ή, όν, *anticipative*, δύναμις Plut. 2. 427 D; σχῆμα Walz Rhett. 8. 666. Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Ar. Av. 35, etc.

πρόληψις, ἡ, *a preconception*, such as (acc. to the Stoics) were originally implanted in the mind, ἔννοια φυσικὴ τοῦ καθόλου Chrysipp. ap. Diog. L. 7. 54; κατὰ πρόληψιν ἐννοιεῖσθαι Epicur. ib. 10. 33, cf. Cic. N. D. 1. 16 and 17; αἱ ἔμφυτοι πρ. Plut. 2. 1041 E, 1042 A; transl. by Cicero by *notio, anticipatio, praenotio*, cf. Arr. Epict. 1. 22:—but in another place (2. 900 B) Plut. represents πρ. as opp. to ἔννοια, *a notion acquired by experience*:—hence, **2.** in common use, *a previous notion* or *conception*, Polyb. 8. 29, 1; πρ. ἔχειν τινός Id. 10. 43, 8. **II.** in Rhet. = προκατάληψις II:—in Cic. de Div. 2. 53, Orelli πρόσληψις.

προλιμνάζω, *to form a marsh before* a river, Paus. 8. 22, 3.

προλιμνάς, άδος, ἡ, (λίμνη) *stagnant water left by a river overflowing*, ἐν ταῖς προλιμνάσι τῶν ποταμῶν Arist. H. A. 6. 14, 2; cf. E. M. 798. 15 (ubi προλίμναις), Poll. 9. 49.

προλῑμοκτονέομαι, Pass. *to be starved beforehand*, Arist. H. A. 8. 6, 3.

προλῐπαίνω, *to fatten* or *enrich before*, Diosc. Alex. prooem., Oribas. 176 Matth.

προλιχνεύομαι, Dep. *to lick beforehand*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 1202.

προλόβιον, τό, *the lower flap of the ear*, Poll. 2. 85.

προλόβος, ὁ, = πρηγορεών, *the crop* of birds, esp. of pigeons, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 28, P. A. 3. 14, 9, al.:—molluscs are said to have a πρ. ὀρνιθώδης, P. A. 4. 5, 19, cf. H. A. 4. 1, 18.

προλοβώδης, ες, *like the crop of a bird*, Arist. P. A. 4. 5, 9.

προλογέω, = προλογίζω I, Poll. 2. 123.

προλογίζω, *to speak a prologue*, Scholl. passim. **II.** *to be the first speaker*, Arg. Soph. O. C. **2.** *to mention before, predetermine*, Clem. Al. 985. **III.** Med. *to consider before*, Simplic. Epict. p. 99:—Subst. **-ισμός**, οῦ, ὁ, Hierocl. p. 152.

πρόλογος, ὁ, (προλέγω) in the early Trag. and Com. Poets, *the prologue, all that portion of the play that comes before* the first chorus, Arist. Poët. 12, 1, Rhet. 3. 14, 1; but from the time of Eur. it became *a monologue containing a narrative of facts introductory to the main action*, as in the Roman Comedy, Ar. Ran. 1119; compared to *a prelude* in Music by Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 1:—opp. to ἐπίλογος. **2.** *one who speaks the prologue*, Luc. Pseudol. 4. **II.** in Arithm., of ratios *in which the first number is the largest*, as 5 : 3, v. sub ὑπόλογος II.

προλούω, *to wash beforehand*, Hipp. 617. 10, Galen.:—Pass. *to bathe beforehand*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 5 F.

προλοχίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to lay an ambuscade beforehand*, c. acc. cogn., πρ. τινὰς ἐνέδρας Heliod. 6. 13:—Pass., αἱ προλελοχισμέναι ἐνέδραι the ambush *that had before been laid*, Thuc. 3. 112. **2.** *to place* men *in ambuscade before*, Joseph. A. J. 5. 2, 11, B. J. 1. 2, 2. **II.** *to beset with an ambuscade*, πέμπει .. τοῦ στρατοῦ μέρος τι τὰς ὁδοὺς προλοχιοῦντας Thuc. 3. 110, cf. Plut. Sertor. 13; also, πρ. τὰ περὶ τὴν πόλιν ἐνέδραις Thuc. 2. 81.

προλοχισμός, ὁ, *an ambuscade laid before*, Conon ap. Phot. Bibl. 138. 5.

προλῡμαίνομαι, Dep. *to destroy beforehand*, Polyb. 2. 68, 5.

προλῡπέομαι, Pass. *to feel pain* or *distress before*, Plat. Rep. 584 B, Phaedr. 258 E, Phileb. 39 D.

προλύπησις, ἡ, *previous distress*, Plat. Rep. 584 C.

προλύται, οἱ, v. λύται.

προλύω, *to undo* or *refute before*, Schol. Dem. 14. 22.

προλωβάομαι, Dep. *to injure before*, Paus. 10. 35, 3.

προμᾱθεία, προμᾱθεύς, προμᾱθίς, Dor. for προμηθ-.

πρόμακρος, ον, = προμήκης, Hipp. 1194 G, Theophr. H. P. 3. 10, 3.

προμάλαγγες, οἱ, Cyprian name for *flatterers*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 255 F.

προμᾰλακτήριον, τό, *the room in which* bathers *were rubbed before* bathing, Galen. 12. 239; **προμάλακτον** in Schol. Nic. Al. 111.

προμᾰλᾰκύνω, = sq., Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 119.

προμᾰλάσσω, Att. **-ττω**, fut. ξω, *to soften beforehand, make soft* or *supple by rubbing*, Arist. Probl. 2. 32, 2, Galen. **2.** metaph., Philo 2. 579; and in Med., προμαλάττεσθαι τὸν δῆμον Plut. Caes. 6.

πρόμᾰλος, ἡ, an unknown tree with supple springy branches, like ἰτέα, ἄγνος, λύγος, prob. a kind of *willow*, Eupol. Αἶγ. 1, Ap. Rh. 3. 201, Anth. P. append. 54, Hipp. 667. 47.

προμάμμη, ἡ, *a great-grandmother*, Philo 2. 565, 588, C. I. 5799.

προμανθάνω, *to learn beforehand*, and (in aor.) *to know beforehand*, Pind. O. 8. 79, and Att.; οὔτε πρ. τι οὔτ' ἐπιμαθών Thuc. 1. 138:—c. acc. *to learn by rote*, ἄθλους προμαθεῖν Eur. Fr. 904. 10; ᾆσμα Ar. Nub. 966; μαθήματα Plat. Legg. 643 C: c. inf., προὔμαθον στέργειν τάδε Soph. Ph. 538.

προμαντεία, Ion. **-ηίη**, ἡ, *the right of consulting the Delphic Oracle first*, Hdt. 1. 54, Dem. 119. 17., 446. 13; often in Delphic Inscrr., Δελφοὶ ἔδωκαν Φιλίππῳ .. προμαντείαν κτλ. C. I. 1691, cf. -92, -93.

προμάντευμα, τό, *a prediction*, Suid. s. v. τόνον, Byz.

προμαντεύομαι, Dep. *to prophesy*, Hdt. 3. 125, Arist. Fr. 12: c. acc. *to foretell*, τι Eur. Fr. 485; τὸν ὄλεθρόν τινι Dio C. 57. 20; πρ. ὡς .., Luc. D. Deor. 16. 1; c. acc. et inf., Id. D. Mort. 11. 2.—An Act. προμαντεύω in Plut. Cato Ma. 23.

προμάντιον, τό, = προμάντευμα, Or. Sib. 3. 227.

πρόμαντις, εως, Ion. ιος, ὁ, ἡ, *a prophet* or *prophetess*, ὦ παῖ πρόμαντι Λατοῦς oh *prophet* son of Leto, Eur. Ion 681. **2.** esp., like προφήτης, *the representative of the god and the organ of his prophecies*, ἡ πρ. being specially the title of *the Pythia* or *Delphic priestess*, who gave out the answers of the oracle, Hdt. 6. 66., 7. 111, 141; τὴν πρ. τὴν ἐν Δελφοῖς Thuc. 5. 16; Φοίβου πρ. Neophr. ap. Schol. Eur. Med. 667; so, ἡ πρ. of Apollo at Patara, Hdt. 1. 182; ὁ πρ. of Ptoän Apollo, Id. 8. 135; πρ. δὲ ὁ ἱερεύς ἐστι (sc. Διονύσου) Paus. 10. 33, 11; Δωδωναίων αἱ προμάντιες Hdt. 2. 55. **II.** as Adj. *prophetic*, δίκη πρ. justice *giving presage of the issue*, Soph. El. 757; θυμὸς πρ. 'my *prophetic* soul,' Eur. Andr. 1072; c. gen., τούτων πρ. οὖσα *prophetic, foreboding of* a thing, Aesch. Cho. 758, cf. Eur. Hel. 338, Or. 1445.

προμᾰραίνομαι, Pass. *to die away first*, Arist. Probl. 23. 11.

προμαρτῠρέω, *to testify before*, Epiphan., etc.

προμαρτῠρία, ἡ, *previous testimony*, Walz Rhett. 6. 124.

προμαρτῠρικῶς, Adv. *by testifying before*, Byz.

προμαρτύρομαι [ῡ], Dep. *to witness beforehand*, 1 Ep. Petr. 1. 11.

προμάτωρ, Dor. for προμήτωρ.

προμᾰχέω, *to fight in front*, ἀπὸ τῶν ἁρμάτων Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 60:—Ἑλλήνων προμαχοῦντες *fighting before* or *for* them all, Simon. 93.

προμᾰχεών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a bulwark, rampart*, Lat. *propugnaculum*, Hdt. 1. 98, Xen. An. 7. 18, 13; πρ. τοῦ τείχεος Hdt. 1. 164., 3. 151.

προμᾰχητικός, ή, όν, Dor. **προμαχᾱτ-**, *ready to fight in front*, Hippodam. ap. Stob. 248. 51.

προμάχια, τά, a Laced. festival, Sosib. ap. Ath. 674 A.

προμᾰχίζω, (πρόμαχος) *to fight before*, Τρωσί *in front of* the Trojans, as their champion, Il. 3. 16; but, also, *to fight as champion with* another, Ἀχιλῆι 20. 376; πρ. τινός Nonn. D. 27. 265, etc.

προμαχιόνιον, τό, and **προμαχίων**, ὁ, = προμαχεών, Schol. Eur. Hec. 910.

προμάχομαι [ᾰ], Dep. *to fight before, fight in the front rank*, ἁπάντων *before* all, Il. 11. 217., 17. 358; οἱ προμαχόμενοι Diod. 18. 44, Plut. Anton. 39. **II.** *to fight for* or *in defence of*, τινος Ar. Vesp. 957.

πρόμᾰχος, ον, *fighting before* or *in front*: πρόμαχοι, οἱ, *the first* or *foremost fighters, champions*, often in Hom., ἐν προμάχοισιν *among the foremost*, Il. 3. 31; πρ. μιγέντα 4. 354; πρώτοισιν ἐνὶ πρ. Od. 18. 379; προμάχων ἀν' ὅμιλον Pind. I. 7. 6, 49:—as Adj., πρ. δόρυ the *champion* spear, i. e. of Hercules (v. Schol.), Soph. Tr. 856. **2.** *fighting for*, πόλεως, δόμων Aesch. Theb. 418, 482; θεσμῶν Epigr. Gr. 912. **II.** as a name of tutelary gods, Ἀθηνᾶ Πρόμαχος Alciphro 3. 51; παρὰ προμάχῳ Παλλάδι Epigr. Gr. 912; (hence **Προμαχ-όρμα**, ἡ, as worshipped at Buporthmos, Paus. 2. 34, 8); πρ. Ἡρακλῆς Paus. 9. 11, 4; πρ. Ἑρμῆς Id. 9. 22, 1.

προμᾰχών, common form of προμαχεών, Schol. Eur. Hec. 910, Eust.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 167.

προμεθίημι, *to let go before*, πελειάδα νηὸς ἄπο πρ. Ap. Rh. 2. 329.

προμεθύσκομαι, Pass. *to be drunk with wine before*; aor. -μεθυσθείς Plut. 2. 734 A.

προμελαίνομαι, Pass. *to become black before*, Nic. Th. 797.

προμελετάω, *to practise beforehand*, ἃ δεῖ λέγειν Ar. Eccl. 117; τὴν μέθοδον Plat. Soph. 218 D; c. inf., πρ. ἐλαύνειν Xen. Ath. 1, 20:—absol., Ar. Thesm. 1177, Polyb. 10. 47, 3.

προμελέτησις, ἡ, *previous exercise, a prelude*, Cyrill.

Προμένεια, ἡ, (μένος) name of a prophetess of Dodona, *Fore-feeling, Presage*, Hdt. 2. 55.

προμένειος σίδη, ἡ, a sort of *pomegranate*, Nic. Al. 490.

προμεριμνάω, *to take thought before*, Ev. Marc. 13. 11, Clem. Al. 595.

προμεταβάλλω, *to change before*, Galen. II. intr., Sext. Emp. M. 5. 59.

προμετρέω, *to measure out before*, τιμήν τινι Stob. Ecl. 2. 64. II. *to measure out before*, Isae. ap. Poll. 4. 166:—**προμετρητής**, οῦ, ὁ, a servant of the μετρονόμοι, Hyperid. ap. Harp.; **προμέτρης**, C. I. 3028.

προμετρητός, ή, όν, *measured out*, Dinarch. ap. Poll. 4. 167.

προμετώπειος, α, ον, = sq., Byz.

προμετωπίδιος, α, ον, *before* or *on the forehead*, Ael. N. A. 14. 26, E. M.; πρ. τοῖχος *in front*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 11, 5. II. as Subst., προμετωπίδιον, τό, *the skin* or *hair of the forehead*, ἵππων προμετωπίδια Hdt. 7. 70. 2. *a frontpiece, frontlet*, esp. for horses, Xen. An. 1. 8, 7, Cyr. 6. 4, 1; for men, C. I. 159. 8.

προμετωπίς, ή, *a star on the forehead*, Callix. ap. Ath. 200 E, 202 A.

προμέτωπος, ον, *with prominent forehead*, Erotian. 384.

προμήθεια, Dor. -μάθεια, Ion. **προμηθίη**, in Att. Poets **προμηθία** (v. sub fin.):—*foresight, forethought*, ἀγαθὸν ἡ προμηθίη Hdt. 3. 36, cf. Pind. N. 11. 60, I. 5. 57; προμηθίαν λαβεῖν Aesch. Supp. 177, Eur. Hec. 795; πολλὴν προμήθειαν ποιεῖσθαι Plat. Min. 318 E; ἐν πολλῇ προμηθίῃ ἔχειν τινά to hold in great *consideration*, Hdt. 1. 88; προμηθίαν ἔχειν τινός Xenophan. 1. 24, Eur. Alc. 1054, Plat. Gorg. 501 B; προμήθειαν ἔχειν ὑπέρ τινος Id. Rep. 441 E; παύειν τινὰ τῆς προμηθείας Antipho 118. 15:—with reference to Prometheus, Luc. Prom. es 1. [The form προμηθία is now restored in all passages of Trag. Poets, since it is required by the metre in Soph. El. 990, O. C. 332, 1043, Fr. 688, Eur. Med. 741, Hec. 1137, Phoen. 1465, Andr. 690, I. T. 1202, and is admissible in Aesch. Supp. 177, Soph. El. 1036, 1350, Ph. 557, Eur. Alc. 1054, Ion 448, whereas προμήθεια is never required:—προμηθία is also a common v. l. in MSS. of Prose authors, as in Antipho l. c., Plat. Gorg. 501 B.

Προμήθειος, α, ον, or ος, ον, *Promethean*, Anth. P. 6. 100, Nic. Al. 273, etc. II. **Προμήθεια**, τά, *the festival of Prometheus*, Lys. 161. ult., Xen. Ath. 3, 4; cf. Dict. of Antiqq.

προμηθέομαι, fut. -ήσομαι: aor. προὐμηθήθην Hipp. 617. 52., 790 G: Dep. *To be* προμηθής, *to take care beforehand, to provide for*, c. gen., πρ. ἑωυτοῦ Hdt. 2. 172; ὑπέρ τινος Plat. Prot. 316 C; περί τι Id. Lach. 198 E; absol., Aesch. Pr. 381; c. inf., Alciphro 1. 10:—generally, *to take heed*, Lat. *cavere*, πρ. μή .. Hdt. 3. 78:—c. acc. pers. *to shew regard* or *respect for*, Id. 9. 108; c. acc. rei, Hipp. 765 D, Plat. Crito 45 A:—neut. part. προμηθεόμενον, absol. in pass. sense, *care being taken*, ὡς μή .., ὅπως μή .., Hipp. 813 G, 831 H.

προμήθευμα, τό, *foresight*, Nicet. Ann. 22 A.

προμηθεύομαι, Dep., = προμηθέομαι, Alex. Aphr. Probl. in praef.

Προμηθεύς, έως, Ion. έος, ὁ, Dor. **Προμᾱθεύς**, *Prometheus*, son of the Titan Iapetus and Clymené, Hes. Th. 510; but of Themis, Aesch. Pr. 209: he was inventor of many arts, esp. those of working in metal and clay, whence he is said to have made man from clay, and to have furnished him with the ἔντεχνον πῦρ stolen from Olympus: hence also his name, (from προμηθής, q. v.), opp. to his careless brother Ἐπιμηθεύς,—*Forethought* and *Afterthought*. The elements of the legend of Prometheus are in Hes. Op. 48, Th. 510 sq., cf. Plat. Prot. 320 D sqq.; the punishment inflicted on him by Zeus for his zeal in the cause of man in the Prom. Vinctus of Aesch. II. in Att., all artists that worked in clay were called Προμηθέες, Hemst. Luc. Prom. 2. III. as appellat. αὐτὸν γάρ σε δεῖ προμηθέως Aesch. Pr. 86; Αἰδὼς Προμαθέος [θυγατήρ] Pind. O. 7. 81, ubi v. Böckh (44), cf. Meineke Euphor. p. 128:—as Adj., προμᾱθεὺς ἀρχή *provident* rule (where Herm., metri grat., suggests προμᾱθίς), Aesch. Supp. 700.—Cf. Ἐπιμηθεύς.

προμήθευσις, εως, ή, = προμήθεια, Nicet. Ann. 313 C.

προμηθευτικός, ή, όν, *using forethought*, Eust. 797. 39. Adv. -κῶς, Id.

προμηθής, Dor. **προμᾱθής**, ές, *forethinking, provident, cautious*, μέλλησις Thuc. 3. 82; τὸ προμηθές, = προμήθεια Id. 4. 92; εἰς τὸν ἔπειτα βίον προμηθέστερος Plat. Lach. 188 B:—*troubling oneself, caring about* a thing, τοῦ θανεῖν Soph. El. 1078:—Adv. -θῶς, Galen., etc.; ἐπὶ τὸ προμηθέστερον ποιεῖν τι Hipp. 832 A. II. of things, *requiring forethought*, Id. 385. 34. (It is difficult not to connect the word with √ΜΑ, μαθ-εῖν, μῆτ-ις, and not to regard Προμηθεύς as derived from it; though it is argued that this last word is = Skt. *pramanthas, a stick which by friction produces fire*.)

προμηθητέον, verb. Adj. *one must be cautious*, cited from Schol. Thuc.

προμηθία, -ίη, v. sub προμήθεια.

προμηθικῶς, Adv. *shrewdly, warily*, with allusion to the name Prometheus, Ar. Av. 1511; Comp. -ώτερον, Eust. Opusc. 285. 16.

προμήκης, ες, (μῆκος) *prolonged, elongated*, βέλος Hipp. V. C. 903; πρ. ἡ τῶν ὄφεων φύσις Arist. G. A. 1. 7, 1; σφῆκες προμηκέστεροι τὴν μορφήν Id. H. A. 9. 41, 1, etc.; of Pericles, προμήκης τὴν κεφαλήν Plut. Pericl. 3. II. *oblong, rectangular*, Plat. Tim. 54 A; φύλλον προμηκέστερον ἀπίου Theophr. H. P. 3. 10, 1. 2. of numbers, *made up of two unequal factors* (as $8 = 2 \times 4$, $32 = 4 \times 8$), opp. to τετράγωνος or ἰσόπλευρος, Plat. Theaet. 148 A, Diog. L. 3. 24. Cf. ἑτερομήκης.

προμηλόω, *to probe beforehand*, Hipp. 886 F.

προμήνῡμα, τό, *a previous indication*, Jo. Chrys.

προμηνῦτίς, ίδος, ή, = sq., Byz.

προμηνύτρια, ή, *one who indicates before*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 402.

προμηνύω, *to denounce beforehand*, τινί τι Soph. Ant. 84, cf. Luc. Merc. Cond. 3: *to indicate before*, τι Plut. Lysand. 29, etc.

προμήτωρ, Dor. **προμάτωρ**, ορος, ή, *first mother* of a race, formed like προπάτωρ, Aesch. Theb. 140, Eur. Phoen. 676, 828.

προμηχᾰνάομαι, Dep. *to plan* or *contrive beforehand*, Dion. H. 1. 46., 7. 13, Luc. Alex. 38.

προμηχᾰνουργέω, = foreg., Byz.

προμιαίνω, *to defile beforehand*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 6, 3.

προμίγνῡμι, *to mingle beforehand*;—Pass., παλλακίδι προμῐγῆναι *to have intercourse with* her *before*, Il. 9. 452.

προμιμνήσκω, *to remind beforehand*, Gloss.

προμισθόομαι, Pass. *to be hired beforehand*, Plut. Marcell. 5.

προμνάμων [ᾱ], ονος, ὁ, a magistrate in Acarnania, C. I. 1793 *a*, *c*.

προμνάομαι, Dep. *to woo* or *court for* another, κόρην τινί Luc. Herod. 6; ἡ προμνησαμένη, = προμνήστρια, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 36; and metaph., Plat. Theaet. 150 A, 151 B. 2. generally, *to endeavour to obtain, to solicit*, τοιαῦτα πρ. Xen. An. 7. 3, 18; πρ. αὐτῷ Κιλικίαν *to solicit* it for him, Plut. Lucull. 6; κωφότητα πρ. Id. 2. 38 B:—πρ. τινι ποιεῖν *to plead with* or *persuade* one to do, Plat. Menex. 239 C. II. προμνᾶταί τί μοι γνῶμα my mind *forebodeth* somewhat, Soph. O. C. 1074.

προμνημονεύω, *to mention before*, Eus. H. E. 4. 17, fin., Byz.

προμνηστεύομαι, = προμνάομαι, Luc. Herod. 6, Alciphro 1. 37, etc.

προμνηστεύτρια, ή, = προμνήστρια, Jo. Chrys.

προμνηστικός, ή, όν, *fitted to woo for* another:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of match-making*, Plat. Theaet. 150 A.

προμνηστῖνοι, αι, *one by one, one after the other*, προμνηστῖναι ἐπήϊσαν Od. 11. 233; προμνηστῖνοι ἐσέλθετε 21. 230. (Commonly derived from μένω, for προμενετῖνοι—*each waiting for the one before*. For the term., cf. ἀγχιστῖνος.)

προμνήστρια, ή, *a woman who woos* or *courts for another, a matchmaker*, Ar. Nub. 41, Plat. Theaet. 149 D, Luc. D. Deor. 20. 16; metaph., ἡ κακῶν πρ. Eur. Hipp. 589; so, in Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 36, Valck. restores προμνηστρίας for -ίδας.

πρόμοιρος, ον, (μοῖρα) *before the destined term*, i. e. *untimely*, of death, Anth. P. 11. 159, Manetho 1. 276. 2. in epitaphs, of persons, Epigr. Gr. 418, 631, 707; so in Adv., προμοίρως βιώσας C. I. 953.

προμοιχεύω, *to procure* a woman, τινά τινι Plut. Galb. 19.

προμολεῖν, v. sub προβλώσκω.

προμολή, ή, *an approach, vestibule*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1174; but elsewhere always in pl., Ib. 260, 320., 4. 1160:—also of *the foot* of a mountain, Anth. P. 7. 9, Call. Dian. 142; *the mouth* of a river, Anth. P. 7. 246.

προμολών, v. sub προβλώσκω.

πρόμορος, ον, = πρόμοιρος, Epigr. in Welcker's Syllogé p. 110.

πρόμος, ὁ, (πρό) *the foremost man*, in Hom. always = πρόμαχος, Il. 15. 293, Od. 11. 493, etc.; πρ. ἀνήρ Il. 5. 533; πρ. τινί *opposed to* another *in the front rank*, Il. 7. 75, 116, 136, etc.:—later, generally, *a chief*, Lat. *primus, princeps*, Aesch. Ag. 200, 410; Ἀχαιῶν .. πρόμοι Id. Eum. 399; γᾶς πρόμοι Soph. O. C. 884; Ἀθηναίων Eur. Tro. 31; τῶν Πανελλήνων πρόμῳ Κίμωνι Cratin. Ἀρχιλ. 1; so the sun is πάντων θεῶν θεὸς πρόμος, Soph. O. T. 660, cf. C. I. (addend.) 3883 *l*. The forms **πρόμνος** in Aesch. Supp. 904, and **πράμος** in Ar. Thesm. 50, are dub

προμοσχεύω, *to plant out* cuttings, Theophr. H. P. 6. 7, 3, C. P. 3. 5, 3:—**προμόσχευσις**, εως, ή, Gloss.

προμοχθέω, *to work beforehand*, like προπονέω, Eur. Supp. 1234.

πρόμοχθοι, οἱ, in Architecture, *the beam-ends* projecting over the wall-plate, C. I. 2297, Hesych.; *projecturae tignorum* in Vitruv. 4. 2.

προμυέω, *to initiate beforehand*, Byz.

προμύησις, ή, *previous initiation*, Plut. 2. 107 E.

προμῡθίκτρια, ή, Dor. for προμνήστρια, Poll. 3. 31, Valck. Hipp. 589.

προμύθιον, τό, *the introduction to a fable*, Walz Rhett. 1. 60.

προμυκτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *the hooked end of the beak*, Epiphan.

προμῠλαία or **προμύλιος**, ή, *the goddess who presides over mills*, Poll. 7. 180, Phot.

προμυλλαίνω, *to pout the lips*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 17.

προμύσσω, Att. -ττω, *to snuff* a lamp, τὸν λύχνον Plut. 2. 798 B, cf. Poll. 2. 72., 6. 103 (prob. as a v. l. for προβύσειν in Ar. Vesp. 250):—generally, *to extort money from*, τινά Hipp. 26. 46; ubi Coraës προσνύσσειν *to teaze*.

προμυχθίζω, *to groan* or *roar before*, Hesych., Phot.

πρόνᾱος, or **πρόναιος**, α, ον, Ion. **προνήϊος**, η, ον, Att. **πρόνεως**: (ναός):—*before a temple*, βωμοί Aesch. Supp. 494:—esp. of gods *whose statues stood before the temple*, Ἀθηνᾶ καὶ Ἑρμῆς πρόναοι, at Thebes, Paus. 9. 10, 2; Ποσειδῶν πρόνεως Hesych.; but most commonly of Athena at Delphi, because she had a chapel or statue there *before the great temple* of Apollo, κατὰ τὸ ἱρὸν τῆς Προνηίης Ἀθηναίης Hdt. 8. 37 (ter), cf. 39; ἐν δὲ Προνηίης τῆς ἐν Δελφοῖς Id. 1. 92; Παλλὰς προναία Aesch. Eum. 21; ἐναγὴς ἔστω τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος .. καὶ Ἀθηνᾶς Προναίας Decret. Amphict. ap. Aeschin. 69. 14; χὴ Παλλάς, Δελφοί νυν ὅθ' ἱδρύσαντο προναίην Call. Fr. 220; τᾷ Ἀθανᾷ τᾷ προναίᾳ Inscr. Delph. in E. Curt. 43, 45; cf. πρόνοια III. II. as Subst., πρόναος, ὁ, = πρόδομος, *the hall* or *first room* of a temple, through which one went to the ναός or *cella*, Diod. 14. 14, Strab. 805, Paus. 8. 32, 2, etc.; Ion. **πρόνηος**, Luc. Syr. D. 30; Att. dat. ἐν τῷ πρόνεῳ, Inscr. in Rangabé Antt. 1. 162; Ion. gen. προνηίου Hdt. 1. 51; dat. ἐν τῷ προνηίῳ C. I. 71 *a*. 32., 138. 6 sq., 142. 5 sq.;—also as neut. πρόναον, τό, Joseph. A. J. 8. 3, 2, C. I. 4401, 4716; Ion. pl. προνήϊα, Anth. P. 6. 281.

προναρκάω, *to grow numb before*, τὴν ψυχήν Eus. H. E. 8. 3.

προναύκληρος, ὁ, *one who acts for a shipmaster*, Eccl.

προναυμαχέω, *to fight at sea for* or *in defence of*, Μιλήτου Hdt. 6. 7; Πελοποννήσου 8. 60, 2.

προνέμω, *to assign beforehand*, τινί τι Pind. I. 8. 37; καθαρὰς χεῖρας πρ. *to present* unspotted hands, Aesch. Eum. 313. II. Med. *to go forward* in *grazing*: hence *to gain ground, gather strength, spread*, of war, etc., Soph. El. 1384.—Cf. ἐπινέμω.

προνέομαι, Dep. *to go forward*, like προέρχομαι, Opp. H. 3. 238.

προνεύω, *to stoop* or *bend forward*, εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν Plat. Euthyd. 274 B;

of a rider, Xen. Eq. 8, 7; of rowers, Id. Oec. 8, 8, Polyb. 1. 21, 2; of horns, Arist. H. A. 9. 5, 6; of promontories, Poll. 1. 11, Suid.

προνέω, fut. -νήσω, *to heap up before*, App. Civ. 4. 80.

προνέω, fut. -νεύσομαι, *to swim before*, Ael. N. A. 1. 4 (Cod. Par.).

πρόνεως, προνήιος, v. sub πρόναος.

προνηστεύω, *to fast before*, Hdt. 2. 40, Hipp. 584. 14, etc.

προνήχομαι, Dep. *to swim before*, Plut. 2. 980 F; c. gen., 984 A.

προνῑκάω, *to gain a victory beforehand*, Thuc. 2. 89, Isae. 85. 28, etc.

προνοέω, *to perceive before, foresee*, δόλον Il. 8. 525, cf. Pind. P. 10. 98; προνοῆσαι βραδεῖς τὰ .. ἀποβησόμενα Thuc. 3. 38; τὸ μέλλον ἔσεσθαι Arist. Cael. 2. 9, 10; προνοῶν ὅτι ἀνάγκη ἔσοιτο *foreseeing* that .., Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 13. II. *to think of* or *plan beforehand, provide*, οὐ .. τι πάρα προνοῆσαι ἄμεινον Od. 5. 364; opp. to μετανοέω, Epich. 131 Ahr.; πρ. τὸ παραγγελλόμενον *to attend to* it, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 6:—hence, absol. *to be provident, take measures of precaution, stand on one's guard*, ὥρα προνοεῖν, πρὶν πελάσαι στρατόν Eur. Heracl. 289; πρ. περαιτέρω Thuc. 3. 43; πρ. καὶ προβουλεύεσθαι Xen. Mem. 2. 10, 3:—foll. by a relat. Adv., πρ. ὅτι .., *to provide, take care* that .., Thuc. 3. 58; ὅπως .., Xen. Eq. Mag. 4, 1; πρ. μὴ .., or ὡς μὴ .., *cavere ne* .., Id. Oec. 9, 11, Cyr. 1. 6, 24. 2. c. gen. *to provide for, take thought for*, τῶν παίδων Ib. 8. 1, 1, cf. 8. 7, 15, etc.: θεὸς πρ. τῶν ὅλων Arr. Epict. 2. 14, 11; opp. to ὀλιγωρεῖν, Strab. 235.

B. the Att. writers, except Xen., prefer the Dep. **προνοοῦμαι**, Thuc. 6. 9, etc. (and so even Xen. An. 7. 7, 33., Mem. 4. 3, 12): fut. ήσομαι Dem. prooem. 43, Dion. H. 8. 90, etc.: προὐνοησάμην Eur. Hipp. 399, Ar. Eq. 421, Antipho 134. 25; but in Prose mostly προὐνοήθην Plat. Crat. 395 C, Lysias 98. 46, Isae. Menecl. Hered. 46 (used in pass. sense by Sext. Emp. M. 9. 404, Galen.): pf. προνενόημαι Polyb. 6. 48, 2, Diod., etc.—The Sense and Construct. is just the same as the Act. *to provide*, ταῦτα Thuc. 4. 61, cf. Isae. l. c., Dem., etc.; οὐδέν Plat. Crat. 395 C; οἰκίδιόν τινι Diog. L. 6. 23; τὰ συμφέροντα ὑπὲρ τῶν μελλόντων Xen. Mem. l. c.:—absol., Lys. l. c., etc.; πρ. περί τινος Id. 99. 31; ὑπέρ τινος Id. 176. 35, Dem. 179. 14:—c. inf. *to take care to* do, Eur. l. c., Antipho l. c.; πρ. ὅπως .., Lys. 100. 4; ὅτι .., Polyb. 40. 3, 1. 2. c. gen. *to provide for*, Thuc. 6. 9, Andoc. 30. 34, etc.

προνοησία, ἡ, = πρόνοια, Epiphan.

προνοητέον, verb. Adj. *one must provide*, Xen. Oec. 7, 36.

προνοητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a provider, protector*, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 966, C. I. 6604. 2. the title of an officer in some cities, Ib. 4591; whence **προνοητεύω**, *to serve this office*, Ib. 2639 so also προνοέω, 3408, cf. 2930 *b* (addend.).

προνοητικός, ή, όν, *provident, cautious, wary*, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 9, Plut. 2. 1052 B. II. of things, *shewing forethought* or *design*, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 6; πρ. ἔχειν δύναμιν περὶ τὸν αὑτῶν βίον Arist. Eth. N. 6. 7, 4. Adv. -κῶς, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 6, etc.

πρόνοια, Ion. -οίη, ἡ, (πρόνοος) *a perceiving beforehand, foresight, foreknowledge*, τοὔπος τὸ θεόπροπον τῆς παλαιφάτου πρ. Soph. Tr. 823; προνόαισι τοῦ πεπρωμένου Aesch. Ag. 684. 2. = πρόγνωσις, Hipp. ap. Galen. 8. 585. II. *foresight, forethought, forecast*, ἐπῄνεσ' .. πρόνοιαν ἣν ἔθου Soph. Aj. 536; πρ. δ' ἐστὶν οὐδενὸς σαφής Id. O. T. 978; προνοίας οὕνεκα so far as *foresight, caution* is required, Id. Ph. 774, cf. El. 1015; ἐκ προνοίας *with forethought, purposely*, Lat. *consulto*, Hdt. 1. 120, 159, etc.; opp. to κατὰ τύχην, Id. 8. 87, cf. Antipho 132. 1, Lys. 177. 11, Plat. Phaedr. 241 E; ἀπὸ προνοίας τινῶν by their precautions, Thuc. 8. 95; τὴν πρ. τὴν ἐς ἡμέας ἔχουσαν Hdt. 9. 144; προνοίᾳ τῶν συγγενῶν, φίλων, τῆς πόλεως *by care for* .., Andoc. 8. 4:—esp. of crimes committed *with design* or *malice prepense*, ἐκ προνοίας τραύματα, ἐκ πρ. φόνος Aeschin. 84. 21, Dinarch. 90. 33, etc.; ἐκ πρ. ἀποθνήσκειν Antipho 113. 42, cf. Lys. 98. 43; τὰ ἐκ πρ., opp. to ἀκούσια, Arist. Pol. 4. 16, 3; so, οὐδεμία πρ. ἐστὶ τραύματος no *intention* of wounding, Lys. 100. 2:—πρόνοιαν ἔχειν (or ἴσχειν) τινός to take *thought* for .., shew *care* for .., Eur. Alc. 1061, Thuc. 2. 89, etc.; περί τινος Soph. Ant. 283; ὑπέρ τινος Polyb. 1. 57, 1; c. inf., πολλὴν πρ. εἶχεν εὐσχήμως πεσεῖν Eur. Hec. 569; πολλὴν πρόνοιαν ἔχειν μέλλοντας .., to beware of doing a thing, Antipho 140. 14; so, πρ. ποιεῖσθαί τινος Dem. 546. 6, etc. 2. *the providence* of the gods, τοῦ θείου ἡ πρ. Hdt. 3. 108; τοῦ θεοῦ Soph. O. C. 1180; θεία πρ. Eur. Phoen. 640; πρόνοιαι θεῶν Plat. Tim. 44 C: absol. *divine providence*, προνοίας ἔργῳ Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 6, etc., cf. Plut. 2. 414 F, Galen. l. c. III. Πρόνοια Ἀθηνᾶ Athena *as goddess of Forethought*, under which name she was worshipped at Delphi, Pseudo-Dem. 780. 17, Diod. 11. 14, Paus. 10. 8, 6, Plut. 2. 825 B, etc.;—this name of Athena seems to have been later than the name Προναία, which is confirmed by the Ion. form προνηίη in Hdt., and by Delphic Inscrr. (v. πρόναος 1), though in Mss. πρόνοια has often been substituted by the Copyists.

προνομαία, ἡ, = προνομή II, Diod. 17. 88, Plut. Alex. 60, Luc. Zeux. 10, etc.; of a fly's *proboscis*, Luc. Musc. Enc. 6; of a bee's, Philostr. 829.

προνομεία, ἡ, (προνομή I) *a going out to forage* or *plunder*, Polyb. 4. 68, 3 (v. l. προνομαί), Moer., etc.

προνόμευμα, τό, *that which is plundered*, Nicet. Ann. 162 D.

προνομευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a forager, plunderer*, Strab. 730.

προνομεύω, *to go out for foraging* or *plunder, to forage*, Polyb. 2. 27, 2, Plut., etc.; πρ. τῇ προβοσκίδι, of a fly, Luc. Musc. Enc. 3. II. trans. *to plunder, ravage*, τὴν χώραν Dion. H. 8. 11; in Pass., Ibid., Diod. 13. 109:—*to pluck*, ὄρμενα Posidipp. Συντρ. 2:—*to eat greedily*, τὰ δεῖπνα Plut. 2. 709 A: *to carry away captive*, LXX (Sirac. 48. 15), Or. Sib. 8.—The Atticists reject the word, Thom. M. 742.

προνομή, ἡ, *a foraging*, ἐξάγειν εἰς προνομάς Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 24: *a foraging expedition, foray*, προνομὴν or προνομὰς ποιεῖσθαι Id. Hell. 1. 1, 33., 2. 4, 25;—πεδία προνομὰς ἔχοντα suitable for *foraging*, Plut. Fab. 6. 2. in pl., also, *foraging parties*, σὺν προνομαῖς τὰ ἐπιτήδεια λαμβάνειν Ib. 4. 1, 16, An. 5. 1, 7; cf. Polyb. 4. 73, 4. II. *an* elephant's *proboscis* (cf. προνομαία), Polyb. 5. 84, 3. III. = sq., Luc. Cronos. 17.

προνομία, ἡ, (νόμος) *a privilege*, Plut. 2. 279 B, 296 C, etc.; πρ. διδόναι τινί Strab. 709, Luc. Abdic. 23, etc.:—not Att., Thom. M. 742.

προνόμιον, τό, *a song sung before the* νόμος (signf. II), Himer. 4. 3, Poll. 4. 53. 2. unusual word for ἀρραβών, *earnest-money*, Luc. Rhet. Pr. 17 (the vulg. προτίμιον is a gloss). II. = foreg., *a privilege*, Phot. Bibl. 189. 6., 193. 15, Suid.

προνομοθετέω, *to make a law before*, Suid. s. v. προθεσμία:—Pass. *to be established by law before*, Dio C. 36. 22.

πρόνομος, ον, (προνέμομαι) *grazing forward*, opp. to ὀπισθόνομος (q. v.): generally, βοτὰ πρόνομα *grazing* herds, Aesch. Supp. 691.

πρόνοος, ον, contr. **-νους**, ουν, = προμηθής, *careful*, Hdt. 3. 36, Aesch. Supp. 969:—Comp. προνούστερος Soph. Aj. 119; cf. Lob. Phryn. 144.

προνοσέω, *to be ill beforehand*, πρὸ τῶν τόκων Hipp. 206 E.

προνοτίζω, *to wet, moisten beforehand*, Oribas. 159 Matth.:—Pass., πρ. ὕδατι Diosc. 2. 105.

προνουμηνία, ἡ, *the day before a new moon*, LXX (Judith 8. 6).

προνύξ, Adv. *all night long*, opp. to προῆμαρ, Simon. Iamb. 6. 47.

προνύττω, *to goad on*, Polyb. 28. 15, 8.

προνωπής, ές, = πρηνής, *stooping forwards, with head inclined*, Lat. *pronus*, στείχει πρ., of one in deep grief, Eur. Alc. 186; πρ. ἐστι καὶ ψυχορραγεῖ, of one dying, Ib. 143; πρ. λαβεῖν to take her *as she fell fainting forward*, of the ministers of the altar taking up Iphigenia, Aesch. Ag. 234. 2. metaph. *inclined, ready*, ἄγαν πρ. ἐς τὸ λοιδορεῖν φέρει Eur. Andr. 729. (Prob. from πρό and ὤψ, *with the face forwards*, the ν being found also in πρη-νής, *pro-nus*.)

προνώπια, τά, *the front of a house* (cf. ἐνώπια), ἐς προνώπι' αὐτίχ' ἥξει Eur. Bacch. 639: metaph. in sing., τόδ' ἔσχατον .. χώρας Πελοπίας πρ., of Troezen, the outer *portal* of Peloponnesus, Id. Hipp. 374. II. as Adj., πῶς προνώπιος φαίνει πρὸς οἴκοις ..; *in front, before the door*, Id. Bacch. 645;—Dion. H. 4. 14 seems to translate the Lat. *lares compitales* by ἥρωες προνώπιοι. (Acc. to Eust. for πρό, ἐνώπια, i. e. τὰ πρὸ τῶν ἐνωπίων: but prob. like προνωπής, from πρό, ὤψ,—merely implying *what is in front*.)

πρόξ, gen. προκός, ἡ, a kind of *deer*, perhaps *the roe, cervus capreolus* L. (cf. δορκάς), αἶγας ἐπ' ἀγροτέρας ἠδὲ πρόκας ἠδὲ λαγωούς Od. 17. 295; mentioned together with ἔλαφος by Arist. H. A. 2. 15, 9., 3. 6, 2, P. A. 4. 2, 2, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 279; but described as *the fawn of the antelope* (δορκάς) by Schol. Nic. Th. 578, cf. Schol. Od. l. c.:—also **προκάς**, h. Hom. Ven. 71.—Hence the name of an island, Προκόννησος. 2. metaph. of *a coward*, Archil. 176. (Prob. from the same Root as περκ-νός, v. Curt. Gr. Et. no. 359.)

πρόξεινος, ὁ, Ion. for πρόξενος, Hdt.

προξενέω, impf. προὐξένουν: fut. προξενήσω: pf. προὐξένηκα. *To be* any one's πρόξενος (q. v.), διὰ τὸ προξενεῖν ὑμῶν because *he is* your πρόξενος, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 24, cf. Dem. 194. 18, etc.; πρ. τῶν πρέσβεων *to act as* πρ. *of* the envoys of a friendly State, Id. 252. 25:—generally, *to be* one's *protector, patron*, Eur. Med. 724, Ar. Thesm. 576. II. from the duties of a πρόξενος (signf. II), 1. *to manage* or *effect* anything for another, Eur. Ion 335; πρ. θράσος *to lend* daring, Soph. Tr. 726; πρ. τιμήν, εὐδαιμονίαν τινί *to procure* it for him, Plut. Caes. 60, Luc. Vit. Auct. 10; φιλίαν Plut. Sol. 2; πρ. τινι κρέα *to give* him meat, Id. 2. 959 E:—also in bad sense, πρ. κίνδυνόν τινι *to put* danger *upon* one, Xen. An. 6. 5, 14, cf. Ael. V. H. 13. 32; πρ. ὀνείδη, ἀνάγκας, πένθος, θάνατόν τινι Plut. Alex. 22, Aristid. 1. 488, etc.:—also, c. dat. et inf., πρ. τινι ὁρᾶν *to be the means* of his seeing, Soph. O. T. 1483; πρ. τινι καταλῦσαι βίον *to grant* one to die, Xen. Apol. 7:—also, πρ. τινι *to guide* one, *give* him *directions*, Soph. O. C. 465. 2. *to introduce* or *recommend* one person to another, commonly for purposes of business, μὴ τοὺς πονηρούς, ὦ πονήρα, προξένει Eupol. Incert. 26; λέγων οἷόν ἄνθρωπον προὐξένησέ μοι Dem. 969. 18, cf. 1250. 20; πρ. τινα διδάσκαλον, φοιτητήν *to introduce* him as teacher, as pupil, Plat. Lach. 180 C, Alc. 1. 109 D; πρ. κόρην τινί Longus 3. 36, Himer. Or. 1. 11.

προξένησις, ἡ, *public reception*, Schol. Pind. O. 3. prooem. 2. *a managing, effecting*, Eccl.

προξενητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a negociator, agent*, C. I. 2942; the Lat. *proxeneta*. 2. = νυμφαγωγός, Moschopul.

προξενητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a negociator*, Cyrill. Hieros.; τὸ πρ., *brokerage*, Lat. *proxeneticum*.

προξενήτρια, fem. of προξενητής, = προμνήστρια, Schol. Ar. Nub. 41.

προξενία, ἡ, *the relation of* πρόξενος, *proxeny*, i. e. *a treaty* or *compact of friendship between a State and a foreigner*, the Lat. *hospitium*, Antipho ap. Ath. 525 B, Thuc. 5. 43., 6. 89; προξενίᾳ πέποιθα I trust *my public friendship*, Pind. N. 7. 96, cf. O. 9. 123; τὴν πρ. ὑμῶν .. πατρὸς πατὴρ πατρῴαν ἔχων παρεδίδου τῷ γένει Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 4; τινὰ πρ. ἐξευρήσεις; what *proxenus* wilt thou find? Eur. Med. 359. 2. *the privileges of a* πρόξενος Dem. 475. 10; πρ. διδόναι Diog. L. 2. 51; a gift of πρ. is often recorded in Decrees, C. I. 84, 90, 91, 1334, al. II. *the written instrument in witness of* προξενία, Polyb. 12. 12, 2.

πρόξενος, Ion. **πρόξεινος**, ὁ, (ἡ, when used of a woman, v. infr. II):—*a public* ξένος, *public guest* or *friend*, made so by an act of the State, such as was Alexander I of Macedon to the Athenians, Hdt. 8. 136, 143, cf. Pind. I. 4. 13 (3. 26), etc.; also Strato king of Sidon, C. I. 87, etc.; πρόξενοι καὶ πολῖται Lys. 179. 26. The word expressed the same relation *between a State and an individual* of another State, that ξένος expressed *between individuals* of different States; (but the relation *between two States* was also expressed by ξενία, Hdt. 6. 21, cf. Wachsm. Antiq.

of Greece § 25). In time this relation assumed a formal, diplomatic character, and the πρόξενος enjoyed his privileges *under the condition of entertaining and assisting the ambassadors and citizens* of the State which he represented, so that the πρόξενοι answered pretty nearly to *our Consuls, Agents, Residents*, though the πρόξενος was *always* a member of the foreign State. The office was at first prob. self-chosen (cf. ἐθελο-πρόξενος Thuc. 3. 70), but soon became matter of appointment: the πρ. was bound so to identify himself with the people he represented, that their country became to him a second country, Plat. Legg. 642 B.—At Athens and in other Gr. States, every State chose its own πρόξενος; at Sparta the πρόξενοι were appointed by the Kings (Hdt. 6. 57) or by the People (C. I. 1335, Diog. L. 2. 51). As examples of *Athenian* πρόξενοι in foreign states, we find Pindar at Thebes, Thucydides at Pharsalus, Doxander at Mytilene, Isocr. Antid. § 179 = 166, Thuc. 8. 92, Arist. Pol. 5. 4, 6; cf. Thuc. 2. 29., 3. 2, Aeschin. 90. 23, etc.; as *Spartan* πρόξενοι at Athens, Cimon, Alcibiades and Callias, Andoc. 23. 43, Thuc. 5. 43., 6. 89, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 22; so, *at Athens*, Nicias was πρόξενος of Syracuse, Diod. 13. 27; Demosthenes and Thraso of Thebes, Aeschin. 46. 42 sq., 73. 20; *at Sparta*, Lichas was πρ. of Argos, Thuc. 5. 76; Pharax of Boeotia, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 6; Clearchus of Byzantium, Ib. 1. 1, 35; Polydamas of Thessaly, Ib. 6. 1, 4. Tyrants also and barbarian States had their πρόξενοι, cf. Id. An. 5. 4, 2., 5. 6, 11. At Delphi there seems to have been a set of official πρόξενοι, not attached to any special states, Eur. Ion 551, 1039, Andr. 1103; cf. the Δελφοὶ ξεναγέται of Pind. N. 7. 63. The προξενία sometimes was exercised by whole families and became an hereditary office, Thuc. 3. 2 and 85., 5. 43, Xen. Symp. 8, 39. The Athenian πρόξενοι had (as we know) special privileges when they visited Athens, such as ἰσοτέλεια, προεδρία, etc., Dem. 475. 10, Dinarch. 95. fin.—On their duties, v. Dem. 1237. 17, cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 116. 4, Ulrich de Proxenia (Berl. 1822), Meier de Pr. (Hal. 1843). 2. in ancient Inscr. (C. I. 4) the πρόξενοι seem *to be public officers* who had to do with the registration of wills, Böckh p. 12. II. generally, *a patron, protector*, Aesch. Supp. 419, 492, 919, 920, Ar. Thesm. 602, cf. 576; φίλης γὰρ προξένου κατήνυσαν, at the house of a kind *patroness*, i. e. Clytaemnestra, Soph. El. 1451; προξένῳ χρῆσθαί τινι Eur. Fr. 716. 2. as Adj. *assisting, relieving*, c. gen., τεῦχος πρ. εὐφραδίης Anth. P. 1. 28, 4, cf. Alciphro 3. 72.

προξηραίνομαι, Pass. *to be dried before*, Diosc. 5. 86.

προξηροτρῑβέομαι, Pass. *to be rubbed dry before*, Oribas. 313 Matth.

προξῠράω, *to shave beforehand*, Alex. Trall. 1. 4:—Pass., προεξυρημένοι τοὺς ἐγκεφάλους Luc. Alex. 15:—also **προξυρεύω**, Galen. 14. 395; **προξυρίζω**, Oribas. 297 Matth.; and Subst. **προξύρισις**, ἡ, Ibid.

προογκάομαι, Dep. *to bray beforehand*, Luc. Asin. 26.

προόδευσις, ἡ, *a travelling before*, Eust. 51. 26.

προοδευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who precedes*, Nicet. Ann. 139 C.

προοδεύω, *to travel before*, Luc. Hermot. 73:—Pass., metaph., τὰ προωδευμένα *the matters over which we have travelled*, Eus. D. E. 125 B.

προοδηγός, ὁ, *one who goes before to shew the way*, LXX (2 Macc. 12. 36), Jac. Anth. P. p. 198:—**προοδηγέω**, Eccl.

προοδικῶς, Adv. *by procession*, Eccl.

προοδοιπορέω, *to travel before*, Luc. Hermot. 27; τινι Id. D. Marin. 15. 2:—Pass., αὐτῷ προωδοιπόρηται he *has gone too far*, Diog. L. 7. 176. II. in Pass. also, *to be travelled over before*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 1, 1.

προοδοιπόρος, ὁ, *one who travels before*, Hesych. s. v. ὁδοῦρος.

προοδοποιέω, aor. προωδοποίησα Arist. Probl. 2. 11, 3: pf. προωδοποίηκα Id. Rhet. 2. 13, 7, pass. προωδοποίημαι, Id. P. A. 2. 4, 4., 2. 5, 6, G. A. 4. 4, 9, al.; so that the forms προωδο-πεποίηκα, -πεποίημαι (Probl. 30. 1, 22, Pol. 2. 9, 11) are prob. errors of the copyists. *To prepare the way before, prepare* or *pave the way*, τὸ γῆρας πρ. τῇ δειλίᾳ Arist. Rhet. 2. 13, 7; πάντα πρ. πρὸς .. *to make* all *preparations* for .., Id. Pol. 7. 17, 5; absol., Plut. 2. 663 F:—Med. *to make one's way, tend* in a certain direction, πρὸς τὸ ἄνω Arist. P. A. 3. 9, 8, cf. Probl. 2. 11. II. c. acc. *to prepare beforehand*, τὴν παίδευσίν τινι Plut. Lycurg. 4; τὸ σῶμα πρὸς τὸ ἱδροῦν Arist. Probl. 2. 11, 2, cf. Pol. 7. 17, 5; τὴν ψυχὴν εἴς τι Sext. Emp. M. 6. 34:—Pass. *to be prepared before*, αὐτοὺς παρεῖχον τῷ νομοθέτῃ προωδοποιημένους Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 11; πρ. τῷ πάθει Id. P. A. 2. 4, 4; προωδοποίηται ἕκαστος πρὸς τὴν ὀργὴν Id. Rhet. 2. 2, 10, cf. G. A. 4. 4, 9; εἴς τι Id. Probl. 2. 11: part. προωδοποιημένος, η, ον, *prepared, ready*, Id. Pol. 2. 9, 11.

προοδοποιητικός, ή, όν, *going before to prepare the way*, Galen. 14. 759.

προοδοποιός, όν, *preparing the way*, ap. Ideler Phys. 2. 378, Byz.

πρόοδος, ον, *going before*: οἱ πρ. *a party of soldiers in advance*, Xen. Eq. Mag. 4, 5.

πρόοδος, ἡ, *a going on, advance*, Emped. 220, Xen. Xell. 3. 4, 15; ἐν τῇ πρ. τοῦ ἔτου as the year advanced, Arist. Plant. 2. 9, 15: metaph. *progress*, Luc. Somn. 9. II. *a going out of camp*, opp. to εἴσοδος, Polyb. 14. 1, 13. 2. *a procession*, Byz.

προόδους, οντος, ὁ, ἡ, *with prominent teeth*, Poll. 2. 96;—also **προώδων**, οντος, A. B. 58, etc.; **προόδων** Eust. 1872. 33, Phot.: v. Lob. Paral. 248.

προοδῠνάομαι, Pass. *to feel pain before*, Schol. Pind. P. 2. 166.

προοδύρομαι [ῡ], Dep. *to lament before*, Schol. Eur. Med. 1016.

πρόοιδα, inf. προειδέναι, part. προειδώς, pf. (with plqpf. προῄδη, ᾔδειν, fut. προείσομαι): cf. προεῖδον. *To know beforehand*, Hdt. 1. 20., 9. 41., 7. 235, Andoc. 22. 5, Lys. 147. 18, etc.; τὴν ἀλήθειαν περί τινος Plat. Gorg. 459 E; τὸν θάνατον Ib. 523 D; ὂν [καιρὸν] οὐ προῄδειν προεσόμενον Isocr. 259 A; πρ. ὅτι .., Dem. 102. 10; πρ. τις χορηγὸς [ἔσται] Id. 50. 13; ἐξ οὐ προειδότος *unforeseen*, Dio C. 69. 4; c. part., μὴ ἐπ' ἀγαθῷ .. κατοικισθησόμενον (sc. τὸ Πελασγικόν) Thuc. 2. 17.

προοικειόομαι, Med. *to make friendly* or *win over beforehand*, Jo. Chrys.

προοικέω, *to dwell before*, ἐν τῇ νήσῳ Diod. 15. 14.

προοικία, ἡ, *the projecting eaves of a house*, Clitod. ap. Hesych.

προοικοδομέω, *to build before*, Philo Belop. 84:—Pass., Luc. Alex. 14.

προοικονομέω, *to arrange before*, Cic. Q. Frat. 2. 3, 6, Joseph. A. J. 2. 5, 7:—Med. *to get things previously arranged*, Id. B. J. 7. 8, 2:—Pass. *to be so arranged*, προῳκονόμηται ὑπὸ τοῦ θείου ἡ φύσις ἑκατέρου Arist. Oec. 1. 3, 4.

προοικονομία, ἡ, *previous arrangement*, Walz Rhett. 8. 608, Eust. 16. 7.

προοικονομικῶς, Adv. *by way of preparation*, Schol. Soph. El. 448.

πρόοικος, ὁ, *the major-domo* in the royal palace, Byz.

προοιμιάζομαι, fut. άσομαι: pf. πεπροοιμίασμαι Luc. Nigr. 10:—in Trag. contr. **φροιμιάζομαι**: both forms occur in Arist. and later Prose; aor. ἐφροιμιασάμην Arist. Poët. 24, 14: pf. πεφροιμίασμαι in pass. sense, v. infr.: Dep. *To make a prelude, preamble* or *preface*, Lat. *prooemior*, Aesch. Ag. 1354, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 4, Plat. Legg. 723 C; πρ. μακρῶς Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 11, cf. 3. 14, 10. II. c. acc. *to say by way of preface, premise*, τί φροιμιάζει νεοχμόν; Eur. I. T. 1162; περὶ οὗ τοσαῦτα προοιμιάζομαι Plat. Lach. 178 F; τούτους .. φροιμιάζομαι θεοὺς *begin by invoking* them, Aesch. Eum. 20; c. dat. modi, φρ. τῷ λόγῳ Arist. Pol. 7. 1, 13; δάκρυσι Themist. 173 D:—the pf. is used in pass. sense, πεφροιμίασται τὰ νῦν εἰρημένα Arist. Pol. 7. 4, 1; ταῦτα ἔστω πεφροιμιασμένα Ib. 7. 1, 13; πεφροιμιάσθω τοσαῦτα Id. Eth. N. 1. 3, 8; ἐν τοῖς πεφροιμιασμένοις Id. Metaph. 2. 1, 5. 2. metaph. *to inaugurate*, τὴν βασιλείαν φόνῳ cited from Joseph.; cf. Diod. Excerpt. 531. 49.—The Act. in Anth. P. 1. 114, Method. 407 D.

προοιμιᾰκός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a preface*, Walz Rhett. 9. 485.

προοιμιαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must premise*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 2. 8; contr. **φροιμιαστέον**, Arist. Rhet. ad Alex. 36. 1., 38. 2.

προοίμιον, τό, Att. contr. **φροίμιον**, Aesch. and Eur.: (οἶμος):—*an opening* or *introduction to* a thing; in Music, *a prelude, overture*, Pind. P. 1. 6; in Ep. poems, *a proëm, preface, preamble, introduction*, Lat. *exordium*, Pind. N. 2. 3, Ar. Eq. 1338; so in speeches, Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, Cic. de Orat. 2. 80, Quintil. 4. 1; προοιμίοις τῆς ἡδονῆς with *prefaces* about pleasure, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 27. 2. metaph. of *any prelude* or *beginning*, φροίμιον χορεύσομαι Aesch. Ag. 31, cf. 829; φροιμίοις δυσφροιμίοις (so Herm.) Ib. 1216; λόγους .. μηδέπω 'ν προοιμίοις only just *beginning*, Id. Pr. 741, cf. Theb. 7; εἴ τι τοῦδε φρ. ματᾷ any part of this *presage*, Id. Eum. 142; ὁρῶ τάδε φροίμια .. πόνων Id. Supp. 830, cf. Eur. Hipp. 568, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 3; πρ. ἐγχέων Pind. Fr. 225; πρ. δείπνου Alex. Κρατευ. 1. 3; πρ. ἔχθρας, τῆς ἀρχῆς Polyb. 23. 2, 15., 26. 5, 8; δάκρυά μοι τὰ πρ. τῆς τέχνης Luc. Somn. 3, etc. II. generally, *a hymn* or *short poem*, such as those attributed to Homer, Thuc. 3. 104, Plat. Phaedo 60 D, cf. Rep. 531 D.

προοιμιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a prelude*, Tzetz.

προοιστέον, verb. Adj. of προφέρω, *one must premise, place first*, Arist. Top. 2. 3, 6.

προοιστός, ή, όν, *placed* or *set before*, Apollon. de Pron. 322, etc.

προοίχομαι, Dep. *to have gone on before*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 8.

προολισθάνω, *to slip before*, Eust. Opusc. 354. 46, Basil.

προόλλῡμι, *to destroy beforehand*, Greg. Nyss.

προομᾰλίζω, *to make level* or *even before*, Greg. Nyss.

προομᾰλύνω, = foreg., Plat. Tim. 50 E.

προόμνῡμι, and -ύω (Paus. 4. 5, 8), *to swear before* or *beforehand*, Dem. 861. 14; τοὺς θεοὺς ἦ μὴν ἐλπίζειν .. by the gods, Plat. Legg. 954 A; πρ. ὅρκον Paus. l. c. 2. *to testify on oath before*, c. acc. et inf., προυμόσας τό μ' (Dobr. τὸ μὴ) εἰδέναι Aesch. Ag. 1196; πρ. τι εἶναι Dem. 859. fin.

προομολογέω, *to grant* or *concede beforehand*, δοξαστὸν αὐτὸ δεῖν λέγεσθαι Plat. Rep. 479 D:—Pass., προωμολόγηταί τι εἶναι Id. Phaedo 93 D; τὰ προωμολογημένα *things granted beforehand*, Id. Theaet. 159 C:—also in Med., Sext. Emp. M. 1. 9:—verb. Adj. **προομολογητέον**, Arist. Top. 2. 3, 3.

προομολόγησις, εως, ἡ, *previous concession*, A. B. 1414.

προονειδίζω, *to reproach before*, Eust. 754. 47.

προονομάζω, *to name beforehand*, Eccl.

προοπτάνω, late and rare form for προοράω, Nicet. Ann. 15 D.

προοπτάω, *to roast beforehand*, Alex. Μιλησ. 1. 11.

προοπτέον, verb. Adj. of προοράω, *one must look to, be careful of*, σέο τε καὶ σῆς ἀρχῆς Hdt. 1. 120.

προόπτης, ου, ὁ, *a scout, vidette*, Polyb. 29. 6, 13, Plut. 2. 370 A.

προοπτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for foreseeing*, Προοπτικά, τά, name of a work by Heraclides, Diog. L. 5. 88.

πρόοπτος, Att. contr. **προῦπτος**, ον, verb. Adj. of προοράω, *foreseen, manifest*, προόπτῳ θανάτῳ διδόναι τινα Hdt. 9. 17; ἐς προῦπτον κίνδυνον Thuc. 5. 99, cf. 111; πρ. ἀγγέλου λόγος Aesch. Theb. 848; ἐς προῦπτον Ἅιδην Soph. O. C. 1440, cf. Eur. Hipp. 1366; εἰς προῦπτον .. αὐτὸν ἐνέβαλεν κακόν Aristopho Καλλ. 1; εἰς προῦπτον .. ἐμπεσεῖν κακόν Phoenicid. Incert. 1, 18. II. *conspicuous*, κάλλει for beauty, Epiphan.

προόρᾱσις, εως, ἡ, *a foreseeing, prevision*, Eccl.

προορᾱτικός, ή, όν, *quick at foreseeing*, Arist. Divinat. 2, 2; τῶν ἀδήλων Philo 2. 176: τὸ πρ. μέρος τῆς τέχνης the *preventive* province of medicine, Galen. Adv. -κῶς, Eust. Opusc. 302. 82.

προορᾱτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *to be foreseen*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 23.

προοράω, fut. προόψομαι: pf. προεόρᾱκα; (cf. aor. προεῖδον). *To see before one, look forward to*, τὰ ἔμπροσθεν Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 23: *to see what is just before the eyes*, Thuc. 7. 44:—absol. *to look before one* or

forward, εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 12; ὀφθαλμοῖς πρ. Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 21. 2. to see before, foresee, τὸ μέλλον Hdt. 5. 24, and in Att. Prose; πρ. ὀλίγα περὶ τοῦ μέλλοντος Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 15; ἑαυτοῖς τὸ ἐπιὸν Id. Symp. 4, 5; πρὸ τῶν πραγμάτων πρ. οὐδὲν Dem. 52. 4, cf. 1262. 28; πρ. τι διανοίᾳ Arist. Pol. 1. 2, 2:—absol. τὸ προορᾶν .. σευ your foresight, Hdt. 9. 79. 3. c. gen. to provide or make provision for .., ἑωυτοῦ Id. 5. 39; τοῦ σίτου Id. 3. 159; ἐκείνων προορέων, ὅκως .. ἔχωσι Id. 2. 121, 1. II. in Att. also in Med., with pf. and plqpf. pass., to look before one, δυοῖν ὀφθαλμοῖν προεορᾶτο Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 21. 2. to foresee, ἐς οἷα φέρονται Thuc. 5. 111; τὸν πόλεμον Dem. 63. 11. 3. to provide for, τὸ ἐφ' ἑαυτῶν Thuc. 1. 17; ταῦτα Plat. Rep. 499 B; πανθ' ἃ προσήκει Dem. 67. 24: to make provision, περί τινος Lys. 915. 2; πρός τι Diod. 20. 102; πρ. μὴ .., cavere ne .., Dem. 773. 1.

προορίζω, to determine beforehand, ἡμέραν cited from Heliod.: to predetermine, predestine, τινὰς εἴς τι Ep. Eph. 1. 5; τί γενέσθαι Act. Ap. 4. 28; τινὰ σύμμορφον (sc. γενέσθαι) Ep. Rom. 8. 29:—Med. to have a thing marked beforehand, v. l. for προσωρίσατο in Dem. cit. sub προσορίζω.

προορισμός, ὁ, previous determination, Hipp. 26. 31; so, **προόρισμα**, τό, Hesych.; **προόρισις**, εως, ἡ, Eccl.

προορμάω, to drive forward:—Pass. to move forward, push on, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 1;—so also intr. in Act., Ib. 1. 4, 21, Hell. 5. 2, 28. II. intr. also of plants, to advance, πρὸς αὔξησιν Theophr. C. P. 1. 12, 8, cf. 1. 10, 7, etc.;—in pf. pass., Ib. 1. 12, 6.

προορμέω, to sail from an anchorage, Poll. 1. 122; cf. ἐξορμέω.

προορμίζω, to moor or anchor in front, ὁλκάδας πρὸ τόπου Thuc. 7. 38.

προορνῖθιαι ἄνεμοι, οἱ, North winds that prevail before the springbirds arrive, Gemin. in Petav. Uran. 68 D.

προορούω, to break loose before, τινός Themist. 7 C.

προορύσσω, to dig beforehand, cited from Apollod. Poliorc.

προορχηστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, one who leads the dance, among the Thessalians = πρωταγωνιστής, Luc. Salt. 14.

προουρέω, to make water before, πρ. αἱματώδες Hipp. 1133 A.

πρόουρον, τό, the first juice from the grapes, Hesych.

προούσιος, ον, existing before matter, θεός Synes. H. 3. 221.

προοφείλω, Att. contr. προὐφ-; fut. ήσω. To owe beforehand, πολλὰ πολλοῖς Dio C. 47. 16: metaph., πρ. κακόν τινι to owe one an atonement, i. e. to deserve evil at his hands, Eur. I. T. 523; πρ. κακὸν ταῖς πλευραῖς to owe one's ribs a mischief, i. e. deserve a beating, Ar. Vesp. 3; so, πρ. τινί, c. inf. I owe it to him to do so and so, Id. Lys. 648:—Pass. to be due beforehand, of debts, ὁ προοφειλόμενος φόρος the arrears of tribute, Hdt. 6. 59, cf. Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 7; τὸ ληφθὲν προωφείλετο ἱματιοκαπήλῳ Luc. Merc. Cond. 38:—then generally, ἔχθρη προοφειλομένη εἴς τινα the hatred one has long had reason to feel, Hdt. 5. 82; εὐεργεσία προυφειλομένη a kindness that has long remained as a debt, Thuc. 1. 32; προωφείλετο αὐτῷ κακόν a debt of punishment had long been owing to him, Antipho 136. 26, cf. Dem. 539. 18; ἥν μοί τις οὐ μικρὰ πρ. χάρις Luc. Abdic. 15. II. = ὀφείλω II, to be bound to do, τὸ προὐφείλειν καλῶς πράσσειν .. τούσδε Eur. Heracl. 241.

προοφθαλμίς, ίδος, ἡ, the first bud of a young vine, Geop. 5. 3, 3.

προοχεύομαι, Pass. to be impregnated before, of eggs, Arist. G. A. 3. 7, 5.

προοχή, ἡ, a prominent point, eminence, Polyb. 4. 43, 2.

προόψιος, ον, foreseeing, a name of Apollo, Paus. 1. 32, 2.

πρόοψις, εως, ἡ, a foreseeing, Thuc. 5. 8. II. a seeing before one, οὐκ οὔσης τῆς προόψεως ᾗ .. since there was no seeing where .., Id. 4. 29 (v. l. προσόψεως).

προπαγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) prominent, ὀφθαλμοὶ προπαγεῖς (προπαλεῖς?) πολὺ τοῦ κέρατος Luc. Musc. Enc. 3.

προπάθεια, ἡ, the first symptoms of a disease, Plut. 2. 127 D; v. Wytt.

προπάθημα, τό, a previous suffering, Hesych.

προπαθής, ές, suffering before, Philo 2. 595; but πραϋπαθής.

προπαιδεία, ἡ, preparatory teaching, τῆς πρ., ἣν τῆς διαλεκτικῆς δεῖ προπαιδευθῆναι which they must receive before entering on dialectic, Plat. Rep. 536 D, cf. Luc. Rhet. Praec. 14:—so **προπαίδευμα**, τό, ἐγκύκλια πρ. Philo 1. 157; **προπαίδευσις**, εως, ἡ, Eccl.

προπαιδεύω, to teach beforehand, τινὰ εἴς τι Clem. Al. 484:—Pass. (v. προπαιδεία), Plat. Rep. 536 D; πρὸς πάσας .. τέχνας ἐστιν ἃ δεῖ προπαιδεύεσθαι Arist. Pol. 8. 1, 2; ὑπό τινος Sext. Emp. M. 6. 29.

προπαιδοποιέω, to generate before, Stob. Ecl. 1. 946.

προπαίζω, to sport before, Anacreont. 63. 3.

πρόπαις, παιδος, ὁ, at Lacedaemon, a child up to the end of his fourth year, after which he began to be called παῖς, Gloss. Hdt. II. = μαστροπός, Hesych.

πρόπαλαι, Adv. very long ago, Plut. 2. 674 F, Luc. Jup. Trag. 26; πρόπαλαι, πάλαι πάλαι, Ar. Eq. 1155; πάλαι καὶ πρ. Themist. 38 A.

προπάλαιος, ον, very old, Synes. 132 B, Oribas. 83 Matth.

προπαλαιόω, to keep till old, ἰχθύας Rufus.

προπαλαίω, to struggle beforehand, τινί with one, Heliod. 2. 7.

προπάλεια, ἡ, prominence, ἡ τῶν αἰτίων πρ. Sext. Emp. M. 8. 219.

προπαλής, ές, (πάλλω) prominent, ὀφθαλμοί Adamant. Physiogn. 2. 1, cf. προπαγής; τὸ γένειον προπαλέστερος (vulgo -αίτερος), Poll. 4. 138. Adv. -λῶς, Hesych.

προπάνδημος, ον, common to all, Eccl.

προπανυπέρτατος, for the highest, Epiphan.

προπαππικός, ή, όν, of or for a great-grandfather, Poll. 3. 18.

πρόπαππος, ὁ, a great-grandfather, Lat. proavus, Andoc. 23. 2, Lys. 143. 26, Plat. Tim. 20 E.

πρόπαρ, (παρά) Prep. with gen. before, in front of, Hes. Th. 518, Eur. Phoen. 120: also, along, Ap. Rh. 1. 454. II. absol. as Adv., before, sooner, rather, Aesch. Supp. 791. Cf. προπάροιθε.

προπαραβάλλω, to put beside one beforehand, τί τινι Alex. Trall. 9. 533:—Med. to do so for oneself, λίθους προπαρεβάλοντο σφίσιν Thuc. 7. 5.

προπαραγγέλλω, to announce beforehand, C. I. 2556. 41, Heliod. 9. 10; c. inf., Dio C. 46. 41:—Pass. to be warned before, Aen. Tact. 27.

προπαραγίγνομαι, Dep. to be present before, Schol. Plat. Gorg. 506 D.

προπαραδίδωμι, to deliver or teach beforehand, Clem. Al. 564, Schol. Il. 6. 401, etc.

προπαραινέω, to warn beforehand, Gloss.

προπαραίτησις, εως, ἡ, previous deprecation, Walz Rhett. 9. 518.

προπαραιτητέον, as verb. Adj. from προπαραιτέομαι, one must first deprecate or avoid, prob. l. in Cyrill.

προπαράκειμαι, Pass. to lie beside before, Eccl.

προπαραλαμβάνω, to receive from another before, Dio C. 49. 18.

προπαραλήγω, to be written in the antepenultimate, ἡ προπαραλήγουσα (sc. συλλαβή) the antepenultimate, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1455, Eust., etc.:—also in Med., πρ. τῷ ο E. M. 308. 49.

προπαραμυθέομαι, Dep. to persuade beforehand, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 293.

προπαρασημαίνομαι, Pass. to be noted before, Eust. 1133. 14, etc.

προπαρασκευάζω, to prepare beforehand, ἔρια wool for dyeing, Plat. Polit. 308 D, cf. Rep. 429 D; πάντα τινί Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 5; πρ. τὰς γνώμας Thuc. 2. 88; τι πρὸς τὴν τροφήν Arist. H. A. 9. 7, 5:—Med. to prepare for oneself, ἐντάφια Isae. 73. 15, cf. Plut. Eum. 6; ταῦτα περὶ τοὺς Ποτιδαιάτας πρ. Thuc. 1. 57; πρ. τὸν ὅμιλον for one's purposes, Dio C. 38. 13:—Pass., ἐκ πολλοῦ προπαρεσκευασμένοι, εἴ ποτε πολεμήσονται Thuc. 1. 68.

προπαρασκεύασμα, τό, previous preparation, Schol. Eur. Ion 671.

προπαρασκευαστέον, verb. Adj. one must prepare before, Plut. 2. 124 A. II. -έος, α, ον, to be prepared before, Moschio.

προπαρασκευαστικός, ή, όν, preparatory, Oribas. 56, Eust. 1619. 1.

προπαρασκευή, ἡ, preparation, Hipp. Acut. 387.

προπαρασπάω, to draw over before, Theod. Prodr. p. 229.

προπαρατάσσω, Att. -ττω, to post in front, Dio C. 49. 8.

προπαρατέλευτος, ον, all but next to the end: ἡ πρ. (sc. συλλαβή) = ἡ προπαραλήγουσα, Gloss.

προπαρατήρησις, εως, ἡ, previous observation, Galen.

προπαρατίθημι, to set on table before, in Med., πρ. τραγήματα Ath. 53 C, cf. 120 C. II. to state or explain before, Clem. Al. 325, in Pass.

προπαρέχω, to offer before, ἐμαυτόν σοι σύμμαχον Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 20. II. to supply before, μιᾶς ἡμέρας σῖτον Id. Hell. 5. 1, 18.

προπαρίστημι, to prove before, Origen.

προπάροιθε, before a vowel -θεν, Prep. with gen., before, in front of, ὑμείων πρ. μαχοίατο Il. 4. 348; πάντων δὲ πρ. 16. 218; Ἰλίου πρ. 15. 66; Αἰγύπτου πρ. Od. 4. 355; προπάροιθεν ὁμίλου before the assembly, Il. 23. 804; πρ. ποδῶν at one's feet, i. e. close at hand (cf. ἐμποδών) 13. 205; ποδῶν πρ. Od. 17. 357; πρ. θυράων before the door, i. e. outside, 1. 107; Σκαιῶν πρ. πυλάων Il. 6. 307; πρ. πόλιος 2. 811, Hes. Sc. 385:—ἠιόνος πρ. before, i. e. along, Il. 2. 92; πρ. νεός before, i. e. beyond the ship, Od. 9. 482; opp. to μετόπισθε νεός Ib. 539:—metaph., τῆς ἀρετῆς ἱδρῶτα θεοὶ προπάροιθεν ἔθηκαν Hes. Op. 287. b. never c. dat., for in such passages as Il. 11. 734, Od. 4. 225, the dat. belongs to the Verb, and προπάροιθε is an independent Adv. 2. before the time of, Aesch. Theb. 334. II. as Adv., 1. of Place, in front, in advance, forward, before, Il. 15. 260, Od. 17. 277, Hes. Th. 769. 2. of Time, before, formerly (v. ὀπίσω), Il. 10. 476., 11. 734, Aesch. Ag. 1019; opp. to ὀπίσσω, Od. 11. 483; τῶν πρ. εὐγενετᾶν Eur. Phoen. 1510.

προπαροξυντικός, ή, όν, usually placing the acute on the antepenultima, Αἰολεῖς Eust. 75. 37.

προπαροξύνω [ῠ], to mark with the acute on the antepenultima, Plut. 2. 845 B:—so **προπαροξυτονέω**, Hesych.; verb. Adj. -ητέον, Schol. Ar. Pax 956:—Subst. **προπαροξυτόνησις**, ἡ, Eust. 1361. 39, etc.:—Adj. **προπαροξύτονος**, ον, with the acute on the antepenultima, Gramm.: Adv. -νως, Ib.

πρόπας, πᾶσα, πᾶν, strengthd. poët. form for πᾶς, in Hom. and Hes. always πρόπαν ἦμαρ, all day long, Il. 1. 601, Od. 9. 161, etc.; except in Il. 2. 493, νῆας προπάσας all the ships together:—also in Trag., πρόπασα χώρα, γαῖα Aesch. Pr. 406, Pers. 548; πρόπας δόμος Id. Ag. 1011; πρόπαντος χρόνου Id. Eum. 898; πρ. στόλος, πότμος Soph. O. T. 169, Ant. 859; πρόπαντα κακὰ κακῶν Id. O. C. 1237; πρ. γέννα Eur. Or. 972:—neut. πρόπαν as Adv., utterly, Eur. Phoen. 1505.

προπαστάς, ἡ, a vestibule, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 789; Schneid. προστάς.

προπάσχω, to suffer first or beforehand, Hdt. 7. 11, Thuc. 3. 82, etc.: τι Soph. O. C. 230, Antipho 115. 22, Plat. Rep. 376 A: to be ill-treated before, ὑπό τινος Thuc. 3. 67:—also, ἀγαθὸν πρ. Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 5.

προπατορικός, ή, όν, of or from forefathers, ancestral, Eccl.: **προπάτορος**, ον, Epiphan.

προπατριαρχέω, to be Patriarch before, Byz.

προπάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (πατήρ) the first founder of a family, forefather, Pind. N. 4. 145, Hdt. 2. 161., 9. 122, Eur. Or. 1441; ὦ Ζεῦ, προγόνων προπάτωρ Soph. Aj. 389; of other tutelary gods, C. I. 3497, 3500:—in pl. ancestors, forefathers, Hdt. 2. 169, Plat., etc.

προπαύω, to bring to an end before, Hipp. 425. 16:—Pass., Diod. 1. 39.

προπείθω, to persuade beforehand, Luc. Alex. 17.

πρόπειρα, ἡ, a previous trial or venture, πρόπειραν ποιεῖσθαι ἔν τινι, Lat. periculum facere in .., Hdt. 9. 48; πρ. ποιεῖσθαι εἰ .., Thuc. 3. 86; πρ. τινος λαμβάνειν Ael. N. A. 8. 22; of a trial in athletic exercises, C. I. 5913. 16, cf. 2374. 23.

προπειράζω, = sq., Philo Belop. 100.

προπειράω, *to try* or *prove before*, Oribas. 166 Matth.:—so in Med., with aor. and pf. pass., Luc. Hermot. 53, Dio C. 51. 11.

πρόπειρος, ον, *trying before*, Byz.

προπεμπτήριος, ον, = sq., πρ. ὕμνος *a funeral* hymn, Philostr. 135; πρ. ἔπαινος, τιμή Eccl.; τὰ πρ. *funeral honours*, Id.

προπεμπτικός, ή, όν, *accompanying, escorting, used in escorting*, Walz Rhett. 9. 257, Schol. Ar. Eq. 496. Adv. -κῶς, Iambl. V. Pyth. 145.

πρόπεμπτος, ον, only used in neut. pl. πρόπεμπτα as Adv. *five days before, on the fifth day*, Lex. ap. Dem. 1076. 21, Lys. ap. Harp., C. I. (addend.) 3641 *b*. 22, A. B. 296, Phot.: cf. πρότριτος.

προπέμπω, fut. ψω: aor. προέπεμψα, contr. προὔπεμψα,—the only tense used by Hom. *To send before, send on* or *forward*, πρό μ' ἔπεμψεν ἄναξ Il. 1. 442; εὖτέ μιν εἰς Ἀΐδαο .. προὔπεμψεν 8. 367, cf. Od. 17. 54, 117, etc.; πρ. κήρυκας Hdt. 1. 60, cf. 4. 33, 121, Thuc. 1. 29, Soph. El. 1158, etc.; πρ. ἄνδρας πρὸ τοῦ στρατεύματος Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 23;—Med., Ib. 5. 3, 53, An. 7. 2, 14:—with a thing for the object, πρ. φήμας τινί Soph. El. 1155; πρ. ξίφος *to afford, furnish*, Id. Ph. 1205; πρ. ἄχη *to cause*, Id. Ant. 1287. 2. of things, *to send forth*, σποδὸς πρ. πίονας πλούτου πνοάς Aesch. Ag. 820; ἀχὰν ἐς οὖς πρ. γόος Id. Theb. 915; ἰοὺς ἀφύκτους καὶ προπέμποντας φόνον Soph. Ph. 105. II. *to conduct, attend, escort*, Hdt. 1. 111., 3. 50, Soph. O. C. 1667, Antipho 113. 14, etc.; τινὰ ἐς δόμους Aesch. Pers. 530; πρ. νύμφην Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 9, etc.; πρ. τινὰ χθονός *from* the land, Eur. Hipp. 1099; πρ. τινὰ μέλεσι καὶ μολπαῖσι Ar. Ran. 1525; πρ. τινὰ τοῖς ἵπποις Xen. An. 7. 2, 8:—*to follow* a corpse *to the grave*, τινὰ ἐπὶ τύμβῳ Aesch. Theb. 1059, cf. Plat. Legg. 800 E, Menex. 236 D; τιμὰς θεοῖς πρ. *to carry* offerings *in procession*, Aesch. Pers. 622: jocosely, τὸν ἕνα ψωμὸν ἐνὶ ὄψῳ πρ. *to let* one piece of bread *be attended* by one condiment, Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 6:—Pass., πανδημεὶ προπέμπεσθαι Isocr. 213 C; ὑπὸ ποιητικῆς ἐπὶ φιλοσοφίαν Plat. 2. 37 B. 2. *to pursue*, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 13.

προπένθερος, ὁ, *one's father-in-law's father*, cited from Schol. Soph.

προπεπαίνομαι, Pass. *to become ripe before*, Hipp. 1133. 1.

προπεραίνω, *to complete before*, Apoll. de Constr. 31. 29.

προπεριειλέω, *to wrap round before*, Orib. in Mai Auctt. Class. 4. 138.

προπερικαθαίρω, *to cleanse all round before*, Alex. Trall. 3. 215.

προπεριπᾰτέω, *to walk about before*, Galen.

προπερισπάω, *to circumflex the penultimate*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 21, etc.; verb. Adj. περισπαστέον, Ib. Pax 1, etc.:—προπερισπώμενον, τό, *a word circumflexed on the penult.*, Adv. προπερισπωμένως, *circumflexed on the penult.*, Ib. Av. 1655, etc.

προπέρῠσι, Adv. *two years ago*, Lys. 114. 31, Plat. Euthyd. 272 C, Dem. 467. 14, etc.: often written προπέρυσιν before a vowel; but Phryn. and Ap. Dysc. (A. B. 60, 577) recognise πρωπέρυσι as the true Att. form, and this is required by the metre in Pherecr. Incert. 93.

προπερῠσῐνός, ον, *of the year before last*, καρπός Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 4.

προπέσσω, Att. -ττω, fut. πέψω, *to digest beforehand*, Galen.

προπετάννῡμι and -ύω, *to spread out before*, ὑμᾶς αὐτοὺς προπετάσαντες ἡμῶν Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 23; κυλικείου τοὐθόνιον προπέπταται Ar. Fr. 159:—metaph., πρ. σκιαγραφίαν πολιτείας πρὸ τῆς ἀληθείας Dio C. 52. 7.

προπετάομαι, Dep. *to fly before*, κόρακες πρ. πρὸ τῆς στρατιᾶς Arr. An. 3. 3; aor. -επετάσθην Ath. 395 A.

προπέτασμα, τό, *a curtain*, Themist. 165 C.

προπέτεια, ἡ, *headlong, reckless haste, vehemence, rashness, indiscretion*, Isocr. 100 C, Dem. 420. 11, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 8, 8; τρόπου πρ. Dem. 526. 17; πρ. καὶ θρασύτης Id. 612. 28, cf. 663. 17; πρ. καὶ ἀπόνοια Id. 1097. 29; opp. to σωφροσύνη, Id. 420. 11:—*fickleness*, Polyb. 10. 6, 2.

προπετεύομαι, Dep. *to be hasty*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 20, 205, M. 9. 49, etc.

προπετής, ές, (προπίπτω) *falling forwards, inclined forward*, Lat. *prociduus, proclivis*, κεφαλὴ πρ. εἰς τοὔμπροσθεν Hipp. Art. 780, cf. 197 A; προπετέστεραι γέννες *dropt* jaws, Id. Art. 798; ὁ μὲν αὐχὴν .. μὴ πρ. πεφύκοι Xen. Eq. 1, 8; πρ. ἂν ἐγίνετο ἡ βάδισις Arist. Incess. An. 14, 2; μὴ ὀρθὸς ἀλλὰ μικρῷ προπετέστερος Id. Physiogn. 3, 5. 2. *thrown away*, κεῖται προπετές [τὸ κάταγμα] Soph. Tr. 701; πρ. εἶναι, γίγνεσθαι Hipp. Progn. 37. 41, etc. 3. *drooping, at the point of death*, ζῇ γὰρ πρ. Soph. Tr. 976, cf. προνωπής; hence πρ. βίος *a short* life, Menand. Παρακ. 2; ἡ πρ. Μοῖρα *untimely*, C. I. 1499. 4. *prominent*, of the eyes, Poll. 1. 189; γνάθοι, ὀφρῦς Id. 4. 68, 134. II. metaph., 1. *being upon the point of*, πρ. ἐπὶ πολιὰς χαίτας Eur. Alc. 909; τύμβου πρ. παρθένος Id. Hec. 152. 2. *ready for, prone to* a thing, ἐπί or εἴς τι Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 15., 6. 5, 14; πρὸς τὰς ἡδονάς Plat. Legg. 792 D; c. inf., πρ. μεταστῆσαι Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 30. 3. *headlong*, πρ. ἄγειν τινά Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 3. 4. *precipitate, sudden, rash, reckless, violent*, πρ. ἡδοναὶ σώματος Aeschin. 27. 8; πρ. γέλως *senseless* laughter, Isocr. 5 A; ἡ πρ. ἀκρασία Arist. Eth. N. 7. 7, 8; πρ. βίος Menand. Παρακ. 2; πρ. γλῶσσα Alciphro 3. 57: of a lot, *drawn at random*, Pind. N. 6. 107. b. of persons, οἱ θρασεῖς προπετεῖς Arist. Eth. 3. 7, 12; τὰ θηλέα .. [τῶν ἀρρένων] προπετέστερα Id. H. A. 9. 1, 5; μανικὸς καὶ πρ. ἐπὶ τῶν κινδύνων Theopomp. Hist. ap. Ath. 435 B; οἱ προπετεῖς Arr. Epict. 4. 13, 5; οἱ γλώσσῃ προπετεῖς Anth. Plan. 89; τὸ πρ. = προπέτεια, Hipp. 19. 16, etc. 5. ἁρμονίαι προπετεῖς *flowing* rhythms, Dion. H. de Demosth. 40. 6. as Medic. term, *subject to diarrhoea*, Anth. 584 D. III. Adv. -τῶς, *forwards*, πρ. εἰς τὸ κάταντες φέρεσθαι Xen. Eq. 8, 8, cf. Anth. P. 5. 145. 2. *headlong, hastily*, πρ. φέρεσθαι εἰς τὴν τυραννίδα Xen. Hiero 7, 2; πρ. ταχύγλωσσος Hipp. 1136 F; πρ. ἐπερέσθαι Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 8; ἀποκρίνεσθαι, ἀποφαίνεσθαι, etc., Plat. Phileb. 45 A, Isocr. 290 A, etc.; πρ. ἔχειν to be *rash*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 4; μηδὲν .. πράξῃς πρ. Menand. Incert. 25; προπετέστερον χρῆσθαί τινι Polyb. 3. 102, 11.

προπέτομαι, Dep. *to fly forwards*, Eust. 899. 56.

προπέφανται, 3 sing. pf. pass. of προφαίνω, Il.

πρόπηγμα, τό, *a scaffold*, Gloss.

προπήγνῡμι, also -ύω, *to fix in front* or *before*:—pf. part. προπεπηγώς, *with a point prefixed*, Byz. 2. προπεπηγὸς δάκρυον *congealed before*, Diosc. 3. 92 (82).

προπηδάω, fut. ήσομαι Aesch. Fr. 22 *b*:—*to spring before*, τῶν ἄλλων Luc. D. Mort. 19. 2. 2. *to spring forward*, χηραμοῦ from .., Babr. 107. 13; τῆς σκηνῆς Hdn. 6. 9; ἐς τὴν ἀγοράν Luc. Alex. 13.

προπήδησις, ἡ, *a springing forward*, Polemo Physiog. 1. 6.

προπηλᾰκίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ: (apparently from πῆλαξ = πηλός, though neither πῆλαξ nor the simple πηλακίζω are found in use). *To bespatter with mud*, or *to trample in the mire*: but only used in metaph. sense, *to treat with contumely, to abuse foully*, τινά Soph. O. T. 427, Ar. Thesm. 386; and freq. in Att. Prose, as Thuc. 6. 54, 56, Andoc. 31. 14, Lys. 144. 39, Plat., etc.:—Pass., ἰδὼν προπεπηλακισμένην [τὴν φιλοσοφίαν] Id. Rep. 536 C; προπηλακισθέντες λόγοις ἢ καὶ ἀτίμοις λόγοις Id. Legg. 866 E; ὑβρίζετο καὶ προεπηλακίζετο ὑπὸ τοῦ δήμου Dem. 126. 9. II. c. acc. rei, *to throw in one's teeth, reproach one with*, εἴ τις πενίαν πρ. Dem. 312. 16.

προπηλάκισις, ἡ, *contumelious treatment*, τὰς τῶν οἰκείων πρ. τοῦ γήρως Plat. Rep. 329 B.

προπηλᾰκισμός, ὁ, = foreg., Hdt. 6. 73; ὕβρις καὶ λοιδορία καὶ πρ. Dem. 229. 9; ὁ τῆς δικαιοσύνης πρ. Aeschin. 90. 22; in pl., προπηλακισμοῖς κολάζειν Plat. Legg. 855 B, etc.

προπηλᾰκιστικός, ή, όν, *contumelious*:—Adv. -κῶς, Dem. 874. 14.

πρόπηξις, εως, ἡ, *a fixing in front*, Oribas. 191 Mai.

προπήχιον, τό, v. παραπήχιον.

προπιαίνω, *to enrich before*, λόγον Byz.

προπίνω, impf. προὔπῖνον: fut. προπίομαι: aor. προὔπιον: pf. προπέπωκα. *To drink before* or *first*, opp. to μεταπίνω, Hipp. Acut. 393, Ath. 156 E: πρ. τινός *to drink before* another, Luc. Cronos. 18:—metaph., ψυχὰν τὰν ἐν ἐμοὶ πρ. *to drink* it *in*, Anth. P. 5. 171. II. *to drink to* another, i. e. *to his health*, Lat. *propinare*, because the Greek custom was to drink first oneself and then pass the cup to the person pledged (never in Hom., v. Ath. 193 A; nor was there any health-drinking at Sparta, Id. 432 D), ὅκως ἄμυστιν προπίω *may drink* a long draught *first* or *as a pledge*, Anacr. 63; φιάλαν .. γαμβρῷ πρ. *to drink* it to his health, *pledge* it to one, Pind. O. 7. 5; προπίνω σοι Xen. An. 7. 3, 26, cf. Ath. 426 A, 434 A, 463 E; πρ. μεστὸν ἀκράτου τινί Plut. Alex. 39: also, πρ. φιλοτησίας τινί (v. φιλοτήσιος II), Dem. 380. fin., cf. Alex. Incert. 24; προπινομένη ποίησις Dionys. Eleg. 1. 2. on festal occasions it was often a custom to make a present of the cup to the person pledged, τὰ ἐκπώματα .. ἐμπίμπλας προὔπινε καὶ ἐδωρεῖτο Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 35; this was specially done, when a father betrothed his daughter, v. Pind. l. c., Chares ap. Ath. 575 D:—hence, 3. simply *to give freely, make a present of*, ἄλλα τε πολλὰ .., καὶ ἐκπώματ' ἀργυρᾶ καὶ χρυσᾶ προὔπινεν αὐτοῖς Dem. 384. 13; πρ. τὴν ἐλευθερίαν Φιλίππῳ *to make* liberty *a drinking-present* to Philip, *give it carelessly* to him, Dem. 324. 23, cf. Aesch. Fr. 128, Eur. Rhes. 405; τούτῳ προέπιεν ὁ βασιλεὺς κώμην τινα Stephan. Φιλολ. 1; πρ. τὰς πατρίδας Plut. Arat. 14; πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι μυριάδας ἀργυρίου Id. Galb. 17; c. gen. pretii, προπέποται τῆς αὐτίκα χάριτος τὰ τῆς πόλεως πράγματα the interests of the state *have been sacrificed* for mere present pleasure, Dem. 34. 24; App. Civ. 2. 143.

προπῑπίσκω, aor. -έπῖσα, *to give to drink beforehand*, Hipp. 486. 1.

προπίπτω, fut. -πεσοῦμαι: aor. προὔπεσον. *To fall* or *throw oneself forward*, as in rowing, προπεσόντες ἔρεσσον, like Lat. *incumbere remis*, Od. 9. 490., 12. 194; ἡ κοιλία πρ. εἰς τὸ στόμα Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 6:—of suppliants, *to fall prostrate*, Eur. Supp. 63: *to fall first*, in battle, Polyb. 1. 58, 8. II. *to rush forward, rush headlong* (cf. προπετής), ἐν νάπει Herm. Soph. O. C. 157; ἐς γαῖαν Theocr. 24. 111:—*to burst forth*, πρ. ἡ λίμνη Strab. 764; πρ. σημεῖα they *appear* (Bekk. προσπ-), Sext. Emp. M. 8. 219. 2. metaph. *to rush headlong*, Hyperid. ap. A. B. 112; εἰς ἄκαιρον γέλωτα, εἰς κίνδυνον Diod. 13. 83., 20. 88: *to be precipitate*, c. inf., M. Anton. 1. 17; absol., Plut. 2. 1056 F. Arr. Epict. 2. 1, 10, etc. III. *to move forwards, advance before* the rest, Polyb. 1. 20, 15; οἱ προπίπτοντες, opp. to οἱ ἀναχωροῦντες, Id. 28. 3, 4:—*to project*, of a hill, Id. 7. 17, 1; of an animal's snout, Strab. 827, etc.; c. gen. *to project beyond*, τὰ μέσα .. προπέπτωκε τῶν κεράτων Polyb. 3. 115, 7, etc.; κλῖμαξ πρ. τοῦ ἐμβόλου Id. 8. 6, 4; ἡ σάρισσα πρ. πρὸ τῶν σωμάτων Id. 18. 12, 4; ἡ ἄκρα πρ. ἔξω τῶν στηλῶν Strab. 130.

προπιστεύω, *to trust* or *believe beforehand*, Xen. Ages. 4, 4, Dem. 662. 20, Dion. H. 11. 20, etc.

προπιστόομαι, Pass. *to be made credible before*, pf. προπεπίστωμαι Sext. Emp. P. 1. 116, M. 8. 62, 122, 261.

προπίτνω, *to fall prostrate*, ἐς γᾶν Aesch. Pers. 588; of a suppliant, Soph. El. 1380.—On the form v. sub πίτνω.

πρόπλασμα, τό, *a model*, Cic. Att. 12. 41, 4, Plin. 35. 45.

προπλάσσω, *to mould* or *form before*, τί τινος Philo 1. 67.

προπλέκω, *to plait before*, Galen.

προπλέω, fut. -πλεύσομαι, *to sail before*, Thuc. 4. 120; cf. προπλώω.

προπληρόω, *to fill before*, Philo 1. 603, Diosc. Alex. prooem.

προπλήσσω, *to strike before*, τὴν φόρμιγγα Himer. Or. 12. 3.

πρόπλοος, ον, contr. -πλους, ουν, *sailing before* or *in advance*, τὰς πρόπλους ναῦς Thuc. 6. 44; τρεῖς νῆες αἱ πρόπλοι Ib. 46; and αἱ πρόπλοι (without νῆες) *the leading ships*, Isocr. 59 D, App. Civ. 5. 85, etc.

πρόπλους, ὁ, *a sailing before* or *forward*, App. Civ. 5. 112.

προπλύνω, *to wash clean before*, Galen.

προπλώω, Ion. and poët. for προπλέω, Hdt. 5. 98.

προπνῑγεῖον, τό, *the room before the* πνιγεύς, Vitruv. 5. 11, Plin.

προποδηγός, όν, *going before to shew the way, a guide*, Plut. 2. 580 C; πρ. σκήπων Anth. P. 6. 294:—fem. **προποδηγέτις**, ιδος, Orph. Arg. 340.

προποδίζω, (πούς) *to advance the foot*, κοῦφα ποσὶ προβιβὰς καὶ ὑπασπίδια προποδίζων Il. 13. 158, cf. 806; of a horse, Heliod. p. 111 Cor.; of the stars, Paul. Alex. Apotel. 23. 6:—metaph. of speech, Eust. Opusc. 271. 53.

προπόδιος, ον, *before the feet*, σύρμα Ptol. Almag. 2. 56.

προποδισμός, ὁ, *a going onward*, v. ἀναποδισμός; of stars, Nicom. Arithm. 1. 5.

πρόποδον, τό, = πρόπους, Byz.

προποδῶν, Adv., better written divisim πρὸ ποδῶν.

προποιέω, *to do before* or *beforehand*, πρ. χρηστά ἔς τινα Hdt. 1. 41; πρ. τι, opp. to προπάσχω, Dio C. Excerpt. 47. 2 Sturz; absol., μὴ διαφθαρῆναι .., ἀλλὰ προποιῆσαι *to make the first move*, Thuc. 3. 13. II. *to make beforehand, prepare*, προεπεποίητο αὐτῷ προεξέδρη Hdt. 7. 44. III. c. acc. pers. *to anticipate*, Byz.

προπολεμέω, *to make war for* or *in defence of* another, τινος Isocr. 302 E, Polyb. 2. 48, 1, etc.; τινί τινος *with* one *for* another, Dion. H. 6. 49; ὑπέρ τινος Plat. Rep. 429 B: absol., οἱ προπολεμοῦντες *the guards* or *defenders of a country*, Ib. 423 A; so, τὸ προπολεμοῦν Ib. 442 B, 547 D, Arist. Pol. 2. 7, 4; τὸ προπολεμῆσον *the body intended to act as guards*, Ib. 4. 4, 10.

προπολεμητήριον, τό, *a bastion, outwork*, πρ. εἶναι τῆς Ἰταλίας Diod. 14. 100.

προπολέμιος, ον, *customary before war*, ἱερά Dio C. 46. 33; τὰ πρ. without ἱερά, Id. 50. 4, cf. Dion. H. 3. 9.

προπόλεος, ον, *lying before a city*, Basil., Suid.; τὰ πρ., = προάστεια, Schol. Philostr. ap. Boisson. ad Marin. V. Procl. p. 140.

προπόλευμα, τό, *service done*, πρ. δάφνης its *service* or *use*, = πρόπολος δάφνη, Eur. Ion 113.

προπολεύω, (πρόπολος) *to minister to*, θεαῖς Epigr. Gr. 785, Phot.

προπολέω, = foreg., Apollon. Lex. Hom.; in Med., Ach. Tat. 4. 15.

προπόλιος, ον, *gray-haired before his time*, Poll. 2. 12; προπόλιος τὴν κόμην Schol. Pind. O. 4. 32: but, II. προπόλιον ἐξ ἑρπύλλου *a chaplet*, Semus ap. Ath. 622 C; Dind. προκόμιον.

προπολιόομαι, Pass. *to grow gray before*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 114.

πρόπολις, εως, ἡ, = προάστειον, Poll. 9. 15, Celsus ap. Orig. II. in a beehive, *the gummy substance with which the bees line and fence their hives*, Diosc. 2. 106, Varro R. R. 3. 16, 26, Plin., etc.; v. Voss. Virg. G. 4. 40.

προπολιτεύομαι, Dep. with pf. pass. *to transact beforehand*, τῶν πάντα τὰ καθήκοντα πεπολιτευμένων Dio C. 52. 21; τινος *before* one, Themist. 205 C:—the pf. is also used in pass. sense, τὰ προπεπολιτευμένα *the previous measures of his government*, Polyb. 4. 14, 7.

πρόπολος, ον, (πολέω) *employing oneself before*: 1. *a servant that goes before* one, *an attendant, minister*, τινος Aesch. Cho. 359; absol., Xenophan. 1. 18, Eur. Hipp. 200, Supp. 72, Ar. Nub. 436: *a rower*, Pind. O. 13. 77. 2. *one who serves a god*, esp. *one who interprets his will to men*, like πρόμαντις, προφήτης, *a minister*, Ἑκάτη οἱ πρ. ἔπλετο h. Hom. Cer. 440; ὄνειρος Ἀΐδα πρ. Ar. Ran. 1333; Πίνδαρος .. Πιερίδων πρ. Anth. P. 7. 35; Ὀρφέα .. Μουσάων πρ. Ib. append. 250; αἰθέρος πρ. .. πέλειαι Simm. ap. Ath. 491 C:—generally, *a temple-servant, bedel*, like νεωκόρος, Hdt. 2. 64; πρ. θεοῦ Ar. Pl. 670, cf. Eur. Hel. 570, Anth. P. 6. 269, Strab. 232, 466, Dion. H. 1. 76. II. as Adj. *ministering to* a thing, *devoted to* it, ἐπινικίοισιν ἀοιδαῖς Pind. N. 4. 129.

πρόπομα, τό, *a drink taken before meals*, Ath. 58 B sq., 66 C sq., Plut. 2. 734 A. II. = ἀκράτισμα, Plut. 2. 624 C.—A form πρόπωμα is cited by Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 29, Theodos. 368.

προπομπεία, ἡ, = προπομπία, C. I. 124. 9, Dio Chr. 2. 148, Walz Rhett. 4. 182.

προπομπεύω, *to go before in a procession*, τινός *before* him or it, Luc. Merc. Cond. 25, Plut. 2. 365 A, Hdn. 5. 6: absol., Hdn. 2. 13, etc.

προπομπέω, *to conduct as* προπομπός, C. I. 5816, cf. addend.

προπομπή, ἡ, (προπέμπω) *a sending on before*, αἱ πρ. τῶν γραμματοφόρων Plut. Galb. 8. II. *an attending, escorting*, esp. on departure, Xen. Ages. 2, 27, Polyb. 20. 11, 8, etc.:—*a processional escort*, Plut. Num. 14 esp. in funerals, Io. Chrys.; cf. Longin. 28.

προπομπία, ἡ, *an escorting in procession*, Hierocl. ap. Stob. 462. 37. II. *the first place in a procession*, Luc. Amor. 18.

προπόμπιος, ον, *belonging to a procession*, Eccl.

προπομπός, όν, (προπέμπω) *escorting*, esp. *in a procession*, πρ. λόχος Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 17: c. acc., πρ. χοάς *carrying* drink-offerings *in procession*, Aesch. Cho. 23. II. as Subst. *a conductor, escort, protector*, Id. Pers. 1036, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 2; of Hermes, Alex. Θεσπρωτ. 1; of the Furies, Aesch. Eum. 206; of priestesses of Athena, Ib. 1005; of *attendants* in a funeral-procession, Id. Theb. 1069.

προπονέω, *to work* or *labour beforehand*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 80; τινι for another, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 16. 2. *to work for* or *instead of* another, τινος Xen. An. 3. 1, 37, Ib. 8. 2, 2. 3. c. gen. rei, *to work for, work so as to obtain*, τῶν εὐφροσυνῶν Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 32. 4. c. acc. rei, *to obtain by previous labour*, πολλά Luc. Vit. Auct. 23; τὰ προπεπονημένα Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 23, Hell. 6. 5, 40; τροφὴν οὐκ ὠμήν, ἀλλὰ προπεπονημένην ὑπὸ τοῦ καυλοῦ καὶ τῶν ῥιζῶν *elaborated before*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 6, 6, cf. E. M. 73. 28. II. *to suffer pain* or *be ill beforehand*, Hipp. Aph. 1250; ἐκ τοῦ τραύματος Luc. J. Trag. 40: *to be wearied before*, of a horse, Ael. N. A. 14. 11. 2. trans. *to weary before*, ἑαυτόν Plut. Otho 11:—Pass. *to sink under affliction*, Soph. O. T. 685.

πρόπονος, ον, *very troublesome*, πόνοι πρόπονοι troubles *beyond troubles*, Soph. Aj. 1197 (as Dind. for πρόγονοι, cf. πρόκακος).

Προποντίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the Fore-sea*, a name given to the Sea of Marmora, that leads into the Pontus or Black Sea, Hdt. 4. 85, Aesch. Pers. 875, etc.

προπορεία, ἡ, *those who go in front, an advanced guard*, Polyb. 9. 5, 8.

προπόρευμα, τό, *progression*, ἀστέρων πρ. Orac. in Maitt. Misc. p. 133.

προπορεύω, *to make to go before*, Ael. N. A. 10. 22:—Pass., with aor. med., *to go before* or *forward*, πρ. ἔμπροσθεν Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 23; πρ. τινος *to go before* him, Arist. Mirab. 137; πρ. ἐπὶ δύο ἡμέρας Polyb. 3. 52, 8; οἱ προπορευσάμενοι *the van*, Id. 2. 27, 2, etc.; ἡ προπορευομένη = πρόπολος, Ath. 267 C: of a river, *to flow on* or *onward*, LXX (Gen. 2. 14). 2. *to come forward*, Polyb. 1. 80, 8, etc. 3. *to be promoted, advance*, πρὸς τὴν στρατηγίαν Id. 28. 6, 9, cf. 2. 2, 10., 2. 4, 2.

προπορίζομαι, Pass. *to be provided beforehand*, Luc. Salt. 61.

πρόποσις, εως, ἡ, (πίνω) *a drinking before* or *to* one, προπόσεις πίνειν to drink *healths*, Alex. Δημητρ. 5; πιὼν .. προπόσεις τρεῖς ἴσως ἢ τέτταρας Antiph. Διδ. 1; πρ. ἀποδωρεῖσθαι, ὀρέγειν Critias 2; λαμβάνειν Polyb. 31. 4, 6, cf. Anth. P. 5. 134; προπόσεις ἐν τοῖς συμποσίοις ποιεῖν Ath. 432 D; δεξιοῦσθαι ἀλλήλους ταῖς πρ. Joseph. A. J. 6. 14, 6. 2. *the drink* itself, Simon. 170, Lys. Fr. p. 5 Reiske.—Cf. προπίνω.

προπότης, ὁ, *one who drinks healths*, προπόται θίασοι, bands *of revellers*, Eur. Rhes. 361.

προποτίζω, *to present a draught*, of physicians, Galen., etc.:—verb. Adj. -ιστέον, Paul. Aeg. 2. 45:—Subst. **προπότισμα**, τό, *a draught*, Rufus; and -ισμός, ὁ, Diosc. 2. 180:—also **προπότιον**, τό, Eccl.

πρόπους, ποδος, ὁ, *one that has large feet*, Phot., Suid. II. *a star in the feet of the Twins*, Eratosth. Catast. 10, etc. III. *the projecting foot of a mountain, its first step* or *lowest part*, Polyb. 3. 17, 2, cf. 8. 15, 4, Strab. 433, Anth. P. 7. 501, etc.; so, τοίχων πρόποδες Tim. Lex. Plat.: metaph., ἀρετῆς πρ. Greg. Naz. IV. = πούς II. 2, of a sail, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 567. V. πρόποδα μέλεα (?), Soph. in Cramer An. Par. 4. 183.

προπραγματεύομαι, Pass. *to be treated before*, Eunap. p. 11 Boiss.:—*to be related before*, Ptolem. Almag. 2. p. 416.

προπράσσω, Att. -ττω, *to do before*, τι Dio C. 52. 13; τὰ προπεπραγμένα Arist. Poët. 18, 3, Luc. Jud. Voc. 2. II. *to exact*, χάριτας ὀργᾶς λυγρᾶς Aesch. Cho. 834 (v. Herm. in l.).

προπράτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, = προπώλης, Lys. ap. Poll. 7. 12:—so, **προπράτωρ**, ορος, ὁ, Isae. ib. 2. 11.

προπρεών, ὁ, = sq.: metaph. *friendly, kindly*, Pind. N. 4. 126.

προπρηνής, ές, stronger form of πρηνής, *with the face downwards*, Lat. *pronus*, ἐν κόνι ἐκτανύσας προπρηνέα Il. 24. 18; [φασγάνῳ] προπρηνέϊ τύψας *with the edge of* the sword, Od. 22. 98:—neut. προπρηνές as Adv., *forward*, opp. to ὀπίσω, Il. 3. 218. [Hom. always makes 1st syll. long.]

προπρήων, ονος, ὁ, stronger form of πρηών, Choerob. in Theodos. 71.

προπρό, strengthd. for πρό, Prep. with gen., *before*, Ap. Rh. 3. 453. II. as Adv., *on and on, thoroughly, quite*, Ib. 1013., 4. 1235; cf. Heyne Il. 22. 221.—More common in compds., v. infr.

προπροβιάζομαι, Dep. strengthd. for προβιάζομαι, Ap. Rh. 1. 386.

προπροθέω, strengthd. for προθέω, Orph. Arg. 1255 (1263).

πρόπροθι, Adv. *forwards*, Opp. C. 1. 529.

προπροκᾰλύπτω, strengthd. for προκαλύπτω, Opp. C. 4. 334.

προπροκᾰταΐγδην, Adv. *rushing down and onward*, Ap. Rh. 2. 595.

προπροκῠλίνδομαι, Pass. *to keep rolling before* another (as a suppliant), *roll at* his *feet*, c. gen., προπροκυλινδόμενος πατρὸς Διός Il. 22. 221; so also, δεῦρ' ἵκετο πήματα πάσχων πρ. Od. 17. 525, as Eust.; but others, seeing that Ulysses never in fact so humbled himself, expl. it *wandering from place to place*.

προπροσώπως, Adv. *face to face*, Byz.

προπροτῐταίνω, strengthd. for προτείνω, Opp. H. 4. 103, in Med.

πρόπρυμνα, Adv. *away from the stern*, πρ. ἐκβολὰν φέρει, of the *jactura* of all the freight to save the vessel, metaph. in Aesch. Theb. 769; cf. Blomf. Ag. 1010.

προπταίω, *to stumble beforehand*, dub. for προσπτ- in Phalar. p. 234, Pseudo-Luc. Nero 3.

προπτόρθιον, τό, *a projecting branch*, Solon ap. Hesych.

προπτύω, fut. σω, *to spit forth* or *out*, LXX (2 Macc. 6. 20).

πρόπτωμα, τό, *a fall forwards*, Galen. 2. πρόπτωσις I, Id.

πρόπτωσις, ἡ, *a fall forwards, prolapsus*, Diosc. 1. 90, Galen., etc.: *a falling down before* one, *prostration*, LXX (2 Macc. 3. 21). 2. ἡ τοῦ φθόγγου πρ. *utterance*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 117. 3. *inclination*, εἴς τι Ath. 180 A.

προπτωτικός, ή, όν, *falling from over-haste*, M. Anton. 11. 10.

προπύλαιος [ῠ], α, ον, (πύλη) *before the gate*, of the statues of gods, Ἀγυιεῦ τοὐμοῦ προθύρου προπύλαιε Ar. Vesp. 875; π. Ἑρμῆς, Ἄρτεμις C. I. 4301, Paus. 1. 22, 8., 1. 38, 6. II. προπύλαια, τά, *a gateway, entrance*, of Egyptian temples, Hdt. 2. 63, 101, 121, etc.; at Athens the famous *Propylaea* of the Acropolis, built by Pericles, first mentioned by Hdt. (5. 77), cf. Ar. Eq. 1326, Thuc. 2. 13, Dem. 174. 23., 597. 8, Aeschin. 42. 2, Plut. Pericl. 28:—also in sing., τὸ τοῦ Διονύσου πρ. Andoc. 6. 13, cf. Diod. 1. 67, Anth. P. 6. 297, C. I. 3419.

προπῠλίς, ίδος, ἡ, = sq., Bito in Math. Vett. 109.

προπυλίτης, ου, ὁ, *one who pursues his trade at the gate*, C. I. 3028, ubi v. Böckh.

πρόπῠλον, τό, (πύλη) mostly in pl., like προπύλαια, Hdt. 2. 91, Hipp. 1136 C, Soph. El. 1375, Eur. H. F. 523, etc.; in sing., Anth. P. 6. 114, Plut. 2. 363 F, C. I. 2661, 3192, al.

προπῠλών, ῶνος, ὁ, *the place about the* πρόπυλον, Arcad. 17. 14.

προπυνθάνομαι, Dep. *to learn by inquiring before, hear beforehand*, τι Hdt. 1. 21., 5. 63, 102, Thuc. 4. 42, etc.

προπύργιον, τό, *a small outwork*, Byz.

προπύργιος, ον, *furnished with towers*, δόμος Byz.

πρόπυργος, ον, *offered for the towers*, i. e. *for the city*, θυσίαι Aesch. Ag. 1168.

προπῠρεταίνω, *to have a fever beforehand*, Hipp. 1128 H.

προπῠριάω, *to soothe by fomentations*, Hipp. 264. 12, etc.

προπῠρόομαι, Pass. *to burn* or *glow beforehand*, Alex. Trall. 8. 425.

πρόπυστος, ον, *having learnt before*, A. B. 61.

προπωγώνιον, τό, *the front part of the beard*, Poll. 2. 80.

προπωλέω, *to negotiate a sale*, Plat. Legg. 954 A, C. I. 1756.

προπώλης, ου, ὁ, *one who buys for another, one who negotiates a sale*, Ar. Fr. 669, cf. Poll. 7. 11 sq.: so, **προπωλητής**, οῦ, ὁ, in the Egypt. Papyrus edited by Böckh p. 5.

πρόρᾰχος, ὁ, (ῥαχία) *the fore-beach*, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubri p. 10.

προρέω, fut. -ρεύσομαι, Ep. Verb, *to flow forward, flow amain*, of rivers, Il. 21. 260, etc.; ἅλαδε προρέουσιν 12. 19, cf. 5. 598, Od. 5. 444; εἰς ἅλαδε 10. 351; ἐκ πέτρης Hes. Th. 792. II. trans. *to pour forth*, h. Hom. Ap. 380; but Wolf writes προχέειν with Eust., who cites the verse as Hesiod's (Fr. 6); so in Ap. Rh. 3. 225, [κρήνη] ὕδωρ προρέεσκε (but with v. l. προχέεσκε), cf. Orph. Arg. 1130 (1137).

πρόρῑνον, τό, *the inner cuticle*, Hesych.

προροφέω, *to swallow before*, Hipp. 622. 21; **προροφάνω**, 480. 15.

προρραίνω, *to sprinkle beforehand*, Alex. Trall. 11. 606.

προρρήγνυμαι, Pass. *to break forth before*, Poll. 5. 79:—so in Act., Galen.:—hence **πρόρρηγμα**, τό, *the membrane enveloping the foetus*, Soran. 93 Ermerins.

προρρηθῆναι, v. sub προερέω.

πρόρρημα, τό, *a prognostic*, Hipp. Art. 825: *a prophecy*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 118.

πρόρρησις, ἡ, *a foretelling, prediction*, Hipp. Progn. 42, Anth. P. 11. 382, Diod. 12. 361: cf. προρρητικός. II. *a previous instruction* or *warning*, Thuc. 1. 49. 2. *a proclamation*, πολεμεῖν ἐκ προρρήσεως Dem. 114. 2; αἱ προρρήσεις *public notices*, as in case of trials for murder, Antipho 139. 42., 141. 43, Plat. Legg. 871 C, 873 A, etc.; v. προαγορεύω II. III. in Rhet. *an introductory statement*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 31, 9.

προρρητέον, *one must foretell*, Plat. Legg. 854 A, 874 E.

προρρητικός, ή, όν, *predictive*, δύναμις Sext. Emp. M. 5. 1; πρ. βιβλίον, a treatise *on predicting disease from symptoms*, name of one of the oldest Hippocratic writings, v. Galen. 8. 692.

πρόρρητος, ον, *proclaimed, commanded*, Soph. Tr. 684.

πρόρριζος, ον, (ῥίζα) *by the roots, root and branch, utterly*, Lat. *radicitus, funditus*, θάμνοι πρ. πίπτουσι Il. 11. 157., 14. 415; so, πολλοὺς ὁ θεὸς προρρίζους ἀνέτρεψε Hdt. 1. 32; ἐτελεύτησε πρ. Id. 3. 40; Ζεύς σ᾽ .. πρ. ἐκτρίψειεν Eur. Hipp. 684, cf. Hdt. 6. 86, 4; πρ. ἔφθαρται γένος Soph. El. 765, cf. Andoc. 19. 7; δαιμόνων ἱδρύματα πρ. ἐξανέστραπται Aesch. Pers. 812; δίφρων πρ. ἐκριφθείς Soph. El. 512; πρ. αὐτὸς .. ἀπολοίμην Ar. Ran. 587:—neut. πρόρριζον as Adv., Arist. H. A. 9. 13, 4, Lyc. 214.

προρρίπτω and -έω, *to throw away*, Iambl. Myst. 3. 18, Eccl.

προρρυθμίζω, *to regulate before*, Galen. 3. 525.

πρόρρυμος, ον (ῥέω) *flowing forth* or *first*, dub. in Geop. 9. 19, 8.

προρρῠπόομαι, Pass. *to be soiled before*, Basil.

πρός, Prep. with gen., dat. and acc.,—in which three cases the orig. senses are, respectively, *motion from* a place, *abiding at* a place, *motion to* a place: besides πρός, Hom. also uses the forms **προτί**, **ποτί**, usually c. acc., much more rarely c. dat., and each only once c. gen., Il. 11. 831., 22. 198: ποτί is also the regul. Dor. form, but προτί is doubtful in Dor., v. sub vocc. (The orig. form seems to have been προτί, cf. Skt. *prati* (*contra, versus*), Slav. *proti*; and with ποτί, cf. Zd. *paiti*.—προτί, πρός seem to be lengthd. from πρό, cf. πρόσω, πρόσθεν.)

A. WITH GEN., πρός refers to *that from which* something comes: I. of Place, *from* any place, *from forth*, ἵκετο ἠὲ πρὸς ἠοίων ἢ ἑσπερίων ἀνθρώπων Od. 8. 29, cf. Il. 10. 428; τὸν πρὸς Σαρδέων ἤλεκτρον Soph. Ant. 1037. 2. to express the relative situation of objects or places, which we express by *towards*, whereas the Greeks took the object as the point *from* which the relation was estimated, νήσοισι πρὸς Ἤλιδος islands *looking* (*as it were*) *from* Elis, i. e. *towards* Elis, Od. 21. 347; πρὸς ἁλός, πρὸς Θύμβρης Il. 10. 428, 430; εἶναι πρὸς θαλάσσης Hdt. 2. 154; πρὸς τοῦ Ἑλλησπόντου ἱδρῦσθαι Id. 8. 120; ἐστρατπεδεύοντο πρὸς Ὀλύνθου Thuc. 1. 62, etc.: often with words denoting the points of the compass, δύω θύραι εἰσίν, αἱ μὲν πρὸς βορέαο, αἱ δ᾽ αὖ πρὸς νότου one looking north*wards*, the other south*wards*, Od. 13. 110; so, οἰκέουσι πρὸς νότου ἀνέμου Hdt. 3. 101; πρὸς ἄρκτου τε καὶ βορέω ἀνέμου κατοικημένοι Ib. 102; πρὸς μεσαμβρίης Ib. 107; and even, χωρίον πρὸς τοῦ Τμώλου τετραμμένον (though in such phrases the acc. is more common) Id. 1. 84; so, πρὸς Πλαταιῶν Thuc. 3. 21; πρὸς Νεμέας Id. 5. 59. The same notion is expressed by πρός c. acc. (c. 1. 3), in accordance with our usage; and sometimes we find the two combined, πρὸς ἠῶ τε καὶ τοῦ Ταναΐδος Hdt. 4. 122; τὸν μὲν πρὸς βορέω ἑστεῶτα, τὸν δὲ πρὸς νότον Id. 2. 121, cf. 4. 17. 3. in hostile sense, *on the side of, against*, φυλακαὶ πρὸς Αἰθιόπων, πρὸς Ἀραβίων Id. 3. 30. 4. *before, in presence of*, Lat. *coram*, like πρός c. dat., μάρτυροι ἔστων πρός τε θεῶν μακάρων πρός τε θνητῶν ἀνθρώπων Il. 1. 339, cf. 16. 85., 22. 514:—hence *in the eyes of*, ἄδικον οὐδὲν οὔτε πρὸς θεῶν οὔτε πρὸς ἀνθρώπων Thuc. 1. 71, cf. Xen. An. 1. 6, 6, etc.; ὅσιος πρὸς θεῶν Lex ap. Andoc. 13. 14; ὁ γὰρ καιρὸς πρὸς ἀνθρώπων βραχὺ μέτρον ἔχει Pind. P. 4. 508. 5. in supplication, adjuration, protestation, oaths, etc., *before*, and so *by*, Lat. *per*, γουνάζομαί σε .. πρός τ᾽ ἀλόχου καὶ πατρός Od. 11. 67; ἐπιορκεῖν πρὸς δαίμονος to forswear oneself *by* .., Il. 19. 188; and so in Att., πρὸς θεῶν πατρῴων Soph. Ant. 838; πρὸς θεῶν, πρὸς τῶν θεῶν, etc.; ἱκετεύω, ἀντιβολῶ πρὸς παίδων, πρὸς γυναικῶν, etc., Dem. 842. 7, etc.:—in such phrases the Verb is often omitted, πρὸς Διός, πρὸς θεῶν or τῶν θεῶν, Trag., etc.; but not common with other words, πρὸς τῆς Ἀθηνᾶς Dinarch. 95. fin.; πρὸς Χαρίτων Luc. Hist. Conscr. 14; μὴ πρὸς γενείου Soph. El. 1208; μὴ πρὸς ξενίας τᾶς σᾶς Id. O. C. 515:—sometimes in questions, πρὸς θεῶν, τίς οὕτως εὐήθης ἐστίν; Dem. 13. 16; ἆρ᾽ οὖν, ὦ πρὸς Διός, ..; Plat. Rep. 459 A, cf. Apol. 26 E:—the Trag. sometimes insert the pron. σε between the prep. and its case, as in Lat. *per te omnes deos oro*, πρός νύν σε πατρὸς πρός τε μητρὸς .. ἱκνοῦμαι Soph. Ph. 468; μὴ πρός σε γούνων Eur. Med. 324; μὴ πρός σε θεῶν Id. Alc. 275. 6. of origin or descent, *from, on the side of*, γένος ἐξ Ἀλικαρνησσοῦ τὰ πρὸς πατρὸς *by* the father's *side*, Hdt. 7. 99; Ἀθηναῖον .. καὶ τὰ πρὸς πατρὸς καὶ τὰ πρὸς μητρός Dem. 1303. fin., cf. Isocr. 35 C; πρόγονοι ἢ πρὸς ἀνδρῶν ἢ πρὸς γυναικῶν in the male or female line, Plat. Theaet. 173 D; ὁ μὲν πατὴρ πρὸς ἀνδρῶν ἦν τῶν Εὐπατριδῶν Isocr. 351 C; οἱ συγγενεῖς τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ πρὸς ἀνδρῶν καὶ πρὸς γυναικῶν Dem. 1305. 17; πρὸς αἵματος blood-relations, Soph. Aj. 1305; οἱ πρὸς αἵματος φύσιν Id. El. 1125. II. of effects *proceeding from* what cause soever: 1. *from, at the hand of*, with Verbs of having, receiving, etc., ὡς ἄν .. τιμὴν καὶ κῦδος ἄρηαι πρὸς πάντων Δαναῶν Il. 16. 85, cf. 1. 160, etc.; τιμὴν πρὸς Ζηνὸς ἔχοντες Od. 11. 302; διδοῖ οἱ .. χάριν ποτ᾽ ἀστῶν καὶ ποτὶ ξείνων Pind. O. 7. 165; so, κυρεῖν τινος πρός τινος Hdt. 1. 59; τυγχάνειν τινὸς πρὸς θεῶν Aesch. Theb. 550, cf. Soph. Aj. 527; λαχεῖν, λαβεῖν τι πρός τινος Pind. N. 9. 107, Hdt. 2. 139, etc.; so also with all Passive Verbs, προτὶ Ἀχιλλῆος δεδιδάχθαι to be taught *by* .., Il. 11. 831; ἄριστα πεποίηται .. πρὸς Τρώων 6. 57; so, αἴσχε᾽ ἀκούω πρὸς Τρώων Ib. 525; ταῦτα .. πρὸς τούτου κλύειν Soph. O. T. 429; λέγεσθαι πρός τινος Hdt. 1. 47; ἀτιμάζεσθαι or τετιμῆσθαι πρός τινος 1. 61., 2. 75; λόγου οὐδενὸς γίγνεσθαι πρός τινος 1. 120; παθεῖν τι πρός τινος 1. 73; ἔργον γίγνεται πρός τινος 7. 153; τὸ ποιεύμενον πρὸς Λακεδαιμονίων 7. 209; αἰτεῖσθαι χρήματα πρός τινος 8. 111; ἱμέρου βέλει πρὸς σοῦ τέθαλπται Aesch. Pr. 650:—so with an Adj. or Subst., τιμήεσσα πρός τινος Od. 18. 162; ἐπίφθονος πρός τινος Hdt. 7. 139; ἔρημος πρός τινος Soph. Ant. 919; πειθώ, ἄρκεσις, δόξα πρός τινος Soph. El. 562, O. C. 73, Eur. Heracl. 624:—with an Adv., οὐχ ἀχαρίστως μοι ἕξει πρὸς ὑμῶν I shall meet with no ingratitude *at* your *hands*, Xen. An. 2. 3, 18, cf. Plat. Rep. 463 D. 2. *by means* or *agency of*, πρὸς ἀλλήλοιν θανεῖν Valck. Phoen. 1275, cf. Soph. O. T. 949, 1237. 3. also of things, πρὸς τίνος ποτ᾽ αἰτίας τέθνηκεν; *from* or *by* what cause? Ib. 1236; πρὸς ἀμπλακημάτων *by* or *by reason of* .., Id. Ant. 51; also, δίαιτα πρὸς ὕδατος, πρὸς πυρός *dressed by means of* .., Hipp. 347. 44 sq. III. of dependence or close connexion; and so, 1. *dependent on* one, *under* one's *protection*, πρὸς Διός εἰσι ξεῖνοί τε πτωχοί τε Od. 6. 207., 14. 57; δικάσπολοι, οἵτε θέμιστας πρὸς Διὸς εἰρύαται *by commission from* him, Il. 1. 239; πρὸς ἄλλης ἱστὸν ὑφαίνειν 6. 456. 2. *on* one's *side, in* one's *favour, for*, like Hdt. 1. 75, 124, cf. Francke Tyrtae. 1. 8, Soph. O. T. 1434, Tr. 479, etc.; πρὸς τῶν ἐχόντων .. τὸν νόμον τίθης Eur. Al. 57. 3. *beside*, i. e. *with, by*, μνήμην πρός τινος λείπεσθαι Hdt. 4. 144. IV. denoting *that which is of and from* any one, and so, *fittingly, suitably, agreeably, becoming, like*, οὐ πρὸς τοῦ ἅπαντος ἀνδρός, ἀλλὰ πρὸς ψυχῆς τε ἀγαθῆς καὶ ῥώμης ἀνδρηίης Id. 7. 153, cf. 5. 12; ἦ κάρτα πρὸς γυναικός ἐστιν .. 'tis very *like* a woman, Aesch. Ag. 1636; οὐ πρὸς ἰατροῦ σοφοῦ θρηνεῖν Soph. Aj. 581, cf. Ar. Vesp. 369, Eur. Hel. 950, etc.; πρὸς σοῦ ἐστι Id. H. F. 585, etc.; οὐκ ἦν πρὸς τοῦ Κύρου τρόπου Xen. An. 1. 2, 11, etc.:—also of qualities, etc., πρὸς δυσσεβείας Aesch. Cho. 704; πρὸς δίκης *agreeable to* justice, Soph. O. T. 1014, El. 1211; οὐ πρὸς τῆς ὑμετέρας δόξης Thuc. 3. 59; ἐάν τι ἡμῖν πρὸς λόγου ᾖ if it be at all *to* our purpose, Plat. Gorg. 459 C; πρὸς ἀγαθοῦ, πρὸς κακοῦ τινί ἐστι or γίγνεται it is *to* one's advantage or otherwise, Arr. An. 7, 16, Heliod. 7. 12; πρὸς ἀτιμίας, πρὸς δέους, πρὸς αἰσχύνης λαβεῖν τι to take a thing *as* an insult, regard it so, Plut. Cic. 13, Flam. 7; λαβεῖν τι πρὸς ὀργῆς Joseph. A. J. 8. 1, 3; cf. Lob. Phryn. 10.

B. WITH DAT., it expresses nearness or proximity, *hard by, near, at, on, in*, ποτὶ γαίῃ Od. 8. 190., 11. 423; ποτὶ γούνασι Il. 5. 408; ποτὶ δρυσίν *among* the oaks, 14. 398; πρὸς ἄκμονι χαλκεύειν Pind. P. 1. 166; ποτὶ γραμμᾷ στᾶσαί τινα Ib. 9. 209; ἄγκυραν ποτὶ ναΐ κρημνάντων Ib. 4. 41; δῆσαί τινα πρὸς φάραγγι Aesch. Pr. 15; καμεῖν ποντίῳ πρὸς κύματι Id. Theb. 210; πρὸς μέσῃ ἀγορᾷ Soph. Tr. 371; πρὸς Ἀργείων στρατῷ Id. Aj. 95; πρὸς πέδῳ κεῖσθαι Id. O. T. 180; θακεῖν πρὸς ναοῖς Ib. 20, cf. Aesch. Eum. 855; πρὸς ἡλίου ναίουσι πηγαῖς Id. Pr. 808; πρὸς τῇ γῇ ναυμαχεῖν Thuc. 7. 34; ἐς μάχην καθίστασθαι πρὸς αὐτῇ τῇ πόλει Id. 2. 79; τεῖχος πρὸς τῇ θαλάσσῃ Id. 3. 105; αἱ πρὸς θαλάττῃ πόλεις Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 1; τὸ πρὸς Αἰγίνῃ στράτευμα *off* Aegina, Thuc. 1. 105; Λίβυες πρὸς Αἰγύπτῳ *bordering on* .., Ib. 104; τὰ πρὸς ποσί that which is *close to* the feet, *before* one, Soph. O. T. 130, etc.; θρηνεῖν ἐπῳδὰς πρὸς .. τήματι *over* it, Id. Aj. 582. 2. *before, in the presence of*, πρὸς τοῖς θεσμοθέταις, πρὸς τῷ διαιτητῇ λέγειν Dem. 487. 8., 1001. 4; ὅσα πρὸς τοῖς κριταῖς γέγονεν Ib. 520. 22; πρὸς διατητῇ φεύγειν Id. 602. 5; so perhaps πρὸς δμωαῖσι, Soph. Ant. 1189. 3. also with Verbs denoting *motion towards* a place, *followed by rest in* or *by* it, *to, upon, against*, ποτὶ δὲ σκῆπτρον βάλε γαίῃ Il. 1. 245, Od. 2. 80; βάλλειν τινὰ πρὸς πέτρῃ Od. 5. 415, etc.; νῆας ποτὶ σπιλάδεσσιν ἔαξαν 3. 298, cf. 5. 401; λιαζόμενος προτὶ γαίῃ sinking *on* the ground, Il. 20. 420. 4. sometimes with a notion of *clinging* closely, λαβεῖν προτὶ

οἷ to take *to* one's bosom, Il. 20. 418; ἐλεῖν προτὶ οἷ 21. 507; πρὸς ἀλλήλῃσιν ἔχεσθαι Od. 5. 329; προσπεπλασμένας .. πρὸς οὔρεσι Hdt. 3. 111. II. to express close engagement or employment, *in, upon*, πρὸς αὐτῷ γ' εἰμὶ τῷ δεινῷ λέγειν Soph. O. T. 1169; εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι πρός τινι Plat. Phaedo 84 C, Dem., etc.; so, διατρίβειν or σχολάζειν πρός τινι Epicr. Incert. 1. 3, Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 6; ὅλον εἶναι πρός τινι Dem. 380. 14; πρὸς τῇ ἀνάγκῃ ταύτῃ γίγνεσθαι Aeschin. 11. 5; τὴν διάνοιαν, τὴν γνώμην ἔχειν πρός τινι Plat. Rep. 500 B, Aeschin. 81. 32. III. to express union or addition only once in Hom., ἄσσαν μ' ἕταροί τε κακοὶ πρὸς τοῖσί τε ὕπνος and *besides* them sleep, Od. 10. 68; πρὸς τοῖς παροῦσιν ἄλλα *in addition to*, Aesch. Pr. 321, cf. Pers. 531; ἄλλους πρὸς ἑαυτῷ Thuc. 1. 90; δέκα μῆνας πρὸς ἄλλοις πέντε Soph. Tr. 45; τρίτος .. πρὸς δέκ' ἄλλαισιν γοναῖς Aesch. Pr. 774; πρὸς τῇ σκυτοτομίᾳ *in addition to* his trade of leather-cutter, Plat. Rep. 397 E: often with neut. Adjs., πρὸς τῷ νέῳ *besides* his youth, Id. Symp. 195 C, cf. Theaet. 185 E; πρὸς τῷ βλαβερῷ καὶ ἀηδέστατον Id. Phaedr. 240 C; πρὸς τοῖς εἰρημένοις Thuc. 6. 90, etc.; and very often πρὸς τούτοις *besides* this, Lat. *praeterea*, Hdt. 2. 51, Aesch. Pers. 237, etc.; rarely in sing., πρὸς τούτῳ Hdt. 1. 31, 41; πρὸς τοῖς ἄλλοις *besides* all the rest, Thuc. 2. 61, etc.:—cf. the Adverb. usage, infr. D.

C. WITH ACCUS., it expresses motion or direction towards an object: I. of Place, *towards, to*, Lat. *versus*, with Verbs of Motion, ἰέναι πρὸς Ὄλυμπον Il. 1. 420; ἰέναι, ἔρχεσθαι, βαίνειν, χωρεῖν πρὸς τεῖχος, etc., 12. 137, etc.; ἰέναι πρὸς ἠῶ τ' ἠέλιόν τε, ποτὶ ζόφον ἠερόεντα Ib. 239 sq., etc.; so also, ἄγειν, φέρειν προτὶ ἄστυ, ἄγειν προτὶ Ἴλιον, etc., 13. 538, 657, etc.; ἄγεσθαι πρὸς οἶκον, ἐρύεσθαι ποτὶ Ἴλιον 9. 147., 18. 174, etc.; ἀπώσασθαι, δίεσθαι προτὶ ἄστυ 16. 45., 15. 681, etc.; ῥίπτειν ποτὶ νέφεα Od. 8. 374; βάλλειν ποτὶ πέτρας 12. 71; κυλίνδεσθαι ποτὶ χέρσον 9. 147; and in many other phrases. 2. with Verbs implying *previous* motion, *upon, against*, ἐρείδειν πρὸς τεῖχος, πρὸς κίονα Il. 22. 112, Od. 8. 66; κλίνειν πρὸς ἐνώπια Il. 8. 435, Od. 4. 42, etc.; ἑστάναι πρὸς κίονα 1. 127; ποτὶ τοῖχον ἀρηρότες 2. 342; ποτὶ βωμὸν ἵζεσθαι 22. 334; πρὸς γοῦνά τινος καθίζεσθαι 18. 395, cf. Aesch. Pr. 276; ἑστάναι πρὸς σφαγάς to stand *ready for* .., Id. Ag. 1057, cf. Soph. El. 931, Ph. 23. 3. with Verbs of seeing, looking, etc., *towards*, ἰδεῖν πρός τινα Od. 12. 244, etc.; ὁρᾶν, ἀποβλέπειν πρός τι Aesch. Supp. 725, etc.; so also, στῆναι ποτὶ πνοιήν to stand *so as to face* it, Il. 11. 622; κλαίειν πρὸς οὐρανόν to cry *to* heaven, 8. 364:—of points of the compass, πρὸς ζόφον κεῖσθαι to lie *towards* the West, Od. 9. 26; ναίειν πρὸς Ἠῶ τ' Ἠέλιόν τε 13. 240; so in Prose, πρὸς ἠῶ, μεσημβρίαν, ἑσπέραν, ἄρκτον *towards* the East, etc.; more fully, πρὸς ἠῶ τε καὶ ἡλίου ἀνατολάς, πρὸς ἠῶ τε καὶ ἥλιον ἀνίσχοντα Hdt. 1. 201., 4. 40; also, ἀκτὴ τῆς Σικελίης πρὸς Τυρσηνίην τετραμμένη Id. 6. 22; v. supr. A. 1. 2. 4. in hostile sense, *against*, πρὸς Τρῶας μάχεσθαι Il. 17. 471; ἐστρατόωνθ' .. πρὸς τείχεα Θήβης 4. 378; πρὸς δαίμονα *against* his will, 17. 98; πρὸς στῆθος βάλλειν 4. 108; ἐπῆδα πρὸς ῥόον 21. 303; so, χρὴ πρὸς θεὸν οὐκ ἐρίζειν Pind. P. 2. 163; χωρεῖν, ἐπιέναι πρός τινα Soph. Tr. 304, Thuc. 2. 65; ὅσα ἔπρηξαν οἱ Ἕλληνες πρός τε ἀλλήλους καὶ τὸν βάρβαρον Id. 1. 118; and often with such Verbs as ἀγωνίζεσθαι, ἀντιβαίνειν, ἀντιτάττεσθαι, μάχεσθαι, πολεμεῖν, etc.:—also in argument, *in reply to*, ταῦτα πρὸς τὸν Πιττακὸν εἴρηται Plat. Prot. 345 C; and so in the titles of judicial speeches, πρός τινα *in reply to*, less strong than κατά τινος *against* or *in accusation*, as Lat. *adversus* differs from *in*, Wolf Dem. Lept. p. clii: but also, 5. without any hostile sense, ἀγορεύειν, εἰπεῖν, μυθήσασθαι, φάσθαι, πρός τινα to address oneself *to* him, Il. 3. 155., 5. 274, etc.; λέγειν, φράζειν πρός τινα Hdt., and Att.; ἀγγέλλειν πρός τινα Aesch. Cho. 267; μνησθῆναι πρός τινα Lys. 93. 28, etc.; ἀμείβεσθαι, ἀποκρίνεσθαι πρός τινα Hdt. 8. 60, etc.; also of communing *with* oneself, εἶπε πρὸς ὃν μεγαλήτορα θυμόν, προτὶ ὃν μυθήσατο θυμόν Il. 17. 90, 200, etc.; ἀναμνησθῆναι, διαλογίζεσθαι, διεξιέναι, ἐνθυμεῖσθαι πρὸς αὑτόν, etc., Isocr. 126 E, etc.; μινύρεσθαι, ᾄδειν πρὸς ἑαυτόν Ar. Eccl. 880, 931; ἐπικωκύω .. αὐτὴ πρὸς αὑτήν Soph. El. 285:—hence of all sorts of personal intercourse, ὀμόσαι πρός τινα to take an oath *to* him, Od. 14. 331., 19. 288; σπονδάς, συνθήκας ποιεῖσθαι πρός τινα Thuc. 4. 15, etc.; ξυγχωρεῖν πρός τινα Id. 2. 59; γίγνεται ὁμολογία πρός τινα Id. 7. 82, Hdt. 1. 61; ἡ πρός τινα ξυμμαχία Thuc. 5. 22; πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἡσυχίαν εἶχον καὶ πρὸς τοὺς ἄλλους .. εἰρήνην ἦγον Isocr. 150 A; ἡ πρός τινα φιλία, εὔνοια, εὐμένεια, πίστις Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 39, Arist. Pol. 5. 5, 9, etc.; but also, πρός τινα ἔχθρα, ἀπέχθεια, ἀπιστία, μῖσος, πόλεμος Aesch. Pr. 492, Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 10, etc.; also, σαίνειν πρός τινα Pind. P. 2. 150, O. 4. 8; παίζειν πρός τινα Eur. H. F. 952, etc.; ἀφροδισιάζειν πρός τινα Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 14; ἀγαθὸς or κακὸς γίγνεσθαι πρός τινα Thuc. 1. 86; εὐσεβὴς πρός τινα πέλειν Aesch. Supp. 339, etc. 6. of transactions, πρὸς Τυδεΐδην .. τεύχε' ἄμειβεν changed arms with Tydeides, Il. 6. 235: esp. of matters brought before a magistrate, λαγχάνειν πρὸς τὸν ἄρχοντα, γράφεσθαι πρὸς τοὺς θεσμοθέτας ap. Dem. 1054. 17., 529. 16; δίκας εἶναι περὶ τούτων πρὸς τοὺς θεσμοθέτας Id. 892. 3 (v. A. 1. 4):—also, διαβάλλειν τινὰ πρὸς τοὺς πολλούς Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 31. 7. εἶναι πρός τι to be *engaged in* .., Plut. Nic. 5, Cato Mi. 68; cf. B. II. II. of Time, *towards* or *near* a certain time, and sometimes (loosely) *at* or *about*, ποτὶ ἕσπερα *at* even, Od. 17. 191; ποτὶ ἕσπερον Hes. Op. 550; πρὸς ἑσπέραν Plat., etc.; ἐπεὶ πρὸς ἑσπέραν ἦν Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 22, An. 4. 5, 21; (but, πρὸς φῶς *in* open day, Soph. El. 640; or *by torch-light*, Plut. 2. 237 A); πρὸς ὄρθρον Ar. Lys. 1089; πρὸς ἕω Id. Eccl. 312; πρὸς ἠῶ ἔγρεσθαι, πρὸς ἡμέραν ἐξέγρεσθαι Theocr. 18. 55, Plat. Symp. 223 C; πρὸς γῆρας, πρὸς τὸ γῆρας *for* or *in* old age, Eur. Med. 592, Plat. Legg. 653 A; πρὸς εὐάνθεμον φυάν *in* the bloom of life, Pind. O. 1. 109:—later, πρὸς τὸ παρόν *for* the moment, Luc. Ep. Saturn. 28, etc.; πρὸς βραχύ, πρὸς ὀλίγον *for* a little while, Plut., etc. III. of Relation between two objects, 1. *in reference to, in respect of, touching*, πρὸς τὸν λόγον Plat. Symp. 199 B, etc.; τὰ πρὸς τὸν πόλεμον military matters, equipments, etc., Thuc. 2. 17, etc.; τὰ πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα our *relations to* the King, Dem. 178. 22; τὰ πρὸς τοὺς θεούς our relations, i. e. duties, to the gods, Soph. Ph. 1441; μέτεστι πρὸς τὰ ἴδια διάφορα πᾶσι τὸ ἴσον, ἐλευθέρως πρὸς τὸ κοινὸν πολιτεύομεν, etc., Thuc. 2. 37, etc.; οὐδὲν διαφέρειν πρός τι Arist. Anal. Pr. 1. 1, 5; ὁ λόγος οὐδὲν πρὸς ἐμέ is nothing *to* me, concerns me not, Dem. 240. 25, cf. 232. 7, etc.; σχετλιάζειν μηδὲν πρὸς τὸ πρᾶγμα, *nihil ad rem*, Id. 1026. 21; οὐδὲν αὐτῷ πρὸς τὴν πόλιν ἐστίν he has nothing to do *with* it, Id. 528. 16, cf. Isocr. 43 B:—often with Advs., ἀσφαλῶς ἔχειν πρός τι Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 14, etc.:—πρός τι εἶναι to be *relative*, opp. to ἁπλῶς, Arist., etc. 2. *in reference to, in consequence of*, πρὸς τοῦτο τὸ κήρυγμα Hdt. 3. 52, cf. 4. 161; πρὸς τὴν φήμην *at* the news, Id. 3. 153; χαλεπαίνειν πρός τι Thuc. 2. 59; ἀθύμως ἔχειν πρός τι Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 4, etc.:—often with neut. Pron., πρὸς τί; *wherefore? to what end?* Soph. O. T. 766, 1027, etc.; πρὸς οὐδέν *for* nothing, in vain, Id. Aj. 1018; πρὸς ταῦτα *therefore, this being* so, Hdt. 5. 9, 40, Aesch. Pr. 915, 992, Soph. O. T. 426, etc. 3. *in reference to* or *for* a purpose, χρήσιμος, ἱκανὸς πρός τι Plat. Gorg. 474 D, etc.; ὡς πρός τι χρείας; Soph. O. T. 1174, cf. O. C. 71, Tr. 1182; ἕτοιμος πρός τι Xen. Mem. 4. 5, 12; πρὸς τὴν παροῦσαν χρείαν ἱκανῶς διωρίσθαι Arist. An. Pr. 1. 1, 3. 4. *in proportion* or *relation to, in comparison of*, κοῖός τις ἀνὴρ δοκέοι εἶναι πρὸς τὸν πατέρα Κῦρον Hdt. 3. 34; ἔργα λόγου μέζω πρὸς πᾶσαν χώρην Id. 2. 35; often implying Superiority as the result of the comparison, πρὸς πάντας τοὺς ἄλλους, Lat. *prae aliis omnibus*, Id. 3. 94., 8. 44; but also Inferiority, πολλὴν ἂν οἶμαι ἀπιστίαν τῆς δυνάμεως .. πρὸς τὸ κλέος αὐτῶν εἶναι Thuc. 1. 10, cf. Pind. O. 2. 159, Plat. Prot. 327 D, 328 C, Phaedo 102 C, etc.; πρὸς τὰς μεγίστας καὶ ἐλαχίστας ναῦς τὸ μέσον σκοπεῖν the mean *between* .., Thuc. 1. 10:—also of numerical proportions, ὥσπερ πέντε πρὸς τρία as five *to* three, Arist., etc.:—hence also of price, value, πρὸς ἀργύριον πωλεῖσθαι to sell *for* money, Theophr., etc.; πρὸς ἅλας ἀγοράζεσθαι Menand. Incert. 214; so, ἡδονὰς πρὸς ἡδονάς, φόβον πρὸς φόβον, etc., Plat. Phaedo 69 A. 5. *in reference to, according to*, πρὸς τὸ παρεὸν βουλεύεσθαι Hdt. 1. 20, cf. 113, Thuc. 6. 46, 47, etc.; πρὸς τὴν παροῦσαν ἀρρωστίαν Id. 7. 47; θεωρεῖν, ἐξετάζεσθαί τι πρός τι Dem. 230. 26, etc.; εἴ τι δεῖ τεκμαίρεσθαι πρὸς τὸν ἄλλον τρόπον Id. 820. 15; πρὸς ἄλλον ζῆν to live *after* his *pleasure*, Id. 411. 23, cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 4; πρὸς τοῦτον πάντ' ἐσκόπουν, πρὸς τοῦτον ἐποιοῦντο τὴν εἰρήνην Dem. 361. 5; πεπαιδεῦσθαι πρὸς τὴν πολιτείαν *suitably to* it, Arist. Pol. 5. 7, 22; πρὸς τὴν δύναμιν *according to* one's power, Dem. 199. 8; πρὸς τὰς τύχας γὰρ τὰς φρένας κεκτήμεθα *agreeably to* .., Eur. Hipp. 701. 6. *in accompaniment to* musical instruments, πρὸς κάλαμον Pind. O. 10 (11). 100; πρὸς αὐλόν or τὸν αὐλόν Eur. Alc. 346, etc.; πρὸς ῥυθμὸν ἐμβαίνειν to step *in* time, Diod. 5. 34. 7. in Att., πρός c. acc. is often merely periphr. for Adv., as πρὸς βίαν = βιαίως, *by* force, forcibly, Aesch. Pr. 208, 353, etc.; οὐ πρὸς βίαν τινός not *forced* by any one, Id. Eum. 5, (but also *in spite of* any one, Soph. O. C. 657); so, πρὸς τὸ βίαιον Aesch. Ag. 130; πρὸς τὸ καρτερόν Id. Pr. 212; πρὸς ἀλκήν, πρὸς ἀνάγκην Id. Theb. 498, Pers. 569; πρὸς ἰσχύος κράτος Soph. Ph. 594:—πρὸς ἡδονήν εἶναί τινι Aesch. Pr. 494; πρὸς ἡδονὴν λέγειν, δημηγορεῖν *so as to* please, Thuc. 2. 65, etc., cf. Soph. El. 291, Eur. Med. 773; πρὸς ἡδ. καὶ λύπην ὁμιλεῖν Arist. Eth. N. 4. 7, 1; ἅπαντα πρὸς ἡδ. ζητεῖν Dem. 13. 23, cf. 226. 23; so, πρὸς τὸ τερπνόν *calculated to* delight, Thuc. 2. 53:—πρὸς χάριν *so as to* gratify, μήτε πρὸς ἔχθραν ποιεῖσθαι λόγον μήτε πρὸς χ. Dem. 90. 1, cf. Soph. O. T. 1152; πρὸς χάριν δημηγορεῖν Dem. 29. 17, etc.;—and c. gen. rei, πρὸς χάριν τινός, like χάριν alone, Lat. *gratia, for the sake of*, πρὸς χ. βορᾶς Soph. Ant. 30, cf. Ph. 1156; πρὸς ἰσχύος χ. *by means of*, Eur. Med. 538:—so, πρὸς ὀργήν *with* anger, angrily, Soph. El. 369, Thuc. 2. 65, Dem. 1251. ult.; πρὸς ὀργὴν ἐλθεῖν τινι Id. 1001. 11, etc.; πρὸς τὸ λιπαρές, importunately, Soph. O. C. 1119; πρὸς εὐσέβειαν Id. El. 464; πρὸς καιρόν *seasonably*, Id. Aj. 38, etc.; πρὸς φύσιν Id. Tr. 308; πρὸς εὐτέλειαν cheaply, vilely, Antiph. Incert. 1; πρὸς μέρος *in* due proportion, Dem. 954. 19; πρὸς ἰθύ straight *toward*, Il. 14. 403; πρὸς ἀχθηδόνα, πρὸς ἀπέχθειαν, πρὸς διαβολήν, etc., Luc. Tox. 9, Hist. Conscr. 38, etc.:—and in Sup., πρὸς τὰ μέγιστα, like ἐς τὰ μάλιστα, in the highest degree, Hdt. 8. 20; πρὸς τὸ δικαιότατον Dio C. Excerpt. 130 Sturz. 8. of Numbers, *up to, about*, Polyb. 16. 7, 5, etc.

D. ABSOL. AS ADV., = πρός B. III, *besides, over and above;* in Hom. always πρὸς δέ or ποτὶ δέ, Il. 5. 307., 10. 108, etc.; so also Hdt. 1. 71, etc.; πρὸς δὲ καί Ib. 164, 207; πρὸς δὲ ἔτι Id. 3. 74; καὶ πρός Id. 7. 154, 184, Aesch., etc.; καὶ πρός γε Eur. Hel. 110, etc., Pors. Phoen. 619; καὶ δὴ πρός Hdt. 5. 67; often at the end of a second clause, τάδε λέγω, δράσω τε πρός Eur. Or. 622; ἀλογία .., καὶ ἀμαθία γε πρός Plat. Meno 90 E; ἐνενήκοντα καὶ μικρόν τι πρός Dem. 47. fin., cf. 611. 2.

E. IN COMPOS., I. motion *towards*, as προσάγω, προσέρχομαι, etc. II. addition, *besides*, as προσκτάομαι, προσδίδωμι, προστίθημι, etc. III. a being *on, at, by* or *beside:* hence *a remaining beside*, and metaph. *connexion and engagement with* anything, as πρόσειμι, προσγίγνομαι etc.

F. REMARKS, 1. πρός sometimes follows its case in poetry, metri grat., ποίμνας βουστάσεις τε πρὸς πατρός Aesch. Pr. 653, cf. Theb. 185, Soph. O. T. 178, 525, Eur. Or. 94; v. Dind. Ar. Eq. 31. 2. in Hom. it is often separated from its Verb by tmesis. 3. it is very seldom followed by an enclit. Pron., though we find πρός με in Ar. Pl. 1055, etc.

προ-σάββᾰτον, τό, *the fore-sabbath, eve of the sabbath*, Lxx (Judith 8. 6), Ev. Marc. 15. 42; προσάββατος ἠώς in Nonn. Jo. 19. 14.

προσαγάζομαι, Dep. *to admire besides*, τινα Damasc. ap. Suid.

προσᾰγάλλω, aor. -ήγηλα, *to honour besides*, Eupol. Δημ. 19.

προσᾰγᾰνακτέω, *to be angry besides*, Hipp. 1285. 22, Dion. H. 10. 24; τινί *at* a thing, App. Civ. 1. 46, Joseph. A. J. 4. 8, 2.

προσαγγελία, ἡ, *a bringing of tidings* or *tidings brought, a message*, Polyb. 5. 110, 11., 14. 6, 2, Plut. 2. 118 F.

προσαγγέλλω, *to announce, bring tidings*, τινί Ep. Plat. 362 C; τὰ προσαγγελλόμενα Polyb. 4. 19, 6; πρ. τινά τινι *to announce* him, Luc. D. Deor. 9. 1:—Pass. also c. part., προσηγγέλλοντο μέλλοντες ἐμβαλεῖν Plut. Eum. 5. II. *to denounce*, τῇ βουλῇ τινα Id. Marcell. 2, cf. Id. Cic. 3, Luc. Tox. 32, etc.

προσαγγελτής, οῦ, ὁ, *an accuser*, Gloss.

προσᾰγελάζω, *to add to the herd*, Gloss.

προσαγκᾰλίζομαι, Med. *to take in one's arms besides*, Aristaen. 1. 21, Joseph. B. J. 7. 9, 1, cf. Poll. 2. 139.

προσαγκάλισμα, τό, *an embrace*, Theod. Prodr.

προσαγκῠλόομαι, Pass. *to be fastened with thongs*, Math. Vett. 245.

προσαγλᾰΐζομαι, Pass. *to be adorned besides*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 5, 2.

προσαγνοέω, *to be ignorant besides*, c. acc. cogn., ἕτερον ἀγνόημα Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 9.

προσάγνυμαι, Pass. *to break* or *dash against*, Q. Sm. 3. 510.

προσᾰγοράζω, *to buy besides*, Diod. 13. 84, C. I. 2694 *b*, 3385.

προσαγορεία, ἡ, = προσαγόρευσις, Eust. Opusc. 323. 80., 325. 33.

προσᾰγόρευμα, τό, *an address, name*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 5. 1.

προσᾰγόρευσις, ἡ, *an addressing, address, greeting*, Menand. Παρακατ. 1, Plut. Fab. 17, etc.

προσᾰγορευτέος, α, ον, *to be called* or *named*, Plat. Phaedo 104 A. 2. προσαγορευτέον, *one must call*, τινά τι Arist. Poët. 1, 12.

προσᾰγορευτικός, ή, όν, *fit for addressing* or *greeting*, γράμματα Joseph. A. J. 15. 6, 3. II. as Subst., τὸ προσαγορευτικόν, *the dole given to visitors*, Lat. *sportula*, App. Civ. 3. 44. 2. in Gramm. *the vocative case*, Diog. L. 7. 67.

προσᾰγορεύω, the Att. aor. being προσεῖπον, fut. and pf. προσερῶ, προσείρηκα: (but προσαγορεῦσαι occurs in Xen. Mem. 3. 2, 1, προσαγορεύσομεν Plat. Theaet. 147 E), aor. pass. προσερρήθην (but προσηγορεύθην Aesch. Pr. 834, Anaxil. Νεοττ. 2, Philem. Incert. 16); v. Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 1, Plat. Theaet. 152 D, 182 D sq., where προσαγορεύω, προσεῖπον, etc., occur in juxta-position. *To address, greet, accost*, Lat. *salutare*, τινά Hdt. 1. 134., 2. 80; δυστυχοῦντες οὐ προσαγορευόμεθα in misfortune *we are* not *spoken to*, Thuc. 6. 16; πρ. τινὰ δι' εὐχῆς Plat. Legg. 823 D; πόρρωθεν πρ. Theophr. Char. 3; ἐν ταῖς ἐπιστολαῖς τοὺς φίλους πρ. Ep. Plat. 315 B. 2. c. dupl. acc. *to address* or *greet as* so and so, ὑφ' ὧν προσηγορεύθης ἡ Διὸς δάμαρ Aesch. Pr. 834; Δίκαν δέ νιν προσαγορεύομεν βροτοί Id. Cho. 950; τὸν αὐτὸν πατέρα πρ. Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 14; βασιλέα πρ. τινά Plut. Aemil. 8, cf. Pomp. 8, etc.:—c. inf., πάσας ἡδονὰς ἀγαθὸν εἶναι προσαγορεύεις Plat. Phileb. 13 B, cf. Prot. 325 A; πρ. τινὰ χαίρειν *to bid* one hail or farewell, Ar. Pl. 323, Plat. Legg. 771 A; so, μετὰ τοῦ χαίρειν πρ. τινά Plut. Phoc. 17. 3. *to call by name*, call so and so, τὸν Ἀγαμέμνονα πρ. ποιμένα λαῶν Xen. Mem. 3. 2, 1; τί τὴν πόλιν προσαγορεύεις; Plat. Rep. 428 D, cf. Gorg. 474 E, Soph. 216 C, Lycurg. 151. 16; πρ. τινὰ ὀνόματι Antipho 146. 7, Plat. Polit. 291 E, etc.; ὀνομαστὶ πρ. Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 47; τοῦτο τοὔνομα πρ. σφᾶς αὐτούς Polyb. 1. 8, 1:—Pass. *to be called*, πρ. ἑταίρα Anaxil. Νεοττ. 2; λίθος Philem. Incert. 16; often in Plat., as Rep. 597 E, Phileb. 54 A; τῷ ὀνόματί τινος, ἓν ὄν. πρ. Id. Symp. 205 C, Soph. 219 B, etc. II. *to assign* or *attribute to*, τινί τι Heind. Plat. Theaet. 147 D. III. *to notice, state, mention*, τι Id. Legg. 719 E.

προσαγρυπνέω, *to lie awake by, sit up over*, τινί Plut. 2. 1093 D, Clem. Al. 803, etc.

προσάγω, fut. ξω:—aor. 2 προσήγᾰγον, rarely aor. 1 προσῆξα as Thuc. 2. 97 (v. ἄγω): fut. med. (in pass. sense), Id. 4. 115. *To bring to* or *upon*, τίς δαίμων τόδε πῆμα προσήγαγε; Od. 17. 446, cf. Eur. Med. 993; πρ. δῶρά τινι h. Hom. Ap. 272; ἄστει κόσμον Pind. I. 6. (5). 101; θυσίας τινί Hdt. 3. 24; βοσκήματα Soph. Tr. 762; ὕμνους ἢ χορείας τῷ θεῷ Plat. Legg. 799 B; ἱερεία τοῖς βωμοῖς Poll. 1. 27; πρ. πάντα ἱκανά *to furnish, supply*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 5; ἁρμαμάξας Ib. 4. 3, 1; παρρησίαν ἀνθρώπῳ δυστυχοῦντι Plut. 2. 69 A. 2. *to put to, add*, ἅμα ἠγόρευε καὶ ἔργον προσῆγε (v. l. προῆγε) Hdt. 9. 92, cf. Ephor. ap. Macrob. 5. 18. 3. *to put to, bring to, move towards, apply*, like Lat. *applicare*, τὴν ἄνω γνάθον πρ. τῇ κάτω Hdt. 2. 68; μὴ πρ. τὴν χεῖρά μοι *lay* it not *on* me, Ar. Lys. 893; ὀφθαλμὸν πρ. κεγχρώμασι *to apply* it *closely*, Eur. Phoen. 1386; πρ. τὴν ῥῖνά τινι Diod. Com. Ἐπικλ. 1. 39; πρὸς τὸ στόμα τὰς χεῖρας Arist. H. A. 7. 10, 4, etc.:—of medical applications, ἤπια [ἰήματα] μετὰ τὰ ἰσχυρά Hdt. 3. 130, cf. Oribas. Fract. 81; so, παιδιὰς πρ. φαρμακείας χάριν Arist. Pol. 8. 3, 4. 4. of meats, etc., *to set before*, βρώματά τινι Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 4, cf. Plut. 2. 126 A, etc.; (but in Medic. writers, κουφοῖσι σιτίοισι πρ. (sc. ἑαυτόν), of a convalescent, Hipp. 376. 30; and absol. *to take food*, Id. 377. 17 sq.; cf. προσαγωγή I. 1. 5. of clothes, μαλακῶς στολὴν πρ. Plut. 2. 240 E. 6. metaph., πρ. ὅρκον τινί *to put* an oath *to* him, *make* him *take* it, Hdt. 6. 74. 7. in military sense, *to bring up* for the attack, *move on towards*, πρ. λόχον πύλαις Eur. Phoen. 1104; τῇ Ποτιδαίᾳ τὸν στρατόν Thuc. 1. 64, cf. 7. 43; τὸ στράτευμα ἀντίπρῳρον πρ. Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 23; στρατιὰν πρ. πρὸς πολεμίους Id. Cyr. 1. 6, 43; v. infr. II: so also, πρ. μηχανὰς πόλει Thuc. 2. 76, etc.; μηχανῆς μελλούσης προσάξεσθαι (in pass. sense) Id. 4. 115, cf. Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 27, etc.; πρ. βίαν τοῖς τείχεσι, τῇ πόλει, etc., Diod. 11. 32., 12. 46. 8. metaph., πρ. βίαν τινί, Lat. *vim adhibere alicui*, Id. 15. 68, etc.; τὰς ἀνάγκας Thuc. 1. 99; συκοφαντίαν πρ. τοῖς πράγμασι Dem. 372. 25; δεινὰν πρ. τόλμαν *to apply* or *put forth* daring, Eur. Med. 859; πρ. φόβον Thuc. 2. 97; πολλῶν φόβων προσαγομένων Xen. An. 4. 1, 23; πρ. ἡδονάς Plat. Legg. 798 E. 9. πρ. φόρον *to bring in* tribute, Thuc. 2. 97; πρ. τὰς εἰσφοράς Polyb. 5. 30, 5. 10. *to bring to* or *before*, τῷ Κύρῳ τοὺς αἰχμαλώτους Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 12, cf. Hell. 3. 4, 8, etc.:—*to bring in, bring with one*, Isae. 70. 27: *to introduce*, πρὸς τὸν δῆμον, πρὸς τὴν βουλήν Thuc. 5. 61, Lys. 105. 37, Andoc. 15. 6; πρ. τοὺς πρέσβεις Dem. 234. 20, cf. 299. 1; πρ. τοὺς πρέσβεις πρὸς τὸν δῆμον, εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν C. I. 85 *b*, 8 (p. 897):—*to introduce* at court, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 8; cf. προσαγωγή II. 2, προσαγωγεύς:—also, λόγῳ πρ. ὅτι .. *to introduce* the statement .., Arist. Cael. 3. 5, 6; πρ. τινὰ πρὸς μάθησιν Id. Pol. 7. 17, 4; τὰ λοιπὰ μυθικῶς προσῆκται *have been introduced*, Id. Metaph. 11. 8, 20. 11. *to bring hither, lead on*, τίς [σε] προσήγαγεν χρεία; Soph. Ph. 236; ἐλπίς μ' ἀεὶ προσῆγε Eur. Andr. 27:—Pass., οἴκτῳ καὶ ἐπιεικείᾳ πρ. Thuc. 3. 47; βίᾳ Ib. 95; ἄκοντες πρ. ὑπ' Ἀθηναίων Ib. 63, cf. Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 7. 12. in Pass. *to attach oneself to*, τινι Thuc. 2. 77., 3. 63, etc.; v. infr. B. II. seemingly intr. (sub. ἑαυτόν, στρατόν, etc.), *to draw near, approach*, Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 22; esp. in a hostile sense, πρ. πρός τινα Id. Cyr. 1. 6, 43, An. 1. 10, 9, etc.; πρ. κώμῃ τινί Arr. An. 2. 3; τοῖς βασιλεῦσι Plut. 2. 800 A; ἐγγυτέρω ταῖς ἐλπίσι Id. Galb. 9; τοῖς τεσσαράκοντα ἔτεσι Id. Pomp. 46:—ποταγε (Dor. for πρόσαγε), *come on*, Theocr. 1. 62., 15. 78. 2. (sub. ναῦν) *to bring to, come to land*, Polyb. 1. 54, 5, etc.

B. Med. *to bring* or *draw to oneself, attach to oneself, bring over to one's side*, Lat. *sibi conciliare*, προσηγάγετο αὐτοὺς Hdt. 2. 172; ἀνάγκῃ προσάγεσθαί τινα Id. 6. 25, cf. Thuc. 1. 99; τἀρετῇ πρ. πόσιν Eur. Andr. 226; ἀπάτῃ πρ. τὸ πλῆθος Thuc. 3. 43, cf. 48; χρήμασι καὶ δωρεαῖς τὸν δῆμον προσάγεσθαι Plat. Legg. 695 D; τῷ ποιεῖν εὖ πρ. τὰς πόλεις Isocr. 56 E; θεραπείαις Id. 31 B; so, ἵππον ἠρεμαίως πρ. τῷ χαλινῷ Xen. Eq. 9, 5; συμμάχους καὶ βοηθοὺς πρ. Id. Mem. 3. 4, 9; πρ. ξυμμαχίαν τινός Thuc. 5. 82; πάντων πρ. ὄμματα *to draw* all eyes *upon oneself*, Xen. Symp. 1, 9. 2. absol. *to draw to oneself, embrace*, Ar. Av. 141, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 39, Plat. Rep. 439 B; so, Eur. Supp. 1100, ἡ δ' ἐμὴν γενειάδα προσήγετ' ἀεὶ στόματι. 3. c. inf., ἡ Σφὶγξ τὰ πρὸς ποσὶ σκοπεῖν .. ἡμᾶς .. προσήγετο *put* us *upon* considering, Soph. O. T. 131; προσάξομαι δάμαρτ' ἐᾶν σε .., *will induce* her to suffer thee .., Eur. Ion 659. II. *to take to oneself, to take up*, ὀστᾶ Eur. Supp. 949; τὰ ναυάγια Thuc. 8. 106:—*to get for oneself, procure, import*, Xen. Vect. 1, 7; so in Act., Id. Cyr. 5. 2, 5; τὰ προσαχθέντα *imports*, Id. Vect. 4, 18. 2. αἷς [ταῖς προβοσκίσι] πρ. τὴν τροφήν with which *they bring* it *to their mouths*, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 8, cf. 4. 2, 14, P. A. 4. 9, 14. 3. μηδὲ προσάγου .. χειμῶνας ἑτέρας do not *add* further troubles, Menand. Εὐν. 2; πρ. πόνον *to employ* it *for one's own advantage*, Polyb. 29. 6, 13. 4. πρ. μάρτυρα *to cite* as witness, Plut. 2. 1049 B.

προσᾰγωγεύς, έως, ὁ, *one who brings to, an introducer*, πρ. λημμάτων *one who hunts for another's profit, a jackal*, Dem. 750. 21, cf. Aristid. 2. 369, 395:—so, II. *the spies* of the Sicilian kings were called προσαγωγεῖς, *tale-bearers*, Plut. 2. 522 D: but in Vit. Dion. 28, he uses a different form, τοὺς καλουμένους **προσαγωγίδας** (from -ίδης, ου, ὁ); and Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 7 regarded these spies as women, using the Sicil. form αἱ **ποταγωγίδες**.

προσᾰγωγή, ἡ, (προσάγω) *a bringing to*, πρὸς τὴν τῆς τροφῆς πρ. for *the purpose of bringing* the food *to the mouth*, Arist. P. A. 4. 10, 28; θυσιῶν Phot. Bibl. 540. 41. 2. *a bringing up*, μηχανῶν, ὀργάνων, of engines to the walls, Polyb. 1. 48, 2., 14. 10, 9; ποιεῖσθαι τὴν πρ. much like our phrase 'to make *approaches*,' Id. 9. 41, 1. 3. *a bringing to, acquisition*, ξυμμάχων Thuc. 1. 82. II. *a solemn approach*, as at festivals or in supplication, Hdt. 2. 58. 2. *approach, access to* a person, esp. to a king's presence (cf. προσάγω I. 10, προσαγωγεύς), Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 45, cf. Ep. Rom. 5. 2, Eph. 2. 18, etc.; πρ. νεῶν *a place* for ships *to put in*, Polyb. 10. 1, 6, cf. Plut. Aemil. 13, Diod. 13. 46. 3. ἐκ προσαγωγῆς *gradually*, freq. in Hipp., e. g. Acut. 385; opp. to ἀθρόως, Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 12; ἐκ πρ. καὶ κατὰ μικρόν Ib. 5. 6, 17, cf. 5. 11, 27, Meteor. 2. 8, 13; τόποι ὑψηλοὶ ἐκ πρ. *rising gradually* to a height, Ib. 1. 13, 22:—in Dem. 678. 19, ἐκ πρ. φίλος must mean a friend *by compulsion*; but Harpocr. read ἐκ προαγωγῆς.

προσᾰγωγίδης, v. sub προσαγωγεύς.

προσᾰγώγιον, τό, *a tool used by carpenters for straightening wood, a vice*, or perhaps *a cramp-iron*, Plat. Phileb. 56 C, ubi v. Schol.

προσαγωγός, όν, like ἐπαγωγός, *attractive, persuasive*, Thuc. 1. 21, cf. Def. Plat. 414 E; προσαγωγὸν μειδιᾶν Luc. D. Deor. 20. 11; c. gen. *exciting*, πρ. ἐπιθυμιῶν τέχναι Dion. H. 2. 28.

προσᾰγωνίζομαι, Dep. *to contend besides*, τινι *with* one, Philostr. 700, cf. Poll. 3. 141.

προσᾰδῐκέω, *to do* one *wrong besides*, Joseph. A. J. 13. 5, 4, Heliod. 2. 5.

προσᾴδω, *to sing to*, τίν ποταείσομαι to thee *will I sing*, Theocr. 2. 11. 2. πρ. τραγῳδίαν *to sing the songs* in a Tragedy to music, Ar. Eq. 401; πρ. μέλη Aristaen. 1. 2; πρ. τῇ κιθάρᾳ Ael. V. H. 14. 23. II. *to harmonise, chime in with*, Lat. *concinere*, τινί *with* one, Soph. Ph. 405; absol., Plat. Phaedo 86 E, Legg. 670 B.

προσαθροίζω, *to gather to*, Gloss.

προσάθροισις, ἡ, *a gathering into* a place, Schol. Thuc. 1. 82.

προσᾰθῡμέω, *to be discouraged at*, τινί Joseph. B. J. 4. 1, 6.

προσᾰθύρω [ῠ], = προσπαίζω, Philostr. 812, Hesych.

προσαιθρίζω, *to send into the air*, προσαιθρίζουσα πόμπιμον φλόγα a line cited by Hesych., and ingeniously restored by Dind. in Aesch. Ag. 301 for the Ms. reading τῶν εἰρημένων; cf. οὐρανίζω.

προσαικίζομαι, Dep. *to torment besides*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 4, 3.

προσαιονάω, *to foment besides*, Hipp. 655. 42., 885 F:—verb. Adj. -ητέον, Archigen. ap. Oribas. 157 Cocchi.

προσαιρέομαι, Med. *to choose and associate with*, τινά τινι Thuc. 5. 63; ἑαυτῷ πρ. τινα *to take for one's companion* or *ally*, Lat. *coöptare*, Hdt. 3. 130., 9. 10, etc. II. generally, *to choose in addition to*, τινά τινι Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 39; τινα πρός τινι Ib. 2. 1, 16.

προσαίρω, (αἴρω) *to take up*, πρόσαιρε τὸ κανοῦν, εἰ δὲ βούλει, πρόσφερε Pherecr. Πεταλ. 7:—Med. *to eat*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 10, Acut. 391, Philotim. ap. Ath. 81 B; also, πρ. οἶνον Galen. 7. 141; c. gen., Id. 11. 336. II. in Dio C. 43. 17, for προσῄραντο Reiske συνῄραντο *they took part*.

προσαισθάνομαι, *to perceive besides*, Arist. Memor. 1, 8.

προσαΐσσω, Att. -ᾴσσω, fut. ξω, *to spring* or *rush to*, Od. 22. 337., 342. 365; ὁμίχλη πρ. ὄσσοις a cloud *comes over* my eyes, Aesch. Pr. 145.

προσαιτέω, *to ask besides*, οὐδέν Pind. Fr. 166; αἷμα πρ. *to demand more blood*, Aesch. Cho. 401; πρ. μισθόν *to demand higher* pay, Xen. An. 1. 3, 21. 2. *to demand* or *require for* a purpose, ὅσους .. τὰ ἔργα προσαιτοίη Id. Vect. 4, 39. II. *to continue asking*, and so, c. acc. pers. *to importune, ask an alms of*, Hdt. 3. 14, Isocr. 156 E, etc.: c. acc. rei, *to beg for* a thing, Eur. Hel. 791, Ar. Lys. 1141: c. dupl. acc. *to beg* somewhat *of* one, Eur. Hel. 512, Xen. An. 7. 3, 31:—c. gen. *to beg some of* .., Plut. Alcib. 4:—absol. *to beg hard, to be importunate*, Eur. Supp. 94, Ar. Ach. 429, 452, Plat. Symp. 203 B.

προσαίτης, ου, ὁ, *a beggar*, Plut. 2. 294 A, Luc. Navig. 24:—fem. **προσαῖτις**, ιδος, Suid.

προσαίτησις, ἡ, *begging*, ἐφημέρου τροφῆς Plut. 2. 499 D.

προσαιτητής, οῦ, ὁ, = προσαίτης, Hesych.

προσαιτιάομαι, *to accuse besides*, τινα Plut. Fab. 7.

προσαιωρέομαι, Med. *to raise oneself*, τῇ λόγχῃ *by* or *on one's* lance, Diod. Excerpt. 594. 50.

προσᾰκοντίζω, *to shoot like a javelin*, Luc. D. Mort. 12. 1.

προσᾰκούω, fut. -ακούσομαι, *to hear besides*, τι Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 22., 3. 4, 1, etc.; πρ. περί τινος Plut. 2. 37 F.

προσακρῑβόω, strengthd. for ἀκριβόω, Arist. ap. Diog. L. 5. 28.

προσακροάομαι, Dep. = προσακούω, Boiss. Anecd. 2. 435.

προσακροβολίζομαι, Dep. *to skirmish with besides*, Polyb. 3. 71, 10, etc.

προσακτέον, verb. Adj. of προσάγω, *one must bring to* or *near*, Plat. Rep. 537 A; τι πρός τι Hipp. Art. 792. 2. *one must apply, introduce*, τὴν μουσικήν Arist. Pol. 8. 5, 24; παραδείγματα Id. Rhet. Al. 33, 2. II. προσακτέος, α, ον, *to be kept*, ἡσυχία πρ. Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 3.

προσακτρίδες, αἱ, prob. *the mandibles* of the cockchafer (literally *the bringers-to*), Hesych.

προσαλαζονεύω, *to play the braggart besides*, Hesych.

προσαλγέω, *to feel pain besides*, Byz.

προσᾰλείφω, *to rub* or *smear upon*, ἑκάστῳ φάρμακον ἄλλο Od. 10. 392. II. *to besmear*, τὰ κέρατα Plut. 2. 559 F:—Pass., Ib. 911 D.

προσᾰλίγκιος, ον, *like*, Nic. Th. 739.

προσᾰλίζομαι, Pass. *to be collected besides*, Aen. Tact. 17.

προσᾰλίσκομαι, *to be cast* in a lawsuit *besides*, Ar. Ach. 701 (but Elmsl. rightly restored πρὸς ἁλ-).

προσάλληλος, ον, *one with* or *against another*, Ach. Tat. 2. 38.

προσάλλομαι, Dep. *to jump up at* one, like a dog, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 20; cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 4, Plut. 2. 977 C; of a wind, Arist. Mund. 4, 16.

προσαλλοτριόομαι, Pass. *to be averse from*, τινι Sext. Emp. M. 7. 140.

προσάλπειος, ον, *beside* or *near the Alps*, ἔθνη Strab. 240.

προ-σάλπιγξις, ἡ, *a previous trumpet-sound*, cited from Eust.

προσαμαρτάνω, f. l. for ἁμαρτάνω in Plut. 2. 834 D.

προσάμβᾰσις, ἡ, poët. for προσανάβασις.

προσαμείβομαι, Dor. ποταμ., Med., *to answer*, τινα Theocr. 1. 100.

προσᾰμέλγομαι, Dor. ποτ-, Pass. with fut. med. *to yield milk besides*, Theocr. 1. 26.

προσᾰμιλλάομαι, Dep. *to rival besides*, τινι Poll. 6. 126., 9. 20.

πρόσαμμα, τό, *a band fastened on* or *to*, Byz.

προσαμπέχω, *to veil besides*, αὐχένα Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 B:—Pass. *to remain held* or *entangled in*, ἰξῷ Anth. P. 12. 93.

προσᾰμύνω [ῡ], *to come to aid*, τινί Il. 2. 238., 5. 139., 16. 509, Plut.

προσαμφιέννῡμι, Att. fut. -αμφιῶ, *to put on over*, τινά τι Ar. Eq. 891.

προσαμφισβητέω, *to dispute also with*, τινι Boisson. Anecd. 2. 387.

προσαναβαίνω, fut. -βήσομαι, *to go up* or *mount besides*, Xen. Eq. Mag. 1, 2: of water-birds, πρ. πρὸς τὰς πέτρας Arist. H. A. 9. 21; πρ. πρὸς τὸ ὄρθιον Dio C. 39. 45:—*to rise higher*, as a swollen river, Polyb. 3. 72, 4:—πόλις προσαναβαίνουσα lying *on an eminence*, Poll. 9. 20:—metaph., πρ. τῷ Ῥωμύλῳ *to go back* even to R., Plut. Thes. 1. II. c. acc. loci, *to climb, ascend*, τὸ σιμόν Plat. Com. Νικ. 1.

προσαναβάλλω, *to throw up besides*, Arist. Mund. 4, 31.

προσανάβᾰσις, poët. προσάμβ-, ἡ:—*a going up, ascent*, LXX (Josh. 15. 3):—κλίμακος προσαμβάσεις ascent *by means of* ladders or *the steps* of a ladder, i. e. a *scaling* ladder, Aesch. Theb. 466, Eur. Phoen. 1173; κλιμάκων πρ. Ib. 489, Bacch. 1213; τειχέων πρ. *a place where* they *may be approached*, Id. Phoen. 744; δωμάτων πρ. i. e. *the steps leading* to the house, Id. I. T. 97. Cf. πρόσβασις.

προσαναγιγνώσκω, *to read besides*, Aeschin. 40. 17, Joseph. B. J. 2. 2, 4.

προσανᾰγκάζω, fut. άσω, *to force* or *constrain besides*, Thuc. 7. 18: *to compress too tightly*, of a wound, Hipp. Offic. 743: *to draw violently towards*, τι πρός τι Id. Art. 792. 2. *to bring under command* or *discipline*, τῇ ἄλλῃ μελέτῃ Thuc. 6. 72. II. c. acc. et inf. *to force* one *to do* a thing, βίῃ με προσηνάγκασσε πάσασθαι h. Hom. Cer. 413; πρ. τινὰ παρεῖναι, μένειν, ὁμολογεῖν, φιλεῖν Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 17, Plat. Symp. 217 D, 223 D, Prot. 346 B; but the inf. is often omitted, τοὺς μὴ δεχομένους τὰς σπονδὰς πρ. (sc. δέχεσθαι) Thuc. 5. 42; πρ. τινά τι *to force* him *also* (to do) something, Plat. Symp. 181 E. III. *to constrain* or *compel* by argument, τινὰ λόγοις Id. Phileb. 13 B. 2. πρ. τι εἶναι *to prove that* a thing *necessarily* is, Id. Legg. 710 A, Polit. 284 B.

προσαναγκαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must compel*, Plat. Polit. 284 B.

προσανᾰγορεύω, *to announce besides*, Plat. Rep. 580 C.

προσαναγράφω [ᾰ], *to record besides*, Plut. 2. 243 A, Luc. Macrob. 9:—Pass., προσαναγραφέντες προδόται εἰς ταύτην τὴν στήλην Lycurg. 164. 34, cf. Diod. 5. 46. II. in Med., προσαναγραψάμενοι τὰ λοιπὰ τοῦ χρωτὸς *having painted the rest of their* skin, Ath. 524 D.

προσανάγω, *to carry up to*, ἐς φάος ἐκ βυθίας ποτανάγαγον ἰλύος Epigr. Gr. 1028. 71:—Pass. *to be drawn up*, πρός τι Dion. H. de Comp. 14. 2. seemingly intr. *to come up to, approach*, Plut. 2. 564 C; πρ. τῇ γῇ *to put back to* land, Id. Pyrrh. 15.

προσαναδέχομαι, Dep. *to expect besides, wait for*, Polyb. 5. 13, 8, etc.

προσαναδίδωμι, *to distribute* or *give out besides*, Polyb. 10. 14, 3, Plut. 2. 241 F.

προσαναδιπλάζω, *to redouble besides*, Eust. Opusc. 316. 61.

προσαναζωπῠρέω, *to kindle besides*, τινὰ ἐπί τινι Eccl.

προσαναθλίβω [ῑ], *to compress besides*, Clem. Al. 221.

προσαναιδεύομαι, Dep. *to act impudently besides*, Suid.

προσαναιρέω, *to lift up besides*: Med. *to take upon oneself besides*, πόλεμον Thuc. 7. 28. II. *to destroy besides*, τἀληθές Arist. Eth. N. 10. 1, 3, cf. An. Pr. 2. 11, 10. III. of an oracle, *to give an answer besides*, Plat. Rep. 461 E, Plut. 2. 403 C, etc.; πρ. τινι ποιεῖν τι Dem. 522. 6.

προσᾰναισῑμόομαι, Pass. *to be spent besides*, Hdt. 5. 34.

προσαναισχυντέω, *to act impudently besides*, Byz.

προσανακαίω, fut. καύσω, *to kindle besides*, Philo 1. 428.

προσανακᾰλέομαι, Med. *to invite besides*, v. l. Eumath.

προσανακᾰλύπτω, *to disclose besides*, οὐδέν Strab. 686.

προσανάκειμαι, Pass. *to lie hard by*, Schol. Il. 15. 740, etc. II. *to be wholly given up* or *devoted to*, κυνηγεσίαις Plut. 2. 314 A; Ἀρείῳ Phot. Bibl. 93. 4.

προσανακεράννῡμαι, Pass. *to be mixed up*, πίττῃ Ael. N. A. 14. 4.

προσανακλαίομαι, Med. *to lament along with*, τινί Synes. 227 B.

προσανάκλιμα, τό, *that on which one leans*, Anth. P. 7. 407.

προσανακλίνομαι [ῑ], Pass. *to lean on*, τινί Diod. 17. 41, Paus. 10. 36, 6; of a city, τῷ ὄρει προσανακεκλιμένη Strab. 649.

προσανάκλῐσις, ἡ, *a leaning* or *lying on*, Luc. Amor. 31.

προσανακοινόομαι, Med. *to communicate besides*, τινί τι Diod. 1. 16.

προσανακουφίζω, *to relieve, refresh besides*, Joseph. Vita 18.

προσανακρίνω [ῑ], *to examine besides*, Plut. 2. 43 E, 592 E, etc.

προσανακτάομαι, Dep. *to recover besides*, τι Alex. Trall. 7. 372.

προσαναλαμβάνω, fut. -λήψομαι, *to take in besides*, ἐπὶ τὸ κατάστρωμα χιλίας βύρσας Dem. 910. 10; παρὰ τῶν συμμάχων σῖτον cited from Polyb.; πρ. ἐσθῆτα περιπόρφυρον *to assume also*, Id. 6. 53, 7:—Pass., πλειόνων προσαναλαμβανομένων εἰς τὴν σύγκλητον, of a batch of new senators, Plut. Rom. 13. II. *to recal* to strength, *to recruit, restore by rest*, τὴν δύναμιν ἐκ κακοπαθείας Polyb. 9. 8, 7; ἐκ τοῦ πλοῦ αὐτούς 22. 25, 6; τὸ στρατόπεδον Diod. 17. 16:—also, 2. intr. *to recover*, Polyb. 3. 60, 8.

προσαναλέγομαι, Med. *to recount besides*, LXX (2 Macc. 8. 19).

προσαναλικμάω, *to winnow besides*, of corn, Geop. 5. 32, 2.

προσᾰνᾱλίσκω, fut. -ανᾱλώσω, *to lavish* or *consume besides*, πρ. καὶ τὰ τῶν φίλων Plat. Prot. 311 D; τὰς ἰδίας οὐσίας Dem. 460. 2; πρὸς τοῖς αὑτοῦ καὶ τὰ τῶν ἄλλων Id. 1025. 20; πρ. χρόνον ἱστοῖς *to waste* time on .., Diog. L. 6. 98.

προσανάλλομαι, Dep. *to leap up at* a thing, Arist. Fr. 291.

προσαναλογίζομαι, Dep. *to reckon up besides*, Plut. 2. 115 A.

προσαναλύω, *to undo besides*, Schol. Hipp. pp. 104, 151 Dietz.

προσαναμάσσομαι, Pass. *to incur besides*, αἶσχος Basil.

προσαναμένω, *to await besides*, Diod. 15. 41., 16. 85.

προσαναμετρέω, *to measure out besides*, Heliod. ap. Oribas. 24 Mai.

προσαναμίγνῡμι, *to mix up besides*, Byz.

προσαναμιμνήσκω, *to remind of*, τινά τινος Polyb. 4. 28, 6, etc.

προσανανεόομαι, Med. *to recal afresh to memory*, τι Polyb. 8. 2, 2.

προσαναξύω, *to scrape off besides*, Oribas. 16 Mai.

προσαναπαύω, *to make to rest at* or *beside*, τὴν δύναμιν Polyb. 4. 73, 3, etc. II. Med. or Pass. *to sleep beside*, τῇ γυναικί Nicostr. ap. Stob. 447. 41; τοῖς θυρεοῖς Plut. Sull. 28. 2. of words in a sentence, *to be otiose*, Dion. H. de Dem. 40. 3. *to acquiesce in*, τινι Joseph. A. J. 6. 14, 3, M. Anton. 4. 31.

προσαναπείθω, *to persuade besides*, Dio C. 44. 34., 46. 49, etc.

προσαναπειράομαι, Dep. *to attempt the sea besides*, Poll. 1. 123.

προσαναπέμπω, *to send up besides*, Gloss.

προσαναπεττάννῡμαι, Pass. *to be spread out besides*, Planud. Ovid. Met. 4. 526.

προσαναπηδάω, *to leap up on*, τῇ ὄχθῃ Ael. N. A. 5. 23.

προσαναπίμπλημι, *to fill besides*, τοὺς παρόντας κακοηθείας Plut. 2. 631 E. 2. *to infect besides*, Arist. Probl. 1. 7.

προσαναπίπτω, *to recline by* or *with* others at meals, Polyb. 31. 4, 6.

προσαναπλάσσω, Att. -ττω, fut. άσω:—*to mould upon* or *to*; Pass., of a garment, πρ. τῷ σώματι *to be moulded to* it, *take* its *exact form*, Clem. Al. 234. II. *to invent besides*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 158:—Pass.,

Longin. 7 :—Med., πρ. τινί τι *to ascribe* to him *by fiction*, Eust. 1387. 22.

προσαναπλέκω, *to plait to* or *on*, Alex. Trall. 10. 588.

προσαναπληρόω, *to fill up* or *replenish besides*, τὸν ἐνδεέστατον βίον Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 8, cf. Diod. 5. 71 ; τὰ ὑστερήματα τῶν ἁγίων 2 Ep. Cor. 9. 12 ; πρ. δυνάμεως *to fill full* of .., Clem. Al. 102 :—Med. *to add so as to fill up*, Plat. Meno 84 D.

προσαναπνέω, *to recover breath besides*, Eus. H. E. 6. 41, 8.

προσαναπτύσσομαι, Pass. *to be folded back upon*, Arist. H. A. 5. 17, 6.

προσανάπτω, *to attach to besides*, τινί τινα Schol. Ar. Av. 568.

προσαναπυνθάνομαι, Dep. *to inquire besides*, Byz.

προσαναρρήγνῡμι, fut. -ρήξω, *to break off besides*, τι Plut. Crass. 25. II. *to make to break* or *burst*, τὸ ὑπόστημα Id. Cleom. 30 :—metaph., πρ. τὰς ἀδίκους ἐπιθυμίας *let* them *break out*, Philo 2. 372, cf. 479.

προσαναρριπίζω, *to fan* or *blow up besides*, πόθον Philo 2. 442.

προσαναρτάω, *to hang up upon*, τινί τι Luc. Philops. 11.

προσανασείω, *to shake up* or *about besides*, Hipp. Art. 782 :—metaph., προσανασείεσθαι λόγοις *to be roused still further*, Polyb. 1. 69, 8 ; δίκαι αὐτῷ προσανεσείοντο *were in course of promotion against* him, Plut. T. Gracch. 21 ; cf. ἀνασείω.

προσανασπάω, *to draw up besides*, Eust. 679. 62.

προσαναστέλλω, *to hold back besides*, τὸν ἵππον Plut. Alex. 6.

προσανασύρω [ῠ], *to draw up besides*, Byz.

προσανατάσσω, *to draw up besides*, ἑαυτούς Artemid. 1. 1.

προσανατείνω, *to strain tight beside*, ἱστίον καρχησίῳ Schol. Pind. N. 5. 94 ; πρ. τὴν κεφαλήν Clem. Al. 854 :—Med. *to hold out by way of threat*, τι Polyb. 26. 3, 13 ; hence, *to threaten*, τινί Id. 18. 36, 9 :—Pass. *to be excited* or *angry*, προσανатαθείς Id. 5. 87, 4. II. in Polyb. 11. 22, 3, πρ. τῇ ὥρᾳ *to prolong the time, be later*.

προσανατέλλω, poët. προσαντ–, *to rise up to*, ἐς οὐρανόν Eur. Supp. 688.

προσανατίθημι, *to offer* or *dedicate besides*, δηνάρια C. I. 2782. 44 ; τὴν παρθενίαν τῷ θεῷ Suid. s. v. Πουλχερία :—Med. *to take an additional burthen on oneself*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 8 ; but, πρ. τινί τι *to contribute of oneself* to another, Ep. Galat. 2. 6. II. προσανατίθεσθαί τινι *to take counsel with* one, Chrysipp. ap. Suid. s. v. νεοττός, Luc. Jup. Trag. 1, Ep. Galat. 1. 16 ; τινι περί τινος Diod. 17. 116.

προσανατρέπω, *to overturn besides*, LXX (Sirac. 13. 27).

προσανατρέφω, *to restore by food*, Diod. 1. 43, cf. Cic. Att. 6. 1, 2.

προσανατρέχω, fut. -δρᾰμοῦμαι, *to run up to*, λόφον Dion. H. 1. 56 ; εἰς τόπον Diod. 5. 47 : metaph., πρ. οὐσίαις, i. e. *to become suddenly* rich, Id. 16. 83. II. *to run back, retrace past events*, Polyb. 5. 31, 8 ; so, πρ. τοῖς χρόνοις Id. 1. 12, 8, etc.

προσανατρίβω [ῑ], *to rub upon* or *against*, τοῖς δένδροις τὰ κέρατα Ael. N. A. 6. 1 :—Med. *to rub oneself upon* or *against* a thing, *to frequent* the gymnasium, Theophr. Char. 27, Plut. 2. 751 F :—metaph., προσανατρίβεσθαί τινι, i. e. *to sharpen one's wits by disputing with* him, Plat. Theaet. 169 C.

προσαναφέρω, *to refer to* any one *for advice*, πρ. τῇ συγκλήτῳ περί τινος, Lat. *referre ad senatum de aliqua re*, Polyb. 17. 9, 10, cf. Dion. H. 6. 56 ; πρ. τῇ βουλῇ περί τινος C. I. 5836, cf. 5838. 18 ; and absol., Polyb. 31. 19, 4 ; so, πρ. τοῖς μάντεσι Diod. 17. 116.

προσαναφθέγγομαι, Dep. *to pronounce besides*, Philo 1. 161.

προσαναφλέγω, *to light up besides*, τὸ πῦρ Philo 1. 451.

προσαναφῡσάω, *to play on the flute besides*, Plat. Com. Λακων. 1. 6.

προσαναφωνέω, *to cry out besides*, f. l. in MSS. for προαναφ–.

προσαναχρώννῡμαι, Med. *to impart one's colour by contact*, προσαναχρώννυσθαι τὸ ψεῦδος *to impart* a false *colour*, Plut. 2. 16 F ; absol., ἡδοναὶ πρ. τῷ σώματι *impart their own hue* to .., Ib. 672 F, cf. 51 F, 290 A, 490 C, 754 C.

προσαναχωννύω, *to accumulate besides*, Hermipp. de Astrol. p. 57 Bloch.

προσανεγείρω, *to raise* or *rouse up besides*, Byz.

προσάνειμι, (εἶμι *ibo*) *to go up to*, Thuc. 7. 44, Dio C. 56. 13 :—προσανιοῦσα πόλις a city *lying on an ascent*, Poll. 9. 20.

προσανεῖπον, aor. of προσαναγορεύω (q. v.), *to declare, publish, order besides*, Xen. An. 7. 1, 11, Dio C. 49. 14.

***προσανέρομαι**, only in aor. προσανηρόμην, inf. -ερέσθαι, *to question besides*, Joseph. A. J. 19. 4, 1.

προσανέρπω, *to creep up to*, τῷ τραχήλῳ Plut. Themist. 26.

προσανερωτάω, *to ask* or *inquire further*, πρ. ὁποῖα .., Plat. Meno 74 C ; εἰ .. Clem. Al. 919.

προσανευρίσκω, *to find out besides*, τὸ ἄκος Strab. 694.

προσανέχω, *to hold up besides* : metaph. *to persevere* or *persist in*, ἐλπίδι, ἐλπίσι Polyb. 4. 60, 8., 5. 72, 2 ; c. partic., πρ. καραδοκοῦντες Id. 3. 94, 3. II. *to wait patiently for*, βοηθείαις Id. 1. 84, 12 ; τὴν γνώμην θεῷ πρ. *to wait patiently for* him in mind, Joseph. A. J. prooem. : —also c. acc., πρ. τὸν καιρόν Polyb. 5. 103, 5 ; πρ. ἕως .. Id. 4. 19, 12.

προσᾱνής, ές, Dor. for προσηνής, Pind.

προσανθέω, *to flower beside*, τινι Philostr. 823, Damasc. in Phot. Bibl. 341. 17.

προσανῑάω, *to vex* or *annoy besides*, Synes. 186 C.

προσανίημι, *to let loose* or *slacken besides*, τι Plut. 2. 1145 D.

προσανῑμάω, *to draw up* water *besides*, dub. in Aristid. 1. 155.

προσανίσταμαι, Pass. *to rise and press against*, τινι Dion. H. de Comp. 22. 2. aor. 2. *to rise in insurrection*, Dio C. 39. 54.

προσανοίγνῡμι, *to open besides*, Dio C. 73. 9.

προσανοιδέω, *to swell up besides*, Oribas. 103 Matth.

προσανοικοδομέομαι, Pass. *to be added for edification*, LXX (Sirac. 3. 14).

προσανοιμώζω, *to moan* or *sigh at* a thing, Polyb. 5. 16, 4.

πρόσαντα, Adv. *uphill*, Dicaearch. p. 11 Huds. ; perh. f. l. for προσάντης.

προσαντέλλω, poët. for προσανατέλλω, Eur.

προσαντεπιτάσσω, *to issue an order against in return*, Dio C. 38. 43.

προσαντέχω, *to hold out against still longer*, τινί Polyb. 16. 30, 5 ; absol., Id. 11. 21, 4.

προσάντης, ες, gen. εος, (ἄντην) *rising up against, uphill, steep*, Lat. *adversus*, κέλευθος Pind. I. 2. 47, Thuc. 4. 43 ; ἐν ἠρέμα προσάντει Plat. Phaedr. 230 C ; φορὰ εἰς τὸ πρ. Arist. Probl. 9. 4, 2. II. metaph. *arduous, adverse*, ἀλλ' ἕν τί μοι πρόσαντες Eur. Med. 381 ; κεῖνό μοι μόνον πρ. Eur. Or. 790 ; σκοπεῖν .., τί πρόσαντες εἴρηται τῆς νομοθεσίας Plat. Legg. 746 C ; πρόσαντές [ἐστι] c. inf., Isocr. 161 D :—also, *irksome, annoying, painful*, λόγος Hdt. 7. 160 ; ζήτησις Arist. Eth. N. 1. 6, 1 ; εἰ μή τι Μεγίλλῳ πρ. Plat. Legg. 702 D. 2. of persons, *adverse, hostile*, τινί to one, Eur. Med. 305 ; πρ. πρός τι *setting oneself against* it, Xen. Apol. 33 :—Adv. -τως, *unwillingly*, Diod. 14. 1, etc. Cf. πρόσαντα.

προσαντιβάλλω, *to compare*, Eccl.

προσαντιβολέω, *to supplicate besides*, Joseph. B. J. 6. 2, 1.

προσαντιλαμβάνομαι, Med. *to take hold of one another*, τῶν χειρῶν *by* the hands, Strab. 155.

προσαντίος, α, ον, = προσάντης, Hesych.

προσαντλέω, *to draw and pour upon* : *to bathe, foment*, Oribas. 249 Matth. :—Subst. **προσάντλησις**, ἡ, *fomentation*, Ib. ; **προσάντλημα**, τό, Galen.

προσανυψόω, *to raise to a greater height*, τὰ τείχη Byz.

προσαξιόω, *to demand besides*, Polyb. 3. 11, 7., 17. 8, 5 ; πρ. τινα c. inf. *to ask* one *also* to do a thing, C. I. 6819. 43.

προσαπαγγέλλω, *to announce besides*, Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 2, Diod. 11. 4.

προσαπᾰγορεύω, *to forbid besides*, Dio C. 38. 34., 48. 43.

προσαπαίρω, *to depart besides*, Nicet. Ann. 246 A.

προσαπαιτέω, *to require from as a duty besides*, Dion. H. de Dem. 43, Plut. 2. 177 E, Luc. Tyrann. 13.

προσαπαντάω, *to go to meet*, Philostr. 143 ; often f. l. for προαπ–.

προσάπαξ, Adv. *once*, Walz Rhett. 1. 112, Liban. 4. 586.

προσᾰπᾰτάω, *to deceive besides*, Strab. 256.

προσαπειλέω, *to threaten besides*, ap. Dem. 544. 26, Byz.

προσαπεῖπον, aor. 2 of προσαπαγορεύω, Aeschin. 60. 5, Dio C. 54. 2.

προσαπεκδύομαι, Med. *to undress oneself besides*, Greg. Naz.

προσαπεργάζομαι, Dep. *to finish off besides*, cited from App.

προσαπερείδομαι, Pass. *to press forcibly against*, πρός τι Arist. Probl. 25. 1 : *to lean on*, τινι Apoll. de Constr. 135 :—metaph. *to rely mainly upon*, ἐπὶ τὰς συνθήκας Polyb. 3. 21, 3.

προσᾰπιστέω, *to be distrustful besides*, Aristaen. 2. 14.

προσαποβάλλω, *to throw away besides*, αὐτὰ πρὸς ταῖς δώδεκα Ar. Nub. 1256 ; τοὺς φίλους τοῖς χρήμασι Plut. Nic. 5 ; τὰ οἰκεῖα Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 7.

προσαποβλέπω, *to turn one's eyes and look at*, τινί Ath. 180 B.

προσαπογράφω [ᾰ], *to denounce besides*, Lys. 132. 34., 135. 6.

προσαποδείκνῡμι, *to prove, demonstrate besides*, Plat. Phaedo 77 C, Plut. 2. 998 B. II. *to declare besides*, συνάρχων προσαποδειχθῆναι Dio C. 54. 10, etc. ; σύνναος τῷ Διὶ προσαπεδείχθη Strab. 329.

προσαποδεικτέον, verb. Adj. *one must prove besides*, v. l. Arist. Top. 4. 2, 7.

προσαποδιδράσκω, *to run away besides*, Dio C. 50. 33.

προσαποδίδωμι, *to pay as a debt besides*, Hyperid. Euxen. 30, Dem. 1036. 13 ; ἂν .. δέῃ κέρματ' ἀποδοῦναι, προσαπέδωκεν Ἀττικά Diphil. Πολυπρ. 1. 13 ; metaph., π. αἰσχύνην τινί Plut. 2. 20 B :—Med. *to sell besides*, τι Diod. Excerpt. 585. 9. II. *to add by way of completing*, ἐκεῖνο τοῖς εἰρημένοις Dion. H. de Dem. 54 ; τὰ λειπόμενα τῷ λόγῳ πρ. Plut. 2. 1100 E, cf. Strab. 566.

προσαπόδοσις, εως, ἡ, a Rhet. figure, by which a word *is repeated in the second member* of a sentence, v. Cic. Orat. 3. 52, Quint. 9. 3.

προσαποδοτέον, verb. Adj. *one must add further*, Arist. Top. 5. 2, 12, Ath. 371 D, etc.

προσαποδύομαι, Med. *to put off besides*, τὸν χιτῶνα τῷ ἱματίῳ Plut. 2. 139 D.

προσαποζημιόομαι, Pass. *to be mulcted besides*, τι of a thing, Walz Rhett. 1. 489.

προσαποθαυμάζω, *to admire besides*, Byz.

προσαποθλίβω [ῑ], *to force out*, τινὰ τῇ θύρᾳ Joseph. A. J. 9. 4, 4.

προσαποθνήσκω, *to die besides* or *with*, LXX (Ex. 21. 29), Dio C. 53. 9.

προσαποκᾰλύπτω, *to uncover besides*, Eccl.

προσαποκρέμαμαι, Pass. *to be hung up besides*, Procop.

προσαποκρίνομαι [ῑ], Dep. *to answer with some addition*, τοῖς ἐρωτωμένοις Plat. Euthyd. 296 A, cf. Arist. Soph. Elench. 17, 4 :—verb. Adj. προσαποκρῐτέον, *one must so answer*, Arist. Metaph. 3. 4, 19.

προσαποκρούομαι, Med. *to repel*, Alex. Trall. 2. 150.

προσαποκτείνω, *to kill besides*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 6, Plut. Dio 58.

προσαπολαμβάνω, *to receive besides*, Julian 228 B, Aesop., etc. :—in Hipp. Art. 788, προσεπιλ– should be restored.

προσαπολαύω, *to enjoy besides*, τινός Dion. H. 6. 58 ; c. acc. cogn., ἕτερόν τι πρ. *to gain* something different *besides*, Plat. Alc. 2. 150 C.

προσαπολιμπάνω, *to forsake besides*, Philostorg.

προσαπόλλῡμι, and -ύω, *to destroy besides*, τινα Hdt. 2. 121, 2 ; προσαπολλύουσι καὶ τὰς μητέρας Id. 6. 138, cf. Eur. Hipp. 1374 :—Med. and Pass. *to perish besides* or *with others*, ἵνα μὴ προσαπόλωνται Hdt. 6. 100 ; τοὺς φίλους προσαπολωλέναι Lys. 126. 5 ; ἐλεοῖντ' ἂν δικαιότερον ἢ προσαπολλύοιντο Dem. 1313. 4. II. *to lose besides*, τὴν ἀρχήν Hdt. 1. 207, cf. 9. 23 ; τὰ ἀρχαῖα πρ. πρὸς οἷς ἐκτήσαντο Plat. Gorg. 519 A.

προσαπολογέομαι, Dep. *to make a defence besides*, Byz.

προσαπολύω, *to set free besides*, τινός from .., Vit. Isocr.

προσαπομαντεύομαι, *to foretell besides*, πληγάς τινι Walz Rhett. 1. 468.

προσαπονίναμαι, aor. part. -ονάμενος, Med. *to derive benefit besides*, τινός from .., Walz Rhett. 1. 453.

προσαποξέω, *to cut off besides*, τί τινος Liban. 4. 810.

προσαποπέμπω, *to send away* or *off besides*, Ar. Pl. 999.

προσαποπληρόω, *to fill full besides*, Clem. Al. 563.

προσαποπλύνω [ῡ], *to wash off besides*, Philo 2. 333.

προσαποπνίγω [ῑ], *to choke besides*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 4.

προσαπορέω, *to propose a further difficulty*, Arist. Pol. 3. 2, 4.

προσαπορραίνω, *to sprinkle besides*, τινός some of .., Ael. N. A. 9. 63.

προσαπορρύπτω, *to wash clean besides*, Galen.

προσαποσκευάζομαι, Med. *to make away with besides*, τινα Joseph. B. J. 4. 5, 4.

προσαποσκώπτω, *to deride besides*, Walz Rhett. 1. 456.

προσαποστέλλω, *to send off* or *despatch besides*, Thuc. 4. 108.

προσαποστερέω, *to defraud of besides*, τῆς νίκης Dem. 536. 14.

προσαποστρέφω, *to turn away besides*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 12, 1.

προσαποτίθημι, *to lose besides*, τὸ πνεῦμα τῷ χρυσίῳ Polyb. 13. 2, 5; so in Med., Clem. Al. 881.

προσαποτῑμάω, *to estimate besides*, ὧν πρ. τῷ Λεωκράτει πλέον ἢ χιλίας *the value* of which *he set at* more .., Dem. 1036. 17.

προσαποτίνω [ῐ], fut. -τίσω [ῑ], *to pay besides*, μισθὸν Plat. Legg. 945 A; τόκους Menand. Θησαυρ. 1. 9; opp. to -δίδωμι, Hyperid. Eux. 30.

προσαποτρίβω [ῑ], *to rub off upon*, τινί τι Ael. N. A. 9. 63.

προσαποφαίνω, *to shew* or *prove besides*, Plat. Polit. 287 A:—Med., Arist. Metaph. 13. 2, 15, Plut. 2. 152 B.

προσαποφέρω, *to carry off besides*, πολλά Posidon. ap. Ath. 210 F. II. προσαπηνέχθη μου τοὔνομα ἐν τριττοῖς δήμοις *was returned besides* as liable to taxation, Dem. 1208. fin.

προσαποφράσσω, *to block up besides*, Dio C. 42. 38.

προσαποχρώννυμαι, Pass. *to be coloured besides*, Matth. Vett. 284.

προσαποψήχω, *to scrape* or *rub off besides*, Diosc. 2. 92.

προσαπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must apply*, τινί τι Plat. Rep. 517 A. 2. *one must attribute*, τινί τι Polyb. 2. 60, 2.

προσαπτικός, ή, όν, *fond of touching*, τινός Schol. Luc. Gall. 27.

προσάπτω, Dor. **ποτιάπτω**, fut. ψω, *to fasten to* or *upon*, τύμβῳ τι πρ. Soph. El. 432; στέρνοις στέρνα Eur. El. 1321; κόσμον Πενθεῖ, χλιδὴν τέκνῳ Bacch. 859, Ion 27. 2. *to attach to, bestow upon, grant*, ποτιάπτειν κῦδος Ἀχιλλεῖ Il. 24. 110; so, πρ. κλέος τινί Pind. N. 8. 62; τῷ τεθνηκότι τιμὰς Soph. El. 356; γῇ τῇδε .. ἑορτὴν καὶ τέλη Eur. Med. 1382; γέρας, ἐγκώμιά τινι Plat. Soph. 231 A, Legg. 822 B; εὐδαιμονίαν τινί Id. Rep. 420 D; τὸ ὄνομα (sc. πῦρ) .. προσάψαι .. Ἑλληνικῇ φωνῇ Id. Crat. 410 A; ὠφέλειάν τινι Dem. 1417. 4;—and in bad sense, *to fix upon*, μή τι .. χρέος ἐμᾷ πόλει προσάψῃς Soph. O. C. 235; πρ. τῇ τύχῃ αἰτίαν Menand. Incert. 20. 3. c. acc. only, *to apply*, μεῖζον πρ. τῆς νόσου τὸ φάρμακον Soph. Fr. 514; πρ. χεῖρα Eur. Supp. 361; γνώμην πρός τι Id. Fr. 364. 10; ἀλγηδόνα τινά Plat. Polit. 293 B:—simply *to add*, τι Id. Soph. 252 A. 4. *to deliver* or *confide to*, ναυτικόν τινι Xen. Ages. 1, 36. 5. *to ascribe* or *attribute to*, ἐκείνῳ (sc. τῷ Θαλῇ) προσάπτουσι τὸ κατανόημα Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 8; πρ. τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι τὴν δάφνην Diod. 1. 17; Ποσειδῶνι τὸ τοὺς ἵππους δαμάσαι Id. 5. 69; τὰ κατορθώματα τῇ τύχῃ Polyb. 32. 16, 3, cf. 4. 24, 3. II. intr. *to fasten oneself to*, κἀμοὶ .. ἀγχοῦ προσῆψεν .. ἐν δισκήματι *came very near* me in the quoit-throw, Soph. Fr. 69: *to be added*, εἰ κακοῖς κακὰ προσάψει τοῖς πάλαι Id. O. T. 667; cf. συνάπτω B. III. Med. *to fasten oneself upon*, Arist. Fr. 305: *to lay hold of, reach, touch*, τῷ στόματι πρ. [τινός] Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 12; πρ. τῆς ἀληθείας Plat. Tim. 71 E, etc. 2. *to have to do with, meddle with*, ὅτου ἀνδρός Aeschin. 69. 36; τῶν πραγμάτων Id. 72. 34; τοῦ λόγου, τοῦ πολέμου, τῆς πολιτείας, etc., Dio C. 60. 26., 44. 44, etc.

προσαπωθέω, *to push away* or *reject besides*, LXX (Sirac. 13. 21).

προσαραγμός, οῦ, ὁ, = προσάραξις, Theod. Met.

προσᾰρακτός, ή, όν, *dashed against*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 713.

προσάρᾰξις, ἡ, *a dashing against*, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 412.

προσᾰρᾰρίσκω, *to fit to*:—pf. 2. προσάρᾱρα, Ion. -άρηρα, intr., *to be fitted to*, ἐπίσσωτρα προσαρηρότα tires *firmly fitted*, Il. 5. 725: an Ion. pf. pass. occurs in Hes., προσαρήρεται ἱστοβοῆϊ Op. 429 (431).

προσαράσσω, Att. -ττω, *to dash against*, πρ. τινὶ τὰς θύρας or εἰς τὸ μέτωπον τὴν θύραν *to slam* the door *in* one's *face*, Luc. D. Meretr. 15. 2, Navig. 22: esp. of ship-wreck, πρ. ναῦς σκοπέλοις Plut. Marcell. 15; τὸ σκάφος τῷ αἰγιαλῷ Luc. V. H. 2. 47; ναῦς πρὸς τὴν ἄκραν Dio C. 48. 47; πρ. τὰς ναῦς *to wreck* them, Philostr. 172, etc.; so in Pass. *to be dashed against*, τῇ γῇ Ael. N. A. 12. 21; πρὸς ταῖς πέτραις Alciphro 1. 1.

προσάρδω, *to water* or *irrigate besides*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 3, 4.

προσαρήγω, *to assist besides*, Byz.

προσάρηρα, **προσαρήρεται**, v. sub προσαραρίσκω.

προσαρθρόομαι, Pass. *to be attached by joints*, Hipp. Art. 810.

προσάρθρωσις, ἡ, *a connexion by joints*, cited from Hipp.

προσᾰριθμέω, *to reckon among*, Joseph. A. J. 7. 12, fin., etc.:—Pass., Plut. 2. 1029 D:—verb. Adj. -ητέον, Poll. 1. 138, etc.

προσᾰριστάω, *to breakfast besides* or *upon*, Hipp. 542. 40.

προσάρκεσις, εως, ἡ, *assistance*, C. I. 4464.

προσαρκέω, fut. έσω, *to yield needful aid, succour, assist*, τινι Soph. O. T. 141; ὡς θέλοντος ἂν ἐμοῦ πρ. πᾶν Ib. 12; ὡς ἂν προσαρκῶν σμικρὰ κερδάνῃ μέγα O. C. 72; τοῖς πᾶσι δεῖξαι καὶ πρ. χάριν Id. Fr. 470; cf. προσάρχομαι: absol., Eur. Hec. 862:—Pass. *to be satisfied*, c. part., Longin. Fr. 5.

προσάρκτιος, ον, *towards the north, northerly*, Polyb. 34. 5, 9, Strab. 64, etc.

πρόσαρμα, τό, (προσ-αίρω) in pl., = προσφορά, *victuals, food*, Hipp. Aph. 1243; v. Foës. Oecon.

προσαρμόζω, new Att. -όττω:—*to fit to, attach closely to*, μαστῷ τέκνα Eur. Ion 762; τῷ προσαρμόσω στόμα; Id. H. F. 486; χέρας κώπῃ πρ. Id. I. T. 1405, cf. Supp. 816; πρ. δρέπανα περὶ τοῖς ἄξοσι Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 17; τι εἴς τι Plat. Theaet. 193 C, cf. 194 A and v. sub ἐμβιβάζω, χεῖλος 1. 1:—Pass., προσήρμοσται [τὸ πηδάλιον] τῷ πλοίῳ Arist. Mechan. 5, 1. 2. metaph. *to adapt*, ὄνομα πράγματι Plat. Crat. 414 D; ἕκαστον ἑκάστῳ Id. Phaedr. 271 B; πρ. ἑαυτὸν πρός τινα Plut. 2. 52 A; ῥυθμοὺς πρ. *to find fitting* measures, Plat. Legg. 669 C. 3. c. acc. only, πρ. τὴν χεῖρα *to fit* it *on to* the stump, Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 9; πρ. ξύλα to a broken rudder, Plut. Brut. 46; ἀντὶ δώρων πρ. δῶρα *to add fitting* gifts, Soph. Tr. 494. II. intr. *to attach oneself*, Arist. G. A. 1. 7, 3. 2. *to suit* or *agree with* a thing, τινί Plat. Phaedr. 277 C; πρός τι Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 21. III. Med. *to fit on to oneself*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 106 Canter.

προσαρμοστέον, verb. Adj. *one must adapt*, Byz.

προσαρπάζω, *to snatch away besides*, Gloss.

πρόσαρσις, ἡ, (προσ-αίρω) *an administering* or *taking* of food, Hipp. Acut. 388, v. Foës. Oecon. and cf. προσαρτέον.

προσαρτάω, *to fasten* or *attach to*, μόλυβδον πρὸς τοῖς οἰστοῖς Arist. H. A. 9. 13, 6; κυνὶ κώδωνα Babr. 104. 2: metaph. *to append*, πολλὰ τῇ στρατηγίᾳ Polyb. 9. 20, 5:—Pass. *to be fastened* or *attached to*, τινι Hipp. Fract. 759; πρός τινι Id. Art. 790; κατά τι Arist. H. A. 5. 18, 6; δεσμοῖς πρός τι Polyb. 3. 46, 8; absol., πρ. ὁ καρπός Theophr. C. P. 5. 4, 2. 2. metaph., also in Pass., *to belong to*, ὅσοις νοῦ καὶ σμικρὸν προσήρτηται Plat. Phileb. 58 A; προσηρτημένον τῷ καλῷ τὸ ἀγαθὸν Xen. Oec. 6, 15: *to accrue to* one, λῆμμα προσήρτηται Dem. 60. 4; ἡδονῇ προσηρτημένοι *devoted to* .., Luc. Necyom. 5; τῇ Σικελίᾳ Plut. Timol. 11, cf. Id. Pomp. 46, etc.

προσαρτέον, verb. Adj. of προσ-αίρω, *one must administer* food, Hipp. Epid. 1. 964; cf. πρόσαρσις.

προσάρτημα, τό, *an appendage*, Clem. Al. 488, Galen.

προσάρτησις, ἡ, (from Pass.) *a growing upon, attachment*, τῶν καρπῶν Theophr. C. P. 2. 9, 3., 5. 4, 2, etc. 2. *the place of attachment*, as of muscles, ἄχρι φρενῶν προσαρτήσιος Hipp. Art. 810.

προσαρτίως, Adv. *lately*, LXX (3 Macc. 1. 19).

προσάρχομαι: in Plat. Theaet. 168 C the MSS. give προσηρξάμην, where Coraës προσήρκεσα μέν, while Buttm. defends the vulg. in the sense of ἐπάρχομαι, *to offer, present*.

προσασκέω, *to exercise besides*, αὐτοὺς ἐν ταῖς εἰρεσίαις Polyb. 5. 109, 4:—Pass., of land, *to be cultivated*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 3, 2.

προσασπάζομαι, Dep. *to salute besides*, E. M. 260. 46.

προσαστεΐζομαι, Dep. *to add wittily* to one's words, τι Polyb. Fr. Gr. 109 (where Suid. has -αστειασάμενος).

προσαστράπτω, *to glitter so as to resemble*, τῷ χρυσῷ Philostr. 804.

προσασχολέομαι, Dep. *to be engaged besides*, Simplic. Epict. 41 C.

προσᾰτενίζω, *to gaze steadfastly at*, τινί Walz Rhett. 3. 563, etc.

προσᾰτῑμόω, *to disgrace* or *deprive of civil rights besides*, Dem. 981. 1; προσητιμωμένος Id. 834. fin., 842. 16.

προσαναίνομαι, Pass. *to be dried* or *wither away upon*, πέτραις Aesch. Pr. 147, cf. Hipp. 648. 2.

προσαυγάζω, *to look towards*, πόντον Lyc. 1082, cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 1231:—Med., in Dor. form ποταυγάσαμενος or ποταυγασμένος, Diotog. ap. Stob. 331. 41; whence the Subst. **ποταύγασις**, εως, ἡ, *a looking at*, τινος, Ib. 45. II. c. dat. *to shine upon*, Joseph. A. J. 12. 2, 8.

προσαυδάω, *to speak to, address, accost*, often with a partic. added, ἀμειβόμενος, ἀπειλήσας, δακρύσασα προσηύδα, etc.; κλαίοντε προσηυδήτην βασιλῆα Il. 11. 136, cf. 22. 90; πρ. τινα ἐπέεσσι, μειλιχίοις ἐπέεσσι or κερτομίοις, etc., 5. 30., 6. 214, etc.:—so also in Trag. and other Poets, πρ. τοὺς θεοὺς Aesch. Ag. 514; πάντας μύθοισι πρ. Id. Pers. 154, etc. 2. c. acc. rei, ἔπεα πτερόεντα πρ. Il. 4. 203, al.; and c. dupl. acc., ἔπεα, πολλά, ἐλεεινὰ πρ. τινά *to speak* so and so *to* one, 1. 201., 17. 431., 22. 37, etc., cf. Hes. Sc. 326. II. *to speak of*, τίνα τύχαν σέθεν .. προσαυδῶν τύχω; Eur. Hipp. 826:—Pass., ἀδελφὴ σοὶ προσηυδώμην *was addressed as* .., Soph. El. 1148.

προσαύλειος, ον, *near a farm-yard, rustic*, Eur. Rhes. 273.

προσαυλέω, *to accompany on the flute*, μέλος Ar. Eccl. 892, v. sub πτισμός:—absol., Arist. Audib. 23, Probl. 19. 39, 4:—Pass., Plut. 2. 1140 D.

προσαύλησις, ἡ, *accompaniment on the flute*, Poll. 4. 83.

προσαυξάνω, and -αύξω, fut. -αυξήσω:—*to increase, enhance, promote*, Hipp. 343. 34, Theophr., etc.; πρ. τινὰ τοῖς φιλανθρώποις *to honour* him with .., Polyb. 32. 5, 6; πρ. τὴν ἐκείνων ὑπόθεσιν *to confirm* it, Id. 28. 17, 6:—Pass. *to grow besides*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 9, 1, etc.: *to be added*, τινι Philet. 13.

προσαύξησις, ἡ, *additional growth*, Eust. Opusc. 321. 53.

προσαυρίζω, *to meet with*, π. χερσαίᾳ τροχῇ Trag. ap. Hesych., v. Dind. Aesch. Fr. 402. The same Gramm. has an aor. προσαυρών· προστυχών, and προσηύρετο (Phot. προσαύρετο)· προσέτυχε, προσηγάγετο.

προσαϋτέω, *to call to*, Epigr. Gr. 1013.

προσαυτομολέω, *to desert to the enemy*, Byz.

προσαυτουργέω, *to make with one's own hands besides*, Themist. 319 A.

προσ-αύω, *to bring to*, πρὶν πυρὶ θερμῷ πόδα τις προσαύσῃ Soph. Ant. 620 (with v. l. προσάρῃ), cf. καταύω.

προσαφαιρέω, *to take away besides*, Max. Tyr. 3. 5:—Med. *to take away for oneself besides*, Isae. 73. 38, Dem. 467. fin.; τινά τι Lys. 73.

38 :—Pass. *to have* a thing *taken away, to be deprived of*, τι Luc. Amor. 36, Joseph. A. J. 7. 8, 4 : *to suffer aphaeresis also*, Apoll. in A. B. 568.

προσαφαρπάζω, *to snatch away besides*, Eccl.

προσαφέψω, fut. -εψήσω, *to boil down besides* or *with*, Galen.

προσᾰφή, ἡ, (προσάπτω) *a touching* or *handling*, E. M. 690. 4.

προσᾰφής, ές, *touching upon, adjoining*, τινι Hipp. 514. 38.

προσαφικνέομαι, Dep. *to arrive at* a place or *to arrive and join* a force, Thuc. 8. 30 : *to approach*, τινα Anth. P. 12. 185.

προσαφίστημι, *to cause to revolt besides*, Thuc. 4. 117.

προσαφοδεύω, *to void excrement at* one, Arist. H. A. 9. 45, 6, Mirab. 1.

προσαφομοιόω, *to make like besides*, Eccl.

προσαφορίζω, *to determine and assign besides*, τινί τι Eumath. p. 201, etc.

προσαφοσιόομαι, Pass. *to be devoted to* one, τινί Eumath. p. 194.

προσαφρίζω, *to foam beside*, Heliod. 3. 3.

προσβᾰδίζω, = προσβαίνω, ap. Böckh Not. Crit. in Pind. p. 380.

προσβᾰθύνω, *to make still deeper*, Oribas. Cocchi 93.

προσβαίνω, fut. -βήσομαι : aor. 2 προσέβην : aor. med. προσεβήσατο, Ep. -ετο, Hom. *To step upon*, Hom. (who only uses aor. act. and med.), λὰξ προσβάς Il. 5. 620 ; πρὸς τὸ κάτω τοῦ τόξου τῷ ἀριστερῷ ποδὶ πρ., so as to get a purchase in drawing it, Xen. An. 4. 2, 28 ; τῷ ποδί Arist. Mechan. 14. 2. *to go to* or *towards, approach*, c. acc. loci, Ἥρη .. προσεβήσετο Γάργαρον ἄκρον Il. 14. 292, cf. 2. 48., 23. 117, Od. 21. 5 ; so Hes. Sc. 33, Aesch. Pr. 129, Eur. Alc. 480, etc. ;—c. dat., τῷ τείχει πρ. Plat. Phaedr. 227 D, etc. 3. *to mount* or *ascend*, like ἀναβαίνειν, κατά τι Hdt. 1. 84, cf. Polyb. 7. 17, 4 ; πρ. ἐς .., Soph. O. C. 125, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 29 ; πρὸς .., Polyb. 1. 30, 10, etc. 4. absol. *to walk*, πρ. μακράν Soph. Ph. 42. 5. metaph. *to come upon*, τίς σε .. προσέβα μανία ; Id. O. T. 1300 ; ἄλλοις ἄλλα πρ. ὀδύνα Eur. I. T. 195.

προσβακχεύω, *to send Bacchic rage upon* one, τὸν οἶστρον ταῖς γυναιξί Philostr. 790. II. intr., of Bacchic fury, *to come over* one, τινί Id. 667 (al. ἐμβακχεύω).

προσβάλλω, Dor. **προτιβάλλω**, *to strike* or *dash against*, ποτὶ σκῆπτρον βάλε γαίῃ Il. 1. 245 ; ἀψῖδα πέτρῳ πρ. *letting* it *dash against*, Eur. Hipp. 1233 ; τὸν πρὶν ὄλβον ἕρματι πρ. *having wrecked* his happiness on the rock, Aesch. Eum. 564 ; πρ. θηρία τινί *to set* them *on* him, Dem. 332. 2 ; of attacking, πύλαισι .. πρ. λόχον Aesch. Theb. 460 ; πρ. δόρυ τινί Eur. Phoen. 728 ; παισὶ χεῖρα Id. Alc. 307 ;—but often without any notion of violence, *to put to, apply*, μαλακὰν χέρα πρ. [ἕλκει] of a surgeon, Pind. P. 4. 483 ; τι πρός τι Plat. Tim. 36 B ; τὴν ὄψιν πρός τι Id. Theaet. 193 C ;—but mostly τί τινι, πρ. παρειὰν παρηΐδι Eur. Hec. 410 ; κλίμακας πύλαις Id. Supp. 498 ; ὄμματα τέκνοις Id. Med. 860 : —Pass., κέρασι χρυσᾶ στόμια προσβεβλημένοις *having* golden mouthpieces *affixed*, Aesch. Fr. 183. 2. *to assign to, procure for*, κέρδος τινί Hdt. 7. 51 ; πρ. Λακεδαιμονίοις Ὀλυμπιάδα *to give* them *the honour of* an Olympic victory, Id. 6. 70 ; πρ. ἄσην τῷ πατρί *to cause* him distress, Id. 1. 136 ; so, πρ. μελέταν σοφισταῖς Pind. I. 5 (4). 37 ; κακὸν τῇ πόλει Aesch. Pers. 781 ; διπλᾶς ὁδούς μοι Id. Pr. 951 ; ὠδῖνας ἐμοί Soph. Tr. 42 ; εὔκλειαν σαυτῇ τε κἀμοί Id. El. 973 ; μή σοί τιν' αἰσχρὰν πρ. κληδόνα Eur. Alc. 315 ; πρ. τινὶ ἔγκλημα, αἰτίαν Antipho 126. 20., 121. 32 ; πρ. τινὶ αἰσχύνην Plat. Legg. 878 C ; πρ. δεῖμά τινι Lat. *incutere timorem alicui*, Eur. Ion 584 ; πρ. ὀργὰς ἀκορεστά τε νείκη Id. Med. 640 ; συμφορὰς καὶ νόσους τινί Lys. ap. Ath. 552 B ; ὅρκον πρ. τινί *to lay* an oath upon him, Soph. Tr. 255 ; πρ. τὴν ἑαυτῶν φύσιν τισί *contribute* their own nature, i. e. be like them, Ael. N. A. 14. 12. 3. with acc. of the object struck, ἀρούρας προσβάλλειν, of the Sun, *to strike* the earth *with* his rays, Il. 7. 421, Od. 19. 433 ; μή σε πρ. πέμφιξ Aesch. Fr. 195 ; of smells, βροτοῦ [ὀσμὴ] με προσέβαλε Ar. Pax 180 ; ὀσμὴ πρ. τὰς ῥῖνας Ael. N. A. 13. 21 ; (but also, ὀδμὴ πρ. πνοιήν τινι Luc. Syr. D. 30 ; and absol., ὀσμὴ πρ. τινί Theophr. H. P. 9. 7, 1, Diod. 2. 19) ; χρῶμα οὔτε τὸ πρόσβαλλον οὔτε τὸ προσβαλλόμενον neither *that which strikes* [the eye] nor *that which is struck*, Plat. Theaet. 153 E ; πρ. σε τὸ λιτὸν καὶ αὐτοφυές Philostr. 878. 4. with acc. of the thing thrown, ἀτμὸν βαρὺν πρ. Diod. 2. 12, cf. Ael. N. A. 14. 22 :—also c. gen., ἰχθύων πρ. sends [a smell] of fish, Strab. 720 ; κνίσης πρ. Ael. N. A. 14. 27 ; and even ὀσμῆς πρ., Ib. 20. 5. metaph. *to give heed* or *attend to* a thing, *understand* it, προσβαλοῦσ' ὅσα .. εἶπε Soph. Tr. 580 ; τὰ μὲν οὔτι προσέβαλε Ib. 844. 6. μή μ' ἀνάγκῃ προσβαλῇς τάδ' εἰκαθεῖν do not *drive* me by force to .., Soph. O. C. 1178. 7. *to add, throw something to the bargain*, Antiph. Τιμ. 1. 6. II. intr. *to strike against, to make an attack* or *assault upon*, πύλαις Aesch. Theb. 615 ; αὐτοῖς, ἀλλήλοις Eur. Phoen. 724, Thuc. 1. 49 ; τῇ Οἰνόῃ, τῷ ἐρύματι, etc., Id. 2. 19 and 93, etc. ; also, πρὸς τὸ τεῖχος Hdt. 3. 155., 9. 86, Lys. 142. 38 ; πρὸς τὴν πόλιν Thuc. 2. 56 ; πρὸς τοὺς ὁπλίτας Xen. An. 6. 3, 7 ; πρὸς τὸν λόφον Ib. 4. 2, 11 :—absol. *to attack, charge*, Hdt. 7. 211., 9. 22 and 25 ; προσβαλὼν αἱρεῖ τὴν πόλιν *by assault*, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 13. 2. *to put in* with a ship, ἐς τὸν λιμένα Thuc. 8. 101 ; πρὸς Τάραντα Id. 6. 44 ; c. dat., Σικελίᾳ Ib. 4 ; Ἰωνίᾳ Id. 8. 12 ; προσβαλούσης τῆς νεὼς πρὸς ὁλκάδα Plat. Lach. 183 D. 3. generally, *to go* or *come to, to impinge*, πρὸς ὄψιν ἢ πρὸς ἀκοήν Id. Rep. 401 C, cf. Arist. Color. 2, 4 ; of winds, Id. Probl. 26. 58 ; πρ. τοῖς ἄρχουσι *to approach* them, Plut. Nic. 30 ; ἐκ τῆς Ἀσίης τῇ Ἀττικῇ Id. Phoc. 21.

B. Med. *to throw oneself upon* another, i. e. *attack* him, ταύτην οὐκ ἐπεὶ προτιβάλλεαι, οὔτε τι ἔργῳ Il. 5. 879, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 1046 :—but, also, *to associate with oneself*, Opp. H. 5. 98.

προσβαρέομαι, Pass. *to be weighed down*, Theod. Stud.

προσβάρησις, ἡ, (βαρύς) *a lying heavy* or *pressing upon*, Gloss.

προσβᾰσᾰνίζω, *to torture besides*, Ath. 214 C : but προβ- is the v. l.

προσβάσιμος, η, ον, *accessible*, Byz.

πρόσβᾰσις, ἡ, (προσβαίνω) *a means of approach, access*, esp. uphill, οὔρεσι, ἔνθα πρ. οὐδεμία ἦν Hdt. 3. 111, cf. Eur. El. 489, Thuc. 6. 96., 7. 45 ; προσβάσεις τεκμαίρεται πύργων looks for *means of approaching* them, Eur. Phoen. 181 ; cf. προσανάβασις.

προσβᾰτός, ή, όν, *accessible*, τινι Xen. An. 4. 3, 12 and 8, 9 ; χωρίον ἔνθα οὐ προσβατὸν θανάτῳ where was no *point accessible* by death, Id. Apol. 23.

προσβεβαιόω, *to confirm besides*, Phalar. Ep. 79.

προσβιάζομαι, Dep. *to compel, constrain*, τινα Ar. Pl. 16, Epist. Plat. 331 B :—πρ. ταῦτα *to push too far*, Id. Crat. 410 A : absol. *to use force*, Arist. G. A. 1. 19, 4. II. πρ. τόπῳ *to force* or *storm* a place, Diod. 20. 39. III. in aor. pass. προσβιασθῆναι, *to be forced* or *hard pressed*, Thuc. 1. 106.

προσβιασμός, ὁ, *compulsion*, Oribas. 98 Matth.

προσβιαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must constrain*, τὴν φύσιν Plut. 2. 125 D.

προσβῐβάζω : fut. Att. -βιβῶ Ar. Av. 425, Plat. Phaedr. 229 E. Causal of προσβαίνω, *to make to approach, bring nearer*, τινά Plat. Meno 74 B, Plut. Pomp. 46 ; πρ. ἑαυτὸν κινδύνοις *to expose* .., Longin. 15 :—Pass., προσβιβασθῆναι πρὸς τὴν ἀλήθειαν Luc. Philops. 33. 2. metaph. *to bring over, persuade*, εὖ προσβιβάζεις με Ar. Eq. 35 ; τὸ τῇδε καὶ τὸ κεῖσε καὶ τὸ δεῦρο προσβιβᾷ λέγων Id. Av. 425 ; so, τῷ λόγῳ προσβιβάζειν τινά Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 17, cf. 1. 5, 1, Aeschin. 67. 2. II. of things, *to add*, ἐπὶ τούτοις τὸν κολοφῶνα Plat. Theaet. 153 C. 2. πρ. τι κατὰ τὸ εἰκός *to reduce* it into accordance with probability, Id. Phaedr. 229 E ; τἆλλα πρ. κατὰ συλλαβάς *to reduce* into syllables, Id. Crat. 427 C.

προσβιόω, *to live longer*, Plut. Num. 21, Lucull. fin.

προσβλάπτω, *to hurt* or *harm besides*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1086, etc.

προσβλασφημέω, *to blaspheme besides*, Joseph. A. J. 6. 13, 6.

προσβλέπω, Dor. **ποτιβλέπω** : fut. -βλέψω, ψομαι (Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 1192). *To look at* or *upon*, c. acc., Aesch. Pr. 215, Soph. O. T. 1183, etc. ; πρ. σ' ὀρθαῖς κόραις Eur. Hec. 972 ; ὄμμασι τοῖς ὀρθοῖσι ποτίβλεπεν Theocr. 5. 36 ; εὐθύς με προσβλέψας μέγα Strato Φοιν. 1. 5 ; φίλιόν τι καὶ εἰρηνικὸν πρ. τινά Luc. Luct. 4 :—rarely c. dat., Xen. Symp. 3, 14, Plut. Cato Mi. 65, Luc. Alex. 42. 2. of things, *to look at, regard*, τὰ τοῦδε πράγη Soph. Aj. 346 ; τὸ ἀξίωμα τῆς βουλῆς Dem. 1485. 7.

πρόσβλεψις, ἡ, *a looking at* or *upon*, τινι Plut. 2. 45 C.

πρόσβλησις, ἡ, *application*, τῆς σικύης Hipp. 638. 16.

προσβλητός, ή, όν, *added, affixed*, LXX (Jer. 10. 9).

προσβοάομαι, Med. *to call to oneself, call in*, παριόντας προσεβώσατο Hdt. 6. 35.

προσβοηθέω, Ion. -βωθέω, *to come to aid, come up with succour*, absol., Thuc. 2. 25., 6. 66, 69, etc. ; δέκα ναυσὶν ἐκ τῶν Ἀθηνῶν *with* ten ships .., Id. 8. 23 ; στρατιᾷ καὶ ἵπποις Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 5 ; προσβωθῆσαι ἐς τὴν Βοιωτίην Hdt. 8. 144 ; οἱ αὐτοῖς ὁ στρατὸς προσεβεβοηθήκει Thuc. 1. 50.

προσβολή, ἡ, (προσβάλλω) *a putting to, application*, e. g. of the touchstone (v. βάσανος), Aesch. Ag. 391 ; ἡ τῆς σικύας πρ., of the cupping-glass, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 12 ; ἡ πρ. τῶν ὀμμάτων πρός τι (cf. προσβάλλω I. 1) Plat. Theaet. 153 E ; πάντας μιᾷ πρ. προσβλέπειν with one *glance*, Clem. Al. 821 ; φίλιαι πρ. προσώπων, of kisses, Eur. Supp. 1138 : and absol. *a kiss* or *embrace*, Id. Med. 1074 (ubi v. Elmsl.) ; τῆς γλώττης προσβολαί, opp. to συμβολαὶ τῶν χειλῶν, Arist. P. A. 2. 16, 15 ; ἄνευ προσβολῆς (sc. τῆς γλώσσης) pronounced without *applying* the tongue to the teeth, etc., Id. Poët. 20, 2 ; ἡ τοῦ στομάχου πρ. the junction of the oesophagus with the stomach, Id. H. A. 2. 17, 9. II. (from intr. sense) *a falling upon, an attack, assault* (defined by Hesych. as τῶν ἀθλητῶν ἡ συναφὴ καὶ κατοχή), πρ. Ἀχαιΐς Aesch. Theb. 28 ; προσβολὴν or -λὰς ποιεῖσθαι πέριξ τὸ τεῖχος Hdt. 3. 158., 4. 128, cf. Thuc. 2. 4., 5. 61, Xen., etc. ; προσβολὰς παρασκευάζεσθαι τῷ τείχει Thuc. 2. 18 ; προσβολὴ ἐγένετο πρὸς τὸ τεῖχος Hdt. 6. 101 ; τὰς προσβολὰς ἀποκρούεσθαι Hdt. 4. 200 ; προσβολαὶ ἱππέων Thuc. 3. 1, Xen. ; πρ. *sudden attacks*, opp. to αἱ ξυσταδὸν μάχαι, Thuc. 7. 81 ; ἐκ προσβολῆς at *the first assault*, Philostr. 731 :—on the nautical προσβολή, v. sub ἐμβολή. 2. generally, *attacks, assaults, visitations*, προσβολαὶ Ἐρινύων Aesch. Cho. 283 ; μιασμάτοιν Id. Eum. 600 ; δαιμόνων Ar. Pax 39 (with allusion to the stench striking one's nose, cf. ibid. 180, v. s. προσβάλλω I. 3) ; προσβολαὶ κακαί Eur. El. 829 ; πρ. θεῖαι Antipho 123. 23 ; πρ. δεισιδαιμονίας Plut. 2. 45 D, ubi v. Wyttenb. ; sing., προσβολῇ πυρὸς ἢ χειμῶνος Plat. Legg. 865 B. 3. without any hostile sense, *an approach*, βραδεῖα μὲν γὰρ ἡ 'ν λόγοισι πρ. μόλις δι' ὠτὸς ἔρχεται, i. e. impressions through the ears are slow in comparison with the eyes, Soph. Fr. 737 ; τοῦ ἡλίου αἱ πρ. αἱ πρῶται Ael. N. A. 14. 23. 4. *a means of approaching, approach*, παρέχειν προσβολὴν καὶ ἐπαφήν Plat. Soph. 246 A ; προσβολὰς ἔχειν, of a place, Plut. Caes. 53 ; προσβολὴν ἔχειν τῆς Σικελίας to afford *a means of entering* Sicily, Thuc. 4. 1 ; ἡ τοῦ στομάχου πρ. Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 9 ; οὔσης .. τραχείας τῆς πρ. Polyb. 3. 51, 4 :—of ships, *a landing-place, harbour, place to touch at*, ὁλκάδων πρ. Thuc. 4. 53 ; of a place, ἐν προσβολῇ εἶναι *to be a general place for ships to touch at*, Id. 6. 48 :—*a meeting point*, Plat. Tim. 36 C. III. (from Pass.) *that which is put upon a weapon, the iron point*, Dio C. 38. 49, Phryn. in A. B. 58 ; but προβολή perh. is the true reading.

προσβόρειος, ον, = πρόσβορρος, opp. to καταβόρειος (q. v.), Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 7, Theophr. H. P. 1. 9, 2, etc.

πρόσβορρος, ον, *towards* or *exposed to the north wind*, Eur. Ion 11, 937, Theophr. H. P. 9. 2, 3, cf. Arist. G. A. 5. 3, 22.

προσβράζω or -βράσσω, *to throw up, dash against*, σῶμα πίτυϊ προσβεβρασμένον ὑπὸ θαλάσσης Plut. 2. 675 E, cf. Zenob. 4. 38.

προσβρᾰχής, ές, *somewhat shallow*, Strab. 244 (in Mss. wrongly προβρ-), 282, 308; cf. Lob. Phryn. 540.

προσβρέχω, *to moisten* or *soak besides*, τὰ σκέλεα θερμῷ Hipp. 403. 7.

προσβωθέω, Ion. for προσβοηθέω, Hdt.

προσβώμιος, α, ον, *at the altar*, βόες Heliod. 10. 39.

προσβωμολοχέω, *to play the buffoon to* another, Hesych.

πρόσγειος, Dor. **προτίγειος**, ον, (γέα, γῆ) *near the earth*, of the moon, προσγειοτάτα Tim. Locr. 96 D, Zeno ap. Diog. L. 7. 145; προσγειότερος, of a planet, Arist. Mund. 2, 7. II. *near land*, of fish, opp. to πελάγιος, Id. H. A. 4. 1, 26., 8. 13, 1; οἱ πρ. θαλάσσης τόποι Ib. 8. 13, 2; τὰ πρόσγεια Ib. 8. 12, 5; of islands, Id. Meteor. 2. 8, 43. III. *near the ground*, ταπεινὸς καὶ πρ. Luc. Prom. 1.

προσγελάω, fut. άσομαι [ᾰ], *to look laughing at* one, τινα Hdt. 5. 92, 3, Eur. Med. 1162, Ar. Pax 600, Plat., etc.; c. acc. cogn., προσγελᾶτε τὸν πανύστατον γέλων *smile* your last smile *upon* me, Eur. Med. 1041. 2. metaph., like Lat. *arrideo, to delight*, ὀσμὴ βροτείων αἱμάτων με προσγελᾷ Aesch. Eum. 253; σὲ τὰ φυτὰ προσγελάσεται Ar. Pax 600; προσγελῶσά τε λοπὰς παφλάζει Eubul. Τιτάν. 1, cf. Diphil. Ἐμπ. 2. 5. 3. later, c. dat., πρ. τινι *to smile upon one*, Arist. Fr. 179, Eumath. p. 282; v. Lob. Phryn. 463.

προσγενής, ές, *akin*, τινι to one, Manass. Chron. 4497; τινος Suid. s. v. Πίνδαρος, Eust. 410. 37.

προσγεννάω, *to generate besides*, Basil.:—**προσγέννημα**, τό, *an additional product*, C. I. 4957. 62: **προσγέννησις**, εως, ἡ, Eustrat. in Arist. Eth. N.: **προσγεννητός**, ή, όν, Eccl.

προσγίγνομαι, Ion. and later **προσγίν-** [ῑ]: fut. -γενήσομαι: pf. -γεγένημαι: Dep. *To come* or *go to, to attach oneself to* another, esp. as an ally, τινι Hdt. 4. 120., 5. 103, Thuc. 6. 6., 7. 50, etc.; θαρσεῖν τοῖς προσγιγνομένοις *by the reinforcements*, Id. 2. 79; μὴ παραγενέσθαι τῇ μάχῃ, ἀλλὰ πρ. μετὰ τὴν μάχην Plut. Anton. 22:—also in political warfare, προσγενομένου αὐτῷ τοῦ δήμου Hdt. 6. 136, cf. 8. 136, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 4, Plut. Themist. 7, etc. 2. generally, *to be added, accrue*, Lat. *accedere*, Hdt. 6. 110, Eur. Andr. 702, Thuc. 1. 142, al.; ἐκ τῶν σιτίων ταῖς .. σαρξὶ σάρκες πρ. Plat. Phaedo 96 D; πρ. πρός τινι *to be* so and so *in addition* to .., Id. Rep. 375 E; opp. to ἀπογίγνομαι, χωρίζομαι, Id. Tim. 82 B, Arist. Gen. et Corr. 1. 1, 14. 3. *to come to, happen to*, τοῖς γὰρ θανοῦσι μόχθος οὐ πρ. Soph. Tr. 1173; γνώσει .. θυμοῦ τελευτήν, ὡς κακὴ πρ. Id. O. C. 1198; cf. El. 771, Lys. 169. 1, Plat. Tim. 86 E, etc.

προσγλισχραίνω, *to make more clammy*, Hipp. Acut. 393.

προσγλίχομαι, Dep. *to desire eagerly besides*, τοῦ εἶναι Arist. Metaph. 1. 5, 3; also c. acc., πρ. ταῖς ἰδέαις τὰ μαθηματικά Ib. 13. 3, 11.

προσγνᾰθίδιον, τό, *a covering for the cheeks*, Gloss.

προσγρᾰφεύς, έως, ἡ, *one who adds in writing*, Gloss.

προσγρᾰφή, ἡ, *adscription of* ι, opp. to ὑπογραφή, Eust. 1409. 47.

πρόσγρᾰφος, ον, *added to a list*, Lat. *adscriptitius*, opposed to the citizens enrolled originally, Dion. H. 2. 56. II. as Subst., τὸ πρόσγραφον τιμῆς *a note* or *bill* of the price, Plut. 2. 832 A.

προσγράφω [ᾰ], fut. ψω, *to write besides, add in writing*, Andoc. 28. 32; ἄν τι προσγράψαι βουληθῇ ἢ ἀπολεῖψαι Dem. 1132. 14; πρ. τιμωρίαν ὀνόματι τῆς αἰτίας Id. 629. 1; πρ. τινὰ τῇ βουλῇ, τῇ πολιτείᾳ Plut. Poplic. 21, etc.:—τὰ προσγεγραμμένα *conditions added to a treaty*, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 37; προσγραφῆναι εἰς στήλην Lys. 136. 31; πρὸς φυλὴν προσγραφῆναι ὁποίαν ἂν βούλωνται C. I. 2330. 11., 2333, cf. 2060. 29:—Med. *to cause to be registered besides*, Isae. 79. 11, Dem. 615. 24.

προσγυμνάζω, *to exercise at* or *in* a thing, Plat. Legg. 647 C: Med. *to exercise oneself*, Dio Chrys. 2. 86:—Pass., προσγεγυμνασμένος πολέμῳ Plut. Marcell. 27.

προσγυμναστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a fellow-wrestler*, Hyperid. Lyc. 25. 5.

προσδᾰνείζω, *to lend besides*: Med. *to have lent one*, i. e. *to borrow, besides*, Xen. An. 7. 5, 5, Lys. 157. 1; so in pf. pass., προσδεδανεῖσθαι τοῖς ξένοις *that he had also borrowed* from his friends, Id. 154. 19.

προσδᾰπᾰνάω, *to spend besides*, C. I. 108. 8, Luc. Ep. Saturn. 39, cf. Dind. Xen. Vect. 3, 6:—Med., Themist. 289 B.

προσδᾰτέομαι, Dor. aor. ποτεδασσάμην, Dep. *to assign*, τινί τι Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5775. 54, 60, al.

προσδαψῐλεύομαι, Dep. *to spend lavishly besides*, Philo 2. 66.

πρόσδεγμα, τό, *a reception*, τῆς ξένης προσδέγματα Soph. Tr. 628.

προσδεής, ές, *needing besides, yet lacking*, τινος Plat. Tim. 33 D, Luc. Demon. 4, Poll. 5. 170.

προσδέησις, ἡ, *want, need*, τινός of .., Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 77.

προσδείδω, *to fear besides*, ὡς .., Dio C. 47. 4.

προσδείκνῡμι, *to shew besides*, Poll. 9. 113.

προσδεικτέον, verb. Adj. *one must prove besides*, Arist. Top. 4. 2, 7.

προσδεκτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be admitted*, τινί by one, Plat. Tim. 89 B. 2. προσδεκτέον, *one must receive, admit*, Dinarch. 102. 1.

προσδεκτικός, ή, όν, *inclined to receive*, Byz.

προσδεκτός, ή, όν, *acceptable*, LXX (Prov. 11. 20), Clem. Al. 849.

πρόσδενδρος, ον, *attached to trees*, of creeping plants, Theophr. C. P. 2. 18, 2.

προσδεξιόομαι, v. προδεξιόομαι.

πρόσδεξις, εως, ἡ, *a receiving, admitting*, Diog. L. 7. 47.

προσδέομαι, Dor. **ποτιδεύομαι** Theocr. 5. 63: fut. -δεήσομαι: aor. -εδεήθην: Dep. *To be in want of, stand in need of, require besides*, τινος Thuc. 1. 102., 2. 41, Lys. 153. 40, Plat. Phileb. 63 C, etc.; with neut. Adj., ἢν .. τι προσδέωμαι if *I be* at all *in want*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 17; with inf. added, τοῦ ἱεροῦ προεστάναι οὐδὲν πρ. Id. Hell. 7. 4, 35:—*to desire much*, τινος Id. An. 5. 9, 24:—very rare in Act., except in the impers. form, v. προσδέω (B). 2. rarely impers. like προσδεῖ, Plat. Demod. 384 B, Alc. 2. 138 B, Xen. Ages. 1, 5. II. *to beg* or *ask of* another, τί τινος Hdt. 6. 35; οὐδὲν τῶν ἐκεῖνος ἡμέων προσεδέετο (i. e. οὐδὲν τούτων ἃ ..) Id. 8. 144, cf. 3. 75; rarely in this sense c. gen. rei, γυναικὸς οὐ προσδεόμεθά σευ τῆς ἐξέσιος Id. 5. 40:—c. acc. pers. et inf. *to intreat* one *to* do, Id. 1. 36., 6. 41; c. gen. pers. et inf. *to beg of* one *to* do, Id. 8. 40.

προσδέρκομαι, Dor. **ποτιδέρκομαι** Il. 16. 10, Od. 17. 518: fut. -δέρξομαι: aor. act. -έδρακον Aesch. Pr. 903, Eum. 167, pass. -εδέρχθην Id. Pr. 53: pf. -δέδορκα: Dep. *To look at, behold*, c. acc., Od. 20. 385, Aesch., etc.; προσδέρκεσθέ μ' ὄμμασι Eur. Med. 1040; ἃς οὔθ' ἥλιος πρ. ἀκτῖσιν .. Aesch. Pr. 796. II. *to look closely*, Soph. O. C. 122.

πρόσδεσις, ἡ, *a tying on* or *to*, Gloss.

προσδεσμεύω, *to bind on* or *to*, τι πρός τι Diod. 4. 59; τι περί τι Schol. Ar. Vesp. 580:—so, **προσδεσμέω** τί τινι Ib. 1196; τι πρός τινι Schol. Il. 1. 436.

προσδετέον, verb. Adj. *one must bind on*, Geop. 5. 13, 3.

πρόσδετος, ον, *tied to* a thing, τινι Eur. Rhes. 307, Anth. Plan. 147.

προσδέχομαι, in Ion. Prose **προσδέκομαι**: fut. -δέξομαι: used by Hom. only in Ep. part. aor. sync. ποτιδέγμενος, v. infr. II: aor. 1 προσεδέχθην in pass. sense, Diod. 15. 70:—Dep. Properly, *to receive favourably, accept*, τὸ ἐκ Δελφῶν [χρηστήριον] Hdt. 1. 48, etc.: *to receive hospitably*, Soph. O. T. 1428, Eur. Phoen. 1706; ζῶνθ' Ἡρακλῆ Soph. Tr. 233:—πρ. ἐς τὴν πόλιν *to admit*, Thuc. 2. 12; *to admit into one's presence*, of a king, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 37, cf. Hell. 1. 5, 9. 2. *to admit to citizenship*, Plat. Legg. 708 A, Dem. 1317. 6; so, ποία δὲ χέρνιψ φρατέρων προσδέξεται; Aesch. Eum. 656; πρ. ξυμμαχίαν Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 2; τὴν φιλίαν, τὰς συνθήκας Polyb. 1. 16, 8 and 17, 1; also, πρ. τινας ἐπὶ .. ὁμολογίαις Id. 3. 18, 7. 3. of the female, ἡ ἵππος πρ. τὸν ὄνον Arist. H. A. 6. 23, 7, cf. 6. 21, 7, Hdt. 2. 121, 5. 4. *to admit* an argument, πρ. τὸ ψεῦδος, λόγον ἀληθῆ Plat. Rep. 485 C, 561 B:—*to admit, be capable of*, μήτε γένεσιν μήτε ὄλεθρον Plat. Phileb. 15 B; φθορὰν Id. Tim. 52 A. 5. *to take upon oneself*, τὸ ἀνάλωμα C. I. 1326, -28. II. used by Hom. only in Ep. part. ποτιδέγμενος, *waiting for* or *expecting*, δῶρον Od. 2. 186; σὴν ὁρμὴν Ib. 403; σὸν μῦθον 7. 161; ἡμέας 9. 545; λαῶν ὀτρυντὺν Il. 19. 234; ἀγγελίην Ib. 336:—after Hom., προσδεκομένους τοιοῦτο οὐδὲν Hdt. 3. 146, cf. Soph. Tr. 15, Eur. Alc. 131, etc.; παρὰ ἃ προσεδέχετο Thuc. 4. 19; τῷ Νικίᾳ προσδεχομένῳ ἦν was according to his *expectation*, Id. 6. 46:—c. acc. et inf. fut., οὐδὲν πάντως προσεδέκοντο .. τὸν στόλον ὁρμήσεσθαι Hdt. 5. 34, cf. 6. 100., 7. 156, al.; πολεμίους παρέσεσθαι Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 22; c. part. fut., τοῦτον πρ. ἐπαναστησόμενον Hdt. 1. 89; πρ. τοὺς πολεμίους *to await* them, Polyb. 2. 69, 6, etc. 2. absol. *to wait patiently*, εἵατ' ἐνὶ μεγάροισι ποτιδέγμεναι Il. 2. 137, cf. 9. 628, Od. 2. 205, etc. 3. followed by ὁππότ' ἂν with opt., Il. 7. 415; by εἰ with opt., Od. 23. 91. III. in pass. sense, *to be admitted*, εἴς τι Arist. Probl. 30. 11.

προσδέω (A), fut. -δήσω, *to bind on* or *to*, τὸ τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος ξόανον τῇ βάσει Diod. 17. 41; τι πρός τι Hipp. Fract. 760; in aor. 1 med., Id.:—Pass., ἥμισυ ἀσκοῦ οἱ προσδέδεται Hdt. 6. 119; ἡδονῇ πρ. Joseph. A. J. 5. 2, 7. 2. c. acc. only, *to attach*, τοὺς κάλους Hdt. 2. 36; ἐπ' ἄκρῳ μυρσίνην Id. 4. 195.

προσδέω (B), *to need besides* (cf. προσδέομαι), c. gen. rei, λύπης τι προσδεῖς; Eur. H. F. 90. 2. mostly impers. **προσδεῖ**, *there is still need of*, c. gen. rei, ὡς ἐκκαυμάτων μή μοι προσδεήσειεν Soph. Fr. 218; ναυτικὸν οὗπερ ὑμῖν μάλιστα προσδεῖ Thuc. 3. 13, cf. 1. 68, Xen. An. 3. 2, 24; εἴ τινος ἔτι πρ. τῇ ξυγκράσει Plat. Phileb. 64 B; προσδεῖν ἔφη πρὸς τὸν μισθὸν *that there was wanting* something *to make it up*, Lys. 154. 2; τὸ ἐπίλοιπον, οὗ προσέδει εἰς τὰς εἴκοσι μνᾶς Dem. 1355. 15: c. inf., ἔτι προσδεῖ ἐρέσθαι Plat. Symp. 205 A:—distinguished from ἐνδεῖ by Dem. 14. 23.

προσδηλέομαι, Dep. *to ruin* or *destroy besides*, τι Hdt. 8. 68, 3.

προσδηλόω, *to make plain besides*, Arist. An. Post. 2. 7, 4.

προσδημαγωγέω, *to curry favour*, Himer. p. 524; v. l. προδ-.

προσδιαβάλλω, *to insinuate besides*, τινὰ ἄδικα εἶναι Antipho 124. 12, cf. Plut. Fab. 7, etc. 2. *to slander besides*, τινά Id. Alcib. 28; τοὺς πατρικίους τῷ δήμῳ Id. Coriol. 27; προσδιαβληθῆναι εἴς τι Id. Pericl. 29.

προσδιαιρέω, *to divide besides*, τισί τι Suid. s. v. δαιτρός. II. Med. *to divide* or *distinguish further*, πρ. τὴν λέξιν, ὅτι .. Arist. Rhet. 3. 12, 6; πρ. τινας κατά τι Ib. 1. 10, 9:—**προσδιαιρετέον**, verb. Adj., Id. Soph. Elench. 17, 2.

προσδιαιτάομαι, Dep. *to live beside*, τῷ Νείλῳ Ael. N. A. 2. 48.

προσδιάκειμαι, Pass. *to be disposed besides*, Ideler Phys. 2. 227.

προσδιαλέγομαι, Dep. *to answer in conversation* or *disputation*, διαλεγομένῳ οὐ προσδιελέγετο Hdt. 3. 50, cf. 52, Plat. Theaet. 161 B; ὁ προσδιαλεγόμενος Id. Prot. 342 E, Soph. 218 A. 2 simply, *to hold converse with*, θεοῖς πρ. εὐχαῖς Id. Legg. 887 E.

προσδιαλύω, *to dissolve besides*, Rufus 202 Matth.

προσδιαμαρτῠρέω, *to testify in addition*, Isae. 56. 9, Aeschin. 46. 5; v. l. προδιαμ-.

προσδιᾰναγκάζω, *to force* or *compel besides*, Hipp. Art. 792.

προσδιανέμω, *to distribute besides*, λίτραν ἀργυρίου κατ' ἄνδρα Plut. Cato Ma. 10:—Med., in pl., *to divide among themselves besides*, Dem. 393. 26, Plut. Demetr. 30.

προσδιανίσταμαι, Pass. *to rise and stand near*, Simplic. Epict. 70 C.

προσδιανοέομαι, Dep. *to consider besides*, Plat. Legg. 857 E:—verb. Adj. **προσδιανοητέον**, Ib. 740 B.

προσδιαπλάσσω, Att. -ττω, *to mould in addition*, Himer. Or. 12. 2.

προσδιαπολεμέω, *to effect in war besides*, τὰ λοιπά Dio C. 42. 63.

προσδιᾰπορέω, *to raise questions besides*, Plut. 2. 42 F, 48 A, 669 F.

προσδιαπράσσω, *to accomplish* or *to achieve besides*, προσδιαπράσσεσθαί τί τινι παρά τινος Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 47.

προσδιαρθρόω, *to detail besides*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 134, cf. 1. 206 (ubi al. προσδιαριθμέω).

προσδιαρκέω, *to last out*, Aristid. 1. 441.

προσδιαρπάζω, *to plunder besides*, Polyb. 4. 79, 2, Dio C. 47. 14.

προσδιασἄφέω, *to add by way of explanation*, Polyb. 3. 24, 25, Strab. 445, Plut. 2. 22 B: so **προσδιασαφηνίζω**, Jo. Chrys.

προσδιασάφησις, εως, ἡ, *additional explanation*, Walz Rhett. 8. 467.

προσδιαστέλλομαι, Med. *to add further conditions*, v. προδιαστ-:—verb. Adj. **προσδιασταλτέον**, Alex. Aphrod. de Anim.

προσδιαστρέφω, *to pervert besides*, Plut. 2. 61 B, 697 D, etc.

προσδιασύρω [ῡ], *to satirise* or *ridicule besides*, v. l. for προδιασ-.

προσδιατἄράσσω, *to disturb besides*, Dio C. 35. 10.

προσδιατάσσω, Att. -ττω, *to ordain besides*, τι περί τινος Joseph. A. J. 4. 8, 41:—Med., Philo 2. 399.

προσδιατίθεμαι, Pass. *to be affected besides*, Apoll. de Constr. 287.

προσδιατρίβω [ῐ], *to have intercourse with*, οἱ προσδιατρίβοντές σοι Plat. Theaet. 168 A. 2. c. dat. rei, *to occupy oneself with*, συλλαβαῖς καὶ γράμμασιν Posidipp. Incert. 2; τῷ λόγῳ Aristid. 1. 135. II. absol. *to stay yet longer*, Menand. Ὑποβ. 2.

προσδιαφέρομαι, Pass. *to differ besides*, Procl. in Alc. 1. p. 265 Creuz.

προσδιαφθείρω, *to destroy besides*, τινά Soph. Ph. 76; στρατιώτας Plut. Lucull. 30, etc.:—Pass. *to perish besides*, Isocr. 390 B.

προσδιδάσκω, *to teach besides*, σμικρὸν πρ. τινά Plat. Charm. 173 D; πρ. ἀγαθὰ καὶ προσμανθάνειν Menand. Incert. 22.

προσδίδωμι, *to give besides*, βορᾶς μέρος Soph. Ph. 309; κἀμοὶ πρόσδοτέ τι τῆς ἡδονῆς Eur. Hel. 700; σοὶ μὲν πρ. μικρὸν ὧν ἐδέξατο Ar. Eq. 1222; ἀδελφοῖς πρ. ποτοῦ Eur. Cycl. 531; οὐδεὶς πρ. μοι τῶν σπλάγχνων Ar. Pax 1111, cf. Isocr. 163 E; ἀεὶ πλείω πρ. Xen. An. 1. 9, 19.

προσδιέρχομαι, Dep. *to go through besides*, Hipp. Prorrh. 74, Plut. 2. 362 E.

προσδιηγέομαι, Dep. *to narrate besides*, Theophr. Char. 7, Luc. Per. 43.

προσδιηθέω, *to filter through besides*, Arist. Probl. 23. 21, in Pass.

προσδιίστημι, *to separate besides*, ἐπὶ μεῖζόν τινας Oribas. 98 Matth.

προσδικάζω, *to award as a judge*, τινί τι Dion. H. 11. 52:—Med. *to engage in a lawsuit*, τινι *for* .., Dem. 976. 2.

προσδιοικέω, *to manage besides*, Dio C. 51. 18:—Med., Id. 40. 60.

προσδιορθόομαι, Med. *to correct besides*, Aeschin. 39. 34, C. I. 2693 *e*. 11., 4697. 34.

προσδιορίζω, *to define* or *specify besides*, Dem. 496. 17; πρ. διὰ τίν' αἰτίαν .., Arist. de An. 1. 3, 24; ἐν τίνι καὶ ποίῳ .., Ib. 2. 2, 16, al.; —so in Med., Id. Eth. N. 6. 3, 4, Metaph. 3. 3, 9, al.:—Pass., προσδιωρίσθω .. τὰ εἰωθότα Ib. 11. 2. in Med., also, *to maintain besides*, τι εἶναι Polyb. 32. 7, 10.

προσδιορισμός, *a further definition*, Ideler Phys. 2. 71, etc.

προσδιοριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must define besides*, Arist. Top. 6. 14, 1, H. A. 8. 2, 7.

προσδιωρισμένως, Adv. *definitely*, Eccl.

προσδοκάω, Ion. -έω: fut. ήσω: aor. ἐδόκησα. *To expect*, whether in hope or fear, first in Hdt.; mostly c. inf. fut. *to expect that* one *will do* or that a thing *will be*, 1. 42., 7. 156, 235, Aesch. Pr. 930, 988, etc.; so, c. inf. aor. and ἄν, that one *would do* or that a thing *would be*, Ar. Ran. 556, Plat. Crat. 438 E, Xen., etc.; without ἄν, Μενελέων .. προσδόκα μολεῖν (= τὸ μολεῖν αὐτόν) *expect* his arrival, Aesch. Ag. 674. 2. c. inf. praes. *to think, suppose* that one *is doing* or that a thing *is*, Eur. Alc. 1091, Plat. Legg. 803 E, Xen. An. 5. 9, 16; c. inf. pf. *to think* that a thing has been .., Plat. Polit. 275 A. 3. c. acc. rei, *to expect, look for* a thing, Aesch. Pr. 1026, Soph. Ph. 784, Antipho 131. 36, etc.; πρ. τινα *to expect, wait for* a person, Eur. Alc. 363, Xen., etc. 4. absol., ἰλλὸς γεγένημαι προσδοκῶν *from expectation*, Ar. Thesm. 846; μηδεὶς .. προσδοκησάτω ἄλλως (sc. τοῦτ' ἔσεσθαι) Plat. Apol. 17 C; πρᾶγμ' ἔστ' ἐπίπονον τὸ προσδοκᾶν Menand. Κιθ. 7. 5. Pass., τὸ προσδοκώμενον, opp. to τὸ ἄελπτον, Eur. Fr. 554, Plat., etc.; ἐλπίδα τῶν δωρεῶν προσδοκᾶσθαι Dem. 1468. 13. 6. in Pass., also, ὁ Νικίου οἶκος προσεδοκᾶτο εἶναι .. ἑκατὸν ταλάντων *was supposed* to be worth .., Lys. 156. 7; προσεδοκᾶτο ἔχειν Ib. 14.—(The simple δοκάω is not found, only δοκέω, δοκεύω.)

προσδοκέω, aor. -έδοξα, *to be thought besides*, c. inf., ἀπειρόκαλος προσέδοξεν εἶναι Dem. 617. 7., 757. 18; Dind. divisim πρὸς ἔδοξεν.

προσδόκημα, τό, *an expectation*, Plat. Phileb. 32 B.

προσδοκήσιμος, ον, *to be expected*, Byz.

προσδοκητέον, verb. Adj. *one must expect*, Schol. Pind. N. 2. 16.

προσδοκητός, ή, όν, *expected*, Aesch. Pr. 935.

προσδοκία, ἡ, *a looking for, expectation*, whether in hope or fear, but more commonly fear, 1. c. gen., μέλλοντος κακοῦ, δεινῶν, θανάτου Plat. Lach. 198 B, Tim. 70 C, cf. Soph. 264 B; πρ. τοῦ μέλλοντος Arist. P. A. 3. 6, 5; τὸν φόβον ὁρίζονται πρ. κακοῦ Id. Eth. N. 3. 6, 2; ἔχειν πρ. τῆς ἀσφαλείας Dem. 319. 9; πρ. ἀγαθῶν ἐμβάλλειν Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 19; πρ. μεγάλην ἔχειν ὡς εὖ ἐροῦντός τινος Plat. Symp. 194 A; τὰς τῶν ἔργων προσδοκίας ἀπαιτεῖν τινα, i. e. *the fulfilment of the expectations raised*, Aeschin. 52. 10. 2. absol., τῶν ὑποκειμένων προσδοκιῶν καὶ τῶν ἐλπίδων Dem. 348. 23; αἱ ἔσχαται πρ. Diod. 20. 78. 3. foll. by a relat. word, προσδοκία ἦν μὴ .. or μὴ οὐ .., Thuc. 2. 93., 5. 14; also, προσδοκίαν παρέχειν ὡς .., Id. 7. 12; πρ. ἐμποιεῖν ὡς .., Isocr. 159 E. 4. with Preps., πρὸς προσδοκίαν *according to expectation*, Thuc. 6. 63; so, κατὰ πρ. Plat. Soph. 264 B; opp. to παρὰ προσδοκίαν, which is used of a kind of jokes much relished by the Greeks, as, ἔχειν ὑπὸ ποσσὶ—χίμεθλα (where πέδιλα was *expected*), Dem. Phal. 152, Walz Rhett. 8. 544, cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 6.

προσδόκιμος, ον, *expected, looked for*, or *to be expected*, π. ὁ θάνατος Hipp. Progn. 39, cf. 46; τοῖς παρεοῦσί τε καὶ πρ. κακοῖσι Hdt. 8. 20. 2. often of persons, πρ. ἐστι, ἦν, is, *was expected*, στρατὸν πρ. εἶναι Κροίσῳ ἐπὶ τὴν χώρην Id. 1. 78; ἐς τὴν Κύπρον, ἐπὶ τὴν Μίλητον πρ. *expected to come to* Cyprus, *against* Miletus, Id. 5. 108., 6. 6; κατὰ πόδας ἐμεῦ ἐλαύνων πρ. ἐστι Id. 9. 89; τοῦ βαρβάρου πρ. ὄντος Thuc. 1. 14; ἐκ Πελοποννήσου ἄλλη στρατιὰ πρ. αὐτοῖς Id. 7. 15, cf. Dem. 69. 23.

πρόσδομα, τό, *something given into the bargain*, Planud. Vit. Aesop.

προσδοξάζω, *to add an opinion*, Plat. Theaet. 209 D. 2. *to imagine further* or *besides*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 50, 62, etc.:—Pass., προσεδοξάσθη περὶ τῆς θαλάσσης ταύτης πολλὰ ψεύδη Strab. 509.

προσδοξοποιέομαι, Pass. *to be subject to wrong opinions*, Polyb. 17. 15, 16.

πρόσδοσις, εως, ἡ, *a giving besides*, Hierocl. ap. Stob. 491. 33.

προσδουλεύω, *to be a slave besides*, Gloss.

προσδοχή, ἡ, *reception*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 89.

προσδρομή, ἡ, *a sudden attack*, Ptol. Tetrab. 3. p. 30.

προσδυσκολαίνω, *to be peevish towards* one, Plut. 2. 818 A.

προσδυσωπέω, *to make ashamed at* .., Eccl.

προσδωρέομαι, Dep. *to give besides*, τινί τι Diod. 17. 38.

προσεάω, *to suffer to go further*, τινα Act. Ap. 27. 7.

προσεγγελάω, *to laugh at*, v. l. for προγελάω, Aesop. 143 De Fur.

προσεγγίζω, *to bring near*, Luc. Amor. 53. II. intr. *to approach*, τινί Anth. P. 7. 422, Diod. 3. 16; τινός Schol. Eur. Hec. 588; absol., Polyb. 39. 1, 4.

προσεγγισμός, ὁ, *an approaching*, Eccl.: -έγγισις, εως, ἡ, Byz.

προσεγγράφω [ᾰ], *to inscribe besides upon a pillar*, Hdt. 2. 102; *to add a saving* or *limiting clause*, Aeschin. 83. 5; τὰ προσεγγεγραμμένα C. I. (addend.) 4224 *d*.

προσεγγυάομαι, Med. *to become surety besides*, πρ. τινα ὀφλήματος *to become* his *surety for* the sum owed, Dem. 879. 2.

προσεγκαινίζω, *to dedicate besides*, Eccl.

προσεγκἄλέω, *to accuse besides*, πρ. ὅτι .., Diod. 14. 17; ὡς .., Dio C. 41. 6; προσεγκ. τινί τι, *exprobare alicui aliquid*, Plut. 2. 401 B; absol., Alex. Μαντ. 1. 8, Dion. H. 7. 46.

προσέγκειμαι, Pass. *to lie heavy with*, Hesych.

προσεγκελεύομαι, Med. *to exhort besides*, τινα Plut. Aemil. 33; τινι Id. Alex. 10.

προσεγκρίνω, *to reckon among*, Eccl.

προσεγκύπτω, *to stoop over*, βίβλοις Eccl.

προσεγρήγορα, intr. pf. of προσεγείρω, *to keep awake also*, Arist. Probl. 18. 1, 1.

προσεγχέω, fut. -χεῶ, *to pour in besides*, Arist. G. A. 3. 2, 16; ἔλαιον εἰς τὰ ὦτα Id. Probl. 32. 10, Diphil. Ἀπολιπ. 1. 10:—Med. *to cause to be poured in*, Arist. Probl. 32. 11:—Pass., Id. G. A. 1. 18, 18.

προσεγχρίμπτω, *to lean firmly on*, τῇ πτέρνῃ Hipp. Art. 826.

προσεγχρίω [ῑ], *to besmear besides* or *once more*, τινά Anth. P. 11. 117.

προσεγχώννῡμι, *to heap up in besides*, γῆν Geop. 11. 7, 2.

προσεδἄφίζω, *to dash to the ground*, Walz Rhett. 3. 661. II. in Aesch. Theb. 496, ὄφεων πλεκτάναισι περίδρομον κύτος προσηδάφισται the shield is *made fast* or *solid* all round with wreathed snakes.

προσεδρεία, poët. -εδρία, ἡ, *a sitting by* or *near*: esp., 1. *a besieging, blockade*, Lat. *obsessio*, Thuc. 1. 126, Dio C. 36. 34. 2. *close attention to* a thing, Lat. *assiduitas*, Longin. Fr. 6. 2;—esp. *a sitting by a sick-bed*, Eur. Or. 93 (in form -εδρία), cf. Ib. 304; αἱ τῶν τέκνων πρ. paid by them, Hierocl. ap. Stob. 462. 41.

προσεδρευτικός, ή, όν, *assiduous*: Adv. -κῶς, Hesych. s. v. λιπαρῶς.

προσεδρεύω, *to sit near*, πύρᾳ Eur. Or. 403; πρ. πρὸς τῷ διδασκαλείῳ *to be in regular attendance* at the school (as a menial), Dem. 313. 11, cf. C. I. 2715. 18; πρ. τινί *to be always at* his *side*, Dem. 914. 28. 2. *to sit before and besiege* a town, Lat. *obsidere*, πόλει Polyb. 8. 9, 11. 3. metaph. *to sit by and watch*, τοῖς πράγμασι, τοῖς καιροῖς Dem. 14. 15, Polyb. 38. 5, 9; πρ. ταῖς φιλοπονίαις *to persist in* .., Arist. Pol. 8. 4, 4; τῷ πόθῳ Alex. Τραυμ. 2:—absol. *to watch patiently*, Arist. H. A. 6. 14, 9, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 562 F; πρ. πρὸς τὸ ἐντελὲς Arist. Pol. 8. 2, 5; πρὸς ἴδιον to one's own affairs, Ib. 2. 5, 6.

προσεδρία, ἡ, v. sub προσεδρεία.

πρόσεδρος, ον, (ἕδρα) *sitting near*, Dio C. 57. 7; ἐκ προσέδρου λιγνύος (v. sub λιγνύς) Soph. Tr. 794. II. *assiduous*, Hesych.

προσεθίζω, *to accustom* or *inure* one *to* a thing, τινά τι Xen. Apol. 25; c. acc. et inf., Id. Cyr. 8. 1, 36, Eq. Mag. 1, 17:—Pass. *to accustom oneself to* a thing, τινι Id. Lac. 2, 4; c. inf., Luc. Dem. Enc. 17.

προσεθισμός, ὁ, *habituation*, Gloss.

προσεθιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must accustom*, Arr. Tact. 27 Hercher.

προσειδής, ές, (εἶδος) *similar*, τινι Nic. Fr. 2.

προσεῖδον, inf. προσιδεῖν, part. προσιδών, aor. 2 without any pres. in use, προσοράω being used instead (cf. also πρόσοιδα):—*to look at* or *upon*, Hes. Fr. 64. 2, Hdt. 1. 129, Aesch. Pr. 553, Soph., etc.:—also in Med. προσιδέσθαι, first in Pind. P. 1. 49, Aesch. Pers. 48, 694, (for in Od. 13. 155 the true reading is προϊδωνται, and in Hes. Sc. 386 προϊδέσθαι). II. Pass. προσείδομαι, *to be like*, Aesch. Cho. 178; v. εἴδω A. II. 3.

προσεῖκα, Att. for προσέοικα, q. v.

προσεικάζω, fut. άσω: aor. -ήκασα. *To make like, assimilate*, τινί τι Plat. Rep. 473 C, Tim. 40 A, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 8:—Pass. *to be like, resemble*, τινι Aeschin. 89. 11. II. metaph. *to compare*, τινί τι Aesch. Theb. 431, Cho. 12, Eur. 559; κακῷ δέ τῳ προσεικάζω τόδε *I think* this *looks like* mischief, Aesch. Ag. 1131;—but Ib. 163, οὐκ ἔχω προσεικάσαι .. I am not able *to guess by comparison*, cf. ἐπεικάζω.

προσείκελος, ον, *somewhat like*, c. dat., Hdt. 2. 12., 3. 110; γλυκύτητα τοῦ φοίνικος τῷ καρπῷ πρ. in sweetness, Id. 4. 177.

προσεικής, ές, = foreg., Nic. Th. 292.

προσεικονογρᾰφέω, *to describe by figures besides*, Eccl.

προσειλέω, Dor. ποτιειλέω, *to press* or *force towards*, ἀεί μιν ποτὶ νῆας .. προτιειλεῖν Il. 10. 347; ἅ, μὴ προσειλεῖ χεῖρα Eur. Hel. 455 (vulg. πρόσειε):—Pass., Sext. Emp. M. 9. 3, etc.

πρόσειλος, ον, (εἵλη) *towards the sun, sunny, warm*, δόμοι Aesch. Pr. 451; αὐλή Eupol. Incert. 65; τόποι εὐσκεπεῖς καὶ πρ. Theophr. C. P. 1. 13, 11, al.; τὰ πρόσειλα Philostr. 69:—the MSS. generally give a faulty form πρόσηλος, which should be everywhere corrected, v. Schneid. in Indice Theophr.

πρόσειμι, inf. -εῖναι, cf. πρόσειμι (εἶμι, *ibo*) I. 2: (εἰμί, *sum*). *To be added to*, τινι Hdt. 2. 99., 7. 173, and Att.: *to be attached to, belong to*, ἀνδρὶ μνήμη πρ. Soph. Aj. 521; δέος, αἰσχύνη, δύσνοια, λύπη πρ. τινι Ib. 1079, El. 654; οὐχ ἅπαντα τῷ γήρᾳ κακὰ πρ. Eur. Phoen. 529, cf. Isocr. 256 C; δυσβουλία τῇ πόλει πρ. Ar. Nub. 588; τῇ βίᾳ πρ. ἔχθραι καὶ κίνδυνοι Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 12; ἐὰν .. θερμότης τῷ δίψει προσῇ Plat. Rep. 437 D:—c. inf., πρόσεστι γυναιξὶ .. τίκτειν Plat. Theaet. 150 A. 2. absol. *to be there, be at hand*, προσῆν πλέον στύγος Aesch. Ag. 558; ὡς ἂν ἀγνοίᾳ προσῇ Soph. Ph. 129; γνώμη γὰρ εἴ τις κἀπ' ἐμοῦ .. πρ. Id. Ant. 720; τοῦ λόγου δ' οὐ χρὴ φθόνον πρ. Id. Tr. 251; τύχῃ μόνον προσείη Ar. Av. 1315; πρ. ἡ ὕβρις καὶ ἔτι ἡ .. αἰσχύνη Dem. 17. 5; οὐδὲν ἄλλο προσῆν there was nothing *else* in the world, Id. 571. 25; τὰ προσόνθ' ἑαυτῷ one's own *properties*, Dem. 318. 3, cf. 1453. 25; ταῦτα πρόσεσται this *too will be ours*, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 28; τὰς τρισχιλίας καὶ τὸ προσόν and *the surplus*, Dem. 949. 8.

πρόσειμι, inf. -ιέναι, (εἶμι, *ibo*), used in Att. as fut. of προσέρχομαι, and προσῄειν as impf. *To go to* or *towards, approach*, used absol. by Hom. and Hes. in dat. and acc. of part., χάρη δ' ἄρα οἱ προσιόντι Il. 5. 682; ὡς εἶδον ζωὸν .. προσιόντα 7. 308; πρόσιθι Eur. Or. 150; σχολαίτερον προσιόντας Thuc. 4. 47; *to approach* a great man, Id. 1. 130; of an enemy, βραδέως προσῄεσαν Xen. An. 1. 8, 11, etc.:—c. dat. pers. *to go to, approach* one, Hdt. 1. 62, etc.; πρ. Σωκράτει to *visit* him as teacher, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 47; πρ. γυναικί, like προσέρχομαι, *to go in to* a woman, Id. Symp. 4, 38:—also c. acc. loci, δῶμα, δόμους Aesch. Eum. 242, Eur. Cycl. 40:—with Preps. governing acc., εἰς .., Soph. El. 436, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 15, etc.; πρὸς .., Hdt. 8. 52, Plat. Rep. 620 D, etc., v. infr. 3. 2. in hostile sense, *to go* or *come against, attack*, καὶ φιλέοντα φιλεῖν καὶ τῷ προσιόντι προσεῖναι Hes. Op. 351 (where, pace Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 84, the proverb loses all its force, unless προσεῖναι be taken = προσιέναι, v. Apoll. Lex., Schol. Od. 1. 406); τῇ πόλει Xen. An. 7. 6, 24; πρός τινα Hdt. 9. 100, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 12; ἐπί τινα Ib. 7. 1, 24. 3. *to come over to the side of*, in war, ἥσσόν τις ἐμοὶ πρόσεισι Thuc. 4. 85, cf. 1. 39. 4. *to come forward* to speak, πρ. τῷ δήμῳ Xen. Mem. 3. 7, 1; πρ. τῇ βουλῇ, τοῖς ἐφόροις *to come before* .., Dem. 346. 16, Polyb. 4. 34, 5; also, πρ. πρὸς βουλὴν ἢ δῆμον Xen. Ath. 3, 3; πρὸς τὰς ἀρχάς Thuc. 1. 90; πρὸς τὰ κοινά Aeschin. 23. 37; πρ. πρὸς τὴν πολιτείαν, Lat. *ad remp. accedere*, Id. 85. 2; (πρ. τῇ πολιτείᾳ in Plut. 2. 1033 E):—absol. *to come forward to speak*, Andoc. 15. 5:—cf. πάρειμι IV. 2. 5. of things, *to be added*, σάρκες ἐκ τῆς τροφῆς πρ. ταῖς σαρξί Arist. G. A. 1. 18, 17, cf. Gen. et Corr. 1. 5, 12, al.; τῷ δ' ἐναντίῳ κύτει ἐλπὶς προσῄει hope *alone was left* to it, Aesch. Ag. 817. II. of Time, *to come on, be at hand*, ἐπεὰν προσίῃ ἡ ὥρη (v. l. προσῇ) κυΐσκεσθαι τὰς ἵππους Hdt. 4. 30, cf. 2. 41; ἑσπέρα προσῄει Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 25; so, προσιόντος τοῦ θερμοῦ Plat. Phaedo 103 D; πρ. τῶν ἀνέμων Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 14. III. *to come in*, of revenue, φόροι, τάλαντα πρ. Hdt. 3. 89, 91, sq., Thuc. 2. 13, etc.; τὸν φόρον ἡμῖν ἀπὸ τῶν πόλεων .. προσιόντα Ar. Vesp. 657; τὰ προσιόντα χρήματα *the public revenue*, like πρόσοδοι, Lat. *reditus*, Ar. Eccl. 712, Lysias 185. 3, Xen. Vect. 4, 1; τὰ προσιόντα alone, Ar. Vesp. 664; τὰ πρ. τῇ πόλει Lysias 162. 37.

προσεῖπον, inf. προσειπεῖν, used as aor. 2 of προσαγορεύω: Ep. προσέειπον, the only form used by Hom. and Hes.; Dor. ποτιεῖποι, Il. 22. 329: Att. also προσεῖπα, as, etc., Eur. Med. 895, I. T. 370, Cycl. 101, Xen. Hier. 8, 3: cf. προσερέω. *To speak to* one, *to address, accost*, Κάλχαντα .. κάκ' ὀσσόμενος προσέειπεν Il. 1. 105, cf. Od. 4. 375, al.; ἀλλήλας προσέειπον Hes. Th. 749; πρ. θεούς Aesch. Ag. 811, al.; βασιλεῦ, πῶς σε προσείπω; Ib. 785; δός μοι πρ. αὐτόν Soph. Aj. 538, cf. 1222; πρ. ὀνόματί τινα Dem. 1351. 10; πρ. τινα φιλικῶς Xen. Hier. 8, 3; πρ. σε κατὰ σε to *address* you after your own manner, Plat. Gorg. 467 B:—c. dupl. acc., τὸν .. πρὸς μῦθον ἔειπεν *addressed* a speech *to* him, Il. 5. 632, etc.; τί προσείπω σ' ἔπος; Ar. Pax 520, cf. Eur. Heracl. 573. 2. *to address as* so and so, τινα ὡς ἀλλότριον Plat. Rep. 463 C; αὐτοκράτορα πρ. τινα *to salute* him as .., Plut. Galb. 5, etc.; πρ. τινα χαίρειν *to bid* him *greeting*, Eur. Cycl. 101. 3. *to call* so and so, *to name*, τί νιν προσείπω; Aesch. Cho. 997; τοῦτο γάρ σ' ἔχω μόνον προσειπεῖν Soph. O. T. 1072, etc.; τί ἄν εἰπών σέ τις ὀρθῶς προσείποι; Dem. 232. 20; ὅν μοι προσεῖπας πόσιν whom *thou didst name* my husband, Eur. I. T. 370; χρῶμα πρ. τι *to apply the name of* colour to an object, Plat. Theaet. 182 D; πρ. οὐδὲν ἄλλο *to call* them nothing else, Ib. 201 E; πολλὰς ἐπιστήμας ἑνὶ λόγῳ προσειπεῖν Ib. 148 D, cf. Rep. 580 E, etc. II. *to say something further, add*, c. acc. et inf., Plat. Soph. 250 B; absol., Plut. 2. 155 D, etc.

προσείρομαι, Med. *to ask besides*, Hesych.

προσείρω, *to annex*, Phot., Suid.

προσεισάγω, *to bring in besides*, Diog. L. 9. 88:—Med., Argum. Dem. 1128. fin.

προσεισευπορέω, *to aid in procuring*, ἀργυρίου Isae. Fr. 2 Bekk.

προσεισκρίνομαι [ῑ], Pass. *to come in besides*, Eccl.

προσεισπέμπω, *to send in besides*, Eccl.

προσεισπράσσω, *to exact besides*, δέκα τάλαντα Plut. Alcib. 8.

προσεισφέρω, *to contribute besides*, Ath. 149 F, Longin. 15.

προσεισφορά, ἡ, *an additional contribution*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 7, 1.

προ-σείω, *to hold out and shake*, πρ. χεῖρα *to shake* it *threateningly*, Eur. H. F. 1218 (cf. προσειλέω); προσείειν ἀνασείειν τε [τὸν πλόκαμον] *to wave* it up and down, Id. Bacch. 930; πρ. γυμνὰ τὰ ξίφη Ael. V. H. 12. 23; θαλλὸν πρ. *to wave* a bough *before* cattle, so as to lead them on, Plat. Phaedr. 230 D; πρ. θήρατρα τοῖς ὄρνισι Ael. N. A. 1. 29; and metaph., πρ. Σειρῆνας, αὐλητρίδας *to hold* them *out as a bait*, Ib. 17. 22, Epist. 16; πρ. φόβον *to hold* a thing out *as a bugbear*, Thuc. 6. 86. Cf. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v. θαλλός.

προσεκβάλλω, *to cast out besides*, Dem. 555. 2, Plut. C. Gracch. 14. II. *to draw out further, prolong*, γραμμήν Strab. 90.

προσεκβοάω, *to call out at the same time*, Dio C. 44. 20.

προσεκδεκτέον, verb. Adj. as from προσεκδέχομαι, *one must understand* a thing as so and so *besides*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 601.

προσεκδέρω, *to flay besides*, Posidipp. Χορ. 1. 14 (Dind. πρὸς ἐκδαρείς).

προσεκδιδάσκω, strengthd. for προσδιδάσκω, Dio C. Exc. 20. 2 Sturz.

προσεκδύω, *to strip off besides*, cited from Schol. Ap. Rh.

προσεκθρώσκω, *to spring out besides*, Plut. 2. 1165 B.

προσεκκαίω, *to set fire to besides*, Dio C. 62. 17: *to inflame besides*, φιλοτιμίαν Plut. Cleom. 2:—Pass., Sext. Emp. M. 11. 179, etc.

προσεκκᾰλύπτω, *to uncover, disclose besides*, Strab. 508.

προσεκκόπτω, *to extirpate besides*, Teles ap. Stob. 577. 20.

προσεκλέγω, *to pluck out besides*, ὀδόντα Teles ap. Stob. 577. 22:—Med. *to select besides*, οὐραγούς Polyb. 6. 24, 2.

προσεκλῐπᾰρέω, *to extort by importunity*, Nicet. Eug. 6. 530.

προσεκλογίζομαι, Dep. *to think out, reckon on besides*, Dio C. 58. 7.

προσεκλύω, *to relax* or *weaken the more*, Plut. 2. 143 C.

προσεκμαίνομαι, Pass. *to be furious besides*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 11.

προσεκπέμπω, *to send away besides*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 24.

προσεκπετάννῡμι, *to spread out besides*, Eccl.

προσεκπίνω [ῐ], *to drink up besides*: verb. Adj. προσεκποτέον, Plut. 2. 1111 C.

προσεκπίπτω, *to fall out besides*, of sinews (as well as flesh) mortifying, Hipp. Fract. 768.

προσεκπληρόω, *to complete besides*, τὰς ἐκτιμήσεις C. I. 4040 VIII. 10.

προσεκπλήσσω, *to strike with terror besides*, Zonar.

προσεκπνέω, *to breathe out besides*, Byz.

προσεκπονέω, *to work out* or *finish besides*, Plut. Nic. 17; τούτοις ἕτερα Clem. Al. 565; absol., Id. 371.

προσεκπορίζω, *to supply besides*, χρηστόν τι Galen.

προσεκπρίασθαι, *to purchase besides*, χώραν Dio C. 49. 14.

προσεκπῡρόω, *to set on fire besides*, ἐραστήν Luc. Tox. 15.

προσεκρίπτω, *to throw out besides*, Theod. Prodr.

προσεκσπάω, *to draw out besides*, Arist. Probl. 4. 8.

προσεκτᾰπεινόω, *to humble* or *degrade besides*, Plut. 1. 814 E.

προσεκτᾰράσσω, *to confuse still more*, Plut. 2. 463 F, Dio C. 61. 8.

προσεκτέον, verb. Adj. of προσέχω, *one must apply*, τὸν νοῦν ἡμῖν αὐτοῖς Plat. Meno 96 D, cf. Isocr. 410 B: absol. *one must attend*, τινί to a thing, Plat. Demod. 384 E; λόγοις Aeschin. 16. 43; cf. Polyb. 1. 64, 2.

προσεκτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who belongs*, τινί to one, Greg. Naz.

προσεκτίθεμαι, Med. *to set forth besides*, τι Nicom. Harmon. p. 24.

προσεκτικός, ή, όν, (προσέχω) *attentive*, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 5, Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 7.

προσεκτίλλω, *to pluck out besides*, τὰ πτερά Ar. Av. 286.

προσεκτίνω [ῑ], fut. -τίσω [ῑ], *to pay in addition*, δίκην Plat. Legg. 933 E; ζημίαν Plut. Phoc. 27; χίλια τάλαντα Id. Arat. 54.

προσεκτρᾰγῳδέω, *to exaggerate besides*, Origen.

προσεκτρᾰχηλίζω, *to throw headlong besides*, Arr. Epict. 3. 7, 16: Pass., Sext. Emp. M. 11. 179.

προσεκτυφλόω, *to blind outright besides*, τινα Plut. 2. 176 F.

προσεκφέρω, *to pay besides*, χίλια τάλαντα Polyb. 3. 27, 8.

προσεκφοβέω, *to frighten away besides*, Dio C. 77. 15.

προσεκφῡσάω, *to blow out besides*, Eust. Opusc. 328. 7.

προσεκχλευάζω, *to ridicule besides*, τινά Dem. 704. 24.

προσελᾰσία, ἡ, = sq., Gloss.

προσέλᾰσις, ἡ, *a driving up*, τῶν ὄνων Plut. 2. 866 C. II. *an assault*, τῶν κοντοφόρων Dio C. 40. 22.

προσελαύνω: fut. -ελάσω, Att. -ελῶ Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 18: aor. 1 -ήλᾰσα. *To drive* or *chase to* a place, Thuc. 4. 72; πρ. τὸν ἵππον Plut. 2. 755 B; πρ. τινὰ φιλοσοφίᾳ, Diog. L. 7. 5:—Pass. *to be driven* or *fixed to*, πρός τι Plut. Crass. 25. II. mostly intr., 1. (sub. ἵππον), *to ride towards, ride up*, Lat. *adequitare*, πρὸς τὸ στρατόπεδον Hdt. 7. 208, cf. 9. 20, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 17; ἐπί τινα Ib. 1. 4, 20; but also, πρ. ἵππῳ Hdt. 9. 43, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 7, Cyr. 1. 4, 17; πρ. ἐπὶ καμήλου Ib. 6. 2, 7; absol., οἱ πρ., opp. to οἱ προσθέοντες (the infantry), Id. An. 6. 1, 7. 2. (sub. στρατόν), *to march up, arrive*, Ib. 1. 5, 12, etc.

προσέλευσις, ἡ, *a coming to, approach*, Geop. 9. 4, 4; ἡ πρ. τοῦ περιβόλου *the entrance* of .., C. I. 3916. 16.

προσελέω, v. sub προυσελέω.

προσεληναῖος, Dor. -σελᾱναῖος, α, ον, = προσέληνος, Pind. ap. Schneidew. Philolog. 1. 423, 428, 437.

προσεληνίς, ίδος, pecul. fem. of sq., Hesych.

προσέληνος, ον, (σελήνη) *before the moon, older than the moon*, a name given to the Arcadians, as priding themselves on their antiquity, Arist. Fr. 549, Hippys ap. Steph. B. s. v. Ἀρκάς, Plut. 2. 282 A, Schol. Ar. Nub. 398; cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 264. Others would fain connect it with προυσελέω, and explain it = ὑβριστικός, E. M. 690. 11. II. πρ. ἡμέραι the days *before the new moon appears*, Geop. 1. 6, 2.

προσέλκω, *to draw towards, draw on*, τινά, prob. l. Pind. O. 6. 142; πρός τινας .. δόξας αὐτῶν τὰ φαινόμενα πρ. Arist. Cael. 2. 13, 2:—Med.

to draw towards oneself, attract, εἰς φιλότητα Theogn. 372; αἱ χεῖρες τὸ τόξον ἀπωθοῦνταί τε καὶ πρ. Plat. Rep. 439 B:—aor. προσειλκυσάμην (v. sub ἕλκω) Eur. Hipp. 1432, I. A. 1452, Ar. Eccl. 910, etc.

προσελλείπω, *to be still wanting*, πρ. τῷ σταδίῳ στάδιον *to fail* by the whole length of the course, of a very slow runner, Anth. P. 11. 85: τὰ προσελλείποντα *the sums still wanting*, Diod. 20. 101, C.I. 2423 *b*.

προσελπίζω, *to hope besides*, Suid. s. v. σπάδων.

προσελῠτρόω, *to sheath besides*, Pithyll. ap. Ath. 6 C.

προσελώδης, ες, *near a marsh*, τόποι Arist. Probl. 23. 34, 1.

προσεμβαίνω, *to step upon, trample on*, Lat. *insultare*, οὐ γὰρ θανόντι καὶ προσεμβῆναί σε χρή; Soph. Aj. 1348. II. *to step into, enter*, εἴς τι Diosc. 5. 19.

προσεμβάλλω, *to throw* or *put into besides*, Plat. Crat. 439 C; φρουρὰν εἰς τὸ Μουσεῖον Plut. Demetr. 34; ἀγκύρας εἰς τὸ στόμα τοῦ λιμένος Dio C. 43. 31, etc. II. intr. *to go into besides*, Plut. 2. 751 F.

προσεμβιβάζω, *to make to go in*, Byz.

προσεμβλέπω, *to look into besides*, f. l. in Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 29; v. Bornem. Id. Symp. 2. 16.

προσεμβρέχω, *to moisten besides*, Galen.:—ἐμβρεκτέον, Soran. 220 Dietz.

προσεμβρῑμάομαι, Dep. *to be very wroth with besides*, LXX (Sirac. 13. 3).

προσεμμᾰτεύω, *to feel besides*, dub. in Aristaen. 2. 22.

προσεμμένω, *to abide still by*, Byz.

προσεμπαιδεύω, *to educate among also*, Clem. Al.

προσεμπάσσω, *to sprinkle upon besides*, Diosc. 2. 90, Oribas. 290 Matth.

προσεμπεδόω, *to confirm besides*, Hesych.

προσεμπείρω, *to transfix besides*, Eccl.

προσεμπελάζω, *to draw near besides*, τινί Eccl.

προσεμπικραίνομαι, Pass. *to be yet more angry with*, τινι Hdt. 3. 146, cf. 5. 62.

προσεμπίπλημι, *to fill even to surfeiting*, Clem. Al. 935.

προσεμπίπρημι, *to set on fire besides*, LXX (Ex. 22. 6), Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 36; cf. προσεμπυρίζω.

προσεμπίπτω, *to fall on besides*, τινί Aristid. 1. 544.

προσεμπλέκω, *to entwine besides*, Eccl.

προσεμπλήσσω, *to assail also*, τὰς γνώμας Clem. Al. 935.

προσεμπολάω, *to gain by traffic besides*, Phot., Suid.

προσεμπυρίζω, v. l. for προσεμπίπρημι in LXX (Ex. 22. 6).

προσεμφαίνομαι, Pass. *to appear to be in a* thing, τινι Arist. Mechan. prooem. 6.

προσεμφᾰνίζω, *to testify besides*, δωρεαῖς τὴν σπουδήν Joseph. A. J. 8. 7, 3.

προσεμφέρεια, ἡ, *resemblance*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 58.

προσεμφερής, ές, *resembling*, φυσητῆρες αὐλοῖσιν προσεμφερέστατοι Hdt. 4. 2, cf. Eur. Fr. 385. 13, Xen. Symp. 4, 19, Arist. H. A. 9. 43, al. Adv. -ρῶς, Diod. Excerpt. 565. 21. Cf. ἐμφερής, προσφερής.

προσεμφέρω, *to be like*, Poll. 9. 131.

προσεμφορέω, *to put into one's mind*, δείματα καὶ φόβους τινί Plut. 2. 168 A, cf. 547 C:—verb. Adj., προσεμφορητέον ἐκείνοις τῆς δεισιδαιμονίας Ib. 1104 B.

προσεμφράσσω, Att. -ττω, *to block up besides*, τὰς ὁδούς Galen. 6. 124.

προσεμφύομαι, Pass. *to cling yet more closely*, Diod. Excerpt. 558. 69.

προσεμφύρω [ῠ], *to mix up in besides*, τινί τι Tzetz.

προσέναγχος, Adv. *very lately*, Longin. 44. 1.

προσενδαψῐλεύομαι, Med. *to give into the bargain*, τι Philo 1. 514.

προσενδείκνῡμαι, Med. *to exhibit besides*, Dio C. 59. 13., 71. 32.

προσένεγμα, τό, *an offering, gift*, Eccl.

προσένεγξις, εως, ἡ, = πρόσοδος, Thom. M., Byz.

προσενεδρεύω, f. l. for προενεδρ- in Aen. Tact.

προσενείρω, *to insert besides*, Byz.

προσενεκτέον, verb. Adj. of προσφέρω, *one must offer*, σιτία Arist. M. Mor. 2. 3, 12, Clem. Al., etc.

προσενεχῠράζω, *to seize as an additional pledge for payment*, Σινώπην Dem. 610. 17.

προσενέχομαι, Pass. *to be liable to* a *further* charge, Eust. Opusc. 106. 17.

προσενθῡμέομαι, Dep. *to consider besides*, Lyc. 176. 26, Walz Rhett. 1. 208, etc.:—verb. Adj. προσενθυμητέον, Eust. 513. 11, etc.

προσένι, for προσένεστι, *there is here*, τι C.I. 150 B. 27.

προσεννέπω, *to address, accost*, Pind. P. 4. 171., 9. 49, Trag.; τάδε σ' ἐγὼ πρ. *I address* these words *to* thee, Aesch. Cho. 224. 2. c. inf. *to intreat* or *command*, τινὰ ποιεῖν τι Pind. I. 6 (5). 24. 3. πρ. τινά τι *to call* by a name, Aesch. Ag. 162, 1291.

προσεννοέω, *to think on, observe besides*, Xen. Symp. 2, 16, Arist. de An. 3. 6, 2, Plut. 2. 640 E.

προσενοχλέω, *to disturb still more*, τὴν ὄψιν Hipp. 19. 41.

προσενόω, *to unite to* or *with*, Joseph. A. J. 8. 3, 6, etc.

προσεντάττω, *to enrol besides, insert*, Philo 2. 536, etc.

προσεντείνω, *to strain still more*, πρ. πληγάς τινι *to lay more* blows *on* one, Dem. 528. 25; πρ. ἑτέρας Plut. 2. 237 D, cf. Luc. Tim. 47.

προσεντέλλομαι, Dep. *to enjoin* or *command besides*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 34, Polyb. 14. 2, 6, etc.

προσεντίκτω, *to lay* eggs *in besides*, v. l. for προεν-.

προσεντρίβομαι [ῐ], Pass. *to be rubbed in besides*, Epiphan.

προσεντρῠφάω, *to insult besides*, τινί Walz Rhett. 1. 482.

προσενυβρίζω, *to abuse* or *maltreat besides*, Polyb. 4. 4, 2.

προσενῠφαίνομαι, Med. *to weave in besides*, Plut. Demetr. 12.

προσεξαγρῐαίνω, *to exasperate yet more*, τὸν θεόν Joseph. A. J. 2. 14, 3.

προσεξαιρέω, *to destroy besides*, Liban. 2. 193. II. in Med. *to choose for oneself besides*, γυναῖκα Hdt. 3. 150.

προσεξαίρω, *to raise still more*, Joseph. A. J. 8. 6, 1.

προσεξᾰμαρτάνω, *to err besides* or *still more*, τι πρός τινι Dem. 1295. 13; τι Arist. H. A. 10. 1, 12.

προσεξᾰνδρᾰποδίζομαι, Dep. *to enslave besides*, τὸν Ὀρχόμενον καὶ τὴν Κορωνείαν Dem. 375. 12; γυναῖκας καὶ τέκνα Paus. 3. 23, 4.

προσεξανίσταμαι, Pass. with aor. -ανέστην, *to rise up to*, πρός τι Plut. Pyrrh. 3, Dio C. 60. 6.

προσεξᾰπᾰτάω, *to deceive besides*, Hipp. Art. 812, Arist. de Lin. 18, Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 6.

προσεξαπλόω, *to unfold besides*, Erotian.:—in Sext. Emp. M. 1. 56, f. l. for προεξ-.

προσεξάπτω, *to kindle* or *inflame yet more*, Joseph. A. J. 2. 16, 3: metaph., πρ. τὴν ὀργήν Ib. 14. 9, 4.

προσεξασκέω, *to practise besides*, v. l. Plut. Caes. 17:—Pass. *to be adorned yet more*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 10, 7.

προσεξελαύνω, intr. *to ride forth besides*, Dio C. 45. 16.

προσεξελέγχω, *to convict besides*, τινὰ πεποιηκότα Dio C. 38. 43; ἑαυτόν, ὅτι.. Id. 59. 2.

προσεξελίσσω, *to unrol besides*: of soldiers, *to wheel* them *half-round*, Polyb. 6. 40, 13.

προσεξεμέω, *to spit out besides*, Plut. 2. 524 A.

προσεξεργάζομαι, Dep. *to work out* or *accomplish besides*, Dem. 550. 16, cf. Hipp. Acut. 395, Macho ap. Ath. 578 D, etc.:—pf. in act. sense, Polyb. 12. 11, 8; but in pass. sense, Dem. 549. 19.

προσεξερεθίζω, *to irritate still more*, Joseph. Vita 57.

προσεξερείδομαι, Pass. *to support oneself by*, ταῖς χερσί Polyb. 3. 55, 4.

προσεξετάζω, *to examine* or *search into besides*, Dem. 586. 23., 722. 23, Luc. Tyrann. 11:—verb. Adj. -εξεταστέον, Byz.

προσεξευμᾰρίζω, *to make easy besides*, πάντα τινί Eus. Laud. Const. 16.

προσεξεύρεσις, εως, ἡ, *an additional discovery*, Plut. 2. 1135 D.

προσεξεύρημα, τό, = foreg., Eust. Opusc. 316. 67.

προσεξευρίσκω, *to find out* or *devise besides*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 10, Ar. Eq. 1283, Isocr. 75 E, Polyb. 1. 68, 10.

προσεξηγέομαι, Dep. *to relate besides*, LXX (2 Macc. 15. 11).

προσεξηπειρόω, *to turn still more into dry land*, Strab. 536.

προσεξικμάζω, *to draw out moisture besides*, Plut. 2. 689 E.

πρόσεξις, ἡ, (προσέχω) *attention*, Plat. Rep. 407 B, Def. 413 D.

προσεξίστημι, *to disconcert still more*, Plut. 2. 128 E.

προσεξυβρίζω, *to insult besides*, Heraclid. Alleg. 52.

προσεξωθέω, *to thrust out besides*, Jo. Chrys.

προσέοικα, pf. with pres. sense (no pres. προσείκω being in use), Att. inf. προσεικέναι Eur. Bacch. 1284, Ar. Eccl. 1161: Dor. plqpf. ποτῴκειν, Nossis in Anth. P. 6. 353:—besides which we have a pass. form of pf., προσῄιξαι (cf. ἤικτο in Hom.) in Eur. Alc. 1063. *To be like, resemble*, λέοντι Eur. Bacch. l. c., cf. Plat. Prot. 331 D; γεράνῳ Cratin. Ἀρχ. 6; πρ. ταῖς ἑταίραις τὸν τρόπον *in* habits, Ar. l. c.; σοὶ τὴν σιμότητα Plat. Theaet. 143 E; also, πρ. τινὶ κατά τι Arist. H. A. 6. 7, 2; εἴς τι Plut. Num. 19. II. *to seem fit*, τὰ μὴ προσεικότα *things not fit and seemly*, Soph. Ph. 903; so, ἔξωρα.. κοὐκ ἐμοὶ προσεικότα Id. El. 618. III. *to seem* to do, c. inf., Dem. 505. 4.

προσεοικότως, Adv. *so as to resemble*, Dio Chrys. 1. 402.

προσεπαγγέλλομαι, Med. *to promise besides*, Diod. 3. 54., 19. 86.

προσεπάγω, *to bring besides, add*, ὕβριν Polyb. 15. 25, 6; πρ. τινί *to make additions to* it, Ath. 216 B, etc.

προσεπαθρητέον, verb. Adj. *one must observe besides*, Cyrill.

προσεπαινέω, *to praise besides*, Aeschin. 49. 13, Dio C. 47. 13.

προσεπαίρω, *to raise besides*, Clem. Al. 171:—metaph. *to elevate* or *encourage yet more*, Arr. An. 4. 5, Dio C. 48. 21.

προσεπαιτέω, *to demand besides*, Eccl.

προσεπαιτιάομαι, Dep. *to accuse besides*, Plut. C. Gracch. 6.

προσεπαμύνω [ῡ], *to assist besides*, τινί Byz.

προσεπανερέσθαι, aor. of -είρομαι, *to ask besides*, Dio C. 77. 8.

προσεπανθέω, *to flourish in besides*, τινι ap. Mai Spicil. Rom. 5. 456.

προσεπανίσταμαι, Pass. *to rebel besides*, Eus. H. E. 9. 8.

προσεπᾰπειλέω, *to threaten besides*, Dio C. 38. 35., 41. 33.

προσεπαράομαι, Dep. *to imprecate besides*, ἐξώλειαν ἑαυτῷ Dio C. 41. 38.

προσεπάρχω, *to govern as* ἔπαρχος *besides*, Joseph. A. J. 8. 2, 3.

προσεπαυξάνω, *to increase besides*, Dio C. 40. 18., 43. 39:—also -αύξω, Eust.

προσεπαύξησις, εως, ἡ, *additional increase*, Eust. Opusc. 200. 7.

προσεπαυρίσκομαι, Dep. *to partake of besides*, τινος Hipp. 509. 22.

προσεπεγείρω, *to arouse besides*, κλύδωνα Eccl.

προσεπεῖδον, aor. of -οράω, *to observe besides*, Themist. 310 B.

προσεπεῖπον, aor. 2, *to say besides*, Polyb. 4. 85, 2, Plut. Caes. 14, etc.

προσεπεισάγω [ᾰ], *to introduce besides*, Galen.

προσεπεισφέρω, *to introduce besides*, Longin. 9. 12, Poll. 5. 140.

προσεπελπίζω, *to allure by hope besides*, Dio C. 45. 6.

προσεπεμβαίνω, *to trample on besides*, Eccl.

προσεπεμβάλλω, *to throw in, add besides*, Diosc. 1. 72, Galen.

προσεπεξεργάζομαι, Dep. *to complete still more perfectly*, Philo 2. 203, Porphyr., etc.

προσεπεξευρίσκω, *to invent for any purpose besides*, Thuc. 2. 76.

προσεπεξηγέομαι, Dep. = προσεξηγ-, Clem. Al. 302.

προσεπερείδω, *to prop* or *fix upon besides*, Eccl.

προσεπερωτάω, *to ask besides*, Eust. Opusc. 218. 56, Thom. M. 369.

προσεπερωτητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a second questioner*, Gloss.

προσεπεύχομαι, Dep. *to pray besides*, c. acc. et inf., Dio C. 55. 9.

προσεπευωνίζω, *to sell additionally cheap*, Philo 2. 276.

προσεπηρεάζω, *to abuse besides*, Arist. Top. 8. 11, 1, Dio C. 52. 29.

προσεπιβαίνω, *to tread upon besides*, Byz.

προσεπιβάλλω, *to throw upon besides, add over and above*, πρ. [τι] πρός τινι, = ἐπιβάλλειν τινί [τι] Isocr. 123 D; πρ. τῆς γῆς *to throw* some *more* earth upon, Polyb. 9. 38, 2:—Pass., Hipp. 779 E.

προσεπιβεβαιόω, *to affirm* or *confirm besides*, Allat. Orth. Graec. 2. 298 D.

προσεπιβλάπτω, *to hurt besides*, Eust. Opusc. 101. 2.

προσεπιβλαστάνω, *to blossom besides* or *again*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 7.

προσεπιβλέπω, *to look at besides*, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 28, 16, Strab. 154.

προσεπιβοάω, *to exclaim besides*, Dio C. 75. 4.

προσεπιβοηθέω, *to come to help*, Joseph. A. J. 7. 7, 1.

προσεπιγεννάω, *to beget* or *produce besides*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 11, 6.

προσεπιγίγνομαι, Dep. *to be added*, Hipp. 454. 15, Polyb. 4. 45, 10.

προσεπιγιγνώσκω, *to recognise besides*, Ideler Phys. 2. 46.

προσεπιγλισχραίνω, *to make sticky besides*, Ideler Phys. 2. 112.

προσεπιγράφω [ᾰ], *to write on besides*, Theophr. Char. 13.

προσεπιδαψιλεύομαι, Dep. *to spend lavishly besides*, Philo 2. 286, etc.

προσεπιδείκνυμι, *to exhibit besides*, Polyb. 4. 82, 5, Dio C. 54. 14.

προσεπιδέομαι, Dep. *to entreat besides*, Gloss.

προσεπιδεσμέω, = sq., Walz Rhett. 1. 638.

προσεπιδέω, *to bind over* or *fasten besides*, Hipp. Fract. 761:—τι πρός τι Aen. Tact. 18.

προσεπιδημέω, *to visit as a traveller*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 11, 2.

προσεπιδιδάσκω, *to instruct besides*, Clem. Al. 825.

προσεπιδίδωμι, *to give over and above*, τί τινι Plat. Soph. 222 E, Dion. H. de Thuc. 5, Dio C. 49. 31.

προσεπιδιορίζω, *to distinguish besides*, Galen.

προσεπιδομέω, *to build upon besides*, Eccl.

προσεπιδοξάζω, *to confirm by approval*, Epict. Fr. 180 Schweigh.; φαντασίας Gell. 19. 1, 18; cf. ἐπιδοξάζω.

προσεπιδράσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι, Med. *to grasp for oneself, appropriate besides*, Polyb. 21. 11, 6: metaph., πρ. φθόνον *to draw* envy *on oneself*, Id. 9. 10, 6.

προσεπιδυσφορέω, *to be displeased besides*, Ideler Phys. 2. 425.

προσεπιζεύγνυμι, *to add over and above*, Byzant.

προσεπιζητέω, *to demand besides*, ἀεί τι Polyb. 25. 5, 11, Eust. Opusc. 202. 90.

προσεπιθεάομαι, Dep. *to observe, consider besides*, Longin. 30.

προσεπιθεσπίζω, *to prophesy besides*, Philo 2. 170.

προσεπιθετέον, verb. Adj. *one must add besides*, Eust. 35. 11.

προσεπιθεωρέω, = προσεπιθεάομαι, τοὺς πυρετούς Hipp. Coac. 151; τὸν βίον Epist. Socr. 6:—verb. Adj. **προσεπιθεωρητέον**, Longin. 9.

προσεπιθλίβω [ῑ], *to press upon besides*, Eumath. p. 18.

προσεπιθρύπτομαι, Pass. *to be enervated besides*, Clem. Al. 186.

προσεπικαλέω, *to accuse besides*, τινά τι Dio C. 42. 49. II. Med. *to invoke besides*, τινά Id. 62. 6.

προσεπικαλλωπίζω, *to embellish besides*, Eccl.

προσεπικαταβάλλω, *to throw down besides*, Eust. Opusc. 280. 73.

προσεπικαταδέω, *to tie on* or *over besides*, Hipp. Art. 791.

προσεπικατατείνω, *to strain besides* or *still more*, Joseph. Macc. 9.

προσεπίκειμαι, Pass. *to be urgent* or *instant besides*, πρ. ἡ πόλις ἀξιοῦσα εἰσφέρειν Dem. 834. 19.

προσεπικηρύσσω, *to proclaim besides*, Dio C. 38. 17, in Pass.

προσεπικλύζω, *to deluge besides*, Eccl.

προσεπικλώθω, *to assign as one's destiny besides*, Gloss.

προσεπικοσμέω, *to embellish besides*, Polyb. 6. 22, 3, etc.

προσεπικρατέω, *to gain the mastery besides*, Dio C. 44. 27.

προσεπικρεμάννυμαι, Pass. *to be hung to besides*, τινος Hipp. Art. 782.

προσεπικρούω, *to strike against besides*, τι πρός τι Dio C. 36. 32.

προσεπικτάομαι, Dep. *to gain* or *acquire besides*, τιμήν Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 31; πρ. Λυδοῖσί [τινας] *to add* them to the Lydian realm, Hdt. 1. 29.

προσεπιλαμβάνω, *to take in along with something else*, ταινίῃ βραχίονα Hipp. Fract. 758: *to lay hold besides*, κατὰ τὸ γόνυ Ib. 761. 2. *to take* or *require still more*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 2, 7: *to take* or *occupy besides*, Polyb. 10. 10, 5, etc.; πρ. τὴν ἐποπτείαν Plut. Demetr. 26. II. Med. *to receive part of*, τῶν χωρίων, τῆς τιμῆς Diod. 19. 9, Plut. Poplic. 20. 2. *to help in* a thing *besides*, προσεπιλαβέσθαι τινὶ τοῦ πολέμου Hdt. 5. 44; πρ. τοῦ ἔργου *to take part in* it, Dio C. 75. 6; absol., Plat. Tim. 65 D. 3. *to touch on besides*, Paus. 3. 6. 9: cf. προσλαμβάνω, συλλαμβάνω, συνεπιλαμβάνομαι.

προσεπιλέγω, *to say still further*, τοῖς εἰρημένοις Theophr. C. P. 1. 21, 7, Polyb. 22. 7, 14, etc. II. Med. *to pick out* or *choose besides*, Diod. 19. 6.

προσεπιλιπαίνω, *to fatten* or *enrich besides*, Eust. Dion. P. p. 71 Bernh.

προσεπιλιχμάομαι, Dep. *to lick besides*, Philo 2. 318.

προσεπιλογίζομαι, Dep. *to conclude besides*, Euclid., Galen., etc.

προσεπιλοιμώττω, *to suffer from pestilence besides*, J. Lyd. de Ost. 58.

προσεπιμανθάνω, *to learn besides*, Diod. 4. 25, Galen.

προσεπιμαρτυρέω, *to attest besides*, Ideler Phys. 2. 49.

προσεπιμάσσομαι, Dep. *to add on besides*, Nicet. Ann. 313 C; cf. Hesych.

προσεπιμελέομαι, Dep. *to take care of besides*, τινος Plat. Legg. 755 B.

προσεπιμετρέω, *to give as additional measure, assign over and above*, τινί τι Polyb. 4. 51, 6, Ath. 35 A, Plut. 2. 513 A, etc.

προσεπιμηχανητέον, *one must contrive besides*, Paul. Aeg. 2. 45.

προσεπιμίγνυμι, *one must mix in besides*, Ideler Phys. 2. 50, etc.

προσεπιμιμνήσκομαι, Med. *to make mention of besides*, τινος Ideler Phys. 2. 146, 170.

προσεπινεύω, *to assent besides*, Schol. Il. 5. 290.

προσεπινοέω, *to think of* or *invent besides*, Polyb. 20. 6, 4, Diod. 1. 15, etc.:—verb. Adj. -νοητέον, Procl. Chrestom. 468 Gaisf., Eust. 1532 ult.

προσεπινύσσω, *to prick besides*, Soran.

προσεπιορκέω, *to swear a false oath besides*, Ar. Lys. 1238.

προσεπιπέμπω, *to send to besides*, Procop.

προσεπιπηδάω, *to leap upon besides*, Liban. 4. 804.

προσεπιπίπτω, *to fall upon* or *against besides*, cited from Philo.

προσεπιπλάσσω, *to add by way of friction*, τινί τι Cornut. N. D. 17.

προσεπιπλέκω, *to apply besides*, Alex. Trall. 8. 424.

προσεπιπλέω, fut. -πλεύσομαι, *to sail towards* or *against*, Poll. 1. 124.

προσεπιπλήσσω, Att. -ττω, *to rebuke besides*, πρ. δεῖ αὐτὸν αὐτῷ Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 9.

προσεπιπνέω, *to blow favourably besides*, Plut. Sert. 17, Clem. Al. 698.

προσεπιπονέω, *to work still more*, προσεπιπονεῖν ἀκούοντας *to take the additional trouble* of listening, Aeschin. 34. 1.

προσεπιρραίνω, *to sprinkle on besides*, Byz.

προσεπιρρέπω, *to incline to besides*, γνώμῃ Nicet. Ann. 360 D.

προσεπιρρέω, *to flow to besides*, aor. προσεπιρρυῆναι Hipp. 461. 14:—Pass. *to be filled with water besides*, Anon. in Anecd. Oxon. 3. 166.

προσεπιρρίπτω, *to throw to besides*, ψωμοὺς κυνί Aesop. 338 ed. Furia.

προσεπιρρώννυμι, *to strengthen besides* or *still more*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 6 6:—Pass. *to be stronger in* a thing, τινι Polyb. 4. 80, 3.

προσεπισεμνύνω, *to honour in addition*, τινά τινι Dio C. 51. 21.

προσεπισημαίνομαι, Dep. *to indicate besides*, Philo 1. 16.

προσεπισιτίζομαι, Med. *to provide oneself with further supplies of corn*, Polyb. 1. 29, 1.

προσεπισκέπτομαι, late form of προσεπισκοπέω, Galen.

προσεπισκευάζω, *to put in repair besides*, Joseph. A. J. 8. 6, 1:—Pass., C. I. 4249, 4255.

προσεπισκήπτω, *to intreat besides*, Heliod. 4. 18.

προσεπισκοπέω, *to consider besides*, Ideler Phys. 2. 63.

προσεπισκώπτω, *to joke besides*, Plut. Ages. 15, Dio C. 47. 8.

προσεπισπάομαι, Med. *to draw forward for oneself*, Hipp. 406. 33; μάρτυρα Polyb. 12. 13, 3; τριήρεις Diod. 13. 77.

προσεπιστάζω, *to let drop on besides*, Eust. Opusc. 319. 59.

προσεπίσταμαι, Dep. *to understand* or *know besides*, τι Plat. Phaedr. 268 B, Charm. 170 B.

προσεπιστείχω, *to come to* or *upon*, Orph. Arg. 536.

προσεπιστέλλω, *to notify, enjoin, command besides*, Thuc. 2. 85, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 2; esp. *by letter*, Thuc. 1. 132.

προσεπιστεφανόω, *to crown besides*, C. I. 6819. 38.

προσεπισυνάπτω, *to join on besides*, Eust. Opusc. 202. 93.

προσεπισυνείρω, *to fasten on besides*, Eust. Opusc. 245. 5.

προσεπισύρω [ῡ], *to draw on* or *attack besides*, Philo 1. 695., 2. 297.

προσεπισφάζω or -ττω, *to kill over besides*, Plut. 2. 1104 E, Argum. Soph. Ant.

προσεπισφίγγω, *to bind* or *fasten to besides*, Philo 1. 291, Greg. Naz.

προσεπισφραγίζομαι, Dep. *to set one's seal to* a thing *besides, to testify besides*, τι εἶναι Dem. 1487. 3, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 9. 194, Aristid. 2. 301.

προσεπισχυρίζω, *to strengthen besides*, Diog. L. 9. 77, Dio C. 40. 39.

προσεπισωρεύω, *to pile up besides*, Arr. Epict. 1. 2, 24, Artemid. 1. 16.

προσεπιταλαιπωρέω, *to endure still longer*, Joseph. A. J. 4. 5, 2.

προσεπιτάσσω, Att. -ττω, *to enjoin besides*, Dio C. 72. 2, v. l. Isocr. 123 D:—Med. *to take one's appointed post*, Polyb. 1. 50, 7.

προσεπιτείνω, *to stretch still further, to lay more stress upon*, τι Polyb. 3. 24, 14. 2. *to make still more intense*, τὴν δίψαν Plut. 2. 689 D; τὴν ὀργήν Joseph. B. J. 7. 3, 3. II. *to torture* or *punish yet more*, τινά Polyb. 1. 63, 2, cf. Diod. Excerpt. 557. 54.

προσεπιτελέω, *to accomplish besides*, θυσίας Eus. Laud. Const. 16.

προσεπιτερατεύομαι, Dep. *to add as miraculous*, τινί Clem. Al. 16.

προσεπιτέρπομαι, Pass. *to enjoy oneself still more*, Ar. Ran. 231.

προσεπιτεχνάομαι, Dep. *to contrive besides*, Procop.

προσεπιτίθημι, *to lay on besides*, τὴν ἑτέρην χεῖρα ἐπὶ τὴν ἑτέρην Hipp. Art. 813; πρ. δίκην τινί Polyb. 35. 2, 7:—Pass. to be *superimposed*, Arist. H. A. 5. 17, 5. 2. *to add further*, Id. Eth. N. 7. 4, 6, Metaph. 1. 5, 15:—Med. *to add to oneself, assume*, ἐπωνυμίαν Dio C. 37. 21: *to take*, χρήματα Dio Chrys. 1. 331. II. in Med. also, *to attack*, τινι Dio C. 53. 29.

προσεπιτιμάω, *to reproach besides*, τινι LXX (Sirac. 13. 22), Dio C. 58. 19. II. *to raise the price of* a thing *still more*, Ael. ap. Suid. s. v. βύβλον.

προσεπιτραγῳδέω, *to add with tragic exaggeration*, Anon. ap. Suid.

προσεπιτρέπω, *to entrust* or *make over to besides*, τὸ στρατόπεδον Dio C. 38. 8: *to permit besides*, πρ. τινί, c. inf., Id. 54. 10, etc.

προσεπιτρίβω [ῑ], *to annoy besides*, Plut. 2. 1048 E, Heliod. 1. 14.

προσεπιτροπεύομαι, Pass. *to be under* one's *guardianship*, ὑπό τινος Dem. 833. 18.

προσεπιτυγχάνω, *to obtain besides*, c. inf., Joseph. B. J. 1. 10, 3.

προσεπιφαίνομαι, Pass. *to appear besides*, Steph. B. s. v. Ἀκραίφια.

προσεπιφέρω, *to bear* or *produce besides*, Xen. Oec. 5, 2. II. *to add besides*, Clem. Al. 760, Joseph. A. J. 3. 9, 1.

προσεπιφημίζω, *to shout in applause*, Philo 2. 630:—Pass., Strab. 802.

προσεπιφθέγγομαι, Dep. *to exclaim further*, Polyb. 10. 4, 2: metaph. of birds, *to scream ominously*, Dio C. 72. 24.

προσεπιφιλοσοφέω, *to infer besides*, Eust. Opusc. 259. 38.

προσεπιφιλοτιμέομαι, Dep. *to give generously besides*, Byz.

προσεπιφοιτάω, *to come in besides*, Philo 2. 67.

προσεπιφύομαι, Pass. *to grow on besides*, τινι Clem. Al. 488.

προσεπιφωνέω, *to say besides, add*, Plut. Cato Ma. 27.

προσεπιχᾰράσσω, *to engrave on besides*, τί τινι Liban. 4. 599.

προσεπιχᾰρίζομαι, Dep. *to gratify besides*, τινι Xen. Eq. Mag. 3, 2.

προσεπιχειρέω, *to attempt besides*, Byz.

προσεπιχέω, fut. -χεῶ, *to pour on besides*, Diosc. 2. 90, Oribas. 219 Matth.

προσεπιχλευάζω, *to mock* or *deride besides*, Walz Rhett. 1. 482.

προσεπιχρώννῡμαι, Pass. *to be coloured besides*, Ideler Phys. 2. 147.

προσεπιχώννῡμι, *to add heap upon heap*, Plut. 2. 1058 A.

προσεπιψεύδομαι, Dep. *to lie besides*, Heliod. 7. 2, Galen. 17 B. 141.

προσεπιψηφίζομαι, Dep. *to decree by vote besides*, Philo 2. 362.

προσεποικοδομέω, *to build upon besides*, Mai Spicil. Rom. 5. 456.

προσεπόμνῡμι, *to swear besides*, Dio C. 37. 38.

προσεπονομάζω, *to name besides*, Byz.

προσεπόπτομαι, Dep. *to contemplate besides*, Walz Rhett. 1. 513.

προσεπορχέομαι, Dep. *to dance to besides*, τινι Walz Rhett. 1. 483.

προσεποφλισκάνω, *to incur besides*, γέλωτα Dio C. 43. 20.

προσερᾰνίζω, *to levy contributions besides*:—Pass., παραπληρώματι λέξεως προσηρανίσθαι *to be overloaded* with expletives, Dion. H. de Comp. 9.

προσεργάζομαι, Dep. *to work besides*, μηδὲν τοῖς δεδραμένοις Eur. H. F. 1013; τὸ χρυσίον τῷ ἀγάλματι Plut. Pericl. 31:—ἀγαθὰ πρ. τινι *to do* good *service to* one *besides*, Hdt. 6. 61. 2. *to make* or *earn in addition*, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 28.

πρόσεργον, τό, *the earnings, interest upon money*, Dem. 819. 2., 824. 21., 825. 26, Dind. (vulg. ἔργον).—The Adj. πρόσεργος is a f. l. in Anth. P. 6. 288; Meineke ἐριουργόν.

προσερεθίζω, *to provoke besides*, Arr. Epict. 2. 2, 16, Liban. 1. 690, Eust. Opusc. 254. 51.

προσερείδω, fut. σω, pf. pass. part. προσερηρεισμένος Hipp. Artic. 838, Arist. Mechan. 18, 1. *To plant* or *set firmly against*, κλίμακας τείχει Polyb. 4. 19, 3, cf. 5. 60, 8, Plut. Arat. 7; πρ. τινὰ ταῖς χερσὶ πρὸς τὰ νῶτά τινος Polyb. 13. 7, 10; ἡ φύσις τὸ ἰσχίον εἰς μέσον προσήρεισεν *fixed* it *firmly*, Arist. P. A. 4. 12, 32; Ὠκεανῷ πρ. Μακεδονίαν *to make* it *bounded by* the O., Plut. 2. 332 A; τὸ βλέμμα πρ. τινί Heliod. 1. 21. 2. *to thrust violently against*, τὰ δόρατα, τὰς λόγχας πρός τι Polyb. 15. 33, 4., 6. 25, 5; τὰς σαρίσσας τοῖς θυρεοῖς Plut. Aemil. 19. II. intr. *to lean against*, Id. 2. 983 B:—*to press against, besiege*, παντὶ τῷ στρατεύματι πρὸς Ἀκράγαντα Polyb. 1. 17, 8, cf. 1. 11, 10.

προσέρεισις, εως, ἡ, *a leaning against*, Eust. Opusc. 35. 19.

προσερέσθαι, aor. 2 inf., with fut. -ερήσομαι: Med.:—*to ask besides*, Plat. Prot. 311 E, Tim. 50 A.

προσερέσσω, *to row to*, cited from Ael.

προσερεύγομαι, Dep. *to belch at*, τινι Diod. Com. Ἐπίκλ. 1. 35: metaph., [κύματα] προσερεύγεται αὐτὴν [πέτρην] *break foaming against* the rock, Il. 15. 621, cf. Od. 5. 438.

προσερέω, Att. contr. **προσερῶ**, used as fut. of προσαγορεύω, προσεῖπον being used as aor.: pf. προσείρηκα, -ημαι:—**Pass.**, fut. προσρηθήσομαι: aor. προσερρήθην: cf. προσρητέον. *To speak to, address, accost*, τινα Eur. Alc. 1005, Plat. Phaedo 60 A; οὗτις ἦν οὕτω κακός, ὃν οὐ προσεῖπε καὶ προσερρήθη πάλιν Eur. Alc. 195, cf. 942:—of one who addresses a god, Hdt. 5. 72. 2. c. dupl. acc. *to call by a name, name*, πολίτας πρ. ἀλλήλους Plat. Rep. 463 A; οὐρανὸν ἕνα πρ. Id. Tim. 31 A; τί προσεροῦμεν ὄνομα ξυμπάσας δυνάμεις; Id. Soph. 227 B; or simply, πρ. ὄνομα ταὐτόν Ib. 224 B:—Pass., βασιλικὸς προσρηθήσομαι Id. Polit. 259 B, cf. Crat. 403 A.—Cf. προσερέσθαι.

προσερίζω, Dor. **ποτερίσδω**, *to strive with* or *against*, αὐτόθι μοι ποτερίσδε Theocr. 5. 60. II. *to provoke to anger*, Aquil. V. T.

προσερμηνευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must interpret besides*, Psell.

προσέρπω, Dor. **ποθέρπω**, fut. ψω: but the aor. in use is προσείρπῡσα, Ael. N. A. 2. 3, Plut. Pyrrh. 3, etc. *To creep to*, 1. absol. *to creep* or *steal on, approach*, τύμβου προσεῖρπον ἆσσον Soph. El. 900; of animals, Ar. Vesp. 1509, Plut. 2. 77 F, etc.; of ivy, προσείρπυσε (vulg. -νε) Luc. Amor. 12:—metaph., ὁ πρ. χρόνος, i. e. the time *that's coming*, Pind. P. 1. 100, cf. N. 7. 100; πᾶν μοι φοβερὸν τὸ πρ. every thing *that approaches*, Aesch. Pr. 127; τὸ πρ., also, *what is coming, the coming event*, Soph. Aj. 228; αἱ προσέρπουσαι τύχαι Aesch. Pr. 272; τοὔργον δόλῳ προσέρπον Soph. O. T. 539; προσέρπει .. τόδ' ἐγγύς, of a paroxysm, Id. Ph. 787. 2. *to come to* or *upon*, c. acc. pers., Pind. O. 6. 142 (v. l. προσέλκει); c. dat. pers., σοὶ πρόσερπον τοῦτ' ἐγὼ τὸ φάρμακον ὁρῶ, of punishment, Soph. Aj. 1255.

προσερυγγάνω, aor. -ήρῠγον, = προσερεύγομαι, τινί Diod. Com. Ἐπίκλ. 1. 35; absol., Theophr. Char. 19, Ael. N. A. 9. 11.

προσέρχομαι: impf. -ηρχόμην Thuc. 4. 121 (v. sub ἔρχομαι): fut. -ελεύσομαι Polyb. 21. 11, 6 (but the Att. impf. and fut. are commonly προσῄειν, πρόσειμι, q. v.): aor. -ῆλυθον, -ῆλθον: pf. -ελήλυθα: Dep. *To come* or *go to*, c. dat., Aesch. Eum. 285, Soph. O. C. 1104, etc.; πρ. Σωκράτει *to visit* him as teacher, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 47; πρ. γυναικί *to go in* to a woman, Id. Symp. 4, 38:—c. dat. loci, δόμοις, ἀκταῖς Aesch. Eum. 474, Eur. Hel. 1539; also c. acc. loci, πεσσούς, δῶμα, βωμούς Eur. Med. 68, 1205, Alc. 171:—with Preps. governing acc., πρ. πρός τινα or τι Hdt. 2. 121, 2, etc.; ἐπί .., εἰς .., v. infr. 4:—with Advs., π. δεῦρο Soph. Aj. 1171, etc.; πέλας πρ. μου Eur. Andr. 589, cf. Soph. Tr. 1076, etc.; ἐγγύθεν, ὄπισθεν Plat. Polit. 289 D, Rep. 327 B; ὅπῃ πρ. χρή Ib. 493 B:—absol. *to approach, draw nigh*, Hdt. 1. 86, etc.; opp. to ἀπέρχομαι, Ib. 199; also of pain, pleasure, etc., *to be nigh at hand*, Soph. Ph. 777, Eur. Or. 857. 2. in hostile sense, πρ. πρός τινα Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 16. 3. *to come in, surrender, capitulate*, Thuc. 3. 59. 4. *to come forward to speak*, πρ. τῷ δήμῳ Dem. 229. 13; πρὸς τὸν δῆμον Aeschin. 85. 17; πρ. τῇ πολιτείᾳ, Lat. *accedere ad remp.*, Plut. Cato Mi. 12; πρ. πρὸς τὰ κοινὰ *to come forward* in public, Dem. 312. fin., cf. 891. 2; so, πρ. εἰς τὸ πολιτεύεσθαι, πρὸς τὴν πολιτείαν Dinarch. 104. 18., 107. 1; πρὸς τὴν πόλιν Dem. 1331. 18; πρ. πρὸς ἓν πρᾶγμα ἴδιον Id. 891. 2, cf. 783. 2; ἐπὶ τοὺς συμμάχους Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 3. 5. *to visit, associate with* one, πρός τινα Dem. 614. ult., 755. 5. 6. πρ. τοῖς θεοῖς, in supplication, Dio C. 56. 9. 7. πρ. τῇ σοφίᾳ, τοῖς νόμοις *to be engaged in* or *with* .., Philostr. 109, Diod. 1. 95. 8. of things, *to be added*, like προσγίγνομαι, Arist. Gen. et Corr. 1. 5, 24, G. A. 1. 18, 17, al. II. *to come in*, of revenue, Lat. *redire*, Hdt. 7. 144, Lys. 185. 8, Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 12.

προσερωτάω, *to question besides*, τινα Plat. Theaet. 165 D; and in Pass., Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 4. 2. c. acc. rei, *to ask besides*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 18, 2; πρ. τὸ ἐνδεές Id. Soph. Elench. 8, 3.

πρόσεσις, εως, ἡ, (προσίημι) *a putting to* or *into*, πρ. τῶν σιτίων *a taking* of meals, Arist. Probl. 30. 14, 4.

προσεσπέριος, ον, *towards the west, western*, Arist. Fr. 433, Polyb. 1. 2, 6, Scymn. 156, Strab., etc.

προσέσπερος, Dor. **ποθέσπερος**, ον, = foreg.: τὰ ποθέσπερα, as Adv. *towards evening*, Theocr. 4. 3., 5. 113:—cf. προσεῷος. II = προσεσπέριος, Steph. B. s. v. Ἀντιγόνεια.

προσεταιρέομαι, Med., = sq., Luc. Catapl. 26.

προσεταιρίζομαι, Med. with pf. pass. (cf. Dio C. 58. 4):—*to take to oneself as a friend, choose as one's friend* or *comrade, associate with oneself*, τινα Hdt. 3. 70., 5. 66, Plut., Luc., etc.; in bad sense, πρ. ἐς πανδοχεῖον Luc. Philopatr. 9. II. Pass. *to associate oneself with* another, τινι Plat. Ax. 369 B.

προσεταιριστός, όν, *joined with as a companion, attached to the same* ἑταιρεία or *club*, ὁπλίτης Thuc. 8. 100; as Subst., Dio C. 42. 51.

προσέτῐ, Adv. *over and above, besides*, Hdt. 1. 41, Ar. Ach. 984, Av. 855, Thuc. 1. 80, Plat. Phileb. 30 B, etc.; sometimes separated by a word between, πρὸς δ' ἔτι Xen. An. 3. 2, 2, Cyr. 6. 2, 18.

προσευαγγελίζομαι, Dep. *to preach the gospel besides*, Eccl.

πρόσευγμα, τό, *a votive offering upon the statue of a god*, Eubul. Σεμέλ. 2; cf. κάτευγμα.

προσευεργετέω, *to do good besides*, τινα *to* one, Diod. 13. 22, Dio C. 41. 63.

προσευθύνω, *to bring to an account besides*, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 16.

προσευκαιρέω, *to have fit time* or *leisure for*, Lat. *vacare*, τινι for a thing, Arr. Epict. 3. 22, 72, Plut. 2. 316 A, 1149 D; πρ. χωρίοις *to frequent* the country, Ib. 1150 B.

προσευκτήριον, τό, *a place for praying*, Philo 2. 168, Eus. P. E. 179 B.

προσευκτικός, ή, όν, *fit for prayer*, Walz Rhett. 9. 154, C. I. 8807.

προσευλογέω, *to praise besides*, Joseph. A. J. 4. 8, 47.

προσευνάζομαι, Pass. *to lie as in a bed upon*, τῇ γῇ Philostr. 738.

πρόσευξις, ἡ, = προσευχή, Orph. H. 14. 9.

προσευπάσχω, l. vulg. in Iambl. V. Pyth. 33, ubi scrib. πρὸς εὖ παθεῖν.

προσευπορέω, *to procure* or *provide besides*, τινί τι Dem. 962. 3, Eust. Opusc. 186. 48; v. Phryn. 595:—Pass. *to be forthcoming*, v. l. Dem. 731. 3; so in Act., Procl. Hypot. 151.

προσευρίσκω, *to find besides*, Polyb. 1. 59, 6, etc.: simply *to find*, ὃν .. μόνον πρ. πιστόν Soph. El. 1352.

προσευσχολέω, *to give one's time to* a thing, τινι Joseph. A. J. 2. 9, 6, B. J. 4. 10, 2, Suid.:—but always with v. l. προσασχολέω.

προσευφημέω, *to praise besides*, Eccl.

προσευφραίνω, *to gladden besides*, Philo 1. 230.

προσευχᾰριστέω, *to give thanks besides*, Eccl.

προσευχή, ἡ, *prayer*, οἶκος προσευχῆς, of the Temple, LXX (Isai. 56. 7), cf. Ev. Matth. 21. 13. II. *a place of prayer*, esp. *an oratory* or *chapel*, C. I. 2079, 2114 *b* and *bb* (addend.); esp. among the Jews, Joseph. A. J. 14. 10, 23, Philo 2. 523, al., cf. Act. Ap. 16. 13, Juven. 3. 296.

προσεύχομαι, fut. ξομαι: Dep.:—*to offer prayers* or *vows*, τῷ θεῷ Aesch. Ag. 317, Eur., etc.; τῷ ἡλίῳ Plut. Symp. 220 D; πρ. τῷ θεῷ σωτηρίαν ἡμῖν διδόναι Plat. Criti. 136 A, cf. Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 1. 2. c. acc., πρ. τὸν θεόν *to address* him *in prayer*, Ar. Pl. 958, cf. Eur. Tro. 887. 3. absol. *to offer prayers, to worship*, Hdt. 1. 48, Aesch. Pr. 937, Soph. Ant. 1337, etc. II. πρ. τι *to pray for* a thing, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 22; c. inf., ζῆσαι προσεύχου *pray* for life, Epigr. Gr. 1040. 11.

προσεφάλλομαι, Dep. *to leap upon besides*, Byz.

προσεφαπλόω, *to unfold besides*, Byz.

προσεφάπτομαι, Med. *to touch besides*, τινος Byz.

προσεφαρμοστέον, verb. Adj. *one must adapt*, τινί τι Origen. 3. 416 D.

προσεφέλκομαι, Med. *to draw after one besides*: metaph. *go so far as to invite persons* (to be citizens), Arist. Pol. 3. 5, 7.

προσεφέπομαι, Dep. *to follow besides*, τινι Byz.

προσεφευρίσκω, = προσευρίσκω, Clem. Al. 565.

προσέχεια, ἡ, *attention*, Suid., Eccl.

προσεχής, ές, (προσέχω) of Place, *next to*, πρ. ἑστάναι τινί in battle, Hdt. 9. 28; νῆσος προσεχεστάτη τῇ ἠπείρῳ Strab. 681; ἔπλεον προσεχεῖς τῇ γῇ *keeping close to* .., Arr. Ind. 33; c. gen., πρ. τῶν κρημνῶν νάπη Dion. H. 1. 32; ἑτέρου λίθου πρ. *joined to* .., Paus. 8. 37, 3. b. in geogr. sense, *bordering upon, marching with, adjoining*, c. dat., Λίβυες οἱ πρ. Αἰγύπτῳ Hdt. 3. 91, cf. 13. 89; c. gen., τὸ πρ. τοῦ κάτω κόσμου Arist. Meteor. 1. 3, 21, cf. Paus. 8. 4, 3:—absol., οἱ προσεχέες their *next neighbours*, Hdt. 3. 93., 9. 102. 2. *exposed to the wind*, πρ. ἀκταὶ τοῖς ἐτησίαις Anon. ap. Suid.; πρ. αἰγιαλὸς Λιβί Strab. 232:—absol., πρ. καὶ ἀλίμενος Id. 202, cf. 243, Dion. H. 3. 44, Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. ῥαχιώδης; in this sense some critics would restore προεχής, v. Kramer Strab. 1. pp. 317, 368. 3. *connected by relationship*, Schol. Pind. N. 3. 45. II. of Time, like πρόσφατος, *not far gone*, i. e. *lately passed, late*:—Adv. προσεχῶς, *next after, immediately*, Porphyr. Isagog. 2. 24,

Galen., etc.; there is a Dor. form ποτεχεῖ apparently in this sense, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 121. III. *attentive*, = προσέχων τὸν νοῦν (cf. προσέχω I. 3), ἄγαλμα .. προσεχέστατον τῇ λύρᾳ Philostr. 779; τὸ πρ. = προσέχεια, Plut. 2. 898 E:—Adv. -χῶς, Hesych. IV. *proper*, ὀνόματα πρ., like κύρια, Dion. H. de Comp. 3. 2. of proofs, *direct*, Walz Rhett. 9. 517.

προσεχόντως, Adv. of προσέχω I. 4, *attentively, carefully*, Hipp. 267. 33, Menand. Monost. 191.

προσέχω and **προσίσχω**, fut. ξω: aor. προσέσχον. *To hold to, offer*, προσέσχε μαστὸν [δράκοντι] Aesch. Cho. 531: *to bring to*, τὴν ἀσπίδα προσίσχειν πρὸς τὸ δάπεδον Hdt. 4. 100; γῇ τὸ σῶμα Plut. 2. 1103 E. 2. πρ. ναῦν *to bring* a ship *near* a place, *bring* it *to port*, προσσχόντες τὰς νῆας Hdt. 9. 99; Μαλέᾳ προσίσχων πρῷραν Eur. Or. 362; τίς σε προσέσχε .. χρείᾳ; *brought* thee *to land* here? Soph. Ph. 236; ναῦς πρὸς τὴν γῆν προσέσχε Dio C. 42. 4:—generally without ναῦν, *to put in, touch at* a place, προσσχεῖν ἐς τὴν Σάμον, ἐς Τύρον, etc., Hdt. 1. 2., 3. 48, cf. 4. 76, 145, 147; προσίσχειν πρὸς τὴν Σίφνον, πρὸς τὰς νήσους Id. 3. 58., 6. 99; πρ. κατὰ τὴν Μαυρουσίαν Plut. Sert. 7; —also c. dat. loci, πρ. τῇ γῇ, τῇ νήσῳ, etc., Hdt. 4. 156; τῆς νήσου τοῖς ἐσχάτοις Thuc. 4. 30:—also c. acc. loci, τινὶ στόλῳ προσέσχες τήνδε γῆν; Soph. Ph. 244, cf. Polyb. 2. 9, 2:—absol. *to land*, Hdt. 2. 182, etc.:—with words added, προσέσχον ἐς τὴν Ἀσίην πλέοντες Id. 6. 119; ναυσὶ προσσχεῖν Thuc. 4. 11; πρ. τῇ νηὶ εἰς Ῥόδον Dem. 1285. 26. 3. *to turn to* or *towards* a thing, πρ. ὄμμα Eur. H. F. 931:—but mostly, πρ. τὸν νοῦν *to turn one's mind, thoughts, attention to* a thing, *be intent on* it, Lat. *animum advertere* or *animadvertere*, τινι or πρός τινι Ar. Eq. 503, 1014, 1064, Xen. An. 2. 4, 2, etc.; πρ. τὸν νοῦν τινι *to give heed* to him, *pay court* to him, Id. Cyr. 5. 5, 40; ἑαυτῷ πρ. τὸν νοῦν to be thinking with himself, in a fit of abstraction, Plat. Symp. 174 D; πρ. τὸν νοῦν πρός τι Antipho 124. 5, etc.; πρός τινι Ar. Nub. 1010; πρ. τὸν νοῦν μὴ .., *to take heed* lest .., Plat. Rep. 432 B, etc.:—absol., πρόσεχε τὸν νοῦν Cratin. Incert. 40, Pherecr. Ψευδ. 1, Ar. Pl. 113, etc.; τὸν νοῦν πρόσσχετε Id. Nub. 575, cf. Plat. Symp. 217 B; προσσχέτω τὸν νοῦν let him take heed, as a warning, Ar. Nub. 1122; so also, πρ. τὴν γνώμην Id. Eccl. 600, Thuc. 1. 95., 2. 11., 5. 26., 7. 15; πρ. τὴν διάνοιαν ὡς .., *to see* how .., Plut. Num. 14. 4. without τὸν νοῦν, μὴ πρόσισχε .. βουκόλοις Cratin. Incert. 82; πρ. ἑαυτῷ *to give heed to* oneself, Ar. Eccl. 294, Xen. Mem. 3. 7, 9; πρ. ἑαυτοῖς ἀπό τινος *to be on one's guard* against, Ev. Luc. 12. 1; πρόσεχ' οἷς φράζω *attend* to what I shall tell you, Mnesim. Ἱπποτρ. 1. 21, cf. Dem. 132. 8, etc.; πρ. τῶν ἐμπείρων .. ταῖς ἀναποδείκτοις φάσεσι Arist. Eth. N. 6. 11, 6, cf. Pol. 2. 5, 16; πρ. τοῖς νόμοις Id. Fr. 496;—also, πρ. ἐπί τινι LXX (Gen. 4. 5); πρός τι Dem. 10. 14:—absol., πρόσεχε, κἀγώ σοι φράσω Athenio Σαμ. 1. 8; προσέχων ἀκουσάτω *attentively*, Dem. 516. 26; πρόσσχες Anecd. Oxon. 1. 121:—also, c. acc., προσέχων τε ταῦτα Critias ap. Sext. Emp. M. 9. 54; οὐ προσέχει τὰ πράγματα Philem. Σαρδ. 1. b. *to devote oneself to* a thing, Lat. *totus esse in illo*, c. dat., γυμνασίοισι Hdt. 9. 33; τοῖς ἔργοις Ar. Pl. 553; τοῖς ναυτικοῖς Thuc. 1. 15; τῷ πολέμῳ Id. 7. 4; πλούτῳ Plat. Alc. 1. 122 D; γεωργίᾳ καὶ εἰρήνῃ, τοῖς κοινοῖς, etc., Hdn. 2. 11, Plut. Cato Mi. 19, etc.:—absol., ἐντεταμένως, προθύμως πρ. Hdt. 1. 18., 8. 128. c. c. inf. *to expect* to do, Id. 1. 80. d. *to continue*, ἡ νοῦσος πρ. Hipp. 537. 28, cf. 535. 29, etc.; v. Foës. Oec. 5. Med. *to attach oneself to* a thing, *cling* or *cleave to* it, ὅ τι προσσχοῖτο τοῦ πηλοῦ τῷ κόντῳ Hdt. 2. 136; ὥσπερ λέπας προσεχόμενος τῷ κίονι Ar. Vesp. 105, cf. Pl. 1096; τῷ τοίχῳ Arist. H. A. 5. 23, 2; absol., οἱ πολύποδες οὕτω πρ. ὥστε μὴ ἀποσπᾶσθαι Ib. 4. 8, 28. b. metaph. *to devote oneself to the service of* any one, esp. a god, Pind. P. 6. 51 (though the place is dub.). 6. Pass. *to be held fast by* a thing, ὑπό τινος Eur. Bacch. 756: *to be attached* to it, πρὸς τῷ στήθει Hipp. Art. 792; πρὸς τῷ δένδρῳ προσίσχεσθαι Theophr. H. P. 9. 4, 4:—metaph. *to be implicated in*, τῷ ἄγει Thuc. 1. 127. II. *to have besides* or *in addition*, δεῖ καὶ τοῦτο προσέχειν Plat. Rep. 521 D, cf. Dem. 877. 26, etc.

προσέψημα, τό, late form for προσόψημα, Lob. Phryn. 176.

προσεψία, ἡ, *intercourse*, written προσεψιά in Hesych.

προσεῷος, ον, *towards the east*, Casaub. Strab. 511; cf. Ion. προσηῷος.

προσζεύγνυμαι, Pass. *to be bound, yoked, attached to*, τινι Luc. Nero 4: absol. *to be attached*, ᾗ τὸ πηδάλιον προσέζευκται Arist. Mechan. 5, 10: *to be contiguous*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 4, 4.

προσζευκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must join to*, Schol. Eur. Alc. 891.

προσζημιόω, *to punish besides*, Isocr. 9 B; φυγῇ τινα Plat. Gorg. 516 D.

προσζητέω, *to seek besides*, Maxim. ap. Eus. P. E. 343 A.

προσζωγραφέω, *to paint besides*, Theod. Prodr.

προσζώννυμι, *to gird besides*; and **πρόσζωστος**, ον, Gloss.

πρόσηβος, ον, (ἥβη) *near manhood*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 4, Dion. H. 2. 71, etc.; τὴν ἡλικίαν πρ. ὤν Luc. Somn. 1:—also, *near womanhood*, παιδίσκη Clearch. ap. Ath. 548 B.

προσηγορέω, *to address*, πρ. φίλως Soph. El. 1471: *to console*, τινα Eur. Phoen. 989.

προσηγόρημα, τό, *the object of one's address*, Eur. Supp. 803.

προσηγορία, ἡ, *a friendly greeting, familiarity*, Diog. L. 3. 98, Plut. 2. 709 A. II. *an appellation, name*, Isocr. Antid. § 303, Dem. 72. 1, Arist. Categ. 5, 30, Pol. 3. 1, 3, al. 2. in Gramm. *a common noun* or *name, nomen appellativum*, as opp. to *n. proprium*, Zeno ap. Diog. L. 7. 58, Dion. H. ad Ammae. 2. 11.

προσηγορικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for addressing*, πρ. ὄνομα *the praenomen*, opp. to the nomen (τὸ συγγενικόν), Dion. H. 3. 65, 70., 4. 1; also *the cognomen*, Plut. Mar. 1. II. ὄνομα πρ., = προσηγορία II. 2, Dion. H. de Comp. 2, etc.:—Adv. -κῶς, *by* one's *common name*, Philo 1. 150.

προσήγορος, Dor. **ποτάγορος**, ον, (ἀγορεύω) *addressing, accosting*, αἱ πρ. δρύες *the speaking* oaks, Aesch. Pr. 832; τί δῆτ' ἐμοὶ .. προσήγορον ἔτ' ἔστ' ἀκούειν; what *word addressing me*, i. e. *addressed to me* ..? Soph. O. T. 1438; c. gen., Παλλάδος εὐγμάτων προσήγορος *addressing* prayers to her, *addressing her*, Id. Ant. 1185. 2. generally, *conversable, mutually agreeable*, φίλοι καὶ πρ. ἀλλήλοις Plat. Theaet. 146 A; γνώριμοί τε καὶ πρ. Iambl. V. Pyth. 237; θεοῖς πρ. Max. Tyr. 11. 8; πρ. τινος his *friend*, Dion. H. 1. 70; συμπόσιον οὐ πρ. ἑαυτῷ, i. e. too large for general conversation, Plut. 2. 678 D; γνώριμα καὶ πρ. *familiar*, Id. Cic. 40. 3. of things, *agreeing*, πάντα πρ. καὶ ῥητὰ πρὸς ἄλληλα Plat. Rep. 546 B; ὁμόφρονα καὶ ποτάγορα ἀλλάλοις Polus ap. Stob. t. 9. 54; so in other late Pythag. writers, σύμφωνα καὶ ποτάγορα, ὁμοῖα καὶ π., etc. II. pass. *addressed, accosted*, τῷ πρ.; by whom *accosted?* Soph. Ph. 1353. 2. *called*, πόλις δὲ Μυσῶν .. πρ. Id. Fr. 360.

προσήδομαι, Pass. *to be delighted at* or *in*, Hesych. s. v. ποθήννυτο.

προσῆιξαι, **προσῆικται**, v. sub προσέοικα.

προσηκάμην, aor. 1 med. of προσίημι.

προσηκόντως, Adv. *suitably, fitly, duly*, πρ. τῇ πόλει *as beseems* the dignity of the state, Thuc. 2. 43; so also Plat. Legg. 659 B, Isocr. 32 C, 130 D, Hyperid. Eux. 30, etc.

προσήκω, Dor. **ποθήκω**, Orac. ap. Dem. 1072. 27, Anecd. Delph. 38. *To have arrived at* a place, *to have come, be near at hand, be present*, χρεία προσήκει Aesch. Pers. 143; ὡς φίλοι προσήκετε Soph. Ph. 229, cf. O. C. 35, El. 1142; ἐνταῦθ' ἐλπίδος προσήκομεν Eur. Or. 693; ὄχθαι πρ. ἐπὶ τὸν ποταμὸν *reach* to the river, Xen. An. 4. 3, 23; θέατρον πρ. πρὸς τὸ τῆς Ἑστίας ἱερὸν Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 31. II. metaph. *to belong to*, εἰ τῷ ξένῳ τούτῳ προσήκει Λαΐῳ τι συγγενές Soph. O. T. 814; τῷ γὰρ προσήκει .. τόδε; whom *does* this *concern?* Id. El. 909; Πενθεῖ δὲ τί μέρος .. προσῆκε; Eur. Bacch. 1302; ἑορτὴν ἑαυτῷ τι προσήκειν Thuc. 1. 126; τῇ βασιλείᾳ πρ. οὐ ῥᾳδιουργία, ἀλλὰ καλοκἀγαθία Xen. Ages. 11, 6, cf. Plat. Rep. 443 A, Criti. 117 D, etc.; sometimes also foll. by πρός, οὐδὲν πρὸς τὸ Πέρσας πρ. τὸ πάθος Hdt. 8. 100, cf. Dio C. 58. 27:—also of persons, *to belong to, be related to*, τινί Eur. I. T. 550 (v. infr. III. 3); αὐτῇ πρ. Φειδίας *is concerned with* her, Ar. Pax 616; προσήκετε ἡμῖν τὰ μέγιστα Thuc. 6. 84; πρ. γένει Ar. Ran. 698:—c. inf., οὐ προσήκομεν κολάζειν τοῖσδε *we* do not *belong* to them to punish, i. e. it is not for them to punish us, Eur. Or. 771: cf. infr. III. 1. 2. mostly impers. *it belongs to, concerns*, often with a negat. and gen. rei, οὐδέν μοι πρ. τῆς αἰτίας ταύτης I have nothing to do with .., Antipho 145. 15, cf. Xen. An. 3. 1, 31; ἐμοὶ οὐδαμόθεν πρ. τούτου τοῦ πράγματος Andoc. 33. 30; οὐδ' ὁτιοῦν πρ. ἑαυτοῖς οὐδενὸς τῶν Ἁγνίου Dem. 1056. 14, cf. 934. 3; so with a question, τί οὖν πρ. δῆτ' ἐμοὶ Κορινθίων; Ar. Av. 969, cf. Plat. Rep. 527 D, Xen. Mem. 4. 5, 10, etc. b. c. dat. pers. et inf. *it belongs to, beseems*, οἷς προσῆκε πενθῆσαι Aesch. Cho. 173; οὔ σοι προσήκει τήνδε προσφωνεῖν φάτιν Soph. El. 1213; τοὐναντίον δρῶν ἢ προσῆκ' αὐτῷ ποιεῖν Ar. Pl. 14; ἀγαθοῖς ὑμῖν πρ. εἶναι Xen. An. 3. 2, 11, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 233 A; v. infr. III. 4:—also c. acc. pers., οὔ σε προσήκει .. λέγειν *'tis not meet* that thou .., Aesch. Ag. 1551, cf. Eur. Or. 1071, Plat. Gorg. 491 D, Xen. An. 3. 2, 15 (where the impf. προσῆκεν is used for προσήκει, cf. Id. Eq. 12, 14,—an Att. usage, acc. to Thom. M.):—sometimes the two Constructions are combined, προσήκει τοῖς μὲν ἄλλοις .. στέργειν, σὲ δὲ .. νομίζειν Isocr. 108 A, cf. Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 8:—sometimes the inf. is left to be supplied, νῦν δὲ ἀπολοφυράμενοι ὃν πρ. [ἀπολοφύρασθαι] .. ἄπιτε Thuc. 2. 46; ἐγὼ δὲ πάντα ὅσα πρ. τὸν ἀγαθὸν πολίτην [πράττειν], ἔπραττον Dem. 288. 25, cf. 674. fin., Isocr. Antid. § 112 (119), Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 32. III. the Partic. is very common, 1. *belonging* to one, αἰτία οὐδέν μοι προσήκουσα Dem. 550. 23; μηθενὶ μηθὲν ποθήκουσα, of a slave, Anecd. Delph. 38; τὸ προσῆκον ἑκάστῳ ἀποδιδόναι, *cuique suum*, Plat. Rep. 332 D:—also c. gen., τὰ πράγματος πρ. *all that belongs* to the subject, Id. Legg. 643 B:—absol., τὴν προσήκουσαν σωτηρίαν ἐκπορίζεσθαι *one's own* safety, Thuc. 6. 83; τὰς οὐ προσηκούσας ἁμαρτίας not *his own* faults, Antipho 122. 14; τὰ μὴ πρ., = ἀλλότρια, Thuc. 4. 61; οἱ πρ. ξύμμαχοι Id. 1. 40; etc. 2. *befitting, beseeming, proper, meet*, πρ. ἐγκλήματα Ib.; ἡ πρ. σωτηρία Id. 6. 83; τιμαί Plat. Legg. 952 C, Epin. 985 D; ἔλεος Dem. 577. 27, etc.:—τὰ προσήκοντα *what is fit, seemly, one's duties*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 1, Mem. 1. 1, 12, etc.; τὰ πρ. ἔργα Id. Hell. 3. 4, 16:—also, τὸ προσῆκον *fitness, propriety*, ἐκτὸς τοῦ προσήκοντος Eur. Heracl. 214; πέρα τοῦ πρ. Antipho 129. 30; μακρότερα τοῦ πρ. Plat. Crat. 413 A; μᾶλλον τοῦ πρ. Id. Legg. 697 C; παρὰ τὸ πρ. Id. Phileb. 36 D; κατὰ τὸ πρ. Plut. 2. 122 A; so, οὐκ ἐκ προσηκόντων Thuc. 3. 67:—c. inf., προσήκοντα ἀκοῦσαι σοφίσματα *fit* to hear, Plat. Rep. 496 A; λόγοι πρ. ἀκούειν Id. Legg. 811 D. 3. of persons, *related, akin*, τὸ ἀνέκαθε τοῖσι Κυψελίδῃσι οὐδὲν ἦν προσήκων Hdt. 6. 128, cf. Aesch. Cho. 689, Soph. O. T. 814, Thuc. 2. 29; γένει προσήκων βασιλεῖ Xen. An. 1. 6, 1, cf. Plat. Legg. 874 A; οἱ προσήκοντες γένει Eur. Med. 1304; κατὰ γένος, διὰ συγγένειαν Plut. Thes. 19, Cato Mi. 14, etc.; οἱ προσήκοντές τινι Hdt. 4. 14, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 21, etc.;—and as Subst., οἱ πρ. τινος one's *relations*, Thuc. 1. 128, Lys. 149. 15; or οἱ πρ. alone, Hdt. 1. 216; οἱ μάλιστα πρ. Id. 3. 24, Plat. Apol. 33 D; Dor. οἱ ποθήκοντες Anecd. Delph. ut s.:—hence as Adj., αἱ προσήκουσαι ἀρεταί *hereditary* fair fame, Thuc. 4. 92. b. οὐδὲν προσήκων *one who has* nothing *to do with the matter*, Plat. Rep. 539 D; c. inf., θεὸν .. οὐδὲν προσήκοντ' ἐν γόοις παραστατεῖν *having* no *concern* with assisting one in sorrows, Aesch. Ag. 1079; πρὸς τοὺς μὴ προσήκοντας (sc. ὀλιγωρίας τυγχάνειν) Arist. Rhet. 2. 2, 18. 4. used absol in neut., οὐ προσῆκον *though* or *since it is* not *fitting*, Thuc. 3. 40, cf. 6. 84, Plat. Crat. 397 B; οὐδὲν προσῆκόν τινα ἐπιτάσσειν Thuc. 6. 82; and without a negat., ὡς πρ. αὐτοῖς χρῆσθαι Plat. Theaet. 196 E.

προσηλιάζομαι, Pass. *to be exposed to the sun*, Geop. 6. 2, 6.

προσήλιος, ον, *towards the sun, exposed to the sun, sunny*, τόποι ξηροὶ καὶ πρ. Xen. Cyn. 4, 6; οἶκοι Theophr. Odor. 40.

πρόσηλος, v. sub πρόσειλος.

προσηλόω, *to nail, pin*, or *fix to*, τί τινι, τι πρός τι Plat. Phaedo 83 D, Luc. Prom. 2. II. *to nail up*, τὰ παρασκήνια Dem. 520. 19:—Pass. *to be affixed by nails*, C. I. 159. 8., 5785. 21; of persons, *to be nailed to a plank* (cf. προσπασσαλεύω), and in Rom. times *to be crucified*, Dem. 549. 1, Philo 1. 237, 687, Eus. H. E. 8. 8.

προσήλυσις, ἡ, = προσέλευσις, *approach*, Justin. M.

προσηλύτευσις, ἡ, *residence as a stranger*, Aquila V. T.

προσηλυτεύω, *to live in* a place *as a stranger*, LXX (Ezek. 14. 7), Eus. D. E. 297 C, Epiphan.

προσήλυτος, ον, *one that has arrived at* a place, *a stranger, sojourner*, Lat. *advena*, τῷ προσελθόντι προσηλύτῳ LXX (Ex. 12. 49). II. *one who has come over to Judaism, a convert, proselyte*, Ev. Matth. 23. 15, Act. Ap. 2. 10.

προσήλωσις, ἡ, *a nailing on* or *to*, Apollod. Poliorc. p. 22: *crucifixion*, Eus., etc.

πρόσημαι, properly a pf. of προσέζομαι, *to be seated upon* or *close to*, c. dat., δώμασιν προσήμεναι Aesch. Ag. 1191; νερτέρᾳ πρ. κώπᾳ Ib. 1617; βωμοῖσι Soph. O. T. 15; rarely c. acc., καρδίαν προσήμενος Aesch. Ag. 834 (cf. καθίζω II):—generally, *to be* or *lie near*, νᾶσοι .. τᾷδε γᾷ προσήμεναι Id. Pers. 880. II. *to besiege*, Lat. *obsidere*, πύργοισι Eur. Rhes. 390.

προ-σημαίνω, *to presignify, foretell, announce*, of the gods, Hdt. 1. 45., 6. 27, Eur. Supp. 213, etc.; of Socrates' Genius, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 4:—of medical symptoms, Hipp. Progn. 38; of wind, *to give notice*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 17. II. *to declare beforehand, proclaim*, τινί τι Eur. Med. 725; of a herald, Hdt. 6. 77; c. inf., Πυθίη πρ. Λακεδαιμονίοισι ἐλευθεροῦν τὰς Ἀθήνας *orders* them to .., Ib. 123, cf. Aeschin. 72. 8; πρ. ὡς .., Plut. Nic. 1.

προσημαντικός, ή, όν, *presignifying*, τινος Diod. 4. 6, Ath. 490 A.

προσήμαντρον, τό, = sq., Byz.

προσημᾰσία, ἡ, *a foretoken, prognostic*, Diod. 5. 7, Strab. 304.

προ-σημειόομαι, Med. *to prognosticate*, τι Joseph. Macc. 15; as Pass., Eust. 225. 15:—Subst. **προσημείωσις**, εως, ἡ, cited from Eus.

προσημερεύω, *to pass the day with*, τινί Suid. s. v. δράκαυλος, E. M.

προσήμερος, ον, (ἡμέρα) *happening in one day*, Artemid. 4. 84.

προσημερόω, *to make subject*, τινί τι Eccl.

πρό-σημον, τό, *a foretoken, presage*, dub. in Hesych.

προσήνεια, ἡ, *mildness, softness*, προσηνείης εἵνεκεν for the sake *of ease* or *comfort*, Hipp. Acut. 387; of language, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 194.

προσήνεμος, ον, (ἄνεμος) *towards the wind, to windward*, opp. to ὑπήνεμος, Xen. Oec. 18, 6; καθίζειν ἐν προσηνέμῳ καὶ σκιᾷ Arist. H. A. 9. 16, 1; τὰ πρ. Id. G. A. 5. 3, 22; τὰ εὔπνοα καὶ πρ. Theophr. C. P. 2. 9, 1, etc.

προσηνεύομαι, Dep. *to be* προσηνής, Hesych.

προσηνής, Dor. **προσᾱνής** and **ποτᾱνής**, ές, *soft, gentle*, like ἐνηής, opp. to ἀπηνής, Emped. 433, etc.; ξενία Pind. P. 10. 99; γλίσχρασμα λεῖον .. καὶ πρ. Hipp. 385. 4; προσανέα πίνειν to drink *soothing* draughts, Pind. P. 3. 93, cf. Hipp. Acut. 387; τὰ προσηνέστατα βρωτὰ καὶ ποτά Diod. 17. 28; τόπος ἐνδιατρῖψαι .. προσηνέστατος *most pleasant*, Id. 3. 69; πρ. ὁμιλίαι Plut. 2. 46 E; λεία καὶ πρ. κίνησις Ib. 673 B, cf. 1122 E; πρ. τι λέγειν to speak *smooth*, Thuc. 6. 77; φίλα καὶ πρ. Plut. 2. 466 D; τὸ πρ. τοῦ φθέγματος Luc. Rhet. Praec. 12. 2. c. dat., λύχνῳ προσηνές, i. e. *suitable, fit* for burning, Hdt. 2. 94. 3. of persons, *gentle, kind*, οὐδ' ἀστοῖσι πρ. Anacr. 14; τοῖς φίλοις οὐ πρ. οὐδὲ ἡδύς Plut. Nic. 5; εὔνους καὶ πρ. Id. 2. 708 C; προσηνέστερα .. τὰς ψυχὰς τὰ θήλεα τῶν ἀρρένων Arist. Physiogn. 5, 2; τῷ ἤθει προσηνέστατος Plut. Phoc. 5; πρ. τὸ βλέμμα Luc. Pisc. 13; so also, προσηνὴς ὄψις Menand. Incert. 58; τὸ προσηνὲς αὐτοῦ *the enticement* of it, Epict. Enchir. 34. II. Adv. -νῶς, Theophr. Char. 17, Diod. 2. 57, Plut.; Comp. -εστέρως, Polyb. Excerpt. Vat. p. 456.—An irreg. Sup. προσηνόταρος in C. I. (addend.) 2113 c. (On the deriv., v. sub ἀπηνής.)

προσηνίη, ἡ, Ion. for προσήνεια, Hipp. 269. 10.

προ-σήπω, *to make to rot before*, κρέα Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 5:—Pass., with pf. 2 προσέσηπα, *to grow putrid before*, Galen.

προσηρμοσμένως, Adv. *fittingly*, Hesych. s. v. ἀραρῶσαι.

προσηττάομαι, Pass. *to be conquered besides*, Byz.

προσηχέω, *to resound* or *re-echo*, Plut. Alex. 31; θαλάττῃ *with* the sea, Philostr. 833, cf. 487.

προσηχής, ές, *re-echoing*, v. l. for προσεχής, Plut. Alex. 17.

προσήῳος, α, ον, Ion. for προσεῷος, Dor. **ποταῷος**, *towards the East*, καὶ τὸ ποταῷον τὸ Λακίνιον Theocr. 4. 33; προσηῴα Ἄρτεμις, in Euboea, from the position of her temple, Plut. Themist. 8; Πρ. δαίμονες Diod. 5. 55; cf. προσέσπερος.

προσθᾰκέω, *to sit beside* or *upon*, ἕδραν Soph. O. C. 1166.

προσθάλπω, *to cherish besides*, γνώμας τισί Joseph. B. J. 4. 3, 10.

προσθ-αφαίρεσις, ἡ, *previous subtraction*, Paul. Alex. Apotel. 27, Ptol., etc.

πρόσθε, Ion. and poët. for πρόσθεν, q. v.

πρόσθεμα, τό, *an appendage*, Ep. Socr. 1; cf. πρόσθημα. II. = πόσθη, Anth. P. 12. 3, Clem. Al. 553. III. *a pessary*, Hipp. 582. 11., 599. 5.

πρόσθεν, and in Poets (metri grat.) **πρόσθε**, which is used also in Ion. Prose (Hdt. 1. 11, al.): Aeol. **πρόσθα**, A. B. 563, 604, E. M., Ahrens D. Aeol. 153; Dor. also **πρόθεν** (cf. ὄπιθεν), Greg. C. 222: Adv.: (πρό, πρός):

A. as Prep. with gen.: I. of Place or Space, *before*, στῆ πρόσθ' αὐτοῖο, etc., Il.; πεζὸς πρόσθ' ἵππων 13. 385, cf. 392, etc.; τεύχε' ἔθηκε πρόσθεν Ἀχιλλῆος 19. 13; πρ. ποδῶν Od. 22. 4, cf. Il. 23. 877; πρ. πυλάων, πρ. πόλιος *before*, i. e. *outside*, 12. 145, etc.; νῆσος .. πρ. Σαλαμῖνος τόπων Aesch. Pers. 447:—πρ. Μυρμιδόνων πολεμιζέμεν *in front of* them, *at* their *head*, Il. 16. 220; and in Att., ἐν τῷ πρ. τοῦ στρατεύματος *in front of* .., Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 52; εἰς τὸ πρ. τῶν ὅπλων καθέζεσθαι Id. An. 3. 1, 33; εἰς τὸ πρ. τινὸς θεῖναί τι ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν Plat. Rep. 618 A:—often with collat. notion of defence, [σάκος] πρόσθε στέρνοιο φέρων Il. 7. 224; στὰς πρόσθε νεκύων 16. 321; ἢ τοι πρ. στᾶσα .. ἄμυνεν 4. 129; τάων οὔτοι πρ. ἵσταμαι *I defend* them not, Ib. 54:—hence, like πρό, ὑπέρ, *for*, πρόσθε φίλων τοκέων ἀλόχων τε καὶ υἱῶν Il. 21. 587, cf. 16. 833; ἑῆς πρ. πόλιος λαῶν τε πεσεῖν Od. 8. 524. 2. with Verbs of motion, πρ. ἔθεν φεύγοντα Il. 5. 56, 80, etc.; πρ. δὲ κίεν αὐτοῦ 15. 307; εἰς τὸ πρ. τῶν ὅπλων Xen. An. 3. 1, 33. 3. metaph., οὐδὲν ἐς πρ. κακῶν Eur. Hec. 961: of preference, ἄγειν τινὰ πρ. τινός Id. Bacch. 225; πρ. τιθέναι τί τινος Id. Hec. 131; αἰσχρὰ πρ. τοῦ καλοῦ ζητεῖν Id. Fr. 660; v. infr. B. I. 3. II. of Time, *before*, πρόσθ' ἄλλων Il. 2. 359, cf. 13. 66, Soph. Ph. 778; τῶν πρόσθε *before* them, Hes. Th. 746; ἐμοῦ πρ. Aesch. Pers. 529; τοῦ χρόνου πρ. θανοῦμαι Soph. Ant. 462; πρ. ἑσπέρας Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 43.—The gen. sometimes stands before πρόσθεν, Il. 4. 54., 12. 145, Hes., etc., supr. cit. When it seems to be followed by a dat., this dat. must be connected with the Verb, and πρόσθεν taken as Adv., v. infr. B. I. 1.

B. as Adv.: I. of Place or Space, *before, in front*, πρόσθε λέων ὄπιθεν δὲ δράκων Il. 6. 181, Hes. Th. 323; πρ. δέ οἱ δόρυ τ' ἔσχε καὶ ἀσπίδα Il. 5. 300, cf. 315; πρ. δέ οἱ ποίησε γαλήνην Od. 5. 452; πρόσθ' ὁρόων θάνατον Il. 20. 481:—οἱ πρ. the *front rank* men, opp. to οἱ ὄπισθεν, 5. 595; hence in Att., ὁ πρ. Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 8; τὰ πρ. Ib. 6. 3, 2; τὰ πρ. σκέλη (v. πρόσθιος) Id. Eq. 1, 12; ἡ χώρα ἡ πρ. Polyb. 3. 80, 3; εἰς τὸ πρ. 4. 66, 5; τοῦ πρ. ὀρέγεσθαι 3. 84, 12:—with collat. notion of defence, πρ. σάκεα σχέθον Il. 4. 113. 2. with Verbs of motion, *on, forward*, πρ. ἔφευγε *before*, 22. 158; ἡ οἱ πρ. ἰοῦσα 20. 95; πρ. ἡγεμονεύειν Od. 22. 400., 24. 154; ἵππους πρ. βαλεῖν, v. βάλλω A. II. 5; so, ἐς τὸ πρ. παριέναι Hdt. 8. 89; πάριτ' ἐς τὸ πρ. Ar. Ach. 43, cf. Plat. Rep. 437 A, etc.; πρ. προεῖσθαι Id. Legg. 732 B. 3. metaph., εἰς τὸ πρ. ἀεὶ ζητεῖν Id. Soph. 258 C; ἄγειν τινὰ ἐς τὸ πρ. (v. supr. A. I. 3), Soph. Aj. 1249. II. of Time, *before, formerly, erst*, Hom., Hes., etc.; οὐ πρόσθεν not *before*, Od. 17. 7; οὔποτε πρ. Soph. Aj. 318; οὔπω πρ. Xen. An. 5. 4, 18; ἔτι πρ. Plat. Soph. 242 D; σμικρῷ πρ. Id. Legg. 969 B:—οἱ πρόσθεν ἄνδρες the men *of old*, Il. 9. 524; so, τοῦ πρ. Κάδμου τοῦ πάλαι τ' Ἀγήνορος Soph. O. T. 268; ὁ πρ. γεννηθείς Id. O. C. 375; ἡ πρ. *the elder*, Eur. Phoen. 58; so, of things, οἱ πρ. πόνοι *the former, earlier* labours, Aesch. Supp. 52; ἁ πρ. ἱππεία Soph. El. 504; ὁ πρ. λόγος Id. O. T. 851; ἡ πρ. ἡμέρα, νύξ, ὁ πρ. χρόνος Xen. An. 2. 3, 1, etc.; τὰ πρόσθεν *times bygone*, Plat. Phaedr. 238 B:—also, τὸ πρ., as Adv., *formerly*, Il. 23. 583, Od. 4. 688; ταὐτὰ τῷ πρ. the same as *before*, Plat. Phaedr. 241 B; and so τὰ πρ., Aesch. Ag. 19.

C. foll. by a Relat., πρόσθεν, πρὶν .., *before* .., Lat. *priusquam*, mostly with a negat., οὐ πρόσθε .., πρίν γέ με .. ἴδηται Od. 17. 7, cf. Xen. An. 1. 1, 10, Cyr. 1. 2, 8, etc.; but without a negat., πρ. πρὶν τυχεῖν Pind. P. 2. 169:—also, πρόσθεν ἤ .. Soph. O. T. 736, El. 82, 1333; πρόσθεν πρὶν ἤ Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 23. 2. like Lat. *potius*, πρ. ἀποθανεῖν ἤ .. to die *sooner than* .., Id. An. 2. 1, 10. Cf. πρίν B. I.

προσθεουργέω, *to consecrate*, τινα Eccl.

πρόσθεσις, ἡ, (προστίθημι) *a putting to, application*, ναρθήκων Hipp. Fract. 755; of ladders, πρ. κλίμακος Thuc. 4. 135, cf. Polyb. 5. 60, 7; of the cupping-glass, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 12; κόμης προσθέσεις *the use of false* hair, Philostr. Epist. 22. II. *the administration of food, nourishment*, Hipp. Aph. 1244; cf. ἔνθεσις. III. *an adding, addition*, διὰ τὴν πρ. τοῦ ἑτέρου τῷ ἑτέρῳ Plat. Phaedo 97 A, cf. 101 B, C; αὔξησις κατὰ πρόσθεσιν Arist. Gen. et Corr. 2. 6, 5, cf. Phys. 1. 7, 7., 7. 2, 13: in arithmetical sense, opp. to ἀφαίρεσις (subtraction), κατὰ πρ. ἀριθμεῖσθαι Id. Metaph. 12. 7, 11, cf. 13. 6, 2. 2. = προσθήκη, *an addition*, Hipp. Acut. 390. 3. in the Logic of Aristotle, *the addition of notes* (such as properties, accidents, and the like) *to determine a general term*, An. Post. 1. 27, de Interpr. 12, 7, Metaph. 6. 4, 7; ὁ ἐκ πρ. λόγος, opp. to ὁ ἐξ ἀφαιρέσεως, Ib. 6. 5, 6, cf. Bonitz Ind. p. 49; ἀκρατὴς κατὰ πρόσθεσιν *with a difference*, opp. to ἁπλῶς, Eth. N. 7. 4, 3:—so, the *mixed* sciences are said to be ἐκ προσθέσεως, while the *abstract* are ἐξ ἀφαιρέσεως, Cael. 3. 1, 11, cf. Metaph. 1. 2, 5. 4. *a long series*, cited from Mus. Vett.

προσθετέον, verb. Adj. *one must add*, Plat. Symp. 206 A, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 11, 15, etc. II. *one must accustom, train*, τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 2.

προσθετέω, v. πρόσθετος fin.

προσθέτης, ου, ὁ, *one who adds*, τινος Eust. Opusc. 83. fin.

προσθέτησις, εως, ἡ, *addition*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 94.

προσθετικός, ή, όν, *disposed to add, giving additional power*, Porphyr. ap. Eus. P. E. 113 B, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 166, etc.

πρόσθετος, ον, also η, ον, Xen. Eq. 12, 6, Luc. Salt. 27; or **προσθετός**, Lob. Paral. 492:—verb. Adj. of προστίθημι, *put to, applied*, κλίμακες Aristid. 1. 361; πτέρυγες Xen. l. c., cf. Herm. Aesch. Ag. 124. 2. *added, put on*, of false hair, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 2, Luc. Alex. 3, etc.; πρόσθετοι (sc. κόμαι or κόσμοι) Ar. Fr. 310; προσκόμιον πρ. Poll. 2. 30; so, πρ. παχύτης Luc. Salt. 27. 3. προσθεταί (sc. ἡμέραι), = ἐπακταί, Scalig. Emend. Temp. p. 749; cf. περίθετος. II. Lat. *addictus, given up to* the creditor, of debtors, Dion. H. 6. 59, Plut. Lucull. 20; κτήματα πρ. τινι ποιεῖν C. I. 2691. III. πρόσθετον or προσθετόν, τό, like πρόσθεμα III, *a pessary*, Hipp. 266. 13 sq., Arist. G. A. 2. 7, 18:—hence **προσθετέω** *to make* or *apply a pessary*, Hipp. 565. 53.

προσθέω, fut. -θεύσομαι, *to run towards* or *to*, τινι Thuc. 4. 33, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 20, etc.; absol., Xen. An. 5. 7, 21.

προσθεωρέω, *to contemplate* or *consider besides*, Arist. H. A. 4. 11, 4, Oec. 1. 5, 4:—verb. Adj. -θεωρητέον, Id. Cael. 3. 3, 3.

πρόσθη, ἡ, = πρόσθεσις, only in Hesych., cf. Lob. Path. p. 36.

προσθήκη, ἡ, (προστίθημι) *an addition, appendage, appendix, supplement*, esp. in a book, προσθήκας .. μοι ὁ λόγος ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἐδίζητο Hdt. 4. 30, cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 3; εὖ γὰρ πρὸς εὖ φανεῖσι πρ. πέλοι Aesch. Ag. 500; σμικρὰ πρ. Plat. Rep. 339 B, cf. Lach. 182 C; ἐν προσθήκης μέρει by way *of appendage*, Dem. 22. 4., 154. 18; ἐν ὑπηρέτου καὶ πρ. μέρει Id. 37. 4; ἐν πρ. μοίρᾳ Luc. Zeux. 2; προσθήκης μοῖραν ἐπέχειν to serve as auxiliaries, Dion. H. 5. 67; [Ἀντώνιος] πρ. τῆς γυναικὸς ἦν Plut. Anton. 62: hence, 2. *an accident, mere circumstance*, Dem. 1477. 20; πᾶσιν εἰσι πράγμασι προσθῆκαι δύο everything has two *modes* of doing, Id. 645. 3, Alex. Incert. 631, Paroemiogr. II. *aid, help, assistance*, προσθήκη θεοῦ Soph. O. T. 38; esp. of an adventitious kind, Dem. 777. 1. III. *a particle*, Longin. 21. 2.

πρόσθημα, τό, = προσθήκη I, Eur. El. 191, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 13.

προσθιγγάνω, fut. -θίξομαι, *to touch*, τινος Soph. Ph. 9, Eur. I. A. 339; εἰ δὲ τῶνδε προσθίξει (vulg. -εις) χερί *with* the hand, Eur. Heracl. 652, ubi v. Elmsl.; absol., προσθιγών *by his touch*, Aesch. Cho. 1059, cf. Soph. Ph. 817.

προσθίδιος, α, ον, poët. for sq., Nonn. D. 1. 316, Poëta ap. Fabric. 4. 105 ed. Harles.

πρόσθιος, α, ον, (πρόσθεν) *the foremost*, opp. to ὀπίσθιος, οἱ πρ. πόδες *the fore*-feet, Hdt. 2. 69; πρ. πούς Xen. Cyn. 9, 19, etc.; τὰ πρ. κῶλα Plat. Tim. 91 E, etc.; σκέλη τὰ πρ. Arist. P. A. 4. 10, 7; and often τὰ πρ. alone, *the front parts*, opp. to τὰ ὀπίσθια, Id. H. A. 1. 12, 2, al.; opp. to τὰ πράνη, Id. G. A. 1. 13, 5; hence, βάσιν χερσὶ προσθίαν καθαρμόσας, i. e. using the hands as *forefeet*, Eur. Rhes. 210;—οἱ πρ. ὀδόντες Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 50, al.; ἡ πρ. σιαγών the *upper* jaw, in prone animals, Ib. 1. 11, 10; so, χοροὶ οἱ πρ. the *front* rows of teeth, Ar. Ran. 548; πρ. θρίξ Achae. ap. Ath. 690 B; πρ. τραύματα, wounds *in front*, Lat. *vulnera adversa*, Anth. P. 9. 279.—In Arist., ἐμπρόσθιος is a freq. v. l.

προσθλάω, *to squeeze against*, τινί τι Schol. Ar. Pax 542.

προσθλίβω [ῑ], *to press* or *squeeze against*, τι πρός τι LXX (Num. 22. 25):—Pass., Plut. 2. 878 F.

πρόσθλιψις, ἡ, *pressure, oppression*, Aquila V. T.

προσθό-δομος, ὁ, *the chief of a house* or *its former lord*, Aesch. Cho. 321.

προσθροέω, *to address, call by a name*, τινα Aesch. Pr. 595.

προσθύμιος [ῡ], ον, *according to one's mind, welcome*, τινι Anth. P. 6. 288.

προσθύω, *to sacrifice besides*, τῷ δαίμονι Eus. P. E. 154 D.

προσῑατρεύω, Ion. προσιητρ-, *to heal besides*, Hipp. 455. 49.

προσῐδιοποιέω, *to attribute as his own*, τινί τι Eccl.

προσιδρόω, *to sweat* or *labour besides*, Eccl.

προσιδρύω, *to place near*, τινά τινι Procl. in Plat. Alc. p. 138 Creuz.

προσιζάνω, *to sit by* or *near, rest* or *settle on*, ἡ μέλιττα πρὸς οὐδὲν σαπρὸν πρ. Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 29; τοίχοις πρ. cited from Diosc.: metaph., κείνῃ μῶμος οὐ προσιζάνει Simon. Iamb. 6. 84; πρὸς ἄλλοτ' ἄλλον πημονὴ πρ. Aesch. Pr. 276; also *to cleave to, cling to*, Lat. *instare*, ἀρά μοι πρ. Id. Theb. 696; ἀπὸ τῶν προσιζανόντων from *all that adheres, dirt*, etc., Paus. 5. 14, 5. 2. absol., of a robe, *to sit close*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 10.

προσίζησις, εως, ἡ, *adherence*, Galen.

προσίζω, fut. -ιζήσω, *to sit by*, τινί Diosc. 5. 102: c. acc. *to come and sit near*, πάγον Aesch. Supp. 189; Ἄρτεμιν Eur. Hec. 935 (cf. καθίζω fin.); also, πρ. περὶ τὰ βήματα Plat. Rep. 564 D; πρός τι Arist. H. A. 8. 11, 2; ἔν τινι Theophr. C. P. 5. 10, 3:—metaph. *to cleave to*, μελέτημα πρ. τινί Eur. Fr. 902. 9.

προσίημι, fut. προσήσω, med. -ήσομαι: aor. 1 προσῆκα, med. -ηκάμην. *To send to* or *towards, let come to*, τινὰ πρὸς τὸ πῦρ Xen. An. 4. 5, 5, cf. Cyr. 7. 5, 39: *to apply*, τινί τι Id. Cyn. 10, 11. II. mostly in Med., *to let come to* or *near* one, *admit*, προσίεμαί τινα ἐς ταὐτὸ ἐμαυτῷ *I admit* one *into* my society. Xen. An. 3. 1, 30; πρ. τινὰ εἰς τὴν ὁμιλίαν Plat. Phaedr. 255 A; πρ. τοὺς βαρβάρους *let* them *approach*, Xen. An. 4. 2, 12; πρ. τὸν πόλεμον εἰς τὴν χώραν Dem. 124. 5; of animals, ἵπποι χαλεπῶς πρ. ἃ πρόδηλα αὐτοῖς ἐστιν Xen. Eq. 3, 3; τιθασεύεται καὶ πρ. τὰς χεῖρας Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 3; πρ. τὰ παιδάρια τῷ μασθῷ Plut. Cato Ma. 20. 2. *to admit, allow, believe*, τοῦτο μὲν οὐ προσίεμαι Hdt. 1. 75; πρ. τὴν διαβολήν Id. 6. 123; προσηκάμην τὸ ῥηθέν Eur. El. 622; πρ. τὰ κεκηρυγμένα *to agree to* the proposed terms, Thuc. 4. 38, cf. 108; τοῦτον [τρόπον] οὐδαμῇ προσίεμαι Plat. Phaedo 97 B. b. *to admit, accept, submit to*, ξεινικὰ νόμαια Hdt. 1. 135; τὴν ὀχείαν Arist. H. A. 6. 20, 4; ἧτταν Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 45; πρ. φάρμακον *to take it*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 17; σῖτον Cyr. 8. 7, 4; οἶνον Alex. Φρύξ. 1. c. *to accept, allow, approve*, τὴν προδοσίην Hdt. 6. 10; τὸ δ' ἄκαιρον .. μὴ προσείμαν Eur. Fr. 885 (lyr.); οὐδὲν αἰσχρόν Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 13, cf. Mem. 2. 6, 18; οὐδαμῇ πρ. οἱ θεοὶ τὸν πόλεμον Id. An. 5. 5, 3; πονηρίαν Dem. 770. 12. 3. c. inf. *to undertake* or *venture* to do, Plat. Legg. 908 B, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 11 and 8, 5; προσεῖτ' ἂν ἀποθανεῖν *would submit* to death, Alex. Πονr. 1:—also, *to allow that ..*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 83, etc. 4. c. acc. pers. *to attach to oneself, attract, win, please*, οὐδὲν προσίετό μιν nothing *moved* or *pleased* him, Hdt. 1. 48; ἓν δ' οὐ προσίεταί με one thing *pleases* me not, Ar. Eq. 359; τοῦτ' οὐ δύναταί με προσέσθαι Id. Vesp. 742; προσίεται (sc. Laïs) .. καὶ γέροντα καὶ νέον Epicr. Ἀντίλ. 1. 23.—With this, and signf. 2, may be compared the double idiom, *I like it not, it likes me not.*

προσῐκετεύω, *to supplicate besides*, Philo 2. 581.

προσικνέομαι, Dep. *to come to, reach*, δῆγμα δὲ λύπης οὐδὲν ἐφ' ἧπαρ πρ. Aesch. Ag. 792: also c. gen. *to reach* so *far as, come at*, τόξῳ γὰρ οὔτις πημάτων προσίξεται (Meineke προσθίξεται), Id. Cho. 1033; πρὶν ἐκεῖνον προσικέσθαι σόν Ar. Eq. 761. 2. *to approach as a suppliant*, c. acc. loci, Aesch. Cho. 1035.

προσίκτης, = sq., *suppliant*, Moschion ap. Stob. 561. 34.

προσίκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *one that comes to the temples*, like ἱκέτης, *a suppliant*, Aesch. Eum. 441. II. pass. *he to whom one comes as a suppliant, a protector*, of a god, Ib. 120, v. Müller Eum. § 60, not.; cf. ἀφίκτωρ, προστρόπαιος.

προσῐλᾰρεύομαι, Dep. *to be cheerful towards*, τινι Eccl.

προσῐλιγγιάω, *to turn dizzy at*, τινι Theod. Metoch.

προ-σίνομαι [ῐ], Dep. *to hurt before*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 4.

προσιππάζομαι, Dep. = sq., Diod. 3. 37.

προσιππεύω, *to ride up to, charge*, Thuc. 2. 79; τῷ ποταμῷ, τῷ στρατοπέδῳ, etc., Plut. Pyrrh. 16, Mar. 25, etc.

προσίπταμαι, later pres. for προσπέτομαι, q. v.

προσίστημι (later -ιστάω Arist. Probl. 2. 38, 1), *to place near, bring near*, πρῷραν πρὸς κῦμα Eur. Tro. 102. 2. *to weigh out to*, τινί τι Macho ap. Ath. 243 F. 3. *to stop* or *check*, i. e. blood flowing from a wound, Hipp. 873 H; τὸ πνεῦμα Arist. l. c., cf. 1. 41, 2. 4. *to fix* or *plant firmly*, τὸ σῶμα προσστήσας (al. προστήσας) Antipho 121. 30. II. mostly in Pass. προσίσταμαι, with intr. tenses of Act., *to stand near to* or *by*, τινι Hdt. 1. 129., 5. 51; πύλαις Aesch. Theb. 126, cf. Cho. 183, Ar. Ach. 683:—also c. acc. with a notion of *approaching*, βωμὸν προσέστην Aesch. Pers. 203; προσστῆναι τράπεζαν Soph. Fr. 580:—with a Prep., πρ. πρὸς τῷ δικαστηρίῳ Aeschin. 16. 34:—c. gen., καρδίας προσίσταται (Heimsoeth καρδίαν) Aesch. Cho. 183:—absol., πρ. ἀκουσόμενος Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 13, cf. Eur. I. A. 23, Plat. Lys. 207 B. 2. metaph., προσίσταταί μοι *it comes into* my *head, occurs to* me, ὅ σοι προσέστη Plat. Symp. 175 D, cf. Theaet. 173 D; also c. acc., ὡς δὲ ἄρα μιν προσστῆναι τοῦτο Hdt. 1. 86. 3. *to set oneself against, to encounter*, πρ. ὥσπερ ἀθληταὶ τοῦτον τὸν λόγον Plat. Phileb. 41 B. b. more commonly c. dat. *to offend, give offence to*, τοῖς ἀκούουσιν Dem. 1393. 16; προσίστανται ὑμῖν αἱ τοιαῦται εἰσαγγελίαι *you are sick of* them, Hyperid. Euxen. 18; ὁ κόσμος πρ. ταῖς ἀκοαῖς Dion. H. de Comp. 12 (ubi v. Schäf., p. 140), cf. Plut. 2. 629 E, etc.:—in Medic., of the stomach, *to be set against* food, Hipp. 595. 47, cf. Plat. Com. Πείσ. 1: —of pain, *to be oppressive*, ᾗ ἂν ὀδύνη πρ. Hipp. 481. 35, cf. 1235 A, etc.

προσιστορέω, *to narrate besides*, c. acc. et inf., Plut. Themist. 27, Id. 2. 301 D, Longin., etc.; verb. Adj. προσιστορητέον Strab. 345.

προσισχύω, *to be able besides*, c. inf., Sext. Emp. M. 8. 368.

προσίσχω, = προσέχω, q. v.

προσῐτέον, verb. Adj. of πρόσειμι (εἶμι *ibo*), *one must go to* or *approach*, Plat. Theaet. 179 D, Xen. Cyn. 10, 21.

προ-σῑτεύω, *to feed before*, τὰ φυτά Geop. 5. 3, 1.

προσῐτός, ή, όν, *approachable*, Plut. Philop. 15, Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 7.

προσκαθαιρέω, *to pull down besides*, Ar. ap. Harp. (Eq. 152, ubi κάθελε):—Pass., Dio C. 42. 26.

προσκαθάπτομαι, Med. *to attack besides*, τινος Aristid. 2. 117.

προσκαθεδρία, ἡ, *blockade*, Byz.

προσκαθέζομαι, fut. -εδοῦμαι: aor. προσκαθεζόμην, in late writers with aor. pass. προσκαθεσθῆναι, Lob. Phryn. 269: Dep. *To sit down before* a town, *besiege* it, Lat. *obsidere*, πόλιν Thuc. 1. 26; πόλει Polyb. 3. 98, 7., 8. 9, 6; absol., Thuc. 1. 134; πολιορκίᾳ πρ. Id. 1. 11, 61, Xen., etc. 2. *to sit by, watch*, τοῖς πράγμασιν Dem. 14. 15.

προσκαθέλκω, aor. -είλκυσα, *to haul down besides*, πλοῖα Plut. Cam. 8.

προσκαθεύδω, *to sleep by* or *near*, τινι Julian. Epist. 58.

προσκαθηλόομαι, Pass. *to be nailed fast to*, Clem. Al. 45.

προσκάθημαι, Ion. -κάτημαι, properly pf. of προσκαθέζομαι, *to be seated by* or *near, live with*, τινι Hdt. 6. 94, Theophr. Char. 29:—of bees, πρ. θύμῳ Plut. 2. 41 F: metaph., τέχνῃ πρ. Lyc. 386. II. *to sit down against* a town, *besiege* it, Lat. *obsidere*, Hdt. 2. 157., 5. 104, Thuc. 7. 48, Dem. 676. 4, etc. III. *to rest upon, be close to*, Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 15, Theophr. H. P. 7. 13, 6.

προσκαθιδρύω, *to place upon*, τινί τι Philo 2. 559.

προσκαθιερόω, *to consecrate besides*, τινί τι C. I. 3080.

προσκαθίζω, *to sit down by* or *near*, c. acc. cogn., θᾶκον οὐκ εὐδαίμονα Eur. Hel. 895; absol., Plat. Apol. 31 A, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 24:—so in Med., Plat. Eryx. 397 D. 2. metaph. *to sink*, of pride, Arr. Epict. 2. 16, 10:—also in Med. *to sit idle*, Aeschin. 77. 33. II. *to sit down before* a town, προσκαθίσαντα πολιορκεῖν Polyb. 1. 12, 4.

προσκάθῐσις, ἡ, *a sitting by* or *near*, v. l. Plut. 2. 166 A.

προσκαθίστημι, *to appoint besides*, στρατηγόν Diod. 13. 80, cf. Plut. Rom. 7:—so also in aor. med., Dio C. 66. 8, etc.; *to arrange besides*, τὰ ἐν Πόντῳ προσκατεστήσατο Id. 42. 46.

προσκαθοπλίζω, *to arm besides*, Εἵλωτας Plut. Cleom. 23.

προσκαθοράω, *to behold besides*, τι Plat. Charm. 172 B.

προσκαινουργέω, *to work some new mischief*, cited from Joseph.

προσκαινόω, *to renew in addition*, prob. l. Plut. 2. 273 C.

πρόσκαιρος, ον, *in season, opportune*, ῥῆμα Schol. Ar. Ach. 275. II. *lasting but for a time, temporary*, πρ. ἡ τέρψις, opp. to ἀθάνατος, Dion. H. Rhet. 7. 4 and 6; to αἰώνιος, 2 Ep. Cor. 4. 18, cf. C. I. 4957. 14: —*transient, short*, ἐκδρομαί Plut. Pelop. 15; θόρυβοι Luc. Dem. Encom. 31.

προσκαίω, Att. -κάω: fut. -καύσω, *to set on fire* or *burn besides*, [τὰ ἑψόμενα] Arist. G. A. 4. 2, 6; τὴν δᾷδα Theophr. H. P. 9. 3, 4; ὄψον προσκέκαυκε Alex. Λεβ. 5. 3:—Pass., σκευὴ προσκεκαυμένα pots *burnt at the fire*, Ar. Vesp. 939, cf. 828: metaph., προσκαίεσθαί τινι *to be in love with ..*, Xen. Symp. 4, 23.

προσκᾰκοπᾰθέω, *to feel sorrow at* a thing, τινι Eccl.

προσκᾰκουργέω, *to do* one *an ill turn besides*, τινα Dio C. 45. 22.

προσκᾰκόομαι, Pass. *to be damaged besides*, Hipp. 47. 44.

προσκᾰλέω, fut. έσω, *to call to, call on, summon*, τινα Thuc. 8. 98, Plat. Meno 82 A, etc. 2. *to call on, invoke*, Soph. Aj. 89; ὀνόματι Dio C. 71. 34. II. Med., with pf. pass. (v. infr.):—*to call to oneself, call to one*, τινα Xen. An. 7. 7, 2, etc.; τὰς κύνας Poll. 5. 85: esp. *to call to one's aid*, τινα Hdt. 1. 69 (προσκαλεῖσθαί τινα ἐς λόγους Id. 4. 201, is f. l. for προκαλ–), ap. Dem. 283. 14; τινα ἐς τὴν πολιτείαν Plut. Demosth. 21:—*to invite*, Luc. Asin. 51, (and in Act., Id. Pisc. 39):—c. dupl. acc., ὃ προσκέκλημαι αὐτούς to which *I have called* them, Act. Ap. 13. 2. 2. in Att., of an accuser, *to cite* or *summon into court*, Teleclid. Ἀμφικτ. 4, Ar. Vesp. 1334; πρ. τινα ὕβρεως *to lay* an action of assault, Ib. 1417; in full, δίκην ἀσεβείας πρ. τινα πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα Lysias 104. 13, cf. 163. 24., 166. 31, Dem. 166. 32; πρ. σε .. πρὸς τοὺς ἀγορανόμους βλάβης τῶν φορτίων Ar. Vesp. 1406; πρ. τινα εἰς δίκην δημοσίαν Xen. Mem. 2. 9, 5; π. τινα πρὸς τὸν ἄρχοντα εἰς διαδικασίαν Dem. 1052. 11, cf. 1054. 16; τραύματος εἰς Ἄρειον πάγον Luc. Tim. 46:—Pass. *to be summoned*, λιποταξίου, ξενίας, φόνου *on a charge of* .., Dem. 999. 12 and 17, etc.; προσκληθεὶς δίκην εἰς Ἄρειον πάγον *to have one's* cause *called* before the Areopagus, Arist. Pol. 5. 12, 2; ὁ προσκληθείς *the party summoned*, Antipho 131. 1, Dem. 1190. 4, cf. Ar. Nub. 1277;—there is a pecul. usage in Dem. 1052. 14, παρὰ τοῦ .. ἔχοντος τὸν κλῆρον προσκαλεῖσθαι *that citation should be made* of the party in possession; cf. 1054. fin., καθ' ὃν ἡ πρόσκλησίς ἐστι παρὰ τοῦ ἔχοντος τὸν κλῆρον [the law], by which *citation* is made of the party..; v. πρόσκλησις. 3. *to cite as witness*, Plat. Legg. 936 E; εἰς μαρτυρίαν Dem. 850. 14; μάρτυρα Plut. 2. 205 B.

προσκάμνω, *to work besides*, App. Pun. 97. 2. *to suffer besides*, Paus. 5. 13, 6.

προσκάρδιος, Dor. **ποτικ–**, ον, *at the heart*, Bion 1. 17.

προσκαρτερέω, *to persist obstinately in*, τῇ πολιορκίᾳ Polyb. 1. 55, 4, Diod. 14. 87; τῇ προσευχῇ Act. Ap. 1. 14:—absol., Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 14. 2. *to adhere firmly to* a man, *be faithful to* him, τινι Dem. 1386. 6, cf. Polyb. 24. 5, 3. 3. Pass., ὁ προσκαρτερούμενος χρόνος time *diligently employed*, Diod. 2. 29.

προσκαρτέρησις, ἡ, *perseverance, patience*, Ep. Ephes. 6. 18.

προσκαρφόω, *to attach with nails*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 56, 65, 113, etc.

προσκαταβαίνω, *to descend besides*, Cebes Tab. 16, Anth. P. 11. 99.

προσκαταβάλλω, *to deposit besides*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 1237:—Med., Alex. Aphrod.

προσκατάβλημα, τό, *that which is paid besides*: in pl. *sums paid* (from other funds) *to make up a deficiency* in the revenue, Dem. 731. 5 and 11:—**προκαταβολή** (at Athens) being the sum required to be advanced *beforehand* by the farmer of the revenue, προσκατάβλημα the sum paid to make up the deficiency *afterwards*, Böckh P. E. 2. 61 sq.

προσκαταβόλημα, τό, f. l. for foreg., ap. Suid.

προσκαταγέλαστος, ον: in Longus 2. 19 leg. καὶ πρὸς καταγέλαστοι.

προσκαταγελάω, *to laugh at besides*, τινος Ath. 508 B.

προσκαταγιγνώσκω, *to condemn besides*, Antipho 122. 44. II. *to adjudge* or *award to*, τινί τι Dem. 1281. 3.

προσκαταγράφω, *to enrol besides*, στρατιώτας, ἱππεῖς Diod. 19. 15 and 40; πρ. βουλευτήν *to enrol as a new* member of the council, Dion. H. 2. 47. 2. *to register besides*, τοὺς κύκλους Ptolem.

προσκατάγω, *to let down besides*, Matth. Vett.

προσκαταδείδω, *to fear besides*, Dio C. 37. 39.

προσκαταδείκνῦμι, *to point out, ordain besides*, Dio C. 77. 9.

προσκαταδέω, *to bind down to* or *upon*, τι κατά τι Hipp. Art. 783; τι κατά τι Ib. 785, Acut. 395.

προσκαταδῐκάζομαι, Med. *to condemn besides*, Dinarch. ap. Poll. 8. 24.

προσκαταίρω τῷ στόλῳ, *to sail down against*, Diod. 11. 61.

προσκαταισχύνω, *to disgrace still further*, Plut. Phoc. 22.

προσκατακλαίομαι, Med. *to lament one with another*, Polyb. 40. 2, 9.

προσκατακλείω, *to shut up besides*, Hesych. s. v. κατακυνῶν:—aor. pass. κατεκλείσθην Aesop. 187 ed. Furia.

προσκατακλίνομαι, Pass. *to recline besides*, Hesych. s. v. προσβάλον.

προσκατακλύζω, *to deluge still more*, Plut. 2. 549 E.

προσκατακρύπτω, *to conceal besides*, Theod. Prodr. p. 218.

προσκατακτάομαι, Dep. *to get besides*, Polyb. 15. 4, 4, Diod. 2. 32.

προσκατακτείνω, *to kill besides*, Palaeph. 32.

προσκατακῠκάω, *to mix* or *confuse besides*, Hipp. 497. 17.

προσκαταλᾰλέω, *to talk down besides*, Arg. Ar. Nub.

προσκαταλαμβάνω, *to fasten down to* a thing, τὰς χεῖρας πρὸς τὸ σῶμα, Hipp. Art. 808:—Pass., ἔναιμα ῥητίνῃ προσκαταλαμβανόμενα *treated with resin, having* resin *for one ingredient*, Id. Art. 829. 2. *to seize besides*, Dio C. Excerpt. 92. 1 Sturz.

προσκαταλέγω, *to enrol besides* or *in addition to*, τινάς τισι Dion. H. 3. 67, Plut. C. Gracch. 5, Arat. 14:—Pass., Id. Rom. 10. II. *to reckon as belonging to*, τοῖς ἔθνεσιν ἑκάστοις τὰς γειτνιώσας νήσους Strab. 265.

προσκαταλείπω, *to leave besides as a legacy*, ἀρχήν τινι Thuc. 2. 36: also, *to leave* or *lose besides*, τὰ αὑτῶν Id. 4. 62; σχολήν Plut. 2. 840 E.

προσκατ-αλείφω, *to smear over besides*, πηλῷ Arist. H. A. 5. 20, 1.

προσκαταλλάττομαι, Pass. with fut. med., *to become reconciled besides*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 4.

προσκαταλύω, *to undo* or *dissolve besides*, Dio C. 47. 32.

προσκαταμένω, *to remain at a place afterwards*, Hyperid, Lyc. 14.

προσκατανέμω, *to allot* or *assign besides*, Plut. Solon 19; Καμπανίαν τοῖς πένησιν Cato Mi. 33, cf. Dio C. 51. 4.

προσκατανοέω, *to perceive besides*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 67 and 72.

προσκατανόησις, ἡ, *a perceiving besides*, Epicur. Ibid. 79.

προσκαταξαίνω, *to scrape* or *bruise all in pieces*, Lyc. 173.

προσκαταξύω, *to prick out besides*, E. M. 412. 53: L. Dind. προκατ–.

προσκαταπήγνῦμι, *to fasten in besides*, τι εἴς τι Ael. N. A. 8. 10.

προσκαταπίμπραμαι, Pass. *to be burnt down besides*, Dio C. 62. 17.

προσκαταπλήσσω, *to strike with terror besides*, Dio C. 38. 4., 39. 44.

προσκαταποντίζω, = sq., Liban. 2. 246.

προσκαταποντόω, *to sink in the sea besides*, ὁλκάδας Dio C. 42. 38.

προσκαταπράττω, *to accomplish besides*, Aristid. 1. 394.

προσκαταπτοιέω, *to scare besides*, Byz.; v. Lob. Phryn. 495.

προσκαταπυκνόω, *to make still closer*, τὴν εὔνοιαν Plut. 2. 491 A.

προσκαταράομαι, Dep. *to curse besides*, Schol. Ar. Pax 248.

προσκατ-ᾰριθμέω, *to count besides*, Plut. Marcell. 30.

προσκαταρρήγνῦμι, *to rend besides*, τὴν ἐσθῆτα Dio C. 78. 7; and in Med., Id. 54. 1.

προσκατασήπω, *to cause to putrefy besides*, Hipp. 462. 20.

προσκατασκάπτω, *to undermine, destroy besides*, Joseph. Vita 10.

προσκατασκευάζω, *to furnish* or *prepare besides*, ἐμπόριον Dem. 467. 9; πύλας, τριήρεις Diod. 11. 21, 43, etc.; δυνάστην πρ. τινά *to set* him *up besides*, Polyb. 21. 9, 6:—Med. *to procure for oneself*, ἄλλα τινὰ τῶν καλῶν Arist. Top. 3. 2, 11:—Pass., Dem. 365. 25., 683. 23.

προσκατασπάω, *to draw down besides*, esp. ships into the sea, like προσκαθέλκω, Polyb. 4. 53, 1. II. Pass. *to be brought away together*, as in vomiting, Hipp. Coac. 221.

προσκαταστρέφομαι, Med. *to subject to oneself besides*, Dion. H. de Isocr. 14, Dio C. 37. 5, etc.

προσκατασύρω [ῡ], *to pull down besides*, Anth. P. 11. 174.

προσκατατάσσω, *to append, subjoin*, Polyb. 3. 20, 1:—πρ. ἑαυτόν τινι *to attach* oneself to, Arr. Epict. 4. 1, 98, cf. 89, 91, Cornut. N. D. 32.

προσκατατείνω, *to stretch out* or *extend besides*, Hipp. Art. 837.

προσκατατίθημι, *to pay down besides* or *as a further deposit*, τριώβολον Ar. Nub. 1235; ἀργύριον πρ. μισθόν Plat. Theag. 128 A.

προσκατατρέχω, *to overrun besides*, Joseph. A. J. 13. 12, 6.

προσκαταφεύγω, *to escape to*, τοῖς σηκοῖς ap. Suid. s. v. καθοσίωσις.

προσκαταφθείρω, *to destroy besides*, Teles ap. Stob. 577. 25.

προσκαταφρονέω, *to despise besides*, Dio C. 42. 37.

προσκαταχέω, fut. –χεῶ, *to pour out still more*, Hipp. Acut. 395.

προσκαταχράομαι, Dep. *to kill besides*, τοὺς ἐχθροὺς Dio C. 72. 14.

προσκαταχρηματίζω, *to transact business besides*, Forshall Papyr. 1. p. 24. 46.

προσκαταχωρίζω, *to specify besides*, τι Ib. p. 23. 43.

προσκαταψεύδομαι, Dep. *to tell more lies of*, τινος Polyb. 12. 13, 3, Dio C. 45. 31, etc.

προσκατεργάζομαι, Dep. *to accomplish besides*, Dio C. 37. 39: *to earn besides*, Id. 56. 41. 2. *to dispatch* or *kill besides*, Id. 63. 29.

προσκατερείδομαι, Pass. *to be pressed down besides*, πρὸς γῆν Hipp. Art. 824.

προσκατερείπω, *to throw down besides*, Paus. 3. 7, 10.

προσκατεσθίω, fut. –έδομαι, *to eat besides*, Alex. Πάννυχ. 1. 5.

προσκατεύχομαι, Dep. *to curse besides*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, 8.

προσκατέχω, fut. –καθέξω, *to hold down besides*, Hipp. Art. 798.

προσκατηγορέω, *to accuse besides*, ἐπίδειξιν πρ. *to accuse* one *also of* making a display, Thuc. 3. 42; πρ. τινὸς ὅτι .. Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 34, Plut., etc. II. Pass., in the Logic of Arist., *to be predicated besides*, de Interpr. 10, 3, An. Pr. 1. 3, 7, Metaph. 9. 2, 9.

προσκατοικίζω, *to remove to another settlement*, Arr. An. 4. 22.

προσκατόμνῡμαι, Med. *to take an oath besides*, Pausan. 5. 42, 2.

προσκατορθόω, *to set up* or *establish besides*, τινί τι Heliod. 6. 13. II. *to achieve besides*, τι Dio C. 49. 23.

προσκαυλέω, *to shoot out like a stalk*, Hipp. 278. 38.

πρόσκαυμα, τό, *a burning*, πρ. χύτρας perh. = χύτρα προσκεκαυμένη LXX (Joel 2. 6, Nah. 2. 10):—**πρόσκαυσις**, εως, ἡ. Oribas.:—**προσκαυστικός**, ή, όν, *apt to burn* the meat, of a cook, Posidipp. Ἀναβλ. 1. 7, cf. Ar. Vesp. 939.

προ-σκεδάννῡμι, *to scatter besides*:—Προσκεδαννύμενος, title of a play by Alexis.

πρόσκειμαι, (on the Ion. forms v. sub κεῖμαι), serving as Pass. to προστίθημι, *to be placed* or *laid by* or *upon, to lie by* or *upon*, οὔατα προσέκειτο handles *were upon* it, Il. 18. 379; τῇ θύρᾳ προσκεῖσθαι *to keep close to* the door, Ar. Vesp. 142, cf. Eur. Phoen. 739; δοκοὶ τῷ τείχει .. προσκείμεναι *lying near* the wall, Thuc. 4. 112; πρ. ὁ καλὸς τῷ ἀγαθῷ Xen. Oec. 6, 15: of places, *to lie near, be adjacent*, τῷ καλῷ ἀκρωτηρίῳ Polyb. 3. 24, 2, etc.:—ὁ προσκείμενος ἵππος *the inside* horse (turning a corner), Soph. El. 722. 2. *to lie beside, cling to*, ἀμφὶ μέσσῃ περιπετῆ προσκείμενον Id. Ant. 1223: esp. of a woman, *to be given to wife*, τινι Hdt. 1. 196; v. προστίθημι 1. 2. II. generally, *to be involved in* or *bound up with*, εἴ τῳ πρόσκειμαι χρηστῷ Soph. El. 240; ᾧ σὺ πρόσκεισαι κακῷ Ib. 1040; κακοῖς γὰρ οὐ σὺ πρόσκεισαι μόνη Eur. Fr. 422; (but also, κακὸν πρόσκειταί τινι v. infr. III.) 2. *to be attached* or *devoted to*, τινι Hdt. 6. 61; τῷ δήμῳ, τῷ ὄχλῳ Thuc. 6. 89, etc.; absol., θεραπεύων πρ. Id. 8. 52:—also *to devote oneself to the service of* a god, τῷ Διονύσῳ, τῷ θεῷ Dio C. 51. 25, Arr. Epict. 4. 7, 20:—also of things, πρ. τῷ λεγομένῳ *to put faith in* a story, Hdt. 4. 11; πρ. οἴνῳ, τῇ φιλοινίῃ *to be addicted to* wine, Ib. 133., 3. 34; ἄγραις *to devote oneself* to hunting, *engage in* it, Soph. Aj. 406; ταῖς ναυσί Thuc. 1. 93, cf. 8. 89; τῇ τοῦ ὄντος ἰδέᾳ Plat. Soph. 254 A; τῇ τοῦ Ὁμήρου ποιήσει Paus. 2. 21, 10; τοῖς Δημοσθένους λόγοις Aristid. 2. 315; θειασμῷ Plut. Nic. 4. 3. *to press upon, entreat, solicit*, like ἔγκειμαι, τῷ Κύρῳ πρ. δῶρα πέμπων Hdt. 1. 123; πρ. αὐτῷ ἀξιοῦντες .., Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 7; absol., ἐπηκολούθουν κἠντιβόλουν προσκείμενοι *with importunity*, Ar. Fr. 460; προσκείμενος ἐδίδασκε *with zeal*, Thuc. 7. 18;

δεόμενοι προσέκειντο Plut. Pericl. 33. b. in military sense, *to press close* or *hard, pursue closely*, τινι Hdt. 9. 57, cf. 40, 60, Thuc. 4. 33, etc.; absol. *to follow close*, Ar. Eq. 245, etc.; τὸ προσκείμενον *the enemy*, Hdt. 9. 61; κλύδωνα πολεμίων προσκείμενον Eur. I. T. 316, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 240 E:—metaph., ἔχθρα δὲ τῷ θανόντι προσκείσει Soph. Ant. 94:—rarely c. acc., οἵ μ' ἀεὶ προσκείμενοι Eur. I. A. 814. III. with a thing for the subject, *to fall to, belong to*, τοῖσι θεῶν τιμὴ αὐτῇ προσκέεται Hdt. 1. 118, cf. 2. 83, etc.; πρ. τινι δοῦλος Eur. Tro. 185:—*to be laid upon* as a charge, business, τούτοισι προσκέεται .. ἀποδεικνύναι Hdt. 6. 57, cf. 1. 119; ἐμοὶ τοῦτο πρ., μηδένα πελάζειν δόμοις Eur. Hel. 433; of punishments, Xen. Vect. 4, 21. 2. *to be added* or *attached to*, βραχεῖ λόγῳ .. πολλὰ πρόσκειται σοφά Soph. Fr. 89; τὴν ἀβουλίαν, ὅσῳ μέγιστον ἀνδρὶ πρόσκειται κακόν Id. Ant. 1243; ἄλγος ἄλγει πρ. Eur. Alc. 1039; ἐπὶ τοῖς πάλαι κακοῖς πρ. πῆμα Id. Heracl. 483; κέρδος πρὸς ἔργῳ Id. Rhes. 162; πρ. τῇ πόλει ὑπὸ τοῦ θεοῦ ὥσπερ ἵππῳ Plat. Apol. 30 E; ταῦτα προσκείσθω τοῖς εἰρημένοις Isocr. Antid. § 210 (196):—absol., ἡ χάρις προσκείσεται Soph. O. T. 232; opp. to ἀφαιρεῖσθαι, Plat. Crat. 393 D. 3. in arithm. sense, opp. to ἀφῃρῆσθαι, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 4, 12., 5. 11, 4, al. 4. in the Logic of Arist., *to be added as a determinant* (v. πρόσθεσις III. 3), de Interpr. 11, 8, An. Pr. 1. 8, 2, al.

προσκείρομαι, Med. *to shave oneself besides*, Ath. 565 A.

προσκέλλω, *to push to land, land*, νήσῳ Orph. Arg. 1048.

προσκενόω, *to employ besides*, Epiphan.

προ-σκέπασμα, τό, *a veil* or *covering put before*, Cyrill.

προ-σκέπτομαι, Dep. = προσκοπέω, q. v.

προσκερδαίνω, *to gain besides*, Dem. 1292. 6, Polyb. 32. 14, 12.

προσκεφάλδιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Eust. 1552. 31.

προσκεφάλαιον, τό, *a cushion for the head, pillow*, Hipp. Fract. 763, Ar. Pl. 542, Lysias 121. 37, etc.:—then, generally, *any cushion, a boat-cushion*, Cratin. Ὧρ. 18, Hermipp. Στρατ. 5, cf. Theophr. Char. 2:—cf. ποτίκρανον. II. name for *a treasure-chamber* of the Persian kings, Chares ap. Ath. 514 F.

προσκηδής, ές, (κῆδος) *bringing into alliance* or *kindred*, ξεινοσύνη Od. 21. 35 (or, as others, *kind, affectionate*), cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 588. II. *akin to*, τινι Hdt. 8. 136; προσκηδέες *kinsfolk*, Anth. P. 7. 444.

προ-σκήνιον, τό, *the forepart* or *entrance of a tent*, LXX (Judith. 10. 22). II. Lat. *proscenium*, = λογεῖον, Polyb. 30. 13, 4, Poll. 4. 123, C. I. 4283. 9. 2. *a stage-curtain*, Duris ap. Ath. 536 A, Synes. 128 C, Suid.

προ-σκήπτω, *to presignify, forbode*, Hesych.

προσκηρυκεύομαι, Dep. *to send a herald to* one, Thuc. 4. 118.

προσκηρύσσω, Att. -ττω, *to proclaim also*, C. I. (addend.) 3641 *b*. 21. II. *to summon also*, ἐς τὸ ἄστυ πρ. τοὺς φιλοσόφους Luc. Pisc. 39.

προ-σκιαγρᾰφέω, *to sketch in outline beforehand*, Jo. Chrys.

προ-σκίασμα, τό, *a covering, skreen*, Nicet. 184 D.

προσκιγκλίζομαι, Pass. *to wag one's tail*, εὖ ποτεκιγκλίσδευ (Dor. for -ίζου) how nimbly *didst thou twist about!* Theocr. 5. 117.

προσκινδῡνεύω, *to expose oneself to danger*, perhaps f. l. for προκ-, Dio C. Excerpt. 86 Sturz.

προσκῑνέομαι, Pass. with fut. med., *to move to* or *towards*, sensu obsc., of women, Ar. Pax 902, Eccl. 256, Xenarch. Πενταθλ. 1. 23:—so in Act. of the man, Pherecr. Περσ. 2.

προσκίνητος, η, ον, *to be moved to* or *towards*, Eccl.

προ-σκιρτάω, *to bound before*; and **προσκίρτησις**, ἡ, Greg. Naz.

προσκιχράω, *to lend besides*, Athan.

προσκλαίω, *to weep at* or *during*, Ael. V. H. 9. 39.

προσκλάομαι, Pass. *to be shattered* or *shivered against*, Xen. Eq. 7, 6.

πρόσκλαυσις, ἡ, *a weeping at* or *during*, of penance, Eccl.

προσκλείω, *to shut to*, Just. M. II. in Tab. Heracl. (C. I. 5775. 69, 107) occurs the Sicilian Dor. Verb ποτικλαίγω, in intr. sense, *to be closed* or *bounded*.

προσκληρόω, *to assign by lot*, τούτῳ τῷ βίῳ ἡ τύχῃ πρ. σε Luc. Amor. 3:—Pass. *to be so assigned*, Philo 2. 366, 381: *to be attached to*, Act. Ap. 17. 4.

πρόσκλησις, ἡ, (προσκαλέω) *a judicial summons* or *citation*, Ar. Vesp. 1041, cf. Plat. Legg. 846 B, 855 D, Dem. 1054. 21 sq.; v. προσκαλέω II. 2.

προσκλητικός, ή, όν, *calling to, addressing*, Plut. 2. 354 D.

πρόσκλητος, ον, *summoned*: πρόσκλητον, τό, *a meeting*, οἱ ἐν προσκλήτῳ C. I. 5838, 5843.

προσκλῑνής, ές, *leaning upon, recumbent*, Geop. 9. 3, 2.

πρόσκλιντρον, τό, *an easy chair*, E. M. 690. 29.

προσκλίνω [ῑ], *to make to lean against, put against*, βέλος προσέκλινε κορώνῃ Od. 21. 138, 165:—Pass., θρόνος ποτικέκλῐται (Dor. pf. pass.) αὐγῇ [κίονι] *leans* or *stands against* the pillar, (Wolf ποτ. αὐγῇ, *is turned towards* the fire), Od. 6. 308; νῶτον ποτικεκλιμένον his back *thereon reclined*, Pind. P. 1. 54. II. *to make* the scale *incline* one way or the other: hence, *to turn* or *incline towards*, τὴν ψυχὴν τοῖς λόγοις v. l. Plut. 2. 36 D. 2. seemingly intr. (sub. ἑαυτόν), *to incline towards, to be attached to* one, *join* his *party*, Polyb. 4. 51, 5, cf. 5. 86, 10 (vulg. προσκυνοῦσι), Agatharch. ap. Ath. 528 A:—so in Pass., προσκλιθῆναί τινι Sext. Emp. M. 7. 324, Act. Ap. 5. 36 (vulg. προσεκολλήθη). III. *to inflect* (grammatically), Apoll. de Constr. p. 319.

πρόσκλῐσις, ἡ, *inclination, proclivity*, Polyb. 6. 10, 10; τινι to one, Id. 5. 51, 8; ἐν δόγμασιν Diog. L. prooem. 20, cf. Sext. Emp. P. 1. 16 and 230; κατὰ πρόσκλισιν with *partiality*, 1 Ep. Tim. 5. 21.

προσκλύζω, Dor. ποτικλύζω, *to wash with waves*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 22: c. dat. *to dash against*, πρίν γε θεοῦ τεμένει κῦμα ποτικλύζῃ Orac. ap. Aeschin. 69. 25; τῷ ὄρει προσκλύζει τὸ πέλαγος Polyb. 5. 59, 5; πρὸς τὴν ἀκρόπολιν Plut. Dio 24:—Pass. *to be washed*, θαλάττῃ by the sea, Diod. 1. 31, etc. 2. metaph., τοῖς ὄμμασι τοῦ κάλλους μονονουχὶ προσκλύζοντος Luc. Amor. 53.

πρόσκλῠσις, ἡ, *a washing* with waves, Diod. 3. 19.

πρόσκλυσμα, τό, *water for washing* or *fomenting*, Oribas. 157 Matth.

προσκλύστιος, ὁ, *he who dashes against*, of Poseidon, Paus. 2. 22, 4.

προσκνάομαι, inf. -κνῆσθαι, Pass. or Med. *to rub oneself against*, τινι Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 30, Plut. 2. 917 D; πρός τι Dio Chrys.

προσκνήθω, *to scratch, tickle*, καπρὸν χειρί Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 462 F.

προσκνυζάομαι, Dep. *to whine to* one *in a fawning manner*, τινι, esp. of a dog, Heliod. 7. 10., 9. 10; in Heliod., as in Philostr. 662, προσκνυζώμενος should be restored for -όμενος.

προσκοιμίζομαι, Pass. *to lie down and sleep beside*, ταῖς κώπαις Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 19 (v. l. προσκομίζ-).

προσκοινόω, *to give a share of*, τινός τινι Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 6.

προσκοινωνέω, *to be partaker*, τινος *of* a thing, Plat. Soph. 252 A; τινι *with* one, Id. Legg. 757 D. II. = προσκοινόω, *to give* one *a share of* .., πρ. σφισι τῶν παρόντων Dio C. 37. 56, cf. 66. 12; πρ. τούτῳ ἀπὸ τῶν ἡμετέρων χρημάτων Dem. 918. 1.

πρόσκοιτος, ον, *for the bed* or *bedtime*, Philo 1. 635.

προσκολλάω, *to glue on* or *to*, τι πρός τι Hipp. Art. 799; πρ. τὸ ξύλον Rangabé Antt. 88:—Pass., generally, *to be stuck to, stick* or *cleave to*, Plat. Phaedo 82 E, Legg. 728 B; of a husband, πρ. τῇ γυναικί Ev. Matth. 19. 5; πρὸς τὴν γ. LXX (Gen. 2. 24), Ev. Marc. 10. 7, Ep. Ephes. 5. 31; v. προσκλίνω II. 2. II. intr. of style, *to be compact*, Dion. H. de Dem. 43.

προσκόλλησις, ἡ, *a glueing to, affixing*, τινος Joseph. A. J. 8. 3, 2.

προσκολλητός, ή, όν, *glued to*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 771.

προσκολλίζω, = προσκολλάω, Eccl.

πρόσκολλος, Dor. ποτίκ-, ον, = προσκολλητός, Pind. Fr. 280.

προσκομῐδή, ἡ, *an oblation*, Hesych.

προσκομίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to carry* or *convey to* a place, πρὸς τόπον Thuc. 1. 50, Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 4; λίθους πρ., for building, Dem. 1277. 12; πρ. τὴν μηχανήν *to bring up* the engine to assault the wall, Thuc. 4. 115; τοῖς Ἀχαιοῖς πρ. τὴν πόλιν *to win* it to their side, Plut. Arat. 25:—Med. *to bring with one, bring home*, Thuc. 1. 54: *to import*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 23, cf. Oec. 11, 16:—Pass., of ships, *to be brought to* a place, Thuc. 1. 51, cf. Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 19.

προσκομιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must convey*, Geop. 16. 4.

προσκομιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who brings to, a procurer*, Cyrill.

προσκομιστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for conveying*, Zonar.

πρόσκομμα, τό, (προσκόπτω) *a stumble*, λίθος προσκόμματος LXX (Isai. 8. 14), Ep. Rom. 9. 32: hence *an offence, obstacle, hindrance*, LXX (Ex. 23. 33), Ep. Rom. 14. 13, etc. II. *the result of stumbling, a bruise, hurt*, προσκομμάτων ἀπόλυσις Plut. 2. 1048 C, cf. Ath. 97 F.

προ-σκοπεύομαι, Dep. = sq., Symm. V. T., etc.

προ-σκοπέω, fut. προσκέψομαι: aor. προὐσκεψάμην (no pres. προσκέπτομαι being used in good Att., so that in Thuc. 8. 66, Elmsl. restored προὔσκεπτο as plqpf. for προὐσκέπτετο; cf. σκέπτομαι). *To see beforehand, weigh well, look to, provide for*, προσκεψάμενος ἐπὶ σεωυτοῦ Hdt. 7. 10, 4; ἅπαντα πρ. Ib. 177; πάντα προσκοπεῖν Soph. Ant. 688, Eur. Heracl. 470; τὸ σὸν προσκέψομαι Id. Andr. 257; τὰ κοινὰ προσκοπεῖν Thuc. 1. 120, cf. 4. 61; μὴ παθεῖν προεσκόπουν *were making provision* against suffering, Id. 3. 83; προσκέψασθε ὅτι .., Ib. 57; τῆς νυκτὸς προσκόπει, τί σοι ποιήσουσιν Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 42; οὐδεὶς εἰς τὰ πάντα προσκοπεῖ *is provident*, Menand. Monost. 486:—so in Med., τὸ σόν γε προσκοπούμενος Eur. Med. 459. 2. *to watch* (like a πρόσκοπος or *spy*), προσκέψομαι τὸν Παφλαγόνα Ar. Eq. 154:—so in Med., προσκοπουμένη πόσιν Eur. I. A. 1098; foll. by a relat., πρ. ποῦ εἰσιν οἱ πολέμιοι Theophr. Char. 25. 2. 3. *to prefer*, πατρὸς δωμάτων προὐσκεψάμην τοὐμόν Eur. Phoen. 473. II. Pass., τῶν .. προειρημένων τε καὶ προεσκεμμένων Plat. Rep. 435 D; τὰ ῥηθησόμενα αὐτοῖς προὔσκεπτο Thuc. 8. 66 (v. sub init.).

προ-σκοπή, ἡ, *a looking out for*, ἐς πρ. τῶν Φοινισσῶν νεῶν οἴχεσθαι Thuc. 1. 116, cf. Dio C. Excerpt. 82. 57.

προσ-κοπή, ἡ, = πρόσκομμα, *offence*, φθόνος καὶ πρ. Polyb. 6. 7, 8; πρ. καὶ μῦσος Id. 30. 20, 8; π. καὶ ἀλλοτριότης Id. 31. 18, 4, etc.:—so **προσκόπησις**, εως, ἡ, Aquil. V. T.

προσκοπιάζω, *to provide*, πάντα τισί C. I. 5187 *b*. 9.

προ-σκόπιον, τό, *a shade for the forehead and eyes, visor*, dub. in Posidon. ap. Ath. 176 B.

πρό-σκοπος, ον, *seeing beforehand, foreseeing, sagacious*, Pind. Fr. 255; (for Aesch. Eum. 105, v. sub ἀπρόσκοπος). II. as Subst. *an outpost, vidette*, Xen. Lac. 12, 6; and in pl. *a reconnoitring party*, Id. Cyr. 5. 2, 6, Dio C. 40. 10, etc.

προσκοπτικός, ή, όν, *offensive*, Arr. Epict. 1. 18, 10.

προσκόπτω, fut. ψω, *to strike* one thing *against* another, Lat. *offendere*, πρὸς λίθον τὸν πόδα Ev. Matth. 4. 6, Luc. 4. 11, cf. πρόσκομμα; so, πρ. τὸν δακτυλόν που Arist. Vesp. 275. b. intr. *to stumble* or *strike against*, τινί Xen. Eq. 7, 6, Alex. Ἐπιστ. 1, Arist. Probl. 5. 17, Plut., etc.; πνεῦμα προσκόπτον *broken, interrupted* breathing, Hipp. Aph. 1252. 2. *to press so as to produce friction*, Arist. Mechan. 11, 1. II. metaph., like προσκρούω II, *to offend*, τινί Polyb. 5. 49, 5; stronger than δυσαρεστέω, Id. 7. 5, 6. 2. *to take offence at*, τῷ ὀφθαλμῷ τῷ μὴ ὀξὺ ὁρᾶν Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 8; τῇ βαρύτητί τινος Polyb. 1. 31, 7: also of things, πρ. τῷ ζῆν *to be disgusted with* life, Diod. 4. 61:—so in Pass., δῆμος πρ. αὐτῷ *being offended with* him, App. Civ. 2. 27, cf. M. Anton. 9. 3.

προσκορής, ές, *satiating, palling*, Luc. D. Mort. 26. 2, Schol. Ar. Eq.

1055, etc. II. pass. *sated*, τινι with .., Heliod. 3. 4: Adv. προσκόρως (as if from πρόσκορος), Anth. P. 4. 3, 3, Walz Rhett. 3. 388.

προ-σκοροδοφᾰγέω, *to eat garlic first*, Diosc. 4. 186, cf. Parab. 2. 66.

προσκοσμέω, *to adorn yet more, add ornament to*, τινα or τι, Plut. 2. 316 D (ubi v. Wyttenb.), Joseph. B. J. 5. 13, 6, etc.

προσκόσμημα, τό, *additional ornament*, C. I. 1104, 3080.

προ-σκοτόω, *to darken* or *cloud over beforehand*, Polyb. 1. 48, 8.

πρόσκοψις, εως, ἡ, *pressure, friction*, Arist. Mechan. 11, 1.

πρόσκρᾶνον, v. ποτίκρανον.

προσκρᾰτύνω, *to strengthen additionally*, Hipp. Art. 824.

προσκρεμάννῡμι, *to hang* a thing *on* or *to*, τινί τι Geop. 10. 5:—Pass. *to be hung up to, to hang up*, Ar. Fr. 187; so **προσκρέμαμαι**, Hipp. 261. 13, Arist. Mechan. 24, 16, Polyb. 2. 10, 4.

προσκρίνω, [ῐ] *to adjudge* or *award to*, Diog. L. 1. 74, Joseph. B. J. prooem. 4:—Pass. *to be joined with, assimilated*, opp. to ἀποκρίνομαι, a word of the Atomic Philosophy, Anaxag. Fr. 23.

πρόσκρῐσις, ἡ, *union, increase*, Artemid. 4. 2.

πρόσκρουμα, τό, v. πρόσκρουσμα.

πρόσκρουσις, ἡ, *a dashing against* a thing, Plut. 2. 696 A. II. *offence*, πρόσκρουσιν προσκρούειν τινί to give him *offence*, Id. Cic. 34, cf. 2. 138 E, etc.

πρόσκρουσμα, τό, *that against which one strikes, an obstacle*, Arist. P. A. 2. 13, 12. II. like πρόσκομμα, *a stumblingblock, offence*, Dem. 1257. 8, Dion. H. 10. 31; γίγνεταί τισι πρ. πρὸς ἀλλήλους Id. 4. 25; τὰ περὶ τὴν σιτοδοσίαν πρ. Id. 7. 45.—The form **πρόσκρουμα** (which is preferred by Thom. M. 317) often occurs in the same MSS. as πρόσκρουσμα, v. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 137 B.

προσκρουσμός, ὁ, = πρόσκρουσις, Stob. Ecl. 1. 598.

προσκρουστικός, ή, όν, *offensive*, Damasc. ap. Suid. s. v. ἐπίφορος, Schol. Ar. Ach. 316.

προσκρούω, *to strike against, to come in contact with*, τινι Plat. Tim. 43 C; πρός τι Zenob. 3. 29: absol. *to stumble, fail*, μικρά Plut. Sull. 11, Lucull. 17. II. metaph., like προσκόπτω II, *to have a collision with* another, *give offence*, τὸ πρ. καὶ φιλονεικεῖν περί τινος Dem. 63. 21; πρ. τινά *to give* certain *offences*, Id. 405. 7; πρ. τινί Plut. Them. 20, Fab. 26. 2. *to take offence at, be angry with*, τινί Dem. 534. 14., 701. 23., 894. 18; ἀλλήλοις Dinarch. 102. 43, Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 4; προσκρούσας τι τούτῳ Aeschin. 15. 34; φιλοσοφίᾳ Plut. Cato Ma. 23;—absol., Plat. Phaedo 89 E; τῶν φίλων οἱ προσκεκρουκότες Arist. Eth. N. 9. 4, 2.—Cf. πρόσκρουσις II, πρόσκρουσμα II.

προσκτάομαι, fut. ήσομαι: Dep. *To gain, get* or *win besides*, γῆν ἄλλην πρ. τῇ ἑωυτῶν Hdt. 3. 21; νήσους βασιλέϊ πρ. *for* him, 5. 31; δοῦλον πρ. as a slave, 6. 44; πρ. ἔθνεα 7. 8, 1; χώραν πρ. Thuc. 4. 95, cf. 3. 28; πόλιν Lys. 123. 42; πρ. πρὸς τὴν ἑωυτοῦ μοῖραν *to gain and add* to his own portion, Hdt. 1. 73; βραχύ τι πρ. αὐτῇ [τῇ ἀρχῇ] *to make* a small *addition* to it, Thuc. 6. 18, cf. Xen. An. 5. 6, 15; πρὸς τοσούτοις αἰσχροῖς καὶ ἐπιορκίαν πρ. Dem. 409. 9; part. pf. in pass. sense, τὰ προσκεκτημένα Thuc. 2. 62. 2. of persons, *to gain* or *win over*, πρ. τινα φίλον Hdt. 1. 56; but, πρ. τὸν Καλλίμαχον *to win over* Callimachus *to his side*, 6. 110; πρ. τοὺς Ἀθηναίους 8. 136; so, c. inf., πρ. τῆς Καρίης τὴν πολλὴν σφίσι σύμμαχον εἶναι 5. 103.

πρόσκτησις, ἡ, *increase of fortune*, Artemid. 3. 61.

πρόσκτητος, ον, *gotten besides*, Hdn. 1. 5, 13.

προσκτίζω, *to build* or *found besides*, πόλιν Strab. 169; τὰς Θήβας τῇ Καδμείᾳ Id. 401.

προσκυκλέω, f. l. for προκυκλέω, q. v.

προσκῠλινδέομαι, Pass. *to be rolled to*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 332 D.

προσκῠλισμός, ὁ, f. l. for προκυλ–, q. v.

προσκῠλίω, *to roll to, roll up*, τὸν ὄλμον .. προσκύλιε Ar. Vesp. 202:—aor. part., προσκυλίσας λίθον Ev. Matth. 27. 60, cf. Ev. Marc. 15. 46. [ῑ; but προσκυλῖσασα in Manetho 5. 200.]

προσκῡμαίνω, *to dash against like waves*, Philostr. 738.

πρόσκῠνες, οἱ, f. l. for πρόκυνες, v. s. Προκύων.

προσκῠνέω: fut. -ήσω Hippon. 24 (in tmesi), Plat. Rep. 469 A:—aor. προσεκύνησα Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 18: poët. προσέκῡσα Ar. Eq. 640, imper. πρόσκυσον Ib. 156, Soph. Ph. 776, inf. -κύσαι Ib. 657, part. -κύσας Ib. 533, 1408: pf. -κεκύνηκα Plut. Alex. 54, LXX:—Pass., pres. inf. προσκυνεῖσθαι Eur. Tro. 1021: fut. -κυνηθήσομαι Eust. *To make obeisance* to the gods, *fall down and worship, to worship, adore*, c. acc., Hdt. 2. 121, fin., Aesch. Pers. 499, Soph. O. C. 1654, etc.:—proverb., οἱ προσκυνοῦντες τὴν Ἀδράστειαν σοφοί, of deprecating the wrath of Nemesis, Aesch. Pr. 936, cf. Plat. Rep. 451 A; so, τὸν φθόνον δὲ πρόσκυσον Soph. Ph. 776; στεῖχε προσκύσας χθόνα, to avert divine wrath, Ib. 1408:—also of sacred places, *to do reverence to*, ἕδη θεῶν Id. El. 1374; τὴν γῆν Ar. Eq. 156; τὰς θήκας Plat. Rep. 469 A; τὴν θόλον Dem. 442. 19:—absol., Ar. Eq. 640. 2. esp. of the Oriental fashion of *making the salām* or *prostrating oneself before* kings and superiors, absol., Hdt. 1. 119., 8. 118; c. acc., πρ. τὸν Δαρεῖον ὡς βασιλέα *to make obeisance* to him as king, Id. 3. 86; προσκυνεῖν διδάσκονται τὸν βασιλέα [οἱ ἐλέφαντες] Arist. H. A. 9. 46, 1;—and more explicitly, πρ. προσπίπτων Hdt. 1. 134., 7. 136; so, πάντες σε προσκυνοῦμεν οἵδ' ἱκτήριοι Soph. O. T. 327; προσκυνῶ σ', ἄναξ, προσπίτνων Eur. Or. 1507; cf. Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 18., 8. 3, 14, Arr. An. 4. 11, Plut. Them. 27, etc.: hence the indignant phrases, οὐδένα ἄνθρωπον δεσπότην ἀλλὰ τοὺς θεοὺς πρ. Xen. An. 3. 2, 13; τοὺς ὑβρίζοντας πρ. ὥσπερ ἐν τοῖς βαρβάροις Dem. 549. 16:—ironically, πρ. τινα ὡς ἱερὸν καὶ θαυμαστόν Plat. Rep. 398 A:—later, c. dat., Ev. Matth. 2. 2 and 11, Ev. Jo. 4. 23, Dio C. 67. 13.

προσκύνημα, τό, *an act of worship, salutation*, Epigr. Gr. 1004, 1010, Eust. Opusc. 112. 59.

προσκῡνήσιμος, ον, *adorable*, Jo. Chrys.

προσκύνησις, ἡ, *adoration, obeisance*, Plat. Legg. 887 E: *a salām*, τὰ βαρβαρικά, οἷον προσκυνήσεις Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 9, cf. Plut. Alex. 54.

προσκῠνητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be worshipped*; and -τέον, *one must worship*, Eccl.

προσκῠνητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a worshipper*, Ev. Jo. 4. 23, C. I. 4474. 51.

προσκῠνητός, ή, όν, *to be worshipped*, Eccl. Adv. -τῶς Eust. Opusc. 255. 90.

προσκύπτω, *to stoop to* or *over* one, ὅταν .. προσκύψασα φιλήσῃ Ar. Vesp. 608; ἔλεγεν ἄττα προσκεκῡφώς Plat. Rep. 449 B; πρ. τινὶ τὸ οὖς *to lean towards* one *and whisper in* his ear, Id. Euthyd. 275 E: so, πρ. πρός τινα Ath. 181 F.

προσκῠρέω, and with three irreg. tenses, impf. προσέκῡρον, fut. προσκύρσω, aor. προσέκυρσα. *To reach, touch, arrive at*, c. dat., προσέκυρσε Κυθήροις Hes. Th. 198. 2. *to meet with*, τινι Emped. 40; ναῦς πέτρῃ πρ. Theogn. 1361; also c. acc. rei, ὅσ' ἐγὼ προσέκυρσ' ἤδη Soph. O. T. 1299; but reversely, δόμοισι πῆμα προσκυρεῖ *betides* the house, Aesch. Cho. 13. 3. *to belong* or *be attached to*, Diod. 16. 42; τὰ προσκυροῦντα τούτοις Joseph. A. J. 13. 4, 9. II. c. inf. *to procure* or *bring about* that .., Hipp. 27. 40.

προσκύρησις, ἡ, *a procuring*, τινος Hipp. 28. 8.

προσκῡρόομαι, Pass. *to be confirmed besides*, Apoll. de Constr. p. 119 (Bekk. προσηυρῆσθαι).

προσκύρωσις, ἡ, *confirmation; assignment*, Byz.

προσκύσας, πρόσκῡσον, aor. 1 part. and imper. of προσκυνέω.

προσκωμάζω, *to burst riotously in upon*, τινί Philostr. 144.

πρόσκωπος, ον, *at the oar, a rower*, Thuc. 1. 10, Luc. Catapl. 19.

προσλαγχάνω, *to obtain by lot besides*, δίκην προσείληχεν *has brought* an action *against* us *besides*. Dem. 884. 26, cf. Plut. Pericl. 36.

προσλάζῠμαι, Dep. *to take hold of besides*, τινος Eur. Hec. 64.

προσλᾰλέω, *to talk to* or *with*, τινι Antiph. Μοῖχ. 2, Henioch. Τροχ. 1, Theophr. Char. 7; πρ. ἑαυτῷ τὰ Πινδαρικά Plut. 2. 602 E.

προσλάλημα [ᾰ], τό, = προσλαλιά, Boiss. Anecd. 4. 447.

προσλᾰλιά, ἡ, *a talking to, address*, Eust. Opusc. 325. 32, Byz.

προσλαμβάνω, fut. -λήψομαι, aor. προσέλᾰβον: pf. -λελάβηκα Eus. ap. Stob. 309. 54. *To take* or *receive besides* or *in addition to, get over and above*, ὄψον ἐσθίων ἄρτον προσέλαβε Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 4; πρὸς τοῖς παροῦσιν ἄλλα [κακά] Aesch. Pr. 321; τὸ ἀναίσχυντον τῇ συμφορᾷ Eur. I. A. 1145; πρ. αἰσχύνην Thuc. 5. 111, cf. Andoc. 26. 25; δόξαν γελοίαν ἑαυτῷ Xen. Symp. 4, 8; ἄλλην εὔκλειαν πρὸς ἐκείνοις Id. An. 7. 6, 32; μισθόν Ib. 7. 3, 13; λόγον τῇ δόξῃ Plat. Theaet. 207 C; δωρεάς Dem. 386. fin.; παιδείαν Id. 1413. fin.; πρ. τοὺς καιρούς *to avail oneself of* .., Plat. Phaedr. 272 A τὴν ἑκάστων ἄνοιαν Dem. 20. 7:—absol. *to make additions, gain something*, προσλαμβάνειν δὲ δεῖ καθ' ἡμέραν ἀεί Soph. Fr. 779:—also in Med., Eur. Med. 988, Thuc. 6. 18, Plat. Rep. 556 E:—Pass., *to be added to, closely attached*, δεσμοῖς Arist. P. A. 2. 9, 6, cf. 3. 7, 9, H. A. 1. 17, 17; τὸ προσειλημμένον *what has been gained*, opp. to τὸ ἀπολειπόμενον, Plut. 2. 77 C; but in Music, ὁ προσλαμβανόμενος [τόνος] *the note below the* ὑπάτη, Ib. 1028 F sq.; v. Chappell *Anc. Mus.* pp. 97, 104. 2. c. acc. pers. *to take to oneself, take with one, take as one's helper* or *partner*, κῆδος καινὸν καὶ ξυνασπιστὰς φίλους Soph. O. C. 378, cf. Aesch. Pr. 217, Eur. Med. 885, Hipp. 1011; πρ. ἱππέας καὶ πελταστάς Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 16; πόλεις τὰς μὲν βίᾳ τὰς δ' ἑκούσας Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 1; πρ. τινὰς τῶν πολιτῶν Dem. 194. 13; τὸν δῆμον Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 32; πρ. ἀδελφοὺς τοῖς παισί, by a second marriage, Xen. Lac. 1, 9:—with a second acc., πρ. τινὰ σύμμαχον Id. An. 7. 6, 27, cf. Lys. 176. 42:—also in Med., προσλαβέσθαι πόλιν Polyb. 1. 37, 5; μισθοφόρους Plut. Pelop. 27; προσλαβέσθαι γνώμην τινός *to get* his vote *besides*, Polyb. 3. 70, 2. 3. in Logic, *to assume besides*, Arist. An. Post. 1. 12, 9:—Pass., Id. An. Pr. 2. 6, 3., 7, 3. II. like συλλαμβάνω, *to take hold of*, τινα Soph. Tr. 1024; *to fasten*, καταδεῖν καὶ πρ. Theophr. H. P. 6. 2, 2, cf. Arist. H. A. 1. 17, fin.; πρ. τὸν ἀγωγέα βραχύτερον to shorten the rein, Strattis Χρύσ. 1: metaph., ἐμὲ τῆς ἀποκρίσεως .. πρ. *to support* me in finding an answer, Plat. Legg. 897 D:—Med. *to take hold of*, τινος Ar. Ach. 1215 sq., Lys. 202, cf. Plat. Rep. 556 E. 2. in Med. also, πρ. τινος *to take part in* a work, *be accessory to* it, Xen. An. 2. 3, 11 and 12; προσελάβετο τοῦ πάθεος *he was partly the author of* the calamity, Hdt. 8. 90 (Bekker προσεβάλετο); πρ. τινι *to help, assist*, Ar. Pax 9.

προσλάμπω, *to shine with* or *upon*, Plat. Rep. 617 A: in Pass., τοὺς πλάνητας ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου προσλάμπεσθαι Plut. 2. 889 C.

πρόσλαμψις, ἡ, *a shining on*, πρός τι Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 109.

προσλέγομαι, Pass. *to lie beside*, προσέλεκτο (3 aor. syncop.) *she lay beside* or *by me*, Od. 12. 34. II. Med. *to speak to, address, accost*, τινα Theocr. 1. 92, Ap. Rh. 4. 833: metaph., κακὰ προσελέξατο θυμῷ he took *evil counsel with* himself, *meditated* evil, Hes. Op. 497.

προσλείπω, *to be lacking*, τὸ προσλεῖπον τῆς φύσεως Arist. Pol. 7. 17, 15; τὰ προσλείψαντα τοῦ ἔργου C. I. 3935.

προσλεπτύνω, *to make lean* or *slender besides*, Hipp. Mochl. 848.

προσλεύσσω, *to look on* or *at*, c. acc., Soph. Aj. 546, 1044, O. T. 1376, etc.; absol., Id. Ph. 1068, etc.

πρόσλημμα, τό, *that which is taken besides*, Eccl.

προσληπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must add*, Strab. 451, 605. II. *one must assume besides*, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 7, 2.

προσληπτικός, ή, όν, *taking in addition*, Epiphan.

πρόσληψις, ἡ, *an assumption*, Plat. Theaet. 210 A, Gramm. 2. *the minor premiss* of a syllogism, Lat. *assumptio*, Plut. 2. 386 C, Diog. L. 7. 82; cf. Orelli Cic. Divin. 2. 53: this was called κατὰ πρόσληψιν first by Theophr., Schol. Arist. p. 189 *b*. 43; on Arist. An. Pr. 2. 5, 13, v. Waiz Org. 1. 495.

προσλῐμενίζομαι and -εύομαι, Pass. *to run into harbour*, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 70, Eccl.

προσλῐπαίνω, *to make still fatter* or *larger*, Dion. H. 5. 13.

προσλῐπᾰρέω, *to persevere* or *persist in*, τοῖς χρήμασι in money-making, Plut. Aemil. 23, cf. 2. 39 A, et ibi Wyttenb.: *to remain still in*, τῇ χώρᾳ Arr. Epict. 3. 24, 33:—*to importune*, τινι Luc. Abdic. 16: absol. *to be importunate*, Plut. Pomp. 13.

προσλῐπάρησις, εως, ἡ, *perseverance in* a thing, Oribas. 98 Matth. II. *importunity*, Luc. Calumn. 20.

προσλιχνεύομαι, Dep. *to be eager after*, τι Byz.

προσλογίζομαι, Dep. *to reckon* or *count in addition to*, τινί τι Hdt. 2. 16., 5. 54, Lys. 155. 41:—so verb. Adj. προσλογιστέον, -έα, Hipp. 50. 33, Hdt. 7. 185. 2. *to take into account besides*, Arist. Cael. 2. 13, 9. 3. *to impute*, τὸ αἰσχρὸν πρ. τινι Plut. Camill. 28. II. *to compare*, τινί τι Aristid. 1. 450. III. *to consider besides*, ὡς .., Plut. Demetr. 38.

προσλογοποιέω, *to add in narrating*, τινί τι Joseph. B. J. 1. 19, 3.

προσλοιδορέω, *to rail at besides*, Dio C. 38. 10.—Med., Joseph. A. J. 7. 8, 1; 1 aor. pass. in med. signf., Ib. 15. 7, 4.

πρόσλοιπος, ον, *still left over and above*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 16.

προσλυπέω, *to grieve still more*, Byz.

προσλυσσάω, *to rage against* or *at*, τινι Joseph. A. J. 7. 9, 4.

προσμᾰθητέον, verb. Adj. *one must learn besides*, Xen. Oec. 13, 1.

προσμανθάνω, *to learn besides*, Aesch. Pr. 697, Soph. Fr. 622, Ar. Vesp. 1208, Thesm. 20, 24; cf. προσδιδάσκω.

προσμαρτῠρέω, *to bear witness in addition*, π. τι εἶναι Isae. 60. 42: *to confirm by evidence*, τῇ προκλήσει τὴν διαθήκην Dem. 1105. 2, cf. 1128. 12; πρ. τινί τι Plut. Aristid. 25, etc.:—intr., πρ. τινι *to bear additional witness to* a thing, Polyb. 3. 90, 4, Plut. 2. 119 E, etc.:—Pass., προσεμαρτυρήθη ὅτι .. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 212.

προσμαρτύρομαι [ῡ], Dep. *to call as witness*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 88.

προσμάρτῠρος, ον, *bearing additional witness*, Manetho 4. 161, 176.

προσμάσσω, fut. ξω, *to knead* or *plaster* one thing *against* another; *to attach closely to*, χείλεσι χείλη Theocr. 12. 32; σικύην τύψει the cupping-glass to the bruise, Nic. Th. 921; so, πρ. τὸν Πειραιᾶ τῇ πόλει Ar. Eq. 815, cf. Plut. Them. 19; and in Pass., πλευραῖσι προσμαχθὲν *stuck close* to his sides, of the poisoned robe, Soph. Tr. 1053, cf. Lyc. 1029; κηλῖδα προσμεμάχθαι τῇ ψυχῇ Philostr. 131;—so in part. aor. med., τηλέφιλον ποτιμαξάμενον the leaf *having attached itself closely to* [the hand], *sticking close*, Theocr. 3. 29.

προσμαστῑγόω, *to scourge besides*, Basil.

προσμάχομαι [ᾰ], fut. -μαχέσομαι, Att. -μαχοῦμαι: Dep. *To fight against*, τινι Plat. Legg. 647 C, 830 A, Polyb. 1. 28, 9; esp. *to assault* a town, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 7; τοῖς τείχεσι Plut. Demetr. 33; πρ. κατὰ τὰς κλίμακας Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 7.

προσμειδιάω, *to smile upon*, with a sense of *approving*, Lat. *arrideo*, τινι Plut. 2. 28 A, 821 F, etc.; absol., Luc. Merc. Cond. 7 and 16.

προσμελέομαι, Dep. = ἐπιμελέομαι, Hesych.

προσμελῳδέω, *to sing songs to* or *besides*, Semus ap. Ath. 618 A.

προσμένω, *to bide* or *wait still longer*, Hdt. 1. 199., 5. 19; σῖγ' ἔχουσα πρόσμενε Soph. El. 1236, cf. 1399; ἡσυχάζων προσμένω Id. O. T. 620; πρ. ἔστ' ἂν .., ἕως .., Hdt. 8. 4, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 7. 2. c. dat. *to remain attached to*, *to cleave to*, πάθεα πρ. τοκεῦσιν Aesch. Eum. 497, cf. Act. Ap. 11. 23; πρ. ταῖς δεήσεσιν *to continue in* .., 1 Ep. Tim. 5. 5. II. trans. *to wait for*, *await*, c. acc., Theogn. 1140, Soph. O. T. 837, El. 164, etc.:—*to wait for* one *in battle*, i. e. *to stand one's ground against*, Pind. N. 3. 105:—also c. acc. et inf. fut., Ὀρέστην τῶνδε προσμενοῦσ' ἀεὶ παυστῆρ' ἐφήξειν Soph. El. 303.

προσμερίζω, *to apportion to*, τινί τι Polyb. 22. 5, 15, Diod. 14. 107.

προσμεταπέμπομαι, Med. *to send for* or *send to fetch besides*, Thuc. 2. 100., 8. 71, Aeschin. 66. 10, etc.

προσμετασκευάζω, *to alter still more*, Dion. H. de Comp. 7 Schäf.

προσμετρέω, *to measure out to*, *join to*, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 4. 166: *to adapt*, τινί τι C. I. 3524. 13.

προσμηνύω, *to point out besides*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 273.

προσμηχᾰνάομαι, Pass. *to be cunningly fastened to* or *upon*, Aesch. Theb. 541, 643. II. Med. *to contrive* or *procure for oneself*, αὐτοῖς ἀσφάλειαν Plat. Rep. 467 C; διατριβήν Dion. H. 7. 37.

προσμηχᾰνητέον, verb. Adj. *one must contrive besides*, Oribas.

προ-σμήχω, fut. ξω, *to rub down* or *clean beforehand*, Geop. 16. 15, 2.

προσμίγνῡμι, Plat. Legg. 878 B, or more usually προσμίσγω, v. infr.: fut. -μίξω: aor. -έμιξα. *To mingle* or *join with*, τῇ θαλάττῃ τὴν πόλιν Plut. Alcib. 15; τῷ ποταμῷ τὸ δεξιὸν Artox. 8:—metaph., πρ. δεσπόταν κράτει *to lead* him *to sure* victory, Pind. O. 1. 34; and reversely, πρ. κίνδυνόν τινι Aeschin. 74. 24; cf. πελάζω B. II. intr. *to hold intercourse with*, *approach*, ἐκείνῳ γ' οὐδὲ προσμῖξαι Soph. Ph. 106; Ζηνὶ προσμίξων Eur. Fr. 903;—of things, ὅρος ὅρῳ προσμιγνὺς Plat. Legg. 878 B; ψυχῇ ἀρετῇ θείᾳ προσμίξασα *having become acquainted with* .., Ib. 904 D; προσέμιξεν .. τοὖπος ἡμῖν *came suddenly upon* us, Soph. Tr. 821:—also, ἐπεὶ προσέμιξεν ἐγγὺς τοῦ στρατεύματος *came near* .., Thuc. 4. 93, cf. 7. 41; ἐγγύτερον ἐπί τινα Plat. Polit. 290 C; αὐτοῖς ἐγγύθεν Id. Legg. 783 B. 2. in hostile sense, *to go against*, *meet in battle*, *engage with*, προσέμιξαν τοῖσι βαρβάροισι Hdt. 6. 112, cf. 5. 64, etc.; so, πρὸς ἀταξίαν τοιαύτην .. ὀργῇ προσμίξωμεν Thuc. 7. 68:—absol. *to engage*, ὅπῃ προσμίξειαν Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 46; οἱ τελευταῖοι .. προσέμιξαν *came up*, Id. An. 4. 2, 16; οἱ Σκύθαι ἄποροι προσμίσγειν difficult *to come to close quarters with*, Hdt. 4. 46. 3. *to come* or *go close up to* .., προσέμιξαν τῷ τείχει τῶν πολεμίων Thuc. 3. 22; προσέμισγον τῷ ζεύγματι Id. 7. 70; so, προσέμισγον πρὸς τὰς ἐπάλξεις Id. 3. 22; but, πρὸς τὰς ἐντὸς [νέας] προσμῖξαι *to form a junction* with them, Id. 7. 22, cf. Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 21; εἰς .., Plut. Nic. 17; poët. c. acc., μέλαθρα πρ. Eur. Or. 1290. 4. προσέμιξαν τῇ Νάξῳ, τῇ Πελοποννήσῳ, τῇ Ἀσίῃ *put to shore at*, *arrived at*, *landed in*, Hdt. 6. 96., 7. 168., 8. 130; τῷ Τάραντι προσμίσγει Thuc. 6. 104, cf. 1. 46.

προσμίμνω, f. l. for πυρὸς μένει in Orph. Lith. 11.

πρόσμῑξις, ἡ, (προσμίγνυμι II) *a coming near to*, and (in hostile sense) *an attack*, *assault*, Thuc. 5. 72, Dio C. 40. 2, etc.

προσμίσγω, v. sub προσμίγνυμι.

προσμῑσέω, *to hate besides*, Dem. 1001. 16., 1017. 14; better divisim.

προσμισθόω, *to let out for hire besides*, πρ. ἀφορμὴν *to put* capital *out at interest*, Dem. 948. 12:—Med. *to take into one's pay*, *to hire*, Thuc. 2. 33, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 7, Dem. 663. fin.

προσμοιράζω, *to allot to*, *assign*, Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 956.

προσμολεῖν, inf. aor. of pres. προσβλώσκω, which does not occur, = προσέρχομαι, *to come* or *to go*, *reach*, *arrive at*, c. acc., Soph. Aj. 721; absol. *to approach*, Ib. 72, Tr. 1109.

προσμολυβδοχοέω, *to melt still more lead*, cited from Eratosth.

πρόσμονος, ον, *durable*, Oribas. 329 Matth. Adv. -νως, Id.

πρόσμορος, ον, *doomed to woe*, corrupt in Aesch. Theb. 576.

προσμῡθέομαι, Dep. *to address*, *accost*, Od. 11. 143, in Ep. form προτιμυθήσασθαι; also c. dat., Theocr. 25. 66.

προσμῡθεύω, *to add further fictions*, Strab. 27, 46, 461:—Pass., Polyb. 34. 2, 9.

προσμῡθολογέω, *to talk* or *prattle with* one, τινι Luc. Saturn. 7.

προσμῡθοποιέω, *to invent mythically besides*, τι Strab. 46.

προσμύρομαι [ῡ], Dep. *to flow to* or *with*, Anth. P. 9. 362, 23.

προσναυπηγέω, *to build in addition*: Pass., ἑτέρας [νέας] .. ἔδει ναυπηγέεσθαι Hdt. 7. 144: Med., Diod. 17. 95.

προσνεᾱνιεύομαι, Dep. *to add in youthful wantonness*, Dio C. 53. 13: *to promise wantonly*, τι Id. 59. 26.

προσνέμω, *to allot*, *assign*, *attach* or *dedicate to*, τοὺς γυμνικοὺς [ἀγῶνας] .. τοῖς θεοῖς Plat. Legg. 828 C; ἑαυτόν τινι Dem. 783. 15; ταῖς τοῦ δήμου προαιρέσεσιν ἑαυτὸν Id. 1475. 1; ὅπου τὸ δίκαιον εἴη τεταγμένον, ἐνταῦθα πρ. ἑαυτοὺς Id. 1392. 12; ἑαυτὸν τῷ δικαίῳ Polyb. 6. 10, 9; ἀπωλείᾳ τι Alciphro 1. 14;—*to add*, ὀκτακοσίους αὐτοῖς Dem. 182. 14; τὰς νήσους ταῖς γείτοσι μοίραις Arist. Mund. 3; πόλιν τοῖς Ἀχαιοῖς Polyb. 2. 43, 5:—Pass. *to be assigned*, *attributed*, οἱ δ' ἄλλοι προσνενέμησθε ὡς τούτους, ὡς ἐκείνους Dem. 26. 25., 172. 5; πρ. ὁ φίλος τοῖς πράγμασι, οὐ τὰ πράγματα τοῖς φίλοις Arist. Eth. E. 7. 2, 33; ὁ ὄχλος ὁ ἐκ τῶν ἀγρῶν προσνεμηθεὶς τῷ κατὰ πόλιν *being added*, Dion. H. 10. 48:—Med. *to grant on one's own part*, πρόσνειμαι χάριν *grant a further* favour, Soph. Tr. 1216; προσνείμασθαί τινα θεῷ *to devote* him to the god, Ar. Av. 563. II. πρ. ποίμνας, *to drive* his flocks *to pasture*, Eur. Cycl. 36.

πρόσνευσις, ἡ, *a nodding to*, *decision*, Cic. Att. 5. 4, 2. II. *the tendency*, *direction of a falling body*, Ptolem., etc.

προσνεύω, *to nod to*, *assent*, Plut. Brut. 1, Apoll. de Constr. p. 241. II. *to incline towards*, Galen.

προσνέω, fut. -νεύσομαι, *to swim to* or *towards*, Thuc. 3. 112, Luc. Bis Acc. 21.

προσνέω, fut. -νήσω, *to heap up at*, ξύλα ταῖς θύραις Plut. 2. 775 D.

προσνήχομαι, Dep. *to swim towards*, ἐς .., Call. Del. 47; c. dat., Diod. 3. 21, Plut. Mar. 37, etc. II. also of water, in the Act. *to dash upon*, προσένᾱχε θάλασσα dub. in Theocr. 21. 18.

προσνῑκάω τῷ χρόνῳ *to use* time *as a help in overcoming* an evil, Hipp. Art. 828.

προσνίσσομαι, Dep. *to come* or *go to*, εἰς .., Il. 9. 381 (in Dor. form ποτινίσσ-); οἴκοθεν οἴκαδ' Pind. O. 6. 167:—also, θεοὺς θοίναις ποτινίσσ. *to approach* them with sacrifices, Aesch. Pr. 530. II. *to come against*, Soph. Ant. 129.

προσνοέω, f. l. in Xen., etc., for προσεπινοέω or προνοέω.

προσνομίζω, *to use* or *practise besides*, Aristid. 1. 49 and 53.

προσνομοθετέω, *to ordain by law besides*, Philo 2. 227, Dio C. 37. 29.

προσνωμάω, *to put to one's lips*, ὕδωρ (to be supplied from the prec. clause), Soph. Ph. 717; but the Schol. connects εἰς ὕδωρ ἀεὶ προσενώμα, *moved himself* to it.

προσξηραίνομαι, Pass. *to become dry besides*, E. M. 384. 55.

προσξυν-, v. sub προσσυν-.

προ-σοβέω, *to frighten away before the time*, Synes 3 B.

προσογκέω, *to gain in bulk* or *weight*, Arist. Probl. 34. 11.

προσόδευμα, τό, *produce*, Theod. Met. p. 512 (vulg. προσόδημα).

προσοδεύω, *to bring to market*, Clem. Al. 566, Iambl. V. Pyth. 74:—Med. *to receive income* or *revenue*, Strab. 578, Philo 2. 371, etc.:—Pass. *to be received as revenue*, C. I. 9894 *b*: cf. πρόσοδος II. 2. II. in Med. also, *to yield fruit*, γῆ Joseph. A. J. 15. 5, 3.

προσοδιάζω, = προσοδεύομαι, Eust. 1206. 18.

προσοδιακὸς πούς, a metrical foot, *consisting of two long syllables and one short* (– – ⏑), Hephaest.; στίχοι πρ. verses *composed of such feet*, opp. to dactylic, Dion. H. de Comp. 4; ῥυθμὸς πρ. Plut. 2. 1141 A. (In MSS. often wrongly προσῳδιακός or -ικός.)

προσοδικός, ή, όν, (πρόσοδος II. 2.) *productive*, Strab. 831:—τὰ προσοδικά *accounts of revenue*, C. I. 4957. 26.

προσόδιος, ον, *belonging to* or *used in processions*, *processional*, μέλος πρ. καὶ πομπικόν Plut. Aemil. 33; πρ. ᾆσμα Paus. 4. 4, 1:—hence, προσόδιον (sc. μέλος), τό, *a song*, accompanied by flutes, *sung on such occasions* (v. Pind. Frr. 58–61), *a solemn thanksgiving*, Lat. *supplicatio*, Ar. Av. 853, C. I. 1585. 4, Ath. 253 B; cf. Spanh. Call. Jov. 1.

προσοδοιπορέω, *to travel to* a place, cited from Aretae.

πρόσοδος Dor. πόθοδος C. I. 1464, al., ἡ, *a going* or *coming to*, *an approach*, Pind. N. 6. 76, Thuc. 4. 110; ἡ πρ. μάλιστα ταύτῃ ἐγένετο

the approach was most feasible on this part, Hdt. 9. 21; ἀπείπατο τὴν πρ. rejected his *advances*, Id. 1. 205; στυγναὶ πρ. μελάθρων *to* the halls, Eur. Alc. 861; πρ. χαλεπαὶ πρὸς τὸ χωρίον Xen. An. 5. 2, 3. 2. *an onset*, πρ. ποιεῖσθαι Hdt. 7. 223., 9. 101; πρόσοδοι τῆς μάχης *onsets* or *attacks*, Id. 7. 212; αἱ πρ. αἱ πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους Xen. Cyn. 12, 3. 3. like πομπή II, *a solemn procession* to a temple with singing and music, πρ. μακάρων ἱερώταται Ar. Nub. 307, cf. Pax 397; θυσίαι καὶ πρ. καὶ εὐχαί Lysias 106. 10; θεοῖς πρ. τε καὶ πομπὰς ποιεῖσθαι Plat. Legg. 796 C; αἱ πρὸς τοὺς θεοὺς πρ. Xen. An. 6. 1, 11, cf. Dem. 254. 16; and v. foreg. 4. *the coming forward* of a speaker *in a public assembly*, γράφεσθαι πρόσοδον to petition for *a hearing*, Dem. 715. 25; πρ. ποιεῖσθαι πρὸς τὸν δῆμον Aeschin. 11. 42, cf. C. I. 124, 1845. 39., 2329; αἱ εἰς τὸν δῆμον πρ. Aeschin. 35. 30: —also *an address to the people, a speech*, Isocr. 140 A. 5. *sexual intercourse*, Hipp. 1175 H, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 12. 6. *the visit* of a scholar to his master, Plut. 2. 1044 A. 7. *an attack* of sickness, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 2. II. *income, rent*, as opp. to stock or principal, πρόσοδον μὲν οὐδεμίαν ἀπὸ δὲ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων Lys. 909. fin.; τοῦ ἐργαστηρίου λαβεῖν τὴν πρ. Dem. 819. 5; ἡ πρ. ἡ ἐκ τοῦ ἐργ. Id. 820; also in pl., πρ. ἴδιαι ἀπὸ τῶν κοινῶν Andoc. 30. 25, cf. Lys. 168. 36, Aeschin. 78. 32: generally, *returns, profits*, Plat. Legg. 846 E. 2. *the public revenue*, φόρων πρόσοδος ἡ ἐπέτειος Hdt. 3. 89; ἡ πρ. ἐγένετο ἔκ τε ἠπείρου καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν μετάλλων Id. 6. 46; χρημάτων πρ. Thuc. 2. 97., 3. 13: but mostly in pl. *the returns, revenue, income*, Lat. *reditus, proventus*, ἀπὸ τούτου [τοῦ κλήρου] τὰς πρ. ποιήσασθαι Hdt. 2. 109; τοῦ τὰς πρ. μᾶλλον ἰέναι αὐτῷ that they might come in better, Thuc. 1. 4; τὰς πρ. ἀφαιρεῖν Id. 1. 81; αἱ πρ. ἀπώλλυντο Id. 7. 28; αἱ πρ. αἱ ἐξ Ἀμφιπόλεως γιγνόμεναι Isocr. 83 B; χρημάτων πρ. ἐκ πολλῶν μὲν λιμένων ἐκ πολλῶν δὲ ἐμπορίων Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 16; ὑποτιθέναι τινὶ τὰς δημοσίας πρ. to mortgage *them*, Aeschin. 68. 25;—Xen. wrote a treatise intitled πόροι ἢ περὶ προσόδων:—cf. πρόσειμι III, προσέρχομαι II.

προσοδύρομαι, Dep. *to lament beside*, τάφοις LXX (Sap. 19. 3).

προσόζω, pf. προσόδωδα, intr. *to smell of, be redolent of*, κακοῦ Ar. Fr. 246; ἡδυσμάτων Philem. Μετιών 1; γλυφάνοιο ποτόσδον (Dor. for προσόζον) Theocr. 1. 28. 2. absol. *to stink*, LXX (Ps. 37. 5).

προσοίγνῡμι, *to open besides*, Io. Chrys.

πρόσοιδα, pf. without any pres. in use (v. *εἴδω B), *to know besides*; προσειδέναι χάριν *to owe* thanks *besides*, Ar. Vesp. 1420 (Dind. πρὸς εἰδ–), Plat. Apol. 20 A.

προσοικειόω, *to assign to* one *as his own*, τινί τι Strab. 244:—προσῳκείου ἑαυτὸν Ἀντώνιος Ἡρακλεῖ *associated* himself *with* .., Plut. Anton. 60:—**προσοικειωτέον**, verb. Adj. *one must attach to oneself*, Clem. Al. 894. II. Pass. *to be associated with*, τινι Clem. Al. 488; οἱ προσῳκειωμένοι *near relations*, Diod. 3. 9.

προσοικέω, *to dwell by* or *near*, οἱ προσοικοῦντες *neighbouring tribes*, Isocr. 125 B; πρ. πόλεσι Xen. Vect. 1, 8; πρ. θαλάττῃ, of towns, *to lie by* or *near*, Plat. Tim. 22 D. 2. c. acc. *to dwell in* or *near*, Ἐπίδαμνον Thuc. 1. 24; λίμνας καὶ ἕλη Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 7. II. Pass. *to be settled at* or *in* a place, τῇ πόλει Joseph. B. J. 4. 4, 3: *to be associated with*, τῷ σώματι Alex. Aphr. 2. 67. 2. of a place, *to be inhabited*, Plut. 2. 938 D.

προσοίκησις, ἡ, *a dwelling near*, Paus. 6. 25, 5.

προσοικίζω, *to found near* or *beside*, ἡ προσοικισθεῖσα [πόλις] Diod. 13. 79; also of a temple or worship, Porph. ap. Eus. P. E. 114 A.

προσοικοδομέω, *to build besides*, πρ. [τεῖχος] *to build another* wall, Thuc. 2. 76; τῷ μὲν ἐν τῇ ἀγορᾷ [βωμῷ] προσοικοδομήσας .. μεῖζον μῆκος *having built an additional* length to the altar in the agora, i. e. having added to its length, Id. 6. 54, cf. Dion. H. 1. 79; metaph., ἄλλο τε εἶδος .. προσῳκοδόμουν τὸ θνητόν *they also framed*, Plat. Tim. 69 C, cf. Arist. Probl. 2. 2; πρ. πάθη μεγάλα τῇ λύπῃ Plut. 2. 168 A.

προσοικονομέομαι, f. l. for προοικ–, q. v.

πρόσοικος, ον, *dwelling near to, bordering on, neighbouring*, Hdt. 1. 144, Thuc. 1. 24; οἱ πρόσοικοι *neighbours*, Ib. 7, etc.:—of places, πρόσοικος θάλαττα χώρᾳ *abutting upon*, Plat. Legg. 705 A; τὴν πρ. τῆς Ἰταλίας [χώραν] Plut. Fab. 2; τοὺς Λυκίων πρ. Id. 2. 421 D.

προσοιμώζω, *to be afflicted at*, πάθει Joseph. B. J. 1. 17, 3, Liban. 4. 225.

πρόσοισμα, τό, = τὸ προσφερόμενον, *that which is brought to* one, *food*, like προσφορά, Hipp. 421. 51., 422. 20.

προσοιστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of προσφέρω, *to be added to*, τινί Eur. Hec. 394; στέφανος πρ. Alex. Φιλισκ. 1. 2. προσοιστέον *one must add*, Ar. Thesm. 1132, Plat. Phaedr. 272 A, etc. 3. *one must apply, use*, γυμνάσια Arist. Pol. 8. 4, 7. II. (προσφέρομαι) *to be administered* (as food or medicine), Hipp. Acut. 383.

προσοίχομαι, Dep. *to have gone to* a place, Pind. P. 6. 4.

προσοκέλλω ναῦν *to run* a ship *on shore*, Luc. V. H. 2. 2, Dio C. Fr. 3 Sturz. 2. absol. of the ship, *to run ashore*, Luc. Tim. 3: metaph., πρ. χρόνῳ Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 10.—In Dius ap. Stob. 409. 9, Ruhnk. restores ποτοπτίλλω.

προσολοφύρομαι [ῠ], Dep. *to wail to, vent one's griefs to*, Lat. *apploare*, τινι Thuc. 8. 66; πρ. ἀλλήλοις *to wail to* one another, Plut. Cic. 47.

προσόμᾰλος, ον, *tolerably level*, Diogen. 1. 65.

προσομαρτέω, *to go along with*, τινι Theogn. 609.

προσομῑλέω, *to hold intercourse with, live* or *associate with, converse with*, τινι Theogn. 31, Eur. Med. 1085, Fr. 889, Plat. Gorg. 502 E; πρός τινα Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 30; τὰ ἴδια προσομιλοῦντες *conducting* our private *intercourse*, Thuc. 2. 37; πρ. διὰ χάριτος Plat. Soph. 222 E. 2. πρ. γυναικί Heliod. 4. 8, cf. Luc. Amor. 17. II. *to remain at* or *cling to* a place, ποτὶ πέτρῃ Theogn. 216, cf. Alciphro 1. 14; οἶνος ἀέρι πρ. *is exposed to* it, Geop. III. c. dat. rei, *to be conversant with*, πείρᾳ Soph. Tr. 591; τῷ πολέμῳ Thuc. 1. 122; γυμναστικῇ Plat. Tim. 88 C: metaph., ὕβρει πρ. Id. Phaedr. 250 E.

προσομίλησις, εως, ἡ, *association, communion*, Clem. Al. 220.

προσομῑλητικός, ή, όν, *qualified for intercourse with* others: ἡ –κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of discoursing*, Plat. Soph. 222 C.

προσομῑλία, ἡ, = προσομίλησις Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 115.

προσόμνῡμι, *to swear besides*, Xen. An. 2. 2, 8, Plut. 2. 223 B.

προσομοιάζω, *to be like*, Geop. 2. 21, 6.

προσόμοιος, ον, also α, ον Strab. 165:—*nearly like, much like*, τινι Eur. Phoen. 128, Ar. Vesp. 356, Av. 685, Plat. Soph. 267 A, etc. Adv. –ως, Id. Legg. 811 C, Amips. Σφενδ. 1.

προσομοιόω, *to make like*, τινί τι Diog. L. 7. 40. 2. *to be like, resemble*, τὴν σύνεσιν ἀνθρώπῳ, τὴν ἀλκὴν δὲ δράκοντι Dem. 1398. 24; so in pf. pass., προσωμοιῶσθαι Poll. 9. 131.

προσομολογέω, *to concede* or *grant besides*, τινί τι Plat. Gorg. 461 B: *to allow* or *confess* a thing, Andoc. 3. 17: *to acknowledge* a *further* debt, πρ. τριακοσίας δραχμάς Isocr. 366 D, cf. Dem. 826. fin.:—c. acc. et inf. *to grant also that* .., Plat. Soph. 248 D, Dem. 1179. 17:—Pass., παλαιὰ καὶ λίαν προσωμολογημένα Aeschin. 61. 12; ἐκ τῶν προσωμολογημένων Plat. Theaet. 159 C. 2. *to promise further*, c. inf. fut., Dem. 1284. 17. 3. *to give in, surrender*, Xen. An. 7. 4, 24.

προσομολογία, ἡ, *a further admission*, Dem. 1007. 7.

προσομόργνῡμι, *to wipe upon* another, *impart*, τινί τι Themist. 248 D; so in Med., Plut. Crass. 2.

προσόμουρος, ον, Ion. for προσόμορος (which does not occur), like πρόσουρος, *adjoining, adjacent*, τινι Hdt. 4. 173.

προσονειδίζω, *to object as a reproach besides*, τι Schol. Ar. Vesp. 664; πρ. ὡς .., Joseph. B. J. 2. 2, 5:—Pass., Ib. 2. 16, 4 (p. 191 Haverc.).

προσονομάζω, *to call by a name*, πρ. θεούς *to give* them *the name* θεοί, Hdt. 2. 52; αἰθέρα πρ. τὸν ἀνωτάτω τόπον Arist. Cael. 1. 3, 13; ὃν Ἀσφάλιον καὶ Γαιηόχον προσονομάζομεν Plut. Thes. fin.:—Aeol. Pass., προσονυμάσδεσθαι εὐεργέτας C. I. 3524. 8.

προσονομᾰσία, ἡ, *a naming, appellation*, Diog. L. 7. 108; Aeol. **προσονῠμᾰσία**, C. I. 3524. 17.

προσοπτάζω, Dor. ποτοπτ–, poët. for προσοράω, Nossis 6.

προσοπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must look to* or *at*, τι Hipp. 7. 6.

προσοπτίλλω, *to gaze at*: Dor. ποτοπτίλλω, v. sub προσοκέλλω.

προσοράω, fut. –όψομαι: Dor. ποθόρημι Theocr. 6. 22, inf. ποθορῆν Anth. P. 9. 604. *To look at, behold*, Mimnerm. 1. 8, Soph. Ant. 764, El. 381, Plat. Phaedr. 250 E; προσορῶσα δόμοισι βλάβαν Soph. Tr. 842; cf. aor. προσεῖδον:—so also in Med., προσορωμένα Soph. O. C. 244 (lyr.).

προσοργίζομαι, Pass. *to be angry at*, Plut. 2. 13 D, Joseph. B. J. 2. 14, 6.

προσορέγω, *to reach* a thing *to* another, τινί Crates Epist. 22:—Pass. *to stretch out after*, and so, like προσκεῖσθαι, *to be urgent, pressing with*, τινι Schweigh. Hdt. 7. 6.

προσορέω, (ὅρος) *to border on*, c. dat., Polyb. 10. 41, 4., 22. 5, 14.

πρόσορθρος, ον, *towards morning*: Dor. τὸ πότορθρον, as Adv., Theocr. 5. 126; cf. προσέσπερος, προσεῷος.

προσορίζω, *to include within the boundaries, add to a dominion*, Strab. 189, Diod. 2. 3, C. I. 3137. 101 (in Pass.):—Med. *to add to one's dominion*, τὴν γῆν πρ. τῇ σφετέρᾳ Paus. 2. 36, 5:—in Eur. I. A. 1151, Scaliger restored προσουδίσας πέδῳ. 2. *to determine* or *fix besides*, χρόνον πένθους ὀλίγον Plut. Lycurg. 27:—Med. *to determine* or *define besides*, Arist. Phys. 8. 1, 19, Rhet. 3. 5, 4. 3. Med. also as Att. law-term, προσωρίσατο τὴν οἰκίαν δισχιλίων *he had* the house *marked with other stones* (v. ὅρος II) to the amount of 2000 drachmae, i. e. mortgaged it anew to that amount, Dem. 877. 7. II. intr. *to be adjacent*, τῇ Συρίᾳ Diod. 2. 50.

προσορμάω, intr. *to rush on*, v. l. for προορμάω, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 21.

προσορμέω, *to come to anchor at*, τόπῳ Polyb. 10. 42, 1 Schweigh.

προσορμίζω, *to bring* a ship *to anchor at* or *near*, Κνίδῳ προσορμίσαι (sc. τὴν ναῦν) Luc. Amor. 11; so, πρ. τοῖς αἰγιαλοῖς Iambl. V. Pyth. 3: —used by better authors in Med. *to come to anchor near* a place, ἔα τὰς νέας πρὸς τὴν νῆσον προσορμίζεσθαι Hdt. 6. 97; πρὸς τούτους (sc. λιμένας) μὴ προσορμίζου Dem. 795. 15; ποῖ οὖν προσορμιούμεθα; Id. 52. 28; προσορμισάμενος τῇ Σαμοθρᾴκῃ Plut. Aemil. 26; so, later, in Pass., προσορμισθεὶς τῷ αἰγιαλῷ Arr. An. 6. 20; τῇ Νάξῳ προσωρμίσθη Ael. V. H. 8. 5, cf. Ev. Marc. 6. 53:—metaph., πρ. τοῖς μύθοις Philostr. 717.

προσόρμῐσις, ἡ, *a coming to anchor* or *to land*, Thuc. 4. 10, Synes. 272 D.

πρόσορμος, ὁ, *a landing-place*, Strab. 666:—**προσορμιστήριον**, τό, *an anchorage*, Hesych. s. v. ἐπήνιον.

πρόσορος, ον, v. sub πρόσουρος.

προσορχέομαι, Dep. *to dance to* or *with*, Luc. Calumn. 16; πρ. τοῖς λόγοις *at* the words, Plut. 2. 46 B.

προσοσφραίνω, *to give to smell*, τινά τι Geop. 19. 2, 17.

προσουδίζω, (οὖδας) *to dash to earth*, τὸ παιδίον Hdt. 5. 92, 3; so, Eur. I. A. 1125 (v. προσορίζω I. 1), Plut. Galb. 26, etc.

προσουρέω, *to make water upon*, προσεούρουν τινί Dem. 1257. 18, cf. Arist. Mirab. 146, Theophr. Fr. 175; metaph., πρ. τῇ τραγῳδίᾳ, i. e. *to trifle with* it, Ar. Ran. 95;—a late Schol. interprets it *to have a fair wind, to prosper*.

πρόσουρος, ον, Ion. for πρόσορος (cf. προσόμουρος), *adjoining, bordering on*, Αἰγύπτου τὰ πρ. Λιβύῃ Hdt. 2. 18, cf. 3. 97, 102; τῇ Ἀραβίῃ, πρ. ἐούσῃ (sc. τῇ Αἰγύπτῳ) Id. 2. 12; so Xen. in Att. form, τὰ πρόσορα Cyr. 6. 1, 17, cf. Dio C. 36. 36, Poll. 1. 177, etc. II. in Soph. Ph. 691 (where the Ion. form is used, cf. ἄπουρος, ὅμουρος), ἵν' αὐτὸς ἦν πρόσουρος where he had no *neighbour* but himself, i. e. lived in solitude, cf. Luc. Tim. 43 εὐωχείτω μόνος ἑαυτῷ γείτων καὶ ὅμορος; but Bothe's

correction (ἵν' αὐτὸς ἦν, πρόσουρον οὐκ ἔχων βάσιν, where he was all alone, having no *neighbour* tread, i. e. no neighbour) is very tempting.

προσουσία, ἡ, perhaps = συνουσία, name of a Comedy by Eubulus.

προσοφειλέτης, ου, ὁ, *one who owes yet more*, Origen.

προσοφείλω, fut. ήσω: aor. προσώφλον. *To owe besides* or *still*, πολλά Thuc. 7. 48; διηκόσια τάλαντα Plut. Alex. 15; πρ. τινὶ χάριν Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 16, cf. Dem. 37. 7., 650. 23; στρατηγήσας προσώφλε *was fined* in his office of στρατηγός, Antiph. Στρατ. 1. 5:—absol., προσοφείλοντας ἡμᾶς ἐνέγραψεν Dem. 825. 19:—Pass. *to be still owing, be still due*, ὁ προσοφειλόμενος μισθός Thuc. 8. 45; so, ἡ ἔχθρη ἡ προσοφειλομένη ἐς Ἀθηναίους ἐκ τῶν Αἰγινητέων the hatred *which was still due* from the Aeginetans to the Athenians, i. e. their ancient feud, Hdt. 5. 82 (v. l. προὐφ–, cf. προοφείλω). II. *to be behindhand*, Polyb. 39. 2, 6.

προσοφθαλμιάω, *to look with aching eyes* at, τινι Philo 2. 560.

προσοφλισκάνω, fut. –οφλήσω: aor. –ῶφλον, inf. –οφλεῖν (v. sub ὀφλισκάνω): 1 aor. προσοφλῆσαι in Alciphro 3. 26. Like προσοφείλω, *to owe besides*, πεντακοσίας δραχμάς, ἃς προσῶφλεν Dem. 1327. 21: absol. *to incur a debt*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 24. 2. as law-term, *to lose one's suit and incur a penalty besides*, πρ. τὰ ἐπιτίμια, τὴν ἐπωβελίαν Dem. 939. 27., 1103. 15, Aeschin. 23. 25; χιλίας (sc. δραχμάς) Dem. 647. 7;—and absol., Antiph. Στρατιωτ. 1. 5. 3. generally, *to incur* or *deserve besides*, πρ. αἰσχύνην Dem. 58. 10., 93. 3; πρ. ἀνελευθερίαν τῇ κακοηθείᾳ *to get a character for* malignity *in addition to* .., Plut. 2. 43 D, ubi v. Wyttenb.; πρ. τὸν ἰχθύων βίον *to deserve to be said* to live like fish, Polyb. 15. 20, 3.

προσοχή, ἡ, *attention*, Dion. H. 6. 85, Plut. 2. 514 E, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 53, etc. II. *a putting to to land*, cited from Iambl.

προσοχθέω, = sq., Pisid. ap. Suid.

προσοχθίζω, *to be wroth with*, τινί LXX (Ps. 94. 10), Or. Sib. 3. 272; πρ. τῇ ζωῇ *to be weary* of.., LXX (Gen. 27. 46). 2. Pass. *to be treated with contumely*, Ib. (2 Regg. 1. 21).

προσόχθισμα, τό, *an object of wrath, an offence*, LXX (4 Regg. 23. 13): –ισμός, ὁ, *offence*, Hesych.

προσοχλέω, *to annoy* or *vex besides*, Ath. 180 A.

πρόσοχος, ον, (προσέχω) *attentive*, Gloss. Adv. –χως, Suid.

προσοχυρόω, *to strengthen besides* or *still more*, Schol. Thuc. 4. 9.

προσόψημα, τό, *anything eaten with* or *besides* the regular meal, Diosc. 1. 146, Ath. 162 C, 276 E, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 962 (v. l. προσέψημα), etc.

προσόψιος, ον, like ἐπόψιος, *full in view*, πάγος Soph. O. C. 1600.

πρόσοψις, ἡ, *appearance, aspect, mien*, ἀνδρὸς αἰδοίου Pind. P. 4. 51; periphr., σὴν πρ. εἰσιδεῖν thy *presence, thy* person, *thyself, thee*, Soph. Aj. 70, cf. El. 1286, Eur. Or. 952; ὦ πόσις, ὦ φιλτάτη πρ. Id. Hel. 636; νεκρὰν πρόσοψιν .. τέκνον, i. e. τέκνον τεθνηκός, Epigr. Gr. 376. 8. II. *a seeing, beholding, sight*, Eur. Or. 1021; εἰς πρόσοψίν τινος ἐλθεῖν Andr. 685; μὴ ἔχων τὴν πρ. τῶν πολεμίων ἐκ πολλοῦ Thuc. 2. 89 (cf. πρόοψις); ἐκ πρώτης πρ. Luc. Anach. 29; cf. also πρόωσις.

προσοψωνέω, *to add to the dishes already mentioned*, Ath. 331 C.

προσπάθεια, ἡ, *passionate attachment, partiality*, Clem. Al. 128; πρός τι Dicaearch. p. 143 Fuhr; σαρκικαὶ πρ. Clem. Al. 880; v. Gatak. M. Anton. 12. § 4; ἄνευ προσπαθείας Sext. Emp. P. 1. 230.

προσπᾰθέω, like προσπάσχω, *to feel passionate love for*, πρός τι Arr. Epict. 3. 24, 82; τινι Ib. 4. 1, 77; cf. M. Anton. 5. 1.

προσπᾰθής, ές, (πάθος) *warmly attached*, Schol. Pind. P. 2. 165. Adv. –θῶς, Clem. Al. 554, 577; π. ἔχειν τινί Eust. 18. 41.

προσπαίζω, fut. –παίξομαι: aor. προσέπαισα, Plat. Euthyd. 283 B, Alciphro; later, προσέπαιξα Plut. Caes. 63. *To play* or *sport with*, τινί Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 4, Plat. Euthyd. 278 B:—metaph., προσπαίζουσα τοῖς ὤμοις κόμη *playing over*, Poll. 2. 25. 2. absol. *to sport, jest*, πρ. ἐν τοῖς λόγοις Id. Phaedr. 262 D, cf. Legg. 653 E, 804 B; opp. to σπουδάζειν, Id. Euthyd. 283 B. 3. *to laugh at*, τινί Plut. 2. 179 D, etc.: also in Med., App. Civ. 4. 118:—cf. προσγελάω, and Lob. Phryn. 463. II. c. acc., πρ. θεούς *to sing to* the gods, *sing in* their *praise* or *honour*, Plat. Epin. 980 B; and c. dupl. acc., ὕμνον προσεπαίσαμεν .. τὸν .. Ἔρωτα *sang* a hymn *in praise of* Eros, Id. Phaedr. 265 C. 2. *to banter*, τοὺς ῥήτορας Plat. Menex. 235 C, cf. Euthyd. 285 A; πρ. τὸν κύνα, τὸν ἄρκτον *to tantalize*, Luc. Dom. 24, Ael. N. A. 4. 45.

πρόσπαιος, ον, (παίω) *striking upon*; hence, *accidental, sudden, fresh*, εἰ πρ. μὴ τύχοι κακά Aesch. Ag. 347, cf. Lyc. 211, Nic. Th. 690:—ἐκ προσπαίου as Adv. *suddenly, newly*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 5, 2, cf. Polyb. 6. 43, 3. Also Adv. –ως, Arist. Eth. N. l. c.

προσπαίω, = προσπίπτω, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 885; also v. l. Soph. Fr. 310.

προσπᾰλαίω, *to wrestle* or *struggle with*, τινί Pind. I. 4. 90 (3. 71), Plat. Theaet. 162 B, Alc. 1. 107 E, al.; Ἄτλας οὐρανῷ πρ. Pind. P. 4. 516:—metaph., πρ. ἐν τοῖς λόγοις Plat. Theaet. 169 D; πρ. σφαίρᾳ *to play* at ball, Plut. 2. 793 B.

προσπάλλομαι, Med., Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 45.

Πρόσπαλτα, τά, name of a deme in the φυλὴ Ἀκαμαντίς: Προσπάλτιοι, οἱ, name of a play by Eupolis, v. Ross Dem. v. Attika p. 132.

Προσπαλτόθεν, Adv. *from Prospalta*, Dem. 1071. 25.

προσπαραβάλλομαι, Pass. *to be put by* the table *besides*, δύο ἄλλαι προσβ. κλῖναι Plut. Cleom. 13.

προσπαραγγέλλω, *to order* or *enjoin besides*, Dio C. 56. 25.

προσπαραγράφω, *to write besides, in addition, add yet besides*, Plat. Phaedr. 257 E, Dem. 997. 6 sq., 1237. 5.

προσπαραδίδωμι, *to hand over besides*, C. I. 159. 20.

προσπαραινέω, *to encourage* or *exhort besides*, Dio C. 62. 8.

προσπαραιρέομαι, Med. *to take away besides*, Dio C. 46. 40.

προσπαρακαλέω, fut. έσω, *to call in besides, invite*, τοὺς ξυμμάχους, etc., Thuc. 1. 67., 2. 68., 8. 98. 2. *to exhort besides*, τινα εἶναι ἑτοῖμον Polyb. 3. 64, 11, cf. Luc. Pseudolog. 2.

προσπαράκειμαι, Pass. *to lie beside*, Antig. Caryst. 15.

προσπαρακελεύομαι, Dep. *to persuade besides*, Joseph. A. J. 7. 9, 7.

προσπαραλαμβάνω, *to take besides*, Diosc. 1 prooem., Dio C. 42. 58.

προσπαραληπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must take besides*, Clem. Al. 927.

προσπαράληψις, ἡ, *a taking besides*, ἑτέρου Philo 1. 485, Clem. Al. 861, etc.

προσπαραμένω, *to remain by besides*, Aesop. 256.

προσπαραμυθητέον, verb. Adj. *one must console besides*, Ptol.

προσπαραπήγνῡμι, *to fix beside in addition*, χάρακας Geop. 4. 12, 18.

προσπαρασκευάζω, *to prepare besides*, ἑτέραν δύναμιν Dem. 94. 20, etc.:—Med. *to prepare for oneself besides*, ὁρμητήρια Dem. 445. fin.

προσπαρατίθημι, *to put beside* or *add still more*, Antig. Caryst. 15, Ath. 137 E, etc.:—*to put before one besides*, Polyb. 3. 99, 7.

προσπαρατρώγω, *to gnaw at the side besides*; and, metaph. *to nibble at one's reputation* or *depreciate besides*, Diog. L. 2. 107.

προσπαραφύομαι, Pass. with aor. 2 and pf. act. *to be attached at the side*, Soran. in Ideler Phys. 1. 256.

προσπαρεισέρχομαι, Dep. *to go into besides*, Eunap. p. 53 Boiss.

προσπαρεμβάλλω, *to throw in besides*, Ulp. in Dem. Lept.

προσπαρενοχλέω, *to trouble* or *annoy besides*, Boiss. Anecd. 2. 301.

προσπαρέχω, *to furnish* or *supply besides*, τι Hipp. Art. 814; Ἀρκάσι ναῦς Thuc. 1. 9: so in Med., Plat. Rep. 437 E, Legg. 808 C.

προσπαρίσταμαι, Med. *to bring to one's side, subdue besides*, Dio C. 50. 12. 2. *to put in one's mind, excite besides*, τόλμαν τινί Joseph. A. J. 19. 1, 10. II. intr., προσπαρέστη τινὶ νομίζειν *it came into* his *mind*, Dio C. Excerpt. 119 Sturz.

προσπαροικέω, *to dwell near besides*, Suid.

προσπαροινέω, *to play the drunkard besides*, Philostr. 849.

προσπαροξύνω, *to give additional pain* or *inflammation*, Hipp. Acut. 283: metaph. *to provoke besides*, Strab. 660, Plut. Alex. 52.

προσπαρορμάω, *to incite besides*, Joseph. A. J. 7. 14, 10.

προσπαρτός, όν, (πείρω) *fixed to* (the rock), δεσμῷ πρ. ἐγώ Aesch. Pr. 142 (as one MS. reads for πρὸς πατρός, v. Dind.).

προσπᾰσσαλεύω, Att. προσπαττ–, like προσηλόω, *to nail fast to*, σε τῷδε τῷ πάγῳ Aesch. Pr. 20; ἐμβάδια πρὸς τὸ μέτωπον Ar. Pl. 943;—in Hdt. 9. 120, reversely, σανίδα προσπασσαλεύσαντες (sc. αὐτῷ), though one is tempted to read σανίδι or πρὸς σανίδα, cf. 7. 33:—Pass., προσπεπατταλευμένον γράφουσι τὸν Προμηθέα πρὸς ταῖς πέτραις Menand. Incert. 6; τὴν Ἀνδρομέδαν ἐπί τινος πέτρας .. προσπεπ. Luc. D. Marin. 14. 3; metaph., ἀχανής, προσπεπατταλευμένος, ἄφωνος *fixed to the spot*, Hegesipp. Ἀδελφ. 1. 25. II. *to nail up* or *hang upon a peg*, τὸν τρίποδα Hdt. 1. 144, cf. Theophr. Char. 21.

προσπασσάλόω, = foreg., τῷ σώματι τὴν ψυχήν Clem. Al. 486.

προσπάσσω, Att. –ττω, *to sprinkle upon*, τί τινι Oribas. 148 Matth.

προσπάσχω, *to have an additional* or *special feeling*, Plat. Phaedo 74 A; τινί *for* a thing, Cic. Att. 2. 19, Plut. 2. 514 A, Luc. Dem. Enc. 40, etc. II. = προσπαθέω, Isocr. 217 A, Macho Ἐπιστ. 1, Plut. Sert. 26; cf. προσπάθεια.

πρόσπεινος, ον, (πεῖνα) *hungry, a-hungered*, Act. Ap. 10. 10.

προσπειράζω, *to make an attempt besides*, Gloss.

προσπελάζω, fut. άσω [ᾰ], *to make to approach, bring near to*, νέα (monos.) μέν μοι κατέαξε .. ἄκρῃ προσπελάσας *having driven* her *against* the headland, Od. 9. 285:—Pass. *to approach*, c. gen., Πανὸς προσπελασθεῖσα *having had intercourse with* Pan, Soph. O. T. 1101. II. intr. *to draw nigh to, approach*, τινί Plat. Symp. 206 D, Diod. 15. 42, etc.; cf. προσπλάζω.

προσπέλᾰσις, ἡ, *a bringing* or *coming near*, Gloss.

προσπελαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must bring near, put to*, τὸ νήπιον πρὸς τὸν μαστόν Moschio 94.

προσπελάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, = πελάτης, Theopomp. Hist. Fr. 41.

προσπέμπω, *to send to*, esp. of messengers or ambassadors, φίλους Ar. Eq. 473; κήρυκα Thuc. 7. 3; πρ. τινά τινι *to send* or *conduct* one person to another, αὐτὸν δεῦρο προσπέμψας ἐμοί Soph. O. C. 1349, cf. 1101, Thuc. 1. 53, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 18; simply, πρ. τινί *to send to* one (sc. ἄγγελον), Thuc. 7. 35, Dem. 393. 18, etc.; also, πρ. λόγους ἔς τινας Thuc. 8. 47; and absol., Hdt. 9. 108 (ubi v. Valck.), Thuc. 2. 79.

προσπεπαίνομαι, Pass. *to become ripe besides*, Clem. Al. 128.

προσπέρδομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 act. –έπαρδον, *oppedere*, τινι Ar. Ran. 1074, Sosipat. Καταψ. 1. 12.

προσπεριβάλλω, *to put round besides*, of a bandage, Hipp. Fract. 765; περιτείχισμα τῇ πόλει Thuc. 5. 2; and so in Med., Philo 2. 181;—but in Med., properly, *to throw* or *draw round oneself*, τείχη Isocr. 198 C; πρ. πλείονα μολυσμόν Plut. 2. 831 A:—Pass. *to be drawn round*, στρατοπέδῳ ἐρύματος προσπεριβαλλομένου Thuc. 8. 40. 2. Med., also, *to surround*, τὸν πεζὸν στρατὸν ταῖς ναυσὶ πρ. Plut. Themist. 7. 3. Pass., κῆπον ἑνὶ περιβόλῳ προσπεριβεβλημένοι *having also* a garden *surrounded* by one fence, Plat. Criti. 112 B, cf. Hipp. Fract. 779. II. in Med., also *to grasp at, seek to obtain*, Dem. 42. fin., Paus. 1. 10, 1.

προσπεριγίγνομαι, Dep. *to remain over and above as surplus* or *net profit*, Dem. 467. 18, Plut. Ages. 32.

προσπεριειλέω, *to wrap round besides*, cited from Soran.

προσπεριεργάζομαι, Dep. *to busy oneself still further, enquire curiously*, Dio C. 44. 35, Philo 1. 12., 2. 88, etc.

προσπεριλαμβάνω, *to embrace besides*, Dem. 714. 24., 726. fin., 765. 2; πρ. τινὰ ταῖς συνθήκαις Polyb. 3. 24, 1; πρ. τι τῷ νῷ Id. 5. 32, 3.

προσπεριοδεύω, *to travel round and describe besides*, Strab. 488.

προσπεριορίζομαι, Dep. *to comprehend beside*, τί τινι Longin. 28.

προσπεριποιέω, *to lay by* or *save besides*, Dem. 832. 24.

προσπερονάω, *to fasten* or *attach by means of a pin* (περόνη), and, generally, *to fasten on*, τι πρός τι Plat. Phaedo 83 D; πρός τινι Xen. An. 7. 3, 21.

προσπετᾶμαι, Dep., = προσπέτομαι, Arist. H. A. 9. 43, 2.

προσπετής, f.l. for προπετής, Dion. H. de Demosth. 40.

προσπέτομαι, fut. -πτήσομαι: aor. -επτάμην [ᾰ], but poët. also with aor. act. προσέπτην (v. infr.): Dep. *To fly to* or *towards*, πόθεν προσέπτανθ' οἱ βομβαύλιοι; Ar. Ach. 865; πρός τι Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 7; ἐάν τίς σοι φίλος ὥσπερ μυῖα προσπτῆται Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 5. II. generally, *to come upon* one *suddenly*, *come over* one, ὀδμὰ προσέπτα μ' ἀφεγγής Aesch. Pr. 115; μέλος προσέπτα μοι or με music *stole over* my sense, Ib. 555; then of evil, misfortune, etc., τίς .. ἀρχὴ τοῦ κακοῦ προσέπτατο; Soph. Aj. 282, cf. Aesch. Pr. 644, Eur. Alc. 421.

προσπεύθομαι, poët. for προσπυνθάνομαι, Soph. O. C. 121.

προσπεφυκότως, Adv. *clinging to*, cited from Schol. Soph.

πρόσπηγμα, τό, *that which gathers and hardens on a place*, Hipp. Prorrh. 106. II. *part of a ship*, Hesych.

προσπήγνυμι and -ύω, fut. -πήξω:—*to fix to* or *on*, τινί τι Eur. Fr. 680, etc.; τι πρός τι Dio C. 40. 9; ἥλιος [τὸν ἀκινάκην] τῷ κολεῷ προσέπηξε Id. 63. 2:—absol. *to affix to the cross*, *crucify*, Act. Ap. 2. 23:—Pass. with pf. act. -πέπηγα, *to be fixed on besides*, Clem. Al. 45; περί τι Dio C. 45. 17.

προσπηδάω, fut. ήσομαι Alex. Λεβ. 5. 16:—*to leap against* or *upon*, πρὸς ἑστίαν Andoc. 21. 31; ἀτμὸς .. πρ. ταῖς ῥισίν Alex. l. c.; ἐπί τι Arr. Epict. 1. 2, 32; absol., Dio C. 76. 4; δόξα πρ. *sprang up suddenly*, App. Civ. 2. 45.

προσπήσσω, late collat. form of προσπήγνυμι, Artem. 1. 74, Hesych.

προσπηχύνομαι, (πηχύνω) *to take in one's arms* or *embrace besides*, Call. Jov. 46; Dor. ποτιπηχ-, Rhian. in Anth. P. 12. 121.

προσπιέζω, fut. έσω, *to press besides*, τι Hipp. 406. 35; cf. πιέζω II. 1. II. πρ. τι πρός τι *to press to* or *upon*, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 13:—Philo has προσπιεζέω, 2. 637.

προσπίλναμαι, Pass. *to approach quickly*, νήσῳ Od. 13. 95.

προσπίνω [ῑ], *to drink besides* or *afterwards*, Dio C. 75. 2.

προσπιπίσκω, *to give to drink besides*, Hipp. 477. 43., 484. 37.

προσπιπράσκω, *to sell besides* or *at the same time*, Poll. 7. 13.

προσπίπτω, fut. -πεσοῦμαι: for ποτιπεπτηυῖαι, v. sub προσπτήσσω. *To fall upon*, *strike against*, ἔς τι Soph. Ant. 855; τινι Xen. Eq. 7, 6, etc.; πρός τι Arist. Meteor. 3. 4, 25, al.:—*to fall against*, as a mound against a wall, Thuc. 2. 75. 2. *to fall upon*, *attack*, *assault*, τινι Thuc. 1. 5, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 3, etc.; πρός τινα Plat. Legg. 906 B; absol., Thuc. 3. 30, 103, Xen., etc. 3. simply *to run to*, Hdt. 2. 2, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 4. 4. *to fall upon*, *embrace*, τινι Eur. Alc. 350; hence, πρ. τινι *to join the party of* another, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 42, Plat. Phaedr. 270 A. 5. *to fall in with*, *light upon*, *meet with*, *encounter*, μὴ λάθῃ με προσπεσών Soph. Ph. 46, cf. 156, Plat. Theaet. 154 B; c. dat. rei, *to fall in with*, κλήρῳ Eur. Tro. 291; αἰσχρᾷ ἐπιθυμίᾳ Xen. Apol. 30; μεγίσταις ἡδοναῖς Plat. Legg. 637 A; πρ. δήγματι to be bitten, Ael. N. A. 6. 51;—c. acc., μείζω βροτείας πρ. ὁμιλίας Eur. Hipp. 19:—with a Prep., ἐς Δίκας βάθρον προσέπεσες Soph. Ant. 855, cf. Polyb. 1. 39, 3, Plut. 2. 788 C. II. of things, 1. of events, accidents, etc., *to come suddenly upon*, *befal* one, τινι Hdt. 1. 32, Eur. Med. 225, I. T. 1229, Antipho 123. 22, Plat., etc.:—absol., καὶ συμφοραὶ προσπίπτουσαι such casualties *as occur*, Hdt. 7. 46, cf. Isocr. 417 B; αἱ πρ. τύχαι Thuc. 1. 84; τὰ προσπεσόντα Eur. Fr. 507; τὰ πρ. γενναίως φέρειν Menand. Incert. 283; ἡ πρ. ἐπιθυμία Plat. Rep. 561 C; τὰ πρ. ἡμῖν δείματα Id. Legg. 791 C; πρὸς τὰ προσπίπτοντα according *to circumstances*, Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 4; τὰ πρ. εἰς τὸν ἀνθρώπινον βίον Hyperid. ap. Stob. 618. 19;—so, ὅ τι ἂν προσπέσῃ ἰχθύδιον *quicquid occurrerit*, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 15. 2. of expenses, *to fall upon*, Thuc. 7. 28. 3. *to come to one's ears*, *be told as news*, like Lat. *accidit nuntius*, εἴ τισιν ἀπιστότερος προσπέπτωκε Aeschin. 62. 6, cf. Polyb. 5. 101, 3, Plut. Pericl. 16, etc.; εἰς Ῥώμην Polyb. 9. 6, 1:—impers., προσέπεσε *news came* that .., c. acc. et inf., Id. 25. 4, 10, cf. 31. 22, 8. 4. *to sit* or *fit closely to*, of a bandage, προσπεπτωκώς, opp. to χαλαρόν, Hipp. Fract. 755. III. *to fall down at* another's *feet*, *prostrate oneself*, Hdt. 1. 134, al.; absol., προσπεσὼν ἔχον Soph. Aj. 1181; προσπεσὼν .. ἱκέτευε Ep. Plat. 349 A; ἱκέτης προσπίπτω Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 2; c. dat., πρ. βωμοῖσι Soph. Tr. 904, cf. O. C. 1157; γόνασί τινος Eur. Or. 1332, Andr. 861, etc.; θεῶν πρὸς βρέτας Ar. Eq. 31; πρὸς γόνυ Eur. H. F. 79. 2. c. acc., πρ. τινά *to fall down to*, *supplicate* him, Id. Andr. 537, Tro. 757; πρ. βρέτη δαιμόνων Aesch. Theb. 95. Cf. προσπίτνω, προσκυνέω 2.

προσπιστεύω, *to believe besides*, Aristid. 2. 332.

προσπίτνω, poët. for προσπίπτω (v. sub πίτνω), *to fall upon* a person's neck, *embrace*, τινι Eur. El. 576; νεκρῷ Id. Med. 1205; ἀμφὶ σὰν γενειάδα Id. H. F. 1208. 2. *to come in*, *come upon the scene*, Id. Phoen. 1429. II. of things, *to fall upon*, ἰοὶ προσπίτνοντες ὤλλυσαν Aesch. Pers. 461; of passion, σοὶ φρενῶν χόλος πρ. Eur. Med. 1266. III. *to fall down to* or *before*, *supplicate*, absol., αὐτοῦ δὲ προσπίτνουσα Soph. El. 453; c. dat., προσπίτνουμέν σοι Id. O. C. 1754; but more commonly c. acc., Aesch. Pers. 152, Eur. Phoen. 924, etc.; πρ. γόνυ τινός Id. Supp. 10, cf. Hel. 64; προσπίτνω σε γόνασι Soph. Ph. 485; also, πρ. τινὰ γονυπετεῖς ἕδρας *to fall before* one in kneeling posture, Eur. Phoen. 293:—c. inf., πρ. σε μὴ θανεῖν *I beseech* thee that I may not die, Soph. El. 221.

προσπλάζω, poët. shortd. for προσπελάζω (intr.), *to come near*, *approach*, Il. 12. 285; c. dat., Od. 11. 583, Xenophan. 12 Karsten.

προσπλάσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. άσω:—*to form* or *mould upon*, νεοσσιαὶ προσπεπλασμέναι ἐκ πηλοῦ πρὸς ἀποκρήμνοισι οὔρεσι nests *formed* of clay and *attached to* precipitous mountains, Hdt. 3. 111; προσπλάττειν τινί τι Plut. 2. 433 B; τῷ μύρμηκι λέοντος ἀλκήν Eust. Opusc. 332. 32. II. *to increase*, τοὺς τόκους Plut. 2. 831 A:—Pass., of the body, *to increase by continued growth*, Galen.; πρ. πρός τινι *to be added to* .., Call. Epigr. 54.

προσπλαστικός, ή, όν, *sticking on*, cited from Diosc.

πρόσπλᾶτος, ον, (προσπλάζω) *approachable*, τινι Aesch. Pr. 716; MSS. πρόσπλαστοι, sed v. Dind.

προσπλέκω, *to connect with*, τινί τι M. Anton. 10. 7, Galen.:—Pass. *to cling to*, Polyb. 5. 60, 7: *to be implicated with*, τινι Strab. 6, Plut. 2. 796 A: of sexual intercourse, Philes de Anim. 70. 1.

προσπλέω, fut. -πλεύσομαι: Ion. pres. προσπλώω Hdt. 8. 6., 9. 96, aor. προσέπλωσα 5. 98; whence it ought to be restored in 2. 5., 7. 194. *To sail towards* or *against*, Hdt. ll. c., Thuc. 1. 47, Xen., etc.; τινι *against* one, Thuc. 2. 83; πρ. ἐν πλοίῳ Dem. 646. 10; of ships, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 33.

προσπληρόω, *to fill up* or *complete* a number, ἱππέας πρ. εἰς δισχιλίους Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 24, cf. Hell. 1. 6, 3: esp. *to man and equip* ships *besides*, *man still more* ships, Thuc. 6. 104., 7. 34; so in Med., ἐκ Κερκύρας ἄλλας πρ. Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 66, cf. 5. 1, 27.

προσπλοκή, ἡ, *a close embrace*, αἱ πρ. τοῦ κισσοῦ Artemid. 1. 77.

πρόσπλους, ὁ, *access by sea*, App. Civ. 4. 102, Dio C. 37. 53, etc.

προσπλωτός, ή, όν, *accessible from the sea*, i. e. *navigable*, ποταμοὶ πρ. ἀπὸ θαλάσσης Hdt. 4. 47, cf. 71.

προσπλώω, Ion. for προσπλέω.

πρόσπνευμα, τό, *inspiration*, Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. πνεύσας.

πρόσπνευσις, ἡ, *a breathing on*: *fragrance* or *odour*, Diod. 2. 49.

προσπνέω, poët. -πνείω Theocr. 17. 52: fut. -πνεύσομαι:—*to blow* or *breathe upon*, *inspire*, δεῖμα πρ. Soph. Fr. 310; ἔρωτας Theocr. l. c.:—Pass. *to be blown upon*, ἀπὸ βορρᾶ Geop. 2. 27, 1. 2. intr. *to blow to* or *over*, ἡμῖν .. πρ. αὖραι Luc. Amor. 12; impers., c. gen., προσπνεῖ μοι κρεῶν *a smell of* meat *comes to* me, Ar. Ran. 338. II. in Gramm. *to add the hard breathing*, Seleuc. ap. Ath. 398 B, Apoll. de Constr. p. 144.

προσποθέω, *to desire to know besides*, Plat. Charm. 174 A.

προσποιέω, *to make over to*, *add* or *attach to*, Lat. *tradere alicui in manus*, πρ. τινι τὴν Κέρκυραν Thuc. 1. 55, cf. 2. 2., 3. 70, etc.; πρ. Λέσβον τῇ πόλει Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 28, etc.; πρ. τινι χάριν Dem. 1393. 15. 2. = προσποιέομαι, Xen. Ephes. 1. 5. II. mostly in Med. (with aor. pass. in Polyb., Diod.):—*to add* or *attach to oneself*, ξύλινον πόδα Hdt. 9. 37:—of persons, *to attach to oneself*, *win*, or *gain over*, τινα Hdt. 5. 71., 6. 66, Thuc. 4. 77, etc.; τὸν δῆμον Ar. Eq. 215; τοὺς θεοὺς Xen. Vect. 6, 3; with a second acc. added, φίλους πρ. τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους as friends, Hdt. 1. 6, cf. Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 28; εὔνουν πρ. τινα Eur. Hel. 1387; ὑπηκόους τὰς πόλεις Thuc. 1. 8; πρ. χωρίον ἐς ξυμμαχίαν Id. 2. 30. 2. *to take to oneself what does not belong to one*, *pretend to*, *lay claim to*, Lat. *affectare*, c. acc., τὴν τῶν γεφυρῶν διάλυσιν Id. 1. 137; φήμην Aeschin. 50. 26; μείζω τῶν ὑπαρχόντων Arist. Eth. N. 4. 7, 10;—c. gen. part., πρ. χρημάτων *to claim some of* .., Ar. Eccl. 871, cf. Isae. 46. 36., 47. 11. 3. generally, *to pretend*, *feign*, *affect*, *simulate*, ὀργήν Hdt. 2. 121, 4; τὸ δεῖσθαι Isocr. 7 B; πρ. ἔχθραν *to use* it *as a pretence*, *allege*, Thuc. 8. 108; πρ. Ἀριστοτέλην Luc. Pisc. 50. 4. c. inf. *to pretend* to do or to be, Hdt. 3. 2, Antipho 119. 26, Lys. 92. 43; ὅσοι πολιτικοὶ πρ. εἶναι *profess* to be, Plat. Gorg. 519 C, cf. Alc. 1. 108 E, etc.; πρ. μὲν εἰδέναι, εἰδότες δὲ οὐδὲν Id. Apol. 23 D, cf. 26 E; ὅρα μὴ τούτων μὲν ἐχθρὸς ᾖς, ἐμοὶ δὲ προσποιῇ (sc. εἶναι) Dem. 269. 9; μὴ ἀποκτείνας πρ. (sc. ἀποκτεῖναι) Lys. 136. 42:—c. inf. fut. *to make as if one* would, Xen. An. 4. 3, 20, etc. 5. with a negat., like Lat. *dissimulare*, δεῖ δέ, εἰ καὶ ἠδίκησαν, μὴ προσποιεῖσθαι one must *make as if it were not so*, Thuc. 3. 47; τούτων οὐ προσποιουμένων Dem. 1142. 11; οὐδὲν πέπονθας δεινόν, ἣν μὴ προσποιῇ Menand. Ἐπιτρ. 8, cf. Philem. Ἐπιδ. 1; so in aor. pass., σαφῶς εἰδὼς .., οὐ προσποιηθεὶς δέ Polyb. 5. 25, 7, cf. 31. 22, 1.

προσποίημα, τό, *that which one takes to oneself unduly*, *the pretence* or *assumption of a thing*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 7, 1, Heraclid. ap. Ath. 625 A. 2. *a mask*, *disguise*, Dion. H. 10. 13, App. Civ. 3. 64, Plut.

προσποίησις, ἡ, *a taking something to oneself*, *acquisition*, ξυμμαχίας Thuc. 3. 82; ἐρώτων Joseph. A. J. 17. 4, 1. 2. *a pretension* or *claim* to a thing, c. gen., Thuc. 2. 62., 6. 16, Plat. Lach. 184 B:—εἰρωνεία is defined to be πρ. ἐπὶ χεῖρον πράξεων καὶ λόγων *affectation* of .., Theophr. Char. 1. 3. absol. *pretension*, *affectation*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 12., 9. 3, 2.

προσποιητικός, ή, όν, *making pretence to* a thing, c. gen., ἀνδρείας Arist. Eth. N. 3. 7, 8; ἀλαζονεία ἕξις πρ. ἀγαθοῦ Def. Plat. 416 A.

προσποιητός, όν, or ή, όν, or **προσποίητος**, v. Lob. Paral. 493:—*taken to oneself*, *assumed*, *affected*, *pretended*, ἐραστής Plat. Lys. 222 A; ἔχθραι Dem. 1334. fin.; ἡ πρ. καλοκἀγαθία Dinarch. 110. 34; φιλανθρωπία Arist. Virt. et Vit. 7, 2; φυγή Stob. t. 39. 52. Adv. -τῶς or -τως, opp. to τῷ ὄντι, Plat. Theaet. 174 D, Dio C. 44. 47, etc.; also προσποιητά as Adv., Babr. 103. 5., 106. 17.

προσπολεμέω, *to carry on war against*, *be at war with another*, Thuc. 8. 96, Plat. Rep. 332 E, Xen. An. 1. 6, 6; τινι Aeschin. 9. 34; χαλεπὸς προσπολεμεῖν Isocr. 69 A, cf. Dem. 24. 12.

προσπολεμόομαι, Med. *to make one's enemy besides*, *go to war with besides*, τινα Thuc. 3. 3, Dio C. 37. 20.

προσπολέω, *to be a* πρόσπολος, *attend*, *serve*, τινι Eur. Tro. 264; δόμοις Id. Alc. 1024. II. Pass. *to be escorted by a train of attendants*, Soph. O. C. 1098, cf. 1103.

προσπολῑτεύομαι, Med. *to conduct the government besides*, Phalar. Ep. 12.

πρόσπολος, ὁ, *a servant*, Soph. O. C. 897, 1553, Eur. Or. 106, etc.: *a ministering priest*, Aesch. Eum. 1024, Soph. O. C. 1053; πρ. θεᾶς Eur. Supp. 2; πρ. φόνου *minister* of death, Aesch. Theb. 574; Λητοῖ πρ. C. I. 4700:—v. l. for πρόπολος, Hdt. 2. 64, but the word is not found in Prose. 2. fem. *a handmaid*, Soph. O. T. 945, O. C. 746, etc.

προσπονέομαι, Dep. *to work at, tire oneself with*, τινι Byz.

προσπορεύομαι, Dep. *to go to, approach*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 24; πρ. πρὸς τὴν ἀγορανομίαν *to go in quest of* the office of Aedile, *be candidate for* it, Lat. *ambire*, Polyb. 10. 4, 1, cf. 10. 27, 8. 2. of a certain day, *to draw near, approach*, προσπορευομένης τῆς νουμηνίας Arist. Oec. 2, 40. II. *to attach oneself to* any one, LXX (Jos. 8. 35, Sirac. 12. 14).

προσπορίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to procure* or *supply besides*, Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 5, Dem. 48. 9. 2. in Logic, *to assume besides*, Arist. Meteor. 3. 5, 6.

προσποριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must supply besides*, Theoph. Rhet. in Fabric. B. Gr. 13. 688.

προσπορπᾱτός, ή, όν, *fastened on* or *to with a* πόρπη, *pinned down*, δεσμῷ Aesch. Pr. 141.

προσπράσσω, Att. -ττω, *to exact* or *demand besides*, τινά τι Ar. Fr. 277; so in Med., ἕτερα τοσαῦτα πρ. Andoc. 30. 39:—Pass. *to have* something *exacted from one*, Dio C. 66. 8.

προσπρίασθαι, aor. of προσωνέομαι, *to buy besides*, τι παρά τινος C. I. 2693 e.

πρόσπταισμα, τό, *a stumble against something, a stumble*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 11, 8, Theophr. Char. 19, Luc. Peregr. 45, etc.

προσπταίω, Dor. **ποτιπταίω**, Q. Sm. 7. 81:—*to strike against* a thing, *to sprain*, τὸ γόνυ Hdt. 6. 134; πρ. τὸν πόδα *to strike* one's foot *against* things, *to stumble along, halt, limp*, Plut. Ages. 3; so, πρ. πόδεσσι Q. Sm. l. c. 2. absol. *to stumble, limp*, Ar. Pl. 121, Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 3, Plat. Rep. 604 C. 3. c. dat. objecti, *to stumble upon, strike against*, τινί Dem. 104. fin. 4. also followed by a Prep., π. περὶ τὸν Ἄθων, of ships, *to be wrecked*, Hdt. 7. 22, cf. 6. 44; πρ. πρὸς τὸν οὐδὸν Plut. T. Gracch. 17; ἐν τῇ ὁδῷ Theophr. Char. 15. 5. generally, of the breath, πνεῦμα ἐν τῇ ἄνω φορῇ προσπταίει *is checked*, Hipp. Art. 391; of the tongue, Arist. Probl. 11. 60; προσπταίειν .. ποιεῖ τὸν ἀκροατήν Id. Rhet. 3. 9, 6. II. metaph. *to fail*, opp. to εὐτυχέω, Hdt. 3. 40., 5. 62; esp. *to fail in war, to suffer a defeat*, ναυμαχίῃ 9. 107; μεγάλως προσπταῖσαι 1. 16., 2. 161, etc.; πρ. πρὸς Τεγεήτας *to lose a battle* or *be unlucky* against them, 1. 65; τῷ πεζῷ πρ. πρὸς τοὺς Βρύγους 6. 45. III. πρ. τινί *to offend, clash with*, Plut. Pericl. 30, Cato Mi. 30.

προσπτῆναι, inf. aor. of προσπέτομαι.

προσπτήσσω, *to crouch* or *cower towards*, ἀκταὶ λιμένος ποτιπεπτηυῖαι (Ep. part. pf. for προσπεπτηκυῖαι) headlands, *verging towards* the harbour, i. e. shutting it in, Od. 13. 98:—in form it might belong to προσπίπτω, as it is often taken; but v. καταπτήσσω, ὑποπτήσσω.

πρόσπτυγμα, τό, *the object of embraces*, Eur. Or. 1049.

προσπτύσσω, *to embrace*, Eur. El. 1255, 1325: Dor. ποτιπτ-, Orph. Lith. 317. B. mostly as Dep. προσπτύσσομαι, Dor. ποτιπτ- (but in Od. 2. 77, προτιπτ-, acc. to Schol. Harl.): fut. -πτύξομαι: pf. προσέπτυγμαι Pind. I. 2. 57:—properly of a garment, *to fold itself close to*, προσπτύσσετο πλευραῖσιν ἀρτίκολλος .. χιτών Soph. Tr. 767. II. commonly of persons, 1. *to fold to one's bosom, clasp, embrace*, πατέρα Od. 11. 451, cf. Eur. Bacch. 1320, Theocr. 3. 19, Luc., etc.; στόμα γε σὸν προσπτύξομαι *will press* it *to my lips*, Eur. Phoen. 1671, cf. Med. 1400:—Pass., c. dat. *to cling to*, παρθένῳ προσπτύσσεται Soph. Ant. 1237. 2. metaph. *to embrace, greet warmly, welcome*, τινα Od. 8. 478; c. dupl. acc., πρ. τινά τι *to address* a friendly greeting *to* one, 17. 509; προσπτύσσεσθαί τινα ἔπεϊ, ἔργῳ *to welcome* with word, or deed, h. Hom. Cer. 199; προσπτύσσεσθαι μύθῳ *to entreat* warmly, *importune*, Od. 2. 77., 4. 657; (so, Nonn. Jo. 16. 23 uses the Act.) 3. θεῶν δαῖτας προσπτύσσεσθαι *to welcome* the feasts of the gods, i. e. *honour* or *celebrate* them, Pind. I. 2. 57; and in bad sense, ὁρμῇ λαγόνας πρ. *greets* them with the harpoon, Opp. H. 3. 151.—The word is poët. and chiefly Ep.

πρόσπτυστος, ον, *spitten on: degraded*, Plut. 2. 565 B.

προσπτύω, fut. -πτύσω, but -πτύσομαι Luc. D. Mort. 20. 2:—*to spit upon*, τινι Theophr. Char. 19, Luc. l. c., etc.; πρ. τῇ ὄψει in his face, Diog. L. 2. 75; πρὸς τὸ πρόσωπον Hyperid. ap. Poll. 8. 76; rarely c. acc., πρ. τὸν Ζηνόθεμιν Luc. Symp. 33. 2. metaph., πρ. τῷ καλῷ Epicur. ap. Ath. 547 A; ταῖς τοῦ σώματος ἡδοναῖς Plut. 2. 1088 B; absol., προσπτύσας Id. Lucull. 18, cf. Phoc. 36. II. trans. *to spit forth*, τι Clem. Al. 29.

πρόσπτωσις, ἡ, *a falling* or *lying against*, Hipp. 579. 33; αἱ τοῦ ῥοῦ πρ. Diod. 3. 44; πνεύματος Plut. 2. 901 F, cf. Theophr. Vent. 21, etc.

προσπυνθάνομαι, Dep. *to enquire* or *ascertain besides*, Arist. Soph. Elench. 13, 3, Polyb. 5. 16, 3, Macho ap. Ath. 349 A, Plut., etc.; cf. προσπεύθομαι.

προσπῡρόω, *to kindle* or *incense still more*, τινα LXX (2 Macc. 14. 11).

προσπωρόω, *to harden yet more*, Greg. Nyss.

προσραίνω, *to sprinkle besides, throw about*, πρ. μίλτον κύκλῳ Ar. Eccl. 379. 2. *to sprinkle on* one, τινί τι Lyc. 684; πρ. τι τῇ θύρᾳ Strab. 675; absol., Arist. H. A. 9. 35. 3. Pass. *to be sprinkled*, ἁλμῇ *with* salt, Ib. 8. 10, 3, cf. Mirab. 78; ταῖς φλοξὶ *upon* the flames, Plut. 2. 627 D.

πρόσραμμα, τό, *a patch*, Phot.

προσραντίζω, = προσραίνω, Schol. Ar. Nub. 410.

πρόσραξις, εως, ἡ, *a dashing against*, Philo 2. 489.

προσραπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must sew on*, ap. Plut. Lys. 7, etc.

προσράπτω, fut. ψω, *to stitch* or *sew on*, τι πρός τι Hipp. Art. 827; τί τινι Diog. L. 6. 91; τρίβωνες προσερραμμένοι *patched* .., Plut. Ages. 30.

προσράσσω, *to dash against*, τί τινι Paus. 8. 27, 14.

προσρέπω, *to incline towards*, τινί Joseph. A. J. 18. 6, 5.

προσρέω, (v. ῥέω) *to flow towards a point, to stream in, assemble*, Hdt. 1. 62:—*to steal* or *creep towards*, τῇ τραπέζῃ Plut. 2. 760 A; but also *to rush up to*, προσρυεὶς αὐτῷ Id. Brut. 16, cf. Luc. Amor. 8, Philostr. 622.

προσρήγνῡμι, -ύω and later -ρήσσω: -ρήξω. *To dash* or *beat against*, τινὰ πέτραις Joseph. A. J. 9. 4, 6; τὸ παιδίον ὥσπερ σκάφος εἰς θηριώδη δίαιταν Clem. Al. 130:—Pass. *to beat* or *dash against*, of waves, προσρήσσεται M. Anton. 4. 49;—and so in Act., προσέρρηξεν ὁ ποταμὸς τῇ οἰκίᾳ Ev. Luc. 6. 48.

πρόσρημα, τό, *an address, salutation*, Plat. Charm. 164 E, Dio C. 69. 18, etc. II. *that by which one is addressed, a name, designation*, Plat. Phaedr. 238 B, Legg. 960 C, Dem. 630. 8, etc.

πρόσρηξις, ἡ, (προσρήγνυμι) *a dashing against*, Schol. Il. 1. 34, Aqu. Symm. Hab. 3. 9.

πρόσρησις, ἡ, *an addressing, accosting*, πρόσρησιν διδόναι τινί *to accost* him, Eur. I. A. 341, cf. Plat. Charm. 164 D, Xen. Hiero 8, 3; ἡ οἰκέτου πρ. Plat. Legg. 777 E; ἐπ' ἐξόδοισι γὰρ ἔθαψα .. σ', ἕνεκ' ἐμῆς πρ. to enable me *to address* thee, Eur. Hel. 1166; so, ὁ σὸς δὲ τύμβος .. τοῖς ἐμπόροις πρ. ἔσται πανταχοῦ Plat. Com. Incert. 1. II. *a naming, name*, Plat. Polit. 258 A, 306 E, al. III. in Logic, καθ' ἑκάστην πρόσρησιν according to *the mode added* in each case (cf. πρόσθεσις), Arist. An. Pr. 1. 2, 1.

προσρήσσω, = προσρήγνυμι, M. Anton. 4. 49, in Pass.

προσρητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. (formed from fut. προσερῶ) *to be addressed, called*, Plat. Rep. 428 C, Legg. 812 B. II. προσρητέον, *one must call*, Id. Rep. 431 D, Legg. 689 D, al.

προσρητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. (formed from fut. προσερῶ), *accosted, belonging to salutations*, Poll. 5. 137.

προσρῑγόω, *to shiver besides*, Hipp. 1238 C.

πρόσριζος, ον, *at the root*, v. l. for πρόρριζος, Arist. H. A. 9. 13, 4.

προσριζόω, *to root firmly*, Philo 1. 334, Galen.

προσριπτέω, = sq., Plut. Lucull. 35.

προσρίπτω, *to throw to*, ἐπιστόλιόν τινι Plut. Cato Mi. 24; κυνιδίοις ἄρτων ἢ ὀστέων Ath. 114 A:—metaph., τοὺς στρατηγοὺς τοῖς πολεμίοις γυμνοὺς πρ. Plut. T. Gracch. 7, cf. Alex. 71; πρ. ὄνειδός τινι Polyb. 17. 14, 1:—Pass., Plut. Pomp. 74, etc.

προσρύομαι, Dep. *to escape to a place of safety*, c. dat. loci, Nicet.

πρόσρῠσις, εως, ἡ, *a flowing to, afflux*, Byz.

προσσαίνω, *to fawn upon, coax*, like αἰκάλλω, properly of dogs, Soph. Fr. 928, Arr. Cyn. 7. 2;—mostly metaph., οὐ γὰρ Ἀργείων τόδ' εἴη φῶτα προσσαίνειν κακόν Aesch. Ag. 1665; ποτισαίνουσα .. παράγει βροτὸν Ἄτα (so Herm.) Id. Pers. 98. 2. of things, *to please*, like Lat. *arridere*, εἰ τῶνδε προσσαίνει σέ τι Id. Pr. 835, cf. Eur. Hipp. 863. 3. rarely c. dat., Ath. 99 E.

προσσαίρω, *to grin* or *snarl at*, like a dog, Lyc. 880; ῥόδα προσσεσηρώς *grinning* roses, like κάρδαμον βλέπων, Pherecr. Περσ. 2; τὸ προσσεσηρός M. Anton. 1. 15, cf. Poll. 6. 123.

προσσαλπιστός, όν, *at which the trumpet is blown*, cf. προσαλπιστός.

προσσέβω, *to worship* or *honour besides*, Aesch. Theb. 1023.

προσσεύω: part. pf. pass. προσεσσυμένος, *rushing upon*, Q. Sm. 8. 166.

προσσημαίνω, *to signify* or *indicate besides, to connote*, Arist. Interpr. 3, 1, Rhet. 1. 13, 10, Poët. 20, 9.

προσσημαντικός, ή, όν, *signifying besides*, cited from Gramm.

προσσιᾱλίζω or -ελίζω, *to spit upon*, LXX (Lev. 15. 8).

προσσίτιος, ον, of or *for food*, Hesych. s. v. ποτιδόρπια.

προσσκάπτω, *to throw up earth about*, δένδρεα ποτισκαψεῖ (Dor.) Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 173:—Subst. **ποτίσκαψις**, εως, ἡ, Tab. Heracl.

προσσκέλλω, *to grow dry in* a thing:—intr. pf. προσέσκληκα, metaph. *to persist in firmly*, Suid., etc.

προσσκοπέω, *to contemplate besides*, Strab. 337 (vulg. προσκοπεῖν).

προσσκώπτω, *to jeer besides*, Joseph. A. J. 6. 9, 4; aor. pass., Diog. L. 2. 120.

πρόσσοθεν, Adv. Ep. for πρόσθεν, Il. 23. 533.

προσσοτέρω, Adv. poët. for προσωτέρω.

προσσπαίρω, *to pant after* a thing, τινί Plut. Otho 2.

προσσπαστικός, ή, όν, *having an attractive power*, Arist. H. A. 10. 3, 3 and 13.

προσσπάομαι, Pass. *to be contracted*, Arist. Physiogn. 3, 2.

προσσπένδω, *to pour besides*, οἶνον κατά τινος Dion. H. 7. 72 ad fin.

προσσπεύδω, *to be eager besides*, Teles ap. Stob. 524. 35.

προσσπουδάζω, *to be deeply engaged in*, τοῖς βιβλίοις Philostr. 231.

προσστάζω, Dor. ποτιστ-, *to drop on, shed over*, τοῖς αἰδοία π. Χάρις μορφάν Pind. O. 6. 127; πραῢν .. ποτιστάζων ὄαρον *letting fall* mild words, Id. P. 4. 244.

προσστασιάζω, *to stir up to sedition*, τινά Dio C. 38. 37:—Pass. *to have a sedition stirred up against one*, Id. 44. 10.

προσσταυρόω, *to draw a stockade along* or *before* a place, c. acc., πρ. τὰς τριήρεις Arnold Thuc. 4. 9.

προσστείχω, *to go* or *come towards*, προσέστιχε μακρὸν Ὄλυμπον Od. 20. 73; δεῦρο πρ. Soph. O. C. 30, cf. 320, O. T. 79.

προσστέλλω, *to lay upon, fit to*, καρχησίῳ τὸ κέρας Luc. Amor. 6:—Med. *to keep close to*, τοῖς ὀρεινοῖς, of a general, Plut. Sull. 19. II. in pf. pass. *to be tight-drawn, close tucked in*, Lat. *adstrictus*, of an abscess *which does not project*, Hipp. Progn. 39, cf. Galen. 12. 254 F; ἰσχία προσεσταλμένα loins *drawn* or *tucked up*, of dogs, Xen. Cyn. 4,

1, cf. Poll. 5. 58; κοιλία πλατεῖα καὶ πρ., ἰσχίον πρ. Arist. Physiogn. 3, 1; ἡ [τοῦ βονάσου] θρὶξ τῆς τοῦ ἵππου .. προσεσταλμένη μᾶλλον *lying closer to the skin*, Id. H. A. 9. 45, 2; αἱ σάρκες ὀστέοις πρ. Luc. Amor. 14; αἰδοῖον, τιτθοὶ πρ. Galen. 2. metaph. *orderly, modest*, ἐπιστήμη προσεσταλμένη καὶ κοσμία Plat. Gorg. 511 D.

προσστερνίζομαι, Med. *to clasp to one's breast*, Joseph. A. J. 2. 9, 7, Longus 4. 23, Poll. 2. 162.

προσστηρίζομαι, Dep. *to lean upon*, Eccl.; in Hipp. Fract. 752, perh. ᾧ ποτιστηριζόμεθα is the true reading.

προσστοχάζομαι, Dep. *to conjecture besides*, Dem. Phal. 256.

προσστρατοπεδεύω, *to encamp near*, τόπῳ Polyb. 1. 42, 8, etc.

προσσυγχρίω [ῑ], *to anoint besides*, Alex. Trall. 12. 769.

προσσῡκοφαντέω, *to slander besides*, Dem. 280. 2; better divisim.

προσσυλλαμβάνομαι, Med. *to take part in besides*, τινος Dio C. 43. 47; v. προσσυμβάλλομαι.

προσσυμβάλλομαι, Med. *to contribute to besides* or *at the same time*, absol., Hipp. Fract. 769; πρός τι Id. Art. 797; προσσυνεβάλετο τῆς ὁρμῆς .. αἱ νῆες the fleet *contributed* to their eagerness (where αἱ νῆες = τὸ ναυτικόν), Thuc. 3. 36 (v. l. προσσυνελάβετο).

προσσυμπάθεια, ἡ, *feeling entertained towards*, Origen. 3. 320 A.

προσσυμπλέκω, *to entangle besides*: Pass., προσσυμπλακήσομαι, v. l. LXX (Dan. 11. 10).

προσσυνάπτω, *to add besides*, τινί τι Sext. Emp. M. 9. 46, Ath. 180 D.

προσσυνεδρεύω, *to sit by one in council*, v. l. Diod. 11. 34.

προσσυνθερμαίνω, *to warm besides*, Hipp. 509. 3; Pass., Id. 506. 6.

προσσυνίημι, *to understand besides*, Hipp. Acut. 392, cf. 758 C, etc.

προσσυνίστημι, *to recommend further*, Dem. 1411. 5.

προσσυνοικέω, *to settle with* others *in* a place, *join with* others *in a settlement*, c. dat. pers., Thuc. 6. 2.

προσσυνοικίζω τὴν θυγατέρα, *to give* one's daughter *in marriage besides*, Dio C. 60. 5. II. Pass. *to come to live, settle together with*, M. Anton. 4. 21.

προσσυντίθεμαι, Med. *to concert* or *agree besides*, c. inf., Dio C. 46. 56.

προσσυρίζω or -ίττω, *to give a signal to*, v. l. for προσυρ-.

προσσύρω [ῡ], *to drag on* or *along*, τὰ σκέλη Galen.

πρόσσφαγμα, τό, *that which is slain at* ..; cf. πρόσφαγμα.

προσσφάζω or -ττω, *to slay at*, Ὀρτήσιον τῷ μνήματι Plut. Brut. 28.

προσσφετερίζομαι, Med. *to appropriate besides*, Byz.

προσσχεδιάζω, *to add besides*, τινί τι Joseph. B. J. 3. 9, 5.

πρόσσω, poët. for πρόσω.

προσσωρεύω, *to store up besides*, Luc. Anach. 25, Cornut. N. D. 16.

προσταγή, ἡ, = sq., Plut. 2. 1154 C, Byz.; cf. Moer. 318.

πρόσταγμα, τό, (προστάσσω) *an ordinance, command*, Plat. Rep. 423 C, al., Isocr. 77 D, etc.; ἐκ προστάγματος Dem. 216. 11; κατὰ πρόσταγμα Diod. 14. 41, C. I. 2304, 2305; κατὰ τὸ πρ. τοῦ παιδαγωγοῦ ζῆν by his *prescription*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 12, 8, cf. Ael. V. H. 9. 23.

προσταθείς, εἶσα, έν, v. sub προΐστημι.

προστακτέον, verb. Adj. *one must order*, Xen. Hier. 9, 3; πρ. ὅπως .. Plat. Rep. 527 C.

προστακτικός, ή, όν, (προστάσσω) *of* or *for commanding, imperative, imperious*, τὸ προστακτικὸν [ἡ ψυχή], opp. to ὑπηρετικόν (of the body), Arist. Top. 5. 1, 2; πρ. λόγος Plut. 2. 1037 F; βραχυλογία Id. Phoc. 5:—ἡ -κή (sc. ἔγκλισις) *the imperative* mood, Gramm.; also, πρ. ἐκφορά Apoll. de Constr. p. 76; τὸ πρ. σχῆμα Walz Rhett. 8. 631; also τὸ -κόν, Diog. L. 7. 66, 67.

προστακτός, ή, όν, *ordained, ordinary*, λειτουργία πρ., opp. to ἐγκύκλιος, Decr. ap. Dem. 256. 10.

προστᾰλαιπωρέω, *to persist* or *persevere still further*, Ar. Lys. 766; πρ. τῷ δόξαντι καλῷ *to persevere* in .., Thuc. 2. 53, cf. Plut. Arat. 27.

πρόσταξις, ἡ, *an arranging, posting*, Ael. Tact. 31, Suid. II. *an ordaining, an ordinance, command*, Plat. Legg. 673 C, 761 E; πρόσταξιν ποιεῖσθαί τινι to command him, Arist. Top. 1. 8, 5, cf. Lys. 190. 22:—but also, πρ. ποιεῖσθαι to make *an assessment* of the number of men to be supplied, Thuc. 8. 3. III. at Athens, ἄτιμοι κατὰ προστάξεις citizens deprived of their rights *in certain specified particulars*, (opp. to παντάπασιν ἄτιμοι), Andoc. 10. 25 sq., cf. Plat. Legg. 631 D.

προσταπεινόω, *to humble besides*, Eccl.

προσταράσσω, *to trouble further*, LXX (Sirac. 4. 3).

προσταργᾰνόω, *to fasten to*, Lyc. 748.

προστάς, άδος, ἡ, (προΐστημι) properly, *the part between the two antae* (or *wall-ends*) of a building, Vitruv. 2. 8; v. Dict. of Antiqq., s. v. *antae*; *a vestibule*, Ath. 205 A; cf. πρόστασις II.

προστᾰσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (προΐστημι) *a standing in front*, Polyb. 11. 1, 3. II. *a standing before* or *at the head of, leadership*, τοῦ δήμου Thuc. 2. 65; τοῦ πλήθους Id. 6. 89:—absol. *chieftainship, presidency*, ἐπ' ἐτησίῳ πρ. Id. 2. 80; οἱ προστασίας ἀξιούμενοι Dem. 435. 27; ἡ ἰατρικὴ πρ. *the authority* of a physician, Hipp. 28. 12, cf. Polyb. 12. 28, 6: cf. προστάτης II, προΐστημι B. II. 2. *outward dignity, pomp, show*, etc., οὐ μόνον πρ., ἀλλὰ καὶ δύναμις Polyb. 4. 2, 6, cf. 1. 55, 8, etc. III. *a standing up in behalf of, patronage, protection*, Polyb. 5. 43, 3, C. I. 2060. 9, al.; and in bad sense, *partisanship*, Dem. 145. 8; and then, *collusion, champarty*, ταῦτ' οὐχ ὁμολογουμένη πρ. Id. 872. 6. 2. as translation of the Roman *patronatus*, Plut. Rom. 13. IV. *a place before a building, a court* or *area*, τὰ τῆς Ἀθηναίων Ἀκροπόλεως Προπύλαια μετενεγκεῖν εἰς τὴν προστασίαν τῆς Καδμείας Aeschin. 42. 2; τῆς περὶ τὸ Διονυσιακὸν θέατρον προστασίας Polyb. 15. 30, 4; cf. Harpocr. s. v.:—in this sense Arcad. p. 99 writes προστασιά.

προστάσιος, α, ον, = προστατήριος II, Δημητὴρ πρ. Paus. 2. 11, 3.

πρό-στᾰσις, ἡ, *predominance of humours*, Hipp. 1185 A;—in 414. 3, Foës. πρόσθιξις. 2. *outward dignity, pompous appearance, pomp*, Plat. Rep. 577 A. II. = προστάς, C. I. 160. 1, 58, 62, al.

προστάσσω, Att. -ττω: Dor. ποτιτάσσω C. I. 2525. 91: I. c. acc. pers., 1. *to place* or *post at* a place, προσταχθεὶς πύλαις Aesch. Theb. 527, cf. 570, Soph. Ant. 670; χωρεῖτε οἱ προστάσσομεν (sc. ὑμᾶς) Eur. Or. 1678:—Pass., προσταχθέντα .. πύλαις Aesch. Theb. 527; ᾗ ἄν τις προσταχθῇ Thuc. 2. 87, cf. 7. 70. 2. *to attach to*, πρὸς τοῖσι ἔθνεσι τοὺς πλησιοχώρους πρ. *attaching* to certain tribes their next neighbours, Hdt. 3. 89; also, ἐπὶ μοίρῃ τινὶ βασιλέα πρ. ἑωυτόν *to attach* himself to one party as their king, Id. 1. 94; so, πρ. τινάς τινι *to assign* them *to* his command, Thuc. 5. 8; and in Pass., Ἰνδοὶ προσετετάχατο .. Φαρναζάθρῃ Hdt. 7. 65; στρατηγῷ τινι προστεταγμένοι Thuc. 6. 42;—for Soph. O. T. 206, v. sub προΐστημι. 3. reversely, πρ. ἄρχοντά τινι *to appoint* as commander over them, Thuc. 6. 93; and with the dat. omitted, Id. 3. 16., 8. 23: Pass., 8. 8. II. c. acc. rei, *to give as a command, prescribe, enjoin*, ἔργον, πόνον πρ. τινί Hdt. 1. 114, Eur. Ion 1176, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 25, Plat., etc.; πολλὰς ἐπιμελείας Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 8; πρ. ἐξ μνᾶς *to prescribe* 10 minae, Id. Eth. N. 2. 6, 7; also, πρ. τινὶ περί τινος Dem. 363. 26:—also in Med., Plat. Legg. 818 E:—Pass., τοῖσι δὲ ἵππος προσετέτακτο to others *orders had been given* to supply cavalry, Hdt. 7. 21, cf. Aesch. Eum. 208; τὰ προσταχθέντα *orders given*, Hdt. 2. 121, 4; τὸ προστεταγμένον Id. 9. 104; τὸ προσταχθέν Hdt. 1. 114, Soph. Ph. 1010; τὰ προσταχθησόμενα Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 6; absol., προσταχθέν μοι *the order having been given* me, Lys. 183. 12, Dem. 1210. 5; πλείω τῶν ὑπὸ τῆς πόλεως προσταττομένων δαπανᾶσθαι Lys. 172. 18. 2. c. dat. pers. et inf. *to command, order* one to do, Hdt. 5. 105., 9. 99, Soph. O. C. 494, 1018, etc.; and this dat. must be supplied in such places as Hdt. 1. 80; also, πρ. τινὶ ὅπως .. Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 20, cf. προστακτέον:—Pass., impers., ἐκέλευε τοῖσι προσετέτακτο πρήσσειν .. διαταμέειν Hdt. 7. 39. 3. also c. acc. et inf., Eur. Hel. 890, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 3; both usages occur in following clauses, ὅσα οἱ νόμοι πρ. τοὺς προσήκοντας ποιεῖν, ἡμῖν πρ. καὶ ἀναγκάζουσι ποιεῖν Dem. 1070. 1:—Pass. *to be ordered* to do, τέσσερες .. κῶμαι .. τοῖσι κυσὶ προσετετάχατο σιτία παρέχειν Hdt. 1. 192, cf. Thuc. 5. 75, etc. 4. absol. *to command, order*, opp. to ὑπηρετέω, Arist. Top. 5. 1, 6:—Pass. *to receive orders*, Ib.; οἱ προστεταγμένοι Thuc. 1. 136.

προστᾰτεία, ἡ, (προστάτης) = προστασία II, Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 10, Oec. 2, 6, Dio C. 41. 34, etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 527.

προστᾰτευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for exercising authority*, Poll. 1. 178.

προστᾰτεύω, = προστατέω, *to be leader* or *ruler of*, εἴτε χοροῦ εἴτε οἴκου εἴτε πόλεως εἴτε στρατεύματος Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 6, cf. Hiero 11, 5 and 7; absol. *to exercise authority*, Id. Hell. 3. 3, 6, Vect. 5, 6; ἐν ταῖς πόλεσιν Id. Mem. 2. 8, 4. II. πρ. ὅπως .., *to have authority for providing that* .., *to provide* or *take care that* .., Id. An. 5. 6, 21, Mem. 2. 7, 9 (v. l. προστατήσῃς), Cyr. 1. 2, 5; with a gen. added, πρ. ἀνθρώπων ὅπως ἕξουσιν .., Ib. 1. 6, 7.

προστᾰτέω, (προστάτης) *to stand before, be ruler over, domineer over*, χθονός Eur. Heracl. 207; αἰσχρὸν γυναῖκα προστατεῖν γε δωμάτων Id. El. 932; τῆς πόλεως Plat. Gorg. 519 C; τῶν μεγίστων Id. Lach. 197 E; πρ. τοῦ ἀγῶνος *to be steward* of the games, Xen. An. 4. 8, 25; πρ. τῆς νόσου, of a physician, Hipp. 28. 25; absol., ὁ προστατῶν *he that acts as chief*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 25, cf. Plat. Rep. 562 C:—for πρ. ὅπως .., v. προστατεύω II:—Pass., προστατεῖσθαι ὑπό τινος *to be ruled* or *led* by one, Xen. Hier. 5, 1. II. *to stand before* as a defender, *to be guardian* or *protector of*, πυλῶν Aesch. Theb. 396; Ἥρα πρ. Ἀργείων Eur. Heracl. 350; ἀναίδειαν, ἥπερ μόνη πρ. ῥητόρων Ar. Eq. 325; πολιτῶν πρ. αἱρούμενον Menand. Incert. 52. 2. πρ. περί τινος *to bring forward a measure* respecting .., C. I. 1845. 106. III. ὁ προστατῶν χρόνος the time *that's close at hand*, Soph. El. 781.

προστᾰτήριος, α, ον, *standing before*, δεῖμα πρ. καρδίας fear *hovering before*, or *domineering* over, my heart, Aesch. Ag. 976. II. *standing before, protecting*, of Artemis, Id. Theb. 449; of Apollo as the tutelary god or (with Hesych., Phot.) from his statue *standing before* the doors, Soph. El. 637 (cf. 7), ap. Dem. 531. 8, C. I. 112. 8., 113. 15, al.; πρ. θεοί Ib. 3530; cf. sq. III. III. ὁ Πρ., a Boeot. month, = Att. Anthesterion, Böckh C. I. 1. p. 732, Plut. 2. 655 E.

προστάτης, ου, ὁ, (προΐστημι) *one who stands before* or *first, a front-rank-man*, like πρωτοστάτης, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 41, Eq. Mag. 2, 2 and 6:—but, II. commonly *a chief*, esp. of a party in democratic states (cf. προΐστημι B. II), προστάτεω ἐπιλαβέσθαι Hdt. 1. 127., 5. 23; ὁ πρ. τοῦ δήμου Thuc. 3. 75, 82., 4. 46, 66, etc.; πρ. Κλέων Ar. Ran. 569, cf. Eq. 1128; μεταβολὴ ἐκ προστάτου ἐπὶ τύραννον Plat. Rep. 565 D sq.; and perhaps in some states it became an actual title, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 69;—ἀρχὴν ἑαυτοῦ προστάτην, of the Tribunate, (where προστάτιν should be restored from MSS.), App. Civ. 1. 1. 2. generally, *a president, ruler*, opp. to ἀστός, Aesch. Supp. 963; Καδμείων Id. Theb. 1026; χώρας, χθονός Eur. Heracl. 964, I. A. 373; τῆς Ἑλλάδος προστάται, of the Lacedaemonians, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 3, cf. Isocr. 62 A, Dem. 116. 20; πρ. τοῦ ἐμπορίου, of Greeks in Egypt, Hdt. 2. 178; τοῦ πολέμου Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 23; πρ. τῆς εἰρήνης its *chief authors*, Id. Hell. 5. 1, 36; πρ. τῆς πρὸς τοὺς θεοὺς ἐπιμελείας Dem. 618. 8; πρ. καὶ ἐπιμελητὴς [τῆς παιδείας] Plat. Legg. 766 B; ἔρως πρ. τῶν ἀργῶν ἐπιθυμιῶν Id. Rep. 572 E; often in Inscrr., πρ. τοῦ γυμνασίου C. I. 2881. 16; βουλῆς, γερουσίας 5475, 2881. 20, etc. III. *one who stands before and protects, a protector, guard, champion*, πυλωμάτων Aesch. Theb. 408, cf. 798; πόλεως Soph. O. T. 303 (unless ᾗς is relat. to νόσῳ, —*a protector against* disease); τῆς ποιητικῆς Plat. Rep. 607 D; τῆς

ἐλευθερίας Dem. 199. 21, etc.:—esp. of certain gods, as Apollo, Soph. Tr. 209, C. I. 2067–75; cf. προστατήριος. 2. at Athens, of *a citizen who took care of the μέτοικοι* and others who had not civic rights (which relation resembled that of the Roman *patronus* and *cliens*, v. infr.), hence the phrases, ἐπὶ προστάτου οἰκεῖν to live under protection of *a patron*, Lys. 187. 29., 188. 9, Lycurg. 168. 29; προστάτην γράφειν τινά to choose as one's *patron*, Luc. Peregr. 11; so, προστάτην γράφεσθαι Ar. Pax 684; ἐπιγράφεσθαι Luc. Bis Acc. 29; ἔχειν Id. Pl. 920, cf. Soph. O. T. 882; νέμειν πρ. Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 4; but, γράφεσθαι προστάτου to enter oneself *by one's patron's name*, attach oneself to *a patron*, οὐ Κρέοντος προστάτου γεγράψομαι Soph. O. T. 411. 3. to translate the Roman *patronus*, C. I. 378, Plut. Rom. 13, Mar. 5, etc. IV. προστάτης θεοῦ *one who stands before* a god to entreat him, *a suppliant*, like ἱκέτης, Soph. O. C. 1171, 1278, cf. El. 1378.

προστᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* προστάτης (signf. II) Plat. Rep. 565 D. 2. *of* or *for rank* or *honour*, Polyb. 6. 33, 9, etc.—Adv. -κῶς, *magnificently*, Id. 5. 88, 4.

προστάτις, ιδος, fem. of προστάτης, ἐὰν .. θέληθ' ὁμοῦ προστάτισι ταῖς σεμναῖσι .. θεαῖς (as Dind. for ἐὰν .. θέλητέ μου πρὸς ταῖσι ταῖς σ.) Soph. O. C. 458; προστάτιν ἐπιγράφεσθαί τινα Luc. Bis Acc. 29, cf. Charidem. 10; νύμφαις ὑδάτων προστάτισιν Porphyr. Ant. N. 12, cf. 18; as a name of Rhea, C. I. 6835; cf. προστάτης II. 1.

προστάτρια, ἡ, = foreg., cf. Gramm. Havn. ap. Osann. Auctar. p. 141.

προστάττω, Att. for προστάσσω.

προ-σταυρόω, *to draw a stockade in front of* or *along*, τὴν θάλασσαν Thuc. 6. 75; πυλίδα, ἣ προεσταύρωτο σταυροῖς App. Civ. 4. 79.

προ-σταφιδόομαι, Pass., of grapes, *to become raisins before*, Diosc. 5. 3.

προ-στέγασμα, τό, *a projecting roof*, Math. Vett. 21.

προ-στέγιον, τό, f. l. for προτέγιον, q. v.

προ-στεγνόω, *to stop up before*, Galen.

προστειχίζω, *to add to a wall* or *fortification, include in the city-wall*, Thuc. 6. 3; πρ. τῇ πόλει τὸν λόφον Dion. H. 3. 1.

προ-στείχω, f. l. for προσστείχω.

προστεκμαίρομαι, Dep. *to judge of by further symptoms*, Hipp. Art. 817 (Littré προτεκμ-, *to prognosticate*), cf. 393. fin.:—verb. Adj. **προστεκμαρτέος**, α, ον, *to be noticed besides*, Hipp. Acut. 390.

προστεκταίνομαι, Med. *to add of one's own device*, Plut. Lysand. 26.

προστελέω, fut. έσω, *to pay* or *spend besides*, Xen. An. 7. 6, 30; in Thuc. 6. 31, 5, προετετελέκει is the prob. reading; v. Arnold.

προ-στέλλω, *to guard* or *cover in front, shelter*, τὰ γυμνά τινι Thuc. 5. 71, cf. Dio C. 40. 23:—Med., προστέλλεσθαί τινα *to send armed into the field*, Aesch. Theb. 415:—Pass., μακρὰν .. προὐστάλης ὁδὸν *wast equipt for, did'st undertake*, a long journey, Soph. O. C. 20.

προστέμνω, *to cut also*, ἀλλᾶντος προστετμημένον *a slice* of sausage *also*, Antiph. Γαμ. 1.

προ-στενάζω, = sq, v. πρωΐ 3.

προ-στένω, *to sigh* or *grieve beforehand*, Aesch. Ag. 252.

προστερᾰτεύομαι, Dep. = ἐπιτερατεύομαι, Phot. Bibl. 342. 27.

προστερνίδιον, τό, *a covering* or *ornament for the breast*, of horses, Xen. Eq. 12, 8, An. 1. 8, 7, cf. 6. 4, 1; cf. προμετωπίδιος. II. *padding for the chest*, Luc. Salt. 27; cf. προγαστρίδιος.

πρό-στερνος, ον, *before* or *on the breast*, Aesch. Cho. 29.

προστέρπω, Dor. ποτιτέρπω, *to delight* or *please besides*, Il. 15. 401:—Pass., Phot. Bibl. 400. 1.

προ-στεφᾰνόω, *to crown beforehand*, τινά τινι Ath. 128 C.

προστεχνάομαι, Dep. *to devise besides*, Plut. Sertor. 11, Iambl. in Nicom. 142 C.

προστηθίδιος, ον, = προστερνίδιος: προστηθίδιον, τό, *a breast-ornament*, Polyb. 22. 20, 6, cf. Poll. 2. 162:—also **προστήθειος**, ον, Eust. 1328. 32.

προστήθιον, τό, *a girdle*, Greg. Nyss.

προστηθίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the ball of the foot* (στῆθος III. 2), Poll. 2. 198.

προστήκομαι, Pass., with pf. προστέτηκα, *to stick fast to, cling to*, προστᾰκέντος ἰοῦ, of the poisoned robe *clinging* to Hercules, Soph. Tr. 833; and he is said to be ὕδρας προστετᾱκὼς φάσματι, Ib. 836:—metaph. *to be given up to, engrossed by*, πορισμῷ Plut. 2. 524 D; τοῖς ἀνιαροῖς 600 E; τέχνῃ Ael. V. H. 3. 31; τῷ Κριτίᾳ Philostr. 564; ἡδοναῖς Clem. Al., etc.

πρόστηξις, ἡ, *attachment, devotion*, τῆς ψυχῆς Plut. 2. 1089 C.

προστηρέω, *to give heed to*, Phleg.: **προστήρησις**, εως, ἡ, Greg. Nyss.

προστίθημι, Dor. ποτι-; imper. προστίθει Aesch.: fut. προσθήσω: aor. 1 προσέθηκα: aor. 2 προσέθην, subj. προσθῶ (not πρόσθω, Elmsl. Heracl. 476):—**Med.**, aor. 1 προσεθηκάμην Hdt. 4. 65: more commonly aor. 2 προσεθέμην, subj. προσθῶμαι (not πρόσθωμαι), 3 sing. opt. προσθεῖτο (vulg. πρόσθοιτο) Dem. 68. 27., 154. 1:—**Pass.**, aor. 1 προσετέθην Thuc. 3. 82; but the Pass. is chiefly supplied by πρόσκειμαι, sometimes also by προσπίπτω. *To put to*, Lat. *apponere*, χερσὶν ἀπώσασθαι λίθον ὃν προσέθηκεν Od. 9. 305 (cf. ἐπιτίθημι II); πρ. τὰς θύρας, τὴν θύραν *to put to* the door, Hdt. 3. 78, Lys. 92. 42; τὰς πύλας Thuc. 4. 67; κλίμακας τοῖς πύργοις Id. 3. 23; τομῇ προσθεῖσα βόστρυχον *having applied, fitted* it to .., Aesch. Cho. 230; χέρα ἐλάτῃ Eur. Bacch. 1110; γόνασιν ὠλένας Id. Andr. 895, cf. Soph. Ph. 942; φάρμακά τινι Plat. Rep. 420 C; μύωπας πρ. *to apply* the spur, Polyb. 11. 18, 4; also, πρ. χέρα ἐπί τι, Eur. Phoen. 1199. 2. *to hand over* or *deliver to*, θεῶν γέρα .. ἐφημέροισι προστίθει Aesch. Pr. 83, cf. h. Hom. Merc. 129; γυναῖκα πρ. τινί *to give* her to him as wife, Hdt. 6. 126; but, πρ. γυναικὶ τάλαντον, as a dower, Hyperid. Lyc. 11; πρ. τινὰ ἄλλῳ πατρί Eur. Ion 1545; Ἅιδῃ τινά Id. Hec. 368, cf. Phoen. 964, I. A. 540; πρ. τινὰ πυρί Id. Supp. 948; πρ. πόλιν Thuc. 4. 86; τὴν διοίκησιν τῶν κοινῶν Dio C. 52. 14:—also, νᾶσον εὐκλεΐ πρ. λόγῳ, for εὔκλειαν νάσῳ, Pind. N. 3. 120. 3. simply, *to give, bestow*, φερνάς Eur. Hipp. 628, cf. Dem. 402. 5; χρήματα Id. 307. 7, etc.; πίστιν τινί Id. 1270. 9; δῶρα καὶ τιμήν τινι Dio C. Excerpt. 123 Sturz; τὰ ἴδια τοῖς ἀλλοτρίοις Menand. Incert. 31: absol., οὐ μόνον ἄνευ μισθοῦ, ἀλλὰ καὶ προστιθεὶς *pressing the gift upon* one, Plat. Euthyphro 3 D. II. generally, *to impose upon*, πρ. πρῆγμά τινι *to impose further* business on a man, Hdt. 1. 108., 3. 62; also c. inf., πρ. τινὶ πρήσσειν Id. 5. 30; πρ. μέτρον *to impose* measure or bounds, Aesch. Cho. 796:—then, in various relations, πρ. τινὶ ἀτιμίην *to impose, inflict* disgrace upon him, Hdt. 7. 11; so, πρ. μόρον Aesch. Cho. 482; ἀρὰς ἐπί τινι Soph. O. T. 820, cf. O. C. 154; ὄκνον Id. Ant. 243; βλάβην Id. Fr. 321; λύπην, πόνους Eur. Supp. 946, Heracl. 505, etc.; πρ. τινὶ ἔκπληξιν ἀφασίαν τε to strike him dumb with fear, Id. Hel. 549; ἀπληστίαν τινί Id. Andr. 218; πρ. τινὶ ἐνθύμιον Antipho 121. 2; ζημίας τινί Thuc. 3. 39; πρ. φιλανθρωπίαν εἰς .., *to employ* it on .., Dem. 384. 23. 2. *to attribute* or *impute to*, αἰτίαν τινί Eur. Ion 1525, Thuc. 3. 39; πρ. θράσος τινί *to impute* boldness to one, Eur. Heracl. 475; θεοῖσιν ἀμαθίαν Id. Hipp. 951; τὸ ἐμπλήκτως ὀξὺ ἀνδρὸς μοίρᾳ προσετέθη Thuc. 3. 82. III. *to add*, τινί τι Hdt. 1. 20, al.; ἔργα πρὸς τῇ γνώμῃ Id. 4. 139; ἄλλον πρὸς ὧν ἔθηκαν χρυσόν Ib. 196; χάριτι χάριν Eur. H. F. 327; νοσοῦντι νόσον Id. Alc. 1047; πρ. τι τῷ νόμῳ *to add* to it, Hdt. 2. 136, Thuc. 2. 35, cf. Plat. Rep. 468 B; προσθεῖναι τῷ δικαίῳ ἢ ὡς ἐλέγομεν (for πλέον ἢ ..), Ib. 335 A; ὅρκῳ πρ. (sc. τὸν λόγον) i. e. to make oath first and then *add* the statement, Soph. El. 47 (but Reisk. read ὅρκον, cf. ὅρκου προστεθέντος Fr. 419; ὀμόσας .. προσθεὶς τε χεῖρα δεξιάν Ph. 942); for Aj. 476, v. ἀνατίθημι III; also, πρ. τὶ ἐπί τινι Tr. 1253; τὶ πρός τι Arist. Rhet. 1. 4, 8, cf. Ar. Nub. 63, Plat. Phileb. 33 C:—absol. *to make additions, to augment*, Thuc. 3. 45, Arist. Poët. 24, 17., 26, 3:—Med., μὴ .. πρὸς κακοῖσι πρόσθηται κακόν Aesch. Pers. 531. 2. *to add*, esp. of adding articles to statements or documents, προσθεῖναι οὐδὲν εἶχον τοῖς εἰρημένοις οὐδ' ἀφελεῖν Isocr. 288 C; πρ. καὶ ἀφελεῖν τι περὶ τῆς ξυμμαχίας Thuc. 5. 23, cf. 29; πρ. τὶ πρὸς τοῖς ξυγκειμένοις Foed. ibid. 47; τὶ πρὸς τὰς συνθήκας Foed. ap. Polyb. 22. 26, 27: also without an acc., πρ. τῷ δικαίῳ *to add to* the definition of right, Plat. Rep. 335 A, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 2. 6, 9; πρ. ὅτι .. Dem. 304. 23. 3. c. acc. pers., τίνα προστιθῶ τῇδε στάσει; Aesch. Cho. 114; πρ. ἑαυτόν τινι *to join* his party, Thuc. 3. 92; πρ. ἑαυτόν τινι ἐς πίστιν, ἐπὶ τοῖς ἰδίοις κέρδεσι Id. 8. 46, 50. 4. in arithm. sense, *to add*, opp. to ἐξαιρεῖν or ἀφαιρεῖν (to subtract), Plat. Crat. 418 A, cf. 431 C, 432 A, etc.; in the Logic of Arist., *to add some determining word* (cf. πρόσθεσις III. 3, πρόσκειμαι III. 4), An. Post. 2. 5, 2, Eth. N. 7. 4, 2, al.

B. Med., προστίθεσθαι τὴν γνώμην τινὶ *to associate one's* opinion to another, i. e. agree with him, Dem. 1243. 9: and often absol. *to join, add, associate oneself to* (v. supr. III. 3), οἷς ἂν σὺ προσθῇ Soph. O. C. 1332, cf. Thuc. 3. 11., 8. 48, 87, Dem. 68. 27., 154. 1; πρ. τῷ ἀστῷ *to be favourable, well-inclined* to him, Hdt. 2. 160, cf. Dem. 1060. 18:—absol. *to come in, submit*, ap. Dem. 238. fin. 2. *to give one's assent, to assent, agree*, τῇ γνώμῃ Hdt. 1. 109., 3. 83, Thuc. 6. 50, Xen. An. 1. 6, 10; τῷ λόγῳ τῷ λεχθέντι Hdt. 2. 120; τῷ Καρχηδονίων νόμῳ Plat. Legg. 675 A. 3. ψῆφον δ' Ὀρέστῃ τήνδ' ἐγὼ προσθήσομαι, literally, *will deposit* this vote in favour of Orestes, i. e. will vote in his favour, Aesch. Eum. 735; so, ἡμῖν ἂν προσθέμενοι τὴν ψῆφον εὐορκοῖτε Dem. 1320. 16; so, μὴ μιᾷ ψήφῳ πρ. (sc. τὴν γνώμην), ἀλλὰ δυοῖν Thuc. 1. 20; ψῆφον πρ. ἐναντίαν τινί Ib. 40. II. c. acc. pers. *to associate with oneself*, i. e. *take to one as a friend, ally* or *assistant, win over*, πρ. τὸν δῆμον πρὸς τὴν ἑωυτοῦ μοίρην Hdt. 5. 69, cf. Thuc. 6. 18; φίλον πρ. τινά Hdt. 1. 53, 69, cf. Soph. O. C. 404; ταύτην πρόσθου δάμαρτα *take* her to wife, Id. Tr. 1224; so, προσθέμενος ἔλαβε γυναῖκα LXX (Gen. 25. 1);—also in bad sense, πολέμιον πρ. τινα Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 12. 2. c. acc. rei, *to apply to oneself*, βάλανον Hipp. 976 D, cf. 1133 C; πατρὸς στέρνα προσθέσθαι θέλω Eur. H. F. 1408:—metaph. *to add to oneself, gain*, πρ. πλέον to be profited, Soph. Ant. 40; πρ. χάριν = ἐπιχαρίζεσθαι, Id. O. C. 767; esp. of evils, *to bring upon oneself*, πρὸς κακοῖσι κακόν Aesch. Pers. 531; μέριμναν Soph. O. T. 1460; κακά, ἄχθος, etc., Eur. Heracl. 146, etc.; οἰκεῖον πόνον, κινδύνους αὐθαιρέτους, ἀχθηδόνας Thuc. 1. 78, 144., 2. 37; ἔχθρας ἑκουσίας πρὸς ταῖς ἀναγκαίαις πρ. Plat. Prot. 346 B. b. *to bring upon* others, προσεθήκαντο πόλεμον *made* war, Hdt. 4. 65; μῆνιν προσθέσθαι τινί *to vent* wrath upon .., Id. 7. 229.

προστίκτω, *to bring forth besides*, Arist. H. A. 5. 17, 1.

προστῖλάω, *to befoul with dung*, Ar. Nub. 411, Artemid. 2. 26.

προστῑμάω, *to award further penalty* besides the legal and regular one (v. προστίμημα), which was allowed in certain δίκαι ἀτίμητοι, πρ. τοὺς κρίναντας τὴν δίκην ὅ τι χρὴ πρὸς τούτῳ παθεῖν Plat. Legg. 767 E, cf. 943 B; πρὸς τῷ ἀργυρίῳ π. δεσμὸν τῷ κλέπτῃ Dem. 736. 16, cf. 732. 31; πρ. τῷ δημοσίῳ *to adjudge* to the treasury *as a debt*, Id. 528. 13; πρ. τὸ ἴσον τῷ δημοσίῳ ὅσονπερ ἰδιώτῃ Ib. 18; the Act. was used of the Court generally, the Med. of the individual δικαστής who proposed the additional penalty, ἐὰν προστιμήσῃ ἡ ἡλιαία (sc. τὸ δεδέσθαι), προστιμᾶσθαι δὲ τὸν βουλόμενον Lex ap. Dem. 733. 8, cf. Legem ap. Lys. 117. 31:—Pass., impers., προστιμᾶταί τινι δεσμοῦ *the further penalty of* imprisonment *is laid on* him, Id. 715. 11., 719. 18., 764. 18; εἴκοσι δραχμῶν προσετιμήθη αὐτῷ Id. 1152. 16.

προστίμημα [ῑ], τό, *that which is awarded over and above the regular penalty, a fine*, Dem. 700. 16, Poll. 6. 180., 8. 21, 149; v. προστιμάω.

προστίμησις [ῑ], ἡ, *the adding a further penalty to the regular one*, Ael. V. H. 14. 7:—generally, *punishment*, Justin. M.

πρόστῑμον, τό, (τιμή) *penalty awarded*, Hipp. 2. 3, Polyb. 1. 17, 11, Keil Inscrr. Boeot. p. 89. 2. *a reward*, Athanas., Suid.

προστῑμωρέω, *to assist besides*, Hipp. Acut. 385, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 7, etc.:—Med., νοσήματι πρ. *to promote* it, Galen.

προστῑνάσσω, *to shake at*, Anth. P. 12. 67 (in tmesi).

προ-στοιχειόω, *to place first as elementary*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 104.

προστομιαῖον, τό, *a door-frame*, including both *jambs and lintel*, C. I. 160. 71, v. Böckh p. 280.

προ-στόμιον, τό, *a mouth*, esp. of a river, Aesch. Supp. 3. II. **προστόμιον** or **προστομία**, *the joining of the lips*, Poll. 2. 90.

προ-στομίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a mouthpiece*, Math. Vett. 20.

πρό-στομος, ον, *pointed*, Eubul. Σφιγγ. 1. 10, Poll. 2. 101.

πρό-στοον, τό, v. προστῷον.

προστρᾰγῳδέω, *to exaggerate in tragic style*, Strab. 814, Longin. 7.

προ-στρᾰτοπεδεύομαι, Dep. *to encamp before*, Diod. 14. 17.

προστρᾰχηλίζω, *to wrench the neck in wrestling*, Plut. 2. 234 D.

προστρέπω, *to turn towards*, esp. *towards a god* as an ἱκέτης, *to approach with prayer, supplicate*, τοσαῦτά σ', ὦ Ζεῦ, προστρέπω Soph. Aj. 831; c. acc. pers. et inf. *to entreat* one to do, μή μ' ἀτιμάσῃς .., ὧν (=τούτων ἃ) σε προστρέπω φράσαι Soph. O. C. 50; c. acc. rei et inf. *to pray that* .., ὀλέσθαι πρόστρεπ' Ἀργείων χθόνα Eur. Supp. 1195:—so in Med., πρ. δῶμα, δόμους Ep. Hom. 15, Aesch. Eum. 205; τὴν Διὸς .. Ἐργάνην Soph. Fr. 724; and in late Prose, as Ael. N. A. 15. 21, Plut. Cleom. 39, etc.:—Pass., simply, *to be turned*, εἰς ἀναισχυντίαν Plat. Legg. 919 C. 2. *to approach* (as an enemy), Ἰαωλκὸν πολεμίᾳ χερὶ προστραπών Pind. N. 4. 90. II. in Med., also, *to bring upon one's own head* or *to make a matter of* προστροπή, τὴν πάθην Plat. Legg. 866 B.

προστρέφω, *to bring up in*, ἱερεύς τις ἄτας δόμοις προσεθρέφθη Aesch. Ag. 735.

προστρέχω, fut. -δρᾰμοῦμαι, *to run to* or *towards, come to* one, πρός τινα Plat. Rep. 440 A; τινί Ar. Ach. 1084, Av. 759, Xen. An. 4. 3, 10, etc.; and absol. *to run up*, Id. Hell. 3. 1, 18, Cyr. 7. 1, 15, Dem. 586. 4, etc. 2. in hostile sense, *to run at, make a sally*, πρός τινα Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 47. 3. of things, *to happen to* one, τινί Diod. 13. 37. II. metaph. *to join* or *side with*, τινί Polyb. 26. 3, 4, etc.; πρὸς τὴν γνώμην τινός Id. 28. 7, 8, cf. 17. 15, 2.

προστρίβω [ῑ], fut. ψω, *to rub on* or *against*, τινί τι Basil.; absol., προστρίβοντα *by friction*, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 6:—Pass., προστετριμμένος τισί *worn down by intercourse with* .., Aesch. Eum. 238. II. *to attribute*, πᾶν τὸ ἀνθρώπειον πάθος τοῖς θεοῖς Diog. L. prooem. 5: Pass., γλώσσῃ ματαίᾳ ζημία προστρίβεται Aesch. Pr. 329. III. oftener in Med., mostly in bad sense, *to inflict* or rather *cause to be inflicted*, πληγάς τινι Ar. Eq. 5; ὑμῖν τὸ μήνιμα τῶν ἀλιτηρίων προστρίψομαι Antipho 127. 2; συμφορὰν ἢ βλασφημίαν ἢ κακόν Dem. 786. 6; τὴν ὑποψίαν τῆς προδοσίας Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 89 F; but also, 2. in good sense, πλούτου δόξαν προστρίβεσθαί τινι *to attach to* one *the reputation of* wealth, Dem. 617. 4., 757. 16.

πρόστριμμα, τό, *that which is rubbed on*: metaph. *that which is inflicted upon* one, esp. *a brand, disgrace, affliction*, Aesch. Ag. 395. II. *a scraping, fragment*, Plut. 2. 99 C.

πρόστριψις, ἡ, *a rubbing, galling*, ἀστράβης Theophr. Color. 28:—*a conflict*, Justin. M.

προστρόπαιος, Dor. **ποτιτρόπαιος**, ον, (προστροπή): I. act. *turning oneself towards*, hence 1. of one who has incurred pollution by committing murder or some grievous crime or done something that was deemed impious (even ignorantly), and *turns to a god* or *man to obtain purification, a suppliant for purification* (more specific than ἱκέτης), τὸν πρ., τὸν ἱκέτην Soph. Ph. 930, cf. Aesch. Supp. 362, Soph. Aj. 1173, Ph. 930, Eur. Heracl. 1015, etc.; and as Adj., πρ. λιταί Soph. O. C. 1309; c. gen., πρ. ἑστίας Aesch. Ag. 1587. 2. of one who has not yet been purified after committing such crimes, *a polluted person*, Lat. *homo piacularis*, elsewhere ἐναγής, Aesch. Eum. 41, 176, 234, 237, 445, Eur. H. F. 1259; πρ. τῆς πόλεως *bringing pollution* on the city, Eupol. Δῆμ. 20. 3. of the pollution incurred, πρ. αἷμα *blood-guiltiness*, Eur. Ion 1260, H. F. 1161; τὸ πρ. *guilt*, Antipho 125. 2, Dio C. 42. 3.—On the nature of such pollution, the condition of the suppliant, etc., v. Müller Eumenid. § 51 sq. II. pass., ᾧ ἄν τις προστρέποιτο δεόμενος (ap. Eust. 1807. 11), the god *to whom the murdered person turns* for vengeance, i. e. *an avenger*, like ἀλάστωρ, ὁ πρ. τοῦ θανόντος Antipho 125. 32., 126. 39, Aeschin. 49. 22, Polyb. 24. 8, 2, Paus. 2. 18, 2:—hence also of the Manes of murdered persons, *visiting with vengeance, implacable*, Antipho 119. 6, cf. Aesch. Cho. 287.—For the same double (act. and pass.) sense, cf. ἀφίκτωρ, προσίκτωρ.

προστροπή, ἡ, properly *a turning oneself towards*; hence, *the turning of a suppliant* (ἱκέτης) to a god or man to implore protection or purification, *the prayer* or *supplication* of such person, Aesch. Eum. 718, cf. Plut. 2. 560 E:—then *any address to a god, prayers*, esp. of a solemn kind with sacrifices, θεοὺς .. προστροπαῖς ἱκνουμένη Aesch. Pers. 216, cf. Eur. Alc. 1156; ἱκεσία ξένων πρ. Eur. Heracl. 108; προστροπὴν καὶ ἀρὰν ὑπὲρ τούτων ἐποιήσαντο Aeschin. 69. 11; προστροπὴν θεᾶς ἔχειν to discharge *the duty of praying* to the goddess, i. e. to be her minister, Eur. I. T. 618; but, πόλεως προστροπὴν ἔχειν to address *a petition* to the city, Soph. O. C. 558; of libations, Aesch. Cho. 85. 2. πρ. γυναικῶν *a suppliant band* of women, Ib. 21. II. *the guilt* or *pollution* of a murderer, Synes. 186 A, 202 D.

προστρόπιος, ον, poët. for προστρόπαιος, Orph. Arg. 1233.

πρόστροπος, ον, (προστρέπω) *turned to* or *towards*:—hence, like προστρόπαιος, *a suppliant*, τινος Soph. Ph. 773; absol., Id. O. T. 41. II. *accursed*, Phot.

πρόστροχος, ον, *round*, Hesych.

προστυγχάνω, *to obtain one's share of, to obtain*, προστυχόντι τῶν ἴσων Soph. Ph. 552; ἐμοῦ κολαστοῦ προστυχών Id. El. 1463: c. dat. *to meet with, hit upon, light upon*, Plat. Legg. 844 B, 893 E, Polit. 262 B, cf. Soph. 246 B. 2. of events, *to befal* one, ἄτα πρ. τινί Pind. Fr. 171. 4. 3. absol., ὁ προστυγχάνων, ὁ προστυχών *the first person one meets, the first that offers, any body*, like ὁ τυχών, ὁ ἐπιών, Plat. Legg. 808 E, 914 B, cf. Thuc. 1. 97; τὰ προστυχόντα ξένια the *guests' fare* set before him, Eur. Alc. 754; τὸ προστυχόν *a common, every-day matter*, Plat. Tim. 34 C; τὸ πρ. ἑκάστοτε Id. Legg. 962 C:—ἐκ τοῦ προστυχόντος *by accident*, Plut. 2. 150 D, etc.; also *offhand, ex tempore*, Ib. 407 B; so, κατὰ τὸ πρ. Dion. H. 7. 1, fin. Cf. παρατυγχάνω.

πρό-στῡλος, ον, *with pillars in front*, ναός Vitruv. 3. 1:—also as Subst., Id. 7. praef.

πρό-στυμμα, τό, (προστύφω) *the process of preparing wool for dyeing*, Hesych.

πρόστῠπος, ον, *executed in low relief* (*basso relievo*), opp. to ἔκτυπος (in high relief, *alto r.*), Ath. 199 E. 2. as Subst., πρόστυποι, οἱ, of the Cherubim, Joseph. A. J. 3. 6, 5; for which just below he uses προστυπεῖς, cf. Galen. 14. 710; cf. πρότυπα, τά. II. *lying flat*, φύλλα Diosc. 4. 10.

προστῠπόω, *to mould to the shape of* a thing, τὸν πνεύμονα τῷ θώρακι Galen. 2. 700; ἡ ἐσθὴς τῷ σώματι προστυποῦται Clem. Al. 234.

προστύπωσις, ἡ, (προστυπόω) *a pressing flat*, cited from Paul. Aeg.

προ-στύφω [ῡ], *to press* or *thicken beforehand*, τὰ ἀρώματα Theophr. Odor. 24; τὸ ἔλαιον Diosc. 1. 48:—*to prepare* wool *for being dyed*, Clem. Al. 144: metaph., πρ. τὸ ἦθος εἰς τὴν παραδοχὴν τῆς ἀληθείας Id. 366.

προστῠχής, ές, *being in* or *near, engaged in* or *acquainted with*, ταῖς τιθασείαις τῶν ἰχθύων, Plat. Polit. 264 C; τῇ ἀστρονομίᾳ Id. Epin. 990 D; τῷ βίῳ Ib. 973 B, etc.; πρ. γίνεται = προστυγχάνει, Id. Legg. 955 D. Adv. -χῶς, Eus. P. E. 728 C.

προ-στῷον (not πρόστῳον, Arcad. 120. 10), τό, *a portico*, Plat. Prot. 314 E, 315 C, Plut. 2. 838 D, etc.; in MSS. sometimes **πρόστοον**, as in C. I. (addend.) 4300 *w*. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 495.—As Adj., v. Schol. Il. 20. 11.

προσυβρίζω, *to maltreat besides*, Dem. 524. 24., 1269. 23, etc.

προσυγγίγνομαι, old Att. **προ-ξυγγ-**, Dep. *to speak with* one *before*, τινι Thuc. 8. 14: *to become acquainted with before*, τοῖς βουλεύμασί τινος Dio C. 52. 33.

προσυγγράφομαι, Med. *to write out before*, Schol. Plat. Gorg. 448 C.

προ-σύγκειμαι, Pass. *to be fixed* or *settled before*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 3, 2., 19. 2, 5; τὸ πρ. Aen. Tact. 31.

προ-συγχέω, fut. -χεῶ, *to confuse before*, Polyb. 5. 84, 9.

προ-συζεύγνῡμι, *to yoke together beforehand*, Eust. 61. 29.

προσῠλακτέω, *to bark at*, τινι Dion. H. de Thuc. 2, Themist. 205 D.

προ-σῡλάω, *to rob, spoil, plunder beforehand*, Dio C. 60. 6.

προ-συλλέγομαι, Pass. *to assemble before*, Dio C. 37. 33, etc.

προ-συλλογίζομαι, Dep. *to conclude by a prosyllogism* (cf. sq.), Arist. An. Pr. 2. 19, 2., Top. 8. 1, 6:—verb. Adj. **προσυλλογιστέον**, *one must use a prosyllogism*, Ib. 6. 10, 4.

προσυλλογισμός, ὁ, *a syllogism*, i. e. *a syllogism the conclusion of which forms the major premiss of another*, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 25, 11.

πρόσ-ῡλος, ον, *belonging to matter*, Eccl. Adv. -λως, Dion. Ar.:—**προσυλώδης**, ες, Eccl.

προ-συμβαίνω, *to happen before*, Schol. Od. 7. 244, Eccl.

προ-συμβῐβάζω, *to unite before*, Hierocl. p. 120.

προ-σύμβολον, τό, *a prognostic*, ap. Suid.

προ-συμμίσγω, *to intermix first*, τὸ ὕδωρ ἐς τὠυτό Hdt. 7. 129.

προσύμναιος, α, ον, *addressed in hymns* (?), θεά Epigr. Gr. 821.

προσυμνέω, *to celebrate in song besides*, Schol. Theocr. 2. 11.

προ-συμφύομαι, Pass., with aor. 2 act. *to grow together before*, Hipp. 455. 44.

προ-συμφωνέω, *to harmonise beforehand*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 183, in Pass.

προσυναγείρω, *to gather, collect beforehand*, Cyrill.

προ-συναθροίζω, *to assemble together*, Joseph. Vita 27.

προ-συναιρέω, *to contract before*, Draco 157.

προ-συναπάντησις, εως, ἡ, a rhet. figure, in which two nouns, placed first, have their respective attributes interchanged (as in Il. 4. 450), Walz Rhett. 8. 485.

προ-συνάπτω, *to connect* or *unite beforehand*, Eccl.

προ-συνδέω, *to bind together before*, Eccl.

προ-συνδρεύομαι, Pass. *to be settled in council before*, τὰ προσυνεδρευμένα Hippodam. ap. Stob. 248. 44.

προ-συνεθίζω, *to accustom to* a thing *before*, A. B. 1415.

προ-συνεπισωρεύω, *to heap up* or *add before*, Iambl.

προ-συνίημι, *to perceive* or *observe beforehand*, Hipp. 392. 48.

προ-συνίστημι, *to recommend* or *praise before*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 10, 5, Plut. 2. 19 B:—*to mention before*, Schol. Od. 9. 187.

προ-συνοικέω, *to cohabit* or *live as wife with before*, τινι Hdt. 3. 88, Plut. Demetr. 14.

προ-συνοικίζω, f. l. for προσσυνοικίζω, in M. Anton.

προ-συντάσσομαι, Med. *to arrange before*, τὰς δυνάμεις Joseph. B. J. 5. 1, 1.

προ-συντελέω, fut. έσω, *to finish before*, Aristeas de LXX.

προ-συντίθεμαι, Med. *to contract beforehand*, φιλίαν τινί Dio C. 36. 28; οὐδὲν προσυνθέμενος Joseph. B. J. 5. 13, 1, etc.

προ-συντρίβω [ῑ], *to break in pieces before*, Dio C. 59. 20.

προσυπάγομαι, Med. *to mislead besides*, Eccl.

προσυπαινίττομαι, Med. *to indicate besides*, Eccl.

προσυπᾰκούω, *to understand* something *not expressed*, *to supply in thought*, τι Plat. Legg. 898 D;—often in Gramm., like Lat. *subaudire*; so Verbal προσυπακουστέον Schol. Eur. Alc. 10, etc.

προσυπανάπτω, *to kindle secretly besides*, τὴν ἔχθραν Eust. Opusc. 73. 80.

προσυπαναπτύσσω, *to unfold besides*, Liban.

προσυπαντάω, *to meet with*, Philo 2. 186, Eccl.

προσυπάρχω, *to exist besides*, οὐδὲ ταφῆναι προσυπῆρχεν ἐμοί and *besides I could* not have been buried, Dem. 549. 12, cf. Arist. Gen. et Corr. 2. 9, 2.

προσυπεμφαίνω, *to indicate besides*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 495.

προσυπερβάλλω, *to overcome besides*, Philo 1. 243, etc.

προσυπεργάζομαι, Dep. *to arrange for* another, dub. in Plut. Sol. 12, for προϋπ–.

προσυπέρχομαι, *to enter besides*, Eccl.

προσυπέχω (sc. λόγον), *to be answerable also for*, τῆς τύχης Dem. 1436. 7.

προσυπισχνέομαι, Dep. *to promise besides*, Plut. Demetr. 10, Dio C. 38. 31., 40. 60, etc.

προσυπνέω, *to sleep near*, τινι Eccl.

προσυποβάλλω, *to place under*, *submit besides*, Plut. 2. 814 F, Galen.

προσυπογράφω [ᾰ], *to sketch out besides*, Longin. 14, Philo 1. 590, Diog. L. 6. 103.

προσυποδείκνῡμι, *to shew besides*, τινί τι Polyb. 23. 10, 4, etc.

προσυποδεικτέον, verb. Adj. *one must shew besides*, Philo 1. 11.

προσυποθήγω, *to whet upon*, τινί τι Ael. N. A. 9. 16.

προσυπόκειμαι, Pass. *to lie under besides*, Galen.

προσυπολαμβάνω, *to suppose besides*, Arist. Cael. 4. 1, 6, Dion. H.

προσυπολογίζω, *to calculate besides*, Ptol.

προσυπομένω, *to endure besides*, Philo 2. 531.

προσυπομιμνήσκω, *to remind* one *of* a thing *besides*, τινά τι Polyb. 39. 2, 2:—verb. Adj. -μνηστέον, *one must mention besides*, Strab. 824.

προσυπομνηματίζομαι, *to write a commentary before* (cf. ὑπομν–), Schol. Eur. Med. 209.

προσυπονοέω, *to suspect besides*, Eunap. p. 110:—verbal -νοητέον, Procl.

προσυποπτεύω, *to suspect besides*, Dio C. 67. 4, etc.

προσυποτάσσω, *to subjoin besides*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 1.

προσυποτίθημι, *to put underneath besides*, Hippiatr.:—Med. *to suggest besides*, Galen.

προσυποτοπέω, *to conjecture besides*, Dio C. 58. 18., 66. 5.

προσυπουργέω, *to assist in besides*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 6, 2.

προ-σῡριγγόομαι, Pass. *to be tunnelled beforehand*, Diod. Exc. 521. 72.

προ-σῡρίζω, fut. ξω, *to whistle by way of signal beforehand*, Polyb. 8. 22, 5., 8. 27, 10, etc.

προ-σύρω [ῡ], *to drag forward*, Theod. Prodr.

προ-συστέλλομαι, Pass. *to be drawn up beforehand*, LXX (3 Macc. 2. 29).

προσῡφαίνω, *to interweave with*, ἀθανάτῳ θνητόν Plat. Tim. 41 D; καινόν τι τοῖς ἀρχαίοις Themist. 316 A, etc.

προσυφαπλόω, *to spread under besides*, Eccl.

προσυφίσταμαι, Pass. *to present itself to the mind from without*, τὰ προσυφεστῶτα M. Anton. 5. 19.

προσυψόω, *to raise still higher*, LXX (1 Macc. 12. 36), Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 30, etc.

προσφάγημα, τό, = sq., Aesop.

προσφάγιον, τό, (φαγεῖν) *anything eaten with other food*; like προσόψημα: generally, *something to eat*, Ev. Jo. 21. 5.

πρόσφαγμα, τό, *a victim sacrificed for* others, πρόσφαγμα τύμβῳ Eur. Hec. 41 (ubi v. Herm.), I. T. 243, cf. Plut. Comp. Thes. c. Rom. 2: in pl. of a single victim, Eur. Hec. 265; of the victim's blood, Id. Alc. 845. II. *sacrifice*, *slaughter*, Aesch. Ag. 1278, Eur. Tro. 624.

προ-σφάζω, later Att. -σφάττω, *to sacrifice beforehand*, τινί Eur. Hel. 1255, Plat. Minos 315 C, etc. II. *to sacrifice for* .., τινός Valck. Phoen. 1005 (1010).

προσφαίνομαι, Pass. *to appear besides*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 57, Joseph. Macc. 4.

προ-σφάλλομαι, Med. *to fail*, *err first*, or *previously*, Byz.

προσφαντάζω, *to represent besides*, Eccl.

προσφάσθαι, inf. Med. from πρόσφημι, Od. 23. 106.

πρόσφᾰτος, ον, (πέφαμαι pf. pass. of *φένω) *lately slain*, *fresh-slain* (νεωστὶ ἀνῃρημένος Phot.), νῦν δέ μοι ἑρσήεις καὶ πρ. ἐν μεγάροισιν κεῖσαι Il. 24. 757; νεκρὸς πρ. Hdt. 2. 89., 2. 121, 5: then, II. generally, *fresh*, of fish, Antiph. Φιλοθ. 2, Menand. Τροφ. 1. 4, etc.; ζῷα πρ., opp. to *salted*, Diod. 3. 31; so, πρ. καρποί, ἔλαιον Arist. Probl. 20. 30., 21. 4; χιών Polyb. 3. 55, 1; ὕδωρ Plut. 2. 690 C. 2. of events and actions, generally, *fresh*, *new*, *recent*, δίκαι Aesch. Cho. 804; ἐπιστολαί Soph. Fr. 130; ὀργή Lys. 151. 5; ὀχεία Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 9; Ἀφροδίτη Alciphro 1. 39. 3. metaph. of persons, πρόσφατος κρίνεται, opp. to τἀδικήματα ἕωλα .. καὶ ψυχρά, Dem. 551. 15; νεαλὴς καὶ πρ., opp. to τεταριχευμένος, Id. 788. 23; μάρτυρες .., οἱ μὲν παλαιοὶ οἱ δὲ πρ. Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 13, cf. Meteor. 1. 14, 9:—*young*, Ael. N. A. 7. 47. III. πρόσφατον as Adv. of Time, *newly*, *lately*, Pind. P. 4. 533; also προσφάτως, Polyb. 3. 37, 11, Macho ap. Ath. 581 E, etc.

προσφερής, ές, (προσφέρω) *brought near*, *approaching*: hence, metaph. *resembling*, *similar*, *like*, τινι Hdt. 2. 105., 4. 33, Aesch. Ag. 1218, Cho. 176, Eur. Hel. 591, Ar. Eccl. 67, Thuc. 1. 49, etc.; προσφερέστατοι αὐτῇ Plat. Tim. 24 D; τὸ σῶμα προσφερὴς τῇ ψυχῇ Id. Rep. 494 B, cf. Phileb. 51 D; προσφερέστερον δέμας Eur. Hel. 559:—rarely c. gen., πατρὸς προσφερεῖς ὀμμάτων αὐγαί Id. H. F. 132:—Adv. -ρῶς, Plut. 2. 898 E, etc.:—cf. ἐμφερής, προσεμφερής, προσφέρω B. 1. 5. II. = πρόσφορος, *conducive*, *useful*, τινι Hdt. 5. 111 (v. l. προφερέστερον).

προσφέρω, Dor. **ποτιφέρω**: fut. προσοίσω: Ion. aor. pass. προσενειχθῆν Hdt. 9. 71. *To bring to* or *upon*, *apply to*, Lat. *applicare*, πρ. πύργοισι κλιμάκων προσαμβάσεις Eur. Phoen. 488; πῦρ τινι Id. Andr. 257; μηχανὰς [τοῖς τείχεσι] Hdt. 6. 18, cf. Thuc. 2. 58; τὴν χεῖρα πρὸς τοὺς μυκτῆρας Hdt. 3. 87; but, πρ. χεῖρά τινι *to lay* hands *upon* .., Pind. P. 9. 62; πρ. χεῖράς τινι, in hostile sense, Polyb. 3. 79, 4 (but also in a friendly relation, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 31 sq.); πρ. τινὶ ἀνάγκην or ἀναγκαίην Hdt. 7. 136, 172, Aesch. Cho. 76; βάσανόν τινι Plat. Phileb. 23 A:—without dat. *to apply*, *exhibit*, *employ*, *use*, πρ. βίην Hdt. 3. 19; πρ. καινὰ σοφά Eur. Med. 299, Ar. Thesm. 1130, cf. Soph. Fr. 702; ἴαμα Thuc. 2. 51; τεχνήματα Aesch. Fr. 338; πάσας μηχανάς Eur. I. T. 112, etc.; πάντας ἐλέγχους Ar. Lys. 484; πρ. τόλμαν *to bring* it *to bear*, Pind. N. 10. 55; τὰς τομὰς καὶ τὰς καύσεις τινί Dio C. 55. 17:—also, πρ. πόλεμον Hdt. 7. 9, 3; ἔρωτα Plat. Symp. 187 E; ἄθλον Pind. O. 9. 162. 2. *to add*, μηδὲ πρ. μέθυ Soph. O. C. 481; εἰ κακὸν προσοίσομεν νέον παλαιῷ Eur. Med. 78, Plat. Theaet. 205 C; πρ. τι πρός τι Hdt. 6. 125, Dem. 937. 16. 3. *to present*, *offer*, *give*, λουτρὰ πατρί Soph. El. 434; τὰ τόξα Id. Ph. 775; τὴν δᾶδά τινι Ar. Pl. 1052; τὴν χεῖρά τινι ἄκραν Id. Lys. 436; δῶρα Thuc. 2. 97; οὐθὲν κολοβὸν προσφέρομεν πρὸς τοὺς θεούς Arist. Fr. 108; so, πρ. σφάγια καὶ θυσίας Act. Ap. 7. 42, cf. Hebr. 11. 4; τὸ δῶρόν σου Ev. Matth. 5. 24, etc. b. esp. of meat and drink, θαλλὸν χιμαίραις Soph. Fr. 445; πρ. ὃ ἂν δέῃ Hipp. 881. fin., cf. Plat. Charm. 157 C, Phaedr. 270 B, Plat. Com. Ἰώ 1, Alex. Πον. 4, etc.: *to set* meat *before* one, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 13 and 14, Plat. Legg. 792 A:—c. inf., πρ. τινὶ ἐμπιεῖν καὶ φαγεῖν Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 1: v. infr. C. 1. 4. *to bring forward*, *quote*, *cite*, Pind. O. 9. 162:—also *to bring forward* proposals, *make an offer*, etc., πρ. λόγον τινί Hdt. 3. 134., 5. 30, 40; περί τινος Thuc. 3. 109; ὅτι .., Dem. 1168. 22; so, λόγους πρ. τινί Thuc. 3. 4; περὶ ὁμολογίας, περὶ ξυμβάσεως πρ. τινί Hdt. 8. 52, Thuc. 2. 70; and in Med., Id. 1. 140; τοὺς λόγους τινὶ ξυναποστῆναι Id. 1. 57. II. *to contribute*, *bring in*, *yield*, like Lat. *conferre*, ἑκατὸν τάλαντα πρ. Hdt. 3. 91, cf. Thuc. 1. 138, Xen. Vect. 2, 1., 4, 15, Dem. 816. 11; but, πρ. μετοίκιον *to pay* an alien-tax, Xen. Vect. 2, 1. III. *to bring* one thing *near* another, *make* it *like*, πρ. νόον ἀθανάτοις Pind. N. 6. 7, cf. Fr. 173; so, πρ. τρόπους παιδί Incert. ap. Schol. Pind. N. 3. 117; v. infr. B. 1. 5.

B. Pass., with fut. προσοίσομαι Thuc. 6. 44, Dem. 1173. 14, aor. προσηνεγκάμην = προσηνέχθην Diod. 16. 8. *To be borne towards*, and of ships, *to put in*, εἰς λιμένα Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 6: hence, 2. *to go against*, *attack*, *assault*, πρός τινα Hdt. 5. 34, 111, 112., 7. 209, Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 30, etc.; τινι Hdt. 5. 109, Thuc. 4. 126, etc.; and absol. *to rush on*, *make an onset*, κατὰ τὸ ἰσχυρότατον προσενειχθησαν Hdt. 9. 71, cf. 49., 5. 101, Thuc. 7. 44, Plat.; προσφέρεσθαι ἄποροι difficult *to engage*, Hdt. 9. 49, cf. Plat. Lys. 223 B: but also, 3. without any sense of hostility, *to go to* or *towards*, ἐκ τοῦ Ἰκαρίου πελάγεος προσφερόμενοι *sailing*, Hdt. 6. 96; πρ. τοῖσι Κορινθίοισι *to come to* them, Id. 8. 94; πρ. εἰς λιμένα Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 6; τῷ σκοπέλῳ, τῇ Τρωάδι Luc. J. Trag. 15, D. Mort. 19. 2. 4. *to deal with*, *behave oneself* in a certain way *towards* one, Hdt. 7. 6; πρ. ὑμῖν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἴσου Thuc. 1. 140; τοῖς κρείσσοσι καλῶς Id. 5. 111, cf. 105, Eur. Cycl. 176, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 6, Heind. Plat. Theaet. 151 B; τισιν οὐ μετρίως Dem. 117. 1; also, πρ. τρόπον τινὰ πρός τινα Plat. Lys. 205 B, cf. Phaedr. 252 D;—so, πρ. ἵπποις ὀρθότατα Xen. Eq. 1, 1; πρ. ξυμφοραῖς εὐξυνετώτερον *to meet* them with intelligence, Thuc. 4. 18; πρὸς τὰ πράγματα πρ. ἄριστα Id. 6. 44, cf. Plat. Rep. 604 D; and, absol. *to behave* or *bear oneself*, ὀλιγώρως πρ. Lys. 115. 33, etc.;—προσφέρεσθαι πρὸς λόγον *to answer* it, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 44. 5. προσφέρεσθαί τινι *to come near* one, *be like* him, Hdt. 1. 116; v. supr. A. III, and v. προσφερής. II. προσφέρεσθαί τινι *to be put* or *imposed upon* one, τὰ προσφερόμενα πρήγματα Hdt. 2. 173. III. of things, *to be managed*, Plat. Lys. 223 B. IV. *to be added*, Longin. Fr. 4.

C. Med., προσφέρεσθαί τι *to take to oneself as meat* or *drink*, πρ. σῖτον, ποτόν Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 41, Aeschin. 20. 26, etc.; (hence in Pass., ἡ προσφερομένη τροφή Plat. Soph. 230 C; τὰ προσφερόμενα *meat* or *drink*, *food*, Xen. Cyn. 6, 2; or *medicine*, etc., Hipp. 959 A, etc.; v. supr. A. 1. 3, προσφορά III):—so in Soph. Ph. 1108, προσφέρειν φορβάν (sub. ἑαυτῷ) = προσφέρεσθαι. 2. *to exhibit*, φιλοτιμίαν ὑμῖν Epist. Philipp. ap. Dem. 284. 1. 3. like the Act., *to apply*, μηχανήν Polyb. 1. 18, 11, etc. 4. *to contribute*, πλεῖστα πρός τι Athenio Σαμοθρ. 1. 2.

προσφεύγω, *to flee for refuge to*, τινί Plut. Pomp. 46, Cic. 3, etc.

προσφευκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must be liable to a prosecution besides*, Dem. 977. 27.

πρόσφημι, mostly used in 3 sing. aor. προσέφη, *to speak to*, *address*, τινα Hom. and Hes.; τὸν δ' οὔ τι πρ. Il. 4. 401; absol., 13. 768, Od. 11. 565:—also inf. med. προσφάσθαι, Od. 23. 106.

προσφθέγγομαι, Dor. **ποτιφθ–** Anth. P. 7. 656: Dep.:—*to call to*, *address*, *accost*, *salute*, τινα Eur. Alc. 331, Hipp. 1097, Or. 481, etc. 2. *to call by a name*, *call* so and so, καὶ πάγον Κρόνου προσεφθέγξατο Pind. O. 10 (11). 61, cf. Plat. Polit. 287 E. II. intr. *to sound to* or *to accompany*, αὐλοὶ πρ. χοροῖς Poll. 4. 81.

προσφθεγκτήριος, α, ον, *accosting*; δῶρα πρ. gifts *brought* to a bride *with a salutation*, Poll. 3. 36.

προσφθεγκτός, Dor. **ποτίφθ–**, ον, *addressed*, *saluted*, σοῦ φωνῆς by thy voice, Soph. Ph. 1067. II. act. *saluting*, Anth. P. 7. 649.

πρόσφθεγμα, τό, *an address*, *salutation*, mostly in pl., Aesch. Ag. 903,

Cho. 876, Eur. Ion 401, etc.; in sing., Soph. Aj. 500, Ph. 235, Eur. Heracl. 573:—cf. προσφώνημα.

πρόσφθεγξις, ἡ, *an addressing, salutation*, Gloss.

προσφθείρομαι, Pass. *to be ruined besides*, Plut. 2. 482 B:—*to go to destruction, arrive in an evil hour*, ἤν σοι λοιδορῆται προσφθαρεὶς if he be *unlucky* enough *to meet* and insult you, Ar. Eccl. 248; θεούσῃ νηὶ προσφθαρεὶς *mischievously meeting* a ship in full course, Ael. N. A. 2. 17; so, γυναικί or πόρνῃ προσφθαρῆναι Alciphro 1. 32, 34: v. φθείρω II.

πρόσφθογγος, ον, *addressing, saluting*, μῦθοι πρ. words *of salutation*, Aesch. Pers. 153; βοὰ πρ. σοι νόστου Ib. 935.

προσφθονέω, *to oppose through envy*, Plut. Camill. 36, Alex. 33.

προ-σφίγγω, fut. γξω, *to bind beforehand*, Clem. Al. 7, Galen.

προσφίλεια [ῐ], ἡ, *kindness, good-will*, Aesch. Theb. 515.

προσφιλέω, *to approach so as to kiss*, οἱ προσφιλοῦντες *the kissers*, late phrase for οἱ ἀμείβοντες *the rafters*, Eust. 1327. 1.

προσφῐλής, ές, (φιλέω) *dear, beloved*, τῶν ἡλίκων .. προσφιλεστάτῳ Hdt. 1. 123, cf. Thuc. 5. 40; προσφιλέες τῷ βασιλέϊ *dear* or *friendly to* .., Hdt. 1. 163, cf. Soph. Ant. 898, Ph. 587, Plat., etc.: also of things, *pleasing, agreeable, grateful, dear*, Lat. *gratus*, ἔργον Aesch. Theb. 580; στολή, χάρις Soph. Ph. 224, 558; πάσαις ἡλικίαις .. ἡ χρῆσις αὐτῆς (sc. τῆς μουσικῆς) ἐστὶ πρ. Arist. Pol. 8. 5, 15; πρ. ἑκάστῳ .. τὸ κατὰ φύσιν Id. H. A. 8. 2, 12. II. act., of persons, *kindly affectioned, grateful, well-disposed*, ὥς μ' ἔθεσθε προσφιλῆ Soph. Ph. 532, cf. Thuc. 1. 92., 7. 86:—Adv. -λῶς, *kindly*, Soph. El. 442, Plat. Legg. 822 B; πρ. ἔχειν τινί to be *kindly affectioned* to one, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 44; πρ. χρῆσθαί τινι Id. Mem. 2. 3, 16; Comp. -έστερον Plat. Menex. 248 D; Sup. -έστατα Xen. Eq. Mag. 1, 1; poët. προσφιλέως Epigr. Gr. 493.

προσφιλία, ἡ, = προσφίλεια, Aquila V. T.

προσφῐλοκᾰλέω, *to add from a love of splendour*, Strab. 624, 793.

προσφῐλονεικέω, *to vie with* another *in* anything, τινι πρός τι Polyb. 2. 19, 6. 2. *to be devoted to* a thing, τῇ δόξῃ τῇ αὐτοῦ Arist. Meteor. 1. 6, 14. 3. absol., Joseph. B. J. 5. 11, 3.

προσφῐλοπονέω, *to be devoted to labour*, Eccl.

προσφῐλοσοφέω, *to study philosophy besides, to speculate further upon*, c. dat. rei, Luc. Tim. 6, Saturn. 9, etc.; τι Plut. 2. 669 C. II. *to philosophise with* another, c. dat. pers., Luc. Gall. 11, Philostr. 556.

προσφῐλοτεχνέω, *to employ further art*, Athenio Σαμοθ. 1. 25, Philo 2. 509, 618; c. inf., Arr. Epict. 2. 20, 21.

προσφῐλοτῑμέομαι, Dep. *to pride oneself also*, τινι *upon* a thing, Ael. V. H. 9. 9, cf. C. I. 3956 *b*. 11.

προσφοιτάω, *to go* or *come to frequently, to resort to*, τὸ κουρεῖον, ἵνα οἱ Δεκελεῖς πρ. Lys. 166. 37, cf. 170. 8 and 13, Dem. 786. 8, etc.; πρ. τινι *to visit constantly, associate with*, Strab. 644; esp. *to go to* a master, Dion. H. de Rhet. 9. 11, etc.:—metaph., τὰ κακὰ πρ. πρὸς τὸ γῆρας Antiph. Incert. 68.

προσφορά, ἡ, (προσφέρω) *a bringing to, applying*, τῶν κλιμάκων Polyb. 5. 16, 7: *application, use*, Plat. Legg. 638 C; τῶν αἰτιῶν cited from Arist. 2. *a presenting, offering*, Plat. Legg. 792 A. II. (from Pass.) *that which is brought to* a person or thing, *an addition, increase*, τῶν ἡμαρτημένων ἄκη μὲν ἔστι, πρ. οὐκ ἔστ' ἔτι Soph. O. C. 1270: *a bounty, benefit*, Lat. *beneficium*, Ib. 581: *a present, gift*, Theophr. Char. 30: *an offering*, Act. Ap. 21. 26., 24. 17, etc. 2. *income, revenue*, Antipho ap. Harp., Joseph. A. J. 19. 8, 2. III. (from Med.) *a taking* of food, Arist. de Somn. 3, 29, Metaph. 2. 4, 13; ἡ τοῦ ὑγροῦ πρ. Id. P. A. 3. 8, 3. 2. *food, victuals*, Hipp. Aph. 1245, Theophr. C. P. 4. 9, 6, etc.; v. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 129 E. 3. *flavour*, Ath. 33 F.

προσφορέω, *to bring to, bring in*, τὰ ὅπλα Hdt. 1. 82, 5; τὰ δράγματα Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 8; τῷ θανόντι δῶρα Menand. Incert. 158.

προσφόρημα, τό, = προσφορά III. 2, Eur. El. 423, Longus 3. 12.

πρόσφορος, Dor. ποτίφ-, ον, (προσφέρω) *serviceable, useful, profitable*, τὰ πρ. τῇ στρατιῇ Hdt. 7. 20, cf. Soph. O. C. 1774, etc.; absol., ἔχοντας τὰ πρ. Hdt. 4. 14; ἐκπορίζεσθαι ἃ πρόσφορα ἦν Thuc. 1. 125, cf. 7. 62: hence, 2. *suitable, fitting, worthy*, Pind. N. 3. 54., 8. 82, etc. (v. sub ἀνηγέομαι); c. dat., Ib. 7. 93, Eur. Supp. 338, Hec. 1246, Ar. Vesp. 809, Av. 124; (so in Pind. N. 9. 17, Herm. and Böckh have restored the dat.); in Eur. Phoen. 129, οὐχὶ πρόσφορος ἁμερίῳ γέννᾳ, commonly taken as = προσφερής, but the ordinary sense may be maintained, *suitable to, agreeing with*:—c. inf., οὐ πρόσφορον μολεῖν 'tis not *fit* or *meet* to go, Aesch. Eum. 207, cf. Pind. O. 9. 121, Elmsl. Heracl. 481. 3. πρόσφορον, τό, *what is fitting* or *suitable*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 15; ἡ φύσις αὐτὴ ζητεῖ τὸ πρ. Id. H. A. 9. 12, 2:—πρόσφορα, τά, *fitting service*, c. gen., μακρᾶς κελεύθου .. τὰ πρ. *attendance meet* for a long journey, Aesch. Cho. 710; τὰ πρ. τῆς νῦν παρούσης ξυμφορᾶς Eur. Hel. 515: absol., τὰ πρόσφορα *all things meet* or *due* (to or for the dead), Eur. Alc. 148; τὰ πρ. πάντα Ar. Pax 1025; also, τὰ πρ. as Adv., *fitly*, Eur. Hipp. 112, cf. 1361:—regul. Adv., προσφόρως ἔχειν τινί Theophr. C. P. 4. 7, 2. II. πρόσφορον, τό, *that which is taken* or *eaten*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18; cf. προσφορά III. 2.

προ-σφρᾱγίζω, *to seal beforehand*, C. I. 123. 66.

προσφῠγή, ἡ, *a refuge*, Gloss.: also **προσφύγιον**, τό, Eccl., Byz.

πρόσφῠγος, ον, *fleeing for refuge*, Aesop. 39, Hesych.

προσφυή, ἡ, (προσφύω) = πρόσφυσις II, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 8.

προσφυής, ές, (προσφύω) *growing upon*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 6, 3. 2. *fixed* or *attached to*, θρῆνυν .. προσφυέ' ἐξ αὐτῆς [τῆς κλισίης] Od. 19. 58. 3. πρ. τινι *attached* or *devoted to*, ἐδωδαῖς καὶ .. ἡδοναῖς Plat. Rep. 519 B, cf. Phileb. 64 C; Comp., Ib. 67 A. II. *naturally belonging to, suitable* or *fitted for* a thing, Ep. Plat. 344 A, Dion. H. de Thuc. 5: c. inf., οἰκτίσασθαι προσφυέστατος *most adapted* to move pity, Longin. 34:—Adv. -ῶς, Ion. -έως, προσφυέως λέγειν to speak *suitably, ably*, Hdt. 1. 27, cf. Luc. D. Meretr. 3. 2.

προσφῠλακή, ἡ, f. l. in Polyb. 3. 75, 4, for προφυλ–.

πρόσφῡμα, τό, *an appendage*, Walz Rhett. 7. 1213.

πρόσφυξ, ῠγος, ὁ, *one who seeks protection, a client*, Hdn. 5. 3, Byz.

προσφῡσάω, *to blow upon* or *fan besides*, Arist. Mirab. 144:—c. acc., πρ. αἷμά τινι Dion. H. 11. 37; πρ. πόλεμον Polyb. 11. 5, 5.

προσφύσημα, τό, and -ησις, ἡ, *a blowing upon*, Greg. Nyss.

πρόσφῠσις, ἡ, (προσφύομαι) *a growing to, clinging to*, as a man to his horse, Xen. Eq. 1, 11. II. *an ongrowth, junction, attachment*, e. g. of the diaphragm to the spine, Hipp. Art. 810; of the navel in embryos, Arist. G. A. 2. 7, 1;—oft. in Arist. of all *after* or *extraneous growths*, opp. to σύμφυσις (*congenital growth*, v. προσφύω II. 1), ἐν γενέσθαι .. προσφύσει Phys. 5. 3, 7; ἡ τοῦ ᾠοῦ πρ. G. A. 3. 3, 5; of zoöphytes, H. A. 5. 16, 8; of *the assimilation* of food, Probl. 2. 3.

προσφῠτεύω, Dor. fut. ποτιφυτευσῶ, *to plant besides*, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 174.

προσφύω, with fut. and aor. 1, *to make to grow to*: metaph., καὶ ταῦτ' ἀληθῆ .. προσφύσω λόγῳ *will make sure, confirm*, Aesch. Supp. 276; τοῦτο .. τῷ νυνὶ λόγῳ εὖ προσέφυσας Ar. Nub. 372. II. mostly in Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., and fut. med., *to grow to* or *upon*, σῷ κέρατα κρατὶ προσπεφυκέναι Eur. Bacch. 921, cf. Plat. Rep. 611 D, Tim. 45 A; ταῦτά σοι προσφύσεται *will accrue*, Ep. Plat. 313 D:—the word is freq. in Arist. to denote any *after* or *extraneous growth* which does not form part of the organism, πρ. [τὸ ᾠὸν] τῇ ὑστέρᾳ, πρὸς τὴν ὑστέραν P. A. 3. 2, 1., 3. 3, 6, al.; τὰ κέρατα πρ. μᾶλλον τῷ δέρματι 3. 9, 5; προσπέφυκεν ὥσπερ τὰ φύματα G. A. 4. 4, 41; of zoöphytes, H. A. 1. 1, 18., 8. 1, 6; πρ. ταῖς πέτραις 4. 4, 34, P. A. 4. 5, 49, al.; of tapeworms, H. A. 5. 19, 4; of food, *to be assimilated*, Probl. 1. 42, 5., 21. 2:—cf. πρόσφυσις II. 2. *to hang upon, cling to*, τῷ προσφὺς ἐχόμην Od. 12. 433; and absol., προσφῦσα Il. 24. 413; so in Plat. Legg. 728 B, etc.; of a fish, τὠγκίστρῳ ποτεφύετο Theocr. 21. 46; προσφύντες ἔχονται τοῦ χρυσίου they cling *fast* to it, Luc. Pisc. 51, cf. Musc. Enc. 3, etc.

προσφωνέω, *to call* or *speak to, address, accost*, τινα Il. 2. 22, Od. 4. 69, etc., and Att.; absol., Od. 5. 159., 10. 109, etc.; when a dat. is added by Hom., as in τοῖσιν προσεφώνεε (Od. 22. 69), τοῖσιν is not *to them*, but *in these words*:—but c. dat. pers., Diog. L. 7. 7, Ev. Matth. 11. 16, Act. Ap. 22. 2:—c. dupl. acc. *to address* words *to* a person, οὐδέ τί μιν προσεφώνεον Il. 1. 332, cf. Aesch. Fr. 155, Eur. Med. 664. 2. *to call by name*, ποδαπὸν ὅμιλον τόνδε .. προσφωνοῦμεν Aesch. Supp. 234; ὀνόματι πρ. τινα Eur. Tro. 942; πρ. τινα βασιλέα *to salute* him king, Polyb. 10. 38, 3, etc. II. c. acc. rei, *to pronounce, utter*, τήνδε πρ. φάτιν Soph. El. 1213: *to address* or *dedicate*, βιβλίον τινί Ath. 313 F, Plut. Lucull. 1, etc.

προσφωνήεις, εσσα, εν, *addressing, capable of addressing*, Od. 9. 456, in Dor. form ποτιφωνήεις.

προσφώνημα, τό, *that which is addressed to* another, *an address*, like πρόσφθεγμα, in pl., Soph. O. C. 325, Eur. Alc. 1144; in sing., Soph. O. C. 891.

προσφωνημᾰτικός, ή, όν, *usual in addressing*, λόγος πρ. a public oration or address, Dion. H. de Rhet. 5 (in tit.):—**προσφωνήσιμος**, ον, *making known*, Eccl.

προσφώνησις, ἡ, *an addressing, address*, ap. Ath. 156 D, Dion. H. de Rhet. 5. 1, Longin. 26. 2. *a dedication*, γραμμάτων Plut. T. Gracch. 8.

προσφωνητέον, verb. Adj. *one must address*, τί τινι Sext. Emp. M. 1. 32.

προσφωνητικός, ή, όν, = προσφωνηματικός Walz Rhett. 9. 284, Scholl. Adv. -κῶς, Eust. 1410. 27.

προσχαίρω, *to rejoice at*, τινί Plut. Anton. 29, LXX (Prov. 8. 30).

προσχᾰλάω, *to let down to*, Eccl.

προσχᾰρής, ές, *acceptable, pleasant*, Eccl.

προσχᾰρίζομαι, Dep. *to gratify* or *satisfy besides*, τῇ γαστρί Xen. Oec. 3, 9; τινί τι *to give freely besides*, Strab. 329, Luc. D. Meretr. 9. 5, Ath. 211 B, etc.

προσχάσκω, aor. προσέχᾰνον: pf. in pres. sense προσκέχηνα. *To gape* or *stare open-mouthed at* one, μὴ χαμαιπετὲς βόαμα προσχάνῃς ἐμοί *fall* not prostrate before me *with loud cries*, Aesch. Ag. 920. 2. *to gape eagerly at, be greedy for*, like Lat. *inhiare*, προσκεχηνέναι τινί Polyb. 4. 42, 7, Philo 2. 560.

προ-σχεδιάζομαι, Dep. *to get ready beforehand*, τι Byz.

προ-σχεθεῖν, aor. of προέχω (v. σχέθω), *to hold before*:—Med. *to ward off from oneself*, χειρὶ προεσχεθόμην βέλεμνα Theocr. 25. 254.

πρόσχειρος, ον, f. l. for πρόχειρος, ap. Ath. 149 B.

προσχέω, fut. -χεῶ, *to pour to* or *on*, Luc. Sacr. 9, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 3:—Med. *to pour* water *on oneself*, Hipp. 683. 7: *to have poured on one*, Arist. Somn. 3, 21, Probl. 3. 26, 5, al.

πρόσχημα, τό, (προέχω) *that which is held before*: hence, I. *that which is held before to cover, a screen, cloak*, τὸ σῶφρον τοῦ ἀνάνδρου πρ. Thuc. 3. 82: *a plea, pretence, pretext, ostensible cause*, πατὴρ .. σοὶ πρ. ἀεί, ὡς ἐμοῦ τέθνηκεν Soph. El. 525; τοῦτο πρ. ποιεῖσθαι Lys. 106. 25; also, πρ. τοῦ λόγου in the same sense, Hdt. 4. 167, cf. 6. 133; c. gen., αὗται [αἱ πόλεις] πρ. ἦσαν τοῦ στόλου Ib. 44; Φίλιππος ἦν πρ. τοῦ πολέμου Polyb. 11. 6, 4; τῷ τῆς τέχνης πρ. on *the ground* of .., Dem. 58. 16; πρ. ποιεῖσθαι ὡς ἐπ' Ἀθήνας ἐλαίνει to make *a pretence* or *show* of marching against Athens, Hdt. 7. 157; so, c. inf., πρ. ποιούμενοι τοὺς ἐπὶ Θρᾴκης μὴ προδώσειν *to pretend* that he will not .., Thuc. 5. 30; πρ. ἦν ἀμύνασθαι Id. 1. 96; also, πρ. ποιεῖσθαί τι to put forward *as a screen* or *disguise*, Plat. Prot. 316 D, E, cf. 317 A:—πρόσχημα, as acc. absol., *by way of pretext*, Hdt. 9. 87; καλῶν ὀνο-

μάτων καὶ προσχημάτων μεστή full of fair words and *appearances*, Plat. Rep. 495 C. 2. *a proëm, preface*, πρ. καὶ ἀρχὴ τοῦ λόγου Id. Hipp. Ma. 286 A. II. *that which is put forward by way of ornament, a show, an ornament*, as Miletus is called πρ. τῆς Ἰωνίης, Ionia's *chief ornament*, Hdt. 5. 28, cf. Polyb. 3. 15, 3, Strab. 450, 516, Plut. Alex. 17; and the Pythian games τὸ κλεινὸν Ἑλλάδος πρ. ἀγῶνος, Soph. El. 682; μετὰ προσχήματος ἀξίου τῆς πόλεως *with a dignity*, Dem. 288, 2; Ἀχιλλέα τιν' ἢ Νιόβην .., πρ. τῆς τραγῳδίας *the pomp* or *show* of tragedy, Ar. Ran. 913; Δαρείου πρ. his *pomp*, Arist. Mund. 6, 8. 2. *the outward appearance* or *condition* of a wound, Hipp. 881. fin.

προσχημᾰτισμός, ὁ, *the lengthening* of a word (perhaps προσσχ.), Walz Rhett. 3. 367.

προ-σχίζω, *to slit before* or *in front*, Gloss.

πρόσχισμα, τό, a kind of shoe, *slit in front* (ἐσχισμένον ἐκ τοῦ ἔμπροσθεν Hesych.), Ar. Fr. 670:—but in Arist. it seems to mean *the forepart* of the shoe, *from its being slit*, Rhet. 2. 19, 10, Probl. 30. 8, 3.

προσχλευάζω, *to mock* or *jeer besides*, Polyb. 4. 16, 4.

πρόσχορδος, ον, (χορδή) *attuned to a stringed instrument*; generally, *in unison with*, ἀποδιδόναι τὰ φθέγματα τοῖς φθέγμασι πρόσχορδα to bring voices *into unison with* voices, Plat. Legg. 812 D, cf. Poll. 4. 58, 63, v. Chappell Anc. Mus. pp. 12, 143.

πρόσχορος, ον, *belonging to a chorus*, Ar. Fr. 396.

προσχόω, old pres. for προσχώννυμι, q. v.

προσχράομαι, Dep. *to use* or *avail oneself of* a thing *besides*, τινι often in Plat.; τινι εἴς or πρός τι Id. Crat. 435 C, Criti. 115 A; or τινί τι Id. Phileb. 44 D; c. dupl. dat., ὥσπερ μάντεσι πρ. τισι Ib. C.

προσχρεμετίζω, *to neigh to*, ἵπποι ἵπποις Clem. Al. 51.

προσχρῄζω, fut. ήσω: Ion. -χρηΐζω, fut. ηΐσω. *To require* or *desire besides*, c. gen., τυραννίδος οὐδεμιῆς πρ. Hdt. 5. 11, cf. 18; οὐδὲ σοῦ προσχρῄζομεν Soph. Ph. 1055: c. gen. pers. et inf., προσχρηΐζω ὑμέων πείθεσθαι Μαρδονίῳ *I request* you *to* obey him, Hdt. 8. 140, 2; c. inf. only, τί προσχρῄζων μαθεῖν; Soph. O. T. 1155, cf. O. C. 1168; so, in poetry, when it is used c. acc. only, an inf. may easily be supplied, πεύσεσθε πᾶν ὅπερ προσχρῄζετε (sc. πυθέσθαι) Aesch. Pr. 641, cf. 787, Soph. O. C. 520, 1160, 1202.

πρόσχρησις, ἡ, *use in* a thing, M. Anton. 7. 5, Longin. 27. 2.

προσχρηστέον, verb. Adj. of προσχράομαι, *one must use besides*, Plat. Legg. 713 A.

προσχρίμπτω, *to touch, graze*, Dor. ποτιχρ–, as Dind. for ὠτὶ χρ., Aesch. Theb. 84, cf. Orph. Lith. 53.

προσχρίω [ῑ], *to apply as salve*, Hipp. 471. 16.

προσχρώννῡμι, fut. –χρώσω, *to rub* or *spread upon*, Diod. 19. 33.

προσχρῶτα, Adv. *body to body* (cf. συγχρῶτα) Artemid. 1. 79.

πρόσχῠσις, ἡ, *a pouring upon, sprinkling*, τοῦ αἵματος Ep. Hebr. 11. 28.

πρόσχωμα, τό, *a deposit made by water*, πρ. Νείλου, of the Delta of the Nile, Aesch. Pr. 847, cf. Strab. 598. II. *a mound raised for attacking* a city, LXX (2 Regg. 20. 15).

προσχώννῡμι and –ύω: aor. προσέχωσα:—a pres. **προσχόω** also occurs in Thuc. and Arist. infr. cit.: cf. προχόω, προχώννυμι, which are freq. as v. ll. *To heap upon*: esp. of water, *to deposit* mud, silt, etc.; hence, 1. πρ. ταῦτα τὰ χωρία *to form* these *new* lands *by deposition*, of rivers, Hdt. 2. 10:—Pass. *to be joined to the land by deposits* of rivers, Theophr. H. P. 5. 8, 3. 2. *to choke up with mud, silt up*, τὸν .. ἀγκῶνα [τοῦ Νείλου] Hdt. 2. 99; πρ. τὰς ἀνωμαλίας *to fill up* hollows, *level*, Polyb. 6. 41, 4, cf. Strab. 275: absol., ὁ ποταμὸς προσχοῖ ἀεί continually *forms fresh deposits*, Thuc. 2. 102:—Pass., ἡ θάλαττα ἐξηραίνετο προσχουμένη Arist. Meteor. 1. 14, 4, cf. 24. II. *to throw earth against*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 5, 1:—Pass., ᾗ προσεχοῦντο [τὸ τεῖχος] where [the wall] *had earth thrown against* it, Thuc. 2. 75.

προσχωρέω: fut. ήσω Thuc. 2. 2, 79; but also –ήσομαι Id. 8. 48, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 16, Plat. Rep. 539 A. *To go to, approach*, c. dat., προσεχώρεον .. τὸ στρατόπεδον τῷ στρατοπέδῳ Hdt. 4. 112, cf. Thuc. 3. 32; absol., opp. to ἀπιέναι, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 8. II. *to come* or *go over to, come in, join*, τῷ Ἑλληνικῷ ἔθνει Hdt. 1. 58, cf. 7. 235; τῷ Μήδῳ Id. 1. 74, cf. 2. 2, etc.; πρός τινα Hdt. 4. 120, Thuc. 3. 61, Dem. 171. fin.; absol., Thuc. 2. 79., 3. 7, 52, al.; also, πρ. ἐς ὁμολογίαν or ὁμολογίᾳ Hdt. 7. 156, Thuc. 1. 117., 2. 100; πρ. τινι ἐς ξυμμαχίαν Thuc. 1. 103; πρὸς ὁποῖον βίον ἄλλον .. προσχωρήσεται to what other sort of life *he will give himself up*, Plat. Rep. 539 A. 2. *to accede, assent* or *agree to*, οὐκ ἐθέλει οὐδὲ ὁ θεὸς προσχωρέειν πρὸς τὰς ἀνθρωπηίας γνώμας Hdt. 8. 60, 3, cf. 8. 108., 9. 55; πρ. λόγοις τινός Soph. Ph. 964; κάρτα πρ. πόλει, like συγχωρεῖν, Eur. Med. 222. 3. *to approach*, i. e. *to agree with, be like*, τὰ νόμαια Θρήϊξι Hdt. 4. 104; γλῶσσαν πρὸς τὸ Καρικὸν ἔθνος Id. 1. 172. 4. *to put faith in, believe*, τινι Id. 5. 45.

προσχώρησις, ἡ, *a going towards, approach*, Plat. Tim. 40 C, cf. Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 8. II. *a surrendering, joining*, Byz.

προσχώριος, ον, = πρόσχωρος Paus. 2. 18, 1, Strab. 719, where L. Dind. would restore the common form.

πρόσχωρος, ον, (χώρα) *lying near, neighbouring*, τόπος Aesch. Pers. 273, Soph. O. T. 1127; ξένοι Id. O. C. 493. II. as Subst., *a neighbour*, οἱ πρ. τινος one's *neighbours*, Hdt. 9. 15, Soph. O. C. 493, 1064, Thuc. 8. 11, Plat. Legg. 737 D.

πρόσχωσις, ἡ, = πρόσχωμα, αἱ νῆσοι .. τῆς πρ. σύνδεσμοι γίγνονται Thuc. 2. 102; πᾶσα [Αἴγυπτος] .. πρ. οὖσα τοῦ Νείλου Arist. Meteor. 1. 14, 8, cf. 10 and 23. II. *a bank* or *mound raised against* a place, Thuc. 2. 77.

προσψαύω, Dor. and poët. ποτι–, *to touch upon, touch*, τινί Pind. Fr. 86. 2, cf. P. 9. 213; absol., Soph. Ph. 1054, O. C. 330; ὅσον γ' αὐτὸς μὴ ποτιψαύων χεροῖν Id. Tr. 1214.

προσψεύδομαι, Dep. *to add falsely*, Diod. 14. 65.

προσψηφίζομαι, Med. *to vote besides*, εἴργεσθαί τινα τῆς ἀγορᾶς Lys. 105. 23: *to grant by a majority of votes*, τινί τι App. Civ. 2. 18, cf. Plut. Cato Mi. 32, Dio C. 37. 31, etc.:—used in pass. sense in aor., προσεψηφίσθη *it was also voted*, c. acc. et inf., Id. 56. 28.

προσψήφισμα, τό, *an addition, rider to a decree*, Walz Rhett. 4. 818.

προσψῐθυρίζω, *to whisper, chirp, whistle to*, τί τινι Anth. P. 5. 152, Iambl. V. Pyth. 13 (61).

προσψύχω [ῡ], *to make still colder*, Hipp. 649. 8. II. (ψυχή) *to devote oneself heart and soul*, τύμβῳ Anth. P. append. 368 (v. Jacobs ad l.).

πρόσω, poët. **πρόσσω**; Dor. and old Att. **πόρσω**; later Att. **πόρρω**, like Lat. *porro*:—the form πρόσω is the oldest, being used by Hom., Hdt., Pind., and in the older Att.; πρόσσω in Hom. and Aesch.; πόρσω in Pind., Soph., Eur.; πόρρω in Plat., Xen., Com., and Oratt. (πρόσω should be restored in Soph. Fr. 737, and πόρσω in Eur. Rhes. 482):—Thuc. never uses the word (for πρόσω, 4. 103, is corrected into πρὸ ἕω from a Ms.).—Regul. Comp. and Sup. προσωτέρω, πορρωτέρω, προσωτάτω, πορρωτάτω, v. sub προσωτέρω:—poët. Comp. πόρσιον, Pind. O. 1. 183; Sup. πόρσιστα Id. N. 9. 69: cf. also προτέρω: Adv.: (πρό).

A. absol.: I. of Place, generally with a notion of motion, *forwards, onwards, further*, πρ. ἄγειν, φέρειν Il. 18. 388, Od. 9. 542, etc.; δοῦρα .. ὄρμενα πρόσσω Il. 11. 572; ἵπποι πρόσσω μεμαυῖαι Ib. 615; πρόσσω ἵεσθαι 12. 274, etc.; πρ. πᾶς πέτεται 16. 265; πρ. κατέκυψε Ib. 611; πρ. ἀΐξας 17. 734; πρ. τετραμμένος αἰεί Ib. 598; πρόσω νέμεσθαι Hdt. 3. 133, παραγγέλλειν, πέμπειν πρόσω Aesch. Ag. 294, 853; βῆναι, ἕρπειν πρόσω Soph. Tr. 195, 547; μὴ πόρσω φωνεῖν to speak no *further*, Id. El. 213; μηκέτι πάπταινε πόρσιον Pind. O. 1. 183; πόρρω ποι ἀποκοπεῖσθαι Plat. Rep. 432 E:—also with the Art., πορεύεσθαι αἰεὶ τὸ πρόσω Hdt. 7. 30, cf. 9. 57; also, ἰέναι τοῦ πρ. Xen. An. 1. 3, 1; ᾔιε ἀεὶ ἐς τὸ πρόσω Hdt. 3. 25. II. of Distance, *far off, far away*, παπταίνειν τὰ πόρσω Pind. P. 3. 39; ἐγγὺς παρεστὼς καὶ πρόσω δ' ἀποστατῶν Aesch. Eum. 65; ὡς ἀπ' ὀμμάτων, πρόσω Soph. O. C. 15 πρόσω λεύσσειν to see *at a distance*, Id. Fr. 737; ἐγγύς, οὐ πρόσω βεβηκώς Eur. Phoen. 596 (ubi v. Valck.); ἡ δέ γ' Εὔβοια .. παρατέταται μακρὰ πόρρω πάνυ Ar. Nub. 212; εἴτ' ἐγγύς, εἴτε πόρρω Plat. Prot. 356 E; πόρρω που Id. Rep. 499 C, etc.; πόρρω ποιεῖν τι to leave *at a distance*, Anaxil. Νεοττ. 1. 18; πάνυ πρ. γενέσθαι Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 16; .οἱ πόρρω βάρβαροι Arist. Eth. N. 7. 5, 6:—v. sub προσωτέρω. 2. *too far*, καὶ νῦν ἴσως πόρρω ἀποτενοῦμεν [τὸν λόγον] Plat. Gorg. 458 B; οὐ πόρρω ἐθελήσαιμ' ἂν πιεῖν Id. Symp. 176 D. III. of Time, *forward*, πρόσσω καὶ ὀπίσσω, v. sub ὀπίσω:—*henceforth, hereafter*, Aesch. Eum. 747, cf. Pind. O. 10 (11). 68, P. 3. 197; ὡς πόρσιστα *as late as possible*, Id. N. 9. 69; ἤδη πόρρω τῆς ἡμέρας οὔσης *far spent*, Aeschin. 70. 41; μέχρι πόρρω till *late*, Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 4.

B. c. gen.: I. of Place, *forwards to, further into*, πρ. τοῦ ποταμοῦ προβαίνειν Xen. An. 4. 3, 28; cf. εὐθύς B. 1:—metaph., προβήσεσθαι πόρρω τῆς μοχθηρίας will go *far in* wickedness, Id. Apol. 30; πρ. ἀρετῆς ἀνήκειν to have reached *a high point* of virtue, Hdt. 7. 237; οὕτω πόρρω σοφίας ἥκειν Plat. Euthyd. 294 E; πόρρω σοφίας ἐλαύνειν Id. Euthyphro 4 B, cf. Gorg. 486 A, Cratyl. 410 E, Lys. 204 B; πρ. πάνυ ἐλάσαι τῆς πλεονεξίας Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 39:—also with the Art., προβήσομαι ἐς τὸ πρ. τοῦ λόγου Hdt. 1. 5; ἐς τὸ πρ. οὐδὲν προεκόπτετο τῶν πραγμάτων Id. 3. 56; ἐς τὸ πρ. μεγάθεος τιμᾶσθαι to be honoured *to a high point* of greatness, i. e. very greatly, Ib. 154; τὰ σκέλη κινεῖν πόρρω, i. e. to take long strides, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 14. II. of Distance, *far from*, οὐ πρ. τοῦ Ἑλλησπόντου Hdt. 5. 13; οὐ πρ. Σπάρτης πόλις Eur. Andr. 733; οὐ πόρρω τῶν βωμῶν Plat. Legg. 800 C, cf. Xen. An. 3. 2, 22, etc.: also metaph., πρ. δικαίων Aesch. Eum. 414; πρ. τοῦ χειρίσματος Hipp. Art. 788; οὐ πόρρω τῶν διθυράμβων φθέγγεσθαι Plat. Phaedr. 238 D; πόρρω που τῶν ἐμαυτῷ πεπολιτευμένων *far below* them, Dem. 325. 21; πόρρω εἶναι τοῦ οἴεσθαι Plat. Phaedo 96 E; πόρρω τῶν πραγμάτων Isocr. 44 A; πόρρω τοῦ διαφθείρειν Id. Antid. § 240; πόρρω τέχνης *without* art, i. e. naturally, Ar. Vesp. 192 (v. Schol., others translate this *to a high pitch of* .., as in signf. 1); τῆς ἡδονῆς οὐ πάνυ πόρρω Plat. Rep. 581 E; πόρρω λίαν τῆς ὑποθέσεως ἀποπλανηθῆναι Isocr. 155 D; π. σαρκός *very far* (i. e. different) *from*, Arist. H. A. 2. 12, 11:—also foll. by ἀπό, πρ. ἀπὸ τῶν φορτίων Hdt. 4. 196; πάνυ πόρρω ἀπό τινος Antipho 132. 37; ἀπὸ τοῦ τείχους Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 49:—also, οὕτω πόρρω περὶ τοῦ δικαίου so *far out of* one's notions of right, Plat. Rep. 344 A. III. of Time, ὡς πρόσω ἦν τῆς νυκτὸς *far into* the night, Hdt. 2. 121, 4; πρ. τῆς νυκτὸς ἐλήλατο Id. 9. 44; διαλέγεσθαι πόρρω τῶν νυκτῶν Plat. Symp. 217 D; λίαν π. ἔδοξε τῶν νυκτῶν εἶναι Id. Prot. 310 C; καθεύδει μέχρι π. τῆς ἡμέρας Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 19; βιότου πόρσω Eur. Alc. 910; π. ἤδη ἐστὶ τοῦ βίου, θανάτου δὲ ἐγγύς Plat. Apol. 38 C; ὀψὲ καὶ π. τῆς ἡλικίας Plut. Demosth. 2.

προσώδης, ες, (ὄζω) *smelling, stinking*, Galen. Lex. Hipp. p. 550.

προσῳδία, ἡ, (ᾠδή) *a song sung to music, an accompanying song*, = ᾠδὴ πρὸς κιθάραν, Critias 48, ubi v. Bach.; cf. A. B. 703, Hesych., Phot., etc. 2. = προσφώνησις, Aesch. Fr. 339. II. = τόνος II. 2. b (which was a later usage), *the tone* or *accent* of a syllable, differing from its metrical quantity and rhetorical intonation, φθόγγοι καὶ πρ. *notes* and *accents*, Plat. Rep. 399 A, cf. Strab. 407, 601, Dion. H. de Comp. 2. *a mark to shew the tone, an accent*, πρ. βαρεῖα, ὀξεῖα, περισπωμένη *the grave, acute, circumflex*, cf. Arist. Soph. Elench. 23, 1, Poët. 25, 18:—but they applied the word to other marks of pronunciation, *as the breathing*, Id. Soph. Elench. 21, 1; the *apostrophé, hypodiastolé*, and the usual mark for length or shortness, A. B. 674.

προσῳδιακός or –ικός, f. l. for προσοδικός, q. v.

προσῴδιον, τό, f. l. for προσόδιον.

προσῳδός, *όν*, (ᾠδή) *singing* or *sounding in accord, in tune, harmonious*, μέλος Eur. Fr. 632; ὑμνεῖτο δ' αἰσχρῶς . . , οὐ προσῳδὰ Com. Anon. 305, cf. Plut. 2. 443 A, Poll. 4. 58. 2. metaph., πρ. στοναχά Eur. Phoen. 1499; c. dat., πρ. ἡ τύχῃ τῷμῷ πάθει Id. Ion 359; τῷ νόμῳ πρ. Plut. 2. 138 B.

πρόσωθεν, Att. **πόρρωθεν**, Ep. **πρόσσοθεν** Il. 23. 533: the forms following the same rule as πρόσω, πόρρω, etc., whence the form **πόρσωθεν** is restored by Dind. for πόρρωθεν in Soph. Tr. 1003, though not found elsewhere: Adv. (πρόσω):—*from afar*, opp. to ἐγγύθεν, πρόσσοθεν .. ἐλαύνειν μώνυχας ἵππους Il. l. c.; πρόσωθεν βάλλειν, προσδέρκεσθαι Aesch. Ag. 947, 952; κλύειν Id. Eum. 297, cf. 397; στείχειν Soph. Aj. 723; οὐ ταὐτὸν εἶδος φαίνεται τῶν πραγμάτων, πρόσωθεν ὄντων ἐγγύθεν θ' ὁρωμένων Eur. Ion 586; πόρρωθεν ἀσπάζεσθαι, ἀναγνῶναι, etc., Plat. Charm. 153 B, Rep. 368 D, etc.:—Comp. **πορρωτέρωθεν**, *from a more distant point*, Isocr. 45 A, 119 A, 257 C, 347 D, Theophr. Sudor. 9. 4. 2. *distantly*, in sense, Diog. L. 7. 16. II. of Time, *from long, long ago*, Eur. Hipp. 831, Plat. Charm. 155 A, Dem. 143. 11, etc.

προσωθέω, *to push to* or *towards*, LXX (2 Macc. 13. 6), Geop.; freq. v. l. for προωθέω, as in Polyb. 1. 48, 8, Diod. 20. 95.

προσωνέομαι, Dep. *to buy besides*, Xen. Vect. 4, 7, Dem. 823. 18.

προσωνομᾰσία, ἡ, f. l. for παρωνομασία.

προσωνῠμία, ἡ, *a surname*, Hipp. (?), Plut. Pericl. 8. 39, etc.

προσώπατα, τά, old Ep. pl. of πρόσωπον, q. v.

προσωπεῖον, τό, *a mask*, Luc. Nigr. 11, Tim. 28; πρ. φέρει, i. e. wears an *ugly aspect*, C. I. 3902 r; ἐν τῷ πρ. Σόλωνος to do a thing *under the mask, in the person*, of Solon, Plut. 2. 875 F; πρ. φιλανθρωπίας Eccl.

προσωπίδιον, τό, Dim. of πρόσωπον, Ar. Fr. 256, cf. Poll. 10. 127.

προσωπικός, ή, όν, *of* or *on the face*, ῥύπασμα Eust. Opusc. 217. 28. II. *personal*, ποιότης Ib. 267. 65.

προσώπιον, τό, = προσωπεῖον, C. I. 1570 b. 16, 17. II. as the name of a plant, Pliny's *persolata* or *personata*, acc. to Sprengel *Arctium Lappa*, Diosc. 4. 107: also **προσωπίς**, ίδος, Ib.; and **προσωπῖτις**, Geop. 5. 48, 4;—which last was also the name of an island in Egypt, Hdt. 2. 41, 165.

προσωπο-ειδής, ές, *like a face* or *a person*, Tzetz.

προσωπο-λήπτης, ου, ὁ, *a respecter of persons*, Act. Ap. 10. 34:—**προσωποληπτέω**, *to be a respecter of persons*, Ep. Jac. 2. 9:—**προσωποληψία**, ἡ, *respect of persons*, Ep. Rom. 2. 11, Col. 3. 25, Ep. Jac. 2. 1.

πρόσωπον, τό: pl. πρόσωπα, Ep. προσώπατα Od. 18. 192, Opp., etc.; dat. προσώπασι Il. 7. 212, cf. Lob. Paral. 176: a masc. nom. πρόσωπος is cited from Plat. Com. Incert. 39, v. Meineke Com. Fragm. 1. p. 173: (ὤψ). *The face, visage, countenance* (cf. μέτωπον), Hom., always in pl., even of a single person, except in Il. 18. 24; but in the Hymns and Hes. the sing. prevails, as in later writers; the Homeric usage occurs in Soph. Fr. 713, Xen. An. 2. 6, 11, Anth. P. 9. 322;—φαίνειν πρ. to unveil, appear, Pind. N. 5. 31; βλέπειν τινὰ εἰς πρ. Eur. Hipp. 280; ἐς πρ. τινὸς ἀφικέσθαι to come before him, Ib. 720; πρ. στρέφειν πρός τινα Id. Phoen. 457:—κατὰ πρ. *in front, facing*, Thuc. 1. 106, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 43, etc.; τὴν κατὰ πρ. τῆς ἀντίας φάλαγγος τάξιν Ib. 6. 3, 35; κατὰ πρ. Αἰγύπτου *facing, fronting* Egypt, LXX (Gen. 25. 18); opp. to κατὰ νώτου, Polyb. 1. 28, 9; κατὰ πρ. ἄγειν, opp. to ἐπὶ or κατὰ κέρας, Id. 11. 14, 6, etc.; ἡ κατὰ πρ. ἔντευξις *a tête-à-tête*, Plut. Caes. 17; also, πρὸς τὸ πρ. Xen. Cyn. 10, 9; βλέπειν εἰς πρ. τινος to regard his *countenance*, Ev. Matth. 22. 16; so, λαμβάνειν πρ. τινος, = προσωποληπτεῖν τινα, Luc. 20. 21, Ep. Gal. 2. 6.—Mostly of the *human* face, προτομή being used for that of animals; but Hdt., 2. 76, uses πρόσωπον of the Ibis, cf. Arist. H. A. 6. 29, 6., 9. 47, 2; also of dogs, Xen. Cyn. 4, 2; of horses, Arist. H. A. 9. 47, 2; of deer, Ib. 6. 29, 6:—*the face* of the moon, Soph. Fr. 713:—metaph., ἀρχομένου πρ. ἔργου Pind. O. 6. 4, cf. I. 2. 13. 2. *the front* of anything, κατὰ πρ. τῆς νηός Ach. Tat. 3. 1, 2; ἐπὶ πρόσωπον τιθέναι τὰς φιάλας Asclep. ap. Ath. 501 D. II. *one's look, countenance*, Lat. *vultus*, Aesch. Ag. 639, 794, etc.; οὐ τὸ σὸν δείσας πρ., cf. Hor. *vultus instantis tyranni*, Soph. O. T. 448: generally, *a figure, form, person*, Simon. 44 (50). 12, cf. Dissen Pind. N. 5. 16. III. = προσωπεῖον, *a mask*, Dem. 433. 22 (some Mss. give προσωπεῖον), Arist. Poët. 5, 2 and 4, Probl. 31. 7, 5, Poll. 2. 47, cf. Aesch. Eum. 990; πρ. ὑπάργυρον κατὰ χρυσόν C. I. 139. 7; ὀθόνινον πρ. (so Hoeschel for ὀθόνιον) Plat. Com. Σοφ. 9; πρ. περίθετον Aristomen. Γοητ. 1. 2. *a dramatic part, character*, Lat. *persona*, Arr. Epict. 1. 29, 45 and 57, ap. Suid. s. v. εὐθυδικία.—On the masks of the ancients, v. Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. *persona*. 3. like πρόσχημα II, Lat. *forma, show, outward appearance, beauty*, Pind. P. 6. 14, cf. I. 2. 13. IV. *a person*, Polyb. 8. 13, 5., 12. 27, 10, N. T., etc.; ἀδίκως μὴ κρῖνε πρόσωπον Pseudo-Phoc. 8; προσώπῳ, οὐ καρδίᾳ *in person, in bodily presence*, 1 Ep. Thess. 2. 17, cf. 2 Cor. 5. 12:—on the Eccl. sense, v. Jacobson Patr. Ap. p. 6, Suicer s. v. 2. also in Gramm., *a person*.

προσωπο-ποιέω, *to personify*, i. e. *represent* (lifeless objects, abstract conceptions, etc.) *in human form* or *with human attributes*, Eccl.; διάλογον πρ. *to dramatise* a dialogue, Dion. H. de Thuc. 37.

προσωπο-ποιΐα, ἡ, *personification; a dramatic form of composition*, Dion. H. Vett. Script. 3, Marcellin. V. Thuc. 38:—**προσωποποίησις**, εως, ἡ, Eccl.

προσωποποιός, όν, *making masks*, Poll. 2. 47., 4. 115.

πρόσωπος, ὁ, = πρόσωπον, τό, Plat. Com. Incert. 39; but v. Meineke ad l.

προσωποῦττα, ἡ, contr. for προσωπόεσσα, *a vessel with a face*, Meineke Com. Fragm. 2. p. 51.

προ-σωρεύω, *to heap up before*, App. Civ. 1. 69.

προσωτέρω, Att. **πορρωτέρω**, Comp. of πρόσω, *further on, further*, Hdt. 2. 175; ἔτι πρ. 4. 7; ἐπιδιώκειν ἔτι πρ. 8. 111; πρ. ἀπεῖναι Hipp. Art. 812; αἱ πορρ. πόλεις *the more distant*, Polyb. 5. 34, 8:—c. gen. *further than*, Hdt. 4. 16, etc.; πορρ. τοῦ καιροῦ Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 13; πρ. εἰπεῖν τούτων Hdt. 6. 124; πορρ. τοῦ δέοντος Plat. Rep. 562 D:—also with the Art., τὸ προσωτέρω Hdt. 1. 105., 3. 45, etc.; τὸ πρ. τούτων Id. 2. 103. 2. *further from*, τῶν πυλῶν Plut. Camill. 4; πορρ. τῶν τριτείων Plat. Phileb. 22 E. II. Sup. **προσωτάτω**, Att. **πορρωτάτω**, *furthest*, ἀποπτύουσιν ὡς δύνανται πορρωτάτω Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 54; ὅ τι πρ. σταθῆναι Id. Cyr. 2. 1, 11; τὰ προσωτάτω *the furthest parts*, Hdt. 4. 43; also προσώτατα Id. 2. 103. 2. c. gen. *furthest from*, Plat. Legg. 800 C; πορρωτάτω τῶν ὑποψιῶν Isocr. 34 C; also, πορρ. ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως Isocr. 362 D; ἀφ' ὑμῶν ὡς προσώτατ' ἐκφύγω *as far as possible*, Soph. El. 391:—but in Soph. Aj. 731, δραμοῦσα τοῦ προσωτάτω is preferred by Lob. to προσωτάτου, since the Adjs. προσώτερος, -τατος are of later date. Polyb., l. c., has πορρώτερον as Adv.; cf. πρόσωθεν fin.

προσωφελέω, *to help* or *assist besides, contribute to assist*, τινα Hdt. 9. 68, Eur. Heracl. 34; also c. dat., like ἐπωφελέω, Hdt. 9. 103, Eur. Alc. 41, Heracl. 330; absol., Dion. H. 8. 74; πρ. ἐς τὸ εὔσαρκον *to contribute to* it, Hipp. Art. 821; and in Pass., ὁ βραχίων τι προσωφελέεται ἐς εὐσαρκίην *gains* something towards it, Ib.

προσωφέλημα, τό, *help* or *aid in* a thing, c. gen., Eur. Med. 611.

προσωφέλησις, ἡ, *help, aid, advantage*, Soph. Ph. 1406.

προσωφελητέον, verb. Adj. *one must assist*, Xen. Ages. 11, 8.

πρόταγμα, τό, *the van*, Diod. 19. 27, Plut. Lucull. 28.

προταινί [ῐ], Adv. *in front of*, πρ. τάξεων Eur. Rhes. 523.

προταίνιος, late form of ποταίνιος.

προτακτέον, verb. Adj. of προτάσσω, *one must place in front*, Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 10. 2. *one must prefer*, τί τινος Aeschin. 78. 8.

προτακτικός, ή, όν, *fit for being placed before*, σύνδεσμος, φωνήεντα, etc., Gramm.; ἄρθρον πρ. the *prepositive* article, ὁ, ἡ, τό, Apollon. de Constr. p. 301.

πρότακτος, ον, or **προτακτός**, όν, *posted in front*, οἱ πρ. *the van*, Plut. Camill. 41, Crass. 23, etc.:—on the accent v. Lob. Paral. 491.

προτᾰλαιπωρέομαι, Dep. *to suffer beforehand*, Poll. 6. 139.

προτᾰμιεῖον, τό, *a room before a storeroom*, prob. f. l. for ταμιεῖον, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 5.

προτᾰμιεύω, *to lay in beforehand*, Luc. Salt. 61.

προτάμνω, Ion. for προτέμνω.

πρότανις, Aeol. for πρύτανις, C. I. 2166. 31., 2265 b. 3 (add.).

πρόταξις, ἡ, *a placing first* or *in front*, Clem. Al. 558, Eus., etc.

προτᾰράσσω, *to disturb beforehand*, Hipp. 1131 B, Themist. 50 B.

προταρβέω, *to fear beforehand*, τι Aesch. Theb. 332, Eur. Fr. 362. 25; c. inf., Id. H. F. 968. II. *to fear* or *be anxious for one*, τινος Soph. Tr. 89, Ant. 83.

προτᾰρῑχεύω, *to salt* or *pickle beforehand*, v. sub ταριχεύω II. II. in Hipp. Acut. 388, *to reduce a patient by fasting*; v. Foës. Oecon. s. v.

πρότᾰσις, ἡ, (προτείνω) *a stretching forward*, προτάσιες πνευμάτων *laborious attempts* to breathe, Hipp. 396. 42; v. Foës. Oec. II. (in pass. sense) *that which is put forward*; hence, 1. in the Logic of Arist., *a proposition*, πρ. ἐστι λόγος καταφατικὸς ἢ ἀποφατικός τινος κατά τινος An. Pr. 1. 1, 2: esp. *the premiss* of a syllogism, ἐκ δύο προτάσεων [πᾶς συλλογισμός] Ib. 1. 25, 8; etc.:—ἡ πρότασις being *the major premiss*, ἡ ἑτέρα or ἡ τελευταία *the minor*, Eth. N. 6. 11, 4., 7. 3, 13; cf. προτείνω III. 2. in Gramm. *the hypothetical clause* of a sentence, answered by the ἀπόδοσις; cf. Diog. L. 3. 51. 3. *a question proposed, problem*, Ath. 234 C, Plut. 2. 736 E, etc. 4. *the earlier part of a dramatic poem*, opp. to the ἐπίτασις (in which the action begins) and to the καταστροφή, Donat. in Terent. Andr. prolog. 1:—hence προτατικὸν πρόσωπον a person *introduced only in the* πρότασις, Ib.

προτάσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. ξω:—*to place* or *post in front*, πρ. σφᾶς αὐτοὺς πρὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων *to put* oneself *in front of* them, so as to defend them, Andoc. 14. 31; also, πρ. σφῶν αὐτῶν Ἀστύμαχον *put* him *at their head*, as speaker, Thuc. 3. 52:—Med., προετάξατο τῆς φάλαγγος τοὺς ἱππέας *he posted* his horse *in front* of it, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 10:—Pass. *to stand in front, stand before* one, so as *to protect*, ἄναξ, προτάσσου Aesch. Supp. 835; τὸ προταχθέν, οἱ προτεταγμένοι *the front ranks, van*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 37, Hell. 2. 4, 15, Ar. Pax 1340; προταχθέντας ὑπὲρ ἁπάντων Isocr. 61 C. 2. *to prefer*, τί τινος Schol. Ar. Ran. 546: cf. προτακτέον. II. generally, *to appoint* or *determine beforehand*, χρόνον Soph. Tr. 164; ἆθλον Arist. Probl. 30. 11:—Med. *to set before oneself, take as an example*, Plat. Soph. 218 E: *to propose to oneself*, τι Ib. 224 D.

προτᾰτέον, verb. Adj. *one must use as a* πρότασις (II. 1), Arist. Top. 8. 1, 4.

προτᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* πρότασις (II. 1), Arist. Top. 8. 14, 9. Adv. -κῶς, Id. Soph. Elench. 15, 9.

προτέγγω, fut. τέγξω, *to wet* or *moisten before*, Ath. 692 B.

προτέγιον, τό, = sq., Poll. 7. 120, Plut. Caes. 17 (al. προστ-).

προτέγισμα, τό, *the forepart of a roof*, Poll. 1. 81.

προτείνω, *to stretch out before, hold before*, τὸν χαλινόν Xen. Eq. 6, 11; ὁ ναυτίλος πρ. τὰς πλεκτάνας Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 29. 2. *to expose to danger*, ψυχὴν .. προτείνων Soph. Aj. 1270. 3. metaph. *to hold out* as a pretext or excuse, πρ. πρόφασιν Hdt. 1. 156; σκῆψιν Eur. El. 1067; πρ. θεούς Soph. Ph. 992; παιδὸς θάνατον Eur. Andr. 428; so in Med., πρ. τὴν ἡλικίαν Ep. Plat. 317 C. II. *to stretch forth, hold out*, χεῖρα, χεῖρας, esp. as a suppliant, Archil. 117, Hdt. 1. 45., 7. 233, (so in Med., Id. 4. 136); πρ. τινὶ χεῖρα Soph. Ph. 1292, etc.; also, προτείνει χεὶρ ἐκ χερὸς ὀρέγματα (sic Herm. pro ὀρεγομένα) Aesch. Ag. 1111; πρ. ἑαυτόν *to extend* oneself, Plat. Rep. 449 B; hence intr. *to stretch forward*, προτείνουσα εἰς τὸ πέλαγος [ἄκρα] Id. Criti.

111 A, cf. Polyb. 1. 29, 2, etc. 2. πρ. δεξιάν *to offer, tender* it as a pledge, Soph. Ph. 1292, Tr. 1184, Eur. Alc. 1118, etc.; so, πρ. πίστιν Dem. 659. 10. 3. *to hold out, offer, tender, shew at a distance*, Lat. *ostentare*, μέγαλα πρ., ἐπ' οἷσι ὁμολογέειν ἐθέλουσι Hdt. 8. 140, 2; κέρδος πρ. Aesch. Pr. 777; τελετάς Eur. Bacch. 238, cf. Hel. 28, Plat. Rep. 382 A; ἐλπίδα Eur. Fr. 130; δραχμάς Ar. Pl. 1019; ἐλευθερίαν Antipho 135. 16; δέλεαρ πρ. τὴν ἡδονήν Plut. 2. 13 A; πρ. λόγους τινί Plat. Phaedr. 230 D; also c. inf., πρ. τινὶ λαβεῖν Xen. Oec. 5, 8:—so in Med., Hdt. 5. 24, al.; ἔρωτα Plat. Phaedr. 266 A; φιλίαν Dem. 179. 17, etc.:—Pass., δυοῖν προτεινομένοιν ἀγαθοῖν Isocr. 123 B, cf. 257 A. 4. *to put forward*, as an objection, Dem. 341. 14; πρ. ζητήματα, ἐρωτήματα *to propose*, Plut. 2. 737 D, Arr. Epict. 3. 8, 1; αἴνιγμά τινι Diog. L. 2. 70, etc.:—Med., ὁμοιοτάτους πρ. ἀνθρώπους περὶ τὰ πολιτικά Plat. Gorg. 518 B. 5. in Med., μισθὸν προτείνεσθαι *to claim* or *demand* as a reward, Hdt. 9. 34. III. *to put forward as a proposition* (πρότασις II. 1), Arist. An. Pr. 1. 32, 4, Top. 1. 10, 1, al.; so in Med., Id. An. Pr. 1. 27, 9. IV. *to prefer*, τί τινος Clem. Al. 558.

προτειχίζω, *to protect by a wall*, Basil.

προτείχισμα, τό, *an advanced fortification, outwork*, Thuc. 4. 90., 6. 100, Polyb. 2. 69, 6, etc.

προτεκμαίρομαι, v. s. προστεκμαίρομαι.

προτέλειος, ον, (τέλος) *before initiation* or *consecration*, θυσία Phot.; εὐχαί Eccl. 2. *made perfect before*, Eccl. II. as Subst., **προτέλεια** (sc. ἱερά), τά, *a sacrifice offered before any solemnity*, θυτὴρ γενέσθαι . . , προτέλεια ναῶν *as an offering in behalf of* . . , Aesch. Ag. 226; *before the marriage-rite*, πρ. δ' ἤδη παιδὸς ἔσφαξας θεῷ; Eur. I. A. 718, cf. Plat. Com. Φάων 2. 5; πρ. γάμων Plat. Legg. 774 D; cf. Paus. ap. Eust. Il. 881. 31, Ruhnk. Tim. 2. generally, *a beginning*, ἐν προτελείοις κάμακος in the *preliminary* conflicts, Aesch. Ag. 65; ἐν βιότου πρ. Ib. 720:—rarely in sing., Themist. 235 D, Synes. 53 D.

προτελειόω, v. προτελίζω.

προτέλεσις, εως, ἡ, *the preordainment* of the stars, Ptolem.: Adj. **προτελεσματικός**, ή, όν, Ib.

προτέλεσμα, τό, *previous consecration*, Eust. Opusc. 242. 91.

προτελευτάω, *to die before*, τινος Diog. L. 2. 44, Diod. 1. 91, Plut.

προτελευτή, ἡ, *earlier death*, Paul. Al. Apotel. p. 48.

προτελέω, fut. έσω, *to pay as toll* or *tribute*, and generally *pay* or *expend beforehand*, τινί τι Xen. An. 7. 7, 25, cf. Ages. 1, 18; ἔκ τινος πρ. εἴς τι Id. Vect. 3, 9, Luc. Philops. 14:—cf. προστελέω. II. *to initiate* or *instruct beforehand*, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 14, in Pass. III. *to accomplish before*, κάθαρσίν τινα Alciphro 2. 4.

προτελής, ές, (τέλος) = προτέλειος, esp. of the victim *which was offered before a marriage*, Agathocl. ap. Ath. 376 A.

προτελίζω:—πρ. τὴν νεάνιδα Ἀρτέμιδι *to present* her *an offering* to Artemis *preliminary to marriage*, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 433:—Pass. *to be so presented*, Cratin. Πυτ. 8, acc. to Maxim. in Dionys. Areop. 2. 318, whereas Pachym. has προτελεῖσθαι: the same variety is found in the MSS. of Poll. 3. 38. Another form **προτελειόω** is only known from Hesych., προτελειωσαμένη· προμνησαμένη.

προτεμένισμα, τό, (τέμενος) *the precincts* or *entrance of a* τέμενος, Thuc. 1. 134: *the vestibule of a temple*, where the lustral water was kept, Heliod. 5. 15, etc.

προτέμνω, Ion. and Ep. **-τάμνω**: fut. -τεμῶ: aor. προὔταμον. *To cut up beforehand*, Il. 9. 489. II. *to cut off in front, cut short*, Lat. *praecidere*, κορμὸν ἐκ ῥίζης προταμών Od. 23. 196. III. Med. *to cut forward* or *in front* of one, εἰ ὦλκα διηνεκέα προταμοίμην if in ploughing *I cut* a long furrow *before me*, Od. 18. 375, (like ὄγμον ὀρθὸν ἄγειν in Theocr. 10. 2); but, προταμέσθαι ἀρούρας *to mow* them *before*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1387.

προτενής, ές, (προτείνω) *fore-stretching*, ἀκρεμόνες Opp. C. 2. 304: of a spear, *in rest, couched*, Ap. Rh. 1. 756.

προτενθεύω, *to taste before and take out the tid-bits*; generally, *to have the pick* of a thing, Ar. Nub. 1200; cf. sq.:—Med., Eust. 1202. 3.

προτένθης, ου, ὁ, *one who picks out the tid-bits beforehand, a dainty fellow, gourmand*, Ar. Nub. 1198 (ubi v. Schol.), Pherecr. Ἄγρ. 3, Philyll. Ἡρακλ. 1, ubi v. Meineke.—At Athens, προτένθαι was an old name for *forestallers* or *regraters* (μεταβόλοι), who bought up provisions before they were brought into the market, Schol. Ar. l. c.:—later, = προγευστής, Ath. 171 B.—The word occurs as fem. in Ael. N. A. 15. 10: cf. Lob. Paral. 272.

προτεραῖος, α, ον, (πρότερος) *on the day before*, formed like δευτεραῖος, τριταῖος, etc., τῇ προτεραίᾳ ἡμέρᾳ Plat. Phaedo 59 D; c. gen., τῇ πρ. ἡμέρᾳ τῆς μάχης Thuc. 5. 75:—more commonly alone, τῇ προτεραίᾳ (sub. ἡμέρᾳ), Lat. *pridie*, Hdt. 1. 84, 126, Andoc. 33. 1, Plat., etc.; c. gen., τῇ πρ. τῆς . . καταστάσιος μελλούσης ἔσεσθαι *the day before* the audience, Hdt. 9. 9, cf. Plat. Phaedo 58 A; τῇ πρ. ἢ ᾗ ἀνήγετο Lys. 153. fin.; τῇ πρ. ὅτε ταῦτ' ἔλεγε Dem. 553. 10; ἐκ τῆς πρ. Plat. Symp. 176 D.—Comp. **προτεραίτερος**, α, ον, *long long before*, Ar. Eq. 1165.—Cf. ὑστεραῖος.

προτερεία, ἡ, = προτεραία, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 101.

προτερεύω, = sq., Eccl., Byz.

προτερέω, (πρότερος) *to be before, be in advance*, Hdt. 9. 57; πρ. τῆς ὁδοῦ *to be forward* on the way, Ib. 66. 2. also of Time, *to be beforehand with, get the start of, precede*, opp. to ὑστερέω, πρ. τῇ γενέσει τί τινος Arist. G. A. 2. 6, 3, cf. 4. 6, 7; ἡ ὄψις πρ. τῆς ἀκοῆς Meteor. 2. 9, 8; of a birth, *to take place before the time*, Id. H. A. 5. 14, 2; πρ. τοῖς χρόνοις Diod. 3. 52, etc.; of plants, *to be early*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 24, 2; πρ. εἰς τὴν φθοράν to perish *first*, Ib. 4. 2, 1. 3. *to be beforehand, take the lead*, Thuc. 1. 33; οὐδὲν προτερήσετε *you will gain no advantage*, Philipp. ap. Dem. 239. 9; of soldiers, *to be superior, have the advantage*, Polyb. 11. 14, 4, al.; κατά τι Id. 3. 110, 6; ἔν τινι Diod. 3. 49; πρ. τῆς γνώμης *to carry* one's motion, Id. 15. 53. II. c. acc. *to go beyond, surpass*, στοργᾷ φύσιν πρ. Epigr. Gr. 252. 7.

προτερηγενής, ές, *born sooner, older*, Call. Jov. 58, Antim. 15 Stoll.

προτέρημα, τό, (προτερέω) *priority* in rank, or *privilege*, Hesych.:—in pl. *gain, advantages*, Polyb. 16. 20, 6. 2. in war, *an advantage, victory*, Id. 1. 9, 7., 2. 10, 6, Diod. 3. 71.

προτέρησις, ἡ, *superiority*, Heliod. 4. 20.

προτερίζω, = προτερέω, Gregent. Disp. p. 165.

προτερικός, ή, όν, v. πρωτερικός.

πρότερος and **πρῶτος**, Comp. and Sup. formed from πρό, as Lat. *prior, primus*, from *prae*, Skt. *prathamas* (*primus*) from *pra–*, etc.,—the sense precluding the use of a Posit. Adj.;—opp. to ὕστερος, ὕστατος.

A. Comp. **πρότερος**, α, ον, I. of Place, *before, in front, forward*, Il. 16. 569., 17. 274; πόδες πρ. the *fore* feet, Od. 19. 228:—but mostly, II. of Time, *before, former, sooner*, Hom., Hes., etc.; πρότεροι ἄνδρες or ἄνθρωποι Hom.; οἱ πρότεροι *men of former times*, Il. 4. 308; (rarely without Art., Aesch. Ag. 1338, etc.); οὗτος δὲ προτέρης γενεῆς πρ. τ' ἀνθρώπων Il. 23. 790: also, *older*, opp. to ὁπλότερος, 2. 707, etc.; πρότερος γενεῇ 15. 182; but, πρ. παῖδες children *by the first* or *a former marriage*, Od. 15. 22, cf. Hdt. 7. 2; τῇ προτέρῃ (sc. ἡμέρᾳ) *on the day before*, Lat. *pridie*, Od. 16. 50; ἠοῖ τῇ προτέρῃ Il. 13. 794; (in Prose more commonly τῇ προτεραίᾳ, cf. προτεραῖος); then often in Att., οἱ πρότεροι ἐπιόντες the *first* assailants, Thuc. 1. 123; οἱ πρ. ἀνάβαντες Xen. An. 1. 4, 12, etc.; ὁ πρότερος Διονύσιος D. *the first* or *elder*, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 12:—the Adj. is often used where we should expect the Adv. (which is never used by Hom.), ὅ με πρότερος κάκ' ἔοργεν Il. 3. 351, cf. Hes. Op. 706, etc.; τοῖς προτέροις μετὰ Κύρου ἀναβᾶσι Xen. An. 1. 4, 12; εἰ μὴ πρ. ἑοράκῃ αὐτὸν ἢ ἐκεῖνος ἐμέ Plat. Rep. 336 D, cf. 432 C, etc. 2. as a regular Comp., c. gen., ἐμέο πρότερος Il. 10. 124; πρ. τούτων Hdt. 1. 168, cf. Plat. Phaedo 86 B, Hipp. Ma. 282 D; ἐν τῇ πρ. ἡμέρᾳ τῆς τροπῆς Arist. Pol. 5. 12, 9; τῷ πρ. ἔτει τῆς ἥττης Polyb. 2. 43, 6; also foll. by ἤ, τῷ προτέρῳ ἔτεϊ ἢ κρητῆρα [ἐληΐσαντο], Hdt. 3. 47. III. of Rank, Worth, and generally of Precedence, *before, above, superior*, τινι *in* a thing, Isae. 37. 3, Dem. 32. 19; πρ. τινος πρός τι, *superior to* him in . . , Plat. Lach. 183 B. IV. after Hom., neut. πρότερον was freq. as Adv. *before, sooner, earlier*, Pind. O. 13. 44, Hdt. 4. 45, etc.; ὀλίγον πρ. Plat. Prot. 317 E:—c. gen., πρ. φήμης Aesch. Theb. 866; ὀλίγῳ τι πρ. τούτων Hdt. 8. 95; πολλοῖσι ἔτεσι πρ. τούτων Ib. 96; ἐνιαυτῷ πρ. τῆς αἱρέσεως Dem. 126. 10; also, πρὸ τῶν Περσικῶν δέκα ἔτεσι πρ. Plat. Legg. 642 D, cf. Criti. 112 A; τούτου πρ. Paus. 1. 1, 2:—but most commonly foll. by ἤ, πρ. ἢ κατὰ προσδοκίαν Id. Soph. 264 B; with a Verb in Indic., Hdt. 6. 45., 8. 8; also in the Subj., Id. 7. 54; μὴ πρ. ἀπαναστῆναι ἢ ἐξέλωσι Id. 9. 87, cf. Antipho 115. 7, Thuc. 7. 63, etc.; also with the inf., πρ. ἢ βασιλεῦσαι Hdt. 7. 2, cf. Thuc. 1. 69, etc.;—in all these cases πρότερον may also be foll. by πρίν, πρὶν ἄν, πρὶν ἤ, Hdt. 1. 82, 140., 7. 8, 2., 9. 93, etc., cf. πρίν; also, οὐ πρ. εἰ μὴ . . , Plut. Lysand. 10, etc.; οὐ πρ. ἕως . . , or ἕως ἄν . . , Lys. 126. 35, Ath. 640 C; μὴ πρ., ἀλλ' ὅταν . . , Polyb. 9. 13, 3.—The Adv. is also used with the Art., Plat. Rep. 522 A, Xen. An. 4. 4, 14, etc.; also c. gen., τὸ πρ. τῶν ἀνδρῶν τούτων Hdt. 2. 144: the Adv. is often put between Art. and Subst., e. g. ὁ πρ. βασιλεύς Hdt. 1. 84; τὰ πρ. ἀδικήματα Id. 6. 87; αἱ πρ. ἁμαρτίαι Ar. Eq. 1355, etc.; but, Κῦρος ὁ πρ. Luc. Sacrif. 5.—Cf. προτέρως, προτέρω, πρόσθεν.

B. Sup. **πρῶτος**, η, ον, properly contr. from πρόατος, Dor. **πρᾶτος** Theocr. (cf. Skt. *prathamas*): I. as Adj., properly serving as the ordinal to εἷς, ἄεθλια θῆκε . . τῷ πρώτῳ· αὐτὰρ αὖ τῷ δευτέρῳ . . , αὐτὰρ τῷ τριτάτῳ . . , κτλ., Il. 23. 265 sq., cf. 6. 179; opp. to ὕστατος, 2. 281., 5. 703., 11. 299, etc.; to τελευταῖος, Aesch. Ag. 314; to πανύστατος, Od. 9. 449 sq.; etc. 2. of Place, *first, foremost*, πρώτοισιν ἐνὶ προμάχοισι μιγέντα Od. 18. 379; and often ἐνὶ πρώτοισι or μετὰ πρώτοισι alone, Il.; πρώτῃ ἐν ὑσμίνῃ, ἐνὶ πρώτῳ ὁμάδῳ Il. 15. 340., 17. 380; τῆς πρώτης τάττειν (sc. τάξεως) Isocr. 271 A, Lys. 147. 11, etc.; ἐν πρώτῳ ῥυμῷ *at the front* or *end* of the pole, Il. 6. 40., 16. 371; πρώτῃσι θύρῃσι at the *first* or *outermost* doors, 22. 66; πρῶτον ξύλον *the first* or *front* bench, Ar. Ach. 28, Poll. 4. 121, etc.; οἱ πρ. πόδες, like πρόσθιοι, Id. 1. 193:—πρῶτοι ἀριθμοί *primary* or *prime* numbers, which are not divisible by an integer, Eucl. 7 def. 11 and 12. 3. of Time, πρὸς πρώτην ἕω at *first* dawn, Soph. O. C. 477; περὶ πρώτην νύκτα Poll. 1. 70; cf. σάββατον 2. 4. of Order, πρῶτοι πάντων ἀνθρώπων Hdt. 2. 2; τὰ πρῶτα τῶν ὀνομάτων Plat. Crat. 421 D; τῇ πρώτῃ τῶν ἡμερῶν Hdt. 7. 168, etc.; ἐπὶ τοῦ πρώτου [ἱερείου] *first-offered*, Xen. An. 4. 3, 9; ἐν τοῖς πρ. λόγοις in *the first* books, Arist. Pol. 4. 7, 2; πρ. οἰκία, ἡ πρ. πόλις the *primary, original, simplest* . . , Ib. 1. 2, 5., 4. 4, 12; ἡ πρ. κοινωνία Ib. 1. 9, 5; ἡ πρ. ὀλιγαρχία Ib. 4. 6, 7, etc.; v. τελευταῖος I. 3:—ἐν πρώτοις, *among the first*, Isae. 67. 29, 33, etc.; hence, like Lat. *imprimis, above all, especially, greatly*, Hdt. 8. 69, Plat. Rep. 522 C; and in Att., ἐν τοῖς πρῶτοι, (v. sub ὁ, ἡ, τό A. VIII. 7):—the Adj. is often used where we should expect the Adv., Νέστωρ πρῶτος κτύπον ἄϊε Il. 10. 532; etc. b. in philos. writers, *first in order of existence, primary*, ἡ πρώτη οὐσία, ἡ πρ. ὕλη, ἡ πρ. φιλοσοφία, etc., freq. in Arist.; v. infr. II. 4. c. πρῶτος is also sometimes used, where we should expect πρότερος, Αἰνείας δὲ πρῶτος ἀκόντισεν Il. 13. 502, cf. 18. 92:—in late Greek it is even foll. by a gen., οἱ πρῶτοί μου ταῦτα ἀνιχνεύσαντες Ael. N. A. 8. 12; ἀλόχου πρῶτος *before* his wife, Epigr. Gr. 423. 2; γεννήτορα πρῶτον μητέρος εἰς ἀΐδην πέμψει Manetho 1. 329., 4. 404, cf. Ev. Jo. 1. 15, 30., 15. 18; cf. πρωτεύω II, and v. infr. III. 3. c. 5. of Rank or Dignity, μετὰ πρώτοισιν among *the first men* of

the state, Od. 6. 60, etc.; νομίσαντες πρῶτοι ἂν εἶναι Thuc. 6. 28; διαβάλλειν τοὺς πρώτους Xen. An. 2. 6, 26; αἱ πρ. πόλεις Thuc. 2. 8; ὁ πρ. ἄρχων C. I. 2457, 2837, al.; ὁ πρ. τῆς πόλεως, as a title, Ib. 2384, al.; ὁ πρ. συλλογισμός *normal, typical*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 13:—c. gen., ἐν πρώτοισι Μυκηναίων Il. 15. 643; οἱ πρ. στρατοῦ Soph. Ph. 1305, cf. Eur. Hec. 304, etc.:—c. dat. modi, πρ. ἀρετῇ, οἱ πρ. καὶ χρήμασι καὶ γένει, πρ. πλούτῳ, etc., Soph. Ph. 1425, Thuc. 3. 65, Isocr. 353 A; πρ. ἐν συμφοραῖς βίου Soph. O. T. 33. 6. of Degree, *the first, highest*, μοῖρα Soph. O. C. 145; etc. II. as Subst. neut. pl. πρῶτα, τά, 1. (sc. ἆθλα), *the first prize*, τὰ πρ. λαβών Il. 23. 275; τὰ πρ. κρατύνειν δόρει Soph. O. C. 1313; πρῶτα ἔχειν κυνηγεσίας Anth. P. 6. 118; τὰ πρ. φέρειν Ib. 8. 111; φέρεσθαι, Dio C. 42. 57, etc. 2. *the first part, beginning*, τῆς Ἰλιάδος τὰ πρ. Plat. Rep. 392 E; ἐν τοῖς πρ. Id. Symp. 221 D:—so, τὸ πρῶτον Id. Prot. 343 C. 3. *the first, highest*, in degree, τὰ πρ. τᾶς λιμῶ (Dor.) *the extremities* of famine, Ar. Ach. 743; τὰ πρ. τῆς εὐδαιμονίας ἔχειν Luc. Contempl. 10; ἐς τὰ πρῶτα τιμᾶσθαι Thuc. 3. 39, 56; φρενῶν ἐς τὰ ἐμεωυτοῦ πρ. οὔκω ἀνήκω I have not come to *the best* of my thoughts, have not considered fully, Hdt. 7. 13, cf. Dio C. 38. 22:—also of persons, ἐὼν τῶν Ἐρετριέων τὰ πρῶτα Hdt. 6. 100; Λάμπων .. Αἰγινητέων τὰ πρῶτα Id. 9. 78, cf. Eur. Med. 917; τὰ πρῶτα τῆς ἐκεῖ μοχθηρίας Ar. Ran. 421. 4. in philos. writers, like στοιχεῖα, *the primary things, elements*, Arist. de Gen. et Corr. 2. 9, 2; τὰ πρ. αἴτια Id. Meteor. 1. 1, 1;—also τὸ πρῶτον *the first beginning, principle*, much like ἀρχή, Id. Phys. 2. 1, 5, al. 5. in Logic, *the first undemonstrable propositions*, on which all future conclusions rest, Id. Top. 1. 1, 2, cf. An. Post. 1. 2, 3, al. III. as Adv., 1. τὴν πρώτην (sc. ὥραν, ὁδόν) *first, at present, just now*, Hdt. 3. 134, Ar. Thesm. 662, Dem. 29. 1, etc.; so, τὴν πρώτην εἶναι, like ἑκὼν εἶναι, Hdt. 1. 153. 2. with Preps., ἀπὸ πρώτης (sc. ἀρχῆς), Antipho 136. 4, Thuc. 1. 77; ἀπὸ τῆς πρ. εὐθύς Luc. Hist. Conscr. 1; ἐκ πρ. Babr. 45. 4:—κατὰ πρώτας Plat. Polit. 292 B, Dio C. 52. 19; κατὰ τὴν πρ. εὐθύς Id. 62. 3:—παρὰ τὴν πρ. *the first time*, Philostr. 28. 3. most commonly in neut. sing. and pl., πρῶτον, πρῶτα, a. *first, in the first place*, Lat. *primum*, πρῶτόν τε καὶ ὕστατον (vulg. ὕστερον) Hes. Th. 34; πρ. μὲν .., δεύτερον αὖ .., τὸ τρίτον αὖ .., Il. 6. 179; τί πρ., τί δ' ἔπειτα, τί δ' ὑστάτιον καταλέξω; Od. 9. 14; πρῶτον .., αὐτὰρ ἔπειτ' .., Il. 5. 458; πρ. μὲν .., ἔπειτα δὲ .., Soph. O. C. 632, Xen., etc.; πρ. μὲν .., ἔπειτα .., Plat. Phaedo 89 A, etc.; πρ. μὲν .., ἔπειτα δεύτερον .. τρίτον δὲ .., Aeschin. 1. 34 sqq.; πρ. μὲν .., εἶτα .., Plat. Phileb. 15 B; πρ. μὲν .., εἶτα δὲ .., Xen. An. 1. 2, 16; πρ. μὲν .., εἶτα .., ἔτι δὲ .., Id. Mem. 1. 2, 1; πρ. μὲν .., .. δὲ αὖ .., Plat. Legg. 935 A; πρ. μὲν .., ἔτι δὲ .., Lys. 101. 28, etc.; πρ. μὲν .., ἔτι τοίνυν Dem. 1097. 21; but very often answered only by δέ, Plat. Phileb. 60 B, Dem. 123. 15, etc.:—sometimes the answering clause is left to be supplied, Aesch. Ag. 810, Dem. 78. 13, etc.:—so also, πρῶτα μὲν .., ἔπειτα .., or ἔπειτα δὲ .., or εἶτα .., or δὲ .., etc., Soph. Tr. 616, Ph. 919, Ar. Pl. 728, etc.:—so also τὸ πρῶτον, *first, in the first place*, Il. 4. 267, Od. 23. 214, Pind., and Att.; τὸ μὲν οὖν πρ. Plat. Prot. 333 D, etc.; τὸ πρ. .., μετὰ ταῦτα .., Dem. 12. 27:—also τὰ πρῶτα, Il. 1. 6, Od. 1. 257, etc.; πόντῳ μὲν τὰ πρῶτα .., αὐτὰρ ἔπειτα .., Il. 4. 424; τὰ πρ. μὲν .., ὡς δὲ .., Aesch. Pers. 412; τὰ πρ. .., τέλος δὲ .., Soph. Fr. 162. b. *too early, before the time*, ἦ τ' ἄρα καὶ σοὶ πρῶτα παραστήσεσθαι ἔμελλε Μοῖρ' ὀλοή Od. 24. 28. c. = πρότερον, *before*, ἦν .. πρῶτον ἀπόλωμαι κακῶς Ar. Eccl. 1079; πρῶτον οὐδ' ὑφ' ἑνὸς .. κρατηθέντες Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 1; θάλασσα πρῶτον ἦν ἢ γενέσθαι γῆν Heraclit. ap. Clem. Al. 712; λόγῳ πρῶτον ἢ τοῖς ἔργοις Arist. Rhet. Al. 1, 10; οὐ πρῶτον αὐτὴν ἀπέκτειναν πρὶν ἢ ἀπεκύησεν Ael. V. H. 5. 18; πρῶτον συμμελετᾶν ἢ μελετᾶν μαθέτω Anth. P. 12. 206. 4. *first, for the first time*, ἐνταῦθα πρῶτον ἔφαγον Xen. An. 2. 3, 16; so, οὐ νῦν πρ., ἀλλὰ καὶ πάλαι Soph. Ph. 966, cf. Aj. 110:—so also πρῶτον, πρῶτα are used after the relat. Pron. and after relat. Advs., ὅντινα πρῶτον ἀποσφήλωσιν ἄελλαι Od. 3. 320, cf. 10. 328; ἐπεὶ πρῶτον, Lat. *quum primum, as soon as*, 13. 133; ἐπεὶ πρῶτα Ib. 228, etc.; ἐπεί κε πρῶτα 11. 221; ἐπεὶ τὸ πρ. or τὰ πρ. 14. 467, Il. 12. 420; ἐπὴν τὰ πρ. Il. 6. 489, etc.; ἐπειδὴ πρῶτα or τὸ πρ. Od. 3. 183., 4. 13; ὁππότε κε πρῶτον 11. 106; so, εὖτ' ἂν πρῶτα Hes. Op. 596; ὅπως πρῶτα Id. Th. 156; ὡς τὸ πρ. Xen. An. 7. 8, 14; ὅτε or ὅταν πρ. Dem. 275. 1, Plat. Lys. 211 B; ἐὰν or ἢν πρ. Id. Rep. 338 C, Ar. Eccl. 1079. IV. Adv. πρώτως, first in Arist., as Eth. N. 8. 4, 4., 8. 7, 3, al.; v. Lob. Phryn. 311.—(From πρῶτος was formed a new Sup. πρώτιστος, q. v.)

προτέρω, Adv. (from πρό, as ἀποτέρω from ἀπό), *further, forwards*, like πρόσω, ἴθυσαν δὲ πολὺ προτέρω Il. 4. 507; τῷ δὲ βάτην πρ. 9. 192; ἀλλ' ἕπεο πρ. 18. 387; μερμήριζε δ' .. ἢ προτέρω .. διώκοι 5. 672; μαίεσθαι πρ. Od. 14. 356; ἔτι πρ. Il. 23. 528, Od. 5. 417; καί νύ κε δὴ προτέρω ἔτ' ἔρις γένετ' the quarrel would have gone *further*, Il. 23. 490; ἦ με προτέρω ἄξεις; wilt thou carry me *further away?* 3. 400; οὐ πρ. no *further*, no *more*, Ap. Rh. 1. 919:—c. gen. loci, Dion. P. 923. II. of Time, *sooner, formerly*, Call. Dian. 72. 2. = πρότερον, Eccl.

προτέρωθε, Adv. of foreg., = ἐκ τοῦ προτέρου, A. B. 1415, E. M.

προτέρως, Adv. of πρότερος, *in the former manner*, Byz.

προτέρωσε, Adv. *toward the front, forward*, h. Hom. 32. 10, Ap. Rh. 1. 306, etc.; πρ. κελεύθου Ap. Rh. 1. 1241.

προτεύχω, *to do beforehand*, Tzetz. Antehom. 380:—pf. pass. inf. προτετύχθαι, *to have happened beforehand, to be past*, Il. 16. 60., 18. 112., 19. 65.

προτεχνολογέω, *to treat technically before*, Walz Rhett. 7. 551, Alex. Aphr. ad Arist. Top., etc.:—Subst. **προτεχνολόγημα**, τό, Steph. B, ap. Suid. s. v. Αἰθίοψ.

προτήθη, ἡ, *a great-grandmother*, Dio C. 59. 2, Poll. 3. 18.

προτήθυς, υος, ἡ, *born before Tethys*, comic name of an old woman, with a play on foreg., Cratin. Incert. 134.

προτήκω, *to melt beforehand*, Hippiatr. 122.

προτηρέω, *to premise*, τι Eus. D. E. 369 C.

προτί [ῐ], an old, esp. Ep., form for πρός, often in Hom.; not used in pure Dor.; though in Cretan Doric we have πορτί, C. I. 3048–53; cf. Ahrens D. Dor. 358. [The ι seems never to be elided.]

προτιάπτω, προτιβάλλομαι, προτιειλεῖν, προτιεῖποι, v. sub προσ–.

προτιθασεύω, *to tame before*, Olympiod. ad Plat. Alc. p. 87.

προτίθημι, 3 pl. προθέουσι Il. 1. 291: fut. –θήσω: aor. προὔθηκα Att., also in Il. 24. 409:—**Med.**, aor. 1 προεθηκάμην Hdt. 6. 21:—**Pass.**, aor. 1 προὐτέθην Eur., Plat., etc.; but the pres. and impf. pass. are supplied by πρόκειμαι. *To place* or *set before, set out*, esp. of meals, τραπέζας νίζον καὶ πρότιθεν (Ep. for προὐτίθεσαν) Od. 1. 112; δαῖτά τινι προθεῖναι Hdt. 1. 207, cf. Soph. Aj. 1294, Ant. 775, Ph. 274, etc.; ξείνιά τινι Hdt. 7. 29:—so in Med. *to set before oneself, have set before one*, δαῖτα, δεῖπνον Hdt. 1. 133., 4. 26; κλίνας καὶ τραπέζας Plut. 2. 99 E; but also, προτίθεσθαι τινι ἄριστον *to cause* it *to be set before* her, Chionid. Πτωχ. 4. b. like Lat. *projicere*, πρ. τινὰ κυσίν *to throw* him to the dogs, Il. 24. 409, cf. Hes. Th. 537; πρ. τινὰ θηρσὶν ἁρπαγήν Eur. El. 896. c. generally *to hand over to, give over to*, τινί τι Soph. El. 1198, cf. 1487. 2. *to expose* a child, like ἐκτιθέναι, Hdt. 1. 112; πρ. τινὰ ἔρημον Soph. Ph. 268:—Pass., ὁ θανάτῳ προτεθεὶς Eur. Phoen. 804. 3. *to set before, set up as a mark* or *prize, propose*, ἀέθλους Hdt. 7. 197; ἅμιλλαν λόγων Eur. Med. 546; λόγων τοὺς ἀγῶνας Thuc. 3. 67; στέφανον τῶν ἀγώνων τινί Id. 2. 46; πονηρίας ἀγῶνα Plat. Phaedo 90 B; πρ. τινὶ κρίσιν Lys. 178. 29; ἄπορον αἵρεσιν Plat. Theaet. 196 C; σκοπὸν κάλλιστον Polyb. 7. 8, 9; πρ. νόμον Eur. Hipp. 1046:—Pass., προὐτέθην ἐγὼ ἆθλον .. δορὸς Id. Hel. 42. b. *to set as a penalty*, πρ. θάνατον ζημίαν Thuc. 3. 44; τιμωρίας ἔτι μείζους πρ. Ib. 82; τὰ ἔσχατα ἐπιτίμια Dem. 918. 4. c. πρ. αἵρεσιν *to offer* a choice, Plat. Theaet. 196 C and Med., προτίθεσθαι αἵρ. Id. Legg. 858 A. 4. *to set forth, fix, set*, ἐς ἑβδομήκοντα ἔτεα οὖρον τῆς ζόης ἀνθρώπῳ πρ. Hdt. 1. 32; so in Med., οὖρον πρ. ἐνιαυτόν Ib. 74. 5. *to propose as a task*, τινί τι Soph. Tr. 1049; τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Id. Ant. 216:—Med. *to propose to oneself* as a task or object, τι Plat. Phaedr. 259 E, etc.; c. inf. *to propose* to do, Plat. Rep. 352 D, Legg. 638 C, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 9, 4. 6. Med. also, *to put forth on one's own part, display, shew*, εὐλάβειαν Soph. El. 1334; ἀνδραγαθίαν Thuc. 2. 42. 7. προτίθεσθαι τινὰ ἐν οἴκτῳ *to set before oneself* in pity, i. e. compassionate, Aesch. Pr. 239. II. πρ. νεκρόν *to lay out* a dead body, *let* it *lie in state*, Hdt. 5. 8, cf. 1. 112; so in Med., Eur. Alc. 664, Ar. Lys. 611, Thuc. 2. 34, Lys. 121. 35, etc.; also, ποτήρια χρύσεα προθεῖτο Hdt. 3. 148. 2. *to set out* wares *for show* or *sale*, Luc. Nigr. 25, al.; also, πρ. τινὶ ἀγοράν Id. Bis Acc. 4, etc.; cf. Bast Ep. Cr. p. 179. 3. *to propose, bring forward* a thing to be examined and debated, Lat. *in medium afferre*, προθεῖναι πρῆγμα, λόγον Hdt. 1. 206., 8. 59; γνώμας (v. sub καθίημι) Thuc. 1. 139; πρ. λόγον εἰς ἐκκλησίαν Aeschin. 36. 28; λόγον περί τινος Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 3; γνώμας πρ. αὖθις Ἀθηναίοις, of the Prytanes, Thuc. 6. 14, cf. 3. 36; so, πρ. τὴν διαγνώμην περί τινος Id. 3. 42, cf. Isocr. 162 A:—also c. inf., προθήσειν πένθος οἰκεῖον στένειν *will prescribe, order*, Soph. Ant. 1249; προθεῖναι λέγειν περί τινος *to propose* a discussion about .., Thuc. 3. 38, cf. Dem. 317. 7, etc.; (but, προέθηκε παλαιὰ καὶ καινὰ λέγειν *thought fit* to speak .., Hdt. 9. 27);—so, c. dat. pers. et inf., Hdt. 3. 38., 9. 94, Soph. Ant. 216; c. acc. et inf. πρ. γνώμην ἀποφαίνεσθαι τὸν βουλόμενον Hdt. 4. 49:—Med., πένθος μέγα προεθήκαντο *proposed to themselves, made* great mourning, Hdt. 6. 21; περαιτέρω ὧν οὐ προτίθεσαι Plat. Theaet. 169 C, etc.:—Pass., ψῆφος περὶ ἡμῶν ὑπὲρ ἀνδραποδισμοῦ προτεθεῖσα Dem. 361. 27. 4. *to appoint, hold* a meeting, βουλήν Dion. H. 6. 15, etc., cf. Hemst. Luc. Necyom. 19:—Med., σύγκλητον προὔθετο λέσχην *appointed* it *to hear his decree*, Soph. Ant. 160. 5. Pass., οὐ προὐτέθη σφίσι λόγος speech *was* not *allowed* them, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 5. 6. Pass. *to be publicly notified*, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 8; cf. πρόθεσις 1. 2. III. *to put forward*, as one foot before the other, Eur. Hec. 67. 2. *to hold out* as a pretext, Soph. Aj. 1051:—Med., Polyb. 2. 19, 1, etc.:—cf. προτείνω. IV. *to put before* or *first*, τι Plat. Soph. 257 B; προτιθέντι ἀνάγκη .. λέγειν, opp. to ἐπιλέγοντι, Arist. Rhet. 2. 20, 9, cf. 21, 7:—Med. *to put in front*, τοὺς γροσφομάχους Polyb. 1. 33, 9: *to premise*, λόγον τινά Id. 3. 118. 11. 2. *to put before* or *over*, πέπλον ὀμμάτων Eur. I. A. 1550, cf. I. T. 1218; πρ. προοίμιον τοῦ λόγου Plat. Legg. 723 C:—Med., Polyb. 4. 25, 6, etc. 2. *to prefer* one to another, τί τινος Hdt. 3. 53, Eur. Med. 963; ἡδονὴν ἀντὶ τοῦ καλοῦ Eur. Hipp. 382:—Med., πάρος τοὐμοῦ πόθου προὔθεντο τὴν τυραννίδα Soph. O. C. 419.

προτίκτω, *to bring forth before*, Hipp. 262. 16.

προτίλλω, *to pluck* or *pluck out before* or *in front*, Gloss.

προτιμάσσω, Ep. for προσμάσσω.

προτῑμάω, *to honour* one *before* or *above* another, *to prefer* one *to* another, τινά or τί τινος Antipho 117. 4, Plat. Legg. 913 B, etc.; also, πρ. τινα ἀντί τινος Plat. Lys. 219 D; τι πρό τινος Id. Legg. 727 D; πλέον τινός Ib. 777 D; μᾶλλον ἢ .., Ib. 887 B, cf. Isocr. 218 A. 2. c. acc. only, *to prefer in honour* or *esteem*, οὐδὲν πρ. τι Aesch. Eum. 739, etc., cf. Ag. 1415; τὴν αὐτονομίαν οὐ πρ. Thuc. 8. 64; πρ. τὴν ἀλήθειαν Arist. Eth. N. 1. 6, 1:—Pass. *to be so preferred*, Thuc. 6. 9, Lys. 107. 34, etc.; προτιμηθῆναι μάλιστα τῶν Ἑλλήνων Xen. An. 1. 6, 5; προτιμᾶσθαι ἀποθανεῖν *to be selected* as a victim to be put to death, Thuc. 1. 133; also, προτιμᾶσθαι ἐς τὰ κοινά (as we say) *to be preferred* to public honours, Id. 2. 37:—Med., τὸν δ' οὐδ' ἂν ἠμιμναίου προτιμησαίμην Xen. Mem. 2. 5, 3 (but Dind. –σαιμ' ἄν); fut. med. in

pass. sense, Xen. An. 1. 4, 14. 3. c. gen. only, *to care for, take heed of, reck of,* Aesch. Ag. 1672; οὐδὲν πρ. τινος Eur. Alc. 762, Ar. Pl. 883, Dem. 80. 22, cf. Ar. Ran. 638, 655. 4. c. inf. foll. by ἤ .., *to wish rather, prefer,* προτιμῶντες καθαροὶ εἶναι ἢ εὐπρεπέστεροι Hdt. 2. 37, cf. Plat. Legg. 887 B: c. inf. only, *to wish greatly, wish much* to do or be, προτιμᾷ μὴ κακὴ πεφυκέναι Soph. Tr. 722, Eur. Med. 343; πρ. πολλοῦ ἐμοὶ ξεῖνος γενέσθαι *to value* at a great price the privilege of becoming my friend, Hdt. 3. 21; τὸν ἂν ἐγὼ πᾶσι τυραννοῖσι προετίμησα μεγάλων χρημάτων ἐς λόγους ἐλθεῖν the man whose opportunity of conversing with tyrants *I should value* at a large sum, Id. 1. 86. 5. c. partic., πρ. τυπτόμενος *to care greatly* about it, Ar. Ran. 638; and, πρ. ὅπως τι ἔσται Id. Ach. 27.

προτίμησις [ῑ], ἡ, *an honouring before* or *above* others, *preference,* Thuc. 3. 82; in pl., Poll. 8. 140; κατὰ προτίμησιν in order *of importance,* Walz Rhett. 3. 708.

προτῑμητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be preferred before,* τινός Plat. Legg. 726 A. II. neut. *one must prefer,* c. inf., Id. Criti. 109 A.

προτῑμία, ἡ, *a preferring in honour, high honour,* Max. Tyr. 1. 5; ἐς τὸ θεῖον paid to .., C. I. 3045. 17.

πρότῑμος, ον, (τιμή) *honoured above, worth more than,* τινος Xenophan. (2. 17) ap. Ath. 414 B; προτιμότερον τῶν χρημάτων Plat. Eryx. 393 D: absol., πρ. λίθοι *precious* stones, Id. Legg. 947 D, cf. Ael. N. A. 8. 4, Luc. J. Trag. 7, etc.

προτιμῡθέομαι, Ep. for προσμυθέομαι.

προτῑμωρέω, *to help beforehand* or *first,* τινι Thuc. 1. 74:—Med. *to revenge oneself before,* Id. 6. 57.

προτίοπτος, ον, Ep. for πρόσοπτος, Manetho 2. 31.

προτιόσσομαι, Ep. Dep., only used in pres. and impf., and never in the common form προσόσσομαι:—*to look at* or *upon,* μηδέ τιν' ἀνθρώπων προτιόσσεο Od. 7. 31, cf. 23. 365. II. of the mind, *to look on, look stedfastly on,* κραδίῃ προτιόσσετ' ὄλεθρον 5. 389; θάνατον προτιόσσετο θυμὸς ἀγήνωρ 14. 219;—and so, prob., ἦ σ' εὖ γιγνώσκων προτιόσσομαι from thorough knowledge of thee *I look on* my fate, Il. 22. 356.

προτῐταίνω, *to extend before,* τὴν χεῖρα P. Sil. Descr. S. Soph. 225.

προτιτρώσκω, *to wound beforehand,* Galen.

προτῐτύσκω, *to prepare before,* δαῖτα C. I. 3538. 34.

προτίω, fut. -τίσω [ῑ], *to prefer in honour, prefer,* τι Aesch. Ag. 789, Eum. 545; πρ. τινὰ τάφου *to deem* the one *more worthy* of burial than the other, Soph. Ant. 22.

πρότμησις, ἡ, (προτέμνω) *the waist* or *loins,* where the body is drawn in, Il. 11. 424, Q. Sm. 6. 374.

προτολμάομαι, Pass. *to be first ventured* or *risked,* ἐν Κερκύρᾳ τὰ πολλὰ προετολμήθη Thuc. 3. 84; τὰ προτετολμημένα Hdn. 6. 7, fin.; τὰ προτολμηθέντα Dio C. 47. 4.

προτομή, ἡ, (προτέμνω) *the foremost* or *upper part of anything:* esp., 1. *the face of an animal* (πρόσωπον being properly used of men), γλαύκου Antiph. Κυκλ. 1. 4; γρυπός C. I. 139. 11; ἐλάφου Ib. 3852. 42; λύκου Diod. 1. 18; λεόντων, ταύρων Ib. 62; Κερβέρου Ib. 96;—on Philox. ap. Ath. 476 E, v. Mein. Com. Fr. 3. p. 645. 2. *a bust* or *half-figure,* Anth. Plan. 147, cf. Plut. 2. 1161 E, C. I. 6220; αἱ πρ. τοῦ Καίσαρος *the busts* on the Roman standards, Joseph. A. J. 18. 3, 1. 3. *the forepart* of a ship, Anth. P. 7. 215.

προτονίζω, *to haul up with* πρότονοι, Anth. P. 10. 2.

προτόνιον, τό, *a priest's robe,* Poll. 10. 191, Phot.

πρότονοι, οἱ: heterog. pl. πρότονα E. Gud. 483. 13:—two *ropes from the masthead to the forepart of a ship, the forestays,* (opp. to ἐπίτονος the backstay), κατὰ δὲ προτόνοισιν ἔδησαν [τὸν ἱστόν] Od. 2. 425., 15. 290: when they were broken, the mast fell, ἱστοῦ δὲ προτόνους ἔρρηξ' ἀνέμοιο θύελλα ἀμφοτέρους, ἱστὸς δ' ὀπίσω πέσεν 12. 409; by them also the mast was lowered, ἱστὸν προτόνοισιν ὑφέντες Il. 1. 434:—in sing., σωτῆρα ναὸς πρότονον Aesch. Ag. 897, cf. Anth. P. 5. 204 (where others interpret it *a forecabin*), Luc. Navig. 5. II. in Eur., the πρότονοι seem to be *the haul-yards* or *ropes to haul up the sail,* Hec. 114, I. T. 1134; so, κατὰ προτόνων ἱστίον ἐκπετάσας Epigr. Gr. 779.

προτοῦ, for πρὸ τοῦ, πρὸ τούτου, *ere this, aforetime, erst, formerly,* Hdt. and Att.; ὁ προτοῦ (sc. χρόνος) Thuc. 1. 32; cf. πρό A. 11.

προτρᾰγῳδέω, *to indulge in tragic declamation before,* ἐπί τι Schol. Eur. Hipp. 601, Greg. Nyss.

προτρεπτικός, ή, όν, *fitted for urging on, hortative,* λόγοι Isocr. 1 C, etc.; ἡ πρ. σοφία skill *in oratory,* Plat. Euthyd. 278 C:—Adv. -κῶς, *persuasively,* Luc. Somn. 3. 2. generally, *exciting, stimulating,* εἰς οὔρησιν Hipp. Acut. 394; κήρυγμα προτρεπτικώτατον πρὸς ἀρετὴν Aeschin. 75. 30.

προτρέπω, fut. -τρέψω, *to urge forwards;* used by Hom. only in Med. or Pass. *to turn in headlong flight* (cf. προτροπάδην), προτρέποντο μελαινάων ἐπὶ νηῶν Il. 5. 700; of the sun, ὅτ' ἂν ἂψ ἐπὶ γαῖαν ἀπ' οὐρανόθεν προτράπηται Od. 11. 18., 12. 381; metaph., ἄχεϊ προτραπέσθαι *to give oneself up* to grief, Il. 6. 336. II. later, in Act., *to urge forwards, urge on, impel,* τίς σ' ἀνάγκη τῇδε προτρέπει; Soph. El. 1193; πρ. τινά, opp. to κωλύω, Id. O. T. 1446 (σε must be supplied), Isocr. 107 C, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 5, 7;—c. acc. pers. et inf. *to urge on, impel, persuade* one to do a thing, Hdt. 9. 90, Soph. Ant. 270, Plat., etc.; προτρέπειν τινὰ ὥστε πειρᾶσθαι Thuc. 8. 63; also foll. by a Prep., προτρ. τινὰ εἰς or ἐπὶ φιλοσοφίαν Plat. Euthyd. 274 E, 307 A, cf. Prot. 348 C; ἐπ' ἐλευθερίαν Id. Legg. 699 E; ἐπ' ἀρετὴν Isocr. 16 C, Lycurg. 149. 7, etc.; ἐπὶ τὰς ἀδικίας Isocr. 149 A; πρὸς ἀρετῆς ἐπιτηδεύματα Plat. Legg. 711 B, cf. Phaedo 89 A, etc.:—so, in Med., c. acc. pers. et inf., Aesch. Pr. 990, Soph. O. T. 358, etc.; προτρέπεσθαί τινα ἐπ' ἀρετήν, πρὸς ἐγκράτειαν Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 1., 4. 5, 1; εἴς τι Id. Cyr. 2. 2, 14, etc.; τὰ κατὰ τὸν Τέλλον προετρέψατο ὁ Σόλων τὸν Κροῖσον Solon *roused the curiosity* of Croesus as to Tellus, Hdt. 1. 31; προτρέψομαι *I will exhort* or *urge thee,* Soph. O. T. 1446:—Pass. *to be persuaded,* Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 4. III. *to promote,* οὖρα, χυμόν Galen. IV. in Med., also, like Lat. *praevertere, to outstrip, outdo,* τινὰ ἔν τινι Plut. 2. 624 C. V. also in Med. *to make a change,* ἐν τῇ φαρμακείῃ Hipp., v. Foës. Oecon. VI. in Eur. Hipp. 715 it is expl. by the Schol. *to search out, discover:* Monk suggests προσκοποῦσα.

προτρέφω, fut. -θρέψω, *to nourish, feed before,* Alex. Trall. 8. 464.

προτρέχω, fut. -δρᾰμοῦμαι: aor. προὔδρᾰμον:—*to run forward* or *forth,* Antipho 122. 1, Xen. An. 1. 5, 2; ἀπὸ τοῦ δένδρου δύο βήματα Ib. 4. 7, 10. II. *to run in advance of, outrun,* τινός Ib. 5. 2, 4; πολλοῖς ἡ γλῶττα προτρέχει τῆς διανοίας Isocr. 11 A; πρ. τὰ κοπριζόμενα τῶν ἀκόπρων Theophr. H. P. 8. 7, 7.

προτριᾱκάς, άδος, ἡ, *the 29th day of the month,* C. I. 1562.

προτρίβω [ῑ], *to bruise beforehand,* Hipp. 652. 11, Diosc. 1. 129.

πρότρῐτα, Adv. (τρίτος) *three days before,* or *for three successive days,* Thuc. 2. 34, C. I. (addend.) 3641 *b.* 22; cf. Lob. Phryn. 414.

προτροπάδην [ᾰ], Dor. -δαν, Adv. (προτρέπω) *turned forwards,* i. e. *headforemost, with headlong speed,* πρ. φοβέοντο Il. 16. 304; πρ. σπεύδειν Pind. P. 4. 167; φεύγειν Plat. Symp. 221 C; φέρεσθαι Polyb. 12. 4, 4; πρ. ὤσασθαι to drive *headlong,* Plut. Ages. 18.

προτροπή, ἡ, (προτρέπω) *exhortation,* Tim. Locr. 103 E, etc.; opp. to ἀποτροπή, Arist. Rhet. 1. 3, 3; πρ. ἔχειν πρός τι Plat. Legg. 920 B; ἐπί τι Id. Clitoph. 408 D; εἴς τι Plut. 2. 1128 A. II. *impulse, action,* Arr. An. 5. 28.

πρότροπος (οἶνος), ὁ, a sweet Mytilenæan wine, *that flowed without pressing* from the grape, Diosc. 5. 9, Ath. 30 B, 45 E, Galen.

πρότροχος, ὁ, (τρόχος) *a fore-wheel,* Math. Vett. 10. II. as Adj. ος, ον, *running before, surpassing,* κλέος C. I. 4000. 2.

προτρύγαιος [ῠ], ον, (τρύγη) epith. of Bacchus, *presiding over the vintage,* Ach. Tat. 2. 2, Ael. V. H. 3. 41 (vulg. προτρύγης); θεοὶ πρ. Poll. 1. 24:—προτρύγαια, τά, a feast of Dionysos and Poseidon, Hesych.

προτρύγησις, εως, ἡ, *an early vintage,* Schol. Arat. 150.

προτρῠγητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, a star on the right of Virgo, *which rises just before the vintage,* also called τρυγητήρ, *vindemiator,* Arat. 137, Plut. 2. 308 A:—προτρῠγητής, οῦ, ὁ, Ptol., etc.

προτρώγω, *to eat beforehand,* Hipp. 466. 44., 486. 9.

προτυγχάνω, *to happen* or *be before* one, τὸ προτυχὸν *the first thing that came to hand,* Pind. P. 4. 61, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 84. II. *to obtain first,* c. gen., Dio C. 47. 34:—absol., οἱ προτυχόντες App. Civ. 1. 53.

πρότῠπα, τά, *projecting figures,* such as lion's heads, at the end of the tile-joints, Lat. *antefixa,* Plin. 35. 43; cf. πρόστυπος, and v. Dict. of Antt. s. v. *tegula.*

προτῠπόω, *to form* or *mould beforehand,* τὸ ἦθος Clem. Al. 366:—Med. *to form for oneself,* Heliod. 9. 25: *to figure to oneself, conceive,* Luc. Paras. 40. II. intr. *to be a model,* Anth. P. 1. 59.

προτύπτω, intr. *to press forwards,* Τρῶες δὲ προὔτυψαν ἀολλέες Il. 13. 136., 15. 306., 17. 262; ἀνὰ ῥῖνας δριμὺ μένος προὔτυψε *burst forth,* Od. 24. 319; so in later Ep., Ἀργὼ προὔτυψεν ἐπειγομένη ἀνέμοισιν *pressed onward,* Ap. Rh. 1. 953, cf. 3. 1397, etc.; Νεῖλος .. προὔτυψεν πόντῳ *rushed forward to* .., Nic. Th. 176; πηλαμύσι προὔτυψεν *dashed against* them, Opp. H. 4. 545:—so in Pass., προτυπὲν *urged on* (against Troy), unless it be (as Paley) *stricken by an untimely blow, struck as a first blow,* Aesch. Ag. 132.

προτύπωμα, τό, *a pattern, type,* Simplic. Epict. p. 283 B, Eccl.

προὔβᾰλε, **προὔβη**, etc., contr. for προέβ-.

προὔγγῠος, ον, contr. for προέγγυος, Dor. πρώγγυος.

προυγελέω, v. sub προυσελέω.

προὐγιαίνω, *to be healthy before,* cited from Hipp.

προὐγραίνω, *to moisten first,* σῶμα τροφῇ Hipp. Aph. 1249.

προὔγρᾰφε, contr. for προεγρ-.

προὐδῐδάξατο, **προὔδωκα**, contr. for προεδ-.

προὔθετο, **προὔθηκε**, contr. for προεθ-.

προὔκειτο, **προὐκινδύνευε**, contr. for προεκ-.

προὐλακτέω, *to bark in defence of,* τινος Alciphro 3. 62.

προὐλίγου, contr. for πρὸ ὀλίγου.

προύμνη, ἡ, *the plum-tree,* Lat. *prunus,* Theophr. H. P. 9. 1, 2, Diosc. 1. 174:—προῦμνον, τό, *a plum,* Lat. *prunum,* Galen.; v. προῦνον.

προύνεικος or **προύνῖκος**, ὁ, (ἐνεγκεῖν) *one who bears burdens for* another, *a hired porter,* Com. Anon. 324, Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 983. 48, Diog. L. 4. 6, Hesych. II. like προφερής, *lustful, lewd,* φιλήματα Anth. P. 12. 209, cf. A. B. 1415, Phot., etc.

προὐννέπω, v. sub προενν-.

προῦνον, τό, and **προῦνος**, ἡ, = προῦμνον, cited from Alex. Trall. and Aët.

προὐξένησε, **προὐξεπίσταμαι**, **προὐξεργάζομαι**, **προὐξερευνάω** and -ήτης, **προὐξεφίεμαι**, contr. for προεξ-.

προῡπάγομαι, Med. *to lead on,* εἰς ἔρωτά τινος Dio C. 58. 28.

προῡπαντάω, *to advance to meet,* Joseph. A. J. 8. 1, 2, B. J. 2. 5, 2, Eccl.

προῡπάντησις, εως, ἡ, *a going to meet before,* Byz.

προῡπαντιάζω, = foreg., Philo 2. 22.

προῡπαρξις, ἡ, *pre-existence,* Eccl.

προῡπαρχή, ἡ, *a previous service,* ἀμείβεσθαι τὴν πρ. Arist. Eth. N. 9. 2, 5.

προῡπάρχω, fut. ξω, *to be beforehand in* a thing, *to begin with, make a beginning of,* c. gen., ἀδικίας Thuc. 3. 40; τῶν εὐεργεσιῶν, τῆς ἔχθρας Isocr. 89 C, 107 D; also c. dat., πρ. τῷ ποιεῖν εὖ Dem. 471. 2; with neut. Adj., πρ. τι ἔς τινα Cebes Tab. 31, Dio C. 38. 34:—Pass., τὰ προϋπηργμένα, = προϋπαρχαί, *benefits formerly received,* Dem. 1191.

26. II. intr. *to exist before, to be there before, be pre-existent,* Thuc. 2. 85., 4. 126, Plat. Prot. 317 D, Arist., etc.; οἱ νόμοι οἱ προϋπάρχοντες Arist. Pol. 4. 5, 4; ἡ τῶν σωμάτων αὔξησις ἐκ προϋπαρχόντων ἐστίν *from pre-existent materials,* Id. Rhet. 3. 19, 2; πᾶσα μάθησις ἐκ προϋπαρχούσης γίνεται γνώσεως Id. An. Post. 1. 1, 1; τὰ προϋπάρξαντα *things that happened before, past events,* Dem. 12. 16; τὰ προϋπάρχοντα *former possessions,* Dio C. 38. 38; οἱ πρ. ὕπατοι the *previous* Consuls, Polyb. 3. 106, 2:—so in pf. pass., τὰ προϋπηργμένα *your antecedents,* Dem. 314. 9, Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 31; οἰκειότης προϋπηργμένη Joseph. c. Apion. 1. 29. 2. c. gen., τὸ κινοῦν πρ. τοῦ κινουμένου *exists before..,* Arist. de Mot. An. 5, 2.

προύπειμι, *to subsist before,* Apoll. de Constr. 22.

προϋπεκλύω, *to loosen* or *weaken beforehand,* Heliod. 9. 17.

προύπεμψα, for προέπεμψα, Hom.

προϋπεξάγω, fut. ξω, *to bring out beforehand,* Greg. Naz.

προϋπεξέρχομαι, Dep. *to go out secretly before,* Dio C. 48. 13.

προϋπεξορμάω, *to go out secretly before,* Luc. D. Mort. 27. 3.

προϋπεργάζομαι, Dep. *to prepare beforehand,* Diod. 3. 16.

προϋπεργασία, ἡ, *preparation, introduction,* Lat. *praemunitio,* as a form of Rhetoric, like προπαρασκευή, Rufin. p. 219 Ruhnk.

προϋπισχνέομαι, Dep. *to promise before,* Polyb. 32. 9, 2, Dio C. 60. 25, etc.

προϋποβάλλω, *to put under as a foundation,* Plut. 2. 966 D, in Med.:—Pass. *to be prepared* or *ready as materials,* Luc. Hist. Conscr. 51.

προϋπογραφή, ἡ, *a pre-intimation,* Plotin. 6. 7, 7.

προϋπογράφω [ᾰ], *to sketch out, indicate before,* ὅτι.., Clearch. ap. Ath. 553 F:—Med., Plut. Lucull. 31.

προϋποδείκνῡμι, *to explain beforehand,* Longin. 43, Aristid. 2. 226.

προϋπόκειμαι, serving as Pass. to προϋποτίθημι, *to subsist before, be there as a foundation before,* Longin. 8; τινι Plut. 2. 678 F. 2. = προϋπάρχω II, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 94. II. *to be mortgaged before,* Plut. Sol. 15, Inscr. Halic. in Newton.

προϋπολαμβάνω, *to assume beforehand,* Arist. An. Post. 1. 1, 3, Rhet. 2. 21, 15; ἀλόγως πρ. Id. Poët. 25, 24.

προϋπομιμνήσκω, *to remind before,* Cyrill. 333 C.

προϋπομνηματίζομαι, Dep. *to write notes before,* Schol. Pind. I. 2. 1.

προϋποπάσσω, *to strew under before,* Geop. 12. 14, 1.

προϋποπτεύω, *to suspect before,* Joseph. B. J. 7. 7, 4, Dio C. 38. 15.

προϋπόστᾰσις, ἡ, = προϋπαρξις, Diosc. Ther. prooem.

προϋποστρώννῡμι, *to strew* or *put under before,* Geop. 4. 15, 5, etc.

προϋποστῡφή, ἡ, *preparation of wool for dyeing,* Theano Ep. 1.

προϋποτάσσω, *to place under* or *entrust to* one *before,* LXX, in Pass.

προϋποτέμνω, *to cut away from under before,* Heliod. 4. 18.

προϋποτίθημι, *to set under before,* Hipp. Acut. 387. II. Med. *to suggest* or *assume before,* τι Plut. 2. 1013 B, Longin. 1, etc.:—Pass., προϋποτεθεῖσθαι = προϋπόκειμαι, Arist. Pol. 7. 4, 2.

προϋποτοπέω, *to guess* or *suspect before,* Dio C. 46. 49.

προϋποτῠπόομαι, Med. *to sketch in outline before,* Diod. Excerpt. 586. 74:—also as Pass., τούτων προϋποτυπωθέντων Philo 1. 493, etc.

προϋποτύπωσις, εως, ἡ, *a previous sketch,* Orig. 3. 534 C.

προϋποφαίνω, *to indicate beforehand,* Plut. 2. 583 B.

προϋποφεύγω, *to escape secretly before,* Suid.

προϋποχρησμῳδέω, *to tell by oracle beforehand,* Cyrill. 534 A, 551 B.

προϋποχρίω, *to smear slightly before,* Diosc. (?), Galen., etc.

προύπτος, ον, contr. for πρόοπτος.

προὔργου, contr. for πρὸ ἔργου (as it is written in Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 10, προέργου in P. A. 3. 14, 5):—*serving for* or *towards a work, serviceable, profitable, useful,* τι τῶν προὔργου *something useful,* Ar. Pl. 623, Thuc. 4. 16; οὐδὲν πρ. [ἐστί] it's no *good,* Andoc. 22. 20; πρ. τι δρᾶν Ar. Eccl. 784; πρ. τι γίγνεται or ἐστί Plat. Theaet. 197 A, Isocr. 44 D, etc.; πρ. ἐστί εἴς or πρός τι 'tis a step towards gaining one's end, Plat. Rep. 376 C, D; πρ. ποιεῖν τι εἴς or πρός τι Ib. 498 D, Meno 84 B, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 10:—c. gen., τί ὑμῖν πρ. ξυνόδου ταύτης ἂν εἴη; Plat. Demod. 380 C; so, οὐδὲν πρ. ἐστί, c. inf., Id. Alc. 2. 149 E, Dem. 57. 4:—also as Adv. *serviceably, conveniently,* προὔργου πεσεῖν Eur. I. T. 309, cf. Hel. 1379, Plat. Meno 87 A. II. Comp. προὐργιαίτερος, α, ον, *more serviceable, useful, important,* ἕτερα ἦν προὐργιαίτερα αὐταῖς Ar. Lys. 20, cf. Dem. 412. 7; χάριν προὐργιαιτέραν Dinarch. 104. 44; but mostly used in neut., τῷ δὲ οὐδὲν προὐργιαίτερόν ἐστιν ἢ σκοπεῖν Isocr. 68 B; πρ. ποιεῖσθαί τι to deem *of more consequence,* Thuc. 3. 109, cf. Isocr. 122 E; οὐδὲν πρ. ποιεῖσθαι τούτου Polyb. 2. 7, 10, etc.; πρ. γίγνεται, Plat. Gorg. 458 C.—Sup. προὐργιαίτατος, η, ον, Suid., Hesych.; but the form προὐργιέστατος is dub.

προυσελέω, a word found only in two passages of Att. Poetry, ὁρῶν ἐμαυτὸν ὧδε προυσελούμενον Aesch. Pr. 438 (where the Med. MS. προσηλούμενον with ε written over η, and the other copies προσελούμενον); οὓς μὲν ἴσμεν εὐγενεῖς.. προυσελοῦμεν (as the Rav. MS.) Ar. Ran. 730. In Hesych. we have the glosses προσέλει· προπηλακίζει, and προυγελεῖν· προπηλακίζειν, ὑβρίζειν; in E. M. προυσελεῖν λέγουσι τὸ ὑβρίζειν; in Suid., προσελοῦμεν· προπηλακίζομεν, ἐλαύνομεν, εἰσβάλλομεν; lastly, Stob., 241. 37, writes προυγελοῦμεν in Ar. l. c.—Thus the sense is clear, *to misuse, maltreat, insult;* but the form of the word is due to conjecture. Till Porson's time, the Editors acquiesced in reading προσελούμενον, προσελοῦμεν, and accounted for the length of the first syll. in divers ways. But Porson restored the true form προυσελέω from E. M. l. c., and his conj. has since been confirmed by the Ravenna Ms. of Ar. (In the forms προυγελεῖν, -γελοῦμεν (Hesych. and Stob.) the γ prob. represents ϝ, v. sub δίγαμμα IV. The orig. form was prob. προσϝελέω, which was altered into προ-ϝσελέω or προυσελέω; but the origin of σϝελέω still remains obscure, notwithstanding the inquiry of Buttm. Lexil.)

προὐτίθει, προὐτρέπετο, προὔτυψα, contr. for προετ–.

προὔφαινε, contr. for προέφαινε, Od.

προϋφαιρέω, *to filch beforehand,* πρ. τὴν ἐκκλησίαν, i. e. *have* it *held before* the expected time, Aeschin. 36. 5.

προϋφαρπάζω, *to snatch away beforehand,* Schol. Ar. Pax 288, etc.

προὐφείλω, v. sub προοφείλω.

προϋφίστημι, *to put under before,* τινί τι Greg. Naz. II. Pass. with aor. 2 act. *to exist before,* τινος Plut. 2. 570 F, cf. 636 C, etc.

προὔχω, προὔχουσι, προὔχοντο, contr. for προέχ–.

προφᾰγεῖν, inf. aor. of προεσθίω, *to eat before,* Theopomp. Hist. Fr. 200, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 110, etc.

προφαίνω, *to bring forth, bring to light, shew forth, manifest,* τοῖσι θεοὶ τέραα προὔφαινον Od. 12. 394; οὐρανῷ σκέλη πρ. *let* them *be seen,* Soph. El. 753; ὡς τέρατα πρ. Theophr. C. P. 2. 17, 4:—*to display, make a display of,* τὰς πορφυρίδας Luc. Nigr. 21; metaph., Ἀχιλεὺς.. Αἴγιναν πρ. *brought* it *into light, made* it *illustrious,* Pind. I. 8 (7). 123:—Pass. *to be shewn forth, come to light, appear,* προὐφαίνετο πᾶσα [ναῦς] Od. 13. 169, cf. Hipp. Aër. 285, Soph. Ant. 1150, O. T. 163, Eur. Hipp. 1228; προπέφανται ἅπαντα *came* all *into sight,* Il. 14. 332;—c. inf., οὐδὲ προὐφαίνετ' ἰδέσθαι *there was* not *light enough* for us to see, Od. 9. 143:—part. aor. pass. προφανείς, εῖσα, *coming forward and appearing,* 24. 160; προφανείσα (dual fem.) ἀνὰ πτολέμοιο γεφύρας Il. 8. 378; ἐς πόλεμον, ἐς πεδίον προφανέντε 17. 487., 24. 332; ὥς τις ἀφ' αἵματος ὑμετέρου προφανεῖσα Soph. O. C. 246; πολλά γέ μοι πρ. τοιαῦτα πρὸ τῆς ψυχῆς *present themselves,* Plat. Hipp. Ma. 300 C, cf. 303 C. 2. *to shew forth by word, indicate* or *declare before,* οὔτε μεῖζον' οὔτ' ἐλάσσονα Soph. Tr. 324; οἱ.. προφαινόμενοι θεοί *indicated before* by the oracle, Dem. 532. 3; ὁ νῦν πρ. λόγος Plat. Rep. 545 B. 3. = προτίθημι I. 3, *to propose,* ἆθλα Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 23; cf. προφράζω:—Pass. *to appear before* (to the mind), ἄτοπα πρ. Plat. Charm. 172 E, cf. Hipp. Ma. 300 C, D:—metaph. of sound, *to be plainly heard,* προὐφάνη κτύπος Soph. Ph. 202; προὐφάνη λέγων he *manifestly* spake, Id. O. T. 790. II. *to shew beforehand, foreshew,* esp. of oracles and divine revelations, Hdt. 7. 37, Soph. Tr. 850, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 25; πρ. πολὺν καρπόν *to have a great show* of fruit, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 9:—also foll. by a relat. clause, ὁ δαίμων πρ. ὡς αὐτὸς μὲν τελευτήσειν.. μέλλοι Hdt. 1. 210; ὅκως στρατίην πέμψεις.., οὐ προφαίνεις *holdest out* no *hope* that.., Id. 7. 161; c. inf., τόν μοι ὁ δαίμων πρ. ἐν τῇ ὄψει ἐπαναστήσεσθαι Id. 3. 65:—Pass. or Med. *to shew itself* or *appear before,* Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 12. III. seemingly intr. (the cognate acc. φάος or φῶς being understood), *to give forth light, shine forth,* οὐδὲ σελήνη οὐρανόθε προὔφαινε Od. 9. 145: *to hold a light before* one, Plut. Cic. 32; also of a torch, Id. Solon 21; ὁ προφαίνων *a torch-bearer,* Id. Cato Mi. 41.

προφανερόω, *to manifest beforehand,* Eus. H. E. 4. 15.

προφᾰνής, ές, (προφαίνω) *shewing itself* or *seen beforehand,* Arist. Eth. N. 3. 8, 15. II. *seen clearly* or *plainly, conspicuous,* φῶς τῷ Κύρῳ ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ πρ. γενέσθαι Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 15; τὰ προφανέστατα εἴδη Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 8. 2. metaph. *quite plain* or *clear,* ἡμῖν προφανῆ Plat. Rep. 530 D; ἀπὸ τοῦ προφανοῦς *openly,* Thuc. 1. 35, 66., 2. 93, etc.; ἐκ τοῦ πρ. Id. 3. 43., 6. 73, etc.; ἐκ τοῦ προφανεστάτου Diod. 12. 39:—Adv. -νῶς, Polyb. 1. 21, 9, al. 3. metaph. also, *very famous* or *renowned,* Manetho 2. 362. III. *wide open,* στόματα Hipp. 598. 20.

πρόφανσις, εως, ἡ, *a foreshewing, suggestion,* Soph. Tr. 662, e conj. Dind., cf. Eust. Opusc. 96. 18.

πρόφαντις, ιδος, ἡ, = προφῆτις, Poll. 1. 14 (17).

πρόφαντος, ον, (προφαίνω) like προφανής, *appearing at a distance, far seen,* hence *far-famed,* πρ. σοφίᾳ καθ' Ἕλλανας Pind. O. 1. fin. II. *foreshewn,* esp. by an oracle, ἐμοὶ γὰρ ἦν πρ. Soph. Tr. 1159; ὡς τὸ θεῖον ἦν πρ. as the divine *oracle* ran, Ib. 1163; ὥς σφι αἰεὶ τὠυτὸ πρ. ἐγένετο Hdt. 5. 63; πρόφαντα δέ σφι.. ἐγίνετο *oracles* were delivered to them, 9. 93.

προφάντωρ, ορος, ὁ, = προφήτης, Nicet. Ann. 142 B.

προφᾰσίζομαι: impf. προὐφασιζόμην Thuc. 1. 90: fut. Att. προφασιοῦμαι Aeschin. 57. 13, -ίσομαι Schol. Ar. Eccl. 1019: aor. προὐφασισάμην Thuc. 5. 54, Xen., etc.; προεφ– Dio C. 59. 26: Dep. *To set up as a pretext* or *excuse, allege by way of excuse, plead in excuse,* c. acc., τὸν αὐλητήν Theogn. 935; τὸν μῆνα Thuc. 5. 54; ἀεί τι Dem. 1173. 2; c. inf. *to allege as an excuse that..,* ἀρρωστεῖν Id. 379. 13; so, πρ. ὅτι οὐκ ἐπίστανται Xen. Oec. 20, 14; c. acc. cogn., πάσας προφάσεις πρ. Plat. Rep. 474 E, cf. Lysias 113. 39:—absol. *to make excuses,* Ar. Lys. 756, Thuc. 1. 90; οὐκ ἔφη χρῆναι πρ. οὐδὲ διαμέλλειν Id. 6. 25; πρ. ὑπέρ τινος Isocr. 43 C;—the aor. is also used in pass. sense, ὡς εὗρον ἅπαν.. προφασισθέν that all *was used as a pretext, all was a mere pretence,* Thuc. 8. 33, Dio C. Fr. 65 Sturz. II. *to allege* (by way of accusation) *that..,* Σάρδεσιν ἐπιβουλεῦσαι [ἡμᾶς] πρ. Plat. Menex. 240 A.

πρόφᾰσις, ἡ, gen. εως, Ion. ιος: voc. πρόφασι Epigr. Gr. 204. 6: (φημί):—*that which is alleged as the cause,* whether *the true cause* or *a plea to cover the true cause* (as in Hom., v. infr. 2. b). 1. *an occasion, cause,* often in Hipp., e. g. Vet. Med. 9; esp. *the occasion which brings out a previous disposition* to sickness, Epid. 3. 1066; and generally, *the superficial, obvious cause,* opp. to the deeper and more real, v. Foes. Oecon.; νόστου πρ. γλυκεροῦ κώλυεν μεῖναι Pind. P. 4. 56; καὶ ἐπὶ μεγάλῃ καὶ ἐπὶ βραχείᾳ ὁμοίως προφάσει μὴ εἶξαι to great or small *plea* alike, Thuc. 1. 141, cf. Eur. I. A. 1180; τῆς αἰτίας τὴν πρ. Lys. 114. 43, cf. Id. 105. 5; πρ. ἀληθεστάτη Thuc. 1. 23., 6. 6, cf. Andoc. 31. 16, Dem. 279.

21; ἐπιεικής Thuc. 3. 9; ἀναγκαία Isae. 48. 28, Dem. 1262. 17; φανερά Hipp. Aph. 1246, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 33; but, 2. mostly in bad sense like πρόσχημα, *a mere pretext, a pretence, excuse, shuffle, shift*, Hdt., etc.; opp. to the true cause (αἰτία), Thuc. 3. 13, cf. Ar. Vesp. 468, etc. 3. Construct.: a. πρ. τινος *the pretext* or *pretence for* a thing, Hdt. 1. 29, etc. b. absol. in acc., πρόφασιν *in pretence, ostensibly*, οὔτ' εὐνῆς πρόφασιν κεχρημένος οὔτε τευ ἄλλου Il. 19. 262; στενάχοντο γυναῖκες Πάτροκλον πρόφασιν, σφῶν δ' αὐτῶν κήδε' ἑκάστη Ib. 302, cf. Hdt. 5. 33, Eur. I. A. 362, Ar. Eq. 466, Thuc. 3. 111, etc.; —more fully, πρόφασιν μέν, opp. to τὸ δ' ἀληθὲς .., Thuc. 6. 33; πρ. μὲν .., ἔργῳ δὲ .., Lys. 120. 35:—absol. in dat., προφάσει Thuc. 3. 86. c. often with Preps.:—ἀπὸ προφάσιος τοιῆσδε *from* or *on* some such pretext as this, Hdt. 4. 79, cf. 2. 161, Plat. Rep. 556 E; ἀπ' οὐδεμιᾶς πρ. Thuc. 2. 49; διὰ πρόφασιν τοιήνδε Hdt. 7. 230, cf. 4. 145:—προφάσιος εἵνεκεν, προφάσεως ἕνεκα Id. 4. 135, Antipho 143. 6; so, πρ. χάριν Arist. Pol. 4. 13, 1:—ἐκ μικρᾶς πρ. Polyb. 2. 17, 3:—ἐπὶ προφάσει by way of *excuse*, Theogn. 323, Thuc. 1. 141 (v. supr.), etc.; ἐπ' αὐτομολίας προφάσει *on some pretext for* desertion, Id. 7. 13; so, ἐπὶ προφάσιος Hdt. 7. 150; κατὰ θεωρίης πρόφασιν on *pretence* of .., Id. 1. 29. d. foll. by an inf., αὕτη γὰρ ἦν σοι πρ. ἐκβαλεῖν ἐμέ for casting me out, Soph. Ph. 1034; οὔτ' ἔστιν οὐδεμία πρ. τοῦ μὴ δρᾶν Plat. Tim. 20 C; μικρά γε πρ. ἐστι τοῦ πρᾶξαι καλῶς Menand. Θεττ. 1; πρόφασιν ἔχει τοῖς δειλαίοις μὴ ἰέναι gives them *an excuse* or *plea* for not going, Plat. Rep. 469 C; ἱκανὴ πρ. εἰς τὸ δυστυχεῖν Menand. Incert. 263, cf. Philem. Incert. 100:—so, οὐδεμία σοί ἐστι πρ., ὡς .., Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 15. e. phrases, πρόφασιν διδόναι, ἐνδιδόναι to give *occasion*, make *an excuse*, Dem. 1067. 25., 280. 19; πρ. ἐνδοῦναί τινι κακῷ γενέσθαι Thuc. 2. 87; so, πρόφασιν θέσθαι to make *an excuse*, Theogn. 364; πρ. προτείνειν, προΐσχεσθαι to put forward *an excuse*, Hdt. 1. 156., 8. 3; παρέχειν Ar. Av. 581, Dem. 140. 23; προφάσιας ἕλκειν to keep making *pretences*, Hdt. 6. 86; πάσας προφάσεις ἕλκειν Ar. Lys. 726, cf. προφασίζομαι; πρόφασιν φάσκειν Ar. Nub. 56; δέχεσθαι Plat. Crat. 421 D; εὑρίσκειν Antipho 137. 8; π. καλῶς εὑρημένη Archipp. Πλουτ. 1; πρ. ζητεῖν, πορίζεσθαι, κατασκευάζειν Plat. Phaedr. 234 A, etc.; πρ. ἔχειν ὡς .., *to plead* that .., Hdt. 6. 133; ἔχει προφάσεις it is excusable, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 27; πρόφασιν ποιεῖσθαί τι Ep. Plat. 349 D; προφάσεις λαμβάνειν Dem. 277. 28; προφάσιος ἔχεσθαι Hdt. 6. 94; ἐπιλαβέσθαι Id. 3. 36., 6. 49; τὰς πρ. ἀφελεῖν Dem. 26. 2; προφάσεως δεῖταί τι Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 23. f. elliptically, μή μοι πρόφασιν no *excuse*, no *shuffling*, Ar. Ach. 345; μὴ προφάσεις ἐνταῦθά μοι Alex. Λεβ. 2. 1, cf. τριβή 4. II. Pind. personifies Πρόφασις, as daughter of ὀψινόου Ἐπιμαθεύς P. 5. 36. III. in Soph. Tr. 662, it must, if correct, mean *persuasion* or *suggestion*; but v. sub πρόφανσις.

προφᾰσιστέον, verb. Adj. *excuses must be made*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 30, 16.

προφᾰσιστικός, ή, όν, *serving for a pretext*, LXX (Deut. 22. 14).

πρόφᾰτος, ον, = πρόφαντος, *shewn forth, renowned*, Pind. O. 8. 21.

προφᾰτεύω, προφάτης, Dor. for προφητ–.

προφάω, *to shine forth*, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 280.

προφερής, ές, (προφέρω) poët. Adj. *carried before, placed before, excelling*, c. gen., ἀλλάων προφερής τ' ἦν πρεσβυτάτη τε Hes. Sc. 260:—Hom. only uses Comp., *more excellent, superior, surpassing*, τῶν δ' ἄλλων ἐμέ φημι πολὺ προφερέστερον εἶναι Od. 8. 221; c. dat. rei, ἅλματι, βίῃ προφερέστερος 8. 128., 21. 134; also c. inf., [ἡμίονοι] βοῶν προφερέστεραί εἰσιν ἑλκέμεναι Il. 10. 352:—Hes. also has the Sup., προφερεστάτη ἐστὶν ἁπασέων Th. 79, 361 (where it is commonly interpr. *eldest*); and as v. l. (for πολὺ φέρτατος) Od. 8. 128; in later Poets also a Sup., ἀνὴρ προφερέστατος ἀνδρῶν Epigr. Gr. 591, cf. 435, 612:—we also find a Comp. and Sup., προφέρτερος, προφέρτατος in the sense of *older*, Soph. O. C. 1531, Fr. 399; and προφέριστος, Or. Sib. 3. 113. II. *looking older than one is, well-grown, precocious*, Plat. Euthyd. 271 B, cf. Theopomp. Com. Στρατ. 4, Aeschin. 7. 35:—also of plants and young persons, *forced, premature, precocious*, Aristox. ap. Stob. 542. 48 sqq., Iambl. V. Pyth. 209.

προφέρω, Ion. impf. προφέρεσκεν Epigr. Gr. 686. 6: fut. προοίσω: aor. 1 προήνεγκα: aor. 2 προήνεγκον Thuc. 5. 17: in Hom. only pres. and impf.; a 3 sing. subj. pres. προφέρῃσι, as if from a form in μι, Il. 9. 323. *To bring before* one, *bring to, give, present*, ὡς ὄρνις .. νεοσσοῖσι προφέρῃσι μάστακα Il. l. c.; νέκυν Ἀχιλῆι 17. 121; οἱ μάντιες σφάγια προὔφερον Thuc. 6. 69; ἐντεῦθεν ὥσπερ ἐκ ταμιείου πρ. Isocr. 11 E. 2. of words, πρ. ὀνείδεά τινι *to throw* reproaches *in his teeth*, Il. 2. 251: and so, πρ. τινί *to throw in one's teeth, bring forward, allege*, esp. in the way of reproach or objection, Lat. *objicere, exprobrare*, μή μοι δῶρ' ἐρατὰ πρόφερε χρυσέης Ἀφροδίτης Il. 3. 64, cf. Hdt. 1. 3., 3. 120., 8. 61, 125, Isocr. 61 E; πρ. τοὔνομα τοῦτο ὡς ὄνειδος Dem. 576. 13. 3. simply, *to utter* (v. προφορικός), αὐδάν, μῦθον Eur. Supp. 600, Med. 189; πρ. Αἴγιναν πάτραν *to proclaim* it as their country, Pind. I. 5 (4). 55; πρ. εἰς μέσον or εἰς τὸ μ. *to propose*, Plat. Legg. 812 C, 936 A (and so in Med., Id. Phileb. 57 A). 4. *to bring forward, cite*, μὴ πρ. τὴν τότε γενομένην ξυνωμοσίαν Thuc. 3. 64, cf. 5. 26, Plat. Soph. 259 D; προφέρων Ἄρτεμιν *putting forward* her *authority*, Aesch. Ag. 201; πρ. τὰς ἐπονειδίστους τῶν ἡδονῶν *citing by way of example*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 3, 8, cf. Pol. 3. 17, 6:—so also in Med., ζῷα ἀνθρωπίνας πρ. φωνάς Sext. Emp. P. 1. 73; ἀναμνήσεως χάριν πρ. Polyb. 4. 66, 10. 5. of an oracle, *to propose as a task* (cf. προτίθημι I. 5), τοῖσι Θηραίοισι προέφερε ἡ Πυθίη τὴν ἐς Λιβύην ἀποικίην Hdt. 4. 151; ἡ Πυθίη προφέρει σφι, τὰς Ἀθήνας ἐλευθεροῦν Id. 5. 63:—Pass., προυνεχθέντος τινί (gen. absol.) *if it were commanded* one to do so, Aesch. Ag. 964. II. *to bring forward, shew, display*, πρ. μένος Il. 10. 479; ἔριδα πρ. *to shew*, i. e. engage in rivalry, Od. 6. 92; πόλεμόν τινι πρ. *to declare* war against one, Hdt. 7. 9, 3:—Med., ξεινοδόκῳ ἔριδα προφέρεσθαι *to offer* quarrel to one's host, Od. 8. 210, cf. Il. 3. 7. III. *to bear on* or *away, to carry off, sweep away*, of a storm, Il. 6. 346, Od. 20. 64; so of death, πρ. σώματα τέκνων Eur. Med. 1111. IV. *to put* or *move forward*, πόδα Eur. Tro. 1332:—then, *to promote, further, assist*, Lat. *proferre, promovere*, ἠώς τοι προφέρει μὲν ὁδοῦ, πρ. δὲ καὶ ἔργου, for φέρει πρόσω τῆς ὁδοῦ, *furthers* one on the road and in the work, Hes. Op. 577; so, πρ. εἴς τι *to conduce, help* towards gaining an object, Thuc. 1. 93, cf. Pind. P. 2. 159; also, πρ. πρός τι Dio C. 78. 38:—Pass. *to move forward*, Arist. Incess. An. 12, 4. 2. intr. *to surpass, excel* another, τινός Simon. 165, Anth. P. 9. 344 (ubi vulg. Οὐρανίην); c. dat. rei, εἴρια καλλονῇ τε προφέροντα καὶ ἀρετῇ τῶν ἀπὸ τῶν οἴων cotton wool *surpassing* sheeps' wool in beauty and goodness, Hdt. 3. 106; πλούτῳ καὶ εἴδεϊ προφέρων Ἀθηναίων Id. 6. 127; ἡ Νάξος εὐδαιμονίῃ τῶν νήσων πρ. Id. 5. 28, cf. Thuc. 1. 123., 2. 89; also, πρ. τινὸς εἴς τι Eur. Med. 1092; ἔν τινι Dio C. 77. 11:—hence προφερής. V. *to bring forth* children, Epigr. Gr. 686. 6. VI. *to carry before*, λύχνον τινί Dio C. 39. 31, cf. 72. 17.

προφεύγω, fut. –φεύξομαι, aor. προὔφυγον (as always in Hom.). *To flee forwards, flee away*, Il. 11. 340, Aesch. Fr. 66. II. c. acc. *to flee from, shun, avoid*, μένος καὶ χεῖρας Ἀχαιῶν Il. 6. 502, etc.; κακόν 14. 81; προφυγὼν ἰοειδέα πόντον Od. 11. 107; οὐκ ἂν θάνατον .. προφύγοισθα (Ep. opt.) 22. 325, etc.; πρ. χρέα *to avoid* debts, Hes. Op. 645.

πρόφημι, *to say before* or *beforehand*, Arist. Plant. 2. 3, 15, Justin. M.

προφημίζω, *to spread a report*, Dio C. 41. 41.

προφητάζω, = προφητεύω, Manetho 4. 218; Schneid. προφητίζω.

προφητεία, ἡ, (προφητεύω) *the gift of interpreting the will of the gods*, ἡ δὲ προφητείη δίης φρενός ἐστιν ἀπόρρωξ Orac. ap. Luc. Alex. 40: *an oracle*, Ib. 60; εἴ τοι μέμηλεν ἔμπεδος πρ. Inscr. Newton's Halic., cf. C. I. 2869, 2880 sq. II. in N. T., *the gift of expounding of scripture*, or *of speaking and preaching, under the influence of the Holy Spirit* (cf. προφήτης), Ep. Rom. 12. 6., 1 Cor. 12. 10., 1 Tim. 1. 18., 4. 14, al.

προφητεῖον, τό, *the sanctuary of a prophet*, Eccl.

προφητεύω, Dor. **προφᾱτ–**: fut. –εύσω Pind. Fr. 118, Eur. Ion 369:—in impf. and aor. 1 the common Edd. of LXX and N. T. place the augm. after the prep., προ-εφήτευον, -εφήτευσα, as if there were a Verb φητεύω (so προεφητεῦσθαι for πεπροφητεῦσθαι, Clem. Al. 604, προεπεφήτευτο Just. M. 1. 35): but the correct forms ἐπροφήτευον, ἐπροφήτευσα have been restored from the Vat. and other good Mss. *To be a* προφήτης or *interpreter* of the gods, μαντεύεο, Μοῖσα προφατεύσω δ' ἐγώ Pind. l. c.; τίς προφητεύει θεοῦ; who *is* his *interpreter*? Eur. Ion 413; οἱ προφητεύοντες τοῦ ἱροῦ Hdt. 7. 111; τὰ θεῖα καταλαβοῦσα τοῖς τε ἀνθρώποις προφητεύουσα Arist. Mund. 1, 2; οὗ [μαντείου] προειστήκει προφητεύων Luc. V. H. 2. 33, cf. Plut. 2. 412 B; τὰ θεῖα .. τοῖς ἀνθρώποις πρ. Arist. Mund. 1, 2; οὐκ ἔστιν ὅστις σοι προφητεύσει τάδε *will give* thee *this oracular advice*, Eur. Ion 369; ἡ μανία .. προφητεύσασα *with oracular power*, Plat. Phaedr. 244 D. II. in N. T. *to expound scripture*, or *to speak and preach, under the influence of the Holy Spirit*, Ev. Luc. 1. 67, Ev. Jo. 11. 51, Act. Ap. 2. 17., 19. 6., 1 Cor. 11. 4., 13. 9, al.

προφήτης, Dor. **προφάτης** [ᾱ], ὁ: (πρόφημι). Properly *one who speaks for a God and interprets his will* to man, *a prophet*; so Teiresias is called, πρ. Διός Jove's *interpreter*, Pind. N. 1. 91; Orpheus is Βάκχου πρ., Eur. Rhes. 972; the Bacchae are Διονύσου πρ., Id. Bacch. 552; Glaucus is Νηρέως πρ., Id. Or. 364; but above all the term was applied to the Delphic Apollo, Διὸς προφήτης ἐστὶ Λοξίας πατρός (cf. ἐξηγητής II), Aesch. Eum. 19, cf. Id. Fr. 82, Plat. Rep. 366 B, Virg. Aen. 3. 252; while the Pythia, in her turn, or other persons became προφῆται (or προμάντεις) of Apollo, Hdt. 8. 36, 37, 135, cf. προφῆτις; also of *the interpreters of the oracle* at Branchidae, who were official persons elected by lot, C. I. 2884, cf. Böckh. ad 2880; and at other places, Ib. 2190 *b*, (addend.), 2869, –79, –80 sq., 3794, 4697. 6., 4840, al.:—then again the προφήτης is the *interpreter of* the words of the *inspired* μάντις (v. μάντις), δόμων προφῆται Aesch. Ag. 1099, cf. Theb. 610, Ar. Av. 972, Plat. Tim. 72 A, Phaedr. 244 D; so also, Poets are called οἱ τῶν Μουσῶν προφῆται *interpreters* of the Muses, Plat. Phaedr. 262 D; cf. προφητεύω, πρόμαντις, ὑποφήτης. 2. generally, *an interpreter, declarer*, ἐγὼ πρ. σοι λόγων γενήσομαι Eur. Bacch. 211; πρ. ἀτόμων, of the Epicureans, Ath. 187 B; τῶν Πύρρωνος λόγων, of Timon, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 53:—so also *a proclaimer, harbinger*, as the bowl is called κώμου προφάτης, Pind. N. 9. 120; δεῖπνον πρ. λιμός Antiph. Φιλοθ. 1. 23; τέττιξ .. θέρεος γλυκὺς πρ. Anacreont. 35. 11. II. sometimes the word is used of persons who *believed themselves to possess oracular power*, as of Amphiaraüs, Aesch. Theb. 610, cf. Ag. 409; of Epimenides, Ep. Tit. 1. 12. III. in LXX the word is once used in the classical sense of *spokesman, interpreter*, Ex. 7. 1, cf. 4. 16; more often to transl. the Hebr. *nábi*, *one who is moved to speak by God, one who delivers His message* or *reveals His will and counsels*, as distinguished from Hebr. *roeh*, ὁ βλέπων, *seer*, 1 Regg. 9. 9; v. Stanley Jewish Ch., Lect. 19:—hence, 2. in N. T. *one who possesses the spiritual gift of* προφητεία, *an inspired preacher and teacher, the organ of special revelations from God*, 1 Ep. Cor. 12. 10., 14. 24, 25, etc.:—and (as comprised in this), 3. *the revealer and proclaimer of God's counsel for the future, a prophet* (in the modern sense of the word), *a predicter of future events*, LXX, N. T., v. Act. Ap. 2. 30., 3. 18, 21, cf. 2 Pet. 1. 19., 3. 2.

προφητίζω, = προφητεύω, Hipp. 83 D.

προφητικός, ή, όν, *oracular*. Luc. Alex. 60. Adv. –κῶς, Eccl.

προφῆτις, ιδος, fem. of προφήτης, of the Pythia, Eur. Ion 42, 321, cf. C. I. 3796; πρ. τῆς ἀληθείας Diod. 1. 2.
προφητο-κράτωρ [ᾰ], ὁ, *chief of the prophets*, Eccl.
προφητο-κτόνος, ον, *prophet-slaying*, Eccl.
προφητο-τόκος, ον, *bearing prophets*, Philo 1. 658.
προφητό-φθεγκτος, ον, *uttered by prophets*, Eccl.
προφητο-φόντης, ου, ὁ, = προφητοκτόνος, Eus. H. E. 5. 16.
προφήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, poët. for προφήτης, Manetho 2. 317., 4. 227, etc.
προφθᾰδίην, Adv. *by anticipation*, Nonn. Jo. 16. 19.
προφθάνω [ᾰ], fut. -φθάσω [ᾰ] and -φθήσομαι:—*to outrun, anticipate*, c. acc., προφθάσασα καρδία γλῶσσαν Aesch. Ag. 1028; ἐγὼ .. σε προφθάσας λέγω .. Plat. Rep. 500 A: also c. part., προὔφθης με παρακύψασα Ar. Eccl. 884, cf. Thuc. 7. 73. 2. absol. *to be beforehand*, Eur. Phoen. 1385; also in aor. med., προφθάμενος, Ap. Rh. 4. 913, Nonn. Jo. 13. 19.
προφθᾰσία, ἡ, *anticipation*, name of a festival in Diod. 15. 18.
προφθέγγομαι, Dep. *to speak before*, Gloss.
πρόφθεγξις, ἡ, *a speaking before*, dub. in Poll. 2. 118.
προφθίμενος [ῐ], η, ον, *dead* or *killed before*, Anth. P. 7. 184. (A compd. of the part. φθίμενος, for no pres. προφθίνω occurs.)
προφῐλοσοφέω, *to philosophise before*, Orig.:—verb. Adj., προφιλοσοφητέον ἐν ποιήμασι Polyb. 2. 16 A.
προφλεβοτομέω, *to open a vein before*, Galen. 19. 711.
προφοβέομαι, Pass. *to fear beforehand, fear at the thought of*, πολέμους αἱματόεντας Aesch. Supp. 1045; πρ. μὴ .., Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 24; absol., τὸ προφοβηθῆναι Dio C. 55. 18.
προφοβητικός, ή, όν, *apt to fear beforehand*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 13, 7.
προφοιβάζω, fut. άσω, *to purify before*, Nonn. Jo. 11. 55. II. *to foretell, prophesy*, Manass. Chron. 1557: hence **προφοίβασις**, ἡ, **-φοίβασμα**, τό, **-φοιβασμός**, ὁ, *divination, prophecy*, Byz.
προφοιτάω, *to be prevalent before*, ἡ πρ. ἤδη δόξα Iambl. V. Pyth. (?)
προφορά, ἡ, (προφέρω) *pronunciation, utterance*, ῥημάτων Hdn. 1. 8, 12, cf. Dion. H. de Dem. 22, Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 41 A, Clem. Al. 203; τῶν φωνῶν, τοῦ λόγου Sext. Emp. P. 1. 15 and 203:—ὁ ἐν προφορᾷ λόγος = ὁ προφορικὸς λ., Ib. 777 B. II. *a public reproach, rebuke*, Polyb. 9. 33, 13.
προφορέομαι, Med., in weaving, *to carry on the web by passing the weft to and fro* across the warp (which process is called διάζεσθαι); so, of a spider, τὴν ὁδὸν προφορεῖσθαι *to run to and fro*, Callias Κυκλ. 7, cf. Ar. Av. 4, Xen. Cyn. 6, 15.
προφορικός, ή, όν, (προφορά) *of* or *for utterance, uttered*, opp. to ἐνδιάθετος (v. λόγος fin.), Philo 2. 154, Plut. 2. 777 C, 973 A, Clem. Al. 864, Walz Rhett. 2. 116, etc.
πρόφορος, ον, *preceding*, Aretin. ap. Diomed. 3. 5. II. (sub. ἰχώρ), ὁ, *the fluid in which the foetus floats, discharged before parturition*, Arist. H. A. 7. 7, 3; cf. ὕδρωψ 1. 3.
προφόωσδε, Adv. f. l. for πρὸ φόωσδε, Il.
πρόφραγμα, τό, (προφράσσω) *a fence placed in front*, like προτείχισμα, Arist. Oec. 2. 4, Diod. 19. 30: metaph., Polyb. 9. 35, 3, etc.
προφράζω, fut. σω, *to foretell*, Hdt. 1. 120 (where Schweigh. takes it = προειπεῖν, προερεῖν *to speak out boldly*): part. pf. pass. προπεφραδμένα ἆθλα Hes. Op. 653, where προπεφασμένα might be read (v. προφαίνω I. 3), but cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 1315.
πρόφρασσα, Ep. fem., = πρόφρων, *kindly, gracious*, Il. 10. 290, Od. 5. 161, al.; others (with more immediate reference to φράζομαι) take it to mean *having forethought, thoughtful*.
προφροντίζω, *to consider before*, Hipp. Aër. 281, v. Littré 2. 14.
προφρύγω [ῡ], *to toast, parch before*, Galen.
πρόφρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν, φρονέω): poët. Adj.:—properly, *with forward mind*, Lat. *propenso animo*, hence *kindly, gracious, willing, ready, glad* to do a thing, commonly joined with a Verb, ὅμοσσον πρόφρων ἔπεσιν καὶ χερσὶν ἀρήξειν Il. 1. 77; πρ. κατένευσε Κρονίων 8. 175; ὁ δέ με πρ. ὑπέδεκτο 9. 480, Od. 2. 387; πρ. Δαναοῖσιν ἄμυνεν Il. 14. 71; so, πρ. τελεῖν, ἀείδειν Pind. P. 5. 156, N. 5. 41; προφρόνων Μοισᾶν τυχέσθαι Id. I. 4. 73 (3. 61); καί σε .. πρ. θεὸς φυλάσσοι Aesch. Cho. 1063; γενοῦ πρ. ἡμὶν ἀρωγός Soph. El. 1380; πρ. σε .. Ἑρμῆς τε Ἅιδης τε δέχοιτο Eur. Alc. 743. 2. of acts, efforts, *earnest, zealous*, ὅτε δὴ .. πρ. ἐθέλοιμι ἐρύσσαι *in earnest*, Il. 8. 23; οὔ νύ τι θυμῷ πρόφρονι μυθέομαι Ib. 40., 22. 184; εἰ δὴ πρόφρονι θυμῷ .. ἀνώγει 24. 140; ἀμύνειν πρ. θ. Od. 16. 257, cf. Hes. Th. 536; also, πρ. κραδίῃ Il. 10. 244:—in Od. 14. 406 it is ironical, πρόφρων κεν δὴ ἔπειτα Δία Κρονίωνα λιτοίμην *oh yes! earnestly* would I pray to Zeus! II. Ep. Adv. προφρονέως, *willingly, readily, earnestly, zealously*, πρ. μάχεσθαι Il. 5. 810, cf. 7. 160; νήπια τέκνα πρ. ῥύοισθε 17. 224; πρ. μὲν τῖε ἄναξ 6. 173:—later, προφρόνως φιλεῖν Theogn. 786, Pind. P. 2. 29; ἐπιδεῖν Aesch. Supp. 1, cf. Ag. 173, Cho. 478, Eum. 927, 968.
προφυάς, άδος, ἡ, *a sprout*, Gloss.
προφύλαγμα, τό, = sq., Hesych.
προφῠλᾰκή, (προφυλάσσω) *a guard in front*; in pl. *outposts, videttes, piquets*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 25, Eq. Mag. 7, 13; in sing., ἡ πρ. αὐτοῦ his *advanced* guard, Id. Hell. 4. 1, 24, cf. Polyb. 5. 3, 2; ἀριστοποιεῖσθαι διὰ προφυλακῆς with *an advanced guard*, with *outposts*, Thuc. 4. 30. II. *a guarding, guard*, Polyb. 5. 95, 5. III. *a watch, vigil*, LXX (Ex. 12. 42). IV. *a preservative, amulet*, cited from Diosc.
προφῠλᾰκίς ναῦς, ἡ, a *look-out* ship, Thuc. 1. 117.
προφῠλακτέον, verb. Adj. *one must use precaution*, Plut. 2. 127 D.
προφῠλακτήριον, τό, *an outpost, guard*, Tzetz., Hesych. II. *a precaution*, Basil.
προφῠλακτικός, ή, όν, *precautionary*, Walz Rhett. 1. 461: ἡ -κή, Medic.

προφύλαξ [ῠ], ακος, ὁ, *an advanced guard*: οἱ προφύλακες, = αἱ προφυλακαί, Thuc. 3. 112, Xen. An. 2. 4, 15, etc. II. *an officer on guard*, Aen. Tact. 22.—Also as fem. Eratosth. Catast. 22.
προφῠλάσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. ξω:—*to keep guard before, to guard* a place or house, c. acc., νηόν h. Hom. Ap. 538 (in the rare Ep. imperat. form προφύλαχθε, for προφυλάσσετε, for which Schneidew. conj. πεφύλαχθε), cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 14: also, προφυλάσσειν ἐπί τινι *to keep guard over* a person or place, Hdt. 8. 92; and c. gen., Xen. Hier. 6, 10:—absol. *to be on guard, keep watch*, (cf. προφύλαξ), *to keep a look-out*, ἡ προφυλάσσουσα (sc. ναῦς) = προφυλακίς, Hdt. 7. 179., 8. 92, cf. Ar. Ach. 1146, Thuc. 2. 93:—Med. *to guard oneself, to be on one's guard, take precautions*, προεφυλάξατο ὅσα ἐδύνατο μάλιστα Hdt. 1. 185, cf. 9. 99, Thuc. 6. 38:—c. acc. *to be on one's guard* or *take precautions against*, Lat. *cavere*, Hdt. 7. 176, cf. Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 5, Mem. 1. 4, 13. II. later the Act. is used like the Med., *to take precautions against*, τὰ τοῦ σώματος κινήματα Plut. 2. 129 A, cf. Alex. Trall. 1. p. 1.
πρόφυξ, ῠγος, ὁ, *a fugitive*, Choerob. in Theodos. Can. p. 83, Malal.
προφύομαι, Pass., with aor. 2 act., *to be born before*, ὃς προὔφυ πατήρ Soph. Aj. 1291.
προφύρᾱμα, τό, *dough kneaded before*, Eratosth. ap. Ath. 140 A.
προφῡράω, *to mix up* or *knead beforehand*: so in Pass., μᾶζα προφυρηθεῖσα Hipp. 355. 26. II. metaph., προπεφύραται λόγος the speech *is all ready concocted*, Ar. Av. 462; κακόν μοι προπεφυραμένον ἐστί (as we say) there's a mischief *ready brewed* for me, Id. Thesm. 75.
προφῡρητός (Ion. for -φυρατός), ή, όν, *kneaded beforehand*, πρ. μᾶζα *a well-kneaded* barley-loaf, Hipp. 368. 11., 373. 52.
προφύσιον, τό, *a case for the pipe of a bellows*, Hesych.; cf. ἀκροφύσιον.
πρόφῠσις, ἡ, (προφύω) *a germ, bud, knot*, Hipp. in Galen. Gloss. p. 550.
προφῠτεύω, *to plant before*, Geop.: metaph. *to engender*, Soph. El. 199.
προφωνέω, *to utter, say* or *declare beforehand*, Ζηνὸς κότον Aesch. Supp. 617; πήματα, ἄγη Id. Ag. 882, Eum. 466:—*to utter before all*, ἠχῶ Soph. El. 109; προφωνεῖ τόνδε ναυάρχοις λόγον gives this order *beforehand* to all, Aesch. Pers. 363. II. *to order beforehand* or *before all*, c. dat. et inf., καί σοι προφωνῶ τόνδε μὴ θάπτειν Soph. Aj. 1089, cf. Eur. Hipp. 956, El. 685; also with the inf. omitted, ὑμῖν προφωνῶ τάδε Soph. O. T. 223.
προφωνήσιμος, ον, *announcing before*: ἡ πρ. (sc. ἡμέρα) *Septuagesima Sunday*, which *announces the approach* of Lent, Byz.: so also **προφώνησις**, εως, ἡ, Ib.
προφωσφορέω, *to carry a light before*, Byz.
προφωτίζω, *to enlighten before*, Cyrill.
προχάζω, *to give way forwards*, i. e. *to advance*, Hesych., Phot.
προχαίρω, *to rejoice beforehand*, Plat. Phileb. 39 D; προχαρέντες Orph. H. 85 (86). 9. II. in 3 imperat. προχαιρέτω, *far be it from me! away with it!* Aesch. Ag. 251; cf. χαίρω V. 2.
προχᾰλάω, *to loosen beforehand*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 5.
προχαλκεύω, *to forge beforehand*, Aesch. Cho. 647.
προχάνη, ἡ, *a pretext*, Call. Cer. 73, Fr. 26. (Derived by Eust. 1109. 39 from προχαίνω = προφασίζομαι.)
προχάραγμα, τό, = προκέντημα, *an outline, pattern*, Walz Rhett. 1. 444.
προχᾰράσσω, Att. -ττω, *to engrave before*: hence *to make an outline, plan* or *sketch*, Greg. Naz.
προχᾰρής, ές, *given as a thankoffering*, ἄρτος C. I. 1464.
Προχᾰρισία, ἡ, a name of Thetis, Hesych.
προχάρισμα, τό, *a gracious gift*, Or. Sib. 5. 330.
προχᾰριστήρια, τά, *a thanksgiving to open the year*, a festival of Athena, celebrated by all Athen. magistrates at the beginning of spring, Lycurg. ap. Suid. et Harp.; **προσχ-** in A. B. 295.
προχειλίδιον, τό, *the projecting part of the lip*, Poll. 2. 90.
πρόχειλος, ον, *with prominent lips*, Strab. 96, Luc. Philops. 34.
προχειμάζω, of the weather, *to be stormy before*, Arist. Probl. 26. 8, 4.
προχείμᾰσις, ἡ, *premature wintry weather*, Plin. 8. 57, Veget. 4. 40.
προχειρίζω, Att. fut. ιῶ, *to put into the hand, deliver up*, πρ. τινὰ ἐπὶ τῷ τὴν τιμωρίαν δοῦναι Dinarch. 110. 8: *to have ready at hand*, τέτταρα στρατόπεδα Polyb. 3. 107, 10:—Pass., mostly in participles, *taken in hand, undertaken*, τὸν προκεχειρισμένον λόγον Plat. Legg. 643 A; ἑτοῖμα καὶ προκεχειρισμένα ἀγαθά Dem. 85. 7. 2. *elected before*, προχειρισθέντες Polyb. 3. 106, 2: also *destined before*, τὰ Ποπλίῳ προκεχ. στρατόπεδα Id. 3. 40, 14. II. most commonly as Dep. προχειρίζομαι, fut. -χειριοῦμαι:—*to take into one's hand*, and so *to make ready, prepare for oneself*, προχειριοῦμαι κἀξετάσω τὴν οὐσίαν Ar. Eccl. 729; δύναμιν, στρατόπεδον, ναῦς Dem. 45. 10, Polyb. 1. 16, 2, etc.; ἐσθῆτα Luc. Merc. Cond. 14; τὴν μαλάχην *to eat* it, Id. V. H. 2. 46; τὰς ῥήσεις, τοὺς λογισμούς Plut. 2. 396 C, 813 E: *to prefer*, τὸ ἀσαφές Dion. H. de Dinarch. 8. 2. *to choose, elect*, τινα Isocr. 184 A, Polyb., etc.; τινὰ ἐπί τι Dem. 773. 18; ἐπί τινι Plut. Caes. 58; πρός τι Polyb. 3. 44, 4. 3. c. inf. *to determine* to do, Id. 3. 40, 2. 4. *to discuss* or *examine first*, τὰς ἄλλας κατηγορίας Arist. Categ. 8, 31; τὰς πάντων δόξας Id. Top. 1. 14, 1; so also, πρ. περί τινος Id. Cael. 1. 5, 5, cf. Phys. 3. 1, 2, Meteor. 3. 6, 14. 5. ἐπὶ παραδείγματος πρ. *to propose* by way of example, Id. Probl. 30. 1, 5:—so in Pass., Id. Categ. 5, 6.
προχείρισις, εως, ἡ, *a taking in hand, execution*, Philop. ap. Suid. s. v. κίνησις. II. *election*, Eccl.
προχειρόομαι, Pass. *to be subdued before*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 8, 1.
πρόχειρος, ον, (χείρ) *at hand, close to* (cf. ὑποχείριος), Hipp. Art. 788; πρόχειρα ψέλια δέρκεσθαι *at hand, ready*, Aesch. Pr. 54; πρ. ἄλγος .. δέρκομαι Soph. El. 1116; of a drawn sword or knife, Id. Ph.

747, Eur. Hel. 1564, El. 696, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 32; ἔβαλλον λίθοις καὶ .. ἀκοντίοις, ὡς ἕκαστός τι πρ. εἶχε Thuc. 4. 34; τὴν ἐπιστήμην οὐκ εἶχε πρ. ἐν τῇ διανοίᾳ Plat. Theaet. 198 D; πρ. μῦθοι Id. Phaedo 61 B; τὰ κατὰ πάντων τῶν φιλοσοφούντων πρ. Id. Apol. 23 D; εἰ οὖν σοι πρόχειρον, εἰπέ Id. Min. 313 B; ὃ προχειρότατον ἔχω εἰπεῖν Dem. 700. 10; τὸ προχειρότατον ποιεῖν Isocr. 223 B; τὰ πρ. things *close at hand*, opp. to τὰ ἄπορα (out of the way), Arist. Metaph. 1. 2, 9, cf. 9. 3, 5; τὰ προχείροτατα Id. Prob. 20. 12. 2. *at hand, common*, joined with φαῦλος, τὰ πρ. καὶ δημόσια Plat. Theaet. 147 A; αἱ πρ. ἡδοναί Id. Phileb. 45 A. 3. πρόχειρόν [ἐστι] it is *easy*, c. inf., Id. Soph. 251 B, Philem. Ἐπιδ. 2; ψεύδεσθαι προχειρότατον ἁμαρτάνουσιν Lys. Fr. 54; so, ἐν προχείρῳ [ἐστί], c. inf., Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 3; ἐκ προχείρου *easily, lightly*, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 19. II. of persons, *ready* to do, c. inf., Soph. El. 1494; so, πρ. εἰς τὸ δρᾶν κακά Philem. Incert. 69; πρ. τῇ φυγῇ *ready for* flight, Eur. H. F. 161; so, πρ. γλῶττα Poll. 6. 120. III. Adv. -ρως, *off-hand, readily*, ἀποκρίνασθαι Plat. Symp. 204 D; πρ. ἔχειν περί τι Arist. Top. 8. 14, 5, etc.; ἐπὶ τὰ πράγματα ὁρμᾶν πρ. Amphis Φιλάδ. 1. 7; *hurriedly, rashly*, Theopomp. Hist. 249, Polyb. 5. 7, 2:—Comp. -οτέρως, Plat. Alc. 2. 144 D; -ότερον Polyb. 1. 21, 5.

προχειρότης, ητος, ἡ, *readiness*, Arr. Epict. 3. 21, 18: esp. *in handling* a subject, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 249.

προχειροτονέω, *to choose* or *elect before*, Plat. Legg. 765 B, Aeschin. 4. 11. 2. of things, *to give a previous vote*, Dem. 703. 18:—so Subst. **προχειροτονία**, ἡ, Arist. Fr. 396, Harp.

προχειρουργέω, *to perform before*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 8, 3.

πρόχευμα, τό, (προχέω) *that which is poured forth, a deposit*, Arist. P. A. 2. 1, 22; cf. πρόχυσις.

προχεύω, poët. collat. form of sq., Dion. P. 52.

προχέω, fut. -χεῶ, *to pour forth* or *forward*, πρ. ῥόον εἰς ἅλα δῖαν, of a river, Il. 21. 219, cf. h. Ap. 241; so, ποταμοὶ δ' ἀμέραισι μὲν προχέοντι ῥόον καπνοῦ Pind. P. 1. 43; τρὶς ὕδατος προχέειν *to pour in* three parts of water *first*, Hes. Op. 594; σπονδὰς προχέαι Hdt. 7. 192, Critias 17:—metaph., πρ. ἀοιδήν v. l. Hes. Th. 83; ὄπα γλυκεῖαν Pind. P. 10. 87, cf. C. I. 401; λιγεῖαν ὀμφήν Anacreont. 44. 11; cf. χέω:—Pass. *to pour on* or *forth*, metaph. of large bodies of men *pouring over* a plain, ἐς πεδίον προχέοντο Il. 2. 465, cf. 15. 360., 21. 6; θυσία .. προχυθεῖσα Eur. Fr. 904; the literal sense of Pass. only late, Opp. C. 2. 39, Dio C., etc.; προχεῖται τὰ λεγόμενα Longin. 19:—τὰς προκεχυμένας ἄκρας *far-projecting*, Philo 1. 14. Cf. προρέω II.

προχθές, Adv., *the day before yesterday*, Schol. Philostr. Her. p. 578 Boisson.; πρωὺχθές (i. e. προεχθές) Boisson. Anecd. 4. 398.

προχθεσῐνός, ή, όν, *of the day before yesterday*, E. M. 691. 36.

πρόχλωρος, ον, *greenish*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 204. Dind. suggests ὑπόχλ-.

πρόχνῠ, Adv., (πρό, γόνυ) like γνύξ, *with the knees forward*, i. e. *kneeling, on one's knees*, πρόχνυ καθεζομένη falling *on her knees*, Il. 9. 570; metaph., ὥς κεν .. ἀπόλωνται πρόχνυ κακῶς that they may perish miserably *on their knees*, i. e. may be brought *low* and perish, 21. 460; so, πρόχνυ ὀλέσθαι Od. 14. 69; just as Hdt. uses ἐς γόνυ βαλεῖν τινα, 6. 27; cf. γόνυ 1. 5.—From ignorance of the metaph., πρόχνυ was afterwards used as simply = πάνυ, Ap. Rh. 1. 1118., 2. 249.

προχοή, ἡ, (προχέω) poët. noun, almost always in pl., *the outpouring*, i. e. *the mouth*, of a river, ἐπὶ προχοῇσι διιπετέος ποταμοῖο Il. 17. 263; ἐς ποταμοῦ προχοάς Od. 5. 453; ἐν προχοῇς ποταμοῦ 11. 242; ἐν προχοῇς .. Ὠκεανοῖο (for Ocean was a River in Hom.) 20. 65; Τριτωνίδος ἐν προχοαῖς λίμνας Pind. P. 4. 35, cf. Anacr. 27, Simon. 180, Aesch. Supp. 1025, Soph. Fr. 795, Ar. Nub. 272; θερμαῖς ὕδατος μαλακοῦ πρ. Aesch. Fr. 192:—the sing. in Hes. Op. 755. 2. = πρόχυσις, *a promontory*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 314 E. II. *libations*, Epigr. Gr. 619. 4, cf. 312. 16.

προχόη, ἡ, = πρόχοος, Ap. Rh. 1. 456, Anth. P. 6. 292, Alciphro 3. 47: on the accent, v. Lob. Paral. 379.

προχοΐδιον, Att. **προχοΐδιον**, τό, Dim. of πρόχοος, Cratin. Πυτ. 16, Stratt. Λημν. 1, Strab. 812, etc.; cf. Pors. praef. Eur. Hec. p. li.

προχοΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, Dim. of πρόχοος, = ἀμίς, *a chamberpot*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 10, cf. Ath. 496 C. II. = ἐπίχυσις, A. B. 294.

πρόχοος, Att. contr. **πρόχους**, ἡ: heterocl. dat. pl. πρόχουσι, like βοῦς, βουσί, as if of third decl. (v. Dind. Eur. Ion 435, Ar. Nub. 272, Piers. Moer. p. 296): acc. pl. πρόχους Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 7, Ael. N. A. 5, 23: (προχέω). *A vessel for pouring out, a jug, pitcher*, esp. *a vase* or *ewer for pouring water upon the hands* of guests, Il. 24. 304, Od. 1. 136., 4. 52., 15. 135, Hes. Th. 785, Soph. Ant. 430, Eur. Ion 435, etc.;—also *the wine-jug* from which the cupbearer pours into the cups, Od. 18. 397:—Thessal. for λήκυθος, Clitarch. ap. Ath. 495 C; cf. ὄλπη. II. in Sicily, a liquid measure, C. I. 5641, etc.

προχορεύω, *to go* or *dance before in a chorus*, πρ. κῶμον *to lead* a κῶμος or festive band, Eur. Phoen. 797.

προχόω, collat. pres. of προχώννυμι, *to pile in front, heap up*, χῶμα Plat. Criti. 111 B, cf. Aristid. 1. 128.

προχράομαι, Dep. *to use before*, Arist. de Xenoph. 1, 8; perh. προσχρ-.

προχρεία, ἡ, = ἀφορμή, *capital for trade*, A. B. 472.

προχρηματίζω, *to transact business before*, Rangabé Antt. 1. 250. 55. II. *to prophesy*, Method. 400 A:—so also **προχρησμῳδέω**, Tzetz.

προχρηστικῶς, Adv. *for using before*, Epiphan.

προχρίω [ῑ], *to smear before*; πρ. τί τινι *to smear* or *rub with* a thing, Soph. Tr. 696, cf. Luc. Alex. 21:—verb. Adj. **προχριστέον**, Ruf.

προχρονέω, *to precede in order of time*, Clem. Al. 932.

πρόχρονος, ον, *of former time*, πράγματα Luc. Salt. 80.

πρόχῠμα, τό, (προχέω) *wine that flows from the grape* without pressing, Lat. *vinum protropum*, Geop. 6. 16, 1. II. = πρόχοος, Moer. 422. III. in building, *a projecting strut* or *beam*, Math. Vett.

πρόχῠσις, ἡ, (προχέω), *a pouring out*, πρ. τῆς γῆς *a deposition* of mud by water, alluvial soil, Lat. *alluvies*, Hdt. 2. 5; πρ. ἐξ Αἰθιοπίης κατενηνειγμένην ὑπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ Ib. 12; πρ. ἰλυόεσσα Opp. H. 1. 116;—in Hdt. 1. 160, οὐλὰς κριθῶν πρόχυσιν ἐποιέετο (cf. sq.), πρόχυσιν ἐποιέετο must be taken as a simple Verb = προέχεε. II. metaph., *a pouring forth*, τῶν παθῶν Longin. 9. 13.

προχύται [ῠ] (sc. κριθαί), αἱ = οὐλοχύται, Eur. El. 803, I. A. 1112, 1472, Ap. Rh. 1. 425. II. *flowers* or *wreaths thrown* to popular persons in token of honour, Lat. *missilia*, Plut. Dio 29.

προχύτης [ῠ], ου, ὁ, = πρόχοος, *a jug* or *pitcher*, Ion (Fr. 2. 3) ap. Ath. 463 B, cf. 496 C: esp. *an urn* to pour lustral libations from, Eur. I. A. 955.

προχῠτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for pouring*, ἀγγεῖον Schol. Od. 1. 136.

προχῠτός, ή, όν, *poured out in front*:—Προχύτη νῆσος *the island of Procida* in the Gulf of Naples, formed by eruption from Vesuvius ('provolutis montibus insulam extitisse,' says Pliny), Dion. H. 1. 53, Strab. 247.

πρόχωλος, ον, *very lame* or *halt*, Luc. Ocyp. 146.

πρόχωμα, τό, *earth thrown up before* a place, *a dam*, Inscr. Orchom. in C. I. 1569 c., v. l. Strab. for προσχ-.

προχῶναι, αἱ, *the hips*, Lat. *os coccygis* (cf. κοχώνη), Archipp. Ῥιν. 2.

προχωνεύω, *to soften beforehand*, ὕδατι τὸν πηλόν Cyrill.

προχώννῡμι or -ύω, fut. -χώσω, pf. -κέχωκα:—*to form by deposition before*, τὰς νήσους Arist. Mirab. 81. II. *to silt up*, θάλατταν Aristid. 1 p. 21. Cf. προχόω.

προχωρέω, *to go* or *come forward, advance*, πρὸς ἐμὴν χεῖρα as my hand guides thee, Soph. Ph. 148, etc.; of troops, Thuc. 2. 12., 3. 111, etc.; πρ. καὶ οὐ μένει Plat. Phileb. 24 D; of excrement, *to be voided*, Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 6; οἶκος εἰς βορρᾶ προκεχωρηκώς, Lat. *vergens ad*.., Luc. Hipp. 7:—of Time, τοῦ αἰῶνος προκεχωρηκότος Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 1, cf. Hdn. 2. 2, 3, etc.; so, προὐχώρει ὁ πότος Xen. An. 7. 3, 26, cf. Luc. de Meretr. 15. 2:—of money, *to pass current*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 178. II. metaph., of States, wars, enterprises, etc., *to proceed, advance, go on*, often with some word to denote a good or bad issue, δόξας εὖ προχωρῆσαι δόμος Eur. Heracl. 486; τὰ Περσέων πρήγματα ἐς ὃ δυνάμιος προκεχωρήκεε Hdt. 7. 50, 2; προχωρησάντων ἐπὶ μέγα τῶν πραγμάτων Thuc. 1. 16; οὕτως ὠμὴ πρ. ἡ στάσις Id. 3. 81; αὐτῷ πρ. τὰ πράγματα ᾗ ἐβούλετο Id. 1. 74; τούτων προκεχωρηκότων ὡς ἐβούλοντο Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 1, cf. 7. 2, 1, Cyr. 2. 3, 16:—absol. *to go on well, prosper*, οὔ τι προχωρέειν οἷόν τε ἔσται Hdt. 8. 108; ἐπεί τέ σφι .. οὐ προεχώρεε ἡ κάτοδος Id. 5. 62, cf. 7. 50, 2; τὸ ἔργον πρ. Thuc. 8. 68; τὰ πλείω αὐτοῖς προεκεχωρήκει Id. 3. 73, cf. 6. 103; τὰ νῦν προχωρήσαντα your present *successes*, Id. 4. 18; of auguries and the like, τὰ διαβατήρια αὐτοῖς οὐ πρ. Id. 5. 54; ἴσως ἂν τὰ ἱερὰ μᾶλλον προχωροίη ἡμῖν Xen. An. 6. 2, 21:—rarely of ill success, παρὰ δόξαν αὐτοῖς πρ. τῶν πραγμάτων Polyb. 5. 29, 1; τὸ δ' εἰς τοὐναντίον πρ. Luc. Alex. 36 (where Cobet περιεχώρει). 2. impers., προχωρεῖ μοι *it goes on well* for me, *I have success*, commonly with negat., ὡς οἱ δόλῳ οὐ προεχώρεε when *he could* not *succeed* by craft, Hdt. 1. 205, cf. 84, Thuc. 1. 109, etc.; οὐ προὐχώρει, ᾗ προσεδέχοντο, *things did* not *succeed*, as.., Thuc. 3. 18; c. inf., ἢν μὴ προχωρήσῃ .. ἑκάστῳ .. ἀπελθεῖν if *it be* not *possible*.., Id. 4. 59; ῥίψαντες, ὡς ἑκάστοις προὐχώρει (sc. ῥίψαι) .. Arr. An. 1. 1, 21; so, ἡνίκ' ἂν ἑκάστῳ πρ. Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 4; ὁπόσα σοι προχωρεῖ as much *as is convenient*, Ib. 3. 2, 29, cf. Schneid. An. 1. 9, 13:—absol. in part., προκεχωρηκότων τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις *when things went on well* for them, Id. Hell. 5. 3, 27. 3. later, of persons, *to advance*, ἐπὶ μέγα πρ. Luc. D. Mort. 12. 2; of excess, ἐς πᾶν τρυφῆς πρ. Dio C. 39. 37, cf. 48. 1; ἐς τοῦτο, ὥστε .., Id. 73. 3; εἰς τοσοῦτον μανίας, ὡς .. Hdn. 1. 15. III. *to come forward to speak*, πρ. τῶν ἄλλων *to come out in front of* the rest, Dinarch. 110. 7.

προχώρημα, τό, *excrement*, LXX (Ezek. 32. 6), Origen.

προχώρησις, ἡ, *a going forth*, εἴς τι Hipp. Fract. 763: *advance*, Iambl. Protr. (Symb. Expl. 21).

προχωρητικός, ή, όν, = προφορικός, Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 4. 53.

πρόχωσις, ἡ, freq. v. l. for πρόσχωσις, e. g. Philostr. 606.

προψάλλω, *to play on the harp before*, and **πρόψαλμα**, τό, *a prelude to a psalm*, Eccl.

προψελλίζω, *to stammer before*, Greg. Nyss.

προψηλᾰφάω, *to handle beforehand*, Paul. Aeg. 4. 1:—**προψηλάφημα**, τό, Procl.

προψηνίζω, *to inoculate figs beforehand* (cf. ψηνίζω), E. M. 818. 29.

προψηφίζομαι, Dep. *to decree before*: pf. part. in pass. sense, Dio C. 43. 14, C. I. 3597 b, 4380 n³ (add.).

προψῐθυρίζω, *to whisper before*, Eumath. p. 81.

προψυχρίζω, = sq., of wine, Galen.

προψύχω [ῡ], *to cool before*, Plut. 2. 690 F (al. περιψ-), Galen.

προῳδικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a prelude*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 1143, Hephaest.

προῳδός, ἡ, (ᾠδή) *a prelude, overture*, Schol. Ar. Av. 1372, E. M. II. *a short verse before a longer one*, opp. to ἐπῳδός, Hephaest. p. 130.

προώδων, = προόδους, q. v., A. B. 58.

προωθέω, fut. -ωθήσω and -ώσω: aor. προέωσα, contr. part. πρώσας Anth. P. 12. 206, Luc. Asin. 9. 10. *To push forward, push* or *urge on*, Plat. Phaedo 84 D, Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 1, al.; βιαίως πρ. τινα ἐπί τι Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 450 C; πρ. αὑτόν *to rush on*, Xen. Cyn. 10, 10. II. *to push off* or *away*, a wrestling term, Luc. l. c.

προώλης, ες, (ὄλλυμι) *destroyed* or *ruined beforehand*, ἐξώλης καὶ πρ. (v. ἐξώλης) Dem. 395. 7, cf. 332. 22; ἄβιος καὶ πρ. σὺν τῷ σπέρματι ἀποθάνοι C. I. 3915. 47, cf. Suid. s. v. σοβαρόν.

προωμοσία, ἡ, *a previous oath*, v. ἀντωμοσία.

προωνέομαι, Dep. *to buy beforehand*, C. I. 2483, 2484, Galen.

προωνύμιον, τό, (ὄνομα) the Roman *praenomen*, Gloss.

προώνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) *with a praenomen*, Nonn. D. 17. 397, Io. 9. 7.

προωραΐζομαι, Med. *to beautify oneself before*, Eccl.

προώριος, ον, = πρόωρος, Nonn. Jo. 3. 17, etc.

προωρισμένως, Adv. *predeterminately*, Clem. Al. 778.

πρόωρος, ον, (ὥρα) *before the time, untimely*, Plut. 2. 101 F, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 13, Anth. P. 7. 643., 13. 27, etc. Adv. -ρον, Luc. Amor. 21.

πρόωσις, ἡ, (προωθέω) *a pushing forward* or *away*, Arist. Cael. 2. 14, 15, Mund. 4, 31, Theophr., etc.; contr. πρῶσις in Hesych.

προωσμός, οῦ, ὁ, = πρόωσις, Math. Vett. 250.

προώστης, ου, ὁ, (προωθέω) *a projecting beam* on the wall of a fortified place, like κεραία in Thuc., Aen. Tact. 32.

προωστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for pushing forward, evacuative*, Galen. Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 83.

προωφελέω, *to assist before*, Philo 1. 186, Eus., etc.

πρυλέες, έων, οἱ, *men-at-arms, soldiers*, αὐτοὶ δὲ πρ. σὺν τεύχεσι θωρηχθέντες, opp. to chiefs fighting from chariots, Il. 11. 49., 12. 77; Λαοδάμαντα, ἡγεμόνα πρυλέων 15. 517; Ἄρης .. πρυλέεσσι κελεύων Hes. Sc. 193:—Herm. explains it as = πρόμαχοι (cf. πρύτανις), Opusc. 4. 286–291; and Il. 21. 90 (πρώτοισι μετὰ πρυλέεσσι) to some extent supports this view. 2. later as Adj., *close, in masses*, like foot-soldiers, Opp. C. 3. 124.—Cf. sq.

πρύλις [ῠ], εως, ἡ, *a dance in armour, armed dance*, Call. Jov. 52, Dian. 240; the Cretan equivalent for πυρρίχη, acc. to Arist. Fr. 476. (On the deriv., v. Heins. Sil. Ital. 3. 347.)

πρύμνα, ἡ, Ion. and Ep. **πρύμνη** (which form however was also used by Att. Poets metri grat., Soph. Ph. 482, Ar. Vesp. 399, just like τόλμη for τόλμα, cf. A. B. 66. 23, Elmsl. Heracl. 19):—properly fem. of πρυμνός (sub. ναῦς), *the hindmost part of a ship, the stern, poop*, Lat. *puppis*, opp. to πρῷρα, Hom., etc.; he sometimes has it in full, πρύμνη νηῦς (where we might expect the accent πρυμνή, oxyt., as in πρυμνόν), νηὶ πάρα πρύμνῃ Il. 7. 383., 10. 35, etc.; ἐπὶ πρύμνῃ .. νηὶ 11. 600; νηὶ ἐνὶ πρ. Od. 2. 417; and in pl., νηυσὶν ἔπι πρυμνῇσι Il. 12. 403; ἐπὶ πρ. νέεσσι 13. 333; ἐπὶ πρύμνῃσιν (ναῦφι going before) 8. 475; though he also has πρύμνη νηός Od. 13. 84, cf. Plat. Phaedo 58 A, C; whereas νηὸς ἄπο πρύμνης (Il. 15. 435, cf. 704, Od. 13. 75) may be taken in either way. Special phrases:—ἐπὶ πρύμνην ἀνακρούεσθαι to back a ship (v. sub ἀνακρούω and κρούω); so, χωρεῖν πρύμναν *to retire, draw back*, Eur. Andr. 1120; ἐπείγει κατὰ πρύμναν, of a fair wind, Soph. Ph. 1451; κατὰ πρ. ἵσταται τὸ πνεῦμα Thuc. 2. 97; v. sub πρῷρα.—Ships were generally fastened to land or drawn up on land by the stern, Il. 14. 32, cf. 1. 409, etc.: hence, πρύμνας λῦσαι Eur. Hec. 539; cf. πρυμνήσιος, πρυμνήτης, πρυμνοῦχος. 2. metaph., πρ. πόλεος *the Acropolis*, Aesch. Supp. 344: but also of *the vessel* of the State, Id. Theb. 2 and 760; cf. πρυμνήτης:—so, ἐν πρύμνῃ φρενός, read by Herm. in Aesch. Supp. 989. II. generally *the bottom*, πρ. Ὄσσας *the foot* of mount Ossa, Eur. El. 443; cf. πρυμνώρεια, πρυμνός.

πρύμνᾰδε, Adv. *towards the stern*, Hesych.

πρυμναῖος, α, ον, *of a ship-stern*, Opp. H. 1. 191, Anth. P. 10. 16, etc.

Πρυμνεύς, ὁ, *Steersman*, name of a Phaeacian in Od. 8. 112; from πρύμνα, as almost all their names are connected with ships, cf. Πρῳρεύς.

πρύμνη, v. sub πρύμνα.

πρύμνηθεν, Dor. -ᾱθεν, Adv. of πρύμνη, *from the ship's stern*, Il. 15. 716, Aesch. Theb. 920, Eur. I. T. 1349; πομπεύσαις πρύμνᾱθεν, of a fair wind, Erinna (Fr. 2) ap. Ath. 283 D.

πρυμνήσιος, α, ον, (πρύμνα) *of a ship's stern*, κάλως Eur. H. F. 479; cf. πρυμνήτης II. II. mostly in neut. pl. πρυμνήσια (sc. δεσμά, σχοινία), *ropes from a ship's stern* to fasten her to the shore, *stern-cables*, Lat. *retinacula navis*, often in Hom. (esp. in Od.), πρ. καταδῆσαι Il. 1. 436, Od. 15. 498; ἀνάψαι 9. 137; opp. to πρ. λῦσαι 2. 418., 15. 286, 552; ἀναλῦσαι 9. 178, etc.:—metaph., ἐν σοὶ τἀμὰ βίου πρυμνήσι' ἄνηπται Anth. P. 12. 159, cf. Eur. l. c.:—rarely in sing., Synes. 228 A.

πρυμνήτης, ου, ὁ, (πρύμνα) *the steersman*, whose place is *at the stern*:—metaph., χώρας τῆσδε πρ. ἄναξ '*the pilot*' of the State, Aesch. Eum. 16; ἄνδρα .. πρ. χθονός Ib. 765; cf. πρῳράτης. II. as masc. Adj. = πρυμνήσιος, πρ. κάλως, Eur. Med. 770:—of a fair wind, v. l. for ἀργέστης, Ap. Rh. 4. 1628.

πρυμνητικός, ή, όν, = πρυμνήσιος, Callix. ap. Ath. 203 F.

πρυμνόθεν, Adv., = πρύμνηθεν, Ap. Rh. 9. 911, Arat. 343, etc. II. *from the bottom*, hence like Lat. *funditus, utterly, root and branch*, ὀλλύναι, etc., Aesch. Theb. 71, 1056, cf. πρυμνός, πρύμνα II: it is needless to read πρέμνοθεν with Blomf.

πρυμνόν, τό, *the lower part, end*, πρ. θέναρος Il. 5. 339; πρυμνοῖς ἀγορᾶς ἔπι at *the far end* of the agora, Pind. P. 5. 125.—Properly neut. of πρυμνός, as πρύμνα is fem.

πρυμνός, ή, όν, Ep. Adj. *the hindmost, undermost, end-most*, Hom.; πρυμνὸς βραχίων *the end of* the arm (where it joins the shoulder), Il. 13. 532., 16. 323; πρ. γλῶσσα, κέρας, σκέλος, ὦμος, in all which cases it means *the end of* the limb *next the body, the root*, Il. 5. 292., 13. 705., 16. 314, Od. 17. 504; so, πρυμνὴν ὕλην ἐκτάμνειν to cut off the wood *at the root*, Il. 12. 149; δόρυ πρυμνὸν *the lower part* of a spear-head (where it joins the shaft), 17. 618; λᾶας .. πρυμνὸς παχὺς broad *at base*, opp. to ὕπερθεν ὀξὺς (which follows), 12. 446: Sup. πρυμνότατος Od. 17. 463:—for πρύμνη ναῦς, v. sub πρύμνα; v. also πρυμνόν, τό. (Acc. to E. M., from πείρω, περάω:—akin to πρέμνον).

πρυμνοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) *holding the ship's stern*, κάλως Anth. P. 7. 374: cf. πρυμνήτης II, πρυμνήσιος. II. *detaining the ships* (because they were anchored *by the stern*), *the fleet*, Αὖλις Eur. El. 1022.

πρυμνώρεια, ἡ, (ὄρος) *the lower slope* or *foot of a mountain*, Il. 14. 307, Pisand. ap. Steph. B. s. v. Νιφάτης. (Formed like ἀκρώρεια, cf. πρύμνη fin.)

πρῠτανεία, Ion. -ηίη, ἡ, (πρυτανεύω) *the prytany* or *presidency*, at Athens a period of 35 or 36 days, about $\frac{1}{10}$ of a year, during which the *prytanes* of each φυλή in turn presided in the βουλή and ἐκκλησία (v. πρύτανις II), Antipho 146. 38, Andoc. 10. 17, etc. The first six presidencies in the year consisted of 35, the last four of 36 days, or (in the intercalary year of the Metonic cycle) the former of 38, the latter of 39 days, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 127. 6.—Thus the days of the *presidencies* were counted as our days of the month, ἑνδεκάτῃ τῆς πρυτανείας (sc. τῆς Πανδιονίδος) ap. Dem. 708. 21, cf. 712. 18, C. I. 122. 4., 124, 148. 3, al.;—also, ἐπὶ τῆς Ἀντιοχίδος ἑνδεκάτης πρυταινείας in its 11th *presidency*, i. e. the 11th day *of its presidency*, C. I. 111, cf. 85 b (addend.), 115. 10; also, κατὰ πρυτανείαν *by presidencies*, i. e. every 35 or 36 days, Lys. 183. 27, Dem. 1353. 23; ὁ γραμματεὺς ὁ κατὰ πρ. C. I. 107. 38., 112. 20., 113. 2; καθ' ἑκάστην πρ. Aeschin. 57. 23:—cf. Clinton F. H. 2 append. 19. pp. 388 sqq. II. *the office* or *government of* πρυτάνεις, at Miletus, Arist. Pol. 5. 5, 8; at Rhodes, Plut. 2. 813 D; at Halicarnassus, C. I. 2656; at Mitylene, Ib. 2189. 2. *any public office held by rotation* for given periods: hence, in Hdt. 6. 110, πρ. τῆς ἡμέρης *the chief command for the day*, held by each general in turn.

πρῠτάνεια, ἡ, as fem. of πρύτανις, a name of the goddess Ἑστία, C. I. (addend.) 2347 k. 11.

πρῠτανεῖον, Ion. -ήιον (also in a Cret. Inscr., C. I. 2554. 52), τό, *the presidents' hall, town-hall*, Lat. *curia*, a public building in Greek cities, Hdt. 1. 146., 3. 57., 7. 197, Thuc. 2. 15, etc.: the Prytaneion was consecrated to Hestia or Vesta (Pind. N. 11. 1), to whom a perpetual fire was kept burning in it, which in Colonies was orig. brought from the Prytaneion of the mother-city. At Athens it was also called θόλος, and was the hall in which the Prytanes for the time being and some other magistrates had their meals, and where they entertained at the public cost foreign ambassadors, Ar. Ach. 125, Dem. 350. 24: citizens also of high public merit, and the children of those who fell in battle, were often rewarded by a seat at this public table, ἐν πρυτανείῳ δειπνεῖν, σιτεῖσθαι Ar. Pax 1084, Plat. Apol. 36 D, Dem. 414. 9, etc. (v. σίτησις); called by Liv. 41. 20, *penetrale urbis, ubi publice, quibus is honos datus est, vescuntur*; ἐπὶ δεῖπνον εἰς τὸ πρ. καλεῖν τινα Dem. 1210. 22, Aeschin. 34. 13, cf. Ar. Eq. 1404, C. I. 84, 87, 106; οὐ γὰρ μὴ τίθενται συμβολαί, πρ. ταῦτα πάντα προσαγορεύεται are called *free tables*, Timocl. Δρακοντ. 1. 18; hence Plato calls Athens τῆς Ἑλλάδος αὐτὸ τὸ πρ. τῆς σοφίας, Prot. 337 D, cf. Theopomp. Hist. Fr. 297. II. *a law-court* at Athens, τὸ ἐπὶ πρυτανείῳ δικαστήριον, οἱ ἐκ πρυτανείου καταδικασθέντες Dem. 645. 15, Plut. Solon 19. 2. πρυτανεῖα, τά, *a sum of money deposited by each party to a lawsuit before the suit began*, Lat. *sacramentum*, Ar. Nub. 1136, 1180, al.: the losing party not only forfeited his own deposit, but had to repay the winner; the sum differed in amount according to the importance of the cause; the proportions are given by Böckh P. E. 2. 64, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 140; these deposits formed part of the revenue, Ar. Vesp. 659:—τιθέναι πρυτανεῖά τινι to make *this deposit* against one, i. e. bring an action against, Lat. *sacramento aliquem provocare*, Ar. Nub. 1136, C. I. (addend.) 73 c. 14; πρ. τιθέτω ὁ διώκων τοῦ αὐτοῦ μέρους Dem. 1074. fin.; ἵν' αἱ θέσεις γίγνοιντο τῇ νουμηνίᾳ (sc. τῶν πρυτανείων) Ar. Nub. 1191; δέχεσθαι τὰ πρ. to receive *this deposit*, i. e. to allow the action to be brought, Ib. 1197; πρ. ἐκτίνειν to pay *this deposit*, Dem. 1158. 22.

πρῠτάνειος, α, ον, *of* or *belonging to the prytanes*, Aristid. 1. 342; Ἑστία πρυτανεία C. I. 2347 k. 11 (p. 1059).

πρυτάνευμα, τό, = πρυτανεία, Byz.

πρῠτανεύς, ὁ, = πρύτανις, C. I. 2530, Harp. s. v. πρυτανεύοντα.

πρῠτανεύω, *to be* πρύτανις or *president, to hold sway*, ἀθανάτοισι *among* them, h. Hom. Ap. 68. II. at Athens, *to hold office as Prytanis*, properly used of the φυλή which happened to have the πρυτανεία (v. πρύτανις II), ἔτυχεν .. ἡ φυλὴ Ἀκαμαντὶς πρυτανεύουσα Plat. Apol. 32 B, cf. Gorg. 473 E; Ἀκαμαντὶς ἐπρυτάνευε Thuc. 4. 118; Κεκροπὶς ἐπρ. C. I. 76; etc.;—sometimes also of an individual member of the πρυτανεία, Antipho 146. 37, cf. Andoc. 7. 15. 2. πρ. περὶ εἰρήνης *to put the question on a motion for* peace, this being the duty of the Prytanes, Ar. Ach. 60; so, πρυτανεύειν εἰρήνην Isocr. 66 A; also, πρ. τινὶ εἰρήνην *to obtain* peace for another, Luc. Demon. 9; φιλίαν Dio C. 46. 11; ὁ πρυτανεύσας ταῦτα καὶ πείσας, Lat. *auctor, suasor sententiae*, Dem. 191. 15. III. generally, *to manage, regulate*, joined with διοικεῖν, Dem. 58. 19; ταῦτα πρ. Id. 191. 15:—Pass., πρυτανεύεσθαι παρά τινος *to suffer oneself to be guided* by one, Id. 126. 14; metaph., δεῖπνον χαριέντως πεπρυτανευμένον *served* daintily, Alex. Κρατ. 1. 4; and of persons, *to be entertained*, Plut. 2. 602 A.

πρυτᾰνηίη, -ήιον, Ion. for πρυτανεία, -εῖον.

πρῠτᾰνικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* πρύτανις, ἡ πρ. ἐξουσία C. I. 2264, Ath. 149 E:—pecul. fem. -ῖτις, ιδος, as title of Ἑστία, Ath. 149 D.

πρύτᾰνις [ῠ], gen. εως (also ἀρχι-πρυτανίδος C. I. 2876–8), ὁ: pl. πρυτάνεις (as if from πρυτανεύς):—*a prince, ruler, lord, chief*, of Hiero, Pind. P. 2. 106; πρ. στεροπᾶν κεραυνῶν τε, of Zeus, Ib. 6. 24; so, πρ. ἵππων, of Poseidon, Stesich. 45; ἀγορῆς πρ., of Apollo, Simon. in Anth. P. 6. 212; μακάρων πρ., of Zeus, Aesch. Pr. 169; Κρόνιε Φρυγίων πρύτανι, Eur. Tro. 1288; πρ. συμποσίων, i. e. Bacchus, Ion 1. 14, cf. 9. 3; οἶνον .. ἀνθρώπων πρ. Id. 9; δυσαμεριᾶν πρ., of the Sphinx, Aesch. ap. Ar. Ran.; Ἡρόδοτον .. ἱστορίης πρύτανιν Anth. P. append. 212; πλούτου καὶ σοφίης πρ., of Periander, Inscr. in Diog. L. 1. 97; πρ. ὕμνων (sc. ἡ

ᾠδή) ap. Ath. 633 A; μούσης ὑψινόου πρ. Epigr. Gr. 440. 10; τέχνας ὁ πρ. πέλεκυς Anth. P. 6. 205. II. at Athens, *a Prytanis* or *President*, τοὺς πρυτάνεις τοὺς τότε πρυτανεύσαντας Andoc. 7. 15, etc.: they were a committee of 50, being the deputies chosen by lot from each of the 10 φυλαί, so that each set formed $\frac{1}{10}$ part of the βουλή or Council of 500; out of these 50 πρυτάνεις one was chosen by lot as *chief-president* (ἐπιστάτης); he then chose 9 πρόεδροι; and the real business was in the hands of this smaller body, with a secretary (γραμματεύς) added. —The φυλή which first entered office every year was determined by lot; and their term of office (πρυτανεία) was about five weeks. During this time all treaties and public acts ran in their name, in this form: Ἀκαμαντὶς [φυλὴ] ἐπρυτάνευε, Φαίνιππος ἐγραμμάτευε, Νικιάδης ἐπεστάτει (Thuc. 4. 118, cf. 6. 14, Plat. Apol. 32 B, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 14, C. I. 76, al.).—The πρυτάνεις had the first place and hearing in the General Assembly (ἐκκλησία), conducted the whole of the business of the Council, and dined at the public cost in the πρυτανεῖον, v. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 127. —On the πρυτάνεις τῶν ναυκράρων, v. sub ναύκραρος. 2. of *the President* of other Greek States, as Rhodes, C. I. 2530, cf. 2189; in Lycia, Ephipp. Γηρ. 1. 19; Miletus, Arist. Pol. 5. 5, 8; given as a title to *the Chief Priest*, Ib. 6. 8, 20:—rarely of a woman, C. I. 3415, 3953 *d*. (No doubt from πρό, and so literally *a foremost man*, cf. the Aeol. form πρότανις.)

πρώ or **πρῴ, πρῳαίτερον, πρῳαίτατα,** v. sub πρωΐ.

πρώγγυος, Sicilian Dor. for προύγγυος, προέγγυος, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 154, 160, 163, al.:—hence the Verb πρωγγυεύω = προεγγυάω, Ib. 155.

πρῳζος, ον, Att. for πρώϊζος, q. v.

πρώην, Dor. **πρώαν** Theocr. 4. 60., 5. 4., 15. 15; contr. **πρῶν** Call. Fr. 84:—*lately, just now*, Lat. *nuper*, Il. 5. 832., 24. 500, al., Ar. Fr. 355, Alex. Χορηγ. 1, etc. II. in a more definite sense, *the day before yesterday*, οὐ .. χθές, ἀλλὰ πρ. Thuc. 3. 113; hence the phrases, μέχρι οὗ πρώην τε καὶ χθές till *yesterday or the day before*, i. e. *till very lately*, Hdt. 2. 53; also, πρώην καὶ χθές Dem. 1093. 3; χθές τε καὶ πρώην Ar. Ran. 726; χθὲς καὶ πρ. Plat. Legg. 677 D; τὰ χθὲς καὶ πρ. Id. Gorg. 470 D; ἐχθὲς καὶ πρ. Isocr. 121 B; ἄρτι καὶ πρ., ὀψὲ καὶ πρ. Plut. Brut. 1., 2. 394 C; v. πρωϊζός, and cf. Lob. Phryn. 323. (πρώην seems to have come from πρωΐην (sub. ὥραν), acc. sing. of πρώϊος; if so, the proper form is πρῴην.) [πρω– is used short by Theocr. ll. c.]

πρωθ-ήβης, ου, ὁ, (πρῶτος) *in the prime of youth*, παῖδας πρωθήβας Il. 8. 518; κοῦροι πρ. Od. 8. 263; so also in later Poets; also in late Prose, as Luc. D. Mort. 5. 2, App. Iber. 65:—fem. πρωθήβη only in Od. 1. 431, πρωθήβην ἔτ' ἐοῦσαν.

πρωθ-ύπνιον, τό, v. s. πρωτοΰπνιον.

πρωθ-ύστερος, ον, *hindmost foremost, last first*, πρ. ὁ τρόπος Schol. Eur. Or. 702; neut. = ὕστερον πρότερον, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 887, etc.

πρωΐ [ῐ], Att. **πρῴ** (Schol. Ar. Av. 132, Eccl. 290, Jo. Alex. τον. παραγγ. 32, Suid. s. v., etc.), though the Mss. commonly give πρῶϊ, πρωΐ, or πρῷ: Adv.: (πρό). *Eearly, early in the day, at morn*, Lat. *mane*, opp. to ὀψέ, (acc. to Theophr. Fr. 6. 1, 9, *the forenoon, between* ἀνατολή *and* μεσημβρία), πρωῒ ὑπηοῖοι Il. 8. 530., 18. 277, 303; also c. gen., πρωῒ ἔτι τῆς ἡμέρης Hdt. 9. 101; ἑκάστης ἡμέρας τὸ πρ. Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 30; πρῷ πάνυ Ar. Vesp. 104; πρῷ τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ *early* next morning, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 16; ἅμα πρωῒ Ev. Matth. 20. 1; ἀπὸ πρωῒ ἕως ἑσπέρας Act. Ap. 28. 23. 2. generally, *betimes, early, in good time*, Lat. *mature, tempestive*, Hes. Op. 463, Fr. 45, Ar. Av. 132, etc.; also c. gen., πρωῒ τοῦ ἦρος, τοῦ θέρεος Hipp. 938 D, 939 E, etc.; πρῴ τῆς ὥρας Thuc. 7. 39. 3. = πρὸ καιροῦ (A. B. 61. 18), *too soon, too early*, like Lat. *mature* for *praemature*, πρῷ γε στενάζεις (v. l. πρὸ) Aesch. Pr. 696; δέδοικα γὰρ μὴ πρῷ λέγοις ἂν Soph. Tr. 631; πρῷ ἐσβαλόντες, καὶ τοῦ σίτου ἔτι χλωροῦ ὄντος Thuc. 4. 6, cf. Plat. Parm. 135 C.—πρωΐ mostly takes its degrees of comparison from its deriv. Adj. πρώϊος, viz. Comp., πρωϊαίτερον, Sup. πρωϊαίτατα, Hipp. 1022 G, 1127 B, Thuc. 7. 19 and 39., 8. 101, Plat. Phaedo 59 D, E, Theaet. 150 E, Prot. 326 E, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 9, etc.; but in Att. writers prob. the true forms were πρῳαίτερον, πρῳαίτατα, as written by Bekk. in Thuc. 7. 19, 39, etc.: the forms πρωΐτερον, πρωΐτατα are very late, though introduced by the Copyists into early texts, v. Dind. Steph. Thes. 6. 2130.

πρωΐα, v. sub πρώϊος.

πρωϊ-ανθής, ές, *flowering early*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 1, 12.

πρωϊβλαστέω, *to sprout early*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 9, 6, C. P. 5. 6, 6, etc.

πρωϊβλαστής, ές, (βλαστή) *budding* or *sprouting early*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 14, 3, C. P. 1. 10, 7; perhaps also **πρωΐβλαστος,** ον, Schneid. Theophr. 4. p. 370; cf. ὀψιβλαστής.

πρωϊβλαστία, ἡ, *an early budding*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 21, 3.

πρωϊζός, Att. **πρῳζός,** όν, = πρώϊος, E. M. 691. 56. II. πρωϊζά was used as Adv., just like πρώην, χθιζά τε καὶ πρ. yesterday or *the day before*, Il. 2. 303, cf. Plat. Alc. 2. 141 D; οὕτω δὴ πρ. κατέδραθες so very *early*, Theocr. 18. 9, cf. Od. 15. 393. (In Mss. mostly proparox., but v. Hdn. ap. Arcad. 48. 23.)

πρωΐζω, *to be up early*, Greg. Naz.

πρωΐθεν, Adv. (πρωΐ) *from morning*, ἀπὸ πρ. LXX (Ex. 18. 13, Ruth. 2. 7, al.), v. Eust. Opusc. 290. 77, and cf. πρωϊόθεν.

πρωΐ-καρπος, ον, *fruiting early*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 14, 3, C. P. 1. 10, 7: —hence **πρωϊκαρπέω,** *to bear fruit early*, C. P. 1. 13, 9; and **πρωϊκαρπία,** ἡ, *a fruiting early*, Ib. 1. 17, 8.

πρώϊμος, [ῐ], ον, *early*, like ὡραῖος, opp. to ὄψιμος, of fruits, Xen. Oec. 17, 4, Arist. Probl. 20. 14, 2: metaph. *precocious*, πρ. πονηρία Metrod. ap. Stob. 357. fin.: cf. πρῴμος.

πρωϊνός [ῐ], ἡ, όν, later form of πρώϊος, LXX (Gen. 49. 27, Ex. 29. 41, al.), Plut. 2. 726 E, Babr. 97. 17, Ath. 11 C, etc. Adv. -νῶς, Suid.

πρωϊόθεν, = πρωΐθεν, LXX (2 Regg. 2. 27).

πρώϊος, Att. **πρῷος,** α, ον: (πρωΐ, πρῴ):—*early*, I. *early in the day, at early morn*, Il. 15. 470 (where πρώϊον is used as Adv. like πρωΐ); πρ. ἴχνος ἄγων Nonn. Jo. 21. v. 4, cf. Anth. P. 6. 304; also, περὶ δείλην πρωΐην (cf. δείλη) Hdt. 8. 6; δείλης πρωΐας Philem. Incert. 116:—πρωΐα used alone as Subst., ἦν δὲ πρωΐα Ev. Jo. 18. 28; πρωΐας γενομένης Matth. 27. 1; gen. πρωΐας as Adv. = πρῴ, Ib. 21. 18:— with Preps., καθ' ἑκάστην πρωΐαν Joseph. A. J. 7. 8, 1; ἀπὸ πρωΐας ἄχρις ἡλίου δύσεως C. I. 1122. II. *early in the year*, opp. to ὄψιος, πρώϊος [ὁ στρατὸς] συνελέγετο Hdt. 8. 130; πρῷα τῶν καρπίμων *early* fruits, like ὡραῖα, Ar. Vesp. 264; σικύων πρῴων Id. Pax 1001, cf. 1164, Theophr. C. P. 4. 11, 1; διὰ τὸ τὰ μὲν πρώϊα τὰ δ' ὄψια προΐεσθαι (sc. ᾠά) Arist. H. A. 5. 9, 6; πρ. τόπος an *early* place, i. e. producing early fruits, Theophr. H. P. 8. 2, 9, cf. C. P. 3. 24, 2.

πρωϊότης, ητος, ἡ, *earliness*, of fruits, Theophr. C. P. 4. 11, 9.

πρωΐρα, poët. for πρῷρα, Simon. 32.

πρωΐ-σπορος, ον, *sown* or *to be sown early*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 1, 3, both in Posit. and Comp.:—hence Verb **πρωϊσπορέομαι,** Pass., Ib. 8. 1, 2.

πρωΐτερον, πρωΐτατα, v. sub πρωΐ II.

πρωκτο-πεντετηρίς, ἡ, *quinquennial debauchery*, Ar. Pax 872.

πρωκτός, ὁ, *the anus*, hence generally, *the hinder parts, tail*, often in Ar.

πρωκτο-τηρέω, *to be a watcher of* πρωκτοί, Ar. Eq. 876.

πρῷμος, ον, Att. for πρώϊμος, Ar. Fr. 340.

πρών, ὁ, gen. and dat. πρῶνος, πρῶνι, not πρωνός, πρωνί (for it is contr. from πρεών or πρηών qq. v.), though in late writers πρωνός is admissible, as in Anth. P. 9. 328: (πρό). *A foreland, headland*, Lat. *promontorium*, πρὼν ἰσχάνει ὕδωρ ὑλήεις Il. 17. 747; besides this there only occurs in Il. the pl. πρώονες from the lengthd. form πρώων, 8. 557., 12. 282., 16. 299; (neither form occurs in Od.; Hes. has πρηών); after Hom., πρωόνες καὶ χαράδραι Alcman 44; πρῶνες ἔξοχοι Pind. N. 4. 85; πρῶνες Λοκρῶν Soph. Tr. 788; Πόσειδον, ὃς Αἰγαίου μέδεις πρῶνας Id. Fr. 341; ἔρημοι πρῶνες ἀνθρώπων Eur. Cycl. 116:—in Aesch. Pers. 132, ἀμφοτέρας ἅλιον πρῶνα κοινὸν αἴας is explained by Blomf. to be *the bridge which jutted out* across the Hellespont, or, perhaps better (by Schütz) *the foreland* of the Thracian Chersonese; so, πρὼν ἅλιος, Ib. 879, is *the headland* of Ionia, opposite Chios (Blomf. ad l.), or perhaps rather *the peninsula* of Asia Minor, like ἀκτή in Hdt. 4. 38; on Aesch. Ag. 307, v. sub κάτοπτος.

πρῶν or **πρῷν,** v. sub πρώην.

πρώξ, ἡ, gen. πρωκός, *a dewdrop*, only found in pl., πρῶκας σιτίσδεται ὥσπερ ὁ τέττιξ Theocr. 4. 16, cf. Call. Apoll. 40, Hesych.

πρῷος, α, ον, Att. for πρώϊος, q. v.

πρω-πέρυσι, v. προπέρυσι.

πρῷρα, ἡ, (not πρώρα, for it is contr. from πρώειρα, and a Dor. form πρωΐρα occurs in Simon. 32, cf. Dind. Soph. Ph. 482):—the forms πρῴρη, πρῴρην are rejected in Hdt. by Dind. de Dial. Hdt. xi; and the forms πρῴρα, πρῴραν, often found in Edd. of Prose writers are equally false; since πρῷρα is established by poetic usage: (πρό). *The forepart of a ship, a ship's head, prow, bow*, Lat. *prora*, εἰς ἴκρια νηὸς πρῴρης Od. 12. 230; often in Hdt. and Att.; πνεῦμα τοὐκ πρῴρας a contrary wind, opp. to κατὰ πρύμναν, Soph. Ph. 639. 2. metaph., πρῷρα βιότου *the prow* of life's vessel, i. e. early youth, Eur. Tro. 103; ὦ πρῷρα Λοιβῆς Ἑστία *thou who art first entitled to* it, Soph. Fr. 650 *b*; πάροιθεν πρῴρας .. καρδιάς before *my* heart's *prow*, in front of my heart, Aesch. Cho. 390: (hence the compds. καλλίπρῳρος, βούπρῳρος, etc.).

πρῳράζω, = πρῳρατεύω, Hesych.

πρῴραθεν, Ion. -ηθεν, in Poets before a consonant -θε: Adv.: (πρῷρα): —*from the ship's head, from the front*, Pind. P. 4. 39., 10. 81, Thuc. 7. 36, etc.:—it is an old gen., as appears from the forms ἐκ πρῴραθεν, opp. to κατὰ πρύμναν, Theocr. 22. 11; ἀπὸ πρ. Q. Sm. 14. 378.

πρῳρᾰτεύω, *to be a* πρῳράτης, Ar. Eq. 543, Demad. ap. Plut. Cleom. 27.

πρῳράτης [ᾰ], ὁ, πρῳρεύς, opp. to πρυμνήτης, *proreta* (Plaut.), Xen. Ath. 1, 2, Poll. 1. 95: metaph., πρ. στρατοῦ Soph. Fr. 470.

πρῳρᾱτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* πρῳράτης, Poll. 1. 89.

πρῳρ-αχθής, ές, *laden at the prow*: metaph. *bowed forwards*, Hesych.

πρῳρεύς, έως, ἡ, *the officer in command at the bow*, as the κυβερνήτης at the stern (cf. πρῳράτης), *the look-out man*, Xen. An. 5. 8, 20, Oec. 8, 14, Dem. 884. 5, Arist. Pol. 3. 4, 2, etc.:—in Hom. as prop. n. of a Phaeacian, Od. 8. 113, cf. Πρυμνεύς.

πρῴρηθεν, Adv., Ion. for πρῴραθεν.

πρῳρήσια, τά, = κόρυμβα, E. M. 177. 47.

πρώσας, πρῶσον, πρῶσις, v. sub προωθέω, πρόωσις.

πρωτ-άγγελος, ον, *announcing first*, c. gen., Anth. P. 9. 383, Nonn. Jo. 1. 46.

Πρωτᾰγόρειος, α, ον, *of Protagoras*, μῦθος Plat. Theaet. 162 C, 164 D.

πρωτ-άγριον, τό, *the first fruits of the chase*, Call. Dian. 104: mostly in pl., Anth. P. 9. 656, 8, Nonn. D. 37. 467, etc.

πρωτᾰγωνιστέω, *to be* πρωταγωνιστής, Plut. Lysand. 23:—metaph. *to play first fiddle, to take the lead*, Arist. Pol. 8. 4, 5; τινος *in* a thing, Plut. 2. 332 D, 1141 D.

πρωτ-ἀγωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, on the stage, *one who plays the first part, the chief actor*, Lat. *primarum partium actor*, Plut. 2. 816 F; πρ. τοῦ δράματος Luc. Calumn. 7: metaph., Aeschylus is said to have made the dialogue πρωταγωνιστής (i. e. *play the first part*) in a drama, Arist. Poët. 4, 16; πρ. τῆς ὑπηρεσίας Clearch. ap. Ath. 257 B, cf. E. M. 612. 51.

πρώτ-αθλος, ὁ, = πρωτομάρτυρ, C. I. 8737, Eccl.

πρωτ-αίτιος, ον, *a first author*, Walz Rhett. 6. 412, Eccl.

πρωτ-αίχμεια, τά, = πρωτόλεια, Lyc. 469; v. πρωτόλειος.
πρωτ-απόστολος, ὁ, *the first of the Apostles*, Eccl.
πρωτ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, = sq., Manetho 1. 324., 4. 399.
πρώτ-αρχος, ὁ, *first-beginning, primal*, πρ. ἄτα Aesch. Ag. 1192.
πρωτ-έγγρᾰφος, ον, *first inscribed*, v. ἐπέγγραφος.
πρωτεία, ἡ, = sq., Justin. M.
Πρωτεΐζω, *to imitate Proteus*, Eust. Opusc. 261. 11.
πρωτεῖον, τό, (πρωτεύω) *the chief rank, first place*, τὸ πρ. ἔχειν Dem. 151. 8, cf. 331. 24, Diod. 1. 2, etc.:—but mostly in pl. *the first prize, first part* or *place*, Plat. Phileb. 22 E, 33 C, Dem. 247. 5; τὰ πρ. φέρεσθαι Dion. H. de Comp. 24; τῶν πρ. ὀρέγεσθαι Diod. 17. 54.
πρωτ-είρης, ου, ὁ, (εἴρην) *a Spartan youth in his 20th year*, Phot., cf. μελλείρην; v. Müller Dor. 4. 5 § 2 note.
πρωτ-έκδικος, ὁ, *the first judge*; **πρωτεκδικέω**, *to act as πρ.*; **πρωτεκδικικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for a πρ.*; **πρωτεκδικεῖον**, τό, *the court of a πρ.*;—Byz. words.
πρωτ-εξάδελφος, ὁ, and **-εξαδέλφη**, ἡ, = αὐτανέψιος, Thom. M., Byz.
πρωτ-επίσκοπος, ὁ, *a chief bishop*, Eccl.
πρωτ-επίτρῖτος, ὁ, *a first epitrite* (the foot ⏑– – –), Tzetz.
πρωτ-εργάτης [ᾰ], ὁ, and -εργάτις, ἡ, *a first* or *chief* worker, Byz.
πρωτερική συκῆ, ἡ, a kind of *early fig*, Lat. *praecox*, Seleuc. ap. Ath. 77 D (vulg. προτ–), Eust. 225. 44; πρ. παιδίον a *precocious* child, Hesych.
Πρωτεσί-λᾱος, ὁ, Dor. **-λας**, α, Pind. I. 1. 83; Ion. and Att., **-λεως**, εω:—*First of the people*, name of the hero who *first* leaped ashore at Troy, Il. 2. 702:—**Πρωτεσιλάειον**, τό, *his monument*, Strab. 595:—**Πρωτεσιλάεια**, τά, *his festival*, Schol. Pind. I. 1. 11.
πρωτεύω, (πρῶτος):—prose Verb, *to be the first, hold the first place*, Andoc. 34. 24, Plat. Legg. 692 D, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 27; οἱ πρωτεύοντες *the primates* or *chief men* in a city, Isocr. 95 D, cf. Hdn. 8. 7, 3; ὁ πρωτεύων, as a title, C. I. 8627, -31, -51. II. with a modal word added, *to be first in* a thing, καρτερίᾳ Xen. Ages. 10, 1; βδελυρίᾳ Aeschin. 27. 18; γένει Isae. 37. 25; ἐν ἕδρᾳ Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 5; περὶ κακίαν Aeschin. 49. 29; φιλίᾳ πρ. παρὰ τῷ Κύρῳ Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 28, cf. Isocr. 39 B, 149 C. 2. c. gen. pers. *to be first of* or *among, superior to*, Ἑλλήνων Isocr. 141 B; τῶν ῥητόρων Aeschin. 24. 27, cf. Xen. Ages. 1, 3; πρ. τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος ταῖς κυνηγεσίαις Diod. 4. 81; πρ. Ἑλλάδος εἰς ἀρετήν Epigr. Gr. 489:—also, πρ. ἐν τοῖς Ἕλλησι Isocr. 164 B; ἐν τῷ δήμῳ Dem. 436. 15.
πρωτ-ηρότης, ου, ὁ, *one who ploughs earliest* or *first*, Hes. Op. 488.
πρωτιστεύω, *to be the very first*, M. Anton. 7. 55; Dor. **πρᾱτ–**, C. I. 2060. 6.
πρώτιστος, η, ον, also ος, ον h. Hom. Cer. 157:—poët. Sup. of πρῶτος, *the very first, first of the first*, Il. 2. 228., 16. 656, Od. 19. 447; πολὺ πρώτιστος Il. 2. 702, Od. 14. 220:—but he most commonly uses neut. πρώτιστον as Adv. *first of all*, Od. 10. 462., 20. 60, al.; as in Att., Ar. Lys. 555, Dem. 1076. 17, Antiph. Εὐπλ. 1, etc.:—so also πρώτιστα, Il. 1. 105, Od. 3. 419, Hes. Op. 109, Aesch. Fr. 195, Soph. O. T. 1439, El. 669, Ar. Pl. 792;—so, τὸ πρώτιστον Eur. Supp. 430; τὰ πρώτιστα Od. 11. 168; cf. Lob. Phryn. 419.
πρωτο-αθλητής, οῦ, ὁ, *the first athlete*, of S. Stephen, Eccl.
πρωτό-ᾱλος, ον, (ἅλς) = πρωτόπλοος, Hesych.
πρωτό-αρχος, ον, = πρώταρχος, Byz.
πρωτό-βαθρος, ον, *taking the first seat*, Pherecr. Incert. 73, cf. Ar. Vesp. 90:—**πρωτο-βαθρέω**, *to place* a man's *seat in front of* others, LXX (Esth. 3. 1).
πρωτό-βλαστος, ον, *first-born*, Byz.
πρωτοβολέω, *to throw first, take the first shot*, Plut. 2. 173 D. 2. *to shed the first teeth*, Hippiatr., Geop. 16. 1, 13. 3. *to put forth buds* or *blossoms*, LXX (Ezek. 47. 12); metaph., πρ. χάριτας Anth P. 5. 124.
πρωτο-βόλος, ον, (βάλλω) *striking first*, βλέφαρα ap. Jac. Anth. P. 3. p. 67. 2. *shedding the first teeth*, of a horse, Hippiatr. II. proparox. πρωτόβολος, ον, pass. *first thrown at* or *struck*, Eur. Tro. 1068.
πρωτό-βουλος, ον, *first-counselling*, Byz.
πρωτό-γᾰλα, τό, = πύος, Galen.
πρωτό-γᾰμος, ον, *just married*, Orph. Lith. 253.
πρωτο-γενέθλος, ον, = πρωτογενής, Greg. Naz.
πρωτογένεια, ἡ, *first-born*, pecul. fem. of πρωτογενής, Orph. H. 9. 5.
πρωτο-γένειος, ον, *with the first beard, in the bloom of youth*, as a stage of life, between μειράκιον and νεανίας, Philo 1. 159, cf. Eus. P. E. 379 B.
πρωτο-γενής, ές, (γενέσθαι) *first-born, primeval*, εἶδος, κτῆμα Plat. Polit. 288 E, 289 A; of persons, Orph. H. 24 (25). 2, etc.
πρωτο-γέννηματα, τά, *firstfruits*, LXX (Ex. 34. 26, etc.), Philo 1. 172.
πρωτο-γέννητος, ον, = πρωτογενής, Poëta in Cramer An. Par. 4. 270.
πρωτο-γεύστης, ου, ὁ, *a first taster*, Gloss.
πρωτο-γέωργος, ὁ, *the first husbandman*, Eust. Opusc. 162. 93.
πρωτο-γλῠφής, ές, *first* or *newly carved*, Anth. P. 5. 36.
πρωτογονία, ἡ, *first birth*, name of a work by Cleidemus, Ath. 660 A.
πρωτόγονον, τό, a name of the plant ἀείζωον, Diosc. Noth. 4. 89.
πρωτό-γονος, ον, also η, ον Paus. 1. 31, 4:—*first-born, firstling*, ἄρνες, ἔριφοι, etc., Il. 4. 102, 120, etc., Hes. Op. 541, 590; φοῖνιξ πρ. *first-born, first-created*, Eur. Hec. 458:—of a child (v. τελετή II), πρ. θάλος Id. I. T. 209; πρ. τῶν τέκνων C. I. 3823; often in Eccl. 2. of rank, πρ. οἶκοι *high-born* houses (εὐγενεῖς, Schol.), Soph. Ph. 180. 3. *first-ordained*, ὄρχησις, Luc. Salt. 7. 4. Πρωτογόνη, ἡ, name of Persephoné, Paus. l. c. II. parox. πρωτογόνος, ἡ, *bringing forth first*, Poll. 4. 208.
πρωτό-γρᾰφος, ον, *first-written*, Tzetz.
πρωτο-γύναικες [ῠ], οἱ, *persons married for the first time*, or *who still have their first wife*, Hesych.; cf. πρωτόποσις.
πρωτο-δαής, ές, *having learnt for the first time*, Opp. H. 4. 323.
πρωτό-δαμνος, ον, *first-tamed*, Hesych. s. v. ἄδαμνος.
πρωτο-διάκονος [ᾱ], ὁ, *the first deacon*, Eust. Opusc. 239. 81, C. I. 8737.
πρωτο-δίκαιος, ον, *the first righteous man*, Epiphan.
πρωτο-δότης, ου, ὁ, *the first giver*, Dion. Ar.
πρωτο-δρομία, ἡ, *the first race*, Byz.
πρωτο-εδρία, ἡ, *the first seat*, Tzetz.
πρωτο-έξαρχος, ὁ, *the first exarch*, Byz.
πρωτο-εύνουχος, ὁ, *the chief eunuch*, Tzetz., Byz.
πρωτό-ζευκτος, ον, *newly married*, E. M. 17. 56.
πρωτό-ζῠγον, τό, *the first line*, of soldiers, Byz.
πρωτό-ζυξ, ῠγος, = πρωτόζευκτος, Anth. P. 9. 245.
πρωτο-θεράπων [ᾰ], οντος, ὁ, *the head-servant*, Eust. Opusc. 291. 37.
πρωτό-θετος, ον, *first-created*, of Adam, Eust. Opusc. 264. 73; λέξις or ῥῆμα πρ. *a primitive* word, Ib. 315. 60, etc. Adv. -τως, Ib. 40. 90.
πρωτό-θνητος, ον, *the first dead*, Epiphan.
πρωτοθοινία, ἡ, (θοίνη) *the first part of a meal*, Poll. 1. 34.
πρωτό-θρονος, ον, *filling the first seat*, Call. Dian. 228, Coluth. 153: heterocl. pl. πρωτόθρονες, Anth. P. append. 51, cf. Lob. Phryn. 658:—so **πρωτοθρόνιος**, α, ον, of Artemis, Paus. 10. 38, 6.
πρωτό-θροος, ον, Att. contr. **-θρους**, ουν, *speaking first, prophetic*, κῆρυξ, ὀμφή Nonn. Jo. 3. 26., 12. 31.
πρωτο-θύτης, ου, ὁ, *the first sacrificer*, Byz.
πρωτό-θυτος, ον, *first sacrificed*, Schol. Lyc. 329.
πρωτοκαθεδρία, ἡ, *the first seat* in a public place, Ev. Matth. 23. 6.
πρωτο-καθεδρίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *one who sits in the first seat*, Eccl.
πρωτο-καίριος, ον, *first of the season, early*, ἔαρ Eccl.
πρωτοκήριος, ὁ, (κηρός) *inscribed in the first line of a wax-tablet*, Lat. *primicerius*, v. Ducang.
πρωτο-κῆρυξ, ῡκος, ὁ, *the first herald*, Eus. c. Marc. 75 D.
πρωτό-κλητος, ον, *first-called*, Clem. Al. 976, Tzetz.
πρωτο-κλῐσία, ἡ, *the first seat at table*, Ev. Matth. 23. 6, etc.; cf. 2 Macc. 4. 21 and v. πρωτοκαθεδρία.
πρωτό-κολλον, τό, *the first leaf* of a volume, a fly-leaf *stuck to the outside case by glue*, and containing some account of the MS.
πρωτο-κόμης, ου, ὁ, *the first leader*, Schol. Pind. 4. 145.
πρωτο-κόμιον, τό, *the advantage*, Cyrill. 3. 104 A, 206 B.
πρωτο-κορυφαῖος, ὁ, *the first chief*, Eccl.
πρωτό-κοσμος, ὁ, *the chief Cosmos*, a Cretan magistrate, v. κόσμος III.
πρωτο-κουρία, ἡ, *the first shearing*, LXX (Tob. 1. 6).
πρωτόκουρος, ον, (κείρω) *first cut*, of clover, Arist. H. A. 8. 8, 2.
πρωτο-κτίστης, ου, ὁ, *the first creator*, Eccl.
πρωτό-κτιστος, ον, *founded* or *created first*, Clem. Al. 699, 976.
πρωτο-κτίτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *the first founder*, C. I. 9336.
πρωτο-κτόνος, ον, *committing the first murder, the first homicide*, of Ixion, Aesch. Eum. 718.
πρωτοκύμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (κῦμα II) *pregnant for the first time*, ἔρωτος *with* love, Achil. Tat. 1. 10.
πρωτο-κῠνηγός, ὁ, *the chief huntsman*, Byz.
πρωτο-κύων, ὁ, *first dog*, i. e. *chief of the Cynics*, Anth. P. 11. 154.
πρωτο-κωμήτης, ου, ὁ, *the head man of the village*, Byz.
πρωτόλεια, τά, (λεία), like ἀκρόλεια, *the first spoils* in war, and, generally, *first-fruits* (cf. προτέλεια), Lyc. 298, Joseph. A. J. 4. 8, 22, Phot., etc.; τὰ πρ. τῶν γάμων its *first act*, Dion. H. 4. 30, etc.; τῶν σῶν δὲ γονάτων πρωτόλεια θιγγάνω κτλ., *as the first act* of my supplication, Eur. Or. 382:—also as Adj., τὸ πρωτόλειον στέφος Lyc. 1228, cf. Phot.
πρωτο-λεχής, ές, *bringing forth first*, Opp. H. 4. 197.
πρωτολογία, ἡ, *the right of speaking first* in a law-court, *the part of the leading speaker*, Demad. 178. 46, Walz Rhett. 2. 378, etc.
πρωτολογικῶς, Adv. *like a first speaker*, Eust. Opusc. 40. 94.
πρωτο-λόγος, ον, *speaking first*, and so = πρωταγωνιστής, Teles ap. Stob. 68. 48. II. ὁ πρ. ἄρχων the chief magistrate at Aphrodisias, C. I. 2760–64, –77; at Iconium, 3992.
πρωτο-λοχία, ἡ, *the first line of the* λόχοι, Suid. s. v. μῆκος φάλαγγος.
πρωτο-μᾰγειρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, and **-μάγειρος**, ὁ, *a head cook*, Byz.
πρωτό-μαντις, ὁ, ἡ, *the first prophet* or *seer*, τὴν πρ. Γαῖαν Aesch. Eum. 2, cf. E. M. 455. 50.
πρωτό-μαρτῠρ, ῠρος, ὁ, *the first martyr*, Eccl.
πρωτό-μᾰχος, ον, *fighting in the first rank*, Ath. 154 E, cf. Anth. P. 5. 71.
πρωτο-μήτωρ, ορος, ἡ, *the first mother*, Byz.
πρωτό-μισθος, ον, *serving for hire first*, Lyc. 1384.
πρωτό-μορος, ον, *dying* or *dead first*, Aesch. Pers. 568, cf. Epigr. Gr. 369.
πρωτό-μορφος, ον, *first formed*, Gloss.
πρωτο-μύσης [ῠ], ες, *first defiled*, Schol. Aesch. Eum. 708.
πρωτο-μύστης, ου, ὁ, *one just initiated*, Achill. Tat. 3. 22.
πρωτ-ομφᾰλον, τό, *the very centre* of a shield, Hesych.
πρωτο-ναύκληρος, ον, *the first owner of a ship*, Eccl.
πρωτόνεως, gen. ω, *going by ship for the first time*, Phot., Suid.
πρωτό-νοια, ἡ, *a first thought*, Eccl.
πρωτο-νύμφευτος, ον, *just married*, Callicr. ap. Stob. 487. 16.
πρωτό-νυμφος, ον, = foreg., Byz.
πρωτοπᾰγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) *just put together, new-made*, δίφροι, ἄμαξα Il. 5. 194., 24. 267; τὰ πρ. στοιχεῖα τῆς φύσεως Heracl. All. 23.
πρωτοπάθεια, ἡ, *a first feeling*, opp. to συμπάθεια, Galen.
πρωτοπᾰθέω, *to suffer* or *feel first*, Clem. Al. 498, etc.
πρωτο-πᾰθής, ές, *feeling first*, Eust. 41. 22. Adv. -θῶς.

πρωτό-παις, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *the eldest child*, Eccl.

πρωτό-πάλος, ὁ, *the first to engage*, of a gladiator, Dio C. 72. 22; opp. to δευτερόπαλος, cf. Böckh C. I. 2663 (p. 457).

πρωτο-παπᾶς, ὁ, *a chief priest*, C. I. 8828.

πρωτό-παππος, ὁ, *the first ancestor*, Eccl.

πρωτο-πάτωρ [ᾰ], ὁ, *the first father*, Eust. Opusc. 248. 71.

πρωτό-πειρᾶ and **-πειρία**, ἡ, *first experience, a first trial*, Gloss.

πρωτόπειρος, ον, (πεῖρα) *making the first trial, a novice*, of a bride, Theopomp. Com. Incert. 32; πρ. τῆς τέχνης Alex. Ἰσοστ. 1. 4; τῆς κακοπαθείας Polyb. 1. 61, 4; more rarely εἴς τι, Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 600; πρός τι Anecd. Oxon. 3. 175.

πρωτοπήμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (πῆμα) *the first cause of ill*, Aesch. Ag. 224.

πρωτό-πλᾰσις, ὁ, *first formation* or *creation*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 120; perhaps f. l. for πρώτη πλάσις.

πρωτό-πλαστος, ον, *first-formed*, of Adam, LXX (Sap. 7. 1), Clem. Al. 559.

πρωτό-πλοια, ἡ, *a first voyage*, Gloss.

πρωτό-πλοος, ον, Att. contr. **-πλους**, ουν:—*going to sea for the first time*, νηῦς Od. 8. 35, Hel. 1531; πρ. πλάτα the *first-plied* oar (of the ship Argo), Eur. Andr. 865, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 32:—metaph., πρ. παρθένος a maiden *just embarking on the sea* of love, Plat. Epigr. 6. 4 (ap. Diog. L. 3. 31), cf. Anth. P. 5. 62 (in margin); but in Ath. 589 D, πρωτοπόρος. II. *sailing first* or *foremost*, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 27.

πρωτο-ποίμην, ενος, ὁ, *a chief pastor, archbishop*, Eccl.

πρωτό-πολις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *first in the city*, τύχη Pind. Fr. 14.

πρωτο-πολίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *the first citizen*, Byz.

πρωτο-πορεία, ἡ, *the advanced guard* of an army, *vanguard*, like προπορεία, Polyb. 1. 76, 5, etc.

πρωτο-πόρος, ον, *making one's first march*; cf. πρωτόπλοος.

πρωτό-ποσις, εως, ἡ, *a woman who still has her first husband*, Themiso ap. Ath. 235 A, Poll. 3. 39; cf. πρωτογύναικες.

πρωτο-πραξία, ἡ, *the right of first payment*, a privilege of certain creditors, C. I. 4957. 19 and 26; *jus primae exactionis*, Plin. Ep. 10. 109.

πρωτο-πρεσβύτερος [ῠ], ὁ, *a chief presbyter*, C. I. 8822, -37.

πρωτο-πρόεδρος, ὁ, *a chief president*, Eccl.

πρωτο-πρόσωπος, ον, *in the first person*, Moschop.

πρωτο-ραβδοῦχος, ὁ, *the chief wand-bearer* or *lictor*, Gloss.

πρωτόρριζος, ον, *being the first root* or *origin*, Luc. Amor. 19.

πρωτόρρῠτος, ον, (ῥέω) *flowing first*, Opp. C. 4. 238, Galen. 13. 626.

πρῶτος, η, ον, v. πρότερος B.

πρωτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of πέπρωμαι, *destined*, Arcad. 78.

πρωτο-σάββᾰτον, τό, *the first sabbath in Lent*, Ducang.

πρωτο-σέβαστος, ὁ, *first honoured*, name of a Byz. officer.

πρωτο-σέληνος, ον, *first of a moon* or *month*, of old, worn-out men, Eust. 1330. 13; cf. προσέληνος, βεκκεσέληνος.

πρωτο-σπαθάριος, ὁ, *chief of the spatharii* or *guards*, a great officer at the Byz. court, C. I. 8682, 8801, al.

πρωτο-σπόρος, ον, *sowing* or *begetting first*, Luc. Amor. 32; μόθου πρ. ἀρχή Coluth. 61. II. proparox. πρωτόσπορος, ον, pass. *first sown* or *generated*, Hermipp. Ep. ap. Ath. 451 F, Nonn. D. 9. 142, etc.

πρωτό-στακτος, ον, *first drawn off*, πρ. κονία a lye made of lime and ashes, Paul. Aeg., etc., v. Ideler Phys. 2. 305.

πρωτοστᾰσία, ἡ, *a standing first, the first rank*, Gloss.

πρωτοστᾰτέω, *to stand first* or *in the first rank*, Philo 2. 109, Eccl.

πρωτοστάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, (ἵστημι) *one who stands first*, esp. *the first man on the right* of a line, *the right-hand man*, ὁ πρ. τοῦ δεξιοῦ κέρως Thuc. 5. 71; but also, οἱ πρ. *the front-rank men*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 57., 6. 3, 24, Lac. 11, 5, etc.:—metaph. *a chief* or *leader* of a party, Act. Ap. 24. 5.

πρωτο-στέφᾰνος, ὁ, *the first crown-bearer*, Byz.

πρωτο-στολιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *chief of the* στολισταί, C. I. 4945, 4946.

πρωτο-στρᾰτηγός, ὁ, *the general-in-chief*, Byz.

πρωτο-σύμβουλος, ὁ, *the first councillor*, Byz.

πρωτο-σφακτος, ον, *slaughtered first*, Lyc. 329.

πρωτο-σχεδής, ές, and **-σχέδιος**, ον, *written quite off-hand*, Tzetz.

πρωτο-τᾰγῶς, Adv. *in the first place*, Dion. Ar.

πρωτο-τακτέω, *to stand in the first rank*, Byz.

πρωτό-τμητος, ον, *first-cut*, like πρωτόκουρος, C. I. 2392.

πρωτοτοκεύω, *to make first-born, invest with the privilege of such*, LXX (Deut. 21. 17).

πρωτοτοκέω, *to bear* one's *first-born*, LXX (1 Regg. 6. 7, etc.).

πρωτοτοκία, ἡ, *a bearing her first-born; first-birth*, Aquila V. T.

πρωτοτόκια, τά, *the rights of the first-born, birthright*, LXX (Gen. 25. 32, sq.), Ep. Hebr. 12. 16;—v. l. -τοκεῖα.

πρωτοτόκος, Dor. **πρᾱτοτόκος**, ον, *bearing her first-born*, πρ. μήτηρ, of a heifer, Il. 17. 5; αἴξ Theocr. 5. 27; ὗς, ταῶς Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 20., 6. 9, 2; of women, Plat. Theaet. 151 C, 161 A, Anth. P. 8. 163, Orph., etc. II. proparox. πρωτότοκος, ον, pass. *first-born*, Anth. P. 9. 213, N. T.; τὰ πρ. τῶν προβάτων LXX (Gen. 4. 4); πρ. ἢ σύ Id. (2 Regg. 19. 43).

πρωτότομος, ον, *first cut*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 6, Anth. P. 9. 412.

πρωτο-τρόφος, ον, *rearing the first child*, Manetho 3. 9, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 170.

πρωτοτῠπία, ἡ, *the quality of a* πρωτότυπον, Eust. Opusc. 171. 28, etc.

πρωτό-τῠπος, ον, *in the first form, original, primitive*, Longin. Fr. 3. 11, Eus. H. E. 6. 16:—of words, opp. to κτητικός, as Ἕλλην is the πρωτότυπον of the κτητικὸν Ἑλληνικός, E. M. 29. 52, etc. 2. πρωτότυπον, τό, *a prototype, archetype, original*, Poll. 5. 102. 3. Adv. -πως, *originally, chiefly*, Evagr.

πρωτο-τύπωμα, τό, and **-τύπωσις**, ἡ, *the first formation*, Eccl.

πρωτο-ύπνιον, τό, *first sleep*, Athanas.; also **πρωθύπνιον**, Eccl., Byz.

πρωτούργησις, εως, ἡ, *a first effecting*, τῆς μαχῆς Nicet. 389 D.

πρωτουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *primary*, Plat. Legg. 897 A, Procl., etc.

πρωτο-φαής, ές, *first shining*, πρ. σελήνη *the new* moon, Tryphiod. 517, Suid. s. v. βοῦς ἕβδομος.

πρωτοφάνεια, ἡ, *first appearance*, Eccl.

πρωτο-φᾰνής, ές, *appearing first, first visible*, Synes. H. 3. 135, Schol. Eur. Hec. 451. Adv. -νῶς, Dion. Ar.

πρωτο-φόνος, ον, *murdering first*, Eccl.

πρωτο-φορέω, *to bear first*, corrupt in Ath. 565 F; Vales. προθοφ-.

πρωτο-φόρημα, τό, *the first-fruits of the earth*, ἦρος πρ. Longus 3. 12.

πρωτο-φυής, ές, *first-produced, first-born*, Ap. Rh. 3. 851.

πρωτό-φῠτος, ον, = foreg., Anth. P. 4. 2.

πρωτό-χνοος, ον, contr. **-χνους**, ουν, *with the first down*, Luc. Amor. 53.

πρωτό-χορος, ὁ, *the first chorus*, name of a play by Alexis, etc.

πρωτό-χρονος, ον, *from earliest time*, Lat. *primaevus*. Philes de Anim.

πρωτό-χῠτος, ον, *first-flowing*, οἶνος Anth. P. 6. 44, Clem. Al. 123.

πρώτως, Adv. of πρῶτος, v. sub πρότερος B. IV.

πρωῦδᾶν, contr. for προαυδᾶν, Ar. Av. 556;—prob. the only example of this contraction.

πρώων, ονος, ὁ, Ep. lengthd. form for πρών, q. v.

πτάζω, Aeol. for πτήσσω, Alcae. (27) ap. Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 23.

***πταίρω**, (the pres. in use was the Dep. πτάρνυμαι, Xen. An. 3. 2, 9, Philem. Incert. 13, Arist. Probl. 33. 1, 2 sq.): aor. 2 ἔπτᾰρον Hom., etc. (cf. ἐπιπταίρω); rarely aor. 1 πτάραντες Arist. Probl. 33. 16:—**Pass.**, v. sub fin. *To sneeze*, μέγ' ἔπτᾰρε *he sneezed* aloud, Od. 17. 541,—which is there taken for a good omen, cf. 545, Ar. Ran. 647; ἔπταρον εἰς ἀνέμους Anth. P. 11. 375; οὐδὲ λέγει "Ζεῦ σῶσον," ἐὰν πτάρῃ, as we say 'God bless you,' Anth. P. 11. 268; (hence, πταρμὸν δ' ὄρνιθα καλεῖτε Ar. Av. 720; σημεῖον οἰωνιστικόν acc. to Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 6, cf. Ath. 66 C); also as a bad omen, λυπούμεθ', ἢν πταρῇ τις Menand. Incert. 5. 9:—*to make oneself sneeze*, ἀναλαβὼν τοιοῦτόν τι, οἵῳ κινήσαις ἂν τὴν ῥῖνα, πτάρε Plat. Symp. 185 E:—metaph. of a lamp, *to sputter*, Anth. P. 6. 333:—also in aor. pass., part. πταρείς Plat. Hipp. 1145 G, Arist. Probl. 8. 8. (The √ΠΤΑΡ, πτάρ-νυσθαι is represented in Lat. by *STER, ster-nuere*, cf. πτύρ-ομαι.)

πταῖσμα, τό, (πταίω) *a stumble, trip, false step, mistake*, Theogn. 1226, Plut. 2. 549 C, etc.; in writing, Longin. 33. II. *a failure, misfortune*, euphem. for *a defeat*, ἤν σφεας καταλάβῃ πτ. πρὸς τὸν Πέρσην Hdt. 7. 149; συμβαίνει πτ. τινι Dem. 135. 2, cf. Aeschin. 77. 13; γίγνεται πτ. Dem. 1479. 3; περὶ τὴν ναυμαχίαν Diod. 11. 15: v. πταίω II.

πταισμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Gloss.

πταιστός, ή, όν, *liable to fail*, Cramer An. Par. 1. 43, Eust., etc.

πταίω, fut. πταίσω Dem. 23. fin.:—aor. ἔπταισα Hdt., etc.:—pf. ἔπταικα Menand. Incert. 129, Bato Αἰτωλ. 1, (προσ-) Isocr. 133 B:—**Pass.**, v. infr. I: I. trans. *to make to stumble* or *fall*, τινὰ πρός τινι Pind. Fr. 221:—Pass. *to be missed*, of things, Ael. N. A. 2. 15; τὰ πταισθέντα *failures, errors*, Luc. Demon. 7; so, ἃ ἐπταίσθη his *failures*, Plut. Comp. Dion. c. Brut. 3. II. intr. *to stumble, trip, fall*, absol., Aesch. Ag. 1624 (as Butl. for πήσας), Soph. Ph. 215, etc.; πτ. πρός τινι *to stumble against, fall over*, πτ., ὥσπερ πρὸς ἕρματι, πρὸς τῇ πόλει Plat. Rep. 553 B, cf. Aesch. Pr. 926; πρὸς τὰς πέτρας Xen. An. 4. 3, 3; proverb., μὴ δὶς πρὸς τὸν αὐτὸν λίθον πταίειν Polyb. 31. 19, 5; also, πτ. περί τινι, as, μὴ περὶ Μαρδονίῳ πταίσῃ ἡ Ἑλλάς lest Hellas *should get a fall* over him, i. e. be defeated by him, Hdt. 9. 101 (cf. πταῖσμα II). 2. metaph. *to make a false step* or *mistake, to fail*, Thuc. 2. 43, Dem. 23. 29, etc.; ὅταν πταίωσί τι when *they make a blunder*, of medical men, Philem. Σικ. 1. 5; so, οὐκ ἐλάττω, ἐλάχιστα, τὰ πλείω πτ. Thuc. 1. 122., 4. 18., 6. 33; ἔν τινι Dem. 321. 8; λογισμοῖς πτ. Menand. Παρακ. 4; τῇ μάχῃ, τοῖς ὅλοις, τοῖς πράγμασι, etc., Polyb. 17. 14, 13., 3. 48, 4, etc.; ἀψευδὴς ὢν καὶ μὴ πτ. τῇ διανοίᾳ περὶ τὰ ὄντα Plat. Theaet. 160 D. 3. like a Pass. Verb, πτ. ὑπ' ἀνάγκης Soph. Ph. 215; πτ. ὑπό τινος Polyb. 5. 93, 2, etc.; ἐκ τύχης Id. 2. 7, 3. 4. πτ. τῆς ἐλπίδος *to be baulked of . .*, Hdn. 8. 5. 5. ἡ γλῶττα πτ. *stutters*, Arist. Probl. 3. 31, 2. (Curt. suggests that it may be = παίω, as πτόλις, πτόλεμος = πόλις, πόλεμος:—but it must be observed that πτόλις, πτόλεμος are merely poët. forms.)

πτᾰκάδις [ᾰ], Adv. (πτάξ) *timidly*, Theognost. Can. 163. 22.

πτακάλα or **πτανάκα**, *a boat-mat*, dub. form in Poll. 10. 166.

πτᾰκίς, (or πτάκις), ίδος, pecul. fem. of πτάξ, Poll. 3. 136, Phot., Hesych.

πτᾰκισμός, ὁ, *shyness, timidity*, Hesych.

πτᾰκωρέω, = πτήσσω, πτώσσω, from πτάξ, Hesych.

πτάμενος, η, ον, part. aor. of πέταμαι, Il.

πτᾱνός, ά, όν, Dor. πτηνός.

πτάξ, gen. πτακός, ὁ, ἡ, (πτήσσω) = πτώξ (cf. ῥάξ, ῥώξ), Aesch. Ag. 137. [ᾰ Aesch. l. c., though Draco 19. 14., 80. 22 gives ᾱ: but when the penult. of the oblique cases was to be long, πτωκός etc. were used].

πταρμική, ἡ, a plant, *yarrow* or *milfoil*, Diosc. 2. 192, Galen.

πταρμικός, ή, όν, *making to sneeze*, τὰ πταρμικά things like snuff, Hipp. Aph. 1255, cf. Arist. Probl. 39. 9, 3.

πταρμός, ὁ, (πταίρω) *a sneezing*, Hipp. Aph. 1256, Ar. Av. 720, Thuc. 2. 49, Plat. Symp. 189 A; v. Arist. Probl. 33. 1 sq.; v. sub πταίρω.

πτάρνῠμαι, v. sub πταίρω:—Act. **πτάρνῡμι**, only in Cass. Probl. 44.

πταρτικός, ή, όν, = πταρμικός: but v. sub πτυρτικός.

πτεκάς, άδος, ὁ, ἡ, = πτάξ, Phot.

πτέλας, ὁ, *a wild-boar*, Lyc. 833: in Hesych. also πτέλος.

πτελέα, Ion. -έη, ἡ, *the elm, ulmus campestris*, still called φθελέα in Greece, Il. 6. 419., 21. 242, 350, Hes. Op. 433, Ar. Nub. 1008, etc.

πτελέϊνος, η, ον, *made of elm*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 3, 4, etc.

πτελεώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *elm-like*, Hesych.

πτελεών, ῶνος, ὁ, (πτελέα) *an elm-grove*, Gloss.

πτέον, τό, Att. for πτύον, q. v.

πτερίδιος, α, ον, *feathered*, E. M. 783. 26.

πτερῖνος, η, ον, also ος, ον, (πτερόν) *made of feathers*, πτ. κύκλος *a feather*-fan, Eur. Or. 1429; πτ. ῥιπίς Anth. P. 6. 306; στέφανος Polyb. 6. 23, 12. 2. *feathered, winged*, Ar. Av. 900. II. *with a colonnade*, ναός Eratosth. Catast. 29, cf. Porph. ap. Stob. 185. 9 (where Jacobs restored πτέρινον for πέτρινον).

πτερίς, ίδος, and **πτέρις**, εως, ἡ, (πτερόν) a kind of *fern*, so called *from its feathery leaves*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 2, 5, Theophr. 3. 14, etc.

πτερίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of πτερόν, Babr. 118. 6.

πτέρισμα, f. l. for πτερύγισμα, q. v.

πτέρνα, Ion. **πτέρνη**, ἡ, *the heel*, Il. 22. 397, cf. Hipp. 1153 G, Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 6: *the under part of the heel*, Aesch. Cho. 209:—proverb., εἴπερ τὸν ἐγκέφαλον ἐν ταῖς πτέρναις φορεῖτε Dem. 88. 2. 2. *the heel* of a shoe, A. B. 39. 3. *a footstep*, LXX (Cant. 1. 7). II. metaph. *the foot* or *lower part* of anything, πύργων Lyc. 442; τῆς μηχανῆς Polyb. 8. 8, 2. III. *a ham*, Batr. 37; cf. Πτερνογλύφος, etc. (Cf. Skt. *pârshnis*, Slav. *plesna* (*planta pedis*), Goth. *fairzna* (*ferse*), Curt. p. 454.)

πτερνίζω, *to strike with the heel*, Hippiatr., Suid. 2. *to trip up, supplant*, LXX (Gen. 27. 36, etc.), Philo 1. 125. II. *to sole an old shoe*, A. B. 39.

πτέρνιξ, ῖκος, ὁ, (πτέρνα) *the middle stalk of an artichoke*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 11; πέρνιξ in Anth. 70 E.

πτερνίον, τό, Dim. of πτέρνα, Gloss.

πτερνίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the bottom* of a dish, Alex. Incert. 54, Eust., etc.

πτέρνις, ὁ, a kind of hawk, Arist. H. A. 9. 36, 1.

πτερνισμός, ὁ, *a supplanting*, LXX (Ps. 40. 9); **πτέρνισμα**, τό, Tzetz.

πτερνιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who strikes with the heel* or *trips up*, Byz.: also **πτερνιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, Tzetz. H. 9. 181.

πτερνοβᾰτέω, *to walk on one's heels*, cited from Paul. Aeg.

πτερνο-βάτης, ου, ὁ, *one who walks on his heels*, Hipp. Art. 826, Galen. II. *a surgical bandage*, Hesych.

Πτερνο-γλύφος [ῠ], ὁ, *Ham-scraper*, name of a mouse in Batr. 927.

πτερνο-κοπέω, *to stamp with the heels* in a theatre, to shew disapprobation, Poll. 2. 197., 4. 122.

πτερνοκόπις, ὁ, (πτέρνα III, κόπτω) *ham-cutter*, nickname for a parasite, Menand. Κεκρ. 5 (Ath. 241 E), Axionic. Χαλκ. 1. 2.

Πτερνο-τρώκτης, ου, ὁ, *Ham-nibbler*, name of a mouse in Batr. 29; and **Πτερνο-φάγος**, ὁ, *Ham-eater*, Ib. 230.

πτερνο-φύλαξ [ῠ], ᾰκος, ὁ, *watching for the heel*, ὄφις Nicet. 193 D.

πτερο-βάμων [ᾱ], ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *moving on wings*, κύμβη Emped. 226.

πτερο-βόλος, ον, *winged*, Athanas.: -**βολέω**, *to get feathers*, Hesych.

πτερο-δόνητος, ον, (δονέω) *moved by flapping wings*: metaph. *high-soaring, high-flown*, Ar. Av. 1390, 1402.

πτερο-δρομία, ἡ, *flight*, v. l. Anth. P. 7. 699.

πτερο-είμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (εἷμα) *feather-clad*, Opp. C. 2. 190; restored by Schneid. in Or. Sib. ap. Phleg. Trall. 4, for πετροείμονες.

πτερόεις, εσσα, εν: sometimes in contr. forms, πτεροῦσσα Eur. Hipp. 733, Phoen. 1019; πτεροῦντος Id. Ion 202; πτεροῦντα Aesch. Supp. 1000. Poët. Adj. *feathered, winged*, ὀϊστοί, ἰοί Il. 5. 171., 16. 773; πέδιλα Hes. Sc. 220; αἰετός. Πάγασος Pind. P. 2. 91, I. 7 (6). 62; κόρα πτ., of the Sphinx, Soph. O. T. 509; πτ. ἵππος, of Pegasus, Eur. Ion 203; ἵπποι πτ., of the horses of the Sun, Id. Hel. 466; κεραυνός Ar. Av. 576. 2. *feather-like, light*, λαισήια (q. v.). 3. used by Hom. and Hes. mostly in the metaph. phrase, ἔπεα πτερόεντα *winged* words; so, πτ. ὕμνος Pind. I. 4 (5). fin.; πτερόεντι τροχῷ Id. P. 2. 41; so, φυγή πτερόεσσα Eur. Ion 1237; θυμός, νόος Ap. Rh. 4. 23, etc.

πτερόν, τό, (πέτομαι, πτέσθαι) mostly in pl. *feathers*, Od. 15. 527, Hdt. 2. 73, al., and Att.; in sing. *a feather*, Eur. Rhes. 618, Ar. Ach. 584, 1105; πτεροῦ σῦριγξ *a quill* (cf. καυλός), Hipp. 886 G; τὰ ὦτα πτερῷ κνῆσθαι Luc. Salt. 2;—ἀντὶ τριχῶν πτερὰ φύειν Plat. Tim. 91 D, cf. Ar. Av. 106; ἡ τῶν πτερῶν ἀποβολή Plat. Phaedr. 246 D:—proverb., πόνου δ' ἴδοις ἂν οὐδαμοῦ ταὐτὸν πτερόν misery is of varied *plumage*, i. e. manifold, Aesch. Supp. 328 (cf. ὁμόπτερος); τοῖς αὐτῶν πτεροῖς ἁλίσκεσθαι to be shot with an arrow feathered from one's own plumes, Aesch. Fr. 129, cf. Ar. Av. 808, Pors. Med. 139. viii; ἀλλοτρίοις πτεροῖς ἀγάλλεσθαι to pride oneself on 'borrowed *plumes*,' Luc. Apol. Merc. Cond. 4. 2. = πτέρυξ, *a bird's wing*, or commonly in pl. *wings*, Il. 11. 454, Od. 2. 151, etc.; (in sing., Aesch. Fr. 305); αἰθέρα πτεροῖς ψαίρειν Aesch. Pr. 394 (cf. ἐξακρίζω); Παλλάδος ὑπὸ πτεροῖς ὄντας, metaph. from chickens under the hen's wings, Id. Eum. 1001; so, τὰ τέκν' ἔχων ὑπὸ πτεροῖς Eur. Heracl. 10, etc.:—as an emblem of speed, ὡσεὶ πτερὸν ἠὲ νόημα Od. 7. 36; πόδα τιθεὶς ἴσον πτεροῖς Eur. I. T. 32; πηδᾷ τἀδικήματ' ἐς θεοὺς πτεροῖσι Id. Fr. 508; also, τῷ αὖτε πτερὰ γίγνετο he got as it were *wings*, i. e. spirit, courage, Il. 19. 386. 3. *the wings* of a bat (v. πτίλον II), Hdt. 2. 76; of insects, Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 8, P. A. 4. 6, 3, al.; cf. τετράπτερος, πολύπτερος. II. *any winged creature*, as the Sphinx, Eur. Phoen. 806; a beetle, Ar. Pax 76. 2. like οἰωνός, Lat. *avis, an augury, omen*, πιστὸν ἐξ ὑμῶν πτ. Soph. O. C. 97; πολλὰ πτερὰ δέξατο νικᾶν Pind. P. 9. 220;—also, νωμᾷ δ' ἐν οἰωνοῖσι τοὐκείνης [Ἀφροδίτης] πτερὸν ἐν θηρσίν, ἐν βροτοῖσιν, ἐν θεοῖς her *power*, Soph. Fr. 678. 11. III. *anything like wings* or *feathers*: as 1. *a ship's wings*, i. e. *oars* (cf. πτερόω), ἐρετμά, τά τε πτερὰ νηυσὶ πέλονται Od. 11. 125., 23. 272; so, νηὸς πτερά Hes. Op. 626 (where others take it of *sails*, cf. πτίλον III. 2); ὅπῃ νεὼς στείλαιμ' ἂν οὔριον πτ. Eur. Hel. 147; σκάφος ἄϊσσον πτεροῖσι Id. Tro. 1086:—hence *of the wings* of birds, πτεροῖς ἐρέσσειν Eur. I. T. 298; so, πτερύγων ἐρετμοῖσιν ἐρεσσόμενοι Aesch. Ag. 52; πτερῶν εἰρεσίᾳ, of Hermes, Luc. Tim. 40:—also of *wheels*, Müller Lyc. 1072. 2. ἀέθλων πτερά, i. e. *the crown* of victory, which lifts the Poet to heaven, Pind. O. 14. fin., cf. P. 9. fin. 3. *the leafage* of trees, Soph. Fr. 24, in sing. 4. *a fan* or *parasol*, Meineke Com. Frr. 2. p. 786. 5. πτ. ἱέρακος, a hawk's *wing*, worn by the ἱερογραμματεύς in Egypt, Diod. 1. 87, cf. Clem. Al. 757; v. πτεροφόρης. 6. *a feathered arrow*, Eur. Hel. 76, cf. πτερόεις, πτέρωμα I. 7. τοῦ πώγωνος τὰ πτερά *the points* of the beard, Luc. Merc. Cond. 33. 8. *a ploughshare*, Lyc. 1072. 9. in Architecture, *the rows of columns along the sides* of Greek temples, v. ἄπτερος, δίπτερος, περίπτερος, πτέρωμα:—in Egypt, where there were no side-columns, *the side-walls*, Strab. 805, Plut. 2. 359 A. b. a kind of *coping* or *battlement*, Lat. *pinna*, v. Ducang. c. a kind of *iron-shod portcullis*, or perhaps *drawbridge*, in gateways, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 114; cf. καθέτης. 10. πτερὰ Θετταλικά were the *fluttering corners* of a kind of χλαμύς (v. πτέρυξ II. 4), Poll. 7. 46; Hesych. has πτέρυγες .. μέρος χιτῶνος, τὰ περὶ τὰ κράσπεδα, cf. E. M. 448. 40, Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. *Chlamys*.—Cf. πτέρυξ, πτερύγιον throughout.

πτερο-νόμος, ον, *plying the wings*, Hesych.

πτερο-ποιέω, = πτεροφυέω, Suid. s. v. νύμφαι.

πτερο-ποίκιλος, ον, *motley-feathered*, Ar. Av. 248, 1410.

πτερό-πους, ποδος, *wing-footed*, of Hermes, Anth. Plan. 234.

πτερορρυέω, (ῥέω) *to shed the feathers, lose feathers, moult*, Ar. Av. 106, Plat. Phaedr. 246 C, Arist. H. A. 6. 9, 3., 8. 16, 3: metaph. *to be plucked, fleeced, plundered*, Ar. Av. 284; πτ. τὸν πλοῦτον Philostr. 273:—πτερορροεῖν occurs in some MSS. of Arist. G. A. 5. 3, 26.

πτερορρύησις, ἡ, *a losing feather, moulting*, Hierocl., Greg. Nyss.

πτερότης, ητος, ἡ, *the abstract quality of* πτερά, formed like ποδότης, Arist. P. A. 1. 3, 2.

πτερό-φοιτος, ον, *wandering on wings*, v. πτεροφύτωρ.

πτερο-φόρης, ου, ὁ, a name of certain sacred officers in Egypt, so called from *the hawk's wing* worn on their heads, Diod. 1. 87, Clem. Al. 757; distinguished from the ἱερογραμματεῖς in the Rosetta Inscr. (C. I. 4697. 7), but identified with them by Diod. and Clem. Al. (v. πτερόν III. 5):—on the form, v. Keil Inscr. Boeot. p. 18.

πτερο-φόρος, ον, *feathered, winged*, Aesch. Ag. 1147, Eur. Or. 317; πτ. φῦλα the *feathered* tribes, Ar. Av. 1757:—metaph., πτ. Διὸς βέλος the *winged* bolt of Zeus, Ib. 1714. II. under the Roman Emperors, *a flying post, courier*, Lat. *speculator*, Plut. Otho 4.

πτερο-φυέω, *to grow feathers* or *wings*, Plat. Phaedr. 251 C, 255 D, Luc. Icarom. 10, Plut. 2. 751 F.

πτερο-φυής, ές, *growing feathers* or *wings*, Plat. Polit. 266 E.

πτερο-φύησις, ἡ, = sq., Geop. 15. 2, 33.

πτερο-φυΐα, ἡ, *a growing feathers*, Hierocl.

πτερο-φύτευτος, ον, *feather-planted*, κῆπος πτ., of the peacock, Manass. Chron. 264.

πτερό-φῠτος, ον, = πτεροφυής, Schol. Ar. Eq. 1341; v. sq.

πτερο-φύτωρ [ῠ], ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *feather-producing*, διὰ πτεροφύτορ' ἀνάγκην Plat. Phaedo 252 B, as restored by Heind. and Bekk. for πτερό-φυτον or -φοιτον, cf. Stob. Ecl. 1. 276, Damasc. ap. Suid. s. v. πτεροφοίτωρ.

πτερόω, (πτερόν) *to furnish with feathers* or *wings, feather*, τινα Ar. Av. 1334, 1361, Ran. 1437, Plat. Rep. 467 D; for πτεροῦν βιβλίον, v. sub γλυφίς:—Pass. *to be* or *become feathered, have* or *get feathers* or *wings, to be fledged*, Ar. Av. 804, 1383, 1446 (with a play on signf. II), Plat. Phaedr. 248 E, 249 A, al.; ἔπος ἐπτερωμένον Ar. Ran. 1388. 2. ναῦν πτ. *to have the oars spread like wings* ready to dip into the water, Polyb. 1. 46, 11 (the pf. is intr., ναῦς ἐπτερωκυῖα Ib. 9), cf. Plut. Anton. 63:—hence, ταρσῷ πίτυλος ἐπτερωμένος the dash made by the wing-like oars, i. e. the oars themselves, Eur. I. T. 1346 (which line Herm. and Dind. place after 1394 = 1362 Herm.). II. metaph. *to set on the wing, excite* (cf. ἀναπτερόω), Ar. supr. cit.:—Pass. *to be excited*, ἐπὶ Πυθαγόραν Philostr. 9; χορείην Anacreont. 54. 4; πρὸς τὴν τοῦ πολεμοῦ ἐπιθυμίαν Luc. Dem. 4; ὑφ' ἡδονῶν Clem. Al. 288; absol., Plut. Artox. 24.

πτερῠγίζω, fut. ίσω, (πτέρυξ) *to flutter with the wings*, like young birds trying to fly, Ar. Av. 795, 1467: *to flap the wings*, like a cock crowing (cf. πτερύσσομαι, πτερύγισμα), metaph. of a man, Id. Pl. 575; of sea-birds, Theophr. Sign. 2. 3:—in Ar. Eq. 522, the word alludes to a play by Magnes called Ὄρνιθες.

πτερύγινος, η, ον, (πτέρυξ) = πτέρινος, Gloss.

πτερύγιον [ῠ], τό, Dim. of πτέρυξ, Arist. H. A. 9. 13, 3, Incess. An. 17, 4. II. *anything like a wing*, 1. in pl. *the fins* of fish, Id. H. A. 1. 5, 7., 1. 2, 13, al.: also *fin-like appendages*, of certain kinds of crab, Ib. 4. 1, 7., 4. 2, 7:—also *the fin-like extremities of the tail* in certain crustacea, Ib. 1. 5, 10., 4. 2, 7 sq., G. A. 1. 14, 2; or *on their feet*, Id. P. A. 4. 8, 5;—also of *the tails* of certain insects, Id. H. A. 4. 7, 14;—of *the feelers* of the cuttle-fish, πτερύγι' .. σηπίας ὠπτημένα Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 1. 16, cf. Alex. Πον. 3; also *fin-like appendages* of the τεῦθος, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 16, cf. P. A. 4. 9, 15. 2. *the horns* of the horned owl (*strix otus*), Id. H. A. 8. 12, 12. 3. *the end* or *tip* of the rudder, Poll. 1. 90; of a pole, Hesych. 4. in a building, *a turret* or *battlement*, or (as others) *a pointed roof, peak*, Ev. Luc. 4. 9, cf. Joseph. A. J. 15. 11, 5, πτέρυξ II. 7:—in an engine, *a projecting piece* of wood, Polyb. 27. 9, 4. 5. = πτέρυξ II. 4, Arist. Audib. 35, Poll. 7. 62, LXX (Num. 15. 37, etc.):—*a similar appendage* to a coat of armour, Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 251. 6. in the body, *part of the shoulder-blade*, Poll. 2. 177; of the ear, *the parts joining the temples*, Ib. 85, Hesych.; of the nose, *the parts joining the cheeks*, Poll. 2. 80, Galen. 7. in Medic., a disease of the eye when a *membrane grows over it from the inner corner*, Galen. 7. 322, Cels. 7. 7, 5.—Cf. πτέρυξ, πτερόν throughout.

πτερύγισμα [ῠ], τό, *a flapping of the wings*, Longin. Fr. 3. 5, as restored by Ruhnk. for πτέρισμα.

πτερῠγο-ειδής, ές, *like feathers: like a wing*, ἀπόφυσις Galen. 2. 743. Adv. -δῶς, Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 7.

πτερῠγόομαι, Pass. *to fly*, πεδὰ μάτερα πεπτερύγωμαι (Aeol. for ἐπτερ-), Sappho 41; cf. πτοέω sub fin.

πτερῠγο-τόμος, ὁ, *an instrument for cutting away a* πτερύγιον (II. 7), Paul. Aeg. 6. 18:—**πτερυγοτομία**, ἡ, *the operation*, Medic.

πτερῠγο-τύραννος, ὁ, *king of feathers*, an Indian bird, Hesych.

πτερῠγώδης, ες, contr. for πτερυγοειδής, Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 7; ὦτα πτ., of elephants, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 13. 2. οἱ πτερυγώδεις, *emaciated persons whose shoulder-blades stick out like wings*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1090, cf. 1175 B, Galen. 2. 76, etc.

πτερῠγ-ωκής, ές, (ὠκύς) *fleet of wing*, Aesch. Pr. 286.

πτερύγωμα [ῠ], τό, *the wings*, Horapollo 2. 118. II. *anything that hangs like a wing: the lobe of the ear*, Galen.; also *part of the pudenda muliebria*, Poll. 2. 174. III. *the cloister round a Greek temple* (v. πτερόν III. 9), Vitruv. 3. 2 (§ 29), 4. 7 (§ 61).

πτερῠγωτός, ή, όν, *having wings, winged*, Arist. P. A. 2. 16, 10., 4. 12, 13: metaph., πτ. χρησμός Ar. Eq. 1086.

πτέρυξ, ῠγος, ἡ: Ep. dat. pl. πτερύγεσσι: (πτερόν):—*the wing* of a bird, Il. 2. 316; mostly in pl. *wings*, Ib. 462, Od. 2. 149, Hes. and Att.; λευκὴ πτεροῖσι.., πλὴν ἄκρων τῶν πτερύγων white in its *plumage*.., save the tips of the wings, of the Ibis, Hdt. 2. 76; of Eros and Niké, Aristopho Πυθαγ. 2. 2. *a winged creature, a bird*, Anth. P. 6. 11; hence *an augury, omen*, οὐκ ἀγαθαὶ πτέρυγες Call. Lav. Pall. 124. II. *anything like a wing*, 1. in pl. = πτερύγια, *the fins* of fish, Arist. Mirab. 72, Ael. N. A. 11. 24; *the flippers* of seals, Arist. P. A. 4. 13, 29, cf. H. A. 4. 10, 11; of the tortoise, Nic. Al. 570; *the feelers* of certain molluscs, Arist. H. A. 2. 14, 4. 2. *a leaflet, part of a leaf*, Lat. *pinna*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 6 (v. Schneid. ad l.):—also = πτερίς, Ib. 4. 2, 11 (ubi v. Schneid.), Diosc. 3. 151. 3. *a rudder*, Soph. Fr. 930; ἑξήρετμοι πτ., of oars, C. I. 3694; cf. πτερόν III. 1. 4. *the flap* or *skirt* at the bottom of a coat of armour, Xen. An. 4. 7, 15, cf. Eq. 12, 4 and 6; also of the Dor. χιτών, Ar. Fr. 312, Plut. Comp. Lyc. c. Num. 3, Poll. 7. 62, etc.; v. πτερόν III. 10. 5. *the broad edge* of a knife or hunting-spear, Plut. Alex. 16, Poll. 5. 21; of *the beak* of the sword-fish (but with v. l. ῥύγχος), Ael. N. A. 9. 40. 6. *a lobe* of the lungs, Hipp. Coac. 181. 7. *the point* of a building, Poll. 7. 121; cf. πτερύγιον II. 4. III. *anything that covers* or *protects* like wings, πτ. πέπλων Eur. Ion 1143; Εὐβοίης κολπώδης πτέρυξ, i. e. Aulis, Dind. Eur. I. A. 120, cf. Tro. 746. IV. metaph., πτέρυγες γόων *the wings*, i. e. *the flight* or *flow*, of grief, Soph. El. 243, ubi v. Herm.; πτ. Πιερίδων Pind. I. 1. 90.—Cf. πτερόν, πτερύγιον throughout.

πτέρυξις, εως, ἡ, *a flapping of wings*, Eumath. 385.

πτερύσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι, fut. ξομαι, Dep. *to move the wings, flutter, to clap the wings* like a cock crowing, Babr. 65. 6, Ael. N. A. 7. 7, Luc. V. H. 2. 41, etc. II. metaph. *to triumph, exult*, Diphil. Παρασ. 2, Philo 2. 418.

πτέρωμα, τό, *that which is feathered*, e.g. *a feathered arrow*, Aesch. Fr. 129, Lyc. 56; cf. πτερόν III. 6. 2. πτ. βραγχίων *the fin* by the gills of fishes, Ael. N. A. 16. 12. 3. *the columniation* on each side of a temple (v. πτερόν III. 9), Vitruv. 3. § 29, 4. § 61. II. *plumage*, τὸ τῆς ψυχῆς πτ. Plat. Phaedr. 246 E; in pl., Arist. Color. 2, 4 and 12.

πτέρων, ὁ, *a bird* of some kind, Com. Anon. 172: on the accent, v. E. M. 226. 37.

πτερώνῠμος, ον, *named from its feathers* or *wings*, Plat. Phaedr. 252 C.

Πτέρως, ωτος, ὁ, *the winged god*, a play on the name of Ἔρως, Plat. Phaedr. 252 B.

πτέρωσις, ἡ, *plumage*, Ar. Av. 94. 97; ἀπολαμβάνειν τὴν πτ., opp. to πτερορρυεῖν, Arist. H. A. 6. 9, 3, cf. 8. 18, 4, P. A. 1. 3, 1, etc.

πτερωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who furnishes with wings*:—metaph. *one who emboldens*, Eccl.

πτερωτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for plumage*, Hierocl.

πτερωτός, ή, όν, also ός, όν, Soph. O. C. 1460:—*feathered*, Hdt. 2. 76; τοξεύματα Eur. H. F. 571, cf. Or. 274; [ἡ ψυχὴ] ἦν τὸ παλαὶ πτερωτή Plat. Phaedr. 251 B; πτ. εἶναι, of birds, opp. to τρίχας ἔχειν, Arist. P. A. 2. 12, al.; προσκεφάλαιον πτ. *stuffed with feathers*, Poll. 6. 10. II. *winged*, ὄφιες Hdt. 2. 75; ὄχος, ἅρμα Aesch. Pr. 135, Eur. I. A. 251, etc.; Διὸς βροντή Soph. l. c. (cf. πτεροφόρος); Ἅιδας Eur. Alc. 261; ὄνειροι Luc. V. H. 2. 34:—so, πτ. φθόγγος, a sound *as of wings* in the air, Ar. Av. 1198:—χιτωνίσκος πτ. a tunic *with wings* (v. πτερόν III. 10), Plut. 2. 330 B. 2. πτερωτοί (sc. ὄρνιθες) *feathered fowl, birds*, Eur. Bacch. 256; gen. πτερωτῶν Aesch. Supp. 510, Eur. Hel. 747; τὰ πτερωτά *winged animals*, including bats and insects as well as birds, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 11, cf. 3. 12, 1; but sometimes of birds, as a subdivision of τὰ πτηνά, opp. to τὰ πτιλωτά and τὰ δερμόπτερα, Ib. 1. 5, 10, al.

πτέσθαι, v. sub πέτομαι.

πτῆμα, τό, *flight*, Suid.

πτήν, πτηνός, ὁ, ἡ, *winged*, Hdn. in Anecd. Oxon. 3. 2436, E. M.: cf. ἄπτην.

πτῆναι, aor. 2 inf., v. sub πέτομαι.

πτηνάριον, τό, Dim. of πτηνόν, *a small bird*, Byz.

πτηνο-βᾰτία, ἡ, *the coupling of birds*, Eccl.

πτηνο-βόλος, ον, *striking birds*, ἰοί Orph. H. 12. 16 (e conj. Lobeck).

πτηνο-δρομέω, *to pursue a winged course*, Nicet. Eug.

πτηνο-κράτωρ [ᾰ], ορος, ὁ, *the king of feathered fowl*, Byz.

πτηνολέτις, ιδος, ἡ, *bird-killing*, πτ. νεφέλη of a net, Anth. P. 6. 185.

πτηνο-πέδῖλος, ον, *with winged sandals*, Orph. H. 27. 4.

πτηνό-πους, ποδος, *wing-footed, swift-footed*, Manass. Chron. 171, etc.

πτηνός, ή, όν, Dor. πτανός, ά, όν; also ός, όν Plat. Prot. 320 E: (πτῆναι, πέτομαι):—*feathered, winged*, Διὸς πτ. κύνες, i. e. eagles, Aesch. Pr. 1022, Ag. 136; πτ. ὄφις Id. Eum. 181; ὄρνις, οἰωνός Soph. Ph. 955, etc.; Ἔρως, ἵπποι Eur. Hipp. 1275, I. T. 193; ἅρμα Plat. Phaedr. 246 E; also of arrows, πτ. ἰοί Soph. Ph. 166; βέλη Eur. H. F. 179; cf. πτερόω. 2. τὰ πτηνά *winged creatures, birds*, Aesch. Cho. 591, Soph. Aj. 168, Eur., etc.; called πτηνὸν ὀρνίθων γένος by Ar. Av. 1705; πτηνῶν γένη Id. Thesm. 46; opp. to τὰ πεζά, Plat. Symp. 207 B; to τὰ πεζά and τὰ πλωτά, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 23, cf. 5. 8, 5; including bats and insects as well as birds (v. sub πτερωτός):—hence, πταναὶ θῆραι the pursuit *of winged game*, Soph. Ph. 1146; called ἡ θήρα τῶν πτηνῶν by Plat. Legg. 823 B:—of young birds, *fledged*, Seidl. Eur. Tro. 147. II. metaph., πτηνοὶ μῦθοι, like Homer's ἔπεα πτερόεντα Id. Or. 1176:—but, κοῦφοι καὶ πτ. λόγοι *fleeting, idle* words, Plat. Legg. 717 C; πτ. ὄνειροι Eur. I. T. 571; πτηνὰς διώκεις ἐλπίδας *fleeting* hopes, Id. Fr. 273. 2. πτανὰ ἰσχύς *soaring, aspiring* strength, Pind. Fr. 74. 3.

πτηνο-τοξο-πυρφόρος, ον, *with wings, bow and fire*, Ἔρως Nicet. Eug. 2. 143.

πτηνώδης, ες, *winged, thoughtless*, Nicet. 396 B.

πτῆξις, ἡ, (πτήσσω) *terror*, cited from Arist. Mirab., Aquila V. T., etc.

πτήσιμος, ον, *able to fly, winged*, λόγοι Julian 383 D.

πτῆσις, ἡ, (πτῆναι) *a flying, flight*, Aesch. Pr. 488, Arist. P. A. 1. 1, 7, Eth. N. 10. 4, 3, al.

πτήσσω, Ar. Vesp. 1490, Xen.:—fut. πτήξω Anth. P. 12. 141, Or. Sib.:—aor. ἔπτηξα Att., Dor. ἔπταξα Pind. P. 4. 101, Ep. πτῆξα Hom.: an aor. 2 ἔπτᾰκον appears in the compd. καταπτακών Aesch. Eum. 252; and an Ep. 3 dual καταπτήτην in Il. 8. 136:—pf. ἔπτηχα Isocr. 94 A, (κατ-) Lycurg. 153. 1, Dem. 42. 21; later (if correct) ἔπτηκα (κατ-) Themist. 309 B; Ep. part. πεπτηώς, ῶτος (which is also pf. part. of πίπτω, cf. κατα-, προσ-, ὑποπτήσσω). (The √ΠΤΑ appears in κατα-πτή-την, √ΠΤΑΚ in κατα-πτακ-ών, πτήξω, πτάξ, πτᾰκ-ός, etc.: a longer √ΠΤΩΚ in πτώσσω (πτώξω), πτώξ, πτωκ-ός.) I. Causal, *to frighten, scare, alarm*, Lat. *terrere*, πτῆξε θυμὸν ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν Ἀχαιῶν Il. 14. 40; ἐχθροὺς πτῆξαι Theogn. 1015; cf. ἐκπτήσσω:—but, ζυγὸν πτ. *to make* a yoke *dreaded*, Paul. S. Ecphr. 1. 26. II. intr. *to crouch* or *cower down for fear* (cf. πτώσσω), properly of animals, ἅτε πτηνῶν ἀγέλαι τάχ' ἂν.. πτήξειαν ἄφωνοι Soph. Aj. 171; πτ. δέμας Aesch. Pers. 209; πῶλος πτ. αἰσχύναισιν Soph. Fr. 587, cf. Ar. Av. 777;—then of human beings, ἔπταξαν ἀκίνητοι σιωπᾷ Pind. P. 4. 100; ὑπὸ φόβῳ πτ. Eur. Bacch. 1036; πτῆξαι ταπεινήν Id. Andr. 165; πτ. θυμόν Soph. O. C. 1466; κακῶς πάσχων πτ. Plat. Symp. 184 B; δοκεῖ μοι τοῦ αὐτοῦ ἀνδρὸς εἶναι, εὐτυχοῦντα ἐξυβρίσαι, καὶ πταίσαντα.. πτῆξαι Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 26; ἐκ πόδων πτ. Ar. Thesm. 36;—with Preps., πτ. ἐν μυχοῖς πέτρας Eur. Cycl. 408; εἰς ἕνα χῶρον Ar. Lys. 770, cf. Eur. Andr. 753; πόλις πρὸς πόλιν πτ. Id. Supp. 269; βωμὸν ὕπο Id. H. F. 974; also c. acc. loci, πτ. βωμόν *to flee cowering to* it, Id. Ion 1280. 2. *to crouch* like a wild beast ready to spring upon its prey, Id. Andr. 753; ὁ λέων.. ὁρώμενος.. οὐ πτήσσει Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 3;—so of men in ambush, ὑπὸ τεύχεσι πεπτηῶτες Od. 14. 474:—ἐν χθονὶ πεπτηώς, in the grave, Simon. (?) 179. 3. rarely c. acc. rei, *to crouch for fear of*.., ἀπειλάς Aesch. Pr. 175; δόρυ Lyc. 280, C. I. 6020; (in Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 18, the acc. may depend on φοβούμενοι):—in the strange passage ταῖς διανοίαις μὴ πτήξαντες φόβον, Lycurg. 154. 9, φόβον must be taken as a cognate acc.; cf. δέος. III. the Med. is dub. in Anth. P. 7. 626.

πτητικός, ή, όν, *ready* or *able to fly, winged*, Arist. H. A. 2. 12, 11., 9. 8, 1, P. A. 2. 13, 5, al. Adv. -κῶς, Plut. 2. 405 B.

πτῖλο-βάφος, ον, (βάπτω) *staining* or *dyeing feathers*, Gloss.

πτίλον [ῐ], τό: (πέτομαι, πτέσθαι):—used properly of *the soft feathers* or *down* under the true feathers (πτίλα πτερὰ ἁπαλά Hesych., Suid., Phot.), πτ. κύκνειον Pseudo-Soph. Fr. 708, (for the word is never used in Trag., Pors. Med. 284), Clytus ap. Ath. 655 D, Ael. N. A. 12. 4, etc.; κνεφάλλων ἢ πτίλων σεσαγμένος Plat. Com. Πεισ. 4, cf. Eubul. Ἀγκυλ. 1:—*the down on a youth's chin*, Jac. Anth. P. 773:—Ar. uses it as a Dim. of πτερόν, *a plumelet*, for when Dicaeopolis says φέρε νῦν ἀπὸ τοῦ κράνους μοι τὸ πτερόν, Lamachus replies τουτὶ πτίλον σοι, Ach. 585, cf. 588; and jestingly, πτίλον τὸ μέγα κομπολακύθου Ib. 1182. II. *a wing*, properly of insects (cf. πτιλωτός), Arist. Incess. An. 15, 6; so of *the wing-like membrane* in a kind of serpents, πτίλα οὐ πτερωτά Hdt. 2. 76; —also of birds, Philostr. ap. Boisson. V. Marin. p. 70. III. *anything like a feather* or *wing*, 1. *a leaf*, Nic. Th. 524. 2. in pl. *the sails* of a ship, Lyc. 25.

πτῖλό-νωτος, ον, *with feathered back*, Anth. P. 9. 256.

πτῖλόομαι, Pass. *to have wings*, ἐπτιλῶσθαι Philostr. 134.

πτῖλος, ὁ, v. sq. II.

πτίλωσις, ἡ, (πτίλον) like πτέρωσις, *plumage*, Ael. N. A. 16. 4. II. *a disease of the eyelids* in which their edges become swollen and inflamed, and the eyelashes fall off, Galen. 10. 338 (Chart.), etc.; also, πτίλα βλέφαρα Diosc. 1. 86; and the person afflicted therewith is called πτίλος, Galen. 10. 432; πτίλος τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς LXX (Levit. 21. 20).

πτῖλώσσω, *to have sore eyes*, Archyt. ap. Simpl.; cf. foreg.

πτῖλωτός, ή, όν, (πτίλον) *winged*:—in Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 10, πτιλωτά are insects or animals *with membranous wings, hymenopterous*; opp. to both πτερωτά and δερμόπτερα. 2. *stuffed with feathers*, of a cushion, Poll. 6. 10.

πτῐσάνη [ᾰ], ἡ, (πτίσσω) *peeled barley*, Nicopho Χειρ. 2; πτισάνης χυλός Hipp. Acut. 384. II. *a drink made thereof, barley-water, a ptisan*, sometimes with the epithets παχεῖα or ὅλη, *gruel* with the barley left in it, as opp. to χυλός (strained gruel or barley-water), Hipp. Acut.

384, 385; both are opp. to *ποτόν*, Ib. 395; *πτισάνην ἕψειν* Ar. Fr. 201, cf. 364, Alex. Μανδρ. 2.

πτισάνης, Dor. **-νας**, ὁ, *one who shells* or *peels*, Anth. P. 11. 351, where Scaliger restored *πτιστής*.

πτισᾰνον, τό, poët. for *πτισάνη*, Nic. Th. 590.

πτισᾰνορροφία, ἡ, *a drinking of a ptisan*, Hipp. Acut. 385.

πτίσις [ῐ], εως, ἡ, *a winnowing of grain*, Geop. 2. 34, 1.

πτίσμα, τό, *peeled* or *winnowed grain*, cited from Strab.

πτισμός, ὁ, like *πτίσις*, *a winnowing*, *πτισμὸν προσαυλεῖν* to sing a *winnowing*-song (cf. *πτιστικός*), Nicopho Χειρ. 5.

πτίσσω, Pherecr. Incert. 18, Ar. Frr. 267, 323: aor. *ἔπτῖσα* Hdt. 2. 92:—**Pass.**, aor. *ἐπτίσθην*, (*περι-*) Theophr.:—pf. *ἔπτισμαι* Arist. H. A. 8. 7, 1 (cf. *περιπτίσσω*). *To winnow grain*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 9, Pherecr., etc.; *πτισσουσῶν ᾠδή* the song *of women winnowing*, Ar. Fr. 323. II. *to peel* or *to bray in a mortar*, *τὸ μέσον ἐκ τοῦ λωτοῦ* Hdt. 2. 92;—in Diog. L. 9. 59, Luc. Hermot. 79, it must have the latter sense. (Cf. Skt. *pish* (*to bruise*), whence *pish-ṭ-ika* (*groats*); Lat. *pins-ere*, *pis-tor*; Slav. *pis-eno* (*ἄλφιτον*):—the relationship of *πίτ-υ-ρον* is not so clear, v. Curt. Gr. Et. 365 *b*.)

πτιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must peel* or *winnow*, Geop.

πτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, v. sub *πτισάνης*.

πτιστικός, ή, όν, *fitted for winnowing*, *πτιστικὸν τερετίζειν* (cf. *πτισμός*), Phryn. Com. Κωμ. 2.

πτόα, and (but not Att.) **πτοία**, Ep. **πτοίη** Opp., etc., ἡ: (*πτοέω*):—*abject fear*, *terror*, *fright*, Tim. Locr. 103 B, Erotian.; in pl., Polyb. 1. 39, 14., 1. 68, 6, etc. II. *passionate excitement*, *πτ. εἰς ἀφροδίσια*, *περὶ τὰ ἀφρ.* Ael. N. A. 10. 27, Porph. Abst. 1. 54; v. Wytt. Plut. 2. 83 D. III. = *πταρμός*, Hesych.—On the forms, cf. Lob. Phryn. 495.

πτοᾰλέος, Ep. **πτοιαλέος**, α, ον, *scared*, Opp. H. 3. 41, Eust. Opusc. 4. 96.

πτοέω, also **πτοιέω**: fut. *ήσω*: Ep. aor. *ἐπτοίησα*:—**Pass.**, Ep. aor. *ἐπτοιήθην*: pf. *ἐπτόημαι*, Ep. *ἐπτοίημαι*. *To terrify*, *scare*, Call. Del. 191, Anth. P. 7. 214:—Pass. *to be scared*, *dismayed*, *φρένες ἐπτοίηθεν* Od. 22. 298; *ἐξ ὕπνου κέκραγεν ἐπτοημένη* Aesch. Cho. 535; *ἐπτοημένας δεινοῖς δράκουσιν* by serpents, Eur. El. 1255; *ἔβαλλε χεῖρας ἐπτοημένας* Id. Tro. 559; *ἐπτ. ἐπὶ τοῖς ἠγγελμένοις* Polyb. 31. 19, 4. II. metaph. *to flutter*, *excite* by any passion, *τό μοι καρδίαν . . ἐπτόασεν* Sappho 2. 6; *τῆς δὲ φρένας ἐπτοίησεν Κύπρις* Ap. Rh. 1. 1232, cf. Poëta ap. Parthen. 21:—Pass. *to be in a flutter*, *be passionately excited*, Theogn. 1012, or rather Mimnerm. 5. 2 (where there is also a collat. notion of *fear*), cf. Merrick. Tryph. 361; *ἐπτοημένοι φρένας* Aesch. Pr. 856; *ὡς ἐπτόηται* Eur. Bacch. 214, cf. I. A. 1029; *ἐπτοάθης ἔρωτι* Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 587; *πτοιηθεὶς ὑπ' ἔρωτι* Call. Dian. 191; *τὸ περὶ τὰς ἐπιθυμίας μὴ ἐπτοῆσθαι* Plat. Phaedo 68 C, cf. Rep. 439 D; *περὶ τὴν ὀχείαν* Arist. H. A. 9. 8, 11, cf. 6. 18, 2; *περὶ τὰ ὄψα* Plut. 2. 1128 B; *εἰς γυναῖκας* Luc. Amor. 5; *ἐπὶ τὸ νέον* Ib. 23; *ἐπὶ γυναικί* Parthen. 4; *πρὸς τὰς αἶγας* Plut. 2. 989 A; *τὴν γνώμην πρὸς τὸν πόλεμον* Id. Sull. 7:—generally, *to be distraught*, *μέθ' ὁμήλικας ἐπτοίηται he gapes like one distraught* after his fellows, Hes. Op. 449; *τὸ πτοηθέν distraction*, Eur. Bacch. 1269. (Perhaps as √ΠΤΑ becomes ΠΤΑΚ (v. sub *πτήσσω*), so √ΠΤΟ in *πτοέω* becomes ΠΤΩΚ in *πτώσσω*.)

πτόησις or **πτοίησις**, εως, ἡ, *any vehement emotion*, *passionate excitement*, Plat. Prot. 310 D; *περί τι* Id. Symp. 206 D; *ἡ τοῦ σώματος πτ.* Id. Crat. 404 A; cf. Arist. G. A. 4. 5, 9, Clearch. ap. Ath. 670 C.

πτοητός or **πτοιητός**, ή, όν, *scared away*, Nic. Al. 243, Maxim. π. κατ. 164.

πτοιᾶ, πτοιᾰλέος, πτοιέω, πτοίησις, πτοιητός, v. sub *πτο-*.

πτοῖος, ὁ, = *πτοία*, *πτόα*, only in Hesych.

πτοιώδης, ες, v. sub *πτοώδης*.

Πτολεμαϊκός, ή, όν, *of* or *from Ptolemy*, Strab. 118, Poll. 9. 85; *Πτολεμαϊκά*, *τά*, *Ptolemaics*, a name of coins, C. I. 1570 *b*, 39, 40:—**Πτολεμᾱεῖον**, τό, *a place* at Rhodes *sacred to Ptolemy*, Diod. 20. 100.

Πτολεμαΐς, ίδος, ἡ, a name of an Att. tribe, named after Ptolemy Euergetes, Poll. 8. 110. II. name of several cities, esp. of one in Phoenicia, now *Acre*, Strab. 134, etc.:—**Πτολεμαΐτης** or **-αιεύς**, ὁ, *a citizen thereof*, Steph. B.

πτολεμίζω, πτολεμιστής, πτόλεμόνδε, Ep. for *πολεμ-*.

πτόλεμος, ὁ, Ep. for *πόλεμος*, Hom., Hes. The usual form is however more common in Hom.: he seems to have used this form and its derivatives only metri grat., after a word ending with a short vowel; cf. *πτόλις*.

πτολίαρχος, Ep. for *πολίαρχος*, Call. Jov. 73; **-άρχης**, C. I. 3769.

πτολίεθρον, τό, Ep. lengthd. form for *πόλις* (*πτόλις*), Hom., Hes.; never found in the form *πολίεθρον*, Wern. Tryph. p. 37.

πτολί-οικος, ὁ, *a dweller in the city*, on Cretan coins.

πτολῐπόρθης, ου, ὁ, v. sub *πτολίπορθος*.

πτολῐπόρθιος, ον, = sq., of Ulysses, Od. 9. 504, 530.

πτολί-πορθος [ῐ], ον, (*πέρθω*) *sacking* or *wasting cities*, epith. of Ares, Il. 20. 152, Hes. Th. 936; of Ulysses and Oïleus, Il. 2. 278, 728; but mostly of Achilles, 15. 77, etc.; also, *πτ. μάχαι* Pind. O. 8. 46; *πτολίπορθον στίχα Μήδων* Simon. 136:—also *πτολιπόρθης* Aesch. Ag. 473:—the form *πολίπορθος* never occurs, for *πτολίπορθ'* (voc.) is rightly restored in Aesch. Ag. 783; cf. *πτόλις*.

πτόλις, ιος, ἡ, Ep. form for *πόλις*, Hom., but prob. only metri grat., like *πτόλεμος*, q. v.; also used by Aesch. and Eur. (in lyrics), Theb. 114, 843, Tro. 556; (in dialogue) Theb. 6, Eum. 9, Hec. 767, Andr. 699. In some derivs. the Ep. form only occurs, v. *πτολίεθρον*, *πτολίπορθος*.

πτόλισμα, = *πόλισμα*, Phot. and Suid., prob. from a Trag.

πτορθ-άκανθος, ον, *with thorny branches*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 1, 3.

πτορθεῖον, τό, = sq., Nic. Al. 267.

πτόρθος, ὁ, *a young branch*, *shoot*, *sucker*, *sapling*, Od. 6. 128; *ὥς τις πτόρθος ηὐξόμην* Eur. Hec. 20; *πτόρθοισι δάφνης* Id. Ion 103; *μαλάχης* Ar. Pl. 544; *οἱ πτόρθοι καὶ οἱ νέοι κλῶνες* Plat. Prot. 334 B; *πτόρθους ἁπαλοὺς ἀποτρώγουσαι* Eupol. Αἶγ. 1: generally, *a branch*, Arist. P. A. 4. 10, 17, etc.:—*πτ. μέγας*, of Hercules' club, Anth. Plan. 103. II. *a sprouting*, *budding*, Hes. Op. 419.

πτορθο-φορέω, *to bear branches*, v. sub *πρωτοφορέω*.

πτόρος, ὁ, rare form for *πταρμός*, Arcad. 68.

πτοώδης or **πτοιώδης**, ες, (*εἶδος*) *scared*, *shy*, Hipp., as cited by Erotian and Galen.; though in the text (1170 E) we find *πτυώδης*.

πτυᾰλίζω or **πτυελίζω** (v. *πτύαλον*) *to expectorate*, Hipp. Prorrh. 69, cf. 131 F, 208 G:—**πτυᾰλισμός** or **πτυελισμός** ὁ, *expectoration*, Id. Progn. 42., 82 D, etc.

πτύᾰλον or **πτύελον**, τό, (*πτύω*) *spittle*, *saliva*, Hipp. Aph. 1243, al., Arist. H. A. 8. 29, 4, G. A. 2. 7, 18:—also **πτύελος**, ὁ, Id. Eth. E. 7. 1, 11, Hesych. s. v. *σίαλος*.—The forms in *πτυαλ-* and *πτυελ-* are used indifferently in Hipp. and later writers; in Arist. the latter only is found; cf. *πτύελος* 2, *σίαλον*, *ὕαλος*.

πτυᾰλώδης or **πτυελ-**, ες, *like saliva*, Hipp. 213, Diogenian. Prov. 8. 71.

πτυάριον, τό, Dim. of *πτύον*, Hdn. Epim. 117, E. M., etc.

πτυάς, άδος, ἡ, (*πτύω*) *the spitter*, a kind of serpent, Porph. Abst. 3. 9, Galen.

πτύγμα, τό, (*πτύσσω*) *anything folded*, *πέπλοιο πτύγμα* a folded mantle, Il. 5. 315, cf. Anth. P. 6. 271:—in Medic., *a piece of lint folded up to stop a wound*, *a pledget*, Oribas. 302 Matth.:—Dim. **πτυγμάτιον**, τό, Paul. Aeg.

πτύγξ, υγγός, ἡ, *the eagle-owl*, also *ὕβρις*, Arist. H. A. 9. 12, 5.

πτυΐδιον, τό, Dim. of *πτύον*, Schol. Ar. Av. 1150.

πτυκτίον, τό, Dim. of *πτύξ*, *a folding tablet*, Greg. Naz.

πτυκτός, ή, όν, (*πτύσσω*) *folded*, *πτ. πίναξ* (like the later *δίπτυχα*) *folding tablets*, consisting of two thin plates of wood, one folding upon the other, the oldest kind of writing tablets, Il. 6. 169; though not then used for *writing*, v. sub *σῆμα*, and cf. Wolf Proleg. p. lxxxii sq. 2. generally, *capable of being folded* or *doubled up*, *κλῖμαξ*, *πύργος* (cf. *πτύσσω* II), App. Hisp. 94, Civ. 5. 36. II. **πτυκτόν**, τό, *a folded bandage*, cited from Paul. Aeg.; cf. sq.

πτύξ, ἡ, (this nom. only in Gramm.), dat. *πτῠχί* Il. 20. 22, pl. *πτύχες*, *πτύχας* Hom., Hes.: after Hom. we find the form **πτῠχή**, ῆς, which prevails in Pind. and Trag.; the metre requires acc. sing. *πτύχα* in Eur. Supp. 979, but acc. pl. *πτυχάς* in Soph. Fr. 150: in other places of Trag., either *πτύχας* or *πτυχάς* will suit the metre, and Elmsl. would always restore *πτυχάς*, ad Med. 1264: (*πτύσσω*). Poët. word, *a fold*, *leaf*, *layer*, *plate*, mostly in pl., *πτύχες σάκεος plates* of metal or leather, five, six, or more in strong shields, Il. 7. 247., 18. 481., 20. 269, Hes. Sc. 143: *the folds of a garment*, first in h. Hom. Cer. 176, then in Soph. Fr. 437, Eur. Supp. 979; of the entrails, *κατὰ σπλάγχνων πτυχάς* Ib. 212; *εἰς τὰς πτυχάς* Arist. H. A. 5. 17, 1; of a snail, *ἔλυσεν ἡ κόγχη πτυχάς* Philes de Anim. 9. 5:—of writing tables (cf. *πτυκτός*), *ἐν πτυχαῖς βίβλων κατεσφραγισμένα* Aesch. Supp. 947; *γραμμάτων πτυχὰς ἔχων* Soph. Fr. 150; *ἐν δέλτου πτυχαῖς* Eur. I. A. 98, cf. C. I. 1907. 10. II. of *the sides of a hill*, or hilly country, (which viewed from a distance appears to be in *folds*, cf. *πολύπτυχος*), *a cleft*, *glen*, *gully*, *corrie*, *combe*, *κατὰ πτύχας Οὐλύμποιο* Il. 11. 77; *πτύχες ἠνεμόεσσαι* (from the wind that rushes down narrow mountain-clefts), Od. 19. 432; also in sing., *πτυχὶ Οὐλύμποιο*, *Παρνησοῖο* Il. 20. 22, h. Ap. 269, Merc. 555; so, *πτυχαὶ Κρισαῖαι*, *Πίνδου*, *Πέλοπος* Pind. P. 6. 18., 9. 28, N. 2. 33; *Κιθαιρῶνος* Soph. O. T. 1026; and often in Eur.:—so also of the sky with its *cloud-clefts*, *πτυχαὶ αἰθέρος*, *οὐρανοῦ* Eur. Or. 1631, Phoen. 84, Elmsl. Med. 1264:—the metaph. phrase *ὕμνων πτυχαί*, Pind. O. 1. 170, is used of *various turns of poesy*, referred by Böckh to the *varieties of the metre and music*, by Dissen to *the new turn given* in that ode *to the legend of Pelops*. III. *the plate of a ship's stern*, on which her name was written, called *πτυχή* in Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 1089; *πτυχίς* in Poll. 1. 86:—in pl. = *σανίδες*, Id. 10. 24.

πτύξ-αγρις, ὁ, name of the crab *which extracts the πτύχες of the oyster* from its shell, Zonar.

πτύξις, ἡ, *a folding*, Eust. 633. 19, Hesych.:—*a fold*, LXX (Job 41. 5).

πτύον, τό, (*πτύω*) *a winnowing-shovel* or *fan*, Lat. *vannus*, with which corn after threshing was thrown up against the wind to clear it of the chaff, Il. 13. 588 (in poët. gen. *πτυόφιν*), Aesch. Fr. 208, Soph. Fr. 930, Theocr. 7. 156; cf. *λικμός*, *λικμάω*:—**πτέον** also is cited as an Att. form, Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 948. 19, cf. Lob. Phryn. 321. II. in Cyprus, *a corn-measure*; hence *δίπτυον*, *half a μέδιμνος*, Hesych.

πτυρμός, ὁ, *consternation*, Eust. 795. 29, Phot.; **πτύρμα**, τό, Malal.

πτύρομαι [ῠ], aor. 2 *ἐπτύρην* [ῠ]: Pass.: (v. sub *πταίρω*). *To be scared* or *frightened*, Hipp. 600. 35, Plut., etc.: properly of horses, *to shy*, *start*, Diod. 2. 19, Plut. Fab. 3; *τινι at* a thing, Id. Marcell. 6, Id. 2. 800 C; *πρός τι* Philo Bybl. ap. Eus. P. E. 34 A; c. acc., *πτυρῆναι τὸν θάνατον to start at*, *be alarmed at* death, Plat. Ax. 370 A. II. Causal in Act., *to scare*, *πτύραντες τοὺς ἀμαθεῖς ὄχλους* Homil. Clem. 2. 39.

πτυρτικός, ή, όν, *timorous*, *ἵπποι* Arist. Mirab. 169, Strab. 263, Eust. ad Dion. P. 373.

πτύσις [ῠ], ἡ, (*πτύω*) *a spitting*, *αἵματος* Hipp. Aph. 1248, Arist. Phys. 7. 2, 5, etc. 2. = *πτύσμα*, Id. H. A. 10. 3, 8.

πτύσμα, τό, (*πτύω*) *spittle*, in pl., Hipp. Aph. 1253, cf. 184 B, 390. 55, Polyb. 8. 14, 5.

πτυσμός, ὁ, = πτύσις, Hipp. 1216 F.

πτύσσω, (ἀνα-) Soph. Fr. 284: fut. πτύξω (ἀνα-) Eur. H. F. 1256: aor. ἔπτυξα Hom., etc.:—**Med.**, Hom., etc.: fut. πτύξομαι (προσ-) Hom.: aor. ἐπτυξάμην Ar. Nub. 267:—**Pass.**, Hom.: aor. ἐπτύχθην (ἀν-, δι-) Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 5, Soph. Ant. 709; also aor. 2 ἐπτύγην [ῠ], (ἀν-) Hipp. 558. 28: pf. ἔπτυγμαι App., etc., (ἀν-) Eur. El. 357; also πέπτυκται Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 10: plqpf. ἔπτυκτο (προσ-) Pind. I. 2. 56. (If akin to πυκινός, πυκνός, the orig. Root must have been ΠΥΚ, afterwards strengthd. and aspirated ΠΤΥΧ, whence πτύξ (πτυχ-ός), πτυχ-ή.) *To fold, double up*, χιτῶνα, εἵματα πτύξαι *to fold up* garments, and put them by, Od. 1. 439., 6. 111, 252; of a bandage, Hipp. Fract. 758; χεῖρας πτύξαι ἐπί τινι *to fold* one's arms over or round another, Soph. O. C. 1611; βιβλίον πτ. *to fold* or *close* a book, Ev. Luc. 4. 20. II. Pass. *to be folded, doubled up*, ἔγχεα δ' ἐπτύσσοντο Il. 13. 134; γραμματεῖα ἐπτυγμένα Hdn. 1. 17; πύργοι ἐπτ. (v. πτυκτός 2), App. Civ. 4. 72. 2. *to fold* or *cling round*, χιτὼν.. ἀμφὶ μηρὸν πτύσσεται Soph. Fr. 791. III. Med. *to fold round oneself, wrap round one*, τι Ar. Nub. 267.

πτύσχλοι or **πτύχλοι**, οἱ, v. sub ἔπτυσχλοι.

πτῠχή, ἡ, post-Hom. form of πτύξ, q. v.

πτύχιον, τό, = πτυκτίον, Zenob. 5. 82, Arcad. 119. 9, etc.

πτύχιος, α, ον, = πτυκτός, E. M. 64. 28.

πτῠχίς, ίδος, ἡ, v. πτύξ III.

πτῠχώδης, ες, *in folds* or *layers*, Arist. H. A. 5. 7, 2.

πτύω, Hom., etc., v. infr.: fut. πτύσω [ῠ], Hipp. 112 E, or πτύσομαι Id. 607. 46: aor. ἔπτῠσα Hipp. 816 G, 1220 H, Soph. Ant. 653, etc.: pf. ἔπτῠκα Sext. Emp. M. 8. 252.—**Pass.**, fut. πτυσθήσομαι Galen.: aor. ἐπτύσθην Hipp. 459. 31, etc.; also aor. 2 ἐπτύην Id. 1023 H. (From √ΠΙΤΥ, ΠΤΥ, cf. πτύ-αλον, πυτ-ίζω, ἐπι-φθύζω, ψύττω; Skt. *shṭîv, shṭîv-âmi*; Lat. *spu-o, pitui-ta*; Goth. *speiv-an* (πτύειν); O. H. G. *spîw-an, spî-han* (*speien, spue, spit*.) [ῡ in pres. and impf.; except that Theocr. 24. 19, Ap. Rh. 2. 570., 4. 925, and later Ep. use ῠ in impf. before a short syll., v. ἀναπτύω: ῠ always in aor.] *To spit out* or *up*, αἷμα Il. 23. 697: absol. *to spit*, Hdt. 1. 99, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 24. 2. of the sea, *to disgorge, cast out*, τινὰ τηλόσ' ἀπ' ἠιόνος Anth. P. 7. 283, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 570, Opp. H. 5. 596: metaph., στοργὰν ἔπτυσας εἰς ἀνέμους Anth. P. 7. 468:—absol., ἐπ' αἰόνι πτύοντα, of waves, Theocr. 15. 133; ἱστὸς ὠλισθεν εἰς ἅλα πτύσας *with a splash*, Anth. P. 9. 290. 3. metaph., πτύσας *in token of abhorrence* or *loathing*, Soph. Ant. 653; πτύσας προσώπῳ with an expression *of loathing*, Ib. 1232; ἰδεῖν .. καὶ πτύσαι Epicr. Ἀντιλ. 1. 20; cf. ἀποπτύω. 4. εἰς κόλπον πτύειν, Lat. *in sinum spuere* (Plin.), to avert a bad omen, disarm witchcraft, and the like, which was done three times, ὡς μὴ βασκανθῶ, τρὶς εἰς ἐμὸν ἔπτυσα κόλπον Theocr. 6. 39, cf. 20. 11; φρίξας εἰς κόλπον πτύσαι Theophr. Char. 16, cf. Luc. Navig. 15, Paroemiogr.; so, ὑπὸ κόλπον πτ. Anth. P. 12. 229. II. *to promote the flow of spittle*, of certain wines, Hipp. 358. 45.

Πτώιος, contr. **Πτῷος**, ον, a name of Apollo at Delphi, from Mt. Ptoön in Boeotia, C. I. 1625. 83:—τὰ Πτώια *the festival of Apollo* Πτώιος, Ib. 39.

πτωκάζω, f. l. for πτωσκάζω, q. v.

πτωκάς, άδος, ἡ, (πτώξ, πτώσσω) *timorous, fearful*, πτωκάσιν αἰθυίῃσι Ep. Hom. 8. 2; πτ. κύπειρος *crouching, low*, Simmias ap. Hesych.:—in Soph. Ph. 1093, πτωχάδες is taken by the Schol. as a Subst., meaning *the Harpies*, and several variations are given by the Schol., as πτωχάδες, πρωτάδες (Brunck suggested πλωάδες, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 1054), δρομάδες.

πτῶμα, τό, (πίπτω, πέ-πτωκα) *a fall*, πεσεῖν .. πτώματ' οὐκ ἀνασχετά Aesch. Pr. 919; πίπτουσι .. πτώματ' αἰσχρά Soph. Ant. 1046; πτ. θανάσιμον πεσεῖ Eur. El. 686; οὐκ ἂν ἔπεσε τοιοῦτον πτ. Plat. Lach. 181 B. 2. metaph. like πταῖσμα, *a fall, misfortune, calamity*, Lat. *casus*, τὰ θεῶν πτώματα *calamities from* (sent by) the gods, Eur. H. F. 1228: *a failure, defeat*, Polyb. 33. 12, 7. II. of persons, *a fallen body, corpse, carcase*, mostly with a gen., πτῶμα Ἑλένης, Ἐτεοκλέους Eur. Or. 1196, Phoen. 1697, etc.; πτώματα νεκρῶν Ib. 1482; and without a gen., Aesch. Supp. 662, Polyb. 15. 14, 2, etc.:—also without any gen., ἐπιχωρίοις .. πτώμασιν αἱματίσαι πέδον Aesch. Supp. 662; and πτώματα alone, Polyb. 15. 14, 2, etc.; cf. Valck. Phoen. 1490, Lob. Phryn. 375 sq. 2. also of buildings, ἐπὶ τοῦ πτ. on the *ruins* (of the wall), Polyb. 16. 31, 8, cf. 5. 4, 9., 5. 100, 6; πτῶμα οἴκου, cited by Phryn. and Thom. M. as a correct phrase; πτ. ἐλαιῶν *fallen* olive-trees, Lys. ap. Harp.

πτωμᾰτίζω, *to make to fall*, Aquila V. T., Cyrill.:—Pass., οἱ πτωματιζόμενοι *those who have the falling sickness, epileptic persons*, Paul. Aeg., etc. II. intr. *to fall* or *be ready to fall*, Inscr. in O. Müller's Mun. Att. p. 34.

πτωματικός, ή, όν, *subject to epilepsy*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 215.

πτωμάτιον, τό, Dem. of πτῶμα II, *a corpse*, C. I. 2801.

πτωμᾰτίς, ίδος, ἡ, a sort of cup, literally *a tumbler*, i. e. a cup that will not stand upright, and therefore must be emptied at once, Ath. 485 E.

πτωμᾰτισμός, ὁ, (πτωματίζομαι) *epilepsy*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 277.

πτώξ, ὁ, gen. πτωκός, (πτώσσω) like πτάξ, *the cowering animal*, i. e. *the hare*, Il. 17. 676, cf. Theocr. 1. 110; also, πτῶκα λαγωόν (the two Substs. being joined, as in ἴρηξ κίρκος, σῦς κάπρος), Il. 22. 310, cf. Babr. 102. 10; metaph. of a person, Aesch. Eum. 325. II. as Adj. *cowering*, πτῶκα δ' ἐν κλόνῳ δορός Lyc. 944.—Poët. word for λαγώς.

πτώσιμος, ον, (πίπτω, πέ-πτωκα) *having fallen, fallen*, στρατὸς Aesch. Ag. 639; σταγὼν πτ. Ib. 1122.

πτῶσις, εως, ἡ, (πίπτω, πέ-πτωκα) *a falling, fall*, κύβων Plat. Rep. 604 C; κεραυνῶν Arist. Meteor. 1. 1, 2, Plut., etc.; Φαέθοντος Polyb. 2. 16, 13. II. *a grammatical inflexion*, esp. like Lat. *casus*, of all the *cases* of nouns, except the nom. (τὸ ὄνομα), Arist. Interpr. 2, 3, al.; but sometimes including the nom., Id. Poët. 20, 10; also of all the tenses of verbs, except the pres., Id. Interpr. 3, 2; and of words formed from others, as the adverb from the adjective, Id. Top. 2. 9, 2, Rhet. 2. 23, 2. III. in the Logic of Arist., *a mood* in any figure of syllogisms, An. Pr. 1. 26, 1, cf. Ib. 4.

πτωσκάζω, poët. for πτώσσω, *to crouch* or *cower for fear*, Il. 4. 372, where Wolf and Heyne rightly reject the v. l. πτωκάζω.

πτώσσω, a collat. form of πτήσσω (cf. πτοέω), only used in pres., *to crouch* or *cower from fear*, properly of birds or other animals (cf. πτάξ, πτώξ), Od. 22. 304; πτ. ὥστε πέρδικα Archil. 95; πτώσσουσι καθ' ὕδωρ *flee cowering* into.., Il. 21. 14:—then of men, τί πτώσσεις; 4. 371; τίς τοι ἀνάγκη πτώσσειν..; 5. 634; πτώσσοντας ὑφ' Ἕκτορι 7. 129; κατὰ λαύρας .. πτώσσοντι Pind. P. 8. 124; εἰς ἐρημίαν πτ. *to flee cowering* into.., Eur. Bacch. 223 (cf. πτήσσω):—πτ. ὑπ' ἀσπίδος *to crouch* beneath it, without any notion of *fear*, Tyrtae. 2. 36:—poët. Verb, used once by Hdt., εὑρεῖν τινας πτώσσοντας 9. 48, 1. 2. *to go cowering* or *cringing about*, like a beggar, *to go begging* (hence πτωχός), πτώσσων κατὰ δῆμον Od. 17. 227., 18. 363; c. acc. loci, ἀλλοτρίους οἴκους πτώσσειν Hes. Op. 393. II. c. acc. pers., οὐδ' ἔτι ἀλλήλους πτώσσοιμεν *let us* no longer *flee from* one another, Il. 20. 427; ποῖ καί με φυγᾷ πτώσσουσι..; whither have they fled *for fear* of me? Eur. Hec. 1065.

πτωτικός, ή, όν, (πτῶσις) *of a case, capable of inflexion*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 84, Diog. L. 7. 58; πτ. σχῆμα, when several cases of the same Noun follow one another, Walz Rhett. 5. 451.

πτωτός, ή, όν, *apt to fall, fallen*, Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. p. 38, Hesych.

πτωχ-ᾰλαζών, ὁ, ἡ, *a braggart beggar*, of Midas, Phryn. Com. Ἐπιαλτ. 4, cf. Ath. 230 C.

πτωχεία, Ion. -ηΐη, ἡ, (πτωχεύω) *beggary, mendicity*, ἐς πτωχηίην ἀπῖχθαι Hdt. 3. 14; εἰς ἐσχάτην πτ. ἐλθεῖν Plat. Legg. 936 B; εἰς πτ. καταστῆναι Lys. 898. 9 Reisk.; in pl., Plat. Rep. 618 A; proverb., πτωχείας πενία ἀδελφή Ar. Pl. 549.

πτωχεῖον, τό, *a poorhouse*, E. M. 187. 22, Byz.

πτωχ-ελένη, ἡ, *a beggar-Helen*, i. e. *a prostitute*, Ath. 585 B.

πτωχεύω, fut. σω: Ion. impf. πτωχεύεσκον Od. 18. 2:—*to be a beggar, go begging, beg*, πρὸς ἄστυ, ἀνὰ δῆμον Od. 15. 309., 19. 73, cf. Tyrtae. 7. 4, Ar. Nub. 921, etc.; ἐπὶ ξενίας Antipho 117. 22. 2. *to be as poor as a beggar*, Antiph. Incert. 83, Plat. Eryx. 394 B. 3. πτ. τινός *to beg for, be poor in* a thing, Eccl.; metaph., πτ. τὴν διάνοιαν Io. Chrys. II. trans. *to get by begging*, δαῖτα Od. 17. 11, 19. 2. c. acc. pers. *to beg* or *ask an alms of*, φίλους Theogn. 918.

πτωχηΐη, Ion. for πτωχεία.

πτωχίζω, fut. ίσω, *to make a beggar of, beggar*, LXX (1 Regg. 2. 7).

πτωχικός, ή, όν, *of* or *fit for a beggar, beggarly*, στολή Eur. Rhes. 503, Lycurg. 158. 35; ἐπιθυμίαι Plat. Rep. 554 B; πτ. βακτήριον *a beggar's* staff, Ar. Ach. 448; ὀνόματα πτ. *fit for beggars*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 22.

πτωχίστερος, v. sub πτωχός.

πτωχο-γνωμοσύνη, ἡ, *avarice*, Byz.

πτωχο-δοχεῖον, τό, (δέχομαι) *a poorhouse* (?).

πτωχό-κομπος, ον, *boasting of beggary*, Byz.

πτωχό-μουσος, ον, Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 1 quotes πτ. κόλαξ from Gorgias, as a frigid expression: the sense is dub.; perhaps *living* (or rather *starving*) *by his wit*.

πτωχό-νοια, ἡ, *poverty of mind*, Eccl.

πτωχο-ποιός, όν, *drawing beggarly characters*, of a poet, Ar. Ran. 842. 2. *making poor*, δικαιοσύνη Plut. comp. Aristid. c. Cat. 3.

πτωχός, ή, όν, also ός, όν, Aesch. Ag. 1274, Soph. O. C. 751: (πτώσσω):—properly *one who crouches* or *cringes*, hence, *a beggar* (v. πτώσσω I. 2), Od. 14. 400., 18. 1, etc.; πτωχὸς πτωχῷ φθονέει Hes. Op. 26, Hdt. 3. 14; πτωχὸς ἀνὴρ ἀλαλήμενος ἐλθών *a beggarman*, Od. 21. 327; πτωχοὶ καὶ ἀλήμονες ἄνδρες Id. 19. 74; πτωχοὺς ἀλᾶσθαι Eur. Med. 515; πτωχοῦ βίος ζῆν ἐστιν μηδὲν ἔχοντα, τοῦ δὲ πένητος ζῆν φειδόμενον Ar. Pl. 552; proverb., πτωχοῦ πήρα οὐ πίμπλαται Call. Fr. 360:—πτωχή *a beggar-woman*, Soph. O. T. 444, Anth. 453 A; πτωχὴ χήρα Ev. Marc. 12. 42:—beggars, like ξένοι, were pecul. under divine protection, Od. 6. 208., 14. 58., 17. 475; but the word, unlike πένης (q. v.), always had a bad sense till it was ennobled in the Gospels, v. Ev. Matth. 5. 3, Luc. 6. 20, cf. 2 Cor. 8. 9. II. as Adj. *beggarly*, like πτωχικός, πτωχῷ διαίτῃ Soph. l. c.; πτ. στοιχεῖα Ep. Gal. 419:—c. gen. *beggared of, poor in*, πηγὴ πτ. νυμφῶν Anth. P. 9. 258. 2. Comp. πτωχότερος, Timocl. Διον. 1. 10, Menand. Θεττ. 4; irreg. πτωχίστερος, Ar. Ach. 425: Sup. πτωχότατος, Anth. P. 10. 50. 3. Adv. -χῶς, *poorly, scantily*, ἠροτρία πτωχῶς μέν, ἀλλ' ἀναγκαίως Babr. 55. 2.

πτωχοτροφεῖον, τό, *a poorhouse*, Epiphan., Suid.

πτωχο-τρόφος, ον, *supporting the poor*: hence **πτωχοτροφέω**, *to support the poor*; and **πτωχοτροφία**, ἡ, *support of the poor*, Greg. Naz.

πτωχο-φᾰνής, ές, *like a beggar*, Eccl.

πυᾰλίς, **πύᾰλος**, v. sub πυελ-.

πυᾰλίτης, ου, ὁ, *a throw of the dice*, Eubul. Κυβ. 2.

Πυᾰνέψια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *the Pyanepsia*, an Athenian festival in the month Πυανεψιών, in honour of Apollo; said to be so called from a dish of beans or (acc. to others) peeled barley and pulse, which was then cooked and eaten (πύανον ἕψειν), Plut. Thes. 22, Ath. 408 A, etc. A form πυανόψια, τά, is cited by Harp., cf. πυανεψιών; and Suid. remarks that in other parts of Greece the festival was called πανόψια.

Πυᾰνεψιών, ῶνος, ὁ, the fourth month of the Att. year, so named from the festival Πυανέψια, corresponding to the latter part of October and former of November, Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 10, etc.; v. Clinton F. H. 2.

append. 19. A form πυανοψιών occurs in Att. Inscrr., C. I. 71 *b.* 21., 270. 1, 10., 276. 13; cf. Πυανέψια.

πυάνιον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of πύανος, *a mixture of various kinds of pulse,* cooked sweet, Sosib. ap. Ath. 648 B.

πυάνιος, ον, *made of beans,* πόλτος Alcman 63.

πύᾰνος, ὁ, an older word for ὀλόπυρος, Heliod. ap. Ath. 406 C, Poll. 6. 61; but Hesych. explains the Lacon. πούανος by κύαμοι ἑφθοί, eaten at the Πυανέψια, cf. Eust. 1283. 10, Phot.

πυᾰνόψια, πυᾰνοψιών, v. sub πυανεψ–.

πῦαρ, πύᾰτος, τό, = πυός, *the first milk after calving* or *rennet made from it,* Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 1626. 5, Hesych., v. Nic. Al. 373.—πυαρίτη is prob. f. l. for πυριάτη in Eust. 1626. 5.

πῡγαῖος, α, ον, (πυγή) *of* or *on the rump:* I. τὸ πυγαῖον = ἡ πυγή, Hipp. Art. 823, Archipp. Ῥιν. 2, Arist. H. A. 9. 35; τὸ π. ἄκρον, of a bird, Hdt. 2. 76:—also ἡ πυγαία, Archipp. Ῥιν. 2. II. πυγαῖα, τά, in Architecture, *the base of a column,* elsewhere σπεῖρα, Hesych. III. = κατάπυγος, Suid.

πυγ-αλγίας, ὁ, *suffering pain in the buttocks,* Strab. 639, as Lob. Path. 491 for πυγαλίας; Schneid. πυγαλγής.

πύγ-αργος, ὁ, (πῡγή) *white-rump,* the name of a kind of antelope, Hdt. 4. 192. II. *the white-tailed eagle, the great erne, Falco albicilla,* Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 1, which Aesch. Ag. 116 calls ἐξόπιν ἀργᾶς, and takes as a type of Menelaus, while the golden eagle represents Agamemnon; opp. to ὁ μελάμπυγος, Archil. 177, cf. Lyc. 71 (et ibi Schol.), Soph. Fr. 931. III. name of a kind of wagtail, *Totanus ochropus,* Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 13.

πῡγᾰρίζω, v. sub πυδαρίζω.

πῡγή, ῆς, ἡ: (v. πυγών fin.):—*the rump, buttocks,* Archil. 84, Ar. Eq. 365, etc.; in pl., Luc. Peregr. 17:—τὸ πυγή Ar. Thesm. 1187 is a barbarism; but there is a heterocl. acc. sing. πῦγα in Arist. Physiogn. 6, 6:—πρὸς πυγὴν ἅλλεσθαι to kick up the heels *so as to strike the buttock* in dancing, *to dance the fling,* a girls' exercise at Sparta, Ar. Lys. 82; cf. πυδαρίζω. 2. metaph. of *fat, swelling land,* like οὖθαρ, Eust. 310. 2. II. = οὐρά, E. M. 513. 14.

πῡγηδόν, Adv. *tail foremost,* ὑποχωρεῖν πάλιν π. (al. παλιμπυγηδόν), of certain oxen, Arist. P. A. 2. 16, 6. II. *rump to rump,* Id. H. A. 5. 2, 2.

πῡγίδιον, τό, Dim. of πυγή, *a thin rump,* Ar. Ach. 638, Eq. 1368.

πῡγίζω, (πυγή) *paedico,* Ar. Thesm. 1120, Theocr. 5. 41, Anth. P. 9. 317.

πύγισμα [ῡ], τό, *paedicatio,* Theocr. 5. 43.

Πυγμαιο-μάχος, ον, *fighting with pygmies,* Schol. Il. 3. 6.

πυγμαῖος, α, ον, (πυγμή II) *a* πυγμή *long* or *tall,* Philostr. 512. 2. of men, *dwarfish,* Hdt. 3. 37, Arist. Probl. 10. 12:—Πυγμαῖοι, οἱ, *the Pygmies,* a *fabulous* race of dwarfs on the upper Nile, said to have been warred on and destroyed by cranes, Il. 3. 6 (v. Schol.), Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 3, cf. Hdt. l. c.

πυγμᾰχέω, *to practise boxing, be a boxer,* Inscr. in Hdt. 5. 60, Anth. P. 6. 7, Ap. Rh. 2. 783.

πυγμᾰχία, ἡ, *boxing,* Lat. *pugilatus,* Il. 23. 653, 665, Pind. O. 11 (10). 12, etc.; in pl., Pratin. 1. 10.

πυγ-μάχος [ᾰ], ὁ, (πυγμή, πύξ) *one who fights with the fist, a boxer,* Lat. *pugil,* Od. 8. 246, Pind. I. 8 (7). 135, cf. Theocr. 24. 112:—more commonly πύκτης.

πυγμή, ἡ, (πύξ) *a fist,* Lat. *pugnus,* Hipp. Art. 833, Eur. I. T. 1368; τῇ π. θενεῖν Ar. Vesp. 1384. 2. πυγμῇ νικήσαντα having conquered in *the boxing-match,* Il. 23. 669; also, πυγμὴν νικᾶν Eur. Alc. 1031; ἄνδρας πυγμὰν ἐνίκα Ὀλύμπια Anth. P. 6. 256; πυγμᾶς ἄεθλα Pind. O. 7. 30, cf. 10 (11). 82; πυγμὴν or τὴν π. ἀσκεῖν Plat. Legg. 795 B, Dem. 1408. 16; oft. in Inscrr., e. g. πυγμὴν Ζώιλος (sc. ἐνίκησε) C. I. 1590, cf. 1591 *b,* 2214. 29, al.; πυγμῇ πατάσσειν LXX (Ex. 21. 18, cf. Isai. 58. 4). 3. in Ev. Marc. 7. 3, πυγμῇ νίψασθαι is interpr. *diligently;* others take it = πυκινά, πυκνά (v. πυκνός B. II), *often.* II. a measure of length, *the distance from the elbow to the knuckles,* = 18 δάκτυλοι, about 13½ inches, Poll. 2. 147, 158; cf. πυγών.

πυγμικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for boxing,* Anecd. Oxon. 3. 223.

πυγμο-μᾰχία, ἡ, f. l. for πυγμαχία, E. M. 695. 55.

πῡγολαμπίς, ίδος, ἡ, (πυγή) *the fire-tail,* i. e. *the glow-worm, Lampyris noctiluca,* Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 6 (v. l. πτερόποδες), 5. 19, 14 (v. l. πυρολαμπίς); in Phot., πυριλαμπίς. Cf. λαμπουρίς.

πῡγονιαῖος, α, ον, *a* πυγών *long,* Theophr. H. P. 3. 17, 6, Menesthenes ap. Ath. 494 B, Eust.

πῡγό-ριζα, ἡ, *a short, stumpy root,* Hesych.

πῡγο-σκελίς, ίδος, ὁ, strictly *tail-leg,* a water-bird *with legs set far back,* like the grebe or puffin, Hesych.

πῡγο-στόλος, ον, epith. of a woman, *with sweeping train,* parodied from ἑλκεσίπεπλος, with collat. notion of *lewd,* Hes. Op. 371.

πῡγούσιος, α, ον, poët. for πυγονιαῖος, *of the length of a* πυγών, Od. 10. 517., 11. 25.

πῡγών, όνος, ἡ, *the distance from the elbows to the first joint of the fingers,* only occurring as a measure of length, = 20 δάκτυλοι or 5 παλαισταί, rather more than 15 inches, nearly = Roman *palmipes,* Hdt. 2. 175, Xen. Cyn. 10, 2, Archestr. ap. Ath. 321 A:—cf. πῆχυς V, πυγμή II. (It is tempting to refer it to the Skt. Root *bhuǵ* (*to bow* or *bend*), *bhuǵ-as* (*hand*); cf. Germ. *bieg-en, ellen-bog-en, el-bow;* so πύξ would be *with bent* or *clenched* hand, πυγή *the part bent* in sitting. But the Gr. form answering to Skt. *bhuǵ* ought to be φυγ-; and Curt. inclines to connect πυγ-ών, πυγ-ή, πύξ with √ΠΥΚ, πυκ-ινός, πυκ-νός.)

πῡγωνιαῖος, α, ον, f. l. for πυγονιαῖος, q. v.

πῡδᾰρίζω, *to dance the fling* (cf. πυγή I. 1), ὄνον ἐπάραντα τὰ σκέλη πυδαρίζειν Paroemiogr.:—hence, ἀποπυδαρίζειν μόθωνα *to dance a fling,* an uncouth Laconian dance, Ar. Eq. 697; διαπυδαρίζω, Com. Anon. 118. (Acc. to E. M. 696. 2, Aeol. for ποδαρίζω (from πούς), cf. Lat. *tripudium;* others regard πυγαρίζω (from πυγή) as the true form, Schol. Ar. l. c.)

πυέλιον, τό, Dim. of πύελον. [ῡ Ep., ὑ Att.]

πυελίς, ίδος, ἡ, in a seal-ring, *the setting* or *socket of the stone,* Lat. *pala* or *funda,* Ar. Fr. 297, Lysias ap. Harp. 2. *a sarcophagus,* written variously, dat. πυαλίδι C. I. (add.) 4224 *e;* πυαλεῖδα or πυελεῖδα 3517, 4278 (add.); ποιαλίδα 4232.

πύελος, ἡ, *an oblong trough,* for feeding animals, Od. 19. 553: *a bathing-tub,* Hipp. Acut. 395, Ar. Eq. 1060, Pax 843, Thesm. 562, Crates Θηρ. 2. 5, Eupol. Ταξ. 8:—*any tub-shaped vessel, a vat, kitchen-boiler,* Ar. Vesp. 141. 2. *a sarcophagus,* Theophr. Lap. 60, C. I. 3785–88, 4164; written πύαλος, Ib. 2050, 3777; cf. πυελίς 2, and v. πτύαλον, ὕαλος. 3. = πυελίς 1, Poll. 7. 179. 4. in Eccl. *a font.* (Acc. to Curt., for πλύελος, from √ΠΛΥ, πλύνω.) [ῡ Ep., ὑ Att.]

πυελώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a trough, hollow,* Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 17.

πυετία, ἡ, (πυός, πῦαρ) *beestings, the first milk after calving,* that curdles in the second stomach of ruminating animals, and is used as rennet in making cheese, Lat. *colostrum, coagulum,* Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 15, G. A. 2. 4, 29, Nic. Al. 68. 323: cf. πυτία.

πύη [ῡ], ἡ, = sq., Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 1. 8.

πύησις, ἡ, *pulmonary consumption,* Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 7.

Πῡθᾰγόρας, ου Dor. α, ὁ, the philosopher *Pythagoras,* Hdt. 4. 95, etc.:—hence Πῡθᾰγόρειος, ον (Strab. 280, also α, ον, Tzetz.), Arist. Metaph. 1. 5, al.; and Πῡθᾰγορικός, ή, όν, Id. de An. 1. 3, 26:—Πῡθᾰγορίζω, *to be a disciple of Pythagoras,* Antiph. Incert. 1, Alex. Ταράντ. 1. 1; Adv. -κῶς, *in the manner of P.,* Eus. H. E. 4. 7, 7:—Πῡθᾰγορισμός, ὁ, *Pythagorean doctrines,* Alex. Ταραντ. 1. 7:—Πῡθᾰγοριστής, οῦ, Dor. -ικτάς, ᾶ, ὁ, *a Pythagorean, follower of Pythagoras,*—a subject of ridicule in the later Comic Poets, see the Πυθαγορίζουσα of Alexis, the Πυθαγοριστής of Aristophon (ap. Ath. 161 A sq.), cf. Theocr. 14. 5:—acc. to Origen, Πυθαγοριστής was *an exoteric,* Πυθαγόρειος (Alex. Ταρ. 1) *an esoteric, Pythagorean:*—fem. Πυθαγορίδες γυναῖκες Iambl. V. Pyth. 267. fin.—Πυθαγορισμός, ὁ, *adherence to the rules of Pythagoras,* Alex. Ταρ. 2.

Πυθᾰεύς, έως, ὁ, *a name of Apollo* at Delphi, Ross Inscr. 3. 272; also Πυθαῖος, C. I. 1877:—Πυθαεῖα, Dor. Πυθαῆα, τά, *his festival* at Megara and Sparta, C. I. 1058, 1429:—Πυθαΐζω, *to consult his oracle,* Eust. 274. 16:—Πυθαϊστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who consults it,* Strab. 404, cf. C. I. 1688. 45.

Πῡθ-αύλης, ου, ὁ, = ὁ τὰ Πύθια αὐλῶν, *one who plays the air expressing the battle between Apollo and the Python,* C. I. 1471, 1585, 1719, 1720, al.: it was played on a flute (called αὐλὸς Πύθιος), the air itself being Πυθικὸς νόμος and Πυθικὸν αὔλημα, Poll. 4. 81.

πῡθεδών, όνος, ἡ, (πύθω) *putrefaction,* Nic. Th. 466, in pl.

πυθεῖον, τό, = μαντεῖον, Zonar., etc.

Πῡθία (sc. ἱέρεια), ἡ, *the Pythia, priestess of Pythian Apollo* at Delphi, who uttered the responses of the oracle, Hdt., etc.; cf. προφήτης. II. Πυθίη, a name of Artemis at Branchidae, C. I. 2867, 2885.

Πύθια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *the Pythian games,* celebrated every four years at *Pytho* or Delphi in honour of *Pythian Apollo,* Pind., etc.—It is pretty certain that they were held in the third, not the second Olympian year, and probably in the summer or autumn, Clinton F. H. 1, Append. 1, Arnold Thuc. vol. 2. fin.

πῡθιάζω, *to be inspired by Apollo, to prophesy,* Steph. B. s. v. Πυθώ.

Πῡθιάς, άδος, pecul. fem. of Πύθιος, Π. βοά, a song *to Apollo,* Soph. Fr. 435; νίκη Plat. Legg. 807 C. II. as Subst., 1. (sub. ἱέρεια), = ἡ Πυθία, *the Pythian priestess,* Plut. 2. 295 D; Π. προφῆτις, one of the dramatis personae in Aesch. Eum. 2. (sub. ἑορτή), *the celebration of the Pythian games,* like τὰ Πύθια, Pind. P. 1. 58., 5. 26, C. I. 5804. 15; ἁ Πυθιὰς ἁ ἱερά, ἁ ἱερομηνία ἁ Πυθιάς Ib. 1688. 38, 44. 3. (sub. νίκη) *a Pythian victory,* ἐνίκησε .. Πυθιάδα ἕξ Paus. 6. 14, 10, cf. 10. 7, 4. 4. (sub. πομπή), *a sacred mission* from Athens *to Pytho* or *Delphi,* Strab. 422. 5. (sub. ὁδός) *the sacred way from Delphi* to Tempé, Ael. V. H. 3. 1.

Πῡθικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for Pytho, Pythian,* χρηστήρια, μαντεῖον, ἑστία Aesch. Theb. 747, Soph. El. 32, Eur. Andr. 1067, Thuc., etc.; ἆθλα Soph. El. 49; δάφνη Ar. Pl. 213:—τὸ Π. (sc. χρηστήριον) Id. Eq. 220.

Πύθιον [ῡ], τό, *the temple of Apollo at Pytho* or *Delphi,* Thuc. 2. 15, Strab. 404; and at other places, Paus. 9. 35, 7, etc.

Πῡθιο-νίκης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *a conqueror in the Pythian games,* Pind. P. 9. 1, Hdt. 8. 47:—Πυθιονίκη, ἡ, Antiph. Ἁλιευ. 20, al.

Πῡθιό-νῑκος, ον, *of* or *belonging to a Pythian victory,* Pind. P. 6. 4, etc.

Πύθιος, α, ον, (Πυθώ) *Pythian,* i. e. *Delphian,* epith. of Apollo, h. Hom. Ap. 373, Pind., and Att.; Π. alone, Eur. Ion 285; ἐν Πυθίου in *his temple,* Thuc. 6. 54 (nisi leg. ἐν Πυθίῳ or ἐν Πυθοῖ, as in Plat. Gorg. 472 A):—also, οἱ Πύθιοι αἱ Πύθιαι *the gods and goddesses worshipped at Pytho* or *Delphi,* Ar. Thesm. 332, cf. C. I. 6769. 2. = Πυθικός, ἄεθλα, στέφανοι, μαντεύματα Pind.; ἀκταί Soph. O. C. 1047; ἀστραπαί Eur. Ion 285; κύκνος Ar. Av. 870.—Cf. Πυθία, Πύθια, Πυθαεύς, Πύθιον. II. οἱ Πύθιοι, Lacon. Ποίθιοι, at Sparta, *four persons whose office it was to consult the Delphic oracle* on affairs of state, Hdt. 6. 57, Xen. Lac. 15, 5, Cic. Div. 1. 43; two of them were attached to the person of each king, and they had high privileges, Müll. Dor. 3. 1. § 9. [Since υ is always long, it is prob. that Πύθιος in Eur. Ion 285 (τιμᾷ σε Πύθιος ἀστραπαί τε Πύθιαι) is f. l. for Φοῖβος.]

πυθμενέω, (πυθμήν III) of a number, *to be a power of some root,*

and **πυθμενικός**, ή, όν, *of the root of a number*, Iambl. Arithm. 166, Theol. Ar. 11.

πυθμενίζομαι, Dep. *to found*, Eust. Opusc. 206. 91.

πυθμένιον, τό, Dim. of πυθμήν, Geop. 4. 4.

πυθμενόθεν, Adv. *from the foundation*, Lat. *funditus*, οὐ πυθμ. not *at all* (cf. ἀρχήν), Hipp. Acut. 390.

πυθμήν, ένος, ὁ, *the hollow bottom* or *stand of a cup*, Lat. *fundus*, Il. 11. 635., 18. 375, Hes. Op. 367, Fr. 39. 7, Arist. Probl. 24. 5, etc.:—*the lower parts* of univalves, Id. H. A. 4. 4, 16, P. A. 4. 5, 30; so, π. τῶν σπλάγχνων, cited from Walz Rhett. 2. of the sea, *the bottom*, *depths*, π. θαλάσσης, πόντου, λίμνης, Hes. Th. 932, Solon 12. 20, Theogn. 1029; τοῦ πελάγους Plat. Phaedo 109 C, cf. 112 B; Ταρτάρου Pind. Fr. 223:—metaph., π. κακῶν *a depth*, *abyss* of woe, Orph. Arg. 891. 3. *the bottom* or *foundation* of a thing, in pl., χθόνα ἐκ πυθμένων κραδαίνειν, like πρεμνόθεν, Aesch. Pr. 1047; ἐκ π. δ' ἔκλινε .. κλῇθρα Soph. O. T. 1261; πυθμὴν γαίης, πέτρης Orph. Arg. 91, Lith. 160; *the foot* of a mountain, Arat. 989; π. γενειάδος Aesch. Fr. 30; δίκας π. is *the anvil-stand* on which is forged the sword of retribution, Id. Cho. 646, cf. 647:—metaph., πυθμένες λόγων *fundamental forms*, Prot. ap. Diog. L. 9. 54. II. *the bottom*, *stock*, *root of a tree*, παρὰ πυθμέν' ἐλαίης Od. 13. 122, 372, cf. 23. 204; ἐν π. φηγοῦ Hes. Fr. 54 Göttl.; π. δρυός Poëta ap. E. M. 392. 12; ἀμπέλου Strab. 73; ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ π. Theophr. H. P. 2. 2, 9, cf. C. P. 3. 13, 3; metaph., ἐκ νεάτου π. ἐς κορυφήν Solon 12. 10. 2. *the stem*, *stalk*, πυροῦ, κριθῶν Arist. G. A. 1. 20, 16, Diod. 1. 14; συκῶν Poll. 2. 170:—metaph. *the stem* or *stock* of a family, Aesch. Cho. 260, Supp. 104; σμικροῦ γένοιτ' ἂν σπέρματος π. μέγας, i. e. great things might come from small, Id. Cho. 204. III. in Arithmetic, *the root* or *fundamental number*, as is 2 of 4, 3 of 9, etc., π. ἐπίτριτος (v. ἐπίτριτος), Plat. Rep. 546 C, cf. Arist. Pol. 5. 12, 8. (Cf. πύνδαξ, πύματος; Skt. *budhnas*; Lat. *fundus*; O. Norse *botn* (*bottom*); O. H. G. *bodam* (*boden*).) [ῠ in Aesch. ll. cc.]

Πῡθόθεν, Adv. (Πυθώ) *from Pytho* or *Delphi*, Steph. B.

Πῡθοῖ, Adv. (Πυθώ) *at Pytho* or *Delphi*, Pind. O. 7. 17, P. 11. 74, Simon. 156, Ar. Lys. 1131, Plat. Lys. 205 C, Xen. 2. *to Pytho* or *Delphi*, Πυθοῖ καὶ Ὀλυμπίαζε Plut. Demetr. 11.—The trisyll. form Πυθόϊ is cited by Choerob. 332 from Pind., cf. Isthm. 7 (6). 72.

Πῡθοῖδε, f. l. for Πυθώδε, Hes. Sc. 480, Aristocl. ap. Eus. P. E. 761 A.

Πῡθόκραντος, ον, (κραίνω) *confirmed by the Pythian god*: τὰ Πυθόκραντα *the Pythian oracles*, Aesch. Ag. 1255.

Πῡθο-κτόνος, ον, *slaying the serpent Python*, Orph. H. 33. 4.

Πῡθό-ληπτος, ον, *seized with Pythic frenzy*, Phot., Hesych.

Πῡθό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *the Pythian prophet*, Π. Λοξίας Aesch. Cho. 1030. II. Π. ἑστία the prophetic seat *at Pytho*, Soph. O. T. 965.

Πῡθό-νῖκος, ον, = Πυθιόνικος, Pind. P. 11. 67; Πυθονίκη Ἀφροδίτη, v. Böckh C. I. 508.

Πῡθο-χρήστης, Dor. -τας, ὁ, (χράω) *sent by the Pythian oracle*, φυγάς Aesch. Cho. 940; cf. sq. II.

Πῡθό-χρηστος, ον, (χράω) *delivered by the Pythian god*, μαντεύματα Aesch. Cho. 901; νόμοι Xen. Lac. 8, 5; μαντεῖον Arist. Pol. 7. 12, 2; κατὰ Πυθόχρηστον Argum. Soph. O. C. II. = foreg., ὁ Π. Λοξίου νεανίας Eur. Ion 1218, cf. Plut. 2. 163 B.

πύθω [ῡ], Ep. impf. πύθεσκον Ap. Rh. 4. 1530: fut. πύσω Hom.: aor. ἔπῦσα (κατ-) h. Hom. Ap. 371, Ep. πῦσα Ib. 374 (but πύσε [ῠ] Call. Fr. 313):—**Pass.**, only used in pres. and impf. (From √ΠΥ, cf. Πυ-θώ, πυ-θεδών, πύ-ον; Skt. *pû-yê* (*putresco*), *pû-yas*, *pû-ti* (*pus*), *pû-tis*, *pû-tikas* (*putidus*); Zd. *pû* (*foetere*); Lat. *pu-s*, *pu-teo*, etc.; Lith. *pu-ti* (*foedare*), *pu-lei* (*pus*); Goth. *fu-ls* (ὄζειν); O. Norse *fu-i* (*putredo*); *fû-ki* (*foetor*).) *To make rot*, *to rot*, σέο δ' ὀστέα πύσει ἄρουρα Il. 4. 174; σέ γ' αὐτοῦ πύσει γαῖα h. Ap. 369; αὐτοῦ πῦσε πέλωρ μένος Ἠελίοιο Ib. 374, cf. Hes. Op. 624:—Pass. *to become rotten*, *to decay*, *moulder*, ὁ δ' αἵματι γαῖαν ἐρεύθων πύθεται Il. 11. 395; ὀστέα π. ὄμβρῳ Od. 1. 161, cf. Hes. Sc. 153; [ὀστέα] ἀνδρῶν πυθομένων Od. 12. 46.

Πῡθώ, gen. οῦς, dat. οῖ, ἡ, *Pytho*, older name of that part of Phocis at the foot of Parnassus, in which lay the city of Delphi, Πυθοῖ ἔνι πετρηέσσῃ Il. 9. 405; Π. ἐν ἠγαθέῃ Od. 8. 80, Hes. Th. 499, etc.; also the oldest name of Delphi itself, Pind. P. 4. 117., 10. 6, Hdt. 1. 54:—cf. Πύθων, Πυθών, Πύθιος, Πυθία. (Prob. connected with πύθεσθαι [ῡ], because, say the mythologers, the serpent Python *rotted* there, h. Hom. Ap. 372. It cannot well come from πῠθέσθαι (*to inquire* of the oracle), because in Πυθώ and all derivs. the υ is long.)

Πῡθώδε, Adv. (Πυθώ) *to Pytho*, Od. 11. 581, Soph. O. T. 603, 788, Ar. Av. 189, etc.; cf. Πυθοῖδε.—The word is often written Πυθῶδε, but v. Apoll. de Pron. 372 C.

Πῡθῶθεν, Adv. (Πυθώ) *from Pytho*, Pind. I. 1. 93, Steph. B.

Πύθων [ῡ], ωνος, ὁ, (cf. Πυθώ) the serpent *Python*, slain by Apollo, thence surnamed the Pythian, Ephor. ap. Strab. 422, Apollod. 1. 4, 1, Plut. 2. 293 C. II. πνεῦμα Πύθωνος a spirit *of divination*, Act. Ap. 16. 16, cf. Joseph. Genes. 33 B and v. Πυθωνικός, Πυθόληπτος. 2. ventriloquists (ἐγγαστρίμυθοι) also were called Πύθωνες, Plut. 2. 414 E, Hesych.

Πῡθών, ῶνος, ἡ, = **Πῡθώ**, Il. 2. 519, h. Merc. 178, Simon. 154, Pind. O. 6. 81, Soph. O. T. 152, Ar. Ran. 658, al.

Πῡθωνάδε, Adv. = Πυθώδε, Pind. O. 9. 18.

Πῡθωνικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for Pytho*, *inspired*, Eust. Opusc. 292. 16; Πυθ. πνεῦμα (v. sub Πύθων), Eccl.

Πῡθωνόθεν, Adv., = Πυθώθεν, Tyrtae. 2. 1, Pind. P. 5. 141.

Πῡθῷος, α, ον, = Πύθιος, Steph. B.

πύϊρ, poët. for πῦρ, Simon. Iamb. 29; cf. Lob. Paral. 76.

πύκᾰ [ῠ], poët. Adv., v. sub πυκνός B. III.

πῠκάεις, = ἰσχυρός, acc. to Theognost. Can. p. 23; whence Dind. proposes to restore it for πευκάεντ' in Aesch. Cho. 385, where the first syll. ought to be short: the neut. is given as πύκαες by Theognost. l. c., cf. p. 131.

πῠκάζω Od., Dor. **πυκάσδω** Theocr. 3. 14; but impf. ἐπύκαζον Id. 20. 22: Ep. aor. πύκασα Hom.; also πύκασσα Sappho 5:—**Med.**, Aesch., Eur.: Ep. fut. πυκάσσομαι Maxim. π. καταρχ. 513: aor. subj. πυκάσωμαι Anth. P. 11. 19:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐπυκάσθην Hdt. 7. 197, etc.: pf. πεπύκασμαι, Hom., Hes.; Aeol. part. πεπυκαδμένος (or -άδμενος) Sappho 62: (πύκα, πύξ). Poët. Verb, *to make close*, *cover* or *wrap up*, *enwrap*, often with collat. notion of *protection*, νεφέλῃ πυκάσασα ἓ αὐτήν Il. 17. 551; πύκασεν κάρη ἀμφιτεθεῖσα [ἡ κυνέη] 10. 271; πυκ. νῆα λίθοισι *to surround* a ship with stones, *so as to protect* it while lying up, Hes. Op. 622, v. Herm. Opusc. 6. 1. p. 245:—*to cover thickly*, of a youth's chin, π. γένυς εὐανθέϊ λάχνῃ Od. 11. 320; πυκ. πέδιλα πίλοις *to cover thick* with hair, Hes. Op. 540:—esp., πυκ. στεφάνοις *to cover thick* with crowns, Eur. Alc. 796, Orac. ap. Dem. 531. 6, Theocr. 2. 153; and in Med., μελιλώτῳ κάρα πυκάζομαι Cratin. Μαλθ. 1. 7; στεφάνοις κεφαλὰς πυκασώμεθα Anth. P. 11. 19; also without στεφάνοις, *to crown*, *deck with garlands*, πύκαζε κρᾶτ' ἐμὸν νικηφόρον Eur. Tro. 353; and in Med., λουσάμενοι .. πυκασώμεθα *let us put on crowns*, Anth. P. 5. 12:—Pass., στέμμασι πᾶς πυκασθείς Hdt. 7. 197; δάφνῃ πυκασθείς (v. l. σκιασθείς) Eur. Andr. 1115; βωμὸς ἄνθεσι πεπύκασται Xenophan. 21. 11, cf. Epigr. in C. I. 4961:—the Pass. is used by Hom. only in part. pf. πεπυκασμένος, *thickly covered*, ὄζοισι Il. 14. 289; ἅρματα δὲ χρυσῷ πεπυκασμένα κασσιτέρῳ τε 23. 503; but, ἅρματα εὖ πεπ. well *covered* with a cover (i. e. over them), 2. 777; ῥάκεσιν πεπυκασμένος ὤμους Od. 22. 488, cf. Eur. Rhes. 713; ὄρος πεπυκασμένον a hill *well-clothed* with wood, Hes. Th. 484; Aeol. πεπυκαδμένος, *covered*, *hidden*, Sappho 62:—Med., κόσμῳ πυκάζου τῷδε *cover thyself*, Eur. Heracl. 725; π. τεύχεσιν δέμας Rhes. 90:—for Aesch. Theb. 149, v. εὐτυκάζομαι. 2. metaph., Ἕκτορα δ' αἰνὸν ἄχος πύκασε φρένας *threw a shadow over* his soul, Il. 8. 124., 17. 83:—Pass., αἰδοῖ πεπυκασμένος C. I. 4159; also, νόον πεπυκασμένος, *close*, *cautious* of mind, Hes. Op. 791; cf. πυκνός V, πυκιμηδής. II. *to close*, *shut*, *shut up*, ἐντὸς πυκάζειν σφέας αὐτούς *to shut* themselves *close up* within, Od. 12. 225; πύκαζε θᾶσσον (sc. τὸ δῶμα) *shut* it *close* (cf. πακτόω), Soph. Aj. 581.

πύκασμα, τό, *that which is close*, *covered* or *thick*, Symm. V. T.

πῠκασμός, ὁ, *a covering* or *shutting closely*, Greg. Nyss.

πῠκῐ-μηδής, ές, (πύκα, μῆδος) *of close* or *cautious mind*, *shrewd*, Od. 1. 438, cf. Il. 24. 282: also written paroxyt. πυκιμήδης, h. Hom. Cer. 153: cf. Lob. Phryn. 671.

πῠκῐνά, neut. pl. used as Adv., v. sub πυκνός B. II.

πῠκῐνό-θριξ, = πυκνόθριξ, Nonn. D. 7. 322, etc.

πῠκῐνο-κίνητος [ῐ], ον, *moving constantly*, Hipp. Art. 792, Galen.

πῠκῐνόρριζος, ον, (ῥίζα) = πυκνόρριζος, Hipp. 279. 14.

πῠκῐνός, **πυκνῶς**, v. sub πυκνός.

πῠκῐνό-φρων, ὁ, ἡ, = πυκιμηδής, h. Hom. Merc. 538, Hes. Fr. 36.

πυκνά, neut. used as Adv., v. sub πυκνός B. II.

πυκνάζω, *to be frequent*, Const. Apost. 2. 59, E. M., etc.

πυκναία, ἡ, = πνύξ, q. v.

πυκνάκις [ᾰ], Adv. *oft-times*, Arist. Probl. 3. 9, 1., 3. 20, 1.

πυκν-άρμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *close-fitted*, Democr. in Stob. Ecl. 1. 594.

πύκνη, ἡ, = πνύξ, Phot.

πυκνίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *assembled in the Pnyx*, δῆμος π. Ar. Eq. 42; cf. πνύξ.

πυκνό-βλαστος, ον, *covered with buds*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 11.

πυκνο-γᾰμία, ἡ, *frequent marriage*, Eccl.

πυκνο-γόνᾰτος, ον, (γόνυ II) *with thick knots* or *joints*, Diosc. 1. 17.

πυκν-όδους, ὁ, ἡ, *with teeth close together*, Schol. Opp. H. 170, Lyc. 414.

πυκνο-έθειρος, ον, = sq., Tzetz. Post-Hom. 471.

πυκνό-θριξ, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *thick-haired*, Nonn. D. 36. 302; leg. πυκιν-.

πυκνό-καρπος, ον, *thick with fruit*, Luc. Amor. 12.

πυκνο-κίνδῡνος, ον, *ever in dangers*, v. l. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 23.

πυκνό-κομον, τό, a plant, perhaps a kind of *scabious*, Diosc. 4. 176.

πυκν-ομμᾰτέω, *to be thick with eyelet-holes*, of a shield, Soph. Fr. 33.

πυκνόν, neut. Adj. used as Adv., v. sub πυκνός B. II.

πυκνο-πλοέω, *to sail constantly*, Hipparch. ad Arat.

πυκνο-πνεύμᾰτος, ον, '*thick and scant of breath*,' Hipp. 1179 H.

πυκνο-ποιέω, *to make thick*, Eust. 1546. 44.

πυκνό-πορος, ον, *with close* or *narrow pores*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 76.

πυκνό-πτερος, ον, *thick-feathered*, π. ἀηδόνες, where it seems to be a poët. periphr. for πυκναί, *multitudinous*, Soph. O. C. 17.

πυκνορράξ, ᾶγος, (ῥάξ) *thick with berries*, Anth. P. 6. 22; v. l. πυκνορρῶγα, as in Strab. 726.

πυκνόρριζος, ον, (ῥίζα) *with crowded roots*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 11, 4, Diosc. 1. 1.

πυκνορρώξ, ῶγος, (ῥώξ) v. sub πυκνορράξ.

πυκνός, ή, όν, poët. also **πῠκῐνός**, ή, όν,—πυκινός being the regular Ep. form, and πυκνός used metri grat., whereas πυκνός is the Att. form;—Soph. alone of the Trag. Poets uses πυκινός in lyr. passages, and it occurs once in Com. (lyr.), Eubul. Ἴων 1:—a Lacon. Sup. πουκότατος in Anth. P. 15. 27: (v. sub πύξ). *Close*, *compact*, opp. to μανός: and so, I. of the substance, consistency of a thing, *close*, *firm*, *solid*, opp. to what is loose and porous (μανός, ἀραιός), πυκινὸς θώρηξ Il. 15. 529; χλαῖναν πυκνὴν καὶ μεγάλην Od. 14. 521; πυκινὸν νέφος Il. 5. 751; πυκινὸν λέχος, not *a strong bedstead*, but *a well-stuffed*, *firm* bed, 9. 621, Od. 7. 340; so, πυκνὸν καὶ μαλακόν Il. 14. 349; so, σπάρτα πυκνὰ ἐστραμμένα Xen. An. 4. 7, 15; πυκνὸν ὀστοῦν Plat. Tim. 75 A, cf. Hipp. Vet. Med. 17; σάρκες Plat. Tim. 74 E; χρυσοῦ πυκνότερον Ib. 59 B; π. ἔβενος Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 5; πλεύμων Plut. 2. 698

B; χωρία Ib. 650 D. II. of the close union of the parts of a thing, *close, thick, close-packed, crowded*, Lat. *densus*, opp. to what is loose and scattered, πυκιναὶ κίνυντο φάλαγγες Il. 4. 281; τῶν δὲ στιχὲς εἵατο πυκναί 7. 61, etc.; πυκινὸν λόχον εἷσαν (v. infr. III. 1), 4. 392, etc.; πυκνὰ καρήατα λαῶν, of the *dense mass* of heads in a crowd, 11. 309; πυκνοὶ ἐφέστασαν ἀλλήλοισι 13. 133, cf. Od. 5. 480; σταυροῖσιν πυκινοῖσιν Il. 24. 453; σταυροὺς.. πυκνοὺς καὶ θαμέας Od. 14. 12; περὶ πτερὰ πυκνὰ βαλόντες, of the *thick* plumage of a sea-bird, Il. 11. 454; πυκινὰ πτερὰ δεύεται ἅλμῃ Od. 5. 53, al.; often of thick foliage, copse or *thicket*, ὕλη, λόχμη, θάμνοι, ὄζοι, ῥωπήια, δρυμά, πέταλα, etc., Il. 18. 320, Od. 19. 439, etc.; πυκνὰ νέφεα Hes. Op. 551; πυκινοῖσι λίθοισι with *close-laid* stones, Il. 16. 212; πυκινοῖσι.. βελέεσσι with *a thick shower of* darts, 11. 576; so, πυκνῇσιν λιθάδεσσιν Od. 14. 36; τοξεύματα πολλὰ καὶ πυκνά Hdt. 7. 218; πυκνοῖς ὄσσοις δεδορκώς, of Argus, Aesch. Pr. 678; πεπλεκτανημέναι π. δράκουσιν, of the Furies, Id. Cho. 1050; of *thick-falling* rain, snow, etc., πυκνῆς ἀκοῦσαι ψακάδος Soph. Fr. 563; πυκιναῖς δρόσοις Id. Aj. 1208; πυκνῇ νιφάδι Eur. Andr. 1129; π. ῥόος a *dense* current, Emped. 356; π. θρίξ Xen. Cyn. 4, 6; π. τρίχες Plat. Prot. 321 A; δένδρα Hdt. 4. 22, Xen.; τὰ μανὰ καὶ π. κατὰ τὴν φυτείαν Theophr. H. P. 1. 8, 2. 2. of an oft-repeated action, *frequent, many*, Lat. *frequens, creber*, πυκνοὺς θεοπρόπους ἰάλλε Aesch. Pr. 658; τῶν π. φιλημάτων Id. Fr. 134; π. ὁδοὺς ἐλθόντα Eur. Tro. 235; ἐν πυκνῷ θεοῦ τροχῷ on *the oft-revolving* wheel, Soph. Fr. 713; π. μεταβολαί Hipp. Aër. 289; π. πνεῦμα *quick* breathing, Id. Acut. 386; σφυγμὸς π. καὶ μανός Plut. 2. 136 F; ἐρωτήμασι πυκνοῖς χρώμενοι Thuc. 7. 44; ἡ.. ἐωθυῖά μοι μαντικὴ.. πάνυ πυκνὴ ἦν Plat. Apol. 40 A; ἐπιθυμίαι π. τε καὶ σφοδραί Id. Rep. 573 E; τὰς ἐντεύξεις π. ποιεῖσθαι Isocr. 6 B; c. inf., πυκνοτέραν ἀφικνεῖσθαι πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποις ποιεῖν τὴν πόλιν *more frequently* visited by.., Xen. Vect. 5, 1. III. of artificial union, *well put together, compact, fast, strong, close-barred*, πυκινὸς δόμος, χηλός, θύραι, θάλαμος, κευθμών (v. infr. B. III. 1), Il. 10. 267., 13. 68., 14. 167, etc.; ἀσπὶς ῥινοῖσιν πυκινή 13. 804: hence, *close, concealed*, πυκινὸς δόλος 6. 187; and so perhaps π. λόχος, v. supr. II. 1. 2. πυκνόν, τό, *a small interval* in Music, Plut. 2. 1135 B, Aristox. Harm. p. 24; cf. πυκνότης I. 3, βαρύπυκνος, μεσόπυκνος, ὀξύπυκνος. IV. generally, *strong* of its kind, *much, sore, excessive*, ἄτη Il. 24. 480; μελεδῶναι Od. 19. 516; ἄχος Il. 16. 599, cf. Od. 11. 88, v. infr. B. I. 3;—though these might be taken metaph. from the notion of *an overshadowing cloud*, as in ἄχος πύκασε φρένας Il. 8. 124. V. metaph. of the mind, *sagacious, shrewd, wise*, πυκιναὶ φρένες Il. 14. 294; νόος 15. 461; μήδεα 3. 208; βουλή 2. 55; ἐφετμή 18. 216; μῦθος Od. 3. 23; ἔπος Il. 11. 788; θυμός, βουλαί Pind. P. 4. 130., I. 7 (6). 11; φρήν Eur. I. A. 67; μήτιδι πυκνῇ Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 141; also in Prose, πυκνὴ διάνοια Plat. Rep. 568 A; τὸ πυκνόν *terseness* of expression, Dion. H. de Thuc. 24. 2. of persons, *sagacious, shrewd, crafty, cunning*, Σίσυφος πυκνότατος παλάμαις Pind. O. 13. 73; κύων ἑρπετὸν πυκινώτατον Id. Fr. 73; πυκινοί *the wise*, Soph. Ph. 854; πυκνότατον κίναδος Ar. Av. 429; ἄνθρωπος πυκνὸς καὶ σοφός Critias 9. 12; Βρισηὶς πυκινή C. I. 815.

B. Adv. πυκινῶς, and after Hom. πυκνῶς, θύραι or σανίδες πυκινῶς ἀραρυῖαι *close* or *fast shut*, Il. 9. 475, Od. 2. 344, etc. 2. *very much, often, constantly, sorely, greatly* (v. supr. IV), πυκινῶς ἀκαχήμενος ἦτορ Il. 19. 312, Od. 19. 95, al.; so Xen. Cyn. 6, 22. 3. *sagaciously, shrewdly, craftily*, π. ὑποθήσομαι Il. 21. 293, Od. 1. 279; πυκνῶς ἀνευρεῖν Ar. Thesm. 438. II. Hom. also uses neuters πυκνόν and πυκνά, πυκινόν and πυκινά as Adv., esp. in the sense *much, often*, πήρην πυκνὰ ῥωγαλέην a *much* torn wallet, a wallet full of holes, Od. 13. 438., 17. 198; πυκινόν περ ἀχεύων Od. 11. 88; so, τέττιξ.. καταχεύετ' ἀοιδὴν πυκνόν Hes. Op. 582; πυκινὰ ἐκπίπτει ὁ ὦμος Hipp. Art. 780; in Prose, πυκνὰ ἀποβλέπειν Plat. Rep. 501 B; π. μεταστρέφεσθαι Xen. An. 5. 9, 8; πυκνὸν ἀναπνεῖν Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 18; πυκνότερον ἰέναι, παρέρχεσθαι Plat. Rep. 328 D, Dem. 1035. 14; πυκνότερα (v. l. -ρον) ἐπάγειν Plat. Crat. 420 D; Sup. πυκνότατα Xen. Eq. 11, 11. 2. πυκινὰ φρονεῖν (v. supr. V.) Od. 9. 445. III. lastly Hom. often has poët. Adv. **πύκα** [⏑⏑], as if from πύκος, *thickly, strongly*, θάλαμος, δόμος πύκα ποιητός Od. 1. 436., 22. 455; σάκεος π. ποιητοῖο Il. 18. 608, etc.; Λυκίων π. θωρηκτάων 12. 317, etc.; πύλαι π. στιβαρῶς ἀραρυῖαι Ib. 454. 2. πύκα βάλλετο with *thick-falling* darts, 9. 588. 3. *wisely*, π. φρονεῖν 9. 554., 14. 217; τρέφειν to rear *carefully*, 5. 70.

πυκνός, gen. of πνύξ, q. v.

πυκνό-σαρκος, ον, *with solid flesh*, Hipp. 241. 36, Arist. Probl. 1. 20.

πυκνοσπορέω, *to sow thick*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 6, 2:—Pass., πυκνοσπορούμενοι κύαμοι Ib. 8. 7, 2, cf. C. P. 4. 14, 2.

πυκνό-σπορος, ον, *thick-sown*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 21, 5.

πυκνό-στικτος, ον, *thick-spotted, dappled*, ἔλαφοι Soph. O. C. 1093.

πυκνό-στῦλος, ον, *with the pillars close together*, i. e. at a distance of $1\frac{1}{2}$ diameters, opp. to ἀραιόστυλος, Vitruv. 3. 3.

πυκνότης, ητος, ἡ, (πυκνός) *closeness, thickness, denseness*, νεφελῶν Ar. Nub. 384, 406; χρυσοῦ Plat. Tim. 59 B; of flesh, opp. to μανότης, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 1, 5, etc.: opp. to ἀραιότης, Id. Phys. 8. 7, 5; ἡ π. τῆς ξυγκλήσεως Thuc. 5. 71; ἡ συνέχεια καὶ π. τῶν Ῥωμαίων Plut. Crass. 24. 2. as Medic. term, π. κοιλίης *costivity*, Hipp. 1174 F. 3. of the closer intervals of the chromatic and enharmonic scales in music, Plat. Legg. 812 D; v. Chappell Anc. Mus. p. 144. II. *frequency*, Lat. *crebritas*, μεταβολῶν Isocr. 65 A; μέγεθος καὶ πλῆθος καὶ πυκνότητες λυπῶν Plat. Legg. 734 A; ἡ π. τῶν ἐννοιῶν Longin. Fr. 6. 3, cf. Arist. Soph. Elench. 17, 8. III. metaph. *sagacity, shrewdness, craft*, ἐν τῷ τρόπῳ Ar. Eq. 1132; π. καὶ πιθανότης τοῦ ἀνδρός Plut. T. Gracch. 15.

πυκν-όφθαλμος, ον, *with thick-set eyes*, π. κόραι Menand. Incert. 1. 16:—of plants, *with thick-set buds*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 4, 1.

πυκνό-φυλλος, ον, *with thick foliage*, Arist. Probl. 20. 36.

πυκνόω, (πυκνός) like πυκάζω, *to make close* or *solid*, τὴν σάρκα Arist. Probl. 1. 52; of winds, νέφεσι π. τὸν οὐρανόν *thickens* it, Id. Meteor. 2. 6, 21:—Pass., of vapour and air, Ib. 1. 4, 12., 1. 7, 7. 2. *to contract, condense*, opp. to μανόω, Id. Spir. 9, 1; of the effect of cold, Id. G. A. 5. 3, 24:—Pass., of frozen water, Id. Metaph. 7. 2, 3; ὁ σίδηρος ὑπὸ τοῦ ψυχροῦ πυκνοῦται is *contracted*, Plut. Alc. 6. II. *to pack close*, π. ἑαυτούς *to close* their ranks, Hdt. 9. 18; τὸ βάθος ἐπὶ τὸ δεξιόν Polyb. 18. 7, 8; τὴν τάξιν εἰς βάθος Plut. Flam. 8; σαυτὸν στρόβει πυκνώσας spin yourself round *and concentrate your thoughts*, Ar. Nub. 701:—Pass. *to be compressed*, εἰς ἐλάττω τόπον Arist. Cael. 2. 13, 31; πυκνοῦται ἡ διάνοια Plut. 2. 715 C; πυκνουμένῳ πνεύματι, i. e. without taking breath, Lat. *uno spiritu*, Id. Demosth. 11;—so in Logic, πυκνοῦται τὸ μέσον is *compressed, becomes closer* in signification, Arist. An. Post. 1. 23, 4; also, πεπύκνωται [ὁ Λυσίας] τοῖς νοήμασι of a *terse* style, Dion. H. de Lys. 5. III. *to close, shut up*, π. τοὺς πόρους Theophr. Sudor. 27; τὸν στόμαχον Plut. 2. 687 D; φλέβες πυκνωθεῖσαι Hipp. 339. 37. IV. Pass. *to be thickly covered*, τῶν ἰχνῶν by footsteps, Xen. Cyn. 5, 7. V. it appears to be intr. in Arist. Meteor. 1. 7, 6. Cf. καταπυκνόω.

πύκνωμα, τό, *a thick cloth* (cf. σπάθημα), Aesch. Supp. 235. II. pass. *close order* or *array*, τῶν σαρισσῶν Plut. Aemil. 20, cf. Id. Philop. 9; τῶν κυάμων Strab. 800; τῶν δένδρων, τῶν ὄζων Alciphro 3. 37, 55; τῶν τριχῶν Ib. 66, etc. 2. in pl. *condensed* or *combined notes*, or *frequently recurrent notes*, in music, Plat. Rep. 531 A; cf. *frequentamenta* in Gell. 1. 11, 12.

πύκνωσις, ἡ, (πυκνόω) *condensation*, opp. to μάνωσις, Arist. Phys. 8. 7, 5; to ἀραίωσις, Plut. 2. 695 B; π. ὑδατώδης, of the air, Arist. Meteor. 3. 3, 3; τὸ νέφος π. ἀέρος Id. Top. 6. 8, 5. II. (from πυκνόομαι) *condensed matter*, Id. Meteor. 1. 7, 4, Plut. 2. 721 A; *close order*, κατὰ τὰς ἐναγωνίους π. Polyb. 18. 12, 2; τῶν σαρισσῶν 18. 13, 3.

πυκνωτικός, ή, όν, *serving to close the pores*, δύναμις π. τῶν σωμάτων Diosc. 3. 25, cf. Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 1; ψυχροί τε καὶ π., of N. winds, Ptolem.

πυκτᾰλεύω, = πυκτεύω, Sophron ap. E. M. 345. 39, Orion p. 62. 13:—so also **πυκτᾰλίζω**, Anacr. 62. 4 (as if from πύκταλος, like ἁρπαλίζω, δαμαλίζω, etc.).

πυκτεῖον, τό, (πυκτεύω) *a boxing-ring*, Suid. II. (πυκτός) *a book-case*, Zonar.

πύκτευσις, ἡ, (πυκτεύω) *boxing*; and **πυκτευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a boxer*, Gloss.

πυκτεύω, *to practise boxing, box, spar*, Xen. Lac. 4, 6, Dem. 51. 24; π. καὶ παγκρατιάζειν Plat. Gorg. 456 D; περί τινος πρός τινα Corinna 11; εἰς κρᾶτα π. *to strike with the fist* on the head, Eur. Cycl. 229.

πύκτης, ου, ὁ, (πύξ, πυγμή) *a boxer, pugilist*, Lat. *pugil*, Xenophan. 2. 15, Pind. O. 10 (11). 20, Soph. Tr. 442, Plat. Gorg. 460 D; opp. to παλαιστής, Id. Legg. 819 B; oft. in Inscrr., C. I. 247, 425, al.;—so Pind. uses πυγμάχος, cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 14. II. a name of Apollo, Plut. 2. 724 C.

πυκτίζω, as if πτυκτίζω, *to fold*, Suid., Zonar.

πυκτικός, ή, όν, *skilled in boxing*, Plat. Gorg. 456 D, Alc. 2. 145 D, etc.; opp. to παλαιστικός, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 14:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of boxing*, Plat. Gorg. 460 D, Alc. 2. 145 D; π. ἐπιστήμη Arist. Categ. 8, 26:—Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Theocr. 22. 67. 2. *of* or *for boxers*, μάχη Plat. Rep. 333 E; πόνοι, γυμνάσιον, etc., Rufus, Galen.; ἡ -κή, *a plaster for boxers*, Id.

πυκτίς, ίδος, ἡ, = πτυκτίον, *a writing tablet*, Anth. P. 9. 346, Galen., etc.; also **πύκτιον**, τό, Anth. P. 1. 84, Eccl.

πυκτίς, ίδος, prob. ἡ, an unknown animal in Ar. Ach. 879, perhaps *the beaver*; but the best MSS. have πικτίδας.

πυκτο-μᾰχέω, = πυκτεύω, Suid.

πυκτός, ή, όν, = πτυκτός, Pandect.

πυκτοσύνη, ἡ, (πύκτης) *the art of boxing*, Xenophan. 2. 4.

Πῠλᾰγόρας, ου, ὁ, (Πύλαι, ἀγείρω) *one sent as an orator to* (the Amphictyonic Council at) *Pylae, a deputy sent by a Greek state to that Council* (from Athens three Πυλαγόραι were sent, who with the Ἱερομνήμων formed their deputation), Dem. 277. 1, Aeschin. 69. 31, Strab. 420; ἥκειν.. φασὶ τοὺς Πυλαγόρας Ar. Fr. 306.—The older form is **Πυλαγόρος** (or rather Πυληγόρος), Hdt. 7. 213, 214; and so ap. Dem. 278. 19, 26, Aeschin. 71. 9 and 25.—Cf. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 14.

Πῠλᾰγορέω, *to be a* Πυλαγόρας, *to be sent as such*, Dem. 279. 15, Aeschin. 71. 26.

Πύλαι, αἱ, v. πύλη II. 2.

Πῠλαία, Ion. -αίη (sc. σύνοδος), ἡ, fem. of πυλαῖος, *the autumn-meeting of the Amphictyons at Pylae* (or rather at Anthela near Pylae), Hdt. 7. 200; then, generally, *the Amphictyonic Council*, Ib. 213, Oratt. 2. *the right of sending deputies to this Council*, Dem. 62. fin., 71. 13. 3. *the place where the Amphictyons met*, Plut. 2. 409 A.—It was generally stated that the Spring meeting (ἐαρινή, ἠρινή Decret. ap. Dem. 278. 18, C. I. 1694) was held at Delphi, the Autumn meeting (μετοπωρινή or ὀπωρινή Strab. 420, Curt. Anecd. Delph. 40, 45, al.) at Pylae: but an Autumn meeting at Delphi is mentioned in the Delph. Inscrr., v. Curt. ll. c., Hdt. ll. c., etc. II. *a promiscuous crowd*, such as was found at these meetings, μύθων ἀπιθάνων.. πυλαία *a farrago*, Plut. Artox. 1: then, 2. *idle jesting, nonsense, trifling*, such as loungers at the Amphictyonic meetings indulged in, v. Wytt. Plut. 2. 239 C:—hence πυλαιασταί, οἱ, *jesters, merry-andrews, mountebanks*, such as flocked to Pylae and Delphi during the Amphictyonic assembly, Suid., Phot.:—acc. to Hesych., πυλαιαστής was Rhodian for *a liar*.

πῠλᾱικός, ή, όν, *jesting, silly*, Plut. Pyrrh. 29; cf. πυλαία II.

πυλαι-μάχος, ον, = πυλαμάχος, in Ar. Eq. 1172, with a play on Pylos, as the scene of Cleon's triumph.

πυλαῖος (not πύλαιος, Lob. Paral. 341), α, ον, *at* or *before the gate*, Ἑρμῆς Schol. Il. 2. 842; cf. προπύλαιος. 2. (Πύλαι) *at Pylae*, Δημήτηρ ἡ Πυλαία Anth. P. 13. 25.

πυλαῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, (πύλη) *door-keeper*, epith. of Athena, Lyc. 356.

πυλᾰ-μάχος, ον, Dor. for πυλημ–, *fighting at the gates*, Stesich. 44, Call. ap. Schol. Od. 3. 380, ubi v. Buttm.

πυλάοχος, ον, = πυλοῦχος, Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 364 F.

πυλ-άρτης, ου, ὁ, (ἄρω) *gate-fastener, he that keeps the gates of hell*, epith. of the god who held this office, Ἀΐδαο πυλάρταο Il. 8. 367., 13. 415, Od. 11. 277; acc. to Apion, ὁ ταῖς πύλαις προσηρτημένος, which gives the same sense.

πυλᾶτις, ιδος, poët. fem. of πυλαῖος, Soph. Tr. 639.

πυλᾰωρός, ὁ, Ep. for πυλωρός, *keeping the gate, a gate-keeper*, Il. 21. 530., 24. 681; but in 22. 69, where dogs are spoken of, θυραωρούς, *guarding the doors*, was restored by Aristarch.; later we have π. Πλούτωνος Κέρβερος, Anth. P. 7. 319. (Altered, to suit the Ep. metre, from πυλαορός, cf. τιμάορος, τιμωρός, and v. sub οὖρος *custos*.)

πυλεών, ῶνος, ὁ, = πυλών, Democr. ap. Stob. t. 105. 59, Opp. C. 3. 419, Anth. P. 5. 242., 7. 70, Nonn., etc. II. Laconic word for *a wreath* (prob. from φύλλον), Welcker Alcman 29 (19 Bgk.), cf. Call. Fr. 358, Ath. 678 A.

πύλη [ῠ], ἡ, properly, *one wing of a pair of double gates*, ὀλίγον τι παρακλίναντες τὴν ἑτέρην πύλην Hdt. 3. 156: but mostly in pl. *the gates of a town*, opp. to θύρα (*a house-door*), Σκαιαὶ πύλαι Il. 3. 145, etc.; πύλας εὖ ἀραρυίας 7. 339; πύκα στιβαρῶς ἀραρυίας 12. 454; πεπταμένας ἐν χερσὶ πύλας ἔχετε 21. 531; ἄνεσάν τε πύλας καὶ ἀπῶσαν ὀχῆας 21. 537; πύλας ἀναπιτνάμεν, ἀνοῖξαι Pind. O. 6. 45, Aesch. Ag. 604; κλῇσαι Plat. Rep. 560 C; it may be remarked that the Art. is often omitted even in Prose:—in Soph. also sometimes in sing., Ant. 1186, Aj. 11, El. 818, and the pl. is sometimes used of *several gates*, Aesch. Theb. 125:—ἐν πύλαις in or at *the gates*, Ib. 160, 213, al.; πρὸς πύλαις Ib. 377, 457:—*the gates* of a town was a place of public resort, for buying and selling, etc., Ar. Eq. 1246. 2. in Trag., sometimes, of the *house-door*, δωμάτων πύλαι Aesch. Cho. 732, cf. 561; γυναικείους π. *the gate* or *door* leading to the women's apartments, Ib. 878; πύλαις διπλαῖς ἐνήλατο Soph. O. T. 1244; ἐκτὸς αὐλείων πυλῶν Id. Ant. 18; of *the door* of a tent, Id. Aj. 11; so in sing., Id. Ant. 1186; πύλης ἄναξ θυρωρέ Id. ap. Et. Flor. in *Mélanges de litt. Gr.* p. 32. 3. Ἀΐδαο πύλαι, periphr. for *the nether world, hell*, Il. 5. 646., 9. 312, Od. 14. 156; Ἅιδου πύλαι Aesch. Ag. 1291, etc.; so, σκότου πύλαι Eur. Hec. 1; νερτέρων π. Id. Hipp. 1447. II. generally, *an entrance, inlet, orifice*, ἀμφὶ πύλας ἰσθμοῖο Emped. 361; ἀναπεπταμένας ἔχω τῶν ὤτων τὰς π. Ath. 169 A; πύλας τοῖς ὠσὶ ἐπιτίθεσθαι Plat. Symp. 218 B; of the liver, π. καὶ δοχαὶ χολῆς *the orifice* of the gall-bladder, Eur. El. 828, cf. Plat. Tim. 71 C, Arist. H. A. 1. 17, 12. 2. *an entrance into a country through mountains, a mountain-pass*, Hdt. 5. 52;—hence, Πύλαι, αἱ, the common name for Θερμοπύλαι, *the pass round the mountains* from Thessaly to Locris, considered *the Gates* of Greece, first in Hdt. 7. 176, 201; so, π. τῆς Κιλικίας καὶ τῆς Συρίας of *the pass* from Syria into Cilicia, Xen. An. 1. 4, 4; αἱ Συρίαι π. Ib. 5, cf. Hdt. 5. 52; also, αἱ Κάσπιαι π. Strab. 520; π. Λύδιαι Id. 613; Ἀμανίδες π. Id. 676, 571 (αἱ Ἀμανικαὶ καλούμεναι Arr. An. 2. 7):—(these *passes* were sometimes really barred by *gates*, Hdt. 7. 176, cf. 3. 117., 5. 52, Xen. l. c.);—so also the Isthmus is called Πόντοιο πύλαι, Pind. N. 10. 50; or Κορίνθου π., Id. O. 9. 129; or αἱ π. τῆς Πελοποννήσου, Xen. Ages. 2, 17; or, Πέλοπος νάσου θεόδματοι π. Bacchyl. 7; v. πυλωρός 1. 3. also of *narrow straits*, by which one enters a broad sea, Πύλαι Γαδειρίδες the Straits of Gibraltar, Pind. Fr. 155; so, ἐπ' αὐταῖς στενοπόροις λίμνης π., of the Thracian Bosporus, Aesch. Pr. 729; ἐν πύλαις, of the Euripus, Eur. I. A. 803.

Πυληγενής, v. Πυλοιγενής.

Πυληγόρος, ὁ, Ion. for Πυλαγόρος.

πυλη-δόκος, ὁ, *watching at the door*, of Hermes, h. Hom. Merc. 15.

πυλιάς, άδος, ἡ, an unknown precious stone, Aristeas de LXX.

πύλιγξ, ιγγος, ἡ, *the hair about the posteriors*, Hesych.

πυλίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of πύλη, *a little gate, postern*, Hdt. 1. 180, 186, Thuc. 4. 110, etc.; ὁ Ἑρμῆς ὁ πρὸς τῇ πυλίδι Dem. 1146. fin.; ὁ τοῖχος σὺν τῇ π. C. I. 1948.

πυλο-ειδής, ές, *like a gate*, Tzetz.

Πυλόθεν, Adv. *from Pylos*, Od. 16. 323.

Πυλοι-γενής, ές, (Πύλος) *born* or *sprung from Pylos*, Il. 2. 54., 23. 303, h. Ap. 424; but the usual form Πυληγενής is retained by Wolf. h. Ap. 398, as in Euphor. 59; cf. Lob. Phryn. 647.

Πυλόνδε, Adv. *to* or *towards Pylos*, Il. 11. 760, Od. 3. 182.

πύλος [ῠ], ὁ, = πύλη, only found in Il. 5. 397, ἐν πύλῳ, as Aristarch. and Schol. Ven.; Paus. and others ἐν Πύλῳ, v. Heyne ad l.

Πύλος [ῠ], ὁ, more rarely ἡ, *Pylos*, a town and district of Triphylia in Peloponnesus, where Nestor ruled, Hom.; he used it in both genders, though mostly in masc., as Hes. Sc. 360. There were two other towns of the same name, in Elis and Messenia, which even by ancient writers are confounded with the Triphylian Pylos, Böckh Expl. Pind. P. 6. 35.

πυλ-ουρός, ὁ, (οὖρος *custos*) = πυλωρός, Hdt. 3. 72, 77, 118, 140, 156, always with v. l. πυλωρός.—Cf. θυρωρός.

πυλοῦχος, ον, *supporting the gates*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 6, 2.

πυλόω, *to furnish with gates*, τὸν Πειραιᾶ Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 34:—Pass. *to be so furnished*, ἅπαντα πεπύλωται πύλαις Ar. Av. 1158.

πύλωμα [ῠ], τό, *a gate, gateway*, Aesch. Theb. 406, 799, Eur. Hipp. 808, Phoen. 1113, etc.

πυλών, ῶνος, ὁ, (πύλη) *a gateway*, Arist. Mund. 6, 9, C. I. 521, al.; often separated from the house or temple to which it gave entrance, *a gate-tower, gate-house*, Polyb. 4. 18, 2, Luc. Hipp. 5, etc.; of a temple, Plut. Timol. 12; τετράθυρος π. Callix. ap. Ath. 205 B; π. τὸ μὲν μῆκος δίπλεθρον κτλ. Diod. 1. 47, cf. Luc. Nigrin. 23; ἡ θύρα τοῦ π. Act. Ap. 12. 13.

πυλωρέω, *to be a* πυλωρός, *keep the gate*, Luc. D. Mort. 20. 1, etc.; π. τὴν πάροδον Clem. Al. 671; ὁ πιννοθήρας π. τὴν κόγχην Plut. 2. 980 B; metaph., γλῶσσα π. τὴν γεῦσιν Hipp. Epist. 1289. 20.

πυλώριον, τό, *the place of the* πυλωρός, *porter's lodge*, Poll. 1. 77.

πυλωρός, ὁ, *a gate-keeper, warder, porter* (v. πυλαωρός, πυλουρός), Aesch. Theb. 621; π. πύργων, ναῶν, Eur. Tro. 956, I. T. 1227; Ἅιδου κύων Id. H. F. 1277; also as fem., ἡ π. δωμάτων γυνή Id. I. T. 1154; of the guards of the Propylaea at Athens, C. I. 306:—metaph., τοῖον πυλωρὸν φύλακα .. τροφῆς such a *watchful* guardian of thy life, Soph. Aj. 562; τῆς Πελοποννήσου πυλωροί, of the Corinthians (v. πύλη II. 2), Plut. 2. 221 F. II. *the pylorus* or *lower orifice of the stomach*, through which the food passes into the intestines, Galen., etc.; v. Greenhill Theophil. p. 60. 13. (From πύλη, ὥρα.)

πυμᾰτ-ηγόρος, ον, *last-speaking*, ἠχώ Anth. P. 8. 206.

πύμᾰτος [ῠ], η, ον, Homeric Adj. = ἔσχατος, *the hindmost, last*, Il. 4. 254; ἄνδρα κτείνας π. 11. 759; ἐν πυμάτοισιν, opp. to μετὰ πρώτοισι, Ib. 65:—also *outmost*, ἄντυξ ἢ πυμάτη θέεν ἀσπίδος 6. 118, cf. 18. 607; ῥινὸς ὑπὲρ πυματῆς above *the root of* the nose, 13. 616:—*nethermost*, φάρος Plat. Eleg. 12. 2; π. Ταρτάρου βάθη Luc. Tragoedop. 295. 2. of Time, *last*, Οὖτιν ἐγὼ πύματον ἔδομαι Od. 9. 369; Ἑρμῇ πυμάτῳ σπένδοντες Ep. ap. Plut. 2. 714 C; π. τέλεον δρόμον .. ἵπποι Il. 23. 373; π. δ' ὠπλίσσατο δόρπον Od. 2. 20; used by Trag. only in lyrics, π. γῆρας Soph. O. C. 1236:—so πύματον and πύματα as Adv., *at the last, for the last time*, Hom., Hes.; πύματόν τε καὶ ὕστατον Il. 22. 203; ὕστατα καὶ πύματα Od. 4. 685., 20. 13; ἐν πυμάτῳ Soph. O. C. 1675. 3. of Degree, ὅ τι πύματον by whatever is *the last, worst* fate, Id. O. T. 661. (Prob. from √ΠΟΣ, which appears in Lat. *pos-t*, Oscan *pos-mos* (*postremus*), Umbr. *pus, pus-tru*, Skt. *paś-kas* (*pone, post*), *paś-kimas* (*extremus*); so that the orig. form would be πόσματος.)

πύνδαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, (cf. πυθμήν) *the bottom* of a vessel, Ar. Fr. 263; τὸν πύνδακα εἰσκρούειν to knock in *the bottom* so as to make the cup hold less, a trick of wine-sellers, Pherecr. Ἀγρ. 7, cf. Theophr. Char. 30; ἐκκρουσάμενος π. Ar. Fr. 263. 2. in Arist. Probl. 25. 2, it is *the cover* of an ἀμφορεύς, opp. to πυθμήν. II. Soph. is said to have used it for λαβή, *a sword-hilt*, Fr. 291; v. Hesych. s. v. ἀπυνδάκωτος, Phot.

πυνθάνομαι Hom., Att.; poët. also πεύθομαι (q. v.): Ep. impf. πυνθανόμην Od. 13. 256:—fut. πεύσομαι Hom., Att.; Dor. πευσοῦμαι Theocr. 3. 51 (in Aesch. Pr. 988, πευσεῖσθαι is prob. an error, v. Elmsl. Bacch. 797):—aor. ἐπῠθόμην; imperat. πυθοῦ, Ion. (with accent changed) πύθευ Hdt. 3. 68; Ep. opt. πεπύθοιτο Il. 6. 50, etc., (subj. πεπύθωνται is f. l. for γε πύθωνται, 7. 195), 3 pl. πυθοίατο Soph. O. C. 921:—pf. πέπυσμαι Hom., Att.; 2 sing. πέπῠσαι Plat. Prot. 310 B, Ep. πέπυσσαι Od. 11. 494; inf. πεπύσθαι Thuc. 7. 67, etc.; part. πεπυσμένος Att.:—plqpf. ἐπεπύσμην Ar. Pax 615, Av. 470; 3 sing. ἐπέπυστο Il. 13. 674; Ep. πέπυστο Ib. 521; 3 dual πεπύσθην 17. 377. (From √ΠΥΘ; cf. πεύθ-ομαι, πεῦ-σις, πευθ-ήν, πύσ-τις, πύσ-μα; Skt. *budh, bôdh-âmi, budh-yê* (*animadvertere, expergisci*); *buddh-is* (*mens, consilium*); Zd. *bud*; Slav. *bŭd-eti*; Lith. *bund-u*, inf. *bud-eti* (*vigilare*).) *To learn*, whether *by hearsay* or *by inquiry*, (ἐξιστόρησαν τὰ ἐβούλοντο πυθέσθαι Hdt. 7. 105, cf. Veitch Gr. Verbs s. v.):—construction much the same as that of ἀκούω: 1. properly, πυνθ. τί τινος *to learn* something *from* a person, Il. 17. 408, Od. 10. 537, Aesch. Ag. 599, etc., and in Prose; but also, π. τι ἀπό τινος Aesch. Cho. 737; ἔκ τινος Soph. O. C. 1266; and often, παρά τινος Hdt. 2. 91, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 3, etc. 2. c. acc. rei only, *to hear* or *learn* a thing, Od. 3. 187, Aesch. Cho. 765, Antipho 132. 22, etc.; and absol., αἰσχρὸν τόδε γ' ἐστὶ καὶ ἐσσομένοισι πυθέσθαι Il. 2. 119, cf. Pind. P. 7. 8, etc.; ὡς ἐγὼ πυνθάνομαι Hdt. 1. 22, etc. 3. c. gen. objecti, *to hear of, hear tell of, hear news of*, πυθέσθαι πατρός, ἀγγελίης, μάχης Od. 1. 281., 2. 256, al., cf. Soph. El. 35, Plat. Legg. 635 B. 4. π. τινά τινος *to inquire about* one person *of* or *from* another, Ar. Ach. 204, cf. Nub. 482; so, π. περί τινος Hdt. 2. 75; πᾶσαν πυθέσθαι τῶνδ' ἀλήθειαν πέρι Soph. Tr. 91, cf. Xen. An. 5. 5, 25, etc.:—c. acc. pers. only, *to inquire about* a person, Ar. Thesm. 619. 5. c. part., πυθόμην ὁρμαίνοντα ὁδόν *I heard* that he was starting, Od. 4. 732, cf. Hdt. 9. 58, Soph. Aj. 692; π. τὸ Πλημμύριον ἑαλωκός Thuc. 7. 31, cf. Xen. An. 1. 7, 16, etc.; also, οὔπω .. πυθέσθην Πατρόκλοιο θανόντος *they had* not yet *heard of* his being dead, Il. 17. 377, cf. 427., 19. 322, Aesch. Cho. 763; ὡς ἐπύθοντο τῆς Πύλου κατειλημμένης Thuc. 4. 6; so, with an acc. rei added, εἰ σφῶιν τάδε πάντα πυθοίατο μαρναμένοιιν Il. 1. 257. 6. inf. *to hear* or *learn that* .., Soph. Tr. 103, Thuc. 7. 25, etc. 7. foll. by a relat. clause, ὡς πυθώμεθα ὅπου ποτ' ἐσμέν Soph. O. C. 11; π., τί ποτε νοεῖ *to inquire* or *learn* what .., Plat. Lach. 196 C, cf. Xen. An. 6. 1, 25; π., ὅτεῳ .. συνοικέει Hdt. 3. 68; π. εἰ .., *to inquire* whether .., Aesch. Ag. 617, Soph. O. C. 993; τοῦ ξένου ἥδεως ἂν π., τί ταῦθ' ἡγοῦντο Plat. Soph. 216 D; π. τινος, ὅτι .. Xen. An. 4. 6, 17; π., ὅπως ἂν κάλλιστα πορευθείη Ib. 3. 1, 7, cf. Cyr. 1. 4, 7.

πύξ, Adv. *with clenched fist*, πὺξ ἀγαθὸς Πολυδεύκης good *at the fist*, i. e. *at boxing*, Il. 3. 237, Od. 11. 300; πὺξ προφερέστατος 8. 130; οὐ γὰρ πύξ γε μαχήσεαι Il. 23. 621; πὺξ μὲν ἐνίκησα Κλυτομήδεα Ib. 634; περιγιγνόμεθ' ἄλλων πύξ τε παλαισμοσύνῃ τε Od. 8. 103; πειρηθήτω .. ἢ πὺξ ἠὲ πάλῃ Ib. 206; οἱ δὲ μάχοντο πύξ τε καὶ ἑλκηδόν Hes. Sc. 302; πὺξ ἀρετὰν εὑρών *by the fist, by boxing*, Pind. O. 7. 163; πὺξ Ἴσθμι

ἐλῶν Simon. 161; πὺξ πεπληγέμεν Il. 23. 660; πατάσσειν, παίεσθαι Ar. Ran. 547, Xen. An. 5. 8, 16, Lysias 101. 13, etc.; π. ἐπὶ κόρρης ἤλασα Theocr. 14. 34:—πὺξ τοὺς δακτύλους ἔχειν to have one's fingers *doubled up*, fist *clenched*, cited from Hipp. (Cf. πύκ-της, πυγ-μή, πυγ-μάχος; Lat. *pug-nus, pug-il, pug-illus*; Slav. *pest-i* (*pugnus*); O. H. G. *fust* (*faust, fist*):—cf. πυγών.)

πύξ, πυγός, ἡ, later form for πυγή, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 6; cf. λισποπύξ.

πυξ-άκανθα, ἡ, *a thorn like the box-tree*, elsewhere λύκιον, Diosc. 1. 132, Plin. 12. 15.

πυξεών, ῶνος, ὁ, (πύξος) *a wood* or *grove of box-trees*, Gloss.

πυξίδιον, τό, = πυξίον, Ar. Fr. 671. II. Dim. of πυξίς, Schol. Ar. Eq. 906.

πυξίζω, (πύξος) *to be yellow like box-wood*, Xenocr. Aq. 20.

πυξίνεος, α, ον, = sq., Anth. P. 6. 309.

πύξῐνος, η, ον, (πύξος) *made of box-wood*, ζυγόν Il. 24. 269, Plat. Com. Ἑορτ. 10, Theocr. 24. 108; π. κτένα Anth. P. 6. 211. II. *yellow as box-wood*, Χαιρεφῶν ὁ π. Eupol. Πολ. 22, cf. Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1408, Philostr. 483, etc.

πυξίον, τό, *a tablet of box-wood* for painting on, Anaxandr. Ζωγρ. 1, cf. A. B. 113; for writing on, Ar. Fr. 671, Luc. Indoct. 15. II. *a will*, C. I. 3912, cf. 3919.

πυξίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a box of box-wood*, generally *a box* (*pyx* or *pax* in Eccl. language), Luc. Asin. 14, Philops. 21, etc.; π. χαλκῆ Walz Rhett. 8. 731; for ink, Joseph. B. J. 1. 30, 7. II. = πυξίον, Eust. 632. 57.

πυξο-γρᾰφέω, *to write* or *draw on a tablet*, Artemid. 1. 53.

πυξο-ειδής, ές, *like box-wood*, χρόα Diod. 3. 35.

πύξος, ἡ, *the box-tree* or *box-wood*, first in Arist. Mund. 6, 37, Theophr. H. P. 3. 15, 5; but known to Hom. as appears from the Adj. πύξινος: the *tree-box* (πυξάρι) grows to a considerable size in Northern Greece, Smith Prodr. Fl. Gr. 2. 232:—proverb., πύξον εἰς Κύτωρον ἄγειν = 'to carry coals to Newcastle,' Eust. 88. 3. II. *the pale yellow colour of box-wood*, Nic. Al. 592, Th. 516; cf. πύξινος. (In Lat. the *p* becomes *b*, *buxus*, against the rule, v. Corssen Lat. Spr. 1. 127.)

πυξών, ῶνος, ὁ, = πυξεών, Hdn. in Bast Greg. 225.

πυο-ειδής, ές, (πύον) *like purulent matter*, γάλα Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 24.

πύον, τό, (v. πύθω) *discharge from a sore, matter*, Lat. *pus*, Emped. 336, Hipp. Aph. 1246, cf. Arist. G. A. 4. 8, 14, etc.:—pl. πύα, Hipp. 532. 51, etc.: also **πύος**, εος, τό, Id. 451. 13., 454. 2, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 1. [ῠ, Emped. l. c., cf. Arcad. 121. 20.]

πυο-ποιός, όν, *generating matter, suppurating*, Diosc. 2. 181, Aretae. Cur. Acut. 2. 6:—hence **πυοποιέω**, *to generate matter, suppurate*, Diosc. 2. 185, Stephan. in Mai's Spicil. 5, 2. p. 78; **πυοποίησις**, εως, ἡ, *generation of pus*, Stephan. ibid.

πυορροέω, (ῥέω) *to discharge matter*, Hipp. 1210 E, Diosc. 1. 78 (77).

πύος, τό, = πύον, q. v.

πυός, ὁ, *the first milk after the birth*, Lat. *colostrum, colostra*, whether of women or cattle (the former is called πρωτόγαλα by Galen.); the latter, which we call *beestings*, was a favourite article of food in Greece, Ar. infr. cit., Cratin. Ὀδυσσ. 4, etc.: cf. πύαρ, πυετία, πυτία, πυριάτη. [Draco wrote πῦος, but wrongly, v. Dind. Ar. Vesp. 710, Pax 1150, Frr. 302, 476: neither is πύος a possible accent, for υ is long, Ar. Vesp. 710, Fr. 302.]

πυουλκός, όν, (πύον, ἕλκω) *drawing out matter*, Hero in Math. Vett. 208, Galen.

πυόω, (πύον) *to cause to suppurate*, Eust. 464. 27:—Pass. *to suppurate*, Arist. Resp. 20, 3.

πύππαξ, an exclamation of wonderment, *bravo!* like πόποι, βαβαί, βομβάξ, Lat. *papae, babai*, Plat. Euthyd. 303 A:—hence **πυππάζω**, *to cry 'bravo*,' Cratin. Δραπ. 7; cf. ὑπερπυππάζω.

πῦρ (in Simon. Iamb. 29 πύϊρ), τό, gen. πῠρός; not used in pl., v. sub πυρά, τά. (Hence πυρ-ά (τά), πυρ-ά (ἡ), πυρ-ετός, πυρ-σός, πυρ-ρός: cf. Umbr. *pir* (*fire*), Lat. *pru-na* (*hot coals*); Bohem. *pyr* (*pruna*); O. Norse *fȳrr*; A. S. *fȳre*; O. H. G. *fuir*, etc.) [Though υ is long in nom., it is short in the old cases and in all derivs., except πῡραύστης.] *Fire*, Hom., etc.; πῦρ καίειν or δαίειν to kindle *fire*, Il. 8. 521, Od. 7. 7, etc.; πῦρ ἀνακαίειν, ἅπτειν, ἐξάπτειν, αἴθειν, ἐναύειν, v. sub vocc.; πῦρ ποιεῖν, ποιεῖσθαι Anaxipp. Ἐγκαλ. 1. 12, Xen. An. 5. 2, 27; πῦρ φέρειν, προσφέρειν Il. 15. 718, Xen. An. 5. 2, 14; πῦρ ἐμβάλλειν νηυσί, κλισίῃσι Il. 15. 597, Od. 8. 501; πῦρ φυσᾶν, ῥιπίζειν Ar. Lys. 293, Plut. Flam. 21. 2. *the funeral-fire* (cf. πυρά), ἵνα πυρὸς λελάχωσι θανόντα Il. 15. 350., 22. 342, cf. 23. 45:—also, ζῶντα διδόναι τινὰ πυρί to burn one alive, Hdt. 1. 86. 3. *sacrificial fire*, ἐν πυρὶ βάλλε θυηλάς Il. 9. 220, cf. Od. 3. 341, 446; κατὰ τοῦ πυρὸς σπένδειν Plat. Criti. 120 A; διὰ τοῦ π. ὀμνύναι Dem. 1269. 19. 4. *the fire* of the hearth, πυρὸς ἐσχάραι Il. 10. 418, cf. Od. 5. 59; ἕως ἂν αἴθῃ πῦρ ἐφ' ἑστίας ἐμῆς Aesch. Ag. 1435; πυρὶ δέχεσθαί τινα Eur. Or. 47; π. ἄσβεστον or ἀθάνατον *the fire* of Vesta in the Prytaneion, Plut. Num. 9, etc. 5. *the fire* of lightning, κεραυνὸς ἀενάου πυρός Pind. P. 1. 9; πῦρ πνέοντος κεραυνοῦ Id. Fr. 112; πυρὸς ἀμφήκης βόστρυχος Aesch. Pr. 1044; πυρὶ καὶ στεροπαῖς Soph. O. T. 470; παλτῷ ῥίπτει πυρί Id. Ant. 131; θείῳ πυρὶ παμφαὴς Id. Ph. 727:—also of the sun, θερινὸν π., opp. to χειμών, Pind. P. 3. 87, cf. Plat. Legg. 865 B; of the stars, πῦρ πνέοντα ἄστρα Soph. Ant. 1146. 6. *the fire* or *flame* of torches, Ib. 964, Fr. 480, etc.; π. εὐάγγελον, ἄγγαρον, πομπόν, of the beacon fire, Aesch. Ag. 21, 282, 299. 7. *fever heat, violent fever*, πῦρ τινὰ λαμβάνει, ἐπιλαμβάνει Hipp. Epid. 1. 984, etc., v. Foës. Oecon. II. proverb., ἐν πυρὶ γενέσθαι to be consumed, go to nothing, Il. 2. 340; εἰς πῦρ δεσποτείας ἐμπίπτειν Plat. Rep. 569 B; ἦν ἄρα πυρός γ' ἕτερα θερμότερα Ar. Eq. 382; πῦρ ἐπὶ πῦρ ἐγχεῖν, ἄγειν, etc., Cratin. Βουκ. 1, Ar. Fr. 389, Arist. Probl. 4. 28, etc., v. Wytt. Plut. 2. 61 A, Paroemiogr., Phot., etc.; εἰς πῦρ ξαίνειν of vain attempts, Plat. Legg. 780 C; βασανίζειν ὡς χρυσὸν ἐν πυρί Id. Rep. 413 E, cf. Polyb. 22. 3, 7:—esp. as a symbol of things *irresistible* or *terrible*, ἀντίος εἶμι, καὶ εἰ πυρὶ χεῖρας ἔοικε Il. 20. 371; μάρναντο δέμας πυρὸς αἰθομένοιο 11. 596, etc.; Ἕκτωρ πυρὸς αἰνὸν ἔχει μένος 17. 565, cf. 6. 182; so, πῦρ νιν οὐκ ἐόλει, τὸ πεπρωμένον οὐ σχήσει πῦρ Pind. P. 4. 414, Fr. 256; κρεῖσσον ἀμαιμακέτου πυρός Soph. O. T. 177; (for Ant. 620, v. προσαύω); οὐδὲν θηρίον γυναικὸς ἀμαχώτερον, οὐδὲ πῦρ Ar. Lys. 1015; ἀναρχία κρεῖσσον πυρός Eur. Hec. 608; ἐχίδνης καὶ πυρὸς περαιτέρω Id. Andr. 271; so, διὰ πυρὸς ἰέναι (as we say) to go through *fire and water*, dash through any danger, Xen. Symp. 4, 16, cf. Oec. 21, 7; but, διὰ πυρὸς ἦλθε ἑτέρῳ λέκτρῳ (sic leg.) she *raged furiously* against the other partner of the bed, Eur. Andr. 487, cf. Ar. Lys. 133; so, διὰ πυρὸς ἔμολον ματρί Eur. El. 1182; so, εἰς πῦρ ἅλλεσθαι Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 9:—of persons, ὦ πῦρ σὺ .. Soph. Ph. 927:—metaph. of anxious hope, θάλπει τῷδ' ἀνηκέστῳ πυρί Id. El. 888; of love, Call. Epigr. 26. 47; rarely as an image of warmth and comfort, as in Aesch. Ag. 1435.

πῠρά, ῶν, τά, *watch-fires*, used by Hom. only in acc., καίωμεν πυρὰ πολλά Il. 8. 509, cf. 554., 9. 77., 10. 12; πυρὰ ἐκκαίειν Hdt. 4. 134; πυρὰ δαίεται Eur. Rhes. 136; ὡς .. ᾐσθάνοντο τὰ πυρὰ .. φανέντα *the beacon-fires*, Thuc. 8. 102; π. κατασβεννύναι Xen. An. 6. 1, 25; dat., ἄτιμος ἐν πυροῖσι, of *sacrificial fires*, Aesch. Cho. 485; ἐπιτυγχάνειν πυροῖς ἐρήμοις Xen. An. 7. 2, 18, cf. Cyr. 4. 2, 16:—of volcanic fires, Arist. Mirab. 35.—(A sing. πυρόν is cited by Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 38, but rejected by Eust. 729. 63: the accent, as well as the dat. πυροῖς, shews that it does not belong to πῦρ.)

πῠρά, ᾶς, Ep. and Ion. **πῠρή**, ῆς, ἡ, *any place where fire is kindled*, 1. *a funeral-pyre*, Lat. *bustum*, πυραὶ νεκύων καίοντο θαμειαί Il. 1. 52, etc.; πυρῆς ἐπιβάντ' ἀλεγεινῆς 4. 99, etc.; ἐν δὲ πυρῇ ὑπάτῃ νεκρὸν θέσαν 23. 165, cf. 24. 787, Pind. N. 9. 56, Soph. Tr. 1254, etc.; ποίησαν δὲ πυρὴν ἑκατόμπεδον Il. 23. 164; πυρὴν νηῆσαι, συννῆσαι to raise one, Hdt. 1. 50, 86; π. ἅπτειν to light it, Ib.; καίειν τινὰ πυρᾷ Soph. El. 757; σκῦλα πρὸς πυρὰν ἐμὴν κόμιζε Id. Ph. 1432; ἐν τῇ π. κεῖσθαι Plat. Rep. 614 B; αἱ τῶν ζωγρηθέντων εἰς τὴν π. σφαγαί Ib. 391 B. b. *a mound raised on the place of the pyre*, Lat. *bustum, tumulus*, Pind. I. 8 (7). 126, Soph. El. 901, Eur. Hec. 386, I. T. 26. 2. *an altar for burnt sacrifice*, Hdt. 7. 167, Eur. Ion 1258; ἑρκεῖος π. Tro. 483:—also *the fire burning thereon*, Hdt. 2. 39. 3. π. λαμπάδων *a mass of burning* torches, Diod. 17. 36.

πῠρ-άγρα, ἡ, *a pair of fire-tongs*, Il. 18. 477, Od. 3. 434, Call. Del. 144:—so, **πῠραγρέτης** καρκίνος Anth. P. 6. 92; **πυραγρικὸς** κ. Eust. Opusc. 34. 25.

πυραγρο-φόρος, ον, *carrying the fire-tongs*, Nicet. Eug.

πῠράζω, *to singe*, a word coined by Gramm., v. E. M. 697.

πύρᾰθος [ῠ], ὁ, poët. for σπύραθος, Nic. Th. 932.

πῠρ-αιθής, ές, (αἴθω) *fiery, hot*, Byz.

πῠρ-αιθοι, οἱ, (αἴθω) *the Persian fire-worshippers*, Strab. 733:—**πῠραιθεῖον**, τό, *their temple*, Ib.

πῠρ-αίθω, *to light a watch-fire*,—a corrupt form, v. sub αἴθω.

πῠρ-άκανθα, ἡ, *the pyracanthus*, Nic. Th. 856, Diosc. 1. 18.

πῠρ-ακτέω, (ἄγω) *to turn in the fire*, and so *to harden in the fire, char*, Od. 9. 328. II. *to burn*, Nic. Th. 688.

πῠρ-ακτόω, = foreg., βέλη, ξύλα Plut. 2. 624 B, 762 B; ξύλα, τόξα πεπυρακτωμένα Diod. 3. 25, Strab. 822:—πυρακτωθεὶς τὸν μηρόν *wounded by such a weapon*, Luc. Tox. 55. II. metaph. in Pass. *to be inflamed*, ζήλῳ Heliod. 2. 9.

πῠράκτωσις, ἡ, *a charring, burning*, Galen.

πῠρᾰλίς or **πῠραλλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, an unknown *bird*, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 15, Call. ap. Ath. 394 D, Ael., etc. II. ἐλαῖαι πυραλλίδες (perhaps πυρρ-, as in Hesych.) a *red* kind of olive, ap. Orib. p. 33 Matth.

πῠράμη [ᾰ], ἡ, = ἄμη, Schol. Ar. Pac. 298.

πῠρ-ᾱμητός, ὁ, (πυρός) *wheat-harvest*, Arist. H. A. 6. 17, 15, Theophr. H. P. 7. 6, 2. II. *the time thereof*, Damocr. ap. Galen.

πῠρᾰμῐδῐκός, ή, όν, *pyramidal*, Iambl. Arithm. 133.

πῠρᾰμῐδόομαι, Pass. *to assume a pyramidal form*, Arist. Plant. 2. 9, 1.

πῠράμῑνος [ᾰ], η, ον, (πυρός) poët. for πύρινος, as κριθάμινος for κρίθινος, *of wheat, wheaten*, ἀθέρες Hes. Fr. 2. 2; ἄλευρα Polyaen. 4. 3, 32.

πῠρᾰμίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a pyramid*, Hdt. 2. 8, 124 sq., Diod. 1. 63, Strab. 808, etc. 2. *a pyramid*, as a geometrical figure, Plat. Tim. 56 B, Arist. Cael. 3. 8, 1, al. II. a sort of *cake*, Ephipp. Κυδων. 2; different from πυραμοῦς, acc. to Iatrocl. ap. Ath. 647 C; ἡ ἐκ πυρῶν καὶ μέλιτος, ὥσπερ σησαμὶς ἡ ἐκ σησαμῶν καὶ μέλιτος E. M. (Kenrick believes the cake was *pointed* or *pyramidal* in shape, and that this gave its name to *the pyramid*, as σφαῖρα, κύβος, κύλινδρος, κῶνος are all derived from familiar objects. Some derived πυραμίς from πῦρ, because of its pointed shape, Ammian. Marcell. 22. 15, cf. Plat. l. c.; some from πυρός, as if *the pyramids* had been *granaries*, Steph. B.:—but prob. the word, as well as the thing, is Egyptian.)

πῠρᾰμο-ειδής, ές, *like a pyramid, pyramidal*, Arist. Plant. 2. 7, 9, Arr. An. 5. 7, 8; τὸ π. Sext. Emp. M. 10. 280.

πῠρᾰμοῦς, οῦντος, ὁ, for πυραμόεις (πυρός) *a cake of roasted wheat and honey*, Ephipp. Ἐφηβ. 1. 3, cf. Ath. 114 B; given to him who kept awake best during a παννυχίς, Iatrocl. ap. Ath. 647 C. 2. generally, *the meed of victory, prize*, τοῦ γὰρ τεχνάζειν ἡμέτερος ὁ π. for stratagem *the prize* is ours, Ar. Thesm. 94, cf. Eq. 277.

πῠραυγέω, *to be fiery bright*, Walz Rhett. 1. 476; **πυραυγίζω**, Byz.

πῠρ-αυγής, ές, (αὐγή) *fiery bright*, h. Hom. 7. 6, Anth. P. 12. 41, Nonn., etc.

πύραυνος, ὁ, (αὔω) *a pan of coals*, Poll. 6. 88., 10. 104. II. *one*

who lights a fire, Phot., Eust.—Name of plays by Alexis and others, Meineke Com. 1. 394.

πῡρ-αύστης, ου, ὁ (αὔω) *a moth that gets singed in the candle*, δέδοικα μῶρον κάρτα πυραύστου μόρον Aesch. Fr. 303, cf. Arist. H. A. 8. 27, 2, Ael. N. A. 12. 8. [The word is suspected because of the ῡ, v. sub πῦρ.]

πυρ-άφλεκτος, ον, *unburnt by fire*, Suid., Eccl.

πυρβόλος, ον, (βάλλω) *casting fire*, Manetho 5. 93, Eumath.

πυργηδόν, Adv. *like a tower*:—of soldiers, *in masses* or *columns, in close array*, Il. 12. 43., 13. 152., 15. 618: v. πύργος II.

πυργηρέομαι, Pass. *to be shut up as in a tower, to be beleaguered*, Aesch. Theb. 22, 184, Eur. Or. 762, 1574, Phoen. 1087:—Eust. has an act. form πυργηροῦν, *to fence with towers*, Opusc. 285. 62; and aor. med. πυργηρώσασθαι, Ib. 132. 6.

πυργήρης, ες, of a place, *furnished with towers, fortified*, κώμη Orac. ap. Paus. 10. 18, 2. (Formed like τειχήρης, ποδήρης, etc.; v. τριήρης.)

πυργίδιον [ῐ], τό, Dim. of πύργος, Ar. Eq. 793.

πυργῖνος, η, ον, *tower-like*, νομίσματα π. Aesch. Pers. 859 (lyr.): the word occurs nowhere else, and the sense is uncertain.

πυργίον, τό, Dim. of πύργος, Luc. Pseudol. 19, Vit. Auct. 9.

πυργίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of πύργος, *a burial-vault*, C. I. 4207. 13., 4212, al. II. Dim. of πύργος III, *a casket*, Artemid. 1. 76, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 78:—**πυργισκάριον**, τό, Gloss.; **πυργίσκιον**, τό, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 158.

πυργίτης, ου, ὁ, *of a tower*, στρουθὸς π. *a house*-sparrow, Galen.

πυργόβαρις, εως, ἡ, (βᾶρις 2) *a battlemented house, fortress*, LXX (Ps. 121. 7).

πυργοδάϊκτος, ον, (δαΐζω) *destroying towers*, πόλεμοι Aesch. Pers. 105.

πυργο-δόμημα, τό, *a tower-like building*, Byz.

πυργο-δόμος, ον, *building towers*, κιθάρα Nonn. D. 5. 67., 44. 41.

πυργο-δρόμος, ον, *marching in columns* (πύργος II), Eccl.

πυργο-ειδής, ές, *like a tower*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 5, 8, Dio C. 74. 5.

πυργόεις, εσσα, εν, *furnished with towers*, πόλις, Byz.

πυργόθεν, Adv. *from the tower*, Byz.

πυργο-κέρατα, metapl. acc. (like ὑψικέρατα, v. ὑψίκερως), *with towering horns*, Bacchyl. 47.

πυργομαχέω, *to assault a tower*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 18, An. 7. 8, 13. II. *to fight from a tower*, Polyb. 5. 84, 2, Plut. 2. 228 D.

πυργο-μάχος, ον, *fighting from a tower*, Ath. 154 F.

πυργο-ποιός, όν, *building a tower*, C. I. 8748, Theod. Prodr.:—hence **πυργοποιέω**, **-ποιία**, ἡ, Origen.

πύργος, ὁ, *a tower*, esp. such as were attached to the walls of a city, often in Il., in Hes. Sc. 242, Hdt., etc.:—in pl. *the city walls with their towers*, Il. 7. 338, cf. 437; so in sing., πόλιος ἦν πέρι πύργος ὑψηλός Od. 6. 262; πέριξ δὲ πύργος εἶχ' ἔτι πτόλιν Eur. Hec. 1209; πύργους ἐπὶ τῶν γεφυρῶν ἐπιστῆσαι Plat. Criti. 116 A. b. *a movable tower* for storming towns, first in Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 53., 6. 2, 18, cf. Polyb. 5. 99, 9:—*the tower* on the back of elephants, cf. πυργοφόρος, πυργοῦχος. 2. metaph. *a tower of defence*, as Ajax is called πύργος Ἀχαιοῖς, Od. 11. 556; ἄνδρες πόλεως π. ἀρήϊος Alcae. 22, cf. Dissen Pind. I. 4. 45; παῖς ἄρσην πατέρ' ἔχει πύργον μέγαν Eur. Alc. 311, cf. Med. 389; ἅπας μοι π. Ἑλλήνων πατρίς Trag. ap. Plut. 2. 600 F:—θανάτων δ' ἐμᾷ χώρᾳ π. ἀνέστας *a tower of defence from* deaths, Soph. O. T. 1201 (v. sub ῥῦμα II): cf. ἀκρόπολις II. 3. *the highest part of any building, a back-tower*, where the women lived, κωκυτοῦ δ' ἤκουσε .. ἀπὸ πύργου (sc. Andromache) Il. 22. 447 (above 440, she is represented as weaving a web μυχῷ δόμου ὑψηλοῖο), cf. 21. 526; *the tower* of Hero, Horace's *turris ahenea*, Musae. 32, cf. Anth. P. 7. 402; of Cassandra, Lyc. 349; αἱ ἄλλαι θεράπαιναι ἐν τῷ π. ἦσαν, οὗπερ διαιτῶνται Dem. 1156. 10 sq., cf. Philostr. 863; *the hut* of Timon, Paus. 1. 30, 4. II. *part of an army drawn up in close order, a column*, Il. 4. 334, 347; hence πυργηδόν, q. v. 2. among the Teians, a division of the people, like δῆμος, C. I. 3064. III. in Lat. (cf. Anth. P. 9. 482), *pyrgus* was = *fritillum, a dice-box*, so called from its shape; cf. πυργίσκος. (Akin to πέργαμος q. v., also to Germ. *Burg*, our *burgh*, which words again are prob. akin to *Berg*, a hill, v. pl. in Pott Et. Forsch. 2. 118.)

πυργο-σείστης, ου, ὁ, *tower-shaker*, an engine, Walz Rhett. 3. 580.

πυργο-σκάφος [ᾰ], ον, *undermining towers*, Lyc. 469.

πυργοῦχος, ὁ, (ἔχω) *a tower-bearer*: in ships of war, *a platform, which bore towers for defence*, Polyb. 16. 3, 12, Poll. 1. 92.

πυργοφορέω, *to bear a tower* or *towers*, Luc. S. Dea 15.

πυργο-φόρος, ον, *bearing a tower*, of Cybelé, Anth. P. 5. 260; of Demeter, Suid.; of elephants, Plut. 2. 307 B, Heliod. 9. 16.

πυργο-φύλαξ [ῠ], ὁ, *a tower-guard, warder*, Aesch. Theb. 168.

πυργόω, fut. ώσω, (πύργος) *to gird* or *fence with towers*, Θήβης ἕδος ἔκτισαν .. πύργωσάν τε Od. 11. 264, cf. Ep. Hom. 4. 3, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 174, Eur. Bacch. 172:—Med. *to build towers*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 20. 2. metaph. *to fence, protect*, δέμας ἀσπίδι Nonn. D. 30. 52, etc. 3. πυργωθεὶς *furnished with a tower*, of an elephant, Anth. P. 9. 285. II. metaph. *to raise up to a towering height*, πυργῶσαι ῥήματα σεμνὰ '*to build* the lofty rhyme,' Ar. Ran. 1004; τέχνην .. ἐπύργωσ' οἰκοδομήσας ἔπεσιν μεγάλοις κτλ. Ar. Pax 749; so, ἀοιδὰς εὐδαιμονίας ἐπύργωσε Eur. Supp. 998, cf. Anth. P. 7. 39:—hence, *to exalt, lift up*, π. ἄνω τὰ μηδὲν ὄντα Eur. Tro. 608; Τροίαν Ib. 844; ὑμᾶς .. τυραννίσι πατὴρ ἐπύργου Id. H. F. 475; so of doctors, πυργοῦντες αὑτοὺς *magnifying* themselves, Menand. Φαν. 3; so, π. χάριν *to exalt, exaggerate* it, Eur. Med. 526, cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 293; π. καθαροῖς λουμασι *to adorn* (the city) with .., Epigr. Gr. 903:—Pass. *to exalt oneself*, like ὑψοῦσθαι, Aesch. Pers. 192; so, πεπύργωσαι θράσει, λόγοις Eur. Or. 1568, H. F. 238.

πυργώδης, ες, = πυργοειδής, Soph. Tr. 273.

πύργωμα, τό, *that which is furnished with towers, a fenced city*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 140, Eur. Phoen. 287:—in pl. *fenced walls*, Aesch. Theb. 30, 251, 469, Eur.

πύργωσις, ἡ, *the building of a tower*, Philo 1. 505.

πυργῶτις, ιδος, a fem. of πυργωτός, π. ὀρκάνα Aesch. Theb. 346.

πυργωτός, ή, όν, (πυργόω) *made like a tower*, π. πετάσματα curtain-hangings *edged like battlements*, Ath. 196 C; π. χιτὼν C. I. 155. 28, 48; v. Müller Arch. der Kunst § 339. 5; so, π. στέφανος Cornut. N. D. 6.

πυρδαής, ές, (δαίω) *burning with fire, incendiary*, πυρδαῆ τινα πρόνοιαν (Herm. πυρδαῆτιν πρόνοιαν metri grat.), of Althaea burning Meleager's fatal torch, Aesch. Cho. 606.

πύρδαλον or **πύρδᾰνον**, τό, (δαίω) *small wood for burning*, elsewhere φρύγανον Hesych. II. *a kitchen* or *stove for cooking*, Id.—He also cites a Lacon. form **πούρδαιον** (sic) = μαγειρεῖον.

πύρεθρον, τό, *pyrethrum, feverfew*, Nic. Th. 938, Diosc. 3. 86, Galen., etc.: cf. πυρῖτις II.

πῡρεῖον, Ion. -ήιον, τό:—mostly in pl. *pieces of wood*, one of which was rubbed against another till they caught fire, Lat. *igniaria*, h. Hom. Merc. 111, where the invention of this earliest mode of kindling fire is ascribed to Hermes (but in Diod. 5. 67 to Prometheus), Soph. Ph. 36; τάχ' ἂν .. τρίβοντες, ὥσπερ ἐκ πυρείων, ἐκλάμψαι ποιήσαιμεν τὴν δικαιοσύνην Plat. Rep. 435 A; πυρειά τε χερσὶν ἐνώμων Theocr. 22. 33; ἀμφὶ πυρήϊα δινεύεσκον Ap. Rh. 1. 1184; πυρεῖα συντρίψαντες Luc. V. H. 1. 32; the stationary piece was called ἐσχάρα or στορεύς, the piece turned rapidly round τρύπανον, Theophr. Ign. 64. II. in sing. *an earthen pan for coals*, (= θυμιατήριον, Suid., Hesych.), LXX (Ex. 27. 3); in pl., Ib. (2 Paral. 4. 11 and 22).

πῡρ-εκβόλος, ον, *yielding fire*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 38, etc.; λίθος π. Eccl.; so, λίθος **πυρεκβολίτης** [ῑ], Schol. Luc. V. H. 1. 3, 2:—**πυρεκβολέω**, *to produce fire*, ἐκ λίθου Eust. Opusc. 240. 7: *to throw out fire*, Eccl.

πυρ-έκγονος, ον, *born of fire*, Byz.

πῡρεκτικός, ή, όν, (πυρέσσω) *feverish*, Galen., etc.

πῡρέσσω, Eur. Cycl. 228; Att. -ττω Ar. Vesp. 813, Plat.:—fut. πυρέξω Hipp. 589. 55:—aor. ἐπύρεξα Id. 42. 14., 1093 F, 1131 G (the form ἐπύρεσε Ib. 1146 F, etc., is now corrected from MSS.), Arist. Phys. 5. 4, 10:—pf. πεπύρεχα Id. Probl. 11. 12:—**Pass.**, pf. πεπύρεγμαι Galen.: (πυρετός). *To be feverish, be in a fever, fall ill of a fever*, Hipp. Aph. 1245, Eur. l. c., Ar. Vesp. 813, Aeschin. 69. 43.

πῡρεταίνω, = foreg., Hipp. Vet. Med. 15, Epid. 1121, etc.; also in Med., ὅσα συνεχῆ πυρεταίνηται Hipp. Fract. 760:—**πυρετιάω**, Geop. 11. 23, 2.

πῡρέτιον, τό, Dim. of sq., *a slight fever*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1093.

πῡρετός, οῦ, ὁ, (πῦρ) *burning heat, fiery heat*, φέρει πυρετὸν δειλοῖσι βροτοῖσι (sc. Sirius), Il. 22. 31. II. *feverish heat, a fever*, Ar. Vesp. 1038, etc.; θνήσκειν ἐκ π. Epigr. Gr. 247:—the various kinds described by Hipp. will be found in Foës. Oecon.; esp. *a recurring* or *intermittent fever*, π. ἀμφημέρινοι, τριταῖοι, τεταρταῖοι, quotidian, tertian, quartan *fevers*, Plat. Tim. 86 A; διαλείποντες Arist. Probl. 1. 55, 3; v. Foës. Oec. Hipp.

πῡρετο-φόρος, ον, *causing fever*, Schol. Soph. O. T. 27.

πυρέττω, Att. for πυρέσσω.

πῡρετώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like fever, feverish*, ῥῖγος Hipp. Fract. 774: *inflamed*, ἕλκος Ib. 767 (v. l. πυρῶδες). 2. *subject to fever*, κύστις Id. Aër. 286. 3. of a sickly season, π. θέρος Ib. 287; π. νότοι Arist. Probl. 1. 23, etc. Comp. -έστερος, Hipp. Art. 816.

πῡρεύς, έως, ὁ, (πῦρ) *one who lights fire* or *burns*, Hesych. II. *a fire-proof vessel*, Anth. P. 13. 13.

πῡρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who fishes by torchlight*, Poll. 1. 96.

πῡρευτικός, ή, όν, (πυρευτής) *of* or *for fishing by torchlight*, πυρευτική (sc. θήρα) Plat. Soph. 220 D; cf. πυρία II. II. (πυρεύω) *fit for burning*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 12.

πῡρεύω, (πῦρ) *to set on fire, burn*, ὕλην Plat. Legg. 843 E.

πῡρή, ῆς, ἡ, Ion. and Ep. for πυρά.

πῡρήιον, τό, Ion. for πυρεῖον.

πῡρήν, ῆνος, ὁ, *the stone* of stone-fruit, as of the olive, Hdt. 2. 92, Theophr. C. P. 5. 18, 4, etc.; of the pomegranate, Hipp. 529. 31, Theophr. H. P. 1. 11, 6; of the medlar, Ib. 3. 12, 5; of the date, Arist. Meteor. 1. 4, 10, Theophr. C. P. 1. 19, 2; of the willow, Theophr. ib.; of the elder, Hipp. 651. 55; of the myrtle and grape, Arist. Probl. 20. 24; *the scale* of a fir-cone, Ath. 57:—in Hdt. 4. 23 the Ποντικὸν δένδρεον, which produced a πυρήν, is shewn by Heeren to be prob. *the bird-cherry, prunus padus* L.: it cannot be the *nux Pontica* (*hazel*), for πυρὴν never means *a nut* or *kernel*. II. *the hard bone of fishes*, resting on f. l. (ἀπύρηνος for ἀπήρινος) in Archestr. ap. Ath. 299 A. III. *a grain of frankincense*, cited from Hipp. IV. *the round head of a probe*, Galen. V. the name of a gem, Plin. 37. 73.—The form πυρρὴν arose from copyists not knowing that υ was long by nature.

πῡρ-ήνεμος, ον, (ἄνεμος) *fanning fire*, Anth. P. 6. 101.

πῡρήνιον, τό, Dim. of πυρήν I, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 4.

πῡρηνο-ειδής, ές, *like a stone in fruit*, Galen. 4. 24.

πῡρηνο-σμίλη [ῑ], ἡ, (πυρήν IV) *a cutting instrument with a blunt end*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 21.

πῡρη-τόκος, ον, (πῦρ) *producing fire*, Anth. P. 6. 90.

πῡρή-φατος [ᾰ], ον, (πυρός) formed like μυλήφατος, π. λάτρις Δήμητρος, *the wheat-slaying* servant of Demeter, i. e. a millstone, Anth. P. 7. 394.

πῡρη-φόρος, ον, poët. for πυροφόρος, *wheat-bearing*, πεδίον Od. 3. 495, h. Hom. Ap. 228.

πῡρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (πῦρ) *a vapour-bath*, made by throwing odorous

substances on hot embers confined under a cloth, Hdt. 4. 75, Arist. P. A. 2. 4, 5, cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp.; πυρίαις χρῆσθαι ἐκ λίθων διαπύρων Strab. 154; τὰ σώματα ταῖς π. εὖ διατίθησι Plut. 2. 658 E;—this invention is supposed to be indicated by Medea's caldron, Palaeph. 44: cf. πυριάω. 2. = πύελος, Moschio ap. Ath. 207 F, Anth. P. 11. 243. 3. *a cinereal urn*, C. I. 3108, 3113. II. *fishing by torch-light*, Arist. H. A. 4. 10, 7; cf. πυρευτικός.

πυριάζω, = πυριάω, Galen.

πῡρι-άλωτος, ον, *wasted by fire*, Philostr. 838.

πῡρίᾱμα, τό, = πυρία, Hipp. 298. 48, Arist. Probl. 1. 55, Philist. 63.

πῡρίᾱσις, ἡ, *a warming by a vapour bath*, Theophr. Ign. 37, Diosc. 1. 15.

πῡριάτη [ᾱ], ἡ, (as Poll. 1. 248., 6. 54, and Phot., who says, πυριάτη θηλυκῶς, οὐχὶ πυρίατος, οὐδὲ πυριατὴ ὀξυτόνως); only found in dat.:—*a pudding made with beestings* (πυός), *beestings-pudding*, ἐμπιπλάμενοι πυριάτῃ Cratin. Ὀδ. 4; πυῷ καὶ πυριάτῃ (as restored for πυαρίτῃ), Ar. Vesp. 710, cf. Eubul. Ὀλβ. 1, Luc. Lexiph. 3, Poll. 1. 248, Phot.; in Hesych. πυρίατον, τό.—Cf. πυρίεφθον, πῦαρ.

πῡριᾱτήριον, τό, (πυριάω) *a vapour-bath*, Lat. *sudatio, sudatorium*, heated by a furnace underneath (v. ὑπόκαυστον), Eupol. Δημ. 30, Arist. Probl. 2. 29, 32, Plut. Cimon 1; τὸ π. τὸ Λακωνικόν, Lat. *Laconicum*, Dio C. 53. 27.

πῡριᾱτός, ή, όν, *heated in* or *for a bath*, κέραμος, Galen.

πῡριάω, Ion. inf. -ιῆν Hipp. 488. 40., 586. 11:—aor. ἐπυρίησα Id. 565. 47, etc.—**Med.**, inf., -ιῆσθαι Ib. 31: aor. ἐπυριησάμην Ib. 32., 586. 13, etc.:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐπυριήθην Id. 621. 30: (πυριά). *To put* persons *in a vapour-bath*, c. acc., Hipp. Art. 813, Palaeph. 44, etc.:—metaph., τὸν λάρυγγ' ἥδιστα π. τεμαχίοις Crobyl. Incert. 1:—Pass. *to take a vapour-bath*, Diosc. 3. 11, Ath. 519 E. 2. c. acc. cogn., π. τριάκοντα πυρίας *to heat* them, Hipp. 621. 28.

πῡρῐ-βήτης, ου, ὁ, (βαίνω) *standing over a fire*, τρίπους Arat. 983: cf. ἐμπυριβήτης.

πῡρί-βιος [ῐ], ον, *living in fire*, ζῷα Diog. L. 9. 79: in Gl. πυρόβ-.

πῡρί-βλητος, ον, *struck by fire*, Nonn. D. 8. 355: metaph. *fevered*, Nic. Th. 774. II. act. = πυροβόλος, ἀκίδες Anth. P. 12. 76, Nonn. D. 30. 91.

πῡρι-βρεμέτης, ου, ὁ, = πυρίβρομος, v. sub πυριγενέτης: in Orph. H. 48, Herm. ἐριβρεμέτης.

πῡρι-βρῑθής, ές, (βρίθω) *laden with fire*, Orac. ap. Procl. in Plat.

πῡρί-βρομος, ον, *roaring with fire*, Orph. Arg. 1120, H. 19, etc.

πῡρί-βρωτος, ον, (βιβρώσκω) *devoured by fire*, Strab. 805.

πῡρῐ-γενέτης, ου, ὁ, = sq., *fire-wrought*, χαλινός Aesch. Theb. 207, where Dind. proposes to restore πυριβρεμετᾶν from Timachid. ap. Hesych.

πῡρῐ-γενής, ές, = foreg., *born in* or *from fire*, δράκων Eur. Fr. 937; Διόνυσος Strab. 628, etc. 2. of instruments, *wrought* or *forged by fire*, στόμια Eur. Hipp. 1223; κώθων Henioch. Γοργ. 1; π. παλάμη, i. e. a weapon, Eur. Or. 820; cf. foreg.

πῡρί-γληνος, ον, *fiery-eyed*, Opp. C. 9. 37, Orph. Lith. 651, etc.

πῡρι-γλώχῑν, ὁ, ἡ, *barbed with fire*, Opp. C. 2. 166, Nonn. D. 1. 151.

πῡρῐ-γόνος, ον, *producing fire*, Plut. Alex. 35. II. proparox. πυρίγονος, ον, pass. *fire-engendered*, Ael. N. A. 2. 2.

πῡρί-δαπτος, ον, (δάπτω) *devoured by fire*, Aesch. Eum. 1041.

πυρί-δειπνος, ον, a strange word, quoted by Schol. Aesch. Pr. 371, from Callim.:—if genuine, it must be = πυρίδαπτος.

πῡρίδιον, τό, Dim. of πῦρ, *a spark*, Plut. 2. 890 A, Stob. Ecl. 1. 522.

πῡρίδιον, τό, Dim. of πυρός, Ar. Lys. 1206.

πῡρί-δρομος, ον, *fiery in its course*, ἥλιος Orph. H. 7. 11., 19. 2.

πῡρί-εφθον, τό, = πυριάτη, Philippid. Αὐλ. 1 (as cited by Poll. 6. 54, whereas Ath. 658 D gives τοὺς πυριέφθας, and Hesych. s. v. ψηροπυρίτης cites a nom. πυριέφθης, ὁ), cf. Galen. 6. 384, Poll. 1. 248, Eust. 1626. 6 (ubi vulg. πύρεφθον), Phot., etc.

πῡρι-ηκής, ές, (ἀκή) *with fiery point*, Od. 9. 387, where some wrote πυριήκεα proparox.; v. Schol.

πῡρῐ-θαλπής, ές, *heated in the fire*, Ap. Rh. 4. 926, Nic. Th. 40, Anth. P. 7. 742, al.

πῡρῐ-κάής, ές, = πυρίκαυστος, Anth. P. 6. 281.

πῡρί-καος, ον, (καίω) f. l. for πυρκόος, q. v.

πῡρί-καυστος, ον, *burnt in fire*, Il. 13. 563, Plut. 2. 922 A. 2. *caused by a burn*, φλυκταινίδες ὥσπερ π. Hipp. 994 D; ἕλκη π. Diosc. 1. 82 (81); so τὰ π. alone, Hipp. 769 A, Arist. Probl. 1. 54, etc. 3. πυρίκαυστον, τό, *a plaster for a burn*, Galen. II. *inflammatory*, Plat. Tim. 85 C, in the form -καυτός (which also occurs in Luc. Asin. 6, etc.).

πῡρῐ-καύτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *one who burns with fire*, Timo Fr. 41.

πῡρί-κμητος, ον, (κάμνω) *wrought at* or *with fire*, λέβης Call. Del. 145: *cooked with fire, scorched*, Nic. Th. 241.

πῡρῐ-κοίτης, ες, *wherein fire lies asleep*, νάρθηξ π., of the cane of Prometheus, Anth. P. 6. 294.

πῡρῐ-κρότᾰφος, ον, *forged hot*, dub. in Hesych.

πῡρί-κτῐτος, ον, (κτίζω) *made in* or *with fire*, ἐν πυρικτίτοισι γῆς in earthen pots, restored by Meineke (for περικτύποισι) in Timotheus (Fr. 14) ap. Anaxandr. Αἰσχρ. 1. 1.

πῡρῐ-λαμπής, ές, *bright with fire*, ἀστέρες Anth. P. 5. 16; δίφρος [ἠελίοιο] Ib. 1. 10, 41, cf. Arat. 1040, Opp. C. 3. 72; ὁ σίδηρος στίλβει πυριλαμπές Plut. Crass. 24 Schäf.

πῡρῐ-λαμπίς, ἡ, = πυρολαμπίς, v. sub πυγολαμπίς.

πῡρί-ληπτος, ον, *seized by fire*, πεδίον π. *a volcanic* country, Strab. 538; πέτραι Ib. 764.

πῡρῐ-μᾰνέω, *to break out into a furious blaze*, Plut. Alex. 35.

πῡρί-μάρμᾰρος, ον, *sparkling like fire*, ἀστήρ Manetho 9. 93, 391.

πῡρῐ-μάχος, ον, *resisting fire*, of a fire-proof stone, Arist. Meteor. 4. 6, 10, Mirab. 48. 1; cf. πυρομάχος. II. *fiery in fight*, Hesych.

πῡρί-μορφος, ον, *fire-like, fiery*, Eccl.

πυρίνη, ἡ, dub. l. for πυρήν in Hipp. 651. 55, Hesych., etc.

πύρῐνος [ῠ], η, ον, (πῦρ) *of fire, fiery*, σῶμα Arist. de An. 3. 13, 1, cf. Gen. et Corr. 1. 8, 19; εἰ .. ὁ ἀὴρ μὴ πῦρ, ἀλλὰ πύρινος Id. Metaph. 8. 7, 5; ἄστρα Cael. 2. 7, 1; π. νύμφαι *hot springs*, Anth. P. 14. 52.

πύρῐνος [ῡ], η, ον, (πυρός) *of wheat, wheaten*, στάχυς Eur. Fr. 374 (and Toup restored πυρίνου for πυρίμου in Fr. 352); ἄρτοι Xen. An. 4. 5, 31; σῖτος Babr. 26; πτισάνη Arist. Probl. 1. 37, 1; ἄχυρον, ἄλευρον Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 1, etc.—Cf. πυράμινος, πύρνον.

πῡρίον, τό, f. l. for πυρεῖον.

πύριος, α, ον, = πύρινος (πῦρ) Iambl. de Myst. 7, Synes. H. 3. 373, etc.

πῡρί-παις, ὁ, ἡ, *Son of fire*, of Bacchus, Opp. C. 4. 287.

πῡρι-πληθής, ές, *full of fire*, Orac. ap. Eus. P. E. 4. 9.

πῡρί-πλοκος, ον, *wreathed with fire*, σειρή Nonn. D. 30. 83.

πῡρί-πνευστος, ον, = πυρίπνοος, Musae. 88, Nonn. D. 33. 6.

πῡρι-πνέων, Ep. -πνείων, ουσα, ον, part. with no Verb in use, *fire-breathing*, Musae. 41:—in Eur. Ion 203, Herm. restores πυρπνέουσαν metri grat.

πῡρί-πνοος, ον, contr. -πνους, ουν, (πνέω) *fire-breathing*, Pind. Fr. 150, Lyc. 1314, etc.; *fiery*, π. τόξα [Ἔρωτος] Anth. P. 5. 180; ζῆλος Ib. 7. 354, etc. Cf. πύρπνοος.

πῡρί-πτερος, ον, *fiery-winged*, Theod. Prodr.

πῡριρρᾰγής, ές, = πυρορραγής, Phot., Suid., etc.

πυρίς, ίδος, ἡ, apparently = πυρός, C. I. 4700.

πῡρί-σμάρᾰγος [ᾰ], ον, *roaring with fire*, Theocr. Fistul. 8.

πῡρί-σπαρτος, ον, *sowing fire, inflaming*, δῆγμα Anth. Plan. 208.

πῡρι-σπείρητος, ον, *swathed in fire*, Paul. S. Ecphr. 475.

πῡρί-σπορος, ον, *gendered in fire*, Orph. H. 44. 1, Opp. C. 4. 304.

πῡρίσσοος, ον, (σώζω) for πυρί-σοος, *plucked from the burning*, Agamestor ap. Schol. Lyc. 178.

πῡρί-στακτος, ον, *fire-streaming*, πέτρα π., of Aetna, Eur. Cycl. 298.

πῡρι-στάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *a tripod to stand on the fire*, Schol. Ar. Av. 436; also πυρίστατος and πυροστάτης, Eust. 1827. 56.

πῡρι-στεφής, ές, *fire-wreathed* or *crowned*, Nonn. D. 8. 289.

πῡρι-σφρήγιστος (Ion. for πυρισφρᾱγ-), ον, *sealed with fire*, Nonn. D. 13. 328.

πῡρίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, (πῦρ) *of* or *in fire*, Luc. Sacrif. 6; π. τὴν τέχνην, i. e. a smith, Id. Jup. Conf. 8. II. π. λίθος, a mineral *which strikes fire*, the *copper pyrites* of mineralogists, Diosc. 5. 143, Plin. 36. 30; also, πυρῖτις λίθος Eust. Opusc. 240. 57. 2. an unknown gem, Plin. 37. 73.

πῡρίτης ἄρτος, ὁ, *wheaten bread*, Suid.

πῡρῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, v. πυρίτης. II. (sub. βοτάνη), = πύρεθρον, Nic. Th. 683, Al. 531. 2. π. νάρδος = θυλακῖτις, Galen.

πῡρί-τοκος, ον, *gendered in fire*, of Bacchus, Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 4. 95.

πῡρῐ-τρεφής, ές, *fire-fed*, Nonn. D. 2. 486.

πῡρῐ-τρόφος, ον, *cherishing fire*, ῥιπίς Anth. P. 6. 101.

πῡρί-τροχος, ον, *fiery in its course*, Nonn. D. 14. 292.

πῡρί-φᾰτος, ον, (πέφαμαι) *slain by fire*, Aesch. Supp. 627.

πῡρῐ-φεγγής, ές, *fire-blazing, fiery*, Procl. H. 4. 5, Orph. Arg. 212.

πῡρῐ-φλεγέθων, ουσα, ον, *blazing like fire*, ἔσοπτρον Agesianax ap. Plut. 2. 921 B. II. as Subst., *Pyriphlegethon, Fire-blazing*, one of the rivers of hell, Od. 10. 513, cf. Plat. Phaedo 114 A.

πῡρι-φλεγής, ές, *flaming with fire, blazing*, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 19, Plut. 2. 948 C. 2. *violently inflamed*, κοιλίη Hipp. 610. 24;—corruptly πυριφλεγέθης, Id. 609. 51., 665. 23; π. δίψαι *caused by inflammation*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 2.

πῡρι-φλέγων, οντος, ὁ, = foreg., Eur. Bacch. 1019.

πῡρί-φλεκτος, ον, (φλέγω) *burnt* or *blazing with fire*, Aesch. Fr. 167, Eur. Ion 195: *fiery*, βλάβαι, πόθοι Anth. P. 12. 151, Lyc. 217:—of colour, βοστρύχια Anth. P. 11. 66.

πῡρί-φλογος, ον, *flaming with fire*, Emped. Sphaer. 112.

πῡρί-φοιτος, ον, *walking in fire*, f. l. for ἠερόφοιτος in Orph.

πῡρίχη [ῐ], ἡ, poët. for πυρρίχη, Anth. P. 12. 186.

πῡρί-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *fire-coloured*, Alcidam. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 1.

πυρ-κᾰεύς, έως, ὁ, *fire-kindler*, Ναύπλιος π., a play by Soph.: cf. πυρφόρος.

πυρ-καϊά, Ep. and Ion. -ϊή, ἡ: in Eur. Supp. 1207, trisyll. πυρκαιά: (καίω):—*any place where fire is kindled, a funeral pyre*, νεκροὺς πυρκαϊῆς ἐπενήνεον Il. 7. 428, 431; πυρκαϊὴ ἐμαραίνετο 23. 228; κατὰ πυρκαϊὴν σβέσαν αἴθοπι οἴνῳ quenched *the burning pyre*, 23. 250, cf. 237., 24. 791; πυρκαιὰς νεκρῶν Eur. l. c.; χλωρίωνι, ὃν .. μυθολογοῦσι γενέσθαι ἐκ πυρκαϊᾶς Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 20. 2. *a fire, conflagration*, πυρκαϊῆς γενομένης Hdt. 2. 66: *arson*, Lex ap. Dem. 627. 22; πυρκαϊᾶς γραφή, δίκη Poll. 8. 40, 117. 3. metaph. *the flame of love*, δι' ὅσης ἦλθετε πυρκαϊῆς Anth. P. 7. 217. II. *an olive-tree which has been burnt down to the stump*, and grows up again *a wild olive*, Lys. 110. 24 (si sana l.), cf. Virg. G. 2. 303 sq. [κᾰ in Poets, v. Lob. Phryn. 523.]

πυρ-κόος, ον, (κοέω) *one who watched a sacrificial fire* (at Delphi) to draw omens from it, Hesych.; whence the Delphians were called πυρκόοι (cf. θυοσκόος), Plut. 2. 406 F (libri πυρικάους).

πυρμαχέω, = πυρομαχέω, q. v.

πυρναῖος, α, ον, (πύρνον) *fit for eating*, σταφυλαί Theocr. 1. 46.

πύρνον, τό, shortened for πύρινον, (πύρινος, πυρός) *wheaten bread*, Od. 15. 312., 17. 12, 362; esp. of bread with the bran in it, cf. Philem. Gramm. ap. Ath. 114 D. II. generally, *food, meat*, as opp. to drink,

Hesych., Suid., etc. (who give πύρνος, ὁ,); φήγινον π. *acorns* or *mast*, Lyc. 482, cf. 639:—hence πυρναῖος.

πυρνο-τόκος, ον, *food-producing*, ἄρουρα Epigr. Gr. 1028. 45.

πῦρό-βιος, ον, = πυρίβιος, q. v.

πῦρο-βόλος, ον, *giving forth fire, fire-darting*, λίθοι Origen.:—τὰ πυροβόλα *bolts* or *arrows tipped with fire*, Plut. Sull. 9, Anton. 66, etc.

πῦρο-βόρος, ον, *eating wheat*, Q. Sm. 2. 197.

πῦρο-γενής, ές, (πῦρ) *fire-born*, of Bacchus, Auson. 29. 3.

πῦρο-γενής, ές, (πυρός) *made from wheat*, Anth. P. 9. 368.

πῦρό-γονος, ον, = πυρίγονος, Origen. 3. 289 D.

πῦρο-δαίσιον, τό, (δαίω) *a fire-place*, Hesych.

πῦρο-δόκος, ον, (πυρός) *receiving wheat*, ἀλωή Opp. H. 4. 501.

πῦρο-ειδής, ές, *like fire, fiery*, Plat. Legg. 895 C, Arist. Gen. et Corr. 2. 3, 5. Adv. -δῶς, Plut. 2. 888 E.

πῦρόεις, εσσα, εν, (πῦρ) *fiery*, κεραυνός Cleanth. 10; ἀστήρ Ap. Rh. 3. 1377; ὄμματα, πόθος, etc., Anth. P. 5. 15., 9. 132; κάρπος Opp. C. 1. 388; βέλος Nonn., etc. 2. ὁ Πυρόεις *the Planet Mars*, from his *fiery* colour, Arist. Mund. 6, 18, Cic. N. D. 2. 20, Philo 1. 504. II. πυροῦντες, οἱ, a sort of *trout*, Mnesith. ap. Ath. 358 C.

πῦρο-εργής, ές, (*ἔργω) *working in* or *at the fire*, Manetho 1. 78.

πῦρο-καπηλεύω, *to deal in wheat*, Poll. 7. 18.

πῦρο-κλοπία, ἡ, *a theft of fire*, Anth. P. 6. 100.

πῦρο-λαβίς, ίδος, ἡ, (λαμβάνω) *a pair of fire-tongs*, Gloss.

πῦρο-λαμπίς, ίδος, ἡ, *shining with fire*, v. sub πυγολαμπίς.

πῦρο-λόγος, ον, (πυρός) *reaping wheat*, Anth. P. 6. 104 (Mss. πυριλ–).

πῦρό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, and ἡ, *a fire-prophet*, v. l. for τυρ–, Artem. 2. 69:—**πῦρο-μαντεία**, ἡ, *soothsaying from fire*, Böckh Expl. Pind. p. 152.

πῦρομαχέω, *to contend with fire*, Basil.: **πυρμαχέω**, Archel. in Ideler Phys. 2. 345, etc.

πῦρο-μάχος, ον, = πυριμάχος, Theophr. Lap. 9, Walz Rhett. 1. 580.

πῦρο-μέτρης, ου, and -**μετρητής**, οῦ, ὁ, *one who measures wheat*, and **πῦρομετρέω**, *to measure wheat*, Poll. 7. 18.

***πῦρόν**, τό, v. sub πυρά, τά.

πῦροπίπης [ῐ], ου, ὁ, v. πυρροπίπης.

πῦρο-ποίκιλος, ον, *with fire-coloured spots*, dub. l. for πυρροπ–.

πῦροπωλεῖον, τό, *the wheat-market*, Poll. 7. 18.

πῦρο-πωλέω, *to deal in wheat*, Dem. 376. 1.

πῦρο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a wheat-merchant, corn-merchant*, Poll. 7. 18.

πῦρορραγής, ές, (ῥήγνυμι) *bursting in the fire*, Cratin. Ὡρ. 10: as Adv. πυρορραγές, *cracked*, Ar. Ach. 933.

πῦρός, ὁ, *wheat*, μελιηδέα, μελίφρονα πυρόν Il. 8. 188., 10. 569; κατὰ πυρὸν ἀλέσσαν *ground* it (the flour or meal being ἀλείατα or ἄλευρα, opp. to ἄλφιτα barley-meal, cf. also μήλωψ), Od. 20. 109; given to horses, 19. 536; in pl., mentioned with other grain, πυροί τε ζειαί τε ἰδ' εὐρυφυὲς κρῖ λευκόν 4. 604; πυροὶ καὶ κριθαί 9. 110., 19. 112; mown by the scythe, Il. 11. 67 sq.;—so in Hdt. 2. 36., 4. 33, Ar. Vesp. 1405, Pax 1145, Av. 580, Thuc. 6. 22, Dem. 386. 4. 2. *a grain of wheat*, ἐξ ἑνὸς πυροῦ εἰς πυθμήν Arist. G. A. 1. 20, 16. (Hence πυρ-νός, πῦρ-ινός, etc.; Curt. compares Slav. *pyr-o* (ὄλυρα), Bohem. *pyr* (*quitch-grass*), Lett. *pûr-ji* (*triticum*), Lith. *pyr-agas* (*wheaten bread*).)

πῦρο-σθενής, ές, *mighty with fire*, Lat. *ignipotens*, Gloss.

πῦρο-στάτης, v. sub πυριστάτης.

πῦροτομία, ἡ, (πυρός, τέμνω) *a reaping of wheat*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, 2.

πῦρο-φεγγής, ές, = πυριφεγγής, Or. Sib. 8. 435.

πῦρο-φθόρος, ον, *wheat-destroying*, Epigr. Gr. 1027. 39.

πῦροφορέω, *to bear wheat*, App. Civ. 2. 40.

πῦρο-φόρος, ον, (πῦρ), *fire-bearing*, βέλη π. = πυροβόλα, Zozim. 2. *volcanic*, πέδιον Id. 3. metaph. *inflammatory*, νοῦσος C. I. 511. III.

πῦρο-φόρος, ον, (πυρός) *wheat-bearing*, ἄρουρα Il. 12. 314., 14. 123, Simon. 9; πεδίον Il. 21. 602, Eur. Phoen. 644; Λιβύα Pind. I. 4. 91 (3. 72); γῆ Solon 15. 2; Γέλα Aesch. Fr. 450: (in Od., the form is πῦρηφόρος). II. in Hes. Op. 547, ἀὴρ π. air *promoting the growth of* wheat; but Herm. suggests πυροφόροις .. ἐπὶ ἔργοις.

πῦρό-χρως, ωτος, = πυρίχρως, Achmes 149, Galen.

πῦρόω, fut. ώσω, (πῦρ) *to burn with fire, burn up*, τὰς Ἀθήνας Hdt. 7. 8, 2., 8. 102; στέγην Aesch. Fr. 280; ναούς Soph. Ant. 286: *to burn as a burnt sacrifice*, ὀσφύν Aesch. Pr. 497; πυροῦτε σώματα Eur. H. F. 244; π. Κύκλωπος ὄψιν *to burn out* his eye, Id. Cycl. 590, 600:—Med., παῖδα πυρωσαμένη *having placed one's* son *on the pyre*, Anth. P. 7. 466:—Pass. *to set on fire, to be burnt*, Τρώων πυρωθέντων Pind. P. 11. 50; Ἴλιον πυρούμενον Eur. Andr. 400, cf. Tro. 1283; πυρωθῆναι δέμας Eur. I. T. 685, cf. Med. 1190; πυρούμενον τὸ σταῖς *baked on the fire*, Arist. Probl. 21. 10, cf. 23. 2. metaph. *to set on fire, inflame*, ἔρως π. τινα Anacreont. (?):—Pass. *to be inflamed* or *excited*, παραγγέλμασιν .. πυρωθεὶς καρδίαν Aesch. Ag. 481; τινι by a person (with love), Anth. P. 12. 87. II. absol. *to produce fire*, Arist. P. A. 2. 2, 26:—Pass. *to become fire, to be ignited*, Plat. Tim. 51 B, 52 D, Arist. Cael. 3. 8, 11, al. III. Pass. *to be affected by fire*, ὁ χρύσος μόνος οὐ πυροῦται Arist. Meteor. 3. 6, 14. 2. also of gold, *to be proved* or *tested by fire*, Apocal. 3. 18; metaph. of persons, *proved by fire, approved*, LXX (Ps. 17. 31., 119. 140). IV. *to fumigate*, δῶμα θεείῳ Theocr. 24. 94.

πυρπᾰλᾰμάω, v. sq.

πυρ-πάλαμος, η, ον, *cunningly wrought from fire*, βέλος π., of the thunderbolt, Pind. O. 10 (11). 96; cf. πυριγενής 2. II. acc. to Hesych., πυρπάλαμοι were οἱ διὰ τάχους τι μηχανᾶσθαι δυνάμενοι, καὶ οἱ ποικίλοι τὸ ἦθος; cf. Eust. 513. 30, Suid., Phot.:—in Eust. l. c., πυρπαλαμᾶσθαι = κακοτεχνεῖν, with reference to h. Hom. Merc. 357, πυρπαλάμησεν *he played cunning tricks*.

πύρ-πνοος, ον, contr. -**πνους**, ουν, = πυρίπνοος, *fire-breathing*, Τυφῶν Aesch. Theb. 511, cf. 493; ταῦροι, λέαινα Eur. Med. 478, El. 474; χίμαιρα Anaxil. Νεοττ. 1. 3; π. βέλος, of lightning, Aesch. Pr. 917; βέλεσι πυρπνόου ζάλης, of Aetna, Ib. 371. Adv. -πνόως, Eust. in Mai's Spicil. 5. 311.

πυρ-πολέω, *to light and keep up a fire, watch a fire*, Od. 10. 30, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 25; π. τοὺς ἄνθρακας *to stir up, fan* the fire, Ar. Av. 1580. II. *to waste with fire, burn and destroy*, τὴν οἰκίαν Ar. Nub. 1497; πόλιν Id. Vesp. 1079; π. καὶ καίουσι καὶ σφάττουσι Luc. Calumn. 19:—also *to burn with fire*, π. τοὺς βαρβάρους Anaxil. Νεοττ. 1. 9, cf. Ar. Thesm. 727:—also in Med., πυρπολέεσθαι πᾶσαν τὴν Ἀττικήν *to cause* it *to be burnt with fire*, Hdt. 8. 50, cf. Palaeph. 39. 2. metaph. of grief, Nic. Th. 245, 364; of love, Ach. Tat. 1. 11, Anacreont. 63. 6, Eumath., etc.

πυρπόλημα, τό, *a watchfire, beacon*, Eur. Hel. 767.

πυρπόλησις, ἡ, *a wasting with fire*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 11, Eccl.

πυρ-πόλος, *wasting with fire, burning*, κεραυνός Eur. Supp. 640; cf. πυρπολέω II. II. pass., ἄστη δέ τε π. θήσει *wasted by fire*, Orac. ap. Phlegon. Mirab. 3. p. 49.

πύρρᾱ, ἡ, (πυρρός) *a red-coloured bird*, Ael. N. A. 4. 5. II. myth. name for Thessaly, *Red Earth*, whence the legend of Pyrrha and Deucalion, M. Müller Sc. of Lang. 1. p. 12.

πυρράζω, *to be fiery red*, of the sky, Ev. Matth. 16. 2, cf. Eust. Opusc. 239. 33, etc.

πυρράκης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *red, ruddy*, LXX (1 Regg. 16. 12); also **πυρράκων**, Suid.

πυρρᾰλίς, v. sub πυραλίς.

πυρρίας, ου, ὁ, *a red-coloured serpent*, Hesych. II. *Redhead, Rufus*, common name of a slave, properly of the sly *red-haired slaves from Thrace*, Ar. Ran. 730, etc.; cf. Ξανθίας.

πυρριάω, *to be* or *become red, to blush*, Heliod. 3. 5.

πυρρίζω, *to be red* or *ruddy*, LXX (Lev. 13. 19, al.), Philo 1. 194.

Πυρρῐκός, ή, όν, *named after Pyrrhus*, of a certain breed of sheep, Arist. H. A. 3. 21, 3; whence it is prob. that in 8. 7, 3 (ἐν τῇ Ἠπείρῳ τὰς καλουμένας πυρρίχας βοῦς) Πυρρικάς should be restored; in Theocr. also (4. 20) ταῦρος ὁ πύρριχος, the second interpr. of the Schol. (ὁ Ἠπειρωτικός) points to a v. l. Πυρρικός.

πυρρίχη [ῐ] (sc. ὄρχησις), ἡ, a kind of *war-dance* (cf. ἐμμέλεια), Ar. Ran. 153, Xen. An. 6. 1, 12, Plat. Legg. 816 B; so called from one Πύρριχος the inventor, acc. to Aristox. ap. Ath. 630 D, Strab. 467, cf. 480; or, acc. to Arist. Fr. 476, from its being first used at the funeral of Patroclus (from πυρά); mentioned as a prize-contest, C. I. 2758 IV, V., 3089, -90; cf. πρύλις. 2. generally, δειναὶ π. strange *contortions*, Eur. Andr. 1135:—proverb., πυρρίχην βλέπειν 'to look daggers,' Ar. Av. 1169. Cf. πυρίχη.

πυρρῐχιακός, ή, όν, *in the Pyrrhic metre*: Adv. -χῶς, Hephaest., etc.

πυρρῐχ-ίαμβος, ὁ, *a verse consisting of pyrrhic and iambus*, Anecd. Oxon. 3. 306.

πυρρῐχίζω, *to dance the* πυρρίχη, Arist. Fr. 476, Luc. D. D. 8. 1, Plut. 2. 554 B.

πυρρίχιος [ῐ], ὁ, *of* or *belonging to the* πυρρίχη. π. ὄρχημα, ὄρχησις *the Pyrrhic* dance, Luc. Salt. 9, Heliod. 3. 10; π. δρόμος Hdn. 4. 2, 9. II. ποὺς π. *a pyrrhic*, i. e. a foot consisting of two short syllables, which was used in the πυρρίχη or war-song, Longin. 41. 1, Demetr. Phal., etc.

πυρρῐχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a dancing of the* πυρρίχη, Joseph. A. J. 19. 1, 14.

πυρρῐχιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a dancer of the* πυρρίχη: οἱ π. *the chorus of Pyrrhic dancers*, Lys. 161. 37, Isae. 54. 30.

πυρρῐχιστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *like a* πυρριχιστής, Poll. 4. 73.

πύρρῐχος, η, ον, Aeol. and Dor. for πυρρός, *red*, Theocr. 4. 20; but v. Πυρρικός:—with πύρριχος is compared ὀσσίχος from ὄσσος, but in that case the accent should be πυρρίχος.

πυρριχο-τροχαῖος, ὁ, *a verse consisting of a pyrrhic and trochee*, Anecd. Oxon. 3. 306, 314.

πυρρό-γειος, ον, *of* or *with red earth*, Antyll. ap. Stob. 548. 22.

πυρρο-γένειος, ον, *red-bearded*, Anth. P. 7. 707.

πυρρό-θριξ, ὁ, ἡ, *red-haired*, v. l. Solon 24, Arist. Probl. 38. 2.

πυρρο-κόμης, ου, ὁ, = πυρσόκομος, Schol. Il. 2. 642.

πυρρο-κόραξ, ακος, ὁ, *a crow with a red beak*, Plin. 10. 68.

πυρρόομαι, Pass. *to become red*, Arist. Probl. 38. 2.

πυρρ-οπίπης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, (ὀπιπτεύω) *one that ogles young boys* with a play upon πῡροπίπης, *ogling wheat* (i. e. dinner in the Prytaneion), Ar. Eq. 407, v. Cratin. ap. Schol.:—cf. γυναικοπίπης, οἰνοπίπης, παιδοπίπης, παρθενοπίπης.

πυρρο-ποίκῐλος, ον, *red-spotted*, of red granite, Tzetz., Plin. 36. 43.

πυρρός, ά, όν, Att.; **πυρρός**, ή, όν, Ion.; but in older Att. and Dor. **πυρσός**, ή, όν, Aesch. Pers. 316, Eur. Phoen. 32, H. F. 361, Mosch. 2. 70: (πῦρ). *Flame-coloured, yellowish-red* (πυρρὸν ξανθοῦ τε καὶ φαιοῦ κράσει γίγνεται Plat. Tim. 68 C, v. Arist. Metaph. 9. 3, 6, Galen. 1. 397), of the yolk of an egg, Hipp. 663. 20; ἡ λευκότης γίγνεται πυρρή Id. 292. 46; of sediment in urine, Id. 1164 F. 2. esp. of persons *with red hair*, like the Scythians, Lat. *rufus* (cf. Πυρρίας), Hdt. 4. 108; πυρρὸν τὸ Σκυθικὸν γένος Hipp. 292. 44; π. τρίχες, κόμη Arist. Probl. 38. 2, etc.; ἡ χρόα στίλβουσα τῆς χαίτης πυρσότατον Plut. Pelop. 22; of the colour of the first beard among the Greeks, γενειάς Aesch. Pers. 316; γένυες Eur. Phoen. 32; χείλεα Theocr. 6. 3:—then, 3. generally, *red, tawny*, Lat. *fulvus*, λέων Eur. H. F. 361, Arist. G. A. 5. 6, 1, Anth. P. 6. 263; βοῦς, ἵππος Plut. 2. 363 B, Apoc. 6. 4; τὰ χρώματα τῶν κυνῶν Xen. Cyn. 4, 7. 4. of more positive colour, *red*, χλανίς Hdt. 3. 139; ῥόδον Mosch. 2. 70; τὸ πυρρόν *redness*, Ar. Eccl. 329:—

Ep. Comp. (for πυρρότερα), πυρώτερα φοινίσσεσθαι to be of a *brighter* red, Arat. 798. 5. of persons also, *red with blushes*, Ar. Eq. 900; κύων .. πυρσ' ἔχουσα δέργματα glaring with *red* eyes, Eur. Hec. 1265. II. paroxyt. Πύρρος, ὁ, *Pyrrhus*, name for Neoptolemus, Apollod. 3. 13, 8, etc.

πυρρότης, ητος, ἡ, *redness*, Arist. G. A. 5. 5, 3, Galen.

πυρρό-τρῐχος, ον, = πυρρόθριξ, Theocr. 8. 3.

πυρρούλας, ου, ὁ, *a red-coloured* bird (cf. πύρρα), perh. *Luscinia rubecula*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 5 (v. l. πυρροῦρας, etc.).

πυρρόχροος, ον, contr. -χρους, *red-coloured*, Plat. 2. 363 B, 364 A.

πυρσαίνω, (πυρσός) *to make red, tinge with red*, π. ξανθὰν χαίταν Eur. Tro. 227; π. τὸ πρόσωπον φύκει Poll. 5. 102.

πυρσ-αυγής, ές, *fiery bright*, Orph. H. 18. 1.

πυρσεία, ἡ, (πυρσεύω) *communication by means of* πυρσοί, Polyb. 10. 43, 1, etc.: *the news conveyed thereby*, Id. 10. 45, 8.

πυρσευτήρ, ὁ, *one who heats a room*, etc., Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 1. 11.

πυρσεύω, *to light up, kindle*, πυρσεύσας .. σέλας Εὐβοίαν *having lit it up* with beacon-fires (σέλας combining with the notion of the Verb), Eur. Hel. 1126: metaph., π. ἔχθραν Diod. 11. 64; τὸ κάλλος Philostr. 939:—Pass. *to blaze*, μαρμαρυγῇ Heliod. 7. 5; ὥρα τις εἰαρινὴ π. *beams forth*, Id. 5. 13. 2. *to set on fire*, τρίχα Opp. C. 1. 327. II. *to communicate news by means of* πυρσοί, *make signals by torches* or *beacon-fires*, Xen. An. 7. 8, 15; τινί *to* another, Diod. 12. 49; τῶν φρυκτωριῶν κατὰ διαδοχὰς πυρσευουσῶν ἀλλήλαις Arist. Mund. 6, 12; πυρσεύετε κραυγὴν ἀγῶνος *give* a shout *in signal* of battle, Eur. El. 694:—Pass., δόξα ὥσπερ ἀπὸ σκοπῆς .. πυρσεύεται Plut. 2. 182 F: impers., πυρσεύεται *fire-signals are made*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 62.

πυρσίζω, *to be fiery red*, Byz.

πυρσίτης, ου, ὁ, *of fiery colour*, v. l. Philostr. 99.

πυρσοβολέω, *to shoot forth fire*, π. ἀκτῖνας Manetho 4. 214.

πυρσο-βόλος, ον, *shooting forth fire*, Anth. P. 12. 196, Manetho 4. 438.

πυρσο-γενής, ές, (γενέσθαι) *fire-producing*, Nonn. D. 2. 495.

πυρσό-γλωσσος, ον, *with tongue of fire*, Eccl.

πυρσο-ειδής, ές, *like a beacon*, Eccl.

πυρσο-έλικτος, ον, *writhing in fire*, ap. Marin. V. Procli 28.

πυρσό-θριξ, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, = πυρρόθριξ, Poll. 4. 144.

πυρσό-κομος, ον, *red-haired*, Paul. S. Descr. S. Soph. 464.

πυρσό-κορσος, ον, = foreg., π. λέων a *red-maned* lion, Aesch. Fr. 111.

πυρσο-κόρυμβος, ον, *with red grapes*, Paul. S. Ambo 166.

πυρσο-λαμπής, ές, *beaming with fire*, Walz Rhett. 3. 525.

πυρσο-λάτρης, ὁ, *a fire-worshipper*, Eccl., Byz.: hence **-λατρέω**, Ib..

πυρσό-λοφοι, οἱ, *straps of leather dried at the fire*, Antim. ap. Phot.

πυρσό-μορφος, ον, *of fiery form*, Mai's Spicil. 5. 290: Adv. -φως, Ib. 376:—hence **πυρσομορφόω**, *to make like fire*, Ib. 281.

πυρσό-νωτος, ον, *red-backed*, δράκων Eur. H. F. 398.

πυρσο-πόλος, ον, = πυρπόλος, Greg. Naz.

πυρσός, οῦ, ὁ, heterog. pl. πυρσά Eur. Rhes. 97: (πῦρ, πυρρός):—*a firebrand, torch*, Il. 18. 211, Eur. Phoen. 1376, etc.:—in pl. *fires*, λίθος μήτηρ πυρσῶν Anth. P. 6. 28; ἠελίοιο Opp. H. 4. 353; of lightning, Orac. ap. Eus. P. E. 239 B:—metaph., ἅψαι πυρσὸν ὕμνων Pind. I. 4. 74 (3. 61), cf. Anth. P. 5. 1; πυρσὸν ἄναπτε κακῶν C. I. 2388; and, in pl., *the fires of love*, Theocr. 23. 7, Anth. P. 12. 17. II. *a beacon* or *signal-fire, bale-fire*, Hdt. 7. 182., 9. 3, Polyb. 10. 44, 10, etc.: cf. πυρσεύω, φρυκτωρός, φρυκτωρία. 2. pl. πύρσα, *watch-fires*, Eur. Rhes. 97, cf. 43.

πυρσός, ή, όν, old Att. for πυρρός, q. v.

πυρσο-τόκος, ον, *fire-producing*, π. λίθος a flint, Anth. P. 6. 27; λάϊγξ Nonn. D. 37. 59; π. Ἄρης Manetho 4. 467.

πυρσουρός, ὁ, = φρυκτωρός, Polyaen. 3. 9, 55:—also **πυρσουρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Anon. ap. Suid.: **πυρσούριον**, τό, Poll. 9. 14 (vulg. -ούργια).

πυρσο-φᾰνής, ές, = πυροφανής, Damasc.

πυρσο-φεγγής, ές, = πυριφεγγής, Pisid.

πυρσο-φόρος, ον, *carrying fire*, νάρθηξ Nonn. D. 7. 340, etc.:—in Diod. 20. 48, πυρφόρους is restored by L. Dind. II. as Subst. *a beacon-grate*, Hesych.

πυρσόω, = πυρσεύω, Eccl.

πυρσώδης, ες, *like a firebrand, bright-burning*, φλόξ Eur. Bacch. 146.

πυρσ-ώπης, ου, ὁ, = sq., v. sub περιώπης.

πυρσ-ωπός, όν, (ὤψ) *fiery-eyed*, Opp. C. 1. 183: *red*, Marc. Sidet. 49.

πυρφορέω, *to be a* πυρφόρος, *to carry a torch*, = δᾳδουχέω, Eur. Tro. 348, C. I. 1586; c. acc., π. λαμπάδιον Heliod. 4. 1; cf. πυρφόρος. 2. *to carry fire*, θεωρὶς ναῦς ἐκ Δήλου π. Philostr. 740. II. *to set on fire*, Aesch. Theb. 341.

πυρ-φόρος, ον, *fire-bearing*, Aesch. Theb. 432; esp. of lightning, π. κεραυνός Pind. N. 10. 132, Aesch. Theb. 444, Soph. O. C. 1658; ἀστραπαί Id. O. T. 200; ἔγχος Διός Ar. Av. 1749: and so prob., πυρφόρος αἰθέρος ἀστήρ Id. Thesm. 1050:—πυρφόροι οἰστοί arrows *with combustibles tied to them*, so that they may set fire to wood-work, Thuc. 2. 75; so πυρφόροι alone, Diod. 20. 48 (cf. πυρσοφόρος), 96; βέλη π. Ib. 96; and πυρφόρα Ib. 88:—also πυρφόρος, ὁ, *an engine for throwing fire*, Polyb. 21. 5, 1: cf. πυροβόλος. II. in special senses, 1. epith. of several divinities, as of Zeus in reference to his lightnings, Soph. Ph. 1198, cf. Ar. Av. 1751; of Demeter, in reference to the torches used by her worshippers (cf. δᾳδοῦχος), Eur. Supp. 260, cf. Phoen. 687; of Artemis (cf. ἀμφίπυρος), Soph. O. T. 206; of a priest of Asclepios, C. I. 402, cf. 1178, Luc. Syr. D. 42. 2. Προμηθεὺς π. *the Fire-bringer*, name of Prometheus in a Satyric play of Aesch., which Poll. 9. 156., 10. 64, calls πυρκαεύς, perhaps confusing it with the Ναύπλιος πυρκαεύς of Soph., v. Dind. Aesch. Fr. 187, Soph. O. C. 55; also of Capaneus, Aesch. Theb. 452, Soph. Ant. 135; of Eros, Anth. P. 5. 88:—but θεὸς πυρφόρος *the fire-bearing* god, the god *who produces plague* or *fever*, Soph. O. T. 27. 3. ὁ πυρφόρος, in the Lacedaemonian army, was *the priest who kept the sacrificial fire*, which was never allowed to go out, Xen. Lac. 13, 2, cf. Sturz Lex. Xen. s. v.; hence proverb. of a total defeat, ἔδεε δὲ μηδὲ πυρφόρον .. περιγενέσθαι Hdt. 8. 6, cf. Dio C. 39. 45, Paroemiogr.

πῡρώδης, ες, = πυροειδής, *like fire, of fire, fiery*, ὄμματα Emped. ap. H. A. 5. 1, 21; Διὸς ἀστεροπαί Ar. Av. 1746; μαρμαρυγαί Plat. Criti. 116 C; ἀρχὴ π. Arist. Meteor. 1. 7, 4; ἀναθυμίασις ξηρὰ καὶ π. Ib. 3. 3, 5:—τὸ π. *a fiery* or *hot substance*, Arist. Mot. An. 10, 4, Plut., etc.; *fiery nature*, of Achilles, Ath. 624 A:—Adv. -δῶς, Diog. Apoll. ap. Diog. L. 9. 53, Stob. Ecl. 1. 508; also, πυρῶδες ὑποβλέπειν Poll. 5. 79. II. *fiery red*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 5, 2, cf. de An. 2. 7, 8. III. in medic. sense, *inflamed, betokening inflammation*, ἕλκος Hipp. Fract. 767 (Littré; vulg. πυρετῶδες).

πύρωμα [ῠ], τό, (πυρόω) *any burning body*, Ptol., Byz.

πῡρ-ωνία, ἡ, *purchase of wheat*, Eccl. II. Πυρωνία Ἄρτεμις, as *presiding over its purchase*, Paus. 8. 15, 9.

πῡρ-ώπης, ου, ὁ, fem. πυρῶπις, ιδος, = sq., Opp. C. 2. 317, Nonn. D. 5. 221.

πῡρ-ωπός, όν, (ὤψ) *fiery-eyed, fiery*, κεραυνός Aesch. Pr. 667; ἥλιος Id. Fr. 304; ἀστέρων π. κέλευθος C. I. 1907; ῥόδον τῇ ὄψει π. Plut. 2. 648 A; τὸ λαμπρὸν καὶ π. Ib. 404 D. II. as Subst. *pyropus*, a kind of *red bronze*, Plin. 34. 20, cf. Lucret. 2. 803, Ov. Met. 2. 2.

πύρωσις, εως, ἡ, (πυρόω) *a firing, burning*, ὕλη πρὸς πύρωσιν Theophr. H. P. 5. 9, 1. 2. *exposure to the action of fire*, as in cooking, Arist. Probl. 21. 12, Theophr. H. P. 7. 7, 2, al.; ἡ ἐν ὑγρῷ π. *boiling*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 3, 11, cf. Mnesith. ap. Ath. 357 D. 3. *a proving by fire*, Hesych. II. *heat*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 9, 7., 3. 1, 9. III. metaph. *burning* desire, Schol. Ar. Pl. 975, Eccl.: *burning zeal*, Eccl.

πῡρώτερος, α, ον, poët. Comp. of πυρρός.

πῡρωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who works with fire, a smith*, LXX (Nehem. 3. 8).

πῡρωτικός, ή, όν, *fit for burning, heating*, Diosc. 2. 202, etc.

πῡρωτός, ή, όν, (πυρόω) *set on fire, fiery*, Antiph. Φιλοθηβ. 1. 21.

πῦς, Dor. for ποῖ, Ammon. 121; Ahrens D. Dor. 361 reads ποῖς.

πύσμα, τό, (πυνθάνομαι) *a question*, Plut. 2. 408 C; differing from ἐρώτημα, as requiring an explanatory answer, and not merely assent or dissent, v. Sext. Emp. P. 1. 189, Walz Rhett. 8. 455, 704. II. *an interrogative particle*, Apoll. de Constr. 304.

πυσμᾰτικός, ή, όν, *interrogative*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 315, Apoll. de Constr. 72: τὰ -κά *interrogative particles*, E. M. Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Soph. O. C. 3.

πύσσᾰχος, ὁ, *a kind of muzzle* put on calves' noses to prevent their sucking, Virgil's *capistrum*, Hesych.

πυστιάομαι, = πυνθάνομαι, Plut. 2. 292 E, Hesych., Phot.

πύστις, εως, ἡ, (πυνθάνομαι) rarer form of πεῦσις, *an asking, inquiring*, τὰς πύστεις ἐρωτῶντες, εἰ .. introducing *the questions* whether .., Thuc. 1. 5; κοινὴ .. ἡ π. ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ τε καὶ σοῦ Plat. Lach. 196 C; π. κατ' ἐσθλὴν ὕδατος Anth. P. 6. 203. II. *that which is learnt by asking, tidings, news, report*, Aesch. Theb. 54 (but Stob. read πίστις), Eur. El. 690; κατὰ πύστιν ᾗ χωροίη *according as they learnt* which way he was gone, Thuc. 1. 136; κατὰ π. (v. l. πίστιν) τοῦ τρέφοντος *by information received* from the foster-father, Dion. H. 1. 81; πύστει τῶν προγενομένων *by hearing* of what was done before, Thuc. 3. 82.

πυστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of πυνθάνομαι, *learnt*, E. M., Eust. 1684. 37.

πῡτία, ἡ, (πυός) = πυετία, Arist. G. A. 1. 20, 18 (v. l. πιτύα), Meteor. 4. 3, 15 (v. l. πυετία), cf. Mirab. 77 (v. l. πιτύα); ἡ π. τῆς φώκης Plut. 2. 553 A. II. *a sort of cake*, Alciphro Fr. 6. 10.

πῡτίζω, fut. ίσω, *to spit frequently, spurt* water from one's mouth, E. M. 697. 58; ἀποπυτίζω in Ar. Lys. 205:—hence Lat. *pȳtizare, to spit out wine after tasting*, Terent. Heaut. 3. 1, 48; *pytisma, spittle*, Juven. 11. 173.

πῡτῑναῖος, α, ον, *plaited with osier*, πτερὰ πυτιναῖα are given to Diitrephes, because he had grown rich by his trade of a πυτινοπλόκος, Ar. Av. 798.

πῡτίνη, ἡ, *a flask covered with plaited osier*, like Florence oil-flasks, Poll. 7. 174; name of a comedy by Cratinus. [ῑ, Draco 45. 10., 90. 14.]

πῡτῐνο-πλόκος, ον, *covering flasks with osier*, Schol. Ar. Av. 1442.

πύτῐνος [ῠ], ὁ, name of *a fish*, prob. l. in Numen. ap. Ath. 327 F, cf. 304 E. (Perhaps from its shape.)

πυώδης, ες, (πύον) *like matter*, πτύαλον, οὔρησις Hipp. Progn. 43, etc.

πύωσις, ἡ, (πυόω) *suppuration*, Galen.

πῶ; Adv., Dor. for ποῦ; *where?* A. B. 604, Hesych.; or rather for πόθεν; E. M. 773. 19;—found in the Mss. of Aesch. Ag. 1507. II. πῶ μάλα; or πώμαλα; *where in the world? how in the name of fortune?* or, without a question, = οὐδαμῶς, *not a whit*, Pherecr. Ἀγρ. 9, Ar. Pl. 66, Fr. 126, Lysias ap. Suid. s. v., Dem. 357. 2.

πω, Ion. κω, enclit. Particle, *up to this time, yet*, in Hom. and Hes. always with a negat., like Lat. *-dum* (*non-dum*), with which it sometimes forms one word, οὔπω, μήπω, and the same usage prevailed afterwards; v. οὔπω, μήπω, οὐδέπω, μηδέπω, οὔτιπω, and esp. πώποτε:—sometimes a word is interposed, οὐδ' ἄρα πώ τι ᾔδεε Il. 17. 401, cf. Aesch. Pr. 27, 512, Soph. O. T. 105, Tr. 591, 1061, etc.; μὴ ξυναλλαξαντά πω Id. O. T. 1110. II. after Hom., sometimes with questions which imply a negative, ἢ ξυναλλάξας τί πω; Ib. 1130;

πόλις ἀφισταμένη τίς πω τούτῳ ἐπεχείρησε; has *ever* a city meditating revolt . .? Thuc. 3. 45; v. sub πώποτε II.

πῶ, short for πῶθι, *drink!* in Aeol. dialect, Poëta ap. E. M. 698. 51.

πώγων, ωνος, ὁ, *the beard*, πώγωνα μέγαν ἔχειν Hdt. 1. 175; π. φύειν to grow *a beard*, Hdt. 8. 104 (cf. φύω); πώγωνα καθιέναι *to let* it *grow*, Lat. *barbam promittere*, Ar. Eccl. 99; ὑποκαθιεὶς ἄτομα πώγωνος βάθη Ephipp. Ναυαγ. 1. 7; βαθὺν π. καθειμένος Luc. Philops. 5, cf. Pisc. 11, Plut. Anton. 18; π. ποδήρης καθεῖται Plut. 2. 52 C; πώγωνος ἤδη ὑποπιμπλάμενος *just beginning to have* a beard, Plat. Prot. init.; τὸν π. ξύρεσθαι, κατακείρειν Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 565 A, Plut. 2. 52 D. 2. of animals, π. ἱππελάφου Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 20; of the fish τράγος, Clearch. ap. Ath. 332 C:—also *the wrinkled flesh* about the bill of the ostrich, Arist. H. A. 9. 7, 10, cf. 2. 1, 20, Ath. 655 D, etc.; *the wattles* of a cock, Ammon. s. v. κάλλαια. 3. in plants, cf. τραγοπώγων. 4. *the barb* of an arrow, Poll. 7. 158, Hesych., etc. 5. πώγων πυρός or φλογός *a beard* or *tail* of fire, Aesch. Ag. 306, Eur. Fr. 833.

πωγωνιαῖος, α, ον, *bearded*, Gloss.

πωγωνίας, ου, ὁ, *bearded*, Cratin. Incert. 94; of a cock (v. πώγων 2), Ptol. II. ἀστὴρ π. *a bearded* star, i. e. a comet, Arist. Meteor. 1. 7, 4, Plut. 2. 893 C, Diog. L. 7. 152, Plin. 2. 22, etc.

πωγωνιάτης [ᾱ], ου, Ion. -ήτης, ὁ, = πωγωνίτης, Suid., E. M.

πωγώνιον, τό, Dim. of πώγων, Luc. Paras. 50, Anth. P. 11. 157.

πωγωνίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *bearded*, Hdn. Epim. 112, Schol. Theocr. 6. 2.

πωγωνο-κουρεῖον, τό, *a barber's shop*, and -κουρία, ἡ, *shaving*, Gloss.

πωγωνοτροφέω, *to let the beard grow*, Strab. 719, Diod. 4. 5, Plut.: and **πωγωνοτροφία**, ἡ, Plut. 2. 352 B.

πωγωνο-φόρος, ον, *wearing a beard*, Anth. P. 11. 410, Xenocr. Aquat. 35, Oribas. 14 Matth.

πωγωνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *beard-like*, καρπός Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 5.

πῶεα, τά, v. πῶϋ.

πωλάριον, τό, Dim. of πῶλος, *a young foal*, Plato ap. Diog. L. 5. 2.

πωλεία, ἡ, = πώλευσις, *a breeding of foals, stud, breed*, Xen. Eq. 2, 2 sq., Strab. 212:—formed like ἱππεία.

πώλειος, α, ον, *of a foal*, χαίτη Suid.

πωλέομαι, Ion. **πωλεῦμαι**, used by Hom. in part. πωλεύμενος (found also in Aesch. Pr. 645), and impf. πωλεύμην Od. 22. 352; πωλέο 4. 811; πωλεῖτο 9. 189; also Ion. impf. πωλέσκετο Il. 1. 490, Od. 11. 240:—fut. πωλήσομαι h. Hom. Apoll. 329, Ep. 2 sing. πωλήσεαι Il. 5. 350. Ep. Verb, properly a Frequent. of πολέομαι, (as πωτάομαι of πέτομαι, στρωφάω of στρέφω, etc., cf. πωλέω, Lob. Phryn. 584), *to go up and down* or *to and fro*, Lat. *versari in loco*, hence, *to go* or *come frequently*, οὔτε ποτ' εἰς ἀγορὴν πωλέσκετο . ., οὔτε ποτ' ἐς πόλεμον Il. 1. 490, cf. 5. 350, 788; εἰς ἡμέτερον [δῶμα] πωλεύμενοι ἤματα πάντα Od. 2. 55, cf. 17. 534., 22. 352; πωλεῖταί τις δεῦρο 4. 384; ἐνθάδε h. Ap. 170; ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα h. Ven. 80; μετ' ἄλλους Od. 9. 189; so, π. μετά τισι Emped. 401; περὶ πόλιν πωλεύμενος Archil. 43; c. gen., ἀγγελίης πωλεῖται ἐπὶ νῶτα θαλάσσης *she goes* on a message, Hes. Th. 781. II. *to pursue a walk* or *line of life*, esp. of a prostitute, Archil. 28 (acc. to Toup.).

πώλευμα, τό, *a colt, young horse*, Max. Tyr. 7. 8.

πώλευσις, ἡ, *horsebreaking*, Xen. Eq. 2, 1.

πωλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a horsebreaker*: generally, *a trainer* of animals, *keeper*, ἐλέφαντος Ael. N. A. 7. 41., 8. 17., 13. 8.

πωλευτικός, ή, όν, *skilled in horsebreaking*, Ael. N. A. 11. 36.

πωλεύω, (πῶλος) *to break in a young horse*, Xen. Eq. 2, 1, Poll. 1. 182; of elephants, ὀργῇ πωλευθησόμενοι Ael. N. A. 13. 8; ἐκ νηπίων πεπωλευμένοι Ib. 16. 38.

πωλέω, Ion. impf. πωλέεσκε Hdt. 1. 196: fut. -ήσω, Ar. Fr. 460, Xen.: aor. ἐπώλησα Plut.:—Pass., fut. in med. form πωλήσεται Eubul. Ὄλβ. 1; but πεπωλήσεται Aen. Tact. 10: aor. ἐπωλήθην Plat. Polit. 260 D. (From √ΠΕΛ, which occurs in πέλω, πέλομαι, *to be, to be about*, and ἐμ-πολ-άω; and the same Root appears in a more literal sense in ἀμφί-πολος, πολέω, πολεύω, πωλέομαι, cf. infr. II. and v. αἰ-πόλος.) *To exchange* or *barter* goods, and so, *to sell* or *offer for sale*, opp. to ὠνεῖσθαι, Hdt. 1. 165, 196, and Att.; opp. to ἀποδίδοσθαι (of the actual sale), Xen. Mem. 2. 5, 5, Symp. 8, 21; c. gen. pretii, ἐς Σάρδις χρημάτων μεγάλων π. to sell *at a high* price for exportation to Sardis, Hdt. 8. 105, cf. Ar. Fr. 460; ἐπώλεε οὐδενὸς χρήματος refused *to sell* it at any price, Hdt. 3. 139, cf. Thuc. 2. 60; τῶν πόνων π. ἡμῖν πάντα τἀγάθ' οἱ θεοί Epich. ap. Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 20; ἀργυρίου, πολλοῦ π. τι Ib. 1. 6, 13, etc.; π. τὰ σφῶν αὐτῶν μικροῦ λήμματος Dem. 157. 10; τιμῆς τεταγμένης π. Lys. Fr. 4; ἐρέσθαι ὁπόσου πωλεῖ to ask what he wants for it, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 36; also, π. πρὸς ἀργύριον Theophr. H. P. 9, 6, 4:—π. τινί τι (cf. πῶς I. 4) Strattis Κινησ. 1, Xen. Hier. 1, 13; τι πρός τινα Hdt. 9. 80, Xen. Oec. 1, 12; ὑπὸ κήρυκος π. τὰ κοινά Dem. 1234. 15; and absol., π. πρός τινα *to deal with* one, Ar. Ach. 722; πάλιν π. *to retail*, Plat. Polit. 260 D:—Pass. *to be sold* or *offered for sale*, ἐν ἀγορῇ πωλεύμενα Epigr. Hom. 14. 5, cf. Hdt. 8. 105. 2. π. τέλη *to let out* the taxes, Lat. *locare*, Aeschin. 16. fin.; cf. πωλητής. 3. *to sell*, i. e. *give up, betray*, τὰς γραφάς Dem. 1333. 18; τὰ τῆς πόλεως πράγματα Id. 384. 28; τὰ οἴκοι 80. 29:—of persons, *to be bought and sold, betrayed*, Ar. Pax 633; cf. πιπράσκω. II. in Soph. Fr. 480, πωλοῦσα seems to be a necessary correction for πολοῦσα, in the literal sense of *going about*.

πώλη, ἡ, = πώλησις, Epich. 92 Ahr.; πώλας· πράσεις Sophron ap. Harpocr.

πώλημα, τό, *a thing sold* or *a sale*, C. I. 5640 IV. 23, Poll. 3. 127., 7. 8.

πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a seller, dealer*, only found in compos., except in Ar. Eq. 131, 133, 140; and here only used comically as the last word of an intended compd.

πώλησις, ἡ, *a selling, sale*, Xen. Oec. 3, 9, Arist. Eth. E. 3. 4, 3.

πωλητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = πωλητής, Philo 1. 161.

πωλητήριον, τό, *a place where wares are sold, an auction-room, shop*, Hermipp. Incert. 12, Xen. Vect. 3, 13, etc. II. τὸ π. τοῦ μετοικίου *the office of the* πωληταί, *who let out* the metoech-tax, Dem. 787. 27.

πωλητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who sells*; at Athens, the πωληταί were ten officers, who, like the Roman censors, *let out* (*locabant*) *the taxes* and other revenues to the highest bidders, *and sold confiscated property*, Antipho 147. 13, Arist. Fr. 401; and also *sold the metoechs* who failed to pay their tax, Dem. 788. 6. II. at Epidamnus, an officer *who regulated commercial dealings* with the neighbouring barbarians, Plut. 2. 297 F.

πωλητικός, ή, όν, *offering for sale*, τὸ τῆς . . ἀρετῆς πωλητικόν *the trade of offering* excellence *for sale*, Plat. Soph. 224 D. Adv. -κῶς.

πωλήτρια, ἡ, fem. of πωλητήρ, Poll. 3. 80.

πωλικός, ή, όν, (πῶλος) *of foals, fillies*, or *young horses*, ἀπήνη π. a chariot *drawn by young horses* or (generally) *by horses*, Soph. O. T. 802; so, π. ἄντυγες, ὄχος, ὄχημα, ζυγά Eur. Rhes. 567, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 623, etc.; π. διώγματα pursuit *in chariot drawn by young horses*, Id. Andr. 993:—in the races, π. ἅρμα was opp. to ἅρμα τέλειον C. I. 1591 *b*. 61., 2758 III. D; cf. πῶλος. 2. *of any young animal*, πωλικὸν ζεῦγος βοῶν a team of *young* oxen, Alcae. Com. Ἱερ. γάμ. 1. 2. 3. poët., π. ἑδώλια *the girls'* apartments, Aesch. Theb. 454; cf. πῶλος I. 3.

πωλίον, τό, Dim. of πῶλος, *a pony*, Ar. Vesp. 189, Pax 75, Andoc. 9. 5, Arist. G. A. 2. 8, 15. II. *the membrane round the foal* in the uterus, Id. H. A. 8. 24, 10; cf. ἀμνίον I. 2.

πωλο-δαμαστής, οῦ, ὁ, = πωλοδάμνης, Diod. 17. 26:—ἡ **πωλοδαμαστική**, = ἡ πωλοδαμνική, Steph. B.

πωλοδαμνέω, *to break young horses*, Eur. Rhes. 187, 624, Xen. Oec. 3, 10; ἵπποι πωλοδαμνηθέντες Plut. 2. 2 F. 2. metaph., like πωλεύω, *to train up*, αὐτὸν ἐν νόμοις πατρὸς δεῖ πωλοδαμνεῖν Soph. Aj. 549; π. τὴν νεότητα Luc. Amor. 45; νεότης πωλοδαμνεῖται Plut. 2. 13 E.

πωλο-δάμνης, ου, ὁ, (δαμάω) *a horsebreaker*, Xen. Eq. 2, 1 and 3, etc.

πωλοδαμνικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for horsebreaking*, λέξις Eust. 743. fin.: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of horsebreaking*, Ael. N. A. 6. 8.

πωλο-κόμος, ον, *tending horses*, Gloss.

πωλο-μάχος [ᾰ], ον, *fighting on horseback* or *in a chariot*, Νίκη Anth. P. 15. 50.

πῶλος, ὁ and ἡ, *a foal, young horse*, whether *colt* or *filly*, cp. Il. 20. 222, with Od. 23. 246; ἵππους . . πάσας θηλείας, πολλῇσι δὲ πῶλοι ὑπῆσαν Il. 11. 681; πώλους δαμάσαι Pind. P. 2. 15; π. νεοζυγής Aesch. Pr. 1009, cf. Ag. 1641; ὁ ἔτι ἀδάμαστος π. Xen. Eq. 1, 1:—but used by Poets generally for ἵππος, Aesch. Fr. 341, Soph. O. C. 313, 1062, 1069, El. 705 sq.:—at the games there were races for young horses, opp. to τέλειοι, C. I. 2758 III; cf. πωλικός. 2. *a young animal*, esp. of domestic kind; of the elephant, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 32; of the dog, Anth. P. 12. 238; so, πῶλοι βουβαλίδων Ael. N. A. 7. 47. 3. in Poets, in fem., *a young girl, maiden*, like δάμαλις, μόσχος, πόρτις, Lat. *juvenca*, Anacr. 75, Eur. Hec. 144, Hipp. 546; κακῆς γυναικὸς πῶλον Id. Andr. 621; πῶλοι Κύπριδος, of courtesans, Eubul. Πανν. 1:—more rarely masc., *a young man*, Eur. Rhes. 386, Phoen. 926; ἀνδρὸς φίλου πῶλον . . ζυγέντ' ἐν ἅρμασιν πημάτων Aesch. Cho. 794. II. *a Corinthian coin*, from the figure of Pegasus upon it, Eur. Fr. 676, cf. Poll. 9. 76. (Cf. Lat. *pull-us*; Goth. *ful-a*; O. H. G. *fol-o* (*fohlen, foal, filly*):—prob. also O. Gr. παῦς (i. e. παῖς), O. Lat. *Marci-por* (*-puer*), *pū-pa, pu-pilla*, etc., belong to the same family of words, so that the Root would be ΠΟϜ, v. Curt. Gr. Et. no. 387.)

πωλοτροφέω, *to rear* or *breed horses*, Geop. 16. 1, 1.

πωλοτροφία, ἡ, *horsebreeding*, Diotog. ap. Stob. 251. 98.

πωλοτροφικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for horsebreeding*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), = foreg., Ael. N. A. 4. 6.

πωλο-τρόφος, ον, *rearing young horses*, Anth. P. 9. 21:—generally, οἱ π. τῶν ἐλεφάντων their *trainers*, Ael. N. A. 16. 36.

πωλύπιον, τό, Dim. of πώλυπος, Hipp. 1056 E.

πώλυπος, **πῶλυψ**, v. sub πολύπους.

πῶμα, τό, *a lid, cover*, φαρέτρης Il. 4. 116, Od. 9. 314; χηλοῦ Il. 16. 221, Od. 8. 443; πίθου Hes. Op. 94, 98; κάδου Archil. 4; σιδηροῦν Polyb. 22. 11, 16; ἔχει ἡ ἀρτηρία (the larynx) οἷον π. τὴν ἐπιγλωττίδα Arist. Resp. 11, 4, cf. H. A. 4. 4, 34, al.; π. τῆς θύρας τοῦ ἄντρου the stone *that closed* the entrance, Luc. D. Marin. 2. 2. (Of unknown origin.)

πῶμα, τό, (√ΠΟ, πίνω, πέπωκα) *a drink, a draught*, Aesch. Eum. 266, Soph. Ph. 715, Eur., Plat., etc.: *drinking water*, Plat. Legg. 844 B; as pl., εὐτρεφέστατον πωμάτων, of Dircé, Aesch. Theb. 308:—the short form πόμα occurs in Pind. N. 3. 136, and in late Poets, Nic. Al. 105, 109, al.; also in Hipp. Vet. Med. 10 (opp. to ῥόφημα), and in late Prose, Lob. Phryn. 456, Paral. 425; but only as v. l. in correct writers, as Plat. Phaedo 117 B, Phileb. 34 E; for the genuine Att. form is πῶμα, Pors. Hec. 392, Elmsl. Bacch. 279:—for πομάτιον in E. M. 578. 8, Dind. restores πόμα τι from Hesych. II. *a drinking-cup*, Hesych.

πωμάζω, (πῶμα) *to furnish with a lid, cover up*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 56, Probl. 11. 8, Babr. 58. 2: also **πωμᾰτίζω**, Galen., Hesych.; v. Lob. Phryn. 671.

πώμᾰλᾰ, v. sub πῶ.

πωμαστέον, verb. Adj., *one must cover up*, τι Geop. 7. 15, 1.

πωμαστήριον, τό, *a lid*, Synes. 73 A, 94 D (as Wessel. for κωμ-).

πωμᾰτίας, ου, ὁ, (πῶμα) *a snail, which* in winter *shut up its shell with a lid, Helix pomatia*, Diosc. 2. 11.

πωματίζω, fut. ίσω, = πωμάζω, Galen.

πωμάτιον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of πῶμα, *a little lid*, Gloss.

πώποκα, Dor. for sq., οὐ πώποκα Epich. 94 Ahr.

πώποτε, (πω, ποτέ) *ever yet*, Hom. and Hes. always with negat., and the same usage prevailed afterwards; v. οὐ πώποτε, μὴ πώποτε, οὐδεπώποτε, μηδεπώποτε. II. sometimes, later, without a negat., 1. with questions which imply a negat. (cf. πω II), ποῦ γὰρ πώποτ' ἄνευ νεφελῶν ὕοντ' ἤδη τεθέασαι; Ar. Nub. 370; ἤδη πώποτέ του ἤκουσας; Plat. Rep. 493 D:—the use of πω, πώποτε with a fut. is manifestly incorrect, though it became common with late writers, Lob. Phryn. 458; where found in good authors, it is due to the Copyists, who introduced the phraseology of their own times; so that Dind. is justified in altering τίς γὰρ ἁλώσεται πώποτε; into ἔτι ποτε; in Dem. 1115. 11; and οὐδέν πω ἐνδώσουσι in Thuc. 2. 12, should prob. be οὐδὲν ἔτι. 2. with a conditional clause, also implying negation, εἴπον ξένον τις ἠδίκηκε πώποτε Ar. Ran. 147, cf. Vesp. 556, Ach. 405, Plat. Theaet. 196 A, Xen., etc. 3. after Relatives, οὕς φαμεν πώποτέ τι .. πρᾶξαι Plat. Rep. 352 C; ἄλλος ὅστις πώποτέ τι γέγραφεν ἢ γράψει (where ἔτι must be supplied with the fut.) Id. Phaedr. 258 D; ὅσοι ἐμοῦ π. ἀκηκόατε Id. Apol. 19 C, cf. Dem. 19. 13., 54. 19, al. 4. with the Art. and Partic., οἱ π. γενόμενοι who *ever yet* existed, Isocr. 215 E, cf. 353 B, Plat. Phaedo 116 C, etc.:—the Partic. may be omitted, οἱ π. προδόται Lycurg. 167. 4; οἱ π. Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 14.

πωρέω, v. sub πωρός.

πωρητύς [ῠ], ἡ, *misery, distress*, Antim. 58, Hesych. The forms πώρη and πῶρος are merely errors, Dind. Schol. Ar. Pl. 33.

πωρίᾱσις, εως, ἡ, *a callus on the eye*, Galen.

πώρῐνος, η, ον, v. πῶρος I.

πωρο-ειδής, ές, *like tufa*, λίθος Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 3:—of gall-stones, Galen.

πωρο-κήλη, ἡ, (πῶρος) *a hardening of the scrotum*, Galen., Poll. 4. 203.

πωρο-λῠτικός, ή, όν, (πῶρος) *softening, relaxing*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 109.

πωρ-όμφᾰλον, τό, *a hardening of the navel*, Galen.

πῶρος, ὁ, Lat. *tophus*, Ital. *tufa*, acc. to Theophr. Lap. 7, 1, foll. by Plin. 36. 28, *a kind of marble*, like the Parian in colour and solidity, but lighter; it is the πώρινος λίθος of Hdt. 5. 62, Ar. Fr. 429, cf. Siebel. Paus. 5. 10, 2., 6. 19, 1. 2. *a stalactite* in caverns, Arist. Meteor. 4. 10, 14. 3. *a node on the bones*, esp. on the joints of gouty persons, *a chalk-stone*, Id. H. A. 3. 19, 9, Diosc. 5. 108, etc.; cf. ἐξόστωσις. 4. *a stone* in the bladder, Hipp. 230. 50, who also has the Dim. **πωρίδιον**, τό. 5. *a callus* or *substance exuding from fractured* bones and joining their extremities, M. Anton. 9. 36.

πωρός, ά, όν, *blind*, acc. to Suid.; *miserable*, acc. to Hesych., etc.; but only as the simple of ταλαίπωρος; **πωρέω** also is cited as an Elean word by Schol. Soph. O. C. 14; cf. Hesych., πωρεῖν· κηδεύειν, πενθεῖν, etc.

πωρόω, fut. ώσω, (πῶρος) *to petrify, turn into stone*, Pisid. ap. Suid. II. *to cause a stone* or *callus to form*; in Pass., of *a stone forming* in the bladder, Hipp. Aër. 286. 2. *to unite fractured bones by a callus* (cf. πῶρος 5), Hipp. Fract. 779, Diosc. 1. 89, 112 (111):—Pass. *to become hard*, Arist. Audib. 38, Theophr. H. P. 4. 15, 2. III. metaph. in Pass. *to become hardened, callous*, of the heart, Ev. Marc. 6. 52, Ep. Rom. 11. 7; and (when the eyes are mentioned), *to be blinded*, LXX (Job 17. 7).

πωρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like tuff-stone*, Galen., Hesych., s. v. σπίλος.

πώρωμα, τό, *a hardened part, callus*, Hipp. Fract. 779, Poll. 4. 203.

πώρωσις, εως, ἡ, *the process by which the extremities of fractured bones are reunited by a callus* (v. πῶρος 5), Hipp. Fract. 766, 792. II. metaph. *callousness, hardness*, τῆς καρδίας Ev. Marc. 3. 5, Ep. Eph. 4. 18; absol., Ep. Rom. 11. 25.

πῶς; Ion. **κῶς**; interrog. Adv. of manner, *how? in what way* or *manner?* Lat. *qui? quomodo?* used in direct questions, as ὅπως in indirect, Hom., etc.; sometimes to express displeasure, Il. 4. 26, Soph. O. T. 391, Ph. 1031, Tr. 192; to express astonishment or doubt, πῶς εἶπας; Aesch. Pers. 798, Soph. El. 407, etc.; πῶς λέγεις; Id. Ph. 1407; πῶς φῄς; Aesch. Ag. 268, etc.; πῶς ταῦτ' ἔλεξας; Id. Pers. 793; πῶς τοῦτ' εἶπας αὖ; Plat. Polit. 309 C; also, πῶς μὴ φῶμεν..; surely we must, Plat. Theaet. 161 E:—in dialogue to ask explanation, with a repetition of a word used by the previous speaker, δίκαια—Answ. πῶς δίκαια; Soph. O. C. 832; μὴ δίκαιος ὤν—Answ. πῶς μὴ δίκαιος; Id. Tr. 412; συμβολάς—Answ. πῶς συμβολάς; Alex. Μανδρ. 4, etc.; v. Cobet N. LL. p. 16. 2. with a second interrog. in the same clause, πῶς ἐκ τίνος νεὼς ποτε .. ἥκετε; *how* and by what ship ..? Eur. Hel. 1543, cf. 873; πῶς τί τοῦτο λέγεις; *how* say you and what? Plat. Tim. 22 B, cf. Theaet. 146 D, 208 E, etc.:—in these cases, some Edd. write the two questions separately,—πῶς; τί τοῦτο λέγεις; and the like. 3. c. gen. modi, like ὡς, ποῦ, etc., πῶς ἀγῶνος ἥκομεν; *how* are we come off in it? Eur. El. 75; πῶς ἔχει πλήθους ἐπισκοπεῖ Plat. Gorg. 451 C; v. ἔχω B. II. 2. 4. with Verbs of selling, *how? at what price?* like πόσου; πῶς ὁ σῖτος ὤνιος; Ar. Ach. 758, cf. Eq. 480; τὰ δ' ἄλφιθ' ὑμῖν πῶς ἐπώλουν; .. Answ. τεττάρων δραχμῶν .. τὸν κόφινον, Strattis Κινησ. 1. 5. πῶς δοκεῖς; v. δοκέω I. 2. II. with other Particles, πῶς ἄν ..; πῶς κε or κεν ..; *how possibly ..?* πῶς ἂν ἔπειτ' ἀπὸ σεῖο .. λιποίμην οἶος; Il. 9. 437; cf. Od. 1. 65, etc.; πῶς ἂν γένοιτ' ἂν .. ἔκμακτρον ποδῶν; Eur. El. 534:—so with Indic., Il. 22. 202, Eur. Alc. 97, etc. b. in Trag., πῶς ἄν with the opt. is often used to express a wish, *O how* might it be? i. e. *would that* it were ..! Lat. *O si ..! O utinam ..!* πῶς ἂν θάνοιμι; πῶς ἂν ὀλοίμην, etc., Soph. Aj. 389, Eur. Supp. 796, Hipp. 209, 345, al.; rare in Com., Ar. Thesm. 22; a trace of this usage appears in Hom., Od. 15. 195:—in late Prose, used in this sense with fut. or aor. 2 subj. without ἄν, M. Anton. 9. 40, v. Schäf. Melet. p. 100. 2. πῶς ἄρα ..; in reply, *how then?* πῶς τ' ἄρ' ἴω ..; Il. 18. 188, Od. 3. 22, al. 3. πῶς γάρ ..; also in reply, as if something had gone before, [*that cannot be*], *for how can ..?* Il. 1. 123, Od. 10. 337, etc.; πῶς γὰρ κάτοιδα; Soph. Ph. 250, cf. 1383; v. infr. III. 1. 4. πῶς δὲ ..; to introduce a strong objection, πῶς δὲ σὺ νῦν μέμονας, κύον ἀδδεὲς ..; Il. 21. 481, cf. Od. 18. 31, Aesch. Pr. 41, 259. 5. πῶς δή; *how in the world?* πῶς δὴ φῄς πολέμοιο μεθιέμεν; Il. 4. 351, cf. 18. 364, Aesch. Ag. 543, etc.:—also, πῶς γὰρ δή; Od. 16. 70:—πῶς δῆτα ..; Aesch. Ag. 622, 1211, Ar. Nub. 79, etc.:—v. infr. III. 2. 6. πῶς καί ..; *how, tell me ..?* Eur. Hec. 515, Phoen. 1354, etc.; πῶς δὲ καί ..; Aesch. Pers. 721:—but καὶ πῶς ..; to introduce an objection, cf. Pors. Phoen. 1373, and v. sub καί A. II. 2, B. II. 2:—hence, καὶ πῶς; alone, *how can it be? impossible!* Plat. Alc. 1. 134 C, Theaet. 163 D, etc. 7. πῶς οὐ ..; *how not so ..?* i. e. *surely it is so ..*, πῶς οὐ δεινὰ εἴργασθε; Thuc. 3. 66, cf. Ar. Nub. 398, Dem. 317. 12, etc.; v. infr. III. 3:—πῶς μή ..; with Subj., *how* shall I prevent ..? Arr. Epict. 4. 10, 10. 8. πῶς οὖν ..; like πῶς ἄρα ..; Aesch. Supp. 297, 339, Soph. O. T. 568, etc.; so, πῶς ἂν οὖν .., with opt., Aesch. Pers. 243, Eur. I. T. 98. 9. πῶς ποτε ..; *how ever ..?* Soph. O. T. 1210. III. πῶς foll. by several of the above-named Particles is often used in broken elliptical sentences, as, 1. πῶς γάρ; inserted parenthet. in a negative sentence, *for how is it possible? how can* or *could it be?* hence in emphatic denial, κἀγὼ μὲν οὐκ ἔδρασα, τοῦτ' ἐπίσταμαι, οὐδ' αὖ σύ· πῶς γάρ; Soph. El. 911; οὐκ ἀπορῶν (πῶς γάρ;), ὅς γε .., Dem. 329. 15., 584. 2, cf. Plat. Soph. 263 C, etc.; οὐδ' ἐπὶ τὴν ἑστίαν καταφυγών (πῶς γὰρ ἄν;), ὅστις .., Lysias 94. 18:—opp. to it is πῶς γὰρ οὔ; *how can it but be?* Lat. *quidni?* i. e. *it must be so*, Aesch. Cho. 754, Soph. El. 1307, Plat. Theaet. 160 C, al.; even πῶς γάρ; seems to be so used in Soph. Aj. 279, ubi v. Schäf., and cf. Koen Greg. p. 144. 2. πῶς δή; *how so?* Aesch. Eum. 601, Ar. Nub. 664, 673, etc.; πῶς δῆτα; Plat. Gorg. 469 B. 3. πῶς δ' οὔ; like πῶς γὰρ οὔ; (v. supr. 1), Plat. Theaet. 153 B, Rep. 457 B; πῶς δ' οὐχί; Soph. O. T. 1015, Ar. Pax 1027; but parenthetically, Soph. O. T. 567:—πῶς δ' οὐκ ἄν ..; Aesch. Pr. 759. 4. πῶς οὖν; *how then? how next?* Eur. Med. 1376, Hipp. 598, 1261, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 64, Dem. 379. 15. 5. πῶς δοκεῖς; parenthet., in conversation, *how think you?* and so (losing all interrog. force), = λίαν, *wonderfully*, Valck. Hipp. 446, Br. Ar. Pl. 742, Herm. Ar. Nub. 878, cf. Ach. 24; also, πῶς οἴει; Ar. Ran. 54; cf. δοκέω I. 2. IV. πῶς in indirect questions for ὅπως, Aesch. Eum. 677, Soph. Tr. 991, Ar. Eq. 613, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 36, etc. V. used by late writers in exclamations, πῶς παραχρῆμα ἐξηράνθη ..! Ev. Matth. 21. 20; πῶς δυσκόλως ..! Ev. Marc. 10. 23: cf. ὡς D. I.

πως, Ion. **κως**, enclit. Adv. of manner, *in any way, at all, by any means*, οὐ μέν πως ἅλιον πέλετ' ὅρκιον Il. 4. 158, cf. Od. 20. 392; ἀλλὰ μή γένοιτό πως Aesch. Ag. 1249; v. sub οὔπως, μήπως:—often after other Advs. of Manner, ὧδέ πως *somehow* so, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 7; ἄλλως πως *in some* other *way*, Id. An. 3. 1, 20; τεχνικῶς πως Ib. 6. 1, 5; εὐσχημόνως πως Id. Cyr. 1. 3, 9; sometimes merely to qualify their force, when it cannot be always rendered by any one English equivalent, ἀεί πως Il. 12. 211; μάλα πως Il. 14. 104, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 54; μόγις πως Plat. Prot. 328 D, etc.; rarely after Adjs., μεταμελητικός πως Arist. Eth. N. 7. 8, 1:—with Verbs, καὶ ἔτυχέ πως τοῦ μάγου Hdt. 3. 78, cf. 108, 150; ἡθάς εἰμί πως τῶν τῆσδε μύθων Soph. El. 372; πράσσοντές πως ταῦτα Thuc. 2. 3; ἀπώκνησάν πως Id. 3. 20; often after γάρ, ἔνεστι γάρ πως .. τῇ τυραννίδι νόσημα Aesch. Pr. 224, cf. Cho. 958, etc.:—but most common after hypothet. Particles, εἴπως, ἐάν or ἤν πως, Lat. *si qua, si forte*, Od. 14. 460, Soph. O. C. 1770, Tr. 584, Ar. Vesp. 399, etc.:—rarely alone, *somehow, by chance*, τὸ γὰρ κάταγμα τυγχάνω ῥίψασά πως Soph. Tr. 695. II. **πώς**, not enclitic, *in a certain way*, opp. to ἁπλῶς, Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 5; οὐχ ὁ ἁπλῶς ὀργιζόμενος, ἀλλ' ὁ πὼς Id. Eth. N. 2. 5, 3; ἀλλὰ πὼς πραττόμενα καὶ πὼς νεμόμενα δίκαια Ib. 5. 9, 15; πὼς ἔχειν Ib., etc. 2. πὼς μὲν .., πὼς δὲ .., *in one way* .., in another .., cited from Themist.; πὼς μὲν .., ὅλως δὲ .., Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 5; cf. Wolf Dem. Lept. p. 299. (Strictly speaking, πῶς is Adv. of πός, whence ποῦ, ποῖ, πῇ, etc.)

πωτάομαι, Ep. impf. πωτῶντο Il.: Dor. fut. πωτάομαι [ᾱ] Ar. Lys. 1013: aor. ἐπωτήθην Anth. P. 7. 699, (ἐξ-) Babr. 12. 1. Ep. for ποτ- (being a Frequentat. form, as στρωφάω of στρέφω, πωλέομαι of πολέομαι, etc.), *to fly about*, λίθοι πωτῶντο Il. 12. 287; σπινθαρίδες h. Ap. 442; ψυχαὶ ἀσεβέων .. πωτῶνται ἐν ἄλγεσι Pind. Fr. 97; Ion. pres. πεπτάσκεται ἄμβροτος αἴγλη Orac. ap. Marin. V. Procl. 28, cf. Lob. Phryn. 581.

πωτήεις, εσσα, εν, *flying*, Nonn. D. 8. 177, etc.

πώτημα, τό, v. sub πότημα.

πῶυ, εος, τό, pl. πώεα, τά (v. ποιμήν):—Ep. Noun, *a flock*, often in Hom. both in sing. and pl.; always of sheep, and in phrases, οἰῶν μέγα πῶυ Il. 3. 198, etc.; οἰῶν πώεα Od. 11. 402 (in 12. 129, opp. to βοῶν ἀγέλαι, as also to συῶν συβόσια, αἰγῶν αἰπόλια); πώεσι μήλων 4. 413, etc.; and in Hes. Op. 514, πώεα absol. for *flocks of sheep*.—It is cited by Arist. Poët. 21, 26, as one of the five nouns ending in υ.

πῶυξ, ὁ, a kind of *heron*, Arist. H. A. 9. 18, 2 (as cited by Hesych.; Bekk. φῶυξ); **πῶυγξ** in Anton. Lib. 5, E. M.; v. Lob. Phryn. 72.

Ρ.

Ρ, ρ, ῥῶ, τό, indecl., seventeenth letter of the Gr. Alphabet, as numeral ρ' = 100, but ͵ρ 100,000: reckoned as a semivowel by Arist. Poët. 20,

3. I. in the Indo-Europ. languages ρ generally remains unchanged; but Gr. ρ is sometimes, though rarely, represented by *l*, as εἶρ-os, ἔρ-ιον, Lat. *vell-us*, *vill-us*, Goth. *vull-a* (*wool*); οὖρ-ον, *ur-ina*, O. Irish *fual;* but this change is more common in Gr. itself, cf. Λλ I. II. Dialectic and other changes: **1.** Aeol., **a.** at the beginning of words β was often prefixed, replacing the digamma, as βρόδον βράκος βρίζα for ῥόδον ῥάκος ῥίζα, Greg. Cor. 638, cf. 689, Ahrens D. Aeol. p. 34. **b.** in the middle of words ειρ became ερρ, as ἐγέρρω φθέρρω for ἐγείρω φθείρω, Koen. Greg. 587, Ahrens D. Aeol. § 8. 5: but οἰκτίρρω for οἰκτείρω, Ib. **c.** at the end of words σ passed into ρ, as οὖτορ ἵππορ σκληρότηρ for οὖτος ἵππος σκληρότης, Plat. Crat. 434 C; the Eretrians were noted for this over-use of ρ, cf. Strab. 448, and v. sub ῥωτακίζω: so also in Lacon., παλεόρ σιόρ ἀβώρ for παλαιός θεός ἠώς (ἀώς αὐώς); and sometimes in the middle of a word, as παρτάδες μιργῶσαι for παστάδες μίσγουσαι, Ahrens D. Dor. § 8; cf. Lat. *arbor arbos*, *honor honos*. **2.** in Att., **a.** ρρ replaced the Ion. and old Att. ρσ, as ἄρρην θάρρος πυρρός for ἄρσην θάρσος πυρσός, Koen. Greg. 630: but πυρρός occurs in Hdt.; and in Dor. ρρ is occasionally found, Ahrens D. Dor. p. 102. **3.** in some words ρ is transposed, mostly in Poets, for metrical reasons, as κάρτος Ep. for κράτος, ἀταρπός for ἀτραπός, κραδίη for καρδία; but it is sometimes dialectic, as βάρδιστος Dor. for βράδιστος, βρόταχος for βάτραχος; some of the Ep. forms are also Ion., Koen. Greg. 337; and in Att. θράσος and θάρσος are both used with a modification of the sense, v. θράσος. **III.** ρ at the beginning of a word was pronounced so strongly (v. infr. 4), as to make a short vowel at the end of the word before long by position:—however this is only the case when two words are closely connected, as the Prep. and Subst. or Adj. and the Subst., and when the short vowel is in arsi, as, ψυχρὴ ὑπὸ ῥιπῆς Il. 15. 171, cf. 8. 25, Od. 18. 262, Ar. Nub. 416; seldom in thesi, as Il. 24. 755, Od. 13. 438, Ar. Thesm. 781, Nub. 344: many examples are quoted from Pind. by Böckh v. l. O. 8. 23 (30), P. 1. 45 (86); from Trag. and Com. by Dawes Misc. Cr. p. 159, Markl. Supp. 94, Gaisf. Hephaest. p. 219, Monk Hipp. 461: acc. to Meineke, Com. Frr. 2. 303 sq., a short vowel was always long in this position in the old Comedy;—πέρυσιν [– ∪ ∪], as if πέρρυσιν, in Theocr. 29. 26, is dub. **2.** by reason of this strong pronunc., ρ was regularly doubled after a Prep. or α privat., and after the augment, as ἀπορρίπτω ἄρρωστος ἔρεξα ἔρριψα: so always in Prose: but the Poets take the licence of using a single ρ, esp. in compos. with an Adj. or Prep., as καλλίροος, ἀπορίπτω, ἔριψε; even with α, as ἄρωστος (Anth. P. 11. 206); more rarely in a primary word, as πυρίχη, v. Jac. A. P. 78, 498, 774: but these licences are not freq. in Hom., and very rare in Att. On the other hand προρέω is always used in good Greek, not προρρέω. **3.** if ρ begins a word, it takes the rough breathing, except in the words Ῥάρος, ῥάρος; but in Aeol. ρ was never aspirated, Schäf. Greg. 588, A. B. 693. Double ρ in the middle of words, which used to be printed ῤῥ (cf. Lat. *Pyrrhus*, *arrhabo*) is now commonly ρρ, as in old Mss., cf. Bast Greg. Cor. 733. Some old Gramm. wrote ῤ after a *tenuis* and ῥ after an *aspirate* in the middle of a word, as Ἀτρεύς, ἀφρός; and in reduplicated words beginning with ρ, as ῥεραπισμένος, ῥερυπωμένος, some would write ῥεῤ–, on the analogy of πεφίληκα, τέθραμμαι, etc., Göttling Accent. p. 205. In Greek, the first and second syll. seldom both began with ρ, as in Lat. *rarus*, *roris*, *ruris*, etc.; ῥάρος, ῥωρός and reduplicated pfs. seem to form the only exceptions: but the repetition of ρ was not rare when the first was preceded by a mute, as Βραυρών, φρουρά, κραῖρα, and in the middle of words, ἄραρεν, ὄρωρεν, γεραρός: Lob. Paral. 14 sq. **4.** ρ was called by the Ancients the dog's letter, *littera canina* (acc. to Lucil.), *irritata canis quod 'rr' quam plurima dicat*, v. Scal. Varro de Ling. Lat. vi (p. 192 Bip.), et ad Pers. 1. 109.

ῥά [ᾰ], enclit. Particle, Ep. for ἄρα (q. v.), often in Hom., and Pind.; more rarely (in lyric passages) in Trag., ἦ ῥα Aesch. Pers. 633, Soph. Aj. 172; ἦ ῥα Ib. 177; in Ar. Pax 114, Thesm. 260, Dind. restores ἆρ'.—This is the only monosyll. Particle not ending in ε, which allows elision.

ῥᾶ, poët. for ῥᾴδιον, cited from Alcman (26) by Apoll. Dysc. in A. B. 566; from Soph. and Ion by Strab. 364. It is the old Root (ῥαΐ, like πρωΐ), to which belongs the Comp. ῥᾴων: cf. the Ep. forms ῥέα, ῥεῖα.

ῥᾶ, τό, the root of a plant of the species *Rheum*, to which belongs our *rhubarb* (i. e. *Rha barbarum*), Diosc. 3. 2; growing near the river *Rha* or *Volga*, whence its name acc. to Ammian. Marc. 22. 8, 28; cf. ῥῆον.

ῥᾰβάσσω, Att. -ττω, = ῥάσσω, ἀράσσω, *to make a noise*, esp. by *dancing* or *beating time with the feet*, Hesych., Phot.; cf. Low Germ. *rabastern*:—also ἀρραβάσσω (or ἀραβάσσω), Hesych.:—hence **ἀρράβαξ**, ὁ, *a dancer*, and metaph. *a brawler*.

ῥαββί, ῥαββονί, ῥαββουνί, ο *my Master*, Hebr. words in N. T.

ῥαβδεύομαι, Dep. *to angle as with a rod*, cf. ῥαβδίον I. 2.

ῥαβδη-φόρος, ον, poët. for ῥαβδοφόρος, = θυρσοφόρος, Lyc. 1139.

ῥαβδίζω, *to beat with a rod* or *stick*, *to cudgel*, Ar. Lys. 587, Pherecr. Δουλοδ. 12; ῥ. δένδρα *to thresh* trees, to bring down the fruit, Theophr. C. P. 1. 19, 4, etc.; ἐλαίας Ib. 5. 4, 2; ῥ. πυρούς *to thresh out* wheat, LXX (Ruth 2. 17).

ῥάβδῐνος, η, ον, (ῥάβδος) *made of rods*, Gloss.

ῥαβδίον, τό, Dim. of ῥάβδος, *a little rod* or *shoot*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 17, 6; *the wand* of Hermes, Babr. 117. 9, Arr. Epict. 3. 20, 12; ἀπὸ ῥαβδίου οἰακίζεσθαι, of horses, Strab. 828. **2.** *a tendril appended to the lips of certain fishes*, which are said ῥαβδεύεσθαι τοῖς ἐν τῷ στόματι, ἃ καλοῦσιν οἱ ἁλιεῖς ῥαβδία Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 5. **3.** *an iron pin* or *stile*, used in encaustic painting, Lat. *veruculum*, Plut. 2. 568 A, cf. Ath. 687 B. **II.** a name of the plant ἅλιμος, Diosc. Noth. 1. 120.

ῥαβδισμός, ὁ, *a flagellation*, Eccl.:—also **ῥαβδιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a flogger*, Ms. in Mus. Borgh. p. 56 Schow.

ῥαβδο-δίαιτος, ον, *living by the painter's stile* (ῥαβδίον), epith. of Parrhasius, a parody on ἁβροδίαιτος, Ath. 543 D, 687 C.

ῥαβδο-ειδής, ές, *like a rod*, *striped-looking*, ἄνθος Geop. 12. 37; γόμφοι Hippiatr.:—also **ῥαβδώδης**, ες, Byz.

ῥαβδο-λογία, ἡ, *a gathering of rods*, Gloss.

ῥαβδο-μαντεία, ἡ, *divining by a wand* or *staff*, Cyrill. 3. 75 C.

ῥαβδο-μᾰχία, ἡ, *a fighting with a staff* or *foil*, Plut. Alex. 4.

ῥαβδονομέω, *to be* ῥαβδονόμος, *sit as umpire*, Soph. Tr. 516.

ῥαβδο-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) *holding a rod* or *wand;* hence, like ῥαβδοῦχος, of the Rom. *lictors*, Plut. Aemil. 32: *an umpire*, Hesych.

ῥαβδόομαι, Pass. *to be striped* (cf. ῥάβδος II), Jo. Lyd.

ῥάβδος, ἡ, *a rod*, *wand*, *stick*, *switch*, Lat. *virga*, Hom.; lighter than the βακτηρία or walking-stick, v. Xen. Eq. 11, 4, cf. 8, 4; (but = βακτηρία, Ev. Matth. 10. 10, al.):—also *the young shoot* of some trees, Theophr. H. P. 2. 1, 2, cf. Schneid. Ind.—Special uses: **1.** *a magic wand*, as that of Circé, Od. 10. 238, 319, etc.; that with which Athena touched Ulysses, to restore his youthful appearance, χρυσείῃ ῥάβδῳ ἐπεμάσσατο Od. 16. 172; that with which Hermes overpowers the senses of man, Il. 24. 343, Od. 5. 47; that with which Hades rules the ghosts, Pind. O. 9. 51, cf. Horat. Od. 1. 10, 18, and 24. 16 (v. ῥαβδίον 1. 1): *a divining rod*, Hdt. 4. 67. **2.** *a fishing-rod*, Od. 12. 251:—also *a limed twig*, for catching small birds, Ar. Av. 527. **3.** *a spear-staff* or *shaft*, Xen. Cyn. 10, 3 and 16. **4.** *a staff of office*, like the earlier σκῆπτρον, Pind. O. 9. 50, Plat. Ax. 367 A:—dub. in Aesch. Supp. 248 for ῥαβδοῦχος. **5.** *the wand borne by the* ῥαψῳδός, ἐπὶ ῥάβδῳ μῦθον ὑφαίνεσθαι Call. Fr. 138, cf. Paus. 9. 30, 3, and v. σκῆπτρον: hence, κατὰ ῥάβδον ἐπέων according to *the measure* of his (Homer's) verses, Pind. I. 4. 66, ubi v. Dissen. (3. 56), cf. Göttling praef. Hes. p. xiii. **6.** *a rod for chastisement*, ῥ. κοσμοῦσα Plat. Legg. 700 C; μάστιξ ἢ ῥ. *a riding-rod*, Xen. Eq. 8, 4; ῥ. βοηλάτις an ox-goad, Anth. Plan. 200; ξαίνεσθαι ῥάβδοις Plut. Alex. 51, cf. Anth. P. 11. 153:—later, αἱ ῥάβδοι the *fasces* of the Roman lictors, Plut. Popl. 10, Lucull. 36; ἀνθύπατος πρὸς πέντε ῥάβδους C. I. 4033. 18., 4034. 11; cf. ῥαβδονόμος, ῥαβδοῦχος. **7.** *a shepherd's staff* or *crook*, LXX (Mich. 7. 14). **8.** Ib. (Ps. 73. 3), ῥ. κληρονομίας seems to imply *a measuring-rod*. **II.** *a stripe* or *strip*, Il. 12. 297: *a streak* of light caused by refraction from the sun, Arist. Meteor. 3. 2, 6., 3. 6, 3, Mund. 4, 22, Theophr. Sign. 1, 11; *a streak* or *stripe* on the skin of animals, διαποίκιλα ῥάβδοις Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 25, cf. Clearch. ap. Ath. 332 C; of clothes, Poll. 7. 53; cf. ῥαβδωτός: *the flute* of a column, cf. ῥάβδωσις: of minerals, *a vein*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 12, 6, etc. **III.** in Gramm., **1.** *a line*, *verse*, Schol. Pind. I. 3. 63. **2.** *a critical mark*, like ὀβελός, Hesych. (In sense it comes near to ῥαπίς, ῥόπαλον; but v. Curt. Gr. Et. no. 513.)

ῥαβδουχέω, *to be a* ῥαβδοῦχος, *carry a rod* or *wand*, esp. as a badge of office, Hippias ap. Ath. 259 D:—of the Roman lictors, *to bear the fasces*, Dio C. 48. 43; but in Pass. *to have the fasces borne before one*, Plut. Num. 10.

ῥαβδουχία, ἡ, at Rome, *the insignia of the lictor*, *the fasces*, Plut. Fab. 4, Cic. 16.

ῥαβδουχικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for* ῥαβδουχία, Gloss.

ῥαβδοῦχος, ὁ, (ἔχω) *one who carries a rod* or *staff of office:* **1.** *a judge*, *umpire at a contest*, = βραβευτής, Plat. Prot. 338 A. **2.** *a magistrate's attendant*, *a staff-bearer*, *beadle*, Ar. Pax 734; so, prob., in Thuc. 5. 50:—so, at Rome, *of the lictors who carried the fasces*, Polyb. 5. 26, 10, etc.; cf. ῥαβδονόμος, ῥαβδοφόρος:—also ῥαβδοῦχοι, αἱ, *female attendants* on Oenanthé, mother of Agathocles, Id. 15. 29, 13.

ῥαβδοφορέω, *to carry a wand* or *stick*, Strab. 783.

ῥαβδο-φόρος, ον, *carrying a rod* or *staff*, v. ῥαβδηφόρος. **2.** = ῥαβδοῦχος 2, at Athens, a sort of *beadle* or *constable*, Schol. Ar. Pax 734; at Rome, *a lictor*, Polyb. 10. 32, 2. **3.** as astrolog. term, applied to *the planets*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 262, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 5. 31.

ῥαβδώδης, ες, v. sub ῥαβδοειδής.

ῥαβδῳδία, ἡ, and **ῥαβδῳδός**, ὁ, as some wrote for ῥαψῳδ–, considering these words as deriv. from ῥάβδος; but v. ῥαψῳδός fin.

ῥάβδωμα, τό, *a rod* or *bundle of rods*, Hesych.

ῥάβδωσις, ἡ, *the fluting* of columns, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 4, 2; cf. sq.

ῥαβδωτός, ή, όν, (as if from ῥαβδόω, cf. ῥάβδος) *made* or *plaited with rods*, ῥ. θύραι *wicker* covers, Diod. 3. 22. **II.** (ῥάβδος II) *striped*, ἱμάτια Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 16: of animals, *striped*, *streaked*, *striated*, Lat. *virgatus*, esp. lengthways, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 6: of columns, *fluted*, Eustrat. ad Arist. Eth. N. 10. 4: so of a cup, Polemo ap. Ath. 484 C.

ῥᾰγάς, άδος, ἡ, (ῥαγῆναι, ῥήγνυμι) *a rent*, *chink*, Anth. P. 11. 407, Diod. 1. 39; *a crack* of the skin, Diosc. 1. 94; of the lips, Galen.

ῥαγδαῖος, α, ον, (ῥάγδην) *tearing*, *furious*, *violent*, of rain-storms, Arist. Meteor. 1. 12, 17, Audib. 45, Diod. 2. 27, Plut. Timol. 28, Luc. Tim. 3; of lightning, Wessel. Diod. 1. 141, Jac. Philostr. Imag. 273; of drinking, Clem. Al. 185. **2.** of persons, *raging*, *furious*, Teleclid. Πρυτ. 7, Ar. Fr. 37, Antiph. Ἄγροικ. 7; ὡς ῥ. ἐξελήλυθεν Diphil. Πολ. 2; ῥ. ἐν τοῖς ἀγῶσι Plut. Pelop. 1:—τὸ ῥ. *violence*, Plut. 2. 447 A, 456 C. Adv. -ως, Eccl.

ῥαγδαιότης, ητος, ἡ, *violence*, *fury*, Poll. 4. 22.

ῥάγδην, Adv., (ῥάσσω, ῥήγνυμι) *tearingly*, *violently*, Lat. *raptim*, Plut. 2. 418 E.

ῥᾰγή, ἡ, = ῥαγάς, ῥῆγμα, Hipp. 235. 41., 236. 4, etc.

ῥᾱγίζω, fut. ίζω, (ῥάξ) *to gather grapes*, Theocr. 5. 113.

ῥᾱγικός, ή, όν, (ῥάξ) *of berries* or *grapes*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 12.

ῥαγίον [ᾱ], τό, Dim. of ῥάξ, E. M. 705. 52 (Gaisf. ῥαγί). **II.** *a poisonous kind of spider*, Aët.; v. sub ῥώξ.

ῥᾰγο-ειδής, ές, *like berries* or *grapes*; ῥ. χιτών in the eye, *the choroïd membrane*, Greenhill Theophil. p. 159. 8.

ῥᾰγόεις, εσσα, εν, (ῥαγή) *torn, rent, burst*, δέρος Nic. Th. 821.

ῥᾰγο-λόγος, ον, *gathering berries* or *grapes*, ἐχῖνος Anth. P. 6. 45 :— **ῥᾰγολογέω**, *to gather them*, Schol. Theocr. 5. 113; and **-λογία**, ἡ, Suid.

ῥᾰγό-πους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with chapped feet*, E. M. 810. 28.

ῥᾰγόω, only in E. M. 703. 3, and Suid., ῥαγῶσαι· τεμεῖν, prob. f. l. for ῥακῶσαι.

ῥᾰγώδης, ες, = ῥαγοειδής, Theophr. H. P. 7. 15, 4, v. Lob. Phryn. 76.

ῥᾰδᾰλός, ή, όν, v. sub ῥοδανός.

ῥάδαμνος, ὁ, v. sub ὀρόδαμνος.

ῥᾰδαμνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a young shoot*, Schol. Nic. Th. 543.

ῥᾰδᾰνίζω, v. sub ῥοδάνη.

ῥᾰδᾰνός, ή, όν, v. sub ῥοδανός.

ῥάδια, τά, a kind of *easy shoes*, Pherecr. Incert. 76, Plat. Com. Incert. 55.

ῥαδινάκη, ἡ, the Persian name for *a black strong-smelling petroleum*, found at Ardericca near Susa, Hdt. 6. 119, 4.

ῥᾰδῐνός, ή, όν, Aeol. **βραδινός**, ά, όν :—poët. Adj. *slender, taper*, ἱμάσθλη Il. 23. 583; ἀκόντες Stesich. 50; κίονες Ibyc. 52; of plants, ὄρπαξ Sappho 105; φοῖνιξ Theogn. 6; κυπάρισσοι Theocr. 11. 45., 27. 45. **2.** of the form of the youthful limbs or body, *taper, slim*, πόδες h. Cer. 183, Hes. Th. 195; χεῖρες Theogn. 1002; μηροί Anacr. 65; πῶλοι Id. 104, ubi v. Bgk.; βραδινὰν Ἀφροδίταν Sappho 91, cf. Theocr. 10. 24; σώματα Xen. Lac. 2, 6; ῥαδινὸς τῷ μήκει τοῦ σώματος Plut. 2. 723 D; oft. in Anth. **3.** generally, *tender* or *mobile*, ὄσσε Aesch. Pr. 400; and the Gramm. give εὐκίνητος among other interpretations. (From √ΡΑΔ or ΒΡΑΔ; cf. ῥοδ-άνη, ῥαδ-άνη, ῥοδ-ανός and ῥαδ-αλός, ὀρόδ-αμνος and ῥάδ-αμνος, ῥάδ-ιξ, ῥίζ-α, and perh. ῥοδ-όν (Aeol. βρόδον); so that the orig. notion would be *lithe, pliant*; cf. Hesych., ῥαδές· τὸ ἀμφοτέρωσε ἐγκεκλιμένον.)

ῥάδιξ [ᾰ], ῑκος, ὁ, *a branch*, Nic. Th. 378, 533, Al. 57, 331; of the palm, *a frond*, Diod. 2. 53. (Cf. Lat. *radix*.)

ῥᾴδιος, α, ον; Att. also ος, ον Eur. Med. 1375: Ep. and Ion. **ῥηΐδιος**, η, ον, [ῐ], as always in Hom.; in Theogn. also **ῥήδιος**, η, ον (but v. infr.) :—Degrees of Comparison: the regul. Comp. ῥᾳδιώτερος (which occurs in Byz.) is cited from Hyperid. by Poll. 5. 107, perhaps by error for ῥᾳδιέστερος, which occurs in Hyperid. ap. Ath. 424 D, Arist. Probl. 2. 42, 2, Polyb. 11. 1, 1., 16. 20, 4 :—but the form ῥᾴων, ῥᾷον (from ῥᾶ) is more common, Thuc. 5. 36, etc.; Ion. ῥηΐων, ῥήϊον Hipp. 538. 26; Ep. ῥηΐτερος Il. 18. 258., 24. 243; contr. ῥήτερος Theogn. 1370 (and Lachm. restores this form for ῥήδιος in 574, 577); Dor. ῥάτερος Pind. O. 8. 78 (cf. Böckh v. l. ad 60, Lob. Phryn. 402); a form ῥάσσων is cited in E. M. 158. 15 :—Sup. ῥᾷστος, η, ον, Att.; Ion. and Ep. ῥήϊστος, Od. 4. 565, Dor. ῥάϊστος Theocr. 11. 7; contr. ῥῆστος Timon. Fr. 41; Ep. ῥηΐτατος, v. infr. B. III. fin.: the regul. form ῥᾳδιώτατος only in Theod. Prodr.: cf. also ῥᾶος. (V. ῥᾶ, ῥέα, ῥεῖα.) *Easy, ready*, and so *easy to make* or *do*, opp. to χαλεπός (Arist. Rhet. 1. 6, 27), τινί for one, Il. 20. 265, Od. 16. 221; ῥηΐδιόν τοι ἔπος a word *easy* for thee *to understand and follow*, 11. 146, cf. h. Ap. 534; οἶμος ῥηιδίη *an easy* road, Hes. Op. 290; ταχὺς γὰρ Ἅιδης ῥᾷστος ἀνδρὶ δυστυχεῖ Eur. Hipp. 1047 :—c. inf., τάφρος ῥηιδίη περῆσαι easy to pass over, Il. 12. 54; ῥηΐτεροι πολεμίζειν ἦσαν Ἀχαιοί *easier to fight with*, 18. 258; ῥηΐτεροι . . Ἀχαιοῖσιν ἐναιρέμεν *easier* for them *to slay*, 24. 243; οὐ ῥηΐδι' ἐστὶ θεῶν ἐρικυδέα δῶρα ἀνδράσι γε θνητοῖσι δαμημέναι 20. 265, cf. Od. 16. 211. **2.** ῥᾴδιόν ἐστι it is *easy*, c. inf., ῥᾴδιον πόλιν σεῖσαι ἀφαυροτέροις Pind. P. 4. 484; τοῖς γὰρ δικαίοις ἀντέχειν οὐ ῥᾴδιον Soph. Fr. 99, cf. Ph. 1395, Ar. Thesm. 68, Thuc. 6. 21, Plat., etc.; c. acc. et inf., τύραννον εὐσεβεῖν οὐ ῥᾴδιον Soph. Aj. 1350, cf. Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 10; χαλεπὸν τὸ ποιεῖν, τὸ δὲ κελεῦσαι ῥ. Philem. Ἐφ. 2; ῥᾷον παραινεῖν ἢ παθόντα καρτερεῖν Menand. Monost. 471, etc. ;— also, ῥᾷστοί εἰσιν ἀμύνεσθαι = ῥᾴδιόν ἐστιν αὐτοὺς ἀμύνεσθαι, Thuc. 4. 10; also, ῥᾷσται ἐς τὸ βλάπτεσθαι (sc. αἱ νῆες) Id. 7. 67. **b.** also, ῥᾴδιόν ἐστι it is *a light matter, you think little* of doing, παρ' ὑμῖν ῥ. ξενοκτονεῖν Eur. Hec. 1247; τὸ ἐπιτιμᾶν ῥ. καὶ παντὸς εἶναι Dem. 13. 27. **II.** of persons, *easy, ready, complaisant, obliging, affable*, Lat. *facilis, commodus*, ῥᾴονι χρῆσθαι τῷ Φιλίππῳ Id. 11. 21; so, ῥ. ἤθεα Eur. Hipp. 1115; ῥᾴδιος τὸν τρόπον Luc. Merc. Cond. 40. **2.** in bad sense, *reckless, unscrupulous*, Luc. Alex. 4; cf. B. I. 2, ῥᾳδιουργός. **3.** ῥᾴων γενέσθαι to be *easier*, get *better*, of a sick person, Hipp. 419. 43, (and of pain, ἢν δὲ μὴ ῥᾷον ᾖ Ib. 45); ὥσπερ ῥ. ἔσομαι shall feel *easier, better*, Dem. 1118. 29; ταῦτ' ἢν ποιῇς, ῥ. ἔσει Theopomp. Com. Φιν. 1; Εὐριπίδου μνήσθητι, καὶ ῥ. ἔσει Philippid. Φιλαδ. 1: cf. ῥαΐζω.

B. Adv. **ῥᾳδίως**, Ep. and Ion. ῥηιδίως, as always in Hom., *easily, lightly, readily, willingly*, Hom., Hdt., etc.; in Att., often, ῥᾳδίως φέρειν to bear *lightly* or *with equanimity*, to make *light* of a thing, Eur. Andr. 744, etc.; ῥ. ἀνέχεσθαι Ib. 232; ῥ. ἀπολείπειν to leave *not unwillingly*, Thuc. 1. 2. **2.** in bad sense, *lightly, recklessly, rashly*, ῥ. περὶ μεγάλων βουλεύεσθαι Ib. 73, cf. Plat. Legg. 917 B; ῥᾳδίως οὕτω *in this easy, thoughtless way*, Id. Rep. 377 B, 378 A. **3.** of things, ταλάντου ῥᾳδίως ἄξιος *easily, fully*, worth a talent, Isae. 72. 38; οὐ ῥ. *hardly, scarcely*, Plut. Lyc. 31, cf. Wytt. 2. 39 B. **II.** Comp., ῥᾷον φέρειν Thuc. 8. 87; ῥᾷον ὀμνύναι καὶ ἐπιορκεῖν ἢ ὁτιοῦν *nothing so easy* or *natural*, Dem. 1269. 13; Ion. ῥήϊον Hipp. 538. 26; also ῥηϊτέρως, Id. 588. 23., 601. 10. **III.** Sup. ῥᾷστα, esp. in phrases, ῥᾷστα φέρειν Soph. O. T. 320, 983; ὡς ῥᾷστα φέρειν Aesch. Pr. 104, Soph. Fr. 236, cf. Eur. Supp. 954, Thuc. 3. 82, etc.; ῥ. τε καὶ ἥδιστα βιοτεύειν Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 9; later, ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥᾴστου, ἐκ τοῦ ῥ. Dion. H. de Comp. 25, Plut. Fab. 11 :—Ep. ῥηΐτατα Od. 19. 577., 21. 75.

ῥᾳδιουργέω, *to do things with ease* or *off-hand*, οἷα πολλὰ ἡ θεὸς ῥ. Luc. Hermot. 71 (with an allusion to the tricks of sleeping fancy). **2.** *to act thoughtlessly* or *recklessly, to do wrong, misbehave*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 25., 8. 4, 5, Oec. 20, 16; so in Pass., γνοὺς πλεῖστα (as L. Dind. for πλείστους) ῥᾳδιουργεῖσθαι Id. Lac. 5, 2 :—generally, *to play the rogue*, κλέπτει, τελωνεῖ, ῥᾳδιουργεῖ Apollod. Com. Incert. 1. 13, cf. Plut. 2. 602 A; ῥ. ἐν ταῖς ἐφημερίσι *to make fraudulent entries*, Ib. 829 D. **II.** *to live an easy, lazy life, take things easily*, opp. to προνοεῖν, φιλοπονεῖν, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 8, cf. Hier. 8, 9, etc. **III.** c. acc. *to treat slightingly, slight, neglect*, Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 284.

ῥᾳδιούργημα, τό, *a reckless act, crime*, Dion. H. 1. 77, Plut. Pyrrh. 6, etc.

ῥᾳδιουργία, ἡ, *ease in doing, facility*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 34; (prob. the interpr. εὐκολία in Suid., Phot., etc., refers to this passage). **II.** *easiness, laziness, sloth*, Ib. 7. 5, 74, Mem. 2. 1, 20, etc. **2.** *recklessness, want of principle, wickedness*, Polyb. 12. 10, 5; esp. *lewdness*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 20, and perhaps Cyr. 1. 6, 34: *fraud*, Plut. Cato Mi. 16.

ῥᾳδιουργικῶς, Adv. *fraudulently*: Comp. -ότερον, Byz.

ῥᾳδιουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) properly, *doing things easily*; but only used in bad sense, *unscrupulous, reckless*, ῥ. εἶναι ἐν τοῖς λόγοις καὶ ἐν τοῖς ἔργοις Arist. Virt. 6, 5: as Subst. *a knave, rogue*, Polyb. 4. 29, 4, Plut. 2. 602 A; esp. for πλαστογράφος, *a forger*, Phot., etc. :—Adv. -γῶς, Epiphan. **2.** of things, opp. to ἁγνός, *impure*, θυσίαι Xen. Symp. 8, 9 :—Comp. Adv. -ότερον in this sense, Arr. An. 2. 5.

ῥάζω, = ῥύζω (q. v.), *to snarl*, as a dog, metaph. of men, Cratin. Δηλ. 3.

ῥᾰθᾰγέω, *to make a noise*, Hesych. s. v. ἐρραθάγει; cf. συρραγαθέω.

ῥάθᾰγος [ῥᾰ], ὁ, = ῥόθος, Schol. Nic. Th. 194, cf. Epigr. Gr. 1049. 4.

ῥᾰθαίνω, = ῥαίνω, Hesych.; but in Phot., = σπείρω, as Hesych. expl. ῥανάω.

ῥᾰθάμιγξ [θᾰ], ιγγος, ἡ, *a drop*, Il. 11. 536., 20. 501, Hes. Th. 183. **II.** of solids, *a grain, bit*, κονίης ῥαθάμιγγες Il. 23. 502. —Cf. ῥανίς.

ῥᾰθᾰμίζω, = ῥαίνω, Opp. H. 5. 657, Nonn. D. 6. 256.

ῥᾰθᾰπῡγίζω, (ῥάσσω, πυγή) *to give one a slap on the buttocks*, Ar. Eq. 796; written ῥοθοπυγίζω in Suid., and Thom. M. cites **ῥοθοπυγισμός**, ὁ.

ῥᾰθάσσω, = ῥαίνω, Phot., Hesych. **II.** = πλήσσω, Hesych.

ῥᾳθῡμέω, *to be ῥᾴθυμος, to leave off work, take holiday*, Polyb. 10. 20, 2. **2.** mostly in bad sense, *to be remiss, be idle*, opp. to πονέω, Xen. An. 2. 6, 6, Isocr. 3 D, etc.; ῥ. ἐπί τινι Dem. 427. fin.; περί τινος Polyb. 2. 49, 9; τι, περί τι Diod. 2. 18., 14. 88.

ῥᾳθυμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must be careless*, Basil.

ῥᾳθῡμία, ἡ, *easiness of temper, a taking things easily*, Thuc. 2. 39. **2.** *recreation, relaxation, amusement*, Eur. Cycl. 203; in pl., αἱ ῥ. καὶ αἱ ἀπονίαι καὶ ἀμέλειαι Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 4, cf. Polyb. 10. 19, 5. **II.** mostly in bad sense, *indifference, sluggishness, laziness*, Lys. 117. 10, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 5, al.; ῥ. καὶ ἀμέλεια Dem. 112. 4; ῥ. κτήσασθαι to get *a name for laziness*, Eur. Med. 218. **2.** *heedlessness, rashness*, τοῦ λόγου Plat. Phaedo 99 B.

ῥᾳθῡμοποιός, όν, (ποιέω) *making thoughtless, careless*, etc., Eccl.

ῥᾴ-θῡμος, ον, (ῥᾴδιον, ῥᾷον) *light-hearted, easy-tempered, thoughtless, careless*, ὦ ῥᾳθυμότατε Plat. Theaet. 166 A. **2.** mostly in bad sense, *taking things easy, indifferent, lazy, sluggish*, Lat. *socors*, Soph. El. 958, Isocr. 195 D; οὐδεὶς γὰρ ὢν ῥ. εὐκλεὴς ἀνήρ Eur. Fr. 239. **II.** of things, *easy*, Lat. *securus*, βίος Isocr. 63 B; ῥᾳθυμοτάτη καταφυγή Id. 230 A; τὰ ῥᾳθυμότατα αἱρεῖσθαι Plat. Crito 45 D, cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 10, 4. **III.** Adv. -μως, Plat. Legg. 659 B, etc. **2.** much like ῥᾳδίως, *lightly, with equanimity*, ῥ. φέρειν, ὑποφέρειν Andoc. 32. 17, Plat. Rep. 549 D, Legg. 879 C; ῥ. ἔχειν Isocr. 236 C; περί τι Polyb. 4. 7, 6; Comp. -ότερον, Isocr. 127 D, 142 A; ῥᾳθυμοτέρως διάγειν Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 14.

ῥᾶΐα, ἡ, *recovery from sickness*, Hesych.; v. ῥαΐζω.

ῥαιβηδόν, Adv., (ῥαιβός) *as if crooked*, E. M. 701. 12.

ῥαιβο-ειδής, ές, *crooked-looking*, Hipp. Art. 810, Mochl. 842, v. Foës. Oecon.: cf. ῥοικοειδής.

ῥαιβό-κρᾱνος, ον, *with crooked head*, κορύνη Anth. P. 6. 35.

ῥαιβός, ή, όν, *crooked, bent*, esp. of bandy legs (v. sq.), τὸ ῥαιβόν Arist. Soph. Elench. 31, 3; cf. βλαισός, ῥοικός; also, ῥ. γυῖα, βάσις Nic. Th. 801, Lyc. 262; νηρῖται, δράκων Id. 238, 917. (The orig. form seems to have been ϝραγ-ός, cf. Lat. *valgus*, Goth. *vraig* (σκολιός); —for the diphth. cf. √ΡΑΓ (ῥήγνυμι), ῥαίω, if these words be akin.)

ῥαιβοσκελής, ές, (σκέλος) *crook-legged*, πάγουρος Anth. P. 6. 196.

ῥαιβότης, ητος, ἡ, *crookedness*, Eust. 914. 47.

ῥαιβόω, (ῥαιβός) *to make crooked, bend*, Lyc. 563 :—Pass., Eust. Opusc. 78. 16, etc.

ῥᾰΐζω, Ion. ῥηΐζω: fut. ίσω: (ῥᾶ, ῥᾴων) :—*to grow easier, more endurable*, of ailments, Hipp. 1034 B, 1139, etc. **2.** of persons, *to find relief, recover from illness*, Hipp. Fract. 755, Plat. Rep. 462 D, Dem. 13. 2: *to take one's rest*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 68 (though the reading varies); sometimes c. gen., ῥ. πόνων *to rest from toil*, Memnon 4; ῥ. ἐκ νόσου Ach. Tat. 4. 16; cf. ῥᾴδιος II. 3. **II.** trans. *to make easier, alleviate* an illness, Hipp. Aph. 1254.

ῥαίνω, Pind., Att.: fut. ῥᾰνῶ Antiph. Φιλοθ. 1. 12, Lyc. 1104, but Att. also ῥᾱνῶ (like φᾱνῶ), Apoll. Dysc. de Adv. 600. 28 :—aor. ἔρρᾱνα Arched. Θησ. 1, cf. Eur. Rhes. 73, Cycl. 402; Ion. ἔρρηνα Hipp. (v. infr.) :—**Med.**, aor. ἐρρᾱνάμην (περι-) Plut., Ath. :—**Pass.**, aor. ἐρράνθην Pind. P. 5. 135, Arist. Probl. (?) :—pf. ἔρραμμαι Persae ap. Ath. 740 F, 3 pl. ἔρρανται Aesch. Pers. 571 (if Herm. is right); later ἔρρασμαι Schol. Il. 12. 431. —Two irreg. Ep. forms must be noticed, imperat. aor. ῥάσσατε Od. 20. 150; and 3 pl. pf. pass. ἐρράδαται 20. 354, with plqpf. ἐρράδατο, Il. 12. 431 [ᾰ] :—these are formed as if from another pres. **ῥάζω**, which however does not appear in use. (The synon. forms ῥαθαίνω, ῥαθαμίζω,

ῥαθάσσω (cited by Hesych. and others), and ῥαθάμιγξ, seem to shew that there was a threefold Root ΡΑΝ (ῥανίς), ΡΑΔ (or ΑΡΔ, v. sub ἄρδω), and ΡΑΘ). I. *to sprinkle, besprinkle*, with acc. of the object besprinkled, 1. properly with liquids, ῥάσσατε (sc. δῶμα ὕδατι) Od. l. c.; ῥᾶνον δόμους Com. Anon. 17, cf. Theophr. C. P. 4. 3, 3; φόνῳ πεδίον Pind. I. 8 (7). 110; αἵματι βωμόν Eur. I. A. 1589; ἐλαίῳ ῥῆνας Hipp. Fract. 765; μύροις ῥ. ἐκ καλπίδων Polyb. 31. 3, 17:—Pass., πύργοι καὶ ἐπάλξιες αἵματι φωτῶν ἐρράδατ' Il. 12. 431; αἵματι δ' ἐρράδαται τοῖχοι Od. 20. 354; τὰ πρόσωπα διὰ τὸ ῥαίνεσθαι μέλανα γίνεται Arist. H. A. 6. 29, 6. 2. also of solids, *to strew, bestrew*, ἵπποι ῥαίνοντο κονίῃ Il. 11. 282; ῥ. χθόνα καρπῷ Nonn. D. 2. 65. 3. metaph., ῥ. τινὰ ὕμνῳ, νῆσον εὐλογίαις Pind. P. 8. 81, I. 6 (5). 30 (cf. ἄρδω II). II. *to sprinkle, scatter*, with acc. of the thing scattered or sprinkled, ῥανῶ τε πεδόσ' ἐγκέφαλον *will scatter* it, Eur. Fr. 388 (cf. ῥαίω I. fin.); ῥαίνειν *to sprinkle* (water) on the fish, Xenarch. Πορφ. 6; ῥαίνειν ἐς τὰ βλέφαρα *to sprinkle* (vinegar) in their eyes, Ar. Ran. 1441; ῥ. πυρούς Opp. H. 2. 100; χοάς Lyc. 1185: cf. Lob. Soph. Aj. 376. III. absol. *to sprinkle water*, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 6; ῥανίσι ῥ. *to let water fall in drops*, Id. Meteor. 3. 4, 17.

ῥαΐος, α, ον, Ion. ῥήιος, η, ον, = ῥᾴδιος, cited from Opp. C. 101 (where however ῥήιον is prob. the neut. Compar.).

ῥαιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ and ἡ, (ῥαίω) *a smasher*, i. e. *a hammer*, Il. 18. 477 (where it is fem.), Aesch. Pr. 56, Call. Dian. 59; masc. in Anth. P. 6. 117; χρύσειον ἀπὸ ῥαιστῆρος στῆσαι to set up a statue of one in *beaten* gold, Anth. P. 7. 5:—generally, *a destroyer*, δαλὸς ῥ. μεγάρων Opp. H. 5. 120.

ῥαιστήριος, α, ον, *smashing, hammering*, ῥ. ἱδρώς *the blacksmith's* sweat or toil, Opp. H. 2. 28; τὰ ῥαιστήρια *the hammers*, Ib. 5. 153. II. generally, *destructive, pernicious*, ῥ. φάρμακα, opp. to ἐσθλά, Ap. Rh. 3. 803; c. gen., ῥ. θυμοῦ Ib. 790; νηῶν 4. 921.

ῥαιστηρο-κοπία, ἡ, *a working with a hammer*, Philo Byz. de VII Mir. 4.

ῥᾴιστος, α, ον, Dor. for ῥήιστος; v. ῥᾴδιος.

ῥαιστό-τὔπος, ον, *struck with the hammer*, ἄκμονες Manetho 1. 289, etc.

ῥαίω, poët. subj. ῥαίῃσι Od. 5. 221: fut. ῥαίσω (διαρ-) Hom., Ep. inf. ῥαισέμεναι Od. 8. 569: aor. ἔρραισα, subj. ῥαίσῃ 23. 235:—**Pass.**, fut. (in med.) ῥαίσομαι (διαρ-) Il. 24. 355: aor. ἐρραίσθην Hom. (Perh. akin to ῥήγνυμι, cf. ῥαιβός.) *To break, smash, shiver, shatter*, ῥ. νῆα *to wreck* a ship, Od. 8. 569., 13. 151., 23. 235; ῥ. τινά *to cause* one *to suffer shipwreck*, 5. 221;—in Pass., ῥαιόμενος *one shipwrecked*, Od. 6. 326; ναῦς ῥαισθεῖσα Ap. Rh. 2. 1113; also, φάσγανον ἐρραίσθη it *was shivered*, Il. 16. 339; τῷ κέ οἱ ἐγκέφαλός γε διὰ σπέος .. ῥαίοιτο πρὸς οὔδεϊ his brain *would be dashed* on the ground throughout the cavern, Od. 9. 459 (Eur. expressed this by ῥαίνω, v. ῥαίνω II); so, αἰὼν δι' ὀστέων ἐρραίσθη the marrow *came rushing* through the bones, Pind. Fr. 77. II. generally, *to destroy*, Ap. Rh. 1. 617, Anth. P. 7. 529, etc.:—Pass. *to be broken down, crushed by suffering*, ὅταν .. ῥαισθῇ Aesch. Pr. 189, cf. Soph. Tr. 268.

ῥακά, Hebr. word expressive of utter contempt, N. T.

ῥᾰκ-ενδύτης [ῠ], ου, ὁ, *wearing rags*, surname of one Joseph *the Ragged*, a monk who wrote on rhetoric, Walz Rhett. 3. 465 sqq.; fem. **-ενδῦτις**, ιδος, C. I. 8721. 11; also **ῥακένδῦτος**, ον, Hesych; and Verb **ῥᾰκενδῦτέω**, *to wear rags*, occurs in Eccl.

ῥᾰκετρίζω, = ῥαχετρίζω, Plat. Com. Incert. 67.

ῥάκετρον, τό, *a cooking utensil*, Poll. 7. 25: Hesych. has **βράκετρον** (Aeol.?), *a pruning-hook*.

ῥακία, v. sub ῥαχία.

ῥᾰκίζω, **ῥακκίζω**, **ῥακχίζω**, collat. forms of ῥαχίζω.

ῥᾰκῖνος [ᾰ], η, ον, *ragged*, Gloss.

ῥάκιον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of ῥάκος, mostly in pl. *rags*, Ar. Ach. 412, Vesp. 128, al.; in sing., ῥάκιόν τι τοῦ παλαιοῦ δράματος Ach. 415.

ῥᾰκιο-συρραπτάδης, ου, ὁ, *a rag-stitcher*, in Ar. Ran. 842, of Euripides, *who tricked out his heroes in rags*, cf. Ach. 411 sqq.

ῥακίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a twig*, Hesych.

ῥᾰκο-δύτης [ῠ], ου, ὁ, (δύω) *clad in rags*, Jo. Chrys.;—**ῥακόδυτος**, ον, *ragged*, στολή Eur. Rhes. 712; whence **ῥᾰκοδῦτέω**, Orig. 3. 346 C.

ῥᾰκόεις, εσσα, εν, *ragged, torn, tattered*, Anth. P. 6. 21. II. like ῥαγόεις, *wrinkled*, Ib. 11. 66.

ῥάκος [ᾰ], εος, τό, *a ragged, tattered garment*, ῥάκος ἀμφιβαλέσθαι Od. 6. 178, cf. 13. 434., 14. 342, 349; ἀνθ' ἱματίου μὲν ἔχειν ῥάκος Ar. Pl. 540; ῥάκος φορεῖ Antiph. Στρατ. 1. 6, cf. Philem. Incert. 53;—often in pl. ῥάκεα, Att. ῥάκη, *rags, tatters*, Od. 14. 512., 18. 67, 74., 19. 507, al., Hdt. 3. 129, Soph. Ph. 39, 274; (never in Il.). 2. generally, *a strip of cloth*, ῥάκεα φοινίκεα Hdt. 7. 76: even *a strip* of flesh, σώματος ῥ. Aesch. Pr. 1023. 3. collectively, *rag, lint*, Hipp. 472. 30, Diosc., etc. II. in pl., also, *rents in the face, wrinkles*, Ar. Pl. 1065. III. metaph. *a rag, remnant*, εἰκάσαι τὸ ἐρείπιον ῥάκει οἰκίας Anon. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 13; of an old seaman, ἁλίοιο βίου ῥάκος Anth. P. 9. 242, cf. 7. 380, Luc. Tim. 32.—The Aeol. form βράκος (q. v.) loses the contemptuous sense. (This Aeol. form, as well as the sense, suggests a deriv. from ϝΡΑΓ (v. ῥήγνυμι): but the interchange of γ and κ is questionable, and Curt. would refer ῥάκος to the same Root with λάκος, λακίς, *lacero, lacerna*, cf. Skt. *vraśk'* (*scindere*). Yet the usage of ῥακόομαι, ῥάκωσις, compared with Lat. *ruga* (*vruga*), A. S. *wrinc-le*, favours the old deriv.)

ῥᾰκο-φορέω, *to wear rags* or *tatters*, Schol. Ar. Pax 739:—the Adj. **-φόρος**, ον, occurs in Eccl.

ῥᾰκόω, (ῥάκος) *to tear in strips*; Pass., Plut. 2. 642 E. II. metaph. *to make wrinkled*, Clem. Al. 281:—Pass., ἐρρακωμένα πρόσωπα *wrinkled* faces, Diosc. 5. 102. 2. in Pass. *to be dispersed all about*, ῥακοῦσθαι ἐν τῷ σώματι Hipp. 507. 51.

ῥακτήριος, α, ον, (ῥάσσω) *fit for striking with*, κέντρα Trag. ap. Hesych. II. μέλη βοῶν ἄναυλα καὶ ῥ. *broken, discordant*, (ψοφώδη καὶ θορυβώδη Hesych.) Soph. Fr. 631.

ῥακτός, ή, όν, (ῥάσσω) *broken, rugged*, Lyc. 92. II. as Subst. *a cliff*, Hesych.

ῥάκτρια, ἡ, (ῥακτός) *a pole for beating fruit-trees*, esp. *olives, with*, Poll. 7. 146., 10. 130: **ῥάκτριον**, τό, is dub. in Phot. and Hesych.

ῥᾰκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *ragged*, χιτωνίσκος, Dio C. 65. 20. 2. *wrinkled*, Anth. P. 5. 21; in Galen, of the *worn and chafed* skin of bed-ridden people.

ῥάκωμα, τό (ῥᾰκόω) in pl., = ῥάκη, ῥάκια, *rags*, Ar. Ach. 432.

ῥάκωσις, ἡ, (ῥᾰκόω) *a becoming ragged* or *wrinkled*, as the skin, when the flesh under it is shrunk, Galen., Paroemiogr.

ῥάμμα, τό, (ῥαίνω) *anything sprinkled*, Apollod. in Math. Vett. p. 37.

ῥάμμα, τό, (ῥάπτω) *anything sewn* or *stitched, a seam, hem*, Pind. Fr. 55, Hermipp. Μοῖρ. 9, Plat. Com. Ἑορτ. 11, Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 5. 2. *the fastening* of a bandage *by sewing* (as ἅμμα by a knot), Hipp. Offic. 743. 3. *a thread*, Diod. 1. 87, Hippiatr.

ῥαμμᾰτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *as if sewn*:—*like a thread*, Hesych.

ῥάμνος, ἡ, a kind of *prickly shrub*, also called παλίουρος, *Rhamnus paliurus*, Eupol. Αἶγ. 1. 5: Theophr. mentions two kinds, white and black, H. P. 3. 18, 2; Diosc., 1. 119, three.

Ῥαμνοῦς, οῦντος, (contr. from ῥαμνόεις), ὁ, *Rhamnus*, a demus in Attica, (named from the ῥάμνοι growing in it, cf. *Thorn-ey*, the islet on which Westminster stands), ἡ ἐν Ῥ. θεός, i. e. Nemesis, Paus. 1. 33, 2, cf. Strab. 396, 399, Wordsw. Athens and Att. p. 43; Ῥαμνοῦντι, not ἐν Ῥ., *at Rhamnus*, Cobet V. LL. p. 201.—Hence **Ῥαμνούσιος**, α, ον, *Rhamnusian*, Oratt.; ἡ **Ῥαμνουσία**, epith. of Nemesis from her temple at Rhamnus, Hesych., etc.; also **Ῥαμνουσίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Call. Dian. 232; **Ῥαμνουσιάς**, άδος, ἡ, Anth. P. app. 50. 2.

ῥαμνο-φᾰγέω, *to eat thorns*, Manass. Chron. 4205.

ῥαμφάζομαι, Pass. *to have a beak*, Phot., Hesych.

ῥαμφή, ἡ, *a hooked knife*, like our *bill*, Polyb. 10. 18, 6, Hesych.

ῥαμφηστής, οῦ, ὁ, a fish, prob. *the pike*, Hesych., cf. Xenocr. 7.

ῥάμφιον, τό, Dim. of ῥάμφος, Gramm. ap. Schäf. ad Greg. Cor. p. 29.

ῥαμφίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a hook*, Hero Belop. 140. II. *a ship of very curved shape*, Hesych.

ῥάμφος, εος, τό, *the crooked beak* of birds of prey: generally, *a beak, bill, neb*, Ar. Av. 99, Plat. Com. Σοφ. 5, Plut. 2. 980 E: cf. ῥύγχος. (An Adj. ῥαμφός, *crooked*, in Hesych.)

ῥαμφώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *beak-shaped*, cited from Philostr.

ῥαμψός, ή, όν, = ῥαιβός, Hesych.

ῥανίζω, = ῥαίνω, Poll. 10. 30.

ῥᾰνίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ῥαίνω) like Homer's ῥαθάμιγξ, *a drop*, πέτραν κοιλαίνει ῥ. ὕδατος ἐνδελεχείῃ Choeril. 9 (p. 169 Näke); ὑγραὶ ῥ. Eur. Andr. 227; δρόσου Ion 106; ἡ ῥ. βέβληκέ με *a rain-drop*, Ar. Ach. 171, cf. Arist. Meteor. 1. 13, 10., 3. 4, 17. 2. *semen virile*, Anth. P. 10. 45. 3. metaph. *a drop, spot*, τὰ πτίλα ἔχει ῥανίδας Ael. N. A. 17. 23; αἱ τοῦ χρυσοῦ ῥ. Philostr. 134.

ῥαντήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ῥαίνω) *one who wets*, esp. of *the inner corner of the eye*, also called πηγή, Nic. Th. 673, cf. Poll. 2. 71.

ῥαντήριος, α, ον, *of* or *for sprinkling*, πέδον ῥαντήριον *besprinkled, reeking*, with blood, Aesch. Ag. 1092; Pors. read πέδου ῥαντήριον (as a Subst.) *defilement*; and, in the same sense, Dobree suggested the compd. πεδορραντήριον.

ῥαντίζω, = ῥαίνω, Ep. Hebr. 9. 13, 19, 21:—Pass. *to be sprinkled*, Ath. 521 A, LXX (Levit. 6. 27, al.). II. of the effect, *to purify*, Ib. (Ps. 51. 7), Ep. Hebr. 10. 22.

ῥαντισμός, ὁ, *a sprinkling*, ὕδωρ ῥαντισμοῦ LXX (Num. 19. 9 sq.); αἷμα ῥαντισμοῦ Ep. Hebr. 12. 24; cf. 1 Pet. 1. 2:—so **ῥάντισις**, εως, ἡ, Achmes Onir. 188, in lemmate; and **ῥάντισμα**, τό, Basil.

ῥάντιστρον or **-τήριον**, τό, and **ῥαντιστήρ**, ὁ, *an instrument for sprinkling, a whisk*, Byz., Eccl.

ῥαντός, ή, όν, (ῥαίνω) *sprinkled*: *spotted*, LXX (Gen. 30. 32), Gramm.

ῥάξ, ῥᾱγός, ἡ, Ion. and in later Gr. **ῥώξ**, ῥωγός (ὁ ῥὼξ in LXX (Isai. 65. 8)), cf. πτάξ, πτώξ, Lob. Phryn. 76:—*a grape*, Archil. 179 (ῥώξ), Soph. Fr. 464; κατὰ ῥᾶγα βοτρύων for each *grape* in the bunch, Plat. Legg. 845 A; ῥᾶγες βότρυος Arist. H. A. 5. 18, 7, cf. Probl. 20. 23; ῥᾶγας .. ἐν αὐτῷ τῷ βότρυϊ Theophr. C. P. 5. 1, 1; τὰς σταφυλὰς καὶ ὡς κατὰ μίαν τὰς ῥᾶγας Philostr. 809:—generally, *a berry*, ῥ. γλυκυσίδης Diosc. Parab. 2. 111; *a clove* of garlic, Id. 2. 181. 2. *a venomous kind of spider*, so called from its shape, Ael. N. A. 3. 36; ῥώξ in Nic. Th. 717. 3. in Poll. 2. 146, ῥᾶγες are *the tips of the fingers*.—Draco writes the nomin. ῥάξ, but v. Lob. Phryn. 76. (Cf. Lat. *rac-emus*.) [In Nic. Al. 184, ῥάγεσσι should be read for ῥάγέεσσι.]

ῥᾳόνως, = ῥᾷον, Adv. of ῥᾴων, Nicet. Ann. 114 C, etc.

ῥᾷος, as collat. form of ῥᾴδιος, formed erroneously by Gramm. from the Comp. ῥᾷον, and sometimes introduced into Mss. for ῥᾴδιον, as in Isocr. 214 D; v. Lob. Phryn. 403. On the Comp. ῥᾳότερος in late Greek, v. Lob. l. c., and cf. ἀμεινότερος, μειζότερος.—The Adv. ῥᾴως only in Suid.

ῥάπα, ἡ, = Lat. *rapa*, = γογγυλίς, Diosc. 2. 134.

ῥαπάτη, ἡ, *a shepherd's pipe*, Hesych.; whence Casaub. restored **ῥαπατ-αύλης**, ου, ὁ, *a piper*, for ῥαπαύλης in Amer. ap. Ath. 176 D; for ῥαπταύλης in Eust. 1157. 39; and **ῥαπάταυλος** for ῥαπάλους in Hesych.

ῥᾰπήιον, τό, synon. of λεοντοπέταλον, Diosc. Noth. 3. 110, Plin. 27. 72.

ῥαπιδο-ποιός, όν, = κρηπιδοποιός, Hesych.

ῥᾰπίζω, fut. ίσω, (ῥαπίς) *to strike with a stick, to cudgel, thrash, bastinado*, τινά Xenophan. ap. Diog. L. 8. 36, Hippon. 54, Hdt. 7. 35,

223, Dem. 787. 23; τινὰ ῥάβδῳ Anacreont. 32. 2:—Pass., ῥ. ἐκ τῶν ἀγώνων *to be flogged* off the course, Heraclit. ap. Diog. L. 9. 1, cf. Hdt. 8. 59: redupl. pf., ῥεραπισμένα νῶτα Anacr. 163. **II.** *to slap in the face*, later word for the Att. ἐπὶ κόρρης πατάξαι (Lob. Phryn. 175), ἐπὶ κόρρης ῥαπ. Plut. 2. 713 C; κατὰ κόρρης Ach. Tat. 2. 24; ἐπὶ τὴν σιαγόνα Ev. Matth. 5. 22:—Pass., ῥαπισθῆναι τε καὶ πληγὰς λαβεῖν ἁπαλαῖσι χερσίν Timocl. Μαραθ. 1, cf. A. B. 300, and v. ῥάπισμα; so, ῥαπίζειν is distinguished from κολαφίζειν in Ev. Matth. 26. 67. **III.** generally, *to strike, beat*, τὸν ἀέρα Arist. de An. 2. 8, 3:—Pass., Id. Meteor. 2. 8, 33., 9. 17, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 96.

ῥᾰπίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a rod*, Eust. 1658. 58; cf. χρυσόρραπις. **II.** *a kind of shoe*, = κρηπίς, Hesych. E. M. 702. 33.

ῥάπισμα, τό, (ῥαπίζω) *a stroke*, ἀνθράκων ῥαπίσμασι (Abresch ῥιπ–) Antiph. Φιλοθ. 1. 21. **2.** *a slap on the face*, ῥ. λαμβάνειν Luc. D. Meretr. 8. 2; ῥ. ἀμφὶ πρόσωπα Anth. P. 5. 289; cf. ῥαπίζω.

ῥᾰπισμός, ὁ, (ῥαπίζω) *a striking, beating*, cited from Cornut., Eccl.

ῥάπτης, ου, ὁ, (ῥάπτω) *one who stitches, a cobbler*, Byz.

ῥαπτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for stitching*, Schol. Philostr. p. 464 Boiss.

ῥάπτις, ιδος, fem. of ῥάπτης, Gloss.

ῥαπτός, ή, όν, (ῥάπτω) *stitched, patched*, χιτών, κνημῖδες Od. 24. 228, 229; ἐν σκυταρίοις ῥ. Anaxil. Λυρ. 1; πλοῖα ῥ. boats *made of hides sewn together*, Strab. 308. **2.** metaph. *strung together, continuous*, ῥαπτῶν ἐπέων ἀοιδοί Pind. N. 2. 2; cf. ῥαψῳδός. **II.** *worked with the needle*; hence ῥαπτόν, τό, *an embroidered carpet* (cf. *consuta tapetia*, Plaut.), Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 30; ῥαπτὴ σφαῖρα a ball of *divers colours*, Anth. P. 12. 44.

ῥάπτρια, ἡ, fem. of ῥάπτης, Eust. 1764. 60.

ῥάπτω, Hom., etc.:—fut. ῥάψω (ἀπορ–) Aeschin. 31. 5:—aor. ἔρραψα, Hdt., Att.; Ep. ῥάψα Il. 12. 296: aor. 2 ἐρρᾰφον (συν–) Nonn. D. 7. 152:—plqpf. ἐρραφήκει (συν–) Xen. Eph. 1, 9:—**Med.**, aor. ἐρραψάμην Ar. Eq. 784, etc.:—**Pass.**, fut. ῥᾰφήσομαι (συν–) Galen.: aor. ἐρράφην [ᾰ] Dem. 1270. 2, v. infr.:—pf. ἔρραμμαι Ar. Eccl. 24, Dem. 1268. 3: poët. plqpf. ἔραπτο (συν–) Q. Sm. 9. 359. *To sew* or *stitch together, stitch*, βοείας Il. 12. 296; τὸ ἔποχον Xen. Eq. 12. 9; absol., Ar. Pl. 513:—Med., ῥάπτεσθαι ὀχετὸν δερμάτων *to make oneself* a pipe of leather, Hdt. 3. 9; ῥαψάμενός σοι τουτί (sc. τὸ προσκεφάλαιον) *having got* it *stitched* or *made*, Ar. Eq. 783; but also, *to sew on* or *to one*, Id. Nub. 538:—Pass., ἐρράφθαι τὸ χεῖλος *to have* one's lip *sewed up*, Dem. 268. 2., 1270. 2; ἔχειν πώγωνα ἐρραμμένον to have a beard *sewed on*, Ar. Eccl. 24; ἐν μηρῷ Διὸς ἐρράφη *was sewn up* in .., Pseudo-Eur. Bacch. 243; ἐρραμμένα *stitched work, a cushion* or *pad*, Alex. Ἰσοστ. 1. 11. **II.** metaph. *to devise, contrive, plot*, κακὰ ῥάπτειν Od. 3. 118, Il. 18. 367; φόνον, θάνατον, μόρον ῥ. Od. 16. 379, 422; τινί *for* another, Hom. ll. c., cf. Eur. I. T. 681; also, ἐπί τινι φόνον ῥ. Hdt. 9. 17; εἴς τινα Eur. Andr. 911; ἐπιβουλὰς ῥ. τινί, Lat. *suere dolos*, Alex. Ἰσοστ. 1. 3; proverb., τοῦτο τὸ ὑπόδημα ἔρραψας μὲν σύ, ὑπεδήσατο δὲ Ἀρισταγόρης you *made the shoe* and he put it on, Hdt. 6. 1; cf. κασσύω, κάσσυμα. **2.** generally, *to string* or *link together, unite*, ἀοιδήν Hes. Fr. 34; ῥ. ἔπη, v. ῥαπτός 1. 2.

ῥάπυς [ᾰ], υος, ἡ, *the turnip, brassica nāpa*, Glauc. ap. Ath. 369 B; also ῥάφυς, Speusipp. ibid., cf. Varro L. L. 5. 21, acc. to Scaliger:—ῥαπίς Hesych., ῥαφίς Numen. ap. Ath. 371 C, are prob. errors. (Cf. ῥάφανος, ῥαφανίς; Lat. *rāpa, rapum*; Slav. *repa*; Lith. *rope*; M. H. G. *rüebe* (*rübe*); our *rape* is a different species, *brassica napus, cole-seed*.)

ῥάριον, τό, Dim. of ῥάρος, Hesych.

Ῥᾶρος, ου, ὁ, *Raros*, father of Triptolemus, Paus. 1. 14, 3, Hesych., Suid.; in Phot. Ῥάρ, v. Lob. Paral. 74:—τὸ Ῥάριον πεδίον the field *of Rarus*, where tillage was first practised, and which was sacred to Demeter, Paus. 1. 38, 6, Steph. B; and (without πεδίον) Ῥάριον, τό, h. Hom. Cer. 450; whence the goddess was herself called Ῥαριάς, ἡ, Steph. B. [α is long, h. Hom. l. c., so that the accent must be Ῥᾶρος, not Ῥάρος, as in most MSS.:—for the smooth breathing, v. Arcad. 200. 21, Choerob. 905. 3.]

ῥάρος, ὁ, a word found only in Gramm., expl. as = γαστήρ in E. M. 702. 37, Suid.; as Aeol. for βρέφος in A. B. 693; as = ἀμβλωθρίδιον βρέφος in Lex. Spir. Valck. p. 242; as = ἰσχυρός (cf. ῥωρός), Hesych., Phot., Suid. [The breathing is smooth, as in Ῥᾶρος, A. B., and Lex. Spir. ll. c.]

ῥάσμα, τό, (ῥαίνω) *a shower*, μύρων Ath. 542 C.

ῥάσσατε in Od. 20. 150 belongs to ῥαίνω.

ῥάσσω, Att. –ττω, (συρ–) Dion. H. 8. 18:—fut. ῥάξω (ξυρ–) Thuc. 8. 96: aor. ἔρραξα Dem. 1259. 11, (συν–) Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 16:—**Pass.**, fut. (in med. form) ῥάξομαι (καταρ–) Plut. Caes. 44: aor. ἐρράχθην (ἐπι–) Dion. H. 8. 18. Like ἀράσσω, *to strike, dash, push*, τινὰ εἰς τὸν βόρβορον Dem. l. c.: *to overthrow*, τινάς LXX (Isai. 9. 11).

ῥᾴσσων, ῥᾷστος, v. sub ῥᾴδιος.

ῥᾳστώνευσις, ἡ, = ῥᾳστώνη, Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. Ἀπίκιος.

ῥᾳστωνεύω, = ῥαθυμέω, *to be idle, listless*, τῇ ψυχῇ Xen. Oec. 20, 18, Dio C. 38. 39, etc.:—pf. pass. in med. sense, Aristid. Lept. 3, Thom. M. p. 775.

ῥᾳστωνέω, *to grow easy, become less painful*, Hipp. Prorrh. 71.

ῥᾳστώνη, Ion. ῥηστώνη, ἡ, (ῥᾷστος) *easiness of doing* anything, Plat. Rep. 460 D, al.; opp. to χαλεπότης, Id. Criti. 107 B; ῥᾳστώνῃ or μετὰ ῥᾳστώνης *with ease, easily, lightly*, Id. Epin. 991 C, Legg. 625 B; ῥᾳστώνην παρασκευάζεσθαί τινος to find *an easy way of doing* a thing, Ib. 720 C, cf. 684 D; πολλὴ ῥ. γίγνεται, c. inf., one has great *ease* in doing, Id. Gorg. 459 C; ὄχλῳ ῥᾳστώνην φυγῆς παρέχειν to provide *an easy way* of escape, Plut. Cam. 20; πρὸς τὰς ῥ. for *the conveniences* of getting food, Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 5. **II.** *easiness of temper, good nature, mildness*, Lat. *facilitas*, c. gen. objecti, ἐκ ῥηστώνης τῆς Δημοκήδεος *from kindness to* Democedes, Hdt. 3. 136, cf. Polyb. 38. 3, 11; μηδεμίαν ῥ. διδόναι τοῖς ἀδικοῦσι Dem. 722. 21, cf. Lys. 138 A. **III.** *relief from anything unpleasant, relief from pain*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1107; ῥ. τῆς πόσεως *recovery from* the effects of drinking, Plat. Symp. 176 B; ἐκ τῶν πόνων Id. Legg. 779 C; ἀσφάλεια καὶ ῥᾳστώνη τισὶ ἀπὸ Λακεδαιμονίων Polyb. 17. 14, 15. **2.** absol. *rest, leisure, ease*, ῥᾳστώνην τινὰ ζητεῖν to seek some *recreation*, Lys. 169. 8, Plat., etc.; ὀλίγοις πόνοις πολλὰς ῥᾳστώνας κτώμενος Isocr. 198 A; ῥᾳστώνην τινὰ ἔχει τὸ λέγειν it brings a certain *relief*, Dem. 1485. 22; ἀναπνοὴν καὶ ῥ. ἐν τῷ καύματι παρέχειν Plat. Tim. 70 C; διὰ ῥᾳστώνην for the sake of *resting*, Xen. An. 5. 8, 16; πρὸς ῥ. καὶ διαγωγήν Arist. Metaph. 1. 2, 11. **b.** *luxurious ease, indolence*, τῆς ῥ. τὸ τερπνόν Thuc. 1. 120; ῥ. καὶ ῥαθυμία *nonchalance, carelessness*, Dem. 133. 12, cf. 241. 2 (but opp. to ῥαθυμία in Isocr. l. c.). **c.** *resting-time, a season of calm and tranquillity*, ἐν ἀπεριστάταις ῥ. σφάλλεσθαι Polyb. 6. 44, 8.

ῥατάνη, ἡ, Dor. ῥατάνα, Aeol. βρατάνα, *a stirrer, ladle*, Hesych.

ῥάτερος, α, ον, irreg. Comp. of ῥᾴδιος, q. v.

ῥάτρα, Dor. for ῥήτρα.

ῥᾰφᾰν-έλαιον, τό, *oil of radishes*, Diosc. 1. 46, in lemmate.

ῥᾰφάνη [φᾰ], ἡ, = ῥάφανος, Batr. 53, Hippiatr.

ῥᾰφᾰνηδόν, Adv. *radish-like*, of fractures, Galen., Soran.; cf. καυληδόν.

ῥᾰφᾰνίδιον [ῐδ], τό, Dim. of ῥαφανίς, Plat. Com. Ὑπερβ. 6.

ῥᾰφᾰνῑδόω, *to thrust a radish up the fundament*, a punishment of adulterers in Athens, Ar. Nub. 1083, cf. Luc. Peregr. 9, Boiss. Anecd. 3. 133, 137:—ἀπορᾰφανίδωσις, εως, ἡ, Schol. Ar. Pl. 168.

ῥᾰφᾰνῑδώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a radish*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 6, 2.

ῥᾰφάνῑνος, η, ον, *of radish*, ἔλαιον Diosc. 1. 45.

ῥᾰφᾰνίς, ῖδος, ἡ, *the radish*, Lat. *raphanus*, Ar. Nub. 981, Pl. 544, Fr. 249, Comici ap. Ath. 56 E sq.; cf. ῥάφανος. (V. ῥάπυς.) [–ῖς, ῖδος in all known passages, though Ath. l. c. and Draco say that ι is common.]

ῥᾰφᾰνῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, a kind of lily, so called from the look of its root, v. Plin. N. H. 21. 19.

ῥάφᾰνος [ᾰ], ἡ, Att. for κράμβη, *cabbage*, Ar. Fr. 163; οἶδ' ὅτι καλοῦμεν ῥάφανον, ὑμεῖς δ' οἱ ξένοι κράμβην Apollod. Car. ap. Ath. 34 D; it was *boiled* for use, Nicoch. Incert. 1, Alex. Incert. 22; τῆς ῥ., ἣν καλοῦσί τινες κράμβην Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 5, cf. Schneid. Ind. Theophr., Lob. Phryn. 141. **II.** also = ῥαφανίς, Arist. Probl. 20. 13, 2, Poll. 1. 247. (V. ῥάπυς.)

ῥᾰφᾰν-ουρός, ὁ, *a cabbage-watcher, gardener*, like κηπουρός, Hesych.

ῥαφᾰνο-φᾰγία, ἡ, *an eating of radishes*, Hippol. Haer. 8. 19.

ῥᾰφεῖον, τό, *the workshop of a* ῥαφεύς, *sutrina*, Gloss.

ῥᾰφεύς, έως, ὁ, (ῥάπτω) *a stitcher, patcher, cobbler*, Poll. 7. 42. **2.** metaph., ῥ. φόνου *a planner* of murder, Aesch. Ag. 1604.

ῥᾰφή, ἡ, (ῥάπτω) *a seam*, Lat. *sutura*, ἱμάντων Od. 22. 186; χιτῶνος Plut. Cleom. 31. **2.** *the suture* of the skull, κεφαλὴ οὐκ ἔχουσα ῥαφήν Hdt. 9. 83, cf. Hipp. V. C. 895, Plat. Tim. 76 A, Arist. H. A. 1. 7, 3., 3. 7, 3; also of the heart and other parts, Id. P. A. 3. 4, 26., 4. 3, 2; ῥαφαὶ ὀστέων Eur. Phoen. 1159, Supp. 503. **II.** *a stitching, sewing*, τρήσει καὶ ῥαφῇ χρῆσθαι Plat. Polit. 280 C; αἱ ῥ. τοῦ τραύματος, of a wound *that had been sewn up*, Dio C. 43. 21.

ῥάφη, ἡ, *a large kind of radish*, Trypho ap. Hesych.

ῥᾰφῐδεύς, έως, ὁ, = ῥαφεύς, Anth. P. 11. 288.

ῥᾰφῐδευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a stitcher, embroiderer*, LXX (Ex. 27. 16), cf. Origen. 3. 681 B.

ῥᾰφῐδευτός, ή, όν, = ῥαπτός, LXX (Ex. 37. 21).

ῥᾰφῐδεύω, = ῥάπτω, Phot. Epist. p. 325:—ἡ **ῥαφιδευτική** (sub. τέχνη), *the art of stitching* or *cobbling*, Jo. Chrys.

ῥᾰφῐδο-θήκη, ἡ, *a needle-box*, Gloss.

ῥᾰφίς, Dor. ῥαπίς, ίδος, ἡ, (ῥάπτω) *a needle*, Hipp. 484. 31 (where Galen. ῥαφίῳ, al. γραφίσι), Archipp. Πλουτ. 4, Anth. P. 11. 110; v. Lob. Phryn. 90. **II.** a sea-fish, *from its needle-like shape*, Epich. 40 Ahr., Arist. Fr. 278, Opp. H. 1. 172.

ῥάφυς [ᾰ], υος, ἡ, = ῥάπυς, q. v., Numen. ap. Ath. 371 C.

ῥᾰχάδην, Adv. (ῥάχις) *through* or *on the spine*, Hesych.

ῥᾰχάς, άδος, ἡ, *a wooded ridge*, Hesych., Phot.

ῥᾰχετρίζω, (ῥάχις) *to cut through the spine*, Poll. 2. 136; cf. ῥακετρίζω.

ῥάχετρον, τό, = ῥάχις, Hesych.; acc. to Phot., *the beginning of the spine*, acc. to Poll. 2. 136 *the middle*. **II.** *a butcher's knife* or *chopper*, Poll. 7. 25; Hesych. cites βράκετον (–τρον?) = δρέπανον.

ῥάχη, ἡ, f. l. for ῥάχος (ἡ), 1. 2, q. v.

ῥᾰχία, Ion. ῥηχίη, ἡ: (v. fin.):—like ῥηγμίν, *the sea breaking on the shore*, esp. *the flood-tide*, opp. to ἄμπωτις, Hdt. 2. 11., 7. 198; joined with πλημμυρίς, Id. 8. 129 (ubi v. Valck.), Polyb. 1. 37, 2, al. **2.** *the roar of the breakers*, metaph. of a crowd of people, Posidipp. Incert. 1. 11; ῥ. ποιεῖν ἐν τῷ δήμῳ Plut. 2. 789 D, cf. 791 A; proverb., ῥαχίας λαλίστερος Diogenian. 7. 99. **II.** *a rocky shore* or *beach* (πᾶς πετρώδης αἰγιαλός Hesych.), ἁλίστονοι ῥ. Aesch. Pr. 713; παρ' αὐτὴν τὴν ῥ. Thuc. 4. 10, cf. Polyb. 3. 39, 4, al.: *a reef*, Arist. Plant. 2. 2, 12. **2.** = ῥάχις II. 1, Soph. Fr. 934. (ῥηχίη, ῥαχία must come from ῥήγ-νυμι, like ῥηγμίν; cf. also ῥάχις.) [ῥᾰ– metri grat. only in late Poets, as Anth. P. 7. 393.]

ῥᾰχιαῖος, α, ον, (ῥάχις) *of the spine*, μύες Hipp. Aph. 1259, etc.

ῥᾰχίζω, fut. ίσω, (ῥάχις) *to cut through the spine*, esp. as was done in sacrifices (Hesych.), *to cleave in twain*, of persons and animals, Aesch. Pers. 426 (et ibi Blomf.), Soph. Aj. 56, 299. **II.** *to play the braggart, boast, lie*, Dinarch. ap. A. B. 113, Hesych.

ῥαχίον, τό, Dim. of ῥάχις II. 1, Byz.

ῥάχις [ᾰ], ιος, Att. εως, ἡ, *the lower part of the back, the chine*, συὸς ῥ. Il. 9. 208. **2.** *the spine* or *backbone*, Lat. *spina dorsi*, σύγκειται ἡ ῥ. ἐκ σφονδύλων, τείνει δ' ἀπὸ τῆς κεφαλῆς μέχρι πρὸς τὰ ἰσχία Arist. H. A. 3. 7, 1, cf. P. A. 2. 9, 4, al.; ὑπὸ ῥάχιν παγῆναι to be impaled,

Aesch. Eum. 190, cf. Soph. Fr. 21, Eur. Cycl. 643; μυελὸς κοίλης ῥάχεως Archel. ap. Antig. Car. 96 (89), cf. Plat. Tim. 77 D, 91 A. II. *anything ridged like the backbone:* 1. *the ridge* of a mountain-chain, Hdt. 3. 54., 7. 216, Polyb. 3. 101, 2, etc.; κατὰ ῥάχιν along *the ridge*, C. I. 2554. 150;—so Archil. 18 likened Thasos to an ὄνου ῥάχις. 2. ῥάχις ῥινός *the bridge* of the nose, Poll. 2. 79. 3. ῥάχις φύλλου *the mid-rib* of a leaf, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 5., 3. 17, 4, etc. 4. *the sharp projection on the middle of the shoulder-blade,* Galen. 5. *the outer edge* (?) of the tendrils of the polypus, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 19. (Cf. ῥάχετρον, ῥαχίτης, etc.; O.H.G. *hrucki* (*rücken*); O.Norse *hryggr* (Scott. *rigg*, i.e. *ridge*):—ῥαχός is perh. akin (cf. ἄκανθα, *spina dorsi*),—the common notion probably being that of *a rough jagged edge*, and √ΡΑΓ, ῥηγμίν can hardly be separated; v. Curt. p. 743.)

ῥαχιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ῥαχίζω) *he who cuts the victim through the spine,* Phot. II. *a boaster, braggart,* Theopomp. Com. Παμφ. 4: also **ῥαχιστήρ**, ὁ, Hesych.

ῥαχιστός, ή, όν, *cut up, cleft,* Amphis Ἑπτὰ ἐπὶ Θ. 1.

ῥαχίτης, ου, ὁ, fem. **ῥαχῖτις**, ιδος, (ῥάχις) *in* or *of the spine*, μυελὸς ῥ. *the spinal* marrow, Arist. P. A. 2. 6, 3., 1. 7, 2, cf. ῥάχις I; ῥ. μύες Galen. II. ἡ ῥαχῖτις (sc. νόσος) *a spinal* complaint, *rachitis, rickets,* Medic.

ῥαχιώδης, ες, *with surf* or *breakers*, αἰγιαλός, ἀκτή Strab. 243, 545, 753.

ῥαχός, οῦ, ἡ (in Mss. often ῥάχος, but the Ion. form ῥηχός Hdt. 7. 142, and the compd. εὔρρηχος shew that it must be either ῥαχός or ῥᾶχος:—in E. M. 703. 1 written ῥάχος, ὁ):—*a thorn-bush, briar,* opp. to high timber-trees, in pl., Xen. Cyn. 10, 7:—collectively, *a thorn-hedge,* Soph. Fr. 935, cf. Poll. 1. 225; in Hdt. l. c., ῥηχός seems to mean *a wattled fence.* 2. generally, *a twig* or *branch*, of the vine, Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 3 (where Schneid. restored ῥαχούς for ῥάχας); cf. Hesych., Phot. II. at Troezen, *the wild-olive tree,* Paus. 2. 32, 10. (V. sub ῥάχις.)

ῥαψαϝυδός, Boeot. for ῥαψῳδός, C. I. 1583. 11.

ῥάψις, εως, ἡ, (ῥάπτω) *a stitching together,* ἐπῶν Eust. 6. 36.

ῥαψῳδέω, *to be a* ῥαψῳδός, *to recite the poems* of others, esp. of Homer, τί δὴ ποτ' οὖν .. ῥαψῳδεῖς .. περιϊών; Plat. Ion 541 B; ἅ τε εὖ ῥαψῳδεῖ ἅ τε μή Ib. 533 C, cf. Isocr. 239 D; τι περί τινος Luc. Jup. Conf. 1:—Pass., of the poems, *to be recited,* Lycurg. 161. 41. 2. absol., Arist. Poët. 26, 6:—of Homer and Hesiod, ῥ. περιιόντας *reciting* or *declaiming,* Plat. Rep. 600 D, cf. Diog. L. 9. 18; ἐμμέτρως ῥ. πρὸς φίλους Luc. Nec. 1. 3. in contemptuous sense, *to repeat by heart* or *rote, to declaim,* Dem. 181. 14, Luc. D. Mort. 15. 2; λόγοι ἄνευ ἀνακρίσεως καὶ διδαχῆς ῥαψῳδούμενοι Plat. Phaedr. 277 E; c. inf. *to keep saying* that .., Dem. 770. 13. II. c. acc. pers. *to sing of* one, *celebrate,* τοὺς ἀνδρείους Ar. Eccl. 679.

ῥαψῴδημα, τό, *anything recited by a rhapsodist:*—in contemptuous sense, *a piece of idle declamation,* Cyrill.

ῥαψῳδία, ἡ, (ῥαψῳδός) *recitation of Epic poetry,* Plat. Ion 533 B; ἆθλα .. οἱ πατέρες ἔθεσαν ῥαψῳδίας Id. Tim. 21 B. 2. *Epic composition,* opp. to lyric (κιθαρῳδία), ἐπιδεικνύναι ῥ. Id. Legg. 658 B; ἀποτελεῖν Clearch. ap. Ath. 275 fin.; then, generally, of all kinds of poetry, ποιεῖν μικτὴν ῥ. ἐξ ἁπάντων μέτρων Arist. Poët. 1, 12. II. *a portion of an Epic poem fit for recitation at one time,* e. g. *a book* of the Iliad or Odyssey, Plut. 2. 186 D, Luc. D. Mort. 20. 2, Contempl. 7. III. contemptuously, *a rambling story, rhapsody, tirade,* Plut. 2. 514 C.

ῥαψῳδικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a rhapsodist;* ἡ -κή (with and without τέχνη), *the rhapsodist's art,* Plat. Ion 538 B, 540 A, al. Adv. -κῶς, Eust. 3. 55.

ῥαψῳδο-ποιία, ἡ, (ποιέω) = ῥαψῴδημα, Epiphan.

ῥαψῳδός, ὁ, (ῥάπτω, ᾠδή) properly *one who stitches* or *strings songs together;* esp. *a person who recited Epic poems, a rhapsodist,* sometimes applied to the *bard who recited his own poem,* as to Homer, Plat. Rep. 600 D; to Hesiod, Nicocl. ap. Schol. Pind. N. 2. 2 (v. infr.); but ῥαψῳδοί commonly meant *a class* or *school of persons who got their living by reciting the poems of Homer,* first in Hdt. 5. 67; cf. Plato's Ion, which is a half-serious examination of the pretensions of the rhapsodists.—Hence, the poems of Homer came to be divided into certain lengths called *rhapsodies,* i. e. *lays, fyttes, cantos* (v. ῥαψῳδία II): but it does not seem that the word ῥάπτειν here means anything more than *the even continuous* flow (a kind of *chant* or *recitative*) in which the old Epic poems were recited, whence the ῥαψῳδοί were also called στιχῳδοί, so that no conclusion can be drawn from it to prove that these poems were made of fragments *stitched* (as it were) *together;* for ῥαψῳδός might be applied (as we have seen) to the Poet himself; also, Hes., Fr. 34, speaks of himself and Homer as ῥάψαντες ἀοιδήν; and Pind., N. 2. 2, calls Epic poets ῥαπτῶν ἐπέων ἀοιδοί: moreover the term was applied to other than Epic poems, Chamael. ap. Ath. 620 C; v. Müller Literat. of Greece, 1. pp. 33 sq., and, more at large, Wolf Proleg. pp. xcvi sq., Heyne Il. 1. 8. p. 793, Nitzsch Quaest. Hom. iv. p. 13.—The ῥαψῳδοί, while reciting, held a wand in their hand (cf. ῥάβδος 1. 5), whence some have wished to derive the word hence, as if ῥαβδῳδός. II. Soph., O. T. 391, calls the Sphinx ῥαψῳδὸς κύων, because she proposed her riddle to every one she met, as the rhapsodists did their lays, cf. Welcker Cycl. p. 363.

ῥᾴων, ον, **ῥᾷως**;—v. sub ῥᾴδιος.

ῥέα, Ep. Adv. of ῥᾴδιος, *easily, lightly,* Il. 5. 304., 8. 179, etc.; cf. ῥεῖα, ῥᾶ. [⏑⏑, ll. c.; but as one long syll. in 12. 381., 13. 144, Hes. Op. 5.]

Ῥέα, ἡ, Ep. Ῥείη Il. 14. 203, h. Ap. 93, Ven. 43, Hes.; Ῥεία δ' ὑποδμηθεῖσα Hes. Th. 453 (but with v. l. Ῥείη δ' αὖ δμηθεῖσα); gen. Ῥείας Anth. P. 6. 219, 20; the common form Ῥέα is found in Il. 15. 187, as a monosyll.; the contr. Ῥῆ cited from Pherecyd. by Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 7; Ῥέη h. Hom. Cer. 459, Hes. Th. 647. *Rhea,* daughter of Uranos and Gaia, wife of Cronos, mother of Zeus and the gods, Hom., Hes., etc.; hence called Μήτηρ θεῶν C. I. 99. 1., 189, al.; and ἡ Μήτηρ ἡ Φρυγία, Ib. (addend.) 2107 b.

ῥεγεύς, ὁ, *a dyer,* E. M. 703. 28 (v. l. ῥαγεύς); **ῥεγιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, Hesych.

ῥεγεών or **ῥεγιών**, ῶνος, ἡ, the Lat. *regio,* C. I. 3436.

ῥέγκος, εος, τό, *a snoring sound, stertorous breathing,* Hipp. Acut. 386, cf. 1155 C, 1229 D; but in the form ῥέγχος 1215 F; cf. ῥέγκω fin., ῥεγχώδης.

ῥέγκω, fut. ῥέγξω, *to snore,* Lat. *sterto,* Aesch. Eum. 53, Ar. Nub. 5, al.; of horses, *to snort,* Eur. Rhes. 785; of a dolphin asleep, Arist. H. A. 4. 10, 11., 6. 12, 4:—in Ar. Eq. 115, also as Dep. ῥέγκεται, but (as the Schol. observes) only to balance πέρδεται; see however Anth. P. 11. 343.—The form ῥέγχω occurs in Hipp. Aph. 1258, Arist. ll. c., Menand. Monost. 711, cf. ῥέγκος. (Hence ῥέγκος or ῥέγχος, ῥογκιάω, and perh. also ῥύζω, ῥύγχος.)

ῥεγκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *as if snoring,* only in form ῥεγχ-, Hipp. 1162 H.

ῥέγμα, τό, (ῥέζω) *that which is dyed,* like ῥέγος, Ibyc. 53.

ῥέγξις, εως, ἡ, (ῥέγκω) *stertorous breathing,* Hipp. Acut. 386.

ῥέγος, εος, τό, = ῥῆγος, q. v. *a rug, coverlet,* Anacr. 97.

ῥέγχος, ῥέγχω, ῥεγχώδης, v. sub ῥεγκ-.

ῥέδη, ἡ, Lat. *rheda, a wagon,* Apocal. 18. 13:—Dim. **ῥέδιον**, τό, Hesych.

ῥέεθρον, Ion. and poët. for ῥεῖθρον (q. v.), Hom., Hes., Hdt., Trag.

ῥέζω, Hom., Hes., etc., but rare in Att. (Pherecr. Χειρ. 2 is mock heroic): impf. ἔρεζον Hom., Ep. ῥέζον Od. 3. 5, Ion. ῥέζεσκον Il. 8. 250:—fut. ῥέξω Od. 11. 31, Trag.:—aor. ἔρρεξα Il. 9. 536., 10. 49, Plat. Legg. 642 C; in Poets also ἔρεξα Hom., Trag., Dor. part. ῥέξαις Pind. O. 9. 142:—**Pass.**, aor. 1 opt. ῥεχθείη Hipp. 1213 B (vulg. ὀρεχθείη); part. ῥεχθείς Il. 9. 250., 20. 198. (From √ϜΡΕΓ = ϜΕΡΓ, so that ῥέζω is merely a poët. form (used once by Plat.) of *ἔργω, ἔρδω (cf. Dor. and Boeot. ῥέδδω in Eust. 226. 8., 984. 1, Ahr. D. Dor. p. 96). I. *to do, act, deal,* opp. to εἰπεῖν, Od. 4. 205., 22. 314; to παθεῖν, v. infr.:—Constr., 1. absol., ὧδέ γε ῥέξαι Il. 2. 802; οὐ κατὰ μοῖραν ῥ. Od. 9. 352, etc. 2. more often trans. c. acc. rei, *to do, accomplish, make,* ὅσ' ἂν πεπνυμένος ἀνὴρ εἴποι καὶ ῥέξειε Od. 4. 205; μέρμερα ἔργα, ὅσσ' ἄνδρες ῥέξαντες .. Il. 10. 524, cf. Od. 22. 314; τί ῥέξομεν; Il. 11. 838; μέγα ῥέξας τι καὶ ἐσσομένοισι πυθέσθαι 22. 305, cf. 2. 274; ὅ τι ποσσίν τε ῥέξει καὶ χερσίν Od. 8. 148; so in later Poets, ῥέζοντά τι καὶ παθεῖν ἔοικε Pind. N. 4. 52; τί ῥέξω; Aesch. Eum. 789, cf. Theb. 105; τί ῥέξας τύχοιμ' ἄν ..; Id. Cho. 315, etc.; cf. δράω:—Pass., οὐδὲ τι μῆχος ῥεχθέντος κακοῦ ἔστ' ἄκος εὑρεῖν for mischief *once done,* Il. 9. 250; ῥεχθὲν δὲ καὶ νήπιος ἔγνω 17. 32. 3. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, *to do* something *to* one, often in Hom.; κακὸν ῥέζειν τινά Il. 3. 354., 4. 32, Od. 2. 72; ἀγαθὰ ῥ. τινά 22. 209, cf. Il. 9. 647; even, οὐδέν σε ῥέξω κακά Il. 24. 370: also with an Adv., κακῶς ῥ. τινά to maltreat one, Od. 23. 56; so, ἡ πόλις ἡμᾶς οὐ καλῶς ἔρρεξε Plat. Legg. 642 C; more rarely c. dat pers., μηκέτι μοι κακὰ ῥέζετε *do* me no more mischiefs, Od. 20. 314; ὅσα βροτοῖς ἔρεξας κακά Eur. Med. 1292. 4. with strengthd. signf., εἴ τι νόος ῥέξει if it *shall avail* aught, *be of* any *service,* Il. 14. 62. II. in spec. sense, *to perform* sacrifices, like Lat. *sacra facere, operari,* ἱερὰ ῥέζων Od. 1. 61, cf. 3. 5; ἑκατόμβας ῥέζειν θεῷ *to fulfil* or *accomplish* a hecatomb to a god, Il. 23. 206, Od. 5. 102, Pind. P. 10. 53; ῥ. θαλύσιά τινι Il. 9. 535; θύματα Ζηνὶ τῆς ἁλώσεως Soph. Tr. 288; and, absol., *to do sacrifice,* like Lat. *operari, facere,* ῥέζειν θεῷ Il. 2. 400., 8. 250, Od. 9. 553, etc.:—sometimes with the victim in acc., ῥέξω βοῦν ἦνιν *will sacrifice* it, Il. 10. 292, Od. 3. 382, cf. 10. 523.

ῥέζω, a Dor. Verb, = βάπτω, *to dye,* Phot. and E. M. 703. 28, cf. Epich. ap. Orion. p. 139. (Cf. ῥέγος, ῥεγεύς, ῥεγιστής, and lengthd. ῥῆγος, ῥηγεύς:—the Skt. Root is *rañǵ*, whence *raǵ-âmi, raǵ-yâmi* (*tingo, coloro*), *râg-as* (*rubor*), *rak-tas* (*ruber*).)

ῥεθο-μᾱλίδης, ου, ὁ, (μῆλον B) *with cheeks like apples,* Schol. Il. 22. 68.

ῥέθος, εος, τό, *a limb,* in pl. *the limbs,* ψυχὴ δ' ἐκ ῥεθέων πταμένη Il. 16. 856., 22. 362; ῥεθέων ἐκ θυμὸν ἑλέσθαι 22. 68; cf. Theocr. 23. 39. II. in sing. *the face, countenance,* Soph. Ant. 529, Eur. H. F. 1204. 2. *the body,* Lyc. 173.

ῥεῖα, Ep. for ῥέα, ῥᾶ, (sometimes elided, Il. 15. 356, Od. 17. 273), Adv. of ῥᾴδιος, *easily, lightly,* often in Hom., and Hes.; θεοὶ ῥεῖα ζώοντες the gods who live *at ease,* Lat. *securum agentes aevom,* Il. 6. 138, Od. 4. 805; τούτοισιν μὲν ταῦτα μέλει, κίθαρις καὶ ἀοιδή, ῥεῖα *lightly, pleasantly,* Od. 1. 160; strengthd. ῥεῖα μάλ' Il. 3. 381., 15. 362, etc.; ὡς ῥεῖα *how easily, deftly!* 16. 745, 749.

Ῥείη, ἡ, Ep. and Ion. for Ῥέα.

ῥεῖθρον, τό, Att. contr. from Ion. and Ep. **ῥέεθρον**, which is used by Trag. once in dialogue, Aesch. Pers. 497, but in lyrics often: (ῥέω):—*that which flows, a river, stream,* ποταμοῖο ῥέεθρα *the streams, waters* of .., Il. 14. 245; ἐρατεινὰ ῥ. 21. 218; Στυγὸς ὕδατος αἰπὰ ῥ. 8. 369; ῥεῖθρα first in h. Hom. 18. 9, then in Trag.; *streams* of blood, Aesch. Ag. 210:—sing., ἐκτρέψας τοῦ ποταμοῦ τὸ ῥέεθρον .. ἐς τὸ ὤρυσσε χωρίον Hdt. 1. 186, cf. 75., 179; ῥέεθρον Ἀλφεοῦ Pind. O. 9. 29; ῥέεθρον ἁγνοῦ Στρυμόνος Aesch. Pers. 497; ὅταν περάσῃς ῥεῖθρον Id. Pr. 790; esp. of *rivulets, brooks,* Polyb. 3. 71, 4, etc. II. *the bed* or *channel of a river,* ἄψορρον .. κῦμα κατέσσυτο καλὰ ῥέεθρα Il. 21. 382; ποταμοῦ ῥ. ἀπεξηρασμένον Hdt. 7. 109; ποταμὸν ἐκτραπέσθαι ἐκ τῶν ἀρχαίων ῥ. Id. 1. 75; παρατρέψας [τὸν ποταμὸν] δι' ὧν νῦν ῥέει ῥεέθρων, i. e. ἐκ τῶν ῥεέθρων δι' ὧν νῦν ῥέει, Id. 7. 130, cf. 127., 9. 51:—though it is not always easy to distinguish *the bed* or *channel* from *the stream in its bed,* v. Hdt. 1. 191., 2. 11; cf. ἀπολείπω IV. (For the termin., cf. πτολί-εθρον.)

ῥείτης, ὁ, only in Gramm., as part of the compds. βαθυρ-, εὐρ-ρείτης.

ῥείω, Ep. for ῥέω.

ῥέκος, (gender unknown), expl. in Theognost. 11 etc. by ζῶμα, ζώνη.

ῥέκτειρα, ἡ, fem. of sq., Manetho 1. 212.

ῥεκτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ῥέζω) *a worker, doer*, like Homer's πρηκτήρ, κακῶν Hes. Op. 189; ἀρετῆς Clem. Al. 313. 2. c. gen. objecti, *a worker in* a thing, χρυσοῖο Manetho 1. 297, cf. 4. 149.

ῥεκτήριος, α, ον, *active, busy*, Ion ap. Ath. 604 D.

ῥέκτης, ου, ὁ, = ῥεκτήρ, *active*, Plut. Brut. 12, Synes. 209 D, al.

ῥεμβάζω, = ῥέμβομαι, Eccl.

ῥεμβάς, άδος, pecul. fem. of ῥεμβός, LXX (v. l. Sirac. 26. 8), Eccl.

ῥεμβασμός, ὁ, *a roaming about*; metaph. *a wavering, anxious turn of mind*, LXX (Sap. 4. 12), Byz.

ῥεμβεύω, = ῥέμβομαι, LXX (Isai. 23. 16), Justin. M.

ῥέμβη, ἡ, (ῥέμβω) *a roaming about*, ἐν ῥέμβῃ εἶναι *to be paralysed*, Galen. ad Hipp. 1215 E (the MSS. of Hipp. give ῥεμβίῃ).

ῥεμβο-ειδής, ές, f. l. in Erotian. for ῥαιβοειδής.

ῥεμβονάω, = ῥυμβονάω, Hesych.

ῥεμβός, όν, (ῥέμβω) *roaming, roving*, ψυχή M. Anton. 2. 17, Eccl.

ῥέμβος, ὁ, = ῥέμβη, Plut. 2. 603 E.

ῥέμβω, *to turn round and round*, the Act. only in Hesych., who also has aor. pass. ῥεμφθῆναι. II. **ῥέμβομαι**, Dep. *to roam, rove, roll about*, Menand. Ὑποβ. 1. 15; ἔξω ῥ. LXX (Prov. 7. 12); ἀπὸ τόπου Plut. Fab. 20; ἐν τόπῳ Id. Demosth. 6, cf. Anth. P. 9. 415; ὄμμασι Ib. 5. 289: metaph. *to be unsteady, act at random*, ἐν τοῖς πράγμασι Plut. Pomp. 20; ἐν εἰδώλοις καὶ σκιαῖς Id. 2. 80 F; of food eaten without an appetite, Ib. 664 A; ῥέμβεται ἡ λέξις *is vague*, Sext. Emp. M. 2. 52. (Hence ῥόμβος, ῥύμβος, ῥυμβών, ῥυμβονάω.)

ῥεμβώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *roving, rolling*, βλέμμα Plut. 2. 45 D; διατριβαί Id. Dio 7. 2. metaph. *desultory, remiss*, πολιορκία Polyb. 16. 39, 2; τὸ ῥ. (vulg. ῥομβ–) καὶ ἀκόλαστον Plut. 2. 715 C. Adv. –δῶς, Hesych.

ῥέμφος, εος, τό, Ion. for ῥάμφος.

ῥέμω, = πειρῶμαι, δύναμαι, Theognost. Can. 11.

ῥέον, τό, (ῥέω) = ῥυτόν (ῥυτός II), Astyd. ap. Ath. 496 E.

ῥέος, τό, (ῥέω) like ῥεῦμα, *anything flowing, a stream*, Aesch. Ag. 901, Pr. 676, 812; also of tears, δακρυσίστακτον ῥ. Ib. 400.

ῥεπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must incline*, ἐπί τι Oribas. 162 Matth.

ῥέπω, mostly used in pres. and impf.: fut. ῥέψω Hdt. 7. 139, Paus. 9. 37, 8: aor. ἔρρεψα Hipp. 803 D, 816 B (vulg. ἔρευσα), Plat. Phileb. 46 E. (Hence ῥοπή, ἀντίρροπος, ἀμφιρρεπής, ῥόπαλον, ῥόπτρον, ῥαπίς, καλαῦροψ, i.e. καλά-ϝροψ:—this last word, compared with Lith. *virpiu* (*to waver*), shews that the orig. form of the Root was ϝΡΕΠ: Curt. refers also Lat. *rep-ens, rep-ente* to this Root, as also perh. ῥέμβ-ω, ῥόμβ-ος.) Properly of the descending scale, *to incline downwards, to sink, fall*, Lat. *vergere, inclinare*, ἐτίταινε τάλαντα, ἕλκε δὲ μέσσα λαβών, ῥέπε δ' αἴσιμον ἦμαρ Ἀχαιῶν, where the descending scale implies defeat and death, Il. 8. 72; so, ῥέπε δ' Ἕκτορος αἴσιμον ἦμαρ 22. 212; τὸ τοὐδέ γ' αὖ ῥέπει Ar. Ran. 1393; τοῦ ταλάντου τὸ ῥέπον κάτω βαδίζει τὸ δὲ κενὸν πρὸς τὸν Δία Id. Fr. 445 A; τὸ μὲν κάτω ῥέπον .., βαρύ· τὸ δὲ ἄνω, κοῦφον Plat. de Justo 373 E; εἰς τοὐναντίον ῥ. Id. Rep. 550 E:—hence in various senses, 1. of things, *to incline one way or the other*, ὅ τι πολλᾷ ῥέπει what *is always shifting, never steady*, Pind. O. 8. 31; βλεμμάτων ῥέπει βολή *inclines downward, falls*, of a young girl's eye, Aesch. Fr. 238; ὕπνος ἐπὶ βλεφάροις ῥέπων sleep *falling upon* the eyes, Dissen Pind. P. 9. 25 (44); ῥ. πρὸς τὴν γῆν Arist. P. A. 4. 10, 9, etc. 2. of one of two contending parties, *to preponderate, prevail*, ἐπὶ ὁκότερα [οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι] ἐτράποντο, ταῦτα ῥέψειν ἔμελλεν Hdt. 7. 139; σκοπουμένῳ μοι ἔρρεψε δεῖν on consideration [the opinion] that it was necessary *prevailed*, Ep. Plat. 328 B; ἠθῶν .., ἃ ἂν ὥσπερ ῥέψαντα τἄλλα ἐφελκύσηται Plat. Rep. 544 E; ὁπότερ' ἂν ῥέψῃ Id. Phileb. 46 E. 3. of persons, εὖ ῥέπει θεός *is* favourably *inclined*, Aesch. Theb. 21; ῥέπειν ἐπί τι *to incline* towards a thing, Isocr. 311 A; ἐπὶ τὸ λῆμμα Dem. 325. 13; πρὸς τὴν ἀνδρείαν Plat. Polit. 308 A, cf. Legg. 802 E; also, ῥ. τῇ γνώμῃ ἐπί τινα Polyb. 33. 15, 2; εἴς τινα Luc. Bis Acc. 6;—but, νομίζων τούτους πλεῖστον ῥέπειν ἐπὶ τὸ ἀγαθὸν τῇ πόλει *to avail* most, have the greatest *influence*, Xen. Lac. 4, 1:—so also, εἰς ἕν τι αἱ ἐπιθυμίαι σφόδρα ῥέπουσιν Plat. Rep. 485 D; ῥ. πρὸς ἡδονήν Arist. Eth. N. 10, 1, 2; ῥ. πρὸς τὴν ὀλιγαρχίαν Id. Pol. 4. 7, 5. 4. of duties, feelings, etc., ῥ. εἴς τινα *to fall* or *devolve upon one*, τὸ μητρὸς ἐς σέ μοι ῥέπει στέργηθρον Aesch. Cho. 240; τοὔργον εἰς ἐμὲ ῥέπον Soph. O. T. 847. 5. of events, *to fall, happen*, in a certain way, φιλεῖ τοῦτο μὴ ταύτῃ ῥέπειν Id. Ant. 722; τῇδε or ἐκείνῃ ῥ. Plat. Legg. 862 C, Tim. 79 E; ῥ. εἴς τι *to turn* or *come to* something, συμφορὰν .. κακῶν ῥέπουσαν ἐς τὰ μάσσονα Aesch. Pers. 440; τὸ μηδὲν εἰς οὐδὲν ῥέπει naught *comes* to naught, Eur. Fr. 536; ὁ χρησμὸς ἐς τοῦτο ῥ. Ar. Pl. 51; ὁ γρῖφος ἐνταῦθα ῥ. Antiph. Κνοισ. 1. 11. II. trans. *to make* the scale *incline* one way or the other, only in the compds. ἐπιρρέπω, καταρρέπω, except that Aesch. so uses the Pass., τῶνδ' ἐξ ἴσου ῥεπομένων being equally *balanced*, Supp. 405.

ῥερυπωμένος, v. sub ῥυπόω.

ῥεῦμα, τό, (ῥέω) *that which flows, a flow, current*, Aesch. Pr. 139, Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 11; μειλιχίων ποτῶν ῥ. Soph. O. T. 160; ἐλαίου ῥ. ἀψοφητὶ ῥέοντος Plat. Theaet. 144 B:—metaph., ῥ. αὔξης καὶ τροφῆς, ὄψεως Plat. Tim. 44 B, 45 C. 2. *the stream* of a river, mostly in pl., Hdt. 2. 20, 24; ῥ. ἰσχυρά Id. 8. 12; in sing., ῥ. Δίρκαιον Eur. Supp. 637, cf. I. T. 401; ῥ. Νείλου Plat. Tim. 21 E; also *a stream of lava*, Thuc. 3. 116, Carcin. ap. Diod. 5. 5: metaph. *a stream* or *flood of men*, μεγάλῳ ῥ. φωτῶν Aesch. Pers. 87; ῥ. Περσικοῦ στρατοῦ Ib. 412, cf. Eur. I. T. 1437; πολλῷ ῥ. προσνισσόμενοι Soph. Ant. 129; so, ῥ. ἐπῶν Cratin. Πυτ. 7; κλαυθμῶν καὶ ὀδυρμῶν Plut. 2. 609 B; μελισσῶν Anth. P. 9. 404. 3. *a flood*, κατελθόντος αἰφνιδίου τοῦ ῥ. Thuc. 4. 75; φερομένῳ συναπενεχθῆναι τῷ ῥ. Demad. 180. 17. II. *that which is always flowing* or *changing*, τὸ τῆς τύχης .. ῥ. μεταπίπτει ταχύ *the ebb and flow* of fortune, Menand. Γεωργ. 1. III. Medic. *a humour* or *discharge* from the body, *a flux, rheum*, διὰ τῶν ῥινέων Hipp. Vet. Med. 15; ῥ. εἰς τοὺς πόδας κατεληλύθει Luc. Philops. 6; ῥ. νοσηματικά Arist. Sens. 5, 16; στομάχου καὶ κοιλίας ῥ. Diosc. 1. 110; κατασκῆψαι ῥ. εἰς τὰ νεῦρα Paus. 6. 3, 10:—absol., Plut. Mar. 34, etc.

ῥευμᾰτίζομαι, Pass. *to flow as a current*, Strab. 52. II. *to have* or *suffer from a flux*, Tim. Locr. 103 A, Diosc. 4. 40, Plut. 2. 902 A; so also in Act. ῥευματίζω, Porphyr. Abst. 1. 28.

ῥευμᾰτικός, ή, όν, (ῥεῦμα III) *subject to a discharge* or *flux*, εἰς τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς Arist. Probl. 31. 5, 1; ἕλκη ῥ. Diosc. 2. 153; τραῦμα Plut. 2. 131 B.

ῥευμάτιον, τό, Dim. of ῥεῦμα, *a rivulet*, Arist. Probl. 11, 18, Plut. Thes. 27.

ῥευμᾰτισμός, ὁ, = ῥεῦμα (signf. III), Diosc. 4. 65, Galen., etc.

ῥευμᾰτόω, *to make fluid*, opp. to χερσόω, Pisid.

ῥευμᾰτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a flux*, Hipp. 1210 C, Galen. II. the literal sense, *in flood, swollen*, only in Tzetz. Hist. 3. 122.

ῥεῦσις, εως, ἡ, *a flowing*, Diosc. 1. 116., 2. 181; often as v. l. for ῥύσις.

ῥευστᾰλέος, α, ον, (ῥέω) *liquid, fluent*, Orac. ap. Eus. P. E. 146 B.

ῥευστικός, ή, όν, (ῥέω) *flowing, liquid*, Plut. Aemil. 14., 2. 905 E. Adv. –κῶς, Ib. 874 F.

ῥευστός, ή, όν, (ῥέω) *in a state of flux*, ἡ ὕλη Arist. Fr. 201, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 217. 2. metaph. *fluctuating, unsettled*, οὐσία Plut. 2. 268 D; πολυπραγμοσύνη ῥ. εἰς ἅπαντα Ib. 522 A.

ῥεφᾰνος, Ion. for ῥαφανός.

ῥέψις, εως, ἡ, (ῥέπω) *inclination*, πρός τι Eccl.

ῥέω Hom., etc.; Ep. ῥείω Hes. ap. Serv. Virg. Georg. 1. 245, Anth. P. 7. 36, but not in Hom.: impf. 3 sing. ἔρρει Il. 17. 86, Att., but elsewhere in Hom. ἔρρεε or ῥέε:—fut. ῥεύσομαι, Theogn. 448, Eur. Fr. 388, Crates Θηρ. 2, Pherecr. Περσ. 1. 5, Hipp. 893 H; Dor. ῥευσοῦμαι, also in Arist. Meteor. 2. 2, 23., 2. 4, 20; later, ῥεύσω Anth. P. 5. 125, Or. Sib., etc.: aor. ἔρρευσα Ar. Eq. 527 (lyr.), Hipp. 515. 24, Ael., etc.:—but the Att. fut. and aor. are of pass. form, ῥυήσομαι Isocr. 187 A; ἐρρύην Thuc. 3. 116, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 30, Plat., etc., as also in Hdt. 8. 138; Ep. 3 sing. ῥύη Od. 3. 455: pf. ἐρρύηκα Plat. Rep. 485 D, Isocr. 159 D; later forms ἔρρῡκα, ῥέρευκα in Galen., Origen.—A pres. med. **ῥέομαι** occurs also in Plut. Cor. 3, Philostr. 541, Luc. Salt. 71, etc., v. Lob. Aj. 76; so ἐρρεῖτο Eur. Hel. 1602 (unless we read with Elmsl. ἔρρει· τὸ παρακέλευσμα κτλ.), Philostr. 371, etc.—This Verb, like πνέω, χέω, does not contr. εη, εο, εω. (From the same Root come ῥέ-ος, ῥέ-εθρον, ῥό-ος, ῥο-ή, ῥύ-σις, ῥυ-τός, ῥύ-αξ, ῥεῦ-μα, ῥεῦ-σις, also ῥύ-μη, ῥυθ-μός; cf. Skt. *sru, srav-âmi* (*fluo*), *srav-as, srô-tas* (*flumen*); Lat. *ru-o, riv-us, ru-mis* (Engl. *river* is from Fr. *rivière*, Lat. *riparia*); Lith. *srav-ju, srov-ê, srav-a*. This Root is ΣΡΥ, as appears from a comparison of these forms, the *s* being lost in Gr. and Lat.:—this was strengthd. by the insertion of a *t* in O. H. G. *stroum* (*stream*) and Lith. *struja* (*fluentum*), so that the river Στρύ-μων is to be referred to the same Root;—Εὔ-ρωτ-ας also seems to belong to it.) *To flow, run, stream, gush*, freq. in Hom., etc.; of water, and also of blood, tears, sweat, etc., Od. 19. 204, Il. 3. 300., 17. 86, etc.:—with dat. of that which flows, πηγὴ ῥέει ὕδατι the fountain *runs with* water, Il. 22. 149, cf. Od. 5. 70; ῥέεν αἵματι γαῖα Il. 8. 65, etc.; φάραγγες ὕδατι ῥέουσαι Eur. Tro. 449; ῥεῖ γάλακτι πέδον ῥεῖ δ' οἴνῳ Id. Bacch. 142; οἴνῳ .. ἔρρει χάραδρα Teleclid. Ἀμφ. 1. 4 (v. sub fin.); and in a strange form of the part. med., ἱδρῶτι ῥεούμενοι (for ῥεόμενοι, formed like μαχεούμενοι) Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 140; πόλιν χρυσῷ ῥέουσαν Eur. Tro. 995; φόνῳ ναῦς ἔρρει Id. Hel. 1602 (v. supr.); so metaph., πολλῷ ῥ. ἐπαίνῳ Ar. Eq. 527;—rarely with acc. in the same sense (v. infr. II. 2);—sometimes with nom., Ζεὺς χρυσὸς ῥυείς Isocr. 217 D, cf. Anth. P. 5. 33. b. the post-Hom. expression for *a full stream* is μέγας ῥεῖ, μέγαλοι ῥέουσι Hdt. 2. 25; μέγας ἐρρύη Id. 8. 138, cf. Thuc. 2. 5; ῥ. οὐδὲν ἔσσον ἢ νῦν Id. 7. 129; so also, πολὺς ῥεῖ, metaph. of men, ῥεῖ πολὺς ὅδε λεώς Aesch. Theb. 80; Κύπρις ἢν πολλὴ ῥυῇ Eur. Hipp. 443 (cf. infr. 2); so, ῥ. μου· τὸ δάκρυον πολύ Ar. Lys. 1034; so also, ἐς ἔρωτα ἅπας ῥ. Pseudo-Phocyl. 180; ὅλος ἐρρύη πρὸς τὸν Ἀλκιβιάδην Plut. Alcib. 21. c. of a river, also, ῥ. ἀπὸ χιόνος *to derive its stream* from melted snow, Hdt. 2. 22. d. proverb., ἄνω ῥέειν *to flow* backwards, of impossibilities, Eur. Supp. 520; ἄνω ποταμῶν ἐρρύησαν οἱ .. λόγοι, of confused or perverse reasoning, Dem. 433. 23, cf. Eur. Med. 410; also, ταῦτα μὲν ῥείτω κατ' οὖρον (v. οὖρος) Soph. Tr. 468. 2. metaph. of things, ἐκ χειρῶν βέλεα ῥέον from their hands *rained* darts, Il. 12. 159; ῥεῖ μάλιστα ὁ ἀὴρ .. ἐν τοῖς ὑψηλοῖς Arist. Meteor. 1. 10, 3, cf. 13, 3 sq.; φλὸξ ῥυεῖσα Plut. Brut. 31; so, τὴν Αἴτνην ῥυῆναι Ael. ap. Stob. 79. 38:—esp. of a *flow* of words, ἀπὸ γλώσσης μέλιτος γλυκίων ῥέεν αὐδή Il. 1. 249, Hes. Th. 39, 97; ἔπε' ἐκ στόματος ῥεῖ μείλιχα Ib. 84; absol., of the tongue, *to run glibly*, Aesch. Theb. 557; so, θρασυνομένῳ καὶ πολλῷ ῥέοντι καθ' ὑμῶν Dem. 272. 20 (cf. Hor Sat. 1. 7, 28, *salso multoque fluenti*): hence, of words or sentiments, *to be current*, κληδόνος καλῆς μάτην ῥεούσης Soph. O. C. 259. 3. *to fall, drop off*, e. g. of hair, Od. 10. 393, Hes. Fr. 5, Theocr. 2. 89, etc.: of ripe fruit, Polyb. 12. 4, 14; of over-ripe corn, ἤδη ῥέοντα τὸν στάχυν Babr. 88. 14. 4. generally, *to flow* or *melt away, perish*, ῥεῖ πᾶν ἄδηλον Soph. Tr. 698; εἰ ῥέοι τὸ σῶμα καὶ ἀπολλύοιτο Plat. Phaedo 87 D; τήκεται ὁ λίθος .. ὥστε καὶ ῥεῖν Arist. Meteor. 4. 6, 10. 5. *to be always running on and changing*, ἅπανθ' ὁρῶ .. ῥέοντα μεταπίπτοντά τε Com. Anon. 355; ὡς ἰόντων πάντων καὶ ἀεὶ ῥεόντων Plat. Crat. 439 C, cf. 411 C; κινεῖται καὶ ῥεῖ .. τὰ πάντα Id. Theaet. 182 C: hence, οἱ ῥέοντες was a nickname for the Heraclitean philosophers *who held that all things were in a constant state of flux* or *change*, οἱ τὰ

ἀκίνητα κινοῦντες, opp. to οἱ τοῦ ὅλου στασιῶται, Plat. Theaet. 181 A, Crat. 402 A, cf. Arist. Cael. 3. 1, 8, Metaph. 3. 5, 18., 12. 9, 21. 6. of persons, ῥ. ἐπί τι *to be inclined, given* to a thing, Isocr. 159 D; εἴς τι Plat. Rep. 485 D; οἱ ταύτῃ ῥυέντες Ib. 495 B. 7. of a ship, *to leak,* opp. to στεγανὸν εἶναι, Arist. Fr. 513, Paus. 8. 50, 7. 8. *to have a flux,* τὰς κοιλίας τὰς ῥεούσας Diod. 5. 41. II. very rarely trans. *to let flow, pour,* ἔρρει χοάς Eur. Hec. 528, Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. 264, Wolf Dem. Lept. 273:—this differs from the usage 2. c. acc. cogn., ῥείτω γάλα, μέλι *let* the land *run* milk, honey, Theocr. 5. 124, 126; οἶνον ῥέων Luc. V. H. 1. 7, cf. Schol. Ar. Pl. 287, LXX (Joel. 3. 18):—this acc. the best writers commonly expressed by the dat., v. supr. I. 1.

*ῥέω, *to say,* v. sub ἐρῶ.

ῥηγεύς, έως, ὁ, (ῥῆγος) *a dyer,* Schol. Il. 9. 661 (657), Hesych.

ῥηγή, f. l. for ῥαγή, Galen. Lex. Hipp.

ῥήγιος, α, ον, for Lat. *regius,* = τυραννικός, Jo. Lyd. de Mag. 1. 3.

ῥῆγμα, τό, (ῥήγνυμι) *a breakage, fracture,* joined with στρέμμα (a strain), Dem. 24. 6., 156. 1, cf. 294. 21. 2. *a laceration, rupture,* Medic., cf. Arist. H. A. 10. 2, 5. 3. *a rent, tear,* in clothes, Archipp. Πλ. 4. 4. *a cleft, chasm,* like χάσμα, ῥ. τῆς γῆς Arist. H. A. 9. 41, 16: *a chink,* ἐν τοίχοις Polyb. 13. 6, 8. 5. = ἀπόρρηγμα, Francke Callin. p. 81. II. *an abscess,* Hipp., cf. Foës. Oecon.: hence **ῥηγμᾰτίας**, ου, ὁ, *one who has an abscess,* Lat. *vulsus,* Diosc. 3. 163; **ῥηγμᾰτώδης**, ους, ὁ, Hipp. 1217 C.

ῥηγμίν or **ῥηγμίς** (though prob. neither form is found in use), gen. ῖνος, ὁ. Like ῥαχία, ῥηχίη (q. v.), *the sea breaking on the beach, the line of breakers, surf* (v. ῥήγνυμι B. 1), ἄκρον ἐπὶ ῥηγμῖνος ἁλὸς .. θέεσκον Il. 20. 229; κώπῃσιν ἁλὸς ῥηγμῖνα θαλάσσης τύπτετε, of *the broken sea* between Scylla and Charybdis, Od. 12. 214, cf. Nitzsch Od. 9. 149; with the Prep. ἐπί, it may be rendered *at the sea's edge,* ἐκ .. βαῖνον ἐπὶ ῥηγμῖνι θαλάσσης Il. 1. 437; κοιμήθημεν ἐπὶ ῥηγμῖνι θαλάσσης Od. 9. 169, cf. Pind. N. 5. 24; ἄκραις ἐπὶ ῥηγμῖσιν ἀξένου πόρου Eur. I. T. 253; so with παρά, λαοὶ δὲ παρὰ ῥ. θ. δίσκοισιν τέρποντο Il. 2. 773, cf. Od. 4. 449:—the proper sense of the word appears plainly from Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 25, ὅταν κυμαίνουσα ἐκβάλλῃ [ἡ θάλαττα], .. παχεῖαι καὶ σκολιαὶ γίγνονται αἱ ῥηγμῖνες· ὅταν δὲ γαλήνη ᾖ, .. λεπταί εἰσι καὶ εὐθεῖαι. 2. metaph., ῥ. βίοιο *the verge* of life, i. e. *death,* Emped. 186; ὥσπερ ῥηγμῖνα οὖσαν ἀέρος τὴν νεφέλην Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 26. II. *a rent, cleft,* Hesych.

ῥηγμός, ὁ, = foreg., Gramm.

ῥήγνῡμι or -ύω (ἀναρ- Hipp. 299. 29; καταρ- Dem. 535. 2, etc.); ῥήσσω (v. infr. I. 1., II) is another form:—Ion. impf. ῥήγνυσκε Il. 7. 141:—fut. ῥήξω Il., Hdt., (ἐκ-) Soph. Aj. 775:—aor. ἔρρηξα Il., Att.:—pf. ἔρρηχα (δι-) only in LXX:—**Med.** ῥήγνῠμαι, fut. ῥήξομαι, aor. ἐρρηξάμην all in Il.; Ep. aor. ῥηξάμην Il. 11. 90; rare in Att., Eur. Heracl. 835:—**Pass.**, subj. ῥήγνῡται Hippon. 13: Ep. 3 pl. impf. ῥηγνύατο Arat. 817: fut. ῥᾰγήσομαι Plut.. (διαρ-, ἐκ-, καταρ-) Ar. Eq. 340, Aesch. Pr. 367, etc.:—aor. ἐρράγην [ᾰ], the only aor. pass. used in Att.; ἐρρήχθην Tryph. 11: pf. ἔρρηγμαι (συν-) Od. 8. 137, (κατ-) Hdt. 2. 12; but the intr. pf. ἔρρωγα is more used, v. infr. C. II. The word is hardly used by correct Att. Prose-writers, except in Pass. (From the same Root come ῥηκ-τός, ῥῆγ-μα, ῥηγ-μίν; also ῥαγ-ή, ῥαγ-ᾰς, and ῥώξ, ἀπό-ρωξ, διάρ-ρωξ, ῥωγ-αλέος, ῥωγ-άς; prob. also ῥάχ-ις, ῥαχ-ία, ῥηχ-ίη; but not ῥάκος, v. sub voce:—this Root is ϝΡΑΓ, as appears from Aeol. ϝρῆξ-ις (Ahr. 33), Lat. *FRAG, frang-o, freg-i, frag-men, frag-mentum, frag-ilis;* Slav. *breg-a* (ῥίπα); Goth. *brik-an* (κλᾶν), *ga-bruk-a* (κλάσμα); O. Norse *brak-a;* A.S. *brec-an:*—cf. also ῥαίω). *To break, break asunder* or *in pieces, rend, shiver, shatter,* τεῖχος, πύλας, σάκος, θώρηκας, ἱμάντα, νευρήν, ὀστέον, χρόα, etc., Il., Hes.; only once in Od., πρότονους ἔρρηξε 12. 409:—later, esp. *to rend* garments, in sign of grief, ῥ. πέπλους Aesch. Pers. 199, 468:—ῥ. ἕλκεα *to make grievous* wounds, Pind. N. 8. 50; ῥ. ὀστᾶ, σάρκας Eur. H. F. 994, Bacch. 1130; γῆς δάπεδον ἀρότροις Ar. Pl. 515:—then in late Prose, ῥήττειν νευράν Strab. 711; τὰ δεσμά Luc. D. Deor. 17. 1; τὰς πύλας Id. Paras. 46; ῥήσσειν αὐτόν *to rend* him, Ev. Marc. 9. 18:—Med. *to break for oneself, get broken,* ὄρνυσθ' .. ῥήγνυσθε δὲ τεῖχος Il. 12. 440, cf. 224, 257, 291:—Pass., v. infr. B. 2. as a term in the earliest art of war, *to break* a line of battle or body of men, ῥ. φάλαγγα, ὅμιλον, στίχας ἀνδρῶν Il. 6. 6., 11. 538., 15. 615; τὸ μέσον ῥῆξαι *to break through* the centre, Hdt. 6. 113; also in Med., ῥήξασθαι φάλαγγας, στίχας *to break oneself a way through* the lines, Il. 11. 90., 13. 680, cf. Eur. Heracl. 835; absol., ἐρρηξάτην ἐς κύκλα .. ὅπλων *broke through,* Soph. Fr. 731; and in Med., ῥηξαμένῳ θέσθαι παρὰ νηυσὶ κέλευθον Il. 12. 411. 3. *to let break loose, let loose,* ῥ. ἔριδα 20. 55. 4. after Hom., ῥῆξαι φωνήν *to let loose* the voice, properly of children and persons who have been dumb *breaking into speech,* Hdt. 1. 85., 2. 2: then *to speak freely, speak out,* (like *rumpere vocem,* Virg. Aen. 2. 129, etc.), Hdt. 5. 93, Ar. Nub. 356, 960; ῥῆξαι αὐδήν Eur. Supp. 710; ῥήξασθαι φωνήν, θρόον αὐδῆς, φθόγγον Anth. P. 5. 222., 7. 597., 9. 61; and absol., ῥῆξον *cry aloud,* LXX (Isai. 54. 1); v. infr. C. 5. also, δακρύων ῥήξασα .. νάματα *having let loose, having burst into* floods of tears, Soph. Tr. 919; so also, ῥ. κλαυθμόν Plut. Per. 36; ῥ. εὐφροσύνην LXX (Isai. 49. 13); and, ὁ χῶρος ῥήγνυσι πηγάς Plut. Mar. 19; ῥ. νεφέλην ἔς τινας Philostr. 853; v. infr. B. II. absol., in the form ῥήσσω, of dancers, *to beat the ground,* Lat. *tripudiare, dance,* ῥήσσοντες ἁμαρτῇ μολπῇ τ' ἰυγμῷ τε ποσὶ σκαίροντες ἕποντο Il. 18. 571; οἱ δὲ ῥήσσοντες ἕποντο h. Ap. 516; for which Ap. Rh. 1. 539 has in full, ὥστε .. πέδον ῥήσσωσι πόδεσσι:—so also, ῥήσσειν τύμπανα *to beat* them *violently,* Anth. P. 7. 709. III. later, as a term of fighters, *to fell, knock down,* Dem. 1259. 10; though ῥάσσω seems to have been more used in this sense, Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 821.

B. Pass., mostly used in aor. ἐρράγην, *to break, break asunder, burst,* ῥήγνυτο κῦμα Il. 18. 67; κῦμα .. χέρσῳ ῥηγνύμενον 4. 425, Hes. Sc. 377; of clouds, Ar. Nub. 377; ῥαγῆναί τι τῆς γῆς, as in an earthquake, Plat. Rep. 359 D; ῥαγεῖσα Θηβαίων κόνις Soph. Fr. 781; ἱμάτια ῥαγέντα Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 16; ῥήττονται ὑδρίαι (by the cold) Strab. 307; ῥήγνυσθαι ὑπὸ φθόνου, Lat. *rumpi invidia,* cited from Aristid. 2. *to burst forth,* like lightning, βροντῇ δ' ἐρράγη δι' ἀστραπῆς Soph. Fr. 507, cf. Ar. Nub. 583, Plut. 2. 919 C;—so, τὰ καταμήνια ῥ. Hipp. Aph. 1254, cf. 567. 30, Arist. H. A. 7. 2, 3, etc. 3. of ships, *to be wrecked,* Dem. 1289. 14; metaph., πολλῶν ῥαγεισῶν ἐλπίδων Aesch. Ag. 505.

C. intr., like Pass., *to break* or *burst forth,* ἔρρηξεν ἐμετός Hipp.; εἰ ἐθελήσει ῥήξας ὑπερβῆναι ὁ ποταμός Hdt. 2. 99:—metaph. of showers, floods of tears, torrents, sudden misfortunes, bursts of passion, etc., Soph. O. T. 1076, where in answer to the words δέδοιχ' ὅπως μὴ .. ἀναρρήξει κακά, Oedipus answers ὁποῖα χρῄζει ῥηγνύτω (sc. κακά), where however others take it as trans. with Ἰοκάστη as the nom.:—but, II. in this intr. sense the pf. ἔρρωγα is commonly used, and this mostly has the sense *to have broken out,* while pres. pass. ῥήγνυμαι means *to break out,* ἔρρωγε παγὰ δακρύων Soph. Tr. 852; metaph., κακῶν πέλαγος ἔρρωγεν Aesch. Pers. 433; τάδ' ἐκ δυοῖν ἔρρωγεν .. κακά Soph. O. T. 1280; σοὶ τάδ' ἔρρωγεν κακά Eur. Hipp. 1338; ἐρρωγότες λόγοι *broken, disjointed,* Com. Anon. 265. III. in lit. sense, γῆ ἐρρηγεῖα (sic) *broken, arable,* opp. to ἄρρηκτος, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 19 sq.

ῥῆγος, εος, τό, *a rug, blanket,* freq. in Hom. in pl. (the sing. in Il. 9. 661, Od. 13. 73, 118); mostly with epith. καλά, πορφύρεα Il. 24. 664, Od. 4. 297; or σιγαλόεντα, 6. 38., 11. 189, etc.: it was used either as *the covering of a bed* (v. sub δέμνιον), Il. 9. 661., 24. 644, Od. 3. 349, etc.; or of *a seat,* 10. 352; also like φᾶρος, as *a garment,* 6. 38: but since, in 13. 73, 118, Hom. expressly distinguishes ῥῆγος and λίνον, it is prob. that the ῥῆγος was *of wool:* v. Nitzsch Od. 3. 349. (The epithets καλά, πορφύρεα, σιγαλόεντα favour the deriv. from ῥέζω *to dye.*)

ῥῆδην, Adv. only in E. M. 363. 42, as part of the compd. διαρρήδην.

ῥῄδιος, Ion. contr. form for ῥηΐδιος.

ῥηθῆναι, ῥηθήσομαι, v. sub ἐρῶ.

ῥηΐδιος, Ep. and Ion. for ῥᾴδιος.

ῥηΐζω, Ion. for ῥαΐζω.

ῥήϊστος, ῥηΐτατος, ῥηΐτερος, v. sub ῥᾴδιος.

ῥήκτης, ου, ὁ, (ῥήγνυμι) *a breaker, render;* of an earthquake *that breaks the earth into fissures,* Arist. Mund. 4, 30.

ῥηκτικός, ή, όν, *apt to burst,* τὸ ψυχρὸν φλεβῶν ῥηκτικόν Hipp. 1175 B.

ῥηκτός, ή, όν, (ῥήγνυμι) *that can be broken* or *rent, penetrable,* Αἴας .., χαλκῷ τε ῥηκτὸς μεγάλοισί τε χερμαδίοισιν Il. 13. 323.

ῥῆμα, τό, (ῥέω, ἐρῶ) *that which is said* or *spoken, a word, saying,* Theogn. 1148, Archil. 45, Simon. 44. 15., 95 (where perh. it = ῥήτρα II), Pind., etc.; in Prose first in Hdt., ὁ νόος τοῦ ῥήματος 7. 162; τὰ λεγόμενά τινος ῥήματα, 8. 83; τοῦ Πιττακοῦ .. περιεφέρετο τοῦτο τὸ ῥ. Plat. Prot. 343 B; τὸ δόγμα τε καὶ ῥῆμα Id. Rep. 464 E; ῥήματα, opp. to ἔργματα, Pind. N. 4. 10; to ἔργα, Soph. O. C. 783, Thuc. 5. 111; to τὸ ἀληθές, Plat. Phaedo 102 B; proverb., ῥήματα ἀντ' ἀλφίτων 'fine words butter no parsneps,' ap. Suid.;—ῥήματα πλέκειν Pind. N. 4. 154; ῥήματα θηρεύειν to catch at one's *words,* Andoc. 2. 23;—ῥ. ἱπποβάμονα, ῥ. μυριάμφορον Ar. Ran. 821, Pax 521; ῥήματος ἔχεσθαι to keep *to the very word,* Plat. Legg. 656 C; τῷ ῥήματι τῷ τόδε προσχρώμενοι *the word* τόδε, Id. Tim. 49 E; τῷ ῥήματι οὕτως εἶπες used *words* to that effect, Id. Gorg. 450 E; κατὰ ῥῆμα ἀπαγγέλλειν *word for word,* Aeschin. 44. 16. 2. *a phrase,* opp. to ὄνομα (a single word), Plat. Crat. 399 B; λέγοντες ἐν μύθοις τε καὶ ἐν ῥήμασι Id. Legg. 840 C. 3. *the subject of speech, a thing,* Hebraism in LXX and N. T. (e. g. Ev. Luc. 1. 37, 65., 2. 15); cf. ῥητός IV. 2. II. in Gramm., *a verb,* opp. to ὄνομα (a noun), ῥήματα καὶ ὀνόματα Plat. Soph. 262 A sq., Crat. 425 A, al., Zeno ap. Diog. L. 7. 58, Arist. Poët. 20, 9:—from the fact that a Verb usually forms *the predicate* (Arist. Interpr. 3, 1), ῥῆμα seems sometimes to be applied to an Adj. *when used as a predicate,* Ib. 1, 4., 10, 16.

ῥηματικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a verb;* τὸ ῥ. *the verb,* Dion. H. de Comp. 22, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 195, Apollon. Adv. -κῶς, Gramm.

ῥημάτιον, τό, Dim. of ῥῆμα, *a pet phrase, phrasicle,* Ar. Ach. 444, 447, Nub. 943:—also **ῥημᾰτίσκιον**, τό, Plat. Theaet. 180 A.

ῥήμων, ονος, ὁ, = ῥήτωρ, acc. to Plut. 2. 675 A, an old v. l. in Il. 23. 886, for καί ῥ' ἥμονες ἄνδρες.

ῥήν, ἡ, *a sheep, lamb,* late poët. word (formed from the Homeric compd. πολύρ-ρηνος, -ρηνες, cf. ῥηνικός, ῥῆνιξ), ῥήνεσσι Ap. Rh. 4. 1497; ῥῆνα Nic. Th. 453: but we have Ῥήνη for Ἄρνη as a pr. n., Il. 2. 728.

ῥηνικός, ή, όν, *of a sheep,* Hipp. 1155 E, etc.

ῥῆνιξ, ικος, ἡ, = ἀρνακίς, Hipp. 611. 14 (as Galen read the passage).

ῥηνο-φορεύς, ὁ, *clad in sheepskin,* of Bacchus, Anth. P. 9. 524, 18.

ῥήξ, ῥηγός, ὁ, the Lat. *rex,* C. I. 8727, al.

ῥηξηνορία, ἡ, *might to break through armed ranks,* Od. 14. 217.

ῥηξήνωρ, ορος, ὁ, (ῥήγνυμι, ἀνήρ) *breaking armed ranks,* in Hom. always epith. of Achilles, Od. 4. 5, Il. 7. 228, etc.; so Hes. Th. 1007; of Apollo, Anth. P. 9. 525, 18.

ῥηξί-κέλευθος, ον, *opening a path,* of Apollo, Anth. P. 9. 525, 18.

ῥηξί-νοος, ον, *breaking the spirit,* of Bacchus, Anth. P. 9. 524, 18.

ῥῆξις, εως, ἡ, (ῥήγνυμαι) *a breaking, bursting,* φλεβίου Hipp. Aph. 1252; ὀστέου Id. V. C. 903:—ἐμπύρους τ' ἀκμὰς ῥήξεις τε, i. e. both the pointed flames and *the broken* (the former a good omen, the latter bad), Eur. Phoen. 1255, cf. πυρὸς ἀκμαῖς Epicr. Ἐμπ. 1; κατὰ ῥῆξιν νέφους Arist. Mund. 4, 11; ῥ. ἀέρος, as the effect of a mighty shout, Plut. Flam. 10. 2. *a breaking forth,* τῶν καταμηνίων Hipp. Aph. 1248; αἵματος ῥ. ἐκ τῶν ῥινῶν Id. 38. 46:—*suppuration,* Id. Aph. 1253, cf. 1191 A. II. *a rent, cleft,* like ῥῆγμα, Plut. 2. 935 C.

ῥηξισθενής, ές, *breaking the strength,* Apollinar. Metaphr.

ῥηξί-φλοιος, ον, *with cracked, split bark*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 2.

ῥηξί-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) = ῥηξίνοος, Hesych.

ῥηξί-χθων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *earth-cleaving*, Orph. H. 51. 9.

ῥῆον, τό, = ῥᾶ, *rhubarb*, Galen.

ῥησί-αρχος, ὁ, *master of the sentences*, dub. in Epich. ap. Hesych.

ῥησίδιον, τό, Dim. of ῥῆσις, *a short speech* or *saying, proverb*, Cyrill., Hesych.: also **ῥησείδιον**, Simplic.

ῥησί-κοπέω, = δημηγορέω, properly, *to cut* or *hew out phrases*, Polyb. Exc. Vat. p. 396, Poll. 6. 119.

ῥησί-μετρέω, *to measure one's words*, Luc. Lexiph. 9, Pseudol. 24.

ῥῆσις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, (*ῥέω, ἐρῶ), *a saying, speaking, speech*, μύθων καὶ ῥήσιος Od. 21. 291; ῥ. ἀγγελῶν Pind. N. 1. 89; καταπλέξαι τὴν ῥῆσιν *to end one's speech*, Hdt. 8. 83; ῥ. βραχεῖα Soph. Fr. 62; ξυνεχὴς Thuc. 5. 85; μακρὰν ῥῆσιν οὐ στέργει πόλις Aesch. Supp. 273; εἰπεῖν ῥῆσιν ἢ θρῆνον θέλω Id. Ag. 1296; ῥῆσιν λέγειν ἀμφί τινος Id. Supp. 615; περὶ σμικροῦ πράγματος ῥήσεις παμμήκεις ποιεῖν Plat. Phaedr. 268 C; μακρὰν ῥ. ἀποτείνειν Id. Rep. 605 D, Luc. Prom. 6:—ἡ ἀπὸ Σκυθῶν ῥῆσις the Scythian *answer*, Hdt. 4. 127 (a phrase that became proverbial, Paroemiogr.). 2. *a resolution, declaration*, ῥ. Λακεδαιμονίων (almost like ῥήτρα) Hdt. 1. 152, cf. Crates Incert. 16. 3. *speaking*, as opp. to *reading* (ἀνάγνωσις), Dion. H. de Isocr. 2. II. *a tale, legend*, ἀνθρώπων παλαιαὶ ῥήσεις Pind. O. 7. 101. III. *an expression* or *passage* in an author, esp. *a speech in a play*, Ar. Nub. 1371, Vesp. 580, Ran. 151, cf. Dem. 315. 22; ῥ. τινὲς τῶν Ἀριστοφανείων Plut. 2. 712 D; esp., acc. to Phot., of the dramatic parts of epic poetry. IV. *manner of speaking, style*, ἡ κατὰ πεζὸν ῥ. *prose*, Longin. Fr. 3. 4.

ῥήσκω, collat. form of ῥέω (ἐρῶ), Hesych., Phot.

ῥήσσω, rarer collat. form of ῥήγνυμι.

ῥηστώνη, ἡ, Ion. for ῥᾳστώνη.

ῥητέον, *one must say, mention*, τι Plat. Legg. 730 B, Soph. 227 D: *one must pronounce*, Id. Crat. 410 C. II. **ῥητέος**, α, ον, *to be spoken* or *mentioned*, Hermog.

ῥήτερος, Ion. for ῥηΐτερος, Theogn. 1370; cf. Lob. Phryn. 402.

ῥητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (*ῥέω, ἐρῶ) like ῥήτωρ, *a speaker*, μύθων τε ῥητῆρ' ἔμεναι πρηκτῆρά τε ἔργων Il. 9. 433; cf. Hippon. 59, Anth. P. 7. 579, etc.

ῥητιάριος, ὁ, the Lat. *retiarius*, Artem. 2. 32.

ῥητίνη, ἡ, *resin of the pine* (πεύκη), Hipp. Art. 829, Arist. H. A. 9. 20, Theophr. H. P. 9. 2, 1, etc. (Acc. to Isidor., from ῥέω, that which *flows* from the tree; but others think it a foreign word.) [ῑ, Nic. Al. 300, 567; so Lat. *resīna*, Mart. 12. 32.]

ῥητινίζω, *to be resinous, smell* or *taste of resin*, Diosc. 3. 87.

ῥητινίτης [ῑ], ὁ, *that tastes of resin*, οἶνος ῥ. Lat. *vinum resinatum*, a mode of preparing it still used in Greece, Diosc. 5. 43.

ῥητινο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) *gathering* or *collecting resin*, Gloss.

ῥητινόω, *to yield resin*: part. pass. pf. ἐρρητινωμένος, *mixed with resin*, κηρωτή Hipp. Art. 827.

ῥητινώδης, ες, *resinous*, Hipp. Mochl. 858, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 57 C.

ῥητινωτός, ή, όν, *resined*, Gloss.

ῥητο-λογία, ἡ, (λέγω) *the composition of sentences*, ἐπίπλαστος ῥ. *rhetorical artifice*, Tatian. Or. ad Graec. 40.

ῥητορεία, ἡ, *skill in public speaking, eloquence, oratory, rhetoric*, Plat. Polit. 304 A, Plut. 2. 975 C. II. *a piece of oratory, set speech*, Isocr. 87 D, 233 B, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 10, in pl.

ῥητορεύω, *to be a ῥήτωρ* or *public speaker, speak in public, to use* or *practise oratory*, Isocr. 425 D, Plat. Gorg. 502 D; ῥ. καὶ πολιτεύεσθαι Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1034 B:—Pass., of the speech, *to be spoken*, τοὺς μὲν [λόγους] ῥητορεύεσθαι, τοὺς δὲ γεγράφθαι Isocr. 87 C: and so, later, in Act. c. acc., ῥ. τὴν πρεσβείαν to state that which he was charged with, Luc. Laps. 2. II. *to teach oratory*, Strab. 650.

ῥητορικός, ή, όν, (ῥήτωρ) *oratorical, rhetorical*, ἡ ῥητορική (sc. τέχνη) *rhetoric, the art of speaking*, Plat. Phaedr. 266 D; so, τὸ ῥητορικόν Ib. C, Polit. 304 D; and τὰ ῥητορικά Diog. L. 4. 49, etc.; ῥητορικὴν δειλίαν ὁ δημόσιος καιρὸς οὐκ ἀναμένει *an orator's* timidity, Aeschin. 77. 7; ῥ. γραφή an indictment *against an orator* (παρανόμων), Isae. ap. Harp. s. voce, cf. Att. Proc. 209:—Adv. -κῶς, Plat. Gorg. 471 E, Aeschin. 10. 30; Comp., ῥητορικώτερον λέγεσθαι Dion. H. de Isae. 8. 2. of persons, *skilled in speaking, fit to be an orator*, Isocr. 28. B, Plat. Phaedr. 260 C, 272 D, al.; φύσει ῥ. Ib. 269 D, etc.

ῥητορο-διδάσκαλος, ὁ, *a teacher of orators* or *of rhetoric*, A. B. 1417.

ῥητορο-μάστιξ, ῑγος, ὁ, *the Rhetorician's scourge*, as Aeschines of Mytilené was called, Diog. L. 2. 64.

ῥητορό-μυκτος, ον, ὁ, (μύζω) *Rhetorician-mocking*, μυκτὴρ ῥ. Timo ap. Diog. L. 2. 19.

ῥητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of *ῥέω, ἐρῶ, *stated, specified, covenanted*, Lat. *ratus*, μισθῷ ἐπὶ ῥητῷ Il. 21. 445; ἐς χρόνον ῥ. παρεῖναι at a *set* or *stated* time, Hdt. 1. 77, cf. Aeschin. 71. 12; ἡμέραι ῥ. Thuc. 6. 29; ἐπὶ ῥητοῖς γέρασι with *fixed* prerogatives (cf. ἐπί τισι ὡρισμένοις Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 14), Id. 1. 13; ῥ. ἀργύριον a *stated* sum, Id. 2. 7., 4. 69; ἐπὶ ῥητοῖσι, Att. ἐπὶ ῥητοῖς, *on stated terms, on certain conditions, according to covenant*, Hdt. 5. 57, Eur. Hipp. 461, Thuc. 1. 122, Andoc. 26. 15, al.; παρεῖναι εἰς ῥ. ἡμέραν Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 6; ῥ. ἀπόκρισις *a distinct, definite* answer, Polyb. 32. 22, 7:—hence Adv. ῥητῶς, *expressly, distinctly*, Id. 3. 23, 5, etc., cf. Wetst. 1 Ep. Tim. 4. 1; so, ῥητότατα Sext. Emp. 7. 16. 2. *spoken of, known, famous*, Hes. Op. 4. II. *that may be spoken* or *told*, εἰ ῥητόν, φράσον Aesch. Pr. 765; ἦ ῥητόν; ἢ οὐχὶ θεμιτὸν ἄλλον εἰδέναι; Soph. O. T. 993; αὐδῶν ἀνόσι' οὐδὲ ῥητά μοι Ib. 1289; ῥ. ἄρρητόν τ' ἔπος, Lat. *fas nefasque*, Id. O. C. 1001; δεινὸν γάρ, οὐδὲ ῥ. Id. Ph. 756; cf. ἄρρητος III. 3. 2. *that can be spoken* or *enunciated*, συλλαβή Plat. Theaet. 202 B, cf. 205 D, E: *communicable in words*, Ep. Plat. 341 C. III. in Mathem., ῥητά are *rational quantities*, opp. to surds (ἄλογα), ῥητὰ πρὸς ἄλληλα Plat. Rep. 546 C, Hipp. Ma. 303 B, cf. Euclid. 10. deff. 5–9; v. ἄρρητος IV, ἀπόρρητος II. IV. τὸ ῥητόν *the precise, literal contents* of a document, *the letter*, Sext. Emp. M. 3. 36, etc.: also, τὸ ῥ. τοῦ προφήτου his *word*, Clem. Al. 772. 2. = ῥῆμα I. 3, even of *a living thing*, Hebr. *dâvâr*, LXX (Ex. 9. 4).

ῥήτρα, ἡ, Ion. ῥήτρη, Aeol. ϝράτρα, v. infr.: (*ῥέω, ἐρῶ):—*a verbal agreement, bargain, covenant*, ἀλλ' ἄγε νῦν ῥήτρην ποιησόμεθ' Od. 14. 393; παρὰ τὴν ῥήτραν Xen. An. 6. 6, 28; ῥ. πρὸς αὐτὸν καὶ ὁμολογία γίνεται Ael. V. H. 2. 7, cf. 10. 18; ποιοῦνται ῥήτρας ἐπὶ χρυσίῳ παμπόλλῳ they lay *wagers*, Id. N. A. 15. 24, ubi v. Jacobs. II. a word much used in Aeol. and Dor. states, *a compact, treaty*, ϝράτρα τοῖς ϝαλείοις καὶ τοῖς Ἡραϝοίοις (i. e. ῥήτρα τοῖς Ἠλείοις καὶ τοῖς Ἡραιεῦσι) Old Elean Inscr. in C. I. 11, ubi v. Böckh (p. 26). 2. of *the unwritten laws* of Lycurgus, which assumed the character of *a compact between the Law-giver and the People*, Lex ap. Plut. Lycurg. 6, cf. 13: then, in later times, *a decree, ordinance*, of the Spartan kings, as of Agis, Id. Agis 8; εὐθείαις ῥήτραις ἀνταπαμειβομένους (perh. in reference to the σκολιὰ ῥήτρα mentioned in the ῥήτρα of kings Polydorus and Theopompus, Plut. Lycurg. 6), Tyrtae. 2. 8. 3. at Byzantium = προβούλευμα, ἐκ τᾶς βωλᾶς ῥήτραν (ῥάτραν?) λαβών ap. Dem. 255. 21 (where Schäf. explains it *leave to speak*, v. infr. 4. generally, *a law*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 33. III. *speech*, ῥήτρης εὐκελάδοιο πατήρ, of Demosthenes, Christod. Ecphr. 24, cf. 256; ῥ. παραλαβεῖν to take up *the word*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 2; παραδιδόναι Id. Tox. 35:—in pl. *words, speeches*, Lyc. 470, 1037, Nic. Al. 132.

ῥητρεύω, *to pronounce, declare*, δίκας Lyc. 1400.

ῥητροσύνη, ἡ, *eloquence*, Theod. Prodr. in *Notices des Mss.* 7. 2, 257.

ῥητρο-φύλαξ [ῠ], ακος, ὁ, *a keeper of archives*, Phot., etc.

ῥήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, also ἡ Ar. Fr. 673: (*ῥέω, ἐρῶ):—*a public speaker, pleader*, Lat. *orator*, ῥ. μύθων Eur. Hec. 126, etc.: esp. at Athens, οἱ ῥήτορες *the public speakers in the* ἐκκλησία, a regular profession, by which men rose to office and honours, Ar. Ach. 38, 680, Eq. 60, 358, al., Thuc. 8. 1, Andoc. 23. 31, Plat., etc.; often in bad sense, Isocr. 185 B, Arist. Top. 6. 12, 5; οἱ δέκα ῥήτορες the Ten Attic Orators, generally published together, Luc. Amor. 29. 2. in Soph. Fr. 937, *one who gives sentence, a judge*. 3. later, esp. *a teacher of eloquence, rhetorician*, Lat. *rhetor*, Plut. 2. 131 A, etc. II. as Adj., ῥ. λόγος *oratory*, Epigr. Gr. 852. 7.

ῥηχιάδης or **ῥηχάδης**, ὁ, *one who threw convicts into the sea*, Suid., Hesych.

ῥηχίη, ῥηχός, Ion. for ῥαχία, ῥαχός.

ῥηχώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *thorny, rough*, Nic. Al. 230.

ῥῄων, ον, Ion. for ῥᾴων, Comp. of ῥᾴδιος, Lob. Phryn. 402.

ῥῑγᾰλέος, α, ον, (ῥῖγος) *cold, chilling*, ὄμβρος Emped. 124.

ῥῑγεδᾰνός, ή, όν, properly *making one shudder with cold, chilling*, but in Hom. only metaph., ῥιγεδανὴ Ἑλένη *at whose name one shudders, horrible*, Il. 19. 325; so, ῥ. γῆρυς Ap. Rh. 4. 1343, cf. Opp. H. 5. 37; μοῖραν ῥιγεδανοῦ βιότου Epigr. Gr. 191. 6:—in literal sense, ῥ. πηγυλίς Anth. P. 9. 384. (For the termin., cf. ἠπεδανός, μηκεδανός, οὐτιδανός).

ῥιγείω, = ῥιγέω, E. M. 620. 46.

ῥῑγεσί-βιος, ον, *living in the cold*, Poll. 4. 186, A. B. 61.

ῥῑγέω, Pind. N. 5. 91: fut. -ήσω Il. 5. 351: aor. ἐρρίγησα, Ep. ῥίγησα, Hom.:—pf. (with pres. sense) ἔρρῑγα, Dor. 3 pl. ἐρρίγαντι Theocr. 16. 77; Ep. subj. ἐρρίγῃσι Il. 3. 353; Ep. dat. part. ἐρρίγοντι (for ἐρριγότι) Hes. Sc. 228; plqpf. ἐρρίγειν Od. 23. 216. (From the same Root come ῥῖγ-ος, ῥίγ-ιον, ῥίγ-ιστος, ῥιγ-όω, ῥιγ-ηλός, ῥιγ-εδανός: the Lat. *frīg-us, frīg-eo, frīg-idus* shew that the Root prob. was ϝΡΙΓ, so that perh. φρίσσω, φρίξ, φρίκη are akin:—the connexion of O. H. G. *frius-au* (*to freeze*), etc., is doubted, and that with *rīgeo, rīgidus* rejected, by Curt.) Properly, *to shiver* or *shudder with cold* (cf. ῥιγόω); but in this sense not till after Hom., who only has it metaph. *to shudder* with fear or horror, ἰδὼν ῥίγησε Il. 5. 596, etc.; ἐρρίγησαν ὅπως ἴδον 12. 208; so, οἱ δὲ πάρθενοι ῥίγησαν (the augm. being omitted in an iambic verse) Soph. O. C. 1607:—c. inf. *to shudder to do, shrink from doing*, ὄφρα τις ἐρρίγῃσι .. ξεινοδόχον κακὰ ῥέξαι Il. 3. 353, cf. 7. 114; cf. ἀπορριγέω;—foll. by a relat. clause, θυμὸς ἐρρίγει μή .. Od. 23. 216. 2. like Lat. *frigere, to cool* or *slacken in zeal*, Pind. N. 5. 91. 3. in Theocr. l. c., Φοίνικες .. ἐρρίγαντι prob. means *bristle with arms*. II. trans. *to shudder at* anything, ῥιγήσειν πόλεμον Il. 5. 351; ἔρριγα μάχην 17. 175; in 16. 119, ῥίγησέν τε is best taken parenthetically.

ῥῑγηλός, ή, όν, *making to shiver, chilling*, ὀϊστοί Hes. Sc. 131; so in Nic. Al. 220, etc.; of persons, Poëta ap. Suid. Adv. -λῶς, Poll. 5. 111.

ῥίγιον, Comp. neut. Adj. formed from ῥῖγος, *more frosty, colder*, ποτὶ ἕσπερα ῥ. ἔσται Od. 17. 191. II. metaph. *more horrible* or *miserable*, τό οἱ καὶ ῥ. ἔσται Il. 1. 325, cf. 563., 11. 405; τὸ δὲ ῥ. ἔσται .. ἄλγεα πάσχειν Od. 20. 220; κακῆς οὐ ῥ. ἄλλο Hes. Op. 701; cf. Simon. Iamb. 7.—The masc. ῥιγίων seems not to occur.

ῥίγιστος, η, ον, Sup. Adj. formed from ῥῖγος (as κύδιστος from κῦδος), *coldest*: *most horrible*, ῥίγιστα θεοὶ τετληότες εἰμέν Il. 5. 873; Ζεὺς ῥίγιστος ἀλιτροῖς Ap. Rh. 2. 215; ὃ δὴ ῥίγιστον ὅδωδε Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 55 A.

ῥιγίτανον, τό, name of a plant, Geop. 12. 1.

ῥιγνός, ή, όν, = ῥικνός, Hesych.:—**ῥιγνόομαι**, = ῥικνόομαι, q. v.

ῥῑγο-μάχης, or -χος, ου, ὁ, *fighting with cold*, Anth. P. 11. 155.

ῥῖγο-πύρετος, ὁ, *a fever with shivering fits, ague*, Galen.; also **ῥιγο-πύρετον**, τό, A. B. 42; and Dim. **-τίον**, τό, Hesych.

ῥῖγος, εος, τό, (v. ῥιγέω) *frost, cold*, Od. 5. 472, Hdt. 6. 44, and Att.; ὑπὸ λιμοῦ καὶ ῥίγους Plat. Euthyphro 4 D; λιμῷ καὶ ῥίγει μαχόμενος Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 14; pl., ῥίγη καὶ θάλπη Id. Oec. 7, 23. 2. *a shivering from cold*, Plat. Tim. 62 B: also *a shivering fit*, as in ague, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15, Aph. 1250; ῥίγεα πυρετώδη Id. Fract. 774.

ῥῖγόω: fut. -ώσω Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 17, Ep. inf. -ωσέμεν Od. 14. 481:—aor. ἐρρίγωσα Hipp. 1073 H, (ἐν-) Ar. Pl. 846:—pf. ἐρρίγωκα Theophr. Ign. 74 (acc. to Mss.).—This word, like ἱδρόω, has an irreg. contr. into ω, ῳ, for ου, οι, as 3 sing. subj. ῥιγῷ Plat. Gorg. 517 D, Phaedo 85 A (where the Mss. ῥιγοῖ); opt. ῥιγῴη Hipp. 337. 34, Plut. 2. 233 A; inf. ῥιγῶν Ar. Ach. 1146, Vesp. 446, Av. 935 (though ῥιγοῦν is a v. l. Id. Nub. 442, cf. Plat. Rep. 440 C, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 10); part. fem. ῥιγῶσα Simon. Iamb. 6. 26; acc. ῥιγῶντα Crates Τολμ. 1. Like ῥιγέω I, *to be cold, shiver from frost* or *cold*, Od. 14. 481, Hdt. 5. 92, 7, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15, Aër. 282, and Att.; though often the forms may belong either to this or to ῥιγέω, as ῥιγῶν τε καὶ πεινῶν Ar. Ach. 857, cf. Nub. 416, Plat. Gorg. 517 D.

ῥῖγώδης, ες, *chilly, accompanied by shivering*, Hipp. Coac. 219, Galen.

ῥίγωσις, ἡ, *a shivering*, Achmes Onir. 191.

ῥίζα, ης, ἡ: acc. ῥίζην for ῥίζαν Marcell. Sid. 89 metri grat.: (v. fin.):—*a root*, Od. 10. 304, 23. 196, Att.; used as a medicine, Il. 11. 846; ῥ. ἐλατήριος *a purgative* medicine, Foës. Oecon. Hipp.:—mostly in pl. *the roots*, Il. 12. 134, Od. 12. 435, etc.; δένδρεα μακρὰ αὐτῇσι ῥίζῃσι Il. 9. 542; hence 2. in various metaph. usages, e. g. *the roots of the eye*, Od. 9. 390, cf. Eur. H. F. 933; *the roots* or *foundations* of the earth, Hes. Op. 19; χθόνα .. αὐταῖς ῥίζαις πνεῦμα κραδαίνοι Aesch. Pr. 1047; ἰπούμενος ῥίζαισιν Αἰτναίαις ὕπο Ib. 365; of feathers, hair, etc., Plat. Phaedr. 251 B, Arist. H. A. 3. 11, 12; of the teeth, Id. G. A. 5. 8, 9; γαστρὸς ῥ. ὁ ὀμφαλός Id. H. A. 1. 13, 1, etc. 3. ἐκ ῥιζῶν ἀναιρεῖν, *radicitus*, Plut. Pomp. 21, Heraclid. ap. Ath. 523 F; cf. ῥιζόθεν, πρόρριζος. II. *anything that grows like a root* from one stem, whence Pindar calls Libya the τρίτη ῥίζα χθονός, considering the earth as divided into three continents, P. 9. 14. III. also, *that from which anything springs as from a root*, ἀστέων ῥίζα, of Cyrenè, as the *root* or *original* of the Cyrenaïc Pentapolis, Id. P. 4. 26; the *root* or *stock* from which a family springs, Lat. *stirps*, ῥ. σπέρματος, γένους, etc., Id. O. 2. 83, I. 8 (7). 123, Aesch. Ag. 966, Soph. Aj. 1178, etc.; and so *a race, family*, Aesch. Theb. 755, Eur. I. T. 610, etc.; συκοφάντου .. σπέρμα καὶ ῥ. Dem. 784. 28; also, ῥ. κακῶν, like Virgil's *fons et origo mali*, Eur. Fr. 904. 11; παντὸς ἀγαθοῦ Poëta ap. Ath. 280 A; καλοκἀγαθίας Plut. 2. 4 B; ἀρχαὶ καὶ ῥ. γῆς καὶ θαλάττης Arist. Meteor. 2. 1, 2, etc.; cf. ῥίζωμα II. 2. *a base, foundation*, ῥ. πάντων καὶ βάσις ἁ γᾶ ἐρήρεισται Tim. Locr. 97 E, cf. Plat. Tim. 81 C. (Aeol. βρίσδ-α:—cf. Lat. *rad-ix;* Goth. *vaurt-s;* O. H. G. *wurz-a* (*wurzel, wurtz*); our *root:* v. Curt. no. 515.)

ῥιζ-άγρα, ἡ, *an instrument for extracting the roots* of a tooth, cited from Paul. Aeg.

ῥιζεῖον, τό, = ῥίζιον, Nic. Al. 265.

ῥιζηδόν, Adv. (ῥίζα) *like roots*, Heliod. 1. 29, Athanas.

ῥίζηθεν, Adv. (ῥίζα) *from the roots*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1400.

ῥιζίας, ου, ὁ, *made from the root* of a plant, ὀπὸς ῥ., opp. to καυλίας, Theophr. H. P. 6. 3, 2, cf. Plin. 19. 15.

ῥιζικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the root*, Plut. Fr. 49, Eust. Opusc. 305. 37, etc.

ῥίζιον or **ῥιζίον**, τό, Dim. of ῥίζα, *a little root*, Ar. Av. 654, Antiph. Ἀσκλ. 1, Theophr. C. P. 2. 18, 2, etc.

ῥιζίς, ίδος, ἡ, poët. for ῥίζα in Nic. Al. 403, 531 (with v. l. ῥιζάς).

ῥίζις, ὁ, an Ethiopic animal of the *elephant* kind, Strab. 827.

ῥιζο-βόλος, ον, *striking root*, Nic. Th. 69;—**ῥιζοβολέω**, *to strike root*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 57, Anth. P. 11. 246;—**ῥιζοβόλησις**, εως, ἡ, *a striking of roots*, Byz.

ῥιζο-δάκτῠλος, ον, = ῥίζα δακτύλου, *the root, first joint of the finger*, Melet. ap. Anecd. Oxon. 3. 119.

ῥιζο-ειδής, ές, *root-like*, cited from Boisson. Anecd. 2. 405.

ῥιζόθεν, Adv. = ῥίζηθεν, *by, from the roots*, Nic. Al. 257, Th. 307, Luc. Tyrann. 13:—also **ῥιζόθι**, Nic. Fr. ap. Schol. Nic. Th. 462.

ῥιζο-κέφᾰλος, ον, of plants, *of which the flower grows straight from the root*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 10, 5.

ῥιζο-λογέω, *to root out*, τυράννους Diod. 16. 82.

ῥιζο-πᾰγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) *firmly rooted*, Nonn. D. 2. 247.

ῥιζο-πρέμνων, ὁ, ἡ, *the root and origin*, τινός C. I. 8735.

ῥιζο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in roots*, Poll. 7. 196.

ῥιζ-ορύκτης, ου, ὁ, = ῥιζωρύχος, Philes Eleph. 86.

ῥιζο-σύνετος, ον, *radically intelligent*, Eccl.

ῥιζο-τηξικάρδιος, ον, *melting the heart to the roots*, Eccl.

ῥιζοτομέω, *to cut* or *prune the roots* of a tree by digging round it, συκῆ ῥιζοτομηθεῖσα Theophr. C. P. 1. 17, 10, etc. II. *to cut up by the roots, extirpate*, Diod. Excerpt. 590. 70:—esp. for medic. purposes, ῥ. βοτάνας *to cut and gather* their *roots*, Hipp. 1278. 38.

ῥιζοτομία, ἡ, *a cutting and gathering of roots*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 3, 2., 9. 8, 2:—also **ῥιζοτόμησις**, ἡ, Byz.

ῥιζοτομικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the cutting and gathering of roots:* ῥιζοτομικόν, τό, a botanical work of Amerias, mentioned by Ath. 681 F.

ῥιζο-τόμος, ὁ, (τέμνω) *one who cuts* or *gathers roots*, esp. for purposes of medicine or witchcraft, *a herbalist*, Diosc. prooem., Luc. D. Deor. 13. 1, Phot., etc.; Soph. wrote a play called Ῥιζοτόμοι, *the Veneficae*, v. Dind. Fr. 479; ῥιζοτόμος ὥρα the time *for cutting roots*, Nic. Th. 494. II. ἡ ῥ. name of a kind of *iris*, Plin. H. N. 21. 19.

ῥιζο-τροφέω, (τρέφω) *to grow, nourish roots*, Poll. 1. 235.

ῥιζουχία, ἡ, *the root, origin of a family*, Tzetz. Hist. 4. 330.

ῥιζουχίζω, *to transplant*, Nicet. Ann. 97 D.

ῥιζοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) *upholding the roots* or *foundation*, epith. of Poseidon, like γαιήοχος, Call. Fr. 285: generally, *upholding*, θεμείλια ῥ. Opp. H. 5. 680.

ῥιζοφᾰγέω, *to eat roots*, Strab. 513; c. acc., ῥ. τὰ σπέρματα *to destroy* them *by nibbling the roots*, Id. 144.

ῥιζο-φάγος [ᾰ], ον, *eating roots*, Arist. H. A. 8. 6, 2, P. A. 3. 1, 17; οἱ Ῥ. *Root-eaters*, name of an Ethiopian tribe in Diod. 3. 23.

ῥιζο-φοίτητος, ον, *coming from a root*, φλέβες φοίνικος Chaerem. ap. Theophr. H. P. 5. 9, 5 (where however Schneidewin reads -φίτυτος).

ῥιζο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bearing roots*, E. M. 515. 10.

ῥιζο-φυέω, *to put out roots*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 2, 1.

ῥιζο-φυής, ές, *putting out roots*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 8, 1. II. *growing from a root*, Id. H. P. 7. 10, 1.

ῥιζό-φυλλος, ον, *with leaves from the root*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 9.

ῥιζό-φῠτος, ον, *growing from a root*, Ocell. Luc. 13, p. 513.

ῥιζόω, (ῥίζα) *to make to strike root;* metaph. *to plant, fix firmly*, ὅς μιν [τὴν ναῦν] λᾶαν ἔθηκε καὶ ἐρρίζωσεν ἔνερθεν Od. 13. 163; νήσους κατὰ βένθος πρέμνοθεν Call. Del. 35:—Pass., of trees and plants, *to take root, strike root*, Xen. Oec. 19, 9, Theophr. C. P. 1. 2, 1; so in Med., ἀρίστη ῥιζώσασθαι ἡ συκῆ Id. H. P. 2. 5, 6; and even in Act., Schneid. C. P. 2. 4, 1; so, αἱ πίνναι ἐρρίζωνται, opp. to ἀρρίζωτοι, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 20; ῥ. ἐπί τινι Anth. P. 6. 66; ὁδὸς βάθροισι γῆθεν ἐρριζωμένος *made fast* or *solid*, Soph. O. C. 1591; of a bridge, αἰώνιος ἐρρίζωται C. I. 4440. 2. metaph., ἐρρίζωσε τὴν τυραννίδα Hdt. 1. 64, v. infr.:—Pass., τυραννὶς ἐρριζωμένη Ib. 60, cf. Plat. Legg. 839 A; ἐξ ἀμαθίας πάντα κακὰ ἐρρ. *have their root* in .., Sext. Emp. M. 1. 271, cf. Ep. Plat. 336 B; ἐν ἀγάπῃ ἐρρ. Ep. Eph. 3. 18. II. Pass. also of land, *to be planted with trees*, ἀλωὴ ἐρρίζωται Od. 7. 122.

ῥιζώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a root*, v. l. for ῥοιζώδης in Plut.

ῥίζωμα, τό, (ῥιζόω) *the mass of roots* of a tree, Theophr. C. P. 3. 3, 4. II. *an element*, τέσσαρα μὲν πάντων ῥιζώματα πρῶτον ἄκουε Emped. 59, cf. 159; ἀενάου φύσεως ῥ. Pythag. ap. Plut. 2. 877 A. 2. *a stem, race*, Aesch. Theb. 413; θείων δ' ἀπ' ἀμφοῖν ἔκγονον ῥιζωμάτων, i. e. on the side of both parents, Theodect. ap. Arist. Pol. 1. 6, 7.

ῥιζ-ωνῠχία, ἡ, *the root of the nail*, should be read in Poll. 2. 145, cf. Paul. Aeg. 6. 85:—in Ruf. Eph. p. 30, **-νύχια**, τά.

ῥιζωρῠχέω, *to dig up roots*, Plut. 2. 473 A, Greg. Nyss.

ῥιζ-ωρύχος, ον, *root-grubbing*, of grammarians, Anth. P. 11. 322.

ῥίζωσις, εως, ἡ, (ῥιζόω) *a taking root*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 12, 5, Plut. 2. 227 D:—metaph., ἡ ῥ. τοῦ γεννωμένου, of the formation of the embryo, Plut. Lycurg. 14, Poplic. 8.

ῥιζωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a planter, founder*, Synes. H. 5. 18.

ῥικνήεις, εσσα, εν, poët. for ῥικνός, Nic. Th. 137, Christod. Ecphr. 338.

ῥικνόομαι, Pass. (ῥικνός) *to grow stiff* or *be shrivelled* by frost, heat, or old age, Arist. H. A. 5. 20, 5, Opp. H. 5. 592; metaph., of clothes, Epiphan. II. *to dance with unseemly contortions*, Soph. Fr. 297, cf. Luc. Lexiph. 8; whence also Bacchus was called γήραϊ ῥικνώδης in Anth. P. 5. 273.

ῥικνός, ή, όν, *shrivelled with cold*, Soph. Fr. 942: *shrivelled* by old age or disease, *shrunk, contracted*, Xenarch. Πενταθλ. 1. 8, Call. Fr. 49, etc.: v. Littré Hipp. Progn. 37:—generally, *withered, shrivelled, crooked*, ῥικνὸς πόδας h. Hom. Ap. 317; ἄψεα Opp. C. 2. 346; ῥικνοὶ πόδες Ap. Rh. 1. 669; γούνατα Anth. Plan. 306; ῥ. κώδιον C. I. 6203. (Prob. for ῥιγνός (as in Hesych.), from ῥῖγος.)

ῥικνότης, ητος, ἡ, *a being shrivelled*, etc., Greg. Nyss.

ῥικνο-φυής, ές, *shrivelled* or *crooked by nature*, Hesych.

ῥικνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *shrivelled-looking*, Hipp. 1175 H:—cf. ῥικνόομαι II.

ῥίκνωσις, εως, ἡ, *a shrivelling* of the skin, Hipp. 1176 A, Galen.

ῥίμμα, τό, (ῥίπτω) *a throw, cast*, ποδῶν Arion 6.

ῥιμμός, ὁ, later form for ῥῖψις, Nicet. Ann. 150 A.

ῥίμφᾰ, Adv. *lightly, swiftly, fleetly*, ῥίμφα ἑ γοῦνα φέρει Il. 6. 511, etc., and Hes.; τοὶ δ' ἐπέτοντο ῥ. μάλ' Il. 13. 30; ῥ. μάλα τρωχῶσι 22. 163; δεῖπνον ἕλοντο .. ῥ. 8. 54; ῥ. τοξεύειν Pind. I. 2. 5; ῥ. βαίνειν Aesch. Ag. 407, cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 387, 1194. (Prob. from ῥίπτω, ἔρριμμαι.)

ῥιμφαλέος, α, ον, *light, swift*, Suid.

ῥιμφ-άρμᾰτος, ον, *of a swift chariot*, ῥ. διφρηλασία Pind. O. 3. 67; ῥ. ἁμίλλαις with the *swift* racing *of chariots*, Soph. O. C. 1063.

ῥίν, ἡ, later form for ῥίς, q. v.

ῥῖνα, ἡ, = ῥίνη I, acc. to Moer. 338.

ῥῑνάριον, τό, a sort of *skin-salve*, Paul. Aeg. 3. 22.

ῥῑν-αυλέω, *to blow through the nose, snort*, from anger, Gesn. Luc. Lexiph. 19; ῥ. τὰ αἰσχρά Tatian. Or. ad Graec. 22.

ῥῑνάω, (ῥίς) *to lead by the nose*, Pherecr. Αὐτ. 1, Menand. Incert. 327.

ῥῑνάω, (ῥίνη) *to file, fine down*, Arist. Audib. 35 and 45, Ael. N. A. 6. 3; ψῆγμα ῥινηθὲν *filings*, Anth. P. 9. 310: metaph. of literary work, Dion. H. de Thuc. 24.

ῥῑν-εγκᾰτᾰπηξῐ-γένειος, ον, (ῥίς, ἐγκαταπήγνυμι) *with a nose reaching to the chin, with a nutcracker nose and chin*, Anth. P. append. 288.

ῥιν-έγχῠτον, τό, *an injection for the nose*, Galen.:—**ῥινεγχύτης**, ου, ὁ, *an instrument for passing such injections*, Medic.:—**ῥινεγχῠτέω** or -όω, *to inject at the nose*, Diosc. 2. 210, in Pass.

ῥῑνέω, = ῥινάω, Schol. Ar. Ran. 931.

ῥίνη [ῑ], ἡ, *a file* or *rasp*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 33, Arist. Audib. 45; ῥῖναι χαρακταί Anth. P. 6. 205. II. *a shark with a rough skin*, used (like shagreen) for polishing wood and marble, Lat. *squatina*, Epich. 30 Ahr., Archipp. Ἰχθ. 1, Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 2, al. (Acc. to Arcad. p. 111. 24, *the instrument* was oxyt. ῥινή, *the fish* paroxyt. ῥίνη; cf. Lob. Path. 66)

ῥινηλᾰσία, ἡ, *a tracking by the nose, hunting by scent,* Longus 1. 9.
ῥῑνηλᾰτέω, *to track by scent,* ἴχνος κακῶν ῥ. Aesch. Ag. 1185; ῥ. ἐκ τῆς ὀδμῆς Clem. Al. 210, cf. Philo 1. 628, etc.
ῥῑν-ηλάτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐλαύνω) *one who tracks by scent,* κυὼν ῥ. Poll. 2. 74.
ῥῑν-ήλᾰτος, η, ον, *tracked by the scent,* ἴχνος Opp. H. 2. 290.
ῥίνημα, τό, (ῥινέω) *that which is filed off, filings,* in sing and pl., χαλκοῦ Hipp. 626. 41; ἀργύρου Sext. Emp. P. 1. 129, cf. Clem. Al. 43; ἐλέφαντος τοῦ ὀδόντος Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 13; πριστοῖσι λόγχης .. ῥινήμασιν Eur. Fr. 725.
ῥῑνητής, οῦ, ὁ, (ῥινέω) *one who files,* Gloss.
ῥῑνίζω, = ῥινέω, Achmes Onir. 64, in Pass.
ῥῑνίον, τό, Dim. of ῥίνη, *a small file,* Hdn. Epim. p. 119. 2. = ῥινάριον, Galen., Celsus. II. Dim. of ῥίς, in pl. ῥινία, *the nostrils,* Arist. Physiogn. 3, 14, v. Lob. Phryn. 211.
ῥίνισμα, τό, (ῥινίζω) = ῥίνημα, Ctes. Ind. 25, Oribas. 311 Matth.
ῥῑνό-βᾰτος, ὁ, *a rough-skinned fish,* between the species ῥίνη (signf. II) and βάτος, perh. *Raia rhinobatos,* Arist. H. A. 6. 11, 7; also **ῥινο-βάτης**, Id. G. A. 2. 5, 11.
ῥῑνο-βόλος, ον, *striking the nose,* of smells, Hesych. II. **ῥῑνόβολος**, pass. *emitted through the nose,* of a snorting sound, Anth. P. 9. 769.
ῥῑνο-δέψης, ου, ὁ, (ῥινός) *a leather-dresser,* Hesych.
ῥῑνό-κερως, ωτος, ὁ, (ῥίς) *the Rhinoceros* or *Nose-horn,* Strab. 774 sq., Callix. ap. Ath. 201 C, Ael. N. A. 17. 44, C. I. 6131 *b.* 2. *an Ethiopian bird,* Aquila V. T., Hesych.
ῥῑνο-κολούστης, ου, ὁ, (ῥίς) *nose-clipper,* of Hercules, Paus. 9. 25, 4.
ῥῑνο-κοπέω, (ῥίς) *to cut off the nose,* ῥ. τινα Pandect., Suid.
ῥῑνο-κτῠπέω, *to make a noise with the nose,* Gramm.; -κτυπία, ἡ, Ib.
ῥῑνο-λᾰβίς, ίδος, ἡ, *an instrument for taking hold of the nose,* Synes. 201 C.
ῥῑνόν, τό, = ῥινός II. 1, *a hide,* Il. 10. 155, Anth. P. 9. 328. 2. = ῥινός II. 2, *a shield,* Od. 5. 281, v. Schol.
ῥῑνο-πύλη [ῠ], ἡ, *a side-gate, wicket,* Polyb. 8. 27, 8., 8. 31, 5, etc.
ῥῑνός, οῦ, (v. sub fin.), *the skin* of a living person, Il. 5. 308, Od. 5. 426, 435, etc.; rarely of a dead one, Hes. Sc. 152; of one believed to be dead, Od. 14. 134; cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 746. II. *the hide* of a beast, esp. *an ox-hide,* often in Hom.; ῥ. ἀγραύλου βοός Soph. Fr. 122; also, ῥ. πολιοῖο λύκοιο Il. 10. 334; ῥ. λέοντος Pind. I. 5 (6). 53: Hom. does not use it of the skin of a live beast, but it is so in Hes. Op. 513, Sc. 427; so, πωλικῆς ῥινοῦ Eur. Rhes. 784. 2. *an ox-hide shield,* σὺν ῥ' ἔβαλον ῥινούς Il. 4. 447 (imitated by Ar. Av. 1274); cf. Il. 16. 636, Od. 5. 281. 3. pl. *the thongs of the boxing-gloves,* Ap. Rh. 2. 58. —The gender is fem. in Il. 7. 248, Od. 22. 278, Hes. Sc. 152, Eur. l. c., Nic. Th. 361, Ap. Rh. 4. 174; masc. in Nic. Al. 476, Opp. C. 3. 277: cf. ῥινόν, τό.
ῥῖνος, ὁ, = ῥίνη I, Syntipas Fab. 5.
ῥῑνό-σῑμος, ον, (ῥίς) *snub-nosed,* Luc. Bacch. 2.
ῥῑνό-τμητος, ον, (ῥίς) *with the nose cut off, mutilated,* Byz.
ῥῑνο-τόμος, ον, (ῥίς) *piercing shields* or *hides,* dub. l. for -τόρος in Nonn. D. 21. 87:—**ῥῑνο-τομέω**, = ῥινοκοπέω, Eust. 1839. 16.
ῥῑνο-τόρος, ον, (ῥινός) *hide-piercing, shield-piercing,* of Ares, Il. 21. 392, Hes. Th. 934; θύρσος Nonn. D. 45. 288, etc.
ῥινοῦχος, ὁ, (ῥίς II) *a sewer,* Lat. *cloaca,* Strab. 640.
ῥῑνο-φάλιος, ον, *with a white nose,* Achmes Onir. 152.
ῥῑνό-χοος, ὁ, (ῥίς) = ῥινεγχύτης, Hesych.
ῥῑν-ώλεθρος, ὁ, (ῥίς) *a nose-plague,* ὀσμή Com. Anon. 277.
ῥῑνωτηρία, ἡ, = ἐφολκίς, *a part in the stern* of a vessel, Poll. 1. 86.
ῥίον, τό, *any jutting part* of a mountain, whether upwards or forwards; hence, 1. *the peak* of a mountain, περὶ ῥίον Οὐλύμποιο Il. 8. 25, cf. 14. 154, 225, etc.; ῥίον ὀρέων Od. 9. 191; ῥίον οὔρεος h. Ap. 139. 2. *a headland, foreland,* Od. 3. 295; whence as pr. name of several places, esp. Ῥίον Μολυκρικόν and Ῥ. Ἀχαϊκόν at the mouth of the gulf of Corinth, Thuc. 2. 86 (cf. 84), like our *North* and *South Foreland.* 3. later, also, *a bay formed by a foreland,* Ael. N. A. 15. 3. (Perh. akin to ῥίς, cf. *Ness, Naze* with *nose.*)
ῥῑπή, ἡ, (ῥίπτω) poët. Noun, *the swing* or *force with which anything is thrown,* Lat. *impetus,* ὅσση δ' αἰγανέης ῥιπὴ .. τέτυκται as far as is *the flight* of a javelin, Il. 16. 589; λᾶος ὑπὸ ῥιπῆς 12. 462, Od. 8. 192; so, πέτριναι ῥ. Eur. Hel. 1123; βελέων ῥ. Pind. N. 1. 102; ὑπὸ ῥιπῆς .. Βορέαο *the sweep* or *rush* of the N. wind, Il. 15. 171., 19. 358; ῥιπαὶ κυμάτων ἀνέμων τε Pind. P. 4. 346, cf. Fr. 58. 6; ῥ. ἀνέμων Id. P. 9. 84, Soph. Ant. 137 (where it is metaph. of *gusts* of passion, cf. 929); so also, ῥιπὴ Διόθεν τεύχουσα φόβον *a storm,* Aesch. Pr. 1089, cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 1016;—in αἱ δ' ἀνὰ μέσσαν ἀκτῖν', αἱ δ' ἐννυχιᾶν (so Lachm.) ἀπὸ ῥιπᾶν (Soph. O. T. 1248), ἐνν. ἀπὸ ῥιπᾶν prob. means from *the quarter of* the night *storms,* i. e. from *the North,* the land of darkness and gloom; (the Schol. read Ῥιπᾶν *the Rhipaean mountains;* cf. Ῥίπας ὄρος Alcm. 42; ὑπὲρ τῆς ἐσχάτης Σκυθίας αἱ καλούμεναι Ῥῖπαι Arist. Meteor. 1. 13, 19):—ῥ. πυρός *the rush* of fire, Il. 21. 12; ῥ. ἀνδρός 8. 355; ἀθανάτων Hes. Th. 681, 849; κεραυνῶν, χαλάζης Opp. H. 3. 21, Q. Sm. 14. 77; ὑπὸ ῥιπῆς Ἀφροδίτης, of love, Opp. H. 4. 141;—and so, 2. ῥ. πτερύγων *a flapping* of wings, Aesch. Pr. 126; of *the buzz* of a gnat's wing, Id. Ag. 893; of the lyre's *quivering notes,* Pind. P. 1. 18:—then 3. of *quivering, twinkling light,* ῥιπαὶ ἄστρων Soph. El. 106; and of any *rapid movement,* ῥ. ποδῶν Eur. I. T. 885; ῥ. ὠκυάλῳ, of a dolphin, Opp. H. 2. 535; ἐν ῥ. ὀφθαλμοῦ *the twinkling* of an eye, 1 Ep. Cor. 15. 52, Eccl.:—lastly, 4. of *a strong smell,* ῥ. οἴνου Pind. Fr. 147.—Cf. βολή, ὁρμή, ῥύμη, φορά. II. *the wing as an instrument of swift motion,* Ap. Rh. 2. 935.

ῥίπημα, τό, = foreg., Hesych.
ῥῑπίδιον, τό, Dim. of ῥιπίς, *a small bellows,* Hdn. Epim. p. 118. 2. *a small fan,* Moschio 136. II. *a little basket,* Eccl.
ῥῑπίζω, fut. ίσω, (ῥιπίς) *to blow up* or *fan* the flame, Lat. *conflare,* πολέμου ἔριν Fr. Hom. 26; στάσιν ἀνεγείρει καὶ ῥιπίζει Ar. Ran. 360; ῥ. πῦρ Plut. Flam. 21; φλόγα Anth. P. 5. 122:—Pass., τεμάχη ῥιπίζεται the fish *is fanned to boiling-point,* Ar. Eccl. 842. 2. *to fan* a person, Hipp. Vet. Med. 14, Moschio 136:—Pass., ῥιπίζεσθαι ὑπὸ τῶν περιστερῶν Antiph. Στρατ. 2. 5: *to be fanned* or *blown about,* ὑπ' ἀνέμου Com. Anon. *48, Arist. Probl. 38. 6; πρὸς ἀνέμων Philo 2. 511; κλύδων ἀνεμιζόμενος καὶ ῥιπιζόμενος Ep. Jacob. 1. 6; ῥιπιζομένη ἄχνη Dio C. 70. 4; metaph., ῥ. ταῖς ἐλπίσι Alciphro 3. 47.
ῥῑπίς, ἡ, (ῥίψ) *a fan for raising the fire,* Ar. Ach. 669, 888; ῥ. δ' ἐγείρει .. Ἡφαίστου κύνας, i. e. the slumbering flames, Eubul. Ὀρθ. 1. 7; ῥ. πτερίνα Anth. P. 6. 306. II. *a lady's fan,* Strattis Ψυχ. 6, Dion. H. 7. 9, Anth. P. 6. 290. III. = ῥίψ, Crates Ἡρ. 6. [The acc. ῥιπῖδα occurs in Anth. P. 306, and Draco 23 prescribes this as the quantity in common Gr.; but ῥιπίδα, -ίδι in Ar., etc.]
ῥίπισις, ἡ, (ῥῑπίζω) *a blowing with a bellows* or *fan,* Theophr. Ign. 36, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 113, Galen.: and so **ῥῑπισμός**, ὁ, Byz.
ῥίπισμα, τό, *the air of a fan,* etc., ῥ. λώπης Anth. P. 5. 294.
ῥῑπιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a fan,* Athanas.; so **ῥῑπιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, Gloss.; **ῥιπιστήριον**, τό, Epiphan.
ῥῑπιστός, ή, όν, (ῥιπίζω) *ventilated, airy,* ὑπερῷα LXX (Jer. 22. 14).
ῥῖπος (not ῥίπος), εος, τό, like ῥίψ, *a mat* or *hurdle,* ῥίπεϊ καλάμων Hdt. 2. 96: also **ῥῖπος**, ὁ, Diosc. 1. 55, Agatharch. p. 47.
ῥιπτάζω, fut. άσω, Frequentative of ῥίπτω, *to throw to and fro, throw* or *toss about,* Lat. *jactare,* ῥίπταζε θεοὺς κατὰ δῶμα Il. 14. 257; ὀφρύσι ῥιπτάζειν *to move* the eyebrows *up and down,* h. Merc. 279:—Pass. *to toss oneself about, keep tossing,* esp. in bed, Hipp. 1133 E, (so, ῥιπτάζειν ἑαυτόν 485. 28; and ῥιπτάζειν alone, 399. 40); πρᾶγμα ἀγρυπνίαις πολλαῖσιν ἐρριπτασμένον Ar. Lys. 27; τῇ γνώμῃ πολλὰ ῥιπτασθεὶς ἐπ' ἀμφότερα Plut. Cic. 37. II. Pass. also = ῥίπτομαι, Anth. P. 5. 165.
ῥιπτάριον, τό, *a dart, missile;* **ῥιπταριστής**, ὁ, *a darter,* Byz.
ῥιπτασμός, ὁ, *a throwing* or *tossing about,* τῶν μελέων Hipp. Acut. 393: absol. *a tossing about* in bed, Id. Coac. 129, Plut. 2. 455 B.
ῥιπταστικός, ή, όν, *tossing to and fro:* τὸ ῥ. = ῥιπτασμός, M. Anton. 1. 16.
ῥιπτέω, used only in pres. and impf., a collat. form of ῥίπτω, first in Od., ἀν-ερρίπτουν ἅλα πηδῷ 13. 78, where it is required by the metre; so in Ar., ῥιπτεῖτε χλαίνας Eccl. 507; in all passages of Trag. it is merely a question of accent, and Elmsl. (Heracl. 150) would always read ῥίπτω; but the Mss. concur in giving ῥιπτέω in many passages both of Poets and Prose, ῥιπτεῦσι Hdt. 4. 94; ῥιπτέουσι 4. 188, cf. 7. 50., 8. 53, Soph. Ant. 131, Aj. 239, Eur. l. c., Thuc. 4. 95, Plat. Tim. 80 A, etc.
ῥιπτίζομαι, Pass. = ῥιπίζομαι (perhaps f. l. for it), Arist. Probl. 1. 55, 2.
ῥιπτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of ῥίπτω, *thrown, cast, hurled,* ῥ. μόρος death *by throwing down* (a precipice), Soph. Tr. 357.
ῥίπτω, also **ῥιπτέω**, and (in frequent sense) ῥιπτάζω, q. v.:—Ion. impf. ῥίπτασκον (or -εσκον) Il. 15. 23, Od. 11. 591, Nic. Fr. 26:—fut. ῥίψω: aor. ἔρριψα (ἀπέριψα Pind. P. 6. 37), Ep. ῥῖψα Il. 3. 378; also 3 sing. aor. 2 ἔρρῐφε, Opp. C. 4. 350:—pf. ἔρρῑφα Lys. 117. 5:—**Pass.**, fut. ῥιφθήσομαι (ἀπορ-) Soph. Aj. 1019; ῥῐφήσομαι Plut. C. Gracch. 3, LXX, (v. l. Soph. l. c.); 3 fut. ἐρρίψομαι Luc. Merc. Cond. 17:—aor. ἐρρίφθην Aesch. Supp. 484, Eur. Hec. 335, Andr. 10, Plat.; also ἐρρίφην [ῐ] Eur. Hec. 335, Fr. 486, Plat., etc.; poët. ἐρίφην Anth. P. 12. 234:—pf. ἔρριμμαι ap. Hdt. 1. 62, Eur., etc.; poët. redupl. ῥερίφθαι Pind. Fr. 281: plqpf. ἔρριπτο Luc. Necyom. 17; Ep. ἐρέριπτο Hom. (From √ΡΙΠ come also ῥίμ-μα, ῥίψ-ις, ῥιπ-ή, and perh. ἐ-ρείπ-ω; cf. Goth. vairp-a (βάλλειν), O. Norse verp-a, A. S. weorp-an (Engl. *warp*), O. H. G. werph-an (*werfen*), etc.) [ῑ by nature, so that the Ep. aor. 1 is ῥῖψα, not ῥίψα: ῐ in fut. 2 and aor. 2 pass.] *To throw, cast, hurl,* δίσκον, σφαῖραν Il. 23. 842, Od. 6. 115; κεραυνόν Pind. P. 3. 101; ῥ. ἀπὸ βηλοῦ Il. 1. 591, etc.; ἤ μιν ἑλὼν ῥίψω ἐς Τάρταρον Il. 8. 13, cf. Aesch. Pr. 1051; ἐς τὸ δυστυχές Id. Cho. 913; ἐς φλόγα Soph. Tr. 695; ποτὶ νέφεα Od. 11. 591; ῥ. χθονί *to throw* on the ground, Soph. Tr. 790, cf. Eur. I. A. 39; ἐς ὕδωρ ψυχρόν Thuc. 2. 49: absol., ἐρριμμένος *thrown to the ground, prostrate,* Polyb. 5. 48, 2:—*to cast* a net, ἔρριπται ὁ βόλος the cast *has been made,* Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 62:—ῥ. τί τινος *to throw* it *at* one, Eur. Bacch. 1097 (ubi v. Elmsl.), Cycl. 51:—ῥ. τινὰ πρὸς πέτραν *to throw* him *against* a rock, Soph. Tr. 780; but, κατὰ στύφλου πέτρας, κατὰ κρημνῶν down from a rock, down a precipice, Eur. I. T. 1430 (cf. Aesch. Pr. 748), Thuc. 7. 44, Plat. Legg. 944 A; ὠλένας πρὸς οὐρανόν Eur. Hel. 1096. II. like ῥιπτάζομαι, ῥ. ἑαυτόν *to toss oneself about,* as in a fever, Hipp. 590. 9; ἐπὶ λαιὰ καὶ ἐπὶ δεξιά Anth. P. 5. 119:—*to throw about,* πλοκάμους Eur. I. A. 758, Bacch. 150. III. *to cast out* of house or land, Soph. O. T. 719, Ph. 265, etc.; μὴ ῥιφθῶ κυσὶν πρόβλητος Aj. 830. IV. *to throw off* or *away,* of arms, clothes, Eur. El. 820, Plat. Rep. 474 A; τὸ ἱμάτιον Lysias 97. 30; so, ἔρριψε Πάγασος δεσπόταν *threw* him, Pind. I. 6 (7). 64: esp. ῥ. ἀσπίδα (cf. ῥίψασπις), Lys. 117. 1, etc. V. ῥ. λόγους *to cast* them *forth, hurl* them, Aesch. Pr. 312, Eur. Alc. 680:—but also, *to throw* them away, *waste* them, Aesch. Ag. 1068, cf. Eur. Med. 1404; λόγοι μάτην ῥιφέντες Id. Hec. 335; so, οἴχεται .. ταῦτ' ἐρριμμένα *set at naught,* Soph. Aj. 1271: cf. ἀπορρίπτω III. VI. ῥ. κλῆρον ἐπὶ πάντας, as in a scramble, Plat. Rep. 617 E; so, ῥ. πάντα κύβον κεφαλῆς ὕπερθεν ἐμῆς Anth. P. 5. 25; so, ῥίπτεις κυβεύων .. Ἄρη Eur. Rhes. 466; hence, ῥ. κίνδυνον, *to make a bold throw, make a venture* or *hazard, run a risk,* Eur. Fr. 406. 7; cf. ἀναρρίπτω II. VII.

ῥ. ἑαυτόν *to throw* or *cast oneself down*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 25 :—then ῥίπτειν, absol., *to fling oneself*, ἐς πόντον Theogn. 176 ; ἐς ἅλμην Eur. Cycl. 166 ; ἐς τάφρον Id. Alc. 897 ; ῥ. ἐν πένθει κατὰ δρία Id. Hel. 1325, cf. I. A. 758, Menand. Λευκ. 1 : v. βάλλω III, κρύπτω II.

ῥίς, ἡ, gen. ῥῑνός, acc. ῥῖνα, pl. ῥῖνες, Ion. gen. pl. ῥινέων Hipp. Vet. Med. 15 :—*the nose*, Lat. *nasus*, both of men and beasts, often in Hom., as Il. 5. 291, Od. 4. 445, so Hdt. 3. 154, Ar. Pax 21, etc. 2. in pl. *the nostrils*, but often, like Lat. *nares*, *the nose*, Il. 16. 503, Od. 5. 456, al., Hes. Sc. 267, Soph. Aj. 918, Ar. Nub. 344, etc. ; στόμα τε ῥῖνές τε Il. 14. 467, al., cf. Plat. Tim. 79 E ; ἕλκειν τινὰ τῆς ῥινός to lead him by *the nose*, Luc. Hermot. 73 ; ἕλκεσθαι τῆς ῥ. Ib. 68 :—cf. γρυπός, σιμός, μυκτήρ. II. in a Sicil. Inscr. in C. I. 5594. col. II. 36, 39, 53, 63, it is interpr. to mean *a pipe* or *conduit* (cf. ῥινοῦχος), or *a projecting spur of land*, v. Franck p. 619.—A later form is ῥίν, Hipp. 346. 50, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 2, Luc. Asin. 12, cf. Lob. Paral. 196. [ῑ, except in late versifiers, Jac. Anth. P. p. 729.]

ῥίσκος, ὁ, *a coffer, chest*, esp. for plate or money, Lat. *riscus*, Antiph. Κυβ. 1, Phylarch. 9 :—hence **ῥισκοφυλάκιον**, τό, *a treasury*, and **-φύλαξ**, ὁ, *a treasurer*, Aristeas. II. *a sarcophagus*, C. I. 6270 *a*. 3.

ῥῑφή, ἡ, = ῥίμμα and ῥῖψις, Lyc. 235, 1326.

ῥίψ, ῥῑπός, ἡ (later also ὁ, Lob. Paral. 114) :—*plaited work* of osiers or rushes, *wicker-work, a mat*, Lat. *crates*, φράξε δέ μιν [ναῦν] ῥίπεσσι διαμπερὲς οἰσυΐνῃσι, κύματος εἶλαρ ἔμεν, evidently as a kind of *bulwark* (cf. παράρρυμα), Od. 5. 256 ; ῥιψὶ καταστεγάζειν Hdt. 4. 71 :—proverb., θεοῦ θέλοντος κἂν ἐπὶ ῥιπὸς πλέοις Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 405 B, cf. Ar. Pax 699, Luc. Hermot. 28.—A later collat. form is ῥῖπος, masc. and neut. (Hence ῥιπ-ίς, ῥιπ-ίζω, ῥώψ ; Lat. *scirp-us* ; O. H. G. *sciluf* (*schilf*) ; cf. also γρῖφ-ος, γρῖπ-ος.)

ῥίψ-ασπις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *throwing away his shield in battle, a recreant*, Ar. Nub. 353, Pax 1186, Plat. Legg. 944 B.

ῥιψ-αυχενέω, *to throw the neck up*, as horses do, Theodoret.

ῥιψ-αύχην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, *throwing the neck up*, properly of horses ; metaph., ῥιψαύχενι σὺν κλόνῳ Pind. Fr. 224 ; cf. ὑψαύχην, ἐριαύχην.

ῥιψ-έπαλξις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *throwing down battlements*, Byz.

ῥίψιμον, τό, (ῥίπτω) *excrement*, Orneosoph. ap. Ducang.

ῥῖψις (not ῥίψις), εως, ἡ, *a throwing, casting, hurling*, τοξικὴ καὶ πᾶσα ῥ. Plat. Legg. 813 D, cf. Arist. Phys. 7. 2, 3., 8. 5, 12. 2. *a throwing about*, ῥίψεις ὀμμάτων Plut. Sull. 35. II. *a being thrown* or *hurled*, Ἡφαίστου ῥίψεις ὑπὸ πατρὸς Plat. Rep. 378 D ; ῥ. ἐπὶ πρόσωπον Plut. 2. 166 A ; ῥ. καὶ πτῶσις οὐρανίων σωμάτων Id. Lysand. 12.

ῥιψοκινδῡνευσία, ἡ, *fool-hardiness*, Ptol.

ῥιψοκινδῡνέω, *to be fool-hardy*, Dio C. 66. 8, cited also from Hipp.

ῥιψο-κίνδῡνος, ον, *running needless risks, fool-hardy, reckless*, ἔργον Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 9 ; ναυτιλία Alciphr. 1. 3 ; of persons, *vir projectae audaciae*, Id. 3. 52, Poll. 1. 179 ; τὸ ῥ. App. Civ. 5. 84 :—cf. ἀναρρίπτω II. Adv. -νως, App. Civ. 1. 103.

ῥιψο-λογέω, *to utter rashly*, τι Polyb. 32. 6, 8, cf. 12. 9, 5.

ῥίψ-οπλος, ον, *throwing away his arms*, ἄτη ῥ., of a panic flight, Aesch. Theb. 315.

ῥιψ-οφθαλμία, ἡ, *a casting the eyes about*, Andronic. Rhod. de Pass. p. 743.

ῥιψ-όφθαλμος, ον, *casting the eyes about*, Eccl., Ptol.

ῥόα, ἡ, Ion. and Ep. **ῥοιή** ; in late Att. **ῥοιά**, Arist. Color. 5, 21, Probl. 20. 9, al., Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 3, al. : cf. πόα :—*a pomegranate-tree*, Od. 7. 115., 11. 589. II. the fruit, *a pomegranate*, h. Cer. 373, 412, Aesch. Fr. 328, Ar. Vesp. 1268, Fr. 506, Hermipp. Κερκ. 2, and often in Com., Plat. Legg. 845 B. 2. *a knob shaped like a pomegranate*, ῥοιαὶ χρύσεαι, ἀργύρεαι Hdt. 4. 143 ; *a tassel* of like shape, like ῥοΐσκος, Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 4, B. J. 5. 5, 7.—Cf. σίδη.

ῥοά, ἡ, Dor. for ῥοή, q. v., Pind.

ῥοάς, άδος, ἡ, (ῥέω) *a shedding of fruit*, a disease of vines, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 6 ; ῥυάς in Geop. : cf. ῥυάς.

ῥογκιάω, = ῥέγκω, Dor. inf. ῥογκιῆν Epich. ap. Hesych.

ῥογός, ὁ, in Sicily and Magna Graecia, *a granary, barn*, Epich. ap. Poll. 9. 45, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 102, Hesych. (Cf. Goth. *rik-a* (σωρεύω), A. S. *hreac* (*a rick, heap*).)

ῥογχαλίζω, *to bark*, Gloss. ad Theocr. 6. 30.

ῥογχασμός, ὁ, = ῥέγχος, Galen. 2. 61 E.

ῥοδ-άκανθα, ἡ, *a wild rose*, Gloss.

ῥοδάκινον, τό, = περσέα, Alex. Trall. 7. 323.

ῥοδᾰλός, ή, όν, = ῥόδινος, παρειαί Opp. C. 1. 501.

ῥόδαμνος, ὁ, = ῥάδαμνος, ὀρόδαμνος, Hesych.

ῥοδάνη, ἡ, (ῥοδανός) like κρόκη, *the spun thread, woof* or *weft*, Batr. 183, cf. Eust. 1527. 60, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1137, etc. ; Hesych. gives ῥαδάνη, but (s. v. τολύπη) ῥοδάνη :—a similar variation occurs in the Verb **ῥοδανίζω** *to form the thread by turning the distaff, to spin*, Schol. Ven. B. 18. 576, Eust. 1527. 60 ; **ῥαδανίζω**, Eust. 1165. 22, cf. E. M. 702. 9, Hesych.

ῥοδᾰνός, ή, όν, *waving, flickering*, παρὰ ῥοδανὸν δονακῆα Il. 18. 576 :—this is the received reading ; and all agree in the sense, but there is a great diversity of authority as to the form ; Zenod. gave διὰ ῥαδαλὸν or κραδαλόν ; Aristoph. παρὰ ῥαδαλόν ; the reading of Aristarchus is uncertain ; v. Schol. Ven. and Spitzner's note ad l. ; cf. also ῥαδινός.

ῥοδάριον, τό, Dim. of ῥόδον ; conj. in Hesych. for ῥοιδάριον.

ῥοδέα, ἡ, contr. ῥοδῆ, q. v.

ῥόδειος, ον, = sq., Suid.

ῥοδ-έλαιον, τό, *rose-oil*, Galen. 14. 545 Kuhn.

ῥόδεος, α, ον, *of roses*, ἄνθεα, πέταλα Ibyc. 4, Eur. Hel. 245 ; ἄνθη Id. Med. 841 ; λίπος Nic. Al. 155. II. *like a rose, rosy*, σταφυλή Anth. P. 6. 102 ; μαζοί Nonn. D. 9. 296.

ῥοδεών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a rose-bed, rosary*, like ῥοδών, Bgk. Lyr. p. 741.

ῥοδῆ, ἡ, contr. for ῥοδέα, *a rose-tree, rose-bush*, Archil. 25, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 4 ; Ion. ῥοδέη, Ap. Rh. 3. 1020.

Ῥοδιακός, ή, όν, *of Rhodes*, Strab. 119 ; also **Ῥοδίανος**, η, ον, Diosc. 3. 101 :—Ῥοδιακόν (sc. σκύφος), τό, *a kind of cup made at Rhodes*, Epigen. Ἡρωϊν. 2, Diphil. Αἱρ. 1, etc. ; also called Ῥοδιακὴ χυτρίς, Arist. Fr. 105, cf. Com. Fr. 4. 544 ; and **Ῥοδιάς**, άδος, ἡ, Ath. 496 F, Phot.

ῥοδίζω, fut. ίσω, (ῥόδον) *to be like the rose*, Ath. 677 E ; τῇ ὀσμῇ Diosc. 1. 12 ; in colour, Geop. 14. 16, 2. II. trans. *to scent with roses*, τὰς συνθέσεις Theophr. Odor. 47 :—Pass. *to have one's grave decked with roses*, C. I. 3754.

ῥόδῐνος, η, ον, (ῥόδον) *made of* or *from roses*, στέφανος Anacr. 95 ; μύρον Cephisod. Τροφ. 1, Theophr. Odor. 20 ; cf. ἔλαιον.

Ῥόδιος, α, ον, (Ῥόδος) *Rhodian, of* or *from Rhodes*, Il. 2. 654, Xen., etc. ; Ῥοδία τέχνη the art of *painting*, Mehlhorn Anacr. 15. 3, cf. p. 248 :—ἡ Ῥοδία (sc. χώρα) Strab. 651, etc. :—Ῥόδια, τά, a kind of shoes, Hesych. :—cf. Ῥοδιακός.

ῥοδίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a pastille made from roses*, Diosc. 1. 131.

ῥοδίτης οἶνος, ὁ, wine *flavoured with roses*, Diosc. 5. 35.

ῥοδο-βαφής, ές, *rose-coloured*, Planud. Ov. Metaph. 7. 705.

ῥοδο-δάκτῠλος, ον, *rosy-fingered*, as epith. of Ἠώς in Hom. and Hes., cf. Nitzsch Od. 2. 1 ; Κύπρις Coluth. 98.

ῥοδο-δάφνη, ἡ, *the rose-laurel*, i. e. prob. the *Nerium oleander*, or perhaps the *rhododendron*, Diosc. 4. 82, cf. Plin. 16. 33.

ῥοδό-δενδρον, τό, = foreg., Diosc. 4. 82, Plin. 16. 33.

ῥοδο-ειδής, ές, *rose-like, rosy*, Musae. 114, Anth. P. 15. 40 ; χιτών Poll. 2. 70. Adv. -δῶς, Eccl.

ῥοδόεις, εσσα, εν, *of roses*, ἔλαιον Il. 23. 186 ; ἄνθεα Eur. I. A. 1298 ; ῥ. χάρις *as of roses*, Anth. P. 5. 81. II. *rose-coloured*, εἴρια Ib. 6. 250.

ῥοδό-κισσος, ὁ, *rose-ivy*, dub. l. in Theocr. 5. 131 for ῥόδα κίσθος.

ῥοδό-κολπος, ον, *rosy-bosomed*, εὐνομία Lyr. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 174.

ῥοδό-μᾱλον, τό, Dor. for ῥοδόμηλον.

ῥοδό-μελι, ιτος, τό, *rose-honey*, Oribas. 65 Matth.

ῥοδό-μηλον, Dor. -μᾶλον, τό, *a rose-apple* : metaph. of *a plump rosy cheek*, Theocr. 23. 8. II. *a confection of roses and quinces*, Alex. Trall. 1. 8.

ῥοδο-μῐγής, ές, (μίγνυμι) *mixed with roses*, βάμμα Clem. Al. 235.

ῥόδον, τό, metapl. dat. pl. ῥοδέεσσι occurs in Ap. Rh. 3. 1020 :—*the rose*, Lat. *rosa*, first in h. Hom. Cer. 6, Theogn. 537, Pind. I. 4. 31, Hdt. 8. 138 ; in Aeol. form βρόδον, Sappho 19 :—metaph., ῥόδα μ' εἴρηκας you've spoken *roses* of me, have said *all things sweet and beautiful*, Ar. Nub. 910 ; πάττε πολλοῖς τοῖς ῥόδοις Ib. 1330 : proverb., ὗς διὰ ῥόδων 'a bull in a china shop,' Crates Γειτ. 6. 2. = ῥοδωνιά, Coluth. 348. II. *the pudenda muliebria*, Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 29 ; so ῥοδωνιά, Cratin. Nem. 5 ; ῥοδών Schol. Theocr. 11. 10 ; cf. Hesych.

ῥοδό-πεπλος, ον, *with roseate veil* or *robe*, Q. Sm. 3. 608.

ῥοδό-πηχυς, Dor. -πᾶχυς, υ, gen. υος, *rosy-armed*, h. Hom. 31. 6, Hes. Th. 247, 251, Sappho 69, Theocr. 2. 148, etc.

ῥοδό-πνοος, ον, *breathing of roses*, Ephipp. in Meineke Com. 5. p. cxcvi.

ῥοδό-πῡγος, ον, *rosy-rumped*, Anth. P. 5. 55.

ῥοδο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a rose-seller*, Gloss.

Ῥόδος, ου, ἡ, the isle of *Rhodes*, Il., etc. ; cf. Ῥοδιακός, Ῥόδιος.

ῥοδο-σάκχαρ, τό, *sugar flavoured with roses*, Galen.

ῥοδό-σταγμα, τό, (στάζω) *extract of roses prepared with honey*, like ῥοδόμελι, Galen., Schol. Ar. Pl. 529 : also **ῥοδό-στακτον**, τό, Paul. Aeg. 7. 15.

ῥοδό-στερνος, ον, *with rosy breast*, a name of Isis, C. I. 5115.

ῥοδο-στεφής, ές, (στέφω) *rose-crowned*, Nonn. D. 48. 681.

ῥοδό-σφῠρος, ον, *rosy-ankled*, Q. Sm. 1. 138, Christod. Ecphr. 160.

ῥοδουντία, ἡ, *a dish flavoured with roses*, Ath. 403 D ; cf. ῥοδωνία IV.

ῥοδο-φόρος, ον, *bearing roses*, LXX (3 Macc. 7. 17).

ῥοδό-χειρ, χειρος, ὁ, ἡ, = ῥοδόπηχυς, Schol. Theocr. 2. 148.

ῥοδό-χροια, ἡ, *a rosy colour*, Manass. Chron. 181.

ῥοδό-χροος, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν, (χρόα) *rose-coloured*, Opp. H. 1. 130, Anacreont. 57. 3 :—also **ῥοδεόχρ-**, Manass. Chron. 1164.

ῥοδό-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Theocr. 18. 31.

ῥοδών, ῶνος, = ῥοδεών, Anth. P. 5. 36 (e conj. Jac.). II. v. ῥόδον II.

ῥοδωνιά, ἡ, (ῥόδον) *a rose-bed, garden of roses*, Lat. *rosarium*, Cratin. Νεμ. 5, Dem. 1251. 27, etc. : *a rose-bush*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 2, 1, Ael. N. A. 14. 24 ; cf. ἰωνιά. II. *a vine with gold-coloured grapes*, Phot. III. = ῥοδοδάφνη Phot., A. B. 299. IV. = ῥοδουντία, Ath. 406 A. V. cf. ῥόδον II.—Others write ῥοδωνία (parox.), v. Lob. Paral. 317.

ῥοδ-ωπός, όν, (ὤψ) *rosy-faced, rosy*, Diosc. 5. 130 : poët. fem. **ῥοδῶπις**, ιδος, Nonn. D. 10. 176.

ῥοδωτός, ή, όν, as if from ῥοδόω : τὸ ῥ. *rose-water*, Lat. *rosatum*, Gloss.

ῥοείδιον, τό, Dim. of ῥόος, *a conduit*, Inscr. in Gruter p. 212.

ῥόζω, = ῥύζω, *to snarl*, of dogs ; metaph. of men, Phot., Suid.

ῥοή, ἡ, Dor. ῥοά, but in Att. the form in use was ῥοή (v. infr.), perhaps to distinguish it from ῥόα, *pomegranate* : (ῥέω) :—*a river, stream, flood*, often in Hom., always in pl., and mostly with a gen. added, ἐπ' Ὠκεανοῖο ῥοάων Il. 3. 5 ; Μαιάνδρου τε ῥοάς 2. 869 ; ποταμοῖο, ὕδατος, etc. ; so also in Hes., and Trag. ; τεναγέων ῥ. Pind. N. 3. 43 ; ἀμπέλου ῥ. *the juice* of the grape, Eur. Cycl. 123 ; μέλιτος Bacch. 711 ; αἵματος Supp. 690 ; rarely in sing., παρ' Ἰσμηνοῦ ῥοάν Pind. N. 11. 46 ; ἀμπέλου ῥοή Eur. Bacch. 281 :—metaph. *the stream* of song or poesy, ῥοαὶ Μοισᾶν, ἐπέων Pind. N. 7. 17, I. 7 (6). 26 ; ἡ διὰ τοῦ στόματος ῥ. Plat. Theaet.

206 D; προμαθείας ῥοαί Pind. N. 11. 61; also, ῥοαί *streams of events, the tide of affairs*, Id. O. 2. 62. 2. *a flowing, flux*, as a philosoph. term, Plat. Theaet. 152 E, v. Crat. 402 A; cf. ῥέω I. 5. Cf. ῥόος II, ῥοία I.

ῥοη-τόκος, ον, *producing streams*, Jo. Gaza.

ῥοθέω, (ῥόθος) *to make a rushing noise, to dash*, as waves or the stroke of oars: hence, of *a roaring* fire, ἐν ῥοθοῦντι κριβάνῳ Aesch. Fr. 321. 2. of any confused noise, ταῦτα .. ἐρρόθουν ἐμοί *such clamours they raised* against me, Soph. Ant. 290; λόγοι .. ἐρρόθουν κακοί *there was a noise of* angry words, Ib. 259.

ῥοθιάζω, strengthd. form of foreg., *to ply the dashing oar*, Cratin. Incert. 8, Hermipp. Στρατιωτ. 5; also of the ship, ἐκ πιτύλων ῥ. Ar. Fr. 60. 2. of pigs eating, *to make a guttling noise*, Ar. Ach. 807; cf. ῥόθιος I. 2.

ῥοθιάς, άδος, ἡ, poët. fem. of ῥόθιος, *dashing*, κώπη Aesch. Pers. 396.

ῥοθίζω, *to put in violent motion*, as waves, Planud.

ῥόθιον, τό, v. sq. II.

ῥόθιος, ον, also α, ον Anth. P. 9. 32., 10. 2: (ῥόθος):—*rushing, roaring, dashing*, esp. like waves, ἀμφὶ δὲ κῦμα βέβρυχε ῥόθιον Od. 5. 412; so of oars, ῥ. κῶπαι, πλάται Eur. I. T. 407, 1133; of a ship *dashing through the waves*, Anth. P. 10. 2; μετὰ ῥοθίου βίας Arist. Mund. 4, 32:—metaph. of an orator, Poll. 6. 147; of a horse, Joseph. B. J. 6. 2, 8:—Adv. -ίως, Poll. 4. 24. 2. of pigs, *guttling*, Numen. ap. Ath. 327 A; cf. ῥοθιάζω 2. II. as Subst. ῥόθια, τά, *waves dashing on the beach, breakers, waves*, Soph. Ph. 689, Eur. Cycl. 17, etc.; cf. οὐτιδάνος II;—and collectively in sing. *the surf, surge*, Aesch. Pr. 1048, Eur. I. T. 426, Thuc. 4. 10: esp. of *the dash and sound of oars*, Hyperid. ap. Suid. s. v., Strab. 725, etc.; γλυκερὰ ῥ., of wine, Anth. P. 11. 64:—generally, of *rushing, dashing motion*, τῆς ἵππου τὸ ῥ. ἀνέχεσθαι Dion. H. 6. 10; so, τῆς ὁρμῆς, τοῦ θυμοῦ Luc. Tox. 19, 55. 2. *a loud shout*, esp. of applause, ῥ. αἴρεσθαί τινι Ar. Eq. 546; generally, *a tumult, riot*, ἐχώρει ῥ. ἐν πόλει κακόν Eur. Andr. 1096.

ῥοθιότης, ητος, ἡ, *impetuosity, vehemence*, of language, Poll. 4. 22.

ῥοθοπῦγίζω, v. ῥαθαπυγίζω.

ῥόθος, ὁ, *a rushing noise, roar* or *dash of waves, the dash of oars*, ἐξ ἑνὸς ῥόθου with one *stroke*, i. e. all at once, Aesch. Pers. 462, cf. κέλευσμα; ποταμοὶ ῥόθῳ φερόμενοι Clem. Al. 122. 2. of any confused, inarticulate sound, Περσίδος γλώσσης ῥ. *the noise* of the Persian (i. e. barbarian) tongue, Aesch. Pers. 406. 3. *of any rushing motion*, τῆς δὲ Δίκης ῥ. ἑλκομένης, ᾗ κ' ἄνδρες ἄγωσι δωροφάγοι but there is *tumult* or *confusion*, when Justice is dragged whithersoever bribed judges lead her, Hes. Op. 222; πτερύγων ῥ. Opp. H. 5. 17; αἰγὸς ῥ. a goat's *course* or *track*, Nic. Th. 672. (Onomatop., like ῥοῖβδος, ῥοῖζος.)

ῥοία, ἡ, (ῥέω) *a flow, flux*, Hipp. 411. 54. II. *a horse-pond*, Hesych.: hence ῥοΐζω.

ῥοιά, ἡ, later Att. for ῥοά, *a mulberry*.

ῥοιάς, άδος, ἡ, f. l. for ῥυάς, Galen. II. a kind of *poppy, Papaver rhoeas*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 12, 4.

ῥοιβδέω, fut. ήσω, like ῥοφέω, *to swallow with a noise, to suck down*, of Charybdis, Od. 12. 106, Trag. ap. Eus. P. E. 445 C, Anth. P. 7. 636; cf. ἀναρροιβδέω. 2. *to make to gush forth*, κρηναῖον ἐξ ἄμμου γάνος Lyc. 247. II. like ῥοιζέω (cf. ῥοῖβδος), *to move with a rustling sound*, ῥοιβδοῦσα κόλπον αἰγίδος *letting* the swelling aegis *rustle* (as she flies), Aesch. Eum. 404.

ῥοιβδηδόν, = ῥοιζηδόν, Q. Sm. 5. 381; also **ῥοίβδην**, Phot.; cf. ῥύβδην.

ῥοίβδησις, ἡ, *a whistling, piping*, βουκόλων Eur. I. A. 1086.

ῥοῖβδος, ὁ, *any rushing noise* or *motion*, πτερῶν ῥ. *the whirring* of wings, *stridor alarum*, Soph. Ant. 1004; ἀνέμου ῥ. καὶ ῥυμή *the rushing* of the wind, Ar. Nub. 407. (The usage of ῥοῖβδος, ῥοιβδέω, agrees with that of ῥοῖζος, ῥοιζέω, cf. ἀπορροιβδέω, ἐπιρροιβδέω: though in Hom. the Verb. ῥοιβδέω is used = ῥοφέω, as is ἀναρροιβδέω.)

ῥοιβδ-ῳδέω, *to shout, scream*, Theognost. Can. 24. 2; in Hesych. prob. should be read ῥοιβδῳδεῖ· μετὰ ἤχου ᾄδει.

ῥοιδάριον or **ῥοϊδάριον**, τό, = sq., dub. in Hesych. s. v. ἄφυκα.

ῥοϊδέα, ἡ, Hellen. form of ῥοά, Moschop.

ῥοΐδιον, τό, Dim. of ῥοιά, ῥόα, *a small pomegranate*, Menand. Ἑαυτ. 7. On the form, v. Pors. Hec. praef. p. li, Lob. Phryn. 87.

ῥοιζαῖος, α, ον, = ῥοιζήεις, Orph. Fr. 23, cf. Lob. Aglaoph. 106 sq.

ῥοιζέω, Ion. and Ep. impf. ῥοίζασκε or -εσκε Hes. Th. 835: aor. ἐρροίζησα Opp., Ep. ῥοίζησα Il. 10. 502:—Pass., v. infr.:—(ῥοῖζος). *To whistle*, Lat. *stridere*, Il. l. c.; of a snake, *to hiss*, Hes. l. c., Ap. Rh. 4. 129, etc.; ἑὸν νόμον ἐρροίζησε Opp. H. 1. 563: of birds, *to rush* or *whirr through the air*, Luc. Amor. 22, cf. Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 7:—so in Med., Lyc. 1426, cf. 1325; and in plqpf. pass., τάχ' ἂν ἐρροίζητο δι' αἰθέρος Anth. P. 11. 106; ἰῶν τηλόθεν ῥοιζουμένων Lyc. 1426.

ῥοιζηδά, Adv. *with rushing sound* or *motion*, Nic. Al. 182, 498; so, **ῥοιζηδόν**, Id. Th. 556, Lyc. 66.

ῥοιζήεις, εσσα, εν, *whizzing, rushing*, συριγμός Nonn. D. 6. 191.

ῥοίζημα, τό, *a rushing, whirring noise* or *motion*, as of birds, Ar. Av. 1182, cf. Luc. Musc. Enc. 2; στεροπᾶς Id. Jup. Trag. 1.

ῥοίζησις, εως, ἡ, *a whizzing, hurtling*, Aquila V. T.

ῥοιζητικός, ή, όν, *whizzing, rushing*, Eust. in Mai's Spicil. 5. 2, 230.

ῥοιζήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *one who moves with a rushing sound*, Orph. H. 5. 5., 7. 6.

ῥοιζό-θεμις, ἡ, *a noisy dispute*, Cic. Att. 14. 10, 3; dub.

ῥοῖζος, ὁ, Ion. ἡ, *the whistling* or *whizzing* of an arrow, Il. 16. 361, cf. Plut. Marcell. 15, etc.; or of a scourge, Opp. H. 2. 352:—any *whistling* or *piping sound*, as of a shepherd, πολλῇ ῥοίζῳ Od. 9. 315; ῥ. πνευμάτων Plut. 2. 18 B; *the rush* of wings, Ael. N. A. 2. 26; of a stream, Ib. 17. 17; of the sea, Epigr. Gr. 1028. 60; *the hissing* of a serpent, Ap. Rh. 4. 138, 1543; used of the sound made by filing, Arist. Audib. 35; of the letter ῥ, Dion. H. de Comp. 14.—Cf. ῥοῖβδος, ῥόθος. II. *rushing motion, a rush, swing*, like ῥόθος, ῥύμη, Plut. Marcell. 15, Demetr. 21.

ῥοιζόω, = ῥοιζέω, Hesych.; and **ῥοίζομαι** occurs in Iambl. Myst. 103 (Parthey).

ῥοΐζω ἵππον, (ῥοή) *to water a horse, to ride* him *in a pond*, Auct. ap. Salmas. in Solin. p. 336.—The form ῥοϊζομένους is corrupt in Strab. 673, v. Kramer ad l.

ῥοιζώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like* or *with a rushing noise*, Galen.: τὸ ῥοιζῶδες *a rapid, whizzing motion*, Plut. 2. 923 C.

ῥοιή, ἡ, Ion. for ῥόα, *a pomegranate*.

ῥοικο-ειδής, ές, *crooked-looking*, Galen. 18. 1, 537: cf. ῥαιβο-ειδής.

ῥοικός, ή, όν, like ῥαιβός, *crooked*, κορύνη Theocr. 7. 18, cf. 4. 49; περὶ κνήμας ῥοικὸς *bow*-legged, Archil. 52 (v. l. ῥαιβός, q. v.); ῥ. μηροί Hipp. Mochl. 853; τὸ ῥ. *curvature* of the leg, Arist. Soph. Elench. 31, 3.—Ion. word, acc. to Greg. Cor. 554.

ῥοϊκός, ή, όν, (ῥέω, ῥόος) *fluid*; hence, *failing, weak*, Hipp. 292. 36, Greg. Naz. II. *suffering from a flux, diarrhoea*, or *the like*, Diosc. 5. 43.

ῥοικώδης, ες, = ῥοικοειδής, ὀστέα Hipp. Mochl. 856; prob. l. for ῥοιώδης, 840 F.

ῥόϊνος, η, ον, *of the* ῥόα, *of pomegranate*, ῥάβδος Anecd. Oxon. 3. 226.

ῥοΐσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ῥόα, *a small pomegranate*: also *a knob* or *tassel shaped like a pomegranate*, Lycon. ap. Diog. L. 5. 72, LXX (Ex. 28. 29), Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 4, cf. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 343.

ῥοΐσκος, ὁ, Dim. of ῥοή, *a rivulet, brook*, C. I. 5594. 16 sq.

ῥοϊσμός, ὁ, (ῥοΐζω) *a swimming*, of horses, Hesych.

ῥοΐτης οἶνος [ῑ], ὁ, *pomegranate*-wine, Diosc. 5. 34.

ῥομβέω, (ῥόμβος) *to make to spin like a top, to whirl, to hurl*, Tim. Lex. Plat.; but in Plat. Crat. 426 E, the MSS. give the form ῥυμβέω.

ῥομβηδόν, Adv. *like a top*, Manetho 4. 108.

ῥομβητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one that spins like a top*, Orph. H. 30. 2.

ῥομβητός, ή, όν, *spun round like a top, whirled about*, ῥομβητοὺς δονέων πλοκάμους Anth. P. 6. 219, cf. 218.

ῥομβίον, Att. **ῥυμβ**–, τό, Dim. of ῥόμβος I. 2, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 144.

ῥομβο-ειδής, ές, *rhombus-shaped, rhomboïdal*, Hipp. Art. 802, Strab. 78, etc.; ῥ. σχῆμα *a rhomboïd*, i. e. a four-sided figure with only the *opposite* sides and angles equal, Hegesand. ap. Ath. 108 A, Eucl. 1. def. 33:—τὸ ῥ. a place at Megara, Plut. Thes. 27.

ῥόμβος or **ῥύμβος**, ὁ: (ῥέμβω):—*a spinning-top* or *wheel*, Lat. *rhombus, turbo*, ῥόμβων ἔνοσις Eur. Hel. 1362 (ubi v. Musgr. ap. Dind.), Anth. P. 6. 309; cf. Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 1139. 2. *a magic wheel*, used by witches and sorcerers to aid their spells, in Propert. *rhombi rota*, Theocr. 2. 30, Luc. D. Meretr. 4. 5; cf. Horat. Epod. 17. 7 and v. sub ἴυγξ. 3. a kind of *tambourine* or *kettle-drum*, used like ῥόπτρον II, in the worship of Rhea, Eupol. Βαπτ. 15, Ar. Fr. 288, Diog. Trag. ap. Ath. 636 A, Ap. Rh. l. c. II. *a spinning, whirling motion*, as of a top or wheel, ἱέντα ῥόμβον ἀκόντων shooting forth *whirling* darts, Pind. O. 13. 134; ῥ. αἰετοῦ the eagle's *swoop*, Id. I. 4. 81 (3. 65); ῥ. κυμβάλων Id. Fr. 48; ἐν αἰθερίῳ ῥύμβῳ *in vortice aetherio*, Eur. Fr. 596:—metaph., Νέμεσις καὶ ῥ. ἀλάστωρ Epigr. Gr. 1046. 93.—The Gramm. hold ῥύμβος to be Att., ῥόμβος Hellenic, Schol. Theocr. 2. 30, Ath. 330 B.

B. *a rhomb, lozenge*, i. e. a four-sided figure with *all* the sides, but only the *opposite* angles, equal, *an equilateral parallelogram*, Arist. Mech. 23, 1, Euclid. 1. def. 32; ῥ. στερεός, a figure composed of two cones on opposite sides of the same base, Archimed. 2. a species of fish, of which *the turbot* and *brill* are varieties, so called from its rhomb-like shape, Nausicr. ap. Ath. 330 B; yet this, though a *Greek* word, seems to have been the *Italian* name, ψῆττα being the Greek, v. Mein. Nausicr. Ναυκλ. 2. 3. *a surgeon's bandage*, so called from its shape, Hipp. Offic. 742. 4. *a pattern of the same shape*, in weaving cloth, Democr. ap. Ath. 525 C.

ῥομβο-τετράγωνον σχῆμα, the figure *of an equilateral parallelogram*, Tzetz. Hist. 8. 581.

ῥομβόω, *to bring into the shape of a rhombus*, Hero Belop. 137.

ῥομβώδης, ες, v. sub ῥεμβώδης.

ῥομβωτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *made in the shape of a rhombus, panelled in lozenge*, Callix. ap. Ath. 205 D, Joseph. A. J. 12. 2, 10, Anth. P. 6. 111.

ῥόμμα, τό, (ῥοφέω) = ῥόφημα, Galen. Lex. Hipp.

ῥόμος, ὁ, *a wood-worm*, Lat. *teredo*, Arcad. 59; ῥόμοξ in Hesych.

ῥομφάζω, = βαστάζω, Hesych.

ῥομφαία, ἡ, *a large, broad sword*, used by the Thracians, ὀρθὰς ῥομφαίας βαρυσιδήρους ἀπὸ τῶν δεξιῶν ὤμων ἐπισείοντες Plut. Aemil. 18, cf. Phylarch. Fr. 58:—generally, *a sword*, LXX (Gen. 3. 24, etc.), Ev. Luc. 2. 35, Apoc. 6. 8; of the sword of Goliath, LXX (1 Regg. 17. 51), Joseph. A. J. 6. 12, 4.

ῥομφαιο-φόρος, ον, *bearing a sword*, Manass. Chron. 4701.

ῥομφάνω, f. l. for ῥοφάνω or rather ῥυφάνω in Hipp.

ῥομφεύς, έως, ὁ, *the waxed thread of shoemakers*, usu. in pl., Hesych.

ῥόος, ου, ὁ, Att. contr. **ῥοῦς**, v. sub fin.: later writers have the heterocl. dat. ῥοΐ, like νοΐ from νοῦς, Hellanic. (?) ap. Schol. Il. 21. 242 (Fr. 132); also gen. ῥοός, acc. ῥόα, Lob. Phryn. 454, Paral. 173: (ῥέω):—like ῥοή, *a stream, flow of water, current*, often in Hom., but only in sing.; he often adds a gen., ῥ. Ἀλφειοῖο, Ὠκεανοῖο, etc., Il. 16. 151., 11. 726; κῦμα ῥόοιο 21. 263; προχέειν ῥόον εἰς ἅλα Ib. 219; ποταμοὺς ἔτρεψε νέεσθαι κὰρ ῥόον to flow *in their own bed*, 12. 33; κατὰ ῥόον down, i. e. with, *the stream*, Od. 5. 327, 461, Hdt. 2. 96, etc.; metaph., κατὰ ῥοῦν φέρεσθαι Plat. Rep. 492 C; ταυτὶ κατὰ ῥ. προχωρεῖ Luc. Jup. Trag.

50; πρὸς ῥόον against it, Il. 21. 303 (cf. κατά B. I. 1); Βόσπορος, ῥ. θεοῦ Aesch. Pers. 746:—*a current* at sea, ὑπό τε τοῦ ῥοῦ καὶ ἀνέμου Thuc. 1. 54:—*a current of air*, Emped. 356; also, ῥόος καπνοῦ Pind. P. 1. 43. II. *a flux, discharge* of morbid humours, Hipp. Aph. 1255, Arist. H. A. 3. 19, 11; v. Foës. Oecon. III. = ῥοή 2, Plat. Crat. 411 D, cf. 419 D.

ῥοπάλη, ἡ, = ῥόπαλον, Gramm.

ῥοπάλη-φορέω, *to carry a club*, Cyrill.

ῥοπᾰλίζω, *to brandish a club*, Gramm.: *to beat with a club*, Byz.

ῥοπᾰλικός, ή, όν, *like a club*, i. e. *thicker towards the end*: hence, *versus rhopalicus*, a verse *in which each word is one syllable longer than that before*, as, *Rem tibi confeci, doctissime, dulcisonoram*, Serv.

ῥοπάλιον, τό, Dim. of ῥόπαλον, Ath. 489 B.

ῥοπᾰλισμός, *priapism*, Ar. Lys. 553.

ῥοπᾰλο-ειδής, ές, *like a club*, ῥίζα Diosc. 3. 148.

ῥοπᾰλο-μάχος, ον, = κορυνητής, Hesych. sub h. v.

ῥόπᾰλον, τό, (ῥέπω) *a club*, i. e. *a stick* or *cudgel* which grows thicker towards the butt-end; used to cudgel an ass, Il. 11. 559, 561; to walk with, Od. 17. 195; *the club* of the Cyclops, 9. 319; of Hercules, Soph. Tr. 512, Ar. Ran. 47, 495; *a war-club* or *mace*, shod with metal, παγχάλκεον Od. 11. 575, cf. Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 20; ῥόπαλα ξύλων τετυλωμένα σιδήρῳ Hdt. 7. 63, cf. Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 20; a hunter's *staff*, Xen. Cyn. 6, 11 and 17. II. *membrum virile*, Anth. Plan. 261. III. = ῥόπτρον III, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 36.

ῥοπᾰλο-φόρος, ον, *club-bearing*, of Hercules, cited from Eust.

ῥοπάλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a clubbing*, τριχῶν σχέσις Galen.

ῥοπᾰλωτός, ή, όν, as if from ῥοπαλόω, *club-shaped*, κύλιξ Dio C. 72. 18.

ῥοπή, ἡ, (ῥέπω) *inclination downwards*, opp. to σοῦς (motion upwards): esp. *the fall of the scale* (cf. ἀντισηκόω II), Aesch. Pers. 437; ῥοπὴν ἔχειν μέχρι τινός *to gravitate* to .., Arist. Cael. 2. 14; ῥ. ποιεῖν *to restore the balance*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 4, 7; ἁ γᾶ ἐπὶ τᾶς αὐτᾶς ῥοπᾶς ἐρήρεισται *in aequilibrio*, Tim. Locr. 97 E; διαφέρειν τὴν ῥ. to disturb *it*, Plut. Camill. 28; ἔχειν ῥοπὴν μνᾶς πέντε κτλ. *to weigh* so much, C. I. 123. 35, al. 2. metaph. *the turn of the scale, the critical moment* which is to determine the issue, Lat. *momentum*, ἃ δ' ἔχεται ῥοπᾶς (sc. ἡ πόλις) is at *a crisis* of her fortunes, Alcae. (14) ap. Ar. Vesp. 1235; ῥ. Δίκας *the balance* or *critical turn* of Justice, Aesch. Cho. 61, cf. Ag. 250; ἐν οὖν ῥοπῇ τοιᾷδε κειμένῳ Soph. Tr. 82; οἱ ποντοναῦται .. λεπταῖς ἐπὶ ῥοπαῖσιν ἐμπολὰς μακρὰς ἀεὶ παραρρίπτοντες staking great freights on slight *turns of fortune*, Id. Fr. 499; so, σμικρὰ παλαιὰ σώματ' εὐνάζει ῥοπή a slight *turn of the scale* puts an end to them, Id. O. T. 961; δέδορκε φῶς ἐπὶ σμικρᾶς ῥοπῆς, of one at the point of death, Eur. Hipp. 1163; βλέπω δύο ῥοπάς· ἢ γὰρ θανεῖν δεῖ ἢ .. Id. Hel. 1090; ἐπὶ ῥοπῆς μιᾶς ὄντες depending on a single *turn of the scale*, i. e. in the most critical condition, Thuc. 5. 103; σῶμα νοσῶδες μικρᾶς ῥοπῆς .. δεῖται προσλαβέσθαι πρὸς τὸ κάμνειν Plat. Rep. 556 E; ῥ. βίου μοι *the turning* or *sinking point* of life, i. e. death, Soph. O. C. 1508; ῥ. 'στιν ἡμῶν ὁ βίος Menand. Monost. 465; μεγάλας τὰς ῥοπὰς ποιεῖν Isocr. 69 C; μεγάλην ἔσεσθαι ῥοπήν, εἰ .. ἢ .. γενήσεται Id. 302 E, cf. Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 14; ῥ. ποιεῖν τινός *to turn the scale of, be decisive of*, τοῦ πολέμου Isocr. 242 E, cf. Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 10; πλείστην ῥ. παρέχεσθαι εἴς τι Polyb. 6. 52, 9; λαμβάνειν ῥοπὰς εἰς ἑκάτερα τὰ μέρη Id. 1. 20, 7, cf. 6. 10, 10; ῥ. διδόναι τινί to incline towards, Id. 16. 14, 6. II. *that which causes inclination downwards, downward momentum*, Arist. Mechan. 2, 3., 32. 1, Cael. 4. 1, 1, al.: metaph. *influence*, μεγάλη γὰρ ῥοπή, μᾶλλον δὲ ὅλον, ἡ τύχη παρὰ πάντα ἐστὶ τὰ πράγματα Dem. 24. 14; ῥοπὴν ἔχειν to have or exercise *influence*, Id. 154. 18; ἔχειν βρῖθος καὶ ῥ. πρὸς τὸν βίον Arist. Eth. N. 1. 11, 3, cf. 1. 2, 3., 1. 7. 21., 10. 1, 1.

ῥοπτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of ῥόφω, = ῥοφητός, Galen. Lex. Hipp.

ῥόπτρον, τό, (ῥέπω) *the wood in a trap* which springs up when touched and catches the mouse, Archil. 180, Poll. 7. 114; metaph., δίκης ἔπαισεν αὐτὸν ῥόπτρον Eur. Hipp. 1172: cf. ὕσπληγξ II. II. *a musical instrument* of the Corybantes, *a tambourine* or *kettle-drum*, Luc. Trag. 36, Anth. P. 6. 74; ῥ. βυρσοπαγῆ καὶ κοῖλα περιτείναντες ἠχείοις χαλκοῖς Plut. Crass. 23; also called ῥόμβος or ῥύμβος. III. *the knocker on a house-door*, Eur. Ion 1612, Ar. Fr. 103, Lysias 103. 16; cf. ῥόπαλον III.

ῥόσᾰτον, τό, the Lat. *rosatum*, Galen., Alex. Trall., etc.

ῥούδιον, τό, late form for ῥοΐδιον, Lob. Phryn. 87

ῥοῦς, ὁ, Att. contr. for ῥόος.

ῥοῦς, ὁ and ἡ: gen. ῥοῦ Hipp. 572. 10., 576. 27, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 5, etc.; but ῥοὸς Diosc. 1. 147, dat. ῥοΐ Dorio ap. Ath. 309 F; v. Lob. Phryn. 454:—*a small tree*, yielding an orange dye (in modern Gr. χρυσόξυλον), *the sumach, Rhus cotinus* or *Coriaria*, Diosc. 1. 147. II. *its fruit*, Solon 43, Antiph. Λευκ. 1, Alex. Λεβ. 2; it was (and still is) powdered and sprinkled over meat, Sibth. in Walpole's Travels, 1. p. 238; also used in medicine, Hipp. ll. c.:—the fruit of one kind (ῥ. μαγειρικός or Συριακός Galen.) was used as a spice.

ῥουσαῖος, α, ον, = ῥούσιος, Palaeph. 52.

ῥουσίζω, *to be reddish*, Geop. 11. 23.

ῥούσιος, ον, *reddish*, Lat. *russus, russeus*, Diosc. 4. 133, cf. Anth. Plan. 386. II. οἱ ῥούσιοι *the Reds, those of the red party* in the Circus, Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 3. 26; cf. Juven. 7. 114.

ῥουσιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of a reddish colour*, Schol. Od. 9. 125.

ῥουσσάτοι, οἱ, = ῥούσιοι, Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 4. 25.

ῥοφέω, Ion. ῥυφέω, Hippon. 88, Ar. Fr. 108; another pres. **ῥοφάνω** (ῥυφ-) in Hipp. 465. 4., 468. 3, etc.; **ῥοφάω** in Theoph. Nonn. 145:—fut. ῥοφήσομαι Ar. Vesp. 814; whence Elmsl. alters ῥοφήσεις into -ήσει in Ach. 278, Eq. 360, Pax 716:—aor. ἐρρόφησα Hipp. 474. 7, Ar. Eq. 51, (ἐκ-) Ib. 701, (ἀπ-) Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 10:—**Pass.**, aor. part. ῥοφηθεὶς Nic. Al. 389:—a form ῥυφέω (Ion., acc. to Phot.) occurs in Hippon. 115; aor. ῥυφῆσαι Ar. Fr. 108 a; med. ῥυφήσασθαι Hipp. Epid. 7. 1213. *To sup greedily up, gulp down*, ἀπὸ ζώντων ῥοφεῖν ἐρυθρὸν .. πέλανον Aesch. Eum. 264, cf. Ar. Vesp. 812, 814, etc.; τινος *some of* a thing, Luc. Lexiph. 5; ῥοφοῦντα πιεῖν ὥσπερ βοῦν Xen. An. 4. 5, 32; absol., Ar. Eq. 51, Vesp. 906, 982; of Charybdis, Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 2. 2. *to drain dry, empty*, τρυβλίον Ar. Ach. 278, Eq. 905; so, ῥ. ἀρτηρίας, of the poison on the robe of Hercules, Soph. Tr. 1055. II. *to live on slops*, opp. to ξηρὸν σιτίον, Hipp. Vet. Med. 10. (Hence ῥόμ-μα, ῥόφ-ημα, ῥοπ-τός: cf. Lat. *sorb-eo, sorp-tus, sorb-ilis*; Lith. *sreb-iu, surb-iu* (*sorbeo*), *sriub-a* (*broth*).)

ῥόφημα, Ion. ῥυφ-, τό, *that which is supped up, a thick gruel* or *porridge*, opp. to πόμα, Hipp. Aph. 1261, Vet. Med. 10, Arist. Probl. 1. 37, 2.

ῥοφημάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Gloss.

ῥοφημᾰτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of the nature of a* ῥόφημα, *gruel-like*, Galen.

ῥόφησις, ἡ, *a supping up*, opp. to ἐδωδή, Arist. Meteor. 4. 3, 14.

ῥοφητικός, ή, όν, *drawing in, absorbing*, τινος Strab. 703.

ῥοφητός, ή, όν, *that can be* or *is supped up*, Strab. 709, Diosc. 5. 124, Galen.; cf. ῥοπτός.

ῥόφω, collat. form of ῥοφέω, cited by E. M. 705. 26, etc., cf. Lob. Aj. p. 181: hence ῥοπτός.

ῥόχᾰνον, τό, *a strickle*, Hesych.

ῥοχθέω, (ῥόχθος) *to dash with a roaring sound*, of the sea, ῥόχθει γὰρ μέγα κῦμα ποτὶ ξερόν Od. 5. 402; προτὶ δ' αὐτὰς [πέτρας] κῦμα μέγα ῥοχθεῖ 12. 60; ὑπὸ κύματι πέτραι ῥόχθεον *sounded with the dashing* of the waves, Ap. Rh. 4. 925; ῥοχθεῦσιν δὲ κάλωες (cf. Virg. *stridor rudentum*), Opp. H. 1. 228.—Cf. ὀρεχθέω.

ῥόχθος, ὁ, *a roaring*, of the sea, Nic. Al. 390, Lyc. 402, 696, etc.

ῥοώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *with a strong stream, running violently*, of a sea *in which there are strong currents*, Thuc. 4. 24, Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 8; τὸ μάλιστα ῥ. τοῦ πελάγους Ael. N. A. 7. 24:—hence, of rocks, promontories, etc., *exposed to such seas*, κρημνοὶ Strab. 362; ἄκραι Ael. N. A. 14. 24:—in Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 9, τόποι ῥ. seem to mean lands *liable to be overflowed*, cf. Theophr. C. P. 3. 3, 4. II. in Medic. *running*, ὀφθαλμίαι Hipp. Epid. 1. 943: of persons, *affected with diarrhoea* or *other fluxes*, Id. Aër. 281; αἱ ὑπέρλευκοι ῥοωδέστεραι Ib. 638; πυρετοὶ ῥ. (*fluentes* Cels.), Galen.: hence Adv., ῥοωδῶς πυρέττειν Cass. Probl. III. *falling off*, καρπός Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 10.

ῥοών, ῶνος, ὁ, (ῥόα) *a pomegranate-orchard*, LXX (Zach. 12. 11).

ῥυᾰδικός, ή, όν, (ῥυάς) *like diarrhoea*, Paul. Aeg. II. of persons, *suffering from it*, Galen.

ῥυάκιον, τό, Dim. of ῥύαξ, Eccl.

ῥυακώδης, ες, *abounding in streams*, Gloss.

ῥύαξ, ᾱκος, ὁ, (ῥέω) *a rushing stream, a mountain-stream* or *torrent* swoln by rains, Thuc. 4. 96. 2. esp. *a stream of lava* from a volcano, ὁ ῥ. τοῦ πυρὸς ἐκ τῆς Αἴτνης Thuc. 3. 116, cf. Plat. Phaedo 111 E, 113 B, Arist. Mirab. 38, Theophr. Lap. 22; ὁ καλούμενος ῥ. Diod. 14. 59; ῥ. τοῦ πυρός in Thuc. 3. 116. 3. metaph., ῥ. ἀργύρου γενέσθαι Diod. 5. 35. 4. cetaceous fishes, ἔχει ῥ. δύο ἐξ ὧν τὸ γάλα ῥεῖ, two *flow-holes*, Arist. H. A. 2. 13, 3.

ῥυάς, άδος, ὁ, ἡ, τό, (ῥέω) *fluid, flaccid, flabby*, opp. to firm, ῥυάδος σώματος γενομένου Arist. P. A. 3. 5, 14. II. *falling off*, ῥ. θρίξ hair *that falls off*, Id. Probl. 10. 63; ῥ. ἄμπελος a vine *that sheds its grapes*, Hesych., whence prob. it should be restored for ῥοάς in Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 6. III. as Subst., ῥυάδες, οἱ, fishes *that go in shoals with the currents*, like herrings, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 22., 5. 11, 2, al. 2. ῥυάς, ἡ, *a disease of the eye causing a continual weeping discharge*, Galen.

ῥύᾰτο, 3 pl. aor. sync. of ῥύομαι.

ῥυάχετος [ᾱ], ὁ, Lacon. word in Ar. Lys. 170, ὁ τῶν Ἀσαναίων ῥυάχετος *the unstable crowd* of the Athenians; Hesych. and Phot. explain ῥυάχετος by ὁ ῥέων ὀχετός; and their authority, as well as the prob. deriv. from ῥύαξ, establishes this form; the Rav. MS. of Ar. gives ῥυάγχετος; other MSS. and Suid. ῥυχάχετος:—cf. σύρφαξ.

ῥύβδην, Adv. *with a noise*, Hippon. 26, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 12.

ῥυγχάζω, = μυκτηρίζω, Phot.

ῥύγχαινα, ἡ, *with a large nose* or *snout*, Lat. *nasuta*, Gloss.

ῥυγχ-ελέφας, ὁ, *with an elephant's trunk*, Anth. P. 11. 204.

ῥυγχιάζω, = ῥογχάζω, ῥέγχω, Hesych.

ῥυγχίον, τό, Dim. of ῥύγχος, Ar. Ach. 774, Theophil. Παγκρ. 1.

ῥυγχόομαι, Pass., = ῥαμφάζομαι, Hesych., Phot.

ῥύγχος, εος, τό, (ῥύζω) *a snout, muzzle*, properly of swine, Stesich. 14, Pherecr. Λῃρ. 3, Anaxil. Καλυψ. 1, cf. Schol. Ar. Av. 348; of dogs, Theocr. 6. 30, cf. Arist. H. A. 8. 6, 2, P. A. 2. 16, 1: of birds, *a beak, neb, bill*, Ar. Av. 348, 364, al.; and this is recognised as the proper sense by Arist. H. A. 2. 12, 6, P. A. 2. 16, 12., 4. 12, 9: cf. ῥάμφος. 2. comically, of *a man's face*, Cratin. Incert. 83, Archipp. Ἀμφ. 1; cf. Comici ap. Ath. 95, Meineke Araros Ἀδων. 1.

ῥύδην [ῠ], Adv. (ῥέω) *flowingly*, i. e. *abundantly*, Cratin. Incert. 84, Plut. Sulla 21, etc. Cf. ῥύβδην.

ῥῦδόν, Adv., = foreg., ῥυδὸν ἀφνειός *abundantly* rich, Od. 15. 426.

ῥυζέω or **ῥύζω**, like ῥάζω, *to growl, snarl*, like an angry dog (Poll. 5. 86), ῥυζῶν Hermipp. Εὐρωπ. 1, ubi v. Meineke; ῥύζει ἐπίκλαυτον νόμον *snarls* its melancholy ditty, Ar. Ran. 684;—also of hawks, Poll. 5. 89. (Cf. Lat. *rudo, rugio, ringo*.)

ῥύημα, τό, (ῥέω, ῥυῆναι) a kind of *honey-cake*, Galen.

ῥυηφενής, ές, (ῥέω, ἄφενος) *flowing with riches, abounding*, Dion. P. 337, Nonn. D. 10. 152; cf. εὐηφενής, and v. Od. 15. 426.

ῥυηφενία, ἡ, *affluence*, Call. Jov. 84.

ῥυθμέω, dub. l. for ῥυθμίζω. in Clem. Rom. Fr. 8 Jacobson; and **ῥυθμητικός** for ῥυθμικός, in Longin. Fr. 8. 2, Clem. Al. 413.

ῥυθμίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to bring into a measure of time* or *proportion*, περιόδους Plut. 2. 350 E: *to repeat* a verse *in proper time* or *rhythm*, i. e. *to scan* it, Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 238, Melet. p. 129:—Pass., ἐν δυσὶ τετραχόρδοις ῥ. τὰ μέρη (sc. τοῦ οὐρανοῦ) Arist. Fr. 43. II. generally, *to order, arrange, compose*, Arist. Metaph. 11. 10, 8, Spir. 5, 3:—Pass., Id. Phys. 7. 3, 2. 2. of persons, *to educate, train, drill*, τὰ παιδικὰ Plat. Phaedr. 253 B, cf. Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 20; τὰν ψυχάν Tim. Locr. 103 D; τὸ πρόσωπον Luc. Merc. Cond. 30; τὰς γνώμας Id. Anach. 22; δένδρα ῥ. ὥστε πρὸς μεσημβρίαν βλέπειν *to train* them, Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 9; ῥ. τινάς *to bring* them *to order, correct* them, Inscr. Cret. in C. I. 2554. 60; ῥ. καὶ διδάσκει τινὰς κινεῖσθαι κινήσεις Sext. Emp. M. 8. 409; ῥ. λύπην ὅπου *to define* the place of grief (referring to the line before), Soph. Ant. 318:—Med., ῥ. πλόκαμον μίτραισι Eur. Hec. 924:—Pass., νηλεῶς ὧδ' ἐρρύθμισμαι thus ruthlessly *am I brought to order*, Aesch. Pr. 241; ὄρνεις ἐρρυθμισμένοι τὴν γλῶτταν *taught* to speak, Philostr. 9.

ῥυθμικός, ή, όν, *set to time, rhythmical*, κίνησις Plat. Polit. 307 A, etc.: of a man, Plut. 2. 1014 C. 2. *of* or *for rhythm*, Ib. 1138 B, 1144 C; ἡ ῥ. λέξις, opp. to ἡ πεζή, Dion. H. de Comp. 11; ὁ ῥυθμικός *a metrician*, Ib. 17.

ῥυθμιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who sets in order*, Theodoret. in Phot. Bibl. 508. 21.

ῥυθμιστικός, ή, όν, *docile*, Oecum.

ῥυθμογρᾰφία, ἡ, *a noting down of the time* or *rhythm*, C. I. 3088.

ῥυθμο-γράφος [ᾰ], ον, *writing on rhythms*, of Hephaestion, Tzetz. in Cramer Anecd. Par. 1. 95.

ῥυθμο-ειδής, ές, *like rhythm, rhythmical*, Dion. H. de Isocr. 2.

ῥυθμόομαι, Ion. **ῥυσμ-**, Pass. *to be moulded*, Democr. ap. Stob. 56. 33.

ῥυθμοποιία, ἡ, *a making of time* or *rhythm*, Plut. 2. 1135 C, etc.

ῥυθμο-ποιός, όν, *making rhythms*, Plut. 2. 1135 C.

ῥυθμός, Ion. **ῥυσμός** (v. infr. III, IV), ὁ: (v. sub ῥέω):—*any regular recurring motion* (πᾶς ῥ. ὡρισμένῃ μετρεῖται κινήσει Arist. Probl. 5. 16): I. *measured motion, time*, Lat. *numerus*, whether in sound or motion, ἡ τῆς κινήσεως τάξις Plat. Legg. 665 A, cf. 654 A, 672 E; ὁ ῥ. ἐκ τοῦ ταχέος καὶ βραδέος διενηνεγμένων πρότερον, ὕστερον δὲ ὁμολογησάντων γέγονε Id. Symp. 187 B, cf. Cic. Orator 20 and 51, Suid. s. v., (though *we* confine the word *rhythm* to *sounds* only); therefore opp. to μέτρον and ἁρμονία, for there is *rhythm* or *time* in Prose as well as Verse, Ar. Nub. 638 sq., Plat. Rep. 397 B, 398 D, 601 A, Arist. Rhet. 3. 1, 4; λόγοι μετὰ μουσικῆς καὶ ῥυθμῶν πεποιημένοι Isocr. 319 C: on the kinds of rhythm distinguished by the Ancients, v. Böckh Pind. T. 1. P. 2. pp. 22 sq. 2. special phrases: ἐν ῥυθμῷ *in time*, of dancing, marching, etc., Virgil's *in numerum*, ἐν ῥ. βαίνειν Plat. Legg. 670 B, Xen. An. 5. 4, 14, cf. Polyb. 4. 20, 6; ὀρχεῖσθαι Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 10; ἐν τῷ ῥ. ἀναπνεῖν to respire *regularly*, Arist. Probl. 5. 16, 1; so, σώζεσθαι ῥ. Aesch. Cho. 797; μετὰ ῥυθμοῦ Thuc. 5. 70; ῥυθμὸν χορείας ὑπάγειν to keep *time*, Ar. Thesm. 956; θάττονα ῥυθμὸν ἐπάγειν to play in quicker *time*, Xen. Symp. 2, 22; πυρριχίῳ δρόμῳ καὶ ῥυθμῷ Hdn. 4. 22. II. *measure, proportion* or *symmetry* of parts, at rest as well as in motion, κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν ῥ. Plat. Legg. 728 E. III. generally, *proportion, arrangement, order*, ῥυθμῷ τινι Eur. Cycl. 398; οὐκ ἀπὸ ῥυσμοῦ not without *reason*, Call. Ep. 44. 5. IV. *the state* or *condition* of anything, e. g. *the state of the soul, temper, disposition*, Theogn. 958 (where it is joined with ὀργή and τρόπος); οἷος ῥυσμὸς ἀνθρώπους ἔχει Archil. 60; ὅσοι χθονίους ἔχουσι ῥυσμοὺς καὶ χαλεπούς Anacr. 78; μένει .. χρῆμ' οὐδὲν ἐν ταὐτῷ ῥ. Eupol. Incert. 4. V. *the form* or *shape* of a thing, Democr. ap. Diog. L. 9. 47; identified by Arist. with σχῆμα, Metaph. 1. 4, 11., 7. 2, 2, cf. Trendelenb. de Anima p. 214; μετέβαλον τὸν ῥ. τῶν γραμμάτων changed *the form* or *shape* of the letters, Hdt. 5. 58; of Chian boots, Hipp. Art. 828; of the *shape* of a cup, Alex. Δρωπ. 1. 4; of a breastplate, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 10; so of the geography of a country, Dion. P. 271, 620, etc. VI. *the wise, manner* or *fashion* of a thing, Ἕλλην ῥ. πέπλων Eur. Heracl. 130; τίς ῥ. φόνου; what *kind* of slaughter? Id. El. 772, cf. Supp. 94; ἐν τριγώνοις ῥυθμοῖς triangular-*wise*, Aesch. Fr. 72. [In Att., and esp. in late Poets, ῡ is not rare.]

ῥῡ́σκομαι, Dep. (ῥέω) *to have diarrhoea*, Heliod. 2. 19.

ῥῡκάνη [ᾰ], ἡ, *a plane*, Lat. *runcina*, (cf. τρυτάνη, Lat. *trutina*), Anth. P. 6. 204:—hence **ῥῡκάνησις**, ἡ, *a planing*, Bito in Math. Vett. 109; and **ῥῡκᾰνίζω**, *to plane*, Gloss.

ῥύμα [ῠ], τό, (ῥέω) = ῥεῦμα, *anything that flows, a river, stream*, C. I. 1838. *b*. 5; metaph., θοὸν ῥύμα δινεύουσα Orph. H. 9. 22; ἁρμονίης ῥ. Procl. h. Sol. 4.

ῥῦμα, τό, (*ῥύω, ἐρύω) *that which is drawn*: 1. τόξου ῥῦμα, i. e. the Persian *archers*, opp. to λόγχης ἰσχύς, i. e. the Greek spearmen, Aesch. Pers. 147; ἐκ τόξου ῥύματος from the distance of a bow-*shot*, Xen. An. 3. 3, 15; so, ἐς τόξου ῥῦμα cited from Eunap. 2. *a towing-line*, Polyb. 1. 26, 14., 3. 46, 5, etc. II. (ῥύομαι) *a defence, protection*, βωμὸς φυγάσιν ῥ. Aesch. Supp. 84; ἅπασι κοινὸν ῥ. δαιμόνων ἕδρα Eur. Heracl. 260; πύργου ῥ. a tower of defence, Soph. Aj. 159; c. gen. objecti, *a defence against*, [θάνατος] μέγιστον ῥ. τῶν πολλῶν κακῶν Aesch. Fr. 301; cf. πύργος I. 2. III. (ῥέω) = ῥεῦμα, C. I. 1838 *b* (bis).

ῥῡμ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, (ῥύμη II) *a street-inspector*, Aen. Tact. 3.

ῥυμβέω, ῥυμβίον, Att. for ῥομβ-, q. v.

ῥυμβονάω, (ῥυμβών) *to swing round* and *throw away*, ῥ. τὰ τιμιώτατα '*to make ducks and drakes*' *of money*, Ael. ap. Ruhnk. Tim.

ῥύμβος, ου, ὁ, Att. for ῥόμβος, q. v.

ῥυμβών, όνος, ἡ, *serpentine motion, a coiling, coil*, Ap. Rh. 4. 144.

ῥύμη, ἡ, (ῥέω) *the force, swing, rush* of a body in motion, Lat. *impetus*, ῥύμῃ ἐμπίπτειν with *a swing*, Thuc. 2. 76, cf. 81; πτερύγων ῥύμη *the rush* of wings, Ar. Pax 86, cf. Av. 1182; τροχοῦ ῥύμαισι τευκτὸν .. κύτος formed by *the whirl* of the potter's wheel, Antiph. Ἀφροδισ. 1. 2, cf. Ar. Eccl. 4; ἡ ῥ. τῶν ἵππων Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 31; ἡ ῥ. τοῦ αἵματος *the flow* of blood in the veins, Hipp. 20. 29; ἡ ῥ. τῆς ἐκκρούσεως Xen. Cyn. 10, 12; τῆς ῥ. τῆς ἁλιάδος ὁ ψόφος, of the noise made by a boat in motion, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 12:—metaph., εὐτυχεῖ ῥύμῃ θεοῦ Eur. Rhes. 64; ἡ ῥ. τῆς τύχης Plut. Caes. 53; ἡ ῥ. τῆς ὀργῆς etc., *the vehemence of* passion, Dem. 546. 29; cf. Jac. Ach. Tat. 462. 2. absol. *a rush, charge*, of soldiers, Thuc. 7. 70, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 31, cf. Lob. Phryn. 404; ὑπὸ τοῦ ῥοίβδου καὶ τῆς ῥ. Ar. Nub. 407; cf. also ῥοιζος. II. *a quarter of a city, street*, Lat. *vicus*, τὴν ῥ. ὁδοιπορεῖν Philippid. Λακ. 2; of a Roman camp, Polyb. 6. 29, 1: *a lane, alley*, opp. to πλατεῖα, Act. Ap. 9. 11; ἔσται μὲν Ῥώμη ῥύμη καὶ Δῆλος ἄδηλος Or. Sib. 8. 165.

ῥῡμηδόν, Adv. *with a swing* or *rush*, Polyaen. 4. 3, 5.

ῥῦμμα, τό, (ῥύπτω) *anything used for washing, soap, lye*, Ar. Lys. 377, Plat. Rep. 429 E sq. II. *sediment, dirt remaining from washing*, Schol. Nic. Al. 96.

ῥυμο-ειδής, ές, *like an alley*: Adv. -δῶς, Eccl.

ῥῡμός, οῦ, ὁ, (*ῥύω, ἐρύω) *the pole of a carriage*, Il. 10. 505., 23. 393., 24. 271, Hdt. 4. 69; ἐν πρώτῳ ῥ. in front *by the pole*, Il. 6. 40., 16. 371:—also *three stars* in the Bear, Suid. II. = ῥυτήρ II, *a trace*, Ael. N. A. 10. 48. III. *a furrow, line, train*, like ὁλκός, Lat. *tractus*, of *the trail* of a shooting star, Arat. 927. IV. = τάξις, *an order, group*, Hesych.; and this seems to be the sense in an Att. Inscr. (C. I. 150. 17 sq.), πρῶτος ῥ., δεύτερος ῥ., etc.; v. Böckh. p. 234. V. *a weight* at Rhodes, Suid.

ῥῡμο-τομέω πόλιν, *to divide* a town *into streets* or *quarters* (ῥῦμαι), Diod. 17. 52, Joseph. B. J. 3. 5, 2:—Pass., ἐρρυμοτομημένος πρὸς ὀρθὰς γωνίας Strab. 565.

ῥῡμοτομία, ἡ, *division* of a town *into streets* or *quarters*, Polyb. 6. 31, 10, Diod. 17. 52, Strab. 646: in pl. *streets* or *quarters*, Anna Comn. 2. 6.

ῥῡμουλκέω, (ῥῦμα I. 2, ἕλκω) *to draw by a line, to tow*, Lat. *remulcare* or *remulco agere*, ναῦν Polyb. 1. 27, 9, Strab. 233, etc.

ῥυνδάκη [ᾰ], ἡ, *an Indian bird* of the size of a pigeon, Ctesias Pers. 61; in Plut. Artox. 19, ῥυντάκης, ου, ὁ.

ῥύομαι, Il., Hdt., Trag.; Ep. 2 sing. impf. ῥύσκευ from collat. form ῥύσκομαι, Il. 24. 730:—fut. ῥύσομαι [ῡ] Hes. Th. 662, Hdt., Trag.; 3 pl. ῥυσεῦνται Call. Lav. Pall. 112:—aor. ἐρρῡσάμην Il., Trag., Dion. H. 4. 68, etc.: also Ep. syncop. aor. 2 (with plqpf. form) ἔρῡτο (v. infr.); 3 pl. ῥύατο Il. 18. 515, ἔρυντο Theocr. 25. 76; inf. ῥῦσθαι Il. 15. 141:—Dep.: but in later writers, the aor. ἐρρύσθην is used in pass. sense, Ev. Luc. 1. 74., 2 Tim. 4. 17, Heliod. 10. 7. (The Act. ῥύω does not occur, ἐρύω *to draw* being used instead. But such derivatives as ῥύσιον, ῥυσός, ῥυτήρ, ῥύτωρ, ῥυτόν, ῥυτίς etc. shew that an Act. ῥύω existed in sense at least:—and that the act. sense of ἐρύω sometimes passed over into this of ῥύομαι, appears from signf. III, as also from ῥύσιον, ῥύσιος, ῥυτήρ.) [Hom. and Att. Poets have ῠ in pres. indic.; but Hom. makes ῡ in ῥύομ', ῥύετ' at the beginning of verses, Il. 15. 257., 16. 799; so, ῥῡομένους Aesch. Fr. 449:—Hom. has ῡ always in opt. ῥύοιτο, Il. 12. 8., 17. 224; in 3 pl. aor. 2 ῥύατο, 18. 515, Od. 17. 201:—ῡ always in fut. ῥύσομαι, Hes. and Att.; and in aor. 1, of which Hom. has the forms ἐρρύσατο, ῥυσάσθην, ῥύσαιτο, ῥῦσαι, (ῠ only once in ῥῠσάμην Il. 15. 29): ῡ also in ἔρῡτο 23. 819, Soph. O. T. 1351 (in lyr.), though Hes. Th. 301 has ἔρῠτο.] Properly, *to draw to oneself*, i. e. *draw out of danger, to rescue, save, deliver*, Hom., Hes. and Att. Poets, also in Hdt., but hardly to be found in Att. Prose; ῥ. τινα Hom., etc.; often foll. by a Prep., ῥ. τινα ὑπὲκ θανάτου, ὑπὲκ κακοῦ *to save* from out of .., Il. 20. 300, Od. 12. 107; ὑπ' ἠέρος Il. 17. 645, cf. 224; ἐκ πόνων Pind. P. 12. 32; ἐκ τοῦ κακοῦ Hdt. 1. 87, etc.; ἐκ χερῶν μιαιφόνων Eur. Or. 1563; also, ἀπὸ φόνου Soph. O. T. 1352; ἀπὸ τοῦ πονηροῦ Ev. Matth. 6. 13;—so c. gen., ῥ. τινα τοῦ μὴ κατακαυθῆναι Hdt. 1. 86; τινα μάχας Pind. I. 8 (7). 114; κακῶν μυρίων Eur. Alc. 77; τόξων Id. Ion 165; πολέμου καὶ μανιῶν ῥ. Ἑλλάδα Ar. Lys. 342; c. inf. alone, ῥ. τινα θανεῖν Eur. Alc. 11; τινα μὴ κατθανεῖν Id. H. F. 197, cf. Or. 599, Hdt. 7. 11:—also, *to save from an illness, cure*, Id. 4. 187; generally, 3. 132. 2. *to set free, redeem*, τὸν ἔνθεν ῥυσάμην *I set him free* from thence, Il. 15. 29; ἐκ δουλοσύνης Hdt. 5. 49., 9. 90; δουλοσύνης Ib. 76. II. generally, *to shield, screen, guard, protect*, esp. of guardian gods, Il. 15. 257, 290, Aesch. Theb. 92, etc.; καὶ πῶς βέβηλον ἄλσος ἂν ῥύοιτό με; Id. Supp. 509; so of princes and chiefs, Il. 9. 396; of warders or watchmen, 10. 417; of swineherds, Od. 14. 107, etc.:—hence Hom. often joins ῥ. καὶ φυλάσσειν, Od. l. c.; ῥ. καὶ σαῶσαι Il. 15. 290; so, ἀρήγειν καὶ ῥ. Aesch. Eum. 232; ῥύου με κἀκφύλασσε Soph. O. C. 285. 2. often in Hom. of defensive armour, *to shield, cover*, Il. 10. 259., 16. 799, etc.; of a wall, 12. 8. 3. without any notion of defence, merely *to cover, screen*, Od. 6. 129. 4. in Soph. O. T. 312, 313, the word is used in a double sense, ῥῦσαι σεαυτὸν καὶ πόλιν, ῥῦσαι δ' ἐμέ, ῥῦσαι δὲ πᾶν μίασμα τοῦ τεθνηκότος *deliver* thyself and the state and me,—and *deliver* us *from, remove* the pollution:—the last usage resembles that in Thuc. 5. 63, ἔργῳ γὰρ ἀγαθῷ ῥύσεσθαι τὰς αἰτίας *will remove, do away with* the charges by good service; so, πάντα ταῦτα .. ῥύσομαι *will fend off, ward off*, Eur. I. A. 1383; ῥ. καμάτους Epigr. Gr. 853. 6. III. *to draw back, to hold back, check*, Ἠῶ ῥύσατ'

ἐπ' ὠκεανῷ Od. 23. 244; νόστον ἐρυσσάμενοι Pind. N. 9. 55. IV. *to keep off*, Id. I. 8 (7). 114.

ῥύπα, τά, heterocl. pl. of ῥύπος, q. v., Od. 6. 93.

ῥῠπαίνω: fut. ῥῠπᾰνῶ (καταρ-) Isocr. 245 D:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐρρυπάνθην Plut. 2. 434 B: (ῥύπος). *To defile, disfigure*, ῥ. τὸ μακάριον Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 16: metaph. *to abuse, disparage*, Pherecr. Incert. 48, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 10:—Pass. *to be* or *become foul*, opp. to λαμπρύνεσθαι, Xen. Lac. 11, 3, Apoc. 22. 11.

ῥύπανσις, εως, ἡ, *a fouling*, Achmes Onir. 233.

ῥύπαξ [ῠ], ακος, ὁ, *a dirty fellow*, formed like πλούταξ, etc.; Salmas. Tertull. de Pallio p. 283, who compares *rupex*.

ῥυπαπαί, v. ῥυππαπαί.

ῥῠπᾰρεύομαι, Pass. = ῥυπαίνομαι, v. l. Apoc. 22. 11.

ῥῠπᾰρία, ἡ, *dirt, filth*, Plut. 2. 142 A. 2. metaph. *sordidness*, Critias 47 (ap. Poll. 3. 116), Teles ap. Stob. 522. 8, Plut., etc.

ῥῠπᾰρό-βιος, ον, *of sordid life*, Manass. Chron. 1995, 5289.

ῥῠπᾰρο-γράφος, ον, *painting foul* or *mean objects*, Plin. 35. 37; cf. ῥωπογράφος.

ῥῠπᾰρο-δίαιτος, ον, = ῥυπαρόβιος, Timario in *Notices des Mss.* 9. 2. 242.

ῥῠπᾰρο-κέρᾰμος, ον, *of a dirty earthenware colour*, Alex. Mynd. ap. Ath. 395 D (v. ll. ῥυποκέραμος, and ὑποκέραμος).

ῥῠπᾰρο-μέλᾱς, αινα, αν, *of a dirty black*, Alex. Mynd. ap. Ath. 395 D.

ῥῠπᾰρός, ά, όν, *filthy, dirty*, σκόλυθρος Teleclid. Ἀμφ. 5; δάπιδες Pherecr. Κραπ. 9; ἤδη χορηγὸν πώποτε ῥυπαρώτερον τοῦδ' εἶδες; Eupol. Incert. 7; ῥ. ἔριον *greasy, foul* (cf. οἰσύπη), Hipp. Fract. 765; of metals, impure, Diosc. 5. 84. 2. metaph. *dirty, sordid*, ῥ. τρόποι Philetaer. Φιλαυλ. 1. 4; βίος δουλοπρεπὴς καὶ ῥ. Arist. Virt. et Vit. 7, 4; ῥ. πολῖται, ὄχλος Dion. H. 7, 8., 9. 44; of style, Longin. 43. 5:—Adv. -ρῶς, Menand. Ἑαυτ. 3, Anth. P. 10. 48: Sup. -ώτατα Dio C. 59. 4, 5.

ῥῠπᾰρότης, ητος, ἡ, = ῥυπαρία, Ath. 220 A.

ῥῠπᾰρο-φάγος, ον, *foul-feeding*, Tzetz. Lyc. 513.

ῥῠπᾰρό-ψυχος, ον, *sordid of spirit*; and **ῥυπαροψυχία**, ἡ, Byz.

ῥῠπᾰρώδης, ες, *filthy*, Tzetz. Lyc. 975.

ῥύπασμα, τό, *dirt, filth, pollution*, Greg. Nyss.:—also **ῥῠπασμός**, ὁ, Eust. 1849. 12; and Dim. **ῥυπάσμιον**, τό, Schol. Soph.

ῥῠπάω, Ep. **ῥῠπόω**, (ῥύπος) *to be foul, filthy, dirty, slovenly*, μάλα περ ῥυπόωντα καθῆραι Od. 6. 87; ῥωγαλέα, ῥυπόωντα 13. 435; ἦ ὅτι δὴ ῥυπόω 19. 72; νῦν δ' ὅττι ῥυπόω 23. 115; ῥυπόωντα δὲ ἕστο χιτῶνα 24. 227; impf. ἐρρύπων Ar. Av. 1282; ῥυπῶντα, κυφόν, ἄθλιον Id. Pl. 266; of the habits of Spartans and Philosophers, ἐρρύπων, ἐσωκράτων Id. Av. 1282; τοὺς Πυθαγοριστὰς.. ῥυπᾶν ἑκόντας Aristopho Πυθαγ. 3, cf. Luc. Necyom. 4.

ῥῠπ-έλαιον, τό, *foul, dirty oil*, Paul. Aeg. 7. 17.

ῥυπέω or **ῥυπόω**, = ῥυπάω, v. l. Ael. N. A. 14. 4.

ῥυπήμων, ον, = ῥυπαρός, Caesario Qu. 49.

ῥῠπο-γράφος, ου, v. ῥυπαρογρ—.

ῥῠπόεις, εσσα, εν, = ῥυπαρός, Nic. Al. 469; ὄλπη Anth. P. 6. 293, cf. 11. 158.

ῥῠποκέρᾰμος, ον, f. l. for ῥυπαροκέραμος.

ῥῠπο-κόνδῠλος, ον, *with dirty knuckles*, esp. of one who imitates the Laconians, Plat. Com. Πρεσβ. 2 (ubi v. Meineke), cf. Ar. Fr. 620.

ῥύπον [ῠ], τό, = ὀρός, *whey*, Phot.; v. Lob. Phryn. 150.

ῥύπος [ῠ], ὁ, *dirt, filth, dirtiness, uncleanness*, used by Hom. only in heterocl. pl., κάθηράν τε ῥύπα πάντα Od. 6. 93; later in sing., Simon. Amorg. 6. 63, Aesch. Fr. 76, Plat., etc.; ἅπαν ῥύπον all of it *filth* (acc.), Theocr. 15. 20; of a person, πρὸς τὸ μὴ λοῦσθαι ῥύπος Aristopho Πυθαγ. 1. 4:—also **ῥύπος**, εος, τό, of cheese-*parings*, Hipp. 614. 54; pl. ῥύπη Greg. Naz., Epiphan.:—but the existence of a neut. sing. ῥύπον is without proof, v. Lob. Phryn. 150. 2. metaph. *sordidness, meanness*, ὁ ῥ. τοῦ χαμαὶ βίου M. Anton. 7. 47. II. *sealing-wax*, τοὺς ῥύπους ἀνασπάσαι Ar. Lys. 1200.

ῥῠπο-φορέω, *to wear dirty clothes*, Schol. Ar., where Hemst. ῥυπαροφ—.

ῥῠπόω, *to make foul and filthy, to befoul* (cf. ῥυπάω):—Pass. *to be foul and filthy*, Ep. part. pf. pass. ῥερῡπωμένος, *all filthy*, Od. 6. 59, Hipp. 616. 36., 859 B (for which some Gramm. would write ῥερυπωμένος); ἐρρυπωμένος Schol. Ar. Ach. 425.

ῥῠπόω, ῥυπόωντα, Ep. for ῥυπάω, ῥυπάοντα.

ῥυππᾰπαί, a cry of the Athenian rowers, like ὠόπ, *yoho!* Ar. Ran. 1073; hence comically, τὸ ῥυππαπαί, the crew, *one's messmates*, Id. Vesp. 909.—Cf. ἱππαπαί.

ῥύπτειρα, as if fem. of ῥυπτήρ (which is only f. l. in Diosc. 2. 84), *that cleanses from dirt*, ῥ. κονία *soap, lye*, Nic. Al. 370.

ῥυπτικός, ή, όν, *fit for cleansing from dirt*, ῥυπτικωτάτη κόνις Plut. 2. 697 A; c. gen., ῥ. τοῦ φάρυγγος *cleansing* or *clearing* the throat, Arist. Probl. 11. 39, cf. Plat. Tim. 65 D; but c. gen. objecti, ῥ. ξηρότητος *fit for cleaning* it *off*, Arist. de Sens. 5, 1. 2. *purgative*, Id. Probl. 3. 17, 1.

ῥύπτω, (ῥύπος), *to remove dirt from, to cleanse, wash*, esp. with soap or lye, ῥ. τὰ ἱμάτια Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 36; τὰν γλῶτταν Tim. Locr. 100 E; τὰς χεῖρας Philotim. ap. Ath. 79 C:—Pass. *to wash oneself*, Antiph. Μαλθ. 1, Theophr. H. P. 9. 9, 3, Nic. Al. 530; proverb., ἐξ ὅτου 'γὼ ῥύπτομαι ever since *I began to wash*, i. e. from my childhood, Ar. Ach. 17, cf. Juven. 2. 152.

ῥῠπώδης, ες, (εἶδος), *filthy, dirty*, Diosc. 1. 99.

ῥύπωσις, εως, ἡ, *a pollution*, Eust. Opusc. 167. 58.

ῥῠπωτός, ή, όν, *befouled, polluted*, Greg. Naz.

ῥῡσαίνομαι, Pass. *to be wrinkled*, Nic. Al. 78, Anth. P. 14. 103.

ῥῡσᾰλέος, α, ον, *wrinkled*, Nic. Al. 180.

ῥῡσάω, = ῥυσαίνομαι, Hesych.

ῥῡσή, ἡ, *a withering, decay*, dub. in Suid.

ῥύσημα, τό, *a wrinkle*, usu. ῥυτίς, Phot., Suid.

ῥῦσθαι, v. sub ῥύομαι, Il. 15. 141.

ῥῡσιάζω, fut. άσω, (ῥύσιον) *to seize as booty* or *as a pledge, to drag away*, ψευδόδειπνα.. μαργώσης γνάθου ἐρρυσίαζον Aesch. Fr. 251, Eur. Ion 523, Philo 1. 638:—Pass. *to be so dragged away*, Aesch. Supp. 424, Eur. Ion 1406; of the *addicti* at Rome, Plut. Coriol. 5. 2. *to plunder*, τὴν πόλιν Diod. Excerpt. 548. 59.

ῥῡσί-βωμος, ον, *defending altars*, Aesch. Eum. 920.

ῥῡσι-γένεθλος, ον, (γενέθλη) *protecting offspring*, Byz.

ῥῡσί-διφρος, ον, *preserving the chariot*, of a charioteer, Pind. I. 2. 31.

ῥυσί-κοσμος, ον, *guarding the world*, Hymn. in Virg. 18 [ῥῡσι-].

ῥύσιλλα, ἡ, = ῥυτίς, Hesych.

ῥύσῐμον [ῠ], τό, poët. for ἐρύσιμον, Nic. Al. 607.

ῥύσιον [ῠ], τό, (ῥύομαι, ἐρύω) *that which is seized and dragged away*: I. *booty, prey*, ῥύσι' ἐλαύνεσθαι, of cattle, Il. 11. 674; τοῦ ῥυσίου θ' ἥμαρτε Aesch. Ag. 535 (which, however, may belong to signf. II, v. Herm. in l.); ῥύσιον πολεμίων ἄγων Joseph. B. J. 1. 19, 2; κατὰ ῥύσιον for purposes of *plunder*, C. I. 2347 c. 12. II. *that which is seized as a pledge* or *surety, a pledge, surety*, ῥύσια δοῦναι Solon 19. 3 (ubi v. Coraës ap. Bach.); ῥυσίων ἐφάψεται shall lay hold of you *as a surety*, Aesch. Supp. 412; ῥυσίων ἐφάπτορες Ib. 728; μεῖζον ῥύσιον πόλει θήσεις· ἐφάψομαι γὰρ οὐ ταύταιν μόναιν, i. e. Oedipus shall himself be seized, not his daughters alone, *as a pledge* or *surety* to Thebes, Soph. O. C. 858; ῥύσιον θεῖναι τὸν παῖδα Joseph. B. J. 1. 14, 1; ῥύσια κατέχειν ἀντί τινος Dion. H. 5. 33. III. *that which is seized by way of reprisals*, or *the reprisals* themselves, φόνον φόνου ῥύσιον τῖσαι to suffer death *as reprisals* for death, Soph. Ph. 959; ῥύσια καταγγέλλειν to threaten *reprisals*, Polyb. 4. 53, 2. 2. ῥύσια, τά, *claims to persons* or *things alleged to have been seized*, ῥύσια αἰτεῖσθαι *to make this claim*, Id. 32. 17, 1; also, ῥ. ἀποδοῦναί τινι κατά τινος Id. 23. 2, 13. IV. ῥύσια, τά, (cf. ῥύσιος), *deliverance*, Aesch. Supp. 314. 2. *offerings for deliverance*, ῥ. ἀνάγειν Dion. P. 527, cf. Anth. P. 7. 605; ὠδίνων ῥύσια Ib. 6. 274.

ῥύσιος, ον, (ῥύομαι) *delivering, saving*, Aesch. Supp. 150; ῥύσια ψυχῆς δῶρα Anth. P. 7. 605.

ῥῡσί-πολις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *saving the city*, Aesch. Theb. 130; ῥ. Δαναῶν, opp. to περσέπολις Τρώων, Poëta ap. Heliod. 3. 2.

ῥῡσί-πονος, ον, *setting free from trouble*, Anth. P. 9. 525, 18.

ῥῡσίπτολις, poët. for ῥυσίπολις, Epigr. Gr. (add.) 888 a.

ῥῦσις, ἡ, (ῥύομαι) *deliverance*, θανάτου from death, Epigr. Gr. 200, LXX (Sirach. 51. 9).

ῥύσις [ῠ], ἡ, (ῥέω) like ῥεῦσις, *a flowing, flow, issue*, ὕδατος Plat. Legg. 944 B; εἰς τὸ κοιλότατον ἡ ῥ. Arist. Meteor. 2. 2, 16; opp. to ἄμπωτις, Ib. 2. 8, 7; ῥ. αἵματος, κοιλίας Hipp. Aph. 1248, 1244; φλεβῶν Arist. P. A. 3. 5, 8; of fire, Theophr. Ign. 54; *a shedding*, τριχῶν Galen.; used for γονόρροια, LXX (Lev. 15. 2 sq.). II. *the course of a river, stream*, ποταμὸς ποιεῖται τὴν ῥ. Polyb. 2. 16, 6, etc.

ῥῡσίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ῥυτόν, Cratin. Νομ. 7; but Piers. (Moer. 412) read χρυσίδι, v. Meineke ad l.

ῥύσκομαι, collat. form of ῥύομαι, ῥύσκευ, Ep. 2 sing. impf., Il. 24. 730.

ῥυσμός, ῥυσμόω, Ion. for ῥυθμός, ῥυθμόω.

ῥῡσό-καρφος, ον, *with shrivelled branches*, Diosc. 1. 13.

ῥῡσόομαι, (ῥυσός) Pass. *to be* or *become wrinkled, shrivel*, δέρμα Arist. Probl. 24. 10, 2; of fruits, Diosc. 5. 12.—The Act. occurs in Hippiatr.

ῥῡσός, ή, όν, (*ῥύω, ἐρύω) properly, *drawn, drawn up*: hence *shrivelled, wrinkled*, Il. 9. 503, Eur. El. 490, Ar. Pl. 266, Plat. Rep. 452 B; ῥυσὰ πολιῶν σαρκῶν καταδρύμματα the tearing of old *wrinkled* flesh (cf. ῥυτίς), Eur. Supp. 50; ῥ. βουλευτήρια, prob. = ῥυσοὶ βουλευταί, Theopomp. Com. Incert. 6; ῥυσότερον βαλλαντίου πρόσωπον Menand. Incert. 117; ῥ. ἐπισκύνιον, of a frown, Anth. P. 6. 64:—also of fruits, etc., ἀκρόδρυα ἰσχνὰ καὶ ῥ. Plut. 2. 735 D; ἐλαῖαι Archestr. ap. Ath. 56 C; σῦκα Philostr. 809.—The forms ῥυσσός, ῥυσσαίνομαι, etc., arose from ignorance that υ was long by nature, cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 60, Seidl. Eur. El. 485.

ῥῡσότης, ητος, ἡ, *wrinkledness, wrinkles*, Plut. Galb. 13, etc.

ῥῡσο-χίτων, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *with shrivelled coat* or *skin*, κόκκος Orph. L. 715, as Tyrwhitt for χρυσ—.

ῥυσσαίνομαι, ῥυσσός, ῥυσσόομαι, etc., v. sub ῥυσός.

ῥύσταγμα, τό, *a dragging away, maltreatment*, Lys. 1089.

ῥυστάζω, Frequentat. of *ῥύω, ἐρύω, *to drag about, drag to and fro*, πολλὰ ῥυστάζεσκεν.. περὶ σῆμα *he dragged* it many times round the grave of Patroclus, Il. 24. 755; δμωὰς ῥυστάζοντας ἀεικελίως κατὰ δώματα Od. 16. 109., 20. 319; cf. sq.:—for the form cf. ἑλκυστάζω, ῥιπτάζω.

ῥυστακτύς, ύος, ἡ, *a dragging about, rough handling, maltreatment*, Od. 18. 224.

ῥυστήρ, rare and late form for ῥυτήρ, *a deliverer*, Or. Sib. 3. 561, Wern. Tryph. 266. II. *a rein*, Phot.

ῥύστης, ου, ὁ, (ῥύομαι) *a saviour, deliverer*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 6, LXX, and Eccl.:—also fem. **ῥύστις**, ιδος, Hymn. in Virg. 18.

ῥῡσώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *wrinkled-looking*, Anth. P. 5. 76.

ῥύσωσις, ἡ, (ῥυσόω) *a wrinkling*, Galen.

ῥῡτά, τά, v. sub ῥυτός 2.

ῥῡτ-ἀγωγεύς, έως, ὁ, *the rope of a horse's halter*, Xen. Eq. 7. 1, Poll. 10. 55; cf. ῥυτήρ 2. b, ἀγωγεύς II.

ῥύτειρα [ῠ], ἡ, as fem. of ῥυτήρ II, in Suid.

ῥῡτή, ῆς, ἡ, Peloponnesian word for πήγανον, Lat. *ruta, rue*, Nic. Al. 306, Th. 523; cf. Valck. Adon. p. 220; v. ῥυτόν.

ῥῡτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (*ῥύω, ἐρύω) *one who draws* or *stretches*, ῥ. βιοῦ, ὀϊστῶν *drawer* of the bow, of arrows, Od. 18. 262., 21. 173. 2. like

ἱμάς, *the strap by which a horse draws, a trace*, Il. 16. 475: also, b. *the strap by which one holds a horse, a rein*, σπεύδειν ἀπὸ ῥυτῆρος *with loose rein*, Lat. *immissis habenis, at full galop*, Soph. O. C. 900; ἀπὸ ῥ. ἐλαύνειν τοὺς ἵππους Dion. H. 4. 85, cf. 11. 33, Diod. 19. 26;—Phryn. A. B. 24 expl. it by ἄνευ χαλίνου, cf. Poll. 1. 214. c. *a strap* to flog with, Dem. 402. fin., Aeschin. 49. 20, cf. Soph. Aj. 241, Fr. 938. II. (ῥύομαι) *a saver, guard, defender*, ῥ. σταθμῶν Od. 17. 187, 223:—in Aesch. Theb. 318, ῥύτορες is the true reading.

ῥῠτιδό-φλοιος, ον, *with shrivelled rind*, σῦκον Anth. P. 6. 22.

ῥῠτῐδόω, *to make wrinkled, shrivel up*, Arist. Probl. 24. 7:—Pass. *to be wrinkled*, ῥυτιδούμενοι ὀφθαλμοί Hipp. 1165 E; δέρμα ἐρρυτιδωμένον Arist. H. A. 6. 25, 1, cf. G. A. 5. 1, 30; φύλλα Theophr. H. P. 3. 10, 3, μῆλον Diosc. 1. 166; ἐρρυτιδωμένος τὴν ὄψιν Luc. Luct. 16.

ῥῠτῐδώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *wrinkled-looking*, γαστέρες Hipp. Prorrh. 105, cf. Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 2; τὰ περὶ τὰ ὄμματα ῥ. Id. Physiogn. 3, 1; φύλλον ῥ. Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 6.

ῥῠτίδωμα, τό, *a wrinkle*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1052, 1066.

ῥῠτίδωσις, ἡ, *a wrinkling, contraction*, e. g. of the eye, Galen.

ῥῠτίζω, = ῥυτιδόω, Gloss.

ῥῠτίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a fold* or *pucker* in the face, *a wrinkle*, Lat. *ruga*, Ar. Pl. 1051, Plat. Symp. 190 E, 191 A. [Derived from *ῥύω (v. ῥύομαι); yet with ῠ, except in late Poets, as Greg. Naz., v. Jac. Anth. P. p. 726.]

ῥύτισμα, τό, (ῥῠτίζω) *a darn* or *patch*, Menand. Incert. 382.

ῥῡτόν, τό, = πήγανον, Cratin. Ὧρ. 16, ubi v. Meineke: v. ῥυτή.

ῥῠτόν, τό, v. sub ῥυτός (ῥέω) II.

ῥῡτός, ή, όν, (ῥύω, ἐρύω) *dragged along*, ῥυτοῖσι λάεσσι with large stones *dragged along*, i. e. too large to be lifted by the hand, Od. 6. 267., 14. 10; ἱερὸν ῥυτῶν λίθων Clem. Al. 511. II. pl. ῥυτά, τά, *reins* (cf. ῥυτήρ 2. b), ῥυτὰ χαλαίνειν Hes. Sc. 308.

ῥῠτός, ή, όν, (ῥέω) *flowing, running, fluid, liquid*, ῥυτᾶς ἐξ ἁλός Aesch. Ag. 1408; ῥ. πόροι (v. πόρος I. 3) Id. Eum. 452; ῥυτῶν ὑδάτων λοῦτρα Soph. O. C. 1598; πάγα Eur. Hipp. 123; ῥ. ὕδωρ, opp. to πηκτόν, Tim. Locr. 99 C; to στάσιμον, Arist. Meteor. 2. 1, 5; to ὄμβριον, Theophr. C. P. 2. 6, 3; to φρεατιαῖον, Plut. 2. 954 C. II. ῥυτόν, τό, *a drinking-cup* or *horn*, running to a point, where was a small hole, through which the wine ran in a thin stream, Dem. 565. fin.; often made in the form of animals, Epinic. Ὑποβ. 1, Damox. Αὐτ. πενθ. 1; cf. Dict. of Antt. s. v., and v. κρουνίζω:—from the Lat. *rhytium* in Martial. 2. 35, 2, we may infer a Greek Dim. ῥυτίον, τό.

ῥῦτρόν, τό, *an offering for deliverance*, Hesych.; v. ῥύσιον IV.

ῥύτρος, τό, a plant with prickles only at the ends, acc. to some *Echinops*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 4.

ῥύτωρ [ῡ], ορος, ὁ, (*ῥύω, ἐρύω) *one who draws*, like ῥυτήρ I, χρυσέων ῥ. τόξων, of Apollo, Ar. Thesm. 108. II. (ῥύομαι) *a saviour, deliverer, defender*, πόλεως Aesch. Theb. 318 (v. ῥυτήρ II); σωφροσύνης ῥ. καὶ βιότου Epigr. Gr. 969. 6; ῥ. βουκολίων Anth. P. 6. 37; κεκρύφαλος ῥ. χαίτας Ib. 6. 207: c. gen. objecti, *one who saves* or *delivers from*, λιμοῦ καὶ θανάτου Ib. 9. 351.

ῥῠφάνω, ῥῠφέω, ῥύφημα, Ion. for ῥοφάνω, –έω, –ημα, qq. v.

ῥύψις, ἡ, (ῥύπτω) *a cleansing, purifying*, Plat. Tim. 65 E, cf. Tim. Locr. 100 E.

***ῥύω**, whence ἐρύω, *to draw*; v. sub ῥύομαι.

ῥυώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *running, flowing*; of persons, ῥ. τὰ οὖρα *incontinent* of urine, Hipp. Art. 815; σπέρμα πολὺ καὶ ῥ. *flowing freely*, Plat. Tim. 86 C, D; of fevers, *continuous* or *frequent*, Galen.

ῥῶ, v. Ῥ ῥ.

ῥωβικός, ή, όν, *unable to pronounce the letter* ῥῶ, ῥωβικώτερος Diog. L. 2. 108; cf. ῥωποπερπερήθρα.

ῥωγᾰλέος, α, ον, (ῥώξ) *broken, cleft*, χιτὼν χαλκῷ ῥ. Il. 2. 417; ῥ. πήρη *torn, ragged*, Od. 17. 198., 18. 109; ῥάκος .. ἠδὲ χιτῶνα, ῥωγαλέα 13. 435, 438, etc.

ῥωγάς, άδος, ὁ, ἡ, (ῥώξ) = foreg., *ragged*, πήρη Babr. 86; ῥ. πέτρα a *cloven* rock, *a cleft in* the rock, Theocr. 24. 94, Ap. Rh. 4. 1448, cf. Nic. Th. 389; κάπετος ῥ. Posidipp. ap. Ath. 414 E:—cf. ῥαγάς, ἀπορρώξ. II. as Subst. *a rent* in a wall, Hesych., who also cites ῥωγή, ἡ.

ῥωγμᾰτίας, ου, ὁ, = ῥηγματίας, Galen.

ῥωγμή, ἡ, = ῥωγή, *a fracture*, Hipp. V. C. 898; ῥ. ξύλου *a cleft*, Arist. H. A. 9. 9, 4, cf. 5. 28, 4: also **ῥωγμός**, ὁ, Bion Fr. 15.

ῥωγμο-ειδής, ές, *like a fracture*, ῥαφή Hipp. V. C. 903.

ῥωδιός, ὁ, = ἐρωδιός, Hippon. 59.

ῥώθων, ωνος, ὁ, *the nose*, Hippiatr.: mostly in pl. *the nostrils*, Nic. Th. 213, Al. 117, Strab. 312, Poll. 2. 72, etc.

ῥωθώνιον, τό, Dim. *a bird's beak*, Orneosoph. II. *the peak* of a pointed shoe, Byz.

ῥῶμα, τό, poët. for ῥώμη, Hesych. (as γνῶμα for γνώμη).

Ῥωμαΐζω, *to speak Latin*, App. Annib. 41. 2. *to hold with Rome, be of the Roman party*, Id. Pun. 68, Maced. 5.

Ῥωμαϊκός, ή, όν, and **Ῥωμαῖος**, α, ον, *Roman, a Roman*, Polyb., etc.; Sup. –ώτατος, Anth. P. 9. 502:—τὰ Ῥωμαῖα *ludi Romani*, Dio C. 37. 8:—pecul. fem. **Ῥωμαΐς**, ΐδος, *a Roman woman*, Philodem. Epigr. 9. Adv. –κῶς. *in Latin*, Anth. P. 9. 502, etc.

Ῥωμαϊστί, Adv. *in Latin*, Plut. App. Mithr. 2, Plut. 2. 318 D, al.

ῥωμᾰλεόομαι, Pass. *to be endued with strength*, Arist. Physiogn. 5. 2.

ῥωμᾰλέος, α, ον, (ῥώμη) *strong of body*, ῥ. τῷ σώματι Plat. Ax. 365 A; κατὰ χεῖρα Plut. 2. 597 D; ῥ. ὦμοι Arist. Physiogn. 5, 8; ῥ. ἐν τῷ λέγειν Plut. C. Gracch. 4. 2. of things, *mighty, strong*, ῥωμαλεώτεραι πέδαι Hdt. 3. 22; βίοτος Anth. P. 7. 413. Adv. –ως, Themist. 249 D, Galen.

ῥωμᾰλεότης, ητος, ἡ, *bodily strength*, Walz Rhett. 3. 599.

ῥώμη, ἡ, (v. ῥώομαι) *bodily strength, strength, might*, Hdt. 1. 31., 8. 113; γυίων ῥ. Aesch. Pers. 913; μεῖζον ἢ κατ' ἐμὰν ῥώμαν Soph. Tr. 1019; ἐπ' ἀσθενοῦς ῥώμης ὀχούμεθ' Eur. Or. 69; ῥώμῃ χειρῶν χρῆσθαι Antipho 127. 25; εἴ τῳ .. προλείποι ἡ ῥ. καὶ τὸ σῶμα, i. e. his bodily *strength*, Thuc. 7. 75; μετὰ ῥώμης in the *full strength* or *vigour* of life, Id. 2. 43; ὑγίειαν καὶ ῥ. Plat. Phaedr. 270 B; τὴν ἰσχὺν δεινὰ καὶ τὴν ῥ. Id. Symp. 190 B; ῥ. καὶ τόλμῃ Dem. 301. 26; ῥώμης ἀκμή Eubul. Ἀμάλθ. 1:—in pl., πιστεύοντες ταῖς ἑαυτῶν ῥ. Lys. 169. 38; ταῖς τῶν σωμάτων ῥ. Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 19. 2. of nations, armies and the like, τὴν παροῦσαν νῦν ῥ. πόλεως Thuc. 4. 18; τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις ἐγεγένητό τις ῥ. Id. 7. 18, cf. 42., 4. 29. 3. of things, *strength, force, might*, δορός Eur. Supp. 26; πνίγους Plat. Legg. 633 C; πνεύματ' ἀνέμων ῥώμην ἔχει Eur. H. F. 102; also, ῥ. ψυχῆς Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 14; ἡδονῶν Plat. Legg. 841 A; τοῦ λέγειν Ib. 711 E; λόγου Id. Phaedr. 267 A; ἡ τῶν λόγων Cratin. Min. Ταρ. 1. 4. οὐ μιᾷ ῥώμῃ not single-handed, Soph. O. T. 123: like δύναμις, *a force*, i. e. *army*, Xen. An. 3. 3, 14, Hell. 7. 4, 16. II. Ῥώμη, ἡ, *Roma, Rome*, first mentioned, among the Greeks, by Arist. Fr. 568, cf. Plaut. 1. 7, 5; deified in Inscrr., θεὰ Ῥώμη C. I. 478, 2696, al.

ῥώννυμι Hipp. 380. 42; ῥωννύω Tim. Locr. 103 E: ῥώσω (ἐπιρ–) Plut. 2. 9 E: aor. ἔρρωσα Plut., (ἐπ–) Hdt. 8. 14, Thuc. 4. 36:—**Pass.**, ῥώννῡμαι Plut. Rom. 25, Cor. 24, etc.: fut. ῥωσθήσομαι Apollod. 1. 6, 3, (ἐπιρ–) Luc.: aor. ἐρρώσθην Thuc. 4. 72, Plat. Phaedr. 238 C, (ἐπ–) Soph.: pf. ἔρρωμαι, v. infr.: (v. sub ῥώομαι). *To strengthen, make strong and mighty*, τροφῇ ῥώννυσι Hipp. l. c.; ῥ. ἀλκάν, ὁρμάν Tim. Locr. l. c.; τὰς πόλεις Plut. Pericl. 19: but II. mostly used in pf. pass. (with pres. sense) ἔρρωμαι, and plqpf. ἐρρώμην (as impf.):—*to put forth strength, have strength* or *might*, γυναῖκές ἐσμεν κοὐδαμῶς ἐρρώμεθα Eur. Heracl. 636, cf. Thuc. 7. 15; ἔρρωντο ἐς τὸν πόλεμον Id. 2. 8, cf. 8. 78; ἐρρῶσθαι τὴν ψυχήν Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 29; so, ἐρρώσθη χρήμασιν Plut. Popl. 23:—c. inf. *to have strength* to do, *be eager* to do, ἔρρωτο πᾶς ξυνεπιλαμβάνειν Thuc. 2. 8, cf. Lysias 132. 32, Plat. Symp. 176 B. 2. often in imperat., ἔρρωσο, *farewell*, Lat. *vale*, the usual way of ending a letter, as in Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 33, and in those attributed to Plat., etc.; also, φράζειν τινὶ ἐρρῶσθαι, Lat. *valere jubere*, Plat. Phaedo 61 B, Dem. 278. 6., 419. 12. 3. part. ἐρρωμένος, = ῥωμαλέος, v. sub voce.

ῥώξ, ῥωγός, ἡ, (v. sub ῥήγνυμι):—*a cleft*: in Od. 22. 143, ἀνὰ ῥῶγας μεγάροιο, the sense is dub.; it seems to mean by *the narrow entrances* or *passages leading to* the hall. 2. *a broken bit, fragment*, Clem. Al. 473. II. = ῥάξ, q. v.

ῥώομαι, old Ep. Dep., of which Hom. uses 3 pl. impf. ἐρρώοντο, Ep. ῥώοντο, and 3 pl. aor. ἐρρώσαντο (v. infr.): Nic. has also ῥώετο, Th. 351. *To move with speed* or *violence, to dart, rush, rush on*, esp. of warriors, Il. 11. 50., 16. 166, cf. Hes. Sc. 230; τεύχεσι ῥ. περὶ πυρήν *to run* round it, Od. 24. 69; Νυμφάων, αἵτ' ἀμφ' Ἀχελώϊον ἐρρώσαντο *danced*, Il. 24. 616 (cf. ἐπιρρώομαι II); or, c. acc. cogn., χορὸν ἐρρώσαντο *they plied the lusty* dance, h. Ven. 262; ὑπὸ ῥώοντο ἄνακτι *lustily they moved* under the king's weight, Il. 18. 417; so, κνῆμαι, γούνατα ἐρρώσαντο Ib. 411, Od. 23. 3: also of the hair, ἐρρώοντο μετὰ πνοιῇς ἀνέμοιο *it waved streaming* in the wind, Il. 23. 367. (Hence prob. ῥώννυμι, ῥώμη, Lat. *robur, robustus*: perhaps also akin to *ῥύω, ἐρύω, ῥύμη.)

ῥωπάκιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Suid.

ῥωπάς, άδος, ἡ, = ῥώψ, Opp. C. 4. 393; so, **ῥῶπαξ**, ἄκος, ὁ, Epiphan.

ῥωπεῖον, τό, v. s. ῥωπήϊον.

ῥωπεύω, (ῥώψ) *to cut down shrubs and underwood*, prob. l. in Anth. P. 226. II. (ῥῶπος) = ῥωποπωλέω, Hesych.

ῥωπήεις, εσσα, εν, (ῥώψ) *grown with underwood*, ἄγκος Q. Sm. 7. 715.

ῥωπήϊον, τό, (ῥώψ) Ep. word, never found in Att. form ῥωπεῖον, and only used in pl., *bushes, brushwood, underwood*, ῥωπήϊα πυκνά Il. 13. 199., 23. 122, etc.; κατά τε ῥωπήϊα δύω 21. 559.

ῥωπίζω, (ῥῶπος) *to deal in petty wares*, Ion ap. Hesych.

ῥωπικός, ή, όν, (ῥῶπος) *of* or *for petty wares, trumpery, worthless*, Plut. Lyc. 9; δῶρον Anth. P. 6. 355; of persons, Polyb. 24. 5, 5; ῥωπικὰ γράψασθαι to paint *poorly, coarsely*, Anth. l. c.; cf. Plut. 2. 495 C, and v. sub ῥωπογράφος:—τὸ ῥωπικόν, *tawdry ornaments* in a speech, *affectations, claptraps*, Toup Longin. 3. 4, cf. Polyb. 24. 5, 5, Plut. 2. 495 C.

ῥωπίον, τό, (ῥώψ) = ῥωπεῖον, *a bush, twig, bough*, Dio C. 63. 28.

ῥωπο-γράφος, ον, (ῥῶπος) *one that paints petty subjects*, such as *still life*, like the Dutch masters, Welcker ap. Jac. Philostr. Imag. 1. 31, 397, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 163. 5; cf. ῥυπαρογράφος:—**ῥωπογραφία**, ἡ, opp. to μεγαλογραφία, Cic. Att. 15. 16 b.

ῥωπο-περπερήθρα, ἡ, (πέρπερος) *empty braggart talk*, Com. ap. Diog. L. 2. 108 (as restored by Meineke Com. Fragm. 4. 618), for ῥωποστωμυλήθρα, from Plut. Demosth. 9.

ῥωπο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in petty wares, a huckster, pedlar*, LXX (Nehem. 3. 31), Galen.:—**ῥωποπωλέω**, *to deal in small wares* or *frippery*, Hesych. s. v. ῥωπεύειν:—**ῥωποπωλεῖον**, τό, *a small-ware shop*, Gloss.

ῥῶπος, ὁ, *petty wares*, ὅστις ῥῶπον ἐξάγει χθονός Aesch. Fr. 256; ὁ ῥ. ὃν σὺ περιφέρεις Diphil. Μαιν. 1; ἄπρατον εἶναι τὸν ῥ. Dem. 910. 1; ἔλαιον καὶ ἄλλον ῥ. ναυτικόν Arist. Mirab. 135; ὑαλᾶ σκεύη καὶ ἄλλος ῥ. τοιοῦτος Strab. 200, cf. 376.

ῥωπο-στωμῠλήθρα, ἡ, v. sub ῥωποπερπερήθρα.

ῥωρός, ά, όν, (ῥώννυμι) *strong, mighty*, Hesych.; cf. ῥάρος.

Ῥῶς, οἱ, Scyth. for ταῦροι, and οἱ Ῥῶς *the Russians*, Tzetz. Hist. 11. 881, etc.: **Ῥωσιστί**, *in Russ*, Const. Porph. de Adm. Imp. 75.

ῥῶσις, εως, ἡ, (ῥώννυμι) *a strengthening, strength*, Theophr. Vent. 23 Schneid.; ῥ. καὶ θρέψις σώματος Sext. Emp. M. 11. 97; ῥῶσιν εὔχεσθαί

τινι C. I. 5100. II. *encouragement, confirmation*, ἤθους Plotin. 284 F.

ῥωσκομένως, Adv. part. pres., as if from a Verb ῥώσκομαι = ῥώννυμαι, *strongly*, Hipp. 268. 23.

ῥῶσταξ, ἄκος, ὁ, *a stand for putting anything on*, Apollod. Pol. 44, Tzetz.

ῥωστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ῥώννυμι) *one who strengthens*, dub. in Hesych.

ῥωστήριον, τό, *a strengthening medicine*, Phot.

ῥωστικός, ή, όν, *strengthening*, Galen. II. *strong*, Clem. Al. 26.

ῥωτακίζω, *to make overmuch* or *wrong use of* ρ, Suid.

ῥωχμή, ἡ, = sq., Eust. Opusc. 174. 24, etc.; of wrinkles, Marcell. Sid. 79.

ῥωχμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ῥώξ) like ῥῆγμα, *a cleft*, ῥωχμὸς ἔην γαίης *a runnel* or *gutter* scooped out by heavy rains, Il. 23. 420, cf. Opp. C. 3. 323; τῆς πέτρας Plut. Crass. 4; οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν σεισμῶν ῥ. Strab. 367; cf. ῥωγμή.

ῥωχμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a wheezing*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 11; from ῥώχω *to wheeze*, Soran. 185 Ermerins:—but in Clem. Al. 215, τῶν ἀποσεσαγμένων ταῖς τροφαῖς οἱ ῥ., it seems to mean *eructations*.

ῥώψ, ἡ, gen. ῥωπός, *a shrub, bush*; only used in pl. *bushes, underwood, brushwood*, Od. 10. 166., 14. 49., 16. 47; ἱμαντώδη φυτά, acc. to Eust. 1750. 2;—cf. ῥωπήιον. (ῥώψ and ῥίψ are kindred forms.)

Σ.

Σ, σ, σῖγμα, or better **σίγμα** (if σίζω be acknowledged as the Root), τό, indecl., eighteenth letter of the Greek Alphabet: as numeral σ′ = 200, but ͵σ 200,000: a semivowel, Arist. Poët. 20, 3, cf. Plat. Theaet. 203 B.

A. its oldest forms were M, C. I. 1–7, 20, 30; then a zigzag of three strokes, ⟨ or ⟩, Ib. 8. 9, 11, 12; afterwards rounded to the shape of a twisted curl, ⟨, Eur. Fr. 385. 7, Theodect. ap. Ath. 454 D; then again, with four strokes, like a Scythian bow (Agatho ib. D), Σ, whence arose the later form Σ: after this, but yet early, it took the shape of a semicircle C, whence Aeschrion (temp. Alexandri M.) calls the new moon τὸ καλὸν οὐρανοῦ νέον σίγμα, cf. Näke Choeril. p. 189, Böckh C. I. 1. p. 85: hence the Orchestra is called τὸ τοῦ θεάτρου σίγμα, Tim. Lex. p. 196: and Lat. writers used *sigma* of *a semicircular couch*, Mart. 10. 48, etc.; cf. also σιγμοειδής. When used in metaph. senses, σίγμα was sometimes declined, though Pors. Med. 476 denies this in the good Att. writers; and his corrections have been adopted by Meineke in Plat. Com. Ἑορτ. 7, Dind. in Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 10:—late writers, however, as Eust., declined it in all senses. B. in the later written character, final σ became ς: and many German Editors retain it at the end of the first part of words compounded with εἰς, πρός and δυσ–, and in such forms as νεώςοικοι, κυνόςουρα, Ἑλλήςποντος, πρόςωπον, etc.: and some Edd. follow Eust. 880. 10 in writing σ for σσ in compos., as προσχέσθαι προσσχέσθαι, v. sub δυσστ–, and cf. E. M. 700. 16, Lob. Phryn. 673. 2. from final ς must be distinguished the character ϛ′ = 6, v. sub δίγαμμα. 3. we also hear of σάν [ᾰ] a Doric form of σίγμα, Hdt. 1. 139, Pind. Fr. 47, Ath. 467 A; but it also appears in Att., Auctores ap. Ath. 453 D, 454 F, 466 F, cf. the compd. σαμ-φόρας: it was prob. a second sibilant, related to the Hebrew *shin*, as *sigma* to Hebr. *samech*, Franz Elem. Epigr. Gr. p. 16:—as a numeral, σάν appeared at the end of the alphabet under the name of σαμπῖ or σαμπῖ, = 900, Schol. Ar. Nub. 23. This name was prob. due to the form ϡ, which appears in MSS., but never in Inscrr. or coins; but whence this form arose remains unexplained. C. in the Indo-Europ. languages, σ generally remains unchanged.

II. Dialectic and other changes: 1. Aeol. and Ion. into δ, as ὀδμή ἴδμεν for ὀσμή ἴσμεν, Ahr. D. Aeol. § 11, 2. 2. Aeol. and Dor. into τ, in the words τύ τέ ἴττω Ποτίδαν ποτί φατί for σύ σέ ἴστω Ποσειδῶν πρός φησί. b. so also freq. in later Att., as μέτανλος ναυτία τεῦτλον τήμερον τῦκον for μέσαυλος ναυσία σεῦτλον σήμερον σῦκον, cf. Luc. Judic. Vocal., Lob. Phryn. 194. c. in later Att., also, σσ passed into ττ, mostly in Verbs, as, πράττω τάττω for πράσσω τάσσω, but also in Substs. and Adjs., as θάλαττα διττός ἥττων for θάλασσα δισσός ἥσσων;—σσ being Ion. and old Att., ττ Dor., Boeot., and new Att.; though the change was not consistently made, and writers of a later period returned to σσ:—in Boeot., ττ even took the place of single σ, as ὑπόττος σκευάττη for ὑπόσος σκευάσῃ. At Athens, Pericles is said to have set the fashion of rejecting the hissing σσ, and at the time of Plato Com. ττ had got the upper hand. Even fem. Adjs. like οἰνοῦσσα μελιτοῦσσα (from mascs. in –όεις) took –οῦττα, Lob. Par. 335; and some prop. names, as Ὑμησσος became Ὑμηττος. 3. in Aeol. and Dor. σ was often doubled, which practice was followed by Poets, as ὅσσος μέσσος for ὅσος μέσος, and very freq. in fut. and aor. forms ἄσσω, ἔσσω, ἴσσω etc., to make the penult. long, Ahr. D. Aeol. § 9, D. Dor. § 13. b. in several, esp. geograph., prop. names, when σ followed a long vowel (as Παρνᾱσός Ἁλλικαρνᾱσός Κρῖσα Κηφῖσός Ἰλῖσός Κνωσός Ταρτησός, and fems. in –ουσα) the late Greeks doubled σ, Wess. Hdt. 1. 1, Böckh v. l. Pind. O. 9. 47., 13. 102, P. 1. 39:—so in κνῖσα ῥυσός. c. poët., σ is doubled in some compds., when the second part of the compd. begins with σ, as βοοσσόος λαοσσόος, v. Lob. Phryn. 647; and is inserted in some compds., as ἐπεσβόλος ἐγχέσπαλος σακέσπαλος θέσκελος θέσπις θεσπέσιος θέσφατος etc., v. Buttm. Lexil. v. θέσκελος 1; cf. however Lob. Phryn. 672. 4. σ sometimes passed into ππ or vice versa, as πέσσω and πέπτω, *ὄπτω ὄψομαι and ὄσσομαι, ἐνίσσω and ἐνίπτω, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἀνήνοθεν 19. 5. into ξ: a. Dor., in fut. and aor. of Verbs, with their deriv. Nouns, as ἐργάξομαι, ἐμέριξα, χείριξις, Ahr. D. Dor. § 11. b. so in Ion., διξός τριξός for διssός τρισσός. c. in old Att., the Prep. σύν, with all its Compds., was written ξύν, Pors. Med. 11, Elmsl. ib. 2. 6. Att. σ and σσ sometimes passed into ψ, cf. Ψψ III; and sometimes Aeol., as Ψαπφοῖ, Ahr. D. Aeol. § 7, 5. 7. σ was prefixed, a. to words beginning with an aspirated vowel, esp. in Aeol., as in Lat., in which case σ represents the aspirate, Σέλλοι Ἕλλοι, Σαλμυδησσός Ἁλμυδησσός, σῦς (Lat. *sus*) ὗς; so in Lat., ἅλς *sal*, ἕξ *sex*, ἑπτά *septem*, ἕρπω *serpo*, ὁλκός *sulcus*, εἴρω *sero* σειρά, ἥλιος *sol*, ὕλη *sylva*:—the same relation exists between Skt. and Zd. b. to words beginning with a conson., esp. μ and τ, μάραγδος σμάραγδος, μάραγνα σμάραγνα, μύραινα σμύραινα, μικρός σμικρός, τέρφος στέρφος, τέγος στέγω Lat. *tego*; more rarely before κ and φ, σκίδναμαι κίδναμαι, σφάλλω *fallo*, σφενδόνη *funda*. 8. σ was inserted in the middle of words before θ, esp. by Poets in the 1 pers. pl. pass. and med., as τυπτόμεσθα for τυπτόμεθα: so too the Adv. in θεν, as ὄπισθεν for ὄπιθεν, Lob. Phryn. 8: v. supr. 3. 9. conversely, the Lacon. used to throw out σ between two vowels, writing Μῶα for Μοῦσα, πάα for πᾶσα, ὄρμαον for ὄρμασον, ποιῆαι for ποιῆσαι, Koen Greg. pp. 252, 301: in pronouncing, the second vowel was aspirated, as if written Μωἁ, πἁά, ὀρμαὁν, ποιῆἁι, and so it ought, perhaps, to be written, Ahr. D. Aeol. § 36, 3, Dor. § 9. b. Aeol. σ before λ, μ, ν, is assimilated, as χρίμμα for χρίσμα; Lacon. also before κ, διδάκκει for διδάσκει, Ahr. D. Dor. p. 104. 10. σ changes into ρ in some Dor. dialects, πελαργός θέρμιος for πελασγός θέσμιος, Ahr. D. Aeol. § 52, D. Dor. § 8: esp. in Lacon., where the endings –ας –ης –ος –ως become –αρ –ηρ –ορ –ωρ. b. so also Dor. and Att. when another ρ goes before (except in composition), as ἄρρην for ἄρσην, θάρρος for θάρσος; but in the latest Att. ρρ was resumed. 11. Lacon., σ is substituted for θ, as σιός Ἀσάνα ἀγασός παρσένος for θεός Ἀθήνη ἀγαθός παρθένος: this usage is dub. in Boeot., Cret., and Elean, Ahr. D. Aeol. § 36, 2., 52, 3, Dor. § 7, 3. 12. substituted for ν final, in 1 pl. act. of Verbs, and in some Advs., as αἰές πέρυτις for αἰέν πέρυσιν. 13. subst. for ξ final in Magna Graecia, as βάννας = ϝάναξ, κόϊς for κόϊξ. 14. σσ for θ, Ion., as βύσσος for βύθος, E. M. 217. b. σκ for ξ, Aeol. and Dor., as σκίφος for ξίφος, Ahr. D. Aeol. § 7, 5, Dor. § 12, 6; σπ for ψ, Gramm. ap. Ahr. D. Aeol. § 7, 5. c. σδ for ζ, Dor., as σδεύγλα μασδός τράπεσδα παῖσδε for ζεύγλη μαζός τράπεζα παῖζε: but, in Inscrr. and MSS., σ sometimes becomes ζ before a consonant, as Ζμύρνα, ζβέννυμι, Buttm. Ausf. Spr. § 3, Anm. 7. 15. ς is appended to οὕτω, ἄχρι, μέχρι before a vowel, v. sub vocc.

σ', by apostr. for σέ; also, though rarely, for σοί; v. sub σύ. II. for σά, but in Hom. only in phrases τὰ σ' αὐτοῦ, τὰ σ' αὐτῆς, Il. 6. 490, Od. 1. 356, etc.; so, in Trag. and later Poets, τὰ σ', Soph. O. T. 329, 405, Ph. 339, El. 1499, Eur. Supp. 456.

σᾶ, fem. sing. and neut. pl. of σῶς.

σά μάν; Doric or Cyprian for τί μήν; Ar. Ach. 757, 784, where it is Megarian Doric, v. Ahr. D. Dor. § 33, 7.

σάαμον, τό, Lacon. for σήσαμον, q. v.

Σᾰβάζιος, ὁ, (Σαβός) a Phrygian deity, whose mysteries resembled the τέλεται of Bacchus; hence afterwards taken as a name of *Bacchus* himself, Ar. Vesp. 9, Av. 875, Lys. 388; θεῷ Σαβαζίῳ παγκοιράνῳ C. I. 3791, cf. 2447 *c* (add.); v. Lob. Aglaoph. pp. 642, 1046 sq. II. Adj. Σᾰβάζιος, α, ον, *Bacchic*, θύσθλα Opp. C. 1. 26; μυστήρια Clem. Al. 14; τὰ Σαβάζια Strab. 471.

Σᾰβάζω, *to keep the feast of Bacchus*, Schol. Ar. Av. 874.

σᾰβάζω, *to break in pieces, destroy*, Hesych. s. v. σαβάξας, Phot.

σαβαῖ, a Bacchanalian cry, like εὐαί, εὐοῖ, Eupol. Βαπτ. 10.

σᾰβᾰκός, ή, όν, like σαθρός, *rotten*: of a sore, *putrid*, Hipp. 461. 7. 2. *shattered*; and then (like τεθρυμμένος, τρυφερός, Lat. *fractus*) *enervated, effeminate*, σαβακὴ σαλμακίς Anth. P. 7. 222.—Said by Hesych. to be a Chian word.

σᾰβάκτης, ου, ὁ, (σαβάζω) *a shatterer, destroyer*, of a mischievous goblin who broke pots, Ep. Hom. 14. 9: a fem. σαβακτίδες in Hesych.

σάβᾰνον, τό, *a linen cloth* or *towel*, Lat. *sabanum*, Clem. Al. 190;—also **σαβακάθιον**, τό, Hesych. s. v. κεκρύφαλος, σαββακ– Phot., **σαβάκανον** Hesych. s. v. κρύφαλον.

σαβαρίχις, ἡ, *pudenda muliebria*, Telecl. Incert. 21; also **σαβαρίχη** or σαμαρίχη Phot., Theognost. in Anecd. Oxon. 2. 118; **σάραβος** Phot.

Σάβασμός, ὁ, (Σαβάζω) *the feast of Sabazius* or *Bacchus*, Schol. Ar. Av. 874:—*the cry* Σαβοῖ *used at this feast*, Harpocr.

Σαβάτ, ὁ, v. Σάββατον.

Σαββατεῖον, τό, *a house in which the Sabbath service was held*, perhaps *a synagogue*, Joseph. A. J. 16. 6, 2.

Σαββᾰτίζω, *to keep Sabbath*, LXX (Ex. 16. 30, al.); ἡ γῆ σ. *keeps Sabbath by resting untilled*, Ib. (2 Paral. 36. 21); fut. Σαββατιεῖ Ib. (Esdr. 1. 58); pf. σεσαββάτικα Just. M. Tryph. 12.

Σαββᾰτικός, ή, όν, *Sabbatical*, Joseph. A. J. 14. 10, 6, B. J. 7. 5, 1; Σ. πόθος love *for a Jew*, Anth. P. 5. 160.

Σαββᾰτισμός, ὁ, *a keeping of days of rest*, Ep. Hebr. 4. 9, cf. Plut. 2. 166 A.

Σάββᾰτον, τό, the Hebrew *Sabbath*, i. e. *Rest* (δηλοῖ δὲ ἀνάπαυσιν . . τὸ ὄνομα Joseph. A. J. 1. 1, 1), LXX and N. T.; also in pl. of the single day, ὀψὲ τῶν σ. Ev. Matth. 28. 1; ἡ ἡμέρα τῶν Σ. Marc. 2. 23, Luc. 4. 16, al.; (but ἡ ἡμ. τοῦ Id. 13. 14): heterocl. dat. pl. σάββασι, N. T., Joseph., often with v. l. σαββάτοις; but σάββασι is certain in Anth. P. 5. 160. 2. *a period of seven days, a week*, εἰς μίαν σ. on the first day *of the week*, Ev. Matth. 28. 1, Marc. 16. 2, cf. 1 Cor. 16. 2; πρώτῃ σ. Marc. 16. 9; δὶς τοῦ σ. Luc. 18. 12. 3. the month

Σαβάτ was the 11th of the Hebr. year, nearly = February, LXX (1 Macc. 16. 14).

σαββάτωσις, εως, and **σαββώ**, οῦς, ἡ, *a disease of the groin* in Egypt, Joseph. c. Ap. 2. 2.

Σαβίνα (or Σαβῖνα, Arcad. 96), ἡ, *Herba sabina, savin*, Hippiatr.

σαβοῖ, *a cry of the* Σαβοί *at the feast of Sabazios*, εὐοῖ Σαβοῖ Dem. 313. 27, Strab. 471, cf. σαβαΐ.

Σάβος or **Σαβός**, = Σαβάζιος, Orph. H. 48 (49). 2, Phot., Hesych.:—hence Σάβοι, οἱ, *persons dedicated to the service of Sabazius, Bacchanals*, Plut. 2. 671 E; Phrygian word, acc. to Steph. Byz. s. v. Σάβοι.—The modern Greeks still call a madman ζαβός, Coraës Strab. p. 222.

σαβούρα, ἡ, = Lat. *saburra*, Nilus, cf. A. B. 401: **σάβουρος**, ον, *empty*, Eccl.

σαβρίας, ὁ, a kind of *drinking-cup*, Ath. 262 B.

σάβυττος, ὁ, *a fashion of cutting hair*, Hesych., Phot. II. *pudenda muliebria*, Ibid.; **σάβυττα**, Com. Anon. 231.

σαγάλινος, v. σάνδαλον.

σαγάπηνον, τό, a plant, prob. the *Ferula Persica*, Galen.; also its *gum*, Diosc. 3. 95 and 85; and as Adj., ὀπὸς σαγαπηνός Galen.:—hence **σαγᾰπηνίζω**, *to smell* or *taste like it*, Id.

σάγαρις, εως Ion. ιος, ἡ; pl. σαγάρεις Ion. -ῑς:—a weapon used by the Scythian tribes, Hdt. 1. 215., 4. 5; ἀξίνας σαγάρις εἶχον Id. 7. 64; by the Persians, Amazons, Mosynoeci, etc., Xen. An. 4. 4, 16., 5. 4, 13:—acc. to Hesych., single-edged, and joined by Xen. with κοπίς and μάχαιρα, Cyr. 1. 2, 9., 2. 1, 9., 4. 2, 22; prob. it was somewhat like the old English *bill*. (The word is said to be Persian for *a sword*.)

σαγγάδης or **σαγγάνδης**, ου, ὁ, Persian word for *a messenger*, Phot.

σάγγαρον, τό, a kind of *boat* or *canoe*, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubr. p. 34.

σάγδας or **σαγδᾶς**, ὁ, v. ψάγδας.

σαγή [ᾰ], ἡ, a man's *pack, baggage*, αὐτόφορτος οἰκεία σάγῃ, i. e. carrying his own baggage, etc., Aesch. Cho. 675: *a scrip, wallet, knapsack*, Ion ap. Poll. 10. 92:—then, generally, *harness, furniture, equipment*, παντελῆ σαγὴν ἔχων Aesch. Cho. 560, cf. Eur. Rhes. 207; τοξήρης σ. Id. H. F. 188; esp. *armour, harness*, Soph. Fr. 939, cf. Poll. 7. 157; also in pl., φεράσπιδες σαγαί Aesch. Pers. 240, cf. Theb. 125, 391. II. later = σάγμα II, *a pack-saddle*, Babr. 7. 12, cf. Poll. 1. 185., 10. 54; καμήλου Joseph. A. J. 1. 19, 10:—also *the padding* of a saddle, Strab. 693. (Prob. from σάττω: hence πανσαγία or πασσαγία, σάγματα; akin also to σάγος and σάκος.—On the accent, v. Hdn. ap. Arcad. 104. 25, Schol. Eur. Rhes. 207.)

σαγηναῖος, α, ον, *of a* σαγήνη, Anth. P. 6. 23 and 192.

σαγηνεία, ἡ, *a hunting and taking with the* σαγήνη, Plut. 2. 730 B, Himer. in Phot. Bibl. 364. 26.

σᾰγηνεύς, έως, ὁ, = sq., Anth. P. 7. 276, 295, Plut. Pomp. 73.

σᾰγηνευτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who fishes with the* σαγήνη: hence, of a comb, πλατὺς τριχῶν σαγ. Anth. P. 6. 211.

σαγηνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = foreg., Plut. 2. 966 D, Anth. P. 9. 370.

σᾰγηνεύω, *to surround and take fish with a drag-net* (σαγήνη), Philostr. 29, Luc. Gall. 3, D. Deor. 15. 3. II. metaph. *to sweep* the whole population off the face of a country by forming a line and marching over it, a Persian practice, σ. ἀνθρώπους Hdt. 6. 31, Strab. 448, Diog. L. 3. 33; σ. ὥσπερ ἐν δικτύοις Hdn. 4. 9; σ. Σάμον *to sweep it clear* of men, Hdt. 3. 149; so, [ὡς] συνάψαντες .. τὰς χεῖρας σαγηνεύσαιεν πᾶσαν τὴν Ἐρετρικὴν οἱ στρατιῶται τοῦ Δάτιδος Plat. Legg. 698 D; cf. App. Mithr. 67. 2. generally, *to catch as in a net*, σοφισταὶ σ. τοὺς νεώς Lysis ap. Iambl. V. Pyth. 76, cf. Luc. Tim. 25; σαγηνευθεὶς ὑπ' ἔρωτι Anth. P. 11. 52, cf. Heliod. 1. 9. 3. in Eccl. *to catch alive, convert, save*, like ζωγρέω in N. T.

σᾰγήνη, ἡ, *a large drag-net* for taking fish, *a seine*, Ital. *sagena*, Luc. Tim. 22, Pisc. 51, Plut. 2. 169 C, N. T., etc.; σαγήνην βάλλειν Babr. 4. 1., 9. 6:—*a hunting-net*, Id. 43. 8. 2. = ἐπίπλοος, Poll. 2. 169.

σᾰγηνο-βόλος, ὁ, *one who casts the* σαγήνη, *a fisherman*, Anth. P. 6. 167., 10. 10.

σᾰγηνό-δετος, ον, (δέω) *bound* or *attached to a net*, ἅμμα Anth. P. 9. 299.

σᾰγη-φορέω, (σάγος) *to wear a cloak*, Strab. 196.

σαγίον (not σάγιον, A. B. 793), τό, Dim. of σάγος, Eccl.; v. Ducang.

σᾰγίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a wallet*, Hesych.

σάγισμα, τό, and **σάγιστρον**, τό, = sq. 1, Byz.

σαγίττα, ἡ, the Lat. *sagitta*, Byz.

σάγκτος, ὁ, the Lat. *sanctus*, C. I. 5934.

σάγμα, τό, (σάττω) mostly in pl., *a covering, clothing*, esp. like σάγος, *a large cloak*, Ar. Vesp. 1142:—*the covering of a shield*, Eur. Andr. 618, Ar. Ach. 574. II. later, like σαγή II, *a pack-saddle*, Strab. 693; τὰ σ. τῶν ὑποζυγίων Plut. Pomp. 41, Arat. 25; τῆς καμήλου LXX (Gen. 31. 34). III. *anything piled together, a pile*, ὅπλων Plut. Cato Ma. 20.

σαγμάριον, τό, *a pack-horse*, Leo Tact. 4. 36, etc.:—also **σαγματάριος** ἵππος Id. 6. 29.

σαγμᾰτίζω, *to load with* σάγματα, Nilus Epist.:—**σαγματόομαι**, *to be so loaded*, Byz.

σαγμάτιον, τό, Dim. of σάγμα in signf. I, Arr. Epict. 4. 1, 80.

σαγμᾰτογήνη, ἡ, *an Indian stuff*, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubri p. 5, dub.

σαγματο-ποιός, ὁ, *a saddler*, Gloss.

σαγμᾰτόω, *to saddle* or *load* a horse or mule, Byz.

σᾰγο-ειδής, ές, *like a cloak*, Favorin. s. v. ἀμφιδασεῖα.

σαγο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in cloaks*, Eccl.

σάγος [ᾰ], ὁ, *a coarse cloak*, used by the Gauls, Polyb. 2. 28, 7., 7. 30, 1, Diod. 5. 30; by the Spaniards, App. Hisp. 42; *a soldier's cloak*, Lat. *sagum*, Plut. 2. 201 C. (Said to be a Gallic or Celtiberian word: but it seems akin to σάγη, σάγμα, σάκος, σάκκος, σάττω.)

Σαδδουκαῖοι, οἱ, *Sadducees*, name of a Jewish sect, v. esp. Act. Ap. 23. 8, Joseph. A. J. 13. 5, 9.

σᾰθέριον, τό, prob. *a kind of beaver*, Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 8.

σάθη [ᾰ], ἡ, *membrum virile*, Ar. Lys. 1119.

σάθραξ, ακος, ὁ, *a louse*, Hesych.

σαθρο-δοξία, ἡ, *unsoundness of opinion*, Nilus Epist.

σαθρο-ποιέω, *to make unsound, to weaken*, Greg. Nyss.

σαθρός, ά, όν, *rotten, decayed, unsound*, σκυτέες τὰ σ. ὑγιέα ποιέουσι Hipp. 345. 37; of diseased or unsound parts of the frame, τὰ σ. ὑπὸ τῶν ἰητρῶν ὑγιαίνονται Ib. 42; εὕροιμ' ἂν ὅπῃ σαθρός ἐστι Plat. Euthyphro 5 B; εὑρήσει τὰ σαθρὰ αὐτοῦ (sc. Φιλίππου) ὁ πόλεμος Dem. 52. fin., cf. 24. 5., 155; τὰ σ. τῆς τυραννίδος Plut. Dio 23.—Adv., σαθρῶς ἱδρυμένος built on *unsound* foundations, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 10, 8. 2. of the sound of a cracked vessel, *sounding false*, opp. to ὑγιής, εἴ πῇ τι σαθρὸν ἔχει, πᾶν περικρούωμεν Plat. Phileb. 55 C; εἴτε ὑγιὲς εἴτε σ. φθέγγεται Id. Theaet. 179 D; ἀγγεῖα τετρημένα καὶ σ. Id. Gorg. 493 E; [φωναὶ] σαθραὶ καὶ παρερρυηκυῖαι Arist. Audib. 66; ἡ κολακεία σαθρὸν ὑπηχεῖ Plut. 2. 64 D. 3. metaph., σ. κῦδος *rotten, unsound* fame, Pind. N. 8. 59; πρίν τι καὶ σαθρὸν ἐγγίνεσθαί σφι before any *unsound thought* comes into their heads, i. e. before they prove traitors, Hdt. 6. 109; σ. λόγοι Eur. Hec. 1190, Rhes. 639; τί τοῦτ' αἴνιγμα σημαίνεις σ.; Id. Supp. 1064; τοῦτ' ἐς γυναῖκας δόλιόν ἐστι καὶ σαθρόν Id. Bacch. 487; σ. μετάβασις Plat. Legg. 736 E, cf. Phileb. 55 C; σ. ἐστι .. πᾶν ὅ τι ἂν μὴ δικαίως ᾖ πεπραγμένον Dem. 303. 25. (Origin uncertain.)

σαθρότης, ητος, ἡ, *rottenness, weakness*, Eust. 187. 39, Eccl.

σαθρόω, (σαθρός) *to make rotten* or *feeble*, LXX (v. l. Jud. 10. 8), Eccl.:—Pass. *to be* or *be made so*, Eccl.

σάθρωμα, τό, *that which is unsound, a flaw*, Hesych. s. v. σαπρία.

σάθων, ωνος, ὁ, from σάθη, like πόσθων from πόσθη, a coaxing word of nurses to a boy-baby, Teleclid. Incert. 22.

σαικωνέω or -ίζω, *to move*, Ar. Fr. 674; cf. σαλακωνίζω.

σαινί-δωρος, ον, *coaxing by presents*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 8.

σαινο-λόγος, ον, *fawning with words*, Moschop.

σαιν-ουρίς, ίδος, pecul. fem. of sq., Hesych.

σαίν-ουρος, ον, (οὐρά) *wagging the tail*, as a dog, Phot., Eust. 1821. 51.

σαίνω: Ep. impf. σαῖνον Od. 10. 219: aor. ἔσηνα 17. 302; Dor. ἔσᾶνα Pind. O. 4. 7, P. 1. 100:—**Pass.**, Aesch. Cho. 191. Properly of dogs, *to wag the tail, fawn*, ὅτ' ἂν ἀμφὶ ἄνακτα κύνες .. σαίνωσιν Od. 10. 217; νόησε δὲ δῖος Ὀδυσσεὺς σαίνοντάς τε κύνας 16. 6; σαίνουσα δάκνεις καὶ κύων λαίθαργος εἶ Soph. Fr. 902; ἡ κύων ἔσηνε καὶ προσῆλθ' Apollod. Com. Incert. 1;—with the dat. added, οὐρῇ μέν ῥ' ὅ γ' ἔσηνε, of the dog Argus, Od. 17. 302; οὐρῇ τε καὶ οὔασι σαίνειν Hes. Th. 771; ἔσαιν' ἐπ' οὐράν Soph. Fr. 619 (where it is proposed to read ἔσαινεν οὐράν *wagged* his tail,—a construct. occurring in Schol. Aesch. Theb. 704, Theocr. 2. 109);—proverb., σαίνουσα δάκνει Soph. Fr. 902. II. metaph. of persons, *to fawn, cringe*, ὑδαρεῖ σ. φιλότητι Aesch. Ag. 798, cf. Pers. 97; also σ. πρός τινα Pind. P. 2. 151; σ. ποτὶ ἀγγελίαν to receive it with joy, Id. O. 4. 7. III. c. acc. pers. *to fawn upon*, κέρκῳ τινά Ar. Eq. 1031, cf. Anth. P. 9. 604; so of fishes, σαίνοντες οὐραίοισι τὴν κεκτημένην Soph. Fr. 700. 2. *to fawn on, pay court to, greet*, τινά Pind. P. 1. 100; σ. μόρον *to cringe* to it, *seek to avert* it, Aesch. Theb. 383, 704; παιδός με σαίνει φθόγγος *greets* me, Soph. Ant. 1214, Eur. Ion 685; so, φαιδρὰ γοῦν ἀπ' ὀμμάτων σαίνει με *greets, cheers* me by the glance from her eyes, Soph. O. C. 321; τὰ λεγόμενα .. σ. τὴν ψυχήν Arist. Metaph. 13. 3, 5; so, σ. τὴν ὑπόσχεσιν *to receive* it *with marks of gladness*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 20:—Pass., σαίνομαι δ' ὑπ' ἐλπίδος Aesch. Cho. 191. 3. *to beguile, cozen, deceive*, Ib. 420; ἡ δ' ἄρ' ἐν σκότῳ λαθοῦσά με ἔσαιν' Ἐρινὺς Soph. Fr. 508; σ. μ' ἔννυχος φρυκτωρία Eur. Rhes. 55. 4. in 1 Ep. Thess. 3. 3, σαίνεσθαι ἐν ταῖς θλίψεσι seems to mean *to be shaken, disturbed*: Hesych. σαίνεται· κινεῖται, σαλεύεται, ταράττεται.

σαίρω: aor. 1 ἔσηρα, part. σήρας Soph. Ant. 409:—pf. with pres. sense σέσηρα, v. infr.: I. in pf. *to draw back the lips and shew the teeth, to grin* like a dog, Lat. *ringi*, σέσηρε Alex. Ἰσοστ. 1. 26; σεσηρέναι Ael. V. H. 3. 40; but mostly in part., ἄπληστον σεσᾱρυῖα (Ep. for σεσηρυῖα) Hes. Sc. 268; οἷον σεσηρὼς ἐξαπατήσειν μ' οἴεται Ar. Vesp. 900; ἠγριωμένους ἐπ' ἀλλήλοισι καὶ σεσηρότας Id. Pax 620, cf. Vesp. 901; ἅμα σ. καὶ γελῶν Com. Anon. 236; γελῶντα καὶ σ. Plut. 2. 223 B; σιμὰ σ. Anth. P. 5. 179;—but also without any such bad sense, εἶπε σεσᾱρὼς ὄμματι μειδιόωντι *smiling*, Theocr. 7. 19 (cf. προσσαίρω). 2. transferred to *grinning* laughter, μειδιήμασι σεσηρόσι Hipp. 272. 49; σεσηρότι γέλωτι Luc. Amor. 13:—the neut. is used in Adv. sense, σεσᾱρὸς γελᾶν Theocr. 20. 14; σεσηρὸς αἰκάλλειν, of a fox, Babr. 50. 14, cf. Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 26. 3. of a wound or sore, ἕλκος σεσηρὸς καὶ ἐκπεπλιγμένον *gaping*, Hipp. Fract. 773, cf. Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 2; also, σ. χάσμημα, of a metrical hiatus, Eust. 840. 43. II. in pres. and aor. 1, *to sweep, clean*, σαίρειν τε δῶμα Eur. Hec. 363; σαίρειν στέγας Id. Cycl. 29; μυρσίναις ἱερὰν φόβαν, ᾇ σαίρω δάπεδον θεοῦ Id. Ion 120, cf. 115. 2. *to sweep up* or *away*, πᾶσαν κόνιν σήραντες Soph. Ant. 409.

σαΐτης, ὁ, *a liquid measure*, = 22 ξέσται, Epiphan.: also Dim. **σαΐτιον**, τό.

σᾰκάδιον, τό, *an instrument named after the musician Sacadas*, Hesych.

σάκ-ανδρος, ὁ, *pudenda muliebria*, Ar. Lys. 824:—so, **σάκας**, ὁ, Hesych.; **σάκτας**, ὁ, Phot.

σακελίζω (sometimes σακκ-), Byz. form for σακίζω; also **σακέλισμα**, and **σακελιστήριον**, τό, used in late Gramm. to explain ἠθμός.

σακέλλιον, τό, Dim. of σάκος, Phot., Hesych.

σᾰκέσ-πᾰλος, ον, (πάλλω) *wielding a shield, warlike*, Il. 5. 126, Call. Jov. 71; σ. πορείη Nonn. D. 23. 140, cf. 8. 178.

σᾰκεσ-φόρος, ον, *shield-bearing*, of Ajax, Virgil's *clypei dominus septemplicis*, Soph. Aj. 19; σακεσφόροι γὰρ πάντες Αἰτωλοί (cf. σάκος I. fin.) Eur. Phoen. 139. II. (σάκκος or σάκος III) *beard-bearer*, epith. of the demagogue Epicrates, Plat. Com. Πρεσβ. 4, ubi v. Meineke.

σᾰκεύω, *to strain, filter*, quoted by Ael. Dionys. ap. Eust. 940. 19, A. B. 113, and Suid. from Hdt. 4. 23, where the edd. have σακκέουσι ἱματίοισι (v. σάκκος).

σᾰκίζω, = foreg., Lyc. ap. Phot.; σακκίζω in Theophr. C. P. 6. 7, 4.

σᾰκίον, v. sub σακκίον.

σᾱκίτας, ὁ, Dor. for σηκίτης.

σακκέω, = σακεύω, q. v.: also σακκελίζω, Galen.

σακκίας (or **σακίας**) οἶνος, *strained* wine, Poll. 6. 18.

σάκκῐνος, η, ον, (σάκκος) *of sackcloth*, ὑλιστήρ Schol. Ar. Pl. 1088.

σακκίον, Att. **σᾰκίον**, τό, Dim. of σάκκος or σάκος, *a small bag*, Xen. An. 4. 5, 36; σάκιον, ἐν οἷσπερ τἀργύριον ταμιεύεται *a bag*, such as those in which .., Ar. Fr. 305. 2. later, *sackcloth, mourning*, Menand. Δεισ. 4, Byz.

σακκῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, a name for νάρδος.

σακκο-γενειο-τρόφος, ον, (σάκκος III) *cherishing a huge beard*, Anth. P. append. 288.

σακκομάχη, ἡ, *a coarse sackcloth garment*, Eccl.

σακκο-πήρα, ἡ, *a knapsack, wallet*, rejected by Poll. 10. 161, who cites it from Apollod. Com. (Ἀμφ. 1).

σακκο-πλόκος, ον, (πλέκω) *plaiting sieves* or *strainers*, Gloss.

σάκκος or **σάκος**, ὁ, v. sub fin.:—*a coarse cloth of hair*, esp. of goats' hair, Lat. *cilicium*, σάκκος τρίχινος Apocal. 6. 12, cf. LXX (Isai. 50. 3, Sirac. 25. 17). II. *anything made of this cloth*: 1. *a sack, bag*, Hdt. 9. 80, Ar. Ach. 745, Lys. 1211. 2. *a sieve, strainer*, esp. for wine, Hippon. 48 (v. Welcker, 42), Poll. 6. 19. 3. *a coarse garment, sackcloth*, worn as mourning by the Jews, LXX (Gen. 37. 34), Ev. Luc. 10. 13, Joseph. B. J. 2. 12, 5, cf. Plut. 2. 239 C; afterwards of the dress of monks, Eccl.;—but in Byz. *a tight-fitting under-garment*, worn by the emperors and patriarchs. III. *a coarse beard*, like rough hair-cloth, σάκον πρὸς ταῖν γνάθοιν ἔχειν Ar. Eccl. 502; cf. σακεσφόρος II.—The form σάκος is said to be Att., Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 940. 17, Phryn. 257, Thom. M. 789, etc.; while σάκκος is called Dor. by Phryn. l. c., Hellenic by Moeris and Thom. M., Comic by Poll. 7. 191. In Ar. Ach. 822, Eccl. 502, σάκος is required by the metre, as is σάκκος in Ach. 745, and in Hippon. l. c.; the MSS. of Hdt. give σάκκος. (Prob. the word, like the thing, was borrowed from Phoenicia, cf. Hebr. *saq.*)

σακκο-φόρος, ον, *wearing coarse hair-cloth*, Plut. 2. 239 C:—hence **σακκοφορέω**, and **σακκοφορία**, ἡ, Justin. M.

σακκ-ώνυμος, ον, *named from a sack*, Schol. Lyc. 183.

σακο-δερμίτης (–δερμήστης?), ου, ὁ, *with skin of shields*, of a serpent, Soph. Fr. 562.

σάκος [ᾰ], ὁ, v. sub σάκκος. B. **σᾱκός**, ὁ, Dor. for σηκός.

σάκος [ᾰ], εος, τό, Ion. gen. σάκευς Hes. Sc. 334: (σάττω):—*a shield*, Hom., and other Poets, and in Hdt. 1. 52. The earliest shields were of wicker-work or of wood, covered with one or more ox-hides, sometimes covered with metal-plates, (that of Ajax had seven hides and an eighth layer of metal, Il. 7. 222); the shield of Achilles was wholly of metal, in five layers, 20. 270 sqq.;—hence the epithets χάλκεον, χαλκῆρες, τετραθέλυμνον, ἑπταβόειον: it was concave, and hence sometimes used as a vessel to hold liquid, Aesch. Theb. 540. How much the art of these early times was employed on the shields, appears from the epithets δαιδάλεον, ποικίλον, αἰόλον, παναίολον, φαεινόν, and the descriptions of the shield of Achilles in Il. 18. 478 sq., and that of Hercules in Hes. Sc. 139 sq. The σάκος was in later times attributed to non-Greek tribes, as opp. to the Greek ἀσπίς or ὅπλον, Eur. Phoen. 138 sq. 2. metaph. *a shield, defence*, βωμός, ἄρρηκτον σ. Aesch. Supp. 190.

σάκουτος, ὁ, some kind of *fish*, Geop. 20. 7, 1.

σᾰκο-φόρος, ον, = σακεσφόρος, Hesych.

σάκτας, ου, ὁ, (σάττω) *a sack*, Ar. Pl. 681, Poll. 3. 155., 10. 64. II. cf. σάκανδρος.

σάκτας, ὁ, Boeot. for ἰατρός, Strattis Φοιν. 3. 5.

σακτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (σάττω) *a sack*, Hesych.

σακτός, ἡ, όν, (σάττω) *crammed, stuffed*, Antiph. Κυκλ. 1. 3. II. *strained* (cf. σακεύω), Eupol. Incert. 107.

σάκτρα, ἡ, (σάττω) = φορμός, Phot.

σάκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (σάττω) *a packer*, "Αιδου σάκτορι Περσᾶν *who fills* the nether world with Persians, of death, Aesch. Pers. 924 (unless the gen. Περσᾶν be joined with ἥβαν, not with σάκτορι).

σάκχᾰρ, αρος, Galen.: also **σάκχαρι** Arr. Peripl. M. Rubri p. 9; **σάκχαρις**, ἡ, Diosc. Parab. 1. 41; and **σάκχᾰρον**, τό, Id. 2. 104;—*sugar* (made from an Indian cane or palm), Lat. *saccharum*. (Eastern word, cf. Skt. *śarkara*, Malay *jagara.*)

σακχ-ῠφάντης, ου, ὁ, (ὑφαίνω) *one who weaves sackcloth, a sailmaker*, Dem. 1170. 27, Poll. 10. 192.

σᾰλάβη, ἡ, v. sub σαλάμβη.

σᾰλᾰγέω, = σαλάσσω, as παταγέω = πατάσσω, Opp. C. 4. 74 (where however there is a tmesis of ἐπισαλαγέω), 3. 352. 2. trans., sens. obsc., *subagito*, Luc. Alex. 50.

σᾰλάγη or **σαλαγή** (Wernick. Tryph. 428), ἡ, *noise, outcry*, Hesych.

σᾰλαΐζω, *to cry out in distress*, Anacr. 126:—**σαλαϊσμός**, ὁ, is read by Salmas. in Hesych. for σαλαΐς.

σᾰλάκων, ωνος, ὁ, a word of uncertain origin, denoting *a swaggerer, swaggering, swagger*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 16, 2, Eth. E. 2. 3, 9., 3. 6, 2:—hence **σᾰλᾰκωνεία**, ἡ, *swaggering, swagger*, Arist. M. Mor. 1. 27, 1; **σαλακωνία**, ἡ, Alciphro 2. 3, Ath. 691 E:—and **σᾰλᾰκωνίζω** or –ίζομαι, and **σαλακωνεύομαι**, *to swagger*, Phot., Suid., Hesych.; σεσαλακωνισμένη is the prob. l. in Meineke Com. Gr. 1. 98., 5. 2; and **διασαλακωνίζω** occurs in Ar. Vesp. 1169, with a play on the phrase σαλεύειν τὸν πρωκτόν (v. σαλεύω II. 3 and Schol. l. c.), cf. also σαυλοπρωκτιάω.

σᾰλᾰμάνδρα, ἡ, (Lob. Paral. 212), *the salamander, S. vulgaris*, a kind of lizard, supposed to be a fire-extinguisher, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 25, Theophr. Ign. 60, ubi v. Schneider.

σᾰλᾰμάνδρειος, ον, *of* or *like a salamander*, σ. δάκος Nic. Th. 819.

σᾰλάμβη, ἡ, *a venthole, chimney* or *door*, Soph. Fr. 940, Lyc. 98:—σαλάβη, as written in Phot. 497, Hesych., seems to be an error; for in Lyc. l. c. the metre requires σαλάμβη.

Σᾰλᾰμίν, ῖνος, ἡ, v. Σαλαμίς.

Σᾰλᾰμῑν-ᾰφέτης, ου, ὁ, *a betrayer of Salamis*, Solon 2. 4.

Σᾰλᾰμίνιος, α, ον, also ος, ον, *Salaminian, of* or *from Salamis*, Hdt. 5. 104, etc.: also **Σαλαμῑνιακός**, ἡ, όν, Strab. 335; and pecul. fem. **Σαλαμῑνιάς**, άδος, Aesch. Pers. 964. II. Σαλαμινία (sub. ναῦς or τριήρης), ἡ, Ar. Av. 144, Thuc. 3. 33; v. sub πάραλος III.

Σᾰλᾰμίς or (not so well) **Σᾰλᾰμίν** [ῑ], gen. ῖνος, ἡ, *Salamis*, an island and town of the same name, just opposite Athens, Il., etc. II. a town of Cyprus founded by Teucer of Salamis, h. Hom. 9. 4, Hdt. 4. 162.

σάλαξ, ακος, ὁ, (σαλάσσω) *a miner's sieve* or *riddle*, Theophr. or Arist. ap. Poll. 10. 149; Hesych. σάλαγξ.

σάλασσα, σαλασσομέδοισα, Dor. for θαλ–.

σᾰλάσσω, = σαλεύω, τινά Nic. Al. 457. II. *to overload, cram full*, σεσαλαγμένος οἴνῳ Anth. P. 6. 56, cf. 11. 57, Id. Plan. 306. Cf. σαλεύω, ἀστάλακτος.

σᾰλεία, ἡ, (σαλεύω) *unsteady, vacillating motion*, Polemo Physiogn. 11. 11 (where σαλίας);—Ep. **σαλέη**, Wern. Tryph. 428, of brandished swords.

σάλευμα, τό, (σᾰλεύω), *oscillation*, Artemid. 1. 79; σ. πολεμικὸν ἵππου Dio Chr. 2. 326.

σάλευσις, εως, ἡ, *oscillation*, Arist. Mech. 27, 1.

σᾰλευτός, ἡ, όν, *moved up and down, tossed*, Anth. P. 5. 175.

σᾰλεύω: fut. σω Or. Sib. 3. 177: aor. ἐσάλευσα Isocr. 178 D, Anth. P. 11. 83:—**Pass.**, fut. σαλευθήσομαι LXX (Sirach. 16. 16), Ev. Luc. 21. 26; but σαλεύσομαι (in pass. sense) Or. Sib. 3. 675, 714, 751: aor. ἐσαλεύθην LXX (1 Macc. 9. 13), Act. Ap. 4. 31, 2 Thess. 2. 2, v.l. Isocr. l.c.: pf. σεσάλευμαι, v. infr.: (σάλος). *To cause to rock, to make to vibrate* or *oscillate, to shake to and fro*, c. acc., σαλεύει χειμὼν οὐδεὶς τὰς ἀγκύρας Pythag. ap. Stob. p. 3. 48; πτέρυγα σ. Eur. Cycl. 434; σ. τρικυμίᾳ πέδον, of the sea, Lyc. 475; of an earthquake, Anth. P. 11. 83, cf. 259:—metaph., σ. τὴν δόξαν Plut. 2. 1123 F, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 8. 56, 337, etc.; σ. τινὰ ἐκ θεμελίων LXX (Sap. 4. 19); σ. τοὺς ὄχλους *to stir* them up, Act. Ap. 17. 13, cf. LXX (Sirach. 28. 14).—Pass. *to be shaken to and fro, waver, oscillate, totter, reel*, χθὼν σεσάλευται Aesch. Pr. 1081; κύκλος σαλευόμενος Plat. Tim. 79 E, cf. Arist. Mech. 27, 1; of persons, ἐκ Βρομίου γυῖα σαλευόμενον Anth. P. 11. 26, cf. 12. 31; ὑφ' ἡδονῆς σαλευμένη κορώνη Archil. 93 (for σαλουμένη, from a collat. form σαλέω, which is cited by Phot.) Anth. P. 5. 54. 2. *to shake in measuring*, so as to give good measure, μέτρον σαλευόμενον Ev. Luc. 6. 38; cf. σαλάσσω II. II. intr. *to move up and down, to roll, toss*, esp. of ships in a stormy sea or persons in them, σ. ἐν πλοίοις Xen. Oec. 8, 17, etc.; generally *to be at sea*, App. Mithr. 77:—metaph. *to toss like a ship* at sea, *to be tempest-tost, be in sore distress*, πόλις γὰρ .. ἄγαν ἤδη σαλεύει Soph. O. T. 23; πρόδοτος δὲ .. σ. Ἠλέκτρα Id. El. 1074; ὅταν .. σαλεύῃ πόλις Eur. Rhes. 249; so, ἐν νόσοις ἢ γήρᾳ σ. Plat. Legg. 923 B, cf. Arist. Probl. 5. 24; ἐν κινδύνῳ σ. Dion. H. 10. 11; σ. ὑπέρ τινος Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. Πυθαγόρας: to be *unstable*, Poll. 6. 121:—also simply like Lat. *versari, to be engaged*, ἐν τούτοις Sext. Emp. P. 1. 65; v. sub σάλος II. 2. of a ship also, σ. ἐπ' ἀγκύρας *to ride* at anchor, Plut. 2. 493 D; ἐπὶ μιᾶς ἀγκ. Synes. 164 A, cf. 163 D, Polyaen. 2. 2, 7:—hence, metaph., σ. ἐπὶ τῶν ἐλπίδων Heliod. 1. 9; also, σ. ἐπί τινι *to ride at anchor on* one's friend, *depend* upon him, Plut. Demetr. 38, Heliod. 1. 26; γραῦν ἐπὶ ἑνὶ γομφίῳ σ. Alciphro 3. 28; ἐπὶ τοιούτοις παραγγέλμασιν Sext. Emp. M. 2. 12 (hence later in a causal sense, σ. ἐπί τινι τὸν βίον, τὰς ἐλπίδας *to anchor it* or them upon .., Macar. ap. Villois. Anecd. 2. 60, Heliod. 2. 33, Eumath. 93 A): cf. ὀχέω II. 3. 3. metaph. *to roll like a ship, to roll in one's walk*, of persons with the hip-joints far apart, Hipp. Art. 823, Theophr. Fr. 7. 12.

σαλέω, collat. form of σαλεύω, v. sub foreg. I. 1.

σάλη, Dor. **σάλα**, ἡ, = σάλος II. 2, Aesch. Fr. 362.

σαλία, v. s. σαλεία.

σάλλω, Dor. for θάλλω, Alcman 64.

σαλμακίδες, αἱ, a name for ἑταῖραι, Anth. P. 7. 222 (cf. Strab. 656).

σαλόομαι, Pass. *to go delicately*, E. M. 270; akin to σαλακωνεύω.

σάλος [ᾰ], ὁ, heterog. dat. pl. Alcm. ap. Apoll. Dysc. σάλεσσιν as if from σάλος, τό:—*any unsteady, tossing motion*, of an earthquake, χθονὸς νῶτα σεισθῆναι σάλῳ Eur. I. T. 46: esp. *the tossing, the rolling swell* of the sea, πόντου σ., πόντιος σ. Id. Hec. 28, I. T. 1443; so in pl., πόντιοι σάλοι Id. Or. 994. 2. *an open roadstead, roads*, opp. to a harbour, ἐν σάλῳ στῆναι = σαλεύειν II. 2, Lat. *in salo stare in ancoris*, ἀλίμενον μὲν σάλους δὲ ἔχον Polyb. 1. 53, 10; οὔτε λιμὴν οὔτε σ. Diod. 3. 44, cf. Arr. Peripl. M. Rubri p. 5. II. of ships or persons in them, *a tossing on the sea*, ἐκ πολλοῦ σάλου εὕδοντ' ἐπ' ἀκτῆς Soph. Ph. 271; σάλον εἶχεν ἡ θάλασσα Plut. Luc. 10; καρηβαρεῖν ὑπὸ σ. Luc. Hermot. 28; ἐν τοσούτῳ σ. ναυτιᾶσαι Id. Tox. 19:—metaph. of the ship of the state, *tempest-tossing*, τὰ μὲν δὴ πόλεως θεοὶ πολλῷ σ. σείσαντες ὤρθωσαν πάλιν Soph. Ant. 162; πόλις .. σαλεύει κἀνακου-

φῖσαι κάρα βυθῶν ἔτ' οὐχ οἵα τε φοινίου τε σάλου Id. O. T. 22; πόλις ἐν σάλῳ ἐστί Lys. 107. 28; of soldiers, σάλον ἔχειν *to be in distress,* Plut. Alex. 32, cf. Aemil. 18: cf. σαλεύω II. 1. 2. *distemper, restlessness, perplexity,* Alcman l. c., LXX (Sirach. 40. 5). (From √ΣΑΛ come also σάλ-η, σαλ-εύω, σαλ-εία, σαλ-άσσω, σαλ-αγέω, σάλ-αξ, σαλ-άγη, σαλ-ύγη; also σόλ-ος; also σαλ-αΐζω, σαλ-άκων; cf. Lat. *sal-um;* O. H. G. *swëll-an* (*schwellen, swell*):—σάλος is usually referred to ἅλς (*mare*); but the orig. notion of σάλος is *unsteady motion,* while ἅλς (ἡ) = *mare* is closely connected with ἅλς (ὁ) = *sal.*)

σαλός, ή, όν, *silly, imbecile,* Byz.; (Lob. Path. 276, compares σίαλος):—hence **σαλότης**, ητος, ἡ, *silliness,* Eccl.

σάλπη, ἡ, *a sea-fish,* Lat. *salpa,* French *saupe,* Epich. (cf. Ath. 321 D sq.), Arist. H. A. 5. 9, 5, al.: also **σάλπης**, ἡ, Archipp. Ἰχθ. 11; σάλπος is v. l. in Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 19; σάρπη Ibid. 18., 9. 37, 14, al.; σάλπιγξ 5. 9, 5.

σαλπίγγιον, τό, Dim. of σάλπιγξ, *a tube,* Galen.; properly *a little trumpet,* Hesych. 2. name of a plant, = ἵππουρις, Geop. 2. 6, 27.

σαλπιγγο-ειδής, ές, *trumpet-like,* Rufus, Byz.

σαλπιγγο-λογχ-ὑπηνάδαι, οἱ, *lancer-whiskered-trumpeters,* Ar. Ran. 966.

σαλπιγγο-φᾰνής, ές, *trumpet-like,* ἦχος Eccl.

σαλπιγγωτός, ή, όν, *trumpeting,* C. I. 3071. 8, Hesych.

σαλπιγκτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a trumpeter,* Thuc. 6. 69, Xen. An. 4. 3, 29, etc.; the form **σαλπικτάς** or –ής occurs in Boeot. Inscrr. (C. I. 1585–6); **σαλπίστης** in an Att. Inscr. (C. I. 306), in a Boeot. (1584 and –7), and in others, also in Polyb. 1. 45, 13, Dion. H. 4. 17, etc.:—Schäf. and L. Dind. would write σαλπικτής in Att. Greek (on the analogy of συρικτής, φορμικτής); but general authority is in favour of σαλπιγκτής, v. Lob. Phryn. 191.

σάλπιγξ, ιγγος, ἡ, *a war-trumpet, trump,* ὅτε τ' ἴαχε σάλπιγξ Il. 18. 219; this was afterwards called σ. στρογγύλη; another for sacred purposes, σ. ἱερά Artemid. 1. 56;—on various σάλπιγγες, v. Poll. 4. 85 sq., Schol. Il. and Eur. Phoen. 1377:—the σάλπιγξ was esp. called Tuscan, Τυρσηνική Aesch. Eum. 568, Soph. Aj. 18, Eur. Phoen. 1377, Heracl. 831:—ὑπὸ σάλπιγγος by sound *of trumpet,* Soph. El. 711, cf. Ar. Ach. 1001; also, ἀπὸ σ. Xen. Eq. Mag. 3, 12, Polyb. 4. 13, 1: cf. σημαίνω II. 2, ὑποσημαίνω I. 2, φθέγγομαι I. 2. 2. metaph., Πιερικὰ σ., of Pindar, Anth. P. 7. 34; Παιανέων σ., of Demosthenes, Christod. Ecphr. 23; οὐρανίη σ. *thunder,* Tryph. 327, Nonn. D. 2. 557. II. = σάλπισμα, ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 6, 7. III. σάλπιγξ θαλασσία, elsewhere στρόμβος (2), Archil. 181 *b;* cf. σάλπη. IV. *the trumpeter-bird,* from its trumpet-like note, acc. to Gramm., = τροχίλος. V. a kind of comet, Io. Lyd. de Mens. 4. 73. (If connected with Lith. *szvilp-ju* (*to whistle*), *szvilp-ine* (*a pipe*), O. H. G. *swalv-e* (*cithara*), it must come from √ΣϜΑΛΠ: others refer to Skt. *svar* (*sonare*), and connect σάλπιγξ with σῦριγξ:—for the term. –ιγξ, cf. φόρμιγξ, λαῖγξ, πλάστιγξ.)

σαλπίζω, fut. ιῶ LXX (Num. 10. 4): aor. ἐσάλπιγξα Xen. An. 1. 2, 17, Archipp. Ἰχθ. 11; Ep. σάλπιγξα Il.:—later, fut. σαλπίσω 1 Ep. Cor. 15. 52: aor. ἐσάλπισα Luc. Ocyp. 114, LXX, etc.:—**Pass.**, pf. σεσάλπιγκται Eudaem. ap. Stob. 366. 54; σεσάλπισται (περι–) Plut. 2. 192 B, 220 E:—σαλπίσσω is Tarentine, Eust. 1654, Anecd. Oxon. 1. 62; σαλπίττω, Att., ap. Phot., et Luc. Jud. Voc. 10; σαλπίδδω Boeot., Anecd. Oxon. 4. 325. *To sound the trumpet, give signal by trumpet,* σάλπιγγι σαλπ. Xen. An. 7. 3, 32; c. acc. cogn., σ. πολέμου κτύπον Batr. 203; ῥυθμούς Xen. An. 7. 3, 32; σ. ἀνακλητικόν Anth. P. 11. 136; λιγὺν ἦχον Ib. append. 30; τὸ .. δείπνου σημεῖον Ath. 130 B: metaph., ἀμφὶ δὲ σάλπιγξεν μέγας οὐρανός heaven *trumpeted* around, of thunder as if a signal for battle, Il. 21. 388, cf. Wern. Tryph. 327:—impers., ἐπεὶ ἐσάλπιγξε (sc. ὁ σαλπιγκτής) when *the trumpet sounded,* Xen. An. 1. 2, 17; cf. σημαίνω II. 2, κηρύσσω I. 2. 2. c. acc., σ. ἡμέραν *to proclaim, announce* day, of the cock, Luc. Ocyp. 114.

σαλπικτής, v. sub σαλπιγκτής.

σάλπισμα, τό, *a trumpet-call,* Poll. 4. 86; **σαλπισμός** or –ιγμός, ὁ, Ibid.

σαλπιστής, v. sub σαλπιγκτής.

σαλπιστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a trumpet,* κρούματα Poll. 4. 84.

σαλπίττω or **σαλπίσσω**, v. σαλπίζω fin.

σάλπος, ὁ, v. sub σάλπη.

σαλύγη, ἡ, (σάλος) *constant motion,* as of the spindle, Hesych.

σάλυξ, ἡ, = ἄγχουσα, Diosc. 4. 23.

σαλώμη, ἡ, *a medicine* (prob. from the pr. n.), Galen.

σᾶμα, τό, Dor. for σῆμα, Pind.

σαμαγόρειος οἶνος, ὁ, a kind of wine, Ath. 429 F.

Σάμαινα, ἡ, (Σάμος) *a ship of Samian build,* used as a stamp on the Samian coin, Plut. Pericl. 26 (on which passage v. Bergk Ar. Babyl. 2); they had beaks like a swine's snout (cf. ὑόπρωρος); so Hdt. 3. 59, speaks of τὰς πρῴρας νέες καπρίους ἔχουσαι, cf. Näke Choeril. pp. 155 sq.

σᾶμαίνω, Dor. for σημαίνω.

σαμάκιον, τό, an article of *female attire,* Com. Anon. 319.

σαμαμίθιον, τό, *a kind of worm,* Sophronius ap. Maii Spicil. 3. 477, 481.

σάμαξ, ᾶκος, ὁ, *a rush-mat,* used as a bed in war, Chion. Hero. 1.

σάμᾳον, τό, Dor. for σημεῖον, C. I. 5168 or 5108.

σαμάρδακος, ὁ, *a buffoon,* Jo. Chrys., v. Suicer.

Σᾶμάρεια, ἡ, *Samaria,* a city of Palestine, called Sebasté by Herod, C. I. 889, Strab. 760, etc.:—**Σαμαρείτης**, ου, ὁ, *a Samaritan,* N. T., etc.; fem. **–εῖτις**, ιδος, Ib.:—Adj. **–ειτικός**, ή, όν, Epiphan.:—Verb **Σαμαρειτίζω**, *to follow the Samaritan heresy,* Chron. Pasch. 1. 620; and **Σαμαρειτισμός**, οῦ, ὁ, Epiphan.

Σαμάτης, ου, ὁ, poët. for Σαρμάτης, Dion. P. 304.

σάμβᾰλον, **σαμβᾰλίσκος**, v. sub σάνδαλον.

σαμβύκη, ἡ, *a triangular musical instrument with four strings,* Lat. *sambuca,* Arist. Pol. 8. 6, 13, Ath. 175 D, 633 F; its notes were so high, as to make it of little use:—of barbaric origin (Strab. 471, Ath. ll. c.), being the Syrian *sabkâ,* with *m* inserted, as in *ambubaia* (from Syr. *abûbo, a pipe*); cf. κινύρα, νάβλα. 2. = σαμβυκίστρια, with a pun on signf. II, Polyb. 5. 37, 10., 8. 8, 6, cf. Meineke Com. Gr. 4. 197. II. *an engine of like form* used in sieges, Polyb. 8. 6, 2–11, Plut. Marcell. 15, Ath. 634 A.—Cf. σάμβυξ. [Penult. long in *sambūca,* Pers. 5. 95.]

σαμβῠκιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a player on the sambūca,* Euphor. 31:—fem. **σαμβῠκίστρια**, Philem. Μοιχ. 1. 5, Plut. Cleom. 35, Anton. 9.

σάμβυξ, ἡ, a word wrongly cited by Suid. from Polyb. 5. 37, 10.

σάμεα, ων, τά, *marks on the edge of the dress,* Lacon. word, Hesych.

σάμερον, Dor. for σήμερον, Pind.

Σάμη, v. sub Σάμος.

σᾱμῆον, τό, Dor. for σημεῖον, Fragm. Pythag.

σαμινά, Lacon. for θαμινά, Hesych.

Σᾰμο-θρᾴκη, Ion. –θρηΐκη, ἡ, *Samothrace,* an island near Thrace, noted for the early civilisation of its inhabitants, Hdt. 6. 47; the seat of the mysteries of the Cabiri, Id. 2. 51; called Σάμος Θρηϊκίη in Hom., Il. 13. 12, h. Apoll. 34; and simply Σάμος, Il. 24. 78, 753.—Its more ancient name was *Leucosia,* Arist. Fr. 538; and *Dardania,* Paus. 7. 4, 3. An inhabitant of it was **Σᾰμόθρᾳξ** (not Σαμοθρᾷξ), Choerob. 176. 4, E. M.; Ion. pl. Σαμοθρήϊκες, Hdt. 2. 51., 8. 90; Adj. **Σᾰμοθρᾴκιος**, Ion. **–θρηΐκιος**, η, ον, Hdt. 7. 59, 108: cf. sq., and v. Κάβειροι.

Σάμος [ᾰ], ἡ, *Samos,* the name of several Greek islands: 1. an old name for Κεφαλληνία (q. v.), Il. 2. 634, Od. 4. 671., 15. 29; also called Σάμη, 1. 246, h. Apoll. 429; though this, acc. to others, is *a town on the island:*—hence Adj. **Σαμαῖος**, α, ον, Strab. 455. 2. Σάμος Θρηϊκίη, v. Σαμοθρᾴκη. 3. *Samos,* the large island over against Ephesus, first in h. Hom. Ap. 41:—hence Adj. **Σάμιος**, α, ον, Hdt. 1. 70, etc.; ἡ Σαμία (sc. γῆ), Ib., Theophr. Lap. 62; also, Σ. ἀστήρ, clay with medicinal properties, Galen.:—**Σαμιακός**, ή, όν, Cratin. Ἀρχίλ. 11. (Acc. to Strab. 346, 457, σάμος was an old word signifying *a height,* esp. by the sea-shore.)

σαμπῖ or **σάμπι**, v. sub Σ σ B. 4.

σαμφαριτικὴ νάρδος, ἡ, a kind of *nard,* Diosc. 1. 6.

σάμφειρος, v. sub σάπφειρος.

σαμ-φόρας, ου, ὁ, (φέρω) *a horse branded with the old letter* σάν (v. sub Σ σ B. 4), Ar. Eq. 603, Nub. 122, 1298: cf. κοππατίας, and Eust. 785.

σαμψήρα, ἡ, a kind of *sword of state,* Joseph. A. J. 20. 2, 3, cf. Suid.

σαμψῠχίζω, *to resemble marjoram,* τῇ ὀσμῇ Diosc. 3. 40.

σαμψύχῐνος, η, ον, *of marjoram,* Diosc. 1. 58 (in lemmate), Aët. 4. 42.

σάμψῠχον, τό, foreign name of ἀμάρακος or *marjoram,* Diosc. 3. 47, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 10:—written **σάμψουχον**, Nic. Th. 617, Paus. 9. 28, 3, Epigr. Gr. 548; **σάμψυχος**, ἡ, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 6; ὁ, Poll. 6. 107.

σάν, v. sub Σ σ B. [ᾰ, v. ap. Ath. 454 F.]

σανδάλιον, τό, Dim. of σάνδαλον, mostly in pl., *sandals,* Hdt. 2. 91, Cratin. Νομ. 10, Cephisod. Τροφ. 2, etc. II. a surgical bandage, Oribas. 180; also σανδάλιος, ὁ, Id. 84.

σανδᾰλίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of σάνδαλον, Ar. Ran. 405; cf. σαμβαλ–.

σανδᾰλο-θήκη, ἡ, *a sandal-case,* Menand. Μισογ. 3.

σάνδᾰλον, τό, *a wooden sole,* firmly bound on by straps round the instep and ankle, Eupol. Χρυσ. γεν. 20; mostly in pl. *sandals,* first in h. Hom. Merc. 79, 83, 139; on the σανδάλια Τυρρηνικά, v. Meineke Cratin. Νομ. 10, Poll. 7. 86 sq.;—Aeol. **σάμβαλον**, Sappho 99, Anth. P. 6. 267, v. Bgk. Anacr. 15; Dim. **σαμβαλίσκος**, ὁ, heterog. pl. –ίσκα, Hippon. 12. II. *a flat fish,* like *the sole* or *turbot,* Matro ap. Ath. 136 B; also σανδάλιον, identified by Hesych. with ψῆττα, but distinguished from it by Alciphro 1. 7. (Prob. borrowed from the Pers. *sandal* (*calceus*).)

σανδᾰλόομαι, Pass. *to be furnished with sandals,* Eumath. p. 110.

σανδᾰλώδης, ες, *sandal-like,* Schol. Eur. Or. 1371.

σανδαράκη [ᾰ], ἡ, *red sulphuret of arsenic, realgar,* (ἀρσενικόν being the yellow sulphuret, *orpiment,* Diosc. 5. 121), Lat. *sandaraca,* Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 8; written σανδαράχη in Hipp. 466. 20, Diosc. 5. 103, Alciphro 1. 33, etc. 2. *an orange colour* made therefrom, Theophr. Lap. 40 and 50. (Cf. Skt. *sindûra* = *minium.*) II. *bee-bread,* the same as κήρινθος, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 5; and as ἐριθάκη, Ib. 52.

σανδᾰρᾰκίζω, or –χίζω, *to be bright red,* Diosc. 5. 113.

σανδᾰράκῐνος, η, ον, *of orange colour,* Hdt. 1. 98, Ael. N. A. 17. 23:—also **σανδαραχώδης**, ες, Ideler Phys. 2. 74.

σανδᾰρᾰκουργεῖον, τό, (*ἔργω) *a pit whence* σανδαράκη *is dug,* Strab. 562 (where the MSS. –ούργιον).

σάνδυξ, υκος, or **σάνδιξ**, ικος, ἡ, *a bright red colour,* also called ἀρμένιον, Strab. 529, Diosc. 5. 103; being σανδαράκη mixed with red ochre (*rubrica*), Plin. 35. 23; though a like colour was made from a plant of the same name, Sosibius ap. Hesych., Virg. Ecl. 4. 45, Plin. l. c. 2. σάνδυκες, among the Lydians, *were transparent, flesh-coloured women's garments* (dyed with this colour), Jo. Lyd. de Mag. 3. 64. 3. *a kind of salve,* Hesych. II. *a casket,* Hesych. [ῡ in genit., Prop. 2. 19, 81; but ŭ in Gratius Cyneg. 86.]

σανδών, όνος, ὁ, *a transparent robe,* Jo. Lyd. de Mag. 3. 64.

σᾰνίδιον, τό, Dim. of σανίς, *a small trencher,* Ar. Pax 202, Menand. Ην. 2. II. like πινάκιον, *a tablet, register,* ἐκ σανιδίου Lysias 146. 6, cf. Aeschin. 82. 29.

σᾰνῐδόω, (σανίς) *to board over,* σεσανιδωμένα πλοῖα *decked* vessels, Schol. Thuc. 1. 10, cf. Athenio de Machin. 6 A.

σᾰνῐδώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a plank, flat,* Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 8.

σανίδωμα, τό, (σανιδόω) *a planking, framework*, Polyb. 1. 22, 6., 6. 23, 3: *a ship's deck*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 5.

σανιδωτός, ή, όν, *planked, boarded over*, LXX (Ex. 27. 8, al.).

σανίς, ίδος, ή, *a board, plank*, Anth. P. 9. 269, Polyb. 1. 22, 9, etc.; σ. ἄξοος Call. Fr. 105:—hence *anything made thereof*, 1. *a door*, Hom. always in pl. *folding doors*, Lat. *fores*, Il. 12. 453, 461, Od. 22. 128, etc.; κολληταὶ σανίδες Il. 9. 583; σανίδες πυκινῶς ἀραρυῖαι, δικλίδες Od. 2. 344, cf. 22. 128, Il. 21. 535; σ. πύλῃσιν ἐπικεκλιμέναι Il. 12. 121:—rarely in sing., Eur. Or. 1221. 2. *a wooden platform, scaffold* or *stage*, ἐφ' ὑψηλῆς σ. Od. 21. 51. 3. *a wooden floor*, esp. *a ship's deck*, Eur. Hel. 1556, Luc. Jup. Trag. 48, Anth. P. append. 15, 3. 4. in pl. *wooden tablets* for writing on, Eur. Alc. 968: esp. at Athens, *tablets covered with gypsum* (like Lat. *album*), on which were written all sorts of public notices, esp. the causes for hearing in the law-courts, Ar. Vesp. 349, 848; laws to be proposed, Andoc. 11. 28; laws corrected by the Thesmothetae, Aeschin. 59. 11; lists of officers, Lys. 176. 9; names of debtors, Dem. 791. 11 (where the sing. is used); cf. omnino Isocr. Antid. § 253. So at Rome, of *the tables* on which the laws were written, Dio C. 42. 32. 5. *a plank to which offenders were bound*, or sometimes *nailed* as to a cross, πρὸς σανίδα προσπασσαλεύειν τινά Hdt. 7. 33., 9. 120; ἐν and πρὸς τῇ σ. δεῖν Ar. Thesm. 931, 940 (where the Schol. cites Cratin.); σανίδι προσδεῖν Plut. Pericl. 28.

σαννάκιον or **σάννακρον**, τό, a kind of *cup*, Philem. Χηρ. 1.

σάννας, ου, ὁ, *a zany*, Cratin. Incert. 33 A; cf. σαννίων.

σάννιον, τό, (σαίνω) sens. obsc. like Lat. *cauda*, Eupol. Incert. 86:—

σαννιόπληκτος, ον, = αἰδοιόπληκτος, Hesych.:—cf. Lob. Rhem. 113.

σαννίων, ὁ, = σάννας, Lat. *sannio*, Arr. Epict. 3. 22, 83.

σαννυρίζω, *to jeer, mock*, prob. l. Hesych.

σάνταλον, τό, *the sandal-tree*, Salmas. in Solin. 726; **σάνδανον** in Aët.; **σαντάλινος**, η, ον, *of the sandal-tree*, ξύλα Arr. Peripl. M. Rubri p. 20 (vulg. σαγάλινα).

σαντόνιον, τό, a kind of *wormwood* found in the country of the *Santones* in Gaul, Diosc. 3. 28; in Galen. **σαντονικόν**.

σάξις, εως, ή, (σάττω) *a cramming full*, Arist. Probl. 25. 8, 4.

σαόμβροτος, ον, *preserving mortals*, Procl. h. Minerv. 40.

σαό-πτολις, ιος, ὁ, ή, *protecting cities*, Coluth. 140, Nonn. D. 41. 395.

σάος, as Posit., is found only in the contr. form σῶς, σᾶ (v. σῶς); but we find Comp. σαώτερος in Il. 1. 32, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 4, Theocr. 25. 59: Comp. Adv. σαώτερον, Anth. P. 9. 788: cf. σάως.

σαοσίμβροτος, ον, = σαόμβροτος, dub. in Hesych.

σαοφρονέω, σαοφροσύνη, σαόφρων, poët. for σωφρ-; also in Aretae.

σαόω, = σώζω, q. v.

σαπάνα, ης, ή, Gallic name for the ἀναγαλλίς, Diosc. Noth. 2. 209.

σαπέρδης, ου, ὁ, Pontic name for *the fish* κορακῖνος *when salted*, Hipp. 546. 14, cf. Ar. Frr. 365, 546, Archipp. Ἰχθ. 10, Archestr. ap. Ath. 117 A; but acc. to Parmeno, the name of a distinct kind of fish, cf. Ath. 308 F; cf. σαπερδίς. [ᾰ ll. c., Pers. Sat. 5. 134.]

σαπέρδιον, τό, Dim. of foreg.; nickname of a courtesan, Ath. 391 C.

σαπερδίς, ή, name of a fresh-water fish, different therefore from σαπέρδης, perh. a kind of *sturgeon*, Arist. H. A. 8. 30, 7.

σαπῆ, v. sub σήπω.

σαπήριον, τό, an unknown animal, Med. Matthaei p. 54; cf. σατύριον II.

σαπρία, ή, (σαπρός) = σαπρότης, Diosc. 1. 112, Anth. P. 15. 38.

σαπρίας οἶνος, ὁ, *old, mellow* wine (v. σαπρός II. 3), Hermipp. Φορμ. 2. 6.

σαπριάω, = σαπρίζομαι, Nicet. Ann. 158 D.

σαπρίζω, fut. ιῶ, (σαπρός) *to make rotten* or *stinking*, LXX (Eccl. 10. 1):—Pass. *to rot, decay*, σεσάπρισται τὰ ὀστέα Hipp. Fract. 774.

σαπρό-γηρος, ον, *rotten from old age*, Nicet. Ann. 182 D.

σαπρό-κνημος, ον, *rotting the legs*, ἕλκος Diosc. 4. 184.

σαπρο-λογία, ή, *foul talk, foul abuse*, Nicet. Ann. 16 D, etc.

σαπρό-πλουτος, ον, *stinkingly rich*, perhaps a parody on ἀρχαιόπλουτος, Antiph. Χρυσίδ. 1 (Dobree suggested σατραπόπλουτος, *rich as a satrap*).

σαπρός, ά, όν, (√ΣΑΠ, σήπω) *rotten, putrid*, Hippon. 16, Hippocr. 278. 19; of the lungs, *diseased*, Lat. *tabidus*, Id. 451. 6; of bone, *carious*, Id. 774 B; of wood and the like, *rotten*, ἱστίον Ar. Eq. 918; βύρσα Id. Vesp. 38; πινακίσκος, φορμός, σχοινίον Id. Pl. 813, 542, Vesp. 1343; ἐλαῖαι Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 10; proverb., σαπροῦ πείσματος ἀντιλαβέσθαι Theogn. 1362:—esp., of fish that have been long in pickle, *stale, rancid*, τάριχος Ar. Ach. 1101; opp. to πρόσφατος, Antiph. Φιλοθ. 2, cf. Κνοισθ. 2; βύρσα Ar. Vesp. 38; ἱμάς Menand. Δεισ. 2; of withered flowers, Dem. 615. 11:—Adv., σαπρῶς λούειν *so as to leave* them *filthy*, Arr. Epict. 2. 21, 14. II. generally, *stale, worn out*, Lat. *obsoletus*, ἀρχαῖον καὶ σαπρόν Ar. Pl. 322. 2. of persons, γέρων ὢν καὶ σ. Id. Pax 698; ὦ σαπρά, to an old woman, Id. Eccl. 884, Hermipp. Ἀρτοπ. 2; so, εἶναι σαπρὸν κοὐδὲν δύνασθαι Ar. Vesp. 1381; οὐδέν ἐσμεν οἱ σ. Eupol. Πολ. 27; σ. γυναῖκα .. ὁ τρόπος εὔμορφον ποιεῖ Philem. Incert. 47; cf. Lob. Phryn. 377. 3. of wine, without any bad sense, *mellow* (cf. σαπρίας), σαπρὸν οὐ τὸ μοχθηρὸν .., ἀλλὰ παλαιόν, Εὔπολις Phot., cf. Philyll. Incert. 6; so, τρὺξ παλαιὰ καὶ σαπρά Ar. Pl. 1086; and Alex. Ὀρχ. 1 describes old wine as ὀδόντας οὐκ ἔχων, ἤδη σαπρὸς .., γέρων γε δαιμονίως; v. Piers. Moer. 353, Ruhnk. ad Tim. et ad Rutil. Lup. 102. 4. εἰρήνη σαπρά, a joke παρὰ προσδοκίαν, Ar. Pax 554. III. of sound, αὐλεῖ γὰρ σαπρὰ .. κρουμάτια Theopomp. Com. Σειρ. 2; perh. for σαθρά, v. σαθρός 2.

σαπρο-σκελής, ές, *with rotten legs*, Theod. Prodr.

σαπρό-στομος, ον, *with foul breath*, Arist. ap. Stob. 72. 53.

σαπρότης, ητος, ή, *rottenness, putridity*, Plat. Rep. 609 E, Arist. Meteor. 4. 1, 6, al., Theophr. Odor. 2.

σαπρο-φαγέω, *to eat putrid things*, cf. Martial. 3. 77.

σαπρό-φιλος, ον, (σαπρός III) *fond of false notes*, Music. Vett.

σαπρο-φόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bearing rotten things*, Eust. Opusc. 2. 88.

σαπρόω, = sq., Thom. M. p. 790.

σαπρύνομαι, Pass. *to become rotten* or *stinking*, Nic. Al. 468.

σαπρώνυμος, ον, (ὄνομα) *with a filthy name*, Eust. Opusc. 4. 7.

σαπφείρινος, η, ον, *of* or *like lapis lazuli*, Arist. Plant. 2. 9, 8, Philostr. 34; also ος, ον, Pseudo-Callisth. 1. 4.

σαπφειρίτης, λίθος, ὁ, = σάπφειρος, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 395.

σαπφειρο-ειδής, ές, *sapphire-like*, ap. Wolf Anecd. 3. 155.

σάπφειρος, ή, acc. to Beckmann *Hist. of Invent.*, and King *Antique Gems*, not *the sapphire*, but *lapis lazuli*, of which two chief kinds, κυανῆ and χρυσῆ, are mentioned by Theophr. Lap. 23 and 37, Dion. P. 1104. (Prob. borrowed from the Phœnicians, cf. Hebr. *sappîr*.)

Σαπφώ, οῦς, acc. οῦν Greg. Cor. 427, voc. οἶ, ή:—*Sappho*, Alcae. 54, etc.; Aeol. **Ψαπφώ** Ib. 64, Ahr. D. Aeol. § 7, 5: in Inscrr. and on coins sometimes **Σάφφω**, C. I. 1211. 4, Mionnet Descr. 3. p. 46:—Adj. **Σαπφῷος**, α, ον, Posidipp. ap. Ath. 596 D; or **Σαπφικός**, ή, όν, *of Sapphic measure*, Hephaest.

σαπών, part. aor. from σήπω.

σάπων, ωνος, ὁ, Lat. *sapo, soap*, Germ. *Seife*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 13:—a Celtic or German word, Plin. N. H. 28. 12. [ᾰ, Seren. Sammon. 158.]

σαπωναρικός, ή, όν, *saponaceous, soapy*, Medic.

σαπώνιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Schol. Theocr. 3. 17.

σαπωνίς, ίδος, ή, = ὕσσωπον, Lex. Vet.

σαράβαρα, τά, *loose Persian trousers*, Antiph. Σκυθ. 1; σαράβαρα also is used by LXX and Theodot. to express the Hebr. *sar'balins* in Dan. 3. 27 (cf. 21), where Symm. renders the same by ἀναξυρίδες:—it is prob. the Persian *shalvâr* or *shulvâr* (*braccae*). II. *a musical instrument, a kind of cymbals*, etc.

σάραβος, ὁ, *pudenda muliebria*, Arcad. 46, Hesych.

σαράκοντα, σαράκοστος, Byz. form of τεσσερά-κοντα, -κοστος, Chron. Pasch. 352. 12, etc.

Σάραπις, ιδος, ὁ, also **Σέραπις**, *Sarapis* or *Serapis*, an Egyptian god, orig. a symbol of the Nile and of fertility, Call. Ep. 38. 5, Diod. 1. 25, Plut. 2. 362; he often appears in Inscrr. in combination with Ζεὺς Ἥλιος, C. I. 4042, 4262, 4713, al.:—hence **Σαραπεῖον** or **Σεραπεῖον**, τό, *the temple of Serapis*, Ib. 4401, Plut. Alex. 76, Dio C. 66. 24; **Σαραπιεῖον**, τό, Polyb. 4. 39, Maii Class. Auctt. 4. 445; **Σαράπιον** or **Σερ-**, Strab. 795, C. I. 2715 *b*. 4:—**Σαραπιασταί**, οἱ, *a guild* or *company formed of worshippers of Serapis*, Ib. 120.

σάραπις, gen. εως or ιος, ὁ, *a white Persian robe with purple stripes*, Democr. Eph. ap. Ath. 525 C, Ctes. ap. Phot.

σαράπους [ρᾱ], ποδος, ὁ, ή, acc. σαράπουν and, in Alcae. 38, σάραπον; (σαίρω II, πούς) *one who sweeps with his feet*, i. e. *one that has turned-out feet which he trails in walking*, Lat. *plautus*, Alcae. l. c., Galen.

σάργαλος, ὁ, *a place in a chariot where the whip was kept*, Poll. 7. 116.

σαργάνη, ή, like ταργάνη, *a plait, braid*, Aesch. Supp. 788. 2. *a basket*, Timocl. Ληθ. 1, Luc. Lexiph. 6, 2 Ep. Cor. 11. 33.

σαργανίς, ίδος, ή, = foreg., Cratin. Διονυσ. 7.

σαργῖνος, ὁ, a kind of gregarious fish, Epich. 31 Ahr., Arist. H. A. 9. 2, 1.

σαργός (not σάργος, Arcad. 46), ὁ, name of a sea-fish, Lat. *sargus*, Epich. 44 Ahr., Philyll. Πολ. 1: Arist. seems to comprehend two distinct fishes under this name, 1. a kind of *mullet* (κεστρεύς), H. A. 5. 11, 3 sq., 6. 17, 3. 2. the *sargus* (still so called in Greece), Ib. 5. 9, 5., 8. 2, 31.

σάρδα, ή, a kind of *tunny caught near Sardinia*, Diph. Siphn. ap. Ath. 120 E.

σαρδάζω, v. sq.

σαρδάνιος, α, ον, an Adj. used only of *bitter* or *scornful* laughter, σαρδάνιον γελᾶν (sc. γέλωτα) to laugh *a bitter laugh*, laugh *bitterly, grimly*, from anger or secret triumph, μείδησε δὲ θυμῷ σαρδάνιον μάλα τοῖον Od. 20. 302; so, ἀνεκάγχασε μάλα σαρδάνιον Plat. Rep. 337 A; τί μάταια γελᾷς ..; τάχα που σαρδάνιον γελάσεις Anth. P. 5. 179; πεφύλαξο σίνεσθαι, μὴ καὶ σ. γελάσῃς Anth. Plan. 86; *ridere* γέλωτα σαρδάνιον Cic. Fam. 7. 25, 1. (The Root was perhaps connected with that of σεσηρώς, *grinning, sneering*, Schol. Plat. l. c.; cf. **σαρδάζειν**· μετὰ πικρίας γελᾶν Phot., Suid.—The common expl. given of this laugh was that it resembled the effect produced *by a Sardinian plant* (*ranunculus Sardoüs*, called σαρδάνη by Tzetz.), Polyb. 17. 7, 6, Plut. C. Gracch. 12, Nonn. D. 20. 309, Or. Sib. 1. 182, which when eaten screwed up the face of the eater, Paus. 10. 17, 13, Schol. Plat. l. c., Phot., Serv. Virg. Ecl. 7. 41; whence later authors wrote Σαρδόνιον for Σαρδάνιον (from Σαρδώ), Polyb. l. c., Luc. Asin. 24, etc., and this appears as a v. l. in Hom. and Plat.; hence our form *sardonic*;—cf. Paroemiogr. pp. 102, 370, Gaisf.)

Σάρδεις, εων, αἱ, *Sardes*, the capital of Lydia, Aesch. Pers. 45; dat. Σάρδεσι Ib. 321:—Ion. **Σάρδιες** Anth. P. 7. 709, etc., or **Σάρδῑς** Hdt. 5. 102; gen. Σαρδίων, dat. Σάρδῑσι Hdt. 1. 7., 5. 101, etc.; acc. Σάρδιας Call. Dian. 248, or Σάρδῑς Hdt. 1. 27:—Adj. **Σαρδιανός**, Ion. **-ηνός**, ή, όν, Hdt. 1. 22, 80, Eur. Fr. 631; οἱ Σαρδιανοί Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 3; οἱ Σάρδιοι Parthen. 22:—**Σαρδιανικός**, ή, όν, Ar. Ach. 112, Pax 1174; v. βάμμα.

σάρδη and **σαρδήνη**, ή, *the sardine*, Lat. *sardina*, Galen.; so **σαρδῖνος**, ὁ, Epaenet. ap. Ath. 328 F.

σάρδιον, τό, *the Sardian stone*, Plat. Phaedo 110 D, Theophr. Lap. 8 and 23; σάρδια, of female ornaments, Ar. Fr. 309. 13.—This stone was of two kinds, the transparent-red or female being our *carnelian*, the trans-

parent-brown or male our *sardine*, Theophr. Lap. 30:—later, λίθος σάρδιος Philopon. ap. Suid.; σάρδινος λ. Anecd. Oxon. 4. 229; σαρδόνιον Hesych. s. v. σαρδώ.

σαρδόνιον, τό, = σαρδών, Xen. Cyn. 6, 9.

σαρδόνιος, α, ον, v. sub Σαρδάνιος.

σαρδ-όνυξ, ῠχος, ὁ, (σάρδιον) *the sardonyx*, Philem. Incert. 130 *b*, Anth. P. 1. 116, Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 5, etc.; wrongly written σαρδῶνυξ in B. J. 5. 5, 7, Plut. 2. 1160 F, etc.: **σαρδόνυχος** in Byz. The stone was called simply *onyx*, when the dark ground was simply *spotted* or *streaked* with white, but *sardonyx*, if the different colours were *disposed in layers.*

Σαρδώ, ἡ, gen. όος contr. οῦς, dat. οἷ, *Sardinia*, Hdt. 1. 170, Ar. Vesp. 700; the obl. cases are sometimes Σαρδόνος, -όνι, -όνα (as if from Σαρδών), Polyb. 1. 24, 5 sq., 1. 79, 1, etc.; Σαρδῶνος is prob. f. l. in Strab. 106: a nom. **Σαρδώνη** in Hesych.—Hence Adj. **Σαρδόνιος**, Hdt. 1. 166, Theocr. 16. 86; cf. σαρδάνιος; (hence Σαρδονία = Σαρδώ, C. I. 2509. 14):—also **Σαρδονικός**, Hdt. 2. 105, Arist. Meteor. 2. 1, 11, Poll. 5. 26: **Σαρδώνιος**, Strab. 106, 122, etc.; (but Σαρδωνικός is prob. f. l. in Lyc. 796, Poll. 7. 77: in Hesych. **Σαρδῷος**, ῴα, ῷον, Polyb. 1. 42, 6, etc.:—**Σαρδοί**, οἱ, *the Sards* or *Sardinians*, Diod. Excerpt. 491. 10, but v. Schweigh. Polyb. 26. 7, 1; Σαρδῷοι Id. 1. 88, 9. II. *a precious stone*, prob. the same as the σάρδιον or the σαρδόνυξ, Philostr. 770, v. Lob. Phryn. 187.

σαρδών, όνος, ἡ, *the rope sustaining the upper-edge of a hunting-net*, Poll. 5. 31, Hesych.; cf. σαρδόνιον.

σάρητον, τό, = σάραπις, Phot., Hesych.

σάρι, τό, pl. σάρια, an Egyptian water-plant, Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 5.

σαρίν, acc. to Hesych., a kind of *starling*; cf. ψάρ, ψαρίον.

σάρῑσα, ἡ, *the sarissa*, a long pike used in the Macedonian phalanx, Theophr. H. P. 3. 11, 2, Polyb. 2. 69, 18, etc., v. omnino 18. 12. Commonly written σάρισσα, from ignorance that the ι was by nature long, v. Ovid. Metaph. 12. 466, Lucan. 8. 298; cf. Λάρισα; but a v. l. σάρισα appears in the text of most of the best MSS. (v. Schweigh. Polyb. 2. 69), and this form is recognised by the canon of Choerob. in Anecd. Oxon. 2. 236: in Byz. **σάριττα**.

σᾰρῑσο-φόρος, ον, *armed with the sarissa*, Polyb. 12. 20, 2, Arr. An. 1. 14, etc.; v. foreg. Hence, **-φορέω**, Zonar.

σαρκάζω, (σάρξ) *to tear flesh like dogs*, Ar. Pax 482, ubi v. Schol.; cf. σαρκοκύων. 2. *to pluck grass with closed lips*, as grazing horses do, Hipp. Art. 785, v. Foës. Oecon. II. *to bite the lips in rage*, Galen. Gloss. Hipp.: hence *to speak bitterly, sneer*, εἰρωνεύεσθαι μετ' ἐπισυρμοῦ τινος Stob. Ecl. 2. 222; σαρκάζων .. καὶ σεσηρὼς Philo 2. 597; v. Schol. Ar. Ran. 966 (997), Eust. 1083. 32.

σαρκασμο-πῐτῠο-κάμπτης, ου, ὁ, *sneering-pinebender*, Comic word in Ar. Ran. 966.

σαρκασμός, ὁ, *mockery, sarcasm*, Walz Rhett. 8. 591, A. B. 10, etc.; v. σαρκάζω.

σαρκάω, v. σαρκοκύων.

σαρκ-ελάφεια (sc. σῦκα) τά, *venison-figs*, a kind so called, Ath. 78 A.

σαρκήρης, ές, *of, consisting of flesh*, στάχυς ap. Hesych.

σαρκίδιον, τό, Dim. of σάρξ, *a bit of flesh*, Arist. G. A. 2. 7, 8, Fr. 315.

σαρκίζω, *to strip off the flesh, scrape it out*, Hdn. 4. 64, cf. Poll. 2. 233.

σαρκικός, ή, όν, = σάρκινος 1 (which is v. l.), Arist. H. A. 10. 2, 7, in Comp. II. *fleshly, of the flesh, sensual*, opp. to πνευματικός, Anth. P. 1. 107. Adv. -κῶς, Ignat. ad Eph. 10; Comp. -ώτερον, Clem. Al. 802.

σάρκῐνος, η, ον, (σάρξ) *of* or *like flesh, fleshy*, σ. ὄζος (v. sub ὄζος); σ. μόρια *fleshy* parts, such as the tongue, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 12; ἄνθρωποι θνατοὶ καὶ σ. Hipparch. ap. Stob. 573. 40; σ. ἰχθύς (opp. to a dream), Theocr. 21. 66; τὸ σ. τῶν λόγων their *material import*, Plut. 2. 79 C:—Adv. -νως, Clem. Al. 938, Orig., etc. 2. = σαρκικός II, Ep. Hebr. 7. 16, Eccl. II. *with much flesh, fleshy, corpulent*, Ar. Fr. 504, Eupol. Incert. 100; σώματα Plat. Legg. 906 C; πύκται Arist. Eth. N. 3. 9, 3.

σαρκίον, τό, Dim. of σάρξ, *a bit of flesh, caruncultus*, Hipp. Aph. 1252, al., Diphil. Ἀπληστ. 1. 2, Arist. H. A. 2. 11, 8, al.

σαρκο-βλέπτης, ου, ὁ, *one who looks only to the flesh*, Eccl.

σαρκο-βόρος, ον, (βορά) *eating flesh, carnivorous*, ζῷον Plut. 2. 956 C; ὄρνιθες Manetho 5. 193:—**σαρκοβορέω**, Schol. Thuc. 2. 50; **σαρκοβορία**, ἡ, Manass. Chron. 159.

σαρκο-βρώς, ῶτος, ὁ, ἡ, = σαρκοβόρος, Moschio ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 242.

σαρκο-γενής, ές, (γενέσθαι) *born of the flesh*, cited from Eccl.

σαρκογονία, ἡ, (γενέσθαι) *fleshly birth*, Porphyr. Antr. N. 14.

σαρκο-δακής, ές, *biting* or *eating flesh*, βίος Orph. Fr. 12. 2.

σαρκο-ειδής, ές, *flesh-like, of flesh, fleshy*, φύσις Plat. Tim. 75 E; σ. ὢν τὴν φύσιν Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 16: Comp. -ειδεστέρη Hipp.: cf. σαρκώδης.

σαρκό-θλᾰσις, ἡ, and **-θλασμα**, τό, *a bruise of the flesh*, Theophan. Nonn.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 501.

σαρκο-κήλη, ἡ, *sarcocelé, a fleshy excrescence on the scrotum*, Poll. 4. 203, Galen:—**σαρκοκηλικός**, *afflicted with sarcocelé*, Galen.

σαρκο-κόλλα, ας, ἡ, a Persian gum, Diosc. 3. 89, Galen., cf. Plin. H. N. 24. 14: the name is derived from its power of *healing wounds*.

σαρκο-κύων, ὁ, (σαρκάζω) *a grinning dog*, Hippon. 116: Schneid. and Dind. (Schol. Ar. Pax 481) read σαρκῶν κύων, from σαρκάω, = σαρκάζω.

σαρκο-λᾰβίς, ίδος, ἡ, Hippiatr., and **-λάβος**, ὁ, Oribas. 41 Mai, *a surgeon's forceps*:—**σαρκολαβέω**, Mai's Col. Vat. 9. 642.

σαρκο-λάτρης, ου, ὁ, *a flesh-worshipper*, Greg. Naz.

σαρκο-λῐπής, ές, *forsaken by flesh, lean*, πλευρά Anth. P. 7. 383.

σαρκο-μᾰνέω, *to be mad with lust*: and Subst. **-μανία**, ἡ, Eccl.

σαρκ-όμφαλον, τό, *a fleshy excrescence on the navel*, Galen.

σαρκο-πᾰγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) *compact of flesh*, Anth. Plan. 134.

σαρκο-πέδη, ἡ, *the bond of the flesh*, Greg. Naz.

σαρκο-ποιός, όν, *making into flesh; making fleshy, nourishing, fattening*, Plut. 2. 771 B:—**σαρκοποιέω**, *to make of flesh*, τὸν ἄνθρωπον ὅλον Plut. 2. 1096 E; Pass., in Eccl. *to be incarnate*:—**σαρκο-ποιία**, ἡ, *the making of flesh*, Porphyr. Antr. N. 14. p. 14.

σαρκό-πυον, τό, *a fleshy pustule, boil*, Hipp. 220 C.

σαρκοπυώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like purulent flesh*, cited from Hipp.

σαρκόρριζος, ον, *with a fleshy root*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 12, 1, Odor. 63.

σαρκοτακής, ές, (τήκω) *wasting the flesh*, νοῦσοι Procl. h. Minerv. 44.

σαρκο-τοκέομαι, Pass. *to be born like lumps of flesh*, of young bears, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 42; opp. to ζῳο-, ᾠο-τοκέομαι. In Suid. σαρκοτίκτω.

σαρκοτροφέω, *to nourish* or *pamper the flesh*, Greg. Naz.

σαρκο-τρόφος, ον, *nourishing, producing flesh*, Ideler Phys. 1. 208.

σαρκοφᾰγέω, *to eat flesh, be carnivorous*, Arist. H. A. 9. 42, 1, P. A. 3. 1, 14, al. II. c. acc. *to eat the flesh of*, ἀνθρώπους Diod. 1. 89; σ. τὰς ζῴων σάρκας Id. 5. 39; σ. μέλη *to tear* them *all to pieces*, Anth. P. 5. 151.

σαρκοφαγία, ἡ, *an eating of flesh, flesh-diet*, Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 2; Plut. wrote a paper περὶ σαρκοφαγίας, 2. 993 A sq.

σαρκο-φάγος, ον, (φᾰγεῖν) *eating flesh, carnivorous*, τὰ σ. (sc. ζῷα) Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 26., 5. 31, 1, al.; σ. ὄρνεον Plut. Cleom. 39. II. λίθος σ. a limestone (of which the best kind was quarried at Assos in Troas), *remarkable for consuming the flesh of corpses* laid in it, Erast. ap. Poll. 10. 150, Plin. H. N. 2. 96: hence coffins were often made of it, and such a coffin was called σαρκοφάγος (prob. fem.), C. I. 6559, cf. Juven. 10. 172.

σαρκο-φᾰνής, ές, *looking like flesh, with a fleshy outside*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 50.

σαρκο-φθόρος, ον, *flesh-consuming*, αἴγλη Orph. H. 69. 7.

σαρκοφορέω, *to bear flesh*, Clem. Al. 251.

σαρκο-φόρος, ον, *clothed with flesh*, Clem. Al. 665, Or. Sib. 8. 222.

σαρκό-φρων, ον, (φρήν) *fleshly-minded*, Byz.

σαρκο-φυέω, *to produce flesh, make it to grow*, Hipp. 525. 55.

σαρκοφυΐα, ἡ, *a growth of flesh*, σ. τάχισται Hipp. Fract. 774.

σαρκό-φυλλος, ον, *with fleshy leaves*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 4., 4. 6, 7.

σαρκο-χᾰρής, ές, (χαίρω) *taking delight in the flesh*, Greg. Naz.

σαρκόω, (σάρξ) *to make fleshy* or *strong*, Hipp. Offic. 745, Arist. H. A. 8. 21, 6; v. Wytt. Plut. 2. 79 C:—Pass. *to grow fleshy*, Aret. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 8; σεσαρκωμένος *fleshy*, Hipp. Art. 784, Arist. P. A. 2. 10, 12. II. *to make* or *produce flesh, to flesh up a wound*, σαρκοῦσα ἀνάτριψις Hipp. Offic. 748:—Pass., θᾶσσον σαρκοῦνται Id. Fract. 769. III. *to make flesh of*, χαλκὸν σ., of a sculptor, Anth. P. 9. 742. IV. in Pass. *to be made flesh*, of Christ, C. I. 8643, 8961, Symbol. Nicen.

σαρκώδης, ες, = σαρκοειδής, *fleshy*, opp. to ἄσαρκος, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18, Aër. 292, Xen., etc.; θεοὶ ἔναιμοι καὶ σαρκώδεες gods *of flesh and blood*, Hdt. 3. 29; τὸ σαρκῶδες *the fleshy part*, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 29; or *flesh-like substance*, Ib. 3. 16:—also of plants, σ. τὸ φύλλον ἔχει Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 4, etc.:—of wine, *of a full body*, Ath. 27 C.

σάρκωμα, τό, *a fleshy excrescence*, esp. in the nose, Galen., etc.

σάρκωσις, εως, ἡ, *the growth of flesh*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 2: also = foreg., Diosc. 5. 135. II. in Eccl., *the Incarnation.*

σαρκωτικός, ή, όν, *making flesh grow*, Galen.

σάρμα, τό, (σέσηρα, σαίρω I) *a chasm in the earth*, E. M. 709. II. (σαίρω II) = σάρον II, Rhinthon ap. Hesych.

Σαρματης, ου, ὁ, = Σαυρομάτης, q. v.; poët. **Σᾰμάτης**, Dion. P. 304.

σαρμός, ὁ, acc. to Hesych. *a heap of earth* or *sand*, etc.: whence **σαρμεύω** in Tab. Heracl. (C. I. 5774. 136) is expl. *to dig sand.*

σάρξ, ἡ, gen. σαρκός, Aeol. σύρξ E. M. 708. 31: (deriv. uncertain):—*flesh*, Lat. *caro*, Hom., etc.: he always uses pl., except in Od. 19. 450, where (as in Hes. Sc. 364, 461) it is *the front muscle* of the thigh: for by the pl. is meant *all the flesh* or *muscles* in the body, κορέει κύνας .. δημῷ καὶ σάρκεσσιν Il. 8. 380., 13. 832; ἔγκατά τε σάρκας τε καὶ ὀστέα Od. 9. 293, cf. 11. 219; σάρκες περιτρομέοντο μέλεσσιν 18. 76; so in Hes. Th. 538, Pind. Fr. 150, and Att.; τούτου σάρκας λύκοι πάσονται Aesch. Theb. 1035; ὀπτὰς σάρκας Id. Ag. 1097; σάρκες δ' ἀπ' ὀστέων .. ἀπέρρεον Eur. Med. 1200; but sometimes to represent the whole body, μήτε γῆ δέξαιτό μου σάρκας θανόντος Id. Hipp. 1031, cf. 1239, 1343, etc.:—the sing. is used later in same sense, τοῦ αἵματος .. πηγνυμένου σὰρξ γίνεται Hipp. 237. 13, etc.; κορέσαι στόμα πρὸς χάριν ἐμᾶς σαρκὸς αἰόλας Soph. Ph. 1157; ἔδαπτον σάρκα Eur. Med. 1189, cf. Bacch. 1136, Cycl. 344, etc.: also collectively, of *the body*, γέροντα τὸν νοῦν, σάρκα δ' ἡβῶσαν φέρει Aesch. Theb. 622; σαρκὶ παλαιᾷ Id. Ag. 72; σαρκὸς περιβόλαια, ἔνδυτα Eur. H. F. 1269, Bacch. 746:—Plat. uses sing. and pl. in much the same manner, ταῖς σαρξὶ σάρκες προσγίγνονται Phaedo 96 D, cf. Symp. 211 E, Rep. 556 D, etc.; τῆς σαρκὸς διαλυτικόν Tim. 60 B, cf. 61 C, 62 B, etc. 2. ἡ σὰρξ τοῦ σκύτεος *the inner* or *flesh-side* of leather, Hipp. Art. 799. 3. *the fleshy, pulpy substance of fruit*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 8, 5, cf. H. P. 1. 2, 6., 4. 15, 1, etc. II. *the flesh*, as the seat of the affections and lusts, *fleshly nature*, σαρκὶ δουλεύειν καὶ τοῖς πάθεσι Plut. 2. 107 F, cf. 101 B; freq. in N. T. 2. in N. T. also, for *man's nature generally*; πᾶσα σάρξ *all human kind*, 1 Petr. 1. 24.

σαρξι-φαγές and **-φάγον**, τό, in Paul. Aeg. and other Med. writers, prob. merely corruptions of the Lat. *saxifragus, saxifrage*: Galen writes it correctly σαξίφραγος, except in 13. 935.

σάρον [ᾰ], τό, (σαίρω II) *a broom, besom*, Pythag. ap. Plut. 2. 727 C, Anth. P. 11. 207. II. *sweepings, refuse*, Lat. *quisquiliae*, such as

sea-weed, Call. Del. 225:—comically, of *an old woman*, παλαιὸν οἰκίας σάρον Ion ap. Hesych.—The Atticists reject the word, but v. Poll. 6. 94., 10. 29, Lob. Phryn. 83.

σάρος or **σαρός**, ὁ, a Chaldaean *cycle of years* (3600), Beros. ap. Syncell. 30. 6, cf. Suid., Hesych. (ubi v. Schmidt.): also of 3600 *days*, Syncell. 58. 6.

σᾰρόω, = σαίρω II, *to sweep clean*, τὴν οἰκίαν Ev. Luc. 15. 8, Artemid. 2. 33:—Pass., οἶκος σεσαρωμένος Ev. Matth. 12. 44, etc. II. Pass., also, of the thing *swept*, κῦμα .. μεταξὺ χοιράδων σαρούμενον, Lyc. 389. Rejected by the Atticists, v. Lob. Phryn. 83.

σάρπη, ἡ, and **σαρπίον**, τό, = σάλπη (q. v.), A. B. 794: **σαρπίς** is expl. by σαρπός in Anecd. Oxon. 2. 466.

Σαρπηδών, όνος, ὁ, *Sarpedon*, Il.: but we also have gen. Σαρπήδοντος, dat. -οντι, Il. 12. 379, 392, voc. Σαρπῆδον 5. 633, as if from a nom. Σαρπήδων:—**Σαρπηδονεῖον**, τό, *his shrine* at Xanthos, App. Civ. 4. 78:—Adj. **Σαρπηδόνιος**, α, ον, Aesch. Supp. 869.

σάρπος, ὁ, *a wooden chest*, Hesych.; cf. σάρπη.

σάρωμα, τό, (σαρόω) *sweepings*, A. B. 434, Anecd. Oxon. 2. 453, Suid.

σάρων, ωνος, ὁ, *a lewd fellow*; also *the pudenda muliebria*, Hesych.

σᾰρωνίς, ίδος, ἡ, *an old hollow oak*, Call. Jov. 22, Nicaen. ap. Parthen. 11. 2, Hesych., E. M.; Hesych. cites also σορωνίς· ἐλάτη παλαιά.

σάρωσις, ἡ, (σαρόω) = σάρωμα, Suid.

σᾰρώτης, ου, ὁ, (σαρόω) *one that sweeps, a sweeper*, Gloss.

σάρωτρον, τό, *a broom*, Eust. 1887. 35, Thom. M. 547, v. Lob. Phryn. 131.

σάσαμον, **σασαμόπαστος**, etc., Dor. for σησαμ-.

σάσαι, Paphian for καθίσαι, Hesych.; cf. θάσσω.

σάσσω, v. σάττω.

Σατάν or **Σατᾶν**, and **Σατανᾶς**, gen. ᾶ, ὁ, *Satan*, Hebr. word for *an adversary, opponent*, LXX (3 Regg. 11. 14, 23), transl. by ἐπίβουλος in LXX (1 Regg. 29. 4, cf. Numb. 22. 32):—also *the accuser*, transl. by ὁ διάβολος in Job. 1. 6 sq., Zach. 3. 1:—hence as *the chief of the evil spirits, the Devil*, N. T. and Eccl.:—Adj., **Σατανικός**, ή, όν, Adv. -κῶς, Eccl.

σαταρίς and **σαταρνίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *some kind of head-dress for women*, Hesych., s. v. σάττα.

σᾶτες or **σᾶτές**, Dor. for σῆτες, τῆτες, *this year*.

σατίνη [ῐ], ἡ, *a war-chariot, chariot, car*, ποιῆσαι σατίνας τε καὶ ἅρματα h. Hom. Ven. 13; ἐπιβαίνει σατινέων Anacr. 20. 12; ζυγίους ζεύξασα θεὰ σατίνας Eur. Hel. 1311.—Hesych. cites **σάτιλλα**, = πλειάς, the constellation being regarded as *a car*.

σάτον, τό, a Hebrew measure, $\frac{1}{30}$ of a κόρος, = about a modius and half or 24 *sextarii*, Ev. Matth. 13. 33, al., cf. Joseph. A. J. 9. 4, 5, Hesych.

Σατορνάλια, τά, the Lat. *Saturnalia*, Arr. Epict. 1. 25, 8; cf. Κρόνιος.

σάτρα, prob. for σάρ-τα = O. Pers. *zar-anya, gold*, Ar. Ach. 100, cf. 103.

σᾰτρᾰπ-άρχης, ὁ, = σατράπης, **σατραπ-αρχία**, ἡ, = σατραπεία, Byz.

σᾰτρᾰπεία, Ion. -ηΐη, ἡ, *a satrapy, the office* or *province of a satrap*, Hdt. 1. 192., 3. 89, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 10.

σᾰτρᾰπεῖον, τό, *the palace of a satrap*, in pl., Heliod. 8. 12 (bis).

σατρᾰπεύω, *to be a satrap, exercise the authority of one*, δεῖ τὴν γυναῖκα σατραπεύειν Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 12. 2. c. gen. *to rule as a satrap*, σ. τῆς χώρας Ib. 10, An. 3. 4, 31;—also c. acc., τὰ ἐν μέσῳ σ. Ib. 1. 7, 6; Αἴγυπτον Heliod. 2. 24; cf. κρατέω I and V.

σᾰτρᾰ́πης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *a satrap*, Lat. *satrăpa*, title of a Persian *viceroy* or *governor of a province*, cf. Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 2., 8. 6, 3, Menand. Incert. 348, etc. (In Theopomp. also ἐξατράπης, and in Carian Inscrr. ἐξαιθραπεύω, ἐκσατραπεύω (v. Böckh. C. I. 2. p. 470, which comes nearer the Hebr. pl. *achashdarp'nîm* (Dan. 3. 2., 6. 2, Esther 1. 4, al.); being the old Pers. *khshatra-pâ = the Shah's Officer, the Vice-roy*; cf. Rawlins. Hdt. 1. 192. 2. as a cant word for *a rich man, great man*, Paus. 6. 25, 6; as we used to say, *a 'bashaw,' a 'nabob,'* σ. ἐκ πένητος Luc. Nigr. 20.

σᾰτρᾰπικός, ή, όν, *of a satrap*, ἡ σ. οἰκονομία, opp. to ἡ βασιλική, Arist. Oec. 2. 1, 2 sq. II. *like a satrap, luxurious*, συμπόσιον Plut. 2. 616 E; αὐλή Id. Agis 3; δωρεαί Alciphro 1. 38:—pecul. fem. **σατραπίς**, ίδος, Philostr. 68.

σατραπό-πλουτος, cf. sub σαπρόπλουτος.

σάτρης, ὁ, = σατράπης, Phot.

σάττα, ἡ, = σαταρίς, Hesych.

σάττω, Ion. σάσσω Hipp. 466. 21: impf. ἔσαττον Pherecr. Κοριανν. 12: aor. ἔσαξα Hdt. 3. 7, Xen. Oec. 19, 11, Alex. Λευκ. 1:—**Med.**, v. infr. II. 1. c:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐσάχθην, v. infr. II. 2: pf. σέσακται Cercid. ap. Stob. t. 4. 43; imper. σεσάχθω Antiph. Φιλωτ. 1; v. infr.—In Hipp. the fut. is formed in σ (like πλάσω from πλάσσω), ἐσσάσω 504. 54; and aor. ἐσ-έσᾰσα 500. 13., 504. 55. (The Root is **ΣΑΓ**, as appears from σάγμα, σάγος, σάγη; cf. also σάκος.) *To pack* or *load*, properly of putting the packsaddle with its load on beasts of burthen, cf. σάγμα: hence, I. of warriors, *to load with full armour*:—Pass. *to be so armed* or *harnessed*, Hdt. 7. 62, 70, 73, 86 (always in Ion. 3 pl. plqpf. pass. ἐσεσάχατο); ἀσπιδιῶται χαλκῷ μαρμαίροντι σεσαγμένοι Theocr. 17. 94; cf. σάγη. 2. *to furnish with all things needful*, σάξαντες ὕδατι [τὴν ἐσβολήν] having *furnished* the entrance (into Egypt) with water, Hdt. 3. 7. II. generally, *to load heavily, fill quite full, stuff full*, πᾶς δ' ἀνὴρ ἔσαττε τεῦχος ἢ κοῖκ' ἢ κωρύκους Pherecr. l. c.; ἔσαττον τὰς γνάθους *stuffed* them *full*, Eubul. Καμπ. 4:—Pass. ὁ σπλὴν σεσάχθω Antiph. Φιλωτ. 1. b. c. gen. rei, σ. τῶν ἀρωμάτων (sc. τὴν κοιλίην) Hipp. 682. 43; τὸ δέρμα κνεφάλλων σ. Theopomp. Com. Παντλ. 2; in pf. pass., πημάτων σεσαγμένος *laden* with woes, Aesch. Ag. 644; τριήρης σεσαγμένη ἀνθρώπων Xen. Oec. 8, 8; γαστέρ' ἤων κάχρύων σεσαγμένους Pherecr. Incert. 14. c. c. dat., τυρῷ τε σάξον ἀλσί τ' (sc. τὸν σαῦρον) Alex. l. c., cf. Luc. Herm. 65, S. Dea 48; so in Med., χρυσῷ σαξάμενος πήρην Id. Peregr. 30, cf. Cercid. l. c., Diog. L. 6. 9;—so, πίμπλημι is used both with gen. and dat. rei. 2. *to fill full of* meat or drink, *to satisfy*, σ. καὶ πληροῖ τὴν ἐπιθυμίαν Arist. Probl. 21. 14, 2:—Pass., σεσαγμένος πλούτου τὴν ψυχὴν *having his fill* of riches, Xen. Symp. 4, 64; τρυφῆς .. σαχθέντες κέαρ Nauck Fr. Trag. p. 628. III. *to pack close, press down*, σ. τὴν γῆν περὶ τὸ φυτόν *to stamp down* the earth about a plant, Xen. Oec. 19, 11; σ. καρπὸν εἰς ἀγγεῖα *to pack* or *cram* it into .., Polyb. 12. 2, 5:—Pass. *to be packed close*, σὺν .. εἵμασιν σεσαγμένοις Simon. Amorg. 19 (Welck. σεσαγμένοι), Arist. Meteor. 2. 7, 8, Probl. 25. 8, 4. IV. intr. *to sink down, settle*, Anna Comn. 2. 73.

σᾰτῠριακή, ἡ, name of an *antidote*, Paul. Aeg.

σᾰτῠρίᾱσις, ἡ, (Σάτυρος) *a swollen state of the genital organs, priapism*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 12, Galen. II. *a disease in which the bones near the temple become prominent, like Satyrs' horns*, Galen.: cf. ἐλεφαντίασις. 2. *a swelling of the glands about the ear*, Hipp. Aph. 1248 (v. l. σατυριασμός, as in Ruf. Eph., v. Littré), Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 11.

σᾰτῠριάω, *to suffer from* σατυρίασις, Arist. G. A. 4. 3, 22, Rufus.

Σᾰτῠρίδιον [ῐ], τό, Dim. of Σάτυρος, Strattis Incert. 1. 4.

Σᾰτῠρίζω, *to represent as a Satyr: to parody, travesty*, Clem. Al. 52.

Σᾰτῠρικός, ή, όν, (Σάτυρος) *suiting a Satyr, like a Satyr*, Σωκράτης .. σ. καὶ ὑβριστὴς φαινόμενος Plat. Cato Ma. 7, cf. Plat. Symp. 221 E; ἐφήμεροι καὶ Σατυρικοὶ τοῖς βίοις Plut. Galb. 16, cf. Pericl. 13. 2. *of* or *resembling the Satyric drama*, Plat. Symp. 222 D; ποίησις Arist. Poët. 4, 17; ὄρχησις Dion. H. 7. 72; δρᾶμα Id. Rhet. 3. 6, etc.; absol., σατυρικόν, τό, *a Satyric drama*, Xen. Symp. 4, 19, Arist. l. c.; also, σατυρική Cramer An. Par. 1. 7: v. sub Σάτυρος II, and cf. Σειληνικός.

σᾰτύριον, τό, a plant which excited lust, supposed to be a kind of *orchis*, Diosc. 3. 143 sq., Plut. 2. 126 A. II. a water animal of the rodent kind, perh. *sorex moschatus*, Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 8.

Σᾰτῠρίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of Σάτυρος (I. 2), Theocr. 4. 62., 27. 3, 47.

σᾰτῠρισμός, ὁ, = σατυρίασις, Galen.

Σᾰτῠριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a player of Satyric dramas*, Σατυριστῶν χόροι Dion. H. 7. 72; but also Σατυρισταὶ χ. (as Adj.) Ibid.

Σᾰτῠρο-γρᾰ́φος, ον, *writing Satyric dramas*, Diog. L. 5. 85, C. I. 1585. 18, cf. 1584. 24.

Σᾰ́τῠρος, ὁ, Dor. **Τίτυρος** (q. v.), *a Satyr*, companion of Bacchus, at first represented with long pointed ears, snub nose, goat's tail, and small budding horns (v. φήρεα) behind the ears: later, goats' legs were added; and to this half-beast's form was assigned a lustful, half-brutal nature, v. Schol. Theocr. 4. 62, where Aesch. (Fr. 29), and Soph. (Fr. 131) are cited: we hear of Satyrs as sylvan gods first in Hes. (γένος οὐτιδανῶν Σατύρων καὶ ἀμηχανοεργῶν Fr. 13. 2), but he says nothing of their figure. Acc. to Gerhard (*del Dio Fauno*, Neap. 1825), the Satyr differed from the Pan and Faun by the want of horns: he resembled the Silenus, but was of more ancient date, Paus. 1. 23, 5, cf. Hdt. 7. 126, with Xen. An. 1. 2, 13, Plat. Symp. 215 A sq. Bacchus himself is called Σάτυρος in Anth. P. 9. 524:—σατύρων πρόσωπα as ornaments, Lys. Fr. 19. 2. *a lewd, goatish fellow*, Lat. *caprineus*, Julian. Caes. 5. 5; βασιλεὺς Σατύρων, of Pericles, Hermipp. Μοῖρ. 1; so **σατύρα**, ἡ, of a courtesan, Com. Anon. 106, cf. Lucret. 4. 1169 Lachm.:—Socrates is called ὁ Σ. ὅδε, from his ironical humour, Plat. Symp. 216 C. 3. from their supposed likeness, *a kind of tailed ape*, cf. Arist. G. A. 4. 3, 22, cf. Paus. 1. 23, 5 sq., Ael. N. A. 16. 21, and v. τίτυρος II. II. *a play in which the Chorus consisted of Satyrs, the Satyric drama* (not to be confounded with the Rom. *Satura* or *Satira*); hence in pl., ὅταν Σατύρους ποιῇς Ar. Thesm. 157; ἐν τοῖς Σ. οὓς Μενέδημον ἐπέγραψεν [Λυκόφρων] Diog. L. 2. 140, cf. Ath. 55 C; ἐν Ὀμφάλῃ Σατύροις Strab. 60. It formed the fourth piece of a Tragic tetralogy, and is said to have been invented by Pratinas (about 500 B. C.) in compensation for the exclusion of the Dionysian element from Tragedy; the only Satyric drama extant is the Cyclops of Eur.; but it is remarked of the Alcestis in the argument, τὸ δρᾶμά ἐστι Σατυρικώτερον. The fragments of the Satyrographi have been collected by Friebel (Berlin, 1837): see also Casaubon's Treatise *de Satyrica Gr. Poesi*. (Origin uncertain: from σε-σηρέναι acc. to Ael. V. H. 3. 40.) [Σᾰ́τῠρος; so that when the 1st syll. is long, the Dor. form Τίτυρος (q. v.) should prob. be restored.]

Σᾰτῠρό-φηρ, ηρος, ὁ, *a wild creature like a Satyr*, Arcad. 20.

Σᾰτῠρώδης, ες, *Satyr-like*, ὦτα Luc. Zeux. 6; γένειον Ael. N. A. 16. 10.

σαυκός, ή, όν, *dry*, Syracus. word, Hesych., who also cites **σαυχμός** and **σαχνός** = χαῦνος, σαθρός, ἀσθενής.

σαυκρός, ά, όν, = ἁβρός and **σαυκρόπους**, ὁ, ἡ, = ἁβρόπους, Hesych.

σαυλόομαι, Pass. (σαῦλος) *to swagger, dance affectedly*, ἀοιδαῖς βαρβίτων σαυλούμενοι Eur. Cycl. 40, cf. Luc. Lexiph. 10.

σαυλο-πρωκτιάω, *to walk in a swaggering way*, so as *to make the hinder parts sway to and fro*, Ar. Vesp. 1173; cf. περι-πρωκτιάω, σαῦλος, σαλακωνίζω.

σαῦλος (not σαυλός, Arcad. 53, E. M. 270), η, ον:—an Adj. descriptive of gait and carriage, σαυλὸς καὶ διερρυηκὼς (acc. to Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1164); this agrees well with the words σαῦλα ποσὶ βαίνειν applied to the gait of the tortoise, *straddling, waddling*, h. Hom. Merc. 28: also of the *loose, wanton* gait of courtesans or Bacchantes, σ. βαίνειν Anacr. 165; σαῦλαι Βασσαρίδες Id. 55; but of a *prancing* horse, σ. βαίνειν, ἵππος ὡς κορωνίδης Simon. Amorg. 16: cf. σαυλόομαι.

σαύλωμα, τό, (σαυλόομαι) *effeminacy*, Hesych.

σαυνάκα, a specimen of Triballian jargon in Ar. Av. 1615.

σαυνιάζω, *to hurl a javelin at, strike with a javelin*, τινά Diod. 5. 29.

σαύνιον or **σαυνίον**, τό, *a javelin*, Menand. Φιλαδ. 2, Strab. 717, 734,

Diod. 14. 27, etc. Festus derives the Lat. *Samnites* from this word; and Σαυνῖται is given as the true Greek form by Strab. 250 (though elsewhere he writes Σαννῖται, 249 sq.); so Σαυνῖτις (sc. χώρα), ἡ, *Samnium*, Polyb. 3. 90, 7. **II.** *membrum virile*, Cratin. Incert. 122.

σαύρα, Ion. **σαύρη**, ἡ, *a lizard*, Lat. *lacerta*, Hdt. 4. 192 (cf. 183), Aesch. Fr. 145, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 27., 1. 5, 6, al.; cf. σαῦρος. **II.** a plant, prob. a kind of *cress* or *nasturtium*, Nic. ap. Ath. 684 D:—also as Dim. **σαυρίδιον**, τό, Hipp. 875 A, Galen., etc. **III.** *membrum virile*, esp. of boys, Anth. P. 12. 3 and 242. **IV.** αἱ σαῦραι αἱ ἐκ φοινίκων πεπλεγμέναι *plaited cases of palm-bark*, used in setting dislocated fingers, Hipp. Art. 839; but as this singular usage of the word is not noticed by any of the ancient Interpreters, Coraës suggests σειραί as the prob. reading.

σαυρίγγη, ἡ, = σαύρα, Hesych.

σαυρίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *a* kind of *serpent*, Hesych. **II.** **σαυρῖτις**, ιδος, ἡ, a name for the ἀναγαλλίς, Diosc. Noth. 2. 209.

σαυρο-ειδής, ές, *like a lizard*, Arist. H. A. 2. 11, 1.

σαυρο-κτόνος, ον, *lizard-killer*, epith. of Apollo, as represented in a famous statue by Praxiteles, Plin. 34. 19, 10, cf. Martial. 14. 172.

Σαυρομάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *a Sarmatian*, Hdt. 4. 21, 110, etc.; also **Σαρμάτης**, Böckh C. I. 2. pp. 83, 109:—fem. **Σαυρομάτις**, Plat. Legg. 804 E, etc.; also as fem. Adj., Hdt. 4. 123; **Σαρμάτισσα**, Anecd. Delph. no. 16:—Adj. **Σαυροματικός**, ή, όν, Arist. G. A. 5. 3, 19; **Σαρματικός**, Strab. 312.

σαῦρος, ὁ, = σαύρα (as *lacertus* = *lacerta*, in Virg.), Hdt. 4. 183, Hipp. 58. 18., 490. 47, Arist. H. A. 2. 11, 6, al. **II.** *a sea-fish*, Alex. Λευκ. 1; v. ap. Ath. 322 C sq., Arist. H. A. 9. 2, 1: elsewhere τραχοῦρος.

σαυρωτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a ferule* or *spike* at the butt-end of a spear, by which it was stuck into the ground, elsewhere οὐρίαχος, στύραξ, Il. 10. 153, Hdt. 7. 41; cf. Polyb. 6. 25, 6., 11. 18, 4, Anth. P. 6. 110. **II.** the form σαυροβρῑθής cited by Hesych. seems to show that σαῦρος was also = σαυρωτήρ.

σαυρωτός, ή, όν, (as if from σαυρόομαι) *furnished with a* σαυρωτήρ, Hesych. **II.** also *spotted like a lizard*, Id.

σαῦσαξ, ακος, ὁ, *a mild kind of cheese*, Hesych. **2.** *a leguminous plant*, Hdn. ap. Anecd. Oxon. 3. 284.

σαυσᾰρισμός, ὁ, *paralysis of the tongue*, Arist. Probl. 27. 3, 3:—Hesych. also cites σαυσαρός = ψιθυρός.

σαυτοῦ, ῆς, v. sub σεαυτοῦ.

σαυχμός, όν, v. sub σαυκός.

σάφᾰ [σᾰ], poët. Adv. of σαφής, *clearly, plainly, assuredly*, freq. in Hom., etc., esp. with Verbs of knowing, most freq. σάφα οἶδα, σάφα εἰδώς, etc., like εὖ οἶδα, εὖ εἰδώς, etc., to know *assuredly, of a surety*, followed by relat., Il. 2. 192, etc.; by εἰ, 5. 183; c. acc., Od. 17. 373; absol., 2. 108; c. gen., ὃς σάφα θυμῷ εἰδείη τεράων Il. 12. 228, cf. Od. 1. 202; c. inf., Il. 15. 632; freq. also in Trag., σάφ' οἶδα, σάφ' ἴσθι, etc.; σάφ' ἴσθι ὅτι Ar. Pl. 889; now and then in Prose, Hipp. Art. 829, Antipho 143. 32, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 21;—so, σάφα ἐπίστασθαι Od. 4. 730; σάφα δαείς Pind. O. 7. 166:—often also with Verbs of speaking, σάφα εἰπεῖν to tell *clearly, plainly*, Od. 2. 31, Pind. O. 8. 61; to speak *truly*, as opp. to ψεύδεσθαι, Il. 4. 404; σ. φράζειν Hipp. 383. 51; μυθήσασθαι Theocr. 25. 198. Cf. σαφής.

σαφᾱνής, ές, Dor. for σαφηνής, Pind.

σαφέω, = σαφηνίζω, Gramm.; elsewhere only in compds., δια-σαφέω, etc.

σαφέως, v. sub σαφής II.

σᾰφ-ηγορίς, ίδος, as pecul. fem. of σαφήγορος, *speaking clearly* or *truly*, Σίβυλλα Anth. P. append. 101 (ap. Paus. 10. 12).

σᾰφήνεια, ἡ, (σαφηνής) *clearness, distinctness, perspicuity*, Isocr. Antid. § 189, Plat. Phaedr. 277 D; opp. to ἀσάφεια, Id. Rep. 478 C; πάσῃ σ. λαβεῖν τι Id. Soph. 254 C; σ. τινος Id. Rep. 524 C; τῶν χορδῶν Id. Legg. 812 D; τῶν πραχθέντων σαφήνειαν πυθέσθαι to learn *the plain truth*, Antipho 112. 44; σαφηνείᾳ λόγου εἰδώς τι Aesch. Theb. 67.

σᾰφηνέω, = σαφηνίζω, Anecd. Boiss. 4. 356; διασαφηνέω occurs in Hipp. Epist. 14; cf. σαφηνής.

σᾰφηνής, Dor. -ᾱνής, ές, = σαφής, Aesch. Pers. 634, 738, Soph. Tr. 892: τὸ σαφανές *the plain truth*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 67:—in Aesch. Cho. 197, the Ms. reading σαφηνῆ presents difficulties; Paley reads 'σαφήνει *clearly intimated*; Schütz σαφ' ἦν μοι it was made *clear* to me, like ἦν σαφῶς in Ag. 1636. Adv. -νῶς, Theogn. 957; Ion. -νέως, in Hdt. (who never has the Adj.) with the Verbs εἰπεῖν, λεγέσθαι, ἐξαγγέλλεσθαι, 1. 140., 3. 122., 6. 82; τὰ λοιπά σοι φράσω σ. Aesch. Pr. 781.

σᾰφηνίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, (σαφηνής) *to make clear* or *plain, point out clearly, explain*, τοῦτο δὴ σαφηνιῶ Aesch. Pr. 227, cf. 621; ἐξιστορήσας καὶ σαφηνίσας ὁδόν Id. Cho. 678; σ. τοὺς κρατιστεύοντας Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 5; τὴν παιδείαν Id. Rep. Lac. 2, 1, cf. Mem. 4. 3, 4., 4. 7, 6; σ. τὴν βασιλείαν *to determine* the succession, Id. Cyr. 8. 7, 9. **2.** absol. *to articulate clearly*, Arist. H. A. 9. 49 B, 7, Probl. 8. 14., 11. 27, 2.

σᾰφηνισμός, ὁ, *explanation, distinction*, Dion. H. 1. 66.

σᾰφηνιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must declare, explain*, Athanas.

σᾰφηνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an explainer*, Origen.

σᾰφηνιστικός, ή, όν, *explanatory*, τινος of a thing, Luc. Salt. 36.

σᾰφής, ές, gen. έος, contr. οῦς, *clear, plain, distinct*, of things heard, perceived or known, σαφὲς δ' οὐκ οἶδα h. Hom. Merc. 208, (Hom. only has the Adv. σάφα, q. v.); μῦθος Aesch. Pr. 641; λόγος Ag. 1047; χρησμός Ar. Lys. 777; κτύπος Soph. O. C. 1501; φθέγμα τ' ὀρνίθων El. 18:—then, generally, of things *clear* or *manifest* to the mind, σ. ἀρετά Pind. I. 1. 30; τέκμαρ Id. N. 11. 55; σημεῖον Soph. El. 23; πρόνοια Id. O. T. 978; τεκμήριον Eur. Hipp. 926; πίστις Thuc. 1. 35; βάσανος Plat. Legg. 957 D; σαφὲς τοῦτο παντὶ ὅτι.., *it is manifest that..*, Id. Phaedr. 239 E; σ. τι.. λέξον Aesch. Pers. 705; σαφῆ δ' ἀκούεις Id. Supp. 948; σαφῆ.. ἐκ στρατοῦ φέρων Id. Theb. 40; σαφές καταστῆσαί τι to make it *quite clear*, Thuc. 1. 140, cf. 3. 40; τὸ σάφες *the clear truth*, Id. 1. 22; σοφόν τοι τὸ σαφές, οὐ τὸ μὴ σ. Eur. Or. 397. **2.** in Trag. also of persons, σ. ἄγγελος Aesch. Theb. 82; φίλος Eur. Or. 1155; μηνυταί Plat. Legg. 917 E: esp. of seers, oracles, prophets, as in Virgil *certus Apollo, sure, unerring*, Soph. O. T. 390, 1011, O. C. 629: *accurate*, γραμματεύς Aesch. Fr. 370. **II.** Adv. σᾰφῶς, Ion. -έως, h. Hom. Cer. 149, and often in Hdt., esp. (like σάφα) with Verbs of saying, hearing, knowing, *clearly, plainly, distinctly, well*, σαφέως φράσαι, δηλοῦν, δεικνύναι, εἰδέναι, ἐπίστασθαι, Hdt., Att.; μαθεῖν Pind. P. 2. 47; ἀκούειν σ. Soph. Ph. 595; σ. ἤρετο Thuc. 1. 118, etc.;—strengthd., εὖ γὰρ οἶδ' ἐγὼ σ. Ar. Pax 1302. **2.** *clearly, certainly, manifestly, without doubt*, σ. μ' ἐς οἶκον σὸς λόγος στέλλει πάλιν Aesch. Pr. 387; ἦν σ. was *manifest*, Id. Ag. 1636; κατοικεῖ τούσδε τοὺς τόπους σ. Soph. Ph. 40; σ. φρόνει be well assured of it, Ib. 810; σ. ἀπολωλέναι to be *undoubtedly* dead, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 15; πήγνυμαι σ. Antiph. Νεαν. 1. 7; σ. Σιδηρῷ *truly* so *called*, Soph. Fr. 573; τῶν σ. ἀποχειροβιώτων Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 37, cf. Symp. 4, 32. **3.** in affirmative answers, *yes certainly*, Ib. 4, 60.—Comp. -έστερον, Aesch. Cho. 735, 767, often in Plat.; -εστέρως Arist. Metaph. 1. 5, 13:—Sup. -έστατα, Aesch. Ag. 38, Soph. O. T. 286, Ar. Pl. 46, and Plat. (σαφής is orig. the same with σοφός, as Eur. indicates, Or. 397 (v. supr.), though in jest opp. to it by Ar. Ran. 1434, ὁ μὲν σοφῶς γὰρ εἶπεν, ὁ δ' ἕτερος σαφῶς, cf. Eur. Or. l. c.:—prob. the Root is to be found in the Lat. *sap-io, sap-or, sap-iens*, so that the orig. sense would be *having a clear, defined taste*; cf. ὀπός.)

σᾰφήτωρ, ορος, ὁ (as if from σαφέω), *an explainer, interpreter*, Hesych.; perhaps from Il. 9. 404, where ἀφήτωρ, as epith. of Apollo, was explained by some as = ἀσαφήτωρ; cf. Λοξίας.

Σαφφώ, v. sub Σαπφώ.

σάω, Root of σήθω, *to sift, bolt*, Hdt. 1. 200, in 3 pl. σῶσι.

σάω, imperat. pres. med., and Ep. 3 sing. impf. act. of σαόω.

σαώς, = σαός, σῶς, C. I. 5773. 15.

σαώσω, fut. of σαόω.

σαωτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, poët. for σωτήρ, Simon. 128.

σαώτης, ου, ὁ, (σαόω) poët. for σωτήρ, epith. of Dionysos, Anth. P. 9. 603, Paus. 2. 37, 2.

σβέννῡμι Plat., etc.; or **σβεννύω** Pind. P. 1. 8, Theophr., etc.: impf. ἐσβέννυον Paus. 4. 21, 4:—fut. σβέσω App. Civ. 2. 68, (κατα-) Aesch., Eur., Ep. σβέσσω Orac. ap. Hdt. 8. 77:—aor. ἔσβεσα Hom., Att., Ep. inf. σβέσσαι Il. 16. 621:—pf. and aor. 2, v. infr.:—**Med.**, fut. σβήσομαι (ἀπο-) Plat. Legg. 805 C: aor. ἐσβέσατο Anth. P. 9. 104:—**Pass.**, Hes. Op. 588: fut. σβεσθήσομαι Galen.:—aor. ἐσβέσθην Hipp. 400. 52, (κατ-) Xen., etc.:—pf. ἔσβεσμαι Ael. N. A. 9. 54, etc., (ἀπ-) Hipp. 555. 56:—besides these, the aor. 2, and pf. and plqpf. act. are used intr. ἔσβην Il. 9. 471, (ἀπ-) Eur. Fr. 961, (κατ-) Hdt. 4. 5; part. ἀποσβείς Hipp. 1133: pf. ἔσβηκα (ἀπ-) Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 13, (κατ-) Aesch. Ag. 888: plqpf. ἐσβήκει (ἀπ-) Plat. Symp. 218 B. (From √ΣΒΕ or ΣΒΕΣ: hence also Lat. *Ve-sev-us, Ve-suv-ius*, i. e. *the Unextinguished*, acc. to Pott Et. Forsch. 1. 87.) *To quench, put out*, Lat. *extinguere*, used by Hom. in this literal sense only in the compd. κατα-σβέννυμι, q. v.; σβ. τὸ καιόμενον Hdt. 2. 66; κεραυνόν Pind. P. 1. 8; φλόγα αἵματι Ap. Rh. 4. 668. **2.** of liquids, *to drain, dry up*, v. κατα-σβέννυμι. **3.** generally and metaph. *to quench, quell, check*, κεῖνός γ' οὐκ ἐθέλει σβέσσαι χόλον Il. 9. 678; ἀνθρώπων σβέσσαι μένος 16. 621; ὕβριν Simon. (133) ap. Hdt. 5. 77, cf. Plat. Legg. 835 D; εἰ μή θεῶν τις τήνδε πεῖραν ἔσβεσεν Soph. Aj. 1057; ὡς φόνῳ σβέσῃ φόνον Eur. H. F. 40; ἔσβεσε κύματα νήνεμος αἴθρη Ar. Av. 778; σβ. αὔξην καὶ ἐπιρροήν Plat. Legg. 783 A; τὸν θυμόν Ib. 888 A; ὁ βορέας σβ. τὴν θερμότητα Arist. Meteor. 1. 10, 4; ὕδατι δίψαν σβ. Ap. Rh. 3. 1349; σβ. τυραννίδα Anth. P. app. 314; κλέος Ib. 9. 104; Ἑλλάδα φωνήν Ib. 451. **II.** Pass. σβέννυμαι (with intr. tenses of Act., v. supr.), *to be quenched, go out*, Lat. *extingui*, properly of fire, οὐδέ ποτ' ἔσβη πῦρ Il. 9. 471, cf. Theophr. Ign. 61: so of inflamed pustules, *to go down, disappear*, Hipp. 400. 52; ᾠὰ μετὰ ἁλῶν σβεσθέντα *cooled*, Diph. ap. Ath. 121 C; metaph. of men, *to become extinct, die*, Simon. (?) 190, Anth. P. 7. 20. **2.** of liquids, *to become dry*, γάλα Arist. H. A. 7. 11, 2; (cf. ἡ Μηδικὴ πόα σβέννυσι τὸ γάλα Ib. 3. 21, 4); πηγαί Anth. P. 9. 128; αἷμα Plut. 2. 49 D; αἶγες σβεννύμεναι goats *which are off their milk*, Hes. Op. 588, cf. Jac. Anth. 2. 1, p. 349., 2. 2, p. 179. **3.** generally, *to be quelled* or *lulled*, of wind, οὐδέ ποτ' ἔσβη οὖρος Od. 3. 183; τὸ μάχιμον σβεννύμενον ὑπὸ γήρως Plut. Pomp. 8; ἐσβέσθη Νίκανδρος the glow of his passion *is quenched*, Anth. P. 12. 39; of an orator, Dion. H. ad Pomp. 4; ἐσβ. τὰ φίλτρα Anth. P. 7. 221, cf. Philostr. 42, Longin. 21.

σβέσις, ἡ, *a quenching, putting out*, or (from Pass.) *a going out, extinction*, πυρὸς μάρανσις καὶ σβ. Arist. Resp. 8, 4, cf. Juvent. 5, 1; opp. to διάλαμψις, Id. Meteor. 2. 9, 19.

σβεστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *an extinguisher*, Plut. 2. 1059 C.

σβεστήριος, α, ον, *serving to quench* or *put out*, κωλύματα [πυρὸς] σβ. Thuc. 7. 53; and as Subst., σβεστήρια τοῦ πυρός Dion. H. 3. 56, Plut. Camill. 34, etc.; metaph., σβ. κακοῦ φάρμακον Heraclit. Alleg. Hom.:—also **σβεστικός**, ή, όν, Arist. Probl. 23. 15, Theophr. Ign. 59.

σβεστός, ή, όν, *quenched, extinguished*, Nonn. D. 28. 189.

σγουρός, ή, όν, *dark, tawny*, Byz. word; v. Ducang.

σδεύγλα, ἡ, Aeol. for ζεύγλη, Erinna: so, **Σδεύς**, **σδύγος**, v. sub Ζζ.

-σε, adverbial Suffix, denoting *motion towards*, e. g. ἄλλοσε *to some other place*, ἀμφοτέρωσε, etc.

σεαυτοῦ, -ῆς, contr. **σαυτοῦ**, -ῆς, Ion. **σεωυτοῦ**, ῆς, reflexive Pron. of 2nd pers., *of thyself*, etc., in masc. and fem. of gen., dat. and acc. sing., first in Alcae. 84, Pind. Fr. 64, Hdt. 1. 45, 108, Att.; ἐν σαυτῷ γενοῦ

contain thyself, Soph. Ph. 950: rarely in neut., φίλον ξύλον, ἔγειρέ μοι σεαυτὸ καὶ γίγνου θρασύ Eur. Fr. 694:—the Trag. use the uncontr. form, but not so freq. as the contr., Soph. Ant. 447, 547, O. T. 312, etc.:—in pl. always separated, ὑμῶν αὐτῶν, etc.: and orig. it was separated in sing., as in Hom., who always says, σοὶ αὐτῷ, σ' αὐτόν; and so τὰ σ' αὐτοῦ, τὰ σ' αὐτῆς for τὰ σά, Il. 6. 490, Od. 1. 356., 14. 185. —These separated forms, σοῦ αὐτοῦ, αὐτοῦ σοῦ, etc., came to be used in Att., not as reflexive, but as emphat. personal pronouns, cf. Plat. Gorg. 472 B. Aesch. Theb. 632.

σεβάζομαι: Ep. aor. σεβάσσατο Il. 6. 167, 417; ἐσεβάσθην Anth. P. 7. 122, Or. Sib., etc.: fut. σεβασθήσομαι Greg. Naz., etc. *To be afraid of* anything, c. acc., σεβάσσατο γὰρ τόγε θυμῷ Il. ll. c. 2. later, = σέβομαι, ξεῖνον θανόντα Orph. Arg. 550. II. Act. σεβάζω, not till Clem. Al. 33.

σέβας, τό, only used in nom., acc., and voc. sing.; pl. σέβη Aesch. Supp. 755, as if from σέβος, τό: (σέβομαι):—*reverential awe, a feeling of awe and shame*, which rises to prevent one doing something disgraceful (cf. σέβομαι), σέβας δέ σε θυμὸν ἱκέσθω Πάτροκλον Τρῳῇσι κυσὶν μέλπηθρα γενέσθαι Il. 18. 178; αἰδώς τε σέβας τε joined, h. Cer. 190; also *awe* with a notion of *wonder*, σέβας μ' ἔχει εἰσορόωντα Od. 3. 123., 4. 75, 142, etc.:—generally, *reverence, worship, honour, esteem*, often in Trag.; σ. ἀφίσταται Aesch. Cho. 54; σ. τὸ πρὸς θεῶν Id. Supp. 396; c. gen. objecti, Διὸς σέβας *reverence for* him, Id. Cho. 645; c. gen. subjecti, πάγος ἄρειος, ἐν δὲ τῷ σέβας ἀστῶν Aesch. Eum. 690; so, εἴ περ ἴσχει Ζεὺς ἔτ' ἐξ ἐμοῦ σ. Soph. Ant. 304. II. after Hom., *the object of reverential awe, holiness, majesty*, Aesch. Supp. 84, 776; σ. ἐμπόρων, of a funeral mound serving as a land-mark, Eur. Alc. 1000: —hence as periphr. for persons, ὦ μητρὸς ἐμᾶς σ. Aesch. Pr. 1091; σ. κηρύκων, of Hermes, Id. Ag. 515; σέβας ὦ δέσποτ' Id. Cho. 157, cf. Eur. I. A. 633; Πειθοῦς σ. Aesch. Eum. 885; τοκέων σ. Ib. 545; Ζηνὸς σ. Soph. Ph. 1289; and of things, σ. μηρῶν Aesch. Fr. 135; χειρὸς Eur. Hipp. 335; σ. ἀρρήτων ἱερῶν Ar. Nub. 302, cf. Pors. Med. 750; so Shaksp., 'my sceptre's *awe*.' 2. *an object of wonder, a wonder*, σέβας πᾶσιν ἰδέσθαι h. Hom. Cer. 10; θεοῖς σ. ἄφθιτον Orac. ap. Dion. H. 1. 68; cf. Soph. El. 685, where Orestes is called πᾶσι τοῖς ἐκεῖ σέβας; Ἥλιε, .. Θρῃξὶ πρέσβιστον σέβας (as Bothe and Lob. for σέλας), Id. Fr. 523; so also, of *an honour conferred* on one, as the arms of Achilles on Ulysses, Id. Ph. 402.

σέβασις, ἡ, *reverence*, Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 1117 A.

σέβασμα, τό, *that for which awe is felt, an object of awe* or *worship*, Dion. H. 1. 30, Act. Ap. 17. 23, Clem. Al. 696, etc. II. = σέβασις, Dion. H. 5. 1, Clem. Al. 829.

σεβασμιάζω, *to hallow and make worthy*, τινός of a thing, Jo. Damasc. 2. = εὐσεβέω, Zonaras.

σεβάσμιος, ον, in Hdn. and Byz. also ος, α, ον: (σέβας):—*reverend, venerable, august*, Plut. 2. 764 B, Luc. Amor. 19, etc.; τὸ σ. Orph. H. 27. 10:—τὸ πρὸς θεοὺς σεβ. *reverence* for .., Hdn. 2. 10:—Adv. -ίως, Clem. Al. 439, etc. II. as a title, like Σεβαστός, for *Augustus, the Roman Emperor*, Hdn. 2. 3, cf. 2. 8, etc. 2. Σεβάσμια, τά, *games in honour of the Emperor*, Eckh. d. Num. 4. 436; cf. Σεβαστεῖον II.

σεβασμιότης, ητος, ἡ, *a being venerable, holiness*, Eccl.

σεβασμός, ὁ, = σέβασις, θεῶν Plut. 2. 879 F, Clem. Al. 42; ἀρχὴ σεβασμοῦ μεστή *of majesty*, Dion. H. 6. 81: in pl., Orph. H. 17. 18, v. Dion. H. 2. 75.

σεβασμοσύνη, ἡ, poët. for σεβασμιότης, Or. Sib. 7. 73.

Σεβαστεῖον, τό, *a temple of* Σεβαστός, i. e. *Augustus*, Philo 2. 567 (vulg. -άστιον); also, Σεβάστειος ναός C. I. 2839. II. Σεβαστεῖα, τά, *games in honour of the Emperor*, Ib. 1186. 7, 10; written Σεβαστά, Ib. 2810 *b*. 13 (p. 1112); cf. σεβάσμιος II. 2.

σεβαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must reverence*, Psell.

σεβαστεύω, = σεβάζομαι, Joseph. c. Apion. 1. 26, in Pass.

Σεβαστιάς, ἡ, the Lat. *Augusta*, Anth. P. 9. 355.

σεβαστικός, ή, όν, *reverent*, Iambl. Protr. p. 324 Kiessl., Pyth. ap. Phot. Bibl. 438. 20. Adv., σεβαστικῶς διακεῖσθαι πρός τινα *to have reverence* for him, Dion. H. ad Pomp.

σεβάστιος ὅρκος, ὁ, an oath *by the genius of Augustus*, C. I. 1933.

σεβαστο-κρατέω, *to rule as Augustus* or *Augusta*, Tzetz. Hist. 11. 45.

σεβαστο-κράτωρ, opos, ὁ, *a subordinate, but still royal, title* in the Byzantine court, Anna Comn. 1. 184; fem. **-κρατόρισσα**; Adj. **-κρατορικός**, ή, όν; Subst. **-κρατορία**, ἡ; Verb **-κρατορέω**, C. I. 8750.

σεβαστός, ή, όν, *reverenced, venerable, reverend, august*, Dion. H. 2. 75; θεοί Inscr. Boeot. 22 Keil. II. the imperial name *Augustus* was rendered by Σεβαστός, Strab. 156, 578, Paus. 3. 11, 4, Act. Ap. 25. 21, Hdn. 2. 10, etc.; Καίσαρος Σ. θεοῦ Luc. Macrob. 21, cf. 17; ἐπὶ τοῦ πρώτου Σ. in the time of the first *Emperor*, Id. Laps. 18; κατὰ τὸν Σ. μάλιστα Salt. 34, etc.; *Augusta* by Σεβαστή or Σεβαστιάς (q. v.); joined with Αὔγουστος, -ούστη, C. I. 3770: cf. σεβάσμιος, Σεβαστεῖον.

Σεβαστότης, ητος, ἡ, *the dignity of* Σεβαστός (II), Cinnam. 210.

Σεβαστοφάντης, ου, ὁ, *priest of Augustus*, Lat. *sodalis Augustalis*, C. I. 3187, 3726, al.; cf. Tacit. Ann. 1. 54.

Σεβαστο-φόρος, ὁ, *title of a great officer of state*, Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 4. 86, Suid. s. v. Αὔγουστος.

σεβένιον and **σεβέννιον**, τό, *the sheath of the flower of the palm*, Archig. ap. Galen.:—Adj., **σεβέννινος**, η, ον, Eccl.

σέβησις, ἡ, v. s. σέβισις.

σεβίζω, mostly used in pres.: fut. σεβιῶ Dio C. 52. 40: aor. ἐσέβισα Soph. Ant. 943, Ar. Thesm. 106;—**Med.** and **Pass.**, v. infr. Like σεβάζομαι, *to worship, honour*, Lat. *revereor*, τινά Pind. P. 5. 107, Aesch. Eum. 12; σὸν κράτος Id. Ag. 258, cf. 785; σ. τινὰ τιμαῖς, λιταῖς Soph. O. C. 1007, 1557; εὐχαῖς Eur. El. 195; σ. τινά τινος *to honour* or *admire* one *for* a thing, Ib. 994; καινὰ λέχη σ. *to devote oneself to* a new wife, Id. Med. 155; εὐσεβίαν σεβίσασα Soph. Ant. 943; σ. βάρη *to commemorate* them (prob. by a dirge), Aesch. Pers. 945:—Pass., σεβιζόμενοι ἐν θυσίαις Pind. I. 5 (4). 37; σ. ἀνδράσιν ἠδὲ γυναιξίν Emped. 404:—also Med. in sense of Act., σ. δαίμονας Aesch. Supp. 815, cf. 922; οὐδὲν σεβίζει γενεθλίους ἀράς *standest* not *in awe of* them, Id. Cho. 912; so Soph. uses aor. pass. part., ἁγὼ σεβισθεὶς O. C. 636.

σέβισις, εως, ἡ, *worship*, θεοῦ, ἄστρων Clem. Al. 760, 795 (vulg. σέβησις).

σέβισμα, τό, = σέβασμα, Schol. Aesch. Eum. 92.

σεβιστός, ή, όν, = σεβαστός, Hesych.

σέβομαι, Dep. mostly used in pres.; aor. ἐσέφθην Soph. Fr. 175, Plat. Phaedr. 254 B, Porph. V. Plotin. p. 63, cf. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. 2. p. 386: fut. σεβήσομαι Diog. L. 7. 120. (From √ΣΕΒ come also σέβ-ας, σεβ-άζομαι, εὐ-σεβ-ής, δυσ-σεβ-ής, σεμ-νός, σεπ-τός; cf. Skt. *sêv* (*venerari*); perhaps also Lat. *sev-erus, se-rius* (i. e. *sev-rius*).) *To feel awe* or *fear* before God, esp. when about to do something disgraceful, *to feel shame, to feel religious awe*, οὔ νυ σέβεσθε; Il. 4. 242, cf. Ar. Nub. 293; τιμῶν καὶ σεβόμενος Plat. Legg. 729 C; σ. καὶ φοβεῖσθαι Ib. 798 C; σεφθεῖσα *awe-stricken*, Id. Phaedr. l. c.:—rarely c. inf. *to dread* or *fear to do* a thing, σ. προσιδέσθαι .., ἀντία φάσθαι Aesch. Pers. 694; μιαίνειν τὸ θεῖον Plat. Tim. 69 D; σέβεται καὶ φοβεῖται .. τό τι κινεῖν τῶν καθεστώτων Id. Legg. 798 B; so c. acc. rei, *to fear to do* it, Antipho 120. 28; also c. part., σ. προσορῶν Plat. Phaedr. 250 E. 2. after Hom., c. acc. pers. *to honour with pious awe, to worship*, Lat. *veneror*, Κρονίδαν Pind. P. 6. 25; θεούς Aesch. Supp. 921, etc.; πάντων ἀνάκτων κοινοβωμίαν Ib. 223; Λατῶ Ar. Thesm. 123; Λυκοῦργον σέβεσθαι *to worship* him *as a hero*, Hdt. 1. 66, cf. 7. 197; ὡς θεόν σ. τινα Plat. Phaedr. 251 A:—then, *to do homage to* kings, etc., Aesch. Pr. 937:—generally, *to pay honour* or *respect to* men, θνατοὺς ἄγαν σ. Ib. 543; φίλον Soph. O.C. 187; ξένον Ph. 1163, etc.; σ. τινα τύχης μάκαρος Eur. I. T. 647. 3. of things, τὰ βιβλία σεβόμενοι μεγάλως Hdt. 3. 128; ὄργια Ar. Thesm. 948; ὦ Πιερία, σέβεταί σ' Εὔιος Eur. Bacch. 566; σ. τὸ σῶφρον Plat. Legg. 837 C. II. the act. form σέβω is post-Hom., used only in pres. and impf., just like σέβομαι 2, c. acc. *to worship, honour*, mostly of the gods, σ. Δήμητρος πανήγυριν Archil. 107; πατρὸς Ὀλυμπίου τιμάν Pind. O. 14. 17; θεούς Aesch. Theb. 596; Νύμφας Id. Eum. 22; Ἅιδην Soph. Ant. 777; τὸν Ἅιδου Ib. 780; θεῶν θέσμια Id. Aj. 713, etc.; rare in Prose, νομίζεται θεοὺς σέβειν Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 19, cf. Ar. Nub. 600; but also of parents, Soph. O. C. 1377, cf. Ant. 511; of kings, Id. Aj. 667, etc.; of suppliants, Aesch. Eum. 151; λέγω κατ' ἄνδρα, μὴ θεόν, σέβειν ἐμέ Id. Ag. 925; αἰχμὴν .. μᾶλλον θεοῦ σ. Id. Theb. 529; σ. ὀνείρων φάσματα Id. Ag. 274; εὖ σέβειν τινά for εὐσεβεῖν εἴς τινα, Pors. Phoen. 1340, Seidl. Eur. Tro. 85 (cf. εὐσεβέω); σέβειν τι or τινὰ ἐν τιμῇ Aesch. Pers. 166, Plat. Legg. 647 A:—c. inf., ὑβρίζειν ἐν κακοῖσιν οὐ σέβω, i. e. τὸ ὑβρίζειν, I do not *respect, approve* it, Aesch. Ag. 1612; τὸ μὴ ἀδικεῖν σέβοντες Id. Eum. 749:—rarely of a god, Ποσειδῶν .. τὰς ἐμὰς ἀρὰς σέβων Eur. Hipp. 896:—then, σέβομαι as Pass. *to be reverenced*, ἡ δ' οἴκοι [πόλις] πλέον δίκῃ σέβοιτ' ἂν Soph. O. C. 760; τὸ σεβόμενον = σέβας, Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 205. 2. more rarely absol. *to worship, to be religious*, τὸν σέβοντ' εὐεργετεῖν Aesch. Eum. 725, cf. 897; οὐ γὰρ σέβεις Soph. Ant. 745; κρίνειν .. ἐν ὁμοίῳ καὶ σέβειν καὶ μὴ Thuc. 2. 53.

σεβομένως, Adv. = σεβασμίως, Ammon.

σέθεν, v. sub σύ.

σειεύς, ὁ, v. sub σείσων.

Σειληνικός, ή, όν, *of* or *like Silenus*, Σατυρικὸν δρᾶμα καὶ Σ. Plat. Symp. 222 D.

Σειληνός, ὁ, *Silenus*, a constant companion of Bacchus, Pind. Fr. 57, Hdt. 7. 26., 8. 138, etc., v. Voss. Virg. Ecl. 6. 14, 18, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 386: he is represented as father of the Satyrs, Eur. Cycl. 13, 82, 269; and the older Satyrs were called Σειληνοί, h. Hom. Ven. 263, cf. Diod. 3. 72, etc.; but he was distinguished above them by prophetic powers, Ael. V. H. 3. 18, Virg. Ecl. 6. 31. The form Σιληνός is later and not so good, cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 34. V. Σάτυρος I. 1. 2. *a figure of Silenus*, used as a casket for precious pieces of sculpture, Plat. Symp. 215 A, B.

Σειληνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like Silenus*, σχῆμα Plat. Symp. 219 D.

σεῖν, Dor. for θεῖν, *to run*. II. σεῖν is also *a whistling sound* used by nurses to induce young children to make water, Ar. Fr. 675.

σεῖο, v. sub σύ.

σεῖος, α, ον, Lacon. for θεῖος, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 1, 3, cf. Plat. Meno 99 D.

σειρά, Ion. σειρή, Dor. σηρά Anecd. Oxon. 2. 260, E. Gud., ἡ: (εἴρω, ἀείρω):—*a cord, rope, string, band*, σειρὰς τ' εὐπλέκτους Il. 23. 115; σειρὴν δὲ πλεκτὴν Od. 22. 175, 192; σ. χρυσείη *a cord* or *chain* of gold, Il. 8. 19, 25, cf. Plat. Theaet. 153 C; v. also σαύρα IV. 2. *a trace* (cf. σειραφόρος), Poll. 1. 141. 3. *a cord* or *line with a noose*, like the *lasso* of the Gauchos in S. America, used by the ancient Sagartians and Sarmatians to entangle and drag away their enemies, Hdt. 7. 85, Paus. 1. 21, 5: hence also the Parthians are called σειραφόροι, Suid. II. metaph. of an animal's *tail*, Nic. Th. 119, 385. III. σ. τῆς κεφαλῆς *a lock* of hair, LXX (Judic. 16. 13); σ. τριχῶν Poll. 2. 30. IV. *a chaplet*, Byz. V. metaph. also *a line, lineage, pedigree*, Byz. VI. *a disease of horses*, etc., Hippiatr.

σειρ-αγωγεύς, ὁ, *a cord for leading* (cf. ῥυταγωγεύς), Poll. 1. 216.

σειράδην [ᾰ], Adv. (σειρά) *with a rope*, Pallad. H. Lausiac. p. 55.

σειράδιον, τό, Dim. of σειρά, Eust. 1291. 32., 1923. 55, Lob. Phryn. 74.

σειραίνω, (Σείριος) *to dry up by heat, parch*, ap. E. M. 710. 22; cf. σειριάω: a form σειρεόω in Hipp. 49. 21 is very dub.; cf. σειρόω.

σειραῖος, *α*, *ον*, (*σειρά*) *joined by a cord* or *band*, ἵππος σ. = σειραφόρος, Soph. El. 722; δυσὶ γὰρ ἵπποις .. τρίτος παρείπετο σ. .. ῥυτῆρσι συνεχόμενος Dion. H. 7. 73; νῶτα σειραίου (sc. ἵππου) Eur. Fr. 779. 8; σ. ἱμάς the *attaching* trace of the horse, Poll. 1. 148; cf. ὑποσειραῖος. 2. *of cord twisted*, βρόχοι Eur. H. F. 1011; μήρινθος Orph. Arg. 241.

σειρᾶ-φόρος, Ion. **σειρηφ-**, *ον*, *led by a rope*, κάμηλος Hdt. 3. 102. 2. σειραφόρος (sc. ἵππος), ὁ, a horse *which draws by the trace only* (being harnessed by the side of the pair under the yoke, οἱ ζύγιοι), *a trace-horse*, *outrigger*, so that σειραφόρος was taken metaph., sometimes for *a yoke-mate*, *coadjutor*, Aesch. Ag. 842; sometimes for *one who has light* work, Ib. 1640, cf. Ar. Nub. 1300.—A biga had two ζύγιοι, a quadriga two ζύγιοι and two σειραφόροι.—Cf. σειραῖος, παράσειρος, δεξιόσειρος, παρήορος. II. *carrying a noose*, v. σειρά I. 3.

σειράω, (σειρά) *to bind* or *draw with a rope*, Phot.

σειρέω, *to empty*, *drain dry*, E. M. 710. 25.

Σειρηδών, *όνος*, *ἡ*, late form of sq., Schol. Il. 24. 253.

Σειρήν, *ῆνος*, *ἡ*, *a Siren*: in pl. Σειρῆνες, αἱ, *the Sirens*, mythical sisters on the south coast of Italy, who enticed seamen by the magic sweetness of their songs, and then slew them: the legend is first found in Od. 12. 39 sq., 158 sq. Hom. only knows of *two* (whence the Ep. dual gen. Σειρήνοιιν, Od. 12. 52, 167); increased to *three*, Πεισινόη, Ἀγλαόπη, Θελξιέπεια, or Μολπή (Μολπαδία), Ἀγλαοφήμη, Θελξιόπη, Schol. Od. l. c., etc.; and some added a fourth, Λιγεῖα; there were *eight* acc. to Plat. Rep. 617 B, C, to represent the notes in the music of the spheres: they were described as *πτεροφόροι* by Eur. Hel. 167, cf. Fr. 903; as *bird-footed* by Anaxil. Νεόττ. 1. 21, Lyc. 653. The Greeks often put figures of Sirens on their tombs to represent mourners, Erinna in Anth. P. 7. 710, cf. 491, Lyc. 1463; cf. Müller Archaöl. d. K. § 393. 4.—On the legend, v. Voss Antisymb. 1. pp. 253 sq., 2. p. 338, Nitzsch Od. 12. 44. II. metaph. *a Siren*, *deceitful woman*, Eur. Andr. 936: also, *the Siren charm* of eloquence, persuasion, and the like, Aeschin. 86. 17 sq., Anth. P. append. 349; λόγων σ. καὶ χάρις Plut. Mar. 44, cf. Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. 26;—a late poet calls Menander σειρῆνα θεάτρων, C. I. 6083. III. a kind of *solitary bee* or *wasp*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 2. IV. a small *singing-bird*, Hesych.; perhaps as an interpr. of its usage in LXX (Isai. 13. 23., 34. 13, etc.), where however it seems to mean *the owl* or some similar melancholy bird. V. a constellation, like Σείριος, Eust. 1709. 54. VI. *a light garment*, Gramm.; cf. σείρινος. (Origin unknown. Commonly derived from σειρά, *the entanglers*, *enchainers*.)

Σειρήνειος, *ον*, *Siren-like*: metaph. *bewitching*, Joseph. Macc. 15, Heliod. 5. 1:—in Mss. often σειρήνιος. Also **Σειρηνικός**, *ή*, *όν*, Schol. Od.; fem. **Σειρηνίς**, *ίδος*, Dion. P. 360, Tzetz.

σειρηφόρος, *ον*, Ion. for σειραφόρος.

σειρίᾰσις, *ἡ*, (not σιρ-) *a disease produced by the heat of the sun*, *a coup-de-soleil*, Lat. *sideratio*, Paul. Aeg. 1. 13.

σειριάω, (not σιρ-) (σείριος) *to be hot and scorching*, of the sun, Arat. 331. II. *to be suffering from* σειρίασις, Diosc. 4. 71, Parab. 1. 9, etc.: σ. τοὺς πόδας, of horses (v. σειρά VI), Hippiatr.

σειρικόν, *τό*, *chicory*, *endive*, Suid.

σείρῑνος, *η*, *ον*, (σειρός), *hot*, *scorching*, esp. of summer heat, σ. ἱμάτια *light summer* clothes, Lycurg. ap. Harpocr.

σειριόεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, (Σείριος) *scorching*, ἥλιος Opp. C. 4. 338; ἀτμός Nonn. D. 12. 289.

σειριό-καυτος, *ον*, *scorched by the sun* or *dog-star*, Anth. P. 9. 556.

σείριος, *ὁ*, (σειρός) *the scorcher*, name of the *dog-star*, Lat. *Sirius* (v. κύων V), which marks the season of greatest heat, i. e. Aug. 24 to Sept. 24, when Sirius sets with the Sun, Hes. Op. 505, 607, Sc. 153, 397, Archil. 55, Eur. Hec. 1104, I. A. 7; called Σείριος κύων, Aesch. Ag. 967, Soph. Fr. 941; Σείριος ἀστήρ, Hes. Op. 415; Σείριον ἄστρον, Archil. 54.—In some of these places, ancient Interpreters expl. it as = ἥλιος, but needlessly, v. Göttl. Hes. Op. 417; but in Orph. Arg. 121, σ. ἠέλιος. 2. σείριον (sc. ἱμάτιον), Harpocr., Phot. (Suid. cites a form Σείρ; cf. Skt. *svar* (*caelum*), *sûr-as*, *sûr-yas* and Zd. *hvar-e* (*the sun*); Lat. *sol*; Goth. *sauil*; O. Norse *sôl*; Lith. *saul-e*:—these words may be akin also to εἵλ-η, ἀλ-έα, σέλ-ας (cf. Hesych., βέλα (i. e. ϝέλα)· ἥλιος καὶ αὐγὴ ὑπὸ Λακώνων), but they are distinct from ἠέλιος, ἥλιος, v. ἥλιος sub fin., and prob. from σέλας, σελήνη, v. σέλας sub fin.)

σειρίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, Dim. of σειρά II, Xen. Cyn. 9, 13, 14, 15, 19.

σειρομάστης and **σειρός**, *ὁ*, v. sub σιρ-.

σειρο-μάστιξ, *ῑγος*, *ἡ*, *a knotted scourge*, Eccl., Byz.

σειρο-φόρος, *ον*, = σειραφόρος, only in Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 223 (signf. I), and Suid. (signf. II).

σειρόω, *to dry* up *by heat*, τὸ σῶμα σειροῖ (vulg. -εοῖ) Hipp. 49. 21. 2. generally, *to exhaust*, *empty*, Symm. Jerem. 48. 12.

σείρωσις, *ἡ*, (σειρά) *a binding*, *tying*, *fastening*, Phot.

σειρωτός, *ή*, *όν*, *bound*, Symm. V. T.

σεισ-άχθεια, *ἡ*, (σείω) *a shaking off of burdens*, Plut. Lucull. 20: a name for *the disburdening ordinance* of Solon, by which all debts were lowered, Diod. 1. 79, Plut. Solon 15, cf. Thirlwall Hist. of Gr. 2. 34; so of Caesar, σεισαχθείᾳ τινὶ τόκων ἐκούφιζε τοὺς χρεωφειλέτας Plut. Caes. 37.

σεῖσις, *ἡ*, (σείω) *a shaking*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 2: *a concussion* of the spine, Galen.

σεισί-χθων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, *earth-shaker*, epith. of Poseidon, Pind. I. 1. 76, Dion. H. 2. 31, etc., cf. ἐνοσίχθων, ἐννοσίγαιος; of Zeus, Orph. H. 14. 8.

σεῖσμα, *τό*, (σείω) *a shaking*, LXX (Sirac. 27. 4).

σεισμᾰτίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, of earthquakes, *shaking*, *tremulous*, Diog. L. 7. 154; σεισμ. τάφος a burial *in the ruins caused by an earthquake*, Plut. Cim. 16.

σεισμο-κράτωρ, *ορος*, *ὁ*, *earthquake-lord*, Jo. Damasc.

σεισμο-λόγιον, *τό*, *a treatise on earthquakes*, Const. Porph. Caer. 477.

σεισμός, *ὁ*, (σείω) *a shaking*, *shock*, γῆς σ. *an earthquake*, Eur. H. F. 862, Thuc. 3. 87; χθονός Eur. I. T. 1166; absol., Hdt. 4. 28., 5. 85., 7. 129, Soph. O. C. 95, Ar. Eccl. 791, Thuc. 1. 23, etc. 2. generally, *a shock*, *agitation*, *commotion*, σ. τοῦ σώματος Plat. Phileb. 33 E, cf. Tim. 88 D; ἔξωθεν .. προσφέρειν τοῖς .. πάθεσι σεισμόν *a shock*, Id. Legg. 790 E; σ. τῆς οὐρᾶς Poll. 5. 61; σ. ἐν τῇ θαλάσσῃ Ev. Matth. 8. 24.

σεισό-λοφος, *ον*, *shaking the crest*, Hesych. s. v. τινακτοπήληξ.

σεισο-πῡγίς, *ίδος*, *ἡ*, a name for the bird ἴυγξ (cf. κιναίδιον), Schol. Theocr. 2. 17, etc.:—Dim. σεισοπύγιον, *τό*, Tzetz. Hist. 11. 577.

σεισό-φυλλος, *ον*, = Homer's εἰνοσίφυλλος, Eust. 1613. 42.

σειστής, *οῦ*, *ὁ*, (σείω) *the earth-shaker*, Jo. Lyd. de Ostent. 54.

σειστός, *ή*, *όν*, (σείω) *shaken*, Ar. Ach. 346. II. σειστός, ὁ, as Subst. *a woman's ornament*, Byz.; v. Lob. Paral. 348.

σεῖστρον, *τό*, (σείω) *a rattle* used in the worship of Isis, described by Plut. (de Iside 63) 2. 376 C sq., cf. Philostr. 769; the Lat. *sistrum* is freq., v. Lat. Dict. 2. *a child's rattle*, Jo. Chrys. II. *a brothel*, Socr. H. E. 5. 18.

σεῖστρος, *ου*, *ὁ*, *a vetch-like plant*, growing in the Scamander, Arist. Mirab. 160 (Bekk. σίστρ.), cf. Plut. 2. 1157 E.

σειστρο-φόρος, *ον*, *bearing the sistrum*, Βούβαστος Epigr. Gr. 1028. 3.

σείσων, *ονος*, *ὁ*, (σείω) *an earthen vessel for shaking beans in* while being roasted, like our coffee-roaster, Alex. Λημ. 1, Axionic. Χαλκ. 3. Also **σεισεύς**, *έως*, *ὁ*, Poll. 7. 181.

-σείω, ending of Verbs expressing desire or intention, *Desideratives*, like Lat. *-urio*. They are formed from the fut. of the orig. Verb, as γελασείω, παραδωσείω, πολεμησείω, etc.

σείω, poët. σίω Anacr. 42: Ep. impf. σεῖον Od.; Ion. σείασκον or -εσκον (ἀνασ-) h. Hom. Ap. 403:—fut. σείσω LXX, (δια-) Hdt. 6. 109, (ἐπι-) Eur. Or. 613:—aor. ἔσεισα, Att.:—pf. σέσεικα (κατα-) Philem. Φασμ. 1, (ἐν-) Luc. Merc. Cond. 30:—**Med.**, Ep. aor. σείσατο Il. 8. 199, (ἀπεσ-) Ar. Nub. 287, Plat.:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐσείσθην Hdt. 6. 98, Att.: pf. σέσεισμαι Pind., Att. (Lob. Rhem. 112 suggests that by the sense of *unsteady motion* this Root is connected with that of σάλος, σαλεύω, etc.) *To shake*, *move to and fro*, Hom. (esp. in Il.); σ. ἐγχείην, ἔγχος, μελίην *to shake the poised* spear, Il. 3. 345., 13. 135., 22. 133, etc.; αἰγίδα 15. 321; σανίδας σ. *to shake* the door *by knocking*, 9. 583; of galloping horses, σεῖον ζυγὸν ἀμφὶς ἔχοντες Od. 3. 486; σ. λόφον, of a warrior, Alcae. 14 Ahr., Aesch. Theb. 385; ἡνίας χεροῖν σ. Soph. El. 713; χαλινούς Eur. I. A. 151; σ. χαίτην, κόμην, etc., Anacr. 49, Eur. Cycl. 75, Med. 1191; εὔπτερον δέμας Id. Ion 1204; κάρα σ., as sign of discontent, Soph. Ant. 291; but of one dancing, Eur. Bacch. 185:—also σείειν τῇ οὐρᾷ Xen. Cyn. 3, 4, cf. Aesop. 278. 2. of earthquakes, which were attributed to Poseidon (cf. Plat. Crat. 403 A), ὅστις νομίζει Ποσειδέωνα τὴν γῆν σείειν Hdt. 7. 129; then without τὴν γῆν, αὐτοῖς ὁ Ποσειδῶν σείσας ἐμβάλοι οἰκίας Ar. Ach. 511, cf. Lys. 1142; so, βρονταῖς χθόνα σ. Id. Ach. 1752; also impers., σείει *there is an earthquake*, Thuc. 4. 52, Xen. Hell. 4. 7, 4; cf. νίφω, ὕω. 3. metaph. *to shake*, *agitate*, *disturb*, πόλιν Pind. P. 4. 485; τὰ πόλεος .. θεοὶ πολλῷ σάλῳ σείσαντες ὤρθωσαν πάλιν Soph. Ant. 163; so, σ. τὴν καρδίαν *to turn* the stomach, Ar. Ach. 10; σ. τὴν κεφαλήν *to cause a concussion* of .., Hipp. 80 A, v. infr. II. 2:—σ. τινὰ εἴς τι *to stir up* or *excite* him to .., Plut. Phoc. 23, Jac. Philostr. Imag. 574. 4. in Att., *to accuse falsely* or *spitefully*, so as to extort hush-money (v. συκοφάντης), σ. καὶ ταράττειν Ar. Eq. 840; ἔσειον τοὺς παχεῖς καὶ πλουσίους Id. Pax 639; ἑτέρους τῶν ὑπευθύνων ἔσειε καὶ ἐσυκοφάντει Antipho 146. 22; cf. Lat. *concussio*, *concussor*. II. Pass. *to shake*, *heave*, *quake*, of the earth, ἐσσείοντο πόδες Ἴδης Il. 20. 59; Δῆλος .. πρῶτα καὶ ὕστατα .. σεισθεῖσα Hdt. 6. 98; v. supr. I. 2 and σεισμός I:—metaph. *to be shaken to its foundation*, τὸ τερπνὸν πιτνεῖ .. σεσεισμένον Pind. P. 8. 134; οἷς .. ἂν σεισθῇ θεόθεν δόμος Soph. Ant. 584. 2. generally, *to move to and fro*, ἔγχεα σειόμενα Il. 13. 135, 558; φαεινὴ σείετο πήληξ Ib. 805; κόμαι σείονται Ar. Lys. 1312; ὄρχος σειόμενος φύλλοισι an orchard *waving* with foliage, Hes. Sc. 298; ὀδόντες ἐσείοντο his teeth *were loosened*, Hdt. 6. 107; σεισθῆναι σάλῳ Eur. I. T. 46; τὸν ἐγκέφαλον σεσεῖσθαι Ar. Nub. 1276, cf. Hipp. Aph. 1260; ἐὰν σεισθῇ ὁ ἐγκέφαλος Id. 197 F:—of drugs, *to be passed through a sieve*, Medic. III. Med. *to shake* something *of one's own*, σεισαμένας πτερὰ πατρός Theocr. 13. 13; σ. γυίων ἄπο νήχυτον ἅλμην Ap. Rh. 4. 1367; σ. πλοκαμῖδας Anth. P. 5. 273. 2. like Pass. *to shake oneself*, *to shake*, *stir*, Ἥρη σείσατο εἰνὶ θρόνῳ Il. 8. 199; ἐσείσατο δάφνινος ὄρπηξ Call. Ap. 1.

σελᾰγέω, (σέλας) *to enlighten*, *illume*, ἀκτὶς ἀελίω σελάγεσκε .. γαῖαν Epigr. Gr. 1028. 9:—Pass. *to beam brightly*, σελαγεῖτο δ' ἀν' ἄστυ πῦρ Eur. El. 714; ὄμμα σελαγεῖται Ar. Nub. 285, cf. 604 (where σελαγεῖ is 2 sing.); also, *to be in a blaze*, Id. Ach. 924 sq. II. intr. *to shine*, *beam*, Opp. C. 1. 210., 3. 136.

σελᾰγίζω, = foreg. II, Nonn. D. 7. 195, etc.

σελάγισμα [ᾰ], *τό*, Manetho 4. 189; and **σελαγισμός**, *ὁ*, Anecd. Oxon. 3. 362, *lightning*.

σελαη-γενέτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, *father of light*, Anth. P. 9. 525, 19.

σελαη-φόρος, *ον*, (σέλας) *light-bringing*, Manetho 4. 333.

σελαΐζω, = σελαγίζω, Tzetz.

σελάνα, **-ναία**, Dor. for σελήνη, -ναία.

σέλας, *αος*, *τό*: Hom. uses, besides nom., the dat. σέλαϊ Il. 17. 739, contr. σέλᾳ Od. 21. 246: in later Poets we have also a pl. σέλα Anth. P. 9. 289:—poët. Noun, *light*, *brightness*, *the bright flame* or *blaze* of fire, σ. πυρός Il. 19. 366, al.; καιομένοιο πυρός, π. αἰθομένοιο Ib. 375., 8. 563, etc.; σ. ἐν σέλαϊ μεγάλῳ, without any word added, 17. 739; δαΐδων σ.

Od. 18. 353, Hes. Sc. 275; σ. λαβρὸν Ἡφαίστου Pind. P. 3. 69; Ἥφαιστος .. λαμπρὸν ἐκπέμπων σ., of a beacon fire, Aesch. Ag. 281, cf. 289; Ἡφαιστότευκτον σ., of a volcano, Soph. Ph. 986; καμίνου Aesch. Fr. 280; ἐφέστιον σ. Soph. Tr. 607:—of the heavenly bodies, σ. γένετ' ἠύτε μήνης Il. 19. 374; ἡλίου σ. Aesch. Eum. 926, Soph. El. 17, Ar. Av. 1711; and so of daylight, καθαρὸν ἁμέρας σ. Pind. Fr. 106. 4, cf. Soph. Aj. 856; πρὶν θεοῦ δῦναι σέλας Eur. Supp. 469; τὸ σ. καὶ τὸ φῶς ταὐτόν Plat. Crat. 409 B:—*lightning, a flash of lightning*, δαιόμενον σ. Il. 8. 76; called σέλας Διός Soph. O. C. 95; σέλας ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ Hdt. 3. 28; *a meteor*, Arist. Mund. 4, 23:—*a torch*, h. Hom. Cer. 52, Anth. P. 9. 46, etc.:—*the flash* of an angry eye, ἐξ ὀμμάτων ἤστραπτε γοργωπὸν σ. Aesch. Pr. 356, cf. Eur. Cycl. 663 (as in Hom., ὄσσε λαμπέσθην ὡσεί τε πυρὸς σέλας Il. 19. 366; ὄσσε δεινὸν ὑπὸ βλεφάρων ὡσεὶ σέλας ἐξεφάανθεν Ib. 17): metaph., ἔρωτος σ. Theocr. 2. 134, cf. Anth. P. 12. 93. (σέλας seems properly to be *light not* (necessarily) *accompanied by heat*, cf. σελήνη; whereas εἵλη, ἥλιος always imply *light and heat*: cf. Lewis Astr. of Ancients, p. 17, and v. sub σείριος.)

σελάσκω, *to shine*, Theognost. in Anecd. Oxon. 2. 11.

σέλασμα, τό, *a shining*, Manetho 4. 601; **σελασμός**, ὁ, Ib. 36, etc.

σελάσσομαι, Dep. *to shine*: impers., σελάσσεται *it shines*, Nic. Th. 46.

σελασ-φόρος, ον, *light-bearing, light-bringing*, λαμπάς Aesch. Eum. 1022; ἀστήρ Christod. Ecphr. 360; name of Ἄρτεμις (v. πυρφόρος), Paus. 1. 31, 4:—**σελασφορέω**, *to shine*, Byz.; **-φορία**, ἡ, *splendour*, Eust. Opusc. 320. 36.

σελάτης, ου, ὁ, *a snail*, Hesych.

σελάχιον, τό, Dim. of σέλαχος, Eupol. Αἰγ. 2, Plat. Com. Κλεοφ. 1, Luc. Lexiph. 6:—poët. **σελάχειον**, τό, Opp. H. 1. 643.

σέλᾰχος, τό, mostly in pl. σελάχη, τά, of *all cartilaginous fishes*, including *the sharks*, Arist. H. A. 2. 13, 6., 3. 1, 26, al.; ἰχθύσι σελάχεσι Hipp. 478. 54, etc. (Some derived the name from σέλας, because fishes of this kind emit a phosphorescent light, Galen. 6. 737 Kuhn.)

σελᾰχώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of* or *like the tribe of* σελάχη, ἰχθύες Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 5, P. A. 3. 7, 5., 4. 13, 20, al.

σελάω (σέλας) intr. *to shine*, Nic. Th. 691. **II.** trans. *to enlighten*, Greg. Naz. Carm. 2. 72.

σελευκίς, ίδος, ἡ, a kind of *woman's shoe from Seleucia* in Syria, Poll. 7. 94, Hesych. **II.** *a drinking-cup, so named after Seleucus*, Polemo ap. Ath. 497 F, Plut. Aemil. 33. **III.** σ. τριήρης, a kind of *ship*, Plut. Pomp. 77. **IV.** *a bird which eats locusts*, Plin. 10. 39, Hesych., etc.

σεληναίη, ἡ, Ion. and Ep. for σελήνη, Emped. 244, Ar. Nub. 614, and in late Prose, e. g. Luc. Astrol. 3 and 15; Dor. and Att. σελαναία Eur. Phoen. 176 (lyr.), Plat. Crat. 509 C.

σεληναῖος, α, ον, *lighted by the moon*, σ. νύξ *a moonlight* night, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 62: *of the moon*, αἴγλη Ap. Rh. 4. 167; ἀκτίς, αὐγή Anth. P. append. 51. 27, etc.; τοῦ σεληναίου [μεγέθους] Diog. L. 1. 24. **2.** *moon-* or *crescent-shaped*, v. σελίνινος: τὸ σ. *a horseshoe*, Leo Tact. 5. 4. **3.** σ. πάθος = σεληνιασμός, Eccl.

σελήνη, ἡ, Dor. **σελάνα**, Pind., etc., Aeol. **σελάννα** Sappho 3. 58 (cf. κρήνη, κράννα), Ahr. D. Aeol. 1. p. 65: cf. also σεληναίη:—*the moon*, Lat. *luna*, Hom., etc., cf. κύκλος II. 4; σ. πλήθουσα *the full*-moon, Il. 18. 484; σ. ἀεξομένη, ὀλίγη κεράεσσι Arat. 780, 733; νουμηνία κατὰ σελήνην, i. e. by the lunar month, as opp. to the reckoning of the Calendar, Thuc. 2. 28; τὰς ἡμέρας κατὰ σ. ἄγειν Diog. L. 1. 59; πρὸς τὴν σελήνην ὁρᾶν by *moonlight*, Andoc. 6. 18, cf. Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 9; also, εἰς τὴν σ. Aeschin. 67. 35; ἐν σελήνῃ Ach. Tat. 3. 2:—ἡ ἐκ τῆς σ. νόσος, = σεληνιασμός, Ael. N. A. 14. 27:—τὴν σ. καθαιρεῖν, Horace's *lunam deducere*, of Thessalian witches, Ar. Nub. 750, Plat. Gorg. 513 A:—also for *a month*, δεκάτῃ σελήνῃ in the tenth *moon*, Eur. El. 1126, cf. Alc. 431, Tro. 1075; πολλὰς σελήνας Id. Hel. 114.—The full moon was an auspicious time for marriage, v. sub διχόμηνις; whereas the new moon was the time at which the monthly interest on loans became due (as the Kalends at Rome), Ar. Nub. 17, 1131 sq.; cf. ἕνος I. 2. **2.** *a round, moonshaped wheaten cake*, Eur. Fr. 352, cf. Alciphro 2. 4, Poll. 6. 76. **3.** *a round table*, etc., Ath. 489 C. **4.** name of a plant, Pseudo-Plut. 1161 B, cf. σελήνιον II. **5.** *the bald crown of the head*, Synes. 74 C sq., Nicet. Ann. 222 A. **II.** as fem. prop. n., *Selené, the goddess of the moon*, never in Hom., Nitzsch Od. 9. 144; acc. to Hes. Th. 371 sq., she was the daughter of Hyperion and Theia; in h. Hom. Merc. 100, her father is Pallas, in later writers Helios: the worship of Selené often agrees with that of Artemis, Nitzsch l. c. (σελήνη is plainly akin to σέλας (q. v.), as Lat. *luna* (*Lucina*) to *luceo*: v. σείριος, and cf. M. Müller *Chips*, 1. ch. xv.)

σεληνήεις, εσσα, εν, *lighted by the moon*, Paul. S. Ambo 244.

σεληνιάζομαι, Dep. *to be moonstruck*, i. e. not what we call *lunatic*, but *epileptic*, Ev. Matth. 4. 24., 17. 15, cf. Marc. 9. 17, Luc. 9. 39; v. Origen 3. 575–577, Caesarius Quaest. 50, who clearly identify σεληνιασμός with ἐπιληψία.

σεληνιακός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the moon, lunar*, μήν Plut. Num. 18; σφαῖρα Id. 2. 376 D: Adv. -κῶς, *by lunar reckoning*, Chron. Pasch. 371:—also **σεληνιαῖος**, α, ον, Byz. **II.** *epileptic*, cited from Alex. Trall., cf. Orph. Lith. 50.

σεληνιασμός, ὁ, *epilepsy*, Diosc. Noth. 478 F, Orig. 3. 578 B: cf. σεληνιάζομαι.

σεληνιάω, poët. for σεληνιάζομαι, Ep. 3 pl. -ιόωντι Manetho 4. 548.

σεληνίζω, = σεληνιάζομαι, prob. l. Manetho 4. 81; al. σεληνάζω.

σελήνιον, τό, Dim. of σελήνη, *moonlight*, Arist. Mirab. 55, Ath. 276 D, E. **II.** *the peony*, Diosc. Noth. 3. 157.

σεληνίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the ivory crescent* on the boots of the Roman senators, Plut. 2. 282 A; Dim. **σεληνίσκος**, ὁ, Jo. Lyd. de Magistr. 2. 13. **2.** *a similarly shaped amulet*, Hesych. **3.** = σελήνη I. 2, Phot.

σεληνίτης λίθος [ῑ], ὁ, *moon*-stone, *selenite*, i. e. foliated sulphate of lime, so called because it was supposed to wax and wane with the moon, Diosc. 5. 159, Psell. in Ideler's Phys. 1. 246. It was sometimes used to glaze windows, (whence it was called φεγγίτης); also known as ἀφροσέληνος, *moonfroth*. **2.** οἱ Σεληνῖται *the men in the moon*, Luc. V. H. 1. 18. **2.** *a people of Arcadia*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 264.

σεληνό-βλητος, ον, *moonstruck, epileptic*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 398.

σεληνό-γονος, ἡ, or -γονον, τό, *the peony*, Diosc. 3. 157; v. σελήνιον.

σεληνοδρόμια, τά, (δρόμος) *certain astrological books*, Byz.

σεληνο-ειδής, ές, *like the moon, moonshaped*, Cleomed., Suid.

σεληνό-πληκτος, ον, = σενηλόβλητος, Schol. Ar. Nub. 397, Suid.

σεληνο-τρόπιον, τό, name of *a mystic plant*, formed after ἡλιοτρόπιον, Procl.

σεληνό-φως, ωτος, τό, *moonlight, moonshine*, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 B; formed like λυκόφως, σκιόφως.

σελιδη-φάγος [ᾰ], ον, (σελίς) *devouring leaves of books*, of a bookworm, Anth. P. 9. 251.

σελίδιον, τό, Dim. of σελίς, *the page* or *column of a book*, v. l. Polyb. 5. 33, 3, Suid., freq. in Ptol.

σελίδωμα, τό, *a broad plank*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 528.

σελίνινος [ῐ], η, ον, *of parsley*, Lat. *apiaceus*, Dio C. Fr. 3, Tzetz. Lyc. 1232: but Toup ad Suid. proposes σεληναῖος, *moonshaped*.

σελινίτης οἶνος, ὁ, wine *flavoured with parsley*, Diosc. 5. 74. **II.** -ῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, = χαμαίκισσος, Diosc. 4. 126 (Noth.).

σελινο-ειδής, ές, *like parsley*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 5.

σέλινον, τό, Aeol. σέλιννον Anecd. Oxon. 2. 258:—a kind of *parsley*, Lat. *apium*, Il. 2. 776, Od. 5. 72; σελίνου σπέρμα Hdt. 4. 71:—the Ancients ate the roots (Ar. Nub. 982, Eubul. Ἰξ. 1, Theophr. C. P. 6. 11, 10), and made chaplets of the leaves (Anacr. 54, Theocr. 3. 23, Anth. P. 4. 1, 32); and with such chaplets the victors at the Isthmian and Nemean games were crowned, Pind. O. 13. 46, N. 4. 143, I. 2. 23, cf. Diod. 16. 79: such chaplets were also hung on tombs, whence proverb. of persons dangerously ill, σελίνου δεῖται Plut. 2. 676 D, cf. Meineke Euphor. p. 108: mostly planted in garden borders, whence the prov., οὐδ' ἐν σελίνῳ σοὐστὶν οὐδ' ἐν πηγάνῳ '*'tis scarcely begun yet*,' Ar. Vesp. 480. **II.** *pudenda muliebria*, Phot., cf. Schol. Theocr. 11. 10. (Perh. from the same Root as ἕλιξ, ἑλίσσω, from its crisped leaves (ὥσπερ σ., οὖλα, cf. Poëta ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 13, Anth. P. 5. 121; πολύγναμπτον σ. Theocr. 7. 68): others from ἕλος, because it delights in wet spots, ἐλεόθρεπτον σέλινον Il. 2. 776.) [ῐ only in Anth. P. 7. 621.]

σελινό-σπερμον, τό, *parsley-seed*, Geop. 8. 30.

Σελινοῦς, οῦντος, ὁ, *Selinûs*, in Sicily, Thuc. 6. 4:—Adj. **Σελινούντιος**, α, ον, *of Selinûs*, Id. 8. 26, Strab. 275; cf. sq.

σελινουσίος, α, ον, *parsley-leaved*, κράμβη Eudem. ap. Ath. 369 E. **II.** in Theophr. C. P. 3. 21, 2, Σ. πυρός is prob. wheat of *Selinûs* in Sicily, cf. H. P. 8. 4, 3., 8. 5, 1, Plin. 18. 64; so, γῆ Σελινουσία is earth used in adulterating indigo, Diosc. 174, Plin. 35. 46 and 194.

σελίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a plank*: mostly in pl. *the planks* or *rowing-benches* of a ship, cf. σέλμα, Eust. 1041. 27, Poll. 1. 88, Hesych.: also *the benches in a theatre*, A. B. 62. **II.** metaph. *a leaf* or *sheet of papyrus*, several of which were gummed together to make a page, and divided by ruled lines (v. Ritschl Alex. Bibl. p. 128) σελίδων κανόνισμα φιλόρθιον Anth. P. 6. 295; σελίδων σημάντωρ πλευρῆς, of a lead pencil, Ib. 62:—generally, *the page of a book*, Polyb. 5. 33, 3, Anth. P. 6. 227., 7. 117, 594, al.; Σαπφῷαι .. σελίδες Posidipp. ap. Ath. 596 D; and more generally still, *a book*, σ. Ἰλιάδος Anth. P. 7. 138, cf. append. 109, 134, 148.

σέλλα, ἡ, *a seat*, Lat. *sella*, Tzetz. Hist. 9. 860. **II.** *a saddle*, Jo. Lyd. de Mag. 1. 32: hence **σελλάριος**, ὁ, the Lat. *sellarius*, C. I. 3372.

σελλίζομαι, Pass. *to imitate the Selli, affect an ostentatious poverty*, Phrynich. Com. Κρον. 5, ubi v. Meineke:—**σελλισμός**, ὁ, prob. l. Theognost. in Anecd. Oxon. 11.

σελλίον, τό, Dim. of σέλλα, Byz.

Σελλοί, αἱ, *the Selli*, original inhabitants of Dodona, guardians of the oracle of Zeus bound to live a rough, austere life, Σελλοὶ ἀνιπτόποδες χαμαιεῦναι Il. 16. 234; τῶν ὀρείων καὶ χαμαικοιτῶν .. Σελλῶν Soph. Tr. 1167; ἐν ἀστρώτῳ πέδῳ εὕδουσι, πηγαῖς δ' οὐχ ὑγραίνουσιν πόδας Eur. Fr. 368, cf. Arist. Meteor. 1. 14, 15, Strab. 328. (Pind. has Ἑλλοί, which is a sister-form of the same word, akin to Ἕλλην, Thirlw. Hist. of Gr. 1. 81: Curt. suggests ἅλλομαι as the Root, comparing Lat. *Salii* from *salio*: Hesych. seems to connect the word with *the sacred seat* of Zeus at Dodona, Ἕλλα· καθέδρα, καὶ Διὸς ἱερὸν ἐν Δωδώνῃ (v. ἕλα ap. eund.), cf. σέλ-μα, Lat. *sell-a*.)

σέλμα, τό, (akin to σελίς?) *the upper planking of a ship, the deck*, h. Hom. 6. 47; metaph., γεμισθεὶς ποτὶ σ. γαστρὸς ἄκρας Eur. Cycl. 506: generally, *a ship*, Lyc. 1216, Anth. P. append. 15. **2.** in pl. σέλματα, *rowing-benches*, Lat. *transtra*, Archil. 4, Aesch. Pers. 358, Ag. 1442, Soph. Ant. 717, Eur. Or. 242; in Hom. ζυγά, though the compd. ἐύσσελμος shews that the word σέλμα was not unknown to him. **3.** generally, *a seat, throne*, Aesch. Ag. 183; cf. ἧμαι fin. **II.** any *timberwork*, σέλματα πύργων, prob. *scaffolds behind the parapet*, on which the defenders of the wall stood, Id. Theb. 32. **2.** *logs of building timber*, Strab. 222.

σελμίς, ίδος, ἡ, *an angler's noose made of hair*, Hesych. **2.** also, = σέλμα, Id.; also **σελμός**, ὁ, Id.

σέλπον, τό, = σίλφιον, Hesych.

σέλω, Lacon. for θέλω, Ar. Lys. 1080.

σεμίδᾰλις, ἡ, εως or ιος, (in Archestr. ap. Ath. 112 B εος):—*the finest wheaten flour*, Lat. *simila*, *similago*, Hipp. 356. 28., 405. 39, Ar. Fr. 364, Hermipp. Φορμ. 1. 22, Strattis Ἀνθρ. 2 (who has genit. -ιδος):—σεμιδᾰ-

λίτης ἄρτος, ὁ, *bread made of* σεμίδαλις, Hipp. 356. 17, cf. Ath. 109 C, 115 C, D.—Later the Romans had a still finer flour, which Galen. 6. 483 calls σίλιγνις (Lat. *siligo*), adding that the word is not good Greek.

σεμνεῖον, τό, (σεμνός) *a sanctuary*, Gramm.; in Eccl. *a monastery*, and used of something similar in Philo 2. 475.

σεμνηγορέω, = σεμνολογέω, περί τινος Philo 2. 164; τι Heliod. 9. 9:—**σεμνηγορία**, ἡ, = σεμνολογία, Timo ap. Plut. Num. 8.

σεμνό-βιος, ον, *of grave, holy life*, Manass. Chron. 2574, 4283.

σεμνο-γαμία, ἡ, (γάμος) *holy wedlock*, Jo. Chrys.

σεμνο-ειδής, ές, *solemn-looking; majestic*, Eccl. Adv. -ῶς, Eccl.

σεμνο-ήθης, ες, *of grave character*, Eccl.

σεμνό-θεοι, οἱ, *Druids*, Arist. Fr. 30.

σεμνό-θεσμος, ον, *worshipped with solemn rites*, θείου δὲ σεμνόθεσμον αἰθέρος μυχόν as Pflugk in Eur. Hel. 866; cf. θειόω.

σεμνο-κομπέω, *to vaunt, boast highly*, Aesch. Fr. 123; cf. Lob. Phryn. 416.

σεμνο-κομψο-ψευδο-μυθο-πλαστία, ἡ, (πλάσσω) *fine dainty lying story-making*, Theodoret.

σεμνο-ληρέω, *to trifle solemnly*, Cyrill.

σεμνολογέω, *to speak gravely* and *solemnly, affectedly*, σ. τινι ὡς .. *to tell* one *gravely* that .., Aeschin. 40. 29; ἀμφί or περί τινος App. Hispan. 18, Civ. 1. 9; τι περί τινος Luc. Sacr. 5:—also as Dep. σεμνολογέομαι, *to talk in solemn phrases*, Dem. 421. 19; νεανικῶς σ. τι Luc. Amor. 50; σ. τὸν Θησέα καὶ τὰ Μηδικά Plut. Sull. 13.

σεμνολόγημα, τό, = sq., *pride*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 201. II. *anything that one may be proud of*, Dio C. 50. 27.

σεμνολογία, ἡ, *grave, solemn speech*, Dion. H. de Comp. 11, de Thuc. 23 and 50, Plut. 2. 1046 D.

σεμνολογικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for grave, solemn speech*, Suid. in Adv. -κῶς.

σεμνο-λόγος, ὁ, *one who speaks solemnly* or *affectedly*, Dem. 271. 19:—Adv. -γως, App. Mithr. 70.

σεμνό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, *a grave and reverend seer*, Soph. O. T. 556.

σεμνο-μυθέω, = σεμνολογέω, Eur. Hipp. 490, Andr. 234: also as Dep. σεμνομυθέομαι, Philo 1. 233.

σεμνομυθία, ἡ, = σεμνολογία, Suid. s. v. Ἀδάμ.

σεμνόν, τό, = λόγος, Diosc. 1. 35.

σεμνο-νυμφοστολία, ἡ, *a solemn decoration of the bride*, Eccl.

σεμνο-πανοῦργος, ὁ, *a solemn rascal*, Eustrat. in Arist. Eth. N.

σεμνο-παράσιτος, ον, *a pompous parasite*, Alex. Κυβερν. 1. 5.

σεμνο-περιπάτητος, ον, *walking solemnly about*, Eccl.

σεμνοποιέω, *to make august, to magnify*, Strab. 467, Joseph. A. J. 16. 5 (9), 3:—*to praise*, Eust. 748. 49. II. *to reverence*, Eccl.

σεμνο-ποιός, όν, *giving an air of gravity*, Eccl.

σεμνό-ποτος, ον, *costly to drink*, of Lesbian wine, Antiph. Ὅμοι. 1. 5.

σεμνό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *marching solemnly*, Byz.

σεμνοπρέπεια, ἡ, *a grave, solemn bearing*, Diog. L. 8. 36: in addresses, ἡ σὴ σ. *your majesty*, Synes. 266 B, etc.; of the Virgin, Eccl.

σεμνο-πρεπής, ές, *solemn-looking, dignified*, Dio C. 42. 34; τὸ σ. = σεμνοπρέπεια, Id. 68. 31. Adv. -πῶς, Hdn. 2. 10.

σεμνο-πρόσωπος, ον, *of a grave countenance*, Eust. Opusc. 119. 2:—hence **σεμνοπροσωπέω**, *to assume a grave, solemn countenance*, ἐπί τινι Ar. Nub. 363, cf. Anth. P. 11. 382.

σεμνός, ή, όν: (v. σέβομαι):—*revered, august, honoured, holy, solemn*: I. properly of certain gods, of Demeter, h. Hom. Cer. 1, 486; of Rhea, h. Hom. 12. 1; of Hecaté, Pind. P. 3. 140; of Thetis, Id. N. 5. 45; of Apollo, Aesch. Theb. 800; of Poseidon, Soph. O. C. 55; of Pallas Athena, Ib. 1090:—at Athens the Erinyes were specially the σεμναὶ θεαί, Id. Aj. 837, O. C. 90, 459, Ar. Eq. 1312, Thesm. 224, Thuc. 1. 126, ap. Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 12; or simply Σεμναί, Aesch. Eum. 383, 1041, Eur. Or. 410; τὸ σ. ὄνομα their name, Soph. O. C. 41; σ. βάθρον the threshold of their temple, Ib. 100; σ. τέλη their rites, Ib. 1050: cf. Meineke Menand. p. 346, cf. Müller Eum. § 80, 87. 2. then of things divine, ὄργια σ. h. Hom. Cer. 478, Soph. Tr. 765; θέμεθλα δίκης Solon 3. 14; ὑγίεια Simon. 70; θυσία Pind. O. 7. 75; σ. ἄντρον the cave of Cheiron, Id. P. 9. 50, cf. O. 5. 44; σ. δόμος the temple of Apollo, Id. N. 1. fin.; παιάν Aesch. Pers. 393; σέλμα σ. ἡμένων, of the Olympian gods, Id. Ag. 183; σ. ἔργα, of the gods, Id. Suppl. 1037; μυστήρια Soph. Fr. 943, Eur. Hipp. 25; οὐρανοῦ τέρμων Eur. Hipp. 746; σ. βίος *devoted to the gods*, Id. Ion 56; σεμνὰ φθέγγεσθαι = εὔφημα, Aesch. Cho. 109, cf. Ar. Nub. 315, 364; σ. τι ξυναμπέχειν, of an oracular saying, Aesch. Pr. 521; τὸ σ. *holiness*, Dem. 556. 10. II. of human beings, *reverend, august, solemn, stately, majestic*, ἐν θρόνῳ σεμνῷ σεμνὸν θωκέοντα Hdt. 2. 173, cf. Aesch. Cho. 975; σ. θάλος Ἀλκαΐδᾶν Pind. O. 6. 115, and often in Trag., esp. Eur.; πρόσχημα σεμνὸς κοὐ ταπεινός Id. Fr. 689; αἱ φαυλότεραι .. παρὰ τὰς σεμνὰς καθεδοῦνται beside *the great ladies*, Ar. Eccl. 617, cf. Isocr. 35 C; so in Plat., σ. καὶ ἅγιος νοῦς Soph. 249 A; οἱ σεμνότατοι ἐν ταῖς πόλεσιν Phaedr. 257 D; of Tragedy, Gorg. 502 A; opp. to χαῦνος, Soph. 227 B; to κομψός, Xen. Oec. 8, 9; σεμνὸς οὐ προσώπου συναγωγαῖς ἀλλὰ βίου κατασκευαῖς Isocr. 197 E. 2. of human things, *august, solemn, noble, stately, grand, majestic, dignified*, θᾶκοι Aesch. Ag. 519; ἱμάτια Ar. Pl. 940, cf. Ran. 1061; ταφή Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 1; πράγματα, ἔργα Ar. Vesp. 1472, Isocr. 277 C; σεμνοτέραν τὴν πόλιν ποιεῖν Isae. 55. 31; οἰκία τοῦ γείτονος οὐδὲν σεμνοτέρα Dem. 35. 22, cf. 36. 21; ψεύδεσι [τοῦ Ὁμήρου] σ. ἔπεστί τι Pind. N. 7. 32; λεγόντων .. περὶ αὐτοῦ σ. λόγους Hdt. 7. 6; so of style, Arist. Poët. 22, 3, cf. Rhet. 3. 2, 2, al.; of certain metres, Ib. 3. 8, 4; ἐπὶ τὸ σ. μιμεῖσθαι to imitate it in its *noble qualities*, Plat. Legg. 814 E; σ. τι λέγειν, πράττειν Id. Rep. 382 B, Eur. Tro. 447; σεμνὰ ἄττα μεμαθηκέναι Id. Epist. 341 E; οὐδὲν σ. nothing *very wonderful*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 2, 6; so, τί ἂν εἴη τὸ σ. (sc. τοῦ νοῦ); Id. Metaph. 11. 9, 1:—σεμνόν ἐστι, c. inf., 'tis a *noble, fine* thing to .., Plat. Crat. 392 A, Isocr. Antid. § 6. III. in bad sense, *proud, haughty*, Aesch. Cho. 795, Eur. Med. 216, etc.; τὰ σέμν' ἔπη Soph. Aj. 1107; σεμνότερος καὶ φοβερώτερος Andoc. 31. 27. 2. mostly in contempt or irony, *solemn, pompous, grand*, σεμνόν ἐστιν ὃ ξυναμπέχεις Aesch. Pr. 521; σεμνὸν βλέπειν to look *grave and solemn*, Eur. Alc. 773; σεμνὰ σεμνύνεται Id. I. A. 996; τὸ σεμνόν = σεμνότης, Id. Hipp. 93; τὸ σ. ἄγαν καὶ τραγικόν Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 4;—the word is very freq. in Com. writers, ἀνελκτοῖς ὀφρύσι σεμνός Cratin. Incert. 123; ὥσπερ κοχλίας σεμνῶς ἐπηρκὼς τὰς ὀφρῦς, of Plato, Amphis Δεξ. 1; ὡς σ. οὑπίτριπτος how *grand* the rascal is! Ar. Pl. 275; ὡς σ. ὁ κατάρατος Id. Ran. 178; λόγοι σ. Id. Vesp. 1175; σεμνὸς σεμνῶς χλανίδ' ἕλκων Ephipp. Πελταστ. 1:—of things, σ. βρῶμα a *noble* dish, Aristopho Πειρ. 1, cf. Archestr. ap. Ath. 295 C; σ. ὀσμή Mnesim. Ἱπποτρ. 1. 60; etc. IV. Adv. -νῶς, Aesch. Supp. 193, Eur. Ion 1133, Ar. Vesp. 585, etc.; σεμνῶς κεκοσμημένος Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 6; etc.; περὶ εὐτελῶν σ. λέγειν Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 1:—Comp. -ότερον, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 20; Sup. -ότατα, Polyb. 15. 31, 7.

σεμνό-στομος, ον, *solemnly spoken, haughty*, in sarcastic sense, μῦθος Aesch. Pr. 953:—Adv. Comp. -ώτερον, Tzetz. Hist. 6. 35.

σεμνότης, ητος, ἡ, *gravity, solemnity, dignity, majesty*, σεμνότητ' ἔχει σκότος Eur. Bacch. 486, cf. Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 1, Isocr. 283 C, Plat. Menex. 235 B; ἐπὶ τῆς σεμνότητος αὐθάδεις ὑπολαμβάνεσθαι Dem. 1405. 16; ἡ σ. τοῦ ῥήματος Id. 1452. 27; τῆς λέξεως Arist. Rhet. 3. 8, 4; and in pl., σ. ἀληθιναὶ καὶ πεπλασμέναι Isocr. 136 C, cf. Arist. Rhet. 2. 17, 4. II. in bad sense, *affected gravity, solemnity, pompousness*, Luc. Prom. 7; and of a girl, *prudery*, Eur. I. A. 1344.

σεμνό-τιμος, ον, *reverenced with awe*, Aesch. Cho. 358, Eum. 833.

σεμνό-τροπος, ον, *of grave manners*, Poëta ap. Cram. An. Par. 4. 271.

σεμνο-τυφία, ἡ, (τῦφος) *empty solemnity, grave airs*, M. Anton. 9. 29.

σεμνο-φανής, ές, *grave-looking*, Origen, Eus. P. E. in prooem.

σεμνο-φορέω, *to be gravely clad*, Byz.

σεμνό-φωνος, ον, = σεμνόστομος, Eccl.

σεμνό-ψαλτον, τό, (ψάλλω) *solemn song*, Theod. Stud.

σεμνόω, fut. -ώσω, *to make solemn* or *grand, to exalt, magnify, embellish*, τὰ περὶ Κῦρον Hdt. 1. 95; ἄλλως σ. τι Id. 3. 16:—Pass. *to hold the head high, give oneself airs*, Callias Πεδ. 2.

σεμνύνω, = foreg., *to exalt, magnify*, τὸν σαυτοῦ θεόν Plat. Phileb. 28 A; τὸ ὦ Id. Phaedr. 244 D; ἑαυτούς Id. Phileb. 28 C, cf. Polit. 263 D; ὑμᾶς Dem. 415. 12; τὰ παρ' ἑαυτοῖς Id. 691. 5; also with a satirical sense, ταῦτα περὶ ἑωυτὸν ἐσέμνυνε thus *did he throw a cloak of majesty* about himself, Hdt. 1. 99:—Pass. *to be in high repute*, δικανικὴ καὶ ἰατρικὴ σεμνύνονται Plat. Rep. 405 A. II. Med., with aor. ἐσεμνυνάμην, *to be* σεμνός, *grave, solemn*, esp. *to affect a grave and solemn air*, σεμνὰ γὰρ σεμνύνεται Eur. I. A. 996, cf. Fr. 916; μηδ' αὐθαδῶς σεμνυνόμενος χαλέπαινε Ar. Ran. 1020, cf. Av. 727; with part., σεμνύνονται ὥς τι ὄντε Plat. Phaedr. 242 E; οὐ σεμνύνεται ἐσχηματισμένη Id. Gorg. 511 D; σ. πολίτης ὢν Luc. Patr. Enc. 2; also, σ. ἐπί τινι, like λαμπρύνεσθαι, *to be proud* of a thing, *to pique oneself* on it, Plat. Theaet. 175 A, Isocr. 352 C, Dem. 414. 12; ἔν τινι Dem. 313. 7; also c. dat., τῷ σπανίως ὁρᾶσθαι σ. Xen. Ages. 9, 1, cf. 2, Hdn. 1. 5; rarely c. acc., σ. τὴν μοιχείαν Id. 5. 7, cf. Plat. Theag. 130 B; c. inf., Heliod. 2. 34; σ. διότι Polyb. 9. 35, 1.

σέμνωμα, τό, *dignity, majesty*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 9. 77; in pl., Eust. 18. 25.

σενδούκη, ἡ, Dim. **σενδούκιον**, τό, = κιβώτιον or σκευάριον Schol. Ar. Pl. 711, 810.

Σεξτίλιος [ῐ], ον, = Lat. *sextilis*, Σ. μήν *August*, Dion. H. 9. 25, Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 4. 71.

σέο, v. sub σύ.

σεπτάς, άδος, ἡ, (ἑπτά, *septem*) = ἑπτάς, in Pythagorean philosophy, Theol. Arithm. 43, cf. Nicom. ap. Phot. Bibl. 144. 15.

Σεπτέμβριος, α, ον, = Lat. *Septembris*, Jo. Lyd. de Ost. 25.

σεπτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of σέβομαι, *to be reverenced*, Greg. Naz.

σεπτεύω, (σεπτός) = σέβομαι, Hesych.

σεπτήριον, τό, *a novennial festival at Delphi* in commemoration of Apollo's combat with the Python, Plut. 2. 293 B, cf. Hesych.

σεπτικός, ή, όν, *reverential*, of words, Hesych., Suid.

σεπτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of σέβομαι, *august*, σ. Νείλου ῥέος Aesch. Pr. 812; σεπτὰ μόρφα βασιλῆίδος Epigr. Gr. 989. 3, cf. 991. 9; in late Prose, Dio C. 53. 16. Adv. -τῶς, Eccl.

σεραπιάς (or σαραπιάς), άδος, ἡ, *an orchideous plant*, elsewhere ὄρχις and τρίορχις, Diosc. 3. 142, Plin. 26. 62.

σεράπιον, τό, *syrup*, cited from Actuar.

Σέραπις, Σεραπεῖον, v. sub Σάραπις.

Σεραφείμ, οἱ, the Hebr. *Seraphim*, LXX (Isai. 6. 2):—**Σεραφικός**, ή, όν, *Seraphic*, Eccl.

σέρῐς, ἡ, gen. -ιδος, and in Gramm. -εως: pl. σέρεις Diog. Cyn. Epist. 32 (Hercher):—a kind of *endive* or *chicory*, Lat. *seris*, Epich. 113 Ahr. (who gives σερίδια), Diosc. 2. 160, Anth. P. 11. 413; called also τρώξιμα, and (from its bitter flavour) πικρίς.

σέρῑφος, ἡ, Diosc. 3. 27 (with v. l. σερίφιον, τό), or **σέρῑφον**, τό, Diosc. prooem., Galen.:—a kind of *wormwood*, called also ἀψίνθιον θαλάσσιον, *Artemisia maritima* L. II. γραῦς σέριφος or σερίφη, a kind of *locust*, = μάντις, a name used for *an old maid*, Zenob. 2. 94, Suid.

σέρφος, ὁ, a small winged insect, prob. a kind of *gnat* or *winged ant*, Ar. Vesp. 352 (ubi v. Schol.), Av. 82, 570:—proverb., ἔστι κἀν μύρμηκι κἀν σέρφῳ χολή 'even the gnat has its sting,' Schol. Ar. Av. 82, Vesp. 352, cf. Anth. P. 10. 49:—written συρφός in Hesych.

σεσᾶρώς, Dor. for σεσηρώς, Ep. fem. σεσᾶρυῖα (like ἀρᾶρυῖα).

σεσελειο-πᾶγής, ές, *compounded with* σέσελις, Philox. 16.

σέσελις, εως, ἡ, a shrub of the same kind as the κρότων or σίλι (*Tordylium officinale*, acc. to Littré Hipp. Acut. 387), Arist. H. A. 9. 5, 1, Diosc. 3. 54–56, Plut. 2. 383 E:—also σέσελι, τό, Alex. Λεβ. 2. 8, Theophr. H. P. 9. 15, 5.

σεσερῖνος, ὁ, a sea-fish, Arist. Fr. 278.

σεσηρότως, Adv. of σέσηρα (σαίρω) *with a grin*, Poll. 3. 132, Boiss. Anecd. 5. 455.

σεσῑγημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *silently*, Jo. Chrys.

σέσῑλος, ὁ, *a snail with a shell*, living on shrubs, Epich. (?) ap. Ath. 63 C, cf. Diosc. 2. 11; also σέσηλος Hesych.: cf. also σέμελος, which, acc. to Hesych., *has no shell*.

σεσοβημένως, Adv. *hurriedly, rapidly*, Thom. M. s. v. ἀποσοβῶ.

σεσοφισμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *cunningly*, Xen. Cyn. 13, 5.

σεστέρτιος, ὁ, the Lat. *sestertius*, C. I. 2905 G. 8; σηστέρτιος in Plut. Fab. 4?

σεσυκοφαντημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *sycophantically*, Epiphan.

σεσωφρονισμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *temperately*, Aesch. Supp. 724.

σέτω, Lacon. for θέτω, v. sub τίθημι, Ar. Lys. 1080.

σεῦ, Ion. for σοῦ, v. sub σύ.

σεῦα, σεῦμαι, v. sub σεύω.

Σευτλαῖος, ὁ, (σεῦτλον) name of a frog in Batr. 212, *Beety*.

σεύτλιον, σευτλίς, ἡ, v. sub τευτλ–.

σευτλο-μόλοχον, τό, literally, *beet-mallow*, by some supposed to be *spinach*, Geop. 12. 1, 4.

σεῦτλον, τό, Ion. and late Att. for τεῦτλον.

σεύω, with σ doubled after the augm., as always in Hom. (except in ἐξ-εσύθη Il. 5. 293): Ion. impf. σεύεσκε Q. Sm. 2. 353: aor. ἔσσευα Il.; Ep. also σεῦα 20. 189:—**Med.**, subj. σεύωνται 11. 415: impf. ἐσσεύοντο 2. 808: aor. ἐσσεύαντο Il.; Ep. also σεύατο Ib.:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐσύθην [ῠ] Eur. Hel. 1302 (ἐξ– Il., v. supr.), ἐσσύθην Soph. Aj. 294, poët. also σύθην Aesch. Pr. 135, part. συθείς Id. Theb. 942, Pers. 865, Soph. O. C. 119 (all lyr.), but in iamb., O. T. 446:—pf. (with pres. sense) ἔσσῠμαι, part. ἐσσύμενος (not –μένος), Adv. ἐσσυμένως Hom.:—to these must be added poët. aor. 2 (with plqpf. form) ἐσσύμην [ῠ], 2 sing. ἔσσυο for ἔσσυσο Il. 16. 585, Od. 9. 447; 3 sing. ἔσσυτο, Ep. σύτο Hom. ἐπέσυτο Eur. Hel. 1163, Phoen. 1065; part. σύμενος Aesch. Ag. 746, Eum. 1007, cf. 786, 816 (all lyr.):—besides these forms, we find σεῦται, 3 sing. of a syncop. pres. pass., Soph. Tr. 645; also σοῦμαι (Dor. σῶμαι Epilyc. Κωραλ. 2), σοῦνται Aesch. Pers. 25; imperat. σοῦ Ar. Vesp. 209; σούσθω Soph. Aj. 1414; σοῦσθε Aesch. Theb. 31, Ar. Vesp. 458, etc.; inf. σοῦσθαι Plut. 2. 362 D:—Hesych. cites an imperat. σύθι or σῦθι. (From √ΣΥ, i. e. ΣϜΕ or ΣΕϜ, whence also perh. come σοβ-ή (*cauda*), σοβ-έω, σοβ-αρός, cf. O. N. *svip-a*, O. H. G. *sweif* (*schweif*).) Poët. Verb (used here and there in late Prose), *to put in quick motion, drive*: esp., 1. *to hunt, chase*, Διωνύσοιο τιθήνας σεῦε κατ' ἠγαθέην Νυσήιον Il. 6. 133: *to drive away*, σεῦεν κύνας ἄλλυδις ἄλλη πυκνῇσιν λιθάδεσσιν Od. 14. 35:—more often in Med., ὡς δ' ὅτε κάπριον ἀμφὶ κύνες σεύωνται Il. 11. 415, cf. 549., 3. 26; ὥς τ' .. ἄγριον αἶγα ἐσσεύαντο κύνες 15. 272, cf. 20. 148; metaph., σ. κακότητα ἀπὸ καρήνου h. Hom. 7. 12; θάμβος με σ. Orph. Lith. 531. 2. *to set on, let loose at*, ὅτε πού τις θηρητὴρ κύνας .. σεύῃ ἐπ' ἀγροτέρῳ συΐ Il. 11. 293. 3. *to drive* or *hurry away to* or *from a place*, Αἰνείαν δ' ἔσσευεν ἀπὸ χθονὸς Il. 20. 325; ἵππους ἐκ πεδίοιο 15. 681; [τινὰ] κατ' Ἰδαίων ὀρέων 20. 189:—c. inf. *to urge on, set to work*, ἡμιόνους ποταμὸν παρὰ δινήεντα τρώγειν .., Od. 6. 89:—metaph., σ. νόον πρὸς μόχθον Anth. P. 1. 93. 4. of things, *to throw, hurl*, [τὸν δὲ] ὄλμον ὣς ἔσσευε κυλίνδεσθαι *threw* him so that he rolled, Il. 11. 147; στρόμβον δ' ὣς ἔσσευε βαλὼν 14. 413; also, αἷμα ἔσσευα (v. sub ἀτρεκής) 5. 208; v. infr. II. 1. II. Pass. and Med. *to be put in quick motion*, and so, *to run, rush, dart* or *shoot along*, ἐπὶ τεύχεα to arms, 2. 808; ἐπὶ κοῖτον Od. 14. 456; νέρθε δὲ ποσσὶν ἔσσυμαι Il. 13. 79; σεύατ' ἔπειτ' ἀνὰ ἄστυ 6. 505; σεύατ' ἔπειτ' ἐπὶ κῦμα Od. 5. 51, cf. Il. 14. 227; κατ' ἀμαξιτόν 22. 146; παρ' ἐρινεὸν 11. 167; ἀμφ' Ὀδυσῆα 11. 419; ἰθὺς Λυκίων 16. 585; διὰ σπέος Od. 9. 447; so in Trag., ἐκτόπιος συθεὶς *having gone, departed*, opp. to παρών, Soph. O. C. 119; ἀφ' ἑστίας Aesch. Pers. 865; ἐκ ναοῦ, ἐξ ἕδρας Eur. I. T. 1294, etc.; σύθην δ' ἀπέδιλος ὄχῳ πτερωτῷ Aesch. Pr. 135; κατὰ γᾶς σύμεναι Id. Eum. 1007, cf. Ag. 746; ἀνὰ νάπη Eur. Hel. 1302:—of things, αἷμα σύτο *shot* or *gushed out*, Il. 21. 167; ψυχὴ κατ' .. ὠτειλὴν ἔσσυτο 14. 519; ἐκ πυρὸς συθεὶς σίδηρος Id. Theb. 942; ἐσύθη ἔξω πῦον Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 9. 2. c. inf. *to hasten, speed*, ὅτε σεύαιτο διώκειν when *he hasted to* pursue, Il. 17. 463; ὄφρα ὕλη σεύαιτο καήμεναι that the wood *might speed to* the burning, i. e. burn up quickly, Il. 23. 198, cf. 210; ἔσσυται κελαδῆσαι *is eager* to sing of, Pind. I. 8 (7). 133. 3. metaph. *to be eager, have longings*, θυμὸς ἔσσυται Od. 10. 484; esp. in pf. part. ἐσσύμενος used as Adj. (and therefore not written ἐσσυμένος), v. sub voce.

σεφθείς, v. sub σέβομαι.

σέω, Dor. for θέω.

σέων, gen. pl. of σής.

σεωυτοῦ, –τέου, fem. σεωυτῆς etc., Ion. for σεαυτοῦ, q. v., Hdt.

σήθω (for the pres. v. σάω, ἀπο-σήθω): aor. part. σήσας Hipp. 614. 53:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐσήσθην or ἐσήθην Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 4, and cited from Diosc.: pf. σέσησμαι or σέσημαι Hipp. 491. 1., 533. 44. *To sift, bolt.*

σηκάζω, (σηκός) *to drive to a pen and shut up in it*, hence generally, *to pen in, coop up*, σήκασθεν (for ἐσηκάσθησαν) κατὰ Ἴλιον *were cooped up* there, Il. 8. 131; ἐν αὐλίῳ σηκασθέντες Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 4.

σηκη-κόρος, ὁ, ἡ, = σηκοκόρος, Poll. 7. 151, Suid.

σηκίς, ίδος, ἡ, (σηκός) *a female house-slave, housekeeper, porteress*, Ar. Vesp. 768, Pherecr. Ἀγρ. 1; cf. Poll. 3. 76, Phot.

σηκίτης [ῑ], ου, Dor. **σᾱκίτας**, α, ὁ, (σηκός) *kept in the fold, sucking*, of a young lamb, Theocr. 1. 10, Epigr. 4. 18.

σηκο-κόρος, ὁ, ἡ, (κορέω) *cleaning a stable, byre* or *pen, a herdsman*, Od. 17. 224; cf. σηκηκόρος. II. *a chapel-keeper*, Zonar.

σηκ-ολόης, ου, ὁ, (ὄλλυμι) *a stall-waster*, λῃστής Hesych.

σηκός, Dor. **σᾱκός**, ὁ, *a pen, fold*, esp. for rearing lambs, kids, calves, Od. 9. 219, 227, 319, 439., 10. 412, cf. Il. 18. 589, Hes. Op. 785; εἰς τὸν σ. φέρειν, metaph. of young children, Plat. Rep. 460 C; σηκὸν νομίζειν τὸ τεῖχος Plat. Theaet. 174 E; σ. δράκοντος the dragon's *den*, Eur. Phoen. 1010, cf. 931; οἱ πέρδικες δύο ποιοῦνται τῶν ᾠῶν σηκούς *nests*, Arist. H. A. 6. 8, 4. II. *a sacred enclosure, a chapel, shrine*, Soph. Ph. 1328, Eur. (v. infr.), v. l. Hdt. 4. 62:—acc. to Ammon., the σηκός was sacred to a hero, the ναός to a god,—a distinction not observed by the Poets, cf. Eur. Phoen. 1753, Rhes. 501, with Ion 300, etc., and v. Valck. Hdt. 6. 19. 2. *a sepulchre, burial-place*, enclosed and consecrated, ἀνδρῶν ἀγαθῶν ὅδε σακός Simon. 5. 6, cf. Trag. Fr. Odes, p. 137 Nauck, Plut. Cim. 8, Epigr. Gr. 781. 7, C. I. 4264, –65, –66 c, al. III. *the hollow trunk of an old olive-tree*, v. Lysias περὶ τοῦ σηκοῦ. IV. *a weight*, in the balance, Eust. 1625. 26. (Cf. Lat. *saep-es, saep-io*.)

σηκόω, *to weigh, balance*, C. I. 151. 40, Plut. 2. 928 D: cf. ἀντισηκόω.

σηκύλη, ἡ, = σηκίς, Ael. Dionys. ap. Eust. 1625. 24, Phot., Hesych.

σηκώδης, ες, (σηκός II, εἶδος) *chapel-like*, Ael. N. A. 10. 31.

σήκωμα, Dor. **σάκωμα**, τό, (σηκόω) *a weight in the balance*, C. I. 123. 8, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 4. 172, Arist. Mechan. 20, 5; σμικρὸν τὸ σὸν σ. προστίθης slight is *the weight* that you throw into the scale, Eur. Heracl. 690; σ. μολίβδινα leaden *weights* or *counterpoises*, Polyb. 8. 7, 9; τὸ κατόπιν σ. τῆς προβολῆς of the spear, Id. 18. 12, 3. 2. = ῥοπή, *a momentum*, Id. 18. 7, 5. 3. *a return, recompense*, Phalar. 57. II. = σηκός II, *a sacred enclosure*, Eur. El. 1274.

σηκωτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (σηκόω) *the beam of a balance*, Hesych.

σηλαγγεύς, ὁ, *a gold-miner*, Agatharch. M. Rubri § 27, 28.

σηλία, ἡ, = Att. τηλία, A. B. 382.

σήλιον, τό, *a small vessel* used by bakers, Hesych.

σῆμα, Dor. **σᾶμα**, τό, *a sign, mark, token*, whereby to know a person or thing, Il. 10. 466., 23. 326, Od. 19. 250, etc.: the star on a horse's forehead, Il. 23. 455; ἥβης σήματα γιγνομένης Solon 25. 4; νέφος σ. χειμῶνος Archil. 49:—esp., 1. *a sign from heaven, an omen, portent*, Hom., etc.; in phrases, σήματα φαίνειν Il. 2. 353, cf. 308; κτύπε Ζεύς, σῆμα τιθεὶς Τρώεσσι 8. 171; δεικνὺς σῆμα βροτοῖσι 13. 244; so, θεοῦ σήμασι πιθέσθαι Pind. P. 4. 355, cf. 1. 5; φλογωπὰ σ. Aesch. Pr. 498, cf. Cho. 259; ἐφηῦρε .. οὐράνιά τε σ. Soph. Fr. 379; of things heard as well as seen, ἔπος φάτο σῆμα ἄνακτι Od. 20. 111. 2. generally, *a sign to do* or *begin something*, τόδε σ. τετύχθω 21. 231; σ. ἀροτοῖο Hes. Op. 448: esp. *a watchword*, τί τὸ σῆμα θροεῖ Eur. Rhes. 12, cf. 688; *a battle-sign, signal*, σ. μάχης Id. Phoen. 1377; in Byz. *the banner for giving such signals*; v. s. σημαία. 3. *the sign by which a grave is known, a mound, cairn, barrow*, Lat. *tumulus*, Il. 2. 814, etc.; τοῦ δὲ τάφον καὶ σῆμ' ἀΐδες ποίησεν Ἄναυρος Hes. Sc. 477; σ. χέειν to raise *a mound*, 6. 419, etc.; c. dat. pers., σῆμά τέ οἱ χεύω Od. 2. 222; σῆμά τέ μοι χεῦαι .. ἀνδρὸς δυστήνου 11. 75; παρὰ σάματι Πέλοπος Pind. O. 10 (11). 30:—generally, *a grave, tomb*, Hdt. 1. 93., 4. 72; τὸ δημόσιον σ. Thuc. 2. 34; στῆλαι ἀπὸ σημάτων Id. 1. 93, cf. 2. 34; later also *a gravestone*, Ar. Thesm. 886, 888, etc.:—Plat. plays upon this sense, τὸ μὲν σῶμα ἐστιν ἡμῖν σῆμα, Gorg. 493 A, cf. Crat. 400 B, and v. ἀσήμαντος III. 4. *a mark to shew the cast of a quoit* or *javelin*, ὑπέρβαλε σήματα πάντων Il. 23. 843; ὑπέρπτατο σ. πάντα Od. 8. 192 sq.: also *a boundary-mark*, Dion. P. 18. 5. *a token* by which any one's identity or commission was certified, μιν ἐρέεινε καὶ ᾔτεε σ. ἰδέσθαι Il. 6. 176, cf. 178; the tokens produced, 168, the σήματα λυγρά, by Bellerophon, were doubtless *pictorial*, not *written, tokens*, v. γράφω init.:—*the mark, token* on the lot of Ajax, 7. 189, cf. 175: so, *the device* or *bearing on a shield*, by which a warrior is known, often in Aesch. Theb., as 387, 404, Eur. El. 456; of *the seal* impressed on a letter, τῶνδ' ἀποίσεις σ. Soph. Tr. 614:—cf. σημεῖον 5, ταυρόπους. 6. *a constellation*, σ. κυνός Eur. Hec. 1273: mostly in pl. *the heavenly bodies*, Lat. *signa*, Soph. Fr. 379:—cf. Il. 22. 30, of Sirius, λαμπρότατος μὲν ὅδ' ἐστί, κακὸν δέ τε σῆμα τέτυκται. (Of doubtful etymology. Lob., assuming that θ and σ may be interchanged, as in Lacon. Gr., refers it to √ΘΕ, τί-θη-μι.)

σημάδιον, τό, = σημάτιον, Schol. Ar. Pl. 451, Eust. 1675. 46.

σημαία, ἡ, (σῆμα 2) *a military standard*, Lat. *signum militare*, Polyb. 2. 32, 6, C. I. 4040 IV, al. 2. *a band under one standard*, the Roman *manipulus*, Polyb. 6. 24, 5, etc. II. *an image, statue*, like Lat. *signum*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 9, 2. III. in Schol. Ar. Ran. 963, *a coat of arms*.

σημαίνω Il., Att.: Ion. impf. σημαίνεσκον Q. Sm. 4. 193:—fut. σημᾰνῶ Aesch. Ag. 497, Thuc. 6. 20, Ion. –ανέω Od. 12. 26, Hdt. 1. 75:—aor. ἐσήμηνα Hdt., Att.; but in Mss. of Xen. and later writers ἐσήμᾱνα:—pf. σεσήμαγκα Arr. Epict. 3. 26, 29, Eus. P. E. 666 D, and other late writers:—**Med.**, fut. σημανοῦμαι, Ion. –έομαι Hipp. 383. 52, etc.: aor. ἐσημηνάμην Il. 7. 175, Att.:—**Pass.**, fut. σημανθήσομαι Sext. Emp. M. 8. 267, (ἐπι–) Eur. Ion 1593; fut. med. in pass. sense, Hipp. 556. 22:—aor. ἐσημάνθην Dem. 1143. 26: pf. σεσήμασμαι Hdt. 2. 39, Plat. Legg. 954 B, etc.; but 3 sing. σεσήμανται Hdt. 2. 125, inf. σεσημάνθαι Ar. Lys. 1198: (σῆμα). *To shew by a sign, indicate, make known, point out*, τέρματα Il. 23. 358, 757; δείξω ὁδὸν ἠδὲ ἕκαστα ση-

μανέω Od. 12. 26; τοῦτον σημήνας *after indicating* the person, Hdt. 1. 5, cf. 34; τέκμαρ Aesch. Cho. 667; θησαύρισμα Soph. Ph. 37; σ. τι περί τινος Plat. Legg. 682 A; σ. ὅ τι χρὴ ποιεῖν Xen. Apol. 12; σ. εὔδια πάντα (sc. εἶναι) Theocr. 22. 22:—Med., πάντα σημαίνει *you have* all things *shewn you*, Epigr. Gr. 1039. 11. 2. absol. *to give signs*, φθόγγος, φῶς σ. Aesch. Supp. 245, Ag. 293; ὁ λόγος σ. Soph. Tr. 345; καπνῷ σ. *to make signal*, Aesch. Ag. 497; esp. in fut. with αὐτός, πλοῦς αὐτὸς σημανεῖ Eur. Hel. 151; τὸ δ' ἔργον αὐτὸ σημανεῖ Id. Andr. 265; αὐτὸ σημανεῖ (without subst.), Id. Phoen. 623; τἄλλα δ' αὐτὸ σημανεῖ Id. Bacch. 976. 3. of omens, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 2, etc.; σ. ἐν τοῖς ἱεροῖς Id. An. 6. 1, 31; περί τινος Id. Mem. 1. 1, 19; ἐπὶ τοῖς μέλλουσι γενήσεσθαι Thuc. 2. 8; πρὸ τῶν μελλόντων Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 17:—Pass., σημαίνεσθαι διὰ τῶν ἐμπύρων Plut. 2. 222 F, etc. 4. in later Prose intr. *to appear, be manifest*, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 4; (but Pass. in same sense, Ib. 8. 1, 7); σ. ἐκ τῶν εἰρημένων Plat. Epin. 989 A; v. δηλόω II. b. σημαίνει impers., *signs appear*, Arist. Probl. 26. 12, 1. II. *to give a sign* or *signal to do* a thing, c. dat. pers., Il. 10. 58., 17. 250; c. inf., σ. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Hdt. 1. 116, cf. 6. 78, Aesch. Ag. 26, Soph. Aj. 688, Xen. An. 6. 1, 24; μὴ σημήναντός σου *without any order from you*, Plat. Phaedo 62 C:—also c. gen., like ἄρχειν, *to bear command over*, στρατοῦ Il. 14. 85; also, σ. ἐπὶ δμῳῇσι γυναιξί Od. 22. 427:—*to give orders*, ὁ δὲ σημαίνων ἐπέτελλεν Il. 21. 445, cf. Od. 22. 450; πᾶσι δὲ σήμαινεν Il. 1. 289; in part., σημαίνων = σημάντωρ, Soph. O. C. 704, O. T. 957:—also, σ. ἐπί or πρός τι *to give* a sign to do something, Wern. Tryph. 145. 2. in war or battle, *to give the signal* of attack, etc., Thuc. 2. 84, etc.; in full, σ. τῇ σάλπιγγι Andoc. 7. 9, Xen. An. 4. 2, 1; σ. τῷ κέρατι ὡς ἀναπαύεσθαι Ib. 2. 2, 4; c. acc., σ. ἀναχώρησιν *to give a signal* for retreat, Thuc. 5. 10; ἐπειδὰν ὁ σαλπιγκτὴς σημήνῃ τὸ πολεμικόν Xen. An. 4. 3, 29, cf. 32; τὸ ἀνακλητικόν Plut. 2. 236 E; c. inf., Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 18, etc.:—also impers., σημαίνει (sc. ὁ σαλπιγκτής) *signal is given*, as, τοῖς Ἕλλησι ὡς ἐσήμηνε *when signal was given* for the Greeks to attack, Hdt. 8. 11, cf. Thuc. 2. 84; c. inf., ἐσήμαινε πάντα παραρτέεσθαι *signal was given* to make all ready, Hdt. 9. 42, cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 830; v. s. κηρύσσω I, σαλπίζω. 3. generally, σ. τῷ ἵππῳ τι or ποιεῖν τι Xen. Eq. 9, 4., 7, 10. 4. *to make signals*, εἰς τὴν πόλιν Id. Hell. 6. 2, 33; σ. ὡς πολεμίων ἐπιόντων Ib. 7. 2, 5:—Pass., ἐσημάνθησαν προσπλέουσαι Ib. 6. 2, 34. III. *to signify, indicate, announce, declare*, φόνον Eur. H. F. 1218; τινί τι Hdt. 7. 18., 9. 49, Soph. O. T. 225:—foll. by relat., σ. ὡς .., ὅτι .. Hdt. 1. 34, 108, Soph. O. C. 320; σ. ὅ τι χρή σοι συμπράσσειν Aesch. Pr. 295; σ. ὅπῃ γῆς πεπλάνημαι Ib. 565; σ. ὅπου .. Soph. El. 1294; σ. ὅπου τ' εἶ χὠπόθεν Id. Fr. 91; σ. εἴτε .. Id. Ph. 22:—c. part. *to signify that* a thing is, σημαίνει φρυκτοῦ φῶς .. μολόν Aesch. Ag. 293; Κρέοντα προσστείχοντα σημαίνουσί μοι Soph. O. T. 79, cf. O. C. 1669; ταῦτα ὡς πολέμου ὄντος σημαίνει Plat. Legg. 626 E, cf. 722 E. 2. generally, *to signify, interpret, explain*, Hdt. 1. 108., 3. 106, Aesch. Pr. 618; absol., σήμαινε *tell*, Soph. O. C. 51, cf. O. T. 1050; οὐ στηλῶν μόνον σ. ἐπιγραφή Thuc. 2. 43. 3. of a writer, *to signify, indicate*, ὅτι .. Strab. 639:—of words, sentences, etc., *to signify, mean*, ταὐτὸν σημαίνει Plat. Crat. 393 A, cf. 437 C, Phaedr. 275 D, Arist., etc.; σημαίνοντα *significant sounds*, opp. to ἄσημα, Arist. Poët. 21, 1 sq.:—Pass., τὸ σημαινόμενον *the sense, meaning* of words, Id. Rhet. 3. 2, 13, Dion. H., etc.; hence Gramm., πρὸς τὸ σημαινόμενον *according to the implied sense rather than the form*. IV. = σφραγίζω, *to stamp with a sign* or *mark, to seal*, Lat. *obsignare*, mostly in Med., Plat. Legg. 954 C, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 17, Isae. 63. 6:—Pass., εὖ σεσημάνθαι *to be* well *sealed up*, Ar. Lys. 1198; τὰ σεσημασμένα, opp. to τὰ ἀσήμαντα, Plat. Legg. 954 A, cf. Lysias 897. 2, Dem. 999. 16.

B. Med. σημαίνομαι, like τεκμαίρομαι, *to give oneself a token*, i. e. *conclude from signs, conjecture*, τὰ μὲν σημαίνομαι, τὰ δ' ἐκπέπληγμαι Soph. Aj. 32; ἄστροις σ. τὸ δεῖπνον, proverb. in Ael. N. A. 7. 48; σ. τι ἔκ τινος Ib. 2. 7; of dogs hunting, μυξωτῆρσι σ. τι Opp. C. 1. 454. II. *to mark for oneself*, σημαίνεσθαι βύβλῳ (sc. βοῦν), i. e. by sealing a strip of byblus round his horn, Hdt. 2. 38, cf. 39. 2. *to mark out, choose for oneself*, τοὺς εὐρωστοτάτους Polyb. 3. 71, 7.

σημαιο-φόρος, ον, Lat. *signifer, a standard-bearer*, Polyb. 6. 24, 6, etc.

σημᾰλέος, α, ον, (σῆμα) *giving a sign*, epith. of Zeus, *who sends signs by thunder*, Paus. 1. 32, 2.

σήμανσις, ἡ, (σημαίνω) = σημασία, cited from Nicom. Geras.

σημαντέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be noted*, τόποι Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 2. 2. σημαντέον, *one must note, point out*, Ammon.

σημαντήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = σημάντωρ, Ap. Rh. 1. 575; σ. κλήρου its *owner*, Id. 3. 1403. II. *a seal, signet*, Joseph. A. J. 11. 6, 12., 20. 2, 3.

σημαντήριον, τό, *a mark* or *seal upon anything* to be kept, Aesch. Ag. 609; of dub. signf. in Soph. Fr. 379. II. *a place for coining* money, *a mint*, ap. Harpocr.

σημαντικός, ή, όν, *significant*, opp. to ἄσημος, ὄνομά ἐστι φωνὴ ἄνευ χρόνου σημαντική Arist. Interpr. 2, 2; ῥῆμα .. φωνὴ .. σημαντικὴ μετὰ χρόνου Id. Poët. 20. 9; λόγος .. ἐστι φωνὴ σ. κατὰ συνθήκην Id. Interpr. 4, 1;—c. gen., σ. ὑγιείας Id. Top. 1. 15, 10; σ. πάσης κακίας Diod. 3. 4:—σ. ὄρη mountains *giving signs* of the weather, Theophr. Fr. 6. 4, 2. Adv. -κῶς, Arist. Top. 1. 15, 10; Sup. -ώτατα, Longin. 31. 1.

σημαντός, ή, όν, *marked, emphatic*, of time in music, Plut. 2. 1140 F, Aristid. Mus. 1, p. 37, cf. Böckh Metr. Pind. p. 23.

σημάντρια, ἡ, fem. of σημαντήρ, Iambl. V. Pyth. 236.

σημάντριον, τό, = σήμαντρον, Soph. Fr. 379.

σημαντρὶς γῆ, clay *used for sealing*, like our wax, Hdt. 2. 38.

σήμαντρον, τό, = σημαντήριον, *a seal*, σήμαντρα σῶα unbroken *seals*, Hdt. 2. 121, 2; σ. ἀνιέναι, ἀνοίγειν Eur. I. A. 325, Xen. Lac. 6, 4; metaph., δεινοῖς σημάντροισιν ἐσφραγισμένοι, i. e. wounded, Eur. I. T. 1372.

σημάντωρ, ορος, ὁ, (σημαίνω II) *one who gives a signal, a leader, commander*, Il. 4. 431, cf. Od. 19. 314; of a horse, *a driver*, Il. 8. 127; of a herd, *a herdsman*, 15. 325; Jupiter is called θεῶν σ., Hes. Sc. 56; σημάντορες ἄνδρες h. Ap. 542; ἐθνέων ἔσαν ἄλλοι σημάντορες, of the *subordinate officers*, Hdt. 7. 81. 2. *an informer, guide*, v. l. Soph. O. T. 957; παγίδων σ. φελλός *indicator* of the nets, Anth. P. 6. 27; μόλιβον, σελίδων σημάντορα πλευρῆς (v. σέλις II), Ib. 62, cf. 64. II. later merely as an Adj., even in fem., σημάντορι φωνῇ Nonn. D. 37. 551, cf. Wern. Tryph. 237.

σημᾰσία, ἡ, (σημαίνω II) *the giving a signal* or *command*, LXX (Num. 29. 1); αἱ ἀπὸ τῶν ἄρκτων σ. Diod. 2. 54. II. *a marking, signifying*, αἱ πράξεις ἤθους σ. ἐστίν Arist. Probl. 19. 27, cf. Strab. 369. 2. *the signification* of a word, Gramm.:—*notation* in Music, Gaudent. p. 20. III. *the decisive appearance* of a disease, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 5, al. IV. *a mark*, ἐν δέρματι χρωτός LXX (Lev. 13. 2).

σημᾰτίζομαι, = σημαίνομαι, Schol. Soph. Aj. 31.

σημάτιον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of σῆμα, Eust. 1675. 44. 2. as Byz. law-term, *a bond*, = ἐνέχυρον.

σημᾰτόεις, εσσα, εν, (σῆμα 3) *full of tombs*, χθών Anth. P. 7. 628.

σημᾰτουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) *one who makes devices for shields*, Lat. *signifex*, Aesch. Theb. 491.

σημεία, ἡ, late form of σημαία, introduced by Copyists into the text of Dion. H., Diod., etc.

σημειο-γράφος [ᾰ], ον, *writing in certain characters, a shorthand writer*, Plut. Cato Mi. 23, C. I. 3902 *d*:—hence **-γρᾰφεῖον**, τό, *his office* or *shop*; and **-γραφικὴ** τέχνη his art, Byz.

σημειο-λύτης, ου, ὁ, *an interpreter of signs*, Byz.: **-λῡτέω**, Planud.

σημεῖον, τό, Ion. **σημήιον**, Dor. **σαμᾶον** (q. v.): = σῆμα in all senses, and more common in Prose, but never in Hom. or Hes.: *a mark* by which a thing is known, Hdt. 2. 38; σημεῖα τῶν δεδικασμένων .., σημεῖα πάντων ὧν ἔπραξαν Plat. Rep. 614 C; and of the future, τυραννίδος σ. Aesch. Ag. 1355; σ. λαβεῖν ἔκ τινος Eur. Hipp. 514: *a trace, track*, σημεῖα δ' οὔτε θηρὸς οὔτε τοῦ κυνῶν .. ἐξεφαίνετο Soph. Ant. 257, cf. El. 886; τῆς καταβάσεως Xen. An. 6. 2, 2; of a cork on a buoy, Paus. 8. 12, 1. 2. *a sign from the gods, an omen*, Soph. O. C. 94; σ. ἀπὸ θεῶν Antipho 139. 2; cf. Plat. Phaedr. 244 C, Apol. 40 B, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 1:—esp. of *the constellations*, regarded as *signs*, δύεται τὰ σημεῖα Eur. Rhes. 529, cf. Ion 1157. 3. *a sign* or *signal* to do a thing, made by flags, ἀνέδεξε σημήιον τοῖς ἄλλοις ἀνάγεσθαι he made *signal* for the rest to put to sea, Hdt. 7. 128; αἴρειν, κατασπᾶν τὸ σ. to make or take down *the signal for battle*, Thuc. 1. 49, 63, etc.; καθαιρεῖν τὸ σ. to take *it* down, strike *the flag*,—*a sign* of dissolving an assembly, Andoc. 6. 4; ὕστερος ἐλθεῖν τοῦ σημείου Ar. Vesp. 690: generally, *a signal*, σ. ὑποδηλοῦν τινι ὅτι .., Ar. Thesm. 1111; τὰ σημεῖα αὐτοῖς ἤρθην *the signals agreed upon*, Thuc. 4. 42; τὸ σ. τοῦ πυρός, ὡς εἴρητο, ἀνέσχον Ib. 111. 4. *a standard* or *flag*, on the admiral's ship, Hdt. 8. 92; on the general's tent, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 13:—then, generally, *a standard, ensign*, Eur. I. A. 255; ἔξω τῶν σημείων out of the *lines*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 19: hence, *a boundary, limit*, ἔξω τῶν σ. τοῦ ὑμετέρου ἐμπορίου out of the *limits* of your factory, Dem. 932. 15; of mile-stones, Plut. C. Gracch. 7. 5. *a device* upon a shield, Hdt. 1. 171, Eur. Phoen. 143. 1114; upon ships, *a figure-head*, Ar. Ran. 933, cf. Eur. I. A. 255, Ar. Eq. 952, Vesp. 585, Plat. Theaet. 191 D, al., Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 30, cf. Dem. 1039. 11:—*a figure, image*, σ. Διὸς κτησίου Anticl. ap. Ath. 473 B; worked on carpets, Hesych., s. v. ἱππαλεκτρυών:—*a badge*, τρίαιναν σ. θεοῦ Aesch. Supp. 218:—in pl. *written characters*, γράψαι σημήια .. φωνῆς Epigr. Gr. 580. 11. 6. *a signal, watchword* or *warcry*, Polyb. 5. 69, 8; ἀπὸ σημείου ποιεῖν τι Thuc. 2. 90, 4, cf. Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 28. II. *a sign, token, indication* of anything that is or is to be, Soph. O. T. 1059, Eur. Phoen. 1332; σ. φαίνεις ἐσθλὸς .. γεγώς Soph. El. 24, cf. O. T. 710; τέχνης σ. τῆς ἐμῆς Id. Ant. 998:—in reasoning, *a sign* or *proof*, Ar. Nub. 369, Thuc. 1. 6, 10, etc., Andoc. 22. 42, etc.; σ. ἐπιδεικνύναι ὅτι .., Aeschin. 41. 35., 60. 8; τάδε τὰ σ. ὡς .., Xen. Ages. 1, 5; σ. εἰ .., Plat. Gorg. 520 E; ὅτι ἀγαθὸς ἦν .., τοῦτο μέγιστον σ. Id. Min. 321 B; τὸ μὴ ἐκδυθῆναι οὐδὲν σ. ἐστι *is no proof* to the contrary, Antipho 117. 2: also *an instance, example*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 17:—σημεῖον δέ· or σημεῖον γάρ· to introduce an argument (cf. τεκμήριον II. 2), Dem. 563. 6, Isocr. 58 C, 63 A, etc. 2. in the Log. of Arist. *a sign*, used as *a probable argument* in proof of a conclusion, opp. to τεκμήριον (*a demonstrative* or *certain proof*), v. Anal. Pr. 2. 27, 2, Soph. Elench. 5, 9, Rhet. 1. 2, 16. 3. in Medic. writers, *a symptom*, Aretae., etc. III. = στιγμή, *a mathematical point*, Arist. An. Post. 1. 10, 3, Top. 6. 4, 5, Phys. 8. 8, 6, Eucl. Deff.: also, σ. χρόνου *punctum temporis*, Id. Cael. 1. 12, 19, Phys. 8. 8, 20 sq. 2. in Prosody and Music, *a time, unit of time, note*, Lat. *mora*, Aristox. p. 39; cf. Herm. Opusc. 2. 108.

σημειο-σκόπος, ὁ, *one who observes omens, a diviner*, Aquila V. T.:—hence **-σκοπέω**, *to divine*, Symm. V. T.; **-σκοπία**, ἡ, *divination*, Tzetz.

σημειο-φόρος, ον, f. l. for σημαιοφόρος in Dion. H. 8. 65, Plut. Brut. 43. II. *a miracle-worker*, Byz.

σημειόω, = σημαίνω, *to mark* (by milestones), Polyb. 3. 39, 8, in Pass., cf. 1. 47, 1:—*to seal*, ἐπιστολὰς σφραγῖδι Dion. H. 4. 57. II. Med. *to mark for oneself, note down, remark*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 21, 7, Polyb. 22. 11, 12, etc. 2. *to interpret* anything *as a sign* or *portent*, Id. 5. 78, 2, Strab. 404. 3. in Gramm., of marginal notes, σημείωσαι = *nota bene*, Ath. 55 B, oft. in Scholl.:—in Pass. σεσημείωται *it is written in the margin*, Eus. H. E. 6. 16; τὰ σεσημειωμένα *noted as exceptions*, A. B. 1257; fut. σεσημειώσεται Id. 2. 577, 583, 588, al.

σημειώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *marked, remarkable, conspicuous*, Strab. 334; of pedantic language, *peculiar, singular*, Dion. H. de Isocr. 2. II. *significant*, of something to come, αἱ ἅλῳ σημειώδεις Arist. Meteor. 3. 3, 10, cf. Theophr. Vent. 35; τὰ ἐνύπνια ἔχει τι σ. Arist. Divin. 1, 2, cf. Plut. 2. 286 A:—Adv. -δῶς, Strab. 759.

σημείωμα, τό, = sq. I. 2, Byz.

σημείωσις, εως, ἡ, *a marking, signification*, Plut. 2. 961 C. 2. *a sealing*: and so, *a sealed document, decree*, Byz. II. *a remarking, observing* of symptoms, Galen.; v. Foës. Oec. Hipp. III. *a marginal* or *parallel annotation*, Eus. H. E. 6. 16: in pl. *marginal notes*, Ib. 5. 19. IV. *a visible sign* or *token*, as a banner, LXX (Ps. 59. 6).

σημειωτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be noted as an exception*, Longin. Fr. 3. 5, etc. 2. σημειωτέον, *one must note*, Gramm.

σημειωτικός, ή, όν, *observant of signs*, ὁ ὄντως φιλόσοφος σ. Porphyr. de Abst. 2. 49. II. ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the science of symptoms* in medicine, *diagnosis*, Galen.

σημειωτός, ή, όν, *signified, noted*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 101.

σημερινός, ή, όν, *of to-day*, Gloss.

σήμερον, Adv. *to-day*, Il. 7. 30, Od. 17. 186, etc., Eur. Rhes. 683; Dor. **σάμερον** Pind. O. 6. 47, P. 4. 1:—the familiar Att. form was **τήμερον**, Cratin. Νομ. 6, Ar. Eq. 68, etc., Piers. Moer. p. 364; (though σήμερον appears now and then in Com. Poets, Hermipp. Incert. 3, Philem. Incert. 29); εἰς τήμερον Plat. Symp. 174 A; τὸ τ. Ib. 176 E; τὸ τ. εἶναι for *to-day*, Id. Crat. 396 D; ἡ τ. ἡμέρα Dem. 51. 23:—also in the form **τήμερα**, Ar. Fr. 354. (The σ or τ was prob. a pronominal prefix; cf. Skt. *sa, sâ (he, she)*:—σήμερον (τήμερον) is to ἡμέρα, as σῆτες (τῆτες) to ἔτος.)

σημήιον, τό, Ion. for σημεῖον.

σημικίνθιον or **σιμικίνθιον**, τό, the Lat. *semicinctium, an apron* or *kerchief*, Act. Ap. 19. 12.

σημό-θετος, ον, *having a mark set* or *affixed*, Anth. P. 6. 295.

σημύδα, ἡ, supposed to be *the birch-tree*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 14, 4.

σημών, ὁ, Lacon. for θημών, E. M.

σήνουρος, ον, Ion. for σαίνουρος, Hesych.

σηπάς, άδος, pecul. fem. of σηπτός, dub. Jac. Anth. P. p. 857.

σηπεδονικός, ή, όν, *leading to decay*, Chirurg. Vett. Cocch. 158. 39. Adv. -κῶς, Ib. 38.

σηπεδονώδης, ες, *inclined to putrefy*, ἕλκεα Hipp. 604. 55.

σηπεδών, όνος, ἡ, (σήπομαι) *rottenness, decay, putrefaction*, in animal bodies or wood, or even stone, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1083, Plat. Phaedo 110 E, etc.; σηπεδόνα λαβεῖν Ibid. 96 B. 2. of live flesh, *mortification*, of two kinds, σ. χλωρή when a humour discharges, and ξηρή when it is dry, cf. Hipp. Epid. 3. 1082, and Foës. Oecon. II. in pl. *putrid humours*, Hipp. Aph. 1259, Polyb. 1. 81, 7, etc. III. *a serpent whose bite causes putrefaction*, Nic. Th. 326, Ael. N. A. 15. 18. IV. generally, *moisture, damp*, such as *causes putrefaction*, Antipho ap. Harp. s. v. ἔμβιος, E. M. 334. 31.

σηπεῖον, τό, v. sub σήπιον.

σηπετός, ὁ, = σηπεδών, Hesych.: also σήπη, ἡ, LXX (Job 17. 13., 21. 6).

σηπεύω, (σήπω) *to make to putrefy*, Manetho 4. 269.

σηπία, ἡ, *the cuttle-fish* or *squid*, which when pursued troubles the water by ejecting a dark liquid, whence the colour *sepia* is prepared, Hippon. 62, Epich. 33 Ahr., Ar. Ach. 351, al., Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 21, al.; cf. θολός (ὁ), θολόω:—it was a dainty at Athens, Ar. Ach. 1040, etc.

σηπιάς, άδος, ἡ, = σηπία, Nic. Al. 472.

σηπιδάριον, τό, = sq., Philyll. Πολ. 1, cf. Ath. 86 E.

σηπίδιον [ῐ], τό, Dim. of σηπία, Ar. Fr. 242, Ephipp. Ὀβελ. 1. 4, etc.

σήπιον (or **σηπεῖον**), τό, *the bone of the sepia* or *cuttle-fish, pounce*, Lat. *os sepiae*, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 21., 4. 7, 10, Id. An. Post. 2. 14, 4.

σηπιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like the cuttle-fish*, Greg. Naz.

σηπο-ποιός, όν, = σηπτικός, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 66.

σηπτικός, ή, όν, *putrefactive, septic*, τὸ σηπτικόν (sc. φάρμακον), Arist. H. A. 8. 29, 3; σ. φάρμακον Diod. Exc. 492. 49:—so, **σηπτήριον** φ. Hipp. 420. 9.

σηπτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of σήπω: of food, τὸ σ. περίττωμα τοῦ πεφθέντος ἐστίν Arist. G. A. 3. 11, 15; cf. σῆψις II. II. act. = σηπτικός, Diosc. 2. 67, etc.

σήπω: fut. σήψω Aesch. Fr. 270: aor. ἔσηψα (δι-) Ael. N. A. 9. 62. *To make rotten* or *putrid*, Aesch. l. c., Plat. Tim. 84 D; esp. of a serpent's poison, Aesch. Cho. 995; of the sting of the σήψ, Ael. N. A. 16. 40. 2. metaph. *to corrupt, waste*, αἱ ἡσυχίαι σήπουσι καὶ ἀπολλύασι Plat. Theaet. 153 C; σ. τὰ τῆς πόλεως πράγματα Dion. H. 11. 37. II. mostly in Pass., the pf. σέσηπα being used in pres. sense for σήπομαι, Il. 2. 135, Eur. El. 319, (κατα-) Ar. Pl. 1035, (ἀπο-) Xen. An. 4. 5, 12:—aor. ἐσάπην [ᾰ] Hes. Sc. 152, Hdt. 2. 41., 3. 66, and Att.; σαπήῃ (κατα-), Ep. subj. for σαπῇ, Il. 19. 27:—rarely ἐσήφθην Apollin. V. T.: pf. part. σεσημμένος Arist. H. A. 10. 1, 10. *To be* or *become rotten, to rot, moulder*, of dead bodies, χρὼς σήπεται Il. 24. 414, cf. 19. 27., Hdt. 2. 41; περὶ ῥινοῖο σαπείσης Hes. Sc. 152; of wood, δοῦρα σέσηπε Il. 2. 135; τριήρης ὑπὸ τερηδόνων σαπεῖσα Ar. Eq. 1308. 2. of live flesh, *to mortify*, ὁ μηρὸς ἐσάπη Hdt. 3. 66; σηπομένου τοῦ μηροῦ Id. 6. 136, cf. Plat. Phaedo 80 D; αἷμα σέσηπεν Eur. El. 319. 3. of water, Hipp. Aer. 285. 4. of the food rejected after digestion, Arist. Meteor. 4. 3, 22, al.; cf. σηπτός, σῆψις II. 5. metaph., σ. ὑπὸ τῆς ἡδονῆς Menand. Ἁλ. 3. (The √ΣΑΠ (σαπῆναι, σαπρός) is perh. the same as that of ὀπός, *sucus*, so that the orig. sense would be *to drop, fall to pieces*.)

Σήρ, ὁ, gen. Σηρός, mostly in pl. Σῆρες, *the Seres*, an Indian people from whom the ancients got the first silk, Strab. 516, 701:—Adj. **Σηρικός**, q. v. II. *the Seric worm, silkworm*, Paus. 6. 26, 6. 2. in pl. *silks*, σῆρας Ἰνδικοὺς Clem. Al. 234.

σήρ, ὁ, Lacon. for θήρ, Hesych.; cf. σηροκτόνος.

σηράγγιον, τό, Dim. of σῆραγξ, a place in the Athenian Peiraeeus, where was a bath, Ar. Fr. 173, Lysias ap. Harpocr., Isae. 59. 30, cf. Bergler Alciphr. 3. 40 (where σηραγγεῖον).

σηραγγόομαι, Pass, *to be* or *become hollow*, Diosc. 5. 139.

σηραγγώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *full of holes* or *caverns*, Ἴδη Paus. 10. 12, 4. 2. *porous, spongy*, Hipp. V. C. 896, al.; cf. Foës. Oecon.

σῆραγξ, αγγος, ἡ, *a cave hollowed out by water, a hollow rock, cave*, Soph. Fr. 493, Plat. Phaedo 110 A, cf. Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 16; of a lion's den, Theocr. 25. 223; of the sponge-like *pores* of the lungs, Plat. Tim. 70 C; φυσικαὶ τῶν μαστῶν σ. Clem. Al. 122: cf. σηραγγώδης, σῦριγξ II. 4.

σηρικο-διαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a silk-weaver*, Pallad. Hist. Brachm. p. 17.

σηρικο-πλόκος, ον, *spinning silk*, Gloss.; cf. σιρικοποιός.

σηρικός, ή, όν, (Σήρ) *Seric, silken* (v. sub βύσσος), ἐσθής Luc. Salt. 63; σκευή Dio C. 59. 26; νῆμα Heliod. 2. 31; τὰ σ. τῶν ὑφασμάτων Plut. 2. 396 B:—as Subst., **σηρικόν** (v. l. σιρικόν), τό, *a silken robe, silk*, Apocal. 18. 12, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubri 49; in pl., Strab. 693.

σηρικο-φόρος, ον, *silk-bearing*, Byz.

σηρο-κτόνος, ον, Lacon. for θηρο-κτ-, Ar. Lys. 1262.

σηρο-σκώληξ, ηκος, ὁ, *a silkworm*, Philes p. 300 Wernsd.

σής, ὁ, gen. σεός (as if from σεύς); pl., nom. σέες; gen. σέων Hermipp. Incert. 20, Br. Ar. Lys. 731; acc. σέας Luc. adv. Indoct. 1, v. Thom. M. p. 700:—the regul. forms σητός, σῆτες, etc., were not used until later, as in Menand. Incert. 12, Arist. H. A. 5. 32, 1, Philo 2. 361; cf. Choerob. 1. 209, Moer., etc.:—*a moth, clothesmoth*, which eats woollen stuff, Lat. *tinea*, Pind. Fr. 243, Ar. l. c. 2. metaph., ἀπ' Ἀριστάρχου σῆτες ἀκανθολόγοι or -βάται, nickname of the Grammarians, *bookworms*, Anth. P. 11. 322, 347.

σησαμαῖος, η, ον, *made of sesamé*, πλακοῦς Luc. Pisc. 41; μουστάκια σ. (σησαμᾶτα in text) *seasoned with sesamé*, Ath. 647 D.

σησάμη [ᾰ], ἡ, *sesamé*, an eastern leguminous plant, from the fruit of which (σήσαμον) an oil is still pressed; the seeds also are often boiled and eaten, like rice, Geop. 3. 2: cf. σησαμῆ, -μίς, -μόεις.

σησαμῆ, ἡ, contr. from σησαμέα (which occurs in Anecd. Oxon. 2. 306), *a mixture of sesamé-seeds, roasted and pounded with honey*, an Athenian delicacy, given to guests at a wedding, Ar. Pax 869; in pl., Amphis. Γυναικ. 1, Meineke Menand. Incert. 435; wrongly written σησάμη in Hipp. 555. 7, Galen. Gloss., etc. Cf. σησαμίς, -μόεις.

σησάμινος [ᾰ], η, ον, *made of sesamé*, σ. ἔλαιον *sesamé-oil*, Diosc. 1. 41, Strab. 742; σ. χρῖσμα Xen. An. 4. 4, 13.

σησάμιον, τό, Dim. of σησαμῆ, Hdn. Epim. 125.

σησαμίς, Dor. **σασαμίς**, ίδος, ἡ, = σησαμῆ, Stesich. 2, Eupol. Κολ. 17, Antiph. Δευκαλ. 2, Ath. 646 F. II. a plant, elsewhere σησαμοειδὲς μέγα, Diosc. Noth. 4. 152.

σησαμίτης (sc. ἄρτος or πλακοῦς), ὁ, bread or a cake *sprinkled with sesamé seeds*, v. ap. Ath. 114 A sq., Poll. 6. 72. II. = σησαμίς II, Diosc. Noth. 4. 152.

σησαμο-ειδής, ές, *like sesamé* or *sesamé-seeds*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 13, 6. II. σησαμοειδὲς μέγα and μικρόν, two *sesamé-like plants*, kinds of *Reseda*, acc. to Sprengel, Diosc. 4. 152; used medically, Hipp. 406. 38., 1288. 15; also, σ. φάρμακον Strab. 418.

σησαμόεις, εσσα, εν, *of sesamé*, ἐδέσματα Hipp. 527. 53. II. as Subst. (contr.) σησαμοῦς (sc. πλακοῦς) *a sesamé-cake*, Ar. Ach. 1092, Thesm. 570.

σήσαμον, τό, Lacon. **σάαμον** (C. I. 1464), *the seed* or *fruit of the sesamé-plant* (σησάμη), Hippon. 27, Solon 39, Hdt. 1. 193., 3. 48, 117; in pl., Ar. Vesp. 676, etc.:—σ. ἄγριον, = κίκι, Diosc. 4. 164. 2. τὰ σ. *the sesamé-market*, Moer. p. 209. II. = σησάμη, *the sesamé plant*, Ar. Av. 159, Xen. An. 1. 2, 22, etc.; ἀλείφεσθαι ἐκ τοῦ σ. i. e. *with sesamé-oil*, Strab. 746; cf. σήσαμος.

σησαμόπαστος, ον, *sprinkled with sesamé-seeds*, Philox. ap. Meineke Com. Fr. 3. 636.

σήσαμος, ὁ (as now read in Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 13), = σήσαμον, Geop. 9. 18, Suid.

σησαμό-τυρον, τό, *a mess of sesamé and cheese*, Batr. 36.

σησαμο-τυρο-παγής, ές, *compounded of sesamé and cheese*; or **σησαμο-ρυτο-παγής**, *compounded of sesamé and rue*, Philox. ap. Meineke Com. Fr. 3. 636.

σησαμοῦς, v. sub σησαμόεις:—**σησαμούντιος**, α, ον, *made of sesamé*, Schol. Ar. Pax 869.

σησαμόφωκτος, ον, *toasted with sesamé*, Meineke Com. Fr. 3. 641.

σησαμώδης, ες, = σησαμοειδής, Theophr. H. P. 6. 5, 3., 9. 9, 2.

σῆσις, εως, ἡ, (σήθω) *a sifting*, Suid.

σηστέον, verb. Adj. of σήθω, *one must sift*, Diosc. 5. 103.

σηστέρτιος, ὁ, v. σεστέρτιος.

Σηστιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like one Sestius*, i. e. *foolish, silly*: Adv. Comp. Σηστιωδέστερον, Cic. Att. 7. 17.

σηστός, ἡ, (σήθω) name of the courtesan Phryné, *the sifter*, because she drained her lovers of money, Ath. 591 C.

Σηστός, ἡ, also ὁ, *Sestos*, a town on the European side of the Hellespont, over against Abydos, Il. 2. 836, etc.:—Adj. **Σήστιος**, α, ον, Inscrr.; pecul. poët. fem. Σηστιάς, άδος, Musaeus 24, 189.

σῆστρον, τό, (σήθω) *a sieve*, Hesych.

σητάνειος, ον, Plut. 2. 466 D; **σητάνιος**, α, ον, Hipp., etc.: Dor. **σατάνιος** Schol. Ar. Nub. 626:—derived by Eust. 1792. 4, Suid., Zonar. from σήθω, *sifted, bolted*, but by Galen from σῆτες, τῆτες, *of this year*, Lat. *hornus, hornotinus*; and the latter deriv. seems necessary in the phrases σ. πυροί, *this year's, summer*-wheat, wheat, Hipp. 405. 30., 581. 16., 609. 32; σ. κρόμμυα Theophr. H. P. 7. 4, 7; μεσπίλη Ib. 3. 12, 5;

μῆλα Ath. 81 A;—though in other usages, as, σ. ἄλευρον Hipp. 407. 8, Diosc. 2. 107; σ. ἄλητος Hipp. 407. 32., 802. 28; ἄρτος Plut. l. c., either sense is appropriate; v. Foës. Oecon. Hipp., Poll. 6. 73:—Hesych. also expl. σήτειος by νέος:—Galen. has **σητανώδης**, ες, in same sense:—cf. also σιτανίας.

σητάω, (σής) *to eat, fret*, of moths, Suid.

σῆτες, Dor. **σᾶτες**, *this year*, εἰς τὸν σᾶτες ἐνιαυτόν C. I. 5475. 10; but mostly found in the familiar Att. form τῆτες, q. v.

σητό-βρωτος, ον, *eaten by moths*, LXX (Job 13. 28), Ep. Jacob. 5. 2.

σητόδοκις, ιδος, ἡ, *a butterfly*, Hesych.

σητό-κοπος, ον, (κόπτω) = foreg., Diosc. 2. 213, Anth. P. 11. 78.

σήψ, gen. σηπός, ἡ, (σήπω) *a putrefying sore*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1085. II. σήψ, ὁ Arist., Theophr., ἡ Diosc. 1. 68, al.:—*a serpent, the bite of which causes intense thirst*, Arist. Mir. 164, Theophr. H. P. 9. 11, 1, etc.; δίψιος Nic. Th. 147; putrefaction followed, Ael. N. A. 16. 40: cf. Lob. Paral. 113. 2. a kind of *lizard*, Nic. Th. 147, 817; called σαύρα χαλκιδική by Diosc. 2. 70.

σηψῐ-δάκής, ές, *causing putrefaction by its bite*, Plato ap. Arist. Top. 6. 2, 4.

σῆψις, Dor. **σᾶψις**, εως, ἡ, (σήπομαι) *fermentation, putrefaction, decay*, ὑγρῶν Tim. Locr. 102 C, cf. Arist. H. A. 6. 15, 4; τὸ τέλος τῆς κατὰ φύσιν φθορᾶς σ. ἐστιν Id. Meteor. 4. 1, 5 sq.; σ. χλωρή Hipp. Prorrh. 75; σ. ὀστέων = σφάκελος, Moer. II. (σήπω) *the process by which the stomach rejects that part of food which is not nutritious*, opp. to πέψις, Arist. G. A. 3. 11, 15, cf. Ath. 276 E, and v. σήπω II. 4.

-σθα, an ancient ending of 2 pers. sing. in the Act., retained in Hom. and other Poets, freq. in the subjunctive, more rarely in opt., as in ἐθέλησθα, ἔχησθα, εἴπησθα, κλαίοισθα, etc. In Dor. and Aeol. it was general; while in Att. it was retained only in some irreg. Verbs, ἦσθα, ἔφησθα, οἶσθα, ᾔδησθα.

σθενᾰρός, ά, όν, poët. Adj. *strong, mighty*, Ἄτη Il. 9. 505; βραχίων Eur. El. 389; σιδήρια Hipp. Fract. 773:—Comp., σθεναρώτερον ἵππων φυγᾷ πόδα νωμῶν Soph. O. T. 467.

σθένεια, τά, (σθένος) *a trial of strength*, an ἀγὼν at Argos, Plut. 2. 1140 C, Hesych. II. σθένεια, ἡ, *the strong one*, of Athena, Lyc. 1164; also **σθενιάς**, άδος, Paus. 2. 30, 6.

σθένιος, ὁ, = σθεναρός, epith. of Zeus at Argos, Paus. 2. 32, 7., 2. 34, 6: fem. **σθενιάς**, άδος, of Athena at Troezen, Ib. 2. 30, 6., 2. 32, 5.

σθενο-βλᾰβής, ές, *hurting the strength, weakening*, Opp. C. 2. 82.

σθενοβρῑθής, ές, *stout and strong*, ἵπποι Polyaen. 4. 7, 12 (Schneid. στερνοβρ-).

σθένος, εος, τό, *strength, might*, esp. *bodily strength*, first in Il., where it is very freq., but not so in Od.; κάρτεϊ τε σθένεϊ τε Il. 17. 329; ἀλκῆς καὶ σθένεος Ib. 499; χερσίν τε ποσίν τε καὶ σθένει 20. 361; so, ποδῶν χερῶν τε σθ. Pind. N. 10. 90; opp. to φρήν, Id. N. 1. 39; γνῶμαι πλέον κρατοῦσιν ἢ χειρῶν σθ. Soph. Fr. 676:—c. inf., σθ. πολεμίζειν *strength* to war, Il. 2. 451; σθ. ποιεῖν εὖ Aesch. Eum. 87; σθ. ὥστε καθελεῖν Eur. Supp. 66:—more rarely of the force of things, as of a stream, Il. 17. 751; so, σθ. ἀελίου Pind. P. 4. 256; σθένος ἔμαρψαν Id. N. 6. 20:—σθένει *by force*, Soph. O. C. 842, Eur. Bacch. 953; λόγῳ τε καὶ σθένει both by right and *might*, Soph. O. C. 68; so, ὑπὸ σθένους Eur. Bacch. 1127; παντὶ σθένει with all *one's might*, Thuc. 5. 23, Plat. Legg. 646 A, etc.,—the only phrase in which prose writers use the word; v. infr. III. 2. later, *strength, might, power* of all kinds, moral as well as physical, ἀνάγκης Aesch. Pr. 105; τῆς ἀληθείας Soph. O. T. 369; ἀγγέλων σθ. their *might* or *authority*, Aesch. Cho. 849; c. gen. obj., ἀγωνίας σθ. *strength* for conflict, Pind. P. 5. 151; εἰ σθ. λάβοιμι if I had *strength* enough, Soph. El. 333, cf. 348; etc. II. *a force* of men, like δύναμις, Il. 18. 274; ἐπελθὼν οὐκ ἐλάσσονι σθ. Soph. Aj. 438. 2. metaph., like Lat. *vis* for *copia*, *a quantity, profusion, flood*, σθ. πλούτου Pind. I. 3. 3; ὕδατος, νιφετοῦ Id. O. 9. 77, Fr. 74. 8. III. periphr., like βίη, ἴς, μένος, as σθένος Ἰδομενῆος, Ὠρίωνος etc., for Idomeneus, Orion, etc. themselves, Il. 13. 248., 18. 486, Hes., etc.; σθ. ἵππων, ἵππιον Id. Sc. 97, Pind. P. 2. 22; etc.;—in Plat. Phaedr. 267 C, Χαλκηδονίου σθ. is ironical.

σθενόω, *to strengthen*, Hesych.

σθένω, only used in pres. and impf., Trag. Verb, found also in late Ep., and in Ael. N. A. 11. 31: (σθένος). *To have strength* or *might, be strong* or *mighty*, οὐκ ἂν σθένοντά γε .. εἷλεν με *in my strength*, Soph. Ph. 947; σθενόντων βραχιόνων Eur. H. F. 312; c. dat. modi, σθ. χερί, ποσί *to be strong in* hand, in foot, Soph. El. 998, Eur. Cycl. 651, Alc. 267; also, σθ. μάχῃ, χρήμασι Id. Fr. 1035, El. 939; σθένοντος ἐν πλούτῳ Soph. Aj. 488: often with a neut. Adj., μέγα, μεῖζον σθ. Aesch. Ag. 938, Pr. 1013; οὐδὲν σθ. Soph. O. C. 846; ὅσον σθ. *quantum valet*, Aesch. Eum. 619; τοσοῦτον σθ. Soph. Aj. 1062; ὅσονπερ ἂν σθ. Id. El. 946, cf. Tr. 927; εἰς ὅσον σθ. Id. Ph. 1403. 2. *to have strength* or *power*, εἴ τις ἄλλος ἐν πόλει σθ. Id. O. C. 456, cf. 734; οἱ κάτω σθένοντες *they who rule* below, the gods below, Eur. Hec. 49. 3. of things, σθένουσα λαμπάς Aesch. Ag. 296; ἀστραπαῖσι λαμπάδων σθένει Id. Fr. 383. 4. c. inf. *to have strength* or *power* to do, *be able*, mostly with a negat., οὐδέπω μάκραν πτέσθαι σθ. Soph. O. T. 17; προσβλέπειν γὰρ οὐ σθ. Ib. 1486; οὐ γὰρ ἂν σθένοι .. ἕρπειν Id. O. C. 501, cf. 256, 1345, Aj. 165, etc.; σιγᾶν οὐ σθ. Eur. I. A. 655;—with inf. omitted, τόδ', εἴπερ ἔσθενον, ἔδρων ἂν Soph. El. 604; εἰμι .. ὅποιπερ ἂν σθ. Id. Aj. 810, etc. 5. c. acc., βάρος οὐκέτι χεῖρες ἔσθενον Anth. P. 6. 93.

σιά, Lacon. for θεά, Ar. Lys. 1263, 1320.

σιᾰγόνιον, Ion. **σιηγ-**, τό, Dim. of σιαγών, Hipp. 469. 32, LXX (Deut. 18. 3).

σιᾰγονίτης μῦς, ὁ, the muscle *of the jawbone*, Alex. Trall. 1. 97.

σιᾱγών, Ion. **σιηγών**, όνος, ἡ, *the jawbone, jaw*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1096, Soph. Fr. 114, Ar. Fr. 278; κινεῖται δὲ τοῖς .. ζῴοις ἅπασιν ἡ κάτωθεν σ., κτλ., Arist. P. A. 3. 7, 4, cf. H. A. 1. 11, 10;—cf. ὑαγών.

σιαίνω, *to cause loathing* or *disgust to* a person, c. acc., Schol. Luc. D. Mort. 10. 9:—Pass., aor. ἐσιάνθην, *to feel it*, Hesych., and Eccl. Cf. Hemst. Luc. l. c.

σιᾰλενδρίς, ίδος, ἡ, = σιαλίς, Call. ap. Hesych.

σιᾰλίζω or **σιελ-**, (σίαλον) *to slaver, foam*, Hipp. Prorrh. 77; σιαλίζων ἦχος *a slavering* noise, Ibid.

σιᾰλικός, ή, όν, (σίαλον) *of spittle* or *slaver*, Gloss.

σιαλίς, ίδος, ἡ, a kind of *bird*, Ath. 392 F.

σιᾰλισμός or **σιελ-**, ὁ, *a flow of saliva*, Galen., Rufus, al.

σιᾰλιστήριον or **σιελ-**, τό, *a bridle-bit*, which is *apt to be covered with foam*, Geop. 16. 1, 12.

σιαλίτης or **σιελ-**, ου, ὁ, *secretion of saliva*, μύες Anecd. Oxon. 3. 136.

σίᾰλον or **σίελον**, τό, (cf. ὕαλος ὕελος, πτύαλον πτύελον):—*spittle, saliva*, Hipp. Aph. 1259, Pherecr. Κορ. 3, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 54; σιάλῳ παιδία παραλείφειν Democr. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 4, 3:—in Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 2, LXX (Isai. 40. 15) σίελον is restored. II. also, = μύξα, κόρυζα, Hipp. 251. 36; cf. σαλός (Adj.). (Cf. Lat. *saliva;* O. Norse, A. S., and O. H. G. *slîm;* Slav. *slina*:—Curt. refers σίαλος to the same Root:—cf. also σιγαλόεις.)

σιᾰλο-ποιός, Ion. **σιελοπ-**, όν, *producing spittle*, Xenocr. Aq. § 47.

σίᾰλος, ὁ, *a fat hog*, Il. 21. 363, Od. 2. 300., 20. 163; also, σῦς σίαλος Il. 9. 208, Od. 14. 41, 81, etc.,—where σίαλος is the specific Subst., added as in ἀνὴρ βασιλεύς, ἴρηξ κίρκος, σῦς κάπριος, etc. 2. *fat, grease*, Hipp. 403. 11. II. = σίαλον, E. M. 712. 3, Moer., etc. (V. σίαλον).

σιᾰλο-χόος, ον, (χέω) *letting the spittle run*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 7, Diut. 2. 6; σ. ἀδένες *the salivary glands*, Galen.:—hence **σιᾰλοχοέω**, *to slaver*, Hipp. 357. 34.

σιᾰλόω, (σίαλος) *to fatten*, Hesych.:—*to make shining, polish*, Id.

σιᾰλώδης, ες, (σίαλον) *like slaver, slavering*, Hipp. 304. 51, Dion. P. 791. II. (σίαλος) *fat-like, fatty*, Hipp. 678. 13.

σιάλωμα, τό, = σίαλον, cited from Aretae. II. *an ornamental shield-rim*, Polyb. 6. 23, 4; cf. σιγάλωμα.

σίβδη, ἡ, Dor. for σίδη, Call. Lav. Pall. 28.

Σῐβυλλα, ἡ, *a Sibyl*, Ar. Pax 1095, 1116, Plat. Phaedr. 244 B.—Acc. to Hieron. adv. Jov. 1. 41, for Θεο-βούλη (Dor. Σιο-βόλλα), *she that tells the will of God, a prophetess*. Earlier writers only recognise *one* Sibyl (for Σίβυλλαι καὶ Βάκιδες, Arist. Probl. 30. 1, 19, is evidently no exception). She was first localised at Erythrae, or Cumae, Arist. Mir. 95, Schol. Plat. l. c.; later many Sibyls are spoken of, the Delphic, Samian, etc., cf. Salmas. in Solin. pp. 75 sq., Alexandre Or. Sib. Excurs. 1. pp. 98 sq.

Σῐβυλλαίνω, *to foretell like a Sibyl*, Diod. 4. 66.

Σῐβύλλειος, α, ον, *Sibylline*, Σ. βίβλοι, at Rome, Plut. Fab. 4; τὰ Σ. Dion. H. 6. 17, Plut. Marcell. 3, etc.; also **Σιβυλλιακός**, ή, όν, Diod. Excerpt. 602. 37. On the χρησμοὶ Σιβ. of the Greeks, v. Alexandre Or. Sib. Excurs. 2; of the Romans, Ib. 3; of the Christians, Ib. 4.

Σῐβυλλιάω, *to play the Sibyl:* metaph. *to be like an old Sibyl, old womanish*, Ar. Eq. 61.

Σῐβυλλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a believer in the Sibyl*, Cels. ap. Orig. 5. 61: *a seer, diviner*, Plut. Mar. 42.

σῐβύνη, ἡ, and **σῐβύνης** [ῠ], ου, ὁ, Alex. Λευκ. 3, Anth. P. 7. 421, Anth. P. 6. 93:—*a hunting spear*, generally, *a spear, pike*, Diod. 18. 27., 20. 33:—Dim. **σιβύνιον**, τό, Polyb. 6. 23, 9. Cf. ζιβύνη, σιγύνης, συβήνη.

σῖγα, Adv. (σιγή) *silently*, used in Att. Poets, σῖγ' ἔχοντες Soph. Ph. 258; σῖγ' ἔχουσα πρόσμενε Id. El. 1236; ἀλλὰ σ. πρόσμενε Ib. 1399; σῖγ' ἀκούειν Id. Fr. 819; κάθησο σῖγα Ar. Ach. 59; also as an exclam., σῖγα *hush! be still!* Aesch. Ag. 1344; so, οὐ σῖγα; Id. Theb. 250; οὐ σῖγ' ἀνέξει; Soph. Aj. 75:—the public crier proclaiming *silence* said σῖγα πᾶς (sc. ἔστω) Ar. Ach. 238, cf. Eur. Hec. 532; σῖγα κηρύσσειν Id. Phoen. 1224. 2. *under one's breath, in a whisper, quietly, secretly* (cf. σιγή II), τάδε σῖγά τις βαΰζει Aesch. Ag. 449; σῖγ' ἐπέρχεται φάτις Soph. Ant. 700; σῖγα σήμαινε Id. Ph. 22; σῖγα μὲν ἡρώεσσιν ἐκέκλετο Orph. Arg. 700; πῶς αἱ πατρῷαί σ' ἄλοκες φέρειν .. σῖγ' ἐδυνάθησαν; Soph. O. T. 1212.

σίγα, imperat. of σιγάω, q. v.:—**σιγά**, Dor. for σιγή.

σῑγᾷ, 3 pers. sing. of σιγάω; or Dor. dat. of σιγή.

σῑγάζω, *to bid* one *be silent, silence* him, τινά Xen. An. 6. 1, 32; τύμπανα Opp. C. 3. 286.

σῑγᾰλέος, α, ον, *silent, still*, Anth. P. 7. 597, Orph. Arg. 1001, etc.

σῑγᾰλόεις, εσσα, εν, (v. sub fin.):—*glossy, glittering*, Ep. Adj.: 1. of woman's apparel, σ. χιτών Od. 15. 60., 19. 232; εἵματα Il. 22. 154, Od. 6. 26; ῥήγεα Ib. 38; δέσματα Il. 22. 468;—cf. Pindar's νεοσίγαλος, *new and glossy*. 2. of horses' reins, *glittering* with colour or metal work, Od. 6. 81, Il. 5. 226, etc.;—not *supple, flexible*, like ὑγρός nor yet *foamy* (as if from σίαλον):—so also of house-furniture, θρόνος Od. 5. 86; of a queen's chamber, ὑπερώια σιγαλόεντα 16. 449., 18. 206, etc.; in Homer's time kings' houses were decked with precious metals, v. 7. 84 sq., cf. 4. 45; so, νηὸν σιγαλοέντα Epigr. Gr. 832. II. *fatty, oily*, ἀμύγδαλα Hermipp. Φορμ. 20; μνία Numen. ap. Ath. 295 C. (The only true deriv. is from σίαλος, cf. σιγάλωμα II with σιάλωμα II, Φιγαλεῖς Φιγαλία with Φιαλεῖς Φιαλία, ἐγώ ἐγών with Boeot. ἰώ ἰών, and v. Lob. Path. 93, Aglaoph. 853. From the *shining* or *glossy look of fat things* the transition is very easy to the general notion of *rich, splendid*, as is the case with λιπαρός from λίπα, λίπος; and it was evidently so taken by the writers cited under II). [σῑ, metri gr.; cf. ἀθάνατος.]

σῑγᾱλός, Dor. for σιγηλός, Pind.

σῑγᾰλόω, (σιγαλόεις) *to make smooth, polish*, Apoll. Lex. Hom.

σῐγάλωμα, τό, *an instrument for smoothing* or *polishing*, esp. of shoemakers for smoothing leather, Apoll. Lex. Hom., Hesych. II. *a border, edging* of a dress, Hesych.; v. σιάλωμα II.

σιγᾶς, the reading of the Mss. in Aesch. Ag. 412, i. e. perh. σιγᾶς, Dor. for σιγῆς, σιγήεις, *silent:* but the passage is hopelessly corrupt.

σῑγάω, fut. ήσομαι in correct writers, as Soph. O. C. 113, 980, Eur. Bacch. 880, etc.; later, ήσω Anth. P. 9. 27, Dio Chr. (cf. σιωπάω):—pf. σεσίγηκα Aeschin. 85. 9:—**Pass.**, fut. σιγηθήσομαι Eur. I. T. 1076; σεσιγήσομαι Ep. Plat. 311 C: aor. ἐσιγήθην Eur. Supp. 298, Aeschin. 39. 28; pf. σεσίγημαι, v. infr.: (σιγή). *To be silent* or *still, to keep silence*, used by Hom. only in imper. σίγα, *hush! be still!* Il. 14. 90, Od. 17. 293; σιγᾶν h. Hom. Merc. 93, Hdt. 8. 61, 110; but freq. in Pind. and Att., as Pind. N. 10. 53, Aesch. Pr. 198, etc.; σ. περί τινος Eur. Hipp. 312; πρός τινα Plat. Phaedr. 276 A; πρός τι, ἔν τινι Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 20, An. 5. 6, 27. 2. metaph. of things, σιγῶν δ' ὄλεθρος καὶ μέγα φωνοῦντ' .. ἀμαθύνει Aesch. Eum. 935; σύριγγες οὐ σιγῶσιν Id. Supp. 181; σ. αἰθήρ Eur. Bacch. 1084; σ. πόντος, σ. ἆηται, ἁ δ' ἐμὰ οὐ σ. ἀνία Theocr. 2. 38:—in Eur. Fr. 781. 13, τὰ σιγῶντ' ὀνόματ' .. δαιμόνων seems to be = τὰ ἄρρητα, *secret, mystical:*—Pass., μέμφομαι σιωπὴν ὡς ἐσιγήθη κακῶς, where σιώπη ἐσιγήθη is taken from an act. constr. c. acc. cogn., σιγᾶν σιώπην Id. Supp. 298; also, τί σεσίγηται δόμος Ἀδμήτου; why is it *all silent?* much like τί σιγᾷ; Id. Alc. 78. See the fallacy which turns on the usage of σιγᾶν in regard to *speech* and *sound* in Plat. Euthyd. 300 B, Arist. Soph. Elench. 4, 4. II. trans. *to hold silent, to keep secret*, Hdt. 7. 104, Pind. Fr. 49, Aesch. Pr. 106, 441, Ag. 36, etc.:—Pass. *to be kept silent* or *secret*, Lat. *taceri*, σεσιγαμένον χρῆμα Pind. O. 9. 156 (v. sub σκαιός II. 2); ὁ θάνατος .. ἐσιγήθη Hdt. 5. 21; σιγώμενος Soph. Fr. 585, Eur., Plat., etc.—The rule, that σιγάω is always intr., whereas σιωπάω is also trans., is sufficiently refuted by the passages cited under each word: cf. Lat. *sileo, taceo*, each of which is used in both senses.

σῑγεῖν, Lacon. for θιγεῖν, Ar. Lys. 1004.

σιγγλάριος, ὁ, the Lat. *singularius*, C. I. 3497.

σῑγ-έρπης, ου, ὁ, (ἕρπω) *one that glides silently to* a place, Call. Ep. 45. 6.

σῑγή, Dor. **σιγά**, ἡ, (v. sub fin.), *silence*, σιγὴν ἔχειν to keep *silence*, Hdt. 1. 86; σιγὴν ποιεῖσθαι to make *silence*, Id. 6. 130; παρέχειν Soph. Tr. 1115, etc.; σιγὴν φυλάσσειν Eur. I. A. 542; σιγὴν τῶνδε θήσομαι πέρι Id. Med. 66; γύναι, γυναιξὶ κόσμον ἡ σιγὴ φέρει Soph. Aj. 293; κόσμος ἡ σ. τε καὶ τὰ παῦρ' ἔπη Id. Fr. 61; ὦ παῖ, σιώπα· πόλλ' ἔχει σ. καλά Ib. 102, cf. Arist. Pol. 1. 13, 11, etc.; ἡ ἄγαν σ. Soph. Ant. 1251, cf. 1256:—in pl., σιγαὶ ἀνέμων Eur. I. A. 10; σιγαὶ .. τῶν νεωτέρων παρὰ πρεσβυτέροις Plat. Rep. 425 B. II. σιγῇ, as Adv. *in silence*, the only case used by Hom. (cf. σιωπή II), πάντες εἵατο σιγῇ Il. 19. 255, etc.; and, like σῖγα, as an exclam., σιγῇ νυν *be silent now!* Od. 15. 440; so, τῇ σιγῇ Hdt. 7. 237; also, *in an under tone, in a whisper* (cf. σῖγα 2), σιγῇ ποιεῖσθαι λόγον Id. 8. 74; σιγῇ βουλεύεσθαι Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 19; also, διὰ σιγῆς, μετὰ σ. Plat. Gorg. 450 C, Soph. 264 A. 2. *secretly*, σιγῇ ἔχειν τι to keep it *secret*, like σιωπᾶν, Hdt. 9. 93; σιγᾷ καλύψαι, στέγειν, κεύθειν Pind. N. 9. 14, Soph. O. T. 341, Tr. 989. 3. c. gen., σιγῇ τινος, like κρύφα τινός, *unknown to* him, Hdt. 2. 140, Eur. Med. 587. (Hence σιγ-άω, σῖγ-α, σιγ-ηλός:—prob. from same Root as O. Norse *sveig-ja* (*flectere*), M. H. G. *swîg-en* (cf. Germ. *schweigen*), though by Grimm's law *g* ought to be *k*: in this case the Root must have been ΣϝΙΓ or ΣϝΙΚ.)

σῑγηλός, ή, όν, Dor. **σῑγᾱλός**, όν, Pind. P. 9. 163:—*disposed to silence, silent, mute*, Hipp. Acut. 395, Soph. Tr. 416, Ph. 741; of animals, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 29; τὰ σιγηλά *silence*, Eur. Bacch. 1049. Adv. -λῶς, Poll. 5. 147.

σῑγηρός, ά, όν, less Att. form for σιγηλός, Menand. Monost. 167; opp. to talkative, γυνή LXX (Sirach. 26. 14).

σιγῇς, Dor. 2 sing. of σιγάω, Ar. Ach. 778.

σιγητέον, verb. Adj. *one must be silent*, Eur. Hel. 1387.

σῑγητικός, ή, όν, = σιγηλός, Hipp. 22. 48.

σῐγιλλάρια, τά, the Lat. *sigillaria, puppets*, M. Anton. 7. 3.

σίγιον, τό, a kind of cicada, Schol. Ar. Av. 1095.

σίγλαι, αἱ, *earrings*, Aeol. word, Poll. 5. 97, and Hesych.

σίγλος or **σίκλος**, ὁ, the Hebr. *shekel*, a weight and coin, expressed by δίδραχμον in LXX (Gen. 23. 15, al.); but = 4 Att. δραχμαί in Joseph. A. J. 3. 8, 2: the latter value agrees with Ev. Matth. 17. 24, where δίδραχμον expresses *the half-shekel* paid as the Temple-tribute, cf. Ex. 30. 13, Dict. of Bible, 2. pp. 408 sq. 2. the Persian σ. was the $\frac{1}{3000}$th part of the Babylonian silver talent, half the silver stater of Asia Minor, and = $7\frac{1}{2}$ Att. ὄβολοι, Xen. An. 1. 5, 6; or 8 ὄβολοι, acc. to Phot.: v. Mommsen *Röm. Munzwesen*, p. 13. II. *an earring*, Phot.; whence **σιγλο-φορέω**, *to wear earrings*, in Hesych. III. a measure of corn, etc., = μέδιμνος, in Polyb. 34. 8, 7,—perh. corrupt for Σικελικός (sc. μέδιμνος).

σίγμα or **σῖγμα**, the letter *sigma*, v. sub Σσ. II. *a* Ϲ *shaped portico*, Byz.; v. Ducang.

σιγμᾰτίζω, *to write with sigma*, διπλῶς σιγματίζεται *is written with double* σ, Eust. 1389. 15.

σιγμο-ειδής, ές, *of the shape of sigma* (Ϲ), *crescent-shaped, semicircular*, Galen. 4. 133:—also **σιγματο-ειδής**, Onosand. 21, Malal., etc. Cf. Bast. Greg. Cor. 916.

σιγμός, ὁ, (σίζω) *hissing*, as of tortoises, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 9; as a signal, Plut. 2. 593 B; in Gramm., of sibilants, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 102.

σίγνον, τό, the Lat. *signum, a statue*, C. I. 6015, Anna Comn. 2. 246.

σιγνο-φόρος, ὁ, the Lat. *signifer*, of begging priests (μητραγύρται), Tzetz. Hist. 13. 245.

σῖγος, εος, τό, = σιγή, Anecd. Oxon. 2. 319.

σίγραι, οἱ, acc. to Hesych. a kind of *wild swine*, βραχεῖς καὶ σιμοί.

σῐγύνης, ου, ὁ, *a spear*, like σιβύνη, Hdt. 5. 9, Opp. C. 1. 152; also **σίγῡνος**, ὁ, Ap. Rh. 2. 99, Anth. P. 6. 176; **σίγῡνον**, τό, Arist. Poët. 21, 6, Anth. P. 7. 578; and in Lyc. 556, **σίγυμνον**.—Seemingly a dialectic form of σιβύνη or -ύνης, Cyprian acc. to Hdt. and Arist. ll. c., Thracian and Maced. acc. to Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 320, etc. (cf. signf. III); v. Sturz Dial. Mac. pp. 46 sq. II. σιγύνης among the Ligyes near Marseilles was used for κάπηλος, Hdt. l. c. III. the **Σιγῦναι** were a people on the Middle Danube, Hdt. l. c.; in Ap. Rh. 4. 320, **Σιγῦνοι**; in Strab. 520, **Σίγιννοι**. [In Ap. Rh. and Opp., ῡ; which led to its being often written with double ν, σιγύννης, etc.;—but ῠ in σιβύνη.]

σίγχος, ὁ, v. sub σκίγγος.

σιγώδης, ες, (εἶδος, *silent*, cited from Hipp.

σίδᾱρος, Aeol. and Dor. for σίδηρος; for all forms in σιδαρ-, v. sub σιδηρ-.

σίδειος, α, ον, (σίδη) *of the pomegranate*, Theognost. Can. 54.

σιδεύνης, ου, ὁ, Lacon. word, *a boy in his fifteenth* or *sixteenth year*, Phot.; v. Müller Dorians, 4. 5, § 2.

σίδη, ἡ, = ῥόα, *a pomegranate* tree and fruit, Emped. 287, Hipp., Nic. (v. infr.): **σιδέα** in a Sicil. Inscr. (C. I. 5594. 1. 54); **σίβδα** in Call. Lav. Pall. 28. II. a water-plant, near Orchomenus, in Boeotia, perhaps *the water-lily*, Lat. *Nymphaea alba*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 10, 1, etc. [ῑ in signf. 1, Emped. l. c., Nic. Ther. 72, 870, etc., and so in all derivs., v. σίδιον; ῐ in signf. II, Ib. 887.]

σῐδηρ-αγωγός, όν, *attracting iron*, μάγνης σ. Sext. Emp. M. 1. 226.

σῐδηρεία, ἡ, *a working in iron*, Xen. An. 5. 5, 1.

σῐδηρεῖα, τά, *iron-works, iron-mines*, Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 11, Theophr. H. P. 5. 9, 2, de Lap. 52; cf. σιδηρουργεῖον.

σῐδηρ-ένδυτος, ον, *iron-clad*, Theod. Prodr.

σῐδήρεος, α, Ion. and Ep. η, ον, Att. contr. **σιδηροῦς**, ᾶ, οῦν (cf. χάλκεος, -οῦς, χρύσεος, -οῦς): in later writers also ος, ον, Theognost. Can. 56; Ep. also **σιδήρειος**, η, ον, **-αῖος** Cyrill.: Dor. **σιδάρεος**, **-ειος**, Aeol. **σιδάριος** Ahr. D. Aeol. § 12, 4: (σίδηρος):—*made of iron* or *steel, iron*, Lat. *ferreus*, Hom., etc.; σιδήρεος ἄξων Il. 5. 723; σιδηρείη κορύνη 7. 141; σιδήρειαι πύλαι 8. 15; ὑποκρητηρίδιον Hdt. 1. 25; σκύταλον Theocr. 17. 31; χεὶρ σιδηρᾶ *a grappling-iron*, Thuc. 4. 25., 7. 62:—also, σιδήρειος δ' ὀρυμαγδός, i. e. the clang *of arms*, Il. 17. 424; σιδήρεος οὐρανός the *iron* sky, the firmament, which the ancients held to be of metal, Od. 15. 329., 17. 565 (cf. χάλκεος):—Hesiod's last and worst Age was that of Iron, Op. 174 sq. 2. metaph., ἦ γάρ σοί γε σιδήρεος ἐν φρεσὶ θυμός a soul *of iron*, i. e. *hard, stubborn as iron* (cf. σίδηρος 1. 2), Il. 22. 357, Od. 23. 172; οὐδέ μοι .. θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσι σ., ἀλλ' ἐλεήμων 5. 191; οὐδ' εἴ οἱ κραδίη γε σιδηρέη ἔνδοθεν ἦεν 4. 293; σιδήρειόν νύ τοι ἦτορ Il. 24. 205, 521; ἦ ῥά νυ σοίγε σιδήρεα πάντα τέτυκται thou art *iron all!* Od. 12. 280; πυρὸς μένος .. σιδήρεον the *iron* force of fire, Il. 23. 177:—of Hercules, *the ironsided*, Simon. 16; so of men, Ar. Ach. 496; σάρξ σ. Theocr. 22. 47; ὦ σιδήρεοι *O ye ironhearted!* Aeschin. 77. 25, cf. Lys. 117. 44; εἰ μὴ σιδηροῦς ἐστι, οἶμαι ἔννουν γεγονέναι Lys. 17. 44; σ. λόγοι Plat. Gorg. 509 A. II. σιδάρεοι, οἱ, *a Byzantine iron coin*, always used in Dor. form, even at Athens, Ar. Nub. 249, Plat. Com. Πεισ. 3, cf. Poll. 7. 105.

σῐδηρεύς, έως, ὁ, *a worker in iron, a smith*, Xen. Ages. 1, 26, Vect. 4, 6.

σῐδηρεύω, (σίδηρος) *to work in iron*, Poll. 7. 105.

σῐδηρήεις, εσσα, εν, poët. for σιδήρεος, Nic. Al. 51, Manetho 1. 313.

σῐδηρίζω, *to be like iron*, of the magnet, Galen.; of chalybeate baths, Antyll. ap. Oribas. 279 Matth.

σῐδηρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for iron* or *iron-working*, Gloss.

σῐδήριον, τό, (σίδηρος) *an implement* or *tool of iron*, θερμοῖσι σ. ἐκκαίειν τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς *with* hot *irons*, Hdt. 7. 18; σιδηρίων ἐπαΐειν to feel *iron*, not to be proof against it, Id. 3. 29; of *a knife*, Id. 9. 37, cf. Lys. 95. 35; σ. λιθουργά, of a stonemason's *tools*, Thuc. 4. 4, cf. Plat. Euthyd. 300 B, Theophr. de Lap. 41;—σ. πλατέα, Arist. Cael. 4. 6, 1.

σῐδηρίτης, ου, ὁ, fem. **-ῖτις**, ιδος: Dor. **σιδαρίτας**, α, ὁ:—*of iron*, σ. πόλεμος *iron* war, Pind. N. 5. 35; σ. τέχνη the *smith's* art, Eupol. Ταξ. 13; σ. πέτρα rock *with iron ore* in it, Diod. 5. 13; so, σ. γῆ Arist. Fr. 326, Poll. 3. 87. 2. ἡ σιδηρῖτις λίθος *the loadstone*, Strab. 703, Plut. 2. 1005 C, etc.; (but σιδηρίτης λ. Orph. L. 355, 384, 413):—in Plin. N. H. 37. 4, 10, etc., *a precious stone*. II. σιδηρῖτις a kind of *herb*, Diosc. 4. 33 sqq. (ubi v. Sprengel.), Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 12; also, σ. πόα Hesych.; βοτάνη ἡ σ. Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 6.

σῐδηρό-βᾰφος, ον, *of ferruginous colour*, Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 4. 27.

σῐδηρο-βόλιον, τό, *an anchor*, Schol. Luc. Lexiph. 15.

σῐδηρο-βόρος, ον, = σιδηροβρώς, σ. σίδηρος *a file*, Opp. C. 2. 174.

σῐδηρο-βρῖθής, ές, *iron-loaded*, ξύλον Eur. Fr. 535.

σῐδηρο-βρώς, ῶτος, ὁ, ἡ, (βιβρώσκω) *iron-eating*, θηγάνη Soph. Aj. 820; where the Schol. has a fem. form **-βρῶτις**, ιδος.

σῐδηρο-δάκτῠλος, ον, *iron-fingered*, κρεάγρα Anth. P. 6. 101.

σῐδηρο-δέσμος, ον, *with bonds of iron*, ἀνάγκαι LXX (3 Macc. 4. 9); also **-δέσμιος**, ον, Chron. Pasch. 729. 4; and in Sozomen. H. E. 2. 9, **-δεσμώτης**.

σῐδηροδετέω, (δέω) *to bind in iron*, cited from Heraclit.

σῐδηρό-δετος, ον, *iron-bound*, πόρπακες Bacchyl. 13. 6; ἐδέδετο ἐν ξύλῳ σ., of stocks, Hdt. 9. 37. II. of persons, *in irons*, σ. ἔχειν τινά Anna Comn. 1. 401.

σῐδηρο-θήκη, ἡ, *an armoury, arm-chest*, Hesych. s. v. ὀγκίαι.

σῐδηρο-θώραξ, ᾱκος, ὁ, ἡ, *with iron breastplate*, Schol. Il. 2. 47, etc.

σῐδηρο-κατάδῐκος, ον, *condemned to the iron*, i. e. *mutilated*, Basil.

σῐδηρο-κμής, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, (κάμνω) *slain by iron*, i. e. *by the sword*, used with the neut. dat. βοτοῖς, Soph. Aj. 325; cf. ἀνδροκμής.

σῐδηρο-κόπος, ον, (κόπτω) *forging iron*, Jo. Chrys.

σῐδηρο-κρότητος, ον, *forged of iron*, Byz.

σῐδηρο-μήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *mother of iron*, αἶα Aesch. Pr. 301.

σίδηρον, τό, v. σίδηρος.

σῐδηρο-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) *distributing with iron*, i. e. *with the sword*, χείρ Aesch. Theb. 788.

σῐδηρό-νωτος, ον, *iron-backed*, ἀσπίδος τύποι Eur. Phoen. 1130.

σῐδηρο-πέδη, ἡ, *an iron fetter*, Eust. 1411. 32.

σῐδηρό-πλαστος, ον, *moulded of iron*, Luc. Ocyp. 164.

σῐδηρό-πληκτος, Dor. **-πλακτος**, ον, *smitten by iron*, Aesch. Theb. 911.

σῐδηρό-πλοκος, ον, *plaited of iron*, Heliod. 9. 15.

σῐδηρο-πλύτης [ῡ], ου, ὁ, *one who washes iron*, Hesych. s. v. σάλαγξ.

σῐδηρο-ποιΐα, ἡ, *a working in iron*, Eust. Opusc. 34. 33.

σῐδηρο-ποίκιλος, ὁ, name of *a variegated stone*, ap. Plin. N. H. 37. 67.

σῐδηρό-πους, ουν, *iron-footed*, ἵπποι Nonn. D. 29. 206.

σῐδηρό-πτερος, ον, *iron-winged*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 1032, etc.

σῐδηρο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *an ironmonger*, Poll. 7. 196.

σίδηρος, Dor. **σίδᾱρος**, ὁ: also fem., Nic. Th. 923: a neut. σίδηρον v.l. Hdt. 7. 65, cf. Schol. Mi. Il. 4. 151, pl. σίδηρα Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 12, Tzetz.: (v. sub fin.):—*iron*, Lat. *ferrum*, first in Hom.; with the epith. πολιός Il. 9. 366, Od. 24. 168; ἰόεις Il. 23. 850; (note that πολιός, ἰοειδής are used also of *the sea*); μέλας Hes. Op. 150; also αἴθων σ., which seems to have polished, Il. 4. 485, Od. 1. 184. Since iron is only found in the shape of ore, and presents some difficulty in smelting, it was the last of the common metals which the Greeks were able to bring into general use, Hes. l. c. (cf. χαλκός) hence it is πολύκμητος, *wrought with much toil*, Il. 6. 48., 11. 379., 12. 133, Od. 21. 10:—it was however wrought into farming implements in Homer's time (v. infr. II), and formed the axle of Hera's car, Il. 5. 723:—the art of hardening iron was understood, Od. 9. 391 sq., (so that κύανος may be *steel*): it was early made an article of traffic, οἰνίζοντο .. Ἀχαιοί, ἄλλοι μὲν χαλκῷ, ἄλλοι δ' αἴθωνι σ. Il. 7. 472; πλέων μετὰ χαλκόν· ἄγω δ' αἴθωνα σίδηρον Od. 1. 184, ubi v. Nitzsch; and was evidently of high value, since it is given with gold and copper in payment of ransom, Il. 6. 46., 10. 338; pieces of it were given as prizes, 23. 261, 850. It mostly came from the north and east of the Euxine, hence Σκύθης σ. Aesch. Theb. 817; called ὁ πόντιος ξεῖνος Ib. 942; cf. χάλυψ. **2.** often as a symbol of *hardness* (cf. σιδήρεος 2), or of *stubborn force*, Il. 20. 372, Od. 19. 494; ὀφθαλμοὶ ὡσεὶ κέρα ἕστασαν ἠὲ σ. Ib. 211; οὔ σφι λίθος χρὼς οὐδὲ σ. Il. 4. 509; ἐκ σ. κεχάλκευται .. ψυχάν Pind. Fr. 88, cf. Soph. Fr. 573; ἦσθα πέτρος ἢ σ. Eur. Med. 1279, cf. Plat. Legg. 666 C; also of *firmness, steadfastness*, πέτρης νόος ἠὲ σ. Mosch. 4. 44, cf. Ach. Tat. 5. 22. **II.** like Lat. *ferrum*, *anything made of iron, an iron tool* or *implement*, esp. for husbandry, Il. 23. 834, cf. 4. 485; esp. of weapons, *an arrow-head*, 4. 123; *a sword* or *knife*, 18. 34., 23. 30, Od. 16. 294, cf. Eur. Or. 966; *an axe-head*, Od. 19. 587:—also generally, *armour, arms*, οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι σίδηρον κατέθεντο Thuc. 1. 6; cf. σιδηροφορέω:—also *a knife, sickle*, Hes. Op. 385: in pl., *fishing-hooks*, Theocr. 21. 49; *irons, fetters*, Tzetz. 13. 302: cf. σιδήριον. **III.** *a place for selling iron, a smithy* or *a cutler's shop*, Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 7. (Curt. compares Skt. *svid-itas* (*molten*), *svêd-ani* (*an iron plate*), O. H. G. *swëiz-an* (*frigĕre*), and the name of *Swed-en*. But σίδηρος as a name for *iron* occurs only in Gr., cf. χαλκός sub fin.; and on the history of the various names for this metal *iron*, v. M. Müller Sc. of L. 2. pp. 230 sq.

σῐδηρό-σπαρτος, ον, *sown* or *produced by iron*, Luc. Ocyp. 100.

σῐδηρό-στομος, ον, *iron-mouthed, hard-mouthed*, ἵππος Epiphan.

σῐδηρο-τέκτων, ονος, ὁ, *a worker in iron*, Aesch. Pr. 714.

σῐδηρό-τευκτος, ον, *wrought of iron*, βέλος Philippid. (?) ap. Meineke Com. Gr. 1. 529, ex Ath. 699 F, cf. Meineke l. c.

σῐδηροτοκέω, *to produce iron*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 1323.

σῐδηρο-τόκος, ον, *producing iron*, Anth. P. 9. 561.

σῐδηρο-τομέω, *to cut* or *cleave with iron*, Anth. P. 9. 311.

σῐδηρό-τροχος, ον, *with iron wheels*, ἅμαξα Suid.

σῐδηρο-τρύπᾰνον [ῡ], τό, *an iron borer*, ap. Steph. B. v. Λακεδαίμων.

σῐδηρό-τρωτος, ον, *wounded with iron*, Schol. Il. 13. 323.

σῐδηρουργεῖον, τό, *iron-works*, Strab. 191, 214, 821.

σῐδηρουργία, ἡ, *a working in iron*, Poll. 7. 105.

σῐδηρουργός, ὁ, *an iron-worker, smith*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 5, v. Franz C. I. 3. p. 297.

σιδηροῦς, ἡ, οῦν, v. sub σιδήρεος.

σῐδηροφορέω, *to bear iron, wear arms, go armed*, Thuc. 1. 6; also in Med., Id. 1. 5, Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 19:—c. acc. cogn., σ. πελέκεις Diod. 5. 9. **II.** *to go with an armed escort*, Plut. Cic. 31, also in Med.

σῐδηροφορία, ἡ, *the wearing of arms*, Byz.

σῐδηρο-φόρος, ον, *producing iron*, γαῖα σ., of the Chalybes, Ap. Rh. 2. 141, cf. 1005. **II.** *made of iron*, γόμφοι Nonn. Io. 18. 5, etc. **III.** *bearing arms* or *tools*, Id. D. 46. 2, Anth. P. 8. 203.

σῐδηρό-φρων, ον, gen. ονος, *of iron heart*, Aesch. Pr. 242; σ. θυμός Id. Theb. 52; φόνος Eur. Phoen. 672.

σῐδηρο-φυής, ές, (φύω) *of iron nature*, dub. l. in Poll. 7. 106, where Bekk. reads σιδηρό-φυσα, *a forge-bellows*.

σῐδηρό-χαλκος, ον, *of iron and copper*, τομή Luc. Ocyp. 96.

σῐδηρο-χάρμης, ου, ὁ, *fighting* (or perhaps *exulting*) *in iron*, epith. of mailed war-horses, Pind. P. 2. 4: cf. χαλκοχάρμης.

σῐδηρο-χίτων [ῐ], ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *with iron tunic*, Nonn. D. 31. 162.

σῐδηρόω, (σίδηρος) *to overlay with iron*, σιδηρώσας ἐπὶ πολὺ τῆς ὁρμιᾶς Luc. Pisc. 51:—mostly in Pass., ἐσεσιδήρωτο ἐπὶ μέγα καὶ τοῦ ἄλλου ξύλου *iron had been laid* over a great part of the rest of the wood, Thuc. 4. 100; δράκοντα .. σεσιδηρωμένον Posidipp. Χορ. 1. 8; also *iron-clad*, Eccl.

σῐδηρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of iron*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 64.

σῐδήρωμα, τό, *iron-ware, ironmongery*, Nicet. Eug. 8. 96.

σῐδηρωρῠχεῖον, τό, *an iron-mine*, Ptol.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 232.

σῐδήρωσις, εως, ἡ, *iron-work*, Bito Machin. 107.

σῐδιο-ειδής, ές, *of pale yellow colour, like pomegranate-peel, jaundiced*, Hipp. 58. 17., 490. 47, etc.; v. Foës. Oecon.

σίδιον, τό, (σίδη) *pomegranate-peel*, Hipp. 574. 25, Ar. Nub. 881, Theophr. C. P. 5. 6, 1; τὰ σίδια = τὰ περικάρπια τῶν ῥοιῶν, Alciphr. 3. 60. [σῐ- Ar. l. c.; σῑ- Luc. Trag. 156.]

σιδιωτόν, τό, *a medicine prepared from* or *with* σίδιον, Paul. Aeg. 6. 22.

σιδόεις, εσσα, εν, *of the pomegranate*, Nic. Al. 276.

Σῐδονίηθεν, Adv. *from Sidon*, Il. 6. 291.

Σῐδον-ῠφής, ές, *from the Sidonian loom*; a conjecture for σινδον-.

Σῐδοῦς, οῦντος, ὁ, *Sidûs*, a place near Corinth, where (no doubt) pomegranates grew, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 13, Nic. ap. Ath. 82 A; also **Σιδόεις**, Euphor. etc. ap. Ath. 82 A: Adj. **Σῐδούντιος**, α, ον, Steph. B.; fem. **-τιάς**, άδος, Hesych.

Σῐδών, ῶνος, ἡ, *Sidon*, one of the oldest cities of Phoenicia, Od. 15. 425, Hdt., etc.: hence Adj. **Σῐδόνιος**, α, ον, Il. 6. 290, Aesch.; later **Σιδώνιος**, Hdt., Att.; fem. **Σιδωνιάς**, άδος, Eur. Hel. 1451:—**Σῐδόνες**, οἱ, *men of Sidon*, Il. 23. 743; also Σιδόνιοι Od. 4. 84, 618; Σιδονίη (sc. γῆ) 13. 485. [On the quantity, v. Draco p. 81. 23.]

σιελίζω, **σίελον**, etc., Ion. for σιαλ-:—**σίελος** in LXX (Isai. 40. 15).

σίζω, mostly used in pres. and impf.: aor. 1 ἔσιξα Paul. Sil. Descr. S. Soph. 210 (Bekk. σίζεν):—onomatop. Verb, *to hiss*, esp. of the noise made by plunging hot metal into cold water, to which is compared the hissing of the Cyclops' eye when the burnt stake was thrust into it, ὣς τοῦ σίζ' ὀφθαλμὸς ἐλαϊνέῳ περὶ μοχλῷ Od. 9. 394; so, of a pot boiling, Magnes. Διονυσ. 2, Ar. Eq. 930; of fish frying, Id. Ach. 1158, and freq. in Comedy:—σίζει δὲ ταῖς ῥίνεσσι κινεῖ δ' οὔατα, of Hercules snorting as he eats, Epich. 10 Ahr.:—of the note of the κόψιχος, Poll. 5. 89.—(Hence σιγμός, σισμός, σῖγμα, σῖξις.)

Σῑθωνία, Ion. **-ίη**, Hdt. 7. 122, *Sithonia*, a *part* of Thrace, and poët., generally for *Thrace*: hence **Σῑθώνιος**, α, ον, *Thracian*, Steph. B., **Σῑθών**, όνος and ῶνος, ὁ, *a Thracian*, Lyc. 1357, 583; and **Σῑθωνίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *a Thracian woman*, Nonn. D. 13. 336. Some forms in ῐ are used by Poets metri grat., Σιθονία Euphor. Fr. 55, Σιθονίς Nonn. D. 48. 113; so in Virg. and Ov., *Sīthŏnis, Sīthŏnius.*

Σῐκᾰνία, Ion. **-ίη**, ἡ, *Sicania*, properly a part of Sicily near Agrigentum, so generally for Σικελία, Od. 24. 307:—**Σικανός** [ῑ Call. Dian. 57], ὁ, *a Sicanian*, Thuc. 6. 2, etc.: Adj. **Σικανικός**, ή, όν, Ib. 62; ἐν τῇ Σικανικῇ τῆς Σικελίας Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 40.

σικάριος, ὁ, the Lat. *sicarius*, Act. Ap. 21. 38, Joseph. A. J. 20. 8, 10, al.

Σῐκελία, ἡ, *Sicily*, Pind., Hdt., etc.: hence **Σικελίδης**, ου, ὁ, *Sicilian*, Theocr., etc.; **Σικελίᾱθεν**, *from Sicily*, Eust. Opusc. 275. 84. [Σῑ-, in dactylics, as ἄρχετε Σῑκελικαί .., Bion. 1. 8, etc.; Σῑκελίδας, Theocr. 7. 40; cf. Virg. Ecl. 4. 1.]

Σῐκελίζω, *to do like the Sicilians*; hence, **1.** = ὀρχέομαι, Theophr. ap. Ath. 22 C, from one Andron of Catana, a flute-player. **2.** *to play the rogue*, Epich. ap. Suid. s. v.; cf. κατασικελίζω.

Σικελικός, ή, όν, *Sicilian*, Ar. Vesp. 838, etc; Σ. ποικιλία ὄψου, for the Sicilian banquets were proverbial, Plat. Rep. 404 D, cf. Hemst. Luc. D. Mort. 9. 2, Horat. Od. 1. 3, 18;—Adv. **-κῶς**, Ephipp. Φιλ. 1.

Σῐκελιώτης, ου, ὁ, *a Sicilian Greek*, as distinguished from a native Σικελός, Thuc. 7. 32, etc.:—Adj. **-ιωτικός**, ή, όν, Diosc. 3. 29; and as fem. **-ιῶτις**, ιδος, Paus. 10. 11. Cf. Ἰταλιώτης.

Σῐκελός, ή, όν, *Sicilian of* or *from Sicily*, Lat. *Siculus*, γυνὴ Σικελή Od. 24. 211, 389; ἀμφίπολος Ib. 366; γαῖα Theogn. 783; πάγος, πόντος Eur., etc.; rare in Prose, πυροὶ Σ. Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 3. **II.** **Σικελοί**, οἱ, *the Siceli*, Od. 10. 383, Hdt., etc.; for their migration from Italy, v. Thuc. 6. 2, Niebuhr R. H. 1. p. 47.

σίκερα, τό, *a fermented liquor, strong drink*, LXX (Levit. 10. 9, Isai. 24. 9), Ev. Luc. 1. 15; gen. σίκερος Eus. P. E. 275 B:—**σικερο-ποτέω**, Caesar. Quaest. 47:—**σικερατίζω**, Eus. l. c. (From Hebr. *shêkâr*.)

σίκη, ἡ, the Lat. *sica*, Joseph. A. J. 20. 8, 10.

σῐκιννίζω, *to dance the Sicinnis*, Clem. Al. 130.

σίκιννις [σῐ], or **σίκῑνις** (Dind. Eur. Cycl. 37), ιδος, ἡ, but acc. Σίκιννιν Dion. H. 7. 72:—*the Sicinnis*, a dance of Satyrs used in the Satyrical drama, Eur. l. c., Dion. H. l. c., Luc. Salt. 22: named from its inventor *Sicinnus*, ap. Ath. 20 E, 630 B; or from *Sicinnis*, a nymph of Cybelé, Arr. ap. Eust. 1078. 20.—Also written **Σίκιννον**, τό, Clem. Al. 271, Suid.; **Σίκιννα**, τό, A. B. 267. Orig. a Cretan dance in honour of Sabazius, Höck's Kreta, 1. p. 209.

σῐκιννιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a Sicinnis-dancer*, ap. Ath. 20 A.

σῐκιννο-τύρβη, ἡ, a common *air on the flute*, Trypho ap. Ath. 618 E.

σίκλος, ὁ, = σίγλος, q. v.:—Dim., **σικλίον**, τό, Pseudo-Galen.

σῐκύα, Ion. **-ύη**, ἡ, a fruit *like the cucumber* (cf. σίκυος), but not eaten till ripe, perh. *the melon*, Arist. H. A. 9. 14, 2, Speusipp. ap. Ath. 68 F: the plant grew to the height of a tree, Theophr. C. P. 1. 10, 4. **2.** in Hellespont. dialect, *the long Indian gourd* (the round sort being κολοκύνθη), Ath. 58 F sq., cf. Schneid. Theophr. l. c.:—in Att., κολοκύντη was the generic name. **3.** = κολοκυνθίς, ἡ, Hipp. 605. 46: also σικυώνη. **II.** *a cupping-glass*, because it was shaped like the gourd, *cucurbita*, Crates Incert. 5, Hipp. Vet. Med. 17, Aph. 1255, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 12: cf. κύαθος III.

σῐκυάζω, (σικύα II) *to cup*, Arr. Epict. 2. 17, 9, Achmes Onir. 32; later also **σικυάω**, Theophan. Nonn., who also ha. verb. Adj. **-αστέον**:—hence **σικυᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, *a cupping*, Achmes l. c.; **σικυασμός**, ὁ, Ideler Phys. 2. 281.

σῐκύδιον, τό, Dim. of σικύα, σίκυος, Phryn. Com. Μονοτρ. 7.

σῐκυηδόν, Adv. (σικύα) *gourd-like*, esp. of a fracture, when the bone breaks smoothly off without splinters, Paul. Aeg. 6. 89; cf. καυληδόν, ῥαφανηδόν.

σῐκυήλᾰτον, τό, *a cucumber-bed*, Hipp. 234. 44, Eust. Opusc. 275. 4:— **σῐκυήρᾰτον**, in LXX (Isai. 1. 8), Eccl.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 86.

σίκυον, τό, *the seed of cucumbers* or *gourds*, dub. in Theophr.

σῐκυο-πέπων, ονος, ὁ, = σίκυος πέπων (v. πέπων I. 2), Galen.

σίκυος or **σικυός**, ὁ, *the common cucumber* or *gourd*, Ar. Ach. 520, Pax 1001; eaten unripe and raw, Hipp. 360. 26; also called σίκυος ἄγριος, Id. 584. 13., 623. 27; and **σίκυς**, υος, ὁ, Alcae. 144. The σικύα was a different kind eaten ripe, = σίκυος σπερματίας, σ. πέπων, or simply πέπων, cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp., Lob. Phryn. pp. 258 sq. The Lat. *cucumis* comprehends both kinds. [σῐ- Cratin. 'Οδ. 8, Praxilla 1.]

σῐκυώδης, ες, *like the* σικύα or σίκυος, φύλλον Theophr. H. P. 7. 13, 1.

σῐκυών, ῶνος, ὁ, (σικύα, σίκυος) *a cucumber-bed*, Eust. 291. 36, etc. II. as pr. n. **Σῐκυών**, ῶνος, ἡ, *Sicyon*, Il. 2. 572, Pind., etc.; also ὁ, Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 14., 7. 2, 11, cf. Schweigh. Ath. 629 A; then as Adj., γῆ Σ. Anth. P. append. 9. 60:—regul. Adj. **Σῐκυώνιος**, α, ον, *Sicyonian*, Thuc. 1. 28, etc.; **Σικυωνικός** or **-ιακός**, ή, όν, Ath. 196 E, 271 D, etc.—Adv. **Σῐκυώνοθε**, *of* or *from Sicyon*, Pind. N. 9. 2.—The people themselves called their town Σεκυών, A. B. 555; its oldest name was Μηκώνη, Strab. 382.

σῐκυώνη and **-ία**, ἡ, = σικύα, in all senses, Hipp. 423. 55., 424. 2, etc.; cf. Wytt. Plut. 2. 154 C.

Σῐκυώνια (sc. ὑποδήματα), τά, *Sicyonians*, a kind of *women's shoes*, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 15, Poll. 7. 93, cf. Lucret. 4. 1118.

σικχάζομαι, Dep. = sq., Eust. Opusc. 158. 75. 2. *to mock*, Hesych.

σικχαίνω, (σικχός) *to loathe, dislike*, c. acc., σικχαίνω πάντα τὰ δημόσια Call. Epigr. 29. 4; absol., Polyb. Excerpt. Vat. p. 456, Arr. Epict. 3. 16, 7, etc. II. so in Med., Call. Epigr. 30. 4, and freq. in later writers, Gataker M. Anton. 5. 9, Lob. Phryn. 226; aor. ἐσικχάνθην Schol. Ar. Ran. 442.

σικχαντός, ή, όν, *disgusting, loathsome*, M. Anton. 8. 24, Eccl.

σικχᾰσία, ἡ, *nausea*, Moschio M. Mul. 28; **σικχασμός**, ὁ, Eust. Opusc. 251. 93.

σικχός, ὁ, *a squeamish, fastidious person*, esp. in eating, opp. to παμφάγος, Arist. Eth. E. 3. 7, 6, Plut. 2. 87 B, Ath. 262 A. II. *sickening, offensive*, Eust. 1817. 63. Cf. ἄσικχος, σικχαίνω.

σίκχος, εος, τό, = βδέλυγμα, Symm. V. T.:—also **σικχότης**, ητος, ἡ, Eust. 972. 35.

Σιλεντιάριος, ὁ, the Lat. *Silentiarius*, an officer *who looked to the quiet* of the Byz. Palace, having the rank of Senator, Evagr. H. E. 3. 29, Agath. 297. 2, Procop. 1. 243; v. Gibbon.

σιλέντιον, τό, *a secret council* of the Byz. Emperor, Malal. 438. 23, etc.

Σιληνός, ὁ, v. Σειληνός.

σιλη-πορδέω, Dor. **σιλᾱ-**, (πέρδομαι) a word used by Sophron ap. Schol. Luc. Lexiph. 21, Posidon. ap. Ath. 212 C, *to behave with vulgar arrogance*:—Subst., **σιληπορδία**, ἡ, Luc. l. c. (The first part of the compd. is dub.:—the word remains in modern Gr.).

σίλι, τό, = κρότων or κίκι, called in Hdt. 2. 94 **σιλλικύπριον**, τό, v. Plin. N. H. 20. 5; cf. also σέσελι.

σῑλίγνιον, τό, Lat. *siligo, fine early wheat*, which the Greeks first procured from the Romans, Eccl.:—**σίλιγνις**, εως, ἡ, *flour from siligo*, a still finer kind than σεμίδαλις (q. v.), Galen. 6. 483, Eust. 1753. 6, E. M. 793. 8:—**σιλιγνίτης** ἄρτος, ὁ, bread *made therefrom*, Galen. l. c.; and **σιλιγνίας**, ου, ὁ, Eust. 1753. 7.

σιλλαίνω, (σίλλος) *to insult, mock, jeer, banter*, Diog. L. 9. 111, Luc. Prom. 8, Ael. V. H. 3. 40, Poll. 2. 54, etc.

σιλλικύπριον, v. sub σίλι.

σιλλο-γράφος [ᾰ], ον, *a writer of* σίλλοι, v. σίλλος II:—hence **σιλλογραφέω**, Eust. Opusc. 221. 1, Zonar., etc.; **σιλλογρᾰφία**, ἡ, Eust. 1850. 34.

σίλλος (not σιλλός, Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. p. 11), ὁ, *squint-eyed*, ἐγὼ σ. γεγένημαί σε περιορῶν Luc. Lexiph. 3;—prob. a variation of the form ἰλλός; cf. σιλλόω. II. commonly, *a satirical poem* or *lampoon* in hexam. verse, such as those written by Timon of Phlius (about 268 B. C.), called ὁ σιλλογράφος, Ath. 22 D, Julian. 207 C: in these σίλλοι he attacked all the Greek Philosophers, except Pyrrho and the Sceptics, to whose school he himself belonged, v. Diog. L. 9. 109–116:—his Fragments are found in Brunck's Analecta (2. 67 sq.), and separate editions have been published by Wölke (Warsaw 1820), and F. Paul (Berlin 1821):—if the poems of Xenophanes of Colophon (B. C. 538) were entitled σίλλοι by himself (as might be inferred from Strab. 143, Schol. Ar. Eq. 406, Eust. 204. 21), the first usage of the word must be thrown back accordingly; but it is prob. that σίλλοι were attributed to Xenophanes, partly from the fact that the poems in which he attacked the theology of Hom. and Hes. resembled the σίλλοι of Timon, partly because Timon introduced Xenophanes as an interlocutor in his own σίλλοι, v. Diog. L. 9. 111; so, in later writers, the name was given to any *lampoon* or *satire* in the style of Timon's poems, Lat. *sillus*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 224, Poll. 2. 54, etc.; τὸν σ. ψόγον λέγουσι μετὰ παιδιᾶς δυσαρέστου Ael. V. H. 3. 40. (Cf. σιλλόω.)

σιλλόω, = σιλλαίνω, Poll. 9. 148; expl. by Hesych. and Phot. (who cites Archipp.), τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἠρέμα περιφέρειν.

σίλλυβος, ὁ, a kind of *thistle*, the shoots of which were eaten, Diosc. 4. 159. II. *a parchment-label* (Lat. *index*) appended to the outside of a book, Cic. Att. 4. 4 *b*, cf. 4. 5, 3:—but pl. **σίλλυβα**, τά, = θύσανοι, Poll. 7. 64; while Hesych. expl. σίλλυβον as ἀκάνθιον ἁδρὸν καὶ ἐδώδιμόν τι· καὶ τὸ τῶν βιβλίων δέρμα, and Diosc. 3. 10., 4. 159 gives **σίλυβον** in the former of these two senses.

σιλόδουροι, οἱ, the *soldurii* of Caesar (B. G. 3. 22), a Gallic word translated by εὐχωλιμαῖοι, *vassals who have vowed to live and die with their lord*, Nic. Damasc. ap. Ath. 249 B.

σιλουρισμός, ὁ, *the eating of a σίλουρος*, a serving it up at table, Diphil. 'Απολιπ. 1. 11.

σίλουρος [ῐ], ὁ, a river fish, Lat. *silurus*; it was so large as to require to be drawn out by horses or oxen, Ael. N. A. 14. 25;—perh. the *sheat?* Diodor. 'Επικληρ. 1. 36, Sopat. ap. Ath. 230 E, Juvenal. 4. 33.

σίλφη, ἡ, *an insect, blatta*, Arist. H. A. 8. 17, 8, Ael. N. A. 1. 37, Luc. Gall. 31: also *tinea, a book-worm*, Luc. adv. Indoct. 17 (where the form τίλφη occurs, cf. Lob. Phryn. 300), Anth. P. 9. 251. II. a kind of *boat*, Schol. Ar. Pax 143, Suid. Cf. τίφη.

σιλφιόεις, εσσα, εν, *of sylphium*, Nic. Al. 329.

σίλφιον, τό, Lat. *laserpitium*, an umbelliferous plant, the juice of which was used in food and medicine, Solon 38, Hdt. 4. 169; ὀπὸς σ. Hipp. Acut. 387; ὀπὸς καὶ καυλός Ib. 389, cf. Soph. Fr. 945; freq. in Ar. as an eatable, esp. mashed up with cheese, Av. 534, 1579; and having a very strong flavour, Id. Eq. 895 sq.—It grew largely in the district of Cyrenè, and was an article of export (cf. καυλός), v. Rawlinson, Hdt. 4. 169; hence the proverb, τὸ Βάττου σίλφιον, of rare and precious commodities, Ar. Pl. 925, Arist. Fr. 485.—Hdt. uses τὸ σίλφιον as almost = *the silphium country*, 4. 192.—Sometimes σίλφιον was used of the *root* of the plant, opp. to its stalk (καυλός), seed (μαγύδαρις), and leaf (μάσπετον), Theophr. H. P. 6. 3, cf. Antiph. Δυσέρ. 1, Alex. Λέβ. 2. 5, Poll. 6. 67.—Bentl. (Correspondence, Letters 235, ap. Gaisf. Hdt. l. c.) thinks it is the *assafoetida*, still much eaten as a relish in the East: it is now thought that the Persian sort, which yielded the ὀπὸς Μηδικός, was the *assafoetida*, and that the African sort, yielding the ὀπὸς Κυρηναϊκός, was (Della Cella) the *Ferula tingitana*, or (Sprengel) the *Thapsia gummifera*, v. Bähr Hdt. l. c., v. also Theophr. H. P. 6. 3.

σιλφιο-φόρος, ον, *bearing silphium*, Strab. 133.

σιλφιόω, *to prepare with silphium*, σεσιλφιωμένος = sq., Philox. 2. 31 in Meineke Com. Fr. 3. p. 644.

σιλφιωτός, ή, όν, *prepared with silphium*, Ar. Fr. 180.

σῑμαίνω, *to be* σιμός (q. v.), Anecd. Oxon. 1. 138.

σῑμαλος, ὁ, = σιμός, Tzetz. Post-Hom. 377.

σῑμ-αύχην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, *slant-necked*, dub. in Tzetz. Post-Hom. 669.

σιμβλεύω, (σίμβλος) intr. *to form* or *grow in a hive*, σ. κηρότροφα δῶρα μελισσῶν Anth. P. 6. 236.

σίμβλη, ἡ, = σίμβλος, Hesych.

σιμβλήιος, η, ον, *of* or *from the hive*, σ. ἔργα *honey*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1036;—pecul. fem. **σιμβληΐς**, ίδος, πέτρα σ. *a hole* in a rock *used by bees as a hive*, Id. 1. 880; also, μέλισσαι σιμβληΐδες Anth. P. 9. 226; written σιμβλίδες in Hesych.

σίμβλιος, α, ον, *of a hive, found in one*, dub. in Diosc. 2. 104.

σιμβλο-ποιέω, *to make* or *gather into a hive*, μέλι Eust. Opusc. 270. 92: Med., Ib. 145. 83.

σίμβλος, ὁ, *a beehive*, Hes. Th. 598. Theocr. 19. 2, Ap. Rh. 2. 132, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 49. 2. metaph. *any store* or *hoard*, σ. χρημάτων Ar. Vesp. 241; cf. Lat. *favissae* for *thesaurus*:—later, **σίμβλον**, τό, Eumath. 237, 381; pl. σίμβλα, Opp. C. 1. 128, Alciphr. 3. 23.

σιμικίνθιον, τό, v. s. σημικίνθιον.

σιμίκιον, τό, *a musical instrument of* 35 *strings*, Poll. 4. 59 (v. l. σιμικόν).

σῑμο-ειδής, ές, *snubby*, στόμα Ael. N. A. 12. 27.

Σῑμόεις, εντος, ὁ, *Simoïs*, Il.; contr. **Σῑμοῦς**, οῦντος, Hes. Th. 342;—Adj. **Σιμοέντιος**, contr. **Σιμούντιος**, α, ον, Eur. Or. 809, I. A. 767; also ος, ον Id. Hel. 250; poët. fem. Σιμοεντίς, ίδος, Id. Andr. 1018; Σιμοῦντις Ar. Thesm. 110; also **Σιμοείσιος**, ον, Strab. 597, Tryph. 326.

σῑμο-πρόσωπος, ον, *snub-nosed, dish-faced*, ἵππος Plat. Phaedr. 253 E.

σῑμός, ή, όν, *snub-nosed, flat-nosed*, like the Tartars (or Scythians, as the Ancients called them), Hdt. 4. 23, cf. 5. 9; φαυλότεραι καὶ σ., σ. καὶ αἰσχροί Ar. Eccl. 617, 705, cf. Theocr. 3. 8; represented as giving an arch, pert look (as in Fr. *nez retroussé*), σιμὸς ἐπίχαρις κληθεὶς Plat. Rep. 474 D, cf. Plut. 2. 56 C, Poll. 2. 73; Arist. says that all children are σιμοί, Probl. 33. 18; said of dolphins, Arion in Bgk. Lyr. p. 567; of dogs, Xen. Cyn. 4, 1; of the hippopotamus, Hdt. 2. 71, Arist. H. A. 2. 7, 2; of the ponies of the Sigynnæ, Hdt. 5. 9, 3; of goats and bees, Theocr. 7. 80., 8. 50; and the Lat. *simius, simia*, shews that it was applied to monkeys. 2. of the nose, *snub, flat*, opp. to γρυπός, Plat. Theaet. 209 C; τὸ σ. τῆς ῥινός, = σιμότης, Xen. Symp. 5, 6, Arist. Pol. 5. 9, 7.—As this kind of nose gives a *pert* expression, we find σιμὰ γελᾶν (cf. Lat. *naso suspendere adunco*), Anth. P. 5. 177; σιμὰ σεσηρὼς μυχθίζεις Ib. 179; cf. σιμόω I. II. metaph. *bent upwards*, like the curved slope of a hill-side; then, like προσάντης, Lat. *acclivis, up-hill*, opp. to κατάντης, Lat. *declivis*, χωρίον Ar. Lys. 288, ubi v. Schol.; πρὸς τὸ σιμὸν διώκειν to pursue *up-hill*, Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 23; πρὸς τὸ σ. ἀνατρέχειν Dionys. Com. 'Ομων. 2, cf. Arist. Probl. 2. 38; ὁδός Xen. Cyn. 6, 5; τὰ σιμὰ ὑπερβαλεῖν Ib. 5, 16:—αἱ σιμαί *the ends* of the lyre, Hesych.; also *parts of the cornice*, Id., cf. Vitruv. 3. § 63. 2. generally, *bent in, hollow, concave*, opp. to κυρτός, ἡ γαστὴρ τῶν ἀδείπνων σιμή Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 21; τὰ σιμὰ τοῦ ἥπατος *the bottom* of the liver, Poll. 2. 213, Galen.; χεὶρ σιμή Ath. 630 A;—of splints, in Hipp. Offic. 745, acc. to Galen. *rounded and tapering off towards the end*, so as gradually to diminish the pressure; also of a kind of bandage, Ib. 742.

Σῖμος, ὁ, masc. prop. n. *Flat-nose*, Anth. P. 6. 310, al., (where the accent. Σίμος is wrong);—used to denote a Satyr., C. I. 7417, -59, -60, al.:—Σίμυλος is a dim. form. II. a kind of *tunny* or (as others) *mackerel*, Opp. H. 1. 170.

σῑμότης, ητος, ἡ, (σιμός) *the shape of a snub nose, snubbiness*, opp. to γρυπότης, Plat. Theaet. 143 E, 209 C, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 21. II. metaph., τὴν σ. τῶν ὀδόντων *the upward curve* of the tusks of a wild boar, Xen. Cyn. 10, 13.

σῑμο-τομέω, (τέμνω) in Geop. 5. 17, 6, perhaps *to cut short off.*

σῑμο-τράχηλος, ον, = σιμαύχην, Tzetz. Hist. 11. 100.

Σῑμοῦς, οῦντος, ὁ, contr. for Σιμόεις.

σῑμόω, (σιμός) *to turn up the nose*, and metaph. = μέμφομαι (cf. σιμός I. 2), Hesych. II. generally, *to bend upwards*, τὴν ἰγνύαν Heliod. 10. 31; τὴν αὐχένα, τὰ νῶτα Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 460:—Pass. *to become* σιμός, Hipp. Art. 802; *of the nose*, Id. 1164 E; πόδες σεσιμωμένοι *upturned feet*, as of some wading birds, Arist. P. A. 4. 12, 8, cf. Hipp. Art. 826.

σῖμ-ῳδία, ἡ, *a loose song, named from one* Σίμων, its inventor, Strab. 648:—**σῑμ-ῳδός**, ὁ, Aristod. ap. Ath. 620 D; cf. ἱλαρῳδός.

σίμωμα [ῑ], τό, *anything turned up*, σ. ναός *the upturned bow* of a ship, Plut. Pericl. 26: cf. σάμαινα.

Σίμων, ωνος, ὁ, *Simon*, one of the Telchines (v. Ῥελχίν), used prov. of *a confederate in evil*, οἶδα Σίμωνα καὶ Σ. ἐμέ Zenob. Prov. 5. 41. II. name of a throw on the dice, Eubul. Κυβ. 2. 6.

Σῑμωνίδης, ου and Ion. εω, ὁ, Dor. -δας, α, voc. -ίδη (Theogn. 469), *Simonides*, the name of two celebrated poets, Hdt. 5. 102, Plat. Prot. 339 A, Ath. 460 B, etc.:—Adj. Σιμωνίδειος, ον, *of* or *like Simonides*, τρόπος Plut. 2. 1137 F.

Σιμωνίζω, *to imitate Simon*, Eust. Opusc. 261. 57.

σῐνᾰμώρευμα, τό, *a stolen dainty*, Pherecr. Incert. 10.

σῐνᾰμωρέω, (σινάμωρος) *to ravage* or *destroy wantonly*, τῆς Ἑλλάδος μηδεμίην πόλιν σιναμωρέειν Hdt. 1. 152, cf. 8. 35; also intr., σ. ἔς τι Paus. 2. 32, 3:—Pass. *to be treated wantonly, lewdly*, γυνὴ σιναμωρουμένη χαίρει Ar. Nub. 1070.

σῐναμωρία, ἡ, *mischievousness*, joined with ὕβρις, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 6, 6: *greediness*, Schol. Ar. Av. 1690: *extravagance*, Themist. 294 A.

σῐνά-μωρος [ᾰ], ον, *mischievous, hurtful*, ὀλέθρια καὶ σ. Hipp. Art. 816; *wantonly mischievous, wanton*, Anacr. 52; of a dog, Plut. 2. 3 A, Schol. Ar. Pax 1009:—c. gen. rei, τῶν ἑωυτοῦ σ. *ruining* his own affairs, Hdt. 5. 92, 6. 2. *wanton, lewd*, Jac. Ach. Tat. 609. (The deriv. from σίνομαι is clear: as to the term. -μωρος, v. sub ἰόμωρος.)

σῐνᾱπ-έλαιον, τό, *mustard-oil*, Diosc. 1. 47.

σίνᾱπι [σῐ], εως, Anaxipp. Ἐγκαλ. 1. 45, N. T., and **σίνᾱπυ**, ῠος Diocl. ap. Ath. 68 E, τό; Ion. **σίνηπι**, εως or ιος, Arist. Plant. 1. 5, 5, Archig. ap. Galen., etc., or **σίνηπυ** Nic. ap. Ath. 366 D; also **σίνηπυς**, acc. υν, ὁ, Nic. Al. 533, *mustard*, Lat. *sinapi*:—in correct Att. none of these forms appear, but νᾶπυ, Ath. 367 A, cf. Lob. Phryn. 288.

σῐνᾱπίδιον, τό, Dim. of σίναπι, Alex. Trall. 7. 311. II. = μίλτος, as if = σινωπική, Eust. Dion. P. 1178.

σῐνᾱπίζω, pf. σεσινάπικα, *to apply a mustard-blister to* one, τινά Xenarch. Σκυθ. 1, v. Matthaei Med. pp. 298 sq.:—Pass. *to have a mustard-plaster applied*, τὰ σεσιναπισμένα μέρη Ib. p. 300.

σῐνάπῐνος [ᾱ], η, ον, *of mustard*, Diosc. 1. 47, Galen.

σῐνάπιον [ᾱ], τό, Dim. of σίναπι, E. M. 713. 38.

σῐνάπισμα, τό, *a mustard-blister*, Soran. Obstet. 227. fin.

σῐνᾱπισμός, ὁ, *the use of a mustard-blister*, Diosc. Ther. 3, Aët., etc.

σιναπιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must put on a mustard-blister*, Diosc. Ther. 2.

σῐνᾰρός, ά, όν, (σίνομαι) *hurt, damaged*, ὀδόντες, σκέλος Hipp. 781 F, 800 D, 819 G; τὸ σιναρόν Id. Fract. 774.

σῐνάς, άδος, ἡ, *destructive*, Hesych.

σινδόνη, ἡ, f. l. for σινδόνιον in Galen. Gloss.

σινδόνιον, τό, *a curtain, garment*, etc., *made of* σινδών, Dio C. 79. 13, Poll. 7. 73; also **σινδονίσκη**, ἡ, Plut. 2. 340 D.

σινδονίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *wearing clothes of* σινδών, Strab. 719:—*made of* σινδών, τελαμών Poll. 4. 181; χιτών Phot.

σινδονο-ειδής, ές, (εἶδος) *like* σινδών, cited from Eust.

σινδονο-φορέω, *to wear clothes of* σινδών, Strab. 711.

σινδον-ῠφής, ές, *woven like* or *of* σινδών, Philox. 2. 43; v. Σιδον-.

σίνδρων, ωνος, ὁ, = σιναρός II, βλαπτικός, *mischievous*, Hermon ap. Ath. 267 B;—also = δουλέκδουλος, Ath. l. c.:—Hesych. also cites **σινδρός**, ὁ.

σινδών, όνος, ἡ, (acc. pl. in Hesych. σινδοῦς, as εἰκούς from εἰκών):—*sindon, a fine cloth*, a kind of *cambric* or *muslin*, (prob. derived from Ἰνδός, *Sind*), Hdt. 1. 200., 2. 95, v. Ritter Erdkunde 5. 436; σινδὼν βυσσίνη, used for mummy-cloth, Hdt. 2. 86., 7. 181 (v. sub βύσσος); but also ἐξ ἐρίου τὰς σινδόνας ὑφαίνουσιν, says Theophr. H. P. 4. 7, 7, cf. Strab. 693:—later, generally, *fine linen*, βρόχῳ μιτώδει σινδόνος Soph. Ant. 1222; σινδόνος βυσσίνου τελαμῶνες surgeons' bandages, Hdt. 7. 181; τῶν πάνυ λεπτῶν ἱματίων καὶ σινδόνων Thuc. 2. 49, 4. 2. *anything made of this cloth, a muslin garment*, Luc. D. Conc. 10; *a napkin*, Lat. *mappula*, Alciphro 3. 66; *a ship's sail*, Eur. Fr. 775. 36, Alciphro 1. 12, etc. Cf. Bast. Ep. Cr. p. 180.

σῑνέομαι, dub. Ion. form for σίνομαι, q. v.

σίνηπι, Ion. for σίναπι.

σινιάζω, (σινίον) = σήθω, *to sift, winnow*, Ev. Luc. 22. 31, Hesych., Phot.:—aor. pass. σινιᾱθῆναι (from σινιάω), v. Eust. Opusc. 140. 77.

σινίασμα, τό, *that which is sifted off, chaff*, Pallad. H. Laus. 39.

σινίον, τό, late word for *a sieve*; so **σινιατήριον**, τό, Hesych., **σινίατρον**, Syntipas ap. Ducang.; v. Lob. Phryn. 131.

σῖνις [σῑ], ιδος, ὁ, acc. σίνιν, (σίνομαι) *a ravager, plunderer*, σ. κτεάνων Soph. Fr. 230; λέοντα σίνιν δόμοις (Coningt. suggested λέοντος ἶνιν here and ἦθος in v. 728), Aesch. Ag. 718, cf. Call. Ap. 90, Lyc. 539:—also as Adj. *destroying*, σ. ἀνήρ as an example of a γλῶσσα, Poëta ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 2. II. as prop. n., Σίνις, *the Destroyer*, a famous robber of the Isthmus of Corinth, called ὁ Πιτυοκάμπτης, Eur. Hipp. 977, Chron. Par. in C. I. 2374. 36, Xen., etc. The form Σίννις is incorrect.

σιν-όδους, οντος, ὁ, ἡ, *hurting with the teeth*, Hesych. Cf. συνόδους.

σιν-όδων, οντος, ὁ, a gregarious and carnivorous fish, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 24., 9. 2, 1, al.: the Mss. vary between σινόδων, σινώδων, συνόδων.

σίνομαι, Aeol. **σίννομαι** Sappho 14; 2 sing. σίνηαι Od. 12. 139: Ion. impf. σινέσκετο, -οντο Hes. Fr. 137 Marksch., Od. 6. 6:—fut. σινήσομαι Hipp. 610. 10:—aor. 3 pl. ἐσίναντο Hdt. 8. 31, -έατο 7. 147:—the Mss. give a form **σινέομαι** in Hdt. 4. 123., 5. 81, etc., Hipp. 500. 47 sq, 510. 52; but σίνομαι is the only form in Hom., and prob. should be restored everywhere, v. Dind. Dial. Herod. p. xlii:—no Act. σίνω occurs (except in Galen.), but σίνομαι is used as Pass. by Orph. Arg. 212. (From √ΣΙΝ come also σίν-ος, σίν-ις, σίν-της, σίν-τωρ, Σίν-τιες, Σίν-ων, σινάμωρος.) [ῑ in Hom., Hes., and later Ep.; but ῐ in ἀσινής; and Aesch. and Soph. use σίνος, σίνις with ῐ]. I. *to harm, hurt, do* one *harm* or *mischief*, in Hom., who uses the Verb only in Od. (but v. infr. II, and cf. σίντης), of plunderers and marauders, οἵ σφέας σινέσκοντο, of the Cyclopes who *used to plunder* the Phaeacians, Od. 6. 6; ὅτε μοι σίνοιτό γ' ἑταίρους, of Charybdis *destroying* his comrades, 12. 114; εἰ δέ κε σίνηαι (sc. Ἠελίου βόας) 11. 112., 12. 139 (cf. βόες ἀσινέες Ib. 110); so, οὐ σινέσκετο καρπόν Hes. Fr. 2. 3; and in later Ep., ἀλώπηξ .. σινομένα τὰν τρώξιμον *plundering* the grapes, Theocr. 1. 49; σ. ἔπαυλα καὶ .. ἄνδρας Anth. P. 6. 272, cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 951, 1260, etc.:—so in Ion. Prose, *to pillage, waste* a country, Hdt. 5. 74, 2., 6. 97, 2., 8. 31, 3; *to waste, destroy* the crops, Id. 1. 17, 3., 4. 123, 1; so in a Cretan inscription, αἰ δέ κα σίνηται [τοὺς καρποὺς], ἀποτεισάτω τὰ ἐπιτίμια ὁ σινόμενος C. I. 2556. 28; in a Delphic, 1688. 42; in a Sicilian, 5774. 81; σ. τὴν Μηδικὴν Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 4, cf. 3. 3, 5; ἐὰν ὑποζύγιον .. σινηταί τι τῶν πέλας Plat. Legg. 936 E. II. generally, *to hurt, harm, damage*, like Att. βλάπτω, αἰδώς, ἥ τ' ἄνδρας μέγα σίνεται Hes. Op. 316 (interpolated also in Il. 24. 45, v. Schol. Ven.); [ὁ κροκόδειλος] οὐδὲν σ. τὸν τρόχιλον Hdt. 2. 68, 5; τὴν ἕδραν τοῦ ἵππου μὴ σ. not *to hurt* his back, Xen. Eq. 12, 9: esp. in war, *to injure, harass*, σ. τὸν στρατόν Hdt. 5. 27, 2; τοὺς πολεμίους μέγα σ. Id. 7. 147, 1, cf. 9. 49, 2, Xen. An. 3. 4, 16; opp. to ὠφελεῖν, Id. Lac. 12, 5.—The word is orig. Ion., being never used by Att. Poets, and in Att. Prose chiefly by Xen.; but cf. σίνος, σίνις.

σίνος, εος, τό, *hurt, harm, a lesion*, Hipp. 759 A; pl. *lesions*, Id. Acut. 393, al.: generally, *mischief, injury*, Hdt. 8. 65. II. of things, *a mischief, bane, plague*, used by Aesch. alone of the Trag., πρέπει σ. *the mischief* is revealed, Ag. 388 (lyr.); σ. ἐσθημάτων *ruin* to them, Ib. 561 (iamb.); σ. πολυκτόνον, of Helen, Ib. 733 (lyr.); of the ἀστήρ (star-fish), Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 20, cf. Theophr. C. P. 2. 7, 5.—Ion. word, very rare in the best Att. Prose, as Isocr. 415 E. [σῐ, Aesch. ll. c., Nic. Th. 1. 653; but, in Al. 231, σῖνεα, v. sub σίνομαι.]

σῑνότης, ητος, ἡ, *faultiness*, Gloss.

σῑνόω, late form of σίνομαι, Manetho 6. 552, cf. Phot. Bibl. 57. 38.

σίντης, ου, ὁ, (σίνομαι) poët. word, *tearing, ravenous*, of the lion, like the later σίνις, Il. 11. 481., 20. 165; of the wolf, 16. 353; with a fem. Subst., σίνταο φάλαγγος Nic. Th. 715. 2. as Subst., = ἔχις, Ib. 623: *a spoiler, thief*, Opp. H. 4. 602.

Σίντιες, οἱ, *the Sintians*, a name of early inhabitants of Lemnos, who were *pirates* (cf. σίνομαι), Il. 1. 594, Od. 8. 294:—hence **Σιντηΐς**, ίδος, ἡ, old name of Lemnos, Ap. Rh. 1. 608., 4. 1759;—Adj. **Σιντιακός**, ή, όν, Orph. Arg. 473.

σίντωρ, ορος, ὁ, = σίντης, Anth. P. 6. 45.

σινώδων, v. σινόδων.

σίνων, ωνος, ὁ, v. sub σίσων.

Σίνων, ωνος, ὁ, (σίνομαι), *Sinon*, i. e. *the Mischievous*, the Greek who persuaded the Trojans to receive the wooden horse: the story is not in Hom., but Soph. had a play of this name, cf. Arctin. ap. Procul. Chrestom. p. 11 Bekk.

Σῑνώπη, ἡ, *Sinopé*, a town of Paphlagonia on the Black Sea, Hdt. 1. 76, etc.; **Σινωπεύς**, έως, ὁ, *an inhabitant of it*, Simon. 119, Xen. An. 5. 3, 2, etc.; **Σινωπίτης**, Dion. P. 225: ἡ **Σινωπίς** or **Σινωπῖτις**, *the country*, Strab. 561. fin. 546: Adj. **Σινωπικός**, ή, όν, Steph. B. II. ἡ **Σινωπική** (sc. μίλτος), *a red earth* found in Cappadocia, imported into Greece from Sinopé, Lat. *rubrica Sinopica*, v. Theophr. Lap. 52, Diosc. 5. 111, Strab. 540, etc.; so, ἡ Σινωπίς Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 8; and **σινωπίδιον**, τό, Tzetz. Hist. 13. 44.

Σινωπίζω, *to behave like the courtesan Sinopé*, Hesych.

σινωτικός, ή, όν, (σινόω) *mischievous*, Schol. Nic. Al. 231, Ptol.

σίξις, εως, ἡ, (σίζω) *a hissing*, such as is made by plunging hot metal in water, Arist. Meteor. 2. 9, 16.

σιο-ειδής, ές, (εἶδος) *like* σίον, E. M. 134. 25.

σιο-κόμος, ον, Lacon. for θεο-κόμος, *with hair like the gods*, Eupol. Incert. 129 (as Meineke corrects σιώκολλοι).

σιο-κόρος, ὁ, Lacon. for θεο-κόρος, = νεωκόρος (q. v.), Hesych.

σίον, τό, a marsh plant, perhaps *the water parsnep, Sium latifolium* and *angusti.*, or *marshwort, heliosciadion nodiflorum*, Theocr. 5. 125 (in pl.) Diosc. 2. 154:—v. ἴον sub fin.

σιός, Lacon. for θεός, Ar. Lys. 81, 174, al., v. ap. Thuc. 5. 77, and θεός II.

σῐπᾰλός, *purblind*, Poëta ap. E. M. 714. 5, Eust. 972. 30:—v. σιφλός.

σιπταχόρας, ου, ὁ, an Indian tree mentioned by Ctes. Ind. 19.

σίπυδνος, ἡ, collat. form of sq., Poëta ap. Luc. Alex. 25.

σῐπύη, ἡ, *a vessel for keeping meal in, a meal-tub, meal-jar*, Ar. Eq. 1296, Pl. 806, Pherecr. Τυρανν. 3, Anth. P. 6. 302: the Att. form σιπύα, though cited by Harp. and Hesych., does not occur: on a collat. form without σ, v. Lob. Phryn. 301: cf. also σίφνις.

σῐπύηθεν, Adv. *from the meal-tub* or *bread-basket*, Call. Fr. 454.

σίραιον [ῐ], τό, *new wine boiled down*, Lat. *defrutum*, Ar. Vesp. 878, Antiph. Λευκ. 1, Alex. Λεβ. 2. 8, Πονηρ. 2. 3: also, οἶνος σίραιος Diosc.

5. 9, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1, or **σίρινος** Eust. 1385. 14; also of figs, Galen.

σιρίασις, σιριάω, σίριος, worse forms for σειρ-.

σῑρικόν, τό, *silk*, v. sub σηρικός.

σῑρικοποιός, ὁ, *a silk-manufacturer*, C. I. 5834, v. addend.

σῖρις or **σίρις**, ιδος, ἡ, name of a plant, also ξῖρις or ξύρις, E. M.

σιρο-μάστης, ου, ὁ, properly *a pit-searcher*, i. e. a sort of *probe* or *gauge*, with which the tax-gatherers searched corn-pits and magazines, used also in war to try whether there were pits in the ground, Math. Vett. II. *a barbed lance* of the same shape, LXX (3 Regg. 18. 28, etc.), Philo 1. 135, Joseph. A. J. 7. 2, 2.

σιρός, ὁ, *a pit* or *vessel* for keeping corn in, Eur. Fr. 824, Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 28, Dem. 100. fin. II. *a pitfall*, Lat. *sirus*, Long. 1. 11. [ῐ, Anaxandr. l. c., Anth. P. append. 25; but in common language ῑ, Draco p. 81, whence the form σειρός.]

σισάριον, τό, *a woman's ornament of gold*, Poll. 5. 101, Hesych.

σίσαρον, τό, a plant with an eatable root, perhaps *Sium sisarum*, Lat. *siser*, Epich. ap. Ath. 120 C, Diosc. 2. 139.

σισιλισμός, or -ιγμός, ὁ, = σισμός, Schol. Od. 9. 394, Eust. 1636. 17.

σισμός, ὁ, (σίζω) = σίξις, *a hissing*, Suid.

σισόη, ἡ, *a roll of hair*, like κρώβυλος, LXX (Levit. 19. 27).

σίστρος, ἡ, a kind of plant, Arist. Mirab. 160, Plut. 2. 1155 E.

σίσῠβος, ὁ, a rare dialectic form for θύσανος, akin to σίλλυβος and σίττυβος, Eust. 976. 28, Phot.

σισύμβρινος, η, ον, *of σίσυμβρον*, μύρον Antiph. Θορικ. 1. 5, Theophr.

σισύμβριον, τό, = sq., Cratin. Μαλθ. 1. 3, Ar. Av. 160, Arist. Fr. 325, Theophr., etc. II. *a woman's ornament*, Poll. 5. 101.

σίσυμβρον, τό, a sweet-smelling plant, perhaps *mint* or *thyme*. [σῑ- Anth. P. 4. 1, 19, but σῐ- Nic. Th. 896.]

σίσύρα [ῠ], ἡ, *a cloak of goats-hair*, which served as a garment by day and a coverlet by night, like the modern Greek *grego* (cf. βαίτη, and v. sub χλαῖνα), Ar. Ran. 1459, cf. Vesp. 738, Eccl. 347; ἐν πέντε σ. ἐγκεκορδυλημένος Id. Nub. 10; σ. δερματίνη Plat. Eryx. 400 E: cf. σισύρνα: Hesych. also has **σίσυς**.—Tzetz. (Schol. ad Lyc. 634) distinguishes σισύρα as made ἐκ δέρματος ἐντριχου from σισύρνα = ἄτριχον δερμάτιον.

σισῠριγχίον, τό, a bulbous plant of the *Iris* kind, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 7.

σίσυρνα, ἡ, = σισύρα, *a garment of skin*, v. l. Hdt. 4. 109., 7. 67; τῆς σ. τῆς λεοντείας Aesch. Fr. 108; also σίσυρνος, ὁ, σίσυρνον, τό, Hesych.: —a Dim. **σισύρνιον** (lib. σισυρίνιον), τό, in Schol. Theocr. 5. 15.

σισυρνο-δύτης [ῠ], ου, ὁ, *one who wears a σίσυρνα*, Lyc. 634.

σισυρνο-φόρος, ον, = σισυροφόρος, Hdt. 7. 67.

σισυρνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a skin* or *fur*, στόλος Soph. Fr. 362.

σισῠρο-φόρος, ον, *wearing leather*, Synes. 23 C: -φορέω, Anna Comn.

σίσυς, ὁ, *any coarse* or *cheap garment*, Tzetz. ad Lyc. 634.

σισῠφίζω, *to act like Sisyphus*, i. e. *slily and unscrupulously*, A. B. 64.

Σίσῠφος [ῑ], ου, ὁ, a mythic king of Corinth, noted as *the craftiest* of men, Il. 6. 153; punished in the shades below, Od. 11. 593: proverb., πλείονα δ' εἰδείης Σισύφου Theogn. 702; Σισύφου μηχαναί Ar. Ach. 391; nickname of the Spartan Dercyllidas, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 8:—Adj. **Σισύφειος**, α, ον, Eur., etc.; also **Σισυφία** χθών, i. e. *Corinth*, Poëta ap. Paus. 5. 2, 5; or **Σισυφὶς** ἀκτή, αἶα Theocr. 22. 158, Anth. P. 7. 354:—**Σισύφειον**, τό, *the temple of S.*, Diod. 20. 103, Strab. 379. (Prob. a redupl. form of σοφός (with Aeol. υ for ο), *the Wise* or *Crafty*; Hesych. cites σέσυφος· πανοῦργος.)

σίσων, ὁ, a Syrian plant, *Sison amomum*, the seeds of which were used as a spice and as a medicine, Diosc. 3. 64; apparently the same as σίνων in Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 5, etc.

σῖτα, τά, heterog. pl. of σῖτος.

σῑτ-ἀγέρτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀγείρω), *a collector of corn* for state purposes, *a commissary*, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 177; such persons are called ἀγέρται οἱ ἀπὸ σιτωνίας in a Taurom. Inscr. (C. I. 5640 III. 34); or simply ἀγέρται Ib. 1. 35, al.: cf. σιτολόγος, σιτοφύλαξ.

σῑτᾰγωγέω, *to convey corn*, Luc. Nav. 14:—c. acc. cogn., σ. σιταγωγίαν Luc. l. c.; absol., Dio C. 47. 37., 49. 27.

σῑτᾰγωγία, ἡ, *conveyance of corn*, Luc. Nav. 14.

σῑτ-ἀγωγός, όν, (ἄγω) *conveying* or *transporting corn* to a place, σ. πλοῖα *provision*-ships, Hdt. 7. 147; ἄκατοι Ib. 186; ναῦς Andoc. 22. 21, Thuc. 8. 4; ὁλκάς Ib. 6. 30; cf. σιτηγός, and v. Phryn. p. 430.

σιτανίας πυρός, ὁ, prob. *buck-wheat*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 2, 3; prob. diff. from σητάνιος, v. C. P. 4. 10, 3.

σῑτ-ἀποχία, ἡ, (ἀπέχω) *abstinence from food*, Hesych. s. v. βουβίλιξ.

σῑτάριον, τό, Dim. of σῖτος, mostly in pl., *a little corn*, Philem. Incert. 12, Plut. 2. 1097 D: *a little bread*, Polyb. 16. 24, 5: *a little food*, Hipp. 1093 G.

σιτάρκεια, ἡ, = σιταρκία, v. l. Polyb.

σῑτ-αρκέω, *to supply with provisions*, σιταρκῆσαι (vulg. -χῆσαι) Diod. Excerpt. Vat. p. 39, cf. Eust. 626. 55:—Pass., Strab. 833.

σῑτάρκησις, εως, ἡ, *a supplying with provisions*, Zonar.

σῑτ-αρκία, ἡ, *sufficiency of provisions, supplies*, τριμήνου σ. Arist. Oec. 2. 24, 2; and the same form ought prob. to be restored in 2. 29., 2. 39, though the MS. authority is in favour of σιταρχία; there is the same uncertainty in MSS. of Polyb., e. g. 1. 52, 5., 1. 70, 3, etc.

σῑτ-άρκιον, τό, *a store-chest*, Eccl.

σιταρχέω, v. σιταρκέω.

σῑτάρχημα (-άρκημα?), τό, *a soldier's rations*, Antiph. Διδυμ. 2. 12.

σῑτ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, (ἄρχω) *the president of the commissariat, a commissary-general, victualler*, Philo 2. 69;—**σίταρχος**, ὁ, in Harmod. ap. Ath. 148 F.

σῑταρχία, ἡ, *the office of supplying a town* or *army, the commissariat, victualling department*, Philo 2. 64, Phot., etc. II. *the supplies furnished*, v. σιταρκία.

σῑτεία, ἡ, (σιτεύω) *a feeding, fattening*, Gloss.

σῑτεύσιμος, η, ον, *of* or *for feeding*: τὸ σ. *a fowl stuffed for the table*, Lemma to Anth. P. 9. 484 and 486.

σίτευσις, εως, ἡ, = σιτεία, Gloss.

σῑτευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who feeds cattle*, etc., Plut. 2. 750 C.

σῑτευτός, ἡ, όν, *fed up, fatted*, παῖδες Xen. An. 5. 4, 32; of beasts, Polyb. 39. 2, 7, N. T.; σ. χήν, Lat. *altilis*, Epigen. Βακχ. 2, etc.

σῑτεύω, *to feed, fatten*, σιτεύεσκον κτήνεα (Ion. impf.) Hdt. 7. 119, cf. Plut. 2. 661 B; but πιαίνω is the Att. word, Moer. 332. II. Pass. *to feed on, to eat*, c. acc., Polyb. 12. 2, 5 (v. l. σιτέομαι), Plut. Lucull. 40, Ath. 651 E: cf. sq.

σῑτέω, part. gen. σιτεόντων Hipp. 228. 40 (v. l. σιτευμένων): aor. 1 part. σιτήσας Hesych.:—elsewhere as Dep. **σιτέομαι**, Ion. impf. σιτέσκοντο Od.: fut. σιτήσομαι Ar. Nub. 491, Pax 724, Arist. Mund. 6, 34: aor. ἐσιτήθην C. I. 1327, Dor. poët. σιτάθην Theocr. 9. 26: (σῖτος). *To take food, eat*, οἶκος ἐν τῷ σιτέσκοντο Od. 24. 209, so Hdt. 1. 94, 133, Plat. Apol. 36 D; v. Πρυτανεῖον I. 2. c. acc., like Lat. *vescor, to feed on, eat*, ἰχθῦς, καρποὺς σιτέεσθαι Hdt. 1. 71, 200, 202; ἐλπίδας Aesch. Ag. 1668; ἀπομαγδαλιάς Ar. Eq. 415 sq. (ubi v. Br. et Dind.); τὴν σοφίαν Id. Nub. l. c.; ὅπως, οἷς αὐτὸς σιτοῖτο σίτοις, τούτοις ὅμοια παρατίθοιτο αὐτῷ Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 3; κρέας σ. Theocr. l. c. 3. c. gen. *to eat of*, Philes de An. 1. 24; ἀπό τινος Heliod. 2. 23; τινι Scymn. 8. 54.

σῑτη-βόρος, ον, (βορά) *eating corn*, Nic. Al. 115.

σῑτηγέω, = σιταγωγέω, *to convey* or *transport corn*, εἰς τὸ Ἀττικὸν ἐμπόριον Dem. 917. 26, Ἀθήναζε Id. 941. 4, cf. Lycurg. 151. 21: *to import corn*, παρά τινος Dem. 467. 25.

σῑτηγία, ἡ, *the conveyance* or *importation of corn*, εἰς τόπον Dem. 1286. 17.

σῑτή-γονος, ον, *produced for food*, Nic. Al. 424 (Schneid. χιλήγ-).

σῑτ-ηγός, όν, (ἄγω) = σιταγωγός, σ. πλοῖα Dem. 1213. 2; τὰ σ. (sub. πλοῖα), Plut. Galb. 13.

σῑτηρεσιάζω, *to supply with provisions*, εἰς δίμηνον Arist. Oec. 2, 38.

σῑτηρέσιον, τό, *provisions, victuals*, esp. of soldiers' *provision-money*, Xen. An. 6. 2, 4; δέκα ἕκαστος τοῦ μηνὸς δραχμὰς σιτηρέσιον λαμβάνει Dem. 48. 4; ἐδίδου τοῖς ναύταις σ. Id. 1223. 6, cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 365: —at Rome, σιτ. ἔμμηνον a monthly *allowance of grain* to the poorer citizens, Lat. *tessera frumentaria*, Plut. Crass. 2, Caes. 8, 57, Cato Mi. 26; cf. σιτοδοτέω.

σῑτηρός, ά, όν, (σῖτος) *of corn*, τὰ σ. γεύματα food *made from corn*, Hipp. Acut. 385:—μέτρα σ. *corn* measures, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 7, 5; μέδιμνος σ. C. I. 123. 27. II. *fit for food, eatable*, Xenocr. Aquat. 41. III. καρπὸς ὁ σ. *corn* or *grain in all its various kinds, cereals*, Theophr. Vent. 13; so, τὰ σιτηρὰ = τὰ σιτώδη, as opp. to ζῷα, λάχανα, Id. H. P. 1. 10, 7, Diosc. 3. prooem.

σίτησις, εως, ἡ, (σῑτέω) *an eating, feeding*, ἐπὶ σιτήσει for *home consumption*, opp. to πρᾶσις, Hdt. 4. 17; σ. καὶ δίαιτα Plat. Rep. 404 D; σ. ἐν Πρυτανείῳ *public maintenance* in the Prytanëum, Ar. Ran. 764, Andoc. 33. 14, Plat. Apol. 37 A;—so, absol., σίτησιν αἰτεῖν Ar. Eq. 574; γέρα .. δίδοται σ. Timocl. Δρακ. 1. 18; also in pl., Dem. 489. 25; cf. Πρυτανεῖον I, σίτιον II. 3. II. *food*, σίτησιν εἶναι κρέα ἑφθά Hdt. 3. 23, 1.

σῑτη-φάγος, ον, (φαγεῖν) = σιτηβόρος, ἀκρίς Anecd. Oxon. 1. 210.

σῑτίζω, aor. ἐσίτισα Xen. Symp. 4, 9:—Med., fut. -ίσομαι (ἐπι-) Arr. An. 3. 20; Att. -ιοῦμαι Pherecr. Γρα. 1; Ion. -ιεῦμαι (ἐπι-) Hdt. 9. 50: aor. ἐπισιτισάμην (ἐπ-) Thuc.: pf. σεσίτισμαι, v. infr.: (σῖτος). *To feed, nourish, fatten*, τινά Hdt. 6. 52, Ar. Eq. 716, Isocr. 8 C; τινά τι Xen. Symp. 4, 9: cf. σιτεύω:—Pass. = σιτέομαι, *to eat*, c. acc., πρώκας σιτίζεται Theocr. 4, 16:—metaph., τὸν Ἰσαῖον ὅλον σεσίτισται (of Demosthenes), Pyth. ap. Dion. H. de Isaeo 4.

σῑτικός, ή, όν, (σῖτος) *of wheat* or *corn*, σ. ἐξαγωγή exportation *of corn*, Polyb. 28. 14, 8; οἱ σ. καρποί Diod. 5. 21, etc.; σ. τροφή Strab. 242; ὁ σ. νόμος, *lex frumentaria*, Plut. C. Gracch. 5; σ. πρόσοδοι C. I. 4697. 11.

σίτινος, η, ον, = σιτικός, Geop. 2. 23, 9.

σῖτίον, τό, (σῖτος) mostly in pl. σιτία; (the sing. in Hipp. 10. 33., 610. 10, Plat. Rep. 338 C, Phaedr. 241 C, and some later writers, in signf. II. 2); only used in Prose and Comedy: 1. *grain, corn*, ἤλουν ὄρθριαι τὰ σ. Pherecr. Ἀγρ. 1. II. *food made from grain, bread*, σιτία .., μάλιστα μὲν τοὺς ἐκ πυρῶν ἄρτους λέγων Hipp. 404. 32; ποιεῖσθαι σιτία ἀπὸ ὀλυρέων to feed off spelt, Hdt. 2. 36, cf. ἀποζάω. 2. generally, *food, victuals, provisions* for men, opp. to χόρτος (fodder for cattle), Id. 1. 94, 188, etc.; σιτί' ἡμερῶν τριῶν three days' *provision*, of soldiers, Ar. Ach. 197, Pax 312, cf. Thuc. 1. 48., 3. 1; σιτία καὶ ποτά *meat* and drink, Plat. Gorg. 490 B, Xen. An. 1. 10, 9; ἐν τοῖς σ. τε καὶ ὄψοις Plat. Prot. 334 C; opp. to ῥοφήματα, Hipp. Acut. 385: cf. σῖτος I. fin. 3. τὰν Πρυτανείῳ σιτία public *maintenance* in the Prytanëum, Ar. Eq. 709; cf. σίτησις. 4. rarely *food* for dogs, Xen. Cyn. 7, 11. III. = σῖτος III, Ar. Eccl. 355.

σίτισις, εως, ἡ, freq. v. l. for σίτησις, which is now generally restored.

σίτισμα, τό, *a feeding, fattening*, Anon. ap. Wernsd. ad Philen p. 42; **σιτισμός**, ὁ, Schol. Nic.

σῑτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = σιτευτής, Philes de Anim. 5. 96.

σῑτιστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of σιτίζω, = σιτευτός, Ath. 656 E, Ev. Matth. 22. 4, Joseph. A. J. 8. 2, 4.

σίτλα, ἡ, = Lat. *situla*, Alex. Trall. 1. 2:—Dim. **σιτλίον**, τό. II. *a water-bucket, pail*, Ulp. in Dem. Mid., Eccl.

σῑτο-βολών, ῶνος, ὁ, (βάλλω) *a place for laying up corn in, a corn-loft, granary*, Lat. *horreum granarium*, Philo Belop. p. 87, Geop.; cf.

βολεών:—so **σῖτοβόλιον**, τό, Polyb. 3. 100, 4; **σῖτοβολεῖον**, Menand. Εὐν. 6, **σῖτόβολον**, τό, C. I. 2058 B. 48.

σῖτο-βόρος, ον, = σιτοφάγος, read by E. M. in Nic. Th. 802.

σῖτο-βρύτις, ιδος, ἡ, *abounding in corn*, of Demeter, Poëta ap. Wernsd. ad Philen p. 40.

σῖτο-δάπης, ὁ, *corn-eater*, Theod. Prodr. Galeom.

σῖτο-δεία, ἡ, *want of corn* or *food*, Hdt. 1. 22, 94, Thuc. 4. 36.

σῖτο-δόκη, ἡ, *a granary*, Poll. 6. 34.

σῖτο-δόκος, ον, *holding food*, πήρα, γαστήρ Anth. P. 6. 95., 11. 60.

σῖτοδοσία, ἡ, *gratuitous distribution of corn*, Dion. H. 7. 45, Antipho ap. Poll. 8. 103.

σῖτοδοτέω, *to furnish corn* or *provisions*, like σιτομετρέω, Poll. 6. 36. II. *to furnish with provisions* or *victuals*, τινας Themist. 292 D:—Pass. *to be provisioned* or *victualled*, Thuc. 4. 39; esp. at Rome, ὁ σιτοδοτούμενος ὄχλος or δῆμος Dio C. 43. 21., 55. 10; cf. σιτηρέσιον, σιτοδοσία.

σῖτο-δότης, ου, ὁ, *a furnisher of corn*, like σιτομέτρης, C. I. 2804, Manetho 5. 308.

σῖτο-δοχεῖον, τό, = σιτοδόκη, Aquila V. T., Eccl.

σῖτο-θήκη, ἡ, *a granary*, Themist. 221 B.

σῖτο-κāπηλεύω, *to deal in corn*, Poll. 7. 18.

σῖτο-κάπηλος, ον, *a dealer in corn, cornfactor*, Philostr. 19, Poll. 7. 18.

σῖτο-κλέπτης, ου, ὁ, *a stealer of corn*, etc., Byz.

σῖτο-κλονέομαι, Pass. *to be in want of corn*, Hesych.

σῖτό-κουρος, ον, (κείρω) *consuming bread and doing nothing else, fruges consumere natus*, Alex. Πανν. 6, Menand. Θρασυλ. 4, Πωλ. 1.

σῖτό-κρῖθον, τό, *a sort of corn-rent, consisting of wheat and barley*, Byz.

σῖτ-όλεθρος, ὁ, *pest of corn, destruction of corn*, Hdn. Epim. 203.

σῖτο-λειψία, ἡ, (λείπω) = σιτοδεία, Greg. Nyss.

σῖτολογέω, *to collect corn, to forage*, Polyb. 1. 17, 9: c. acc., σ. τὴν χώραν Id. 3. 101, 2.

σῖτολογία, ἡ, *a collecting of corn, a foraging*, Diod. 20. 42, Plut. Fab. 8; also **σιτολόγιον**, τό, Hdn. Epim. 237.

σῖτο-λόγος, ὁ, (λέγω) *a collector of corn* or *provisions*, Inscr. Aeg. in C. I. 4862 *b*. A, cf. σιταγέρτης.

σῖτομετρέω (σιτομέτρης), *to deal out portions of corn* or *provisions*, Polyb. Fr. 44; σ. τινι Diod. 13. 58; c. acc. cogn., σ. σῖτον LXX (Gen. 47. 12). 2. trans., σ. δύναμιν *to supply* a force *with provisions, to victual* it, Polyb. 4. 63, 10, etc.:—Pass., οἱ πεζοὶ σιτομετροῦνταί τι they *have* it *served out as rations*, Id. 6. 39, 13.—Phryn. 383, Thom. M. 795, object to the word, preferring σῖτον μετροῦμαι.

σῖτο-μέτρης, ου, ὁ, *one who measures and deals out corn* or *provisions*, Byz. 2. *a magistrate who had to inspect the corn-measures*, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 7. 18, Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 3.

σῖτομετρία, ἡ, *the office of* σιτομέτρης, Plut. Cato Ma. 8. II. *a measured allowance of corn, rations*, Diod. 2. 41, C. I. 4039. 29: so, **σῖτομέτριον**, Ev. Luc. 12. 42; -μετρον, τό, Plut. 2. 313 B.

σῖτο-μνημονέω, (μνήμων) = σιτομετρέω, A. B. 62 Hesych.

σῖτο-νόμος, ον, (νέμω) *dealing out corn* or *food*, σ. ἐλπίς the hope *of getting food*, Soph. Ph. 1091.

σῖτοποιέω, *to prepare corn for food, to make bread*, Eur. Tro. 494; σ. τινι *to give victuals* to any one, Xen. Cyr. 4. 4, 7. II. Med. *to prepare food for oneself*, Ib. 6. 2, 31: *to take food*, Ib. 1. 6, 36.

σῖτοποιία, ἡ, *breadmaking, the preparation of food*, Xen. Oec. 7, 21.

σῖτοποιικός, ή, όν, *for breadmaking*, ὄργανα, σκεύη Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 31, Oec. 9, 9; μηχάνησις Polyb. 1. 22, 7:—in Galen. **σιτοποιητικός**.

σῖτο-ποιός, ὁ, ἡ:—σ. ἀνάγκη the task *of grinding and baking*, Eur. Hec. 362. II. as Subst. *one that ground the corn in the hand-mill*, οἱ σ. ἐκ τῶν μυλώνων Thuc. 6. 22; but mostly fem., *a baking-woman*, Hdt. 3. 150; γυναῖκες σ. Id. 7. 187, Thuc. 2. 78; opp. to ὀψοποιός (a cook), Plat. Gorg. 517 D, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 3; to μάγειρος, Plut. Alex. 23.

σῖτο-πομπία (in Mss. often -εία), ἡ, *the conveyance* or *convoy of corn*, Dem. 254. 22., 307. 16., 326. 11., 671. 13. II. *a supply of corn*, τῆς σ. ἐπιλιπούσης Diod. 14. 55.

σῖτοπονέω, = σιτοποιέω, Philo 2. 233., 467:—so, **σιτοπονία**, ἡ, Id. 1. 392:—**σιτο-πόνος**, ὁ, ἡ, Ib. 131, al.

σῖτο-πράτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, = σιτοπώλης, Poëta ap. Wernsd. ad Philen p. 36, Tzetz.

σῖτοπωλέω, *to deal in corn*, Poll. 7. 18.

σῖτο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a cornmerchant, cornfactor*, Lys. Or. 22 (κατὰ τῶν Σιτοπωλῶν), Arist. H. A. 6. 24, 3 (where Bekk. -πώλους).

σῖτος, ὁ, heterog. in pl. σῖτα, τά, Hdt. 4. 128., 5. 34, and Att., cf. Pors. Med. 494:—no neut. sing. σῖτον has been found, and pl. masc. σῖτοι, σίτους only in Eust. Opusc. 140. 77:—*corn, grain*, comprehending both wheat (πυρός) and barley (κριθή), ἐν [Ἰθάκῃ] σ. ἀθέσφατος ἠδὲ καὶ οἶνος γίγνεται Od. 13. 244; περὶ σίτου ἐκβολήν about the shooting of *the corn* into ear, Thuc. 4. 1; τοῦ ἀκμάζοντος at *its* ripening, Id. 2. 19; σ. ἐν ἀκμῇ ἐστι Id. 3. 1., 4. 2; τὸν νέον σ. σὺν τῇ καλάμῃ ἀποκείμενον Xen. An. 5. 4, 27; σ. ἀληλεσμένος, ἀπηλοημένος *ground* corn, Hdt. 7. 23, Thuc. 4. 26, Dem. 1040. 22; σῖτον εἰσάγειν Thuc. 2. 6, etc.; σ. ἐπείσακτος Dem. 254. 20; σίτου εἰσαγωγή, ἐξαγωγή Arist. Fr. 410, Eth. N. 5. 5, 13; συγκομιδή Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 14; cf. σιτοφύλακες. 2. *food made from grain, bread*, as opp. to flesh-meat, σῖτος καὶ κρέα Od. 9. 9., 12. 19, Hdt. 2. 168; σῖτον ἔδοντες is a general epith. of men as opp. to beasts, ὅσσοι νῦν βροτοί εἰσιν ἐπὶ χθονὶ σ. ἔδ. Od. 8. 222, cf. 9. 90; hence it is said of savages, who eat flesh only, that οὐδέ τι σῖτον ἤσθιον, Hes. Op. 145; and to shew that men are not savage, σῖτον καὶ σπείρουσι καὶ σιτέονται Hdt. 4. 17; σωρὸν σίτου κεχυμένον Id. 1. 22; so, Palamedes is said to have taught men σῖτον εἰδέναι, Aesch. Fr. 181; cf. σιτοφάγος:—also, ἐσθίειν ἐπὶ τῷ σ. ὄψον Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 2; κάρδαμον ἔχειν ἐπὶ τῷ σ. Id. Cyr. 1. 2, 11; ὕδωρ πίνειν ἐπὶ τῷ σ. Ib. 6. 2, 27, cf. Plut. Them. 29, with Id. 2. 328 F. 3. in a wider sense, *meat*, as opp. to *drink*, σῖτος ἠδὲ ποτής Od. 9. 87, Il. 19. 306; σ. καὶ οἶνος Od. 3. 479, Il. 9. 706; σ. καὶ μέθυ Od. 4. 746, etc.; even of porridge (κυκεών), 10. 235; so, σῖτα καὶ ποτά Hdt. 5. 34, Xen. An. 2. 3, 27; σ. ποιεῖν καὶ οἶνον Plat. Rep. 372 A:—generally, *food*, ἄκμηνος σίτοιο Il. 19. 163, cf. 166, Aesch. Fr. 181; as opp. to *sleep*, σῖτος καὶ εὐνή Od. 20. 130, Il. 24. 129; ὕπνον καὶ σ. αἱρεῖσθαι Thuc. 2. 75: *provisions*, σῖτα ἀναιρέεσθαι Hdt. 4. 128; σῖτα καὶ νέας παρέχειν Id. 7. 21; τριάκοντα ἡμερῶν σ. Foed. ap. Thuc. 5. 47. 4. rarely of beasts, *food, fodder*, Hes. Op. 602, Eur. H. F. 383, Xen. Eq. 4, 1.—In the general sense of *food*, Prose writers prefer the dim. form σιτία, τά. II. in Att. Law, *the public allowance of grain made to widows and orphans*, σῖτον διδόναι, ἀποδιδόναι Dem. 818. 6., 839. 4, Arist. Fr. 384. 2. σίτου δίκαι, actions under the Athen. Corn-law against regraters and monopolists, Isae. 38. 38, Dem. 1362. 27, cf. Att. Proc. p. 425. 3. *the allowance* made to the Ἱππεῖς, C. I. 147; v. Böckh P. E. 2. 19. 4. *the public distribution of corn* in Rome, τὸν ἐπὶ τοῦ σίτου ὄντα ἐν τῇ Ῥώμῃ Arr. Epict. 1. 10, 2. III. in Medic. writers, also, *the food which is rejected in digestion*, Hipp. 1143 A, 1164 F, al.; v. Foës. Oecon.

σῖτό-σπορος, ον, *sown with corn*, Dion. H. 4. 56.

σῖτουργία, ἡ, = σιτοποιία, Schol. Call. Cer. 22.

σῖτουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) = σιτοποιός, Plat. Polit. 267 E.

σῖτοφαγέω, *to feed on bread*, etc., Eust. Dion. P. 310.

σῖτο-φάγος [ᾰ], ον, *eating corn* or *bread*, Od. 9. 191, Hdt. 4. 109,—a common epith. of men, like σῖτον ἔδοντες, opp. to ὠμοφάγος, Clem. Al. 202.

σῖτο-φόρος, ον, *carrying corn* or *provisions*, of beasts of burden, Hdt. 1. 80., 3. 153., 7. 125. II. *producing corn*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 2, 8, Philo 2. 390.

σῖτοφῠλᾰκεῖον, τό, *a granary*, Suid.

σῖτο-φύλᾰκες, οἱ, *corn-inspectors*, Athenian officers, originally three in number, but afterwards ten in the City and five in Peiraeeus, *who registered all imports of corn, and superintended the sale of corn, flour, bread*, to see that they were sold by lawful measure, Lys. 165. 35, Dem. 467. 5, Arist. Fr. 411, v. 396; cf. Böckh P. E. 1. p. 113. II. similar officers at Tauromenium, C. I. 5640 I. 28, II. 26, al. (where the metapl. dat. σιτοφυλάκοις is used), v. Franz p. 643.

σῖτοφῠλᾰκέω, *to act as* σιτοφύλαξ, *to watch corn*, App. Pun. 8. 47.

σῖτό-χροος, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν: (χρόα):—*of the colour of ripe wheat*, Lat. *robeus*, Opp. C. 1. 435:—of a person, σ. τὴν ὄψιν Anna Comn. 1. 446.

σίττᾰ, a cry of drovers to urge on or guide their flocks (Hesych.), *st! sht! chit!* σίττα, νέμεσθε Theocr. 8. 69; σίτθ', ὁ λεπαργός Id. 4. 45;—when ἀπό follows, to drive them off, οὐκ ἀπὸ τᾶς κράνας σίττ', ἀμνίδες; Id. 5. 3; σίττ' ἀπὸ τᾶς κοτίνω Ib. 100; when πρός follows, to lead them on, σίτθ', ἁ Κυμαίθα, ποτὶ τὸν λόφον Id. 4. 46: also ψίττα, ψύττα.—Still in use in Lower Italy, acc. to Stollberg.

σιττάκη, ἡ, softer pronunciation for ψίττακος, Philostorg. H. E. 3. 11. Perhaps **σίττας**, ὁ, cited in Hesych., is the same.

σίττη, ἡ, a bird, *the nuthatch, Sitta Europaea*, (Hippon.) ap. Schol. Ar. Av. 704, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 21., 9. 17, 1, Call. Fr. 173:—Hesych. has also **σίττος**, ὁ, as *a kind of owl, jay*, or *hawk*.

σιττύβη, ἡ, *a leathern garment*, Hesych., and prob. l. Poll. 7. 70.

σίττυβον, τό, *a small skin, piece of leather*, Arcad. 122, Phot.

σίττῠβος, ὁ, = κάκκαβος, λοπάς, Antiph. Παρασ. 1. 7.

Σῑτώ, οῦς, ἡ, epith. of Demeter, Polemo ap. Ath. 416 B, Ael. V. H. 1. 27.

σῑτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like corn*, Hipp. 339. 25, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1; τὰ σ. *cereals*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 1, 1; cf. σιτηρός III.

σῑτών, ῶνος, ὁ, a cornfield, v. l. Plut. 2. 524 A: *a granary*, Byz.

σῑτ-ώνης, ου, ὁ, (ὠνέομαι) *a buyer of corn, a commissary for buying it*, a public officer in many Greek states, as at Athens, Dem. 310. 1; in Laconia, C. I. 1370; at Thyatira, 3490; at Tauromenium, 5640 I. 32, al.; cf. σιταγέρτης:—**σῑτωνέω**, *to be a* σιτώνης, C. I. 1370., 2058 A. 65. II. *a corn-merchant*, Liban. 4. 164, Greg. Naz.

σῑτωνία, ἡ, *a purchase of corn, the office of* σιτώνης, Dem. 918. 27, C. I. 2058 A. 67., 5640 I. 35, Philo 2. 64, etc.:—so **σιτωνικόν**, τό, C. I. 2140.

σιτώνιον, τό, *a public granary, storehouse*, C. I. 5640 I, I. 37, 41., III. 33, al. 2. *an allowance for bread*, cited from Peyron Pap. Gr.

σιφαῖος ἄρτος, ὁ, a dub. phrase in Luc. Lexiph. 6; Suid. gives σιλφαῖος.

σίφᾰρος, ὁ, Lat. *supparum, a top-sail*, ἐπαίρειν τοὺς σ. Arr. Epict. 3. 2, fin.

σιφλός, ή, όν, *crippled, maimed*, Lat. *mancus*, πόδα σιφλός Ap. Rh. 1. 204: of the eyes, *blinking, purblind*, v. Jac. Anth. P. p. 662. II. *empty, hollow*, νάρθηξ τὰ ἐντὸς σ. quoted as a Lycian phrase by Eust. 972. 38; of persons, *with an empty stomach*, i. e. *hungry, greedy*, σ. γένος πλωτῶν Opp. H. 3. 183; metaph. *of light character, untrustworthy*, Eust. l. c.—A late word, known however to Hom. in the Verb σιφλόω: Hesych. cites a form σιφνός· κενός; and there is still another form, σιπαλός, cited by Hesych. and Zonar. with the expl., χαλεπός, ἀκάθαρτος, ἄμορφος.

σίφλος, ὁ, *a defect, reproach*, μορφῆς Lyc. 1134.

σιφλόω, *to maim, cripple, bring to misery*, Il. 14. 142, et ibi Heyn.; cf. σιφλός.

σιφλώζω, (σιφλός) *to mock*, Gloss.

σίφλωμα, τό, *a feebleness, hollowness*, Eust. 972. 41.

σιφνεύς, έως, ὁ, (σιφνός) *a mole*, so called from its supposed blindness, Lyc. 121.

σιφνιάζω, *to play the Siphnian*, Ar. ap. Suid. s. v. χιάζειν, cf. Poll. 4. 65, Hesych.

σιφνίς, ἡ, = σιπύα, Poll. 10. 162.

Σίφνος, ἡ, *Siphnus*, one of the Cyclades, Hdt. 3. 57, etc.: Adj. **Σίφνιος**, α, ον, Strab. 484; οἱ Σίφνιοι Hdt., etc.

σιφνός, ή, όν, = σιφλός, Cyrill.

σιφνύω, = σιφλόω, Hesych.

σίφων, ωνος, ὁ, *a tube, pipe*, Lat. *sipho;* esp., 1. *a siphon*, used for drawing wine out of the cask or jar, Hippon. 47. 2. *a fire-engine*, or *its pipes*, Apollod. Pol. 32 D; generally *a service-pipe for water in houses*, Strab. 235. 3. *a surgical instrument*, = καθετήρ, Galen., Paul. Aeg. 4. *a tube* (like our *rocket-tubes*) for throwing the Greek fire, Leo Tact. 19. 6 (who also has **σιφωνάτωρ**, ὁ, *a fire-man*). 5. *a water-spout*, Olympiod. in Arist. Meteor.; cf. τυφών, τυφώς II. 6. *mosquitoes* are called αἵματος ἀνδρῶν σίφωνες *blood-suckers*, Anth. P. 5. 151. 7. in Eur. Cycl. 439, sens. obsc. for τὸ αἰδοῖον. [ῑ in Anth. l. c., Juven. 6. 310, Lucan. 7. 156; but ῐ Eur. l. c.]

σῑφωνάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, v. sub σίφων 4.

σῑφωνίζω, *to draw off* wine *with a siphon*, οἶνον Ar. Thesm. 557.

σῑφώνιον, τό, Dim. of σίφων, Hesych. II. a kind of *oats*, Diosc. 4. 139.

σῑφωνο-φόρος, ον, *carrying siphons* (signf. 4), Byz.

σίω, rare collat. form of σείω, used metri grat., cf. Bgk. Anacr. 49 (47), Herm. El. Metr. p. 484.

σιώ, Lacon. dual of θεός, Ar. Lys. 142; so, dat. σιῷ for θεῷ, Ib. 174.

σιωπάω, inf. σιωπᾶν (contr.) Il. 2. 280: fut. -ήσομαι in correct writers, as Soph. O. T. 233, Ar. Pax 309, Av. 225, Lys. 364, Plat., etc.; later -ήσω Dion. H. 11. 6, Plut., etc. (v. σιγάω):—aor. ἐσιώπησα Hom., Att.:—pf. σεσιώπηκα Ar. Vesp. 944, Dem. 74. 2:—**Med.** and **Pass.**, v. infr.:—a Dor. form σωπάω also occurs, v. sub voce. *To be silent* or *still, keep silence*, σιωπᾶν λαὸν ἀνώγει Il. 2. 280, cf. 23. 568, Od. 17. 513 (where it may be taken trans.); then in Hdt. 7. 10, init., and Att.; Σιμωνίδης τὴν ζωγραφίην ποίησιν σιωπῶσαν προσαγορεύει Plut. 2. 346 F; φησὶν σιωπῶν, i. e. his silence gives consent, Eur. Or. 1592, cf. I. A. 1245; πονηρῶν ἔργων δόξει κοινωνεῖν τῷ σιωπῆσαι Dem. 351. 17; σ. τινι *to keep silence towards* another, Ar. Ran. 1134, Lys. 530; σ. πρός τινα Plat. Phaedr. 234 A; πρός τι Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 20; ὑπέρ τινος Trag. ap. Plut. 2. 1108 B; περί τινος Isocr. 218 A:—also like σιγάω, in imperat., σιώπα *be silent, hush! be still!* Soph. Fr. 102, Ar. Lys. 530, etc. 2. of bees, *to be still*, opp. to βομβέω, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 53. II. trans. *to hold silent, keep secret, not to speak of*, Eur. Fr. 1024, Ar. Thesm. 27, Xen. Symp. 6, 10, etc.:—Pass. *to be kept silent* or *secret*, ἂν σιωπηθῇ τὰ παρὰ τῶν πολεμίων Isocr. 6 E, etc.; τί σιγῶσ' ὧν σιωπᾶσθαι χρεών; Eur. Ion 432; σιωπώμενον καὶ ἀβασάνιστον ἐᾶν Antipho 112. ult.; οὐ τὸ αἰσχρὸν σιωπηθήσεται Aeschin. 75. 37; ταῦτα σιωπᾶσθαι συνέφερεν Dem. 354. 20; ἡ σεσιωπημένη ἀλήθεια Dion. H. 1. 76.—On its relation to σιγάω, v. sub σιγάω. III. Med. *to make silent, to silence*, τὰ πλήθη σιωπησάμενος Polyb. 18. 29, 4.

σιωπή, ἡ, *silence*, Soph. O. T. 1075, Fr. 667, Eur. Hipp. 911; σιωπὴ ὑπεσημάνθη Thuc. 6. 32; σιωπὴν ποιεῖν, ποιεῖσθαι Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 10, Isocr. 281 D; ἦν σ. there was *a hush* or *calm*, Soph. O. T. 1623, cf. Aeschin. 33. 3:—in pl., τῶν ἀπειράτων ἄγνωστοι σιωπαί inglorious *silence* is their lot who make no venture, Pind. I. 4. 51 (3. 48). 2. *the habit of silence*, ἐκ τῆς σ. τὴν τῆς σωφροσύνης δόξαν θηρᾶσθαι Dem. 1407. 16, cf. Plut. 2. 39 B, etc. II. dat. σιωπῇ as Adv., *in silence*, the only case used by Hom. (cf. σιγή II), ἀκὴν ἐγένοντο σιωπῇ Il. 3. 95, etc.; σ. ἧσο 4. 412; ἐπ' ὀφρύσι νεῦσε σ. made a sign *without speaking*, 9. 620; σ. πίνειν Od. 1. 339; σ. ἄλγεα πάσχειν 13. 309; so in Pind. P. 4. 100, and Att.; στῆναι, πορεύεσθαι, καθῆσθαι σ. Eur. H. F. 930, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 43, Dem. 1176. 2:—*secretly*, Il. 14. 310; σιωπῇ τοῦτ' ἀκύρωτον μένει Eur. Ion 801, cf. Ar. Eq. 1212.

σιωπηλός, ή, όν, *silent, still, quiet*, Eur. Med. 320, Arist. Probl. 30. 1, 6, Plut., etc.; σιωπηλότερος τῶν Πυθαγόρᾳ τελεσθέντων Proverb. ap. Suid. s. v. σιωπή: τὸ σ. *taciturnity*, Plut. 2. 47 D: of things, σ. κίθαρις Call. Ap. 12. Adv. -λῶς, Poll. 5. 147.

σιωπηρός, ά, όν, collat. form for foreg., Anth. P. 7. 199, 211; σιωπηρότερος (-ηλότερος as cited in Ath. 188 A) Xen. Symp. 1, 9. Adv. -ρῶς, Mai Coll. Vat. 7. p. ult.

σιώπησις, εως, ἡ, *taciturnity:* metaph. *a veil, covering*, LXX (Cantic. 4. 1 and 3., 6. 6, cf. Symm. Isai. 47. 2, where the LXX κατακάλυμμα).

σιωπητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be passed over in silence*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 35. II. σιωπητέον, *one must pass over in silence*, Ib. 6.

σιωπητικός, ή, όν, *taciturn*, Byz.

σκάζω, only used in pres. and impf. *to limp, halt*, Il. 19. 47; ἐκ πολέμου 11. 811, cf. Plut. 2. 317 E; metaph., δόμος σκάζει *totters*, Anth. P. 1. 2, 3; ὁρῶ τὰ ἡμέτερα σκάζοντα, of parasites, Alciphro 3. 50; σ. τῇ πίστει Origen.; πρὸς τὴν θεραπείαν Luc. Merc. Cond. 39. II. ὁ σκάζων, also χωλίαμβος, the iambic verse of Hipponax, being a regular senarius, with a spondee or trochee in the last place, σκάζοντα μέτρα Anth. P. 7. 405. (From √ΣΚΑΓ, cf. Skt. (with a nasal) *khañj, khañjâmi;* H. G. *hink-en.*)

σκαιο-βατέω, *to walk* or *dance awkwardly*, Eust. 1468. ult.; **σκαιεμβατέω**, Suid., Phot.

σκαιο-βούλως, (βουλή) *ill-advisedly*, Byz.

σκαιόθεν, Adv. *from the left*, Suid.

σκαιο-λογέω, *to speak amiss*, Suid. s. v. ῥάζειν.

σκαιός, ά, όν, (v. sub fin.) *left, on the left hand* or *side*, poët. word for ἀριστερός (used by Prose writers in metaph. sense, and once by Plat. in literal sense, Phaedr. 266 A); τὸ σκ. ὄμμα παραβαλὼν Aesch. Fr. 297 (v. Ath. 303 A);—Hom. always σκαιῇ (sc. χειρί) *with the left hand*, Il. 1. 501, etc.; χειρὶ σκαιῇ Hes. Th. 179:—hence, II. *western, westward*, for the Greek *auspex* always turned his face northward, and so *had the West on his left;* hence, Σκαιαὶ πύλαι *the West-gate* of Troy, Il. 3. 149, etc.; so in Od. 3. 295, σκαιὸν ῥίον is prob. the *west* headland; so also, σκ. λιμήν Orac. ap. Diod. Excerpt. Vat. p. 11; πόρος Dion. P. 161, 481, 541. 2. *unlucky, ill-omened, mischievous*, because birds of ill omen always *appeared on the left* or *in the West*, birds of good omen on the right or in the East (cf. δεξιός II, Nitzsch Od. 2. 154), φιλοτιμίη κτῆμα σκαιόν Hdt. 3. 53; σεσιγαμένον οὐ σκαιότερον χρῆμ' ἕκαστον a thing is *none the worse* for remaining unsaid, Pind. O. 9. 157; σκαιὸν ἐκλύσων στόμα about to speak *mischief*, Soph. Aj. 1225. III. metaph. of persons, like French *gauche, lefthanded, awkward, clumsy, lubberly, loutish*, σκαιότατος καὶ ἀδικώτατος Hdt. 1. 129; σκ. ἰατροί Hipp. Art. 808; σκαιοῖσι πολλοῖς εἷς σοφὸς διόλλυται Soph. Fr. 660, cf. 707; ὅπου δ' Ἀπόλλων σκαιὸς ᾖ, τίνες σοφοί; Eur. El. 972, cf. Heracl. 258, H. F. 283; ὦ σκαιὲ κἀπαίδευτε Ar. Vesp. 1183, cf. 1266; ἐπιλησμότατον καὶ σκαιότατον γερόντιον Id. Nub. 290; οὕτως σκ. ὥστε μαθεῖν οὐ δύνασθαι Lys. 117. 27, cf. Plat. Euthyd. 295 D; σκ. καὶ βάρβαρος Dem. 805. 19; σκ. καὶ ἀναίσθητος Id. 267. 12; σκ. καὶ ἀνήκοος Id. 441. 15;—so Adv., σκαιῶς λέγειν Ar. Eccl. 644, cf. Pl. 60. 2. of words or thoughts, σκαιότατον ἔπος Id. Av. 174, cf. Arist. Rhet. Al. 12, 2.—In these senses σκαιός is opp. to δεξιός, q. v. IV. like πλάγιος, *aslant, crooked*, Lat. *obliquus*, of serpents, Nic. Th. 266; for 660, v. σκοιός. (From √ΣΚΑϜ or ΣΚΑΙϜ; cf. Skt. *sav-yas* (*left*); Lat. *scaev-us, Scaev-ola;* O. Norse *skeif-r* (*skew*); O. H. G. *scheib* (*schief*); perh. also akin to σκαῦ-ρος, *Scau-rus.*)

σκαιοσύνη, ἡ, = sq., Soph. O. C. 1213.

σκαιότης, ητος, ἡ, (σκαιός III) *lefthandedness, awkwardness*, ἀγνωμοσύνη καὶ σκ. Hdt. 7. 9, 2; αὐθαδία τοι σκαιότητ' ὀφλισκάνει Soph. Ant. 1028; ἐν ἀμαθίᾳ καὶ σκ. Plat. Rep. 411 E; σκ. τῶν τρόπων Dem. 70. 20.

σκαιό-τροπος, ον, *ill-conditioned, ill-behaved*, Athanas.

σκαιουργέω, *to behave amiss*, περὶ γονέας towards one's parents, Ar. Nub. 994: -ούργημα, τό, *ill-behaviour*, Tzetz.

σκαίρω, only used in pres. and impf., Ion. impf. σκαίρεσκε Ap. Rh. 4. 1402:—*to skip, dance, frisk*, of calves, Od. 10. 410, cf. Theocr. 4. 19; οὐρῇ σκ. Ap. Rh. 4. 1402; of dancers, ποσὶ σκαίρειν Il. 18. 572, cf. Arist. Probl. 2. 31, 2. (Hence σκαρθμός, σκαρίζω, cf. ἀσκαρίζω:—σκιρτάω is prob. a frequent form.)

σκαιωρέω, = πανουργέω, *to devise mischievously*, Schol. Soph. O. T. 673, etc.;—Pass., ἐσκαιωρημένα Eus. H. E. 6. 9, 8; cf. σκευωρέομαι:—**σκαιωρία**, ἡ, *mischief*, Theod. Prodr., Tzetz. Hist. 8. 903, etc.;—**σκαιώρημα**, τό, *a mischievous device*, Poll. 6. 182, Schol. Aesch. Cho. 728, Eccl.

σκάλα, ἡ, = Lat. *scala, stairs, the gangway* of a ship, etc., Poll. 1. 93, Byz.:—in Theoph. Cont. 687 it seems to mean *a stirrup.*

σκᾰλᾰβώτης, ου, ὁ, later form for ἀσκαλαβώτης, Hecatê ap. Eus. P. E. 200 C; but Meineke, Com. Gr. 4. 124, proposes καλαβώταις.

σκᾰλᾰθυρμάτιον, τό, Dim. of **σκαλάθυρμα** (cited in Phot. and Hesych.), *a trifling subtlety* or *technicality, petty quibble*, Ar. Nub. 630.

σκᾰλᾰθύρω [ῡ], (σκάλλω) *to dig*, Hesych.:—sens. obsc., Ar. Eccl. 611.

σκαλαπάζω, *to roam about*, Hesych.

σκάλαυθρον and **σπάλαυθρον** [ᾰ], τό, *an oven-rake* or *poker*, Hesych., Phot.; Poll. 10. 113 gives σπάλαθρον, and in 7. 22 σκάλεθρον:—the correct forms seem to be σκάλευθρον, σπάλαθρον.

σκᾰλεία, ἡ, (σκαλεύω) *a hoeing*, Geop. 2. 24.

σκάλευμα, τό, *that which is hoed*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 630, Hesych.

σκᾰλεύς, έως, ὁ, (σκάλλω) *a hoer*, Xen. Oec. 17. 12 and 15.

σκάλευσις, ἡ, *a hoeing;* **σκᾰλευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, = σκαλεύς, Gloss.

σκᾰλεύω, = σκάλλω, *to stir, poke*, ἄνθρακας Ar. Pax 440, cf. Luc. V. H. 2. 28; πῦρ μαχαίρᾳ μὴ σκ., i. e. don't provoke an angry man, Pythag. proverb in Arist. Fr. 192, cf. Diog. L. 8. 17, Plut. Num. 14; σκ. τὰ ὦτα, τὸ οὖς Arist. Probl. 32. 6 and 13:—absol., of poultry, *to scratch*, Plut. 2. 516 D.

σκᾰληνής, ές, = σκαληνός, Arist. An. Post. 1. 5, 4, Phys. 4. 14, 11 (but in both places with v. l. σκαληνόν).

σκᾰληνία, ἡ, *unevenness*, Plut. 2. 697 A.

σκᾰληνο-ειδής, ές, *crooked*, σκ. ὀχετός, the ureter, Hipp. 916 B.

σκᾰληνόομαι, Pass. *to have the conception* or *impression of something unequal* or *crooked*, Plut. 2. 1121 A.

σκᾰληνός, ή, όν, and in Anth. P. app. 48. 3, ός, όν, *uneven, unequal*, Democr. ap. Theophr. Sens. 66; ἀτραπὸς σκ. a *rugged* path, Anth. l. c.; σκ. φλέψ *a slanting* vein, Hipp. 916 B:—ἀριθμὸς σκ. *an odd* number (v. ἰσοσκελής) Plat. Euthyphro 12 D; τρίγωνον σκ. a triangle *with unequal sides*, Tim. Locr. 98 B; so, τὸ σκαληνόν Arist. An. Post. 1. 23, 1; cf. σκαληνής. Adv. -νῶς, Epiphan. (Prob. akin to σκολιός.)

σκᾰλίας, ου, ὁ, *the head of the* κάκτος or *artichoke*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 11.

σκᾰλῐδεύω, (σκαλίς) = σκαλίζω, σκάλλω, Gloss.

σκᾰλίδιον, τό, Dim. of σκαλίς, *a little hoe*, Eccl.

σκαλίδρις, ἡ, a speckled waterbird, prob. *the redshank, Scolopax calidris*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 13 (with v. l. κάλιδρις).

σκᾰλίζω, like σκάλλω, σκαλεύω, *to hoe*, Att. ἀσκαλ-, A. B. 24.

σκᾰλίς, ίδος, ἡ, *an instrument for stirring* or *hoeing, a hoe, mattock, shovel*, Strab. 147, Joseph. B. J. 2. 8, 9. II. *a bowl, cup*, Hesych.

σκάλῐσις, ἡ, = σκάλσις, v. l. Theophr. C. P. 3. 20, 6., 4. 13, 3; **σκᾰλισμός**, ὁ, v. Eunap. p. 59.

σκᾰλιστήριον, τό, = σκαλίς, Schol. Theocr. 10. 14.

σκαλλίον, τό, Dim. of σκαλίς II, Philet. 53.

σκάλλω, *to stir up, hoe*, Hdt. 2. 14; σκ. καὶ σκάπτειν Arist. Mirab. 91, cf. Theophr. H. P. 2. 7, 5, etc.:—metaph. *to search, probe*, σκ. τὸ πνεῦμά μου LXX (Ps. 76. 7). (From √ΣΚΑΛ come also σκαλ-ίς, σκαλ-εύς, σκαλ-εύω, σκαλ-ίζω, σκαλ-ιδεύω, σκαλ-αθύρω, σκάλ-οψ, σκάλ-μη;

O.H.G. *scar* (plough-*share*):—a lengthd. form appears prob. in √ΣΚΑΛΠ, whence σπάλ-αξ, ἀ-σπάλ-αξ; Lat. *scalp-o, talp-a* (for *stalpa*).)

σκάλμη, ἡ, (σκάλλω) *a knife, sword*, Soph. Fr. 549, v. Gatak. M. Anton. 11. 15. On the accent, v. Arcad. 110. 2.

σκαλμίδιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Ar. Fr. 714. [–μῑ–, Meineke Menand. Τροφ. 1. p. 160.]

σκαλμός, ὁ, *the pin* or *thole* to which the Greek oar was fastened by the τροπωτήρ, Lat. *scalmus, paxillus*, h. Hom. 6. 42, cf. Aesch. Pers. 376, Eur. Hel. 1598, I. T. 1347; ὑπομόχλιον ὁ σκ. γίνεται Arist. Mechan. 4, 1. II. σκ. θρανίτης *a bank* or *bench* of rowers, Polyb. 16. 3, 4.

σκᾰλο-βάτης, ὁ, (σκάλα) *one who goes up a ladder*, Gloss.:—**σκαλοβατέω**, *to go up a ladder*, Hesych.

σκᾰλοπιά, ἡ, *a molehill* or *mole's run*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 12, 3.

σκάλοψ, οπος, ὁ, (v. σκάλλω) *the digger*, i. e. *the mole* (O. Engl. *mould-warp*, i. e. *thrower up of earth*), Ar. Ach. 879; cf. σπάλαξ: Phot. cites σκάλωψ (σκάλοψ?) from Cratin. Κλεοβ. 6.

σκάλσις, εως, ἡ, (σκάλλω) *a hoeing, digging*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 7, 5 (al. ὄσκαλσις), cf. σκάλισις:—also σκαλεία, σκάλευσις.

σκάλωματα, τά, in Polyb. 5. 59, 9, seems to be *the breaks* or *reaches* of a river:—**σκάλωμα** and **σκάλωσις** are used for *a rope ladder*, Coteler. Mon. Eccl. 3. p. 336 B.

σκαλωτής, ὁ, = Lat. *scandularius, a shingler, roofer*, Theoph. Cont. 808.

Σκάμανδρος, ὁ, *the Scamander*, the famous river of Troy, ὃν Ξάνθον καλέουσι θεοί, ἄνδρες δὲ Σκάμανδρον Il. 20. 74 (cf. κύμινδις),—now called *the Bounâbashi*:—Adj. **Σκαμάνδριος**, ον, *Scamandrian*, Il. 2. 465, Soph. Aj. 419, Eur. Tro. 374, etc.; whence Hector called his son Σκαμάνδριος, Il. 6. 402. [Σκᾰ–; Hom. does not lengthen a short vowel before the Σκ–, cf. σκέπαρνον.]

σκαμβός, ή, όν, *crooked, bent*, σκ. ξύλον οὐδέποτ' ὀρθόν '*there's* no straightening a *crooked* billet,' Paroemiogr.: esp. *bent asunder, bow*, of the legs, opp. to βλαισός, Geop. 19. 2, 1:—metaph., σκ. καρδία LXX (Ps. 100. 4).—Hesych. cites **σκαμβάλυξ** = σκαμβός, **σκαμβάς** = πόρνη, **σκάμβυξ** = σκόλοψ.

σκαμβότης, ητος, ἡ, *crookedness*, and **σκαμβόω**, *to twist*, Athanas.

σκαμβώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = σκαμβός, Nicet. Ann. 386 D.

σκάμβωσις, εως, ἡ, *a crooking, bending*, Eccl.

σκάμμα, τό, (σκάπτω) *that which has been dug, a trench, pit*, Plat. Legg. 845 E. II. in the gymnastic schools, *a place dug out and sanded*, on which the leapers practised, C. I. 2758 III. col. 3 D. 8, etc.: proverb., ἐπὶ σκάμματος εἶναι to stand at bay, Polyb. 40. 5. 5; εἴσω τοῦ σκ. ἑστηκέναι Io. Chrys.; ἐπὶ μείζονα σκ. καλεῖν to greater trials, Id.—For τὰ ἐσκαμμένα, which were different, v. sub σκάπτω II. 3.

σκαμματίζω, *to contend on the* σκάμμα (II), Eccl.

σκᾰμμωνία, ἡ, a plant, *Convolvulus Scammonia*, from the roots of which the purgative medicine *scammony* is extracted, Eubul. Γλαυκ. 1, Arist. Probl. 1. 41, 43, Theophr. (v. Schneid. Ind.), Diosc. 4. 171;—in Nic. Al. 578 we find **σκαμμώνιον**, τό; and in 484 occurs a seemingly poët. form **κάμων**, ωνος.

σκᾰμμωνίτης οἶνος [ῑ], wine *prepared with* σκαμμωνία, used as a purtive, Diosc. 5. 83, Plin. 14. 19, 5.

σκάμνον, τό, Lat. *scamnum, a seat, bench*, Byz.:—but **σκάμνος**, ὁ, = σκίμπους, Schol. Ar. Nub. 633; v. ἀσκάντης.

σκᾱνά, Dor. for σκηνή, Theocr.

σκανδάλᾱ, ἡ, or rather **σκανδάλη**, = sq., Alciphro 3. 22.

σκανδάληθρον [ᾰ], τό, *the stick in a trap* on which the bait is placed, and which, when touched by the animal, springs up and shuts the trap, *the trap-spring*, also called πάσσαλος or ῥόπτρον, Poll. 7. 114., 10. 156: metaph., σκανδάληθρ' ἱστὰς ἐπῶν setting word-*traps*, i. e. throwing out words which one's adversary will catch at, and so be caught himself, Ar. Ach. 687, ubi v. Schol. (σκάνδαλον is the simpler form, though not found in classical Gr.)

σκανδᾰλίζω, *to make to stumble, give offence* or *scandal* to any one, τινά Ev. Matth. 5. 29., 17. 27, etc.:—Pass. *to be made to stumble, to take offence*, Ib. 26. 33, etc.; ἔν τινι Ib. 11. 6., 26. 31, etc.; ἀπὸ πίστεως Eccl.

σκάνδᾰλον, τό, (v. σκανδάληθρον) *a trap* or *snare laid for an enemy*, LXX (Josh. 23. 13., 1 Sam. 18. 21), cf. Ep. Rom. 11. 9., 1 Petr. 2. 7:—metaph. *a stumbling-block, offence, scandal*, Ev. Matth. 18. 7, Luc. 17. 1, etc.

σκανδαλο-πλόκως, Adv. *by contriving snares*, Theod. Prodr. Galeom. 31.

σκανδαλο-ποιός, όν, *causing offences*, Eccl.

σκάνδᾰλος, ὁ, = σκάνδαλον, Hesych.

σκανδαλ-ουργός, όν, = σκανδαλοποιός, Eccl.

σκανδαλόω, = σκανδαλίζω, prob. l. in Aquila V. T.

σκανδαλώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *offensive, scandalous*, Eccl.

σκανδῑκο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in chervil*, as Aristoph. called Euripides, Phot., Hesych., cf. Ach. 478 sq.

σκανδῑκώδης, ες, *like, of the nature of chervil*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 11, 1.

σκάνδιξ, ῑκος, ἡ, (Schol. Ar. l. c.), *chervil* (i. e. *Chaerophyllum*), *shepherd's needle*, eaten as a vegetable in Attica, Ar. Ach. 478, Andoc. ap. Suid. s. v., Theophr. H. P. 7. 8, 1; cf. σκανδικοπώλης.

σκάνδυξ, ῡκος, ὁ, = foreg., Diosc. 2. 168.

σκανθᾰρίζω, = σκινθαρίζω, Poll. 9. 122, 126.

σκάνιξ, ικος, ὁ, ἡ, = σκαιός, Hesych.

σκᾶνος, Dor. for σκῆνος, Tim. Locr.

σκᾰπᾰνεύς, έως, ὁ, = σκαφεύς, Lyc. 652, Luc. Tim. 7, Vit. Auct. 7.

σκᾰπάνη [ᾰ], ἡ, (σκάπτω) *a digging tool, mattock*, used by athletes for exercise, Wüstem. Theocr. 4. 10, Anth. P. 5. 240., 9. 644; cf. σκαφεῖον. II. *the act of digging, trenching*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 7, 1, Anth. P. 9. 644.

σκᾰπᾰνήτης, ου, ὁ, = σκαπανεύς, σκαφεύς, Zonar.

σκᾰπάνιον, τό, Dim. of σκαπάνη, Eccl.:—but **σκᾶπ–**, Dor. for σκηπ–.

σκαπέρδα, ἡ, *a game of youths at the Dionysia*: a rope was passed through a hole in a post, and boys at each end (placed back to back) tried to pull their opponent up, Poll. 9. 116, Hesych.: playing at this game was called σκαπέρδαν ἕλκειν, Poll. l. c.

σκαπερδεύω, in Hippon. 1, expl. by Tzetz. (Anecd. Oxon. 3. 351) συμμαχῆσαι; but by Hesych., λοιδορῆσαι.

σκάπετος, ὁ, (σκάπτω) mostly in form κάπετος, q. v.: σκαφετός and σκαφητός are also cited by Gramm.

σκᾶπος, ὁ, Dor. for σκῆπτρον, Lat. *scapus* (*shaft*), Hesych.

σκάπος, ὁ, = κάπος, Hesych.

σκάπτειρα, ἡ, fem. of σκαπτήρ, σ. δίκελλα Anth. P. 6. 21.

σκαπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must dig*, Schol. Soph. O. C. 884; pl. –έα, Poll. 1. 226.

σκαπτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a digger, delver*, Hom. ap. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 7, 2.

σκᾶπτον, τό, Dor. for σκῆπτρον.

σκαπτός, ή, όν, (σκάπτω) *dug*: *that may be dug*:—Σκαπτὴ ὕλη a country in Thrace, named after a forest, Hdt. 6. 46, Theophr. Lap. 17:—ἐν τῇ σκαπτῇ ὕλῃ Plut. Cim. 4, Marcellin. V. Thuc. 40, 74:—the form Σκαπτη-σύλη (cf. ὕλη, *sylva*) is preserved in Theophr. Lap. 17, Steph. B.; so, *Scapten-sula* Lucret. 6. 810.

σκαπτοφόρος, ον, Dor. for σκηπτροφόρος.

σκάπτω, fut. σκάψω Plat. Legg. 778 E, (κατα-) Eur. H. F. 566:—aor. ἔσκαψα Hipp. 789 G, (κατ-) Hdt., etc.: pf. ἔσκᾰφα (κατ-) Isocr. 298 A, 303 B:—Pass., fut. σκᾰφήσομαι Polyaen. 5. 10, 3: aor. ἐσκάφην [ᾰ] Geop., (κατ-) Eur., etc.: pf. ἔσκαμμαι Plat. Crat. 413 A, Luc. Gall. 6. (From √ΣΚΑΠ come σκαπ-άνη, σκάπ-ετος (κάπετος); cf. Slav. *kop-ati* (*fodere*); Lith. *kap-as* (*tumulus*):—the π is aspirated in ἐ-σκάφ-α, ἐ-σκάφ-ην, σκάφ-ος, σκάφ-η.) *To dig*, absol., Hipp. Art. 789, Plat. Legg. 778 E; μοχθεῖν καὶ σκ. Ar. Pl. 525: proverb., σκάπτειν οὐκ ἐπίσταμαι Id. Av. 1432, cf. Fr. 4: also in Med., σκ. δικέλλῃ Pseudo-Phocyl. 146. II. c. acc. 1. *to dig, delve*, for cultivation, σκάπτων, ἀρῶν γῆν, ποιμνίοις ἐπιστατῶν Eur. Fr. 188, cf. Xen. Oec. 16, 15; τοὺς ἀμπελῶνας Diod. 4. 31; ὑπόλιθον γήδιον Luc. Tim. 31. 2. *to dig about, cultivate by digging*, φυτὰ σκ. (as we say *to hoe* turnips), h. Hom. Merc. 90, cf. Xen. Oec. 20, 20:—metaph., σκάπτει, μοχλεύει θύρετρα *digs about* them, *digs* them *up*, Eur. H. F. 999. 3. of the thing dug, σκ. τάφρον *to dig* a trench, Thuc. 4. 90; σκ. βαθεῖαν (sc. τάφρον) Theophr. C. P. 3. 20, 4; θεμελίους Luc. Alex. 20:—Pass., τὰ ἐσκαμμένα *scores to mark the leaps of the* πένταθλοι, hence, metaph., ὑπὲρ τὰ ἐσκαμμένα ἅλλεσθαι to overleap *the mark*, Plat. Crat. 413 A, cf. Luc. Gall. 6, Bast Ep. Cr. p. 243, and v. σκάμμα II.

σκαρδᾰμυκτέω, = σκαρδαμύσσω, Luc. Lexiph. 4; τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς Schol. Il. 13. 443.

σκαρδᾰμυκτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who blinks* or *winks*, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 47.

σκαρδᾰμυκτικός, ή, όν, *given to winking, blinking*, of the eye, Arist. H. A. 1. 10, 3, cf. Physiogn. 3, 6.

σκαρδᾰμύσσω, Att. –ττω: fut. ξω:—*to blink, wink*, Lat. *nictare*, opp. to a steadfast gaze, Hipp. Coac. 128, Eur. Cycl. 626, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 28, Symp. 4, 24; σκ. τοῖσιν ὀφθαλμοῖσι Hipp. 555. 54; of birds, σκ. ὑμένι Arist. P. A. 2. 13, 1., 4. 11, 8, cf. H. A. 2. 12, 7; of the eyes, Id. Physiogn. 3, 2 and 6; cf. ἀσκαρδάμυκτος.—Also written καρδαμύσσω.

σκαρθμός, ὁ, (σκαίρω) *a leaping, leap, run*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1260, Nic. Th. 139; ἵππου σκ. *the foot* of the bounding horse, Arat. 281; σκ. στόλου, of a ship, Lyc. 101, cf. Epigr. in Suid. (in Anth. P. 7. 215 σκαλμοῖσι).

σκᾰρίζω, (σκαίρω) *to jump, throb, palpitate*, Geop., Eccl.: cf. ἀσκαρίζω, σπαρίζω.

σκᾰρίς, ίδος, ἡ, another form of ἀσκαρίς, Hesych.

σκᾰρισμός, ὁ, (σκαρίζω) = σκαρθμός, Hesych., Eust. 1164. 31.

σκᾰρῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *a stone coloured like the fish* σκάρος, v. Plin. 37. 72.

σκᾰρῑφάομαι, Dep.: (σκάριφος):—*to scratch an outline, sketch lightly, to do* anything *slightly* or *slovenly*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1545 (1497); so **σκᾰρῑφεύω**, Ib.; cf. διακαριφάομαι. (Hence Lat. *scarificare, to scarify.*)

σκᾰρῑφισμός, ὁ, *a scratching up*, σκαριφισμοὶ λήρων *small criticisms, petty quibbles*, Ar. Ran. 1497, ubi v. Schol.; also **σκαριφηθμοί**, Numen. ap. Eus. P. E. 728 B; **σκαριφήματα**, Schol. Ar. Nub. 630, Phot.; **–εύματα**, Suid.; –ίσματα, Hesych. s. v. σκαθύρματα.

σκάρῑφος, ὁ, properly the same as κάρφος, cf. σκαρφίον:—but in usage, 1. *a pencil, a stile*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1545 (1497), Hesych.; also σκάριφον, E. M. 273. 34. 2. *an outline, sketch*, Schol. Ar. l. c., Hesych.; also **σκάριφον**, τό, Eust. Opusc. 326. 61.

σκαρμός, = σκαλμός I, Leo Tact. 19. 5.

σκαρο-λάχᾰνον, τό, a plant, perhaps *mercury* or *endive*, Geop.

σκάρος, ὁ, a sea-fish, *scarus Cretensis*, supposed by the ancients to chew the cud, Epich. 24 Ahr., Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 25, Archestr. ap. Ath. 320 A. (Prob. from σκαίρω, Arist. Fr. 313.) [ᾰ, ll. c.; but in Ennius, *scārus*, Meineke Philem. (Στρατ. 1. 20.) p. 386.]

σκάρος, τό, = σκαρθμός, E. M. 723. 2.

σκάρτης, ου, ὁ, (σκαίρω) *springing, nimble*, Hesych.

σκάρφη, ἡ, *black hellebore*, ap. Ducang.

σκαρφίον, τό, *a fragment* or *splinter*, used in drawing lots, Byz.

σκασμός, ὁ, (σκάζω) *a limping, halting*, Aquila V. T.

σκατός and **σκάτους**, gen. of σκώρ.

σκᾰτοφᾰγέω, *to eat dung* or *dirt*, Antiph. Κορ. 1. 4.

σκᾰτο-φάγος, ον, (φαγεῖν) *eating dung* or *dirt*, Epich. 34 Ahr., Menand. Incert. 237; as epith. of Asclepios, with allusion (says one Schol.) to a foul practice of Hippocrates, Ar. Pl. 706, cf. Argum. Metr. Eq.

σκαῦρος, ὁ, Lat. *scaurus, with projecting ankles*, Hippiatr. (Cf. σκαιός.)

σκάφαλος, ὁ, (σκάφη) *a bucket for drawing water*, Hesych.

σκᾰφεία, ἡ, *a digging, hoeing*, Suid.

σκᾰφείδιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Hdn. Epim. 239 (not to be confused with σκαφίδιον, q. v.).

σκᾰφεῖον, τό, *a digging tool, spade, hoe, mattock*, Diod. 4. 31, Clearch. ap. Ath. 648 F, Inscr. in Böckh's Urkunden p. 106, 540; cf. σκάφιον IV. 2. *a concave mirror*, v. σκάφιον I. 3.

σκᾰφετός, ὁ, = σκάπετος, Gloss.

σκᾰφεύς, έως, ὁ, (σκάπτω) *a digger, delver, ditcher*, Eur. El. 252, Archipp. Incert. 2;—in Alcman 59, Dind. σκάφευς as Dor. gen. of σκάφος.

σκάφευσις, ἡ, = σκαφεία, Suid. II. *a cruel mode of death*, v. σκαφεύω, Eunap. p. 59, Tzetz. Hist. 10. 885.

σκᾰφευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = σκαφεύς Manass. Chron. 6707.

σκᾰφεύω, (σκάφη) *to lay* a person *in a trough* with the head, arms and legs hanging out, and so expose him in the heat of the sun, until he dies eaten by insects,—a Persian mode of torture, cf. Ctesias Pers. 30, Plut. Artox. 16.

σκάφη [ᾰ], ἡ, (σκάπτω) like σκάφος, *anything dug* or *scooped out*, as 1. *a trough* or *tub, basin* or *bowl*, (known to Hom. only in the Dim. σκαφίς), Hdt. 4. 73, Ar. Eccl. 742, Fr. 154 and often in Com.; *a kneading-trough*, Timocl. Ψευδ. 1, cf. Poll. 10. 102: *a washing-tub, bath*, Hipp. 684. 53, Aesch. Fr. 224: *a bowl* or *tray* on which offerings were carried by metoechi at the Panathenaea, C. I. 150. 46., 151. 26; cf. σκαφηφόρος. 2. *a light boat, skiff, cutter*, Lat. *scapha*, Ar. Eq. 1315 (with a pun on signf. 1), Polyb. 1. 23, 7. 3. *an ark* in which children were exposed, Soph. Fr. 574, cf. Arist. Poët. 16, 3, Phylarch. 56, Plut. Rom. 3. 4. proverb., τὴν σκάφην σκάφην λέγειν '*to call a spade a spade*,' to call things by their right names, without affected delicacy, Plut. 2. 178 B, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 41. II. a kind of *head-band*, Galen. 12. 468; cf. σκάφιον II. III. *a concave sundial* (cf. πόλος), Lat. *scaphium*, Vitruv. 9. 9, § 42, Poll. 6. 110; σκαφίς in Martian. Cap. 6. § 597.

σκᾰφή, ἡ, (σκάπτω) *a digging*, like σκαφεία, Procl. Hes. Op. 569; cf. Arcad. 115. 2. in App. Pun. 8. 136, = κατασκαφή.

σκᾰφή-πλοος, ον, *navigable*, Byz.

σκᾰφητός, ὁ, = σκαφετός, σκάπετος, *a hoeing* or *digging*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 16, 2, Strab. 165.

σκᾰφη-φόρος, ὁ, *a bowl-carrier*:—at Athens the μέτοικοι were esp. called σκαφηφόροι, because in the Panathenaïc procession they had the duty of carrying *bowls* or *trays* (v. σκάφη I. fin.), filled with offerings of honey, cakes, etc., as their wives were called ὑδριαφόροι from their carrying pitchers (ὑδρίαι) for the wives of the citizens; and their daughters σκιαδηφόροι, from their carrying parasols (σκιάδια) over their heads, Dinarch. ap. Harp., Poll. 3. 55 Phot.:—these duties were considered servile, v. Ael. V. H. 6. 1, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 115. 10.—Hence **σκαφηφορέω**, *to be a* σκαφηφόρος, Ael. l. c.; and in A. B. 280, **σκαφηφορία**, ἡ.

σκᾰφιά, ἡ, Sicil. for σκάφος, *a trench, pit*, C. I. 5594.

σκᾰφίδιον, τό, Dim. of σκαφίς I. 2, *a small skiff*, Polyb. 34. 3, 2, Strab. 24, Contempl. 8: cf. σκαφείδιον.

σκᾰφιό-κουρος, ον, *one with his hair cut in the fashion* σκάφιον (II), Phot.

σκάφιον [ᾰ] (not σκαφίον), τό, Dim. of σκάφη, *a small bowl* or *basin*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 16, 3; used in baths, Lyc. ap. Ath. 501 E, cf. Hesych. s. v. χύτλον: *a small cup*, Ath. 142 D, etc. 2. *a woman's chamberpot* or *nightstool*, Ar. Thesm. 633, cf. A. B. 301; so Lat. *scaphium* in Juven. 6. 264. 3. *a concave mirror*, used as a *burning-glass*, with which the Vestal virgins kindled the fire, Plut. Arat. 3, and (in form σκαφεῖον) Id. Num. 9; cf. ὕαλος. II. *a fashion of hair-cutting* (borrowed from the Scythians), *in which the hair was cut close off round the head*, so as to leave it only on the crown, which then looked like *a bowl*, σκάφιον ἀποκεκαρμένος shorn in this fashion, Ar. Thesm. 838; σκάφιον ἀποτετιλμένος Id. Av. 806:—hence, 2. *the crown* of the head, μὴ καταγῇς τὸ σκάφιον Id. Fr. 502. III. in pl. = ἰσχία, τά, Poll. 2. 183. IV. = σκαφεῖον, Hipp. Fract. 757.

σκᾰφίς, ίδος, ἡ, like σκάφιον, Dim. of σκάφη; esp., 1. *a bowl*, ἄγγεα πάντα, γαυλοί τε σκαφίδες τε *small milk-pails*, Od. 9. 223; mentioned among *bakers' vessels* in Ar. Fr. 367:—later *a drinking vessel* or *measure*, like κόγχη, Hipp. 632. 30, etc., v. Foës. Oecon.:—*a pot* for honey, Theocr. 5. 69. 2. *a small boat, skiff, canoe*, Anth. P. 7. 214. 3. cf. σκάφη III. II. = σκαφεῖον, *a shovel*, Ib. 6. 297, Synes. 66 D.

σκᾰφίτης, ου, ὁ, (σκαφίς I. 2) *one who guides a skiff* or *small vessel, a rower, steersman*, Dem. Phal. 97, Strab. 817.

σκᾰφο-ειδής, ές, *like a boat* or *skiff*, Diod. 2. 31: *like a bowl*, Stob. Ecl. Phys. p. 46 Gaisf., Plut. 2. 890 D sq.; τὸ σκ. *a bowlshaped body*, Plut. 2. 891 E.

σκᾰφο-λουτρέω, *to bathe in a tub*, Alex. Trall. 12. 696.

σκάφος [ᾰ], ὁ, (√ΣΚΑΠ, σκαφῆναι) *a digging, hoeing*, τότε δὴ σκ. οὐκέτι οἰνέων *the time for hoeing* vines, Hes. Op. 570; ὁ δεύτερος σκ. τῶν νέων ἀμπέλων Geop. 3. 4, 5.

σκάφος [ᾰ], εος, τό, (√ΣΚΑΠ, σκαφῆναι) *anything hollowed*, like σκάφη, *the hull of a ship*, Lat. *alveus*, Hdt. 7. 182, Thuc. 1. 50; ἐν μέσῳ σκάφει Soph. Tr. 803; ὑπτιοῦτο δὲ σκάφη νεῶν Aesch. Pers. 419 (v. Blomf. Gloss. 425); ναυτικὰ σκ. Soph. Aj. 1278; Ἀργοῦς σκάφος Eur. Med. 1; ναὸς or νεὼς σκάφος is used poët. = ναῦς, Id. I. T. 732, al.:—generally, *a ship*, οὐδ' ἐπόντισε σκάφος Aesch. Ag. 1014, cf. Suppl. 440, Ar. Ach. 541, Dem. 128. 21; σκάφευς ἀνάσσων Anacr. 59:—metaph., σκ. πόλεως *the ship* of the state, Ar. Vesp. 29. 2. *the hollow of the external ear*, Poll. 2. 85. II. = σκαφεῖον, Anth. P. 6. 21.

σκᾰφώρη, ἡ, = καφώρη, *a bitch-fox, vixen*, Ael. N. A. 7. 47.

σκεδάζω, late form of sq., Eccl.

σκεδάννυμι, Theophr., etc.; also **σκεδάω** Nic. Al. 596:—fut. σκεδάσω [ᾰ] Theogn. 883, Plut., etc.; Att. σκεδῶ Aesch. Pr. 25, 925, (ἀπο-) Soph. O. T. 138; (δια-) Ar. Vesp. 222, Av. 1053 (also in Hdt. 8. 68); (συσκ-) Ar. Ran. 903:—aor. ἐσκέδασα, Ep. σκέδασα, the only tense used by Hom.:—**Med.**, aor. ἐσκεδασάμην (κατ-) Xen. An. 7. 3, 32, (ἀπ-) Plat. Ax. 365 E:—**Pass.**, fut. σκεδασθήσομαι M. Anton. 6. 4, Galen.:—aor. ἐσκεδάσθην, pf. ἐσκέδασμαι, v. infr. (From √ΣΚΕΔ come also σκέδ-ασις, σκίδ-ναμαι, etc., and without the σ, κεδ-άννυμι; or, with κ aspirated, ΣΧΕΔ, whence σχέδ-ος, σχεδ-ία; also ΣΧΑΔ, as in σχάζ-ω, cf. χάζω.) *To scatter, disperse*, ἀπὸ πυρκαϊῆς σκέδασον [λαόν] Il. 23. 158, cf. 19. 171; λαὸν σκέδασεν κατὰ νῆας 23. 162:—also of things, σκέδασον δ' ἀπὸ κήδεα θυμοῦ Od. 8. 149; ἠέρα μὲν σκέδασεν Il. 17. 649, cf. Od. 13. 352; τῶν νῦν αἷμα .. ἐσκέδασ' ὀξὺς Ἄρης *shed* the blood *all round*, Il. 7. 330; πάχνην .. ἥλιος σκεδᾷ πάλιν Aesch. Pr. 25; τρίαιναν .. σκεδᾷ *will shiver* it, Ib. 925; μὴ σκεδάσαι τῷδ' ἀπὸ κρατὸς βλεφάρων θ' ὕπνον, sleep being conceived of as a cloud over the eyes, Soph. Tr. 989: *to scatter abroad*, of Pandora opening the fatal casket, Hes. Op. 95. II. Pass. *to be scattered, to disperse*, σκεδασθῆναι ἀνὰ τὰς πόλιας Hdt. 5. 102; esp. of a routed army, Thuc. 4. 56, 112., 6. 52; σκ. καθ' ἁρπαγήν, of plundering parties, Xen. An. 3. 5, 2; ἐπὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια Id. Eq. Mag. 7. 9;—of the rays of the sun, πρὶν σκεδασθῆναι θεοῦ ἀκτῖνας *to be shed abroad* (cf. σκίδναμαι), Aesch. Pers. 502;—of a report, *to be spread abroad*, ἐσκηδασμένου τοῦ λόγου Hdt. 4. 14; also, ὄψις ἐσκεδασμένη vision *not confined to one object*, Xen. Cyn. 5, 26.

σκέδᾰσις, ἡ, *a scattering*, σκέδασιν θεῖναι = σκεδάσαι, Od. 1. 116., 20. 225; σκ. τοῦ ζοφώδεος Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 3.

σκεδασμός, ὁ, = σκέδασις, Philo 1. 686, M. Anton. 7. 32, etc.

σκεδαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a scatterer*, Philo 1. 135, Phot.

σκεδαστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *that may be scattered*, οὐσία σ. *dissoluble* substance, *materia mutabilis* Cic., Plat. Tim. 37 A, Plut., etc.

σκεδάω, later form of σκεδάννυμι.

σκεθρός, ά, όν, *exact, careful*, γνώμῃ σκεθρῇ βασανίσας Hipp. 595. 27; ἴησις σκεθροτέρη Id. Art. 817; δίαιτα Galen., etc., v. Foës. Oecon.; τάλαντον τρυτάνης Lyc. 270. Adv., σκεθρῶς προὐξεπίστασθαι Aesch. Pr. 102, cf. 488; ὁρᾶν Eur. Fr. 88.

σκειρός, σκεῖρος, Σκείρων, etc., incorrect forms of σκῖρός, etc.; v. Schmidt Hesych. s. vv.

σκελε-ᾱγής, ές, (ἄγνυμι) *breaking the legs*, Schol. Il. 7. 101; τὸ σκ. a fracture of the legs, Gloss.

σκέλεαι, αἱ, (σκέλος) *breeches*, Antiph. Ἀντ. 3; cf. περισκελί, ἀναξυρίδες, σαράβαρα, and v. Poll. 7. 59, Hesych.

σκελετεία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a being withered*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 13.

σκελέτευμα, τό, *anything withered*, Schol. Nic. Th. 696.

σκελετεύω, = σκέλλω, Poll. 2. 194, Zonar.:—Pass. *to wither* or *waste away*, Ar. Fr. 677. II. *to dry* or *salt flesh*, Diosc. 2. 2; in full, σκελ. δι' ἁλὸς Id. 2. 27: also, *to embalm* a corpse, Teles ap. Stob. 234. 11; and Pass. *to be embalmed*, Galen.

σκελετίζω, = σκελετεύω, Zonar.

σκελετός, ή, όν, (√ΣΚΕΛ, σκέλλω) *dried up, withered*, Κινησίας σκ., ἄπυγος Plat. Com. Incert. 2; σκ. δάκος Nic. Th. 696. II. σκελετόν (sc. σῶμα), τό, *a dried body, a mummy*, Plut. 2. 736 A, cf. 148 A; also masc., Λάμπρων .. Μουσῶν σκέλετος Phryn. Com. Incert. 1; ἡμιθανῆ σκελετὸν Anth. P. 11. 392; τῶν ὑπὸ γῆν σκελετῶν λεπτότατος Ibid. 92; κείσεται σκελετὸς καὶ τὸ μηδὲν γενόμενος Plut. Anton. 75. 2. *a skeleton*, Galen. 2. 221, 222, al.

σκελετώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a mummy*, Luc. Salt. 75, Erotian.

σκελίδιον, τό, Dim. of σκελλίς, σκελίς, Schol. Nic. Al. 432.

σκελίζω, (σκελίς) = ὑποσκελίζω, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 159, LXX (Prov. 19. 3).

σκελίς, ίδος, ἡ, later form for σχελίς, q. v. II. v. sub σκελλίς.

σκελίσκος, ου, ὁ, Dim. of σκέλος, Ar. Eccl. 1168.

σκέλισμα, τό, and **σκελισμός**, ὁ, *a tripping up, a snare*, Eccl.

σκελιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a supplanter*, Eccl.

σκελιφρός, (in Erot. σκελεφρός), ά, όν, *dry, parched, lean, dry* or *lean looking*, Hipp. Aër. 282, Art. 785; Att. σκληφρός, q. v.

σκελλίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ἀγλίς (?), Plut. 2. 349 A.

σκελλός, ή, όν, (σκέλος) *crook-legged*, Schol. Ven. Il. 16. 234, Hesych.; common word for ῥαιβός, E. M. 701. 10.

σκέλλω: fut. σκελῶ Galen. 6. 558: aor. 1 ἔσκηλα, opt. σκήλειε Il.; ἔσκειλα Zonar. 1650:—**Pass.**, v. infr. II. (From √ΣΚΕΛ come also ἀ-σκελ-ής, περι-σκελ-ής, σκελ-ιφρός, also σκλη-ρός, σκληφ-ρός; perh. akin to Lat. *squal-eo*.) *To dry, dry up, make dry, parch*, μὴ μένος ἠελίοιο σκήλει' ἀμφὶ περὶ χρόα ἴνεσιν ἠδὲ μέλεσσιν Il. 23. 191; cf. ἐνσκέλλω. II. Pass., σκέλλομαι (κατα- Aesch. Pr. 481): fut. σκελοῦμαι Hesych.; with intr. pf. act. ἔσκληκα in pres. signf.:—(in compds. also with an intr. aor. 2 act. σκλῆναι, cf. *ἀπόσκλημι):—*to be parched, lean, dry*, ἐσκληκότα καπνῷ smoke-*dried*, Choeril. 4, cf. Nic. Th. 718; χρὼς ἐσκλήκει Ap. Rh. 2. 201; Ep. part. nom. pl. ἐσκληῶτες Ib. 53; cf. ἐν-, ἐξ-έσκληκα.

σκελό-δεσμος, ὁ, *a garter*, = περισκελίς, Gloss.

σκελο-κοπία, ἡ, (κόπτω) *the fracture of a leg*, Gloss.

σκελο-πέδη, ἡ, *a fetter*, Gloss.

σκέλος, εος, τό, *the leg* from the hip downwards, only once in Hom., πρυμνὸν σκέλος the ham or buttock, Il. 16. 314; ὁ κάμηλος ἐν τοῖσι ὀπισθίοισι σκέλεσι ἔχει τέσσερας μηροὺς καὶ γούνατα τέσσερα Hdt. 3. 103, cf. 7. 61, 88; τὰ σκέλη τε καὶ τὰ ἰσχία πρὸς τὴν γῆν ἐρείσας Plat. Phaedr. 254 E, cf. Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 5; of dancers, σκέλη ῥίπτειν, αἴρειν Ar. Pax 332, Eccl. 295; σκ. οὐράνιον ἐκλακτίζειν Id. Vesp. 1492, cf. 1525; οὐρανῷ σκέλη προφαίνων, of one thrown head foremost, Soph. El. 753;

βαδίζειν ἐπὶ δυοῖν σκελοῖν, ἐφ' ἑνὸς σκέλους πορεύεσθαι Plat. Symp. 190 D; ὁ δεινός, ὁ ταλαύρινος, ὁ κατὰ τοῖν σκελοῖν he *with the legs*, *the strider*; Ar. Pax 241: of men commonly τὼ σκέλη, not τὰ σκ., Meineke Com. Fr. 3. p. 451; but τὰ σκ., Luc. Indoct. 9. 2. as a military phrase, ἐπὶ σκέλος πάλιν χωρεῖν, ἀνάγειν to retreat with the face towards the enemy, retire leisurely, Lat. *pedetentim*, Eur. Phoen. 1400, Ar. Av. 383; (like ἐπὶ πόδα in Xen., cf. πούς I. 6. b. 3. κατὰ σκέλος βαδίζειν, of the lion and the camel, *with the hind foot following the fore on the same side* (not crosswise as most do), *to amble, pace*, (*pedatim gradi* Plin. 11. 105), Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 15., 9. 44, 3. 4. παρὰ σκέλος ἀπαντᾷ it meets one *across*, i. e. crosses one's path, thwarts one, Arr. Epict. 2. 12, 2 (unless π. μέλος be read). II. metaph., τὰ σκέλη *the legs*, i. e. *the two long walls* connecting Athens with Peiræus, Strab. 395, Plut. Cim. 13; τὰ μακρὰ σκ. Diod. 13. 107, Plut. Lys. 14; called *brachia* by Liv. 31. 26, Propert. 3. 20, 23; v. Wordsw. Ath. and Att. c. 24;—also of the long walls between Megara and Nisaea, Ar. Lys. 1170, cf. Thuc. 4. 109; between Corinth and Lechaeum, Strab. 380. 2. *the sidepoles* or *frames of an engine*, Oribas. 122 Mai. 3. *part of a surgical bandage*, Ib. 92. 4. *the members* of a sentence, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 94.

σκελο-τύρβη, ἡ, *a lameness in the leg*, such as to make one totter about, frequent in Arabia, Strab. 781; acc. to Galen., *a kind of paralysis*.

σκελύδριον, τό, Dim. of σκέλος, Arr. Epict. 1. 12, 24.

σκελύθριον, σκέλυθρος, f. l. for σκύλυθριον, -θρος, qq. v.

σκέμμα, τό, (σκέπτομαι) *a subject for speculation* or *reflection, a question*, Hipp. Acut. 384, Plat. Rep. 435 C, 445 A. II. *speculation*, Id. Crito 48 C; τὸ σκ. περὶ δυοῖν ἐστιν Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 2.

σκεμμός, ὁ, late form for σκέψις, only ap. Suid.

σκενδύλη, ἡ, v. the Att. σχενδύλη:—Dim. **σκενδύλιον**, τό, Hero Belop. 123.

σκένος, Aeol. for ξένος.

σκέπᾰ, v. sub σκέπας.

σκεπάζω, fut. άσω, (σκέπω) prose form of σκεπάω, *to cover, shelter*, σκ. τὰ δεόμενα σκέπης Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 9, cf. Eq. 12, 8, Arist. Incess. An. 12, 11; αἱ τρίχες σκεπάζουσι Id. P. A. 2. 14, 6, cf. G. A. 5. 5, 5:—1 aor. med., Galen. 4. 549:—Pass., ὑφ' ἱματίου Hipp. Aër. 285, cf. Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 17; esp. of armour, Polyb. 1. 22, 10, etc.; ἐσκεπασμένην σκοπαῖς *guarded, watched*, Lyc. 1311; σκ. ἀπὸ καύματος LXX (Sirach. 14. 27):—cf. στεγάζω. II. c. acc. rei, *to keep off*, Lat. *defendo*, τὸ καῦμα σκ. τινί Anacreont. 17 (18). 9.

σκέπᾰνον, τό, *a covering*, κεφαλῆς Anth. P. 6. 298.

σκεπᾰνός, ή, όν, *sheltered* or *sheltering*, κευθμῶνες Opp. H. 3. 636; ὑφόρμισις Anth. P. 7. 699; cf. σκεπηνός.

σκέπᾰνος (not σκεπανός), ὁ, *a fish* of the *tunny* kind, Lat. *umbra*, Opp. H. 1. 106; in Dorio ap. Ath. 322 E, **σκέπινος**.

σκεπαρνηδόν, Adv. *like the bandage called* σκέπαρνον, Hipp. Fract. 770.

σκεπαρνίζω, *to hew with a* σκέπαρνον, Hero in Math. Vett. 244.

σκεπάρνιον, τό, Dim. of σκέπαρνον, Byz.

σκεπαρνισμός, ὁ, *a severance of the skull*, cited from Hipp.

σκέπαρνον, τό, or **σκέπαρνος**, ὁ, (the Homeric passages leave the gender uncertain, but acc. to Phot., the masc. was the old form, as in Hipp. Art. 802, Soph. Fr. 787; later, the neut. prevailed, Leon. Tar. in Anth. P. 6. 205, Luc. Jup. Conf. 11, Poll. 10. 146):—*a carpenter's axe* or *adze*, esp. for hewing and smoothing the trunks of trees, different from the πέλεκυς (felling-axe or hatchet), Od. 5. 235-7., 9. 391; ἀμφίξουν Leon. Tar. l. c. II. from some likeness in the shape, *a surgical bandage which winds slightly*, Lat. *ascia*, Hipp. Offic. 742, in neut. form; pl. Id. Art. 802, πλείους σκεπάρνους several *turns of the ascia*. III. used, as a sort of pun, of a *sheepskin*, as if σκέπ-αρνον, Artemid. 4. 24, cf. Dion. Tyr. ap. Pallad. in Phot. Bibl. 532. 28, A. B. 734. (√ΣΚΕΠ seems to be akin to ΣΚΑΠ in σκάπ-τω, perhaps also to ΚΟΠ in κόπ-τω.) [Hom. does not lengthen the short vowel before σκ-, so that perh. it was pronounced κέπαρνον, cf. Σκάμανδρος.]

σκέπας, αος, τό, (σκέπω) *a covering, shelter*, Hom. (but only in Od.); κὰδ δ' ἄρ' Ὀδυσσῆ' εἷσαν ἐπὶ σκέπας placed him in or under *shelter*, 6. 212, cf. 210; σκέπας ἀνέμοιο *shelter* from the wind, 5. 443., 7. 281., 12. 336; absol. in poët. nom. and acc. pl. σκέπᾰ (cf. κρέᾰ) Hes. Op. 530, cf. Ruhnk. h. Hom. Cer. 12; so, σκ. ὅρμου Lyc. 736; of clothes, Anth. P., etc., but of the Maced. hat (καυσίη), Ib. 6. 335:—in pl., ζωσάμενοι σκέπασι λινοῖς Porph. Abst. 4. 12.—In Prose commonly σκέπη (q. v.), or σκέπασμα.

σκέπασμα, τό, (σκεπάζω) *a covering*, τῶν σκ. ὑποπετάσματα μὲν ἄλλα, περικαλύμματα δὲ ἕτερα Plat. Polit. 276 D; of a cap or shoe, Id. Legg. 942 D; of clothing generally, Arist. Pol. 7. 17, 3; also, ὄνυχες σκ. τῶν ἀκρωτηρίων εἰσίν Id. P. A. 4. 10, 28; of the eyelashes, Id. G. A. 5. 1, 36; of the pericarpium in plants, Id. de An. 2. 1, 6; οἰκία σκ. ἐκ πλίνθων καὶ λίθων Id. Metaph. 7. 3, 1. Also **σκεπασμός**, ὁ, E. M.

σκεπαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must cover*, Geop. 9. 11, 3; -τέα, Medic.

σκεπαστήριος, α, ον, *fitted for covering, defensive*, δοραῖς χρῆσθαι σκ. Diod. 1. 25; ὅπλον Id. 5. 18; τὰ σκ. ὅπλα Dion. H. 2. 38, 39; also τὸ σκ. (without ὅπλον) Id. 8. 89; of a cloak, Philo. 1 20.

σκεπαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (σκεπάζω) *a shelterer, protector*, LXX (Ex. 15. 2, 3 Macc. 6. 9, etc.).

σκεπαστικός, ή, όν, = σκεπαστήριος, Arist. G. A. 1. 12, 5; ἄγγειον σκ. σωμάτων Id. Metaph. 7. 2, 8; σκ. ὅπλα Ath. 193 C. Adv. -κῶς, Hipp. 20. 10.

σκεπαστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *covered*, σκ. (sub κλισία), ἡ, *a shed*, Eust. 1165. 52, etc.:—σκεπαστόν, τό, *a tilted wagon*, Hdn. p. 444 Piers.; in Gloss. *a hood*.

σκεπάστρα, ἡ, *a surgical bandage*, Galen.

σκέπαστρον, τό, contr. for σκεπαστήριον, *a veil*, Symm. V. T.

σκεπάω, (σκέπω) like the prose form σκεπάζω, *to cover, shelter*, ἀνέμων σκεπόωσι κῦμα (Ep. for σκεπάουσι, σκεπῶσι) *they ward off* (*provide shelter against*) the sea raised by the wind, Od. 13. 99; κόρυν σκεπάουσιν ἔθειραι Theocr. 16. 81.

σκεπεινός, ή, όν, = σκεπανός, ὑπὲρ αὐχένος σκεπεινῆς (vulg. ταπεινῆς) Scymn. 335; ἐν τοῖς σκεπεινοῖς *in the sheltered places*, LXX (Nehem. 4. 13).

σκέπη, ἡ, like the Ep. σκέπας (q. v.), *a covering, shelter, protection*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 14; σκ. ἄκαπνος Id. Acut. 395; of clothes, Id. Aër. 285; of arms, Polyb. 6. 22, 3, etc.; of the flesh as *the covering* of bones, Tim. Locr. 100 B; of the hair, σκέπης χάριν αἱ τρίχες Arist. P. A. 2. 14, 3; δεῖσθαι σκέπης Ib.; ἐν σκέπῃ εἶναι Ib. 4. 10, 57; σκ. δερματική Id. G. A. 1. 12, 2; σκ. φλοιῶτις = φλοιός, Lyc. 1422. II. *shelter, protection*, τὰ δεόμενα σκέπης the parts of the body needing *protection*, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 9; σκιὰν καὶ σκ. παρέχειν Plat. Tim. 76 D; ἐν σκέπῃ εἶναι Arist. P. A. 4. 10, 57; σκέπην ἔχειν Diod. 5. 65. 2. c. gen., σκέπη πνευμάτων *shelter from* them, Hipp. Aër. 281; so, ἐν σκέπῃ τοῦ πολέμου Hdt. 7. 172, 215; τοῦ φόβου Hdt. 1. 143; τοῦ κρύους Ael. N. A. 9. 57:—but, ὑποστέλλειν ἑαυτὸν ὑπὸ τὴν Ῥωμαίων σκέπην under their *protection*, Polyb. 1. 16, 10.

σκεπῑνός, ή, όν, = σκεπανός, Archig. in Cocch. Chirurg. p. 118.

σκέπῑνος, ὁ, = σκέπανος, ὁ, q. v.

σκέπος, εος, τό, = σκέπη, E. M.

σκεπτέον, verb. Adj. of σκέπτομαι, *one must reflect* or *consider*, Ar. Eq. 35, Thuc. 1. 72; σκ. τι ταύτῃ Plat. Theaet. 188 C; περί τινος Id. Tim. 28 B; τόδε, εἰ .., Xen. Eq. 3, 4; τίς ἐστι Id. Cyr. 1. 3, 17; ποῖά ποτε .. Id. Symp. 8, 39; ὅπως .., Id. An. 1. 3, 11. 2. στεπτέος, α, ον, *to be considered, examined*, ἡ ἀλήθεια αὐτῶν σκ. Antipho 124. 10.

σκεπτήριον, τό, = τεκμήριον, *a proof*, Manetho 4. 65.

σκεπτικός, ή, όν, (σκέψις) *thoughtful, reflective*: οἱ σκεπτικοί, also ἀπορητικοί, ἐφετικοί, *the Sceptics* or *hesitating philosophers, who asserted nothing positively, but only opined*, Cic. *opinatores*, the followers of Pyrrho, Luc. Vit. Auct. 27, Diog. L. prooem. 20., 9. 69 sq., v. Gell. 11. 5; ἡ σκ. φιλοσοφία or ἀγωγή Sext. Emp. P. 1. 5, 7, etc. Adv., σκεπτικῶς ἔχειν to profess *the Sceptical philosophy*, Diog. L. 9. 71; Comp. -ώτερον, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 295, etc.

σκέπτομαι, Hom., Theogn., and Ion. Prose; but Att. writers (before Arist.) hardly ever have the pres. and impf. σκέπτομαι, ἐσκεπτόμην (Plat. Lach. 185 C, Alc. 2. 140 A are exceptions; in Thuc. 8. 66, Elmsl. restored plqpf. προὔσκεπτο);—they use σκοπῶ or σκοποῦμαι as pres., while they always take the other tenses from σκέπτομαι,—viz. fut. σκέψομαι Ar. Pax 29, Thuc. 6. 40, etc.; aor. ἐσκεψάμην Aesch. Cho. 229, Soph., Eur., Thuc., etc.; pf. ἔσκεμμαι, Eur., Plat., etc., v. Elmsl. Heracl. 148, cf. σκοπέω:—but the pf. is used also in pass. sense, as also some other tenses, v. infr. II. 4. (From √ΣΚΕΠ come also σκοπ-ή, σκοπ-ιά (and perh. σκόπ-ελος), σκοπ-ός, σκώψ; cf. Lat. *spec-io* (*pro-spicio*, etc.), *spec-ula, spec-ulum, spec-to*; Skt. *spaś* (*speculor*), *spaś-as* (*speculator*); Zd. *śpaś* (*speculor*); O. Norse *spá* (Scott. *spae, to predict*); O. H. G. *speh-ôm, spâh-i* (*prudens, callidus*); etc.) I. *to look about, look carefully, spy*, σκεψάμενος δ' ἐς νῆα θοὴν ἅμα καὶ μεθ' ἑταίρους Od. 12. 247; so, σκέψασθε δ' ἐς τόνδ' Eur. Hipp. 943; c. acc., σκέπτετ' ὀϊστῶν τε ῥοῖζον καὶ δοῦπον ἀκόντων *he looked after* the whistling of the darts (so as to shun them), Il. 16. 361; σκέπτεο δὴ νῦν ἄλλον Theogn. 1095; σκεπτόμενος τοὺς νεκρούς Hdt. 3. 37; σκέψαι .. βόστρυχον τριχὸς *look well* at it, Aesch. Cho. 230; τὴν ἔγχελυν Ar. Ach. 889; κλόνον Eur. Ion 206; τὰ ἔνδον Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 8; τιν' ἐς σὲ μωρίαν ἐσκεμμένοι *looking into you and seeing* .., Eur. Heracl. 147:—foll. by a Relat., σκέπτεο νῦν .., αἴκεν ἴδηαι Il. 17. 652; σκ. πόθεν ἡ στάσις, ἢ τίς ὁ θρῦλος Batr. 135; τί εἴη τὸ κωλῦον Xen. An. 4. 5, 20; εἰ εἴη ἴχνη ἀνθρώπων Ib. 7. 3, 42:—absol. *to look out, reconnoitre*, σκέπτεσθαι Hdt. 4. 196; εἰς τὸ σκεφθῆναι for *observation*, Hipp. 6. 43; σκέψαι *look*, Aesch. Cho. 229, etc.; σκέψασθε, παῖδες *look out*, lads! Ar. Eq. 419. II. later of the mind, *to look to, view, examine, consider, think on*, σκέψασθε .. τὴν τύχην δυοῖν βροτοῖν Soph. Aj. 1028; σκέψαι δὲ τοῦτο πρῶτον Id. O. T. 584; ὁ πολλάκις ἐσκεψάμην Thuc. 6. 38, etc.; τὸ δίκαιον Eur. Or. 494; μηδὲν ἐσκέφθαι δικ. Dem. 576. 27; τι πρὸς ἑαυτόν Plat. Phaedo 95 E; τι ἐκ τῶνδε *from* these facts, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 38, Dem. 23. 1; also, περί τινος Plat. Lach. 185 C, Crat. 401 A:—absol., σκέψασθε νῦν ἄμεινον Eur. Or. 1291; σκεψώμεθα δὴ Ar. Thesm. 802; σκέψασθαι ἀπὸ τῶν παίδων *to judge* by what children do, Ar. Pl. 576; ἔν σοι σκεψώμεθα Plat. Soph. 239 B:—σκέψασθε δέ· *only consider*, to call people's attention to a point, Antipho 146. 10, Thuc. 1. 143;—foll. by a Relat., as οἷος, ὁποῖος, ὅπως, ὡς, Aesch. Pr. 1015, Soph. Tr. 1077, Eur. I. A. 1377, etc.; by ὅτῳ τρόπῳ, Thuc. 1. 107; by πῶς .., πόθεν .., πότερον .. ἢ .., Xen. An. 4. 5, 22., 5. 4, 7., 3. 2, 20, etc.; by εἰ, where ἢ μή must be supplied, *to consider whether or no*, Ar. Pax 29, Xen. An. 3. 2, 22; in full, σκ. τοῦτο, εἰ .., Soph. O. T. 584, cf. El. 442, Ar. Eq. 1141, etc.; σκεπτόμεθαι τί ἐστιν ἡ ἀρετή Arist. Eth. N. 2. 2, 1. 2. rarely, *to think* or *deem* a thing to be so and so, καλλίω θάνατον σκεψάμενος Plat. Legg. 854 C. 3. *to think of beforehand, provide*, τἀναγκαῖα ἑκάστης ἡμέρας Menand. Incert. 28; τὸ ξυμφέρον Plat. Rep. 342 A; *to prepare, premeditate, excogitate*, λόγους Dem. 749. 18; εἴ τι χρήσιμον ἐσκεμμένος ἥκει Id. 9. 6. 4. the pf. is also used in pass. sense, πάντα ἐσκεμμένα ἡτοίμασται *with consideration*, Thuc. 7. 62; σκοπεῖτε οὖν. Answ. ἔσκεπται Plat. Rep. 369 B, cf. Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 8, Dem. 576. 27., 1403. 21; so also 3 fut. pass. ἐσκέψεται, Plat. Rep. 392 C; aor. ἐσκέφθην Hipp. 6. 43; aor. 2 and fut. 2 ἐσκέπην (ἐπ-), σκεπήσομαι (ἐπι-), LXX.

σκεπτοσύνη, ἡ, poët. for σκέψις, Timo ap. Sext. Emp. P. 1. 224.

σκέπω, radic. form of σκεπάζω, only in pres. and impf., Hipp. Art. 789.

Polyb. 16. 26, 13; but freq. in Luc. and later Prose, Tim. 21, Pisc. 29, etc., Hdn. 3. 3., 5. 3, etc.

σκέρᾰφος or σχέραφος, τό, expl. by Hesych., etc., who explain it by λοιδορία, κακολογία, βλασφημία, etc.

σκερβόλλω, *to scold, abuse*, σκ. πονηρά 'to talk Billingsgate,' use foul abuse, Ar. Eq. 822, Hesych. (who also cites κερβολέω).

σκέρβολος, *scolding, abusive*, Call. Fr. 287, Hesych.

σκευᾰγωγέω, *to pack up and carry away goods*, ἐκ τῶν ἀγρῶν σκ. *to pack up one's chattels* and remove into the city, Dem. 237. 21, Aeschin. 46. 28., 65. 10:—Med., Schol. Ar. Pax 631.

σκευᾰγώγημα, τό, *a wagon for removing goods*, Nicet. Ann. 67 A.

σκευ-ᾰγωγός, όν, (σκεῦος) *conveying goods*, ἅμαξαι Poll. 10. 14; ἡμίονοι Synes. 118 D; τὰ σκ. *baggage-wagons*, Plut. Pomp. 6:—also *transport vessels, transports*, Strab. 780. II. as Subst. *one who looks to the baggage of an army, the baggage-master*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 4. Cf. σκευοφόρος.

σκευάζω, fut. άσω Ar. Eq. 372: aor. ἐσκεύασα Ar., Plat.; Dor. -αξα (κατ-) Tim. Locr. 99 A:—**Med.**, aor. ἐσκευασάμην Dinarch. Fr. 31: pf., v. infr.:—**Pass.**, fut. -ασθήσομαι Oribas.; (κατα-) Dem.:—pf. ἐσκεύασμαι, Ion. 3 pl. ἐσκευάδαται, and so of plqpf. -ατο, Hdt.; used in med. sense, Eur. Supp. 1057, Lys. Fr. 54: (σκεῦος, σκευή). *To prepare, make ready*, esp. *to prepare* or *dress* food, πρόβατα Hdt. 1. 207, cf. 73; ὅ τι ἂν τις .. σκευάσῃ Ar. Eq. 53; ἄλφιτα Ib. 1104; ὄψον Alex. Δημητρ. 5, Philem. Στρατ. 1; τὸ δεῖπνον Plat. Com. Ζεὺς κακ. 1; θοίνην Plat. Theaet. 178 D; σκ. ἐλλέβορον μετὰ φαρμάκου Strab. 418; κρέα ὀπτὰ σκ. Diod. 2. 59; metaph., ἐπίστασαι τὸν σαῦρον ὡς χρὴ σκευάσαι Alex. Λευκ. 1; σκ. ἔκ τινος περικόμματα *to make* mincemeat of him, Ar. Eq. 372; ὑμᾶς .. φρυκτοὺς σκευάσω Id. Vesp. 1331:—Med. *to prepare for oneself*, and then much like the Act., θοίνην Eur. H. F. 956; ἄλφιτα Plat. Rep. 372 B. 2. generally *to make ready*, σκ. κατὰ οἶκον *making all ready* in the house, h. Hom. Merc. 285; χαλινὸν .. χαλκεῖ ἐκδιδόντα σκευάσαι giving it him *to make*, Plat. Parm. 127 A; σκ. ἡδονὰς *to provide, procure*, Id. Rep. 559 D; also, τόξα σκ. ἑαυτοῦ παισὶ *for* (i.e. *against*) them, Eur. H. F. 969:—so in Med., like μηχανᾶσθαι, *to contrive, bring about*, πόλεμον, προδοσίην σκ. Hdt. 5. 103., 6. 100: hence, *to purvey for oneself, secure, carry off*, Lys. Fr. 32, Dinarch. ap. Poll. 10. 16; cf. συσκευάζω. II. of persons, *to furnish, supply*, only in Pass., σιτίοισι καὶ προβάτοισι εὖ ἐσκευασμένος Hdt. 1. 188; ποταμοῖσι οὕτω Σκύθαι ἐσκευάδαται Id. 4. 58; ἐς πρᾶγμα νεοχμὸν ἐσκευάσμεθα Eur. Supp. 1047. 2. *to dress up, dress out*, τὴν γυναῖκα σ. πανοπλίῃ Hdt. 1. 60, cf. 80; ἄνδρας τῇ τῶν γυναικῶν ἐσθῆτι Id. 5. 20; τὴν ἀδελφεὴν ὡς εἶχον ἄριστα Ib. 12; σκ. τινὰ ὥσπερ γυναῖκα Ar. Thesm. 591; σκ. τινὰ [ὡς] χοῖρον Id. Ach. 739; σκ. [αὐτὴν] ὡς ἐδύνατο κάλλιστα Xen. An. 6. 1, 12; οὕτω σκευάσαντες ἑαυτοὺς (sc. ὡς οἰκέτας) Plut. Caes. 31; also, σκ. τινὰς ἐς ὑπηρέτας, ἐς στρατιώτας App. Civ. 4. 45, 46;—σκ. εἴδωλόν τινι to dress up a figure like him, Hdt. 6. 58; cf. ἐνσκευάζω:—Pass., ἐσκευασμένοι *fully accoutred*, Thuc. 4. 32; εὐνοῦχος ἐσκευασμένος *dressed up* as .., Ar. Ach. 121; rarely of things, τὰ προπύλαια τύποισι .. ἐσκευάδαται *are decorated* with .., Hdt. 2. 138.

σκευάριον, τό, Dim. I. of σκεῦος, *a small vessel* or *utensil*, mostly in pl., Ar. Ach. 451, Ran. 172, Pl. 809, al.; in sing., Ib. 1139. 2. *implements of gaming*, Aeschin. 9. 8. II. of σκευή, *a paltry garment*, Plat. Alc. 1. 113 E.

σκευᾰσία, ἡ, (σκευάζω) *a preparing, dressing*, esp. of food, ὄψου Plat. Lys. 209 E, Alc. 1. 117 C, Min. 316 E; and absol., ἐὰν ᾖ σκ. καθάριος ᾖ Menand. Φασμ. 1; σκ. φαρμάκων Diod. 5. 74: in pl. *modes of dressing, receipts*, Alex. Κρατ. 1. 24; metaph., σκ. τῆς μουσικῆς Astydam. ap. Ath. 411 A. II. *furniture*, ὄνων Callix. ap. Ath. 200 E.

σκευᾰσις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., dub. Alex. Κρατ. 1. 24.

σκεύασμα, τό, *a preparation, a dish* of food, Schol. Ar. Lys. 664; of Deianira's φίλτρον, Schol. Soph. Tr. 594. II. in pl. *equipage*, LXX (Judith. 15. 11).

σκευαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must prepare* to do a thing, c. inf., Ar. Pax 885. II. *one must prepare, compound* a medicine, Diosc. 2. 90.

σκευαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a preparer*, φαρμάκων Tzetz. Hist. 8. 920.

σκευαστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of σκευάζω, *prepared by art, artificial*, opp. to φυτευτός, Plat. Rep. 510 A; of drugs, Luc. Alex. 31; τὰ σκευαστά Plat. Rep. 515 C, Arist. Metaph. 4. 2, 7.

σκευή, ἡ, (v. σκεῦος fin.):—*equipment, attire, apparel, dress*, Lat. *apparatus*, Hdt. 7. 15, Soph. O. C. 555, Eur., etc.; σκ. Μηδικὰς ἐνδύεσθαι Thuc. 1. 130; σκευήν τινα περιθέσθαι Plat. Crito 53 D; σκευῆς ἀνάθεσις, of the chorus, Lysias 162. 2; esp. *of the dress of a singer* or *actor*, ἐνδὺς πᾶσαν τὴν σκ. Hdt. 1. 24, cf. Ar. Ran. 108; τραγικὴ σκ. Plat. Rep. 57 B; of *soldiers*, σκ. ψιλή Thuc. 3. 94; of *horse-furniture*, Id. 6. 94; of *the dress of priests and public officers*, Andoc. 15. 10. 2. *a fashion, style of dress* or *equipment*, Μηδικὴ αὕτη ἡ σκ. ἐστι Hdt. 7. 62; τὴν αὐτὴν σκ. ἔχοντες Id. 7. 66, cf. 73, al.; ἐπὶ πολὺ αὕτη ἡ σκ. κατέσχεν Thuc. 1. 6; ἡ σκ. τῶν ὅπλων Ib. 8. II. *tackle*, as of a net, Pind. P. 2. 145, cf. ἐνάλιος; of a ship, Diod. 14. 79, Act. Ap. 27. 19. 2. = αἰδοῖον, Anth. P. 5. 242; cf. σκεῦος III.

σκευη-φορέω, -φόρος, ον, = σκευοφ-, Schol. Ar. Ran. 14.

σκευο-γρᾰφικός, ή, όν, *descriptive of tools* or *utensils*; τὸ σκ. name of a work by Eratosthenes, Poll. 10. 1.

σκευο-θήκη, ἡ, *a chest for all kinds of* σκεύη, esp. *an arms-chest*, Aesch. Fr. 273, cf. Aeschin. 57. 27, Philoch. 135, Ath. 460 D.

σκευο-πλαστία, ἡ, *a moulding of pots, pottery*, Suid. s. v. Κωλιάς:—Adj., σκευοπλαστικὸς τροχός, ὁ, *a potter's* wheel, Ib.

σκευοποιέω, *to fabricate*, ὄργανα Plut. Marcell. 16; φυτόν Ath. 497 B. II. esp. *to prepare by art* or *cunning*, σκ. τὰς ὄψεις, of women painting their faces, Alex. Ἰσοστ. 1. 27; σκ. διαθήκας *to forge* a will, cf. Isae. ap. Poll. 10. 15, Hyperid. ap. Harp.;—Pass. *to be tricked out, disguised*, τοῖς τοῦ φίλου ἐπισήμοις Plut. 2. 59 B; cf. σκευωρέομαι II.

σκευοποίημα, τό, in pl. *the mask and dress* of a tragic actor, Plut. Crass. 33. II. *a trick*, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 10. 15.

σκευοποιία, ἡ, *a preparing of masks and other stage-properties*, Philostr. 245, Poll. 10. 15.

σκευο-ποιός, ὁ, *a maker of masks and other stage-properties*, Ar. Eq. 232, cf. Arist. Poët. 6, 28, Ath. 621 E, Plut. 2. 1123 C.

σκευο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *one who sells* σκεύη, Poll. 7. 197.

σκεῦος, εος, τό, (v. sub fin.) *a vessel* or *implement of any kind*, in sing., Ar. Thesm. 402, Thuc. 4. 128; in dual, σκεύη δύο χρησίμω Ar. Eq. 983, cf. Plat. Rep. 596 B; and in pl., κλῖναι καὶ .. τἆλλα σκεύη Ib. 573 A, al.:—but the pl. is often used in a collective sense, *all that belongs to a complete outfit, house-gear, utensils, chattels*, as opp. to live-stock and fixtures, Ar. Pax 1318, Lysias 154. 35, Plat., etc.; σ. γεωργικά farming *implements*, Ar. Pax 552; σ. ἱερά sacred *vessels and implements*, Thuc. 2. 13:—esp. of military *accoutrements, equipment*, καὶ τὰ περὶ τὸ σῶμα σκεύη Id. 6. 31; τὰ τῶν ἵππων σκ. Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 55; so also of *the baggage* of an army, and, generally, *baggage, luggage*, Lat. *impedimenta*, Ar. Ran. 12, 15, Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 6; ὄνοι αὐτοῖς σκεύεσι *packs* and all, Id. Hell. 5. 4, 17:—*the tackling* or *gear* of ships, *naval stores*, etc., Plat. Criti. 117 D, Lach. 183 E, Xen. Oec. 8, 11; σκ. τριηρικά Dem. 1145. 2; (so, collectively, in sing., Act. Ap. 27. 17):—all kinds of σκεύη are catalogued by Pollux (10). 2. *an inanimate object, a thing*, opp. to ζῷον, σῶμα, Plat. Rep. 601 D, Gorg. 506 D;—Protagoras gave the name of σκεύη to neut. nouns, ἄρρενα καὶ θήλεα καὶ σκεύη Arist. Rhet. 3. 5, 5; the same as τὰ μεταξὺ ὀνόματα, Id. Soph. Elench. 14, 4:—so, σκεῦος ὑπηρετικόν a subordinate *person, a mere tool* or *chattel*, Polyb. 13. 5, 7:—in N. T., in good sense, σκ. ἐκλογῆς a chosen *instrument*, of S. Paul, Act. Ap. 9. 15. II. τὸ σκεῦος, *the body*, as *the vessel* of the soul, a metaph. clearly expressed in 2 Ep. Cor. 4. 7, ἔχομεν δὲ τὸν θησαυρὸν τοῦτον ἐν ὀστρακίνοις σκεύεσιν, cf. 1 Thess. 4. 4, 1 Petr. 3. 7;—so the body is called τὸ τῆς ψυχῆς ἀγγεῖον by Philo 1. 223, 467; *vas animi* by Cic. Tusc. 1. 22, cf. Lucret. 6. 17. III. = αἰδοῖον, Ael. N. A. 17. 11, Anth. Plan. 243; so *vas* in Plaut. (From √ΣΚΥ come also σκευ-ή, σκευ-άζω; prob. also σκῦ-τος, κύ-τος (*cutis*);—cf. Skt. *sku, sku-nômi* (*tego*), Lat. *ob-scu-rus, scū-tum, cŭ-tis*; A. S. *scú-a* (*umbra*), *hûd* (*hide*); Slav. *sti-tu* (ἀσπίς); Lith. *sku-ra* (*leather*):—cf. also σκῦ-λον, σκύ-λος.)

σκευό-τριψ, ῖβος ὁ, ἡ, (τρίβω) *one who breaks vessels*, Arcad. 94.

σκευουργία, ἡ, (*ἔργω) = σκευοποιία, Plat. Polit. 299 D: also **σκευουργική** (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, Poll. 7. 210.

σκευοφορεῖον or -φόριον, τό, *a yoke resting on the shoulders for carrying pails*, elsewhere ἀνάφορον, Plat. Com. Ζεὺς κακ. 8. II. pl., *baggage*, Leo Tact. 5. 7.—On the form, v. Theognost. Can. 129.

σκευοφορέω, *to carry* σκεύη or *baggage, be a baggage-carrier*, Xen. An. 3. 2, 28, Cyr. 3. 1, 43., 8. 3, 7:—Pass., σκευοφορεῖσθαι καμήλοις *to have one's baggage carried* by camels, Plut. Crass. 21.

σκευοφορικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for baggage-carrying*, στρατὸς σκ. the body of σκευοφόροι Xen. Lac. 73, 4; βάρος σκ. the load *usually packed on one animal, a beast's* load, Id. Cyr. 6. 1, 54.

σκευοφόριον, τό, v. sub σκευοφορεῖον.

σκευοφοριώτης, ου, ὁ, comic form of σκευοφόρος, formed after εἰραφιώτης, Eupol. Ταξ. 9.

σκευο-φόρος, ον, *carrying* σκεύη, αἱ σκ. κάμηλοι the *baggage*-camels, Hdt. 1. 80; ὑποζύγια Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 24; ὄνος Poll. 1. 139; so, τὰ σκ. (sc. κτήνη), *the beasts of burden in the train of an army*, Thuc. 2. 79, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 45, An. 1. 3. 7, al.; in sing., Polyb. 3. 79, 2, etc. II. as Subst., of persons, *a baggage-carrier, porter*, Ar. Ran. 497; οἱ σκ. *the sutlers, camp-followers*, esp. *the servants of the* ὁπλίτης, who carried his baggage and shield, οἱ σκ. τε καὶ τὰ ὑποζύγια Hdt. 7. 40, cf. Thuc. 2. 79, Xen., etc. Cf. σκευαγωγός.

σκευοφῠλᾰκέω, *to watch the baggage*, Plut. Alex. 32.

σκευοφῠλάκιον, τό, *a storehouse, repository*, (also written -εῖον), Byz.

σκευο-φύλαξ [ῠ], ᾰκος, ὁ, *a storekeeper*, Poll. 10. 16, LXX (1 Regg. 17. 22). II. in Eccl. an officer *who had charge of the sacred vessels and implements*:—hence, ὁ τῆς .. σοφίας σκ. C. I. 8694.

σκευόω, (σκεῦος) = σκευάζω, Hesych.

σκευύφιον, τό, Dim. of σκεῦος, Io. Lyd. de Magistr. 2. 7.

σκευωρέομαι: aor. ἐσκευωρησάμην Dem. 1116. 8: pf. ἐσκευώρημαι Id. 884. 22., 885. 10, and Dep.; but an Act. σκευωρέω occurs in Philo 2. 569; and pf. ἐσκευώρημαι in pass. sense, Dem. 1103. 9: (σκευωρός). Properly, *to look after the baggage* or *utensils* (σκεύη), but only found in general sense, *to inspect, examine throughly*, τοὺς τάφους Strab. 741; σκ. τὴν Πομπηΐου οἰκίαν *to ransack* it, Plut. Caes. 51, cf. Camill. 32., 2. 587 F. II. *to fabricate, make up*, c. acc., Dem. 884. 22., 885. 10., 1116. 8., 1134. 7; mostly with a sense of *fraud* or *intrigue*, τὰ ἐν Πελοποννήσῳ Id. 115. 5; σκ. ὑποκρίσεις *to contrive* dramatic effects, Plut. 2. 711 E. III. intr., σκ. περὶ τὰς νεοττιάς *to be busy* about them, Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 8; also pf. in pass. sense, πρὸς ἀπάτην, ἐπὶ ἀπάτῃ ἐσκευωρημένα Eus. P. E. 131 C, 213 C, cf. V. Const. 3. 57,—but in both places with v. l. ἐσκαιωρημένα, cf. σκαιωρέω. 2. *to act knavishly*, Dem. 217. 16. 3. absol. *to plagiarise*, Diog. L. 2. 61.

σκευώρημα, τό, *a fabrication, fraud*, Dem. 955. 3., 1035. 14.

σκευωρία, ἡ, *attention to baggage*, etc., Poll. 10. 15: then, generally, *great care, excessive care*, σκ. ποιεῖσθαι περὶ τοὺς νεοττούς Arist. H. A. 9. 49, 3, etc.; ἡ περὶ ταῦτα σκ. Id. G. A. 1. 7, 3; σκ. γίγνεται περί τι Philem. Παρεισ. 2: *critical nicety* or *elaboration*, Dion. H. de Comp. 25; σκ. ποιητική Id. de Thuc. 29; τεχνική Ib. 5. II. *fabrication, knavery, intrigue*, Dem. 1272. 8, cf. Plut. Lysand. 25, Dion. 30.

σκευωρός, όν, (ὥρα, οὖρος) = σκευοφύλαξ, Cratin. Πανοπτ. 7.

σκέψις, εως, ἡ, (σκέπτομαι) *a viewing, perception by the senses*, ἡ διὰ τῶν ὀμμάτων σκ. Plat. Phaedo 83 A: *watching*, Hdn. 8. 3. II. *examination, speculation, consideration, reflection*, πολλῆς σκέψιος τὸ εὕρημα Hipp. Vet. Med. 9, cf. Plat. Alc. 1. 130 D; βραχείας σκέψεως ἐστί Id. Theaet. 201 A; νέμειν σκέψιν to take *thought* of a thing, Eur. Hipp. 1323; ἐνθεὶς τῇ τέχνῃ σκέψιν Ar. Ran. 974; σκέψιν ποιεῖσθαι Plat. Phaedr. 237 D; προβάλλειν σκ. Id. Phileb. 65 D; σκ. λόγων Id. Rep. 336 E; σκ. περί τινος *inquiry into, speculation on* a thing, Id. Gorg. 487 E, etc.; περί τι Id. Legg. 636 D; ἐπὶ σκέψιν τινὸς ἐλθεῖν, ἰέναι, ὁρμᾶν Xen. Oec. 6, 13, Plat., etc. 2. *a speculation, consideration, inquiry*, ταῦτα ἐξωτερικωτέρας ἐπὶ σκέψεως Arist. Pol. 1. 5, 4; ἔξω τῆς νῦν σκ. Id. Phys. 5. 4, 9; οὐκ οἰκεῖα τῆς παρούσης σκ. Id. Eth. N. 8. 1, 7, etc. 3. *hesitation, doubt*, esp. of the Sceptic or Pyrrhonic philosophers, Anth. P. 7. 576; v. σκεπτικός II. 4. in politics, *a resolution, decree*, Lat. *consultum*, συνεδρίου Hdn. 4. 3, 21, cf. Poll. 6. 178.

σκῆλαι, v. sub σκέλλω.

σκηνάω, = sq., σκηνῶσιν, v. l. for -οῦσιν, Xen. An. 7. 4, 12. II. elsewh. as Dep., with pf. and plqpf. pass., *to dwell, live*, σκηνᾶσθαι παρὰ τὸν ποταμόν Plat. Rep. 621 A; σκηνησάμενος ἐν θαλάττῃ Id. Legg. 866 D; ἐσκηνημένοι, prob., *in covered carriages* (v. σκηνή III), Ar. Ach. 69; τὰ .. ἱερά, ἐν οἷς ἐσκήνηντο in which *they found harbourage*, Thuc. 2. 52. 2. c. acc., σκηνησαμένου καλύβην *having built him* a hut or cottage, Id. 1. 133.—Cf. σκηνέω.

σκηνεύομαι, Dep. *to pretend, feign*, εὐήθειαν Jo. Lyd. de Mag. 1. 31.

σκηνέω, fut. ήσω, (σκηνή) *to be* or *dwell in a tent, to be encamped*, often in Xen., v. σκηνάω: generally, *to be quartered* or *billeted*, ἐν οἰκίαις Thuc. 1. 89; ἐν κώμαις, κατὰ τὰς κώμας Xen. An. 1. 4, 9., 4. 5, 23; κατὰ ναῦν Id. Hell. 5. 1, 2ρ· σκ. εἰς τὰς κώμας *to go* to the villages *and quarter themselves there*, Id. An. 7. 7, 1; πρὸς τῷ ὄρει Id. Hell. 4. 6, 7; ἐν τῷ ὄρει, ἐν τῷ αἰγιαλῷ πρὸς τῇ θαλάττῃ Id. An. 4. 8, 25., 6. 4, 7, etc.; οἴκοι, ἔξω σκ. *to have one's meals* at home, abroad, Id. Lac. 5, 2., 15, 4; hence, *to banquet*, Id. An. 4. 5, 33., 5. 3, 9, etc.—The fut., aor., and pf. pass. may belong either to σκηνέω or -άω: we have confined the Deponent usage to σκηνάω, because σκηνᾶσθαι is certainly found in Plat., and the other Dep. forms *may* belong to it; cf. σκηνόω I. 2.—The proper difference of σκηνέω (or -άω) and σκηνόω is, that the former signifies *to be in tents, be encamped;* the latter, *to set up tents, encamp;* though this is not strictly observed, v. Eust. 70 sq., Poppo Indices ad Xen. An. et Cyr.

σκηνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = σκηνίτης, acc. to E. M. 743, A. B. 304.

σκηνή, ἡ (v. σκιά fin.), *a covered, sheltered place;* (Hom. has only κλισίη, q. v.); esp., I. *a tent* or *booth*, ἐπὶ σκηναῖς .. ναυτικαῖς Soph. Aj. 3; σκηνῆς ἔνδον Ib. 218; ὑπὸ σκηναῖσιν Ib. 754; σκηνῆς .. ὕπαυλος Ib. 796; σκηνὴν ποιεῖν Thuc. 2. 34; πήξασθαι Hdt. 3. 83, cf. Andoc. 33. 8; ἵστασθαι Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 3; τὰς σκηνὰς καταλύειν, διαλύειν to strike *the tents*, Polyb. 6. 40, 2, Paus. 10. 25, 3:—*a booth* in the market-place, Ar. Thesm. 658, Dem. 284. 24:—in pl. *a camp*, Lat. *castra*, Aesch. Eum. 686, Ar. Pax 731, freq. in Xen. 2. generally, *a dwelling-place, house, temple*, Eur. Hec. 1289, Ion 806. II. *a wooden stage* or *scaffold* for actors to perform on, Plat. Legg. 817 C, cf. Vitruv. 5. 8; σκανὰ ἐμ Πυλαίᾳ ἁ πρώτα Anecd. Delph. 45:—in the regular theatre, the σκηνή was a wall at the back of the stage, with columns, and doors for entrance and exit; *the stage* (in our sense) was προσκήνιον or λογεῖον, the sides or wings παρασκήνια, and the wall under the stage, fronting the orchestra ὑποσκήνια. The *scenes* (in our sense) were changed by various contrivances (v. ἐκκύκλημα, ἐξώστρα, περίακτος). As to *scene-painting* v. σκηνογραφία:—τραγικὴ σκηνή is esp. *a high sort of tower*, such as that from which the prologue of Aesch. Ag. is perhaps spoken, cf. Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 54, Plut. Demetr. 44, Suid.—On the whole subject, v. Poll. 4. 123–132, Dict. of Antiqq. p. 1122. 2. οἱ ἀπὸ σκηνῆς, *the actors, players, the* σκηνικοί, opp. to the θυμελικοί (members of the chorus), Dem. 288. 18; also, οἱ περὶ σκηνήν Plut. Galb. 16; οἱ ἐπὶ σκ., Alciphro 3. 65, Luc. Necyom. 16, v. Schäf. Mel. 27; cf. σκηνικός. 3. τὸ ἐπὶ σκηνῆς μέρος that which is *actually represented on the stage*, Arist. Poët. 24, 6:—and, τὰ ἀπὸ τῆς σκηνῆς (sc. ᾄσματα), *songs* or *odes sung by one of the characters standing on the stage* (not by the chorus), Ib. 12, 2; τὰ μὲν ἀπὸ τῆς σκ. οὐκ ἀντίστροφα, τὰ δὲ τοῦ χόρου ἀντίστροφα Id. Probl. 19. 15, cf. 48. 4. metaph. *stage-effect, acting, unreality*, σκηνὴ πᾶς ὁ βίος 'all the world's *a stage*,' Anth. P. 10. 72: *a theatrical trick, a deception*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 21, 2, Hdn. 3. 12. III. *the tented cover, tilt of a wagon* or *carriage*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 11; σκ. τροχήλατοι Aesch. Pers. 1000, cf. Ar. Ach. 69: also *a bedtester*, Dem. 1031. 10. 2. in large ships, *a state-cabin* on the poop, Poll. 1. 89. IV. *an entertainment given in tents, a banquet*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 1., 4. 2, 34, etc.; σκ. δημοσία Id. Lac. 15, 4.

σκήνημα, τό, = σκηνή, *a dwelling-place*, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 19, Anon. ap. Suid.: in pl. *a nest*, Aesch. Cho. 251.

σκηνήτης, ου, ὁ, f. l. for σκηνίτης, q. v.

σκηνίδιον, τό, Dim. of σκηνή, Thuc. 6. 37.

σκηνικεύομαι, Dep., properly *to play a part as an actor:* metaph. *to deceive* one *in* a thing, τινί τι Memnon 51.

σκηνικός, ή, όν, (σκηνή II) *of the stage, scenic, theatrical*, Plut. 2. 1142 B; ἀγών C. I. 2820 A. 15; σκ. φιλόσοφος, of Euripides, Ath. 561 A:—Adv. -κῶς, Eust. 2. ὁ σκηνικός *an actor*, esp. as opp. to one of the chorus (θυμελικός), Plut. Otho 6; cf. σκηνή I. 2.

σκηνίπτω, in Hesych., expl. by διαφθείρω;—Nic. Th. 193 has the compd. διασκηνίπτω, of the ichneumon and the crocodile's eggs.

σκηνίς, ίδος, ἡ, = σκηνή, Plut. Lucull. 7.

σκηνίτης (in Mss. sometimes wrongly σκηνήτης), ου, ὁ, *a dweller in tents* or *booths*, of nomad tribes, Strab. 130, 492, etc.: *one who keeps a stall instead of a shop*, C. I. 1625. 53, v. Keil Inscrr. Boeot. p. 143; and so *a low fellow*, Isocr. 365 C. II. as Adj. *in* or *belonging to a tent*, βίος Diod. 2. 40; κισσός Anth. P. 7. 36.

σκηνο-βᾰτέω, *to tread the stage*, Synes. 20 A, cf. Clem. Al. 293. II. *to bring on the stage, exhibit publicly*, τὴν μοχθηρίαν Heraclit. ad Hermod.:—Pass., ποιήματα σκηνοβατεῖται *are brought upon the stage*, Strab. 233, cf. Heraclid. Alleg. 30, Philo 2. 597.

σκηνογρᾰφέω, *to depict as in scene-painting*, Clem. Al. 768. 2. *to represent theatrically, to exaggerate*, Heliod. 10. 38.

σκηνογρᾰφία, ἡ, *scene-painting*, Arist. Poët. 4, 16 (who ascribes its introduction to Sophocles). 2. metaph. *illusion*, σκ. καὶ τραγῳδία Plut. Arat. 15, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 88.

σκηνογρᾰφικός, ή, όν, *for* or *in the manner of scene-painting*, ὄψις Strab. 236; θαυματουργία Heliod. 7. 7.

σκηνο-γράφος [ᾰ], ὁ, *a scene-painter*, Diog. L. 2. 125.

σκηνο-πᾰγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) *put together like a tent*, θαλάμαι Epigr. ap. Suid., (but in Anth. P. 6. 239 κηροπαγεῖς is read).

σκηνο-πηγέω, *to put up a tent;* σκ. τὰ καπηλεῖα *to set* them *up like tents*, Ath. 442 C. 2. of *the feast* of *tabernacles*, Joseph. A. J. 13. 11, 1.

σκηνοπηγία, ἡ, *a setting up of tents: nest-building*, ἡ τῆς χελιδόνος σκ. Arist. H. A. 9. 7, 1. 2. *the feast of tents* or *tabernacles*, LXX (Deut. 16. 16, 2 Macc. 1. 9), Ev. Jo. 7. 2; ὁ σύλλογος τῆς σκ. Inscr. Aeg. in C. I. 5361:—in Eccl. also **σκηνοπήγια**, τά.

σκηνοποιέω, *to make a tent* or *booth*, LXX (Isai. 13. 20., 22. 15), Greg. Naz.; so in Med., Diosc. 2. 176:—but Med. in prop. sense, *to make oneself a tent* or *booth*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 12, 16, Clearch. ap. Ath. 522 E, Diod. 3. 27.

σκηνοποιία, ἡ, *tent-making: a pitching of tents*, Polyb. 6. 28, 3: metaph., σκ. τῆς τύχης *frequent change* of fortune, as if she was one of a nomad tribe, Heliod. 10. 16. II. *theatrical display*, Julian. 216 D.

σκηνο-ποιός, όν, *tentmaking*, φύσις Stob. Eccl. 1. 1084:—as Subst. *a tentmaker*, Act. Ap. 18. 3. II. *a maker of stage-properties*, Com. Anon. 312.

σκηνορρᾰφεῖον, τό, *the workshop of a tentmaker*, Zonar.:—in Isocr. Antid. § 306, f. l. for σκιραφεῖον.

σκηνορρᾰφέω, (ῥάπτω) *to sew* or *make tents*, Nicet. Ann. 143 B.

σκηνορρᾰφος, ον, (ῥάπτω) *sewing tents;* as Subst. *a tentmaker*, Ael. V. H. 2. 1:—also, **σκηνορραφικός**, ή, όν, Nicet. Eugen. 1. 115.

σκῆνος, Dor. σκᾶνος, εος, τό, like σκηνή, *a hut, tent*, etc., C. I. 3071. II. *the body* (as the tabernacle of the soul), Hipp. 269. 22., 916 A, Democr. ap. Stob. 133. 40, Plat. ap. Clem. Al. 703, Tim. Locr. 100 A, 101 C, E, 2 Ep. Cor. 5. 1; σκ. μελίσσης Anth. P. 9. 404. 2. *a dead body, corpse*, Epigr. Gr. 97, 226, 422, al.; even of an animal, σκ. μόσχου Nic. Al. 447, cf. Th. 742: cf. σκεῦος II.

σκηνο-φύλαξ [ῠ], ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, *a guard* or *watcher in a tent*, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 5, Dion. H. 10. 44.

σκηνόω, *to pitch tents, encamp*, Xen. An. 2. 4, 14., 7. 4, 11. 2. = σκηνέω (q. v. sub fin.), *to live* or *dwell in a tent*, Id. Cyr. 2. 1, 25: generally, *to settle, take up one's abode*, κατὰ τὰς κώμας Xen. An. 4. 5, 23; ταῖς οἰκίαις Ib. 5. 5, 11; ἐν τῇ ἀκροπόλει Id. Hell. 5. 4, 56:—hence in pf. pass. *to live* or *be*, πόρρω ἐσκήνωται (v. l. ἐσκήνηται) τοῦ θανάσιμος εἶναι Plat. Rep. 610 E. II. *to pitch a tent*, Polyaen. 7. 21, 6. 2. *to occupy with tents*, ἐρείπια Plut. Camill. 31.

σκηνύδριον, τό, Dim. of σκηνή, Plut. Mar. 37.

σκήνωμα, τό, = σκήνημα, mostly in pl., Eur. Hec. 616, Ion 1133, Cycl. 323, Xen., etc.; soldiers' *quarters*, Xen. An. 7. 4, 16. 2. in sing. metaph. *the body*, = σκῆνος II, 2 Ep. Petr. 1. 13:—*a corpse*, Byz.

σκήνωσις, ἡ, *the construction of a tent* or *house*, Agatharch. Peripl. M. Rubri p. 35. II. *a dwelling in one*, Diod. 3. 19.

σκηνωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a comrade in a tent*, Hesych.

σκηνωτός, ή, όν, *represented on the stage, scenic*, Jo. Lyd. de Mag. 1. 40.

σκηπάνη [ᾰ], ἡ, A. B. 794; Dim. **σκηπάνιον**, τό, Il. 13. 59., 24. 247.

σκηπίων, ὁ, later form of σκίπων, q. v.

σκηπταρχέω, *to wield the sceptre*, Tzetz. All. Il. 21. 68.

σκηπτο-βάμων [ᾱ], ον, gen. ονος, *sitting on the sceptre*, ὁ σκ. ἀετός, κύων Διός Soph. Fr. 766, cf. Pind. P. 1. 10.

σκῆπτον, τό, for σκῆπτρον, seems only to be found in Dor. form σκᾶπτον, and the compds. σκηπτοῦχος, σκηπτουχία, σκηπτοβάμων.

σκηπτός, ὁ, (σκήπτω) *a thunder-bolt* (σκηπτοὶ λέγονται τῶν κεραυνῶν ὅσοι κατασκήπτουσιν εἰς τι Arist. Mund. 4, 20), Soph. Ant. 418, Xen. An. 3. 1, 11; οἷα σκ. ἐμπίπτων Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 6:—metaph., λοιμοῦ σκ. Aesch. Pers. 715, cf. Soph. O. T. 28; of war, Eur. Andr. 1047, cf. Rhes. 674, Dem. 292. 28; καλοῦσί μ' οἱ νεώτεροι .. σκηπτόν, says a parasite, Antiph. Προγ. 1. 10; σκ. πόθος *falling like a thunderbolt*, Herodic. ap. Ath. 219 E.

σκηπτουχία, ἡ, *the bearing a staff* or *sceptre* as the badge of command, *military command*, esp. of the Persians, ἐπὶ σκηπτουχίᾳ ταχθείς Aesch. Pers. 297; and technically, *the rank* or *power of a Persian* σκηπτοῦχος (v. sq. 2), Strab. 498. 2. generally, *command, power*, Lyc. 111, Anth. P. append. 357.

σκηπτοῦχος, Dor. σκαπτ-, ον, (σκῆπτον, ἔχω) *bearing a staff, baton*, or *sceptre* as the badge of command, σκ. βασιλεύς, a *sceptred* king, Il. 2. 86, Od. 2. 231, etc.; ὅστις σκ. εἴη Il. 14. 93; c. gen., σκ. θεῶν, of Aphrodite, Orph. H. 54 (55). 11; Ἄρης ἠνορέης σκ. h. Hom. Mart. 6. 2. as Subst. *a wand-bearer*, a great officer in the Persian court, generally a eunuch, ἡ τύραννος ἡ σκ. Simon. Iamb. 6. 69, cf. Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 16., 8. 1, 38., 8. 3, 15, An. 1. 6, 11.

σκηπτο-φόρος, ον, = σκηπτροφόρος, Anth. P. 7. 428.

σκῆπτρον, τό; Dor. σκᾶπτον (Pind. O. 7. 50, P. 1. 9, etc.), later σκᾶπτρον (Anth. P. 7. 428), but σκῆπτρον in lyr. passages of Trag., as

Soph. Ph. 140: (σκήπτω):—*a staff* or *stick to lean upon*, used by lame or aged persons, Il. 18. 416, Od. 13. 437., 14. 31., 17. 199., 18. 103; ἰσχὺν .. νέμοντες ἐπὶ σκήπτροις Aesch. Ag. 75; σκήπτρῳ προδεικνύς, of a blind man feeling his way *with his stick*, Soph. O. T. 456; πρεσβῦται .. σκήπτροισιν ἄκασκα προβῶντες Cratin. Νόμ. 5: metaph. of the daughters of Oedipus, ὦ σκῆπτρα φωτός his *staffs* or *supports*, Soph. O. C. 1109, cf. 848, Eur. Hec. 281:—σκιπών is used in this sense, but the Prose word is βακτηρία. **II.** *a staff* or *baton*, esp. as the badge of command, *a sceptre*: in Hom. borne by kings and chiefs, and transmitted from father to son, whence the passage in Il. 2. 100 sqq. is called ἡ τοῦ σκήπτρου παράδοσις, Thuc. 1. 9:—also borne by judges, Il. 1. 238., 9. 156, Od. 11. 569; by heralds, Il. 7. 277, etc.; by speakers, who on rising to speak received it from the herald, Il. 23. 568, Od. 2. 37; by priests and soothsayers, Il. 1. 15, Aesch. Ag. 1265; later also by minstrels, first in Hes. Th. 30; cf. ῥάβδος, ῥαψῳδός. The σκῆπτρον was of gold or gilt, χρύσεον Il. 1. 15., 2. 268, Od. 11. 91, 569; wrought by Hephaestus, Il. 2. 101; χρυσείοις ἥλοισι πεπαρμένον 1. 246. In oaths or protests they held it up and called the gods to witness, Ib. 234., 7. 412., 10. 321, 328; ὁ δ' ὅρκος ἦν τοῦ σκήπτρου ἐπανάτασις Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 12. They used it as *a stick* or *cudgel* to punish the refractory, Il. 2. 199, 265, cf. Pind. O. 7. 50, Soph. O. T. 811. **2.** often, as we also used the word, for *royalty, kingly power, rule*, etc., Il. 6. 159., 9. 38; ᾧ ἔδωκε Κρόνου παῖς σκῆπτρόν τ' ἠδὲ θέμιστας 2. 206, cf. 9. 156, 298, Aesch. Pr. 171; τὸ θεῖον Διὸς σκ. Soph. Ph. 140; commonly in pl. in this sense, Hdt. 7. 52; τύραννα σκ. Aesch. Pr. 761, cf. Eum. 626; ὃς .. σκῆπτρα καὶ θρόνους ἔχει Soph. O. C. 425, cf. 449, etc.; so, σκῆπτρα χώρας Eur. H. F. 1167; cf. Pors. Phoen. 600, 1268. **III.** in LXX, σκῆπτρον is used = φυλή, of the Jewish tribes, to translate the Hebrew *Shevet*, (but in 1 Regg. 10. 20 sq., φυλή is a subdivision of σκῆπτρον); v. δωκεκάσκηπτρον.

σκηπτρο-φόρος, ον, *bearing a sceptre, kingly*, σοφία Anth. P. 7. 428:—**σκηπτροφορέω**, *to rule over*, γῆς Id. 12. 56; absol., Philo 2. 363.

σκήπτω, Aesch.: fut. σκήψω (ἐπι-) Plat. Theaet. 145 C: aor. ἔσκηψα Trag.: pf. ἔσκηφα (ἐπ-) Diog. L. 1. 117:—**Med.**, fut. σκήψομαι Hdt., Att.: aor. ἐσκηψάμην Att.:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐσκήφθην Inscr. in Böckh Urk. p. 214, (ἐπ-) Plat.: pf. ἔσκημμαι (ἐπ-) Isae. 39. 15. (From √ΣΚΑΠ come also σκᾶπ-ος (Dor.), σκῆπ-τρον, σκηπ-άνιον, σκήπ-ων (σκηρίπτω), also σκηπ-τός, σκῆψ-ις; and from another form ΣΚΙΠ, σκίπ-ων, σκιμπ-τω; cf. σκηρίπτω; Lat. scā-pus, scip-io, scōp-us, scam-num; O. Norse, *skap-t*; O. H. G. *scaf-t* (*shaft*).) **I.** *to prop, stay, press* one thing *against* or *upon* another: Pass. and Med. *to prop oneself* or *lean upon a staff*, of an aged beggar, πτωχῷ .. ἐναλίγκιον ἠδὲ γέροντι, σκηπτόμενον Od. 17. 203, 338., 24. 158; of a wounded man, αὐτῷ σκηπτόμενον (sc. τῷ ἄκοντι) Il. 14. 457; βάκτρῳ Ap. Rh. 2. 198: metaph. *to lean* or *depend upon* a person or thing, μάρτυρι Dem. 915. 14., 921. 13. **2.** c. acc. rei, *to put forward by way of support, allege by way of excuse*, τὴν βίαν σκήψασ' ἔχει = σκήπτει, Eur. Hel. 834;—but this sense is most common in Med. *to allege on one's own behalf*, τὸ σκηπτόμενοι οἱ Πέρσαι .. Hdt. 5. 102; σκ. τὸ μὴ εἰδέναι Id. 7. 28; σκήπτεσθαί τι πρός τινα Thuc. 6. 18, Plat. Soph. 217 B; σκ. ἀσθένειαν *to allege* or *pretend* illness, Polyb. 40. 6, 11; σκ. πρόφασιν Bast Ep. Cr. 201:—also c. inf. *to pretend to be*, σκήπτομαι ἔμπορος εἶναι Ar. Eccl. 1027, cf. Pl. 904, Dem. 69. 13, etc.; σκ. εἶναι φυλῆς τινος Lys. 166. 34: c. acc. et inf. *to allege* or *pretend that* .., σκ. [τινα] παίζοντα λέγειν Plat. Theaet. 145 C, cf. Isae. 57. 25; so, σκ. τοῦτο, ὡς .., Aeschin. 88. 21; σκ. ὅτι .., Plat. Symp. 217 D:—absol., σκήπτεσθαι ὑπέρ τινος *to make a defence* for another, Id. Legg. 864 D. **II.** like ἐνσκήπτω, ἐνσκίμπτω, ἐπισκήπτω, *to let fall upon, hurl, shoot*, or *dart*, βέλος Aesch. Ag. 366; metaph., σκ. ἀλάστορα εἴς τινα Eur. Med. 1333; so in Med., σκήψασθαι κότον τῇ γῇ Aesch. Eum. 801. **2.** intr. *heavily*, πέδῳ (or πέδοι) σκήψασα *having fallen* on the plain below, Id. Pr. 749; Διὸς ἔριν πέδῳ (or πέδοι) σκήψασαν Id. Theb. 429; of plague, σκήψας ἐλαύνει .. πόλιν Soph. O. T. 28; λίμνην ὑπὲρ Γοργῶπιν ἔσκηψεν φάος *shot down* across .., of the beacon-light, Aesch. Ag. 302, cf. 308, 310.

σκήπων, ωνος, ὁ, v. sub σκιπών.

σκηρίπτω, like σκήπτω, *to prop, fix, plant firmly*, χηλὰς ἐνὶ γαίῃ Ap. Rh. 2. 667. **II.** Hom. has only Med., δὸς δέ μοι [ῥόπαλον], .. σκηρίπτεσθ' *to support myself withal*, Od. 17. 196; σκηριπτόμενος χερσίν τε ποσίν τε *pressing, pushing against* it, with hands and feet, 11. 595; so, φρίκῃ ἐν ῥέθεϊ σκ. Nic. Th. 721; ἐπί τινος Philo 2. 274; βακτηρίᾳ Ib. 317; absol., πῦρ σκηριπτόμενον ὀρθοῦται *sustained*, Ib. 512, cf. 1. 352.

σκῆψις, εως, ἡ, (σκήπτω I. 2) *a pretext, plea, excuse, pretence*, τοίαδε μέντοι σκ. οὐ δόλον φέρει Aesch. Ag. 886; μὴ σκ. οὐκ οὖσαν τιθῇς Soph. El. 584, cf. Eur. I. T. 122, etc.:—c. gen., κατὰ φόνου τινὰ σκῆψιν on some *pretence of* murder, Hdt. 1. 147 (where the gen. expresses the plea for doing something else); but also, σκ. τοῦ μὴ τὰ δέοντα ποιεῖν *a plea, excuse for* not doing, Dem. 10. 27; σκ. ἡ νόσος the sickness was *pretence*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 31:—with Verbs, σκῆψιν ποιεῖσθαί τι to use as *an excuse*, Hdt. 5. 30; πρὸς Ἕλληνάς σφι σκ. ἐπεποίητο Id. 7. 168; σκῆψιν εὐπρεπεστάτην ἔχειν Id. 3. 72; σκῆψιν εἶχ' ὀλωλότα (sc. τὰ τέκνα) Eur. El. 29; σκ. προτείνειν, δεικνύναι Ib. 1067, Med. 744; τοῖς νέοις σκῆψιν φέρει Id. Or. 122; σκήψεις καὶ προφάσεις ἐρεῖ Dem. 373. 10; opp. to σκ. ἐνδέχεσθαι, Ar. Ach. 392; σκ. παραδέχεσθαι Hyperid. Eux. 22; εὑρίσκειν Dem. 540. 26; διδόναι Arist. Top. 5. 3, 7; προβάλλεσθαι, πορίζεσθαι, etc., Polyb., etc.

σκιά, ᾶς, Ion. **σκιή**, ῆς, ἡ: (v. sub fin.):—*a shadow*, Od. 11. 207; σκιὰ ἀντίστοιχος ὥς like *the shadow* that is one's double, Eur. Andr. 745; ὑπὸ κίονος σκιὰν ἔπτηξεν Id. H. F. 973; proverb., τὴν αὑτοῦ σκιὰν δέδοικεν Ar. Fr. 62, Plat. Phaedo 101 D. **2.** *the shadow* or *shade* of one who is dead, *a phantom*, Od. 10. 495, Aesch. Theb. 988 (cf. Herm. 955), Soph. Aj. 1257; σποδόν τε καὶ σκιάν Id. El. 1159; κατθανὼν δὲ πᾶς ἀνὴρ γῆ καὶ σκιά Eur. Fr. 536; σκιᾷ τινι λόγους ἀνέσπα Soph. Aj. 301; also, of *one worn to a shadow*, Aesch. Eum. 302; φωνὴ καὶ σκιὰ γέρων ἀνήρ Eur. Fr. 512:—freq. in proverbs of man's mortal estate, σκιᾶς ὄναρ ἄνθρωπος Pind. P. 8. 136; εἴδωλον σκιᾶς Aesch. Ag. 839, cf. Soph. Fr. 587. 6; ὁρῶ γὰρ ἡμᾶς οὐδὲν ἄλλο πλὴν εἴδωλα .. ἢ κούφαν σκιάν Id. Aj. 126; ἄνθρωπός ἐστι πνεῦμα καὶ σκιὰ μόνον Id. Fr. 13; οὐδέν ἐσμεν πλὴν σκιαῖς ἐοικότες Ib. 682; of human affairs, εὐτυχοῦντα μὲν σκιά τις ἂν τρέψειεν Aesch. Ag. 1328; οὐδὲν μᾶλλον ἢ καπνοῦ σκιά Soph. Fr. 295; of worthless things, τἄλλ' ἐγὼ καπνοῦ σκιᾶς οὐκ ἂν πριαίμην Id. Ant. 1170, cf. Ph. 946; καπνοὺς καὶ σκιάς Eupol. Αὐτ. 14;—τὰ πάντ' ὄνου σκιά Soph. Fr. 308; περὶ ὄνου σκιᾶς μάχεσθαι Ar. Vesp. 191, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 260 C; Archipp. wrote a Com. entitled Ὄνου σκιά;—ἡ ἐν Δελφοῖς σκιά, *that phantom* at Delphi, of the Amphictyonic council, Dem. 63. fin.; αἱ τοῦ δικαίου σκ. *mere shadows* of .., Plat. Rep. 517 D; σκιαὶ καὶ ἐν ὕδασιν εἰκόνες Ib. 510 E; σκιαὶ τῶν ὄντων, ἀλλ' οὐκ εἰδώλων σκ. Ib. 532 C; στιγμὴ ἡ σκιὰ τούτων Dem. 552. 7; ἂν ἔχῃ φίλου σκιάν Menand. Incert. 24. **II.** *the shade* of trees, etc., as a protection from heat, πετραίη σκιή *the shade* of a rock, Hes. Op. 587 (where a short syll. stands before σκ.); ἐν σκιῇ ἑζόμενος Ib. 591; εἰ ὑπὸ σκιῇ ἔσοιτο ἡ μάχη Hdt. 7. 226; ὑπὸ σκιᾶς Eur. Bacch. 458, v. συμμιγής; ὑπὸ σκιὰν εἰσελθὼν καθίζεσθαι Andoc. 6. 14; σκιὰν παρέχειν Plat. Tim. 76 D; ἐν σκιᾷ, i. e. indoors, Xen. Symp. 2, 18, cf. 3, 3 (v. sub σκιατροφέω); σκιὰν ὑπερτείνασα Σειρίου κυνὸς *shade* from it's heat, Aesch. Ag. 967:—in pl., αἱ τῶν δένδρων καὶ αἱ τῶν πετρῶν σκιαί Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 17; ὑπὸ σκιαῖς Id. Oec. 20, 18, cf. 5, 9. **III.** *a shade* or *shadow in painting*, τὰ λαμπρὰ τῇ σκιᾷ τρανότερα ποιοῦσι Plut. 2. 863 E, cf. 407 A, and v. σκιαγράφος. **IV.** like Lat. *umbra*, *an uninvited guest, one guest introduced by another*, Plut. 2. 707 A, Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. Ἀπίκιος. (Hence σκι-άω, σκι-άζω, σκι-ερός, σκι-άς, σκι-άδειον; cf. Skt. *khā-yā* for *skāyā* (*shadow*): O. Norse *sky*, O. Sax. *sci-o* (*cloud*):—perh. from the same Root comes σκη-νή (*tent*), σκό-τος:—from a stronger form of the Root appears in Goth. *skad-us* (σκιά), and perh. Lat. *ca-sa, ca-ssis, ca-strum* (for *scad-sa*, etc.):—σκέπω, σκέπας, σκέπη also are prob. akin.)

σκιᾶγρᾰφέω, *to draw with gradations of light and shade*: and so, *to sketch out, sketch roughly*, Lat. *adumbrare*, Philostr. 728; βέλεσι σκ. τινα Id. 81:—Pass., τὰ πόρρωθεν .. φαινόμενα .. καὶ τὰ ἐσκιαγραφημένα Plat. Rep. 523 B; ὡς ἐσκιαγραφημένα τὰ δίκαιά ἐστι Id. Parm. 165 C; metaph., ἐσκ. ἡδονή *faintly drawn, unreal*, opp. to παναληθής, καθαρά, Id. Rep. 583 B, cf. 586 B; cf. σκιαγραφία.

σκιᾶγράφημα, τό, *a sketch in light and shade, a mere sketch*, Lat. *adumbratio* (cf. σκιαγραφία), ἐπειδὴ ἐγγὺς ὥσπερ σκιαγραφήματος γέγονα τοῦ γενομένου, ξυνίημι οὐδὲ σμικρόν Plat. Theaet. 208 E, cf. Eust. Opusc. 57. 76.

σκιᾶγρᾰφία, ἡ, *the work of a* σκιαγράφος (q. v.): *a sketch* or *rough painting*, such as to produce an effect at a distance, *scene-painting*, σκ. ἀσαφεῖ καὶ ἀπατηλῷ χρώμεθα Plat. Criti 407 C; σκιαγραφίαν ἀρετῆς περιγράφειν Id. Rep. 365 C, cf. 602 D, Phaedo 69 B; ἡ σκ. καὶ τὰ ἐνύπνια, compared as being both illusory, Arist. Metaph. 4. 29, 2; ἡ δημηγορικὴ λέξις ἔοικε τῇ σκ., i. e. in being calculated for effect, Id. Rhet. 3. 12, 5.

σκιᾶ-γρᾰφικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for* σκιαγραφία: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), = foreg., Procl. in Wyttenb. Philomath. 3. p. 91.

σκιᾶ-γράφος [ᾰ], ον, *drawing in light and shade, sketching*, Theod. Prodr. p. 81; cf. σκιαγραφέω, -γράφημα, -γραφία. **II.** *painting figures with proper gradations of light and shade*, which art was first understood by Apollodorus, ἀνθρώπων πρῶτος ἐξευρὼν φθορὰν καὶ ἀπόχρωσιν σκιᾶς Plut. 2. 346 A: hence, **2.** generally, σκιαγράφος, ὁ, *one who understands the principles of painting*, esp. *a perspective-painter, scene-painter* (cf. σκηνογράφος), v. Müller Archäol. of Art § 136.—The forms in σκιογρ- are later, Phot. Bibl. 187. 24, LXX, etc., v. Lob. Phryn. 646.

σκιάδειον [ᾰ], τό, (σκιά), *a sunshade, umbrella*, ἐξεπετάννυτο ὥσπερ σκ. καὶ πάλιν ξυνήγετο Ar. Eq. 1348, cf. Av. 1508, 1550; as a sign of effeminacy, καθήμενον ὑψηλῶς ὑπὸ σκιαδείῳ Pherecr. Ἰπν. 1; Bacchus is often so represented in vase-paintings, cf. Eupol. Incert. 130, Strattis Incert. 6; (so Anacr. 19, παῖς Κύκης .. σκιαδίσκην φορέει γυναιξὶν αὔτως):—cf. σκιάς, σκιαδίσκη. **2.** a sort *of broad-brimmed hat*, like θολία, Schol. Theocr. 15. 38, Hesych. **3.** *a carriage with a tilt* or *hood*, Eust. 613. 43, Phot. **4.** = σκιάς II, Theophr. H. P. 9. 12, 2, Diosc. 3. 58.—The MSS. give σκιάδιον in Pherecr., Theophr., etc.; but this is at least a late form, v. Dind. in Steph. Thes.

σκιᾰδεύς, έως, ὁ, = σκίαινα, Numen. ap. Ath. 322 F.

σκιᾱδηφορέω, *to carry a sunshade*, Ael. V. H. 6. 1: later σκιαδοφ-.

σκιᾱδη-φόρος, ον, (σκιάς) *carrying an umbrella* or *sunshade*, of the daughters of μέτοικοι at Athens, who were required to carry *sunshades* for the κανηφόροι in their procession, Poll. 7. 134 (but ibid. 174, σκιαδοφόροι): cf. σκαφηφόρος. **II.** generally, *shading, shady*, Ael. N. A. 16. 18.

σκιᾰδίσκη, ἡ, v. sub σκιάδειον.

σκιαδο-φόρος, ον, v. sub σκιαδηφόρος.

σκιάεις, εσσα, εν, = σκιόεις, Choerobosc. p. 59. 35.

σκιάζω, (cf. σκιάω): fut. Att. σκιῶ (κατα-) Soph. O. C. 406: aor. ἐσκίασα Hom., Hes., Luc.:—**Pass.**, ἐσκιάσθην v. l. Eur. Andr. 1115, Arist. Color. 2, 4: pf. ἐσκίασμαι (ἐπ-) Soph.: (σκιά). *To overshadow, shade, darken*, εἰσόκεν ἔλθῃ δείελος ὀψὲ δύων σκιάσῃ δ' ἐρίβωλον ἄρουραν Il. 21. 232; Ἄθως σκιάζει νῶτα Λημνίας βοός Soph. Fr. 348;

σκ. τὰ ἡλιούμενα Xen. Oec. 19, 18; σκ ἔθειραν, with a chaplet, Simon. 150; φάρεα, παραβαλλόμενα γέννσιν, ἐσκίαζον Eur. I. T. 1152, cf. Hipp. 134; absol., of the Sun, *to cast a shadow*, Arist. Meteor. 3. 4, 17:—of the sundial, ὁ γνώμων σκιάζει τὴν ἕκτην *marks* it *by its shadow*, Alciphro 3. 4:—Pass. *to be in shadow*, Arist. Color. 2, 4; cf. σκιάω: σκιάζεσθαι τοῖς ποσί, of the Σκιάποδες, Ctes. ap. Harp. II. generally, *to overshadow, cover*, Τιτῆνας βελέεσσιν Hes. Th. 716; τὸ γένειον τὴν ἀσπίδα πᾶσαν σκιάζειν Hdt. 6. 117; σκιάσαι γένυν, of a youth's beard *just darkening* the chin, Anth. P. 12. 26; so in Pass., ἐπεὶ δὲ τέκνων γένυς ἐμῶν σκ. Eur. Phoen. 63. III. *to shade in painting*, Luc. Zeux. 5; cf. σκιαγράφος II. IV. καῦμα σκ. *to keep off* the sun's heat, Lat. *defendere aestatem*, Alciphro 3. 12.

σκιᾱθήρας, ου, ὁ, (θηράω) *the shadow-catcher*, i. e. *a sundial*, Vitruv. 1. 6; v. l. σκιοθήρας, v. σκιάθηρον.

σκιᾱθηρέω, *to seek the meridian-line*, Hesych. s. v. φρέαρ (ubi σκιοθ–).

σκιᾱθηρικός, ή, όν, ὄργανον, = σκιαθήρας, Byz.; τὸ σκιοθηρικόν in Cleomed.; and σκιοθ. γνώμονες in Strab. 125.

σκιά-θηρον (sc. ὄργανον), τό, = σκιαθήρας, Diog. L. 2. 1;—also **σκιόθηρον**, Plut. Marcell. 19, Diog. L. 2. 1; **σκιόθηρος**, ὁ, Schol. Ptol.; and, as Adj., **σκ.** ὄργανον Ptol.—Dim. **σκιοθήριον**, τό, Schol. Luc.

σκίαινα, ἡ, a sea-fish, Lat. *umbrina*, Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 5, cf. Ath. 322 F:—also **σκιᾰθίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Epich. 28 Ahr.; and in Galen., **σκινίς**, ίδος.

σκιᾰκός, ή, όν, *shady*, Hdn. Epim. 126, prob. f. l. for σκιαρός.

σκιᾰ-μᾰχέω, *to fight in the shade*, i. e. *in the school* (for practice), *to spar*, σκ. πρὸς τὸν οὐρανόν to practise the arms by beating the air, Cratin. Βουκ. 3, cf. Posidon. ap. Ath. 154 A, et ibi Schweigh. II. *to fight with a shadow*, Plat. Apol. 18 D: *to fight, struggle in vain*, σκ. πρὸς ἀλλήλους Id. Rep. 520 C; πρὸς ἡμᾶς αὐτούς Id. Legg. 830 C:—Pass., ἔπη μάτην σκιαμαχούμενα *thrown out at random in disputations*, Luc. Pisc. 35.—**σκιομαχέω** is a later form, Philo 2. 356, Antyll., etc.

σκιᾰ-μᾰχία, ἡ, *a fighting in the shade*, i. e. *practising in the school*, Lat. *umbratilis exercitatio*: esp. *an exercise with the hands and feet not much unlike* χειρονομία, cf. Paus. 6. 10, 3. II. *a fighting with a shadow, a mock-fight*, Plut. 2. 130 E, Eust. 663. 16.—**σκιομαχία** is a later form, Galen.

Σκιά-ποδες [ᾰ], οἱ, *Shade-footed* or *Shady-feet*, a fabulous people in the hottest part of Libya, *with immense feet which they used as sunshades* as they reclined, Ar. Av. 1553, cf. Schol. ad l., Ctes. Fr. 89.

σκιᾰρό-κομος, ον, *with shading leaves*, ὕλη Eur. Bacch. 876, v. Elmsl.

σκιᾰρός, ά, όν, v. sub σκιερός.

σκιάς, άδος, ἡ, (σκιά) *any thing serving as a shade, a kind of canopy* or *arbour* (*in form* like *an umbrella*), Theocr. 15. 119, Callix. ap. Ath. 141 F, Plut. Themist. 16; of Dionysus (cf. σκιαδεῖον), Poll. 7. 174, Hesych. 2. Σκιάς = the θόλος at Athens, Inscr. Att. in C. I. 123. 39; ἐπὶ Σκιάδος *Tholo praefectus*, Ib. 184, 191–4, v. Böckh p. 326, Ammon. ap. Harp.: also, *a rotunda* at Sparta in which the assemblies of the people were held, Paus. 3. 12, 8, Anth. P. 9. 488. II. *the umbel* of umbelliferous plants, Phanias ap. Ath. 371 D. III. = ἀναδενδράς, Hesych.

σκίασμα, τό, (σκιάζω) *a shadow thrown over, a shadow*, τῆς γῆς, of eclipses, Diod. 2. 31, Plut. 2. 891 F; *a reflected image, shadow* in water, Callistr. p. 896, etc.:—generally, *a shelter*, = σκιάδειον, Eust. Opusc. 284. 36.

σκιασμός, ὁ, = foreg., Schol. Arat. 869.

σκιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, dub. word in Greg. Naz. by some explained *an umbrella-bearer*; by others *an embroiderer* (cf. σκιωτός): fem. **σκιάστρια**, Byz.; v. Ducang. II. epith. of Apollo, of dub. sense, Lyc. 562.

σκιαστικός, ή, όν, *shading, covering*, Schol. Soph. O. C. 318.

σκιᾱτρᾰφέω, v. l. for σκιατροφέω, in Plat. and Stob. ll. c.

σκιᾱτρᾰφής, ές, (τρέφω) *brought up in the shade*, i. e. *leading a sedentary life*, Lat. *umbratilis*, Agath. Hist. 1. 7.

σκιᾱτρᾰφία, ἡ, *a being brought up in the shade, a sedentary, effeminate life*, Plut. Aemil. 31: in pl. *effeminate habits*, Id. 2. 209 C; and so Dind. reads elsewhere in Plut., and Diod. 20. 62, where others σκιατροφία.

σκιᾱτρᾰφίας, ου, ὁ, = σκιατραφής, Poll. 4. 147., 6. 185 (v. l. –τροφίας).

σκιᾱτροφέω, Ion. **σκιητροφέω**; in Att. also **σκιᾱτρᾰφέω**, v. infr., and cf. Lob. Phryn. 578: (σκιά, τρέφω). *To rear in the shade* or *within doors*, i. e. *to bring up tenderly*, σκ. τὰ σώματα Max. Tyr. 28. 3:—Pass. *to keep in the shade, shun heat and labour*, σκηνὰς πηξάμενοι ἐσκιητροφέοντο Hdt. 6. 12; μὴ σκιατραφούμενος Poëta ap. Stob. 520. 38; καθῆσθαι καὶ σκιατραφεῖσθαι Xen. Oec. 4, 2; ἐσκιατραφημένη σωμάτων ἕξις Plut. 2. 8 D; of plants, *to be reared, grow in the shade*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 7, 4. II. intr. in Act. *to wear a shade, cover one's head*, σκιητροφέουσι, .. τιάρας φορέοντες Hdt. 3. 12: hence also just like Pass., πλούσιος ἐσκιατροφηκώς a rich *effeminate* man, opp. to πένης ἡλιωμένος one who bears all the heat of the day, Plat. Rep. 556 D, cf. Phaedr. 239 C, Pers. Sat. 4. 18, 33.

σκιᾱτροφία, ἡ, v. sub σκιατραφία.

σκιαυγέω, (σκιά, αὐγή) *to have dim sight, to be purblind*, from having as it were shadows before the eyes, Hipp. 57. 11., 558. 22.

σκιάω, = σκιάζω, *to overshadow, make shady*, Λῆμνον .. ἀκροτάτῃ κορυφῇ σκιάει Ap. Rh. 1. 604, cf. Nic. Th. 30, Arat. 864:—Pass. *to be shaded* or *dark*, δύσετό τ' ἠέλιος σκιόωντό τε πᾶσαι ἀγυιαί (Ep. 3 pl. impf.), Od. 2. 388., 3. 487, etc.

σκίγγος or **σκίγκος**, ὁ, a kind of *lizard* found in Africa and the East, used in medicine, Diosc. 2. 71, cf. Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 5 (v. l. σίγχος).

σκίδνημι, collat. form of σκεδάννυμι (q. v.), *to disperse*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 5, Plut. 2. 933 D; used by Hom. in compd. διασκίδνημι. II. mostly used in Pass. σκίδναμαι, and hardly seen in pres. and impf., (in Hipp. 336. 3 Littré has restored σκεδασθῇ from MSS.):—*to be spread* or *scattered, disperse*, as a crowd or assembly, αὐτοὶ δ' ἐσκίδναντο κατὰ κλισίας τε νέας τε Il. 1. 487; ἐπὶ σφέτερα σκίδνασθαι Od. 1. 274; ἐσκίδναντο ἑὴν ἐπὶ νῆα ἕκαστος Il. 19. 277., 23. 3; ἐπὶ νῆας ἕκαστοι ἐσκίδναντ' ἰέναι 24. 2; σκίδνασθ' ἐπὶ ἔργα ἕκαστος Od. 2. 252; ἐσκίδναντο ἑὰ πρὸς δώμαθ' ἕκαστος Ib. 258; of foam or spray, ὑψόσε δ' ἄχνη σκίδναται Il. 11. 308; of a cloud of dust, ὕψι δ' ἄελλα σκίδναται 16. 375; of a stream, ἀνὰ κῆπον ἅπαντα σκίδναται Od. 7. 130; also, ὀδμὴ σκίδνατο h. Cer. 279; ὀψ σκιδναμένη Hes. Th. 42; σκιδναμένα γᾶρυς Simon. 51; σκιδνάμεναι ἐν στάθεσιν ὀργαί Sappho 31; σκιδναμένης Δημήτερος, i. e. at seedtime, in spring, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 14; ἅμα ἡλίῳ σκιδναμένῳ as the sun *begins to spread his light*, i. e. soon after sunrise, Id. 8. 23; also not seldom in Hipp. of the spread of a disease through the system, 305. 36., 408. 44, etc.; also in Plut.; but not found in good Att., except compd. διασκίδναμαι in Thuc. 6. 98; and the simple σκίδναμαι in Theophr. Sens. 55, 56.

σκιερός or **σκιᾰρός**, ά, όν, but the former prevails, v. ll. c.: (σκιά):—*shady, giving shade*, ἐν νέμεϊ σκιερῷ Il. 11. 480; ἄλσος ὑπὸ σκιερόν Od. 20. 278; σκιαρόν τε φύτευμαι Pind. O. 3. 32; σκιεροῖσιν ὑπ' ἔρνεσιν Ibyc. 1. 3; σκιερᾷ δάφνᾳ Eur. I. T. 1246; ὦ σκιερὰ φυλλάς Id. Fr. 310; ὄρος σκιερόν Ar. Av. 349:—oddly, σκιεροῖσι πόθοισι longings *for the shade*, Opp. H. 4. 438. 2. *shady, in the shade*, σκιεροὺς θώκους Hes. Op. 572; ἀπὸ σκιαρᾶν παγᾶν Pind. O. 3. 24; ἀνάπαυλαι σκιαραί (v. l. –εραί) Plat. Legg. 625 B. 3. *dark-coloured*, Hipp. 1082 A; τὸ σκ. μέλαν φαίνεται Arist. Col. 1, 5; ἄνθος ὀπώρης Anth. P. 6. 154; φρίκῃ σκ. θάλαττα Alciphro 1. 17; κεῖται ὑπὸ σκ. κόνιν Epigr. Gr. 212, etc.

σκιή, **σκιητροφέω**, ἡ, Ion. for σκιά, σκιατροφέω.

σκίλλα, ης, ἡ, *the squill*, like σχῖνος, Theogn. 537, Arist. H. A. 5. 30, 4, Theophr. H. P. 7. 9, 4, Theocr. 7. 107; used in purificatory rites, Diphil. Incert. 3, Theophr. Char. 16, ubi v. Casaub.—Dim. **σκιλλάριον**, τό, Aët.

σκιλλῑτικός, ή, όν, (σκίλλα) *of squills*, ὄξος σκ. vinegar of *squills*, Diosc. 2. 202, Oribas. 31 Mai, etc.; sometimes wrongly written σκιλλητικός;—also **σκίλλινος**, η, ον, Diosc. Parab. 1. 78, Oribas. 65 Mai; and **σκιλλίτης**, ου, ὁ, late Medic.

σκιλλο-κρόμμυον, τό, = σκίλλα, Schol. Theocr. 5. 121.

σκιλλώδης, ες, *like squills*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 18, 3; of taste, Id. C. P. 1. 7, 4, Hices. ap. Ath. 87 C; Comp. –έστερος, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 121 A.

σκιμᾰλίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to jeer at, flout*, τινά Ar. Pax 549; ῥηματίοις Id. Ach. 444; σκ. ποδί *to kick*, Diog. L. 7. 17;—expl. as Att. for the common Gr. καταδακτυλίζω by Moer. 360, A. B. 48, cf. Schol. Ar. ll. c.; another expl. is given in Schol. Ar. Pac. l. c., viz. *to hold up the middle finger* (sens. obsc.), v. Juv. 10. 53, Mart. 2. 28; called *digitus infamis* by Pers. 2. 33. [The quantity of σκι– is not determined.]

σκιμβάζω, *to halt, limp*, Ar. Fr. 678; also κιμβάζω, ὀκιμβάζω, Hesych., who also cites the Adj. **σκιμβός**, ή, όν, *halt*, Hesych., cf. Schol. Ar. Nub. 254.

σκίμβρον, τό, = σισύμβριον, Geop. 12. 35.

σκιμπόδιον, τό, Dim. of σκίμπους, Philem. Ἐφεδρ. 1, Luc. Asin. 3, etc.; so **σκιμποδίσκος**, ὁ, Synes. 23 D.

σκίμπους, ποδος, ὁ, *a small couch, low bed*, like ἀσκάντης or κράββατον, Ar. Nub. 254, 709, Plat. Prot. 310 C, Xen. An. 6. 1, 4. II. a kind of *litter* or *palankeen* used by invalids travelling, Galen.

σκίμπτομαι, = σκήπτομαι, *to allege*, ἄροτρον σκίμψατο καὶ βόας Pind. P. 4. 399, v. Böckh v. l. O. 6. 101 (171). II. Pass., ἦν [τὸ ῥῆγμα] ἐς τὴν φλέβα σκιμφθῇ *fall* upon it, Hipp. 455. 26.

σκίμπων, a late form of σκίπων, sometimes introduced into MSS. of good authors.

σκίναξ [ῐ], ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, (commonly deriv. from κινέω): *quick, nimble*, epith. of hares, σκ. νεαροῖο λαγωοῦ Nic. Th. 577; so ὁ σκ., = λαγώς, Id. Al. 67; and Hesych. has κίνδαξ in same sense.

σκίνᾰρ [ῐ], ᾰρος, τό, *the body*, Nic. Th. 694; cf. σκῆνος II.

σκινδᾰλᾰμίζω, *to search thoroughly*, Theophyl. Sim. Ep. 24.

σκινδάλᾰμος, Att. **σχινδάλαμος**, ὁ, *a splinter, shingle*, Lat. *scindula*, σχινδαλμός Hipp. 649. 49; syncop. σκινδαλμός Diosc. 1. 17, Alciphro 3. 64. II. metaph., λόγων ἀκριβῶν σχινδάλαμοι straw-splittings, quibbles, Ar. Nub. 130, cf. Ran. 819, Luc. Hes. 5:—cf. ἀνασχινδυλεύω.

σκινδᾰλᾰμο-φράστης, ου, ὁ, *a straw-splitter*, Anth. P. 11. 354.

σκινδάριον, τό, an unknown fish, Anaxandr. Λυκουργ. 1. 4.

σκίνδαρος, ὁ, *an indecent gesture*, Hesych., Phot.: Hesych. also cites Verbs **σκινδαρεύομαι**, **σκινθαρίζω**, **σκινθίζομαι**.

σκινδᾰφος, ἡ, *a she-fox, vixen*, Ael. N. A. 7. 47; cf. κίδαφος.

σκινδαψός, ὁ, *a four-stringed musical instrument*, Anaxil. Λυρ. 2, Theopomp. Coloph. al. ap. Ath. 182 A, cf. 636 B. 2. *a word without meaning, a 'what d'ye call it*,' used when one is uncertain about a word, Timo ap. Diog. L. 7. 15, Artem. 4. 2, Galen. (the last also uses the Verb **σκινδαψίζομαι**, 8. 662), Io. Damasc. 1. 12 C, etc. II. *an ivy-like tree*, Clitarch. ap. Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 906. III. *an unknown bird*, Hesych.

σκίνδιον, τό, = λεύκωμα, Lat. *album*, Theognost. in Anecd. Oxon. 2. 15.

σκινθός, ή, όν, *diving*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 9.

σκιο-γράφος, etc., later forms for σκια-γράφος, Lob. Phryn. 646.

σκιο-ειδής, ές, *fleeting like a shadow, shadowy*, σκιοειδέα φῦλ' ἀμενηνά Ar. Av. 686 (in a mock heroic line); σκιοειδῆ φαντάσματα Plat. Phaedo 81 D; θυσίην σκ. Anth. P. 11. 34:—Adv. –δῶς, Eccl. 2. of colours, *dark*, Arist. Color. 5, 11: cf. σκιώδης.

σκιόεις, εσσα, εν (a neut. σκιόειν metri grat., Ap. Rh. 2. 404):—like σκιερός, *shady, shadowy*, οὔρεα, ὄρεα σκ. *shady*, i. e. *thickly-wooded*, mountains, Il. 1. 157, Od. 7. 268, Pind. P. 9. 60; σκ. μέγαρα *dark* chambers, Od. 1. 365., 4. 768; ὄρθρον ὑπὸ σκιόεντα the morning twilight, Tryph. 236. 2. act., νέφεα σκ. *overshadowing* clouds, Il. 5. 525,

Od. 8. 374, etc. II. *unsubstantial*, of a reflexion in a mirror, τύπος Anth. P. 6. 20., 9. 807; κέρδος ὀνείρου Ib. 11. 366.

σκιο-θήρας, -θήρον, -μαχέω, -μαχία, -τραφέω, -τραφής, etc., late forms of σκια-.

σκιουργέω, (*ἔργω) *to be busy about shadows*, Theod. Metoch. p. 389.

σκί-ουρος, ὁ, (οὐρά) properly *the shadow-tail* (cf. σκιάποδες), i. e. *the squirrel*, Opp. C. 2. 586; cf. Plin. 8. 58; also καμψίουρος, ἵππουρος. (Hence our *squir-rel*, through a Lat. Dim. *sciur-iolus*.)

σκιοφᾰνής, ές, *shadowy, phantom-like*, Eust. 1699. 8.

σκιο-φόρος, ον, *shadow-bringing, shadowy*, Gloss.

σκιό-φως, ωτος, τό, *twilight*, formed like λυκόφως, Heliod. 5. 27, Eccl.

σκιόψυκτος, ον, *cooled* or *dried in the shade*, Schol. Nic. Th. 97, 693.

σκίπτω, = σκίμπτομαι, Schol. Il. 1. 220; σκίπω Hesych.

σκίπων, ωνος, ὁ, (σκίμπτομαι) = σκῆπτρον, *a staff*, Hdt. 4. 172, Hipp. Art. 820, Eur. Hec. 65, Cratin. Χειρ. 2, Ar. Vesp. 727; σκ., γεροντικὸν ὅπλον Call. Ep. 1. 7.—The form **σκίμπων** occurs as v. l. in Hdt., Eur., etc.; **σκήπων** in Anth. P. 6. 293, 294., 7. 65, 89, etc., recognised also by Hdn. Epim. 127, Theognost. in Anecd. Oxon. 2. 34: the prop. n. *Scipio* is Σκιπίων in Paus. 8. 30, 9, C. I. 2656 *b* (p. 1107), though Σκηπίων occurs in MSS. of Plut., etc.

Σκίρα [ῑ], τά, *the festival of Athena* Σκιράς, held in the month Pyanepsion (i. e. in October), Ar. Thesm. 834, Eccl. 18, 59, Pherecr. Incert. 49: to be distinguished from the **Σκιροφόρια**, which fell in Scirophorion (June), Clem. Al. 14, Phot., etc.: v. C. F. Herm. in Dind. Annot. ad Dem. 2. p. 740.

σκῑραίνω, = σκιρόω, Schol. Soph. Aj. 651.

Σκῑράς, άδος, ἡ, name of Athena (v. σκίρον), Strab. 393, Paus. 1. 1, 4., 1. 36, 4.

σκῑρᾰφεῖον (in MSS. sometimes σκιράφιον), τό, *a place where persons play at dice, a gambling-house*, Isocr. 149 C, Antid. § 306, cf. Amphis Κυβ. 1, Theopomp. Hist. 254. Hence, **σκῑραφεία**, ἡ, *dicing, gambling*, Gloss.

σκῑρᾰφευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a dice-player*, Amphis Κυβ. 1.

σκίρᾰφος [ῐ], ὁ, *a dice-box*, E. M. 717:—metaph. *trickery, cheating*, Hippon. 84. (Commonly deriv. from the place Σκίρον, v. σκίρον II.)

σκῑρᾰφώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *tricky, swindling*, A. B. 101.

σκῑρία, ἡ, = σκῖρος 1. 2, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 14.

σκῑρίδιον, τό, a name of the fish βασιλίσκος, Schol. Opp. H. 1. 129.

Σκῑρῖται, οἱ, *the Scirites*, a distinguished division of the Spartan army, consisting of six hundred foot: they fought on the left wing near the king, and were (originally at least) περίοικοι, from the Arcadian town Σκῖρος, and its district Σκιρῖτις, Thuc. 5. 67, 68, 71, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 24, cf. Thuc. 5. 33, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 21: also Σκιρίτης λόχος Diod. 15. 32. Some have supposed that they were cavalry, from Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 1, but wrongly; v. Müller Dor. 3. 12. § 6.

σκῑρίτης, ὁ, (σκῖρος) *a worker in stucco*, Zonar. 1651.

σκίρον [ῐ], τό, *the white sunshade* which was borne from the Athenian Acropolis (Strab. 393, Lysimach. ap. Harp. s. v.), in the festivals of Athena Σκιράς, thence called Σκίρα and Σκιροφόρια (v. Σκίρα); others derive these names from an image of Athena made of *gypsum* (σκῖρος), cf. Schol. Ar. Vesp. 925 (921), A. B. 304; (in which case it must be written σκῖρον). Others derive it from Σκίρος, a seer, who built a temple to Athena under this name in the district called Σκίρον (v. signf. II), Paus. 1. 36, 4, Plut. Thes. 17;—and a promontory of Attica opposite Salamis was called Σκιράδιον, Plut. Sol. 9. II. Σκίρον, τό, like Lat. *Suburra*, the disreputable part of a town, district of brothels and the like, Alciphro 3. 8, 25, Steph. B.

σκῖρον, τό, = σκῖρος (q.v.), *the hard rind* of cheese, *cheese-parings*, Eupol. Χρυσ. γεν. 5, Ar. Vesp. 925, ubi v. Dind. II. *a scar*, Tzetz. Hist. 5. 702.

σκιρός or **σκιρρός** (v. σκῖρος fin.), ά, όν, *hard*, νοσήματα Themist. 110 C: metaph., σκιρροὶ θεοί (v. l. for σκληροί) Plut. 2. 421 E, ap. Eus. P. E. 188 D; γέροντες Schäf. Long. p. 364.

σκῖρος or **σκίρρος** (v. sub fin.), ὁ, *gypsum, stucco*, also λατύπη II, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 925 (921), Suid.; in Suid. also **σκίρρα**, ἡ; also γῆ **σκιρράς**, Schol. Ar. l. c. 2. *any hard coat* or *covering, a hardened swelling* or *tumour, induration*, Lat. *scirrhus*, Hipp. 598. 48, cf. Foës. Oecon.: *a coat of dirt*, σκῖρον ἠμφιεσμένη Eupol. Χρυσ. 5, cf. Cratin. Incert. 28. II. *a copse, copse-land*, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 144 (v. Franz, p. 706 *a*). 2. *a root* or *stump*, acc. to Aristarch., who shortened Il. 23. 332, 333 into one line, ἠὲ σκῖρος ἔην· νῦν αὖ θέτο τέρματ' Ἀχιλλεύς, v. Schol. Victor. ad l. III. Σκῖρος, ἡ, a town in Arcadia; v. sub Σκιρῖται. (The forms σκίρρος, σκεῖρος arose from ignorance that the ι was long by nature; cf. κνῖσα, θρυλέω: so, Σκείρων, Σκειρωνίδες, etc., v. Schmidt Hesych. s. vv.)

Σκῑρο-φορία, τά, v. sub Σκίρα, τά.

Σκῑροφοριών, ῶνος, ὁ, *Scirophorion*, the 12th Attic month. the latter part of June and former part of July, so called from the festival Σκιροφόρια, Antipho 146. 18, cf. Arist. H. A. 5. 11, 1., 6. 21, 7, Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 5, C. I. 109. 1., 113. 9, al.

σκῑρόομαι, Pass. *to be* or *become indurated*, Hipp. 658. 45, cf. 569. 44: *to be ingrained*, πρὶν τὰν νόσον εἰς τὸν μυελὸν σκιρωθῆμεν Sophron ap. E. M. 718.—In Nic. Th. 75, pro σκῑρόωσι, legend. videtur σκιρτῶσι.

σκιρραίνω, -ρράς, -ρρία, -ρρίτης, -ρρον, -ρρος, -ρρός, -ρρόω, -ρρων, v. sub σκῖρ-.

σκιρτάω, Ion. -έω Opp. C. 4. 342:—a sort of Frequent. of σκαίρω, *to spring, leap, bound*, of young horses, αἱ δ' ὅτε μὲν σκιρτῷεν ἐπὶ ζείδωρον ἄρουραν .., ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ σκ. ἐπ' εὐρέα νῶτα θαλάσσης Il. 20. 226 sq.; πῶλοι ἐσκίρτων φόβῳ Eur. Phoen. 1125; of goats, Theocr. 1. 152; of the Bacchae, Eur. Bacch. 446; ὀρχεῖσθε καὶ σκ. καὶ χορεύετε Ar. Pl. 761, cf. Vesp. 1305; ἅλλεσθαι καὶ σκ. Plat. Legg. 653 E: *to be skittish, unruly, unmanageable*, Eur. Fr. 364. 31, Plat. Rep. 571 C, etc.:—metaph., σκιρτᾷ δ' ἀνέμων πνεύματα πάντων Aesch. Pr. 1086.

σκιρτηδόν, Adv. *by leaps* or *bounds*, Orph. Fr. 24.

σκιρτηθμός, ὁ, = σκίρτησις, Orph. L. 218.

σκίρτημα, τό, *a bound, leap*, esp. of restive or frightened animals, ἐμμανεῖ σκ. ᾖσσον Aesch. Pr. 600, cf. 675; ποδῶν σκιρτήματα ἔλαυνε Eur. H. F. 836, cf. Hec. 526, etc.—Hence Adv. **σκιρτηματικῶς**, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1125.

σκίρτησις, ἡ, *a bounding, leaping*, Plut. Cleom. 34., 2. 1091 C:—*rioting, uproar*, σκιρτήσεις ἐθνῶν Id. 2. 341 F.

σκιρτητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a leaper*, Σάτυρος Mosch. 6. 2; Πάν Orph. H. 10. 4, etc.

σκιρτητικός, ή, όν, *skittish, unruly*, Plut. 2. 12 B, Cornut. N. D. 20.

σκιρτο-βᾰτέω, *to leap about through*, τι Eccl.

σκιρτο-πόδης, ου, ὁ, *spring-footed*, Σάτυρος Anth. Plan. 15*.

σκιρτο-ποιέω, *to make to leap*, LXX (Ps. 28. 6); Aq. σκιρτῶσει.

Σκίρτος, ὁ, *Leaper*, name of a Satyr, Anth. P. 7. 707, Nonn.; Σκίρτοι, attendants of Bacchus, Cornut. N. D. 30.

σκῑρώδης, ές, (εἶδος) *of a hard nature, callous*, Poll. 4. 203, Galen.

σκίρωμα, τό, = σκῖρος 1. 2, Diosc. 1. 1, Poll. 4. 198.

Σκίρων [ῑ], ωνος, ὁ, Attic name for the wind *which blew from the Scironian rocks* in the Isthmus of Corinth, Arist. Fr. 238, Strab. 28, 391; but it is *a north-west wind*, like ἀργέστης, in Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 8:—the form Σκίρων is warranted by an Att. Inscr. (C. I. 518), cf. σκῖρος and v. Elmsl. Heracl. 860. II. a mythical robber who haunted the rocks between Attica and Megara, killed by Theseus, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 14, Plat., etc.; Σκείρωνος ἀκτή or ἀκταί *the coast* near these rocks, Soph. Fr. 19, Eur. Hipp. 1208; the adjacent sea was **Σκιρωνικὸν** οἶδμα θαλάσσης Simon. in Anth. P. 7. 496; the rocks themselves **Σκιρωνίδες** πέτραι, Eur. Hipp. 979, Heracl. 860, Strab. 391; without πέτραι Polyb. 16. 16, 4; written Σκιρρωνίδες in Arist.; Σκιρωνὶς ὁδός the road from Athens to Megara, Hdt. 8. 71.

Σκίτᾰλοι [ῐ], οἱ, *lewd fellows, lechers*, invoked as demons in Ar. Eq. 634; a word of quite uncertain origin:—Toup restores ἐσκίταλισε *was lustful*, for ἐσκυτ-, in Longus. 3. 13.

Σκίτων, ὁ, *Feeble*, Pherecr. Incert. 50; v. Phot.

σκίφη [ῐ], ἡ, (σκιφός) = κνιπεία, Crantor ap. Diog. L. 4. 27:—also **σκιφία**, ἡ, Hesych., s. v. κυμβία.

σκῐφίας, ου, ὁ, Dor. for ξιφίας, *the sword-fish*, Epich. 29 Ahr., Hesych.

σκῐφίζω, Dor. for ξιφίζω, Hesych.

σκῐφίνιον, τό, *a basket of palm-leaves*, Hesych.

σκίφος [ῐ], τό, Aeol. for ξίφος, *a sword*, Schol. Il. 1. 220, E. M. 718. 11, etc.; κσίφος A. B. 815. On the form v. Meineke Com. Fr. 3. 73.

σκῐφός, ή, όν, = κνιπός, Hesych., Suid.

σκῐφύδριον, τό, Dor. for ξιφύδριον, Epich. 23. 5 Ahr.

σκίψ, ὁ, = σκνίψ, Lob. Phryn. 400.

σκιώδης, ες, contr. from σκιοειδής, *shady*, πέτρα Eur. Supp. 759; χωρία Theophr. H. P. 9. 18, 2. 2. of weather, *dark, gloomy*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1082; of colours, *dark*, Arist. Color. 3, 9. Adv. -δῶς, Byz.

σκιωτός, ή, όν, (σκιόω) *shaded*; σκ. ζώνη a belt *striped with colours shading into one another*, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubri p. 13.

σκλῆμα, τό, *dryness, hardness, induration*, Galen.

σκλῆναι, v. sub σκέλλω.

σκληρᾰγωγέω, *to bring up hardy*, τὰς θυγατέρας Luc. D. Marin. 16. 1; σκλ. τὴν λέξιν *to make it harsh* or *austere*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 30.

σκληρᾰγωγία, ἡ, *hardy training*, Λακωνικὴ Philo 2. 482, Suid.

σκληρ-άργιλλος, ον, *of* or *with hard clay*, Geop. 9. 4.

σκληρ-αύχην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, *stiff-necked, unmanageable*, properly of horses, Philo 1. 528, Plut. 2. 2 F, Clem. Al. 73:—**σκληραυχενία**, ἡ, *stiffness of neck*, prob. l. Epiphan. Cf. σκληροτράχηλος.

σκληρ-ευνία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *the use of a hard bed*, Hipp. 366. 55.

σκληρία, ἡ, = σκληρότης, *hardness*, Plut. 2. 376 B, Clem. Al. 488. 2. *an induration*, Diosc. 2. 81, Aretae., etc. II. metaph. = σκληροκαρδία, Eus. D. E. 24 B.

σκληρίασις, ἡ, *an induration of the eye-lid*, Galen.

σκληρό-βιος, ον, *leading a hard life*, Tzetz.; -βίοτος, A. B. 62.

σκληρό-γεως, ων, *with a hard soil*: ἡ σκλ. (sc. γῆ), Philo 2. 619.

σκληρο-γνώμων, ον, *hardhearted*, Moschop. ad Hes. Op. 146:—Subst. **σκληρογνωμοσύνη**, ἡ, Byz.

σκληρό-δερμος, ον, *with hard skin*, Arist. H. A. 5. 33, 2, al.: τὰ σκληρόδερμα *crustaceous animals*, such as the κάραβος, Ib. 1. 5, 10., P. A. 2. 13, 2, al.

σκληρο-δίαιτος, ον, *of a hard, austere way of life*, Philo 2. 163.

σκληρο-ειδής, ές, *of hard nature* or *kind*, Hesych.

σκληρό-θριξ, ὁ, ἡ, *with hard, coarse hair*, πρόβατα Arist. G. A. 5. 3, 19; opp. to μαλακόθριξ, Id. Physiogn. 2, 7.

σκληρο-καρδία, ἡ, *hardness of heart*, LXX (Jer. 4. 4), Ev. Marc. 16. 14.

σκληρο-κάρδιος, ον, *hardhearted, stubborn*, LXX (Prov. 17. 20, Ezek. 3. 7).

σκληρο-κέφᾰλος, ον, *hard of head*, Theophan. Nonn.

σκληρό-κηρος, ον, *overlaid with hard wax*, δέλτοι Diog. L. 7. 37.

σκληρο-κοίλιος, ον, *costive*, Diosc. 5. 27.

σκληροκοιτέω, (κοίτη) *to sleep on a hard bed*, Hipp. 338. 23;—**σκληροκοιτία**, ἡ, = σκληρευνία, Theophr. Fr. 7. 2.

σκληρό-κοκκος, ον, *with hard seeds*, ῥόαι Antiph. Βοιωτ. 2.

σκληρο-λέκτης, ου, ὁ, *harsh-speaking*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 1367.

σκληρο-πᾰγής, ές, *firmly put together, hard*, Xenocr. Aquat. 8.

σκληροπαίκτης, ου, ὁ, (παίζω) a kind of *buffoon* or *juggler*, also σκιροπαίκτης, Hippoloch. ap. Ath. 129 D.

σκληρο-πετρό-στερνος, ον, *stony-hearted*, Nicet. Eug. 6. 468.

σκληροποιέω, *to harden*, Xenocr. Aquat. 18.

σκληρο-ποιός, όν, *making hard, hardening*, Plut. 2. 953 C.

σκληρό-πους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *hard-footed*, Gloss.

σκληρο-πρόσωπος, ον, *hard, bold of face*, Theodot. V. T.

σκληρός, ά, όν, Dor. **σκλᾱρός** Tim. Locr. 104 C: (v. sub fin.):—*hard*, Lat. *durus*, opp. to μαλακός in all senses: 1. *hard* to the touch, ξύλον σκλ. ἢ μαλακόν Theogn. 1194; ἐλαία Pind. O. 7. 53; γῆ Aesch. Pers. 319, cf. Xen. Oec. 16, 11; κοίτη Plat. Legg. 942 D; etc. 2. of sound, *hard, harsh, crashing*, σκληρὸν ἐβρόντησε Hes. Th. 839; σκλ. βρονταί Hdt. 8. 12; σκληροτέρα ἡ φωνή Arist. Audib. 17, 27, al.; τόνος ἀπηνὴς καὶ σκ. Plut. Phoc. 2; cf. αὖος, and Virgil's *aridus fragor*. 3. of taste and smell, *hard, harsh*, as opp. to sweet, Lat. *asper*, σκλ. ὕδατα (springing from a rocky soil) Hipp. Aër. 280; so, σκληρότατος ἀὴρ καὶ τόπος Polyb. 4. 21, 5; ἄνεμος Poll. 1. 110, cf. Ael. N. A. 9. 57; of wine, *dry, austere*, Ar. Fr. 563; ὀσμαί Theophr. C. P. 6. 14, 12: metaph., σκ. φράσις Dion. H. ad Pomp. 1. 2, 6. 4. *hard, stiff, unyielding*, Lat. *rigidus*, opp. to ὑγρός (lithe and supple), τιτθία σκλ. καὶ κυδώνια Ar. Ach. 1199; σκληρότεροι μαστοί Arist. P. A. 4. 10, 33; σκέλη, χαλινός Xen. Eq. 1, 5; τί τὸ ὑγρὸν τοῦ χαλινοῦ καὶ τί τὸ σκλ. Ib. 10, 10; of the hair (cf. σκληρόθριξ), Arist. H. A. 3. 10, 4, al.; σκλ. δέρμα, σάρξ, etc., Id. P. A. 3. 3, 14, etc.;—of persons, Plat. Theaet. 162 B; of dogs, σκλ. τὰ εἴδη Xen. Cyn. 3, 2; τράχηλος Ib. 5, 30; οἱ τὸ σῶμα σκληροί Arist. Probl. 3. 16, al. 5. κοιλία σκλ. *costive*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Arist. P. A. 3. 7, 15. 6. of boys who look old for their age, *stiff, sturdy*, Plut. Ages. 15, Luc. Salt. 21, cf. Stallb. Plat. Symp. 196 A. 7. of light, *strong*, ἐν σκληρᾷ αὐγῇ ἢ μαλακῇ Arist. Color. 3, 11. II. metaph., 1. of things, *hard, austere*, μὴ τὰ μαλακὰ μώεο, μὴ τὰ σκλ. ἔχῃς Epich. 121 Ahr.; τροφή Soph. O. C. 1615; δίαιτα Eur. Fr. 529; ἀγωγαί Plat. Legg. 645 A; βίος Menand. Ψευδ. 5; τὰ σκλ. *hard words* or *hardships*, Soph. O. C. 1408, etc.; σκλ. συμφοραί Eur. Fr. 685; σκληρὰ μαλθακῶς λέγων Soph. O. C. 774; τὸ σκλ. = σκληρότης, ἡ δίαιτα .. ὑπερβάλλει ἐπὶ τὸ σκλ. Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 24. 2. of persons, *hard, harsh, austere, stern, cruel, obstinate, stubborn*, Soph. Fr. 19, Plat. Theaet. 155 E, Tim. Locr. l. c.; σκλ. ἀοιδός, of the Sphinx, Soph. O. T. 36; σκλ. γὰρ ἀεί Eur. Alc. 500; σκλ. δαίμων Ar. Nub. 1264; σκληρὸς τοὺς τρόπους Id. Pax 350; ἄγριοι καὶ σκ. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 8, 3;—so, σκλ. ψυχή Soph. Aj. 1361, Tr. 1260; σκλ. ἄγαν φρονήματα Id. Ant. 473; ἦθος Plat. Symp. 195 E; σκλ. θράσος *stubborn* courage, Eur. Andr. 260: of a wind, *violent*, Ep. Jacob. 3. 4. III. Adv., σκληρῶς καθῆσθαι, i. e. *on a hard seat*, Ar. Eq. 783; εὐνάζεσθαι Xen. Cyn. 12, 2. 2. *hardly, with difficulty*, Eur. Fr. 284. 9. 3. *harshly, obstinately*, σκλ. διαμάχεσθαι Plat. Legg. 629 A; ἀπειλεῖν 885 D; τὰ μαλακὰ σκλ. καὶ τὰ σκληρὰ μαλακῶς λέγειν Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 10; σκλ. αὐλεῖν Id. Audib. 48. (The Root seems to be the same as that of σκέλλω, σκλῆναι, v. sub σκέλλω.)

σκληρό-σαρκος, ον, *with hard flesh*, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 7, de An. 2. 9, 4.

σκληρό-στομος, ον, *hard-mouthed*, of horses, Poll. 1. 197. II. *hard to pronounce*, σίγμα Aristox. ap. Ath. 467 B.

σκληρ-όστρᾰκος, ον, *hard-shelled*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 9.

σκληρότηρ, Eretrian for σκληρότης, Plat. Crat. 434 C.

σκληρό-στρωτος, ον, *hard-bedded*, κοίτασμα Manass. Chron. 5843.

σκληρο-σώμᾰτος, ον, *with a hard body*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 120.

σκληρότης, ητος, ἡ, *hardness*, opp. to μαλακότης Plat. Rep. 523 E, Arist. P. A. 1. 4, 8, al. 2. of taste, *austerity, harshness*, οἴνου Theophr. C. P. 6. 14, 12. 3. *stiffness, rigidity*, Arist. Probl. 5. 6; ἡ τῆς κοιλίας σκλ. *costivity*, Hipp. Aër. 284. II. of persons, *hardness, austerity, sternness*, τοῦ δαίμονος Antipho 122. 44; σκλ. καὶ ἀγροικία Plat. Rep. 607 B, cf. 410 D; Achilles as a παράδειγμα σκληρότητος, Arist. Poët. 15, 11.

σκληρο-τράχηλος, ον, *stiffnecked*, LXX (Ex. 33. 3, al.), Act. Ap. 7. 51; cf. σκληραύχην:—**σκληροτραχηλέω**, Phot., Hesych.; also -ιάω, Byz.:—**σκληροτραχηλία**, ἡ, Eccl.

σκληρ-ουργός, ὁ, apparently, *one of a corps of masons* in the Roman army, C. I. 4716 *d*. 15, 20, 35.

σκληρουχία, ἡ, (ἔχω) *severity*, Joseph. A. J. 8. 8, 2.

σκληροφθαλμία, ἡ, *hardness of the eyes*, Paul. Aeg. 3. 22.

σκληρ-όφθαλμος, ον, *having hard dry eyes*, opp. to ὑγρόφθαλμος, Arist. H. A. 2. 13, 12, P. A. 2. 2, 8, al.; also, σκλ. ὄμματα H. A. 4. 2, 10.

σκληρό-φρων, ον, *hard of mind* or *soul*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 926.

σκληρο-φυής, ές, *of hard, harsh nature, tough*, Xenocr. Aquat. 7.

σκληρό-φυλλος, ον, *with hard leaves*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 2.

σκληρο-χάλῑνος, ον, *hardbitted, hardmouthed*, Achmes Onir. 152.

σκληρό-χειρ, ὁ, ἡ, *hardhanded*, Hesych.

σκληρό-ψῡχος, ον, *hardhearted*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 242.

σκληρυντικός, ή, όν, *hardening*, Medic.

σκληρύνω, *to harden*, opp. to μαλάσσω, Hipp. Acut. 391, Arist. H. A. 5. 16, 7:—Pass., with pf. ἐσκλήρυσμαι Hipp. 427. 20, and -υμμαι, *to be hardened, grow hard*, Id. Vet. Med. 18. 2. metaph., σκλ. τὴν καρδίαν τινος *to harden* his heart, LXX (Ex. 7. 3, etc.), cf. Ep. Rom. 9. 18, Hebr. 3. 8: Pass., LXX (Sirach. 30. 11).

σκλήρυσμα, τό, = σκλήρωμα, Hipp. Coac. 167.

σκληρυσμός, ὁ, *hardening, induration*, Hipp. Prorrh. 68, cf. 131 D, etc.

σκληρώδης, ες, contr. for σκληροειδής, Manetho 4. 325.

σκλήρωμα, τό, *an induration*, Hipp. 1135 G, Oribas. 39 Mai.

σκλήρωσις, εως, ἡ, = σκλήρωμα, Moschio 133.

σκληφρός, ά, όν, (prob. from σκέλλω) *slender, slight, thin*, Plat. Euthyd. 271 B, and prob. l. in Arist. Somn. 3, 17, Probl. 30. 1, 14; of a woman, Theopomp. Com. Στρατ. 4.

σκλοῖος, α, ον, = σκολιός, Arcad. 37.

σκνήφη, ἡ, = ἀσκαλάφη, Hesych. s. v. κνίδαι.

σκνῑπαῖος, α, ον, (σκνιπός B) like κνεφαῖος, *dark*, σκν. ὁδίτης a wanderer *in the twilight*, Theocr. 16. 93.

σκνῑπία, ἡ, = κνιπία, Byz.

σκνῑπός (A), ή, όν, (σκνίψ) *niggardly, stingy*, Aspas. ad Arist. Eth. fol. 51 A, Hesych.; σκνιφός in Phryn. 398.

σκνῑπός (B), ή, όν, *dim-sighted*, ἢ τυφλὸς ἤ τις σκνιπός Simon. Iamb. 17; σκνιφός in Hesych. (who also cites σκνίφος· τὸ σκότος), cf. σκνιπαῖος.

σκνῑπότης, ητος, ἡ, *stinginess*, like κνιπότης, Schol. Luc. Jup. Tr. 15.

σκνῑπο-φάγος [ᾰ], ον, *eating* σκνῖπες, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 7.

σκνίπτω, *to pinch, nip*, Hesych. (Akin to σκνίψ. The form σκηνίπτω also occurs in Hesych. = διέφθειρεν, etc.)

σκνῑφός, ή, όν, v. σκνιπός.

σκνῑφότης, ητος, ἡ, = σκνιπότης, Byz.

σκνίψ, ὁ, not ἡ (Lob. Paral. 114), gen. σκνῑπός: nom. pl. σκνῖφες Origen. c. Cels. 5. 7:—an insect found under the bark of trees eaten by the woodpecker, Arist. H. A. 9. 9, 1, Sens. 5, 22 (in both places with v. l. κνίψ, as in Theophr.), Plut. 2. 636 D: from its quick jump comes the proverb, ἡ σκνὶψ ἐν χώρᾳ '*a flea* at home!' Strattis Incert. 12, Paroemiogr. (Cf. Slav. *sknipa* = *culex*.)

σκοίδιον, τό, = σκιάδειον, Hesych.

σκοῖδος or **κοῖδος** (Arcad. 47), ὁ, Maced. for διοικητής or ταμίας, Poll. 10. 16, Phot., Hesych.;—as epith. of Dionysus, Menand. Κιθ. 9, v. Hemst. Poll. l. c.

σκοιός, ά, όν, read by Schneid. in Nic. Th. 660, from the Schol. (who explains the vulg. σκαιοῖς by σκιεροῖς, ἀνηλίοις), and Hesych.

σκοῖπος, ὁ, *the wall-plate* of a building, Hesych.

σκολιάζω, *to be crooked*, σκ. ταῖς ὁδοῖς *to walk in crooked* ways, LXX (Prov. 14. 2).

σκολιαίνομαι, Pass. *to grow crooked*, esp. *sideways*, Hipp. Art. 812; εἴσω σκ. Ib. 815.

σκολιό-βουλος, ον, *of crooked counsel*, A. B. 329, Suid.

σκολιό-γνωμος, ον, *crooked-minded*, Theod. Stud.

σκολιό-γραπτος, ον, *marked with oblique lines*, Arist. Fr. 281.

σκολιο-γρᾰφέω, *to write across* or *crooked*, Byz.

σκολιοδρομέω, *to run a crooked course*, Cyrill.

σκολιο-δρόμος, ον, of the moon, *going in an oblique orbit*, Orph. H. 50. 4, Manetho 4. 478.

σκολιό-θριξ, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *with curled hair*, Nonn. D. 15. 137: *with crisp leaves*, ἄκανθα Anth. P. 4. 1, 37.

σκολιό-καυλος, ον, *with crooked* or *slanting* stalk, v. l. Theophr. H. P. 7. 8, 2.

σκόλιον, τό, properly neut. of σκολιός (sub. μέλος), *a song which went round at banquets*, esp. at Athens during the Peloponnes. war; being sung to the lyre by the guests one after another. It is said to have been introduced by Terpander (Plat. Gorg. 451 E sq.), and σκόλια μέλη are attributed to Alcaeus and Anacreon, Ar. Fr. 2 (p. 530), cf. Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 10; but the first extant examples occur in Pind. Fr. 87. 9, Ar. Ach. 532, Ran. 1302, cf. Vesp. 1222–1248. The name is of uncertain origin: some refer it to the character of its music (νόμος σκολιός, as opp. to ὄρθιος); others to the ῥυθμὸς σκολιός, or amphibrachic rhythm, recognised in many Scolia; but most, after Dicaearch., Plut., etc., to the *irregular, zigzag way it went round the table*,—each guest who sung holding a myrtle-branch (μυρρίνη), which he passed on to any one he chose, cf. Ar. Nub. 1364, et ibi Schol.—There is a collection of the extant *Scolia* by Ilgen., Carm. Conviv. Graec. (Jena 1798), v. also Bgk. Lyr. Gr. pp. 871 sq. On their nature, see Ilgen, pp. lxxxv. sq., Ath. 649 sq.

σκολιόομαι, Pass. *to be bent, crooked*, Hipp. Art. 807; of plants with crooked roots, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 4.

σκολιο-πλᾰνής, ές, *darting aslant*, κερασταί Nic. Th. 319.

σκολιο-πλόκᾰμος, ον, *with twisted locks* or *curls*, Nonn. D. 26. 65.

σκολιο-πόρος, ον, *with winding* passages, ὦτα Sext. Emp. P. 1. 126.

σκολιός, ά, όν, *curved, bent, aslant*, Lat. *obliquus*, opp. to ὀρθός, εὐθύς, σκ. σίδηρος Hdt. 2. 86; σκ. σκίπωνι Eur. Hec. 65: of rivers and paths, *winding*, ποταμός Hdt. 1. 185., 2. 29; Μαίανδρος σκ. εἰς ὑπερβολήν Strab. 577; οἶμος, ἀτραπιτός, etc., Ap. Rh. 4. 1541, Nic. Th. 478, etc.; ῥηγμῖνες Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 25; so, λαβύρινθος Call. Del. 311; πλέγμα ἕλικος Anth. P. 7. 24; πλοκαμῖδες Nonn. D. 14. 182:—*twisted, tangled*, βάτος Anth. P. 7. 315, cf. 11. 33; εἰς τὸ σκ. Hipp. Art. 803. 2. *bent sideways*, δουλείη κεφαλή, σκολιή (Hor. *capite obstipo*) Theogn. 536; πόδες Pind. Fr. 217; ἵππος σκ. *crooked made* or *going askew*, Plat. Phaedr. 253 D.—Cf. σκόλιον. II. metaph. *crooked*, i. e. *unjust, unrighteous*, θέμιστες Il. 16. 387; μῦθοι, δίκαι Hes. Op. 192, 219; λόγος Theogn. 1147; ἀπάται Pind. Fr. 232. 2; πατέων ὁδοῖς σκολιαῖς Id. P. 2. 156: *riddling, obscure*, ῥημάτια Luc. Bis Acc. 16:—rarely of men, ἰθύνει σκολιόν makes *the crooked one* straight, Hes. Op. 7; σκ. καὶ φοβερός Plut. 2. 551 F; in Eccl., ὁ σκ. *the Evil One*:—with Verbs, σκολιὰ φρονεῖν, opp. to εὐθὺς ἔμμεν, Scol. Gr 15 Bgk.; σκ. πράττειν, εἰπεῖν Plat. Theaet. 173 A; τυφλὰ καὶ σκ. Id. Rep. 506 C, cf. Gorg. 525 A:—so in Adv. σκολιῶς, Hes. Op. 256, 260; σ. ἔχειν Diod. 16. 91; so, εἰς σκολιά Plat. Theaet. 194 B. III. Strabo's σκολιὰ ἔργα (p. 640), which has caused great discussion, is only a corrupt reading for Σκόπα ἔργα, as restored by Tyrwhitt. (Prob. akin to σκαληνάς.)

σκολιότης, ητος, ἡ, *crookedness*, σκ. τῆς καμπῆς, of a Parthian bow, Plut. Crass. 24: in pl. *the windings* of a stream, etc., Strab. 577. II. metaph. *inequality*, σκολιότητα ἔχειν *to be unequally affected*, Hipp. 400. 8. 2. of men, *crookedness, dishonesty*, LXX (Ezek. 16. 5).

σκολιόφρων, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *of crooked mind*, Hipp. 1283. 35, Nonn. Jo. 8. 129, etc.; cf. σκολιόβουλος.

σκολιό-χειλος, ον, *crook-beaked*, like ἀγκυλοχείλης, A. B. 329.

σκολιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *crooked-looking*, Apoll. Lex. Hom.

σκολίωμα, τό, *a bend, curve*, Strab. 107, 193.

σκολιωπός, όν, (ὤψ) *looking askew*, and generally *oblique*, cited from Maxim. in Bandin. Bibl. Med.; neut. pl. as Adv., Manetho 4. 78.

σκολίωσις, εως, ἡ, *crookedness, obliquity*, ῥινός, τραχήλου Soran., etc.

σκόλλυς, υος, ὁ, (σκολύπτω) *a way of cutting the hair, in which a tuft is left on the crown*, Diosc. Parab. 2. 93; σκόλλυν ἀποκείρειν Pamphil. ap. Ath. 494 F:—also σκολλύς oxyt., Hesych.; and **σκόλλις**, Eust. 1528. 18.

σκολλυ-φόρος, ον, *wearing a tuft on the crown*, Hesych.

σκολοβράω, *to be displeased, vexed*, Hesych.

σκολόπαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, perh. *the woodcock, Scolopax rusticola*, Arist. H. A. 9. 8, 12: *scolōpax* in Nemesian. Aucup. 21: Arist. also has ἀσκαλώπας, q. v.

σκολόπενδρα, ἡ, *the scolopendra* or *milliped*, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 6., 4. 7, 4, al.; classed with ἴουλος, Ib. 4. 1, 6. 2. *the sea-scolopendra*, an animal of the genus Nereïs or Aphroditè, Ib. 2. 14, 2., 9. 37, 9, Ael. N. A. 7. 26. II. = σκολοπένδριον, Galen.

σκολοπένδρειος, α, ον, *of* or *like the scolopendra*, Nic. Th. 684.

σκολοπένδριον, τό, a kind of *fern, hart's tongue*, (so called from a fancied likeness to *the scolopendra*), Theophr. H. P. 9. 18, 7, Diosc. 3. 151; cf. ἄσπληνον.

σκολοπενδρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a scolopendra*, of a hill that throws out a number of spurs (πρόποδες), Strab. 583.

σκολοπεύς, έως, ὁ, = σκόλοψ, ap. Bandin. Bibl. Med. 1. 231, v. 191.

σκολοπηΐς μοῖρα, ἡ, the fate *of one impaled*, Manetho 4. 198.

σκολοπίζω, (σκόλοψ) *to impale*, cf. ἀνασκολοπίζω:—Pass., σκολοπισθῆναι *to run a splinter into oneself*, Diosc. Noth. p. 477 F.

σκολόπιον, τό, Dim. of σκόλοψ 1. 3, Antyll. ap. Oribas. 184 Mai.

σκολοπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *crucifixion*, Eust. Opusc. 286. 16.

σκολοπο-ειδής, ές, *pointed like a pale*, ἄκανθα Diosc. 1. 134.

σκολοπο-μαχαίριον, τό, *a pointed surgical knife*, Galen., Paul. Aeg.

σκολοπώδης, ες, contr. for σκολοποειδής, in Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 5, f. l. for κορωνοποδώδης.

σκόλοψ, οπος, ὁ, *anything pointed*: esp. *a pale, stake*, for fixing heads on, Il. 18. 177; or for impaling, Eur. Bacch. 983, I. T. 1430, El. 898; ἐπὶ σκολοψὶ ἀναρτᾶσθαι Diod. Excerpt. 596. 65:—in pl. σκόλοπες, *pales, a palisade*; used in fortification as early as Hom., τεῖχεα .. σκολόπεσσιν ἀρηρότα Od. 7. 45; and often in Il., ἐν δὲ [τάφρῳ] σκόλοπας κατέπηξαν 7. 441; διά τε σκόλοπας καὶ τάφρον ἔβησαν 8. 343, cf. 12. 63., 15. 344; so, σκόλοπας περὶ τὸ ἕρκος κατέπηξαν Hdt. 9. 97, cf. Eur. Rhes. 116, Xen. An. 5. 2, 5;—though the usual Att. word was σταύρωμα. 2. *a thorn*, LXX (Num. 33. 55, al.), Babr. 122, Diosc. 4. 49, cf. 2 Ep. Cor. 12. 7. 3. *an instrument for operating on the urethra*, Orib. p. 187 Mai. 4. *the point of a fishing-hook*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 3. II. *a tree*, Eur. Bacch. 983, ubi v. Elmsl.

σκόλυθρον, τό, *a stool*, Teleclid. Ἀμφ. 5:—Dim. **σκολύθριον**, τό, Plat. Euthyd. 278 B, cf. Poll. 3. 90., 10. 48.

σκόλυθρος, ον, *low, mean, shabby*, Phot., Suid.

σκόλῠμος, ὁ, an eatable kind of *thistle*, which blossoms in the heat of summer, prob. *a cardoon* or *artichoke*, Hes. Op. 580, Alcae. 39, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 3, etc.:—in Numen. ap. Ath. 371 C, fem.; and in Zonar., σκόλυμον, τό.

σκολῠμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a σκόλυμος*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 4, 5.

σκολύπτω, = κολούω, κολοβόω, Hesych.; cf. ἀποσκ-.

σκομβρίζω, = γογγύζω, Hesych., Phot.; cf. Hesych. s. v. ῥαθαπυγίζειν.

σκομβρίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of sq., Hesych.:—v. sub σκορπίς.

σκόμβρος, ὁ, a gregarious sea-fish, classed with the θύννος and πηλαμύς, *Scomber scomber*, Arist. H. A. 6. 17, 12., 8. 12, 6., 9. 2, 1, cf. Epich. 32 Ahr.; caught in the Hellespont, Hermipp. Φορμ. 1. 5, cf. Ar. Eq. 1008.

σκόμιον, τό, *a projecting, coping, eaves*, Schol. Arat. 970.

σκονθύλλω, *to murmur, mutter*, Phot.

σκόνυζα, ἡ, Att. for κόνυζα, Pherecr. Incert. 51.

σκοπ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *the chief scout, the leader of a reconnoitring party*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 6.

σκοπάω, = σκοπιάζω, Ar. Fr. 679.

σκοπελισμός, ὁ, *the putting great stones on a piece of land*, to bar its occupation;—those who did so were called **σκοπελισταί**, οἱ, Byz.

σκοπελο-δρόμος, ον, *running over rocks*, πέρδιξ Anth. P. 6. 74.

σκοπελο-ειδής, ές, *rock-like*; generally, *rocky*, Schol. Pind. P. 4. 370.

σκόπελον, τό, = σκόπελος, LXX (4 Regg. 23. 17).

σκόπελος, ὁ, perh. orig., like σκοπιά, *a lookout-place*: hence *a high rock* or *peak, a headland* or *promontory*, Lat. *scopulus*, Hom., esp. in Od., as 12. 73, 83, 430, etc.; προβλὴς σκ., Il. 2. 396; φάραγγος σκ. ἐν ἄκροις Aesch. Pr. 142; σκ. πέτρας Eur. Ion 274; Θηβᾶν σκ. of the Theban acropolis, Pind. Fr. 209; Ἀθάνας σκ. of the Athenian, Eur. Ion 1434, cf. 871, 1578; σκ. νιφόεντα Μίμαντος Ar. Nub. 273.

σκοπελώδης, ες, contr. for σκοπελοειδής, Schol. Theocr. 13. 22, etc.

σκοπεύς, έως, ὁ, *a spy*, Anna Comn.

σκόπευσις, εως, ἡ, *a look-out*, Aquila V. T., Schol. Lyc. 784.

σκοπευτήριον, τό, = σκοπιά, *a beacon-hill*, Orig. 2. 745 D, al.

σκοπευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = σκοπός 1. 2, Eust. 810. 25.

σκοπευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a spy* or *spying*, Schol. Lyc. 784, Origen.

σκοπεύω, later form for σκοπέω, Diod. 3. 25, Strab. 520, LXX (Job. 39. 29, etc.); formerly read in Hdt. 1. 8, and still in Xen. Eq. Mag. 7, 6; v. A. B. 435, Lob. Phryn. 591.

σκοπέω, used by correct writers only in pres. and impf. Act. and Med. (v. infr. II), the other tenses being supplied by σκέπτομαι, q. v.:—but in later writers we find fut. σκοπήσω, Walz Rhett. 1. 615, Galen., etc.; aor. ἐσκόπησα Arist. Plant. 1. 7, 10, Theophr. Sign. 1. 1, Polyb., etc.: and of Med., aor. ἐσκοπησάμην (περι-) Luc. V. H. 1. 32; pf. ἐσκόπημαι (προαν-) Joseph.: (v. sub σκέπτομαι). *To look at* or *after* a thing: *to behold, contemplate*, ἄστρον Pind. O. 1. 7; πλοῦν μὴ 'ξ ἀπόπτου μᾶλλον ἢ 'γγύθεν σκόπει Soph. Ph. 467, cf. Eur. I. A. 490; τὰ πόρρω Id. Rhes. 482; τὰ ἔμπροσθεν Xen. An. 6. 3, 14:—absol., ἄλλοσε σκ. Soph. El. 1474; σκοπεῖτε *look out, watch*, Aesch. Supp. 232; εὖ σκοπῶν εὑρίσκον Soph. O. T. 68; etc.:—foll. by a relat. clause, σκ. ὅπου .. Id. Ph. 16; σκ. ποῦ .. Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 1, etc.:—foll. by a Prep., σκ. εἰς .. Eur. Fr. 809. 6, Plat. Polit. 305 B. 2. metaph. *to look to, consider, examine*, τὰ ἑαυτοῦ σκ. *to look to* one's own affairs, Hdt. 1. 8; τὸ σεαυτοῦ Plat. Phaedr. 232 D; τὸ ὑμέτερον Antipho 126. 36; τὸν καιρόν Thuc. 4. 23; τὸ συμφέρον Plat. Rep. 342 B sq.; τὰ πρὸς ποσίν Soph. O. T. 130; τοὺς νόμους πρὸς τοὺς τῇδε with reference to the laws here, Plat. Tim. 24 A τι πρὸς ἐμαυτόν Id. Euthyphro 9 C:—absol., σκοπῶν εὑρίσκον ἴασιν Soph. O. T. 68, cf. Ph. 282:—foll. by an acc. and relat. clause, σκοπεῖν τὴν τελευτὴν κῇ ἀποβήσεται Hdt. 1. 32, cf. Soph. Ph. 506, O. T. 407;—foll. by a relat. clause alone, σκ. πόθεν χρὴ ἄρξασθαι Andoc. 2. 9; σκ. εἰ .., Soph. Ant. 41, Plat. Legg. 861 E; ὅπως .. Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 26; σκόπει μὴ .. *take heed* lest .., Soph. O. C. 1179, Plat. Gorg. 458 C:—sometimes c. gen. pers. as well as acc. or relat. clause, σκόπει δὴ τόδε αὐτῶν Id. Theaet. 182 A; πρῶτον αὐτῶν ἐσκόπει πότερα .. Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 12;—also, foll. by a Prep., ἐξ ὧν ἀγγέλλουσι σκοποῦντες λογιεῖσθε τὰ εἰκότα Thuc. 6. 36, cf. Xen. An. 3. 1, 13; πρὸς τὸ ἄρχειν σκοπῶν λογίζεσθαι Id. Cyr. 1. 6, 8; πρὸς ὑμᾶς αὐτοὺς σκ. Antipho 114. 37; πρὸς ἀλλήλους Plat. Rep. 348 B; σκ. περί τινος Ib. 351 B, etc.; περί τι Id. Soph. 239 B:—with Adv., absol., ὀρθῶς σκοπεῖν Eur. Phoen. 155; καιρίως Rhes. 339; ἄμεινον Plat. Symp. 219 A. 3. *to look out for*, παῦλαν Xen. An. 5. 7, 32; τι ἀγαθόν Id. Hiero 9, 10; ἐσκόπει γυναῖκά μοι Isae. 2. § 22, cf. Dem. 1470. 1; σκ. ὄνομα κάλλιον αὐτῇ Plut. 2. 991 F. 4. *to inquire, learn*, ἀπό τινος Br. Soph. O. T. 286. II. Med., used just like Act. 1. 1 (perh. implying a more deliberate consideration), c. acc., Ib. 964, Eur. I. T. 68, Hel. 1537; τέκνον' ἐς ὀρθὸν ὄμμασι σκοπουμένη Id. Med. 1166. 2. = 1. 2, σκ. τύχας βροτῶν Id. Fr. 264; and freq. in all the same constructions as Act., in Plat., Xen., etc.: also absol., ἔνεστι τοῖσιν εὖ σκοπουμένοις ταρβεῖν .., Soph. Tr. 296. 3. = 1. 3, ὅταν περ ἀδικεῖν ἐπιχειρῶσιν, ἅμα καὶ τὴν ἀπολογίαν σκοποῦνται Isocr. 403 A.—As θεάομαι, θεωρέω refer to *universal contemplation*, so do σκοπέω, σκοπέομαι to *particular*, cf. Hdt. 1. 30, Thuc. 1. 1, Plat. Phaedo 99 D. III. Pass., not common in classic Gr.; but, σκοπῶν καὶ σκοπούμενος ὑπ' ἄλλων *considering and being considered*, Id. Legg. 772 D; and perh. it is so used in Dem. 473. 13, ὁ λόγος .. αἰσχρὸς τοῖς σκοπουμένοις is disgraceful *in the very matter considered*;—later, σκοπεῖται τὸ ἄστρον Hierophil. in Ideler Phys. 1. 410; τὸ σκοπηθέν Anna Comn. 139 B.

σκοπή, ἡ, = σκοπιά, *a lookout-place, watchtower*, Aesch. Supp. 713; in pl., Id. Ag. 289, 309, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 11, etc.; cf. Herm. Aesch. Theb. 223. II. *a lookout, watch*, πατρὸς σκοπαί Aesch. Supp. 786, cf. Lyc. 1311; σκοπὰς ποιεῖσθαι ἀπὸ δένδρων Diod. 3. 26, cf. Luc. Conscr. Hist. 29.

σκόπησις, ἡ, = σκέψις, dub. in Hesych.

σκοπητέον, later form of σκεπτέον, Clem. Al. 773, etc.

σκοπιά, Ion. -ιή, ἡ, (σκοπός, σκοπέω) *a place whence one can look out, a lookout-place*, in Hom. always *a mountain-peak*, σκοπιὴν εἰς παιπαλόεσσαν Od. 10. 97; ἀπὸ σκοπιῆς εἶδεν Il. 4. 275, Od. 4. 524; ἥμενος ἐν σκοπιῇ Il. 5. 771; ὀπτῆρας δὲ κατὰ σκοπιὰς ὤτρυνα νέεσθαι each to his *lookout-place*, Od. 14. 261; ἄγγελος .. ἀπὸ τηλαυγέος φαινόμενος σκ. Theogn. 550; of Cithaeron, Simon. 130; of Athos, Soph. Fr. 229; Ἰλιὰς σκ., of the Trojan acropolis, Eur. Hec. 931, cf. Phoen. 233, Ar. Nub. 281, etc., and v. σκόπελος. 2. metaph. *the height* or *highest point* of anything, Pind. N. 9. 112. 3. in Prose, simply, *a watchtower*, Lat. *specula*, Hdt. 2. 15; ὥσπερ ἀπὸ σκ. μοι φαίνεται Plat. Rep. 445 C. II. *a lookout, watch*, σκοπιὴν ἔχειν to keep *watch*, Od. 8. 302; οὐ κῃ .. σκ. ἔχοντες τούτων Hdt. 5. 13; κρυπταὶ σκ. Xen. Eq. Mag. 4, 10, cf. Arat. 883. III. Σκοπιαί, αἱ, = Ὀρειάδες, Welcker ap. Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 421.

σκοπιάζω, (σκοπιά) poët. Verb, hardly used but in pres. and impf., *to look about one, spy from a high place* or *watchtower*, Il. 14. 58: generally, *to spy, explore*, even on a plain, Od. 10. 260. II. trans. *to spy out, search out, discover*, c. acc., Il. 10. 40, Anth. P. 9. 606, etc.:—so in Med. *to look out for, watch*, τὼς θύννως Theocr. 3. 26; νῆα Ap. Rh. 2. 918, etc.; aor. σκοπιασάμενος Callicr. ap. Stob. 487. 14.

σκοπιάω, later form for foreg., σκοπίασκον Q. Sm. 2. 6 (al. -ίαζον).

σκοπιήτης, ου, ὁ, (σκοπιά) *a highlander*, epith. of Pan, Anth. P. 6. 16, 34., 109; where Suid. explains it *a spy, scout*, from σκοπιάω.

σκοπικόν, τό, *a speculation*, περὶ ζωῆς καὶ θανάτου ap. Bandin. 3. 168.

σκόπιμος, ον, (σκοπός) *suitable to a purpose*, Eust. Opusc. 13. 28, etc.

σκοπιωρέομαι, Dep. *to look out for, watch*, Hermipp. Incert. 9, Ar. Vesp. 361, Xen. Cyn. 9, 2, Philostr. 784.

σκοπιωρός, ὁ, (ὥρα) *a watcher*, Philostr. 784, Alciphro 1. 17.

σκοπός, ὁ, also ἡ, Od. 22. 396, Call. Del. 66: (√ΣΚΕΠ, σκέπτομαι):—*one that watches, one that looks about* or *after* things, παρὰ δὲ σκοπὸν εἷσεν Il. 23. 359; γυναικῶν δμωάων σκ. ἐσσι, of a housekeeper, Od. l. c.: in Pind., of gods and kings, c. gen. loci, its *guardian, protector*, Ὀλύμπου σκ. O. 1. 86; Δάλου 6. 101; Μαγνήτων σκ., of Peleus, N. 5. 51; τὸν ὑψόθεν σκ., φύλακα βροτῶν Aesch. Supp. 381; also, σκοποὶ τῶν εἰρημένων Soph. Ant. 215;—in bad sense, *one who watches* or *lies in wait for*, Od. 22. 156; *a watchful, jealous master*, Soph. Aj. 945. 2. mostly, *a lookout-man, watchman, watcher*, stationed in some high place (σκοπιά) to overlook a country, esp. in war, Lat. *speculator*, Il. 2. 792, Od. 16. 365, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 1., 4. 1, etc.; hence ἥλιον

.. θεῶν σκ. ἠδὲ καὶ ἀνδρῶν h. Hom. Cer. 62: also, *one who watches* or *marks* game, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 40. 3. in Hom., also, *a spy, scout*, Il. 10. 324, 526, 561 (in which sense Xen. prefers κατάσκοπος); σκ. καὶ κατοπτῆρας στρατοῦ ἔπεμψα Aesch. Theb. 36, cf. Eur. Tro. 956;—so, of *a messenger who has been sent to learn tidings*, Soph. O. C. 35, cf. Ph. 125; σκοπός, ναῶν κατόπτας Eur. Rhes. 556. II. *the distant mark* or *object on which one fixes the eye, a mark*, Lat. *scopus*, σκοπὸν ἄλλον, ὃν οὔπω τις βάλεν ἀνήρ, εἴσομαι αἴκε τύχωμι Od. 22. 6; ἀπὸ σκοποῦ away *from the mark*, 11. 344; ἀπὸ σκ. εἰρηκέναι, εἰρῆσθαι Plat. Theaet. 179 C, Xen. Symp. 2, 10; so, παρὰ σκοπόν Pind. O. 13. 134; σκοπῷ ἐπέχειν τόξον to aim at it, Ib. 2. 160; σκοποῦ τυχεῖν Id. N. 6. 46; ἔκυρσας ὥστε τοξότης .. σκοποῦ Aesch. Ag. 628; ὥστε τοξόται σκοποῦ, τοξεύετ' ἀνδρὸς τοῦδε Soph. Ant. 1033; σκοπὸν ἀκοντίσας ἄθλιον ἐμοί Antipho 123. 10; ἐπὶ σκοπὸν βάλλειν Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 29; παραλλάξαι τοῦ σκοποῦ καὶ ἁμαρτεῖν Plat. Theaet. 194 A; ἀποτυγχάνειν σκοποῦ Id. Legg. 744 A; στοχάζεσθαι σκοποῦ Id. Rep. 519 C. 2. metaph. *an aim, end, object*, οὗτος .. δοκεῖ ὁ σκ. εἶναι πρὸς ὃν βλέποντα δεῖ ζῆν Id. Gorg. 507 D; τὴν ἡδονὴν σκ. ὀρθὸν πᾶσι ζῴοις γεγονέναι Id. Phileb. 60 A; σκοπὸς τυραννικὸς τὸ ἡδύ Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 9; etc. III. name of *a dance*, Eupol. Incert. 131.

σκορᾰκίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to bid* one *go* ἐς κόρακας, *to dismiss contemptuously*, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 16, Alciphro 1. 38:—Pass. *to be treated contemptuously*, Lat. *contumelia affici*, Dem. 155. 15 (but v. Cobet V. LL. p. 48), Plut. Artox. 27; σκ. εἰς χῶρον ἀσεβῶν Philo 1. 139.

σκορᾰκισμός, ὁ, *contumely*, Plut. 2. 467 A, LXX (Sirac. 41. 19).

σκορᾰκιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must reject with contempt*, Philo 1. 267, al.

σκόρδαξ, v. l. for κόρδαξ, Mnesim. Ἱπποτρ. 1. 18.

σκορδῑνάομαι, Ion. -έομαι, Dep.:—*to stretch one's limbs, yawn, gape*, properly of men or dogs half roused from sleep, Lat. *pandiculari*, Hipp. 262. 28, cf. Poll. 5. 168; hence also of a person tired or ennuyé, στένω, κέχηνα, σκορδινῶμαι Ar. Ach. 30; σκ. καὶ δυσφορεῖς Id. Ran. 922, cf. Vesp. 642. II. in Medic. writers, of one who is disposed to vomit, *to retch*, Erotian.; and in the same sense **σκορδίνημα**, τό, **σκορδινησμός**, ὁ, Hipp. 1020 F, 1184 E; cf. Lob. Phryn. 511.

σκορδίζω, (σκόρδον) *to be like garlic*, τῇ ὀσμῇ Diosc. 3. 115.

σκόρδιον, τό, a plant *which smells like garlic*, perhaps *water-germander*, Diosc. 3. 125, Orib. 196 Mai. [ῐ, Androm. (127) ap. Galen. 4. 429.]

σκορδό-ζεμα, τό, *a decoction of garlic*, Hieroph. in Ideler Phys. 1. 410.

σκορδο-λάσαρον, τό, in late Medic., *assafoetida, laserpitium*, Ducang.

σκόρδον, τό, late form for σκόροδον, *garlic*, often in Geop., etc.; and used, metri grat., by Crates ap. Diog. L. 6. 85:—Dim., **σκορδόνιον**, τό, Diosc. Parab. 2. 112.

σκορδό-πρᾰσον, σκορδοφαγία, σκορδοφόρος, v. sub σκοροδ–.

σκορδύλη [ῠ], ἡ, *a young tunny-fish*, Arist. H. A. 6. 17, 13; cf. κορδύλη III.

σκορόβυλος, ὁ, *a kind of beetle*, Hesych.

σκοροδ-άλμη, ἡ, *a sauce* or *pickle composed of brine and garlic*, Cratin. Ὀδ. 5, Ar. Eq. 199, 1095, Eccl. 292.

σκοροδίζω, *to dose with garlic*, properly of game-cocks *which were primed with garlic* before fighting, φάσκων φιλεῖν μ' ἐσκορόδισας Ar. Eq. 946:—Pass., ἐσκοροδισμένος *primed with garlic*, Ib. 494, Ach. 166, cf. Xen. Symp. 4, 9, and v. φυσιγγόω. II. *to flavour with garlic*, κάθαλα ποιήσας .. κἀσκοροδισμένα Diphil. Ἀπολ. 1. 13.

σκοróδιον, τό, Dim. of σκόροδον, in pl., Ar. Pl. 818, Antiph. Βομβ. 3.

σκοροδοειδής, ές, *like garlic*, Diosc. 3. 47.

Σκοροδο-μάχοιᾰ, οἱ, *Garlic-fighters*, Luc. V. H. 1. 13.

σκοροδο-μῑμητός, ή, όν, *resembling garlic*, φύσις Ar. Fr. 122.

σκόροδον, τό, contr. **σκόρδον** (q. v.), *garlic*, Lat. *allium*, the root of which consists of several separate *cloves* (γελγῖθες), and is thus distinguished from the onion (κρόμμυον), and leek (πράσον), first in Hdt. 2. 125, 4. 17, Hipp. Acut. 389; also in pl., σκορόδων κεφαλαί Ar. Vesp. 679, cf. Pl. 718; σκορόδοις ἀλείφειν = σκοροδίζειν, Id. Pax 502; σκόροδα φαγεῖν = ἐσκοροδίσθαι, Id. Lys. 690. II. τὰ σκ. *the garlic-market*, Eupol. Incert. 5.

σκοροδο-πανδοκευτρι-αρτοπῶλις, ιδος, ἡ, Comic word in Ar. Lys. 458, *a garlic-bread-selling hostess*.

σκοροδό-πρᾰσον, τό, *a kind of garlic*, Diosc. 2. 183, in form σκορδ–.

σκοροδο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a garlic-seller*, Schol. Vesp. 680, Poll. 7. 198.

σκοροδο-φᾰγέω, *to eat garlic*, Hesych.:—**σκοροδο-φᾰγία**, ἡ, *an eating of garlic*, Diosc. Par. 2. 15; σκορδ–, Theoph. Nonn.

σκοροδο-φόρος, ον, *garlic-bearing*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 718, Pax 245; σκορδ–, Eust.

σκοροδών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a bed of garlic*, Hesych.

σκόρπαινα, ἡ, a kind of fish, Ath. 320 F; fem. of σκορπίος, acc. to Eust. 1129. 24, v. Lob. Path. 279.

σκόρπειος, α, ον, Ion. -ήιος, η, ον, *of the scorpion*, Orph. L. 504. 616, Manetho 1. 35.

σκορπιαίνομαι, Pass. *to be enraged*, Procop., Suid.

σκορπιᾰκός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a scorpion*; τὸ σκ. *a remedy against the scorpion's sting*, Byz.

σκορπιανός, ή, όν, *born under the Scorpion*, Basil.: cf. κριανός.

σκορπίδιον, τό, Dim. of σκορπίος V, Polyb. 8. 7, 6, LXX (1 Macc. 6. 51).

σκορπίζω, fut. ίσω, *to scatter, disperse*, just like σκεδάννυμι, an Ion. word, used by Hecataeus (Fr. 371), cf. Phryn. 218, Lob.; but elsewhere only in later writers, as Strab. 198, LXX, and N. T.

σκορπιό-δηκτος, η, ον, *stung by a scorpion*, Diosc. 1. 4, Geop. 12. 13, 6.

σκορπιο-ειδής, ές, *scorpion-like*, cf. σκορπιώδης. II. τὸ σκορπιοειδές, a plant, so called from *the likeness of its seed to a scorpion's tail*, Diosc. Noth. 4. 195; also σκορπίουρος.

σκορπιόεις, εσσα, εν, *of a scorpion*, τύμμα Nic. Th. 654, cf. Al. 145.

σκορπιόθεν, Adv. *from, by a scorpion*, σκ. βεβολημένος Orph. L. 755.

σκορπιο-κτόνον, τό, synon. for ἡλιοτρόπιον in Diosc. (Noth.) 4. 193.

σκορπιο-μάχος [ᾰ], ον, *fighting with scorpions*, ἀκρίς Arist. Mirab. 139.

σκόρπιον, τό, a name of the σίκυς ἄγριος, Diosc. Noth. 4. 152.

σκορπιόομαι, = σκορπιαίνομαι, Hesych.

σκορπιό-πληκτος, ον, = σκορπιόδηκτος, Diosc. 4. 195.

σκορπίος, ὁ, *a scorpion*, Aesch. Fr. 165, Plat., etc.; σκ. ὁ χερσαῖος (v. infr. II) Arist. H. A. 5. 26:—proverb., ὑπὸ παντὶ λίθῳ σκορπίον φυλάσσεο Praxilla 4; ἐν παντὶ σκορπίος φρουρεῖ λίθῳ Soph. Fr. 35; ὥσπερ ἔχις ἢ σκ. ἠρκὼς τὸ κέντρον Dem. 786. 4; used to punish adulterers, Plat. Com. Φα. 1. 21. (Perhaps akin to σκοροβαῖος, which Hesych. cites as equiv. to σκάραβος, κάραβος.) II. a prickly sea-fish, Comici ap. Ath. 320, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 26. III. a prickly plant, perhaps *Spartium scorpius*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 18, 2, etc. IV. the constellation *Scorpion*, Arat. 85, Eratosth. Catast. 7. V. an engine of war for discharging arrows, Plut. Marcell. 15, Böckh Urkunden p. 411, etc.

σκορπίουρος, ον, (οὐρά) *scorpion-tailed*: esp. as the name of a plant, *Scorpiurus sulcatus* (Sprengel), Diosc. 4. 28.

σκορπιο-φόρος, ον, *producing scorpions*, Eust. Opusc. 113. 5, Ptol.

σκορπίς, ίδος, ἡ, a kind of sea-fish, Arist. H. A. 5. 10, 5; v. l. σκομβρίς.

σκορπισμός, ὁ, *a scattering*, Aquila al. V. T.:—**σκόρπισμα**, τό, Byz.

σκορπιστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of σκορπίζω, *dispersed*, Jo. Chrys.

σκορπίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *scorpion-like*, name of a stone, Plin. H. N. 37. 10.

σκορπιώδης, ες, contr. for σκορπιοειδής:—metaph. *scorpion-like*, Philo 2. 576, *malignant*, Poll. 6. 125, Eust. 851. 52. II. τὸ σκορπιῶδες, *the Chelifer cancroïdes*, an insect found in books, Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 7, cf. 5. 32, 3.

σκορπίων, ὁ, = σκορπίος V, Gloss.

σκοτάζω, *to grow dark*, LXX (Ezek. 31. 15, etc.), cf. συσκοτάζω:—so in Pass., σκοτασθήσεται Schol. Pind. N. 4. 64.

σκοταῖος, α, ον, and in Diod. and Plut. ος, ον: (σκότος):—*in the dark*, joined with a Verb, of persons, 1. before morning, ἐλείπετο τῆς νυκτὸς ὅσον σκοταίους διελθεῖν τὸ πεδίον Xen. An. 4. 1, 5, cf. 10; ἔτι σκ. παρῆλθεν Id. Hell. 4. 5, 18; or, 2. after nightfall, ἤδη σκ. ἀναγαγών Id. Cyr. 7. 1, 45; σκοταῖοι προσιόντες Id. An. 2. 2, 17: cf. κνεφαῖος. II. of things, *dark, obscure*, νύξ Diod. 3. 48; ἐνέδραι Plut. Fab. 7.—Cf. σκοτιαῖος.

σκοτᾰρία, ἡ, *darkness*, Hesych.

σκοτάρχης or **σκόταρχος**, ὁ, *the prince of darkness*, Theod. Stud., who has also the Verb σκοταρχέω.

σκοτασμός, ὁ, *a being* or *becoming dark*, τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν Diosc. 7. 8.

σκοτάω, = σκοτάζω: Ep. 3 pl. σκοτόωσι, Nic. Al. 35.

σκοτεία, ἡ, = σκοτία, LXX (Mich. 3. 6).

σκοτεινίασμα, τό, *a becoming dark*, Gloss.

σκοτεινο-ειδής, ές, = σκοτώδης, Schol. Opp. H. 3. 163.

σκοτεινός, ή, όν, (σκότος) *dark*, like σκότιος, νυκτὸς ἄρμ' ἐπείγεται σκ. Aesch. Cho. 661; σκ. τῶν ἐνερτέρων βέλος Ib. 286; σκ. περιβολαί, of a scabbard, Eur. Phoen. 276; τόπος Plat. Rep. 432 C; ὁδοί Xen. Cyn. 6, 5; τὰ σκ. θεάσασθαι Plat. Rep. 520 C; τὰ σκ. καὶ τὰ φανά Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 1; ἀνὰ τὸ σκ. προϊδεῖν in *the darkness*, Thuc. 3. 22:—of a person, *darkling, blind*, καίπερ σκ. Soph. O. T. 1326; σκ. ὄμμα Eur. Alc. 385; —τὰ σκοτεινὰ *the dark shadows in a picture*, Plut. 2. 57 C; σκοτεινὸν ζῆν to live *in darkness*, Plat. Legg. 781 C. II. metaph., like σκότιος, *dark, obscure*, opp. to ἐλλόγιμος καὶ φανός (well-known), Id. Symp. 197 A; σκ. καὶ δυσδιερεύνητος Id. Rep. 432 C; so Heraclitus was called ὁ σκοτεινός, Arist. Mund. 5, 5, Cic. Fin. 2. 5, 15; σκ. προοίμιον Aeschin. 32. 41; σκ. ἀκοαί *obscure* reports, Plat. Criti. 109 E; σκ. μηχανήματα *dark, secret*, Eur. Fr. 290; ὀρκάναι Id. Bacch. 611:—Adv., σκοτεινῶς διαλέγεσθαι Plat. Rep. 558 D, cf. Dion. H. de Thuc. 32. 1:—for Pind. N. 7. 90, v. sub κοτεινός.

σκοτεινότης, ητος, ἡ, *darkness, obscurity*, Plat. Soph. 254 A.

σκοτεινο-φόρος, ον, *bringing darkness*, Jo. Chrys.

σκοτεινώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = σκοτώδης, Schol. Nic. Th. 28, Hesych., etc.

σκοτερός, ά, όν, = σκότιος, σκ. νύξ Orph. Arg. 1045; cf. νύκτερος for νύχιος, ζοφερός for ζόφιος, δνοφερός, etc.

σκοτεύω, (σκότος) *to hide oneself in darkness*, Hesych.

σκοτέω, = σκοτόω, in Philo Byz. de vii Mir. 2, Greg. Nyss. 2. 670 B, but prob. f. l. for σκοτόω, v. Bast. Ep. Crit. p. 44.

σκοτία, ἡ, (σκότος) *darkness, gloom*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1698, Gregor. in Anth. P. 8. 187, 190, and other late writers; v. Moer. p. 354. II. in Architecture, *the scotia* or *cavetto*, a sunken moulding, so called from *the dark shadow* it casts, Hesych., Vitruv. 3. 3.

σκοτιαῖος, α, ον, collat. form of σκοταῖος, Hipp. 595. 24, Poll. 1. 69; v. Lob. Phryn. 552.

σκοτίας, ου, ὁ, *one who keeps in the dark, a runaway slave*, Lat. *tenebrio*, Hesych.

σκοτίζω, *to make dark*, Themist. 153 A:—Pass. *to be dark, darkened*, Plut. 2. 1120 E; τῇ διανοίᾳ Ep. Eph. 4. 18; χολῇ τὰς φρένας Tzetz.

σκότιον, τό, = σκότος, Or. Sib. 14. 6, where Dind. σκοτίην.

σκότιος, α, ον, also ος, ον, Eur. Alc. 125, Joseph. A. J. 19. 7, 1: (σκότος): —*dark*, I. of persons, *in the dark, darkling, in secret, secret*, σκότιον δέ ἑ γείνατο μήτηρ, i. e. not in open, lawful wedlock, Il. 6. 24; so prob., καὶ σκότιοι φθινύθουσι παῖδες ἐν θανάτῳ (the Schol. expl. it οἱ μὴ γνήσιοι ὄντες τῶν θεῶν παῖδες), Eur. Alc. 989; so also, σκ. εὐναί *secret, clandestine* loves, Id. Ion 860· γαμεῖ .. σκ. λέχος, opp. to a wedded wife, Id. Tro. 44; λέκτρων σκότια νυμφευτήρια Ib. 252; λέχη σκότια νυμφεύειν Eubul. Ναυν. 1; σκ. Κύπρις Anth. P. 7. 51; rare in Prose, Charax ap. Schol. Ar. Nub. 508. 2. in Crete the boys were called σκότιοι, because they lived in the women's apartment, Schol. Alc. l. c. II. of things, *dark*, νύξ Eur. Hec. 68, Alc. 269, etc.; θάλαμος

Eur. Phoen. 1542; of the nether world, Id. Alc. 125. 2. metaph., like σκοτεινός, *dark, obscure*, of dithyrambs, Ar. Av. 1389; ἡ διὰ τῶν αἰσθήσεων κρίσις Democr. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 138:—Adv. -ίως, Byz.

σκοτισμός, ὁ, *a darkening*, σκ. καὶ φωτισμοὶ ἀέρος Cleomed. Math. p. 49, cf. Eust. 849. 24: of the mind, Clem. Al. 214: = σκοτοδινία, Hesych.

σκοτίτας, ου, ὁ, epith. of Zeus, like κελαινεφής, νεφεληγερέτης, etc., Paus. 3. 10, 6; so in Steph. B., Ζεὺς Σκοτίνας or -νᾶς.

σκοτο-βῐνιάω, (βινέω) Comic word formed after σκοτοδινιάω, *in tenebris concumbere cum aliqua gestio*, Ar. Ach. 1221.

σκοτο-δᾰσῠ-πυκνό-θριξ, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *dark with shaggy thick hair*, κυνῆ σκ., of a 'cap of darkness,' Ar. Ach. 390.

σκοτό-δειπνος, ον, *eating in the dark*, Hesych. s. v. ζοφοδερκέας.

σκοτο-δῑνέω = σκοτοδινιάω, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 1.

σκοτο-δῑνία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *dizziness, vertigo*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12. 11., 144 A, 463. 3, Plat. Soph. 264 C; cf. ἴλιγγος.

σκοτο-δῑνίᾱσις, ἡ, = foreg., Poll. 2. 41., 4. 184.

σκοτο-δῑνιάω, *to suffer from dizziness* or *vertigo*, Ar. Ach. 1219, Plat. Theaet. 155 C, Legg. 663 B, etc.:—on the form, v. Lob. Phryn. 82.

σκοτό-δῑνος, ὁ, = σκοτοδινία, Hipp. Aph. 1249, 109 H. Adv. -νως, Aretae.

σκοτο-δότης, ου, ὁ, *bringing the darkness of death*, Manass. Chron. 4459.

σκοτο-ειδής, ές, *dark-looking*, Plat. Phaedo 81 D Bekk. (al. σκιοειδ–).

σκοτόεις, εσσα, εν, poët. for σκότιος, *dark*, νέφος Hes. Op. 553; ζόφος Ap. Rh. 2. 1106; νύξ Nic. Al. 188: metaph., σκοτόεσσα θεῶν πέρι δόξη *a dark, doubtful* opinion, Emped. 388. II. Σκοτοῦσσα, ἡ, a town in Thessaly, Polyb., etc.; sometimes written Σκοτοῦσα; but the double σ occurs in C. I. 1936. 23, and is confirmed by the uncontr. form Σκοτόεσσα in a verse cited by Paus. 7. 27, 6.

σκοτοεργός, όν, *working in the dark*, κλιβανεύς Manetho 1. 80.

σκοτοιβόρος, ον, (βορά) *devouring in the dark*: metaph. *malicious, mischievous*, Hesych., Eust. 1496. 38.

σκοτόμαινα, ἡ, = σκοτομήνη, Anth. P. 13. 12, Or. Sib. 5. 479: generally, *darkness*, Greg. Naz.:—cf. Phryn. 499.

σκοτο-μήδης, ες, *of dark counsel, wily*, Eust. 1496. 37.

σκοτο-μήνη, ἡ, *a moonless night*, Aristid. 1. 570, Eus. V. Const. 1. 59: also **σκοτομηνία**, Chrysipp. ap. Schol. Ven. Il. 21. 483, Aquila V. T.

σκοτο-μήνιος, ον, *dark and moonless*, νύξ Od. 14. 457

σκοτο-ποιός, όν, *making darkness*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 952:—hence, **σκοτοποιέω**, Schol. Il. 20. 38; and **σκοτοποιΐα**, ἡ, Dion. Areop.

σκότος, ου, ὁ, more rarely **σκότος**, εος, τό, v. sub fin.: (perh. akin to σκιά):—*darkness, gloom*, Od. 19. 389, Pind., and Att.; opp. to φάος, Aesch. Cho. 320, Soph. Aj. 394, etc.; to ἡμέρα, Plat. Def. 411 B. 2. in Il. always *of the darkness of death*, mostly in phrase, τὸν δὲ σκότος ὄσσε κάλυψεν 4. 461., 6. 11, al.; στυγερὸς δ' ἄρα μιν σκότος εἷλεν 5. 47., 13. 672; so in Att. Poets, e. g. σκότῳ θανεῖν Eur. Hipp. 837; ἤδη με περιβάλλει σκ. Id. Phoen. 1453; σκ. γίγνεται Pherecr. Δουλ. 5; σκότον εἶναι τεθνηκότος (sc. Αἰσχύλου) Ar. Fr. 565. 3. so of the nether world, Pind. Fr. 95; σκότον νέμονται Τάρταρόν τε Aesch. Eum. 72, cf. Pers. 223; τὸν ἀεὶ κατὰ γᾶς σκότον εἱμένος Soph. O. C. 1701; παῖδες ἀρχαίου σκότου Ib. 106; ἰὼ σκ., ἐμὸν φάος Id. Aj. 394; γῆς σκότῳ κέκρυπται Eur. Hel. 62, cf. Hipp. 837; σκότου πύλαι Id. Hec. 1. 4. *the darkness of the womb*, φυγόντα μητρόθεν σκότον Aesch. Theb. 664; in pl., ἐν σκότοισι νηδύος τεθραμμένη Id. Eum. 665. 5. also of blindness, σκότου νέφος Soph. O. T. 1313; ὁθούνεκ'.. ἐν σκότῳ .. ὀψοίατο, i. e. οὐκέτι ὀψοίατο, Ib. 1273; βλέποντα νῦν μὲν ὀρθ', ἔπειτα δὲ σκότον, i. e. μηδέν, Ib. 419; σκότον δεδορκὼς Eur. Phoen. 377, cf. H. F. 563:—also, *dizziness, vertigo*, Hipp. 1149 B; σκότοι πρὸ τῶν ὀμμάτων Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 3; cf. σκοτόδινος, -δινιάω. 6. metaph., σκότῳ κρύπτειν, like Horace's *nocte premere*, to hide in *darkness*, Soph. El. 1396, cf. Pind. Fr. 171. 5., 252; opp. to σκότον ἔχειν, to be *in darkness, obscurity*, Id. N. 7. 19, Eur. Fr. 1039. 8; ἀπορία καὶ σκ. Plat. Legg. 837 A; καὶ περικαλύψαι τοῖσι πράγμασι σκότον Eur. Ion 1522: so with Preps., διὰ σκότους ἐστί it is dark and uncertain, Xen. An. 2. 5, 9; ἐν σκ. καθήμενος Pind. O. 1. 134; ἐν σκ. τεχνᾶσθαι Soph. Ant. 494; κατὰ σκότον Id. Ph. 578; ὑπὸ σκότου Id. Ant. 692, Eur. Or. 1457, Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 4; ὑπὸ σκότῳ Aesch. Ag. 1030, Eur. Phoen. 1214. 7. of a person, Μητρότιμος ὁ σκ., like ὁ σκοτεινός, *the mystery*, v. l. Hippon. Fr. 112:—also *darkness*, i. e. *ignorance*, Dem. 411. 25; but also *deceit*, σκ. καὶ ἀπάτη Plat. Legg. 864 C. 8. *the dark part* or *shadow* in a picture, Eust. 953. 51, Suid. s. v. ἀπεσκοτωμένα.—A neut. σκότος was also used, though Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 1390. 56 regarded the masc. as the Att. form: the neut. never occurs in Ar., and is nowhere required by the metre in the Trag., though it occurs in the MSS. here and there, mostly as a v. l., Aesch. Fr. 5, Soph. O. C. 40, Eur. Hec. 831, H. F. 563, 1159, Fr. 538; it is found however, without v. l., in the best Att. Prose, Plat. Rep. 516 E, Crat. 418 C, Xen. An. 2. 5, 9., 7. 4, 18, Dem. 281. 3, etc.; also in Hdt. 2. 121, 5.

σκοτο-φόρος, ον, *bringing darkness*, Eust. Opusc. 174. 68: -φορέω, Ib. 236. 53.

σκοτό-φρων, ὁ, ἡ, *dark-minded*,—a nickname, suggested by the pr. n. Λυκόφρων, Schol. Lyc. 1.

σκοτόω, *to make dark, darken, to blind*, σκοτώσω βλέφαρα καὶ δεδορκότα Soph. Aj. 85:—Pass. *to be in darkness, be blinded, suffer from vertigo*, like σκοτοδινιάω, Plat. Rep. 518 A, Prot. 339 E, Theaet. 209 E. II. *to slay*, Byz.; v. Ducang.

σκοτώδης, ες, contr. for σκοτοειδής, *dark*, Plat. Phaedo 81 B, Rep. 518 C. 2. *obscure*, Id. Crat. 412 B. II. *dizzy*, Hipp. 72 F; τὰ σκ. = σκοτοδινία, Id. Epid. 1. 948, cf. 948 H.

σκοτωδία, ἡ, *darkness*, Phot. Bibl. 143. 28, Theol. Arithm. 6.

σκότωμα, τό, *dizziness, vertigo*, Polyb. 5. 56, 7 (in pl.), Plut. 2. 137 D, etc. II. *slaughter*, Byz.; v. Ducang.

σκοτωματικός, ή, όν, *causing dizziness*, Diosc. 5. 43. 2. *suffering from it*, Id. 2. 78, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 71, etc.

σκότωσις, ἡ, (σκοτόω) *a darkening, eclipse*, μαντικῶν δυνάμεων σκοτώσεις Plut. 2. 414 D. II. *dizziness, vertigo*, Galen., Theoph. Protosp. p. 133; cf. σκότωμα.

σκουτουλᾶτος, ον, Lat. *scutulatus, checkered* or *of light texture*, of dresses, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubri p. 13, cf. Jo. Lyd. de Mag. 1. 10:—Subst. **σκούτλωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a being checkered*, Hero:—v. Ducang.

σκριβλίτης, ὁ, a kind of cheese-cake, Chrysipp. Tyan. ap. Ath. 647 D.

σκῠβᾰλίζω, *to look on as dung, to reject contemptuously*, Dion. H. de Oratt. 1:—Pass., opp. to λαμπρίζομαι, Pempel. ap. Stob. 460. 51:—also **σκυβαλεύω**, Schol. Luc. Nec. 17.

σκῠβᾰλικτός, ή, όν, *dirty, mean*, σκ. ἀργύρια, of bribes, Timocreon 1. 6; MSS. σκυβαλικά, contra metrum.

σκῠβάλισμα [ᾰ], τό, = σκύβαλον, Pseudo-Phocyl. 144.

σκῠβᾰλισμός, ὁ, *contemptuous rejection*, Polyb. 30. 17, 12.

σκύβᾰλον, τό, *dung, excrement*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 18, Plut. 2. 352 D; pl., σκ. λευκὰ καὶ ἀργιλώδεα Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 15, cf. Ep. Phil. 3. 8, Joseph. B. J. 5. 13, 7. 2. *refuse, offal, leavings*, ἀποδειπνίδιον σκ. Anth. P. 6. 302; ἄνδρα πολύκλαυτον, ναυτιλίης σκ. Anth. P. 7. 276; τέφρης λοιπὸν ἔτι σκ. Ibid. 382: pl., δεῖπνον ἀπὸ σκυβάλων Ib. 6. 303; σκ. ἀνθρώπου LXX (Sirach. 27. 4). (Commonly deriv. from ἐς κύνας βαλεῖν, cf. σκορακίζω.)

σκῠβᾰλώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *refuse-like*, Byz.: τὸ σκ. = σκύβαλον, Eccl.

σκυβελίτης οἶνος [ῑ], ὁ, wine *run from grapes without pressure*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 9, Diut. 1. 5, Galen., etc.

σκυδίζω, = σκινθίζω, Hesych.

σκύδμαινος, ον, = σκυθρωπός, dub. in Hesych.; v. Lob. Techn. 279.

σκυδμαίνω, = σκύζομαι, μή μοι, Πάτροκλε, σκυδμαινέμεν Il. 24. 592.

σκύζα, ἡ, (κύω, κυέω) *lust*, Philet. 32, but v. Meineke Com. Fr. 4. p. 648.

σκυζάω, *to be at heat*, of dogs (cf. καπράω), Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 8; of women, A. B. 12. II. *to bark during sleep*, Poll. 5. 86.

σκύζομαι, Ep. Dep., used mostly in pres.: impf. ἐσκύζοντο, σκύζοντο Q. Sm. 3. 133., 5. 338: Ep. aor. opt. σκύσσαιτο (ἐπι–) Od. 7. 306. *To be angry* or *wroth with* one, σκυζομένη Διὶ πατρί Il. 4. 23., 8. 460; σκύζεσθαί οἱ εἶπε θεούς 24. 113; μή μοι σκύζευ Od. 23. 209: absol. *to be wroth*, οὐ σεῦ ἔγωγε σκυζομένης ἀλέγω Il. 8. 483, cf. 9. 198. (Prob. from √ΣΚΥΔ (cf. σκυδ-μαίνω), which becomes ΣΚΥΘ before ρ, as in σκυθ-ρός, σκυθ-ρωπός, though other examples of such a change may be hard to find.)

Σκύθαινᾰ, ἡ, a fem. form of Σκύθης, Ar. Lys. 184, Alex. Incert. 64.

σκῠθάριον, τό, *Scythian wood*, = θάψος, Schol. Theocr. 2. 88.

Σκῠθ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *chief of the Scythians*, Byz.

Σκύθης [ῠ], ου, ὁ: voc. Σκύθᾰ Theogn. 829, Ar. Thesm. 1112, etc.:—*a Scythian*, first in Hes. Fr. 17; proverb., Σκυθῶν ἐρημία, as we might say 'the desert of Africa,' Ar. Ach. 704, cf. Aesch. Pr. 2:—metaph. *any rude, rough person*, ἐν λόγοις Σκ. Plut. 2. 847 F; cf. Menand. Incert. 4. 13. 2. as Adj. *Scythian*, Σκ. ὅμιλος Aesch. Pr. 417; σίδηρος Id. Theb. 817 (cf. Χάλυψ); κύανος Theophr. Fr. 2, 55. II. at Athens, *a policeman, one of the city-guard*, which was mostly composed of Scythian slaves, Ar. Thesm. 1017, 1026, Lys. 451; cf. τοξότης III.

Σκυθία, ἡ, *Scythia*, Call. Dian. 174; **Σκυθίηνδε**, Ib. 256:—**Σκυθιάς**, ἡ, a name of Delos, Nicanor ap. Steph. B., cf. Hdt. 4. 33.

Σκῠθίζω, fut. ίσω, *to behave like a Scythian*; i. e., 1. *to drink immoderately*, Hiero. Rhod. ap. Ath. 499 F; cf. ἐπισκυθίζω. 2. from the Scythian practice of scalping slain enemies (Hdt. 4. 64), *to shave the head*, ἐσκυθισμένος ξυρῷ Eur. El. 241; so, [χαίτην] ἐσκύθιζε *cut it off* in mourning, Epigr. Gr. 790. 8: cf. ἀποσκυθίζω, χειρόμακτρον.

Σκῠθικός, ή, όν, *Scythian*, Aesch. Cho. 160, etc.; of persons *with a ruddy complexion*, Cratin. Incert. 64:—ἡ -κή (sc. γῆ), Alcae. 49, Hdt., etc.:—τὸ -κὸν *the Scythian race*, Zosim. 4. 20, cf. Luc. Tox. 54:—fem. **Σκυθίς**, ίδος, acc. ίν, Aeschin. 78. 19. II. αἱ Σκυθικαί *a kind of shoes*, like Περσικαί, Σικυώνια, etc., Lys. ap. Harpocr. III. Adv. -κῶς, Strab. 513, Plut.

Σκῠθισμός, ὁ, *the Scythian age*, preceding the Hellenic, Epiphan.

Σκῠθιστί [τῐ], Adv. (Σκυθίζω) *in Scythian fashion*, Soph. Fr. 420. 2. *in the Scythian tongue*, Hdt. 4. 27, 59.

Σκῠθό-γλωσσος, ον, *speaking Scythian*, Manass. Chron. 6698:—**Σκυθογνώμων**, ον, *Scythian-minded*, Ib. 3948:—**Σκυθολοιγός**, ὁ, *a Scythian-killer*, Theod. Prodr. *in Notices des Mss.* 8, 2, p. 171:—**Σκυθομήτρες**, αἱ, *children of Scythian mothers*, Tzetz. Anteh. 22:—**Σκυθοτρόφος**, ον, *rearing Scythians*, Manass. Chron. 3754.

σκύθος, ὁ, Aeol. for σκύφος, Parmeno ap. Ath. 500 B.

Σκῠθο-τοξότης, ου, ὁ, *a Scythian bowman*, v. l. Xen. An. 3. 4, 15.

σκυθράζω, *to be angry, peevish*, Eur. El. 830.

σκύθραξ, ὁ, v. κυρσάνιος.

σκυθρός, ά, όν, (√ΣΚΥΔ, σκύζομαι) *angry, sullen*, Menand. 'Αδελφ. 13, Arat. 1120.

σκυθρωπάζω, *to look angry* or *sullen, be of a sad countenance*, mostly in pres., Ar. Lys. 7, Pl. 756; ὡς οὐδὲν ἦσθα πλὴν σκυθρωπάζειν μόνον Amphis Δεξ. 1, cf. Antiph. Φιλοθ. 2; aor. 1, ἐσκυθρώπασαν ἀκούσαντες Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 21; σφόδρα πάνυ σκυθρωπάσας Aeschin. 33. 5; pf. ἐσκυθρωπακέναι Plat. Alc. 2. init.; ἐσκυθρωπακὼς Dem. 1122. 12: cf. σκυθρωπός. 2. *to be of a sad colour*, Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 378.

σκυθρωπασμός, ὁ, *sadness of countenance*, τῶν φιλοσόφων Plut. 2. 49 F.

σκυθρ-ωπός, όν, also ή, όν Hipp. 1114 A, Ephor. Fr. 155, Plut. 2. 417 C, etc., cf. Lob. Phryn. 105: (σκυθρός, ὤψ):—*angry-looking, of sad* or *angry countenance, sullen*, Eur. Med. 271, Hipp. 1172; γέλως Aesch. Cho. 738; ὄμμα, πρόσωπον Eur. Phoen. 1333, etc.; σκ. τινι Id. Alc. 774; ἐπί τινι Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 4; opp. to ἱλαρός, φαιδρός, Ib. 2. 7, 12., 3. 10, 4:—also of affected gravity, Dem. 1122. 20, Aeschin. 56. 31:—

τὸ σκυθρωπόν, = sq., Eur. Alc. 797, cf. Bacch. 1252, Plat. Symp. 206 D. —Adv., σκυθρωπῶς ἔχειν Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 1. II. of things, *gloomy, sad, melancholy*, γῆρας Eur. Bacch. 1252; σκυθρωποτέρα ὁδός Archyt. ap. Stob. 13. 2; μέλη Paus. 10. 7; πύλαι Plut. Demosth. 30, etc.: —of colour, *sad-coloured, dark and dull*, Lat. *tristis*, opp. to λαμπρός, Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 378.

σκυθρωπότης, ητος, ἡ, *sullenness*, Hipp. Coac. 152 D, Dion. H. de Rhet. 8.

σκυλαδέψης or -ος, ὁ, = σκυλοδέψης, Eust. 450. 6.

σκῠλάκαινα [ᾰ], ἡ, poët. fem. of σκύλαξ, Anth. P. 9. 604, Orph. Arg. 982.

σκῠλᾰκεία, ἡ, *a breeding of dogs*, Plut. Cato Ma. 5, Poll. 5. 51.

σκῠλάκειος, α, ον, *of puppies*, κρέα Hipp. 536. 10, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 225.

σκῠλάκευμα [ᾰ], τό, *a whelp, cub*, contemptuously of a boy, Epigr. ap. Plut. 2. 241 A, Anth. P. 3. 7.

σκῠλᾰκεύς, ὁ, = σκύλαξ, Ep. gen. -ῆος, -ήων Opp. C. 1. 481., 4. 227.

σκυλᾰκευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a dog-trainer*, Himer. ap. Phot. 373.

σκῠλᾰκευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for puppies*, Philo 1. 202.

σκῠλᾰκεύω, (σκύλαξ) *to pair dogs for breeding*, c. acc., Xen. Cyn. 7, 1, Arr. Cyn. 31, 3:—Pass., ὑπὸ λυκαίνης σκυλακεύεσθαι *to be suckled* by a she-wolf, Strab. 299.

σκῠλᾰκηδόν, Adv. like *a young dog, puppy-like*, Synes. 90 A.

σκῠλάκῑνος [ᾰ], η, ον, *of young dogs*, Gloss.

σκῠλάκιον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of σκύλαξ, *a young puppy*, Plat. Rep. 539 B, Xen. Cyn. 7, 3. 2. of other young animals, Poll. 5. 15.

σκῠλᾰκῖτις, ἡ, *protectress of dogs*, of Artemis, Orph. H. 35. 12.

σκῠλᾰκο-δρόμος, ον, ὥρα, *of the dog-days*, Poëta de Herb. 140.

σκῠλᾰκο-κτόνος, ον, *dog-killing*, Glycon ap. Hephaest. 62.

σκῠλᾰκοτροφία, ἡ, *a breeding, rearing of dogs*, Opp. C. 1. 436.

σκῠλᾰκοτροφικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the breeding and rearing of dogs*: ἡ σκ. (sc. τέχνη), *this art*, Ael. N. A. 6. 8.

σκῠλᾰκο-τρόφος, ον, *breeding* or *rearing dogs*, εὐνή Opp. H. 1. 719.

σκῠλᾰκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a young dog*: τὸ σκ. *a puppyish character*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 4.

σκύλαξ [ῠ], ᾰκος, ὁ, and (as always in Hom., and Hes.) ἡ:—*a young dog, whelp, puppy*, Lat. *catulus*, Od. 9. 289., 12. 86, Hes. Th. 834; κύων ἀμαλῇσι περὶ σκυλάκεσσι βεβῶσα Od. 20. 14; in full, σκ. κυνός Hdt. 3. 32:—generally, *a dog*, masc. in Eur. Bacch. 338, Plat. Rep. 375 A, 537 A; fem. in Plat. Parm. 128 C, Xen. Cyn. 7, 6; ᾅδου τρίκρανος σκ., of Cerberus, Soph. Tr. 1098. 2. of other young animals, like σκυμνός, *a whelp, cub*, ὀρεσκώων σκυλάκων πελαγίων τε Eur. Hipp. 1277; ἄρκτου Luc. D. Mar. 1. 5; γαλέης Nic. Th. 689; of a dolphin, Arion Bgk. p. 567:—the Grammarians are called σκύλακες Ζηνοδότου, *whelps* of his litter, in Anth. P. 11. 321. II. *a chain* (cf. *canis, catellus*, in Plaut.), Plat. Com. Ἑλλ. 5; *a chain* or *collar for the neck*, Polyb. 20. 10, 8; whence Hermst. restores σκύλακα for κόρακα in Luc. Nec. 11. III. σχῆμα ἀφροδισιακόν, Hesych. (Prob. from √ΣΚΥΛ, σκύλλω, from the nature of young dogs; cf. Σκύλλα.)

σκῠλάω, = σκυλεύω, Anth. P. 3. 6.

σκῠλεία, ἡ, *a despoiling, plundering*, LXX (1 Macc. 4. 23).

σκύλευμα [ῠ], τό, esp. in pl. *the arms stript off a slain enemy, spoils*, Eur. Phoen. 857, Ion 1145, Thuc. 4. 44.

σκύλευσις, ἡ, = σκυλεία, Symm. V. T.:—**σκυλευμός**, ὁ, Eust., etc.

σκῠλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who strips a slain enemy*, Symm. V. T., Byz.

σκῠλευτικός, ή, όν, *stripping a slain enemy*, Ἀθηνᾶ Tzetz. Lyc. 853.

σκῠλεύω, (σκῦλον) *to strip* or *despoil a slain enemy* of his arms (for it was not right to take off the clothes also, Plat. Rep. 469 C), Lat. *spoliare*, first in Hes., and Hdt.; c. acc. pers. et rei, Κύκνον σκυλεύσαντες (v. l. συλησ-) ἀπ' ὤμων τεύχεα Hes. Sc. 468; c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, σκ. τοὺς τελευτήσαντας πλὴν ὅπλων Plat. l. c.; ἀμφίσβαιναν δέρματος Nic. Th. 379:—c. acc. pers. only, σκ. τοὺς νεκρούς Hdt. 1. 82, Thuc. 4. 44, 97; σκ. τὰς πόλεις Polyb. 9. 10, 13. 2. c. acc. rei et gen. pers. *to strip* the arms *off* an enemy, τὰ ὅπλα σκ. τῶν πολεμίων Lys. 123. 44, cf. Xen. An. 6. 1, 6, Hell. 2. 4, 19; so, ἀπὸ τῶν .. νεκρῶν σκ. ψέλια κτλ. Hdt. 9. 80.

σκῠλέω, = σκυλεύω, C. I. 3757, 4077, al., Eust.

σκῠλήτρια, ἡ, *she who strips a slain enemy*, παρθένος Lyc. 853.

σκῠλη-φόρος, ον, poët. for σκυλοφόρος, Anth. P. 9. 428.

σκύλιον, τό, *a dog-fish*, Lat. *canicula*, Arist. H. A. 6. 10, 10 sq.

Σκύλλᾱ, ης, ἡ, Od. 12. 235; elsewhere in Od. **Σκύλλη**, *Scylla*, daughter of Crataeis, a monster barking like a dog, with twelve arms, and six necks, who inhabited a cavern in the Straits of Sicily, Od. 12. 85 sq., 108, 230, 245; cf. Aesch. Ag. 1233, etc.;—a fable that afterwards underwent many changes, v. Dict. of Biogr. s. v.:—Σκύλλαν αὐλεῖν, in allusion to a drama bearing that name, Arist. Poët. 26, 3. (From σκύλλω, because she *rent her prey and barked like a* σκύλαξ, Od. 12. 86, 96, 245.)

σκυλλᾰρος, v. l. for κύλλαρος in Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 32.

σκυλλο-πνίκτης, ου, ὁ, *dog-throttler, choke-dog*, as interp. of the Lydian name *Can-daules*, Tzetz. Hist. 6. 482; v. Curt. Gr. Et. no. 84.

σκύλλος or **σκύλος**, ὁ, = σκύλαξ, E. M. 720. 191, Hesych.

σκύλλω, aor. ἔσκυλα:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐσκύλθην Eust. 769. 41., 1516. 57; in Eccl. also ἐσκύλην [ῠ]: pf. ἔσκυλμαι, v. infr. (From √ΣΚΥΛ come also σκῦλ-ον, σκύλ-μα, σκυλ-μός, Σκύλ-λα, σκύλ-αξ:—Curt. compares also κο-σκυλ-μάτια, Lat. *qui-squil-iae*.) *To rend, mangle*:—Med., σκύλαιο κάρη *may'st thou tear thy* hair, Nic. Al. 412:—Pass., σκύλλονται, of dead bodies *torn* by fish, Aesch. Pers. 577; ἔσκυλται .. κίκιννος Anth. P. 5. 175; ἔσκυλται δὲ κόμη Ib. 259. 2. metaph. *to trouble, annoy*, Lat. *vexare*, σκύλας καὶ ὑβρίσας Hdn. 7. 3; σκ. τὸν στρατόν Id. 4. 13; μὴ σκύλλε τὸν διδάσκαλον Ev. Marc. 5. 35, Ev. Luc. 8. 49:—Pass. and Med., μὴ σκύλλου *trouble* not *thyself*, Ev. Luc. 7. 6; σκυλῆναι πρός τινα *to take trouble* for him, Eccl.; ἐσκυλμένοι Ev. Matth. 9. 36.

σκύλμα, τό, *hair plucked out*, κόμης σκύλματα Anth. P. 5. 130; σκύλμα κόμης Ib. 248; cf. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. 73.

σκυλμός, ὁ, (σκύλλω) *a rending, mangling, laceration*, Anth. P. 5. 199, Schol. Il. 17. 62:—in pl. *vexations*, LXX (3 Macc. 3. 25., 4. 6), Artemid. 2. 30, Manetho 4. 364.

σκῠλοδεψέω, *to tan hides*, Ar. Pl. 514 (as Bentl. for σκυτοδεψεῖν).

σκῠλοδέψης, ου, ὁ, (δέφω, δεψέω) *a tanner of hides*, Ar. Av. 490, Eccl. 420; cf. σκῡτοδέψης, from which it differs only in the quantity of the first syllable:—so **σκῠλό-δεψος**, ὁ, Dem. 781. 18; v. σκυλαδέψης, -ος.

σκῦλον, τό, mostly in pl. σκῦλα, like ἔναρα, *the arms stript off a slain enemy, spoils*, Lat. *spolia*, Soph. Ph. 1428, 1431, I. T. 74, El. 7, 1000, Thuc. 4. 134; εἰς σκῦλα γράφειν to write one's name on *arms gained as spoils*, which were then dedicated to a deity, Eur. Phoen. 574, cf. Cycl. 9, Thuc. 2. 13., 3. 57:—rarely in sing., like ἕλωρ, *booty, spoil, prey*, σκῦλον οἰωνοῖς Eur. El. 897, cf. Rhes. 620; τὰς πτέρυγας .. τῇ Νίκῃ φορεῖν ἔδοσαν, .. σκῦλον ἀπὸ τῶν πολεμίων Aristopho Πυθαγ. 2. 9; σκῦλον τὴν ὑπατείαν φέρεσθαι Plut. Mar. 9. (For the Root, v. σκεῦος; akin to σῦλ-ον, σύλ-η, συλ-άω, and to Lat. *spol-ia*:—perh. also to σκύλος [ῠ], cf. σκῦτος, κύτος.)

σκύλος [ῠ], εος, τό, *an animal's skin, lion's hide*, etc., τὸ δὲ σκ. ἀνδρὶ καλύπτρῃ Call. Fr. 142, cf. Theocr. 25. 142, Anth. P. 6. 35, 165; *the outer husk* of a nut, Nic. Al. 270:—in Nic. Th. 422, the heterocl. pl. σκύλα occurs. (V. sub σκῦλον.)

σκῠλοφορία, ἡ, *spoliation*, Philodem. de Rhet.

σκῠλο-φόρος, ον, *receiving the spoil*, Anth. P. 6. 161; Ζεὺς σκ., as a transl. of the Rom. *Jupiter Feretrius*, Dion. H. 2. 34.

σκῠλο-χᾰρής, ές, *delighting in spoils* or *booty*, Anth. Plan. 214.

σκῠλόω, (σκύλος) *to veil, cover*, Hesych.

σκύλσις, ἡ, (σκύλλω) = σκυλμός, Hesych., Eccl.

σκυμν-αγωγέω, *to lead about whelps*, Eust. 1098. 49, Schol. Il. 17. 133.

σκύμνειος, α, ον, *belonging to whelps*, Suid.

σκυμνεύω, = σκυλακεύω, Philostr. Imag. 2. 18.

σκυμνίον, τό, Dim. of σκύμνος, σκ. τῆς φώκης, τῆς ἄρκτου Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 9., 9. 6, 1:—**σκυμνίσκος**, ὁ, Theod. Prodr.

σκύμνος, ὁ, (and in Eur. Or. 1493, ἡ), *a cub, whelp* (cf. σκύλαξ I. 2), esp. *a lion's whelp*, Il. 18. 319; in full, σκ. λέοντος Hdt. 3. 32, Eur. Supp. 1222, Ar. Ran. 1431, cf. Eq. 1039; λεαίνης Soph. Aj. 987; also of other animals, σ. λύκου Eur. Bacch. 699; λυγγός Lasus 4 Bgk.; τῆς ἄρκτου, τῆς ἐλέφαντος Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 5., 6. 27; ἀλώπεκος Plut. Lycurg. 18. 2. in poets also of men, Ἀχίλλειος σκ. Andr. 1171, cf. Rhes. 382; of women, Or. 1213, 1388.

σκυμνο-τοκέω, *to produce its young alive*, Arist. Fr. 305.

σκυμνο-τρόφος, ον, *suckling, rearing whelps*, Manass. Chron. 5861.

σκύνιον [ῠ], τό, (σκύζω) *the skin above the eyes*, Nic. Th. 177, 443, Poll. 2. 66, in pl.: cf. ἐπισκύνιον.

σκύπφειος, σκύπφος, v. sub σκύφειος, σκύφος.

σκῡράω, *to gambol* (from eating the herb σκύρον), Nic. Th. 75.

σκυρθαλίας, σκυρθάλιος, σκυρθάνιος, v. κυρσάνιος.

σκυρίπτω, = κυρίττω, Suid.

σκύρον [ῠ], τό, a plant, prob. the same as ἄσκυρον, Nic. Th. 74; cf. σκυράω.

σκυρόομαι, Pass. *to be paved*, Hesych.; and ὁδὸς **σκυρωτή**, *via strata*, Id.:—also **σκυρώδης**, ες, *stony*, Eust. Dion. P. 520.

σκύρος, ὁ, = λατύπη, *the chippings of stone*, Schol. Pind. P. 5. 124, Hesych.

Σκῦρος, ἡ, the isle of *Scyros*, one of the Sporades, not far from Euboea, so called from its *ruggedness* (cf. σκύρος, σκυρόομαι), Hom.; αἰπεῖα Il. 9. 688:—Adj. **Σκύριος**, α, ον, *of* or *from Scyros*, Pind. Fr. 73, etc.; Σκ. ἀρχή, proverb. of a useless acquisition, Eust. 782. 52:—Σκύριος, ὁ, *a Scyrian*, Hdt. 7. 183, etc.; Σκυρία δίκη, a phrase for *severe* punishment, such as banishment to Scyros, Poll. 8. 81.—Adv. Σκῡρόθεν, *from Scyros*, Il. 19. 332.

σκυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (σκύζομαι) *anger*, Tzetz. Hist. 9. 134.

σκῠτάλη [ᾰ], ἡ, *a staff, cudgel, club*, Diod. 3. 8; σκ. ἀγριέλαιος, of Hercules' *club*, Anth. P. 9. 237; cf. σκύταλον:—Special usages: 1. at Sparta, *a staff* or *baton*, used as a cypher for writing dispatches, thus:—a strip of leather was rolled slantwise round it, on which the dispatches were written lengthwise, so that when unrolled they were unintelligible: commanders abroad had a staff of like thickness, round which they rolled these papers, and so were able to read the dispatches:—hence σκυτάλη came to mean *a Spartan dispatch*, Thuc. 1. 131, Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 8, cf. Ar. Lys. 991, Plut. Lysand. 19, A. Gell. 17. 9; and, generally, *a dispatch, message*, as Pind. calls the bearer of his ode σκυτάλα Μοισᾶν, O. 6. 154, where the Schol. quotes ἀχνυμένη σκυτάλη from Archil. (Fr. 82), cf. Plut. 2. 152 E:—ἡ σκυτάλης περιτροπή, of labour in vain (v. sub ὕπερος), Plat. Theaet. 209 D. 2. *a pole* or *staff*, like those of a sedan-chair, LXX (Ex. 30. 4). 3. *a strickle* or *rule for levelling grain* piled up in a measure, Poll. 4. 170. 4. *a wooden tally* or *ticket* on a money-bag, etc., Diod. 13. 106. 5. *a strip* or *rod of metal*, Heliod. 9. 15. II. *a sucker* from the stem, Geop. 9. 11, 4, al. III. *a cylinder* or *roller* wherewith heavy weights are moved, Arist. Mechan. 9, 1., 11, 1; so Lat. *scutula* in Caes. B. C. 3. 40. IV. *a serpent*, of uniform roundness and thickness, Nic. Th. 384. 2. *a fish* of like shape, Opp. H. 1. 184. V. = φάλαγξ III, Tzetz. Hist. 9. 126.

σκῠτᾰλη-φορέω, *to carry a club*, Strab. 688: -**φόρος**, ον, Id. 776.

σκῠτᾰλίας, ου, ὁ, *cudgel-shaped*, σκ. σίκυος *a long* cucumber, Theophr. H. P. 7. 4, 6, Ath. 74 A; αὐλὸς σκ., Juba ap. Ath. 177 A.

σκῠτᾰλίζω, *to cudgel*, τινά Tzetz.

σκῠτάλιον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of σκυτάλον, *a little staff, baton*, σκυτάλι' ἐφόρουν Ar. Av. 1283, where the Schol. remarks on the exceptional quantity σκυτᾱλι' ἐφόρουν, quoting Nicoph. Ἀφρ. (2) as another example;

Pors. however doubted, and proposed to read ἐσκῠτἄλιοφόρουν in Ar. l. c.; see also Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 848. 2. *a little pipe, flute*, Poll. 4. 82. 3. *a lever, handle* for turning a windlass, etc., Hero Spir. 230 A. II. name of a plant, = κοτυληδών 5, Diosc. 4. 92.

σκῠτᾰλίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of σκυτάλη, *a stick*, Hdt. 4. 60. 2. = σκυτάλιον I. 3, esp. as used by fishermen for drawing the net to land (Lat. *scutula*), Ael. N. A. 12. 43. 3. = σκυτάλη I. 2, Joseph. A. J. 3. 6, 3. 4. = σκυτάλη I. 1, Diod. Excerpt. Vat. p. 12, Aen. Tact. 22. fin., etc. 5. *an engine for hurling fire*, Suid. 6. *a finger-joint*, like σκυτάλη V, Poll. 2. 144, Galen. II. = σκυτάλη II, Geop. 4. 3, 11; hence *a withy, willow wand*, Strab. 818. III. *a small crab*, of the καρίς kind, Hesych. 2. a kind of *caterpillar*, E. M. 720. 45.

σκῠτᾰλισμός, ὁ, *club-law*, such as prevailed at Argos, Diod. 15. 57, Plut. 2. 814 B, Hellad. in Phot. Bibl. 534. 34.

σκῠτᾰλον [ῠ], τό, = σκυτάλη, *a cudgel, club*, Pind. O. 9. 45, Hdt. 3. 137, Ar. Eccl. 76, Xen. An. 7. 4, 15:—so **σκύταλος**, ὁ, Tzetz. II. v. σκύτη.

σκῠτᾰλόω, *to cudgel*, E. M. 720, Hesych.

σκῠτᾰλωτός, ή, όν, = ῥαβδωτός, E. M. 720.

σκῠτάριον, τό, Dim. of σκῦτος, Anaxil. Λυροπ. 1. II. *a little shield* (*scutum*), Hesych., s. v. σκουτάριον.

σκῠτεία, ἡ, *shoemaking*, Hipp. 820 D (vulg. σκυτίης), Poll. 7. 80; also σκ. τέχνη, Manetho 4. 321.

σκῠτεῖον, τό, *a shoemaker's workshop*, Teles ap. Stob. 95. 21, Vit. Hom. 9.

σκῠτεύς, έως, ὁ, (σκῦτος) = σκυτοτόμος, Ar. Av. 491, Plat. Gorg. 491 A, Xen. Ages. 1, 26, etc.

σκύτευσις [ῠ], εως, ἡ, = σκυτεία, Arist. Eth. E. 2. 1, 6.

σκῠτεύω, *to be a shoemaker*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 22.

σκύτη, Dor. **σκύτα**, ἡ, = κεφαλή, Hesych., cf. Boisson. Anecd. 1. 239:—in Archil. 109 occurs σκύταν (Bgk. σκύτην), expl. by Erotian. as *part of the neck*, as *the scalp*, as *the marrow of the spine*: Hesych. also has σκύτα· τὸν τράχηλον, Σικελοί; and in Schol. Ar. Pax 1283, τὰ σκύταλα (σκύτα?) .., ὅ ἐστι τοὺς τραχήλους.

σκυτίζω, *to scourge*, Hesych.

σκῠτικός, ή, όν, (σκῦτος) *skilled in shoemaking*, Ep. Socr. 13: ἡ -κή (sub. τέχνη) = σκυτοτομία, Plat. Rep. 374 B, al.

σκύτῐνος, η, ον, (σκῦτος) *leathern, made of leather*, μάστιξ Anacr. 19; ἀναξυρίδες, ἐσθής, σκευή Hdt. 1. 71., 4. 189., 7. 71; πλοῖον 1. 194; ἀμαξίς Ar. Nub. 880; χύτρα Crates Σαμ. 1; ὑποκεφάλαιον Hipp. Art. 798; κράνη Xen. An. 5. 4, 13:—σκύτινον καθειμένον *a leathern* phallus, Ar. Nub. 538; cf. σκῦτος II. fin.; so, σκυτίνη ἐπικουρία Id. Lys. 110; a phrase which is used by Strattis to denote *the feebleness* of Sannyrio, Ψυχαστ. 4; prob. both writers meant to pun upon the proverb συκίνη ἐπικουρία, v. σύκινος. 2. metaph. *of skin and bone, gaunt*, σκ. δαιμόνια Anth. P. 11. 361.

σκῠτίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of σκῦτος, Diog. L. 4. 56.

σκῠτο-βρᾰχίων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *with the leathern arm*, nickname of Dionysius the historian, Ath. 515 D, cf. Sueton. Gramm. 7.

σκῠτοδεψέω, *to dress leather*, Poll. 7. 81.

σκῠτο-δέψης, ου, ὁ, *a leather-dresser, currier*, Theophr. Char. 17, Plut. Num. 17; cf. σκυλοδέψης.

σκῠτοδεψικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for curriers* or *currying*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 17, 5., 5. 15, 2:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of leather-dressing*.

σκῠτόδεψος, ὁ, = σκυτοδέψης, Plat. Gorg. 517 E, Luc. V. Auct. 11.

σκῦτον, τό, v. sub σκύτη.

σκῠτο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a leather-seller*, Poll. 7. 80.

σκῠτορράφος [ᾰ], ὁ, (ῥάπτω) *a shoemaker* or *leather-worker*, Oribas. in Cocch. Chirurg. 161:—Verb. -ραφέω, Theod. Metoch.

σκῦτος, τό, like κύτος [ῠ], *a skin, hide*, esp. *a dressed* or *tanned hide*, Od. 14. 34, Hipp. Art. 799, Ar. Eq. 868, Pax 669; εἰ ἐμβάται γένοιντο σκύτους Xen. Eq. 12, 10; τῶν σκυτῶν ῥυτίδες Plat. Symp. 191 A; σκυτῶν τομή Id. Charm. 173 D; v. sub fin. II. *a leather thong, a whip*, Dem. 572. 27, Plut. Pomp. 18, etc.; σκύτη βλέπειν to look as if one was going to be whipt, Eupol. Χρυσ. γεν. 12, Ar. Vesp. 643; ὁ νοῦς γὰρ ἡμῶν ἦν τότ' ἐν τοῖς σκύτεσι (but with a reference to Cleon the tanner), Id. Pax 667; σκ. τέμνειν εἰς νουθεσίαν ἀφρόνων Ep. Socrat. p. 28. 2. *the leathern phallus* introduced in Att. Comedy; cf. σκύτινος. (Cf. Skt. *sku, sku-nômi* (*tego*); Lat. *ob-scū-rus*; and with σκῦτος, κύτος [ῠ], cf. *scū-tum, cŭ-tis*:—v. σκεῦος.) [σκύτος with ῠ occurs in Mss.; but in Ar. Pl. 514 Bentl. restored σκῠλοδεψεῖν; so in Theocr. 25. 142 Toup restored σκύλος, and in Lyc. 1316 Bachm. gives κύτος.]

σκῠτοτομεῖον, τό, *a shoemaker's shop*, Lys. 170. 9, Macho ap. Ath. 581 D (v. l. -ιον).

σκῠτοτομέω, *to cut leather* for shoes, *to be a shoemaker*, Ar. Pl. 162, 514, Plat. Rep. 454 C, al.; σκ. ὑποδήματα Id. Charm. 161 E.

σκῠτοτομία, ἡ, *shoemaking*, Plat. Rep. 397 E, cf. Charm. 173 D.

σκῠτοτομικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a shoemaker*, τὸ σκ. πλῆθος Ar. Eccl. 432; ὁ σκ. = ὁ σκυτοτόμος, Plat. Rep. 443 C; ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), = foreg., Ib. 333 A, etc.; ἡ σκ. τέχνη, Aeschin. 14. 1.

σκῠτο-τόμος, ὁ, (√TEM, τέμνω) *a leather-cutter, a worker in leather*, Il. 7. 221, Plat. Rep. 601 C, Xen., etc.: esp. *a shoemaker, cobbler*, Ar. Eq. 740, Lys. 414, Plat. Gorg. 447 D, al.

σκῠτο-τραγέω, *to gnaw leather*, κύων Luc. Indoc. 25, Alciphro 3. 47.

σκῠτο-φάγος, ον, (φαγεῖν) *leather-eating*, v. l. Poll. 6. 40.

σκῠτόω, *to cover* or *guard with leather*, ξύλιναι ἐσκυτωμέναι μάχαιραι Polyb. 10. 20, 3; τόξα ἐσκ. Böckh Urk. p. 111, etc.

σκῠτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like leather*, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 24.

σκύφειος, α, ον, *like a σκύφος*, δέπας Stesich. Fr. 7. [ῠ; but Stesich. l. c. has ῡ (unless we read with Bgk. σκῡφίον); v. sub σκύφος.]

σκύφη, ἡ, = σκύφος, Gloss.

σκῠφίον, τό, Dim. of σκύφος, Ath. 477 E:—also **σκυφίδιον**, E. M. 549. 13; **σκυφάριον**, Gloss. II. Medic., *the skull*, Paul. Aeg. 3. 22.

σκυφισμός, ὁ, *an operation to relieve the eye*, Boiss. Anecd. 1. 230.

σκῠφο-ειδής, ές, *like a σκύφος*, Ath. 499 A.

σκυφο-κώνακτος, ον, *carried round in cups*, Epich. ap. Hesych. s. v.

σκύφος, ου, ὁ, and **σκύφος**, εος, τό:—*a cup, can*, esp. used by poor country folks, Od. 14. 112 (where Aristarch. read δῶκε σκύφον, Aristoph. Byz. σκύφος): the neut. is used by Epich. 61 Ahr., Eur. Cycl. 390, 411, Fr. 135, Epigen. Βακχ. 3, Alex. Λευκ. 2, Archipp. Ἀμφ. 3; but the masc. by Alcm. 18, Anacr. 82, Simon. 247, Eur. Cycl. 256, 556, Arist. Pol. 7. 2, 11, C. I. 2852. 55, etc.:—of wooden milk-vessels, Theocr. 1. 143; κισσοῦ σκ., κίσσινον σκ., = κισσύβιον, Eur. ll. c., Fr. 135. (Prob. from κύω to contain, akin to κύφος II, κύπελλον, κύπη, Lat. *cūpa*.) [ῠ;—yet Hes. Fr. 42. 2, 5, Anaximand. and Panyas. ap. Ath. l. c., have ῡ, in which case it was purposed to write σκύπφος: but even if the word was so pronounced in Ion. and Aeol., the spelling of the old form was prob. not changed, Scaliger Eus. Chron. 119, Wolf praef. Il. p. lxxi; cf. Ζεφυρίη, ὄφις, φιλόσοφος, βρόχος, ἰαχέω.]

σκύφωμα, τό, = σκύφος, Aesch. Fr. 184.

σκωληκίασις, ἡ, = σκωλήκωσις, Theodot. V. T.

σκωληκιάω, *to breed worms, be wormeaten*, Achmes Onir. 60 and 65, Geop. 10. 90, 5.

σκωληκίζω, *to wriggle like a worm*, Hesych.: of the pulse, *to beat feebly and irregularly*, Galen.

σκωλήκιον, τό, Dim. of σκώληξ, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 18., 6. 17, al.

σκωληκίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *wormlike*, κηρός Diosc. 1. 79.

σκωληκό-βρωτος, ον, *wormeaten*, of a tree, Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 1; *eaten of worms*, of a man, Act. Ap. 12. 23; cf. σκωληκοτόκος.

σκωληκο-ειδής, ές, *wormshaped*, Arist. H. A. 5. 20, 3, Galen. 2. 730.

σκωληκο-κάμπη, ἡ, *a kind of caterpillar*, Eccl.

σκωληκόομαι, Pass. *to breed worms, be wormeaten*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 2, C. P. 4. 14, 4, etc.

σκωληκοτοκέω, *to breed, produce worms*, of animals that produce their young in this shape, Arist. G. A. 1. 21, 7, al.:—Pass. *to be born in this shape*, Ib. 2. 1, 28, al.

σκωληκο-τόκος, ον, *breeding worms*, Arist. H. A. 4. 11, 9, al.

σκωληκο-φάγος [ᾰ], ον, *eating worms*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 4.

σκωληκώδης, ες, contr. for σκωληκοειδής, ᾠά Arist. G. A. 2. 1, 22; τὰ σκ. *the grubs* or *larvae* of insects, Arist. G. A. 3. 9, 6.

σκωλήκωσις, εως, ἡ, *a being wormeaten*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 5, 6.

σκώληξ, ηκος, ὁ, *a worm*, esp. *the earthworm*, Lat. *lumbricus*, ὥστε σκώληξ ἐπὶ γαίῃ κεῖτο ταθείς Il. 13. 654. 2. of *the grubs* or *larvae* of insects, Ar. Vesp. 1111, Fr. 503, Nicopho Ἀφρ. 1; ἐξ οὗ ὅλον ὅλον γίνεται τὸ ζῷον, opp. to the egg (ᾠόν), Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 3, cf. G. A. 2. 1, 10, H. A. 5. 19, 2 sq., al. 3. of *worms in dung, in decayed matter, in trees and wood*, Ib. 5. 19, 3., 9. 19, 4, Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 6, etc. 4. *in animals*, Arist. H. A. 2. 15, 10, al. 5. *the silkworm*, Eust. Opusc. 304. 70. 6. metaph., οἱ κόλακές εἰσι .. οὐσίας σκώληκες Anaxil. Incert. 1. II. *the thread twisted* from the distaff, Epigen. Πουτ. 1. III. Aeol. for κολόκυμα, Plat. Com. Ἑλλ. 8; cf. A. B. 62. 20, Hesych., Phot. IV. *a wormshaped cake*, Alciphro Fr. 10. V. *a heap of threshed corn*, also ἄντλος, Hesych.

σκωλο-βᾰτίζω, *to walk on stilts*, Epich. ap. E. M. 155. 39; cf. ἀσκωλιάζω.—But **σκωλοβάτης**, ὁ, acc. to Hesych., is *the weevil*.

σκῶλον, τό, = σκῶλος, E. M., Hesych. II. *a stumblingblock, hindrance*, like σκάνδαλον, LXX (Ex. 10. 7, al.);—whence **σκωλόομαι**, Pass., *to be offended*, Aquila V. T.

σκῶλος, ὁ, like σκόλοψ, *a pointed stake*, ὥστε σκ. πυρίκαυστος Il. 13. 564: also *a thorn, prickle*, Ar. Lys. 810. 2. metaph. *evil, ruin*, LXX (2 Paral. 28. 13).

σκωλύπτομαι, Dep. *to wave to and fro*, νεάτην σκ. οὐρήν Nic. Th. 229.

σκῶμμα, τό, (σκώπτω) *a jest, joke, gibe, scoff*, Eupol. Κόλ. 1. 15., Προσπ. 2, Ar. Nub. 542, Pax 750, Pl. 316, Plat., etc.; ἐν σκώμματος μέρει by way of *a joke*, Aeschin. 17. 41; εἰς γέλωτα καὶ σκώμματα ἐμβαλεῖν Dem. 1261. 14; εἰς σκ. καταστῆναι Lys. Fr. 45; σκ. παρὰ γράμμα *a pun*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 6; it generally implies *scurrility*, but not necessarily, v. Eth. N. 4. 8, 9 sq.

σκωμματικός, ή, όν, *mocking, satirical*, Procl. in Tim. 2. p. 108.

σκωμμάτιον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of σκῶμμα, Ar. Vesp. 1289.

σκωπαῖος, ὁ, among the Sybarites, *a dwarf*, Timo ap. Athen. 518 E; also στίλπων or στίλβων. (Prob. from σκώπτω.)

σκωπτάλεος, α, ον, = σκωμματικός, Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. p. 4.

σκώπευμα, τό, = σκώψ (2); cf. Aesch. Fr. 73, Lob. Phryn. 613.

σκωπίας, ου, ὁ, = σκώψ (2), Poll. 4. 103.

σκωπτηλός, όν, = σκωπτικός, Zonar. Adv. -λῶς, Epiphan.

σκώπτης, ου, ὁ, (σκώπτω) *a scoffer*, E. M. 593. 7, Suid.

σκωπτικός, ή, όν, *given to mockery, jesting*, Plut. Lucull. 27; σκ. τι εἰπεῖν Luc. Demosth. Enc. 33. Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 5. 161., 9. 149.

σκωπτόλης, ου, ὁ, *a mocker, jester*, Ar. Vesp. 788, Dio C. 46. 18, etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 613. (From σκώπτω, as μαινόλης from μαίνομαι.)

σκωπτο-λόγος, ον, = σκωπτικός, Schol. Ar. Ach. 854.

σκώπτρια, ἡ, fem. of σκώπτης, Procop. Anecd. p. 41.

σκώπτω: fut. σκώψομαι Ar. Ach. 854, whence Elmsl. (278) restores σκώψει for -εις in Nub. 296: aor. 1 ἔσκωψα Hdt., Att.:—**Med.**, aor. ἐσκωψάμην Alciphro 3. 57:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐσκώφθην Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 18: pf. ἔσκωμμαι, imper. ἐσκώφθω (ἀπ-) Luc. Bacch. 8: (v. sub σκώψ). *To hoot, mock, jeer, scoff at*, τινά Ar. Nub. 540, 992, Ran. 417, etc.; σκ. τὴν μανίαν τινός Id. Nub. 350, cf. Pax 745; τινὰ τῆς ἀμεριμνίας *for* his want of thought, Ach. Tat. 1. 7; τινὰ εἴς τι Plut. Lycurg. 19; also, σκ. εἰς τὰ ῥάκια *to jest* at them, Ar. Pax 740; εἴς τινα Aeschin. 33. 30;

πρός τινα Plat. Theag. 125 E. b. in good sense, *to joke with*, τινά Hdt. 2. 121, 4:—Pass. *to be jeered*, Nicol. Com. Incert. 1. 31. 2. absol. *to jest, joke, be funny*, Cratin. Incert. 152, Ar. Eq. 525, Nub. 296, etc.; σκώψαντα εἰπεῖν Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 8; σκ. καὶ κωμῳδεῖν Ar. Pl. 557; σκ. ἀγροίκως Id. Vesp. 1320; χλευάζειν καὶ σκ. Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 12; ὥσπερ Ἀναξανδρίδης ἔσκωψεν according to the joke of An., Id. Eth. N. 7. 11, 3:—*to joke, jest, be in fun*, opp. to σπουδάζω, Eur. Cycl. 675, Xen. Symp. 9, 5; sometimes in a positively good sense, εὖ σκώπτειν Arist. Eth. N. 4. 8, 7; ἐμμελῶς σκ. Id. Rhet. 2. 4, 13.

σκωπτώδης, ες, = σκωπτικός: in Adv. -δῶς, Epiphan.

σκῶρ (not σκώρ, Dind. Ar. Ran. 146), τό; gen. σκᾰτός, in Sophron σκάτους, v. Lob. Phryn. 293:—*dung, ordure*, Ar. l. c., Pl. 305, Strattis Ἀταλ. 3. (Prob. from **√ΣΚΑΡΤ**, (σκατ-ός for σκαρτ-ός as ἥπατ-ος for ἥπαρτ-ος); cf. Skt. *sakrit*, Lat. *sterc-us, sterq-ilinium* (cf. στεργ-άνος· κοπρών Hesych.); but **√ΣΚΑΤ** recurs in O. Norse *skit-a*, A. S. *scit-an*, etc.)

σκωρᾰμίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a night-stool*, Ar. Eccl. 371.

σκωρία, ἡ, (σκῶρ) *the dross of metal, slag, scoria*, as in Lat. *stercus ferri*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 6, 9, de Sens. 5, 5, Strab. 399, Diosc. 5. 9, 4.

σκωριο-ειδής, ές, *like dross*, Greg. Nyss.

σκώψ, ὁ, gen. σκωπός, nom. pl. σκῶπες:—a small kind of *owl* (γλαύξ being the generic name), prob. *the little horned owl, Strix scops*, Od. 5. 66, Theocr. 1. 134; cf. Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 3., 9. 28, 1. 2. *a dance* in which the dancers mimicked an owl, Ael. N. A. 15. 28, Ath. 391 A, 629 F; —in the last place it is explained of *blinking with the eyes and shading them with the hand* so as to see better; so also Poll. 4. 103, Hesych.: cf. σκέπτομαι sub fin., ὑπόσκοπος. 3. a kind of *fish*, Nic. ap. Ath. 329 A. (Prob. from **√ΣΚΕΠ**, σκέπ-τομαι, because of its *large glaring eyes* (cf. ll. cit. sub 2), just as κλώψ from κλέπ-τω, φώρ from φέρ-ω: —if so, σκώπτω must be derived from σκώψ (not σκώψ from σκώπτω), so that the orig. sense of σκώπτω would be *to hoot like an owl*.)

σκῶψις, ἡ, (σκώπτω) *mockery, scoffing, banter*, Alex. Ὀδ. ὑφ. 1.

σμᾰλερός, ά, όν, = μαλερός, Poëta de Herbis 101.

σμᾰράγδειος, α, ον, *of smaragdus*, μέταλλα Heliod. 2. 32, etc.

σμᾰραγδίζω, *to be of a smaragdus green*, Diod. 2. 52, Diosc. 5. 160.

σμᾰράγδῐνος, η, ον, *of smaragdus*, λίθος Apocal. 4. 3. II. *smaragdus-green*, ap. Cels. 5. 19.

σμᾰράγδιον, τό, Dim. of σμάραγδος, M. Anton. 4. 20.

σμᾰραγδίτης, ου, ὁ, *of the kind* or *colour of the smaragdus*, λίθος LXX (Esth. 1. 6); *mons Smaragdites*, Plin. 37. 18.

σμάραγδος, ἡ, (the masc. is not certain until late, Orph. Lith. 608, Cosmas), Lat. *smaragdus, a precious stone of a light green colour*, first in Hdt. 2. 44., 3. 41, who calls it σμ. λίθος. It is commonly identified with *the emerald*; but King (*Antique Gems* pp. 27 sq.) argues that the true emerald was unknown to the Ancients;—it was apparently a semi-transparent stone like *aqua marina*, cf. Theophr. Lap. 23 sq., Plin. 37. 5, Lucas Quaest. Lexilog. § 46; or, perhaps, all greenish crystals were so called; e. g. there was a *pillar of smaragdus* in the temple of Hercules at Tyre, Hdt. 2. 44, which Theophr. (l. c. 25) suspects to have been false;—these giant smaragdi may have been *green jasper* or *malachite*, or (more probably still) *green glass*. King supposes the 'Bactrian or Scythian emerald' of Pliny to have been *the green ruby*.—A form μάραγδος occurs in Poets, as Orph. l. c., Nonn. D. 5. 178., 18. 80, cf. Ath. 94 B. (Prob. a foreign word. The Skt. *marakatas* or *maraktas* has the same sense; but neither can its etymology be traced, Curt. p. 526.)

σμᾰραγδό-τῑμος, ον, *precious as the smaragdus*, Byz.:—and **σμαραγδώδης**, ες, *like smaragdus*, Schol. Nic. Th. 443.

σμᾰρᾰγέω, *to crash*, of various loud noises, as of thunder, ὅτ' ἀπ' οὐρανόθεν σμαραγήσῃ Il. 21. 199; σμαραγεῖ πόντος 2. 210; σμ. λειμὼν *resounds with the screaming of cranes*, Ib. 463; of the battle of the Titans, Hes. Th. 679 (so σμαραγίζω Ib. 693); of the bowels, Hipp. 658. 29:—rare of persons, Ἄρης ὑψόθεν ἐσμαρ. Call. Del. 136. (Onomatop. like σφαραγέω.)

σμᾰρᾰγή, ἡ, *a crashing, roar*, Opp. H. 5. 245.

σμᾰρᾰγίζω, v. sub σμαραγέω.

σμάραγνα, ἡ, *a sounding scourge*, Hesych.; cf. μάραγνα.

Σμάρᾰγος [ᾰ], ὁ, *Smasher*, a lubber-fiend in Ep. Hom. 14. 9.

σμᾰράσσω, = μαράσσω, σμαραγέω, E. M. 720. 58.

σμάριλη [ῐ], ἡ, = μαρίλη, Arist. Mirab. 41.

σμᾰρίς, ίδος, ἡ, a small poor sea-fish, *picarel*, Epich. 35 Ahr., Arist. H. A. 8. 30, 5, Opp. H. 1. 109, etc. [ᾰ: only in Marcell. Sid. 97, ᾱ.]

σμάω, 3 sing. contr. σμῇ (ἐπι-) Cratin. Κλεοβ. 9, Ar. Thesm. 389, inf. σμῆν Luc. Lexiph. 3; 3 sing. pass. σμῆται Antiph. Μαλθ. 1; but in Ion. and late Prose, σμᾷ, σμᾶται, Hdt. 9. 110, Luc. Gymn. 29 (cf. χράω c):—the Ion. form **σμέω** is prob. corrupt, v. Dind. de Dial. Hdt. p. 29:—impf. ἔσμων (ἐξ-) Hdt. 3. 148: aor. ἔσμησα Alex. Πον. 3:—**Med.**, pres. part. σμώμενος Ar. Fr. 326: aor. ἐσμησάμην Hdt. 4. 73; Dor. part. σμᾱσάμενος Call. Lav. Pall. 32. (From **√ΣΜΑ** comes also σμή-χω, cf. ψάω ψήχω, νάω νήχω.) *To wipe* or *cleanse with soap* or *unguent* (σμῆμα), ἀποπλύματι τὰς τρίχας Diod. 5. 28; metaph., σμήσας τε λεπτοῖς ἁλσί (sc. τὴν σηπίαν) Alex. l. c.;—but the Act. is mostly found in compds. δια-, ἐκ-, ἐπι-σμάω:—oftener in Med. σμᾶσθαι τὴν κεφαλήν Hdt. 4. 73., 9. 110; λιπαρὸν σμασάμενοι πλόκαμον Call. Lav. Pall. 32; absol., κατέλιπον αὐτὴν σμωμένην ἐν τῇ πυέλῳ Ar. Fr. 326, cf. Antiph. Μαλθ. 1. 4.—σμάομαι, σμῆμα are said by Phryn. to be more Att. than σμήχομαι, σμῆγμα, v. Lob. p. 253; Moer. however cites ῥύπτομαι, ῥύμμα as the true Att. words. II. *to wipe, wipe clean*, τὴν κάρδοπον Luc. Lexiph. 3.

σμερδᾰλέος, α, Ion. η, ον, Ep. Adj. (for Ar. Av. 553 is a mock heroic line), *terrible to look on, fearful*, δράκων Il. 2. 309; of Ulysses when cast up by the sea, Od. 6. 137; σμ. κεφαλή, of Scylla, 12. 91; χαλκὸς σμ. brass *dire-gleaming*, Il. 12. 464., 13. 192; so, of armour of all kinds, σάκος, αἰγίς, ἀορτήρ 20. 260., 21. 401, Od. 11. 609; οἰκία σμ., of Hades, Il. 20. 64; ἔρις Hes. Th. 710; πόλισμα Ar. l. c., etc. 2. *terrible to hear*, esp. in neut. as Adv., σμερδαλέον δ' ἐβόησε Il. 8. 92, etc.; σμ. κονάβησαν, κονάβιζε 2. 334, Od. 10. 399; so also in pl., σμερδαλέα κτυπέων, of Zeus, Il. 7. 497; σμ. ἰάχων 5. 302. (The Root prob. appears in Skt. *mard*, Lat. *mord-ere*; O. H. G. *schmerz-an*; Engl. *to smart*.)

σμερδνός, ή, όν, = σμερδάλεος, αἰγὶς Il. 5. 742; σμερδναῖσι γαμφηλαῖσι συρίζων φόνον Aesch. Pr. 355; μυγαλέη Nic. Th. 815:—as Adv., σμερδνὸν βοόων Il. 15. 687, 732; δέρκεται h. Hom. 31. 9.

σμέω, v. sub σμάω.

σμῆγμα, τό, = σμῆμα (v. σμάω fin.), Hipp. Acut. 395, Plut. Demetr. 27.

σμηγμᾰτο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *one who sells soap and the like*, Gloss.

σμηγμᾰτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of detersive quality*, Hipp. Acut. 392, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 10.

σμήκτης, ου, ὁ, *one who rubs* or *cleanses*, Gloss.

σμηκτικός, ή, όν, *purgative*, of certain medicines, Diphil. Med. ap. Ath. 55 B, 64 B; δύναμις σμ. τῶν ὀδόντων Diosc. 2. 4.

σμηκτρίς (sc. γῆ), ίδος, ἡ, a kind of *fuller's earth*, for cleaning cloth, Nicoch. Ἡρακλ. 1, Cephisod. Τροφ. 4; also, γῆ σμ. Hipp. 667. 1 (v. l. σμηκτίς), 884 E:—on the form, v. Lob. Phryn. 253.

σμηλακέω, *to produce a sound*, Hesych.

σμήλη, ἡ, = σμῆγμα, dub. in Alex. Trall. 6. 86.

σμήλω, = σμάω, σμήχω, only in Hesych.

σμῆμα, τό, (σμάω) lit. *anything used for wiping* and *cleansing, soap, unguent*, Antiph. Κωρυκ. 1, Philox. ap. Ath. 409 E:—σμῆγμα is said to be less Att., v. σμάω fin.

σμημᾰτο-φορεῖον, τό, *a box of unguents*, etc., Ar. Fr. 120:—also **σμηματο-δοκίς** and -θήκη, ἡ, Hesych. s. v. ῥύμμα.

σμηνεύω, *to settle in a swarm*, ἐπί τι Epiphan.

σμηνηδόν, Adv. (σμῆνος) *in swarms*, Hdn. Epim. p. 127.

σμηνίον, τό, Dim. of σμῆνος, Diosc. 2. 106.

σμηνιών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a stand of beehives*, Apollon. Hist. p. 89.

σμηνο-δόκος, ον, *holding a swarm of bees*, Anth. P. 9. 438.

σμηνο-κόμος, ον, (κομέω) *keeping bees*, Hesych.

σμῆνος, Dor. **σμᾶνος**, εος, τό, = σίμβλος, *a beehive*, Lat. *alveare*, σμήνεσσι (v. l. σίμβλοισι) κατηρεφέεσσι Hes. Th. 594, cf. Plat. Rep. 552 C, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 6 sq.:—in Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. p. 16, σμήνη, ἡ. II. commonly = ἑσμός, *a swarm of bees*, σμ. ὡς μελισσῶν Aesch. Pers. 129, cf. Plat. Polit. 293 D, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 44, al.; of wasps, Ar. Vesp. 425; of hornets, Arist. H. A. 9. 42, 3. 2. generally, *a swarm, crowd*, βομβεῖ δὲ νεκρῶν σμ. Soph. Fr. 693; οἷον σοφιστῶν σμ. Cratin. Ἀρχιλ. 2; σμ. θεῶν, of the clouds, Ar. Nub. 297; and, metaph., τὸ τῶν ἡδονῶν σμ., σμ. τι ἀρετῶν Plat. Rep. 574 D, Meno 72 A; ἀποικιῶν σμήνη Aristid. 1. 115: —a pl. σμῆνα μελισσάων occurs in Orac. ap. Plut. 96 B.

σμηνουργέω, *to be a beemaster*, Suid. II. in Pass., of bees, *to swarm*, ἐν τοῖς δένδρεσι Strab. 509, cf. 73.

σμηνουργία, ἡ, *beekeeping*, Poll. 7. 101.

σμηνουργός, ὁ, = μελισσουργός, *a beemaster*, Ael. N. A. 5. 13, Poll.

σμῆξις, εως, ἡ, *a cleansing*, τῶν ὀδόντων Diosc. 2. 5., 5. 116. II. *a wiping off*, τῶν αἱμάτων Eus. P. E. 453 D.

σμηρέα, ἡ, a plant, perh. f. l. for σπειραία in Theophr. H. P. 6. 1, 4, cf. Plin. 21. 29; but Hesych. has σμηρία· κισσός.

σμῆριγξ, ιγγος, ἡ, = μῆριγξ, Lyc. 37, Poll. 2. 22.

σμηρίζω, *to polish by rubbing*, Hero. Spir. 165 D, 180 D.

σμήρινθος, ἡ, = μήρινθος, Plat. Legg. 644 E.

σμηρίον, τό, = πρόπολις II, Arist. Plant. 2. 9, 14.

σμῆρις, ἡ, v. σμύρις.

σμήρισμα, τό, *the tube of a siphon*, Dim. **σμηρισμάτιον**, τό, Hero. Spir. 159, 160.

σμήχη, ἡ, = σεύτλιον, Hesych.

σμήχω, impf. ἔσμηχον Od. 6. 226: aor. ἔσμηξα Nonn. D. 25. 331, etc.:—**Pass.**, σμήχομαι Hipp. Acut. 395: aor. ἐσμήχθην (δι-) Ar. Nub. 1237. Lengthd. form of σμάω, *to wipe off* by help of soap or *unguent* (cf. σμῆμα, σμῆγμα), *to wash off*, ἐκ κεφαλῆς δ' ἔσμηχεν ἁλὸς χνόον Od. l. c. 2. *to clear* off by help of lotions or salves, Diosc. 1. 39., 2. 11, etc.: *to purge away*, τὸ φλέγμα Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 10. II. *to wipe clean*, Lyc. 876; ἀσπίδα σμ. Babr. 76. 12: proverb., Αἰθίοπα σμ. '*to wash* a blackamoor white,' Luc. adv. Indoct. 28, Paroemiogr., Aesop.:—Med. and Pass. *to wash oneself* or *get oneself washed*, Hipp. l. c.; σμηχομένα κρόταφον *wiping her* brow *clean*, Anth. P. 6. 276.—Cf. σμάω fin.

σμίγδην, σμίγω, occasional v. l. for μίγδην, μίσγω.

σμίκρασπις, ιδος, ὁ, v. μίκρασπις.

σμικρίζω, *to make very small, reduce to powder*, Hesych.

σμῑκρίνης [κρῑ], ου, ὁ, *one who minds little things, a niggard*, used as a generic name in the new Greek Comedy, like *Harpagon* in the French, Menand. Ἀσπ. 3, Ἐπιτρ. 5, cf. Alciphr. 3. 43.

σμῑκρο-, for all words beginning thus v. sub μικρο-.

σμῑκρός, ά, όν, Ion. and old Att. for μικρός, q. v.

σμῑκρότης, σμικρόφθαλμος, σμῑκρύνω, v. sub μικρ-.

σμῖλα, ἡ, = σμίλη, Anth. P. 6. 62, 295.

σμῑλάκῐνος, η, ον, *of the* σμῖλαξ, ξύλον Poll. 5. 32:—also **σμιλάκειος**, α, ον, Theognost. p. 55.

σμῖλαξ, older Att. **μῖλαξ**, ᾰκος, ἡ, (but τοῦ σμίλακος Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 5, ὁ):—in Arcadia, *a tree of the* πρῖνος *kind*, Ib. 3. 16, 2, cf. Plin. H. N. 16. 6. II. = μῖλος, Lat. *taxus, the yew*, Plat. Rep. 372 B, Diosc. 4. 80, Plut. 2. 647 F; cf. σμῖλος. III. σμῖλαξ κηπαία, like δόλιχος or φάσηλος, a leguminous garden-plant, *Phaseolus vulgaris*, the fruit of which (λόβια) was dressed and eaten like kidney-beans, Diosc. 2. 176. IV. *a bindweed* or *convolvulus*, σμ. τραχεῖα *the* rough *bindweed*, Theophr. H.P. 3. 18, 11, Sprengel Diosc. 4. 142 (144); σμ. λεία,

acc. to Sprengel, *Convolvulus sepium*, Ib. 143 (145).—This last is prob. the σμῖλαξ or μῖλαξ of the Trag. and Com.; v. Eur. Bacch. 108 (where Mr. Sandys thinks that the σμ. τραχεῖα is meant, and connects it with our *black bryony*), 703, Ar. Nub. 1007, Av. 216, etc.; σμ. ἡ πολύφυλλος Eupol. Αἰγ. 1, ubi v. Meineke. (On the form, v. Dind. Ar. Nub. l. c.)

σμῖλάριον, τό, Dim. of σμίλη, Paul. Aeg.

σμῖλεία, and **σμίλευσις**, ἡ, *a carving*, Hdn. Epim. p. 127.

σμίλευμα [ῑ], τό, *a piece of carved work:* metaph., σμιλεύματα ἐργων finely carved works, Ar. Ran. 819.

σμῖλευτός, ή, όν, *cut, carved*, (cf. νεοσμίλευτος), Anth. P. 7. 411.

σμῖλεύω, *to carve finely*, Greg. Naz.; σμ. ἐννοίας Eust. Opusc. 106. 29.

σμίλη [ῑ], ἡ, *a knife for cutting, carving* or *pruning*, Lat. *scalprum*, Ar. Thesm. 779, Plat. Rep. 353 A, Babr. 98. 13: *a graving tool, sculptor's chisel*, Anth. P. 7. 429; *a surgeon's knife* or *lancet* (cf. φλεβοτόμος), Luc. adv. Indoct. 29, Poll. 4. 181; *a shoemaker's*, Plat. Alc. 1. 129 C; *a vinedresser's*, in Geop. 5. 35, 1 (but v. Plat. Rep. 353 A); *a penknife*, Anth. P. 6. 67, etc.:—cf. σμίλα.

σμιλι-γλύφος [ῠ], ον, *chiselling*, τέχναι Epigr. Gr. 402. 3.

σμῖλίον, τό, Dim. of σμίλη, Lat. *scalpellum*, Plut. 2. 60 A, Luc. Gall. 26.

σμῖλιωτός, ή, όν, *shaped like a σμιλίον*, Heliod. in Chirurg. Cocch. 94, cf. Paul. Aeg. 6. 91.

σμῖλοειδής, ές, (εἶδος) *like a σμίλη*; in Adv. -δῶς, Greg. Nyss.

σμῖλος, ὁ, = μῖλος, *the yew*, Nic. Al. 624 (611).

σμινδυρίδια (sc. ὑποδήματα), τά, *a kind of shoes*, Poll. 7. 89, Hesych. (For *Smindyrides* of Sybaris, v. Hdt. 6. 127.)

Σμινθεύς, έως, ὁ, epith. of Apollo, Il. 1. 39; either (from Σμίνθος or Σμίνθη a town in Troas, Hesych., Steph. Byz.), *the Sminthian*; or (from σμίνθος) *the mouse-killer*, Schol. Ven. ad l., cf. Strab. 604, 613:—also **Σμίνθιος**, ὁ, Ael. N. A. 12. 5, Schol. Il. l. c.

σμίνθος, ὁ, *a mouse* (a Cretan word, Schol. Ven. Il. 1. 39), Aesch. Fr. 226, Lyc. 1307, Anth. P. 9. 410, Strab. 613 (where the MSS. σμίνθιοι):—also **σμίνθα**, ἡ, Hesych.—Cf. Σμινθεύς.

σμῑνύδιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Ar. Fr. 372.

σμῑνύη (not σμινύα), ἡ, *a two-pronged hoe* or *mattock*, Lat. *bidens*, like δίκελλα, Ar. Nub. 1486, 1500, Av. 602, Pax 546, Plat. Rep. 370 D; cf. Lob. Phryn. 302; σμινύδας in Ar. Fr. 372 (Poll. 10. 173) is perh. an error for σμινύας, cf. Bgk. in Meineke Com. Fr. p. 1118.

σμίνυον, τό, = foreg., prob. l. for σμῖνον in Nic. Th. 386.

σμοιός, ή, όν, Arcad. 37, **σμοῖος**, α, ον, Theognost. in Anecd. Oxon. 49), = σκυθρωπός; also μοιός, σμυός, Gramm.

σμόω, = σμώχω, E. M., Anecd. Oxon. 2. 407.

σμῠγερός, poët. for μογερός, *with pain, painful*, Ap. Rh. 2. 374., 4. 380; σμυγερὸν σμυγερῶς Soph. Ph. 166, as Brunck for στυγερὸν στυγερῶς; cf. Schol. ad l., Hesych., Eust. 315. 4:—Hom. has only the compd. Adv. ἐπισμυγερῶς, q. v.

σμύλα or **σμύλλα**, ἡ, a fish, Alex. Trall. 11. 617, Geop. 20. 7, 1.

σμυλίχη, ἡ, *the hole in the yoke in which the pole was inserted*, Hesych.

σμύξων, ὁ, = μύξων, Arist. H. A. 5. 11, 3.

σμύραινα, ἡ, = μύραινα, Plat. Com. Συμμ. 6, Arist. H. A. 2. 13, 5; cf. σμῦρος. Adj. -ώδης, ες, Epiphan.

σμῠρίζω, poët. for μυρίζω, κόμας Archil. 26.

σμύρις, ιδος, ἡ, *emery-powder*, used by lapidaries, Diosc. 5. 165; **σμίρις** in Hesych.;—also **σμῠρίτης** λίθος, ὁ, LXX (Job 41. 7).

σμύρνα, Ion. **σμύρνη**, ἡ, like μύρρα, *myrrh*, the resinous gum of an Arabian tree (prob. a kind of acacia), used for embalming the dead, Hdt. 2. 40, 73, 86; called σμύρνης ἱδρώς by Eur. Ion 1175; burnt as incense, βωμὸς ἀτμίζων πυρὶ σμύρνης σταλαγμούς Soph. Fr. 340; ὑποθυμιῆν σμ. Hipp. 565. 16; used for anointing, σμύρνῃ κατάλειπτος Ar. Eq. 1332; as a salve for ulcers, σμύρνῃσι ἰώμενοι τὰ ἕλκεα Hdt. 7. 181; cf. Theophr. H. P. 9. 1, 2., 9. 4, 3, 10, Diosc. 1. 77. (The orig. form must have been μύρρα, from Phoen. *môrâh*; cf. κιννάμωμον.)

Σμύρνα, Ion. -νη, ἡ, *Smyrna*, in Ionia, Hom. Ep. 4. 6, Mimnerm. 9 (where it is called *Aeolic*, cf. Hdt. 1. 149):—**Σμυρναῖος**, α, ον, *of Smyrna*, Pind. Fr. 218; **Σμυρναϊκός**, ή, όν, Ath. 319 D, etc.—In Inscrr. and Coins often written Ζμύρνα, C. I. 247, 1590, al.

σμυρναῖος, α, ον, *of myrrh*, Anth. P. 4. 1, Arr. Peripl. M. Eux. pp. 13 sq.

σμυρνεῖον, τό, = σμυρνίον, Nic. Th. 848, Al. 405.

σμυρνη-φόρος, ον, = σμυρνοφόρος, Greg. Nyss.

σμυρνιάζω, = sq. 1, dub. in Alex. Trall. 9. 165.

σμυρνίζω, *to flavour* or *drug with myrrh*, οἶνος ἐσμυρνισμένος Ev. Marc. 15. 23. 2. intr. *to be like myrrh*, Diosc. 1. 79.

σμύρνινος, η, ον, (σμύρνα) *of myrrh, made from it*, LXX (Esth. 2. 12).

σμυρνίον, τό, = ἱπποσέλινον, Diosc. 3. 72 (79): cf. σμυρνεῖον.

σμύρνισις, εως, ἡ, *an embalming with myrrh*, Aët. 16.

σμυρνο-βότανον, τό, = σμυρνίον, Gramm.

σμυρνο-φόρος, ον, *bearing myrrh*, γῆ Strab. 769.

σμῦρος, ὁ, a kind of *eel*, different from σμύραινα, Arist. H. A. 5. 10, 3.

σμύχω: aor. ἔσμυξα (κατ-) Il. 9. 653, Anth. P. 5. 254:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐσμύχθην (κατ-) Theocr. 8. 90; ἐσμύγην (ἀπ-) Luc. D. Mort. 6. 3: pf. ἔσμυγμαι (κατ-) Heliod. 7. 21: [ῡ, except in aor. pass. σμῠγῆναι.] *To burn in a slow mouldering fire, to make* a thing *smoulder away*, cf. κατασμύχω: metaph. of grief, τεῖρ' ὀδύνη σμύχουσα Ap. Rh. 3. 762:—Pass. *to smoulder away*, Ἴλιος πυρὶ σμύχοιτο Il. 22. 411; by the fires of love, Mosch. 6. 4, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 446.

σμώγω, *to smite*, cited as the Root of σμῶδιξ, E. M. 721. 23.

σμωδικός, ή, όν, *belonging to weals* or *bruises*, σμ. φάρμακον a plaister *for them*, Galen. Lex. Hipp.

σμῶδιξ, ιγγος, ἡ, *a weal, swollen bruise*, caused by a blow, Lat. *vibex*, σμῶδιξ δ' αἱματόεσσα μεταφρένου ἐξυπανέστη Il. 2. 267; πυκναὶ δὲ σμώδιγγες .. αἵματι φοινικόεσσαι ἀνέδραμον 23. 716.

σμώνη, ἡ, *a squall of wind*, Arcad. 112, E. M. 721. 28, al.

σμώχω, fut. ξω, (σμάω), *to rub down, grind down*, καὶ σμώχετ' ἀμφοῖν ταῖν γνάθοιν Ar. Pax 1309; σμώξας Nic. Th. 530. 2. metaph. *to attack with abuse*, Diod. ap. Schol. Ar. Thesm. 396 (389).

σοβᾰρεύομαι, Dep. *to bear oneself pompously, give oneself airs*, Anth. P. 5. 273, 280., 11. 382.

σοβᾰρητικός, ή, όν, = σοβαρός, σφοδρός, Hesych.

σοβᾰρο-βλέφᾰρος, ον, *with haughty upraised eyebrows*, i. e. *supercilious, pompous*, Anth. P. 5. 217.

σοβᾰρός, ά, όν, (σοβέω) properly, *scaring birds away:*—and so, I. *rushing, rapid, violent*, ἄνεμος φέρεται σ. Ar. Nub. 406; σ. κατέχει αὔρα Id. Pax 944:—Adv. -ρῶς, opp. to ἡσυχῶς, ἠρέμα, Ib. 83. II. *swaggering, pompous, magnificent, haughty*, much like σεμνός III, συκοφάντης Id. Pl. 872; λίαν ἦν θρασὺς καὶ σ. [ὁ Ἔρως] Aristopho Πυθαγ. 2; of a horse, like γαῦρος, Xen. Eq. 10, 17; σ. καὶ ὀλίγωρος Dem. 1357. 25; σ. αὐχήν, ὀφρύς Anth. P. 5. 28, 92; σοβαρὸς τῇ χαίτῃ Luc. Zeux. 5; of a triumphal procession, Plut. Sull. 34:—Adv. -ρῶς, Polyb. 3. 72, 13, Plut. Alcib. 4. 2. of things, σ. μέλος Ar. Ach. 674; τιάρα Plut. Alex. 45; σοβαρωτέρᾳ τιμῇ at *a higher* price, Ael. N. A. 16. 32; σοβαρὸν γελᾶν Plato in Anth. P. 6. 1, Theocr. 20. 15.

σοβᾰρότης, ητος, ἡ, *arrogance;* and **σοβαρό-φρων**, ον, *arrogant*, Byz.

σοβάς, άδος, ἡ, poët. fem. of σοβαρός, of bacchanals and courtesans, *insolent, capricious*, Eupol. Incert. 62. II. ἡ σοβάς a kind of *dance*, Ath. 629 F.

σοβέω, *to scare away* birds (v. sub fin.), ἡμεῖς δὲ .., οὐ σοβοῦντος οὐδένος, ἀνεπτόμεθ' Ar. Av. 34; ἐπειδὴ τουτονὶ σεσοβήκαμεν (just above he had been called στροῦθος), Id. Vesp. 211; σ. τὰς ἀλεκρυόνας Plat. Com. Δαιδ. 2; οὐ σοβήσετ' ἔξω τὰς ὄρνιθας ἀφ' ἡμῶν; Menand. Ἐπίκλ. 5; τέττιγας Arist. H. A. 5. 30, 7; so also, ὥσπερ αἰπόλιον .. αὐτοὺς τῇ ῥάβδῳ σ. Luc. Catapl. 3; v. sub ἀποσοβέω. 2. generally, *to drive away, clear away*, τὴν κόνιν Xen. Eq. 5, 5. II. *to move rapidly* or *violently* (cf. σοβαρός I), ταχὺν πόδ' ἐν κύκλῳ σοβεῖτε Ar. Vesp. 1523; σ. τὸν κύλικα *to push about* the bottle, cited from Philostr.; ἔχοντες ξύλα σοβοῦσι τὴν ὕλην *they beat* the wood (so as to put up the birds), Arist. H. A. 9. 36, 4. 2. metaph., ὁ παῖς σοβείτω τοῖς ποτηρίοις *let* him *ply* [the guests] with cups (cf. πατάσσω II. 2), Amphis Ἐριθ. 2. 3. metaph. also in Pass. *to be much agitated, vehemently excited*, γυνὴ σεσοβημένη Hipp. 1278. 4, cf. Philostr. 519; σεσοβημένος οἴστρῳ Anth. P. 6. 219; σεσ. πρὸς δόξαν *all in a fever* for glory, Plut. Pomp. 29; σεσ. περί τι Philo 1. 131; ῥύθμος σεσ. *hurried, wild*, Longin. 41. 1; σεσ. κίνησις Philo 2. 267. III. intr. *to walk in a stately, pompous manner, to strut, swagger*, διὰ τῆς ἀγορᾶς σοβεῖ Dem. 565. fin.; σοβοῦντες ἐν ὄχλῳ προπομπῶν Plut. Solon 27; μετὰ παρασκευῆς καὶ θεραπείας σ. Alciphro 1. 38; σόβει ἐς Ἄργος *off with you!* Luc. D. Deor. 24. 2; σ. παρὰ τὸν Δρύαντα Longus 3. 29. (From √ΣΟΒ or ΣΟΥ (= ΣΟϝ), which is akin to √ΣΥ, σεύω, ἔσσυμαι:—σοῦ, σοῦ was *a cry to frighten birds, shoo, shoo!* Ar. Vesp. 209; perh. however this was independent of σοβέω. Hence come σοβ-αρός, etc.)

σόβη, ἡ, *a horse's tail*, Hippiatr.:—*the horsehair plume* of a helmet, Suid.:—*a growth of rough hair*, Synes. 80 D: cf. φόβη.

σόβησις, ἡ, *agitation, excitement*, περί τι Plut. 2. 286 C, 671 F.

σοβητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who scares* or *drives away*, Epiphan.

σόβητρον, τό, *a fly-flap*, οὐρά, σ. τῶν ἐπιποτωμένων Philo 2. 428.

Σόβος, ὁ, (σοβέω) = Σάτυρος, Schol. Dem. (?)

σογκίτης [ῑ], ὁ, a name of *hawkweed*, Diosc. Noth. 3. 72.

σόγκος, ὁ, = σόγχος, q. v.

σογκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like the plant σόγκος*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 5.

σογχίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *hawkweed*, Diosc. (Noth.) 3. 72.

σόγχος, ὁ, *the sowthistle, sonchus*, Antiph. Incert. 1; also **σόγκος**, Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 10., 6. 4, 3, etc.

σοί, v. sub σύ.

σοῖο, Ion. gen. of σός, σόν.

σοΐς, ίδος, ἡ, = σοβάς, Hesych.

σοῖσφα and **σοῦσφα**, *a bird* which indicates the nearness of land in the Indian ocean, Cosmas Ind. 2. 132 D, 133 A.

σόκκος, ὁ, *a sort of lasso, to entrap cavalry;*—**σοκκεύω**, -ίζω, *to use the σόκκος*, Byz.; cf. Chilmead. ad Malal. p. 619 ed. Bonn.

σολοικία, ἡ, = σολοικισμός, Luc. Salt. 80; v. Ammon. περὶ σολοικίας.

σολοικίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to speak* or *write incorrectly, commit a solecism*, φωνῇ Σκυθικῇ σολ. to speak bad Scythian, Hdt. 4. 117; σ. τῇ φωνῇ Dem. 1110. 29, cf. Arist. Soph. Elench. 14, Rhet. 3. 5, 7; σολοικίζειν = τῇ λέξει βαρβαρίζειν Id. Soph. Elench. 3, 2; σ. καὶ βαρβαρίζειν Plut. 2. 59 F; cf. σολοικισμός. II. *to err against good manners* or *propriety* in any way, *to behave awkwardly*, περί τι Plut. 2. 45 E, ubi v. Wyttenb.; τῇ χειρί Philostr. 542.

σολοικισμός, ὁ, *incorrectness in the use of language, a solecism*, Arist. Soph. Elench. 14; βαρβαρισμὸς ἢ σ. Plut. 2. 731 F, cf. Luc. Vit. Auct. 23: and v. σολοικίζω; but the Gramm. distinguished βαρβαρισμός, *incorrectness in the use of words*, from σολ. *incorrectness in the construction of sentences*, Apollon. de Constr. p. 198, Suid. s. v. βαρβαρισμός, al. II. *awkwardness*, Plut. 2. 520 A.

σολοικιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (σολοικίζω) *one who speaks incorrectly, commits solecisms*, title of a Dialogue by Luc.

σολοικο-ειδής, ές, *like a solecism, solecistic*, Eust. 1752. 43, etc.: Adv. -δῶς, Orig. 3. 438 A:—in Galen. also -ώδης, ες.

σόλοικος, ον, *speaking incorrectly, using provincialisms, barbarous*, φθόγγος Anacr. 79; οἱ Σόλοικοι *foreigners*, Hippon. 36; βάρβαρον ἢ σ. τι M. Anton. 1. 10. II. metaph., like ἀπειρόκαλος, *erring against good manners, awkward, clumsy*, σ. τῷ τρόπῳ Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 21, cf. Arist. Rhet. 2. 16, 2, Plut. 2. 817 A; σολοικότερον ἂν εἴη, c. inf., it would be

clumsy, absurd, Hipp. Fract. 763:—Adv. -κως, *rudely*, σ. κεκομμένοι, of coins, Diog. L. 7. 18. (Said to come from the corruption of the Attic dialect among the Athenian colonists of Σόλοι in Cilicia, Strab. 663, Diog. L. 1. 51.)

σολοικο-φᾰνής, ές, *like a solecism*, σχηματισμοί Dion. H. de Dinarch. 8. Adv. -νῶς, Eust. 630. 46.

σολοι-τύπος [ῠ], ον, *hammering a mass of iron* (σόλος), Hesych.:—but also, II. *forged at Soli*, χαλκός Ib.

σόλος, ὁ, *a mass* or *lump of iron*, used in throwing, σόλον αὐτοχόωνον Il. 23. 826; held in the palm and thrown after whirling the arm round, Ib. 840, cf. 844, C. I. 1541, Sosith. ap. Herm. Opusc. 1. 59; distinguished from the flat stone δίσκος or quoit; but in μέγαν περιηγέα πέτρον, .. σόλον Ἄρεος, σόλος seems = δίσκος, Ap. Rh. 3. 1366.

σομφός, ή, όν, *spongy, porous*, σ. οἷον σπογγιά Hipp. 408. 42; of pumice-stone, Alex. Λεβ. 5. 10; ἡ γλῶττα σὰρξ μανὴ καὶ σ. Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 12; often of the lungs, Ib. 1. 17, 7, Respir. 15, 1, al.; σομφὴ σάρξ, of fish, Archestr. ap. Ath. 316 A; of ground, χώρη σ. καὶ ὕπαντρος Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 8, cf. 1. 14, 17. II. metaph. of sound, *hollow* or *thick*, σομφὸν φθέγγεσθαι Hipp. 471. 43; half way between λευκός and μέλας in sounds, as φαιός is in colours, v. Arist. Top. 1. 13, 6 sq.; so in Lat. *fusca vox*, opp. to *candida*, Cic. N. D. 2. 146; cf. ξουθός. (A comparison of the Lat. *fung-us*, Goth. *svamm-s* (σπόγγος), O. Norse *svamp-r*, O. H. G. *swam* (*schwamm*) leads Curt. to identify σομφ-ός with σφόγ-γος, σπόγ-γος, *spunge*.)

σομφότης, ητος, ἡ, *sponginess*, τοῦ πλεύμονος Arist. P. A. 3. 6, 4.

σομφώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of spongy, porous nature*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 14, 1.

σόος, η, ον, Ep. and Ion. form of σῶος, σῶς: v. sub σῶς.

σορέλλη, nickname of an old man, *with one foot in the grave* (cf. σοροδαίμων, σορό-πληκτος), Ar. Fr. 1. 1, ubi v. Dind. The form **σορέλλην** (Eust. 1289. 15) is rejected by Bgk. in Meineke Com. Fr. 2. 1034.

σορίδιον, τό, Dim. of σόρος, Hierocl. cited by Boisson. in Steph. Thes.:—**σόριον**, τό, C. I. 2846. 10.

σορίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a sorceress*, Achmes Onir. 275.

σορο-δαίμων, ονος, ἡ, a nickname of *one on the brink of the grave, an old ghost*, Com. Anon. 277, cf. Plut. 2. 13 B; cf. σορέλλη, σοροπλήξ.

σορο-εργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *coffin-making*, τεχνάσματα Manetho 4. 191.

σορο-πηγός, οῦ, ὁ, (πήγνυμι) *a coffin-maker*, Ar. Nub. 846, Anth. P. 11. 122, 123:—**σοροπήγιον**, τό, *his workshop*, Poll. 7. 160.

σορό-πληκτος, ον, **σορο-πλήξ**, ὁ, ἡ, = σοροδαίμων, Eust. 1431. 43.

σορο-ποιός, όν, *making coffins*, Poll. 10. 150.

σορός, ἡ, *a vessel for holding* anything, esp. *a cinerary urn*, ὡς δὲ καὶ ὀστέα νῶιν ὁμὴ σορὸς ἀμφικαλύπτοι Il. 23. 91 (made of gold, if the following line be genuine):—*a coffin*, Hdt. 1. 68., 2. 78, Ar. Ach. 691, Lys. 600, etc.; of stone, Theophr. Ign. 45, cf. Böckh C. I. 2. p. 533:—proverb., τὸν ἕτερον πόδα ἐν τῇ σορῷ ἔχειν Luc. Hermot. 78. II. as nickname of an old man or woman, Ar. Vesp. 1365, Macho ap. Ath. 580 C.

σός, ή, όν, possessive Adj. of 2 pers. sing. (σύ), the earlier Ep. and Dor. form being **τεός** (q. v.), *thy, thine*, i. e. *of thee*, Lat. *tuus, tua, tuum*, Hom., etc.; Ep. gen. σοῖο Od. 15. 511; σὸν δέμας, σὸν ἔργον, λέχος σόν, etc., Aesch. Pr. 146, 635, al.; σὸς ἑταῖρος a friend *of yours*, Plat. Lys. 204 A, etc.;—in Att. often with the Art., δέμας τὸ σόν, τὸ σὸν κάρα, etc., Aesch. Pr. 1019, Ag. 1615, al.; (but never so when it serves as predicate, οὐ σὸν τόδ' ἐστὶ τοὔργον Soph. El. 296; πάτερ, σός εἰμι Ant. 635); σὸν ἔργον c. inf., 'tis *thy business* to .., ἔργον ἤδη σὸν τὰ λοίφ' ὑπηρετεῖν Soph. Ph. 15; so, σόν [ἐστι] alone, σὸν δ' αὖ τὸ σιγᾶν Aesch. Theb. 232, cf. Soph. El. 1470:—σὴ μὲν ἐγώ, σὰ δὲ πάντα *thine* am I, *thine* are all things, Call. Del. 219. 2. without a Subst. *thine*, εἰ ἐτεόν γε σός εἰμι *thy son*, Od. 9. 529, cf. Eur. Hel. 226; σὺ μὲν ἀπάγου τὴν σὴν Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 37:—οἱ σοί *thy kinsfolk, people*, Soph. O. T. 416, 1448, etc.:—τὸ σόν *what concerns thee, thy interest, advantage*, Id. El. 251, Aj. 1313; *thy words, thy purpose*, Id. Aj. 99, 1401, etc.:—τὰ σά *thy* property, ἐπὶ σοῖσι καθημένος Od. 2. 369, cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 12; εὖ φρονῶ τὰ σά *thy interests*, Soph. Aj. 491; καὶ σὲ καὶ τὰ σά Id. El. 522, etc. 3. with a gen. added, τὰ σ' αὐτῆς ἔργα Il. 6. 490; σῷ δ' αὐτῆς κράατι Od. 22. 218; σὸν μόνης δώρημα Soph. Tr. 775; τὸν σὸν τοῦ πρέσβεως [ὀφθαλμόν] Ar. Ach. 93. 4. less freq. in apposition with another Adj., ὁ σὸς ὁμώνυμος οὗτος Plat. Theaet. 147 C. II. objective, *of* or *for thee*, σῇ ποθῇ Il. 19. 321; σός τε πόθος σά τε μήδεα Od. 11. 202; σῇ προμηθίᾳ Soph. O. C. 332; προνοίᾳ τῇ τε σῇ κἀμῇ Eur. Andr. 660; εὐνοίᾳ τῇ σῇ Plat. Gorg. 486 A.

σόσσος, ὁ, *a geometrical instrument*, Hesych.

σοῦ, gen. of σύ; also of σός: in Hom. only the latter.

σοῦ, σοῦ, *shoo! shoo!*, a cry to scare away birds, v. σοβέω fin.

σουβίτυλλος, ὁ, *a kind of cake*, Lat. *savillus*, Chrysipp. Tyan. ap. Ath. 647 C.

σοῦβλα, ἡ, Lat. *subula*, Eccl.:—**σουβλίζω**, *to pierce*, Suid. s. v. πείρω.

σοῦβος, ὁ, an unknown animal, Opp. C. 2. 382, Anecd. Oxon. 4. 267.

σουδάριον, τό, the Lat. *sudarium*, Ev. Luc. 19. 20, Io. 11. 44, cf. Poll. 7. 71: but Dor. form σωδάριον occurs as early as Hermipp., Incert. 8.

σουκῖνος, η, ον, *made of amber* (*succinum*), Artemid. 2. 5: cf. σούχιον.

σοῦμαι, v. sub σεύω: cf. also ἀπέσσουα.

σοὔνεκα, Att. crasis for σοῦ ἕνεκα, Soph. Ph. 554 (Aurat. σοῦ νέα).

Σουνι-άρᾱτος, ον, (Σούνιον) *worshipped at Sunium*, Ποσειδῶν Ar. Eq. 560; parodied in Av. 868, **Σουνιέρακος** *Hawk of Sunium*.

Σούνιον, τό, *Sunium*, the southern headland of Attica, first in Od. 3. 278:—Adj., **Σουνιακός**, ή, όν, Hdt. 4. 99; pecul. fem. **-νιάς**, άδος, Dion. P. 511:—**Σουνιεύς**, έως, ὁ, pl. Σουνιεῖς, *a man of Sunium*, Decret. ap. Dem. 238. 17, Anaxandr. Ἀγχ. 1.

σουρίζει, Att. crasis for σοι ὁρίζει, Aesch. Cho. 927.

σοῦς, ὁ, *upward motion*, a Democritean term, Arist. Cael. 4. 6, 31; Lacon. for ἡ ταχεῖα ὁρμή, acc. to Plat. Crat. 412 B;—in Hesych. **σοῦσις**, εως, ἡ. (Akin to √ΣΥ, σεύω, σοῦμαι.)

σοῦσθαι, σοῦσθε, σούσθω, v. sub σεύω.

Σουσῐ-γενής, ές, *born at Susa*, Aesch. Pers. 644.

σούσῐνος, η, ον, (σοῦσον) *of lilies*, ἔλαιον Hipp. 573. 28., 582. 36; cf. Theophr. Odor. 27, Diosc. 1. 62, and v. λείρινος.

σοῦσις, εως, ἡ, v. sub σοῦς.

σοῦσον, τό, *the lily*, ap. Ath. 513 F;—a Phoen. word, acc. to Zonar.; cf. Hebr. *shûshan*; σασᾶ in Diosc. Noth. 3. 116. II. **Σοῦσα**, τά, *Susa*, in the province of Susiana or Shushan, Hdt. 1. 188; the winter and spring residence of the King of Persia, Id. 5. 52, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 22, An. 3. 5, 15:—**Σούσιος**, ὁ, *a man of Susa*, Id. Cyr. 5. 1, 1:—**Σουσίς**, ίδος, ἡ, this province, Aesch. Pers. 119, 557; (Σ. γυνή a woman *of Susa*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 11); also **Σουσιάδες** πέτραι, Diod. 17. 68; and **Σουσιανή**, ἡ, Id. 2. 2.

σοὐστί, Att. crasis for σοι ἐστί, but only when σοι is enclitic, Aesch. Eum. 913, Ar. Ach. 339.

σοῦσφα, v. σοῖσφα.

σούχιον, τό, = Lat. *succinum*, Clem. Al. 443.

σοῦχος, ὁ, name of *the crocodile* in one part of Egypt, Strab. 811.

σοφία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, properly *cleverness* or *skill* in handicraft and art, as in carpentry, τέκτονος, ὅς ῥά τε πάσης εὖ εἰδῇ σοφίης Il. 15. 412; of the Telchines, Pind. O. 7. 98; ἡ ἔντεχνος σ., of Hephaestus and Athena, Plat. Prot. 321 D; of Daedalus and Palamedes, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 33, cf. 1. 4, 3; in music and singing, τέχνῃ καὶ σ. h. Hom. Merc. 483, cf. 511; in poetry, Pind. O. 1. 187, cf. Ar. Ran. 882, etc., Xen. An. 1. 2, 8; in driving, Plat. Theag. 123 C; in medicine or surgery, Pind. P. 3. 96; δυσθανατῶν ὑπὸ σοφίας εἰς γῆρας ἀφίκετο Plat. Rep. 406 B; σ. δημηγορική, δικανική Ib. 365 D:—σ. τινός *knowledge of, acquaintance with* a thing, Ib. 360 D; ἡ περὶ Ὁμήρου σ. Id. Ion 542 A; οὐ σοφίᾳ ἀλλὰ φύσει ποιεῖν Id. Apol. 22 C; σημαίνοντες τὴν σοφίαν .., ὅτι ἀρετὴ τέχνης ἐστίν Arist. Eth. N. 6. 7, 1:—rare in pl., Pind. O. 9. 161, cf. Ar. Ran. 676, Epigr. Gr. 1100. 2. *skill* in matters of common life, *sound judgment, intelligence, prudence, practical and political wisdom*, etc., such as was attributed to the seven sages, like φρόνησις, Theogn. 1074, Hdt. 1. 30, 60; ἡ περὶ τὸν βίον σ. Plat. Prot. 321 D; ἡ τῶν δεινῶν σ., opp. to ἀμαθία, Ib. 360 D; τὴν τότε καλουμένην σ., οὖσαν δὲ δεινότητα πολιτικὴν καὶ δραστήριον σύνεσιν Plut. Themist. 2; also, in not so good a sense, *cunning, shrewdness, craft*, like δεινότης, Hdt. 1. 68, etc.; τὸ λοιδορῆσαι θεοὺς ἐχθρὰ σ. Pind. O. 9. 57. 3. *knowledge of the sciences, learning, wisdom, philosophy*, Theogn. 790, 876; σοφίᾳ σοφίαν παραμείβειν Soph. O. T. 504; freq. in Eur., e. g. μόρσιμα .. οὐ σοφίᾳ τις ἀπώσεται Heracl. 615; τὸ σοφὸν οὐ σοφία (v. σοφός 1. 3), Bacch. 393, etc.;—often in Arist., *the supreme science, the science of causes, philosophy, metaphysic*, Eth. N. 6. 7, Metaph. 1. 1, 17., 1. 2, 1 sq., 2. 1, 6., 10. 1, 1; but also of *natural philosophy and mathematics*, Ib. 3. 3, 4., 10. 4, 3. 4. among the Jews, Σοφία, recognised first as an attribute of GOD, became identified with the Spirit of God, cf. Prov. 8 with Sirach. 24 sq., and v. Westcott in Dict. of Bible, 3. 1782:—canonized as *S. Sophia* by the Greek Christians, v. Gibbon, ch. 40.—Cf. σοφός, σοφιστής throughout.

σοφίζω, *to make* σοφός, *to make wise, instruct*, LXX (Ps. 19. 7); τινὰ εἴς τι 2 Ep. Tim. 3. 15. 2. Pass. *to become* or *be* σοφός, *to be clever* or *skilled in* a thing, c. gen. rei, ναυτιλίης σεσοφισμένος *skilled in* seamanship, Hes. Op. 647 (like νηῶν πεπειρημαι Ib. 658); so, σοφ. ἐν ὀνόμασι Xen. Cyn. 13, 6:—absol. *to pursue wisdom, be well instructed*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 283 A, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 46; βέλτερος ἀλκήεντος ἔφυ σεσοφισμένος ἀνήρ Pseudo-Phocyl. 122. 3. Med. *to teach oneself, learn*, τοιαῦτα ἐμελετῶμεν καὶ ἐσοφιζόμεθα Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 46; ἐσοφίσατο ὅτι .., *he became aware that* .., LXX (1 Regg. 3. 8). II. **σοφίζομαι**, as Dep., with aor. med. and pf. pass. (v. infr.), *to play subtle tricks, deal subtly*, Theogn. 19, Eur. I. A. 744, Dem. 303. 19, etc.; οὐδὲν σοφιζόμεσθα τοῖσι δαίμοσι *we argue* not *subtly* about the gods, Eur. Bacch. 200, ubi v. Elmsl.:—in speaking, *to use sophistical arguments, to quibble*, περὶ τὸ ὄνομα Plat. Rep. 509 D, cf. Polit. 299 B; σοφιζόμενος φάναι to say *rationalistically*, Id. Phaedr. 229 C; καίπερ οὕτω τούτου σεσοφισμένου though *he has dealt* thus *craftily*, Dem. 853. 5; σοφίσασθαι πρός τι *to use fraud* for an end, Polyb. 6. 58, 12; οἱ ἰητροὶ σοφιζόμενοι ἔστιν οἳ ἁμαρτάνουσι *when they deal in subtleties*, Hipp. 750 D; οἱ μυθικῶς σοφ. Arist. Metaph. 2. 4, 14, cf. H. A. 7. 2, 1, Dem. 942. 26; σ. πρὸς τὸν νόμον *to evade* it, Plut. Demosth. 27. 2. c. acc. rei, *to devise cleverly* or *skilfully*, Hdt. 1. 80., 2. 66., 8. 27; καινὰς ἰδέας σοφίζεσθαι Ar. Nub. 547; χαρίεντα καὶ σοφὰ Id. Av. 1401; ἀλλότρια σ. *to meddle with* other men's *craft*, Id. Eq. 299; ὅσα .. σοφίζονται πρὸς τὸν δῆμον Arist. Pol. 4. 10, 6; ἀλλ' αὐτὸ τοῦτο δεῖ σοφισθῆναι this is the very thing one must *gain by craft*, Soph. Ph. 77; σ. οἶνον ἀπὸ τῶν φοινίκων *to make spurious* wine, Philostr. 54; πορφύραν παρὰ τῆς κόχλου Id. 744:—later in Pass., σεσοφισμένοι μῦθοι *craftily devised*, 1 Ep. Petr. 1. 16; τὴν σεσοφισμένην μητέρα *supposititious*, Greg. Nyss. 1. 171 D. b. σ. τὴν ἀλήθειαν *to quibble* or *explain away* the truth, Clem. Al. 547; σ. νόμον *to evade* it, Philostr. 92, cf. Ael. V. H. 2. 41. c. σ. τὰς τρίχας, of *dyeing* it, Clem. Al. 262. 3. c. acc. pers. *to deceive*, μή με σοφίζου Anth. P. 12. 25; so, σ. τὴν αἴσθησιν Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 15.

σοφικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for wisdom* or *knowledge*, Boiss. Anecd. 4. 366.

σοφίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a wise woman, witch*, and **σόφισις**, εως, ἡ, *skill*, Byz.

σόφισμα, τό, *any clever, skilful act, the skilful dressing of food*, Xen. Hier. 1, 23. II. *a clever device, an ingenious contrivance* or *invention*, Pind. O. 13. 24; σ. μηχανᾶσθαι Hdt. 3. 85; σ. καὶ μηχαναί Ib. 152; ἀριθμὸν ἔξοχον σοφισμάτων Aesch. Pr. 459; σ. ὅτῳ .. πημονῆς ἀπαλλαγῶ Ib. 470; μὴ .. κἀκχέω τὸ πᾶν σ. Soph. Ph. 14; τὸ Θεσσαλὸν σ. *a trick* in fighting, v. Θεσσαλός; πολλαῖσι μορφαῖς οἱ θεοὶ σοφισμάτων σφάλλουσιν ἡμᾶς Eur. Fr. 925; τέχναι .. καὶ σ. Ar. Pl. 161;

τὸ γὰρ σ. δημοτικόν Ar. Nub. 205; πρὸς μὲν Σωκράτη . . τὸ σ. μοι οὐδέν Plat. Symp. 214 A; τὸ τοῦ δρεπάνου σ. Id. Lach. 183 D. 2. in less good sense, *a sly trick, artifice*, δίκην δοῦναι σ. κακῶν Eur. Bacch. 489, cf. Hec. 258; ἐφ' ἡμᾶς ταὐτὰ παρόντα σ. Thuc. 6. 77, cf. Dem. 924. 2; *a stage-trick, claptrap*, Ar. Ran. 17, cf. 872, 1104; of *tricks* in government, Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 4., 6. 8, 12. 3. *a captious argument*, such as the Sophists used, *a quibble, fallacy, sophism*, Plat. Rep. 496 A, Dem. 775. 6, Arist., etc.; σ. ὀλιγαρχικά Id. Pol. 4. 13, 5, cf. 5. 8, 4; σ. τῆς ῥητορικῆς Longin. 17. 2; opp. to a true logical conclusion (φιλοσόφημα, ἐπιχείρημα), Arist. Top. 8. 11, 12:—Ar. calls a person σόφισμ' ὅλον, Av. 431, cf. Casaub. Ath. 11 B.

σοφισμᾰτίας, ου, ὁ, *a clever sophist*, Nicet. Ann. 363 A.

σοφισμᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for sophisms*, of a person, Gell. 18. 3.

σοφισμάτιον, τό, Dim. of σόφισμα, Luc. Parasit. 43.

σοφισμᾰτώδης, ες, *sophistical*, Arist. Top. 8. 3, 1.

σοφισμός, ὁ, late form for σόφισμα, Byz.

σοφιστεία, ἡ, *the art of a sophist, sophistry*, Diog. L. 2. 113, Plut. 2. 78 F, etc.; σ. μαντική, of Balaam, Philo 1. 609; acc. to Poll. 4. 50, a barbarism for σοφιστική, ἡ.

σοφιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must contrive*, ὅπως ἂν .. Arist. Pol. 6. 4, 19.

σοφίστευμα, τό, = σόφισμα, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 259 C.

σοφιστεύω, *to play the sophist, deal* or *argue as one*, Dem. 1415. ult., Arist. Soph. Elench. 1, 7, cf. Cic. Att. 9. 9. 2. *to give lectures*, as the Sophists did, esp. in Rhetoric, Plut. Lucull. 22, Caes. 3, etc.; ἐπ' ἀργυρίῳ Id. 2. 1047 F:—also c. acc. cogn., σ. τὰ ῥητορικά *to lecture in* rhetoric, Strab. 614. II. trans. *to devise artfully*, τι Heliod. 6. 9: also *to conceal artfully, to dissemble*, τὸν ἔρωτα Id. 1. 10.

σοφιστήριον, τό, *a sophist's school*, Clem. Al. 11.

σοφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (σοφίζω) *a master of one's craft* or *art*, of a diviner, Hdt. 2. 49; of poets, μελέταν σοφισταῖς πρόσβαλον Pind. I. 5 (4). 36, cf. Cratin. Ἀρχ. 2; of musicians, σοφιστὴς . . παραπαίων χέλυν Aesch. Fr. 320, cf. Eupol. Incert. 73, Plat. Com. Σοφ. 13; σοφιστῇ Θρῃκί (sc. Orpheus) Eur. Rhes. 924, cf. Ath. 632 C;—with modal words added, οἱ σ. τῶν ἱερῶν μελῶν Ael. N. A. 11. 1; of the Creator of the universe (ὁ δημιουργός), πάνυ θαυμαστὸν λέγεις σ. Plat. Rep. 596 D; of cooks, εἰς τοὺς σ. τὸν μάγειρον ἐγγράφω Alex. Μιλ. 1. 14, cf. Euphro Ἀδελφ. 1. 11; τὴν ἱππείαν *skilled in* . ., Ael. N. A. 13. 9; metaph., σ. πημάτων *skilled, learned* in misery, Eur. Heracl. 993:—then, 2. like φρόνιμος, *one who is clever in matters of life, a wise, prudent man, wise statesman*, in which sense the seven Sages are called σοφισταί, Hdt. 1. 29, cf. Isocr. Antid. § 251, Arist. Fr. 7, Dem. 1416. 11, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 208 R:—so too Pythagoras, Hdt. 4. 95, cf. Hipp. Vet. Med. 16; so of the Βραχμᾶνες, Arr. An. 6. 16, 5, v. sub γυμνοσοφιστής; often with a slightly iron. sense, ἵνα μάθῃ σοφιστὴς ὢν Διὸς νωθέστερος Aesch. Pr. 62 (ubi v. Blomf.), cf. 944; κρείσσων σοφιστοῦ παντὸς εὑρέτις Soph. Fr. 88, cf. Eur. Hipp. 921; prov., μισῶ σοφιστὴν ὅστις οὐχ αὑτῷ σοφός Menand. Monost. 332: cf. omnino Aristid. 2. p. 311, in the noblest sense of σοφός, *the wise man, philosopher*, v. Valck. Hipp. 921. II. at Athens, from Plato's time, *a Sophist*, i. e. *one who gave lessons* in grammar, rhetoric, politics, mathematics, *for money*, such as Prodicus, Gorgias, Protagoras, (τὴν σοφίαν τοὺς ἀργυρίου τῷ βουλομένῳ πωλοῦντας σοφιστὰς ἀποκαλοῦσιν Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 13), Thuc. 3. 38, Plat. Prot. 313 C, Euthyd. 272 A, Lach. 186 C, Meno 85 B, cf. Isocr. Antid. § 159, Arist. Soph. Elench. 2, 6, Aristid. 2. 311; σ. ἄχρηστοι καὶ βίου δεόμενοι Lys. 912. ult.—The Sophist, acc. to Cic. de Orat. 3. 16, united *dicendi faciendique sapientia*, ability both to speak and act; for many of them, as Gorgias, were themselves public speakers (*oratores*), as well as teachers of rhetoric (*rhetores*). Many of the Sophists doubtless cared not for truth or morality, and merely professed to teach how to make the worse appear the better reason; but there seems no reason to hold that they were a special class, teaching special opinions; even Socrates and Plato were sometimes styled Sophists, Aristid. 2. 249; and Philosophers generally are so called in a law of 307 B. C.; v. Grote Plato 1. p. 262 note, cf. 177, 541 sq., and cf. Cope in Journ. of Classical Philol. 1. pp. 145 sq., Jowett Introd. to Plat. Soph.—From the ill repute of the professed sophists at Athens, it came to mean, 2. *a sophist* (in bad sense), *a quibbler, cheat*, Ar. Nub. 331, 1111, al., Plat. Soph. 268 D; γόητα καὶ σοφιστὴν ὀνομάζων Dem. 318. 1. 3. in later times, the term σοφιστής returned into honour, being applied to the ῥήτορες, *Professors of Rhetoric*, and *prose writers of the Empire*, such as Philostratus and Libanius; it often appears as a title in Epitaphs, C. I. 373 *b* (addend.), 397, 424, Epigr. Gr. 591, 877, al.—Cf. σοφία, σοφός throughout.

σοφιστιάω, *to play the sophist*, Eubulid. Κωμ. 1, Plut. 2. 42 A.

σοφιστικός, ή, όν, (σοφιστής) *of* or *for a sophist*, βίος Plat. Phaedr. 284 E; τὸ σ. γένος *the class of sophists*, Id. Soph. 224 C; ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *their art, sophistry*, Ib. 224 D, al. 2. *like a sophist, sophistical*, μὴ σοφιστικοὺς ποιεῖν ἀλλὰ σοφούς Xen. Cyn. 13, 7; σοφὸν ἢ σ. ἐροῦμεν Plat. Soph. 268 B; σ. λόγος *a fallacy*, Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 3:—Arist. wrote a treatise περὶ σοφιστικῶν ἐλέγχων. Adv. -κῶς, Plat. Theaet. 154 D, Arist. Rhet. 3. 18, 4.

σοφιστο-μᾰνέω, *to be mad after the sophists*, Greg. Naz.

σοφιστο-ρήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = σοφιστὴς καὶ ῥήτωρ, Tzetz. Hist. 11. 189.

σοφιστό-τακτος, ον, *wisely set* or *placed*, Eccl.

σοφίστρια, ἡ, fem. of σοφιστής, prob. coined by Plat. Euthyd. 297 C.

σοφο-δότις, ιδος, ἡ, *giver of wisdom*, and -**δωρος**, ον, Dion. Ar.

Σοφοκλέης Ar. Ran. 787, Pax 695, contr. **Σοφοκλῆς**, ὁ; gen. έους, later also έος; acc. έα, later ην Epigr. in Vit. Soph.:—*Sophocles*:—Adj. **Σοφόκλειος**, α, ον, Dion. H. de Comp. 9.

σοφό-νοος, ον, contr. -**νους**, ουν, *wise-minded*, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 17.

σοφο-ποιός, όν, *making wise*, hence -**ποιέω**, -**ποίησις** and -**ποιία**, ἡ, all in Dion. Ar.

σοφός, ή, όν, (v. fin.):—properly, *skilled in any handicraft* or *art, cunning in his craft*, generally, of any one who excelled his fellows in anything, Theogn. 120; ἁρματηλάτας σ. Pind. P. 5. 154, cf. N. 7. 25; κυβερνήτης Aesch. Supp. 770; μάντις Id. Theb. 382; οἰωνοθέτας Soph. O. T. 484; of a sculptor, Eur. Fr. 373; even of hedgers and ditchers, as in the Margites ap. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 7; but in this sense, mostly of Poets and Musicians, Pind. O. 1. 15, P. 1. 42., 3. 200; ἐν κιθάρᾳ σ. Eur. I. T. 1238, cf. Ar. Ran. 896, etc.; cf. σοφία 1, σοφιστής 1. 1; σ. τὴν τέχνην Ib. 766; περί τι Plat. Legg. 696 C; γλώσσῃ σ. Soph. Fr. 109:—also, *clever, one who has natural abilities* for anything, opp. to ὁ μαθών one who owes all to teaching, σοφὸς ὁ πόλλ' εἰδὼς φυᾷ Pind. O. 2. 154. 2. like φρόνιμος, *clever in matters of common life, wise, prudent*, ὁ χρήσιμ' εἰδώς, οὐχ ὁ πόλλ' εἰδώς, σοφός Aesch. Fr. 286 *a*; esp. in political matters, in which sense the seven Sages were so called, v. Dicaearch. ap. Diog. L. 1. 40 sq., cf. σοφιστής 1. 2: hence, *cunning, worldly wise*, Pind. I. 2. 19, cf. Hdt. 3. 85; σ. ἄνδρες Θεσσαλοί *shrewd* fellows, the Thessalians! Id. 7. 130; σ. παλαιστής . ., ἀλλὰ καὶ σοφαὶ γνῶμαι .. ἐμποδίζονται Soph. Ph. 431, cf. 440, Aj. 1374; πολλὰ σ. Aesch. Ag. 1295; ἃ δεῖ σ. Eur. Bacch. 655 sq.; μείζω σοφίαν σ. Plat. Apol. 20 E:—so, σ. πραπίδες Pind. O. 11 (10). 10; νοῦς Soph. El. 1016; φύσις Ar. Vesp. 1282:—so even of animals, Xen. Cyn. 3, 7., 6, 13; σ. πειθώ Pind. P. 9. 69; εὐβουλία Aesch. Pr. 1038:—τὸ σοφόν *a shrewd thought, shrewdness*, Plat. Rep. 502 D, etc.; τἀπ' ἐμοῦ σοφά, δάκρυα my tears, *all the resources that I have*, Eur. I. A. 1214; εἰ δίκαια, τῶν σοφῶν κρείσσω τάδε better *than all craft*, Soph. Ph. 1246; σοφόν [ἐστι] c. inf., Eur. Hec. 228. 3. as restricted by philosophers, *skilled in the sciences, learned, profound, wise*, freq. in Eur., Plat., etc.; hence, ironically, *subtle, abstruse, obscure* (as the word *transcendental* is sometimes used with us), opp. to σαφής, Ar. Ran. 1434, cf. Plat. Euthyd. 293 D, (whereas Eur. Or. 397, says σοφὸν τὸ σαφές, οὐ τὸ μὴ σαφές); τὸ σοφὸν οὐ σοφία *wisdom overmuch* is no *wisdom*, Id. Bacch. 392; τό τε μὴ θνητὰ φρονεῖν οὐδὲν ποικίλον οὐδὲ σοφόν is nothing curious or *recondite*, Dem. 120. 21. —For these successive limitations of sense, v. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 7, and cf. σοφία.—The history of our word *cunning* may be compared with that of σοφός, or rather of σοφιστής.—Construction:—c. acc. rei, Eur. Bacch. 655, Plat. Phileb. 17 C, etc.; also, σ. ἔν τινι Eur. I. T. 662, 1238; εἴς τι Id. Fr. 162; περί τι or τινος Plat. Symp. 203 A, Apol. 19 C; rarely c. gen. solo, κακῶν σοφός Aesch. Supp. 453: also c. inf., Pind. P. 8. 104, Soph. Fr. 470, cf. Valck. Hipp. 921: but it is mostly used absol. II. pass., of things, *cleverly devised, prudent, wise*, νόμος Hdt. 1. 196; νοήματα, ἔπεα Pind. O. 7. 132, P. 4. 244, etc.; γνῶμαι Soph. Aj. 1091, Ph. 431; νοῦς Id. El. 1016; πάντα προσφέρων σοφά all *wise sayings*, Id. Fr. 702, cf. Ph. 1245; χρόνου τε διατριβὰς σοφωτάτας ἐφηῦρε Id. Fr. 380; σοφώτερ' ἢ κατ' ἄνδρα συμβαλεῖν ἔπη Eur. Med. 675; σ. φυγή Id. Supp. 151; οὐδὲν σοφὸν εἶναι shews no great wisdom, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 9, 15. III. Adv. σοφῶς, *cleverly, wisely*, etc., first in Soph. Ph. 423, al.; then in Eur., Ar., etc.; cf. σαφής fin.:—Comp. -ώτερον, Eur. Hec. 1007; later -ωτέρως, Schol. Hec. 984: Sup. -ώτατα, Eur. Hel. 1528, Ar. Nub. 522. The word does not occur in Hom. or Hes. (though it was an ancient v. l. in Il. 23. 712), except in the Margites l. c.; but its derivs. σοφία, σοφίζομαι do. (The Root appears in Lat. *sap-ere, sap-or, sap-iens*:—the pr. n. Σί-συφ-ος (with Aeol. υ for ο) is prob. from the same Root, *the Crafty*:—v. also σαφ-ής.)

σοφο-τέχνης, ὁ, *skilled in art*, Epigr. Gr. 841. 3 (where a nom. pl. σοφοτεχνῆες occurs).

σοφουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *working skilfully*, Anth. P. 1. 106:—also **σοφουργικός**, ή, όν, *adapted for so doing*, Eccl.

σοφόω, = σοφίζω, LXX (Ps. 145. 8), Eccl.

σοφώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of wise character*, Byz.

σόω, rare Ep. Verb for σαόω, σώζω, *to preserve, save, deliver*, σόῃς, σόῃ Il. 9. 424, 681; σόωσι 9. 393.

σο-ωδίνη, ἡ, *saving in travail*, epith. of Artemis, C. I. 1595. 3.

σοω-ναύτης, ὁ, *saver of sailors*, of a harbour, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 746.

σπάδαξ, ακος, ὁ, ἡ, v. σπάκα.

σπαδίζω, (σπάω) *to draw off*, σπαδίξας τὸ δέρμα Hdt. 5. 25.

σπάδιξ [ᾰ], ῑκος, ἡ, (σπάω) *a bough* or *branch torn off* (cf. κλάδος from κλάω), esp. *a palm-branch* or *frond*, like βαΐς (cf. σπάθη 7), σπ. φοίνικος Porph. Abst. 4. 7; and so absol., Plut. 2. 724 A; pl. in Lat. *spadica* (Ammian. 24. 3); applied to other plants, e. g. ῥυτῆς Nic. Al. 528. 2. as Adj. *palm-coloured* (cf. φοῖνιξ), our *bay*, Lat. *spadix* in Virg. G. 3. 82, cf. A. Gell. 2. 26, 9. II. *a stringed instrument like the lyre*, with high notes, Poll. 4. 59; condemned by Quintilian as effeminate, 1. 10, 31. III. *the rind stripped from the root of the* πρῖνος, Gramm.

σπάδιον, τό, Dor. for στάδιον (cf. Lat. *spatium*), Inscr. Arg. in C. I. 17; cf. Ahr. D. D. p. 109.

σπᾰδονίζω, (σπαδών):—σπ. τὸν ἦχον *to have a feeble, enervated* sound, of the short vowels, Dion. H. de Comp. 14.

σπᾰδόνισμα, τό: σπαδονίσματα μαστῶν, prob. *relaxed condition, flaccidity*, Anth. P. 5. 204; cf. σπαδονίζω.

σπᾰδονισμός, ὁ: in Dion. H. de Dem. 40, ἤχων σπαδονισμοί must be *harsh, unpleasant* sounds, such as are produced by the concurrence of aspirates.

σπάδων [ᾰ], ὁ, ωνος and οντος Lob. Phryn. 273: (σπάω): *an eunuch*, Lat. *spado*, Diod. Excerpt. 580. 46, Philo 1. 604, Plut. Demetr. 25, Artemid. 2. 69. Hence, in Zonar., **σπαδωνισμός**, ὁ, *castration*.

σπᾰδών, όνος, ἡ, (σπάω) *a convulsion, cramp, spasm*, Hipp. 451. 28 sq. Nic. Al. 317. 2. generally, *a tear, rent, rag*, Hesych. (Sometimes less accurately written σπάδων.)

σπάζω, Achaean word for *σκύζω*, Hesych.

σπᾰθάλιον [ᾰ], τό, v. sub *σπατάλιον*.

σπᾰθαρία, ἡ, *a match at sword-play*, E. M. 212. 10.

σπᾰθάριος, ὁ, (σπάθη 5) in Byz. *a guardsman*, C. I. 8902, al.: cf. *πρωτοσπαθάριος*.

σπᾰθᾱτός, ή, όν, Dor. for *σπαθητός*, Hesych.

σπᾰθάω, in weaving, *to strike down the woof with the σπάθη* (q. v.), σπ. τὸν ἱστόν *to make* the web *close and strong*, Philyll. Πολ. 4, cf. Poll. 7. 36. II. metaph. in Ar. Nub. 55, λίαν σπαθᾶν *to lay it on* too *thick*, go too *fast*, a cant phrase for throwing away money (prob. with a play on *σπαταλάω*); so, τὰ πατρῷα βρύκει καὶ σπαθᾷ Diphil. Ζωγρ. 2. 27; σπ. τὰ χρήματα Plut. Pericl. 14, cf. 2. 168 A, Luc. Catapl. 20, Philostr. 223, Alciphro 3. 34:—metaph. also in Dem. 354. fin., ἐσπαθᾶτο ταῦτα καὶ ἐδημηγορεῖτο,—where the best interpr. seems to be that of the Scholium, ἐσπαθᾶτο = ἐδαψιλεύετο, these *were the prodigalities indulged in*, thus *were all advantages squandered away*; so, ἀκρίτως φέρεται καὶ σπαθᾶται τὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων Plut. 2. 168 A. 2. also = ἀλαζονεύομαι, Menand. ap. Phot. (Μισ. 1). III. σπ. φυτά *to prune, clip* plants, Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 496.

σπάθη [ᾰ], ἡ, *any broad blade*, of wood or metal: 1. *a flat wooden blade used by the ancient weavers* in their upright loom (instead of the comb (κτείς), used in the horizontal), for striking the threads of the woof home, so as to make the web close, Aesch. Cho. 232, Philyll. Πολ. 4, Plat. Lys. 208 D; acc. pl. Aeol. σπάθας, Anth. P. 6. 288:—cf. σπαθάω, κερκίς. 2. *a spaddle* or *spattle*, Lat. *spatula*, for stirring anything, Alex. Δρωπ. 2; esp. for medical purposes, Oribas. 122 Mai., etc. 3. like πλάτη, *the paddle* or *blade of an oar*, Lyc. 23. 4. *the broad ribs*, in pl., Poll. 2. 181, Anecd. Oxon. 4. 256:—in Hipp. also *the shoulder-blade, scapula*, 273. 17. 5. *the broad blade of a sword*, Χαλκιδαὶ σπάθαι Alcae. 15 B; σπάθη κολούων φασγάνου Eur. Fr. 374; σπάθην παραφαίνων .. χρυσένδετον Philem. Πτωχ. 4. 6. *a scraper for currying horses*, Poll. 1. 185. 7. *the stem of a palm-frond*, Hdt. 7. 69: also *the spathe of the flower* in many plants, esp. of the palm kind, Theophr. H. P. 2. 6, 6., 2. 8, 4, Poll. 1. 244. (Lat. *spatha*, Ital. *spada*, Germ. *spatel*, our *spade, paddle*, etc.)

σπάθημα, τό, *a web made close by striking*, Hesych. II. metaph., σπ. φρενῶν, = τὸ πυκινόφρον, *a shrewd fellow*, Phot., Suid.

σπάθησις, ἡ, *a striking the web with the σπάθη*, Arist. Phys. 7. 2, 4. II. *a squandering*, Suid.: hence **σπαθητής**, οῦ, ὁ, Byz.

σπᾰθητός, ή, όν, *struck with the σπάθη, compactly woven*, Aesch. Fr. 331, Soph. ap. Poll. 7. 36, cf. Ath. 525 D.

σπᾰθη-φόρος, ὁ, *a sword-bearer*, a police-officer at Alexandria, Philo 2. 528.

σπᾰθία, ἡ, *a blow with a σπάθη*, Achmes Onir. 119, 249, Byz.

σπᾰθίας, ου, ὁ, *like a σπάθη*, κτένες σπ. *the broad ribs*, Opp. C. 1. 296.

σπᾰθίζω, (σπάθη 2) *to spread with a spatula*, Nicol. Myreps.:—Med. *to use one in anointing oneself*, Hesych. 2. (σπάθη 5) *to play with the sword*, v. l. Cratin. Τροφων. 4:—*to strike with the sword*, Nicet. Eug. II. = σπαθάω II, *to squander*, Byz.:—Pass. *to be destroyed*, Jo. Lyd. de Mag. 2. 1.

σπᾰθίνης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, (σπάθη) *a young deer*, so called from the shape of its horns, Eust. 711. 38: in Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 175, **σπαθίνεια**, ἡ.

σπαθίον, τό, Dim. of σπάθη (signf. 1), Anth. P. 6. 283; (signf. 5), Math. Vett. 318; (signf. 2), Galen.; (signf. 6), Hippiatr.; (signf. 7), Cosmas Ind.

σπαθί-ουρος, ὁ, *sword-tail*, name of an animal that kills mice, perhaps the γαλῆ, Aët.

σπᾰθίς, ίδος, ἡ, = σπάθη, 1. *a spatula*, Ar. Fr. 8, Eubul. Στεφ. 7. 2. *a small sword*, Gramm. in Bibl. Coisl. p. 514. II. *a closely-woven cloth* (v. σπάθη 1), Poll. 7. 36.

σπᾰθισμός, ὁ, *a smiting with the sword*, Achmes Onir. 119.

σπᾰθιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a surgical instrument*, Epiphan., Byz.

σπᾰθίτης οἶνος [ῑ], ὁ, *palm*-wine, Alex. Trall., etc.; v. σπάθη 7.

σπᾰθο-μήλη, ἡ, *a flat broad probe*, Galen.

σπᾰθο-φοῖνιξ, ικος, ὁ, = σπάθη 7, Nicol. Myreps.

σπᾰθό-φυλλος, ον, (σπάθη 5) *with sword-shaped leaves* or *spines*, as the fir, prob. l. Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 4, for σπανόφ-.

σπαίρω, *to gasp, pant, quiver*, of dying fish, Arist. Resp. 3, 2, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 874, Anth. P. 6. 30, etc.; oftener with α prefixed, ἀσπαίρω, q. v. (From √ΣΠΑΡ come also σπαράσσω; cf. Skt. *sphar, sphur-āmi* (*mico, tremo*); Zd. *çpar* (*gradior*):—Curt. regards σπείρω as belonging to the same Root; cf. also πάλλω.)

σπάκα, Median for κύνα, Hdt. 1. 110; whence the Gramm. in Anecd. Oxon. 3. 284 formed σπάξ, ακός, ἡ, cf. κύων fin.; and in Hesych. σπάδακες is expl. by κύνες.

σπάλαθρον, τό, v. σκάλευθρον.

σπᾰλᾰκία, ἡ, *a defect in the eye, dim-sightedness*, Hesych.

σπάλαξ, ᾰκος, ἡ, also ἀσπάλαξ (q. v.), *a mole*, Arist. de An. 3. 1, 5; but masc. in Ael. N. A. 11. 37, Clem. Al. 71, Or. Sib. 1. 370:—also written **σφάλαξ**, Paus. 7. 24, 11, Draco 51. (V. sub σκάλλω.)

σπᾰλείς, Aeol. for σταλείς, part. aor. pass. of στέλλω.

σπάλιον, τό, Aeol. for ψάλιον, ψέλιον; **σπαλίς**, for ψαλίς, v. Ahr. D. Aeol. p. 49.

σπᾰλίων, ὁ, *a wicker-roof* to shelter soldiers, Lat. *vinea*, Byz.

σπᾰν-άδελφος, ον, *with few brothers* or *sisters*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 101, Manetho 4. 390, etc.:—Subst. **σπαναδελφία**, ἡ, Ptolem.

σπανακόν, τό, *spinach*, Byz.; **σπάρνακα** is f. l. in Hesych.

σπᾰν-ανδρία, ἡ, *lack of men* or *persons*, Cyrill.

σπάνη, ἡ, = σπάνις, Eccl.; v. l. in Theophr. C. P. 3. 8, 3, Paus. 10. 33, 8, etc.

σπᾰνία, ἡ, = σπάνις, Eur. Rhes. 245, Diod. Excerpt. 507. 91, Phot.

σπᾰνιάκις, Adv., = Att. ὀλιγάκις, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 17, Phot., etc.

σπᾰνίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ:—of things, *to be rare, scarce, few, scanty* [καλὰ ἔργα) Βασσίδαισιν οὐ σπ. Pind. N. 6. 54; τοὐλαίου σπανίζοντος Ar. Vesp. 252; τὰ παρ' ἀμφοτέροις σπ. Diod. 2. 54, etc. 2. of persons, *to lack* or *be in want of* a thing, ὑδάτων Hdt. 2. 108; χρημάτων, βίου Id. 1. 187, 196; οὐ σπανίζοντες φίλων Aesch. Cho. 717; πέπλων, πομπῆς, βωμοῦ, etc., Eur. Med. 960, etc.; ἀργυρίου Ar. Nub. 1285; νεῶν μακρῶν Thuc. 1. 41; τροφῆς Id. 4. 6, etc.; of a country, σπ. πεύκης Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 1. II. trans. *to make rare* or *scarce*, τὰ μέταλλα Philo Byz. de VII Mir. 4:—Pass., = Act. (signf. 1), *to be rare*, LXX (Job 14. 11): but, 2. the Pass. is used in the best authors, = Act. (signf. 2), *to be in want of*, ἐσπανίσμεθ' ἀρωγῶν Aesch. Pers. 1024; ὁρᾷς .. φίλων ὡς ἐσπανίσμεθα Eur. Or. 1055; πάντων σπανιζόμενοι Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 16: absol. *to be in want*, μὴ σπανιζοίμεσθα Eur. Med. 560. III. in Dicaearch. (?) for σπανίζειν σίτῳ, and in Strab. 155 for σπανίζονται οἴνῳ, Dind. restores σίτου, οἴνου.

σπάνιος [ᾰ], α, ον, (also ος, ον, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 9, Theophr. Lap. 3, Polyb., etc.), of persons and things, *rare, scarce, scanty*, first in Hdt. 2. 67., 5. 29; σπ. θήρευμα λαβεῖν .., *a rare* catch, Eur. I. A. 1162; δυσπρόσιτος, ἔσω τε κλήθρων σπάνιος, Ib. 345; σπάνιον ἑαυτὸν παρέχειν, like Lat. *difficiles aditus habere*, Plat. Euthyphro 3 D; ὕδατι σπανίῳ χρώμενοι having a *scanty* supply of water, Thuc. 7. 4:—c. inf., σπ. ἰδεῖν *rare* to behold, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 3: of persons in an Adv. sense, σπάνιος ἐπιφοιτᾷ he *seldom* visits, Hdt. 2. 73; so, σπ. φανῆναι to be *seldom* seen, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 46, cf. Plat. Legg. 953 C; σπάνιοι περιπεπλεύκασι Strab. 686:—σπάνιόν ἐστι, c. inf., *it is seldom* that .., Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 3, Isocr. 210 C; σπάνιον εἴ τις *it is rare for one to* .., Strab. 297:—τὸ σπάνιον = σπάνις, Aeschin. 79. 27, Arist. Meteor. 3. 2, 8; ὁ ταὼς διὰ τὸ σπ. θαυμάζεται Eubul. Φοῖν. 1. II. Comp. σπανιώτερος, Hdt. 8. 25, Thuc. 1. 33, etc.:—Sup. -ώτατος, Id. 7. 68, Plat., etc. III. Adv. -ίως, *seldom*, Xen. Ages. 9, 1, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 30; so σπανίᾳ, Plat. Phaedr. 256 C; and σπάνιον Arist. Meteor. 3. 2, 6, Strab. 168, Plut., etc.: Comp. -ιώτερον Thuc. 1. 23; -ιαίτερον v. l. Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 5: Sup. -ιώτατα Aen. Tact. 37; -ιαίτατα Clem. Al. 202.—Rare in Poets, as Ion Chius 3. 4.

σπᾰνιότης, ητος, ἡ, = sq., *lack*, γῆς Isocr. 47 C, 68 A.

σπάνις, ἡ, gen. εως, dat. ει, Ion. ι: (v. sub πένομαι):—of things, *scarcity, rareness, dearth, lack*, τόλμης Eur. Or. 942; ἀνδρῶν Dem. 779. 16; θηρίων Strab. 127; νεκύων Anth. P. 9. 53:—οὐ σπάνις .. ἔχειν = οὐ σπάνιον, *there is no lack*, no *difficulty*, in getting, Eur. I. A. 1163; σπ. ἐστὶ τυχεῖν τινος 'tis *rare* to get a thing, Epigr. Gr. 52, 53:—absol. *dearth*, τροφὰς ἐν τῇ μεγάλῃ σπάνει παρέσχε C. I. 378; ἡ .. σπ. πρόχειρος εἰς τὸ δρᾶν κακά *want, poverty*, Philem. Incert. 69. II. of persons, *lack, want*, c. gen., ἐν σπάνι βύβλων Hdt. 5. 58; σπ. τοῦ βίου *poverty*, Soph. O. T. 1461; βίου Eur. Hec. 12; ἢν δέ του σπάνιν τιν' ἴσχῃς Soph. O. C. 506, cf. Plat. Legg. 678 D; σπ. τῶν ἀναγκαίων Antipho 125. 24; τῇ τῶν χρημάτων σπάνει Thuc. 1. 142; ἀργυρίου Lys. 152. ult.; ἐν σπάνει χρημάτων Dem. 389. 6.

σπανισμός, ὁ, = foreg., Nicet. 24 D.

σπᾰνιστός, ή, όν, (σπανίζω) of things, *scanty*, δωρήματα Soph. O. C. 4;—*scarce*, ἄρωμα Philostr. 611; ἐν σπανιστοῖς κεῖται Id. 604. II. of a country, σπανιστὴ καρποῦ *stinted of* .., Strab. 727.

σπᾰνο-καρπία, ἡ, *lack of fruit*, Diod. 5. 39.

σπᾰνό-ουρος, ον, (οὐρά) *with scanty tail*, Achmes Onir. 152.

σπᾰνο-πώγων, ωνος, ὁ, *with scanty beard*, Ion ap. Poll. 2. 88.

σπᾰνός, ή, όν, = σπάνιος, *rare, uncommon*, Hesych.:—*lacking*, esp. in compos.: in Byz. = σπανοπώγων.

Σπᾰνός, ή, όν, older form of Ἱσπανός, Schäf. Plut. Sert. 11.

σπᾰνο-σιτία, ἡ, *lack of corn* or *food*, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 7.

σπᾰνό-σπερμος, ον, *with few seeds*, Paul. Alex. Apotel. 4.

σπᾰνό-τεκνος, ον, *lacking children*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 101.

σπᾰνό-φυλλος, ον, *lacking in leaves*; v. sub σπαθόφυλλος.

σπᾰν-υδρος, ον, *lacking water*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 80 C. Hence, **σπανύδριον**, τό, *a spot where water is scarce*, Eccl.

σπάραγμα, τό, *a piece torn off, a piece, shred*, ὅσων σπαράγματα all whose *mangled corpses*, Soph. Ant. 1081; σπάραγμα κόμας Eur. Andr. 826; γίνεται τὰ μὲν ἀπὸ σπερμάτων τὰ δ' ἀπὸ σπαραγμάτων others from *slips*, Arist. G. A. 3. 11, 11; σπ. κρημνῶν jagged *fragments*, Plut. Mar. 23; σπ. στεφάνων, λόγων *fragments* of .., Plut. 2. 463 A, etc.; σπ. γραμμάτων *abbreviations*, Ib. 1011 D. II. = σπαραγμός, *a tearing, rending*, δαμάλας διεφόρουν σπαράγμασιν Eur. Bacch. 739.

σπᾰραγμᾰτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *convulsive*, κραυγή Plut. 2. 130 D.

σπᾰραγμός, ὁ, *a tearing, rending, mangling*, δίαιμον ὄνυχα τιθέμενα σπαραγμοῖς Eur. Hec. 656; σκ. Βακχῶν *by* them, Id. Bacch. 735; but σπαραγμοὶ χαίτης, χρωτός etc., *rending of* them, Id. Phoen. 1525, Tro. 453. II. *a convulsion, spasm*, Aesch. Fr. 165, Soph. Tr. 778, 1254:—generally, *an agony*, Walz Rhett. 1. 613.

σπᾰραγμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = σπαραγματώδης, Hipp. 1215 F.

σπᾰράκτης, ου, ὁ, *one who rends in pieces*, Walz Rhett. 3. 606. Fem. **σπαράκτρια**, Manass. Chron. 3552:—Adj., **σπαρακτικός**, ή, όν, and Adv. -κῶς, Eccl.

σπάραξις, ἡ, = σπαραγμός, Gloss.

σπᾰράσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. ξω Aesch. Pr. 1018: aor. ἐσπάραξα Babr. 95. 40, (κατ-) Ar. Eq. 729:—**Med.**, fut. -ξομαι Eur. Andr. 1209, (in I. A. 1459 σπαράσσεσθαι is now restored in pass. sense):—**Pass.**, pf. ἐσπάρακται (δι-) Eubul. Αὐγ. 1. (Akin to σπαίρω.) *To tear, rend in pieces, mangle*, Lat. *lacerare*, esp. of dogs, carnivorous animals, and the like, σπ. σάρκας ἀπ' ὀστέων Eur. Med. 1217; also, σπ. τὰς γνάθους Ar. Ran. 424:—Med., σπαράσσεσθαι κόμας *to tear one's* hair, Id. Andr. 1209. 2. *to rend asunder*, φάραγγα βροντῇ .. πατὴρ σπαράξει Aesch. l. c. 3. metaph. *to pull to pieces, attack*, Lat. *conviciis lacerare*, ἄνδρα σπαράττων καὶ ταράττων καὶ κυκῶν Ar. Ach. 688; σπ.

τινὰ τῷ λόγῳ ὥσπερ σκυλάκια Plat. Rep. 539 B; τὰς ἀρχὰς Dem. 785. 18, cf. Ar. Pax 641; λώβαις σπ. τινά Lyc. 656. 4. Medic., σπ. στόμαχον to provoke sickness, Galen.; so, σπαρακτέον Orib. 136 Matth.:—Pass., σπ. ἀνημέτως *to retch* without being able to vomit, Hipp. 207 H.

σπαργᾰνάω, = σπαργανόω, Plat. Legg. 782 E.

σπαργᾰνίζω, = σπαργανόω, Hes. Th. 485.

σπαργάνιον, τό, Dim. of σπάργανον, a water-plant, Linnaean name of *the bur-reed*, (others the *butomus*), Diosc. 4. 21, Plin. N. H. 25. 9.

σπαργᾰνιώτης, ου, ὁ, *a child in swaddling-clothes*, h. Hom. Merc. 301; formed like εἰραφιώτης.

σπάργᾰνον, τό, (σπάργω) *a band for swathing infants, a swathing band*, h. Hom. Merc. 151, 306, Pind. N. 1. 58:—mostly in pl. *swaddling-clothes*, h. Merc. 237, Pind. P. 4. 202; παῖς ἔτ' ὢν ἐν σπαργάνοις Aesch. Cho. 755, cf. 529, 759, Ag. 1606; εἰς σπάργανά μ' αὐτὸς ἔθηκεν Epigr. Gr. 314. 6; ἐκ πρώτων σπ. *ab incunabulis*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 41; τὰ τῆς γενέσεως εὐτελῆ σπ. a mean *origin*, Hdn. 7. 1:—hence, 2. in Trag. *anything which reminds* of one's childhood, *the marks by which a person's true birth and family are identified*, Lat. *monumenta, crepundia*, cf. Brunck Soph. O. T. 1035, Donat. Terent. Eun. 4. 6, 15; allusion is prob. made to this usage in Ar. Ach. 431, τούτου (sc. τοῦ Τηλέφου) δὸς .. μοι τὰ σπ. II. a plant, = ὠκιμοειδές, v. Diosc. 4. 28.

σπαργᾰνόω, like σπάργω (q. v.), *to wrap in swaddling-clothes, swathe*, σπαργανώσαντες πέπλοις [τὸν παῖδα] Eur. Ion 955, cf. Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 10, Ath. 258 A; metaph., θρίοισι ταύτην (sc. τὴν ἀμίαν) ἐσπαργάνωσα Sotad. Ἐγκλ. 1. 28; ἀχύροις σπ. τὴν χιόνα Plut. 2. 691 C:—Pass., Hipp. Aër. 292, 766 C; ἐσπαργανωμένος Ev. Luc. 2. 12.

σπαργάνωμα, τό, = σπάργανον, A. B. 304, Phot.; cf. σπάργωσις.

σπαργάω, fut. ήσω, like ὀργάω, *to be full to bursting, to swell, be ripe*, μαστὸς σπαργῶν Eur. Bacch. 701, Cycl. 55; of a woman with child, Plat. Symp. 206 D; or swelling with milk, μητέρες σπαργῶσαι Id. Rep. 460 C; σπ. τοὺς μαστοὺς ὑπὸ γάλακτος or γάλακτι Dion. H. 1. 79, Plut. 2. 320 C. 2. *to swell with humours*, τὰ ἄνω .. σπ. Hipp. 1053 G. 3. of plants, Poll. 1. 230. II. metaph., like Lat. *turgere, to swell with desire* or *passion*, Plat. Phaedr. 256 A; περί τινος, πρός τι Plut. 2. 585 C, 1100 A; ἐπί τι *for* a thing, Id. Artox. 3:—absol. *to wax wanton, be insolent*, σπαργῶσαν .. τὴν ἀρχὴν ὁρῶν Plat. Legg. 692 A; ὀλιγαρχία Plut. Lycurg. 7; δῆμος Id. Comp. Per. c. Fab. 1. (An altered form of σφριγάω, and prob. Lat. *turgeo* has the same origin, Curt. p. 653: cf. also σφαραγέομαι.)

σπαργέω, = σπαργάω, Hesych., v. l. Q. Sm. 14. 283.

σπαργνόομαι, Ep. for σπαργανόομαι, acc. to some in Or. Sib. 8. 478.

σπάργω, only once, in Ep. aor. 1, = σπαργανόω, σπάρξαν ἐν φάρεϊ λευκῷ h. Hom. Ap. 121. (This is the Root of σπάργανον, σπαργανόω, etc.: the meaning of σπεῖρον, σπεῖρα, σπειρόω, bring them into connexion with these words.)

σπάργωσις, ἡ, *a swelling, distention*, μαστῶν Diosc. 3. 41, and so prob. in 2. 129, where the MSS. σπαργανώσεις.

σπᾰρίζω, older form of σκαρίζω, acc. to Eust. 943. 13, Phot.

σπαρνός, ή, όν, poët. for σπανός, σπάνιος, Aesch. Ag. 556.

σπάρος [ᾰ], a sea-fish, *the gilt-head, sparus auratus*, Epich. 24 Ahr., Matro ap. Ath. 136 C, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 26.

σπαρτα-γενής, ές, *producing the shrub spartos*, App. Hisp. 12.

Σπαρτάκειος, α, ον, *of Spartacus*, Plut. Pomp. 31.

σπαρτέον, verb. Adj. of σπείρω, *one must sow*, Clem. Al. 188.

σπάρτη, ἡ, = σπάρτον, *a rope* or *cord of spartos* (v. σπάρτος, ὁ), Ar. Av. 815 (with a play upon *Sparta*), cf. Cratin. Νέμ. 9, et ibi Meineke. II. like στάθμη, *a plumbline*, Hesych., cf. Alciphro 2. 4, 15: cf. σπάρτος I.

Σπάρτη, Dor. **Σπάρτα**, ἡ, *Sparta* in Laconia, Hom., etc.:—hence Advs., **Σπάρτηθεν**, *from Sparta*, Od.; **Σπάρτηνδε**, *to Sparta*, Ib.:— **Σπαρτιάτης**, [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *a Spartan*, Eur. Or. 457, Thuc., etc.; Ion. -ιήτης, εω, Hdt. 1. 65:—fem. -ᾶτις, ιδος, (sub. γυνή) *a Spartan woman*, Eur. Andr. 596, etc.; (sub. χώρα) *Laconia*, Plut.; also as Adj., Σπ. γυνή, χθών, γῆ Eur. Hel. 115, Or. 537, etc.; also **Σπαρτιάς**, άδος, Steph. B:— Adj. **Σπαρτιᾱτικός**, ή, όν, *Spartan*, Paus. 6. 4, 10, Luc., etc.

σπαρτίνη, ἡ, = σπάρτη, Ael. N. A. 12. 43.

σπάρτῐνος, η, ον, *made of σπάρτος*, Cratin. Νέμ. 9, ubi v. Meineke.

σπαρτίον, τό, Dim. of σπάρτον, *a small cord*, Ar. Pax 1247; Philippid. Λακ. 1; of *the cords* of a bedstead, Arist. Mechan. 25, 2, Poll. 10. 36. II. *the tongue of a balance*, Lat. *ansa, agina*, Arist. Mechan. 2, 1., 9. III. = σπάρτος I, Diosc. 4. 158.

σπαρτιο-χαίτης, ου, ὁ, *with scattered, scanty hair*, Plat. Com. Πρεσβ. 2; cf. Lob. Phryn. 662.

σπαρτό-δετος, ον, (δέω) *bound with σπάρτος*, Opp. C. 1. 156., 4. 412.

σπάρτον, τό, *a rope, cable*, Il. 2. 135, Hdt. 5. 16; τὰ σπ. ἐκ κλινῶν Thuc. 4. 48:—properly, like σπάρτη, *a rope made of σπάρτος*, Lat. *spartum, spartea*.—Homer's cables could not be made of the Spanish σπάρτος (v. sub voc.), as this plant was not known to the Greeks till long after, Varro ap. Gell. 17. 3, Plin. 24. 40; and the latter supposes they were made of *the common broom* (*Spartium scoparium*); cf. σπάρτος I, in which sense σπάρτον is used by Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 49. 2. *a measuring cord*, like σχοῖνος, Call. Fr. 158. II. = σπαρτίον II, Arist. Mechan. 1, 17 and 20.

σπαρτο-πλόκος, ον, *making ropes of σπάρτος*, Poll. 7. 181.

σπαρτο-πόλιος, ον, *with a sprinkling of grey hairs*, like the Homeric μεσαιπόλιος (Schol. Il. 13. 361), Menand. ap. Phot. (v. Com. Frr. 5. p. 108), Poll. 4. 133, 134, 151; σπαρνο- in Hesych. II. name of a gem, Plin. 37. 73.

σπαρτο-πώλης, ὁ, *a dealer in ropes* or *mats of σπάρτος*, Poll. 7. 181.

σπαρτός, ή, όν, also ός, όν, Eur. Supp. 578: (σπείρω):—*sown, grown from seed, cultivated*, Diosc. 3. 45, etc. 2. of men, οἱ .. σπαρτοί τε καὶ αὐτόχθονες Plat. Soph. 247 C; σπαρτῶν γένος children *of men*, Aesch. Eum. 410:—at Thebes, Σπαρτοί, οἱ, *the Sown-men*, those who claimed descent from the dragon's teeth *sown* by Cadmus, *the Cadmeans, Thebans*, Pind. I. 1. 41., 7 (6). 13; Σπαρτῶν στάχυς Eur. H. F. 5; λόγχη σπαρτός the *Theban* spear, Id. Supp. 578; Ἐχίων σπαρτός C. I. 6126 B, 6129 A. II. *scattered*, of the limbs of a corpse, Anth. P. 7. 383: —Adv. -τῶς, Eccl.

σπάρτος, ὁ and ἡ, the shrub σπάρτος, *broom*, comprising (acc. to Beckmann Hist. of Inventions) both *Spartium junceum* and *Stipa tenacissima* L., growing in Spain (both kinds being still called *esparto* there), and (as Pliny says) used by the people of the country for divers purposes, but by the Carthaginians and Romans (and afterwds. by the Greeks) for making cords or ropes; the former prob. in Plat. Polit. 280 C, Xen. Cyn. 9, 13, Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 2; the latter in Plin. 19. 7. 2. *the common broom, genista* (*Spartium scoparium*), Id. 24. 40; v. sub σπάρτον. II. σπάρτος, ἡ, = σπάρτη II, Schol. Plat. Charm. 154 B.

σπαρτο-φόρος, ον, *bearing the shrub σπάρτος*, Strab. 160.

σπαρτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like σπάρτος*, susp. in Ael. N. A. 1. 19.

σπάσις, εως, ἡ, *a drawing up, traction*, Arist. Probl. 5. 19. II. *drawing in, suction*, ἡ τῆς τροφῆς σπ. Id. P. A. 4. 12, 10; σπάσει πίνειν, opp. to λάψει and κάψει, Id. H. A. 6. 8, 1; cf. σπάω.

σπάσμα, τό, (σπάω) *a sprain* or *rupture of muscular fibre*, Hipp. Aph. 1254, Plat. Tim. 87 E: *a spasm, convulsion*, τῶν ὑστερῶν Arist. H. A. 10. 4, 1, cf. Probl. 5. 39. II. *that which has been torn off, a piece, shred*, Plut. Lys. 12, Sull. 21; cf. Wyttenb. 2. 99 C. 2. σπ. ξίφους, *the sword-blade*, as *drawn from the scabbard*, Plut. Otho 17.

σπασμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Theophr. H. P. 9. 9, 2 (al. σπάσματα).

σπασμᾰτώδης, ες, = σπασμώδης, Arist. Probl. 5. 1, 1 (v. σπερματώδης), Theophr. Fr. 7. 15.

σπασμός, ὁ, (σπάω) = σπάσμα, *a convulsion, spasm*, Hdt. 4. 187, Hipp. Aph. 1245; βρυχώμενον σπασμοῖσι Soph. Tr. 805: *a fit of epilepsy*, Hipp. 174 B:—metaph., ἔθαλψεν ἄτης σπ. Soph. Tr. 1082. II. *priapism*, Lat. *tentigo*, Ar. Lys. 845. III. *violent agitation*, as of the sea, Diod. 3. 44, Plut. Cic. 32. IV. *a drawing*, μαχαιρῶν 2 Macc. 5. 3.

σπασμώδης, ες, *convulsive, spasmodic*, Hipp. Prorrh. 69; τὰ σπ. *attacks of cramp*, Id. 173 F; ἀλγήματα σπ. Id. 77 A.

σπαστικός, ή, όν, (σπάω) *drawing in, absorbing*, πρὸς αὑτήν Arist. H. A. 10. 7, 4; τῆς τροφῆς Id. P. A. 4. 6, 13.

σπατάγγης, ου, ὁ, a kind of *sea-urchin*, Ar. Fr. 359, Arist. H. A. 4. 5, 2; πατάγγας acc. pl., Poll. 6. 47.

σπᾰτᾰλάω, *to live lewdly, to run riot*, Polyb. Excerpt. Vat. p. 451, Epigr. Gr. (add.) 646 *a*, LXX (Sirach. 21. 15), 1 Tim. 5. 6; τὰ σπαταλῶντα τῶν παιδίων *spoilt* children, Theano p. 741 Gale: cf. κατασπαταλάω.

σπᾰτάλη, ἡ, *lewdness, wantonness, riot, luxury*, Anth. P. 11. 17, LXX (Sirach. 27. 13); of a dainty feast, Anth. P. 7. 206., 11. 402; of ornaments, χρυσομανὴς σπ. Ib. 5. 302; χρυσόδετος σπ., i. e. a bracelet, Ib. 6. 74; χρυσοφόρος σπ. ταρσῶν, i. e. an anklet, Ib. 5. 27, cf. 271. (Hence also σπαταλάω, σπατάλημα, σπατάλιον, etc.)

σπᾰτάλημα, τό, = foreg., Anth. P. 9. 642.

σπᾰτάλιον, τό, written also **σπαθάλιον**, a kind of *bracelet*, Tertull. Cult. Fem. 13: also, *a mode of dressing the hair in a simple knot, corymbus*, Constitt. Apost. 1. 3; v. Salmas. ad Solin. p. 537.

σπᾰτᾰλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a profligate*, Eccl.

σπᾰτᾰλος, ον, *wanton, lascivious*, κλέμματα Anth. P. 5. 18; of persons, Eus. P. E. 276 A, Eust., etc.;—written oxyt. in Anth. P. 5. 27.

σπάτειος [ᾰ], ον, (σπάτος) *of a skin* or *leather*, Hesych.

σπᾰτίζω, fut. ίσω, (σπάω) *to draw, suck*, Hesych.

σπᾰτίλη [ῐ], ἡ, *thin excrement*, as in diarrhoea, Hipp. Acut. 388: generally, *ordure*, Ar. Pax 48. II. (σπάτος) *parings of leather*, Schol. Ar. l. c.; also πατίλη Anecd. Oxon. 2. 303; παστίλη Arcad. 109, Theognost. Can. 111. 10.

σπᾰτίλ-ουρος [ῐ], ὁ, (οὐρά) *foul-tailed, filthy*, Hesych.

σπατο-λειαστής, Dor. -ληαστάς, ὁ, *a leather-dresser*, restored by Böckh in an Arg. Inscr. (C. I. 1134).

σπάτος [ᾰ], τό, *a hide, leather*, Boeot. word ap. Schol. Ar. Pax 48.

σπάω, Att.: fut. σπάσω [ᾰ] Lyc. 484, (δια-) Hdt. 7. 236, (ἐπι-) Soph. Aj. 769:—aor. ἔσπᾰσα Att., Ep. σπάσα Hom.:—pf. ἔσπακα Arist. Probl. 22. 2, (ἀν-) Hipp. 262. 35, Ar. Ach. 1069:—**Med.**, fut. σπάσομαι Aesch. Theb. 1036, etc.:—aor. ἐσπᾰσάμην, Ep. σπασάμην, the tense most in use in Hom., Ep. σπάσσασθε, σπασσάμενος (metri grat.) Hom.:—**Pass.**, fut. σπασθήσομαι Galen., (δια-) Xen. An. 4. 8, 10:—aor. ἐσπάσθην Il. 11. 458, Att.:—pf. ἔσπασμαι Hipp. 455. 13, (δι-) Thuc., etc.; but also in med. sense, Xen. An. 7. 4, 16, Cyr. 7. 5, 29. (A comparison of the O. H. G. *spann-an* leads to the conjecture that √ΣΠΑ is a shorter form of √ΣΠΑΝ; cf. πένομαι.) Mostly poët. (ἕλκω being preferred in Prose), *to draw*, hence, 1. of a sword, *to draw*, mostly in Med., φάσγανά τε σπάσσασθε Od. 22. 74; σπασσάμενος .. ἄορ παχέος παρὰ μηροῦ Il. 16. 473; ἐκ δ' ἄρα σύριγγος .. ἐσπάσατ' ἔγχος 19. 387; ἐκ χειρὸς χεῖρα σπάσατο Od. 2. 321; σπασάμην ῥῶπάς τε λύγους τε 10. 166; but in Act., ξίφος σπάσαντα Eur. Or. 1194; φάσγανον σπάσας χερί Id. I. T. 322:—Pass., σπασθέντος (sc. ἔγχεος ἐξ ὠτειλῆς) Il. 11. 458; also, ἐσπασμένοι τὰ ξίφη *having their* swords *drawn*, Xen. An. 7. 4, 16; ἐσπασμένον ὃν εἶχεν ἀκινάκην Id. Cyr. 7. 5, 29; ἐσπασμένοις τοῖς ξίφεσι Diod. 4. 52. 2. of other things, πάλον σπᾶν *to draw* the lot (out of the helmet, etc.), Aesch. Ag. 333:—absol., σπᾶτ' ἀνδρείως *pull, hoist away*, like men, Ar. Pax 498. II. of violent actions, *to pluck off* or *out*, κόμην Soph. O. T. 1243; λάχνην Tr. 690. 2. like σπαράσσω, *to tear, rend*, esp. of ravenous animals, like σπαράσσω, Soph. Ant. 258, 1003; λαιμοτόμους κεφαλὰς Eur. I. A. 776; σπ. τοῖς

ὄνυξιν [τοὺς νεοττούς], of the eagle, Arist. H. A. 9. 34, 3:—Pass., φλέβιον, σάρκα σπασθῆναι Hipp. 453. 13 sq. 3. to wrench, sprain, τὸ σκέλος ἔσπασε Plut. Arat. 33:—Pass., τὸν μηρὸν σπασθῆναι Hdt. 6. 134; τοὺς πόδας Eur. Cycl. 639. 4. to snatch, tear or drag away, πῶλον παρὰ ξυννόμων Plat. Legg. 666 E; ἔλαφον ἀπ' ἐμῶν γονάτων Eur. Hec. 92:—Pass. νὲκ βραχίονος σπασθεὶς Ib. 408; ὑπὸ πτερῶν Id. Andr. 441. 5. metaph. to carry away, draw aside, ἀλλά σ' ἔσπασεν πειθώ Soph. El. 561; τὰ πάθη οἷον νεῦρα σπ. ἡμᾶς Plat. Legg. 644 E. 6. Medic. to cause convulsion or spasm, prob. l. Hipp. Art. 830, v. Littré:—Pass. to be convulsed, σπασθεὶς ἀποθνήσκει Hipp. Aph. 1252, cf. 1255, Arist. H. A. 6. 22, 11, etc.; ἐσπᾶτο γὰρ πέδονδε καὶ μετάρσιος, of Hercules in his agony, Soph. Tr. 786; cf. σπάσμα, σπασμός:—metaph. to be harassed, anxious, Arr. Epict. 1. 1, 16. III. to draw in, suck in, θρόμβον αἵματος Aesch. Cho. 533; ἔσπασεν ἄμυστιν ἑλκύσας Eur. Cycl. 571; συνεκθανεῖν σπῶντα χρὴ τῷ πώματι Ib. 573; μεστὴν ἀκράτου Θηρίκλειον ἔσπασεν Alex. Ἀγων. 4, cf. Incert. 20; this was the mode of drinking used by the συνόδοντα and by birds, while λάπτω designates that of the καρχαρόδοντα (cf. σπάσις), Arist. H. A. 8. 6, 1, cf. Plut. 2. 699 D; so, σπ. τὸν μαστόν to suck it, Arist. H. A. 7. 10, 5; σπᾶν ἀμυστί Ael. N. A. 6. 51; and in Med., ταύρου αἷμα σπασάμενος Apollod. 1. 9, 27:—Pass., of the female, to be sucked, Arist. H. A. 6. 22, 11; cf. ἕλκω II. 4. 2. so also, σπᾶν τὸ πνεῦμα Id. de Resp. 5, 6; τὸν ἀέρα τὸν κοινόν Menand. Incert. 2. 7; c. gen. part., σπ. τῆς ὀριγάνου Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 7; ἕκαστον τῶν τοῦ σώματος τὸ αὑτῷ οἰκεῖον ἐσπακέναι Id. Probl. 22. 2, cf. H. A. 10. 5, 7. 3. metaph., πειθώ τε καὶ ἵμερον ἔσπασεν ἐκ .. drew, derived .., Epigr. Gr. 810. 5; σπ. ἔρωτα to enjoy it, Opp. H. 4. 269; ὀλίγον ὕπνου σπ. to snatch a little sleep, Heliod. 5. 1; and in Med., Id. 2. 16. IV. to draw tight, pull the reins, ἵππον, ἵππου στόμα Xen. Eq. 7, 1., 9, 5;—but, τὸν χαλινὸν ἐκ τῶν ὀδόντων ἵππου Plat. Phaedr. 254 E. 2. of angling, ἡ μήρινθος οὐδὲν ἔσπασεν Ar. Thesm. 928: hence, proverb., οὐκ ἔσπασεν ταύτῃ γε 'he took nothing by his motion,' Id. Vesp. 175. V. σπάσαι ἐπωνυμίαν to adopt, appropriate a surname, Philostr. 590, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 1. 46; ἀρχὴν λυρικῆς καὶ πέρας ἔσπ. Anth. P. 9. 184; ῥίζαν σπ. τινος to derive one's origin from .., Lyc. 623; σπ. τὴν κλῆσιν ἀπό τινος Sext. Emp. M. 1. 46; ἐννοίαν θεοῦ ἐκ τῶν κατὰ τοὺς ὕπνους φαντασιῶν Ib. 9. 25.

σπεῖν, σπεῖο, v. sub ἕπω.

σπεῖος, τό, Ep. for σπέος.

σπεῖρα, ἡ, Lat. spira, anything wound or wrapt round, ποιεῖν τι οἷον σπεῖραν to twist it into a ball, Hipp. 471. 44. 2. in pl. the coils or spires of a serpent, Soph. Fr. 480, Ar. Fr. 426; πολύπλοκοι σπ. Eur. Med. 481, cf. Ion 1164; and so in sing., Nic. Th. 156, etc.; hence, of the creature itself, Ap. Rh. 4. 151, Arat. 47, 89, etc.: cf. σπείρημα. 3. a rope or cord, Hipp. 685. 10, Nic. ap. Ath. 683 C; σπείραις δικτυοκλώστοις with the net's meshy folds, Soph. Ant. 347: esp. a ship's cable, Plut. 2. 507 A: a padded circle used by women carrying weights on their head, Apollod. 2. 5, 11. 4. a mode of dressing the hair, Poll. 2. 31., 4. 149. 5. σπεῖραι βόειαι thongs or straps of ox-hide to guard and arm a boxer's fist, the caestus, Theocr. 22. 80. 6. a knot or curl in wood, Theophr. H. P. 5. 2, 3, Plin. 16. 76, 1. 7. a kind of cheesecake (al. σπίρα), Chrys. Tyan. ap. Ath. 647 D. 8. = Lat. torus, one of the large rounded mouldings in the base of an Ionic or Corinthian column, C. I. 160. 64., 2713–14, Poll. 7. 121, Vitruv. 3. 41 sq. II. a body of men-at-arms, used to translate the Roman manipulus, = two centuries, Polyb. 11. 23, 1, etc.; κατὰ σπείρας, manipulatim, Ib. 3. 115, 1:—but in Act. Ap. 10. 1, a cohort, cf. C. I. 4. p. 162 (Indices), Joseph. B. J. 3. 4, 2. (Cf. σπάρτον, σπυρίς, Lat. sporta.)

σπειραία, ἡ, meadow-sweet, spiraea, so called from the shape of its follicles, Theophr. H. P. 1. 14, 2., 6. 1, 4.

σπείρᾱμα, Ion. -ημα, τό, (σπειράομαι) a coil, spire, convolution, ἐχίδνης Aesch. Cho. 248; ὀφέων Arist. Mirab. 130, cf. Diod. 3. 36, Plut., etc.; σπ. περισφυρίοιο δράκοντος, of a serpent-shaped ornament, Anth. P. 6. 207:—metaph., αἰῶνος σπ. a period, cycle, Anth. P. append. 109. 2. = σπάργανον, Nic. Al. 417. 3. a twisted cord or thread, Phot., etc.

σπειράομαι, (σπεῖρα) Pass. to be coiled or folded round, πέντε ζῶναι ἐσπείρηντο Eratosth. ap. Ach. Tat. Isag. 153 C; περὶ ξ .. σπειρηθεὶς [δράκων] Nic. Th. 457; δράκοντα .. ἐσπειραμένον περὶ τὸ ἀγγεῖον Paus. 10. 33, 9; σχοινίου ἐσπειραμένου .. ὡς δράκων Sext. Emp. P. 1. 227; c. dat., ὄφεις ἐσπειρημένους τοῖς παισίν coiled round them, praef. ad Schol. Lyc. 2. metaph., λόγος Dem. Phal. 8.—Cf. περι-, συ-σπειράω.

σπειρ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, a leader of a σπεῖρα (II), spirarches, Orell. Inscr. Lat. 1. 411.

σπείρᾱσις, εως, ἡ, a being coiled up, compressed, Plut. 2. 1077 B.

σπειρ-αχθής, ές, with heavy coils, κνώδαλα Nic. Th. 399.

σπειρηδόν, Adv. in coils or spires, spirally, Opp. H. 1. 516, Anth. P. 9. 301; σπ. γράφειν A. B. 1170. II. (σπεῖρα II) of troops, in maniples, manipulatim, Polyb. 5. 4, 9, etc.; ἡ σπ. μάχη Strab. 155.

σπείρημα, Ion. for σπείραμα.

σπειρικός, ή, όν, like a coil, spiral, Procl. in Euclid.

σπειρίον, τό, Dim. of σπεῖρον, a light, summer-garment, Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 4. II. Dim. of σπεῖρα (8), the base of a column, Hero Autom. 246 C.

σπειρο-δρᾰκοντό-ζωνος, ον, girt with coils of snakes, Anecd. Oxon. 3. 182.

σπειρο-ειδῶς, (εἶδος) Adv. spirally, Ruf. Eph. 62.

σπειρο-κέφᾰλον, τό, (σπεῖρα 8) the base and head of a column, C. I. 3148. 19, 29.

σπεῖρον, τό, a piece of cloth, Hom. (only in Od.), εἴλυμα σπείρων a wrapping cloth, 6. 179; κακὰ σπεῖρα sorry wraps, of a beggar, 4. 245; αἴκεν ἄτερ σπείρου κῆται without a cere-cloth or shroud, 2. 102., 19. 147., 24. 137; σπεῖρον καὶ ἐπίκριον sail and sailyard, 5. 318; πείσματα καὶ σπεῖρα [where the ult. is long in arsi], 6. 269; v. Nitzsch 10. 32:—later, a garment, νυμφιδίου σπείροιο καλύπτρῃ Euphor. 48; cf. σπειρίον.

σπειρό-πωλις, ιδος, ἡ, one who sells old clothes, σπ. ἀγορά the old clothes market, Poll. 7. 78. For the accent, cf. λαχανόπωλις.

σπεῖρος, τό, = σπεῖρον: metaph., σπείρεα βολβῶν the coats of onions, Nic. Th. 882.

σπειροῦχος, ὁ, (ἔχω) circle-holding, v. καρκίνος v.

σπειρόω, (σπεῖρον) = σπαργανόω, Call. Del. 6, Jov. 33. II. Pass. to be coiled up or concentrated, περί τι Hipp. 278. 47., 279. 15.

σπείρω, Aeol. σπέρρω: A. B. 663, E. M. 300. 19: Ion. impf. σπείρεσκον Hdt. 4. 42:—fut. σπερῶ Eur. El. 79, Plat.; Aeol. σπέρσω Schol. Eur. Hec. 202:—aor. ἔσπειρα Eur., Plat.:—pf. ἔσπαρκα Polyaen. 2. 1, 1, etc.:—Med., aor. σπείρασθαι Ap. Rh. 3. 1028; aor. 2 σπαρέσθαι or σπερέσθαι Polyaen. 8. 26:—Pass., fut. σπᾰρήσομαι LXX, (δια-) Diod. 17. 69: aor. ἐσπάρην [ᾰ] Soph. O. T. 1498, Thuc. 2. 27; (the forms σπαρθήσομαι, ἐσπάρθην are now corrected in Zach. 14. 2, Xen. An. 4. 8, 17):—pf. ἔσπαρμαι Eur. H. F. 1098, Ar. Ran. 1206, Plat., etc. (From √ΣΠΑΡ or ΣΠΕΡ; cf. σπαρ-ῆναι, ἔ-σπαρ-μαι, σπαρ-τός, σπέρ-μα.) To sow: I. to sow seed, Hes. Op. 389, Ar. Av. 710, etc.; c. acc., κέγχρους Hes. Sc. 399; σῖτον Hdt. 4. 17; στάχυν Eur. Cycl. 121; of Cadmus, σπ. γηγενῆ στάχυν Id. Bacch. 264; and in Med., σπείρασθαι ὀδόντας Ap. Rh. 3. 1028:—absol. to sow, opp. to θερίζω, Ar. Av. 710, etc.:—metaph., θερ. καὶ σπ. ταῖς γλώσσαις, of corrupt orators, Ib. 1697; καρπὸν ὧν ἔσπειρε θερίζειν Plat. Phaedr. 260 D; αἰσχρῶς μὲν ἔσπειρας κακῶς δὲ ἐθέρισας Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 4:—proverb., σπ. εἰς πέτρας τε καὶ λίθους Plat. Legg. 838 E; σπ. κατὰ πετρῶν, κατὰ θάλασσαν, etc., Luc. Amor. 20, etc. 2. to sow children, to engender, beget them, Soph. Aj. 1293, Tr. 33, etc.; οἱ σπείραντες the parents, Epigr. Gr. 145. 5, cf. 713. 3; σπ. ἄθυτα παλλακῶν σπέρματα Plat. Legg. 841 D:—Pass. to spring or be born, ὅθενπερ αὐτὸς ἐσπάρη Soph. O. T. 1498, cf. Eur. Ion 554, Plat. Rep. 460 B; v. infr. II. 2. 3. to scatter like seed, strew, throw about, χρυσὸν καὶ ἄργυρον Hdt. 7. 107; σπ. φλόγα Trag. ap. Arist. Poët. 21, 14: of liquids, to scatter or sprinkle, ἐκ τευχέων σπ. δρόσον Eur. Andr. 167:—to spread abroad, extend, σπ. ἀγλαΐαν νάσῳ Pind. N. 1. 16; of a report, σπ. ματαίαν βάξιν, as Virg. spargere voces, Soph. El. 642; μὴ σπεῖρε πολλοῖς τὸν παρόντα δαίμονα do not speak of it indiscriminately, Id. Fr. 585:—Pass. to be scattered or dispersed, ἐσπαρμένος κατὰ .. πόλιν, of the ashes of Solon scattered over Salamis, Cratin. Χείρ. 5; ἔγχη τόξα τ' ἔσπαρται πέδῳ Eur. H. F. 1098; of persons ἐσπάρησαν καθ' Ἑλλάδα Thuc. 2. 27; ἐσπαρμένοι εἰς ἁρπαγήν Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 22; κατὰ χώραν Ib. 6. 2, 17; also, ἔσπαρται λόγος Ar. Ran. 1206. II. to sow a field, νειόν Hes. Op. 461; γῆν, πεδιάδα, τέμενος Hdt. 4. 42., 9. 116, 122; ἄρουραν Aesch. Fr. 155; ἡ σπειρομένη Αἴγυπτος the arable part of Egypt, Hdt. 2. 77; τυχεῖν μὲν ἤδη 'σπαρμένα Ar. Pax 1140; ἀροῦται καὶ σπείρεται τὸ Θηβαίων ἄστυ Dinarch. 93. 14:—proverb., πόντον σπείρειν, of lost labour, Theogn. 106, 107:—metaph., σπ. καινοτάταις διανοίαις Ar. Vesp. 1044; σπ. εἰς ἀρετῆς ἔκφυσιν Plat. Legg. 777 E. 2. of procreation, ματρὸς .. σπ. ἄρουραν Aesch. Theb. 754; σπ. τέκνων ἄλοκα Eur. Phoen. 18; σπ. λέχη Id. Ion 64; v. supr. I. 2.

σπειρώδης, ες, (σπεῖρος) with many coats, of onions, Nic. Al. 253, 527.

σπείρωσις, εως, ἡ, = σπείραμα, cited from Schol. Arat.

σπεῖσαι, σπείσασκε, σπείσω, v. sub σπένδω.

σπεῖσις, ἡ, (σπένδω) = σπονδή, Zonar.

σπειστέον, verb. Adj. of σπένδω, one must pour a drink-offering, Poll. 10. 65.

σπέκλον, τό, = Lat. speculum, a mirror, Zonar.: hence **σπεκλο-ποιός**, ὁ, specularius, Gloss.

σπεκλόω, σπέκλωμα, v. σπλεκ-.

σπεκουλάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, in Ev. Marc. 6. 27, for the Latin speculator, = δορυφόρος, one of the body-guard, employed in carrying messages, and seeking out those who were proscribed or sentenced to death, cf. Seneca Benef. 3. 25, etc.

σπέλεθος, v. l. for πέλεθος in Ar. Eccl. 595.

σπέλιον or **σπέλλιον**, τό, Aeol. for ψέλιον, A. B. 815, Anecd. Oxon. 4. 326.

σπενδαυλέω, σπενδεῖον, σπενδοποιέω, f. ll. for σπονδ-.

σπένδω, Ep. subj. 2 σπένδῃσθα Od. 4. 591: Ion. impf. σπένδεσκον Il. 16. 227, Od. 7. 138:—fut. σπείσω Or. Sib. 7. 81, (κατα-) Hdt. 2. 151, Eur.:—aor. ἔσπεισα Hom., Trag.; Ep. σπεῖσα Hom.; σπείσασκε Od. 8. 89:—pf. ἔσπεικα (κατ-) Plut. Sertor. 14:—Med., aor. ἐσπεισάμην Hdt., Att.; Ep. subj. σπείσομεν, for -ωμεν, Od. 7. 165, 181:—Pass., ἐσπείσθην Plut. Rom. 19: pf. ἔσπεισμαι, v. infr. II. fin. (From √ΣΠΕΝΔ come also σπονδ-ή, σπονδ-εῖος, etc.) To pour or make a drink-offering, because before drinking wine they poured a portion on the table, hearth, or altar, Lat. libare (cf. λείβω), often in Hom.:—absol., σπείσάν τ' ἔπιόν θ' ὅσον ἤθελε θυμός Il. 9. 177, Od. 3. 342; ἐπὴν σπείσῃς τε καὶ εὔξεαι Od. 3. 45, cf. Soph. Ph. 1033, Eur. Bacch. 313, etc.;—also with dat. of the god to whom the libation was made, δέπας ἑλὼν σπείσασκε θεοῖσι Od. 8. 89; οὔτε τεῳ σπένδεσκε θεῶν ὅτε μὴ Διί, of Achilles, Il. 16. 227, cf. 6. 259, Od. 3. 334, etc.; so Theogn. 490, and Att.:—the liquid poured is mostly in acc., σπ. οἶνον to pour wine, Il. 11. 775, Od. 18. 151; λοιβάς Soph. El. 270; σπονδάς, χοάς Eur. El. 512, Or. 1322; ellipt., σπ. ἀγαθοῦ δαίμονος (sc. σπονδήν) Ar. Eq. 106; σπ. οἴνου (partit. gen.) Hdn. 5. 5:—rarely c. dat. rei, ὕδατι σπ. to make a drink-offering with water, Od. 12. 363; Ὀλυμπίῳ σπ. ἀοιδαῖς to make libations with songs to Zeus, Pind. I. 5 (6). 13:—also c. dat. instrumenti, σπ. δέπαϊ, δεπάεσσι Il. 23. 196, Od. 7. 137; χρυσίδι Cratin. Νόμ. 7; χαλκέῃ φιάλῃ Hdt. 2. 147; ἐκ χρυσέης φιάλης Id. 7. 54; and c. gen., σπ. βαιᾶς κύλικος Soph. Fr. 49:—in N. T. (Ep. Phil. 2. 17, cf. 2 Tim. 4. 6) the Pass. is used metaph. of a person, σπένδομαι ἐπὶ τῇ θυσίᾳ I am offered (as a drink-offering) upon it, which Hesych. explains,

θυσιάζομαι. 2. the religious sense, which the word always has in Hom., was afterwards lost, so that it means simply *to pour*, Hdt. 4. 187, Plat. Legg. 799 B, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 1:—metaph., σπ. δάκρυα Anth. P. 7. 555, Epigr. Gr. 559. 6, al.; ξίφος αἷμα τυράννων ἔσπ. Anth. P. 9. 184. II. Med. *to pour libations one with another*, and, as this was the custom in making treaties or agreements, *to make a treaty, make peace*, Hdt. 3. 144, cf. Ar. Ach. 199, Av. 1534, Thuc. 4. 99, 119, Xen., etc.; τὰ μὲν σπενδόμενοι τὰ δὲ πολεμοῦντες Thuc. 1. 18:—Construction, σπένδεσθαί τινι *to make peace with* one, Eur. Bacch. 284, Ar. Ach. 225, Thuc. 5. 5, etc.; in full, σπένδεσθαί τινι σπονδάς Id. 5. 14; (but, σπένδεσθαι τῇ πρεσβείᾳ *to give* it *pledges* of safe conduct, Aeschin. 62. 39, cf. 42. 27; so, σπ. τινι *to obtain a truce for* one, Xen. An. 2. 3, 7); σπένδεσθαι πρός τινα, for τινι, Thuc. 5. 17, 30, Xen. An. 3. 5, 16;—metaph., σπ. ξυμφοραῖς καὶ θεσπίσμασιν Eur. Or. 1680 sq.:—the object of the treaty is expressed by ἐπὶ τοῖσδε, *on these terms*, Id. Phoen. 1240; ἐφ' ᾧ .., Xen. An. 4. 4, 6; also, σπ. τινι ὥστε .., c. inf., Thuc. 6. 7; σπ. ἦ μὴν .., c. inf., Id. 4. 118; or c. inf. alone, Id. 7. 83; more rarely c. acc., λ' ἔτεα εἰρήνην σπεισάμενοι Λακεδαιμονίοισι *to conclude* a 30 years' *peace* with them, Hdt. 7. 148; ἐσπεῖσθαι νεῖκος *to make up* a quarrel, Eur. Med. 1140; πόλεμον Dion. H. 9. 36; σπ. ἀναίρεσιν τοῖς νεκροῖς *to obtain a treaty* for taking up the dead, Thuc. 3. 24; σπ. τινι ἡμέραν τοὺς νεκροὺς ἀνελέσθαι Id. 4. 114; σπ. ἀναχώρησίν τινι Id. 3. 109; σπ. περί τινος Plut. 2. 494 D:—pf. ἔσπεισμαι is used in med. sense in Eur. Med. l. c.; but in pass. sense, ἐσπεῖσθαι τὰς σπονδάς Thuc. 4. 16; οἷς ἔσπειστο Id. 3. 111; so in aor., ἐσπείσθησαν ἀνοχαί Plut. Romul. 19. III. the Act. seems to be used for the Med. in Thuc. 4. 98, τοὺς νεκροὺς σπένδουσιν ἀναιρεῖσθαι, where Poppo σπεύδουσιν; and in Anth. P. 9. 422, σπεῖσαι δεύτερα φίλτρα γάμου, where Dind. σπεῦσαι:—of the Med. in sense of Act. the only sure example is Eumath. p. 254.

σπέος, Ep. **σπεῖος**, τό, Ep. Noun, *a cave, cavern, grotto*, deeper (it seems) than ἄντρον, Nitzsch Od. 5. 57; used for folding sheep in, Il. 4. 279; as the dwelling of the Cyclopes, Od. 9. 400; ἐν σπέσσι γλαφυροῖσι Ib. 114; for drawing a ship into, 12. 317.—Of the form σπέος, Hom. uses only nom. and acc. sing., Il. 13. 32, ll. c.; irreg. dat. σπῆι 18. 402, Od. 2. 20, etc., cf. Hes. Th. 297 (σπέϊ in Opp. C. 4. 246): of the Ep. form σπεῖος, acc. sing. only in Od. 5. 194: gen. σπείους several times, but only in Od.: of the pl., only dat. σπέσσι and σπήεσσι, which are freq., but only in Od.; in h. Ven. 264, also gen. σπείων; an irreg. dat. pl. σπεάτεσσι, as if from σπέας, in Xenophan. ap. Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. p. 30. (Cf. σπήλαιον, σπῆλυξ; Lat. *specus, spelaeum, spelunca*.)

σπέρᾰδος, τό, = σπέρμα, Nic. Th. 649, Al. 330; Ep. dat. pl. σπεράδεσσι, Al. 134.

σπέργδην, Adv. (σπέρχω) *hastily*, Hesych.

σπέργουλος, ὁ, *a little bird, sparrow*, Hesych., cf. Lob. Path. 24.

σπέρμα, τό, (√ΣΠΕΡ, σπείρω) *that which is sown, the seed* or *germ* of anything, in Hom. only once in metaph. sense, v. infr. I. 2: I. mostly, *the seed* of plants, ἀνιέναι, κρύπτειν h. Hom. Cer. 308, Hdt. 3. 97; σπέρματα *seeds*, Hes. Op. 444, 469; σπ. τῇ γῇ διδόναι, ἐμβάλλειν Xen. Oec. 17, 8 and 10; proverb., εἰς πέλαγος σπ. βαλεῖν Epigr. Gr. 1038. 9;—of fruit, Antiph. Βοιωτ. 1;—pl., τοῖς γαίης σπέρμασι with *the products* of earth, of corn-stalks, Anth. P. 9. 89. 2. metaph. of *the germ, origin, element* of anything, σπ. πυρός Od. 6. 490; φλογός Pind. O. 7. 87, cf. P. 3. 65; σπέρματα = στοιχεῖα, *semina rerum*, Anaxag. ap. Arist. Cael. 3. 3, 4; σπ. ὄλβου Pind. P. 4. 453; σπ. κακῶν παρασχεῖν Dem. 280. 28; συκοφάντου σπ. καὶ ῥίζαν δεῖν ὑπάρχειν τῇ πόλει Id. 784. fin.; σπ. τῆς στάσεως Plut. Mar. 10; τοῦ ὅρκου Longin. 16. 3. II. of animals, = γονή II, Lat. *semen genitale*, σπ. θεοῦ φέρειν to be pregnant *by* the god, Pind. P. 3. 27; but, σπ. φέρειν Ἡρακλέους to be pregnant *of* Hercules, Id. N. 10. 29; so, σπ. ἔχειν, δέχεσθαι Id. O. 9. 92, P. 4. 452; μυελὸν .. εἰς σπ. καὶ γόνον μερίζεσθαι Tim. Locr. 100 A, cf. Plat. Tim. 86 C; σπ. παραλαβεῖν Eur. Or. 543; σπέρματος πλῆσαι Plut. Lyc. 15:—in pl., κατ' ἀμφότερα τὰ σπ. θεῶν ἀπόγονος Hipp. 1271. 41, cf. Aesch. Eum. 803, 909, Soph. O. T. 1246. 2. *race, origin, descent*, τοὐμὸν .. σπέρμ' ἰδεῖν βουλήσομαι Ib. 1077; τίνος εἶ σπέρματος πατρόθεν; Id. O. C. 215; γένεθλον σπέρμα τ' Ἀργεῖον Aesch. Supp. 290, cf. Cho. 236; σπ. ἄντασ' Ἐρεχθειδᾶν Soph. Ant. 981; cf. Pind. O. 7. 171, etc. 3. in Poets often, *seed, offspring*, Orac. ap. Thuc. 5. 16; τὸ βρότειον σπ. Aesch. Fr. 295; σπ. Πελοπιδῶν Id. Cho. 503, cf. 236; sometimes of a single person, Pind. O. 9. 92, Aesch. Pr. 705, Cho. 474, Soph. Ph. 364, etc.; rarely in pl., Aesch. Supp. 290, Eum. 909, Soph. O. C. 600; once even in Plat., ἀνθρώπων σπέρμασι νουθετοῦμεν Legg. 853 C.

σπερμ-ᾰγοραιο-λεκῐθο-λᾰχᾰνό-πωλις, ιδος, ἡ, *a green-grocery-market-woman*, Ar. Lys. 457.

σπερμαίνω, (σπέρμα) *to sow with seed, fertilise*, of the Nile, Plut. 2. 366 A; of the male, Horapoll. 2. 115; c. acc. cogn., σπ. σπέρμα Aquila V. T. 2. metaph. *to procreate*, σπ. γενεήν Hes. Op. 734, cf. Call. Fr. 207, Christod. Ecphr. 210; absol., Arist. Probl. 4. 4, 2:—Med., Nonn. D. 3. 295.

σπερμᾰτία, ἡ, *seed, a crop of seeds*, Symm. V. T.

σπερμᾰτίας σικυός, ὁ, a cucumber or gourd *left to ripen for seed*, opp. to εὐνουχίας, Cratin. Ὀδυσσ. 8.

σπερμᾰτίζω, *to sow*, τι εἰς γῆν Hermes Stob. Ecl. 1. 476:—Pass. of a woman, *to conceive, be pregnant*, LXX (Lev. 12. 2); cf. ἐκσπερματίζω. 2. *to trace* one's *seed* or *family*, Eust. 1348. 52. II. intr., of plants, *to be in seed*, LXX (Ex. 9. 32).

σπερμᾰτικός, ή, όν, (σπέρμα) *of* or *for seed* or *generation, spermatic*, πόροι, ὄργανα Arist. G. A. 1. 3, 2., 1. 4, 1; περίττωμα Ibid. 7; ζῷα Ib. 1. 19, 16; ἀπόκρισις Id. P. A. 4. 5, 55: *fruitful in seed*, Id. G. A. 1. 19, 16, Theophr. C. P. 1. 16, 4; σπ. γένεσις *from seed*, Ib. 1. 2, 1. b. *spermatic, capable of procreating*, Arist. Probl. 4. 4, cf. G. A. 3. 1, 13. 2. metaph. *containing the germs of things*, hence in Stoic philosophy, σπ. λόγοι certain laws *of generation*, contained in matter, Diog. L. 7. 148, Plut. 2. 637 A, Ritter's Hist. of Philos. 3. p. 528:—Adv., σπερματικῶς λέγειν Clem. Al. 308. II. *like seed, scattered*, Ulpian. Dem. 9. 6, Walz Rhett. 4. 414.

σπερμάτιον, τό, Dim. of σπέρμα, Theophr. ap. Ath. 66 E, Diosc. 2. 211.

σπερμᾰτισμός, ὁ, *production of seed*, μεταφυτεύουσι πρὸς τοὺς σπερματισμοὺς (sc. τὰ φυτά) Theophr. H. P. 7. 5, 3, whence in the similar passage, Ib. 7. 4, 3 (τοὺς σπ. μεταφέροντες), Schneid. conjectures that πρός ought to be inserted. II. *copulation*, LXX (Lev. 18. 23).

σπερμᾰτῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, fem. Adj. *spermatic*, φλέβες σπ. (al. σπερματίδες) Syennes. ap. Arist. H. A. 3. 2, 15, Clem. Al. 126. II. masc. σπερματίτης λόγος, = σπερματικός 2, Nicom. ap. Phot. 143. 32.

σπερμᾰτο-θήκη, ἡ, *a seed-chest* or *granary*, Psell.

σπερμᾰτολογέω, v. sub σπερμολογέω.

σπερμᾰτο-λόγος, ον, = σπερμολόγος, τέτρακες Epich. 25 Ahr.

σπερμᾰτόομαι, Pass. *to be sown*, of land, Theophr. C. P. 3. 2, 2. 2. of plants, *to come to seed, bring seed to perfection*, Id. H. P. 6. 8, 2.

σπερμᾰτο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a seedsman*, Nicoph. Χειρογ. 1. 5.

σπερμᾰτοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) *seed-holding, fruitful*, δύναμις Porph. ap. Eus. P. E. 109 C, Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 4. 85.

σπερμᾰτο-φάγος [ᾰ], ον, *eating seeds*, Diod. 3. 24.

σπερμᾰτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like seed*, Schol. Nic. Al. 252; σπ. κίνησις the action *of a sower*, v. l. for σπασματώδης in Arist. II. *germinant*, metaph., Charond. ap. Stob. 289 fin.: *in the germ, undeveloped*, Artemid. 4. prooem.

σπερμάτωσις, ἡ, *a bearing of seed, seeding*, Phanias ap. Ath. 61 F.

σπερμεῖον, τό, = σπέρμα, Nic. Al. 201, Th. 599, 894, etc.

σπερμεῖος, α, ον, *of, presiding over seeds*, Orph. H. 33. 3., 39. 5.

σπερμο-βολέω, *to emit seed*, Horapollo 1. 46.

σπερμογονέω, *to bear seed*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 14, 3.

σπερμογονία, ἡ, *the production of seed*, Eccl.

σπερμο-γόνος, ον, *bearing seed*, Greg. Naz.

σπερμολογέω, *to pick up seeds*, like birds, Hipp. 357. 40, Plut. 2. 473 A: metaph. *to glean, pick up, collect by little and little*, Philostr. 524 (Kayser from Mss. σπερματολ-). 2. *to be a* σπερμολόγος (signf. 2), *a babbler, buffoon*, Philostr. 203.

σπερμολογία, ἡ, *babbling, gossip*, Plut. Alcib. 36., 2. 65 B, etc.

σπερμολογικός, ή, όν, *like a* σπερμολόγος (II), *frivolous*, τὰ σπ. καὶ περίεργα Plut. 2. 664 A.

σπερμο-λόγος, ον, (λέγω) *picking up seeds*, of hard-billed, granivorous birds, Plut. Demetr. 28, Alex. Mynd. ap. Ath. 387 F; βασιλεὺς σπ., i. e. the wren, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 6:—and as Subst., σπερμολόγων τε γένη Ar. Av. 232, cf. 579. II. *picking up scraps, gossiping*, ἄνθρωπος Dion. H. Excerpt. p. 2340 Reisk.; also, σπ. ῥήματα Plut. 2. 456 D. III. as Subst. *one who picks up and retails scraps of knowledge, an idle babbler*, Dem. 269. 19, Ath. 344 C, Act. Ap. 17. 18, cf. Casaub. Theophr. Char. 6; in Sup., Dion. H. Epit. 17. 6.

σπερμο-νόμος, ον, = foreg., 1, Eust. 1547. 54, Hesych.

σπερμόομαι, Pass. *to bear seed*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 8 (v. l. σπερμουχέω).

σπερμο-ποιέω, *to generate seed*, of men, Arist. H. A. 10. 5, 5.

σπερμουχέω, f. l. for σπερμόομαι, q. v.

σπερμοφαγέω, *to eat seeds*, -φαγία, ἡ, *an eating of seeds*, Byz.

σπερμο-φάγος, ον, = σπερματοφάγος, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 56, Greg. Nyss.

σπερμοφορέω, *to bear seed*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 2, 2., 6. 7, 1.

σπερμο-φόρος, ον, *bearing seed*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 21, 1, Anth. P. 6. 104.

σπερμοφυέω, *to produce seed*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 4. 7, etc.

σπερμο-φυής, ές, *growing from seed*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 10, 1.

Σπερχειός, ὁ, *the Spercheius*, i. e. *Rapid* (from σπέρχω), a river of Thessaly, Il.

σπερχνός, ή, όν, (σπέρχω) *hasty, rapid*, βέλος Hes. Sc. 454: generally, *hasty, hurried*, ἄγγελοι Aesch. Theb. 285; so, of diseases and pains, *violent*, Hipp. 483. 48., 577. 6, al. II. act. *hastening, pressing*, Hesych.; so **σπερχνο-ποιός**, όν, Id.

σπερχυλλάδην, Adv. (σπέρχομαι), *hastily, vehemently*, Com. Anon. 387.

σπέρχω, Hom.; in Att., ἐπι-, κατα-σπέρχω; in Hdt., περι-σπερχέω;—the Act. used only in pres. and impf.:—**Pass.**, Hom.: aor. part. σπερχθείς Hdt. 1. 32, Pind. N. 1. 60. (From √ΣΠΕΡΧ come also σπερχνός, σπέργ-δην, ἀ-σπερχ-ής, Σπερχ-ειός; cf. Skt. *spark, sprih-ayâmi* (*appetere*); Zd. *ṡpar-ez* (*niti*).) Poët. Verb (used also in Ion. Prose), *to set in rapid motion*:—but this sense of the Act. is only inferred from the Pass. *to move rapidly* or *hastily, to haste, be in haste*, c. inf., ὁπότε σπερχοίατ' Ἀχαιοὶ .. φέρειν Ἄρηα Il. 19. 317, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 211; ὁπότε σπ. ἐρετμοῖς Od. 13. 22; σπ. μετά, ποτί τι Ap. Rh. 1. 1255, Orph. L. 700; of the sea, *to rage*, Epigr. Gr. 1028. 61;—but Hom. mostly uses part. pres. pass. σπερχόμενος as Adj., *in haste, hastily, hurriedly*, σπ. δ' ὁ γέρων ἐοῦ ἐπεβήσετο δίφρου Il. 24. 322, cf. 23. 870, Od. 9. 101, etc.; νηῦς ἐπέκελσεν σπερχομένη 13. 115; so also Eur. Alc. 255. 2. metaph. *to be hasty and angry* (but the senses of *haste of movement* and *haste of temper* are often combined), σπερχομένοιο γέροντος Il. 24. 248, cf. Hdt. 3. 72; so, σπερχθείς Id. 1. 32; σπερχθεῖσα θυμῷ *in haste and heat*, Pind. N. 1. 60; μὴ σπέρχου *be* not *hasty*, Eur. Med. 1133; σπ. μέγα τι καὶ οὐ φατόν Call. Del. 60; σπέρχεσθαί τινι *to be angry with* one, Hdt. 5. 33, Call. Del. 158. II. intr. = Pass., ὅθ' ὑπὸ λιγέων ἀνέμων σπέρχωσιν ἄελλαι *are driven rapidly*, Il. 13. 334, cf. h. Hom. 33. 7; ὁπότε σχέρχοιεν ἄελλαι (v. l. σπερχοίατ') Od. 3. 283; ἵππος σπέρχων Opp. C. 1. 342; εἰρεσίῃ σπ. Id. H. 5. 295.

σπές, σπέτε, imperat. aor. of εἰπεῖν, as σχές, σχέτε of ἔχω, E. M. 740. 11.

σπέσθαι, inf. aor. of ἕπομαι, as σχέσθαι of ἔχομαι.

σπευδόντως, Adv. *in haste*, Hesych.

σπεύδω, Ep. inf. σπευδέμεν Od. 24. 324: fut. σπεύσω Att.: aor. ἔσπευσα Att., Ep. subj. σπεύσομεν for -ωμεν, Il. 17. 121: pf. ἔσπευκα Paus. 7. 15, 11:—**Med.**, Aesch. Ag. 151: fut. σπεύσομαι Il. 15. 402:—**Pass.**, pf. ἔσπευσμαι Luc. Amor. 33, etc. (From √ΣΠΕΥΔ come also σπουδ-ή; cf. Lat. *stud-eo, stud-ium*, with a change similar to that in σπαλείς Aeol. for σταλείς, σπολάς for στολάς, σπάδιον for στάδιον: perh. also O. H. G. *spu-on, spuo-an, spua-tôn*, A. S. *sped-an* (*speed*).) I. trans. *to set a-going, to urge on, hasten, quicken*, ταῦτα δ' ἅμα χρὴ σπεύδειν Il. 13. 236; οἱ δὲ γάμον σπεύδουσιν Od. 19. 137, cf. Hdt. 1. 38, Bornem. Xen. Symp. 7, 4; παῦσαι σπεύδων τὰ σπεύδεις Hdt. 1. 206; σπ. ἀλθίαν ὁδόν Eur. Ion 1226; σπ. οἱ μὲν ἴγδιν, οἱ δὲ σίλφιον, οἱ δ' ὄξος *procured quickly, got ready*, Solon 38; κλίμακας Eur. I. T. 1351; so in Hdt. 8. 46, Δημοκρίτου σπεύσαντος, an acc. must be supplied:—also, *to seek eagerly, strive after*, μηδὲν ἄγαν Theogn. 335, 401; σπ. βίον ἀθάνατον, ἀρετάν Pind. P. 3. 110, I. 4. 22 (3. 31); εὐψυχίαν ἀντ' εὐβουλίας Eur. Supp. 161; τὴν ἡγεμονίαν Thuc. 5. 16; χάριν τινός Eur. Hec. 1175; θανάτου τελευτάν Med. 152; πόλεμόν τινι H. F. 1133:—*to promote* or *further zealously, to press* or *urge on*, τι τῶν φέρει φρήν Aesch. Supp. 599; τὸ σὸν σπεύδουσ' ἅμα καὶ τοὐμόν Soph. El. 251; ἀγαθόν τινος Eur. Hec. 122; τὸ ἐφ' ἕκαστον Thuc. 1. 141; σπ. ἀσπούδαστ' ἐπί τινι Eur. I. T. 200; σπ. τὰ ἐναντία τινί Andoc. 20. 4; in arguing, σπ. ἑαυτῷ ἐναντία Plat. Prot. 361 A; σπ. τοῦτο, ὅπως .., Id. Legg. 687 E; μὴ σπεῦδ' ἃ μὴ δεῖ, μηδ' ἃ δεῖ σπεύδειν μένε Menand. Monost. 358;—foll. by a conj., εἰς τοὺς πλουσίους σπεύσω σ' ὅπως ἂν ἐγγραφῇς Ar. Eq. 926:—Med., σπευδομένα θυσίαν Aesch. Ag. 151:—Pass., ξυνὸν πᾶσι ἀγαθὸν σπεύδεται Hdt. 7. 53; ἐσπευσμέναι χρεῖαι *pressing* needs, Luc. Amor. 33; ἐσπευσμένος *in haste*, App. Pun. 8. 24. 2. c. acc. et inf., σπεύσατε .. Τεῦκρον ἐν τάχει μολεῖν *urge* him to come quickly, Soph. Aj. 804; σπεῦσον .. κάπετόν τιν' ἰδεῖν *hasten* to look out for .., Ib. 1165. II. more often intr. *to press on, hasten*, Il. 8. 191., 11. 119., 23. 414, Hes. Sc. 228, and Att.; σπ. ἀπὸ ῥυτῆρος with loose rein, Soph. O. C. 900; σπ. δρόμῳ Eur. Ion 1556; πεζῇ Xen. An. 3. 4, 49, etc.:—*to exert oneself, strive eagerly* or *anxiously*, of warriors fighting, Il. 4. 232., 5. 667, etc.; of a smith at work, 18. 373; of beasts of draught, 17. 745; of bees working, Hes. Th. 597; ὡς σὺ σπεύδεις *as you urge, contend*, Plat. Prot. 361 B:—proverb., ὅταν σπεύδῃ τις χὠ θεὸς ξυνάπτεται Aesch. Pers. 742; σπεῦδε βραδέως *festina lente*, Gell. 10. 11; σπ. τινί *to exert oneself for* another, Alex. Incert. 65:—Construct., 1. c. part., σπεῦσε πονησάμενος τὰ ἃ ἔργα (for σπουδαίως ἐπονήσατο), Od. 9. 250, cf. 310, Soph. El. 935, Eur. Med. 761, Ar. Ach. 179; and reversely σπεύδων is used as an Adv. *in haste, eagerly*, τοὶ δὲ σπεύδοντε πετέσθην Il. 23. 506; ἵκετο σπεύδων Pind. P. 4. 167; εἰς ἀρθμὸν ἐμοὶ .. σπεύδων σπεύδοντί ποθ' ἥξει Aesch. Pr. 192; σπ. ἐβοήθει Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 1. 2. c. inf. *to be eager to* .., Hes. Op. 22, 671, Pind. O. 4. 21, N. 9. 50, Hdt. 8. 41, Aesch. Ag. 601, Soph., etc.; so in Med., σπευδόμεναι ἀφελεῖν Aesch. Eum. 306. 3. c. acc. et inf. *to be anxious that* .., εἰρήνην ἑωυτοῖσι γενέσθαι Hdt. 1. 74; ἔσπευδεν εἶναι μὴ μάχας Ar. Pax 672, cf. Plat. Prot. 361 B; so, τὸ λεκτικοὺς γενέσθαι τοὺς συνόντας οὐκ ἔσπ. Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 1. 4. foll. by a relat., σπ. ὡς Ζεὺς μήποτ' ἄρξειεν Aesch. Pr. 203; σπ. ὅπως μὴ .. Plat. Gorg. 480 A; ἵνα .., ἵνα μὴ .., Id. Polit. 264 A, Isocr. 75 A; ὥστε μή, c. inf., Theophr. Odor. 57. 5. foll. by a Prep., σπ. ἐς μάχην *to hasten* to .. Il. 4. 225; so also in Med., σπεύσομαι εἰς Ἀχιλῆα, ἵνα .. 15. 402; σπ. εἰς ἄφενον Hes. Op. 24; εἰς ἀρετήν Theogn. 403; ἐς θαλάμους Eur. Hipp. 183; ἐς τὰ πράγματα Id. Ion 599, etc.; εἰς ταὐτό τινι Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 4; δώματος εἴσω Eur. Med. 100; ἐπί τι Lycurg. 155. 10, Plut., etc.; σπ. περὶ Πατρόκλοιο θανόντος *to struggle* for him, Il. 17. 121; ὑπέρ τινος C. I. 2147; πρός τινα Ar. Vesp. 1026, etc.; also, σπ. ὁδόν Epigr. Gr. 653. 3. 6. with an Adv., σπ. οἷ θέλεις Soph. Tr. 334; δεῦρο Ar. Ach. 179; ἔνθα Xen. An. 4. 8, 14, etc. 7. *to be troubled in mind, harassed*, LXX (Ex. 15. 15, 1 Regg. 28. 21, al.).

σπευστέον, verb. Adj. *one must hasten*, Ar. Lys. 320, Polyb. 4. 30, 5.

σπευστικός, ή, όν, *hasty*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 34. Adv. -κῶς, E. M. 738. 27.

σπευστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *to be done* or *pursued eagerly*, A. B. 63.

σπήεσσι, σπῆϊ, v. sub σπέος.

σπηλάδιον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of σπήλαιον, Theopomp. Com. Παντ. 1.—For the form, cf. ἐλάδιον [ᾰ], E. M. 240. 3.

σπηλαιο-ειδής, ές, = σπηλαιώδης, Eust. 187. 41., 892. 33.

σπήλαιον, τό, (σπέος) like σπῆλυγξ, *a grotto, cave, cavern*, Lat. *spelaeum*, Plat. Rep. 514 A, 515 A, 539 E. 2. in LXX (Hab. 2. 15), it seems to be used for *the privy parts*. 3. *a place behind the scenes* in a theatre, Poll. 4. 124.

σπηλαΐτης, ου, ὁ, *worshipped in grottos*, of certain gods, Paus. 10. 32, 5.

σπηλαιώδης, ες, *cavern-like*, κατάγειος οἴκησις σπ. Plat. Rep. 514 A.

σπηλαιώτης, ου, ὁ, *a dweller in a cave, hermit*, Eccl.

σπηλυγγώδης, ες, = foreg., E. M. 724. 3. Also **σπηλυγγοειδής**, ές, Schol. Od. 5. 405.

σπῆλυγξ, υγγος, ἡ, (σπέος) = σπήλαιον, Lat. *spelunca*, οἰκεῖ σπήλυγγα Arist. H. A. 9. 17, 2, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 568; Νυμφῶν σπ. αὐτόστεγον Dionys. ap. Ath. 401 F; πόντος ἐνὶ σπήλυγξι βαθείαις Epigr. Gr. 1028. 61.

σπίγγος, ὁ, = σπίνος, Hesych.

σπιδής, ές, gen. έος, only in Il. 11. 754, διὰ σπιδέος πεδίοιο which is interpr. by the authorities cited in Schol. Ven. as meaning either *vast, broad*, or *rugged, difficult*: the former interpr. is confirmed by other forms, viz. σπίδιον μῆκος ὁδοῦ Aesch. Fr. 334 (which is interpr. in E. M. by μακρόν); **σπιδόθεν** = μακρόθεν, Antim. 74; **σπιδνός** = πυκνός, συνεχής, and **σπιδόεις** = πλατύς, μέγας, πυκνός, Hesych.; and **σπίζω** = ἐκτείνω Schol. Ar. Vesp. 18, Eust. 996. 22 sq. (which seems to be the Root of σπιθαμή).—We may therefore put aside the suggestion of Ptolem. Ascal. and others, who read δι' ἀσπιδέος π. *shield-like, round*;—indeed such a form in such a sense is impossible; even if *the form* ἀσπιδέος be accepted, it must still be regarded as = σπιδής with α euphon. prefixed.

σπίζα, ἡ, (σπίζω) a bird of the *finch* kind, perh. *the chaffinch, Fringilla caelebs*, Soph. Fr. 382, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 4., 9. 7, 11; ἠΰτε γλαῦκα πέρι σπίζαι Timo ap. Diog. L. 4. 42:—Dim. **σπιζίον**, τό, Hesych.

σπιζίας, ου, ὁ, *the sparrow-hawk, Falco Nisus*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 1., 9. 36, 1.

σπιζίτης, ου, ὁ, *the great tit, ox-eye, Parus major*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 4.

σπίζω, *to pipe, chirp*, of the shrill note of small birds, also πιππίζω, Lat. *pipio*, Arat. 1024, Theophr. Fr. 6. 3, 2.

σπίζω, *to extend*, v. sub σπιδής.

σπῐθᾰμή, ἡ, (v. sub σπιδής) *the space one can embrace between the thumb and little finger, a span*, Lat. *dodrans* (E. M. s. v. παλαιστή), as a fixed measure, *about* 7½ *inches*, first in Hdt. 2. 106, Hipp. Mochl. 865 (though the compd. τρισπίθαμος occurs in Hes. Op. 424); also in Plat. Alc. 1. 126 C, Arist. H. A. 8. 28, 5, Pol. 5. 3, 6:—metaph., σπ. τοῦ βίου Diogenian. 8. 17.—Cf. δοχμή.

σπῐθᾰμιαῖος, α, ον, *of a span, a span long, broad*, etc., Hipp. Art. 834, Arist. H. A. 9. 45, 4, Pol. 7. 4, 10 (σπιθαμαῖος is f. l., v. Lob. Phryn. 544):—also **σπιθαμήσιος**, α, ον, Athanas.

σπῐθᾰμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = foreg., v. l. Diosc. 4. 59.

σπῐλᾰδώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *rock-like: rocky*, Strab. 777.

σπιλάζω, = σπιλόω, Basil.

σπῐλάς (A), άδος, ἡ, *a rock over which the sea dashes* (opp. to ὕφαλοι πέτραι in Anth. P. 11. 390), νῆάς γε ποτὶ σπιλάδεσσιν ἔαξαν κύματα Od. 3. 298; δοῦπον ἄκουσε ποτὶ σπιλάδεσσι θαλάσσης 5. 401 (v. sub πάγος); ἐφ' ὑψηλαῖς σπιλάδεσσι Soph. Fr. 341; πλαγκταὶ σπ. Ap. Rh. 4. 932; πέτρα σπ. Id. 3. 1294; ῥεῖθρον ἀπὸ σπ. Theocr. Ep. 4. 6:—generally, *a slab*, Soph. Tr. 678: *a hollow rock, cave*, Simon. (?) 191. II. as Adj. *stony, chalky*, γῆ Theophr. C. P. 2. 4, 4.

σπῐλάς (B), άδος, ἡ, = σπίλος (ὁ), *a spot*, κατάστικτον σπιλάδεσσι πυρῇσιν Orph. L. 614:—in Ep. Jud. 12, either σπιλάς *spot*, or σπιλάς *rock* will suit the sense.

σπίλη, ἡ, = σπίλος (ὁ), Hesych.

σπῐλο-λογέω, *to gather spots: to stain*, τι Eccl.

σπῐλον, τό, only in pl. *strings of gut*, Hesych. II. = στέμφυλα, Id.

σπῐλος, ἡ, = σπιλάς, *a rock, cliff*, Arist. Mund. 3, 4, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubri p. 12, Lyc., etc. [ῐ in Lyc. 188, cf. Ion ap. Hesych., so that the accent σπῖλος is wrong.]

σπῐλος [ῐ], ὁ, *a spot, speck, fleck, stain, blemish*, Dorio ap. Ath. 297 C; σπ. αἵματος Joseph. A. J. 13. 11, 3; σπ. σελήνης Plut. 2. 921 F: esp. on the body, Diosc. 1. 39, Luc. Amor. 15, etc.:—metaph. *a stain* of impurity or vice, Lysis ap. Iambl. V. P. 162; of persons, Dion. H. 4. 24 (perhaps with a play on πῖλοι), Ep. Ephes. 5. 27. The Att. use κηλίς instead, Lob. Phryn. 28. [In the equiv. σπιλάς (B) and in the compd. ἄσπιλος, ι is short; so that the accent is not σπῖλος.]

σπῐλόω, *to stain, soil*, Dion. H. 9. 6, Ep. Jacob. 3. 6, Clem. Al. 295:—Pass., part. pf. ἐσπιλωμένος Luc. Amor. 15, Ep. Jud. 23: cf. ψελιόω.

σπῐλώδης, ες, (σπιλάς, σπίλος, ἡ) *rocky*, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 19, Polyb. 10. 10, 7. Lob. (Phryn. 28) would read σπιλαδώδης, but v. Dind. in Steph. Thes. s. v.

σπῐλωμα, τό, *defilement, filth, dung*, LXX (Isai. 28. 8).

σπῐλωτός, ή, όν, (σπιλόω) *stained, soiled*, Gloss.

σπίνα or **σπίνη**, ἡ, = σπίνος, Hesych. II. a fish, Alex. Ἐρετρ. 1.

σπινθᾰρίς, ίδος, ἡ, = σπινθήρ, *a spark*, h. Hom. Ap. 422; **σπινθάρυξ**, υγος, ἡ, Ap. Rh. 4. 1544.

σπινθεύω, *to emit sparks*, Hesych.

σπινθήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a spark*, Ar. Pl. 1053, Arist. Phys. 3. 5, 19, Cael. 1. 7, 18; of a star, τοῦ δέ τε πολλοὶ ἀπὸ σπινθῆρες ἵενται Il. 4. 77: metaph., σπ. Μεγαρικοῦ ψηφίσματος ἐξεφύσησεν πόλεμον Ar. Pax 609; ἐκ τούτου τοῦ σπ. ἐξεκαύθη πόλεμος Polyb. 18. 22, 2; ὀφθαλμοὺς σπινθῆρας ἔχεις Anth. P. 12. 196. (Cf. Lat. *scintilla*.)

σπινθῆραξ, ακος, ὁ, = σπινθήρ; a form implied in **σπινθηράκισμα**, τό, Byz.; **σπινθηράκιον**, τό, Greg. Nyss.; **σπινθηρακώδης**, ες, Cramer An. Par. 4. 324.

σπινθηρίζω, *to emit sparks*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 7, Sign. 1. 19; so **σπινθηριάω**, Theod. Prodr.; **σπινθηρακίζω**, Nicet. Ann. 17 D. II. *to cause the emission of sparks*, Plut. 2. 893 C.

σπινθηρο-βόλος, ον, *emitting sparks*, Jo. Chr.:—**σπινθηροβολέω**, Byz.

σπινθηρο-ειδής, ές, *like a spark*, Epiphan., etc.

σπῐνίδιον [ῐδ], τό, Dim. of σπίνος, Ar. Fr. 344. 7; also **σπινίον**, τό, Eubul. Incert. 14.

σπίνος, ὁ, (σπίζω) a bird, of the *finch* kind, perh. *the siskin, Fringilla spinus*, Ar. Av. 1079, Pax 1149, Eubul. Incert. 15 a. 5, etc.; σπ. στρουθός Theophr. Sign. 3. 2:—the name σπίνος still remains in Chios.—In Hesych. also σπίνα, σπίγγος. II. a kind of *stone*, which blazes when water touches it, Arist. Mirab. 41, Theophr. Lap. 13.

σπινός, ή, όν, = ἰσχνός, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 202; so, **σπινώδης**, ες, Ptol.

σπλαγχνεύω, *to eat the inwards* (σπλάγχνα) *of a victim* after a sacrifice, Ar. Av. 984; cf. Lat. *visceratio*, and v. Dio C. 37. 30, Doroth. ap. Ath. 410 A:—Pass., ἐσπλαγχνευμένων τῶν ἱερῶν Dion. H. 1. 40. II. *to prophesy from the inwards*, (cf. σπλαγχνοσκόπος), Strab. 154; so in Med., Poll. 1. 27.

σπλαγχνίδιον, τό, Dim. of σπλάγχνον, in pl., Diphil. Ἀπληστ. 1. 2.

σπλαγχνίζομαι, Dep. *to feel pity, compassion* or *mercy*, ἐπί τινα Ev. Marc. 6. 34., 8. 2, etc.; περί τινος Ev. Matth. 9. 36:—the Act. σπλαγχνίζω occurs in LXX (2 Macc. 6. 8), = σπλαγχνεύω.

σπλαγχνικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the bowels*, φάρμακα Diosc. 1. 81.

σπλαγχνισμός, ὁ, *a feeding on the inwards of a sacrifice*, Lat. *visceratio*, LXX (2 Macc. 6. 7, al.).

σπλάγχνον, τό:—mostly in pl. σπλάγχνα, *the inward parts*, esp. the nobler pieces, the heart, lungs, liver, kidneys (*viscera throacis*) which in sacrifices were reserved to be eaten by the sacrificers at the beginning of their feast (distinguished from the ἔντερα or κοιλία (*viscera abdominis*), as Lat. *viscera* from *intestina* by Cels., cf. Hdt. 2. 40, Aesch. Ag. 1221, Arist. P. A. 3. 4, 1 sq.); σπλάγχν' ἐπάσαντο Il. 1. 464, Od. 3. 9; δῶκε δ' ἄρα σπλάγχνων μοίρας Od. 3. 40; σπλάγχνα δ' ἄρ' ὀπτήσαντες ἐνώμων 20. 252, cf. Ar. Pax 1105:—hence *the sacrificial feast*, Lat. *visceratio*, Id. Eq. 410, Vesp. 654, cf. C. I. 2448. VI. 17., 2656. 11, al.:—also as used in divination, σπλάγχνων τε λειότητα Aesch. Pr. 493, cf. Eur. Supp. 212, Aeschin. 76. 26. 2. though the σπλάγχνα were mostly distinguished from *the* ἔντεραν yet the word was sometimes applied to the latter also, cf. Eur. El. 828 sq., with 838 sq. 3. *any part of the inwards*, ὑπὸ σπλάγχνων ἐλθεῖν to come from *the womb*, of a babe, Pind. O. 6. 73, N. 1. 53; τῶν σῶν .. ἐκ σπλάγχνων ἕνα Soph. Ant. 1066; μητρὸς ἐν σπλάγχνοις Epigr. Gr. 691. 2;—and in sing., τὸ κοινὸν σπλ. οὐ πεφύκαμεν Aesch. Theb. 1031; of the lungs, μόχθοις ἀνδροκμῆσι φυσιᾷ σπλ. Id. Eum. 249; τοῦ γείτονος αὐτῷ σπλάγχνου of the liver and spleen, Plat. Tim. 73 C. II. metaph., like our *heart, the seat of the feelings, affections*, esp. of anger, σπλ. θερμαίνειν κότῳ Ar. Ran. 844; τὰ σπλ. ἀγανακτεῖ Ib. 1006; μομφὰς ὑπὸ σπλάγχνοις ἔχειν Eur. Alc. 1009; and, generally, of anxiety, Aesch. Ag. 995; σπλάγχνα δέ μου κελαινοῦται Id. Cho. 413; of pity, Ep. Phil. 1. 8., 2. 1, etc.:—so in sing., Soph. Aj. 995, Eur. Or. 1201, Hipp. 118; ἀνδρὸς σπλάγχνον ἐκμαθεῖν, i. e. to learn a man's *true nature*, Id. Med. 220; ἀνδρὸς πονηροῦ σπλ. οὐ μαλάσσεται Menand. Monost. 31. (Hence σπλαγχνίζομαι: v. sub σπλήν.)

σπλαγχν-όπτης, ου, ὁ, *one who roasts* σπλάγχνα, but only as n. pr. of a slave of Pericles, Plin. H. N. 22. 20., 34. 19.

σπλαγχνο-σκόπος, ον, *examining the inwards* of a victim, to prophesy from them, Lat. *extispex*, Theophan. Chron. 43 C:—hence the Verb **σπλαγχνοσκοπέω**, Socrat. H. E. 3. 13, and Subst., **σπλαγχνοσκοπία**, ἡ, Hermias in Plat. Phaedr. p. 109.

σπλαγχνο-τόμος, ον, *cutting up the* σπλάγχνα, Ath. 147 A: hence Subst., **σπλαγχνοτομία**, ἡ, *the cutting them up*; and Adj., **σπλαγχνοτομικός**, ή, όν, Tzetz. Il. p. 97, 108.

σπλαγχνο-τύπος [ῠ], ον, *striking, injuring the stomach*, etc., Byz.

σπλαγχνοφάγος [ᾰ], ον, *eating the* σπλάγχνα, ἀετός Pseudo-Plut. 2. 1153 A, cf. LXX (Sap. Sol. 12. 5).

σπλεκόω, *to have sexual intercourse* (whence διασπλ–), also written πλεκόω, σπεκλόω, Ar. Lys. 152, cf. Poll. 5. 93. Hence Subst., **σπλέκωμα**, τό, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1083. (Root supposed to be πλέκω, Hemst. Schol. Ar. Pl. 1082.)

σπληδός, ὁ, = σποδός, Lyc. 483, Nic. Th. 763:—**σπληδώ**, ἡ, Hesych.

σπλήν, ὁ, gen. σπληνός:—*the milt, spleen*, Hdt. 2. 47, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18, Ar. Fr. 421, Antiph. Φιλωτ. 1. 8; τὸν σπλῆνα ἐκβάλλειν, of one dying with anxiety, Ar. Thesm. 3. 2. pl. σπλῆνες, *affections of the spleen*, Hipp. Aph. 1248. 3. 3. αἰγὸς σπλήν, a name of *the mallow*, Diosc. 2. 144. II. = σπληνίον, Hipp. Offic. 745. (Akin to σπλάγχνον: cf. Skt. *plihan*; Lat. *lien*; Slav. *slezena*; Lith. *bluznis*.)

σπληνάριον, τό, = σπληνίον I, Diosc. Parab. 1. 54.

σπληνιάω, *to be splenetic*, Arist. P. A. 3. 7, 15, Probl. 9. 5.

σπληνίδιον [ῐ], τό, = σπληνίον, Alex. Trall. 8. 480.

σπληνίζομαι, Dep. = σπληνιάω, Greg. Naz.

σπληνικός, ή, όν, (σπλήν) *of the spleen*, ἡ σπλ. ἀρτηρία Anecd. Oxon. 3. 120. II. of persons, *diseased in the spleen, hypochondriac, splenetic*, Macho ap. Ath. 348 E, cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp. s. v. σπλήν.

σπληνίον, τό, *a bandage* or *compress of linen* moistened or spread with something to lay on a wound, Hipp. Fract. 769, Philem. Incert. 25; cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp. s. v. σπλήν. II. a plant of the *fern* kind, *spleenwort*, = ἀσπλήνιον, Diosc. 3. 151.—On the accent, v. Theognost. 123. 20.

σπληνίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of σπληνίον I, Hipp. 467. 42.

σπληνῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *of the spleen*, φλὲψ σπλ. a bloodvessel *of the spleen*, Syennes. ap. Arist. H. A. 3. 2, 7, Rufus.

σπληνο-δάπανος, ον, *consuming, wasting the spleen*, Nic. Myreps.

σπληνόομαι, Pass. *to have a compress applied* (σπληνίον I), Oribas. in Cocch. Chirurg. p. 90. II. *to be distended*, [τὸ αἷμα] ὑφ' οὗ σπληνοῦται τὸ ἧπαρ Philostr. 350.

σπληνώδης, ες, = σπληνικός, Hipp. Aph. 1257, etc.

σπογγάριον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of σπόγγος, M. Anton. 5. 9. II. *a kind of eyesalve*, Alex. Trall. 2. 127.

σπογγεύς, έως, ὁ, = σπογγοθήρας, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 6, Probl. 32. 5.

σπογγιά, Ion. σπογγίη, ἡ, = σπόγγος, *a sponge*, Lat. *spongia*, Ar. Ran. 482, 487, Arist. H. A. 9. 14, 3, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 10; σπογγιᾶς μαλακώτερον τὸ πρόσωπον Com. Anon. 285; σπογγιᾶς ἔπαινος, said of a toper, Aeschin. 42. 40.—On the Att. and Ion. accent, v. Greg. C. p. 148, Suid.

σπογγίας, ου, ὁ, = foreg., Ar. ap. Schol. Aeschin. 42. 40; v. Meineke Com. Fr. 4. 647.

σπογγιεύς, ἡ, dub. form for σπογγεύς, in Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 5.

σπογγίζω, fut. ίσω, *to wipe with a sponge*, Ar. Thesm. 247; τὰ βάθρα Dem. 313. 12; τὰ ὑποδήματα Ath. 351 A, Arr. Epict. 2. 22, 31. II. *to wipe away*, τὸν ἱδρῶτα .. ἀπ' ἐμοῦ σπόγγισον Pherecr. Ἐπιλ. 7.

σπογγίον, τό, Dim. of σπόγγος, Ar. Ach. 463; v. σπόγγος fin.

σπόγγισμα, τό, *that which is wiped off with a sponge*, cited from Eust.

σπογγιστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for sponging*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) Plat. Soph. 227 A.

σπογγίτης, ου, ὁ, *of, in*, or *like a sponge*; of a stone, in Plin. N. H. 37. 10, cf. Psell. in Ideler Phys. 1. 244.

σπογγο-ειδής, ές, *sponge-like, spongy*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 17., 274. 41, al.; cf. σπογγώδης. Adv. -δῶς, Epicur. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 532.

σπογγο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, *a diver for sponges*, Plut. 2. 950 B, 981 E:—ἡ σπογγοθηρική (sub. τέχνη) Poll. 7. 139.

σπογγο-κολυμβητής, οῦ, ὁ, = foreg., Lycurg. ap. Poll. 7. 137, A. B. 301.

σπογγο-λογέω, *to collect with a sponge*, τὰς ψίχας Pallad. H. Laus. 41.

σπόγγος, ὁ, *a sponge*, σπ. πολυτρήτοισι τραπέζας νίζον Od. 1. 111, cf. 22. 439; σπόγγῳ ἀμφὶ πρόσωπα καὶ ἄμφω χεῖρ' ἀπομόργνυ Il. 18. 414; ὑγρώσσων σπόγγος ὤλεσεν γραφήν Aesch. Ag. 1329; used at the bath, Ar. Fr. 50, Crates Θηρ. 2; for cleaning shoes, Ar. Vesp. 600, v. sub σπογγίζω. On their nature, v. Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 18., 8. 1, 7; on the mode of getting them, Ib. 9. 37, 6. II. *any spongy substance*, σικυώνης σπ. Hipp. 679. 33: οἱ σπόγγοι *the glands* in the throat, *tonsils*, from their *spongy* nature and liability to swell, Id. 1121 E, Galen. (The form σφόγγος is doubted by Elmsl. Ar. Ach. 463, Lob. Phryn. 113, but etym. reasons make it prob. that the form in φ was the older, v. sub σομφός.)

σπογγο-τήρας, ου, ὁ, *the sponge-watcher, a small creature like a spider which inhabits sponges*, Plut. 2. 980 B; cf. πιννοτήρης.

σπογγο-τόμος, ου, ὁ, *one that cuts sponges from the rocks*, Opp. H. 2. 436., 5. 612, Schol. Aesch. Supp. 412.

σπογγώδης, ες, = σπογγοειδής, Hipp. 270. 30, Hesych.

σποδά, ἡ, appears to be Lacon. for σπουδή, Ar. Lys. 173.

σπόδειος, v. sub σπόδιος.

σποδ-εύνης, ου, ὁ, *lying on ashes*, Anth. P. 15. 26.

σποδέω, *to pound, smite, crush*, τοὺς καδίσκους συγκεραυνώσω σποδῶν Cratin. Πυτιν. 8. 4, cf. Ar. Nub. 1376, Ran. 662, Av. 1016; σπ. τοῖς κονδύλοις Id. Lys. 366; cf. ἀπο–, κατα-σποδέω:—Pass., σποδούμενος νιφάδι *pelted* by the storm, Eur. Andr. 1129; πρὸς πέτρας σπ. *dashed* against the rocks, Id. Hipp. 1238; absol., στρατὸς κακῶς σπ. *handled roughly, in sorry plight*, Aesch. Ag. 670. II. = βινέω, Ar. Eccl. 942, 1016:—Pass., of the woman, Ib. 908, Thesm. 492; of boys, Id. Eccl. 113. III. *to eat greedily, devour*, Ar. Pax 1306; ὀβελίαν Pherecr. Ἐπιλ. 1; cf. παίω (B). IV. in Diphil. Ἀπολ. 1. 12, ἀψινθίῳ σπόδησον, *smother* them in wormwood, is now received e conj. Dind. (There is no indication of the connexion of this Verb with σποδός, except perh. in Cratin. l. c.)

σποδησι-λαύρα, ἡ, *a street-walker*, Com. Anon. 106.

σποδιά, Ion. -ιή, ἡ, *a heap of ashes, ashes*, Od. 5. 488, Eur. Cycl. 615, Plat. Com. Φα. 1. 9; σποδιῇ κεχριμένος Call. Dian. 69; often in Epitaphs of the dead, Anth. P. 7. 279, 435, al.: *scoria, the dross* of metals, Diosc. 5. 85. II. metaph., cf. σποδός IV.

σποδιάζω, = σποδίζω, ἄρτος σποδιασθεὶς Psell. in Boiss. Anecd. 3. 217.

σποδιαῖος, α, ον, = σπόδιος, ap. Salmas. in Solin. 181 E.

σποδιακός, ή, όν, *made from* σπόδιον, cited from Paul. Aeg.

σποδιάς, άδος, ἡ, a tree of the plum kind, *bullace*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 6, 4; written σπονδιάς in Ath. 50 B.

σποδίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to roast* or *bake in the ashes*, μύρτα καὶ φηγοὺς πρὸς τὸ πῦρ σπ. Plat. Rep. 372 C; ἤ με κεραυνῷ .. σπόδισον *burn* me *to ashes*, Ar. Vesp. 329; σπ. τὰς τρίχας *to singe*, Diod. 3. 25: cf. ποδίζω. II. intr. *to be ash-coloured*, Diosc. 5. 170.

σπόδιον, τό, = σποδός III, Posidon. ap. Strab. 163.

σποδιόομαι, Pass. *to smoulder*, metaph., Nicet. Ann. 166 D.

σπόδιος, α, ον, *ash-coloured, gray*, ὄνος Simon. Iamb. 6. 43 (where Bgk. σπόδειος), Arist. Fr. 271. 2. *of the ashes*, epith. of Apollo, Paus. 9. 11, 7 (vulg. Σπόνδιος), 9. 39, 9. 3. metaph., v. σποδός IV.

σποδίτης ἄρτος [ῑ], ὁ, bread *baked in hot ashes*, Diphil. Διαμαρτ. 1.

σποδο-ειδής, ές, *ashy, ash-coloured*, like σπόδιος, Hipp. 1221 B, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 2., 9. 22, 2:—so **σποδιώδης**, ες, Erotian.

σποδόεις, εσσα, εν, *ashy, dusty*, τέφρη Or. Sib. 4. 178.

σποδο-κράμβη, ἡ, *ashes of cabbage*, Synes. in Fabr. Bibl. Gr. 8. 245.

σποδόομαι, Pass. *to be burnt to ashes*, Hipp. 667. 10, Lyc. 178, Anth. P. 10. 90. II. Med., ἐσποδώσαντο τὰς κεφαλὰς *strewed* their heads *with ashes*, LXX (Judith. 4. 11).

σποδ-όρχης, ου, ὁ, (σποδέω) *a eunuch*, Eust. 1431. 47.

σποδός, ἡ, *wood-ashes, embers*, Od. 9. 375, h. Merc. 238, Soph. Ant. 1007: generally, *ashes*, Hdt. 2. 140; ἐπ' Ἰσμηνοῦ τε μαντείᾳ σποδῷ, of *the ashes* of an altar, Id. 4. 35, Soph. O. T. 21; of the dead, Aesch. Ag. 435, 443, Cho. 687, Soph. El. 758, etc.; ἀμφὶ σποδὸν κάρα κεχύμεθα, in sign of mourning, Eur. Supp. 826, cf. 1160; σποδὸς δὲ τἄλλα, Περικλέης, Κόδρος, Κίμων Alex. Ἀσωτ. 1. 12;—it was a Persian punishment to throw culprits into a room filled with ashes, with meat and drink in sight but out of reach, ῥίψαι ἐς οἴκημα σποδοῦ πλέον Hdt. 2. 100, 7; εἰς τὴν σποδὸν ἐμβάλλεται Ctes. Pers. 18. § 48; cf. omnino LXX (2 Macc. 13. 5 sq.), Val. Max. 9. 2, 7, Ovid. Ibis 317.—There seems to be no difference in sense between σποδός and τέφρα: both occur in Trag., the latter alone in Com. and Prose. II. *dust*, τῆς χαμᾶθεν σποδοῦ Hdt. 4. 172; μετρεῖν τὴν σποδόν, of labour in vain, Arr. Epict. 3. 26, 17. III. *the oxide* of certain metals, σπ. Κυπρίη *oxide* of copper, σπ. Ἰλλυριῶτις, etc., Hipp. 877 C, cf. Diosc. 5. 85. IV. metaph., σπ. κυλίκων, πίθων, *of a bibulous* old woman, 'a soaker,' 'a sponge,' Anth. P. 6. 291., 7. 455; so, διψὰς σποδιή 9. 549.

σποδώδης, ες, contr. for σποδοειδής, App. Civ. 5. 114, etc.

σπολά, ἡ, Aeol. for στολή, Sappho 74 Ahr., v. Dial. Aeol. p. 41.

σπολάς, άδος, ἡ, *a leathern garment, buff-jerkin*, Aeol. for στολάς (cf. σπολά), but found in Soph. Fr. 16, Ar. Av. 933, 935, 944, Xen. An. 3.

3, 20., 4. 1, 18 (with v. l. στολάς).—Prob. the name was adopted with the thing from some Aeol. tribe, cf. Poll. 1. 135., 7. 70.

σπόμενος, part. aor. 2 med. of ἕπομαι.

σπονδ-ἀγωγός, όν, *offering σπονδαί*, A. B. 62.

σπόνδ-αρχος, ον, *beginning the drink-offering*, A. B. 62:—**σπονδαρχέω**, Poll. 6. 30:—**σπονδαρχία**, ἡ, for σπονδῆς ἀρχή, *the beginning of the drink-offering* or *libation, the right of beginning it*, Hdt. 6. 57.

σπονδαυλέω, *to play the flute at a σπονδή*, Artemid. 1. 58.

σπονδ-αύλης, ου, ὁ, *playing the flute at a σπονδή*, C. I. 2915, 2983, al.

σπονδειάζω, (σπονδεῖος II) *to consist of spondees*, Plut. 2. 1137 B:—metaph., in Cic. Att. 7. 2.—Sometimes written σπονδαΐζω and σπονδίζω, v. Dind. Steph. Lex.

σπονδειακός, ή, όν, (σπονδεῖος II) *spondaïc, consisting of spondees*, τρόπος Plut. 2. 1137 B; αὐλοί Poll. 4. 81:—Adv. -κῶς, Eust. 546. 16. II. *an antispast*, Schol. Hephaest. p. 160.

σπονδειασμός, ὁ, (σπονδειάζω) *the use of the spondee*, Plut. 2. 1135 A, B. II. in Music, *a raising of the voice through an interval of three quarter-tones* (διέσεις), Aristid. Quint. p. 28.

σπονδειο-δάκτυλος, ὁ, *a spondee and dactyl*, Walz Rhett. 6. 103.

σπονδειο-κατάληκτος, ον, *ending with a spondee*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 243.

σπονδεῖον (sc. σκύφος), τό, *a cup from which the σπονδή was poured*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 486 B, Philo 2. 157, Plut. 2. 377 E, etc.: Ion. **σπονδήιον**, C. I. 2384 g (addend.).

σπονδειο-παράληκτος, ον, of a verse *with a spondee before the last syllable*, Tzetz. in Anecd. Oxon. 3. 311, cf. Hephaest. 45.

σπονδειο-πυρρίχιος, ὁ, *a foot consisting of spondee and pyrrhic*, i. e. *Ionicus a majore*, Tzetz. in Anecd. Oxon. 3. 305.

σπονδεῖος, α, ον, *used at a libation*, αὔλημα, μέλος Dion. H. de Demosth. 22, Poll. 4. 79, etc. II. σπονδεῖος (sc. πούς), ὁ, in metre, *a spondee*, a foot consisting of two long syllables, Dion. H. de Comp. 17, Plut. 2. 1135 A, etc.;—so called because this was the metre proper to the slow solemn melodies used at σπονδαί.

σπονδειο-τρόχαιος, ὁ, *a foot consisting of spondee and trochee*, Tzetz. in Anecd. Oxon. 3. 315.

σπονδή, ἡ, (σπένδω) *a drink-offering*, like χοή, i. e. the wine which was poured out to the gods before drinking to hallow the draught, Lat. *libatio*, σπονδῇ θυέεσσί τε ἱλάσκεσθαι Hes. Op. 336; οὐ σπονδῇ χρέωνται οἱ Πέρσαι Hdt. 1. 132; ἣν δὲ κἀμπέλου σπονδή Soph. Fr. 464; ἐκ σπονδῆς θεοῦ after *the drink-offering* to him, Eur. Cycl. 469; σπονδὴν ἐγχεῖν Ar. Pax 1102, Antipho 113. 25; ἐγκανάξαι Ar. Eq. 106; σπονδὰς θεοῖς λείβειν, σπένδειν Aesch. Supp. 982, Eur. El. 511; Διοσκόρων μέτα σπονδῶν μεθέξεις Eur. Hel. 1668, cf. Bacch. 45; σπονδὰς ποιεῖν Menand. Κεκρ. 2; more often ποιεῖσθαι, Antipho 113. 24, etc.; τρίτας σπονδὰς ποιεῖσθαι (where the pl. is used of *a single* libation), Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 1, cf. τριτόσπονδος, σωτήρ 1. 2; the *custom* is described in Il. 7. 480; the rite was accompanied by a hymn, v. Ar. Pax 431 sq.; σπονδῶν μετεῖχε καὶ εὐχῶν was partaker in the festal rites, Dem. 380. 24; περὶ σπονδὰς καὶ κύλικας ἔχειν to be engaged in feasting, Hdn. 4. 11; of the rites of hospitality, Dem. 400. 17. II. in pl., σπονδαί was *a solemn treaty* or *truce*, (because *solemn drink-offerings* were made on concluding them, Diod. 3. 71; different from εἰρήνη, Andoc. 24. 40); σπονδαί τ' ἄκρητοι καὶ δεξιαὶ ᾗς ἐπέπιθμεν *the truce* made by pouring unmixed wine, Il. 2. 341., 4. 159; σπ. τοῦ πολέμου Aeschin. 51. 15; αἱ Λακεδαιμονίων σπ. *the truce with* them, Thuc. 1. 35, cf. 5. 30; αἱ πρός τινα σπ. Id. 1. 44, etc.; σπονδὰς φέρειν to offer *a truce*, Eur. Phoen. 97; παραδιδόναι Ar. Eq. 1389; προκαλεῖσθαι Ib. 796; σπ. δέχεσθαι Thuc. 5. 21, 30; ἄγειν Id. 6. 7; αἱρεῖσθαι Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 1; σπονδῶν τυχεῖν Id. An. 3. 1, 28;—σπ. ποιεῖσθαί τινι to make *a truce* with any one, Hdt. 1. 21; πρός τινα Ar. Ach. 52, 131; more rarely, σπ. ποιεῖν Ar. Ach. 58, Thuc. 5. 76; σπ. σπένδεσθαι (v. sub σπένδω); ὀμνύειν Thuc. 5. 23; σπ. γίγνονται Hdt. 7. 149; ἐπὶ τούτοις on these conditions, Thuc. 4. 16; σπονδέων ἐουσέων Hdt. 7. 149; αἱ σπ. προχωροῦσι Thuc. 1. 87; μένουσι Xen. An. 2. 3, 24; even, σπονδὰς τέμνειν (on the false analogy of ὅρκια τ.) Eur. Hel. 1235; σπ. ἀπειπεῖν Lys. 165. 28; συγχέειν Thuc. 5. 39, cf. 1. 146; λύειν Id. 1. 78, etc.; παραβαίνειν Ar. Av. 461; σπονδῶν σύγχυσις Plat. Rep. 379 E; σπονδὰς ἄγειν πρός τινας Thuc. 6. 7; ἐμμένειν ἐν σπονδαῖς Id. 5. 18; σπονδὰς ποιεῖσθαι τὰ περὶ Πύλον = σπένδεσθαι τὰ π. II, to make *a truce* as regards.., Id. 4. 15; σπ. αἰτεῖν τοῖς σώμασι, ὥστε ἀπελθεῖν to ask for a safe-conduct, Aeschin. 46. 38. 2. esp. *the solemn truce* or *armistice* (like *the Truce of God*) during the Olympic games, etc., αἱ Ὀλυμπικαὶ σπ. Thuc. 5. 49, cf. Aeschin. 45. 38; τὰς σπ. ἐπαγγέλλειν εἰς τόπον Thuc. 5. 49. 3. *the treaty itself, the document*, εἴρηται ἐν ταῖς σπ. Id. 1. 35.

σπονδήσιμος, η, ον, *of* or *for a drink-offering*, σοὶ φέρω σπονδήσιμα Philem. Πτωχ. 1 (where Meineke σπονδὴν ἅμα).

σπονδη-φόρος, ον, = σπονδοφόρος, Method. p. 409 B:—**σπονδηφορέω** Luc. Syr. D. 42 (al. σπονδὴν φορ-).

σπονδιάς, άδος, ἡ, f. l. for σποδιάς, q. v.

σπονδίζω, late form for σπένδω, Eccl. II. *to use a spondee*, Byz.

σπόνδιξ, ὁ, *one who offers a σπονδή*, Hesych.

σπονδῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *making a σπονδή*, Anth. P. 6. 190.

σπονδο-ποιέομαι, Dep. *to conclude a truce*, C. I. 1570 a. 10, Posidon. ap. Ath. 477 B, Nic. ib. 477 B. II. *to represent as making libations*, τινας Ath. 179 C.

σπονδοφορέω, *to offer a σπονδή*, Poll. 8. 139.

σπονδο-φόρος, ὁ, *one who brings proposals for a truce* or *treaty of peace* (σπονδαί), Ar. Ach. 217. II. *a herald* or *officer who published the sacred σπονδαί and ἐκεχειρία* of the Olympic and other games, σπονδοφόροι Ζηνὸς Ἀλεῖοι Pind. I. 2. 35, ubi v. Dissen. (23); cf. Thuc. 5. 49, Schneid. Xen. Hell. 4. 7, 2; οἱ σπ. οἱ τὰς μυστηριώτιδας σπονδὰς ἐπαγγέλλοντες Aeschin. 45. 38; cf. C. I. 1240, -49, -52, -53. 2. as a translation of the Latin *fetialis*, Dion. H. 1. 21, Plut.

σπονδύλη, -ύλιον, -ύλιος, -υλώδης, -ύλος, v. sub σφονδ-.

σπορά, ἡ, (σπείρω) *a sowing* of seed, σπερμάτων Plat. Rival. 134 E: hence metaph., σπ. μαθημάτων εἰς ψυχήν Ibid. b. of children, σποράς γε μὴν ἐκ τῆσδε from this *origin*, Aesch. Pr. 871; τοιοῦτος ὢν τοιῷδ' ὀνειδίζεις σποράν; his *origin, birth*..? Soph. Aj. 1298: *procreation*, Plat. Legg. 729 C, 783 A. 2. *seed-time, sowing-time*, ἀπὸ τῆς σπορᾶς Theophr. H. P. 8. 2, 6; δεκέτεσιν ἐν σποραῖσιν in the tenth *seed-time*, i. e. *year*, Eur. El. 1153. II. *the seed sown*, ξηρὰ σπ. seed sown in a dry land, Id. Andr. 637. b. of persons, *seed, offspring*, Soph. Tr. 316, 420; σπ. δράκοντος Id. Ant. 1125; γυναῖκα καὶ τέκνων .. σποράν Menand. Incert. 41:—in pl. *young ones*, dub. in Eur. Cycl. 56: generally, θῆλυς σπ. the female *race*, Id. Hec. 659, cf. Tro. 503.

σποράδην [ᾰ], Adv. *scatteredly, here and there*, Lat. *sparsim*, σπ. ἀπόλλυσθαι Thuc. 2. 4; οἰκεῖν Plat. Prot. 322 A, cf. Isocr. 48 C; τὰ λεγόμενα σπ. Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 7; σπ. τὸ πρὶν ἀειδόμενος *casually, promiscuously*, Anth. P. 11. 442; σπ. ἀναγέγραπται Plut. 2. 269 D; οἱ σπ. Πυθαγόρειοι, opp. to οἱ ἐλλόγιμοι, Diog. L. 8. 91.

σποραδικός, ή, όν, *scattered, living here and there*, τὰ σπ. ζῷα, opp. to τὰ ἀγελαῖα, Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 5, H. A. 1. 1, 23; of diseases, *sporadic* (v. σποράς fin.), Galen.

σποράζω, *to scatter, tear asunder*, τἀμὰ θέλων σποράσαι (sc. μέλη), of a lion, Epigr. Gr. 96. 3.

σποραῖος, α, ον, = σπόριμος:—σποραῖα, τά, *seeds*, Babr. 13. 2.

σποράς, άδος, ὁ, ἡ, (σπείρω) mostly in pl. *scattered*, Hdt. 4. 113; of ships scattered by a storm or a defeat, Thuc. 1. 49., 3. 69, 77; βωκολικαὶ Μοῦσαι σπ. πόκα, i. e. *not collected* into a volume, Anth. P. 9. 205, cf. 11. 442; νησιώτης σπ. βίος, prob. *a vagrant* life, Eur. Rhes. 701; so of men, σποράδες .. τὸ ἀρχαῖον ᾤκουν, i. e. not in communities, Arist. Pol. 1. 2, 7; of animals, opp. to ἀγελαῖος (cf. σποραδικός), Id. H. A. 9. 25, cf. 1. 1, 23; σπ. ἀστέρες Id. Meteor. 1. 8, 17, 19; σπ. λόγοι *unconnected*, Plut. 2. 431 C; σπ. νῆσοι *scattered, not in a group*, Diod. 3. 44; hence, αἱ Σποράδες the islands off the west coast of Asia Minor, opp. to αἱ Κυκλάδες, Ap. Rh. 4. 1711, Strab. 124:—of diseases, *scattered, sporadic*, opp. to endemic, Hipp. Acut. 384 (Littré σποραδέες).

σπορεύς, έως, ὁ, *a sower*, Xen. Oec. 20, 3:—**σπορευτής**, ὁ, Hesych.

σπορευτός, ή, όν, *sown*, σπ. χώρα *seed-*land, Theophr. C. P. 3. 20, 6.

σπορητός, οῦ, ὁ, *sown corn, growing corn*, Aesch. Ag. 1392. 2. *a sowing of corn*, τοῦ σπ. διακωλύειν Xen. Hell. 4. 6, 13; σπ. ὀσπρίων Theophr. H. P. 8. 2, 8.—On the accent, v. ἄμητος.

σπόριμος, ον, (σπείρω) *sown, to be sown, fit for sowing*, αὖλαξ Theocr. 25. 219; γῆ σπ. *seed-*land, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 10; so, ἡ σπ. (sc. γῆ), Theophr. H. P. 6. 5, 4; τὰ σπόριμα *the corn-fields*, Ev. Matth. 12. 1, Geop. 1. 12, 37; σποριμὰν πεδίων βάσιν, i. e. solid corn-fields, Epigr. Gr. 1028. 72. 2. of the seed, *fit for sowing* or *bearing seed*, LXX (Gen. 1. 29). 3. μὴν σπ. the month *for sowing*, Plut. 2. 378 E. 4. μέτρον σπ. a measure *of seed-corn*, Anth. P. 6. 95. II. act., αἰδὼς σπ. = τὸ αἰδοῖον, Manetho 3. 396.

σπορο-λογέομαι, Pass. *to have its produce gathered*, of land, Dion. H. Epit. 15. 3 (v. l. ὀπωρολογεῖται).

σπόρος, ὁ, (σπείρω) *a sowing*, Hdt. 8. 109, Xen. Oec. 7, 20, Theocr., etc., μετὰ τὸν σπ. Plat. Tim. 42 D; metaph., ὁ γῆς σπ. καὶ ἄροτος Plut. 2. 144 B:—pl., Theophr. H. P. 7. 5, 5. 2. *seed-time*, Xen. Oec. 17, 4; ἀπὸ σπόρω Theocr. 10. 14. II. *seed*, σπ. ἐν νειοῖσιν βάλλοντες Theocr. 25. 5, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 413. 2. *produce, fruit, harvest, crop*, Hdt. 4. 53; γᾶς σπ. Soph. Ph. 706. 3. *offspring*, Lyc. 221, 750, etc. 4. = γονή, *semen genitale*, Hipp. 359. 41, Plut., etc.

σποῦ, in Scythian, *an eye*, Hdt. 4. 27.

σπουδάζω: Att. fut. άσομαι Plat. Euthyphro 3 E, Dem. 583. 2, later άσω Polyb. 3. 5, 8, Diod., etc.:—aor. ἐσπούδασα Eur. H. F. 507, Plat. Phaedo 114 E:—pf. ἐσπούδακα Ar. Vesp. 694, Plat., etc.:—**Med.**, v. supr., and cf. διασπουδάζω:—**Pass.**, fut. σπουδασθήσομαι Ael. N. A. 4. 13: aor. ἐσπουδάσθην Strab. 833, Plut.: pf. ἐσπούδασμαι Plat. Lys. 219 E, v. infr.: I. intr. *to make haste*, 1. of things, *to be busy, eager, zealous, earnest* to do a thing, c. inf., Soph. O. C. 1143, Eur. Hec. 817, Plat., etc.; ὅτ' ἐσπούδαζες ἄρχειν *wast eager* to rule, Eur. I. A. 337; c. part., ἐσπ. διδάσκων Xen. Oec. 9, 1: often also, σπ. περί τινος or τι Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 8, Plat. Rep. 330 C, etc.; ὑπέρ τινος Dem. 1371. 10; εἴς τι Id. 577. 14; πρός τι Id. 617. 10; ἐπί τινι Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 11; c. dat., σπ. γάμῳ Aristaen. 2. 3; σπουδάζοντα τοῖς πράγμασι τοῖς ὀνόμασι παίζειν Dion. H. de Lys. 12; σπ. ὅπως .., *to endeavour that* .., Dem. 1053. 21. 2. of persons, σπ. πρός τινα *to be busy* with him, Plat. Gorg. 510 C, etc.; εἴς τινα Anth. P. 9. 422; σπ. περί τινα *to be anxious* for his success, *canvass* for him, Isocr. 4 A, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 13, etc.; περί τινος Xen. Lac. 4, 1; ὑπέρ τινος Dem. 583. 2, etc.; so, σπ. τινί Plut. Artox. 21, Arr. Epict. 1. 11, 27. 3. absol. *to be serious* or *earnest*, Ar. Ran. 813, and often in Plat.; opp. to σκώπτειν καὶ κωμῳδεῖν, Ar. Pl. 557; σπουδάζει ταῦτα ἢ παίζει; Plat. Gorg. 481 B, etc.; ἐσπούδακας, ὅτι ἐπελαβόμην ἐρεσχηλῶν σε *you took it seriously*, because I.., Id. Phaedr. 236 B; ἐσπουδάκατον *they have worked hard*, Ar. Vesp. 694, cf. Plat. Tim. 21 C; μάλα ἐσπουδακότι προσώπῳ with a very *grave* face, Xen. Symp. 2, 17; ἐσπουδακυῖα *in haste, hurriedly*, Ar. Thesm. 572; ἐσπουδακῶς *eagerly*, Menand. Incert. 37. II. trans., 1. c. acc. rei, *to do* anything *hastily* or *earnestly*, τὸ αὑτοῦ Eur. H. F. 507; ἡδονάς Plat. Phaedo 114 E, etc.; opp. to παρέργῳ χρᾶσθαί τινι, Id. Euthyd. 273 D; τὰ ἑαυτοῦ ἡδέα Xen. Symp. 8, 17; σπ. τοῦτο, ὅπως .. Id. Eq. 11, 10:—Pass., σπουδάζεταί τι *is zealously pursued*, πᾶν ὅ τι σπ. Eur. Supp. 761; ἀγὼν σπ. Xen. Lac. 10, 3; χρήματα μετὰ πολλῆς δαπάνης σπ. Plat. Rep. 485 E; ἡ κωμῳδία διὰ τὸ μὴ

σπουδάζεσθαι .. ἔλαθεν because it *was* not *treated with any care*, Arist. Poët. 5, 3; οὐ πάνυ σπουδάζεται ὑπ' αὐτῶν *is not much valued*, Luc. Contempl. 11:—esp. in part. pf., ἡ τῶν χρημάτων ἐσπουδασμένη σπουδή their *serious* pursuit, Plat. Lys. 219 E; προοίμια θαυμαστῶς ἐσπουδασμένα elaborately *worked up*, Id. Legg. 722 D, cf. 659 E; so, τὰ μάλιστα ἐσπ. σῖτα καὶ ποτά *the choicest*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 38; εἰ ταῦτα ἐσπουδασμένα ἐτέθη ἐν γράμμασι if those pains were *seriously* bestowed on letters, Ep. Plat. 344 C; αἱ ἐσπουδασμέναι παιδιαί Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 15, cf. Pol. 7. 17, 5. 2. Pass., also, of persons, *to be treated with respect*, opp. to καταφρονεῖσθαι, Arist. Rhet. 2. 3, 7: *to be courted*, Strab. 833, Plut. Them. 5, Diog. L. 5. 75; of women, Plut. Cimon 4, cf. Artox. 26. b. in LXX, *to trouble, disturb* any one, Job. 22. 10., 23. 16.

σπουδαιο-γέλοιος, ον, = σπουδογέλοιος, Eust. Opusc. 89. 47.

σπουδαιο-γραφέω, *to write gravely*, Byz.

σπουδαιολογέω, *to speak seriously, talk on serious subjects*, Xen. Symp. 8, 41; and so in Med., Id. An. 1. 9, 28:—Pass., ὁ λόγος ἐσπουδαιολογήθη the matter *was treated seriously*, Id. Symp. 4, 50.

σπουδαιολογία, ἡ, *serious talk* or *conversation*, Anecd. Oxon. 2. 318.

σπουδαιο-λόγος, ον, = sq., Phot. Bibl. 205. 14. Adv. -γως, Philo 1. 218.

σπουδαιό-μῦθος, ον, *speaking seriously* or *on grave matters*, Democrat. Pythag. p. 631 Gale.

σπουδαῖος, α, ον, (σπουδή) properly *in haste, quick*, only in Poll. 1. 197., 3. 149, cf. Polyaen. 6. 24, 1:—but in usage always denoting *energy* or *earnestness* in action: I. of persons, *earnest, serious*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 16, cf. Symp. 8, 3; opp. to παίζων, Schäf. Plut. 4. p. 409; *active, zealous*, in canvassing, Plut. Aemil. 1: hence 2. *good, excellent* in his kind, Hdt. 8. 69; but not freq. till Plat.; opp. to φαῦλος, Plat. Legg. 757 A, 814 E, Arist. Poët. 2, 1; σπ. ἀκροατής Isocr. 289 E; σπ. αὐλητής, ἀλλ' ἄνθρωπος μοχθηρός Antisth. ap. Plut. Per. 1; κιθαριστής Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 14; ἀνδράποδον Dem. 119. 8; σπ. τὴν τέχνην Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 2; περί τι Plat. Legg. 817 A. 3. of men *of character and importance*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 24. 4. in moral sense, *good*, opp. to πονηρός, Id. Hell. 2. 3, 19; οἱ σπ. τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων Ib. 3. 1, 9; σπ. τὰ ἤθη Isocr. 2 D; τῷ ἀρετὴν ἔχειν σπ. λέγεται Arist. Categ. 8, 27, cf. Eth. N. 9. 4, 2; and Arist. uses the word often to express *a man who does his duty in life*, Ib. 5. 3, 6, Pol. 3. 4, 4., 7. 13, 10, al.:—so, σπουδαῖον = ἀγαθόν, Id. Eth. N. 5. 9, 6., 5. 10, 1;—and generally of all *good and virtuous* objects or qualities, Id. Metaph. 4. 16, 3., 8. 9, 1, Eth. N. 7. 8, 5, al. II. of things, *worth one's serious attention, serious, weighty*, Theogn. 65, 70, 116, etc.; τὰ σπουδαιέστερα (-έστατα) τῶν πραγμάτων Hdt. 1. 8, 133, cf. Isocr. 24 D; ταῦτά ἐστι σπουδαιότατα Dem. 701. 4, etc.; opp. to γελοῖος, Ar. Ran. 390; γελᾶν ἐπὶ σπουδαίοις Plat. Euthyd. 300 E. 2. *good* of its kind, *excellent*, σπ. νομαί Hdt. 4. 23; ἡ σπουδαιοτάτη [τῶν ταριχεύσεων] *the most elaborate, costliest*, Id. 2. 86; ἰσηγορίη χρῆμα σπουδαῖον Id. 5. 48; λόγοι σπ. Pind. P. 4. 235; μουσική Plat. Legg. 668 B; τιμαί Id. Rep. 519 D; σπέρματα Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 23; δῶρον οὐ σπ. εἰς ὄψιν not *goodly* to look on, Soph. O. C. 577; τραγῳδία σπ. Arist. Poët. 5, 10; σπ. ὑπόδημα Id. Eth. E. 2. 1, 6. III. Adv. σπουδαίως, *with haste* or *zeal, seriously, earnestly, well*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 9, Plat. Crat. 406 B, etc.:—Comp., -ότερον, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 20; Sup. -ότατα, *most carefully, in the best way*, Hdt. 2. 86.—Beside the regul. Comp. and Sup., we find irreg. forms -έστερος, -έστατος, Hdt. ll. c., Hecatae. ap. Eust. 1441. 15.

σπουδαιότης, ητος, ἡ, *the character of the* σπουδαῖος, *earnestness, seriousness, goodness*, ἤθους Def. Plat. 412 E, Diod. 1. 93.

σπουδαιο-τρῑβέω, *to be active, busy*, and Subst., **-τρίβησις**, εως, ἡ, *activity, zeal*, Byz.

σπουδ-αρχαιρεσίας, ου, ὁ, *a busy electioneerer*, Hesych.

σπουδαρχέω, = σπουδαρχιάω, Themist. 103 C, Synes. 240 A, Dio C. 36. 10, al.

σπουδ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *one who is eager for offices of state, a place-man*, Xen. Symp. 1, 4; but L. Dind. rejects the word, reading σπουδαρχίας from Hesych. and A. B. 63. II. *one who begins* a thing *with zeal*, Theod. Stud. 22 B, 39 A.

σπουδαρχία, ἡ, *eagerness to gain offices of state, active canvassing* for them, Lat. *ambitus*, Plut. Aemil. 38, Dio C. 52. 15, Philo 1. 290.

σπουδαρχίας, ὁ, v. sub σπουδάρχης.

σπουδαρχιάω, *to be eager for offices of state, canvass for them*, Arist. Pol. 5. 5, 10, Dio C. 36. 22., 55. 5, al.:—on the form, v. Lob. Phryn. 81.

σπουδαρχίδης, ου, ὁ, comic Patronymic of σπουδάρχης, *Son of Placeman*, Ar. Ach. 595; cf. Meineke Com. Frr. 5. p. 38, and v. στρατωνίδης, μισθαρχίδης.

σπούδασμα, τό, *a thing* or *work done with zeal, a pursuit*, τὰ ἀνθρώπινα σπ. Lat. *hominum studia*, Plat. Phaedr. 249 D: *a great work*, Arr. An. 7. 7, 13, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 279; of literary work, Eus. H. E. 2. 18.

σπουδασμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., *a short treatise*, Phot. Bibl. 150, etc.

σπουδαστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. of σπουδάζω, *to be sought for zealously*, Xen. Lac. 7, 3. II. σπουδαστέον, *one must bestir oneself, be earnest* or *anxious*, περί τινος Eur. I. A. 902; ἐπί τινι Plat. Rep. 608 A; ὑπέρ τινος Isocr. 135 A; ὅπως .., Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 21.

σπουδαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who wishes well to another, a supporter, partisan*, Lat. *fautor*, Plut. Caes. 54, Artox. 26.

σπουδαστικός, ή, όν, *zealous, earnest, serious*, opp. to φιλοπαίγμων, Plat. Rep. 452 E; σπουδαστικώτεροι Arist. Rhet. 2. 17, 3. Adv., σπουδαστικῶς ἔχειν Plut. 2. 613 A.

σπουδαστός, ή, όν, *that deserves to be sought* or *tried zealously*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 297 B, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 14, 4.

σπούδεργος, ον, (*ἔργω) *working diligently*, Anna Comn. 2 346.

σπουδή, ἡ, (σπεύδω) *haste, speed*, σπουδὴν ἔχειν, ποιεῖσθαι to make *haste*, Hdt. 9. 89., 3. 4, Thuc. 4. 30; σπ. τῆς ὁδοῦ *haste* on the journey, Thuc. 7. 77; σπ. τίθεσθαι Soph. Aj. 13, cf. Fr. 235; ὅκως σπουδῆς ἔχει τις according as one makes *speed*, Hdt. 9. 66:—χωρίον .., οἷ σπουδὴν ἔχω whither *I am hastening*, Ar. Lys. 288:—σπουδῇ *in haste*, v. infr. IV; so, σὺν σπουδῇ ταχύς Soph. Ph. 1223; διὰ σπουδῆς Eur. Bacch. 212, Xen., etc.; ἐκ σπουδῆς Arist. Mirab. 86; μετὰ σπουδῆς Hdn. 6. 4, etc.; κατὰ σπουδήν Thuc. 1. 93., 2. 90, Xen., etc.; (but this sense often runs into the next). II. *zeal, pains, exertion, trouble*, ἄτερ σπουδῆς Od. 21. 409; σῆς ὑπὸ σπουδῆς Aesch. Theb. 585; σπουδῆς ἄξιος Soph. O. T. 778, Plat. Rep. 604 C, etc.; often in dat. σπουδῇ, *zealously*, v. infr. IV. 2;—so, σὺν σπουδῇ Plat. Legg. 818 C, cf. Xen. An. 1. 8, 4; ἐπὶ μεγάλης σπ. Plat. Symp. 192 C; μετὰ πολλῆς σπουδῆς Id. Charm. 175 E:—σπουδὴν ποιεῖσθαι, c. inf., to take *pains* to .., Hdt. 7. 205; πολλὴν σπ. ποιεῖσθαι Id. 6. 107; σπ. ποιεῖσθαι περί τινος Plat. Symp. 177 C, etc.; περί τι Id. Phaedr. 179 D; also c. gen., σπουδήν τινος ποιήσασθαι to make *much ado about* a thing, Hdt. 1. 4; σπ. λόγων κατατεινομένων *zeal for* the conflicting arguments, Eur. Hec. 132; σπ. ἐπί τινι Luc. Salt. 1; πρός τι Diod. 17. 114;—so, σπ. τιθέναι ἀμφί τινος Pind. P. 4. 492; σπ. θέσθαι χάριν τινος Soph. Aj. 13;—σπ. ἔχειν, c. inf., Hdt. 6. 120, cf. 7. 149; σπ. ἔχειν τινός Eur. Alc. 778, 1014; περί τινος Plat. Rival. 136 C; εἴς τι Eur. Med. 557; ὅπως τι γένηται Dion. H. de Comp. 22:—σπ. γίγνεται περί τι Plat. Phaedr. 276 E; σπ. ἐστι περί τινος Dem. 90. 10:—σπουδῆς καὶ βουλῆς προσδεῖσθαι Dem. 123. 3:—ἡ σπ. τῆς ἀπίξιος *my zeal* in coming, Hdt. 5. 49; σπουδῇ ὅπλων *with great attention to* the arms, Thuc. 6. 31, cf. Plat. Legg. 855 D; ἐρώτων Ib. 632 A; σπ. πλήθους γεννημάτων *eagerness for* .., Ib. 740 D:—in pl. *zealous exertions*, Hdt. 5. 5, Eur. Ion 1061, Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 4. 2. *esteem, regard* for a person, διὰ τὴν ἐμὴν σπ. Antipho 146. 13; πάνυ πολλῆς σπ. ἄξιος Xen. Symp. 1, 6:—in pl. *party feelings* or *attachments, rivalries*, σπ. ἰσχυραὶ φίλων περί τινος Hdt. 5. 5; κατὰ σπουδάς Ar. Eq. 1370, Ael. V. H. 3. 8; σπουδαὶ ἐρώτων Plat. Legg. 632 A:—esp. *canvassing*, Lat. *ambitus*, Plut. Lucull. 42, Crass. 7. 3. *a disputation*, Philostr. 167, 252. III. *zeal, earnestness, seriousness*, σπουδὴν ἔχειν, ποιεῖσθαι, = σπουδάζειν, Eur. Phoen. 901, Ar. Ran. 522; σπουδῆς μὲν μεστοί, γέλωτος δὲ ἐνδεέστεροι Xen. Symp. 1, 13;—often with a Prep., in adv. sense, ἀπὸ σπουδῆς ἀγορεύειν *in earnest, seriously*, Il. 7. 359., 12. 233;—μετὰ σπουδῆς, opp. to ἐν παιδιαῖς, Xen. Symp. 1, 1; μετά τε παιδιᾶς καὶ μετὰ σπουδῆς Plat. Legg. 887 D; οὐ σπουδῆς χάριν ἀλλὰ παιδιᾶς ἕνεκα Id. Polit. 288 C, cf. Symp. 197 E; χωρὶς σπουδῆς Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 2. 2. *an object of attention, a serious engagement*, σπουδὴν ἐπ' ἄλλην Ἡρακλῆς ὁρμώμενος Eur. Supp. 1199; pl., ἔν τε παιδιαῖς καὶ ἐν σπουδαῖς Plat. Legg. 647 D, cf. 732 D, al. IV. σπουδῇ, as Adv. *in haste, hastily*, προερέσσαμεν Od. 13. 279; ἀνάβαινε 15. 209; στρατιὴν ἄγειν Hdt. 9. 1, al., cf. 89; often in Att., σπ. πάνυ Thuc. 8. 89, etc.; σπουδῇ ποδός Eur. Hec. 216. 2. *with great exertion and difficulty*, and so, *hardly, scarcely*, much like σχολῇ, Il. 2. 99., 5. 893, Od. 3. 297; σπ. παρπεπιθόντες Il. 23. 37, Od. 24. 119. 3. *earnestly, seriously, urgently*, σπουδῇ καλεῖν τινα Eur. Phoen. 849; πλεῖν Thuc. 3. 49; ἀκούειν Plat. Rep. 388 D; σπ. χαριεντίζεσθαι Id. Apol. 24 C; πάνυ σπουδῇ *attentively*, Id. Phaedo 98 B; πολλῇ σπ. very *busily*, Hdt. 1. 88, Xen., etc.; πάσῃ σπ. μανθάνειν Plat. Legg. 752 A, etc.

σπουδο-γέλοιος, ον, *blending jest with earnest*, Strab. 759, Diog. L. 9. 17.

σπύρᾰθος [ῠ], ὁ or ἡ, = σπυράς, only in pl., Hipp. 571. 18., 575. 48, Diosc. 2. 98; so **σπυράθιον**, τό, Diosc. 6. 55; **σπυραθία**, ἡ, Poll. 5. 91.

σπῠρᾰθώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like sheeps'* or *goats' dung*, τὰ σπ. Hipp. Prorrh. 70, cf. 217 C, etc.; σπ. κοιλίαι Id. Coac. 194.

σπῠράς, Att. **σφυράς**, άδος, ἡ, *a ball of dung*, such as that of sheep or goats, hence in pl., σφυράδων ἀποκνίσματα scraps *of sheeps'* or *goats' dung*, Ar. Pax 790, ubi v. Schol., and cf. Hesych.: metaph. *a pill*, τρεῖς σπυράδας Hipp. 657. 24.—Cf. σπύραθος.

σπυρθίζω, = πυδαρίζω, Ar. Fr. 681.

σπῠρίδιον [ῐ], τό, Dim. of σπυρίς, Ar. Ach. 453, 469, Pherecr. Ἐπιλησμ. 3:—also, in Byz., **σπυριδάλιον**, τό.

σπῠρῐδόν, Adv. *like a* σπυρίς, A. B. 783.

σπῠρῐδώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of the look of a* σπυρίς, Schol. Ar. Ach. 1096.

σπῠρίς, ίδος, ἡ; **σφυρίς** in Hipp. Art. 838, C. I. 2347 *k* (add.), 2956:—*a large basket, a creel* (v. κόφινος), Hdt. 5. 16, Ar. Pax 1005, cf. Fr. 368, 464, Antiph. Ἀντ. 1, etc. 2. used to translate the Lat. *sporta, sportula*, σπυρίσι δειπνίζειν Arr. Epict. 4. 10, 21; δεῖπνον ἀπὸ σπυρίδος, *cena e sportula*, Ath. 365 A, C. I. ll. c.

σπῠρίχνιον, τό, Dim. of σπυρίς, Poll. 6. 94.

σπῡρός, ὁ, Syracusan form for πυρός, Anecd. Oxon. 1. 362.

σταβατίνης, ου, ὁ, and **σταβεύς**, έως, ὁ, = κωπεών, κωπεύς, Hesych.

στάγδην, Adv. (στάζω) *in drops, drop by drop*, Hipp. 1174 H, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 2.

Στάγειρος, ἡ, a city in Macedonia, Hdt. 7. 115, etc.; also **Στάγειρα**, τά, Arist. Fr. 619, etc.:—**Σταγειρείτης**, ὁ, *a Stagyrite*, esp. of Aristotle, Steph. Byz.:—**Σταγειρόθεν**, *from Stageira*, Tzetz. in Anecd. Oxon. 4. 131, 32, Eust.

στάγες, v. σταγών I. fin.

στᾰγετός, ὁ, (στάζω) *a drop*, Aquila V. T., Nilus.

στάγμα, τό, *that which is dropped, a drop, distilment*, τῆς ἀνθεμουργοῦ στ., i. e. honey, Aesch. Pers. 612; μίλτειον στ. Anth. P. 6. 103.

στᾰγονίας, ου, ὁ, *running in drops, drop by drop*, Diosc. 1. 81.

σταγονό-θαλπος, ὁ, *one who melts and purifies metals*, Hesych.

σταγών, όνος, ἡ, (στάζω) *a drop*, κροκοβαφὴς στ., of blood, Aesch. Ag. 1122, cf. Cho. 400; φόνου Soph. O. T. 1278, cf. Eur. Bacch. 767; ὡς ἐκ πέτρας ὑγρὰ ῥέουσα σταγών, of water, Id. Supp. 81; δίψιοι στ., of tears, Aesch. Cho. 186, cf. Ag. 888; σταγόνες οἴνου Eur. Cycl. 67;

Λεσβία στ., of wine, Ephipp. Incert. 1; τῆς .. ἀπὸ Λέσβου .. σταγόνος Antiph. ʽΟμ. 1; σπονδῖτις στ. = σπονδή, Anth. P. 6. 190; στ. μαζῶν, of milk, Anth. P. 7. 552; στ. πίσσης, Strab.; στ. τοῦ κόσμου, the sea, M. Anton. 6. 36; μεταβάλλεται εἰς σταγόνας [ἡ ἀτμίς] Arist. Plant. 2. 1, 10; ψυχραῖς σταγόνεσσι *with dew-drops*, Epigr. Gr. 551. 7; σταγόσι κατέστικται is bedropt *with speckles*, Ael. N. A. 12. 24; κατὰ σταγόνα *guttatim*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 90:—irr. nom. pl. στάγες as if from στάξ, Ap. Rh. 4. 626. **II.** *a metal*, = ὀρείχαλκος, Tim. Locr. 99 C, v. Schol.

στάδα, acc. fem. metapl. of στάδιος (as if from στάς) λίμνην στ. *standing, still* water, Draco 36. 15.

στᾰδαῖος, α, ον, (στάδην) *standing erect* or *upright*, Ζεὺς στ., in act to hurl his bolt, Aesch. Theb. 513; στ. ἔγχη pikes for *close fight*, opp. to missiles (cf. στάδιος 1), Id. Pers. 240; στ. σῶμα *firm, steady*, of the cube, Tim. Locr. 98 C.

στάδην [ᾰ], Adv. (ἵστημι) *in standing posture*, στάδην ἑστῶτες standing *stock-still*, Plat. Com. Σκευ. 1. **II.** (ἵστημι A. IV) *according to weight*, Nic. Al. 327; cf. στήδην.

σταδιάζω, *to measure by stades*:—metaph., ὁ σταδιάζων (sc. λόγος) *conjecture*, Mar. Victor. ad Cic. Rhet.

στᾰδιᾱδρομέω, -δρόμος, v. sub σταδιοδρ-.

στᾰδιαῖος, α, ον, (στάδιον) *a stade long, deep, high*, στ. βάθος Polyb. 34. 11, 14; ὁ στ. δρόμος Dion. H. 7. 73; πυραμίδες σταδιαῖαι τὸ ὕψος Diod. 1. 52; διφθέραι στ. τοῖς μεγέθεσιν Ath. 539 C.

στᾰδιασμός, ὁ, *a measuring by stades*, Strab. 47, 75, C. I. 2758 (saepius).

στᾰδιεύς, έως, ὁ, = σταδιοδρόμος, Polyb. 40. 1, 1, Anth. P. 9. 557; παῖς στ., in the title of Pind. O. 14, cf. N. 8.

στᾰδιευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = foreg., ἵππος Nicet. Ann. 158 B.

στᾰδιεύω, (σταδιεύς) *to run as in the stadium*, δρόμους Arist. Fr. 13; βίον Philo 1. 328; δόλιχον βιότου Epigr. Gr. 311. 4.

στᾰδίη, ἡ, v. s. στάδιος.

στᾰδιοδρομέω, *to run in the stadium, race*, Plat. Theag. 129 A, Dem. 1386. 10:—in Eur. H. F. 863, where the MSS. give the anomalous form σταδιοδραμοῦμαι, though the correct form σταδιοδρομήσω would have equally well suited the metre, Herm. proposes στάδια δραμοῦμαι; but v. Lob. Phryn. 618.

στᾰδιο-δρόμος, ὁ, *one who runs the stadium, one who runs for a prize*, Simon. 154, Pind. O. 13 (in titulo), Plat. Legg. 833 A, Aeschin. 22. 30:—the collat. form **σταδιαδρ-**, C. I. 2758. 7 sq., Paus. 6. 20, 9, etc.; **στᾰδιοδρόμης**, ου, ὁ, Ar. Fr. 682. Cf. σταδιεύς.

στάδιον [ᾰ], τό: pl. στάδια and heterog. στάδιοι; Hdt. uses both, στάδιοι 1. 26., 2. 149, 158, al., στάδια 4. 101., 5. 53., 9. 23; so Thuc. in the same chapt. (7. 78) has στάδια once and σταδίους twice; στάδια Eur. Ion 497, Ar. Av. 6, Antiph. ʼΕφέσ. 1, Plat. Phaedr. 228 A, etc.; στάδιοι Ar. Ran. 1319, Plat. Criti. 113 C, 117 E, etc.; but there is no example of the sing. masc.:—properly, *that which stands fast* (v. sub fin.), hence, **I.** as a fixed standard of length, *a stade*, = 100 ὀργυιαί or 6 πλέθρα (Hdt. 2. 149), i. e. 600 Greek, 606¾ English feet, about ⅛ of a *Roman mile*, Polyb. 3. 39, 8, Strab. 322:—a longer stade, of which there were 7½ in a Roman mile, is mentioned first by Dio C. 52. 21; cf. Ideler in the Berlin Acad.'s Transactions, 1812–13, pp. 187 sqq., Hussey *Weights and Measures*, append. 11 sq. **2.** in Ar. we have ἑκατὸν σταδίοισιν ἄριστος '*best by* a hundred miles,' Nub. 430; πλεῖν ἢ σταδίῳ λαλίστερος Ran. 91. **II.** *a race-course*, (because the most noted, that of Olympia, was exactly a stade long): properly, *a single course*, opp. to the δίαυλος (cf. C. I. 232), Pind. O. 13. 50; σταδίου πόνος (or τόνος), δρόμος, τιμά Id. O. 10 (11). 76., 13. 41, 49; γυμνὸν στ., opp. to ὁπλίτης δρόμος, P. 11. 74; ὠκύτερον σταδίου Theogn. 1306; ἀγωνίζεσθαι στ. to run *a race*, Hdt. 5. 22; ἁμιλλᾶσθαι Plat. Legg. 833 A; νικᾶν Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 1, cf. Pind. N. 8. 26; ἀσκεῖν Plat. Theag. 128 E:—ἐν σταδίοις, i. e. in the amphitheatre, C. I. 4377. **2.** *any area*, for dancing, Eur. Ion 497:—ξύλινον στ., of a chess-board, Anth. P. 15. 18. (From √ΣΤΑ, ἵ-στη-μι, στῆ-ναι: with Dor. σπάδιον (q. v.), cf. Lat. *spatium*.)

στᾰδιο-νίκης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *a winner in the stadium*, Byz.

στάδιος [ᾰ], α, ον, (√ΣΤΑ, ἵστημι) *standing, fast and firm*, σταδίη ὑσμίνη *close* fight, *fought hand to hand*, Lat. *pugna stataria*, Il. 13. 314, 713, cf. Thuc. 4. 38; ἐν σταδίῃ (sc. ὑσμίνῃ) Il. 7. 241., 13. 514; ἡ στ. μάχη Ath. 273 E; cf. σταδαῖος:—πῖδαξ σταδίη μένει, of a spring from which no water flows, Opp. C. 4. 326. **2.** *firm, fixed, strong*, θάλαμοι Pind. O. 5. 29;—τὸ στ. *immobility*, Dio C. 39. 43. **3.** *standing upright* or *straight*, στ. χιτών = ὀρθοστάδιας, an ungirt tunic *hanging in straight plaits*, Call. Fr. 59, v. Lob. Phryn. 238; θώραξ στ. *a stiff* breastplate, plate-armour, as opp. to στρεπτός or ἁλυσιδωτός, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 337. 3., 342. 4. **II.** (ἵστημι A. IV) *weighed*, Nic. Al. 402.

στάζω, Att.: fut. στάξω Il., Dor. 1 pl. σταξεῦμες Theocr. 18. 46: aor. ἔσταξα Eur., Ep. στάξα Hom.:—**Pass.**, aor. 1 ἐστάχθην (ἐπ-) Hipp. 880 E, (ἐν-) Diosc. 2. 210: aor. 2 ἐστάγην (ἐπ-, ἐν-) Id. 1. 18., 2. 37. (From √ΣΤΑΓ, cf. στᾰγ-ῆναι, στᾰγ-ών, and perh. Lat. *stagnum*.) **I.** of persons, **1.** c. acc. rei, *to drop, let fall* or *shed drop by drop*, Πατρόκλῳ .. νέκταρ στάξε κατὰ ῥινοῦ Il. 19. 39, cf. 348, 354; σπέρμα θνατὸν ματρὶ τεᾷ στάξεν Pind. N. 10. 151; στ. αἷμα Aesch. Cho. 1059; ἱδρῶτα σώματος ἄπο Eur. Bacch. 620, cf. Tro. 1199; βότρυν Id. Phoen. 230; πέτρα στ. ὕδωρ Id. Hipp. 122; esp. of tears, στ. δάκρυ Id. I. A. 1467; ἀπ' ὀμμάτων ἔσταξα πηγάς Id. H. F. 1355; and metaph., στ. πόθον κατ' ὀμμάτων Id. Hipp. 526; χάριτας Anth. P. 5. 13; ἵμερον etc., Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 728. **2.** c. dat. rei, αἵματι στάζοντα χεῖρας *having* one's hands *dripping* with blood, Aesch. Eum. 42; κάρα στάζων ἱδρῶτι Soph. Aj. 10; δακρύοισι στ. κόρας Eur. Andr. 234; ἀφρῷ γένειον Id. I. T. 308:—also without any acc., the part affected being in the nom., στάζουσι κόραι δακρύοισι Id. Ion 876; also, ἐν αἵματι στάζουσαν χέρα Id. Bacch. 1164;—rarely c. gen., χεὶρ στάζει θυηλῆς Ἄρεος Soph. El. 1423. **II.** of things, *to drop, fall in drops, drip, trickle*, Hdt. 6. 74; στάζει φοίνιον τόδ' αἷμα Soph. Ph. 783; metaph.. στ. δ' ἐν ὕπνῳ πρὸ καρδίας .. πόνος Aesch. Ag. 178; ψόφος στ. δι' ὤτων Eur. Rhes. 566:—c. gen., ὀπὸν στάζοντα τομῆς *dripping from* the cut, Soph. Fr. 479; ἐκ κρατὸς αἷμα στ. Eur. Med. 1199, etc.; σμικρὸν ἀπὸ ῥινῶν ἔσταξε Hipp. 951 E. **2.** of dry things, as ripe fruit, *to drop off*, Aesch. Supp. 1001.—Cf. καταστάζω.

στάθεν, στᾰθέν, v. sub ἵστημι.

στᾰθερο-ποιέω, *to make firm, establish*, Eus. H. E. 9. 7.

στᾰθερός, ά, Ion. ή, όν, (v. sub fin.) *standing fast, steadfast, firm, fixed*, στ. γαῖα, *terra firma*, opp. to ἄστατος, Opp. C. 2. 412; ἡ στ. (sc. γῆ) Anth. P. 7. 393., 8. 159;—of the sea, *calm, still*, στ. χεῦμα Aesch. Fr. 274 (nisi legend. χεῖμα); βύθος Dion. H. 1. 71; ἡ στ. (sc. θάλασσα) Anth. P. 10. 17, cf. Poll. 1. 106; στ. ὕδωρ *stagnant*, App. Pun. 99; στ. μέλαν, of ink, Anth. P. 6. 66. **2.** στ. μεσημβρία *high* noon, when the sun as it were *stands still* in the meridian, Plat. Phaedr. 242 A; so, στ. ἦμαρ *mid*-day, Ap. Rh. 1. 450; τὸ σταθερώτατον τῆς μεσημβρίας Synes. 202 C; νυκτὸς τὸ σταθερώτατον Eunap. p. 74; θέρος σταθερόν *mid*-summer, Antim. 76. **3.** *steady, settled*, of weather, ἀὴρ εὔδιος καὶ στ. Dion. H. de Dem. 7; στ. εὐδία Plut. Dion. 38, cf. M. Anton. 12. 22; οὐ σταθερὸν φῶς οὐδ' ἠρεμοῦν Id. 2. 934 E. **4.** metaph. στ. κάλυξ ἥβης Ar. Fr. 74; στ. ἡλικία Joseph. B. J. 3. 1, 3; ἡ ἀρετὴ στ. τι Anth. P. 10. 74; σωφροσύνη Epigr. Gr. 910. 2; στ. βάδισμα, βλέμμα, etc., Philo, etc.; of speech, *calm, deliberate*, τὸ βραδὺ καὶ στ. Dion. H. de Comp. 23. **5.** not used, properly, of persons, Phryn. 215, Thom. M. 301, but v. E. M. 277. 49. Adv. -ρῶς, *constantly*, Cratin. Σεριφ. 4. (The √ΣΤΑΘ is lengthd. from √ΣΤΑ, ἵ-στη-μι, στῆ-ναι, as in σταθ-μός, σταθ-μή, ἀ-σταθ-ής, Lat. *stab-ulum*).

στᾰθερότης, ητος, ἡ, *steadiness, firmness*, Eustrat. ad Arist. Eth. N. 1, Theod. Prodr.

στᾰθερόω, *to make firm, establish*, Theod. Stud.

στᾰθευσις, ἡ, *a scorching*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 2, 1., 4. 3, fin. (where the MSS. στάτευσις, cf. σταθεύω).

στᾰθευτός, ή, όν, *scorched, burnt*, Aesch. Pr. 22.

στᾰθεύω, *to scorch, roast, fry*, esp. fish, Ar. Ach. 1041, cf. Eccl. 127, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 21, Theophr. H. P. 7. 13, 3; στ. τινὰ τῇ λαμπάδι Ar. Lys. 376.

στᾱθηρός, σταθηρότης, late forms of σταθερός, σταθερότης, Schäf. Dion. H. Comp. p. 338.

στᾶθι, Dor. for στῆθι, imperat. aor. 2 of ἵστημι.

σταθμάω, *to measure by rule* (στάθμη), πλέθρου σταθμήσας μῆκος εἰς εὐγώνιον (sc. τὴν σκηνήν) Eur. Ion 1137; στ. τὸ ὕδωρ *to measure* or *weigh* it, Ath. 43 B:—Pass. *to be measured, estimated*, σταθμεόμενα Hipp. 246. 24; fut. med. in pass. sense, ταλάντῳ μουσικὴ σταθμήσεται Ar. Ran. 797; plqpf. pass., ἐπὶ τρισὶν ἐστάθμητο πλευρῇσιν Arat. 234, cf. Call. Fr. 94. **II.** more often as Dep. **σταθμάομαι** Soph., Plat.; Ion. σταθμόομαι (like ἑσσόομαι for ἡττάομαι), v. sub σταθμόω:—*to measure*, σταθμᾶτο .. ἄλσος πατρί Pind. O. 10 (11). 53:—also *to calculate, estimate* distance or size, without actual measurement, Hdt. 2. 150; στ. ὅκως ἐξελεύσεται .., 9. 37; μετρεῖν ἢ σταθμᾶσθαι Plat. Legg. 643 C, cf. Call. Fr. 94; σταθμῇ στ. τι Luc. Hist. Conscr. 63. **2.** metaph. *to measure, estimate* a thing, τινι *by* some property, τὸ σῶμα .. στ. ταῖς χάρισι Plat. Gorg. 465 D; εἴ τι δεῖ σταθμᾶσθαι τούτῳ Theophr. H. P. 9. 4, 9; absol. *to conjecture*, Soph. O. T. 1111. **3.** *to attach weight to* a thing, *value* it, στ. ὧν ὅδε λέγει Plat. Lys. 205 A.

σταθμεύω, (σταθμός) *to have* or *take up quarters*, App. Mithr. 20; ἐπὶ τοῦ ῥεύματος Anon. ap. Suid.; ἐπὶ λίμνῃ App. Pun. 99.

στάθμη, ἡ, (v. σταθερός sub fin.):—*a carpenter's line* or *rule*, Lat. *amussis*, ξέσσε δ' ἐπισταμένως καὶ ἐπὶ στάθμην ἴθυνεν [δοῦρα] Od. 5. 245, cf. 17. 341., 21. 44., 23. 197; so, τάφρον ἐπὶ στ. Ἰθ. 21. 121; also, στάθμη δόρυ νήιον ἐξιθύνει Il. 15. 410; τόρνου καὶ στάθμης καὶ γνώμονος .. εὐθύτερον Theogn. 805; ἐπὶ στ. θεῖναι μίαν on a level, Arist. P. A. 2. 10, 20;—properly στάθμη was *the line rubbed with chalk* or *red ochre*, Lat. *linea rubricata*, being expressly distinguished from the rule (κανών) by Plat. Phileb. 56 B, Xen. Ages. 10, 2, Plut., etc.: hence, proverbially, τοῖς μὲν λόγοις τοῖς σοῖσιν οὐ τεκμαίρομαι, οὐ μᾶλλον ἢ λευκῷ λίθῳ λευκὴ σταθμή, like a chalked *line* on chalk, i. e. *a line* that leaves no mark, Soph. Fr. 307; so elliptically, ἀτεχνῶς λευκὴ στάθμη εἰμὶ πρὸς τοὺς καλούς Plat. Charm. 154 B, cf. Plut. 2. 513 F. **2.** proverb. also, παρὰ στάθμην *by the rule*, Lat. *ad amussim*, εἶμι παρὰ στ. ὀρθὴν ὁδόν Theogn. 939, cf. 543; τέκτονος παρὰ στ. ἰόντος Soph. Fr. 421; (but in Aesch. Ag. 1045, παρὰ στ. seems to mean *beside* or *beyond the line, beyond* measure); also, κατὰ στάθμην ἵστασθαι Democr. ap. Plut. 2. 929 C κατὰ στ. νοεῖν to guess *aright*, Theocr. 25. 194; ὡς ἀπὸ στάθμης Dion. H. de Comp. 23; στάθμῃ Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 11; πρὸς στάθμη τίθεσθαι Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 75 F:—στάθμα πατρῷα *the measure* [of piety] towards his father, Pind. P. 6. 45:—for Pind. P. 2. 166, v. sub ἕλκω B. 3. **II.** *the plummet* or *the plumbline*, μολιβαχθής Anth. P. 6. 103; κατὰ στάθμην φέρεσθαι to descend perpendicularly, Arist. Cael. 2. 14, 6. **III.** like γραμμή, *the line which bounds the racecourse, the goal*, Lat. *meta*, πρὸς στάθμαν δραμεῖν, metaph. of man's life, Pind. N. 6. 13; so, παρ' οἵαν ἥκομεν στ. βίου Eur. Ion 1514:—also *the starting point*, Lat. *carceres*, στάθμης ὁρμηθέντες ἀπόσσυτοι Opp. H. 4. 102. **IV.** metaph. *a law, rule*, ὑπὸ στάθμᾳ νέμεσθαι Pind. Fr. 4. 5; Ὑλλίδος στάθμας ἐν νόμοις, i. e. according to laws of Dorian *rule*, Id. P. 1. 120, cf. Fr. 4. 4. **V.** δοράτων στάθμαι the *butt-ends*, like σαυρωτῆρες, Diod. 17. 35.

στάθμησις, ἡ, (σταθμάω) *a measuring* or *weighing*, Gloss.

σταθμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must estimate*, Eust. Opusc. 170. 96., 171. 2.

σταθμητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for measuring*, στ. τῆς ἰσότητος Sext. Emp. M. 7. 442; στ. λέξις a *carpenter's* word, Eust. 81. 17.

σταθμητός, ή, όν, (σταθμάω) *to be measured*, τινι by a standard, Plat. Charm. 154 B, cf. Poll. 4. 93; οὐ στ. *incalculable*, Nicet. Ann. 81 D; οὐ στ. τὸ μέγεθος Arr. ap. Suid.

σταθμίδιον, τό, in Galen. seems to be *a small box*.

σταθμίζω, = σταθμάω, *to weigh*, Aq. V. T., Eust. 114. 6, Suid.

σταθμίον or **στάθμιον**, τό, Dim. (in form) of σταθμός III, *the weight of a balance*, Hipp. Fract. 756. II. *a standard-weight*, στ., ἃ ὁ δῆμος σηκῶσαι ἐψηφίσαντο C. I. 150. 45., 151. 40.

σταθμιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who weighs*, Gloss.

σταθμο-δότης, ου, ὁ, *a quartermaster*, Plut. Demetr. 23.

σταθμόνδε, Adv. *to the stall, homewards*, Od. 9. 451.

σταθμός, ὁ, in Att. with heterog. pl. σταθμά, Soph. Ph. 489, O. T. 1139, Eur. H. F. 999, Xen. Eq. 4, 3, etc.; σταθμοί however occurs not only in Hom., but in Eur. Andr. 280, Or. 1474: (for √ΣΤΑΘ, v. σταθερός sub fin.). *A standing place* for animals, Lat. *stabulum, a stable, stall, fold, stye*, the particular kind being determined by the context or by an epith.; τὼ μὲν (the lions) ἄρ', ἁρπάζοντε βόας καὶ ἴφια μῆλα, σταθμοὺς ἀνθρώπων κεραΐζετον Il. 5. 557; κατὰ σταθμοὺς δύεται [ὁ λέων] Ib. 140, cf. 12. 304., 18. 589; κατὰ στ. ποιμνήιον 2. 470; σταθμῷ ἐν οἰοπόλῳ 19. 377; of *styes*, Od. 14. 32, 504, etc.; *the stable* of the griffin of Oceanus in Aesch. Pr. 396; of a deer's *lair* or *harbour*, Arist. H. A. 6. 29, 4., 9. 5, 2:—of men, *a dwelling, abode*, first in Hes., ἀπὸ σταθμῶν [Χείρωνος] Th. 294, cf. Pind. O. 5. 21; Ἀΐδα Id. O. 10. 110; οὐρανοῦ I. 7 (6). 65, cf. Soph. Ph. 489, Eur. Rhes. 293. 2. *quarters, lodgings* for travellers or soldiers, Lat. *statio, mansio, castra*, Xen. An. 1. 8, 1, al. 3. in Persia, σταθμοί were *stations* or *stages* on the royal road, where the king rested in travelling, σταθμοὶ βασιλήιοι Hdt. 5. 52., 6. 119, cf. 7. 119, Plut. Artox. 25: hence in reference to Persia it is used loosely of distances, *a day's journey, day's march*, averaging about 5 parasangs or 150 stades, for the length of the stage depended on the nature of the road, cf. Hdt. 5. 53, Xen. An. 1. 2, 10–20, and Sturz Lex. Xen. 4. like Lat. *statio, a station* for ships, Eur. Rhes. 43, Lyc. 290, 1371. II. *an upright standing-post*, often in Hom.; sometimes of *the bearing pillar* of the roof, παρὰ σταθμὸν τέγεος Od. 1. 333., 8. 458., 18. 209; παρὰ στ. μεγάροιο 17. 96, cf. 22. 120, 257; in pl., Eur. I. T. 49:—also *a door-post*, Od. 4. 838., 17. 340; and in pl., like παραστάδες, *door-posts*, ἀργύρεοι σταθμοὶ ἐν χαλκέῳ ἕστασαν οὐδῷ Od. 7. 89, cf. 10. 62, Il. 14. 167, etc.; so in Hdt. 1. 179, Soph. El. 1331, Eur. Or. 1474: later, the pl. σταθμά was used in this sense, Id. H. F. 999, Ar. Ach. 449; στ. θυράων Theocr. 24. 14. III. (ἵστημι A. IV) *the balance*, γυνὴ .. σταθμὸν ἔχουσα Il. 12. 434; ἱστὰν σταθμῷ τι πρός τι to weigh one thing against another, Hdt. 2. 65; ἄγειν ἐπὶ τὸν στ. Ar. Ran. 1365; ἐμβὰς ἐς τὸν στ. Ib. 1407; ἕλκειν σταθμόν to weigh so much, Hdt. 1. 50, cf. Eupol. Δῆμ. 1. 2. *weight*, στ. σίτου Hdt. 2. 168; σταθμὸν ἔχειν τάλαντον to weigh a talent, Id. 1. 14; διαφέρειν ἐν τῷ σταθμῷ Hipp. Aër. 280; absol. in acc., ἀναθήματα ἴσα σταθμὸν τοῖς .. equal *in weight* to .., Hdt. 1. 92; ἡμιπλίνθια σταθμὸν διτάλαντα two talents *in* or *by weight*, Ib. 50; σταθμὸν Βαβυλώνιον τάλαντον a talent, Babylonian *weight*, Id. 3. 89, cf. Thuc. 2. 13; μυρίος χρυσοῦ σταθμός Eur. Bacch. 811; σταθμός τινος ἦν τι Arist. H. A. 8. 30, 7; νόμισμα .. ὁρισθὲν μεγέθει ἢ σταθμῷ Id. Pol. 1. 9, 8:—in pl. *weights*, ἐφηῦρε .. σταθμῶν ἀριθμῶν καὶ μέτρων εὑρήματα Soph. Fr. 379, cf. Decret. ap. Andoc. 11. 25, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 10, etc.; μέτρα .. καὶ μέρη σταθμῶν Eur. Phoen. 541, cf. Ar. Av. 1040, Plat. Legg. 757 B; μέτρα .. καὶ σταθμά Plat. Legg. 746 E. 3. *a standard weight* kept under public authority, C. I. 123. 38, al.; cf. Böckh p. 165. § 2.

σταθμοῦχος, ὁ, (ἔχω) *a keeper of a house, landlord*, Aesch. Fr. 225, Antiph. Ὀβρ. 1: esp. *a lodginghouse-keeper, one who rents a whole house*, and *sub-lets it by separate rooms*, Böckh P. E. 1. 188., 2. 15.

σταθμόω:—the aor. med. σταθμώσασθαι is freq. in Hdt. in sense of σταθμήσασθαι (v. σταθμάω II), *to form an estimate, to judge* or *conclude by* or *from* a thing, τινι Hdt. 7. 11, 214; στ. τινι, ὡς .. or ὅτι .. *to conclude* by a thing that .., Id. 3. 15, 38., 4. 58., 7. 102;—but the MSS. give σταθμησάμενος in 2. 2., 9. 37; so also part. pres. σταθμώμενος or σταθμεώμενος in 2. 150., 7. 237; but in 8. 130 σταθμεύμενος.

σταθμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *full of dregs* or *sediment, turbid*, τὸ σταθμωδέστατον τοῦ ὕδατος Hipp. Aër. 285.

σταθμών, ῶνος, ἡ, = σταθμός II, Hesych.

σταῖμεν, σταῖτε, σταῖεν, Att. for σταίημεν, σταίητε, σταίησαν, opt. aor. 2 of ἵστημι.

σταῖς or **σταίς** (not στᾶς), τό, gen. σταιτός:—*flour of spelt mixed and made into dough*, Hdt. 2. 36, Hipp. Art. 805, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 16, Probl. 21. 8, 1; εἰ μὴ κόρη δεύσειε τὸ σταῖς Eupol. Incert. 40: cf. ζειά. II. = στέαρ, Hipp. 585. 3., 631. 41.

σταΐτινος, η, ον, *of flour* or *dough of spelt*, Hdt. 2. 47, Plut. Lucull. 10:—so, **σταιτήια**, τά, *cakes of spelt*, Hesych.

σταιτίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, = foreg., Epich. ap. Ath. 110 B.

σταιτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like dough*, τὸ στ. τοῦ ἄρτου *the soft, crumby* part of the loaf, Poll. 6. 93.

στακτή, ἡ, (στάζω) Lat. *stacte* or *stacta, the oil that trickles from fresh myrrh* or *cinnamon, oil of myrrh* or *cinnamon*, Antiph. Φρεαρρ. 1, cf. Theophr. H. P. 9. 4, 10, Odor. 29, etc.

στακτικός, ή, όν, = sq., cited from Paul. Aeg. 2. *fit for filtering*, ἀγγεῖα Hesych.

στακτός, ή, όν, (στάζω) *oozing out in drops, trickling, dropping, distilling*, μύρον Ar. Pl. 529; χυλοί Plat. Criti. 115 A; στακτὸν ἔλαιον oil *that runs off without pressing, virgin*-oil, like στακτή, Geop. 7. 13, 20; στ. ἅλμη *brine*, Ib. 20. 46, 5; στ. κονία lime-*water*, Ib. 6. 7, 1. 2. στακτά, τά, perhaps *filtering vessels*, Athen. ap. Oribas. 54 Matth.

στακτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *ash-coloured, ashy*, Schol. Opp. H. 1. 214.

στάλα, Dor. for στήλη.

σταλαγέω, f. l. for σελαγέω in Or. Sib. 5. 117, Hesych.

στάλαγμα, τό, (στᾰλάσσω) *that which drops, a drop*, Aesch. Eum. 802; πνοὴ φοινίου σταλάγματος Soph. Ant. 1239; πόματος Philostr. 116.

στᾰλαγμιαῖος, α, ον, *in drops, drop by drop*, Paul. Alex.

στᾰλαγμίας, ου, ὁ, *dropping, trickling*, Plin. H. N. 34. 32.

στᾰλάγμιον, τό, Dim. of στάλαγμα; in pl. *eardrops, earrings*, in Plaut. Men. 3. 3, 18.

στᾰλαγμός, ὁ, (σταλάσσω) *a dropping, dripping*, from the mouth of horses and hunted animals, Aesch. Theb. 61, Eum. 247, cf. 783; στ. φόνου Eur. Hec. 241; αἵματος Id. Ion 351, 1003; of a profuse sweat, Hipp. Aph. 1261, cf. Progn. 38; ὁ στ. κατατρίβει τοὺς λίθους Arist. Phys. 8. 3, 5; κίων πεπήγασιν ἀπό τινων στ., of stalactites, Id. Mirab. 59;—also, στ. σμύρνης Soph Fr. 340; στ. εἰρήνης *the least drop* of .., Ar. Ach. 1033; τύχης στ. Menand. Monost. 240;—contemptuously of a little man, Anaxandr. Ὀδ. 2. 3.—In Arat. 966, Dind. reads **στᾰλαημός** metri grat., comparing σταλαηδών in Hesych. 2. acc. to E. M. 576. 25, Aeol. = ὀδύνη.

στᾰλάζω, = σταλάσσω, Aquila V. T.

στᾰλακτικός, ή, όν, *dropping, dripping*, χάλκανθον Diosc. 5. 114; cf. σταλαγμίας.—Also **σταλακτός**, ή, όν, and **σταλακτίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Ib.

στᾰλάσσω, late **-ττω** (Porph., Theod. Prodr.): aor. ἐστάλαξα Lyc. 37, LXX (Mic. 2. 11): I. of persons, *to let drop*, δάκρυ στ. Eur. Hel. 633; δακρύων αὐγὰς εἰς οἶδμα Id. Hipp. 741; ἡμιτύβιον σταλάσσων *having* a napkin *dripping wet*, Sapph. 116. II. of things, *to drop, drip*, Eur. Phoen. 1388:—c. acc. cogn., στ. φόνον *to drip with* blood, Id. Andr. 1047. Cf. στάζω, καταστάζω, σταλάω.

στᾰλάω, = σταλάσσω, I. of persons, *to drop, let fall*, δάκρυ Anth. P. 7. 552; αἴγειροι τὸ ἤλεκτρον ἐπ' αὐτῷ δάκρυον σταλάουσιν Luc. Astrol. 19; στ. γόον Christ. Ecphr. 160:—with δάκρυα omitted, στάζει ὄμματα Anth. P. 5. 237. II. of things, *to drop, drip*, Arat. 962; ὅθεν ἀμβρόσια στ. Synes. 337 B.

στάλιξ, ῐκος, ἡ, (√ΣΤΑΛ, στέλλω) *a stake to which nets are fastened*, Theocr. Epigr. 3, Plut. Pelop. 8, Anth. P. 6. 109, etc.; distinguished from σχαλίς, Opp. C. 1. 150, 157, Poll. 5. 19, 31., 10. 141.

στᾰλίς, ίδος, ἡ, = στάλιξ, Hesych., v. l. Xen. Cyn. 2, 8., 6, 7, for σχαλίς.

σταλῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, Dor. for στηλῖτις.

στάλλα, Aeol. for στήλη, C. I. 4923. 9.

στᾰλουργός, όν, Dor. for στηλ-, (*ἔργω):—*with a* στήλη or *gravestone*, τύμβος Anth. P. 7. 423; but **σταλοῦχος** is the prob. l., v. Jacobs.

στάλσις, εως, ἡ, (στέλλω) *a compression, restriction*, Galen.

σταλτέον, verb. Adj. of στέλλω, *one must check*, Galen. II. *one must deck out, equip*, Clem. Al. 277.

σταλτικός, ή, όν, *capable of contracting, contractile*, Arist. Probl. 1. 33; οἶνος κοιλίας σταλτικώτατος Strab. 237; δύναμις στ. τῶν ἐκσαρκούντων Diosc. 5. 102.

στάλυξ, ἡ, = σταλαγμός, prob. l. for στάληξ, Zonar.:—hence νεοστάλυξ, and (through σταλύζω, which is not found) ἀσταλύζω, ἀνασταλύζω.

στᾰμᾰγορίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dor. for στημαγ-, (στήμων I, ἀγείρω) *the twisting of several threads of the warp into one*, Hesych.

στᾶμεν, Dor. for στῆναι, v. s. ἵστημι, Pind.

στᾰμίν or **στᾰμίς**, ὁ; Ep. dat. pl. στᾰμίνεσσι is the only case found in use: (√ΣΤΑ, ἵ-στη-μι);—in pl. *the ribs* or *frame-timbers* of a ship, *which stand up* from the keel, Lat. *statumina*, (ὀρθὰ ξύλα, οἷον στήμοσιν ἐοικότα Aristarch. ap. E. M. 724; v. sub. ἴκρια), Od. 5. 252, cf. Nonn. D. 40. 446, Poll. 1. 92;—Ath. 207 B, who makes the word fem., seems to have taken it as = ἐπηγκενίδες, but wrongly.

σταμνάριον, τό, Dim. of στάμνος, Eupol. Μαρικ. 17, Ephipp. Incert. 3.

σταμνίον, τό, Dim. of στάμνος, *a wine-jar*, Ar. Ran. 22, Lys. 196, 199, Menand. Δυσκ. 3. 2. = ἀμίς, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 234, cf. Phryn. 400. —Also **σταμνίσκος**, ὁ, Poll. 7. 162.

στάμνος, ὁ, also ἡ, Hermipp. Φορμ. 2. 7, Eratosth. ap. Ath. 499 E: (√ΣΤΑ, ἵ-στημι):—*an earthen jar* or *bottle for racking off wine*, Ar. Pl. 545, Lys. 196, Fr. 448, Hermipp. l. c., Dem. 933, 25, etc.; the operation was called κατασταμνίζειν:—generally, *a jar*, Hipp. 1234 B. The word is less Att. than ἀμφορεύς, Moer. 44: it seems to have been the generic word, ἀμφορεύς being a special kind *with handles*, Letronne *Vases grecques* p. 12.

σταμν-οῦρος, ὁ, *a keeper of the oil-jars* in the palaestra, Hesych.

στάν, Aeol. 3 pl. aor. 2 of ἵστημι. 2. neut. of part. aor. 2.

στανύω, Cretic for ἵστημι:—Med., στανύεσθαι πόλιν Inscr. Cret. in C. I. 2556. 66, v. Böckh p. 416.

στάξ, v. s. σταγών.

στάξις, ἡ, (στάζω) *a dropping, dripping*, e. g. of blood from the nose, Hipp. Coac. 125, cf. 80 E, 171 E; στ. αἵματος ἐκ ῥινῶν Id. 183 H.

στάς, v. σταῖς.

στᾰσάνη [ᾰ], ἡ, (ἵστημι) *a pledge given*, Hesych.

στᾰσιάζω, fut. άσω, (στάσις): I. intr. *to rebel, revolt, rise in rebellion*, τινί *against* one, Hdt. 4. 160, Xen. An. 2. 5, 28, etc.; πρός τινα Id. An. 6. 1, 29, Plat. Rep. 545 D, etc. 2. in the Greek states, *to form a party* or *faction, be at odds* (defined by Arist. as existing ὅταν ἑκάτερος ἑαυτὸν [ἄρχειν] βούληται, Eth. N. 9. 6, 2), Hdt. 1. 59., 7. 2, Cratin. Δραπ. 5, Plat. Rep. 488 B, al.; ἀλλήλοις Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 17; ἐπ' ἀλλήλοισι Hdt. 1. 60; περὶ τῆς ἡγεμονίης Id. 8. 3; ὑπὲρ τῆς δημοκρατίας Lys. 196. 18; πρός τινα ὑπὲρ τοῦ δήμου Andoc. 23. 2:—

generally, *to quarrel*, τάξιος εἵνεκεν Hdt. 9. 27; διά τι Plat. Rep. 464 E; ἐν ἑαυτοῖς Ib. 465 B; στ. τοῖς ἐχθροῖς μεθ' ἡμῶν *to side* with us *against* them, Ar. Eq. 590; στ. κατ' ἀλλήλους περί τινος Thuc. 4. 84; πρὸς ἀλλήλους περί τινος Plat. Rep. 488 B. 3. of the states themselves, *to be at discord, be distracted by factions and party strife*, Ar. Av. 1014, Thuc. 4. 1, 66, Plat., etc. 4. generally, *to be in a state of discord, to disagree*, περί τινος Plat. Euthyphro 8 D, al. 5. σῶμα στ. αὐτὸ αὑτῷ Id. Rep. 556 E, cf. 352 A; ἡ ψυχὴ στ. Ib. 586 E, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 4, 9. II. trans. *to revolutionise, throw into confusion*, τὴν πόλιν Lys. 151. 4; τὰ πράγματα Pseudo-Dem. 157. 10; τοὺς οἴκους Anon. ap. Stob. 510. 1, etc.: and so in Pass., = signf. I. 3, διὰ τὸ τὰ ἐν Ῥώμῃ στασιάζεσθαι Dio C. 40. 32; τὸ ἐστασιασμένον Sext. Emp. M. 7. 346.—This trans. sense is expressed by στασιάζειν ποιῶ in Isocr. 68 B, etc.

στασί-αρχος, ου, ὁ, (στάσις B. II) *the chief of a band* or *company*, Aesch. Supp. 13. 2. *the head of a party, a leader in sedition*, App. Civ. 1. 2, Dio C. Excerpt. 109 Sturz.—Also **στασιάρχης**, ὁ, Dio C. 60. 31.

στᾰσιασμός, ὁ, *a raising of sedition*, Thuc. 4. 130., 8. 94, Menand. Incert. 388.

στᾰσιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who stirs up to sedition*, Dion. H. 6. 70, Joseph. A. J. 14. 1, 3.—The Att. word was στασιώτης, Moer. 359.

στᾰσιαστικός, ή, όν, *seditious, factious*, opp. to πολιτικός, Plat. Polit. 303 C; λόγοι Aeschin. 83. 34; πράττειν οὐδὲν στ. Plut. Cor. 6. Adv., στασιαστικῶς ἔχειν *to be factious*, περί τι Plat. Phaedr. 263 A; πρός τινα Dem. 116. 9., 245. 20; στ. χρῆσθαι τοῖς ὀστρακισμοῖς *in a factious spirit*, Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 23.

στάσιμος, ον, (στάσις): I. act. *setting, stopping*, τὰ στάσιμα τοῦ αἵματος *styptics*, Hipp. 638. 18. II. pass. *brought to a stand, standing, stationary*, Hipp. Acut. 388; of water, *stagnant*, Id. Aër. 283, Xen. Oec. 20, 11, etc.; στασιμώτατος ποταμῶν Hipp. Aër. 290; στ. αἷμα Id. 397. 34; στ. ὕδατα, opp. to ῥυτά, Arist. Meteor. 2. 1, 5. b. *stable, stedfast, steady, set, firm*, like στρυφνός, opp. to ὑγρός and ῥοώδης, Hipp. 638. 36, cf. 563. 36; τὸ ψυχρὸν ἔοικε στ. εἶναι, opp. to κινητικόν, Plut. 2. 945 F; στ. κίνησις Plat. Soph. 256 B, cf. Theaet. 180 B, Arist. G. A. 1. 4, 5; πνεῦμα Theophr. C. P. 5. 12, 11; στ. ἄστρα *fixed*, Poll. 4. 156:—Adv. -μως, Hipp. 388. 41; Comp. -ωτέρως Plat. Tim. 55 E. 2. of men, *stedfast, steady, solid*, Lat. *constans*, φύσεις κόσμιοι καὶ στ. Id. Rep. 539 D; τὰ στ. γένη ἐξίσταται εἰς νωθρότητα Arist. Rhet. 2. 15, 3; φρόνιμοι καὶ στ. Polyb. 27. 13, 10; -ώτερος, opp. to τολμηρότερος, Id. 21. 5, 5: τὸ στ. *steadiness*, Id. 6. 58, 13; τὸ στ. τοῦ ἵππου the *heavy* cavalry, Id. 3. 65, 6; so, οἱ στασιμώτατοι τῶν ἀνδρῶν Id. 15. 16, 4. 3. of music, ἡ Δωριστὶ στασιμωτάτη καὶ μάλιστ' ἦθος ἔχουσα ἀνδρεῖον Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 12, cf. 8. 5, 23, Probl. 19. 48; μέτρον στασιμώτατον, of heroic verse, Id. Poët. 24, 9; λέξις στ. Id. Eth. N. 4. 3, 34:—but, b. στάσιμον (with or without μέλος), Sext. Emp. M. 6. 17, Ath. 592 B, Poll. 4. 53, in Tragedy, *a song of the Chorus continued without the interruption of dialogue* or *anapaestics*, and perhaps so named from its *regular* structure; or, acc. to others, because the στάσιμον was not sung till the chorus *had taken its place* in the orchestra, after the πάροδος, Ar. Vesp. 270, Arist. Poët. 12, 8; στάσιμον is also called στάσις μελῶν in Ar. Ran. 1281:—in Comedy there were no στάσιμα, Herm. Arist. Poët. l. c. 4. ἀργύριον στ. money *out at interest*, Solon ap. Lys. 117. 39. III. (στάσις A. II) *weighed, weighable*: τὰ στάσιμα, = σταθμία, Cephisod. Incert. 2; τὸ τῆς πράξεως στ. Polyb. 8. 21, 1.

στᾰσιοκοπέω, (κόπτω) *to stir up sedition*, Nicet. Ann. 157 B.

στᾰσιο-ποιός, όν, *causing sedition*, Joseph. Vit. 27:—**στασιοποιέω**, Id. A. J. 17. 5, 5; and **στασιοποιία**, ἡ, Olympiod. in A. B. 1419.

στάσις [ᾰ], εως, ἡ, (√ΣΤΑ, ἵ-στημι) *a placing, setting*, τῶν δικτύων Xen. Cyn. 2, 8., 9, 16 (which others interpret in signf. B. I); τῶν κλιμάκων Polyb. 5. 60, 7. II. (ἵστημι A. IV) *a weighing, weighing off* or *to*, αὕτη 'στι λοιπὴ σφῷν στάσις Ar. Ran. 1401; ἡ στ. τοῦ μισθοῦ *the weighing out* or *paying of wages*, cited from Hipp.

B. (ἵσταμαι) *a standing, the posture of standing*, Aesch. Eum. 36 (al. βάσιν): *a standing still, stationariness*, ἀπόφασις τοῦ ἰέναι acc. to Plat. Crat. 426 D; opp. to φορά, κίνησις, Ib. 437 A, 438 C, Soph. 250 A, 251 D, Arist. Metaph. 5. 1, 4, al.; ὀμμάτων στάσιες *a fixed stare*, Hipp. Foës. 397. 7; στ. ὤτων *a pricking* of the ears, Poll. 5. 61. 2. *the place in which one stands* or *should stand, a position, posture, post, station*, ἔχοντες στάσιν ταύτην ἐς τὴν ἔστημεν Hdt. 9. 21; λέβης.. φυλάσσων τὴν ὑπὲρ πυρὸς στάσιν Aesch. Fr. 1; ἰδέσθαι.., τίν' ἔχει στάσιν Eur. Fr. 310, cf. Ar. Pl. 953; τὴν Ἰνοῦς στάσιν ἑστάναι Eur. Bacch. 925; περὶ στάσεως πρὸς ἀλλήλους διαγωνίζεσθαι Aeschin. 83. 22; τῆς αὐτῆς ἠξιοῦσθαι στάσεως Dem. 428. 19; στ. ἵππων = ἱππόστασις, σταθμός, *a stable, stall*, Eur. Fr. 445; ὄνων ἵππων τε στάσεις Ephipp. Πελτ. 3; τῆς στάσεως παρασύρων.. τὰς δρῦς Ar. Eq. 528; κατὰ τὴν στ. δὴ στάντες standing each in his *place*, Antidot. Πρωτ. 1. b. *a point of the compass*, ἡ στ. ἤλλακτο τῶν ὡρέων Hdt. 2. 26; ἡ στ. τοῦ νότου καὶ τῆς μεσαμβρίης Ibid.; cf. Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 18. 3. *the position, state* or *condition* of a person, Lat. *status*, ἐν τῇ καλλίονι στάσει εἶναι Plat. Phaedr. 253 D:—esp. of moral, social, political *position*, μειρακιώδης Polyb. 10. 33, 6; ἰδιώτου Epict. Ench. 48; φιλοσόφου Arr. Epict. 3. 15, 13; στ. ἔχειν ἐν τῷ βίῳ Ib. 1. 21, 1. 4. στάσις μελῶν, v. sub στάσιμος II. 3. II. *a party, company, band*, Aesch. Ag. 1118, Cho. 114, 459, Eum. 311: *a sect* of philosophers, Plut. Cic. 4, and freq. in Sext. Emp.:—hence *a philosophic position* or *opinion*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 48., 3. 33, etc. III. esp. *a party formed for seditious purposes, an illegal union* to carry out political views, *a faction*, Theogn. 51, 779, Solon 3. 19, Hdt. 1. 59, 60; ἐπεκράτησε τῇ στάσει Ib. 173; αἱ τῶν Μεγαρέων στάσεις Thuc. 7. 41:—hence, 2. *faction, sedition, discord*, οἴκων Pind. N. 9. 31, al., Hdt. 5. 28, al.; στ. ἀντιάνειρα Pind. O. 12. 23; σκεπτομένων πόθεν ἡ στ. how *the row* began, Batr. 135; στάσις ἐν ἀλλήλοισιν ὠροθύνετο *a contest*, Aesch. Pr. 200; εἰς λόγου στάσιν ἐπελθεῖν Soph. Tr. 1180; στ. γλώσσης Id. O. T. 634; στάσει νοσοῦσα πόλις Eur. H. F. 34; στάσιν ποιεῖσθαι Isocr. 56 D; στάσεις παύειν Xen. Mem. 4. 6, 14; καταλύειν Ar. Ran. 359; πόλιν εἰς στάσιν ἐμβάλλειν Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 11; εἰς στάσεις καθιστάναι Lys. 174. 6; κατὰ στάσιν ἀποκτείνειν Id. 184. 21; opp. to πόλεμος, Plat. Rep. 470 B, cf. Phaedo 66 C; στάσεις καὶ διαστάσεις Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 12. 3. *division, dissent*, στάσιν ἐνέσεσθαι τῇ γνώμῃ Thuc. 2. 20; οὐκ ἔνι στάσις there's no *disputing* it, Aesch. Pers. 738. 4. metaph., στ. τῶν ἀνέμων Alcae. Fr. 18; ἀνέμων πνεύματα.. στάσιν ἀντίπνουν ἀποδεικνύμενα Aesch. Pr. 1088; γίγνεταί τις ἀνέμου στ. Polyb. 1. 48, 2; στ. κυμάτων Ach. Tat. 3. 2. IV. στάσεις = τὰ πεφυκότα σπέρματα Ar. Fr. 683. V. *a statute, decree*, LXX (Dan. 6. 7., 1 Macc. 7. 18).

στᾰσιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *factious, seditious*, Arist. Probl. 30. 11, 3; τὸ κινητικὸν καὶ στ. Polyb. 1. 9, 6. Adv., στασιωδῶς ἔχειν Schol. Lyc. 128. 2. *quarrelsome*, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 4.

στᾰσιωρός, ὁ, (ὤρα) *watcher of the station* or *fold*, like θυρωρός, πυλωρός, Eur. Cycl. 53, v. Herm.

στᾰσιωτεία, ἡ, *a state of faction*, formed after πολιτεία, Andoc. 30. 4, Plat. Legg. 715 B, 832 C.

στᾰσιώτης, ου, ὁ, (στάσις B. III) mostly in pl. *the members of a party* or *faction in a state, partisans*, οἱ τοῦ Μεγακλέους στ. Hdt. 1. 60, cf. 59, 173, al.; acting as *a body-guard*, Antipho ap. Harp.:—οἱ στ. τοῦ ὅλου *the partisans* of this theory, with a punning allusion to στάσιμοι, as opp. to οἱ ῥέοντες, Plat. Theaet. 181 A, v. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 10. 46. Cf. στασιαστής.

στᾰσιωτικός, ή, όν, *inclined to faction, seditious*, κατὰ τὸ στ. Thuc. 4. 130; καιρός 7. 57; λόγοι 8. 92. Adv. -κῶς, Arist. Pol. 5. 6, 15.

στάσκε, Ion. 3 sing. aor. 2 of ἵστημι, Il. 3. 217.

στᾰτέον, verb. Adj. of ἵστημι, *one must appoint*, ἄρχοντα Plat. Rep. 503 A.

στάτευσις, v. sub στάθευσις.

στᾰτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (√ΣΤΑ, ἵ-στημι A. IV) a weight, = λίτρα, κρόκης πέντε στατῆρες Eupol. Ταξ. 7, cf. Poll. 4. 173, Phot. II. a coin of a certain weight, *a stater*, both gold and silver, properly the $\frac{1}{3000}$ part of a talent (v. τάλαντον II. 2): 1. the *gold stater* best known at Athens was the Persian (Hdt. 3. 130), which took the name στατὴρ Δαρεικός or simply Δαρεικός, *Daric*, acc. to most authorities from the new coinage of Darius Hystaspes (cf. *Louis d'or, Napoleon*, as names of coins), though the Persian stater itself is older than D., Hdt. 7. 28, Thuc. 8. 28, cf. Harpocr.: it weighed $\frac{1}{3000}$ of the Euboean gold talent, and was worth about 1*l*. 2*s*. The Athenians occasionally coined gold staters slightly heavier than Darics, but current at the same rate, both kinds being called στατῆρες or στατῆρες χρυσοῦ, Ar. Nub. 1041, Pl. 816, Plat. Euthyd. 299 E; Philip of Macedon and Alexander coined staters of the same weight as the Attic, called Φιλίππειοι and Ἀλεξάνδρειοι, Poll. 9. 59, 84. These staters had the weight of two Solonic silver drachmae (v. τάλαντον II. 2. b); and in Xen. An. 1. 7, 18 we find 10 Attic talents (60,000 drachmae) paid by 3000 Darics (gold to silver being as 10 : 1). 2. the oldest gold staters were probably the Cyzicene and Phocaean of Asia Minor (Κυζικηνοί and Φωκαΐται), which were both *double staters*, of about twice the weight of the Daric, but often so alloyed that their value was very low; in Dem. 914. 11 the Κυζικηνός is valued at only 28 Attic drachmae (instead of 40), cf. 1019. 16, Thuc. 4. 52, Xen. An. 5. 6, 23; the staters of Croesus (Hdt. 1. 54) were probably of this kind, but purer, εὐδόκιμος ὁ Γυγάδας χρυσὸς καὶ οἱ Κροίσειοι στατῆρες Poll. 3. 87. 3. a *silver stater* was current in Asia Minor, weighing $\frac{1}{3000}$ of the Babylonian *silver* talent (or $\frac{4}{3}$ of the Daric): a silver coin of half this weight was the σίγλος (q. v.), representing the *drachma* (i. e. the $\frac{1}{6000}$ part) of the Babylonian talent, Xen. An. 1. 5, 6. 4. there was also a Greek *silver stater* (somewhat heavier than no. 3), being $\frac{1}{3000}$ of the Aeginetan talent, Ib. 5. 2, 22. 5. the Corinthian *silver stater* was borrowed directly from the Persian gold standard (like the Solonic silver coins): its weight and value are disputed, v. Jowett on Thuc. 3. 70. 6. later writers sometimes call the Attic silver τετράδραχμον (the most common coin of Athens) στατήρ, A. B. 307. 13, cf. Phot. s. v. στατήρ. III. *one who owes money, a debtor*, πολλοὶ στ., ἀποδοτῆρες οὐδ' ἂν εἷς Epich. 79 Ahr.

στᾰτηριαῖος, α, ον, *worth a* στατήρ, Theopomp. Com. Καλλ. 3.

στᾰτίας, ου, ὁ, Att. for σταιτίτης, Hesych.

στᾰτίζω, poët. for ἵστημι, *to place*: Pass. = ἵσταμαι, *to stand*, Eur. Alc. 90. II. the Act. also is used intr. *to stand*, Id. El. 315.

στᾰτικός, ή, όν, (ἵστημι) *causing to stand, bringing to a stand-still*, Arist. Probl. 13. 5; ἄρτου γένος στ. κοιλίας Strab. 824; hence, *astringent*, Diph. Siphn. ap. Ath. 80 F; ἡ στατική, *an astringent* herb, *staticé*, Diosc. Parab. 2. 82. II. (ἵστημι A. IV) *skilled in weighing*, Plat. de Justo 373 C, E:—ἡ στατική (sc. τέχνη) *the art of weighing*, Id. Charm. 166 B; opp. to μετρητική, Id. Phileb. 55 E; ἀρχὴ στ., opp. to κινητική, Arist. Metaph. 8. 8, 1, cf. 4. 2, 5, Top. 4. 6, 6. Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 4. 171.

στᾰτινος, **στᾰτίτης**, (στάς) Att. for σταιτ-. [ᾰ]

στατιών, ἡ, = the Lat. *statio*, C. I. 5853. 5, al.: and **στατιωνάριος**, ὁ, = *stationarius*, Ib. 32.

στᾰτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of ἵστημι, *placed, standing*, στατὸς ἵππος a *stalled* horse, Il. 6. 506., 15. 263; στατὸν ὕδωρ *standing* water, Soph. Ph. 716; στατοῖς λίκνοισι Id. Fr. 724; στ. λίθος *set up*, Anth. P. 9. 806:—στατὸς χιτών = ὀρθοστάδιας or στάδιος χιτών (v. στάδιος I. 3), Plut. Alcib. 32; and στατός alone (without χιτών), Arr. Epict. 2. 16, 9;

στ. θώραξ = στάδιος, Schol. Ar. Pax 1227. II. οἱ Στατοί, = Ἀγαθοεργοί, A. B. 305, cf. Ruhnk. Tim.

στάτωρ, *opos*, ὁ, = Lat. *stator*, C. I. 4956. 23.

σταῦ, v. sub *δίγαμμα*.

σταυρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *like a cross*, σημεῖον, θάνατος, σχῆμα Byz.

σταυρίον and **σταυρίδιον**, τό, Dim. of *σταυρός*, Byz.

σταυρο-γρᾰφέω, *to write, draw the figure of a cross*, Tzetz. in Cramer Anecd. Par. 1. 63.

σταυροδόχος, ον, *receiving the cross*, Eccl.:—neut. as Subst. *a roodloft*, Ib.

σταυροειδῶς, (εἶδος) Adv. *like a cross*, Hesych.

σταυρο-λάτρης, ου, ὁ, *a worshipper of the cross*, Eccl.

σταυρόμορφος, ον, (μορφή) *cross-shaped*, Pisid.

σταυροπᾰγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) *crucified*, Eudocia.

σταυρο-πάτης [ᾰ], ὁ, *one who tramples on the cross, an apostate*: hence **σταυροπατέω**, *to trample on the cross*; and **–πατία**, ἡ, *a trampling on the cross, apostasy*, esp. applied *to perjury*, Eccl.

σταυρο-πήγιον, τό, *the planting* or *setting up of a cross*, as in the consecration of churches; also *the right of doing* so, Byz. II. *a cross* or *instrument of torture*, Byz.

σταυρο-προσκύνησις, εως, ἡ, *the worship of the cross*, Byz.

σταυρός, ὁ, *an upright pale* or *stake*, σταυροὺς ἐκτὸς ἔλασσε διαμπερὲς ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα πυκνοὺς καὶ θαμέας Od. 14. 11, cf. Il. 24. 453, Thuc. 4. 90, Xen. An. 5. 2, 21; of *piles* driven in to serve as a foundation, Hdt. 5. 16, Thuc. 7. 25: cf. *σταύρωμα*. II. *the Cross*, as the Roman instrument of Crucifixion, Diod. 2. 18, cf. Plut. 2. 554 A; ἐπὶ τὸν στ. ἀπάγεσθαι Luc. Peregr. 34; στ. λαμβάνειν, αἴρειν, βαστάζειν, metaph. of voluntary suffering, Ev. Matth. 10. 38, Luc. 9. 23., 14. 27: its form was represented by the Greek letter T, Luc. Jud. Voc. 12, cf. *σταυρωτός*:—also *a pale for impaling*, Plut. Artox. 17. 2. *the sign of the cross*, as a signature to bonds, etc., Byz. 3. *the sceptre* of the Emperors of Constantinople, Byz. 4. *a diacritic mark* in MSS., Böckh Schol. Pind. p. 3. (The √ΣΤΑΥ or ΣΤΑϜ is lengthd. from √ΣΤΑ, ἵ-στη-μι; cf. Skt. *sthâv-aras* (*firm*); Zd. *śtav-ra* (*strong*); Lat. *stiv-a*, *in-stau-ro*; Goth. *stiur-jan* (ἱστάναι, διαβεβαιοῦσθαι).)

σταυρό-τῠπος, ον, *marked with the cross*, Eccl. Adv. **–πως**, Hesych.

σταυροφάνεια, ἡ, (φᾰνῆναι) *the appearance of the Holy Cross*, Eccl.—Adv. **σταυροφᾰνῶς**, *in the form of the Cross*, Anth. P. 1. 60.

σταυροφόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bearing the cross*, Anth. P. 8. 146, Byz.:—**σταυροφορέω**, *to bear the cross*, Nicet. Ann. 253 A.

σταυρο-φύλαξ [ῠ], ᾰκος, ὁ, *guardian of the cross*, Eccl.

σταυροχᾰρής, ές, (χαρῆναι) *rejoicing in the cross*, Eudocia.

σταυρόω, (σταυρός) *to fence with pales, impalisade* a place, Thuc. 7. 25; στ. τὰ βάθη ξύλοις Diod. Excerpt. 507. 69:—Pass., Thuc. 6. 100. II. *to crucify*, Polyb. 1. 86, 4, Ev. Matth. 20. 19, etc.; cf. ἀναστ-:—metaph., στ. τὴν σάρκα *to crucify* it, *destroy* its power, Ep. Gal. 5. 24, cf. 6. 14.

σταύρωμα, τό, *a palisade* or *stockade*, Lat. *vallum*, Thuc. 5. 10., 6. 64, 74, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 3, etc.

σταυρώσιμος, ον, *of the crucifixion*, ἡμέρα στ. Eccl. 2. *deserving crucifixion*, Lat. *furcifer*, Hesych.

σταύρωσις, ἡ, *a palisading*, Thuc. 7. 25. II. *crucifixion*, Eccl.

σταυρωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a crucifier*, Eust. Opusc. 162. 11.

σταυρωτός, ή, όν, *made cross-wise, cruciform*, of a church, Byz.

στᾰφῐδευταῖος, α, ον, (σταφίς) *of dried grapes*, like *στεμφυλίτης*, Hipp. 497. 8; **σταφίδιος** οἶνος *raisin* wine, Ib. 7; **σταφιδίτης** οἶνος Gloss.

στᾰφῐδο-ποιία, ἡ, *a making of raisins*, Geop. 5. 52.

στᾰφῐδόω, *to dry grapes, make* them *into raisins*, Diosc. 5. 27:—Pass., Geop. 5. 45, 4.

στᾰφίς, ίδος, ἡ, v. sub *ἀσταφίς*.

στᾰφῠλάγρα, ἡ, (σταφυλή, ἀγρεύω) *a forceps for taking hold of the uvula*, Hipp. 21. 20, Paul. Aeg. 6. 31; who has also (3. 26) **σταφυλεπάρτης**, ὁ, (ἐπαίρω) in same sense.

στᾰφῠλή, ἡ, *a bunch of grapes*, σταφυλῇσι μέγα βρίθουσαν ἀλωὴν Il. 18. 561; ἡμερὶς ἡβώωσα τεθήλει δὲ σταφυλῇσι Od. 5. 69, cf. 7. 121; σταφυλαὶ παντοῖαι 24. 343, cf. Plat. Legg. 844 E, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 11; πυρναίαις στ. Theocr. 1. 46; of ripe, fresh grapes, opp. to ὄμφαξ on the one hand, and σταφίς on the other, Anth. P. 5. 304. II. *the uvula in the throat when swollen at the end* so as *to resemble a grape* on the stalk, Hipp. Progn. 45, Nicoph. Incert. 8, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 12; cf. Foës. Oecon., and v. sub *κατάρροος*. III. parox. σταφύλη, *the plummet of a level*, ἵπποι σταφύλῃ ἐπὶ νῶτον ἐΐσαι horses equal in height even *by the level*, matched to a nicety, Il. 2. 765; cf. Call. Fr. 159, Hesych., E. M. 742. 44.

στᾰφῠληκόμος, ον, (κομέω) *cultivating grapes*, Nonn. D. 9. 29., 12. 21.

στᾰφῠλητομία, ἡ, *a cutting of the uvula*, Poll. 4. 185.

στᾰφῠλη-τόμος, ον, *grape-cutting*, Nonn. D. 7. 165.

στᾰφῠληφόρος, ον, (φέρω) *bearing grapes*, Planud.

στᾰφῠλίζω, (σταφύλη) *to make even*, Hesych.

στᾰφύλῖνος, η, ον, *of a bunch of grapes*, dub. in Schol. Nic. Th. 858.

στᾰφῠλῖνος, ὁ, and (in Numen. ap. Ath. 371 C) ἡ, a kind of *carrot* or *parsnep*, Hipp. 686. 37, Nic. ap. Ath. l. c., Theophr. H. P. 9. 15, 5. 2. = βρυωνία, dub. in Schol. Nic. Th. 858. II. στ., ὁ, an insect, about the size of the σφονδύλη (Sundev. thinks *the Meloë*), Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 6, Hesych.

στᾰφύλιον, τό, Dim. of *σταφυλή*, M. Anton. 6. 13.

στᾰφῠλίς, ίδος, ἡ, like *σταφυλή*, *a bunch of grapes*, Theocr. 27. 9. II. *the swollen uvula*, Hipp. 471. 4, Hesych.

στᾰφῠλίτης, ὁ, *guardian of grapes*, epith. of Bacchus, Ael. V. H. 3. 41.

στᾰφῠλο-βολεῖον, τό, Poll. 7. 151., 10. 129; and **–βόλιον**, Id. 1. 245, A. B. 303, *a vat* or *basket in which grapes are put for pressing*.

στᾰφῠλό-δενδρον, τό, name of a tree in Plin. N. H. 16. 27.

στᾰφῠλο-δρόμης, Dor. **–ας**, ὁ, *one who runs at the Carneia* (prob. at the time of *vintage*), Inscrr. Lacon. in C. I. 1387–8; **–δρόμος** in A. B. 305, Hesych., where an explan. is given.

στᾰφῠλο-κάτοχον, τό, = *σταφυλάγρα*, cited from Aët.

στᾰφῠλο-καύστης, ὁ, *an instrument for burning the uvula*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 31.

στᾰφῠλοκλοπίδης, ὁ, *a grape-stealer*, Anth. P. 9. 348.

στᾰφῠλοτομέω, *to cut grapes*, or *to cut the swollen uvula*; the two meanings seem to be confused in Artemid. 3. 46.

στᾰφῠλο-τόμον, τό, *a knife for cutting the uvula*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 31.

στᾰφῠλο-φόρος, ον, *carrying grapes*, κόφινοι Eust. 1625. 14. II. τὸ στ. μόριον = σταφυλή 1. 2, *the uvula*, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 12.

στᾰφύλωμα, τό, *a defect in the eye inside the cornea*, Diosc. 1. 137.

σταχάνη, ἡ, (ἵστημι, στήκω) *a balance*; Doric word, Paroemiogr., Suid., etc.; v. Lob. Pathol. 176.

στάχι, ιος, τό, a sort of *vermilion*, Choerob. 1. 373.

στάχος, τό, *Indian* or *Syrian nard*, Hierophil. in Ideler Phys. 1. 409 sq., cf. Salmas. in Solin. pp. 746 sq.

στᾰχυηκομάω or **–έω**, *to be decked with ears of corn*, of fields, Opp. C. 2. 150; cf. Lob. Phryn. 629.

στᾰχυη-κόμος, ον, *cultivating ears of corn*, Δημήτηρ Nonn. D. 1. 104.

στᾰχυη-λόγος, ον, *gleaning ears of corn*, Eust. 100. 14.

στᾰχυηρός, ά, όν, *bearing ears of corn*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 16, 4; τὰ στ. *the plants that bear ears, the cereals*, Ib. 1. 11, 4, etc.

στᾰχυη-τόμος, ον, *cutting ears of corn, reaping*, ὅπλον Anth. P. 6. 95.

στᾰχυη-τρόφος, ον, *nourishing ears of corn*, αὖλαξ Anth. P. 7. 209.

στᾰχυη-φόρος, ον, *bearing ears of corn*, Epitaph. in C. I. 948, Philo 2. 583, Manetho 4. 454.

στᾰχύϊνος, η, ον, *of an ear of corn*, Lat. *spiceus*, Jo. Lyd. de Ostent.

σταχυΐτης [ῑ], ὁ, synon. of *ποταμογείτων*, Diosc. Noth. 4. 101, 135.

στᾰχυ-μήτωρ, ορος, ἡ, *mother of ears of corn*, of Isis, Anth. Plan. 264.

στᾰχυο-βολέω, *to put forth ears*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 20, 2.

στᾰχυο-ειδής, ές, *spiked like an ear of wheat*, Diosc. 4. 15:—so **σταχυόθριξ**, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, νάρδος Anth. P. 4. 1, 45.

στᾰχυολογέω, *to glean ears of corn*, Schol. Theocr. 3. 32, Suid.; and **–λογία**, ἡ, Gloss.

στᾰχυόομαι, Pass. *to grow in a spike* or *as an ear*, σπέρμα Diosc. 4. 1.

στᾰχυο-πλόκᾰμος, ον, *wreathed with ears of corn*, Orph. L. 240.

στᾰχυο-στέφᾰνος, ον, *crowned with ears of corn*, Δηώ Anth. P. 6. 104.

στᾰχυο-τόμος, ον, *cutting ears of corn*, Gramm.:—**σταχυοτομέω**, *to reap corn*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 982.

στᾰχυο-τρόφος, ον, *nourishing ears of corn*, Orph. H. 39. 3.

στᾰχυο-φόρος, ον, *bearing ears of corn*, Gloss.:—**σταχυοφορέω**, *to bear them*, Philo 2. 400;—and **–φορία**, ἡ, *the bearing of them*, Phot. ap. Maii Coll. Vat. 1. 307 (where **–εία**).

στᾰχυο-φῠέω, *to produce ears of corn*, Gloss.

στάχυς [στᾰχῡς Eur. H. F. 5], υος, ὁ: pl., Ep. dat. σταχύεσσι Il. 23. 598: acc. στάχῡς Ar. Eq. 393:—*an ear of corn*, Lat. *spica*, in pl., Il. l. c., Hes. Op. 471, etc.; τοὺς ὑπερέχοντας τῶν στ. Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 17; in sing., Aesch. Supp. 761, Frr. 304, 305, Soph. Fr. 462 *b*, and freq. in Eur.:—metaph., στ. ἄτης Aesch. Pers. 821; ἐκ καλάμης . . στάχυες of Bacchylides' poems, Anth. P. 4. 1, 34:—in Eur. of the Theban Σπαρτοί, Phoen. 939, H. F. 5, Bacch. 264; and in Ar. Eq. 393, of *the crop reaped* by Cleon in capturing the Spartans at Sphacteria. 2. generally, *a scion, child, progeny*, στ. ἄρσην Eur. Fr. 362. 22, cf. Lyc. 214; δισσὸν Βορέου στ. Orph. Arg. 216; τέκνων Manetho 6. 304; ἀνδρῶν Nonn. D. 18. 267; Ἑλλάδος ἀμώων ἄγαμον στ. Anth. P. 9. 362. 3. name of *a star* in the constellation Virgo, *spica Virginis*, Arat. 97; in pl., Manetho 2. 134. II. *the lower part of the abdomen*, Lat. *pubes*, Poll. 2. 168, Eust. 194. 4. III. the plant *stachys, woundwort*, Diosc. 3. 120, Plin. 24. 86. IV. νάρδου στάχυς = στάχος, Geop. 7. 13, 1. V. *a surgical bandage*, described by Oribas. 106 Mai. (The √ΣΤΑΧ is perh. lengthd. from √ΣΤΑ, ἵ-στη-μι: the form ἄ-σταχυς has *a* euphon. prefixed.)

στᾰχυώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like ears of corn*; *of the cereal kind*, τὰ στ. Theophr. H. P. 1. 14, 2., 8. 3, 3:—στ. κούρη *the constellation Virgo*, Nonn. D. 2. 655.

στεάζω, *to fatten*, Theodot. V. T.

στέαρ, τό, gen. στέατος [v. sub fin.]; contr. **στῆρ** (Archigen. ap. Galen. 13. 476; gen. στῆρος Afr. Cest. 294 D; also **στεῖαρ**, Choerob. 1. 381: (√ΣΤΑ, ἵ-στη-μι):—*stiff fat, tallow, suet*, such as ruminating animals have, Lat. *sebum*, opp. to πιμέλη (Lat. *adeps, soft fat*), ἐκ δὲ στέατος ἔνεικε μέγαν τροχὸν a large cake of *suet*, Od. 21. 178, 183; οὔτε πιμελὴν οὔτε στέαρ Arist. P. A. 2. 5, 2; τὸ τῶν ἰχθύων στ. πιμελῶδες Id. H. A. 3. 17, 3, al.;—but we find στέαρ used for πιμελή in Xen. An. 5. 4, 28, etc.; so, στ. χήνειον, ὀρνίθειον Diosc. 2. 93. II. = σταῖς, *dough made from flour of spelt*, Hipp. 570. 6., 610. 19, Arist. Probl. 4. 21, Theophr. H. P. 9. 20, 2, ubi v. Schneid., Strab. 823 (citing Hdt. 2. 36, where σταῖς is in our text), cf. LXX (Deut. 32. 14, Ps. 81. 16, al.); as vice versa σταῖς (q. v.) is used for στέαρ. [The gen. is used as disyll. στέατος in Od. ll. c.; but στεᾶτι trisyll., Diphil. Incert. 38; στεάτιον [ᾱ] as quadris., Alex. Ἐρετρ. 1.]

στεάτῐνος, η, ον, (στέαρ II), = σταίτινος, Aesop. 36 (Furia):—also **στεατίτης** (sc. πλάκους), ὁ, Hesych.

στεάτιον [ᾱ], τό, Dim. of στέαρ, q. v. sub fin. II. = ζύμη, Paul. Aeg. 3. 28.

στεᾶτο-κήλη, ἡ, *a sebaceous formation in the scrotum*, Galen.

στεᾱτόομαι, Pass. *to be fatted*, μόσχοι ἐστεατωμένοι LXX (Ezek. 39. 18). II. *to have a στεάτωμα*, Hippiatr.

στεᾶτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like tallow* or *suet*, Arist. H. A. 3. 17, 2, al.; ζῷα στ. animals *that have tallow* or *suet*, Id. P. A. 2. 6, 2, Diosc., etc.

στεάτωμα [ᾰ], τό, *a sebaceous tumour*, Galen., etc., v. Poll. 4. 103:—also Dim. **στεατωμάτιον**, τό, Heliod. ap. Oribas. 37 Mai.

στεγάζω, fut. άσω, = στέγω, *to cover*, ἀσπίδες τὰ σώματα στεγάζουσι Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 32; τὸ στεγάζον, of the body *which covers* the soul, Diog. L. 10. 65: *to roof* a building, C. I. (add.) 2056 *g*, al.: metaph., ὕπνος στ. τινα covers, *embraces*, Soph. El. 817:—Pass., στεγάζεσθαι τῇ γῇ Theophr. C. P. 1. 12, 3; πλοῖον ἐστεγασμένον a *decked* vessel, Antipho 132. 8, cf. Xen. Oec. 19, 13.

στεγάνη [ᾰ], ἡ, *a covering*, Anth. P. 6. 294. Hence, **στεγανέω**, *to be under cover*, Hesych.

στεγᾱ-νόμιον, τό, *house-rent*, Ath. 8 D, Poll. 1. 75., 10. 20; **στεγονόμιον**, Eust. 1761. 25, Eccl.

στεγᾰνόμος, ον, (στέγη, νέμω III) *inhabiting a house*, Lyc. 1095: ὁ στ. *the master of a house*, Poll. 1. 74., 10. 20; v. Lob. Phryn. 641.

στεγᾰνό-πους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *covering oneself with one's feet*, Alcman 56 (Welck.); cf. σκιάποδες. II. *web-footed*, opp. to σχιζόπους, Arist. H. A. 2. 12, 3., 8. 3, 15, al.; τὰ στεγανόποδα Id. P. A. 4. 12, 8, al.; cf. στεγνός.

στεγᾰνός, ή, όν, (στέγω) *covering so as to keep out water, water-tight, waterproof, impervious to wet*, τρίχες Xen. Cyn. 5, 10; πλοῖα Arist. Fr. 513; κλῶνες .. κεράμων στεγανώτεροι Anth. P. 9. 71; πυκνὸν καὶ στεγανόν Plut. 2. 692 A; προβλημάτων στεγανώτατον πρὸς ὀϊστούς Plut. Ant. 45; cf. στεγνός. 2. generally, *covering, enclosing, confining*, δίκτυον Aesch. Ag. 358. II. *closely covered, sheathed*, λευκῆς χιόνος πτέρυγι στεγανός, of Polynices, represented as an eagle, *covered* by his white Argive shield (v. λεύκασπις), Soph. Ant. 114; of a building, ἄνωθεν στ. *roofed over*, Thuc. 3. 21, cf. Call. Cer. 55, Poëta ap. Clem. Al. 586, Dion. H. 1. 26; οὓς [ναοὺς] .. δοκὸς στεγανοὺς παρέχει Eur. Fr. 475 *a*. 6. 2. metaph., διὰ τὸ ἀκόλαστον αὐτοῦ καὶ οὐ στεγανόν because of its intemperance and *leakiness*, Plat. Gorg. 493 B; and of persons, *close, reserved*, Lat. *tectus homo*; proverb., Ἀρεοπαγίτου στεγανώτερος Alciphro 1. 13, cf. Themist. 263 A, 323 D, etc., v. infr. III. 2. III. Adv. -νῶς, *confinedly, through a covered passage* or *tube*, ἡ πνοὴ ἰοῦσα στ. Thuc. 4. 100; πωμάζειν στ. to cover *tightly*, Diosc. 2. 91; στ. πρὸς τὰς τῶν ὑετῶν φορὰς ἀντέχειν cited from Philo. 2. metaph., στεγανώτερον φρονεῖν Anth. P. 5. 216; στεγανώτατα τὴν αὐτοῦ γνώμην ἔνδον κατεῖχε Memnon 6.—Cf. στεγνός.

στεγᾰνότης, ητος, ἡ, *imperviousness*, Dion. P. 1166: *security*, τῶν ὅπλων Nicet. Ann. 265 C.

στεγᾰνόω, = στέγω, Eust. Opusc. 273. 46., 286. 57, Galen.

στεγάνωμα, τό, *roofing-timber*, E. M. 725. 43, Hesych.

στεγάνωσις, εως, ἡ, *a covering, defence*, Eust. Opusc. 50. 46.

στέγ-αρχος, ὁ, *master of the house*, Hdt. 1. 133, Antiph. Ὀβρ. 1.

στεγάσιμος, ον, *covered: shady*, Hesych.

στέγᾰσις, ἡ, (στεγάζω) *a covering: roofing*, Gloss.

στέγασμα, τό, *anything which covers* or *shelters, a covering*, Xen. An. 1. 5, 10; ἐν τεύτλου κρύπτεται στεγάσμασιν Antiph. Παιδ. 1. 2. *a roof*, Lat. *tectum*, opp. to σκέπασμα, Plat. Polit. 279 D, cf. Criti. 111 C.

στεγαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must cover*, τί τινι Xen. Eq. 12, 7.

στεγαστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a coverer, a tile*, Hesych. s. v. σωλῆνες; κέραμος στ. Poll. 7. 124., 10. 182; ὁ στ. ὄροφος 10. 172.

στεγαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who covers*, Gloss.

στεγαστός, ή, όν, *covered, sheltered*, Strab. 773, Poll. 10. 52.

στεγαστρίς, ἡ, *that serves for covering*, διφθέρα Hdt. 1. 194. II. as Subst., prob., *the cornice*, C. I. 4712, v. Franz. ad l.

στέγαστρον, τό, *a covering, cover, wrapper*, Aesch. Cho. 984, Fr. 355; esp. of leather, Lat. *segestre*, Plut. Crass. 3. 2. *a place in which to hide* or *keep* anything, *a receptacle*, Antiph. Ἀφρ. 1. 9. 3. *a covered carriage*, cf. Varro L. L. 5. 166.

στέγη, ἡ, (στέγω) *a roof*, Lat. *tectum*, Hdt. 6. 27, Aesch. Ag. 897, Xen., etc.; παρέχειν τινὶ στέγην to give one *shelter*, Arist. Fr. 588. II. *a roofed place, a chamber, room*, Hdt. 2. 2, 148, 175, Eupol. Κόλ. 13, Xen., etc.; ἔρκειος στ., of *a tent*, Soph. Aj. 108; a hare's *seat* or *form*, Id. Fr. 184; ἐκ κατώρυχος στ., of the grave, Id. Ant. 1100, cf. 888:—*a story* of a house, Byz. 2. often in pl., like Lat. *tecta, a house, dwelling*, Alcae. 15, Aesch. Ag. 3, 518, al.; κατὰ στέγας *at home*, Soph. O. T. 637, al. III. *the deck of a ship*, *stega* in Plaut. Bacch. 2. 3, 44, Stich. 3. 1, 12.

στεγ-ήρης, ες, *with roof, roofed*, οἶκος Moschio ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 242.

στεγῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, (στέγος IV) *a prostitute*, Poll. 7. 201, Hesych.

στεγνο-πᾰθέω, *to suffer from constipation*, Soran. 213 Dietz:—**στεγνοποιέω**, *to cause it*, Hermes in Ideler. Phys. 1. 395: -**ποίησις**, Soran. 162.

στεγνός, ή, όν, contr. from στεγανός, *watertight, waterproof*, πῖλος Hdt. 4. 23; οἰκήματα στ. πρὸς ὕδωρ καὶ πρὸς χιόνα Hipp. Aër. 291, cf. Theophr. C. P. 6. 19, 3; στέγν' ἔχω οἰκήματα, of a cave, Eur. Cycl. 324. 2. as Subst., στεγνόν, τό, *a covered dwelling*, Xen. Oec. 7, 19, cf. 9, 3, An. 7. 4, 12, Diod. 18. 25, etc.; ἐν στεγνῷ ποιεῖσθαι τὰς νεοττιάς *under cover*, Arist. H. A. 9. 30, 2; ἐν τῷ στ. φυλάττειν Id. Mirab. 138. II. *closed, costive*, Hipp. 604. 21, Diosc. 5. 17; τὰ στ. πάθη Id. 1. 3. III. στεγνὰ πτερά wings *joined by a membrane*, like those of the bat, Nic. Th. 762; cf. στεγανόπους II.

στεγνότης, ητος, ἡ, *closeness*: στ. γαστρός *costiveness*, Hipp. 404. 27.

στεγνο-φυής, ές, *of thick nature*, Anth. P. 11. 354.

στεγνόω, (στεγνός) *to cover closely*, τί τινι Galen. II. *to make costive*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. praef.:—Pass. *to check bleeding* or *other discharges*, cited from Diosc. 2. *to solder*, cf. συστεγνόω.

στέγνωσις, ἡ, *a making close* or *costive, a checking of natural evacuations*, κοιλίας Diosc. 1. 160; *a stoppage of the pores*, Oribas. ap. Phot. Bibl. 175. 32, Galen.; opp. to χαύνωσις, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 238.

στεγνωτικός, ή, όν, *making costive, astringent*, Diosc. 1. 160; στ. κοιλίας Id. 1. 164.

στεγο-νόμιον, τό, = στεγανόμιον, Byz.

στεγο-ποιέω, *to build for a dwelling*, αὐλάς Schol. Tzetz. Antehom. 262:—Med. *to build oneself a house*, Procl. in Hes. Op. 569.

στέγος, εος, τό, = the Homeric τέγος, properly *a roof*, Diod. 19. 7, 45, Poll. 1. 81. II. mostly, like στέγη, *a house, mansion*, Aesch. Pers. 141, Ag. 310, Soph. Aj. 307, etc. III. δέξαι μ' ἐς τὸ σὸν στ., i. e. into *the urn* containing his ashes, Id. El. 1165; so, of *a grave*, Lyc. 1098. IV. = τέγος, *a brothel*. στεγέεσσι Manetho 2. 430, cf. 6. 533. Poët. noun, used only in nom. and acc. sing., except in Manetho.

στέγω, used by correct writers mainly in pres. and impf.: fut. στέξω Diod. 11. 29: aor. ἔστεξα Polyb. 8. 14, 5, Plut., etc., v. sub fin.:—**Med.**, aor. ἐστέξατο Anth. P. 13. 27:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐστέχθην Simplic. (From √ΣΤΕΓ come also στέγ-η, στέγ-ος, στεγ-ανός, στεγ-νός; cf. Skt. *sthag, sthag-âmi*; Lith. *steg-iu* (*tego*), *stog-as* (*tectum*):—this Root loses the init. σ in τέγ-ος, τέγ-η; Lat. *teg-o, teg-imen, teg-ula, tug-urium, tec-tum*; O. Norse *þek-ja*; A. S. *þecc-an*; O. Norse *þak* (Scott. *thack*, our *thatch*); O. H. G. *dak-ju* (*decke*).) *To cover closely, so as to keep* water either *out* or *in*: A. *to keep out water*, δόμος ἅλα στέγων a house *that keeps out* the sea, i. e. a good ship, Aesch. Supp. 134; absol., νῆες οὐδὲν στέγουσαι not *watertight*, Thuc. 2. 94; εὐνὰς τοιαύτας ὥστε .. στέγειν .. ἱκανὰς εἶναι Plat. Rep. 415 E, cf. Tim. 45 C, Crat. 412 D; τῇ .. στεγούσῃ γῇ in the *impervious* earth, Id. Criti. 111 D; ξύλα .. συμμύει καὶ στέγει Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 4, cf. 5. 4, 5; οἰκία στέγουσα καὶ ὀρθή (as now deciphered) C. I. 103. fin.:—so in Med., στέγεσθαι ὄμβρους *to keep off* rain *from oneself*, Pind. P. 4. 144; ναῦς οὐκ ἐστέξατο κῦμα Anth. P. l. c.; παρέχειν στεγόμενα (sc. τὰ οἰκοδομήματα) C. I. 5774. 142. 2. of other things, *to keep off, fend off, repel*, πῖλοι οὐκ ἔστεγον τοξεύματα Thuc. 4. 34; δόρυ πολέμιον στέγειν Aesch. Theb. 216; στέγων γὰρ ἐχθροὺς θάνατον εἵλετ' Ib. 1009; στ. τὰς πληγάς Ar. Vesp. 1295. 3. later, *to bear up, sustain, support*, ἡ θάλαττα .. στ. τὰ βάρη Arist. Fr. 209; στ. τὸν ὄροφον Joseph. A. J. 5. 8, 12; ὁ κρύσταλλος στ. τὰς διαβάσεις στρατοπέδων Diod. 3. 34: *to bear up against, endure, resist*, Polyb. 3. 53, 2., 18. 8, 4, etc.; στ. νόσον Anth. P. 11. 340; βάρος Ib. 6. 93; τὸ δυσῶδες Memnon ap. Phot. Bibl. § 224; τὰς ἐνδείας Philo 974 C ad Hæschel; ἡ ἀγαπὴ στ. πάντα 1 Ep. Cor. 13. 7, cf. 9. 12:—absol. *to contain oneself, hold out*, 1 Thess. 3. 1 and 5:—in Soph. O. T. 11 a Copyist introduced στέξαντες, in this late sense, for στέρξαντες. II. with acc. of the thing covered, *to cover, shelter, protect*, πύργοι πόλιν στέγουσιν Soph. O. C. 15, cf. Aesch. Theb. 797, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 33:—metaph., ὅρκος στ. τὴν ὁμόνοιαν αὐτῶν Diod. 11. 29; ἡ γῆ ἔστεξε ξύλον *retained and cherished* it, so that it struck root, Plut. Rom. 20, cf. Alex. 35. 2. *to cover, conceal, keep hidden*, κακόν τι κεύθεις καὶ στέγεις ὑπὸ σκότῳ Eur. Phoen. 1214; ἥξει .., κἂν ἐγὼ σιγῇ στέγω Soph. O. T. 341; τί χρὴ στέγειν ἢ τί λέγειν; Id. Ph. 136; τὸ γὰρ γυναιξὶν αἰσχρὸν ἐν γυναιξὶ χρὴ στέγειν Id. Fr. 609; στ. τἀμὰ καὶ σ' ἔπη Eur. El. 273:—Pass. *to be kept secret*, Thuc. 6. 72; παρ' ὑμῶν εὖ στεγοίμεθ' *let my counsel be kept secret* by you, Soph. Tr. 596.

B. *to keep water in, hold water, to hold* water *within itself, keep in*, δάκρυον ὄμματ' οὐκέτι στέγει Eur. I. A. 888; οὐκ ἂν δυναίμην μὴ στέγοντα πιμπλάναι I could not fill *leaky vessels*, Id. Fr. 891; ὕδωρ στ., of a vessel, Plat. Rep. 621 A; also, στ. τὸ πῦρ *to keep* it in, Id. Tim. 78 A, cf. Arist. Probl. 8. 19:—metaph., τὴν ψυχὴν κοσκίνῳ ἀπείκασε .. τετρημένην, ἅτε οὐ δυναμένην στέγειν δι' ἀπιστίαν καὶ λήθην Plat. Gorg. 493 C; [ψυχὴν] στέγουσαν οὐδέν Id. Legg. 714 A; τὸ οὐ στέγον ἑαυτῶν *the incontinent* part of men, Id. Rep. 586 B; then, II. generally, *to contain, hold*, ἄγγος στ. σῶμα τοὐκείνου Soph. El. 1118, cf. Eur. Ion 1412; ὄχλον στ. δῶμα Id. Hipp. 843.

στεία, ἡ, worse form for στία.

στειβεύς, στειβία, = στιβεύς, στιβία, dub.

στείβω: Ep. impf. στεῖβον Hom., Ion. στείβεσκον Q. Sm. 1. 352: fut. στείψω Apollin. V. T.: aor. ἔστειψα (κατ-) Soph. O. C. 467. (From √ΣΤΙΒ come also στιβ-έω, στίβ-ος, ἀ-στιβ-ής, στιβ-άς, στιβ-αρός, στιπ-τός, and with long penult. στῖφ-ος, στοιβ-ή, στοιβ-άζω:—prob. akin to √ΣΤΕΜΦ, στέμβω.) *To tread* or *stamp on, tread under foot*, of horses, στείβοντες νέκυάς τε καὶ ἀσπίδας Il. 11. 534, cf. 20. 499; στεῖβον ἐν βόθροισιν εἵματα *trod* the clothes in pits (cf. Germ. *walken*), in order to wash and clean them, Od. 6. 92; στ. δόμον ποσί Anth. P. 9. 327. 2. c. acc. cogn. *to tread* or *walk on* a path, κέλευθον ποδί Eur. Hel. 869; πέδον Ap. Rh. 3. 836: also, χοροὺς στείβουσι ποδοῖν *tread* measures, Eur. Ion 495; νομὸν στ. Nic. Th. 609. 3. absol. *to tread*, κατὰ τόπον h. Hom. 18. 4; ποδὶ στ. ἀνοσίῳ Eur. Hel. 689; ἵνα στείβουσι κύνες Id. Hipp. 217, cf. Opp. C. 1. 456. II. *to stamp down*, in Pass., κονία στειβομένα Theocr. 17. 122; αἱ στειβόμεναι ὁδοί the *beaten, frequented* roads, Xen. An. 1. 9, 13.

στειλαιός, ὁ, = sq., Hipp. Fract. 757, cf. 633. 34.

στειλειή, ἡ, Ion. word, *the hole for the handle of an axe*, Od. 21. 422, Nic. Th. 387; στελεή in Ap. Rh. 4. 957; Att. **στειλεά** in Antiph. Κιθ. 4, v. Aen. Tact. 18.

στειλειόν, τό, *the handle* or *helve of an axe fitted into the* στειλειή, Od. 5. 236:—also **στειλειός**, ὁ, Aesop. 420 de Fur. (cf. στειλαιός); and **στειλάριον**, τό, Eust. 1531. 39. Cf. στελεόν, στέλεχος.

στειν-αύχην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, *narrow-necked*, Ion. for στεν-, λάγυνος Anth. P. 6. 248.

στεινό-πορος, στεινός, στεινότης, Ion. for στεν-.

στεῖνος, εος, τό, (στείνω) *a narrow, close* or *confined space*, στείνει ἐν αἰνοτάτῳ Il. 8. 476; μάχης ἐν στ. τῷδε 15. 426; ἐν στ. Od. 22. 460;

στεῖνος ὁδοῦ κοιλῆς Il. 23. 419. II. generally, *pressure, straits, distress*, πόνοι καὶ στείνεα, Lat. *angustiae*, h. Hom. Ap. 533; so στένος in Aesch., σωφρονεῖν ὑπὸ στένει to learn wisdom *by suffering*, Eum. 520.

στείνω (v. sub στένω), *to make strait, straiten, confine, crowd*, στείνοντες Nonn. D. 23. 5; Ep. impf. στεῖνον Orph. Arg. 112. 2. poët. for στένω, *to groan*, C. I. 4749. 8. II. used by Hom. and Hes. only in Pass., and that only in pres. and impf., *to become strait, to be narrowed*, θύρετρα στείνεται φεύγοντι Od. 18. 386; of persons, *to be straitened for room*, στείνοντο δὲ λαοί Il. 14. 34, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 128. 2. *to be* or *become full, be thronged*, γαῖα στεινομένη Hes. Th. 160: c. gen., στείνοντο δὲ σηκοὶ ἀρνῶν ἠδ' ἐρίφων Od. 9. 219; νεκρῶν ἐστείνετο γαῖα Q. Sm. 7. 100; c. dat., ποταμὸς στεινόμενος νεκύεσσι *crowded with* .., Il. 21. 220; νῆσοι στεινόμεναι Κόλχοισι Ap. Rh. 4. 335; πώεσι .. αὐλὴ στ. Opp. H. 4. 397; στείνοντο .. ἄγροι μυκηθμῷ *were filled with* .., Theocr. 25. 97. 3. hence metaph. *to be straitened, distressed*, ἀρνειὸς λαχνῷ στεινόμενος *burdened* with its wool, Od. 9. 445: metaph., στ. πυκινῇσι μελῃδόσιν Christod. Ecphr. 16.

στεινωπός, v. sub στενωπός.

στείομεν, Ep. 1 pl. subj. aor. 2 of ἵστημι, Il. 15. 297; cf. βείομεν for βῶμεν, τραπείομεν for τράπωμεν, etc.

στειπτός, ή, όν, v. sub στιπτός.

στεῖρα (A), ἡ, (στερεός) *the stout beam of a ship's keel*, esp. *the curved part of it, cutwater*, Lat. *carina*, ἀμφὶ δὲ κῦμα στείρῃ πορφύρεον μεγάλ' ἴαχε Il. 1. 482, Od. 2. 428, cf. Poll. 1. 85: cf. στείρωμα, στερέωμα, στήριγμα:—a form στείρη only in Anecd. Oxon. 3. 396. II. in Poll. 2. 31, prob. f. l. for σπεῖρα.

στεῖρα (B), ἡ, *a cow that has not calved*, βοῦν στεῖραν .. ῥέξειν Od. 10. 522., 11. 30,—where στεῖραν is a specific Subst. in appos. with βοῦν, like βοῦς ταῦρος, σῦς κάπρος, etc.; for if it were an Adj., the Homeric form would be στείρη: cf. στεῖρος.

στειρεύω, *to be barren*, Byz.

στειρόομαι, Pass. *to be hard, barren*, LXX (Sirac. 42. 10), Philo 1. 564.

στεῖρος, ον Eur. Andr. 711, like στέριφος II, *barren*, Lat. *sterilis*, of females, ἡ στεῖρος οὖσα μόσχος Eur. l. c.; of eunuchs, Maneth. 1. 125. 2. fem. στεῖρα, of a woman, LXX (Gen. 11. 30., 25. 21), Ev. Luc. 1. 7, 36, cf. Anth. P. 7. 468, Lyc. 670; στείρῃσι γυναιξί Orph. Lith. 453.

στειρο-φυής, ές, (φυή) *barren*, Jo. Damasc.

στειρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *as it were barren*, Hipp. 659. 44, Iambl. V. Pyth. 73. II. = στεῖρος, Manetho 1. 49.

στείρωμα, τό, (στεῖρος) = στεῖρα (A), στερέωμα, Hesych.

στείρωσις, ἡ, (στεῖρος) *barrenness, unfruitfulness*, Philo 2. 310, Eccl.

στειρωτικός, ή, όν, *making barren*, Eccl.

στείχω, Hom., Att.; also **στίχω** Hesych. (a form restored, metri grat., by Dind. in Soph. Ant. 1129): impf. ἔστειχον Il. 9. 86, etc.: aor. ἔστειξα (only in compd. περίστειξας Od. 4. 277): aor. 2 ἔστιχον Il. 16. 258, Theocr., etc., but never in Att. (From √ΣΤΙΧ come also στίχ-ος, στιχ-άομαι, στοῖχ-ος, στοιχ-άς, στοιχ-άομαι, στοιχ-εῖον; cf. Skt. *stigh* (*ascendere*); Lat. *ve-stig-ium, fa-stig-ium*; Goth. *steig-a* (ἀναβαίνειν), *staig-a* (ὁδός); O. H. G. *steg-a* (*ascensus*, cf. *steigen*); Slav. *stiz-a* (*semita*); Lith. *staig-us* (*hasty*).) Ion. Verb, used by Hom. and other Poets, *to walk, march, go* or *come*, the direction being given by a Prep. or by the context, a. of motion *to* or *towards*, πρὸς οὐρανὸν Od. 11. 17; ποτὶ πύργους Aesch. Theb. 297; πρὸς δόμους Id. Ag. 1657; πρὸς Ἅιδην Eur. Or. 97; στεῖχ' εἰς ἀγορὰν πρὸς τοὺς Ἑρμᾶς Mnesim. Ἱπποτ. 1. 2; ἐπὶ τὴν εὐνήν Hdt. 1. 9; στ. ἀνά, κατὰ ὁδόν Od. 23. 136., 17. 204; ἀνὰ ἄστυ 7. 72; δι' ἄστεως Aesch. Supp. 496; ἐς Ἄργος Id. Cho. 675; ἐς Ἅιδαν κατὰ γᾶς Eur. Hipp. 1366; θύραζε Od. 9. 418; ἔσω Aesch. Cho. 554; δεῦρο Soph. O. C. 1151:—c. acc. loci, *to go to, approach*, γύας, πόλιν, δόμους Aesch. Pr. 708, Supp. 955, Soph. O. C. 643; absol., Id. Tr. 179, Eur. Rhes. 992. b. of motion *from*, ἀπ' Ἄργεος στ. Il. 2. 287; ἀπ' Οὐλύμπου Hes. Th. 690; ἐκ δόμων Soph. O. T. 632; οἴκοθεν Pind. N. 9. 46; and absol. *to go, depart*, στείχωμεν Aesch. Pr. 81, cf. Cho. 98, Soph. Ant. 98, Fr. 47. 2. *to go after one another, go in line* or *order* (whence στίχος, στίχες, στοῖχος), ἐς πόλεμον στ. *to march* to war, Il. 2. 833; οἱ δ' ἅμα Πατρόκλῳ ἔστιχον 16. 258; στ. ἐπὶ τοὺς ξείνους against them, Hdt. 9. 11; στ. ἐν εὐθείαις ὁδοῖς Pind. N. 1. 37. 3. c. acc. cogn., στ. ὁδόν Aesch. Ag. 81, Soph. Ant. 808; so the words ἀνὴρ ὁπλίτης κλίμακος προσαμβάσεις στείχει, in Aesch. Theb. 467, may be compared to our phrase of '*walking* a horse up to a place.' 4. metaph., ἀοιδὰ στ. ἀπ' Αἰγίνας Pind. N. 5. 6; ῥιπὴ ἐπ' ἐμοί Aesch. Pr. 1090; ἴουλος ἄρτι διὰ παρῃίδων Id. Theb. 534; πρὸς τοὺς φίλους στείχοντα .. κακὰ Soph. Ant. 10; τὴν ἄτην .. στείχουσαν ἀστοῖς Ib. 186; ἀκτὶς ἡλίου Eur. Rhes. 992.

στεκτικός, ή, όν, (στέγω) *of* or *for keeping out water*, c. gen., τέχναι ῥευμάτων στεκτικαί, i. e. house-building, Plat. Polit. 280 C. Adv. -κῶς, metaph. *guardedly*, Poll. 5. 147.

στελγῖδο-λήκυθος, ὁ, collat. form of στλεγγιδο-.

στελγῖδο-ποιός, όν, = στλεγγιδοποιός, E. M. 730. 36.

στελγίς, ίδος, (and acc. to Hesych., εως), ἡ, = the usual στλεγγίς, Polyb. 26. 7, 10.

στέλγισμα, τό, **στέλγιστρον**, τό, = στλεγγ-.

στελεά, Ion. -εή, v. sub στειλειή.

στελεόν, τό, = στειλειόν, *a handle*, Babr. 139, Anth. P. 6. 297;—also **στελεός**, ὁ, E. M. 339, 57, etc. 2. *an implement of cookery*, Anaxipp. Κιθαρ. 1. 3. (Cf. στέλεχος.)

στελεόω, *to furnish with a handle*, Anth. P. 6. 205.

στελεφοῦρος, ὁ, a plant of the grass kind, Theophr. H. P. 7. 11, 2.

στελεχηδόν, Adv. *stem by stem*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1004 (al. στοιχηδόν).

στελεχη-τόμος, ον, *cutting stems*, Anth. P. 6. 103.

στελεχιαῖος, α, ον, *of a trunk* or *stem*: φλὲψ στ. *the vena porta*, from which all the others were supposed by the Ancients to branch, Galen.; cf. Greenhill Theophil. p. 78.

στελέχιον, τό, Dim. of στέλεχος, Hesych.

στελεχο-ειδής, ές, = στελεχιαῖος, Stephan. de Urin.

στελεχό-καρπος, ον, *bearing fruit on the stem*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 4.

στέλεχος, τό, also ὁ, Luc. V. H. 1. 8, Poll. 10. 166: (v. sub στέλλω): —*the crown of the root*, whence the stem or trunk springs, Lat. *codex*, δρυὸς ἐν στελέχει Pind. N. 10. 115, cf. Hdt. 8. 55. 2. generally, *a trunk, log*, στελέχη φέρειν, '*portare fustes*,' Ar. Lys. 336; ἐκπρεμνίζειν στελέχη Dem. 1073. 27; εἰσδύεσθαι εἰς τὰ στ. of *hollow trunks*, Arist. H. A. 6. 1, 7. 3. metaph. *a blockhead* (like *stipes*), Lysipp. Incert. 1.

στελεχόω, *to form a stem*:—Pass. *to grow into one*, Strab. 694. II. metaph. *to bring to full growth*, ἀρετάς Philo 2. 456:—Pass., Ib. 348.

στελεχώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *with a stem* or *trunk*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 15, 1., 3. 17, 1.

στελίδιον [ῐ], τό, Dim. of στελεόν, Babrius Fab. 21.

στελίς, ίδος, ἡ, a parasitic plant, a kind of *mistletoe*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 17, 1; acc. *stelin* in Plin. 16. 93.

στέλλω Hom., Hdt., Att.: fut. στελῶ Trag., Ep. στελέω Od. 2. 287: —aor. ἔστειλα Att., Ep. στεῖλα Od. 14. 248:—pf. ἔσταλκα Arr. An. 2. 11, (ἀπ–, ἐπ–) Eur., etc.:—plqpf. ἐστάλκει Arr., (ἐπ–) Thuc.:—**Med.**, Hom., Att.: fut. στελοῦμαι Lyc. 604:—aor. ἐστειλάμην Il. 1. 433, Trag.:—**Pass.**, fut. στᾰλήσομαι (ἀπο–) Aeschin. 69. 34, Dem. 730. 4: —aor. ἐστάλθην (in compd. ἀποσταλθέντες) C. I. 3053 A. 4, cf. Schol. Od. 8. 21; but commonly ἐστάλην [ᾰ] Hdt., Att.:—pf. ἔσταλμαι Hdt., Att.: plqpf. ἐστάλμην, 3 pl. ἐστάλατο Hes. Sc. 288; ἐσταλάδατο (a dub. form) Hdt. 7. 89. (From √ΣΤΕΛ, ΣΤΑΛ come also στάλ-ιξ, στάλ-ις, στόλ-ον, στελ-εόν, στέλ-εχος, στειλ-ειή, and perh. στήλ-η; cf. Lat. *prae-stol-ari, stol-idus, stul-tus* (cf. *stipes*); O. H. G. *stil* (*stiel, stal-k*); *stell-an* (*stellen*); Lith. *stel-uti* (*bestellen*).) Radic. sense: *to set, place*; esp. *to set in order, to arrange, array, equip, make ready*, ἑτάρους στέλλων Il. 4. 294; στ. τινὰς ἐς μάχην 12. 325; στ. νῆα *to rig* or *fit* her *out*, Od. 2. 287., 14. 247; πλοῖον Hdt. 3. 52; ναῦς τριάκοντα Thuc. 7. 20; τὰ ἐκ νεὼς Soph. Ph. 1077: also, στρατιήν, στόλον, στρατὸν στεῖλαι *to fit out* an armament, *get* it *ready*, Hdt. 3. 141., 5. 64, Aesch. Pers. 177, etc.; ᾧ δὴ τοῦτον πλοῦν ἐστείλαμεν Soph. Aj. 1045:—also, στέλλειν τινὰ ἐσθῆτι *to furnish with, dress in*, a garment, Hdt. 3. 14; χιτῶνι Soph. Tr. 612; also c. dupl. acc., στολὴν στ. τινά Eur. Bacch. 827 sq.; στ. τινὰς ὡς δεσποίνας Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 5; στ. ἕλκος *to dress, anoint* it, Hipp. V. C. 908: *to bury*, ἐνὶ γαίῃ στ. Ap. Rh. 3. 205; υἱέα δ' ὡς ἔστειλε Anth. (?):—Med., στείλασθαι πέπλους *to put on* robes, Eur. Bacch. 821; metaph., ἐπὶ θήρας πόθον ἐστέλλου *didst set thy* heart upon the chase, Id. Hipp. 234; c. dat., ἐσθῆτι στειλάμενοι *having dressed oneself* in .., Luc. Philops. 32: metaph., στ. κιθάρην Hermesian. 5. 2:—Pass. *to fit oneself out, get ready*, ἄλλοι δὲ στέλλεσθε κατὰ στρατόν Il. 23. 285; στρατὸν κάλλιστα ἐσταλμένον Hdt. 7. 26, cf. 3. 14, al.; c. acc. cogn., ἱππάδα στολὴν ἐσταλμένος *equipt in* .., Id. 1. 80, cf. 7. 62, 89, 93; also c. dat., πρεπούσῃ στολῇ ἐστ. Plat. Legg. 833 D:—foll. by a Prep., ἐστ. ἐπὶ πόλεμον Xen. An. 3. 2, 7; ἐς, ἐπ' ἄγραν Lyc. 604, Anth. P. 7. 535; περὶ ὄργια Eur. Bacch. 998; metaph., ἐπὶ τυραννίδ' ἐστάλης Ar. Vesp. 487; πρὸς κρίσιν Plat. Phileb. 50 E; also c. inf., ἐστέλλετο ἀπιέναι *he prepared* to go, Hdt. 3. 124; κινεῖν κώπας Eur. Tro. 181. II. from the sense of *getting* a ship or army *ready*, comes that of *to despatch on an expedition*, and, generally, *to despatch, send*, ἐς οἶκον πάλιν Aesch. Pr. 387, etc.; ἐξ ἑνὸς στείλαντος Soph. O. C. 737; c. inf. *to charge* one to do, Id. Ph. 495:—Pass. *to get ready for an expedition, to start, set out*, Hdt. 1. 165., 5. 53, 124, al.; and so (esp. in aor. 2 pass.) *to have set out, to be on one's way*, Id. 4. 159., 5. 92, 2., 125; c. acc. cogn., ὁδὸν στέλλεσθαι Soph. Ph. 1416, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 296; στ. πρὸς θάλασσαν Eur. Hel. 1527; ἐπί τι *for* some purpose, Hdt. 3. 102, Soph. O. C. 550; τούτων γὰρ εἵνεκ' ἐστάλην Id. Aj. 328; ἴδιος ἐν κοινῷ σταλείς Pind. O. 13. 69; οἶπερ ἐστάλην ὁδοῦ Soph. El. 404; οἴκαδε ἀπὸ Τροίας Eur. Tro. 1264; κατὰ γῆν (al. γῆς) Xen. An. 5. 6, 5:—absol., στέλλου, κομίζου *begone!* Aesch. Pr. 392:—c. acc. loci, ὀμφαλὸν γῆς στ. Eur. Med. 668; μέλαθρα Id. H. F. 109;—of things, *to be sent*, Soph. Tr. 776. 2. in Att. the Act. has sometimes the intr. sense of the Pass., like Lat. *trajicere, to prepare to go, start, set forth*, where στόλον may be supplied, ἔστελλε ἐς ἀποικίην Hdt. 4. 147, cf. 148, 5. 125, Soph. Ph. 571, 640, Eur. Supp. 646:—c. acc. cogn., κέλευθον τήνδε .. ἔστειλα Aesch. Pers. 609. b. reversely, ἡ ὁδὸς εἰς Κόρινθον στέλλει *leads* to Corinth, Luc. Hermot. 27. 3. *to undertake* a task, Ep. Plat. 313 E:—so in Med., στέλλεσθαι πρός τι Plat. Phileb. 50 E; ἐπί τι Id. Soph. 230 B. III. Soph. has the Med. in the sense of μεταστέλλομαι, μεταπέμπομαι, *to send for* one, O. T. 434;—he also uses in a somewhat similar way, *to fetch, bring* a person to a place, Ib. 860, cf. O. C. 298, Ph. 60, 495, 623, 983; ὑμᾶς ἔστειλ' ἱκέσθαι Ant. 165. IV. *to bring together, gather up, make compact* (cf. συστέλλω), esp. as a nautical term, ἱστία .. στεῖλαν *took in, furled* the sails, Od. 3. 11., 16. 353; στείλασα λαῖφος Aesch. Supp. 723; and in Med., ἱστία μὲν στείλαντο Il. 1. 433, cf. Call. Del. 320, Arist. Mech. 7, 1; and absol., στέλλεσθαι (sub. ἱστία) Polyb. 6. 44, 6, Teles ap. Stob. 5. 67; so, ἐπιστολάδην δὲ χιτῶνας ἐστάλατο *they girded up, tucked up* their clothes to work, Hes. Sc. 288, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 45. 2. in Medic. writers *to bind, make costive*, στ. τὴν κοιλίαν Alex. Aphr. Probl. praef.:—Pass., φλέβες στέλλονται *shrink up*, Nic. Al. 193. 3. generally, *to check, repress*, Philo 2. 274, etc.; and so in Med., Polyb. 8. 22, 4; λόγον στέλλεσθαι *to draw in, shorten one's* words, i. e. *not speak out the whole truth*, Eur. Bacch. 669, cf. Anth. P. 11. 149; στ. τὸ συμβεβηκός *to hush* it *up*, Polyb. 3. 85, 7:—πρόσωπον στέλλεσθαι *to draw up* one's face, look

rueful, A. B. 62. 4. also in Med. *to shrink, flinch* from a thing, οὔτ' ἂν ἀπόσχοιντο ὧν ἐπιθυμέουσιν, οὔτε στείλαιντο Hipp. Vet. Med. 10; στελλόμενοι τοῦτο *avoiding* this, 2 Ep. Cor. 8. 20.

στελμονίαι, αἱ, *broad belts* put round dogs when used to hunt wild beasts, Xen. Cyn. 6, 1:—Hesych. has also στέλμα = στέφος.

στεμβάζω, = sq., Hesych.; aor. inf. -άξαι, E. M. 158. 37.

στέμβω, *to shake about, agitate*, Aesch. Fr. 412: *to misuse, handle roughly*, Eust. 235. 8. (From √ΣΤΕΜΒ or ΣΤΕΜΦ, cf. ἀ-στεμφής, στέμφ-υλον, Skt. *stambh, stabh-nômi, stabh-nâmi* (*fulcio, innitor*), *stambh-as* (*postis*); O. H. G. *stamph* (*pilum*), *stamph-ôn* (*stampfen, stamp*); √ΣΤΙΒ, στείβω is prob. akin, as is indicated by στέμφυλον and the Teut. words cited.)

στέμμα, τό, (στέφω) mostly in pl. (sing. in Il. 1. 28, Ar. Pax 498), *a wreath, garland, chaplet*, esp. of the suppliant's laurel-wreath, wound round *a staff*, στέμματ' ἔχων ἐν χερσὶ .. χρυσέῳ ἀνὰ σκήπτρῳ Il. 1. 14, 373; σκῆπτρον καὶ στ. θεοῖο Ib. 28, cf. Eur. Andr. 894; sometimes worn on the head, στέμμασι πυκασθεὶς Hdt. 7. 197; στ. ἐπὶ τῶν κεφαλῶν ἐχούσας Plat. Rep. 617 C; Φοῖβος ἔλακεν ἐκ τῶν στεμμάτων from *shrine with chaplets decked*, Ar. Pl. 39, cf. Eur. Ion 1310, Thuc. 4. 133: στ. πάλας, as a prize, Epigr. Gr. 247; στέμματ' Ὀλυμπιάδων Ib. 881, etc.; ὁ ἐπὶ στεμμάτων, cf. στέφανος II. 2. 2. the Schol. Soph. O. T. 3 says the στέμματα were *wreaths of wool* wound round the olive-branch; hence στέμματα ξαίνειν, Eur. Or. 12. II. in Plut. Num. 1, στέμματα = Lat. *stemmata* (Juven. 8. 1, Plin. N. H. 35. 2), *pedigrees, family-trees*. 2. so στέμμα = *a guild*, C. I. 3995 b; = φυλή, Ib. 9897.

στεμμᾰτη-φόρος, ον, *decked with a wreath*, Tzetz. Hist. 1. 447; so **στεμματιαῖος**, α, ον, Hesych., A. B. 305.

στεμμᾰτίας, ου, ὁ, *one who wears a wreath*, of Apollo, Paus. 3. 20, 9.

στεμμάτιον, τό, Dim. of στέμμα, Gloss.

στεμματο-φόρος, ον, *wearing a garland*, Ptol. Tetr. 176; -φορέω, Tzetz.

στεμμᾰτόω, *to furnish with a wreath* or *chaplet*, Eur. Heracl. 529.

στεμφῠλίς, ίδος, ἡ, dub. l. for στεμφυλῖτις, Ath. 56 C.

στεμφῠλίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, fem. -ῖτις, ιδος, *made from grapes already pressed*, τρύγες στεμφυλίτιδες wine made in this way, Lat. *lora*, Hipp. 359. 8., 497. 8.—Also **στεμφυλίας**, ὁ, Hesych. s. v. λάκυρος.

στέμφῠλον, τό, (στέμβω) *a mass of olives from which the oil has been pressed, olive-cake*, Lat. *fraces* (from *frango*), Ar. Eq. 806; but mostly in pl., Hipp. Acut. 395, Ar. Nub. 46 (ubi v. Schol.), Fr. 345; λιπῶσι στεμφύλοις Phryn. Com. Ποαστρ. 1, cf. Androcl. ap. Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 22, Ath. 56 D. II. in pl. also, *a mass of pressed grapes*, Lat. *floces*, Hipp. 485. 39., 523. 29, Lyc. 678; σταφυλῆς στέμφυλα Arist. Fr. 102.—The former sense is said to be that of the Att. writers, Phryn. 405.

στέναγμα, τό, *a sigh, groan, moan*, Soph. O. T. 5, Eur. Or. 1326, Heracl. 478, Ar. Eccl. 367, etc.

στεναγμός, ὁ, *a sighing, groaning, moaning*, Pind. Fr. 150. 4, Aesch. Pers. 896, Fr. 382, Soph. O. T. 30, 1284, Eur. Or. 959, Plat. Rep. 578 A.

στεναγμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a sigh* or *groan, accompanied therewith*, ἀναπνοή Nemes. N. H. 28.

στενάζω Trag.: fut. -άξω Lyc. 973, (ἀνα-) Eur. I. T. 656:—aor. ἐστέναξα Att.:—**Pass.**, pf. ἐστέναγμαι Lyc. 412. Properly a Frequentat. of στένω, *to sigh often, sigh deeply*, generally, *to sigh, groan, moan*, Aesch. Pr. 696, Pers. 1046, Eum. 789, Soph. Ph. 916; ἐπ' ἄτῃ Id. El. 1299; στ. κακοῖς Eur. Alc. 199, cf. Phoen. 1035; often with a neut. Adj., οἰκτρὸν, δεινὸν στ. Id. Supp. 104, Med. 1184; πολλά, μέγα στ. Id. I. A. 1143, I. T. 957; τί ἐστέναξας τοῦτο; why *utteredst thou* this *moan?* Id. I. T. 550; hence c. acc. cogn., παιᾶνα στ. Id. Tro. 578, cf. H. F. 753; ἀρὰς τέκνοις Id. Phoen. 334; πηλίκον τί ποτ' ἂν στενάξειαν; Dem. 690. 18. 2. trans. *to sigh over, bemoan, bewail*, πότμον Soph. Ant. 882, cf. O. C. 1672, Eur. I. T. 550, etc.; τινά Id. Phoen. 1640, Bacch. 1028, Dem. 835. 12.

στενακτέον, verb. Adj. *one must bewail*, τὰ τούτων Eur. Supp. 291.

στενακτικός, ή, όν, = sq., Theod. Stud., Hesych.

στενακτός, ή, όν, *to be mourned, giving cause for grief*, ἀνήρ Soph. O. C. 1663; ἄτη Eur. H. F. 917. 2. *mournful*, ἰαχή Id. Phoen. 1302.

στεν-αύχην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, *narrow-necked*, cf. στειν-.

στεναχέω, -χή, = στοναχέω, στοναχή, Epigr. Gr. 208. 20., 707; cf. στεναχίζω.

στενᾰχίζω or **στοναχίζω**, (the latter form seems to have most authority for Hom., La Roche *Text-Kr.* p. 354):—Ep. lengthd. form of στενάχω (q. v.), only used in pres. and impf., *to groan, sigh, wail*, Il. 19. 304, Od. 9. 13., 11. 214, Hes. Th. 858; μεγάλα στ. Il. 23. 172; ἀδινά, ἀδινὸν στ. Il. 23. 225, Od. 24. 316:—so in Med., Il. 2. 784., 7. 95. II. trans. *to bewail, lament*, c. acc., Od. 1. 243: v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.

στενάχω [ᾰ], poët. lengthd. form of στένω, only used in pres. and impf. (v. sub fin.), and mostly in part. pres., *to groan, sigh, wail*, freq. in Hom., who joins ἀδινὰ στενάχων Il. 24. 123, etc.; βαρέα στ. 8. 334, etc.; βαρὺ στ. Od. 8. 95, 534; μεγάλα Od. 4. 516, etc.; πυκνὰ μάλα στ. Il. 18. 318., 21. 417:—he also uses the Med. in act. sense, στενάχοντο 19. 301., 23. 1, etc.; sometimes also in Trag., as Aesch. Pr. 99, Soph. El. 141, 1076; metaph. of the roar of torrents, Il. 16. 391; the loud breathing of horses galloping, Ib. 393; θὴρ .. στενάχων βρέμει Ap. Rh. 1. 1247; στοᾶς στεναχούσης *groaning* from being overcrowded (cf. γέμω, *gemo*), Ar. Ach. 548;—in Soph. El. 1076, πατρός seems to be corrupt. II. trans. *to bewail, lament*, τὴν αἰεὶ στενάχεσκε Il. 19. 132; τὸ παρὸν .. πῆμα στενάχω Aesch. Pr. 99; so in Med., τοὺς δὲ στενάχοντο Od. 9. 467. The aor. to στενάχω and στεναχίζω is ἐστονάχησα; and these are the three forms which seem guaranteed by the best authorities, στενάχω alone of the three being used in Trag.—Cf. στεναχίζω.

στενό-βουλος, ον, *of narrow counsel, inops consilii*, Or. Sib. 5. 241.

στενό-βρογχος, ον, *narrow-throated*, of vessels, Arr. Epict. 3. 9, 22.

στενο-επιμήκης, ες, *of a narrow oblong shape*, Eust. 849. 8.

στενο-θώραξ, ᾱκος, ὁ, ἡ, *with narrow breast* or *chest*, Galen.

στενο-κοίλιος, ον, *narrow-bellied*, Ael. ap. Ptol. Harmon.

στενο-κορίασις, ἡ, (κόρη III) *unnatural contraction of the pupil*, Veget.

στενο-κύμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *surging in a strait*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 313 A.

στενο-κώκῡτος, ον, of hair, *so fast set in, that one screams when it is pulled out*, Comic word in Ar. Lys. 448.

στενολεσχέω, *to talk subtly, quibble*, Ar. Nub. 320.

στενο-λέσχης, ου, ὁ, *one that talks subtly, a quibbler*, Suid.

στενολεσχία, ἡ, *quibbling*, Cyrill.

στενο-λογέω, Hesych.; and -λόγος, Eust. 25. 33, = -λεσχέω, -λέσχης.

στενό-μακρος, ον, *narrow and long*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 98:—also -μήκης, ες, Schol. Eur. Hec. 29.

στενο-μονία, ἡ, (μονή) *a narrow dwelling*, Byz.

στενο-πᾰθέω, *to be distressed*, Cass. Probl. 70 (Ideler στεγνοπ-).

στενό-πορθμος, ον, *at* or *on a strait*, Χαλκίς Eur. I. A. 167:—pecul. fem. **στενοπορθμίς**, ίδος, Archestr. ap. Ath. 92 D.

στενο-πορία, ἡ, *a narrow way* or *pass*, Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 20 (v. l. -χωρία, cf. 1. 3, 7), Dio C. 48. 41; cf. δυσπορία.

στενό-πορος, Ion. στειν-, ον, *with a narrow pass* or *outlet*, χῶρος Hdt. 7. 211; πύλαι Aesch. Pr. 729; ἔξοδοι Eur. Andr. 1144; ὅρμοι Αὐλίδος Id. I. A. 1497; διὰ κυανέας στ. πέτρας Id. I. T. 899; ἀκτή Lyc. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 1; ὦτα Sext. Emp. P. 1. 126. 2. as Subst. στενόπορα, Ion. στειν-, τά, *narrow passes, defiles*, Hdt. 7. 223; τὰ στ. τῶν χωρίων Thuc. 7. 73:—in sing. στενόπορον, τό, *a strait, narrow*, Xen. Hell. 4. 6, 12, Ath. 2. 13.

στενό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *narrow-footed* (al. στεγανόπους), Arist. Physiogn. 6, 2.

στενο-πρόσωπος, ον, *narrow-faced*, Arist. Physiogn. 5, 5, in Comp.

στενό-πρωκτος, ον, *narrow-rumped*, Phot.

στενόρρῑνος, ον, (ῥίς) *with a narrow nose*, Theoph. Protosp. p. 149.

στενορρύμη [ῡ], ἡ, (ῥύμη II) *a narrow lane*, Hdn. Epim. p. 123.

στενός, Ion. στεινός, ή, όν: (v. sub στένω):—*narrow, strait*, opp. to εὐρύς, πλατύς, first in Hdt. 2. 8., 4. 195, al.; ψαλίς Soph. Fr. 336; δίαυλος Eur. Tro. 435; ἐσβολή Hdt. 7. 175; πόρος Ib. 176; ἡ ἔσοδος Thuc. 7. 51; οὔτ' εὐρεῖα οὔτε στενὴ διαφυγή Plat. Legg. 737 A; ἐν στενῷ, Ion. στεινῷ, *in a narrow compass*, Hdt. 8. 60, 2, Aesch. Pers. 413; ποιεῖν τὸν δῆμον εὐρὺν καὶ στενόν Ar. Eq. 720; also, στ. ποδεών Hdt. 8. 31; ἔντερον Ar. Nub. 161; πόροι, φλέβες Tim. Locr. 101 A, Plat. Tim. 66 A; κεφαλή, πόδες Xen. Cyn. 5, 30. 2. as Subst., τὰ στενά *the narrows, straits*, of a pass, Hdt. 7. 223; of a sea, Thuc. 2. 86, etc.; τὰ στ. τοῦ πορθμοῦ Strab. 257; so, τὸ στενόν *the strait* (Hellespont), Luc. D. Mar. 9. 1; ἐπὶ στ. τῆς ὁδοῦ Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 29; also, ἡ στενή *a narrow strip* of land, Thuc. 2. 99. II. metaph. *narrow, close, confined*, ἀπειληθῆναι ἐς στεινόν to be driven into a corner, Hdt. 9. 34; στ. ζῶμεν χρόνον Menand. Πλοκ. 9; εἰς στ. κομιδῇ τὰ τῆς τροφῆς τινι καταστήσεται Dem. 15. 24; εἰς στ. τοῦ καιροῦ φθείρεσθαι Alciphro 1. 24. 2. *scanty, little, petty*, Plat. Gorg. 497 C; ὑποθέσεις Polyb. 7. 7, 6; ἐλπίδες Dion. H. 4. 52. 3. of sound and style, *thin, meagre*, Arist. Audib. 57, Rhet. 3. 12, 2.—The old Gramm. say that στενός, like κενός, forms the Comp. and Sup. στενότερος, στενότατος, prob. from the earlier Ionic forms στεινότερος, -ότατος, (στεινότερος occurs in Hdt. 1. 181., 7. 175, στενότερος in Plat. Phaedo 111 D (in most Mss.), Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 3), Choerob. 550. 17 Gaisf., E. M.; and στενοτάτου is required by the metre in Scymn. 709; the reg. form στενώτερος is found in Hipp. Vet. Med. 17, Plat. Tim. 66 D, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 29, al. III. Adv., στενῶς διακεῖσθαι to be *in difficulties*, Diog. L. 8. 86.

στένος, εος, τό, cf. Ion. στεῖνος.

στενό-σημος, ον, *with narrow border*: ἡ στ. the Roman *tunica angusticlavia*, opp. to πλατυσ-, Arr. Epict. 1. 24, 12.

στενό-στομος, ον, *narrow-mouthed*, τεῦχος Aesch. Fr. 107, cf. Artem. 1. 66; of a harbour, Strab. 308.

στενότης, Ion. στειν-, ητος, ἡ, (στένος) *narrowness, straitness*, Ἑλλήσποντον, ἐόντα στεινότητα μὲν ἕπτα σταδίους Hdt. 4. 85; τῇ τοῦ λιμένος στ. Thuc. 7. 62, cf. 4. 24; θώρακος Hipp. Vet. Med. 18; διὰ τὴν στ. τῶν χωρίων, of Thermopylae, Lys. 193. 29; τοῦ οἰσοφάγου Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 8; pl., ῥέουσα κατὰ τὰς στ. through *the narrows*, Id. Meteor. 2. 1, 9. II. metaph. *scantiness*, δαπανημάτων Joseph. A. J. 19. 7, 5.

στενο-τράχηλος, ον, *narrow-necked*, Schol. Ap. Rh.

στενό-φλεβος, ον, *with narrow, small veins*, Galen.

στενο-φλεβο-τόμος, ὁ, *a narrow lancet*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 8.

στενο-φυής, ές, *narrow by nature*, Alex. Incert. 30. 5.

στενο-φυλλία, ἡ, *narrowness of leaf*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 18, 8.

στενό-φυλλος, ον, *narrow-leaved*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 1, Diosc. 2. 131.

στενό-φωνος, ον, *with a weak, thin sound*, ὄργανον Poll. 2. 111.

στενοχωρέω, *to be straitened* or *pressed for room*, Comici ap. Ath. 582 B: metaph. *to be anxious, in difficulty* about, τινι Hipp. 27. 35. II. trans. *to crowd, straiten*, τοὺς ἀπαντῶντας Luc. Nigr. 13; τὰς πύλας, τὰς ὁδούς Charito 5. 3, etc.:—Pass., with fut. med. (Themist. 310 D), *to be crowded together*, Arist. Plant. 2. 1, 11, Diod. 20. 29; ἐν ταὐτῷ στ. Luc. Tox. 29; ἐστ. τὰ κολαστήρια Synes. 147 A; of a picture, *to be cramped* or *confined*, Themist. l.c. 2. metaph. *to press closely*, τινα LXX (Judic. 16. 16):—Pass. *to be straitened, cramped*, ἐν τοῖς σπλάγχνοις 2 Ep. Cor. 6. 12; τῷ κακῷ Schol. Eur. Med. 57; τῷ βίῳ Greg. Nyss.

στενοχώρημα, τό, *a case of straitening, difficulty*, Hesych.

στενοχωρής, ές, = στενόχωρος, Arist. G. A. 3. 4, 5, v. Lob. Phryn. 185.

στενοχώρησις, εως, ἡ, = στενοχωρία, Eust. Opusc. 166. 76.

στενοχωρητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for straitening: τὸ -κόν distress*, Theod. Stud. 2. *straitened, βίος* Id.

στενοχωρία, ἡ, *narrowness of space, a confined space*, Hipp. Art. 791; στ. παρέχειν φάρυγγι Ib. 807: *want of room*, by sea or land, Thuc. 2. 89., 4. 26, 30, Plat. Legg. 708 B; ὑπὸ στενοχωρίας Id. Theaet. 195 A; στ. βίου *the short space* of life *remaining*, Ael. V. H. 2. 41; opp. to εὐρυχωρία and ἄνεσις, Plut. 2. 679 E. II. metaph. *straits, difficulty* (cf. στενοπορία), ἡ στ. τοῦ ποταμοῦ *difficulty of passing* the river, Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 7, cf. Plut. 2. 182 B; *distress*, ἡ τῆς πόλεως Polyb. 1. 67, 1, etc.; ἡ τοῦ καιροῦ Dio C. 39. 34; cf. 2 Ep. Cor. 6. 4.

στενό-χωρος, ον, *of narrow space, strait*, Hipp. 589. 19: *crowded*, Greg. Naz.

στενό-ψῡχος, ον, *narrow-souled*, Theod. Stud.

στενόω, Ion. **στεινόω**, *to straiten, confine, contract*, Liban. 4. 205:—mostly in Pass., στενοῦσθαι ἐς στενώτερον Hipp. Vet. Med. 17; τὰς διεξόδους ἐστένωται *has* its outlets *narrow*, Hdn. 8. 1; στεινούμενον αὔλαις .. ἄλσος Anth. P. 9. 656, 13:—metaph. *to be in difficulty*, Byz.

Στέντωρ, ορος, ὁ, *Stentor*, a Greek at Troy, famous for his loud voice, Il. 5. 785; proverb., μεῖζον ἐμβοᾶν τοῦ Στ. Luc. Luct. 15:—Adj. **Στεντόρειος**, ον, *Stentorian, with a voice like Stentor's*, κῆρυξ Arist. Pol. 7. 4, 11; βοᾶν Στεντόρειον Aristid. 2. 28:—also **Στεντοροφώνος**, ον, Byz.

στενυγρός, ή, όν, Ion. for στενός, Simon. Iamb. 13; **στενυγρή**, ἡ, *a narrow pass* or *strait*, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 210 C, 211 A.

στενυγρο-χωρίη, ἡ, Ion. for στενοχωρία, Hipp. (791 G) as cited by Galen.; so, **στενυγρόω**, Ion. for στενόω, *to contract*, Hipp. (1168 F) as cited by Galen.

στένω, only used in pres. and impf.: Ep. impf. στένον Hom. (From √ΣΤΕΝ come also στεν-άχω, στόν-ος, and (with a limitation of sense) στεν-ός, στειν-ός, στεῖν-ος, στείν-ομαι, περι-στέν-ομαι (comp. γέμω with Lat. *gemo*); cf. Skt. *stan, stan-âmi* (*sono, gemo*); O. Norse *stynja, styn* (Germ. *stöhn-en*); O.H.G. *stun-ôd* (*suspirium*); Lith. *sten-eti* and Slav. *sten-ati*.) Poët. Verb (of which the primary sense *to straiten* only occurs in the Ep. form **στείνω**, unless Eur. Ion 721 be an exception), *to moan, sigh, groan*, μέγα δ' ἔστενε κυδάλιμον κῆρ Il. 10. 16, Od. 21. 247, etc.; ἐν δέ τέ οἱ κραδίῃ στ. ἄλκιμον ἦτορ Il. 20. 169; of persons, often in Trag.; of the sea (cf. στόνος), ὁ δ' ἔστενεν οἴδματι θύων Il. 23. 230; στένει βυθός Aesch. Pr. 432; ἐκοίμισεν στένοντα πόντον Soph. Aj. 675; of the plaintive note of the turtle-dove, Theocr. 7. 141; in Trag. of persons *wailing aloud*, Aesch. Pers. 285, 295, Ag. 445, al.:—Med., κλάω, στένομαι Aesch. Theb. 872; στενομένα πόλις (Herm. πενομένα) Eur. Ion 721. 2. after Hom., c. gen. *to moan* or *sigh for* .., Ἑλλάδος Eur. I. A. 370; κακῶν Id. Phoen. 1425; ὑπέρ τινος Aesch. Pr. 66, 68; τινί *at* a thing, Id. Pers. 295; ἐπί τινι Eur. Hipp. 903; ἀμφί τινι Soph. El. 1180; c. acc. cogn., πένθος οἰκεῖον στ. Id. Ant. 1249:—Med., σ. περί τινα Aesch. Pers. 62. 3. in Trag., also, c. acc. *to bewail, lament*, Aesch. Pr. 435, Soph. O. C. 64, Ph. 338, al.; rarely in Com., Ar. Eccl. 462, Eubul. Ναυν. 1. 10, Menand. Κιθ. 1. 2; στένειν τινὰ τῆς τύχης *to pity* him *for* his ill fortune, Aesch. Pr. 398; στ. τινά or τι δακρύοις Eur. H. F. 1045, Fr. 44:—Med., στένεσθαί τινα Eur. Bacch. 1371.

στενώδης, ες, (στένος) *somewhat narrow*, Anon. Peripl. 1. p. 8 Huds.

στένωμα, τό, *a narrow place* or *pass*, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubri init.

στενώπ-αρχος, ὁ, *a surveyor of lanes* or *roads*, Dio C. 55. 8.

στενωπεῖον, τό, = στενωπός, ἡ, Ach. Tat. 8. 9 (v. Jac. p. 962).

στενωπός, Ion. and Ep. **στεινωπός**, όν: (στενός, ὤψ):—*narrow-looking, narrow, strait, confined*, στεινωπὸς ὁδός Il. 7. 143., 23. 416; στενωπότεραι αἱ διέξοδοι τροφῆς Hipp. 355. 30; στειν. πόντος Ap. Rh. 2. 1191; στειν. παλάμαι Emped. 36; ἐν οὕτω στενωπῷ in so *narrow a space*, Diod. Eclog. p. 516. 45. II. mostly as Subst., στενωπός (sc. ὁδός), ἡ, *a narrow passage, strait*, of the straits of Messina, στεινωπὸν ἐπλέομεν Od. 12. 234; στενωποῦ πλησίον θαλασσίου Aesch. Pr. 364; στ. ἁλός Ap. Rh. 2. 333, cf. 549; (so, of the Hellespont, στ. ὕδωρ Ἕλλης Dion. P. 515): *a narrow way, mountain-pass*, Soph. O. T. 1399, Arr. An. 6. 22, etc.: *a lane, alley*, Lat. *angiportus*, Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 4, Nicostr. Συρ. 1, Diod. 12. 10, Paus. 5. 15, 2; στ. Ἅιδου *the narrow entrance* to Hades, Virg. *fauces*, Soph. Fr. 716; of the blood-vessels, Plat. Tim. 70 B.—Luc. Nigr. 22 has it masc.; and στενωπή is also cited, Lob. Phryn. 106.

στένωσις, ἡ, *a being straitened*, LXX (Jer. 49. 24), Schol. Ar. Eccl. 355.

στεπτήριος, ον, *of* or *for crowning*, τὰ στ. = στέμματα, Hesych.

στεπτός, ή, όν, (στέφω) *crowned*, prob. l. Anth. Plan. 306.

στέργᾰνος, ὁ, = κοπρών, Lat. *sterquilinium*, Hesych.

στέργηθρον, τό, (στέργω) *a lovecharm*, as a name given to the herb *navelwort*, from its supposed properties, Diosc. 4. 92. II. *love itself, affection*, in sing., Aesch. Cho. 241; in pl., Id. Pr. 492; στέργηθρα ἔχειν τινός Id. Eum. 192; στέργηθρα φρενῶν Eur. Hipp. 256.

στέργημα, τό, *a love-charm*, τινος to influence him, Soph. Tr. 1138.

στεργίς, ίδος, ἡ, = στλεγγίς, Artem. 1. 66.

στεργο-ξύνευνος [ῠ], ον, *loving one's consort*, Lyc. 935.

στέργω, fut. στέρξω, aor. ἔστερξα, all freq. in Att.: ἔστοργα, Hdt. 7. 104:—**Pass.**, fut. (in med. form) στέρξομαι Or. Sib. 3. 437: aor. ἐστέρχθην Lyc. 1190, Plut., etc.: pf. ἔστεργμαι Emped. 190 Stein, Anth. P. 6. 120. (From √ΣΤΕΡΓ, comes also στοργ-ή.) *To love*, esp. of the mutual love of parents and children, Soph. O. T. 1023, O. C. 1529, etc.; παῖς στέργει τε καὶ στέργεται ὑπὸ τῶν γεννησάντων Plat. Legg. 754 B; στ. τὰ νεογνὰ βρέφη Xen. Oec. 7, 24; τὸν πατέρα, τοὺς γονεῖς Eur. El. 1102, Dem. 790. 7, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 8. 12, 2;—of the love of king for people and people for king, Hdt. 7. 104., 9. 113, Soph. Ant. 292; of the love of a tutelary god for the people, Aesch. Eum. 911; so, ἐμὲ γὰρ ἔστερξαν .. Μοῦσαι Ar. Ran. 229; of a wheedling demagogue, ὦ Δῆμ', εἰ μή σε .. στέργω Id. Eq. 769; of a country and her colonies, Thuc. 1. 38; of the love of dogs for their master, Xen. Cyn. 7, 12. 2. less frequent of the love of husband and wife, Hdt. 2. 181., 7. 69, Soph. Tr. 577, Aj. 210; ἄλλην τιν' εὐνὴν Eur. Andr. 907; πόσιν στέργοντ' ἔχειν Id. Incert. 34; of brothers and sisters, Id. I. A. 502; of friends, Soph. Ant. 543, Tr. 486, etc. 3. seldom of sexual love, cf. Xen. Symp. 8, 14 and 21, Sosicr. Incert. 3;—so in Med., c. gen., δυοῖν γυναικοῖν εἷς ἀνὴρ οὐ στέργεται Com. Anon. 89. II. generally, *to be fond of, shew affection for*, στ. τινα ἔπεσιν Theogn. 87; οὐδεὶς στ. ἄγγελον κακῶν ἐπῶν Soph. Ant. 277, cf. Ar. Vesp. 1054, etc.:—also of things, εὐνοίην .. οὐ διωθέεσθαι, ἀλλὰ στ. *to accept* it *gladly*, Hdt. 7. 104; μακράν γε .. ῥῆσιν οὐ στ. πόλις Aesch. Supp. 273, cf. Theb. 717; ὕβριν γὰρ οὐ στ. οὐδὲ δαίμονες Soph. Tr. 280; ἔστερξε τὴν ἁπλῶς δίκην Id. Fr. 709; τὴν ἀλήθειαν Plat. Rep. 485 C, etc.:—reversely, σωφροσύνη στ. τινά Eur. Med. 635. III. *to be content* or *satisfied, acquiesce*, like ἀγαπᾶν, αἰνεῖν, Soph. O. T. 11 (v. infr. IV), O. C. 7; στεργέτω Plat. Legg. 849 E; στέρξω καὶ σιωπήσομαι Dem. 264. 8; στέρξον *comply, oblige me, do me the favour*, Soph. O. C. 518. 2. c. acc., στ. τὰ παρεόντα *to be satisfied* or *content with* the present state of things, *acquiesce in, submit to, bear with* them, Hdt. 9. 117; στ. τὴν τυραννίδα *bear with* it, Aesch. Pr. 11; ἐθέλω τάδε μὲν στ. δύστλητά περ ὄντα Id. Ag. 1570, cf. Eum. 673; ἀνάγκῃ προὔμαθον στ. κακά Soph. Ph. 538, cf. Eur. Phoen. 1685; στ. τὴν γυναῖκα Soph. Tr. 486, cf. Eur. Andr. 180, 469; τὴν τύχην Dem. 1278. 1. 3. c. dat., στ. τοῖσι σοῖς Eur. Supp. 257, cf. Valck. Phoen. 1679; τοῖς παροῦσι Isocr. 411 A; τῇ ἐμῇ τύχῃ Plat. Hipp. Ma. 295 B; also, στ. ἐπὶ τούτῳ Dem. 996. 15; ἐν μικροῖς Eur. El. 407. 4. c. part., πῶς ἂν στέρξαιμι κακὸν τόδε λεύσσων Soph. Tr. 992; στ. ξυμφορᾷ νικώμενοι Eur. Hipp. 458; στ. εἴκοντες Dem. 802. 7; Ζεὺς εἴτ' Ἀΐδης ὀνομαζόμενος στέργεις whether *thou likest* to be named (*libentius audis*) Zeus or Hades, Eur. Fr. 904. 5. rarely c. inf., οὐκ ἔστεργέ σοι ὅμοιος εἶναι Eur. Ion 817. 6. στ. εἰ .., ἐάν .., Id. Hec. 789, Plat. Legg. 849 E, etc. IV. like εὔχομαι, *to pray, entreat*, c. acc. et inf., Ἀπόλλω καὶ κασιγνήταν .. στέργω μολεῖν Soph. O. C. 1094, cf. Orph. Arg. 769; and many take it so in Soph. O. T. 11, δείσαντες ἢ στέρξαντες in fear or *in supplication*; but Schneidewin (after the Schol.) expl. it *through fear of future* or *acquiescence in past ills* (cf. στέγω fin.).

στερεμνιόομαι, Pass. *to become solid*, Zeno ap. Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 498.

στερέμνιος, α, ον, also ος, ον, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 10, Eust.:—later form of στερεός, *hard, fast, firm*, οὐρανός Emped. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 500; φύσις Plat. Epin. 981 D; ὠτειλαί Aretae. l. c.; σιτίον Ath. 10 C; ἡ πίστις στερεμνιωτέρα τῆς ἀκοῆς Clem. Al. 120; τὰ στερέμνια *solid bodies, realities*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 46, 48; τὰ στερεμνιώτερα Diod. 1. 7. Adv. -ίως Hipp. 380. 50.

στερεμνιότης, ητος, ἡ, *firmness, solidity*, cited from Eust.

στερεμνιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of solid nature* (vulg. -νώδης) Porph. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 1012.

στερεο-βᾰρής, ές, v. στερροβ-.

στερεο-βόας, ου, ὁ, *mightily shouting*, Schol. Soph. O. C. 1046.

στερεό-δερμος, ον, *with hard skin* or *coat*, Schol. Nic. Th. 376.

στερεο-ειδής, ές, *of solid nature*, κόσμος Plat. Tim. 32 B.

στερεο-κάρδιος, ον, *hard-hearted*, LXX (Ezek. 2. 4, v. l.).

στερεομετρέω, *to measure solids*, Onesand. Strat. 8.

στερεο-μέτρης, ου, ὁ, *one who measures solids*, Galen.

στερεομετρία, ἡ, *the measurement of solids, geometry of three dimensions*, Arist. An. Post. 1. 13, 7.

στερεο-μετρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the measurement of solids*; πούς στ. a *cubic* foot, cited from Didym. Mediol.

στερεο-ποιέω, *to make hard, firm* or *solid*, Athanas.

στερεό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *solid-footed*, Schol. Hom., as synon. for χαλκόπους.

στερεός, ά, όν, (v. sub fin.), *stiff, stark, hard, firm, solid*, στ. λίθος ἠὲ σίδηρος Od. 19. 494; βόεαι Il. 17. 493; αἰχμὴ στερεὴ πᾶσα χρυσέη all of *solid* gold, Hdt. 1. 52, cf. 183; ἔρμα στ. γῆς Eur. Hel. 854, cf. Xen. Cyn. 9, 16; στ. ὀστέα, opp. to ἀραιά, Hipp. Fract. 774; στ. σῶμα, opp. to μανόν, μαλθακόν, Democr. ap. Arist. Phys. 1. 5, 1, Metaph. 1. 4, 9, Plat. Phaedr. 239 C; κυσὶ στ. καὶ ἰσχνοῖς, opp. to πίοσι καὶ ἁπαλοῖς, Id. Rep. 422 D; ἀθλητής Diog. L. 2. 132; βραχίονες Theocr. 22. 48; δέρματα Plat. Prot. 321 A; νῆμα Id. Polit. 282 E; στ. κέρατα *solid*, opp. to κοῖλα, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 36; so, στ. κάλαμος Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 10; στερεὰ τροφή Diod. 2. 4, Ep. Hebr. 5. 12, Arr. Epict. 2. 16, 39; στ. κοιλίη *costive*, Hipp. 406. 7:—Adv. -εῶς, *firmly, fast*, καταδῆσαι Od. 14. 346; ἐντετάσθαι Il. 10. 263; νῶτα .. ἑλκόμενα στ., of wrestlers, 23. 715. 2. metaph. *stiff, stubborn, harsh*, στερεοῖς ἐπέεσσι, opp. to μειλιχίοις, Il. 12. 267; κραδίη στερεωτέρη ἐστὶ λίθοιο Od. 23. 103; so also Hom. uses the Adv., στερεῶς ἀρνεῖσθαι, ἀποειπεῖν Il. 9. 510, etc.:—so, 3. later, *hard, stubborn, cruel*, πῦρ Pind. O. 10 (11). 45; ὀδύναι Id. P. 4. 394; ἀπειλαί Aesch. Pr. 174; ἁμαρτήματα Soph. Ant. 1261; ἦθος Plat. Polit. 309 B; οὕτω στ. τι χρῆμα θερμόν ἐστ' ὕδωρ Antiph. Incert. 9; στ. φωνή Tryph. 490; τοῦτο ἤδη στερεώτερον *harder, more difficult*, Plat. Rep. 348 E; τὸ εὔτονον καὶ στ. *solidity* of language, Dion. H. de Dinarch. 8; στερεῶς ἐκθερμανθῆναι *thoroughly*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 14. II. of bodies and quantities, *solid, cubic*, opp. to ἐπίπεδος (superficial), Plat. Phileb. 51 C; στ. γωνία a *solid* angle, Id. Tim. 54 E, sq., cf. Eucl. 11. def. 1:—στ. ἀριθμός *a cubic* number, Arist. Pol. 5. 12, 8; τὰ στερεὰ *cubic numbers, representing solids* (or bodies of three dimensions), Plat. Theaet. 148 B. (From the same Root come also στερ-ρός, στέρ-ιφος, στεῖρ-α, and στηρ-ίζω, στήρ-ιγξ; Skt. *sthir-as* (*firm*), *star-î* (*vacca sterilis, robur*); Lat. *ster-ilis*; Goth. *stair-o* (στεῖρα); A. S. *stear-c* (*stark*); O. H. G. *star* (*starr*); Lith. *styr-u* (*rigeo*); *ster-va* (*cadaver*).)

στερεό-σαρκος, ον, *with hard* or *firm flesh*, Hipp. 589. 5.

στερεότης, ητος, ἡ, *stiffness, hardness, firmness, solidity*, Plat. Tim. 74 E, Arist. P. A. 3. 3, 5.

στερεό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *stubborn-hearted*, Soph. Aj. 926.

στερεό-φωνος, ον, *of hard, strong voice*, Byz.

στερεόω, *to make firm* or *solid*, τοὺς πόδας Xen. Eq. 4, 3, cf. 5 :—Pass., Arist. G. A. 2. 2, 2. **2.** *to make strong, strengthen*, τινα Act. Ap. 3. 16:—Pass. *to be made strong*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 8, Act. Ap. 3. 7: metaph. *to be firmly established, confirmed*, Diod. 17. 57, Lxx.

στερέω, 3 sing. imper. στερείτω Plat. Legg. 958 E; otherwise the pres. only occurs in form στερίσκω and compd. ἀπο-στερῶ:—fut. στερήσω Soph. Ant. 574, but στερῶ Aesch. Pr. 862:—aor. ἐστέρησα Eur. Andr. 1213, Plat., but inf. στερέσαι Od. 13. 262; ἐστέρεσεν Epigr. Gr. 325. 14; στερέσας Ib. 624. 6:—pf. ἐστέρηκα Polyb. 31. 19, 7, (ἀπ–) Thuc., etc.:—**Pass.**, pres. hardly to be found except in forms στέρομαι, στερίσκομαι (v. Dind. Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 14, An. 1. 9, 13): fut. στερηθήσομαι Diod. 4. 23, Dio C. 41. 7, etc.; and as v.l. in Isocr. 121 C (cf. 146 C), but in the best Mss. στερήσομαι, as in Soph. El. 1210, Thuc. 3. 2, Xen. An. 1. 4, 8., 4. 5, 28, Mem. 1. 1, 8:—aor. ἐστερήθην v. infr.; poët. also in aor. 2 part. στερείς Eur. Alc. 622, Hec. 623, Hel. 95, El. 736:—pf. ἐστέρημαι v. infr.; in Anecd. Oxon. ἐστέρεσμαι:—plqpf. ἐστέρητο Thuc. 2. 65. (From √ΣΤΕΡ come also στερ-ίσκω, στέρ-ομαι; cf. Goth. *stil-a* (*steal*).) *To deprive, bereave, rob of* anything, c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, οὕνεκά με στερέσαι τῆς ληΐδος ἤθελε Od. 13. 262; ἄνδρ' ἕκαστον αἰῶνος στερεῖ Aesch. Pr. 862, cf. Soph. Ant. 574, Eur. Heracl. 807, etc.; στ. τινα τῆς σωτηρίας, τῆς ψυχῆς, etc., Thuc. 7. 71, Plat., etc.; μὴ στερείτω τὸν ζῶνθ' ἡμῶν Plat. Legg. 958 E:—Pass. *to be deprived, bereaved* or *robbed of* anything, c. gen., ὅπλων στερηθείς Pind. N. 8. 46; τῶν ὀμμάτων, τῆς ὄψιος στερηθῆναι Hdt. 6. 117., 9. 93; φροντίδος στερηθείς Aesch. Ag. 1530; τῆς βασιληίης ἐστέρημαι Hdt. 3. 65, cf. 5. 84; τοῦ παιδὸς ἐστερημένος Id. 1. 46; γῆς πατρῴας Aesch. Eum. 755; μετοικίας τῆς ἄνω Soph. Ant. 890; φίλων Id. Fr. 741; τῆς πόλεως Antipho 117. 18, cf. Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 8; ἀγαθῶν Andoc. 24. 25; so also Plat., etc.:—absol., τὸ ἐστερῆσθαι *a state of negation* or *privation*, Arist. Categ. 10, 10. **II.** rarely c. acc. rei, *to take away*, μισθόν Anth. P. 9. 174, 12:—Pass. *to have taken from one*, πλούτου .. κτῆσιν ἐστερημένη Soph. El. 960 (though this acc. may be construed with στένειν); βίον στερείς Eur. Hel. 95; cf. ἀποστερέω.

στερεώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of firm* or *solid nature*, cited from Alex. Trall.

στερέωμα, τό, (στερεόω) *a solid body*, Anaxag. ap. Plut. 2. 891 C; *a cube*, Nemes. N. H. 5. **2.** *a foundation*, e. g. *the skeleton*, on which the body is, as it were, *built*, Arist. P. A. 2. 9, 12: metaph. *the solid part, strength* of an army, Lxx (1 Macc. 19. 14): also, *a ratification*, Ib. (Esth. 9. 29): *steadfastness*, Ep. Col. 2. 5. **3.** also = στεῖρα (of a ship), Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 3. **4.** in Lxx, *the firmament*, i. e. the sky, the heaven above, Gen. 1. 6, Ezek. 1. 22.

στερέωσις, ὁ, (στερεόω) *a making firm* or *hard, confirmation*, Aquila V. T. **2.** ἡ στ. τῆς μάχης *obstinacy* of conflict, Lxx (Sirac. 28. 10).

στερεωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who strengthens*, Schol. Opp. H. 4. 421.

στερεωτικός, ή, όν, *strengthening, consolidating*, τῆς σαρκός Antyll. ap. Matth. Medic. 123.

στέρημα, τό, (στερέω) *that which is taken away*, ναὸς στ., f. l. prob. for τέρεμνα, Soph. Fr. 226. **II.** = sq., cited from Callisthen.

στέρησις, ἡ, (στερέω) *deprivation, privation, loss*, of a thing, ἀρχῆς Thuc. 2. 63; πνεύματος Plat. Legg. 865 B. **2.** *negation, privation*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 6, 7, Categ. 8, 8, Metaph. 3. 2, 11, al., v. Bonitz Indic. Arist. p. 699 *b*; τὰ κατὰ στέρησιν λεγόμενα *negatively*, Chrysipp. ap. Diog. L. 7. 190.

στερητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be deprived*, τινός Hipp. Acut. 390.

στερητικός, ή, όν, *depriving*: τὰ στ. = στερήσεις, Plut. 2. 947 D. **II.** = ἀποφατικός, *privative, negative*, of propositions, opp. to κατηγορικός, καταφατικός, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 18, 1, al.:—Adv. –κῶς, *negatively*, Ib. 1. 4, 14, Metaph. 9. 5, 8.

στέριπτο, for στέριφος, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1185.

στερίσκω, Att. collat. pres. of στερέω, τινά τινος Thuc. 2. 43, Diod., etc.:—Pass., c. gen., Eur. Supp. 1093, Agatho ap. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 2, 6, Thuc. 1. 73., 2. 49, Plat., etc.; but also in Hdt. 4. 159., 7. 162.

στερῐφεύομαι, Dep. *to be unmarried*, Hesych.

στεριφνός, ή, όν, cited by Erotian from Hipp. 337. 36 (where our text has στρυφνούς), and Ar. Ach. 180 (where στιπτοί).

στερῐφόομαι, Pass. *to become hard* or *solid*, Philo 2. 117.

στερῐφο-ποιέω, *to make firm* or *hard*, Suid.

στέρῐφος, η, ον, = στερεός, στερρός, *firm, solid*, of ground, διὰ τοῦ ἕλους, ᾗ ἦν .. στεριφώτατον Thuc. 6. 101, cf. Anon. ap. Suid. s. v.; τὰς πρῴρας στεριφωτέρας ἐποίησαν Thuc. 7. 36; στεριφοῖς .. τοῖς ἐμβόλοις with their rams *made solid*, Ib. **II.** = στεῖρος, Lat. *sterilis, barren, unfruitful*, of women, Ar. Thesm. 641, Plat. Theaet. 149 B, cf. Ruhnk. Tim.; of animals, Arist. H. A. 9. 4; of fruit, Theophr. C. P. 2. 11, 2. **III.** as Subst., στέριφος, ἡ, = στεῖρα (B), Suid.

στερῐφότης, ητος, ἡ, *hardness, solidity*, Schol. Il. 11. 256.

στερίφωμα, τό, *a solid foundation*, App. Civ. 4. 109.

στερκτέον, verb. Adj. of στέργω, *one must acquiesce*, τινί in a thing, Dinarch. 101. 42, Poëta ap. Suid. s. v. ἀνάγκη.

στερκτικός, ή, όν, (στέργω) *disposed to love, affectionate*, πρὸς τὰ συνήθη Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 2; στ. τέκνων Plut. 2. 7 E; τὸ στ. = στοργή, Ib. 769 C; ἔχομεν φύσει τι στ. Arr. Epict. 2. 10, 23.

στερκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of στέργω, *to be loved, amiable, loved*, Soph. O. T. 1338; στ. κακόν Io. Pedias. de Mul. Mal. 5.

στερνίδιον, τό, Dim. of στέρνον, Gloss. **II.** = προστερνίδιον, dub. ap. Walz Rhett. 1. 531.

στερνίζομαι, Dep. *to receive into the bosom*, Clem. Rom. 1. 2.

στέρνιξ, ικος, ἡ, = ἐντεριώνη, Hesych.

στερνίον, τό, *some kind of meat*, freq. in Alex. Trall.

στερνίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, fem. –ῖτις, ιδος, *of the breast*, Poll. 2. 182.

στερνο-βρῑθής, ές, *with a strong chest*, ἵππος Polyaen. 4. 7, 12.

στερνο-κοπέομαι, Dep. *to beat one's breast for grief*, Schol. Arat. 195.

στερνο-κτῠπιά, ἡ, *the sound of beaten breasts*, Manass. Chron. 3024, 3324:—for στερνοκτυπέω, v. sub στερνοτυπέομαι.

στερνό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, = ἐγγαστρίμυθος, Soph. Fr. 52; cf. θυμόμαντις.

στέρνον, τό, *the breast, chest*, freq. in Hom. both in sing. and pl.; he always has it of males (using στῆθος of both sexes), βάλε δουρὶ στέρνον ὑπὲρ μαζοῖο Il. 4. 528, etc.; κρήδεμνον ὑπὲρ στέρνοιο τανύσσαι Od. 5. 346, cf. Pind. N. 10. 127, Xen. An. 1. 8, 26; and in pl., εὐρύτερος δ' ὤμοισιν ἰδὲ στέρνοισιν Il. 3. 194; ἐν δέ τέ οἱ κραδίη .. στέρνοισι πατάσσει 13. 282; στέρνα λαχνάεντα Pind. P. 1. 34; also of horses, Il. 23. 365, 508; and of sheep, Od. 9. 443:—in Trag. also of women, in sing., Soph. Tr. 482, Eur. Hec. 563; in pl., μαστούς τ' ἔδειξε στέρνα θ' Ib. 560; στέρνων πληγαί, like Lat. *planctus*, Soph. El. 90; ἐν στέρνοισι πεσοῦνται δοῦποι Id. Aj. 632; στέρν' ἄρασσε Aesch. Pers. 1054; cf. στερνοτυπής:—Xen. also uses it in pl. of a single man, Cyr. 1. 2, 13; παίσας εἰς τὰ στέρνα .. παῖδα Ib. 4. 6, 4. **2.** in Trag. also, like στῆθος, στήθεα, *the breast* as the seat of the affections, *the heart*, ἀνδρῶν γὰρ ἐσθλῶν στέρνον οὐ μαλάσσεται Soph. Fr. 203; τὸ σὸν μὴ στ. ἀλγύνοιμι Ib. 482; but mostly in pl., ἤλγυνεν ἐν στέρνοις φρένα Aesch. Cho. 746, cf. Soph. Ph. 792; οὕτω χρὴ διὰ στέρνων ἔχειν one ought to feel thus, Id. Ant. 639; στέρνοις ἐγκαταθέσθαι τι Simon. 85; Ἄρη ἐν στέρνοις ἔχειν Eur. Phoen. 134; ἐξ εὐμενῶν στ. δέχεσθαί τινα Soph. O. C. 487. **II.** metaph., στέρνα γῆς *a broad swelling* country, Poëta ap. Suid., cf. στερνοῦχος. **2.** ὑπὸ στέρνοισι καμίνου *in the heart* of the fire, Nic. Th. 924.—The word is little used by Prose writers, except Xen.

στερνό-πληκτος, ον, *struck in the breast*, Nicet. Eugen. 4. 396.

στερνο-σώμᾰτος, ον, v. sub στερροσώματος.

στερνοτῠπέομαι, = στερνοκοπέομαι, Lat. *plangere*, Hippias ap. Ath. 259 E, Plut. 2. 114 F, Joseph. A. J. 4. 8, 48:—hence also Act. **στερνοτυπέω**, Byz.; and, in Aesop. 159, **στερνοκτυπέω**, v. Lob. Phryn. 593.

στερνο-τῠπής, ές, (τύπτω) *of* or *from beaten breasts*, κτύπος Eur. Supp. 604; πάταγος στ. Anth. P. 7. 711; cf. στέρνον I. 1.

στερνοτῠπία, ἡ, *a beating of the breast* for grief, Lat. *planctus*, Luc. Luct. 19, Philo 2. 579:—also **στερνο-κτυπία**, q. v.

στερνοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) *broad-swelling*, χθὼν στ. of the plain of Athens, Soph. O. C. 691; cf. στέρνον II.

στερν-όφθαλμος, ον, *with eyes in the breast*, Aesch. Fr. 202.

στερνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *with large broad breast*, Gloss.

στέρξις, εως, ἡ, (στέργω) *affection*, Clem. Al. 451: cf. στοργή.

στέρομαι, only used in pres. and impf., the other tenses being derived from στερέομαι (v. sub hac v.):—*to be without, to be wanting in, to lack, want, lose*, Lat. *carere*, νίκης τε στέρεται Hes. Op. 209; στέρεσθαι τῆς χώρης Hdt. 8. 140, 1; στερομέναν φίλων Aesch. Ag. 1429, cf. Eur. I. A. 889: στέρεσθαι κρατός Aesch. Pers. 371; στέρομαι δ' οἴκων, στ. παίδων Eur. Ion 865; φίλτρων στέρομαι Id. El. 1309; στερόμενος ὧν ὁ θεὸς ἔδωκεν Antipho 125. 27; στερέσθω τῆς ἀρχῆς Plat. Legg. 948 A; ὅπως ἂν .. τῶν αὑτῶν στέρωνται Id. Rep. 433 E, etc.:—absol., χαίρειν τε καὶ στέρεσθαι Soph. Tr. 136; ὑπὸ Ἀγησιλάου στέρεσθαι οὐδεὶς οὐδὲν πώποτε ἐνεκάλεσε Xen. Ages. 4, 1.

στεροπεύς, ὁ:—for the pl. στεροπῆς in Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 1129 D, Wytt. restored ἠεροπῆας.

στεροπή, ἡ, poët. word, like ἀστεροπή, ἀστραπή, *a flash of lightning*, στ. πατρὸς Διός Il. 11. 66, 184, Hes. Th. 845; ἀκτῖνες στεροπᾶς ἀπορηγνύμεναι Pind. P. 4. 353; στεροπᾶν κεραυνῶν τε πρύτανις, i. e. Zeus, Ib. 6. 24; ἕλικες .. στεροπῆς ζάπυροι Aesch. Pr. 1084; βροντῇ στεροπῇ τε Id. Supp. 35, etc.:—generally of *flashing dazzling light, gleam, sheen*, χαλκοῦ ὑπὸ στεροπῆς Il. 11. 83, cf. Od. 4. 72; of the sun, ὦ λαμπρᾷ στεροπᾷ φλεγέθων Soph. Tr. 99.

στεροπ-ηγερέτα, ὁ, Ep. for στεροπηγερέτης, either (from ἀγείρω, cf. νεφεληγερέτα), *he who gathers the lightning*, or (from ἐγείρω) *who rouses the lightning*, Ζεύς Il. 16. 298, Q. Sm. 2. 164. [ᾰ, except by position.]

Στερόπης, ου, ὁ, *Lightner*, name of one of the three Cyclopes, Hes. Th. 140, Call. Dian. 68.

στέροψ, οπος, ὁ, ἡ, *flashing*, στ. λιγνύς Soph. Ant. 1127: acc. to Gramm. also as Subst. = στεροπή.

στερρο-βᾰρής, ές, *hard and heavy*, prob. l. in Hesych. for στερεοβαρής.

στερρο-βόας, ὁ, v. l. for στερεοβόας, q. v.

στερρο-βρᾰχίων [ῑ], ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *strong of arm*, Manass. Chron. 5242.

στερρό-γυιος, ον, *with strong limbs*, Anth. Plan. 52.

στερρό-νους, ουν, *hard, stern-minded*, Tzetz. Hes. Op. 129.

στερρόομαι, Pass. = στερεόομαι, Bacchius ap. Erotian.

στερρο-ποιέω, *to harden, strengthen*, Schol. Od. 9. 393: metaph., φίλον App. Pun. 61; Med., οὐραγίαν Polyb. 5. 24, 9.

στερρό-πυργος, ον, *with strong towers*, Manass. Chron. 1442, etc.

στερρός, ά, όν, also ός, όν Pors. Hec. 147, cf. 296:—collat. form of στερεός, *stiff, firm, solid*, opp. to soft, pliant, fluid, Tim. Locr. 101 A; of certain animals, Arist. G. A. 4. 5, 7; of earth, opp. to χαῦνος, Id. Probl. 23. 29; of water, *frozen*, ῥεῖθρον Hdn. 6. 7, 16; but also *hard*, Plut. 2. 725 D:—*stiff, strong*, δόρυ Eur. Supp. 711; σῶμα Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 8; στ. ἀντικνήμιον *stiff, numb* with age, Ar. Ach. 218. **2.** *hard, rugged, uneasy*, λέκτρα Eur. Tro. 114; στ. τροφή *hard* fare, Luc. Lexiph. 23; Adv., στερρότατα βιῶσαι Id. Macrob. 8. **3.** metaph. *stiff, stubborn, hard, cruel*, ἀνάγκης στερραὶ δῖναι Aesch. Pr. 1052, cf. Eur. Hec. 1295; στ. δαίμων, ἀλγηδόνες etc., Id. Andr. 98, Med. 1031;

ψυχή Ar. Nub. 420:—Adv., στερρῶς, *stiffly, obstinately*, Xen. An. 3. 1, 22; στερρῶς φέρειν χρὴ συμφορὰς *stiffly, firmly*, Menand. Monost. 480:—Sup. στερρότατα Clem. Al. 183.

στερρο-σώματος, ον, *with strong body* or *frame*, Xenarch. Βουτ. 1, as Lob. for στερνοσώματος, v. Meineke ad l.

στερρό-τειχος, ον, *strongly walled*, Manass. Chron. 3170.

στερρότης, ητος, ἡ, *hardness, firmness*, ἡ στ. τοῦ πάγου of ice that will bear, Plut. 2. 969 A, etc. II. *solidity*, opp. to ὑγρότης, Arist. G. A. 4. 5, 6. III. ἡ σὴ στ., as a title, Eus. H. E. 10. 6, 1.

στερρῶνυξ, υχος, ὁ, ἡ, *with strong claws*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 233, Hdn. Epim. p. 204.

στερφῖνος, η, ον, and **στέρφνιος**, ον, *hard, stiff*, Hesych.

στερφό-πεπλος, ον, *clad in hide* or *skin*, Lyc. 652.

στέρφος, εος, τό, *a hide, skin*, στέρφεσιν αἰγείοις Ap. Rh. 4. 1348, cf. Anth. P. 6. 298; στέρφος ἐγχλαινούμενον Lyc. 1347; cf. τέρφος, ἔρφος. II. = κεράμιον, Schol. Ap. Rh. l. c.

στερφόω, *to cover with hide*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 1348, etc.:—Subst., **στέρφωσις**, ἡ, Hesych.: and **στερφωτήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, *one clad in hides*, στ. στρατός Ibyc. 55.

στέρω, not used in Act., v. στέρομαι.

στεῦμαι, an Epic Dep., used by Hom. only in 3 sing. of pres. and impf., στεῦται, στεῦτο, and once by Aesch. in 3 pl. στεῦνται; 1 sing. στεῦμαι only in Orph. L. 82. In Il. always with inf. fut., *to make as if one would* .., *to promise* or *threaten that one will* .., στεῦται γάρ τι ἔπος ἐρέειν Il. 3. 83; στεῦτο γὰρ .. νικησέμεν 2. 597; στεῦται γὰρ νηῶν ἀποκόψειν ἄκρα κόρυμβα 9. 241; στεῦτο γὰρ .. οἰσέμεν ἔντεα καλὰ 18. 191; στεῦτο .. ἀπολεψέμεν οὔατα χαλκῷ 21. 455; ἐμοί τε καὶ Ἥρῃ στεῦτ' ἀγορεύων Τρωσὶ μαχήσεσθαι 5. 832; once with inf. aor., στεῦται δ' Ὀδυσῆος ἀκοῦσαι Od. 17. 525; so, στεῦται .. ζυγὸν ἀμφιβαλεῖν δούλιον Ἑλλάδι Aesch. Pers. 49; with inf. pres., στεῦται δ' Ἡλίου γόνος ἔμμεναι *boasts* that he is .., Ap. Rh. 2. 1204:—absol. once in Od., στεῦτο δὲ διψάων, πιέειν δ' οὐκ εἶχεν ἑλέσθαι *he made eager efforts* in his thirst, 11. 584. (The Root seems to be ΣΤΥ, ΣΤΕϜ, v. sub στύω, στῦλος: the orig. sense therefore would be *to raise oneself up, exert oneself*; and so it was taken by Aristarch., κατὰ διάνοιαν ὡρίζετο, οὐκ ἐπὶ τῆς τῶν ποδῶν στάσεως, Schol. Ven. Il. 2. 597, cf. Apollon. Lex., Hesych.)

στεφάνη [ᾰ], ἡ, (στέφω) *anything that surrounds* or *encircles* the head, for defence or ornament: I. *the brim* of the helmet, projecting behind as well as before, βάλ' ἔγχεϊ ὀξυόεντι αὐχέν' ὑπὸ στεφάνης εὐχάλκου Il. 7. 12; στ. χαλκοβάρεια 11. 96: *the helmet* itself, ἐπὶ στεφάνην κεφαλῆφιν ἀείρας θήκατο χαλκείην 10. 30, cf. Plut. 2. 726 F. 2. part of a woman's head-dress, *a diadem, coronal*, Il. 18. 597, h. Hom. 5. 7, Hes. Th. 578, Ar. Eccl. 1034; found on statues of Hera, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 532. 5; distinguished among the votive offerings from στέφανος, C. I. 140. 43 sq., 141. 39, al.; also of men, στεφ. χρυσέη of *a crown of honour*, Hdt. 8. 118; as a piece of outlandish luxury, Ar. Eq. 968:—metaph., of a city, ἀπὸ στεφάναν κέκαρσαι πύργων thou hast been shorn of thy *coronal* of towers, Eur. Hec. 910, cf. Tro. 779, Anth. P. 9. 97:—στ. τριχῶν *the outer fringe* of hair *round bald* or *shaven crowns*, as represented on comic masks, Poll. 4. 144, cf. 2. 40; of the clerical tonsure, Byz. 3. in Medic., *the sutura coronalis*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 12, Poll. 2. 39. b. in the eye, *the iris*, Galen.; acc. to others, *the rim of the eyelids*, Ruf. Eph., Hesych. c. *a circular muscle*, such as *the sphincter ani*, Poll. 2. 211, cf. Oribas. p. 183, Mai, etc. d. of animals, *the upper rim of the hoof, coronet*, Opp. C. 1. 232:—also of the *stripes* of the wild ass, Ib. 3. 187. 4. a kind *of laurel*, of which crowns were made, Diosc. 4. 147. II. *the brim* or *edge* of anything, *the brow of a hill, edge of a cliff*, Il. 13. 138, cf. Polyb. 7. 16, 6:—and, generally, *the edge, border* of anything, Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 2; ταλάροιο Mosch. 2. 55; τύμβου Ap. Rh. 2. 918; βωμοῦ Hesych. 2. *part of the* ποδοστράβη, Xen. Cyn. 9, 12, cf. Poll. 5. 32.

στεφᾰνηδόν, Adv. *like a crown*, Manetho 4. 429, Nonn. Io. 6. 8.

στεφᾰνηπλοκέω, *to plait wreaths*, Sappho 33, Ar. Thesm. 448.

στεφᾰνηπλόκια, τά, *a place where wreaths are plaited* or *sold*, Anth. P. 12. 8.

στεφᾰνη-πλόκος, ον, *plaiting wreaths*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 8, 1, Plut. 2. 645 F; also **στεφανοπλόκος**, Parmen. ap. Ath. 608 A;—but in all these compds. the form with η is best, Lob. Phryn. 650.

στεφᾰνηφορέω, Dor. **στεφαναφ**–, *to wear a wreath*, Eur. H. F. 781, Dem. 530. fin.; oft. in Inscrr., C. I. 3595. 32, al.; c. acc. cogn., στ. κιττοῦ στέφανον Ib. 2144. 7. II. *to be a* στεφανηφόρος (signf. II), Ib. 2264. *m*. 11 (p. 1034).—Also **στεφανοφορέω**, Hipp. 1285. 6, Hephaest.

στεφᾰνηφορία, Dor. **στεφαναφ**–, ἡ, *the wearing a wreath*, esp. of victory, Pind. O. 8. 13; νίκης στ. Eur. El. 862. II. *the right of wearing a crown*, which belonged to certain magistrates (v. sq. II), Dem. 525. 2; ταῖς κοιναῖς στ. Lex ap. Aeschin. 4. 1; πολλὰς .. στ. πεποιηκὼς C. I. 2771. 4, cf. 2814, al.

στεφᾰνηφόρια, ων, τά, = foreg., Cyrill.

στεφᾰνη-φόρος, ον, *wearing a crown* or *wreath, crowned*, θίασος Eur. Bacch. 531; ἵπποι Theocr. 16. 47; στ. ἀγὼν = στεφανίτης, a contest *in which the prize was a crown*, Hdt. 5. 102, Andoc. 29. 11; hence, Ἀλφειέ, Διὸς στ. ὕδωρ Anth. P. 9. 362; στ. ὧραι Schol. ap. Ath. 694 C; νίκη Anth. Plan. 62. II. στεφανηφόρος, ὁ, the title of certain magistrates in the Greek states *who had the right of wearing crowns* when in office, as the Archons at Athens, Aeschin. 3. 33; compared with the Roman *flamen* by Dion. H. 2. 64, cf. Ath. 215 B, 533 D; often in Inscrr., Φοίβου στ. ἱερεύς Epigr. Gr. 823, cf. C. I. 2671, –73, –74, al.; and of women, Ib. 2162., 2331. 2; ὁ ἄρχων τὴν στ. ἀρχὴν Ib. 2330. 6., –32, –33, al.; δραχμαὶ τοῦ στ., i. e. fresh from the mint, Lenormant *Monn. Ant.* 2. 238.

στεφᾰνιαῖος, α, ον, *of* or *like a crown*, κάλαμοι στ. τὸ πάχος Diod. 2. 59 (si vera l.):—στ. ῥαφή *sutura coronalis*, Galen., Ruf., etc.

στεφανίας, ου, ὁ, = στεφανηφόρος, Argum. Eur. Hipp.

στεφᾰνίζω, Dor. aor. 1 ἐστεφάνιξα, *to crown*, Ar. Eq. 1225.

στεφᾰνικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a crown*, C. I. 3971. v, Theod. Stud.

στεφάνιον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of στέφανος, Alciphro 1. 36.

στεφᾰνίς, ίδος, ἡ, = στεφάνη II, *a parapet*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 922.

στεφᾰνίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of στέφανος, Anacr. 54, Anacreont. 45. 15: also –ίσκη, ἡ, Theognost. Can. 110.

στεφᾰνίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *of* or *consisting of a crown*: στ. ἀγών a contest *in which the prize was a crown*, Xen. Mem. 3. 7, 1, Dem. 500. 5, Lycurg. 154. 22, Ister 60 B: esp. of the four great games, cf. ἀργυρίτης. 2. in late Greek, of persons, *a crowned conqueror, victor*, Eumath. p. 141, C. I. 2931, 5906, al. II. fem., **στεφανῖτις** *wreathed*, μυρσίνη Schol. Il. 17. 51. 2. ἡ στ. (sc. ῥαφή) *sutura coronalis*, Poll. 2. 37.

στεφᾰνίων, ωνος, ἡ, *the crested daw*, Hesych.

στεφᾰνο-δότης, ου, *a giver of crowns, rewarder*, Theod. Stud.

στεφᾰνο-ειδής, ές, = στεφανώδης, Eust. Opusc. 179. 4.

στεφᾰνο-πλοκέω, –**πλοκία**, –**πλόκιον**, –**πλόκος**, worse forms for στεφανηπλ–, Lob. Phryn. 650.

στεφᾰνο-ποιός, ὁ, *a crown-maker*, Arist. M. Mor. 2. 7, 30, A. B. 602.

στεφᾰνο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in crowns* or *chaplets*, Poll. 7. 199, Suid.:—fem. –**πωλις**, ιδος, Plut. 2. 646 E, 972 E; Στεφανοπώλιδες, name of a comedy by Eubulus;—also –**πωλήτρια**, ἡ, Poll. 7. 199.

στέφᾰνος, ὁ, (στέφω) properly, *that which surrounds* or *encompasses*, στ. πολέμοιο *the circling crowd* of fight, Il. 13. 736; of *the wall round* a town, Pind. O. 8. 42; πόλιος στ. Anacr. 76, cf. Orph. Arg. 762, 895; v. στεφάνη, εὐστέφανος; καλλίπαις στ. *a circle* of fair children, Eur. H. F. 839. II. mostly, *a crown, wreath, garland, chaplet*, whether as a prize, mark of honour, or festal ornament, h. Hom. 6. 42: χρύσεος Ib. 32. 6; στ. ποίης Hes. Th. 576, cf. Pind. P. 4. 426; κίσσινος Eur. Bacch. 702; ῥόδινος, ῥοδόεις Anacr. 83, Theocr. 7. 64; ἀνθεμεῦντες Anacr. 61, cf. 95; στ. πλεκτὸς ἐκ λειμῶνος Eur. Hipp. 73, cf. Xenophan. 1. 2; στ. δρυός Eur. Bacch. 703; μύρτων Ar. Ran. 330; κιττοῦ καὶ ἴων Plat. Symp. 212 E; φιλύρας Xenarch. Στρατ. 1, etc.; στεφάνωσεν δρακόντων στεφάνοις Eur. Bacch. 102; στ. εἴρειν, πλέκειν, ἀνείρειν Pind. N. 7. 113, I. 8 (7). 148, Ar. Ach. 1006; ὑφαίνειν Plut. 2. 646 E; περιθέσθαι φόβαισι Sappho 44, cf. Eur. Med. 984; θεῖσα ἀμφὶ βοστρύχοις Ib. 1160; περιθεῖναι στ. τινι Ar. Eq. 1227; χρυσῷ στ. ἀναδεῖν τινα Thuc. 4. 121; στεφάνῳ στεφανωθῆναι Plat. Ion 530 D;—στέφανοι were the regular accompaniment of a feast, μύρα, στεφάνους ἑτοίμασον Menand. Κεκρύφ. 2, cf. Amphis Γυναικομ. 1, Alex. Φιλισκ. 1, etc.; and were hung at the door on festive occasions, Ephipp. Γηρ. 2. 2. b. in pl., οἱ στ. *the garland-market, place where the garland-makers had their shops*, Antiph. Δίδυμ. 4, v. Meineke. 2. *the conqueror's wreath* at the public games, *crown of victory*, Pind. O. 8. 99; στ. τῆς ἐλαίης Hdt. 8. 26, cf. Eur. Ion 1433; also called στ. θαλλοῦ, Plat. Legg. 943 C, Aeschin. 34. 12., 80. 37; στ. θαλλοῦ χρυσοῦς an olive *crown* worked in gold, C. I. 151. 33, v. Böckh p. 242, cf. Callix. ap. Ath. 198 A, 201 D; also, στ. χρυσοῦς διάλιθος Ib. 199 C:—hence, generally, *the meed* of victory, *the prize, victory*, like Lat. *palma*, τοῦδε γὰρ ὁ στέφ. Soph. Ph. 841; νικᾶν παγκρατίου στέφανον Pind. N. 5. 9, cf. I. 1. 29; στέφανον προτιθέναι to propose *a prize*, Thuc. 2. 46; στ. λαχεῖν, δέχεσθαι to win *one*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 73, P. 1. fin.—These *prize-crowns* were mostly of *leaves* (v. supr.), as of κότινος at the Olympic games (Ar. Pl. 586), δάφνη at the Pythian, σέλινον at the Nemean, κισσός or πίτυς at the Isthmian:—ὁ ἐπὶ τοῦ στεφάνου was the title of an officer who had charge of these matters, C. I. 3151, cf. 4705. 3. generally, *a crown of glory, an honour, glory*, Inscr. ap. Hdt. 4. 88, Lycurg. 154. 17; ἐλευθερίας ἀμφέθετο στ. Simon. 105; στ. εὐκλείας μέγας Soph. Aj. 465, cf. Eur. Supp. 315, etc.; ἀνδρὸς στέφανος παῖδες Epigr. Hom. 13, cf. Eur. I. A. 194. 4. in the later times of Athens a public officer was often presented with a *golden* crown in approbation of his conduct; see the famous Orations of Aeschin. in Ctesiphontem, and Dem. pro Corona. 5. *a crown as a badge of office, public honours, distinction*, Dem. 524. 24; πέπαυνται ἄρχοντες καὶ τοὺς στ. περιῄρηνται Id. 802. 5: v. στεφανηφόρος, στεφανόω fin. 6. a constellation, *the Crown*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 14, Arat. 71.—Cf. στεφάνη.

στεφᾰνοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) *wearing a crown*, Diog. L. 1. 73.

στεφᾰνο-φορέω, –**φορία**, –**φόρος**, worse forms for στεφανηφ–, Lob. Phryn. 650.

στεφᾰνόω, fut. ώσω: Ion. pres. pass. στεφανεῦμαι for στεφανοῦμαι, Hdt. 8. 59: (στέφανος): I. used by Hom. and Hes. only in Pass. *to be put round as a crown* or *garland*, and simply *to be put round*, Lat. *circumdari*, ἣν περὶ μὲν πάντῃ φόβος ἐστεφάνωται *round about the* shield *is* Terror *wreathed*, Il. 5. 739; so, τῇ δ' ἐπὶ μὲν Γοργὼ ἐστεφάνωτο 11. 36; ἀμφὶ δέ μιν θυόεν νέφος ἐστεφάνωτο *all round about* him *was* a cloud, 15. 153; περὶ νῆσον πόντος ἐστεφάνωται the sea *lies round about* the island, Od. 10. 195: rarely c. acc., τείρεα, τά τ' οὐρανὸς ἐστεφάνωται constellations which heaven *has all round it*, Il. 18. 485, Hes. Th. 382; of a crowd of people *surrounding* anything, ἀμφὶ δ' ὅμιλος ἀπείριτος ἐστεφάνωτο h. Hom. Ven. 120; περὶ δ' ὄλβος ἐστεφάνωτο *around* were riches *in a circle placed*, Hes. Sc. 204:—this old Ep. usage recurs in Ap. Rh. 3. 1214, Q. Sm. 5. 99, Orph. Arg. 45, Dion. P. 4, etc.; and so the Act. is used in Opp. C. 4. 90, περίτροχον ἐστεφάνωσεν αἱμασιήν *made* a fence *round*. 2. *to be surrounded*, Lat. *cingi*, ἐστεφανωμένος τιήρην μυρσίνῃ *having his* tiara *wreathed* with myrtle, Hdt. 1. 132; πεδία ὄρεσιν ἐστεφάνωται *are surrounded by* .., Hipp. Aër. 292; ὅπλοισιν πόλις Epigr. ap. Paus. 9. 15; χθὼν ἐν ὠκεανῷ Dion. P.

4;—so the Act., [Βαβυλῶνα] τείχεσιν ἐστεφάνωσε Dion. P. 1006. II. after Hom. in Act., *to crown, wreathe*, χαίτην Pind. O. 14. 35; στ. τινα ὅς .., Eur. Or. 924; κρᾶτα κισσίνοις βλαστήμασιν Id. Bacch. 177; στεφάνῳ Ib. 101, Ar., etc.; ῥόδοις Ar. Eq. 966; στ. τινα ὡς σωτῆρα Andoc. 7. 13; πόλιν ἀπὸ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων Id. 32. 28; τὸν νικῶντα θαλλῷ Plat. Legg. 946 B; τοῖς ἀριστείοις Diod. 4. 32, cf. 20. 84 (but τὰ ἀρ. στεφανοῦσθαι Philostr. 711); νῖκαι στ. τινα Pind. N. 11. 26:—of crowning a corpse, Ar. Eccl. 538; a tomb, Luc. Contempl. 22; ships, Plut. 2. 981 E: metaph., στ. τινα μολπᾷ Pind. O. 1. 162; χρηστοῖς ἤθεσι Ar. Nub. 960:—sometimes also c. gen. rei, στ. τινα πίτυος Philostr. 720, Schäf. Long. p. 369, Phalar. 149; so in Med., Dio Chr. 1. 291:—στεφανοῦν εὐαγγέλια *to crown* one *for* good tidings, Ar. Eq. 647:—Pass. *to be crowned* or *rewarded with a crown*, Hdt. 7. 55., 8. 59; ἐλαίᾳ Pind. O. 4. 19; πόᾳ P. 8. 27; φυτὸν (al. φυτῷ) στεφανούμενος Ach. Tat. 1. 5; στ. καὶ ἀνακηρύττεσθαι Andoc. 22. 4:—Med. *to crown oneself*, στεφανωσαμένη δρυῒ καὶ .. σπείραισι δρακόντων Soph. Fr. 480; στεφανοῦσθε κισσῷ Eur. Bacch. 106; στεφανωσάμενος καλάμῳ Ar. Nub. 1006: also absol., of one going to sacrifice, Thuc. 4. 80; τῷ θεῷ Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 21; at a festival, Ar. Ach. 1145, Menand. Ψευδ. 1. 15, etc.; of a Spartan preparing for battle, cf. Xen. Lac. 13, 8. 2. *to crown, honour*, Ἑλλάδα Eur. Tro. 1030, cf. Critias 3. 1; of a gift of money, στ. τινα ταλάντοις, μναῖς Polyb. 13. 9, 5, Diod. 14. 53, Plut. Timol. 16. 3. in Med. also *to win a crown*, of the victor at the games, Pind. O. 7. 29, 146., 12. 25, N. 6. 33. 4. *to crown* as an honour or reward (cf. στέφανος II. 4), δοκιμάσαντες τὸν ἄξιον στεφανοῦν Lys. 176. 1: generally *to honour*, Harpocr. s. v. 5. *to crown* or *honour* with libations, σ. τύμβον αἵματι Eur. Hec. 128; cf. στέφω II. 3. III. Pass. *to wear a crown* as a badge of office, esp. of persons sacrificing, Xen. An. 7. 1, 40; of magistrates in office, ὁ ἄρχων ὁ ἐστεφανωμένος Dem. 520. 16.—V. plura in Spitzn. Excurs. 28. ad Il.

στεφᾰνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a wreath, wreathed*, χλόη Eur. I. A. 1058.

στεφάνωμα [ᾰ], τό, *that which surrounds, a crown* or *wreath*, Theogn. 995; βωμῶν Pind. I. 4. 106; μεγάλαιν θεαῖν ἀρχαῖον στ. Soph. O. C. 684; στ. πύργων [the city's] *coronal* of towers, the *encircling* towers, Soph. Ant. 122, cf. O. C. 14. 2. *a crown as the prize* of victory, Pind. P. 12. 9; σελίνων I. 2. 22. 3. in pl. *the place where crowns* or *garlands were sold*, Ar. Eccl. 503, Pherecr. Ἀγ. 2. 4. of *plants used for making garlands*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 6, 1, ap. Ath. 672 A, F, Hesych. II. *a reward, ornament, honour, glory*, πλούτου, Κυράνας Pind. P. 1. 96., 9. 5, cf. I. 4 (3). 76; παῖδα Διὸς ὑμνῆσαι, στ. μόχθων *as a reward* for .., Eur. H. F. 355.

στεφᾰνωματικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a crown*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 12, 4, Diosc.

στεφάνωσις, ἡ, *a crowning*, C. I. 2525 *b*. c. 27, Ath. 673 A sq.; μετὰ τὴν στ. τῶν δήμων after *being crowned* by the peoples, C. I. 3067. 24, cf. 3068 A. 20.

στεφᾰνωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who crowns*, Hdn. Epim. p. 211, Cyrill.

στεφᾰνωτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for crowning*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 13, 3, etc. II. στεφανωτικόν, τό, *money for crowning a tomb*, left by will, C. I. 3912, -16.

στεφᾰνωτρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *of* or *fit for a crown* or *wreath*, Apollophan. Κρητ. 1; βύβλος Theopomp. Hist. 168, cf. Plut. Ages. 36: also **στεφανωτίς**, Theophr. H. P. 5. 8, 3: cf. Lob. Phryn. 255.

στεφη-πλόκος, ον, = στεφανηπλόκος, Plut. 2. 41 E; so **στεφηφόρος**, = στεφανηφόρος, Lyc. 327, C. I. 8695, al.; **-φορέω**, Dion. H. 3. 21; **-φορία**, Byz.:—v. Lob. Phryn. 680.

στεφο-δότης, ου, ὁ, *a giver of crowns*, Eccl.:—**στεφοκόσμητος**, Manass.

στέφος, εος, τό, (στέφω) poët. for στέφανος, *a crown, wreath, garland*, Emped. 402, Eur. I. A. 1512, etc.:—pl. στέφη, = στέμματα, Aesch. Ag. 1265, Theb. 101, Soph. O. T. 913. 2. of libations, Aesch. Cho. 95; cf. στέφω II. 3.

στέφω, Od. 8. 170, Soph. Ant. 431, Hyperid.: impf. ἔστεφον Il. 18. 205, Aesch. Theb. 50: fut. στέψω Soph. Aj. 93, Eur. Tro. 576:—aor. ἔστεψα Att.:—**Med.**, fut. στέψομαι Ath. 676 D: aor. ἐστεψάμην Anth. P. 9. 363, 3, Dion. H., etc., (ἐπ-) Il. 1. 470:—**Pass.**, fut. στεφθήσομαι Galen.: aor. ἐστέφθην Eur. Hel. 1360: pf. ἔστεμμαι Aesch. Supp. 344, Plat., etc.—στεφανόω is more freq., esp. in Prose. (From √ΣΤΕΦ (for ΣΤΕΠ, v. infr.) come also στέφ-ος, στεφ-ανή, στέφ-ανος; cf. Skt. *sthâp-ayâmi* (*stare facio, colloco*); Lat. *stip-s, stip-o, stip-ulor, stip-es*; O. H. G. *stif-t*. A comparison of the Lat. words with the Homeric usage of ἐπεστέψαντο (v. sub ἐπιστέφω), and of ἐπιστεφής in Archil. suggests that the orig. notion was that of *filling, packing* close, τὸ στέφειν πλήρωσίν τινα σημαίνει Arist. Fr. 108; cf. *stipatores* from *stipo*.) In usage, *to put round*, Lat. *circumdare*, ἀμφὶ δέ οἱ κεφαλῇ νέφος ἔστεφε δῖα θεάων Il. 18. 205; ἀλλὰ θεὸς μορφὴν ἔπεσι στέφει Od. 8. 171; μνημεῖα χερσὶν ἔστεφον πρὸς ἅρμ' Ἀδράστου *hung* them *round* it, Aesch. Theb. 50; λάφυρα δαΐων .. ἁγνοῖς δόμοις στέψω πρὸ ναῶν Ib. 278:—Med. *to put round one's head*, ποίην, ῥοδά Anth. P. 9. 363, Ath. 676 D, cf. Orph. Arg. 323; στ. ἰούλους Mehlh. Anacr. 32. 10:—cf. ἀμφιπεριστέφω. II. *to surround, encircle, crown, wreath*, τινὰ ἄνθεσι Hes. Op. 75; παγχρύσοις λαφύροις Soph. Aj. 93; μυρσίνης κλάδοις Eur. Alc. 759; ἐρίῳ Plat. Rep. 398 A; κάρα κισσῷ Eur. Bacch. 341; στ. τὴν πρύμναν τοῦ πλοίου Plat. Phaedo 58 C; νεκρόν Lyc. 799; στήλην Call. Ep. 7, cf. Anth. P. 7. 657:—Med., στέφου κάρα *crown thy* head, Eur. Bacch. 313; στέψασθαι φύλλοις *crown thyself* with .., Ap. Rh. 1. 1124; κεφαλὰς τινι Nic. Fr. 38:—Pass. *to be crowned*, Aesch. Supp. 344; τινι *with* a thing, Id. Eum. 44; τινος Nonn. D. 5. 282; with acc. of the games in which the prize is won, στεφθεὶς παγκράτιον C. I. 4380. 10; ἔστεψαι τὰ Ὀλύμπια Luc. Musc. Enc. 13; ἐστέφθη δρόμον [ὁ ἵππος] Epigr. Gr. 625; στεφθεὶς στάδιον Ib. 947. 3; so also in Med., στέψασθαι Ἴσθμια καὶ Νεμέοις .. πιτύσιν Orph. Fr. 15; στεψάμενοι σταδίοις Anth. Plan. 371. 2. *to wreathe* a bowl or cup with leaves, Alex. Κύκν. 1. 6, cf. Ar. ap. Ath. 479 C, and v. ἐπιστέφω I. 3. *to crown* or *honour* with libations, λοιβαῖσι τρισπόνδοισι τὸν νέκυν στ. Soph. Ant. 431; τύμβον λοιβαῖσι .. στέψαντες Id. El. 53; ὅπως .. αὐτὸν ἀφνεωτέραις χερσὶν στέφωμεν Ib. 458; cf. στεφανόω II. 5, στέφος 2, Eur. Or. 1322. III. Pass., στέφανος ἐκ βίβλου στεφόμενος *twined* of biblus, Ath. 676 D, cf. Plin. 34. 19.

στέψις, εως, ἡ, *a crowning*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 159.

στέωμεν, Ion. 1 pl. subj. aor. 2 of ἵστημι, dissyll. in Il. 11. 348., 22. 231.

στήδην, Adv., = στάδην II, *by weight*, Nic. Al. 327.

στήῃς, στήῃ, Ep. 2 and 3 sing. subj. aor. 2 of ἵστημι.

στηθάριον, τό, *the poitrel* of a war-horse, Byz. 2. *a bust*, Byz.

στήθειος, ον, *of the breast*, Eust. 1189. 54:—**στηθεῖον**, τό, *a breastwork, parapet*, Moschop.; **στηθαῖον** in Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1180.

στηθιαῖος, α, ον, *of the breast*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 765.

στηθίας, ου, ὁ, a kind of *bird*, Hesych.

στηθικός, ή, όν, *of the breast*, τοῦ στ. τόπου Arist. P. A. 3. 4, 19.

στηθίον, τό, Dim. of στῆθος, Alex. Ἰσοστ. 1. 13, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 11:—**στηθίδιον**, Suid.

στηθιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = στηθάριον I, Gloss.:—**στηθιστήριον**, τό, Byz.

στηθο-δέσμη, ἡ, *a breast-band* for women, E. M. 749. 44; **στηθόδεσμος**, ὁ, Poll. 7. 66;—also, Dim. **-δέσμιον**, τό, E. M.; and in LXX (Jer. 3. 22), Galen., **-δεσμίς**, ίδος, ἡ:—v. Müller Archäol. d. Kunst 339. 3.

στηθο-ειδής, ές, *rounded like the breast*, Hipp. 476. 53.

στηθό-κυρτος, ον, *with gibbous breast*, Schol. Clem. Al.

στηθο-μελής, ές, *singing with the breast*, epith. of the cicada, Greg. Naz. ap. Valck. Theocr. 7. 139: cf. Cramer An. Par. 4. 350.

στῆθος, εος, τό, (v. sub fin.):—*the breast*, Lat. *pectus*, being the front part of the θώραξ, divided into two μαστοί (Arist. H. A. 1. 12, 2, P. A. 4. 10, 32 sq.); Hom. uses it of both sexes (whereas he has στέρνον only of the male), βάλε στῆθος παρὰ μαζόν Il. 4. 480; ἔβαλε στ. μεταμάζιον 5. 19; κληὶς ἀποέργει αὐχένα τε στῆθός τε 8. 326; also in pl., like Lat. *pectora*, διὰ στήθεσφιν (Ep. gen.) ἔλασσεν 5. 41, Od. 22. 93; στήθεά τ' ἠδ' ἁπαλὴν δειρήν (of Briseïs), Il. 19. 285; of animals, 11. 282., 12. 204, al., cf. Xen. Cyn. 4, 1:—the seat of the voice and breath, *the chest*, Il. 3. 221., 9. 610; but more often as the seat of the heart, 1. 189, Od. 1. 341, etc., cf. Sappho 2. 6:—hence, II. metaph. *the breast as the seat of feeling, passion, and thought*, as we use *the heart*, freq. in Hom., but always in pl., θυμὸν ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν ὄρινεν Il. 2. 142, etc.; θάρσος ἐνὶ στ. ἐνῆκεν 17. 570; ἔχει κότον .. ἐν στ. ἑοῖσιν 1. 83; ἐν γάρ τοι στ. μένος πατρώιον ἧκα 5. 125; νόον καὶ θυμὸν ἐνὶ στ. ἔχοντες 4. 309; μῆτιν ἐνὶ στ. κέκευθεν Od. 3. 18, cf. Pind. Fr. 239; twice in Aesch. (lyr.), διά, ἐκ στηθέων Theb. 563, 865; never in Soph. or Eur.; in Prose, εἰπεῖν ἃ ἔφησθα ἐν τῷ στήθει ἔχειν Plat. Phaedr. 236 C; πλῆρες τὸ στ. ἔχειν Ib. 235 C:—proverb., ἀπό or ἐκ στήθους *by heart*, Byz. III. in Hipp. = στέρνον, *the breast-bone*, 791 H: but also generally *the chest*, 24. 5, etc. 2. *the ball of the foot*, Id. Art. 822, 824, cf. 276. 9, 1120 B; τὸ σαρκῶδες τοῦ ποδός Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 6; also προστηθίς, Poll. 2. 198. 3. *a swelling, tumour*, ἐν τῷ ἥπατι Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 6. IV. *a breast-shaped hill* or *bank, a bank of sand* or *earth* in a river or the sea, Lat. *dorsum*, Polyb. 4. 41, 2; cf. ταινία II. (Prob. from √ΣΤΑ, ἵ-στη-μι, implying *firmness and strength*.)

στηθύνιον [ῡ], τό, Dim. of στῆθος, Ephipp. Γηρ. 2. 7, LXX (Ex. 29. 26, al.), etc.; v. Lob. Phryn. 384.

στήκω, late pres. formed from ἕστηκα (pf. of ἵστημι), *to stand*, LXX (3 Regg. 8. 11), Ep. Rom. 14. 4., 1 Cor. 16. 13; so ἑστήκω in Anth. P. append. 65.

στήλη, Dor. **στάλα**, ἡ, (v. sub fin.):—*a block of stone* used as a *prop* or *buttress* to a wall, στήλας τε προβλῆτας ἐμόχλεον Il. 12. 259; as an image of firmness, v. infr. II. 1:—also, *a block* of rock-crystal, in which the Egyptian mummies were cased, Hdt. 3. 24:—and so, generally, *a block* or *post*, Lat. *cippus*, (rather than *a pillar*, κίων, Lat. *columna*), μεταξὺ τοῦ κίονος καὶ τῆς στήλης ἐφ' ᾗ ἔστιν ὁ στρατηγὸς ὁ χαλκοῦς Andoc. 6. 15. II. *a block* or *slab*, bearing an inscription, *a monument*; and so, 1. *a gravestone*, Il. 11. 371., 16. 457, Od. 12. 14, Hippon. 9, Simon. 6; ὥστε στήλη μένει ἔμπεδον, ἥτ' ἐπὶ τύμβῳ ἑστήκει Il. 17. 434; cf. 13. 437, ὥστε στήλην ἀτρέμας ἑσταότα; στῆλαι ἀπὸ σημάτων Thuc. 1. 93; οὐ στηλῶν μόνον .. ἐπιγραφή Id. 2. 43; μήτε στήλαις μήτε ὀνόμασι δηλοῦντας τοὺς τάφους Plat. Legg. 873 D; στάλαν θέμεν (of a poet), Pind. N. 4. 130. 2. *a block* or *slab set up in a public place, a monument*, inscribed with record of victories, dedications, votes of thanks, treaties, decrees, and other documents, Hdt. 2. 102, 106., 4. 87, Ar. Ach. 727, Thuc. 5. 49, 56; στήλη λιθίνη, χαλκῆ Ib. 47; τί βεβούλευται περὶ τῶν σπονδῶν ἐν τῇ στήλῃ παραγράψαι; Ar. Lys. 513; ἐκ κύρβεων καὶ στηλῶν Lysias 184. 38, cf. Andoc. 13. 1., 27. 43:—γράφειν τινὰ εἰς στήλην, ἀναγράφειν ἐν στήλῃ, whether for honour, as in Hdt. 6. 14; or for infamy, as in Andoc. 7. 45, Dem. 121. 21, etc. (cf. στηλίτης, στηλιτεύω):—also *the record* itself, *a contract, agreement*, στήλας ἀναγράφειν Lys. 185. 12; κατὰ τὴν στήλην according *to agreement*, Ar. Av. 1051; στ. αἱ πρὸς Θηβαίους Dem. 209. 5; μάτην ἐν ταῖς στ. ἐστίν Isocr. 77 D; τῆς στ. τὰ ἀντίγραφα Dem. 495. 23; παραβῆναι τὰς στ. Polyb. 26. 1, 4. 3. *a block* or *post placed on mortgaged ground*, as a record of the fact, Poll. 3. 85; v. s. στίζω. 4. *a boundary post*, στήλας ὁρίζεσθαι Xen. An. 7. 5, 13; στήλαις διαλαβεῖν τοὺς ὅρους Decret. ap. Dem. 278. 23:—*the turning-post* at the end of the racecourse, Lat. *meta*, Soph. El. 720, 744, Xen. Symp. 4, 6:—hence, περὶ τὴν στ. διαφθείρεσθαι Lys. Fr. 2. 3. 5. for Στῆλαι Ἡρακλήϊαι, v. sub Ἡράκλειος, and cf. Strab. 170 sq.;—so, στ. Διονύσου mountains in India *marking the limits* of the progress of Bacchus, Dion. P. 623, cf. 1164. (From √ΣΤΑ, ἵ-στη-μι, as στῦ-λος from √ΣΤΥ, στύω:—but the Aeol.

form σταλλα (q. v.) inclines Curt. (no. 218) to refer it to √ΣΤΑΛ, στέλ-λω; cf. also στήλλη, C. I. 3627. 1., 3902 *b*. 10., 3982. 17, al.)

στηλίδιον, τό, Dim. of στήλη, *a little monument*, Theophr. Char. 21: *a boundary-stone*, Hesych.

στηλίς, ίδος, ἡ: acc. pl. στηλῖδας Epigr. Gr. 425. 7:—Dim. of στήλη, Strab. 171:—name of a turret near Rhegium, Id. 257, etc. II. = στυλίς II, Poll. 1. 90.

στηλῑτευσίς, [ῐ], ἡ, *a being placarded* as infamous, Byz.:—**στηλί-τευμα**, τό, *an invective*, Poll. 181.

στηλῑτευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *fitted for invective*, λόγος Eccl.

στηλῑτεύω, *to inscribe on a* στήλη, τὴν κατάραν Plut. 2. 354 B: *to record*, τὰς ἀρετὰς ἐν ταῖς γραφαῖς Philo 2. 2, cf. 1. 206. II. in bad sense, *to post* or *placard publicly*, and metaph. *to inveigh against*, Eccl.; ἐστηλιτευμένος *branded as infamous*, Poll. 8. 73.

στηλίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, fem. -ῖτις, ιδος, *of* or *like a* στήλη, λίθος Luc. Philops. 11; ἐπὶ σταλίτιδι πέτρᾳ (Dor.) Anth. P. 7. 424. II. *inscribed on a* στήλη, *posted* or *placarded as infamous*, στηλίτην τινὰ ἀναγράφειν, ποιεῖν Isocr. 348 D, Dem. 122. 24; στ. γεγονὼς ἐν τῇ ἀκροπόλει ap. Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 25; cf. στήλη II. 2, στηλιτεύω.

στηλο-βάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *one who ascends a pillar*, Tzetz. Hist. 9. 330.

στηλογρᾰφέω, *to inscribe on* or *as on a tablet*, Philo 1. 477, Joseph., Eccl.: generally, *to describe*, Byz.

στηλογράφημα, τό, *a portrait-statue*, Manass. Chron. 4789.

στηλο-γρᾰφία, ἡ, *an inscription on a tablet*, Eccl.: also = στηλογράφημα, Ib.

στηλογρᾰφικός, ή, όν, *inscribed on* or *as on a tablet*, Byz.

στηλο-ειδής, ές, *like a* στήλη, *of the form of one*, v. l. for στυλ–.

στηλο-κόπας, ου, ὁ, *tablet-picker*, epith. of Polemo, a sort of 'Old Mortality', who went about *copying the inscriptions on public monuments* (στῆλαι), Ath. 234 D.

στηλο-κοπέω, *to inscribe on a* στήλη, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 8. 73.

στηλουργός, v. σταλουργός.

στηλόω, *to set up as a* στήλη or *monument*, πέτρον ἐπ' ἠρίῳ Anth. P. 7. 394; σωρὸν λίθων ἐπί τινα LXX (2 Regg. 18. 17):—Pass. *to be so set up*, *to stand firm*, Ib. (Judic. 18. 16, etc.):—Med., στηλοῦσθαί τινι *to devote oneself to* another, Eccl.

στήλωμα, τό, *a pillar*, v. l. in LXX.

στήλωσις, ἡ, *a recording on a tablet*, τοῦ ψηφίσματος C. I. 3600. 20.

στῆμα, τό, *the exterior part of the membrum virile*, Poll. 2. 171. II. *the stamen* of a flower, Hesych. III. as nautical term, prob. = σταμίν, Id.

στημ-ᾰγορίς, ίδος, ἡ, s. v. σταμ–.

στῆμεν, στήμεναι, Ep. inf. aor. 2 of ἵστημι.

στημονάριον, τό, Dim. of στήμων, a machine used in building, Math. Vett. 320 C.

στημονίας, ου, ὁ, in Cratin. Incert. 96, στ. κίκιννος *a thread-like* curl.

στημονίζομαι, Dep. *to stretch the warp in the loom*: of the spider, *to begin his web*, Arist. H. A. 9. 39, 3.—The Act. στημονίζω is explained by λεπτύνω in Zonar.; but Eust. 1770. 64 has the part. στημονίζων neut. = τρίβων, *threadbare*.

στημόνιον, τό, Dim. of στήμων (signf. I), Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 14. 2. pl., in wicker-work, of *the upright sticks, into which the pliant twigs are plaited*, Math. Vett. 30.

στημόνιος, ον, *of* or *like the threads of the warp*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 11:—written στήμνιος in Hesych.

στημονο-νητικός, ή, όν, *of the* στήμων or *warp*, τέχνη στ. the art *of spinning*, Plat. Polit. 282 E, cf. Poll. 7. 30, 209.

στημονοφυής, ές, (φυή) *of the same kind with the threads of the warp*, Plat. Polit. 309 B.

στημονώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like the threads of the warp*, of a torn, ragged edge, Plut. 2. 966 E.

στημορρᾰγέω, (√ΡΑΓ, ῥήγνυμι) intr. *to be torn to shreds*, στ. λακίδες ἐσθημάτων Aesch. Pers. 836.

στήμων, ονος, ὁ, (ἵ-στημι) *the warp* in the ancient upright loom at which the weaver stood instead of sitting, (the woof being called κρόκη, v. sub voc.), στήμονι δ' ἐν παυρῷ πολλὴν κρόκα μηρύσασθαι Hes. Op. 536; ἅττεσθαι Hermipp. Ἀθ. γον. 5; ἀκλώστους στ. Plat. Com. Incert. 53; cf. Plat. Polit. 281 A, 282 D, Crat. 388 B. II. *a thread*, στ. νεῖν Batr. 183, Ar. Lys. 519, Menand. Incert. 301; στήμων ἐξεσμένος, nickname of *a very thin person*, '*a threadpaper*,' Ar. Fr. 684.

Στήνια, τά, *a festival in which the return of Demeter from the nether world was celebrated* by women by night, with mutual abuse and low language, cf. Ar. Thesm. 834, Eubul. Incert. 25:—hence the Verb **στηνιῶσαι** *to be scurrilous*, Hesych. II. *a place at Athens*, Alciphro 2. 3.

στῆρ, contr. for στέαρ, as κῆρ for κέαρ.

στήριγμα, τό, *a support, foundation*, χερὸς στ. *the support of* one's hand, Eur. I. A. 617; θνητῶν στ. κραταιόν Orph. H. 17. 7; στηρίγματος δεῖσθαι Plut. 2. 649 B. 2. = στήριγξ 2, Nicostr. Incert. 11, Plut. Coriol. 24. 3. = στεῖρα (A), στερέωμα, Nonn. D. 40. 451.

στηριγμός, ὁ, *a setting firmly, propping, supporting*, τινος Eccl. II. pass. *a being fixed, standing still*, τῶν πλανητῶν Diod. 1. 81, cf. Plut. 2. 76 D. 2. *fixedness*, of steady light, as opp. to flashing, Arist. Mund. 4, 23; ἐκπεσεῖν τοῦ ἰδίου στ. from your proper *firmness*, Ep. Petr. 3. 17. 3. in Rhet. *a sustaining* of the voice on certain words or syllables, so as to give them force, αἱ μακραὶ συλλαβαί, στηριγμούς τινας ἔχουσαι καὶ ἐγκαθίσματα Dion. H. de Comp. 20, cf. Longin. 40. 4; so, ἀντιστηριγμός, Dion. H. de Comp. 16.

στήριγξ, ιγγος, ἡ, *a support, prop, stay*, στ. τοῦ σώματος, of the κνήμη or large bone of the leg, Xen. Eq. 1, 5; αἱ στ. τῶν πύργων Diod. 18. 70. 2. *the fork with which the shafts* or *pole of a two-wheeled chariot was propped*, until the beasts were yoked to it, Lat. *furca*, Lys. ap. Poll. 10. 157, cf. Plut. 2. 280 E.

στηρίζω Soph., etc.: fut. -ίξω, -ίσω, -ιῶ—all in LXX:—aor. ἐστήριξα Il., Ep. στήριξα, inf. στηρίξαι Od. 12. 434, Thuc. 2. 49; later ἐστήρισα App. Civ. 1. 98, στηρισάτω Anth. P. 14. 72:—**Med.**, aor. ἐστηριξάμην Il., Hipp., etc., v. infr.:—**Pass.**, fut. στηριχθήσομαι Galen.: aor. ἐστηρίχθην Tyrtae. 8. 22, Hipp. 898 B: pf. ἐστήριγμαι Hes. Th. 779, Hipp., etc.: plqpf. ἐστήρικτο Il. 16. 111, Hes., etc. (From √ΣΤΑ, ἵ-στημι.) *To set fast, make fast, prop, fix, set*, ἴριδας ἐν νέφεϊ στήριξε *he set* rainbows in the cloud, Il. 11. 28; οὐρανῷ ἐστήριξε κάρη, of Eris, 4. 443; στηρίζειν αὐτὸ αὑτό φησι τὸ ἄπειρον (sc. Anaxagoras) Arist. Phys. 3. 5, 17; στ. σήματ' ἐν οὐρανῷ Arat. 10;—so, prob., λίθον κατὰ χθονὸς ἐστ. *he set* the stone *fast* in the ground, Hes. Th. 498; βάσιν ἐστήριξαν Nic. Fr. 2. 49. 2. *support*, σίτῳ τινα LXX (Gen. 27. 37): metaph. *to confirm, establish*, τὴν ἀρχήν App. Civ. 1. 98; τοὺς ἀδελφοὺς Ev. Luc. 22. 32, cf. 2 Thess. 2. 17. 3. Med. like Act. *to fix, ground, establish for oneself*, κόσμον ἑαῖς στηρίξατο βουλαῖς Orph. Fr. 5; πόδα ἐπὶ γαίης Anth. P. 14. 72; στηρίξατο κῦμα νήνεμον *settled its* wave into a calm, Ib. 9. 271.

B. Pass. and Med. *to be firmly set* or *fixed*, *to stand fast* or *steady*, οὐδὲ πόδεσσιν εἶχε στηρίξασθαι, i.e. he could not get *a firm footing*, Il. 21. 242, cf. Plut. Eum. 11; οὐδαμῇ ἐστήρικτο Hes. Sc. 218; δώματα κίοσιν πρὸς οὐρανὸν ἐστήρικται the house *is lifted up* to heaven on pillars, Id. Th. 779; so, ὀρθὴ δ' ἐς ὀρθὴν αἰθέρ' ἐστηρίξατο Eur. Bacch. 1073; στηριχθεὶς ἐπὶ γῆς Tyrtae. 7. 32; πρὸς τῇ γῇ Arist. Meteor. 3. 5, 15; στηρίζεσθαι ἰσχυρῶς τῇ πτέρνῃ *to light heavily on it* in jumping, Hipp. Fract. 759, Art. 840; ὕβον, ἐφ' οὗ ἐστήρικται τὸ ἄλλο σῶμα *is steadied*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 24; ἄμπελος κάμακι στ. Anth. P. 7. 731:—of the fixed stars, Arat. 230, 274, etc.; opp. to ἀκοντίζεσθαι, Arist. Mund. 4, 23:—πέτρος ἐστήρικται Call. Ap. 23; χάσμα μέγα ἐστ. Ev. Luc. 16. 26; of places, merely *to be situated*, Dion. P. 204, etc. 2. metaph., κακὸν κακῷ ἐστήρικτο evil *was set upon* evil, Il. 16. 111; τί τοι χόλος ἐστήρικται; Ap. Rh. 4. 816; δέκατος μεὶς οὐρανῷ ἐστήρικτο the tenth month *was set* in heaven, h. Hom. Merc. 11; of a person, ὅπου .. στηρίζει ποτέ wheresoever *thou art tarrying, art settled*, Soph. Aj. 195. II. the Act. also occurs intr. in same sense, οὐδέ πῃ εἶχον στηρίξαι ποσὶν ἔμπεδον Od. 12. 434 (like στηρίξασθαι in Il. 21. 242, v. supr.); κῦμα οὐρανῷ στηρίζων a wave *rising up* to heaven, Eur. Hipp. 1207; and metaph., κλέος οὐρανῷ στηρίζον Id. Bacch. 972, v. Elmsl.; πρὸς οὐρανὸν καὶ γαῖαν ἐστήριξε φῶς Ib. 1081, cf. Plut. Sull. 6. 2. of diseases, *to fix, settle, determine* to a particular part, ὁπότε εἰς τὴν καρδίαν στηρίξαι (sc. ἡ νόσος) Thuc. 2. 49; ἐνταῦθα στ. ἡ νοῦσος Hipp. Aph. 1250; βέλος Id. V. C. 904, etc.; cf. στήριξις 2:—Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 5 has this in Pass. 3. of the heavenly bodies, *to pause, stand still*, Plut. 2. 76 D, etc. 4. metaph., στ. ἐπὶ δόγματος Diog. L. 2. 136.

στηρικτέον, verb. Adj. *one must fix, make firm*, Poll. 1. 213.

στηρικτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who fixes, a fastener*, Schol. Opp. H. 3. 373.

στηρικτικός, ή, όν, *firmly set, fixed*, Procl.:—also **στηρικτός**, ή, όν, Epigr. Gr. 1028. 73, Isid. 4. 26.

στήριξις, εως, ἡ, *a fixed position*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 1509. 2. *determination of a disorder to a particular part*, ἐς ὀφθαλμόν Hipp. 1134 A; cf. στηρίζω B. II. 2.

στήσιος, ὁ, (ἵστημι) Ζεὺς Στ. the Rom. Jupiter *Stator*, Plut. Cic. 16; —called Ἐπιστάσιος, Id. Rom. 18.

στησί-φυλλον, τό, = τηλέφιλον, Hesych.

στησί-χορος [ῐ], ον, *establishing* or *leading* χοροί:—hence as n. pr., **Στησίχορος**, Dor. **Στᾱσ–**, ὁ, the Lyric poet *Stesichorus*, whose real name was *Tisias*, Simon. 19, Plat. Phaedr. 243 A:—proverb., οὐδὲ τὰ τρία Στησιχόρου (i. e. strophé, antistrophé, epode) γνῶναι, of illiterate persons, Paroemiogr.:—Adj., **Στησιχόρειος**, ον, Plut. 2. 1135 D, etc. 2. *a throw on the dice which shewed eight pips*,—acc. to Poll. 9. 100, from the *eight-sided* monument of the poet at Himera. II. Στησιχόρη occurs as = Τερψιχόρη, C. I. 8185 *d*.

στήτη or **στῆτα**, ἡ, rare Dor. word for γυνή, Anth. P. 1. 15, 21, 26: cf. Lob. Paral. 429. (Perh. the form arose from a false reading of Il. 1. 6, διὰ στήτην ἐρίσαντε, having quarrelled about *a woman*, Eust. ad I., A. B. 735.)

στητώδης, ες, contr. for στεατώδης, Hipp. ap. Galen.

στί, v. sub Σσ.

στία, ἡ, like ψῆφος, *a small stone, pebble*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1176 (ubi v. Schol.): also **στῖον**, τό, Hipp. ap. Galen.; cf. στιάζω, στιώδης. (Curt. compares Goth. *stains, stone*, etc.) [ῑ: later writers, ignorant of this, wrote στεία, στεῖον.]

στῑάζω, *to pelt with pebbles*, Hesych.

στῐβᾰδεύω, *to use as litter* for animals, *spread as litter*, Diosc. 3. 29.

στῐβάδιον, τό, Dim. of στιβάς, Plut. Philop. 4, Luc. Tox. 31.

στῐβᾰδο-κοιτέω, *to sleep on litter*, Polyb. 2. 17, 10; ἐν σάγοις Strab. 155.

στῐβᾰδο-ποιέομαι, Dep. *to make oneself a bed of straw and leaves*, Arist. H. A. 8. 30, 4., 9. 7, 2;—so in Act., Schol. Soph. Ph. 1108.

στῐβάζω, *to tread upon*, ἐστίβακα· πεπάτευκα Hesych. 2. *to spread as bedding*, in Pass., Schol. Theocr. 7. 67. 3. in Med. *to follow the track, track out*, Aresas ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 848, 854:—cf. στιβίζομαι.

στῐβᾰρός, ά, όν, (v. sub fin.) *strong, stout, sturdy*, freq. in Hom. and Hes., both of men's limbs, ὦμος, αὐχήν, βραχίονες Il. 5. 400., 18. 415, Od. 18. 68; μέλεα Hes. Sc. 76; so, στ. πλευραί Pind. Fr. 77; and of weapons, ἔγχος, σάκος Il. 5. 746., 3. 335, etc.; δίσκος στιβαρώτερος *more massy*, Od. 8. 187:—later, of persons, στ. τις καὶ καρτέρα Ar. Thesm. 639; στ. τὸ σῶμα Joseph. B. J. 6. 2, 8; στ. τῇ γλώσσῃ LXX (Ezek. 3. 6); μοῖρα στ. Anth. P. app. 101; εὐεπίῃ (of Aeschylus), Anth.

P. 7. 39; λέξις Dion. H. de Thuc. 24:—Adv., πύκα στιβαρῶς ἀραρυῖαι .. πύλαι gates *close* shut, Il. 12. 454; στ. φρόντιζε M. Anton. 2. 5. (Prob. from √ΣΤΙΒ, στείβ-ω, so that the orig. sense would be *compact, solid;* akin to √ΣΤΙΦ, στιφ-ρός, and prob. also to √ΣΤΥΦ, στυφ-ελός.)

στιβᾰρότης, ἡ, *firmness*:—as an official title, Eus. H. E. 9. 9, 11.

στιβᾰρόω, *to strengthen, confirm*, Byz.

στῐβάς, άδος, ἡ, (στείβω) *a bed of straw, rushes*, or *leaves* (cf. στιπτὴ φυλλάς, Soph. Ph. 33), whether strewed loose (see Ev. Marc. 11. 8, where στιβάς is the true reading for the vulg. στοιβάς), or stuffed into a mattress, Eur. Hel. 798; χαμαιπετής Id. Tro. 507; χὠ στ. ἐσσεῖται πεπυκασμένα .. κνύζᾳ τ' ἀσφοδέλῳ τε Theocr. 7. 67, cf. 13. 34. 2. *a mattress*, Hdt. 4. 71, Ar. Pl. 663; esp. one used by soldiers, Eupol. Ταξ. 4 (ubi v. Meineke.), Ar. Pax 348, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 16; σχοίνων Ar. Pl. 541; ἐπὶ στιβάδων σμίλακι καὶ μυρρίναις ἐστρωμένων Plat. Rep. 372 B. 3. generally, *a bed*, Theopomp. Hist. 190. 4. *the nest* or *lair* of mice, Arat. 1139; of fishes, Arist. H. A. 8. 30, 4.

στῐβεία, ἡ, *a treading, walking*: hence, *a path, way*, Hdn. Epim. 128:—cf. στιβίη. II. *a tracking* with hounds, Diod. 4. 13.

στῐβεύς, έως, ὁ, (στιβέω) *a walker, traveller*, Hesych.:—esp. *a fuller* (Germ. *walker*), who cleans clothes *by treading them*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 30, Nic. Th. 376:—cf. στείβω I. 1. fin. II. *one who tracks out*, στ. κύων Opp. C. 1. 462.

στῐβευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = foreg., στ. κύων Sostrat. ap. Stob. 403. 56.

στῐβεύω, *to track out*, Diod. 5. 3, Plut. 2. 966 C: *to explore*, τὸ μέλλον Ib. 399 A:—Pass., στιβευόμενος τόπος Ib. 918 B. II. intr. *to walk, travel*, Hesych.

στῐβέω, (στίβος) *to tread, traverse*, only once in Pass., πᾶν ἐστίβηται πλευρὸν every side *has been traversed, searched*, Soph. Aj. 874; cf. ἀστιβής, ἀστίβητος.

στίβη [ῐ], ἡ, *frozen dew, rime, hoar frost*, Od. 5. 467., 17. 25, Call. Ep. 32. (Prob. from στείβω, as πάγος, πάχνη, from πήγνυμι.)

στιβή, ἡ, = στίμμι, A. B. 68, 114.

στιβήεις, εσσα, εν, *frosty, rimy*, Suid.

στίβι, τό, Lat. *stibium*, = στίμμι, q. v.

στῐβίη, ἡ, Ep. for στιβεία I, Opp. C. 1. 37.

στῐβιάω, (στίβη) *to freeze*, Hesych.

στῐβίζομαι, Med. or Pass. *to paint one's* eyelids and eyebrows *with black paint* (στίβι), Strab. 775, LXX (Ezek. 23. 40), Eus. H. E. 5. 18.—Wrongly written στιβάζομαι in Mai's Spicil. 2. 189 B, etc.

στίβος [ῐ], ὁ, (στείβω) *a trodden way, track, path*, h. Hom. Merc. 352; ἔρημος ἔνθ' ἂν ᾖ βροτῶν στίβος Soph. Ant. 773, cf. Ph. 157, Eur. I. T. 67, Or. 1274; so, ξύμβλητο κατὰ στ. Ἡρακλῆι Ap. Rh. 1. 1253; v. sub ὀγμεύω. II. *a track, footstep*, h. Hom. Merc. 353, Hdt. 4. 140, Aesch. Cho. 210, 228, Soph. Ph. 29, 48, etc.; ἕπεσθαι κατὰ στίβον on *the track* or *trail*, Hdt. 5. 102, cf. 4. 122., 9. 59; also, στίβοι ποδῶν Aesch. Cho. 205; ἵππων Xen. An. 1. 6, 1; λέχος καὶ στίβοι φιλάνορες *traces* of those who had lain there, Aesch. Ag. 411; ῥινῶν στίβος of hounds on *the track*, Anth. P. 9. 516. III. = στιβεία, *a going, gait*, as Herm. takes στίβον κατ' ἀνάγκην in Soph. Ph. 206.

στιβόω, *to afflict*; and **στίβωσις**, ἡ, *affliction*, Eccl.

στιγεύς, έως, ὁ, (στίζω) *one who tattooes, a tattooer*, Hdt. 7. 35. II. in Suid. = κεντήριον, *an awl* or *needle for puncturing*.

στίγμα, τό, (στίζω) *the prick* or *mark of a pointed instrument, a spot, mark*, Arist. H. A. 7. 6, 6; στ. ἐγγράφειν κεφαλῇ Polyaen. 1. 24; esp. *a tattoo-mark, brand*, στ. ἱρά, shewing that the persons so branded were devoted to the service of the temple, Hdt. 2. 113, cf. 5. 35 and v. στίζω; esp. of a runaway slave, Plat. Com. Ὑπερβ. 2 (cf. Ep. Gal. 6. 17). 2. generally, *a mark, spot*, as on the dragon's skin, Hes. Sc. 166 (where Herm. would read στιγμαὶ δ' ὡς ἐπέφαντο .. κυάνεαι κατὰ νῶτα).

στιγμᾰτηφορέω, *to bear tattoo-marks*, Luc. Syr. Dea 59.

στιγμᾰτη-φόρος, ον, *bearing tattoo-marks* (v. στιγματοφ-).

στιγμᾰτίας, ου, Ion. -ίης, εω, ὁ, *one who bears tattoo-marks, a branded culprit, runaway slave*, Asius 1, Pseudo-Phocyl. 212, Ar. Lys. 331, Hermipp. Φορμ. 1. 19, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 24; στ. οἰκέτης Lys. ap. Ath. 612 C: generally, *a scoundrel*, Byz.; cf. στίγων. 2. in Comedy, *one whose property is marked* as mortgaged, Cratin. Incert. 140; cf. στίζω. II. *a critic who lays great stress on punctuation*, of Nicanor, Eust. 20. 12, Suid.; v. στιγμή II.

στιγμᾰτίζω, like στίζω, *to prick, puncture*, Chron. Pasch.: *to brand*, metaph., ψυχὴν διὰ κληίδων Basil.

στιγμᾰτο-φόρος, ον, = στιγματηφόρος, Polyaen. 1. 24; v. Lob. Phryn. 682.

στιγμή, ἡ, (στίζω) like Lat. *punctum, a mark made by a pointed instrument, a prick, spot*, Alex. Mynd. ap. Ath. 398 D. 2. *a mathematical point*, Arist. Top. 1. 18, 8, Eth. N. 10. 3, 4, de An. 3. 2, 20, al.; ὅσον στ. αἱματίνη of the size of a *spot* of blood, Id. H. A. 6. 3, 2. 3. metaph. of anything very small, *a jot, tittle*, εἴ γε εἶχε στιγμὴν ἢ σκιὰν τούτων Dem. 552. 7, cf. Menand. Incert. 389:—of time, Simon. 201; ἐν στ. χρόνου in *a moment*, Ev. Luc. 4. 5; στιγμὴ χρόνου ὁ βίος Plut. 2. 13 D, cf. 111 C, Anth. P. 7. 472. II. in Gramm., στιγμή or τελεία στιγμή is *the full stop, period*, μέση στ. *the colon*, ὑποστιγμή *the comma*, A. B. 758: Nicanor made 8 στιγμαί, Ib.

στιγμιαῖος, α, ον, *no bigger than a point*, Plut. 2. 1084 B, Cleomed. p. 72; of time, *momentary*, Plut. 2. 117 E; στιγμαῖος is f. l., Lob. Phryn. 544.

στιγμικῶς, Adv. *with a full stop*, Eust. 399. fin.

στιγμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a pricking*, Aesch. Supp. 139.

στίγων, ωνος, ὁ, = στιγματίας, Ar. Fr. 46; cf. πέδων.

στίζω, Simon. 78; fut. στίξω Hdt. 7. 35, Eupol. Ταξ. 11: aor. ἔστιξα Hdt. 5. 35:—**Med.**, Luc., etc.: aor. ἐστιξάμην Nonn.:—**Pass.**, aor. part. στιχθείς Porph. V. Pyth. 15: pf. ἔστιγμαι Hdt., Att. (From √ΣΤΙΓ, cf. ἔ-στιγ-μαι, στιγ-μή, στίγ-μα, also στικ-τός; cf. Lat. *di-sting-uo, in-stinc-tus, in-stig-o, sti-mulus, sti-lus* (for *stig-lus*); Goth. *stik-s* (στιγμή); *stak-s* (στίγμα); A. S. *stic-ian* (*to stick*); O. H. G. *stih-u* (*stechen*); *stach-ila* (*stachel*), *stich-ila* (*stichel*), etc., in Skt. without the *s*, *tig*, *têg-âmi* (*acuo*), *tig-mas* (*acutus*), *tik-tas* (*amarus*); so, Zd. *tigh-ra* (*acutus*), *tigh-ri* (*sagitta*).) *To mark with a pointed instrument, to prick, stab*, Lat. *pungere*, στίξω σε βελόναισιν τρισίν Eupol. Ταξ. 11. II. *to tattoo*, as the Thracians used to do, among whom τὸ ἐστίχθαι εὐγενὲς κέκριται Hdt. 5. 6 ἀποξυρήσας τὴν κεφαλὴν ἔστιξε Ib. 35; so, ἐστιγμένους ἀνθέμιον Xen. An. 5. 4, 32; of the Britons, τὰ σώματα στίζονται γραφαῖς ποικίλων ζῴων Hdn. 3. 14. 2. *to brand*, as a mark of disgrace, Hdt. 7. 35, Ar. Ran. 1511; τοὺς δὲ .. ἔστιζον στίγματα βασιλήια *branded* them with the royal *brand-marks* (as we might say, *with the broad arrow*), Hdt. 7. 233; esp. of runaway slaves, δραπέτης ἐστιγμένος Ar. Av. 760, cf. Andoc. ap. Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1001; so, ἐστ. αὐτομόλος Aeschin. 38. 26 (cf. στιγματίας); κατὰ τοῦ προσώπου Ael. V. H. 2. 9, cf. Diphil. Πολυπρ. 1. 7. 3. merely for the purpose of marking as one's property, as στίξαι ἵππον Phot.; cf. κοππατίας, σαμφόρας:—στίζειν χωρίον *to mark* a piece of land as mortgaged, by a notice set up upon it, Poll. 3. 85; cf. ἄστικτος, στιγματίας 2. 4. rarely c. dupl. acc., στίγματα στίζειν τινά *to brand* one *with* a mark, Hdt. 7. 233; στ. ἵππον εἰς τὸ μέτωπον *to brand* the figure of a horse on one's forehead, Plut. Nic. 29; στ. εἰς τὰ μέτωπα γλαῦκας Id. Pericl. 26; cf. Xen. l. c. 5. metaph., εἰς ἅλα στίζοισα πνοά Simon. 78; βακτηρίᾳ στ. to beat black and blue, Ar. Vesp. 1296. II. in Gramm. *to put a full stop*, Lat. *interpungere*, Anth. P. 15. 38; cf. στιγμή II.

στικτέον, verb. Adj. *one must put the stop* (στιγμή), Schol. Il. 2. 173, al.

στικτό-πους, ουν, *with spotted feet*, ἔλαφοι Opp. C. 1. 307.

στικτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of στίζω, *pricked, punctured*, βραχίονες Anth. P. 7. 10;—generally, *spotted, dappled*, of fallow-deer (cf. λάσιος), Soph. Ph. 184, El. 568; νεβρίδες Eur. Bacch. 111, cf. 835; ἔλαφος Epigr. Gr. 1082. 4; ὕαιναι Opp. C. 3. 288; ταῶς Philostr. 856:—also, στ. πτέρυξ, of the ἔποψ, Aesch. Fr. 305. 7; and so Eur. Phoen. 1115, στικτοῖς ὄμμασιν δεδορκότα, where the Schol. has ποικίλοις.

στίλβη, ἡ, (στίλβω) *a lamp*, Ar. Fr. 470, Hermipp. Θεοί 8, Plat. Com. Incert. 15. II. *a mirror*, Hesych.

στιλβηδόν, Adv. *shining, glittering*, Suid.

στιλβηδών, όνος, ἡ, *brilliance, brightness, polish*, στ. λαβεῖν Theophr. H. P. 5. 4, 2; ὀφθαλμῶν Plut. 2. 889 D.

στιλβόντως, Adv. of στίλβω, *brilliantly*, Schol. Arat. 330.

στιλβο-ποιέω, *to make to shine*, Diosc. 1. 90.

στιλβός, ή, όν, = στιλπνός, Galen., Eccl.

στιλβότης, ητος, ἡ, = στιλπνότης, Plut. Alex. 57, Eccl.

στιλβόω, = στιλπνόω, Diosc. 5. 173, LXX (Ps. 7. 13):—Pass. *to glitter, shine*, Eccl.

στίλβω, used chiefly in pres. and impf.: aor. ἔστιλψα Charito 2. 2, v. sub fin. (The √ΣΤΙΛΒ becomes ΣΤΙΛΠ in στιλπ-νός.) *To glitter, gleam*, of polished or bright surfaces, ἦκα στίλβοντας ἐλαίῳ Il. 18. 596; κάλλεϊ τε στίλβων καὶ εἵμασιν 3. 392; κάλλεϊ καὶ χάρισι στίλβων Od. 6. 237; λαμπραὶ δ' ἀκτῖνες ἀπ' αὐτοῦ αἰγλῆεν στίλβουσιν *beam* from him, h. Hom. 31. 11; στ. ὅπλοις Eur. Andr. 1146; ἰδὼν στίλβοντα τὰ λάμβδα, i. e. the λ upon the Lacedaemonian shields, Eupol. Incert. 37; στ. νῶτον πτερύγοιν χρυσαῖν Ar. Av. 697; στ. ἄνθει .. ἐπωμίδας Achae. ap. Ath. 414 D; στ. ἐν χρωμάτων ποικιλίᾳ Plat. Phaedo 110 D: absol., of sleek horses, Eur. Rhes. 618; of brilliant complexion, Theocr. 2. 79, etc.; of water in motion, Plat. Tim. 59 B, cf. Arist. Meteor. 2. 9, 18; of the white gleam on the eye, Id. H. A. 6. 3, 6; of the fixed stars, as opp. to the planets, *to twinkle* (but cf. στίλβων), Id. An. Post. 1. 13, 2, Cael. 2. 8, 10: c. acc. cogn., στ. ἀστραπάς *to flash* lightning, Id. Or. 480; and so, metaph., στ. ὁμηλικίην ἐρατεινήν Orph. Arg. 1113. 2. metaph. *to shine, be bright*, Eur. Hipp. 195. II. trans. = στιλπνόω, στίλβει τὸ πρόσωπον Diosc. 1. 111; στίλψασα τὰς παρειάς Aristaen. 1. 25.

στίλβωμα, τό, = στίλβωτρον, Diosc. 1. 57. II. *a glittering ornament*, Byz.

στίλβων, οντος, ὁ, *the Shiner*, name of the planet Mercury, Arist. Mund. 2, 9, Plut. 2. 430 A, and (in acc. form στίλβωνα) 1029 B, Cic. Nat. D. 2. 20. II. v. στίλπων.

στίλβωσις, ἡ, *a making to shine*, γενέσθαι εἰς στ. to be made bright, LXX (Ezek. 21. 10), Eccl.

στιλβωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a polisher*, Gloss.

στίλβωτρον, τό, *a cosmetic*, Diosc. 1. 33.

στίλη [ῐ], ἡ, *a drop*, Lat. *stilla*: metaph., like στιγμή, *a little bit, a moment*, κατεκοιμήθημεν ὅσον στίλην Ar. Vesp. 213.

στιλπνός, ή, όν, *glittering, glistening*, ἔερσαι Il. 14. 351; ὀφθαλμοί Arist. Physiogn. 6, 38; μαργαρῖται Luc. Imag. 9; of cosmetics, Diosc. 5. 99.

στιλπνότης, ητος, ἡ, = στιλβότης, Plut. 2. 921 A, etc.

στιλπνόω, *to make to shine, polish*, Arr. Epict. 2. 8, 25, Galen.

στίλπων, or **στίλβων**, ὁ, Sybar. name for *a dwarf*, Ath. 518 E.

στίλψις, εως, ἡ, (στίλβω) *a shining, glittering*, Origen., Tzetz.

στίμμι or **στίμι**, ιος or εως, or ιδος, τό, Lat. *stimmi* or *stibium, sesquisulphuret of antimony*, whence a dark pigment was made, with which women, esp. in the East, stained their eyelids, so as to add to the beauty of the eyes, Diosc. 5. 99, cf. Plin. 33. 33:—also **στίμμις** or **στῖμις**, ἡ, acc. στῖμιν Antiph. Παροιμ. 2, Ion ap. Poll. 5. 101.—It is still used in Asia under the names *cohel, surmeh*.

στιμμίζω, *to tinge* the eyelids *black with* στίμμι, Democr. ap. Fabr. Bibl. Gr. 5. 337:—Med. *to tinge* one's eyelids *with black*, Galen. 6. 439; στ. τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς LXX (4 Regg. 9. 30, Ezek. 23. 40).

στίμμις, ἡ, v. στίμμι.

στίμμισμα, τό, *black pigment prepared from στίμμι*, Hesych.

*__στίξ__, ἡ, a word only used in gen. στιχός Il., acc. στίχα Simon. 136; and in nom. and acc. pl. στίχες, στίχας;—the other cases being taken from στίχος, which, in all cases, is the commonest form in Prose: (v. sub στείχω):—*a row, line, rank* or *file*, esp. of soldiers, τῆς μὲν ἰῆς στιχὸς ἦρχε Μενέσθιος Il. 16. 173; στιχὸς εἶμι διαμπερές 20. 362, cf. Simon. l. c.;—elsewhere in pl., στίχες ἀνδρῶν, Τρώων, Δαναῶν Il.; ἀσπιστάων Il. 16. 173; so, Hes. Sc. 170; mostly, of foot, but also, στ. ἡρώων τε καὶ ἵππων Il. 20. 326;—κατὰ στίχας *in ranks* or *lines*, ἵζοντο κατὰ στ. 3. 326; but, ἦλθε κατὰ στ. *through the ranks*, 16. 820, cf. 5. 590., 11. 91; of dancers, θρέξασκον ἐπὶ στίχας ἀλλήλοισιν 18. 602:—also in Att. Poets, στίχες ξένων Aesch. Theb. 925; πολεμίων, Καδμείων Eur. Heracl. 676, Supp. 669; τῶν λαῶν Ar. Eq. 163; συῶν καὶ λεόντων Hes. Sc. 170; γεράνων Arat. 1031. 2. metaph., ἀνέμων στίχες Pind. P. 4. 373; ἐπέων στίχες *verses, lays*, Pind. P. 4. 100; later, νήσων στ. Dion. P. 514; βίβλων Anth. P. 7. 56.—Cf. στίχος, στοῖχος, στόχος.

στίξις, ἡ, (στίζω) *a marking with a pointed instrument, pricking*, e. g. of notes, Auctt. Mus. 2. *punctuation*, Byz. 3. generally, *a spot* or *mark*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 221.

στῖον, τό, v. sub στία.

στιπτός, ή, όν, properly *trodden down*, Lat. *stipatus*, στιπτὴ φυλλάς, = στιβάς, Soph. Ph. 33; and the Acharnians in Ar. Ach. 180, are called στιπτοὶ γέροντες, *tough, sturdy* old fellows; perhaps with allusion to ἄνθρακες στιπτοί, a kind of *hard charcoal*, mentioned by Theophr. Ign. 37; for the Acharnians were noted *charcoal-makers*, v. Ar. Ach. 34, 333 sq. (In some Mss. of Soph. written στειπτός, as also ἄ-στειπτος for ἄ-στιπτος.)

στῖφος, εος, τό, (στείβω) *a close-pressed* or *compact body: a body of men in close array, a column, mass*, Hdt. 9. 57, Aesch. Pers. 20; νεῶν στῖφος *the close array* of ships, Ib. 366; στῖφος ποιήσασθαι Hdt. 9. 70; cf. Ar. Eq. 852, Pax 564, Thuc. 8. 92, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 19, etc.; also in pl. *masses, groups*, Polyb. 2. 68, 4, Philo 2. 455.

στιφράω, *to harden*, Ath. 323 F, Eust. 1913. 45.

στιφρός, ά, όν, (v. sub στιβαρός), *firm, solid*, of olives, Ar. Fr. 190; σκέλη Xen. Cyn. 4, 1, cf. 5, 30; πλεκτάνη Crobyl. Ψευδ. 2; καυλὸς σαρκώδης καὶ στ. Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 24; opp. to μαδαρός, of flesh, Ib. 4. 6, 9; to ὑγρός, Id. G. A. 2. 2, 5, cf. H. A. 3. 6, 2; to σομφός, G. A. 2. 1, 16; ᾠὸν στερεὸν καὶ στ. Ib. 3. 3, 3; of persons, *stout, sturdy*, νεανίας Philostr. Jun. 887, cf. 863, 866. 2. metaph. *stubborn*, Eust. Opusc. 115. 49.—στρυφνός is a freq. v. l.

στιφρότης, ητος, ἡ, *solidity, stoutness*, Timocl. Μαραθ. 1. 3.

στίχ-άοιδος, ὁ, *one who sings verses, a poet*, Anth. Plan. 316.

στιχάομαι, Ep. Dep., used by Hom. only in Ep. 3 pl. impf. ἐστιχόωντο: (*στίξ, στιχάς, στείχω):—*to march in rows* or *ranks*, esp. of soldiers, Il. 2. 92., 4. 432, etc.; also of ships in line, 2. 516, 602, etc.; of shepherds with their herds, 18. 577; of cattle, Theocr. 25. 126:—of *two* persons together, Il. 3. 266, 341.—In later Ep. we have the Act. στιχόωσι intr., just like στιχάομαι, of trees, *to stand in rows*, Ap. Rh. 130, cf. Mosch. 2. 142, Arat. 191, Orph. L. 269; part. neut. στιχόωντα, Arat. 372.

στιχάριον [ᾰ], τό, *a variegated tunic*, as a vestment, Eccl.

στιχάς, άδος, ἡ, poët. for στίχος, C. I. 3538. 26, in dat. στιχάδεσσι.

στίχες, αἱ, v. sub *στίξ.

στῐχηδόν, Adv. *in rows, lines* or *verses*, Hdn. 4. 9, A. B. 784; cf. sq.

στῐχήρης, ες, *in rows* or *ranks*, Heliod. 3. 2: *in verse*, Eus. P. E. 514 B: —also **στιχηρός**, ά, όν, Eccl.:—on βίβλοι στιχηραί or στιχηδὸν γεγραμμέναι, v. Ritschl die Alexandr. Biblioth. p. 106.

στῐχίδιον, τό, Dim. of στίχος, Plut. 2. 60 A, 668 A, etc.

στῐχίζω, *to arrange in verses*, Anon. in Fabric. Bibl. Gr. 8. 613, not (ed. Harles.):—Pass., v. l. for στοιχίζομαι in LXX (Ezek. 42. 2).

στῐχῖνος, η, ον, *of lines* or *verses*, στ. θάνατος of one *who was rhymed to death*, Anth. P. 11. 135:—so **στιχικός**, ή, όν, Anecd. Oxon. 3. 317.

στῐχισμός, ὁ, *the numbering of the lines* of a book, Tzetz. Hist. 9. 291.

στῐχιστέον, verb. Adj. of στιχίζω, Tzetz. 9. 292.

στῐχιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a writer of verse*, Tzetz. Lyc. 425, v. Thom. M. 463.

στῐχο-γράφος [ᾰ], ον, *writing verse*, Anth. P. append. 321.

στῐχο-μῡθέω, *to answer one another line by line*, Poll. 4. 113.

στῐχομῡθία, ἡ, *a conversation in alternate lines*, Poll. 4. 113.

στῐχο-πλόκος, ὁ, (πλέκω) *a versifier*; a bad word, acc. to Thom. M. s. v. ἰάμβων ἐργάτης:—**στιχοπλοκέω**, *to compose verses*, Byz.

στῐχο-ποιός, ὁ, *a verse-maker*, Eccl.; **στιχοποιέω**, Gloss.; and **στῐχοποιΐα**, ἡ, *verse-making, versification*, Plut. 2. 45 B.

στίχος [ῐ], ὁ, (√ΣΤΙΧ, στείχω) *a row* or *file* of soldiers, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 9, etc.; of trees, Id. Oec. 4, 21; of numbers, Plat. Phaedo 104 B; of the cells in a honey-comb, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 9; cf. *στίξ, στοῖχος. II. *a line* of poetry, *a verse*, Ar. Ran. 1239; στ. ἡρωικός Plat. Legg. 958 E; τὸν βίον ἔθηκας εἰς στίχον, i. e. have described life in one line, Nicostr. Incert. 2:—*a line* of prose, Dion. H. de Thuc. 19.

στῐχ-ουργός, ὁ, *a verse-maker*, Thom. M. s. v. ἰάμβων ἐργάτης:—**στῐχουργέω**, *to make verses*, Eust. 32. 22:—**στῐχούργημα**, τό, and -γία, ἡ, *versification*, Schol. Lyc. 324, 817.

στίχω [ῐ], v. sub στείχω.

στῐχ-ῳδός, ὁ, contr. for στιχάοιδος, Menaechm. ap. Schol. Pind. N. 2. 1.

στιώδης, ες, (στῖον) *stony, hard*, Lat. *scrupusus*, Galen. Lex. Hipp.

στλεγγίδιον, τό, Dim. of στλεγγίς, Theopomp. Hist. 282.

στλεγγῐδο-λήκῠθος, ὁ, *the slave who carried his master's* στλεγγίς *and* λήκυθος to the bath, Poll. 3. 154 (who finds fault with the word); cf. ξυστρολήκυθος.

στλεγγῐδο-ποιός, όν, *making* στλεγγίδες, Strab. 717; cf. στελγιδ-.

στλεγγίζω, *to scrape* or *dress with the* στλεγγίς, Suid.:—cf. ἀποστλ-.

στλεγγίς, ίδος, ἡ, older word for ξύστρα (Erotian. Gloss. Hipp.), *a scraper*, to remove the oil and dirt (γλοιός) from the skin in the bath or after the exercises of the Palaestra, Hipp. Acut. 395, Ar. Fr. 189, Plat. Hipp. Mi. 368 C, cf. Dict. of Antiqq. p. 141:—proverb. of poverty, οὐδ' ἔστιν αὐτῇ στλεγγὶς οὐδὲ λήκυθος Ar. Fr. 14, cf. Cic. Fin. 4. 12, Plut. 2. 59 F:—at Sparta reeds were used, but generally it was of metal, Plut. 2. 239 A, cf. Diod. 13. 81. II. a sort of *tiara* overlaid with metal (ἐπίτηκτος), C. I. 159. 9 and 10, cf. Poll. 7. 179; of gold, Polyb. 26. 7, 10, Ath. 128 D; proposed as a prize, Xen. An. 1. 2, 10; worn by the θεωροί sent to an oracle or a solemn festival, Heraclid. Tar. ap. Erotian, Gloss. Hipp., Sosib. ap. Ath. 674 B:—in Ar. Thesm. 556, the women are said to draw wine with their στλεγγίδες; so, τῇ στλ. κἂν ἀρύσαιτό τις Arist. Top. 6. 6, 18.—Many forms occur, στελγίς Polyb. l. c., Suid., E. M.; στλέγγος, A. B. 793; στεργίς Artem. 1. 66; στρεγγίς Heraclid. l. c., cf. Lat. *strigil* (*stringo*): Dim. στλεγγίον, A. B. 793.

στλέγγισμα, τό, like γλοιός, *the oil and dirt scraped off by the* στλεγγίς, Lat. *strigmentum*, Arist. Mirab. 105; in form στέλγισμα, Lyc. 874.

στλέγγιστρον, τό, = στλεγγίς, Gloss. in form στέλγ-.

στοά, ᾶς, ἡ, also **στοιά** (in anapaest. verse) Ar. Eccl. 684, 686, and in a Dor. Inscr., C. I. 2483. 22:—*a roofed colonnade, piazza, cloister*, Lat. *porticus*, Hdt. 3. 52, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 29., 7. 4, 31; such colonnades were commonly attached to a temple, but also were separate buildings, used as places of resort in the heat of the day, cf. Dict. of Antiqq. II. at Athens this name was given to various public buildings of this character: as, 1. *a storehouse, magazine, warehouse*, esp. for corn, Ar. Ach. 548; στοιὰ ἀλφιτόπωλις Id. Eccl. 686, cf. 14. 2. ἡ βασίλειος στ. *the court* where the ἄρχων βασιλεύς sat, Ib. 684; ἡ τοῦ βασιλέως στ. Plat. Theaet. 210 D, cf. Euthyphro 2 A, Paus. 1. 3, 1., 1. 14, 6, Poll. 8. 85–7. 3. the *Poecilé*, Andoc. 11. 37; v. ποικίλος II. 3.—Zeno of Citium and his successors taught in this colonnade, and so his school was called οἱ ἀπὸ (ἐκ) τῆς στοᾶς or Στωικοί, Plut. 2. 879 A, Luc. Pisc. 43; and as a nickname, Στώακες Hermeas ap. Ath. 563 C:—cf. also Plat. Theag. 121 A, Dem. 918. 10, Aeschin. 80. 5. III. *a long roof* or *shed to protect* besiegers, like Lat. *vinea, testudo*, Polyb. 1. 48, etc. (Perh. from √ΣΤΕΓ, στέγ-ω, so that στοιά stands for στογιά, as Lat. *mai-or* for *magi-or, ai-o* for *agi-o* (cf. *ne-g-o, ad-ag-ium*), v. Philolog. Soc. Transact. 6. p. 138:—it is difficult to connect it with στῦλος, as Curt. suggests. The ο becomes ω in στωίδιον, Στωικός.)

στοβάζω, *to scold, abuse*; and **στόβασμα**, τό, *a scolding*, Hesych.

στοβέω, *to scold*, E. M. 385. 19.

στόβος, ὁ, *abuse, bad language*, Hesych. (from στόμφος). II. = φλυαρία, *bragging, vaunting*, Lyc. 395.

στοιά, ἡ, v. sub στοά.

στοιβάζω, *to pile* or *heap up, pack together*, Luc. Catapl. 5, LXX (Lev. 1. 7); cf. διαστοιβάζω:—metaph., ἐστοιβασμένη διάνοια Synes. 42 A.

στοιβάς, άδος, ἡ, = στιβάς, Zonar.; v. στιβάς.

στοιβᾰσία, ἡ, *a stuffing, heaping up*, E. M. 727. 37.

στοιβάσιμος, ον, *heaped up* or *together*, Gloss.

στοιβασμός, ὁ, *a heaping up*, Nicet. Ann. 102 C.

στοιβαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who heaps up*, Gloss.

στοιβή, ἡ, (στείβω) *a shrubby plant*, the same as φέως, Theophr. H. P. 6. 1, 3; its branches were used to make brooms, τὴν στέγην ὀφέλλοντα .. πυθμένι στοιβῆς Hippon. 42; also to pack wine-jars, A. B. 515. 2. *a cushion, pad*, Arist. P. A. 2. 9, 6. 3. *padding*, Eupol. Incert. 132; and metaph. '*padding*,' *an expletive*, Ar. Ran. 1179. 4. generally, *a pack, heap*, λίθων, βοτρύων Eust. Opusc. 184. 39., 309. 41; ἐν στ. 55. 67; στ. κρεάτων 127. 77.

στοιβηδόν, Adv., *crammed in*, Simplic. ad Arist. 4. p. 30. 43 ed. Berl.

στοιβο-ειδής, ές, *loose, porous*, σάρξ Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 72.

στοΐδιον, τό, Dim. of στοά, Strab. 396: but v. sub στῴδιον.

Στοϊκός, v. sub Στωικός.

στοιχᾰδικός, ή, όν, *prepared from the plant* στοιχάς, στ. ὄξος Diosc. 5. 53 in lemmate.

στοιχᾰδίτης [ῑ], ὁ, *flavoured with the plant* στοιχάς, οἶνος Diosc. 5. 54.

στοιχάς, άδος, ὁ, ἡ, (στοῖχος) *in rows one behind another*, ὁλκάδες Nonn. Io. 6. 22:—αἱ Στοιχάδες (sc. νῆσοι) *a row of islands* off Marseilles, now *les Isles d'Hières*, Ap. Rh. 4. 554, Strab. 184; cf. Κυκλάδες, Σποράδες. 2. ἐλᾶαι στοιχάδες olive-trees (prob. because planted *in rows*) which were not sacred, like the μορίαι, Solon ap. Poll. 5. 36, Philoch. 62. II. στοιχάς, ἡ, an aromatic plant, *Lavandula stoechas*, Orph. Arg. 916, Diosc. 3. 31.

στοιχειῶκός, ή, όν, (στοιχεῖον II. 1), *literal, alphabetic*, Eust. 35. 24. Adv. -κῶς, Id. 83. 39.

στοιχειο-λάτρης, ου, ὁ, *a worshipper of the elements*, Athanas.

στοιχεῖον, τό, (στοῖχος) properly, *one of a row*: hence, I. in the sun-dial, *the shadow of the gnomon, which advances regularly* hour after hour, ὅταν ᾖ δεκάπουν τὸ στ. when *the shadow* is ten feet long, i. e. when the sun is sinking, when it is near supper-time, Ar. Eccl. 652, v. Schol.; so, ὁπηνίκ' ἂν εἴκοσι ποδῶν .. τὸ στ. ᾖ Eubul. Incert. 1; στοιχεῖον· ἡ σκιά Philem. ap. Phot. II. generally, *one of a series, a component part, element* (ἀδιαίρετον τῷ εἴδει Arist. Metaph. 4. 3, 1, cf. Cael. 3. 3, 1):—hence 1. *a simple sound* of the voice, as *the first element* of language, Plat. Crat. 424 D; τὸ ῥῶ τὸ στ. Ib. 426 D; γραμμάτων στ. καὶ συλλαβάς Id. Theaet. 202 E; στ. ἐστι φωνὴ ἀδιαίρετος Arist. Poët. 20, 2:—στοιχεῖα therefore, strictly, were different from *letters* (γράμματα), as Priscian distinguished between *elementa* (or *elementa litterarum*) and *litterae, elementary sounds* and *letters*:—κατὰ στοιχεῖον *in the order of the letters, alphabetically*, Anth. P. 11. 15, Plut. 2. 422 E. 2. in Physics, στοιχεῖα were *the component parts of matter*,

elements, reduced to four by Empedocles, who called them ῥιζώματα, v. Sturz. Emped. pp. 255 sqq.; the word στοιχεῖα being first used by Plat., τὰ πρῶτα οἱονπερεὶ στ., ἐξ ὧν ἡμεῖς τε ξυγκείμεθα καὶ τἆλλα Theaet. 201 E; τὰ τῶν πάντων στ. Polit. 278 C; αὐτὰ τιθέμενοι στ. τοῦ παντός Tim. 48 B, cf. Arist. Gen. et Corr. 1. 8, 3, Metaph. 2. 3, 2, Diog. L. 3. 24, Bentl. Phal. p. 523; στ. σωματικά Arist. Meteor. 1. 1, 1; equivalent to ἀρχαί, Thales ap. Plut. 2. 875 D, Anaxim. ap. Diog. L. 2. 1, Arist. Phys. 1. 5, 6, Metaph. 12. 10, 5, al.; but Arist. also distinguishes στ. from ἀρχή as less comprehensive, and takes στ. for *the material cause*, as opp. to ἀρχή (*the formal* or *motive*), Metaph. 4. 1, 1., 4. 3, 1., 6. 17, 12; αἰθήρ, κόσμου στ. ἄριστον Orph. H. 4. 4; ἀνηλεὲς στ., of the sea, Babr. 71. 4. **3.** also *the elements of knowledge and the sciences*, in Geometry, *points, lines, surfaces*, Arist. Categ. 12, 3, Metaph. 4. 3; in Arithmetic, *a unit*, Ib.; in Grammar, στ. τῆς λέξεως parts of speech, Id. Poët. 20, 1, Dion. H. de Comp. 2; in Logic, *the major premisses* of syllogisms, Arist. Metaph. 4. 3, 3; in Rhet. *common places*, Id. Rhet. 1. 6, 1., 2. 22, 13. **4.** generally, *a simple* or *elementary principle*, ἀρξάμενοι ἀπὸ τῶν στ. from *the first elements*, in teaching, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 1; χρηστῆς πολιτείας στ. Isocr. 18 A; τὸ πολλάκις εἰρημένον μέγιστον στ. Arist. Pol. 5. 9, 5; τὸ νόμισμα στ. καὶ πέρας τῆς ἀλλαγῆς *a first principle* or *condition*, Ib. 1. 9, 12; στ. τῆς ὅλης τέχνης Nicol. Incert. 1. 30. **5.** in later writers the planets were called στοιχεῖα, Eccl., v. Vales. ad Eus. H. E. 3. 31, Manetho 4. 624: esp. *a sign of the Zodiac*, Diog. L. 6. 102; cf. στοιχείωμα.—See further M. Müller, *Science of Lang.* 2. pp. 79 sq.

στοιχειόω, *to teach* or *set down as elements* (στοιχεῖα), Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1036 A: Pass. *to be trained, disciplined*, Eccl. **II.** *to enchant, charm*, Tzetz. Il. p. 93.

στοιχειώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *elementary*, Arist. Gen. et Corr. 1. 1, 15; Sup. στοιχειωδέστατος Id. Metaph. 1. 8, 3; Comp. -έστερος Plut. 2. 1004 A; esp. of Grammar, τὰ στ. μόρια Dion. H. de Thuc. 22:—Adv. -δῶς, Diog. L. 7. 131., 10. 34.—Cf. στοιχώδης.

στοιχείωμα, τό, *an element, principle*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 36. **II.** in pl. *the signs of the Zodiac*:—hence **στοιχειωματικοί**, οἱ, *persons who cast nativities from the signs of the Zodiac*, Ptolem., Byz.

στοιχείωσις, εως, ἡ, *elementary instruction, an elementary treatise*, Diog. L. 10. 37; αἱ στ. a work by Epicurus, Ib. 44:—*the alphabet*, Epiphan. **II.** *enchantment*, Byz.

στοιχειωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a teacher of elements*, of Grammarians, Apoll. de Constr. p. 303, Walz Rhett. 7, 2. p. 903.

στοιχειωτικός, ή, όν, *elementary*, Diog. L. 10. 30; διδαχή, φιλοσοφία Clem. Al. 673, 771. **II.** *magical*, Byz.

στοιχέω, fut. ήσω, (στοῖχος) *to go in a line* or *row*, of waves, Alcae. 11 Ahr.; μὴ ἐγκαταλιπεῖν τὸν παραστάτην, ᾧ στοιχοίη not to desert him *beside* whom *he ought to stand* in battle,—from the oath of Athenian citizens, ap. Stob. 243. 21, Poll. 8. 105;—hence, *to go in battle-order*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 34, Eq. Mag. 5. 7:—*to dance in rows*, Jac. Philostr. Imag. 647; *to be in rows*, of leaves, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 5, cf. 3. 5, 3; κατὰ τὸ στοιχοῦν *in sequence*, Arist. Interpr. 10, 3. **II.** c. dat. *to be in line with, walk by, agree with, submit to*, τῇ προθέσει τῆς συγκλήτου Polyb. 28. 5, 6; ταῖς πλείοσι γνώμαις Dion. H. 6. 65; τῷ νομίσματι Sext. Emp. M. 1. 178; τοῖς προειρημένοις φιλοσόφοις Ib. 11. 59; τῷ κανόνι τούτῳ Ep. Gal. 5. 25, cf. Philipp. 3. 16; τοῖς ἴχνεσι Ep. Rom. 4. 12; μιᾷ στ. *to be contented* with one wife, Schol. Ar. Pl. 773. **III.** στοιχεῖς φυλάσσων τὸν νόμον observest it *regularly*, Act. Ap. 21. 24.

στοιχηγορέω, *to tell in regular order*, Aesch. Pers. 430.

στοιχηδίς, Adv., = sq., Theognost. Can. 163.

στοιχηδόν, Adv. *in a row*, Arist. G. A. 4. 4, 6, Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 7, Ap. Rh. 1. 1004.

στοίχημα, τό, *a contract, pledge*, Byz.:—*a deposit*, Eust. 1312. 21.

στοιχητέον, verb. Adj. *one must agree with*, τινί Eust. Opusc. 49. 80.

στοιχιαῖος, α, ον, *of one row* or *course*, of range-work in masonry, Inscr. ap. Müller Munim. Ath. p. 36.

στοιχίζω, *to set in a row*, esp. *to set a row of poles with nets* to drive the game into, Xen. Cyn. 6, 8; cf. στοῖχος II, περιστοιχίζω:—Pass. *to be set in rows*, LXX (Ezek. 42. 3). **II.** *to order* or *arrange in system*, τρόπους μαντικῆς Aesch. Pr. 484; cf. διαστοιχίζομαι.

στοιχισμός, ὁ, *a surrounding with hunting-nets*, Poll. 5. 36.

στοιχο-μῦθέω, = στοιχηγορέω, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 429, Phot.

στοῖχος, ὁ, (στείχω, cf. στίχος) *a row*, στοῖχοι τῶν ἀναβαθμῶν, of *a flight* of steps, Hdt. 2. 125: esp. *a row* of persons standing one behind another, as in a procession, ἐπὶ στοίχου = στοιχηδόν, Ar. Eccl. 756; κατὰ στοῖχον Thuc. 2. 102; κατὰ στοίχους Ar. Fr. 45;—so, of ships, *a column*, ἐν στοίχοις τρισί Aesch. Pers. 366; of soldiers, *a file*, Thuc. 4. 47; διὰ στοίχων παρατάσσεσθαι Dio C. 63. 4; of deer swimming, Opp. C. 2. 226; of the *ranks and files* of the chorus in Greek plays, Poll. 4. 108, 109;—*a row* or *course* of bricks, etc., in building, Inscr. l. c. sub στοιχιαῖος:—*an* arithmetical *series*, Arist. Metaph. 13. 6, 2. **II.** *a line of poles supporting hunting-nets*, into which the game were driven, Xen. Cyn. 6, 10 and 21.

στοιχώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *in rows*, κριθὴ στ. barley *which has its grains one directly under another*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 2 (vulg. στοιχειώδης).

στολ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, = στόλαρχος, Anth. P. append. 204, Hesych.

στολαρχία, ἡ, *the office* or *rank of* στόλαρχος, Manass. Chron. 2911.

στόλ-αρχος, ὁ, *the commander of a fleet*, Poll. 1. 119.

στολάς, άδος, ἡ, (στόλος I. 3) *moving in close array*, Λίβυες οἰωνοὶ στολάδες Eur. Hel. 1480; Ald. στοχάδες, *in a row*.—Cf. σπολάς.

στολή, ἡ, Aeol. σπολά q. v.: (στέλλω):—*an equipment, fitting out*, στρατοῦ Aesch. Supp. 764. **2.** like στόλος I. 3, *an armament*, Id. Pers. 1018. **II.** *equipment in clothes, raiment, dress*, Ib. 192, oft. in Soph., and Eur.; στολὴν ἱππάδα ἐσταλμένοι Hdt. 1. 80; στ. ἱππική Ar. Eccl. 846; Σκυθική Hdt. 4. 78; Θρῃκία Eur. Rhes. 313; Μηδική Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 40; γυναικεία Ar. Thesm. 851, cf. 92; τοξική Plat. Legg. 833 B, etc.; cf. Ἕλλην II:—metaph. of birds, στ. πτερῶν Ach. Tat. 1. 15. **2.** *a piece of dress, a garment, robe*, Lat. *stola*, Soph. O. C. 1357, 1597, Eur., etc.; στ. θηρός, of the lion's skin which Hercules wore, Eur. H. F. 465; ἐν στ. περιπατεῖν *in full dress*, M. Anton. 1. 7, cf. Ev. Marc. 12. 38.

στολίδιον, τό, Dim. of στόλις, Aen. Tact. 29.

στολίδόομαι, Med. *to dress oneself in*, νεβρίδα στολιδωσαμένα Eur. Phoen. 1754.

στολιδώδης, ες, *in folds, folded*, Hipp. Art. 826, in Comp. -έστερος.

στολίδωμα, τό, *a fold*, πέπλου Anth. P. 5. 104.

στολίδωτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of στολιδόομαι (στολίς II), στ. χιτών a long tunic *hanging in many folds*, such as we see in many ancient statues, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 2; cf. Poll. 7. 54.

στολίζω, fut. ίσω, (στολίς) like στέλλω, *to put in trim*, στολίσας νηὸς πτερά *drawing in* the sail, Hes. Op. 626. **2.** *to equip, dress*, τινά τινι Anacreont. 15. 29; τινά Plut. 2. 366 F:—Pass., ἐστολισμένος δορί *armed* with spear, Eur. Supp. 659; νῆες σημείοις ἐστ. Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 255; νυμφικῶς ἐστ. Ach. Tat. 3. 7; ἐστ. στολὴν βασιλικήν LXX (Esth. 8 (9). 15); absol., ἐστ. *in full dress*, Ib. (1 Esdr. 1. 2, etc., cf. Esth. 4. 4., 6. 9). **3.** metaph. *to deck, adorn*, τί τινι Anth. P. 9. 214. **II.** *to be a* στολιστής, C. I. 481. 9.

στόλιον, τό, Dim. of στολή II, *a scanty garment*, of the dress of philosophers, Anth. P. 11. 157, Arr. Epict. 3. 23, 35.

στολίς, ίδος, ἡ, = στολή II, *a garment, robe*, Eur. Phoen. 1491, Anth. P. 7. 27, etc.; νεβρῶν στολίδες, i. e. fawnskins *worn as garments*, Eur. Hel. 1539. **2.** νηῶν στολίδες *sails*, Anth. P. 10. 6:—but, στολὶς ἄκρα = ἀκροστόλιον (q. v.), Eratosth. Catast. 35. **II.** in pl. *folds* or *tucks in* a garment, πέπλων Eur. Bacch. 936; τῶν ἀνδριάντων Arist. Audib. 35; cf. στολιδωτός: so of *wrinkles* or *folds* in the womb or other parts, Medic.; also *the wrinkles* of a knitted brow, Plut. 2. 64 A, cf. Poll. 2. 46.

στόλισις, εως, ἡ, *a clothing, dressing*, Philo 2. 157.

στόλισμα, τό, *an equipment, garment, mantle*, Eur. Hec. 1156.

στολισμός, ὁ, = στόλισις, *an equipping, dressing with robes*, στ. θεῶν Inscr. Rosett. in C. I. 4697. 6, cf. 8795. **2.** *equipment, dress*, LXX (2 Paral. 9. 4, al.).

στολιστήριον, τό, *a place where the priests attired themselves* or *the statues of the gods, a vestry*, Plut. 2. 359 A, cf. Wytt. 352 B.

στολιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ἱεροστόλος, Plut. 2. 366 E, Clem. Al. 758:—fem. **στολίστρια**, ἡ, Manass. Chron. 6096.—Cf. πρωτοστολιστής.

στολμός, ὁ, = στολή, *equipment, raiment*, Eur. Supp. 1055; but mostly with a word added, πρόστερνοι στ. πέπλων Aesch. Cho. 29; μέλανα στ. πέπλων Eur. Alc. 215, cf. 819, 923; also, στ. τε χρωτὸς τῶνδε .. πέπλων over the body, Id. Andr. 148; also of chaplets, στεφέων ἱεροὺς στ. Id. Tro. 258, cf. H. F. 526:—also of sails, στολμοί τε λαίφους Aesch. Supp. 715.

στολο-δρομέω, *to go in a fleet*, Hero in Math. Vett. 265 A.

στόλοκρος, ον, of a kid '*cui frons turgida cornibus*,' *with knobs instead of horns*, Hesych.: τὸ σκ. *the knob* or *young horn*, Phot. **2.** of men, *bald*, Hesych.: metaph. *ugly, rude*, Id.

στόλος, ὁ, (στέλλω) an equipment, esp. for warlike purposes, *an expedition* by land or (more frequently) sea, often in Hdt.; στόλον .. οὐκέτι κατὰ θάλασσαν .., ἀλλὰ κατ' ἤπειρον 5. 64; often followed by ἐπί c. acc., ὁ ἐπ' Αἰθίοπας στ. 3. 25; ἐπὶ Λιβύην στρατιῆς μέγας στόλος 4. 145; also, ὁ στ. ἐστιν εἰς Πισίδας Xen. An. 3. 1, 9, cf. Eur. Hec. 1141; so, ὁ πρὸς Ἴλιον στ. Soph. Ph. 247; οὔτε τοῦ πρώτου στ. Ib. 73; στόλον αἴρειν Aesch. Pers. 795, Eur. Hec. 1141; τεθριπποβάμων στ. *an equipage* with four horses, Eur. Or. 989. **2.** generally, *a journey* or (oftener) *a voyage*, Soph. Ph. 499; οὔ μοι μακρὸς εἰς Οἴτην στ. Ib. 490; στ. ποιεῖσθαι Xen. An. 1. 3, 16; πλεῦσαι Soph. Ph. 1037; ἰδίῳ στόλῳ *in a journey* privately undertaken, on one's own account, opp. to δημοσίῳ or κοινῷ στ., Hdt. 5. 63., 6. 39, cf. Thuc. 8. 9; metaph., εὐανθέα στ. ἀναβαίνειν Pind. P. 2. 114; ἐλευθέρῳ στόλῳ with free *course*, Ib. 8. 141; πατρῷον στόλον, adverbially, by my father's *sending*, Schäf. Soph. Tr. 562. **b.** *the purpose* or *cause of a journey, a mission, errand*, Soph. O. C. 358; τινὶ στόλῳ προσέσχες ..; πόθεν πλέων; where Neoptolemus answers ἐξ Ἰλίου .. ναυστολῶ, Soph. Ph. 244; ὁ δὲ στ. νῷν ἐστι παρὰ τὸν Τηρέα Ar. Av. 46. **3.** *an armament, army*, Hdt. 5. 64; τὸν ἑπτάλογχον στ., of the Seven against Thebes, Soph. O. C. 1305, cf. Tr. 226, 496, etc.;—or, *a sea-force, fleet*, Hdt. 1. 4., 5. 43; στ. χιλιοναύτης of the expedition against Troy, Aesch. Ag. 45, cf. 577; ναυβάτῃ στόλῳ Soph. Ph. 270; οὐ πολλῷ στόλῳ, i. e. in one ship, Ib. 547, cf. 561; νεῶν στ. Thuc. 1. 31; στ. ἀγείρειν Ib. 9; συναγείρειν Hdt. 1. 4; opp. to καταλύειν, Hdt. 7. 16, 2; generally, *a party, a band, troop*, freq. in Aesch. Supp., as 2, 29; παίδων, γυναικῶν, πρεσβυτίδων Id. Eum. 1027, cf. 856; νοσεῖ δέ μοι πρόπας στόλος all the *people*, Soph. O. T. 169. **4.** παγκρατίου στ., periphr. for παγκράτιον, Pind. N. 3. 27: στ. λόγων a set narrative, Emped. 87. **II.** *an appendage, excrescence*, στ. ὀμφαλώδης Arist. G. A. 3. 2, 6; *the stump of the tail*, in animals, Id. P. A. 2. 14, 5; σμικροῦ γ' ἕνεκεν [κέρκου] ἔχουσί τινα στόλον Ib. 4. 10, 52. **2.** = ἔμβολον, *a ship's beak*, of which the extremity was called ἀκροστόλιον, Pind. P. 2. 114; plated with brass, χαλκήρης στόλος Aesch. Pers. 408, cf. Interp. ad Eur. I. T. 1135; δώδεκα στόλοι ναῶν, for δώδεκα νᾶες, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 277; δρυοπαγὴς στ. = πάσσαλος, Soph. (Fr. 629) ap. Hesych.

στόμα, τό, Dor. **στύμα** Theocr. 29. 25: (v. sub fin.):—*the mouth*, Lat. *os*, Il. 14. 467, etc.; σύν τε στόμ' ἐρεῖσαι Od. 11. 425; ἱμείρων γλυκεροῦ στ. Solon 21; of animals, Hes. Sc. 146, 389, etc., Soph. Ph. 1156:—the pl. is sometimes used for the sing., like Lat. *ora*, ἀμφιπίπτων στό-

μασιν, of kissing, Soph. Tr. 938, and freq. in later Poets, Ap. Rh. 4. 1607, Nic. Al. 210, 240, etc.:—metaph., στόμα πτολέμοιο, ὑσμίνης *the very jaws* of the battle, as of a devouring monster, Il. 10. 8., 20. 359 (but cf. infr. III. 1). 2. esp. *the mouth as the organ of speech*, δέκα μὲν γλῶσσαι, δέκα δὲ στόματ' 2. 489; βραχύ μοι στόμα πάντ' ἀναγήσασθαι Pind. N. 10. 35; often in Trag., στ. θηλυνθῆναι Soph. Aj. 651 (v. infr.); στ. τὸ δῖον *the mouth* of Jove, Aesch. Pr. 1032; τὸ Φοίβου θεῖον ἀψευδὲς στ. Id. Fr. 281, cf. Soph. O. C. 603; τὸ στρογγύλον τοῦ στόματος Ar. Fr. 397; ἐγὼ Μοισᾶν καπυρὸν στόμα their *mouthpiece, organ*, Theocr. 7. 37, cf. Mosch. 3. 73; Πιερίδων τὸ σοφὸν στ., of Homer, Anth. P. 7. 4, cf. 7. 6., 7. 75., 9. 184:—then, sometimes, for *speech, words*, Soph. O. T. 426, 706, O. C. 132, etc.; εἰς τοῦδ' ἐξελθόντος ἀνόσιον στ. Ib. 981; κἂν φέρῃ καλὸν στ. Id. Fr. 669; τὸ σὸν .. στ. ἐλεινόν Id. O. T. 671; διδόναι στ. καὶ σοφίαν Ev. Luc. 21. 15; in pl. of a single speaker, Soph. O. T. 1219:—special phrases: οἴγειν στ. Aesch. Pr. 611; λύειν, διαίρειν στόμα Eur. Hipp. 1060, Isocr. 252 C, Dem. 375. 15; κοιμᾶν στόμα, i. e. to keep silence, Aesch. Ag. 1247, 293; ἴσχε δακὼν στ. σόν Soph. Tr. 977; ὄδοντι πρῖε τὸ στ. Id. Fr. 777; so, στόμα κλείειν, ἐπέχειν Eur. Phoen. 865, Hec. 1283; σῖγ' ἔχειν στ. Id. Hipp. 660; εὖ ἔχειν στ. = εὐφημεῖν, Eupol. Incert. 117; δάκνειν στ., i. e. to keep a forced silence (cf. ὀδάξ), Aesch. Fr. 293;—v. sub θηλύνω; συγκλῄειν Ar. Thesm. 40. 3. with Preps., a. ἀνὰ στόμα ἔχειν to have always in *one's mouth*, whether for good or ill, Eur. El. 80; ἀνὰ στ. καὶ διὰ γλώσσης ἔχειν Id. Andr. 95. b. ἀπὸ στόματος εἰπεῖν, like ἀπὸ γλώσσης, to speak *by word of mouth*, i.e. by memory (cf. ἀπὸ χειρός), Plat. Theaet. 142 D, Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 9, Philem. Νεμ. 1, etc. c. διὰ στόμα λέγειν Aesch. Theb. 579, cf. Eur. Or. 103; (so, κατὰ τὸ στ. ᾄδειν Ar. Nub. 158); διὰ στόμα ἔχειν Id. Lys. 855; οἶκτος ἦν διὰ στόμα was *in every one's mouth*, Aesch. Theb. 51; πᾶσι διὰ στόματος 'tis the common *talk*, Theocr. 12. 21, cf. Theogn. 18. d. ἐν στόμασιν or στόματι ἔχειν Hdt. 3. 157., 6. 136; πολλῶν κεῖσθαι ἐν στόμασιν Theogn. 240: ἐν τῷ στ. λέγειν Ar. Ach. 198. e. ἐξ ἑνὸς στ. with one *voice*, Ar. Eq. 670, Plat. Rep. 364 A; so, ὡς ἀφ' ἑνὸς στόματος Anth. P. 11. 159. f. ἐπὶ στόμα *on one's face, face-foremost*, ἐξεκυλίσθη πρηνὴς .. ἐπὶ στ. Il. 6. 43., 16. 410; ἐπὶ στ. πίπτειν Plut. Artox. 29, etc.;—also, ὅ τι ἦλθεν ἐπὶ στ. whatever came uppermost, Lat. *quicquid in buccam venerit*, Plat. Rep. 563 C, cf. Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 13; for ὗς ἐπὶ στ., v. βοῦς IV. g. κατὰ στόμα *face to face*, Lat. *adversa fronte*, Hdt. 8. 11, Eur. Heracl. 801, Rhes. 409, cf. Xen. An. 5. 2, 26; κατὰ στ. τινος *confronted* with him, Plat. Legg. 855 D; v. supr. c. II. στ. ποταμοῦ *the mouth* of a river, Lat. *ostia*, Il. 12. 24, Od. 5. 441, Aesch. Pr. 847, etc.; so, ἠιόνος στ. μακρόν the wide *mouth* of the bay, Il. 14. 36, cf. Od. 10. 90, Hdt. 2. 17; στ. τοῦ Πόντου, Lat. *fauces Ponti*, Id. 4. 86, cf. Thuc. 4. 49, 102; τὸ στ. τῆς ἐσβολῆς Ar. Eccl. 1107:—but also, *a chasm* or *cleft* in the earth or rock with a stream gushing out, Hdt. 1. 202; τὸ ἄνω, τὸ κάτω στ. τοῦ ὀρύγματος *the width* of the trench at top, at bottom, (cf. *gape, gap*), Id. 7. 23, 37. 2. *any outlet* or *entrance*, ἀργαλέον στ. λαύρης Od. 22. 137; στ. τῆς ἀγυιᾶς Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 4; στ. φρέατος Id. An. 4. 5, 25; καδίσκου Ar. Fr. 231, cf. Anth. P. 6. 251; χθόνιον Ἅιδα στ. Pind. P. 4. 44; διεξόδων Plat. Phaedr. 251 D; ἑπτάπυλον στ. the seven gates of Thebes, Soph. Ant. 119:—medic., στ. τῶν μητρέων, τῶν ὑστερέων Hipp. 604. 24., 1254. fin., al.; τῆς κοιλίας Arist. An. Post. 2. 11, 5; γαστρός Nic. Al. 20. III. *the foremost part, face, front*: 1. of weapons, *the point*, κατὰ στόμα εἱμένα χαλκῷ Il. 15. 389: *the edge* of a sword, Lat. *acies*, τὸ στ. τῆς αἰχμῆς Philostr. 732, Ev. Luc. 21. 24, etc.; (but wrongly so taken in Soph. Aj. 651):—also like Lat. *acies, the front ranks* of the battle, *the front*, οἱ ἀπὸ στόματος (opp. to ἀπὸ τῆς οὐρᾶς), Xen. An. 3. 4, 42 and 43, cf. Hell. 4. 3, 4; τὸ στ. τοῦ πλαισίου Id. An. 3. 4, 43, cf. 5. 4, 22, Polyb. 10. 12, 7; (so perhaps στ. πολέμοιο, ὑσμίνης in Hom. should be taken, v. supr. I. 1). 2. generally, ἄκρον στ. πύργων *the edge* or *top* of the towers, Eur. Phoen. 1166; στ. πέπλου Paul. Sil. Ambo 257; στ. σιδηροῦν κριοῦ Math. Vett. 6 C:—in Xen. Ages. 11, 15, πρὸς τῷ στόματι τοῦ βίου at the very *verge* of life. (Cf. Zd. *ståman* (os). From the same Root come στόμαχος, στόμιον, στωμύλος, etc.)

στομακάκη [ᾰ], ἡ, *a disease in which all the teeth fall out, scurvy of the gums*, Strab. 781 (where Mss. -κάκκη), cf. Plin. H. N. 25. 6; the analogical form στομοκάκη has no authority, v. Lob. Phryn. 668.

στομαλγέω, *to have a sore mouth*, Poll. 4. 185.

στομαλγία, ἡ, (ἄλγος) *soreness of the mouth*, Poll. 4. 185:—metaph. *a mouth-plague*, i. e. *incessant chattering*, Id. 2. 101. Cf. γλώσσαλγος. (στόμαργος, στομαργία, στομαργέω, are prob. merely Att. forms of στομαλγ–, v. Pott Et. Forsch. 2. 98.)

στομᾰ-λίμνη, ἡ, like λιμνοθάλαττα, *a salt-water lake, estuary*, Strab. 184, 595; there was an old reading in Il. 6. 4, μεσσηγὺς ποταμοῖο Σκαμάνδρου καὶ στομαλίμνης, v. Schol. Ven.:—the form **στομάλιμνον**, τό, occurs in Theocr. 4. 23.

στομαργία, ἡ, *endless talking*, Philo 2. 219.

στόμαργος, ον, *busy with the tongue, a noisy prater, loud-tongued*, Aesch. Theb. 447, Soph. El. 607; στ. γλωσσαλγία *wearisome* talkativeness, Eur. Med. 525. Cf. γλώσσαλγος.

στομᾰτικός, ή, όν, (στόμα) *good for the mouth*, φάρμακον Diosc. 3. 7, cf. Antyll. in Matth. Med. 336.

στομᾰτο-διαστολεύς, έως, ὁ, *a surgical instrument used to keep the mouth open*, Heliod. ap. Oribas. in Mai Class. Auct. 4. p. 10.

στομᾰτουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *wordmaking*, γλῶσσα Ar. Ran. 826.

στομ-αυλέω, *to mimic a flute with the lips*, Plat. Crat. 417 E, cf. Poll. 2. 101.

στομᾰχέω, *to be squeamish, fastidious*, Greg. Nyss.; in Basil. M. στομαχάω, but with v. l. -έω.

στομᾰχικός, ή, όν, *of the stomach*, πάθος Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 6; συγκοπή Galen. 2. *disordered in the stomach*, Diosc. 4. 38, Aretae., etc.; mentioned with μελαγχολικός, Plut. 2. 732 A. Adv. -κῶς, Galen.

στόμᾰχος, ὁ, (στόμα II) properly, *a mouth, opening*: hence, 1. in the oldest Greek, *the throat, gullet*, ἀπὸ στομάχους ἀρνῶν τάμε νηλέϊ χαλκῷ Il. 3. 292., 19. 266; κατὰ στομάχοιο θέμεθλα νύξε 17. 47; the same as οἰσοφάγος, Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 8 sq., compared with 1. 12, 1. 2. in Hipp. also, *the neck of the bladder*, Aër. 286; or *of the uterus*, 598. 45., 677. 32, etc. 3. after Arist. *the orifice of the stomach*, = στόμα γαστρός Nic. Al. 22, Plut. 2. 687 D, Galen.; and later, *the stomach* itself, Plut. 2. 698 A, Ath. 79 F.—Cf. Foës. Oecon., Greenhill Theophil. p. 56. 10.

στόμβος, η, ον, = βαρύηχος, βαρύφθογγος, Hipp. (471. 43) ap. Galen., where φθέγγεται σομφόν stands in the text.

στομήρης, ες, v. sub στομώδης.

στομίζομαι, Dep. *to take with the mouth*, Aquila V. T.

στόμιον, τό, Dim. of στόμα: generally, *a mouth*, Posidipp. Χορ. 1. 16; στομίοισι δυσαλθές Nic. Al. 12; of a venomous beast, Ib. 524, Th. 233. II. *the mouth* of a vessel, κέρασι χρυσᾶ στ. προσβεβλημένοις Aesch. Fr. 183: *the mouth* of a cave used as a grave, Soph. Ant. 1217: hence *a cave, vault*, as if it were the entrance of the lower world, Aesch. Cho. 807 (of Delphi), cf. Plat. Rep. 615 D, E:—of any *aperture* or *opening*, Tim. Locr. 101 D, Arist. H. A. 9. 39, 2; *a cavity* from which winds issue, Arist. Mund. 4, 28; στ. γαστρός Nic. Al. 509; the *socket* of a bolt, στομίοις κλῇθρα δέχοισθε Anth. P. 7. 391. III. *a bridle-bit, bit*, χαλινοὺς καὶ στόμια ἐμβαλεῖν Hdt. 4. 72, cf. 1. 215; χάλυβος .. στόμιον παρέχουσα Soph. Tr. 1261; γνώμῃ στομίων ἄτερ εὐθύνων Aesch. Pr. 287; δακὼν δὲ στ. ὡς νεοζυγὴς πῶλος Ib. 1009; στόμιον δέχεσθαι Soph. El. 1462; στ. ἐνδακεῖν Eur. Hipp. 1223; συνδάκνειν Xen. Eq. 6, 9; στ. Τροίας *a bit* or *curb* for Troy, of the Greek army, Aesch. Ag. 133. 2. = φορβειά, Eust. 539. 16. 3. *a female ornament for the neck*, Poll. 5. 98.

στόμις, ὁ, *a hard-mouthed horse*, Aesch. Fr. 346, ubi v. Herm. (386); στομίας in Suid.

στομίς, ίδος, ἡ, = στόμιον III. 2, Poll. 10. 56.

στομο-δόκος, ον, = στωμύλος, Pherecr. Incert. 71.

στομο-κάκη, ἡ, v. s. στομακάκη.

στομο-κοπέω, *to chew*, Lat. *maxillo*, Gloss.

στομοποιέω, (as if from στομοποιός) = στομόω III, Schol. Od. 9. 393.

στομόω, fut. ώσω, (στόμα) *to muzzle* or *gag*, Hdt. 4. 69;—Pass., πώλους .. φιμοῖσιν .. ἐστομωμένας *having their mouths muzzled*, Aesch. Fr. 341. II. (στόμα II) *to furnish with a mouth* or *opening*, λιμένα Poll. 2. 100; also, 2. = ἀναστομόω, *to open*, in a medic. sense, either by the knife, or by alteratives, Hipp. Art. 805. III. (στόμα III. 1) of iron, *to harden so as to take a sharp edge, make into steel*, Plut. 2. 943 D, 946 C, Philo Belop. 104 B:—Pass., ἔγχος ἐστομωμένον Epigr. Gr. 790. 5. 2. metaph. *to steel, harden, train for* anything, Ar. Nub. 1108, 1110; στ. στομάχους Muson. ap. Stob. 160 fin.:—Pass., στομοῦται φύσις πρός τι Philo 1. 625; στομοῦσθαι καὶ κρατύνεσθαι [τὰ βρέφη] Plut. Lyc. 16. IV. ἀκοντισταῖς τὴν οὐραγίαν καὶ τὰς πλευρὰς στ. *to edge, fringe, fence* with javelin-men, Plut. Anton. 42; so perh., in Pass., [δράκαινα] ἐχίδναις ἐστομωμένη Eur. I. T. 287.

στομφάζω, fut. άσω, (στόμφος) *to speak mouthfuls, to mouth, rant, vaunt*, Ar. Vesp. 721. 2. *to speak a broad, coarse dialect*, Hermog. in Walz Rhett. 3. 224: cf. στομφάζω.

στόμφαξ, ᾶκος, ὁ, ἡ, (στόμφος) *one who speaks mouth-filling words*, esp. such as have the broad α and ω (cf. στομφάζω),—as Aeschylus is called in Ar. Nub. 1367, v. Schol. ad l.: cf. ὄμφαξ fin.

στομφασμός, ὁ, *a talking big, bragging*, Nicet. Chron. 17 D. II. *a talking broad*, as ἀμφασία, γνάμπτω for ἀφασία, γνάπτω, Eust. 1123. 41., 1350. 26.

στομφαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a big talker*, Timario in *Notices des Mss.* 9. 229.

στομφαστικός, ή, όν, *using broad forms of words*, Eust. 12. 4, etc.

στομφο-λογέω, = στομφάζω, Hesych.

στόμφος, ὁ, also **στόβος** Lyc. 395: (στόμα):—*a full mouth*, hence, 1. *lofty phrases*, like ὄγκος, Lat. *ampullae*, Longin. 3. 1: also in worse sense *bombast*, Id. 32. 7. 2. *scoffing, abuse*, like λοιδορία, Lyc. l. c.

στομφός, όν, also ή, όν, *high-sounding, bombastic, bragging*, Walz Rhett. 7. 2, 963;—also **στομφώδης**, ες, Ib. 6. 225; τὸ στ. Greg. Nyss.

στομώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = εὔστομος, εὔφημος, Soph. Fr. 947.

στόμωμα, τό, (στομόω) like στόμα II, *a mouth*, Πόντου Aesch. Pers. 878. II. (στομόω III) *hardened iron so as to take a sharp edge*, χαλυβδικὸν στ. *iron hardened* into steel, Cratin. Χείρ. 14, cf. Plut. 2. 326 B; σιδήρου τὸ στ. *the hardening* of iron *into steel*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 6, 9, Plut. 2. 625 B, cf. 510 F, 625 C, 693 A; ὄξει διαπύρου σιδήρου στ. κατασβέσαι Id. Lyc. 9. 2. λεπὶς στομώματος *a scale which flies from hammered iron*, Lat. *squama ferri*, Diosc. 5. 90; στόμωμα alone, Plin. N. H. 34. 25, Oribas., etc. 3. metaph. of an army (cf. *acies*), στ. δυνάμεως Diod. 19. 30:—hence, στ. εἰς μάχην ἢ ἀρχήν Plut. Flam. 2:—also, στ. τοῦ οἴνου Id. 2. 692 D; τῆς ἀνδρείας 988 D.

στόμωσις, εως, ἡ, (στομόω) *a hardening of iron so as to take a sharp edge, a making it into steel*, πελέκεως Plut. 2. 156 B; δεῖσθαι στομώσεως Muson. ap. Stob. 160. 55; δέχεσθαι τὴν στόμωσιν Plut. 2. 73 C, etc.:—metaph., στόμα πολλὴν στόμωσιν ἔχον a mouth that hath much *sharpness of tongue*, Soph. O. C. 795; cf. ὀξῦναι στόμα in Tr. 1176, and v. ἀναστομόω.

στομωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (στομόω III) *one who hardens* iron *into steel*, Gloss.; **στομωτήρ**, ῆρος, Byz.

στομωτός, όν, verb. Adj. *hardened, hard* (?), Aesch. Fr. 248.

στονᾰχέω, 3 pl. -εῦντι Mosch. 3. 28: fut. ήσω Or. Sib. 10. 297: aor. ἐστονάχησα, the only tense used by Hom., (ἐπ–) Il. 24. 79, inf. στο-

ναχῆσαι 18. 124, cf. Q. Sm. 1. 573: (v. sub στενάχω):—Ep. form of στενάχω (in Soph. El. 133 Elmsl. restored στενάχειν), *to groan, sigh,* Il. l. c.; στ. πόντος Orph. H. 37. 17. II. trans. *to sigh, groan over* or *for,* τινα Soph. El. 133, Mosch. 3. 28.

στονᾰχή, ἡ, (στενάχω) like στόνος, *a groaning, wailing,* Il. 24. 512, 696, Od. 16. 144; στ. ἀνακαλεῖσθαι Eur. Phoen. 1500; also in pl. *groans, sighs,* Il. 2. 39, al. (cf. ὅρμημα); so in Pind. N. 10. 141, Soph. Aj. 203; στοναχὰς μέλπεσθαι τεκέων Eur. Andr. 1037:—so, στοναχὴ θαλάσσης Anth. P. 7. 142.

στονάχησις, εως, ἡ, = στοναχή, Theod. Stud.

στονᾰχίζω, v. sub στενάχω.

στόνᾰχος, ὁ, = στοναχή, Suid.

στονόεις, εσσα, εν, (στόνος) *causing groans* or *sighs,* βέλεα Il. 8. 159; ὀϊστοί Od. 21. 60; κήδεα 9. 12; ἄεθλοι Hes. Sc. 127; πλαγά Aesch. Pers. 1053; σίδαρος Soph. Tr. 887, etc. 2. generally, *mournful, sad, wretched,* αὐτή, εὐνή Od. 11. 382., 17. 102; ἀοιδή Il. 8. 159; ὅμαδος Pind. I. 8 (7). 55; γῆρυς Soph. O. T. 187; ἁ στ. ὄρνις, of the nightingale, Id. El. 147; στονόϝεσσαν ἀϝυτάν Epigr. Corc. in Epigr. Gr. 180:—neut. as Adv., στονόεν λέλακε χώρα Aesch. Pr. 406.

στόνος, ὁ, (στένω) *a sighing* or *groaning,* Ἔρις ὀφέλλουσα στόνον ἀνδρῶν Il. 4. 445; αἷμα καὶ ἀργαλέος στ. ἀνδρῶν 19. 214; τῶν δὲ στόνος ὤρνυτ' ἀεικής 10. 483, Od. 22. 308; στόνον .. ἄκουσα κτεινομένων 23. 40; διήκει δὲ καὶ πόλιν στ. Aesch. Theb. 900; στόνον σαυτοῦ ποιεῖς Soph. Ph. 752; in pl., Aesch. Theb. 146; of the sea, στόνῳ .. βρέμουσιν ἀκταί Soph. Ant. 592:—rare in Prose, Thuc. 7. 71.

στόνυξ, ῠχος, ὁ, *any sharp point,* as of a rock, πρὸς ὀξὺν στόνυχα πετραίου λίθου Eur. Cycl. 401; πετραίῳ στόνυχι Ap. Rh. 4. 1679; νησιωτικὸς στ., Πάχυνος Lyc. 1181; Οὐταῖος στ., of the boar's *tusk,* Lyc. 486; λοίγιος στ., of the *spike* of the fish τρυγών, Id. 795; of *the claw of a beast of prey,* Opp. C. 3. 232; of *pen-knives,* τοὺς συλόνυχας στόνυχας Anth. P. 6. 307. Cf. στόρθυγξ.

στοργέω, = στέργω, Hesych.

στοργή, ἡ, (στέργω) *love, affection,* esp. of parents and children, Emped. 380, Antipho ap. A. B. 78; ἡδύ γε πατὴρ τέκνοισιν, εἰ στοργὴν ἔχει Philem. Incert. 108; γονέων πρὸς ἔκγονα στ. Plut. 2. 1100 D; in pl., Manetho 4. 378, etc. 2. rarely of *sexual love,* Anth. P. 5. 166, 191., 7. 476. Cf. στέργω, φιλόστοργος, -έω, -ία.

στορέννῡμι not found in use, though Pass. στορέννυμαι occurs in Schol. Theocr. 7. 59;—shortened **στόρνῡμι** Eur. Heracl. 702, (κατα-) Od. 17. 32; imper. στόρνυ Ar. Pax 844; part. στορνύντες, στορνύντα Hdt. 7. 54, Soph. Tr. 902; compd. καστορνῦσα Od. 17. 32; by metath., **στρώννῡμι** Aesch. Ag. 909, cf. Com. Anon. 17; also **στρωννύω**, Aristid. 1. 216, cf. Ath. 48 D; imper. στρώννῠ Com. Anon. 17; impf. ἐστρώννυον Ev. Matth. 21. 8, Ev. Marc. 11. 8:—fut. στορέσω Theocr. 6. 33; Att. στορῶ (παρα-) Ar. Eq. 481, (ὑπο-) Eubul. Προκρ. 1; also στρώσω (ὑπο-) Eur. Hel. 59, Amph. Incert. 10; and στρωννύσω (ἐπι-) Luc. Philopatr. 24:—aor. ἐστόρεσα, Ep. στόρεσα Hom., Att.; also ἔστρωσα Hdt. 6. 139, Trag.:—plqpf. ἐστρώκειν Heliod. 4. 16, (κατ-) Babr. 34:—**Med.**, στόρνυμαι (ὑπο-) Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 16: impf. ἐστόρνυντο Theocr. 22. 33:—fut. στρώσομαι LXX:—aor. ἐστορεσάμην, Ep. στ-, Theocr. 13. 33, Ap. Rh. 1. 375 (ὑπ-) Ar. Eccl. 1030; also ἐστρωσάμην Theocr. 21. 7:—**Pass.**, inf. στόρνυσθαι (ὑπο-) Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 16: fut. στρωθήσομαι Or. Sib. 5. 437:—aor. ἐστορέσθην Plut. 2. 787 E, Dio C. 74. 13, (κατ-) Hipp. 16. 26; ἐστορήθην Hesych.; ἐστρώθην (κατ-) Diod. 14. 114:—pf. ἐστόρεσμαι Theod. Prodr.; ἔστρωμαι h. Hom. Ven. 159, Eur. Med. 380, Thuc., etc.:—plqpf. ἐστόρεστο Dio C. 74. 13, Himer. ap. Phot. Bibl. 369. 22; also ἔστρωτο Il. 10. 155, Hdt. (From √ΣΤΟΡ, v. supr., whence prob. στρατός; cf. Skt. *star, stri-nômi, stri-nâmi, star-as* (*torus*); Zd. *śtar* (*sternere*), *śtair-is* (στρῶμα); Lat. *ster-no, stra-men, stra-mentum,* and (with the *s* dropped) *tor-us;* Goth. *strau-ja* (στρώννυμι); O. H. G. *strâ-o* (*strew*), *strô-wes* (*straw*); Lith. *stra-je* (*straw*); Slav. *po-stel-ja* (στρωμνή).) Properly, *to spread* the clothes over a bed, λέχος στορέσαι, Lat. *lectum sternere, to spread* or *make up* a bed, Il. 9. 621, 660; so, δέμνια, τάπητας, κώεα στ. Od. 4. 301., 13. 73, Il. 24. 798; στορνὺς δέμνια Soph. Tr. 902; κλίνην ἔστρωσαν Hdt. 6. 139; στ. τινὶ λέχος Ar. Pax 844; λέκτρα σοι ἀντὶ γάμων ἐπιτύμβια Anth. P. 7. 604:—also absol. without λέχος or δέμνια, *to make a bed,* χαμάδις στορέσας Od. 19. 599; στρῶσον ἡμῖν ἔνδον Macho ap. Ath. 581 B, cf. Act. Ap. 9. 34: cf. στρῶμα, στρωμνή. b. generally *to spread, strew,* ἀνθρακιὴν στ. Il. 9. 213; φιτροὺς στ. καθύπερθεν ἐλαίης Ap. Rh. 1. 405; στιβάδας εἰς ὁδὸν Ev. Marc. 11. 8; also in Med., often in Theocr., as 13. 33, al. 2. *to spread smooth, level,* πόντον στ., Lat. *sternere aequor,* Od. 3. 158, cf. h. Hom. 33. 15, Theocr. 7. 57, etc.; τὸ κῦμα ἔστρωτο Hdt. 7. 193; αἰθὴρ ἐστόρεσεν δίνας Ap. Rh. 1. 1155; and singularly, ἡ θάλαττα τὴν γαλήνην ἐστ. Alciphro 1. 1 (ubi omnino cf. Wagner):—metaph. *to calm, soothe,* ἀτέραμνον στορέσας ὀργήν Aesch. Pr. 190; [φθόνου] στορεσθέντος Plut. 2. 787 E. b. *to level, lay low,* πλάτανον δαπέδῳ Anth. P. 9. 247; and metaph., Μήδων στ. δύναμιν Simon. 93; λῆμα στόρνυσι χρόνος τὸ σόν Eur. Heracl. 702; ἵνα Πελοποννησίων στορέσωμεν τὸ φρόνημα Thuc. 6. 18. 3. ὁδὸν στ. *to pave* a road, Lat. *viam sternere, viam stratam facere,* λίθοις Dio C. 67. 14, cf. Luc. Amor. 12, C. I. 3148. 11, Epigr. Gr. 818. 7:—Pass., ἐστρωμένη ὁδός Hdt. 2. 138. II. *to strew* or *spread with* a thing, μυρσίνῃσι τὴν ὁδόν Id. 7. 54, cf. 8. 99; πετάσμασιν Aesch. Ag. 209, cf. 921, Plat. Rep. 372 B:—Pass., of a room, *furnished with* στρώματα, Ev. Marc. 14. 15. III. intr. *to extend to,* in part. aor. στορέσας Nic. Th. 25, Anacreont. 30. 3.

στορεστής, οῦ, ὁ, = sq. 1, ζάλης Anth. P. 1. 118.

στορεύς, έως, ὁ, *one who spreads smooth,* metaph. *a calmer,* Hesych. II. *the undermost of two substances by which fire is produced* (cf. πυρεῖον), Schol. Ap. Rh. 1182.

στόρθυγξ, υγγος, ὁ or ἡ (both in Lyc.), *a point, spike,* esp. *the tyne* of a deer's horn, Soph. Fr. 110; δικέραιος στ. Anth. P. 6. 111; *the tusk* of a boar, Lyc. 492; *a point* or *tongue of land,* Id. 761, 865, 1406: a *tag* of hair, Com. Anon. 313;—in Schol. Il. 13. 443, = σαυρωτήρ (with v. l. στρόφιγξ).—Cf. στόνυξ. (Hesych. cites στόρθη: seemingly akin to στορύνη, στύραξ.)

στόρνη, ἡ, = ζώνη, Call. Fr. 476, Lyc. 1330.

στόρνῡμι, = στορέννυμι, q. v.:—verb. Adj. **στορνυτέος**, α, ον, = καταστρωτέος, Hesych.

στορύνη [ῡ], ἡ, *a pointed instrument* used by surgeons, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 2. (Seemingly akin to στόρθυγξ.)

στοχάζομαι, Dep., Antipho, etc.: impf. ἐστοχαζόμην Plat. Euthyd. 277 B:—fut. -άσομαι Isocr. 420 A, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 12, 6:—aor. ἐστοχασάμην Plat. Gorg. 464 C, Hipp. 11. 24:—pf. ἐστόχασμαι Plat. Legg. 635 A, Arist. H. A. 6. 17, 15:—Galen uses this pf., as also aor. ἐστοχάσθην, in pass. sense: (στόχος). *To aim* or *shoot at,* c. gen., τοῦ σκοποῦ Plat. Rep. 519 C, Isocr. 420 A; δίκην τοξότου στ. τινος Plat. Legg. 705 E; ἄλλου στοχαζόμενος ἔτυχε τούτου *aiming at* one thing he hit another, Antipho 115. 19; στ. ἀνθρώπων Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 29. 2. metaph. *to aim at, endeavour after,* μέτρου Hipp. Vet. Med. 11; τοῦ ἡδέος Plat. Gorg. 465 A; τοῦ μεγίστου ἀγαθοῦ Id. Rep. 462 A; τῆς σωτηρίας Id. Legg. 961 E; τοῦ γέλωτα ποιῆσαι Arist. Eth. N. 4. 8, 3; τοῦ ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολὺ γινομένου Id. H. A. l. c.; στ. τῶν μάλιστα φίλων κριτῶν *to aim at having* them as judges, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 27; στ. τοῦ συμβουλευομένου *aiming at, falling in* with his opinions, Plat. Lach. 178 B; so, τῆς τοῦ δήμου βουλήσεως Polyb. 6. 16, 5;—also, πρός τι Plat. Legg. 693 D, 962 D; οὕτω στ. ὅπως .., Hipp. Art. 782. II. *to endeavour to make out, to guess* at a thing, c. gen., τοῦ τιθέντος αὐτὰ ἐστοχάσθαι Plat. Legg. 635 A; στ. τῆς τῶν θεῶν διανοίας Isocr. 12 E:—absol. *to make guesses, feel one's way,* εὖ γε στοχάζει Soph. Ant. 241; στοχαζομένη τὰ συμφέροντα ἐκπληροῦν *by guessing,* Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 5; οὐ γνοῦσα, ἀλλὰ στοχασαμένη Plat. Gorg. 464 C, cf. Phileb. 56 A.

στοχανδόν, Adv. *by conjecture,* Theognost. in Anecd. Oxon. 2. 162.

στοχάς, άδος, ἡ, *a contrivance for fixing net poles* (στοῖχοι II) *on uneven ground,* Poll. 5. 36.

στόχᾰσις, εως, ἡ, = στοχασμός, Plat. Phileb. 62 B.

στόχασμα, τό, *the thing aimed, an arrow, javelin,* Eur. Bacch. 1205.

στοχασμός, ὁ, *an aiming at a mark:* hence, *a guess, conjecture,* μελέτης στ. Plat. Phileb. 56 A; τοῦ πρέποντος Plut. 2. 616 B: as a technical term in Rhet., Hermog., etc.:—*endeavour after, regard for,* τινος Plut. 2. 981 B. II. *the fixing* of a hunting-net, Poll. 5. 36.

στοχαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must aim at,* τοῦ μέσου Arist. Pol. 2. 7, 7. II. *one must form a conjecture,* ἔκ τινος Polyb. 9. 15, 13.

στοχαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who conjectures, a diviner,* τῶν πιθανῶν καὶ εἰκότων Philo 1. 10; τῶν μελλόντων Joseph. B. J. 4. 4, 6.

στοχαστικός, ή, όν, *skilful in aiming at, able to hit,* c. gen., τοῦ ἀρίστου Arist. Eth. N. 6. 7, 6; ἀρετὴ μέσου στ. Ib. 2. 6, 9, 13. 2. *able to guess, guessing, conjecturing,* ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), Plat. Phileb. 55 E:—*sagacious,* Plat. Gorg. 463 A:—Adv., στοχαστικῶς ἔχειν πρός τι Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 11.

στόχος, ὁ, *an aim, shot,* Eur. Bacch. 1100 (restored by Reiske for τ' ὄχον); στοχῷ (sic) βάλλειν Ael. N. A. 1. 31. 2. *a guess, conjecture,* Aesch. Supp. 243. II. = στοχάς, Poll. 5. 36. (Not connected with στοῖχος, στίχος, but from √ΣΤΕΧ or ΣΤΑΧ; cf. Goth. *aus-stigg-an* (ἐξαιρεῖν); O. Norse *sting-a;* A. S. *stingan,* etc.; cf. M. Müller *Sc. of Lang.* 2. p. 79:—this Root seems to be akin to √ΣΤΙΓ, στίζω.)

στρᾰβᾰλο-κόμας, α, ὁ, *curly-headed,* Soph. (Fr. 948) ap. Poll. 2. 23 (who blames the word), Hesych. (With στραβαλός, which is not found out of comp., cf. στράβηλος, στρεβλός.)

στράβηλος [ᾰ], ὁ and ἡ, (στρέφω) *a twisted* or *wreathed creature* (cf. στρόβιλος), *a snail,* Soph. Fr. 299, Arist. Fr. 287, cf. Ath. 86 C sq. II. *a wild olive,* Pherecr. Ἀγρ. 2.

στρᾰβίζω, (στραβός) *to have distorted eyes, to squint,* Hesych.

στρᾰβισμός, ὁ, *a squinting,* Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 11.

στρᾰβο-πόδης, ου, ὁ, *with twisted feet,* Hdn. Epimer. 5 and 212.

στρᾰβός, ή, όν, (στρέφω) like στρεβλός, *distorted, oblique:* esp. *squinting,* Lat. *strabus,* Galen.; rejected by Poll. 2. 51, Phryn. in A. B. 62.

στρᾰβότης, ητος, ὁ, *distortion,* ὀφθαλμῶν Eust. 915. 31.

στράβων [ᾰ], ωνος, ὁ, = στραβός, Lat. *strabo,* Com. Anon. 314, v. Poll. 2. 51. (For the accent, v. Arcad. 10.)

στρᾰγᾰλῖνος, ὁ, = ἀστραγαλῖνος, Tzetz. in Anecd. Oxon. 3. 359.

στραγγᾰλάω, = στραγγαλίζω, Menand. Incert. 390: Pass., Diod. 1. 68.

στραγγάλη, ἡ, (v. στράγξ) *a halter,* Sext. Emp. P. 3. 15; ἐπὶ τὴν στρ. πορεύεσθαι *death by strangling,* Plut. Agis 20.

στραγγάλια, τά, *indurations in the limbs,* esp. by humours, Hippiatr.

στραγγᾰλιά, ἡ, = στραγγαλίς, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 278, Hesych.:—metaph., LXX (Isai. 58. 6).

στραγγᾰλιάω, *to tie knots, start difficulties,* Plut. 2. 618 F; cf. στραγγαλίς.

στραγγᾰλίζω, *to strangle,* Lat. *strangulare,* Strab. 260, Plut. 2. 530 D; τὸν τράχηλον Alciphro 3. 49.

στραγγᾰλίς, ίδος, ἡ, *an intricate knot,* Strattis Φοιν. 5; ὑμεῖς .. ἀεὶ στραγγαλίδας ἐσφίγγετε tie *the knots* fast (cf. στραγγαλιάω), Pherecr. Αὐτόμ. 12; hence, Chrysippus was called by Aristocreon στραγγαλίδων Ἀκαδημαϊκῶν κοπίς, a knife to cut Academic *knots,* ap. Plut. 2. 1033 E. 2. *a knot* or *induration* in the breast or other parts, Arist. H. A. 7. 11, 1; cf. στραγγάλια. 3. some kind of ornament, LXX (Judic. 8. 26).

στραγγᾰλιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a knot:* metaph. *knotted, tortuous,* οὐδὲν σκολιὸν οὐδὲ στρ. LXX (Prov. 8. 8).

στραγγᾰλόομαι, Pass. (v. *στράγξ*) *to be twisted* or *knotted up*, Philo Belop. 57 D; ἡ οὐρὰ στρ. *is curled tight*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 76. II. *to be strangled*, LXX (Tob. 2. 3).

στραγγεία, ἡ, *hesitation, loitering*, rejected by Poll. 9. 137; but to be read in M. Anton. 4. 51.

στραγγεῖον, τό, *a cupping instrument*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 59: cf. σικύα.

στράγγευμα, τό, *an act of hesitation* or *delay*, prob. l. in Plut. Alex. 58.

στραγγεύομαι, Med. (στράγξ) *to squeeze oneself up, twist oneself about*, only found in metaph. sense, *to loiter*, ἐγὼ δῆτ' ἐνθαδὶ στραγγεύομαι Ar. Ach. 126; τί ταῦτ' ἔχων στρ.; why keep *loitering* thus? Id. Nub. 131; στρ. περί τι Macho ap. Ath. 580 E; restored for σταυευομένῳ in Plat. Rep. 472 A; v. Kuster Suid. s. v. ἢ δεῖ χελώνης. Cf. the Homeric στρεύγομαι. II. the Act. is cited in Schol. Ar. Lys. 17, E. M. 330. fin., in the sense of the Med.

στραγγίας πυρός, ἡ, a kind of *wheat*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 21, 2.

στραγγίζω, (στράγξ) *to wring* or *squeeze out*, ὕδωρ Diosc. 1. 32; στραγγιεῖ τὸ αἷμα LXX (Lev. 1. 15):—*to press, squeeze*, ἐλαίας Geop. 9. 32. II. Med. = στρεύγομαι, Schol. Il. 15. 511, E. M.; but Act. in same sense, Schol. Od. 12. 351.

στραγγίς, ίδος, ἡ, = στράγξ, dub. in Phot.

στραγγός, ή, όν, (v. στράγξ) *twisted, crooked*, Phot., Hesych., Suid. II. metaph. *tortuous, complicated, irregular*, Medic. 2. *shameless*, Basil.—In MSS. sometimes wrongly στραγός.

στραγγουρία, ἡ, (οὐρέω) *retention of the urine* (when it falls *by drops*), *strangury*, Hipp. Aph. 1247, al., Ar. Vesp. 810, Ep. Plat. 358 E:—and **στραγγουρέω**, *to suffer from strangury*, Poëta de herbis 38; also **στραγγουριάω**, Ar. Thesm. 616, Plat. Legg. 916 A.

στραγγουρικός, ή, όν, *liable to, suffering from strangury*, Hipp. 513. 23: τὰ στρ., = στραγγουρία, Id. Coac. 190; πάθη Plut. 2. 1089 E.

στραγγουριώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of the nature of strangury*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 943, 947, etc.

στράγξ, ἡ, gen. στραγγός, *that which is squeezed out, a drop*, Menand. Θησ. 4, Anth. P. 4. 1, 38; cf. Schol. Ar. Nub. 131; κατὰ στράγγα ῥεῖν Arist. Plant. 2. 9, 14, Theophr. H. P. 9. 18, 9. (The √ΣΤΡΑΓΓ, Lat. STRING, has two chief signfs., I. *to squeeze out*, as in στράγξ, στραγγ-ουρία, στραγγίζω, or *to squeeze, twist*, as in στραγγ-άλη, στραγγ-αλίς, etc., and metaph. in στραγγ-εύομαι, στρεύγ-ομαι. II. *to strip*, as in Lat. *string-o, stric-tus*.)

στρᾰπή, ἡ, = ἀστραπή, E. M. 514.

στράπτω, fut. ψω, rarer and later for ἀστράπτω, *to lighten*, Soph. O. C. 1515, Ap. Rh. 1. 544: metaph., νόῳ Anth. P. 8. 23; σοφίῃ Ib. 125. 2. c. acc. cogn., αἴγλην Orph. H. 19. 2; μαρμαρυγήν Opp. C. 3. 349.

στρατᾱγέω, στρατᾱγός, Dor. for στρατηγ-, C. I. 1702, -57, 1841, al.

στρᾰταρχέω, *to command an army*, τινι for one, Joseph. B. J. 4. 1, 10.

στρᾰτ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *the general of an army*, = στρατηγός, Hdt. 3. 157., 8. 44, Aesch. Fr. 181.

στρᾰταρχία, ἡ, *the office* or *dignity of general*, Philo 2. 90.

στράτ-αρχος, ὁ, = στρατάρχης, Pind. P. 6. 31, I. 5 (4). 50.

στρᾰτάω, assumed as pres. of the Ep. impf. ἐστρατόωντο, *they were encamped*, Il. 3. 187., 4. 378.

στρᾰτεία, Ion. -ηίη, ἡ, (στρατεύω) *an expedition, campaign*, στρατηίην or -είαν ποιεῖσθαι Hdt. 1. 71, 171, Thuc. 2. 11, etc.; ἐπί τινας Hdt. 5. 77, etc.; στρ. γίγνεται ἐς .., Hdt. 7. 174, Plat. Symp. 219 E, etc.; ἀπὸ στρατείας coming from *war*, after *service done*, Aesch. Ag. 603, Eum. 631; κατὰ τὴν Σιτάλκου στρατείαν about the time of his *expedition*, Thuc. 2. 101; εἰς στρ. ἄγειν τινάς Eur. Supp. 229; ἐπὶ στρατείας εἶναι to be on *foreign service*, Andoc. 21. 29, Plat. Symp. 220 A; so, ἐν στρατείᾳ εἶναι Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 19; παραγγέλλειν τινὶ στρατείαν κατὰ γῆν Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 13; στρατείας ἐκδήμους οὐκ ἐξῆσαν Thuc. 1. 15; στρατείαν ξυνελθεῖν 1. 3; οἴκοι καὶ ἐπὶ στρατείας, Lat. *domi militiaeque*, at home and *abroad*, Plat. Phaedr. 260 B, ubi v. Stallb.; στρ. δ' οὐ φέρει περιουσίαν Menand. Παρακ. 2:—often also in pl. *military service, warfare*, Plat. Rep. 404 A; πρὸς ταῖς αὑτοῦ στρατείαις in addition to *the campaigns* which he is bound to serve, Id. Legg. 878 C; ἀφίεσθαι στρατείας, Lat. *exauctorari*, Plut. 2. 274 A. 2. στρ. ἐν τοῖς ἐπωνύμοις *a levy of those liable to serve* in the year of such and such archons, Harpocr. s. v. 3. στρ. ἡ ἐν τοῖς μέρεσιν, *an expedition* for special service, to train the young soldiers next after serving as περίπολοι, Aeschin. 50. 34 sq., cf. Suid. s. v. τερθρεία, C. F. Hermann, Pol. Ant. 152. 13. 4. *military discipline*, ἡ ἀκριβὴς στρ. Dio C. 78. 36.—στρατιά is a constant v. l., and is sometimes undoubtedly used = στρατεία, v. στρατιά II and cf. Meineke Eupol. Incert. 63; but στρατεία = στρατιά is very rare, and only metri grat., as Eur. Rhes. 263, I. A. 495.

στράτειος, ὁ, as a name of Zeus, *warrior*, C. I. 5935; so **στρατεία**, ἡ, of Aphrodité, 2693 *f*.

στράτευμα, τό, (στρᾰτεύω) like στρατεία, *an expedition, campaign*, often in Hdt. and Att.; στρ. ἐπὶ Σάμον Hdt. 3. 49; ἐφ' Ἑλλάδα Aesch. Pers. 758; διέφυγον τὸ στρ. escaped *the threatened invasion*, Hdt. 8. 112; in pl., Ar. Lys. 1133. II. *an armament, army, host*, Hdt. 1. 6., 7. 48, and Trag.; στρ. πεζόν Aesch. Pers. 469; διαπόντιον στρ., i. e. composed of Asiatic mercenaries, Hermipp. Στρατ. 1; ἱππικόν Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 26; πολιτικόν Id. Hell. 5. 4, 41:—also *a naval armament*, Thuc. 6. 74; τὸ ναυτικὸν στρ. Ἀχαιῶν Soph. Ph. 59. 2. = στρατός 2, *the people*, στρ. Παλλάδος Eur. Supp. 653.

στρᾰτευσείω, Desiderat. *to be anxious for war*, Dio C. 53. 25.

στρᾰτεύσιμος, ον, *fit for military service, serviceable*, ἡλικία Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 12; στρ. ἔτη Id. Cyr. 1. 2, 4; οἱ στρατ. Polyb. 6. 19, 6.

στράτευσις, ἡ, *an expedition*, like στρατεία, Hdt. 1. 189, Dion. H., etc.

στρατευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must make an expedition*, ἐπί τινας Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 41.

στρᾰτευτικός, ή, όν, *inclined to war, warlike*, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 562 F; στρατευτικώτατος Alex. Τραυμ. 2.

στρᾰτεύω: Boeot. impf. ἐστροτεύαον Keil Inscrr. II. 6: (στρατός). *To serve in war, serve as a soldier, do military service, take the field, march*, first in Hdt., ἐπὶ τοὺς Πέρσας, ἐπὶ τὴν Μίλητον 1. 77., 6. 7, cf. Eur. H. F. 825, Thuc. 3. 7, etc.; ἐς Πλαταίαν, εἰς Σικελίαν, etc., Id. 2. 6, Xen., etc.; πρὸς Ἄβυδον Id. Hell. 1. 2, 16; στρ. ὅποι Κῦρος ἐπάγγελλοι Id. Cyr. 7. 4, 9; c. acc. cogn., στρ. στρατείαν Eur. Supp. 116; πόλεμον Thuc. 1. 112. 2. as Dep. στρατεύομαι: fut. -εύσομαι Hdt. 7. 11, Dem. 95. 19: aor. ἐστρατευσάμην Hdt. 1. 204, Soph. Aj. 1111, Isocr. 111 C, etc.; also ἐστρατεύθην Pind. P. 1. 98, Apollod. 1. 9, 131, Boeot. ἐστροτεύαθη Ussing Inscr. no. 52: pf. ἐστράτευμαι Isae. 49. 28, etc., v. infr.:—used just like the Act. *to serve, take the field*, Lat. *militari*, Hdt. 7. 61, 64, 66, al.; ἐστρατευμένος *having been a soldier*, Ar. Ran. 1113, cf. Lysias 114. 33; ψιλὸς αὖ στρατεύσομαι Ar. Thesm. 232, cf. Eupol. Δῆμ. 15. 8; στρ. ὁπλίτης Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 1; στρ. ἐκ καταλόγου (v. sub κατάλογος 2). 3. *to lead an army, march*, στρ. ἐπὶ τοὺς Πλαταιέας, ἐπὶ τὰς Θήβας Hdt. 6. 108., 9. 86; ἐπὶ κρυστάλλου Id. 4. 28, etc.; μετά τινος Eur. I. A. 967; ὑπέρ τινος Plat. Rep. 429 B, etc.; ἕνεκά τινος Soph. Aj. 1111; ὑπό τινι Plut. Camill. 2; ἐπί τινα Hdt. 3. 139, etc.; ἐς τὴν Ἀσίην Id. 1. 4, cf. Aesch. Pers. 790, Andoc. 27. 20, etc.; πρός .., Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 3; στρ. μισθοῦ Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 7; στρ. ἔξω Plat. Legg. 814 A; opp. to ἐπιδημεῖν, Lys. 160. 2; to δημηγορεῖν, Andoc. 32. 4; c. acc. cogn., Isae. 82. 25, etc.—In. Hdt. the MSS. vary between the Act. and Med., as in 1. 204., 6. 7; in Att. writers the Med. became much the most freq. II. later, in Act., *to take* or *receive into the army, to enroll, enlist*, App. Civ. 1. 42., 2. 141., 5. 137, Hdn. 2. 14.

στρατηγεῖον, f. l. for στρατήγιον, q. v.

στρᾰτηγέτης, ου, ὁ, = στρατηγός, Byz.: the fem. **-ηγέτις**, ιδος, Nicet. An. 99 D, Tzetz.: -ηγεσία, ἡ, = στρατηγία, Byz.

στρᾰτηγέω, Aeol. **στροταγέω** C. I. 2189. *To be* στρατηγός, *to be general*, Hdt. 5. 27, Eur. Heracl. 391:—esp. at Athens (v. στρατηγός II), Ar. Eq. 288, Nub. 586, Thuc. 1. 57, etc.; προγόνων τῶν ἐστρατηγηκότων υἱός Aeschin. 4. 38, cf. Dem. 922. 7; καὶ πολιτεύεσθαι καὶ στρατηγεῖν Isocr. 110 D; στρ. ἀπὸ μεγάλων τιμημάτων *to be elected general* from the amount of one's property, Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 16:—so, at Rome, *to be consul*, Polyb. 2. 21, 7, etc.; or (more commonly) *to be praetor*, Plut. Anton. 6; στρατηγῶν καὶ ὑπατεύων Id. Cato Ma. 4, Arr. Epict. 4. 1, 149. b. c. gen. *to be general of* an army, τῶν Λυδῶν, Ἐρετριέων, etc., Hdt. 1. 34., 5. 102., 7. 82, 161; often so in Att., as Thuc. 1. 29, Xen., etc.; so, στρ. Σάμου Plut. Pericl. 26; πολέμου Dion. H. 3. 22 (v. l. -ον). c. also like ἡγεῖσθαι, c. dat., ἐστρατήγησε Λακεδαιμονίοισι ἐς Θεσσαλίην Hdt. 6. 72, cf. Aesch. Eum. 25, Eur. Tro. 926, Andr. 324, Lys. 135. 29; but, στρ. Ξέρξῃ to be general of his army, Paus. 9. 1, 2. d. foll. by a Prep., στρ. ἐπὶ τόπῳ Andoc. 30. 39; ἐν Τροίᾳ Soph. El. 1; ἐς Θεσσαλίην Hdt. 6. 72; στρ. ὑπέρ τινων *to serve as general* in their service, by their authority, Dem. 482. 14, Isocr. 73 A. e. c. inf. *to manoeuvre so as* .., μάχην θέσθαι Plut. Pyrrh. 21, cf. Crass. 25, etc. f. c. acc. cogn., στρ. στρατηγίας Andoc. 19. 11; ναυμαχίαν, πόλεμον Dem. 172. 15., 1191. 21:—but also with neut. Adj., *to do* a thing *as general*, τοῦτο Xen. An. 7. 6, 40; πάντα στρ. ὑπὲρ Φιλίππου *to carry on the* whole *war* in Philip's favour, Dem. 30. 13: τοιαῦτα στρ. *to manage* matters so *in his command*, Hdt. 9. 106; εἰ μὲν ἄλλο τι καλῶς ἐστρ. Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 51; hence sometimes in Pass., ἡ πόλις .. ὑπὸ ὑμῶν .. στρατηγεῖται Plat. Ion 541 C, cf. Dem. 52. 2; στρατιὰ στρατηγουμένη ὑπό τινος Isocr. 79 E; δυοῖν .. στρατηγεῖται φυγῇ Eur. Heracl. 39; τὰ στρατηγούμενα Dem. 47. 5; στρατηγηθῆναι *to serve under a* στρατηγός, Polyb. 3. 4, 14. 2. metaph., ἡ τύχη ἐστρ. Xen. An. 2. 2, 13, cf. 3. 2, 27; ποῦ σὺ στρατηγεῖς τοῦδε; Soph. Aj. 1100; ἐστρ. ἡ σιωπὴ τὸν ἀγῶνα Plut. 2. 506 E. II. c. acc. pers. *to out-general*, Epist. Socr. 28 (in Pass.), Polyb. 9. 25, 6 (with v. l. καταστρατηγέω), cf. Dion. H. 5. 29; metaph. of Homer, δημαγωγῶν καὶ στρατηγῶν τὰ πλήθη Strab. 20.

στρᾰτήγημα, τό, *the act of a general*, esp. *a piece of generalship, a stratagem*, Xen. Mem. 5. 5, 22, Isocr. 248 C, Polyb. 3. 18, 9, etc.:—στρατηγήματα was the title of a work by Polyaenus; so στρατηγηματικά by Frontinus.

στρᾰτήγησις, εως, ἡ, *the command of an army*, Nicet. Ann. 99 B.

στρατηγητέον, verb. Adj. *one must be a general, one must command*, Plat. Sisyph. 389 D.

στρᾰτηγητικός, ή, όν, v. l. for στρατηγικός in Plat. Phileb. 56 B.

στρᾰτηγία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *the office, dignity*, or *post of general, command*, Hdt. 1. 59., 5. 26, Eur. Andr. 678. 704, Eupol. Δῆμ. 13, Μονότρ. 4, Thuc., etc.; παραλύειν τινὰ τῆς στρ. Hdt. 6. 94; ἀνάσσων Ἑλλάδος στρατηγίας being chief general of Greece, Eur. I. T. 17; τυραννίδος μίμησις μᾶλλον ἢ στρ. Thuc. 1. 95:—of a naval command, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 13. 2. *the office of* στρατηγός, an ἀρχή at Athens, a sort of *War-minister*, Ar. Pl. 192, Aeschin. 33. 28; so in pl., Plat. Apol. 36 B, Rep. 599 C, etc.; ἐν ταῖς ἐνιαυσίοις στρ. Plut. Per. 16: *the Presidency* of the Achaian league, Polyb. 4. 37, 1, etc.:—at Rome *the Praetorship*, Plut. Cato Mi. 39, etc.; cf. στρατηγός II. 3. 3. *a period of command, campaign*, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 39. II. *the qualities* or *skill of a general, generalship*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 14, Mem. 3. 1, 5, Plat., etc.: *a device, piece of strategy*, Diod. 17. 23; cf. στρατήγημα. III. *the province governed by a* στρατηγός, ap. Plin. 6. 9.

στρᾰτηγιάω, Desiderat. of στρατηγέω, *to wish to be a general, wish to make war*, Xen. An. 7. 1, 33, Dem. 435. 27: *to be going to war*, ἐπί τινα Strab. 309.

στρᾰτηγικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a general*, πρᾶξις Plat. Polit. 304 E; ἐπιστήμη, δύναμις Arist. Eth. N. 1. 1, 2., 1. 6, 4, etc.; ἔργα Xen. Oec. 20, 6; σκηνή Plut. Luc. 16:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) = στρατηγία II, Plat. Euthyd. 290 D, etc.:—so, τὰ στρ. Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 12, Isocr. 103 C; also *a treatise on strategy*, Diog. L. 5. 80. II. of persons, *suited* or *fitted for command, general-like, versed in generalship*, Plat. Gorg. 455 C, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 7, Mem. 1. 1, 8, etc.:—Adv. -κῶς, εὖ καὶ στρ. Ar. Av. 362; Comp. -ώτερον, Polyb. 10. 32, 7. 2. at Rome, *praetorian*, Strab. 684, Plut. Oth. 9.

στρᾰτήγιον (in MSS. sometimes -εῖον), τό, *the general's tent*, Lat. *praetorium*, Soph. Aj. 721, Dem. 1043. 11. 2. at Athens, *the place where the στρατηγοί held their sittings*, Aeschin. 39. 24., 74. 21, Plut. Per. 37, etc. 3. *a camp*, Byz. (and so some take it in Soph. l. c.).

στρᾰτηγίς, ίδος, ἡ, fem. Adj. *of the general*, σκηνή Paus. 4. 19, 1; πύλαι στρ. the door or entrance *of the general's tent*, Soph. Aj. 49; ναῦς στρ. *the admiral's* ship, *flag*-ship, Thuc. 2. 84, cf. Andoc. 2. 31; so, ἡ στρ. alone, Hdt. 8. 92:—at Rome, σπεῖρα στρ. *cohors praetoria*, Plut. Ant. 39, cf. App. Civ. 3. 45., 5. 3. II. as Subst., fem. of στρατηγός, *a female commander*, Ar. Eccl. 835, 870, Pherecr. Incert. 53.

στρᾰτήγισσα, ἡ, *the wife of the στρατηγός*, Byz.

στρᾰτηγός, ὁ, Dor. **στρατᾱγός**, Aeol. **στροταγός**, v. sub. vocc.: (the fem. in Ar. Eccl. 491, 500, is merely comic):—*the leader* or *commander of an army, a general*, Archil. 52, and freq. from Hdt. downwards; ἀνὴρ στρ. Aesch. Ag. 1627, Plat. Ion 540 D; opp. to ναύαρχος (admiral), Soph. Aj. 1232 (v. infr. II. 1). 2. generally, *a commander, governor*, πόλει κήρυγμα θεῖναι τὸν στρατηγόν Soph. Ant. 8, cf. Arist. Mund. 6, 11. 3. c. gen., στρατηγὸς τοῦ πεζοῦ Hdt. 7. 83; τῶν παραθαλασσίων 2. 25, etc.; Ἀχαιῶν Soph. Aj. l. c.; στρατεύματος Xen. An. 1. 7, 12. 4. metaph., παραλαβὼν .. οἶνον στρατηγόν Antiph. Ἀκεστρ. 1; στρατηγοὶ κυνηγεσίων *masters* of hounds, Arist. Mund. 6, 10; so, *strategum te facio huic convivio*, Plaut. Stich. 5. 4, 20. II. at Athens, the title of 10 *officers elected by yearly vote to command the army and navy, and conduct the war-department at home, commanders in chief and ministers of war*, first in Hdt. 6. 109,—where they are all in the field, with the Polemarch at their head, cf. πολέμαρχος, and v. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 152; οἱ στρ. οἱ εἰς Σικελίαν Andoc. 2. 30; μετὰ τὴν ἐς Ἀμφίπολιν στρ. after I went *as general* to Amph., Thuc. 5. 26; στρατηγοὺς εἵλοντο δέκα Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 16, cf. Eupol. Δῆμ. 15. 4 sq., Plat. Com. Incert. 5, etc.; when distinguished from ναύαρχος and ἵππαρχος, the στρατηγός is *commander of the infantry*, Dem. 290. 3: we hear of eleven στρατηγοί sent to Potidaea, Thuc. 1. 57; five to Macedonia, Ib. 61; three to Sicily, Id. 4. 2, etc.; cf. Dem. 47. 13. 2. also of *chief magistrates* of the cities of Asia Minor, Hdt. 5. 38; of the Achaians and some other Greek states, Polyb. 2. 43, 1, etc. 3. στρ. ὕπατος, the Roman *Consul*, Id. 1. 52, 5; so, στρατηγός alone, Id. 1. 7, 12, etc.: cf. ὕπατος II; στρ. ἑξαπέλεκυς *the Praetor*, Id. 3. 106, 6; even the *Praetor urbanus*, Id. 33. 1, 5; called στρ. κατὰ πόλιν, C. I. 5879. 2; and στρ. alone for *the Praetor*, Dion. H. 2. 6, etc.; cf. στρατηγέω I. 1, στρατηγία I. 2:—also of *the duumviri* or *chief magistrates of Roman colonies*, as of Philippi, Act. Ap. 16. 20, sqq.; at Agrigentum, Ath. 37 C; in Egypt, C. I. 4721, 4723, 5078. 4. *an officer who had the custody of the Temple at Jerusalem*, ὁ στρ. τοῦ ἱεροῦ Ev. Luc. 22. 52, Act. Ap. 4. 1, Joseph. B. J. 6. 5, 3. 5. στρ. νυκτερινός *a superintendent of police* in Egypt, Strab. 797.

στρατηΐη, ἡ, Ion. for στρατεία, Hdt.

στρᾰτηλᾰσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *an expedition, campaign*, Hdt. 4. 105., 7. 14, al.; στρ. ἐπὶ Αἴγυπτον ἐποιέετο 2. 1; also in Plut. 2. 326 C. II. improperly, *the army itself*, as Hdt. 8. 140, 1.

στρᾰτηλᾰτέω, *to lead an army into the field*, ἐπί τινα, ἐπὶ χώραν Hdt. 1. 124., 5. 31, al.; στρ. ἐκεῖσε Aesch. Pers. 717; δεῦρο Eur. Heracl. 465; absol., Hdt. 7. 108, Aesch. Eum. 687. II. c. gen. *to be commander of, to command*, Eur. H. F. 61, Rhes. 276; c. dat., Id. Bacch. 52, El. 321, 917.

στρᾰτ-ηλάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, (ἐλαύνω) *a leader of an army, a general, commander*, Pratin. 1. 11, Soph. Aj. 1223, Eur., and in late Prose; Ἑλλάδος Id. Or. 970; also of an admiral, στρ. νεῶν Aesch. Eum. 637.

στρᾰτηλᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a commander*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 247. Adv. -κῶς, Eust. Opusc. 254. 60.

στρᾰτιά, Ion. -ιή, ἡ, = στρατός, *an army*, Pind. O. 6. 28, Aesch. Pers. 534, Ag. 799, etc.; στρ. ναυτική, πεζή Thuc. 6. 33, etc.; in Hdt. 6. 12, absol. for *a land force*, as distinguished from seamen; so, τῆς στρ. κάκιστος ἦν ἀνήρ Eupol. Ἀστρατ. 1. 2. generally, *a host, company, band*, Pind. P. 11. 75, N. 11. 45. II. sometimes = στρατεία, *an expedition*, Ar. Eq. 587, Thesm. 828, 1169, Lys. 592, Thuc. 8. 108; ἴτε .. ἐπὶ στρατιάν go .. on *service*, Ar. Ach. 1143; v. sub στρατεία.

στρᾰτί-αρχος, ὁ, = στράταρχος, Xen. Lac. 13, 4, Anth. P. 1. 98:—also, **στρατιάρχης**, Dio C. 55. 28, etc.

στρᾰτικός, ή, όν, v. l. for -ωτικός, Xen.

στράτιος [ᾰ], α, ον, *of an army* or *war, warlike*, Ἄρευος στρατιώτερος Alcae. 29; epith. of Zeus, Hdt. 5. 119, Arist. Mund. 7, 3; of Ares, Plut. 2. 757 D; στρατία, of Athena, Luc. D. Meretr. 9. 1:—στράτιον as Adv. *valiantly*, μέγα καὶ στρ. κατέπαρδεν Ar. Vesp. 618.

στρᾰτιώτης, ου, ὁ: voc. στρατιῶτα Philem. Incert. 63 a: (στρατιά):—*a citizen bound to military service*; then generally, *a soldier*, Hdt. 4. 134, al., Cratin. Ὀδ. 5, etc.; στρατιώτας καταλέγειν Ar. Ach. 1065; ἄνδρες στρ., in a speech, Thuc. 7. 61; collectively, in sing., ὁ πολὺς ὅμιλος καὶ στρ. Id. 6. 24; also of soldiers serving on ship-board, Id. 2. 88. 2. later, *a soldier by profession*, = μισθοφόρος, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 8, 9, cf. Archestr. ap. Ath. 4 E. II. ποτάμιος στρ. an Egyptian water-plant, Sprengel Diosc. 4. 102; στρ. χιλιόφυλλος, *Achillea millefolium, yarrow* or *milfoil*, Ib. 103.

στρᾰτιωτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for soldiers*, οἰκήσεις Plat. Rep. 415 E; σκηνή Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 39, etc.; ὅρκος Dion. H. 6. 23; χρήματα Dem. 14. 18:—τὸ στρ. (sc. ἀργύριον) *the pay of the forces*, Dem. 167. 16; but, τὸ στρ. (sc. πλῆθος) *the soldiery*, Thuc. 8. 83; τὰ στρατιωτικά (sc. ἔργα, πράγματα), *military affairs*, Plat. Ion 540 E, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 22. II. *fit for a soldier, military*, like στρατεύσιμος, στρ. ἡλικία the *military* age, Ib. 6. 2, 37; φίλον εἶχόν τινα στρατιωτικόν a *military* friend, Phoenicid. Incert. 1. 5. III. *warlike, soldierlike*, γένη Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 7, cf. Polyb. 23. 17, 3; opp. to πολιτικός, Ib. 10. 4; but also to στρατηγικός, Id. 3. 105. 9.
B. Adv., *like a soldier*, στρατιωτικῶς ζῆν Isocr. 248 E; *like a rude soldier, brutally*, Polyb. 22. 21, 6. 2. of ships, στρατιωτικώτερον παρεσκευασμένοι equipped *rather as troop-ships* than for an engagement, Thuc. 2. 83.

στρᾰτιῶτις, ιδος, fem. of στρατιώτης; as Adj., στρ. ἀρωγά *the martial* aid, Aesch. Ag. 47; τέχνη Plut. Marcell. 14; λεχὼ στρ. *a soldier's* wife, Eupol. Ταξ. 9. 2. στρ. (sc. ναῦς), *a troop-ship, transport*, Thuc. 1. 116., 6. 43., 8. 62, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 36. 3. (sub μυῖα) *the soldier-fly*, elsewh. κύων, Luc. Musc. 12.

στρᾰτοκῆρυξ, ῡκος, ὁ, *the herald of a camp* or *army*, LXX (3 Regg. 22. 36), Arr. Tact. 10. 4.

στρᾰτολογέω, (λέγω) *to levy an army, enlist soldiers*, Dion. H. 11. 24, etc:—Pass., συμμάχων στρατολογηθέντων Diod. 12. 67, cf. Plut. Caes. 35.

στρᾰτολόγημα, τό, *an army, a levy*, Nicet. Ann. 57 D, Eccl.

στρᾰτολογία, ἡ, *a raising, levying an army*, Dion. H. 6. 44, etc.:—also, **στρᾰτολόγησις**, ἡ, Byz.

στρᾰτο-μάντις, εως, ὁ, *prophet to the army*, Aesch. Ag. 122.

στρᾰτο-νομάρχης, ου, ὁ, *a military prefect*, C. I. 8617.

στρᾰτοπεδαρχέω, = στρατηγέω, Eust. Opusc. 273. 92.

στρᾰτοπεδ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *a military commander*, Lat. *tribunus legionis*, Dion. H. 10. 36, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 22.

στρᾰτοπεδαρχία, ἡ, *the office of* στρατοπεδάρχης, Dion. H. 10. 36.

στρᾰτοπεδαρχικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* στρατοπεδάρχης, Ptol.

στρᾰτοπεδεία, ἡ, = στρατοπέδευσις, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 24, Dion. H. 10. 23.

στρᾰτοπέδευμα, τό, *a camp, an army*, Diod. 15. 83 (Dind. στράτευμα), Eust. Opusc. 210. 50.

στρᾰτοπέδευσις, ἡ, *an encamping*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 6, Plat. Rep. 526 D. 2. *an encampment, the position of an army*, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 25.

στρᾰτοπεδευτικός, ά, όν, *of an encampment*, σχήματα Polyb. 6. 30, 3.

στρᾰτοπεδεύω, *to encamp, bivouac, take up a position*, Xen. An. 7. 6, 24, cf. Poppo Cyr. 4. 2, 6:—more often as Dep. **στρατοπεδεύομαι**, Hdt. 1. 62, 76., 2. 141, Thuc. 1. 30, etc.; ἐστρατοπεδεῦσθαι *to be in camp*, Xen. An. 2. 2, 15: of a fleet, *to be stationed*, Hdt. 7. 124.

στρᾰτό-πεδον, τό, *the ground on which soldiers are encamped, a camp, encampment*, Hdt. 5. 63, Aesch. Theb. 79; so in Hdt. 2. 154, Στρατόπεδα is the name of a part of Egypt, cf. 112:—hence, *a camp, encamped army*, Hdt. 4. 114, Soph. Ph. 10, etc.; in both senses, Thuc. 3. 81. 2. at Rome, the *Castra Praetoriana*. II. generally, *an army*, Hdt. 1. 76., 9. 51, 53; also, *a squadron* of ships, Id. 8. 94, Thuc. 1. 117, Lys. 162. 9; στρ. ναυτικὰ καὶ πεζικά Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 18. 2. the Greek name for the Roman *legion*, Polyb. 1. 16, 2, etc. III. *the court* or *suite* of the emperor or his representative, Byz.

στρᾰτόπλωτος, ον, (πλέω) *transporting an army*, ῥῆτραι στρ. orders *for sailing*, Lyc. 1037.

στρᾰτός, ὁ, (v. στορέννυμι):—properly *an encamped army*, generally, *an army, host*, often from Hom. downwards, who most often has ἀνὰ στρατόν or κατὰ στρ. throughout *the army*; Ep. gen. στρατόφι Il. 10. 347; στρ. ἀνδρῶν a military force, Hdt. 1. 53; of a naval force, στρ. ναυβάτης, χιλιόναυς, νηΐτης, ναυτικός Aesch. Ag. 987, 634, Eur. Or. 341, Thuc. 4. 85., 7. 71; in Prose it is to be supplied with ὁ πεζός, ὁ ναυτικός, Hdt. 8. 130, etc., cf. Aesch. Pers. 728. 2. in Hom. στρατός always means *the soldiery, the people*, exclusive of the chiefs: so, in later Poets, *the commons, people*, = λαός, δῆμος, opp. to οἱ σοφοί, Pind. P. 2. 160, cf. O. 9. 143, Aesch. Eum. 683, 762, Soph. El. 749; so, στόλος 1. 3. 3. *any band* or *body* of men, as of the Amphictyons, Pind. P. 10. 12; of the Centaurs, Ib. 2. 86: metaph., ἐριβρόμου νεφέλας στρ. ἀμείλιχος Ib. 6. 11.

στρᾰτο-φύλαξ [ῠ], ᾰκος, ὁ, *a commanding officer*, Strab. 567.

στρᾰτόω, *to lead to war*, Arcad. 157; otherwise only found in part. aor. 1 pass. στρατωθέν, Aesch. Ag. 135. For ἐστρατόωντο, v. στρατάω.

στρᾰτύλλαξ, ὁ, Comic Dim., Lat. *imperatorculus*, Cic. ad Att. 16. 15.

Στρᾰτωνίδης, ου, ὁ, Comic patronymic, as we might say *Son of a Gun*, Ar. Ach. 596; cf. Σπουδαρχίδης.

στράτωρ [ᾰ], ὁ, = Lat. *strator, a groom*, Const. Porph. de Caer. 452.

στρέβλευμα, τό, as if from στρεβλεύω, *perversity, frowardness*, Symm. V. T.: v. s. στρεβλός.

στρέβλη, ἡ, (στρεβλός) *an instrument for twisting* or *winding, a windlass*, Arist. de Motu An. 7, 7 sq.; and some such instrument must be meant by the στρέβλαι ναυτικαί in Aesch. Supp. 441:—*a screw*, Plut. 2. 950 A. II. *an instrument of torture*, Polyb. 18. 37, 7, Joseph. Macc. 7, 4, Luc., etc. 2. metaph. *torture*, λύπας, μερίμνας, ἁρπαγάς, στρέβλας, νόσους Diphil. Incert. 5.

στρεβλο-κάρδιος, ον, *perverse* or *froward of heart*, Aquila V. T.:—hence the Verb **στρεβλοκαρδιάω**, Byz.

στρεβλό-κερως, ων, and **-κέρᾱτος**, ον, *with crumpled horns*, Eust. 1394. 39, Hesych.

στρεβλό-νοος, ον, contr. **-νους**, ουν, *of perverse mind*, Byz.

στρεβλό-πους, *πουν*, *crook-footed*, Tzetz. Hist. 10. 623.

στρεβλόρ-ρῑν, *ῑνος*, (ῥίς) *crook-nosed*, Tzetz. post-Hom. 663:—also -ρῖνος, ον, Byz.

στρεβλός, ή, όν, (στρέφω) *twisted, crookt*, κύτταρον Ar. Thesm. 516; στρεβλὸν ὀρθῶσαι κλάδον Menand. Incert. 163; λοξοβάται, στρεβλοί, of crabs, Batr. 307; μυκτήρ Nic. Al. 442; κανών Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 5: of one *with distorted eyes, squint-eyed*, like στραβός, Eupol. Μαρ. 6, cf. A. B. 62, Hipp. Aër. 289; of the brows, *knit, wrinkled*, Anth. P. 7. 440. II. metaph., like σκολιός, *crooked, cunning*, στρεβλοῖσι παλαίσμασι by *cunning* dodges in wrestling, Ar. Ran. 878:—*perverse, froward*, LXX (Ps. 17. 26, Sirach. 36. 20).

στρεβλό-στομος, ον, *with perverse mouth*, Byz.

στρεβλότης, ητος, ή, *a being twisted, crookedness*, τῆς αἰχμῆς Plut. Mar. 25; καμπαῖς καὶ στρεβλότησι, of roads, Id. 9. 968 A.

στρεβλό-χειλος, ον, *of crooked*, i. e. *deceitful lips*, Nicet. Ann. 16. 3.

στρεβλόω, fut. ώσω Plut. Phoc. 35: aor. ἐστρέβλωσα Dinarch. 98. 14. *To twist* or *strain tight*, τὰ ὅπλα ὄνοισι ξυλίνοισι *drawing* the cables *taut* with windlasses (cf. στρέβλη), Hdt. 7. 36: *to screw up* the strings of an instrument, ἐπὶ τῶν κολλόπων στρεβλοῦν τὰς χορδάς Plat. Rep. 531 B. II. *to twist* or *wrench* a dislocated limb, with a view to setting it, στρ. τὸν πόδα Hdt. 3. 129; also of wrestlers, Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 435:—Med., ἐς τοὐπίσω τὰς χεῖρας στρ. Alciphro 3. 43:—Pass., στρεβλοῦσθαι τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς *to squint*, cited from Alex. Aphr. 2. *to stretch on the wheel* or *rack, to rack, torture*, applied to slaves for the purpose of extracting evidence, Ar. Nub. 620, Ran. 620, Antipho 133. 17; στρεβλοῦν .. τοῦτον ὡς κατάσκοπον Antiph. Incert. 17:—Pass., στρεβλοῦσθαι ἐπὶ τροχοῦ Ar. Lys. 846, Pl. 875; στρεβλωθεὶς ἀπέθανε Lysias 134. 40, cf. Andoc. 7. 2:—Plat. also has fut. med. στρεβλώσομαι in pass. sense, Rep. 361 E. 3. metaph. *to pervert* or *distort* words, 2 Ep. Petr. 2. 16:—Pass., LXX (2 Regg. 22. 27).

στρέβλωσις, ή, *a putting to the torture*, Joseph. A. J. 19. 1, 5, Plut. 2. 1070 B:—also **στρέβλωμα**, τό, Greg. Naz.

στρεβλωτήριος, α, ον, *racking, torturing*, Hesych. s. v. λύγος:—στρεβλωτήριον, τό, *a rack*, Joseph. Macc. 8.

στρεβλωτής, οῦ, ὁ, = στρεβλωτήριον, Gloss.

στρέμμα, τό, *that which is twisted, a thread*, LXX (Judic. 16. 9):—*a twist, roll*, = στρεπτός 3, Hesych. 2. *a winding*, paraphr. Dion. P. p. 395 Bernh. II. *a wrench, strain, sprain*, Hipp. Offic. 748; ῥῆγμα ἢ στρέμμα Dem. 24. 6., 156. 1.

στρεπταίγλος, α, ον, (αἴγλη) *whirling-bright*, Νεφελᾶν στρεπταίγλαν (or -ᾶν) .. ὁρμάν Ar. Nub. 335, in imitation of dithyrambic poetry, v. Schol.:—Bentl. reads στραπταίγλαν, *flashing light*, cf. στράπτων αἴγλην Orph. H. 18. 2.

στρεπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must turn*, Theod. Prodr. p. 390.

στρεπτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (στρέφω) = στροφεύς, Anth. P. 5. 294.

στρεπτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for twisting*; τὸ στρεπτικόν, as a part of ὑφαντική, Plat. Polit. 282 D, cf. Poll. 7. 209.

στρεπτίνδᾶ, Adv. (στρέφω) a game in which a piece of money, shell, or the like being laid down, was to be struck by another *so as to be made to turn over*, Poll. 9. 110, 117.

στρεπτόλῡτον, τό, (λύω) a grammatical figure, in which the *clauses are as it were intertwined*, Schol. Aristid. p. 105.

στρεπτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of στρέφω, *easily twisted, pliant*: στρεπτὸς χιτών was (acc. to Aristarch.) a shirt *of chain-armour* or *mail*, Lat. *lorica annulata*, elsewhere ἀλυσιδωτὸς χιτών, Il. 5. 113., 21. 31; στρεπταὶ λύγοι *pliant* withs, Eur. Cycl. 225; στρ. κάλωες *twisted*, Orph. Arg. 621; ἀρπεδόνη Anth. P. 6. 160; ξύλον στρ. καὶ ἑλιττόμενον *twisted, gnarled*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 13, 2; στρ. κεκρύφαλοι *twined, wreathed*, Anth. P. 6. 219; θύσανοι Ib. 225; ῥυτίδες Ib. 5. 204. 2. στρεπτός, ὁ, (in Diod. 5. 45, στρ. κύκλος), *a collar of twisted* or *linked metal*, Lat. *torques*, esp. among barbarous nations, χρύσεος στρ. περιαυχένιος Hdt. 3. 20., 9. 80, cf. Plat. Rep. 553 C, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 2, etc.:—also, στρεπτόν, τό, C. I. 150. 27., 151. 38; pl., Plut. Artox. 13. 3. of pastry, *a twist* or *roll*, Dem. 314. 1, cf. Hippol. ap. Ath. 130 D, Poll. 6. 77. II. metaph. *to be bent* or *turned*, στρεπτοὶ καὶ θεοὶ αὐτοί the gods themselves *may be turned* (by prayer), Il. 9. 497; στρ. φρένες 15. 203; also, στρ. γλῶσσα *a glib, pliant* tongue, 20. 248. III. *bent, curved*, στρ. σίδηρος, of a pick-axe, Eur. H. F. 946; κορώνη, of a bow, Theocr. 25. 212; ἄγκιστρα Anth. P. 6. 27.

στρεπτο-φόρος, ον, (στρεπτός I. 2) *wearing a collar* or *necklace*, Lat. *torquatus*, Hdt. 8. 113.

στρευγεδών, όνος, ή, *distress, suffering*, Nic. Al. 313.

στρεύγομαι, Pass. *to be squeezed out in drops*; Homeric Verb, only used metaph., *to be drained of one's strength, to be exhausted* or *worn out, to weary oneself*, δηθὰ στρεύγεσθαι ἐν αἰνῇ δηιοτῆτι Il. 15. 512; δηθὰ στ. ἐὼν ἐν νήσῳ ἐρήμῃ Od. 12. 351; στρ. καμάτοισι Ap. Rh. 4. 384; νόσῳ Call. Cer. 68:—absol. *to be distressed, suffer distress* or *pain*, Nic. Al. 291, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 621, 1058. Cf. στραγγεύομαι.

στρεφε-δινέω, *to spin* or *whirl* something *round*: Pass. *to spin round and round*, ὄσσε οἱ στρεφεδίνηθεν (for -νήθησαν) his eyes *went round*, of one stunned by a blow on the nape of the neck, Il. 16. 792. II. intr. in Act. *to spin, whirl round*, Q. Sm. 13. 6.—Cf. στροφοδινέομαι.

στρέφος, εος, τό, = στρέμμα, Hesych.

στρέφος, τό, = στέρφος, and **στρεφόω**, = στερφόω, Hesych.

στρέφω, Il., Att.: Ep. impf. στρέψασκον Il. 18. 546:—fut. στρέψω Att.:—aor. 1 ἔστρεψα, Ep. στρέψα:—pf. ἔστροφα (ἀν-) Theognet. Φάσμ. 1. 8, (ἐπ-) Polyb. 5. 110, 6, (μετ-) Aristid.:—**Med.**, Hom., Att.: fut. στρέψομαι Ib.: aor. ἐστρεψάμην Soph. O. C. 1416, (κατα-) Thuc.:—pf. pass. ἔστραμμαι (in med. sense), v. καταστρέφω:—**Pass.**, fut. στρᾰφήσομαι (ἀνα-) Isocr. 95 A, (δια-) Ar. Eq. 175, Av. 177, (μετα-) Plat. Rep. 518 D, (συσ-) Hipp. 242. 33; also fut. med. ἀποστρέψομαι in pass. sense, Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 36:—aor. 1 ἐστρέφθην often in Hom. (but only in part.); Ion. and Dor. ἐστράφθην Sophron 81, Theocr. 7. 132, and Hdt. 1. 130 in compos., (but στραφῆναι Id. 3. 129):—aor. 2 ἐστράφην [ᾰ] Solon 36. 6, always in Trag., and almost always in Att., yet cf. Ar. Thesm. 1128, Plat. Polit. 273 E. (From √ΣΤΡΕΦ come also στροφ-ή, στρόφ-ιγξ, στροφ-άλιγξ, etc.; it becomes ΣΤΡΕΒ in στρεβ-λός, στρέβ-λη, στρόβ-ος, στρόβ-ιλος, στράβ-ων, and has μ before β in στρόμβ-ος, στρομβ-έω.—Notwithstanding its resemblance to τρέπω in form and sense, a comparison of the derivs. of στρέφω (στρεβλός, στρόβος, etc.) with those of τρέπω (esp. Lat. *torq-ueo*) shews that the Roots are independent.) *To turn about* or *aside, turn*, ἂψ δὲ θεοὶ οὖρον στρέψαν Od. 4. 520; ἵππους στρ. *to turn* horses, Il. 8. 168, Od. 15. 205, etc.; (for Il. 18. 544, 546, v. infr. D); so, στρ. πηδάλιον Pind. Fr. 15; τὸν οἴακα Anaxandr. Ἀγχ. 1. 5, cf. Menand. Ὑποβ. 3. 4; σάκος Soph. Aj. 575; of persons, ἡλίου πρὸς ἀντολὰς στρέψασα σαυτόν Aesch. Pr. 707; πρόσωπον πρὸς κασίγνητον στρέφε Eur. Phoen. 457, cf. Hec. 344; πάλιν στρέψεις κάρα Id. Med. 1152; ὄμμα πανταχῇ στρέφων Id. I. T. 68; στρ. ἀνταυγεῖς κόρας Ar. Thesm. 902; ἑαυτὸν εἰς πονηρὰ πράγματα Ar. Nub. 1455; πόλιν πρὸς κέρδος ἴδιον Eur. Supp. 413; στρατὸν πρὸς ἀλκήν Andr. 1149: *to wheel* soldiers *round*, Xen. Lac. 11, 9; v. infr. D. 2. *to make to revolve* as on an axis, κεραμικὴν γαῖαν στρ., i. e. on the potter's wheel, Sannyr. Γέλ. 4; τὸν κόσμον μήτε αὐτὸν στρέφειν ἑαυτόν, μήτε .. ὑπὸ θεοῦ στρέφεσθαι διττὰς περιαγωγάς Plat. Polit. 269 E, cf. Rep. 617 A, Epin. 977 B. II. πάντ' ἄνω τε καὶ κάτω στρ. *to turn* upside down, Aesch. Eum. 651; so, κάτω στρ. Soph. Ant. 717, Ar. Eccl. 733; στρ. λόγους ἄνω καὶ κάτω Plat. Gorg. 511 A, cf. Euthyd. 276 D; ἄνω κάτω στρ. Dem. 544. 2; so, δίκα καὶ πάντα πάλιν στρέφεται Eur. Med. 411; and στρέφειν alone, *to overturn, upset*, Id. I. T. 1166, Fr. 540; γῆν στρ. *to turn it up* by digging or ploughing, Xen. Oec. 16, 25:—c. acc. cogn., πάσας στρ. στροφάς *to try all kinds of twists*, Plat. Tim. 43 D:—στρ. πανταχῇ τὰ γράμματα *to change and* modify them, Id. Crat. 414 C; c. inf. *to change* a thing *so as to* .., εὔκλειαν ἔχειν βιοτὰν στρέψουσι φᾶμαι Eur. Med. 416. III. *to twist* a rope, Xen. An. 4. 7, 15; στρ. τὸ σφυρόν *to sprain* or *dislocate* it, Arr. Epict. 3. 15, 4; (so, στραφῆναι τὸν πόδα Hdt. 3. 129, cf. Plat. Legg. 789 E). 2. metaph. of griping pain, *to twist, torture*, κακὸν στρέφει με περὶ τὴν γαστέρα Antiph. Ὀμφ. 2, cf. Ar. Pl. 1131, Fr. 80, Ael. N. A. 2. 44; v. sub στρόφος II, στροφέω: so, στρ. τὴν ψυχήν *to torture, agitate, alarm*, Plat. Rep. 330 D. 3. of corruptions in Music, v. κάμπτω III. IV. *to twist, plait*, σπάρτα ἐστραμμένα Xen. An. 4. 7, 15, cf. h. Hom. Merc. 411: *to spin*, ὑπὸ μακρῷ λίνῳ στρεφομένη Luc. Jup. Conf. 7: metaph., στρ. μεγάλας περιόδους Plut. 2. 235 E. V. as a technical term of wrestlers, *to twist* the adversary *back*, Poll. 3. 155, cf. Ar. Eq. 264:—metaph., ἔριδα στρέφειν Pind. N. 4. 151. VI. metaph. *to turn* a thing *over* in one's mind, Lat. *consilium animo volvere*, absol., τί στρέφω τάδε; Eur. Hec. 750; πρὸς ἀλλήλους Luc. Alex. 8; βουλὴν ἐν ἑαυτῷ Ael. N. A. 10. 48; τὸ πρᾶγμα πανταχῇ στρέφων ἀγαγεῖν εἴς τινα Dem. 552. 13. VII. *to turn from the right course, divert, embezzle* moneys, Lys. 905. 4.

B. Pass. and Med. *to twist* or *turn oneself, to turn round* or *about, turn to and fro*, Il. 5. 40, 475, etc.; ἔν τε κύνεσσι κάπριος ἠὲ λέων στρέφεται 12. 43; ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα στρέφεσθαι, of one tossing in bed, 24. 5; τί δυσκολαίνεις καὶ στρέφει τὴν νύχθ' ὅλην; Ar. Nub. 36, cf. Amphis Ἰαλ. 1. 2. *to turn to* or *from* an object, acc. to the context, ἔμελλεν στρέψεσθ' ἐκ χώρης Il. 6. 516; *to turn back*, 15. 645; *to return*, Soph. O. C. 1648, Ant. 315, etc.; στραφέντες ἔφευγον Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 63, cf. An. 3. 5, 1, etc.; ποῖ στρέφει; *whither away?* Ar. Thesm. 230, 610. 3. of the heavenly bodies, *to revolve, circle*, Od. 5. 274, Plat. Tim. 40 B; of the distaff, Id. Rep. 617 A; of a joint, ἐν ἄρθροις στρ. κοτυληδών Ar. Vesp. 1495. II. *to turn* or *twist about*, like a wrestler trying to elude his adversary; and so, in argument, *to twist and turn, shuffle*, τί ταῦτα στρέφει; Ar. Ach. 385; τί δῆτα ἔχων στρέφει; Plat. Phaedr. 236 E, etc.; πάσας στροφὰς στρέφεσθαι *to twist* every way, Id. Rep. 405 C, v. supr. II. 1, Euthyd. 302 C, στροφή I. 2. 2. *to turn and change*, κἂν σοῦ στραφείη θυμός Soph. Tr. 1134; στρεφόμενα λέγων *things that tell both ways*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 15: c. gen. causae, τοῦ δὲ σοῦ ψόφου οὐκ ἂν στραφείην *I would* not *turn for* any noise of thine, Id. Aj. 1117; cf. ἐπιστρέφω I. 3. III. *to attach oneself, stick close*, νωλεμέως στρεφθείς Od. 9. 435., 16. 362:—then simply, like Lat. *versari, to be always engaged*, ἔν τινι Plat. Theaet. 194 B, cf. 181 C; περί τι Arist. Metaph. 3. 2, 20. 2. generally, *to be at large, go about*, ἀνειμένη στρέφει Soph. El. 516; and of things, *to be rife*, ταῦτα μὲν ἐν δήμῳ στρέφεται κακά Solon 15. 23. 3. ἐστραμμένος, η, ον, of places, ἐστρ. ἐπὶ τόπον *turned, lying* towards .., Polyb. 2. 15, 8, etc.

C. in strict Med. sense, *to turn about with oneself, take back*, Soph. O. C. 1416.

D. intr. in Act., like Pass. *to turn about*, Il. 18. 544, 546,—where however ζεύγεα may be supplied from 543, as may οἶς in Od. 10. 528, and ἵππους in Xen. Eq. 7, 18; of soldiers, *to wheel about*, Xen. An. 4. 3, 26, and 32; στρέψαντες ἀπεχώρουν Id. Ages. 2, 3; ὁ στρέφων κύκλος ἡλίου *revolving*, Soph. Fr. 771, cf. Eur. Ion 1154; στρέψαι δεῦρ', of the Comic Chorus, Plat. Com. Παιδάρ. 1.

στρέφωσις, ή, (στρεφόω) = στέρφωσις, Hesych.

στρεψαῖος, ὁ, v. sub στροφαῖος.

στρέψασκον, v. sub στρέφω.

στρεψ-αύχην, ενος, ὁ, ή, *neck-twisting*, v. sub κώθων.

στρεψί-κερως, ωτος, ὁ, ή, an African *antelope with twisted horns*, Plin. N. H. 11. 45.

στρεψί-μαλλος, ον, *with tangled fleece; στρ. τὴν τέχνην*, metaph. of Euripides, in reference (it is said) to his *complex phrases*, Ar. Fr. 542, cf. Eust. 1638. 17, Hesych., Phot., but Dind. corrects **στρεψίμελος**, as given by Schol. Nub. 787.

στρέψις, εως, ἡ, *a turning round*, Arist. P. A. 4. 13, 21: *a change*, Byz. 2. metaph. *deceit*, Hesych.

στρεψο-δῐκέω, *to twist* or *pervert the right*, Ar. Nub. 434: and **στρεψο-δῐκο-πᾰνουργία**, ἡ, *cunning in the perversion of justice*, Id. Av. 1468.

στρῆνα, ἡ, = Lat. *strena*, Ath. 97 D; cf. ἐπινομίς II.

στρηνής, ές, *strong, hard, rough, harsh*, esp. of sounds, like τραχύς, ὀξύς: hence neut. as Adv., στρηνὲς βρέμει ἀκτή Ap. Rh. 2. 323; στρηνὲς φωνεῦσα θάλασσα Anth. P. 7. 287; στρηνὲς φθέγγεσθαι, of the *piercing* sound of the trumpet, Id. 6. 350: cf. στρηνός, στρηνύζω. (Perh. connected with √ΣΤΕΡ, στερ-εός, Lat. *strē-nuus*.)

στρηνιάω, fut. άσω, (στρηνής) *to run riot, wax wanton*, a word of the new Comedy for τρυφάω, Antiph. Διδ. 1 (ubi v. Meineke), Sophil. Φυλ. 1. 3, Diphil. Incert. 48, also in N. T., Apocal. 18. 7 and 9; cf. Phryn. 381. II. *to exult over*, τινι Lyc. ap. Ath. 420 B; cf. Lob. Phryn. l. c.

στρῆνος, ὁ, Lyc. 438, and Epiphan.; but in Anth. P. 7. 686, Lxx, and N. T., εος, τό, (στρηνής):—*haughtiness, arrogance*, like ὕβρις, Lxx (4 Regg. 19. 28), Apoc. 18. 3, etc. II. c. gen. *eager desire*, μόρου Lyc. l. c.

στρηνός, ή, όν, = στρηνής, Nicostr. in Meineke Com. Fr. 5. p. 84, Theod. Stud.

στρηνό-φωνος, ον, *rough* or *loud-voiced*, Callias Incert. 5.

στρηνύζω, (στρηνής) *to trumpet*, of elephants, Juba ap. Poll. 5. 88 (with v. l. στρυνύζω).

στρῐβῐλῐκίγξ, Comic word, οὐδ' ἂν στριβιλικίγξ not *the least*, not *a fraction*, Ar. Ach. 1035: the Schol. ad l. cites also στρίβος, *a weak fine voice;* comparing also λίκιγξ, *a bird's voice*.

στριγγίζω, *to scream, screech*, Byz.

στρίγλος, ὁ, *a wizard*, and **στρίγλα**, ἡ, *a witch*: v. Ducang.

στρίξ, ἡ, gen. στριγός, *a night-bird*, so called from its shrieking cry, Lat. *strix*, Anton. Liber. 21, Theognost. in Anecd. Oxon. 2. 41, 132 (where also a form στλίξ is cited).—Cf. σῦριγξ II. 8.

στριφνός, ή, όν, (v. στιβαρός):—*firm, hard, solid*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 14, Plut. 2. 642 E; ὄστεα στριφνότατα Hipp. 249. 42.

στρίφνος, ὁ, *hard, sinewy flesh*, Lxx (Job 20. 18).

στροβάνῐκος, ον, in Hesych., ἡ τῷ στροβεῖν νικῶσα.

στροβανίσκος, ὁ, *a tripod*, Hesych.

στροβεύς, έως, ὁ, *an instrument for stirring* used by fullers, Schol. Ar.

στροβέω: fut. στροβήσω Lyc. 756:—aor. ἐστρόβησα Plut. Num. 13:—**Pass.** and **Med.**, v. infr.: pf. ἐστρόβημαι Lyc. 172: (στρόβος, cf. στρόμβος). *To twist, twirl* or *whirl about*, πάντα τρόπον σαυτὸν στρόβει Ar. Nub. 700; στρόβει (sc. σεαυτόν), Id. Eq. 386, Vesp. 1528:—metaph., με δεινὸς ὀρθομαντείας πόνος στροβεῖ Aesch. Ag. 1215; τίνες σε δόξαι .. στροβοῦσι; Id. Cho. 1052: *to distract, distress*, νόσος ἐστρόβησε τὴν Ῥώμην Plut. Num. 13:—Med., μανίας ὑπὸ δεινῆς ὄμματα στροβήσεται Ar. Ran. 817:—Pass. *to whirl about* (cf. στρόβος), οἷοισιν ἐν χειμῶσι στροβούμεθα Aesch. Cho. 203: *to be distracted*, νύκτωρ καὶ μεθ' ἡμέραν Polyb. 24. 8, 13:—an inf. στροβοῦσθαι (-εῖσθαι?) is cited by Moer. p. 196.

στρόβησις, εως, ἡ, *distraction, confusion*, Epiphan. 1. 35.

στροβητός, ή, όν, *wheeled round* or *about*, Luc. Trag. 12.

στροβῑλέα, ἡ, = στρόβιλος I. 6, Gloss.

στροβῑλέω, = στροβιλίζω, dub., v. Lob. Phryn. 396 sq.

στροβῑλεών, ῶνος, ὁ, (στρόβιλος I. 6), Lat. *pinetum*, Gloss.

στροβίλη [ῑ], ἡ, *a plug of lint twisted into an oval shape like a pine-cone*, Hipp. 884 D sq.; cf. Foës. Oecon.

στροβῑλίζω, *to twist about*, αὐχένα Anth. P. 6. 94.

στροβίλινος [ῑ], η, ον, *of a pine-cone*, ῥητίνη Diosc. 1. 92.

στροβίλιον [ῑ], τό, Dim. of στρόβιλος, *a small pine-cone*, Diosc. Par. 2. 108. 2. *a cone-shaped earring*, Poll. 5. 97.

στροβῑλίτης, *flavoured with pine-cones*, οἶνος Diosc. 5. 44.

στροβῑλο-βλέφᾰρος, ον, = ἑλικοβλέφαρος, Orph. Lith. 666; Tyrwhitt, metri grat., στροβελοβλέφαρος, yet v. στρόβιλος, fin.

στροβῑλο-ειδής, ές, *like a* στρόβιλος, *conical*, σχῆμα Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 9; ὕφος Strab. 795.

στρόβῑλος, ὁ, (στρόβος, στρέφω):—*anything twisted up* (cf. στροβιλός), hence of the hedgehog, στρόβιλος ἀμφ' ἄκανθαν εἱλίξας δέμας Ion ap. Ath. 91 E; ὀστράκου στρ. of an egg-shell, Lyc. 506, cf. 89. II. as a name of various *twisted* or *spinning* objects: 1. *a kind of sea-snail*, Schol. Ar. Pax 864. 2. *a top*, Plat. Rep. 436 D, Plut. Lysand. 12. 3. *a whirlpool, a whirlwind which spins upwards*, Arist. Mund. 4, 16, Menand. Incert. 7; τρικυμίαι καὶ στρ. Luc. Tox. 19, cf. Aristid. 1. 164, Poll. 4. 159. 4. *a twist* or *turn in music* (cf. καμπή III), Pherecr. Χείρ. 1. 14, Plat. Com. Incert. 57. 5. *a whirling dance, pirouette*, Καρκίνου στρόβιλοι Ar. Pax 864, cf. Vesp. 1502, Ath. 630 A. 6. = κῶνος, *the cone of the fir* or *pine, fir-apple, pine-cone*, Lat. *nux pinea*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 1; κόκκοι στροβίλου C. I. 5980. 12; cf. Schneid. in Indice, Lob. Phryn. 397: also of the tree itself, *a fir, pine*, Plut. 2. 684 D, Diosc. 1. 86. [ῑ regularly, as in ll. cc.; but ῐ in signf. 6, Anth. P. 6. 232, cf. στροβῑλοβλέφαρος.]

στροβῑλός, ή, όν, *spinning, whirling*, Anth. P. 15. 25.

στροβῑλόω, *to turn about, keep going*, τὴν γλῶσσαν Plut. 2. 235 E.

στροβῑλώδης, ες, contr. for στροβιλοειδής, Plut. Sull. 17.

στρόβος, ὁ, *a twisting* or *whirling round;* in Aesch. Ag. 657, the words ποιμένος κακοῦ στρόβῳ refer to the whirlwind, which scattered the ships, instead of keeping them together *like a good shepherd* (cf. στροβόω (Pass.), στρόμβος 2); but cf. Supp. 767.

στρογγῠλαίνω, *to make round* or *globular*, Plut. 2. 894 A, in Pass.

στρογγῠλίζω, = στρογγύλλω, τὰ νοήματα Dion. H. de Lys. 13.

στρογγύλισμα, τό, *a pithy, terse expression*, Walz Rhett. 8. 619.

στρογγῠλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who rounds* or *turns round*, Mai Spicil. 2. 205.

στρογγύλλω, (στρογγύλος, cf. στωμύλλω, στωμύλος), *to round off, make round*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 8, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 96 (both in Pass.). II. *to twirl, spin*, χειρὶ στρ. κρόκην Anth. P. 7. 726.

στρόγγυλμα, τό, *a globular morsel, grain*, Byz.

στρογγῠλό-γλῠφος, ον, *cut round*, Hero Autom. 269 B.

στρογγῠλο-δίνητος [ῑ], ον, *turned into a round shape, rounded*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 112 A.

στρογγῠλο-ειδής, ές, *of round form* or *look*, Plut. 2. 1121 C. Adv. -δῶς, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 107.

στρογγῠλό-καυλος, ον, *with a round stalk*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 4, 5.

στρογγῠλο-ναύτης, ου, ὁ, *a merchant-seaman*, Ar. Fr. 685.

στρογγῠλόπλευρος, ον, *round-sided*, of an eel, Strattis Φιλ. 1

στρογγῠλο-πρόσωπος, ον, *round-faced*, Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 4, Physiogn. 3, 5.

στρογγύλος [ῠ], η, ον, (στράγγω) *round, spherical*, opp. to πλατύς, Hipp. Vet. Med. 171, Hdt. 2. 92, Ar. Nub. 676, 751, 1127, Plat., etc.; ἄτομα στρογγυλότατα Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 66; λίθοι στρ. *pebbles*, Xen. Eq. 4, 4; ξύλα στρ. *unsquared* logs of timber, opp. to σχιστά and πελεκητά, Theophr. H. P. 5. 5, 6; of the Sphere, στρ. τὴν ὄψιν Hermipp. Ἀθ. γον. 1; of gourds, Epicr. Incert. 1. 25. 2. *circular*, opp. to εὐθύς, Plat. Meno 74 D; στρ. καὶ προμήκη σχήματα Id. Tim. 73 D; τὸ στρ. καὶ τὸ εὐθύ Id. Meno 75 A. 3. of persons, *round, compactly formed*, Xenarch. Πεντ. 1, 8, cf. Plat. Symp. 189 E; so of lions, opp. to μακρός, Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 7; of dogs, σκέλη Xen. Cyn. 4, 1. 4. of ships, στρ. ναῦς, στρ. πλοῖον, = γαῦλος, ὁλκάς, *a merchant*-ship, *from its round, roomy shape*, as opp. to the long narrow ship-of-war (μακρὰ ναῦς), Hdt. 1. 163, Thuc. 2. 97, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 21;—so, of cups and vessels, Alex. Incert. 12, Menand. Ἀνατιθ. 1:—of sail, *rounded, full*, App. Civ. 4. 86. II. metaph. of words and expressions, *well-rounded, compact, pithy, terse*, στρ. ῥήματα Ar. Ach. 686; στρ. ὀνόματα ἀποτετόρνευται Plat. Phaedr. 234 E, cf. Plut. 2. 45 A; στρ. λέξις Dion. H. de Comp. 7. fin.; αὐτοῦ τὸ στρ. τοῦ στόματος his *compactness, terseness* of expression (of Euripides), Ar. Fr. 397; συστρέφειν τὰ νοήματα καὶ στρογγύλως ἐκφέρειν to express *neatly and tersely*, Dion. H. de Isocr. 11; so Cic., *apte et rotunde*, de Fin. 4. 3; *verba* or *oratio pressa*, de Or. 2. 23, Brut. 55; προστιθεὶς τὸ διότι στρογγυλώτατα *as tersely as possible*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 21, 7; so Germ. *gedrungen*. 2. στρογγύλως βιοῦν i. e. to live *closely*, i. e. *simply, economically*, Plut. 2. 157 B.

στρογγῠλό-στεγος, ον, *with a round roof, dome*, or *vault*, Byz.

στρογγῠλότης, ητος, ἡ, *roundness*, Plat. Meno 73 E, 74 B, Arist., etc.

στρογγῠλ-οψις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *round-faced*, Byz.

στρογγῠλόω, *to be round*, only in Byz.: but II. Pass. **στρογγυλόομαι**, *to be* or *become round, globular*, Anaxag. ap. Stob. Append. p. 6 Gaisf. 2. *to have the semblance of roundness*, opp. to *being really round*, Plut. 2. 1121 A.

στρογγύλωμα [ῠ], τό, *a knot*, τριχῶν Lxx (1 Regg. 13. 16).

στρογγύλωσις [ῠ], ἡ, *a rounding*, Hipp. Art. 827.

στρογγυλ-ώψ, ῶπος, *round-eyed*, synon. of Κυκλώψ in Schol. Virg.

στροιβάω, στροιβός, ὁ, = στροβέω, στρόβος, Hesych.

στρομβεῖον, τό, Dim. of στρόμβος (4), θύμβρης Nic. Th. 629.

στρομβέω, = στροβέω, συστρέφω, Phot.

στρόμβη, ἡ, = στρόμβος 1, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 887.

στρομβηδόν, Adv. *like a top, whirling*, Anth. Plan. 300.

στρομβο-ειδής, ές, contr. -ώδης, ες, *like a* στρόμβος (2): τὰ στρομβώδη *spiral shells and the creatures in them, snails* and the like, often in Arist., as H. A. 4. 4, 2, P. A. 4. 9, 2, al.; τὰ στρομβοειδῆ, H. A. 4. 4, 18.

στρόμβος, ὁ, (στρέφω) like στρόβος, στρόβιλος, *a body rounded* or *spun round:* hence, 1. *a top*, Lat. *turbo*, Il. 14. 413; ὥσπερ στρ. στρέφεσθαι Luc. Asin. 42. 2. = στροφάλιγξ, *a whirlwind*, Aesch. Pr. 1085. 3. *a spiral snail-shell*, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 1, P. A. 2. 17, 16, etc.: *a shell used as a trumpet, a conch*, Lyc. 250, Plut. 2. 713 B:—also, *the snail*, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 22, cf. 4. 4, 35, Theocr. 9. 25. 4. = στρόβιλος II. 6, Nic. Th. 884. 5. *a spindle*, Lyc. 585.

στρομβόω, *to whirl round*, στρομβούσης αὐτὸν τῆς δίνης Philostr. 815.

στρομβώδης, ες, v. sub στρομβοειδής.

στροτᾱγέω, στροτᾱγός, Aeol. for στρατηγ–, C. I. 2189, -86, -91.

στρουθάριον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of στρουθός (1), Eubul. Incert. 14.

στρούθειον μῆλον, τό, a kind of *quince*, Anth. P. 6. 252; and so, without μῆλον, Nic. Al. 234, cf. Diosc. 1. 160; also written στρούθιον (v. l. -ειον) Theophr. H. P. 2. 2, 5, cf. Philem. Ἀγρ. 1. II. v. στρουθίον II.

στρουθίας, ου, ὁ, = στρουθός, Com. Anon. 172, ubi v. Meineke.

στρουθίζω, *to chirp like a* στρουθός, *to twitter, chatter*, Ar. Fr. 717. II. *to cleanse with the herb* στρουθίον, Diosc. 2. 84.

στρουθίον, τό, Dim. of στρουθός (1), Anaxandr. Ἀντ. 1, Arist. H. A. 5. 2, 4., 9. 7, 10. II. Dim. of στρουθός (II), *soap-wort*, a plant used for cleaning wool, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 3, al.; στρουθίου ῥίζα Hipp. 571. 54: *a sprig* or *chaplet of this plant*, Eubul. Στεφ. 2 (with a play on στρουθός III), cf. Ath. 679 B; written στρούθειον, Orph. Arg. 963.

στρουθίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of στρουθός 1, Eust. Opusc. 312. 1, cf. Alex. Μανδρ. 1, et ibi Meineke:—also **στρουθίσκος**, ὁ, Theod. Prodr.

στρουθίων, ωνος, ὁ, = sq., Greg. Naz.

στρουθο-κάμηλος [ᾰ], ὁ, also ἡ, *an ostrich*, from its *camel-like* neck, Diod. 2. 50, Strab. 772, (cf. Opp. C. 3. 483, μετὰ στρουθοῖο κάμηλον); *struthio-camelus* in Plin. N. H. 10. 1, 1. II. = στρουθίον II, Diosc. 2. 192.

στρουθο-κέφᾰλος, ον, *with the head of a* στρουθός, Plut. 2. 520 C.

στρουθοπιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (πιάζω) *a birdcatcher, fowler*, Hesych.

στρουθό-πους, πουν, *with sparrow's* or *ostrich's feet* (for authorities differ,—Schol. Ar. Av. 876 explaining it of *large*, Plin. 7. 2 of *small* feet.)

στρουθός, ὁ, also ἡ, *the sparrow, Fringilla domestica*, Il. 2. 311 sq. (where it is fem.), Hdt. 1. 159, Ar. Vesp. 207, Av. 578, etc.;—in κατάμομφάτε φάσματα στρουθῶν (Aesch. Ag. 145); στρουθῶν is prob. an interpolation, due to a remembrance of the sparrows mentioned in Il. l. c.; for the word spoils the dactylic metre, and is so foreign to the sense of the passage, that the Schol. interpreted it by τῶν ἀετῶν, referring to v. 136 sq. 2. ὁ μέγας στρ. *the large bird*, i. e. *the ostrich, Struthio*, Xen. An. 1. 5, 2: also called στρουθὸς κατάγαιος (i.e. the bird *that runs*, does not fly), Hdt. 4. 175, 192, Schneid. Xen. An. 1. 5, 2; or χερσαῖος, Ael. N. A. 14. 13; ὁ στρ. ὁ Λιβυκός Arist. P. A. 4. 14, 1., 4. 12, 34, etc.; ὁ ἐν Λιβύῃ Id. H. A. 9. 15, 2; ὁ Ἀράβιος Ath. 145 D; also simply στρουθός (fem.), like στρουθοκάμηλος, Ar. Ach. 1106, Av. 875; masc., Luc. Dips. 6:—the word is also applied to the mythic birds of Lake Stymphalus, Epigr. Gr. 1082. 5. 3. στρ. κατοικάς *a hen*, Nic. Al. 535, cf. 60. II. στρ., ἡ, a plant, = στρουθίον II, Theophr. H. P. 9. 12, 5. III. στρ., ὁ, *a lewd fellow, lecher*, (as in Juvenal, *passer*), Hesych.; cf. στρουθίον II. (Curt. compares Goth. *sparv-a*, O. H. G. *spar-o* (*sparrow*); the *p* and *t* being interchanged, as in σπουδή, *studium*:—Hesych. cites a form στρους.)

στρουθοφάγος, ον, *feeding on birds*, esp. *ostriches*, Diod. 3. 28, Strab. 772.

στρουθώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like an ostrich*, Schol. Ar. Av. 877.

στρουθωτός, ή, όν, as if from στρουθόω, *painted* or *embroidered with birds*, Sophron ap. Ath. 48 C.

στροφαῖος, α, ον, (στροφεύς II), epith. of Hermes, *standing as porter at the door-hinges*, Ar. Pl. 1153, with a play on the etymol. meaning, *twisty, shifty*, v. Schol. ad l.: also **στρεψαῖος**, Id. Fr. 174,—which others regard as a prop. n.

στροφάλιγξ [ᾰ], ιγγος, ἡ, (στρέφω, στροφαλίζω):—*a whirl, eddy*, μετὰ στροφάλιγγι κονίης Il. 16. 775., 21. 505, Od. 24. 39; ἀελλάων Opp. H. 1. 446; κάπνοιο Ap. Rh. 4. 140; of water in a bucket, Ib. 3. 759—metaph., στρ. μάχης Anth. P. 7. 226. II. *a curve, bend*, Dion. P. 162, 584: also a star's *orbit*, Arat. 443. III. *anything of a round shape*, e. g. *a cheese*, Nic. Th. 697. IV. like στρόφιγξ, *a thing to turn upon, a pivot, hinge*, Epigr. in Cramer. An. Par. 4. 385.

στροφᾰλίζω, a lengthd. form of στρέφω, ἠλάκατα στρ. *to turn* the spindle, i. e. to spin, Od. 18. 315: cf. Anth. P. 6. 218.

στρόφᾰλος, ὁ, *a top* or *whirling instrument*, στρ. Ἑκατικός, used in magic, Schol. ad Synes. 361 D. II. *a curved handle* on a catapult, Nicet. Ann. 88 B, etc.

στροφάς, άδος, ὁ, ἡ, (στρέφω) *turning round, revolving, circling*, of the constellations, ἄρκτου στροφάδες κέλευθοι the Bear's *circling* paths, Soph. Tr. 131, (so, ἄρκτου στροφαί Id. Fr. 379); cf. Dion. P. 594:—ἄελλα στρ. a *whirl*wind, Orph. Arg. 675:—of cranes' *on their return*, Arat. 1032; of fish, στροφάδες περὶ πέτρην Numen. ap. Ath. 319 B. II. Στροφάδες (sc. νῆσοι), αἱ, *the Drifting Isles*, a group not far from Zacynthus, supposed to have been once floating, cf. Thuc. 2. fin.; in earlier times called Πλωταί, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 295:—cf. Σποράδες, Κυκλάδες.

στροφεῖον, τό (στρέφω) *a twisted noose, cord*, Xen. Cyn. 2, 6, cf. Poll. 5. 29. II. *an instrument for turning* anything *with*, esp. in the theatre, *a machine, by which an actor disappeared* from the audience, Id. 4. 127, 132. 2. *a wooden windlass, capstan*, on which a cable runs, Luc. Navig. 5.

στροφεύς, έως, ὁ, (στρέφω) *one of the vertebrae* of the neck or spine, Poll. 2. 130. II. *the socket* in which the pivot of a door (ὁ στρόφιγξ) moved, Ar. Thesm. 487, Fr. 251, Hermipp. Μοῖρ. 2, Theophr. H. P. 5. 6, 4, Polyb. 7. 16, 5.

στροφέω, *to have the colic* (v. στρόφος II), Ar. Pax 175.

στροφή, ἡ, (στρέφω) *a turning*, e. g. of a horse, Xen. Eq. 7, 15 and 17., 10, 15: *a revolving, circling*, v. sub στροφάς; τῶν ὡρῶν Plat. Legg. 782 A; ἐν στροφαῖσιν ὀμμάτων with *rolling* of the eyes, Eur. H. F. 932. 2. *a twist*, such as wrestlers make to elude their adversary, πάσας στροφὰς στρέφεσθαι Plat. Rep. 405 C:—metaph. *a slippery trick, a dodge*, οὐ δεῖ στροφῶν Ar. Pl. 1154, Eccl. 1026, cf. Ran. 775; so, δημηγόρους εὐπιθεῖς στρ. Aesch. Supp. 623; cf. στρέφω B. II. 3. in Music, *a twist* or *turn*, κατακάμπτειν τὰς στρ. Ar. Thesm. 68: cf. καμπή III. II. *the turning* of the Chorus, *dancing towards one side of the ὀρχήστρα*: *the strain sung during this evolution, the strophé*, to which the ἀντιστροφή answers, Pherecr. Χειρ. 1. 9, Dion. H. de Comp. 19, and freq. in Gramm.

στροφίγγιον, τό, Dim. of στρόφιγξ, θύρας Zonar.

στροφιγγο-ειδής, ές, *like a* στρόφιγξ, Apoll. Poliorc. 44 B in Adv. -δῶς.

στρόφιγξ, ιγγος, ὁ, and in E. M. 446. 31, etc., ἡ: (στρέφω):—like στροφεύς, *the pivot, axle* or *pin on which a body turns*, Eur. Phoen. 1126. 2. στρόφιγγες were *pivots working in sockets*, Lat. *scapi cardinales*, at top and bottom of a door, which served instead of hinges: they were made from the λωτός, πύξος or πρῖνος, whereas the στροφεύς, made from the πτελέα, was the socket in which the στρόφιγξ turned, Theophr. H. P. 5. 5, 4 sq., cf. Vitruv. 4. 6, Plut. Rom. 23:—hence of *the vertebrae, as the pivots* on which the body moves, Pherecr. Incert. 71 *b*, Plat. Tim. 74 A, B. 3. *the cock, tap* of a water-pipe, etc., Schol. Ar. Nub. 450. 4. metaph., στρ. γλώττης, of a *well-hung* tongue, Ar. Ran. 892.

στροφικός, ή, όν, *fit for turning, turned*, v. sub λισχροί.

στρόφιον, τό, Dim. of στρόφος, *a band worn by women* round the breast, Pherecr. Ἀηρ. 1, Ar. Lys. 931, Thesm. 139, 255, Fr. 509, C. I. 151. 8; cf. στρόφος I, Müller Archäol. d. Kunst § 339. 3. II. *a headband worn by priests*, Plut. Arat. 53, cf. Philoch. 141 B, Arr. Epict. 3. 21, 16.

στρόφις, ιος, ἡ, *a twisting, slippery fellow*, Ar. Nub. 450, Poll. 6. 130; cf. στρέφω B. II.

στροφίς, ίδος, ἡ, = στρόφιον, Eur. Andr. 718.

στροφο-δῑνέομαι, Pass. *to wheel eddying round*, of vultures wheeling round their nest, Aesch. Ag. 51. Cf. στρεφεδινέω.

στροφόομαι, fut. -ώσομαι, Pass.: (στρόφος II): properly, *to have the colic*, Diosc. 1. 30, Arr. Epict. 4. 9, 4:—cited from Alex. Trall. as intr. in Act.

στρόφος, ὁ, (στρέφω) *a twisted band* or *cord*, used as a sword-belt, ἐν δὲ στρόφος ἦεν ἀορτὴρ on it was *a cord* to hang it by, Od. 13. 438., 17. 198: generally, *a cord, rope*, Hdt. 4. 60. 2. = στρόφιον, *a maiden-zone*, Aesch. Theb. 871; and Spanh. restored στρόφους for στρόβους in Supp. 457. 3. *a swathing-cloth, swaddling-band*, h. Hom. Ap. 122, 128; like σπάργανα. II. *a twisting of the bowels, colic*, Lat. *tormina*, στρόφος μ' ἔχει τὴν γαστέρα Ar. Thesm. 484, cf. Damox. Σύντρ. 1. 25, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12, Aph. 1249; κοιλίας Id. Acut. 389; v. στρέφω A. III. 2, στροφέω.

στροφώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *the colic* (στρόφος II), Erot. Gloss. Hipp.; but in Hipp. Prorrh. 81, the prob. l. is τροφιώδες (Kuhn τρομῶδες). Adv. -δῶς, Archigen. ap. Galen. 7. 415 E.

στρόφωμα, τό, = στρόφιγξ 2, Hero Belop. 130 A.

στροφωμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Hero Spir. 166 A.

στροφωτός, ή, όν, (as if from στροφόω) *made with hinges* or *pivots, turning on them*, θυρώματα LXX (Ezek. 41. 24); cf. στρόφιγξ 2.

στρύζω, rare collat. form of τρύζω, Erotian.

στρυθίον, τό, Aeol. for στρουθίον (II), Galenè ap. Ath. 679 C.

Στρῡμονίας, Ion. -ίης (sc. ἄνεμος), ὁ, *a wind blowing from the Strymon* towards Greece, i. e. *a NNE. wind*, Hdt. 8. 118, cf. Aesch. Ag. 192; Στρ. Βορέας, Call. Del. 26.

Στρῡμών, όνος, ὁ, *the Strymon*, a river of Thrace, Hes. Th. 339, Hdt., etc.:—Adj. **Στρυμόνιος**, α, ον, *of the Strymon*, Aesch. Pers. 869, Eur., etc.; pecul. fem. **Στρυμονίς**, ίδος, Steph. B.:—also **Στρυμονικός**, ή, όν, Strab. 330, Ptol.

στρυνίζω, v. sub στρηνύζω.

στρυφνός, ή, όν, (στύφω) of a taste which draws up the mouth, *rough, harsh, astringent*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 13, Plat. Tim. 65 D, Xen. Hier. 1, 22; τὸ στρυφνὸν συνάγειν τὰν γεῦσιν Tim. Locr. 101 C; στρ. μῆλα Antiph. Παροιμ. 1; βόλβη Anth. P. 11. 410. II. metaph. of temper or manner, *harsh, austere*, στρ. ἦθος Ar. Vesp. 877, Arist. H. A. 1. 9, 1; ἄνθρωποι Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 11; οὐ στρ. Arist. Eth. N. 8. 5, 2; ἐν τοῖς στρ. καὶ πρεσβυτικοῖς Ib. 8. 6, 1;—οἴνου πολίτης ὢν κρατίστου στρυφνὸς εἶ Amphis Incert. 1. III. like στριφνός, *stiff, rigid*, Hipp. Aër. 282; οὐρή Opp. C. 1. 411:—Adv. -νῶς, Eust. 931. 45, etc.—στριφνός, στιφρός are freq. vv. ll.

στρυφνότης, ητος, ἡ, *a rough, harsh taste, sourness*, Arist. Categ. 8, 8, Probl. 1. 42, 4. II. metaph. *harshness* of style, Dion. H. de Demosth. 34; στρ. περὶ τὸ ἦθος, Plut. Mar. 2.

στρυφνόω, (στρυφνός) *to act as an astringent*, τοῦ στρυφνοῦντος πικροῦ Plut. 2. 624 E. II. metaph. of style, *to make harsh*, Eust. 1181. 27, etc.

στρύχνον, τό, = sq., Nic. Th. 878, Diosc. 4. 72:—**στρύχνη**, ἡ, is dub.

στρύχνος, ὁ, also ἡ, *nightshade, solanum*, a family of plants of which the Ancients knew three or four species, some poisonous, one (κηπαῖος) bearing an eatable berry of an acid vinous flavour, Theophr. H. P. 7. 15, 4, Diosc. 4. 71–4.

στρῶμα, τό, (στρώννυμι) *anything spread* or *laid out for lying* or *sitting upon, a mattress, bed*, Lat. *stragulum, vestis stragula*, ἀσπάλαθοι δὲ τάπησιν ὁμοῖον στρῶμα θανόντι Theogn. 1193:—in pl. *the bedclothes, the coverings of a dinner-couch*, Ar. Ach. 1090, Nub. 37, 1069, al., cf. Ath. 48 B sq. (στρωμνή is the Trag. word); στρ. πορφυρόβαπτα Plat. Com. Incert. 8; κατακεῖσθαι ὑπὸ στρ. Lys. 142. 5; στρ. ἱμάτια, ἔπιπλα Id. 903. 5; στρ. αἴρεσθαι Ar. Ran. 596; στρ. ὑποσπᾶν to pull *the bed* from under one, Dem. 762. 4; περισπᾶν Luc. Asin. 38: cf. στρωματεύς. 2. *a horsecloth, horse-trappings*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 19, Antiph. Ἱππ. 1, cf. Poll. 1. 183. II. *a pavement*, C. I. 2266. 24, 4957 *h* (add.). III. in pl. also *piles* for building bridges on, Lat. *sublicae*, Polyaen. 8. 23, 9.

στρωμᾰτεύς, έως, ὁ, *the coverlet* of a bed, first in the New Comedy, Antiph. Ἀποκαρτ. 1, Alex. Κρατευ. 4, etc., cf. Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 7:—also = στρωματόδεσμος, Poll. 7. 79, cf. Lob. Phryn. 401. 2. in pl. στρωματεῖς, *patchwork* (such as these coverlets were often made of), the name of works such as we call *Miscellanies*, Gell. Epil. § 7; the στρωματεῖς of Plut. is cited by Eus. P. E. 22 A; the best known is the στρωματεῖς of Clemens Alex. II. *a flat fish marked with divers colours*, Philo ap. Ath. 322 A.

στρωμᾰτίζω, = στρώννυμι, Poll. 10. 14, Hesych.

στρωμάτιον, τό, Dim. of στρῶμα, in pl. *bedclothes*, M. Anton. 5. 1.

στρωμᾰτίτης ἔρανος [ῑ], ὁ, a pic-nic *at which the guests found their own* στρώματα, Cratin. Incert. 88, cf. Hesych. s. v.

στρωμᾰτό-δεσμον, τό, *a leathern* or *linen sack in which slaves had to tie up the bedclothes* (στρώματα), Ar. Fr. 249, Pherecr. Κραπ. 9, Xen. An. 5. 4, 13, Aeschin. 41. 10; στρ. συσκευάζεσθαι Plat. Theaet. 175 E; δῆσαι Arist. Mund. 6, 8; ἱμαντι συνδῆσαι Plut. Caes. 49.—In the last cited place it is masc., cf. A. B. 113, Lob. Phryn. 401.

στρωμᾰτο-θήκη, ἡ, *a packsaddle*, Nicet. Ann. 189 D.

στρωμᾰτο-φθορέω, *to spoil carpets*, etc., cf. σωματοφθ-.

στρωμᾰτο-φύλαξ [ῠ], ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, *one who has the care of the bedding, tablecloths*, etc., Plut. Alex. 57.

στρωμνή, ἡ, *a bed spread* or *prepared*; generally, *a bed, couch*, Pind. P. 1. 54, etc., and Att., as Aesch. Cho. 671, Eur. Phoen. 421, Thuc. 8. 81, Xen. Symp. 4, 38: *a mattress, bedding*, Id. Mem. 2. 1, 30; στρ. ἄφθιτος, of the golden fleece, Pind. P. 4. 410.

στρωμνη-φόρος, ον, *carrying the bedding*, Theognost. 96. 31.

στρώννῡμι and -ύω, v. sub *στορέννυμι*.

στρῶσις, εως, ἡ, *a spreading, covering*, Ath. 48 D: *bedding*, Eccl. II. *a paving*, ὁδῶν Dion. H. 3. 67; λίθου στρώσει πεποικιλμένα Joseph. B. J. 7. 8, 3, cf. C. I. 5578.

στρωτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (στρώννυμι) *a rafter laid upon* the bearing beam; mostly in pl., Ar. Fr. 54 (where allusion is made to the proverb in A. B. respecting a drunken man, ὅταν μὴ δύνηταί τις τοὺς στρωτῆρας ἢ τὰς δοκοὺς ἀριθμεῖν), Theophr. Fr. 8, 12, Polyb. 5. 89, 6, C. I. 2454, cf. Böckh Inscr. 1. 281: generally, *a crossbeam*, Hipp. Art. 783, 838:—cf. A. B. 302, where στρωτῆρες are said also to mean *the planks nailed across the rafters*; opp. to δοκοί, Strab. 773. II. = στρώτης, Greg. Naz.

στρωτήριον, τό, Dim. of foreg., E. M. 228. 49:—**στρωτηρίδιον**, Hesych.

στρώτης, ου, ὁ, (στρώννυμι) like στρωτήρ, *one that spreads*, esp. *one that gets ready the beds and dinner couches*, Lat. *strator*, Heraclid. ap. Ath. 48 D, Plut. Pelop. 30.

στρωτός, ή, όν, (στρώννυμι) *spread, laid, covered*, Lat. *stratus*, λέχος Hes. Th. 798, Eur. Or. 313; λέκτρα Id. Hel. 1261; στρωτὰ φάρη = στρώματα Soph. Tr. 916.

στρωφάω, poët. and Ion. Frequent. of στρέφω, as τρωπάω of τρέπω, *to turn constantly*, στρ. ἠλάκατα *to keep turning* the spindle, i. e. spin, Od. 6. 53, 306, etc.; πηδάλιον παλάμῃ *to steer*, Anth. P. 9. 242: metaph., βουλήν Ap. Rh. 3. 424:—Pass. *to turn oneself about, keep turning*, so as to face the enemy, κατ' αὐτοὺς στρωφᾶτ' Il. 13. 557: *to roam about, wander*, δηρὸν ἑκὰς στρ. 20. 422; στρ. ἐπὶ πόλεις *to visit* cities *and abide* there, Hes. Op. 526; καθ' Ἑλλάδα .., ἀνὰ νήσους Theogn. 247; ἀνὰ τὴν πόλιν Hdt. 2. 85; ἄλλῃ κἄλλῃ δωμάτων Soph. Tr. 907; hence, like Lat. *versari in loco*, *to move freely in* a place, *live* there, κατὰ μέγαρα Il. 9. 463 (459), cf. Hipp. Art. 826 (where it is wrongly written στροφάομαι); ἐν λέχει στρωφώμενος, i. e. claiming a husband's rights, Aesch. Ag. 1224; ἐν νέοις στρωφωμένη Eur. Alc. 1052;—of the heavenly bodies, *to revolve*, Manetho 2. 34. II. intr., στρωφᾶν for στρωφᾶσθαι, Ap. Rh. 3. 893.

στῠγ-άνωρ [ᾰ], ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (στυγέω) *hating a man* or *the male sex*, Aesch. Pr. 724.

στύγαξ, ὁ, in Eust., only an error for *στύπαξ*, q. v.

στῠγερός, ά, όν, (στυγέω) poët. Adj. *hated, abominated, loathed*, or *hateful, abominable, loathsome*, freq. in Hom., Hes., and Trag., both of persons and things; στ. Ἀΐδης Il. 8. 368, Od. 2. 135; δαίμων, πόλεμος, γάμος, πένθος, etc., Od. 5. 396, Il. 4. 240, etc.; μοῖρα, μοῦσα Aesch. Pers. 909, Eum. 308; γαῖα Soph. Ph. 1174; μάτηρ Eur. Med. 113:—c. dat. *filled with hate* to any one, στυγερὸς δέ οἱ ἔπλετο θυμῷ he was his *enemy* in heart, Il. 14. 158; but, λάθα Πιερίσι στ. *hateful to* them, Soph. Fr. 146. 2. *hateful, wretched, miserable*, βίος Id. Tr. 1016; στ. πάθεα, στ. ἐγώ Ar. Ach. 1191, 1207 (prob. a parody); πλοῦτος .. θνάσκοντι στυγερώτατος Pind. O. 11 (10). 108. II. Adv. -ρῶς, *to one's sorrow, miserably*, Il. 16. 723, Od. 23. 23, Soph. Ph. 166.

στῠγερ-ώπης, ες, (ὤψ) *with hateful, horrid look, horrible*, epith. of ζῆλος, Hes. Op. 194:—also **στῠγερ-ωπός**, όν, στ. ἰδέσθαι χῶρος Anth. P. 9. 662.

στῠγέω, Il. 7. 112, Hdt., Trag.: aor. ἐστύγησα Aesch. Supp. 528, Eur. Tro. 705, (ἀπ-) Soph.: pf. ἐστύγηκα Joseph., (ἀπ-) Hdt.:—**Pass.**, fut. στυγήσομαι in pass. sense, Soph. O. T. 672: aor. ἐστυγήθην Aesch., Eur.: pf. ἐστύγημαι Lyc. 421.—This poët. Verb is lengthd. from √ΣΤΥΓ (whence also Στύξ, στύγ-ος, στυγ-ερός, στυγ-νός), and from this Root the tenses used by Hom. are directly formed, viz. aor. 1 ἔστυξα, opt. στύξαιμι Od. 11. 502; aor. 2 ἔστῠγον 10. 113, cf. Il. 17. 694. *To hate, abominate, abhor*, c. acc., freq. in Hom., Hes., and Trag.; also in Theogn. 278, Pind. Fr. 217. 2, Hdt. 7. 236, and thrice in Ar., but never in Att. Prose; being a stronger word than μισέω, for it means *to shew hatred*, not merely *to feel* it, τὸ πρᾶγμα .., ἣν μὲν ἀξίως μισεῖν ἔχῃ, στυγεῖν δίκαιον Eur. El. 1016:—c. inf., also, *to hate* or *fear* to do a thing, Il. 1. 186., 8. 515, cf. Soph. Ph. 87, Ap. Rh. 2. 628:—Pass. *to be abhorred, detested*, τὸν μέγα στυγούμενον Aesch. Pr. 1004; Φοίβῳ στυγηθέν Id. Theb. 791; τί δ' ἐστι .. πρός γ' ἐμοῦ στυγούμενον; what is *the horrid thing that I have done?* Soph. Tr. 738. II. in aor. 1, *to make hateful*, τῷ κέ τεῳ στύξαιμι μένος καὶ χεῖρας then *would I make* my courage and my hands *a hate and fear* to many a one, Od. 11. 502:—but this aor. is used in the common sense by Ap. Rh. 4. 512, Anth. P. 7. 430.

στύγημα [ῠ], τό, *an abomination*, Eur. Or. 480; ὦ στύγημα, in addressing a person, Babr. 95. 62.

στῠγητός, όν, *hated, abominated, hateful*, Ἥρᾳ στ. Aesch. Pr. 592; absol., Ep. Tit. 3. 3; στ. ἔρως Heliod. 5. 29.—Also **στυγητέος**, Byz.

Στύγιος [ῠ], α, ον, Aesch. Pers. 668; also ος, ον, Eur. Med. 195, Hel. 1355: (Στύξ):—*Stygian, of the nether world*, ἀχλύς Aesch. l. c.; δόμος Soph. O. C. 1564; ποταμός Plat. Phaedo 113 C. II. = στυγητός, *hateful, abominable*, λῦπαι, ὀργαί Eur. ll. c.; ἡμέρα Plut. 2. 828 A.

στυγνάζω, fut. άσω, (στυγνός) *to have a gloomy, lowering look*, ἐπὶ τῷ λόγῳ Ev. Marc. 10. 22; στ. τὸ πρόσωπον Eumath. 98:—absol., of threatening weather, Ev. Matth. 16. 3; cf. στυγνότης.

στύγνᾰσις, εως, ἡ, = στυγνότης, Apollod. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 1012.

στυγν-ηγόρος, ον, *gloomy of speech*; generally *ominous*, Greg. Naz.

στυγνία, ἡ, *sadness, gloom*, Schol. Il. 24. 253.

στυγνοποιέω, *to sadden, make gloomy*, Gloss.

στυγνο-ποιός, όν, *making sad* or *gloomy*, Schol. Il. 14. 158.

στυγνο-πρόσωπος, ον, *of sad countenance*, Greg. Naz.

στυγνός, ή, όν, (contr. from στυγανός = στυγερός), *hated, abhorred, hateful*, of persons and things, Archil. 74; ἄτη, δαίμων Aesch. Pr. 886, Pers. 472; ὦ στυγνὸς αἰών Soph. Ph. 1348; λῶβαι Id. Aj. 561, etc.:—c. dat. *hateful* or *hostile* to one, Aesch. Pers. 286, Soph. El. 918. II. *gloomy, sullen*, like Lat. *tristis*, πρόσωπον Aesch. Ag. 639, Eur. Alc. 777; ὀφρύων νέφος Eur. Hipp. 173, cf. 290; στυγνοὶ κλαίουσιν Ἔρωτες Mosch. 3. 67; ὁρᾶν στυγνός, opp. to φαιδρός, Xen. An. 2. 6, 9 and 11 (but rare in Prose);—στυγνὸς μὲν εἴκων δῆλος εἶ *sullenly, with an ill grace*, Soph. O. T. 673; neut. as Adv., στυγνὸν οἰμώξας Ant. 1226.

στυγνότης, ητος, ἡ, *gloominess, sullenness*, Lat. *tristitia*, Alex. Πυθαγ. 3; βλέμματος, Plut. Mar. 43; of the sky, Polyb. 4. 21, 1; cf. στυγνάζω.

στυγνό-χροος, ον, *sad-coloured*, Nicet. Ann. 352 D.

στυγνόω, *to make gloomy*, Hesych.:—Pass. *to be gloomy*, κλαίοντι καὶ ἐστυγνωμένῳ Anth. P. 9. 573.

στῠγό-δεμνος, ον, *hating marriage*, νόος Anth. P. 10. 68.

στύγος [ῠ], εος, τό, (√ΣΤΥΓ, στυγέω) *hatred*, esp. as expressed in looks, *sullenness, gloom*, τὸ δύσφρον στ. Aesch. Ag. 547; φρενῶν στ. Ib. 1308, Cho. 81. II. *an object of hatred, an abomination*, Id. Ag. 558, Cho. 392; of persons, δεσπότου στ. thy hated lord, Ib. 770; στύγη θεῶν, of the Erinyes, Id. Eum. 644, cf. Theb. 653; θεῶν στ., of a parricide, Id. Cho. 1028; τοῦτ' ἐμήσατο στ. *this deed of horror*, Ib. 991.—Rare, except in Aesch.

*στύγω, v. στυγέω.

στῡλάριον, τό, Dim. of στῦλος, Math. Vett. 119 A; **στυλίδιον**, Strab. 49.

στῡλίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of στῦλος, Dion. H. 3. 21:—a strange form of the acc., στυλλεῖδαν, occurs in C. I. 3293. II. like στηλίς, *a mast to carry a sail at the stern*, as in a yawl, Plut. Pomp. 24, cf. Poll. 1. 90. III. *the cartilage which divides the nostrils*, Id. 2. 79.

στῡλίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of στῦλος, *a staff* or *rod*, Hipp. Mochl. 865, Strab. 164. 2. *part of a surgical instrument*, Oribas. 128 Mai. II. = στυλίς II, Eust. 1039. 38.

στῡλίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *standing* or *dwelling on a pillar*, Evagr. H. E. 1. 13 (in tit.), cf. 5. 21:—Adj., **στυλιτικός**, ή, όν, Eust. Opusc. 97. 78, etc.

στῡλο-βάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *the base of a column, stylobate*, Plat. Com. Ἑορτ. 12, Hero Autom. 259 B, Vitruv. 3. 3., 4. 7.

στῡλο-γλύφος [ῠ], ον, *cutting pillars*, Philo Byz. de VII Mir. 1.

στῡλο-ειδής, ές, *like a stile*, Galen. 4. 43 B.

στῡλο-πῐνάκιον, τό, *a pillar with figures on it*, Anth. P. 3, in tit.

στῦλος, ὁ, (v. fin.) *a pillar*, esp. as *a support* or *bearing*, Hdt. 2. 169; στέγης Aesch. Ag. 898; δόμων Eur. I. T. 50; στ. οἴκων .. εἰσὶ παῖδες ἄρσενες Ib. 57. 2. *a post, pale*, Hipp. Art. 813, Eur. Fr. 202, Polyb. 1. 22, 4. II. = Lat. *stilus* (cf. στυλοειδής); but as the best authorities write *stilus*, not *stylus*, and the penult. of this word is short, *stilus*, whereas ῡ always in στῦλος (Eur. ll. c., Anth. P. 7. 648, Inscr. ap. Paus. 5. 20, 7), it is prob. that the Lat. *stilus* rather belongs to στέλεχος, *stalk*, which is one of its senses. (From √ΣΤΥ, a modified form of √ΣΤΑ, ἵ-στη-μι, comes also στύω; cf. Skt. *sthû-nâ* (*pillar*), *sthû-las* (*stupidus*); Zd. *śtu-na* (*pillar*); Lith. *stu-lys* (*stump*).)

στῡλόω, *to prop* or *stay with pillars*, Apoll. Poliorc. 17 B; metaph., ζωὴν στυλώσασθαι *to give stay to one's* life (by means of children), Anth. P. 7. 648.

στύλωμα, τό, *a prop, support*, Apoll. Poliorc. 17 A.

στῡλωτός, ή, όν, *having pillars, supported on them*, Schol. Il. 20. 11.

στύμα, τό, Aeol. for στόμα, Theocr. 29. 25.

στῦμα, τό, (στύω) *priapism*, Plat. Com. Φά. 1.

στῦμμα, τό, (στύφω) *an astringent*, esp. used *for thickening oil*, that it may retain scent better, Diosc. 1. 76, Galen.; cf. στῦψις III. II. metaph., στύμματι αὐστηροτάτῳ τῷ φόβῳ Clem. Al. 144.

στυμνός, ή, όν, (στύφω) *drawn up: firm, solid*, Arcad. 62, Hesych.

Στύμφᾱλος, Ion. -ηλος, ἡ, (also ὁ, Polyb., Strab.), a city and mountain of Arcadia, Il. 2. 608, etc.:—Adj. **Στυμφάλιος**, α, ον, Ion. -ήλιος, η, ον, Hdt. 6. 76, Pind., etc.; fem. **Στυμφαλίς**, ίδος, Ap. Rh. 2. 1054, Strab. 371, 389, etc.

Στύξ, ἡ, gen. Στυγός, (v. στυγέω) *the Styx*, i. e. *the Hateful*, a river of the nether world, Il. 8. 369; by which the gods in Homer swore their most sacred oaths, v. sub ὅρκος:—also the nymph of this river, eldest daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, Hes. Th. 361. 2. *a well of fatal coldness in Arcadia*, v. Hdt. 6. 74, Strab. 389, Paus. 8. 18. II. as appellat. *a horrid monster, a reptile*, ἄτρωτον .. ὑπὸ στυγός Aesch. Cho. 532 (where however Schütz restored στύγους). 2. *a piercing chill, as of frost*, in pl., αἱ στύγες εἰσδύονται εἰς τὰ σώματα Theophr. C. P. 5. 14, 4. 3. *hatred, abhorrence*, esp. of mankind, Alciphro 3. 34.

στῠπάζω, (στύπος) *to strike, beat*, Hesych. 2. *to thunder*, Id.

στῠπο-γλύφος, ον, *cutting, working trunks* or *stems*, Hesych.

στύπος [ῠ], εος, τό, *a stem, stump, block*, Lat. *stipes*, στιβαρὸν στ. ἀμπέλου Ap. Rh. 1. 1117; δρύϊνον Polyb. 22. 10, 4:—also = κύτος, ὅλμου στ. Nic. Th. 952, Al. 70. (From √ΣΤΥΠ, cf. Skt. *stûp-as* (*cumulus*); Lat. *stip-a, stup-eo, stip-es*; akin prob. to √ΣΤΥΦ, v. sub στυφ-ελός.)

στύππαξ, ὁ, = στυππειοπώλης, nickname of Eucrates, Ar. Fr. 540.

στυππέϊνος, η, ον, *of tow*, LXX (Levit. 13. 27); Cod. Vat. στυππύϊνος:—the more correct form **στύππινος** appears in Com. Anon. 261, Diod. 1. 35, A. B. 33. II. metaph. *like tow, feeble*, Paroemiogr.

στυππεῖον, τό, *the coarse fibre of flax* or *hemp, tow, oakum*, Lat. *stuppa*, Hdt. 8. 52, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 23, Dem. 1145. 6, etc. (In Mss. written also στυπεῖον and στύππιον: but the ancient Att. Inscr. in Böckh's *Urkunden ü. d. Seewesen*, p. 533, confirms the form στυππεῖον.)

στυππειο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in oakum*, Ar. Eq. 129; cf. στύππαξ.

στύππη, ἡ, = στυππεῖον, Joseph. ap. Suid. s. v., Schol. Luc. Asin. 31.

στυπτηρία, Ion. -ίη (sc. γῆ), ἡ, *an astringent earth*, made from χαλκῖτις (q. v), comprehending apparently both *alum* and *vitriol*, Hdt. 2. 180, Tim. Locr. 99 D, and freq. in Hipp. (e. g. 877), Arist., etc.; v. Foës. Oecon., Beckm. Arist. Mirab. 139.

στυπτηριώδης, ες, *like στυπτηρία, containing it*, ὕδατα Hipp. Aër. 286, Probl. 24. 18, Theophr. C. P. 2. 5, 1.

στυπτικός, ή, όν, (στύφω) *astringent*, Diosc. 1. 168 (in Comp.), etc.; τὰ στυπτικά *astringents*, Hipp. Aph. 1259.

στῠρᾰκίζω, (στύραξ B) *to stick* or *thrust with the butt end of a lance*, Hesych., etc. II. (στύραξ A) *to be like the gum of the storax*, esp. in smell, Diosc. 2. 106.

στῠράκῐνος [ᾰ], η, ον, (στύραξ) *made of storax*, μύρον Diosc. 1. 79. 2. *made of the wood of the tree* στύραξ, ἀκοντίσματα Strab. 570.

στῠράκιον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of στύραξ (B), ἀκοντίου Thuc. 2. 4.

στύραξ (A), ἄκος, ὁ, *storax*, a sweet-smelling gum or resin used for incense, Mnesim. Ἱπποτρ. 1. 62, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 27, Theophr. H. P. 9. 7, 3, Diosc. 1. 79. II. στύραξ, ἡ, *the shrub* or *tree producing this gum*, Hdt. 3. 107; but masc. in Strab. 570, Plut. Lysand. 28.

στύραξ (B), ἄκος, ὁ, like σαυρωτήρ, *the spike at the lower end of a spear-shaft*, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 19, Plat. Lach. 183 E; cf. ἐπιδορατίς.

στυρβάζω, = τυρβάζω, A. B. 303.

στῦτικός, ή, όν, (στύω) *causing priapism*, στ. δυνάμεις *aphrodisiacs*, Phylarch. ap. Ath. 18 E.

στῠφεδᾰνός, ὁ, v. τυφεδανός.

στῠφελιγμός, ὁ, *ill-usage, abuse*, Ar. Eq. 537 (as the Rav. MS.; vulg. -ισμός).

στῠφελίζω, (στυφελός) *to strike hard*, τρὶς δέ οἱ ἐστυφέλιξε .. ἀσπίδ' Ἀπόλλων Il. 5. 437; πολλὰ δὲ χερμάδια μέγαλ' ἀσπίδας ἐστυφέλιξαν 16. 774; στυφέλιξε δέ μιν (sc. ἐγχείη) 7. 261; ὡς ὁπότε νέφεα Ζέφυρος στυφελίξῃ *drives away* the clouds, 11. 305; εἰ .. κ' ἐθέλῃσιν Ὀλύμπιος .. ἐξ ἑδέων στυφελίξαι *to thrust* him from his seat, 1. 581; τὸν δ' .. ἐκ δαιτύος ἐστ. 22. 496; οὐδέ μιν ἐκτὸς ἀταρπιτοῦ ἐστ. Od. 17. 234; τινα κορύνῃ Ap. Rh. 2. 115; κῦμα .. ναύτας ἐς κοιλὴν ἐστυφέλιξεν ἅλα Anth. P. 7. 665; ἄνακτας ἐκ θεμέθλων Ib. 15. 22. 2. generally, *to treat roughly, misuse, maltreat*, Il. 21. 380, 512, Od. 18. 416; τινὰ ὀνείδεσι Ap. Rh. 1. 273.—Ep. word, used by Pind. Fr. 247, Soph. Ant. 139 (where it is absol.); also, στ. τρώματα Hipp. Fract. 772.

στῠφελός, ή, όν, also ός, όν Aesch. Pers. 964, and **στῠφλός**, όν;—the latter form only used by Trag. in senarians, the former twice by Aesch. in lyrics, and by late Poets; v. infr.:—*hard, rough*, στυφελοῦ .. ἐπ' ἀκτᾶς Aesch. l. c.; στυφλοὺς παρ' ἀκτάς Ib. 303; τῆσδ' ἀπὸ στυφλοῦ πέτρας Id. Pr. 748; στυφλὸς δὲ γῆ καὶ χερσός Soph. Ant. 250; ὑπὸ στυφλοῖς πέτραις Eur. Bacch. 1137;—so in later Poets, ἀκτὴ στ. Ap. Rh. 2. 323, etc.; σκόπελος Anth. P. 11. 31; ὀδοὺς Opp. C. 3. 442; rare in Prose, C. I. 1755. II. of flavour, *astringent, sour, acid*, μέλι Anth. P. 4. 1, 22; σταγών Ib. 9. 561. III. metaph. *harsh, severe, cruel*, ἐφέται Aesch. Pers. 80; Κόλχοι Orph. Arg. 1010. (From √ΣΤΥΦ come also στυφ-λός, στύφ-ω, στῦψ-ις, στῦμ-μα? prob. akin to √ΣΤΥΠ, and perh. √ΣΤΙΒ, στείβ-ω; cf. στιβ-αρός, στιφ-ρός.)

στυφλώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = στυφλός, Q. Sm. 12. 449.

στῠφόεις, εσσα, εν, poët. for στυπτικός, v. l. Nic. Al. 375.

στῠφοκόπος, ον, (στύπος, κόπτω) *striking with a stick*; used, like ὀρτυγοκόπος, of a favourite Athen. game, in which they put quails in a small ring, and hit them on the head with little sticks: if a quail flinched and ran out of the ring, it was reckoned as beaten, Ar. Av. 1299 (the MSS. and Schol. στυφοκόμπου, but cf. ὀρτυγοκόπος and v. Brunck. ad l.).

στῠφός, ή, όν, *astringent*, Arist. Plant. 2. 10, 2, Geop. 6. 11, 2.

στῠφότης, ητος, ἡ, *thickness, firmness, solidity*, Plut. 2. 96 F. 2. of taste, *austerity, acidity*, Synes. 53 C, etc.

στύφω [ῡ], fut. ψω (v. sub στυφελός):—*to contract, draw together*, κοιλία στύφεται *becomes costive*, Hipp. Aër. 285; esp. *of mordants* used to fix the colours *in dyeing*, στ. τὰ βάψιμα τῶν ἱματίων Lysis ap. Iambl. V. P. p. 162, cf. Plat. Rep. 429 D:—esp. of an astringent *taste*, χείλεα στυφθεὶς *having* his lips *drawn up* by the taste, Anth. P. 9. 375; also ἄνδρες ἐστυμμένοι, = στυφελοί, Eccl.:—metaph. of sounds, φωναὶ στύφουσαι τὴν ἀκοήν, opp. to διαχέουσαι, Dion. H. de Comp. 15. II. intr. (though an acc. may easily be supplied), *to draw up the mouth, to be astringent*, Arist. Probl. 1. 38, Philonid. ap. Ath. 675 E, Diosc. 1. 169, 172, Hices. ap. Ath. 321 A. 2. metaph. *to be harsh, austere, gloomy*, Themist. 339 A. [ῡ, Nic. Al. 375.]

στυφωνία, ἡ, a plant, = στοιχάς, cf. Diosc. Noth. 3. 31.

στῦψις, εως, ἡ, *contraction, astringency*, Diph. Siphn. ap. Ath. 80 F; of food which has a costive effect, Hipp. Acut. 385: *contraction of the skin*, Schol. Il. 14. 216. II. in dyeing, *the steeping of the fabric in some astringent solution*, as alum, to prepare it for taking the dye aright, Arist. Color. 4, 4, Clem. Al. 237, 792;—*sufficere lanam medicamentis, ut purpuram combibat*, Cic. III. in perfumery, *the thickening of oil with certain drugs* to make it retain the scent longer, Diosc. 1. 5; cf. στῦμμα.

στύω, fut. στύσω [ῡ] Anth. P. 10. 100: aor. ἔστυσα Ar. Lys. 598: (v. sub στῦλος). *To make stiff* or *erect*: sens. obsc., *penem erigere*, Ar. l. c.:—Pass., with intr. pf. act. ἔστυκα (Lacon. 3 pl. -αντι Ar. Lys. 996), Ar. Av. 1256; ἐπί τινα Luc. Alex. 11.

Στώαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, (στοά) *one of the Porch*, i. e. *a Stoïc* (a nickname, the true name being Στωϊκός), Hermias ap. Ath. 563 D.

στῴδιον, τό, Dim. of στοιά, Diog. L. 5. 51, E. M. 486. 20., 550. 6; written στωίδιον in Math. Vett. 9 A; (which in early Greek would be στοίδιον), v. Lob. Phryn. 88.

στωικεύομαι, Dep. *to play the Stoïc*, πρός τινα Numen. ap. Eus. P. E. 736 C.

στωικός, ή, όν, (στοά) *of a colonnade* or *piazza*:—hence, *Stoïc, of* or *belonging to the Stoïcs* or *their system* (because Zeno taught in the στοὰ Ποικίλη), οἱ τῆς Στ. αἱρέσεως ἡγεμόνες Dion. H. de Comp. 2; ἡ Στωικὴ Diog. L. 6. 14; Στωικός *a Stoïc*, C. I. 880, Diog. L. 7. 5; οἱ Στ. φιλόσοφοι Act. Ap. 17. 18:—in Anth. P. 9. 496, metri grat., Στοϊκός.

στώμιξ, ικος, ἡ, *a wooden beam*, Hesych.

στωμῠλεύομαι, Dep. = στωμύλλομαι, Alciphr. 2. 2, Clem. Al. 297; τι περί τινος Phot. Bibl. 415.

στωμῠλήθρα, ἡ, = στωμυλία, Numen. ap. Eus. P. E. 735 C; **στωμυλλήθρα** A. B. 5.

στωμύληθρος [ῠ], ον, *talkative, babbling*, Aristaen. 1. 1:—Ath. 381 B has ὦ στωμυλῆθραι δαιταλεῖς, as if from στωμυλήθρας, ὁ,—unless it be abstract for concrete, from foreg.

στωμῠλία, ἡ, *wordiness*, Ar. Ran. 1069, Polyb. 9. 20, 6: *persiflage, small talk*, Anth. P. 7. 222; στ. Ἀττική Plut. Cim. 4.

στωμῠλιο-συλλεκτάδης, ου, ὁ, *a gossip-gleaner*, Ar. Ran. 841.

στωμύλλω, (from στωμύλος, as στρογγύλλω from στρογγύλος):—*to be talkative, to chatter, babble*, τριβολεκτράπελα Ar. Nub. 1003; ludicrously of birds, Id. Ran. 1310. II. more freq. as Dep. στωμύλλομαι Id. Thesm. 1073, Ran. 1071; fut. στωμυλοῦμαι Eq. 1376; aor. ἐστωμυλάμην Ach. 579, Thesm. 461: also in good sense, *to talk, chat away*, εἰς ἀλλήλους Pax 995.

στώμυλμα, τό, = στωμυλία, Ar. Ran. 943. II. of persons, *a chatterbox*, Ib. 92; cf. Dion. H. de Rhet. 18.

στωμύλος [ῠ], ον, and in Luc. Mus. 10, η, ον: (στόμα):—*mouthy, wordy, talkative, chattering*, Ar. Ach. 429, Theocr. 5. 79, Plat. Eryx. 397 D, etc.; c. inf., λαλῆσαι στωμύλος Alciphro 3. 65; ὁμιλῆσαι στ. Luc. Imagg. 15; τὰ στ. ταῦτα this *nonsense*, Anth. P. 9. 39:—in good sense, *fluent*, στ. εὐτυχίῃ Ib. 187:—so, τὸ στ. Dem. Phal. 151. Adv. -ύλως, Poll. 5. 161; -ωτέρως Io. Lyd.

σύ, subst. Pron. of the second pers., *thou*: Ep. nom. **τύνη** Il. 5. 485, al. (Lacon. **τούνη**, Hesych.): Aeol. and Dor. **τύ** Sappho 1. 13, Pind., Epich., Theocr., etc.: Boeot. **τού**, v. sub v. (The orig. form was τύ, acc. τέ (for τϝέ); cf. Skt. *tva, tvam*, Zd. *tum* (*tu*); whence τε-ός i. e. τεϝός (σός), Skt. *tav-as*, Zd. *thva* (*tu-us*); Lat. *tu, tuus*; Lith. *tu, tavàsis*; Slav. *ty, tvoj*; Goth. *thu, theins* (*thine*); O. Norse and A. S. *þu*, etc.) [ῠ, except in Ep. nom. τύνη: Dor. dat. τῖν Theocr. 2. 20., 3. 33, etc., and (acc. to the old reading,—Herm. etc. τίν γ') Pind. I. 6 (5). 5; but τῖν, Alcman 19, Pind. P. 1. 56., 8. 97, etc.—Even in Ep. there seems to have been no elision of the dat. σοί or τοί, Heyne Il. T. 7. p. 401.] Nom. **σύ**, Od. 18. 31, etc.; vocat., 21. 193, Ar. Pl. 1069.—Gen. **σοῦ**, enclit. σου, never in Hom., who uses σεῦ, σέο, σεῖο; also σέθεν (which also occurs in Lyr. and Trag.), and as enclit. σευ, σεο: Hdt. has only σεο (enclit.), σεῦ;—Dor. τεῦ, τευ Theocr. 5. 19, etc.; rarely τέο, Alcman 51; lengthd. τεοῦ Epich. 157 Ahr., Sophron 76, and (in Il. 8. 37, 468) τεοῖο;—Aeol. and Dor. τεῦς Corinna 24; and τεοῦς Sophron Fr. 76; enclit. τεος Id. 77; Cret. τέορ Hesych.;—other Dor. forms are τίω, τίως, τίος, Apollon. de Pron. 96 C, cf. Ahrens D. Dor. p. 250.—Dat. **σοί**, Ion. and Dor. **τοί**; Hom. and Hdt. use τοι only as enclit., σοί when it is made emphatic by the accent; in Att. both σοί and σοι (enclit.);—Dor. τεΐν, τίν, the former also in Il. 11. 201, Od. 4. 619, Inscr. ap. Hdt. 5. 60, 61, etc.; the latter in Alcman 19, Pind. O. 10 (11). 114, Theocr., etc., cf. Ahrens p. 254.—Acc. **σέ**, enclit. σε, Hom., etc.; Dor. τέ Alcman 36, Theocr. 1. 5; or (enclit.) τυ, cf. Ar. Eq. 1225, Theocr. 56, 78, etc. 2. strengthd. by compos. with the enclit. γε, **σύγε**, **σούγε** etc., (like ἔγωγε), *thou at least, for thy part*, several times in Hom. and freq. in Att.; Dor. **τύγε** Epich. 125 Ahr., Timocr. 1; **τύγα** Theocr. 5. 69, 71: Dat. **σοίγε**: Acc. **σέγε** Hom.:—also **σύπερ**, Il. 24. 398. 3. in the Prose of Hdt. σύ is used c. inf., as c. imperat., 3. 134., 4. 163. II. **Dual** nom. and acc. **σφῶϊ** (v. τϝέ, sub σύ), *you two, both of you*, Hom. and Ion.; **σφώ** (not σφῷ) Il. 1. 574., 11. 782, etc., and Att.:—Gen. and Dat. σφῶϊν freq. in Hom.; contr. σφῷν once in Hom., Od. 4. 62, and always in Att., e. g. Aesch. Pr. 12, cf. Piers. Moer. 266. None of these forms are enclit.—It has been supposed that σφῶϊ and σφῶϊν are used for each other; but in Il. 4. 286, σφῶϊ is the acc. depending on κελεύω; and in Od. 23. 52, σφῶϊν is dat. commodi after ἦτορ; v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. νῶϊ 7, 8. III. **Plur.**, nom. **ὑμεῖς** (cf. Skt. *yushmê*, Goth. and Lith. *jus*); *ye, you*, Hom. etc.; Aeol. and Ep. ὔμμες Hom., Sappho 26; Dor. ὑμές Sophron 33, cf. Ar. Ach. 760, 761, 862; Boeot. οὐμές Corinna 6;—a resolved Ion. form ὑμέες is quoted in a hexameter of Parthenius (ap. Apoll. de Pron. 378) and another of Tzetzes (Anecd. Oxon. 3. 333), but prob. only by an error of the copyists, v. Dind. Dial. Hdt. p. xx.—Genit. **ὑμῶν**, Att.; in Hom. ὑμέων (dissyll.) and ὑμείων, Il. 7. 159, etc., 4. 348., etc.; Aeol. ὐμμέων Alcae. 93; Boeot. οὐμίων Corinna 22.—Dat. **ὑμῖν**, Hom., etc.; in Trag. also ὑμίν [ῐ] Soph. Aj. 864, El. 1328, etc., or, as some Gramm. wrote it, ὗμιν: these same Gramm. wrote ὕμιν (as enclit.) in Od. 1. 376., 2. 141, etc., v. E. M. 432:—Aeol. and Ep. ὔμμι, ὔμμιν Od. 2. 316., 11. 335, etc., Hes. Sc. 328, Sappho 17, and Pind.—Acc. **ὑμᾶς**, Att.; but Hom. uses the Ion. form ὑμέας (dissyll.); Aeol. and Ep. ὔμμε Il. 11. 781, al., Pind. I. 5 (6). 28; also in Aesch. Eum. 620 (senar.), and Soph. Ant. 846 (lyr.); Dor. ὑμέ Alcman 37, Sophron 99.—The pl. is sometimes used in addressing *one* person, when others are included in the speaker's thought, as Od. 12. 81 sq., cf. Böckh Expl. Pind. P. 7. 17, Tibull. 1. 3, 1; and v. s. ὑμέτερος fin.

συάγρειος, ον, *of the wild boar*, στέαρ Diosc. 2. 90; and so it should be τὰ σ. (sc. κρέα), Lync. ap. Ath. 402 A.

συαγρεσία, ἡ, (σῦς, ἄγρα) *a boar-hunt*, Anth. P. 6. 34.

συ-αγρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a boar-hunter*, Tzetz. Hist. 7. 69.

συαγρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a sea-fish*, v. l. for συναγρίς, q. v.

σύαγρος, ὁ, (σῦς, ἄγρα) *one who hunts wild boars*, of a dog, Soph. Fr. 166. II. = σῦς ἄγριος, *a wild boar*, Antiph. Ἁρπαζ. 1, Dionys. ap. Ath. 401 F, etc.; but never in the best Att., Lob. Phryn. 381. III. name of a kind of *frankincense*, Diosc. 1. 81.

συαγρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a wild boar*, Polyb. 34. 3, 8.

σύ-αγχος, ον, *choking* or *suffocating swine*, Hesych.

σύαινα, ἡ, (σῦς) properly, *a sow*:—name of *a sea-fish*, Opp. H. 1. 129.

σuάκιον, τό, Dim. of σύαξ, Hieroph. in Ideler Phys. 1. 412.

συᾱνία, ἡ, Dor. for συηνία, q. v.

σῦαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, a kind of *pulse*, Choerob. 305, cf. Lob. Paral. 276. II. **σύαξ**, ακος, ὁ, a kind of *fish*, Nicet. Ann. 39 B.

συάς, άδος, ἡ, *a sow*, Hesych.

σύβαξ, ᾶκος, ὁ, ἡ, (σῦς) *hoglike, swinish*, Hesych.: also **σῠβάλλας**, **σῠβάς**, *ruttish, lustful*, Id.: cf. Lat. *subare*.

Σῠβάρειος, α, ον, = Συβαριτικός, Epich. ap. Suid.

Σῠβᾰρίζω, fut. ίσω, *to live like a Sybarite* or *voluptuary*, Archyt. ap. Stob. 269. 52:—συβαρίζειν also occurs in Ar. Pax 344, and συβαρισμός in Phryn. Com. ap. Schol. l. c. with ῡ in both passages, whereas υ of Σύβαρις and its derivs. is short: hence Meineke restored in Ar. l. c., σῡβριάζειν (v. sub v.), and in Phryn. l. c. Συβαριασμός.

Σύβᾰρις [ῠ], ἡ: gen. εως Diod. Excerpt. 550. 93, Ath. 521 A; dat. ει Ar. Vesp. 1435: Ion. gen. -ιος Hdt.; also ιδος Strab. 386, Philostr. 166: —*Sybaris*, a city of Magna Graecia, on a river of the same name, noted for luxury, Hdt. 5. 44, etc. II. as appellat. *luxury, voluptuousness*, συβάριδος μεστοί Philostr. l. c.; cf. Plut. Crass. 32. (From σοβαρός, acc. to Valck. Callim. p. 182. But the name of the city and river was doubtless older than the luxury of the citizens, though this existed in very ancient times, and seems to have given rise to the words Συβαρίζω, Συβαριασμός.)

Σῠβᾰρίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *a Sybarite*, Hdt. 5. 44, Ar. Vesp. 1427:—fem. Συβαρῖτις, ιδος, Ib. 1438; and as Adj., Συβαρίτιδες εὐωχίαι *Sybaritic feastings*, Id. Fr. 3; Σ. κράνα Theocr. 5. 146.

Σῠβᾰρῑτικός, ή, όν, *of Sybaris*: λόγοι Σ. a class of fables among the Greeks, Ar. Vesp. 1529, ubi v. Schol., Ael. V. H. 14. 20. Adv. -κῶς ap. Suid. s. v. ἄδην.

σῠβάς, άδος, ὁ, ἡ, v. σύβαξ.

συβαύβαλος, ὁ, cf. σνοβ–.

σῠβήνη or **σῠβίνη** [ῑ], ἡ, *a flute-case*, Ar. Thesm. 1197, 1215 (where a barbarian is speaking); the latter form in Poll. 7. 153., 10. 153, E. M., Hesych.

σῠβόσιον, τό, (σῦς, βόσκω) *a herd of swine*, Il. 11. 679, Od. 14. 101 (both times in pl. συῶν συβόσια, where the metre requires συβόσεια, as it is in the Townley Ms.), Polyb. 12. 4, 8. II. *a pigsty*, Suid.

Σύβοτα, τά, in Thuc. 1. 47, 50, 52, the name of some islets near Corcyra, with part of the opposite coast; originally, no doubt, *swine-pastures*, τὰ ἐν τῇ νήσῳ Σ. Ib. 54.

σῠβότης, ου, ὁ, = συβώτης, Arist. Poët. 16, 4, Hesych.; cf. Jac. Ael. 8. 19.

σῡβριάζω, = σοβαρεύομαι, τρυφάω, Hesych.; and **συβριασμός**, ὁ, = ἡ ἐν εὐωχίᾳ θόρυβος Id.:—whence it has been suggested to restore συβριάζω for Σῠβαρίζω (q. v.) in Ar. l. c.; and in E. M. συβριάζω is expl. as put by metath. for συβαρίζω; but it is prob. that συβριάζω is derived not from Σύβαρις, but from √ΣΥΡΒ = ΤΥΡΒ, v. sub τύρβη.

συβριακός, ή, όν, = πολυτελής, Hesych.

σῠβωτέω, *to be a swineherd*, Moer. 355 (al. συβοτέω).

σῠβώτης, ου, ὁ, (σῦς, βόσκω) *a swineherd*, Od. 4. 640., 14. 420, Hdt. 2. 47, 48, Plat., etc.; cf. συβότης, ὑφορβός.

σῠβωτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a swineherd*, μέλος συβ. *the swineherd's song*, Plat. Com. Incert. 12, cf. Plut. 2. 776 D.

σῠβώτρια, ἡ, fem. of συβώτης, Plat. Com. Incert. 12.

συγγάλακτος, ον, (γάλα) = ὁμογάλακτος, Byz.

συγγᾰληνιάω, *to be calm* or *smooth together with*, ποταμῷ Eust. 1233. fin.

σύγγαμβροι, οἱ, *the husbands of two sisters*, Poll. 2. 32, etc.:—hence Adj., **συγγαμβρικός**, ή, όν, Byz.:—**συγγαμβρία**, ἡ, Ib.

συγγᾰμέω, *to marry together* or *at the same time*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 99:—**συγγᾰμία**, ἡ, *union by wedlock*, Gloss.

σύγγᾰμος, ον, *united in wedlock, married*, ἄλλῳ to another, Eur. El. 212; σ. δάμαρ Lyc. 1220:—as Subst., σύγγαμος, ὁ or ἡ, *a husband* or *wife*, Orph. Arg. 893, Epigr. Gr. 266:—generally, *connected by marriage*, Eur. Phoen. 428 (but the line is prob. spurious). 2. ξύγγαμός σοι Ζεύς, *sharing your marriage-bed*, of Amphitryon, Id. H. F. 149; in pl. *the rival wives of one man*, Id. Andr. 182.

συγγᾰνύσκομαι, Dep., = συγχαίρω, τινι Themist. 57 D.

συγγαυριόω, *to boast, exult together*, Eccl.

συγγείτων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *bordering, neighbouring*, γαῖα Eur. Supp. 386.

συγγελάω, fut. άσομαι, *to laugh with, join in laughter*, Eur. Fr. 364. 22; οἴνῳ καίρια σ. Call. Epigr. 32.

συγγελοιάζω, *to laugh and joke with*, τινί Io. Chrys.

συγγεμίζω, *to help in loading*, Eccl.

συγγένεια, ἡ, (συγγενής) *sameness of stock, descent* or *family, relationship, kin*, Eur. I. A. 492, Thuc. 3. 65, etc.; πρὸς ξυγγενείας καὶ κηδεστίας Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 21: c. gen. *kin, relationship, with* or *to* another, ἡ ξ. τοῦ θεοῦ Plat. Prot. 322 A; διὰ τὴν τοῦ Ἡρακλέους ξ. Id. Lys. 205 C, cf. Charm. 155 A;—so c. dat., κατὰ τὴν αὐτῶν ἑκατέροις ξ. *with* either of them, Id. Polit. 307 D; ξ. ἔχειν τινί Ib. 257 D; also, ἡ πρὸς τοὺς παῖδας σ. Isocr. 119 D; ἡ πρὸς ἀλλήλους σ. Id. 49 B, etc.:—not properly applied to the relation of parents and children (v. συγγενής II. 1. b), γένος γάρ, ἀλλ' οὐχὶ συγγένεια, τοῦτ' ἔστιν Isae. 72. 32, yet cf. Diod. 13. 20. 2. *ties of kindred, family connexion, family influence*, Plat. Rep. 491 C, Symp. 178 C. 3. *the relation of a colony to the mother-city*, Wolf Dem. Lept. p. 328. 4. metaph., κατὰ σ. τῆς μορφῆς Arist. H. A. 5. 1, 5; ἡ πρὸς τὸ .. ἱερὸν πῦρ σ. παντὸς πυρός Plut. 2. 702 E; ὤτων καὶ γλώττης Luc. Herc. 5. II. *kinsfolk, kin, family*, Eur. Or. 733; of a single *kinsman*, Ib. 1233:—collectively, *one's kin, kinsfolk, kinsmen*, Id. Tro. 749; ἡ Περικλέους ὅλη οἰκία ἢ ἄλλη συγγένεια Plat. Gorg. 472 B, cf. Charm. 155 A; in pl. *families*, Dem. 25. 87., 796. 17. 2. of animals, *kind, species*, παρὰ τὰς συγγενείας συνδυάζεσθαι Arist. H. A. 6. 11, 7, cf. 5. 1: —generally, *a kind, class*, Id. An. Post. 1. 9, 2.

συγγένειος, ον, *akin, kindred*, Ζεὺς σ. *presiding over kindred*, Eur. Fr. 988:—**συγγενειάζω**, *to be akin to*, τινί Epiphan.

συγγενέτειρα, ἡ, (cf. γενέτης) *a kinswoman*, Eur. El. 746.

συγγενεύς, έως, ὁ, late form for sq., Jo. Malal. 326. 14.

συγγενής, ές, (γενέσθαι) *born with, congenital, connate, natural, inborn*, ἦθος Pind. O. 13. 16; εὐδοξία N. 3. 69; νόσημα σ. ἐστί τινι Hipp. Prorrh. 83; φόβος Aesch. Eum. 691; παυροῖς .. ἐστι συγγενὲς τόδε *natural* to them, Id. Ag. 832; ἡ τυχὴ προσγίγνεθ' ἡμῖν σ. τῷ σώματι Philem. Ἀποκαρτ. 1; προϊδεῖν σ. οἷς ἕπεται who have *the natural* gift to foresee, Pind. N. 1. 41; συγγενεῖς μῆνες my *connate* months, the months *of my natural life*, Soph. O. T. 1082; σ. τρίχες the hair *born with one*, i. e. the hair of the head as opp. to the beard, Arist. H. A. 3. 11, 7., 7. 4, 7; σημεῖα σ. marks *born with one*, Ib. 7. 6, 5; δυνάμεις αἱ σ., opp. to αἱ ἔθει and αἱ μαθήσει, Id. Metaph. 8. 5, 1; τὸ συγγενὲς αὔξει increases *its natural force*, Id. Eth. N. 3. 12, 7:—so in Adv., συγγενῶς δύστηνος miserable *from my birth*, Eur. H. F. 1293; v. sub σύμφυτος. II. *of the same kin, descent* or *family, akin to*, τινι Hdt. 1. 109., 3. 2, Att.:—absol. *akin, cognate*, Pind. P. 4. 236; θεός Aesch. Pr. 14; γυνή Eur. Andr. 887; χείρ Soph. O. C. 1387; συγγενέστατος *most nearly akin*, Isae. 85. 25; σ. γάμος marriage *with one's kin*, Aesch. Pr. 885; of animals, Arist. H. A. 5. 1, 6, G. A. 2. 8, 2, al.:—hence, b. as Subst. *a kinsman, relative*, οὖσα σ. ἐκείνου Ar. Pax 618; τῆς ἐμῆς γυναικὸς ξυγγενῆ (dual, cf. περικαλλῆ Thesm. 282), Id. Av. 368; φίλος καὶ ξ. τινος Plat. Rep. 487 A, cf. 378 C; ἔργον εὑρεῖν συγγενῆ πένητός ἐστιν Menand. Ἀδ. 8; γάμει τὴν συγγενῆ Id. Incert. 224; oft. in pl., οἱ συγγενεῖς *kinsfolk, kinsmen*, Pind. P. 4. 236, Hdt. 2. 91, al.; not properly applied to children (ἔκγονοι) in relation to their parents, Isae. 72. 12, v. sub συγγένεια I, yet cf. Andoc. 3. 31; proverb., τοῖς συγγενέσι τὰ τῶν συγγενῶν Id. 48. 40. c. τὸ συγγενές, = συγγένεια, *kindred, relationship*, Aesch. Pr. 289, Soph. El. 1469, Thuc. 3. 82, etc.; also *the spirit of one's race*, Pind. P. 10. 20, N. 6. 15; εἰ τούτῳ προσήκει Λαΐῳ τι σ. if he had any *connexion* with him, Soph. O. T. 814; of tribes, κατὰ τὸ ξ. Thuc. 1. 95. 2. metaph. *akin, cognate, of like kind*, τοὺς τρόπους οὐ συγγενής Ar. Eq. 1280, cf. Thesm. 574; συγγενὴς ὁ κύσθος αὐτῆς θατέρᾳ (for τῷ τῆς ἑτέρας) Id. Ach. 789, cf. ὅμοιος B. 2; freq. in Plato, ἡ ψυχὴ σ. οὖσα τῷ σώματι Rep. 611. 8; τῇ πολεμικῇ σ. ἡ πάλη Legg. 814 D; τοῖς .. λόγοις τὴν αἰτίαν συγγενῆ δεῖ νομίζειν Arist. G. A. 5. 8, 1, cf. Rhet. 2. 23, 8;—rarely c. gen., νοῦς αἰτίας ξ. Plat. Phileb. 31 A, cf. Phaedo 79 D, Rep. 403 A; absol., σ. τιμωρία *a fitting, proper* punishment, Lycurg. 165. 10; συγγενῆ *things of the same kind, homogeneous*, Arist. An. Post. 1. 9, 1; τὰ σ. καὶ τὰ ὁμοιειδῆ Id. Rhet. 3. 2, 12; ἐν γαίῃ μὲν σῶμα τὸ συγγενές its *congener*, Epigr. Gr. 261. 7:—Adv., ξυγγενῶς ἔρχεσθαι Plat. Legg. 897 C; ξ. τρέχων Πλάτωνι Alex. Ἀγκ. 1. III. at the Persian court, συγγενής represented a title bestowed by the king as a mark of honour (like our English *Cousin*, Germ. *Vetter*, and v. ὅμοιος II), Schneid. Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 27, Ib. 2. 2, 31, Diod. 16. 50; oft. in Inscrr., e. g. C. I. 2285, 2622, al.

συγγένησις, ἡ, *a meeting*, Plat. Legg. 948 E; cf. Lob. Phryn. 352.

συγγενικός, ή, όν, *congenital* or *hereditary*, of a predisposition to disease, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1074, cf. Plut. Pericl. 22, Diog. L. 10. 129; σ. τρίχες Arist. Probl. 4. 18, 1. II. *of* or *for kinsmen*, Lat. *gentilicius*, σ. φιλία *between kinsfolk*, opp. to ἑταιρική, Id. Eth. N. 8. 14, 1; σ. ἱερωσύναι Dion. H. 2. 21; τὰ .. πρὸς ἀλλήλους σ. δίκαια C. I. (add.) 2152 b:—Adv. -κῶς, *like kinsfolk*, Dem. 797. 2. 2. metaph. *kindred, of a common kind*, ἔχειν τὴν μορφὴν σ. Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 1; τὰ κοινὰ καὶ σ. things common and *of our own nature*, Alex. Ἀχ. 1. 7; εἴδη πρὸς ἄλληλα σ. Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 1:—Adv., in this sense, Diog. L. 10. 72. 3. *of, belonging to the* συγγενεῖς (III), Ath. 48 E.

συγγενίς, ίδος, pecul. fem. of συγγενής, Plut. 2. 265 C, C. I. 2995, 5852;—acc. to Poll. 3. 30, ἐσχάτως βάρβαρον:—**συγγένισσα**, Epiphan.

συγγεννάω, *to assist in procreating*, Arist. H. A. 9. 50, 7, cf. 3. 1, 18: metaph., ξ. τὸ χρῶμα *to assist in generating* it, Plat. Theaet. 156 E.

συγγεννήτωρ, ορος, *one who assists in generating, a common parent*, ξ. τέκνων (where from the context it seems to mean *the wife*), Plat. Legg. 874 C.

συγγενο-κτόνος, ον, (κτείνω) *slaying one's kindred*, Tzetz. Hist. 9. 391.

συγγέρων, οντος, ὁ, *a co-mate in old age*, Babr. 22. 7.

συγγεύομαι, Dep. *to taste with, eat with*, τινος Schol. Ar. Pax 1115.

συγγεωργέω, *to be a fellow-labourer*, Isae. 76. 25. 2. trans. *to help to till*, χωρίον Eunap. p. 32.

συγγέωργος, ὁ, *a fellow-labourer*, Ar. Pl. 223 (v. Schol. on the accent).

συγγηθέω, pf. -γέγηθα, *to rejoice with*, τινι Eur. Hel. 727: **συγγήθω**, Byz.

συγγηράσκω, fut. -γηράσομαι, aor. -εγήρασα. *To grow old together with*, γηράσκοντι τῷ σώματι συγγηράσκουσι καὶ αἱ φρένες Hdt. 3. 134; ἐγώ σ' ἔθρεψα σὺν δὲ γηρᾶναι θέλω (v. sub γηράσκω) Aesch. Cho. 918; cf. Eur. Fr. 1044, Isocr. 2 C, and v. συννεάζω:—a pres. **συγγηράω** occurs in Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 1. 5.

σύγγηρος, ον, *growing old together*, Anth. P. 7. 260, 635.

συγγίγνομαι, Ion. and in later lyr. **συγγίν**– [ῑ]: fut. -γενήσομαι, aor. -εγενόμην, pf. -γέγονα: Dep. *To be born with*, ἅμα γινομένοις Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 18, cf. Diod. 2. 56, Manetho 1. 200:—but most commonly, II. *to be with* any one, *hold converse* or *communication with, associate* or *keep company with*, τινι Hdt. 3. 55, Eur. El. 603, Ar. Nub. 1317, Vesp. 1468, Thuc. 2. 12, Plat., etc.; χαλεποὶ ξυγγενέσθαι Plat. Rep. 330 C; πᾶσαν τὴν συνουσίαν ξ. Id. Legg. 672 A;—also, σ. ἐς λόγους τινί Ar. Nub. 253. 2. of disciples or pupils, *to hold converse with* a master, *consult* him, περί τινος Plat. Phaedo 61 D, cf. Ar. Av. 113, Eq. 1291, cf. Plat. Meno 91 E, Xen. Mem. 1. 21, 27; of the master, Plut. Pericl. 4. 3. σ. γυναικί, like συνουσιάζειν, *to have sexual intercourse with* her, Hdt. 2. 121, 5, Xen. An. 1. 2, 12, etc.; of

the woman, Plat. Legg. 930 D. **4.** *to come to assist*, τινι Aesch. Cho. 245, 456; absol., Soph. El. 411; ξὺν δὲ γενοῦ πρὸς ἐχθροὺς Aesch. Cho. 460. **5.** absol. *to come together, meet*, Thuc. 4. 83., 5. 37; σ. ἐς πόσιν Hdt. 1. 172; οἱ συγγιγνόμενοι *comrades*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 16; ἀριθμὸς συγγ. *accompanying, associated*, Plat. Epin. 978 A. **III.** of things, *to fall in with, become acquainted with*, σπλάγχνοισι Eupol. Δῆμ. 22, cf. Ἀστρ. 6; ἐνδείᾳ Plat. Phileb. 45 B; ὑδροποσίαις Id. Legg. 674 A; λόγῳ Arist. Rhet. Al. 1, 10.

συγγιγνώσκω, Ion. and in later Gr. **συγγῑν-**: fut. συγγνώσομαι: aor. 2 συνέγνων: pf. συνέγνωκα. *To think with, agree with*, τινι Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 27; τινί τι Isae. 73. 21; μετὰ πολλῶν τὴν ἁμαρτίαν ξυνέγνωσαν *shared the error with* them, Thuc. 8. 24:—absol., like Lat. *consentire, to consent, agree*, Hdt. 4. 5, Thuc. 2. 60; so in Med., Hdt. 3. 99., 7. 12. **2.** later, *to be privy* to a thing, *join in a plot with*, τινι App. Civ. 2. 6, Dio C. 44. 13, etc.; συνεγνωκότες *conspirators*, App. B. C. 2. 5. **II.** σ. ἑαυτῷ *to be conscious*, with part. in nom., σ. καὶ αὐτοὶ σφίσιν ὡς ἠδικηκότες Lys. 115. 11; σ. ἑαυτοῖς κακῶς βουλευόμενοι Dion. H. 2. 55; but with part. in dat., σ. αὐτοῖσιν ὑμῖν οὐ ποιήσασι ὀρθῶς Hdt. 5. 91, cf. Dion. H. 3. 60:—so in Med., συνεγινώσκετο ἑωυτῷ οὐκέτι εἶναι δυνατός Hdt. 3. 53; and without ἑαυτῷ, εἰ συγγινώσκεαι εἶναι ἕσσων Id. 4. 126, cf. 1. 45., 5. 86. **2.** *to allow, acknowledge, own, confess*, τι Id. 4. 3, Ar. Eq. 427, Thuc. 7. 73; c. acc. et inf. *to acknowledge, allow, confess that* .., συγγνόντες ποιέειν σε δίκαια Hdt. 1. 89; συνέγνω ἑωυτοῦ εἶναι τὴν ἁμαρτάδα Ib. 91, cf. 4. 43;—so, c. part., παθόντες ἂν ξυγγνοῖμεν ἡμαρτηκότες Soph. Ant. 926; also, σ. ὡς .. Plat. Legg. 717 D:—absol. *to confess one's error*, νῦν συγγνοὺς χρήσομαι τῇ ἐκείνου γνώμῃ Hdt. 7. 13, cf. 9. 122:—so also in Med., οὔτε συγγινωσκόμενοι (sc. τοῦτο) Id. 5. 94, cf. 6. 92; c. inf., οὐ συνεγινώσκετο αὐτὸς .. εἶναι αἴτιος Id. 6. 61, cf. 140. **3.** c. acc. rei, *to yield up*, Xen. Ath. 2, 20. **III.** *to collect* or *conclude from premises*, ἔκ τινος ὅτι .. Dion. H. 4. 4. **IV.** *to have a fellow-feeling with another*: and so, *to make allowance for* him, *excuse, pardon, forgive*, Soph. El. 257, Eur. Ion 1440, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 13; τινι Soph. Tr. 279, Eur. El. 1105, etc.; σ. τινὶ τὴν ἁμαρτίαν, Lat. *ignoscere alicui culpam*, Id. Andr. 840, cf. Aesch. Supp. 215; τινὶ τῆς ἐπιθυμίας Plat. Euthyd. 306 C; τινὶ ὅτι .. Id. Menex. 244 B; ξ. εἰ .. Ar. Vesp. 959; also, ξ. τοῖς εἰρημένοις Eur. El. 348, Plat. Symp. 218 B; κλοπαῖς Eur. I. T. 1400, cf. Ar. Eq. 1299; ξ. ἡμῖν τοῖς λελεγμένοις Eur. Hel. 82:—so in Med., Aesch. Supp. 216:—Pass., used impersonally, συγγιγνώσκεταί μοι, Lat. *ignoscitur mihi*, v. l. Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 44, and cited from Synes.—This last sense of the Verb first occurs in Att., though Hdt. uses συγγνώμη in the sense of *pardon*.

συγγλῠκαίνω, *to join in sweetening*, στόμα Nic. Eug. 5. 202.

σύγγνοια, ἡ, = συγγνώμη 2, only in Soph. Ant. 66.

συγγνώμη, Att. **ξυγγν-**, ἡ, *acknowledgment, confession*, συγγνώμην ἔχειν, ὅτι .. to acknowledge that .., Hdt. 7. 13, Plat. Rep. 472 A. **II.** *a fellow-feeling with* another, Ar. Pax 997; implying *a moral estimate* of the nature of an act, *a lenient judgment, allowance*, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 11, 1, cf. 1 Ep. Cor. 7. 6. **2.** *pardon, forgiveness*, (v. συγγιγνώσκω IV), **a.** συγγνώμην ἔχειν *to pardon*, Eur. Or. 661, Ar. Pax 668, etc.; σ. ἔχειν τινί Hdt. 1. 116, 155, Soph. Ph. 1319, Ar. Nub. 138, Xen., etc.; ἑαυτῷ κακῷ ὄντι Plat. Rep. 391 E; τινος for a thing, Hdt. 6. 86, 3, Soph. El. 400, Ar. Vesp. 368, Plat., etc.; περί τι Arist. Eth. N. 6. 11, 1; foll. by εἰ .., Eur. Hipp. 117, etc.; by inf., Soph. Aj. 1322; c. gen. absol., σ. ἔχε ἐμοῦ παρανοήσαντος Ar. Nub. 1480;—so, σ. ποιήσασθαι Hdt. 2. 110; διδόναι Polyb. 8. 1, 2; νέμειν, ἀπονέμειν Paus. 2. 27, 4, Luc. Nigr. 14:—opp. to **b.** συγγνώμης τυγχάνειν, Xen. Mem. 1. 7, 4, cf. Andoc. 18. 30, Lys. 92. 7; παρά τινος from a person, Id. 190. 22, Isocr. 240 C, etc.; τινός, ὑπέρ τινος for a thing, Eur. Hipp. 1326, Isocr. 289 D; ξυγγνώμην ἁμαρτεῖν .. λήψονται will be pardoned for offending, Thuc. 3. 40; συγγνώμην αἰτεῖσθαι Plat. Criti. 106 B. **c.** γίγνεταί τινι ἔκ τινος συγγνώμη Hdt. 9. 58; ἐστί τοι ξυγγνώμη I *excuse* you, Id. 1. 39, cf. Thuc. 8. 50:—ξυγγνώμη [ἐστί], c. acc. et inf., it is *excusable* that .., Id. 4. 61., 5. 81, Dem. 415. 16; τὸ πεπεῖσθαι .. ξυγγνώμη Id. 1443. 27; also with a part., σ. [ἐστί τινι] πλοῦτον ἀγειρομένῳ Anth. P. 11. 389; σ. [ἐστὶ] εἰ .., ἐὰν .., Thuc. 1. 24, Plat. Hipp. Mi. 372 A. **3.** of acts, etc., κακὰ μέν, ἀλλὰ συγγνώμην ἔχει admit of *excuse*, are excusable, Soph. Tr. 328; ἔχειν τι ξυγγνώμης Thuc. 3. 44, cf. Plut. 2. 1118 E; τὰ ῥηθησόμενα ξυγγνώμης δεῖται Plat. Criti. 107 A.

συγγνωμονέω, later form for συγγιγνώσκω IV, Apollod. 2. 7, 6, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 126, etc.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 382.

συγγνωμονητέον, verb. Adj. *one must make allowance*. Schol. Arist. Rhet.

συγγνωμονικός, ή, όν, *inclined to pardon* or *make allowance, indulgent*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 6, 19, Eth. N. 6. 11, 1:—Adv. -κῶς, Eccl. **II.** of things, *pardonable*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 8, 12; οὐ θαυμαστόν, ἀλλὰ σ. Ib. 7. 8, 6.

συγγνωμοσύνη, ἡ, = συγγνώμη, θέσθαι σ. Soph. Tr. 1265.

συγγνώμων, Att. **ξυγγν-**, ον, gen. ονος: (συγγιγνώσκω I):—*agreeing with*, Plat. Legg. 770 C; τινι App. Civ. 2. 122; τινος *about* a thing, Plut. Cleom. 10. **II.** (συγγιγνώσκω IV) *disposed to pardon* or *forgive, indulgent*, Eur. Fr. 1030, Plat. Legg. 921 A; συγγν. εἶναί τινι to be *indulgent*, shew favour to a person, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 14; σ. εἶναί τινος *to be disposed to forgive* a thing, Eur. Med. 870, cf. Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 37; σ. τινί τινος Dion. H. 1. 58;—ξυγγνώμονές ἐστε τισὶ κολάζεσθαι and τῆς τιμωρίας τυγχάνειν you *allow* them to .., Thuc. 2. 74:—τὸ ξύγγνωμον *indulgence*, Plat. Legg. 757 D. **2.** pass. *pardoned, deserving pardon* or *indulgence*, ξ. ἐστὶ τὸ ἀκούσιον, Thuc. 3. 40; ξ. τι γίγνεται indulgence is shewn, Id. 4. 98.

συγγνωρίζω, *to share in knowledge*, Arist. Eth. E. 7. 12, 5.

σύγγνωσις, ἡ, (συγγιγνώσκω I) *joint knowledge*, Clem. Al. 327.

συγγνωστέον or -έα, verb. Adj. *one must pardon, indulge*, τινί Plat. Phaedr. 236 A.

συγγνωστός, όν, and in Schol. Soph. Tr. 729 ή, όν:—verb. Adj. *to be pardoned, pardonable, allowable*, Eur. Heracl. 435, 981, Bacch. 1039, Ar. Thesm. 418, etc.:—συγγνωστόν or συγγνωστά ἐστι, c. inf., Soph. Fr. 323, Eur. Alc. 140, Med. 491, 703, etc.; c. part., αὐτοῖς συγγνωστὸν πλάττουσιν .., *they may be forgiven for* .., Plut. 2. 1083 F. **2.** of persons, σ. τῆς φιλοτιμίας Philostr. 491, cf. Max. Tyr. 4. 3; c. part., σ. ἐπικλασθεὶς *for* being .., Plut. Coriol. 36, cf. Luc. Anach. 34; σ. εἰ .., Luc. D. Deor. 6. 3:—Adv. -τῶς, late Byz.

συγγογγύζω, *to murmur together*, Eccl.

συγγογγῠλίζω, *to turn round together*, v. sub γογγύλλω.

συγγομφόω, *to fasten together with nails*, Diod. 14. 72, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 6, Plut. Num. 9: metaph., ὥσπερ ἐν σῶμα συγγεγομφωμένον ἑαυτῷ Id. Pyrrh. 33.

συγγονή, ἡ, = σύστασις, Democr. ap. Hesych.

σύγγονος, ον, poët. Adj. = συγγενής, *born with, congenital, inborn, natural*, ἀτρεμία Pind. N. 11. 15; ξύγγονόν [ἐστι] βροτοῖσι τὸν πεσόντα λακτίσαι Aesch. Ag. 885. **II.** *connected by blood, akin*, Lat. *cognatus*, Pind. P. 9. 190, Eur. Hipp. 1379, etc.; σ. ἑστία Pind. O. 12. 21; σ. τέχναι the arts *proper to his race*, Id. P. 8. 86; συγγόνῳ φρενί Aesch. Theb. 1034; συγγόνων Ἐρινύων Id. Ag. 1190:—as Subst. *a brother, sister*, Eur. I. T. 795, 805; ξ. Διοσκόροιν Ἑλένη Id. Hec. 441, etc.; σύγγονοι *kinsfolk, cousins*, Pind. O. 8. 105, P. 3. 69, Eur. **III.** *native, of one's country*, ὕδωρ Soph. Fr. 758.

συγγονυκλῐτέω, *to bow the knee together*, Theod. Stud.

σύγγραμμα, τό, (συγγράφω) *a writing, a written paper*, Hdt. 1. 48, Plat., etc.:—*a written composition, book, work*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 21, Plat. Gorg. 462 B, Theaet. 166 C, etc.; esp. *a prose work, paper, treatise*, τὰ κατὰ λόγον or καταλογάδην σ., opp. to ποιήματα, Id. Legg. 810 B, Isocr. 16 B, cf. 23 B; *a written speech*, Id. 405 C. **II.** *a written form, regulation, ordinance*, Plat. Polit. 299 D sq.; σ. πολιτικόν Id. Phaedr. 258 C:—*a clause* of a law, Aeschin. 71. 30. **2.** a physician's *prescription*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 10, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 21. Cf. συγγραφεύς.

συγγραμμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Luc. Herod. 1, Longin. 1. 1.

συγγραμμᾰτο-φύλαξ, ὁ, *a keeper of books*, Schol. Luc. Apol. 2, Suid.

συγγρᾰφεύς, έως, ὁ, *one who collects and writes down historic facts, an historian*, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 1, Dion. H. de Thuc. 5: then, generally, *a prose-writer*, opp. to ποιητής, Plat. Phaedr. 235 C; τῶν λόγων Ib. 278 E, Isocr. 317 C; and, simply, *a writer, author*, Ar. Ach. 1150, Plat. Phaedr. 272 B; cf. Heind. Plat. Lys. 204 D, Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. 105. **II.** συγγραφεῖς, οἱ, at Athens (in the 21st year of Pelop. war) *commissioners appointed to draw up measures* for altering the constitution, Thuc. 8. 67, cf. Isocr. 151 D.

συγγρᾰφή, ἡ, *a writing* or *noting down*, Hdt. 1. 93; ἔχει συγγραφήν affords *material for writing*, Aristid. 1. 274. **II.** *that which is written, a writing, book*, esp. *in prose*: *a history, narrative*, ἡ Ἀττικὴ ξ. Thuc. 1. 97, cf. Arr. An. 6. 16, 5, Paus. 10. 19, 5, etc. **2.** *a written contract, a covenant, bond*, Lat. *syngrapha*, opp. to the looser συνάλλαγμα, Hipp. Jusj., Thuc. 5. 35, etc.; συγγ. ναυτικαί *a bond to secure money* lent on bottomry, Dem. 932. 3., 882. 7., 883. 16; so in sing., 908. 21., 923. 4; κατὰ τὰς συγγραφάς according to *the bond* or *covenant*, Lys. 184. 38; ἀνδριάντα ἐκδεδωκὼς κατὰ συγγραφὴν having contracted for its execution, Dem. 268. 10; μὴ κατὰ συγγραφάς Aeschin. 23. 3; δοκιμασθῆναι κατὰ τὴν σ. ταύτην C. I. 2266. 15; ξ. ἔχειν παρά τινος to have entered into *a contract* for the execution of a painting, Andoc. 31, 17; cf. συγγράφω IV. **3.** any *document*, Plat. Legg. 953 E.

συγγρᾰφικός, ή, όν, *given to writing*, esp. *prose works*, ποιητικὸς ἢ ξ. Luc. Merc. 35: *of* or *in prose composition*, δεινότης Id. Pisc. 23; ἀρετὴ καὶ κακία Hist. Conscr. 42; συγγραφικώτερον εἶδος *more suited to prose*, Walz Rhett. 9. 279. Adv., συγγραφικῶς ἐρεῖν to speak *like a book* or *bond*, i. e. with great precision, Plat. Phaedo 102 D.

σύγγρᾰφος, ἡ, = συγγραφή, Inscr. Orchom. in C. I. 1569. 4.

συγγρᾰφο-φύλαξ [ῠ], ὁ, *a keeper of bonds* or *contracts*, Papyr. in Reuvens *Trois. Lettre*, p. 21.

συγγράφω [ᾰ], fut. ψω, *to write* or *note down*, Lat. *conscribere*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 16;—so in Med. *to have* a thing *written down, take care that* it is *written down*, Hdt. 1. 47, 48., 7. 142, Ar. Thesm. 432. **2.** *to describe*, σ. εἶδος τοῦ καμήλου ὁκοῖόν τί ἐστι Hdt. 3. 103, cf. 6. 14. **II.** *to compose a writing* or *a work in writing*, Lat. *conscribere*, (cf. συγγραφεύς, σύγγραμμα), περί τινος Xen. Eq. 1, 1, Plat. Min. 316 D: c. acc., πόλεμον ξ. *to write the history of* the war, Thuc. 1. 1, cf. 6. 7; ξ. τὴν ὀψοποιΐαν *to compose a book on* cookery, Plat. Gorg. 518 B; ξυμβουλὴν περὶ βίου ξ. Id. Legg. 858 C; *to describe*, Theocr. Epigr. 20. 4 (where it is used of poetry, cf. Anth. P. 9. 165) esp. *to write in prose*, opp. to poetry (ποιεῖν), Plat. Lys. 205 A; ξ. ἐπαίνους καταλογάδην Id. Symp. 177 B, cf. Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. pp. 25, 70, 105, 185. **2.** esp. *to compose* a speech to be delivered by another, Isocr. 1 C, 230 A, and Plat.; so also in Med., ξ. λόγους οἵους εἰς τὰ δικαστήρια *to get* speeches *composed*, Id. Euthyd. 272 A; and in Pass., λόγος ξυγγεγραμμένος Id. Phaedr. 258 A. **III.** *to compile, draw up*, τοὺς πατρίους νόμους Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 2, cf. Lex ap. Andoc. 13. 3:—Med., συγγράφεσθαί τι *to draw up a contract* or *bond* (cf. συγγραφή II. 2), συγγραψάμενος ἃ δεήσει ἀποδοῦναι Xen. Eq. 2, 2, cf. Plat. Gorg. 451 B; συγγράφεσθαι εἰρήνην πρός τινα *to make a treaty* of peace *with* another, Isocr. 265 E; σ. περί τινος Id. 78 B; so absol. *to sign a treaty*, Thuc. 5. 41; σ. γάμον *to make a contract of* marriage, Plut. 2. 1034 A:—c. inf., Theophr. H. P. 5. 5, 5; and elliptically, συγγράφεσθαι ἐς ἐμπόριον *to make a contract* [to carry a ship] to a port, Dem. 1286. 19., 1297. 3;—Pass., ὁ συγγε-

γραμμένος *one bound by contract*, Hipp. Jusj. ;—but πατέρες συγγεγραμμένοι = the Rom. *Patres conscripti*, Plut. Rom. 13. 2. *to draw up a form of motion* to be submitted to vote, παράνομα συγγεγραφέναι Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 12 ; elsewh. but this sense is confined to the Med., μετὰ τῆς γραμματέως ξυγγράψομαι Ar. Thesm. 432, cf. Plat. Gorg. 451 B. IV. *to paint to order* or *by contract*, Ar. Av. 805 ; cf. εὐτέλεια. 2. *to paint together*, τινὰς ἐν γραφαῖς Dio C. 58. 4, cf. 50. 5.

συγγυμνάζω, *to exercise together*, τὴν φάλαγγα ἐπί τι Polyb. 5. 65, 3; ἑαυτὸν πρός τι Diog. L. 6. 90, cf. 5. 3 :—Pass. *to exercise oneself with* or *together*, Plat. Symp. 217 B, C, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 12, 2, etc.; so in aor. med., Phot. Bibl. 173. 8.

συγγυμνᾰσία, ἡ, *common exercise*, αἰσθήσεων Plut. 2. 898 B, 905 B, etc.

συγγυμναστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a companion in bodily exercises*, Plat. Soph. 218 B, Legg. 830 B, etc. ; ἐν παλαίσματι Xen. Lac. 9, 4.

σύγε, v. σύ.

συγκαθᾰγίζω, *to burn up together*, Plut. Aemil. 24: *to burn along with*, τινί τι Id. 2. 141 E.

συγκαθαιρέω, Ion. συγκατ-: fut. ήσω: aor. συγκαθεῖλον:—*to put down together, to join in putting down*, τὸν βάρβαρον Thuc. 1. 132 ; τὴν ἐκείνων δύναμιν Id. 6. 6 ; τοὺς κρατοῦντας Id. 8. 46. 2. *to take down with* others, ἐκείνην τοῖς ὑπηρέταις συγκαθεῖλε *with* their *help took down* the body, Plut. Agis 20 ; φορτίον σ. *to help to take it off*, opp. to συνεπιτιθέναι, Pythag. ap. Porph. V. Pyth. 42, cf. Diog. L. 8. 17. II. *to accomplish* a thing *with* any one, σ. τινι ἀγῶνας τοὺς μεγίστους Hdt. 9. 35.

συγκᾰθᾰρεύω, *to be pure along with*, καθαρεύοντι Eust. 143. 6.

συγκαθαρμόζω, *to join in composing the limbs* of a dead man, *to join in preparing for burial*, Soph. Aj. 922.

συγκαθαρπάζω, *to snatch, plunder together*, Nicet. Eug. 1. 28.

συγκάθεδρος, ὁ, *an assessor, colleague*, Eccl. ; v. Lob. Phryn. 465.

συγκαθέζομαι, fut. -εδοῦμαι, *to sit down together*, Plat. Theaet. 162 D, Prot. 317 E, Isocr. 236 D ; of a body of people, γερουσία Plut. Marcell. 23 ; τοῖς ἄρχουσι συγκαθεσθείς their *assessor*, C. I. 4266 *e*. II. *to crouch down, cower*, Plut. 2. 970 E.

συγκαθείμαρμαι, pf. pass. with pres. sense, *to be joined together by fate*, ἀλλήλοις Hierocl. ap. Stob. 416. 3 ; impers., συγκαθείμαρταί τινι *it is* one's *joint destiny*, c. inf., Nemes. N. H. 37.

συγκαθείργω, Att. for συγκατείργω, *to shut up with* others, τινά τινι Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 36, Plut., etc. :—Pass. *to be shut up with*, τινι Aeschin. 26. 9, Luc. Calumn. 18.

συγκαθέλκω, fut. ξω: aor. -είλκῠσα (cf. ἕλκω) :—*to drag down with* or *together*, τὸ γεῶδες πρὸς τὴν γῆν Jobius ap. Phot. Bibl. 206. 4 :—fut. pass., συγκαθελκυσθήσεται Aesch. Theb. 614.

συγκάθεσις, ἡ, = συγκατάθεσις, v. l. in Plut. Anton. 24.

συγκαθεύδησις, ἡ, *sexual intercourse*, Schol. Od. 23. 346.

συγκαθεύδω, fut. -ευδήσω, *to sleep with*, τούτῳ θανοῦσα ξ. Aesch. Cho. 906 ; esp. of sexual intercourse, σ. τινί Cratin. Incert. 174, Ar. Eccl. 1009, Plat. Legg. 828 B.

συγκαθέψω, fut. -εψήσω, *to boil down with*, τί τινι Diosc. 2. 129.

συγκάθημαι, properly pf. of συγκαθέζομαι, *to be seated* or *sit with* or *by the side of*, Hdt. 3. 68, Eur. Bacch. 810: of a number of persons, *to sit together*, Xen. An. 5. 7, 21 ; esp. of persons sitting to deliberate, *to sit in conclave, meet in assembly*, ἐν τῇ Πυκνί Ar. Vesp. 32 ; ἐν συνεδρίῳ Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 23 ; περὶ εἰρήνης Thuc. 5. 55 ;. absol., Aeschin. 69. fin. II. *to sink* or *subside together, settle down*, Lat. *considere*, Strab. 775 ; ἐς γόνυ καθήμενος Luc. Pseudol. 20.

συγκαθιδρύω, *to set up* or *dedicate with*, τὸν Ἑρμῆν ταῖς Χάρισιν Plut. 2. 44 E :—Pass., οἱ συγκαθιδρυμένοι θεοί C. I. 1444. 6, cf. Strab. 411.

συγκαθιερόω, *to join in dedicating*, Plut. Camill. 8, C. I. (add.) 3827 *q*.

συγκαθίζω, fut. -ιζήσω, *to make to sit together* or *in a body*, τὸν λαόν LXX (Ex. 18. 13) :—Med. or Pass. *to sit in conclave, meet for deliberation*, σ. τὸ δικαστήριον Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 35, cf. Dem. 1434. 6. II. intr., = Med. *to sit with* one, παρά τινι Luc. Merc. Cond. 33. 2. *to sit* or *settle down*, of quadrupeds *that lie down by doubling their legs under them*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 9 ; σ. ἐπὶ τὰ ὄπισθεν Ib. 6. 27, cf. LXX (Num. 22. 27), and v. συγκάμπτω ; σῶμα συγκεκαθικός *a bent, stooping* figure, Arist. Probl. 3. 2 ; of men, *to crouch down*, Plut. Arat. 21 ; also, τὰ νέφη σ. εἰς τὰ κοῖλα Theophr. Sign. 1. 3.

συγκαθίημι, fut. -καθήσω, *to let down with* or *together, to deposit together*, κόσμον Eur. Hel. 1068 :—σ. ἑαυτόν *to let* oneself *down, lower* oneself, εἴς τι Plat. Theaet. 174 A ; ὁμοῦ σ. ἑαυτὸν εἰς θάλασσαν *to throw* himself into it *along with her*, Plut. 2. 163 C ; σ. Μούσας τοῖς Βατράχοις *to bring* them *upon the stage at the same time with* . . , Didasc. ad Soph. O. C. :—Pass. *to stoop down and enter*, εἰς τόπον of an ambush, Polyb. 8. 26, 1. II. (sub. ἑαυτόν) *to settle down, crouch, squat*, Arist. Probl. 2. 31, 2, Diod. 20. 51 ; συγκαθείσης τῆς θηλείας ἐπιβαίνει τὸ ἄρρεν Arist. H. A. 5. 2, 4. 2. *to stoop, condescend, accommodate oneself*, οἱ . . γέροντες συγκαθιέντες τοῖς νέοις Plat. Rep. 563 A ; εἰς . . Dion. H. 6. 56, etc.: absol., Plat. Prot. 336 A, Theaet. 168 B : cf. συγκαταβαίνω 6, and v. Lob. Phryn. 398. 3. *to descend* a hill, σ. τῇ τιμῇ *to come down* in price, Lync. ap. Ath. 313 F.

συγκάθῐσις, εως, ἡ, *a sitting together, session*, Byz. :—also **συγκάθισμα**, τό, Ephr. Syr.

συγκαθίστημι, *to bring into place together*, τὸν στόλον μετὰ τῶν ἄλλων τριηράρχων ap. Dem. 569. 6. 2. *to join in setting up* or *establishing*, esp. of *setting up* kings, Lat. *constituere*, τὴν τυραννίδα Aesch. Pr. 305 ; τὰς μοναρχίας Isocr. 67 A ; cf. Lex ap. Andoc. 13. 13, Plat. Rep. 567 A, Xen. Ages. 2, 31 ; or, of *settling* disturbed countries, Thuc. 4. 107 :—*to help in arranging, managing, treating*, νόσον Eur. Hipp. 294, cf. Thuc. 8. 68 ; κυνὸς κόμιστρ' ἐς Ἄργος ξ. Eur. H. F. 1387. II. in Pass., and intr. tenses of Act. *to go down* (into the arena) *with* another, *to take one's ground for a contest with* any one, σ. τοῖς πολεμίοις εἰς τὴν μάχην, τοῖς ὑπεναντίοις κατὰ πρόσωπον Polyb. 11. 23, 4., 9. 3, 6 ; πρός τινα Id. 31. 20, 8 ; οἱ συγκαθεστῶτες *the contending parties*, Id. 4. 12, 6.

συγκαθοράω, *to see at once* or *together*, Basil.

συγκαθορμίζομαι, Pass. *to be at anchor along with* one, Polyb. 5. 95, 3.

συγκαθοσιόω, *to consecrate together with*, Plut. 2. 636 E, Joseph. A. J. 16. 2, 4.

συγκαθυβρίζω, *to join in insulting*, τινά Greg. Nyss.

συγκαθῠφαίνω, *to interweave with*, τι σύν τινι LXX (Ex. 28. 17), and Eccl. :—Pass., LXX (Isai. 3. 23).

συγκαινοτομέω, *to join in innovating*, Sever. in Mai Coll. Vat. 7. 71.

σύγκαιρος, ον, *of the season*, ἄνθη Alciphro 3. 16 ; *seasonable, suitable*, τῇ ὥρᾳ Anon. ap. Suid.

συγκαίω, Att. -κάω [ᾱ] ; fut. -καύσω. *To set on fire with* or *at once, burn up*, Lat. *comburere*, Plat. Tim. 22 C ; ὁ οἶνος σ. τὰς φλέβας Hipp. 286. 45 :—Pass. *to be burnt up, calcined*, Plat. Tim. 49 C, Hipp. 976 E, etc. ; also of the effect of intense cold, Diog. L. 2. 118. 2. intr., κοιλίαι ξυγκαίειν ἀγαθαί liable *to inflame*, Hipp. Aër. 284, cf. Vet. Med. 12.

συγκᾰκοπᾰθέω, *to partake in sufferings*, 2 Ep. Tim. 1. 8 : *to feel for* or *with*, τινι Eccl.

συγκακοπράγημα, τό, *fellowship in ill*, Nicet. Eug. 7. 47.

συγκᾰκουργέω, *to be party with* another *in injuring*, τινί τινα Dion. H. 1. 78, cf. 6. 41 : absol. *to join in the injury*, Dem. 881. 19 (in argum.).

συγκακοῦργος, ὁ, *an accomplice in mischief*, Eust. Opusc. 280. 5.

συγκᾰκουχέομαι, Pass. *to endure adversity with*, τινι Ep. Hebr. 11. 25, Eccl.

συγκᾰκόω, *to injure, harm*, or *corrupt conjointly*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 281 :—Pass. *to be injured also, together*, Hipp. Mochl. 854.—Also **συγκακύνω**, Theophr. Odor. 56.

συγκᾰλεστέον, verb. Adj. of sq., *one must summon*, Theod. Prodr.

συγκᾰλέω, fut. έσω, Att. -καλῶ Xen. An. 3. 1, 46. 1. *to call to council, convoke, convene*, Il. 2. 55., 10. 302 ; so in Hdt. 1. 206, Aesch. Supp. 517, Ar. Av. 201, Xen., etc. ; τὰς γυναῖκας ἐπί τι Ar. Lys. 22 ; σ. τινας παρεῖναι Luc. Vit. Auct. 1 : also in Med., Hdt. 2. 160, Ev. Luc. 9. 1, etc. 2. *to invite with others to* a feast, σ. αὐτοῖς καὶ Ἀρτάβαζον Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 1.

συγκᾰλινδέομαι, v. l. in Xen. for συγκυλ-, Plut. 2. 902 C.

συγκαλλύνω, *to sweep together*, Arist. Probl. 24. 9, 1 ; cf. καλλύνω.

συγκάλυμμα, τό, *a covering*, LXX (Deut. 22. 30., 27. 20) :—**συγκαλυμμός**, ὁ, is f. l. for ἐγκαλ- in Ar. Av. 1496.

συγκᾰλυπτέος, α, ον, *to be veiled, concealed*, λόγος Aesch. Pr. 523.

συγκᾰλυπτός, ή, όν, *wrapped up*, κνίσῃ κῶλα σ. Aesch. Pr. 496.

συγκᾰλύπτρα, ἡ, *a covering*, Byz.

συγκᾰλύπτω, fut. ψω, *to cover* or *veil completely*, σὺν δὲ νεφέεσσι κάλυψεν γαῖαν Od. 5. 293 ; σ. τι χρόνῳ Eur. Phoen. 872, cf. Plat. Rep. 452 D ; ἐξάγει συγκεκαλυμμένην *muffled up*, Plut. Num. 10 :—Med., aor. συγκαλύψασθαι, *to wrap oneself up, cover one's face*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 28, Symp. 1, 14. 2. intr. in Act., λόγος συγκαλύψας ἀχλύϊ Themist. 59 B.

συγκάλυψις, ἡ, *a covering quite up*, Byz.

συγκάμνω, *to labour* or *suffer with, sympathise with*, τινί Aesch. Pr. 413, 1059, Eur. Alc. 614, etc. 2. *to work, toil* or *travail with*, τινί Soph. El. 987, Eur. Rhes. 396 ; ἕν μοι . . σύγκαμνε Id. H. F. 1386 ; τὰ πολλά Paus. 8. 14, 9, cf. Plut. 2. 95 E ; ἡ ψυχὴ σ. τῷ σώματι Id. 2. 137 D : absol., Soph. Aj. 988 ; σ. δορί *with* the spear, Eur. Rhes. 326.

συγκαμπή, ἡ, *a bight, joint*, αὐχὴν λαγαρὸς κατὰ τὴν σ. Xen. Eq. 1, 1 ; αἱ σ., of the fingers, Polybus ap. Arist. H. A. 3. 3, 4 ; αἱ τῶν ἄρθρων σ. Poll. 2. 234.

συγκαμπτός, ή, όν, *bent together*, Arist. Incess. An. 9, 11.

συγκάμπτω, fut. ψω, *to bend together*, esp. *to bend* the knee-joint, τὸ σκέλος Hipp. Art. 791, Plat. Phaedo 60 B ; τὸν νῶτόν τινος LXX (Ps. 68. 22) ; and intr. *to bend down*, Ib. (4 Regg. 4. 35) :—mostly in Pass., opp. to ἐκτείνεσθαι, Xen. Eq. 12, 5 ; συγκεκαμμένῳ τῷ σκέλει, of a person mounting a horse, Ib. 7, 2 ; συγκεκαμμένος τοῖς δακτύλοις with the fingers *doubled up*, Diog. L. 6. 29 : esp. of the action of sitting down, ξυγκαμφθεὶς κάθημαι Plat. Phaedo 98 D, cf. Hipp. Offic. 743, Arist. Probl. 6. 3 ; of the foetus in the womb, Id. H. A. 7. 8, 2 ; of animals *lying down with their knees bent under them*, σ. ἡ βοῦς Ib. 6. 21, 1 ; cf. συγκαθίζω II.

σύγκαμψις, ἡ, *a bending together*, Hipp. Offic. 746 ; ἐν συγκάμψει *at the bend* of the arm, Id. Fract. 752 ; ἡ σ. τοῦ σκέλους Arist. Incess. An. 12, 5 ; τοῦ σώματος Id. Probl. 2. 38, 2 ; τῶν κώλων Poll. 2. 234.

συγκᾰνηφορέω, *to help as κανηφόρος*, Scol. ap. Eust. 1574. 21 ; (but συστεφανηφορέω in Ath. 695 D).

συγκᾰπηλεύομαι, Dep. *to join in bargaining away*, Philostorg. H. E. 3. 18.

συγκαρδιώσσω, *to suffer in the heart together*, Theod. Prodr.

συγκαρκινόομαι, Pass., *to entwine* or *interlace its roots*, of wheat, Pherecr. Αὐτόμ. 8, cf. Poll. 7. 150.

συγκαρτερέω, *to endure together*, Theod. Prodr.

συγκᾰσιγνήτη, ἡ, *an own sister*, Eur. I. T. 800.

σύγκᾰσις, ὁ and ἡ, *an own brother* or *sister*, κούρα Eur. Alc. 410.

συγκαταβαίνω, fut. -βήσομαι : aor. -έβην. *To go* or *come down with*, τᾷ σᾷ πτέρυγι Eur. Andr. 505 ; ἅμα τοῖς ᾠοῖς Arist. G. A. 3. 5, 13 :—metaph., σ. ταῖς ἡλικίαις ἐπὶ τὸν αὐτὸν καιρόν Id. Pol. 7. 16, 2, cf. Ib. 9 :—of the hair on the side of the face, like συγκάτειμι, Jacobs Philostr. p. 266. 2. *to go down together*, opp. to ἀνέρχομαι, Id. Meteor. 2. 3, 32 ; esp. *to the sea-side*, Thuc. 6. 30 ; εἰς ὁμαλοὺς τόπους Polyb. 1. 39, 12 ; ἀπὸ τοῦ λόφου Plut. Crass. 31. 3. *to come down to one's aid*, Ζεὺς . . Μοῖρά τε συγκατέβα Aesch. Eum. 1046, cf. Cho. 727. 4. like Lat. *descendere in arenam*, σ. εἰς κίνδυνον, εἰς πόλεμον, etc., Polyb. 3. 89, 8.,

5. 66, 7, Diod., etc.; εἰς παράταξιν Diod. 17. 98, etc. 5. *to come down to, agree to*, εἰς κρίσιν, εἰς συνθήκας, etc., Polyb. 3. 90, 5., 4. 4, 5, etc. 6. metaph. *to let oneself down, submit to*, εἴς τι Id. 4. 45, 4, etc.; σ. εἰς πᾶν *to agree to* all conditions, Id. 3. 10, 1: generally, *to stoop, condescend*, Id. 26. 10, 4; esp. in Eccl., of God's dealings with mankind. 7. *to come down in one's price* or *demands*, Id. 22. 9, 12. Cf. συγκαθίημι.

συγκαταβάλλω, *to throw down along with*, ἑαυτόν τινι Plut. Lucull. 23; τὰ χρήματα σ. *to contribute*, Dio C. 48. 53; τὸ πλέον Anth. P. 4. 3, 24.

συγκατάβᾰσις, ἡ, *condescension, accommodation*, of God's dealings with mankind, ἡ πρὸς πάντας σ. Eus. H. E. 7. 24; ἡ πρὸς τὸ ταπεινὸν σ. Greg. Naz.; esp. of *the Incarnation*, cf. Suicer s. v.

συγκαταβάτης [βᾰ], ου, ὁ, *one who stoops*, Theod. Stud.

συγκαταβᾰτικός, ή, όν, *condescending, accommodating*, Jo. Chrys. Adv. -κῶς, *by way of accommodation, condescendingly*, Eccl.

συγκαταβῐβάζω, *to lead* or *decoy down with* one, Polyb. 5. 70, 8.

συγκαταβιόω, fut. -βιώσομαι, *to live with* or *together*, Plut. 2. 754 A, Alciphro 1. 32; ἡ κακία τοῖς πολλοῖς σ. Plut. 2. 500 F.

συγκαταγήρᾰσις, ἡ, *a growing old together*, Plat. Legg. 930 B.

συγκαταγηράσκω, fut. -γηράσομαι: aor. -εγήρᾶσα. *To grow old with* or *together*, τινί Isae. de Menecl. hered. 7; λύπη σ. ἀπόρῳ βίῳ *to last to the end of* it, Menand. Κιθ. 1; so of fast colours, σ. τῷ εἰρίῳ Hdt. 1. 203; πάθος σ. τινί Arist. H. A. 10. 7, 3, cf. G. A. 4. 7, 3; absol., σ. οἱ ὀδόντες Hipp. 251. 54, cf. 641. 27.

συγκαταγιγνώσκω, later -γῑνώσκω, *to condemn along with* or *at once*, σ. ὑμῶν παθεῖν τι Aristid. 1. 495:—Pass., Ap. Civ. 1. 62.

συγκατάγνυμι, *to crush*, Symm. V. T., Julian. Or. 60 A.

συγκαταγομφόω, *to nail together, join together*, Plut. 2. 426 C.

συγκαταγράφω [ᾰ], fut. ψω, *to inscribe together*, εἴς τι Procl. Sphaer. p. 19.

συγκατάγω, fut. ξω, *to bring down along with* or *together*, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 2, Meteor. 3. 1, 8. 2. *to join in bringing back*, τὸν τύραννον Ar. Thesm. 339, cf. Isocr. 349 D; τὸν δῆμον Aeschin. 38. 21; from exile, Ep. Plat. 333 E.

συγκαταγωγή, ἡ, *a bringing down together*, Philo Belop. 74.

συγκαταδαρθάνω, *to sleep with* one, Ar. Eccl. 613, 622.

συγκαταδηόω, *to join in fighting*, Cyrill. 741 D.

συγκαταδῐκάζω, *to sentence* or *condemn together*, τινά τινι Eccl.

συγκαταδιώκω, *to pursue with* or *together*, Thuc. 8. 28, in Pass.

συγκαταδουλόω, *to join in enslaving*, τινά τινι Thuc. 8. 46; so also in Med., Id. 3. 64, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 3. 81.

συγκαταδύνω [ῡ] and -δύω: aor. -κατέδυν. *To sink* or *set together with*, Πλειάδι Theocr. Epigr. 9:—*to sink, be drowned together*, Plut. 2. 599 B: *to dive together*, in Med., Luc. Tox. 18. II. trans., σ. τὸν ἥλιον Eust. 182. 28.

συγκατάδῠσις, εως, ὁ, *a sinking, setting together*, Strab. 12, Ptol.

συγκαταζάω, *to spend one's life with*, τινι Plut. 2. 749 D, 1129 B.

συγκαταζεύγνῡμι, fut. ξω, *to yoke together, join in marriage*, τινά τινι Plut. Camill. 2:—Pass., ἄτῃ συγκατέζευκται κακῇ *has become a yoke-fellow* with misery, Soph. Aj. 123; cf. συγκεράννυμι.

συγκαταθάπτω, *to bury along with*, Hdt. 2. 81., 5. 92, 7, Lys. 196. 12.

συγκατάθεσις, ἡ, *approval, sanction*, Polyb. 2. 58, 11, etc.:—*agreement, concord*, 2 Ep. Cor. 6. 16. 2. in Stoic philos. *the assent given by the mind to its perceptions, assensus* in Cic. Acad. Pr. 2. 47, cf. Plut. 2. 1055 F, 1056 C, etc.; a term introduced into Latin by Cicero, Plut. Cic. 40: cf. συγκατατίθημι. II. *submission*, Plut. Anton. 24, Eus. H. E. 7. 24.

συγκαταθετέον, verb. Adj. *one must agree with*, τινί Diosc. praef.

συγκαταθετικός, ή, όν, *assenting, approving*, Plut. 2. 1122 B: *affirmative*, Suid. s. v. ἀππαπαί. Adv. -κῶς, Arr. Epict. 1. 14, 7.

συγκαταθέω, *to make an inroad with* another, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 1.

συγκαταθλάω, *to break all to pieces*, ποτήριον Macho ap. Ath. 348 F.

συγκαταθνήσκω, *to die along with*, τινί Mosch. 3. 65, Anth. P. 7. 139.

συγκαταθύω, *to sacrifice together*, Eust. 1875. 10.

συγκαταίθω, *to burn together*, Soph. Ant. 1202.

συγκαταινέω, *to agree with, favour*, τινι Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 20, Polyb. Exc. Vat. p. 444. II. c. acc. rei, *to sanction, approve*, Hipp. 25. 49, Polyb. 15. 8, 9, Plut. Camill. 6. 2. *to yield, grant*, τί τινι Lyc. 1223.

συγκάταινος, ον, *agreeing with, assenting*, τινι Philipp. ap. Dem. 284. 3, Diod. 15. 92; πρός τι Joseph. A. J. 4. 8, 23.

συγκαταιρέω, Ion. for συγκαθαιρέω, Hdt.

συγκαταίρω, *to come to land together*, Plut. Crass. 20, v. l. Polyb. 1. 52, 6: metaph., αἱ νῖκαι σ. τινι εἰς πόλιν Themist. 42 B.

συγκαταιτιάομαι, in aor. 1 συγκαταιτιαθῆναι as Pass., *to be jointly accused*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 7, 10.

συγκατακαίνω, = συγκατακτείνω, App. Civ. 4. 42.

συγκατακαίω, Att. -κάω [ᾱ]:—*to burn along with* a thing, τὰς σκηνὰς Xen. An. 3. 2, 27, Anth. P. 11. 133:—Pass. *to be burnt with*, τινι Hdt. 4. 69, Diod. 2. 28., 19. 33.

συγκατακᾰλύπτω, *to wrap up with* or *in*, σῶμα τρίβωνι Diod. 18. 46.

συγκατάκειμαι, Pass. *to lie with*, of sexual intercourse, ἀνδράσι Ar. Eccl. 614; absol., Plat. Symp. 191 E, Phaedr. 255 E. 2. *to recline together at meals*, οἱ συνανακείμενοι *the guests*, Plut. 2. 660 A.

συγκατακεράννυμι, *to commingle, mix up with*, Greg. Nyss.; in Pass., Aresas ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 856.

συγκατακερματίζω, *to reduce to small pieces*, Eust. Opusc. 206. 65.

συγκατακλάω, *to break to pieces at once*, Nicet. Eug. 1. 26.

συγκατακλειστέον, verb. Adj. *one must shut up together*, Geop. 6. 2, 7.

συγκατακλείω, Ion. -κληΐω, *to shut in* or *enclose with* or *together*, Hdt. 1. 182, Alcae. Com. Παλ. 2; ἄνδρας λέουσι Luc. D. Mort. 14. 4; metaph., σ. τινὰ ἀπορίᾳ Id. Vict. Auct. 9:—Pass., Arist. H. A. 5. 32, 1.

συγκατακληρονομέομαι, Dep. *to inherit along with*, LXX (Num. 32. 30).

συγκατακληρόω, *to allot along with* something else, Byz.

συγκατακλίνω [ῑ], *to make to lie with*, τινὰ γαμετῇ Plut. 2. 665 A:—Pass. *to lie together*, Ar. Nub. 49; συγκατακλιθέντες πλησιάζειν Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 23; τινι *with* one, Plut. 2. 138 D, Clearch. ap. Ath. 516 B. 2. Pass., also, *to lie on the same couch with* another *at table*, ᾄσεται ξυγκατακλινεὶς Ar. Ach. 981.

συγκατάκλῐσις, ἡ, *a lying together with* another, ἀνδρὸς ἀλλοτρίου σ. Plut. 2. 768 B.

συγκατακλύζω, *to overflow all at once*, Psell. in Ideler Phys. 1. 238.

συγκατακοιμάω, *to cause to sleep with* another, Joseph. A. J. 12. 4, 6.

συγκατακολουθέω, *to follow together*, Strab. 809.

συγκατακομίζω, *to bring down together*, σκάφαις σ. τι εἰς πόλιν Dion. H. 7. 12.

συγκατακόπτω, *to cut up* or *in pieces along with* or *together*, Matthaei Medic. p. 36:—Pass., Plut. Sull. 22, Caes. 18, etc.

συγκατακοσμέω, *to order* or *arrange together*, Plut. 2. 938 F.

συγκατακόσμησις, εως, ἡ, *an ordering* or *settling together*, Philodem. ap. Vol. Hercul. 1. 38, 39.

συγκατακρημνίζω, *to throw down a precipice along with* or *together*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 1, 9, in Pass.

συγκατακρίνω [ῑ], *to condemn together*, Eccl.

συγκατάκρῐτος, ον, *condemned together*, Byz.

συγκατακτάομαι, Dep. *to join with* another *in acquiring*, σ. Φιλίππῳ τὴν ἀρχὴν Dem. 246. 3, cf. Strab. 287, Diod. 14. 98.

συγκατακτείνω, *to slay together*, aor. 2 part., ξυγκατακτὰς .. βοτὰ καὶ βοτῆρας Soph. Aj. 230; but -έκτανον Eur. Or. 1089.

συγκατακῠλίνδομαι, Pass., pf. -κεκύλισμαι, *to be rolled down together with*, Dion. H. de Comp. p. 168.

συγκαταλαμβάνω, fut. -λήψομαι, *to seize, take possession of together*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 42: *to occupy at the same time*, in a military sense, τὸ χωρίον Thuc. 7. 26; τὴν πόλιν Isocr. 488 A. 2. *to comprehend together with*, τινί Diog. L. 9. 97, in Pass. 3. *to conclude from premises*, Polyb. Exc. Vat. p. 394.

συγκαταλγύνω, *to join in distressing*, Cyrill. 384 E.

συγκαταλέγω, *to select and arrange*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 23, 2. 2. *to elect with* or *together*, Plut. 2. 819 A; τινά τινι Clearch. ap. Ath. 235 A. 3. *to reckon* or *count among*, Strab. 620, cf. 619; τινά τισι Apollod. 3. 6, 3. II. Pass. *to recline along with*, in aor. sync., συγκατέλεκτο ἡμῖν Luc. Charid. 4.

συγκαταλείπω, *to leave together*, σ. φρουράν *to leave a joint* garrison in a place, Thuc. 5. 75.

συγκαταλήγω, *to leave off together*, Dem. Phal. § 2, Greg. Nyss.

συγκαταλογίζομαι, Dep. *to take into account together*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 7, 4., 16. 4, 1.

συγκαταλύω, *to join* or *help in undoing* or *putting down*, τὸν δῆμον Thuc. 8. 68, Andoc. 13. 39, Lys. 146. 7, etc.; c. acc. pers., Plut. Pomp. 67; σ. βίον ἅμα τινί Dion. H. de Isocr. 1. II. intr. *to halt* or *stop for the night with* another, Plut. 2. 94 A.

συγκαταμένω, *to remain, wait together*, Synes. 149 D.

συγκαταμίγνῡμι, and -ύω, fut. -μίξω, *to mix in with, mingle, blend with*, Χάριτας Μούσαις συγκαταμιγνύς Eur. H. F. 674, cf. Strab. 570:—Pass., ᾠδαῖς καὶ θαλίαις τὴν ψυχὴν συγκαταμίγνυται *has his* spirit *absorbed* in .., Xen. Hier. 6, 2; σ. εἰς τὸ σῶμα *to be absorbed* into .., Plat. Polit. 288 E; τῷ ὑγρῷ Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 13.

συγκαταμύω, *to be quite closed up*, Anth. P. 9. 311. 2. trans., Euthym. ap. Tafel. Thessal. 394.

συγκαταναυμᾰχέω, *to assist in conquering by sea*, τινα Aeschin. 38. 23, Diod. 5. 52.

συγκατανέμω, *to assign* or *ascribe also*, Longin. F. 5. 5. II. Med. *to divide jointly among themselves*, τὴν γῆν Thuc. 6. 4.

συγκατανευσῐ-φάγος, ον, *living by saying* '*yes*,' Comic epith. of parasite, Crates ap. Stob. 150. 40.

συγκατανεύω, *to agree, consent to*, τοῖς λεγομένοις Polyb. 3. 52, 6, etc.; absol., Anth. P. 5. 287. 2. *to grant at the same time*, τινί τι Polyb. 7. 4, 9.

συγκατανοέω, *to understand together*, Greg. Nyss.

συγκαταπαίζω, *to jest* on a thing *at the same time*, τι Eust. 1653. 26.

συγκαταπᾰτέω, *to trample down together*, ἀλλήλους Diod. 17. 34.

συγκαταπαύω, *to bring at the same time to an end*, Eust. 1393. 5.

συγκαταπέμπομαι, *to be sent along with*, τινι Joseph. A. J. 18. 1, 1.

συγκαταπίμπλημι, fut. -πλήσω, *to infect likewise* (v. ἀναπίμπλημι II. 2), τοὺς ἀναιτίους Antipho 116. 13.

συγκαταπίμπραμαι, aor. -επρήσθην, *to be burnt with* or *together*, Philo 2. 21, Paus. 2. 35, 4, Dio C. 44. 50.

συγκαταπίνομαι [ῑ], Pass. *to be swallowed together*, Philo 2. 178, Clem. Al. 14.

συγκαταπίπτω, fut. -πεσοῦμαι, *to fall down along with*, σ. ταῖς τύχαις *to let* one's spirits *fall with* one's fortunes, Dion. H. de Isocr. 9.

συγκαταπλέκω, *to intertwine* or *intermix with*, τοῖς κάρφεσι πηλὸν Arist. H. A. 9. 7, 2; τοῖς ἐπαίνοις νόμους Dion. H. ad Pomp. 1, cf. Plut. Solon 3, etc.:—Pass., Id. 2. 648 B.

συγκαταπλήσσω, *to join in striking down*, cited from Mai Bibl. Uffenb.

συγκαταπνίγω [ῑ], *to throttle together*, Psell.

συγκαταπολεμέω, *to join in subduing*, τοὺς Ἀθηναίους Diod. 16. 22; τινὶ τὴν Ἀσίαν Id. 19. 15, cf. Strab. 624.

συγκαταποντόω, *to sink in the sea together*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 92.

συγκαταπράσσω, Att. -ττω, *to join in accomplishing*, Dem. 63. 2, Dio C. 59. 10:—Med., Dem. 96. 21.

συγκατᾰριθμέω, *to reckon together with*, τινί τι Ael. V. H. 2. 41, etc.;

Med. *to reckon in the number, take into account*, Arist. Categ. 8, 38:—Pass. *to be included in the number*, Philo 1. 83, Plut. 2. 120 B.

συγκατᾰριθμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must include in the account*, Origen.

συγκαταρρέω, *to flow down* or *fall off together*, Onesand. 4, Phot.

συγκαταρρίπτω, *to throw down together*, Diod. Excerpt. 577. 30, Luc. Contempl. 5.

συγκαταρροφέω or -άω, *to swallow down together*, Theod. Prodr.

συγκατάρχω, *to rule over* others *together with* .., τινός τινι Cyrill. 2. in Med. *to begin the sacrifice together*, Dinarch. ap. Poll. 8. 83.

συγκατασβέννυμαι, Pass. *to be extinguished together*, Plut. 2. 973 D.

συγκατασείομαι, Pass. *to be shaken down together*, Greg. Nyss.: metaph., κ. τὴν ψυχὴν ἐπὶ τῷ γεγονότι Manass. Chron. 4826.

συγκατασημαίνω, *to signify, imply at the same time*, Cyrill.

συγκατασκάπτης, ου, ὁ, *a joint-destroyer*, Lyc. 222.

συγκατασκάπτω, *to demolish with another* or *altogether*, Eur. Or. 735, Phoen. 884, Rhes. 391, Andoc. 13. 38.

συγκατασκεδάννῡμι, *to pour over at the same time*, in Med., Xen. An. 7. 3, 32; but v. Schneid.

συγκατασκευάζω, *to help in establishing* or *framing*, τὴν ἀρχὴν Thuc. 1. 93, cf. Xen. Lac. 8, 3; πάνθ' ὁπόσα σ. τὸν ἀνθρώπινον βίον Plat. Polit. 274 D, cf. Isocr. 27 E, etc.; [δημιουργοὶ] τὸν βίον ἡμῖν σ. τέχναις Plat. Legg. 920 D; σ. τὸ ἐπιτήδειον Xen. Vect. 4, 38; σ. τὸν ἐν Ἀμφίσσῃ πόλεμον *to join in promoting* it, Dem. 275. 16; πάντα σ. τινί *to assist* him *in promoting*, Id. 33. 4; absol., Id. 215. 27.

συγκατασκηνόω, *to bring into one dwelling with* others, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 17.

συγκατασκήπτω, *to dart down together*, σ. ἀετοὶ δύο Plut. Brut. 37.

συγκατάσκοπος, ὁ, *a fellow-spy*, Byz.

συγκατασπάω, *to pull down with oneself*, τὸν ἥρωα Luc. Nigr. 11; τινα ἐπὶ τὴν ὁμοίαν διαβολὴν Id. Pisc. 32:—Pass. *to be dragged down along with*, τινι Plut. 2. 914 E; τὰ φρούρια τὰ εἰς τὴν Σύρων ἐπικράτειαν συγκατασπασθέντα *which were at the same time brought* under their dominion, Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 24. II. *to gulp down, swallow together*, ἄγκιστρον δελέατι Luc. D. Mort. 8.

συγκατασπείρομαι, Pass. *to be sown* or *planted together*, Epiphan. 188 A.

συγκαταστᾰσιάζω, *to help in stirring up*, τὴν πόλιν Plut. Philop. 13.

συγκατάστᾰσις, ἡ, *a falling in with so as to fight*, σ. τῶν θηρίων *a conflict with* animals, Polyb. 4. 8, 9 (where Suid. συγκατάσπασις).

συγκαταστέλλω, *to help to repress*, τι Theod. Prodr.

συγκαταστενάζω, *to mourn along with*, τινί Nicet. Eug. 1. 73.

συγκαταστρέφω, *to bring to an end together*, τὸν βίον Plut. Demosth. 3. II. Med. *to conquer together* or *at the same time*, Thuc. 6. 69, Isocr. 107 E, etc.; σ. τὴν ἀρχὴν Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 18.

συγκατασύρομαι [ῡ], *to be dragged down with*, τινι Philo 2. 666.

συγκατασφάττω, *to slay together*, Byz.

συγκατασχημᾰτίζομαι, Pass. *to be in conformity with*, τινι Plut. 2. 442 D.

συγκατασχίζω, *to slit* or *split at the same time*, τί τινι Galen. 8. 323.

συγκατατάσσω, Att. -ττω, *to arrange* or *draw up together*, τινὰς εἰς τὴν φάλαγγα Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 32; metaph., σ. τινὰ εἰς τὴν ἑαυτοῦ φιλίαν Polyaen. 5. 2, 22:—Pass. *to be arranged harmoniously*, M. Anton. 7. 9.

συγκατατεθειμένως, Adv. pf. pass. part. *in an orderly way*, Hesych.

συγκατατείνω, *to extend with* or *together*, τὸ σκέλος Hipp. Art. 833.

συγκατατήκομαι, Pass. *to melt away together with*, συγκατατήκεσθαί τοῖς ἔργοις, Lat. *intabescere rei, to pine away over*, M. Anton. 5. 1.

συγκατατίθημι, *to deposit together* or *at the same time*, ἐμαυτὴν συγκατέθηκα τάφῳ Epigr. Gr. 367, cf. Poll. 8. 157; in Med., Isae. 59. 28. 2. Med., σ. τινι τὴν αὐτὴν δόξαν περί τινος (where δόξαν represents ψῆφον) *to put down* the same vote or opinion *with* another, *agree entirely* with him, Plat. Gorg. 501 C:—then, with dat. only, *to agree with, assent to*, τοῖς παρακαλουμένοις Philipp. ap. Dem. 283. 22; ταῖς ἐπιβολαῖς σ. τινί Polyb. 3. 71, 5, etc.: σ. ὅτι .. *to agree* that .., Arist. Top. 3. 1, 1:—cf. συγκατάθεσις.

συγκατατρέχω, *to run over so as to join*, ἄλληλα Leucipp. ap. Diog. L. 9. 31.

συγκατατρίβω [ῐ], *to crush together*, Plut. Cleom. 26.

συγκατατρώγω, aor. -έτρᾰγον, *to eat at the same time*, Plut. Sol. 20.

συγκαταυγάζω, *to join in illuminating*, Cyrill.

συγκαταυλίζομαι, *to dwell, settle with* or *together*, Cyrill.

συγκαταφᾰγεῖν, inf. aor. of συγκατεσθίω.

συγκαταφέρω, *to carry down* or *away together*, τί τινι Plut. 2. 994 D:—Pass. *to be carried down together*, Arist. Probl. 23. 4, 1 and 5, 4, cf. Meteor. 2. 3, 10 and 13; σ. τῷ βάρει τῆς πληγῆς *to sink down with* .., Diod. 16. 12; metaph., σ. δόξῃ περί τινος *to go along with* an opinion, Polyb. 10. 5, 9, etc.

συγκαταφεύγω, *to flee to for safety together*, εἰς τὸ ἱερόν Ath. 593 B; πρὸς τὰς ἁμάξας Dio C. 38. 33.

συγκαταφθείρω, *to destroy* or *lose together*, Polyb. 9. 26, 6.

συγκαταφλέγω, *to burn with* or *together*, Luc. Nigr. 30; τὸν κόσμον Id. Luct. 14:—Pass., σ. τῷ ἀνδρί Plut. 2. 499 C; αὐτὸς καὶ πόλις ὁμοῦ συγκατεφλέγησαν Polyaen. 7. 24.

συγκαταφοιτάω, *to go down together*, Cyrill.

συγκαταφονεύω, *to put to death with* or *together*, Polyaen. 8. 69.

συγκατάφυρτος, ον, (φύρω) *mixed* or *kneaded in with*, Philox. 3. 17.

συγκαταχορεύω, *to dance over*, i.e. *insult, together*, Eust. Opusc. 298. 29.

συγκαταχράομαι, Dep. *to abuse* or *misuse together*, Clem. Al. 615.

συγκαταχρώννυμι, *to stain*, or metaph. *to imbue, together*, Greg. Nyss.

συγκαταχώννῡμι, fut. -χώσω, *to bury with*, τινί Geop. 1. 6, 3, in Pass.

συγκαταψέγω, *to blame together*, τινά τινι Cyrill.

συγκαταψεύδομαι, Dep. *to join in a lie against*, τινος Aeschin. 49. 21.

συγκαταψηφίζομαι, Dep. *to condemn with* or *together*, Plut. Themist. 21. II. Pass. *to be reckoned along with*, μετά τινων Act. Ap. 1. 26.

συγκαταψύχομαι [ῡ], Pass. *to be cooled together*, Planud. Ov. Met. 12. 422, etc.

συγκατέδομαι, fut. of συγκατεσθίω.

συγκάτειμι, (εἶμι *ibo*) *to go down with*, τινι Luc. D. Mort. 27. 7; like συγκαταβαίνω, of hair on the side of the face, σ. τῷ ἰούλῳ παρὰ τὸ οὖς Philostr. 779:—absol. *to descend together*, Arist. Probl. 12. 12.

συγκατείργω, fut. ξω, Att. συγκαθείργω.

συγκατεπείγω, *to urge on together*, Eust. 682. 61, in Pass.

συγκατεργάζομαι, fut. -άσομαι: pf. pass. -είργασμαι: Dep. *To help* or *assist* any one *in accomplishing* a work, σ. τινι τὴν βασιληίην Hdt. 1. 162, Eur. Or. 33; τὸ πᾶν ξ. Thuc. 1. 132: c. dat. only, *to be of use to* any one, *to help, aid, assist*, Hdt. 2. 154., 8. 142, etc. 2. *to help to conquer* a country, Plut. Pyrrh. 18. 3. *to kill with* or *together, join in murdering*, Eur. H. F. 1024.

συγκατέρχομαι, Dep. with aor. and pf. act.:—*to descend in company* or *together*, Arist. Insomn. 3, 10. II. *to come back together, return from exile together*, Lys. 187. 33, Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 15, etc.; τινι *with* one, Lys. 188. 6; μετά τινος Plut. Dio 29.

συγκατεσθίω, fut. -έδομαι, Ath. 386 E: pf. -εδήδοκα Plut. 2. 94 A: aor. -έφᾰγον:—*to eat up, devour with* or *together*, Plut. l. c., Thes. 22, Mnesith. ap. Ath. 357 E, etc.; τοῖς ἄρτοις τὰς τρίχας Julian 338 C.

συγκατευθύνω, *to help to direct*, τὴν γνώμην ἐπί τι Plut. 2. 778 F.

συγκατευνάζομαι, Pass. *to go to bed to, sleep with*, τινι Zonar.:—also **συγκατευνᾰσις**, εως, ἡ, Eccl.

συγκατεύχομαι, Dep. *to join in praying for* a thing, τι Soph. Ant. 1336. II. *to pray to with* or *together*, Plut. 2. 492 D.

συγκατέχω, *to help in holding down*, Plat. Crat. 404 A.

συγκατηγορέω, *to join in accusing*, τινος μετά τινος Dem. 434. 22., 1232. 24; τινι *with* one, Id. 302. 25; absol., Hyperid. Euxen. 26. II. in Logic, *to predicate jointly*;—whence **συγκατηγόρημα**, τό, *a co-predicate, a word which can only be predicated in conjunction with* other words, such as Adjectives and Adverbs; and **συγκατηγορηματικός**, ή, όν, *that can be used as a* συγκατηγόρημα.

συγκατηγόρησις, ἡ, *a joint accusation*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 826.

συγκατήγορος, ὁ, *a joint accuser, counsel for the prosecution*, Hyperid. Euxen. 27.

συγκατηρεφής, ές, *quite covered*, Lyc. 1280.

συγκατοικέω, *to dwell with* one, τινι Plut. Pericl. 20; metaph., γέρων γέροντι συγκατῴκηκεν πίνος Soph. O. C. 1259.

συγκατοικίζω, *to colonise jointly, join* or *assist in colonising*, τὴν Σάμον Hdt. 3. 149, cf. Thuc. 6. 4., 8. 79. II. σ. τινά τινι *to settle* or *plant* in a place *along with*, αὐταῖς σ. δάκη Eur. Hipp. 646. III. metaph. *to establish jointly*, μνημεῖα κακῶν τε καὶ ἀγαθῶν ἀΐδια Thuc. 2. 41; ἔρωτα τοῖς λογισμοῖς Max. Tyr. 7. 5.

συγκάτοικος, ον, *dwelling together*, Theod. Prodr.

συγκατοικτίζομαι, Med. *to lament with* or *together*, Soph. Tr. 535.

συγκατοιμώζω, = foreg., Theod. Prodr.

συγκατοίχομαι, *to go to ruin, perish with*, τινι Eust. Opusc. 289. 34.

συγκατολισθαίνω or -άνω, *to slip and fall together*, Diod. 1. 30.

συγκατονομάζω, *to join in naming*, τινί Athanas.

συγκατορθόω, *to help in righting*, τι Isocr. 112 E; τινι πάσας τὰς πράξεις Strab. 617, cf. Dion. H. 6. 86.

συγκατορύσσω, Att. -ττω, *to bury with*, τί τινι Plut. Lysand. 30, cf. Luc. Luct. 14; τινά τινι Plut. 2. 1113:—Pass., σ. τινι Satyr. ap. Ath. 249 A.

συγκάττῡσις, ἡ, *a patching up*; generally, *a hashing up, preparation*, βρωμάτων Clem. Al. 852. Hence **συγκαττυστής**, οῦ, ὁ, in Gloss., *concinnator*.

συγκαττύω, *to patch up, cobble*, of shoemakers, saddlers, etc., θώραξ ἐκ δερμάτων συγκεκαττυμένος Luc. Hist. Conscr. 23, cf. Saturn. 28:—metaph., ψεύσματα συγκαττύειν *to patch up* lies, Clem. Al. 893.

σύγκαυσις, ἡ, (συγκαίω) *a burning up, conflagration*, Plat. Tim. 83 A: *a burning, baking*, e. g. of bricks, Arist. Audib. 37.

συγκέας, v. sub συγκαίω.

σύγκειμαι, Pass. *to lie together*, τρεῖς ὁμοῦ ξ. Soph. Aj. 1309; μετά τινος Theophr. H. P. 1. 2, 1; νεκρὸς μόνα τὰ ὀστᾶ κατὰ σχῆμα συγκείμενος *having* the bones *laid together* in their places, Luc. Philops. 31. II. as Pass. to συντίθημι, *to have been put* or *fitted together, to be composed* or *compounded*, σύγκειται τὸ σῶμα ἐξ ὀστῶν καὶ νεύρων Plat. Phaedo 98 C; ἐκ στοιχείων Id. Theaet. 201 E, cf. Xen. Cyn. 5, 29; τὴν φύσιν ἡμῶν ἔκ τε τοῦ σώματος συγκεῖσθαι καὶ τῆς ψυχῆς Isocr. Antid. § 193; χορὸς ἐξ ἀνθρώπων ξ. Xen. Oec. 8, 3; μέλος ἐκ τριῶν σ., λόγου, ἁρμονίας, ῥυθμοῦ Plat. Rep. 398 D, cf. Phaedo 92 A; πολιτεία σ. ἐκ δημοκρατίας καὶ τυραννίδος Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 18; of quack-doctors, ἐξ ἀδοξίας συγκείμενοι Hipp. Lex. p. 2; ἐξ ὀνομάτων σ. ἄνθρωπος Aeschin. 86. 27; σ. τὴν ψυχὴν ἐξ ἀσελγείας καὶ ὠμότητος Plut. Sull. 13;—c. gen. only, ἅρμα ἵππων σ. τεττάρων Philostr. 788; εἰς ἓν σ. *compounded into* one body, Plat. Phileb. 29 D. 2. of written compositions, *to be put together, composed*, κτῆμα ἐς ἀεὶ .. ξύγκειται [ὁ λόγος] Thuc. 1. 22, cf. Plat. Hipp. Ma. 286 A; σ. ποίημα Id. Lys. 221 D; λόγοι πρὸς Δημοσθένην αὐτῷ συγκείμενοι Aeschin. 34. 18; συμφοραὶ ὑπὸ ποιητῶν συγκείμεναι misfortunes *composed* or *invented* by poets, Isocr. 76 A; οὔπω σ. τέχνη περὶ αὐτῶν no art of Rhetoric *has* yet *been put together*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 1, 5, cf. 2. 24, 11; ὁ μῦθος σ. ἐκ θαυμασίων Id. Metaph. 1. 2, 10:—also, λόγος λαμπρὸς καὶ συγκείμενος, like Lat. *compositus*, Suid. s. v. Μεδόδιος; and of persons, τὴν γλῶτταν σ. Philostr. 176. 3. *to be contrived, concocted*, τῇδε σ. δόλος Eur. Rhes. 215; πιστότερον ἢ ἀληθέστερον σ. Antipho 122. 41; πάντα αὐτῷ σύγκειται καὶ μεμηχάνηται Lys. 98. 34; τὰ ὑπὸ τῶν τριάκοντα πλασθέντα .., συγκείμενα ἐπὶ τῇ τῶν πολιτῶν βλάβῃ *concocted*, Id. 124. 33. 4.

in the Log. of Arist., τὸ συγκείμενον = τὸ σύνθετον (v. σύνθετος I. 2), Metaph. 8. 10, 1 sq., cf. 9. 3, 4. III. *to be agreed on* by two parties, σημεῖον ὃ ξυνέκειτο Thuc. 4. 111; ταῦτα ἡμῖν οὕτω ξυγκείσθω Plat. Legg. 822 C; also, σπονδαὶ οὐ καλῶς ξύγκεινται Thuc. 8. 43:—often in part. *agreed on, arranged*, αἱ συγκείμεναι ἡμέραι Hdt. 3. 157; ἡμέρῃ μιῇ τῆς σ. one day after *that agreed on*, Id. 6. 89; φλογὸς σημεῖα τὰ ξ. Ar. Eccl. 6; ὁ σ. χρόνος the time *agreed upon*, Hdt. 4. 152; τὸ σ. χωρίον Id. 8. 128, cf. 5. 50; κατὰ τὰ σ. according to *the terms of the agreement*, Id. 3. 158, etc.; κατὰ τὰ σ. πρός τινα according to *what had been agreed on* with him, Id. 6. 14, cf. Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 4; ἐκ τῶν ξ. Thuc. 5. 25; παρὰ τὰ σ. Luc. J. Trag. 37; ἀπὸ ξ. λόγου Thuc. 8. 94. 2. impers. σύγκειται, *it has been* or *is agreed on*, τῆς ὥρης ἐς τὴν συνεκέετό σφι ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι Hdt. 9. 52; absol., καθάπερ ξυνέκειτο Thuc. 4. 23; ὥσπερ σ. Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 10, cf. Plat. Crat. 433 E; καθάπερ ἦν ξυγκείμενον Ar. Eccl. 61; so, συγκειμένου σφι, c. inf., *since* they *had agreed to* .., Hdt. 5. 62.

συγκειμένως, Adv. *connectedly, without interval*, Eust. 1634. 54.

συγκεκαλυμμένως, Adv. of συγκαλύπτω, *furtively*, Athanas.

συγκεκομμένως, Adv. of συγκόπτω, *concisely*, A. B. 751. II. *in a fainting fit* or *syncopé*, Psell. in Ideler Phys. 1. 231. 2. in Gramm., *by syncopé, in a syncopated form*, Et. Gud. 631. 57.

συγκεκροτημένως, Adv. of συγκροτέω, *in a finished way*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 15.

συγκελᾰρύζω, *to babble*, of a fountain, Poëta in Cramer. An. Par. 4. 323.

συγκελεύω, *to join in ordering, bidding*, etc., Eur. I. A. 892, Thuc. 8. 31.

σύγκελλος, ὁ, *the attendant of a bishop* or *abbot*, Byz.; v. Ducang.

συγκέλλω, *to push together*, Opp. H. 5. 602.

συγκενόω, *to empty out together*, cited from Alex. Trall., Porph.

συγκεντέω, *to pierce together, to stab at once*, Lat. *telis confodere*, Hdt. 3. 77, Polyb. 4. 22, 11, etc.:—Pass., ἔμελλε συγκεντηθήσεσθαι Hdt. 6. 29: cf. συνακοντίζω.

συγκέντρωσις, εως, ἡ, astronom. term in Ptol., interpreted *a simultaneous relation of centres*.

συγκεράννῡμι or -νύω, poët. **συγκεράω** Nic. Al. 321: fut. -κεράσω [ᾰ]: pf. -κέκρᾱκα:—**Pass.**, fut. συγκρᾱθήσομαι Eur. Ion 406: aor. 1 συνεκράθην [ᾱ], Ion. -εκρήθην; also -εκεράσθην Plat. Legg. 889 C: pf. συγκέκρᾱμαι. *To mix up with, commingle* or *blend with*, πολλὰ ἑνί or εἰς ἕν Id. Crat. 424 D, Tim. 68 D; λύπῃ τὴν ἡδονὴν ξ. *to temper* pleasure *by a mixture* of pain, Id. Phileb. 50 A; τὸ πικρὸν μέλιτι Anth. P. 12. 154. 2. *to mix together, commingle*, πολλά Plat. Crat. 424 E; τὸν πέμπτον [κύαθον] Anth. P. 12. 168; μέλος συγκεράσας τις ἐγχέοι Anacreont. 20; ἐξ ἀμφοτέρων ξ. *to make a mixture* of both, Plat. Rep. 397 C. 3. *to attemper, compose*, τὸ σῶμα 1 Ep. Cor. 12. 24. II. more freq. in Pass. *to be mixed* or *blended with, coalesce*, τινι or πρός τι Plat. Tim. 68 C, Phileb. 46 E. 2. *to be commingled, blended together*, τὰ παλαιὰ συγκεκρ. ἄλγη the old *commingled* woes, Aesch. Cho. 744; παίδων ὅπως νῷν σπέρμα Eur. Ion l. c.; ὁμοῦ τό τε φαῦλον καὶ τὸ μέσον καὶ τὸ πάνυ ἀκριβῶς .. ξυγκραθέν Thuc. 6. 18; τῇ τῶν ἐναντίων κράσει ξ. Plat. Legg. 889 C; ἔκ τινων Id. Tim. 37 A; ἀπό τινων Id. Phaedo 59 A; παιδεία εὐκαίρως συγκεκραμένη Dem. 1414. 7; συγκέκραται αὐτῶν ἡ φύσις, of the dog and fox, Xen. Cyn. 3, 1. 3. of friendships, *to be formed by close union*, φιλίαι μεγάλαι συνεκρήθησαν Hdt. 4. 152, ubi v. Wess.; and so in Med., συγκεράσασθαι φιλίαν *to form a close* friendship, πρός τινα with any one, Hdt. 7. 151; cf. Dion. H. 6. 7, Pors. Med. 138. 4. of persons, *to be closely attached to, be close friends with*, τινι Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 1. b. *to become closely acquainted with, become deeply involved in*, συγκέκραμαι δύᾳ Soph. Ant. 1311; πολυφόρῳ συγκέκραμαι δαίμονι Ar. Pl. 853; so, πενία δὲ συγκραθεῖσα δυσσεβεῖ τρόπῳ Soph. Fr. 681; οἴκτῳ τῷδε συγκεκραμένη *deeply affected* by .., Id. Aj. 895; for Tr. 662, v. sub πάγχριστος. 5. of vowels, *to coalesce*, Draco. III. Med. *to mix with* or *for oneself*, πάντα εἰς μίαν ἰδέαν Plat. Tim. 35 A, cf. 69 D; σ. αἰσθήσεις νῷ Id. Legg. 961 E.

συγκέρασμα, τό, *a mixture, a tempering*, Eccl.

συγκερασμός, ὁ, *a mixing, tempering*, Gloss.

συγκεραστός, ή, όν, *tempered by mixing*; τὸ σ. *a mixed drink*, Gloss.

συγκερατίζομαι, Dep. *to fight with the horns*, LXX (Dan. 11. 40).

συγκεραυνόω, *to strike with* or *as with a thunderbolt, shiver in pieces*, Cratin. Πυτ. 8, Eur. Bacch. 1103, ubi v. Elmsl.:—Pass., ξυγκεραυνωθείς *thunder-stricken*, Lat. *attonitus*, οἴνῳ ξ. φρένας Archil. 72.

συγκεράω, v. sub συγκεράννυμι.

συγκερκίζω, *to weave together*, Plat. Polit. 310 E.

συγκεφᾰλαιόω, *to bring together under one head, to sum up, make a summary of*, τὰ λεχθέντα Arist. de An. 3. 8, 1; more freq. in Med., βούλει συγκεφαλαιωσώμεθα ἑκάτερον Plat. Phileb. 11 B, cf. Soph. 219 B; τὰς πράξεις Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 15; συγκεφαλαιωσαμένους εἰπεῖν Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 21:—Pass. *to be brought under one head, summed up*, Aeschin. 62. 9, Arist. Metaph. 9. 9, 1: σ. πολλαὶ πράξεις ὀλίγοις ἐπιστάταις much business *is summarily done* by few officers, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 14; ἐκ πολλοῦ ὀλίγον σ. a small quantity *is distilled* from a large, Arist. Probl. 4. 12, 2.

συγκεφᾰλαίωμα, τό, *the sum total*, Iambl. Arithm. 90 C, etc.

συγκεφᾰλαίωσις, ἡ, *a summing up, summary*, Def. Plat. 415 B, Polyb. 9. 32, 6; σ. τῶν ἐπὶ μέρους εἰς τὸ καθόλου Sext. Emp. M. 7. 244.

συγκεφᾰλαιωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must sum up*, Iambl.

συγκεφᾰλαιωτικός, ή, όν, *summing up the chief points*, Eust. 1521. 19.

συγκεχῠμένως, Adv. of συγχέω, *mixedly, confusedly, indiscriminately*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 1, 6, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 171, Plut., etc.

συγκηδεστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one's brother-in-law, wife's sister's husband*, ap. Dem. 949. 6; *one's father-in-law*, Diod. Excerpt. 594. 57.

συγκηδεύω, *to join in burying*, Phylarch. 25: metaph., κακὰ συγκηδευόμενά τινι Plut. 2. 114 E, cf. Suid. s. v. δανάκη.

συγκηρύσσω, *to proclaim, preach along with*, τινί Clem. Al. 683.

συγκινδυνευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must face danger along with*, τινί Cic. Att. 9. 4, 2, Epict. Enchir. 32. 3.

συγκινδῡνεύω, *to incur danger along with* others, τινί Thuc. 8. 22, Plut., etc.; τῷ φράζειν σ. τινί by saying, Plat. Legg. 969 A; μετά τινος Polyb. 2. 3, 5;—absol. *to share in the danger, be partners in danger*, Xen. Ages. 11, 13, Plat. Phileb. 29 A, Dem. 196. 3, etc.; c. dat. modi, τῷ ναυτικῷ with their navy, Isocr. 179 A.

συγκῑνέω, *to move together, to stir up* or *excite together*, Polyb. 15. 17, 1, Act. Ap. 6. 12:—Pass. *to move along with* or *together*, Arist. Top. 2. 7, 5, Probl. 18. 42, 4, etc.; σ. κινήσεις ἀνελευθέρους Plut. 2. 704 D:—τὸ συγκεκινημένον *excitement*, Longin. 15; συγκεκ. λόγοι Id. 29. II. apparently intr., Arist. Probl. 27. 11, 2.

συγκίνημα [ῑ], τό, *a commotion*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 170 (v. l. κίνημα).

συγκίνησις [ῑ], ἡ, *commotion*, τοῦ θερμοῦ Arist. Probl. 26. 48, 1; τῆς ψυχῆς Longin. 20.

συγκῑνητικός, ή, όν, *stimulative*, Cass. Probl. 16 (vulg. συγκριτικός).

συγκίρνημι, = συγκεράννυμι, Ath. 38 F; also **συγκιρνάω**, Tzetz. prolog. ad Lyc.:—Med., Ath. 476 A, Diog. L. 7. 158; Pass., Tim. Locr. 96 A, Schol. Soph. O. C. 159.

συγκλαίω, *to weep with*, τινί Luc. Asin. 22, Anth. P. 9. 573.

σύγκλᾰσις, ἡ, *a breaking together*, Theodot. V. T.:—also **συγκλασμός**, οῦ, ὁ, *a gnashing*, ὀδόντων LXX (Joel 1. 7); and **σύγκλασμα**, τό, *breakage*, Hesych. s. v. λύγισμα.

συγκλάω, fut. -κλάσω, *to break together, break off*, κλήματα Ar. Eccl. 1031, cf. Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 C:—Pass., of persons engaged in servile occupations, *to be doubled up, cramped*, τὰς ψυχὰς συγκεκλασμένοι τε καὶ ἀποτεθρυμμένοι διὰ τὰς βαναυσίας Plat. Rep. 495 E; οἱ δοῦλοι .. κάμπτονται καὶ συγκλῶνται Id. Theaet. 173 A; cf. ἐκκλάω. II. intr. *to dash together*, Ath. 608 C.

σύγκλεισις, old Att. **ξύγκλῃσις**, εως, ἡ: (συγκλείω):—*a shutting up, closing up* (of a line of battle), Thuc. 5. 71; τῆς φάλαγγος ἡ ξ. Arr. An. 1. 4; συγκλείσει κωλύειν τὴν δίοδον Theophr. Odor. 36. II. *a being closed*, σύγκλεισιν ἔχειν to be closed, Hipp. 310, v. Foës.; ἰσχυρὰν .. τὴν ξ. αὐτῶν πρὸς ἄλληλα κέκτηται are closely locked together, Plat. Tim. 81 B; συναφῆς καὶ συγκλείσεως χάριν Arist. Spir. 7, 3. 2. συγκλείσεις *narrow passes, defiles*, Polyb. 5. 44, 7, Plut. Camill. 41 (Reiske et Schäf. συγκλίσεις in the sense of συγκλινίαι).

σύγκλεισμα, τό, *a border*, LXX (3 Regg. 7. 29); cf. συγκλειστός 3.

συγκλεισμός, ὁ, *a being shut up, confinement*, LXX (Isai. 24. 22, Ezek. 4. 3, 7): metaph., σ. καρδίας, *closeness, hardness of heart*, Ib. (Hos. 13. 8).

συγκλειστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *shut up*, ζόφῳ Luc. Trag. 64. 2. *with the power of closing*, ὄστρακα Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 11. 3. in LXX (3 Regg. 7. 28) ἔργον συγκλειστόν is = σύγκλεισμα.

συγκλείω, fut. -κλείσω: Ion. -**κληίω**, fut. -κληίσω: old Att. **ξυγκλῄω**, fut. -κλῄσω: Ep. aor. συνεκλήισσα Nonn. D. 48. 309:—**Pass.**, aor. συνεκλείσθην, old Att. ξυνεκλῄσθην: pf. συγκέκλειμαι Isocr. 342 D, but -εισμαι Menand. Incert. 124, Diod. 15. 63, etc.; old Att. ξυγκέκλῃμαι, Ion. συγκεκλήιμαι (v. infr.). *To shut* or *coop up, hem in, enclose*, Hdt. 4. 157., 7. 41; ξ. τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ἐς τὸ ἱερόν Thuc. 8. 67; πρὶν συγκλεῖσαι (sc. τοὺς ἰχθῦς τοῖς δικτύοις) Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 14; αἱ συγκλείουσαι πλευραὶ τὸ στῆθος Id. P. A. 2. 9, 8; σ. τινὰς ἐντὸς τειχῶν Polyb. 1. 17, 8; εἰς πολιορκίαν Id. 1. 8, 2; σ. θεοὺς ὕλῃ *to include* them in matter, Plut. 2. 426 B; [ἡ πολεμία] ξυνέκλῃε διὰ μέσου *shut off and intercepted* them, Thuc. 5. 64:—Pass., λίμνη συγκεκλῃμένη πανταχόθεν οὔρεσι Hdt. 7. 129; σ. εἰς στενὴν ἐντομήν Diod. 1. 32; συγκεκλῃμένη πέπλοις *close muffled*, Eur. Hec. 487. 2. generally, of straits or difficulties, τινὰ εἰς or πρὸς καιρόν Polyb. 3. 63, 3., 11. 2, 10:—Pass., συγκλείεσθαι ὑπὸ καιρῶν, πραγμάτων Id. 2. 60, 4., 11. 20, 7; εἰς χαλεπὸν .. συγκεκλεισμένος βίον '*cabin'd, cribb'd, confined*,' Menand. l. c. 3. *to pit against one another, set together to fight as in the lists*, οἵ σε καὶ Ἑρμιόναν ἔριδι .. ξυνέκλῃσαν Eur. Andr. 122; cf. συνέηκε μάχεσθαι Il. 1. 8. II. *to shut close, to close*, στόμα Hipp. Aër. 292, Eur. Hipp. 498; ὄμμα Id. Hec. 430, Ion 241; τὰ βλέφαρα Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 6; ξ. τὰς πύλας Thuc. 4. 67, etc.; τὰς θύρας Aeschin. 11. 5; absol., σύγκλειε *shut the doors*, Ar. Ach. 1096; so, σ. τὰ δικαστήρια *to close* the courts, Ar. Eq. 1317; τὰ καπηλεῖα Lys. Fr. 2. 5; σ. τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς *to close* them *up* by blows, Dem. 1259. 13:—Pass., τὸ δεσμωτήριον συνέκλειστο Andoc. 7. 26; of bivalve fish, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 4. 2. as if intr., ὥρας ἤδη συγκλειούσης as the season *was* now *closing in*, i. e. the days becoming shorter, Polyb. 17. 7, 3. III. *to close jointly*, συνανοιγόντων καὶ συγκλειόντων C. I. 76. 17. IV. σ. τὰς ἀσπίδας *to lock* their shields, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 3; hence, absol., *to close up*, as an army *closes* its ranks, Thuc. 4. 35; τὸ οὐ ξυγκλῃσθέν *the part that was* not *closed up*, of a gap in the line, Id. 5. 72. 2. *to connect closely together*, ἐν ἄρθροις συγκεκλῃμένον καλῶς *well linked* or *compacted*, Eur. Bacch. 1301; σ. (sc. τὴν πόλιν) εἰς ταὐτόν Plat. Criti. 117 E, cf. Tim. 76 A, etc.; σ. τὴν ἀρχὴν τῶν ῥηθήσεσθαι μελλόντων τῇ τελευτῇ τῶν προειρημένων Isocr. 238 A, cf. 342 D:—Pass., συγκλεισθήσονται ταῖς τε ἐπιγαμίαις καὶ ἐγκτήσεσι παραλλήλαις Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 19. Cf. κλείω.

συγκλέπτης, ου, ὁ, *a fellow-thief*, Poll. 6. 158.

συγκλέπτω, *to steal along with*, μετά τινος Antipho 145. 27; τὰς ψήφους Sext. Emp. M. 2. 39. II. *to deceive, elude, evade*, αἱ ῥαφαὶ σ. καὶ τὴν ὄψιν καὶ τὴν γνώμην Hipp. V. C. 903.

συγκληρία, ἡ, *a connexion*, παθημάτων Hipp. 1194 D; v. Foës. Oecon.

συγκληρονομέω, *to be joint-heir*, LXX (Sirach. 22. 26).

συγκληρονόμος, ον, *a joint-heir with*, τινος Ep. Rom. 8. 17, Eph. 3. 6, etc.

σύγκληρος, ον, *having lots* or *portions that join, bordering upon, neighbouring*, χθών Eur. Heracl. 32; τείχεα Nic. Al. 1. II. *assigned by the same lot, allotted*, σ. θνητῷ βίῳ Plut. 2. 103 F, cf. Luc. Amor. 24; c. gen., Lyc. 995.

συγκληρόω, *to join* or *embrace in one lot*, δύο τμήματα Plat. Legg. 745 C. 2. *to choose by lot*, δικαστήριον Plut. Alcib. 19. II. *to assign by the same lot*, τινί τι Dem. 183. 1: *to couple with one*, τινά τινι Aeschin. 52. 34:—Pass., τὰ ἄλογα πολλὰ τῶν ἀνθρωπίνων .. ἔχει συγκεκληρωμένα *assigned them by the same lot*, Ael. N. A. praef.; συγκεκληρῶσθαι σιωπῇ *to be all doomed* to silence, Ib. 15. 28.

συγκλήρωσις, ἡ, *community*, Lat. *consortium*, τοῦ βίου Pandect.

σύγκλησις, συγκλῄω, v. σύγκλεισις, συγκλείω.

συγκλητικός, ή, όν, (σύγκλητος) *of senatorial rank*, Lat. *senatorius*, Diod. 20. 36, Plut. Galb. 9, Luc. Alex. 25, and oft. in Inscrr., as C. I. 423, 2782, al.

σύγκλητος, ον, *called together, summoned*, στράτευμα v. l. Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 301 (v. σύγκλυς); σύγκλητον τήνδε γερόντων .. λέσχην Soph. Ant. 159; οἱ σ. *invited guests*, Poll. 6. 12. II. σ. ἐκκλησία at Athens, an assembly *specially summoned* by the στρατηγός (opp. to the ordinary meetings, αἱ κυρίαι), Decret. ap. Dem. 238. 2, cf. 249. 12, and Dict. Antiqq. 2. generally, σύγκλητος (sc. ἐκκλησία), ἡ, *a legislative body*, Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 10; at Argos, C. I. 1124; at Carthage, Polyb. 10. 18, 1; and in the Achaean League, Id. 29. 9, 6; oft. of the Roman *Senate*, Id. 20. 12, 3, al., and in Inscrr., as C. I. 1711. 7., 2222, al.

συγκλινής, ές, (κλίνω) *inclining together*, τὸ σ. ἐπ' Αἴαντι, perhaps, *the united force* directed against Ajax, Aesch. Fr. 77.

συγκλΐνίαι, αἱ, *the meeting-line at the foot of two mountain slopes*, αἱ ξ. τῶν τόπων *narrow defiles*, Plut. Pomp. 32, Pyrrh. 28.

σύγκλῖνος, ον, *sharing one's couch*, = συγκλίτης, Menand. Incert. 393.

συγκλίνω [ῑ], *to lay together*:—Pass. *to lie with*, γυναικί Hdt. 2. 181; of the woman, Eur. Alc. 1090. 2. intr. in Act. *to lean, incline together*, Polyb. 7. 12, 4. II. *to decline alike*, Apollon. de Constr. p. 107.

σύγκλῐσις, ἡ, *an inclining together*; cf. σύγκλεισις fin.

συγκλίτης [ῐ], ου, ὁ, *one who lies with* one, *a companion at table*, Plut. 2. 149 B, 503 A.

συγκλονέω, *to dash together, confound utterly*, συνεκλόνεον γὰρ ὀϊστοὶ [τοὺς Τρῶας] Il. 13. 722; νέας Anth. P. 9. 755; ἀκολασίῃ ψυχήν, ὥσπερ νῆα ἄνεμοι .., σ. Eus. ap. Stob. 79. 18; τοὺς καρπούς E. M. 378. 48.

συγκλῠδάζομαι, = sq.; metaph., Iambl. V. Pyth. 65.

συγκλῠδωνίζομαι, Dep. *to be disturbed by the waves*, Eumath. p. 254.

συγκλύζομαι, Pass. *to be washed over by the waves*, of a ship, Plut. 2. 206 C, 467 D. II. metaph. *to be plunged in debt*, Ib. 831 B. 2. *to be in agitation, confusion*, τὰ τῆς Ἀσίας ξυγκεκλυσμένα πράγματα Philostr. 509.

σύγκλυς, ῠδος, ὁ, ἡ, *washed together* by the waves; but only used metaph., ἄνθρωποι σύγκλυδες *a promiscuous* crowd, *a mob, rabble*, Lat. *colluvies hominum*, Thuc. 7. 5; so σύγκλυδες alone, Plat. Rep. 569 A, Strab. 190, etc.; σ. ὅμιλος Plut. Mar. 45:—also with neut. Subst., συγκλύδων καὶ μιγάδων ἠθῶν ἀνάπλεοι Philo 2. 312; so, σ. στράτευμα restored for σύγκλητον in Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 301:—also **συγκλῠδος**, ον, Clem. Al. 796 (unless συγκλύδου be an error for σύγκλυδος); and Hesych. cites a neut. pl. σύγκλυδα.—Cf. Dorv. Charit. p. 612, and v. s. σύνηλυς.

συγκλυσμός, ὁ, *a meeting of waves*, Menand. Incert. 7, Arist. Mirab. 130, 2.

συγκλώθω, *to connect by spinning*; metaph., M. Anton. 10. 5; so in Med., Eust. Opusc. 276. 37:—Pass., Plotin. 145 E; συγκεκλωσμένον ἦν αὐτῷ, c. inf., Schol. Pind. O. 1. 38.

σύγκλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a spinning together*:—*a uniting by fate*, M. Anton. 2. 3., 3. 11.

συγκνῐσόομαι, Pass. *to stew together with*, συγκεκνισωμένα ζωμῷ κρέατα Ath. 395 F.

συγκοιλαίνω χεῖρα, *to hold out the hollow* of the hand *together*, of a beggar, Byz.

συγκοιμάομαι, Pass., with fut. -ήσομαι, pf. -κεκοίμημαι. *To sleep with, lie with*, of the man, σ. γυναικί Hdt. 3. 69, Lys. ap. Ath. 535 A; of the woman, Aesch. Ag. 1258, Soph. El. 274, Eur. Phoen. 54, etc.:—absol. *to be bedfellows*, of children, Arr. Epict. 2. 22, 13. II. metaph., σ. τοῖς πράγμασι, of an historian, *rebus gestis indormire*, Polyb. Exc. Vat. p. 401.

συγκοίμημα, τό, *partner of one's bed*, in pl., Eur. Andr. 1273, cf. Monk Hippol. 11.

συγκοίμησις, ἡ, *a sleeping together, lying with*, ἡ τῶν γυναικῶν ξ. Plat. Phaedr. 255 E, cf. Rep. 460 B; μετά τινος Dio C. 79. 13.

συγκοιμητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a bedfellow*, Hesych., Gloss.

συγκοιμίζω, *to put to bed together, join in wedlock*, τινά τινι Ar. Av. 1734.

συγκοινόομαι, Med. *to communicate, impart*, τινί τι Thuc. 8. 75.

σύγκοινος, ον, v. s. σύγκωμος.

συγκοινωνέω, *to have a joint share of*, τινος Hipp. Art. 840, v. l. Isae. 70. 28, Dem. 1299. 20: σ. τινί τινος *to go shares with* one *in* a thing, Alex. Ὀλυνθ. 1. 5. 2. in N. T. c. dat. *to take part in, have fellowship with*, ταῖς ἁμαρτίαις Apoc. 18. 4; τοῖς ἔργοις Ep. Eph. 5. 11; σ. μου τῇ θλίψει Ep. Phil. 4. 14.

συγκοινωνητέον, verb. Adj. *one must have a share of*, τινός Theod. Stud.:—and **συγκοινωνία**, ἡ, *a partaking, communion*, Id.

συγκοινωνός, ή, όν, *partaking jointly of*, τινος Ep. Rom. 11. 17, 1 Cor. 9. 23; ἐν τῇ θλίψει Apoc. 1. 9.

συγκοιτάδιος, ον, = σύγκοιτος, Hesych. (for -τάλιος).

συγκοιτάζω, *to make to lie with*, τινά τινι Tzetz. Lyc. 848:—Pass., = συγκοιμάομαι, Zonar., etc.

συγκοίτιον (sc. ἀργύριον), τό, *a harlot's hire*, Hesych.

σύγκοιτις, ιδος, pecul. fem. of sq., Gloss.

σύγκοιτος, ὁ, ἡ, *a bedfellow*, Com. Anon. 305, Anth. P. 5, 152, 191, etc.: metaph., ὕπνον σ. γλυκύν Pind. P. 9. 42; ἡ κακία σ. ὀδυνηρά Plut. 2. 100 F. II. as Adj. *of* or *for sexual intercourse*, φίλτρα Anth. P. 5. 196.

συγκολάζω, *to help in chastising*, τινί τινα Plat. Legg. 730 D.

συγκολάπτω, *to hew in pieces*, Aquil. V. T.

συγκολλάω, *to glue* or *cement together*, Ar. Vesp. 1041, Plat. Menex. 236 B; τινα εἰς ταὐτό Id. Tim. 43 A; τινί τι Luc. Alex. 14.

συγκόλλησις, ἡ, *a glueing* or *sticking together*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 393 A: metaph. *an attachment*, Themist. 268 A.

συγκολλητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who glues together, a fabricator*, ψευδῶν Ar. Nub. 446.

σύγκολλος, ον, (κόλλα) *glued together*, βάρη Nic. Fr. 9:—mostly in Adv. συγκόλλως, *in accordance with*, τινί Aesch. Supp. 310; σ. ἔχειν to agree, Id. Cho. 542; σ. κολλᾶν τι ἐπί τινι Anth. P. append. 117;—also neut. pl. as Adv., λόγος σύγκολλα .. τεκταίνεται Soph. Fr. 746.

συγκολυμβάω, *to swim with* or *together*, Antisth. ap. Diog. L. 6. 6, Anticlid. ap. Ath. 11. 15.

συγκομῐδή, ἡ, of harvest, *a gathering in*, ἐν καρποῦ ξυγκομιδῇ εἶναι to be engaged in *gathering in* the harvest, Thuc. 3. 15; ξ. τῶν ἐκ γῆς καρπῶν Plat. Theaet. 149 E, etc.; τῶν ὡραίων Id. Legg. 845 E; σίτου Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 14: absol. *harvest*, C. I. 355. 12: cf. συγκομίζω I. 2. 2. in pass. sense, *a being gathered together, crowding*, ἐξ ἀγρῶν ἐς ἄστυ Thuc. 2. 52. 3. σ. ἱστορίας *a compiling* of history, Hdn. init.

συγκομίζω, fut. Att. -ιῶ, *to carry* or *bring together, collect*, Hdt. 1. 21., 2. 121, 4., 9. 80:—Med., with pf. pass., *to bring together to oneself, collect round one*, ἰατροὺς ἀρίστους πρὸς αὑτόν Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 24; συγκεκόμισθε κάλλιστον κτῆμα εἰς τὰς ψυχάς *ye have stored up* in your souls *to learn*, Ib. 1. 5, 12; ὀλίγα τῇ μνήμῃ Luc. Nigr. 10; σ. πρὸς ἑαυτόν *to claim* as one's own, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 17:—Pass., ἐκέατο ἀλέες συγκεκομισμένοι *heaped together*, Hdt. 8. 25; metaph., ἐνταῦθα γάρ μοι ταῦτα συγκομίζεται *are gained both at once*, Soph. O. C. 585. 2. of the harvest, *to gather in, store up, house* it, Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 3, etc.; and in Med., Id. An. 4. 6, 37, cf. Hdt. 2. 94:—Pass., of the harvest, ὀργᾷ συγκομίζεσθαι it is ripe *for carrying*, Id. 4. 199; ἐλαχίστοις πόνοις συγκομίζεται *is got in* .., Diod. 1. 36: cf. συγκομιδή. II. *to help in burying*, τόνδε τὸν νεκρὸν .. μὴ ξυγκομίζειν Soph. Aj. 1048; ἔφθη τὸ σῶμα συγκομισθέν the burial was completed, Plut. Sull. 38.

συγκομισμός, ὁ, = συγκομιδή, Eust. Opusc. 178. 58.

συγκομιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must gather, collect*, Hesych.

συγκομιστήρια (ἱερά), τά, *the feast of harvest-home*, Hesych.; also θαλύσια, τά, cf. Eust. 772. 23.

συγκομιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a gatherer*, καρποῦ Eust. 1488. 59, cf. C. I. 8751.

συγκομιστός, ή, όν, *brought together*, Lat. *collatitius*, δεῖπνον σ. *a picnic*, cited from Ath. II. ἄρτος σ. bread *of unbolted meal*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 13, Acut. 389, Trypho ap. Ath. 109 F, cf. 115 D; σ. διαιτήματα *mixed* food, v. Foës. Oec. Hipp.—On the accent, v. Lob. Paral. 489.

σύγκομμα, τό, (συγκόπτω) *some kind of food* or *medicine*, in Alex. Trall. 9. 525:—also Dim., **-μάτιον**, τό, Hesych.

συγκονίομαι [ῑ], Pass. *to roll in the dust with another*, i. e. *to wrestle* or *struggle with*, τινι Plut. 2. 52 B, 97 A, Max. Tyr. 7. 6 (where some MSS. have -ιόομαι).

συγκοπή, ἡ, *a cutting up, cutting into small pieces*, Schol. Luc. V. Auct. 19, cf. Plut. 2. 912 E: *a cutting of metal into pieces* for coinage, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubri 6: metaph., *extreme conciseness*, opp. to συντομία, Longin. 42. 2. in Gramm. *syncopé*, i. e. *a cutting* a word *short by striking out one* or *more letters*, Plut. 2. 1011 E; κατὰ συγκοπὴν καλεῖσθαι Id. Rom. 11; but in Longin. 39, = ἀποκοπή II. II. *collision*, αἱ σ. τῶν ἤχων Dion. H. de Comp. 22. III. *sudden loss of strength, syncopé*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 3, Galen., etc.; ἡ τοῦ πνεύματος σ. Dion. H. de Comp. 15:—cf. σύγκοπος, συγκόπτω III.

συγκοπιάω, *to labour along with*, ἀλλήλοις Ignat. ad Polyc. 6, Byz.

σύγκοπος, ον, (συγκοπή III) *falling down in a swoon*, Diod. 3. 57.

συγκοπτικός, ή, όν, *apt to cause syncopé*, Eust. Opusc. 9. 10; σ. πάθος = συγκοπή III, Psell. in Ideler Phys. 1. 231.

συγκοπτός, ή, όν, *chopped up*, λάχανα Ath. 373 A: on the accent v. Lob. Paral. 489.

συγκόπτω, fut. ψω: pf. -κέκοφα Plat. Theaet. 169 B, etc. *To beat together, cut up*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 3; χειμὼν .. συνέκοψε πάντα καὶ διέλυσε Hdt. 7. 34:—Pass. *to be broken up*, C. I. 1570 *b*. 1; metaph., πολλαὶ φιλίαι συνεκόπησαν Luc. Calumn. 1. 2. *to thrash soundly, pound well*, τινά Lys. 97. 42, Plat. l. c., Xen. Symp. 8, 6, Metagen. Θουρ. 4; of cocks fighting, Aesop. 16 de Fur.;—Pass., συγκεκομμένος Eur. Cycl. 228, cf. Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 20; συγκεκόφθαι Ar. Nub. 1426, etc. 3. Med. *to beat oneself, lament*, Eumath. 390. Schol. Aesch. Cho. 23. II. *to cut short* a sound or word (v. συγκοπή I. 2), Dion. H. de Comp. 16, E. M. 299. 28, etc. III. in Pass., esp. in pf., *to be worn out*, suffer from συγκοπή (III), Theophr. Fr. 7. 2; συγκεκομμένοι τὰ πνεύματα Dion. H. 5. 44; συγκεκ. ὑπὸ τῶν ἀγώνων Plut. Comp. Cim. et Luc. 3; often in Galen.

συγκοπώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *accompanied by syncopé*, Galen. 7. 686.

συγκορδῠλέομαι, Pass. *to be wrapped close up*, συγκεκορδυλημένος Phot.; and this should be read in Hesych. for -λιμένος.

συγκορῠβαντιάω, *to join in Corybantic revels, to share in inspiration* or *frenzy*, Plat. Phaedr. 288 B, Eus. P. E. 737 C, Anon. ap. Suid.

συγκορῠφαῖος, ὁ, *a joint chief*, Eccl.

συγκόρῠφος, ον, *with the vertices joined*, κῶνοι Arist. Probl. 15. 11, 2.

συγκορῠφόω, *to bring together to one point*, Longin. 24: *to bring to a head, to complete*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 9. 5.

συγκορύφωσις, ἡ, = συγκεφαλαίωσις, Theol. Arithm. p. 25.

συγκοσμέω, *to arrange together, to adjust*, Arist. Cael. 2. 13, 2:—Pass., ἐξ ἐναντίων συγκεκ. M. Anton. 7. 48. II. *to confer honour on, to be an ornament to*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 26.

συγκοττᾰβίζω, *to play at the cottabos together*, Com. Anon. 74.

συγκουφίζω, *to help to lift* or *lighten*, τὸ βάρος Sext. Emp. P. 3. 15; *to help to keep above water*, τινά Luc. Tox. 20, cf. D. Deor. 20. 6.

συγκρᾱδαίνω, *to shake together*, Arist. Mund. 4, 29:—Pass., Hypsae. ap. Stob. 505. 50.

συγκράζω, v. συγκρέκω.

συγκραιπαλάω, *to revel together*, cited from Nicet. Ann.

σύγκρᾱμα, τό, *a commixture, mixture*, Arist. Mirab. 33, Plut. 2. 943 E.

συγκρᾱμᾰτικός, ή, όν, *mixed together*, Plut. 2. 904 F.

σύγκρᾱσις, εως, ή, *a mixing together, commixture, blending, tempering*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18, Eur. Fr. 21. 4, Alex. Πανν. 2. 10, Plat., etc.; ἡ σ. τῶν χρωμάτων Id. Polit. 277 C; ἥ τε ἐς τοὺς ὀλίγους καὶ τοὺς πολλοὺς ξ. *a blending* of oligarchy with democracy, Thuc. 8. 97; ἡ .. ὑγρότης μὴ φέρουσα τὴν πρὸς τὸ φῶς σ. Plut. Arat. 10:—of friendship, Id. Anton. 31; cf. συγκεράννυμι. II. *a mixture, compound*, οὐ θνητὸς οὐδ' ἀθάνατος, ἀλλ' ἔχων τινὰ σύγκρασιν but *compounded* so to say *of both*, Alex. Ὕπν. 1; τὸν καιρὸν .. τῆς συγκράσεως, i. e. the moment when the dish is neither too hot nor too cold, Id. Πανν. 2. 10; τὴν τοῦ βίου σ. Menand. Incert. 468.

συγκρᾱτέον, verb. Adj. of συγκεράννυμι, Plat. Phileb. 62 B.

συγκρᾰτέω, *to hold together*, ἡ ψυχὴ σ. ἡμᾶς Plut. 2. 876 A; *to keep* troops *together*, Id. Phoc. 12. 2. *to sustain, strengthen*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 5. 3. *to hold in, keep under control*, τὸ πνεῦμα Diog. L. 6. 76; ἀπορρήτους λόγους Plut. 2. 508 D.

συγκρᾱτικός, ή, όν, = συγκραματικός, Ptol., etc.

σύγκρᾱτος, ον, *mixed together*, Luc. Amor. 12, Heliod. 3. 15, etc.; *closely united*, σ. ζεῦγος Eur. Andr. 494.

συγκρᾰτύνω, *to strengthen at the same time, to make quite strong*, τὸ πῦρ σ. τὸν κέραμον Plut. 2. 656 E:—Pass. *to become so*, Hipp. 1006.

συγκρέκω, *to sing together*, Ael. N. A. 11. 1, with v. l. συγκράζω.

συγκρέμᾰμαι, *to hang together*, Eccl.

συγκρημνίζω, *to throw down a precipice together*, Polyb. 8. 34, 7.

συγκρητίζω, of two parties, *to combine against a common enemy*, E. M. 732. 54:—**συγκρητισμός**, ὁ, Plut. 2. 490 B.

σύγκρῐμα, τό, *a body formed by concretion, a compound*, Democr. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 17, cf. Sext. Emp. P. 2. 24, Anaxag. ap. Plut. 892 A, Poeta ap. Plut. 2. 883 A, Polyb. 8. 34, 7, Plut. 2. 898 D, etc. 2. σ. μουσικῶν *a concert*, LXX (Sirach. 35. 5). II. *a judgment, decree*, Ib. (1 Macc. 1. 57), cf. Theodot. Dan. 4. 21. III. = σύγκρισις III, LXX (Dan. 5. 26).

συγκρῐματικός, ή, όν, = συγκραματικός, Galen.

συγκρῐμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., M. Anton. 8. 25.

συγκρίνω [ῑ], *to separate and compound anew*, generally, *to form by concretion, compose, compound*, opp. to διακρίνω, Emped. ap. Arist. Metaph. 1. 4, 6, cf. 1. 3, 8, Epich. 126 Ahr., Tim. Locr. 101 C, Plat. Tim. 67 D, etc.; esp. in physical philosophy, τὰ συγκρινόμενα *bodies in course of formation by concretion*, Anaxag. 3, cf. Plat. Phaedo 72 C, Parm. 157 A; συνεκρίθη, συνέστη Hipp. 1170 H; συγκρίνεσθαι εἰς ὕδωρ, of vapour, Arist. Meteor. 2. 9, 20, cf. 1. 13, 12; ἐξ οὗ συνεκρίθη of which it *was formed*, Plut. 2. 905 A. II. *to compare*, τι πρός τι Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 38, Pol. 4. 11, 1, cf. Philem. Incert. 17, Lob. Phryn. 278; τινί τι Anth. P. 12. 204; ἑαυτόν τινι Plut. C. Gracch. 4, N. T.; συγκρ. τι ἐκ παραθέσεως Polyb. 12. 10, 1; σ. τὰ λεγόμενα *to compare and examine* them, Id. 14. 3, 7, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 9. 2, 9; μή με τάφῳ σύγκρινε *do not measure, estimate* me by my tomb, Anth. P. 7. 137:—Pass. *to measure oneself with another, strive* or *contend*, τινι Diod. 4. 14; εἰς ἅμιλλαν Id. 1. 58;—a usage blamed by Luc. Soloec. 5, Thom. M. p. 821. III. σ. ἐνύπνια *to interpret* dreams, LXX (Gen. 40. 8).

σύγκρῐσις, ή, *a forming by concretion, composition*, opp. to διάκρισις, Tim. Locr. 100 E, Plat. Tim. 64 E, 65 C, Arist. Phys. 8. 9, 6 sq., Metaph. 1. 3, 9, etc.; *of formation and birth*, as opp. to dissolution (διάκρισις), Dion. H. 2. 56: γεώδους ἀντεχόμενα συγκρίσεως *of an* earthy *consistency*, Dion. 1. 7. 2. in a concrete sense, *a compound substance*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 8, 16, al., G. A. 1. 20, 9. II. *a comparing, comparison*, Philem. Incert. 17; πρὸς ἄλληλα Arist. Top. 1. 5, 9, cf. Polyb. 15. 11, 9; τινός τινι Id. 6. 47, 10; οὐκ ἔχων σ. πρός τι admitting of no *comparison* with .., i. e. beyond all comparison better, Demetr. Sceps. ap. Ath. 658 B; συγκρίσει *by comparison*, Babr. 101. 8; κατὰ σύγκρισιν Gramm.;—freq. in late Prose, as Luc. and Plut. III. σ. ἐνυπνίου *interpretation* of a dream, LXX (Gen. 40. 12, al.); τῆς γραφῆς Id. (Dan. 5. 7, 17).

συγκρῐτέον, verb. Adj. *one must compare*, Arist. Pol. 4. 12, 3, Origen.

συγκρίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *a judge's assessor*, E. M. 779. 17, Eccl.

συγκρῐτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for compounding, compositive*, opp. to διακριτικός, Plat. Polit. 282 B sq., Arist. Top. 1. 15, 21: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) Plat. l. c. B, C. II. *comparative*, Plut. 2. 616 D: ὁ συγκρ. (sc. τρόπος) *the comparative degree*, Ib. 677 D, Gramm.; τὰ σ. (sc. ὀνόματα) Greg. Cor. p. 110:—Adv. -κῶς, Diog. L. 9. 75.

σύγκρῐτος, ον, (συγκρίνω) *formed by concretion: compact, firm*, opp. to λελυμένος, Xenocr. Aq. 1. 38. II. *comparable*, τινι Polyb. 12. 23, 7, prob. l. Dion. H. de Thuc. 61. 3:—Adv. -τως, Athanas.

συγκροτᾰλίζω, = sq. I, Byz.

συγκροτέω, *to strike together*; σ. τὼ χεῖρε *to clap* the hands for joy, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 5, Ath. 420 C; but also *to smite* them *together* in grief or anger, Luc. Somn. 14; so, σ. τοὺς ὀδόντας ὑπὸ τρόμου, ὑπὸ τοῦ κρύους Id. Jup. Trag. 45, Catapl. 20. 2. absol. *to clap, applaud, approve*, Isidor. 3. 353:—and, in Pass. *to be applauded*, Xen. Symp. 8, 1. II. *to hammer* or *weld together*, Ar. Eq. 471; ἀσπὶς συγκεκροτημένη Plut. Nic. 28. 2. metaph., σ. ὀνόματα *to weld* words *together* (by composition), Plat. Crat. 409 C, 415 D, 416 B;—of style, λέξις συγκεκροτημένη *pithy, terse*, Dion. H. de Dem. 18, de Isocr. 2, etc. b. *to hammer out, concoct*, ἀνάπαιστα Luc. Symp. 18; κατηγορίαν Id. Eun. 13; ἔριν Id. Jup. Trag. 33. c. *to weld* a number of men into one body, i. e. *organise* them, τὸν χορόν Dem. 520. 11; σύνδειπνον Plut. 2. 528 B; πότον Luc. Gall. 12; ξυνωμοσίαν Id. Phal. 1. 4; γάμους Ach. Tat. 2. 11:—esp. of military or naval forces, *to collect, levy*, σ. δύναμιν, στράτευμα Hdn. 1. 9, etc., cf. Aristid. 2. 157:—also of philosophic *training*, Diog. L. 7. 32, 185:—often in pf. part. pass. συγκεκροτημένος *well-trained, in good discipline*, ναῦς συγκεκρ. Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 12; συγκεκροτημένος τὰ τοῦ πολέμου Dem. 23. 3; εἰς πολεμικὴν ἄσκησιν Hdn. 7. 2; συγκεκρ. πληρώματα Polyb. 1. 61, 3; ἑταιρίαι Plut. Lys. 13. d. συγκεκρότηται ἡ μάχη *is joined*, Cyrill.

συγκρότημα, τό, *anything welded together*; metaph. *a compact body* or *mass, organised company*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 325, Greg. Nyss., etc.; of a single man, Schol. Eur. Rhes. 499:—*an expedition*, Cyrill. II. metaph. also *an artifice, craft*, Schol., Dem.

συγκρότησις, ή, (συγκροτέω) *a welding together*, Eust. Dion. P. 558, Id. Opusc. 199. 62.

συγκροτητικός, ή, όν, *for combining*, opp. to διαλυτικός, Jo. Chrys.

σύγκρουμα, τό, *borrowed money*, or *a compound dish*, Hesych.

συγκρούσιος γέλως, ὁ, laughter *accompanied by clapping of the hands, immoderate mirth*, Paroemiogr.; in Suid., γέλως συγκροτούσιος.

σύγκρουσις, ή, *collision*, ἀνέμων Theophr. Vent. 54; νεφῶν Diog. L. 2. 9; νεῶν Dio C. 49. 1; φωνηέντων Dion. H. de Vet. Cens. 3, Plut. 2. 1047 B. 2. metaph. *a collision, conflict*, Id. Num. 17; πρός τινα Argum. Ar. Nub. II. in Music, *the rapid alternation of two notes, a shake*, Ptol. Harmon. III. in Rhet. *the collision of contradictory statements*, Walz Rhett. 9. 509.

συγκρουσμός, ὁ, = foreg., νεῶν Plut. Marcell. 16; νεφῶν Id. 2. 893 E, etc.

συγκρουστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for* σύγκρουσις III, Ulpian.

συγκρουστός, ή, όν, *struck together*, ἱμάτιον συγκρ. a cloth *with a close shaggy pile*, like velvet or plush, Hesych. II. σύγκρουστον, τό, seems to be *an enclosure* in C. I. 3900 (p. 25), 3902 *i*, o.

συγκρούω, *to strike together*, Lat. *collido*, σ. τὼ χεῖρε *to clap* the hands, Ar. Ran. 1029; πλοῖα ἀλλήλοις Plut. Lucull. 12; τοῖς δόρασι τὰς ἀσπίδας Apollod. 1. 1, 7; τὰ φωνήεντα Dem. Phal. 68 sq., cf. Philostr. 594. 2. metaph. *to bring into collision*, ὁ Φίλιππος .. πάντας συνέκρουε Dem. 231. 12, cf. 282. 1; σ. τινὰς ἀλλήλοις *to wear out by collision*, Thuc. 1. 44; σ. φίλους φίλοις καὶ τὸν δῆμον τοῖς γνωρίμοις Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 8; διάλυε, μὴ σύγκρουε μαχομένους φίλους Menand. Monost. 122; σ. τινὰ πρός τινα Luc. Icarom. 20, etc., cf. Babr. 44. 4; τὰ δοξάσματα πρὸς ἄλληλα Iambl. ap. Stob. 472. 29; σ. πόλεμον Diod. 12. 3:—σ. τι τῶν ἐκείνου πραγμάτων *to throw* them *into confusion*, Isocr. 68 B. 3. intr. *to clash together, come into collision*, τὸ ἀντίπρῳρον ξυγκρούσαι Thuc. 7. 36; of a horse's front and hind hoofs, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 2; νῆες ἀλλήλαις συγκρούουσαι Polyb. 1. 50, 3, cf. Diod. 3. 51, etc.; metaph., Theophr. Char. 12, Plut. Alex. 47. III. = συγκροτέω, *to weld together*: metaph. *to try to reconcile* discrepancies, Strab. 510.

συγκρύπτω, *to cover up* or *completely*, ὅπλοις δέμας Eur. Heracl. 721:—*to conceal utterly*, Hipp. Fract. 765, Eur. I. T. 1052, Fr. 684, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 40, Dem. 23. 29; πενίαν Amphis Ἐριθ. 1; τῷ λόγῳ σ. τι Dem. 1446. 8 (where Schäfer συγκρύψεται); δυσμένειαν Plut. Galb. 18. II. *to join* or *help in concealing*, σ. τινὶ τὴν ἁμαρτίαν Andoc. 9. 34, cf. Antipho 118. 19, Isocr. 37 E, 362 B.

συγκτάομαι, Dep. *to win* or *gain along with*, τί τινι Thuc. 6. 69., 7. 57; τὴν ὅλην χώραν συγκτήσασθαι *to have gained joint possession of* it, Arist. Pol. 5. 7, 9.

συγκτερεΐζω, fut. ΐξω, *to join in paying the last honours to a corpse*, Ap. Rh. 2. 838.

συγκτησείδιον or -ίδιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Julian. 426 D.

σύγκτησις, ή, *joint possession* of estates, Nicet. Ann. 61 A:—also **συγκτησία**, ή, Eccl.

συγκτήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a joint-possessor*, Gloss.

συγκτίζω, fut. ίσω: pf. -έκτικα:—*to join with* another *in founding* or *colonising*, σ. Βάττῳ Κυρήνην Hdt. 4. 156, cf. Thuc. 7. 57; τῶν συνεκτικότων τὴν πατρίδα C. I. 2771. 1. 6, cf. 2814. 2. αὐλῶνες εὖ συνεκτισμένοι *well cultivated*, Strab. 206. II. in Eccl. *to share in the act of creation*:—Pass. *to be created along with*, LXX (Sirach. 1. 14).

σύγκτῐσις, ή, *the joint-founding of a city*, Nicom. Arithm. 1. 3, p. 71.

συγκτίστης, ου, ὁ, *a joint-founder* or *coloniser*, Hdt. 5. 46.

συγκτῠπέω, *to clang together*, κύμβαλα Nonn. D. 3. 240.

συγκῠβερνάω, *to share in governing*; and **συγκυβέρνησις**, εως, ή, *joint government*, Eccl.

συγκῠβευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a person with whom one plays at dice, a fellow-gamester*, Aeschin. 8. 41., 9. 6.

συγκῠβεύω, *to play at dice with*, τινί Hdt. 2. 122, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 12, 2.

συγκυέομαι, Pass. *to be generated together*, τινι Porph. Antr. Nymph. 28.

συγκῠκάω, *to throw into a ferment, to confound utterly*, τὴν Ἑλλάδα Ar. Ach. 531: *to mix confusedly*, ἐς ταὐτὸν ὑμᾶς τρύβλιον Id. Pl. 1107; τοιαῦτα σ. *to make* such *confusion*, Plat. Legg. 669 D.

συγκυκλέω, *to help in rolling* or *revolving*, Plat. Polit. 269 C.

συγκυκλόομαι, Med. *to encircle completely*, of netting fish, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 12.

συγκύκλωψ, ωπος, ὁ, *a fellow-Cyclops*, Eust. 1622. 49.

συγκῠλινδέομαι, Pass. *to roll about* or *wallow together*, ἀκρασίᾳ Xen. Symp. 8, 32: so **συγκυλίνδομαι** in Sext. Emp. M. 1. 291.

συγκῠλίομαι [ῑ], Pass., = foreg., Diod. 5. 32; Διογένει *with* him, ap. Ath. 588 E. 2. of an eagle, *to swoop*, ἐπὶ γῆν Diod. 16. 27.

συγκῠμαίνομαι, Pass. *to be all stormy with waves*, of the Atlantic Ocean, Seleuc. ap. Stob. append. p. 79. 4, Gaisf.

συγκῡνηγετέω, *to hunt together*, Plut. 2. 97 A, etc.

συγκῡνηγέτης, ου, ὁ, = συγκυνηγός, Xen. Cyn. 10, 3, Aeschin. 90. 6.

συγκῡνηγέω, = συγκυνηγετέω, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 12, 2, Diod. 4. 34.

συγκῡνηγός, Dor. and Att. **συγκῡνᾱγός**, ὁ, ἡ, *a fellow-hunter*, Eur. I. T. 709, Bacch. 1146, Plut. 2. 749 E; fem. *a fellow-huntress*, Eur. Hipp. 1093.

συγκυνίζω, *to play the dog* (i. e. *the cynic*) *together*, Crates in *Notices des Mss.* 11. 2, p. 34.

συγκύπτης, ου, ὁ, *one who leans forwards*: in Mechanics, a kind of *prop* or *support*, Lat. *capreolus*, Vitruv. 4. 2.

συγκύπτω, fut. ψω, *to bend forwards, stoop and lay heads together*, παιδάρια συγκύπτοντ' ἀμβλήχᾱται Ar. Vesp. 570; σ. πρὸς ἀλλήλας, of mares, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 11:—metaph., οἱ κακοῦντες τὰ κοινὰ συγκύψαντες ποιοῦσι they do it *in concert, in conspiracy*, Hdt. 3. 82, cf. 7. 145; καὶ συγκύψαντες ἅπαντες γελῶσιν Phryn. Com. Ἐφ. 1; τοῦτο δ' ἐς ἓν ἐστι συγκεκυφός Ar. Eq. 854:—generally, *to draw together*, ἦν μὲν συγκύπτῃ τὰ κέρατα τοῦ πλαισίου Xen. An. 3. 4, 19, cf. 21. II. *to be bowed down, to be bent double*, as under a burden, Philostr. 843, Ev. Luc. 13. 11; συγκεκυφώς Themist. 90 B; σ. τῷ προσώπῳ LXX (Job 9. 27); hence *to toil painfully*, Synes. 273 A.

συγκύρέω: aor. -εκύρησα and -έκυρσα:—*to come together by chance*, μήπως συγκύρσειαν ὁδῷ ἔνι μώνυχες ἵπποι Il. 23. 435; so of ships, Hdt. 8. 92: *to meet with* an accident, τῇδε συγκύρσαι τύχῃ Soph. O. C. 1404; κήτεσι πολλοῖς συγκεκυρηκέναι Diod. 17. 106; τραγικοῖς πάθεσι Id. 20. 21; εἰς ἓν μοίρας ξυνέκυρσας *art involved* in one and the same fate, Eur. Andr. 1172. 2. c. part. like τυγχάνω, συνέκυρσε θέων *happened* to be running, Emped. 260; εἰ συνεκύρησε .. παραπεσοῦσα νηῦς whether it fell in the way *by chance*, Hdt. 8. 87. II. of events and accidents, like συμβαίνω, *to happen, occur*, ἦν δέ τι δεινὸν συγκύρσῃ Theogn. 698 B; τάδε οἶδα .. τοῖς ἐν Ἰταλίῃ συγκυρήσαντα Hdt. 4. 15; σ. μοι ἀδονά Eur. Ion 1448; τίς τύχα μοι ξυγκυρήσει; Id. I. T. 874; impers., c. inf., συνεκύρησε γενέσθαι *it came to pass* that .., Hdt. 9. 90; τὰ συγκυρήσαντα *what had occurred*, Id. 1. 119; ὃ καὶ συνεκύρησε Polyb. 2. 65, 7, cf. Diod. 1. 1; παρά τινος on his part, Dion. H. 5. 56: so in Pass., τὸ ἐς Λακεδαιμονίους συγκεκυρημένον Hdt. 9. 37. III. of places, *to be contiguous to*, τινι Polyb. 3. 59, 7, etc.; πρὸς τόπον Plut. Aristid. 11.

συγκύρημα [ῠ], τό, *a coincidence*, Polyb. 4. 86, 2, Dion. H. 9. 38, etc.: *a combination*, Eust. 1363. 15.

συγκύρησις, ἡ, *concurrence, coincidence*, κατὰ συγκυρήσεις καιρῶν Diog. L. 10. 98: *a conjuncture*, Polyb. 9. 12, 6.

συγκῡρία, ἡ, a rarer form for foreg., τὰ ἀπὸ συγκυρίης *chance* events, Hipp. 49. 28; διὰ συγκυρίαν Id. Vet. Med. 11; κατὰ σ. Ev. Luc. 10. 31, Eust. 376. 12.

συγκῡριολογέομαι, Pass. *to be styled Lord together with*, τινι Athanas.

συγκυρκᾰνάω, = συγκυκάω, Epinic. Μνησ. 1.

σύγκυρμα, τό, = συγκύρημα, Boisson. Anecd. 3. 57.

συγκῡρόω, *to sanction along with*, Walz Rhett. 9. 271.

σύγκυρσις, ἡ, = συγκύρησις, Synes. 134 B.

συγκωθωνίζομαι, Dep. *to tipple together*, Ath. 19 D.

σύγκωλος, ον, *with limbs set close together*, σκέλη Xen. Cyn. 5, 30.

συγκωμάζω, fut. άσω Dor. άξω, *to march together in a κῶμος*, Pind. O. 11 (10). 16; τινὶ πρός τινα Antig. Caryst. ap. Ath. 603 E: generally, *to join in revelling*, τινί Posidipp. ap. Ath. 414 E, Luc. Salt. 11.

σύγκωμος, ὁ, ἡ, *partner in a κῶμος, a fellow-reveller*, Eur. Bacch. 1171, Ar. Ach. 264; c. dat., σ. Διονύσῳ Aesch. Fr. 392 (as Pors. for σύγκοινος):—Tzetz. has also **συγκωμαστής**, οῦ, ὁ.

συγκωμῳδέω, *to satirise as in a comedy*, τινί τι Luc. Pisc. 26.

συγξαίνω, *to card wool with* or *together*, Crates ap. Plut. 2. 830 C.

συγξενῑτεύω, *to live abroad along with* another, C. I. 6341, Nicet. Eug. 9. 247, Jo. Chrys.

συγξέω, fut. -ξέσω, *to smooth by scraping* or *planing*:—Pass., metaph. of style, *to be polished*, Dion. H. de Comp. 22 ad f.; cf. Alcidam. Soph. 20, Plut. 2. 853 D.

συγξηραίνω, *to dry up together*, Galen.

συγξῠρέω, *to shear, clip together*, Byz.

συγξύω, fut. ύσω, *to grind up, bruise*, φάρμακον Hipp. 893 A: *to tear in pieces*, τὰ γράμματα Diog. L. 4. 47.

συγχάζω, = συγχωρέω, Hesych.

συγχαίρω, fut. -χᾰρήσομαι: aor. -εχάρην (Polyb. 30. 16, 1., 15. 5, 13), imperat. -χάρηθι Anacreont. 34. 30. *To rejoice with, take part in another's joy*, Aesch. Ag. 793, Ar. Pax 1317; χαῖρε .. καὶ ξυγχαίρομεν ἡμεῖς Id. Eq. 1333; σ. ἐπί τινι *at* a thing, Xen. Hiero 11, 12; σ. ἀγαθῷ γενομένῳ Plat. Epin. 988 B; also c. dat. pers., τὸν συναλγοῦντα καὶ σ. τῷ φίλῳ Arist. Eth. N. 9. 4, 1; οὐ σ. οὐδὲ συναλγεῖν ἑαυτοῖς Ib. 9. II. *to wish* one *joy, congratulate*, σ. τινὶ τῶν γεγενημένων *to wish* one *joy of* .., Dem. 194. 23; so, σ. τινὶ ἐπί τινι Polyb. 30. 16, 1; σ. τινὶ ὅτι .., Aeschin. 34. 9.

συγχᾰλάω, *to relax with* or *at the same time*, Archyt. ap. Steph. Excerpt. p. 81: Pass., σ. τῷ ἦρι Clem. Al. 221.

συγχᾰλεπαίνω, *to be angry together*, Memnon 51.

συγχαλκεύω, *to weld together*, τινί τι Ath. 488 F.

συγχᾰρακτηρίζω, *to stamp, designate together*, Eccl.

συγχᾰράσσω, *to lacerate at the same time*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 2.

συγχᾰρητικός, ή, όν, = συγχαρτικός, q. v.

συγχᾰρίζομαι, Dep. *to be agreeable at the same time* or *with others, to comply with, gratify*, Athanas.; τὸ συγκεχαρισμένον τοῦ λόγου Plut. 2. 44 E (v. l. κεχαρ-).

συγχαρτικός, ή, όν, *congratulatory*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 10, 6, with v. l. συγχαρητικός, which form occurs in Zonar and in Philo 1. 81 (ubi Codd. συγχαριτικόν).

συγχαυνόομαι, Pass. *to be swollen, puffed up*, τινι Tzetz. Hist. 10. 932.

συγχειλίαι, αἱ, *the joining of the lips*, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 18.

συγχειμάζω, *to winter along with*, τινί App. Civ. 5. 27:—Med. *to go through the winters with* one, Ar. Pl. 847.

συγχειρίζω, *to administer along with*, τινί τι Polyb. 6. 2, 14.

συγχειροπονέω, *to do also by manual labour*, ὀλίγα Luc. Lexiph. 2.

συγχειροτονέω, *to confer on* one *together*; in Pass., Greg. Nyss.

συγχειρουργέω, *to put hand to* a thing *together, to accomplish*, τὰ ἱερά Isae. 70. 28; ἀδίκημα Philo 2. 15.

συγχέω, fut. -χεῶ, εἷς, εἶ (v. sub χέω): Hom. uses pres. and impf. act. and Ep. aor. σύγχεας, but more commonly Ep. form συνέχευα, inf. συγχεῦαι; and 3 syncop. aor. pass. σύγχῠτο:—aor. pass. -εχύθην [ῠ] and later -εχέθην, Lob. Phryn. 731. *To pour together, commingle, confound*, συνέχευε ποσὶν καὶ χερσὶν [τὰ ἀθύρματα] Il. 15. 364, cf. 366, 373; σ. τὰ διακεκριμένα Plat. Phileb. 46 E; σ. τὰς ψήφους to mix them up, Isae. 52. 26; τὰ σύμβολα Dem. 570. 18; τὰς τάξεις Polyb. 1. 40, 13; τὰς ὄψεις Poll. 1. 118:—Pass., ἡνία δέ σφιν σύγχυτο Il. 16. 471; μεταλλεῖα συγκεχυμένα *all in confusion*, Plat. Legg. 678 D; τοὺς στήμονας συγκεχυμένους διακρίνομεν Id. Crat. 388 B. 2. like συγχώννυμι, *to make ruinous, destroy, obliterate, demolish*, σ. τοὺς τάφους Hdt. 4. 127; τὴν ὁδόν Id. 7. 115 (cf. Bähr ad l.); δῶμα, δόμους, etc., Eur. Ion 615, etc. 3. *to confuse, blur*, τὰ γράμματα Id. I. A. 37; συγκεχυμένον μέλαν an *indistinct* black mark, Arist. H. A. 7. 6, 6, v. sub ἀμυδρός; φωνὴ σ. Diod. 1. 8:—so of style, Rhetor. II. of the mind, *to confound, trouble*, μή μοι σύγχει θυμόν Il. 9. 612, cf. 13. 808; σὺν δὲ γέροντι νόος χύτο 24. 358; συνεχέοντο αἱ γνῶμαι τῶν φαμένων Hdt. 7. 142: also with the person as object, ἄνδρα γε συγχεῦαι Od. 8. 139, cf. Hdt. 8. 99:—Pass., τί συγχυθεῖσ' ἕστηκας Eur. Med. 1005. 2. *to confound, make of none effect, obliterate*, πολὺν κάματον καὶ ὀϊζὺν σύγχεας Ἀργείων Il. 15. 366, cf. 473; τὴν πάρος σ. χάριν Soph. Tr. 1229: esp. of contracts, engagements, and the like, *to make of none effect, frustrate, violate* them, ἐπεὶ σύν γ' ὅρκι' ἔχευαν Τρῶες Il. 4. 269, cf. Plat. Rep. 379 E, Hipp. Jusj., Eur. Hipp. 1063; τὰ πάντων ἀνθρώπων νόμιμα Hdt. 7. 136, cf. Antipho 125. 26; ἄνω κάτω τὰ πάντα σ. ὁμοῦ Eur. Bacch. 349; τὴν πολιτείαν Dem. 729. 14; συγκέχυκε νῦν τὴν πίστιν ὁ καθ' ἡμᾶς βίος Menand. Incert. 286; συνουσίαν Luc. Bis Acc. 17:—Pass., λέλυται πάντα, συγκέχυται Dem. 777. 10. III. πόλεμον συγχ. *to stir up* a war, Lat. *conflare bellum*, Polyb. 4. 10, 3, etc.

συγχήρα, ἡ, *a sister-widow*, Eccl.:—**συγχηρεύω**, *to become* or *be widowed together*, Eccl.

συγχῑλίαρχος, ὁ, *a fellow-tribune*, Joseph. A. J. 19. 1, 5.

συγχίς, ίδος, ἡ, a kind of *shoe* or *sock*, Anth. P. 6. 294, Suid.: the form **συκχάς**, άδος, occurs in Poll. 7. 86, Hesych.; and in Hesych. also **σύκχοι**, ων.

συγχλευάζω, *to mock together*, Jo. Chr.

συγχόνδρωσις, ἡ, *a growing into one cartilage*, Anecd. Oxon. 3. 32, 130.

συγχορδία, ἡ, *harmony, concord*, Soph. Fr. 361, Aristoxen. p. 22.

σύγχορδος, ον, *in harmony*, of musical strings, Hesych. s. v. ἀντίχορδα.

συγχορεία, ἡ, = συνῳδία, Hesych.

συγχορευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a companion in a dance*, Plat. Legg. 653 E, 665 A, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 20.

συγχορεύτρια, fem. of foreg., *partner in the dance*, Ar. Fr. 399.

συγχορεύω, *to join in the dance*, Ar. Av. 1761. II. *to be of the same chorus*, Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 21, Plut. 2. 94 B.

συγχορηγέω, *to assist with supplies*, τινι εἰς τοὺς παρεστῶτας καιρούς Polyb. 4. 46, 5; τινι Id. 5. 55, 1, etc.; c. acc. rei, σ. τροφάς τινι Plut. Rom. 6; absol., σ. ἀφειδῶς Id. Cleom. 6. II. *to contribute towards*, τοῖς γάμοις Id. Phoc. 30.

συγχορηγός, όν, *a fellow-choragus*: generally, *sharing with a partner in the expense*, Dem. 853. 1.

σύγχορος, ον, *partner in the chorus*, Νυμφῶν Orph. H. 10. 9.

σύγχορτος, ον, *with the grass joining*, i. e. *bordering upon, marching with*, χθόνα σύγχορτον Συρίᾳ Aesch. Supp. 5; Οἰνόῃ σύγχορτα .. πεδία Eur. Fr. 179; also c. gen., σύγχορτοι Ὁμόλας Id. H. F. 371; Φθίας .. καὶ πόλεως Φαρσαλίας σύγχορτα πεδία i. e. *the marches* or *boundaries* of .., Id. Andr. 17.

συγχόω, v. sub συγχώννυμι.

συγχραίνομαι, Pass. *to incur contamination*, Eust. Opusc. 34. 38.

συγχράομαι, fut. ήσομαι, Dep. *to make joint use of*, generally, *to make use of, avail oneself of*, τῇ συμμαχίᾳ, τοῖς καιροῖς, etc., Polyb. 1. 8, 1., 18. 34, 6, etc.; ταῖς ναυσὶ πρός τι Id. 4. 6, 2; τινι συναγωνιστῇ as a coadjutor, Id. 3. 14, 5: of commercial dealings, σ. τῇ νήσῳ Arr. Peripl. M. Rubri p. 159: generally *to have dealings* or *associate with*, Ev. Ioann. 4. 9: of sexual intercourse, Byz. II. *to borrow jointly*, τί τινος something *from* another, Polyb. 1. 20, 14.

συγχρηματίζω, *to be spoken of together, called by the same name with*, τινί Origen.:—*to be conjoined*, Ptolem.; cf. χρηματίζω.

σύγχρησις, ἡ, *common* or *joint use*, τῶν ἐμπορίων Arr. Peripl. M. Rubri p. 15; ἀρετῶν Clem. Al. 376. II. σ. ὀνομάτων *the use* of words *as synonymous*, Ath. 477 C (Casaub. συγχύσει).

συγχρηστέον, verb. Adj. *one must use* or *apply*, Clem. Al. 853.

συγχρηστηριάζομαι, Dep. *to consult an oracle together*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 1091, Eust. Dion. P. 369.

συγχρίμπτω, = συγκρούω, Hesych.

σύγχρισμα, τό, *an ointment, salve*, Diosc. 1. 131, Oribas. 67 Mai.

συγχριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must anoint*, cited from Alex. Trall.

συγχριστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *to be applied as ointment*, Paul. Aeg. 3. 18.

συγχρίω [ῑ], *to anoint together* or *all over*, τὼ χεῖρε Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 2; τὴν κεφαλὴν μύρῳ Ath. 46 A:—Pass. *to be rubbed in*, Diosc. 1. 18.

συγχροΐζω, = συγχρώζω II; σ. αὐτοῖς τὸν ἀέρα *giving* it *the same tinge with* themselves, Stob. App. 10. 2.

συγχρονέω, *to be contemporary with*, τινι Clem. Al. 382, Suid.; of several persons, *to be contemporaries*, Ath. 599 C. II. in Med. *to be in the same tense*, Apoll. de Constr. 205.

συγχρονίζω, = foreg. I, τινί Sext. Emp. P. 2. 245, Eust. II. (as if from χρονίζω) *to spend some time in* a place, LXX (Prol. Sirac.).

συγχρονισμός, ὁ, *agreement of time*, ap. A. Gell. 17. 21.

σύγχρονος, ον, *contemporaneous*, Nonn. Io. 9. 14.

σύγχροος, ον, contr. -χρους, ουν (χρόα) *of like colour* or *look*, like ὁμόχροος, Polyb. 3. 46, 6. II. *skin to skin, touching*, Posidipp. ap. Ath. 596 D, Nic. Fr. 19.

συγχρώζω, *to give a colour to*:—Pass. *to take the same* or *a like colour*, Diod. 2. 52, Plut. 2. 934 D. II. in Pass. also, *to be closely joined*, Com. Anon. 333, cf. Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 366, Valck. Phoen. 1619.

συγχρωματίζομαι, = συγχρώζομαι, Herm. Trism.; -**μᾰτισμός**, ὁ, Hesych.

συγχρῶτα or **σύγχρωτα** (Lob. Phryn. 414), Adv. as if from σύγχρως, *body to body*, Artemid. 1. 82.

συγχρωτίζομαι, Pass. = συγχρώζομαι, *to have intercourse with*, τοῖς νεκροῖς Zeno ap. Diog. L. 7. 2, cf. Just. M. Ep. ad Diog. 12; of sexual intercourse, Eust. 1069. 1.

συγχῡλόομαι, Pass. *to be converted into chyle*, Diosc. Par. 2. 137.

σύγχῡμος, ον, *easily converted into nutriment*, Et. Gud. 571. 34.

συγχύνω, *to confound*, by reasoning, Act. Ap. 9. 22.

σύγχῠσις, εως, ἡ, (συγχέω) *a mixing together, commixture, confusion, confounding*, ἡ τῶν ὅλων σ. Hipp. 1174 F; σ. ποιεῖσθαι Polyb. 30. 13, 7; σύγχυσιν λαβεῖν *to be commingled*, Plut. 2. 990 A; σ. ὅρων Ib. 122 B; σ. *literularum*, Cic. Att. 6. 9, 1: *political confusion*, σ. τῆς πολιτείας Ib. 7. 8, 4. 2. *confusion, ruin*, βίου, δόμων Eur. Andr. 292, 959. 3. in Gramm., of composition, *confusion, indistinctness*. II. of persons, *confusion*, Luc. Nigr. 35, cf. Polyb. 14. 5, 8; σ. ἔχειν *to be confounded*, Eur. I. A. 354, 1128; σ. ὀμματίων Anth. P. 5. 130. III. of contracts, and the like, *a violation*, τῶν σπονδῶν Thuc. 1. 146., 5. 46; νόμων Isocr. 64 C; σ. ὁρκίων Plut. Alcib. 14,—a title given to the first half of Il. 4, cf. v. 269, Plat. Rep. 379 E. 2. *confusion, destruction*, C. I. 1543.

συγχῠτικός, ή, όν, *commingling, confounding*, τινος Plut. 2. 948 D. 2. in Eccl. of heretics who confounded the two natures of CHRIST.

συγχωλαίνω, *to halt along with*, τινί Eust.:—in Basil. also -χωλεύω.

σύγχωμα, τό, *that which is heaped together, a heap*, Or. Sib. 1. 568.

συγχωνεύω, *to melt down*, Lycurg. 164. 29, 39, Dem. 615. 12.

συγχώννῡμι and -ύω, in earlier writers **συγχόω**, inf. συγχοῦν Hdt. 4. 120, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 18: fut. -χώσω: pf. pass. -κέχωσμαι Hdt. 8. 144. *To heap all together, to heap with earth, cover with a mound, bank up*, τὴν σορόν, τοὺς τάφους Hdt. 1. 68; σ. τὰς κρήνας, τὰ ὕδατα *to fill* them *up with earth*, Id. 4. 120, 140, Xen., etc.;—also of persons, σ. τοὺς ἀποσφαγέντας εἰς τάφρους *to bury* them, Diod. 19. 107, cf. Plut. Alex. 77. II. *to make into ruinous heaps, demolish*, τὸ ἔρυμα Hdt. 7. 225; τὰ τείχεα καὶ τὰ οἰκήματα Id. 9. 13; τὴν ὁδόν Id. 8. 71; also in Pass., οἰκήματα συγκεχωσμένα Ib. 144. 2. generally, *to confound*, κῦμα .. τῶν τ' ἄστρων διόδους Aesch. Pr. 1049.

συγχωρέω; fut. ήσω Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 12, Isocr. 118 D, -ήσομαι Eur. I. T. 741, Menand. Ἡρ. 5, Plat., etc. *To come together, meet*, πέτραι συγχωροῦσαι the Symplegades, Eur. I. T. 124: *to combine*, opp. to ἐκχωρέω, Anaxag. 19; σ. ἕτερον ἑτέρῳ Arist. Cael. 2. 14, 9;—συγχωρεῖν λόγοις *to meet* in argument, bandy words with one, Eur. Hipp. 703; so, perhaps, Antipho 132. 35. II. *to get out of the way, make way*, τινι Ar. Vesp. 1516: *to give place, give way, yield* or *defer to*, Lat. *concedere*, τινι Id. Lys. 1111, Thuc. 1. 140, Plat., etc.; ξ. ἀνάγκῃ Eur. Fr. 956; Συρηκοσίοισι τῆς ἡγεμονίης συγχ. *to make concessions to* them *about* the command, Hdt. 7. 161; ξ. ἀλλήλοις *to make a compromise*, Thuc. 3. 75; and, in bad sense, *to be in collusion with, connive at*, τοῖς πονηροῖς Dem. 922. 17; ξ. πρός τινας *to come to terms* with them, Thuc. 2. 59., 3. 27:—absol. *to give way*, Hdt. 5. 40, Soph. Ph. 1343, Plat., etc.; οὐ συγχωρεῖν *to refuse to come to terms*, Thuc. 2. 66, cf. 3. 96, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 27. 2. *to accede* or *agree, assent to, acquiesce in*, τῇ γνώμῃ Hdt. 4. 148, Thuc. 7. 72; γνώμῃ μιᾷ ξυνεχωρείτην, c. inf., *agreed* to do, Eur. Hec. 127, cf. Hdt. 2. 2; τοῖς εὖ λεχθεῖσι σ. λόγοις Eur. Hipp. 299; ξ. τῇ αἰτίᾳ Plat. Phaedo 100 A; opp. to ἐναντιοῦσθαι, Andoc. 23. 32; so, ξ. παθήμασιν ἢ ἐναντιουμένην Plat. Phaedo 94 B:—absol. *to agree, acquiesce, consent, assent*, συγχώρει θέλων Soph. Ph. 1343, cf. Hdt. 3. 83., 4. 43, Dem. 303. 23; τὸ συγκεχωρηκὸς τῆς εὐσεβείας *a yielding, unexacting temper* of piety, Dem. 433. 17. 3. c. acc. rei, *to concede, give up, yield*, συγχωρησάντων ταῦτα τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων Hdt. 9. 35; ταῦτα συγχωρήσεται; Eur. I. T. 741; ξ. τούτοισι τἀπιεικῆ Ar. Nub. 1438, cf. Av. 1685; σ. τινι τὴν εἰρήνην Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 10; ξ. τι περὶ τῆς χώρας Isocr. 130 D; σ. θάνατον ἑαυτῷ τὴν ζημίαν *to acquiesce* in death being his punishment, Dinarch. 91. 11:—Pass., τὰ συγχωρηθέντα χρήματα Dem. 985. 22; εἰρήνη, ἡμέρα συγχωρηθεῖσα Id. 231. fin., 1042. 26. 4. *to concede* or *grant* in argument, Plat. Legg. 811 B, cf. Rep. 383 C, etc.; c. acc. et inf. *to grant that* .., Ib. 489 D, Theaet. 169 D, 183 B, al.; σ. ὅτι .., Legg. 705 E; σ. τάδε, ὡς .., Rep. 543 B; σ. τοῦτο, ὡς .., Euthyphro 13 C, etc.:—Pass., τὰ συγκεχωρημένα ὑπὸ πάντων Phileb. 14 D. 5. *to forgive* a debt, Diog. L. 1. 45; σ. ἁμαρτήματα Eccl.: absol., *συγχώρησον pardon me*, Byz. 6. impers. συγχωρεῖ, *it is agreed, it may be done*, ὅπῃ ἂν ξυγχωρῇ as *may be agreed*, Thuc. 5. 40; εἰ συγχωροίη if *it were possible*, v. l. Xen. Eq. 9, 11.

συγχώρημα, τό, *a concession, consent*, Polyb. 5. 67, 8, etc.; συγχ. λαβεῖν παρά τινος 4. 73, 10; περί τινος 1. 85, 3; σ. γίγνεταί τινι 6. 13, 3; σ. τιμῆς Plut. Popl. 20.

συγχώρησις, ἡ, *concession, consent*, Plat. Legg. 770 C; τὴν σιγὴν σ. θεῖναι to take silence *for consent*, Id. Crat. 435 B; τὴν τῷ λόγῳ σ. *consent* signified in word, Id. Legg. 837 E. 2. *forgiveness*, Jo. Chr.

συγχωρητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be conceded*, Luc. Herm. 74. 2. neut., συγχωρητέον, *one must concede*, Plat. Phaedr. 234 E, etc.: so in pl. συγχωρητέα, Soph. O. C. 1426, Plat. Legg. 895 A, etc.

συγχωρητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who forgives*, Ephr. Syr.

συγχωρητικός, ή, όν, *inclined to yield, forgiving*, Byz. Adv. -κῶς, Origen.

συγχωρία, ἡ, = συγχώρησις, Hipp. 28. 36.

σύγχωρος, ον, (χώρα) *of the same country*, αἱ πόλεις αἱ σ. C. I. (add.) 2561. 44.

σύγχωσμα, τό, (συγχώννυμι) *that which is heaped* or *thrown up*, dub. in Greg. Naz.:—**συγχωσμός**, ὁ, Phot. in Mai Coll. Vat. 1. 305.

σύδην [ῡ], Adv. (σεύω) *impetuously, hurriedly*, σ. αἱρεσθαι φυγήν Aesch. Pers. 480.

σύειος, α, ον, (σῦς) *of swine*, Lat. *suillus*, χρῖσμα σ. *hogs'-lard*, Xen. An. 4. 4, 13 (ubi Muret. σούσινον); τὰ σ. (sc. κρέα) Luc. Hist. Conscr. 20; σ. δίκτυα hunting nets, Aen. Tact. 11.

συζάω, *to live with*, χαλεπὴ συζῆν Plat. Polit. 302 B, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 6, 1., 9. 9, 10, al.; c. dat. pers., σ. τινι Ar. Fr. 231 *b*, Dem. 363. 4; μετά τινος Arist. Eth. N. 8. 3, 4; c. dat. rei, σ. φιλοπραγμοσύνῃ *to pass one's life in* meddling, Dem. 13. 10; βίῳ αὐχμηρῷ σ. Luc. Salt. 1; but, θηρίον ὕδατι συζῶν a creature *living in* water, Aesch. (?) in A. B. 5. 2. absol. *to live together*, Arist. Pol. 3. 6, 3, cf. 3. 9, 13, Eth. N. 8. 3, 5; οἱ συζῶντες Ib. 8. 5, 1.

συζεύγνῡμι, fut. -ζεύξω, *to yoke together, couple* or *pair together, unite*, ἵππους Hdt. 4. 189, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 26: esp. in marriage, Eur. Alc. 166, Xen. Oec. 7, 30; σ. νέους καὶ νέας Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 6, sq.; τὸν Ἄρη πρὸς τὴν Ἀφροδίτην Ib. 2. 9, 8:—Med. *to yoke for oneself*, ἅρμα Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 51:—Pass. *to be yoked with, coupled with, paired*, μετ' ἀλλήλων Arist. H. A. 7. 6, 1; πρὸς ἀλλήλας Polyb. 8. 6, 2; metaph., τῷ συνέζευξαι πλάνῳ; Eur. Alc. 482; τὸν ἐμὸν δαίμον', ᾧ ξυνεζύγην Id. Andr. 98, cf. Ion 343; τινὶ πότμῳ ξυνεζύγην; Id. Hel. 255; οἵᾳ ξυμφορᾷ ξυνεζύγης! Id. Hipp. 1389; συζυγέντες ὁμιλοῦσι they live *in close* familiarity, Xen. Lac. 2, 12. 2. more rarely, also in Pass., of things, *to be closely united*, πεμπάδι συζυγείς Plat. Rep. 546 C; συνέζευκται ἡ φρόνησις τῇ τοῦ ἤθους ἀρετῇ Arist. Eth. N. 10. 8, 3, cf. 10. 4, 20.

σύζευξις, εως, ἡ, *a being yoked together*, esp. of *wedded union*, Plat. Legg. 930 B, Arist. Pol. 1. 3, 2., 7. 16, 10. 2. of things, *close union, combination*, Hipp. Art. 792, Plat. Rep. 508 A; ὁ τῆς συζ. τῆς τούτων ἀριθμός the number of their *combinations*, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 8; τοσαῦτ' εἴδη .. ὅσαιπερ αἱ συζ. τῶν μορίων Ibid.; cf. διάμετρος, συνδυασμός.

συζέω, fut. -ζέσω, *to boil together*, σύζεσον τρίς Diosc. 2. 91.

σύζησις, ἡ, *a living together*, Athanas.

συζητέω, *to search* or *examine together with*, τινι Plat. Crat. 384 C, etc.; τινί and μετά τινος, περί τινος Id. Meno 90 B. II. σ. τινί or πρός τινα *to dispute* with .., Act. Ap. 6. 9., 9. 29; σ. πρὸς αὐτούς Ev. Marc. 1. 27, cf. Luc. 22. 23.

συζήτησις, ἡ, *a joint inquiry*, Cic. Fam. 16. 21, 4. II. *a disputation*, Philo 11 (Hoeschel), Act. Ap. 15. 7, etc.

συζητητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a joint inquirer*: *a disputer*, 1 Ep. Cor. 1. 20.

συζοφόω, *to darken utterly*, Anna Comn. 1. 35:—Pass., Anth. P. 9. 290.

συζυγέω, *to draw together in a yoke, to be yoke-fellows*, of beasts of draught; then, metaph., ὅπου γὰρ ἰσχὺς ξυζυγοῦσι καὶ δίκη Aesch. Fr. 311 *a*. 2. of soldiers, *to stand in one rank*, Polyb. 10. 21, 7. 3. *to be correlative*, Plut. 2. 1022 E, Sext. Emp., etc.:—in Gramm., of forms, *to correspond*, E. M.

συζῠγής, ὁ, ἡ, *a consort*, LXX (3 Macc. 4. 8).

συζῠγία, ἡ, = σύζευξις, Eur. H. F. 675: *a union of branches with the trunk*, σ. τῶν φλεβῶν Arist. H. A. 7. 8, 6; so in plants, Theophr. H. P. 3. 11, 3, etc. II. *a yoke of animals, a pair*, σ. πώλων Eur. Hipp. 1131, cf. Plut. Demetr. 1: generally, *a pair*, Plat. Phaedo 71 C, Parm. 143 D, Arist., etc.; κατὰ συζυγίας *in pairs*, esp. of animals, κατὰ συζυγίας φωλοῦσιν .. οἱ ἄρρενες θήλεσιν Id. H. A. 8. 15, 3, cf. 9. 48, 6: hence, 2. *coupling, copulation*, Anth. P. 5. 221., 10. 68; σ. πτερύγων, δονάκων Ib. 5. 268, 6, etc. 3. in war, *a squadron of four war-chariots*, = two ζυγαρχίαι, Asclepiod. Tact. 8. III. *a conjunction* of words or things in pairs, *a syzygy*, Arist. Top. 2. 7, 3, Gen. et Corr. 2. 5, 7, Meteor. 4. 1, 1: but also *relation* of terms, Cic. Top. 3. 2. in Gramm., *a conjugation* or *declension*, Dion. H. de Comp. 14, Ath. 392 B. 3. in Prosody, *a syzygy, dipodia*; cf. τετράμετρος.

συζύγιος, α, ον, poët. for σύζυγος, *joined, united*, χάριτες Eur. Hipp. 1147. II. act. *joining, uniting*, like ζυγία, epith. of Hera, as *patroness of marriage*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 54, cf. Poll. 3. 38.

συζῠγίτης, ου, ὁ, = sq., Nicet. 343 A.

σύζῠγος, ον, (συζεύγνυμι) *yoked together, paired, united*, esp. by marriage, σ. ὁμαυλίαι *wedded* union, Aesch. Cho. 599; ζῷα σ. *living in pairs*, Arist. H. A. 9. 2, 2. 2. as Subst., fem., *a wife*, Eur. Alc. 314, 342; masc., *a yoke-fellow, comrade*, Id. I. T. 250, Ar. Pl. 945; *a brother*, Eur. Tro. 1001; of things, ἀδελφὰ τούτοις καὶ σ. ποιεῖν Plut. 2. 10 D. II. *common*, σ. πᾶσι πατρίς Epigr. in Brunck. Anal. 2. p. 57:—Adv. -γως, *conjointly with*, τινί Apoll. de Pron. 324 C, etc.

συζῡμόω, *to leaven, make to ferment*, v. l. for ζυμόω in Schol. Lyc. 640.

σύζυξ, ῠγος, ὁ, ἡ, = σύζυγος, Plat. Phaedr. 254 A; of wedded pairs, Eur. Alc. 921, cf. C. I. 4175. II. *united*, ἐπιμέλειαι Isocr. Antid. § 182.

σύζωμα, τό, *a girdle*, Aesch. Supp. 462.

συζώννῡμι, fut. -ζώσω, *to gird together, gird up*, τι Ar. Thesm. 255:

—Med. *to gird up one's loins*, Ib. 656, Lys. 536. 2. in Med. also *to gird on one's* armour, LXX (1 Macc. 3. 3).

συζωογονέω, *to make quick at the same time*, Eust. Opusc. 263. 9.

συζωοποιέω, *to quicken together with*, τινά τινι Ep. Ephes. 2. 5.

σύζωος, ον, *living with* or *together*, Greg. Nyss.

συη-βόλος, ον, *striking* or *killing swine*, Opp. C. 2. 27.

συήλη, ἡ, *a pig-sty*, Lat. *suile*, formed like θυήλη, ἀνθήλη, Hesych.

συηνέω, **συηνία**, v. ὑηνέω, ὑηνία.

σύθεν, **σῦθι**, v. sub σεύω.

συίδιον [ῐ], τό, Dim. of σῦς, *a porker*, M. Anton. 10. 10.

σύϊνος, η, ον, v. l. in Xen. An. 4. 4, 13 for σύειον.

σῡκάζω, (συκῆ) *to gather* or *pluck ripe figs*, Ar. Av. 1699 (with a play on συκοφαντέω, cf. συκαστής), Poll. 1. 242, etc.; σ. σῦκα Xen. Oec. 19, 19; σ. ἀπὸ δένδρων Dio C. 56. 30; σ. τὰς συκᾶς *to gather figs from* the fig-trees, Poll. 1. 226. II. *to scrutinise*, Aristaen. 1. 22, Hesych.; hence sensu obsc., Strattis Ἀταλ. 1. 2. Cf. συκοφαντέω II.

σῡκαλίς, ίδος, ἡ, (σῦκον) prob. *the becca-fico*, *Sylvia ficedula*, Arist. H. A. 9. 49 B, Ael., etc.: Epich. Fr. 49 Ahr. writes συκαλλίς, metri. grat.: cf. μελαγκόρυφος.

σῡκᾰμῑνέα, ἡ, = συκάμινος, Diosc. 1. 180.

σῡκᾰμίνῑνος [μῐ], η, ον, *of* or *belonging to the* συκάμινος, σ. τρίμμα (cf. συκάμινος) Sotad. Ἐγκλ. 1. 4.

σῡκάμῑνον [ᾰ], τό, *the fruit of the* συκάμινος, *a mulberry*, Lat. *morum*, Amphis Incert. 6, cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 15, LXX (Amos 7. 14); its juice was used by women as a wash, Eubul. Στεφ. 1. 2, Philippid. Φιλαθ. 1.

σῡκάμῑνος [ᾰ], ἡ, more rarely ὁ, *the mulberry-tree*, *morus*, ὁ σ. συκάμιν', ὁρᾷς, φορεῖ Amphis Incert. 6, etc.; there were two kinds, red (or black) and white, Theophr. C. P. 6. 6, 4, v. Schneid. in Jud. II. σ. ἡ Αἰγυπτία, = συκόμορος, v. sub h. v.

σῡκᾰμῑνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a mulberry*, σφαῖρα Phanias ap. Ath. 51 E.

σῡκάριον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of σῦκον, *a small fig*, Eupol. Λακων. 1.

σῡκάς, άδος, ἡ, = συκίς, Poll. 1. 242.

σῡκάσιος, ον, *of* or *belonging to figs*, Ζεὺς συκάσιος = καθάρσιος (because figs were used in lustration), Eust. 1572. 58; or (from some Com. Poet) *the god of sycophants*, Hesych.

σῡκαστής, οῦ, ὁ, = συκοφάντης, E. M.:—fem. **συκάστρια**, Hesych.

σῡκέα, ἡ, Ion. and Ep. **σῡκέη** as always in Hdt., but in Od. the nom. sing. is contr. **σῡκῆ**, ῆς, whereas nom. pl. is συκέαι Od. 7. 116, acc. συκέας 24. 341 (and these must be pronounced as dissyll.): Ion. gen. pl. συκέων (better συκεέων, Dind. Dial. Hdt. p. XII), Hdt. 1. 193: Dor. **συκία**, q. v. *The fig-tree*, Lat. *ficus* (the fruit being σῦκον), Hom. only in Od.; γλυκερή 7. 116; Theophr. mentions many kinds, cf. Schneid. Index s. v., Ath. 74 C sq.:—ἱερὰ σ. a place at Athens, where Demeter first produced the fig-tree, Ib. D, cf. Paus. 1. 37, 2. 2. = σῦκον I, *a fig*, Ar. Av. 590. II. *the resin of the pine* or *fir*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 3, Plin. 16. 19. III. a kind of *spurge*, also called πέπλος or πεπλίς, Diosc. 4. 186, Plin. 27. 93. IV. = σῦκον II, *piles*, Diosc. 2. 200:—also *an excrescence* on a horse's hoof, Poll. 4. 203, Hippiatr.

σῡκηγορία, ἡ, (σῦκον, ἀγορεύω) = συκοφαντία, Hesych.

σῡκία, ἡ, Dor. for συκέη, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 172; but συκέα in an Inscr. of Halesus, 5594. 1. 66.

σῡκίδιον [κῐ], τό, Dim. of σῦκον, Ar. Pax 598.

σῡκίζω, fut. ίσω, *to fatten with figs*, Anth. P. 9. 487; cf. συκόομαι.

σύκῐνος, η, ον, (σῦκον) *of the fig-tree*, σ. ξύλον *fig*-wood, Ar. Vesp. 145 (where reference is made to the pungent smoke produced by burning it); κλῳὸς σ. Ib. 897; τορύνη Plat. Hipp. Ma. 290 D, sq.:—the wood of the fig was spongy and proverbially useless (Horace's *inutile lignum*), Plat. l. c., Theophr. Ign. 72, Plut., etc.:—hence, 2. metaph., σύκινοι ἄνδρες *worthless*, *good-for-nothing fellows*, Theocr. 10. 45; σ. σοφιστής Antiph. Κλεοφ. 1. 4; proverb., σ. ἐπικουρία, of *feeble*, *useless* help, Hesych. (v. sub σκύτινος); σ. γνώμη Luc. Indoct. 6; so, in Ar. Pl. 946, σ. σύζυγος *a false*, *treacherous* comrade, with a play on συκοφαντικός. II. *of figs*, πόμα σ. *fig*-wine, Plut. 2. 752 B.

σῡκινό-φυλλον, τό, *a fig-leaf*, Gloss.

σῡκίον, τό, *a decoction of figs*, Hipp. 470. 50., 471. 28.

σῡκίς, ίδος, ἡ, (συκέη) *a slip* or *cutting from a fig-tree*, *a young fig-tree*, Ar. Ach. 996, Fr. 340.

σῡκίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, fem. -ῖτις, ιδος, *fig-like*, *of figs*, οἶνος σ. *fig*-wine, Diosc. 5. 41. 2. *sycitis*, *a fig-coloured gem*, Plin. 37. 73. II. a Lacedaem. name of Bacchus, Ath. 78 C.

σῡκο-βᾰσίλεια, τά, *royal figs*, a very fine kind, Ath. 78 A; cf. σῦκον:—when dried they were called βασιλίδες ἰσχάδες, Id. 76 E.

σῡκό-βιος, ον, *living on figs*, *living by slander*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 873, E. M.; cf. συκολόγος.

σῡκολογέω, *to gather figs*, Ar. Pax 1346. II. *to speak about figs*, Ath. 79 A.

σῡκο-λόγος, ον, *gathering figs*: *picking up slander*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 873, E. M.; cf. συκόβιος:—both these words imply συκοφάντης.

σῡκομαγίς, ἡ, *a conserve of figs and other fruits*, Eust. Opusc. 259. 12.

σῡκομάμμας, ὁ, *a poltroon*, Schol. Plat. p. 73 (387); cf. βλιτομάμμας.

σῡκομορέα or -αία, ἡ, = συκόμορος, Ev. Luc. 19. 4.

σῡκομορίτης [ῑ], ὁ, *prepared from* συκόμορα, οἶνος Diosc. 5. 42.

σῡκό-μορον, τό, *the fruit of the* συκόμορος, Strab. 823, Diosc. 1. 181, Ath. 51 B.

σῡκό-μορος, ἡ, (μόρον) *the fig-mulberry*, an Egyptian kind that bears its fruit on the branches, and has leaves like the white mulberry, *Ficus sycomorus*, Diosc. 1. 181, Plin. 13. 14: Theophr. calls it συκάμινος ἡ Αἰγυπτία, H. P. 1. 1, 7., 14. 2; and the συκόμορος was often called simply συκάμινος, as in Strab. 823, Diosc. l. c., Diod. 1. 34, Ev. Luc. 17. 6. (The Hebrew is *sikemah*.)

σῦκον, Boeot. **τῦκον** (Strattis Φοιν. 3), τό, *the fruit of the* συκῆ, *a fig*, Lat. *ficus*, Od. 7. 121, Hdt. 2. 40, and Att.; βασίλεια σ. were a large kind, Philem. Incert. 130 *a*:—to eat figs in the heat of the day was thought to cause fever, Pherecr. Κραπ. 2, Ar. Fr. 76, Nicoph. Σειρ. 1; ξηρὰ σ. Plat. Legg. 845 B:—proverb., ὅσῳ διαφέρει σῦκα καρδάμων 'as different as chalk from cheese,' Henioch. Τροχιλ. 1. 2; σῦκα αἰτεῖν, proverb. for τρυφᾶν, Ar. Vesp. 303; σῦκον χειμῶνος ζητεῖν, of a foolish enterprise, M. Anton. 11. 33. II. from its shape, *a large wart* on the eyelids, Ar. Ran. 1247, cf. Hipp. Epid. 3. 1085; also of *piles*, Galen., cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp., and v. σύκωσις, συκέα IV. III. *pudenda muliebria*, Ar. Pax 1349, cf. 1346.

σῡκόομαι, Pass. *to be fed with figs*, Anth. P. 9. 487; cf. συκίζω.

σῡκο-πέδῑλος, ὁ, *fig-sandaled*, a parody on Homer's χρυσοπέδιλος, with a play on συκοφάντης, Cratin. Εὐν. 2.

σῡκο-πρατέω, *to sell figs*, Tzetz. in Anecd. Oxon. 4. 77.

σῡκό-πρωκτος, ον, (σῦκον II) *with piles at the anus*, Hesych.

σῡκο-σπαδίας, ὁ, (σπάω) a word cited as = συκοφάντης in Schol. Ar. Pl. 874.

σῡκοτρᾰγέω, *to eat figs*, Theophr. Char. 10, Poll. 6. 40.

σῡκοτρᾰγίδης [ῐ], ου, ὁ, *fig-nibbler*, Comic nickname for a miser, Archil. Fr. 183, Hippon. Fr. 117.

σῡκο-τράγος, ον, (τρᾰγεῖν) *fig-eating*, Ael. N. A. 17. 31.

σῡκοφᾰγέω, *to eat figs*, Eccl.: **σῡκο-φάγος**, ον, = συκοτράγος, Hesych.

σῡκοφαντέω (συκοφάντης): I. c. acc. pers. *to accuse falsely*, *slander*, *calumniate*, Ar. Ach. 519, Vesp. 1096, Av. 1431, Plat., etc.; σ. καὶ σείειν τινά Antipho 146. 22; σ. τοὺς τὰς οὐσίας ἔχοντας Arist. Pol. 5. 5, 1; cf. συκοφάντης:—Pass. *to be falsely accused*, Lys. 152. 36, Xen., etc.; ὑπό τινος συκοφαντοῦμαι Lys. Fr. 26. 2. c. acc. rei, *to represent falsely*, *misrepresent*, Dem. 639. 17:—but, σ. τριάκοντα μνᾶς *to extort* them *by false accusations*, Lys. 177. 32; εἴ τινός τι ἐσυκοφάντησα Ev. Luc. 19. 8. 3. absol. *to deal in false accusations*, Ar. Av. 1452, Plat. Rep. 341 B, Lys. 164. 15; σ. κατ' ἀγοράν Diphil. Ἐμπ. 1. 16: generally, *to deal falsely*, *to give false counsel*, Dem. 475. 26. II. *to argue like a* συκοφάντης, *argue sophistically*, Arist. Top. 6. 2, 1., 8. 2, 2; cf. συκοφάντημα II, συκοφαντία II. III. = κνίζω ἐρωτικῶς, Meineke Plat. Com. Incert. 36, Menand. Incert. 439. IV. συκοφαντητέον *one must complain*, Schol. Ran. 1044.

σῡκοφάντημα, τό, *a sycophant's trick*, *false accusation*, *calumny*, Aeschin. 33. 19 C. I. 4957. 40. II. *a sophistical artifice*, Arist. Soph. Elench. 15, 5.

σῡκοφάντης, ου, ὁ, *a false accuser*, *backbiter*, *slanderer*, Ar., etc.; (but never used by the Greeks in the modern sense of *sycophant*, i. e. κόλαξ):—generally, *a false adviser*, Dem. 475. 27.—The Sycophants began to multiply from the time of Pericles, and were a common object of attack to the Comic writers, Ar. Ach. 559, 818 sq., al., v. Schol. Pl. 31, Antipho 138. 32, Andoc., etc. (The word was derived, acc. to Ister and Philomnest. ap. Ath. 74 E, Plut. Solon 24. 2, 523 B, from σῦκον, φαίνω, and properly meant *one who informed against persons exporting figs* from Attica, or *persons plundering sacred fig-trees*. But συκοφάντης in the sense of *an informer* never occurs, and this explan. is prob. a mere invention; cf. Lys. 171. 14 (τῶν συκοφαντῶν ἔργον ἐστὶ καὶ τοὺς μηδὲν ἡμαρτηκότας εἰς αἰτίαν καθιστάναι), Dem. 1309. 12 (τοῦτο γάρ ἐστιν ὁ σ., αἰτιάσασθαι μὲν πάντα, ἐξελέγξαι δὲ μηδέν). It was suggested by Mr. Lancelot Shadwell, that the word properly meant *a fig-shewer*, i. e. *one who brings figs to light by shaking the tree* (the figs having been hidden in the thick foliage); and then, metaph., *one who makes rich men yield up their fruit by false accusations and other vile arts*: in support, he cites the usage of σείω in the sense of *concutio* (σείω I. 4), and compares the phrases ἔσειον, ἥτουν χρήματ', ἠπείλουν, ἐσυκοφάντουν, Ar. Fr. 20, cf. Eq. 840, Pax 639; ἑτέρους .. ἔσειε καὶ ἐσυκοφάντει Antipho 146. 22; μηδένα διασείσητε μηδὲ συκοφαντήσητε Ev. Luc. 3. 14; so also, ἀποσυκάζεις πιέζων τοὺς ὑπευθύνους, σκοπῶν ὅστις .. Ar. Eq. 259 sq.; ἀμέλγει τῶν ξένων τοὺς καρπίμους Ib. 324.

σῡκοφάντησις, ἡ, = συκοφαντία, Nicet. Ann. 74 A.

σῡκοφαντητός, ή, όν, *liable to false accusation*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 53.

σῡκοφαντία, ἡ, *false accusation*, *slander*, *calumny*, Lys. 102. 5., 180. 2, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 12, Dem., etc.; σ. τινὶ διδόναι to give *occasion for false accusation* against him, Id. 642. 11. II. *a logical deception*, *sophism*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 24, 10, cf. Eth. E. 2. 3, 11; σ. τοῖς πράγμασι προσάγειν to pervert facts, Dem. 372. 25.

σῡκοφαντίας, ου, ὁ, in Ar. Eq. 437, πνεῖ καικίας καὶ συκοφαντίας, Caecias is blowing and *the Sycophant-wind*; but there is a play on κακίας καὶ συκοφαντίας, there is a wind of villany and *sycophancy*.

σῡκοφαντικός, ή, όν, *slanderous*, *calumnious*, Dem. 967. 11, Philostr. 307. Adv. -κῶς, Isocr. Antid, § 330, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 10.

σῡκοφάντρια, ἡ, fem. of συκοφάντης, Ar. Pl. 970.

σῡκοφαντώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *sycophant-like*, Lys. Fr. 2. 1, Diod. 15. 40.

σῡκόφᾰσις, ἡ, used metri grat. for συκοφαντία, Anth. P. 7. 107.

σῡκοφορεῖον, τό, *a basket for carrying figs*, Gloss.

σῡκοφορέω, *to carry figs*, Anth. P. 9. 563.

σῡκο-φόρος, ον, *fig-bearing*, γῆ Strab. 178.

συκό-φυλλον, τό, *a fig-leaf*, Hesych.

σῡκχάς, **συκχίς**, **σύκχος**, v. συγχίς.

σῡκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *fig-like*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 5; σ. ἐπαναστάσεις σ., *of warts* or *piles*, Oribas. ap. Phot. 176. 3; cf. σῦκον II. II. *sycophantic*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 873.

σύκωμα [ῡ], τό, = σύκωσις, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1247.

σῡκών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a fig-garden*, LXX (Jer. 5. 17); συκεών, Ib. (Amos 4. 9).

σῡκωρέω, *to watch figs*, Poll. 7. 143:—**σῡκωρός**, *όν*, (ὥρα) *watching figs*, Id. 7. 140, 143, Phot.; but in Schol. Ar. Pl. 874, = συκοφάντης.

σύκωσις [ῡ], ἡ, *an ulcer resembling a fig ripe to bursting*, with projecting edges, esp. on the eyelids, Foës. Oecon. Hipp.; cf. σῦκον II.

σῡκωτός, ή, όν, *fed on figs*, ἧπαρ συκ. the liver *of an animal so fatted*, Lat. *jecur ficatum*, Oribas., cf. Salmas. Solin. 743 F. II. *made of figs*, συκωτά, τά, Galen.

σῦλα, τά, v. sub σύλη.

σῡλ-ᾰγωγέω, (σῦλον) *to carry off as booty, lead captive*, τινα Heliod. 10. 35, Ep. Col. 2. 8. II. *to rob, despoil*, τὸν οἶκον Aristaen. 2. 22.

σῡλαγωγία, ἡ, *robbery*, Epiphan. 56 D.

σῡλάω, impf. contr. even in Ep. ἐσύλα, σύλα Il. 6. 28., 4. 116, Ion. 3 impf. σύλασκε Hes. Sc. 480:—**Pass.**, fut. συληθήσομαι Aesch. Pr. 761, and συλήσομαι in same sense, Paus. 4. 7, 10. (From σῦλον, σύλη, v. sub σκῦλον.) *To strip off*, esp. *to strip off* the arms of a slain enemy, Hom. (only in Il.), Pind., etc. Construction: 1. in full, c. acc. pers. et rei, *to strip off from* another, *strip* him *of* his arms, (cf. σκυλεύω), μή μιν Ἀχαιοὶ τεύχεα συλήσωσι Il. 15. 428., 16. 500; ἔπειτα δὲ καὶ τὰ (sc. ἔναρα) .. νεκροὺς ἂμ πεδίον συλήσετε 6. 71; συλᾷς με κασίγνητον Eur. I. T. 157; σ. τὴν θεὸν τοὺς στεφάνους Dem. 616. 19:—Pass., c. acc. rei, *to be stript, robbed, deprived of* a thing, σκῆπτρα συληθήσεται Aesch. Pr. 761; ταῦτ᾽ (sc. τὰ τόξα) ἐσυλήθην ἐγώ Soph. Ph. 413; λέκτρα συλᾶσθαι βίᾳ Eur. I. A. 1275; συληθεὶς τὰς βοῦς Isocr. 119 D; σεσυλήμεθα τὰ ἡμέτερα ὑπὸ τούτων Dem. 931. 21. 2. c. acc. pers. only, *to strip, strip* of his arms, ἤ τινα συλήσων νεκύων Il. 10. 343, 387: *to strip bare, pillage, plunder*, τὰ ἱρά, τοὺς θεούς, etc., Hdt. 6. 101, Plat., etc.; θεῶν βρέτη Aesch. Pers. 810; νεκρόν Plat. Rep. 469 D:—Pass., συλᾶσθαι βαρβάρων ὕπο Eur. Hel. 600. 3. c. acc. rei only, *to strip off*, ὄφρα τάχιστα τεύχεα συλήσειε Il. 4. 466, etc.; often with additions, ἀπ᾽ ὤμων τεύχε᾽ ἐσύλα 6. 28, etc.; τὰ μὲν ἔντε᾽ ἀπὸ χροὸς .. συλήσας 13. 640:—then, b. *to take off* or *out*, ἐσύλα τόξον *took out* the bow [from its case], Il. 4. 105; σύλα πῶμα φαρέτρης *took* the lid *off* the quiver, Ib. 116; with a notion of violence or suddenness, σ. κρᾶτα Μεδοίσας Pind. P. 12. 28. c. *to carry off*, τοὺς πολεμίους οὐ συλήσειν αὐτά (sc. τὰ χρήματα) *will* not *seize* them *as booty*, Hdt. 5. 36, cf. 9. 116; σ. θεῶν γέρα Aesch. Pr. 83, cf. Soph. O. C. 922, Ph. 1363; συλ. τῷ λόγῳ τὰ τῶν προγόνων ἔργα Dem. 442. 7:—Pass. *to be carried off as spoil*, σεσυλημένον ἄγαλμα Hdt. 6. 118; *to be taken away*, Eur. Hipp. 799; metaph., συλᾶται ὕπνος ἀπὸ γλεφάρων Bacchyl. 13. 10. 4. after Hom., c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, τίς σε δαίμων συλᾷ πάτρας; *carries* thee *away from* .., Eur. Hel. 669:—Pass., συλαθεὶς ἀγενείων *stealing from among the boys*, and enlisting among the men, Pind. O. 9. 135.—Cf. συλεύω, συλέω.

σῡλεύω, Ep. form of foreg., used only in pres. and impf. *to despoil of arms*, τὸν μὲν ἄρ᾽ .. ἐσύλευον Il. 5. 48: also, *to despoil secretly, to trick, cheat*, 24. 436. 2. *to steal away*, σ. βλεφάρων φάος Anth. P. 5. 231. Cf. σκυλεύω.

σῡλέω, = συλάω, Q. Sm. 1. 717; ῥήματα σ. ἀλλήλους Xanth. 1:—Med. *to steal for oneself*, κηρίον ἐκ σίμβλων συλεύμενος Theocr. 19. 2. II. *to rescue*, συλέων τινὰ ὡς ἐλεύθερον ἐόντα or ἐπ᾽ ἐλευθερίᾳ, a formula in the manumission of slaves at Delphi, Inscrr. Delph. in C. I. 1699, 1701–6.

σύλη, ἡ, or **σῦλον**, τό: (v. σκῦλον):—*the right of seizing the ship* or *cargo* of a foreign merchant, to cover losses received through him (cf. σύμβολον II); generally, *the right of seizure, right of reprisal*, properly of goods, as opp. to ἀνδροληψία, σῦλον ἔχειν κατά τινος Arist. Oec. 2. 11, 1; ἐν σύλῳ *when engaged in privateering*, C. I. (add.) 2447 b, 11:—but mostly in pl. σῦλαι or σῦλα, διὰ τὰς σύλας Dem. 1232. 4; σύλας διδόναι τινὶ κατά τινος Id. 931. 23; ὅπου σῦλαι μὴ ὦσιν Ἀθηναίοις where the Athenians have [to fear] no *right of seizure*, ap. Dem. 927. 4; διδομένων συλῶν Φασηλίταις κατὰ Ἀθηναίων Id. 931. 23; [ὁρῶν] Βοιωτοὺς σῦλα ποιουμένους [seeing] the B. exercising *this right*, Lys. 185. 18; σῦλα συλᾶσθαι *to be plundered*, Babr. 2. 12.—This *right of reprisal*, when exercised in war towards a whole state, answers more or less to the modern *letters of marque*, v. Böckh P. E. 1. 185., 2. 575.

σύλημα [ῡ], τό, *spoil, booty, plunder*, Theod. Prodr.

σύλησις, ἡ, (σῡλάω) *a spoiling, plundering*, Plat. Legg. 853 D, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 583.—In the latter place, some take συλήσιος as an Adj. *stolen*.

σῡλήτειρα, ἡ, fem. of sq., as if from συλητήρ, Eur. H. F. 377.

σῡλητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a robber*, Epiphan. 336 B.

σῡλήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = συλητής, Aesch. Supp. 927, Nonn. D. 24. 306.

συλλᾰβή, ἡ, (συλλαμβάνω IV), *conception, pregnancy*, only in Menand. ap. Clem. Al. 505. II. act. *that which holds together*, συλλαβαὶ πέπλων, i. e. a girdle, Aesch. Supp. 457. 2. pass. *that which is held together*, esp. of *several letters taken together* so as to form one sound, *a syllable*, βοᾷ .. γραμμάτων ἐν ξυλλαβαῖς Aesch. Theb. 468; ἄφωνα καὶ φωνᾶντα συλλαβάς τε θείς Eur. Fr. 582. 2; oft. in Plat., Arist., etc., γράψαντος τὰς αὐτὰς συλλαβὰς ὥσπερ .. νῦν γέγραφε *verbatim et literatim*, Dem. 253. 5; σ. βραχεῖα καὶ μακρά Arist. Categ. 6, 3:—in Byz., συλλαβαί = Lat. *literae, a letter*. III. in Music, the chord called *the Fourth*, Böckh Philolaos p. 68.

συλλᾰβίζω, *to join letters into syllables, to pronounce letters together*, Plut. 2. 496 F, Luc. Gall. 23.

συλλᾰβικός, ή, όν, *syllabic*, Porph. Adv. -κῶς, E. M.

συλλᾰβο-μᾰχέω, *to fight for syllables*, Philo 1. 526.

συλλᾰβοπευσῐλᾰλητής, οῦ, ὁ, (συλλαβή, πεύθομαι, λαμβάνω):—*examining each syllable before pronouncing it*, Hegesand. ap. Ath. 162 A.

συλλαγνεύω, = συμπορνεύω, Hesych.

συλλαγχάνω, pf. -λήξομαι: pf. -είληχα. *To be joined by lot with*, τινί Plat. Polit. 266 C, E, Tim. 18 E; ὁ ταῖς ὥραις ἐκείναις συνειληχὼς μεσοβασιλεὺς *who was chosen by lot to be* interrex at that time, Plut. Num. 7.

συλλᾰλέω, *to talk with* or *together*, τινι Polyb. 4. 22, 8; ἐπὶ τὸν δῆμον ὑπέρ τινος C. I. 1337. 23; μετά τινος Ev. Matth. 17. 3, etc.; πρός τινα Ev. Luc. 4. 36; ὑπὲρ τοῦ ἐνδοῦναι Polyb. 1. 43, 1.

συλλάλημα, τό, *a speaking together*, Hesych.:—so **συλλάλησις**, ἡ, Philodem.; and **συλλαλία**, ἡ, Eccl.

συλλαμβάνω, fut. -λήψομαι: pf. -είληφα, pass. -είλημμαι: aor. συνέλᾰβον, inf. συλλᾰβεῖν:—the pres. med. occurs in Philem. Παγκ. 1; the aor. med. frequently; (in Xen. An. 7. 2, 1 συλληφθήσεται has been restored for συλλήψεται). *To take and bring together, collect, gather together*, esp. *to rally* scattered troops, τῆς στρατιῆς τοὺς περιγενομένους Hdt. 5. 46; τὸ στράτευμα Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 1; τὰς δυνάμεις Plat. Gorg. 456 A; so, ξ. θοινάτορας Eur. Ion 1217. 2. simply, *to take with one, carry off*, Soph. Tr. 1153, etc.; ξυλλαβὼν κατέκλινεν εἰς Ἀσκληπιοῦ Ar. Vesp. 122, cf. Anth. P. 5. 53; ξυλλαβὼν θεσπίσματα κεῖται παρ᾽ Ἅιδῃ *with all* his prophecies, Soph. O. T. 971; ἔρρε, τάσδε συλλαβὼν ἀράς Id. O. C. 1384; ἔκπλει σεαυτὸν συλλαβὼν ἐκ τῆσδε γῆς *pack yourself off*, Id. Ph. 577. 3. *to put together, close*, τὸ στόμα καὶ ὀφθαλμούς (of a corpse), Plat. Phaedo s. fin.; σ. αὐτοῦ τὸ στόμα *shut* his mouth, Ar. Ach. 926, cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 39, 7. 4. in speaking, *to comprehend, comprise*, ἑνὶ ἔπεϊ πάντα συλλαβὼν εἰπεῖν Hdt. 3. 82; πᾶν .. συλλαβὼν εἴρηκας Id. 7. 16, 3; ξ. εἰς ἓν πάντα Plat. Soph. 234 B, cf. Theaet. 147 D; τὰ ἄλλα εἰς ταὐτό Id. Polit. 263 D:—Pass. *to be comprehended* (logically), μετὰ τοῦ γένους αἱ συλλαμβανόμεναι διαφοραί Arist. Metaph. 6. 12, 5, cf. 2. 3, 8; συνειλῆφθαι τῇ ὕλῃ, i. e. to be *concrete*, opp. to *abstract*, Ib. 6. 10, 9, cf. 6. 15, 1, al. II. *to lay hold of, seize, grasp*, Hdt. 6. 26; κόμην ἀπρὶξ ὄνυξι συλλαβὼν χερί Soph. Aj. 310; σ. τέττιγα τοῦ πτεροῦ *to catch and hold* it by the wing, Archil. ap. Luc. Pseudol. 1; σ. τῶν σχοινίων *to lay hold* of them, *help* to pull, Ar. Pax 437: hence in part., ξυλλαβὼν ποιεῖν τι *to do it quickly, in a hurry*, Id. Eq. 21; also in Med., ξυλλαβέσθαι τοῦ ξύλου Id. Lys. 313, Pax 465:—*to buy up*, τὰ τρύβλια Id. Eq. 650. 2. *to seize the person of* .., *apprehend, arrest*, Hdt. 1. 80., 2. 114, al., Ar. Ach. 206, Antipho 133. 3, Andoc., etc.; σ. ζῶντα, ὅμηρον Eur. Rhes. 513, Or. 1189; τινὰ ἐπὶ θανάτῳ Isocr. 73 A:—Pass., πρὶν ξυλληφθῆναι before *they were arrested*, Thuc. 1. 20. 3. of the mind, *to grasp the meaning of, conceive, comprehend, understand*, τὸ χρηστήριον, τὸ ῥηθέν, τὸν λόγον, τὴν φωνήν Hdt. 1. 63, 91., 2. 49., 4. 114; παρκείμενον συλλαβὼν τέρας Pind. O. 13. 103, cf. Plat. Soph. 218 C. III. *to receive at the same time, enjoy together*, Hdt. 1. 32. IV. of females, *to conceive, become pregnant*, Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 16, G. A. 1. 19, 19, al.; ἐν γαστρί Hipp. Aph. 125; σ. ἔμβρυον Luc. V. H. 1. 22:—of the womb, σ. τὸ σπέρμα Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 1, al. V. *to take with* or *besides, take as an assistant*, τὴν δίκην σ. Eur. Fr. 588; ἄτεγκτον ξ. καρδίαν Id. H. F. 883. VI. c. dat. pers. *to take part with* another, *assist* him, οὐ τοῖς ἀθύμοις ἡ τύχη ξ. Soph. Fr. 666, cf. Eur. Med. 813, Hdt. 6. 125, etc.; τὰ δυνατὰ τῇ πόλει ξ. Ar. Eccl. 861; σ. τινί τι *to take part with* or *assist* one in a thing, Id. Lys. 540, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 49, etc.; so, σ. τινί τινος Eur. Med. 946, Ar. Vesp. 734; σ. τινί τινι Dem. 231. 25; also with a Prep., συνέλαβε γὰρ ἄλλα .. ἐς τὸ πείθεσθαι *contributed* towards persuading, Hdt. 7. 6, cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 28:—absol. *to assist*, Aesch. Cho. 812, Soph. Tr. 1019, Ar. Eq. 229, Thuc. 1. 118, etc. VII. in Med., c. gen. rei, *to take part in*, συνελάβετο τοῦ στρατεύματος Hdt. 3. 49; ὅστις νόσου κάμνοντι συλλάβοιτο Soph. Ph. 282; ξυνελάβοντο τοῦ τοιούτου οὐχ ἥκιστα, ὥστε .. *especially contributed* to this, Thuc. 4. 47:—rarely c. acc., σ. κυβερνητικήν Plat. Legg. 709 C:—sometimes in tmesi even in Prose, ξύμ μοι λάβεσθε τοῦ μύθου Id. Phaedr. 237 A, cf. Anth. P. 9. 559.—Cf. συνεπιλαμβάνομαι.

συλλάμπω, *to shine together with*, τινί Synes. H. 5. 13, Nonn. Io. 1. 6.

σύλλαμψις, ἡ, *a union of light*, Plut. 2. 625 F; opp. to ἔλλαμψις.

συλλανθάνω, *to escape at the same time*, τι καί τι Geop. 11. 22, 1.

συλλατρεύω, *to serve with* or *together*, Plut. 2. 941 E.

συλλᾰφύσσω, *to devour* or *carry off together*, Lyc. 1267.

συλλεαίνω, Ion. **συλλειαίνω**, *to smooth by rubbing together, to polish*, Dion. H. de Dem. 1090. II. *to pound up with*, τι μετά τινος Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1; Pass., Galen. 9. 432.

συλλέγδην, Adv. *collectively*, Byz.

σύλλεγμα, τό, *a collection, heap*, Hesych.

συλλέγω: fut. -λέξω: aor. -έλεξα Ar. Ran. 1297, etc.: pf. -είλοχα Dem. 328. 11., 522. 12:—**Med.**, fut. -λέξομαι, aor. -ελεξάμην Hom., Att.: pf., v. mox infr.:—**Pass.**, fut. -λεγήσομαι Aeschin. 68. 1:—aor. -ελέχθην Hdt. 1. 97, etc., but rare in Att., Ar. Lys. 526, Plat. Legg. 784 A; the aor. 2 -ελέγην being preferred, Ar. Vesp. 1107, Eccl. 116, Thuc., etc., and sometimes in Hdt., 7. 173., 9. 27:—pf. -είλεγμαι Ar. Av. 294, Thuc. 3. 94, etc., (also used in med. sense, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 1, Hyperid. p. 14 Schneidew., Dem. 1351. 10); -λέλεγμαι Hdt. 7. 26., 9. 41, rare in Att. as Ar. Eccl. 58. *To bring together, collect, gather*, κτέατα Il. 18. 301; ξύλα Soph. Fr. 218; τὰ ὀστέα, τὸν λιβανωτόν Hdt. 1. 68., 3. 107; σ. σφίσι φερνάς Id. 1. 93; βίον ἄνευ πόνου Eur. El. 81; ἐράνους Dem. 574. 12; ἔρανον παρὰ φίλων Antipho 117. 9, Xen.:—σ. μονῳδίας, μέλη *to compose*, or rather *to compile, scrape together*, Ar. Ran. 849, 1297, cf. Ach. 398; ῥήματα καὶ λόγους Dem. 328. 11; σ. ὕβρεις αὐτοῦ *to compile a list of* them, Id. 522. 12; absol., ὁ μὲν γὰρ αὑτῷ συλλέγει *collects* for himself, Menand. Κόλ. 6; περιϊόντα συλλέγειν to go about *picking up information*, Dem. 525. 23:—Med. *to collect for oneself, for one's own use*, ὅπλα τε πάντα λάρνακ᾽ ἐς ἀργυρέην συλλέξατο Il. 18. 413, cf. Ar. Pax 1327, Plat., etc.:—Pass., αἷμα συλλέγεταί τινι ἐπὶ τοὺς τιτθοὺς *gathers* there, Hipp. 1056 G; ἁμαρτή-

ματα .. συνειλεγμένα Dem. 131. 5; etc. 2. σ. σθένος *to collect one's powers, make a rally*, Eur. Phoen. 850; so, ἐκ τῆς ἀσθενείας σ. ἑαυτόν Plat. Ax. 370 E:—Pass., ψυχὴν εἰς αὐτὴν συλλέγεσθαι Id. Phaedo 83 A. 3. Pass. *to come together, become customary*, ἡ πολυλογία σ. αὐτῷ Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 3. II. of persons, *to call together*, Eur. I. T. 303; ὡς ἐμέ Lys. 170. 3:—so in Med., ἑταίρους συλλέξομαι Od. 2. 292, cf. Xen. An. 7. 4, 8, etc.:—Pass. *to come together, assemble*, esp. in aor. 2, Hdt. 1. 81., 7. 8, 1, etc.; ἐκεῖσε σ. Andoc. 17. 25; εἰς ταὐτὸ σ. Plat. Legg. 961 A. 2. *to collect, get together*, στασιώτας Hdt. 1. 59; ἐγχωρίους Eur. I. T. 303; χορόν Antipho 142. 34; ἐκκλησίαν Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 8; σ. στρατόν *to raise* or *levy* an army, Lat. *conscribere*, Thuc. 4. 77, Xen. An. 6. 1, 6, etc.

συλλείβω, *to collect and distil*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 13, 12:—Pass. *to be distilled*, Hipp. 278. 53, Arist. G. A. 3. 1, 24.

συλλειόω, *to make smooth by rubbing together*, Geop. 17. 5, 3.

συλλειτουργέω, *to be συλλειτουργός*, Athanas, etc.

συλλειτουργός, όν, *performing a public service* (λειτουργία) *with* or *at the same time, a colleague*, Theodot. V. T., Eccl.

σύλλεκτος, ον, *gathered* or *brought together*, Hesych.

σύλλεκτρος, ον, *partner of the bed, husband* or *wife*, Eur. H. F. 1268; σ. Διός *sharing* [Alcmena's] *bed with* Zeus, of Amphitryon, Ib. 1; so, of Ixion, σ. τῷ Διί Luc. D. Deor. 6. 5.

σύλλεξις, εως, ἡ, *a contribution*, Antiph. Τυρρ. 1, cf. Poll. 6. 179.

συλλεσχηνεύω, *to converse with*, τινί App. Civ. 2. 98.

συλλήβδην, Adv. *collectively, in sum, in short*, Theogn. 147, Phocyl. 18; βραχεῖ δὲ μύθῳ πάντα σ. μάθε Aesch. Pr. 505; ἀγαθὰ σ. ἅπαντά σοι φέρω Ar. Pl. 646; τὸν φόρον .. σ. τὸν προσιόντα Id. Vesp. 657; ἡ ἀδικία καὶ ἡ ἀσέβεια καὶ ξ. πᾶν τὸ ἐναντίον τῆς .. ἀρετῆς Plat. Prot. 323 E, cf. 325 C; σ. διδάσκειν Isocr. 46 C; opp. to κατὰ σμικρόν (little by little), Plat. Rep. 344 A; to καθ' ἕκαστον, Xen. Oec. 19, 14.

συλλήγω, *to come to an end together*, σ. ὁλκάδι καιομένῃ Anth. P. 7. 585. II. *to end in the same way*, Apoll. de Constr. 168.

συλλῃζομαι, Dep. *to join in plundering*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 22, 2.

σύλληξις, εως, ἡ, (λαγχάνω) *a joining together by lot* or *fate*, Plat. Tim. 18 E, M. Anton. 3. 11, etc.; σ. πυκτῶν *a pairing* of boxers *by lot*, Plat. Legg. 819 B, cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 390 B.

συλληπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must seize together*, τι Eur. Cycl. 472. 2. συλληπτέος, α, ον, *to be seized*, Luc. D. Mar. 6. 3.

συλληπτικός, ή, όν, *collective*, ὀνόματα Eust. 219. fin.: *comprehensive*, Porph. Isag. 2; σ. σχῆμα = σύλληψις 1, Walz Rhett. 8. 666:—Adv. -κῶς, Gramm. II. *apt* or *able to conceive*, θήλειαι Arist. G. A. 2. 8, 15: = *promoting conception*, Aët. ap. Phot. Bibl. 180. 25.

συλλήπτρια, ἡ, fem. of sq., Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 32.

συλλήπτωρ, opos, ὁ, *a partner, accomplice, assistant*, Aesch. Ag. 1506; τινός in a thing, Eur. Or. 1229, Antipho 123. 35, Plat. Symp. 218 D, etc.

συλληρέω, *to trifle with*, τινι Greg. Naz.

συλλῃστεύω, *to join in robbing*, Eunap. ap. Suid. s. v. γιγαντώδες; σ. τινί Eust. Dion. P. 680.

συλλῃστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a fellow-robber*, Xen. Ephes. 1, Charito 3. 3:—fem. **συλλῄστρια**, Ar. Fr. 399.

σύλληψις, εως, ἡ, *a taking together, conjunction*, of sounds, Nicom. Harm. p. 16. fin.; of two consonants, Gramm. 2. in Rhet. *a figure by which a predicate belonging to one subject is attributed to several*, Walz Rhett. 8. 604, etc. II. *a seizing, laying hold of, arresting, apprehending*, ποιεῖσθαι ξύλληψιν *to arrest*, Thuc. 1. 134; σ. κατασκευάζειν τινός Aeschin. 85. 37, cf. Lys. 152. 29; σ. νεώς Polyb. 1. 46, 9. III. *conception, pregnancy*, Arist. H. A. 7. 2, 3, al.; ἡ ἐν μητρὶ σ. Ῥωμύλου Plut. Rom. 12. IV. *a taking part with another, assistance*, Id. 2. 808 F.

συλλῑπαίνομαι, *to be melted together*, Strab. 223, Plut. 2. 1011 B.

συλλογεύς, έως, ὁ, *one who collects*, Polyaen. 2. 34:—at Athens, *a collector* of dues, C. I. 99 (ubi v. Böckh), 157. 20: cf. συλλογή.

συλλογευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for collection*, τὸ σ. (sc. ἀργύριον), C. I. 2448 v. 10., vii. 11.

συλλογή, ἡ, (συλλέγω), like σύλλεξις, *a gathering, collecting*, φρυγάνων Thuc. 3. 111; τῶν καρπῶν Arist. P. A. 3. 1, 11; συλλογὰς .. τοῦ βίου *scraping together* of the means of life, Philem. Incert. 7: metaph., ἐν γενείου ξυλλογῇ τριχώματος in *the first harvest* of a beard, i. e. in early manhood, Aesch. Theb. 666. 2. at Athens, *the collection* of dues, Isae. ap. Harp. (where Meier συλλογῆς, old Att. nom. pl. of συλλογεύς). 3. *a raising, levying* of soldiers, Lat. *conscriptio*, συλλογὴν ποιεῖσθαι Xen. An. 1. 1, 6. 4. *a summary, recapitulation*, Dem. 522. 14. II. (from Pass.) *an assembly, meeting*, Hdt. 5. 105, C. I. 112. 14; ποιεῖν συλλογήν to hold *an assembly*, Lys. 160. 23: of things, *an aggregation*, Arist. P. A. 4. 10, 42.

συλλογίζω, *to gather together, glean from various quarters*, Dion. H. de Vett. Cens. 1. fin. II. elsewhere only as Dep. **συλλογίζομαι**: aor. -ελογισάμην Plat. Rep. 618 D, al.; rarely -ελογίσθην Ib. 531 D: pf. -λελόγισμαι, v. infr.:—*to collect and bring at once before the mind, to compute fully, sum up*, τὰ ἐξ Ἑλλήνων .. τείχεα Hdt. 2. 148; ἕτερα σ. πρὸς τὸ κεφάλαιον Lys. 906. 10; τὰς ἑορτὰς εἰς τὸν ἐνιαυτόν Plat. Legg. 799 A; ταῦτα πάντα σ. Id. Charm. 160 D; τὰ κατηγορημένα ἐξ ἀρχῆς σ. *to recapitulate*, Dem. 396. 28; τοὺς καιρούς, τὰς ὑποσχέσεις Id. 356. 1 sq.; ἐκ τῶν εἰρημένων σ. τὸ κεφάλαιον Arist. Metaph. 7. 1, 1; μανθάνειν καὶ σ. τι ἕκαστον Id. Poët. 4, 5; τὰς χρείας Polyb. 1. 44, 1; τὸ μέγεθος τοῦ τολμήματος Plut. Pomp. 60; σ. ὅτι .., Plat. Legg. 670 C. III. *to collect* or *conclude from premisses*, Lat. *colligere*, τὰ συμβαίνοντα ἐκ τοῦ λόγου Plat. Gorg. 479 C, al.; σ. τι ἐκ τῶν ὡμολογημένων Ib. 498 E; σ. περί τινος, ὅτι .., Id. Rep. 516 B; σ. ἐξ αὐτῶν ποῖός τις .., Ib. 365 A; σ. ὀρθῶς τίνος ἕνεκα ἔπραττε Dem. 285. 23; and in pass. sense, συλλελογισμένον ἦν αὐτῷ c. inf., *he had resolved to* .., Polyb. 14. 4, 4:—hence, 2. in the Logic of Aristotle, *to conclude by way of syllogism, infer logically* by figure and mood, συλλ. τι κατά τινος one thing of another, An. Pr. 1. 23, 3; τὸ .. ἄκρον τῷ μέσῳ σ. Ib. 2. 23, 2; τι ἔκ τινος Rhet. 1. 2, 13; συλλ. τι εἶναι An. Post. 1. 16, 1:—the pf. is used in pass. sense, οὗτος ὁ λόγος οὐ συλλελόγισται is not *syllogistic*, An. Pr. 1. 25; συλλελογισμένα *logically concluded*, opp. to ἀσυλλόγιστα, Rhet. 1. 2, 18, etc.: cf. συλλογισμός II. 2.

συλλογῐμαῖος, α, ον, *disposed to unite, collected from divers places*, ὕδατα (opp. to πηγαῖα) Arist. Meteor. 2. 1, 6; ἄνθρωποι Luc. Tox. 19. Adv. -ως, Nicet.

συλλογισμός, ὁ, *a reckoning all together, calculation*, κατὰ τοὺς τῶν πατέρων σ. according *to the calculations* of what their fathers received, Diod. 17. 94. 2. generally, *ratiocination, reasoning*, Hipp. 24. 38, Plat. Theaet. 186 D, Arist. P. A. 2. 12, 8, etc. 3. *consultation, deliberation*, Polyb., etc. II. *a conclusion, inference from premisses* (Cicero's *ratiocinatio*) Plat. Crat. 412 A; σ. ἐστιν, ὅτι τοῦτο ἐκεῖνο Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 23:—hence, 2. in the Logic of Arist., *a syllogism* or *demonstrative argument*, in which a conclusion is *deduced* by comparison of its terms with a third or middle term, invented by Arist. himself (Soph. Elench. 33) and elaborately worked out in his Organon: this *deductive* process was properly opposed to the *inductive* (ἐπαγωγή), An. Post. 2. 23, 1, Rhet. 1. 2, 8, Eth. N. 6. 3, 3; but the word is sometimes used in a looser sense, ὁ ἐξ ἐπαγωγῆς συλλ. inductive *argument*, An. Pr. 2. 23, 2; τὸ ἐνθύμημα σ. τις Rhet. 1. 1, 11; cf. συλλογίζομαι III. 2.

συλλογιστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be concluded*, Plat. Rep. 517 C. II. neut. συλλογιστέον one *must conclude*, Arist. Top. 8. 11, 2: *one must compute*, Id. Eth. N. 1. 11, 5.

συλλογιστία, ἡ, *argumentation*, Epiphan.

συλλογιστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for concluding, illative*, Def. Plat. 414 E. 2. *syllogistic*, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 25, 9, al.:—Adv. -κῶς, Id. Rhet. 2. 24, 2.

σύλλογος, ὁ, *an assembly, concourse, meeting* of persons, whether legal or riotous, σ. ἐγένετο Hdt. 8. 74; Ἀχαιῶν ξ., name of a play by Soph.; ξ. γυναικοπλήθεις Eur. Alc. 951; σ. στρατεύματος Id. I. A. 514, cf. 825; σ. ἐστι περί τινος Id. Hel. 878; σ. ποιεῖν Thuc. 1. 67., 4. 114 (cf. ἐκκλησία); σ. ποιήσασθαι, opp. to διαλύειν, Hdt. 7. 10, 4, cf. 7. 8 init., 8. 24, Eur. Heracl. 335, etc.; of the people, διαλύεσθαι ἐκ τοῦ σ. Hdt. 3. 73:—in Att., of *any special public meeting* or *assembly*, opp. to the common ἐκκλησία, Thuc. 2. 22, Plat. Legg. 764 A; ἐκκλησίᾳ καὶ ἄλλῳ ξ., ὅστις ἂν πολιτικὸς ξ. γένηται Id. Gorg. 452 E, cf. Xen. An. 5. 7, 2, Dem. 378. 24:—often of *a muster* of forces, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 11, al.; so, σ. νεῶν Andoc. 28. 17:—σ. θεραπείης a medical *consultation*, Hipp. 28. 28. II. metaph. *collectedness, presence of mind*, σύλλογον ψυχῆς λαβεῖν Eur. H. F. 626.

συλλογχεύω, *to pierce with lances together*, Theod. Stud.

συλλοιδορέω, *to join in reviling*, LXX (Jer. 29. 22).

συλλοξοβλεπτέω, *to eye askance together*, Theod. Prod.

συλλούομαι, Med. or Pass. *to bathe together*, Plut. Cato Ma. 20, etc.

συλλοχάω, *to lie in ambush together*, Hesych. II. in LXX (1 Macc. 4. 28), Plut. Galb. 15, συλλοχῆσαι is f. l. for συνελοχίσθαι.

συλλοχία, ἡ, *incorporation* of soldiers *into* λόχοι, κατὰ τὰς σ. in *masses*, Hipp. 259. 34 (Galen. expl. it by ἀθροίσματα).

συλλοχίζω, *to embody* or *incorporate* soldiers, εἰς ἓν τάγμα Plut. Galb. 15; εἰς ἑκατοστύας Id. Rom. 8, cf. App. Civ. 5. 3; κατὰ φῦλα Plut. 761 B:—v. συλλοχάω.

συλλοχίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *a soldier of the same* λόχος, Hdt. 1. 82, Plut. 2. 858 D.

συλλῡπέω, *to hurt* or *mortify together*, σ. τινα αὐτῷ *to make* him *share one's grief*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 11, 4. II. Pass., with fut. -λυπηθήσομαι Hdt. 6. 39, but med. -λυπήσομαι Plat. Rep. 462 E:—*to feel pain for, sympathise* or *condole with*, τινι Hdt. 9. 94, cf. 6. 39, Antipho 122. 4, etc.

σύλλυσις, εως, ἡ, *a solution of difficulties, settlement, agreement, treaty*, Diod. 12. 4 and 25, C. I. 2139 *b*. 18 (add.), 2265. 15, 2561 *b*. 34 (add.).

συλλυσσάομαι, Pass. *to go mad with*, τινι Anth. Plan. 83.

συλλύω, fut. ύσω, *to help in loosing*, ξύλλυε δεσμὰ μητρός Eur. Andr. 723:—Med., τῷ Πριάμῳ συλλυσόμενοι τὸν παῖδ' *to assist* him *in redeeming* .., Ar. ap. Ath. 21 F. II. *to solve difficulties, settle, put an end to*, τὰ νείκη, τὸν πόλεμον Diod. 3. 63, Excerpt. 623. 23; σ. τίνας *to reconcile* them, Inscr. Megar. IV. *b*. 8 Keil; and so prob. Soph. Aj. 1317, εἰ μὴ ξυνάψων, ἀλλὰ συλλύσων πάρει not to stir conflict, but *to reconcile*, (or it may be taken in signf. 1, not to bind fast, but *to undo the knot*, cf. Ant. 40, Eur. Hipp. 671):—Med. and Pass. *to come to a settlement*, πρός τινα Diod. 12. 4; ἐπὶ πᾶσι τοῖς δικαίοις LXX (2 Macc. 11. 14). III. in Aesch. Cho. 294, δέχεσθαι δ' οὔτε συλλύειν τινα, the Schol. expl. συλλύειν by συγκαταλύειν, συνοικεῖν, *to rest under the same roof*.

σῡλο-λωπία, ἡ, *clothes-stealing*, Poll. 7. 42: vulg. συλωπία.

σῦλον, τό, v. sub σύλη.

σῡλ-όνυξ, ὕχος, ὁ, ἡ, (συλάω) *paring the nails*, Anth. P. 6. 307.

σῡλο-χρηματέω, *to rob of money*, Basil.

σῦμα, Lacon. for θῦμα, Thuc. 5. 77.

συμβάδην [ᾰ], Adv. *with the feet together*, opp. to περιβάδην (astride as in riding), Nicet. 41 A; cf. συστάδην.

συμβᾰδίζω, *to go with*, τινί Joseph. A. J. 1. 20, 3, Dio C. 77. 13, Ael.

συμβαίνω, fut. -βήσομαι: pf. -βέβηκα, 3 pl. sync. -βεβᾶσι Eur. Hel. 622, Ion. inf. -βεβάναι Hdt. 3. 146: pf. inf. pass. -βεβάσθαι Thuc. 8.

98: aor. 2 συνέβην, inf. συμβῆναι: aor. 1 subj. pass. ξυμβαθῇ Thuc. 4. 30. *To stand with the feet together*, opp. to διαβαίνειν, Hipp. Offic. 740; διαβαίνοντες μᾶλλον ἢ συμβεβηκότες Xen. Eq. 1, 14; συμβεβηκὼς τὼ πόδε Poll. 3. 91; συμβᾶσα τὼ πόδε, opp. to περιβάδην (cf. συμβάδην), Ach. Tat. 1. 1; ἀνδριὰς συμβεβηκώς a statue *with closed feet*, as in early Greek art, Müller *Archäol. d. Kunst* § 68. 3. 2. *to stand with* or *beside, so as to assist*, συμβῆναι ποδί Soph. Aj. 1281, cf. 1237; σ. κακοῖς *to be joined to* them, i. e. increase them, Eur. Hel. 37. 3. *to meet*, τὸν συμβαίνοντά σοι Eupol. Διαιτ. 1; σ. αὐτοὶ αὐτοῖς Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 17; συμβέβηκεν οὐδαμοῦ has never *come in my way, has had* naught *to do with me*, Eur. Hel. 1007. II. most commonly metaph. *to come together, come to an agreement, come to terms*, Lat. *convenire*, Hdt. 1. 13, 82, Eur. Phoen. 71, etc.; τινί with another, Hdt., etc.; Τίρυνθι συμβέβηκε *has agreed* with the Tirynthians, Soph. Tr. 1152; πρός τινα Thuc. 4. 61, etc.: with a neut. Adj., ἥν ξυμβῶ τί σοι Ar. Ran. 175; ἥν τι ξυμβαίνωσι Thuc. 2. 5; ξ. τὰ πλείω, οὐδέν Id. 4. 117., 5. 36; τἄλλα τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις Id. 8. 98;—c. inf., συνέβησαν ἐς τὠυτὸ .., τὸν δὲ βασιλεύειν Hdt. 1. 13; σ. ὑπήκοοι εἶναι Thuc. 1. 117; ξ. ἥν τις ἁλίσκηται,.. δοῦλον εἶναι Ib. 103; σ. τοῖς Πλαταιεῦσι παραδοῦναι σφᾶς αὐτούς Thuc. 2. 4; σ. πρὸς Νικίαν .. ἐπιτρέψαι Id. 4. 54; also, συνέβησαν .. ὥστε τριηκοσίους μαχέσασθαι Hdt. 1. 82; σ. εἰς τὸ μέσον *to agree* to a compromise, Plat. Prot. 337 E; λόγοις σ., of a verbal agreement, Eur. Med. 737; but in Andr. 233, prob. *to agree to* her words:—generally, *to make friends with*, τινί Ar. Ran. 807; ἐκ πολέμου ξυμβ. Id. Vesp. 867; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἴσου Thuc. 4. 19; ἐπὶ τοῖς εἰρημένοις Eur. Phoen. 590:—in pf. συμβεβάναι and Pass., of the terms, *to be agreed on*, δοκέοντες πάντα συμβεβάναι (though πάντα may be neut. Adj. after σ.), Hdt. 3. 146; ἐπὶ τούτοις ξυμβεβάσθαι Thuc. 8. 98; ἕως ἄν τι περὶ τοῦ πλέονος ξυμβαθῇ Id. 4. 30, cf. Poll. 8. 140. 2. *to agree with, be on good terms with*, οὐ .. Ἀθηναίοισι συνέβαιν' Αἰσχύλος Ar. Ran. 807; σ. ἑκατέρᾳ τῶν στάσεων *to hold with* one and other of them, Dion. H. 2. 62. 3. of things, *to coincide, correspond with*, Lat. *quadrare*, ὁ χρόνος τῇ ἡλικίῃ συμβαίνει Hdt. 1. 116; ἐθέλων εἰδέναι εἰ [οἱ ἐκείνων λόγοι] συμβήσονται τοῖσι λόγοισι τοῖσι ἐν Μέμφι Hdt. 2. 3, cf. Lys. 113. 10; ἐς ταὐτὸ σ. τοῖς ἐμοῖς στίβοις Aesch. Cho. 210; τῷ παντὶ Plat. Legg. 903 D:—absol., ὅπως ἂν ἀρτίκολλα συμβαίνῃ τάδε Aesch. Cho. 580; οἱ λόγοι σ. Eur. Hel. 622; χρησμοί τε συμβαίνουσι *are in harmony* therewith, Ar. Eq. 220, cf. Soph. Tr. 1164; foll. by a Prep., συμβαίνει αὐτὸ εἰς ταύτην εἶναι πέμπτην Dem. 360. 5; τοῦτο σ. οὐ πλέον ἢ εἰς δώδεκα *comes* to no more than 12, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 12, cf. Aristid. 1. 343:—of ashlar-work, *to fit* or *range exactly*, M. Anton. 5. 8. 4. *to fall to one's lot*, c. dat. pers., ἆται σ. μοι Eur. I. T. 148; ἡδοναί τινι Isocr. Antid. § 222; τριηραρχία μοι Dem. 1154. 11; ἀτυχία Id. 1319. 10; εὐεργεσιῶν συμβαίνειν καιρόν Id. 493. fin. III. of events, *to come to pass, fall out, happen*, Lat. *contingere*, συμβαίνει δ' οὐ τὰ μέν, τὰ δ' οὔ Aesch. Pers. 802; τῶνδε ναμέρτεια σ. Soph. Tr. 173; ἐὰν μὴ θεία τις ξ. τύχῃ Plat. Rep. 592 A; αἱ ἀεὶ συμβαίνουσαι τύχαι Id. Criti. 120 E; εἰ καιρὸς σ. Xen. Eq. Mag. 2, 5; χρηστόν τι σ. παρὰ θεῶν Dem. 12. 15:—also euphem., ἄν τι ξυμβῇ if anything *happen* (i. e. any evil), Id. 551. 15:—generally, *to occur, be found, exist*, ἐν τῇ ἀρχαίᾳ ἡμετέρᾳ φωνῇ Plat. Crat. 398 B:—but, b. mostly impers., sometimes c. dat. et inf., συνέβη αὐτῷ Ὀλυμπιάδα ἀνελέσθαι Hdt. 6. 103, cf. 3. 50, Thuc. 1. 1; sometimes c. acc. et inf., συνέβη Γέλωνα νικᾶν Hdt. 7. 166, cf. Thuc. 8. 25, etc.; in Plat. often συμβαίνει εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι *it happens* to be, i.e. *is*, κάθαρσις εἶναι τοῦτο σ. Phaedo 67 C, cf. Crat. 396 B; ὅσα ξυμβαίνει γίγνεσθαι καὶ ὅσα ξυμβήσεται Id. Polit. 301 E; σ. τῷ οἰκοδόμῳ μουσικῷ εἶναι Arist. Metaph. 4. 7, 1; foll. by ὥστε, Soph. Tr. 1152, Arist. Pol. 2. 2, 5; but also c. part., σ. ὄν, γιγνόμενον Plat. Soph. 224 D, Phileb. 42 D. c. τὸ συμβεβηκός *a chance event, contingency*, Plat. Parm. 128 C, Dem. 89. 27; so, τὰ συμβαίνοντα Xen. Cyr. 1. 6. 43; τὰ συμβάντα Xen. An. 3. 1, 13; ἀπὸ τοῦ συμβαίνοντος εἰληφέναι τὴν προσηγορίαν Polyb. 10. 28, 7:—κατὰ συμβεβηκός *by accident, contingently*, opp. to καθ' αὑτό, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 10, 5, al. (v. infr. IV); so, τοῦ συμβαίνοντός ἐστι 'tis *an every-day matter*, Isae. 47. 40. 2. joined with Adverbs or Adjectives, *to turn out* in a certain way, ὀρθῶς σφι συνέβαινε ἡ φήμη ἐλθοῦσα Hdt. 9. 101; κακῶς, καλῶς ξυμβῆναι Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 63, Cyr. 5. 4, 14, Eur. I. T. 1055; τὰ ματρὸς ἔχθιστα συμβέβηκε Soph. El. 262; ταῦτα .. λαμπρὰ σ. Ib. 1164; συμβεβᾶσιν οἱ λόγοι .. ἀληθεῖς Eur. Hel. 622; ἄπιστ' ἀληθῆ πολλὰ σ. βροτοῖς Poëta ap. Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 1; σ. μέγιστον κακὸν ἡ ἀδικία Plat. Gorg. 479 C, cf. Alc. 1. 130 C, Crat. 398 E; τὸ μαντεῖον τοὐναντίον ξυνέβη Thuc. 2. 17; τοιούτου ξυμβαίνοντος τοῦδε Id. 1. 74; ξυνέβη τι αὐτοῖς ὥστε .., Id. 4. 79:—absol. *to turn out well*, Lat. *succedere*, ἢν ξυμβῇ ἡ πεῖρα Id. 3. 3; εἴ μοι σ. τοῦτο Plat. Legg. 744 A. 3. of consequences, *to come out, result, follow*, δαπανῶντες ἐς τοιαῦτα ἀφ' ὧν ἡ ἀσθένεια ξυμβαίνει Thuc. 8. 45; κάλλιστον δὴ ἔργων ἡμῖν ξυμβήσεται Id. 6. 33. b. of logical conclusions, *to result, follow*, often in Plat. and Arist., as Phaedo 74 A, Gorg. 459 B, etc.; σ. ἐκ τῶν κειμένων Arist. Top. 8. 1, 17, al.:—impers., *it follows*, c. inf., Plat. Theaet. 170 C, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 12, 1, al., cf. Dem. 792. 7; also, σ. ὅτι ἀδύνατον [ἐστί τι] Arist. Cael. 1. 3. IV. in the Logic of Arist. τὸ συμβεβηκός has several senses: 1. *a contingent attribute* or '*accident*' (in the modern sense), An. Post. 1. 4, 6, Top. 1. 5, 8, al.; κατὰ συμβεβηκός '*accidentally*,' opp. to καθ' αὑτό, Phys. 2. 1, 2, Metaph. 9. 1, 1, al.; to ἁπλῶς, An. Post. 1. 2, 1, al.; to φύσει, de An. 1. 3, 4. 2. *any attribute*, whether '*property*' or '*accident*,' *necessarily resulting from* the notion of a thing, so that it do not enter into the essence or definition thereof, οἷον τῷ τριγώνῳ τὸ δύο ὀρθὰς ἔχειν Metaph. 4. 30, 4; distinguished by the addition of καθ' αὑτό, An. Post. 1. 22, 8, Top. 1. 8, 3, al.; cf. Trendel. de An. 1. 1, 1.

συμβακχεύω, *to join in the feast of Bacchus* or *Bacchic revelry*, absol., πᾶν ὄρος ξ. Eur. Bacch. 725; μετά τινος Plat. Phaedr. 234 D.

σύμβακχος, ὁ and ἡ, *joining in Bacchic revelry*, Philodem. ap. Ath. 445 B; Κασσάνδρα ξ. θεοῖς Eur. Tro. 500.

συμβᾰλᾰνεύομαι, Med. *to bathe together with*, τινι Io. Lyd. de Mag. 3. 62.

συμβαλλο-μάχος, ον, *joining in the fight*, Et. Gud. s. v.

συμβάλλω: fut. -βᾰλῶ: aor. -έβᾰλον, inf. -βᾰλεῖν: pf. -βέβληκα: aor. 1 pass. -εβλήθην:—of these tenses Hom. uses only pres. act., aor. act. and med., but most commonly Ep. intr. aor. συμβλήτην, -βλήμεναι, Med. σύμβλητο, -βληντο, -βληται, -βλήμενος, fut. συμβλήσομαι, 2 sing. συμβλήσεαι (Il. 20. 335):—the forms συμβαλλεόμενος, συμβαλεόμενος in Hdt. appear to be false, Ion., cf. 1. 68 with the v. ll. To *throw together, dash together*, σύν ῥ' ἔβαλον ῥινούς, of men in close combat, Il. 4. 447., 8. 61; τὰς ἀσπίδας Eur. Phoen. 1405, cf. Ar. Pax 1274, Xen., etc.: *to bring together, unite*, e. g. of rivers that fall into one another, ἐς μισγάγκειαν συμβάλλετον ὕδωρ Il. 4. 453; ῥοὰς Σιμόεις συμβάλλετον ἠδὲ Σκάμανδρος 5. 774:—so in Med., πολλοὶ ποταμοὶ σ. τὸ σφέτερον ὕδωρ Hdt. 4. 50 (cf. δάκρυα δάκρυσι σ. Eur. Or. 336); ὁ Ἀκεσίνης σ. τῷ Ὑδραώτῃ (sc. τὸ ὕδωρ) Arr. An. 6. 1; σ. τὰ ὦτα πρὸς τὴν γῆν *have* their ears *reaching* to .., Arist. H. A. 8. 28, 5. 2. *to throw together, collect*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 5, etc.; so, διαφέροντα σ. εἰς ταὐτόν *to treat things different as if they were similar*, Plat. Polit. 285 A. 3. seemingly intr. *to come together*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 41; ἔνθα δίστομοι .. σ. ὁδοί where two words *join*, Soph. O. C. 901; ἡ φλὲψ σ. τῇ ἀποσχίσει Arist. H. A. 3. 3, 21; αἱ φλέβες σ. εἰς ἕν Id. P. A. 3. 5, 17; etc. 4. σ. βλέφαρα *to close* the eyes, in sleep, Aesch. Ag. 15; σ. ὄμμα, in death, Ib. 1294 (but, ποῖον ὄμμα συμβαλῶ; how shall I *meet her eyes with mine?* Eur. I. A. 455). 5. generally, *to join, unite*, σ. σχοινία *to twist* ropes (cf. συμβολεύς), Ar. Pax 37; ξ. δεξιὰς ἀλλήλοισι *to join* hands, Eur. I. A. 58; σ. λόγους τινί Ib. 830; κριθὰς ἵπποις συμβεβλημένας *thrown in heaps* before them, Xen. An. 3. 4, 31; σ. τὰ χέδροπα εἰς τὰς νέας Theophr. C. P. 3. 20, 7. 6. σ. συμβόλαιά τινι or πρός τινα *to make a contract with* a person, esp. *to lend* him money *on bond*, Dem. 907. 5, Plat. Rep. 425 C, cf. Thuc. 5. 77; συμβόλαιον εἰς τἀνδράποδα συμβεβλημένον money *lent* on the security of the slaves, Dem. 822. 4, cf. 8; absol., in same sense, Isocr. 402 D, Plat. Alc. 1. 125 D: *to advance, lend*, πέρα μεδίμνου κριθῶν Isae. 80. 30; ἐπί τισι on certain terms, Dion. H. 6. 29; σ. δανεισμῷ Plat. Legg. 921 C; ὁ συμβαλὼν *the lender, creditor*, Dem. 1283. 15, cf. Dion. H. 5. 63 (but, οἱ συμβ. *the borrowers, debtors*, Id. 4. 9):—Med., with pf. pass. *to bring together some of one's own property, to pay a share, contribute*, συμβάλλεσθαι ὁλκάδα τινί *to give* him *one's* merchant-vessel, Hdt. 3. 135, cf. Lys. 908. 1, Xen. Ages. 2, 27; σ. χρήματά τινι εἰς τροφὴν τῶν στρατιωτῶν *to advance* it, Id. An. 1. 1, 9; τριήρεις εἰς κίνδυνον Isocr. 61 A. 7. generally, *to contribute, lend*, ἱμάτια, χρυσία, etc., Ar. Eccl. 446, cf. Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 5; and in Pass., συμβάλλεταί τις .. μερίς Alex. Μιλησ. 1. 4:—but this sense mostly in Med., συμβάλλεσθαι τέμενος Pind. I. 1. 84; ἡ τύχη οὐδὲν ἔλασσον ξυμβάλλεται εἰς τὸ ἐπαίρειν Thuc. 3. 45, cf. Hipp. Aër. 281; τὸ μὴ ἀγανακτεῖν .. ἄλλα τέ μοι πολλὰ συμβάλλεται, καὶ .. many circumstances *contribute* to my feeling no vexation, and especially .., Plat. Apol. 36 A; σ. βοήθειαν οὐ σμικρὰν πρός τι Id. Legg. 836 B; σ. τιμήν τινι Isocr. 425 D; οὐ δεῖ λογίζεσθαι, πότερος πλείω συμβέβληται Xen. Oec. 7, 13; often with μέρος as the obj., σ. μέρος ἔργων Andoc. 18. 38; μέρος σ. πρὸς ἀρετήν Plat. Legg. 836 D, cf. Rep. 331 B, Dem. 1031. 14; οὐκ ἐλάχιστον μέρος πρός τι Isocr. 156 B; μεγίστην μοῖραν εἴς τι Plat. Tim. 47 C, cf. Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 28:—so also absol., οὔτε ποταμὸς οὔτε κρήνη οὐδεμία ἐσδιδοῦσα ἐς πλῆθός οἱ συμβάλλεται *contributes* to its bulk, Hdt. 4. 50; συμβάλλεσθαι πρός τι Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 21, Isocr. 143 E:—πολλά ἐστι τὰ συμβαλλόμενα τοῖς βουλομένοις Antipho 138. 38, where it is almost = *to help, be useful to* them, cf. Plat. Legg. 905 B, Dem. 558. 13; c. part., ξ. φθείρουσα *contributes* towards destroying, Aesch. Cho. 1012; rarely c. gen. partit., ξυμβάλλεται πολλὰ τοῦδε δείματος many things *contribute* [*their share*] *of* this fear, i. e. join in causing it, Eur. Med. 284. 8. συμβάλλεσθαι γνώμας *to add one's* opinion to that of others, Hdt. 8. 61; περί τινος Plat. Polit. 298 C; συμβαλοῦ γνώμην *contribute* your opinion, help in judging, Soph. O. C. 1151; σ. τὴν γνώμην τῆς βουλῆς εἰς τὸν δῆμον *to communicate* it, C. I. 85 b. 12 (addend.), cf. 108. 25., 2270. 26. 9. συμβάλλειν λόγους *to converse*, and συμβάλλειν, absol., like Lat. *conferre* for *conferre sermonem*, σ. τινί or πρός τινα Plut. 2. 222 C, Act. Ap. 4. 15:—also in Med., συμβάλλεσθαι λόγους περί τινος Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 21; but, λόγον σ. περὶ βίου *to give an account* of life, Plat. Legg. 905 C:—also, συμβάλλεσθαί τι *to have* something *to say*, Id. Ion 532 C, 533 A; περί τινος Id. Symp. 185 C, Xen. An. 4. 6, 14. 10. συμβάλλεσθαι λόφον *to agree upon* a hill, Ib. 6. 1, 3. II. *to bring* men *together* in hostile sense, *to set* them *together, match* them, like συνίημι, Lat. *committo*, ἀμφοτέρους θεοὶ σύμβαλον Il. 20. 55; ἐμὲ .. καὶ Μενέλαον συμβάλετε .. μάχεσθαι 3. 70; σ. σκύμνον λέοντος σκύλακι κυνὸς *to set* one *to fight with* the other, Hdt. 3. 32; ἄνδρα ἀνδρὶ καὶ ἵππον ἵππῳ σ. Id. 5. 1; σ. τινὰς εἰς ἔριν περί τινος Xen. Lac. 4, 2; σ. ἀλεκτρυόνας Id. Symp. 4, 9; ἄνδρας φίλους Id. Cyr. 6. 1, 32; εἰς χεῖρα δοῦλον δεσπότῃ μὴ συμβάλῃς Philem. Incert. 111 b:—metaph., ἀναισχυντίᾳ ξ. τινὰ καὶ προσγυμνάζειν κτλ. *to make* him *contend with* .., Plat. Legg. 647 C. b. Med. *to join in fight*, σὺν δ' ἐβάλοντο μάχεσθαι ἐναντίον Il. 12. 377. c. intr. *to come together*, σύμβαλον μάχεσθαι 16. 565; also συμβ. alone, *to come to blows, engage*, often in Hdt., either absol., or c. dat. pers., as 1. 77, 80, 82, 103; Ἄρης Ἄρει ξυμβαλεῖ, δίκα δίκᾳ Aesch. Cho. 461; Ἕλληνες Μήδοις σ. Simon. 138; also, σ. πρός τινα Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 20, Isocr. 54 D; εἰς μονομαχίαν πρός τινα Strab. 676; ξυμβάλλων *coming into collision*, Plat. Polit. 273 A. 2. in a dub. passage, Il. 12. 181, we have σ.

πόλεμον καὶ δηιοτῆτα *to engage in* war; and so in Att., σ. μάχην τινί, Lat. *committere pugnam*, Eur. Bacch. 837; ἔχθραν, ἔριν σ. τινί Id. Med. 44, 521;—so, metaph., συμβαλεῖν ἔπη κακά *to bandy* reproaches, Soph. Aj. 1323; αἰσχρὸν δέ μοι γυναιξὶ συμβάλλειν λόγους Eur. I. A. 830. 3. in Med. *to fall in with* one, *meet* him *by chance*, c. dat., often in Hom., who uses Ep. aor. ξύμβλητο and fut. συμβλήσομαι solely in this sense, Νέστορι δὲ ξύμβληντο Il. 14. 27, cf. 39; εἰ δ' ἄρα τις .. ξύμβληται ὁδίτης Od. 7. 204; ξυμβλήμενος ἄλλος ὁδίτης 11. 127; ὅτε κεν συμβλήσεται αὐτῷ Il. 20. 335; ξυμβλήτην ἀλλήλοιιν Od. 21. 15, cf. Il. 21. 578. 4. so in Act., συμβαλὼν *having met*, Aesch. Cho. 677; οἱ συμβάλλοντες those *who come in contact with one*, Plut. Marcell. 20; πρὸς ἐμὲ σ. *gather round* me, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 41. III. *to put together*, and in Pass. *to correspond, tally*, φόνου δὲ κηκὶς ξὺν χρόνῳ ξυμβάλλεται Aesch. Cho. 1012. 2. *to compare*, σμικρὰ μεγάλοισι Hdt. 2. 10; ἑωυτόν τινι Id. 3. 160; ἓν πρὸς ἓν Id. 4. 50; τι πρός τι Lycurg. adv. Leocr. § 68; πρὸς ἄλληλα Plat. Theaet. 186 B; οὐδὲν ἦν τούτων .. πρὸς ἀτταγῆνα συμβαλεῖν Phoenic. Μισ. 1. 5:—so in Pass., Hdt. 2. 10., 3. 125; τὸ Βαβυλώνιον τάλαντον συμβαλλόμενον πρὸς τὸ Εὐβοεικὸν the Babyl. talent *being compared with, reduced to*, the Euboïc, Id. 3. 95:—hence, b. in Med. *to put together, reckon, compute*, Id. 6. 63, 65, cf. 2. 31., 4. 15; so in Pass., ἡ ὁδὸς ἀνὰ διηκόσια στάδια συμβέβληταί μοι Id. 4. 101; v. sub δάκτυλος I. 1. c. *to compare one's own opinion with facts*, and so *to conclude, infer, conjecture, interpret*, συμβαλεῖν τι εἶναι Pind. N. 11. 43; σ. ὅτι .. Plat. Crat. 412 C; ξ. τοῦτο Soph. O. C. 1474; τοῦτο σ., ὅτι .. Ar. Vesp. 50; τὰ πρὶν οὐκ εὔγνωτα σ. Eur. Or. 1394; εὖ ξυνέβαλεν αὐτὰ Ar. Eq. 427; ἣν [νόσον] οὐδ' ἂν εἷς γνοίη ποτ' οὐδ' ἂν ξυμβάλοι Id. Vesp. 72; σ. ἔπη Eur. Med. 675; τοὔναρ Id. I. T. 55; τὴν μαντείαν Plat. Crat. 384 A; τὸν χρησμὸν Arist. Fr. 489, cf. 66; σήματα σ., εἰ .. ἢ Arat. 1146:—so in Med., absol., often in Hdt., as 4. 15, 45, 87; c. acc. *to make out, understand*, τὸ πρῆγμα 4. 111; σ. τι ἔκ τινος 6. 107; c. acc. et inf., 1. 68., 2. 33, 112, al.; συμβάλλεσθαι ὅτι .., 3. 68. IV. in Med. *to agree upon, fix, settle*, λόφον εἰς ὃν .. ἀλίζεσθαι Xen. An. 6. 3, 3.

σύμβαμα, τό, (συμβαίνω III) *a chance, casualty*, Luc. Vit. Auct. 21 (but as a parody on signf. II), M. Anton. 7. 58. II. as philosoph. term of the Stoics, = κατηγόρημα, *a complete predicate*, such as an intrans. Verb, e. g. Σωκράτης περιπατεῖ: while an impers. Verb was regarded as an incomplete predicate, e. g. Σωκράτει μέλει, and called παρασύμβαμα, παρακαταγόρημα, Apoll. de Constr. p. 36; v. Menag. Diog. L. 7. 64. [If Dor. for σύμβημα, it must be σύμβᾰμα: but Lob. Paral. 423 questions this.]

συμβαματικός, ή, όν, = κατηγορικός, Ptolem. Tetrab. 4. p. 203.

συμβαπτίζομαι, Pass. *to be plunged along with* others *in*, τῷ πάθει Heliod. 4. 20.

συμβαρβᾰρίζω, *to join* or *side with the barbarians*, Basil.

συμβάρβᾰρος, ον, *a fellow-barbarian*, Eust. Opusc. 292. 28.

συμβᾰρύνω, *to use the grave accent with*, A. B. 581.

συμβᾰσείω, Desiderat. of συμβαίνω II, *to wish to make a league* or *covenant with*, τινί Thuc. 8. 56.

συμβᾰσῐλεύς, ὁ, *a joint-king*, Eus., etc.; v. Lob. Phryn. 172.

συμβᾰσῐλεύω, *to rule* or *reign together with*, τινί Polyb. 30. 2, 4, Plut. Lyc. 5, Luc. D. Deor. 16. 2, etc.

σύμβᾰσις, εως Ion. ιος, ἡ, (συμβαίνω) *a bringing one foot up to the other*, in walking, Hipp. Art. 824 D. II. (συμβαίνω II) *an agreement, arrangement, treaty*, συμβάσιες .. οὐκ ἐθέλουσι συμμένειν Hdt. 1. 74; ξ. ποιεῖσθαι Eur. Supp. 739; δὸς ξύμβασιν τέκνοις make them friends, Id. Phoen. 85; εἰς ξ. ἄγειν τινάς Id. Andr. 423; ἡ ξ. ἐγένετο Thuc. 3. 28; ἀπὸ ξυμβάσεως by *agreement*, Id. 4. 130. III. (συμβαίνω III) like σύμβαμα, *a chance, casualty*, Ep. Plat. 359 B.

συμβαστάζω, *to carry together with*, τινί τι App. Civ. 4. 27. II. Pass. *to be compared with*, τινι LXX (Job. 28. 19).

συμβᾰτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be agreed*, Schol. Soph. O. C. 1426.

συμβᾰτεύω, *to couple with* a female, Lat. *coïre*, Palaeph. 40.

συμβᾰτήριος, ον, = sq., λόγοι Thuc. 5. 76, Dion. H. 2. 45, al.; σπονδαί Philo 1. 392, al.

συμβᾰτικός, ή, όν, (συμβαίνω II) *tending* or *leading to agreement, disposed thereto*, ξυμβ. λόγοι Thuc. 6. 103; οὐδὲν πράξαντες ξυμβατικόν having effected nothing *towards an agreement*, Id. 8. 91, cf. 71:—Adv., συμβατικῶς ἔχειν to be *disposed for agreement*, Plut. Flamin. 5, etc. II. (συμβαίνω III) Adv. -κῶς, *by chance*, Eus. P. E. 248 C.

συμβᾰτόν ἐστι = συμβαίνει, Polyb. 9. 2, 4.

συμβδελύσσω, *to abominate together*, Theod. Prodr.

συμβεβαιόω, *to confirm*, ἔργῳ σ. τι Clem. Al. 205. 47.

συμβεβηκότως, Adv. part. pf. act. of συμβαίνω, *by chance*, cited from Nicom. Ar.

συμβεβηλόω, *to desecrate along with*, τινι Nemes. Nat. Hom. p. 356.

συμβελής, ές, (βέλος) *hit by several arrows at once*, Polyb. 1. 40, 13; elsewhere καταβελής.

συμβελτιόομαι, Pass. *to be improved together*, Phot. Bibl. p. 94. 14.

συμβία, ἡ, in late Inscrr. for σύμβιος (ἡ), *a wife*, C. I. 5870, 8767, 9297.

συμβιάζομαι, Dep. *to force into union*, εἰς ἀλλήλας Longin. 10. 6:—pf. in pass. sense, πάντα τὰ νῦν συμβεβιασμένα which have *been reduced* or *extorted by force*, Dem. 100. 3.

συμβῐβάζω, Causal of συμβαίνω, *to bring together*: Pass. *to be put together, to be knit together, framed*, ἔκ τινος Ep. Ephes. 4. 16, Col. 2. 19. 2. metaph. *to bring together, bring to terms, reconcile*, Hdt. 1. 74; σ. τινά τινι *to reconcile* one to another, Thuc. 2. 29; σ. τινὰς εἰς τὸ μέσον, as mediator, Plat. Prot. 337 E:—Pass., συμβιβασθέντας ὁμοίως *by* common *agreement*, Arist. Soph. Elench. 24, 1. II. like συμβάλλω III, *to put together, compare, examine*, τὰ λεγόμενα Plat. Hipp. Mi. 369 D; σ. περί τινων ὃ ἕκαστον εἴη Id. Rep. 504 A (though Timaeus here explained it intr. *to agree*, v. Ruhnk.). III. *to prove logically* (cf. συμβαίνω III. 3. b), Arist. Top. 7. 5, 10, Soph. Elench. 28; τι ἔκ τινων Id. Top. 8. 11, 9; σ. ὅτι .. Ib. 7. 5, 2; σ. ὡς .. Id. Rhet. Al. 4, 9., 36, 8; σ. πότερον .. Id. Top. 8. 3, 4; ὅτι .., Act. Ap. 9. 22; c. acc. et inf., Ocell. Luc. 3. 2. *to teach, instruct*, τινά and τινά τι, like διδάσκω, LXX (Isai. 40. 14), 1 Ep. Cor. 2. 16;—the Attics using προσβιβάζειν in this sense.

συμβίβᾰσις [ῐ], ἡ, *a bringing together, reconciliation*, Hesych., Suid.:—*an agreement, union*, Ptol. Tetr. 4. p. 182; φιλίαι καὶ σ. Artemid. 1. 67. II. *teaching, instruction*, Hesych.

συμβῐβασμός, ὁ, *union*, G. Pisid. II. *mediation*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 69; σ. εἰρήνης Epiphan.

συμβῐβαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must reconcile*, Byz.

συμβῐβαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a reconciler* or *comparer*, Gloss.

συμβῐβαστικός, ή, όν, *leading to reconciliation*, Plut. Alcib. 14.

σύμβιος, ον, *living with*, τινι Theophr. C. P. 2. 17, 5. II. as Subst., ὁ and ἡ, *a companion, partner*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 11, 1: *a husband*, Anth. P. app. 331. 4; *a wife*, Ib. 282, Diod. 4. 46; cf. συμβία.

συμβιότευσις, ἡ, *a living together*, Eust. Opusc. 16. 14.

συμβιοτεύω, = sq., Anth. P. append. 39, Synes., etc.

συμβιόω, fut. -βιώσομαι: pf. -βεβίωκα: aor. -εβίων, inf. -βιῶναι, but also aor. 1 -βιῶσαι Theophr. H. P. 2. 1, 2, Diod. 4. 54. *To live with*, τινι Isocr. Antid. § 97, Dem. 313. 5; μετά τινος Arist. Magn. Mor. 2. 15, 9; πρός τινα (v. συμβιωτέον); ἥδιστος συμβιῶναι Isocr. 414 A; χείρους πρὸς τὸ συμβιοῦν Arist. Eth. N. 4. 11, 12; ὡς κοινῇ συμβιωσόμενοι Plat. Symp. 181 D; of a wedded pair, as opp. to mere cohabitation (συνοικεῖν), Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 142 F. 2. of plants, ἐλαία πρὸς κίττον σ. Theophr. l. c. 3. metaph., σ. τῷ φρονεῖν Clearch. ap. Ath. 548 D; ἀγαθῇ τύχῃ Dem. 315. 18; χαρᾷ σ. τινι Plut. 2. 1099 F; σ. μέσφι θανάτου, of a disease, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 4.

συμβίωσις, ἡ, *a living with, companionship, connexion*, Polyb. 5. 81, 2, Cic. Att. 13. 23, etc.; μετά τινος Polyb. 32. 11, 10: of *wedded life*, Diod. 4. 54, C. I. 1433, al. II. = συμβία, Ib. 5006.

συμβιωτέον, *one must live with*, ἀνδρὶ πρὸς γυναῖκα Arist. Eth. N. 8. 12, 8.

συμβιωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who lives with, a companion, partner*, prob. l. Eupol. Κόλ. 26, cf. Polyb. 8. 12, 3, Cic. Fam. 9. 10, etc. II. esp. of the *confidants* or *minions* of the Roman Emperors, Plut. 2. 207 C, Jul. Caes. 21, cf. Becker Röm. Alt. 2. 3, p. 231.

συμβιωτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for companionship*, Greg. Nyss.

συμβλάπτομαι, Pass. *to be hurt also*, Arist. P. A. 4. 10, 65, Eust. 1946. 32.

συμβλαστάνω, *to sprout together*, M. Anton. 11. 8, Galen.

συμβλασφημέω, *to speak ill of together*, Anecd. Oxon. 3. 221.

συμβλήδην, Adv. = συλλήβδην, in Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 2.

σύμβλημα, τό, *a joining, joint, seam*, LXX (Isai. 41. 7).

συμβλής, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, *thrown together*, Orph. Arg. 684.

σύμβλησις, ἡ, *union: a joint*, LXX (Ex. 26. 24). II. *comparison*, κατὰ σύμβλησιν Sext. Emp. M. 7. 375, etc.; ἡ πρὸς ἄλληλα σ. *reference to* .., Diog. L. 9. 87. 2. *interpretation*, τοῦ σημείου Arr. An. 1. 18, 12. III. *assistance*, πρὸς βίον Id. 7. 105.

συμβλητέον, verb. Adj. *one must compare*, Gloss.

συμβλητικός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *contributive*, πρός τι Arist. Probl. 30. 14.

συμβλητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *comparable, capable of being compared*, absol. or c. dat., Arist. Top. 1. 15, 19, Phys. 7. 4, 1 sq., Metaph. 12. 6, 2., 12. 8, 4, Eth. N. 5. 5, 10; σ. πᾶν πρὸς πᾶν Id. Pol. 3. 13, 6, cf. Theocr. 5. 92; τὸ πλῆθος Theophr. C. P. 6. 3, 4; οὐ σ. κατὰ τοῦτο, πότερον .., Arist. Phys. 7. 4, 8; κατὰ τὸ μᾶλλον Id. Top. 1. 15, 19. II. *intelligible*, ἀνθρωπίνῃ γνώμῃ οὐ σ. ap. Suid. s. v.

συμβλύζω, Eccl., and in Nonn. D. 4. 330, **συμβλύω**, *to spurt out together*.

συμβοάω, fut. ήσομαι, *to cry aloud* or *shout together with*, τινι Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 26; σ. τισὶ τὸ πολέμιον Dio C. 41. 58. II. σ. ἀλλήλους *to shout to, call on at once*, Xen. An. 6. 3, 6; and so prob., Cyr. 3. 2, 6.

συμβοηθεία, ἡ, *joint aid* or *assistance*, Thuc. 2. 82.

συμβοηθέω, *to render joint aid, join in assisting*, τινι Xen. Ages. 1, 38; ἐπί τινας Ar. Lys. 247; ἐς Ἄργος Thuc. 3. 105; absol., Id. 2. 80, 81, etc.

συμβοηθός, όν, *assisting jointly*, LXX (3 Regg. 20. 16).

συμβολαιογρᾰφέω, *to write contracts*, Eust. Opusc. 71. 94.

συμβολαιο-γράφος [ᾰ], ὁ, *a notary*, C. I. 8855, Hesych.

συμβόλαιον, τό, like σύμβολον, *a mark* or *sign from which one concludes* anything, *a token*, Hdt. 5. 92, 7; *a symptom*, Soph. Ph. 884. II. at Athens, *a contract, covenant, engagement, bond*, in acknowledgment of a loan (v. συμβάλλω I. 6), συμβολαίου λαχεῖν (sc. δίκην) to obtain leave to bring an action *for enforcing a contract*, Lys. 148. 21; οὐ τὸ πάραπαν σ. ἐξαρνοῦνται μὴ γενέσθαι Dem. 907. fin.; συμβολαίου .. οὔτε ναυτικοῦ οὔτε ἐγγείου *a bond* without security either on bottomry or on land, Id. 893. 14; ἀπώλλυτο ἂν τῷ πατρὶ τὸ σ. *his loan* would have been lost, Id. 1185. 11; ποιεῖσθαι τὸ σ. Arist. Rhet. Al. 14, 2;—but mostly in pl., even of *a single contract*, τὰ πρὸς ἀλλήλους συμβ. Plat. Polit. 294 E; σ. ἃ πρὸς ἀλλήλους συμβάλλομεν Id. Rep. 425 C; σ. συμμῖξαι Id. Legg. 958 C; τὰ Ἀθήναζε καὶ τὰ Ἀθήνηθεν συμβ. *a bond for money lent* on freights to and from Athens, Dem. 882. 6; τὰ σ. διαλύειν Arist. Pol. 3. 3, 2;—this money was recoverable by action, αἱ τῶν συμβολαίων δίκαι Dem. 882. 6, Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 10; ἀντίδικος ἐκ συμβολαίων the opposite party in such a suit, Isae. 54. 16; συμβόλαια ἀποστερεῖν to fail in payment *of money lent on such bond*, Isocr. 283 D, Dem. 884. 9; πράξεις συμβολαίων exaction *of such moneys*, Andoc. 12. 8; μικρῶν ἕνεκα σ. for paltry *sums so lent*, Lys. 129. 24; τὰ τοῦ καθ' ἡμέραν βίου συμβ., i. e. *the engagements* of life, common civil rights, Dem. 298. 3; τὰ περὶ τὴν ἀγορὰν σ. Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 22.—Cf.

συγγραφή, συνάλλαγμα, συνθήκη. **2.** generally, *an engagement*, Eur. Ion 411. **III.** *intercourse*, ἀνδρὸς πρὸς γυναῖκα Plut. Alex. 30, cf. Anton. 25.

συμβόλαιος, α, ον, *of* or *concerning contracts*, αἱ ξ. δίκαι, in Thuc. 1. 77, are = αἱ τῶν συμβολαίων δίκαι (actions *for enforcing contracts*) and not αἱ ἀπὸ τῶν συμβόλων δίκαι suits *instituted according to treaty*, (v. σύμβολον II) acc. to Grote *H. of Gr.* 6. p. 57 note, Goodwin in *Amer. J. of Philology*, no. 1; but see against them, Jowett Thuc. 2. p. lxxxv.

συμβολᾰτεύω, Epich. ap. Hesych., cf. συναλλακτεύω.

συμβολεὺς σχοινίων, ὁ, *a twister of cords*, Greg. Cor. 551. **2.** *the forked pole* with which fishermen stretch their nets, Hesych. **II.** σ. φίλων *one who sets* friends at *enmity*, Phrynich. ap. A. B. 61. **III.** γλώττης σ. *an interpreter*, Poll. 5. 154.

συμβολέω, like συμβάλλομαι, *to meet* or *fall in with*, τινι Aesch. Theb. 352 (cf. σύμβολος), App. Civ. 4. 65, 85.

συμβολή, ἡ, (συμβάλλομαι) *a coming together, meeting, joining*, συμβολὰς τριῶν κελεύθων Aesch. Fr. 171, cf. Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 29; *the confluence* of two rivers, Diod. 17. 97, Arr. An. 6. 4, 6, Ussing Inscrr. p. 3; συμβολαὶ τῶν νεύρων Arist. Audib. 39; σ. φωνηέντων *a meeting* of vowels in compound words, Id. Rhet. ad Alex. 24. 1, cf. Dion. H. de Dem. 40. **2.** in concrete sense, *the part that meets, the joining, end*, Lat. *commissura*, τοῦ ζωστῆρος Hdt. 4. 10; τῶν ἀξόνων Xen. Eq. 10, 10; τῶν ὀστέων, of the joints, Hipp. Art. 838, cf. Plat. Phaedo 98 D; τοῦ ἰσχίου Hipp. 1143 G: *the suture* of the skull, Arist. de Spir. 5, 10, Poll. 2. 36; τῶν χειλῶν συμβολαί, opp. to τῆς γλώσσης προσβολαί, of the pronunciation of labial and lingual letters, Arist. P. A. 2. 16, 15. **II.** in hostile sense, *an encounter, engagement, battle*, συμβολὴ γίγνεται Hdt. 1. 74., 7. 210; συμβολὴν ποιέεσθαι Id. 6. 110; τῇ σ. νικᾶν, ἑσσωθῆναι Id. 4. 159., 1. 66; of ships, Aesch. Pers. 350; ἀλεκτρυόνων σ. Hdn. 3. 10. **III.** = συμβόλαιον II, *a contract, covenant*, συνθῆκαι καὶ σ. πρός τινας Arist. Rhet. 1. 4, 11; (in Ar. Ach. 1210, 1211, there is a play on signfs. II and III, *encounter* and *accounts, charge* and *charges*). **IV.** in pl., συμβολαί were *contributions* made to provide a common meal, Cicero's *collectae*, συμβολὰς πράττεσθαι to make people pay *their share of the reckoning*, Eubul. Οἰδ. 1. 4; τὰς ξ. κατατιθέναι, καταβάλλειν to pay *one's shot*, Antiph. Ἀλ. 1. 8, Diod. Com. Ἐπίκλ. 1. 13; σ. φέρειν, εἰσφέρειν Alex. Μανδρ. 4, Hegesand. ap. Ath. 365 D; πίνειν ἀπὸ συμβολῶν, like *de symbolis esse* in Terent. Eun. 3. 4, 2, Alex. Ἰσοστ. 2; cf. συνάγω II. 3, σύμβολον I. 8, συμβολικός 2:—also, *the meal* or *entertainment* itself, *a picnic*, Xen. Symp. 1, 16. **2.** generally, *a contribution* or *subscription*, συμβολὰς διδόναι τῇ πολιτείᾳ Plut. Agis 9, cf. Arat. 11; εἰς τὸν πόλεμον σ. παρασχέσθαι Id. Comp. Dion. 1:—rarely in sing., Luc. D. Meretr. 7.

συμβόλησις, ἡ, (συμβολέω) = foreg. 1. 2, Poll.

συμβολικός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to a* συμβολή or *a* σύμβολον, esp., **1.** *shewing, signifying by a sign* or *symbol, symbolical, figurative*, Luc. Salt. 59:—Adv., συμβολικῶς φράζειν *by signs*, Plut. 2. 511 B, cf. Diog. L. 7. 66. **2.** *of* or *for a contribution*, esp. for a picnic, πρόποσις Anth. P. 5. 134, cf. Ath. 547 D.

συμβολῐμαῖος, α, ον, = συμβόλαιος, Hesych.

συμβολο-γράφος [ᾰ], ον, *the writer of a symbol* or *creed*, Greg. Nyss.:—hence -γρᾰφέω, and -γράφημα, τό, Eust.; -γραφία, ἡ, Eccl.

συμβολο-δείκτης, ου, ὁ, *an interpreter of signs*, Eccl.

συμβολοκοπέω, *to contribute to feasts* (v. σύμβολον I. 8), *to be given to feasting*, LXX (Deut. 21. 20, Sirach. 18. 33), Philo 1. 359.

συμβολο-κόπος, ον, (κόπτω) *given to feasting*, Aquila and Symm. V. T.

συμβολομαντεία, ἡ, *divination from signs*, Greg. Nyss.: -μαντις, εως, ὁ, Eccl.

σύμβολον, τό, (συμβάλλω III. 2. c) *a sign* or *token by which one knows* or *infers* a thing; φυλάσσω λαμπάδος τὸ σ. *the token* of the beacon-fire, Aesch. Ag. 8; τέκμαρ τοιοῦτον ξ. τέ σοι λέγω Ib. 315; σ. σαφὲς λύπης Soph. Ph. 403, cf. O. T. 221, Eur. Or. 1130, etc.; σ. ποιεῖσθαι τῆς σωτηρίας, ἐὰν .. Dem. 191. 22:—often in pl., σ. τινι τίθεσθαι Theogn. 1146; εὑρεῖν Pind. O. 12. 10; of *marks* on the body, Eur. El. 577; of *omens*, Archil. 41, Aesch. Ag. 144. **2.** *a token, badge, ensign*, σ. νίκης Ἰσθμιάδος, of the ivy-wreath, Call. Fr. 103; of *a standard*, Hdn. 4. 7; of *the insignia* of deities, Dion. H. 8. 38; τῆς βασιλείας Plut. Comp. Cim. 3; εἰράνας ξ. καὶ πολέμου of a trumpet, Anth. P. 6. 151; νόμισμα ξ. τῆς ἀλλαγῆς ἕνεκα γενήσεται Plat. Rep. 371 B; ὄνομα ξ., a noun, as *the conventional sign of a thing* (*notae rerum verba*, Cic.), Arist. Sens. 1, 11. **3.** *a pledge* or *pawn*, on which money was advanced, Lys. 154. 14; also, = ἀρραβών, *a token, earnest*, or *pledge*, χρυσίον φιλίας συμβ. Plut. Pyrrh. 20, cf. Artox. 18, Ar. Fr. 145. **4.** in medic. sense, *a symptom*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 4, al. **5.** in pl. also *tallies*, Lat. *tesserae hospitales*, i. e. *the halves* or *corresponding* pieces of a bone or coin, which two ξένοι, or any two contracting parties, broke between them, each party keeping one piece, (διαπεπρισμένα ἡμίσε' ἀκριβῶς ὥσπερεὶ τὰ σύμβολα Eubul. Ξουθ. 1), Hdt. 6. 86, 2, Eur. Med. 613, C. I. 87; (and in sing. *one half* or *corresponding portion*, ζητεῖ .. τὸ αὑτοῦ ἕκαστος ξ. Plat. Symp. 191 D, cf. Arist. Pol. 4. 9, 1); ὥσπερ σύμβολα ὀρέγεται ἀλλήλων τὰ ἐναντία Id. Eth. E. 7. 5, 5; ὥσπερ ἐκ συμβόλων Id. Meteor. 2. 4, 8; ἔχειν σύμβολα πρὸς ἄλληλα to have *fixed relations* .., Id. Gen. et Corr. 2. 4, 4, cf. Emped. ap. G. A. 1. 18, 9, Ar. (Fr. 145) etc. ap. Poll. 9. 71 sq., and v. sub λίσπη: so of *tokens*, by which to identify one, = γνωρίσματα, Eur. Ion 1386, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 46; so also, εἰς σ. ἐλθεῖν *to compare notes*, Eur. Hel. 291:—in Com., τί δράσω σύμβολον κεκαρμένος; i. e. having *half* my head shaven, Hermipp. Δημ. 1. **6.** at Athens, *a ticket, cheque, counter*, Lat. *tessera*, such as the dicasts had given them on entering the court, and on presenting which they received their fee, Dem. 298. 6, Arist. Fr. 420, Poll. 8. 16; also in the ecclesia, Ar. Eccl. 297; cf. Böckh P. E. 1. 315. **7.** *a permit* or *licence* to reside, given to aliens, σ. ἐπιβάλλειν τινί to make one take out his *licence*, Ar. Av. 1214, ubi v. Schol. **8.** *a ticket* or *cheque* given by each person who joined in a picnic, to be presented for payment at the end, cf. συμβολή III: these were commonly sealed, or signets were given instead of them, whence σύμβολον and σφραγίς are often synon., Ar. Av. ubi supr. **9.** at Rome, = *tessera frumentaria*, *a ticket* entitling the holder to a donation of corn or money, cf. Dio C. 49. 43:—also *a small coin*, Hermipp. Φορμ. 4, Ar. Fr. 145. **10.** like Lat. *tessera*, *a signal*, ἐπιχειρήσεως Plut. Rom. 14: *a verbal signal, watchword*, like σύνθημα, v. Eur. Rhes. 573, Or. 1130. **11.** *a symbol, outward sign*, of a thought or feeling, Arist. Interpr. 1, 2., 2, 2., 14, 14; τὰ σ. Πυθαγόρου, his *allegorical precepts*, Arist. Fr. 192, Plut. 2. 727 C sq.; σ. τῶν ὀργιασμῶν their *symbols* or *outward expression*, Ib. 611 D; so of allegorical style, Demetr. Phal. in Walz 9. 102; διὰ συμβόλων μηνύειν Philo, etc. **12.** in Eccl. *the watchword* or *distinctive mark* of the Christian body, consisting in their *confession of faith, a creed*, Lat. *symbolum*; but also used of the *symbols* or *outward signs* in the sacraments. **13.** in C. I. 123. 8, σύμβολα seem to be the *standard weights* of the city. **II.** in legal phrase, σύμβολα were *covenants between two states for mutual protection of commerce*, such, that all commercial disputes were settled in the law-courts of the defendant's city (cf. συνάλλαγμα), v. Harpocr. s. v.; εἰσὶ .. αὐτοῖς συνθῆκαι περὶ τῶν εἰσαγωγίμων καὶ σύμβολα περὶ τοῦ μὴ ἀδικεῖν Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 7; σύμβολα ποιεῖσθαι πρὸς πόλιν to make *a commercial treaty* with a state, Dem. 79. 17, cf. Andoc. 31. 28, C. I. 87. 10; τὰ σ. συγχέειν to violate *such treaty*, Dem. 570. 18:—this relation (which superseded the more ancient process of *reprisals*, σῦλα, ῥύσια) was called ἀπὸ συμβόλων κοινωνεῖν, Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 4; or δίκας λαμβάνειν καὶ διδόναι (cf. λαμβάνω II. 1. d); these lawsuits were αἱ ἀπὸ συμβόλων δίκαι, Arist. Fr. 378 (cf. συμβόλαιος); and to bring such action was ἀπὸ συμβόλων δικάζεσθαι δίκας, Antipho 138. 31:—*at Athens*, however, these phrases were often applied to the arrangement by which that state compelled all her subject-states to bring their causes for trial to her courts, Xen. Ath. 1, 16.—Cf. Böckh P. E. 2. p. 141, Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. **2.** in sing. *a convention*, or *ordinance*, ἡ κατὰ τὸ σ. δικαιοδοσία πρός τινα Polyb. 24. 1, 2, cf. 32. 17, 3; κατὰ τὸ σ. C. I. 1607, 1707; κατὰ τὸ δοχθὲν κοινᾷ σ. Ib. 2556. 70, App. Civ. 2. 132.

σύμβολος, ον, (συμβάλλω) *meeting by chance*, (but Valck. ξυμβολοῦσιν, for -οισιν), Aesch. Supp. 502. **II.** σύμβολος (sc. οἰωνός), ὁ, = σύμβολον 1. 1, *an augury, omen*, Aesch. Pr. 487, Xen. Apol. 13, cf. Soph. Fr. 161, Ar. Av. 721.

συμβόσκομαι, Pass. *to feed together*, LXX (Isai. 11. 6).

σύμβοτος, ον, *pastured together* or *in common*, Hesych.

συμβούλευμα, τό, *advice given*, Xen. Apol. 13, Eq. 9, 12; σ. Περιάνδρου πρὸς Θρασύβουλον Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 13.

συμβούλευσις, ἡ, *advice*, Def. Plat. 413 C.

συμβουλευτέος, α, ον, *to be given as advice*, Thuc. 1. 140. **II.** συμβουλευτέον, *one must advise*, τινί Isocr. Antid. § 187.

συμβουλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, (συμβουλεύω) *an adviser*, Lat. *auctor*, Plat. Legg. 921 A. **II.** (βουλευτής) *a fellow-senator*, Dinarch. ap. Poll. 6. 159, Dio C. 59. 26.

συμβουλευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for advising, hortatory*, opp. to βιαστικός, Plat. Legg. 921 F:—of oratory, *deliberative*, opp. to δικανικός and ἐπιδεικτικός, Arist. Rhet. 1. 3, 3:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) Sext. Emp. M. 2. 90; so τὸ -κόν and τὰ -κά, Arist. Rhet. 2. 18, 1, Plut. 2. 744 D, Philostr. 731. Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 4. 26.

συμβουλεύω, *to advise, counsel*, τινί, like Lat. *consulere alicui*, esp. used of orators *who recommend measures* to the people. c. dat. pers. et inf., *to advise* one to do a thing, Hdt. 1. 53, 59., 2. 107, Thuc. 1. 65, etc.; οὐ συμβουλεύων Ξέρξῃ στρατεύεσθαι *advising* him not .., Hdt. 7. 46:—rarely c. acc. et inf., συμβουλεύω .. συμβῆναι ὑμᾶς I *advise* that you should .., Plat. Prot. 337 E. **2.** and without the inf., σ. τινί τι Hdt. 1. 71, etc.; τινὶ περί τινος Plat. Prot. 319 D, etc.; εὖ σ. τινι Theogn. 38:—σ. τι *to recommend* a measure, τὰ ἄριστα Hdt. 7. 237; χρηστόν τι Ar. Nub. 793; πορείαν Xen. An. 5. 6, 12; etc.; but c. acc. cogn., σ. συμβουλὰς *to give* advice, Plat. Gorg. 520 D:—Pass., συμβουλεύεταί τι *advice is given*, Ep. Plat. 330 D; τὰ παρὰ τῶν θεῶν συμβουλευόμενα Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 2; τὰ συμβουλευθέντα Isocr. 29 C. **3.** foll. by a relat., σ. περί τινος ὡς .. Xen. Vect. 4, 30; σύμ μοι βούλευσον, ποτέρην ἄγω Call. Ep. 1. 5. **4.** absol. *to advise, give advice*, Soph. O. T. 1370, etc.; ὁ συμβουλεύων or -εύσας, *an adviser*, Lat. *auctor, suasor sententiae*, Lex ap. Andoc. 13. 8, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 10; τὰ συμβουλεύοντα τῶν ποιημάτων *didactic* poems, Isocr. 23 B. **II.** Med. *to consult with* a person, i. e. *ask* his *advice*, τινί, Lat. *consulere aliquem*, Hdt. 2. 107, Plat., etc.; τι in a matter, Thuc. 8. 68; σ. τι μετά τινος *to debate* a matter with another, Ar. Nub. 475: absol. *to consult, deliberate*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 7, etc.—We have the Act. and Med. opposed, συμβουλευομένου ἂν συμβουλεύσειε τὰ ἄριστα *if one asked his advice* he *would give* him the best, Hdt. 7. 237; [τοῖς Ἕλλησι] ξυμβουλευομένοις ξυνεβούλευσε τάδε Xen. An. 2. 1, 17. **2.** = Act., often in late writers, v. Dind. Diod. t. 3. p. 57.

συμβουλή, ἡ, = συμβουλία, Hdt. 1. 157, Xen. An. 5. 6, 4, Plat., etc.:—proverb., ἱερὸν συμβουλή *counsel* is divine, Ar. Fr. 104, cf. Ep. Plat. 321 C:—pl., συμβουλὰς συμβουλεύειν Id. Gorg. 520 D, al. **II.** *counsel, consultation, deliberation, debate*, εἰς ξ. παρακαλεῖν τινα Id. Prot. 313 A; ξ. πολιτικῆς ἀρετῆς *a debate on* it, Ib. 322 E; ὅταν περί τινος ξ. ᾖ Id. Gorg. 455 C; ἕνεκά τινος Id. Legg. 942 A; εἰς ξ. καλεῖν τινας Id. Prot. 313 A.

συμβουλία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *advice* or *counsel given*, esp. in public affairs, Hdt. 3. 1, 125., 4. 97, al., Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 4; ἡ Περιάνδρου Θρασυβούλῳ

σ. Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 16; in pl. *counsels*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 2, Dem. 342. 29. II. *counsel, consultation*, λαβεῖν τινα εἰς σ. Menand Monost. 355. Cf. συμβουλή.

συμβούλιον, τό, *advice, counsel*, Plut. Rom. 14; esp. with purposes of evil, Ev. Matth. 12. 14, Ev. Marc. 3. 6. II. *a council*, C. I. 1543. 11, Plut. Lucull. 26., 2. 169 D.

συμβούλομαι, Dep. with fut. med. and pf. pass.:—*to will* or *to wish together with*, συμβούλου μοι θανεῖν Eur. Hec. 373. 2. *to agree with*, τινι Plat. Crat. 414 E, Lach. 189 A. 3. absol. *to consent*, Id. Legg. 718 B, Euthyd. 298 B.

σύμβουλος, ὁ, (βουλή) *an adviser, counsellor*, esp. in public affairs, Hdt. 5. 24., 7. 50, 2, Soph. Ph. 1321, Thuc. 3. 42, etc.; σ. πονηρός Antipho 137. 41; as fem., Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 13:—c. gen. pers. one's *adviser*, Aesch. Pers. 175, Ar. Thesm. 921, etc.; so, σ. τινι Ar. Nub. 1481, Xen. Symp. 8, 39; μωρίᾳ σ. τοῦ κασιγνήτου Eur. Hel. 1019, cf. Isocr. 23 C: —but also c. gen. rei, σ. λόγου τοῦδέ μοι γένεσθε Aesch. Pers. 170; τῆς ἀρχῆς .. ξυμβούλοισιν .. ὑμῖν χρήσωμαι Ar. Eccl. 518; σ. περί τινος Aesch. Cho. 86, Plat. Prot. 319 B; ὑπέρ τινος Isocr. 9 D:—ξύμβουλός εἰμι = συμβουλεύω, *to advise*, c. inf., Aesch. Eum. 712, cf. Plat. Legg. 930 E:—opp. to συκοφάντης, Dem. 291. 16. II. as a title, 1. at Athens, the council of the Θεσμοθέται were called their σύμβουλοι, Id. 1330. 15, cf. Dict. of Antiqq. v. πάρεδροι. 2. at Sparta, *a board of counsellors* sent with the general, Thuc. 5. 63. 3. *officers* at Thurii, Arist. Pol. 5. 7, 13. 4. = Roman *legatus*, Polyb. 6. 35, 4:—also used to expl. the Rom. *con-sul*, Dion. H. 4. 76.

συμβρᾰβεύω, *to minister along with*, τινί LXX (1 Esdr. 9. 14).

συμβράσσομαι, Pass. *to boil up together, to be shaken up*, Galen. 14. 333: metaph., καχασμῷ συμβράττεσθαι *to be convulsed* with laughter, Nicet. II. *to be thrown out as in boiling*, LXX (2 Macc. 5. 8).

συμβρέμω, *to roar along with* or *together*, Dio C. 66. 22.

συμβρέχω, *to wet* or *moisten together*, Galen. 14. 399.

σύμβρος, ὁ, = κάπρος, Hesych.

συμβροχθίζω, *to gulp down together*, Eccl.

συμβρύκω [ῡ], *to gnash*, τοὺς ὀδόντας Iambl. V. Pyth. 194.

συμβύω, fut. ύσω, *to cram* or *huddle together*, Ar. Vesp. 1110.

σύμβωμος, ον, *sharing the altar, worshipped on a common altar*, θεοί Strab. 512, etc., cf. σύνναος; σ. τινι Plut. 2. 492 C.

συμμᾰθητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a fellow-disciple, schoolfellow*, Plat. Euthyd. 272 C; ἐγένονθ' ἑαυτῶν συμμαθηταὶ τῆς τέχνης *fellow-pupils* in the art, Anaxipp. Ἐγκ. 1. 2.

συμμαθητιάω, Desiderat. of συμμανθάνω, Dionys. Ar.

συμμαίνομαι, with pf. 2 συμμέμηνα: aor. συνεμάνην [ᾰ]:—Pass. *to be mad together, join in madness*, τινι with one, Luc. Salt. 83; σ. τοῖς μαινομένοις proverb. in Suid.: absol., Menand. Πωλ. 2.

συμμᾰκᾰρίζω, *to praise as happy together*, Athanas.

συμμᾰλάσσω, *to soften together*, τινί τι Diosc. 1. 79, cf. Chrysipp. Tyan. ap. Ath. 647 E; σ. εἰς ἕν E. M. 793. 9.

συμμανθάνω, *to learn along with, share in the knowledge*, τινί Xen. Symp. 2, 21; ὁ συμμαθὼν *one that is accustomed to* a thing, Id. An. 4. 5, 27;—in Soph. Aj. 869 συμμαθεῖν is interpr. by the Schol. by διδάξαι, which indicates that it is corrupt; Elmsl. expl. it ὥστε με σ. so that I *may share in the knowledge, may learn the secret*.

σύμμαντις, εως, ὁ, *a fellow-prophet*, Schol. Lyc. 429.

συμμᾰραίνομαι, Pass. *to wither together*, Epiphan.

συμμάρπτω, *to seize* or *grasp together*, συμμάρψας δόνακας μυρίκης τ' .. ὄζους Il. 10. 467; πᾶσαν γενεήν Orac. ap. Hdt. 6. 86, 3; σὺν δὲ δύω μάρψας Od. 9. 289, cf. Eur. Cycl. 397.

συμμαρτῠρέω, *to bear witness with* or *in support of* another, ξυμμαρτυρῶ σοι Soph. Ph. 438, Eur. Fr. 321, cf. Thuc. 8. 51; τι to a fact, Solon 35, cf. Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 2: συμμ. τὰ ῥηθέντα τοῖς ἔργοις Isocr. 47 A; foll. by a relat., σύ μοι ξ. οἷα πέφυκα Eur. Hipp. 286; σ. ὡς .., Id. I. A. 1158; σ. τινι πάντα ὡς ἀληθῆ λέγει Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 35; σ. τινι ὅτι .., Plat. Hipp. Ma. 282 B:—absol., Soph. Ph. 438, El. 1224, Thuc. 8. 51.

συμμαρτύρομαι [ῡ], Dep. = συμμαρτυρέω, Apocal. 22. 18.

συμμάρτῠρος, ον, = συμμάρτυς, Manetho 6. 393.

συμμάρτῠς, ῠρος, ὁ, ἡ, *a fellow-witness, joint-witness*, Soph. Ant. 846: τινός *of* or *to* a thing, Plat. Phileb. 12 B, cf. C. I. 3194.

συμμασάομαι, Dep. *to chew together*, Greg. Naz.

συμμαστῑγόω, *to whip* or *lash along with* or *together*, Luc. Indoct. 9.

συμμᾰχέω, *to be an ally, to be in alliance*, Aesch. Pers. 793, Thuc. 1. 35., 7. 50; οὐ ξ., ἀλλὰ ξυναδικεῖν *to join* not *in war* but in doing wrong, Id. 1. 39:—generally, *to help, aid, succour*, σ. τινι Soph. Ant. 740, Ph. 1366, Plat., etc.; τοῖς εὖ φρονοῦσι συμμαχεῖ τύχη Critias 13; σ. ὥστε .. *to assist* towards .. Hdt. 1. 98:—Pass., συμμαχοῦμαι ὑπό τινος Luc. Calumn. 22. Cf. συμμάχομαι.

συμμᾰχία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *an alliance offensive and defensive* (opp. to an ἐπιμαχία or *defensive* one, Thuc. 1. 44), Hdt. 2. 181., 4. 120; σ. ποιέεσθαι πρός τινα Id. 5. 73, cf. 63, Xen., etc.; τινι Thuc. 1. 44, 57; ἡ ἔξω ξ. Id. 3. 65; ἔξωθεν ἐπάγεσθαι ξ. Plat. Rep. 556 E; ξ. παρέχεσθαι Ib. 474 B. 2. generally, *the duty of an ally*, ξυμμαχίας ἁμαρτών Aesch. Ag. 214 (which others take in signf. II.) 3. συμμαχίαν φρουρεῖν, i. e. συμμάχων χώραν, Thuc. 5. 33. II. = τὸ συμμαχικόν, *the body of allies*, Hdt. 1. 77, 82, Eur. Rhes. 994, Thuc. 1. 119., 2. 9; συμμαχίας συνελθούσης Aeschin. 32. 26; cf. ἐπικουρία II. 2. *an allied* or *auxiliary force*, Thuc. 6. 73; σ. πέμπειν Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 24; generally, *a body of friends*, Pind. O. 10 (11). 88.

συμμᾰχικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for alliance*, θεοὶ ξ. the gods *invoked at the making of an alliance*, Thuc. 3. 58; σ. αἵρεσις, νόμος, etc., Polyb., Plut., etc. II. τὸ συμμαχικόν, *the auxiliaries, allied forces*, Hdt. 6. 9., 9. 106, Ar. Eccl. 193, Thuc. 4. 77. 2. *a treaty of alliance*, Thuc. 3. 91., 5. 6: τὰ -κά *matters respecting alliances*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 12. III. Adv. -κῶς, *like an ally*, Isocr. 62 C, 186 A.

συμμᾰχίς, ίδος, pecul. fem. of σύμμαχος, *allied*, νῆες Thuc. 8. 23, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 29; ξ. πόλις, *an allied* state, Thuc. 1. 98, Isocr. 126 E, etc.; also ἡ σ. (without πόλις), Thuc. 2. 2, Xen. Hell. 7. 3, 11. II. = τὸ ξυμμαχικόν *the body of allies*, Thuc. 5. 36, 110.

συμμάχομαι [ᾰ], fut. οῦμαι: aor. συνεμαχεσάμην: pf. συμμεμάχημαι: Dep. *To fight along with* others, *to be an ally, auxiliary*, Plat. Legg. 699 A, and Xen.: generally, *to help, succour*, τινι Id. An. 5. 4, 10; τὸ οἰκὸς ἐμοὶ συμμάχεται probability *is on my side*, Hdt. 7. 239, cf. Antipho 134. 24; σ. πρὸς τὸν δῆμον against .., Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 15; σ. τὴν μάχην Aeschin. 50. 38.—Prose word, συμμαχέω being used by Poets.

σύμμᾰχος, ον, (μάχη) *fighting along with, leagued* or *allied with*, τινι Hdt. 1. 22, and Att., as Aesch. Pers. 792, Cho. 2. 19, etc.; often also absol. as Subst. *an ally*, and in pl. *allies*, Hdt. 1. 102, al.; σ. ἐπί τινα Xen. An. 5. 5, 22. 2. as a real Adj., of things, places, circumstances, συμμάχῳ δορί Aesch. Eum. 773; συντυχίη ἐπεγένετό τινι σ. Hdt. 5. 65; νόμον σ. τῷ θέλοντι Id. 3. 31; σ. τὸ εἰκός ἐστι Antipho 134. 24, cf. Hdt. 4. 129; τοῦ χωρίου τὸ δυσέμβατον ξύμμαχον γίγνεται Thuc. 4. 10; πολλά ἐστι τὰ ξύμμαχα Xen. An. 2. 4, 7; σ. ἔχειν τὸ δίκαιον Lys. 191. 21; ὅρκοι καὶ ξυνθῆκαι Id. 196. 24; τάχος σ. εἰς τὸ πραχθῆναι Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 4; c. gen. rei, ἀρετὴ τῶν ἐν πολέμῳ σ. ἔργων Id. Mem. 2. 1, 32.

συμμεγεθύνομαι, Pass. *to grow great together*, Psell.

συμμεθάλλομαι, Dep. *to leap together with*, Greg. Naz.

συμμεθαρμόζομαι, Med. *to alter along with* or *together*, Dion. H. de Dem. 1096.

συμμεθέλκομαι, Pass. *to be drawn along with*, σ. τοῖς ἕλκουσι Eumath. p. 258:—Med. *to draw along with oneself*, Id. 421.

συμμέθεξις, ἡ, *participation in*, τινος Arist. Eth. E. 7. 12, 20.

συμμεθέπω, *to sway jointly*, σκῆπτρα Anth. P. 15. 15.

συμμεθίστημι, *to help in changing*, Arist. Probl. 26. 2, 2; 3 sing. συμμεθιστᾷ (from -ιστάω) Strab. 56. II. Pass., with aor. 2 et pf. act., *to change places along with* another, Plut. Pyrrh. 16, etc.

συμμεθύσκομαι, Pass., = sq., Plut. 2. 97 A, 124 C.

συμμεθύω, *to get drunk together*, Phanias ap. Ath. 6 F, Clem. Al.

συμμειόομαι, Pass. *to become less along with*, Galen. 4. 128, Eust., etc.

συμμειρᾰκιώδης, ες, *altogether childish*, Lucil. ap. Gell. 18. 8, dub.

συμμεῖραξ, ὁ, ἡ, *a partner in youth*, Byz.

συμμελαίνομαι, Pass. *to become quite black*, καπνῷ Plut. 2. 587 C.

συμμελᾰνόομαι, = foreg., Origen.

συμμελᾰνειμονέω, *to wear mourning along with* others, Basil.

συμμελετάω, *to exercise* or *practise with* or *together*, Antipho 124. 26, Anth. P. 12. 206.

συμμελής, ές, *in unison, in time*, Ael. N. A. 9. 29, Philostr. 779.

συμμέλπω, *to sing together with*, Planud.

συμμελῳδέω, = foreg., Byz.

συμμέμαα, *to be eager together with*, τινι Q. Sm. 5. 105.

συμμεμετρημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of συμμετρέω, *in due proportion*, Hipp. Mochl. 864, Poll. 4. 167.

συμμεμιγμένως, Adv. *confusedly*, Schol. Nic. Th. 677.

συμμένω, *to hold together, keep together*, αἴτιον τοῦ ἓν εἶναι καὶ συμμένειν Arist. Metaph. 12. 2, 13; of an army, Thuc. 7. 80, Isocr. 71 C, Dem. 101. 7; of two states, οὕτω .. μάλιστα συμμένοιμεν ἄν Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 2. 2. of treaties or agreements, *to hold, stand fast, continue*, συμβάσιες ἰσχυραὶ οὐκ ἐθέλουσι συμμένειν Hdt. 1. 74; ξυνέμεινεν ἡ ὁμαιχμία Thuc. 1. 18; ἡ ἀρχὴ ἐς τοῦτο ξυνέμεινεν Id. 8. 73; χαλεπὸν φιλίαν συμμένειν Plat. Phaedr. 232 B, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 5. 5, 6; τῷ ἀντιποιεῖν .. σ. ἡ πόλις Ib. 8. 5, 5: cf. μένω I. 5.

συμμερίζω, *to distribute in shares*, τισί τι Byz.; and so in Med., Diog. L. 6. 77, C. I. 3916. 11, etc.:—but 2. in Med. also, *to take share in* or *with*, ἑκατέραις ταῖς γνώμαις Diod. Excerpt. 540. 96; τῷ θυσιαστηρίῳ 1 Ep. Cor. 9. 13. 3. Pass. *to be portioned out, proportioned*, εἰς ἀπόλαυσιν τῶν καλῶν συνεμερίσθη αὐτῷ ὁ χρόνος Dion. H. de Rhet. 5.

συμμεριμνάω, *to be anxious with* or *together*, Eccl.

συμμεριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must distribute*, Greg. Naz.

συμμεριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a partaker*, Eccl.:—**συμμερίτης** [ῑ], Schol. Aesch. Theb. 508:—fem. **συμμερίστρια**, Schol. Pers. 705.

συμμεσουρᾰνέω, *to be in the same meridian*, Ptolem.

συμμεσουράνησις, ἡ, *a being in the same meridian*, Strab. 12.

συμμεσουράνιος, α, ον, *in the same meridian*, Ptolem.

συμμεταβαίνω, *to pass over together*, Strab. 455, Luc. Nigr. 38.

συμμεταβάλλω, *to change along with*, τύχας χρώμασι καὶ πέπλοις Anth. P. 15. 46; ταῖς ὥραις τὰς διαίτας Plut. Lucull. 39; σ. τοὺς τόπους *to exchange* places *simultaneously*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 32; σ. τὰς χώρας *to change* our places of abode, Plut. 2. 424 F:—Pass. *to change sides and take part with*, τινι Aeschin. 77. 18, cf. Anth. P. 10. 35, 4. II. intr. in Act. *to change with* or *together*, τινί or absol., Arist. G. A. 1. 2, 8, Mot. An. 9, 3, Eth. N. 1. 10, 5.

συμμετάγω, *to carry away together*, τὸν ἀκροατὴν ἑαυτῷ Eust. ad Dion. P. p. 75. 32; τινὰ εἰς τὸ καλόν Id. Opusc. 289. 50.

συμμεταδίδωμι, *to impart information about* a matter, σ. τινί τινος or περί τινος Polyb. 5. 36, 2., 23. 14, 7.

συμμεταίτιος, ον, *contributing jointly*, πρός τι Plat. Tim. 46 E; cf. μεταίτιος, συναίτιος.

συμμετακῑνέω, *to transfer at the same time*, Galen. 12. 101, Greg. Nyss.

συμμετακίρναμαι, Pass. *to be mixed up together*, Greg. Nyss.

συμμετακλίνομαι [ῑ], Pass. *to recline at meals together*, Clem. Al. 1201.

συμμετακοσμέομαι, Pass. *to change one's habits along with*, τινι Plut. Alex. 47.

συμμεταλαμβάνω, *to partake in* a thing *with* another, τινί τινος Joseph. A. J. 5. 9, 1; also, σ. τινός *of* a thing, M. Anton. 9. 41.

συμμεταμορφόω, *to alter together*, Eccl.

συμμετανίσταμαι, Pass. *to be removed together*, Greg. Nyss.

συμμετανοέω, *to repent along with*, τινί Greg. Nyss.

συμμεταπίπτω, *to change along with*, τοῖς αὐτομολοῦσιν Aeschin. 64. 22; τῷ συμφέροντι Arist. M. Mor. 2. 11, 18; τῷ μεταβαλλομένῳ συμμετέπιπτε θρόῳ Anth. P. 9. 584, 14.

συμμεταπλέκω δεσμόν, *to transfer the entwining* bonds, Eccl.

συμμεταποιέω, *to alter along with* or *together*, Greg. Nyss.

συμμεταποιόομαι, Pass. *to change the quality together*, Nicet. Ann. 152 B.

συμμεταρρέω, *to flow away together*, Simplic.

συμμεταρρυθμίζω, *to bring into harmony with*, τινί τι Byz.

συμμεταστέλλομαι, Med. *to send for together*, πάντας Eus. V. C. 3. 12.

συμμετασχηματίζω, *to change the shape of* a thing *with* or *together*, Onesand. 13:—Pass. *to change form along with*, τοῖς καιροῖς Aesop.; πρός τι Greg. Nyss.

συμμετατίθημι, *to transfer at the same time*, Io. Chrys.:—Med., τὸν θυρεὸν συμμετατίθεσθαι πρὸς τὸν τῆς πληγῆς καιρόν *to shift one's* shield *at the same time* to meet the blow, Polyb. 18. 13, 7:—Pass. *to change along with*, ταῖς πραγμάτων μεταβολαῖς Id. 9. 23, 4.

συμμετατρέπω, *to change along with*, Theod. Metoch.

συμμεταφέρω, *to transfer at the same time*, Plut. 2. 901 C; σ. τὴν ἀτοπίαν τῷ λόγῳ *to carry over together with*, Ib. 1071 B:—Pass. *to be borne away together*, Id. Anton. 66.

συμμεταχειρίζομαι, Dep. *to take charge of along with*, μεθ' ἡμῶν τὸ σῶμα Isae. 71. 17.

συμμετέρχομαι, Dep. *to follow hard upon, go along with*, τινι Basil.

συμμετέχω, *to partake of with, take part in with*, c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, Βάκχαις συμμετασχήσω χορῶν Eur. Bacch. 63; τινὶ τῆς μάχης, τῆς ἀριστείας Plut. Pyrrh. 4, etc.; c. gen. solo, δορὸς Eur. Supp. 648; τοῦ ἔργου Xen. An. 7. 8, 17; βουλῆς Arist. Pol. 7. 10, 12; absol., Plat. Theaet. 181 C: cf. συμμετίσχω.

συμμετεωρίζομαι, Pass. *to be raised together*, Strab. 56.

συμμετεωροπολέω, *to traverse the heights together with*, τινι Philostr. 249.

συμμετεωροπορέω, *to walk on high together*, Greg. Nyss.

συμμετίσχω, = συμμετέχω, τῆς αἰτίας Soph. Ant. 537.

συμμετοικέω, *to emigrate along with*, τινὶ εἰς τόπον Plut. Num. 21.

συμμετοικίζομαι, Pass. *to be transplanted together*, εἰς Φθίαν Eust. 77. 4.

συμμετοχή, ἡ, *participation*, Epiphan.

συμμέτοχος, ον, *partaking with* another *in* a thing, τινί τινος Joseph. B. J. 1. 24, 6; ὁ συμμέτοχός τινος the *partner* of another, Arist. Plant. 1. 1, 22, cf. Ep. Ephes. 5. 7.

συμμετρέω, *to measure jointly* or *in company*, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 11., 5775. 10. **II.** *to measure by comparison with*:—Pass. *to be so measured*, Arist. Mechan. 20; ἦμαρ συμμετρούμενον χρόνῳ this day *measured by comparison with* or *calculated by* the time of his absence, Soph. O. T. 73; ἔφθιτο .. μακρῷ συμμετρούμενος χρόνῳ he died *in right measure with* (i. e. *having reached to*) length of days, Ib. 963; absol., οἷς ἐνευδαιμονῆσαί τε ὁ βίος καὶ ἐντελευτῆσαι ξυνεμετρήθη who *had* their *life measured out* .., Thuc. 2. 44; σ. πρὸς εὐωδίαν *are calculated* to produce, Theophr. C. P. 6. 18, 3; σ. πρὸς ἀνδρὸς πνεῦμα *calculated to suit* it, Dion. H. de Dem. 43; so, σ. τινι Luc. Gall. 27; εἴς τι Philostr. 804. **III.** Med. *to measure for oneself*, συμμετρήσασθαι τὴν ὥρην τῆς ἡμέρης *to compute* the *exact* time of day, Hdt. 4. 158; ξυνεμετρήσαντο [τὸ τεῖχος] ταῖς ἐπιβολαῖς τῶν πλίνθων *calculated* its height *by counting* the courses of bricks, Thuc. 3. 20; σ. πρὸς ἄλληλα Plat. Tim. 39 C; σ. τὴν δαπάνην, τὰς ἐφόδους Dion. H. 4. 19., 7. 10; τὰ διανύσματα Polyb. 9. 15, 3. **IV.** *to limit*, φιλοχρηματίον Poll. 4. 39:—Pass., συμμεμετρημένον *of limited size*, Id. 3. 88, cf. 9. 24.

συμμέτρησις, ἡ, *a measuring by comparison*, ἡ τῶν κλιμάκων ξ. *computation* of their length, Thuc. 3. 20; τῇ σ. καὶ συμφερόντων καὶ ἀσυμφόρων Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 130.

συμμετρητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a measurer, calculator*, Jo. Chrys.

συμμετρία, ἡ, *commensurability, reducibility to a common measure*, opp. to ἀσυμμετρία, Arist. Metaph. 10. 3, 7, cf. 3. 2, 18, Eth. N. 5. 5, 14. **II.** *symmetry, due proportion*, opp. to ἀμετρία, one of the characteristics of beauty and goodness, Plat. Phileb. 64 E sq.; ἡ νυκτὸς πρὸς τὴν ἡμέραν ξ. Id. Rep. 530 A; ἡ πρὸς ἄλληλα ξ. Id. Soph. 228 C; παρὰ τὴν σ. out *of proportion*, Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 12; but, ξ. πρός τι, also, *proportion calculated to produce* .., Plat. Tim. 66 D; ξ. τῶν καλῶν Id. Soph. 235 E; ὑγίειαν ἐν .. σ. θερμῶν καὶ ψυχρῶν τίθεμεν Arist. Phys. 7. 3, 7; ἡ τοῦ τῶν γάμων χρόνου ξ. *suitableness*, Plat. Legg. 925 A:—in pl., αἱ ξ. *the proportions*, Id. Tim. 87 D, Soph. 235 D, 236 A. **2.** of *a woman's robe without a train*, Poll. 7. 54, Hesych.

συμμετριάζω, *to keep in due measure*, Dion. H. de Comp. 11, Greg. Naz.

συμμετρικός, ή, όν, *of moderate size*, Poll. 9. 24.

σύμμετρος, ον (μέτρον):—*commensurate with*, ξύμμετρος σῷ ποδί (sc. ἡ βάσις) Eur. El. 533: also c. gen. *of like measure* or *size with*, Id. Fr. 677; τριχὸς .. ξυμμέτρου τῷ κάρᾳ *exactly like* it, Aesch. Cho. 227:—of Time, *commensurate with, keeping even with*, δαλὸν ἥλικα σύμμετρόν τε διαὶ βίου Ib. 612; τῷδε τἀνδρὶ ξ. *being of like age with*, Soph. O. T. 1113; ποίᾳ σύμμετρος προὔβην τύχῃ; *coincident with* what chance have I come? i. e. in the very nick of time, Id. Ant. 387, cf. Eur. Alc. 26 (infr. III). **2.** in Mathematics, *having a common measure*, σύμμετροι αἱ τῷ αὐτῷ μέτρῳ μετρούμεναι (sc. γραμμαί) Arist. de Lin.; often used of the relation between the diameter of a circle and its circumference, Id. An. Pr. 1. 23, 9, Phys. 4. 12, 16, Rhet. 2. 19, 5; [τὸ νόμισμα] πάντα ποιεῖ σύμμετρα *commensurable*, Id. Eth. N. 5. 5, 15; μήκει οὐ ξύμμετροι τῇ ποδιαίᾳ *not admitting of* linear *measurement* by the foot, Plat. Theaet. 147 D, cf. 148 A. **3.** *in accord with the metre*, ap. Bgk. Lyr. p. 452. **II.** *in measure with, proportionable, exactly suitable*, λόγοι ἀνδρὶ σ. Isocr. 57 C, cf. 104 D, 260 D; γῆ θηρίοις σ. Strab. 697; σ. πρός τι Plat. Legg. 625 D, Tim. 67 C. **2.** absol. *in right measure, in due proportion, symmetrical*, opp. to ὑπερβάλλων and ἐλλείπων, often in Plat. and Arist.; τὸ ξ. καὶ καλόν Plat. Phileb. 66 B. **3.** generally, *fitting, meet, due*, ξύμμετρον δ' ἔπος λέγω Aesch. Eum. 531; δένδρον πολυκαρπότερον τοῦ συμμέτρου Plat. Tim. 86 C;—σύμμετρος ὡς κλύειν *within fit distance* for hearing, Soph. O. T. 84. **4.** *moderate*, πόνοι Isocr. 4 C; ὥστε σύμμετρον .. τὸ πνεῦμα .. ποιεῖν Antiph. Στρατ. 2. 16; σ. στέγη *moderate in size*, Xen. Oec. 8, 13; δένδρον Plat. Tim. 86 C. **III.** Adv. -τρως, Isocr. 9 B, etc.; *in due time*, Eur. Alc. 26; σ. πρός τι *conveniently*, Hipp. Offic. 740; σ. ἔχειν πρός τι to be *in proportion* to .., Xen. Eq. 1, 16; εἴς τι Arist. Mirab. 51; σ. ἔχειν πάχους Plat. Tim. 85 C; τὸ μετὰ νοῦ καὶ τὸ συμμέτρως Nicom. Εἰλ. 1. 36:—Comp. -ότερον, *better fitted*, τινι Dem. 1409. 22.

συμμετρότης, ητος, ἡ, = συμμετρία, Galen. 3. 152.

συμμηκίζομαι, Pass. *to be equal in height*, τινι Nicet. Ann. 347 D.

συμμηνία, ἡ, (μήνη) *the period when the moon does not shine*, Lat. *interlunium*, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubri p. 27.

συμμηρία, ἡ, *the meeting of the thighs*, Soran. Obst. 77.

σύμμηρος, ον, *with the thighs closed*, μηροὶ σ. Hipp. Art. 837.

συμμηρύομαι, Dep. *to wind together, connect, compose*, M. Anton. 8. 23.

συμμήρυσις, ἡ, *a winding together, connexion*, M. Anton. 4. 40: so, in Eccl., **συμμηρυσμὸς** τῶν λογισμῶν.

συμμήστωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a fellow-counsellor*, Ap. Rh. 1. 228.

συμμητιάομαι, Dep. *to take counsel with* or *together*, Il. 10. 197.

συμμηχανάομαι, Dep. *to help to provide* or *procure*, τὰ ἐπιτήδειά τισι Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 11; τὰ πρὸς τὸν βίον Muson. ap. Stob. 412. 44. **2.** *to form plans with*, τινι Plut. Alex. 72. **II.** Pass. *to be mechanically adapted*, Arist. P. A. 4. 10, 25.

συμμιαίνω, *to defile together with*, τινι Joseph B. J. 4. 6, 3, LXX (Bar. 3. 10).

συμμιαιφονέω, *to murder together*, Heraclit. Ep. p. 58.

σύμμιγα, Adv. *promiscuously with*, c. dat., Hdt. 6. 58.

συμμίγδην, Adv., = foreg., Nic. Th. 677, Manetho, etc.

συμμιγή, ἡ, = σύμμιξις, Eccl.

συμμιγής, ές, *mixed up together, commingled, promiscuous*, βοσκήματα Soph. Tr. 762; φόνος Eur. Rhes. 431; τεύχη Id. Cycl. 226; βοή Ar. Av. 771; ἠχὴ ἄκριτος καὶ σ. Plut. Timol. 27; ἐν συμμιγεῖ σκιᾷ in *a blended* shade, formed by trees growing closely together, Plat. Phaedr. 239 C, cf. Plut. Caes. 20; of water, σ. καὶ θολερός Id. 2. 725 E. **2.** c. dat. *commingled with*, μελίσσης νάμασιν .. συμμιγῆ .. θρόμβον milk *mixed with* honey, Antiph. Ἀφρ. 1. 7; πόνοι .. νέοι παλαιοῖσι συμμιγεῖς κακοῖς Aesch. Theb. 741, cf. Soph. Fr. 464; ἀνδρὶ καὶ γυναικὶ σ. κακά *common* to both, Soph. O. T. 1281.

σύμμιγμα, τό, *a commixture*, Plut. 2. 922 A, 955 A.

συμμίγνυμι, Plat., etc.; more rarely -ύω Xen. An. 4. 6, 24, etc.; imper. συμμίγνυ Plat. Phileb. 25 D;—Ep., and Ion., pres. **συμμίσγω**, as always in Hom., Theogn., Hdt., sometimes in Att. (Thuc. 7. 6, Plat. Legg. 678 C, Phileb. 23 C), and in late Prose:—fut. -μίξω: pf. -μέμιχα Polyb. 38. 5, 5:—**Med.**, fut. -μίξομαι, in pass. sense, Theogn. 1245, Bacis ap. Hdt. 8. 77. *To mix together, commingle*; the Act. first in h. Hom. Merc. 81, though the Pass. occurs in Il. (v. infr.); of two things, both in acc., συμμίσγων μυρίκας καὶ μυρσινοειδέας ὄζους h. Hom. l. c.; βοὰν αὐλῶν ἐπέων τε θέσιν ξυμμῖξαι Pind. O. 3. 12, etc.; also c. acc. et dat. rei, τοῦτο .. γάλακτι συμμίσγοντες Hdt. 4. 23; κεδνὰ τοῖς κακοῖσι συμμίξω; Aesch. Ag. 648, cf. Eur. Supp. 222, 224, Plat. Rep. 415 A, etc.; or c. acc. only, ὀργὴν συμμίσγων *mixing in, adding*, Theogn. 214; συμμίξαντες τὰ στρατόπεδα σ. *having combined* them, Hdt. 4. 114; ἐς τωὐτὸ ῥέεθρον τὸ ὕδωρ συμμίσγοντες Id. 7. 127:—rarely in Med., χρώματα συμμίξασθαι Poll. 7. 128:—Pass., with fut. med. (v. supr.), *to be commingled*, ὅ γε Πηνειῷ συμμίσγεται Il. 2. 753; συμμίσγεται τῷ Ἴστρῳ Hdt. 4. 48; σ. ὕδωρ καὶ πῦρ Theogn. 1245; θαλίαισι σ. νέκταρ Sappho 6; οὐρανὸς σ. τῇ γῇ Eur. Cycl. 578; ἀπὸ πλείστων Hipp. Aër. 285; τινι or πρός τι Plat. Tim. 83 C, 57 D: *to join forces*, of two armies, Thuc. 2. 31:—*to be formed by combination*, opp. to διακρίνομαι, a term used by Anaxag.; ἐξ ἀμφοῖν συμμιχθεὶς Plat. Phileb. 22 A, cf. 23 C:—metaph., οὐδεὶς [ἐστὶ] τῷ κακὸν οὐ συνεμίχθη there is none who *has not* misery *as an ingredient in his nature*, Hdt. 7. 203; cf. συγκεράννυμι; συμμεμιγμένος παιάν, of Greeks and barbarians, Lys. 194. 16; συμμιγέντων τούτων πάντων when all these things *happened together*, Hdt. 8. 38. **2.** *to unite in sexual intercourse*, θεοὺς γυναιξί, θεὰς ἀνθρώποις h. Hom. Ven. 50, 52, 251; so, λέχος τινὶ συμμ. Ar. Thesm. 891, cf. Eur. Supp. 222, 224:—Pass., συμμιχθῆναι γυναικί Hdt. 4. 114; ξυμμιγῆναι ἀλλήλοις Plat. Symp. 207 B; ὅταν .. συμμιχθῆτον εἰς ταὐτὸν δύο Eur. Fr. 890. 11; Ἔρως ξυνέμιξεν ἅπαντα· ξυμμιγνυμένων δ' ἑτέρων ἑτέροις γένετ' οὐρανὸς Ar. Av. 700. **3.** *to associate with* them, Hdt. 6. 138; ἀνοσίοισι συμμιγεὶς *mixed up, connected with* ungodly men, Aesch. Theb. 611, cf. Eur. Ion 1017. **4.** metaph., τινὰ εὐθαλεῖ τύχᾳ *to introduce* him, *make* him *acquainted with* high fortune, Pind. P. 9. 128; χρῆμα δὲ συμμίξῃς μηδενὶ *communicate* it not to any one, Theogn. 64; κοινόν τι πρῆγμα συμμῖξαί τινι *to communicate* to one a subject of common interest, Hdt. 8. 58; σ. συμβόλαια *to form mutual* contracts, Plat. Legg. 958 C. **II.** intr. in Act., in sense like the Pass., *to have dealings* or *intercourse with, to associate* or *communicate with*, κακοῖσι, ἀγαθοῖς

Theogn. 36, 1165, cf. Hdt. 4. 151, etc.; πονηροῖς ἀνθρώποις Dem. 885. 8; σ. πρός τινα *to join* him, Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 7:—generally, *to meet for conversation* or *traffic*, Hdt. 2. 64., 4. 151., 6. 23, etc.; σ. τινι *to talk* or *converse with*, Id. 1. 123, Eur. El. 324, Ar. Eccl. 516, and Xen.; διὰ λόγων σ. τινι Plat. Polit. 258 A; πρός τινα Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 11. 2. of sexual intercourse, Hdt. 2. 64, Plat. Symp. 207 B, Legg. 930 D. 3. in hostile sense, *to meet in close fight, come to blows, engage*, τινι with one, Hdt. 1. 127., 6. 14, Thuc. 1. 49., 7. 6, etc.; also, συμμ. τῇ ναυμαχίῃ Hdt. 1. 166; συμμ. τινι εἰς μάχην Id. 4. 127, etc.; σ. ὁμόσε τινί Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 26; (in full, σ. χεῖράς τινι Ib. 2. 1, 11); of ships, Thuc. 2. 84; absol., 8. 104, Xen. An. 4. 6, 24. 4. generally, *to meet*, εἰς τόπον Ib. 6. 3, 24; πρὸς ἀλλήλας Arist. Meteor. 2. 1, 8; ἀλλήλοις Diod. 2. 37.

συμμικτέον, verb. Adj. *one must commingle*, Plat. Phileb. 62 E, Legg. 828 C.

σύμμικτος, ον, also η, ον, Stob. tit. 17. 29:—*commingled, promiscuous*, καρπός Hes. Op. 561; σύμμικτα .. βουκόλων φρουρήματα Soph. Aj. 53 (for the constr. of λείας, v. Herm.); θηρώμενοι ξύμμικτα μὴ δίκαια καὶ δίκαι' ὁμοῦ Eur. Fr. 423; σ. εἶδος, of the Minotaur, Ib. 383; esp. of irregular troops, σ. στρατός Hdt. 7. 55; ἄνθρωποι, ὄχλος Thuc. 6. 4, 17; so as opp. to true citizens, Id. 4. 106; σ. χαλκώματα *miscellaneous*, Lys. 154. 22; χρυσία σ. διάλιθα C. I. 150 B. 12, ubi v. Böckh; —Adv. -τως, Strab. 33. 2. c. dat., θυσίαι τελεταῖς ξ. Plat. Legg. 738 C. 3. *compounded*, ἐκ γῆς τε καὶ ὕδατος Id. Tim. 61 B, cf. Legg. 692 A.

συμμῑμέομαι, Dep. *to join in imitating*, Plat. Polit. 274 D.

συμμῑμητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a joint-imitator*, Ep. Phil. 3. 17.

συμμιμνήσκομαι, Pass. *to bear in mind along with*, τι Dem. 1129. 15.

συμμῐνύθω [ῠ], *to decrease with* or *together*, Philostr. 189.

συμμῐνῠρίζω, *to whimper* or *whine together*, Nicet. Eug. 1. 32.

σύμμιξ, ιγος, ὁ, ἡ, = συμμιγής, Anecd. Oxon. 3. 285.

σύμμιξις, εως, ἡ, *a commingling, commixture*, τινος πρός τι Plat. Phileb. 23 D, cf. Polit. 309 B; τινος καί τινος Id. Soph. 264 B; ἡ τῶν γάμων ξ. καὶ κοινωνία Id. Legg. 721 A; ἐκ συμμίξεως *by commixture*, Arist. G. A. 5. 5, 8, cf. Plat. Tim. 60 D. II. *intercourse*, Plut. Num. 4:—*sexual intercourse*, Plat. Legg. 839 A.—In Phot. also **συμμιξία**, ἡ.

συμμίσγω, v. sub συμμίγνυμι.

συμμῑσέω, *to join with in hating*, τοῖς φίλοις τοὺς ἐχθρούς Polyb. 1. 14, 4.

συμμῑσοπονηρέω, *to feel common hatred to what is bad*, LXX (2 Macc. 4. 36).

συμμνημόνευσις, ἡ, *concurrent recollection*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 279, P. 3. 108.

συμμνημονεύω, *to remember at the same time*, τῶν ὁμοίων Plut. 2. 460 A. II. *to mention at the same time*, Galen. 12. 155, in Pass.

συμμνηστέον, verb. Adj. *one must remember at the same time*, Eust.

συμμογέω, *to toil* or *weary oneself with*, τινι Opp. H. 5. 567.

συμμοιράω, fut. άσω [ᾱ], *to impart at the same time*:—τὰ συμμεμοιραμένα *things allotted, destiny*, M. Anton. 2. 5.

συμμοιχεύω, *to join in harlotry*, Theod. Stud.

σύμμολπος, ον, = συνῳδός, Eur. Ion 165.

συμμολύνω [ῡ], *to defile together with*, in Pass., Epiphan. 722 B.

συμμονάζω, *to be a monk with* or *together*, Eust. Opusc. 161. 24.

συμμοναρχέω, *to reign along with*, τινι App. Civ. 5. 54.

συμμονή, ἡ, *a remaining together*, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1054 F, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 72, etc.: *a living together*, Muson. ap. Stob. 425. 20.

συμμονόομαι, Pass. *to be alone with*, τινι Joseph. A. J. 3. 4, 1, etc.

συμμορία, ἡ, (μέρος) properly, *a co-partnership* or *company*, a term used at Athens after the census of 377 B.C., when the 1200 wealthiest citizens were divided into 20 συμμορίαι or *companies*, 2 in each tribe (φυλή), and each containing 60 members: each συμμ. was called on in its turn to discharge extraordinary expenses of war by payment of the property-tax (εἰσφορά):—the word first occurs in Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 32; but the chief authority is the speech of Dem. περὶ τῶν Συμμοριῶν: cf. συντέλεια II, and v. Böckh P. E. 2. 285 sqq., Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. εἰσφορά. 2. generally, *partnership with, concern in*, τινός Aristid. 2. 20: absol. *partnership*, C. I. 3065–6; δειπνεῖν κατὰ σ. Joseph. A. J. 5. 7, 3. II. the word is used by Dion. H. 4. 18, of the Roman *Classes* in the constitution of Servius.

συμμοριάρχης and **-αρχος**, ὁ, *the president of a συμμορία*, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 3. 53; Dem. calls him ἡγεμὼν συμμορίας, 565. 12., 836. fin.

συμμοριάω, *to be in the same συμμορία*, Hesych.

συμμορίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *a member of a συμμορία*, Poll. 3. 53, etc.

σύμμορος, ον, like συντελής, *united for purposes of taxation*, Θηβαῖοι καὶ οἱ ξύμμοροι αὐτοῖς, of the minor states of Boeotia, Thuc. 4. 93, cf. Arnold 76.

συμμορφίζω, = συμμορφόω, Eccl.

συμμορφόομαι, Pass. *to be conformed to*, τινι Ep. Phil. 3. 10.

σύμμορφος, ον, *conformed to*, τινι Nic. Th. 321, Ep. Phil. 3. 21; τινος Ep. Rom. 8. 29: absol. *similar*, Luc. Amor. 39.

συμμόρφωσις, ἡ, *conformation*, Theod. Stud.

συμμουσουργέω, *to sing* or *play together*, Eccl.

συμμοχθέω, *to share in toil with*, τινι Eur. I. T. 690.

σύμμοχθος, ον, *sharing in toil*, Byz.

συμμυέω, *to initiate together*, Plut. Alex. 2.

συμμυο-λόγος, ον, *one that shuts up his words*, Hesych.; and **συμμυολογογραφέω**, *to write so as to conceal one's meaning*, Eccl.

σύμμῠσις, εως, ἡ, *a closing up*, as of the womb, Hipp. 263. 53; σ. καὶ δίοιξις, of flowers, Theophr. C. P. 2. 19, 3.

συμμύστης, ου, ὁ, *one who is initiated with* others, Phot. Bibl. 97. 20, Byz.: fem. **σύμμυστις**, ιδος, ἡ, Byz.

συμμύω, fut. ύσω, *to be shut up, close, be closed*, of wounds, σὺν δ' ἕλκεα πάντα μέμυκε Il. 24. 420; mostly of the eyelids and lips, Plat. Phaedr. 251 B, Tim. 45 E; and of persons, κάτω συμμεμυκώς *looking* down *with closed eyes*, Id. Rep. 529 B (hence, *to be silent*, Polyb. 31. 8, 8):—but also of other openings, of the mouth of the uterus in pregnant women, Hipp. Aph. 1255, Arist. H. A. 7. 2, 4, al.; of pores, Plat. Phaedr. 251 B; of bivalve shell-fish, Epich. 23 Ahr., Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 32; of plants and flowers, Theophr., etc.

συμμωραίνω, *to be foolish together*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 394.

σῡμός, Lacon. for θυμός, Ahrens D. Dor. p. 66.

συμπᾰγής, ές, *joined together, compacted*, ὅμοιον πρὸς ὅμοιον Plat. Tim. 45 C, cf. 46 B, 56 E.

συμπᾰγία, ἡ, = σύμπηξις, Stob. Ecl. 1. 1100; cf. συμπηγία.

συμπάθεια, ἡ, *fellow-feeling, community of feeling, sympathy*, Arist. Probl. 7. in tit., Polyb. 22. 11, 12, Stoïc. ap. Plut. 2. 906 E, cf. 119 C, etc.; τινος πρός τινα Geop. 2. in Music, used of chords *which vibrate together*, Theo Smyrn. 6. p. 80. II. *a legacy*, Byz.

συμπᾰθέω, *to feel with* or *together, sympathise with*, συμπαθεῖν δοκεῖ ἀλλήλοις ἡ ψυχὴ καὶ τὸ σῶμα Arist. Physiogn. 4, 1; ξ. κεφαλῇ τὰ μέσα Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 4. 2. c. dat. rei, *to sympathise in, feel for*, ἀτυχίαις Isocr. 64 B, cf. Plut. Cleom. 1, Ep. Hebr. 4. 15, etc. 3. absol. *to feel sympathy*, Plut. Timol. 14; ἐκ τοῦ παθεῖν γίγνωσκε καὶ τὸ συμπαθεῖν· καὶ σοὶ γὰρ ἄλλος συμπαθήσεται παθών (where the fut. med. is used in act. sense) Philem. Incert. 51 *b*.—Cf. συμπάσχω.

συμπᾰθής, ές, *affected by like feelings, sympathetic*, οὐδεὶς ὁμαίμου συμπαθέστερος φίλος Plat. Com. Incert. 19; νεῦρα ἀλλήλοις σ. Anth. P. 11. 352; σ. ἐστι ὁ ἀκροατὴς τῷ ᾄδοντι Arist. Probl. 19. 40, cf. Pol. 8. 5, 13; ἡ ψυχή τε καὶ τὸ σῶμα συμπαθῆ Id. Physiogn. 4, 2; absol., συμπαθέστατον Id. P. A. 2. 7, 19. 2. *exciting sympathy*, Dion. H. 2. 45. II. Adv. -θῶς, *sympathetically*, τῇ σελήνῃ Strab. 173; σ. ἔχειν πρός τινα Joseph. A. J. 7. 10, 5; συμπαθέστερον ἐρᾶσθαι Arist. Mirab. 163, cf. Plut. 2. 3 C; συμπαθέστατα C. I. (add.) 2167 *d*.

συμπαθητέον, verb. Adj. *one must sympathise*, Theod. Stud.

συμπᾰθητιάω, *to feel disposed to sympathise*, Nicet. 218 D.

συμπᾰθητικός, ή, όν, = συμπαθής, Eccl.

συμπᾰθία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, poët. for συμπάθεια, Anth. Plan. 143, C. I. 3546. 19.

συμπᾰθοπρεπῶς, Adv. *befitting a compassionate person*, Theod. Stud.

συμπαιᾱνίζω, *to sing the paean* with another, τινι Dem. 380. 27: generally, *to shout out together*, Polyb. 2. 29, 6.

συμπαιγμός, ὁ, *collusion*, Peyron Pap. Gr. 1. p. 36.

συμπαίγμων, ον, *playing with*; as Subst. *a playfellow*, Nicet. 146 B.

συμπαιγνία, ἡ, = συμπαιγμός, Gloss.

συμπαιδᾰγωγέω, *to bring up along with*, Themist. 124 A, 225 A.

συμπαιδεύω, *to teach together*, τοὺς υἱούς Joseph. A. J. 16. 8, 3:—Pass. *to be educated with* others, Isocr. 193 B; μετά τινος Isae. 77. 32; τινι Id. 78. 37. 2. *to educate at the same time*, εἴς τι Xen. Oec. 5, 14:—Pass., Polyb. 6. 44, 9.

συμπαίζω, fut. ξομαι Luc. D. Deor. 4. 3:—*to play* or *sport with*, ὦναξ, ᾧ .. Ἔρως καὶ Νύμφαι .. συμπαίζουσι, of Dionysos, Anacr. 2. 4, cf. 13. 4, Soph. O. T. 1109; absol., Hdt. 1. 114; c. acc. cogn., μετ' ἐμοῦ σύμπαιζε τὴν ἑορτήν *keep* the feast *together* with me, Ar. Pax 817.

συμπαίκτης, ου, ὁ, = συμπαιστής, Anth. P. 5. 214:—fem. **συμπαίκτρια**, ἡ, Anton. Lib. 21, etc.; συμπαίκτειρα Orph. H. 28. 9.

συμπαίκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = συμπαιστής, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 14, Anth. P. 6. 154, 162.

συμπαῖσδεν, Dor. for συμπαίζειν, Theocr. 11. 77.

συμπαιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a playmate, playfellow*, Plat. Minos 319 E, Ael. N. A. 14. 28:—fem. **συμπαίστρια**, ἡ, Ar. Ran. 411.

συμπαίστωρ, ορος, ὁ, = foreg., Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 14.

συμπαίω, fut. -παιήσω, *to dash together* or *against*, πῶλοι μέτωπα συμπαίουσι .. ὄχοις Soph. El. 727. II. intr., ἔριδος ξυνέπαισε κλύδων Eur. Hec. 118, ubi v. Pors.

συμπαιωνίζω, = συμπαιανίζω, Liban. 2. p. 49.

συμπᾰλαίω, *to wrestle with*, Plut. Alcib. 4, Galen., etc.

συμπᾰλᾰμάομαι, Dep. *to help in contriving*, Synes. 21 C, 148 B.

Συμπανέλληνες, οἱ, *all the Hellenes together*, C. I. 3833.

συμπᾰνηγῠρίζω, *to attend a solemn assembly together*, Dion. H. Rhet. 2. 5; c. dat. pers., Dion. H. 4. 25, Plut. Demetr. 25, Hdn. 4. 9.

συμπᾰνηγῠρισταί, οἱ, *persons who join in keeping festival*, Poll. 1. 34.

συμπαννῠχίζω, *to keep vigil all night*, Byz.

συμπᾰνουργέω, *to play the knave along with*, τινί Plut. 2. 64 C.

συμπάντως, Adv. *on the whole*, Eccl.

συμπαραβᾰδίζω, *to go along together*, Themist. 272 B.

συμπαραβαίνω, *to transgress together*, Eccl.

συμπαραβάλλω, *to compare with* or *together*, Justin. M.

συμπαραβύω, *to cram in along with*, τινά τινι Luc. Merced. 32:—Pass., ξυμπαραβυσθῆναι μετά τινος Id. Pisc. 12.

συμπαραγγέλλω, *to help in canvassing for* an office (v. παραγγέλλω 3), τινί Dion. H. 10. 58, Plut. Crass. 7.

συμπαραγίγνομαι, Dep. *to be ready at the same time*, of fruit ripening, Hdt. 4. 199. II. *to stand by* another, τινί Dem. 1369. 17: *to come in to assist*, Thuc. 2. 82., 6. 92.

συμπαραγράφω, *to write beside together*, Greg. Nyss.

συμπαράγω, fut. ξω, *to help to lead* or *draw aside*, Hipp. Art. 797. II. *to lead alongside*, σ. τὴν πεζὴν σ. παραπλεούσαις ταῖς ναυσίν Diod. 14. 59:—Pass. *to be cited as a parallel case*, Apollon. de Pron. 300 A.

συμπαραδείκνυμι, *to shew as an example together*, Greg. Nyss.

συμπαραδέχομαι, Dep. *to receive at the same time*, Eccl.

συμπαραδηλόω, *to shew at the same time, incidentally*, Strab. 118.

συμπαραδίδωμι, *to give up along with*, Eumath. p. 258, Procl.

συμπαραζεύγνυμι, *to join in together*, Eccl.

συμπαραθέω, *to run along together*, ἄνω καὶ κάτω Dem. 52. 2; πεζῇ Luc. Hist. Conscr. 45, cf. Plut. Them. 10, etc.

συμπαρ-αθύρω [ῠ], *to play together*, Nicet. Ann. 282 C.

συμπαραινέω, fut. έσω, *to join in recommending*, χρηστὰ τῇ πόλει ξ. Ar. Ran. 687; καλῶς κακῶς πράσσοντι συμπαραινέσαι Soph. Fr. 14. 2. *to join in approving*, Ar. Av. 852.

συμπαραιτέομαι, Dep. *to deprecate together*, Apoll. de Constr. 292.

συμπαραίτιος, ον, *jointly the cause*, Cyrill.

συμπαρακαθίζω, *to make to sit close beside*, τινὰ ἐν θρόνῳ Themist. 189 C; so in Med. *to make to sit close beside one*, Dem. 840. 9. II. in Med. also *to sit close beside*, aor. συμπαρεκαθέζετο μετὰ τοῦ Μενεξένου Plat. Lys. 207 B.

συμπαρακᾰλέω, fut. έσω, *to call upon* or *exhort together*, ἐπὶ συμμαχίαν Plat. Rep. 555 A: *to invite at the same time*, εἰς τὴν θήραν Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 38; ἥρωας π. οἰκήτορας *to invite* them as .., Ib. 3. 3, 21; c. inf., π. τινὰ σῶσαι Dinarch. 98. 28. II. *to ask for at the same time*, τι ἀπό τινος Id. Hell. 4. 8, 13.

συμπαρακατακλίνω [ῑ], *to make to lie beside*, τινά τινι Dio C. 60. 18.

συμπαρακαταμίγνυμι, *to mix in beside together*, Greg. Nyss.

συμπαράκειμαι, Pass. *to lie along with* or *by the side of* any one, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 107.

συμπαρακελεύομαι, Dep. *to join in exciting*, Isocr. 295 D.

συμπαρακῑνέω, *to stir up at the same time*, Byz.

συμπαράκλητος, ὁ, = παράκλητος, Epiphan.

συμπαρ-ακμάζω, *to decay along with*, τινί Diosc. 2. 211.

συμπαρ-ᾰκολουθέω, *to follow along* or *in a parallel line with, keep up with*, τινι Plat. Polit. 308 D, etc.; ἡ τύχη σ. τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ Aeschin. 87. 12; ἡ μνήμη σ. τῷ χρόνῳ Isocr. 109 C; σ. τῷ λόγῳ Plat. Polit. 271 C; absol., συμπ. φόβος Xen. Hier. 6, 6.

συμπαρακομίζω, *to carry along the coast with* one, τὰς ναῦς, of a naval commander, Thuc. 8. 41; and in Pass. of the ships, Ib. 39. II. Med. *to assist in convoying*, Diod. 3. 21.

συμπαρακύπτω, *to bend oneself along with*, Luc. Icarom. 25.

συμπαραλαμβάνω, *to take along with* one, *take in as an adjunct*, κοινωνόν τι σ. Plat. Phaedo 65 A, cf. 84 D, Lach. 179 E; σ. τὴν ἐκτὸς εὐετηρίαν *include in their account*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 6; τὰς τῶν προτέρων δόξας Id. de An. 1. 2, 1; σ. τοὺς ἐκτὸς τῆς πολιτείας *included in the franchise*, Id. Pol. 5. 4, 7:—Pass. *to be invited*, Anticleid. ap. Ath. 157 F; σ. ἐπὶ τὰ πράγματα *to be called into counsel*, Dion. H. 7. 55.

συμπαραληπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must take along with*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 37, 4, Ptol. II. -τέος, α, ον, *to be taken in also*, Id. M. Mor. 2. 11, 1.

συμπαραληπτικός, ή, όν, *disposed to take together*, τινος Vol. Herc. 1. 15 A.

συμπαραλύω, *to unloose together*, Byz.

συμπαραμένω, *to stay along with* or *among*, Hipp. Prorrh. 100; c. dat., Thuc. 6. 89; [γυνὴ] ἀτυχοῦντι συμπαρέμεινεν Menand. Μισογ. 1. 11.

συμπαραμετρέω, *to measure out together*, Eccl.

συμπαραμιγνύω, *to mix in together*, Ar. Pl. 719.

συμπαρᾰνᾱλίσκω, aor. -ανάλωσα, *to destroy together*, Dio C. 47. 39.

συμπαρανεύω, *to express assent also*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 5, 4.

συμπαρανέω, *to swim beside together*, τοῖς ἰχθύσι Aristid. 2. 423; so **συμπαρανήχομαι**, Luc. Tox. 20.

συμπαρ-ανομέω, *to transgress the laws along with*, cited from Joseph.

συμπαραπέμπω, *to escort along with* others, τὴν παραπομπὴν Aeschin. 50. 34; τὸν κῶμον Plut. Alex. 67; τὴν ὄψιν σ. τινί *to follow* him with one's eyes, Id. Ages. 23.

συμπαραπέπηγα, *to be fixed beside together*, Walz Rhett. 6. 59.

συμπαραπίπτω, *to befal together*, Byz.

συμπαραπλέω, *to sail along with also*, Polyb. 5. 68, 9, Diod., etc.

συμπαραπληρωματικός, ή, όν, *expletive*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 1.

συμπαρ-απολαύω, *to enjoy* or *feel together*, τινός Basil.

συμπαραπόλλῡμι, *to destroy along with*:—Pass. and Med. *to perish along with* or *besides*, Dem. 396. 7.

συμπαραρρέω, *to flow beside together*, Eccl.

συμπαρασκαίρω, *to skip beside together*, Byz.

συμπαρασκευάζω, *to assist in getting ready* or *bringing about*, ὁ δαίμων ἡμῖν ταῦτα συμπαρεσκεύασεν Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 81, cf. Dem. 280. 18; σ. τὰ ἔνδον Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 14; πλοῖα Id. An. 5. 1, 10; σ. τὸν ἀγῶνα *to help in providing for* it, Andoc. 17. 16; σ. τόπον κατά τινος Dem. 681. 22; σ. ὁπλίτας ὅπως γένωνται Id. 413. 5:—Med., συμπαρασκευασάμενος δύναμιν Isocr. 102 D.

συμπαρασπείρω, *to sow beside together*, Basil.

συμπαρ-ασπίζω, *to assist in battle together*, Tzetz. Hist. 5. 227.

συμπαρ-ασπονδέω, *to join in breaking a truce*, Eust. 479. 31.

συμπαραστατέω, *to stand by, so as to assist*, ἑκόνθ' ἑκόντι Ζηνὶ σ. Aesch. Pr. 218, cf. Ar. Eccl. 15; absol., Ar. Ran. 385.

συμπαραστάτης, ου, ὁ, *one who stands by to aid, a joint helper* or *assistant*, Soph. Ph. 675, Ar. Pl. 326.

συμπαρασύρω [ῡ], *to drag away together*, Vol. Herc. 1. c. 14.

συμπαράταξις, ἡ, *a meeting in battle*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 633: *a desperate struggle*, between disease and one's constitution, v. Foës. Oecon. Hipp.

συμπαρατάσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι, Pass.:—*to be set in array with* others, *fight along with*, Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 22; μετά τινων v. l. Dem. 304. 10, cf. 300. 15; τισι Isocr. 271 A:—the Act. in Theophylact. Ep. 59.

συμπαρατείνω, *to stretch out alongside of*, τινί τι Galen. 4. 318:—Pass. *to be so stretched out*, Basil.

συμπαρατηρέω, *to stand by and watch together*, Dem. 204. 20, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 100.

συμπαρατήρησις, ἡ, *joint watching, observation*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 154.

συμπαρατίθημι, *to place alongside of*, πεζοὺς Polyb. 2. 66, 7:—Med., Phot., etc.

συμπαρατρέφω, *to bring up* or *keep at the same time*, of dogs and other animals, Xen. Oec. 5, 5, cf. Schäf. Greg. p. 1040.

συμπαρατρέχω, *to run alongside with*, Plut. Cato Ma. 5, etc.

συμπαρατροχάζω, = foreg., Plut. 2. 970 B.

συμπαρ-αύξομαι, Pass. *to grow up together*, Basil.

συμπαραφέρω, *to carry along together with*, Ptol. 1. 22, 6:—Pass. *to rush along together*, Xen. Cyn. 3, 10, Plut. Caes. 34.

συμπαραφῠλάσσω, *to watch carefully together*, Greg. Nyss.

συμπαραφύομαι, Pass. *to grow together*, Themist. 56 A, Phot.

συμπαραχωρέω, *to give way together*, Philo ap. Eus. P. E. 360 D.

συμπαρεδρεύω, *to sit beside together*, τοῖς ἀθανάτοις Schol. Luc. D. Deor. 1. 1, Eccl.

συμπάρεδρος, ον, *sitting beside together*, Eccl.

συμπάρειμι, (εἰμί *sum*) *to be present also* or *at the same time*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15, Andoc. 2. 42, Xen. Lac. 2, 2., 12, 3, etc. 2. *to stand by, to come to help*, τινι Id. Hell. 4. 6, 1; of an advocate, Dem. 749. 16.

συμπάρειμι, (εἶμι *ibo*) *to go beside also* or *together*, impf. συμπαρῄει, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 28, Aeschin. 42. 37.

συμπαρεισέρχομαι, Dep. *to go in along with*, μετά τινος Luc. Tim. 28.

συμπαρεισάγω, *to bring in together*, Greg. Nyss.

συμπαρεισφθείρομαι, Pass. *to slip in mischievously together*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 3, 3: cf. φθείρω II.

συμπαρέκτᾰσις, ἡ, *a comparing*, Greg. Naz.

συμπαρεκτείνω, *to stretch out side by side, to compare*, τινί τι M. Anton. 7. 30, Eccl.:—Pass. *to be coëxtensive with*, Galen. 4. 605, Cleomed. pp. 93, 94, etc.: *to be compared*, τινι Suid. s. v. τὴν κατὰ σαυτόν.

συμπαρενεκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must carry along with*, Themist. 275 A.

συμπαρέπομαι, Dep. *to go along with, accompany*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 8, etc.: metaph., τιμὴ συμπαρέπεταί τινι Ib. 2. 1, 23, Hier. 8, 5; ὅσοις σ. τις χάρις Plat. Legg. 667 E; αἱ σ. ὀσμαί Arist. Probl. 12. 4.

συμπαρέρπω, *to creep along together*, Byz.

συμπαρέρχομαι, Dep. *to pass by together*, Philo 2. 513; c. acc., Greg. Nyss.

συμπάρευνος, ον, = πάρευνος, Manass. Am. 2. 16, Tzetz.

συμπαρέχω, *to assist in causing*, φόβον τινί Xen. An. 7. 4, 19; *in procuring*, ἀσφάλειάν τινι Ib. 7. 6, 30; in Med., σ. εὔκλειαν Id. Symp. 8, 43.

συμπαρηγορέω, *to console together*, τινα Eccl.

συμπαρήκω, *to be present together with, accompany*, τῷ αἰσθητῷ τὸ αἰσθανόμενον σ. Plut. 2. 1024 C, cf. 1032 B.

συμπάρθενος, ἡ, *a fellow-maiden*, Ael. V. H. 12. 1.

συμπαριππεύω, *to ride along with*, τινί Dio C. 63. 2.

συμπαρίπταμαι, Dep. *to fly along with*, Luc. D. Deor. 20. 6.

συμπαρίστημι, *to place by one's side together*, τᾷ δ' (sc. Εὐάδνᾳ) .. Ἐλευθὼ συμπαρέστασέν τε Μοίρας Pind. O. 6. 72: *to express also*, Apoll. de Constr. 234. II. Pass., c. aor. et pf. act., *to stand beside so as to assist*, τινι Soph. O. C. 1340, C. I. 2056. 8; ἅπαντι δαίμων ἀνδρὶ συμπαρίσταται εὐθὺς γενομένῳ Menand. Incert. 18.

συμπαροδεύω, *to travel beside together*, Greg. Nyss.

συμπαροικέω, *to be a sojourner together*, Greg. Naz.

συμπάροικος, ον, *dwelling beside together*, Eupol. Κολ. 26.

συμπαροίχομαι, Dep. *to have past by together*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 201, 202.

συμπαρολισθαίνω, *to slip past together with*, τινί Plut. 2. 699 A.

συμπαρομαρτέω, = συμπαρέπομαι, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 24: of things, *to accompany*, σ. πάσῃ ἡλικίᾳ τὸ κάλλος Id. Symp. 4, 17; φόβος σ. τινι Id. Cyr. 8. 7, 7; ὀσμή Id. Oec. 4, 4.

συμπαροξύνω, *to provoke along with* or *together*, τινά Plut. 2. 859 F, etc.; τινὰ εἴς τι Xen. Oec. 6, 10.

συμπαρορμάω, *to urge on along with* or *together*, Plut. Cic. 3; πρός τι Arist. M. Mor. 2. 10, 3.

συμπαροτρύνω, = foreg., Schol. Soph. El. 301.

συμπαροχέω, *to carry beside together*, Eccl., Byz.

συμπαρυφίσταμαι, Pass. *to exist together with*, τινι Eccl.

σύμπᾱς, σύμπᾱσα, σύμπᾰν, Att. ξύμπας (ξύμπαντα in Od. 7. 214., 14. 198, though the metre does not require it):—*all together, all at once, all in a body*, mostly (in Hom. always) in pl.; υἷας Ἀχαιῶν σύμπαντας Il. 1. 241, etc.; σύμπασιν δ' ὑμῖν, opp. to εἷς ἕκαστος, Solon 10. 8, cf. Hdt. 6. 128; ξύμπαντά τ' εἰπών Aesch. Fr. 281; ξ. ἡμέραι Antipho 146. 30; ξ. τε θεῶν καὶ ἀνθρώπων Plat. Symp. 197 E; in Att., the Art. is usually added in the case of Numerals, πέντ' ἦσαν οἱ ξύμπαντες Soph. O. T. 752, cf. Xen. An. 1. 2, 9, Plat. Prot. 317 C; but also without Art., ξ. ἐγένοντο τετρακισχίλιοι Thuc. 1. 107. II. in sing. with collective nouns, *the whole*, ὁ σ. στρατός Hdt. 7. 82; στρατὸς σ. Soph. Ph. 387; στρατῷ σ. Id. Aj. 1055; τῷ σ. στρατῷ Id. Ph. 1257; ξ. λαός Ib. 1243; ξύμπασα πόλις the state *as a whole*, Thuc. 2. 60., 3. 62; so, σ. ἡ πόλις Plat. Rep. 423 D, al.; also with some other Nouns, χρόνῳ σύμπαντι Pind. O. 6. 94; αἰῶνα τὸν ξύμπαντα Eur. Hec. 757; ἡ ξ. (sc. γῆ) Soph. Fr. 360, Ar. Nub. 204; ξ. γνώμη the *general* scope (of a speech), Thuc. 1. 22; σ. ἡ ὁδός Xen. An. 7. 8, 25; σ. ἀρετή, σ. πονηρία Plat. Legg. 630 B, Gorg. 477 C; σ. ἀριθμός Id. Rep. 525 A, etc.;—but, in Arithm., ὁ σύμπας *the sum*.—For the Att. position of the Art., v. πᾶς B. 2. τὸ σύμπαν *the whole together, the sum* of the matter, Hdt. 7. 143; τὸ ξύμπαν εἰπεῖν Thuc. 7. 49, cf. Aesch. Fr. 281. 3; *the universe*, Isocr. 223 E; *the whole*, opp. to τὸ μέρος, Plat. Phaedr. 246 C, Arist. Top. 5. 5, 9. b. τὸ σύμπαν, as Adv. *altogether, on the whole, in general*, Thuc. 4. 63, Isocr. 18 B, etc.; so, σύμπαντα Plat. Legg. 679 E.—Cf. συνάπας.

σύμπασμα, τό, *powder for sprinkling*, Cael. Aur. Chron. 3. 5, 7.
συμπάσσω, *to besprinkle, bespatter, bestrew*, Plut. 2. 89 D, 638 E.
συμπασχάζω, *to keep the Paschal feast together*, Basil.
συμπάσχω, *to suffer together, be affected by the same thing*, οἱ τοὺς χασμωμένους . . ὁρῶντες ταὐτὸν τοῦτο ξ. Plat. Charm. 169 C. II. c. dat. *to sympathise with*, ἀλλήλοις Arist. An. Pr. 2. 27, 9; τοῖς τῆς ψυχῆς παθήμασι τὸ σῶμα σ. Id. Physiogn. 1, 2; τοῖς ἀναπνευστικοῖς ὀργάνοις τὸ ἧπαρ σ. Galen. ad Hipp. Aph. 6. 16. III. *to have a fellow-feeling, sympathise, to feel sympathy*, Plat. Rep. 605 D, Antiph. Διδ. 5.—Cf. συμπαθέω.
συμπᾰτᾰγέω, *to strike together, clap*, χεῖρες σ. Sext. Emp. M. 6. 20; v. συμπλαταγέω.
συμπᾰτάσσω, *to strike along with* or *together*, Eur. Supp. 699.
συμπᾰτέω, *to tread together, tread*, as clothes in washing, Cratin. Incert. 116: *to trample under foot*, γέννημα φρύνου Babr. 28. 1; σταφυλάς Geop. 8. 23, 1; metaph., σ. κόσμον Clearch. ap. Ath. 681 C:—Pass. *to be trampled under foot*, as by horses, Aeschin. 77. 10, Polyb. 1. 34, 7, etc.
συμπᾰτήρ, ερος, ὁ, *a joint-father*, Eccl.
συμπάτησις, ἡ, *a treading under foot*, βοτρύων Eccl.
συμπατριώτης, ὁ, *a fellow-countryman*, Lat. *concivis*, Archipp. Incert. 5.
συμπαύομαι, Pass. *to cease together with*, τινι Galen. 4. 59.
συμπᾰχύνω, *to make thick together*, Hipp. 510. 11, Dem. Phal. § 158.
συμπεδάω, *to bind together, bind hand and foot*, Onosand. Strat. 11, Nicet., etc.; Pass., Plut. 2. 924 F:—metaph. of frost, *to benumb*, Xen. An. 4. 4, 11 (but συνεπόδισεν is the better reading).
συμπείθω, *to join* or *assist in persuading*, absol., Plat. Legg. 720 D, Lycurg. 162. 2; c. acc. rei, τὰ μὲν συμπείθων, τὰ δὲ βιαζόμενος Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 6; σ. τἀναντία Dion. H. 6. 49;—c. acc. pers. et inf., σ. πολλοὺς ὁμογνωμονεῖν Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 24, cf. Aeschin. 73. 40; σ. τινά Plut. Camill. 23;—also, σ. τοῦ μὴ ἀθυμεῖν *to help in persuading* against despair, Thuc. 7. 21:—Pass. *to allow oneself to be persuaded at the same time*, Arist. Pol. 5. 7, 13; ποιεῖν τι Ib. 4. 11, 19, Polyb. 17. 13, 4; τι *to* a thing, Aeschin. 64. 1; absol., Demetr. Incert. 2; συμπεπεισμένοι καθ' ἡμῶν Luc. Jup. Trag. 45.
συμπεινάω, *to be hungry together*, Clementin. 13. 18.
σύμπειρος, ον, *acquainted with*, Lat. *expertus rei*, c. dat., Pind. N. 7. 15.
συμπείρω, *to pierce through together*, Q. Sm. 1. 612, Plut. Camill. 41.
συμπέμπω, *to send* or *despatch along with* or *at the same time*, ὕμνον Pind. I. 5 (4). fin.; ὀπάονας Aesch. Supp. 493; c. dat. pers., νεηνίας καὶ κύνας σ. ἡμῖν Hdt. 1. 36; τοῖσι παισὶ φύλακον Id. 8. 104, cf. 5. 80; ἀγωγούς τινι Thuc. 2. 12; τινὰ σύν τινι Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 7, cf. Hell. 1. 4, 21. 2. *to help in conducting*, τὴν πομπήν Isae. 61. 17, Lys. 137. 23.
συμπένης, ὁ, ἡ, *a companion in poverty*, Greg. Naz.
συμπενθέρα, ἡ, *a step-mother*, and **συμπένθερος**, ὁ, *a step-father*, Byz.:—**συμπενθερία**, ἡ, Byz. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 173.
συμπενθέω, trans. *to join in mourning for a* thing, τι Isocr. 176 C, Lycurg. 153. 23. II. intr. *to mourn together*, τινι *with* one, Aesch. Cho. 199; absol., Eur. H. F. 1390, Dem. 1399. 29.
συμπένομαι, Dep. *to be poor along with* another *in* a thing, τινί τινος Plat. Meno 71 B.
σύμπεντε, *five together, by fives*, Hyperid. ap. Harp. 172. 12.
συμπεπαίνομαι, Pass. *to come to a head*, Hipp. 1165 B, Oribas.
συμπεπλεγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *complicatedly*, Galen. 19. 489, Athanas.
συμπεπνιγμένως, Adv. pf. part. pass. *like one strangled*, Psell.
συμπεπτικός, ή, όν, *promoting digestion, digestive*, Galen. 14. 694, 764.
συμπεραίνω, *to join* or *assist in accomplishing*, τι Eur. Med. 886, Isocr. 76 C:—Med., συμπεραίνεσθαί τινι ἔχθραν *to join fully in* enmity *with* another, Dem. 281. 27; σ. ἀπέραντα Luc. Philops. 9:—Pass. *to be accomplished simultaneously*, τὰ ξυμπερανθέντα τάχῃ (?). II. *to decide* or *conclude absolutely*, σ. φροντίδα to make up one's mind, Eur. Med. 341; σ. καὶ κλώθειν ἑκάστῳ τὰ οἰκεῖα Arist. Mund. 7, 4; κλῆθρα μοχλοῖς σ. *to make* the doors *doubly sure* by bars, Eur. Or. 1551:—Pass. *to be quite finished*, Plat. Tim. 39 D, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 30. 2. in Logic, Med. συμπεραίνεσθαι *to conclude syllogistically, draw conclusions*, Arist. An. Pr. 2. 5, 1, Eth. N. 1. 3, 4:—Pass. *to be so concluded, to be conclusive*, Id. Phys. 1. 3, 4; τὸ συμπερανθέν *the conclusion drawn*, Id. Eth. N. 7. 2, 8; ἔστιν συμπεπερασμένον Id. An. Pr. 1. 25, 3; σ. τι κατά τινος Ib. 2. 19, 2. III. intr. in Act. *to extend equally far*, Id. H. A. 5. 5, 7.
συμπεραιόω, *to conclude along with* or *together*, τὴν διάνοιαν Dem. Phal. § 2, cf. Stob. t. 108. 74:—Pass. *to be concluded together*, Philo 2. 374, etc.; εἴς τι Clem. Al. 452; ἔν τινι Phot.
συμπεραίωσις, ἡ, *a common ending*, τοῦ βίου Clem. Al. 623.
συμπέρανσις, ἡ, *a concluding*, Eus. D. E. 419 C.
συμπεραντέον, verb. Adj. *one must conclude*, Galen. 5. 66.
συμπεραντικός, ή, όν, *tending to a conclusion*, Phot. Bibl. 154. 15. Adv. -κῶς, *conclusively*, λέγειν Arist. Soph. Elench. 15, 11.
συμπέρασμα, τό, *a finishing, end*, Ocell. Luc. 1. 3, Eust., etc. II. in Logic, *the conclusion* in a syllogism, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 8, 3., 1. 25, 2 sq., Top. 8. 1, 3, al. 2. *the subject of the conclusion*, Id. An. Pr. 2. 1, 4.
συμπερασματικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the conclusion, conclusive*, Schol. Eur. Hec. 511. Adv. -κῶς, Arist. Rhet. 2. 24, 2.
συμπερασμός, ὁ, = συμπέρασμα, Artemid. 3. 58.
συμπεραστικός, ή, όν, = συμπεραντικός (q. v.), Greg. Nyss.
συμπερατόω, = συμπεραίνω, Byz.
συμπεράω, *to bring together, unite*, Plotin. de Pulchr. p. 134 Creuz.
συμπέρθω, *to destroy with* or *together*, Eur. Hel. 106, in tmesi.
συμπεριάγω, *to carry about along with* or *together*, Xen. Oec. 8, 12:—Pass. *to be so carried, to go round with* or *together*, Id. Cyr. 4. 3, 1, Arist. Meteor. 1. 7, 3; τῇ στρατιᾷ Arr. An. 4. 14:—Med. *to lead about with oneself*, Xen. Hier. 2, 8, Dio C., etc.
συμπεριᾰγωγός, ὁ, ἡ, *an assistant in converting others*, Plat. Rep. 533 D.
συμπεριαιρέω, *to help in taking away from all around*, Theod. Stud.
συμπεριακολουθέω, *to follow all about together*, Jo. Chrys.
συμπεριβάλλω, *to cover all round together*, Galen. 14. 402.
συμπεριβομβέω, *to buzz about together*, Themist. 233 A.
συμπεριγίγνομαι, Dep. *to surpass along with* or *together*, Hesych.
συμπεριγράφω, *to circumscribe* or *cancel together with*, τί τινι Sext. Emp. P. 1. 14, Clem. Al. 927, etc.
συμπεριδῑνέομαι, Pass. *to be whirled round with* or *together*, Tim. Locr. 96 D, Phot.:—so **συμπεριδονέομαι**, Cass. Probl. 60.
συμπεριειλέω, *to wrap round also*, Oribas. 170 Mai.
συμπεριειλημμένως, Adv. *comprehensively*, Epiphan. 987 A.
συμπερίειμι, (εἶμι *ibo*) *to go round with*, τινι Xen. Cyn. 10, 4.
συμπεριέλκω, *to drag about together*, Plut. 2. 190 B, Galen. 19. 276.
συμπεριενεκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must accommodate oneself to*, τινί Socrat. ap. Stob. 456. 50.
συμπεριέρχομαι, Dep. *to go round together*, τὰς Ἄλπεις App. Civ. 5. 20; σ. τινι *to go round with* . ., Cleomed. p. 74.
συμπεριέχω, *to embrace in the same circuit*, Dion. H. 3. 43, in Pass.
συμπεριζώννῠμαι, Med. *to gird round oneself, gird oneself with*, Ath. 551 D.
συμπεριθέω, *to run about with*, M. Anton. 7. 47; ἄνω καὶ κάτω Luc. Merc. Cond. 24.
συμπερίιπταμαι, Dep. *to fly about with*, τινι Zozim. 1. 57.
συμπεριίσταμαι, Pass. *to stand round together*, Eccl.
συμπερικῑνέω, *to move round together*, Cass. Probl. 27.
συμπερικλείω, *to include together*, Schol. Luc. Anach. 17, Tzetz., etc.
συμπερικλώθω, *to spin together*, τὰ λυπρά Nicet. Eug.
συμπεριλαμβάνω, *to embrace, enclose* or *include together*, [τοῖς νεύροις] τὰ ὀστᾶ καὶ τὸν μυελόν Plat. Tim. 74 D; τὰ ᾠά Arist. H. A. 5. 17, 5; πολλὴν ἀναθυμίασιν Id. Meteor. 2. 3, 25:—Pass., Plat. Tim. 83 D. 2. *to embrace* or *comprehend at once*, τὰ γένη Ib. 58 A: *to comprehend* in a treaty *with* others, ἐν ταῖς συνθήκαις Philipp. ap. Dem. 251. 9, cf. Decret. ap. eund. 235. 16: *to embrace in the same* history, τι Polyb. 8. 13, 4, Diod., etc.:—Pass., συμπεριειλῆφθαι Arist. Top. 6. 4, 13. II. Med. *to take part in together*, τινος Luc. Dom. 4.
συμπεριληπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must also embrace*, cited from Theophr.
συμπεριληπτικός, ή, όν, *comprehensive*, Epiphan.
συμπερινήχω, *to swim round together*, Eccl.
συμπερινοέω, *to consider well with* or *together*, M. Anton. 8. 36.
συμπερινοστέω, *to go round together with, follow along with*, τινι Luc. Tox. 56, etc.; σ. τῇ σκιᾷ ἡ γῆ Cleomed. p. 60; σ. ἡμῖν ὁ λόγος Paus. 5. 14, 10.
συμπεριοδεύω, *to come round together with*, ἀμπώτεις σ. τῇ σελήνῃ Arist. Mund. 4, 35. II. *to travel round and describe together*, Strab. 785, 821.
συμπεριπᾰτέω, *to walk round* or *about with*, τινι Plat. Prot. 314 E, Menand. Διδυμ. 1: absol., τοὺς συμπεριπατοῦντας *their companions in walking round*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 6.
συμπεριπλέκω, *to plait round with, encompass with*, Aquila V. T.:—Pass. *to have intercourse with*, γυναίῳ Eccl.
συμπεριπέτομαι, Dep. *to fly about with*, Themist. 233 A.
συμπεριπίπτω, *to fall about together*, Hypsaeus ap. Stob. 505. 50.
συμπεριπλανάομαι, Pass. *to wander about together*, Anecd. Oxon. 3. 167.
συμπεριπλέω, *to sail about with*, τινι App. Civ. 5. 96, Vita Hom. 8.
συμπεριπλοκή, ἡ, *inter-connexion*, τῶν πραγμάτων Luc. Hist. Conscr. 55.
συμπεριποιέω, *to help in procuring*, τὴν ἀρχήν τινι Polyb. 3. 49, 9, cf. Diod. 11. 81.
συμπεριπολέω, *to go round together, accompany*, Philo 1. 16, Plut. 2. 745 E, etc.:—Subst. **συμπεριπόλησις**, ἡ, Procl. ad Plat. Alc. p. 138.
συμπερίπολος, ον, *going round together*, Πάν C. I. 1728, Themist.
συμπεριπτύσσομαι, Med. *to embrace together*, Basil.
συμπερισκοπέω, *to examine together*, Theod. Prodr.
συμπερισπάω, *to circumflex the ultima also*, Apollon. Constr. 329, E. M.
συμπεριστέλλω, *to help in cloaking*, ἁμαρτίας Polyb. 10. 25, 9.
συμπεριστρέφομαι, Pass. *to revolve along with*, τῷ οὐρανῷ σ., of the fixed stars, Arist. Mund. 2, 7; τὸ πῦρ τῇ δίνῃ Plut. 2. 927 D.
συμπερισύρω [ῡ], *to drag round together*, Greg. Nyss.
συμπερισφίγγω, *to bind tight round together*, Theod. Prodr.
συμπεριτείνω, *to stretch round together*, Greg. Nyss.
συμπεριτειχίζω, *to help in walling round*, Plut. Timol. 9.
συμπεριτέμνω, *to circumcise together*, Byz.
συμπεριτίθημι, *to put round together*, π. αὐτῷ δόξαν *to get* honour for himself *at the same time*, Plut. Nic. 5.
συμπεριτρέπω, *to overthrow together with*, ἑαυτήν τινι Sext. Emp. P. 2. 188, cf. 193, etc.
συμπεριτρέχω, *to run round together*, Luc. Dem. Encom. 37.
συμπεριτυγχάνω, *to fall in with at the same time*, τινί Ael. V. H. 3. 44, and v. l. Xen. An. 7. 8, 22.
συμπεριφαντάζομαι, Med. *to form conceptions of also*, M. Anton. 10. 38.
συμπεριφέρω, *to carry round along with* or *together*, Plat. Rep. 404 C, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 22. II. Pass. *to be carried round together*, Plat. Rep. 617 B; συμπεριφέρεσθαι περιφοράν Id. Phaedr. 248 A; τινι *with* one, Diog. Ap. ap. Diog. L. 9. 53; τὰ ἀπλανῆ συμπεριφέρεται τῷ οὐρανῷ Diog. L. 7. 144. 2. συμπεριφέρεσθαί τινι *to go about with* one, *to have intercourse with* one, *live in* his *society*, Polyb. 2. 17, 12, cf. Wytt. Plut. 2. 124 B, Ath. 548 A; of intercourse with a woman, Diod. 17. 77. 3. of circumstances, *to accommodate* or *adapt oneself to*, τοῖς

καιροῖς σ. πρὸς τὸ κράτιστον Aeschin. 50. 17; τοῖς πράγμασιν ἐλαφρῶς καὶ μετρίως Plut. 2. 468 E; absol. *to shew indulgence*, C. I. 2058 A. 31, 79 and B. 69., 2356, v. Böckh p. 124; cf. συμπεριενεκτέον, συμπεριφορά 2. **4.** of things, *to understand and follow them, be well acquainted with*, τοῖς λεγομένοις, τοῖς παραγγελλομένοις Polyb. 3. 10, 2., 10. 21, 9.

συμπεριφθείρομαι, Pass. *to go about with* any one *to one's own ruin*, Luc. Pseudol. 18, Ath. 289 C; cf. φθείρω II.

συμπεριφορά, ἡ, *intercourse, companionship, society*, Polyb. 5. 26, 15, etc.: also, like συνουσία, *sexual intercourse*, Diod. 3. 64:—*revelry, debauch*, Wytt. Plut. 2. 124 B. **2.** *an accommodating temper, indulgence, complaisance*, Polyb. 1. 72, 2, cf. 24. 2, 10; σ. ποιεῖσθαι χρημάτων to be indulgent in demanding repayment, C. I. 2335. 14.

συμπεριφόρητος, ον, *accommodating, complaisant*, Apollon. Lex 146.

συμπεριφράσσω, *to fence all round* or *together*, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 16.

συμπεριφύομαι, Pass. *to grow together all round*, Oribas.

συμπεριχέω, *to pour all round together*, Eccl.

συμπεριχορεύω, *to dance round together*, Byz.

συμπερονάω, *to pin together*, χεῖρας θυρεοῖς συμπεπερονημένας Plut. Crass. 25, cf. Themist. 253 A.

συμπέσσω, Att. -ττω, fut. -πέψω. *To soften by heat, to mature, ripen, work up, prepare*, Lat. *concoquo*, ὁμαλῦναι καὶ συμπέψαι Arist. Meteor. 4. 3, 17; ἡ γῆ σ. τῇ θερμότητι Id. G. A. 3. 2, 16, cf. 11, etc.: *to hatch* eggs, Id. H. A. 5. 17, 7, cf. 6. 2, 22., 9. 40, 23, G. A. 3. 2, al.; —Pass., Id. P. A. 4. 3, 5; of food, *to be digested*, Id. Meteor. 4. 2, 3.

συμπετάννυμι, *to spread out with* or *together*, Aen. Tact. 37. fin.

συμπέτομαι, Dep. *to fly with* or *together*, Luc. Musc. Enc. 6, Ael. N. A. 2. 48.

συμπεφορημένως, Adv. *closely pressed together*, Gloss.

συμπεφυρμένως, Adv. *confusedly*, Anecd. Oxon. 3. 345, 347.

σύμπεψις, ἡ, *digestion*, Galen. 2. 12, Alex. Trall.

συμπηγία, ἡ, = συμπαγία, Galen. 8. 129, Oribas.

σύμπηγμα, τό, *something put* together, Apollod. Pol. 28 C.

συμπήγνυμι and -ύω: fut. -πήξω. *To put together, construct, frame*, τάφον Eur. Supp. 938; ψεύσταν λόγον Pind. N. 5. 53; στέγασμα Plat. Tim. 73 D; σύριγγα Theocr. 8. 23, etc.; σ. τὴν οὐσίαν ἐκ .., Plut. 2. 1118 D:—Med. *to construct for oneself*, σ. δίφρον Critias 1. 10, cf. Luc. D. Deor. 25. 3, Amor. 53. **2.** Pass., with pf. 2 συμπέπηγα, *to be compounded*, Anaxag. 4, cf. Plat. Tim. 46 B; of the human frame, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16. **II.** *to make solid, congeal, condense*, Il. 5. 902 (v. sub ἐπείγω III. 2); σ. τὸ σῶμα Arist. Respir. 4, 8, cf. Plat. Tim. 85 D:—Pass., with pf. 2, *to become solid, to be condensed*, Ib. 59 E, 81 B, 91 A, etc.: of calculi in the bladder, Hipp. Aër. 286.

συμπήδημα, τό, *a leap taken with* or *together*, Hesych. s. v. σύναλμα.

σύμπηκτος, ον, *put together, constructed, framed*, οἰκήματα σ. ἐξ ἀνθερίκων Hdt. 4. 190; πλαίσια ξ. *compact*, Ar. Ran. 800 (v. l. ξύμπτυκτα; contrariwise συμπηκτόν is v. l. for συμπτυκτόν in Diphil. Incert. 7). **2.** *curdled*, σ. γάλα Philox. 2. 37.

συμπήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Theognost. Can. 40. 23.

σύμπηξις, ἡ, *a putting together, constructing, framing*, ξύλων Hdn. 4. 2; σύγκρασις καὶ σ. Plut. 2. 433 D, cf. 95 B. **2.** *condensation, coagulation*, γόνου Hipp. Aër. 292; τοῦ ὑγροῦ Arist. Mund. 4, 7, cf. Plant. 2. 1, 2.

συμπήσσω, later form for -πήγνυμι, Diosc. 4. 9.

συμπιέζω, *to press* or *squeeze together, to grasp closely*, τὰς τρίχας Plat. Phaedo 89 B; τι ταῖς χερσί Id. Soph. 247 C; σ. τὸ στόμα Ephipp. Ἐμπ. 1. 3; σ. χείλεα χείλεσι Anth. P. 5. 128; τὸ ἔλαττον σ. τὸ πλέον Arist. Probl. 21. 26:—Pass. *to be squeezed up*, opp. to διέλκεσθαι, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 7; σ. τὰς ἀκοάς Arist. Probl. 11. 44; ἡ κοιλία σ. ταῖς πλευραῖς Ib. 34. 11; συμπιασθῆναι, of the body, *to be pinched in, to grow lean*, Hipp. 1228. 5; of an army, συνεπιέζετο τὰ μέτα Dio C. 36. 32.

σύμπιεσις, ἡ, *compression*, Plat. Crat. 427 A.

συμπίεσμα, τό, *that which is pressed together, a sheaf*, Eust. 1162. 26.

συμπιεσμός, ὁ, = συμπίεσις, Arist. Plant. 2. 1, 11, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 82.

συμπῑλέω, *to force together like felt*: generally, *to compress*, Plat. Tim. 45 B; and more often in Pass., Ib. 49 C, Polit. 281 A; θρὶξ ξυνεπιλήθη *was matted together*, Id. Tim. 76 C; κόμη αὐχμηρὰ καὶ συμπεπιλημένη Luc. Tox. 30; τὸ αὐτὸ μέγεθος οὐ δοκεῖ συμπιληθὲν γίνεσθαι βαρύτερον Arist. Cael. 3; ἀναπνοαὶ συμπεπιλημέναι, of Vesuvius, Dio C. 66. 21; πορφύρα ἄκρατος συμπεπ. Plut. Demetr. 41.

συμπίλησις, ἡ, *compression*, τῆς ὑγρότητος Arist. Plant. 2. 4, 12, cf. Poll. 7. 171:—**συμπίλημα**, τό, Boisson. Anecd. 2. 446:—**συμπιλητικός**, ή, όν, *apt to compress* or *close*, τῶν πόρων Tim. Locr. 100 E.

συμπῑλόω, = συμπιλέω, Schol. Od. 21. 122.

συμπίνω [ῐ], fut. -πίομαι: *to drink together* (cf. συμπόσιον), μετά τινος Hdt. 2. 121, 4, Ar. Ach. 277; παρά τινι Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 28; σ. ἀλλήλοις εἰς μέθην Plat. Minos 320 A; absol., κατά τις εἶπεν τῶν ξυμπινόντων Pherecr. Χείρ. 3. 5; συμπίεσθε, ἢ οὔ; *will you ..?* Plat. Symp. 213 A; συμπιεῖν δεινός Aeschin. 34. 42, etc.

συμπιπράσκω, *to sell with* or *together*, Joseph. A. J. 12. 4, 4, in Pass.

συμπίπρημι, *to set fire to* or *burn along with*, Theod. Prodr. p. 5.

συμπίπτω, Ion. impf. συμπίπτεσκον Emped. 311: fut. -πεσοῦμαι: pf. -πέπτωκα. *To fall together, meet violently*, Lat. *concurrere*, of winds, σὺν δ' Εὖρός τε Νότος τε πέσον Od. 5. 295; of two champions beginning to fight, *to fall to, fight hand to hand*, σύν ῥ' ἔπεσον Il. 7. 256., 21. 387; opp. to distant fighting, αἰχμῇσι καὶ ἐγχειριδίοισι Hdt. 1. 214, cf. 5. 112, Pind. I. 4. 86 (3. 69); σ. ἐς νείκεα Hdt. 3. 120., 9. 55; c. dat. pers., ξυμπεσὼν μόνος μόνοις Soph. Aj. 467; εἰς ἀγῶνα τῷδε συμπεσών Id. Tr. 20; σ. τοῖς πολεμίοις Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 11; εἰς μάχην Diod. 3. 35; σ. ἀντίοι τινί Polyb. 3. 51, 5; συμπεσόντες μάχεσθαι Luc. Tox. 36:—of ships, λάβρῳ κλύδωνι σ. Eur. I. T. 1393; ξυμπεσούσης νηὶ νεὼς Thuc. 7. 63; ξ. πρὸς ἀλλήλας τὰς ναῦς Id. 2. 84. **2.** generally, *to fall in with, meet with*, esp. with accidents, misfortunes, c. dat. rei, ἀσιτίῃσι Hdt. 3. 52; φόνῳ Soph. O. T. 113; κακοῖς τοῖσδε Id. Aj. 429. **II.** also of accidents, ailments, events, *to fall upon, happen to*, τοῖσιν αὐτουργίαι ξυμπέσωσι μάταιοι Aesch. Eum. 336; καιρὸς ξ. τινί Isocr. 9 A; νοσήματα, ἀσθένεια σ. τινί Plat. Tim. 17 A, 82 C; πάθη Dem. 805. 24; σ. τι ἔς τινας Hdt. 7. 137; φιλία σ. πρός τινας Plat. Legg. 698 C. **2.** absol. *to happen* or *fall out at the same time, concur*, τῆς αὐτῆς ἡμέρης συμπεσούσης τοῦ τε ἐν Πλαταιῇσι καὶ τοῦ ἐν Μυκάλῃ .. τρώματος since the day on which both happened *chanced to be* the same, Hdt. 9. 100; ξυμπεσόντων καιρῶν Lys. 154. 11; τῶν κακῶν τῶν σ. Philem. Incert. 16. 4. **3.** c. part., like τυγχάνω, καὶ τόδε ἕτερον συνέπεσε γενόμενον Hdt. 9. 101; σ. ἐοῦσα ἔρις Id. 1. 82; Ἀρισταγόρῃ συνέπιπτε .. ταῦτα συνελθόντα Id. 5. 36; but the part. is sometimes omitted, ἐὰν ἴσοι συμπέσωσιν (sc. ὄντες) Arist. Pol. 6. 3, 6. **4.** more often impers., συμπίπτει, συνέπιπτε, συνέπεσε, *it happened, fell out, came to pass*, foll. by inf., Hdt. 1. 139; by ὥστε c. inf., 8. 15, 132, 141; ξυνέπεσεν εἰς τοῦτο ἀνάγκης ὥστε .. matters came to such a pass that .., Thuc. 1. 49; or c. acc. et inf., συνέπιπτε [αὐτὸν] ἀπῖχθαι Hdt. 5. 35, cf. Thuc. 4. 68, etc.; c. dat. et inf., ὅσαις ἂν συμπέσῃ .. ἐμέσαι Arist. H. A. 7. 11, 3; ὅταν ἀτυχεῖν σοι συμπέσῃ Philippid. Φιλαδ. 1:—absol., ἀπὸ ταυτομάτου, ἀπὸ τύχης, διὰ τύχην σ. Arist. Cael. 2. 8, 5, Rhet. 2. 7, 5, Pol. 2. 9, 2:—τὰ συμπίπτοντα one's *lot* or *fortune*, Eur. Fr. 576, cf. Isocr. 22 A; πρὸς τὸ συμπῖπτον διατάττων Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 16; so, τὸ συμπέσον Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 17. **III.** *to coincide, agree* or *be in accordance with*, σ. τούτοισι τόνδε τὸν λόγον Hdt. 7. 151; ὥστε σ. τὸ πάθος τῷ χρηστηρίῳ *turned out in accordance with* it, Id. 6. 18; absol. *to agree exactly*, Id. 2. 49; εἰς ταὐτὸν σ. *to agree* in one, Plat. Theaet. 160 D, Rep. 473 D, etc.; ἐμοὶ σὺ συμπέπτωκας ἐς ταὐτὸν λόγον *have come to exactly* the same point with me, Eur. Tro. 1036. **IV.** *to fall together*, i. e. *fall in*, esp. of a house, Lat. *concidere*, συμπ. στέγη Id. H. F. 905; πόλις ὑπὸ σεισμοῦ ξυμπεπτωκυῖα Thuc. 8. 41; ἡ οἰκία σ. Xen. An. 5. 2, 24, etc.:—esp. of the vessels of the body, *to fall in, collapse*, Hipp. Offic. 745; μυκτῆρες συμπεπτωκότες, opp. to ἀναπεπταμένοι, Xen. Eq. 1, 10; σῶμα συμπεσόν a frame *fallen in* or *having collapsed* from disease, Plat. Phaedo 80 C; ὀφθαλμοὶ σ. Arist. H. A. 6. 3, 3; αἱ κοιλίαι σ. Id. Probl. 26. 6, al. **V.** *to fall together, fall into the same line*, σ. ἐπ' ἀλλήλων ὑπὸ στενοχωρίας *to jostle one another*, Plat. Theaet. 195 A: *to converge, meet*, τὸ τὰς παραλλήλους σ. οἴεσθαι Arist. An. Post. 1. 12, 4; οἱ πόροι παρ' ἀλλήλους εἰσὶ καὶ οὐ σ. Id. H. A. 1. 16, 7; of the sides of a triangle, Polyb. 2. 14, 5; of a river, σ. τῷ Κηφίσῳ Plut. Sull. 16. **VI.** σ. τινὶ πρὸς τὰ γόνατα *to fall down before him*, Polyb. 39. 3, 1.

συμπιστεύω, *to believe* or *trust along with*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 26, 5.

συμπιστόομαι, Med. *to confirm*, τὸ δόγμα Sext. Emp. M. 1. 271.

συμπίτνω, poët. for συμπίπτω, when the penult. is to be short (v. sub πίτνω), *to fall* or *dash together*, of waves, Aesch. Pr. 432; *to concur*, εἰς ταὐτὸν σ. μοι *meets* me *exactly here*, Eur. Hec. 966. **II.** *to concur*, πολλαὶ γὰρ εἰς ἓν ξυμπίτνουσιν ἵμεροι Aesch. Cho. 299; δίκα .. οὐ ξ. κακόν Eur. Hec. 1030; δεινόν γε, θνητοῖς ὡς ἅπαντα σ. Ib. 846.

συμπλάζομαι, = sq., Soph. Fr. 342 (Dind., the MSS. of Dion. H. give συνοπάζεται), Nicet. Ann. 24 C.

συμπλᾰνάομαι, fut. ήσομαι, Pass. *to wander about with*, τινι Diod. 3. 59, etc.; metaph., ταῖς ἀγνοίαις τῶν συγγραφέων Polyb. 3. 21, 10.

συμπλανητής, οῦ, ὁ, fem. -ῆτις, = sq., Nicet. Ann. 21 C, 93 A.

σύμπλᾰνος, ον, *wandering about together*, κώμων σ. Νύξ Night *the fellow-roamer* of revelry, Anth. P. 5. 162, cf. 191., 6. 248.

σύμπλᾰσις, ἡ, *fiction, fabrication*, Greg. Nyss.

συμπλάσσω, Att. -ττω, *to mould* or *fashion together*, γαίης of clay, Hes. Th. 571; said of bees, Arist. H. A. 9. 41, 10, G. A. 3. 10, 28:—Pass., σησαμῆ ξυμπλάττεται Ar. Pax 869. **2.** of speakers and writers, ξυνομολογοῦντες καὶ ξ. *by agreeing* on an hypothesis and *a fiction*, Plat. Charm. 175 D:—Med., συγγράφεσθαι καὶ συμπλάττεσθαι Dio C. 50. 5. **3.** metaph. *to feign* or *fabricate together*, αἰτίας καὶ ἐγκλήματα Dem. 949. 13; σ. τι ἑαυτῷ Aeschin. 64. 34.

συμπλαστουργός, ὁ, *a fellow-statuary*, Eust. in Mai Spicil. 5. 330:—Verb -έω, Phot. in Mai Coll. Vat. 9. 3.

συμπλᾰτάγέω, *to sound by striking together*, σ. χερσί *to clap* with the hands, Il. 23. 102 (v. l. συμπατάγησεν); χεῖρας Tzetz.

συμπλατύνομαι, Med. *to widen together*, Eccl.

συμπλέγδην, Adv. *by plaiting together*, Nonn. D. 10. 158.

σύμπλεγμα, τό, *entanglement*, name of a piece of sculpture representing a pair of wrestlers *with their limbs entwined*, Lat. *symplegma*, Plin. 36. 4, 6 and 10; cf. Müller *Archäol. d. Kunst* § 126. 4.

συμπλείονες, neut. -ονα, *several together*, Lat. *complures*, Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 16; σύντρεις καὶ σ. Aristid. 1. 525.

συμπλεκής, ές, *entwined, entangled*, Nonn. Jo. 6. 38.

συμπλέκτειρα, ἡ, f. l. for συμπαίκτειρα, q. v.

συμπλεκτῐκός, ή, όν, *twining* or *plaiting together*, Plat. Polit. 282 D; ἡ σ. τέχνη Poll. 7. 207; σ. δεσμός a *copulative* conjunction, Diog. L. 7. 72. Adv. -κῶς, Apollon. de Constr. 15.

σύμπλεκτος, ον, *twined together*, ἔρνεσι Anth. P. 4. 1, 18.

συμπλέκω, fut. ξω, *to twine* or *plait together*, ξυνδεῖν καὶ ξ. Plat. Polit. 309 B, etc.; στέφανον Plut. Eum. 6; σὺν δ' ἀναμὶξ πλέξας ἶριν *having twined* the iris into a wreath, Anth. P. 4. 1, 9; τι ἔκ τινος Dinarch. 92. 30; τινί τι Theocr. 18. 34; συμπλέκοντες τὼ χεῖρε εἰς τοὐπίσω *joining* their hands behind them, Thuc. 4. 4; but, σ. τινὶ τὰς χεῖρας *to join hands, become intimate* with one, Polyb. 2. 45, 2, cf. 47. 6;—so, σ. σπέρμα καὶ γάμους τέκνων Eur. Fr. 328. 5. **2.** *to combine* words *so as to form a proposition*, σ. τὰ ῥήματα τοῖς ὀνόμασι Plat. Soph. 262 D, cf. Theaet.

202 B :—to combine notions logically under one term, σ. εἰς τὸ αὐτὸ κίνησιν καὶ ἀριθμόν Arist. de An. 1. 5, 3, cf. Eth. N. 4. 1, 3 ; v. infr. II. 4. 3. generally, σ. τοῖς ὀνόμασι τοὺς νόμους to frame the laws in complex terms, Dem. 1335. 17 ; so, σ. τὰς πίστεις Dion. H. de Rhet. 5 ; cf. συμπλοκή :—σ. πράξεις to connect, involve them in mutual relations, Polyb. 5. 105, 4, Diod. 16. 42 :—but, σ. τὰς πράξεις ἀλλήλαις to mix them up, confuse them in a narrative, Polyb. 5. 31, 4. II. Pass. to be twined together, plaited, ἔκ τινος Plat. Rep. 533 C, Dinarch. 92. 28 ; πρὸς ἄλληλα Plat. Tim. 80 C; λύγοισι σῶμα συμπεπλεγμένοι Eur. Cycl. 225 ; ὅταν συμπλακῇ [τὰ στελέχη] when they be twisted together, Theophr. C. P. 5. 5, 4 ; ἴχνη συμπεπλεγμένα tracks entangled, crossing in different directions, opp. to ὀρθά, Xen. Cyn. 5, 6. 2. of persons wrestling, to be intertwined, locked together (cf. σύμπλεγμα), συμπλακέντος Γωβρύεω τῷ μάγῳ Hdt. 3. 78 : generally of combatants, to be engaged in close fight, συμπλακέντες διαγωνίζεσθαι, μάχεσθαι Dem. 124. 10, cf. Polyb. 1. 28, 2, Luc. Symp. 44 ; σ. τοῖς πολεμίοις Polyb. 3. 69, 13 ; πρὸς τὴν οὐραγίαν Id. 4. 11, 7 : so of a ship, to be entangled with her opponent, Hdt. 8. 84, Polyb. 1. 23, 6 :—then, metaph. to be entangled in, τῇ Σκυθῶν ἐρημίᾳ συμπλακῆναι Ar. Ach. 704 (not without allusion to a struggle with Cephisodemus) ; συμπεπλέγμεθα ξένῳ we are entangled or engaged with him, Eur. Bacch. 800, cf. Aeschin. 48. 33 ; and of war, ἐὰν συμπλακῇ πόλεμος Dem. 24. 10, cf. συνάπτω : so of disputes and contentions, λοιδορίαις ξ. Plat. Legg. 935 C ; σ. τινι περὶ τὸ βῆμα Plut. Per. 11 ; σ. τοῖς Στωικοῖς Luc. Conviv. 30 ; σ. καὶ μεμψιμοιρεῖν Polyb. 17. 8, 3. 3. of sexual intercourse, Θέτιδι συμπλακείς Soph. Fr. 548 ; συμπλέκεσθαι ἀλλήλοις to be locked together, Plat. Symp. 191 A, cf. 192 A ; in Arist. of animals, H. A. 5. 6, 1., 5. 8, 4, al. 4. to be closely combined, ἡ ψυχὴ συμπέπλεκται πρὸς τὸ σῶμα Arist. de An. 1. 3, 13 ; of words, opp. to ἁπλῶς λέγεσθαι (to be used singly), Id. Phys. 2. 3, 12, cf. 1. 6, 5, Metaph. 4. 2, 13 ; κατηγορία συμπεπλεγμένη, complex, opp. to ἁπλᾶ, Id. An. Pr. 1. 37, cf. Interpr. 2, 2, P. A. 1. 3, 18 ; v. σύμπλεξις. 5. of ingredients, to mix together, Chrysipp. Tyan. ap. Ath. 647 E. III. intr. in Act., = Pass. (II. 2), ναυσὶν ἐσχάταις ξ. Eur. I. A. 292.

σύμπλεξις, ἡ, a complex term, Arist. P. A. 1. 3, 20 ; cf. συμπλέκω II. 4.

σύμπλεος, α, ον, quite full, τινος of a thing, Hipp. 296. 35 ; Att. **σύμπλεως** Xen. An. 1. 2, 22 (as the best MSS. for ἔμπλεως).

σύμπλευρος, ον, side by side, Epiphan.

συμπλέω, fut. -πλεύσομαι : Ion. -**πλώω**, -πλώσομαι :—to sail in company with, τινι Hdt. 4. 149., 5. 46, Eur. I. A. 102, Antipho 131. 40, Thuc., etc. ; ἐν τῇ Ἀργῷ Hdt. 4. 179 ; μετὰ τῶν ὁλκάδων Thuc. 6. 44 ; absol., Id. 1. 27 ; τῶν συμπλεόντων Plat. Gorg. 511 E ; συμπλέοντες ναῦται C. I. 495 :—metaph., ξ. τοῖς φίλοισι δυστυχοῦσι Eur. H. F. 1225.

συμπληγάς, άδος, ἡ, striking or dashing together, ξυμπληγάδες πέτραι the justling rocks, i. e. the Κυάνεαι νῆσοι, which were supposed to close in on all who sailed between them (also called συνδρομάδες), Eur. I. T. 355, Strab. 21, 149 ; Κυάνεαι σ. π. Eur. Med. 1263 ; also Ξυμπληγάδες (sub. πέτραι) Ib. 2, I. T. 260, 1389 :—in sing., γῆν κυανέαν Ξυμπληγάδα (Ald. κυανεᾶν Ξυμπληγάδων) Ib. 242 ; Ἄξενον .. ἐκπεράσαι ποντίαν Ξυμπληγάδα, of the passage out of the Euxine (Herm. ποντιᾶν Ξυμπληγάδων), Id. Andr. 796. II. as Subst. a collision, conflict, Arist. Mund. 2, 10, Epiphan.

συμπλήγδην, Adv. with clapping of hands, Theocr. 24. 55.

συμπληθύνω [ῡ], to multiply or increase together, Xen. Oec. 18, 2. II. Pass. to take plural forms, Apollon. de Constr. 205.

συμπληθύω, to help to fill or increase, ποταμόν Hdt. 4. 48, 50 ; τὰς ἀτυχίας Longin. 23. 3 ; τὸ γένος, τὴν πατρίδα Dio C. 52. 42, etc.

συμπλημμελέω, to sin together with, τινι Aquila V. T.

συμπλημμῡρέω, to flood together, Greg. Nyss.

σύμπληξις, ἡ, a collision, Dem. Phal. § 207, 299 ; cf. συμπίλησις.

συμπλήρης, ες, = σύμπλεος, Plat. Epin. 985 A, Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 10.

συμπληρόω, to help to fill, σ. τοῖσι Ἀθηναίοισι τὰς νέας to help them in manning .., Hdt. 8. 1. II. to fill up or completely, ἑξήκοντα ναῦς to man them fully, Thuc. 6. 50, Plat. Symp. 202 E ; σ. τὸ περιηγηθέν Id. Legg. 770 B ; τὸν μεταξὺ τόπον, τὸ μ. Arist. Meteor. 1. 3, 14, P. A. 4. 12, 24 ; τοὺς πόρους Theophr. Odor. 45 ; ἔρανον Plut. 2. 694 D :—so in Med., σ. τὰ διαστήματα Plat. Tim. 35 C, cf. 36 B :—Pass., πάντα ξυμπεπλήρωται σαρξίν Ib. 75 A ; σ. ἔκ τινων Tim. Locr. 105 A, Diod. 1. 2. 2. to complete, Arist. Gen. et Corr. 2. 10, 11 :—Pass. to be in course of completion, Id. Plant. 1. 2, 19, Ath. 671 A.

συμπλήρωμα, τό, the complement, Tim. Locr. 96 B, Arist. Probl. 11. 18.

συμπλήρωσις, ἡ, completion, Arist. Plant. 1. 2, 12 ; τῆς εὐδαιμονίας Polyb. 5. 90, 4 ; ἐτῶν LXX (2 Paral. 36. 21) ; σ. ἀπὸ πάντων completeness in all .., Longin. 12. 2.

συμπληρωτικός, ή, όν, for filling up, complementary, τινος Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 131, Plut. 2. 1060 C, etc. Adv. -κῶς, Dion. Ar. ; so συμπληρωματικῶς, Eust. Dion. P. 41.

συμπλοϊκός, ή, όν, sailing with or together, συμπλ. φιλία friendship of shipmates, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 12, 1.

συμπλοκή, ἡ, an intertwining, complication, combination, τῇ [τῶν ἀτόμων] συμπλοκῇ .. πάντα γενέσθαι Democr. ap. Arist. Cael. 3. 4, 6 ; used by Plat. as a generic term for weaving and its kindred arts, Polit. 281 A, 305 E, al. ; ἡ ἁπάντων πρὸς ἄλληλα σ. Polyb. 1. 4, 11. 2. a struggle, esp. of wrestlers, ἡ ἐν ταῖς συμπλοκαῖς μάχη a close struggle, Plat. Legg. 833 A, cf. Polyb. 1. 15, 3 ; also of ships, close engagement, Id. 1. 27, 12., 1. 28, 11. 3. an embrace, sexual intercourse, Plat. Symp. 191 C, Arist. H. A. 5. 5. 4. a combination of letters to form a word or of words so as to form a proposition, Plat. Polit. 278 B, sq. ; λόγος ἐγένετο .. ἡ πρώτη σ. Id. Soph. 262 C, cf. Theaet. 202 B ; also a combination of mental acts so as to form one entity, οὐδὲ σ. δόξης καὶ αἰσθήσεως φαντασία ἂν εἴη Arist. de An. 3. 3, 9, cf. P. A. 1. 3, 15, Top. 2. 7, 2 :—the combination of subject and predicate, σ. γὰρ νοημάτων ἐστὶ τὸ ἀληθὲς ἢ ψεῦδος Id. de An. 3. 8, 6 ; κατὰ συμπλοκὴν λέγεσθαι, opp. to ἄνευ συμπλοκῆς, Id. Categ. 2, 1, etc. 5. in Gramm. a conjunction.

σύμπλοκος, ον, entwined, interwoven, involved, Anth. P. 5. 255, 290, Nonn., etc.

σύμπλοος, ον, contr. -**πλους**, ουν : (πλέω) :—sailing with one in a ship, a shipmate, Hdt. 2. 115., 3. 41 ; τινι Eur. Hel. 1207, Antipho 132. 2, etc. ; ξύμπλοι ἢ ξυστρατιῶται Plat. Rep. 556 C :—poët. of ships, ναῦς σ. εἰς ἄγρην Anth. P. 7. 381, cf. 585. 2. metaph. a partner or comrade in a thing, πάθους Soph. Ant. 541.

συμπλουτέω, to be rich together, Io. Chrys.

συμπλουτίζω, to enrich together, Eccl. ; in Aesch. Ag. 586, σύν is adverbial.

συμπλωτήρ, ὁ, = σύμπλοος, Eccl.

συμπλώω, Ion. for συμπλέω.

συμπνευσμός, ὁ, = σύμπνοια, Hesych. ; so **σύμπνευσις**, ἡ, Athanas.

συμπνέω, fut. -πνεύσομαι, to breathe together with, τινι Anth. P. 7. 595, M. Anton. 8. 54 : metaph., like Lat. conspirare, to agree with, Plat. Legg. 708 D ; ἐμπαίοις τύχαισι σ. to go along with the sudden blasts of fortune, to yield or bow to them, Aesch. Ag. 187. 2. absol. to agree together, conspire, συμπνευσάντων ἡμῶν καὶ Θηβαίων Dem. 284. 17, cf. Arist. Pol. 5. 3, 11 ; εἴς τι Ael. N. A. 3. 44.

συμπνῑγής, ές, strangling, choking by pressure, Diod. 3. 51.

συμπνίγω [ῑ], to throttle, press closely, τινά Ev. Luc. 8. 42 ; σ. τὸ σπέρμα to choke it, Ev. Marc. 4. 7 :—metaph., σ. τὸν λόγον Ev. Matth. 13. 22, cf. Luc. 8. 14 :—Pass., δένδρα συμπνιγόμενα Theophr. C. P. 6. 11, 6.

σύμπνοια, ἡ, a breathing together, τῶν φυσῶν Artemid. 2. 37 :—metaph. an agreement, union, Diog. L. 2. 137 ; ἡ ἁπάντων σ. Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 5.

σύμπνοος, ον, contr. -**πνους**, ουν, (πνοή) animated by one breath, Plut. 2. 574 E : agreeing with, in accord with, τινι Anth. P. 6. 227., 11. 372 : accordant, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 10, Plut., etc.

συμποδηγέω, to conduct or lead together, Plat. Polit. 269 D, 270 A.

συμποδίζω, to tie the feet together, bind hand and foot, τινά Ar. Ran. 1512 ; συμπ. τινὰ χεῖράς τε καὶ πόδας καὶ κεφαλήν Plat. Rep. 615 E ; cf. συμπεδάω :—Pass. to be entangled in a net, of dogs, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 8 ; ἀμφοῖν ποδοῖν σ. Luc. Ocyp. 149. II. metaph., like Lat. impedire, to entangle, enchain, μέθῃ τινά Plat. Rep. 488 C :—Pass., λόγοις σ. ὑπό τινος Id. Gorg. 482 D, cf. Theaet. 165 E.

συμποδισμός, ὁ, an entangling, τῶν σκελῶν Nicet. Eug., Eust.

συμποδιστής, οῦ, ὁ, one who fetters, Eccl., Byz.

συμποιέω, to help or assist in doing, τι Andoc. 9. 8, Isae. 70. 29, etc. ; v. σύν C. II. to make poetry in company with, τοὺς Ἱππέας ξυνεποίησα τῷ φαλακρῷ τούτῳ (i. e. Eupolis in partnership with Aristophanes) Eupol. Βαπτ. 16 ; Εὐριπίδῃ .. συνεποίεις .. τὴν μελῳδίαν Ar. Fr. 231 b, cf. Thesm. 158 :—of a sculptor, συμποιεῖσθαι ἄγαλμα μετά τινος Schol. Ar. Nub. 857.

συμποικίλλομαι, Pass. to be wrought in with, Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 5.

συμποιμαίνομαι, Pass. to feed together, herd together, Eur. Alc. 579.

συμποίμην, ενος, ὁ, a fellow-shepherd, Nicet. Eug., Eccl.

συμπολεμέω, to join in war, Thuc. 1. 18., 8. 46, Andoc. 26. 27, Xen., etc. ; τινι with one, Id. An. 2. 3, 1, etc. ; μετά τινος Plat. Rep. 422 D ; σ. τὸν πόλεμον Dem. 354. 24.

συμπολεύω, to revolve together, Theod. Stud. :—Med., Hesych.

συμπολίζω, to unite into one city, Joseph. B. J. 5. 4, 2 :—Pass., τῶν ἑπτὰ λόφων συμπεπολισμένων τῇ Ῥώμῃ Dion. H. 1. 71, cf. 32 ; Αἴγιον ἐξ ἑπτὰ δήμων συνεπολίσθη Strab. 337.

συμπολιορκέω, to join in besieging, to besiege jointly, Hdt. 1. 161, Thuc. 3. 20, Dem., etc. :—Pass., οἱ συμπολιορκούμενοι Polyb. 2. 7, 8.

συμπολῑτεία, ἡ, a federal union of several states, with interchange of civic rights, a confederacy, league, τῶν Ἀχαιῶν Polyb. 3. 5, 6, cf. 2. 41, 12., 44. 5, etc. ; v. Nieb. R. H. 2. p. 51.

συμπολῑτεύω, to live as fellow-citizens or members of one state, τισί with others, Thuc. 6. 4., 8. 47, 73 ; νόμοις τοῖς αὐτοῖς χρῆσθαι καὶ σ. Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 12 ;—also in Med., συμπολιτεύομαι, Lys. 116. 6, etc. : μηδενί with no one, Dem. 1431. 22 ; μετὰ τῶν Ἀχαιῶν Polyb. 23. 8, 9 ; οἱ συμπολιτευόμενοι one's fellow-citizens, Isocr. 27 C, 238 E ; σ. καὶ κοινωνεῖν πόλεως Arist. Pol. 7. 2, 3 :—metaph., τὰ σύντροφα καὶ συμπολιτευόμενα ἀδικήματα Plut. Cat. Mi. 47.

συμπολίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, a fellow-citizen, Lat. concivis, Eur. Heracl. 826, C. I. 6446 ; condemned by Phryn. p. 172 : fem. -**ῖτις**, Diod. Excerpt. 528. 97, Schol.

σύμπολλοι, αι, α, many together, Plat. Alc. 1. 114 B, Polit. 261 E, al.

συμπομπεύω, to accompany in a procession, to escort, Aeschin. 6. 43, Arist. Rhet. Al. 3, 5 and 11, C. I. 1193. 1.

συμπονέω, to work with or together, to take part in labouring, τινι with one, συμπονήσατε τῷ νῦν πονοῦντι Aesch. Pr. 274 ; συμπόνει πατρί Soph. El. 986, etc. ; σ. καὶ συγκινδυνεύειν τινί Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 55 ; τοῖς κακοπαθοῦσι Plut. Anton. 43 ; σ. τινι πόνους Eur. Or. 1224 ; but also, σ. κακοῖς to take part in them, Ib. 683 :—absol. to labour or suffer together, Soph. Ant. 41, etc. ; σ. πολλά Ar. Ach. 695 ; ἐάν τι πονήσῃ μέρος, συμπονεῖ τὸ ὅλον Arist. Probl. 5. 22.

συμπονηρεύομαι, Dep. to join others in villany, play the knave together with, τισι Ar. Lys. 404, Isocr. Antid. § 240.

συμπορεύομαι, fut. -εύσομαι : aor. -επορεύθην : Dep. To go or journey together, Eur. I. T. 1488 ; τινι with one, Plat. Phaedr. 249 C, Xen. An. 1. 3, 5, etc. ; ἐπί τινι συμφέροντι for some advantage, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 9, 4. II. to come together, of the Senate, Polyb. 6. 16, 4 :—metaph. to consort together, hold intercourse, Plut. Lycurg. 15.

συμπορθέω, like συμπέρθω, *to help to destroy*, ὅς σῷ πατρὶ συνεπόρθει Φρύγας Eur. Or. 888; οἱ συμπεπορθημένοι *involved in like ruin*, Strab. 353.

συμπορθητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who helps to destroy*, Schol. Lyc. 222.

συμπορίζω, *to help in procuring*, ἐκ τῶν ξυμμάχων τι Thuc. 7. 20:—Med. *to do so for oneself*, Id. 8. 1, Isocr. 47 A:—Pass. *to be provided also*, Plut. Mar. 40.

συμπορισμός, ὁ, *assistance in procuring*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 20, 8.

συμπορνεύω, *to commit fornication with*, Clem. Al. 53.

σύμπορος, ον, *accompanying*, Procl. ad Plat. Alc. 1. 165.

συμπορπάομαι, Pass. *to be fastened together*, LXX (Ex. 36. 9), Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. θώραξ.

συμπορσύνω [ῠ], *to help to arrange, to promote*, τὴν κατόρθωσιν Hipp. Art. 792; κέλευθόν τινι Ap. Rh. 4. 549.

συμποσία, ἡ, *a drinking together*, Alcae. 46, Pind. P. 4. 524.

συμποσιάζω, *to drink together*, Heliod. 5. 28.

συμποσιαῖος, α, ον, = sq., Eust. 770. 15.

συμποσιακός, ή, όν, *of* or *fit for a drinking party, convivial*, λόγοι Eust. 89. fin.; τὰ σ. distinguished from τὰ συμποτικά by Plut. 2. 629 D.

συμποσί-αρχος, ὁ, *the president of a drinking-party, toastmaster*, Lat. *rex convivii* or *magister bibendi*, Xen. An. 6. 1, 30, Alex. Ἀποκοπτ. 2, C. I. 4485. 15, Plut., etc.; also, **συμποσιάρχης**, ου, ὁ, Id. 2. 620 E, C. I. 2163:—hence **συμποσιαρχέω**, *to be a* συμποσίαρχος, Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 12, Plut. 2. 620 C; and **συμποσιαρχία**, ἡ, *his office of* συμποσίαρχος, Ib. 620 A. Cf. συμποτικός.

συμποσιαστικός, ή, όν, = συμποσιακός, Nicet. Eug.

συμπόσιον, τό, (συμπίνω) *a drinking-party, symposium*, Theogn. 298, 496, Phocyl. 11, Hdt. 2. 78, Pind., etc.; σ. κατασκευάζειν, παρασχεῖν τινι, συνάγειν Plat. Rep. 363 C, Plut., etc.:—properly it followed the δεῖπνον, cf. Ar. Ach. 1142: cf. συμποτικός. On the Athenian *symposia*, v. Dict. of Antiqq.—Plat., Xen., and Plut. wrote dialogues under this name. II. *the party itself, the guests*, Plut. 2. 157 D, 704 D. III. *the room in which such parties were given, the drinking-room*, τοῦ σ. στέγη Callix. ap. Ath. 196 B; σαίρειν τὸ σ. Luc. D. Deor. 24, 1, etc.:—in Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 10, the sense is dub.

συμπόσιος, α, ον, = συμποτικός, E. M.

συμποσόω, *to reckon together*, Eccl.

συμποτάζω, = συμποσιάζω, Eccl.

συμπότης, ου, ὁ, *a fellow-drinker, a boon-companion*, Hdt. 2. 78, 173, Pind. O. 1. 99, Eur. Alc. 343, Ar. Ach. 1135, Antipho 115. 18, Plat., etc.

συμποτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* συμπότης or *a* συμπόσιον, *convivial, jolly*, σ. πρήγματα Ar. Ach. 1142; νόμοι σ. the laws *of such parties*, enforced by the συμποσίαρχος, Plat. Legg. 671 C (whence the phrase συμπόσιον παιδαγωγεῖν, Ib. 641 B); σ. ἁρμονίαι airs *suited for drinking songs*, Id. Rep. 398 E; σ. προβλήματα, title of a book by Plut. (v. sub συμποσιακός); σ. ὑπομνήματα Diog. L. 7. 1; σ. νόμοι rules *for convivial meetings*, Plat. Legg. 671 C:—συμποτικός *a jolly fellow*, Ar. Vesp. 1209, cf. Polyb. 31. 21, 8.—Comp. -ώτερος, Luc. Ep. Sat. 32; Sup. -ώτατος, Id. Tim. 46. Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 6. 20.

συμπότις, **συμπότρια**, fems. of συμπότης, Gloss.

συμποτνιάω, (ποτνιάομαι) *to lament together*, Theod. Stud.

σύμπους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with the feet together* or *closed*, Ar. ap. Poll. 6. 159; σύμποδα ἐλέφαντα δεσμεῖν Strab. 703.

συμπραγμᾰτεύομαι, fut. -εύσομαι: aor. -επραγματεύθην Diog. L. 5. 71; Dep. *To assist in transacting* business, τινι Plut. Cato Ma. 21; σ. τι Id. Lycurg. 5; absol., Id. 2. 417 A, C. I. (add.) 1997 *d*.

συμπράκτωρ, Ion. -πρήκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a helper, assistant*, Hdt. 6. 125; σ. γενέσθαι τινί Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 29: c. gen. rei, σ. ὁδοῦ *a companion* in travel, Soph. O. T. 116; συμπράκτορες τῆς αἰτίας *involved as accomplices* in the charge, Antipho 124. 33.

σύμπραξις, ἡ, *assistance*, Plut. 2. 478 D:—**συμπραξία**, Schol. Pind. N. 10. 6.

συμπράσσω, Att. -ττω: Ion. -πρήσσω. *To join* or *help in doing*, τινί τι Aesch. Pr. 295, Eur. I. T. 980, Heracl. 451, Xen., etc.; σ. τινὶ τἀγαθὰ *to assist* one *in procuring* what is good, Arist. Rhet. 2. 4, 25, cf. Eth. N. 9. 5, 2:—c. acc. rei only, σ. τὰ ἄλλα Soph. Aj. 1396; ξ. τὰ τῶν Ἀθηναίων Thuc. 4. 74; σ. εἰρήνην *to help in negotiating*, Xen. Ages. 7, 7: c. dat. pers. only, *to act with, cooperate with*, τινι Thuc. 3. 101, Lys. 128. 5, Isocr., etc.; τινὶ περί τινος Xen. An. 5. 4, 9; ὑπέρ τινος Polyb. 28. 7, 2; σ. ὥστε γενέσθαι τι Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 28, etc.; σ. τινὶ ὅπως ἕξει Isocr. 67 B. 2. absol. *to lend aid, cooperate*, opp. to ἀντιπράσσω, Soph. Tr. 1177, Xen., etc.; οἱ ξυμπράσσοντες *the confederates*, Thuc. 4. 67., 8. 14, Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 10. II. intr., σὺν κακῶς πράσσοντι σ. κακῶς *to share in* another's woe, Eur. Heracl. 27. III. Med. *to assist in avenging*, συνεπρήξαντο Μενέλεῳ τῆς Ἑλένης ἁρπαγάς Hdt. 5. 94; cf. συνεκπράσσομαι.

συμπράτης [ᾱ], ου, ὁ, *a fellow-dealer*, Lys. ap. Poll. 7. 12. Also **συμπρᾶτήρ**, ῆρος, A. B. 193.

συμπρεπής, ές, *befitting*, Aesch. Supp. 458, Theb. 13.

συμπρεπόντως, Adv. *befittingly*, Epiphan.

συμπρέπω, *to befit, beseem*, βοὰ σὺν Ἀριστοκλείδᾳ πρέπει Pind. N. 3. 119, cf. Plut. Philop. 11, Aristaen. 1. 12.

συμπρεσβευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a fellow-ambassador*, Lys. 177. 41, Aeschin. 24. 12.

συμπρεσβεύω, *to be a fellow-ambassador, be joined* or *associated with on an embassy*, Dem. 400. 11, Aeschin. 50. fin.:—Med. *to join in sending an embassy*, Thuc. 3. 92., 5. 44.

σύμπρεσβυς, εως, ὁ, = συμπρεσβευτής, but prob. only in pl. (cf. πρέσβυς II), Thuc. 1. 90 sq., Dem. 400. 6, etc.; σ. τινι Xen. An. 5. 5, 24.

συμπρεσβύτερος [ῠ], ὁ, *a fellow-presbyter*, 1 Ep. Petr. 5. 1, Eccl.

συμπρεσβύτης, ου, ὁ, *one who is old together*, Theod. Prodr.

συμπρήκτωρ, **συμπρήσσω**, Ion. for συμπράκτωρ, συμπράσσω.

συμπρίασθαι, inf. aor. 2 (no pres. in use, cf. *πρίαμαι), *to buy together, buy up*, τὸν σῖτον Lys. 164. 33; πάντα τὸν σίδηρον Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 11.

συμπροάγω [ᾰ], *to lead forward together*: *to contribute*, εἰς αὔξησιν Dion. H. de Dem. 48. II. intr. *to move forward with* or *together*, Plut. Philop. 21, Agis 19.

συμπροαιώνιος, α, ον, *coëternal*, Eust. in Mai Spicil. 5. 212.

συμπροαύξομαι, Pass. *to increase with* or *together*, Hipp. 1006 C.

συμπροβαίνω, *to advance together*, Gloss.

συμπροβάλλω, *to put forward together*, Epiphan.: Subst. **-προβολή**, ἡ, Greg. Nyss.

συμπρόβουλος, ον, *a fellow-πρόβουλος*, Argum. Ar. Lys.

συμπρογιγνώσκω, *to foreknow* or *foresee along with*, Iambl. Myst. 4. 6.

συμπροδίδωμι, *to join in betraying*, Aen. Tact. 40.

συμπρόεδρος, ὁ, *a joint-president*, C. I. 96, 97 (ubi v. Böckh), 105, 111–113, al., Aeschin. 39. 21, Decret. Att. ap. Joseph. A. J. 14. 8, 5.

συμπρόειμι, (εἶμι *ibo*) *to go forth along with* or *together*, Hdn. 1. 16, Ath. 272 E, Phot.

συμπροέρχομαι, = foreg., Satyr. ap. Ath. 248 F, Galen. 4. 136, etc.

συμπροθῡμέομαι, Dep.:—*to have equal desire with, share in eagerness with*, τινι Thuc. 2. 80; τινι περί τι Dio Chr. 2. p. 307: so also absol., Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 14., 5. 4, 5. 2. c. acc. rei, *to join zealously in promoting*, τὸν ἔκπλουν Thuc. 8. 1, cf. Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 19, An. 7. 1, 5. 3. c. dat. rei, *to take zealous part in*, τῇ προαιρέσει, τῇ ἁλώσει Diod. 14. 41, Luc. Calumn. 21. 4. c. inf. *to have a joint zeal, share in the desire that* .., Thuc. 8. 2, Plat. Euthyphro 11 E, Xen. An. 3. 1, 9, etc.; so, σ. ὅπως .. Ib. 7. 1, 5.

συμπροθυμοποιέομαι, Med. *to encourage together*, Theod. Stud.

συμπροΐημι, *to put forward together*, Arist. Mechan. 4, 3.

συμπροικίζω, *to furnish with a dower together*, Schol. Dem. 316. 4.

συμπροκόπτω, *to advance* or *increase with*, τινι Nicom. Arithm. 97.

συμπροκύπτω, *to bend forward along with*, Synes. 17 C, Eust.

συμπρομνάμων [ᾱ], ονος, ὁ, *a joint-προμνάμων* (q. v.), C. I. 1793.

συμπρονοέω, *to join in providing*, C. I. 4051.

συμπρονομεύω, *to join in plundering*, τινι Joseph. B. J. 4. 9, 3.

συμπροξενέω, *to help in furnishing with means*, Eur. Hel. 146.

συμπροορίζω, *to preordain together*, Eccl.

συμπροπέμπω, *to join in escorting*, τινά Hdt. 9. 1, Ar. Ran. 403, 413, Xen., etc.; σ. τινὰ ναυσίν Thuc. 1. 27; τὸ σῶμά τινος, in funeral procession, Dion. H. 8. 59.

συμπροπηλᾰκίζω, *to abuse together*, Phot. in Wolf Anecd. 2. 183.

συμπροπίπτω, *to rush forth with*, τινί Polyb. 31. 22, 1.

συμπροπορεύομαι, Dep. *to travel forward with*, v. l. LXX (Deut. 31. 8).

συμπροσάγω, *to bring along with* or *together*, Aen. Tact. 10, Galen.

συμπροσβάλλω, *to come in collision with together*, τινι Io. Chrys.

συμπροσγίγνομαι, Dor. **συμποτιγ-**, Dep. *to be added* or *joined together*, Ross. Inscr. 1. 67.

συμπροσδέχομαι, Dep. *to admit* or *accept together*, Eccl.

συμπρόσειμι, (εἰμί *sum*) *to be present together*, LXX (Ps. 93. 20).

συμπροσέρχομαι, Dep. *to approach together*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. 260.

συμπροσεύχομαι, Dep. *to beseech together*, Byz.

συμπροσίσχομαι, Pass. *to attach oneself to*, τινος Plut. 2. 322 F.

συμπροσκῠνέω, *to worship along with* or *together*, Eccl.:—Subst., **-κύνησις**, ἡ, Eccl.; Adj., **-κύνητος**, ον, Epiphan.

συμπροσλαμβάνω, *to take besides together*, Anecd. Oxon. 4. 54.

συμπροσμίγνῡμι, intr. *to be in company with*, προσέμιξα τῷ ἀνδρί Plat. Theaet. 183 E.

συμπροσπίπτω, *to happen at the same time*, Galen. 2. 306. II. *to occur to* one, τινι M. Anton. 7. 22.

συμπροσπλέκομαι, Pass. *to contend* or *struggle hard*, LXX (Dan. 11. 10).

συμπροστάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *a joint-προστάτης*, C. I. 4157, Greg. Naz.

συμπροστίθημι, *to add at the same time*, prob. l. for νῦν προστιθείς, Strab. 598.

συμπροσφέρω, = foreg., Eccl.

συμπροσψαύω, *to touch together, clash against*, τινι Aesop. 329.

συμπροτείνω, *to stretch forth together*, Pasin. Cod. Taur. 1. 328 A.

συμπροτερέω, *to precede* or *exceed together*, Suid. s. v. Ἡσίοδος.

συμπροτρέπω, *to urge on* or *exhort together*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 7. 6.

συμπροφαίνω, *to bring forth to light together*, Plotin. 2. 1009.

συμπροφέρω, *to bring forward together*, Schol. Pind. O. 3. 81.

συμπροφητεύω, *to prophesy along with* or *together*, Plut. 2. 860 D.

συμπροφήτης, ου, ὁ, *a fellow-prophet*, Georg. Syncell. 406. 6.

συμπροχέω, *to pour out together*, v. l. Orph. Arg. 573.

συμπροχωρέω, *to go forward together*, Poll. 1. 215.

συμπρυτανεύω, *to administer together*, Schol. Pind. N. 11. 1.

συμπρύτᾰνις, εως, ἡ, *a joint-prytanis*, Dinarch. ap. Poll. 6. 159, C. I. 132, 5763, 5771.

συμπρῶτα, Adv. *first of all*, Emped. 218.

συμπτερόομαι, Pass. *to get wings together*, Longin. 15. 4, Eust.

συμπτερύσσομαι, Dep. *to fly* or *flutter with*, Eust. Dion. P. p. 75. 33.

σύμπτυγμα, τό, *a fold*, Nicet. Ann. 247 A.

συμπτυκτικός, ή, όν, *folding up together*, Dionys. Areop.

σύμπτυκτος, ον, *folded together*, ἄρνα σ. a lamb slit open to receive the stuffing and *then sewn up*, v. l. Diphil. Incert. 7; σ. ἀνάπαιστοι *folded* anapaestics, i. e. *spondaïc*, Pherecr. Κοριανν. 5, ubi v. Meineke: cf. σύμπηκτος.

σύμπτυξις, εως, ἡ, *a folding up* or *together, closing*, Basil.

συμπτύσσω, *to fold together, fold up and lay by*, Soph. Tr. 691: Pass., opp. to ἀνατείνομαι, Io. Diac.

σύμπτωμα, τό, (συμπίπτω) *anything that has befallen one, a chance, casualty*, τὰ σ. καὶ τὰ ἀπὸ τύχης Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 32; ἀπὸ συμπτώματος, much like ἀπὸ τύχης, Id. Phys. 2. 8, 5, cf. Pol. 2. 12, 5; opp. to αἰτία, Id. Divin. per Somn. 1, 5, etc.; v. Trendel. de An. 3. 12, 3. 2. often in bad sense, *a mishap, mischance*, Thuc. 4. 36, Arist. Pol. 5. 4, 5; ἀκούσιον σ. Dem. 1295. 20; ὅταν τις .. ἀδίκοις περιπέσῃ σ. Menand. Incert. 63; τὰ κοινὰ κοινῶς δεῖ φέρειν σ. Ib. 281 c. II. in diseases, *a symptom*, Plat. Ax. 364 C; σ. κεφαλῆς Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 3. III. *a falling in, collapse*, of the *lacus Fucinus*, Dio C. 60. 33.

συμπτωματικός, ή, όν, *casual*, Theod. Stud. Adv. -κῶς, opp. to ἀνάγκῃ, Ptol.

συμπτωσία, ἡ, = sq., Archimed. 94 (239).

σύμπτωσις, ἡ, (συμπίπτω) *a falling together, collapsing*, Hipp. Aph. 1243; τῆς οἰκίας Strab. 670, cf. C. I. 3293. II. *a falling together, meeting*, ποταμῶν Polyb. 3. 49, 6; ὀρῶν Id. 2. 14, 8; τῶν εὐθειῶν Ptol. 2. in hostile sense, *an attack, onset*, Polyb. 1. 57, 7, etc. 3. = συνέμπτωσις, Schol. Ar. Thesm. 21, A. B. 561. III. *an incident, accident*, Arist. H. A. 7. 6, 4.

σύμπτωχος, ον, *a fellow-beggar*, Synes. 214 D:—**συμπτωχεύω**, Eccl.

συμπῠκάζω, *to cover quite up*, Diod. 17. 116.

σύμπυκνος, ον, *pressed together, compressed, tight*, Xen. Eq. 10, 10.

συμπυκνόω, *to press close together, make compact*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 4, 2.

συμπυκτεύω, *to engage in pugilistic contests with*, Boiss. Anecd. 2. 452.

συμπυνθάνομαι, Dep. *to inquire about with*, τινί τι Eur. Hel. 328.

συμπῠρόω, *to burn up, consume along with* or *together*, Eur. Cycl. 307, Rhes. 960:—Pass., Id. Supp. 1071.

συμπυρπολέω, = foreg., Tzetz. Hist. 11. 86.

συμπωλέω, *to sell with* or *together*, Dio C. 59. 21, C. I. 2338. 114.

συμπωρόομαι, Pass. *to be united* or *to grow together by a callus* (πῶρος), Hipp. 539. 45.

συμφᾰγεῖν, inf. aor. of συνεσθίω, Plat. Legg. 881 D.

συμφαιδρύνω, *to cheer together*, Greg. Naz.

συμφαίνομαι, Pass. *to appear along with* or *together*, Eunap. p. 18, Epiphan.

συμφάνεια, ἡ, *appearance, aspect*, Aristeas de LXX 113 B.

συμφᾰνερόω, *to manifest at once*, Greg. Naz.

συμφᾰνής, ές, *manifest at the same time, quite manifest*, σ. ποιεῖν τι Arist. Probl. 19. 43; συμφανές ἐστιν ἐκ τοῦ λόγου Id. Eth. N. 1. 9, 7, de An. 1. 2, 25, al.; σ. γενέσθαι or γεγονέναι Polyb. 2. 25, 5, C. I. 3025:—Comp. -έστερος, Theophr. C. P. 3. 18, 2.

συμφαντάζομαι, Pass. *to be imagined along with*, τινι Plut. 2. 392 E.

σύμφᾰσις, ἡ, *joint appearance, conjunction*, φασὶν εἶναι τοὺς κομήτας σ. τῶν πλανήτων ἀστέρων Arist. Meteor. 1. 6, 1.

συμφᾰτικός, ή, όν, *agreeing*, Eunap. p. 112; v. l. συμφαντικός.

συμφατριάζω, *to agree together*, τινί or μετά τινος Eccl.: -φατριαστής, ὁ, Gloss.

συμφέναξ, ακος, ὁ, *a partner in deceit*, Eccl.

συμφερόντως, Adv. part. pres. of συμφέρω, *profitably*, τινί Plat. Legg. 662 A, Isocr. 19 E, etc.; οὔτε δικαίως οὔτε σ. on no plea either of justice or *expediency*, Antipho 116. 8; σ. ἔχει Isocr. 186 C, etc.

συμφερτός, ή, όν, like συμφορητός, *united, in conjunction*, συμφερτὴ ἀρετή Il. 13. 237; ἠχώ, θάλασσα, λιβάδες, etc., Nonn.

συμφέρω, fut. συνοίσω: aor. 1 συνήνεγκα, Ion. -ήνεικα: aor. 2 συνήνεγκον: pf. συνενήνοχα Dem. 294. 15. A. Act. I. *to bring together, gather, collect*, τὰ κακὰ ἐς μέσον Hdt. 7. 152; τάλαντα ἐς τὠυτό Id. 3. 92, cf. Dem. 724. 10; δαπάνην σ. Thuc. 1. 99; esp., like συγκομίζω, of dead bodies, cf. Xen. An. 6. 4, 9, Lycurg. 153. 29:—Pass. συμφέρεσθαι, opp. to διαφέρεσθαι, Heraclit. ap. Arist. Mund. 5, 5. 2. *to bring together, contribute*, βουλεύματα Aesch. Pers. 528; ἐκ πάντων γόους Eur. H. F. 488; πολλοὶ πολλὰ συνενηνόχασι μέρη Arist. Soph. Elench. 33, 15:—Med., of a river, Φάσιδι σ. ῥόον Ap. Rh. 4. 134. 3. like συμβάλλω II, *to bring into conflict*, πολεμίους θεούς Aesch. Theb. 510; v. infr. B. I. 2. 4. *to bear along with* or *together*, ὁ ἵππος ὅπλον σ. Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 13; ἐγώ σοι ξυμφέρω (sc. τὴν παμπησίαν) Ar. Eccl. 869:—of sufferings, labours, and the like, *to bear jointly, help to bear*, ξυνοίσω πᾶν ὅσονπερ ἂν σθένω Soph. El. 946; σ. κακά Eur. H. F. 1366; πένθος τινί Id. Alc. 369; τὰς τούτων ἁμαρτίας Antipho 122. 21:—hence, *to suffer, bear with, indulge*, ὀργὰς συνοίσω σοι Aesch. Eum. 848. II. intr., the acc. rei being omitted, *to confer a benefit, to be of use, be useful* or *profitable*, οὔ οἱ συνήνεικε τὸ ἔχθος *did not come to good* in the end, Hdt. 9. 37; τὸ καὶ συνήνεικε ποιησάσῃ Id. 8. 87; καλῶς γ' ἂν ἡμῖν ξυμφέροι ταῦτα Aesch. Supp. 753, cf. Ar. Ach. 252; τοῦτο σ. τῷ βίῳ Id. Pl. 38; ἅπαντ' ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον ξ. *to turn out* for the best, Id. Eccl. 475, cf. Nub. 595; βρῶμα, οἷον ἂν ἐς πολιορκίαν ξυμφέρῃ Thuc. 4. 26; πάντα ὅσα ἂν οἴηται συμφέρειν αὐτοῖς πρὸς τὸν βίον Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 5; ὁ σ. πρὸς τὴν πολιτείαν Arist. Pol. 2. 10, 10; etc. 2. impers. *it is of use, is profitable, serviceable, expedient*, mostly c. inf., ξυμφέρει σωφρονεῖν ὑπὸ στένει Aesch. Eum. 520, cf. Soph. El. 1440, Thuc. 2. 63, etc.; with Art. prefixed to inf., τὸ περιγίγνεσθαι .. αὐτοῖς σ. Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 10; the inf. is often to be supplied, Thuc. 1. 1231, Xen. Ath. 3, 11; also, ὡς νομίζω συμφέρειν ἡμῖν γενομένων τούτων Plat. Phaedr. 230 E; foll. by a relat. clause, σ. τῷ κοινῷ, ἣν .. Id. Legg. 875 A; σ. ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον, ἐπὶ τὸ ἄμεινον Xen. An. 7. 8, 4, Andoc. 10. 35. 3. part. συμφέρων, ουσα, ον, *useful, expedient, fitting*, Soph. O. T. 875, etc.; βίος .. ἐκεῖσε συμφέρων *profitable* even beyond the grave, Plat. Gorg. 527 B; ἔστιν ἡσυχία .. συμφέρουσα τῇ πόλει Dem. 328. 3. b. in neut. as Subst., συμφέρον, οντος, τό, *use, profit, advantage, expediency*, Lat. *utile*, Soph. Ph. 926, Antipho 135. 18, etc.; ἐς τὸ ξ. καθίστασθαί τι Thuc. 4. 60; ἡδίω τοῦ συμφέροντος more pleasant *than is good for one*, Xen. Symp. 4, 39; περαιτέρω τοῦ ἡμετέρου σ. Aeschin. 65. 8; τὸ σ. τινός or τινί Plat. Rep. 341 A, B, 342 D, E, etc.; in Arist. Top. 3. 3, 7, for συμφερώτερον, συμφορ- seems the prob. l.:—often also in pl., τὰ σ. Soph. Ph. 131, cf. O. T. 875, etc.; τὰ μικρὰ σ., opp. to τὰ ὅλα, *the petty interests*, Dem. 234. 26; τὰ ξυμφέροντα ἀνθρώποις Plat. Legg. 875 A; but also, τὰ τῆς πατρίδος σ. Dinarch. 102. 40, cf. Plat. Polit. 297 A, Dem. 267. 16, etc.; also in aor. part., τό τῳ ξυνενεγκόν Thuc. 2. 51; (hence Adv. συμφερόντως, q. v.):—συμφέρον ἐστί, = συμφέρει, Heraclit. ap. Arist. Eth. N. 8. 1, 6, Ar. Pl. 49, Xen., etc.; εἰ μὴ ξυμφέρον (sc. ἐστί) Thuc. 3. 44. III. intr., also, 1. *to work with, assist*, σφῶν ὅπως ἄριστα συμφέροι θεός Soph. Ph. 627, cf. 1085; πάντα συμφέρουσ' Ἰάσονι Eur. Med. 13; συμφέροντι Ἡρακλεῖ C. I. 146, in margine. 2. *to agree with*, τοὐμὸν ξυνοίσειν ὄνομα τοῖς ἐμοῖς κακοῖς Soph. Aj. 431; εἴ τι ξυνοίσεις .. τοῖς θεσφάτοις Ar. Eq. 1233; ἂν μὴ τῇ γυναικὶ συμφέρῃ Id. Lys. 166:—*to come to terms with, bear with, give way to*, τοῖς κρείσσοσι Soph. El. 1465, v. infr. B. II. 3. *to fit, suit*, ἢ μήτε χλαῖνα μήτε σισύρα συμφέρει (v. sub χλαῖνα) Ar. Ran. 1549; γυνὴ σιμὴ ἄν σοι ἰσχυρῶς συμφέροι Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 21. 4. of events, *to happen, take place, turn out*, c. inf., Hdt. 3. 129., 6. 23, 117, al.; c. acc. et inf., Id. 1. 73, etc.; with ὥστε .. 1. 75; τὰ ἄλλα .. συνήνεικε αὐτῇ ἐς εὐτυχίην γενόμενα *turned out* for her advantage, Id. 8. 88; v. infr. B. III. 2.

B. Pass. συμφέρομαι: fut. συνοίσομαι: aor. pass. συνηνέχθην, -είχθην Hdt.: pf. συνενήνεγμαι (Herm. Hes. Sc. 440), v. συνενείκομαι. *To come together*, opp. to διαφέρεσθαι, Heraclit. ap. Plat. Symp. 187 A, cf. Soph. 242 D, Arist. Mund. 5, 5; of sexual intercourse, σ. γυναικί Ar. Lys. 166, cf. Luc. Hermot. 34. 2. in hostile sense, *to meet in battle, engage*, Lat. *congredi*, πόλεμόνδε Il. 8. 400; μάχῃ 11. 736; τινι with one, Aesch. Theb. 636; absol., Thuc. 7. 36; so, συνοισόμεθα πτολεμίζειν Hes. Sc. 358; πεζῇ σ. τινι Plut. Sol. 9. II. *to come to terms, be of one mind* or *to agree with*, τινι Hdt. 1. 173., 2. 80, etc.; opp. to διαφέρεσθαι, Antipho 134. 19:—*to live on friendly terms with*, τινι Hdt. 4. 114; simply, *to be with*, ἀλλά μοι καὶ θνῄσκοντι συνοίσει [σύ] Soph. Ph. 1085:—absol. *to agree together, be of one mind, concur, consent*, τῇδέ σοι ξυνοίσομαι Id. O. C. 641; εἰ δὲ μὴ συμφεροίατο if *they could* not *come to terms*, Hdt. 1. 196; ἐὰν δὲ ἀνὴρ καὶ γυνὴ μηδαμῇ ξυμφέρωσι Plat. Legg. 929 E; also, σ. ὥστε ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι τοῦ πολέμου Thuc. 4. 65; καθ' αὐτοὺς ξ. *to settle their affairs* by themselves, Id. 6. 13. 2. c. dat. rei, *to adapt oneself to, acquiesce in*, εὖ τοῖς πράγμασι ξ. Plat. Crat. 419 D; τοῖς παροῦσιν Plut. Timol. 15; c. inf., ἐγὼ δὲ τούτοις κατὰ τοῦτο εἶναι οὐ ξυμφέρομαι Plat. Prot. 317 A; συμφέρεται ὠυτὸς εἶναι *is found to be* one and the same, Hdt. 2. 79; οὐ συμφέρεται περί τινος *does not agree with* their story, Id. 4. 13; ξ. τὰ πολλὰ πολλοῖς *corresponds with*, Eur. Heracl. 919; χαίτης .. ξυμφέρεται πλόκος *corresponds, is like*, Id. El. 527. 3. *to meet with*, κακῷ συνοισόμενος Hdt. 6. 50. 4. *to confer with, consult* a person, ἰητῆρι συνοισόμενος Theocr. Epigr. 7. III. of events, *to happen, turn out, occur, come to pass*, ἔμελλε τοιοῦτό σφι συνοίσεσθαι Hdt. 8. 86; οὐδέν σφι σ. χρηστόν Id. 4. 157; οὐδέν οἱ ἀνάρσιον πρῆγμα Id. 3. 10; ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον τὸ πρᾶγμα .. συνοίσεται Ar. Nub. 594; οὐδὲ πυθέσθαι ῥᾴδιον ἦν .., ὅτῳ τρόπῳ ἕκαστα ξυνηνέχθη Thuc. 7. 44; ξ. θόρυβος Id. 8. 84; μεταβολαί Plat. Polit. 270 B, etc.:—also, 2. impers., συμφέρεται ἐς τὸ ἄμεινον *it happens, falls out* for the better, Hdt. 7. 8, 1; ἄμεινον συνοίσεσθαι Id. 4. 15; αὐτῷ συνεφέρετο παλιγκότως it *turned out* ill to him again, c. inf., Id. 4. 156; so, συνηνείχθη γενέσθαι Id. 1. 19., 6. 86, Thuc. 1. 23, al.; σ. οἱ τυφλὸν γενέσθαι Hdt. 2. 111; so, σ. ὥστε c. inf., Id. 1. 74; v. supr. A. III. 4. IV. literally, *to be carried along with*, ἄστρασι μήνη σ. Manetho 6. 313; κύδεα .. ψυχαῖς οὐ μάλα σ. do not *follow* them *beyond the grave*, Anth. P. 4. 4, 4.

συμφερώτερος, α, ον, *more expedient*, Arist. Top. 3. 3, but συμφορώτερος is the analogous form.

συμφεύγω, fut. -φεύξομαι, *to flee along with*, τινί Hdt. 4. 11, Eur., etc.; σὺν φεύγουσι συμφεύγειν Id. Heracl. 26. 2. *to be banished along with* or *together*, Lycurg. 151. 13; ξυνέφυγε τὴν φυγὴν ταύτην *shared in* this banishment, Plat. Apol. 21 A.

σύμφημι: fut. -φήσω Plat. Prot. 357 B, al.: aor. 1 συνέφησα Id. Rep. 342 E, Soph. 236 D, al.: aor. 2 συνέφην oft. in Plat. *To assent, approve*, or *agree fully*, Aesch. Pr. 40, Soph. Ph. 1310, etc.; ξύμφημι κἀγώ Id. El. 1257; ξ. δή σοι Id. Aj. 278, cf. Eur. Hipp. 266, Plat., etc. 2. c. acc. rei, *to concede, agree to, grant*, ταῦτα .. πάντες ἄρα ξυνέφασαν Id. Symp. 177 E, cf. Soph. 247 A, Prot. 330 D, Xen., etc.; hence absol., ξύμφημί σοι *I grant* you, Plat. Rep. 403 C, 608 B; and often in Platonic dialogue, ξύμφαθι ἢ ἄπειπε *say yes* or no, Ib. 523 A, cf. Gorg. 500 E; συνέφη Id. Phaedo 102 D, etc. 3. c. acc. et inf. *to agree* that .., Soph. O. T. 553, Plat. Legg. 831 B, etc.; so, σ. ὅτι .. Id. Phaedo 64 B; σ. τῷ νόμῳ ὅτι καλός = σ. τὸν νόμον καλὸν εἶναι, Ep. Rom. 7. 16. 4. c. inf. fut. *to promise*, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 5.

σύμφημος, ον, *agreeing with*, τινι Method. 423.

συμφήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a witness*, Hesych.

συμφθάνω [ᾰ], *to keep pace with*, τινι Suid. s. v. Σίβυλλα:—also **συμφθάζω**, Syncell. 144 C.

σύμφθαρσις, ἡ, *a melting into one another*, of colours, Iambl. ad Nicom. Arith. 44; τῶν ἰδεῶν Walz Rhett. 7. 2, 1042.

σύμφθᾰσις, ἡ, *coincidence*, χρόνου Theod. Stud.

συμφθέγγομαι, Dep. *to sound with, accord with*, τινι Plut. Alcib. 2, etc.; absol., Dio C. 74. 3.

συμφθείρω, *to destroy together* or *altogether*, Eur. Andr. 947, Luc. Prom. es 5, etc.:—Pass. *to perish along with*, τινι Arist. Top. 6. 13, 4, Polyb. 6. 5, 6; συμφθείρεσθαι εἰς τὸ αὐτό *to meet unfortunately* at one place, Plut. 2. 708 E; of sexual intercourse, Luc. Philopatr. 9,

Eccl. II. of colours, *to melt* or *die away into each other*, Plut. 436 B; so of sounds, cadence, etc., Dion. H. de Dem. 48.

συμφθίνω [ῐ], *to decay along with*, τὰ ὀστᾶ σ. τῷ σώματι Arist. G. A. 2. 6, 49, cf. Ael. N. A. 12. 13; also in aor. pass. συνέφθῐτο, Anth. P. 8. 135.

σύμφθογγος, ον, *sounding together*, χόρος ξύμφθογγος, οὐκ εὔφωνος *in concert*, but not in harmony, of the Furies, Aesch. Ag. 1187.

συμφῐλέω, *to love mutually*, Soph. Ant. 523.

συμφῐλία, ἡ, *mutual friendship*, f. l. for συμφυλία.

συμφῐλιάζω, and -φιλιόομαι, *to live together as friends*, Eccl.

συμφῐλοδοξέω, *to agree in promoting one's honour*, Cic. Att. 5. 17, 2; τινι with another, C. I. 2815.

συμφῐλοκᾰλέω, *to join in love of the beautiful*, Plut. 2. 53 C; τινι *with* one, Joseph. A. J. prooem. 2; εἴς τι Diod. 3. 59. 2. *to be candidate for an honour along with* another, Plut. Sertor. 14.

συμφῐλολογέω, *to join in the study of language*, Cic. Fam. 16. 21, 8.

συμφῐλολόγος, ὁ, Alex. word for συμφοιτητής, Phavorin.

συμφῐλομᾰθέω, *to join in love of knowledge*, Dicaearch. p. 2. 23.

συμφῐλονεικέω, *to take part in a dispute with, to take part with, side with*, τινι Andoc. 31. 39, Plat. Prot. 336 E, Strab. 381, etc. 2. absol. *to join in a disputation*, Plut. Arat. 3.

συμφῐλοπονέω, *to join willingly in labour*, Origen.

συμφῐλοσοφέω, *to join in the love and pursuit of wisdom*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 12, 2, Plut. Cic. 24, Luc. D. Deor. 18. 2, etc.: σ. τινι τὰ Ἀριστοτέλεια *to study* Aristotle's *philosophy with* .., Strab. 757, cf. Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 17.

συμφῐλοτῐμέομαι, Dep. *to join in zealous efforts*, Diod. 2. 18, Plut. Lucull. 6, etc.; τινι εἴς τι Diod. 19. 52; absol., Plut. 2. 813 D.

συμφλάω, *to crush in pieces*, Hipp. 914 F, 1159 B.

συμφλεγμαίνω, *to be inflamed together*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 8.

συμφλέγω, *to set on fire together, burn to cinders*, Eur. Bacch. 595; σ. κεραυνῷ Theocr. 22. 211:—Pass., συμφλέγεσθαι ὑπὸ τῶν κεραυνῶν Plut. Alex. 60; of love, Anth. P. 5. 111.

συμφλογίζω, = foreg., LXX (2 Macc. 6. 11).

συμφλυᾱρέω, *to chatter* or *trifle along with*, τινι M. Anton. 9. 41.

συμφοβέω, *to frighten at the same time*, Dio C. 51. 26:—Pass. *to be afraid at the same time*, Thuc. 6. 101.

συμφοιτάω, Ion. -έω, *to go regularly to* a place *together*, Hdt. 2. 60., 4. 180: esp. *to go to school together*, Ar. Eq. 988, Plat. Euthyd. 272 D, Dem., etc.; τινί *with* one, Luc. Indoct. 3; παρά τινα Plat. Euthyd. 304 B, etc.; εἰς ταὐτὰ διδασκαλεῖά τινι Xen. Symp. 4, 23; εἴς τινος Aristid. 1. 520. Cf. φοιτάω I. 5, φοιτητής.

συμφοίτησις, ἡ, *a going to school together*, Aeschin. 2. 23; to the Senate, Dio C. 55. 3. 2. *a coming together*, of the coupling of beasts, πρὸς ἀλλήλους Ael. N. A. 6. 60.

συμφοιτητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a schoolfellow*, Plat. Euthyd. 272 D, Phaedr. 255 A, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 20, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 12, 8. Cf. φοιτητής.

συμφονεύω, *to kill along with, join in killing*, τινι Eur. Hec. 391, Ion 851, 1044:—**συμφονευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, Anecd. Oxon. 4. 312.

συμφορά, Ion. -ρή, ἡ, (συμφέρω) *a bringing together, collecting*, βελῶν Polemo 4. 12: *a conjunction*, νούσων Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 11: —pedantically for συμβολή, *a contribution*, Luc. Lexiph. 6. II. commonly (from συμφέρω A. III. 4, and B. III), *an event, circumstance, chance, hap*, πᾶν ἐστιν ἄνθρωπος συμφορή Hdt. 1. 32; αἱ σ. τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἄρχουσι, καὶ οὐκὶ ὥνθρωποι τῶν σ. Id. 7. 49, 1; συμφόρας βίου Aesch. Eum. 1020, cf. 897; ἔν τε συμφοραῖς βίου Soph. O. T. 33; αἱ ξ. τῶν βουλευμάτων their *results, issues* (τὰς συντυχίας καὶ ἀποβάσεις Schol.), Ib. 44; ξυμφορᾶς ἵν' ἕσταμεν in what *a hazardous state* we are, Id. Tr. 1145; ξυμφορᾶς τινος κυρῆσαι Eur. Ion 536; πρὸς τὰς ξ. καὶ τὰς γνώμας τρέπεσθαι Thuc. 1. 140; αἱ ξ. τῶν πραγμάτων Ibid. 2. to denote *a mishap, mischance, misfortune*; earlier writers often add an epith., σ. ἄχαρις Hdt. 1. 41., 7. 190; οἰκτρά, κακή, τάλαινα, etc., Pind. O. 7. 141;—but the word came to be used alone in a bad sense, συμφορᾷ δεδαιγμένοι Id. P. 8. 125; ὑπὸ τῆς σ. ἐκπεπληγμένος Hdt. 3. 64; συμφορῇ χρῆσθαι to be unfortunate, Id. 1. 42, cf. Antipho 122. 2; ἐπὶ συμφορὴν ἐμπίπτειν, of a hurt or a disease, Hdt. 7. 88, cf. Soph. Ph. 885; so of overpowering passion, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 37:—euphem. for ἄγος, Soph. O. T. 99; for ἀτιμία, Andoc. 11. 41; for banishment, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 27; for condemnation, Isocr. 94 A; so also, rarely, in a moral relation, *an offence, trespass*, Plat. Legg. 854 D, 934 B:—συμφορήν or μεγάλην σ. ποιεῖσθαί τι to look upon or consider a thing as a great *misfortune*, Hdt. 1. 83., 4. 79., 5. 35, etc.; foll. by ὅτι, Id. 1. 216, etc.; so, σ. νομίζειν, κρίνειν, ἡγεῖσθαι Xen. Ages. 7, 4., 11, 9, (Plat. Phaedo 84 E:—proverb., πῖνε, πῖν' ἐπὶ συμφοραῖς Simon. (7) ap. Ar. Eq. 406:—of a person, μηδὲ συμφορὰν δέχου τὸν ἄνδρα, i. e. ὡς ὄντα σ., Soph. Aj. 68; τὸν ἄνθρωπον .. κοινὴν τῶν Ἑλλήνων σ. Aeschin. 89. 39; σ. τῆς πόλεως Dinarch. 98. 24. 3. rarely in good sense, *good luck, a happy issue*, Aesch. Ag. 24, Cho. 1064, Eum. 1031, Soph. El. 1230; σ. ἐσθλαί, εὐδαίμονες Eur. Alc. 1155, El. 457; σ. ἀγαθή Ar. Eq. 655.

συμφοράζω, *to bewail one's ill-luck*, like συμφορὰν ποιεῖσθαι, Schol. Soph. Ant. 528, Eccl.: so, **συμφοραίνω**, Vit. Hom. 14.

συμφορεύς, ὁ, in Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 14, a Lacedaemonian officer, a sort of *aide-de-camp* or *lieutenant*.

συμφορέω, = συμφέρω, but only in the primary sense, *to bring together, to gather, collect, heap up*, τὰ ὀστέα ἐς ἕνα χῶρον Hdt. 5. 92, 7., 9. 83; τὰ χρήματα 9. 81; τὰ γέρρα 9. 99; λίθους καὶ ξύλα Thuc. 6. 99; εἰς μίαν οἴκησιν πάντα χρήματα Plat. Legg. 805 E; καλιὰν ἐκ δένδρων Luc. V. Hist. 2. 40; πνεῦμα σ. τὴν χιόνα Xen. Cyn. 8, 1; αἰτίας καὶ σκώμματα καὶ λοιδορίας σ. Dem. 230. 6; λόγους Luc. Pisc. 22:—Med. *to collect for oneself*, Arist. Mirab. 25; of birds building nests, Id. H. A. 6. 1, 7:—Pass. *to be collected*, opp. to διαφορεῖσθαι, Plat. Legg. 693 A; ἵππος εἰκῇ ξυμπεφορημένος *put together* at random, Id. Phaedr. 253 E; ξυμπεφορημένη *jumbled together* (with a play on συμφορά), Id. Phileb. 64 E: —*to join streams*, of rivers, Ap. Rh. 1. 39, cf. 4. 134.

συμφορηδόν, Adv. *collectedly, closely*, Nicet. Ann. 243 B, 403 A.

συμφόρημα, τό, *that which is brought together, a heap*, Plut. 2. 955 A, Philo 1. 184: *a mixture, compound*, Id. 1. 654.

συμφόρησις, ἡ, *a bringing together*, Plut. Pericl. 34, Otho 14. II. = foreg., Plotin. 2. 1009.

συμφορητός, ή, όν, *brought together, collected promiscuously*, πόλις ἐκ πολλῶν σ. ἐθνῶν Dion. H. 3. 10; χρησμοὶ ἐκ πολλῶν τόπων Id. 4. 62; σ. ὄχλος Id. de Dem. 36; λόγος ἐκ ποικίλων πτερῶν σ. Luc. Pseudol. 4. 2. σ. δεῖπνον, σ. ἑστίασις a meal *towards* which *each guest contributes*, Lat. *coena collatitia, a picnic*, Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 2., 3. 15, 7; v. Lob. Paral. 493.

σύμφορος, ον, (συμφέρω) *happening with, accompanying*, λιμὸς ἀεργῷ σύμφορος ἀνδρί hunger is the sluggard's *companion*, Hes. Opp. 300; c. gen., πενίης οὐ σύμφορα, ἀλλὰ κόροιο Hes. Th. 593; cf. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 83. II. *useful, profitable, expedient, suitable, good*, c. dat., κούρῃ οὐ σύμφορός ἐστιν ἕκτη the sixth day is not *good* for a girl, Hes. Op. 781; γυνὴ νέα .. οὐ σύμφορον ἀνδρὶ γέροντι Theogn. 457; ἡ πενίη κακῷ σύμφορον ἀνδρὶ φέρειν Id. 526; πολλῷ ξυμφορώτερον ἐς .. Thuc. 3. 47; πρὸς .., Plat. Legg. 766 E, Isocr. 131 C:—σύμφορόν ἐστι = συμφέρει, c. inf., Hdt. 8. 60, 1; Πλούτῳ .. τοῦτο συμφορώτατον Ar. Pl. 1162, cf. Thuc. 2. 36:—τὰ σύμφορα *what is expedient*, Soph. O. C. 464, 592, Thuc., etc.; τῶν ἀναγκαίων ξυμφόρων διαναστάς departing from his necessary (i. e. natural) *interests*, Id. 4. 128; δρᾶν τὰ ξυμφορώτατά τινι Eur. Med. 876; τὸ ὑμέτερον ξ. your *plea of expediency*, opp. to τὸ δίκαιον, Thuc. 5. 98, cf. 3. 47:—Adv., συμφόρως ἔχειν to be *expedient*, Isocr. 102 E, Xen.; Comp. συμφορώτερον, Thuc. 3. 40, Xen.; Sup. -ώτατα, Eur. Med. 876, Thuc. 8. 43, Xen., etc. 2. rarely of persons, ξυμφορώτατοι προσπολεμῆσαι *most convenient* to make war upon, Thuc. 8. 96.

συμφράδμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *one who joins in considering, a counsellor*, εἰ γὰρ .. τοιοῦτοι δέκα μοι συμφράδμονες εἶεν Il. 2. 372; σ. θέσθαι τινά Naumach. 22. II. *sounding together, in accord*, κανόνες αὐλῶν Anth. P. 9. 365; θυμός Ap. Rh. ap. Ath. 283 F.

συμφράζομαι, fut. -άσομαι, Ep. -άσσομαι: pf. συμπέφρασμαι (Soph. Ant. 364): Med.:—Poët. Verb, *to join in considering, to take counsel with*, c. dat., ἐῷ συμφράσσατο θυμῷ, ὅππως .., Od. 15. 202; also, τίς νύ τοι θεῶν συμφράσσατο βουλάς; who *imparted* his counsels to thee? Od. 4. 462, cf. Il. 1. 537., 9. 374:—but, μῆτιν συμφράσσασθαι (sc. ἑαυτῷ) *to contrive* a plan, Hes. Th. 471; νόσων φυγὰς ξυμπέφρασται Soph. l. c. II. in later Prose occurs the Act. **συμφράζω**, *to mention at the same time*, Strab. 376:—Pass., Plut. 2. 22 A.

σύμφραξις, εως, ἡ, *a closing up, obstruction*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 11, 3.

σύμφρᾰσις, ἡ, *the connection of speech, context*, Phot. Bibl. 107.

συμφράσσω, Att. -ττω, fut. ξω:—*to press* or *pack closely together*, Hdt. 4. 73; τὰς ναῦς Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 7; τὰς σαρίσας Polyb. 2. 69, 9. 2. absol. of troops, *to close their ranks, form in close order*, Id. 4. 64, 7., 10. 14, 12, Plut. Ages. 18; so in Med., Dio C. 62. 12, Nicet. 3. in Med. also *to conspire*, Eccl. II. *to fence all round*, λιθοειδεῖ περιβόλῳ Plat. Tim. 74 A, cf. E. 2. *to block up, close*, τὰ παράδρομα Xen. Cyn. 6, 9:—Pass., of the neck of the bladder, Hipp. Aër. 286; ἔλυσε τὰ συμπεφραγμένα *the obstructed pores*, Plat. Phaedr. 251 E, cf. Theophr. C. P. 6. 11, 7; ἡ ἀναπνοὴ συμφράττεται (libri συμφράττει) Arist. Probl. 34. 9.

συμφρονέω, *to be of one mind with* any one, *to agree with, assent to*, σ. ἀλλήλοις εἴς τι Polyb. 4. 60, 4; ἐπί τινι Id. 3. 2, 8; πρός τινα or τινι περί τινος Id. 4. 81, 3., 7. 16, 3; σ. ταὐτά Id. 6. 46, 8: absol. *to agree together*, Lat. *conspirare*, Id. 2. 22, 1, etc. 2. *to think with*, τῷ νοερῷ M. Anton. 8. 54. II. σ. τῇ διανοίᾳ *to comprehend together with* .., Arist. Mund. 1, 2. III. *to consider well*, ἃ δέον ἦν ποιεῖν Id. 18. 9, 2, cf. Dion. H. 5. 9, Plut. Alex. 71, etc. 2. *to recollect oneself*, Id. Cato Mi. 70, Alex. 73.

συμφρόνημα, τό, *agreement*, Theod. Stud.

συμφρόνησις, Dor. -ᾱσις, ἡ, *agreement, union*, Philol. ap. Nicom. Intr. 2. 19, Polyb. 2. 37, 8, Joseph., etc.

συμφροντίζω, *to have a joint care for*, τινός Luc. Dem. Enc. 25; τινὶ περί τινος Synes. 23 C.

συμφροσύνη, ἡ, = συμφρόνησις, App. Civ. 2. 9.

συμφρουρέω, *to guard together*, Theod. Stud., in Med.

σύμφρουρος, ον, *watching with*, μέλαθρον σύμφρουρον ἐμοί the chamber *that keeps watch with* me, i. e. *in which I lie sleepless*, Soph. Ph. 1453.

συμφρυάττομαι, Dep. *to be wanton together*, Athanas.

συμφρύγω [ῡ], fut. ξω, *to roast* or *burn quite up*, Theophr. Ign. 62: *parch up*, ἐπιθυμία ὕδατος σ. τινα Joseph. Macc. 3. 11:—Pass., aor. συνεφρύγην [ῠ], LXX (Job 30. 30, al.); γλῶσσα συμπεφρυγμένη Ideler Phys. 1. 222.

σύμφρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *of one mind, brotherly*, Aesch. Ag. 110:—*favouring, propitious*, θεοί Id. Cho. 802.

συμφυάς, άδος, ἡ, (συμφύω) *a growing together, connexion by natural growth*, as of the joints, Hipp. Fract. 778; σ. δένδρων Schol. Il. 22. 191.

συμφῠγᾰδεύω, *to banish at the same time*, Iambl. V. P. 35, Phot.

συμφῠγάς, άδος, ὁ, ἡ, *a fellow-exile*, Eur. Bacch. 1382, Thuc. 6. 88, Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 13.

συμφυή, ἡ, = σύμφυσις, Ael. N. A. 14. 6.

συμφυής, ές, *born with one, congenital, natural*, σ. γενέσθαι τινί = συμπεφυκέναι, Plat. Soph. 247 D, Tim. 45 D, 64 D, etc.; ὕδωρ .. εἴτ' ἐπακτὸν εἴτε συμφυές Arist. Meteor. 4. 5, 5; συμφυέστερον ἀνελευθερία .. τῆς ἀσωτίας Id. Eth. N. 4. 1, 37; σ. κακά Polyb. 6. 4, 8, etc:—Adv.,

συμφυῶς ἔχειν πρὸς ἄλληλα to be *naturally* related, Arist. Physiogn. 1, 2, cf. Ael. N. A. 12. 27. 2. *adapted by nature*, ἀκοῇ σ. ἀήρ Id. de An. 2. 8, 7; τῷ κοινῷ σ. *adapted* to a commonwealth, of bees, Plut. Lycurg. 25. II. *growing* or *grown together, naturally united*, of the embryo in the womb, Arist. G. A. 2. 4, 2; of the shells of bivalves, opp. to μονοφυής, Id. H. A. 4. 1, 28, Fr. 287; of trees or roots, Theophr. H. P. 5. 2, 4, al.; also, σ. λίθος *compact, solid*, Id. C. P. 3. 6, 5; τοῖχος Diod. 2. 49. 2. c. dat. *attached, adhering*, ἡ γλῶττα τῇ κάτω σιαγόνι σ., of the crocodile, Arist. P. A. 2. 17, 10; μῆλον .. σ. ἀκρεμόσιν Anth. P. 6. 252. 3. *continuous*, of the tongue of the τέττιξ, Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 12; of matter, Id. Gen. et Corr. 1. 9, 2, Phys. 8. 4, 8. III. rarely c. gen., ξ. τοῦ παντὸς χρόνου *coëval with* .., Plat. Legg. 721 C.—Cf. σύμφυτος.

συμφυΐα, ἡ, = σύμφυσις, Plut. 2. 1080 F, 1112 A, Sext. Emp., etc.

συμφῠλᾰκίζω, *to keep watch together*, Byz.

συμφῠλακίτης [ῑ], ὁ, fem. -ῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *a fellow-prisoner*, Byz.

συμφύλαξ [ῠ], ἄκος, ὁ, *a fellow-watchman* or *guard*, Thuc. 5. 80, Plat. Rep. 463 B, C; σ. τινὶ τῆς ἀρχῆς, τῆς εὐδαιμονίας, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 11, etc.

συμφῠλάσσω, *to keep guard along with* others, Hdt. 7. 172; τὴν οὐσίαν Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 3, cf. Plat. Rep. 451 D.

συμφῠλέτης, ου, ὁ, *of the same* φυλή, Lat. *contribulis*: generally, *a countryman*, 1 Ep. Thess. 2. 14, Eccl.; fem. -φυλέτις, ιδος, Eccl.—The Att. used φυλέτης, Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 471, cf. συμπολίτης.

συμφῠλία, ἡ, *accordance, agreement*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 115 (vulg. συμφιλία).

σύμφῦλος, ον, *of the same stock* or *race with*, αἱ μέλιτται καὶ τὰ σ. ζῷα ταύταις Arist. P. A. 4. 6, 3; cf. Mund. 4, 3; οἱ σύμφυλοι *his congeners*, Babr. 101. 3. II. metaph. *cognate, natural, suitable*, νομή, τροφή Plut. 2. 729 B, 991 B; τὸ σύμφυλον Ib. 661 E, etc.; τὰ σύμφυλα τῷ σώματι Ib. 137 B.

συμφῡράω, = συμφύρω, Ath. 464 B: *to form by kneading with*, λίθῳ καὶ χαλκῷ θεόν Plut. 2. 398 B.

συμφύρδην, Adv. *mixedly*, Nic. Th. 110.

σύμφυρσις, ἡ, *a commingling*, Eccl.

συμφύρτης, ὁ, *one who commingles*, Nicol. Methon. 11. p. 7 Voemel.

σύμφυρτος, ον, *commingled, confounded*, Eur. Hipp. 1234.

συμφύρω [ῡ], aor. 2 pass. συνεφύρην [ῠ], Joseph. B. J. 2. 8, 10; fut. pass. συμφῠρήσομαι Schol. Pind. N. 1. 100: but most common in pf. part. pass. *To knead together*, σ. κόμμι αἵματι Diosc. 2. 26; πλαγαῖς συνέφυρε πρόσωπον Theocr. 22. 111; σ. εἰς ἕν Plat. Phileb. 15 E:—but mostly in Pass., σιτίον συμπεφυρμένον Plut. 2. 94 D; metaph., αἷμα συμπεφυρμένον πυρί Eur. Med. 1199; πλούτῳ .. πάντα συμπεφ. Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1; ἡδοναὶ συμπεφ. λύπαις Plat. Phileb. 51 A; ψυχὴ συμπεφ. μετὰ τοῦ κακοῦ Id. Phaedo 66 B:—also, τὴν πόλιν συμπεφ. ταῖς οἰκήσεσιν Plut. Camill. 32; αἵματι συνεπέφυρτο τὴν κεφαλήν Id. Fab. 16.

συμφῡσάω, *to blow together*, Arist. Cael. 3. 5, 7, in Pass.:—hence, like Lat. *conflare, to beat up, contrive*, ταῦτ' ἐφ' οἷσίν ἐστι συμφυσώμενα Ar. Eq. 468. II. metaph., εἰς ταὐτὸν (τὸ λεγόμενον) ξυμφυσῆσαι *to blow* (as the saying is) *into one horn*, i. e. *work together*, Plat. Legg. 708 D. 2. in Pass., of the wind, *to blow at the same time*, Plut. Sertor. 17.

συμφῠσιόομαι, Pass. *to be combined with*, Epiphan.

σύμφῠσις, ἡ, (συμφύω) *a growing together, natural junction*, esp. of the bones, Hipp. Fract. 776, Art. 800; opp. to ἁφή, as being not *mere contact*, but *continuity of substance*, Arist. Metaph. 4. 4, 2, cf. 10. 12, 15, Phys. 5. 3, 9; σ. ὀστῶν Id. H. A. 3. 11, 11; so of bones united, κατὰ σύμφυσιν, opp. to articulation (κατ' ἄρθρον), Galen. 2. 734; ἡ σ. τοῦ δέρματος καὶ τῆς σαρκός Plat. Tim. 77 D, cf. Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 4; ἔντερον συμφύσεις ἔχον, of intestines divided into chambers by constriction, Ib. 2. 17, 16, cf. P. A. 4. 12, 17; ἡ σ. τοῦ πνεύμονος κατὰ ῥάχιν Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 9; of the tongue, Ib. 1. 7.

συμφῠτεύω, *to plant along with* or *together*, σύν τέ οἱ δαίμων φυτεύει δόξαν Pind. I. 6 (5). 16: metaph. *to have a hand in contriving*, ξ. τοὔργον Soph. O. T. 347:—Pass. *to be implanted also*, ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ σώματι συμπεφ. τῇ ψυχῇ ἡδοναί Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 23.

συμφῠτικός, ή, όν, *promoting the healing of wounds* or perh. *made of comfrey* (σύμφυτον), κατάπλασμα Arist. Probl. 1. 33; φάρμακον Galen.

σύμφῠτον, τό, a plant, *comfrey*, old English *boneset*, named from its *healing qualities* (v. foreg.), *S. officinale*, Arist. H. A. 9. 13, 4, Diosc. 4. 10, Aretae., etc.

σύμφῠτος, ον, (συμφύω) *born with one, congenital, innate, natural, inborn, inbred*, ἀρετά Pind. I. 3. 23; κακόν, πονηρία, ἐπιθυμία Plat. Rep. 609 A, Polit. 272 E, etc.; σ. αἰών our *natural* age, i. e. our old age (acc. to the Schol.), Aesch. Ag. 107 (but see the Interpp.); νεικέων σ. τέκτων *the natural* author of strife, i. e. a cause of strife *natural to the race*, Ib. 152 (here also the Interpp. differ); ἐς τὸ σ. according to *one's nature*, Eur. Andr. 954; σ. ὕδωρ ἐν γάλακτι, opp. to ἐπακτόν, Arist. Meteor. 4. 5, 6; τὸ μιμεῖσθαι σ. τοῖς ἀνθρώποις Id. Poët. 4, 2:—τὰ σύμφυτα *natural attributes* or *properties*, Id. G. A. 3. 2, 15, Phys. 8. 2, 8, cf. Spir. 2, 9, sq. 2. c. dat. *natural to*, σ. δειλία τινί Lys. 118. 31; ἀνδρία σ. τόποις τισί Plat. Legg. 844 A; τὰ ὑγρὰ σ. τοῖς ζῴοις, opp. to τὰ ὑστερογενῆ (such as milk), Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 2; σ. ἐμποιεῖν τινί τι Plat. Phaedo 81 C. 3. c. gen., ἡδοναὶ ξ. τῶν φθόγγων Id. Phileb. 51 D; ἀρετὴ λογισμοῦ ξ. Id. Def. 413 C: cf. συγγενής, σύγγονος. 4. *like by nature, cognate, kindred*, Id. Phaedr. 246 A, cf. Phileb. 16 C. II. *grown together*, διάστασις τῶν σ. μερῶν Arist. Top. 6. 6, 20, sq.; σ. τῷ χιτῶνι Id. H. A. 5. 32, 4.—Cf. συμφυής.

συμφύω, fut. -φύσω, *to make to grow together*, συντῆξαι καὶ συμφῦσαι εἰς τὸ αὐτό Plat. Symp. 192 E, cf. Arist. Pol. 2. 4, 6; σ. τὰ ὁμογενῆ Id. Meteor. 4. 1, 1; σ. τοὺς ἄνωθεν ὀδόντας *to cut* them *together*, Id. P. A. 2. 16; σ. τινὰς εἰς φιλότητα *to unite* them, Ep. Plat. 323 B. II. Pass., with act. pf. συμπέφυκα, aor. 2 συνέφῡν; also συνεφύην Theophr. C. P. 5. 5, 3, Plut., etc.; fut. συμφυήσομαι Geop.:—*to grow together*, Plat. Symp. 191 A, Tim. 76 E, Xen., etc.; of bones, *to knit*, Hipp. Art. 791; σ. ψυχὴ καὶ σῶμα Plat. Phaedr. 246 D; of a political constitution, Polyb. 4. 32, 9. 2. *to grow together, grow up*, as a wound, Hipp. Aph. 1257; of the mouth of the womb and other passages, Arist. G. A. 4. 4, cf. 2. 7. 3. *to grow to*, οὐ τῷ τυχόντι συμφύεται τὸ τυχόν Arist. de Sens. 2; σ. ἀλλήλοις *to grow* one *to* another, grow into one, Plat. Rep. 588 C; so, σ. εἰς ἕν, εἰς ταὐτό Ib. 503 B; σ. πρός τι Plut. 2. 924 E; σ. τοῖς χωρίοις *to cling* to them, Id. Camill. 27. 4. *to be congenital with*, [τὰ ἔντομα] πολλοῖς ζῴοις σ. Arist. H. A. 6. 2: *to grow up with one, to become natural*, Id. Eth. N. 7. 3, 8.

συμφωνέω, *to agree in sound, be in harmony* or *unison*, (cf. συμφωνία), ἐκ πασῶν μία ἁρμονία ξυμφωνεῖ Plat. Rep. 617 B, cf. Arist. Probl. 19. 23; κιθαρισταὶ σ. Callix. ap. Ath. 201 F, cf. Anth. P. append. 327:—Pass., τὰ συμφωνούμενα *consonants*, Dion. H. de Dem. 43. II. metaph. *to agree with, hold* or *express the same opinions with*, τινι Plat., etc.; opp. to διαφωνέω, Phaedo 101 D, etc.; σ. τοῖς εἰρημένοις Rep. 398 C; τὰ ἔργα οὐ ξ. τοῖς λόγοις Lach. 193 E; ἐπιθυμίαι οὐ σ. ἀλλήλαις Isocr. 99 D; also, ταῦτα πρὸς ἄλληλα σ. συμφωνίαν τὴν ἀρίστην Arist. Pol. 7. 15, 7:—σ. τι *in* a thing, Theophr. C. P. 6. 9, 2; ἔν τινι Plat. Phaedr. 263 B, etc.; ἐπί τινος Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 1; περί τινος Dion. H. 2. 47:—so also in Med., Theophr. C. P. 1. 1, 1, Diod. 3. 65:—Pass. *to be agreed to*, παρὰ πᾶσι Diod. 1. 20; c. inf., ἡ ἔφοδος σ. γενέσθαι Dion. H. 1. 74; impers., συμπεφώνηται τὴν ἁρπαγὴν γενέσθαι Diod. 5. 69; σ. ὅτι .., Id. 1. 26. 2. *to make an agreement* or *bargain with* ony one, πρός τινα ὑπέρ τινος δοῦναι .., Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 8; περί τινος Polyb. 2. 15, 5; σ. τινι δηναρίου *for* a denarius, Ev. Matth. 20. 13:—Pass., συνεφωνήθη πειρᾶσαι Act. Ap. 5. 9; ὥστε .., Diod. 14. 26; τὸ συμφωνηθὲν *the agreement*, Id. Excerpt. 580. 60. 3. *to unite for a bad purpose, to conspire*, τοῖς πένησι ἐπὶ τοὺς μέσους Arist. Pol. 4. 12, 5. III. *to agree in saying*, ὡς πάντα καλῶς κεῖται Plat. Legg. 634 E; ὅτι οὐκ ἀσφαλές ἐστι Arist. Mirab. 101.

συμφώνημα, τό, *an agreement*, Scholl. Thuc. 7. 33, Eur. Or. 1130.

συμφώνησις, ἡ, *agreement*, Eccl.: *a contract*, Byz. II. = συνίζησις, Anecd. Oxon. 4. 326.

συμφωνία, ἡ, *concord* or *unison of sound, symphony*, τὴν ἐν ᾠδῇ ἁρμονίαν, ἣ δὴ σ. καλεῖται Plat. Crat. 405 D; ἡ γὰρ ἁρμονία σ. ἐστί, σ. δὲ ὁμολογία τις Id. Symp. 187 B, cf. Rep. 430 E; λόγος ἀριθμῶν ἐν ὀξεῖ ἢ βαρεῖ Arist. An. Post. 2. 2, 3, cf. de An. 3. 2, 11 sq.; κρᾶσίς ἐστι λόγον ἐχόντων ἐναντίων πρὸς ἄλληλα Id. Probl. 19. 38. 2. properly of two sounds only, *a musical concord, accord*, such as the fourth, fifth and octave (v. sub διαπασῶν), Plat. Rep. 531 A, C, Arist. Probl. 19. 39, etc.; distinguished from mere ὁμοφωνία, Id. Pol. 2. 5, 14, Plut. 2. 389 D; cf. Dict. of Antiqq. p. 629. 3. *the harmonious union of many voices* or *sounds, a concert*, οἱ τῶν σ. λόγοι, the Pythag. doctrine *of the music of the spheres*, Arist. Cael. 2. 9, 3. II. metaph. *harmony, agreement*, Plat. Legg. 689 D, Arist. Pol. 7. 15, 7; σ. τῷ λόγῳ Plat. Rep. 401 D; ξ. τῆς ψυχῆς ἑαυτῇ Id. Tim. 47 D; μίξας πάντα κατὰ συμφωνίαν, of a cook, Damox. Σύντ. 1. 54: cf. συμφωνέω II. III. prob. as name of a musical instr., Polyb. 26. 10, 5, cf. 31. 4, 8, Diod. Excerpt. p. 577; so, *symphonia* in Prudent. seems to be the Egypt. *sistrum*: v. Isid. Etym. 3. 22, Ducang. s. v. *symphonia*.

συμφωνιᾰκός, ή, όν, *of* or *for symphony*: *pueri symphoniaci, singing boys*, Cic. Mil. 21. II. ἡ -κή, a name for the ὑοσκύαμος, Apulei. Herb. 4. init.; so perhaps σύμφωνος, ἡ, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 5, Galen. 2. 265.

σύμφωνος, ον, *agreeing in sound, harmonious*, Ar. Av. 221, 659; χορδαί h. Hom. Merc. 51: generally, *echoing to cries*, Soph. O. T. 421:—of *a musician*, Anth. P. 9. 584. 2. as musical term, *in concord with, accordant*, Plat. Tim. 80 A, Legg. 812 D; distinguished from ὁμόφωνος, Arist. Probl. 19. 16, and 39; τὸ σ. = συμφωνία, Plat. Phileb. 56 A. 3. τὰ σ. *consonants*, Gramm.; cf. ἄφωνος 2. II. metaph. *harmonious, in harmony* or *proportion*, τίνες ξ. ἀριθμοί, καὶ τίνες οὔ Plat. Rep. 531 C; σ. φοραί Arist. de An. 1. 3, 11; ὁ βίος σ. τοῖς λόγοις πρὸς τὰ ἔργα Plat. Lach. 188 D; of a person, σ. ἑαυτὸν κατασκευάσαι κατὰ τὸν βίον Polyb. 32. 11, 8:—τὸ σ. *harmonious order*, Arist. Mund. 5, 4. 2. *harmonious, agreeing, friendly*, ἡσυχία Pind. P. 1. 136; δεξιώματα Soph. O. C. 619; σ. τινι *in harmony* or *agreement with*, ξ. αὐτὰ αὑτοῖς Plat. Rep. 380 C; ξύμφωνα οἷς ἔλεγες Id. Gorg. 457 C; ξ. τῷ ὀνόματι Id. Crat. 395 E, cf. 436 C; ἡδοναὶ .. ξ. τοῖς ὀρθοῖς λόγοις Id. Legg. 696 C, cf. Theophr. C. P. 6. 11, 13; rarely πρός τινα, as Ep. Plat. 332 D:—c. gen., ὅσα τοῦ γένους ἐστὶ τούτου ξύμφωνα Plat. Phileb. 11 B, cf. Diod. 1. 98:—σύμφωνόν ἐστι, c. inf., it is *in accordance with reason, reasonable*, Arist. Plant. 1. 1, 3; σ. ἐγένετό τισι they *were agreed*, περί τινος Polyb. 24. 4. 8; σ. ἐστί τινι πρός τινα Id. 6. 36, 5:—rarely, of persons, σ. γενέσθαι περί τινος Id. 17. 9, 5; σ. εἶναί τινι Id. 30. 8, 7:—Adv. -νως, Plat. Epin. 974 C, Diod. 15. 18; τινί Id. 1. 98; σ. ἔχειν τινί Ptol. 3. pass. *agreed upon*, σ. ὅροι Diod. 5. 6 (but v. Wessel.):—τὸ σ. *an agreement, contract*, Arr. Epict. 1. 19, 27. III. σύμφωνος, ἡ, v. sub συμφωνιακός.

συμφωνούντως, Adv. *in harmony with*, ξ. ἑαυτῷ λέγειν Plat. Legg. 662 E.

συμφωτίζομαι, Med. *to give light together*, Plut. 2. 893 A.

συμψάλλω, *to sound in concert*, Eccl.: verb. -ψαλτέον, Theod. Stud.

σύμψαλμα, τό, *a sounding in concert*, Eccl.

σύμψαυσις, εως, ἡ, *a joint touching*, Arist. P. A. 2. 17, 9, Ptol.

συμψαύω, *to touch one another*, Hipp. Offic. 744, Arist. H. A. 6. 3, 18, Fr. 202; τοῖς στόμασι Xen. Symp. 4, 26; ἀλλήλοις Polyb. 6. 29, 3:—c. gen., Strab. 514, Iambl.

συμψάω, *to rake together*, συμψήσασα τἀργυρίδιον Eupol. Δῆμ. 42; συμψῆσαι *to obliterate* the traces left by anything in sand, Ar. Nub. 975; of a rapid river, *to sweep away*, ὁ ποταμὸς τὸν ἵππον συμψήσας ὑποβρύχιον οἰχώκεε φέρων Hdt. 1. 189, cf. Iambl. ap. Suid. s. v., Eus. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 416:—Pass., aor. -εψήσθην, *to be swept away*, LXX (Jerem. 22. 19., 31. 33).

συμψέλια, τά, the Lat. *subsellia*, Byz.; **συψέλλια**, in Anth. P. append. 385.

συμψελλίζω, *to stammer with* or *together*, Arr. Epict. 2. 24, 18, Max. Tyr., etc.:—Subst. **-ισμός**, Procop.

συμψεύδομαι, Dep. *to tell a lie together*, Polyb. 6. 3, 10; τινι with one, Plut. 2. 508 E.

συμψευδομαρτῠρέω, *to bear false witness together*, Byz.

συμψηφίζω, *to reckon together, count up*, Act. Ap. 19. 19:—Pass., Epiphan., etc. II. Med. *to vote with*, τινι Ar. Lys. 142, cf. Poll. 8. 15:—also in Pass., Byz.

συμψηφισμός, ὁ, *a computation*, Psell.

σύμψηφος, ον, *voting with*, τινι Plat. Gorg. 500 A, Lach. 184 D, etc.; σ. τινί τινος *voting with* one *for* a thing, Id. Rep. 380 C, Crat. 398 C; also c. dat. rei, σ. τῷ ἐπαίνῳ, τοῖς λόγοις Id. Legg. 811 E, 907 B; ὁ λόγος .. σ. ὧν (sc. τοῖς πάθεσιν) Arist. M. Mor. 2. 7, 37, cf. 2. 6, 48:—absol. *voting together, of the same opinion*, λαβεῖν τινα σύμψηφον Plat. Legg. 929 B, Dem. 206. 15:—preferred by the Atticists to ὁμόψηφος, Lob. Phryn. 2. II. pass. *elected by a joint vote* (of clergy and people), Eccl.

συμψήχω, *to rub with* or *together*, cited from Diosc.

συμψῐθῠρίζω, *to whisper with*, τινί Plut. 2. 519 F.

συμψῑλόω, *to write with the spiritus lenis also*, Anecd. Oxon. 1. 132, E. M.

συμψοφέω, *to make a noise together*, τοῖς ὅπλοις Polyb. 1. 34, 2; σ. τοὺς θυρεοὺς ταῖς μαχαίραις *to rattle upon* the shields with the swords, Id. 11. 30, 1, cf. 15. 12, 8.

σύμψῡχος, ον, *of one mind, at unity*, Ep. Phil. 2. 2:—Verb **συμψῡχέω**, Theod. Stud.:—Subst. **συμψῡχία**, Greg. Naz.

συμψύχομαι [ῡ], Pass. *to grow cold together*, Hipp. 244. 15.

συμψῡχόω, *to unite with the soul*, Eumath. 7. 316.

σύν [ῠ], old Att. **ξύν**; a Boeot. form **σούν** in C. I. 1569: Prep. with dat., perh. akin to Skt. *sa-, sam*, ἅμ-α, *sim-ul*, κοιν-ός (ξυνός), and it can hardly not be connected with Lat. *cum*,—the Radical sense being *with*. —As to the form ξύν, it seldom occurs in Hom., though it is not rare in compds. even when not required by the metre, as in ξυνέαξα, ξυνόχῃσιν, ξύμβληντο, ξύμπαντα; Hes. also uses ξύν, ξύμπας, ξυνιέναι:—in Ion. Prose prob. never; in Aeol. and Dor. very rarely, v. Ahr. D. Aeol. p. 49, D. Dor. p. 360: but in old Att. it is the only form (except perh. in comp. with a word beginning with ξ); but it gradually gives way to σύν, so that in Xen. the latter becomes prob. the only form, v. L. Dind. praef. Xen. An. p. viii. In Trag., both forms occur; and in other cases the Mss. are capricious; and prob. Porson's rule is as good as any, that ξύν should be restored except when the metre requires σύν; (on limitations to this rule, v. Dind. Lex. Aesch. p. 340).—The Prep. σύν gradually gave way to μετά with gen., so that whereas Aesch. has 67 examples of σύν to 8 of μετά with gen., the proportions in Thuc. are 400 of μετά to 37 of σύν, in Dem. 346 of μετά to 15 of σύν, and in Arist. 300 of μετά to 8 of σύν: v. T. Momms. progr. Francof. 1874. I. *along with, in company with, together with*, δεῦρ' ἤλυθε .. σὺν Μενελάῳ Il. 3. 206; ξὺν παιδὶ .. πύργῳ ἐφεστήκει 6. 372; σὺν τοῖσδε ὑπεκφυγον Od. 9. 286; καταφθίσθαι σὺν ἐκείνῳ 2. 183; ἀπελαύνειν σὺν τῷ στρατῷ Hdt. 8. 101; ἐπαιδεύετο σὺν τῷ ἀδελφῷ Xen. An. 1. 9, 2, etc. 2. with collat. notion of help or aid, σὺν θεῷ *with* God's *help* or *blessing*, as God wills, (the God being conceived *as standing with* one), Il. 9. 49, Od. 13. 391; πέμψον δέ με σύν γε θεοῖσιν Il. 24. 430; σὺν θεῷ φευτευθεὶς ὄλβος Pind. N. 8. 28; σὺν θεῷ εἰρημένον spoken as by inspiration, Hdt. 1. 86; σ. θεῷ δ' εἰρήσεται Ar. Pl. 115; σ. θεῷ εἰπεῖν Plat. Theaet. 151 B: so, σὺν δαίμονι, σὺν Διί, σὺν Ἀθήνῃ Il. 11. 792., 20. 192, etc.; σὺν Χαρίτεσσιν Pind. N. 9. 129; cf. Böckh ad P. 9. 2; σὺν τῷ θεῷ πᾶς καὶ γελᾷ κὠδύρεται Soph. Aj. 383; so also, σὺν θεοῦ παλάμᾳ, τύχᾳ Pind. O. 11 (10). 25, N. 6. 40:—generally, of personal coöperation, σὺν σοὶ φραζέσθω let him consult *with* you, Il. 9. 346; λοχησάμενος σὺν ἑταίρῳ Od. 13. 268; so in Att., σύν τινι μάχεσθαι to fight *at his side*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 5, cf. Hell. 4. 1, 34 (though this is more commonly μετά τινος); σύν τινι εἶναι or γίγνεσθαι to be *with* another, i. e. *on* his *side, of* his *party*, Id. An. 3. 1, 21; οἱ σύν τινι any one's friends, followers, Ib. 1. 2, 15, etc. 3. *furnished with, endued with*, ἄκοιτις σὺν μεγάλῃ ἀρετῇ Od. 24. 193; πόλιν θεοδμάτῳ σὺν ἐλευθερίᾳ ἔκτισσ' Pind. P. 1. 118. 4. of things that belong, or are attached, to a person, σὺν νηί or σὺν νηυσί, i. e. on board ship, Il. 1. 389, 179, etc.; σὺν νηυσὶν ἀλαπάζειν, opp. to πεζός, 9. 328; (so in Att., σὺν ναυσὶ προσπλεῖν Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 7, etc.); σὺν ἵπποισιν καὶ ὄχεσφιν Il. 3. 219; esp. of arms, μιν κατέκηε σὺν ἔντεσι 6. 418; στῆ δ' εὐρὰξ σὺν δουρί 15. 541; ἀντίβιον σὺν ἔντεσι, or σὺν τεύχεσι πειρηθῆναι 5. 220., 11. 386; σὺν ἔντεσι μάρνασθαι 13. 719; σκῆπτρον, σὺν τῷ ἔβη 2. 47; ἄγγελος ἦλθε .. σὺν ἀγγελίῃ 2. 787. 5. of two or more things taken together, or of concurrent circumstances, θύελλαι σὺν βορέῃ, ἄνεμος σὺν λαίλαπι Il. 15. 26., 17. 57; in some such cases σύν is little more than expletive, as σὺν τεύχεσι θωρηχθέντες 8. 530, etc.: also of coincidence in point of time, ἄκρᾳ σὺν ἑσπέρᾳ Pind. P. 11. 17; καιρῷ σὺν ἀτρεκεῖ Ib. 8. 7; σὺν τῷ χρόνῳ προϊόντι Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 6. 6. of necessary connexion or consequence, σὺν μεγάλῳ ἀποτῖσαι to pay *with* a great loss, i. e. suffer greatly, Il. 4. 161; σὺν δημοσίῳ κακῷ *with* loss to the public, Theogn. 50; σὺν τῷ σῷ ἀγαθῷ *to* your advantage, just like the Lat. *tuo cum commodo, publico cum incommodo*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 15; σὺν μιάσματι *attended with* pollution, Soph. Ant. 172:—and so, generally, to denote agreement, *in accordance with*, σὺν τῷ δικαίῳ καὶ καλῷ Xen. An. 2. 6, 18; σὺν δίκᾳ Pind. P. 9. 170, σὺν κόσμῳ, σὺν τάχει, etc., which answer very nearly to the Advs. δικαίως, κοσμίως, ταχέως, etc.: this usage is common in Att. 7. of the instrument or means, *with* which a thing is done, *with, by means of*, σὺν νεφέεσσι κάλυψεν γαῖαν καὶ πόντον Od. 5. 293; σὺν ἐλαίῳ φαρμακώσαισα Pind. P. 4. 394; διήλλαχθε σὺν σιδάρῳ Aesch. Theb. 885; πλοῦτον ἐκτήσω σὺν αἰχμῇ Id. Pers. 755; ἡ [τῶν φίλων] κτῆσίς ἐστιν οὐδαμῶς σὺν τῇ βίᾳ Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 13, cf. Thuc. 1. 84. 8. with Ordin. Numerals, ἐμοὶ σὺν ἑβδόμῳ, i. e. myself *with* six others, Aesch. Theb. 282. II. the Att. often use the dat. alone, where in Ep. the Prep. σύν is added, esp. in such phrases as αὐτοῖς συμμάχοισι compared with ἀνόρουσεν αὐτῇ σὺν φόρμιγγι Il. 9. 194; αὐτῷ σύν τε λίνῳ καὶ ῥήγεϊ Od. 13. 118; v. sub αὐτός I. 5.

B. POSITION:—σύν sometimes follows its case, Il. 10. 19, Od. 9. 332., 15. 410, Pind. N. 10. 90. It often stands between Adj. and Subst., as Od. 11. 358, Il. 9. 194, etc.; more rarely between Subst. and Adj., Od. 13. 258, Pind. P. 8. 9; so, δρόμῳ σὺν ποδῶν Id. N. 10. 90. 2. often in tmesis in Hom., as Il. 4. 447., 23. 687, etc.

C. σύν AS ADV. *together, at once, jointly*, κενεὰς σὺν χεῖρας ἔχοντες Od. 10. 42; mostly foll. by δέ or τε, σὺν δὲ πτερὰ πυκνὰ λίασθεν Il. 23. 879; σύν τε δύ' ἐρχομένω 10. 224 (cf. σύνδυο); σύν τε διπλοῖ βασιλῆς Soph. Aj. 960. It is sometimes hard to distinguish this from a mere tmesis, e. g. in Il. 23. 879; so, ξὺν κακῶς ποιεῖν is = ξυγκακοποιεῖν in Thuc. 3. 13;—in Hellenistic Greek, it is placed, peculiarly, between the trans. verb and its case, ἐμίσησα σὺν τὴν ζωήν, *altogether*, LXX (Eccl. 2. 17); so, Aquila Gen. 1. 1, ἔκτισεν ὁ θεὸς σὺν τὸν οὐρανὸν καὶ σὺν τὴν γῆν, etc. 2. *besides, also, likewise*, σὺν δὲ πλουτίζειν ἐμέ Aesch. Ag. 586; Δίρκα τε .. σύν τ' Ἀσωπιάδες κόραι Eur. H. F. 785; in later Ep. σὺν καί Ap. Rh. 1. 74, Dion. P. 843; σὺν δ' αὔτως ἐγώ Soph. Ant. 85, etc.; σὺν δ' ἐγὼ παρὼν Id. Aj. 1288, cf. El. 299.

D. IN COMPOS. 1. *with, along with, together, at the same time*, hence of any kind of union, connexion, or participation in a thing, and metaph. of agreement or unity, like Lat. *con-*. In Compos. with a trans. Verb σύν may refer to the Object as well as the Subject, as σύν in συγκτείνειν may mean *to kill one person as well as another*, or, *to join with another in killing*. 2. of the completion of an action, *altogether, completely, utterly*, as in συμπληρόω, συνάγνυμι, συγκόπτω, συμπατέω, συντέμνω; sometimes therefore it seems only to strengthen the force of the simple word; cf. συναναιρέω II. 2. 3. joined with numerals, σύνδυο *two together*, which sense often becomes distributive, *by twos, two and two*; so σύντρεις, σύμπεντε, etc., like Lat. *bini, terni*, etc. II. further it must be remarked, that σύν in Compos., before β μ π φ ψ, becomes συμ-; before γ κ ξ χ, συγ-; before λ συλ-; before σ. usu. συσ-; but becomes συ- before σ followed by a conson. (e. g. συστῆναι), before ζ, and perhaps sometimes before ξ. In one poët. passage, ap. Plat. Phaedr. 237 A, we have ξύμ alone in tmesi, ξύμ μοι λάβεσθε for συλλάβεσθέ μοι.

συνᾰάρων, ὁ, *a joint-priest*, τινι *with* one, Anth. P. 8. 83.

συναγαλλιάομαι, = συναγάλλομαι, Eust. Opusc. 221. 80:—Subst. **-ίασις**, εως, ἡ, Theod. Stud.

συνᾰγάλλομαι, Dep. *to rejoice with*, τινι *with* a person, Greg. Naz.; or *at* a thing, Eccl.

συνάγᾰμαι, Dep. *to join admiration*, Dion. Ar.

συνᾰγᾰνακτέω, *to be vexed along with*, τινι Polyb. 4. 7, 3, Dion. H., etc.; τινι ἐπί τινι Polyb. 2. 59, 5, etc.: absol., Menand. Incert. 13.

συνᾰγᾰνάκτησις, ἡ, *common anger* or *vexation*, Arist. H. A. 9. 7, 4, Dion. H. 7. 45.

συνᾰγᾰπάω, *to love along with*, τοῖς φίλοις τοὺς φίλους Polyb. 1. 14, 4.

συναγγέλλω, *to announce together*, v. l. Dion. H. 10. 26.

συνάγγελος, ὁ, *a fellow messenger* or *ambassador*, Hdt. 7. 230.

συναγγία, ἡ, (ἄγγος) *a confined space*, Babr. 27. 2.

συνᾰγείρω, fut. -αγερῶ: aor. συνήγειρα, Ep. ξυνάγειρα Il. 20. 21: Ep. aor. 1 pass. συνάγερθεν (for ησαν) Theocr. 22. 76. *To gather together, assemble*, ὧν ἕνεκα ξυνάγειρα (sc. τοὺς θεούς) Il. l. c.; ἐκκλησίην Hdt. 3. 142, cf. 1. 206; τὸν Ὀλυμπικὸν .. ἀγῶνα, ἵνα τοὺς Ἕλληνας ἅπαντας .. ξυναγείρει Ar. Pl. 584, cf. Plat. Criti. 121 C; also, σ. ἀγῶνα Lys. 911. 3; σ. κύκλους Antiph. Πλουσ. 1. 9:—esp. *to collect* armies, soldiers, etc. στόλον, στράτευμα Hdt. 1. 4., 4. 4, Polyb., etc.; σ. στρατιὰν εἰς Βαβυλῶνα Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 19; τοὺς ἀριστέας ἐπὶ τὸν σὺν Anton. Lib. 2:—Pass. *to gather together, come together, assemble*, συναγειρόμενοι *those assembling*, Il. 24. 802; but συναγρόμενοι, Ep. syncop. part. aor. 2 pass., *those assembled, an assembly*, Il. 11. 687. 2. *to collect* the means of living, βίοτον Od. 4. 90; and in Med. *to collect for oneself*, ὅσα [κτήματα] ξυναγείρατ' Ὀδυσσεύς 14. 323., 19. 293; for Il. 15. 680, v. sub συναείρω. 3. metaph., σ. ἑαυτόν *to collect* oneself, Plat. Prot. 328 D:—so in Pass. *to collect oneself*, Id. Phaedo 67 C, Charm. 156 D, Theocr. 15. 57; so Med., συναγείρατο θυμόν Ap. Rh. 1. 1233.

συνᾰγελάζομαι, Pass. *to herd together*, of gregarious fish, Arist. H. A. 9. 2, 1, Frr. 291, 297, 318; μετ' ἀλλήλων Id. H. A. l. c.; σ. εἰς τὸ ὁμόφυλον, of men, Polyb. 6. 5, 7; also, σ. τοῖς ἄρρεσι, of sows, Plut. 2. 917 D:—metaph., ἡ διανοία συναγελάζεται τοῖς ψέγουσιν *takes part with* .., Ib. 40 A.

συνᾰγελασμός, ὁ, *a herding together*, Plut. 2. 980 A, Geop.; of men, Porphyr. ap. Stob. 22. 9: in pl. *assemblies*, παίδων Plut. Comp. Lyc. 4.

συνᾰγελαστικός, ή, όν, *gregarious*, of fish, Arist. Fr. 302, cf. Porph. de Abst. 3. 11; of men, Hierocl. ap. Stob. 414. 40: τὸ -κόν *gregariousness*, Artemid. 2. 20.

συνᾰγένητος, ον, (γίγνομαι) or **συνᾰγέννητος**, ον, (γεννάω):—*alike uncreated, co-eternal*, Eccl.

συναγερμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a gathering together, assembling*, Poll. 3. 129., 9. 142; ὁ λογισμὸς σ. τῆς μνήμης Porphyr. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 1036.

συνᾰγερτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for assembling*, Eccl.

συνᾰγιάζω, *to consecrate together*, Greg. Nyss.

συνᾰγινέω, *to collect*, Arr. Ind. 8.

συνάγιος, α, ον, *holy with* or *together*, Eccl.

συνάγκεια, ἡ, a later form for Homer's μισγάγκεια, Theophr. C. P. 2. 4, 8, Anth. P. 6. 188, Polyb. 18. 14, 5, Diod., etc.: cf. συναγγία.

σύναγκος, εος, τό, = συναγκεία, Themist. 151 D.

συναγλαΐζω, *to deck out, adorn*, Eust. Il. 1053. 45, etc.

σύναγμα, τό, (συνάγω) *a collection, concretion*, such as *stone* or *gravel in the kidneys*, Hipp. 1175 C, 1230 D; σ. στρατοῦ LXX (Eccl. 12. 11, in Cod. Alex.).

συναγνεύω, *to be pure* or *chaste together*, πρός τι Porph. de Abst. 4. 6.

συναγνοέω, *to be ignorant with* or *together*, Hierocl. in Pyth. p. 153.

συνάγνῡμι: aor. συνέαξα (the only tense in use):—*to break together, break to pieces, shiver*, ἔγχεος, ὃ ξυνέαξε Il. 13. 166; νῆας .., τὰς οἱ ξυνέαξαν ἄελλαι Od. 14. 383; ἐλάφοιο τέκνα .. ξυνέαξε *he broke* their *necks*, Il. 11. 114; v. σύν sub init.

συνᾰγοράζω, fut. άσω, *to buy up*, τὸν σῖτον πάντα Arist. Oec. 2. 9, 1, cf. Ath. 6 A, 214 E.

συνᾰγόρευσις, ἡ, *joint advocacy*, Poll. 4. 26.

συνᾰγορεύω (the fut. in use being συνερῶ, aor. συνεῖπον, pf. συνείρηκα). *To join in advocating, advocate the same* thing *with*, ξ. τί τινι Thuc. 7. 49; τι Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 21, Plut., etc.; c. inf., σ. ποιεῖν τι Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 20; foll. by ὡς .., Id. Cyr. 6. 2, 24. 2. *to join in advising* another, τινί, opp. to ἀντιλέγω, Lys. 122. 23. 3. σ. τινί *to speak with* or *in behalf of* a person, *support* him, *advocate* his *cause*, Thuc. 6. 6., 8. 84, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 16, etc.:—Pass. *to have* others *advocating one's cause*, Plut. 2. 841 E. 4. c. dat. rei, σ. τινὸς σωτηρίᾳ Dem. 194. 22; σ. νόμῳ Arist. Rhet. Al. 3, 20; τῇ συμμαχίᾳ Ib. 24; ταῖς ἐπιθυμίαις Isocr. 82 C; σ. τοῖς λεγομένοις *to agree* or *assent to*, Id. 69 B.

συναγραυλέω, *to live in the country along with*, τινι Dion. H. 1. 39.

συναγρεύω, *to join in the chase*, Anth. P. 9. 337.

συναγριαίνω, *to be fierce along with*, τινι Themist. 191 C.

συναγρίς, ίδος, ἡ, a kind of *sea-fish*, Epich. 47 Ahr., Arist. H. A. 2. 13, 8., 2. 15, 14.

συναγρυπνέω, *to keep awake with*, Aristaen. 2. fin., Philostr. 934.

συναγρώσσω, = συναγρεύω, Nonn. D. 11. 75, 302.

συνᾰγυρμός, ὁ, *a bringing together, collecting*, τροφῆς Dion. H. Excerpt. p. xxxi Didot.; τῆς φρονήσεως Plat. Polit. 272 C.

συναγυρτός, όν, *collected*, ὕδωρ σ., opp. to πηγαῖον, Plat. Legg. 845 E.

συνάγχη, ἡ, (ἄγχω) a kind of *sore throat*, Demad. ap. Poll. 7. 104, Plut., etc.; v. sub κυνάγχη.

συναγχικός, ή, όν, *affected with* συνάγχη, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 7, Diosc. 1. 66, etc.

συνάγχομαι, Pass. *to be choked*, v. l. LXX (Sap. 17. 11).

σύναγχος, ὁ, = συνάγχη, Hipp. 397. 28.

συνάγω: impf. συνῆγον, Dor. -ᾱγον Aesch. Theb. 756, Ep. σύνᾰγον Il.: fut. συνάξω: aor. 1 συνῆξα, part. συνάξας, only in late writers (in Hdt. 7. 60 f. l. for συννάξας), med. συνηξάμην C. I. 2271. 10: but the regul. aor. is συνήγαγον: Att. pf. συνῆχα Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 8; συναγήοχα Arist. Oec. 2. 1, 10, Diosc., etc., v. Lob. Phryn. 121; in Dor. Inscr. συναγάγοχα, Ahrens D. Dor. 331, 337: pf. pass. συνῆγμαι, Dor. -ᾶγμαι, Tim. Locr. 101 B.—Old Att. **ξυνάγω**, which Hom. also uses metri grat. *To bring together, to gather together*, Lat. *colligere*: I. of persons, animals, etc., ἡ δὲ ξυνάγουσα γεραιὰς νηόν .. *to* the temple, Il. 6. 87, cf. Hdt. 2. 111., 3. 150, etc.; ἐς ἕνα χῶρον σ. μυριάδα ἀνθρώπων Id. 7. 60; ἔνθα ποτ' Ὀρφεὺς σύναγεν δένδρεα Μούσαις, σύναγεν θῆρας Eur. Bacch. 562; σ. ποίμνας Ὀλύμπου Soph. Fr. 468; Ἕλληνας εἰς ἓν καὶ Φρύγας ξ. Eur. Or. 1640, cf. Ar. Lys. 585; σ. ἐς ὀλίγον *to crowd* them into a narrow compass, Thuc. 2. 84; σ. εἰς ταὐτόν Plat. Phaedr. 256 C, cf. Theaet. 194 B; εἰς ἕν, εἰς μίαν ἀρχήν Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 4., 4. 15, 8; much like συνοικίζω, Ib. 3. 14, 12;—so in Med., Plut. Comp. Lyc. 4. 2. *to bring together* for deliberation or festivity, βουλήν Batr. 134; τὸ δικαστήριον Hdt. 6. 85; τοὺς στρατηγούς Id. 8. 59; τὴν ἐκκλησίαν τινὸς ἕνεκα Thuc. 2. 60; ἔς τι, περί τινος Id. 1. 120, Xen., etc.; οἱ νόμοι σ. ὑμᾶς, ἵνα .. Dem. 341. 12; τὴν βουλήν, τὸν δῆμον Arist. Frr. 394, sq.; σ. πανηγύρεις, ἑταιρείας, ξυσσίτια, etc., Isocr., Plat., etc. 3. in hostile sense, συνάγειν Ἄρηα, ἔριδα Ἄρηος, ὑσμίνην, πόλεμον, *to join* battle, *begin* the battle-strife, etc., Il. 2. 381., 5. 861., 14. 448, al.; so, πόλεμον σ. Isocr. 57 D:—also, b. like συμβάλλω, συνίημι, *to match* two warriors *one against the other*, Aesch. Theb. 508; σ. τινὰς εἰς χεῖρας Plut. Popl. 9:—hence intr., σ. εἰς μέσσον *to engage* in fight, Theocr. 22. 82, cf. Polyb. 11. 18, 4. c. *to collect* or *levy* soldiers, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 5, etc. 4. *to bring together, join in one, unite*, ἄμφω ἐς φιλότητα h. Merc. 507; παράνοια σ. νυμφίους φρενώλεις Aesch. Theb. 756; τὸ κακὸν σέ τε κἀμὲ σ. Eur. Hel. 644, cf. Ar. Ach. 991; τινὰς εἰς κηδείαν Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 36;—hence, σ. γάμους *to contract* a marriage, Id. Symp. 4, 64; σ. ἑταιρείας, συσσίτια *to organise* them, Plat. Rep. 365 D, Legg. 625 E. 5. *to bring together, make friends of, reconcile*, Emped. ap. Arist. Metaph. 2. 4, 18, Dem. 1335. fin., 1360. 6, cf. Plat. Polit. 311 C:—*to bring* persons *together* in works of fiction, Κρέοντα καὶ Τειρεσίαν Ep. Plat. 311 A; Σείληνον καὶ Μαρσύαν .. εἰς ἓν Strab. 470. 6. σ. ἑαυτόν *to collect* oneself, Plut. Philop. 20, etc.; τὸν λογισμόν, τὸν νοῦν Io. Chrys. 7. *to lead with one, receive*, σ. εἰς τὸν οἶκον LXX (2 Regg. 11. 27, cf. Judic. 19. 15); so συνάγω alone, Ev. Matth. 25. 35. II. of things, σύναγεν νεφέλας Od. 5. 291; ἵνα οἱ σὺν φόρτον ἄγοιμι 14. 296; κήρυκες ὅρκια σύναγον (v. ὅρκιον II); τὰ χρήματα ἐκ τῶν ἄγρων Xen. An. 6. 2, 8; τὸ ἔλαιον ἐν ἀγγείοις Hdt. 6. 119; τὰς εἰσφορὰς Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 14; καρποὺς Polyb. 12. 2, 5; εἰς ἀποθήκας Ev. Matth. 6. 26; κοινὸν ξ. τὸν βίον Plat. Polit. 311 C; σ. ἐκ δικαίων τὸν βίον Menand. Monost. 196; ἀπὸ συμβολῶν σ. (sc. τὸ δεῖπνον) Diphil. Ζωγρ. 2. 28, cf. Euphro Ἀδ. 1. 10 (cf. συναγώγιμον); of an artist, σ. τὰ κάλλιστα ἐκ πολλῶν Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 2, cf. Plat. Rep. 488 A. b. of an historical writer, σ. τὰς πράξεις, Isocr. 285 B, 319 B; but also *to bring together into a short compass*, Plat. Legg. 811 A, cf. Soph. 251 D; σ. εἰς ταὐτὸν τὰ κάλλιστα τοῖς αἰσχίστοις Aeschin. 47. 26:—συνηγμένος *concise* in style, Diog. L. 4. 33. 2. *to draw together*, so as to make the extremities meet, τὰ κέρατα (of an army) Hdt. 6. 113; Αἴας δὲ .. λαιῷ ξυνᾶγε δέξιον κέρας Eur. I. A. 290; σ. ἐς τετράγωνον τάξιν τοὺς ὁπλίτας Thuc. 4. 125, cf. 1. 63, etc.; σ. τὰ τέρματα, of two rivers which gradually approach one another, Hdt. 4. 52; so, σ. τοὺς πόρους Tim. Locr. 101 B; σ. ἑαυτόν, of a snake, Arist. H. A. 8. 4, 3, etc. b. *to draw together, narrow, contract*, τὴν διώρυχα Hdt. 7. 23; πρῴρην σ. *to bring* it *to a point*, τὸν .. χρόνον ὡς εἰς μικρότατον σ. Dem. 1445. 26; τὴν πόλιν Polyb. 5. 93, 5, etc.:—Pass., συνάγεται καὶ διοίγεται ὁ φάρυγξ Arist. P. A. 3. 3, 11; ἐς ὀξὺ συνῆχθαι Id. H. A. 1. 17, 3; εἰς μικρόν Id. Meteor. 2. 1, 9; εἰς στενόν Didym. ap. Ath. 477 E; ποτήριον συνηγμένον εἰς μέσον Callix. Ib. 474 E. c. σ. τὰς ὀφρῦς Soph. Fr. 752; τὸ ἐπισκύνιον Ar. Ran. 823; τὰ ὄμματα Arist. Probl. 31. 7, 6; of a short-sighted man, σ. τὰ βλέφαρα Ib. 16; but, σ. τὰ ὦτα *to prick* the ears, of dogs, Xen. Cyn. 3, 5, cf. Ar. Eq. 1348. d. metaph., σ. τινὰς ἐς κίνδυνον ἔσχατον App. Hann. 60; συνάγεσθαι *to be straitened, afflicted*, λιμῷ, σιτοδείᾳ Polyb. 1. 18, 7 and 10. 3. *to collect* or *club* things for a picnic; hence seemingly intr., συνάγειν ἀπὸ συμβολῶν to have a picnic (cf. συμβολή IV), Diphil. Ζωγρ. 2. 28; cf. Meineke Menand. 58, Schweigh. Ath. 142 C. 4. *to collect* from premises, i. e. *to conclude, infer, draw an inference*, Lat. *colligere*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 13., 2. 22, 15, Metaph. 7. 1, 1, Pol. 4. 15, 8, etc.; σ. ὅτι .., Id. Rhet. 1. 15, 33; c. inf., Luc. Hist. Conscr. 16; c. gen. absol., σ. ὡς τινος γενομένου *to form a conclusion of* his having been .., Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 7:—also of *summing up* numbers, Dion. H. 4. 6, Byz. 5. Pass., συνάγεται τῇ περιφορᾷ *is carried along with* it, Tim. Locr. 98 E. 6. *to bring about*, τὸ τέλος τῆς νίκης App. Civ. 1. 101; also, σ. τι εἰς τέλος Ib. 5. 145.

συνᾰγωγεύς, ὁ, *one who brings together, an assembler*, τῶν πολιτῶν Lys. 124. 13, cf. Luc. Peregr. 11; λόγος σ. τῶν ἀνθρώπων Max. Tyr. 7. 3. II. *one who unites*, ἔρως τῆς ἀρχαίας φύσεως ξ. Plat. Symp. 191 D; τῆς φιλίας Greg. Nyss. III. οἱ συναγωγέες *the contracting muscles*, Hipp. 278. 35.

συνᾰγωγή, ἡ, *a bringing together*: I. of persons, ἀνδρὸς καὶ γυναικὸς Plat. Theaet. 150 A: *a collecting*, ὄχλων, ἀνδρῶν, etc., Polyb. 4. 7, 6, Diog. L. 2. 129, etc.; συμποσίου Ath. 192 B: *an assembling, meeting*, τῶν λογιστῶν C. I. 76. 9, cf. 2448 IV. 7. 2. *an assembly*, LXX (Ex. 12. 3, etc.): *a place of assembly, a synagogue*, Ev. Luc. 8. 41, Act. Ap. 9. 2, etc. II. of things, σ. τῶν ἐκπεπταμένων Hipp. Offic. 744; opp. to διαίρεσις, Plat. Phaedr. 266 B; σ. πολέμου *a levying* of war, Thuc. 2. 18; *a gathering in of* harvest, τοῦ σίτου, οἴνου, etc., Polyb. 1. 17, 9, etc.; χρημάτων, ὑδάτων, etc., Id. 2. *a drawing together, contracting*, συναγωγὰς καὶ ἐκτάσεις στρατιᾶς *forming* an army *in column* or in line, Plat. Rep. 526 D; σ. τοῦ προσώπου *a pursing up* or *wrinkling* of the face, Isocr. 197 D; τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν Arist. Probl. 4. 2; opp. to διαστολή, Id. Phys. 4. 9, 9; σ. ἔχειν, σ. λαμβάνειν = συνάγεσθαι, Theophr. H. P. 3. 10, 5, Strab. 335, 536, etc. 3. *a collection*, τῶν νόμων καὶ τῶν πολιτειῶν Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 21, cf. Pol. 6. 1, 3; of writings, Dion. H. 2. 27, Cic. Att. 9. 13, 3., 16. 5, 5. 4. *a conclusion, inference*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 30., 3. 9, 8, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 143, 170.

συνᾰγωγία, ἡ, = foreg. II, Plut. 2. 632 E, dub. for προαγωγεία.

συνᾰγώγιμον δεῖπνον, τό, = sq., Alex. Φιλοκ. 1, Ephipp. Γηρ. 3.

συνᾰγώγιον, τό, (συνάγω II. 3) *a picnic*, Menand. Ἐμπιπρ. 6: also *the place of a picnic*, Poll. 6. 7. II. *a synagogue*, Philo 1. 675.

συνᾰγωγός, όν, *bringing together, uniting*, ἀμφοῖν Plat. Tim. 31 C; δεσμοὶ φιλίας σ. Id. Prot. 322 C; τὸ σ. ἀνθρώπων εἰς εὔνοιαν Plut. 2. 632 E:—absol., Sext. Emp. M. 9. 10, etc. II. *living together, gregarious*, Philo 2. 255, Hesych.

συνᾰγωνιάω, *to share in the anxiety*, Polyb. 3. 43, 8, Plut., etc.; τινι with one, Diod. 17. 100; ὑπέρ τινος Plut. 2. 486 B. II. *to assist in the contest*, Or. Sib. 3. 712.

συνᾰγωνίζομαι, Dep. *to contend along with, to share in a contest*, τινι *with* one, Ar. Thesm. 1061, cf. Antipho 140. 26, Thuc. 1. 143, etc.; τινι πρός τινα Plat. Alc. 1. 119 E; ἐπί τινα Dem. 1053. 2; σ. ἐν μάχῃ Chron. Par. in C. I. 2374. 64:—generally, ξ. τινι *to share in the fortunes of* another, Thuc. 3. 64. 2. *to help, aid, succour, second*, τινι Dem. 576. 7; τινί τι one in a thing, Id. 233. 19., 872. 20; τινι πρός τι one towards a thing, Id. 231. 20; εἴς τι Dion. H. 4. 4, C. I. 106. 6; σ. μετά τινος κοινῇ Dem. 1179. 5. 3. absol. *to fight on the same side*, οἱ ξυναγωνιούμενοι Thuc. 5. 109, cf. 1. 123, Xen., etc.; of a Trag. chorus, *to join in the contest*, Arist. Poët. 18, 21.

συνᾰγώνισμα, τό, *succour in a contest: succour, support*, πρός τι Polyb. 10. 43, 2:—so **συναγωνισμός**, ὁ, Eccl.

συνᾰγωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who shares with* another *in a contest, a fellow-combatant, coadjutor*, Plat. Alc. 1. 119 D, Isocr. 70 B, Dem. 239. 21, etc.; τινος for a thing, Aeschin. 52. 37., 66. 24, Dem. 239. 21; πρός τι Polyb. 10. 34, 2. 2. οἱ σ. *those who take part in contending for the prize*, C. I. 3068 B. 1: of *a company* of artificers, Ib. 3082, Isocr. 70 B, etc.

συνάδελφος, ον, *one that has a brother* or *sister*, opp. to ἀνάδελφος, Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 4.

συναδέσποτος, ον, *equally without a master*, Eust. in Mai Spicil. 5. 336.

συναδηλέομαι, Pass. *to be obscure together*, τὸ ἀληθὲς Sext. Emp. M. 8. 2.
συνᾰδικέω, *to join in wrong* or *injury*, τινι *with* another, Thuc. 1. 37, Xen. An. 2. 6, 27; absol., Thuc. 1. 39, Plat. Rep. 496 D, Xen., etc.:—Pass. *to be wronged alike*, Dem. 1296. 8, etc.; ἐπί τινι Id. 556. 6, 10.
συνᾳδόντως, Adv. pres. part. of συνᾴδω, *in unison*, Epiphan.
συνᾰδοξέω, *to share in disgrace*, Plut. 2. 96 A, Agath. Hist. 5. 24.
συνᾴδω, fut. -ᾴσομαι, *to sing with* or *together*, *to accompany in a song*, Aeschin. 50. 3; σ. ᾠδάν Ar. Av. 858; σ. παιᾶνά τινι or μετά τινος Aeschin. 49. 42., 50. 7; also of instruments, Plut. Alcib. 2. 2. generally, *to be in accord with*, *agree with*, τινι Ar. Lys. 1088, Plat. Phaedo 92 C, etc.; τι in a thing, Id. Rep. 432 A; ἐν μακρῷ γήρᾳ ξ. τινί Soph. O. T. 1113:—*to act in concert with*, τινι Plut. 2. 55 D:—absol. *to be in unison*, opp. to διᾴδειν, Heraclit. ap. Arist. Mund. 5, 5, cf. Plat. Prot. 322 A. II. trans. *to sing of* or *celebrate together*, τινά Theocr. 10. 24.
συναεθλεύω, = συναθλεύω, Theod. Met.; **-αεθλευτής**, ὁ, Eust. Opusc. 307. 12.
συνάεθλος, ον, = σύναθλος, Opp. C. 1. 195, Nonn., etc.
συναείδω, poët. for συνᾴδω, Theocr. 10. 24, Arat. 752.
συναείρω, = συναίρω, *to raise up together*, σὺν δ' ἕταροι ἤειραν [αὐτὸν] ἐπ' ἀπήνης Il. 24. 590. II. *to bind* or *yoke together* (cf. συνήορος, συνωρίς), σὺν δ' ἤειρεν ἱμᾶσι 10. 499:—Med., ἐκ πολέων πίσυρας συναείρεται ἵππους 15. 680; vulg. συναγείρεται.
συναηδίζομαι, Pass. *to be displeased together*, Philo 1. 405.
συνᾰθετέω, *to agree in declaring spurious*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1500, Phot.
συναθλέω, = συναγωνίζομαι, τινι *with* one, Ep. Philipp. 4. 3: *to struggle together*, τινί for a thing, Ib. 1. 27. II. *to impress by practice upon*, μεταφορᾶς μνήμῃ συνηθλημένης Diod. 3. 4.
συναθλητής, ὁ, = συναγωνιστής, Eus. H. E. 3. 4:—so **σύναθλος**, ὁ, Nicet. Eug. 5. 346, C. I. 8717, Phot.
συναθρέω, *to consider together*, Nicet. Ann. 315 A.
συναθροίζω, *to gather together*, *assemble*, esp. of soldiers, Xen. An. 7. 2, 8, Plat., etc.; τὸ ναυτικὸν Lys. 194. 2; ἀγέλην Babr. 124. 8; ὑπηρεσίαν ξ. *to form* the dependent members *into a body*, Plat. Tim. 44 D, cf. Poll. 5. 168; ξ. ἐπὶ τὴν πόλιν .."Ελληνάς τε καὶ βαρβάρους Plat. Menex. 243 B:—Pass., Xen. An. 6. 5, 30. 2. of things, *to gather into one mass*, τὸ κάταγμα εἰς ἕν Ar. Lys. 585:—Pass., ἐὰν εἰς μίαν . . πόλιν .. συναθροισθῇ τὰ .. χρήματα Plat. Rep. 422 D; τὸ κεφάλαιον τούτων ξυνηθροισμένων the sum of these *collected amounts*, Ib. 563 D; ξ. εἰς ἕν Id. Tim. 25 B; εἰς ταὐτό Arist. H. A. 15. 15; δόξα τῇ πόλει ξυνήθροισθαι Lysias 163. 34. 3. of a single person, οὐ ξυνήθροισται στρατῷ *has not joined* the main army, Eur. Rhes. 613.
συνάθροισις, ἡ, *a collecting*, Arist. G. A. 2. 4, 27. II. *an assembly*, Epiphan.: *a mass*, Suid. s. v. ἐπιστροφῆς.
συνάθροισμα, τό, *an assemblage*, Apoll. Lex., Athanas.
συναθροισμός, ὁ, *a collection*, *union*, Babr. 28, Plut. 2. 884 D. II. a rhetor. figure, by which dissimilar things *were associated*, Walz Rhett. 8. 439, Quintil. 8. 4, 27.
συναθροιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must collect*, Psell. 121. fin.
συναθροιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a collector*, Hesych. s. v. ἀγρέτας.
συναθροιστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for collecting*, Hesych. s. v. ἀγυρτικός.
συνᾰθύρω [ῡ], *to play with*, τινί Mosch. 2. 30.
συναΐγδην, Adv. *pressing violently* or *boisterously together*, Hes. Sc. 189; olim συναϊκτην.
συναΐδιος, ον, *co-eternal*, σ. καὶ ὁμοούσιος τῷ Πατρί C. I. 8959, Eccl.:—Verb **συναϊδιάζω**, Greg. Nyss.
συναιθριάζω, *to clear at the same time*, v. l. Xen. An. 4. 4, 10.
συναιθύσσω, *to stream* or *wave with*, λιγυρῷ ἀήτῃ Nonn. D. 10. 183.
συναικλία, ἡ, (αἶκλον) Lacon. for σύνδειπνον, Alcman 57.
σύναιμος, ον, (αἷμα) *of common blood*, *kindred*, γονᾷ ξ. Soph. El. 156; σ. ὄμμα, λέχος Id. Aj. 977, Eur. Phoen. 817. 2. as Subst., *a kinsman*, *kinswoman*, esp. *a brother*, *sister*, Soph. Ant. 198, 488, etc.; οἱ σ. *kinsmen*, Id. O. C. 943. 3. Ζεὺς ξ. as *presiding over kindred*, Soph. Ant. 659; νεῖκος ξ. strife *between kinsmen*, Ib. 794.—Poët. word.
συναίμων, ον, gen. ονος, = foreg., Phocyl. 194.
συναινετέον, verb. Adj. *one must approve of*, τινά Philo 2. 343. 2. *one must assent to*, τινί Ib. 3. 344.
συναινέω, fut. έσω, *to join in praising*, χάριν Aesch. Ag. 484. II. *to consent*, absol., Ib. 1208, Soph. Ph. 122, El. 1279, Plat. Rep. 393 E, etc.; σ. τινι *to agree with* a person, Hdt. 5. 92, fin., Soph. El. 402. 2. c. Adj. neut., *to agree to*, *promise*, ἅπερ ξυνῄνεσα Id. O. C. 1508; σ. ταῦτα Id. Fr. 337, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 47, etc.:—σ. τινί τι *to grant at once*, Eur. Rhes. 172, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 20, An. 7. 7, 3. 3. c. inf. *to agree* or *consent* to do, Id. Cyr. 4. 4, 9., 7. 2, 14.
συναίνησις or -εσις, ἡ, *approbation*, *assent*, Plut. 2. 258 B.
συναινίττομαι, Dep. *to intimate obscurely together*, Byz.
σύναινος, ον, *agreeing with*, τινι Justin. M., Hesych.
συναίνυμαι, Dep. *to gather up*, Λητὼ δὲ συναίνυτο τόξα Il. 21. 502.
συναίρεμα, τό, *a union*, μονάδων Olympiod. II. = συναίρεσις II, Eust., Olympiod.
συναιρεσιώτης, ου, ὁ, *a partisan*, Phot. Bibl. 97. 2, etc.
συναίρεσις, ἡ, *a taking* or *drawing together*, ἡ τῶν ἄκρων εἰς ταὐτὸ σ. Longin. 10. 3; σ. καρπῶν Ath. 489 F, Plut. 2. 924 F. II. *a contracting*, Ptol. 1. 8, 4, Eust. Opusc. 143. 43. 2. in Gramm. *synaeresis*, whereby two vowels are not changed, but coalesce into a diphthong, as ὀϊστός οἰστός, opp. to διαίρεσις, Quintil. 1. 5, 17.
συναιρετέον, verb. Adj. *one must take together*, Plotin. 1. 605.
συναιρετίζω, *to belong to a sect with* another, τινί Nicet. Ann. 54 B:—Subst. **-ετίστης**, ὁ, Valens.
συναιρετικίζω, *to be a fellow-heretic*, Theod. Prodr.

συναιρετικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for taking together*, Herenn. in Mai Auct. Class. 9. 585.
συναιρέω, fut. ήσω, fut. 2 συνελῶ: aor. συνεῖλον: Hom. only uses 3 sing. aor. σύνελεν, and part. συνελών. *To grasp* or *seize together*, χλαῖναν μὲν συνελὼν καὶ κώεα Od. 20. 95:—*to seize at once*, πάντα ξυνῄρει ἡ νόσος Thuc. 2. 51; of the mind, λογισμῷ σ. τὸ πρᾶγμα Plut. Lysand. 22:—Pass. *to be brought together*, opp. to διαιρεῖσθαι, Arist. Soph. Elench. 31, 2; so, εἰς ἓν λογισμῷ ξυναιρούμενον to one *conclusion* by reasoning, Plat. Phaedr. 249 B; συνῄρηται is used similarly in Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 7 (but συνήρτηται is a not improb. emendation). 2. *to bring together*, *bring into small compass*, *limit*, πόλεως περίβολον Polyb. 10. 11, 4; τὸν χρόνον Diod. 17. 116:—esp. of speaking, ξυνελὼν λέγω *concisely*, *briefly*, *in a word*, Thuc. 1. 70., 2. 41, etc.; ὡς συνελόντι εἰπεῖν Xen. An. 3. 1, 38, Mem. 3. 8, 10, etc.; so, συνελόντι alone, Isae. 48. 36; συνελόντι ἁπλῶς Dem. 42. 10; συνελόντες τὰ ἐν μέσῳ Luc. Phal. 1. 6:—Pass. *to be contracted*, Polyb. 10. 11, 4. II. *to carry quite away* (v. σύν D. 1. 2), hence *to make away with*, *destroy all trace of*, ἀμφοτέρας δ' ὀφρῦς σύνελεν λίθος Il. 16. 740:—metaph. *to cut short*, *make an end of*, σ. τὰς ἀσπίδας *did away with* them, Diod. 15. 44; τὸν πόλεμον Plut. Marcell. 3; καῦμα, πῦρ, φάρμακον, etc., Dio C.:—Pass., τὰ τῶν Ἀθηναίων τάχα ξυναιρεθήσεσθαι Thuc. 8. 24, cf. συναναιρέω; τὸ διάστημα συνῄρητο *was achieved*, Plut. Lysand. 11, cf. 2. 759 C. 2. *to help to take* or *conquer*, τὴν Σύβαριν Hdt. 5. 44 sq.; βουλόμενοί σφισι . . ξυνελεῖν αὐτόν wishing that he *should help* them *to conquer*, Thuc. 2. 29.
συναίρω, poët. **συναείρω** (q. v.):—*to take up together*, Arist. Probl. 26. 46, Plut. 2. 659 A; σ. λόγον μετά τινος *to cast up* accounts . ., Ev. Matth. 18. 23., 25. 19; and absol., συναίρειν 18. 24. II. Med. *to take part in* a thing, c. gen. rei, συναίρεσθαι τοῦ πολέμου, τοῦ κινδύνου Thuc. 5. 28., 4. 10; σ. τινὶ τοῦ πολέμου Dion. H. 6. 3; σ. τινι *to assist* him, Paus. 7. 7, 7, al. 2. c. acc. rei, *to help in bearing*, οὐ ξυναίρεται δόρυ Eur. Rhes. 495; ξυναίρεσθαι κίνδυνον Thuc. 2. 71; τὰ πράγματα Dem. 16. 6; also, ξ. Κύπριν *to engage in* love *with* another, Aesch. Pr. 650; φόνον τινί Eur. Or. 767; σ. τὴν χάριν τινός *to join in courting* his favour, Dio C. 45. 15; but, πᾶν ὅ τι ἔχομεν σ. τῷ κάλλει *to enlist* all we have *in the service of* beauty, Luc. Charid. 12. 3. τῶν σκελῶν σ., seemingly, *to catch by both* legs, to trip up, Plut. Lysand. 15. III. Pass., συναίρεσθαι εἰς τὸ αὐτό *to be joined together*, *to unite*, Xen. Ath. 2, 2; μηδένος ὑμῶν οὐδὲν συναραμένου *having contributed* or *assisted*, Dem. 1449. 16, cf. 1443. 5; σ. τινι *with* one, Plut. Galb. 18, etc.; τινι ἔς τι Paus. 3. 1, 7; σ. πρός τι, κατά τινος Dio C. 37. 49; ἐπί τινα in attacking him, Plut. Comp. Dion. 3. IV. the Act. is sometimes used in this sense, σ. τινι Dio C. 46. 3, Excerpt. 55. 66; also in pf. 2 act., συναρηρώς *joined together*, Ap. Rh. 1. 467., 2. 1112.
συναισθάνομαι, Dep. *to perceive also* or *at the same time*, esp. *by the organs* of sense, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 26; c. gen. rei, Id. Eth. N. 9. 9, 10; c. acc., Id. Audib. 59; σ. ἀλλήλοις Plut. Sol. 18.
συναίσθησις, ἡ, *joint-sensation*, *joint-perception*, Arist. Eth. E. 7. 12, 18, Aretae., etc.; πρός τι Plut. 2. 75 A, 76 B.
συναΐσσω, *to hasten together*, Ap. Rh. 4. 112, Q. Sm. 2. 456.
συναισχύνω, *to disgrace with* or *at the same time*, Max. Tyr. 18. 9.
συναιτιάομαι, Dep. *to accuse along with*, Plut. Fab. 8.
συναίτιος, ον, also α, ον (v. infr. 3): 1. c. gen. rei et dat. pers. *being the cause of* a thing *jointly with* another, σ. τινι ἀθανασίας, σωτηρίας *helping* him *towards* . ., Isocr. 89 A, 91 B; σ. τινος γενέσθαι τινί *to share in the guilt of* a thing *with* another, Id. Antid. § 96, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 15, etc. 2. c. gen. rei only, *being joint-cause of*, *accessory to*, *contributing to*, Plat. Polit. 281 E, Dem. 246. 11, etc.; σ. τούτου συνειπὼν Φιλοκράτει *by* acting as his advocate, Id. 372. 29:—as Subst. ἡ ξυναιτία φόνου *accomplice in murder*, Aesch. Ag. 1116; δοξάζεται . . οὐ ξυναίτια, ἀλλ' αἴτια εἶναι τῶν πάντων Plat. Tim. 46 D. 3. absol. *being a joint cause*, *secondary cause*, *accessory*, οὐκ αἰτίων . ., ἀλλ' ἴσως ξυναιτίων Plat. Gorg. 519 B, cf. Polit. 287 B, Arist. de An. 2. 4, 13; ἀναγκαῖον λέγεται, οὗ ἄνευ οὐκ ἐνδέχεται ζῆν ὡς συναιτίου Id. Metaph. 4. 5, 1.—Cf. μεταίτιος.
συναιχμάζω, *to fight along with* or *together*, Anth. P. 15. 50, Nonn.
συναιχμᾰλωτίζω, *to take captive along with*, τινί Sext. Emp. M. 1. 295, in Pass.:—so, **συναιχμαλωτεύω**, Zonar.
συναιχμάλωτος, ον, *a fellow-prisoner*, Ep. Rom. 16. 7, Luc. Asin. 27:—fem. **-ωτίς**, ίδος, Conon ap. Phot. Bibl. 133. 8.
σύναιχμος, ον, *allied with*, *an ally*, Hesych.
συναιώνιος, α, ον, *coëternal*, Eust. Opusc. 126. 63.
συναιωρέομαι, Pass. *to be raised* or *held suspended together*, ξυναιωρούμενον τῷ ὑγρῷ τὸ πνεῦμα Plat. Phaedo 112 B, cf. Plut. 2. 564 D.
συναιώρησις, ἡ, *a being raised up together*, Plat. Tim. 80 D.
συνακαταληπτέομαι, Pass. *to be not understood together*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 243., 11. 38.
συνακέφαλος, ον, *also without a head*, Theod. Stud.
συνακμάζω, *to blossom* or *flourish at the same time*, of plants, Anth. P. 11. 417:—of persons, Ἰφίτῳ σ. *with* Iphitus, Arist. Fr. 420, cf. Polyb. 32. 12, 3, Plut. Lycurg. 1:—absol. *to flourish together*, Id. T. Gracch. 3. II. συνακμάσαι ταῖς ὁρμαῖς πρός τι to be in the highest degree zealous for a thing, Polyb. 16. 28, 1.
συνᾰκολασταίνω, *to live dissolutely with*, τινι Plut. Demetr. 24; μετά τινος Id. Sull. 2, cf. 2. 140 B, etc.
συνακμαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who flourishes at the same time*, Epiphan.
συνᾰκολουθέω, *to follow along with* or *closely*, *to accompany*, of persons in motion, τινι Thuc. 6. 44, etc.; σ. τινι οἴκαδε Ar. Pl. 43; πρὸς τὴν θεόν Id. Ran. 399; μετὰ τοῦ στρατηγοῦ Isocr. 71 B; metaph., σ. ταῖς τύχαις *to dance attendance upon*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 10, 8. 2.

to follow an argument *completely*, λόγῳ Plat. Phileb. 25 C, Legg. 629 A; σ. τινί τι *to follow* him *in* a matter, Ib. 792 C. 3. *to follow* or *be in agreement with*, ἀλλήλοις Arist. G. A. 2. 1, 14:—absol. *to follow* or *agree completely*, Id. Phys. 1. 5, 7. 4. *to follow* with the sense of *obeying*, Plat. Legg. 711 C, 716 B. II. of effects, *to follow closely upon* the cause, πάντα ξ. τῷ τοῦ πάντος παθήματι Id. Polit. 274 A; μετὰ τοῦ ῥήματος .. ξ. τὰς ἡδονάς Id. Rep. 464 A; τοῖς πλούτοις σ. ἄνοια καὶ μετὰ ταύτης ἀκολασία Isocr. 140. fin. III. in the Logic of Arist., *to follow necessarily with* a term, *to be involved in* it (cf. συνεπιφέρω II), An. Pr. 1. 46, 15; σ. αἱ ἀρχαί Metaph. 12. 9, 3. 2. of events, *to accompany, be consequent*, Id. Meteor. 3. 1, 2.

συνᾰκόλουθος, ον, *accompanying*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 26, 2.

συνᾰκοντίζω, *to throw a javelin along with* or *at once*, Antipho 124. 31. II. *to strike with many javelins*, Lat. *telis confodere*, συνηκοντίσθησαν Polyb. 1. 34, 7., 40. 12., 43. 6.

συνᾰκούω, fut. ούσομαι, *to hear along with* or *at the same time*, τι Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 36; τινός Arist. Cael. 2. 9, 4; but, σ. ἀλλήλων *to hear each the other*, Xen. An. 5. 4, 31: σ. τινί τι something *with* another, Dio C. 46. 41; absol., Plut. Pyrrh. 5, etc. II. *to understand* so as to complete, Lat. *subaudire*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 239.

συνακρᾱτίζομαι, Dep. *to breakfast with*, μετά τινος Antiph. Incert. 26.

συνακροάομαι, Dep. *to listen together, be a fellow-hearer*, Plat. Menex. 235 B; σ. τινός τινι *be his hearer with* another, Id. Sisyph. 387 A.

συνακτέον, verb. Adj. of συνάγω, *one must bring together*, μαθήματα εἰς σύνοψιν Plat. Rep. 537 C, cf. Arist. Pol. 6. 4, 19. II. *one must conclude*, ὅτι .. Id. Rhet. 1. 15, 33, cf. Hipp. 51. 29.

συνακτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *anything which girds, an apron*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 1.

συνακτήριον, τό, *an assembly*, Eccl., Hesych.:—**συνακτήριος**, α, ον, *assembling*, Byz.

συνακτικός, ή, όν, *able to bring together*, τὸ σ. *power of accumulation* in oratory, as Luc. speaks of τὸ σ. καὶ κρουστικόν of Demosthenes, Dem. Encom. 32:—c. gen., ἃ δικαιότας κοινωνίας συνεκτικὰ καὶ συνακτικά Diotog. ap. Stob. 331. 51. II. *conclusive*, λόγοι Epict. Enchir. 44, cf. Sext. Emp. P. 2. 137, 143, etc. Adv. -κῶς, Ib. 170.

συνακτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj., *collected*, ὕδωρ Porphyr. Abst. 1. 42.

συνᾰλᾰλάζω, *to cry aloud together*, Polyb. 1. 34, 2, Plut., etc.:—ἣν .. ὑμεναίοισι σ. whom *they greeted with loud* wedding-songs, Eur. H. F. 11.

συνᾰλάομαι, Dep. *to roam together*, Manetho 4. 290; σ. τινι *to partake in exile with* any one, Diog. L. 6. 20.

συναλγέω, *to share in suffering, sympathise*, μετά τινος Soph. Aj. 253; c. dat. pers., with a person, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 4, 1, etc. 2. absol., δήλωσον ἡμῖν τοῖς ξυναλγοῦσιν τύχας reveal them *to us who are partners in his sorrow*, Soph. Aj. 283; cf. Eur. Alc. 633, H. F. 1202, Antipho 122. 4, Plat. Rep. 462 D; τῇ ψυχῇ *in* one's soul, Dem. 321. 19; τῇ διανοίᾳ Arist. Probl. 6. 7:—but, 3. c. dat. rei, *to sympathise, shew sympathy at* or *in*, ταῖς σαῖς τύχαις Aesch. Pr. 288; σοῖς κακοῖς Eur. Rhes. 807; τοῖς λυπηροῖς Arist. Rhet. 2. 4, 3.

συναλγηδών, όνος, ἡ, *joint grief*:—in pl., = αἱ συναλγοῦσαι, *fellows* or *partners in pain*, Eur. Supp. 74.

συνάλγησις, ἡ, *participation in grief*, Theod. Stud.

σύναλγος, ον, *sharing in grief*, Eccl.

συναλγύνω, *to fill with compassion*, Opp. H. 1. 726.

συναλδής, ές, *growing together*, καρπός Nic. Al. 544.

συνᾰλεαίνω, *to help to warm*, Plut. 2. 691 E.

συνάλειμμα, τό, *salve*, Soran. 50 B, 274 A.

συνᾰλειπτικός, ή, όν, *coalescing by* συναλοιφή:—τὸ -κόν Eust. 25. 33. Adv. -κῶς, *by coalition*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 165, Eust.

συνᾰλειπτός, όν, *coalescing by synaloephé*, Anecd. Oxon. 2. 412.

συνᾰλείφω, fut. ψω, *to smear together, hide by daubing, gloss over*, τὰ φαῦλα Arist. Rhet. 2. 6, 8; γῇ ὑγρᾷ .., ἐὰν ξηρανθῇ, ξ. τὸ σπέρμα *forms one mass with* it, Theophr. C. P. 3. 23, 1:—Pass., τὰ μὲν ἄνω [τῆς γῆς] συνηλίφθαι διὰ τοὺς ὄμβρους *have been effaced*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 7, 2. 2. in Gramm. *to unite two syllables into one*, Dion. H. de Comp. 22, etc.:—Pass. *to coalesce*, of two syllables, Id. de Demosth. p. 1070 R; v. συναλοιφή. II. *to assist in anointing*, τινά Plut. Pomp. 73, cf. 2. 1094 B.

συνᾰλέω, *to grind together*, Geop. 15. 2, 23.

συνᾰληθεύω, *to be true together*, Arist. Interpr. 10, 5. II. *to join in seeking* or *speaking the truth*, Plut. 2. 53 B.

συνᾰλήθω, = συναλέω, Gloss.

συνᾰλητεύω, *to wander about with*, Heliod. 6. 7.

συνάλθομαι, aor. -αλθεσθῆναι, Pass.:—*to heal up*, of a wound or fracture, Hipp. Art. 792; also in the form **συναλθάσσομαι**, Id. Fract. 758.

συνᾰλιάζω, fut. ξω, (ἁλία) = sq., Ar. Lys. 93.

συναλίζω, aor. συνήλισα:—*to bring together, collect, assemble*, τινάς Hdt. 1. 125; σ. ἐς τὴν ἀκρόπολιν τὰς γυναῖκας Ib. 176, cf. 2. 111; τοὺς ἐπιεικεστάτους .. πρὸς τὴν σκήνην Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 30:—Pass. *to come together, assemble*, Hdt. 1. 62., 5. 15, 102, Xen., etc.; σ. εἰς τοὺς τελείους ἄνδρας Id. Cyr. 1. 2, 15; of a single person, *to associate with others*, Act. Ap. 1. 4:—of things, τὸ πλεῖστον ἐκ τοῦ μυελοῦ σ. Hipp. 278. 55; βορβόρου περὶ αὐτὰ συναλισθέντος Arist. G. A. 3. 11, 31.

συνᾰλίσκομαι, fut. -ἁλώσομαι, pf. -εάλωκα: Pass.:—*to be taken captive together*, Plut. Comp. Dion. 3, Ael. N. A. 11. 12; τινι *with* one, Diog. L. 2. 105.

συναλῐφή, ἡ, = συναλοιφή, q. v.

συναλλᾰγή, ἡ, *an interchange*, esp. for purposes of *conciliation*, ἐν ξυναλλαγῇ λόγων by *reconciling* words, Soph. Aj. 732; ἐν λόγων ξυναλλαγαῖς Eur. Supp. 602: absol. *a reconciliation, making of peace*, Thuc. 4. 20; ὅρκοι ξυναλλαγῆς Id. 3. 82; in pl. ξυναλλαγαί, *a treaty of peace*, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 8. 2. generally, *commerce, intercourse*, λέκτρων ἐλθεῖν εἰς ξυναλλαγάς Eur. Hipp. 652; ἐπὶ συναλλαγαῖς γάμου Dion. H. 1. 60; ἡ κατὰ γάμον σ. Clem. Al. 538:—*a covenant, contract*, Dion. H. 6. 22. II. *that which is brought about by the intervention* or *agency of* another, ἔν τε δαιμόνων ξυναλλαγαῖς *by special interventions* of the deities, opp. to συμφοραῖς βίου, Soph. O. T. 34; νόσου ξυναλλαγῇ *by the intervention* of disease, i. e. by disease as an agent, Ib. 960: generally, *the issue of such intervention, a contingency*, Id. O. C. 410; μολόντ' ὀλεθρίαισι συναλλ. coming with destructive *issues* or *results*, Id. Tr. 845.

συναλλάγιον, τό, = συναλλαγή I. 2, Byz.

συνάλλαγμα, τό, *intercourse*, τινι πρός τινα Hipp. 19. 24. II. *a mutual agreement, covenant, contract*, Dem. 766. 3, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 10, etc.; σ. ποιεῖσθαι Dem. 869. 22; διαλύειν Dion. H. 6. 22. 2. Arist. Eth. N. 5. 2, 13 took συναλλάγματα in the widest sense for any *dealings* or *transactions between men*, being divided into ἑκούσια σ., i.e. *contracts, covenants, engagements, agreements* (cf. συγγραφή II. 2, συμβόλαιον II, σύμβολον II, συνθήκη II); and ἀκούσια, which comprehended all sorts of crimes, cf. Rhet. 1. 15, 22.

συναλλαγμᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for contracts*, Schol. Thuc. 1. 77, al.

συναλλαγμός, ὁ, *interchange*, Theod. Stud.

συναλλακτεύω, in Hesych. to expl. συμβολατεύω, *to barter*.

συναλλακτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a mediator, negotiator*, Eccl.

συναλλακτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for contracts*, οἱ νόμοι οἱ σ. Dion. H. 4. 13: of persons, *versed in business*, Ptol. Adv. -κῶς, Eust. in Mai Spicil. 5. 330.

συνάλλαξις, ἡ, *exchange*, Plat. Legg. 850 A.

συναλλάσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. ξω:—*to bring into intercourse with, associate with*, δίκαιον ἄνδρα τοῖσι δυσσεβεστέροις Aesch. Theb. 597:—Pass. *to have intercourse with*, Ἑλένῳ συναλλαχθεῖσαν εὐναίοις γάμοις Eur. Andr. 1245; ᾗ [εὐνῇ] ξυνηλλάχθης ἐμοί Soph. Aj. 493. 2. *to reconcile*, τινά τινι Thuc. 1. 24; τινάς Xen. Vect. 5, 8; absol., Plat. Legg. 930 A:—Pass. and Med. *to be reconciled* or *come to terms with, to make a league* or *alliance with*, πρός τινα Thuc. 8. 90, Xen. An. 1. 2, 1; absol. *to make peace*, Thuc. 5. 5, Xen., etc.; μετρίως on fair terms, Thuc. 4. 19. II. intr. *to have dealings with* another, Soph. O. T. 1110, Eur. Heracl. 4, Dem. 760. 12; also, ἦ ξυνήλλαξας τί πω; *hast thou had* any *dealings with* him, Soph. O. T. 1130. 2. *to enter into engagements* or *contracts* (v. συνάλλαγμα II), Arist. Eth. N. 10. 8, 7, cf. 8. 13, 5 sqq.; c. acc. cogn., τοιοῦτο πρᾶγμα συναλλάττων Dem. 867. 11, cf. 869. 21.

συναλληγορέω, *to express allegorically together*, Origen.

συναλλοιόω, *to alter at the same time*, Arist. Physiogn. 4, 1, Theophr. C. P. 2. 14, 3, Galen.

συνάλλομαι, Dep. *to leap together*, Luc. Gymn. 4; of a horse, Plut. 2. 970 D. II. *to start back with terror*, Artemid. 1. 29.

συναλλοτριόω, *to alienate together*, τινος *from* one, Greg. Nyss.

σύναλμα, τό, *a leap taken together*, Hesych.

σύναλμος, ον, (ἅλμα) *salted*, Macho ap. Ath. 580 D.

συνᾰλοάω, Ep. aor. -ηλοίησα:—*to thresh out together, to trample in pieces* (by oxen), Heraclid. ap. Ath. 524 A. 2. *to grind to powder, crush, shiver*, Theocr. 22. 128, Q. Sm. 11. 472, Opp. C. 1. 268, Plut., etc.

συνᾰλοιφή, ἡ, *a melting together, a coalescing of two syllables into one*, either by synaeresis, crasis, or elision (θλῖψις), Dion. H. de Comp. 6, 22, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 161; Draco p. 157 enumerates seven kinds of συναλοιφή; Eust. 1561. 6 admits only crasis and synaeresis; κατὰ συναλοιφήν Strab. 370. 2. generally, *combination, blending together*, τινος πρός τινα Eccl.:—in these late writers the form συναλιφή is freq.

σύνᾰλος, ον, *eating salt with* one, Gloss.

συνᾰλύω, *to wander about with*, τινι Plut. Anton. 29.

συνᾰλωνιάζω, (ἅλων) *to keep the threshing festival together*, Suid.

συνάμᾰ, Adv. for σὺν ἅμα, *together*, Anth. P. 7. 9 (where it is written σὺν ἅμ'), Luc. Pisc. 51, Bis Acc. 11, etc.; τινί *with* one, Theocr. 25. 126; σ. τοῖς φύλλοις Arist. Plant. 2. 7, 1; often in tmesi, σὺν δ' ἅμα Jac. Anth. P. 217, 795; so in Eur. Med. 1143, σὺν τέκνοις ἅμ' ἑσπόμην,—which is the first trace of the word.

συνᾰμᾰθύνω, *to annihilate together*, σὺν κάρφεα πάντ' ἀμ. Ap. Rh. 3. 295.

συνᾰμάομαι, Med. *to gather together*, Ap. Rh. 3. 154, E. M. 83. 3.

συνᾰμαρτάνω, *to sin along with* or *together*, Plut. 2. 53 C.

συναμείβω, *to interchange*, Greg. Nyss.

συνᾰμιλλάομαι, Dep. *to contend* or *struggle together*, Eur. H. F. 1205 (Herm. restores δακρύοισιν ἁμιλλᾶται), Plut. 2. 786 E.

συνάμιλλος, ον, *a joint-competitor*, Eccl.

σύναμμα, τό, (συνάπτω) *a connexion, bond of union*, Arist. P. A. 4. 10, 26, G. A. 5. 7, 22.

συναμμᾰτίζομαι, Pass. *to be tied together*, Schol. Nic. Al. 382.

συναμπέχω and -ίσχω, *to cover up together* or *closely, to wrap up*, ἢ πού τι σεμνὸν ἐστιν ὃ ξυναμπέχεις Aesch. Pr. 521:—Med., τί συναμπίσχει κόρας; why *dost veil thine* eyes? Eur. H. F. 1111.

συναμπρεύω, *to help in drawing*, Arist. H. A. 6. 24, 3.

συνᾰμύνω [ῡ], *to join in assisting*, τινί Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 62, Joseph. B. J. 2. 20, 7:—Med., Eratosth. 12, Ael. N. A. 3. 36.

συναμφιάζω, *to envelope closely*, τοὺς πόδας λῃδίῳ Clearch. ap. Ath. 256 F.

συναμφιβάλλομαι, Pass. *to be matter of doubt together*, Eust. 316. 26.

συναμφότεροι, αι, α, *both together*, Theogn. 818, Hdt. 1. 147., 3. 97, al., and Att.; τὰ ξ. Plat. Phileb. 46 C, etc. 2. sing. in collective sense, ὁ ξ. βίος Ib. 22 A; τὸ ξ. = συναμφότεροι, Id. Symp. 209 B, Tim. 87 E; or without the Art., Id. Rep. 400 C, Soph. 250 C; τοῦτο συναμφότερον this *united power*, Dem. 22. 6.

συνάμφω, οἱ, αἱ, *both together*, Plat. Polit. 278 C, etc.; οἱ σ. Polyb. 1.

63, 5, etc.; with a gen., Ἰαπύγων καὶ Μεσσαπίων συνάμφω Id. 2. 24, 11, cf. 65. 9. 2. with the Art. in sing., ὅροι τοῦ συνάμφω Arist. Metaph. 7. 2, 9, cf. Interpr. 11, 4; τοῦ συνάμφω, τῆς τε Λιβύης καὶ τῆς Ἀσίας Strab. 107, cf. 82; κατὰ τὸν συνάμφω χρόνον Id. 44.

συναναβαίνω, *to go up with* or *together*, esp. of going into central Asia, Hdt. 7. 6, Xen. An. 5. 4, 16, Isocr. 71 B; τινι *with* one, Ib. 70 E, Xen. An. 1. 3, 18; so, σ. μέχρι Συήνης Strab. 118, cf. 504, etc. 2. σ. ἅρμα *to mount* it *together*, Luc. Charid. 19.

συναναβακχεύω, *to break into Bacchic frenzy together*, Liban.

συναναβῐβάζω, Causal of συναναβαίνω, Oribas.:—Pass., of the accent, *to be thrown back together*, Apollon. de Adv. 545.

συναναβλαστάνω, *to shoot forth together*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 4, 2, Philo.

συναναβλύζω, *to spirt up together*, Eust. Opusc. 171. 69.

συναναβοάω, *to cry out together*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 6.

συναναβόσκομαι, Pass. *to grow up together with*, τινι Plut. 2. 409 A.

συναναγαργαρίζω, *to use as a gargle together*, Galen. 14. 439.

συναναγιγνώσκω, *to read together*, Plut. 2. 180 D; τινί Ib. 97 A, etc.

συνᾰναγκάζω, *to press together, compress*, Hipp. Art. 802; τὰς προθέσεις Longin. 10. 6. II. *to join* or *assist in compelling*, ἡ χρεία σ. Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 9; σ. τινὰ ποιεῖν τι Dem. 1324. 3., 1425. 19; ὥστε c. inf., Isocr. 58 D:—Pass. *to be compelled at the same time*, c. inf., Xen. Hier. 3, 9, Dem. 803. 24. III. *to execute by force also*, Isocr. 58 E:—Pass., ὅρκοι συνηναγκασμένοι *extorted* (but Stob. κατην–), Eur. I. A. 395.

συνᾰναγκασμός, ὁ, *constraining proof*, Iambl. Protr. 326.

συνανάγνωσις, ἡ, *a reading together*, Plut. 2. 700 B, Phot., etc.

συναναγορεύω, *to proclaim at the same time*, Boisson. Anecd. 2. 42.

συναναγράφω, *to register* or *record together*, Diod. 17. 1:—Pass., συναναγραφῆναι ἐν τοῖς συμμάχοις Aeschin. 39. 10.

συναναγυμνόω, *to leave naked together*, Plut. Comp. Lyc. 3: Pass., Sext. Emp. M. 8. 274.

συνανάγω, fut. ξω, *to carry back together*, τι cited from Philo:—Pass. *to retire together*, Polyb. 1. 66, 10, Ael. N. A. 10. 34. II. Pass. also, *to go to sea together*, Dem. 910. 17.

συναναδείκνυμι, *to proclaim together*, Eccl.

συναναδέχομαι, Dep. *to undertake together*, τὸν κίνδυνον Polyb. 16. 5, 6.

συναναδίδωμι, *to give back along with*, τι μετά τινος Luc. Symp. 15: *to digest together*, Alex. Aphr.

συναναδίπλωσις, ἡ, *reduplication*, Gloss.

συναναζεύγνυμι, *to set out along with*, Plut. Eum. 13.

συναναζέω, *to make to boil together*, Diosc. 1. 33: intr., Ib. 65.

συναναζητέω, *to search out with*, Heliod. 6. 7.

συναναζῡμόομαι, Pass. *to be thrown into a ferment together*, Eust. Opusc. 105. 1.

συναναζωπῠρέω, *to kindle together*, Menand. Byz. Exc. p. 367. 14.

συναναθάλλω, *to grow up together with*, τινί Greg. Nyss.

συναναθεμᾰτίζω, *to pronounce a curse together*, Phot. Bibl. 286. 26.

συναναθρηνέω, *to mourn over along with*, Xen. Ephes. 3, 3.

συναναθῡμιάομαι, Pass. *to be burnt together*, Arist. Probl. 12. 11.

συναναίρεσις, ἡ, *a destroying together*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 267.

συναναιρέω, *to take up together with*, τινά τινι Antipho 134. 23. II. *to destroy together with*, τινά τινι Polyb. 5. 11, 5, etc.:—Pass. *to be destroyed together with*, τινι Lycurg. 155. 32; τι ἅμα τινί Polyb. 6. 46, 7. 2. *to destroy altogether* or *utterly*, τὴν ὑπάρχουσαν εὐδαιμονίαν Isocr. 407 C:—Pass., τὰ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ταχὺ ξυναιρεθήσεσθαι Thuc. 8. 24. 3. in the Log. of Arist., σ. τὸ γένος καὶ ἡ διαφορὰ τὸ εἶδος the genus and difference (being abolished) *abolish also* the species, Top. 6. 4, 7, cf. 4. 2, 17, Metaph. 10. 1, 13; τὸ .. αἰσθητὸν ἀναιρεθὲν συναναιρεῖ τὴν αἴσθησιν· ἡ δὲ αἴσθησις τὸ αἰσθητὸν οὐ σ. Categ. 7, 23; cf. Schol. p. 65 a. 3. III. *to give the same answer*, ἐὰν καὶ ἡ Πυθία συναναιρῇ Plat. Rep. 540 C; cf. ἀναιρέω III. 2.

συνανακάμπτω, intr. *to return along with*, Polyb. 8. 29, 6; *to walk backwards and forwards with*, τινί Diog. L. 2. 127, cf. 139.

συνανάκειμαι, Pass. *to recline together* at table, Ev. Matth. 9. 10, etc.

συνανακεράννῡμαι, aor. -εκράθην [ᾰ], Pass. *to be mixed up with*, τινι Luc. Gall. 26; metaph., Plut. Them. 29:—Med., Philo 2. 315. II. in Gramm. *to suffer synizesis*, Eust. 11. 32.

συνανακεφαλαιόω, *to sum up briefly*, τοὺς χρόνους Dion. H. de Thuc. 12.

συνανακηρύσσω, *to proclaim together*, Phot. Bibl. 255. 22.

συνανακῑνέω, *to move* or *stir up along with* or *together*, Geop. 8. 41, 2.

συνανακίρνημι, *to mix up with*, τινί τι Sext. Emp. P. 3. 59: Med., Greg. Nyss. in Mai Coll. Vat. 8. 2, p. 19:—a Pass. **συνανακιρνάομαι**, Id. 2. 684 B.

συνανακλίνομαι [ῑ], Pass. *to lie down along with*, esp. *in bed* or *at table*, τινι Clem. Al. 271; μετά τινος Luc. Asin. 3.

συνανάκλῐσις, ἡ, *a sinking together*, Eust. Opusc. 153. 40.

συνανακοινολογέομαι, Dep. *to agree after deliberation*, dub. l. Dinarch. 93. 41; Bekk. συνεκοινολογεῖτο; Sauppe συνωμολογεῖτο.

συνανακομίζω, *to join in restoring*, Polyb. 4. 25, 8, in Med.

συνανακόπτω, *to beat back together*, Oribas.

συνανακουφίζω, *to help in lifting up*, τινί Walz Rhett. 1. 470.

συνανάκρᾱσις, εως, ἡ, *a mixing up with* other things, Eccl.

συνανακρᾱτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for mixing up*, τινος Leont. in Mai Coll. Vat. 9. 447.

συνανακράω, late form for συνανακίρνημι, Phot., Theod. Stud.

συνανακρίνω [ῐ], *to examine together with*, Arist. Fr. 407.

συνανακτίζω, *to recreate* or *renew together*, Athanas.

συνανακυκλέομαι, Pass. *to come round together*, Plat. Polit. 271 B.

συνανακῠλίομαι [ῐ], Pass. *to roll along with*, in Notitt. Mss. 10. p. 245.

συνανακύπτω, *to raise up the head along with*, Themist. 223 C.

συναναλαμβάνω, *to take up along with*, τινί Plut. 2. 214 E, Ath. 113 D.

συναναλάμπω, *to shine forth together*, Philo 2. 141; τινί Greg. Nyss.

συναναληψία, ἡ, *restoration to a healthy state*, Soran. p. 33 Ermerins.

συνανᾰλίσκω, fut. -ανᾱλώσω, *to consume together* or *likewise*, τοὺς λεγομένους ἅλας σ. *to consume in company* the proverbial salt, i. e. to live in close companionship, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 3, 8; ὅσα ἔδειτο εἰς τὴν ναῦν σ. Dem. 1220. 2: metaph., σ. τὸ μεμνῆσθαι τὴν χάριν Id. 12. 12. II. *to help by spending money*, Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 6.

συνανάλογος, ον, *in correspondence with*, τινος Clem. Al. 787.

συναναμαλάσσω, *to soften along with* or *together*, Diosc. Par. 2. 20.

συναναμέλπω, *to sound with, sing with*, Ael. N. A. 11. 1.

συναναμίγνῡμι, fut. -μίξω, *to mix up together*, Ath. 177 B: Pass. *to associate with*, τισι Id. 256 A, Plut. Philop. 21; ἡ ἄγνοια ξ. αὐτοῖς *is part of* their *nature*, Luc. Contempl. 15.

συναναμιμνήσκω, *to remind together*, τινός *of* a thing, Plut. 2. 397 E:—Pass. *to remember together with*, τινι Plat. Legg. 897 E.

συνανάμιξις, ἡ, *combination with another*, Daniel. (Theodot.) 11. 23.

συναναμίσγω, = συναναμίγνυμι, Schol. Hipp. p. 170 Dietz.

συνανανεόομαι, Med. *to join in renewing*, ξενίας Polyb. Exc. Vat. 383.

συναναπάλλομαι, Pass. *to fly forth along with*, Philostr. 799.

συναναπαύομαι, Pass. *to sleep with*, τινι Dion. H. de Rhet. 9. 4, Plut. 2. 125 A:—*to be refreshed, receive comfort along with*, τινι Ep. Rom. 15. 32:—an aor. συνανεπάην, in Hegesipp. ap. Eus. H. E. 4. 22.

συναναπείθω, *to assist in persuading*, τινὰ ποιεῖν τι Thuc. 6. 88, Isocr. 50 A; τινά Plut. Popl. 21.

συναναπέμπω, *to send up together*, Plut. Rom. 28. II. *to admit together*, Theophil. Institt.

συναναπηδάω, *to spring up along with*, App. Hisp. 88.

συναναπιέζω, *to press up together*, Hero Spir. 164 D.

συναναπίμπλημι, *to fill up with*, Joseph. B. J. 7. 8, 7, in Pass.

συναναπίπτω, fut. -πεσοῦμαι, = συνανάκειμαι, Eccl.

συναναπλάσσω, *to mould* or *form at the same time*, Max. Tyr. 24. 5, Eccl.

συναναπλέκω, *to entwine also*, κόμας τῷ χρυσίῳ Luc. Gall. 13, cf. Gymn. 15; metaph., Longin. 20. 1. II. intr. *to be enfolded with*, τινί Eumath. 345.

συναναπληρόω, *to fill up at the same time*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 13, 4, in Pass.: *to make up* or *compensate*, τινί τι Polyb. 23. 18, 7, Plut.

συναν-απλόω, *to unfold together*, Jo. Damasc.

συναναπνέω, *to respire together*, Eccl.

συναναπράσσω, Att. -ττω, *to join in exacting payment*, μισθὸν παρά τινος Xen. An. 7. 7, 14.

συναναπτερόω, *to cause to fly up together*, Jo. Chrys.

συναναρπάζω, *to snatch up with* or *together*, Eccl.

συναναρριπτέω, *to throw up together*, Luc. Zeux. 10.

συναναρτάομαι, Pass. *to be closely connected*, Dio C. 38. 24.

συνάναρχος, ον, *likewise without beginning*, Anth. P. 1. 24, Eccl.

συνανασκάπτω, *to dig up besides*, τοὺς τάφους Strab. 381.

συνανασκευάζω, *to refute along with*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 214, Galen.

συνανασκευή, ἡ, *a joint refutation*, Sext. Emp. ubi supr.

συνανασκιρτάω, *to leap up together*, Cyrill.

συνανασπάω, *to draw up together*, Luc. Catapl. 18.

συνᾰνάσσω, *to rule with*, Anth. P. app. 336. 20, C. I. 8749. 20.

συνανιστεφᾰνόω, *to crown together*, Eccl.

συνανιστομόομαι, Pass. *to be joined by a mouth* or *opening*, *to open into*, τὸ ἔξω [πέλαγος] συνανεστόμωται τῇ Προποντίδι Arist. Mund. 3, 10, cf. Galen. 4. 76, 78:—so in Act., λίμνη Μαιῶτις εἰς τὸν Ὠκεανὸν συναναστομοῦσα Arr. Peripl. M. Rubri p. 37:—cf. συστομόομαι.

συναναστρέφω, *to turn back together*, intr., Plut. Galb. 10, 25. II. Pass. and Med. *to live along with* or *among*, τινι Diod. 3. 58, Plut. Lycurg. 17; and so in Act., Agatharch. ap. Ath. 168 D. 2. *to struggle with*, τινι LXX (Gen. 30. 8).

συναναστροφή, ἡ, in pl. *a living with, intercourse, social life*, Diod. 4. 4, Arr. Epict. 1. 9, 5, etc.

συνανασῴζω, *to restore along with*, τινί τι Polyb. 3. 77, 6., 4. 25, 6:—Pass., Strab. 480.

συνανατέλλω, *to rise* or *grow up with* or *together with*, τινί Ael. V. H. 13. 1; of stars, Nonn. D. 1. 175., 3. 431.

συνανατήκω, *to melt with* or *together*, Plut. Pomp. 8.

συνανατίθημι, *to help in putting on*, φορτίον τοῖς βαστάζουσιν Porph. V. Pyth. 18. 87. II. *to dedicate along with*, Luc. Phal. 2. 7.

συνανατολή, ἡ, *a rising together*, Strab. 12, Ptol.

συνανατρέπω, *to overturn* or *defeat together*, Eccl.

συνανατρέφω, *to rear along with*, Conon ap. Phot., etc.

συνανατρέχω, *to run up along with*, Plut. Alex. 15.

συνανατρίβομαι, Pass. *to be rubbed against*, τινι Diog. L. 7. 22: *to have intercourse with*, Epict. Enchir. 33. 6.

συναναφαίνομαι, Pass. *to appear together with*, τινι Dem. Phal. § 6, Luc. Salt. 7, etc.

συναναφέρω, fut. -ανοίσω, *to carry up together*, LXX (Gen. 50. 25):—Pass. *to be carried up* or *ascend together with*, [ὁ ἀὴρ] σ. τῷ .. πυρί Arist. Meteor. 1. 3, 27. II. metaph. *to bring before one with itself*, Plut. 2. 451 A; πρ. τὴν ἀρχὴν *to refer to* its *origin at the same time*, Polyb. 5. 32, 4.

συναναφθέγγομαι, Dep. *to cry out* or *speak together*, Plut. Mar. 19.

συναναφλέγω, *to set fire to along with* or *together*, Philo 1. 345., 2. 27.

συναναφορά, ἡ, *a referring at the same time*, ἡ ἐπὶ τὰ θεῖα σ. M. Anton. 3. 13. II. *a rising together*, Ptol.

συναναφῡράω, = sq., τι μετά τινος Diosc. 1. 65.

συναναφύρω [ῡ], *to knead* or *mix up together*, τινί τι Byz.:—Pass. *to wallow together*, ἐν τῷ πηλῷ Luc. Gymn. 1; σ. ἐν καπηλείοις μεθ' ἑται-

ρῶν Hyperid. ap. Ath. 567 A; παισὶν ἢ γυναιξὶν συναναφῠρέντες Luc. Saturn. 28.

συναναφύομαι, Pass. with aor. 2 συνέφυν, to grow up with, Clem. Al. 648, 888.

συναναχᾰλάω, to release at the same time, Soran. Obst. 9. 26.

συναναχέω, fut. -χεῶ, to pour upon together with, τινί τι Heliod. 5. 76.

συναναχορεύω, to dance in chorus with, τοῖς ἄστροις Arist. Mund. 2, 2.

συναναχρέμπτομαι, Dep. to cough up together, τι μετά τινος Luc. Gall. 10.

συναναχρώννῡμι, fut. -χρώσω, to impart colour by contact: metaph. to impart, τινος some of a thing, Geop. 6. 2, 9:—Pass. to be imbued by contact with a thing, Diod. 3. 15: metaph. to be imbued and infected, βαρβάροις καὶ μοχθηροῖς Plut. 2. 4 A; τοῖς ἀνθρωπίνοις ἤθεσιν Ib. 975 E; τοῖς πολίταις Id. Agis 10.

συνανάχρωσις, ἡ, infection, Plut. 2. 680 E.

συναναχρωτίζω, = συναναχρώννυμι, Gemin. El. Astr. 7 E.

συναναχωρέω, to retire together, μετά τινος Plat. Lach. 181 B.

συνανδάνω, v. συνεύαδα.

συνανδρᾰγᾰθέω, to behave bravely together, Diod. 1. 55.

συνανδρίζομαι, Pass. to have intercourse with a man, ap. Mai Bibl. Uffenb. 1. p. 678.

συνανδρόομαι, Pass. to grow up along with, ὁκόσοισι ἂν συνανδροῦται τὸ νόσημα Hipp. Prorrh. 92.

συνάνειμι, (εἶμι ibo) to go up with, Greg. Nyss.: σ. τὴν ἡλικίαν to grow up with, Ael. N. A. 6. 63.

συνανείργω, to assist in repulsion, Arist. de An. 1. 2, 3.

συνανέλκω, to draw up together, Philo 2. 513, Schol. Ar. Pax 706.

συνανέρχομαι, Dep. to come or go up with, τινι Ap. Rh. 2. 913, Arat. 561.

συνανέχω, to uphold together, τὸ κράτος Byz. II. intr. to rise together, Arist. Meteor. 3. 2, 6; τινί with one, Themist. 42 B. III. to abstain together, Aretae. Cur. M. Acut. 2. 3.

συνανηβάω, to grow young again with or together, Themist. 223 C.

συνανήκω, to have reference also to a thing, Phot. Bibl. 162. 22.

συνανθέω, to blossom together, ἅμα τινί Theophr. Odor. 63; τινι Polyb. 6. 44, 2. II. of a cloth, to be wrought with divers colours also, Joseph. A. J. 3. 6, 2.

συνανθομολογέομαι, Med. to join in a compact, Aristeas de LXX.

συνανθρωπεύομαι, Dep. to live with or among men, ἐν ταῖς οἰκήσεσι Arist. H. A. 8. 14, 1; ζῷα συνανθρωπευόμενα domesticated animals, Ib. 5. 8, 6, etc.—The Act. **συνανθρωπεύω** occurs in Porph. Abst. 1. 36., 4. 22; but he says **συνανθρωποῦντα** θήρια, 1. 14 and 20., 3. 9; so also Plut. 2. 823 B uses **συνανθρωπέω**.

συνανθρωπέω, v. foreg.

συνανθρωπίζω, = συνανθρωπεύομαι, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 30; τὸ σ. καὶ οἰκουρόν Ath. 611 C.

συνανθρωπιστικός, ή, όν, gladly living with men, ὄρνιθες Basil.

συνάνθρωπος, ὁ, a fellow-man, Eust. Opusc. 117. 57: **συνανθρωπότης**, ητος, ἡ, the joint nature of man, Eccl.

συνανιάομαι, Pass. to suffer affliction together, Poll. 5. 129, Synes., etc.

συνανίημι, to relax along with or together, Philo 2. 23.

συνανίπταμαι, Dep. to fly up or forth together, Eccl.

συνανίστημι, to make to stand up or rise together, τινά Xen. Symp. 9, 5: to assist in restoring, τὰ μακρὰ τείχη Id. Hell. 4. 8, 9. II. Pass. with aor. 2 act., to rise at the same time, Id. An. 7. 3, 34; τινι with one, Id. Cyr. 5. 1, 4.

συνανίσχω, = συνανέχω, to rise or spring forth together, of rivers, Ael. N. A. 14. 23, cf. 10. 45; πῶλος σ., out of the sea, Philostr. 831.

συνανιχνεύω, to track along with, Ael. N. A. 10. 45.

συνανοηταίνω, to join in foolish conduct, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 394, al.

συνανοίγω, to open together, σ. τὰς θύρας, opp. to συγκλείω, C. I. 76. 16:—Pass. συνανοίγνῠμαι, Themist. 235 C.

συνανοιμώζω, to bewail together with, τινί App. Pun. 91.

συνανολύζω, to bewail together, περί τινος Byz.

συνανομολογέω, to be generally approved, Eus. H. E. 7. 23, in Pass.

συνανταίρω, to rise against together, Eulog. ap. Phot. Bibl. 282. 10.

συναντάω (cf. συνάντομαι): Ion. impf. -ήντεον Ap. Rh., Ep. 3 dual συναντήτην Od. 16. 333 (v. Veitch Gr. Verbs s. v.): fut. -ήσω Xen. An. 7. 2, 5 (cf. ἀπαντάω): aor. -ήντησα Ib. 1. 8, 15: pf. -ήντηκα Polyb., Luc.:—**Med.**, once in Il., elsewhere only in late Prose: fut., LXX (Eccl. 2. 15, etc.): pf. pass. in med. sense, Hdn. 1. 17. To meet face to face, of two persons, Od. l. c.; of many persons, to meet together, assemble, εἰς τόπον Philipp. ap. Dem. 280. 10; to meet in battle, Polyb. 3. 92, 9. II. strengthd. for ἀντάω, to meet with, meet, τινι Eur. Ion 787, Ar. Ach. 1187, Pl. 41, 44; so in Med., ᾧ .. συναντήσωνται ἐν ὕλῃ ἄνδρες Il. 17. 134; absol., τὰ συνηντηκότα τῶν πλοίων Polyb. 1. 52, 6; σ. συνάντησιν Eur. Ion 535. 2. c. dat. rei, to come in contact with, φόνῳ Id. I. T. 1209. 3. c. acc., only among Asiatic Greeks, Iambl. in Phot. Bibl. 76. 21, Lesbonax de Fig. p. 182. III. to befal, of accidents, dangers, etc., τινι Diog. L. 6. 38, Plut. Sull. 2, Act. Ap. 20. 22:—so in Med., σ. τι παρά τινος Polyb. 22. 7, 14, C. I. 3045. 14.

συναντή, ἡ, = συνάντησις, LXX (3 Regg. 18. 16, 4 Regg. 5. 26).

συνάντημα, τό, a hap, incident, occurrence, Ideler Phys. 2. 370, Walz Rhett. 1. 646:—in LXX (Ex. 9. 14) of the plagues of Egypt.

συνάντησις, ἡ, a meeting, Eur. Ion 535; κατὰ τὰς σ. in chance-meetings, Dion. H. 4. 66; ἐς σ. προάγειν τινάς, of soldiers, Plut. Pyrrh. 16.

συναντιάζω, = συναντάω, τινι, Soph. O. T. 804.

συναντιβάλλω, to compare closely, Clem. Al. 410, in Pass.

συναντιλαμβάνομαι, Med. to help in gaining a thing, τινος Diod. 14. 8, Inscrr. Delph. 68: to assist in supporting, τι LXX (Num. 11. 17). II. c. dat. to take part with, Ib. (Ex. 18. 22, Ps. 88. 21).

συναντιλήπτωρ, ορος, ὁ, one who takes part with, Epiphan.

συναντίληψις, ἡ, a taking part with, support, Eust. Opusc. 7. 23.

συναντιτίθημι, to join in setting against, τινί τι Byz.

συναντλέω, to drain along with, σ. πόνους τινί to join him in bearing all his sufferings, Lat. una exhaurire labores, Eur. Ion 200.

συνάντομαι, Dep. only used in pres. and impf., poët. for συναντάω, to fall in with, meet, absol., Od. 15. 538; τινι 4. 367., 21. 31, Archil. 82. 5; ἀλλήλοισι δὲ τώγε συναντέσθην παρὰ φηγῷ Il. 7. 22, Hes. Th. 877; also in hostile sense, to meet in battle, Il. 21. 34, cf. Pind. O. 2. 71; κόρος οὐ δίκᾳ συναντόμενος satiety that accompanies not justice, Ib. 175; metaph., φόρμιγγι σ. to approach (i. e. use) the lyre, Id. I. 2. 4.—Also in late Prose, v. Lob. Phryn. 288.

συνανυμνέω, to celebrate together, Jovius in Phot. Bibl. 182. 13.

συνάνῠτω [ῠ], = συνανύω (but in intr. sense), to come to an end together with, ξυνανύτει βίου δύντος αὐγαῖς Aesch. Ag. 1123.

συνανυψόω, to raise on high together, Eccl.

συνανύω, to accomplish together, δρόμον App. Pun. 47. 2. absol. to arrive together, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 54, Plut. Alcib. 27, etc.—Hesych. also cites **συνάνεσθαι**.

συνανωθέω, to push up together, exalt together, Greg. Nyss.

συναξάριον, τό, the memoir of a saint or martyr, put together from various scattered notices, Eccl.: **συναξαρίστης**, ου, ὁ, the writer of such a memoir, Ib.

συνάξιμος, ον, = συνακτός, Eust. 929. 32.

συναξιόω, to join in thinking fit, c. acc. et inf., Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 15.

σύναξις, ἡ, (συνάγω) a bringing together: an assembly, Achmes Onir. 210, Eust. 1335. 55, etc. 2. of Christians, an assembling at the Holy Communion, the Holy Communion itself, Eccl., v. Suicer.

συναοιδός, όν (or συνάοιδος, Arcad. 81), = συνῳδός, Eur. H. F. 787.

συνᾱορέω, to accompany, ἐλπὶς οἱ συναορεῖ Pind. Fr. 233.

συνάορος, ον, Dor. and Att. for συνήορος, q. v.

συναπαγορεύω, to join in forbidding, Byz.

συναπάγω, fut. ξω, to lead away with or together, τινί Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 23; absol., Id. Hell. 5. 1, 23. II. Pass. to be led away likewise, Ep. Gal. 2. 13., 2 Petr. 3. 17. 2. metaph. = συμπεριφέρομαι (συμπεριφέρω II. 3), Ep. Rom. 12. 16.

συναπαθᾰνᾰτίζω, to make immortal with or at once, Byz.

συναπαθίζω, to make apathetic together, Leont. in Mai Vat. 9. 424.

συναπαιδευτέω, to deal foolishly together, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 394.

συναπαίρω, intr. to sail or march away together, Diod. 5. 49, 59, Luc. Tox. 18; τινί with one, Luc. Bis Acc. 27, Ael. V. H. 3. 36. 2. to start or depart at the same time, Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 11.

συναπαλλάσσομαι, Pass. to be set free together, τινος from .., Greg. Nyss.; σ. τινι to depart or die with .., Eus. H. E. 7. 22.

συναπαντάω, to come to a place at the same time, Arist. Mirab. 56.

συναπαρνέομαι, Dep. to deny together, Theod. Stud.

συναπαρτάω, to append together, Basil.

συναπαρτίζω, to make complete together, τι Soran. p. 208:—Pass. to be exactly equal, Clem. Al. 544—Subst. **συναπαρτισμός**, ὁ, Gloss. II. intr. to correspond exactly with, τινί Dion. H. de Comp. 26 init; cf. συναρτίζω: to lie over against, τινί Strab. 617.

συναπάρχομαι, Med. to begin at the same time, τινος Byz.

συνάπᾱς, ᾶσα, ᾶν, like σύμπας, strengthd. for πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, all together, mostly in pl., with or without the Art., Hdt. 1. 98, 134, 178., 5. 49., 9. 28; αἱ ξυνάπασαι ἐπιστῆμαι Plat. Phileb. 13 E, etc. II. in sing., with collective Nouns, τὸ συνάπαν στράτευμα Hdt. 7. 187; especially of countries, ὁ χῶρος ὁ σ. Id. 2. 112; Αἰγύπτῳ τῇ σ. Ib. 39, cf. 9. 45; μουσικὴ συνάπασα the whole range of .., Plat. Soph. 224 A.

συναπᾰτάω, to join in cheating, Plut. Comp. Nic. 4, in Pass.

συναπαυγάζομαι, Pass. to beam forth together, Eccl.

συνᾰπειλέω, to threaten at the same time, Luc. Demon. 15.

συνάπειμι, (εἰμί sum) to be away or absent with or at once, Byz.

συνάπειμι, (εἶμι ibo) to go away, depart together, Xen. An. 2. 2, 1, Lys. 134. 34. 2. to depart or die simultaneously, Arist. Probl. 1. 28; σ. τῷ συμπτώματι with .., Ideler Phys. 2. 163.

συναπειπεῖν, inf. aor. with no pres. in use, to deny together, Byz. II. intr. to fail together, ὡς ξύν τ' ἀπειπεῖν .. μέλη (as Markl. for ὥστε ξυνάπτειν) Eur. I. T. 1371.

συναπείργω, to keep off together, τινος from .., Greg. Nyss.

συναπεκδύω, to put off together, Origen.:—Med., Eust. Opusc. 189. 82.

συναπελαύνω, to drive away together, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 35 (Ideler συναπολαύουσα), Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 5.

συναπελέγχω, to confute together, Greg. Nyss.

συναπελεύθερος, ον, set free with a fellow-freedman, Byz.

συναπεμπολάω, to sell with or together, Theod. Prodr.

συναπέραντος, ον, not to be completed together, Eccl.

συναπεργάζομαι, Dep. to help in finishing or completing, Plat. Rep. 443 E, Tim. 38 E. II. σ. τοὺς μύθους τῇ λέξει, τοῖς σχήμασι to aid the effect of the stories by language and gestures, Arist. Poët. 17, 1, cf. 3; so of an orator, σ. σχήμασι καὶ φωναῖς καὶ ἐσθῆτι καὶ ὅλως τῇ ὑποκρίσει to help the effect by the use of gestures, etc., Id. Rhet. 2. 8, 14.

συναπερείδω, to fix firmly together, v. συνεπερείδω.

συναπέρχομαι, Dep. to depart together with, τινι Arist. G. A. 1. 18, 53; μετά τινος Id. Meteor. 4. 6, 5, al.

συναπευθύνω, to make straight together, help to guide, Plut. 2. 426 C, Oribas. 101 Mai; cf. Plut. 2. 1027 A.

συναπεχθάνομαι, Dep. to become an enemy together, Plut. 2. 96 A.

συναπίσταμαι, Ion. for συναφίσταμαι.

συναπλόω, to unfold together, metaph., Walz Rhett. 8. 609:—Pass., of metal, to be beaten out together, Callistr. Strat. 904.

συναποβαίνω, to disembark together with, τινί Hdt. 6. 92; σ. τῆς γῆς to go away from it together, Philostr. 105.

συναποβάλλω, to lose at the same time, Diod. 3. 7, Plut. Philop. 21:—in later Gr. the Med. is preferred.

συναποβιάζομαι, Med. to assist in checking or repressing by force, Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 4, Probl. 33. 5.

συναποβράσσω, to throw off together, Ideler Phys. 2. 321.

συναποβρέχω, to macerate along with, Diosc. 1. 57.

συναπογεννάω, to generate together, Plotin. 672 B, 749 B, al.

συναπογίγνομαι, Dep. to be absent together, Walz Rhett. 1. 607.

συναπογιγνώσκω, to despair of together, Theod. Prodr.

συναπογράφομαι, Med. to enter one's name together with others, as a candidate, Plut. Aemil. 3. 2. also, σ. τινι to enter one's name with his, as a supporter, to support him, be his follower, Posidon. ap. Ath. 214 E, 385 C, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 45;—so verb. Adj. συναπογραπτέον, one must support, τοῖς ἀρίστοις Cic. Att. 9. 4, 2. II. to write off or copy together, represent exactly, πάντα Plot. 1. 1, 1; so the Act. in Eust. Dion. P. p. 78. 30.

συναπογυμνόομαι, Pass. to be stripped along with, Schol. Hes. Op. 751.

συναποδείκνυμι, to demonstrate together, Eucl.:—Pass., Sext. Emp. M. 11. 216.

συναπόδειξις, ἡ, joint demonstration, Plut. 2.

συναποδεκατόω, to give tithes together with, τινί τι Eccl.

συναποδέρω, to skin together, Galen. 4. 73, etc.

συναποδημέω, to be abroad together, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 20, Plut., etc.; τινι with one, Diod. 4. 4., Plut. Crass. 3; μετά τινος Luc. D. Meretr. 9. 1.

συναπόδημοι, οἱ, those who live abroad together, Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 4, C. I. 4931.

συναποδιδράσκω, to run away along with, ξυναποδρᾶναί τινι (aor. 2), Ar. Ran. 81; aor. 1 συναποδράσαντος, Luc. Asin. 27.

συναποδίδωμι, to render or recount together, Ptol. 1. 2, 4; τινί with one, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 1, etc.; τῇ ἐννοίᾳ συναποδέδοται is rendered or represented with the idea, Id. P. 1. 11. II. Med. to sell together, Dio C. 59. 21, Inscr.

συναποδοκιμάζω, to join in reprobating, τι Xen. Oec. 6, 5:—verb. Adj. συναποδοκιμαστέον, Eust. 185. fin.

συναποδύομαι, Med. to strip off from oneself or put off together, τὸ Αἰθίοπες εἶναι Philostr. 246, cf. Plut. 2. 406 E; τῇ φαινόλῃ τὸ νουνεχές Menand. Byz. p. 429:—absol., συναποδύεσθαί τινι εἰς or πρός τι to strip oneself for a contest along with another, Plut. 2. 94 C (ubi v. Wyttenb.), cf. Ath. 15 C.

συναπ-οδύρομαι, Dep. to lament together, Joseph. c. Apion. 2. 26.

συναποθεόω, to deify together, Greg. Nyss.

συναποθλίβω [ῑ], to crush together, Diosc. 4. 157.

συναποθνήσκω, fut. -θἄνοῦμαι, to die together with, τινί Hdt. 3. 16., 5. 47: absol., to die with one, αἱ δυνάμεις Isocr. 425 C; τοῦ ἀποθανόντος οὐ σ. ἡ ψυχή Plat. Phaedo 88 D; σ. νοσήματα, i. e. cling to one until death, Hipp. Aph. 1246, cf. Arist. H. A. 10. 7, 3, G. A. 4. 7, 3.

συναποθρηνέω, to lament together, Eccl.

συναποικίζω, to go as colonists together, Luc. Navig. 3.

συναποίχομαι, Dep. to have gone away together, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 4.

συναποκαθαίρομαι, to be removed by purifying together, Diosc. 1. 7.

συναποκαθιστάω or -άνω, to restore together, Schol. Arist. p. 503 ed. Berol.:—Pass., Galen., etc.

συναποκαλέω, to call by a name together, cited from Plut.

συναποκάμνω, to cease from weariness together, Eur. I. T. 1371.

συναποκατάστασις, ἡ, a joint return, τῶν πλανωμένων Ptol.

συναπόκειμαι:—for Soph. O. C. 1752, v. sub ξυνός.

συναποκείρω, to shear off with or at once, Eccl.

συναποκηρύσσω, to offer for sale together with, τινί Greg. Nyss.

συναποκινδῡνεύω, to encounter danger along with, Heliod. 6. 7, Longin. 22. fin.

συναποκλαίομαι, Med. to bewail together, τι Nicet. Eug.

συναποκλείω, to shut up altogether, LXX (1 Regg. 1. 6, Cod. Al.).

συναποκληρόω, to choose or appoint by lot, Eccl.

συναποκλίνω [ῑ], to turn away together with, Pass., Liban. 4. 1088, etc. II. intr. to turn away together, ἐπ' ἀμφότερα Plut. 2. 790 E; absol., Joseph. B. J. 2. 24, 2.

συναποκλύζω, to wash away with or at once, Diosc. Ther. 2.

συναποκομίζω, to carry away together, Diod. 1. 20., 3. 15.

συναποκόπτω, to cut off together, Plut. 2. 529 C, A. B. 523.

συναποκρίνομαι [ῑ], Pass. to be secreted and carried off together, Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 12, Soran., etc. II. to answer along with or at once, Caesario Quaest. 78.

συναποκρύπτω, to conceal together, Liban., etc.

συναποκτείνω, to kill together, Antipho 134. 8, Aeschin. 48. 3; τινι with one, Dio C. Fragm. p. 12. 67 Peiresc.

συναποκτίννῡμι, = foreg., Arist. Eth. E. 7. 12, 26, Dion. H. 8. 80.

συναποκυέω, to produce together with, τινι Greg. Nyss.

συναποκῠλίνδω, aor. -εκύλῖσα, to roll away together with, τινί Schol. Ven. Il. 23. 370.

συναπολαμβάνω, fut. -λήψομαι, to receive in common or at once, esp. that which one has a right to, τὸν μισθόν Xen. An. 7. 7, 40.

συναπολάμπω, to shine forth together, τινί Luc. Dom. 7; μετά τινος Id. Gall. 13.

συναπολαύω, fut. σομαι, to share in the enjoyment, Arist. H. A. 9. 39, 5, Eth. E. 7. 12, 4; τινός of a thing, Diod. Excerpt. p. 22 Mai, Luc., etc.; τινί with a person, Themist. 57 D, etc. 2. to share in the good or evil of .., τὸ ἀσύμμετρον .. οὐ σ. τῶν μερῶν Arist. Probl. 5. 22, 1; altogether in bad sense, αἱ στάσεις συναπολαύειν ποιοῦσι τὴν ὅλην πόλιν make it suffer with them, Id. Pol. 5. 4, 4; σ. νόσου, κακοῦ Themist., etc.; cf. ἀπολαύω 1. 3. 3. simply to share in, have somewhat of, τινός Theophr. C. P. 6. 8, 3.

συναπολείπω, to leave behind along with, τινά τινι Diod. 19. 69. II. intr. to fail or cease together, Theophr. C. P. 2. 19, 3.

συναπολήγω, to cease along with, σ. τοὺς πόδας τῷ ἀκρωτηρίῳ to have the feet ending with (i.e. reaching to) it, Philostr. 670; χάρις σ. τινί Id. 841.

συναπόλλῡμι, to destroy together, μετά τινος Antipho 139. 7; σ. τοὺς φίλους to destroy one's friends as well as oneself, Thuc. 6. 12; συνηγόρους καλεῖν τοὺς συναπολοῦντάς τινα Hyperid. Lyc. 15; σ. τὰ χρήματα to lose the money also, Dem. 907. 14; τινί τι one thing with another, Plut. Cat. Mi. 38:—Pass. to perish together, Thuc. 2. 60, Lys. 128. 20; τινι with one, Hdt. 7. 221, Plat. Criti. 121 A.

συναπολογέομαι, Dep. to join in defending, Dem. 749. 9, 23, etc.; σ. τινα τοῖς νόμοις ap. Eund. 707. 15; μισθοῦ for hire, Lycurg. 167. 23.

συναπολούομαι, Med. to wash oneself clean of together, τι Eccl.

συναπολύω, to release together, Eccl.: Pass., Sext. Emp. M. 11. 66.

συναπομᾰλάσσω, to soften together, Aristaen. 1. 1.

συναπομᾰραίνομαι, Pass. to fade away and die together, Xen. Symp. 8, 14; τινι with one, Plut. Philop. 18.

συναπομένω, to remain away together, Byz.

συναπονεκρόω, to kill together with, τινά τινι Eccl.

συναπονεύω, to bend away together, τοῖς σώμασιν αὐτοῖς ἴσα τῇ δόξῃ .. ξυναπονεύοντες swerving with their bodies in sympathy with their thought, of the spectators of the sea-fight at Syracuse, Thuc. 7. 71; referred to by Dio C. 49. 10 and by Plut. 2. 347 B (where the MSS. συμπνέοντες):—to swerve from the straight line or upright position together, Ib. 780 A; to bend away so as to meet, ταῖς τοῦ ἰούλου ἀρχαῖς Philostr. Jun. 886; cf. Poll. 4. 95.

συναπονίνᾰμαι, to have benefit from together, Themist. 58 B.

συναπονοέομαι, Dep. to defend oneself desperately together with, τινι Diod. Excerpt. 598. 72: to act desperately together, Philo 2. 160, etc.; in aor. pass., Joseph. A. J. 5. 2, 9, etc.

συναποξενόομαι, Pass. to be in a foreign land together, Theod. Prodr.

συναποξύω, to scrape or strip off together, τὸ γῆρας Themist. 223 C.

συναποπαύομαι, Med. to leave off together, Medd. p. 103 Matth.

συναποπέμπω, to send off together, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 2 (v. l. συνέπεμπε).

συναποπέτομαι, Dep. to fly away together, Eccl.

συναποπετρόομαι, Pass. to be turned into stone together, Byz.

συναποπήγνῡμαι, Pass. to be congealed together, Byz.

συναποπλέω, to sail away with, τινι Byz.

συναποπνέω, to expire together, Byz.

συναποπτύω, to spit out together, Galen. 7. 467, Oribas.

συναπορέομαι, Pass. to be called in question together with, τινι Sext. Emp. P. 2. 21, M. 10. 5.

συναπορρέω, to run off together, Plut. 2. 1005 E, Eccl.

συναπορρήγνῡμι, to break or tear off together, Plut. Mar. 12, Joseph.

συναπορρίπτω, to throw away along with, Alex. Trall. 7. 101.

συναπορρύπτομαι, Med. to wash off together with, Philostr. 676.

συναποσβέννῡμι, to put out with or together, τί τινι Anth. P. 7. 367; σ. τὰς ψυχάς Themist. 59 D:—Pass., with aor. -έσβην, pf. -έσβηκα, to be put out together, Diod. Excerpt. 541. 22, Plut. Marcell. 24, etc.; πυρσὸς συναπέσβετο λύχνῳ Anth. P. 5. 279.

συναποσεμνύνω, to exalt or extol highly together, Diod. 1. 92.

συναποσπάω, to tear off together, Apollod. 2. 7, 7, in Pass.

συναποστάζω, to drop down from along with, τινί Himer. Or. 1. 19.

συναποστάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, a fellow-rebel or apostate, Diod. 15. 66:—Verb συναποστατέω and -στασιάζω, Eccl.

συναποστᾰτικός, ή, όν, apostatising together, Eccl.

συναποστέλλω, to despatch together with, τινί Thuc. 6. 88, Isae. 59. 9, Xen., etc.

συναποστενόω, to make narrow together, Liban. 4. 806.

συναποστερέω, to help to strip or cheat, τινά τινος one of a thing, Dem. 872. 21, cf. 864. 16. II. to help abstracting, πολλὰ χρήματα Plat. Legg. 948 C.

συναπόστολος, ὁ, a fellow-apostle, Eccl.

συναποσχίζω, to cleave together, in Med., Eccl.

συναποσώζω, to help in preserving, Eccl.

συναποτείνω, to make equal in length, τινί τι Himer. Or. 2. 22.

συναποτελέω, to finish off together, Plat. Polit. 258 E, Epin. 986 C.

συναποτέμνω, to cut off together from, Greg. Nyss.

συναποτερμᾰτίζομαι, Pass. to be conterminous with, τινι Schol. Od. 19. 242.

συναποτεφρόω, to make into ashes together, Io. Lyd. de Mag. 3. 70.

συναποτίθεμαι, Med. to put off together, τὸ αἰδεῖσθαι καὶ τὸ φοβεῖσθαι Plut. 2. 37 D. II. absol. to abdicate together, App. Civ. 2. 32.

συναποτίκτω, to produce at the same time, Plat. Theaet. 156 E, Plut., al.

συναποτίλλω, to pluck off along with or together, τινί τι Diosc. 1. 7.

συναποτίνω, to join in paying, τὰ δάνεια Ussing. Inscr. 2. 18.

συναποτρέπω, to turn away together, Ep. Socr. p. 6. Orell.

συναποτροχάζω, to run off together, A. B. 427.

συναποφαίνω, to prove together, Phot. Bibl. 172. 38, Theod. Stud. II. in better writers only in Med. to assert likewise or together, σ. τι τοιοῦτον, ὡς .. Aeschin. 33. 32; σ. to agree in asserting, Isocr. 288 C; σ. τῷ λόγῳ Strab. 686; τινὶ περί τινος Id. 77; σ. τινι, c. inf., Polyb. 4. 31, 5, etc.; σ. οὕτως (sc. εἶναι) Strab. 689.

συναπόφᾰσις, ἡ, a joint denial, Arist. Metaph. 9. 5, 10.

συναποφέρω, to carry off along with or together, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1086;

τὰς λύπας ἑαυτῷ Alciphro 2. 3, 74:—Pass. *to be borne along with*, τῷ ῥεύματι Demad. 180. 17:—Med. *to take away with one*, Ath. 273 F.

συναποφεύγω, *to escape together*, Eccl.

συναποφθίνω, aor. 1. -απέφθισα, *to destroy together*, Opp. H. 5. 576: Pass. *to perish together*, συναπέφθῐτο Ib. 587.

συναποφύομαι, Pass. *to grow up together with*, τινι Galen. 4. 530.

συναποχράομαι, Dep. *to use up together*, ap. Suid. s. v. ἀποχρησάμενος.

συναποχωρέω, *to go away together*, Polyb. 20. 10, 5.

συναπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must unite*, τι πρός τι Arist. Phys. 8. 3, 11.

συνάπτης, ου, ὁ, *one who unites*, Theod. Stud.:—**συναπτήριον**, τό, *a bond*, Id.

συναπτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for uniting*, *copulative*, σ. σύνδεσμος or ὁ σ. alone, *a copulative* conjunction, Plut. 2. 385 E, Apoll. in A. B. 501. Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Hes. Sc. 189; also to expl. ἄφαρ, Schol. Od. 2. 169.

συναπτός, όν, or ή, όν, verb. Adj. *joined together*, *linked together*, *continuous*, χάλα συναπτοὺς ἡνίας Ar. Eccl. 508; συναπτὰς ποιεῖν τὰς πράξεις Arist. Rhet. Al. 32, 2; χρόνος Psell.:—ἡ συναπτή (sc. εὐχή) *a collect*, Eccl.:—Adv. -τῶς, to expl. ἄφαρ, Eust. Il. 158. 39. II. *that can be joined together*, Simplic.

συνάπτω, fut. άψω, *to tie* or *bind together*, *to join together*, *unite*, *connect*, *combine*, I. in physical sense, σ. χειρὶ χεῖρα, of dancers, Ar. Thesm. 955; σ. καὶ ξυνωρίζου χέρα, in sign of friendship, Eur. Bacch. 198, cf. I. A. 832, Plat. Legg. 698 D; ἰδού, ξύναψον (sc. τὴν χέρα) Eur. Phoen. 105; but, σ. χεῖρά τινος ἐν βρόχοις *to bind* it *fast*, Id. Bacch. 615, cf. 545:—σ. πόδα or ἴχνος τινί to meet him, Id. Ion 538, 663; πόδα ἐς ταὐτὸν ὁδοῦ Id. Phoen. 37; σ. δρόμῳ *to meet* in full career, Ib. 1101; σ. κῶλον τάφῳ to approach the grave, Id. Hel. 544; so, φόνος σ. τινὰ γᾷ Id. Phoen. 674:—ξ. βλέφαρα *to close* the eyes, Id. Bacch. 747; σ. στόμα *to kiss* one, Id. I. T. 375:—σ. κακὰ κακοῖς *to link* misery with misery, Id. H. F. 1212; (but, σ. κακόν τινι *to link* him *with misery*, Id. Med. 1232); proverb., σ. λίνον λίνῳ *to join* thread to thread, i. e. to compare things of the same sort, Plat. Euthyd. 298 C, Strattis Ποταμ. 2, Arist. Phys. 3. 6, 12; v. Schol. Plat. l. c.:—also, σ. τι ἔκ τινος Eur. I. T. 488, cf. Hipp. 515; κοινῇ ξ. τινὶ δαῖτα *to give* him *a common meal*, Id. Ion 807. 2. metaph. of *combination in thought*, σ. αὐτὰ εἰς ἓν τρία ὄντα Plat. Rep. 588 D; σ. ἐν τοῖς λόγοις Id. Soph. 252 C; ἔχουσί τι κοινὸν [αἱ ἀρχαὶ] τὸ συνάπτον αὐτάς Arist. Fr. 16; εἴ τι σ. ἢ ἀφαιρεῖ ἡ διάνοια Id. Metaph. 5. 4, 3; ἀδύνατα σ. Id. Poët. 22, 5; also, σ. τὸ γίγνεσθαί θ' ἅμα καὶ τὴν τελευτὴν τοῦ βίου Alex. Μιλ. 1. 18:—σ. μηχανήν *to frame* a plan, Aesch. Ag. 1609, cf. Eur. Hel. 1034; σ. ὄναρ εἴς τινα *to connect* it *with* him, *refer* it *to* him, Id. I. T. 59; so, σ. λόγον πρός τι Dem. 1392. 21; but, σ. τὸν λόγον *to abridge*, Theopomp. Com. Καλλαισχρ. 2:—Pass., συνάπτεται ἕτερον ἐξ ἑτέρου Plat. Soph. 245 E, cf. Phaedo 60 B. II. with regard to persons, 1. in hostile sense, σ. τὰ στρατόπεδα εἰς μάχην *to bring* them into action, Hdt. 5. 75; ἐλπὶς .. ἣ πολλὰς πόλεις ξυνῆψε *has engaged* them *in conflict*, Eur. Supp. 480; so, ξυνῆψε πάντας ἐς μίαν βλάβην *involved* them in .., Id. Bacch. 1304; for Soph. Aj. 1317, v. συλλύω II:—also b. σ. μάχην *to join* battle, Hdt. 6. 108; τινί with one, Id. 1. 18, Aesch. Pers. 336, cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 808; πρός τινα Thuc. 6. 13, al.; συνάψαι πόλεμον Ἑλλήνων μέγαν Eur. Hel. 55; σοφῷ ἔχθραν ξυνάπτειν Id. Heracl. 459; σ. ἀλκήν Id. Supp. 683:—also (without μάχην) *to engage*, Hdt. 4. 80, cf. Ar. Ach. 686:—these phrases come from the simple notion of σ. φάσγανα, Lat. *conserere manus*, cf. Eur. Or. 1482, Phoen. 1192:—Pass., νεῖκος συνῆπταί τινι πρός τινα Hdt. 7. 158, cf. 6. 95. 2. in friendly sense, σ. ἑαυτὸν εἰς λόγους τινί to enter into conversation with him, Ar. Lys. 468 (cf. infr. B. 3); φιλία σ. τοὺς κακούς τε κἀγαθούς Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 22:—Pass., συνάπτεσθαί τινι *to have intercourse with*, Anth. P. append. 321. b. c. acc. rei, σ. μῦθον Eur. Supp. 566; σ. ὅρκους Id. Phoen. 1241; κοινωνίαν Xen. Lac. 6, 3; φιλίαν πρός τινα Dion. H. Excerpt. p. 2345 Reiske; and often in Eur., σ. τινὶ γάμους, λέκτρα, κῆδος *to form an alliance by* marriage, Phoen. 1049, 49, Andr. 620, etc.; but in Med., ξυνάπτεσθαι κῆδος τῆς θυγατρός *to get one's daughter* married, Thuc. 2. 29. III. in Mathem. writers, σ. ἑαυτούς *to converge*, Eucl.; ἀναλογία συνημμένη *continuous* proportion (v. συνεχής I. 3), Nicom. Arithm. 2. 21. 2. in Music, v. sub συναφή III. 3. in Logic, συνημμένον ἀξίωμα or τὸ σ., Lat. *connexum*, *a hypothetical syllogism*, as εἴπερ ἡμέρα ἐστί, φῶς ἔστι, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 109, A. Gell. 16. 8, 9, cf. Plut. 2. 43 C (ubi v. Wytt.); so, κοῖα συνῆπται; what *conclusion follows?* Call. Fr. 70. 3:—cf. συνάρτησις II.

B. intr.: I. in local sense, *to border on*, *lie next to*, τὸ πεδίον τοῦτο συνάπτει τῷ Αἰγυπτίῳ πεδίῳ Hdt. 2. 75; Τήνῳ .. συνάπτουσ' Ἄνδρος Aesch. Pers. 885; γεώλοφοι συνάπτοντες τῷ ποταμῷ *reaching to* .., Polyb. 3. 67, 9:—then of other things, οὐ σ. αὗται αἱ φιλίαι *do* not *unite*, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 4, 5; αὗται μὲν σ., αἱ δ' ἄλλαι ἀσύναπτοι Id. H. A. 3. 7, 6; οἱ πόροι σ. Ib. 2. 17, 4; τὰ βράγχια σ. ἀλλήλοις Ib. 2; ἡ κοιλία σ. πρὸς τὸ στόμα Ib. 6, cf. Categ. 6, 2, Pol. 3. 2, 5. 2. of Time, *to be nigh at hand*, ὥρα συνάπτει Pind. P. 4. 440; σ. πρὸς τὸν χειμῶνα Hipp. Aph. 1245; χρόνου συνάψαντος Polyb. 2. 2, 8; συνάψαντος τοῦ καιροῦ Id. 6. 36, 1, etc.; so of events, λύπη σ. τινί Eur. Hipp. 188, cf. Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 1054 C. 3. metaph. of thought, σ. ἐν αὐτῇ πάνθ' ὅσα δεῖ *meet together*, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 4, 7; τῷ γένει αἱ ἰδέαι σ. Id. Metaph. 7. 1, 3:—also, *to be connected with*, σ. πρός τι Id. Pol. 3. 3, 1; but also *to approach*, *resemble*, Id. H. A. 6. 35, 1; σ. εἴς τι *to have reference to*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 1, 2. II. of persons, σ. λόγοισι *to enter into* conversation, Soph. El. 21; so, ἐς λόγους ξ. τινί Eur. Phoen. 702; also, σ. εἰς χορεύματα *to join* the dance, Id. Bacch. 133; σ. ἐς χεῖρα γῇ, i. e. *to come close* to land, Id. Heracl. 429; σ. εἰς τὸν καιρόν *to come in* just at the right time, Polyb. 3. 19, 2; σ. τοῖς ἄκροις *to reach* them, Id. 3. 93, 5, etc.; σ. εἰς Σελευκείαν Id. 5. 66, 4; πρὸς τὴν παρεμβολήν Id. 3. 53, 10, etc. 2. τύχᾳ ποδὸς ξυνάπτει μοι, i.e. I have come fortunately, Eur. Supp. 1014.

C. Med. *to unite for oneself* and so *form*, φιλίαν Diod. 13. 32; κῆδος Dio C. 41. 57; v. supr. II. 2. 2. *be next to*, *connected with*, τινι Xen. Oec. 5, 3. 3. *to lay hold of*, τοῦ καιροῦ Polyb. 15. 28, 8:—*to take part with* one, *to assist*, τινι Eur. Hel. 1444; absol., Aesch. Pers. 742; τινος in a thing, Ib. 724, Soph. Fr. 710. 4. *to bring upon oneself*, πληγάς Dem. 1018. 8.

συναπωθέω, *to push away together*, Luc. Tox. 19:—Pass., Arist. Probl. 33. 18.

συνᾰρᾰρίσκω, aor. συνῆρσα Ep. σύναρσα, *to join together*, γάμον .. Πηλῆι συνάρσαμεν Q. Sm. 3. 100. II. intr. in pf., συνάρηρεν ἀοιδή the song *hung well together*, h. Hom. Ap. 164; φάλαγξ συναραρυῖα, for συντεταγμένη, Luc. Zeuxid. 8; σ. ἐπ' ἀλλήλοις Ap. Rh. 2. 1112.

συνᾰράσσω, Att. -ττω:—*to dash together*, *dash in pieces*, Hom. only in tmesi, σύν κεν ἄραξ' ἡμέων κεφαλὰς Od. 9. 498; σὺν δ' ὀστέ' ἄραξεν πάντ' ἀμυδὶς Il. 12. 384; σ. οἶκον, πόλιν Eur. H. F. 1142, Heracl. 378; σ. τινὰ λίθοις, ὀδοῦσι Dion. H. 8. 59, Luc. V. H. 1. 30; σ. τοὺς ἵππους Dion. H. 5. 15:—Pass. *to be dashed in pieces*, σύν τ' ὀστέ' ἀράχθη Od. 5. 426; συναραχθέντων τῶν πλοίων, by the storm, Hdt. 7. 170; συναράσσεσθαι κεφαλάς *to have their* heads *dashed together*, Id. 2. 63; νῆσοι σ. ἀλλήλαις Luc. V. H. 1. 4, 1. 2. intr. *to dash together*, Lat. *collidi*, of winds, Arist. Mund. 5, 10; of enemies, Dio C. 73. 15. II. *to beat* or *hammer together*, *make fast*, Ap. Rh. 2. 614., 3. 1318; but συνάρηρε is the prob. l., v. Od. 5. 248, E. M. 237. 58.

συναραχνόομαι, *to be covered as with a spider's web*, v. συναρθμόω.

συνᾰρέσκω, *to please* or *satisfy together*, συνήρεσκέ μοι ταῦτα Dem. 404. 12:—Pass. *to be pleased*, *satisfied with*, τινι Sext. Emp. M. 10. 60. 2. impers., like Lat. *placet*, συναρέσκει μοι *I am content also*, c. inf., Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 42. II. *to concede*, *grant*, τινί τι Ap. Rh. 3. 901, cf. 4. 373:—or without an acc., *to agree with*, τινί Ib. 3. 1100.

συνᾰρήγω, *to assist also with* or *together*, Byz.

συναρθμέω, *to be fitted together*, σ. ἐπέεσσι *to agree* .., Ap. Rh. 4. 418.

συναρθμίζομαι, Pass. = συναρθμόομαι, Galen. Exeg. Hipp.

συνάρθμιος, ον, stronger form of ἄρθμιος, Opp. H. 5. 424.

συναρθμόομαι, Pass. *to be joined together*, *fit closely*, as Hipp. 662. 34 is cited by Galen. and Erot., where the MSS. of Hipp. give συναραχνοῦνται.

συναρθρόομαι, Pass. *to be joined by articulation*, Hipp. Mochl. 841, Galen. 4. 169. II. *to be joined by the article*, Anecd. Oxon. 1. 49.

σύναρθρος, ον, *linked together with*, v. l. in Aesch. for ξύνορθρον. II. *connected by the article*, Gramm.

συνάρθρωσις, v. sub διάρθρωσις.

συνᾰριθμέω, *to reckon in*, *to take into the account*, *enumerate*, τὰς ψήφους Isae. 52. 26; so in Med., Plat. Phileb. 23 D, Aeschin. 41. 22., 45. 19:—Pass. *to be counted with*, ἑκατέροις Arist. Pol. 6. 4, 5: *to be reckoned in*, *taken into account*, Id. Rhet. 1. 7, 3, Soph. Elench. 5, 5, Eth. N. 2. 4, 3: *to be counted as part of a whole*, *included as a part*, Id. Eth. N. 1. 7, 8, Magn. Mor. 1. 2, 7.

συνᾰρίθμησις, ἡ, *a counting along with*, Ath. 490 C; ἡ τούτων τῷ πατρὶ σ. Phot. Bibl. 193. 11.

συναρίθμιος, α, ον, = sq., Arist. Plant. praef. 11.

συνάριθμος, ον, *counted with*, *included in a number with*, τινος Phalar. Epist. 95. II. *of like* or *equal number*, Anth. P. 2. 431, in form συνήριθμος, Ib. 389.

συνᾰριστάω, *to take breakfast* or *luncheon with*, τινι Ar. Av. 1486, Aeschin. 7. 1, Alex. Φιλετ. 2, Luc. Asin. 50;—Συναριστῶσαι, name of a play by Menand.

συνᾰριστεύω, *to do brave deeds together*, ἅμα τινί Eur. Tro. 803.

συνάριστος, ον, (ἄριστον) *breakfasting with*, Luc. Asin. 21.

συναρκέομαι, Dep. *to acquiesce along with*, τινι Theophr. Char. 3. fin.

συναρμογή, ἡ, *a combination*, Tim. Locr. 95 B, Diotog. ap. Stob. 331. 7, Plut., etc.

συναρμόζω, Att. -όττω: Dor. fut. -όξω Pind. N. 10. 22:—pf. pass. -ηρμόσμην, aor. -ηρμόσθην: 1. in physical sense, *to fit together*, κεραίαν δίχα πρίσαντες ξ. πάλιν ὥσπερ αὐλόν Thuc. 4. 100; συναρμόζειν βλέφαρα χειρί *to close* them, Eur. Phoen. 145, cf. I. T. 1167; τι πρός τι Arist. H. A. 5. 6, 1:—Pass., λίθοι εὖ συνηρμοσμένοι Hdt. 1. 163; ἀλλήλοιν ξυναρμοσθῆναι Plat. Rep. 411 E: *to be joined in wedlock*, Arist. Mirab. 109. 2. b. *to put together*, so as to make a whole, σκάφος, ἵππον Eur. Hel. 233, Tro. 11; ξ. πόλιν Plat. Legg. 628 A; ξ. τοὺς πολίτας πειθοῖ τε καὶ ἀνάγκῃ Id. Rep. 519 E; τὰ τῆς ἀρχῆς οὐ καλῶς συνηρμοσμένα Dem. 154. 16. 2. of *combination in act* or *thought*, σ. βίαν καὶ δίκαν Solon 35. 14; καρπὸν δίκᾳ Pind. N. 10. 22; πρὸς ἑαυτό τι Hipp. Aër. 286; σ. εἰς ταὐτόν Plat. Tim. 35 B; τρία ὄντα σ. Id. Rep. 443 D; ἀλλήλων ἀφεστώσας ἰδέας Isocr. 312 C:—*to compound* a word, ἀπὸ τοῦ θεῖν καὶ ἄλλεσθαι Plat. Crat. 414 B. 3. metaph. *to adapt* or *conform* one thing to another, εὐχερείᾳ σ. βροτούς, i.e. to make them indifferent to crime, Aesch. Eum. 495 (cf. εὐχέρειαν ἐντίκτειν τοῖς νέοις τῆς πονηρίας Plat. Rep. 391 E); σ. τοῖς παροῦσι τὸν τρόπον Ephipp. Ἐμπολ. 2. 4:—Pass., πρὸς παρόντα συνηρμοσμένος Xen. Apol. 16; esp. of Music, λύρα συνηρμοσμένη πρὸς τὸν αὐλόν Id. Symp. 3, 1. II. intr. *to fit together*, Arist. G. A. 2. 8, 3, P. A. 2. 9, 5. 2. metaph. *to agree together*, ἀλλήλοις Plat. Prot. 333 A; σ. εἰς φιλίαν τινί Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 20; absol., Id. Cyr. 7. 5, 60, Plat. Theaet. 204 A. etc.; ξ. εἰς ἅπαντα Id. Legg. 729 A. III. in Med. much like Act. *to join together*, *unite*, Id. Tim. 53 C, Polit. 309 C; τι πρός τι Callicr. ap. Stob. t. 85. 18, Plut. 2. *to adapt oneself*, ἅπαντι καιρῷ Diog. L. 4 37, cf. Socrat. ap. Stob. 56. 7.

συναρμολογέομαι, Pass. *to be fitted* or *framed together*, Ep. Eph. 2. 21., 4. 16.

συναρμονιάω, *to fit together*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 461.

σύναρμος, ον, *joined* or *framed together*, Philo Bel. 64 B, etc.

συναρμοστέον, verb. Adj. *one must fit together*, Plat. Tim. 18 C.

συναρμοστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who fits together*, λίθων Luc. Somn. 2. II. *a joint adviser*, Greg. Naz. III. *an assistant* ἁρμοστής, *deputy-governor*, Luc. Toxar. 32.

συναρμοστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for uniting*, τινος Diotog. ap. Stob. 331. fin., Iambl. Myst. 4. 12.

συναρμοττόντως, Adv. part. pres. *fittingly*, Plat. Legg. 967 E.

συναρμόττω, Att. for συναρμόζω.

συναρνέομαι, Dep. *to deny together*, Theod. Stud.

συναρπᾰγή, ἡ, *joint robbery*, Symm. V. T., Eccl. II. *recklessness*, Eccl.

συναρπάζω, fut. -άσω Luc., etc., -άσομαι Ar. Lys. 437, Xenarch. Πορφ. 2. *To snatch and carry away with* one, *carry clean away*, Soph. O. C. 819, Eur., Xen., etc.; ξ. τινὰ βίᾳ Aesch. Pers. 195; σ. τινὰ βίᾳ ἐκ τῆς ὁδοῦ Lys. 100. 28, cf. 129. 12; σ. πάντα ὥσπερ θύελλα Soph. El. 1150; ὁ κρατῶν ἅμα πάντα σ. Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 26; ἀετὸς τὸν λαγὼ σ. Ib. 2. 4, 19; σ. γόνον Hipp. Aër. 292: metaph. *to carry away with* one (by persuasive arguments), ξυναρπάσας στρατόν Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 531, cf. Call. Epigr. 31. 5, Longin. 16. 2, etc.:—Pass. *to be seized and carried off*, βίᾳ ξυναρπασθεῖσαν Soph. Aj. 498; ξ. βουκόλων ὕπο Id. Fr. 587. 2. ξ. χεῖρας *to seize and pin* them *together*, Eur. Hec. 1163, cf. Lys. Fr. 45. 4:—Med., σ. τινα μέσον, of a wrestler, Ar. Lys. 437. 3. metaph., σ. φρενί *to seize* with the mind, *grasp*, Soph. Aj. 16, Ar. Nub. 775; τὸ ῥηθέν Simyl. ap. Stob. 378. 13; σ. τὸ ζητούμενον, in arguing, *to be guilty of a petitio principii*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 38, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 35, etc.; σ. τὰ φαινόμενα Ib. 1. 90. 4. *to carry away, destroy all traces of*, τι Luc. Dom. 16, Walz Rhett. 5. 518, 519, etc.

συναρπακτικός, ή, όν, *inclined to robbery*, Eccl.

συναρρωστέω, *to be sick with* or *together*, Cyrill.

σύναρσις, ἡ, *union, support*, Byz.

συναρτάω, *to knit* or *join together*, σ. γένος Eur. Med. 564; (so ξυνῆψε γένος Id. Fr. 562); τὴν γῆν ἅμα καὶ τὴν θάλασσαν Luc. D. Deor. 21. 21:—Pass., *to be closely engaged*, δύο περὶ μίαν καὶ ἔστιν ᾗ καὶ πλείους ναῦς .. ξυνηρτῆσθαι Thuc. 7. 70; σ. τινι *is closely attached* to it, Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 12; πρός τι Ib. 1. 17, 8; σ. εἰς ἕν Id. P. A. 3. 7, 7; ἀφ' ἑνός, ἐξ ἑνός H. A. 3. 7, 1, Probl. 31. 7. 2. metaph., συνηρτημέναι ἀρεταὶ τοῖς πάθεσι Id. Eth. N. 10. 8, 3; τῷ ἀθανάτῳ τὸ ἀθάνατον σ. Id. Cael. 1. 3, 10; συνηρτῆσθαι πολέμῳ *to be implicated in* .., Plut. Num. 20; σ. διώξεσι καὶ φυγαῖς *to be always engaged in* .., Id. Sert. 12; συνηρτῆσθαί τινι *to be engaged with* him, Id. Marcell. 24; *to hang close on* an enemy's rear, Id. Pomp. 51.

συνάρτησις, ἡ, *a junction, union*, τῶν φλεβῶν καὶ νεύρων Arist. Probl. 5. 26: *combination* of words, Apoll. de Constr. 16. 19. II. a kind of argument, (v. συνάπτω III. 3), Sext. Emp. P. 2. 111, M. 8. 430, Plut. 2. 387 A.

συναρτίζω, *to complete*, περιόδους συναρτιζούσας τὸν νοῦν Dion. H. de Comp. 22, cf. de Dem. 39 (where Reiske συναρπαζούσας; but in both places συναπαρτίζω is prob. the true form).

συναρτύνω [ῡ], *to fit out, furnish with*, ἀσπίδι Ap. Rh. 2. 1077:—Med. *to join in accomplishing*, τι Id. 4. 355.

συναρτύω, = foreg., Medic., Hesych.

συναρχαιρεσιάζω, *to help in canvassing for election*, Plut. 2. 97 A.

συναρχία, ἡ, *joint administration* or *government*, τινῶν Dio C. 53. 2; πρός τινα Id. 47. 7; περὶ τὰ στρατιωτικά Strab. 708. II. in pl., αἱ συναρχίαι, *the collective magistracy*, Arist. Pol. 4. 14, 4, Decret. Aetol. ap. Eust. 279. 40, Polyb., etc.

συναρχιεράομαι, Dep. *to be a colleague in the high-priesthood*, τινι *with* one, C. I. 4385. 12.

συναρχίνη [ῐ], ἡ, a fem. of σύναρχος, Ross Inscr. 2. praef. p. 2.

συναρχομένως, Adv. *with the same beginning*, E. M., Anecd. Oxon. 2. 412.

σύναρχος, ον, *a partner in office, colleague*, Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 12, Inscr. Lacon. in C. I. 1345, Corcyr. ib. 1847–49 *b*, Dio C. 67. 15.

συνάρχω, fut. ξω, *to rule jointly with*, τινί Hdt. 8. 130. 2. absol. *to be a colleague* or *partner in office*, Thuc. 7. 31: ὁ συνάρχων *one who is a partner in office, a brother-officer, colleague*, Id. 6. 23., 8. 27, Lys. 125. 6, Plat., and oft. in Inscr., as C. I. 138–150; στεφανοῦσθαι ὑπὸ τῶν συναρχόντων Hyperid. Lyc. 13; τῶν τουτονὶ συναρχόντων Lys. 127. 27. II. Dep. συνάρχομαι, *to begin in like manner*, Gramm.

συνᾰρωγός, όν, *a joint helper*, h. Hom. 7. 4, Anth. P. 6. 259.

συνᾰσεβέω, *to join in impiety*, Antipho 125. 29, Diod. 16. 61.

συνᾰσελγαίνω, *to be a companion in debauchery*, Dio C. 79. 19.

συνασκέω, *to join in practising*, τὴν τῶν πολιτικῶν ἐπιμέλειαν Isocr. 295 D: *to assist in practising*, Dem. 450. 6. 2. of persons, *to train* or *discipline together*, Diog. L. 4. 67, etc.; σ. τὴν αἴσθησιν Dion. H. de Lys. 11; τινα εἴς τι Id. de Rhet. 7. 4; ἔν τινι Sext. Emp. M. 1. 190; ἐπί τι Phalar. Ep. 1; περί τι Eunap. p. 78; c. acc. et inf., Diog. L. 2. 72:—Pass. *to be trained so as to act together*, of soldiers, Plut. Cleom. 20. 3. *to work up together*, λίπασμα σὺν ἐλαίῳ Manetho 4. 345.

συνάσκησις, ἡ, *joint practice*, Dion. H. 2. 74, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 146, etc.

συνασκητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who practises together*, Boisson. Anecd. 4. 160.

συνασμενίζω, *to rejoice* or *be glad with*, E. M.

συνᾰσοφέω, *to be unwise* or *foolish along with*, τοῖς μὴ σοφοῖς Eur. Phoen. 394: on this Verb, v. Lob. Phryn. 630.

συνασπάζομαι, Dep. *to welcome* or *accept joyfully together*, Eccl.

συνασπῐδόω, *to keep the shields close together, stand in close order*, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 23: *to fight side by side*, Ib. 3. 5, 14 (with v. l. συνασπιοῦντες).

συνασπίζω, fut. ιῶ (v. foreg.):—*to be a shield-fellow* or *comrade*, (v. συνασπιστής), Eur. Cycl. 39: *to second* or *support*, τινί Walz Rhett. 7. 355:—Med., Sext. Emp. M. 7. 328. II. = συνασπιδόω, Polyb. 4. 64, 6, etc.: *to fight side by side*, ἐπί τινα Luc. Pisc. 1; σ. τισί *to stand in line with* them, Diod. 17. 84, cf. 4. 16. 2. trans., σ. τοὺς μετ' αὐτοῦ *forms* them *in close order*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 1, 5.

συνασπισμός, ὁ, *a holding of the shields together, fighting in close rank*, Diod. 16. 3, Arr. Tact. 11. 4, Plut., etc. II. *succour, support*, Poll. 1. 152.

συνασπιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a shield-fellow, comrade*, Soph. O. C. 379; σ. τινι Anth. Plan. 184.

συναστατέω, *to be unsteady together*, Pisid.

συναστᾰχύω, *to be full of ears of corn*, Arat. 1050.

συνάστερος, ον, *born under the same star*, Greg. Naz.:—Verb **-αστρέω**, Pseudo-Callisth. p. 4 Didot.

συναστρᾰγᾰλίζω, *to play at* ἀστράγαλοι *with*, Max. Tyr. 9. 6.

συναστράπτω, *to flash like lightning together*, Nonn. D. 1. 457, etc.

συναστρία, ἡ, *a constellation*, Greg. Nyss. II. *slight disagreement among friends*, Procl. paraph. Ptol. p. 267, Tetrab. 4. 193.

συνασφᾰλίζομαι, Dep. *to secure along with*, Justin. M., Gramm.

συνασχᾰλάω, *to sympathise indignantly with*, τίς οὐ ξυνασχαλᾷ κακοῖς τεοῖσι; Aesch. Pr. 161, cf. 243; but in 303, θεωρήσων τύχας ἐμὰς .., καὶ ξυνασχαλῶν κακοῖς,—ξυνασχαλῶν must be fut. of συνασχάλλω; v. sub ἀσχαλάω.

συνασχημονέω, *to join in unseemly conduct*, Plut. 2. 64 C, Dio C. 79. 13.

συνασχολέομαι, Pass. *to share in business with*, τινι Plut. Philop. 4, Id. 2. 95 D, E.

συνᾰσώμᾰτος, ον, *also incorporeal*, Greg. Nyss.

συνᾰσωτεύομαι, Dep. *to live profligately together*, Origen.

συνᾰτενίζω, *to look fixedly at together*, Gloss.

συνᾰτῑμάζομαι, Pass. *to be disgraced together*, Joseph. c. Apion. 1. 26; τινι Plut. Agis 17.

συνᾰτῑμόομαι, = foreg., Plut. Flamin. 19; and -όομαι, Eust. 66. 21.

συνατμίζομαι, Pass. *to be joined in vapourous form*, Diog. L. 6. 73.

συνᾰτονέω, *to be relaxed* or *languid together*, Ideler Phys. 2. 370.

συνᾰτροφέω, *to waste away together*, Galen. 12. 322, Soran.

συνᾰτῠχέω, *to be unlucky with* or *together*, μετά τινος Lycurg. 166. 28; τινι Diod. 13. 52, etc.; absol., Plut. 2. 64 C.

συνᾰτῠχής, ές, *sharing in ill luck*, Tzetz., Il. p. 78.

συναυαίνω, *to dry quite up*, τι Hipp. Aër. 286, Eur. Cycl. 463:—Pass. *to be dried up also*, Hipp. 420. 36, Plat. Phaedr. 251 D.

συναυγάζω, *to illumine together*, Mauric. Strat. 203 B, etc.

συναυγασμός, ὁ, *a meeting of rays*, Plut. 2. 893 A, 929 B.

συναύγεια, ἡ, = foreg.: in the Platonic philos. *the meeting of the rays of sight from the eye* (ὄψις) *with the rays of light from the object seen*, the union of which was supposed to produce sight, Plut. 2. 901 C, Stob. Ecl. 1. 1108; cf. Plat. Tim. 45 C.

συναυδάω, *to speak together*: hence, like σύμφημι, *to agree, confess, allow*, Soph. Aj. 943, cf. Theophr. Metaph. 315. 11 Brandis.

συναυλέω, *to accompany on the flute*, Luc. Dom. 16, Ath. 617 B. II. *to modulate to the flute*, νόμους Chron. Par. in C. I. 2374. 49.

συναυλία, ἡ, (αὐλός) *a playing on the flute together, a concert of flutes*, Soph. Fr. 79: *a concert of the flute and lyre*, Ath. 617 F: generally, *instrumental music, a concert*, opp. to μονῳδία, Plat. Legg. 765 B; σ. ᾄδειν Antiph. Αὐλ. 1; ξυναυλίαν κλάειν Οὐλύμπου νόμον to sob or whimper one of Olympus' pieces *in concert*, Ar. Eq. 9. 2. metaph., δύσορνις ἅδε ξ. δορός this ill-omened *concert* of battle, of the single combat of the brothers, Aesch. Theb. 839; σ. θρήνου, πένθους, etc., Philostr. Imag. 781, cf. Jacobs p. 275. II. (prob. from αὐλή, cf. συναυλίζομαι, μοναυλία) *a dwelling together* as man and wife, σ. ποιεῖσθαι Arist. Pol. 8. 16, 10.

συναυλίζομαι, Pass. *to dwell together, associate with*, τινι Eccl.; absol. *to congregate*, θηρῶν ὅμιλος συνηυλίσθη Babr. 106. 6; also in aor. med., Phalar. Ep. 34:—it is a freq. v. l. for συναλίζομαι, as in Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 15, Act. Ap. 1. 4.

συναυλισμός, ὁ, *a dwelling together*, Tzetz. Il. p. 44; **-αύλισις**, ἡ, Byz.

σύναυλος, ον (αὐλός) *in concert with the flute*; then generally, *sounding in concord* or *unison, harmonious*, ξ. βοᾷ Ar. Ran. 212:—then, more generally, *in harmony with*, βοᾷ ξ. χαρᾷ Eur. El. 879; ἀνέμῳ σύναυλος ᾔχθη he was borne away *in union with* the wind, *as fast as* the wind, Anacreont. 62. 10.

σύναυλος, ον, (αὐλή) *dwelling with, living in the folds with* (sc. ταῖς ποίμναις), Soph. O. T. 1126; metaph., θείᾳ μανίᾳ ξ., i. e. afflicted with madness, Id. Aj. 611.

συναυξάνω and **-αύξω**, fut. -αυξήσω:—*to increase* or *enlarge along with* or *together* (in h. Hom. Cer. 268, Ilgen restores συνάξουσι), συναύξειν τῇ γῇ τὰ χρήσιμα Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 6:—Pass. *to increase with* or *together, wax larger together with*, αὐξανομένῳ δὲ σώματι συναύξονται καὶ αἱ φρένες Hdt. 3. 134, cf. Hipp. Art. 789; εἰ μὴ ξυναύξοινθ' οἱ πέπλοι τῷ σώματι Eur. El. 544; ἀνδρὶ γενομένῳ ταῦτα πάντα συνηυξήθη Isocr. 193 C, cf. 3 C. 2. *to join* or *assist in increasing*, συναύξειν οἴκους Xen. Oec. 3, 10; συναύξει τὴν ἐνέργειαν ἡ ἡδονή Arist. Eth. N. 10. 5, 2; συναυξάνειν τὴν ἀρχήν Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 21: *to join in exaggerating*, τι Polyb. 6. 15, 7:—Pass., συναυξανομένην .. τὴν δύναμιν Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 6; συναύξεσθαι πρός τι in proportion to, Id. Eq. 1, 16.

συναύξησις, εως, ἡ, *a growing together, common growth*, τῶν ὀστέων Hipp. Art. 821; τοῦ ὀστράκου Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 31; absol., Polyb. 1. 6, 3.

συναυξομειόομαι, Pass. *to increase and decrease together with*, τινι Strab. p. 1314 Almelov.

συναυτοκρατορέω, *to rule absolutely with*, τινι Nicet. Ann. 173 D.

συναυχμέω, *to be squalid together*, Liban. 4. 1170.

συναφαιρέω, *to take away together*, τι A. B. 523; τί τινος Max. Tyr. 2. 1:—Med. *to assist in rescuing*, Thuc. 8. 92.

συνᾰφᾰνίζομαι, Pass. *to disappear* or *perish together with*, τινι Dion. H. 1. 1, Strab. 257, 578, etc.; absol., Sext. Emp. M. 5. 51.

συνᾰφᾰνιστής, ὁ, *a joint destroyer*, Schol. Lyc. 222.

συνᾰφαναίνω, *to dry up together*, Eccl.

συνάφεια, Ion. **ξυναφίη** (Aretae. Sign. M. Acut. 1. 10), ἡ, = συναφή (v. Lob. Phryn. 497), *combination, connexion, union, junction*, πραγμάτων καὶ τόπων Plut. Demetr. 5, etc.; γένους Phalar. Ep. 142; πρὸς γένος Walz Rhett. 8. 126:—of *connexion* in grammar, Apoll. de Conj. 501. 2. in Prosody, *the connexion* or *continuation of all the lines in an anapaestic system*, so that they are scanned as one verse.

συνάφεσις, ἡ, *a letting loose together*, ἁρμάτων Hesych. II. *a running out together*, as of rivers meeting, Schol. Od. 10. 515.

συναφέψω, fut. ήσω, *to boil off* or *down together*, cited from Diosc.

συναφή, ἡ, = σύναψις, *connexion, union*, Arist. Spir. 7, 3, Theophr. Ign. 33, etc.; in pl., Plut. 2. 1080 F:—*sexual intercourse*, Moschio Morb. Mul. 25: *the concurrence of stars*, Manetho 1. 74, etc.; ἡ πρὸς ἀλλήλους σ. Theophr. C. P. 4. 12, 8; τινος πρός τι Ptol., etc. II. *the point* or *line of junction, a junction*, as in bivalve shells, Arist. P. A. 4. 5, 30; *the touching point* of a circle and straight line, Id. de Lin. 45; ἡ τοῦ βέλους πρὸς τὸ ξύλον σ. Polyb. 6. 23, 11; τῶν μισθοφόρων καὶ τῶν ἱππέων Id. 12. 18, 10; κατὰ τὴν σ. κεκλιμέναι *converging*, Plut. 2. 1079 D. III. in Music, *the conjunction of two tetrachords*, opp. to διάζευξις (v. διαζεύγνυμαι 2), Plut. 2. 491 A: hence τετράχορδα συνημμένα, ἡ σ. νήτη Ib. 1029 A, 1137 C; cf. Chappell. Hist. of Mus. pp. 95 sq.

συνᾰφής, ές, *united, connected*, Arist. P. A. 3. 4, 26; κόλποι σ. ἀλλήλοις Id. Mund. 3, 8: τὰ ξυναφέα *the adjoining parts*, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 1. 7.

συναφιδρύομαι, Pass. *to be dedicated together*, Schol. Pind. N. 1. 3.

συναφίημι, *to send forth together*, μετὰ τοῦ ὕδατος καὶ γῆν Arist. Probl. 23. 38, cf. 20. 22; ἐς τὸ μέσον Plut. 2. 674 C. 2. *to let loose also* upon the enemy, Polyb. 11. 12, 7.

συναφικνέομαι, Dep. *to arrive together*, Diog. L. 10. 47; τινι *with*.., Ideler Phys. 2. 353.

συναφίπταμαι, Dep. *to fly away together*, Byz.

συναφίστημι, Ion. **συναπ–**: aor. 1 συναπέστησα, *to assist in removing*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 24, 2; συναφιστάνειν τὸ σῶμα τῆς γῆς Clem. Al. 854. II. *to draw into revolt together*, Thuc. 1. 59:—Pass., Ion. συναπίσταμαι, with aor. 2 and pf. act., *to fall off* or *revolt along with*, τινι Hdt. 5. 37, 104, Thuc. 1. 56, al.; ὁ δῆμος ξυναφίσταται τοῖς ὀλίγοις Id. 3. 39; οἱ ξυναποστάντες Id. 1. 104; τὰ ξυναφεστῶτα χωρία Ib. 59.

συναφομοιόω, *to make quite like*, ἑαυτόν τινι Plut. 2. 52 E, cf. 51 D.

συναφορίζω, *to mark off together*, ἅμα τινί Plut. 2. 425 B.

συναφραίνω, *to be senseless together*, Cyrill.

συνάφραστος, ον, *indescribable also*, Pisid.

συναφυπνίζομαι, Pass. *to wake from sleep together*, Greg. Nyss.

συνάχθομαι, fut. –αχθέσομαι, also –αχθεσθήσομαι Aeschin. 88. 22: aor. –αχθεσθείην Dem. 491. 10, etc.: Dep. *To be troubled* or *grieved along with* or *together, to condole with*, c. dat. pers., πιεζευμένοισι ὑμῖν συναχθόμεθα Hdt. 8. 142, cf. Isocr. 64 B, 137 B, Dem. 491. 10, etc.; c. dat. rei, *at* a thing, Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 5, Dem. 1340. 24; ἐπί τινι, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 2, Dem. 1248. 14; περί or ὑπέρ τινος Phalar. Ep. 85, Theophr. Char. 29; also c. gen. rei, *because of* a thing, Alciphro 1. 31; σ. ἢν .. Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 24, Symp. 8, 18.

συνάχνῠμαι, Pass. *to be grieved along with*, τινί Q. Sm. 2. 625, Nonn.

συναχρειόω, *to make useless together*, Eccl.

συνάχρονος, ον, *co-eternal*, Anth. P. 1. 23.

σύναψις, ἡ, = συναφή, *a conjunction, connexion, union, contact*, Arist. Phys. 5. 3, 7, Metaph. 10. 12, 14; ἡ σ. τινος πρός τι Plat. Theaet. 195 C:—in pl., Id. Tim. 40 C, Plut., etc. 2. *wedlock*, Theod. Stud. II. *the point* or *line of junction, junction*, ἡ σ. τῶν στιγμῶν Arist. de Lin. 46; τῶν πλευρῶν Id. Mechan. 23, 5; τῆς θερμαστρίδος Ib. 21, 2; τοῦ ἥπατος τῇ μεγάλῃ φλεβί Id. P. A. 3. 4, 32; τῆς ἀορτῆς (sc. τῷ πλεύμονι) Id. H. A. 3. 3, 14. III. in concrete sense, *a union, collection* (of stars), Id. Meteor. 1. 6, 11. IV. *a league, plot*, LXX (3 Regg. 16. 20).

συνάωρ, v. sub συνήωρ.

συνδαΐζω, fut. ξω, *to kill with the rest, kill also*, Soph. Aj. 361.

συνδαίνῡμι, fut. –δαίσω, *to entertain together*, σ. γάμους τινί *to share* a marriage *feast with* one, Eur. Hel. 1439:—Med. *to feast together*, Satyr. ap. Ath. 248 F.

συνδαιτᾰλεύς, ὁ, *a fellow-guest*, Ath. 354 D, Suid. s. v. δαιταλεύς.

συνδαίτης, ου, ὁ, = συνδαίτωρ, Luc. Ep. Sat. 36; fem. voc. σύνδαιτι, Orph. h. 55. 10.

συνδαιτῡμών, όνος, ὁ, v. l. in Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 3 for σύνδειπνος.

συνδαίτωρ, opos, ὁ, *a companion at table*, οὐδέ τις σ. Aesch. Eum. 351.

συνδάκνω, fut. –δήξομαι, *to bite together*, συνδ. τὸ στόμιον of a horse, *to take* the bit *in his teeth* and run away, Xen. Eq. 6, 9: *to crush by closing the teeth*, Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 6., 9. 37, 13; σ. τὸ πνεῦμα *to hold* the breath, Cercid. ap. Diog. L. 6. 77:—Pass. *to smart exceedingly*, LXX (Tobit 11. 12).

σύνδακρυς, υος, ὁ, ἡ, *abounding in tears*, Eccl.

συνδακρύω, *to weep with* or *together*, Eur. I. A. 1242; τῷ πάθει Clearch. ap. Ath. 619 D. II. c. acc. *to lament together*, Plut. Lucull. 29.

συνδᾰμάζω, *to subdue together*, Nicet. Eug.:—poët. Pass. **συνδάμνᾰμαι**, *to be subdued together*, Nic. Al. 173.

συνδᾰνείζομαι, Med. *to scrape together by borrowing*, Plut. Eumen. 13.

συνδᾰπᾰνάω, *to spend in* or *upon along with*, Greg. Nyss.

συνδᾰσύνω, *to aspirate also*, E. M.

συνδεδεμένως, Adv. *conjunctively*, opp. to ἀσυνδέτως, Schol. Soph.

συνδείδω, *to have a common fear*, pf. with pres. sense συνδέδια, App. Civ. 2. 141.

συνδειπνέω, *to dine* or *sup with*, Lat. *coenari apud aliquem*, συνδειπνέω τῷ λῶντι Epich. 19 Ahr., cf. Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 6, Lys. 93. 43; μετά τινων Isae. 39. 26, Dem. 554. 19:—absol. *to dine* or *sup with others*, Plat. Symp. 174 E, 217 C, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 9, etc.; οἱ ξυνδειπνοῦντες *the members of a picnic party*, Id. Mem. 3. 14, 2.

σύνδειπνον, τό, *a common meal* or *banquet*, Lat. *convivium*, Ar. Fr. 204, Plat. Symp. 172 B, Lys. ap. Ath. 365 B, etc.:—later also **συνδείπνιον**, Call. Cer. 73, Diod. 14. 42, Ath. 140 C.

σύνδειπνος, ὁ, ἡ, *a companion at table*, Lat. *conviva*, Eur. Ion 1172, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 25., 8. 2, 3; ξ. τινα ποιεῖσθαι Id. An. 2. 5, 27; ξ. τινα ἄγεσθαι to take him with one *as an umbra*, Id. Cyr. 2. 2, 28; σ. τῇ γαστρί, οὐ τῇ ψυχῇ Plut. 2. 660 B:—a Satyr. drama by Soph. was named Σύνδειπνοι, Fr. 146 sq.

συνδεισιδαίμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *sharing in superstition*, Cyrill.

συνδεκάζω, *to bribe all together*, τοὺς δικαστάς, Xen. Ath. 3, 7; τὴν ἡλιαίαν Lex ap. Dem. 1137. 1; τὰ δικαστήρια Aeschin. 12. 25, etc.; συνδικάζω is a common f. l.

συνδενδρία, ἡ, *a thickly-wooded place*, Eust. 1652. 16.

συνδενδρόομαι, Pass. *to become a tree together*, Liban. 4. 1020.

σύνδενδρος, ον, *thickly-wooded*, Polyb. 12. 4, 2, Dicaearch. p. 12; ὕλη Babr. 43; ἔν τινι συνδένδρῳ in a *thickly-wooded place*, Plut. 2. 310 E.

συνδέομαι, Dep. *to join in begging*, σ. τινι ἵνα .. Plat. Parm. 136 D; σ. τινος μὴ ποιεῖν τι *to beg* of him *also* .., Ep. Plat. 318 C; τί τινος something *of* a person, Dem. 962. 1; σ. περί τινος Plut. Caes. 66.

σύνδερμον, τό, *a common hide*, Tzetz. Lyc. 88.

συνδέρω, *to flay together*, Theod. Stud.

σύνδεσις, ἡ, *a binding together, colligation*, Plat. Tim. 43 D, Plut. 2. 697 B; τινος πρός τι Ib. 793 A; πρὸς τὴν τῆς κονίας σ. so as *to bind* the mortar or stucco, Diod. 13. 113. II. (from Pass.) *constriction*, τοῦ δέρματος Hipp. 1174 F, Galen. Exeg. 572.

συνδεσμεύω, *to bind together*, Polyb. 3. 42, 8; –δεσμέω, A. B. 954.

συνδεσμικός, ή, όν, *conjunctive*, A. B. 502, 510, etc.

συνδέσμιος, ον, *bound* or *captured along with*, Byz.

σύνδεσμος, ὁ, heterog. pl. σύνδεσμα Eur. ll. citand.:—*that which binds together, a bond of union, bond, fastening*, σ. ἦν .. τὰ ξύλα, τοῦ μὴ ἀσθενὲς εἶναι τὸ οἰκοδόμημα Thuc. 2. 75; ἀραρότως ξύνδεσμα χρυσὸς εἶχε the golden headband kept *its bonds* firmly fixed, Eur. Med. 1193; ἀμμάτων σύνδεσμα *fastenings* of garments, Id. Bacch. 697; μελέων σύνδεσμα *the sinews* or *ligaments* by which the joints *are knitted together*, Id. Hipp. 199, cf. Tim. Locr. 100 B, Arist. P. A. 2. 6, 7, Incess. An. 13, 1; v. Foës. Oec. Hipp. 2. metaph. *a bond of union*; good men are called ὁ ξ. τῆς πόλεως, *the bond that keeps* the state *together*, Plat. Rep. 520 A, cf. Polit. 310 A; so, νόμος ὁ βοηθῶν .. τῷ τῆς πόλεως ξυνδέσμῳ Id. Legg. 921 C; ξ. τοῦ οὐρανοῦ Id. Rep. 616 C; σ. τὰ τέκνα δοκεῖ εἶναι Arist. Eth. N. 8. 12, 7. 3. in Grammar, *a conjunction*, Id. Rhet. 3. 5, 2; σ. ἓν ποιεῖ τὰ πολλά Ib. 3. 12, 4, cf. Rhet. Al. 23, 5, Poët. 20, 6; cf. ἀσύνδετος II. II. = σύνδεσις I, Plat. Epin. 984 C; συνδέσμῳ ἓν Arist. An. Post. 2. 10, 1, Metaph. 7. 6, 2. III. *a union, that which is bound together, a bundle*, Hdn. 4. 12.

συνδεσμώτης, ου, ὁ, *a fellow-prisoner*, Thuc. 6. 60, Plat. Rep. 516 C.

συνδεσποτεία, ἡ, *joint dominion*, Eccl.

συνδετέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be tied* or *bound together*, Ar. Eccl. 785; πρός τι Hipp. Art. 837.

συνδέτης, ου, ὁ, (συνδέω) *one bound hand and foot*, Ath. 213 B, cf. Suid. s. v. II. act. *binding together*, Nicet. Ann. 317 B.

συνδετικός, ή, όν, *binding together, conjunctive*, Plut. 2. 908 B, etc.; τὸ σ. *a bond of union*, Id. Comp. Lyc. c. Num. 4:—νεῦρα σ., = σύνδεσμα, Galen. 2. in Gramm., *copulative*, Apoll. de Constr. 23.

σύνδετος, ον, *bound hand and foot*, Soph. Aj. 65, 296. 2. *united with*, τινι Plat. Polit. 279 E. 3. *well knit together*, Arist. Physiogn. 3, 3. II. as Subst. σύνδετον, τό, *a band*, Eur. Ion 1390.

συνδεύω, *to moisten and mix up together*, Q. Sm. 4. 213.

συνδέω, Att. **ξυνδέω**, fut. –δήσω:—*to bind* or *tie together*, of two or more things, συνέδησα πόδας δεινοῖο πελώρου Od. 10. 168; σὺν δὲ πόδας χεῖράς τε δέον 22. 189; οἶνος σ. πόδας χεῖράς τε γλῶσσάν τε νόον τε Hes. Fr. 43; τοὺς πόδας καὶ τὰς χεῖρας Plat. Euthyphro 4 C; σ. γαύλους *to bind* them *together, side by side*, Hdt. 8. 97, cf. Polyb. 1. 22, 9; δέλτον λύειν καὶ σ. *to fasten* it *up*, Eur. I. A. 110:—Pass., τὰς χεῖρας συνεδέθησαν *had* their arms *tied together*, Demad. 180. 8; ἰσχία μὴ συνδεδεμένα flanks not *drawn up*, of dogs, Xen. Cyn. 4, 1, cf. Arist. Probl. 3. 16. 2. of persons, *to bind hand and foot*, ὁππότε μιν ξυνδῆσαι Ὀλύμπιοι ἤθελον ἄλλοι Il. 1. 399, cf. Hdt. 9. 119, Soph. Aj. 62, Ph. 1016, Eur., etc.; λαγὼς αὐτὸς σ. ἑαυτόν *entangles* itself, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 40:—Pass., συνδεδεμένος *constrained, hampered*, Jac. Philostr. Imag. p. 522. b. *to bind up* a wound, σφενδόνῃ *with* .., Il. 13. 599. 3. *to bind up with, combine closely*, τὴν ψυχὴν τῷ σώματι Plat. Tim. 84 A, cf. 73 B, Symp. 202 E, Theaet. 160 B; also, τι ἀπό τινος Luc. Syr. D. 29. 4. generally, *to bind together, unite*, ἰσότης φίλους φίλοις πόλεις τε πόλεσι ξ. Eur. Phoen. 538; τὸ κοινὸν ξυνδεῖ τὰς πόλεις Plat. Legg. 875 A; ἡδονῆς καὶ λύπης κοινωνία ξυνδεῖ Id. Rep. 462 B; σ. καὶ συνέχειν Id. Phaedo 99 C; σ. τινα πενίᾳ *to bind* him to .., Alciphro 3. 49. II. Med., σύνδησαι πέπλους *gird*

up thy robes, Eur. Andr. 832 (vulg. πέπλοις): *to have* things *bound together*, Tim. Locr. 99 A, Themist. 59 A. 2. *to unite themselves, form an union*, Plat. Polit. 310 B.

σύνδηλος, ον, *quite clear* or *manifest*, Arist. Poët. 7, 12.

συνδηλόω, *to make altogether clear*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 21, 14:—Pass., Theophr. H. P. 1. 1, 8.

συνδημᾰγωγέω, *to join in seeking popularity*, Plut. Pomp. 2; συνεδημαγώγησε τῷ πάθει τοὺς πολλοὺς *joined with* his calamity *in persuading* the mob, Id. Caes. 5:—Pass., App. Civ. 3. 24.

συνδημιουργέω, *to create together*, Hierocl. 284, Iambl. in Stob. Ecl. 1. 1068.

συνδημιουργός, ὁ, *a fellow-workman*, Plat. Legg. 671 D.

συνδημότης, ὁ, = δημότης, rejected by Thom. M. 96, 292.

συνδιαβαίνω, *to go through* or *cross over together*, Thuc. 6. 101, Xen. An. 7. 1, 4; τινί *with* one, Plut. Sert. 12.

συνδιαβάλλω, *to convey over together*; and absol., like Lat. *una trajicere*, συνδ. τὸν κόλπον *to cross* the gulf *together*, Thuc. 6. 44. II. *to accuse along with*, ἐπί τινι for a thing, Dem. 1404. fin.:—Pass. *to be accused together*, Thuc. 6. 61, Lys. 128. 40, Dem. 1000. 1.

συνδιαβαπτίζομαι, Pass. *to be plunged in together*, Greg. Nyss.

συνδιαβαστάζω, *to carry through together*, Eust. 1603. 62.

συνδιαβιβάζω, Causal of συνδιαβαίνω, *to carry through* or *over together*, Plat. Legg. 892 E, Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 10.

συνδιαβρέχω, *to wet through together*, Galen.

συνδιαγίγνομαι, Dep. *to meet with*, τινι Schol. Burd. Ar. Thesm. 19.

συνδιαγιγνώσκω, *to join with* one *in determining* or *decreeing*, ἐμὲ .., ᾧ ξυνδιέγνωτε πολεμεῖν Thuc. 2. 64.

συνδιαγνωμονέω, *to determine together with*, τινι Eust. 341. 8.

συνδιαγράφω [ᾰ], *to cancel* or *reject together*, Eccl.

συνδιάγω [ᾰ], *to go through together*, τὴν ἡμέραν Hesych.; absol. (sc. τὸν βίον) *to live together*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 4, 12; σ. τινί Id. Eth. N. 9. 4, 5; μετά τινος Ib. 8. 5, 3; ἐπιθυμίαις ἀνόμοις συνδ. Plut. 2. 993 C.

συνδιαγωγή, ἡ, *a living together*, Eccl.

συνδιαδέχομαι, Dep. *to wait for together*, Aristid. 2. 353.

συνδιαδίδωμι, *to let through along with* or *also*, Galen. 2. 9. II. *to distribute together*, Greg. Nyss.

συνδιαδορᾰτίζω, *to pierce through with a spear together*, Eccl.

συνδιαζάω, *to pass one's life together*, Eccl.

συνδιαθερμαίνω, *to warm thoroughly together*, Hipp. 458. 10.

συνδιάθεσις, ἡ, *common disposition* or *condition*, Eccl.

συνδιαθέω, *to keep running together*, μετά τινος Plat. Polit. 266 C.

συνδι-αθλεύω or -έω, *to struggle to the end together*, Byz.

συνδιαιρέω, *to divide together*, Plut. 2. 425 B, etc.: Med., Zonar.

συνδίαιτα, ἡ, *a living together*, Theophil. ad Autol. 2. 28.

συνδιαιτάομαι, Pass. *to dwell with* or *together*, Thuc. 2. 50, Isocr. Antid. § 87, Plat. Legg. 929 D; μετ' ἀλλήλων Id. Tim. 18 B; τινι Plut. Num. 4, etc. II. Act. **συνδιαιτάω**, *to decide as* διαιτητής *together*, Poll. 8. 129, Themist. 146 B.

συνδιαίτησις, ἡ, *a living together, intercourse*, Plut. Aemil. 1, Dio 16, etc.; μετά τινος Clem. Al. 297; σ. εἴς τινα *ordinary behaviour* towards one, Arr. An. 4. 7.

συνδιαιτητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a joint arbitrator*, (v. διαιτητής), Dem. 898. 25., 902. 25. II. *one who lives with another, a companion*, Luc. Ep. Sat. 36, cf. Schol. Ar. Pl. 602.

συνδίαιτος, ὁ, = συνδιαιτητής II, Anton. Lib. 30; τινος Tzetz. Hist. 5. 464; τινι Hierocl. ap. Stob. 461. 40.

συνδιαιωνίζω, *to pass all one's life with*, τινί Eust. Opusc. 69, Hesych. II. *to be co-eternal*, Eccl.

συνδιακαίω, *to burn* or *heat through at the same time*, Plut. 2. 752 D.

συνδιάκειμαι, Pass. *to take part with*, τινι Themist. 270 B.

συνδιακινδῡνεύω, *to share in danger*, Hdt. 7. 220; μετά τινος Plat. Lach. 189 B.

συνδιακομίζω, *to carry through* or *over together*:—Pass. *to cross over together*, Polyb. 3. 43, 4, Plut. Brut. 37.

συνδιάκονος [ᾱ], ὁ, *a fellow-servant*, Posidipp. Χορ. 1. 1; as fem., Clem. Al. 536. II. *a fellow-deacon*, Eccl.; so the Verb **συνδιακονέω**.

συνδιακόπτω, *to cut through together*, Oribas. Fract. p. 88.

συνδιακοσμέω, *to set in order together*, τὴν πόλιν καὶ τοὺς νόμους Plat. Legg. 712 B, cf. Plut. Num. 1, Solon. 26.

συνδι-ακρῑβόω, *to make exact together*, Eccl.

συνδιακρίνω [ῑ], *to determine together*, Tim. Locr. 104 E. II. Pass. *to be separated at once*, Arist. de Xenophane 2, 29.

συνδιάκτορος, ὁ, *a fellow*-διάκτορος, of Hermes, Luc. Contempl. 1.

συνδιακῠβερνάω, *to guide* or *govern jointly*, Plat. Polit. 304 A.

συνδιαλαμβάνω, *to examine together*, Ptol. Tetrab. p. 8. fin.; περί τινος Polyb. 16. 25, 1.

συνδιαλάμπω, *to shine through together*, Greg. Nyss.

συνδιαλέγομαι, Dep. *to converse with* or *together*, Ath. 97 D.

συνδιάληψις, ἡ, *joint consideration*, M. Anton. 1. 10

συνδιαλικμάω, *to winnow together*, Theod. Prodr.

συνδιαλλᾰγή, ἡ, *a reconciliation*, v. l. Dion. H. 6. 22.

συνδιαλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, *to help in reconciling*, ἵνα συνδιαλλάττωσιν αὐτῷ τοὺς Ἀλεῖς πρὸς τοὺς Φαρσαλίους Dem. 352. 17, cf. Plut. Lysand. 8, etc. II. *to alter together*, Apoll. in A. B. 372.

συνδιαλοιδορέω, *to abuse together*, Eccl.

συνδιαλῠμαίνομαι, Dep. *to help to ruin*, Dion. H. 1. 23.

συνδιαλύω, fut. -λύσω, *to help in putting an end to*, τὰς ταραχὰς Isocr. 68 C. 2. *to help in reconciling*, Dem. 897. 28. 3. Med. *to help to pay*, Luc. Dem. Encom. 45. II. in Pass. *to be dissipated, melt away with*, ὁμοῦ τινι Plut. 2. 823 E.

συνδιαμάχομαι [ᾰ], Dep. *to fight to the end together*, τινι πρός τινα ὑπέρ τινος Plat. Phileb. 66 E.

συνδιαμένω, *to stand one's ground with* others, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 53, Arist. Eth. E. 7. 1, 13.

συνδιαμνημονεύω, *to call to remembrance along with* or *together*, Dem. 347. 3, Aeschin. 3. 25.

συνδιανέμομαι, Pass. *to be distributed together with*, τινι Plut. 2. 1024 C, 1082 B:—absol., Clem. Al. 702.

συνδιανεύω, *to turn every way together*, Polyb. 1. 23, 10; metaph., σ. τῇ διανοίᾳ ἐπί τι Id. 3. 38, 5.

συνδιανήχομαι, Dep. *to swim through together*, Sotion ap. Stob. t. 14. 10.

συνδι-ανίστημι, *to wake up thoroughly together*, Io. Chrys.

συνδιανοέομαι, Dep. *to deliberate along with*, τινι περί τινος Polyb. 2. 54, 14; σ., πῶς ἂν .. Id. 31. 20, 7.

συνδιανυκτερεύω, *to pass the night together*, σύν τινι Eus. V. C. 4. 57.

συνδιαπείρω, *to bore through together*, Planud. Ov. Metaph. 12. 331.

συνδιαπεραίνω, *to assist in bringing to an end*, τὸν λόγον Plat. Gorg. 506 B.

συνδιαπεραιόομαι, Pass. *to pass over together with*, Basil.

συνδιαπεράω, = συνδιαπεραιόομαι, Greg. Nyss.

συνδιαπέτομαι, Dep. *to fly through together* or *also*, Plat. Theaet. 199 E.

συνδιαπήγνῠμαι, Pass. *to be put well together*, Soran. Obst. 199 Dietz.

συνδιαπιπράσκω, *to sell off together*, Theophil. Instt. 2. 12, 282.

συνδιαπίπτω, *to fall through together*, Phot. Bibl. 120. 13.

συνδιαπλέκομαι, Pass. *to be interwoven with*, Iambl. in Stob. Ecl. 1. 864, Phot.

συνδιαπλέω, *to sail through together*, Luc. Bis Acc. 27.

συνδιαπληκτίζομαι, Dep. *to spar together with*, τινι Basil.

συνδιαπνέω, *to blow through together*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 54, Anecd. Oxon. 3. 42.

συνδιαπολεμέω, *to carry on a war along with*, τὸν πόλεμον Curt. Inscrr. p. 29; νῆες αἱ μετὰ Γυλίππου ξυνδιαπολεμήσασαι *which remained with* him *throughout the war*, Thuc. 8. 13.

συνδιαπονέω, *to continue to work together*, μετά τινος Plat. Soph. 218 B; περί τινος, Id. Legg. 842 E.

συνδι-ᾰπορέω, *to start doubts* or *questions together*, Plut. Aristid. 11; περί τινος Id. Pomp. 75; ὑπέρ τινος Dion. H. 11. 25; foll. by a relative, Plut. Caes. 32.

συνδιαπράσσω, Att. -ττω, *to accomplish together* or *besides*, Isocr. 48 A, Luc. D. Deor. 24. 1, etc. II. Med. *to negotiate at the same time*, ὑπέρ τινος Xen. An. 4. 8, 24.

συνδιαρθρόω, *to express distinctly at the same time*, Arist. Metaph. 1. 8, 11, cf. Phot. Bibl. 468. 23.

συνδιαρκέω, fut. έσω, *to last as long as*, Themist. 68 B.

συνδιαρρέω, fut. -ρεύσομαι, *to flow through along with*, τοῖς ὑγροῖς Diod. 3. 22. II. *to fall asunder together*, Byz.

συνδιαρρήγνῡμι, *to break in pieces with*, Eccl.

συνδιασείω, *to agitate together*, Greg. Nyss.

συνδιασήπω, *to make putrid together*, Galen. 7. 114:—Pass. *to be* or *become so*, Ib. 146.

συνδιασκοπέω, fut. -σκέψομαι, *to look through* or *examine along with*, τί τινι or μετά τινος Plat. Prot. 349 B, 361 D:—so in pres. med., Id. Rep. 458 B:—the form -σκέπτομαι in Hierocl. ap. Stob. 415. 38.

συνδιασπᾰράσσω, *to tear asunder together*, Eccl.

συνδιασπάω, *to part forcibly together*, Eccl.

συνδιαστέλλω, *to separate also*, Apoll. de Constr. 108.

συνδιαστρέφω, *to distort* or *pervert together*, τοὺς ὁμιλητάς Eust. Opusc. 224. 43:—Pass. *to be twisted together with*, τινι Plut. Lysand. 17, etc.

συνδιασύρω [ῡ], *to depreciate together*, Leont. in Mai Coll. Vat. 7. 150.

συνδιασχημᾰτίζομαι, Med. *to conform oneself*, Anecd. Oxon. 3. 117.

συνδιασχίζω, *to split asunder together*, Eccl.

συνδιασώζω, *to assist in preserving*, Thuc. 4. 62., 7. 57; σ. τινὶ τὴν οὐσίαν Dem. 840. 16; σ. καὶ τὰ ὅπλα καὶ αὐτὸν ἐμέ *to save* both my arms and myself *together*, Plat. Symp. 220 E:—Med., Phot. Bibl. 491. 42.

συνδιαταλαιπωρέω, *to endure hardship with* or *together*, Plat. Crito 45 D.

συνδιαταράσσω, *to alarm all at once*, Plut. Demetr. 28.

συνδιατείνω, *to extend all together with*, τινι Plut. 2. 63 C.

συνδιατελέω, Att. fut. -τελῶ, *to continue with to the end*, Plat. Phaedo 91 B, Dem. 1412. fin.

συνδιατέμνω, *to cut through together*, Eccl.

συνδιατηρέω, *to assist in maintaining*, Polyb. 2. 58, 3, C. I. 3137. 65, etc.

συνδιατίθημι, *to help in arranging*, Ἰφίτῳ σ. τὴν Ὀλυμπιακὴν ἐκεχειρίαν Arist. Fr. 490, cf. Plut. Timol. 24:—Med., Hierocl. de Provid. init. II. *to help in disposing*, τὴν ψυχὴν πρός τι Longin. 7, cf. 39:—Pass. *to be disposed* or *affected together*, Plut. 2. 443 B, Diog. L. 4. 18, etc.

συνδιατρᾱνόω, *to explain clearly together*, Phot. Bibl. 277. 3.

συνδιατρέπομαι, Pass. *to turn away* or *be ashamed along with*, τὸ πρόσωπον σ. τῇ ψυχῇ Plut. 2. 528 E.

συνδιατρέφω, *to bring up together with*, τινά τινι Ael. N. A. 3. 45.

συνδιατρῐβή, ἡ, *a passing time together, intercourse*, Philo 2. 671, Epiphan., etc.

συνδιατρίβω [ῑ], fut. ψω, *to pass* or *spend* time *with* or *together*, σὺν .. Κίμωνι αἰῶνα πάντα σ. Cratin. Ἀρχιλ. 1. 5; σ. διατριβὰς ἀλλήλοις Aeschin. 21. 1; τὸν ἄλλον σ. χρόνον (sc. τοῖς τεθνηκόσι) Antiph. Ἀφρ. γον. 2. 2. more commonly absol. (sub. βίον) *to live constantly with*, esp. with a master, τινί and μετά τινος Plat. Symp. 172 C, Isocr. 20 B; οἱ τῷ Σωκράτει συνδιατρίβοντες his disciples, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 3., 4.

1, 1. II. of things, *to occupy oneself with*, μύθοις Isocr. 73 E, cf. 23 C, 206 D.

συνδιατριπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must live with*, Clem. Al. Paed. 3. 4, inscr.

συνδιατῠπόω, *to form together with*, τινί τι Stob. append. t. 10. 3.

συνδιαφαίνομαι, Pass. *to appear through together*, Schol. Hipp. 107 Dietz.

συνδιαφέρω, *to bear along with one*, ἄνεμος σ. τὴν ναῦν Luc. Hist. Conscr. 45. II. *to bear to the end along with, help in maintaining*, οἱ Μιλήσιοι τοῖσι Χίοισι τὸν .. πόλεμον συνδιήνεικαν, Hdt. 1. 18, cf. 5. 79, 99; ξυνδιήνεγκαν μεθ' ἡμῶν ἐσβολάς τε καὶ μάχας Ar. Eq. 597; σ. πάθος Plut. Brut. 13.

συνδιαφεύγω, fut. ξομαι, *to escape along with* or *together*, Dio C. 48. 44.

συνδιαφθείρω, *to destroy at the same time*, Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 18:—Pass. *to perish along with*, τινι Isocr. 167 D, Dinarch. 110. 37; τῷ σώματι συνδιαφθαρεὶς τὰς φρένας *having* his mind *destroyed with* .., Dion. H. 3. 36; pf. συνδιέφθορα in pass. sense, Diod. Excerpt. 541. 45.

συνδιαφορέω, *to scatter together*, Longin. 40. 1.

συνδιαφῠλάσσω, *to assist in preserving*, Lycurg. 168. 16, C. I. 3048. 31, 3058; σ. τινὶ τὴν ἀρχήν, τὰ πράγματα Polyb. 7. 3, 7, etc.

συνδιαχειμάζω, *to pass the winter, be in winter quarters along with* or *together*, μετά τινος Plut. Ages. 40, etc.

συνδιαχειρίζω, *to assist in accomplishing*, τὰ λοιπά Hdt. 9. 103.

συνδιαχέω, fut. -χεῶ, *to dissolve* a thing *so as to melt it into another substance*, Plut. 2. 953 D; φωνὴ τῷ φθόγγῳ συνδιαχεομένη Greg. Nyss.

συνδιαχρώννυμαι, Med. *to colour all over together*, Nicet. Eug.

συνδιαψελλίζομαι, Dep. *to speak indistinctly together*, Greg. Nyss.

συνδιδασκαλίτης [ῑ], ὁ, *a fellow-teacher*, Ignat. ad Ephes. 3.

συνδῐδάσκω, *to teach along with*, of a drama, Schol. Ar. Thesm. 1021.

συνδίδωμι, *to give together, to contribute*, τινί τι Plut. 2. 660 B; τι ἔς τι Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 8. 2. *to grant* or *concede also*, Apoll. de Adv. 587. II. intr. *to coöperate*, Hipp. Art. 797. 2. *to give in, abate, slacken*, of symptoms, Id. Epid. 3. 1079; *to waver, sink*, opp. to συντείνω, Id. 748 D, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 13: of the eyes, *to sink in*, Arist. Probl. 4. 2. 3. *to extend, spread*, ξυνδιδοῖ τὸ κακὸν ἐς τὸ πᾶν Aretae. Sign. M. Ac. 1. 6.

συνδιεκβάλλω, *to throw out together*, Galen. 4. 516.

συνδιεκκύπτω, *to stoop and slip out, project together*, Eust. 1114. 25.

συνδιεκπίπτω, *to rush out through together*, Plut. Poplic. 19, Galen.

συνδιελαύνω, *to drive away together*, Greg. Nyss. II. intr. *to pass rapidly through*, ἐκ .. εἰς .. Themist. de Praef. p. 40 Mai.

συνδιεξάγω, *to lead through together*, Eccl.

συνδιέξειμι, *to go through together with*, πάντα τοῖς συνοῦσι Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 8:—so **συνδιεξέρχομαι**, Hesych.

συνδιεξῠφαίνω, *to weave to the end together, finish off*, λόγον Eccl.

συνδιέπω, *to manage together*, Eccl., Byz.

συνδιερευνάω, *to search through together*, Liban. 1. 516, etc.;—Med., Poll. 585.

συνδιέρχομαι, Dep. *to go through together*, Galen. 8. 83, Suid.

συνδιηθέομαι, Pass. *to be filtered through together*, Plat. Tim. 66 E.

συνδιήκω, *to have gone through together*, Eust. Opusc. 201. 18, al.

συνδιημέρευσις, ἡ, *a passing the day together*, Plut. Demetr. 32.

συνδιημερεύω, *to spend the day with*, τινί Xen. Symp. 4, 44, Arist. Rhet. 2. 4, 12, Eth. N. 8. 13, 3; μετά τινων Ib. 9. 4, 9.

συνδιικνέομαι, Dep. *to go through together*, Eust. Opusc. 205. 79, etc.

συνδιίστημι, *to separate together with*, τινί τι Synes. Ep. 137, Byz.

συνδῐκάζω, fut. άσω, *to have a share in judging*, Plat. Legg. 798 B: *to be assessor to a judge*, Lys. 184. 11, 24; πεῖρα σ. Paul. Sil. Therm. Pyth. 11.

συνδῐκᾰσία, ἡ, *a common lawsuit*, Poll. 8. 24.

συνδῐκαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a fellow-dicast* or *juryman*, Ar. Vesp. 197, 215, al.

συνδῐκέω, *to act as one's advocate*, Aesch. Eum. 579, Xen., etc.; σ. τινι Plat. Legg. 937 A, Dem. 885. 24, al.; Ζεύς σοι τόδε συνδικήσει Zeus *will be* thy *advocate* herein, Eur. Med. 157. 2. *to be one of the public advocates* (σύνδικος 1. 2), οἱ φυλέται οἱ ᾐρημένοι μοι συνδικεῖν Andoc. 19. 31, cf. Dem. 503. 18; σ. τῷ δήμῳ Lex ap. Aeschin. 3. 33. 3. σ. ἐπὶ τοὺς νόμους Inscr. Spart. in C. I. 1241. 28.

συνδῐκία, ἡ, *advocacy*, ξ. κακή Plat. Legg. 938 B; εἰς συνδικίας δημοσίων πραγμάτων C. I. 2768.

σύνδῐκος, ὁ, ἡ, (δίκη) *one who helps in a court of justice, an advocate*, Lat. *patronus*, ἀρωγοὺς ξυνδίκους θ' ἥκω λαβών Aesch. Supp. 726; μητρὸς τάσδε σ. ὁρῶν Id. Eum. 761; τύμβος Ἰολάου σ. αὐτῷ Pind. O. 9. 148; ξύνδικοί τε καὶ μάρτυρες Plat. Legg. 929 E; τὸν νόμον σύνδικον ἔχων having the law *on one's side*, Isocr. 387 A; σ. ὑπέρ τινος Dem. 271. 22. 2. at Athens, the σύνδικοι were *public advocates, appointed to represent the state* in matters concerning its interests or dignity, C. I. 126, etc.; ᾕρηνται δὲ τῷ νόμῳ σύνδικοι, καὶ μάλισθ' οἱ δεινοὶ λέγειν ἄνδρες Dem. 501. 22, cf. 503. 15; esp. to plead the cause of Athens before foreign tribunals, as before the Amphictyons, Id. 271. 23:—similar officials are found at Sparta, Böckh C. I. 1. p. 610; and at Delphi, Dem. 271. 22, cf. 272. 7:—also *advocates chosen by the tribes to defend their interests*, Id. 689. 7.—*Legal advocates* were generally called συνήγοροι (v. sub v.), or (in cases of εἰσαγγελία) κατήγοροι, v. Herm. Pol. Antt. § 132 sq. 3. after the 30 Tyrants, the σύνδικοι or *syndics* were *judges appointed to determine disputes respecting confiscated property*, Lys. 146. 12, sq.; cf. Harp. s. v., Att. Process p. 110. II. *belonging jointly to*, σ. Ἀπόλλωνος καὶ Μοισᾶν κτέανον their *joint* possession, Pind. P. 1. 3; so Adv. συνδίκως, *with joint sentence, jointly*, (Herm. *communi justitia, altogether*), Aesch. Ag. 1601.

συνδῑνέω, *to whirl round together*, Zonar.

συνδιογκόομαι, Pass. *to swell up together*, Soran. Obst. 12. 6 Dietz, Greg. Nyss.

συνδιοίγω, *to open together*, Theod. Prodr.

συνδιοικέω, *to administer together*, Isae. 64. 15, Polyb., etc.; τινι *with* one, Dem. 750. 11:—Med., μετά τινος Theophr. Char. 21.

συνδιοικονομέω, *to regulate together*, τὴν φροντίδα Greg. Nyss.

συνδιόλλῡμι, *to kill together*, Eur. Fr. 555:—Pass. *to perish together*, Greg. Naz.

συνδιοπτάνομαι, Dep. *to scrutinise together*, Eust. Opusc. 164. 22.

συνδιοράω, *to examine together*, foll. by a relat., Isocr. 80 C Bekk.

συνδιορθόω, *to straighten at the same time, to set a dislocated joint*, Hipp. Fract. 753. 2. *to correct* or *improve at the same time*, τι Arist. Top. 6. 14, 4; τινα Iambl. V. Pyth. 19.

συνδιορίζομαι, Pass. *to be determined also*, Strab. 96 (where Kramer restores τοῖς περισκίοις καὶ τοῖς ἀμφισκίοις for τοὺς κτλ.).

συνδιπλόω, *to double at the same time*, Galen. Gloss.

συνδισκεύω, *to play at quoits with*, τινί Luc. D. Deor. 14. 2.

συνδιυλίζω, *to filter together*, Theodot. in Clem. Al. 979.

συνδιψάω, *to thirst along with*, διψῶντι Arist. Eth. E. 7. 9, 6.

συνδιωκομένως, Adv. part. pres. pass. *in haste*, Clem. Al. 205.

συνδιώκω, fut. Att. ξομαι, *to chase away together, join in the chase*, Thuc. 1. 135., 8. 17, Polyb. 1. 17, 13, etc.:—Pass. *to be chased away*, ὑπὸ τῆς ἀνάγκης Longin. 43. 5; τὸ συνδεδιωγμένον *hurry, vehemence*, Id. 21. 1. II. as law-term, *to join in the prosecution*, Lex ap. Dem. 1068. fin., Luc., etc.

συνδίωξις, ἡ, *joint pursuit*, Schol. Il. 17. 597.

συνδογματίζω, *to determine together*, Eccl.

συνδοιάζω, συνδοιασμός, late forms for συνδυάζω, συνδυασμός.

συνδοκέω, fut. -δόξω and late -δοκήσω:—*to seem to one as to another, to seem good also*, ταῦτα κἀμοὶ συνδοκεῖ Ar. Av. 811; εἴ τοι δοκεῖ σφῷν ταῦτα, κἀμοὶ ξυνδοκεῖ Ib. 1630, cf. Lys. 167; ταῦτα ξυνέδοξε τοῖς ἄλλοις Thuc. 8. 84; ὅ τι ἂν καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις .. ξυνδοκῇ Id. 6. 44; εἰ σοὶ συνδοκεῖ ὅπερ ἐμοί Plat. Prot. 340 B; πᾶσι συνέδοξε ταῦτα Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 28; συνδοκεῖ μοι μέτριος χρόνος Plat. Rep. 460 E; διάνοιαν ἣ σ. τοῖς πολλοῖς Arist. Pol. 2. 11, 8; τοῦτο οὕτω σ. περί τινος Plat. Soph. 235 B:—absol., in answers, ξυνεδόκει ἡμῖν .. ταῦτα Id. Euthyd. 289 B; ξυνεδόκει Ib. C; al. 2. but more commonly impers., *it seems good also*, σοὶ δὲ συνδοκεῖν χρεών Eur. I. T. 71; εἰ ξυνδοκοίη τοῖσιν ἄλλοις ὀρνέοις Ar. Av. 197, cf. 811; ἦ καὶ σοὶ ξυνδοκεῖ οὕτως Plat. Prot. 331 B; σ. ὅτι .. Id. Hipp. Ma. 283 B; foll. by inf., Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 8; ξυνέδοξε .. τὸν ἠλάττονα αἱρετέον (sc. εἶναι) Plat. Tim. 75 C. 3. part., συνδοκοῦντά τινι *matters which please* him *also*, Dion. H. 6. 44; but the part. is mostly used absol. like ἐξόν, παρόν, etc., συνδοκοῦν ἅπασιν ὑμῖν *since* you all *agree*, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 51; συνδόξαν τῷ πατρί *since* the father *approved*, Id. Cyr. 8. 5, 28, cf. 8. 1, 8. b. Plato has also part. pf. pass., λόγος τοῖς ἐπιεικεστάτοις συνδεδογμένος *in which* they *also agree*, Legg. 659 D, cf. 719 C, Phaedr. 267 D; also of persons, συνδεδογμένοι τινί *of like opinion with* him, Numen. ap. Eus. P. E. 727 D.

συνδοκῐμάζω, *to examine along with* or *together*, Plat. Theaet. 197 B, Isocr. 20 C; εἴτε .., εἴτε .., Plat. Tim. 20 D.

συνδολῐχεύω, *to run along with*, τινί Io. Damasc.

συνδολοπλοκέω, *to weave wiles together*, Byz.

συνδονέω, *to shake together*, Hipp. 1289. 36, Androm. ap. Galen. 13. 876.

συνδοξάζω, *to join in approving*, νόμοι συνδεδοξασμένοι ὑπὸ πάντων Arist. Pol. 5. 9, 12. 2. *to agree with*, τῷ σώματι Porph. in Stob. 22. 25. II. *to glorify* or *extol jointly*, Eccl.:—Pass., Ep. Rom. 8. 17, C. I. 8960.

σύνδορπος, ον, = σύνδειπνος, Lyc. 135, Nonn.

συνδορῠφόρος, ὁ, *a comrade on guard*, Io. Chrys.

συνδοσία, ἡ, *a contribution*, Byz.

σύνδοσις, ἡ, = συνδοσία, Byz. II. *an effusion*, ὑγρῶν κατὰ κοιλίην Hipp. Aph. 1251; v. Ermerins ad Aretae. p. 496.

συνδοτήρ, ῆρος, and **συνδότης**, ου, ὁ, *a contributor*, Eccl., Byz.

συνδοτικός, ή, όν, *apt to give way*, Hipp. Art. 812, v. Littré.

συνδουλαγωγέω, *to carry into slavery together*, Eumath. 4. 134.

συνδουλεύω, *to be a fellow-slave*, Dinarch. ap. Poll. 3. 81; τινί *with* one, Eur. Hec. 204.

συνδουλικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a fellow-slave*, Io. Chrys.

συνδουλογραφέω, *to register as a fellow-slave*, Eumath. 11. 413.

σύνδουλος, ὁ, ἡ, *a fellow-slave*, as masc., Eur. Ion 1109, Ar. Pax 745, Lysias, etc.; as fem., Hdt. 1. 110., 2. 134, Eur. Med. 65, etc.; but a special fem. συνδούλη occurs in Babr. 3. 6, v. l. Hdt. 1. 110.

συνδρᾱματουργέω, *to write dramas together*, Byz.

συνδρᾱπετεύω, *to run away together*, Byz.

συνδράσσω, *to clutch together*, Q. Sm. 13. 185:—Med., c. gen., Schol. Aristid. 3. 325.

συνδράω, fut. άσω [ᾱ], *to do along with* or *together, help in doing*, τοῖς δρῶσι καὶ ξυνδρῶσι Soph. El. 498, cf. 1025, Thuc. 6. 64; σ. τινί τι Eur. Andr. 40; ξ. αἷμα καὶ φόνον *to help in* bloodshed and murder, Id. Or. 406; τὸ συνδρῶν χρέος the *joint* necessity, Id. Andr. 337.

συνδρήστειρα, ἡ, Ion. for συνδράστειρα, *a joint-agent, assistant*, Ap. Rh. 3. 700.

συνδρομάς, άδος, pecul. fem. of σύνδρομος, αἱ σ. πέτραι, = συμπληγάδες, Eur. I. T. 422; σ. Κυάνεαι Theocr. 13. 22.

συνδρομή, ἡ, *a tumultuous concourse* of people, Cephisod. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 7, Polyb. 1. 67, 2; ἐπί τινα, κατά τινος Diod. 3. 71., 15. 90; σ. τῶν ὄχλων εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν Posidon. ap. Ath. 212 E; ἀπὸ συνδρομῆς *tumultuously*, Diod. 13. 87. 2. of things, σ. αἵματος εἰς τὸν πληγέντα τόπον *a determination* of blood, Arist. Probl. 9. 3; σ. πορθμοῦ (v. συνδρομάς), Lyc. 649; σ. ἀγαθῶν Strab. 235; ἡ σ. τοῦ λόγου its *conclusion, moral*, Anth. P. 9. 203:—in Medic. *a concurrence* of symp-

toms, Galen., Foës. Oecon. Hipp.; σ. τοῦ θερμοῦ Plut. 2. 695 A. 3. in Rhet. *collusion*, Walz Rhett. 3. 296., 9. 383.

σύνδρομος, ον, *running together, meeting*, σ. πέτραι, = συνδρομάδες, Pind. P. 4. 370; σύνδρομα πετράων Ap. Rh. 9. 346. 2. as Subst. *a place where several roads meet*, Strab. 705. II. *running along with, following close*, Anth. P. 6. 251., 8. 67, etc.; σ. Ἀρτέμιδος Call. Lav. Pall. 110; of Time, τὴν ὥραν τὴν τοῦ τρυγᾶν Ἀρκτούρῳ ξ. *concurrent with*, Plat. Legg. 844 E:—Adv., ἴχνος συνδρόμως ῥινηλατεῖν Aesch. Ag. 1184; σ. ἔχειν πρὸς ἀλλήλους Arist. H. A. 10. 5, 1; so, σύνδρομά τινι πορεύεσθαι to keep *up with in running*, Plat. Polit. 266 C, cf. Anth. Plan. 276. 2. metaph. *assisting*, Eccl., Byz.

συνδυάζω, fut. άσω:—**Pass.**, aor. -εδυάσθην Arist. G. A. 1. 18, 38: συνδεδύασμαι Ib. 1. 21, 7. *To join two together, join two and two, couple*, Id. Eth. N. 5. 3, 11: τι πρός τι Id. Pol. 6. 7, 2, cf. 6. 1, 1, etc.:—Pass. *to be taken two and two*, Id. Rhet. 1. 15, 32, Pol. 4. 15, 16: *to be coupled with* another person or thing, Id. Top. 3. 3: absol. *to be coupled with something else*, Id. Rhet. 1. 15, 32. 2. in Pass. often of marriage or mere sexual intercourse, *to be coupled, to pair, copulate*, Id. Pol. 1. 2, 2, etc.; σ. τῷ τυχόντι Id. Eth. E. 7. 10, 5; esp. of animals, Xen. Cyn. 5, 6, Arist. H. A. 5. 1, 9, al.; c. dat. συνδυασθέντες ἄρρην θηλείᾳ καὶ θήλεια ἄρρενι Plat. Legg. 840 D, cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 7, 4, G. A. 2. 7, 13, al. II. intr. in Act. *to join oneself with, pair with*, τινι Polyb. 4. 38, 6, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 254: absol. *to combine*, Polyb. 30. 5, 8. III. as law-term, συνδυάζεσθαί τινι *to be in collusion with* any one, Byz.; cf. συνδυασμός II.

συνδυαίνω, (δύω) *to double*, Galen. Lex. Hipp. 572.

συνδυάς, άδος, ἡ, *paired*, σ. ἄλοχος one's *wedded wife*, Eur. Alc. 473.

συνδύασις, ἡ, = sq., Byz.

συνδυασμός, ὁ, *a being taken two together*, πάντες οἱ ἐνδεχόμενοι σ. all possible *combinations of two and two*, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 8, cf. 4. 9, 3., 6. 1, 4; v. σύζευξις. 2. *coupling, copulation*, Hipp. 657. 3, Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 6, H. A. 5. 1, 6; esp. of animals, Ib. 5. 2, 3, al.; ἐκ συνδυασμοῦ γίνεσθαι Ib. 5. 1, 6; σ. πρὸς τὴν θήλειαν Id. G. A. 1. 15, 3; τὸ ὄργανον τὸ πρὸς τὸν σ. Ib. 1. 5, 1. II. *collusion* of a judge with either party, Lat. *compactum*, Casaub. Suet. Jul. 20.

συνδυαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must join*, Eccl.

συνδυαστικός, ή, όν, *disposed to live in pairs*, ἄνθρωπος γὰρ τῇ φύσει συνδυαστικὸν μᾶλλον ἢ πολιτικόν Arist. Eth. N. 8. 12, 7, cf. Hierocl. ap. Stob. p. 414. 41.

συνδῠνᾰμέω, *to have joint power*, Herenn. in Mai Auctar. 9. 580.

συνδῠνᾰμόω, *to strengthen together*, Eccl.

συνδῠναστεύω, *to rule* or *have chief power along with* or *together*, Nicol. Damasc. ap. Ath. 249 B, Achm. Onir. 94.

σύνδυο, οἱ, αἱ, τά, *two together, two and two, in pairs*, Lat. *bini*, h. Hom. Ven. 74, Pind. P. 3. 146, Hdt. 4. 66, Hyperid. Euxen. 29, Plat., etc.; σύνδυο unaltered in dat., Polyb. 8. 6, 2.—For Il. 10. 224, v. sub συνέρχομαι I.

συνδυστῠχέω, *to share in misfortune*, Eur. Or. 1099, Isae. 56. 17.

συνδυστῠχής, ές, *sharing in misfortune*, Tzetz. Il. p. 78.

συνδυσφημέω, *to speak ill of together*, Eccl.

συνδυσχεραίνω, *to be displeased together*, ἐπί τινι Greg. Naz.

συνδυσωπέω, *to importune together*, Eust. Opusc. 320. 72.

συνδύω, *to immerse together*, τινὰ τοῖς κύμασιν Eumath. 11. 258.

συνδώδεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, *twelve in all*, Eur. Tro. 1076.

συνεαρίζω, *to pass the spring with*, τινί Plut. 2. 959 C; v. l. συνοαρίζω.

συνεγγίζω, *to draw near together*, Polyb. 1. 23, 8; τινί *to* a person or thing, Id. 3. 69, 13, Diod., etc.

συνεγγισμός, ὁ, *a drawing near together*, of constellations, Strab. 174, Ptol., etc.; τῆς ἀποτέξεως Soran. Obstet. p. 78; πρὸς τὴν ἀρετὴν Arr. Epict. 1. 4, 8.

συνέγγονος, ὁ, *a grandson*, C. I. 2210.

συνεγγράφω [ᾰ], *to register* or *enter along with*, Lat. *adscribere*, εἰς θεούς Plut. 2. 763 E; τῷ ψηφίσματι συνεγγραφήσονται Dion. H. 6. 84.

συνεγγυάω, *to join in betrothing*, Plut. Cato Mi. 25:—Med. *to join in warranting*, τι Philo 2. 60:—Subst. -υητής, ὁ, Theophil.

σύνεγγυς, Adv.: 1. of Place, *near together, close together*, Hipp. Art. 807, Thuc. 4. 24, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 17, etc.: σ. ἀλλήλων *quite close* one to another, Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 8, etc.; ἀλλήλοις Id. Pol. 2. 11, 1, P. A. 4. 5, 42, etc.:—τὸ σ. *nearness, proximity*, Id. Pol. 1. 9, 15; τὸ μὴ σ. *non-proximity*, Ib. 3. 9, 11; τὰ σ. = τὰ συνεχῆ, Arist.:—Sup. συνεγγιστα, Plut. 2. 619 D. 2. of Time, Arist. Rhet. 2. 5, 1, Eth. N. 8. 12, 4, al. 3. of Quality, οἱ σ. *persons of similar rank*, Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 11; ἡ σ. αἰτία the *proximate* cause, Ib. 6. 11, 9, Dicaearch. ap. Ath. 594 F; τὰ σ. τοῖς ὑπάρχουσιν *approximating* to the real qualities, Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 28, cf. 2. 9, 3; σ. εἰσι τοῖς ὀστοῖς .. ὄνυχές τε καὶ ὁπλαὶ κτλ. Id. P. A. 2. 9, 16; τὰ σ. ἀλλήλοις, opp. to τὰ πολὺ διεστῶτα, Id. Top. 3. 1, 1; and sometimes used just like an Adj., καὶ τούτοις ἄλλα ὀνόματα σ. (= ὅμοια) Id. Pol. 6. 8, 7, cf. Eth. N. 3. 2, 7.

συνεγείρω, *to help in raising*, κτῆνος Pseudo-Phocyl. 132; νεκρούς Ep. Eph. 2. 6:—*to awaken together*, θρήνους Plut. 2. 117 C:—Pass. *to rise together*, Ep. Col. 2. 12, etc.

συνεγερτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for awakening*.

συνεγκηδεύω, *to join in mourning*, C. I. (add.) 4303 h^6.

συνεγκλείω, *to shut in together*, Nicet. Eug.

συνεγκλίνω [ῑ], *to bend towards together*, v. συνεκκλίνω. II. *to write as an enclitic*, Schol. Thuc. 1. 11: **συνεγκλιτικός**, ή, όν, A. B. 1142.

συνεγχῡλίζω, *to turn into juice together*, Matthaei Med. p. 42.

συνέδρα, ἡ, = συνεδρία, Inscr. Corcyr. in C. I. 1845. 95, Hesych.

συνεδρεία, ἡ, v. sub συνεδρία.

συνεδρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *an assessor in council*, cited from Ignat.

συνεδρεύω, (σύνεδρος) *to sit together, to sit in council*, Ἀθήνησι Aeschin. 66. 39, cf. 67. 35; οἱ συνεδρεύοντες *members of council*, Dem. 215. 21, Aeschin. 64. 13. 2. *to hold a council, consult, deliberate*, ὑπέρ τινος Dem. 133. 7, cf. Polyb. 2. 26, 4; σ. τινί *to consult with* him, Id. 3. 68, 15:—σ. τῷ λόγῳ *to be present at, take part in* a discussion, Arist. Metaph. 1. 5, 14. 3. τὰ συνεδρευόμενα *orders in council, decrees of the senate*, Dion. H. 10. 13. II. *to lie in ambush together*, Hesych. s. v. συνελόχησε. III. metaph. *to attend, accompany*, of symptoms, Galen. 7. 214. 2. in Gramm., τὰ συνεδρεύοντα αὐτοῖς their *accompanying relations*, Dion. H. de Comp. 5 and 16.

συνεδρία, ἡ, *a sitting together, a circle of friends*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 3:—*gregariousness*, of birds from whose position favourable omens were drawn, opp. to διεδρία, Aesch. Pr. 492; τὰς διεδρίας καὶ τὰς σ. οἱ μάντεις λαμβάνουσι· διέδρα μὲν τὰ πολέμια τιθέντες, σύνεδρα δὲ τὰ εἰρηνεύοντα πρὸς ἄλληλα Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 10. II. *a sitting in council, a council*, Aeschin. 67. 1 and 7; *a sitting* of the Roman Senate, Dio C. 55. 3.—The readings constantly fluctuate between συνεδρία and -εία; the latter is received in Arist. Eth. E. 7. 2, 13, Polyb. 18. 37, 2; cf. C. I. 3832. 7., 3833. 11.

συνεδριάζω, = συνεδρεύω, LXX (Prov. 3. 32), Eccl.; τινί with one, Phot. Bibl. 480. 28:—τὰ συνεδριασθέντα *decrees*, Theod. Stud.

συνεδριᾰκός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* συνέδριον, Polyb. 31. 12, 12.

συνεδριάομαι, poët. for συνεδρεύω, Ap. Rh. 1. 328.

συνέδριον, τό, *a body of men assembled in council, a council-board, council*, σ. κατασκευάζειν, συνάγειν Plat. Prot. 317 D, etc.; of *a council of war*, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 31, etc.; of the Areopagus, Aeschin. 13. 11, Dinarch. 97. 9, etc., C. I. 402; *of a board of trade*, Dem. 1324. 11; of the Roman *Senate*, Polyb. 1. 11, 1, etc.; the Carthag. *Senate*, Id. 1. 31, 8; the Jewish *Sanhedrim*, Ev. Matth. 5. 22, etc.:—esp. of *a congress* of Allies or Confederates, Hdt. 8. 56, 75, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 39, Dem. 232. 16, Aeschin. 37. 12., 61. fin., etc. 2. *the place of session, council-chamber*, Lat. *curia*, Hdt. 8. 79, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 23; ἐν τῷ σ. in *court*, Lys. 114. 39 sq.

σύνεδρος, ον, (ἕδρα) *sitting with in council*, of persons, Hdt. 3. 34, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 192; ἐκ .. ξυνέδρου καὶ τυραννικοῦ κύκλου, = ἐκ κύκλου τῶν συνεδρευόντων τυράννων Soph. Aj. 749. 2. of birds, *gregarious*, v. sub συνεδρία. II. as Subst., σ., ὁ, ἡ, *one who sits with others, a councillor, senator*, Δίκη ξ. Ζηνός Id. O. C. 1382; σύνεδροι *select commissioners*, Thuc. 4. 22, cf. 5. 85; deputed by the Allies to attend the common assembly, Isocr. 165 A, Jusj. ap. Dem. 747. 4.

συνεείκοσι, Ep. for συνείκοσι, *twenty together, by twenties*, Lat. *viceni*, ξυνεείκοσι Od. 14. 98.

συνεέργᾰθον, **συνεέργω**, v. sub συνέργω.

συνεέρραισα, Aeol. for συνείρασα, Neue Sapph. Fr. 44.

συνεζευγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *by pairs*, Schol. Ar. Av. 305.

συνέζομαι, Med. *to sit together*, Gramm.

συνεθελητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who has the same will*, τινί Cyrill.

συνεθέλω, *to have the same wish, to consent*, Antipho 122. 4, Xen. Eq. Mag. 9, 7; τινί to a thing, Aen. Tact. 11:—in Poets συνθέλω, Soph. O. C. 1344, Fr. 435, Eur. Tro. 62, H. F. 832, Ar. Av. 851, also in Arist. Eth. N. 9. 5, 2.

συνεθίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to accustom*, ἕτερον ἑτέρῳ Plat. Rep. 589 A; σ. τινὰ ποιεῖν τι *to accustom* him to do .., Dem. 169. fin., Aeschin. 4. 17, etc.; σ. τινὰ πρὸς τὰ ψύχη *to accustom* him to bear cold, Arist. Pol. 7. 17, 2; σ. κατὰ μικρόν Id. H. A. 6. 12, 9:—Pass. *to become used* or *habituated*, and in aor. 1 and pf. *to have become so, be so*, Thuc. 4. 34, Plat. Theaet. 146 B, Polit. 285 A, Arist. Pol. 8. 5, 17; c. inf., συνειθίσθην ποιεῖν τι Isocr. 22 C, Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 6; τινι to a thing, Arist. Probl. 18. 6:—also impers., συνειθισμένον ἦν *it had become the custom*, Lys. 92. 31.

συνεθισμός, ὁ, *habituation*, Plotin. 20 G, Walz Rhett. 3. 468.

συνεθιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must accustom oneself*, Plat. Rep. 520 C. II. *one must accustom*, τινὰ πρός τι Plut. 2. 522 D; τινὰ ποιεῖν τι Id.

συνειδέναι, v. σύνοιδα.

συνείδησις, ἡ, *consciousness, perception of one's own thoughts*, Luc. Amor. 49, 2 Ep. Cor. 4. 2., 5. 11., 1 Ep. Petr. 2. 19; τινος of a thing, Diod. 4. 6, Ep. Hebr. 10. 2;—in 1 Ep. Cor. 8. 7, τῇ συνηθείᾳ τοῦ εἰδώλου is now restored for τῇ συνειδήσει. 2. *consciousness of right* or *wrong doing, conscience*, Periander and Bias ap. Stob. p. 192. 21 sq.; βροτοῖς ἅπασιν ἡ σ. θεός Menand. Monost. 654, Dion. H. de Thuc. 8, LXX (Sap. 17. 11); σ. ἀγαθή Act. Ap. 23. 1; ἀπρόσκοπος πρὸς τὸν θεόν Ib. 24. 16; καθαρά 1 Ep. Tim. 3. 9.—The two senses sometimes run one into the other, v. 1 Ep. Cor. 8. 7., 10. 28 sq.

συνεῖδον, inf. ἰδεῖν, aor. 2 of συνοράω.

συνειδοποιέομαι, Pass. *to become like*, Eccl.

συνεικάζω, *to compare together*, Ptol. Tetrab. 3. 120. II. *to copy, mimic*, Ath. 391 B.

συνείκω, *to give way*, Lat. *concedere*, τῷ καιρῷ Polyb. 32. 19, 3, cf. 5. 71, 10:—of things, σ. τὸ ξύλον Id. ap. Suid., cf. Diod. 2. 8, etc.

συνειλᾰπῐνάζω, *to feast with* or *together*, Nonn. D. 11. 76.

συνειλέω, *to crowd together*, τὰ τέκνα καὶ τὰς γυναῖκας ἐς τοὺς νεωσοίκους σ. Hdt. 3. 45; also of things, *to bind tight together*, ῥάβδους Id. 4. 67:—Pass. *to be crowded* or *pressed together*, εἰς ἔλαττον into less compass, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 8; περὶ τὸν ναόν Joseph. B. J. 5. 3, 1; absol., Plut. Alex. 60; (so, συνειλεῖν ἑαυτόν Ael. N. A. 6. 64); τροφὴ συνειληθεῖσα *compressed*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 14, 8; κύστις σ. εἰς ἑωυτὴν Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 1. 7; ἐς κυκεῶνα πάντα συνειλέονται Luc. Vit. Auct. 14: metaph., σ. ἀπορία Sext. Emp. M. 7. 304.

συνειλημμένως, Adv. pf. pass. *collectively*, Dion. Ar.

συνείλησις, ἡ, *a crowding together*, Ael. N. A. 6. 64.

συνειλύω, *to roll together*, E. M.

συνείμαρται, (μείρομαι) *has been determined by fate together*, Aristid. 1. 571; τὰ συνειμαρμένα *that which is jointly dependent on fate*, Plut. 2. 569 E.

σύνειμι, fut. έσομαι: (εἰμί *sum*):—*to be with, be joined* or *linked with*, ἔμελλον ἔτι ξυνέσεσθαι ὀϊζυῖ Od. 7. 270; often periphr. for a Verb, σ. ὀνείρασιν *to dream*, Aesch. Pers. 177; σ. νόσῳ = νοσεῖν, Soph. O. T. 303; σ. σὺν δίκῃ = δίκαιος εἶναι, Id. El. 611; κακοῖς πολλοῖς ξ. *to be acquainted with* .., Soph. El. 600; ξ. τῷ κόπῳ Ar. Pl. 321; γνώμαις καὶ μερίμναις Id. Nub. 1404; σ. πράγμασι *to be engaged* in business, Id. Ran. 957; ξ. ᾧπερ ἥδεσθον βίῳ Id. Fr. 503; τρυφερῷ βίῳ σ. Menand. Κιθ. 1. 9; γεωργίᾳ σ. Xen. Oec. 15, 12; εὐωχίαις, ἡδοναῖς, λύπαις, δείμασι Plat. Rep. 586 A, B, Legg. 791 B; ἀπορίᾳ, εὐδαιμονίᾳ Luc. Cron. 11, Bis Acc. 3:—also, reversely, ὅτῳ τὸ μὴ καλὸν ξύνεστι Soph. Ant. 372; ὅτῳ γάμοι ξυνόντες εὑρέθησαν ἀνόσιοι Id. O. C. 946; ἐμοὶ ξύνεστιν ἐλπίς Eur. Tro. 677; and absol., ἆται ἀεὶ ξυνοῦσαι Soph. O. C. 1244; τὰ πάλαι νοσήματα σ. Id. Aj. 338; ὁ χρόνος ξυνὼν μακρός Id. O. C. 7. **II.** with regard to persons, *to have intercourse with, live with*, τινι Id. El. 264, Eur., etc.; μετά τινος Ar. Pl. 504, Plat., etc.; σ ἑαυτῷ to live alone, Plat. Prot. 347 E, Xen. Hier. 6, 2; φιλικῶς, οἰκείως σ. τινι Xen. An. 6. 6, 35, etc.; σ. ἀλλήλοις ἐν τῷ ποτῷ Plat. Prot. 347 C:—also, ξυνῆμεν .. ἐγώ τε καὶ σύ Ar. Vesp. 236:—absol., τὸν νεανίσκον συνιὼν διέφθορεν Eupol. Incert. 51. **2.** of a woman, *to live with* a husband, = συνοικέω, Hdt. 4. 9, Soph. El. 276, etc.; and then, merely, *to have sexual intercourse*, Ar. Eccl. 619, Arist. Pol. 2. 4, 2; of animals, *to copulate*, Id. H. A. 5. 2, 7; cf. συνουσία 1. 4. **3.** *to attend*, as to a pupil, Plat. Theaet. 151 A, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 24, etc.; also of the teacher, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 14, etc.; also of a *follower* in war, σ. Βρασίδᾳ Ar. Vesp. 475:—οἱ συνόντες *followers, partisans, associates, disciples*, Antipho 137. 21, Plat. Apol. 25 E, Theaet. 168 A, al.; *guests*, Ar. Vesp. 1300, Xen. Symp. 1, 15, etc.; *comrades* in war, Id. Cyr. 8. 2, 2. **4.** *to have dealings with*, τινι Thuc. 4. 83; σ. ἵπποις *to have to do with* them, Plat. Apol. 25 D. **5.** *to be with, take part with, shew favour to*, δίκη ξυνοῦσα φωτί Aesch. Theb. 671, cf. Soph. O. T. 275, Aj. 700, etc.; εἴ μοι ξυνείη μοῖρα Id. O. T. 863; σ. τινι πόλεμος Thuc. 4. 18. **III.** of stars, *to be in conjunction*, Manetho 1. 78, etc.

σύνειμι, (εἶμι *ibo*) *to go* or *come together, to assemble*, ἐς χῶρον ἕνα ξυνιόντες ἵκοντο Il. 4. 446., 8. 60; ἐς τωὐτό Hdt. 1. 62; ἐς τὸν Ἰσθμόν Thuc. 2. 10. **2.** in hostile sense, *to meet in battle*, Il. 14. 393; ἐς μέσον .. συνίτην μεμαῶτε μάχεσθαι 6. 120., 20. 159, cf. Hes. Th. 686, etc.: ἔριδι ξυνιόντες Il. 20. 66, Hes. Th. 705; ἔριδος πέρι θυμοβόροιο Il. 16. 476; σ. ἐς τὴν μάχην Hdt. 1. 80; also of states, *to engage in war*, Thuc. 2. 8. **3.** in peaceable sense, *to come together, meet to consult* or *deliberate*, Ib. 15, Lycurg. 165. 32, etc.; σ. περὶ νόμων θέσεως Arist. Pol. 4. 14, 4; of conspirators, συν. ἐπὶ καταλύσει τοῦ δήμου Dem. 745. 15, cf. Dinarch. 102. 15;—also of festive meetings, ξυνιέναι ξυνόδους Plat. Symp. 197 D. **b.** of the assembly, ξύλλογος σύνεισι Id. Legg. 962 C. **4.** σ. εἰς κοινωνίαν, of marriage, Ib. 773 A; of sexual intercourse, Lat. *coïre*, Diod. 17. 77; of animals, Arist. H. A. 5. 2, 2. **II.** of things, *to gather*, σ. ἀήρ Plat. Tim. 49 C; τὸ ὑγρόν Theophr. C. P. 2. 19, 3; of clouds, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 22; opp. to χωρίζεσθαι, Id. Gen. et Corr. 1. 10, 6; σ. πρὸς αὑτήν *recurs*, Plat. Tim. 58 A, cf. 76 A. **2.** of money, *to come together, come in*, of revenue, Hdt. 1. 64., 4. 1. **3.** *to be contracted*, σ. καὶ ψύχεσθαι Arist. Meteor. 1. 4, 12, cf. 2. 9, 4, etc. **4.** of stars, *to come into conjunction*, Manetho 2. 423, etc.

σύνειξις, εως, ἡ, *a giving way*, Soran. Tract. p. 51.

συνεῖπον, imperat. συνειπέ Hyperid. Lyc. 16, aor. of συναγορεύω or σύμφημι:—*to speak with* any one, *confirm* what another says, Isocr. 399. fin.: *to agree with*, τινι Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 46, etc.; opp. to ἀντειπεῖν, Lys. 123. 12. **2.** *to advocate* his cause, Isae. 46. 25, Dem. 580. fin.; and, generally, *to help, further*, σ. ταῖς ἐπιθυμίαις τινός Isocr. 412 B. **3.** *to tell along with, help to tell*, Eur. Hipp. 557. **4.** in Med. συνείπασθαι, *to agree upon, settle*, Dion. H. 5. 48, 51.

συνείργνῡμι, = συνέργω, τινὰς ἐς θάλαμον Plut. Alex. 2; τινὰ ἐν δεσμῷ Id. 2. 493 D; absol., Id. Rom. 5, Crass. 8.

συνείργω, Att. for the old form συνέργω, q. v.

συνειρμός, ὁ, *a joining together, connexion*, of words, Dem. Phal. § 180.

συνείρω, *to string together*, Lat. *connectere*, Ar. Av. 1079; ᾠδαῖς τε καὶ ὀρχήσεσιν ἀλλήλους Plat. Legg. 654 A; σ. [ὀνόματα] *to connect* them with their roots, Id. Crat. 425 B; ξ. ἐπανελθόντες ἐπὶ τὴν ἀρχὴν μέχρι τῆς τελευτῆς τὸν λόγον *to trace its connexion*, Id. Polit. 267 A; σ. τοὺς κύνας ἀπό τινος *to lead* them on *connectedly* from a point, Xen. Cyn. 6, 21; σ. στεφάνους Aristid. 1. 143, etc.:—Pass., συνείρεται τὸ ἐφεξῆς *is closely connected, follows of itself*, Arist. G. A. 2. 5, 9, cf. Gen. et Corr. 2. 10, 11; συνειρομένη πραγματεία a *connected* system, Id. Metaph. 1. 5, 3. **II.** in speaking, often in a disparaging sense, σ. λόγους ἀπνευστί (v. sub ἀπνευστί), Dem. 328. 12; συνείρουσι μὲν τοὺς λόγους, ἴσασι δ' οὐ Arist. Eth. N. 7. 3, 8; ὑπὸ τὴν ἀναπνοὴν ἑπτὰ καὶ πέντε στίχους σ., in a breath, Polyb. 10. 47. 9; σ. λήρους Luc. Tim. 9, cf. Nigr. 8, Bacch. 7:—but also simply of a circumstantial narrative, σ. καθ' ἓν ἕκαστον Isocr. Antid. § 184; σ. τὰς ἑξῆς πράξεις Diod. 16. 76; τὴν κατηγορίαν Luc. Pisc. 22; τὸ γνῶθι σεαυτὸν πολλάκις Id. D. Mort. 2. 2. **2.** seemingly intr. (sub. λόγους) *to connect one's reasoning, speak on, continue* the subjcct, Arist. Top. 8. 3, 1, Metaph. 1 (min.) 3, 2., 13. 3, 10; σ. εἰς τὸ πρόσω Id. Div. per Somn. 2, 11; ἀπὸ τῶν εἰρημένων Id. G. A. 1. 2, 1; σ. περὶ κλοπῆς Luc. Prom. 5: and then, more generally, *to continue*, c. part., συνεῖρον ἀπιόντες, i.e. they went off *without pausing*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 6; σ. κινούμενος *to continue* moving, Arist. Phys. 8. 8, 5:—absol. *to be continuous* or *connected*, Id. Soph. Elench. 16, 5, Meteor. 2. 5, 17, Gen. et Corr. 1. 3, 11, al.

συνεισάγω, *to bring in together*, τὰ ἐπιτήδεια Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 24; ἡ ἔχθρα σ. τῷ μίσει φθόνον Plut. 2. 91 B:—Pass., συνεισάγεται *follows at the same time*, of an influence, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 86:—verb. Adj. **συνεισακτέον**, Origen.

συνείσακτος, ον, *introduced together*; ἡ σ. in Eccl. *a priest's housekeeper*, Lat. *subintroducta*, Heinichen Eus. H. E. excurs. 13; θυγατέρες σ. *illegitimate*, Eust. 1954. 8.

συνεισάλλομαι, Dep. *to leap in together*, Synes. Epist. 35.

συνεισβαίνω, *to embark in together with*, πλοῖον ναύταισι Aesch. Theb. 602; ταὐτὸν Ἀργῷον σκάφος Eur. Med. 477; εἰς τὸ πλοῖον Antipho 139. 7.

συνεισβάλλω, intr. *to make an inroad into* a country *together, join in an inroad*, ἐς Ἀθήνας Hdt. 9. 17; *with* another, τινί or μετά τινος Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 30, Hell. 6. 5, 22 absol., Thuc. 2. 31., 4. 94, etc.

συνεισβολή, ἡ, *a joint invasion, inroad* or *attack*, Eust. 76. 10.

συνεισδύω, *to slip into together*, Arist. Mirab. 99.

συνείσειμι, (εἶμι *ibo*) *to go in* or *enter together*, Arist. Respir. 4, 3, Color. 4, 3; δεῦρο σὺ ξυνεισίθι ἐμοί Athenio Σαμ. 1. 45.

συνεισελαύνω, *to join in driving into*, Theod. Stud. **II.** intr. *to enter along with*, Plut. Artox. 13, etc.

συνεισέρχομαι, Dep. *to enter along with* or *together*, δόμους Eur. Hel. 327; ἐς οἴκους τινί Ib. 1083; εἰς τεῖχος Thuc. 4. 57; οἴκαδε Andoc. 31. 15:—of things, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 10, etc.

συνεισευπορέω, *to furnish besides*, τινί τι Ath. 367 B.

συνεισηγέομαι, Dep. *to introduce together*, λόγους Plut. 2. 795 B.

συνεισθέω, *to run in together*, Cyrill.

συνεισκατοικέω, *to settle in together*, dub. l. in Hipp. 1289. 6.

συνεισκομίζω, *to introduce along with* or *together*, Cyrill.

συνεισκρίνομαι [ῑ], Pass. *to be introduced* (as into the body, cf. ἐκκρίνω) *with* or *together*, Plut. 2. 902 A.

συνείσομαι, v. s. σύνοιδα.

συνεισπέμπω, fut. ψω, *to send into along with*, Ael. V. H. 12. 43.

συνεισπηδάω, *to leap into with* or *together*, App. Mith. 98.

συνεισπίπτω, *to fall* or *be thrown into along with* or *together*, εἰς τὴν θάλατταν Xen. An. 5. 7, 25. **II.** *to rush in along with* or *together*, esp. of soldiers pursuing the besieged to their own gates and getting in with them, σ. ἐς τὸ τεῖχος Hdt. 3. 55., 9. 102; τινί *with* one, Hdt. 3. 78, Thuc. 6. 100, Xen., etc.; μετά τινος Ar. Eccl. 1095; σ. εἴσω τῶν πυλῶν σύν τινι Xen. An. 7. 1, 18; κατὰ τὰς πύλας Id. Hell. 4. 7, 6; absol., Lys. 97. 38.

συνεισπλέω, *to sail into together*, εἰς λιμένα Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 16.

συνεισποιέω, *to draw into one's own party*, τινα Plut. 2. 482 E, 484 D.

συνεισπορεύομαι, Pass. *to enter together*, Dion. H. 9. 52.

συνεισπράσσω, Att. -ττω, *to help* one (τινί) *in exacting* money *from* another (τινά), Dem. 1205. 9; τιμωρίας παρά τινος Dion. H. 10. 11.

συνεισρέω, *to flow in together*, Ael. N. A. 1. 2, Joseph. B. J. 2. 17, 6.

συνειστρέχω, *to run into together*, App. Pun. 113, Aen. Tact. 39.

συνεισφέρω, *to join in paying the war-tax* (εἰσφορά), Hen. Hell. 2. 1, 5, Dion. H., etc.; metaph., σ. τι πρός τι, ἐπί τι Themist. 88 A, Ptol.:—Med., σ. κριόν Alciphro 3. 35.

συνεισφορά, ἡ, *a joint contribution*, C. I. 4422, 4551, Poll. 8. 157.

συνεισφρέω, *to let into together*, Hesych.

συνεκβαίνω, *to go out together*, ἐπὶ τὸ ὄρος Xen. An. 4. 3, 22, cf. Strab. 726.

συνεκβάλλω, *to cast out along with*, τῷ τέκνῳ τὰς μήτρας Hdt. 3. 108; Περίανδρον τοῖς ἐπιθεμένοις Periander *with* the other assailants, Arist. Pol. 5. 4, 9; τὸ πνεῦμα μετὰ τῶν φθόγγων Id. Audib. 70. **2.** *to assist in casting out* or *expelling*, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 13., 6. 5, 33, Arist. Pol. **II.** intr. of a river, *to discharge itself together*, Ael. N. A. 14. 23.

συνεκβῐβάζω, Causal of συνεκβαίνω, *to help in bringing out*, τας ἁμάξας ἐκ τοῦ πηλοῦ Xen. An. 1. 5, 7.

συνεκβλύζω, *to spirt out together*, Boisson. Anecd. 5. 475.

συνεκβοάω, *to shout out together*, Hdn. 2. 2, 21; ὅτι .., Dio C. 39. 19.

συνεκβοηθέω, *to join in going out to aid* one, Diod. Excerpt. 511. 70.

συνεκβράσσω, of the sea, *to throw on shore along with*, στρατηλάτην ναύταις Lyc. 898:—in Pass. *to be ejected*, Hesych.

συνεκδᾰπᾰνάω, *to expend together*, Galen. 10. 342.

συνεκδέχομαι, Dep. *to take on oneself together*, ὀργήν Plut. 2. 482 E; ἡδονὴ σ. τὸν κάμνοντα *possesses* him *together*, Ib. 662 B. **II.** *to understand a word also*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 200, 202.

συνεκδημέω, *to be abroad with another*, Ephor. 155, Plut. Cato Mi. 5.

συνεκδημητικός, ή, όν, *fond of going abroad together*, name of a play by Ion, Poll. 2. 88.

συνεκδημία, ἡ, *a being* or *going abroad together*, Gloss.

συνέκδημος, ὁ, *a fellow-traveller*, Act. Ap. 19. 29, Plut. Otho 5, etc.

συνεκδῐδάσκω, *to teach together*, Phot. in Mai Coll. Vat. 1. 266.

συνεκδίδωμι, *to give out* or *give up together*, τινά Plut. Demosth. 23: *to throw out together*, Id. 2. 699 B. **2.** *to help* a poor man *in portioning out* his daughter (cf. ἐκδίδωμι 1. 2), σ. τινὶ τὴν θυγατέρα Lys. 157. 18, Dem. 316. 4; so in Med., Dion. H. 2. 10. **II.** intr. *to end in like manner*, E. M.

συνέκδοσις, εως, ἡ, *an editing together*, Phot. Bibl. 545. 15.

συνεκδοχή, ἡ, *an understanding one thing with another*: hence in Rhetoric, *synecdoché*, an indirect mode of expression, *when the whole is put for a part* or *vice versa*, Quint. Instt. 8. 6, 19, Walz Rhett. 8. 691.

συνεκδοχικός, ή, όν, *making use of* συνεκδοχή, Athanas. Adv. -κῶς, *in the way of synecdoché*, Diod. 5. 31; in Schol. Thuc. 1. 10, συνεκδοχικῶς is the prob. l. for -δρομικῶς.

συνεκδρομή, ἡ, *a running out together:* metaph. *a following the same rule, analogy*, A. B. 552, Eust. 341. 23, E. M.: v. ἀκαμαντοχάρμας.

συνέκδρομος, ον, *running out* or *ending together*, Pisid.

συνεκδύομαι, Med. *to put off together*, ἅμα κιθῶνι ἐκδυομένῳ συνεκδύεται καὶ τὴν αἰδῶ γυνή Hdt. 1. 8. II. Pass. *to go out together*, Polyaen. 2. 31, 2, Nicet. Eug., etc.

συνεκθειάζω, *to join in placing among the gods*, Plut. 2. 492 E.

συνεκθερμαίνω, *to heat together*, Plut. Pomp. 8, Galen.

συνεκθέω, *to run out along with*, τινι ἐκ τῶν τάξεων App. Mithr. 49.

συνεκθηλύνω, *to help to make womanish*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 687 A.

συνεκθλίβω [ῑ], *to squeeze out together*, Arist. Probl. 4. 2, 1.

συνεκθνήσκω, *to faint along with* or *together*, σ. τῷ πώματι, i. e. to drink till wine and drinker fail together, Eur. Cycl. 571.

συνεκθρώσκω, *to leap out together*, Byz.

συνεκκαίδεκα, *sixteen together, by sixteens*, Dem. 260. fin.

συνεκκαίω, fut. -καύσω, *to set on fire together*, Ael. V. H. 13, 1, Plut. Alex. 35:—metaph. *to help to inflame*, τινά Polyb. 3. 14, 3, Plut., etc.

συνεκκἄλέομαι, Med. *to call out* or *excite together*, τινα πρός τι Polyb. 18. 2, 11; τὴν ὄρεξιν Plut. 2. 917 C.

συνεκκάμνω, *to work out together*, τι Themist. 42 D.

συνέκκειμαι, Pass. *to be exposed with* a child, Heliod. 2. 31, Longus 4. 18.

συνεκκενόω, *to empty out together*, Eccl.:—Pass. *to be frustrated together*, Eust. Opusc. 286. 78.

συνεκκεντέω, *to pierce* or *stab at once*, LXX (2 Macc. 5. 26), Eust., etc.

συνεκκλέπτω, *to help to steal away*, Eur. Tro. 1018, Hel. 1370; σ. γάμους *to help in concealing* it, Id. El. 364.

συνεκκλησιάζω, *to frequent the* ἐκκλησία *together*, Plut. Sol. 18:—hence **συνεκκλησιαστής**, ὁ, Poll. 6. 157. II. *to be in communion with the Church*, Eccl.:—hence **συνεκκλησίἄσις**, ἡ, Eccl.

συνεκκλίνω [ῑ], *to bend aside together*, Diod. 3. 26; but Dind. συνεγκλ–.

συνεκκλύζω, *to wash out together*, Arist. Color. 5, 12:—Pass., Id. G. A. 1. 19, 20.

συνεκκολυμβάω, *to swim out from together*, Galen.

συνεκκομίζω, *to carry out along with*, αὐτῷ τὴν μητέρα Isocr. 388 C; of a funeral, Phylarch. 25, Plut. C. Gracch. 14; cf. συνεκφέρω. II. *to help in carrying out, help in achieving*, Eur. Hipp. 465; σ. τινὶ κακά, πόνους *to help* one *in bearing* them, Id. Or. 685, El. 73.

συνεκκόπτω, *to help to cut away*, Xen. An. 4. 8, 8; σ. τὴν πίστην Plut. 2. 1101 C.

συνεκκρίνω [ῑ], *to help in clearing out by secretion*, Arist. G. A. 2. 4, 5:—Pass. *to be got rid of by secretion also*, σ. ἡ περίττωσις Ib. 1. 19, 13; ἱδρῶτι *with* the perspiration, Id. Meteor. 2. 3, 13, cf. 3. 1, 3.

συνεκκρούομαι, *to be driven from one's purpose together*, Plut. Caes. 33.

συνεκλἄλέω, *to utter along with* or *together*, Eust. 728. 55.

συνεκλαμβάνω, *to take out together with*, τινί τι Ptolem. Harm. 2. 3. II. *to understand together*, Byz.

συνεκλάμπω, *to shine forth together*, Plut. 2. 627 D, Longin. 44. 3.

συνεκλεαίνω, *to pound together*, Diosc. Alex. 4, Oribas.

συνεκλέγομαι, Med. *to contract* an illness, Luc. Ep. Saturn. 28; v. l. συνελέξαντο.

συνεκλειόω, = συνεκλεαίνω, Galen. 2. 101, Alex. Trall.

συνεκλείπω, *to vanish together*, Strab. 455; τινί *with*.., Plut. 2. 777 A, etc.; Νούμα συνεξέλιπε ἐν εἰρήνῃ τὴν Ῥώμην εἶναι Id. Comp. Lycurg. 4.

συνεκλεκτός, ή, όν, *chosen along with* or *together*, 1 Ep. Petr. 5. 13.

συνεκλύομαι, Pass. *to be set free together*, μεριμνῶν Greg. Nyss. II. *to be dissolved together*, συνεκλελυμένος τὴν ψυχὴν τῷ σώματι Plut. 2. 596 A; πάντα συνεκλέλυται Anth. P. 6. 56; of language, Longin. 39. 4.

συνεκμαίνω, *to make frantic together*, Eust. Opusc. 278. 25.

συνεκμἄχέω, *to march out to fight together*, Ar. Lys. 1154.

συνεκμοχλεύω, *to join in forcing open*, Ar. Lys. 430.

συνεκνήχομαι, Dep. *to swim out along with*, Basil.

συνεκπέμπω, *to send out* or *forth together*, τοὺς ἀχρείους εἰς Πελλήνην Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 18; τοὺς οἰκέτας Id. Oec. 7, 35; τινὰ ἅμα τινὶ ἐπὶ Θερμοπύλας Diod. 11. 4: *to send out secretly*, Plut. Mar. 40. 2. of things, *to send forth* or *eject together*, τὸ πῶμα Plat. Tim. 91 A; φωνὴν ap. Suid. s. v. φιμοῖ.

συνεκπεπαίνω, *to help to ripen*, Plut. 2. 700 F.

συνεκπεράω, *to come out together*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 11; μετά τινος Xen. Cyn. 4, 5.

συνεκπέσσω, Att. -ττω, fut. -πέψω:—*to help in getting rid of by digestion*, Arist. Probl. 2. 21, 1, Plut. 2. 647 D. II. *to assist in ripening*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 9, 5: *to assist in digesting*, Ael. V. H. 12. 37:—metaph. *to make mild, mellow together*, Plut. 2. 648 F, 664 E, 676 B, etc.

συνεκπηδάω, *to spring out along with*, ὁ θυμὸς τῇ γνώμῃ Philostr. 733.

συνεκπιέζω, *to press out together:* verb. Adj. -πιεστέον, Geop.

συνεκπικραίνομαι, Pass. *to be much provoked also*, Plut. 2. 468 B.

συνεκπίμπλημι, *to fill up together*, Eccl.

συνεκπίμπρημι, *to inflame also*, τὸν ἀέρα Arist. Meteor. 3. 1, 9.

συνεκπίνω [ῐ], *to drink off together*, τὸ κέρας Xen. An. 7. 3, 32.

συνεκπίπτω, *to come forth* or *be cast out together*, Arist. H. A. 7. 10, 2; μετά τινος Plat. Theaet. 156 B. II. c. dat. *to rush out together with*, Plut. Pelop. 32, Lysand. 28. 2. *to be driven out* or *banished together with*, Id. Anton. 32. 3. *to disappear together with*, ἀτμὸς σ. ἀπιόντι τῷ θερμῷ Id. 2. 496 A, cf. Luc. Hist. Conscr. 62. III. in impf. of the voting tablets *coming out of* the urn in which they were collected, *to come out in agreement, to happen to agree*, κατὰ τὠυτὸ αἱ γνῶμαι συνεκπίπτουσιν Hdt. 1. 206; αἱ πλεῖσται γνῶμαι σ. ναυσιμαχέειν *agreed in advising* to fight, Id. 8. 49; οἱ πολλοὶ σ. Θεμιστοκλέα κρίνοντες *agreed in* choosing, Ib. 123. 2. c. dat. *to come out equal* to another, *run a dead heat with* him, ἀγωνιζόμενος στάδιον συνεξέπιπτε τῷ πρώτῳ Id. 5. 22, cf. Plut. 2. 1045 D. IV. *to be thrown out* or *fail together*, ἔν τινι Demad. 179. 29 (Bekker would eject the ἐν): of a play, *to be rejected*, Luc. Nigrin. 8. V. *to be torn out together*, ἐκ τῶν ῥιζῶν Plat. Tim. 84 B. VI. *to degenerate together*, εἴς τι Longin. 41. 1.

συνεκπλέω, Ion. -πλώω: fut. -πλευσεῖσθαι Lys. 132. 7. *To sail out along with*, τινι Hdt. 1. 5, Thuc. 4. 3, etc.; μετά τινος Lys. 132. 16; absol., Ib. 7 and 10:—Συνεκπλέουσα or -αι, name of a Comedy by Philippides.

συνεκπληρόω, *to fill up the measures of, complete*, τὸ ἐλλιπές Polyb. 16. 28, 2; τὰς ἐπιβολάς 14. 4, 3: *to indulge to the full*, τὰς ὁρμάς 3. 78, 5.

συνεκπλήσσω, Att. -ττω, *to strike with fear together*, Plut. 2. 41 C.

συνεκπνέω, fut. -πνεύσομαι, *to breathe one's last along with*, τινι Eur. I. T. 684; σ. τῷ χαίρειν Luc. Laps. 3.

συνεκποιέομαι, Pass. *to be sufficiently supplied by, be content with*, τινι Polyb. 6. 49, 7; cf. ἐκποιέω III.

συνεκπολεμέω, *to vanquish together*, Diod. 15. 25., 16. 43, Eust.

συνεκπολεμόω, *to excite to war together*, τινά τινι ap. Suid. s. v. πολεμῶσαι:—Pass. *to become hostile together*, πρὸς ἀλλήλους Plut. 2. 380 B.

συνεκπονέω, *to help in working out*, τῷ θανόντι χάριτα Eur. Hel. 1378: *to help in achieving* or *effecting*, φυγάς Id. I. T. 1063; τάδε Hel. 1406. 2. without acc., σ. τινι *to join in labour with, assist to the utmost*, Id. Ion 850, Fr. 132. II. *to assist in supporting*, συνεκπονοῦσα κῶλον Id. Ion 740.

συνεκπονητέον, verb. Adj. *one must help in working out*, Clem. Al. 453.

συνεκπορεύομαι, Pass. *to go forth together with*, τινι LXX (Judic. 13. 25).

συνεκπορίζω, *to help in procuring* or *supplying*, τινί τι Xen. An. 5. 8, 25; προφάσεις Plut. 2. 73 E.

συνεκποτέα, verb. Adj. of συνεκπίνω, *one must drink off at the same time*, καὶ τὴν τρύγα Ar. Pl. 1085.

συνεκπράσσομαι, Ion. -πρήσσομαι, Med. *to assist in avenging*, συνεπρήξαντο αὐτῷ τὸν .. θάνατον Hdt. 7. 169; cf. συμπράσσω III.

συνεκπτύω, *to spit out together*, Greg. Nyss., Tzetz.

συνεκπῠρόω, *to inflame together*, Plat. Tim. 65 E.

συνεκρέω, *to flow* or *run out along with* or *together*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 11, Clem. Al. 375:—metaph. *to vanish together*, Epict. ap. Stob. 72. 39.

συνεκρήγνῡμαι, Pass. *to break out together*, Ideler Phys. 2. 413.

συνεκριζόομαι, Pass. *to be uprooted together*, Greg. Nyss.

συνεκροφέω, *to gulp down together*, Max. Tyr. Diss. 20. 4.

συνεκσπάω, *to draw out together*, Eccl.

συνεκστρᾰτεύω, *to march out together*, Joseph. A. J. 7. 10, 1.

συνεκσφίγγω, *to bind fast together*, τινὰ δεσμοῖς Nicet. Eug.

συνεκσώζω, *to help in preserving* or *delivering*, ξένον Soph. O. C. 566; τὸ σῶμα ἡ ψυχὴ σ. *with itself*, Antipho 140. 28.

συνεκτανύω, = συνεκτείνω, Hipp. Art. 823.

συνεκτᾰπεινόω, *to humble greatly*, σ. ἑαυτόν *to condescend greatly*, Plut. 2. 529 E.

συνεκτάσσω, Att. -ττω, *to arrange in line with*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 18.

συνεκτείνω, *to prostrate beside*, Heracl. All. Hom. 54: *to make parallel*, τινί τι Zozim. 4. 33. II. intr. *to extend along with, be equal*, τινι Plut. 2. 901 B; al. Pass., as in Greg. Nyss.

συνεκτελέω, *to help in completing*, τὰ πράγματα Aristid. 1. 442: *to help in ripening*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 13, 9 (Schneid).

συνεκτέμνω, *to exterminate together with*, τινί τι Plut. 2. 159 C.

συνεκτέον, verb. Adj. of συνέχω, *one must keep together*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 70.

συνεκτίθημι, *to put on shore along with* or *together*, Plut. 2. 27 C; σ. αὑτά *carry* themselves *off together*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 480.

συνεκτιθηνέομαι, Dep. *to assist in fostering*, Plut. 2. 321 D, 662 C.

συνεκτικός, ή, όν, (συνέχω) *fit for holding together*, ἡ τῶν ὅλων σ. αἰτία Arist. Mund. 6, 1; σ. αἴτια *conclusive* or *effective* causes, opp. to συναίτια, συνεργά, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 15, cf. Cic. Fat. § 19, Ideler Phys. 2. 441, Clem. Al. 376, 929, 931; συνεκτικώτατα *the most essential* doctrines, Iambl. V. Pyth. § 226; σ. τῆς σωφροσύνης Phintys. ap. Stob. 444. 27; v. συνακτικός 2. II. Adv. -κῶς, *summarily*, Procl. in Plat. Alc. p. 52, Zonar.

συνεκτίκτω, *to bring forth together*, τροφὴν σ. τοῖς τέκνοις *to produce food simultaneously with* the young, as oviparous animals do, Arist. G. A. 3. 2, 9, cf. Pol. 1. 8, 10.

συνεκτιμάω, *to value* or *honour together*, Athanas.

συνεκτίνω [ῑ], fut. -τίσω [ῑ], *to pay along with* or *together, to help in paying*, Plat. Legg. 855 B, Dem. 1254. 27, Plut. Rom. 13 (v. l. συνεκτινύοντες), etc.

συνεκτοκίζω, *to help in parturition*, Symm. V. T.

συνεκτρᾰχηλίζομαι, Pass. *to be run away with as by a horse*, Plut. 2. 802 D.

συνεκτρᾰχύνομαι, Pass. *to be furious together*, of torrents, Plut. Sull. 16.

συνεκτρέπω, *to turn aside together*, Pisid.

συνεκτρέφω, fut. -θρέψω, *to rear up along with* or *together*, τὸ γεννηθὲν κοινῇ μετ' ἐκείνου Plat. Symp. 209 C; ξ. τοὺς παῖδας *to assist in bringing* them *up*, Id. Menex. 249 A:—Pass. *to grow up with*, συνεκτραφεὶς ἐμοί Eur. I. T. 709, cf. Andoc. 7. 29, Luc. Amor. 32.

συνεκτρέχω, aor. -έδρᾰμον:—*to run out along with* or *together, to sally out together*, Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 17, Ages. 2, 11; σ. λόγῳ Plut. 2. 933 F: *to be an accomplice*, ἰδὼν ποτ' αἰσχρὸν ἔργον μὴ συνεκδράμῃς Menand. Monost. 272. 2. of plants, *to shoot up together*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 6, 11, Plut. 2. 723 B. II. *to turn out well, to prosper, speed*, Polyb. 12. 3, 5, cf. 10. 40, 6. III. *to be of the same length*

with another line, Dion. H. de Comp. 26: *to have the same ending*, A. B. 587, Eust. 769. 28.

συνεκτρίβω [ῐ], *to destroy utterly together*, LXX (Sap. 11. 19), Byz.

συνέκτροφος, ον, *reared up together*, LXX (1 Macc. 1. 7, Cod. Vat. συντρόφους).

συνεκτυφλόω, *to make quite blind together*, Theod. Stud.

συνεκφαίνω, *to shew forth* or *display together*, τὴν παρασκευὴν App. Civ. 1. 39: *to signify together*, τινί τι Plut. 2. 33 D:—Pass. *to shine forth together*, Greg. Nyss.

συνεκφαντικός, ή, όν, *connotative*, E. M. 30. 8, Anecd. Oxon. 1. 436.

συνεκφέρω, *to carry out together*, esp. *to burial*, τινά Phylarch. ap. Ath. 606 F: *to attend a funeral*, Thuc. 2. 34, Dio C. 56. 42:—*to disgorge together*, τῷ νοσήματι τὸν λόγον Plut. 2. 453 D. II. *to bear to the end along with*, τινὶ ἔρωτας Eur. Fr. 340. III. *to express with* or *together*, of an artist, σ. τῇ μορφῇ τὴν ἀρετὴν Plut. 2. 335 B, cf. 25 C; so, ἔργα ὕψος τι διανοίας σ. Id. Demetr. 20. IV. Pass. *to be carried away with*, τῇ δυνάμει τῶν λεγόντων Diod. 1. 76; τοῖς θυμοῖς Id. 17. 70; τῇ νίκῃ, φιλοτιμίᾳ, etc., Plut., etc.

συνεκφεύγω, *to escape with*, Philostr. 813.

συνεκφλεγμαίνω, *to become inflamed together*, Theophr. Fr. 7. 12.

συνέκφοβος, ον, *terrified together*, Eccl.

συνεκφοιτάω, *to go constantly together*, εἰς τὰ θέατρα Themist. 304 B.

συνεκφορά, ἡ, *a carrying out together*, esp. to burial, Aen. Tact. 17. II. *an uttering together*, Dion. H. de Comp. 14, p. 166.

συνεκφορέω, = συνεκφέρω, Heliod. 4. 17.

συνέκφρᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a joint description*, Athanas.

συνεκφροντίζω, *to think out together*, Greg. Naz.

συνεκφύομαι, Pass. with aor. 2 act., *to be born together*, Philostr. 852.

συνεκφωνέω, *to call out at the same time*, Ach. Tat. 1. 12:—Pass. *to be uttered together*, Longin. 38.

συνεκφώνησις, ἡ, *joint utterance*, Clem. Al. 374, 854:—in Gramm., = συνίζησις 2, Eust. p. 11. 32.

συνεκφωτίζω, *to lighten quite up*, or *mutually*, Plut. 2. 806 A.

συνεκχέω, *to pour out together*, ἰὸν τῷ γάλακτι Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 13; πνεῦμα κωκυτῷ Anth. P. 7. 608:—Pass. *to stream out together*, metaph. of men, Polyb. 9. 9, 7, cf. 11. 14, 7.

συνεκχῡμόω, *to assist nature in emptying* the vessels of the body, Hipp. 1168 G, Galen. Lex. s. v.: v. Foës. Oecon.

συνέλᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a driving together*, Gloss.

συνελαύνω, fut. -ελάσω [ᾰ]: Ep. aor. συνέλασσα: pf. part. συνεληλάμενος Arat. 176 (on the accent, v. Apoll. in A. B. 500, 545, 549), but συνεληλαμένος Polyb. 4. 48, 2, Aretae.: plqpf. -ηλάσμην LXX: aor. pass. -ηλάθην [ᾰ] Polyb. 18. 5, 6, -ηλάσθην LXX, Plut. Caes. 17. Used by Hom. only in pres. and Ep. aor. (save when he has σὺν δ' ἤλασε in tmesi); he uses the Att. form ξυν- where required by the metre. *To drive together*, ληΐδα δ' ἐκ πεδίου συνελάσσαμεν Il. 11. 677; τὰς μὲν [βοῦς] συνέλασσεν ἐς αὔλιον h. Hom. Merc. 106, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 14; σὺν δ' ἤλασ' ὀδόντας *gnashed* his teeth *together*, Od. 18. 98: *to hammer together*, Plut. 2. 567 E:—*to force together*, συνέλασσε κάρη χεῖράς τε h. Hom. Merc. 240; τινὰ εἰς ὀλοὴν κῆρα Anth. P. 7. 604; σ. εἰς στενόν Luc. Hermot. 63:—Pass. *to be driven* or *forced together*, Polyb. 4. 48, 2, etc.; εἰς βραχὺ διάζωμα σ. *to be contracted* into .., Plut. Phoc. 13; συνεληλαμένοι σφυγμοί Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 1. II. *to match in combat, set to fight*, like συνίημι, συμβάλλω, Lat. *committere*, θεοὺς ἔριδι ξυνελάσσαι Il. 20. 134; θεοὺς ἔριδι ξυνελαύνεις 21. 394; absol., ξυνελάσσαμεν ὦκα Od. 18. 39. 2. intr., ἔριδι ξυνελαυνέμεν *to meet* in quarrel, Il. 22. 129.

συνελᾰφρίζω, *to assist in lightening*, πόνους Greg. Naz.

συνελέγχω, *to convince together*, Arr. Anab. 6. 29 (in Pass.). II. *to prove besides*, Apoll. de Constr. 206, etc.

συνελευθερόω, *to join in freeing from*, αὐτοὺς τοῦ μουνάρχου Hdt. 5. 46. 2. absol. *to join in freeing*, τὴν Ἑλλάδα Id. 7. 51, 157, Thuc. 2. 72.

συνέλευσις, ἡ, *a coming together, meeting*, Aquila V. T.:—*sexual intercourse*, Ptol.; τινι or πρός τινα Eur. Phoen. argum. 2, Zonar. 2. of things, *a combination, union*, Plut. 2. 1112 C, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 40, 90, M. 9. 370, etc.: *a grouping, group*, κιόνων Joseph. A. J. 3. 6, 3.

συνελευστικός, ή, όν, *disposed for society*, τὸ σ. Plut. 2. 757 C:—this form should prob. be restored for συνέλευστος in Cyrill.

συνέλιξις, ἡ, *a rolling together, combining*, Dion. Areop.

συνελίσσω, Ion. συνειλ- (as also in Eur. Ion 1164), Att. -ττω:—*to roll together, roll up*, εἴριον Hipp. Art. 785:—Pass., σὺν δ' ἑλίσσεται τμητοῖς ἱμᾶσι Soph. El. 746; of certain insects, *to roll themselves up into a ball*, Arist. P. A. 4. 6, 6, cf. H. A. 2. 11, 2. 2. intr. *to coil itself up*, of a serpent, σπείραις σ. Eur. l. c.

συνελκυστέον, *one must draw together*, Xen. Ages. 9, 4.

συνέλκω, fut. ξω: aor. -είλκῠσα (v. ἕλκω). *To draw together*, σ. τὸ δέρμα ἐπὶ τὴν γαστέρα Plat. Symp. 190 E; σ. μετ' αὐτῶν ἡμᾶς αὐτοὺς *to help* them *in dragging* us *over* (in the game διελκυστίνδα), Id. Theaet. 181 A; σ. τὰς ὀφρῦς, of frowning, Antiph. Incert. 90:—Pass., [τὰ ὕδατα] σ. πρὸς τὸ βάθος Strab. 173. 2. *to draw up, contract*, θρυαλλίδ' εἰς ἑαυτὸν ξυνελκύσας Ar. Nub. 585. II. *to draw out along with, to help to draw out*, Id. Pax 417; τοὺς νεκροὺς εἴσω τῆς φάλαγγος Xen. Ages. 2, 15.

συνελπίζω, *to join in hope*, Suid. s. v. λύκος ἔχανεν, Phot.

συνεμβαίνω, *to embark together*, τινι *with* one, Luc. Navig. 15; σ. τινι εἰς τὴν θάλατταν Polyb. 1. 20, 7; τινὶ εἰς πόλεμον *to embark with* one in it, Id. 29. 3, 8; εἰς ἀπέχθειάν τινι Id. 16. 26, 6; σ. εἰς ἡρωικὰ πάθη *to engage in* them, of a poet, Longin. 9. 10, cf. 13. 4.

συνεμβάλλω, *to help in applying*, τοὺς μοχλοὺς Ar. Lys. 246. II. intr. *to fall upon also, to join in attacking*, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 22; σ. εἰς τὴν Ἀττικὴν *to make a joint inroad* .., Dem. 299. 10, cf. 304. 9.

συνεμβῐβάζω, Causal of συνεμβαίνω, *to put on board together*, Diod. 20. 68.

συνεμβολή, ἡ, *a throwing in together*, σ. κώπης *the regular dip of all* the oars *together*, to the sound of the κέλευσμα, Aesch. Pers. 396:—in Id. Ag. 984, πρυμνησίων ξυνεμβολαῖς is generally received (for ξυνεμβόλοις), with the interpr.—since *the fastening of the cables*; Herm. ξὺν ἐμβολαῖς;—but prob. the passage is corrupt.

συνέμεν, for συνεῖναι, inf. aor. of συνίημι, Pind.

συνεμέω, *to vomit up together*, χολὴν Theod. Prodr.

συνεμπάσσω, *to strew upon along with* or *together*, Diosc. 5. 85.

συνεμπείρω, *to fix on spits together*, Planud. Ov. Met. 12. 387.

συνεμπίπρημι, *to burn together*, Eur. Rhes. 489:—Pass., συνεμπρησθῆναι ἐν τῷ νάῳ Strab. 640, cf. 717.

συνεμπίπτω, *to fall in* or *upon together*, ἐς τὸ πῦρ Luc. Peregr. 24, cf. D. Mort. 10. 4. 2. *to fall on* or *attack together*, Plut. Brut. 42; of diseases, σ. τινί Hipp. Acut. 390, Aretae. 3. *to befal at the same time*, τινί Arist. Rhet. Al. 37, 32, Plut., etc.; σ. πρὸς ἄλληλα *to follow* one another, Id. 2. 399 E. 4. *to be like*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 651, A. B. 814, etc.

συνεμπλέκω, *to implicate* also, αἰτίαις σ. τινά Joseph. B. J. 7. 11, 2; τῷ ἐγκλήματι Plut. 2. 71 F.

συνεμπνέω, *to blow favourably on*, τοῖς ἀγῶσιν Longin. 9. 11.

συνέμπνοος, ον, contr. -πνους, ουν, *inspired together*, Nicet. Eug.

συνεμπολάω, *to sell together*, Theod. Prodr.

συνεμπορεύομαι, Dep. *to traffic together*, Synes. 145 C, 147 D.

συνεμπορία, ἡ, *a travelling together*, Planud., etc.

συνέμπορος, ὁ, ἡ, *a fellow-traveller, companion, attendant*, Aesch. Cho. 208, 713, Soph. Tr. 318, Ph. 542: c. gen. pers., οἱ ξ. σέθεν Aesch. Supp. 939; opp. to ἡγεμών (a guide), Plat. Phaedo 108 B; c. dat., ξυνεμπόρους ἐμοί Eur. Bacch. 57, cf. Hel. 1538. 2. metaph., λύπη δ' ἄμισθός ἐστί σοι ξ. Aesch. Cho. 733; c. gen. rei, σ. χορείας *partner in* .., Ar. Ran. 396; σ. ἀνέρι κέρδους *partner with* him *for* gain, Anth. P. 9. 415.

συνέμπτωσις, ἡ, *concurrence*, μέτρων Longin. Fr. 3. 4; νοημάτων Eust. Opusc. 169. 79; σ. Σοφοκλεῖ καὶ Εὐριπίδῃ *a meeting between* .., Schol. Ar. Thesm. 21; σ. ἱστορικὴ Ptol. in Phot. Bibl. 148. 25. II. in Gramm. *similarity* of form, Apoll. de Constr. 57, etc.

συνεμφαίνω, *to indicate together*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 1, Ath. 663 C; σ. ὅτι .. Diod. 3. 3:—Pass. *to appear together*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 12, 2.

συνεμφᾰνίζω, *to make visible together*, Aristid. Q. Mus. 84 B.

συνέμφᾰσις, ἡ, *a joint* or *secondary indication*, Clem. Al. 680; τινος of a thing, Ath. 325 B, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 239.

συνεμφέρω, *to bring in with*, M. Anton. 3. 4; v. Gataker.

συνεμφύω, *to implant together*, Galen.

συνενδείκνυμι, *to indicate together*, Galen. 10. 210. II. intr. *to appear together*, Athanas.

συνενδεκᾰτίζω, f. l. for ἐνδεκάζω in Dem. 1335. 7; v. Harp.

συνένδεσις, ἡ, *a binding in together*, τινος πρός τι Schol. Il. 4. 133.

συνενδιάω, *to linger in* a place *together*, Nonn. Io. 20. 14.

συνενδίδωμι, *to give in* or *give way together*, Diod. 17. 43, Strab. 51, Plut. Caes. 31; ἐπιθυμίαις Id. Pericl. 15.

συνένδοσις, ἡ, *a giving in, giving way*, Plut. 2. 680 A.

συνενδύομαι, Med. with aor. 2 -ενέδυν, *to put on together*, Arr. An. 1. 25.

συνενείκομαι, Ep. for συμφέρομαι, *to strike* or *dash against*, τῷ δὴ συνενείκεται Hes. Sc. 440;—a Boeot. form, acc. to E. M. 691.

συνένεξις, εως, ἡ, *complaisance*, Eust. Opusc. 7. 26.

συνενθάπτομαι, Pass. *to be buried together*, C. I. 4244, 4247.

συνενθουσιάζω, *to be inspired and rave together*, of the Bacchae, Diod. 4. 3:—so, **συνενθουσιάω**, Polyb. 38. 4, 7, Strab. 147, etc.; τινι *with* a person, Plut. Cor. 17; or *at* a thing, Longin. 13. 2.

συνεννοέω, *to have in one's mind together*, Nicet. Eug.:—Med., Eust. 71. 29, etc.:—verb. Adj. **συνεννοητέον**, Eust. Il. 71. 29, etc.

συνενόομαι, pf. συνένωμαι or -ήνωμαι:—Pass. *to be united in one*, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 10, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 130, Joseph. B. J. 5. 4, 3, etc.

συνένταᾰσις, ἡ, *joint tension* or *pressure*, Plut. 2. 589 A, 901 D.

συνεντάσσω, *to arrange together*, Phot. Bibl. 100. 21.

συνεντᾰφιάζω, *to inter together*, Theod. Prodr.

συνεντείνω, *to put on the stretch together*, Soran.:—Pass. *to be on the stretch together*, ψυχὴ σ. σώματι Muson. in Stob. 370. 34.

συνέντευξις, ἡ, = συντυχία, Hesych.

συνέντης, ὁ, = σύνεργος, Hesych.; cf. αὐθέντης.

συνεντρῠφάω, *to luxuriate in together*, Byz.

συνεντυμβεύω, *to entomb together*, Byz.

συνενυπόστατος, ον, *really existent in together*, Eccl.

συνένωσις, εως, ἡ, *union in one*, Epiphan.

σύνεξ, *six together*, Hyperid. ap. Harp. s. v. συμμορία.

συνεξάγω, *to lead out together*, στρατιὴν Hdt. 5. 75; σ. τι εἰς φῶς *to assist in bringing* it *out*, Plat. Theaet. 157 D. II. *to carry off together, to assist in removing*, οἱ ἔμετοι σ. τὸ γλισχρόν Arist. Probl. 2. 22, cf. 37. 2; ἥλιος σ. τὴν ὑγρότητα Theophr. C. P. 4. 13, 5; τοὺς συναγωνιστάς Plut. 2. 787 E; σ. ἑαυτόν, of suicide, App. Civ. 4. 23. 2. Pass. also, σ. μανίῃ *to be carried away together*, Anth. Plan. 128.

συνεξαιθερόω, *to change into air together*, Io. Lyd. de Mens. 3. 27, Synes. 141 B.

συνεξαιθριάζω, *to put into the open air together*, Diosc. 3. 163.

συνεξαιμᾰτόω, *to make bloody together*, Philo 2. 96.

συνεξαιρέω, *to take out together, to help in removing*, συνεξελέειν ὑμῖν τὸ θηρίον ἐκ τῆς χώρης Hdt. 1. 36:—Med., συμφόνευε καὶ συνεξαίρει

δόμων Eur. Ion 1044; σ. τὸ διανοεῖσθαι *take* it *away also*, Xen. Cyn. 5, 28. 2. *to help in taking*, σ. τινι πόλιν Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 12; μετά τινος Aeschin. 32. 28; so, σ. δόρι Eur. Ion 61; Φρύγας Id. Tro. 24; Τροίαν Isocr. 192 C. II. *to help in rescuing*, Polyb. 5. 11, 5.

συνεξαίρω, *to assist in raising*, τὴν θάλατταν Strab. 173; συνεξαρθεὶς ὑπό τινων *being lifted up at once*, Plut. Anton. 12. 2. metaph., σ. τὴν ἠχὼ *to help in calling forth* the echo, Philostr., v. Jacobs p. 321, cf. 219; σ. τὴν φιλοτιμίαν Plut. 2. 819 F; συνεξαρθεὶς τοῖς λόγοις *excited at the same time* by.., Diod. 17. 72; πρός τι Luc. Dom. 4. II. intr. *to rise together*, of the sea, Strab. 51:—*to go out along with*, τινί Id. 760; of colonies, Polyb. 12. 5, 8 (3. 68, 8 is now altered).

συνεξᾰκολουθέω, *to follow constantly, to attend everywhere*, συνεξακολουθεῖ τινι ὄνειδος Polyb. 2. 7, 3, cf. 58, 11; τὸ νικᾶν σ. τινι 3. 63, 11, etc.; συνεξηκολούθει αὐτῷ ἀσέλγεια *was habitual* to him, 37. 2, 4; τὰ συνεξακολουθοῦντα τούτοις *the consequences*, 3. 109, 9. 2. of events, *to turn out in accordance with*, τινι 18. 15, 12; τὸ σ. τούτοις their *consequences*, 3. 55, 3. 3. in Gramm. = συνεκτρέχω, Eust. 630. 20, Anecd. Oxon. 1. 97; also a Subst. -ησις, εως, ἡ, Eust. l. c.

συνεξᾰκοντίζομαι, Pass. *to dart out along with*, τινι Eust. 1108. 3.

συνεξᾰκούω, fut. ούσομαι, *to hear all* of a thing *together*, τι Soph. Tr. 372; τινος Plut. 2. 720 D. II. *to understand as implied in* a thing, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 241, Eust. 769. 58, etc.:—verb. Adj. -ουστέον, Schol. Strab. p. 427 Falc.

συνεξᾰλείφω, *to abolish together*, Plut. Cato Mi. 17, Greg. Nyss.

συνεξαλλάσσω, *to exchange together*, τινί τι Eccl.

συνεξάλλομαι, Dep. *to leap out along with*, τινι Eust. 837. 26.

συνεξᾰμαρτάνω, *to err along with, have part in a fault*, Thuc. 3. 43, Lys. 97. 29, etc.; τινι with one, Isocr. 119 E, Dem., etc.; μετά τινος Antipho 138. 18; σ. τοῖς ἀσεβήμασίν τινος Polyb. 5. 11, 1.

συνεξᾰμείβω, *to remove to another place together*, Babr. 59. 15.

συνεξᾰμιλλάομαι, Dep. *to begin a contest with, labour equally with*, Plut. 2. 137 C (v. l. συναμ-).

συνεξᾰνᾰλίσκομαι, Pass. *to be expended with*, τινι Dion. H. 4. 23.

συνεξαναπληρόω, *to fill up again with* or *together*, Hipp. 915 H.

συνεξανθέω, *to blossom* or *break out together*, Plut. 2. 434 B.

συνεξανίεμαι, Pass. *to be relaxed together*, Soran. Obst. 19 B.

συνεξανίστημι, *to stir up* or *excite together*, Plut. 2. 44 C. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., *to rise up at the same time, rise and come forth with*, v. l. Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 27, Plut. Ages. 12, etc.; ἅμα τινί Id. Pyrrh. 11; σ. τοῖς καιροῖς Polyb. 16. 9, 4. 2. *to rise in rebellion, revolt along with together*, Id. 5. 39, 4, etc.; τινι Dio C. 71. 28; πρός τι Plut. Cat. Mi. 59, etc.

συνεξανοίγω, *to open together with*, τινί Leont. in Phot. Bibl. 506. 1.

συνεξᾰνύω, Att. -ανύτω [ῠ], *to accomplish together*, Dio Chr. 1. 395. II. *to overtake* or *equal in running*, Plut. 2. 137 C, 298 A.

συνεξᾰπᾰτάω, *to cheat together* or *also*, Dem. 673. 2: Pass., Id. 202. 14.

συνεξαποστέλλω, *to send forth together*, Polyb. 8. 21, 6, Diod. 14. 20:—Pass., fut. -στᾰλήσομαι, *to go out with*, ἅμα τινί Polyb. 23. 15, 11.

συνεξάπτω, *to set on fire together*, Plut. 2. 433 D, 929 B; τὸν ἔρωτα Heliod. 7. 9:—Pass., M. Anton. 9. 9.

συνεξᾰριθμέω, *to reckon with* or *besides*, ἔν τισι Diod. 14. 53, Joseph.

συνεξαρκέω, fut. έσω, *to suffice along with* or *together*, Strab. 648.

συνεξαρνέομαι, Dep. *to join in denying*, Athanas.

συνεξάρχω, *to join in leading*, τῷ δήμῳ, Plat. Ax. 368 D.

συνεξαστράπτω, *to flash forth together*, Phot. Bibl. 195. 27., 469. 11.

συνεξατμίζω, *to cause to evaporate together*, τὸ ὑγρόν Arist. Meteor. 4. 5, 8. 2. intr. *to evaporate*, Id. G. A. 3. 2, 5., 5. 3, 20, P. A. 2. 4, 1; —so in Pass., Ideler Phys. 2. 401.

συνεξᾰτονέω, *to lose tension* or *become powerless together*, τὸ πρόσωπον σ. τῇ ψυχῇ Plut. 2. 528 E.

συνεξᾰφᾰνίζω, *to cause to disappear together*, Athanas.

συνεξεγείρομαι, Pass. *to be roused together*, Polyb. 4. 47, 3.

συνέξειμι, (εἶμι *ibo*) *to go out along with* or *together*, μετά τινος Thuc. 3. 113; τινί Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 15, etc. II. *to pass away together*, νόσος σ. τῷ κάλλεϊ τῆς ὥρας Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 4.

συνεξεῖπον, aor. of συνεξαγορεύω, Byz.

συνεξελαύνω, fut. -ελάσω, *to drive out along with* or *together*, Aesch. Ag. 1606; βοίδιον βουσί Anth. P. 9. 715.

συνεξελέειν, Ion. aor. 2 inf. of συνεξαιρέω.

συνεξελεύθερος, ὁ, *a fellow-freedman*, C. I. 418, Dio C. 60. 15.

συνεξελίττομαι, Pass. *to be unrolled together*, χαλκὸς .. πλοκαῖς σ. *follows all* the curls, Callistr. 904.

συνεξέλκομαι, Pass. *to be lengthened together*, Apoll. de Pron. 377 B.

συνεξεμέω, *to vomit out together*, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 10:—Pass., Ideler Phys. 2. 397.

συνεξεργάζομαι, Dep. *to destroy together*, Aristid. 1. 412.

συνεξερεύθομαι, Pass. *to be inflamed together*, Hipp. Progn. 45; aor. opt. -ερευθείην Id. Coac. 175.

συνεξερευνάω, fut. ήσομαι, *to examine thoroughly with*, τινί τι Eccl.; in aor. med., Plat. Theaet. 155 E.

συνεξερύω, *to draw out together*, Anth. P. 6. 57.

συνεξέρχομαι, Dep. *to go* or *come out with*, τινι Hdt. 5. 74, Eur. Hec. 1012, Thuc. 8. 61, etc.: esp. to attack, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 2. 2. of things, Arist. H. A. 7. 10, 2, G. A. 5. 3, 23, etc. 3. *to come out* or *result together with*, τινι Sext. Emp. M. 7. 421.

συνεξετάζω, *to search out and examine along with* or *together*, Plat. Legg. 900 D:—Pass. *to be reckoned with* or *among*, οἱ συνεξεταζόμενοι μετά τινος or τινι his *party* or *adherents*, Dem. 556. 16., 576. 12, cf. Luc. Imagg. 15:—also, συνεξετάζεσθαί τινι *to measure oneself with* one, *rival* him, Alciphro 3. 54.

συνεξέτᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a joint scrutiny*, Eccl.

συνεξευπορέω or -ίζω, f. l. for συνεκπορίζω in Xen.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 525 sq., Schäf. Mel. p. 6: aor. -ῆσαι Procl. ap. Mai Auct. Class. 1. xiv.

συνεξευρίσκω, *to assist in finding out*, τινά Ar. Thesm. 601; πάντα Isocr. 50 B; τινί τι *to join* him *in finding out*, Dion. H. 3. 70; σ. ὅπως σωθήσεσθε Eur. Heracl. 420.

συνεξεύχομαι, Dep. *to boast loudly together*, Philodem. de Ira p. 60.

συνεξηγέομαι, Dep. *to expound together*, Apollon. de Pr. 273 A, 306 B.

συνεξημερόομαι, Pass. *to be civilised together*, ὁ δῆμος ἅμα τῇ χώρᾳ Plut. Num. 16.

συνεξηχέω, *to chant together*, τι Eus. H. E. 2. 17.

συνεξιάομαι, Dep. *to heal together*, τὰς ὀδύνας Galen.

συνεξιδρόω, *to exude together*, σ. δυσώδη *to send forth* an ill odour *with the perspiration*, Arist. Probl. 13. 11.

συνεξικμάζω, *to exude* or *throw off together*, ἄλλα περιττώματα μετὰ τοῦ ἱδρῶτος Arist. Probl. 5. 27; cf. Theophr. Sudor. 13.

συνεξιππάζομαι, Pass. *to ride away together*, Memnon 34 Orell.

σύνεξις, εως, ἡ, *union*, Pisid.

συνεξῐσάζω, = sq., Eccl.

συνεξῐσόω, *to equalise, make even with*, τινί τι Dion. H. ad Pomp. 5:—Pass. *to be* or *be made exactly equal*, Id. 10. 16, C. I. (add.) 2167 *d*. 7.

συνεξίσταμαι, Pass. *to march out together*, Polyb. 3. 34, 9, cf. 5. 39, 4.

συνεξιχνεύω, *to trace out along with*, τινί τι Plut. Cic. 18.

συνεξογκόω, *to swell up together*, Ideler Phys. 2. 407.

συνεξοδεύω, *to go out along with*, τινί Satyr. ap. Ath. 248 F. II. *to join in a procession* (ἐξοδεία), Lap. Rosett. in C. I. 4697. 43.

συνεξόζω, *to smell of* a thing *besides*, Theophr. Odor. 62.

συνεξοκέλλω, intr. *to push out together*, metaph., Plut. 2. 985 C.

συνεξολισθάνω, *to slip out along with*, Manetho 5. 43, in aor. -ώλισθεν.

συνεξόλλῡμι, *to annihilate together*, Greg. Naz.

συνεξομοιόω, *to make quite like, to equalize*, τί τινι Plut. 2. 1054 B; τὰ ἤθη Ib. 97 A; τι πρός τι Greg. Nyss.:—Pass. *to become* or *be quite like*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 9, 3, etc.; συνεξομοιοῦσθαι τῷ περιέχοντι *to become acclimated*, Polyb. 4. 21, 1:—**συνεξομοίωσις**, ἡ, *complete assimilation*, πρός τι Eust. 1541. 39, etc.

συνεξοπλίζομαι, Pass. *to arm oneself together*, Byz.

συνεξορθιάζω, *to excite together*, Plut. 2. 998 E.

συνεξορίζω, *to help to banish*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1673.

συνεξορμάω, *to help to urge on*, Isocr. 216 C; τινα πρός τι Plut. 2. 685 E; ὁ ἥλιος σ. τὰ πνεύματα *assists in raising* them, Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 1. II. intr. *to rush forth* or *sally out together*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 20., 7. 1, 29; ὕλη συνεξορμᾷ τῷ σίτῳ *shoots up along with* the corn, Id. Oec. 17, 12 and 14:—so in Pass., Dio C. 41. 9.

συνεξορούω, *to rush out with*, τῷ κύματι Clearch. ap. Ath. 332 D.

συνεξορύσσω, Att. -ττω, *to dig out with* or *together*, Byz.

συνεξορχέομαι, Dep. *to insult together*, Synes. 69 A, Theod. Met. 334. 5, Phot. in Wolf's Anal. 2. 153.

συνεξοστρᾰκίζω, *to banish by ostracism together*, Byz.

συνεξουδενέω or -ουθενέω, *to set at naught together*, Eccl.

συνεξουρέω, *to discharge with the urine*, Hipp. Aph. 1252, in Pass.

συνεξυβρίζω, *to insult grossly together*, Phot. in Wolf's Anal. 2. 95, 207.

συνεξυγραίνω, *to moisten with* or *together*, Plut. 2. 752 D.

συνεξυμνέω, *to praise loudly together*, Themist. 102 B.

συνεξυπάγομαι, Med. *to lead forth together with oneself*, Byz.

συνεξυφαίνω, *to weave* or *compose together*, μέλη, ῥήματα, Byz.

συνεξωθέω, *to thrust out together*, ἱδρῶτα Hipp. 364. fin.; τινί τι Plut. 2. 819 F; [τὸν Ἀρίονα] ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν Ib. 984 F; τινα ἐκ τοῦ ζῆν Ib. 1110 E; τὴν συνοδίαν εἰς τὰς φάραγγας Strab. 204.

συνεξωραΐζω, *to beautify together*, Eust. 1598. 49.

συνέορσις, ἡ, dub. l. in Plut. 2. 449 A: the sense requires συνέπαρσις, or some such word.

συνεορτάζω, *to join in keeping festival*, Diod. 4. 4, C. I. 2820. 19; τινί *with* one, Plut. 2. 666 D, etc.; σ. γάμους τινί Dio C. 59. 8.

συνεορταστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a sharer in a festival*, Plat. Legg. 653 D.

συνεοχμός, ὁ, poët. for συνοχμός, = συνοχή, *a joining, joint*, κεφαλῆς τε καὶ αὐχένος ἐν συνεοχμῷ Il. 14. 465, ubi v. Spitzner.; cf. ὄχμα.

συνεπάγω, fut. ξω, *to lead together against*, ἐπί τινας Thuc. 3. 11. 2. *to join in bringing in against* another, of those who *call in a foreign force to aid* them, Id. 4. 1, 79, 84; so in Med., Plut. Cat. Ma. 17, Dio C. 41. 7.

συνεπᾰγωνίζομαι, Dep. *to join in stirring up a contest besides*, τοῖς γεγονόσι *besides* all that had happened, Polyb. 3. 118, 6.

συνεπᾴδω, poët. -αείδω, *to join in celebrating*, συνεπαείδετ' Ἄρτεμιν Eur. I. A. 1492. II. *to sing* spells or charms *at the same time*, ἐπῳδὰς συνεπᾴδειν Theophr. H. P. 9. 10, 4.

συνεπαινέω, fut. έσω, Ep. ήσω:—*to approve together, give joint assent, consent, approve*, ξ. πόλις καὶ τὸ δίκαιον Aesch. Theb. 1073, cf. Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 23, Dem. 288. 6;—c. inf., σ. μάχεσθαι *to join in the recommendation* to fight, Thuc. 4. 91, cf. Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 34;—σ. τι *to approve, consent* or *agree to*, Id. An. 7. 3, 36, Plat. Hipp. Mi. init.; σ. τινι ὅ τι πράττῃ *to agree with* one *in* all that he does, Dem. 1438. 9. II. *to join in praising*, τινα Xen. Eq. Mag. 5. 14, Plat. Menex. 246 A:—Pass., Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 11.

συνέπαινος, ον, *joining in approbation of* a thing, συν. εἶναι *to give one's consent to* a thing, τινι Hdt. 3. 119; absol., 5, 20, 31; c. acc. et inf., *to consent that* .., 7. 15.

συνεπαίρω, *to raise* or *lift at the same time*, ἑαυτόν Xen. Eq. 7, 2; τὰ πρόσθια σκέλη Arist. H. A. 6. 22, 15; ἦχον σάλπιγγι σ. Greg. Nyss.:—Pass. *to be elevated together*, ἡ λέξις τῷ μεγέθει σ. Luc. Hist. Conscr. 45. II. *to urge on together* or *also*, c. inf., Xen. Symp. 8, 24,

cf. Oec. 5, 5:—Pass. *to rise together with*, τινι, of insurgents, Plut. Cor. 12, cf. Joseph. B. J. prooem. 2.

συνεπαισθάνομαι, Dep. *to feel together*, τινος Greg. Naz.

συνεπαιτιάομαι, Dep. *to accuse also of* a thing, Μηδισμοῦ ξ. καὶ τὸν Θεμιστοκλέα Thuc. 1. 135; Λακωνισμοῦ σ. τινα Plut. Pericl. 10; absol., Id. Themist. 23.

συνεπαιωρέομαι, Pass. *to continue soaring over*, Plut. Alex. 33.

συνεπᾰκολουθέω, *to follow together, follow closely, accompany*, Plat. Phaedo 81 E; τινι Callicrat. ap. Stob. 426. 15, Strab. 380; of things, Hipp. 274. 40, Plut., etc.

συνεπακτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a fellow-huntsman*, Eust. Od. 1688. 24.

συνεπᾰλᾰλάζω, *to join in raising the war-cry*, τινί Joseph. B. J. 4. 5, 1.

συνεπᾰλείφω, *to join in provoking*, τινὰ πρός τι Byz.

συνεπᾰμύνω [ῡ], *to join in repelling*, τινά Thuc. 6. 56. II. *to join in assisting*, τινι App. Civ. 3. 32.

συνεπανέρχομαι, Dep. *to return with*, τινι Synes. 21 B:—so **συνεπάνειμι**, Byz.

συνεπανθέω, *to bloom together*, Byz.

συνεπανίστημι, *to make to rise up against together*, Theodot. V. T. II. Pass., with aor. 2 act., *to join in a revolt* or *rebellion*, Hdt. 3. 84, Thuc. 1. 132; τινι *with* one, Hdt. 3. 61; ἅμα τινι Id. 1. 59; τινι μετά τινος *against* one *with* another, Dion. H. 6. 74.

συνεπανορθόω, aor. συνεπηνώρθωσα (v. ἀνορθόω) Dem. 140. 14:—*to join in reestablishing*, Dem. l. c., Polyb. 30. 18, 4.

συνεπάπτομαι, Ion. for συνεφάπτομαι.

συνεπᾰρήγω, *to succour together*, Eust. 40. 25, Byz.

συνέπαρσις, εως, ἡ, *elation*, Theod. Stud. p. 453; cf. συνέορσις.

συνεπασκέω, *to join in practising*, Aristid. 1. 452.

συνεπαυγάζω, *to illumine together*, Theod. Prodr.

συνεπαύξω, *to help to increase*, C. I. 2347 *e*. 58 (add.), 3045. 23., 3050. 10, Dio C. 39. 25: -επαυξάνω, Boiss. Anecd. 2. 35.

συνεπαφίημι, *to throw upon together*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 28.

συνεπεγείρω, *to help to arouse against*, Or. Sib. 1. 220, Nicet., etc.

συνέπεια, ἡ, (ἔπος) *connexion of words* or *verses*, Dion. H. de Comp. 23 (al. συνέχεια), Apoll. de Constr. 41, etc.

συνεπείγω, *to help to urge on*, ἐπὶ τὸ κάκιον Hipp. Epid. 1. 946; ἐς τὸν κίνδυνον Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 4; absol., Ib. 10, etc.; and intr. *to hasten on*, Ib. 2. 2:—Pass., in same sense, Ib. 1. 10. II. συνεπείγεσθαί τινι *to increase* or *grow with*, Ael. N. A. 14. 23.

συνέπειμι, (εἶμι *ibo*) *to join in attacking*, μετά τινος ξ. τινί Thuc. 3. 63.

συνέπειξις, εως, ἡ, *great haste*, Nicom. Harm. p. 2.

συνεπείσειμι, (εἶμι *ibo*) *to go upon together*, τὴν σκηνήν Polyb. 30. 13, 9.

συνεπεισκυκλέω, *to introduce besides*, Phot. Bibl. 145. 41.

συνεπεισπίπτω, *to rush in upon together*, εἰς πόλιν ἅμα τινί Plut. Fab. 17, cf. Coriol. 8.

συνεπεισρέω, *to flow in upon together*, Herm. Trism.

συνεπεισφέρομαι, Med. *to help to bring in*, τὸν βάρβαρον τῇ Ἑλλάδι Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 43; v. l. ἐπεισφέρεσθαι.

συνεπεκπίνω, *to drink off together*, ἅμα τινί Anth. P. 6. 292.

συνεπεκτείνω, *to extend* or *spread over together*, τινί τι Aristaen. 2. 15:—Pass., Arist. Phys. 4. 9, 3, Galen.

συνεπελαφρίζω, = sq., Medd. Vett.

συνεπελαφρύνω, *to help to make light*, i. e. *to assist in bearing*, σ. τινὶ τὸν πόλεμον Hdt. 1. 18.

συνεπεμβαίνω, *to mount upon together*, σ. τοῖς καιροῖς, ταῖς ἀτυχίαις *to pounce upon* opportunities, etc., Polyb. 20. 11, 7., 30. 9, 21. II. σ. τινί *to join in trampling on* him, Aristid. 1. 471.

συνεπεξάγω, *to lead forth against together*, in Mai Coll. Vat. 2. 604.

συνεπεξεργάζομαι, Dep. *to help in performing*, Aristid. 2. 175.

συνεπερείδω, *to bring on with violence together*, c. acc. rei, Plut. 2. 939 B; *to help in inflicting*, πληγήν Id. Brut. 52; σ. ὑπόνοιάν τινι *to help to fix* a suspicion on him, Id. Caes. 8, cf. Id. Cic. 21. II. c. acc. pers. *to transfix*, τινά Id. Philop. 10; συνεπερείσας τῇ ῥύμῃ τοῦ ἵππου *charging* him with all the force of his horse, Id. Marcell. 7.

συνεπερίζω, *to contend also with*, τινί Anth. P. 9. 709.

συνεπέρχομαι, Dep. *to attack together*, τινι Pisid.

συνεπευδοκέω, *to join in assenting*, Nicet. Ann. 250 C, etc.

συνεπεσπόμην, Ion. aor. of συνεφέπομαι.

συνεπευθύνω, *to help to direct* or *guide*, τι Plut. Romul. 7, etc.

συνεπευφημέω, *to join in cheering* or *applauding*, Diod. 1. 72., 17. 72.

συνεπεύχομαι, Dep. *to join in prayer*, Thuc. 6. 32; ἅμα τινί Plut. 2. 708 C:—c. acc. et inf. *to profess also that* . . , Ar. Thesm. 952; but c. inf. fut. *to make a vow also to* . . , σ. θῦσαι Xen. An. 3. 2, 9.

συνεπέχω, *to refer together to* a thing, Iambl. in Nicom. 8 C.

συνεπηρεάζω, *to insult together*, Phot. Bibl. 481. 31.

συνεπηχέω, *to join in singing, join in a chant* or *chorus*, ὁ μὲν ἐξῆρχε παιᾶνα, οἱ δὲ πάντες συνεπήχησαν Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 58, cf. 7. 1, 25; κορυφαίου κατάρξαντος σ. πᾶς ὁ χόρος Arist. Mund. 6, 20:—metaph. *to chime in with*, Plut. 2. 44 D, Themist. 218 A. II. *to resound with* a thing, οἶκος Luc. Dom. 3, cf. Dio C. 66. 22, etc.

συνεπιβαίνω, *to mount together*, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 31; τοῦ τείχους *on* the wall, Plut. T. Gracch. 4: *to mount a ladder together*, Polyb. 10. 13, 8. II. *to enter upon* or *undertake along with*, τινί τι Antipho 117. 41.

συνεπιβάλλω, (ἐπιβάλλω II. 3) *to apply one's mind also, to consider* a thing *together*, Arist. Fr. 24, Polyb. 3. 38, 4, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 348., 8. 161; foll. by a relat. clause, M. Anton. 3. 11. II. *to coincide with*, καιροῖς Polyb. 2. 56, 4.—V. sub συνεπιλαμβάνω.

συνεπιβλάπτομαι, Pass. *to be damaged together with*, τινι Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 20.

συνεπιβλέπω, *to regard at the same time*, Antip. ap. Stob. 418. 27, Galen.

συνεπιβοάω, *to call on at the same time*, Byz.

συνεπιβοηθέω, *to come to aid together*, Eccl.

συνεπιβουλεύω, *to join in plotting against*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 22, Diod., etc.; τινί Isae. 61. 40, Dion. H., etc.

συνεπιγαυρόω, *to encourage along with*, Plut. 2. 746 D, 796 A.

συνεπιγελάω, *to laugh at together*, Ammon.

συνεπιγίγνομαι, Dep. *to come on together*, of fevers, Diod. Exc. 520. 25.

συνεπιγρᾰφεύς, ὁ, *a fellow-registrar, fellow-clerk*, Isocr. 367 A.

συνεπιγράφω [ᾰ], fut. ψω, *to ascribe* or *assign besides*, τύχην πράγμασι Plut. 2. 816 D:—Pass. *to give one's name to, take part with*, τινι Philo 1. 464, Hipparch. ad Arat. Phoen. 172 B, Clem. Al. 860, etc.

συνεπιδείκνῡμι or -ύω, *to point out together*, Polyb. 3. 38, 5, in Pass.

συνεπιδέχομαι, Dep. *to receive together*, Eccl.

συνεπιδέω, *to bandage with* another, τινί τι Hipp. Offic. 748.

συνεπιδημέω, *to take up one's abode together*, Strab. 685. 2. of things, σ. τῇ κιβωτῷ *to be associated with the stay of* the ark, Joseph. A. J. 6. 1, 2.

συνεπιδίδωμι, *to give up wholly* or *willingly*, ἑαυτόν τινι or εἴς τι Polyb. 32. 10, 5., 21. 10; τὰ σώματα προκινδυνεῦσαι Dion. H. 3. 15. 2. *to offer together*, τὴν χεῖρά τινι Themist. 90 A. II. intr. *to increase along with* or *together*, Plut. 2. 448 D.

συνεπιδράσσομαι, Med. *to grasp together*, τινος Eust. Opusc. 279. 30.

συνεπιζητέω, *to examine along with*, τινί τι Aristaen. 2. 3.

συνεπιθειάζω, *to ascribe to divine interposition*, Plut. Sull. 6, etc.; σ. τὸ χρηστήριον *to recognize* it *as divine*, Id. 2. 409 C.

συνεπίθεσις, εως, ἡ, *a joint assault*, Aquila V. T.

συνεπιθεωρέω, *to contemplate along with*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 46; τινί τι one thing with another, Ideler Phys. 2. 62; or a thing with a person, Jovius in Phot. Bibl. 188. 29.

συνεπιθήγω, *to help to sharpen* or *stimulate*, Plut. 2. 433 D.

συνεπιθορῠβέω, *to join in applauding loudly*, Plut. 2. 531 C.

συνεπιθρηνέω, *to join in bewailing*, Plut. 2. 56 A, etc.; τινι Ib. 541 A, etc.

συνεπιθρήνησις, εως, ἡ, *a joint-bewailing*, Plut. 2. 610 B, in pl.

συνεπίθρυψις, ἡ, *participation in luxury*, Plut. 2. 1092 D, in pl.

συνεπιθῡμέω, *to desire along with*, τινί τινος Xen. Eq. Mag. 1, 8.

συνεπιθῡμητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one of the same desires*, Plat. Clit. 408 C.

συνεπιθωύσσω, *to halloo so as to cheer on together*, Plut. 2. 757 D.

συνεπικάθημαι, Pass. *to sit upon together*, Eumath. p. 10.

συνεπικαίω, *to set on fire together*, τινί τι Theophr. C. P. 5. 17, 6.

συνεπικᾰλέομαι, Med. *to invoke together with*, τινά τινι Arr. An. 6. 3.

συνεπίκειμαι, Pass. *to join in attacking*, Ar. Eq. 267.

συνεπικερδαίνω, *to make gain together*, τινί *with* one, Athanas.

συνεπικεράννῡμι, *to mix with besides*, Philostorg.: so -κιρνάω, Procl.

συνεπικλάω, *to break* or *bow down at once*, metaph., τῆς αἰσθήσεως συνεπικλώσης τὴν διάνοιαν Plut. Philop. 9.

συνεπικλύζομαι, Pass. *to overflow together*, Greg. Naz.

συνεπικοινωνέω, *to have part with* one *in* a thing, τινός τινι Ideler Phys. 2. 376.

συνεπικομίζω, *to bring on* or *to together*, Phot. Epist. 5.

συνεπικόπτω, *to cut short together*, Greg. Nyss.

συνεπικοσμέω, *to help to adorn*, Xen. Hier. 8, 6; τὸν λόγον Arist. Top. 8. 1, 18; τὸν βίον Id. Eth. N. 1. 10, 12.

συνεπικουρέω, *to join as an ally, help to relieve*, Xen. Hier. 3, 2; τινι Sext. Emp. M. 5. 32; ταῖς ἀπορίαις τινός Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 24.

συνεπικουρία, ἡ, *joint assistance*, Byz.

συνεπικουφίζω, *to lighten at the same time*, Plut. Camill. 25. II. *to help in relieving*, Philo 2. 364, Plut. Eumen. 9.

συνεπικρᾰδαίνω, *to move backwards and forwards together with*, τὸ σῶμα τῇ οὐρᾷ συνεπ., of dogs near game, Xen. Cyn. 6, 16.

συνεπικρίνω [ῑ], *to help to judge between*, τινάς Plat. Legg. 792 C. 2. *to help to decide* a matter, Plut. 2. 53 B, Longin. 1. 2.

συνεπικροτέω, *to join in applauding*, Plut. 2. 56 B, 63 A.

συνεπικρύπτω, *to help to conceal*, Plut. Alcib. 28, Timol. 10, etc.

συνεπικῡρόω, *to join in ratifying*, τι Polyb. 4. 30, 2, etc.

συνεπικωκύω, *to join in lamenting*, Byz.

συνεπικωμάζω, *to join in a* κῶμος, Satyr. Ath. 534 E, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 8.

συνεπιλαμβάνομαι, Med.:—*to take part in together, have a share in, partake in*, c. gen. rei, τοῦ στρατεύματος, τοῦ πολέμου Hdt. 3. 48., 5. 45, v. Thuc. 8. 26; so absol., Id. 1. 115; (cf. συλλαμβάνω VI, προσεπιλαμβάνω II. 2). 2. σ. τινί τινος *to take part with* or *assist* one *in* a thing, σ. τινι τοῦ ἔργου Luc. Pr. 13, cf. Imagg. 8; σ. τινι σωτηρίας *to help* one *towards* it, Polyb. 11. 24, 8, etc.; σ. τινι τοῦ φόβου *to contribute towards increasing* their fear, Thuc. 6. 70:—c. dat. pers. only, *to take part with, support*, Id. 3. 74, Polyb. 5. 90, 2, etc. 4. c. gen. pers. *to take the part of*, Plut. Themist. 12. II. the Act. is used sometimes in this same sense, λόγῳ καὶ ἔργῳ σ. τινί *to take part with* him in word and deed, Thuc. 2. 8; τινί τινος Max. Tyr. 14. 7; τινὶ πρός τι Id. 16. 8; c. dat. rei, *to assist in* . . , Id. 21. 4:—absol. *to assist*, Arr. Anab. 6. 3, 3.—Cf. προσεπιλαμβάνω II. 2.

συνεπιλαμπρύνω, *to help to brighten*, τὸ φρόνημα Plut. 2. 795 C.

συνεπιλάμπω, *to illumine at the same time*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 4, 13.

συνεπιλέγομαι, Dep. *to read over together*, Heliod. 10. 13. II. as Pass. *to be read along with*, τινι Eus. P. E. 224 D.

συνεπιλείπω, *to fail together*, Iambl., Plotin., etc.

συνεπιλεκτέον, verb. Adj. from συνεπιλέγω (not found), *one must further add*, Eust. 1406. 50.

συνεπιλογίζομαι, Dep. *to calculate also*, Ptol.: verb. Adj., Id., Eust. 366. 34.

συνεπιμαρτῠρέω, *to join in attesting*, Arist. Mund. 6, 31; τινι *with*

one, Polyb. 26. 9, 4, Ath. 595 E, etc. II. *to join in recommending*, Plut. 2. 486 C, 539 D, etc.

συνεπιμαρτύρησις [ῡ], ἡ, *joint testimony* or *approval*, M. Anton. 1. 10.

συνεπιμαρτύρομαι [ῡ], Dep. *to join in attesting*, Phot. 128. 26., 199. 20.

συνεπιμειδιάω, *to smile at together*, τοῖς πάθεσι Plut. 2. 672 E.

συνεπιμελέομαι, Dep. (μέλομαι) *to join in taking care of* or *attending to*, τινος Thuc. 8. 39, Xen.; σ. τῆς στρατιᾶς *to have joint charge of*, Id. An. 6. 1, 22; σ. τινος μετά τινος Dem. 1168. 17; absol., Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 3; foll. by a relat., ξυνεπιμεληθῆναι ὅπως τι ἔσται Plat. Legg. 754 C; σ. ὡς .. C. I. 115.

συνεπιμελητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a coadjutor*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 17, C. I. 109.

συνεπιμερίζω, *to assign along with* or *together*, Eust. 100. 4, etc.

συνεπιμετρέω, *to add to the measure*, Byz.

συνεπιμίγνυμι, *to mix in besides*, Ideler Phys. 2. 389; τινί τι Aristaen. 1. 10.

συνεπινεύω, *to join in assenting, give one's consent*, Arist. Soph. Elench. 7, 2, C. I. (add.) 2114 *bb*. 15; τινί *to* a thing, Ib. 3524. 20; ἐξ ὅλης ψυχῆς ταῖς ἡδοναῖς σ. τινί Plut. 2. 446 A.

συνεπινήχομαι, Dep. *to float on the surface together*, Aristaen. 1. 3, Ideler Phys. 2. 181.

συνεπινοέω, *to join in contriving*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 161; σ. πῶς .. Polyb. 8. 17, 2. II. verb. Adj. *one must understand also*, Eust. 821. 1.

συνεπιορκέω, *to join in swearing falsely*, Plut. 2. 808 A.

συνεπιπάσχω, *to feel emotion together*, μετά τινος Plut. 2. 1037 A.

συνεπιπλέκω, *to help to twine* or *plait*, Anth. P. 4. 2, 13:—Pass. *to be closely implicated*, ἀλλήλοις Afric. ap. Eus. H. E. 1. 7.

συνεπιπλέω, *to join in a naval expedition*, Dem. 1224. 27.

συνεπιπολάζω, *to be on the surface together*, Eccl.

συνεπιπονέω, *to help in extra-work*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 17 (v. l. ἐπιπονεῖν).

συνεπιπρεσβεύω, *to go as envoy together*, Theod. Stud.

συνεπιρραπίζω, *to chastise together*, Phot. Bibl. 208. 19.

συνεπιρρέπω, *to incline towards together*, Plut. Phoc. 2.

συνεπιρρέω, *to flow to together*, σ. ὁ ὄχλος Dion. H. 10. 16; ἔλαιον Plut. 2. 696 D.

συνεπιρρώννῡμι, *to help to strengthen* or *support*, τινά Plut. Alex. 33, etc.:—Pass. of language, *to be strengthened also*, Longin. 11. 2.

συνεπισείω, *to shake at together*, so as to threaten, τι Greg. Naz.

συνεπισημαίνω, *to help to indicate*, Plut. 2. 398 A:—mostly in Med. *to join in expressing a judgment of* a thing (c. acc.), whether in disapproval, Polyb. 4. 24, 4; or in approval, Diod. 17. 25.

συνεπισκευάζω, *to prepare along with*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. 1. 2.

συνεπισκοπέω, fut. -σκέψομαι, *to look over, examine together with*, τί τινι Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 8, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 296 B; μετά τινος Id. Crat. 422 C; (but, σ. τινί τι *to compare one with* another, Galen.); τι ἔκ τινος Arist. M. Mor. 2. 6, 1; τι Strab. 349, etc.; foll. by a relat., σ. ᾗ .. Plat. Apol. 27 A.—The non-Att. pres. συνεπισκέπτομαι in Galen., and late writers.

συνεπίσκοπος, ὁ, *a joint overseer, a brother-bishop*, Eccl.

συνεπισκοτέω, *to help to obscure*, τὴν ὄψιν Ideler Phys. 2. 447.

συνεπισκυθρωπάζω, *to look sternly at with* or *together*, Plut. 2. 672 E.

συνεπισπάω, *to draw on together*, βίᾳ σ. τὸν ἡνίοχον εἰς τὸ ῥεῖθρον Plut. Crass. 19. II. mostly in Med. *to draw on along with one*, esp. to ruin, τοὺς φίλους Plat. Rep. 451 A, cf. Dem. 411. 2; and without any bad sense, Plat. Tim. 44 A, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 24. 2. *to draw on along with one*, i. e. *to one's own views*, τινα πρὸς τὸ ξυμφῆσαι Plat. Soph. 236 D; πρὸς τὴν αὐτῶν γνώμην Polyb. 30. 6, 7. 3. σ. τὸν ἀέρα *to inhale at the same time*, Arist. Probl. 11. 62.

συνεπισπεύδω, *to join in forcing onward*, τὰς ἁμάξας Xen. An. 1. 5, 8.

συνεπίσταμαι, Dep. *to know along with, be privy to*, τι Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 19; σ. τινι πονηρὰ δράσαντι Luc. Catapl. 23, cf. 27; οὐδὲν ἐμαυτῷ ψεῦδος εἰπόντι σ. Id. V. H. 2. 31, cf. Calumn. 9. 2. *to know in common, know well*, τινα δρῶντα that he is doing, Plat. Legg. 821 C; οὐκ ἄρα σ. ὅτι ἐπίστανται Arist. Soph. Elench. 19, 3.

συνεπίστᾰσις, ἡ, *joint observation*, Iambl. V. Pyth. p. 390 Kiessl.; cf. συνεπίτασις.

συνεπιστᾰτέω, *to act as a common patron*, Plat. Rep. 528 C.

συνεπιστέλλω, *to send with* or *together*, Luc. Cron. 15.

συνεπιστενάζω, *to groan at* or *over together*, Epict. Enchir. 16.

συνεπιστένω, = foreg., Plut. Galb. 23.

συνεπιστήμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *sharing in knowledge*, Zonar. Lex.

συνεπιστρᾰτεύω, *to join in making war*, τινί Thuc. 5. 48, Dem. 61. 10, etc.

συνεπιστρέφω, fut. ψω, *to turn at the same time*, τοῦ ἀτράκτου τὴν περιφοράν Plat. Rep. 617 C, cf. Tim. 84 D. 2. *to help to turn towards, serve to make attentive*, Plut. Num. 14; τὸν ἀκροατὴν πρὸς ἑαυτόν Id. 2. 542 C, etc.:—Pass., συνεπιστρέφεσθαι τοῖς ἤθεσι *to turn with one's whole* character to .., πρός τι Id. Comp. Lyc. c. Num. 4. II. intr. *to turn jointly towards*, πρὸς ἀλλήλας Id. Num. 13.

συνεπισύρομαι [ῡ], Med. *to draw to oneself together*, Ideler Phys. 1. 331, Galen.

συνεπισφάζω, *to kill besides, along with*, Parthen. 6. 4.

συνεπισφρᾱγίζω, *to seal* or *approve together*, Theod. Stud.:—Med., Epiphan.

συνεπισχύω, *to join in supporting, assist*, Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 6; τινί Polyb. 6. 6, 10, etc.; κατά τινος Ib. 6. 8, 1; σ. ταῖς πλεονεξίαις τινός Id. 28. 5, 5: in bad sense, *to be in collusion with*, τινί C. I. 123. 6.

συνεπίτᾰσις, ἡ, *joint exertion*, Iambl. V. Pyth. § 69.

συνεπιτᾰχύνω, *to join in hastening*, Plut. Agis 8, etc.

συνεπιτείνω, *to help to strain* or *aggravate*, τὴν ὀργήν τινος Polyb. 3. 13, 1; τὴν ψυχρότητα Plut. 2. 691 B; τὰ ἀλγεινά Basil., etc.:—Pass. *to be increased along with*, τινι Plut. 2. 1020 C. 2. intr. *to agree in intensity with*, τινί Arist. Insomn. 2, 17, cf. Plut. 2. 451 E.

συνεπιτελέω, *to help to accomplish*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 2, 3 (in Pass.), Plut. Pericl. 13. 2. *to join in performing*, παιᾶνα θεῷ Xen. Ages. 2, 17.

συνεπιτέλλω, *to rise together with*, τῷ ἡλίῳ Io. Diac. Alleg. Hes. p. 472 Gaisf.

συνεπιτέμνω, *to help to cut off, shorten, abridge*, Eust. 1167. 62.

συνεπιτίθημι, *to help in putting on, put on still more*, βάρος Plut. 2. 748 C. II. Med. *to join in attacking*, τῷ Μήδῳ Thuc. 3. 54, cf. 6. 17; ξ. τινὶ μετά τινος Id. 1. 23., 6. 10, Plat. Phileb. 16 A; absol., Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 3. 2. ξ. τῷ ἔργῳ *to fall to* the work *together*, Thuc. 6. 56, cf. Isae. 59. 17. 3. *to set upon and use to one's own advantage*, σ. τῇ ἀγνοίᾳ, τῷ μίσει τινός Polyb. 6. 43, 4; so, σ. τοῖς καιροῖς Id. 3. 15, 10., 5. 87, 2.

συνεπιτῑμάω, *to join in chiding*, Plut. Lys. 15.

συνεπιτρέπω, *to join in permitting*, τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Joseph. A. J. 16. 6, 7.

συνεπιτρέχω, *to overrun together*, Schol. Il. 7. 256.

συνεπιτρίβω [ῑ], *to destroy at once* or *utterly*, πάντα Xen. An. 5. 8, 30.

συνεπιτροπεύω, *to act as joint guardian*, Olympiod. Plat. Alc. 1. p. 60, C. I. (add.) 2114 *b* and *bb*.

συνεπίτροπος, ὁ, *a joint guardian*, τινι Dem. 818. 2 and 21.

συνεπιτροχάζω, *to hurry along with*, τῇ σπουδῇ τινος Eust. 1719. 13.

συνεπιτῡφόω, *to help to puff up*, Plut. 2. 58 B.

συνεπιφαίνομαι, Pass. *to be exhibited along with*, Plut. 2. 767 C, etc.

συνεπιφάσκω, *to assent together*, Plut. 2. 63 C.

συνεπιφέρω, *to carry with one*, πίστιν Dion. H. de Lys. 18: *to join in applying*, ὄνομα Plut. Pomp. 2:—Pass. *to be borne along with*, τινι Diod. 13. 45. II. of a term, *to carry along with it*, i. e. *to imply, involve* (as 'quadruped' implies 'animal'), Arist. Top. 6. 6, 12., 8. 2, 6, An. Pr. 1. 46, 15.

συνεπιφθέγγομαι, Dep. *to join in calling to*, Plut. Timol. 27; ὁ αὐλὸς σ. τῷ παιᾶνι τὸ θεῖον sounds it *with* .., Id. 2. 713 A.

συνεπιφορτίζω, *to help to load still more*, Plut. 2. 728 C.

συνεπιφωνέω, *to raise a cry together*, Aristeas de LXX.

συνεπιχαίρω, *to rejoice at together*, Achmes Onir. 151.

συνεπιχειρέω, *to make an attempt together upon*, πανταχόθεν ἅμα τοῖς πολεμίοις Polyb. 3. 84, 1.

συνεπιχειρονομέω, *to second by fresh violence*, τοῖς παρανομήμασι Diod. Excerpt. 593. 14 Wess. (prob. should be ἐπιχειρ-).

συνεπιχωρέω, *to concur in*, τοῖς ἐψηφισμένοις C. I. 2270. 34.

συνεπιχωριάζω, *to be at the same place*, μετά τινος Greg. Nyss.

συνεπιψεύδομαι, Dep. *to join in lying*, Call. Dian. 223, Luc. D. Meretr. 13. 5.

συνεπιψηφίζω, *to join in ratifying* a law, σ. τὰ δόξαντα τοῖς γέρουσι Arist. Pol. 2. 10, 7, cf. Polyb. 22. 15, 1.

συνεποκέλλω, *to put on land together*, τὸν ἄνθρωπον Plut. 2. 161 A.

συνέπομαι, aor. -εσπόμην: Dep. *To follow along with, follow closely*, σὺν δ' ὁ θρασὺς εἵπετ' Ὀδυσσεύς (where however σύν may be an Adv.), Od. 10. 436, cf. Thuc. 1. 60, Xen., etc.; σ. τινι Hdt. 5. 47., 7. 39, Aesch. Ag. 955, etc.; ποίμναις .. ξυνεισπόμην *used to follow* the flocks, i. e. *tend* them, Soph. O. T. 1125; οὔ σοι τῷ βίῳ ξυνέσπετο (thy fortunes) *remained* not *constant* to thy life, Ib. 1523; ταῦρος ἄντυγι ξ. *kept pace with* it, Eur. Hipp. 1231; so, τῷ χρόνῳ ξ. Plat. Legg. 721 C. 2. *to comply* or *be in accordance with*, τῷ νόμῳ ξυνεπόμενος Ib. 916 D; μὴ ξυνέπεσθαι ἐθέλειν Thuc. 3. 38. 3. of things, μουσικῇ ξυνεπόμεναι τέχναι the arts *attendant on* music, Plat. Phileb. 56 C; τὰ τούτοις ξυνεπόμενα *the consequences* of these, Id. Legg. 679 E, cf. 706 A, Phileb. 24 D, Tim. 52 D; but also c. gen., like Lat. *consequentia*, ὅσαπερ τούτων ξυνεπόμενα εἴπομεν Id. Legg. 899 C. 4. σ. τῷ λόγῳ *to follow* the argument *to its consequences*, Ib. 695 C; σ. τοῖς ἀποβαίνουσι Arist. Eth. N. 4. 12:—absol., ξυνέπομαι *I follow*, i. e. understand, you, Plat. Soph. 238 E; συνέψεσθε Id. Tim. 53 C.

συνεπόμνῡμι, *to swear to in addition* or *besides*, τι Ar. Lys. 237; c. inf., Xen. An. 7. 6, 19.

συνεποπτεύω, *to view as an* ἐπόπτης *together*, Themist. 235 C.

συνεποτρύνω, *to join in urging on*, Soph. El. 299, in tmesi.

συνεπούλωσις, ἡ, *a scarring quite over*, Arist. Probl. 1. 49.

συνεπουρίζω, *to help onwards in one's own course*, metaph. from a fair wind, Arist. Cael. 3. 2, 17, cf. H. A. 8. 13, 9: Pass., Id. Mechan. 23, 7.

συνεποχέομαι, Pass. *to be mounted together with*, τινι Phot. Bibl. 475. 22: Subst. **συνέποχος**, ον, *travelling together*, Eust. Opusc. 174. 77.

συνεπτυγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *folded* or *taken together*, Eccl.

συνεπῳάζω, *to sit on eggs together with*, τῇ θηλείᾳ Arist. H. A. 5. 27, 4.

συνεπωθέω, *to help to push to* or *towards*, Plut. 2. 1005 A, etc.; σ. τινα ἐπί τι Arr. Epict. 3. 7, 28.

συνερᾰνίζω, *to join in contributing, contribute jointly*, ἀλλήλοις τὰς χρείας App. Civ. 2. 9, cf. Diog. L. 4. 38:—Med. *to receive contributions*, Plut. Ages. 35. II. *to collect, gather*, Luc. Lexiph. 17; παραδείγματα Plut. 2. 963 B, etc.:—Pass., συνηρανισμένος ἐκ συγκλύδων ὄχλος *collected by chance contributions* from .., Plat. Ax. 369 A, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 295, Dion. H. de Isocr. 3.

συνερᾰνισμός, ὁ, *a gathering in, collecting*, Plut. 2. 992 A.

συνερᾰνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a member of a club* (ἔρανος), C. I. 2525 *b*. 46.

συνερᾰνιστός, όν, *one who is contributed* (but does not contribute) to a picnic, of a parasite, Crobylus Ἀπαγχ. 1 (as Pors. for συνερανιστής).

συνεραστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a joint lover*, Timocl. Δρακοντ. 1. 6; σ. τινός τινι *loving* one *jointly with* another, Xen. Symp. 8, 41.

συνεράω (A), *to pour together, gather together*, συνερᾶσαι τοὺς λόγους ἅπαντας Isocr. 110 B; πολλὰ συνεράσας ᾠὰ εἰς κύστιν Arist.

G. A. 3. 1, 38; *συνερᾶν καὶ συμφέρειν*, to explain *ἔρανος*, Ath. 362 E. —Cf. *ἐξεράω*.

συνεράω (B), *to love jointly* or *together with*, *σοὶ καὶ ξυνήρων* Eur. Andr. 223; *σύν μοι πῖνε, συνήβα, συνέρα* Scol. ap. Ath. 695 D, cf. Plut. Ages. 20, Alex. 41: so also II. as Dep., *καλὸν δέ τ' ἐρασσαμένῳ συνέρασθαι* Bion. 16. 8; *ὅσα συνηράσθησαν* what *loves they had enjoyed together*, Dio C. 51. 8.

συνεργάζομαι, fut. *-άσομαι*, Dep. *to work with, coöperate*, Soph. Ant. 41, Arist. G. A. 3. 2, 16; *σ. πρός τι to contribute towards* or *to* a thing, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 33, Arist. Probl. 5. 1, 2; with neut. Adj., *πολλά τινι ξυνειργασμένη* Luc. Enc. Dem. 38, cf. Prom. 3. II. also in pass. sense, *γῆ συνεργαζομένη being under tillage at the same time*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 3, 3: but mostly in past tenses, *γῆ συνεργασθεῖσα* Id. C. P. 3. 12, 1; *λίθοι ξυνειργασμένοι* stones *wrought so as to fit together*, i. e. *wrought for building, ashlar*, Thuc. 1. 93; *ἐκ χρυσοῦ ξυνειργασμένος wrought of . .*, Luc. Gall. 24; *τοῦτο συνειργάσθη ἔργον was wrought*, Anth. P. 9. 807.

συνεργᾰσία, ἡ, *a company* or *guild of fellow-workmen*, *ἡ σ. τῶν ἀργυροκόπων* C. I. 3154, cf. 3304; *ἡ τῶν γναφέων σ.* Ib. (add.) 3858 *e*. II. *a place where many slaves are employed together, a workhouse*, Lat. *ergastulum*, *εἰς σ. ἐμβαλεῖν* Diod. 20. 13, etc.

συνεργάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *a fellow-workman, helpmate, coadjutor*, *πεμφθεὶς . . σοὶ ξ.* Soph. Ph. 93; *ξ. σκότος* Eur. Hipp. 417; c. gen. rei, *an accomplice* or *assistant in*, *ἄγρας* Id. Bacch. 1146; so in fem., **συνεργάτις** *φόνου* Id. El. 100.

συνεργᾰτίνης [ῐ], ου, ὁ, poët. for *συνεργάτης*, Anth. P. 7. 295.

συνέργεια, sometimes found in Mss. for *συνεργία*.

συνέργειον or *-ιον*, τό, *a workshop*, Jo. Malal. II. = *συνεργασία* I, C. I. 4346 (v. add.).

συνεργέω, impf. *συνήργουν*: (**ἔργω*):—*to work together with, help in work, coöperate*, Eur. Hel. 1427, Xen., etc.; *ἀλλήλοιν* Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 18, cf. 2. 9, 8; *μετ' ἀλλήλων* Arist. M. Mor. 2. 3, 16;—generally, *to coöperate with, assist*, *τινι* Dem. 799. 11; *σ. τινι συμφέροντα to do* one fitting *service*, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 16; *σ. τινι ἔς* or *πρός τι* Arist. Eth. N. 9. 11, 6, Polyb. 3. 97, 5; *σ. πρός τι to contribute to* or *towards . .*, Arist. M. Mor. 1. 4, 11, Theophr. C. P. 4. 8, 3; *σ. τινί τι in* a thing, Heliod. 9. 11:—Pass. *to receive aid, be helped*, Dion. H. 9. 23.

συνέργημα, τό, *assistance, support*, Polyb. 2. 42, 4; *πρός τι* Id. 3. 99, 9.

συνεργής, ές, *working with*, Aristeas de LXX.

συνεργήτης, ου, ὁ, poët. for *συνεργάτης*, Anth. P. 7. 693; cf. Lob. Paral. 437.

συνεργητικός, ή, όν, *coöperative*, M. Anton. 6. 42, Arr. Epict. 2. 22, 20: *τὸ -κόν*, Ib. 4. 4, 18.

συνεργία, ἡ, *joint working, coöperation*, Arist. Probl. 4. 2, 4; in pl., Id. Oec. 1. 3, 2, Polyb. 8. 35, 10. II. in bad sense, *conspiracy, collusion*, Dem. 1285. 17; *περί τι* Dinarch. 104. 33.

συνέργιον, τό, v. *συνέργειον*.

συν-εργο-λάβος [ᾰ], ον, *contracting for work in partnership with* others, Strab. 354.

συν-εργο-πονέω, *to help in work* or *labour*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 41.

συνεργός, όν, *working together, joining* or *helping in work*, and as Subst., ὁ, ἡ, *a helper in work, fellow-workman, help-mate, coadjutor, accomplice*, Eur. Or. 1446, Med. 395, Thuc. 8. 92, Plat., etc.; c. dat. pers., Eur. Hipp. 523, Thuc. 3. 63, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 17, etc.; so, *θρήνοις ἐμοῖς ξ. seconding* them, Eur. Hel. 1112; rarely c. gen. pers., Plut. Pericl. 31: —c. gen. rei, *taking part in* a thing, *σ. τείχεος helping to make* it, Pind. O. 8. 43; *σ. ἀδίκων ἔργων, ἀρετᾶς helping towards* them, Eur. Hipp. 676, Med. 845; *σ. τινί τινος helping* a person *in* a thing, Plat. Symp. 180 E, Xen. An. 1. 9, 21; *σ. εἴς τι* Id. Mem. 4. 3, 10, Symp. 8, 38; *πρός τι* Id. Mem. 4. 3, 7; *ἔν τινι* Ar. Eq. 588:—c. inf., *σ. τῷ παιδὶ μὴ ἐκπεσεῖν* Eur. Ion 48. II. *of the same labour* or *trade as* another, *a fellow-workman* or *colleague*, c. gen. pers., Dem. 385. 23, Inscr. in Rangabé 56 A:—in this sense some write *σύνεργος*, Ammon. 131, Thom. M. 339.

συνέργω, old form of Att. *συνείργω*, fut. *συνείρξω*: Ep. *συνεέργω*, impf. *συνέεργον* or *συνεέργαθον*: in late Att. *συνείργνῡμι* (q. v.). *To shut up* or *enclose together*, [*ὄϊας*] *ξυνέεργε λύγοισι* Od. 9. 427; *ὅσον ξυνεέργαθον ἄκραι enclosed between* them, Il. 14. 36; *οὐ ξυνέρξετ' . .*; i. e. *shut* them *up*, Soph. Aj. 593; *οὐδὲ συνερξόντι* (*-έρξουσι*) *τὰς ὁδοὺς* Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5574. 133. II. *to fasten together*, *συνέεργον ὁμοῦ τρόπιν ἠδὲ καὶ ἱστόν* Od. 12. 424; *ζωστῆρι . . ξυνέεργε χιτῶνα* 14. 72:—*to unite*, *τινάς* Plat. Tim. 34 C; esp. as man and wife, Id. Rep. 461 B, cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 138 B.

συνέρδω, fut. *ξω*, *to join in a work, help*, *τινί* Soph. El. 350, Tr. 83.

συνερείδω, fut. *σω*, *to set firmly together*, *σύν τε στόμ' ἐρεῖσαι χερσί* Od. 11. 426; *σ. ὀδόντας to set* the teeth, *lock* them *fast*, Hipp. Coac. 157, cf. 670. 11., 671. 9, and v. infr. II: *to bind together, bind fast*, *τινὰ περόναις* Eur. Bacch. 97:—Pass., *ξυνερηρίσθαι τοὺς ὀδόντας to have* them *set* or *locked*, Foës. Oec. Hipp.; *συνερεισθεὶς χέρας δεσμοῖς with one's* hands *tight bound*, Eur. I. T. 457, cf. Theocr. 22. 68; *διὰ τὸ μὴ σ. τὴν ἀρτηρίαν* Arist. Audib. 13; *χεῖρες ξυνηρεισμέναι close-locked*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 6. 2. *σ. τὸν λογισμόν to* reason *closely*, Plut. 2. 600 D. II. intr. *to be firmly set*, *συνερείσουσιν οἱ ὀδόντες* Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 5; *γένυς ξ. τῇ ἄνω is locked with . .*, Ib. 6:—also of soldiers, *σ. πρὸς ἀλλήλους* Polyb. 12. 21, 3. 2. *to meet in close conflict*, *τοῖς ἐναντίοις* Polyb. 5. 84, 2:—*to dash together*, of ships, Diod. 13. 46, Plut. Themist. 14.

συνερείπω, *to dash together, destroy*, Alcidam. de Soph. 25.

συνέρεισις, ἡ, *a setting firmly together*, *τῶν ὀδόντων* Hipp. 1215 F; *τὴν σ. πρὸς ἄλληλα ποιεῖσθαι* Soran.

συνερειστικός, ή, όν, *set firmly together, stable*, Plut. 2. 946 C, 954 D.

συνερέω, Att. *-ερῶ*, pf. *-είρηκα*, fut. and pf. without pres. in use (v. *συναγορεύω*):—*to speak with* or *together, advocate, support in a speech*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 22., 8. 1, 6; *τινι* Lys. 128. 9, Dem. 202. 4., 605. 27; *σ. νομῷ* Id. 503. 19. Cf. *συνεῖπον*.

συνερίζω, *to contend together*, *ὑπέρ τινος* LXX (2 Macc. 8. 30).

συνέρῑθος, ἡ, *a fellow-worker, helpmate*, esp. *one who is hired to assist in domestic work*, as spinning or sewing, Od. 6. 32, Anth. P. 9. 89, etc.; *Μοῦσα . . μὴ ἔλθῃς σ. αὐτοῖς* Ar. Pax 786; *Κύπρις σ. ἀέθλων* Ap. Rh. 3. 942; *σ. τέχναι assistant* arts, Plat. Rep. 533 D; *ὅσαι ταύταις εἰσὶ σ. τέχναις* Id. Legg. 889 D:—less often as masc., *σ. ἄτρακτος* Anth. P. 7. 726; *λύχνος* Musae. 11.

συνερκτικός, ή, όν, (*συνέργω*) of a speaker, *driving* his opponent *into a corner, cogent*, Ar. Eq. 1378; cf. *συνακτικός, συνεκτικός*;—but the words of the Schol., *συνείρων τοὺς λόγους*, point to a reading *συνερτικός* (*συνείρω* II).

συνερμηνεύω, *to interpret together*, Greg. Nyss.

σύνερξις, ἡ, (*συνέργω*) *a forcing together, junction*, *ἐν τῇ σ. in close order* of battle, Dio C. 50. 32; *ἡ τῶν γάμων ξ. wedlock*, Plat. Tim. 18 D; so, absol., Id. Rep. 460 A.

συνέρομαι, only in aor. *συνηρόμην*, inf. *συνερέσθαι*: Dep.:—*to ask with* or *together*, Phot., Hesych.

συνερπύζω, *to creep together*, Opp. H. 1. 328:—also **συνέρπω**, Arr. Epict. 2. 24, 18, Anth. P. 4. 4, 5.

συνέρρωγα, pf. 2 of *συρρήγνυμι* (II):—*συνέρρωσε*, in Heracl. Alleg. 52, either should be altered into *συνέρρωγε*, or must come from *συρρώννυμι* in intr. sense.

συνέρχομαι, fut. *-ελεύσομαι* (Phintys ap. Stob. 444. 33), but the Att. fut. is *σύνειμι* (*εἶμι*): Dep. with aor. 2 and pf. act. *To go together* or *in company*, *σύν τε δύ' ἐρχομένω* Il. 10. 224 (where a tmesis of *σύνδυο* is erroneously assumed). II. *to come together, assemble, meet*, Hdt. 1. 152., 7. 97, Eur. Bacch. 714, Thuc., etc.; *σ. ἐς τὠυτό* Hdt. 1. 202; *εἰς ταὐτὸ εἰς μίαν νῆσον* Xen. Ath. 2, 2; *εἰς τὸ κοινόν* Plat. Legg. 680 E; *εἰς ἓν ἱερόν* Ib. 767 C; *ἐνθάδε* Ar. Lys. 39; *δεῦρο ἐς Κλεισθένους* Ib. 621; *ἐκ τῶν ἀγρῶν* Id. Pax 632; *ἀπὸ τῶν πόλεων* Thuc. 5. 55; *σ. ἐς λόγους τινί* Hdt. 1. 82, cf. Ar. Eq. 1300; *ἐπὶ τὸν ἀγῶνα* Dem. 532. 8; and simply, *σ. τινι to have dealings with*, Soph. O. T. 572; *σ. χοροῖς to take part in . .*, Eur. Hel. 1469. 2. in hostile sense, *to meet in battle*, *σ. τινι ἐς πεδίον* Hdt. 1. 80; *εἰς μάχην* Plat. Theaet. 154 D; *ἐπὶ ἀγῶνα* Dem. 532. 8: also of the battle, *μάχη ὑπό τινων ξυνελθοῦσα engaged in, contested* by them, Thuc. 5. 74. 3. *to come together, be united* or *bonded together*, *φίλος φίλῳ εἰς ἓν σ.* Eur. Phoen. 462; *δύο οἰκίαι σ. εἰς ταὐτόν* Plat. Charmid. 157 E; *σ. τοῦ ζῆν ἕνεκεν* Arist. Pol. 3. 6, 4; *σ. ἐπὶ κοινωνίᾳ βίῳ* Phintys ap. Stob. 444. 33; *αἱ πόλεις σ. formed a league*, Dem. 231. 18: *to come together*, after quarrelling, *ἀδελφοὶ οὐ ῥᾳδίως σ.* Plut. 2. 481 D. b. of sexual intercourse, *σ. γυναικί* Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 4, Strab. 735; *σ. εἰς ὁμιλίαν τινί*, of a woman, Diod. 3. 58, cf. Plat. Symp. 192 E; so, absol., Plut. Thes. 3, etc.; of animals, *to couple*, Arist. H. A. 5. 8, 1. 4. c. acc. cogn., *ταύτην τὴν στρατείαν ξ.* (like *ὁδὸν ἐρχ.*) *joined in* this expedition, Thuc. 1. 3; so, *τὸ σὸν λέχος ξυνῆλθον shared* thy bed, Soph. Aj. 491; *λέχος συστᾶσα* Id. Tr. 28; cf. Pors. Phoen. 831. III. of things, *to be joined in one*, *χάρις κείνου τε κἀμοῦ ξ.* Soph. Tr. 619; *τἀπ' ἐμοῦ τε κἀπό σου εἰς ἓν ξ.* Eur. Tro. 1155; so, *σ. εἰς τὠυτό* Hdt. 4. 120; *σ. εἰς ἓν* Arist. Cael. 2. 6, 1; of one river *joining* another, Ar. Fr. 198. 12; of stars, *to be in conjunction*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 6, 15; of numbers, *to make up a sum*, Hdt. 3. 159; of a chasm, *to close*, Plut. 2. 306 E. 2. of events, *to concur, happen together*, Hdt. 6. 77; *τῆς τύχης οὕτω σ.* Plut. Camill. 13.

συνερωτάω, *to ask with* or *at the same time*, Luc. Bis Acc. 22. II. *λόγον σ. to draw conclusions by means of question and answer*, Cicero's *interrogatione concludere*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 131, cf. Diog. L. 2. 119:—Pass. *to be established by such mode of argument*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 17: —Verb. Adj. **συνερωτητέον**, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 251.—Cf. *ἐρωτάω* II. 2.

συνερώτησις, ἡ, *a syllogism couched in questions*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 160, etc.

συνεσθίω, aor. *συνέφᾰγον*, *to eat together*, Charon Fr. 10, Arist. Eth. E. 7. 12, 9; *τινί with* one, Plat. Legg. 881 D.

σύνεσις, Att. **ξύνεσις**, ἡ: (v. sub fin.):—*a coming together, union*, *πέτρη τε ξύνεσίς τε δύω ποταμῶν* Od. 10. 515 (in Att. form metri grat.); *ἡ τῶν δύο γραμμῶν σ. εἰς ἓν* Iambl. ad Nicom. 133 B; *ἡ τῶν ὅλων σ.* Clem. Al. 674. II. *the faculty of quick comprehension, mother-wit, intelligence, sagacity*, Thuc. 2. 62., 3. 82, etc.; *οἰκείᾳ ξυνέσει*, opp. to *μαθήσει* (of Themistocles), Id. 1. 138, cf. Plat. Crat. 412 A, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 10, and v. *συνετός*; hence of animals, *ὃ* [*ζῷον*] *συνέσει . . ὑπερέχει τῶν ἄλλων* Plat. Menex. 237 D, cf. Arist. H. A. 8. 1, 2:—Phrases, *εἴ τις σύνεσιν ἔχει* Hdt. 2. 5, cf. 7. 49; *ἀρκεῖν ξυνέσει* Eur. Tro. 669; *ξ. καὶ σοφία* Id. H. F. 655; *φρόνησίς τε καὶ ξ.* Plat. Crat. 411 A; *σ. λαβεῖν*, of children, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 12, 2;—also with qualifying words added, *σ. φρενῶν* Pind. N. 7. 88; *ξ. γνώμης* Thuc. 1. 75; *σ. πολιτική* Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 14; *ἡ περὶ διανοίαν σ.* Id. H. A. 8. 1, 2. 2. c. gen. objecti, *intelligence in* a thing, *sagacity in respect to* it, Plat. Crat. 412 C, Diod. 1. 1; *περί τινος* Thuc. 2. 97; so, *σ. πολιτική* Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 14. III. *conscience*, = *συνείδησις*, Eur. Or. 396, Menand. Incert. 86, Polyb. 18. 26, 13. IV. in objective sense, *a branch of art* or *science*, *οἱ περὶ τὴν σ. ταύτην*, i. e. music, Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 11:—also *knowledge*, opp. to *ἄγνοια*, Id. de An. 1. 5, 13. (Signf. I. corresponds with Plato's deriv. from *συνιέναι* (*σύνειμι*) *to come together*; but the other signfs. point rather to *συνίημι* II, *to perceive, apprehend*, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 10, 4.)

συνεσκευασμένως, Adv. *by joint preparation*, v. l. Xen. Oec. 11, 19.
συνεσκιασμένως, Adv. *obscurely*, Eccl., Byz.
συνεσπειρᾱμένως, Adv. *densely packed*, Procl.
συνεσπουδασμένως, Adv. *with earnest zeal*, Eunap.
συνεσταλμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of συστέλλω, *contractedly:* I. in Gramm. *with a short vowel*, Ath. 106 B, 393 B. II. of a mode of life, *simply, frugally*, σ. ζῆν Plut. 2. 216 F, etc.: *humbly*, Poll. 3. 137.
συνεστέον, verb. Adj. of σύνειμι, *one must associate with*, τινί Plat. Prot. 313 B.
συνεστηκότως, Adv. *steadfastly, gravely*, σ. ἔχειν Arist. Pol. 8. 5, 22.
συνεστίᾱσις, ἡ, *a feasting* or *banqueting together*, Dion. H. 4. 19.
συνεστιάτωρ [ᾱ], ὁ, *a boon-companion*, Eccl.
συνεστιάω, fut. άσω [ᾱ], *to entertain in one's house*, Anth. P. 4. 3, 24:—Pass. *to live* or *feast along with* or *together*, Lys. Fr. 31. 2, Isae. 45. 7, Dem., etc.; τινι Plut. 2. 121 F, etc.; μετά τινος C. I. 101. 14.
συνεστίη, v. συνεστώ.
συνέστιος, ον, *sharing one's hearth* or *house, living together, a fellow-lodger, guest*, Lat. *contubernalis*, Soph. O. T. 249, Eur. Alc. 1151; σύσσιτος καὶ σ. Ep. Plat. 350 C:—ξυνέστιοι πόλεος his fellow-citizens, Aesch. Theb. 773; σ. δαιτός, of a bottle, Anth. P. 6. 248:—c. dat. pers., σ. σοι καὶ ὁμοτράπεζος Plat. Euthyphro 4 B, cf. Legg. 868 E; ἀθανάτοισι σ. Ap. Rh. 1. 1319; Μούσαις Anth. P. 7. 41; ὄρνις σ. ἀνθρώποισι Opp. C. 3. 118; c. dat. rei, ξ. ἐμοὶ θοίνῃ γενέσθαι associates *with* me *in* the feast, Eur. El. 784. 2. as epith. of Zeus, *guardian of the hearth*, Aesch. Ag. 704.
συνεστραμμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of συστρέφω, *as if twisted up*, σ. εἰπεῖν to speak *tersely*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 24, 2.
συνεστώ, οῦς, ἡ, (σύνειμι) = συνουσία II, *a party, banquet*, ἐν τῇ συνεστοῖ Hdt. 6. 128:—so Schäf. and Schweigh. (with the corrector of one MS.) for συνεστίᾳ, which at all events ought to be συνιστίῃ (Ion.): cf. ἀπεστώ, εὐεστώ.
συνεσφιγμένως, Adv. *as if closely bound together*, Byz.
συνεταίρα, ἡ, *a fellow-courtesan*, Byz.
συνεταιρέω, *to cohabit illicitly with*, cited from Aeschin.
συνεταιρίζω, *to make* another *one's companion*, Aquila V. T., in Pass.:—so in Med., τινά Phot. Bibl. 473. 30.
συνέταιρος, ὁ, *a companion, partner, comrade*, Hdt. 7. 193, LXX (Gen. 26. 26, Dan. 2. 17): fem. **συνεταιρίς**, ίδος, Erinn. 4. 7.
συνετέω, *to understand*, τινος Hipp. 273. 12.
συνετίζω, *to make sensible, make to understand*, LXX (Ps. 118. 27, 34, etc.), Eccl.
συνετός, ή, όν, (συνίημι) *intelligent, sagacious, wise*, Lat. *prudens*, Hdt. 1. 185, Pind. P. 5. 144, Thuc. 3. 82, etc.; φωνᾶντα συνετοῖσι Pind. O. 2. 152; esp. *by nature*, opp. to ὁ μαθών (cf. σύνεσις), Thuc. 1. 84, etc.; of Zeus and Apollo, ξυνετοὶ καὶ τὰ βροτῶν εἰδότες Soph. O. T. 498; ξ. φρένες Ar. Ran. 876; of animals, Arist. H. A. 8. 1, 10; σ. ἡλικία the age *of wisdom*, Anth. P. 5. 112, etc.; so ἡ συνετή alone, Ib. 11. 25; also, τὸ συνετόν, = σύνεσις, Eur. Or. 1180, Thuc. 2. 15; τὸ πρὸς ἅπαν ξ. Id. 3. 82:—c. gen. rei, *intelligent in* a thing, ξ. πολέμου Eur. Or. 1406; also c. acc., τὰ οἰκτρὰ ξ. Id. I. A. 1255; τὰ πολεμικά Dion. H. 4. 45. II. pass. *intelligible*, οὐ ξ. θνητοῖς πείρατα Theogn. 1078; συνετὰ αὐδᾶν, λέγειν Hdt. 2. 57, Eur. Phoen. 498, etc.; esp. in oxymora, ἀναβοᾶν οὐ συνετὰ συνετῶς Id. I. A. 466; δυσξύνετον ξυνετὸν μέλος Id. Phoen. 1507;—the act. and pass. senses conjoined, εὐξύνετος ξυνετοῖσι βοά Id. I. T. 1092;—φωνὴ σ. *significant*, Arist. Poët. 20, 2. III. Adv. -τῶς, *intelligently*, Eur. l. c., Ar. Vesp. 633. 2. *intelligibly*, διαλέγεσθαι Arist. Probl. 11. 27; φθέγγεσθαι Plut. Sull. 27; συνετὰ ὁμιλεῖν to discourse *intelligibly*, Babr. prooem. 11.
συνετῠμολογέω, *to join in deriving a word*, Tzetz. Hes. Op. 54.
συνεύᾰδον, Ep. aor. of obsol. συνανδάνω, *to please likewise*, συνεύαδε Ap. Rh. 3. 30, Pseudo-Phocyl. 178.
συνευαρεστέω, *to give one's consent*, C. I. 1608 *d*, 2448 I. 5:—in Pass., Diod. Excerpt. Vat. p. 131.
συνευαστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a fellow-bacchanal*, Orph. H. 1. 34.
συνευγνωμονέω, *to join in shewing good feeling*, Athanas.
συνευδαιμονέω, *to share in happiness*, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 16; τινι *with* one, Luc. Herm. 10.
συνευδοκέω, *to join in approving, to give one's consent*, Demad. 180. fin., Polyb. 7. 1, 3, Diod. 4. 24, etc.; εὐδοκέοντος τοῦ δεῖνα, in forms of sale, C. I. 1699, 1700, -2, -5, al. 2. c. dat. rei, *to consent* or *agree to* a thing, LXX (1 Macc. 1. 57), Ev. Luc. 11. 48., 8. 1. 3. c. gen. pers. *to agree* or *sympathise with* .., Ep. Rom. 1. 32. II. Diod. uses aor. pass. συνευδοκήθην in same sense, 18. 49;—but συνευδοκεῖταί τι, as Pass., *is approved*, Theog. ap. Stob. p. 8. 53.
συνεύδω, fut. -ευδήσω:—*to sleep* or *lie with*, γυναικί Hdt. 3. 69; ἀνδρί Soph. El. 587, Eur. El. 1145: τοῦ ξυνεύδοντος χρόνου the time *coincident with sleep*, Aesch. Ag. 894.
συνευημερέω, *to enjoy the day* or *be happy together*, Plut. Coriol. 4.
συνευκοσμέω, *to assist in arranging*, τοὺς ἀγῶνας C. I. 6819. 24.
συνευλογέω, *to join in praising*, Eccl.
συνευνάζω, *to make to lie with*, τινά τινι Apollod. 2. 4, 10, etc.:—Pass. *to lie with*, of sexual intercourse, Pind. P. 4. 452, Soph. O. T. 982.
συνευνάομαι, Pass., = συνευνάζω, Hdt. 6. 69, 107, Luc. V. H. 2. 46.
συνεύνᾰσις, ἡ, *sexual intercourse*, Nicet.; so **συνευναστήρια**, τά, Eutecn.
συνευνετέω, *to be a consort, sleep with*, τινι Tzetz. Hist. 9. 36.
συνευνέτης, ου, ὁ, *a bed-fellow, husband, consort*, Eur. Med. 240, Hipp. 416, etc.: **συνευνέτις**, ιδος, ἡ, *a wife* or *concubine*, Id. Andr. 908.
συνεύνιος, ον, = σύνευνος, Phot., Hesych., Suid.
συνευνομέομαι, *to live together under good laws*, v. συννομέομαι.

σύνευνος, ὁ, ἡ, (εὐνή) *a bed-fellow, consort*, mostly of *the wife*, Pind. O. 1. 143, Aesch. Ag. 1116, 1442, Soph. Aj. 1301, Eur. Med. 1001, etc.; but of *the husband*, Aesch. Pr. 866, Ar. Eccl. 953, Anth. P. 7. 699, 700:—a fem. συνεύνα in Ib. 5. 195 is confirmed by C. I. 2498.
συνευπάσχω, *to receive favours* or *derive profit together*, Dem. 105. 23, 26;—but better σὺν εὖ πεπονθότων, Lob. Phryn. 619, cf. ἀντευπάσχω; for by analogy the compd. would be **συνευπαθέω**. as in Greg. Nyss.
συνευπορέω, *to help to contribute*, c. acc., τριάκοντα μνᾶς ἐδεῖτό μου .. συνευπορῆσαι Dem. 894. 10; absol., σ. ἐκ τῶν ἰδίων πρὸς τὴν κοινὴν σωτηρίαν Lycurg. 167. 34. 2. c. gen. rei, *to assist by contributing towards*, σ. τινι προικός Isae. 87. 40; χρημάτων, ἀναλωμάτων Dem. 94. 21., 1369. 18. 3. generally, *to assist, help*, τινι Dinarch. 97. 32:—*to help in contriving*, συνευπ. ὅπως .. Plut. Lycurg. 15.
συνευρίσκω, *to find out together*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 5, A. B. 817, etc.
συνευρυθμίζομαι, Pass. *to be in harmony with*, τινι Ignat. ad Phil. 1.
συνευρύνω, *to widen* or *extend together*, Philo 1. 209, Eccl.
συνευσχημονέω, *to observe decency with*, τινι Plut. 2. 442 F.
συνευτελίζω, *to depreciate together with*, τινί τι Greg. Nyss.
συνευτῠχέω, *to be fortunate together*, βίον during life, Eur. Hipp. 1119; τινί with one, Strab. 478, 623.
συνευφημέω, *to use words of good omen, shout applause* or *blessings*, Plut. 2. 272 A, Philo 2. 58, etc.
συνευφράζομαι, Med. *to counsel well with*, Ap. Rh. 3. 918; but better written divisim, σὺν εὖ φρ., Lob. Phryn. 624.
συνευφραίνομαι, Pass. *to rejoice together*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 2. 5; τινι *with* one, Hdn. 2. 8.
συνευχαριστέω, *to return thanks together*, Theod. Stud.
συνευχή, ἡ, *united prayer*, in pl., Charito 6. 2., 8. 6.
συνεύχομαι, fut. ξομαι, Dep. *to pray with* or *together*, Eur. I. T. 1221; ταὐτὰ δὴ ξ. *I join in* the same *prayer*, Eur. Hel. 646; τινι with one, Plat. Legg. 687 E, etc.; c. acc. rei et inf., ξ. τέλεα πόλει γενέσθαι Ar. Thesm. 352; σ. σοι ταῦτα γενέσθαι Plat. Phaedr. 257 B; καὶ ἐμοὶ ταῦτα ξ. *join with* me *in praying* that .., Ib. 279 C, cf. Xen. Oec. 7, 8; σ. μετά τινος Plat. Legg. 909 E; but also, τινί τι something *for* one, Ib. 687 D, Dio C. 52. 4.
συνευωδιάζω, *to be fragrant together*, Cyrill.
συνευωχέομαι, Pass. *to fare sumptuously* or *feast together*, Arist. Eth. E. 7. 12, 14, Ath. 152 B; τινι with one, Luc. V. H. 2. 15, etc.—Subst. **συνευωχητής**, ὁ, Schol. Il. 17. 577.
συνεφάπτομαι, Ion. **συνεπ-**: fut. -άψομαι: Dep.: 1. c. gen. rei, *to lay hold of jointly*, τινος Plut. Brut. 52: *to put hand to along with* another, *to take part in*, ἔργου Pind. O. 10 (11). 117; οὐ γιγνώσκειν .. τοὺς συνεφαπτομένους, ὥσπερ ἐν τοῖς σπένδουσι τῶν ἱερῶν not to acknowledge .. *those who take part in* [the war], as in the case of persons offering libations [we acknowledge those who have part in the victims, i. e. who wish to share the profits, without the expenses and dangers of the war], Aeschin. 39. 17; so, σ. τῆς στρατείας Luc. Amor. 6; τῆς διακονίας, τοῦ φόνου, etc., Plut., etc. 2. c. gen. pers. *to join* one *in attacking*, Hdt. 7. 158.
συνεφαρμόζω, *to fit along with* or *together*, τινί τι Eccl. and Gramm.
συνεφεδρεύω, *to wait as ἔφεδρος together, wait to fight the conqueror*, Polyb. 1. 27, 9. II. σ. τινι *to watch closely*, 2. 12, 2; σ. τοῖς καιροῖς 31. 13, 6.
συνεφέλκω, aor. -είλκῠσα (cf. ἕλκω):—*to draw after* or *along with* one *together*, Plat. Phaedo 80 E, Arist. de An. 1. 3, 12:—Pass. *to be drawn on along with*, τινι Id. Phys. 7. 2, 8, Meteor. 1. 3, 26: *to be drawn up also*, Id. Probl. 27. 11:—Med., much like Act., Hipp. 617. 43, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 13, Plut. 2. 529 C, etc.
συνεφέπομαι, aor. -εφεσπόμην, Ion. -επεσπόμην: Dep.:—like συνεπακολουθέω, *to follow together*, Hdt. 5. 47., 9. 102, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 10, Plat. Legg. 701 A, etc.; τινι with one, Xen. An. 4. 8, 18, etc.: metaph., σ. τῷ λόγῳ Plat. Soph. 254 C. Cf. συνέπομαι.
συνεφευρίσκω, *to discover with*, τινι Greg. Nyss.
συνεφηβεύω, *to pass one's youth together*, Plut. 2. 816 A.
συνέφηβος, ὁ, *at the age of youth together, a young comrade*, Aeschin. 7. 37., 50. 53, C. I. 266, 269, 285, 287, al.;—Συνέφηβοι a name of Comedies by Menander and others.
συνεφιζάνω, *to sit by the side of*, Eumath.
συνεφίστημι and **-ιστάνω** (Polyb.): fut. **-επιστήσω**: aor. **-επέστησα**. *To set as watchers* or *guards*, τοὺς ἱππεῖς Diod. 17. 84: metaph. *to set on the watch, make attentive*, τοὺς ἀναγινώσκοντας Polyb. 10. 41, 6; τινὰ ἐπί τι 11. 19, 2; περί τινος 3. 59, 6. 2. seemingly intr. (sub. τὸν νοῦν), *to attend to, observe along with*, ἐπί τι 3. 9, 4; τινι 9. 2, 7, cf. 4. 40, 10, etc. II. Pass. συνεφίστᾰμαι, with aor. 2 act. *to stand over, superintend along with* or *together*, Thuc. 2. 75. 2. *to rise together*, τινι *with* .., Diosc. Ther. praef., Greg. Nyss.; κατά τινος *against* one, Act. Ap. 16. 22.
συνεφοδιάζω, *to help in equipping* or *assisting*, Ptol. Tetr. 1. 47 C.
συνεφοράω, *to inspect* or *superintend together*, Themist. 122 D, etc.
συνεφορμάω, *to urge on together*, Hesych.:—intr., Byz.
συνέφορος, ὁ, *a joint-ephor*, C. I. 4157.
συνέχεια, ἡ, *continuity, unbroken succession*, τῆς κινήσεως Arist. Metaph. 8. 8, 18; τῶν νεύρων Id. H. A. 3. 5, 4; [ἡ ῥάχις] μία μὲν διὰ τὴν σ., πολυμερὴς δὲ τῇ διαιρέσει τῶν σπονδύλων Id. P. A. 2. 9, 5, cf. H. A. 6. 1, 6; σ. ἔχειν πρός τι Id. P. A. 2. 7, 4; σ. τῶν ἀκροβολισμῶν, τῆς μάχης Polyb. 5. 100, 2, Hdn. 8. 5. 2. *connexion* or *sequence* of words in a sentence, Plat. Soph. 261 E, 262 C; τῶν ὀνομάτων Dion. H. de Vett. Script. 5. 2; ἀποδείξεων Luc. Dem. Enc. 32; ἡ ἐν τῷ λογίζεσθαι σ. Plut. 2. 792 D. 3. of Time, Arist. Phys. 4. 13, 1. 4. *continuity* of *substance, density*, ἐλαίου Theophr. Odor. 18; τῶν φυτῶν Hdn. 7. 2. II. *continued attention, perseverance*, Dem. 301. 14.

συνεχής, ές, (συνέχω) *holding together:* I. of space, *continuous, in an unbroken line* or *series*, Parmen. 79, Arist. An. Post. 1. 29, 1, Metaph. 10. 12, 14, Phys. 3. 1, 1, al.; opp. to διωρισμένος, Id. Categ. 6, 1; σ. νῶτον Plat. Rep. 616 E; ξυνεχὲς ποικίλον *a continuity* of variety, Id. Phaedo 110 D; σ. οἰκήματα Thuc. 3. 21; θέσις Arist. Mund. 2, 9. b. c. dat. *continuous with* or *contiguous to, in a line with*, Hdt. 4. 22, Eur. Hipp. 226, Arist. Meteor. 1. 2, 2, al.; more rarely c. gen., Id. Mund. 3, 9; also foll. by a Prep., σ. πρός τι Id. H. A. 1. 16, 16; τομαὶ σ. ἀπὸ μιᾶς μέχρι τῶν δέκα Plat. Legg. 738 A; μεθ' οὓς Μυσοὶ .. σ. ἦσαν Polyb. 31. 3, 3. 2. of words, etc., ξ. ῥῆσις Thuc. 5. 85; πᾶς ὁ σ. λόγος Polyb. 1. 5, 5; τὸ σ. *connexion* of words, Plut. Lys. 19: c. dat., λόγος σ. τῷ νῦν γενομένῳ Ep. Plat. 318 E; σκέψις σ. τοῖς πρότερον Theophr. C. P. 6. 3, 3. 3. of Mathem. proportion, Archimed.; κατὰ τὸ σ. ἀνάλογον, opp. to τὸ διαίρετον, Euclid. 4. of things, *continuous, conjoined*, Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 5, etc.: of substance, *clinging, dense*, ἀήρ, ἔλαιον Plut. 2. 396 A, 696 B; τὸ πυκνὸν καὶ σ. Ib. 701 F. II. of Time, *continuous, unremitting, unintermitting*, σ. πυρετός, opp. to διαλείπων, Hipp. Aph. 1248, al., v. Foës. Oecon.; πόνος ξυνεχέστερος Thuc. 7. 81; καύματα Plat. Tim. 86 A; πόλεμος διὰ βίου ξυνεχής Id. Legg. 625 E; συνουσία, βασιλεία Xen. Symp. 8, 18, Ages. 1, 4; πότοι Menand. Incert. 350, cf. Sophil. Ἐγχειρ. 1; σ. γίνεσθαι, πνεῖν, of winds, Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 8 and 10:—τὸ σ. = συνέχεια, Thuc. 7. 71; τὸ σ. ἔργον (sic Meineke in add.) Anaxandr. Incert. 12; τοῦ δήμου τὸ σ. *continued intercourse with* .., Plut. Pericl. 7. 2. *constantly visible*, ὄρνις Id. 2. 286 A. III. of persons, *constant, persevering*, Xen. Oec. 21, 9; ἔν τινι *in* a thing, Plut. 2. 74 C; cf. Poll. 4. 20., 6. 147.

B. Adv. σύνεχῶς, Ion. -έως (v. sub fin.): 1. mostly of Time, *continually, unremittingly*, Hes. Th. 636, Hdt. 7. 16, 3, Eur. I. A. 1008, etc.; σ. πολεμεῖν Thuc. 2. 1, cf. 1. 11., 5. 24, Antipho 146. 26; συνεχέως αἰεί Hdt. 1. 67, cf. Plat. Legg. 706 A; ἀεὶ σ. Ib. 807 E: Comp. -έστερον Apoll. de Pron. 342 C; Sup. -έστατα Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 6. 2. often with Numbers, ὀρμαθοὺς μελῶν ἐφεξῆς τέτταρας σ. Ar. Ran. 915; ἡμέρα ἑβδομήκοντα σ. Thuc. 2. 75, cf. 5. 24; μῆνας ὀκτὼ σ. Ephipp. Γηρ. 1 15. 3. rarely of Space, σ. εἶναι (ἔχειν?) Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 17; σ. μέχρι .., Polyb. 2. 14, 6, cf. Strab. 744. II. in Ep. we have συνεχές as Adv., Il. 12. 26; and strengthd. συνεχὲς αἰεί, *unceasing* ever, Od. 9. 74; also in Pind. I. 4. 110 (3. 83), Ar. Eq. 21, and freq. in late Ep.;—so, κατὰ τὸ σ. Polyb. 2. 2, 7., 3. 2, 6, al. [σῡνεχές Hom., and σῡνεχέως Hes., the first syll. being lengthd. by pronunciation in arsi, though the ν was not doubled in writing; so also Theocr. 20. 12, Ap. Rh. 1. 1271.]

συνεχθαίρω, *to hate together, join in hating*, Anth. P. 6. 20.

συνεχθραίνω, = foreg., Plut. 2. 490 F; τινί Basil.

συνέχθω, poët. for συνεχθαίρω, Soph. Ant. 523.

συνεχίζω, (συνεχής) *to combine, connect*, Ideler Phys. 2. 365, Byz.

συνεχισμός, ὁ, = συνέχεια, Medic.

συνεχόντως, Adv. = συνεχῶς, Hippiatr.

συνέχω, fut. ξω: aor. συνέσχον:—fut. med. in pass. sense, Dem. 1484. 23; so aor. med. συσχόμενος, Plat. Theaet. 165 B:—**Pass.**, aor. συνεσχέθην Diog. L. 7. 185. *To hold* or *keep together, confine, secure*, ὅθι ζωστῆρος ὀχῆες χρύσειοι σύνεχον (sc. θώρηκα) Il. 4. 133., 20. 415; ἵνα τε ξυνέχουσι τένοντες ἀγκῶνος where the sinews of the elbow *hold* [it] *together*, Il. 20. 478, (though in these passages it may be intr. *to join, meet*); Ὠκεανὸς .. συνεῖχε σάκος *enclosed, compassed* it, Hes. Sc. 315; Αἴτνα σ. [Τυφῶνα] Pind. P. 1. 35; σ. τοὺς δακτύλους, τὼ μήρω Ar. Vesp. 95, Nub. 966; τὸ δέρμα σ. τὰ ὀστᾶ Plat. Phaedo 98 D; Ἄτλας σ. ἅπαντα Ib. 99 C:—Pass., ἐν φρέατι συνέχεσθαι Id. Theaet. 165 B. 2. *to keep together, keep from dispersing*, of soldiers, Xen. An. 7. 2, 8, Dem. 108. 30, etc.; σ. ἐν τῷ χάρακι, ἐντὸς τοῦ τείχους, etc., Lat. *continere*, Polyb. 10. 39, 1, etc.:—then, b. of social and political order, σ. πόλιν *to keep* the state *together, keep* it *from falling to pieces*, πόλιν Eur. Supp. 312, cf. Andoc. 2. 20; τὸ φρονεῖν ξ. δώματα Eur. Bacch. 392, cf. 1309; καὶ θεοὺς καὶ ἀνθρώπους ἡ κοινωνία ξ. Plat. Gorg. 508 A; δίκη ξ. πολιτεύματα εἰς ἕν Id. Legg. 945 D, cf. Polit. 311 C; σ. τὴν πολιτείαν Dem. 700. 15; τὴν πολιτικὴν κοινωνίαν Arist. Pol. 3. 6, 4, cf. 2. 9, 21; also, σ. τὸν ὅλον κόσμον Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 13; so, ξ. τὴν εἰρεσίαν *to keep* the rowers *together, make* them *pull in time*, Thuc. 7. 14:—Pass., τὸ ὂν ξυνέχεται .. φιλίᾳ Plat. Soph. 242 E; τὰ πράγματα ὑπ' εὐνοίας Dem. 154. 7. c. *to keep together in friendship*, τινάς Ar. Lys. 1265; μετ' ἀλλήλων ξυνέχεσθαι Plat. Tim. 43 E. d. in Pass. also, *to engage in close combat*, αἰχμῇσι Hdt. 1. 214:—and, = συμπλέκεσθαι, of sexual intercourse, Arist. H. A. 5. 2, 10, G. A. 1. 23, 5. e. *to occupy* or *engage*, ἑαυτὸν ἐν or ἐπί τινι Plut. Cleom. 34, etc.; τοὺς ἐρωμένους Ath. 563 E. 3. *to contain, comprise, embrace*, εἷς λόγος ξ. πάσας τὰς αἰσθήσεις Plat. Hipp. Mi. 374 D; τὸ συνέχον *that which contains the chief matter*, Polyb. 2. 12, 3, etc.; τὰ συνέχοντα Id. 6. 46, 6; c. gen., τὸ σ. τῆς ἐκκλησίας *the chief reason for* .., Id. 28. 4, 2; τῆς σωτηρίας *the chief means of* .., etc., Id. 10. 47, 11, etc. 4. *to constrain* or *force* one to a thing, 2 Ep. Cor. 5. 14: *to compress, oppress*, Ev. Luc. 8. 45., 19. 43:—used by classic writers only in Pass., συνέχεσθαί τινι *to be constrained, distressed, oppressed, afflicted*, and, generally, *to be affected by* anything whether in mind or body, πατρὶ συνείχετο .. χαλεπῷ Hdt. 3. 131; ξ. τοῖσι Λυκούργου πατρῴοισι Pherecr. Ἀγρ. 5; σ. πολέμῳ δουλήϊῃ Hdt. 5. 23., 6. 12; ὀνείρασι Aesch. Pr. 656; φροντίδι Eur. Heracl. 634; δίψῃ, πόνῳ Thuc. 2. 49., 3. 98; κακῷ Ar. Eccl. 1096; μεγάλοις καὶ ἀνιάτοις νοσήμασι Plat. Gorg. 512 A, cf. 479 A; πάσῃ ἀπορίᾳ Id. Soph. 250 D; γέλωτι Diog. L. 7. 185. 5. *to constrain, hinder, prevent*, Eur. Rhes. 59 (but the passage is dub.). 6. *to hold continuously*, δύο σχολάς Strab. 650, Arr. Epict. 2. 18, 1:—Pass. *to be continuous*, Parmen. 77. II. intr. *to meet*, εἰς ἓν Arist. H. A. 4. 5, 6; πρός τι Sext. Emp. P. 1. 145. 2. *to cease*, Io. Chrys.

συνέψημα, τό, *anything boiled together*, Galen.

συνεψητέον, verb. Adj. *one must boil together*, Geop.

συνεψιάω, *to play together*, Anth. P. 5. 288.

συνέψω, fut. -εψήσω, *to boil together*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 30, Galen., etc.:—of the coction of humours, Hipp. Vet. Med. 16; of urine retained and heating in the bladder, Id. Aër. 286:—of heat, *to cause to ferment*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 21, 2, etc.:—Pass. *to be boiled together*, Arist. Fr. 105: *to be boiled* or *smelted with*, χαλκῷ Id. Mirab. 62.—The pres. συνεψέω or -άω occurs in late writers, v. sub ἑψέω: the erroneous aor. συνήψας, Timocl. Λήθ. 1, is corrected by Dind.

συνηβάω, *to pass youth together with, to join in youthful sport*, οὐ γὰρ ἐμοὶ παῖς ἐθέλει συνηβᾶν Anacr. 23; cf. Scol. ap. Ath. 695 D, Opp. H. 5. 471; ἡ Πυλαία τοῖς Δελφοῖς σ. Plut. 2. 409 A.

συνηβολέω, *to fall in with, meet*, ἀλλήλοις Babr. 61.

συνηβολίη, ἡ, *an occurrence*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1159.

σύνηβος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἥβη) *a young friend*, Eur. H. F. 438.

συνηγεμονικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for ruling conjointly*, Greg. Naz.

συνηγεμών, όνος, ὁ, *a joint-ruler*, Nicet. Ann. 179 C.

συνηγέομαι, Dep. *to command together*, Diod. 14. 81.

συνηγήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = συνηγεμών, Byz.

συνηγμένως, Adv. *collectively*, Anecd. Oxon. 4. 407, Tzetz., etc.

συνηγορέω, *to be an advocate*, Plat. Legg. 937 A, etc.; ἐπὶ μισθῷ σ. Arist. Rhet. Al. 37, 33; σ. τινι *to be* his *advocate, plead* his *cause*, Ar. Ach. 685, Aeschin. 30. 12, etc.; also c. dat. rei, σ. πονηρῷ πράγματι Isocr. 10 C; so, σ. ὑπὲρ τοῦ δικαίου Dem. 1233. 18; ὑπὲρ Εὐκτήμονος Arist. Rhet. 1. 14, 3; σ. περὶ τῶν ἀριστείων τῇ ἡδονῇ *to advocate* its claims to the first place, Id. Eth. N. 1. 12, 5. 2. σ. τῷ κατηγόρῳ *to second* the accuser, Soph. Tr. 814.

συνηγόρημα, τό, = συνηγορία, Dio C. 37. 33.

συνηγορητέον, verb. Adj. *one must act as advocate*, τινί Sext. Emp. M. 2. 11.

συνηγορία, ἡ, *advocacy of* another's *cause, a speech in* his *behalf*, Aeschin. 54. 33; περὶ τῶν συμμάχων Arist. Rhet. Al. 3, 26; in pl., C. I. 2795.

συνηγορικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a συνήγορος*, Poll. 4. 25, etc.: Adv. -κῶς, Ib. 26. II. τὸ συνηγορικόν *the advocate's fee*, being a drachma per diem, but only (as it seems) paid to the public συνήγοροι, Ar. Vesp. 691, cf. Böckh P. E. 1. p. 317;—for the private συνήγοροι were forbidden under penalties to accept a fee, Lex ap. Dem. 1137. 5.

συνήγορος, ον, (ἀγορά) *speaking with, of the same tenor with*, μαντεῖα καινὰ τοῖς παλαι ξ. Soph. Tr. 1165. II. as Subst. *one who speaks with* another, *an advocate*, ξυνήγορόν μ' ἔχεις Aesch. Ag. 831:—at Athens the συνήγοροι were of two kinds, 1. *public advocates*, chosen by the state to defend laws against proposed changes before the νομοθέται, Dem. 711. 19; or to conduct an εἰσαγγελία (where κατήγορος is the proper term), Decret. ap. Plut. 2. 833 F; cf. σύνδικος:—ten such were appointed annually to represent the state at the εὔθυναι of magistrates, Arist. Fr. 407; and in Boeotia the magistrates in charge of the εὔθυναι were called συνήγοροι, C. I. 1570. 26, cf. Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 16;—the Att. συνήγοροι are often attacked by Ar., v. Ach. 705, 715, Eq. 1358, Vesp. 482. 2. *private advocates*, called in by either party to support his case in court (each party being expected to open the business themselves), Dem. 922. 21., 1349. 28; they were not allowed to take a fee, v. συνηγορικός II; Demosth. delivered his oration de Corona as συνήγορος of Ctesiphon.

συνηδέατε, v. s. σύνοιδα.

συνήδομαι: fut. -ησθήσομαι: aor. -ήσθην: Dep. *To rejoice together*, Plat. Rep. 462 E, Xen., etc.:—σ. τινι *to rejoice with* him, *sympathise with*, Eur. Ion 728, Dem. 579. 19, etc.; σ. τινι περιέοντι Hdt. 3. 36; opp. to συλλυπεῖσθαι, Antipho 122. 4, Plat. Rep. 462 E; to συνάχθεσθαι, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 24, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 10, 5; to συναλγεῖν, Ib. 9. 4, 5; σ. ὅτι .. Xen. An. 5. 5, 8, etc. 2. c. dat. rei, *to rejoice at* a thing, *be pleased, gratified*, σ. τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς Arist. Rhet. 2. 4, 3; ἐπί τινι Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 2, etc.; τινος *because of* .., App. Maced. 15, C. I. 3832. 3. c. dat. pers. et rei, Soph. O. C. 1398. II. mostly of *joy at good fortune*, ἐφήδομαι being used of *malicious joy at misfortune*; but we have, οὐδὲ συνήδομαι .. ἄλγεσι δώματος Eur. Med. 136; τί τάλας τοῖσδε συνήδει ..; Id. Hipp. 1286; θανόντι γ' οὐδαμῶς ξ. Id. Rhes. 958; συνησθησόμενοι ταῖς συμφοραῖς Isocr. 176 C Bekk. (vulgo ἐφησθ–).

συνηδύνω, *to sweeten* or *make pleasant to the taste*, τὸν ἄρτον Plut. 2. 668 E, cf. 661 B:—generally, *to help in cheering*, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 6, 6.

συνήθεια, ἡ, *habitual intercourse, acquaintance, society, intimacy*, Lat. *consuetudo*, πρός τινα *with* another, Isocr. 2 A, etc.; μετά τινος Aeschin. 31. 18; ἡ τῶν φίλων σ. Id. 48. 27; σ. καὶ φιλία Arist. G. A. 3. 2, 15; ἡ πολιτικὴ σ. Id. Eth. N. 10. 9, 19: pl. *intimacies*, τῶν φαυλῶν σ. ὀλίγος χρόνος διέλυσεν Isocr. 2 A; ὅπως αἱ σ. διαζευχθῶσιν Arist. Pol. 6. 4, 19:—*sexual intercourse*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 31; σ. ἔχειν μετὰ γυναικός Sostr. ap. Stob. t. 64. 34; of animals, Arist. H. A. 6. 21, 7. 2. of animals, *a herding together*; νέμεσθαι κατὰ συνηθείας *in herds*, Ib. 9. 4, cf. Ael. N. A. 2. 31:—so of soldiers, κατὰ συνηθείας *in messes*, Polyb. 35. 4, 14. II. *habit, custom, habituation*, h. Hom. Merc. 485, Hipp. Vet. Med. 9, Plat. Rep. 516 A; κατὰ σ. τοῦ προτέρου βίου Ib. 620 A; τοῖς ἤθεσι τῆς ἑαυτοῦ συνηθείας in his own *accustomed* haunts, Id. Legg. 865 E; σ. τοῦ ἔργου *habituation* to it, Xen. Cyn. 12, 4; λήθην ἡ συνήθειαν τῶν ἀδικημάτων Dem. 342. 11, cf. 1397. 13; τῇ σ. τοῦ εἰδώλου *by being used* to it, 1 Ep. Cor. 8. 7:—*practice*, Polyb. 1. 42, 7, cf. Plat. Legg. 656 D:—with Preps., διὰ συνήθειαν Id. Soph. 248 B; διὰ τὴν σ. Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 1; κατὰ or παρὰ συνήθειαν, opposed, Plat. Rep.

620 A, Legg. 655 E; ὑπὸ συνηθείας Id. Theaet. 157 B:—σ. ἔχειν τινί to be *used* to it, *practised* in it, Polyb. 40. 10, 2; σ. κτᾶσθαι πρός τι Plut. 2. 791 A. 2. *the customary usage* of language, ἐκ σ. ῥημάτων καὶ ὀνομάτων Plat. Theaet. 168 B; εἰς συνήθειαν ἐποίησε τοῦ λόγου τούτου τὴν πόλιν καταστῆναι brought the city to *habitual use* of this phrase, Aeschin. 23. 37; σ. Ἀθηναίων Sext. Emp. M. 1. 228:—esp. *the common* or *vulgar dialect*, ἐν τῇ σ. Plut. 2. 22 F, cf. ib. C, 1113 A, and Gramm. III. in Byz., 1. *tribute, toll, tax.* 2. *pay.*

συνηθέομαι, Pass. *to be filtered together*, Galen.

συνήθης, ες, gen. εος, contr. ους, gen. pl. συνηθέων, contr. συνηθῶν (or συνήθων, Arcad. 136):—*dwelling* or *living together, accustomed* or *used to each other*, συνήθεες ἀλλήλοισιν Hes. Th. 230: *like each other in habits*, Thuc. 1. 71; συνήθεις καὶ γνώριμοι, οἰκεῖοι καὶ σ. *acquaintances*, Plat. Rep. 375 E, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 6, 5, Philem. Incert. 1. 13:—σ. τινί *well-acquainted* or *intimate with* one, Plat. Crito 43 A, Lach. 188 A; more rarely c. gen. as Subst., ὁ σ. τινός one's *intimate* or *confidant*, Diod. 19. 47, Plut. II. *habituated, accustomed*, τινί to a thing, Plat. Rep. 517 D, etc.; σώματα πᾶσι πότοις καὶ πόνοις ξ. γιγνόμενα Ib. 797 E; of animals, χειρὶ σ. = χειροηθής, Anth. P. 9. 287; and absol., τὰ σύντροφα καὶ συνήθη those reared and *bred with* him, Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 2; οἱ σ. τόποι their *wonted* haunts, Ib. 8. 12, 3:—c. inf., σ. ᾄδειν γενόμενος Plat. Legg. 666 D. 2. of things, *habitual, customary, usual, ordinary*, ἔθος, πότμος Soph. Ph. 894, Tr. 88; ξ. ὄμμα a *customary* vision, Id. El. 903, cf. Hipp. Aph. 1246; δίαιτα Thuc. 6. 18; σημεῖα τῷ γένει ξυνηθέστερα Andoc. 23. 2; τὸ ξύνηθες ἥσυχον your *habitual* quietness, Thuc. 6. 34; τὸ ξύνηθες φοβερόν Ib. 55; σύνηθές [ἐστι] ταῦτα βαστάζειν ἐμοί Eur. Alc. 40, cf. Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 6; διὰ τὸ μὴ ξ. νομοθέτῃ Plat. Legg. 739 A:—τὸ σ. *custom*, Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 6, Arist. Rhet. 1. 10, 18, al.; τὸ τῆς ἑορτῆς ξ. Plat. Tim. 21 B. III. Adv. -θως, *habitually, as is usual*, σ. παρακολουθεῖν Aeschin. 45. 28, Plut., etc.

συνηθία, ἡ, = συνήθεια, Arcad. 195: *soldiers' pay*, C. I. 5817. *b*. 29.

συνηθίζομαι, Pass. *to be accustomed*, Eccl.; so also in Act., Byz.

συνηθικός, ή, όν, *usual, ordinary*, Byz. Adv. -κῶς, Eccl.

συνηκολουθητικῶς, Adv. *by way of consequence*, Chrys. ap. Galen.

συνήκοος, ον, (ἀκοή) *hearing together*, οἱ σ. τῶν λόγων Plat. Legg. 711 E; τῷ κορυφαίῳ σ. *as able to hear* as the first, Plut. 2. 678 D.

συνήκω, *to have come together, to be assembled, to meet*, Thuc. 5. 87. II. σ. εἰς ἕν, of walls, *to meet* in a point, Xen. Vect. 4, 44; σ. εἰς στενόν to become narrow, Arist. de Inc. An. 10, 10; so, εἰς ὀξύ Id. H. A. 1. 16, 13, Theophr. H. P. 3. 11, 1.

συνηλικιώτης, ου, ὁ, Dion. H. 10. 49, Diod. 1. 53, Alciphro 1. 12, C. I. 4929;—fem. **-ῶτις**, ιδος, Eccl.

συνῆλιξ, ῖκος, ὁ, ἡ, *of like* or *equal age*, Lat. *aequalis, a playmate, comrade*, ἐμοὶ ξυνήλικες Aesch. Pers. 784; ἠκούσατ', ὦ σ.; Eupol. Μαρικ. 5. 5; συνήλικα (acc. sing.) Anaxil. Βοτρ. 2; as fem., Anth. P. 7. 711:—**συνήλικος**, ον, Eccl.—It appears to be noted as less Att. than ἧλιξ, A. B. 113. 22.

συνηλόω, *to nail together*, Polyaen. 7. 21, 3, Philo Bel. p. 57, etc.

σύνηλυς, ὔδος, ὁ, ἡ, *going along with, coming together, assembling*, Nonn. Jo. 2. 65., 17. 75, etc.; cf. σύγκλυς.

συνηλῠσίη, ἡ, *a meeting, assembly*, Anth. P. 9. 665; so **συνήλυσις**, ἡ, Ib. app. 92.

συνήλωσις, ἡ, (συνηλόω) *a nailing together*, Gloss.

συνημέρευσις, ἡ, *daily intercourse*, ἀλλήλοις Arist. Eth. E. 7. 5, 3.

συνημερευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a daily companion*, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 14.

συνημερεύω, *to pass the day together* or *with*, Plat. Symp. 217 B, Phaedr. 240 C; σ. καὶ συζῆν Arist. Eth. N. 8. 3, 5; τινί Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 1, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 5, 2, al.; μετά τινος Ib. 9. 4, 9; ἔν τινι in a practice, Ib. 10. 12, 2: cf. συνδιημερεύω.

συνημερόομαι, Pass. *to be reclaimed together*, of land, Theophr. H. P. 6. 3, 3.

συνημμένως, Adv. of συνάπτω, *connectedly*, Alex. Aphr., Galen.; τινός *with* .., Schneid. Ecl. Phys. 1. 479.

συνημοσύνη, ἡ, used in pl., like συνθῆκαι, *agreements, covenants, solemn promises*, Il. 22. 261; cf. συνθεσία. II. *ties of friendship* or *relationship*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1105: in sing., Theogn. 284, with v. l. φιλημοσύνη.

συνήμων, ον, *united*, ἁ δὲ σ. λάθα my *comrade* oblivion, of one dead, Epigr. Dor. in C. I. 2445: pl. *friends, comrades*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1210.

συνήνεμος, ον, *wholly exposed to the wind*, Poll. 5. 110; σ. ἐλπίδες *all unstable*, Heraclid. All. Hom. (?)

συνηνιοχέω, *to drive a chariot together*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 25: *to govern jointly*, Greg. Nyss.

συνηνωμένως, Adv. of συνενόω, *unitedly*, Tzetz., Epiphan.

συνήορος, Dor. and Att. **συνάορος**, ον: (συναείρω):—poët. Adj. *linked with, wedded to*, ἣ [φόρμιγξ] δαιτὶ συνήορός ἐστι θαλείῃ Od. 8. 99; εὐλογία φόρμιγγι σ. Pind. N. 4. 9: *in communion with*, ξυνάορον ξυναῖς γυναιξί Id. Fr. 87. 9. 2. absol. *joined in wedlock*, and as Subst. *a consort*, whether a *husband*, Eur. Or. 1136; or (as more usual) *a wife*, Ib. 654, 1556, 1566, Alc. 824, etc.; cf. συνωρίς:—generally, *united*, Nonn. Jo. 4. v. 23. Cf. συνήωρ.

συνηπειρώτης, ου, ὁ, *a fellow-Epirote*, Varro R. R. 2. 5, init.

συνηπεροπεύω, *to join in cheating* or *tricking*, Ar. Lys. 843.

συνηρεμέω, *to be at peace together*, τινι with one, Hero Spir. 154 D.

συνηρετέω, *to work with, assist, befriend*, τινι Soph. Aj. 1329 (as Lob. from Hesych. for ξυνηρεμεῖν); ἆρ' ὄλβος αὐτοῖς .. ξυνηρετεῖ; Eur. Fr. 773 (as Dobree for συνηρεφεῖ):—**συνηρέτης**, ου, ὁ, *a colleague*, in Phot.

συνηρέφεια, ἡ, *a thick tangled shade of trees*, Nicet. Eug. 4. 39; wrongly συνηρεφία in App. Civ. 4. 103.

συνηρεφέω, *to throw a thick shade over*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 1, 3; cf. συνηρετέω.

συνηρεφής, ές, (ἐρέφω) *thickly shaded* or *covered* (cf. συννεφής), χώρη .. ἴδῃσι σ. Hdt. 1. 110; οὔρεα .. ἴδῃσι καὶ χιόνι σ. Id. 7. 111, cf. Strab. 244; σῶμα .. πτελέῃσι σ. Anth. P. 7. 141; σ. λόφος, ὁδός Plut. Lucull. 32, etc.; ἐν τῷ σ. Luc. Anach. 18: metaph., ξυνηρεφὲς πρόσωπον ἐς γῆν βαλοῦσα Eur. Or. 957. 2. *close-covering*, ἐπικάλυμμα Arist. H. A. 4. 3, 8., 5. 7, 3; ὄστρακον Id. P. A. 4. 5, 23; ὕλη Plut. Demetr. 49. Adv. -φῶς, Nicet. Eug.

συνῃρημένως, Adv. of συναιρέω, *collectively*, Phot. Bibl. 323. 9; *in general*, Ammon., etc. 2. *by contraction*, Hesych. s. v. ἅλιον.

συνήρης, ες, *joined together, common*, δαίς Nic. Al. 512. II. = συνηρεφής, Id. Th. 69.

συνήριθμος, ον, poët. for συνάριθμος.

συνηρμοσμένως, Adv. of συναρμόζω, *conformably*, M. Anton. 4. 45.

συνήρωες, οἱ, *companion-heroes*, C. I. 2127.

συνησθημένως, Adv. *with consideration*, Eccl.

συνήσθησις, ἡ, *sympathetic joy*, App. Civ. 5. 69; but Musgr. restored συνθέσει.

συνησκημένως, Adv. pf. pass. of συνασκέω, *neatly*, Gloss.

συνησσάομαι, Att. **-ττάομαι**, Pass. *to be conquered together*, μετά τινος Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 10.

συνησῠχάζω, *to rest together*, Philo 2. 168, Eccl.

συνηχέω, *to sound together* or *in unison*, τὰ χαλκεῖα καὶ τὰ κέρατα Arist. Audib. 22, cf. Plut. C. Gracch. 3, Anton. 18; τοὺς σαλπιγκτὰς σ. κελεύσας Dio C. 51. 9. II. *to ring with, echo to*, ὥστε συνηχεῖν αὐτοῖς τὴν στοάν Theophr. Char. 6, cf. Polyb. 2. 29, 6.

συνήχησις, ἡ, *a sounding in unison*, Philo 2. 226, Plut. 2. 1021 B.

συνήωρ, ἡ, = συνήορος, acc. συνήορα Orac. ap. Eunap. p. 27; pl. ξυνήορας restored by Mützell for ξυνήονας in Hes. Th. 595, 601; ξυνάωρ· εὐναία δάμαρ .. Hesych.; gen. συνάορος, Suid.

συνθᾱκέω, *to sit with*, σ. νυκτί *to take counsel with* the night, Eur. Heracl. 994, cf. Pind. P. 4. 204.—Also **συνθᾱκεύω**, Nicet. Eug.

σύνθᾱκος, ον, *sitting with* or *together*, ἔστι γὰρ Ζηνὶ σ. θρόνων Αἰδώς *partner* of his throne, Soph. O. C. 1267; cf. σύνεδρος, σύνθρονος:—generally, *a partner*, Eur. Or. 1637.

συνθᾰλᾰμεύομαι, Med. *to live in the women's chambers together*, Walz Rhett. 1. 470.

συνθάλλω, *to bloom together*, Byz.

συνθάλπω, *to warm together*, ἑαυτούς Plut. 2. 974 C:—metaph. *to warm* or *soothe by flattery besides*, μηδέ μ' .. ξύνθαλπε μύθοις ψευδέσιν Aesch. Pr. 685.—Verb. Adj., Geop.

συνθαμβέω, *to be astounded along with*, τοῖς λεγομένοις Plat. Ion 535 E.

συνθᾰνᾰτόω, *to put to death together*, Nicet. Eug.

συνθάπτω, *to bury together, join in burying*, τινά Aesch. Theb. 1027, Soph. Aj. 1378, Eur., Plat., etc.; τινά τινι one *with* another, Eur. Alc. 149, etc.:—Pass. *to be buried with*, τινι Hdt. 5. 5, Thuc. 1. 8, Plat., etc.

συνθαυμᾰτουργέω, *to join in working wonders*, Eccl.

συνθαυμάζω, *to join in wondering*, εἰ .., Plat. Theaet. 162 C.

συνθεάζω, *to join in divine frenzy*, Diod. 4. 51.

συνθεάομαι, Dep.: *to view* or *see together*, of spectators at games, Plat. Lach. 178 A, Xen. Oec. 3, 7; οἱ συνθεώμενοι *the other spectators*, Antipho 124. 27. 2. *to examine together*, τὰ ἱερά Xen. An. 6. 4, 15; σ. τὰ κατὰ τὴν μοῦσαν Plat. Legg. 967 E.

συνθεᾱτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a fellow-spectator, companion at the theatre*, Plat. Rep. 523 A, Lach. 179 E:—fem. **συνθεάτρια**, Ar. Fr. 399.

συνθεΐα, ἡ, (θεῖος) *coëqual Divinity*, Eccl.

συνθελητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who has the same will with another*, Eccl.

συνθέλω, poët. form of συνεθέλω.

σύνθεμα, τό, poët. for σύνθημα, Anth. P. app. 30 (where both forms occur). 2. *a compound word*, Eust. 340. 35. 3. *a sum*, Diophant. Arithm. 5. 19. 4. *an assembly*, LXX (Eccl. 12. 11).

συνθεμιστεύω, *to speak legally*, Timario *in Notices des MSS.* 9. 215.

συνθεολογέω, *to hold also as a God*, Cyrill., in Pass. II. *to discuss theologically with*, τινί τι Eccl.

σύνθεος, ον, *sharing in the divine nature*, Eccl.

συνθεράπων [ᾰ], οντος, ὁ, *a fellow-servant*, Eus. V. Const. 2. 72:—fem. **συνθερᾰπαινίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Clem. Al. 335.

συνθερᾰπεύω, *to pay court to* one *along with* or *together*, Philostr. 270.

συνθερίζω, *to reap together*, Eccl.; in Ar. Ach. 948, Meineke νῦν θέριζε.

συνθερμαίνω, *to warm together*, Arist. H. A. 6. 4, 5, Theophr. C. P. 1. 3, 4:—Pass., Arist. Probl. 8. 16.

συνθεσία, ἡ, = σύνθεσις; but mostly used in pl., like συνθῆκαι, *a covenant, treaty*, πῇ δὴ συνθεσίαι ..; Il. 2. 339; οὐδ' .. ἐλήθετο συνθεσιάων nor did he forget *the instructions*, 5. 319; so in Ap. Rh. 1. 340, etc.; also in sing., Id.; περὶ συνθεσίης for *a wager*, Posidipp. ap. Ath. 412 E.—Cf. σύνθεσις III, συνθήκη II, συνημοσύνη.

σύνθεσις, ἡ, *a putting together, composition, combination*, Plat. Phaedo 92 E, Rep. 611 B; τῶν λίθων Arist. Eth. N. 10. 4, 2, etc. b. in concrete sense, *a junction*, ὀστῶν Id. P. A. 2. 15, 2; συνθέσεις λέγω τὰς γωνίας Id. Probl. 15. 1. 2. in various technical senses: a. in Grammar, *composition*, γραμμάτων τε συνθέσεις, i. e. syllables and words, Aesch. Pr. 460, cf. Arist. Metaph. 13. 5, 4; σ. ἔκ τε ῥημάτων γιγνομένη καὶ ὀνομάτων, i. e. sentences, Plat. Soph. 263 D, cf. Crat. 431 B, Arist. Poët. 22, 5, Dion. H. περὶ συνθέσεως ὀνομάτων:—also *the compounding* of words, Arist. Rhet. Al. 24, 1:—also, of an author's *composition*, Isocr. 210 B: so, ἡ τῶν μέτρων σ. metrical *composition*, Arist. Poët. 6, 6; ἡ τῶν ἐπῶν σ. Diod. 5. 74; of musical *composition*, Plut. 2. 1143 B, D:—and in concrete sense, *a composition, treatise*, Hipp. 562. 24. b. in Arithmetic, *addition*, Diophant. Arithm. 1. def. 10, Plut., etc. c. in

Logic, *the combination* of subject and predicate, Arist. Interpr. 1, 4, de An. 3. 6, 1:—also *the fallacy of composition*, by which what is true of several parts is inferred as true of the compound, opp. to διαίρεσις, Id. Soph. Elench. 20, 1. **d.** in Physics, *the combination* of elementary particles into substances, Id. P. A. 2. 1, 2, Top. 6. 14, 1 sq. **e.** in Medicine, *a compounding* of essences and drugs, Theophr. Odor. 47, Diod. 4. 45. **II.** *a combination of parts so as to form a whole, construction*, γενέσεις καὶ σ. Plat. Rep. 533 B; ἡ τῶν στρωμάτων σ. Id. Polit. 280 B, etc. **b.** in concrete sense, *a social* or *political combination*, Arist. Pol. 3. 3, 8. **III.** metaph., like συνθεσία, *an agreement, treaty*, Pind. P. 4. 299, Fr. 221; ἐκ συνθέσεως *ex composito*, Diod. 13. 112, etc.; συνθέσεις περὶ γάμων Plut. Sull. 35. **IV.** in the Roman times, *synthesis* was **1.** *a collection of clothes, a wardrobe*, Digest.:—but also *a suit of clothes*, Mart. 2. 46, 4; esp. *a loose gown*, worn at dinner-parties, Id. 5. 79, 2, cf. Suet. Ner. 51, Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. **2.** *a service* of plate, Mart. 4. 46, 15, Stat. Sylv. 4. 9, 44.

συνθεσπιῳδέω, *to prophesy together*, Byz.

συνθετέον, verb. Adj. *one must compound*, Plat. Crat. 434 B, Arist. Pol. 4. 9, 1.

συνθέτης, ου, ὁ, *a composer, writer*, Plat. Legg. 722 E; σ. ὀνομάτων, etc., Dion. H. de Dem. 36; σ. λόγων a prose-*writer*, like συγγραφεύς, opp. to ποιητής, Paus. 10. 26, 1.

συνθετίζομαι, Dep. *to arrange*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 9, 10; cf. εὐθετίζω.

συνθετικός, ή, όν, *skilled in putting together*, τινος Luc. Hist. Conscr. 47; σ. ἐπιστῆμαι *constructive* sciences or arts, Plat. Polit. 308 C; ἡ σ. ἐπιστήμη the art *of composition*, Dion. H. de Comp. 6, al.

συνθετισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a putting together, setting*, of bones, Galen.

σύνθετος, ον, also fem. συνθετή (sic) Lys. Fr. 18, Arist. Phys. 8. 9, 2., Metaph. 8. 10, 6, Poët. 16, 10., 20, 5: (συντίθημι). *Put together, compounded of parts, composite, compound*, Plat. Phaedo 78 B, al.; of a centaur, διαιρετὸς .. καὶ πάλιν σ. Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 20, cf. Lys. l. c.; σ. ἐκ πολλῶν Plat. Rep. 611 B; ἐκ τῶν αὐτῶν Id. Phileb. 29 E:—σ. ἀναγνώρισις *complex*, Arist. Poët. 16, 10. **2.** σύνθετον, τό, *a compound*, Id. Phys. 1. 4, 6; opp. to στοιχεῖον, Id. Cael. 3. 8, 3, Metaph. 11. 4, 3; so, ἡ σύνθετος (with or without οὐσία) Ib. 7. 3, 1, al. **3.** in various technical senses, **a.** in Grammar, φωνὴ σ., a *compound* sound, i. e. a syllable, Id. Poët. 20, 5; φωνῶν αἱ μὲν ἁπλαῖ (i. e. vowels), αἱ δὲ σ. Sext. Emp. M. 8. 135; σ. ὀνόματα *compound* nouns, Arist. Rhet. Al. 24, 1, Dem. Phal. § 91, Ath. 445 B; hence Adv. -τως, Strab. 618, Galen.:—also, **b.** σ. ῥυθμός a *compound* foot (in metre), Plat. Rep. 400 B; so of Music, Id. Phaedo 92 A, Plut. 2. 1135 B, etc. **c.** in Arithmetic, σ. ἀριθμός a number *composed* of several factors, Arist. Metaph. 4. 14, 2, Euclid. **d.** in Medicine, ξύνθετα *solid excrements*, Hipp. 133 A. **II.** *put together, got up, fictitious*, λόγοι Aesch. Pr. 686. **III.** metaph. *agreed upon, covenanted*, ὥσπερ ἐκ συνθέτου *by agreement*, Lat. *ex composito*, Hdt. 3. 86; ὄνομά ἐστι φωνὴ σ. *conventional*, Arist. Poët. 20, 8 sq.; cf. σύνθημα 1. 1.

συνθέω, fut. -θεύσομαι, *to run together with*, τοῖς ἀνέμοις Poëta ap. Poll. 1. 196: metaph. of things, *to go along with, to go smoothly with*, οὐχ ἡμῖν συνθεύσεται ἥδε γε βουλή Od. 20. 245. **II.** *to run together*, i. e. to the same place, εἰς ταὐτό Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 13; πρὸς τὸ μέσον Id. Cael. 2. 14, 12: absol., Id. H. A. 9. 3, 4. **2.** of lines, and the like, *to run together, meet in one point*, Xen. Eq. 10, 11. **3.** metaph. *to agree*, τῷ Ἐφόρου λόγῳ Aristid. 2. 350. **4.** *to shrink up*, μύες Hipp. Fract. 755.

συνθεωρέω, *to contemplate* or *observe at the same time*, Arist. P. A. 1. 5, 5, An. Pr. 2. 21, 8. **II.** *to act as* θεωρός or *go to a festival together*, Ἐλευσῖνάδε Lysias 112. 35; τινι *with* one, Ar. Vesp. 1187; σ. καὶ συνευωχεῖσθαι Arist. Eth. E. 7. 12, 24.

συνθεωρητέον, verb. Adj. *one must observe together*, τι Diog. L. 10. 96.

συνθέωρος, ὁ, *colleague in a mission* (θεωρία), C. I. 2270, Poll. 2. 55.

συνθήγω, *to help to sharpen*, ὀργῇ συντεθηγμένος φρένας Eur. Hipp. 689.

συνθήκη, ἡ, (συντίθημι) *a composition*, esp. of words and sentences, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 46, cf. A. B. 368, Phot. Bibl. 127:—but commonly, **II.** *a conventional agreement, convention, compact*, σ. καὶ ὁμολογία Plat. Crat. 384 E, cf. 433 E; ὁ νόμος σ. καὶ ἐγγυητὴς ἀλλήλοις τῶν δικαίων Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 8, cf. Rhet. 1. 15, 21; ἐκ συνθήκης *ex composito, by agreement*, Plat. Legg. 879 A; διὰ συνθήκης Arist. An. Pr. 1. 44, 1; κατὰ συνθήκην, *conventionally*, opp. to φύσει, Id. Eth. N. 5. 5, 12, al.; so, συνθήκῃ Ib. 5. 7, 4. **2.** *the article of a compact* or *treaty*, τὴν ξ. προφέροντες ἐν ᾗ εἴρητο Thuc. 1. 78:—but mostly in pl. *the articles of agreement*, and collectively, *a contract, compact, covenant, treaty*, between individuals or states (cf. συνάλλαγμα II), Aesch. Cho. 555, Ar. Lys. 1268, Isocr. 77 E, etc.; συνθῆκαι περὶ εἰρήνης Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 17; γάμων σ. Plut. Lucull. 18; σ. κυρίαι, ἄκυροι Lys. 150. 35; σ. εἰσὶ .. βοηθεῖν, and οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν ταῖς σ. στρατεύειν Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 4, cf. Inscr. in Sauppe Inscr. Maced. iv. p. 15; ξυνθῆκαι Λακεδαιμονίων πρὸς βασιλέα .., σπόνδας εἶναι καὶ φιλίαν κατὰ τάδε Thuc. 8. 37, cf. Plat. Crito 54 C, Dem. 199. 9; συνθήκας ποιέεσθαί τινι Hdt. 6. 42, Ar. Pax 1065, Xen., etc.; ὑπέρ τινος Isocr. 78 A; ποιεῖν τινι πρός τινα *between* them, Xen. Lac. 15, 1; σ. συνθέσθαι Lys. 138. 17; γράφειν, γράφεσθαι Dem. 1170. 9, Diod. 1. 66; ἀναιρεῖν, λύειν Isocr. 365 A, 37 B; παραβαίνειν Plat. Crito l. c.; ὑπερβαίνειν Aeschin. 23. 20; παρ' οὐδὲν ἡγεῖσθαι Dem. 282. 12; συνθήκαις ἐμμένειν Isocr. 57 A; ἐκ τῶν σ. according to *the covenant*, Id. 78 C; κατὰ τὰς σ. Thuc. 1. 144, Plat. Theaet. 183 C; opp. to παρὰ τὰς σ., Id. Crito 52 D.—Cf. συνθεσία, σύνθεσις III, συνημοσύνη. **3.** a monk's *contract* or *vow*, Byz. **III.** =θήκη, *a coffin*, Liban. 1. 253.

συνθηκίζω, *to wager*, Byz.

συνθηκο-ποιέομαι, Dep. = συνθήκας ποιέομαι E. M., Hesych.

συνθηκο-φύλαξ, ὁ, *the guarantee of a covenant*, Schol. Il. 23. 486.

σύνθημα, τό, *anything agreed upon, a preconcerted signal*, Hdt. 8. 7; given by means of a beacon-fire, Thuc. 4. 112; συνθήματα εἶναι τὰ ὀνόματα that nouns are *conventional signs*, Plat. Crat. 433 E; τὰ παρὰ φύσει σ. Id. Gorg. 492 C; so, δέλτον ἐγγεγραμμένην ξυνθήμαθ' having *ciphers* inscribed upon it, Soph. Tr. 158; *despatches* or *letters in cipher*, Polyb. 8. 17, 9; cf. συνθηματικός. **2.** *a watchword*, Hdt. 9. 98 (where Ἥβη is the word), Thuc. 7. 44, etc.; σ. παρέρχεται *the word* is passed round, Xen. An. 1. 8, 16, cf. 6. 6, 25; σ. παραδιδόναι to pass *it*, Ib. 7. 3, 34; so, σ. παραφέρειν Eur. Phoen. 1140; παραγγέλλειν, παρεγγυᾶν Xen. An. 1. 8, 16, Cyr. 7. 1, 10; διδόναι πρὸς τὴν μάχην Plut. Sull. 28; ἐνδιδόναι Luc. Salt. 10: opp. to παρασύνθημα (any *other kind of* military *signal*), v. Stanl. Aesch. Ag. 21:—in Diod. 1. 86, *a military standard*. **3.** *any token* or *sign*, ξυμφορᾶς ξ. ἐμῆς Soph. O. C. 46; τὰ Θησέως Πειρίθου τε .. ξυνθήματα *the tokens* or *pledges of* their *compact*, Ib. 1594. **4.** = συνθῆκαι, *an agreement, covenant*, Plat. Gorg. 492 C; σ. ποιεῖσθαι Xen. An. 4. 6, 20; σ. ἦν .. παίειν Id. Hell. 5. 4, 6; ἀπὸ συνθήματος *by agreement*, Lat. *ex composito*, Hdt. 5. 74, Thuc. 4. 67., 6. 61, etc.; so, ἐκ σ. Hdt. 6. 121; ἀφ' ἑνὸς σ. Plut. Aemil. 19; ἐφ' ἑνὶ σ. Hdn. 2. 13. **II.** *communion, connexion*, τί σ. ἀσπίδι καὶ βακτηρίᾳ Ath. 215 D.

συνθημᾰτιαῖος, α, ον, *agreed on, bespoken*, Ar. Thesm. 458, cf. Ath. 680 C.

συνθημᾰτίζω, *to give signal for*, μάχην Eust. 700. 12:—Med. *to agree upon, appoint*, παιδιᾶς ἡμέραν Nicet. Ann. 71 C.

συνθημᾰτικός, ή, όν, *by preconcerted signs*, γράμματα σ. writings *in cipher*, Polyb. 8. 18, 9:—Adv. -κῶς, *in cipher*, Ib. 19. 4; cf. σύνθημα 1.

συνθημάτιον, τό, Dim. of σύνθημα, Gloss.

συνθηρᾱτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who joins in quest of*, τινος Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 15.

συνθηράω, *to hunt together, join in the chase*, Xen. An. 5. 3, 10; τινι *with* one, Id. Cyr. 3. 1, 14 and 38. **2.** *to catch* or *find together*, in Med., σὺν δέ νιν θηρώμεθα Soph. Ant. 433:—so in Pass., χεῖρες συνθηρώμεναι hands *caught and bound together*, Id. Ph. 1005.

συνθηρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = συνθηρατής, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 15, Themist. 254 D.

συνθηρεύω, = συνθηράω, Plat. Rep. 451 D; σ. ὥσπερ κύνες Ib. 466 C. **2.** *to catch* or *win together*, Eur. Fr. 971: so in Med., *to quest after, reach by efforts*, ἃ δ' οὐ κεκτήμεθα, μίμησις .. ταῦτα συνθηρεύεται Ar. Thesm. 156.

σύνθηρος, ον, (θήρα) *hunting with*, τινι Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 7: absol., σ. κύνες *hunting in company*, Anth. P. 9. 303:—as Subst., σ. Ἀρτέμιδος her *fellow-huntress*, Apollod. 3. 8, 2. **2.** c. gen. object., *joining in quest of*, τῶν ἀγαθῶν φίλων Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 35.

συνθητεύω, *to be an hireling together*, μετά τινος Eust. 1338. 62.

συνθιᾰσεύω, *to join in leading the* θίασος, Strab. 471.

συνθιᾰσώτης, ου, ὁ, *a partner in the* θίασος, Ath. 362 E, Themist. 53 D: generally, *a fellow, comrade*, σ. τοῦ ληρεῖν a *fellow*-gossip, Ar. Pl. 508; σ. τοῦ Μωυσέως Clem. Al. 67.

συνθιγγάνω, *to touch together*, τινός Themist. 235 B.

συνθλασμός, ὁ, *a gnashing together*, Hesych. s. v. γομφιασμόν.

συνθλάσσω, = sq., Aristaen. 1. 16, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 412, Byz.

συνθλάω, fut. άσω [ᾰ], *to crush together*, Eratosth. Catast. 11, Diod. 1. 57:—Pass., ποτήριον ὦτα συντεθλασμένον Alex. Incert. 12; βίῃ συνθλώμενος ὀστᾶ Manetho 5. 201: absol. *to be crushed*, Arist. Probl. 1. 38 (as Prantl. for συντεθῇ), Ev. Matth. 21. 44.

συνθλίβω [ῑ], fut. ψω, *to press together, compress*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 12, Cael. 3. 8, 14, al.:—Pass., Plat. Tim. 91 E, Arist. H. A. 5. 28, 2; σ. εἰς τὴν κοιλίαν Id. Probl. 10. 43, 1; πρὸς ἄλληλα Ib. 21. 16.

σύνθλιψις, ἡ, *compression*, Arist. de Resp. 4, 9: metaph., ἔπους Longin. 10. 6. **II.** *affliction*, Theod. Stud.

συνθνήσκω, fut. -θᾰνοῦμαι, *to die with* or *together*, Aesch. Ag. 1139, Cho. 979, Soph. Tr. 720, etc.; c. dat., θανόντι συνθανεῖν Ib. 798, Fr. 690:—of things, συνθνήσκουσα δὲ σποδὸς *expiring with* (the flames), Aesch. Ag. 819; ἡ γὰρ εὐσέβεια σ. βροτοῖς *accompanies* them *even in death*, Soph. Ph. 1443; ἡ ποίησις οὐχὶ συντέθνηκέ μοι Ar. Ran. 868.

συνθοινάτωρ [ᾱ], ορος, ὁ, *a partaker in a feast*, Eur. El. 638.

σύνθοινος, ον, = σύνδειπνος, Polemo ap. Ath. 234 D.

συνθολόω, *to make muddy*, τὸν οἶνον Pisid.; τὴν πηγήν Walz Rhett. 1. 425; τοὺς λογισμούς Byz.:—Subst. -θόλωσις, ἡ, Tzetz.

συνθορῠβέω, *to join in putting down by clamour*, Diod. 13. 101.

συνθρᾰνόομαι, Pass. *to be broken in pieces, shivered*, Eur. Bacch. 633.

συνθράσσω, = συνθραύω, Planud. Ov. Met. 9. 38.

συνθραύω, *to break in pieces, shiver*, Eur. Or. 1569, Plut. Aristid. 18, C. I. 989–91:—Pass., Xen. Ages. 2, 14, Polyb. 8. 7, 11, etc.

συνθρηνέω, *to join in mourning*, C. I. 9438. 6, Eccl.

συνθρηνητρία, ἡ, *a fellow-mourner*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1514.

σύνθρηνος, ον, *mourning with*, τινι Anth. P. 7. 407: *a partner in mourning*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 11, 4.

συνθριαμβεύω, *to share in a triumph*, Plut. Mar. 44, Lucull. 36.

συνθρίζω, contr. for συνθερίζω, Hesych.

συνθρόησις, ἡ, (θροέω) *perplexity*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 169.

σύνθρονος, ον, *enthroned with*, σύνθρονος Ἡφαίστῳ Orac. ap. Luc. Peregr. 29, cf. Anth. P. 1. 24, etc.; σ. τέρμασιν εὐμαθίας Ib. 12. 257: also c. gen., σ. τῶν ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ θεῶν C. I. 6006 and -7, cf. Philo 1. 136:—absol., σ. Δίκη Anth. P. 9. 445.

σύνθροος, ον, *sounding together*, ἠχῷ Nonn. D. 16. 335; [Ἀρίων] σ. κιθάρῃ Anth. P. 9. 308.

συνθρύπτω, *to break in pieces: to crush*, τὴν καρδίαν Act. Ap. 21. 13: aor. 2 pass., συν-εθρύβη Theod. Prodr. 4. 325.

συνθρῴσκω, *to spring, rush together*, Ael. N. A. 5. 7, in aor. 2, συνέθορον.

συνθυμέω, *to be of one mind*, Epich. 115.

συνθυμόομαι, as Pass. *to be angry with* or *together*, Choric. p. 165.

συνθυραυλέω, of soldiers, *to be in the field together*, Synes. 15 E.

σύνθυρος, ον, *next door to*, δειλία θράσους σ. Byz.

συνθυσιάζω, *to sacrifice together*, Eulog. ap. Phot. Bibl. 536. 33.

συνθύτης [ῡ], ου, ὁ, *a fellow-offerer*, C. I. 1193. 16, Apollod. 2. 7, 2.

συνθύω, *to offer sacrifice together, join in sacrifice*, Isae. 70. 23, Aeschin. 61. 2; οἱ συνθύοντες Polyb. 4. 49, 3; τινί *with* one, Xen. Oec. 7, 8, etc.; εἰ δὲ ξένους ἀστοῖσι συνθύειν χρεών strangers and countrymen together, Eur. El. 795; also, μετά τινος Dem. 1313. 26.

συνθωκέω, = συνθακέω, Joseph. A. J. 15. 3, 8:—**συνθωκεύω**, Nicet. Ann. 86 D.

σύνθωκος, ον, = σύνθακος, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 223 C. II. *a seat*, Sophron ap. Poll. 9. 46.

συνιαίνω, *to cheer together*, θυμόν τινος Opp. C. 3. 167, Greg. Naz.

συνιδιάζω, *to appropriate along with*, τινί τι Apoll. de Constr. 47. II. intr. *to be peculiar*, Ib. 54.

συνιδρόω, *to perspire at once* or *much*, Diod. 3. 28, Geop. 18. 8, 5.

συνιδρύω, *to dedicate together with*, Καίσαρα τοῖς θεοῖς App. Civ. 5. 132:—Pass., συνιδρύσθαι Ἑρμῇ Ath. 561 D:—Med., Schol. Pind. P. 3. 137.

συνιεράομαι, Dep. *to be a colleague in the priestly office*, τινι *with* one, Plut. 2. 276 E, Phot.:—so **συνιερᾱτεύω**, Theod. Stud.; **συνιερῑτεύω**, C. I. 5130; **συνιερεύω**, Greg. Naz.

συνιερεύς, έως, ὁ, *a fellow-priest*, Plut. Aemil. 3, Dio C. 40. 62:—fem. **συνιέρεια**, Procl. in Phot. Bibl. 322. 4.

συνιεροποιέω, *to join in sacrifice with*, τινι Isae. 71. 5.

συνιεροποιός, όν, *a joint-sacrificer*, Dinarch. ap. Poll. 6. 159.

συνίερος, ον, *having joint sacrifices*, Plut.; v. sub σύνναος.

συνιερουργέω, = συνιεροποιέω, Dion. H. 4. 14. The nouns **συνιερουργία**, ἡ, and **συνιερουργός**, ὁ, in Theod. Stud. 239, 271.

συνιζάνω, *to sink* or *settle down, sink in, collapse*, Arist. Somn. 2, 16; σάρκες δ' ἱδρῶτι συνίζανον Theocr. 22. 112; πηλὸν ἐν πυρὶ .. συνιζάνειν Plut. Poplic. 13; τὸν ἄργυρον σ. τακέντα Id. 2. 665 B; σ. τὰ στήθη Schol. Clem. Al. 264. 2. *to sink*, εἰς βυθὸν Theophr. Odor. 29; of the wind, Luc. V. H. 1. 29. II. Causal, *to cause to collapse* or *sink*, Arist. de Resp. 7, 7.

συνίζησις, ἡ, *a settlement, collapse*, of the earth, ἐς τὰ κοῖλα Arist. Mund. 4, 30; of houses, Plut. Crass. 2. 2. *synizesis, a melting of two vowels into one*, without alteration of letters, as in πόλεως, μὴ οὐ, etc., E. M., Gramm.

συνίζω, fut. -ιζήσω, *to sit together, to hold a sitting* or *be seated* (for the discharge of business), of a court of magistrates, Hdt. 6. 58. 2. *to fall together, sink in, collapse*, opp. to αἴρεσθαι, Arist. Probl. 2. 20., 21. 9, Resp. 19, 2; so, ἐς ταυτὸν σ. Plat. Tim. 72 D; ἡ κεφαλὴ συνιζηκυῖα εἰς τὸ στῆθος Clem. Al. 187. II. Causal, *to make to sink*, τὸν πνεύμονα αἴρειν καὶ σ. Arist. de Resp. 17, 9, cf. 9, 3.

συνίημι, Att. **ξυν-**, 2 pers. ξυνίης Soph. El. 1347, Ar. Pl. 45, Plat. Soph. 238 E (v. l. ξυνιεῖς); 3 sing. and pl. συνιεῖ, συνιοῦσι LXX, N. T.; imperat. ξυνίει Od. 1. 271, etc.; 3 subj. συνιῇ (vulg. -ίῃ) Plat. Prot. 325 C; inf. συνιέναι, Ep. -ιέμεν Hes. Th. 831; part. συνιείς Ar. Lys. 1016, Plat., etc.; incorrectly, συνίων in Theod. Stud.:—impf. συνίην (or rather συνίειν Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 442), Luc. D. Deor. 6. 2, Philops. 39; 3 sing. συνίει, Xen. An. 7. 6, 8; 3 pl. ξυνίεσαν Thuc. 1. 3, Ep. ξύνιεν Il. 1. 273:—fut. συνήσω Hdt. 9. 98, Att.:—aor. 1 συνῆκα (in indic.) Aesch. Ag. 1112, 1243, etc.; Ep. ξυνέηκα Hom.; ἐξυνῆκα, ἐσυνῆκα Alcae. 126, Anacr. ap. E. M.; but imperat. aor. 2 σύνες, Soph. Tr. 868; part. συνείς, Hdt. 1. 24., 5. 92, 3 and 7, Aesch. Pers. 361:—pf. συνεῖκα Polyb. 5. 101, 2, etc.—In Hom. we find of pres., only imperat. ξυνίει; of impf., 3 pl. ξύνιεν for ξυνίεσαν, Il. 1. 273; of aor. 1, Ep. 3 sing. ξυνέηκε; of aor. 2, imperat. ξύνες Il. 2. 26, al.; of aor. 2 med., 3 sing. ξύνετο Od. 4. 76; subj. 1 pl. συνώμεθα Il. 13. 381;—all except the last form with the Att. ξυν-, though seldom required by the verse.—Further may be remarked an old inf. pres. συνιεῖν Theogn. 565; Dor. inf. aor. 2 ξυνέμεν Pind. P. 3. 141. [As in ἵημι, the 1st syll. is short in Ep., long in Att.: Hes. however has συνῑέμεν (metri grat.); Soph. ξυνῑ̆ημι in a dactylic verse, El. 131; and Ar. ξυνίημ' in an iamb. trim., Av. 946.]

I. *to send together, to bring* or *set together*, in hostile sense, like συμβάλλω, Lat. *committere*, τίς τ' ἄρ σφωε .. ἔριδι ξυνέηκε μάχεσθαι; Il. 1. 8; οὓς ἔριδος μένεϊ ξυνέηκε μάχεσθαι 7. 210; but, ἀμφοτέρῃς .. ἕνα ξυνέηκεν ὀϊστὸν *shot* one arrow at both *together*, Musae. 18. 2. Med. *to come together, come to an agreement*, ὄφρα .. συνώμεθα .. ἀμφὶ γάμῳ Il. 13. 381: hence συνήμων, συνημοσύνη. II. metaph. (v. sub fin.), *to perceive, hear*, often in Hom. (who also has Med. in this sense, ἀγορεύοντος ξύνετο Od. 4. 76); ὣς φάθ', ὁ δὲ ξυνέηκε Il. 15. 442; εἰ δ' ἄγε νῦν ξυνίει Od. 1. 271:—Constr. much like ἀκούω, c. acc. rei, ξυνέηκε θεᾶς ὄπα φωνησάσης Il. 2. 182; ἐμέθεν ξυνίει ἔπος Od. 6. 289, cf. Soph. Ant. 1218, Ar. Pax 603; c. gen. pers., νῦν δ' ἐμέθεν ξυνὲς ὦκα Il. 2. 26; καὶ κωφοῦ ξυνίημι Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 47: rarely c. gen. rei, μεῦ βουλέων ξύνιεν Il. 1. 273. 2. *to be aware of, take notice of, observe*, τοῖιν Od. 18. 34; τῶν δὲ σὺ μὴ σύνιε Theogn. 1240 B; foll. by a relat., ξυνὲς δὲ τήνδ', ὡς .. χωρεῖ Soph. Tr. 868; absol., πολλά με καὶ συνιέντα παρέρχεται Theogn. 419. 3. *to understand*, ξ. ἀλλήλων *to understand* one another's language, Hdt. 4. 114, Thuc. 1. 3; εὖ λέγοντος .. τοῦ Δελφικοῦ γράμματος οὐ ξ. Plat. Alc. 1. 132 C, cf. Legg. 791 E; but mostly c. acc. rei only, Hdt. 3. 46, Pind. P. 3. 141, Aesch. Pers. 361, etc.; ξυνῆκα τοὔπος ἐξ αἰνιγμάτων Id. Cho. 887, cf. Ag. 1243, Soph. El. 1479; ξ. δὲ αὐτὸς Ἑλληνιστὶ τὰ πλεῖστα Xen. An. 7. 6, 8; δι' ἑρμηνέων ξ. τι Id. Cyr. 1. 6, 2; συνιέντες τὰ ναυτικά Id. Hell. 1. 6, 4:—absol., τοῖς ξυνιεῖσι *to the intelligent*, Theogn. 904; in Com. dialogue, parenthetically, συνίης; like μανθάνεις; Lat. *tenes?* Alex. Λεβ. 1. 6, Diphil. Ἐμπ. 1. 13:—also foll. by a relat., ξυνίημ', ὅτι βούλει Ar. Av. 946; σ. τὸ γράμμα ὃ βούλεται Plat. Parm. 128 A, cf. Hdt. 9. 110:—in late Prose, like other Verbs of perception, c. part., οὐ συνίης καταναλίσκων Plut. 2. 231 D; συνῆκα ἡδὺς γεγενημένος Luc. D. Deor. 2, 1, cf. Tim. 8.—The word in this metaph. sense seems properly to mean, *to bring* the outward object *into connexion with* the inward sense.

συνικετεύω, *to supplicate together with*, τινί Plut. Aristid. 4; absol., Phot.

συνικέτης, ου, ὁ, *a fellow-suppliant*, Malal.

συνικμάζομαι, Pass. *to get wetted*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 13, 6, de Lap. 11.

συνικνέομαι, Dep. *to reach quite*, πρός τι Theophr. C. P. 2. 4, 4 (Schneid. διικνεῖσθαι): *to pertain to, interest*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 11, 2.

συνίλλομαι, Pass. *to be rolled together*, dub. in Eubul. Στεφ. 2. 3.

συνιππάζομαι, Dep. *to ride with*, τινι Joseph. B. J. 1. 20, 3, Plut. 2. 1043 C.

συνίππαρχος, ὁ, *a joint commander of horse*, Hdt. 7. 88.

συνιππεύς, έως, ὁ, *a comrade in cavalry service*, Dem. 558. 13.

συνιππεύω, = συνιππάζομαι, Dio C. 50. 5, etc.

συνιππία, ἡ, *a troop of horses*, Gloss.

συνίπταμαι, Dep. *to fly with* or *together*, Sanchun. ap. Eus. P. E. 39 E.

σύνῐσαν, Ep. 3 pl. impf. of σύνειμι (εἶμι *ibo*) *went together*. II. Ep. 3 pl. plqpf. of σύνοιδα, *shared in the knowledge*.

συνίσημι, v. sub σύνοιδα.

συνισθμίζω, *to join by an isthmus*, τι πρός τι Scymn. 370.

συνισόομαι, Pass. *to be* or *be made equal*, Theod. Stud.

συνίστημι, also **συνιστάνω** (Polyb. 4. 82, 5, etc.); **συνιστάω** (Arist. G. A. 4. 8, 12, Probl. 21. 11, Conon in Phot. Bibl. 141. 26, 2 Ep. Cor. 6. 4); impf. συνίστα, Polyb. 3. 43, 11, Dion. H. 8. 18): impf. συνίστην; fut. συστήσω, aor. 1 συνέστησα:—in late writers pf. συνέστᾱκα is also trans., Sext. Emp. M. 7. 109, Iambl. V. Pyth. 261, Anth. P. 11. 139. *To set together, combine*, τὰς χορδὰς ἀλλήλαις Plat. Rep. 412 A; τὰς ἄρκυς καὶ τὰ δίκτυα Xen. Cyn. 6, 12. II. *to combine, associate, unite, band together*, σ. τοὺς Ἀρκάδας ἐπὶ τῇ Σπάρτῃ Hdt. 6. 74, cf. 3. 84; τὰ δυνατώτατα τοῦ Πελοποννήσου Thuc. 6. 16; τὰς πόλεις Isocr. 88 C, etc.; τοὺς ἐπιτηδείους ἐς ξυνωμοσίαν Thuc. 8. 48; τοὺς γνωρίμους Arist. Pol. 5. 5, 5. b. σ. Ἀσίαν ἑαυτῷ *to unite* Asia in dependence on himself, Hdt. 1. 103; μαντικὴν ἑαυτῷ συστῆσαι *to bring* prophetic art *into union with* himself, i. e. *to win, acquire it*, Id. 2. 49; σ. τινὰ ἀντίπαλον ἑαυτῷ Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 26; σ. τισὶν ἡγεμόνα Polyb. 2. 24, 6, cf. 3. 42, 6., 15. 5, 5. III. *to put together as a whole, to put together, compose, organise, frame*, ζῷον ἔμψυχον Plat. Tim. 91 A; τέχνην Id. Symp. 186 E; πρᾶγμα ὁτιοῦν ἐκ χρηστῶν καὶ πονηρῶν σ. Id. Polit. 308 C; σ. τὴν ὀλιγαρχίαν Thuc. 8. 48; ἐκ δημοκρατίας καὶ μοναρχίας τὴν πολιτείαν Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 22, cf. 3. 13, 23; ἑταιρείαν Dem. 1137. 4. 2. *to contrive*, σ. θάνατον ἐπί τινι Hdt. 3. 71; πόλεμον ἐπί τινα Dem. 191. 13; ἐπίθεσιν ἐπί τινα Arist. Pol. 5. 7, 3; σ. τιμὰς *to settle* prices, Dem. 1285. 6. 3. in these senses, the Med. is also used, τὸ ὅλον ξυνίστασθαι Plat. Phaedr. 269 C; τὸ δεῖπνον Diphil. Ζωγρ. 2. 5; but mostly in aor. 1, μὴ ἐκ χρηστῶν καὶ κακῶν ἀνθρώπων συστήσηται πόλιν Plat. Polit. 308 D; συστήσασθαι οὐρανόν Id. Tim. 32 B; πᾶν τόδε Ib. 69 C; πόλεμον, πολιορκίαν, κίνδυνον, ἐπιβουλήν, etc., Isocr. 215 D, Polyb. 2. 1, 1, etc.; σ. ἀγῶνα, ἑορτήν, εὐωχίας, etc., Plut. Fab. 19, Apollod., etc.; ναυτικὰς δυνάμεις, ξενικόν, μισθοφόρους Polyb. 1. 25, 5, etc.: but also, *to arrange in order of battle, rally*, Id. 3. 43, 11, Dion. H. 8. 18:—*to construct a figure*, Eucl. 4. of an author, *to compose*, μύθους, τὴν Ὀδύσσειαν, etc., Arist. Poët. 17, 1., 8, 3, etc. IV. *to bring together as friends, introduce* or *recommend one to another*, τινά τινι Plat. Lach. 200 D, Xen., etc.; ἵνα τῳ τῶν .. σοφιστῶν .. συστήσω τουτονί, as a pupil, Plat. Theag. 122 A; σ. τινὰ ἰατρῷ περὶ τῆς ἀσθενείας Id. Charm. 155 B; and in Pass., συνεστάθη Κύρῳ Xen. An. 3. 1, 8, cf. 5. 9, 23; σὐσταθεὶς συνήγορος *recommended* or *appointed* to be .., Plut. 2. 840 E. 2. of a debtor, *to offer* another *as a guarantee*, τινί τινα Isocr. 366 B; c. inf., Dem. 1032. 27, cf. 1029. 26. V. *to make solid* or *firm, brace up*, τὸ σῶμα Hipp. Aph. 1247; σ. τὰ ἴχνη *sets* them, Xen. Cyn. 5, 3, cf. Theophr. C. P. 1. 8, 3:—*to contract, condense*, opp. to διακρίνω or διαλύω, Arist. Gen. et Corr. 2. 9, 11, Cael. 1. 10, 9, etc.: of liquids, *to make* them *congeal, curdle*, γάλα, Poll. 1. 251:—metaph., συστῆσαι τὸ πρόσωπον *vultu composito*, Plut. 2. 152 B. VI. *to exhibit, give proof of*, εὔνοιαν Polyb. 4. 5, 6; σ. ὅτι .. Id. 3. 108, 4; c. acc. et inf., Diod. 14. 45; c. part., σ. τινὰ ὄντα Id. 13. 91.

B. Pass., with aor. 2 act. συνέστην; pf. συνέστηκα, part. συνεστηκώς, contr. συνεστώς, ῶσα, ώς or ός (Eur. Alc. 797, Plat. Tim. 56 B), Ion. συνεστεώς, εῶσα, εώς: so fut. med. συστήσομαι Aesch. Theb. 435, 509, 672. *To stand together*, περὶ τὸν τρίποδα Hdt. 8. 27; opp. to διίστασθαι, Xen. Cyn. 6, 16; of soldiers, *to form in order of battle*, Xen. An. 5. 7, 16., 6. 5, 28, al.; συστάντες ἄθροοι Ib. 7. 3, 47: *to keep their ranks*, Hdt. 6. 29. II. in hostile sense, *to meet, come together, be engaged*, once only in Hom., πολέμοιο συνεσταότος when battle *is joined, engaged*, Il. 14. 96; τῆς μάχης συνεστεώσης Hdt. 1. 74; πόλεμος ξυνέστη Thuc. 1. 15, cf. Hdt. 7. 144., 8. 142; μάχῃ τις ξυνέστηκε Plat. Soph. 246 C:—then, 2. of persons, συνίστασθαί τινι *to meet* him *in fight, be engaged with*, Hdt. 6. 108, Aesch. Theb. 435, 509, Ar. Vesp. 1031; θνατὸς δ' ἀθανάτῳ συστήσομαι Anth. P. 5. 93; ἐν μάχῃ σ. τινι Eur. Supp. 847; συσταθεὶς διὰ μάχης Id. Phoen. 755; συνεστάναι μαχομένους Hdt. 1. 214; and συνέστασαν alone, Id. 6. 29:—metaph., συνεστήκεε δὲ ταύτῃ τῇ γνώμῃ ἡ Γωβρύεω *was at odds with* .., Id. 4. 132:—absol., συνεστηκότων τῶν στρατηγῶν when the generals *were at issue*, Id. 8. 79; γνῶμαι μὲν αὗται συνέστησαν Id. 1. 208, cf. 7. 142. 3. like σύνειμι, *to be involved* or *implicated* in a thing, λιμῷ, πόνῳ, λίμῳ καὶ καμάτῳ Id. 7. 170., 8. 74.

9. 89; ἀλγηδόνος ᾇ ξυνέσταs Soph. O. C. 514; συνεστῶτες ἀγῶνι ναυτικῷ Thuc. 4. 55; καρτερᾷ μάχῃ Ib. 96. III. of friends, *to form a league* or *union, to band together,* Id. 6. 21, 33, etc.; κατὰ σφᾶς αὐτοὺς ξ. Id. 2. 88; ἀλλήλοις Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 1; συνίστασθαι πρός τινα *to league oneself with* him, Thuc. 1. 1, 15; μετά τινος Dem. 917. 13, etc.; ἐπί τινας against them, Lys. 165. 40, cf. 184. 7; τὸ ξυνιστάμενον *the conspiracy,* Ar. Eq. 863, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 2; οἱ συνιστάμενοι *the conspirators,* Ar. Lys. 577; so, οἱ ξυνεστῶτες, τὸ συνεστηκός Thuc. 8. 66, Aeschin. 44. 23. 2. generally, *to be connected* or *allied,* as by marriage, c. acc. cogn., λέχος Ἡρακλεῖ ξυστᾶσα Soph. Tr. 28 (cf. λέχος ξυνῆλθον Id. Aj. 491):—σ. τινι *to be* his *associate,* Isocr. Epist. 4. 8, Max. Tyr. 10. 8. IV. *to be put together, composed, organised, framed,* Eur. Fr. 902, Plat. Rep. 530 A, etc.; ἐπειδὴ πάντα ξυνειστήκει Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 54; ξ. ἐξ ὀλιγίστων μερῶν Plat. Tim. 56 B, cf. 54 C; ἡ πόλις ἐξ οἰκιῶν σ. Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 14; ἐξ ὧν ὁ κόσμος σ. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 7, 4, etc. b. of a play, *to be composed,* Id. Poët. 14, 2:—hence, c. *to arise, become, take place,* τὸ συνιστάμενον κακόν Dem. 245. 24; πόλις οὕτως συστᾶσα Plat. Rep. 546 A; ἐνταῦθα συνίστανται [ψύλλαι] Arist. H. A. 5. 31, 2, cf. Theophr. C. P. 4. 4, 10, H. P. 3. 18, 6, etc. d. in pf. or aor. 2, *to exist, be* so and so, ἡ πολιτεία ξυνέστηκε μίμησις τοῦ καλλίστου βίου Plat. Legg. 817 B, cf. Tim. 25 A; συμμαχία ἡ περὶ Κόρινθον συστᾶσα Isocr. 70 C. e. *to hold together, endure, continue,* τοῦτο συνεστήκεε μέχρι οὗ.. Hdt. 7. 225:—esp. in military sense, ξυνεστὼς στρατὸς a *well-disciplined* army, Eur. I. A. 87; ἱππικὸν συνεστηκός, i. e. *not disorganised,* Xen. An. 7. 6, 26:—τὸ στράτευμα συνεστηκός a *standing* army, Dem. 93. fin., cf. 92. 23., 101. 8. V. *to be compact, solid, firm,* σώματα συνεστηκότα, of animals in good condition, Xen. Cyn. 7, 8, cf. Plat. Tim. 83 A:—*to acquire substance* or *consistency,* of eggs, Arist. H. A. 6. 13, 3; of blood, honey, etc., Ib. 3. 6, 2., 5. 22, 7; of the embryo, συνίσταται καὶ λαμβάνει τὴν οἰκείαν μορφήν Id. G. A. 2. 1, 26; of the brain, Ib. 2. 6, 36, etc.; of the bowels, v. κοιλία I and Foës. Oecon. s. vv. ξυνίστημι, συνίστασθαι, συνεστηκός; συνεστηκυῖα χιὼν *congealed, frozen,* Polyb. 3. 55, 2. VI. *to be contracted,* συνεστὼς πρόσωπον *frowning,* Plut. Demetr. 17; τὸ ξυνεστὸς φρενῶν = σύστασις B. II. 3, Eur. Alc. 797.

συνιστορέω, *to know together,* σ. αὐτῷ τι *to be conscious of* a thing, Menand. Incert. 86. II. *to recount* or *record together,* Cleanth. ap. Ath. 471 B, Ptol. 1. 17, 5, Eust.

συνίστωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *knowing along with* another, *conscious,* ὡς θεοὶ ξυνίστορες as the gods are *witnesses,* Soph. Ph. 1293, cf. Ant. 542, Eur. Supp. 1174, Thuc. 2. 74. 2. *conscious of* a crime, c. gen., Anth. P. 5. 4 and 5, Polyb., etc.; or c. acc. (with the verbal constr.), πολλὰ συνίστορα.. κακά (sc. τὴν στέγην) Aesch. Ag. 1090; cf. φύξιμος.

συνισχναίνω, *to help to dry up:*—Pass. *to shrivel up,* Hipp. 306. 19:—metaph. *to join with in reducing,* ὁ νόμος αὐτὰ τῷ χρόνῳ ξυνισχναινεῖ Eur. I. A. 694 (v. sub ἰσχναίνω).

συνισχυρίζω, *to help to strengthen,* τινά Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 26.

συνισχύω [ῡ], *to be strong with* or *together,* Athanas.

συνίσχω, = συνέχω:—Pass. *to be afflicted,* Plat. Gorg. 479 A.

συνῑτικός, ή, όν, *disposed to come together* or *to be condensed,* σ. εἰς αὐτό, opp. to διιτικός, Arist. Probl. 11. 58, 4.

συνιχνεύω, *to track, trace out together,* Nonn. D. 16. 193.

συνναίω, *to dwell* or *live with,* γυναιξί Aesch. Theb. 195; τοῖσιν ἐχθίστοισι σ. ὁμοῦ Soph. Tr. 1237, cf. El. 241; of things, πόνοις σ. Id. Ph. 892.

σύνναπτος, ον, *heaped together;* v. sub νακτός.

σύνναος, ον, *having the same temple,* θεοῖς σ. καὶ συμβώμοις C. I. 2230, cf. 2293, 2297, 2302, al., Plut. 2. 708 C: c. gen., συνίερος καὶ σ. τοῦ Ἔρωτος Ib. 753 E, cf. Dio C. 55. 1: c. dat., in metaph. sense, τῆς συννάου ταύτῃ (sc. τῇ φιλοσοφίᾳ) ποιητικῆς *associated with,* Synes. Ep. 1; cf. Ernesti Indic. Cic.

συννάσσω, fut. ξω, *to pack tight together,* συννάξαντες Hdt. 7. 60, restored by Reiske for συν-άξαντες.

συνναυᾱγέω, *to suffer shipwreck together,* Aesop., Byz.

συνναυβάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *a shipmate,* Soph. Ph. 565.

συνναύκληρος, ὁ, f. l. for σύγκληρος, in Luc. Trag. 328.

συνναυμᾰχέω, *to engage in a sea-fight along with,* τινι Hdt. 8. 44, cf. Ar. Ran. 702, Thuc. 1. 73.

συνναυσθλόομαι, Pass. *to cross by ship together,* Hesych.

συνναυστολέω, *to be a shipmate,* σοὶ.. συννεναυστοληκότες (so Dobree for οἱ ναυστ.) Soph. Ph. 550.

συνναύτης, ου, ὁ, *a shipmate,* Soph. Aj. 902, Eur. Cycl. 425, Plat. Rep. 389 C.

συννεάζω, *to be young with* another, συννεάζων ἡδὺ παῖς νέῳ πατρί Eur. Fr. 319: absol., σ. καὶ συγγηράσκειν Alciphro 2. 3, 9: *to join in youthful wantonness,* τινί with one, Philostr. 603.

συννεᾱνίας, ου, ὁ, *a youthful companion,* Nicet. Eug.

συννεᾱνιεύομαι, Dep. *to wanton youthfully together,* Dio C. 51. 8., 72. 4.

συννεκρόω, *to make dead together,* Greg. Naz.:—**συννέκρωσις,** ἡ, Id.

συννέμησις, εως, ἡ, *relation,* πρός τι Plut. 2. 393 A.

συννέμω, *to feed* or *tend together,* of the shepherd:—Pass. *to feed with,* τοῖς θήλεσι, of the herds, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 17. 2. generally, *to make one's partner* or *associate,* προσποιεῖν ἑαυτῇ καὶ συννέμειν τινάς Plut. Rom. 16:—Pass., Id. 2. 424 A, 744 F.

συννενέαται, v. συννέω.

σύννευμα, τό, *a sign of consent,* Antiph. Αὐλ. 1. 7.

συννεύρωσις, ἡ, *union by sinews,* Galen. 4. 11; **συννευρία,** ἡ, Demetr. Hierac. p. 70.

σύννευσις, ἡ, *convergence,* πρός τι Strab. 199, Plut. 2. 428 A:—metaph. *agreement, union,* πρὸς ἀλλήλας Polyb. 2. 40, 5. II. *a beckoning,* so as to invite, Thom. M. 277.

συννεύω, *to contract,* τὰς ὀφρῦς Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 1. II. intr. *to incline to a point, converge,* εἰς ὀξύ Theophr. Ign. 51; εἰς ἓν κέντρον Plut. Num. 9; εἰς ταὐτό Id. 2. 666 C; πρὸς τὴν αὐτὴν ὑπόθεσιν Polyb. 3. 32, 7; πρὸς ἄλληλα Greg. Nyss. 2. *to bow down together,* Arr. An. 1. 1, cf. 6. 10; κάτω συνν. Luc. Gymn. 24. 3. *to consent, agree,* ξύννευσον Soph. O. T. 1510, cf. Pind. O. 7. 121; πρὸς ἓν ἔργον Muson. ap. Stob. 413. 4, Plut. III. *to invite by beckoning,* Thom. M. 276.

συννέφεια or -ία, ἡ, *a clouded sky,* Arist. Probl. 26. 38 (a gloss on ἐπίνεψιν), Schol. Ar. Nub. 573, E. M., Eccl.

συννέφελος, ον, = συννεφής, Thuc. 8. 42, Alciphro 1. 10.

συννεφέω: pf. συννένοφα:—*to collect clouds,* Ζεὺς ξυννεφεῖ Ar. Av. 1502; σ. τὸ περιέχον Plut. 2. 641 D:—also impers., συννεφεῖ, *it is cloudy* (like ὕει, νίφει, etc.), εἰ συννεφεῖ, εἰκὸς ὗσαι Arist. Rhet. 2. 19, 24; ξυννένοφε Ar. Fr. 142. II. metaph. of persons, συννεφοῦσαν ὄμματα *wearing a dark and gloomy* look, Eur. El. 1078; κύψασα κάτω καὶ ξυννενοφυῖα βαδίζει Ar. Fr. 349, cf. Philostr. 508; ἤρετο διὰ τί συννένοφεν Dio C. 55. 11. 2. *to be under a cloud, in adversity,* opp. to εὐτυχεῖν, Eur. Fr. 332. 7, cf. Eust. 127. 27.

συννεφής, ές, *clouded over, cloudy* (cf. συνηρεφής), ἀήρ Theophr. Vent. 2; νύξ Polyb. 9. 15, 12., 16, 3; ἡμέρα Diod. 5. 25; καιρός Strab. 455:—of persons, *gloomy,* Eur. Phoen. 1307; σ. μέτωπον ἔχειν Arist. Physiogn. 6, 29; ὄμμα Anth. P. 12. 159; ὀφρύς Philostr.; etc.

σύννεφος, ον, = συννεφής, Joseph. A. J. 18. 8, 6.

συννεφόω, = συννεφέω Hesych., Eust. Opusc. 339. 27.

συννέω, (cf. νέω D): fut. -νήσω:—*to pile* or *heap together, heap up,* [τὰ ἀκόντια] ἐς τοὺς θαλάμους συνένησε Hdt. 1. 34; συννήσας πύρην Ib. 86., 7. 107; Ion. pf. pass. 3 sing. συννενέᾰται Hdt. 2. 135., 4. 62; τῶν νεκρῶν ὁμοῦ ἀλλήλοις ξυννενημένων Thuc. 7. 87.

συννέω, fut. -νεύσομαι, *to swim together,* Luc. Tox. 20, Ael. N. A. 1. 17; τινί Luc. Philops. 34.

συννεωκόρος, ὁ, *a fellow-νεωκόρος,* Theod. Stud.

συννεωτερίζω, *to join in innovation* or *sedition,* τινί Strab. 287, 668.

συννήθω, fut. -νήσω, *to allot by the wheel* of fate, τινά τινι M. Anton. 4. 34.

συννηπιάζω, *to be a child* or *play the child with,* Athanas.

σύννησις, ἡ, *a spinning together: connexion,* M. Anton. 4. 40.

συννηστεύω, *to fast together with,* τινί Eccl.

συννήχομαι, Dep. *to swim together with,* τινι Ar. Eccl. 1104, Luc. V. H. 1. 33, Plut., etc.

συννῑκάω, *to have part in a victory,* τινι *with* another, Eur. Alc. 1103; μετά τινος Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 14; absol., Andoc. 27. 2. II. trans. *to help in conquering:*—Pass. *to be conquered together,* Dio C. 49. 10.

συννοέω, *to compare in thought, to think, meditate* or *reflect upon* a thing, τάξ' ἐμοῦ παλαίφατα Soph. O. C. 453, cf. Plat. Symp. 220 C, Phaedr. 241 C, Legg. 712 D; ξ. τί τις χρήσεται *to think* what one can do with it, Ib. 835 D:—so in Med., ἐν ἐμαυτῷ τι συννοούμενος Eur. Or. 634, cf. Ion 644. II. *to perceive by thinking, comprehend, understand,* Plat. Theaet. 164 A, Soph. 280 B, al.; c. part., ξ. τινα μανθάνοντα Id. Epin. 976 B, cf. Plut. Pomp. 74; foll. by a relat., σ. ὅτι.., *to understand* that.., Plat. Polit. 280 B, Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 17; σ. ὡς.. Plat. Soph. 238 C, etc.:—so in Med., Ar. Ran. 598.

συννοητικός, ή, όν, *comprehensible,* Plotin. 1. 200.

συννοητός, ή, όν, *comprehensible,* Justin. M.

σύννοια, Ion. -η, ἡ, (σύννοος) *meditation, deep thought,* συννοίῃ ἐχόμενος wrapt in *thought,* Hdt. 1. 88; ἐμοὶ.. ἡ ξ. βουλεύει πάλαι Soph. Ant. 279; ἐς σ. αὐτὸς αὑτῷ ἀφικέσθαι Plat. Rep. 571 D, cf. Legg. 790 A; ἐπὶ συννοίᾳ or -ας βαδίζειν Luc. Pisc. 13, Cronos. 11; ἐπὶ συννοίας γενέσθαι Alciphro 3. 67; μετὰ συννοίας ποιεῖν τι Arist. Probl. 18. 4. 2. *anxious thought, anxiety,* συννοίᾳ δάπτομαι κέαρ Aesch. Pr. 437; ἐπὶ συννοίᾳ πόδα κυκλεῖν Eur. Or. 632; σύννοιαν ὄμμασιν φέρων Id. Heracl. 381. II. συννοίᾳ.. οἷον δέδρακε *remorse* for the deed, Id. Andr. 805; expl., in Def. Plat. 415 A, by διάνοια μετὰ λύπης.

συννομέομαι, Dep. *to live together,* Plut. 2. 1065 E; v. l. συνευνομ-.

συννομεύς, έως, ὁ, *a fellow-shepherd,* Schol. Theocr. 9. 28.

συννομή, ἡ, *a feeding together, joint pasture,* Plat. Polit. 268 C; v. l. συννομική. II. in Plat. Legg. 737 E, Bekk. reads γενόμενα ἀνὴρ καὶ κλῆρος ξυννομή (for ξὺν νομῇ), the man and his allotment being *a joint affair;* but Ast's reading, ξύννομα, is easier.

συννομίζω, *to agree with,* τινί Plat. Minos 316 D.

συννομικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for feeding together,* v. sub συννομή.

συννομοθετέω, *to be a joint-lawgiver,* Plat. Legg. 833 E, Dem. 708. fin.

συννομοθέτης, ὁ, *a joint-lawgiver,* Greg. Naz.

σύννομος, ον, (νέμω, νομή) *feeding together, feeding in herds, gregarious,* ταῦροι, κριοί, τράγοι, ἵπποι Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 4., 6. 9, 4; μᾶλα Theocr. 8. 56; ἀγέλη Plut. 2. 329 B; implying closer kindred than ἀγελαῖος (*gregarious*), Ib. 93 E; φῦλα πάντα συννόμων *of birds that flock together,* Ar. Av. 1756, cf. 209, 678; πάνθ' ὅσα ξύννομα all animals that *herd together,* Plat. Criti. 110 B, cf. Legg. 666 E:—c. dat. *living with,* τινι Luc. Syr. D. 54; metaph., ἔρωτες ἄταισι σ. *associated with..,* Aesch. Cho. 598; πνεύματα τόπῳ σ. Hipp. Aër. 281. 2. c. gen. rei, *sharing* or *partaking in* a thing, σ. τινί τινος *partner with* one *in..,* Pind. I. 3. 27; τῶν ἐμῶν λέκτρων γεραιὰ ξύννομε *partner of..,* Aesch. Pers. 704; τῶν ἐμῶν ὕμνων Ar. Av. 678: metaph., θαλάσσης σύννομοι πέτραι, of the Symplegades which *lie between* two seas, Eur. Hipp. 979; ποταναὶ σύννομοι νεφέων δρόμου winged *partners with* the racing clouds, i. e. swift as the clouds, Id. Hel. 1488. 3. absol. as Subst., σύννομος, ὁ, ἡ, *a partner, consort, mate,* of soldiers, Aesch. Theb.

354, cf. Soph. Ph. 1131; ὡς λέοντε συννόμω Ib. 1436; of wives, αἱ δὲ σ. τάξω .. τροφεῖα πορσύνουσ' ἀεί Id. O. C. 340; of a paramour, Id. El. 600; of a lioness, Ap. Rh. 4. 1339; θηλεῖα καὶ ἄρρην οἷον ξύννομοι ἴτωσαν εἰς τὸν οἶκον Plat. Legg. 925 C, cf. 943 B; τὰς θηλείας τὰς σ., of mares, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 15, cf. 9. 4. II. of things, *kindred, of like kind, correspondent*, [τέχναι] ὅσαι ξύννομοι Plat. Polit. 287 B, cf. 289 B; ἤθη Id. Legg. 930 A; ἄστρον Id. Tim. 42 B; φωνή, ὀσμή, Dion. H. 1. 39; λίθοι σ. stones *cut so as to fit, ashlar*, Polyb. ap. Suid. s. v., Strab. 235, 817.

σύννομος, ὁ, *a living together, pairing*, Ael. N. A. 15. 5, but v. Jacobs.

σύννοος, ον, Att. contr. -νους, ουν, *in deep thought, thoughtful*, Isocr. 5 A, Plut. 2. 206 B, etc.; σ. πρὸς ἑαυτῷ Id. Themist. 3. 2. *anxious, gloomy*, βλέμμα Arist. Probl. 31. 7, 5, cf. Hipp. 1277. 30, Dion. H. 4. 66, etc. 3. *thoughtful, circumspect*, σ. γενέσθαι Arist. Pol. 2. 7, 17.

συννοσέω, *to be sick* or *ill together*, Hipp. Aph. 1244, Eur. I. A. 407; νενοσηκότος τοῦ δέρματος καὶ ἡ θρὶξ σ. Arist. G. A. 5. 4, 2; τινι *with* one, Eur. Andr. 948, Luc. Amor. 46, etc.; νοσοῦντι συννοσοῦσ' ἀνέξομαι Eur. Fr. 901. 11.

συννυκτερεύω, *to pass the night with*, Plut. Dio 55.

συννυμφεύομαι, Pass. *to be married with*, τινι Basil.

συννυμφοκόμος, ον, *helping to deck a bride*, Eur. I. A. 48.

σύννυμφος, ὁ, ἡ, *a brother's wife* or *sister's husband*, Eust. 648. 43, Byz.

συννυμφοστολέω, *to help to dress and escort the bride*, Eumath. 438.

συνογκάομαι, Dep. *to bray along with*, ὄνῳ Arr. Epict. 2. 24, 18.

συνογκόομαι, Dep. *to be swoln together*, Soran. Obst. p. 78, Liban. 4. 1092.

συνόδευσις, ἡ, *a travelling in company*, Eust. 1789. 35.

συνοδεύω, *to travel in company*, Plut. Pomp. 40, etc.; τινί *with* one, Id. 2. 609 D, etc.; of a star, σ. τῷ ἡλίῳ Ib. 891 F, Cleomed., etc.: metaph. *to keep company with*, τινί Apoll. de Constr. 54. etc.

συνοδία, ἡ, *a journey in company*, Cic. Att. 10. 7, 2, Plut. 2. 48 A, ubi v. Wyttenb.: generally, *companionship, society*, Plut. Galb. 20; ἀνδρὸς πονηροῦ φεῦγε συνοδίαν ἀεί Menand. Monost. 24. II. in concrete sense, *a party of travellers, caravan*, Strab. 204, 528, Ev. Luc. 2. 44; συνοδίαν ἀνακομίσαι C. I. 4485–6; cf. συνοδιάρχης. III. *a family*, LXX (Neh. 7. 5, al.):—in Suid. also **συνοδεία**.

συνοδιάζω, *to call an assembly*, Basil.

συνοδιάρχης, ὁ, *the leader of a caravan*, C. I. 4489.

συνοδικάριος, ὁ, *a bishop travelling to a synod*, Eccl.

συνοδικός, ή, όν, *of a synod*, cf. συνοδίτης I. 4. II. *of* or *from a conjunction* of sun and moon (σύνοδος II. 3), νὺξ συνοδική a *moonless* night, Synes. 166 C.

συνοδίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *the member of a σύνοδος*, Anth. P. app. 252. 2. in Eccl., συνοδῖται, οἱ, a. *members of a convent*, different from μοναχοί. b. *those who accepted the synod of Chalcedon*, also called συνοδικοί. II. *a fellow-traveller*, voc. συνοδῖτα Epitaph. in C. I. (add.) 2264 *r*. III. *relating to the σύνοδος* (II. 3) *of the sun and moon*, Damasc. in Phot. Bibl. 349. 27.

συνοδοιπορέω, *to travel together*, τινί *with* one, Luc. Hermot. 13:—**συνοδοιπορία**, ἡ, *a travelling together*, Babr. 110:—**συνοδοιπόρος**, ὁ, *a fellow-traveller*, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 12, Luc. D. Mort. 27. 7.

συνοδοντίς, ίδος, ἡ, (συνόδους) a kind of *tunny*, caught in the Nile, Ath. 312 B, Diphil. Siphn. ib. 356 F:—**συνοδοντῖτις** (λίθος), ιδος, ἡ, *a stone found in its head*, Plin. 37. 67.

σύνοδος, ὁ, ἡ, = συνοδοιπόρος, Anth. P. 7. 635, cf. Arr. Epict. 2. 14, 8., 3. 21, 5, Manetho 5. 58.

σύνοδος, ἡ, *an assembly, meeting*, esp. for deliberation, Orac. ap. Hdt. 9. 43, cf. 27, Andoc. 7. 18, Thuc. 1. 96, 119, etc.; σ. Ἀχαιῶν Eur. Hec. 109; σ. συλλέγειν Hdt. 9. 27; ποιεῖν Ar. Thesm. 301; ἀπὸ κοινῶν ξ. βουλεύειν Thuc. 1. 97; ἐκ τῶν ξ. Id. 5. 17; σ. πρὸς τῷ διαιτητῇ a *meeting* of parties in court, Dem. 1266. 9:—ξύνοδοι *political unions*, Thuc. 3. 82, cf. Solon 3. 22, Ar. Eq. 477, Plat. Theaet. 173 D; ἑταιρείας μὴ ποιεῖσθε μηδὲ σ. Isocr. 38 A. 2. *a national meeting*, like πανήγυρις, Thuc. 3. 104, Plat. Theaet. 173 D, Symp. 197 D; αἱ ἀρχαῖαι θυσίαι καὶ σ. Arist. Eth. N. 8. 9, 5:—hence *a society for festal purposes*, τοῦ Διὸς τοῦ ξενίου, τῶν ἐρανιστῶν C. I. 124, 126, 349:—also, σ. διαλεκτική Arist. Top. 8. 5, 1. 3. = θίασος, *a company, guild*, C. I. 123. 15, cf. 126, Böckh i. p. 170. 4. *a synod*, in Eccl. sense, C. I. 8953–64; in hostile sense, *a meeting* of two armies, Lat. *concursus*, Ar. Ran. 1532, Thuc. 3. 107., 5. 70, Xen., etc. 5. = συνουσία, Lat. *coïtus*, Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 14, Clearch. ap. Ath. 555 D, Plut., etc. II. of things, *a coming together, in-coming*, χρημάτων σύνοδοι Hdt. 1. 64; cf. πρόσοδος II. 2. *a meeting, junction*, κυάνεαι σύνοδοι θαλάσσης, of the *straits* of the Hellespont, Eur. I. T. 393; ἡ ὕδατος ξ. Plat. Tim. 61 A; αἱ περὶ τὸ στόμα ξ. Ib. 60 B; ἡ τῆς πιλήσεως ξ. *the junction* caused by condensation, Ib. 58 B; ἡ ξ. τοῦ πλησίον ἀλλήλων τεθῆναι the *junction* resulting from approximation, Id. Phaedo 97 A; αἱ σ. τῶν μηνῶν, i.e. the end of one month and beginning of another, Arist. G. A. 2. 4, 9. 3. *a conjunction* of planets, Arist. Meteor. 1. 6, 15; of the sun and moon, Plut. 2. 269 C; σ. ἐλλειπτικὴ σελήνης πρὸς ἥλιον Id. Rom. 12; cf. συνοδίτης III. 4. generally, *union*, Plat. Phaedo 97 A; τοῦ εἴδους καὶ τῆς ὕλης Arist. Metaph. 6. 8, 5.

συνόδους, οντος, ὁ, ἡ, *with teeth together*, i.e. *that meet along their whole surface*, opp. to καρχαρόδους (q. v.), τὰ συνόδοντα *animals with such teeth*, Arist. H. A. 8. 6, 1. II. as Subst., συνόδοντες, οἱ (also αἱ, Numen. ap. Ath. 322 B), *fish with such teeth*, Lat. *dentices*, Epich. 47 Ahr., Anaxandr. Πρωτεσ. 1. 50, Archestr. ap. Ath. l. c.;—a sing. nom. **συνόδων** occurs in Antiph. Κυκλ. 1. 3, Philox. 2. 15. Cf. σινόδους, συνώδοντα.

συνοδυνάομαι, Pass *to suffer pain with* another, LXX (Sirach. 30. 10).

συνοδύρομαι [ῡ], Dep. *to lament together*, Plat. Menex. 247 C, Plut., etc.; τινι *with* one, Greg. Naz.

συνόζω, *to smell* (intr.) or *be smelt together with*, τινί Arist. Probl. 12. 4.

σύνοιδα, pf. with pres. sense (there being no pres. συνείδω), 1 pl. ξύνισμεν Eur. Supp. 1176, etc., 3 pl. συνίσασι Soph. El. 93, Isocr. 182 A, Xen., etc. (rarely συνοίδασι Lys. 119. 5); imper. ξύνισθι Eur. Hec. 869: inf. συνειδέναι Soph., al.:—plqpf. with impf. sense, συνῄδειν, Att. συνῄδη, dual συνῄστην, pl. -ῄσμεν, -ῄστε, -ῄσαν, Ion. 2 pl. συνηδέατε Hdt. 9. 58: to this also belongs fut. συνείσομαι (rarely συνειδήσω, Isocr. 5 B) Ar. Vesp. 999, etc. *To share in knowledge, be cognisant of* a thing, *be privy to* it, Lat. *conscius esse*, absol., Hdt. 6. 57, Soph. O. T. 330, Ar. Thesm. 475, 553; πλῆθος ὃ ξυνῄδει Thuc. 4. 68; αὐτὸς ξυνειδὼς ἢ μαθὼν ἄλλου πάρα Soph. O. T. 704; etc.:—σ. τι Hdt. 5. 24., 6. 39:—σ. τινί τι Eur. Ion 956, Ar. Fr. 21. 2. often with the reflex. Pron. in dat., *to be conscious of* a thing, ξυνειδέναι .. ἐμαυτῷ τι καλόν Id. Eq. 184; ξύνοιδ' ἐμαυτῇ πολλὰ δεινά Id. Thesm. 477, cf. 999, Plat. Prot. 348 B; εἰς τὴν πατρίδα εὔνοιαν ἐμαυτῷ σ. Dem. 1472. 16; σ. ἑαυτοῖς ἄγνοιαν Arist. Eth. N. 1. 4, 3; σ. αὑτῷ τὴν δειλίαν Id. H. A. 9. 29, 3; μηδὲν ἑαυτῷ συνειδέναι *to have* no load *on one's conscience*, Auctt. ap. Stob. Tit. 24, cf. 1 Ep. Cor. 4. 4, and v. infr. 5. 3. c. dat. pers., also, *to know* something *of* another, Hdt. 9. 58, Plat. Prot. 348 B, etc.; so, σ. περί τινος *to know all* about it, Isocr. 360 D; σ. φόνῳ *to be privy* to it, Walz Rhett. 4. 355. 4. with part., which may be a. in nom., ἐσθλὸς ὢν αὑτῷ σύνοιδε Soph. Fr. 669; ξ. ἐμαυτῷ οὐδ' ὁτιοῦν σοφὸς ὢν Plat. Apol. 21 B, cf. Xen. An. 1. 3, 10, etc.; without the reflex. Pron. *to be conscious that* .., ξύνοισθά γ' εἰς ἔμ' οὐκ εὔορκος ὢν Eur. Med. 495, cf. Or. 396. b. in dat., συνοίδαμεν ὑμῖν .. ἐοῦσι προθυμοτάτοισι *we also know that* you are .., Hdt. 9. 60; τίνα σύνοισθά μοι καλουμένη ..; whom *dost thou know* that I am calling ..? Aesch. Cho. 217, cf. Soph. Ant. 266; ξ. ἐμαυτῷ οὐδὲν ἐπισταμένῳ *I am conscious* that I know nothing, Plat. Apol. 22 C, cf. Symp. 193 E, 216 B; τοῖς λόγοις ξύνοιδα οὖσιν ἀλάζοσι *I am conscious* that they are .., Id. Phaedo 92 D; συνειδόθ' αὐτῷ φαῦλα διαπεπραγμένῳ Philem. Incert. 51 *d*. c. in acc., εἴ .. τι χρηστὸν συνῄδεε πεποιημένον Hdt. 8. 113, cf. 7. 164; σ. Ὀρέστην πολλά σ' ἐκπαγλουμένην Aesch. Cho. 218, cf. Soph. O. C. 948, Antipho 112. 25, Plat. Legg. 773 B, etc. 5. foll. by a relat., συνίσασ' εὐναὶ .. ὅσα θρηνῶ Soph. El. 93; σ. ἑαυταῖς, ὅτι .. Xen. Cyr. 3. 7, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 257 D, Symp. 216 A, etc.; ξύνισμεν, ὡς .. Id. Soph. 232 C; σύνοιδέ μοι, εἰ .. Xen. An. 7. 6, 18; ποῖός [ἐστι] .. συνειδέναι ἰχθὺς .: χρησιμώτατος it is most useful *to know about*, Damosc. Σύντρ. 1. 19. 6. part. ξυνειδώς, *an accomplice*, ξ. τις Thuc. 4. 68; ὁ ξ. καὶ μὴ φράζων Plat. Legg. 742 B; also, ὁ ξ. τινι Thuc. 1. 20; οἱ σ. πεποιηκότι τι δεινόν Arist. Rhet. 2. 5, 7. b. neut. τὸ συνειδός = συνείδησις, *joint knowledge, consciousness*, Dem. 263. 18; τὸ σ. τῶν πραγμάτων Plut. Poplic. 4, cf. 2. 84 B; σ. ἀγαθοῦ Paus. 7. 10, 10; cf. Alciphro 1. 10, 5, Heliod. 6. 7.—Cf. συνεῖδον.

συνοιδάω, *to swell up together*, Diod. 1. 7, Philo, etc.

συνοίδησις, εως, ἡ, *a swelling up together*, Soran. Obst. 273. 7, etc.

συνοικειόω, *to bind together as friends* or *kinsmen, to associate* or *combine with*, τινί τινα Polyb. 5. 21, 5, Plut. Num. 8, Anton. 75, etc.; cf. Wyttenb. 2. 355 B: *to adapt exactly*, τὰ σώματα ταῖς ὥραις Luc. Gymn. 24, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 5. 95:—Pass. *to be bound by ties of kindred, to be closely united*, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 12, 4; τινι to one, Ib. 8. 12, 2; συνῳκείωται ἡδονὴ τῷ γένει ἡμῶν Ib. 10. 1, 1, cf. 10. 5, 2., 10. 8, 2, Plut. Lycurg. 4.

συνοικείωσις, ἡ, *a binding together, bringing into combination*, in astrol. sense, Ptol. Tetrab. 1. p. 50, etc. 2. a figure in Rhetoric, *whereby heterogeneous things were combined* or *attributed to one person*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 4, 1, Rutil. Lup. 2. 9, Quintil. 9. 3, 64.

συνοικεσία, ἡ, = συνοίκησις, Greg. Naz.

συνοικέσιον, τό, = συνοίκησις, esp. *marriage*, Walz Rhett. 9. 204, etc.; v. Lob. Phryn. 516. II. v. συνοίκια.

συνοικέτης, ου, ὁ, = συνοικητήρ, Nicet. Eug. 6. 110, Hesych.

συνοικέω, *to dwell* or *live together*, Ep Hom. 15. 15, Plat. Rep. 577 A, etc.; σ. τινι *to live with*, Aesch. Cho. 909, Ar. Av. 414, etc.; σ. τῇδ' ὁμοῦ Soph. Tr. 545; σ. μετά τινος Plut. Rom. 9:—of peoples, *to live together, form a community*, συνοικήσων τούτοισι Hdt. 4. 148; absol., Soph. O. T. 58, Thuc. 2. 68., 6. 63; cf. συνοίκια, τά. 2. *to live together*, in wedlock, or merely *to cohabit with*, of the man, σ. γυναικί Hdt. 1. 91, 196, Eur. Med. 242, etc.; of the woman, νέῳ γεραιτέρα Sappho 49 (20), cf. Hdt. 1. 37, 108, Eur. Andr. 18, etc.; and absol. *to live in wedlock*, Hdt. 1. 93., 4. 168, Plat., etc.; τούτων συνοικησάντων γίνεται Κλεισθένης from their *marriage* sprang Cleisthenes, Hdt. 6. 131. 3. metaph. of feelings, circumstances, etc., μύριον ἄχθος ᾧ ξυνοικεῖ with which *he is associated*, Soph. Ph. 1168; so, σ. φόβῳ Eur. Heracl. 996; ἡδοναῖς, ἀμαθίᾳ Plat. Rep. 587 C, Alc. 1. 118 B; also, ἱππικοῖς ἐν ἤθεσι πολὺς ξ. *being* much *used to* them, Eur. Hipp. 1220:—then, b. reversely, with the thing as subject, γῆρας ἵνα πάντα κακὰ κακῶν ξυνοικεῖ Soph. O. C. 1238; ᾗ ἂν ξυνοικίᾳ μήτε πλοῦτος ξυνοικῇ μήτε πενία Plat. Legg. 679 B; βαρυτάτη ξυνοικῆσαι (sc. ἄνομος μοναρχία) Id. Polit. 302 E; ὅπου σ. ἐρημία Lyc. 957; of the poisoned robe of Hercules, *to cling closely*, Soph. Tr. 1055. II. c. acc. loci, *to people* or *colonise jointly with*, Κυρηναίοισι σ. Λιβύην Hdt. 4. 159; Τροιζηνίοις Ἀχαιοὶ συνῴκισαν Σύβαριν Arist. Pol. 5. 3, 10:—Pass., of a country, *to be thickly peopled*, Xen. Oec. 4, 8, cf. Plat. Criti. 117 E, Strab. 270, Plut., etc.

συνοίκημα, τό, *that with which one lives*, νομίζων δῆμον εἶναι σ. ἀχαριτώτατον a most unpleasant *house-fellow*, Hdt. 7. 156.

συνοίκησις, ἡ, *cohabitation*, Plat., etc.; esp. of *marriage*, πωλέεσθαι ἐπὶ συνοικήσι (Ion. for -ήσει), Hdt. 1. 196; ξ. ποιεῖσθαι Plat. Legg. 930

A. II. *πόλεων ξυνοικήσεις collections* of people into cities (cf. συνοικίζω II), Id. Legg. 713 A: *a settlement, community*, Ib. 735 B, 739 B, 752 A.

συνοικητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a house-fellow*, Lat. *contubernalis*, λιμός, ἐχθρὸς σ. Simon. Iamb. 6. 102:—so, **συνοικήτωρ** ἐμοί Aesch. Eum. 833.

συνοικία, ἡ, = συνοίκησις, Παλλάδος δέξομαι ξυνοικίαν will accept her offer of *living with her*, Aesch. Eum. 916. II. *a body of people living together, a settlement, community*, Id. Supp. 267; ταύτῃ ξυνοικίᾳ ἐθέμεθα πόλιν ὄνομα Plat. Rep. 369 C, cf. Legg. 679 B; φίλοι, βοηθοί, μάρτυρες, συνοικίαι Philem. Πτερ. 1. III. *a house in which several families live, a house divided into chambers* or *flats*, like the Lat. *insula*, opp. to οἰκία (a dwelling occupied by one family), Thuc. 3. 74, Xen. Ath. 1, 17, Isae. 53. 30., 58. 21, cf. Ar. Thesm. 273; ὅπου πολλοὶ μισθωσάμενοι μίαν οἴκησιν διελόμενοι ἔχουσιν, συνοικίαν καλοῦμεν Aeschin. 17. 29:—at Athens it was usual to invest money in these *lodging-houses*, Dem. 946. 6., 1110. 12; cf. Böckh. P. E. 1. 90, Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. 2. *a side-room, out-house*, Ar. Eq. 1001 (unless here too it is *a hired room*), v. Schol. ad l. 3. generally, *the neighbourhood*, Plut. 2. 280 E, etc.: in pl. *a village, hamlet*, as *being made up of a number* of poor houses joined in one, Polyb. 16. 11, 1.

συνοίκιον, τό, *a joint lodging*, Petron. 33 (in Lat. form *synoecium*). II. pl. συνοίκια (sc. ἱερά), τά, at Athens, *a public feast in memory of Theseus' uniting all the towns of Attica under the single government of the capital*, celebrated on the 17th Boëdromion, Thuc. 2. 15, Schol. Ar. Pax 1019, Steph. B. s. v. Ἀθῆναι; cf. sq. (signf. II):—**συνοικέσια** is a later form; cf. also μετοίκιον II.

συνοικίδιον, τό, Dim. of συνοικία III, Arist. ap Stob. t. 118. 29.

συνοικίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ Diod. 2. 6: pf. -ῴκικα Strab. 544. *To make to live with*, συνοικίζων νέῳ σ' ὄλεσσα πολὺ παλαιτέραν Epich. 148 Ahr., Isocr. 391 C; σ. τινὶ τὴν θυγατέρα *to give* him one's daughter *in marriage*, Hdt. 2. 121, 6; σ. νύμφας νυμφίοις Plat. Rep. 546 D, cf. Soph. 242 D; so, ἐμὲ .. εὐνὴν Ἡρακλεῖ συνοικίσας Eur. H. F. 68; rarely in the reverse order, τοὺς δούλους ταῖς γυναιξὶ σ. Polyb. 16. 13, 1:—Med., Greg. Nyss. II. *to combine* or *join in one city, unite under a capital* or *metropolis*, ξ. πάντας (sc. ἐς τὰς Ἀθήνας), Thuc. 2. 15; Θησεὺς .. τὰς δώδεκα πόλεις εἰς τὸ αὐτὸ συνῴκισεν Chron. Par. in C. I. 2374. 35 (cf. συνοίκιον II); ξ. τὴν Λέσβον ἐς τὴν Μυτιλήνην Thuc. 3. 2; Ἐρετρία συνῴκισε τὰς περὶ Παλλήνην πόλεις Arist. Fr. 560:—Pass., ξυνοικισθείσης πόλεως the city having *been regularly formed*, opp. to κατὰ κώμας οἰκίζεσθαι, Thuc. 1. 10, cf. 2. 16., 3. 93; ἐκ μικρῶν πόλεων συνοικισθέντες Xen. Ath. 2, 2; Χαλκιδέων εἰς ἓν συνῳκισμένων Dem. 425. 18; ξ. κατὰ πόλεις Isocr. Antid. 88 (82); ἐκ τῶν τυχόντων ἀνθρώπων σ. Lycurg. 155. 43. III. *to join in peopling* or *colonising* a country, τὴν Τροίαν Eur. Hec. 1139; cf. Thuc. 1. 24., 6. 5. IV. generally, *to unite, associate*, οἵῳ με δαίμων φιλοσόφῳ συνῴκισεν Theognet. Φασμ. 1. 6; λιμὸν σ. τινί Alciphro 1. 20; ἀλλοτρίῳ δαίμονι συνοικίζεσθαι Plut. Cor. 13.

συνοίκισις, ἡ, *a combination* or *union with one city as a capital*, Thuc. 3. 3, Arr. An. 1. 4; cf. foreg. II.

συνοικισμός, ὁ, *a living together, marriage*, Diod. 18. 23; ἀνδρὸς καὶ γυναικός Plut. Sol. 20. II. = συνοίκισις, Polyb. 4. 33, 7, Plut. Rom. 9, etc.

συνοικιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who joins in peopling, a fellow-colonist*, Pind. O. 6. 8, Fr. 185:—**συνοικιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, Steph. Byz. s. v. Αἱμονία.

συνοικοδεσπότης, ὁ, *joint lord of the house*, of a star, Ptol. Tetrab. p. 63; so, **-δεσποτέω**, Ib. 61. 66.

συνοικοδομέω, *to build together*, ἐκ πολλῶν ἓν οἰκητήριον Plut. Comp. Thes. 4; οἰκίαι ἐκ πλίνθων συνῳκοδομημέναι *entirely built*, Dio C. 39. 61:—metaph. in Pass. of believers, Ep. Ephes. 2. 22. 2. Pass. *to be built in with other materials*, λίθοι ξυνῳκοδομημέναι Thuc. 1. 93; σ. οἱ κίονες τοῖς τοίχοις Diod. 13. 82. 3. *to build up, block up*, Id. 3. 37.

συνοικονομέω, *to administer jointly*, of executors, Theophr. ap. Diog. L. 5. 56; ὠνησιν καὶ πρᾶσιν C. I. 3597 *b*.

σύνοικος, ον, *dwelling in the same house with*, Lat. *contubernalis*, τῷ γυναικείῳ γένει Aesch. Theb. 188, cf. Cho. 1005; ξ. εἰσιέναι to enter the house *as an inmate*, Soph. El. 818; of domestic animals, Plut. 2. 974 D, Hdn. 1. 12. b. of persons *living in the same city* or *country, a fellow-inhabitant, denizen*, (properly of those *who join in colonising* a place, opp. to ἔποικοι, Arist. Pol. 5. 3, 11), σ. ἐγένοντο Ἀθηναίοισι (sc. οἱ Πελασγοί) Hdt. 1. 57, cf. 2. 51., 7. 73; ξ. ἐπαγαγέσθαι τινάς Thuc. 2. 68; ξ. δέχεσθαι or προσδέχεσθαι Ar. Pl. 1147, Plat. Legg. 708 A; σ. ἔχειν τῇ πόλει Isocr. 270 B; σ. τινι ἐν τῇ πόλει Plat. Legg. 920 A; ἐν τῇ χώρᾳ σ. τινος γενέσθαι Lycurg. 168. 33:—so of gods worshipped in the country, τὸν θεὸν βαρὺν ξ. θησόμεσθα Aesch. Supp. 415, cf. Isocr. 218 C; also, ἡ σ. τῶν κάτω θεῶν Δίκη Soph. Ant. 451. 2. metaph. *associated with, wedded to, used to*, of persons, ἐν πόνοις ξ. ἀλλαγᾷ βίου Id. O. T. 1206; ξ. ἐνδείᾳ, κακῷ Plat. Symp. 203 D, Rep. 367 A. b. of things, *associated with*, ὁ δυσφιλεῖ σκότῳ λιμὸς ξύνοικος Aesch. Ag. 1642; ᾧ τις οὐ κηλὶς κακῶν ξ.; Soph. O. C. 1134; ὑμῖν τὰς μεγίστας ἡδονὰς ξ. εἶναι Plat. Phileb. 63 D; ὁ ἀεὶ σ. ἐμοὶ ἔρως Xen. Symp. 8, 24.

συνοικουρέω, *to live at home together*, Dion. H. 8. 46.

συνοικουρός, όν, *living at home together*: c. gen., σ. κακῶν *a partner in* mischief, Eur. Hipp. 1069.

συνοικτίζω, *to have compassion on*, τινά Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 5.

συνοίμιος, ον, (οἴμη) *harmonising with*, like σύμφωνος, c. dat., φόρμιγγι σ. ὕμνος Ap. Rh. 2. 161:—neut. **συνοίμιον**, τό, Suid.; cf. προοίμιον.

συνοιμώζω, *to lament together*, Schol. Il. 23. 14, Theod. Prodr.

συνοινοχεύω, *to be a joint cupbearer*, Eumath. p. 377.

συνοίομαι, aor. -ῴήθην, Dep. *to hold the same opinion, assent*, ἐγὼ .. ξ. Plat. Rep. 500 A; εἰ .. αὐτὸς μὲν ᾤετο, τὸ δὲ πλῆθος μὴ σ. Id. Theaet. 171 A: with neut. pron., αὐτὸ τοῦτο ξ. *to assent to* .., Id. Rep. 500 B; καὶ τόδε ξυνοιήθη τι Ib. 517 C.

συνοιστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of συμφέρω, *accordant*, Apoll. de Adv. 533, 541.

συνοίσω, v. sub συμφέρω.

συνοκλάζω, *to cower and sink down*, πρός τι so as to avoid .., Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 25, Greg. Nyss.

συνόκτω, οἱ, αἱ, τά, *eight together, by eights*, Sopat. ap. Ath. 702 C.

συνοκωχή, ἡ, like συνοχή, *a joining*, στήθεος Hipp. 275. 24.

συνολισθαίνω or rather -άνω, *to slip and fall together*, Strab. 182, Plut. Pericl. 6, etc.; σ. αὐτοῖς παραβαίνουσιν Plut. 2. 807 D.

συνολκή, ἡ, *a drawing together*, Oribas., etc.

σύνολκος, ον, *drawn together*, Arist. Probl. 20. 8.

συνολοθρεύω, *to destroy together*, Theod. Prodr.

συνόλλῡμι, *to destroy together*, Bion 1. 29:—Med. *to perish along with*, αὐτῷ δ' οὐ ξυνωλόμην ὁμοῦ Eur. Hel. 104.

συνολολύζω, *to raise a loud cry together*, of women, Xen. An. 4. 3, 19; cf. ὀλολύζω.

σύνολος, ον, Arist. Metaph. 6. 11, 17; also η, ον Ib. 15, Plat. Polit. 299 D:—*all together*, Plat. and Arist.; τὸ σῶμα τὸ σ. Arist. H. A. 1. 7, 1, etc.; ἡ σ. οὐσία, or τὸ σύνολον, in Arist. is either *the concrete*, made up of ὕλη and εἶδος (matter and form), Metaph. ll. c., cf. 2. 1, 11., 12. 2, 18; or *the species* made up of genus and difference, Id. Top. 5. 2, 6. II. τὸ σύνολον, as Adv. *on the whole, in general, altogether*, Plat. Soph. 220 B, Legg. 654 B, Dem. 1407. 24, Philem. Ἀγυρτ. 1, etc.; ὡς τὸ σ. εἰπεῖν Theophr. C. P. 2. 3, 3. 2. the reg. Adv. συνόλως occurs in Isocr. 278 B, Ath. 31 B.

συνολοφύρομαι [ῠ], Dep. *to wail with* or *together*, Walz Rhett. 10. 1, 238.

συνόμαιμος, ον, = sq., Orph. Arg. 1191.

συνομαίμων, ον, gen. ονος, *of the same blood*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 194:—as Subst., *a brother* or *sister*, Aesch. Pr. 410, Eur. Hel. 640, I. T. 848.

συνομᾰλύνω, *to make quite level*, Plut. Timol. 22, Sull. 14.

συνομαρτέω, *to follow along with, attend on*, τινι Solon 5. 55, Perictyoné ap. Stob. 488. 56; absol., ξὺν δ' ὁμαρτοῦσιν φίλοι Eur. Or. 950.

συνομβρίζω, *to deluge with rain*, Plut. Fr. 9. 7.

σύνομβρος, ον, *joined* or *mixed with rain*, E. M.

συνόμευνος, ὁ, ἡ, *a bedfellow*, Anth. P. 3. 3, append. 244, 384.

συνομήθης, ες, = συνήθης, Anth. P. 6. 206.

συνομῆλιξ, Dor. -ᾶλιξ, ῐκος, ὁ, ἡ, like συνῆλιξ, *a fellow, comrade*, Theogn. 1059 (Bgk. σὺν ὁμήλικι), Theocr. 18. 22, Anth. P. 7. 203.

συνομηρεύω, *to be a joint hostage*, ἅμα τινί Polyb. 21. 9, 9.

συνομήρης, ες, *assembled*, Nic. Al. 449.

συνομῑλέω, *to converse with*, μετά τινος Cebes 13; τινι Act. Ap. 10. 27.

συνομῑλία, ἡ, *conversation with*, τινός Ideler Phys. 2. 242.

συνόμῑλος, ον, *living with, an associate*, Clem. Al. 52, Hesych.; θεῷ or θεοῦ Greg. Nyss.:—fem., **συνομιλήτρια**, Hesych. s. v. συνεψία.

συνόμνῡμι or -ύω: fut. -ομόσω. *To swear together*, ἦ μὴν τὸν παῖδα .. φιλεῖσθαι Xen. Symp. 9, 6; ὅρκον Plut. Brut. 12. 2. c. acc. rei, *to pledge one's oath to* a thing, *promise by oath*, ἅ μοι ξυνώμοσας Soph. Ph. 1367; ξυνώμοσαν μὲν θάνατον .. πατρί *joined in swearing* death against him, Aesch. Cho. 978:—Pass., τὸ πρᾶγμα πανταχόθεν συνομώμοται Ar. Lys. 1007. II. *to join in a league* or *confederacy*, Thuc. 5. 48., 6. 18; ξυνώμοσαν γάρ, ὄντες ἔχθιστοι τὸ πρίν, πῦρ καὶ θάλασσα Aesch. Ag. 650; cf. συνωμότης. 2. σ. τινί *to form a confederacy with* .., Thuc. 1. 71., 2. 72; πρός τινα, Hyperid. p. 25 Schneidew. 3. esp. in bad sense, *to conspire together, conspire*, τισί with others, Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 23; ἐπί τινι against one, Hdt. 7. 235, Ar. Eq. 236; ἐπί τινα Dem. 1319. 1; so also, σ. ὅρκους Hdt. 1. 176; c. inf., σ. ἀποκτείνειν (leg. ἀποκτενεῖν) Lycurg. 165. 34:—so in Med., Plut. Alcib. 14, etc.; οἱ συνομοσάμενοί τινι his *fellow-conspirators*, Id. Sertor. 27.

συνομοδίτης [ῑ], ὁ, *a fellow-traveller*, Poëta in Cramer An. Par. 4. 483.

συνομοζῠγέω, *to bear the same yoke together*, Byz.

συνομόθρονος, ον, *on the same throne together*, Byz.

συνομοιόομαι, Pass. *to become quite like*, Dion. H. 4. 3, Plut. 1003 A.

συνομοιοπαθέω, *to be similarly affected with* another, τινι Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 5.

συνομολογέω, *to say the same thing with, to agree with*, τινι Hdt. 2. 55, Xen., etc.:—*to confess together, confess the whole, concede*, αὐτὰ ταῦτα Thuc. 1. 133:—often of disputants, *to concede, agree upon*, ὅσα ἂν συνομολογῶμεν Xen. Symp. 4, 56, cf. Plat. Rep. 342 D, Gorg. 504 B, etc.; c. acc. et inf., περὶ δικαιοσύνης σ. πάντα εἶναι ταῦτα καλά Id. Legg. 859 D, cf. Phaedo 91 D;—so in Med., Id. Euthyd. 280 A, Legg. 660 D:—Pass., τὰ ἄλλα συνωμολόγηται Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 2; οὔκουν καὶ τόδε ξυνομολογοῖτο; Plat. Phileb. 60 B; συνωμολογημένον τοῦτο κεῖται Ib. 41 D; τοῦτο ἡμῖν .. μενέτω ξυνομολογηθέν Id. Soph. 248 A, cf. Polit. 284 C; τὸ συνομολογούμενον, opp. to τὰ ἀμφισβητούμενα, Isocr. 25 A; ἔστω συνωμολογημένον Arist. Pol. 7. 1, 10. II. *to agree to do, promise*, τινί τι Xen. An. 4. 2, 19, etc.; c. inf. fut., Id. Cyr. 3. 1, 10. III. *to come to terms with, make a covenant with*, Ib. 5. 3, 15, etc.; so in Med., Ep. Plat. 356 B.

συνομολογία, ἡ, *concession, agreement*, Plat. Soph. 252 A, Legg. 966 A.

συνομολογουμένως, Adv. *confessedly*, Eust.

συνομόλογος, ον, *agreeing to*, τινος Clem. Al. 673.

συνομονοέω, *to be of one mind with*, τινι Nicet. 316 A.

συνομοπᾰθέω, = συνομοιοπαθέω, v. l. Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 5, Plut. 2. 96 F, etc.

συνομορέω, *to border on, abut upon*, τῇ συναγωγῇ Act. Ap. 18. 7.

συνόμορος, ον, *bordering on*, Eccl.

συνομοτᾰγέω, *to help in promoting health*, Soron. Obst. p. 25.

συνομοφρονέω, *to be of one mind with*, τινι Theod. Stud.

συνομωνῠμέω, *to be synonymous*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 494.

συνομώνῠμος, ον, *having the same name with*, τινος Achae. ap. Ath. 173 D, Anth. P. 6. 206, Orac. ap. Diod. Exc. Vat. p. 11 Mai.

συνονειρώσσω, *to dream together*, Eccl.

συνονομάζω, *to name with* or *after*, τινί Greg. Nyss.

συνοξύνω, *to bring to a point*, Polyb. 6. 22, 4. II. *to write with the acute accent together with*, τί τινι Gramm.

σύνοξυς, υ, *brought to a point, pointed*, ῥίζα Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 8.

συνοπᾰδέω, *to attend closely upon*, τινι Byz.

συνοπᾱδός, όν, *following along with, accompanying*, ψυχὴ θεῷ ξ. γενομένη Plat. Phaedr. 248 C; ξεινῷ σ. Ap. Rh. 4. 745; ὄνειαρ σ. ἀοιδῆς Panyas. 1. 13; ἐν αὐλοῖς σ. Telest. ap. Ath. 626 A:—absol., *a companion*, Plat. Soph. 216 B.

συνοπάζομαι, Pass. = συνοπαδέω: v. sub συμπλάζομαι.

συνοπάων [ᾱ], ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *a companion*, Ἑρμῆς .. Νυμφάων σ. C. I. 457, cf. Orph. H. 30. 5.

συνοπλίζομαι, Pass. *to be a companion in arms*, Poll. 1. 152, Nilus in Phot. Bibl. 512. 6.

συνοπλῑτεύω, *to serve as a man-at-arms with* or *together*, Synes. 12 C, Zonar. Ann. 330 A.

σύνοπλος, ον, *under arms together, allied*, δόρατα Eur. H. F. 128.

συνοπλοφορέω, *to bear arms together*, Themist. 59 A.

συνοπτάω, *to roast together*, Hippoloch. ap. Ath. 129 B, cf. 333 B.

συνοπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must consider together*, Hipp. 19. 31.

συνοπτικός, ή, όν, *seeing the whole together, taking a comprehensive view*, Plat. Rep. 537 C; ἐρεύνη σ. Arist. Plant. 1. 7, 10:—Adv. -κῶς, Marin. Vit. Procl. 13, Byz.

σύνοπτος, ον, *that can be seen at a glance, in full view*, τάφος σ. πρὸς τόπον Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 9; τοῖς μακρὰν ἀπέχουσι σ. Id. Mirab. 130; ὅρος, ἐξ οὗ σ. ἐστιν ἡ Ῥώμη Dion. H. 9. 24; κίνδυνος ἅπασι σ. Polyb. 2. 28, 9; σ. οὐδὲν ἦν ἀπό τινος Plut. Tim. 27; ἐν συνόπτῳ εἶναι to be within *sight of land*, Aeschin. Ep. 1: cf. εὐσύνοπτος. II. *intelligible*, Hesych.

σύνοπτρον, τό, *an orrery*, Hesych.

συνόρᾱσις, ἡ, = σύνοψις, Clem. Al. 821.

συνορᾱτικός, ή, όν, = συνοπτικός, Arr. Epict. 1. 6, 1, Stob. Ecl. 1. 6.

συνοράω, fut. συνόψομαι: aor. συνεῖδον, inf. -ιδεῖν: cf. σύνοιδα. *To see together* or *at the same time*, συνεώρων ἀλλήλους Xen. An. 4. 1, 11., 5. 2, 13:—Pass., δεῖ συνορᾶσθαι τὴν ἀρχὴν καὶ τὸ τέλος Arist. Poët. 24, 5. II. *to see in one view, see at a glance*, whether with the eyes or mind, ταῦτα πάντα ξυνιδὼν Plat. Legg. 904 B, Dem. 17. 7; συνορῶντα .. τὰ πολλαχῇ διεσπαρμένα Id. Phaedr. 265 D; δεινὸς συνορᾶν τὰ πράγματα Memnon in Phot. Bibl. 223. 23; συνιδεῖν ἦν ἡ ἀρχὴ ἰσχυρὰ οὖσα one might *see at a glance* that it was .., Xen. An. 1. 5, 9; τὸ αἴτιον ἐκ τῶν νῦν λεχθέντων σ. Arist. G. A. 4. 4, 38:—in speaking, *to take a general view*, οὐ διὰ πολλῶν συνορᾶν Id. Rhet. 1. 2, 12; τὸν βίον συνεορακέναι καὶ λελογίσθαι ὅτι .. Dem. 1122. 16; συνιδεῖν ὅτι .. Isocr. 93 D; ὡς .. Luc. Jup. Trag. 42; χαλεπὸν συνιδεῖν εἰ .. Isocr. 16 B; σ. ποία πολιτεία ἀρίστη Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 23; πότερον .. Id. Phys. 7. 1, 1:—Pass., οὐδέν πω συνῶπται Id. H. A. 6. 35, 2, etc.; συνοφθῆναι τὴν δύναμιν Theophr. H. P. 9. 10, 2; πρὸς τὰ συνεωραμένα Memnon l. c. III. *to resolve*, Byz.

συνοργιάζω, *to hold orgies together*, Plut. 2. 944 C, Themist. 236 C.

συνοργίζομαι, fut. -ισθήσομαι, Dem. 547. 6, -ιοῦμαι Liban.: aor. συνωργίσθην: Dep. *To be angry together*, τινι with one, Isocr. 78 E, Dem. 516. 7, l. c., Plut., etc.

συνορέγομαι, Med. *to desire along with*, τινι Arr. Epict. 2. 17, 23., 4. 7, 20.

συνορέω, *to be conterminous*, Polyb. 1. 8, 1., 5. 55, 1; τινι *with* .., Strab. 388.

συνορθιάζω, *to rise up together*, Philo 1. 319.

συνορθόομαι, Pass. *to be successful together with*, τινι Arr. An. 3. 9, 8.

σύνορθρος, ον, *dawning along with*, ἥξει σύνορθρον αὐγαῖς *dawning with* the first beams of day, Aesch. Ag. 254, as restored by Wellauer and Herm. for σύνορθον αὐταῖς: one copy gives σύναρθρον.

συνορία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *border-land*, Αἰγύπτου καὶ Αἰθιόπων C. I. 5100; cf. Arr. Peripl. p. 37 Huds.

συνοριγνάομαι, Dep. *to desire together*, τινος Auct. ap. Suid.

συνορίζω, fut. ίσω, *to bring within the same limits*, Arist. Cael. 3. 8, 12:—Pass., Ptol. Harm. 22 C. II. intr. = συνορέω, *to be conterminous with*, τινί Diod. 1. 30, Arr.; absol., Diod. 14. 44., 17. 4.

συνορίνω [ῐ], *to rouse* or *stir up together*, ἵνα οἱ σὺν θυμὸν ὀρίνῃς Il. 24. 467, cf. 568:—Pass., συνορινόμεναι κίνυντο φάλαγγες the lines moved on *by one impulse*, 4. 332; κέαρ συνορίνεται ἄτῃ *is stirred up, agitated*, Ap. Rh. 3. 56.

συνόριον, τό, = συνορία, Hdn. Epim. 173. 4.

σύνορκος, ον, *bound together by oath*, Xen. Vect. 5, 9.

συνορμάς, άδος, ἡ, = συνδρομάς, συμπληγάς, Simon. 30, in pl.

συνορμάω, *to set in motion* or *urge on together*, τινί τι one thing *with* another, Plut. 2. 1129 E. II. intr. *to move on together*, Phalar. 15, with συνορμηθῆναι as v. l.

συνόρμενος, v. s. συνόρνυμαι.

συνορμέω, *to lie at anchor with*, τινι Polyb. 5. 68, 6., 110. 2.

συνορμίζω, *to bring to anchor together*, τὰς ναῦς Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 17; τὸν στόλον Polyb. 3. 96, 14, etc.

συνόρνυμαι, Pass. = συνορίνομαι, *to start* or *set forth together*, ἀφ' Ἑλλάδος αἴας συνορμένοις (part. aor. 2) Aesch. Ag. 420.

σύνορος, Ion. **σύνουρος**, ον, *marching with, conterminous*, τῇ Ἀττικῇ or τῆς Ἀττικῆς Plut. Lys. 29, Demosth. 17: metaph., κόνις πηλοῦ κάσις ξύνουρος dust *twin-sister* of mud, Aesch. Ag 495; σύνοροι πολιτεῖαι Arist. Eth. N. 8. 10, 3; σ. ἡ πραγματεία τοῦ ἰατροῦ καὶ τοῦ φυσικοῦ Id. de Resp. 21, 7.

συνορούω, *to rush on together*, συνόρουσαν ἐναντίοι Ap. Rh. 2. 88.

συνοροφόω, *to roof over, overarch*, τὸν πέριξ ἀέρα Luc. Amor. 12.

συνορχέομαι, Dep. *to dance together*, Plut. 2. 52 B, etc.; τινι *with* one, Ib. 13 A, etc.

συνοσφραίνω, *to give to smell together*, τι Galen.

συνοτρύνω, *to urge on together*, Themist. 295 B.

συνουλόω, *to cause to cicatrize completely*, Galen. 1. 344, Soran. Obst. 217 A:—metaph., σ. τὸ τραῦμα τῆς πόλεως Eust. Opusc. 293. 89.

συνούλωσις, ἡ, *a complete cicatrization, soundness*, LXX (Jer. 40. 6), Medic.

συνουλωτικός, ή, όν, *promoting cicatrization*, Hesych.

συνουρίζω, σύνουρος, Ion. for συνορ-.

συνουσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ: (συνών, συνοῦσα part. of σύνειμι):—*a being with* or *together*, esp. for purposes of feasting or conversing, *social intercourse, intercourse, society, conversation, communion*, Hdt. 6. 128, Aesch. Eum. 285, Soph. O. C. 648, etc.; κομψὸς ἐν συνουσίᾳ Ar. Nub. 649; σ. τινός *intercourse with* one, σοφοὶ τύραννοι τῶν σοφῶν ξυνουσίᾳ, Soph. Fr. 12, cf. Dind. Ar. Fr. 289; γυναικῶν σ. (with a play on signf. 4), Id. Eccl. 110; ἡ τοῦ θείου σ. *communion with* .., Plat. Phaedo 83 D; ἡ σὴ ξ. *intercourse with* thee, Id. Prot. 318 A; ἡ τῶν καλῶν σ. Id. Legg. 838 A, etc.; so, τῆς νόσου ξυνουσίᾳ *by long intercourse with* it, Soph. Ph. 520; also, ἡ πρὸς Σωκράτην σ. αὐτοῖν their *intercourse with* him, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 13; προϊούσας τῆς ξ. as *the conversation* went on, Plat. Theaet. 150 D; σ. ποιεῖσθαι to hold *conversation together*, Id. Soph. 217 D, Symp. 176 E, al.; σ. συγγενέσθαι Id. Legg. 672 D; τὴν σ. διαλῦσαι Id. Lach. 201 C:—also in pl., Eur. Fr. 325, Isocr. 49 E, oft. in Plat.; ξυνουσίαι θηρῶν, = οἱ ξυνόντες θῆρες, Soph. Ph. 936. 2. οὐ λόγοις .., ἀλλὰ τῇ ξυνουσίᾳ but by *habitual association, constant resort*, Soph. O. C. 63. 3. *intercourse with a teacher, attendance on his lectures*, μισθὸς τῆς σ. Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 60, cf. 6. 11; ἡ περὶ γράμματα σ. τῶν μανθανόντων Plat. Polit. 285 C. 4. *sexual intercourse*, Lat. *coïtus*, v. l. Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 31, etc.; ἡ ἀνδρὸς καὶ γυναικὸς ξ. Plat. Symp. 206 E; ἀνδρῶν Xen. Oec. 9, 11; ἡ πρός τινα σ. Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 7; ἡ τῶν ἀφροδισίων σ. Plat. Symp. 206 C; ἡ τῆς παιδογονίας Id. Legg. 838 E:—of animals, *copulation*, Arist. H. A. 9. 47, 1, al.; cf. σύνειμι II. 2. II. in concrete sense, *a society, company, party*, Hdt. 2. 78, Plat., etc.; ἡ ἐν οἴνῳ σ., = συμπόσιον, Id. Legg. 652 A, cf. Isocr. 9 A; and absol., Id. Antid. § 305; αἱ σοφαὶ ξυνουσίαι literary *parties, conversazioni*, Ar. Thesm. 21; εἰς τὰς σ. .. παραλαμβάνουσι τὴν μουσικὴν Arist. Pol. 8. 5, 11.

συνουσιάζω, *to keep company with*: esp., *to have sexual intercourse*, Theopomp. Hist. 65, Plut. Alex. 22, etc. II. trans. *to bring into such intercourse*, τινά τινι Xen. Eph. 2. 9, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1067; metaph., σ. περόνας τῷ πυρί Theophyl.

συνουσιασμός, ὁ, = συνουσία I. 4, Plut. 2. 1 E, LXX (Sirach. 23. 5).

συνουσιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a companion*, Plat. Minos 319 E; *a disciple*, Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 1, Plut., etc. II. οἱ σ. a Christ. sect, *who held a specific union* of the divine and human in Christ, Eccl.

συνουσιαστικός, ή, όν, *suited for society, sociable*, Ar. Vesp. 1209. II. *promoting sexual intercourse, aphrodisiac*, Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 335 D. 2. *lewd, salacious*, Philo 2. 22, etc.

συνουσιόομαι, Pass. *to be joined essentially with*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 121.

συνούσιος, ον, *coëxistent*, Epiphan.

συνουσίωσις, ἡ, *essential connexion*, Hermias ad Plat. Phaedr. p. 131, Eccl.

συνουσιωτής, οῦ, ὁ, = συνουσιαστής, Theophyl.

συνουτάομαι, Pass. *to be wounded together with*, τινι Nonn. D. 29, 150.

συνοφείλω, *to be bound jointly*, δοῦναι τὴν δίκην C. I. 3059. 16 (ubi συνοφελείτω).

συνοφρυόομαι, Pass. *to have the brow knitted*, ἀήθης καὶ ξυνωφρυωμένη Soph. Tr. 869; ξυνωφρυωμένῳ προσώπῳ *with frowning* countenance, Eur. Alc. 777, cf. 800; συνωφρυῶσθαι Poll. 2. 50.

σύνοφρυς, υ, gen. υος, *with meeting eyebrows*, still considered as a beauty in the East, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 41; of girls, Theocr. 8. 73; σύνοφρυν βλεφάρων ἴτυν κελαίνην Anacreont. 15. 16; cf. Poll. 2. 49. II. *with knitted brow*, Hesych.

συνοφρύωμα, τό, *a meeting of the eyebrows*, Schol. Il. 17. 136, E. M.

συνοχεύς, έως, ὁ, *one that holds together*, τῶν ἐνύλων εἰδῶν σ. ὁ θεός Julian. 165 D; ὁ τῶν οὐρανῶν σ. Io. Damasc.

συνοχέω, *to carry together*:—Pass. *to travel together in a chariot*, Plut. Galb. 20; μετά τινος Id. Anton. 11. II. *to bear together*, τι Eust. Opusc. 349. 57.

συνοχή, Att. ξυν-, ἡ, (συνέχω) *a holding together, grasping in the hand*, τινος Philostr. 168. II. (συνέχομαι) *a being held together*, 1. *contraction*, ἐν ξυνοχῇσιν ὁδοῦ where the road *contracts*, at *a narrow part* of the road, Il. 23. 330; ἁλὸς ἐν ξυνόχῃσιν in the *narrows* or *straits*, Ap. Rh. 2. 318; ἐνὶ ξυνοχῇ λιμένος Id. 1. 1006. 2. *conflict* in battle, ξυνοχῇσιν ἀγῶνος Q. Sm. 4. 342; ἐνὶ ξυνοχῇ πολέμοιο Ap. Rh. 1. 160. 3. *continuity*, Arist. Top. 4. 2, 13, cf. Alex. Aphr. ap. Suid. 4. *a line of union, meeting-place*, βλεφάρων Coluth. 73; ξ. χιτῶνος *the joining* of the tunic on the shoulder, Ap. Rh. 1. 744; ἡ κατὰ ἐσθῆτα σ. *the clinging* of the garment to the body, Arr. Epict. 4. 11, 12. 5. *a being checked, stoppage*, τῆς κινήσεως Arist. Plant. 1. 2, 4, cf. 1. 3, 8; σ. ἑαυτοῦ *self-control*, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1054 F; προνοίᾳ καὶ σ. θεοῦ Ib. 886 E, cf. 881 B. 6. metaph. *constraint, distress, affliction, anguish*, Ev. Luc. 21. 25, 2 Ep. Cor. 2. 4:—of *imprisonment*, Maneth. 1. 313, al.

συνοχηδόν, Adv. *holding together*, Anth. P. 9. 343.

συνοχικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for holding together*, Dion. Areop.

συνοχίτης [ῑ], ὁ, or -ῖτις, ἡ, a precious stone, Plin. 37. 73.

συνοχμάζω, *to bind together*, δεσμῷ πόδα Luc. Trag. 215.

συνοχμός, v. sub συνεοχμός.

σύνοχος, ον, (συνέχω) *joined together*: metaph. *agreeing with, suiting*, παίγματα . . ξ. φοιτάσι Eur. Bacch. 161; κακοῖς . . ξ. δάκρυα Id. Hel. 171. 2. *unintermitted*, of fevers, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 10, Galen.

συνόχωκα, old Ep. intr. pf. of συνέχω (for συνόκωχα), *to be held together*, ὤμω ἐπὶ στῆθος συνοχωκότε shoulders *bent in* or *contracted* upon the chest, Il. 2. 218: cf. συνοκωχή. II. *to fall together, sink down, collapse*, Q. Sm. 7. 502.—On the form v. Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 85 Anm. 5.

συνοψίζω, *to bring within view*, Eccl.:—*to bring into a general view, sum up*, Walz Rhett. 6. 29:—hence **συνόψισις** and **συνοψισμός**, Theod. Stud.; **συνοψιασμός**, Eccl.

σύνοψις, ἡ, *a seeing all together, a general view*, whether with the eyes or mind, ἡ σ. τῶν νόμων Plat. Legg. 858 C; συνακτέον εἰς σ. one must bring under *one view*, Id. Rep. 537 C; ὑπὸ μίαν σ. ἀγαγεῖν Polyb. 1. 4, 1; τόπος ἐπιτηδειότατος εἰς σ. Id. 6. 27, 1; ἐν σ. ἀλλήλων *in sight* of one another, Id. 40. 5, 6; ἐς σ. ἐλθεῖν (sc. ἀλλήλων) Diod. Exc. 508. 28; πεσεῖν εἰς σ. λογισμοῦ Dion. H. de Thuc. 6. 2. *a table of contents, synopsis*, Plut. 2. 1057 C; κατὰ σύνοψιν παραγράφεσθαι C. I. 4957. 58. 3. *a sketch, outline*, Eus. V. Const. 3. 35.

συνοψοφαγέω, *to be gluttonous with* or *together*, Plut. 124 C.

συνσ-, συνσκ-, συνστ-:—for words wrongly so written v. sub συσσ-, συσκ-, συστ-.

συνταγή, ἡ, *an order, command*, κατὰ συνταγήν, C. I. 1874 *b*: *a physician's prescription*, Artemid. 2. 44 fin. II. in pl., like συνθῆκαι, *a covenant*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 185.

σύνταγμα, τό, *that which is put together in order*: 1. *a body* of troops *drawn up in order*, τὸ σ. τῶν συμμάχων their *contingent*, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 2, cf. 5. 2, 20, Ages. 1, 7; σ. ἱππέων *a corps* of cavalry, Polyb. 9. 3, 9; τὸ σ. τῶν πεζῶν the Rom. *cohors*, Id. 11. 23, 1:—μάχαι αἱ κατὰ τὸ σ. *regular, pitched* battles, Ephor. ap. Strab. 480:—metaph., σ. τῶν οἰμωζομένων *a whole army* of them, Luc. Tim. 58. 2. *the constitution of a state*, σ. πολιτείας *a form* of constitution, Isocr. 145 B, 264 C; τὸ Λακωνικὸν κατάστημα καὶ σ. Polyb. 6. 50, 2; σ. τῆς πολιτείας τρία, three *classes* or *orders* of men in the state, Diod. 1. 74. 3. *an arrangement of musical notes*, συντάγματα τὰ μὲν Δώρια τὰ δὲ Φρύγια καλοῦσιν Arist. Pol. 4. 3, 7; μουσικῷ σ. C. I. 2722; cf. ἁρμονία IV. 3. 4. *a regular collection of writings, a work, book*, Diod. 1. 3, Plut. 2. 1036 C, etc.:—*a doctrine*, Id. Num. 22. 5. = σύνταξις II. 3, Aeschin. 67. 16.

συνταγματ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *the leader of a* σύνταγμα (I), Luc. Bacch. 2, Pseudol. 18, Arr. Tact. 10. 3: **-αρχέω**, Philo 2. 66: **-αρχία**, ἡ, Arr. Tact.

συνταγματικός, ή, όν, *of* or *like a* σύνταγμα (4): τὰ συνταγματικά *a regular treatise*, opp. to ὑπομνηματικά, Ammon.

συνταγμάτιον, τό, Dim. of σύνταγμα, Eust. Dion. P. 33. 34.

συντακής, ές, *asthmatic*, Philostr. 565.

συντακτέον, verb. Adj. of συντάσσω, *one must arrange*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 367. 2. *one must construe*, Eust., Scholl.

συντακτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who arranges*, E. M.: also **συντάκτης**, ου, ὁ, Epiphan.

συντακτικός, ή, όν, (συντάσσω) *putting together, composing*, Theo Smyrn. 15 B, Suid. II. (συντάσσω IV) *of* or *for departure*, ὁ σ. (sc. λόγος), or ἡ σ. (sc. ῥῆσις) *a farewell speech*, Walz Rhett. 9. 309., 313; σ. ὁμιλίαν παρέχειν to give a *farewell* audience, Eus. V. Const. 21:—so **συντακτήριος**, ον, Phot. Bibl. 108. 14.

συντακτός, ή, όν, *constructed with* (cf. συντάσσω II. 5), ὀρθῇ πτώσει Diog. L. 7. 64, cf. 58.

συνταλαιπωρέω, *to endure hardships together, share in misery*, τάδε Soph. O. C. 1136; σ. μετά τινος Ar. Lys. 1221; ξ. ἡ ἀρτηρίη τῷ στομάχῳ *suffers with* it, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 2.

συνταλαίπωρος, ον, *sharing in misery*, Eccl.

συνταλασιουργέω, *to work wool together*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 516 B.

συνταμίας, ου, ὁ, *colleague in the quaestorship*, Dio C. 48. 21; vulg. -είας.

συντάμνω, Ion. for συντέμνω, Hdt.

συντανύω, = συντείνω, *to stretch together*, πολλῶν πείρατα συντανύσαις ἐν βραχεῖ *bringing together* the issues of many events in small compass, Pind. P. 1. 158.

σύνταξις, εως, ἡ, *a putting together in order, arranging, organisation*, esp. of soldiers, σ. ποιεῖσθαι τοῦ στρατεύματος *to arrange in complete order*, Thuc. 6. 42, cf. Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 1; σ. στρατιωτική Ib. 8. 1, 14; ἄνευ συντάξεως ἄχρηστον τὸ ὁπλιτικόν Arist. Pol. 4. 13, 10. 2. generally, *system, arrangement, organisation, order*, Lat. *constitutio*, Plat. Rep. 462 D, 591 D, Tim. 24 C; ἡ συσταθεῖσα σ. its *organisation*, of the Assyrian empire, Id. Legg. 685 C; τῆς πολιτείας Arist. Pol. 7. 2, 16; of the *system* of the symmoriae, Dem. 182. 25; μίαν εἶναι τὴν αὐτὴν σ. τοῦ τε λαμβάνειν καὶ τοῦ ποιεῖν one and the same *system* or *rule* for . ., Id. 14. 27, cf. 168. 22; ἡ σ. τοῦ βίου Alex. Ὀλυνθ. 1. 10:—*the order* or *system of the world*, Sosip. Καταψ. 1. 31; σ. βιβλιοθήκης Strab. 608:—also as concrete, εἰς τὰς σάρκας καὶ τὴν ἄλλην σ. τῶν μερῶν Arist. Meteor. 2. 2, 14. 3. *a systematic treatise*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 39, 10: *a volume, a narrative*, Polyb. 1. 3, 2., 4. 2, al., Diog. L. 7. 193 sq. 4. *grammatical construction, syntax*, αἱ πρὸς ἄλληλα σ. Plut. 2. 731 E, cf. Luc. Jud. Voc. 3; see the treatise of Apollonius περὶ συντάξεως. II. like σύνταγμα, *a body of troops*, ἡ εἰς μυρίους σ. their *contingent* towards . ., Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 37; σ. Ἑλληνική the *combined forces* of Greece, Plut. Aristid. 21. 2. *a covenant, contract*, Dem. 1334. 12, Polyb., etc.; ὥσπερ ἀπὸ συντάξεως *tanquam ex composito*, Plut. 2. 813 B. 3. *an assigned impost, contribution*, euphem. for φόρος (*tribute*), Dem. 60. 11., 305. 16; σ. τελεῖν, ὑποτελεῖν Aeschin. 67. 21, Isocr. 140 B; δοῦναι Id. 165 A; introduced at Athens by Callistratus, Theopomp. Hist. 97, Böckh P. E. 2. 162: cf. συντάσσω II. 2. 4. *a payment, allowance, pension*, euphem. for μισθός, Dem. 95. 9 and 20, Diod. 5. 46, Plut. Alex. 21, etc.; συντάξεις τῶν ἀναγκαίων Diod. 1. 75.

συνταπεινόομαι, Pass. *to be lowered together with*, τινι Strab. 817.

συντάραξις, ἡ, *total disturbance*, in medic. sense, Hipp. Vet. Med. 17, Arist. Probl. 1. 4.

συνταράσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. ξω. *To throw all together into confusion, to disturb, trouble*, Lat. *conturbare*, σὺν δ' ἵππους ἐτάραξε Il. 8. 86; σὺν δ' ἡμῖν δαῖτα ταρ. 1. 579; σ. τὴν κρήνην *to trouble* the water, Hdt. 9. 49, cf. Arist. H. A. 8. 8, 2; σ. τὴν Ἑλλάδα Hdt. 3. 138; τίμας τὰς ἐούσας σ. *to alter* them, Id. 1. 59; σ. πόλιν Eur. Heracl. 378, Andoc. 9. 39; τὰς πόλεις πρὸς ἀλλήλας Aeschin. 42. 8; τὸ στρατόπεδον Isocr. 71 C; σ. πάντα *to confound* all arguments, Ar. Nub. 1037; τὰ πράγματα Dem. 714. 26; τὴν εὐπρέπειαν Id. 1404. 24; etc.:—Pass., αἰθὴρ πόντῳ ξυντετάρακται air *is confounded with* sea, Aesch. Pr. 1088; *to be thrown into confusion*, of soldiers, Thuc. 7. 81; of social order, συνταράσσονται πόλεις Soph. Ant. 1080, cf. Eur. I. T. 557, Xen., etc.; ξυνταραχθέντος τοῦ βίου τῇ πόλει Thuc. 3. 84; νόμοι πάντες ξυνεταράχθησαν all legal order *was at an end*, Id. 2. 52; σ. ὁ τῶν νόμων κόσμος Dem. 775. 18: of calculations, *to be confounded*, Hdt. 5. 65:—metaph. of persons, *to be confounded, greatly troubled, much distressed*, συντεταραγμένος τῷ θανάτῳ Id. 1. 44; συνταραχθεὶς ὑπὸ νόσων Plat. Legg. 798 A; τί συντετάραξαι; Ar. Lys. 7. II. c. acc. rei, σ. πόλεμον *to stir up* war, Polyb. 4. 14, 4, Plut. Aristid. 20.

συνταργανόομαι, Pass. *to be wrapt up*, Lyc. 1101.

συνταρρόομαι, Pass. *to be full of interlacing roots*, ὥστε συνταρροῦσθαι (vulg. συνταράττεσθαι) τὰ χωρία Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 7.

σύνταρρος, ον, (ταρρός, ταρσός) *interwoven, entangled*, δένδρον σ. a tree *with interlacing* roots, Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 2., 10, 7.

σύντασις, ἡ, *a stretching together, tension*, Lat. *contentio*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 969, Arist. Probl. 4. 26, 4. 2. *vehement effort, exertion*, Plat. Symp. 206 B, Phileb. 46 D. II. *distension*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 948.

συντάσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. ξω:—*to put in order together*, esp. as a military term, *to draw up, put in array*, like διατάσσω, Hdt. 7. 78, Thuc. 8. 28, Xen., etc.; σ. πεζοὺς τῷ ἱππικῷ *to draw up* the foot *in line with* the horse, Id. Hell. 7. 5, 24, cf. 4. 8, 28:—Pass. *to be drawn up in line*, Eur. H. F. 191, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 18, etc.; μάλιστα ξυντεταγμένοι παντὸς τοῦ στρατοῦ *in the* best *order* of all the army, Thuc. 3. 108; μεθ' ὅπλων συντεταγμένοι Dem. 585. 27:—so also in Med. *to form in line*, ὁμόσε χωρῶμεν συνταξάμενοι Ar. Lys. 452; τισι or μετά τινων *with* others, Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 15, Vect. 2, 3, cf. An. 6. 4, 21, etc.;—but the Med. is also trans., συνταξάμενος βαθεῖαν τὴν φάλαγγα *having drawn up his* phalanx in deep order, Id. Hell. 2. 4, 34; v. infr. II. 1, 2. 2. in Pass., of single persons, *to be collected, resolute, steady*, συντεταγμένος στρατηγός Ib. 4. 8, 22; περί τινος Diog. L. 5. 65; so, of the mind, πρὶν ξυνταχθῆναι . . τὴν δόξαν before *they had time to get* their thoughts *collected*, Thuc. 5. 9; ἡ ἐπὶ τοῦ συντετάχθαι . . φρόνησις οὖσα Amphis Φιλαδ. 1. 4; ἔφοδος ἔνεργος καὶ σ. Polyb. 3. 19, 5. II. *to arrange, organise*, Lat. *constituere*, τὸ σῶμα, Plat. Gorg. 504 A; τὰ ξυσσίτια Id. Legg. 625 C; ἐνιαυτούς τε καὶ ὥρας καὶ μῆνας Id. Phileb. 30 C; σύνοδον Plut. Anton. 71:—in bad sense, *to concoct*, ψευδῆ κατηγορίαν Aeschin. 52. 37, cf. Dem. 888. 26:—Pass., ψυχὴ συντεταγμένη σώματι *organically united with*, Plat. Legg. 903 D, cf. 817 E; ὀλιγαρχικῶς συντετ. Arist. Pol. 6. 1, 4; τί σημεῖον πολιτείας συντεταγμένης; of an *organised* state, Ib. 2. 11, 2; ἐπὶ τοῦ συντετάχθαι for the purpose of *orderly arrangement*, Amph. Φιλαδ. 1; Τροιζήνιοι σ. εἰς τοὺς Ἀχαιούς *joined* the Ach. League, Plut. Arat. 24; οἱ συντεταγμένοι *the conspirators*, Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 7:—Med. *to arrange for oneself*, i. e. *make one's own plans* of life, Hipp. Vet. Med. 11: also *to get* matters *organised* or *arranged*, or simply *to ordain, settle*, τὰ νόμιμα ἡμῖν συνετάξατο [ὁ νομοθέτης] Plat. Legg. 626 A, cf. 625 E, 781 B; τὴν περὶ τοὺς νέους ἐπιμέλειαν Lycurg. 162. 23. 2. of taxation, *to fix* or *assess* the payment, σύνταγμα συντάξας εἰς ρ' ταλάντων πρόσοδον Aeschin. 67. 16:—Pass. *to be organised for paying contributions*, Ib. 28, Dem. 167. 6., 168. 21; but, τὸ συντεταγμένον *the assessed sum*, Arist. Pol. 7. 10, 10:—Med. *to agree to such assessment*, Dem. 815. 11., 838. 9; σ. τι εἴς τι *to contribute*, Aeschin. 14. 33: cf. σύνταξις II. 3. 3. *to compose* or *compile* a narrative, Polyb. 2. 40, 4, Plut. Brut. 4; so in Med., Plat. Phaedr. 263 E, Polyb. 1. 3, 8; absol. *to write a book*, Id. 9. 2, 2; σ. ὑπόθεσιν *to treat of* . ., Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 70:—Pass., προοίμιον ξυντεταγμένον εἴς τι Plat. Legg. 930 E, cf. Aeschin. 82. 33. 4. c. inf. *to ordain, prescribe*, τινὰ ποιεῖν τι Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 8, Aeschin. 31. 8. b. c. acc. rei, *to prescribe*, of a physician, θεραπείαν σ. τινί Plut. Pericl. 13; νοσοῦντι κίχλην Id. 2. 204 B, cf. Diod. 1. 70; also, σ. τί πρῶτον οἰστέον Alex. Πονηρ. 1. 3:—Pass., generally, *to be prescribed* or *ordained*, ταὐτὸν περὶ τὰς ἡδονὰς συντέτακται Plat. Legg. 634 B, cf. 817 E; ταῦτα τῷ ναυάρχῳ συνετάχθη Dem. 251. 11. 5. in Gramm. *to construct* or *construe* a word, γενικῇ or μετὰ γενικῆς, Bast. and Schäf. Greg. C. 45:—Pass., Diog. L. 7. 64; cf. συντακτός, σύνταξις I. 4. III. in Med. *to agree together*, πάντα συνταξάμενοι καὶ οὐδὲν ἀπὸ ταὐτομάτου Dem. 708. 18; σ. πρὸς ἀλλήλους Polyb. 3. 67, 1: c. inf., συνετάττετο κοινῇ πρεσβεύειν Dem. 344. fin., cf. Aeschin. 14. 33:—so in Pass., τὸ συντεταγμένον, τὸ συνταχθὲν *an agreement*, Polyb. 3. 42, 9, etc.; cf. σύνταξις

II. 2. IV. in Med. also, *to take leave of* one, *bid him farewell*, τινι Anth. P. 9. 171, Walz Rhett. 9. 309; cf. ἀποτάσσω III.

συντᾰτέον, verb. Adj. *one must strive earnestly*, Ep. Plat. 340 C.

συντᾰτικός, ή, όν, (συντείνω) *astringent*, *bracing*, Galen.

σύντᾰφος, ον, *buried in the same grave*, Plat. Legg. 873 D.

συντᾰχύνω, *to hurry on*, τὴν ἐπιχείρησιν Hdt. 3. 71. II. intr. *to hurry on*, *hasten*, 3. 72; ὁ βίος συνταχύνει life *hastens to an end*, 2. 133.

συντεθειμένως, Adv. *in regular order*, Byz.

συντείνω, *to stretch together*, *strain*, *draw tight*, *brace up*, σ. τὰ νεῦρα, opp. to χαλάω, Plat. Phaedo 98 D; metaph. of the mind, Eur. Hipp. 257; ἁρμονίαις σ. τὰς ψυχάς Plat. Legg. 800 D:—Pass. *to be in a state of tension*, Hipp. Art. 784; *to be distended*, Id. Epid. 3. 1070. 2. *to strain to the uttermost*, *urge on*, *exert*, ποδὸς ὁρμήν Eur. El. 112; δρόμημα κυνῶν Id. Bacch. 872; λοχίαν στερρὰν παιδείαν Μοῖραι συντείνουσι, of the pains of childbirth, Id. I. T. 207; ἑαυτόν Plat. Euthyphro 12 A:—Pass. *to strain all one's powers*, πᾶν ποιεῖν συντεινομένους Id. Rep. 504 E; ξυντεταμένον τε καὶ σπουδάζοντα Id. Euthyd. 288 D; γνώμῃ συντεταμένῃ *with earnest, serious purpose*, Xen. Oec. 2, 18. 3. intr. in Act. *to exert oneself*, *strive*, Plat. Soph. 239 B; σ. τόξῳ Hipp. Aër. 292:—hence, like Lat. *contendere*, *to hasten*, σ. δρόμῳ εἰς ἄστυ Plut. Nic. 30:—of things, *to become intense*, συντείνοντος τοῦ κακοῦ Plut. Dio 45. II. *to direct earnestly to one point*, πάντα τὰ αὑτοῦ εἰς τοῦτο Plat. Rep. 591 C, cf. Gorg. 507 D; ἐπὶ τὸ μαθεῖν ξ. τὸν λόγον Id. Legg. 641 E; ἐπὶ πόλεμον τὰς αὑτῶν ξ. πόλεις Id. Polit. 308 A; and in Pass., συντετάσθαι πρὸς τὸ μέλλον Plut. 2. 473 C. 2. intr. *to direct all one's powers to* one object, *to be bent upon*, and of things, *to tend towards* . ., Lat. *contendere ad* . ., c. inf., σφάξαι σ' Ἀργείων . . συντείνει . . γνώμα Eur. Hec. 190; εἰς μίαν τινα ἰδέαν σ. Plat. Theaet. 184 D, cf. Crat. 403 B; ἕν, εἰς ὃ πάντα σ. Dem. 145. 23; εἰς ἀδικίαν ἢ δικαιοσύνην, etc., Arist. Eth. N. 4. 7, 7; ἐπὶ τὴν ἀνδρείαν Plat. Polit. 309 B, cf. 294 B; πρὸς ἀρετήν Id. Legg. 731 A, Isocr. 342 A; πρὸς τὸν σκοπόν, πρὸς τὸ τέλος, etc., Arist. Eth. N. 6. 12, 9, al. b. in physical sense, σ. πρὸς τὸν ἄνω τόπον, πρὸς τὴν καρδίαν Id. de Juvent. 3, 8 and 10; τὰ συντείνοντα πρὸς τὸ ζῆν καλῶς Athenio Σαμ. 1. 43.

συντειχίζω, *to help to build a wall* or *fortification*, Thuc. 4. 57, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 24.

συντεκμαίρομαι, Dep. *to conjecture from signs* or *symptoms*, Hipp. Progn. 37: *to take into account in reckoning*, Id. Aph. 1243; ξυντεκμηράμενοι ἡνίκ' ἂν ᾤοντο . . *calculating the time* when . ., Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 15; ξυντεκμηράμενοι *having calculated the distance*, Thuc. 2. 76, cf. Xen. Symp. 2, 8, App. Mithr. 36.

συντεκνοποιέω, *to breed children with*, ἀνδρί Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 5.

συντεκνία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a joint family* (?), C. I. 1889.

σύντεκνος, ὁ, ἡ, *brought up from childhood* together, C. I. 2015.

συντεκνόω, *to breed*, ζῷα Ar. Thesm. 15. II. *to produce* or *rear children with* another, C. I. 4180.

συντεκταίνομαι, Dep. *to help in constructing* or *making*, τὸ πᾶν Plat. Tim. 30 B, cf. 45 B. 2. metaph. *to help in devising*, εἴ τινά οἱ σὺν μῆτιν ἀμύμονα τεκτήναιτο Il. 10. 19; σ. δόλον Ap. Rh. 1. 1295.

συντελέθω, = συντελέω III, *to belong to*, Pind. P. 9. 100.

συντέλεια, ἡ, (συντελέω II) *a joint payment*, *joint contribution for the public burdens*, χρημάτων σ. ποιεῖν Dem. 306. 18; σ. φόρου Dio C. 42. 6; εἰς σ. ἄγειν τὰς χορηγίας, i. e. to leave the choregia to be *defrayed by subscription*, not by a single person, Dem. 463. 24; μικρᾶς σ. ἑκάστῳ γιγνομένης Id. 464. 1; πρὸς σ. χρημάτων Arist. Rhet. Al. 3, 5. 2. metaph., ἡ παρὰ τοῦ διδασκάλου σ., i. e. *instruction*, Aristid. 2. 226. II. at Athens, *a body of* 5, 6, 10 *or more citizens*, *who contributed jointly* to equip a ship for the public service: they were called συντελεῖς, and formed a portion of the συμμορία (q. v.), Hyperid. ap. Harp.; (but the subject is obscure, v. Böckh P. E. 2. 344 sq.):—*any similar partnership for bearing public burdens*, Decret. ap. Dem. 261. 16., 262. 8; ἡ πρός τινας σ. Paus. 7. 15, 2:—cf. τέλος III. 3. 2. generally, *a company*, ὦ ξυντέλεια (sc. θεῶν) of the gods, who separately were called τέλειοι, Aesch. Theb. 251, v. Schol. ad l. 3. *a federal union of cities with a common treasury*, *a confederacy*, Polyb. 5. 94, 1, cf. Diod. 5. 80, Plut. Comp. Philop. 1. III. *combination of efforts*, *joint action*, Plat. Legg. 905 B:—*the consummation* of a scheme, opp. to ἐπιβολή, Polyb. 1. 3, 3., 3. 1, 5; σ. ἐπιθεῖναί τινι Id. 11. 33, 7; σ. ἔχειν, λαμβάνειν Id. 1. 4, 3., 4. 28, 3; εἰς σ. ἐλθεῖν Id. 2. 40, 5; ἡ σ. τῆς ἐπιβολῆς Id. 5. 32, 3; ἡ σ. τοῦ ἀγῶνος C. I. 1625. 59 and 63. IV. *complete wickedness*, LXX (1 Regg. 8. 3), Hesych. V. in Grammar, *the perfect tense*, Dem. Phal. § 214, E. M. VI. in later Philosophers, like ἐντελέχεια, *reality*, Ocell. Luc. 2. 3.

συντελειόομαι, Pass. *to be made quite perfect*, Clem. Al. 644; **συντελεόομαι** in Polyaen. 8, prooem.

συντελείωσις, ἡ, *completion*, *perfection*, Clem. Al. 623. II. *a completed action*, opp. to παράτασις, Apoll. de Constr. 77; cf. συντέλεια V.

συντελεσιουργία, ἡ, *absolute completion*, Poll. 9. 157.

συντέλεσις, ἡ, = foreg., Eccl.

συντέλεσμα, τό, *joint contribution*, 4 Esdr. 4. 13 (Compl.). II. *completion*, Brut. Epist. praef.

συντελεστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a contributor*, e. g. *to a tax*, Byz. II. *a completer*, *finisher*, Fabric. Cod. Pseud. 2. 362:—hence **συντελεστέω**, Ptol. in Fabric. Bibl. Gr. 3. 429.

συντελεστικός, ή, όν, *completing*, Ptol. II. Gramm., ὁ σ. (sc. χρόνος) *the perfect* tense, opp. to παρατατικός, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 91, etc.:—Adv. -κῶς, Ib. 101.

συντελέστρια, ἡ, fem. of συντελεστής, ap. Priscian. 5. 7, 40.

συντελευτάω, *to die along with*, τινι Diod. 3. 7, Liban.

συντελέω, fut. έσω, *to bring to one end together*, *bring quite to an end*, *complete*, *finish*, σ. τὴν δαπάνην *to make up the whole* expense, Dem. 183. 13; σ. εἰς τὰ ἑκατὸν ἅρματα *to make up the number* of the chariots to one hundred, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 50:—of a workman, σ. γεῖσον *to finish* it *off*, Lys. ap. Poll. 7. 120; στέφανον ap. Dem. 522. 4; ναῦς Polyb. 1. 21, 3; σ. ταχύ *to finish* it in a hurry, Alex. Μιλήσ. 1. 12;—also, σ. τὴν ἐπίνοιαν *to accomplish* it, Polyb. 4. 81, 3; τὴν νομοθεσίαν, εἰρήνην, Diod. 12. 26, etc.:—so in Med., Polyb. 1. 9, 6, Diod. 1. 59; and in pf. pass., Polyb. 5. 100, 9. 2. *to perform* or *hold* sacred rites, ἁγιστείας Plat. Ax. 371 D; τὸν ἀγῶνα, τὴν πανήγυριν Diod. 11. 29., 17. 16; τὰ Ἴσθμια, etc., Plut. Ages. 21; τοὺς κόσμους παρὰ τῇ μητρί C. I. 3657. 3:—Pass., θυσία τῷ Διὶ σ. Arist. Mirab. 137. II. *to pay towards common expenses*, *contribute*, σ. ἑξήκοντα τάλαντα Aeschin. 67. 17; εἰσφορὰς τοῖς Ἀχαιοῖς Polyb. 4. 60, 4:—but mostly without the sum expressed, σ. εἰς τὸν πόλεμον ἐν ταῖς εἰσφοραῖς *to contribute* by payment of the εἰσφοραί towards the war, Dem. 465. 23. 2. generally *to contribute*, πρὸς or εἰς τὴν γένεσιν Arist. G. A. 1. 1, 2, H. A. 3. 1, 1; εἰς μίαν ἀρχήν Id. P. A. 3. 7, 2; πρὸς ἓν ἅπαντα σ. Id. Eth. N. 1. 6, 12:—also c. dat. *to be of service*, *be profitable*, τῷ βίῳ Alex. Incert. 31; τινι πρός τι Luc. Alex. 36, etc.:—Pass. *to be contributed*, εἴς τι Arist. G. A. 1. 18, 43, al. III. since at Athens all citizens were classed acc. to their rateable property, and the *contributions* to which they were liable, σ. εἰς . . meant *to belong to* a class, *be counted* in it (cf. τελέω II. 3), σ. εἰς ἄνδρας Isocr. 277 B; εἰς τοὺς νόθους Dem. 691. 18; ἐς τὸ μετοικικόν, ἐς τὸ συνέδριον Luc. Bis Acc. 9, Deor. Conc. 15; c. dat., σ. τῷ χόρῳ Alciphro 3. 71. 2. σ. εἰς Ἀθήνας, εἰς Ὀρχομενόν, εἰς τὸ Ἀρκαδικόν, used of a number of small states *tributary to* or *under the protection of* a larger, Thuc. 2. 15., 4. 76, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 12; c. dat., σ. Θηβαίοις Isocr. 298 B, cf. Plut. Arat. 34; absol., οἱ συντελοῦντες *the tributaries*, Ib. 54: cf. συντελής II.

συντελής, ὁ, ἡ, *joining in the payment of contributions* or *taxes*, *a contributor*, Antipho ap. Harp.; ἔκτος καὶ δέκατος σ. Dem. 261. 3; συντελεῖς Ib. 5. 2. *belonging to the same* συντέλεια (II) or *company*, Id. 564. 27, cf. Poll. 8. 156; σ. τινος *with* another, Inscr. in Böckh's Urkund. pp. 547, 550 sq.:—metaph., [οὔτε] Πάρις . ., οὔτε σ. πόλις neither Paris nor *his associate* city, Aesch. Ag. 532. II. generally, *contributory*, ἡ κοιλία καὶ τὰ σ. μόρια Arist. P. A. 3. 14, 3: cf. συντελέω II. III. *tributary to another state*, πόλιν εἰς αὑτοὺς συντελῆ ποιεῖν Dem. 198. 15; οἱ συντελεῖς Aristid. 1. 141; cf. συντελέω III. 2.

συντελικός, ή, όν, (συντελής II) *liable to pay contributions*, τὸ μετὰ τούτων συντελικόν = συντέλεια II, *a body of persons paying tax jointly*, Polyb. 40. 3, 4. II. *perfect*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 7. 190:—in Gramm., χρόνος σ. *the perfect* tense; ῥῆμα σ. *verbum perfectum*; στάσις σ. *status facti seu praeteriti et consummati*, Quintil. 3. 6, 46:—Adv. -κῶς, Apoll. Lex. 93. 32, Schol. Il. 9. 578, etc.

συντέμνω, Ion. -τάμνω, Hdt.; fut. -τεμῶ: aor. -έτεμον. *To cut all in pieces*, *to chop up*, Plat. Polit. 261 A. II. *to cut down*, *cut short*, Lat. *concidere*, συντ. τὰς πρῴρας ἐς ἔλασσον Thuc. 7. 36; σ. χιτῶνας *to cut out*, *shape* them, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 5; ξυντέμνει δ' ὅρος ὑγρᾶς θαλάσσης the sea *cuts short*, *terminates* (my realm), Aesch. Supp. 258; σ. τὰς πλεκτάνας *to cut* them *off*, Alex. Πον. 3, cf. Ἐρετρ. 1. 2. metaph., εἰς ἓν . . πάντα τὰ μέλη ξυντεμῶ Ar. Ran. 1262; τὸν ἐνιαυτὸν σ. εἰς μῆν' ἕνα Philippid. Incert. 1; ξ. τιμάς *to abridge* them, Aesch. Eum. 227; πόνους Eur. Rhes. 450; so in Med., πάντα τοι ξυντέμνεται Κύπρις . . βουλεύματα Soph. Fr. 678. 16. 3. esp. of expenses, σ. τὴν μισθοφοράν Thuc. 8. 45; σ. τὰς δαπάνας εἰς τὰ καθ' ἡμέραν *to cut down* one's expenses to one's daily wants, Xen. Hier. 4, 9:—Pass., εἰ . . ἐς εὐτέλειαν συντέτμηταί τι (v. εὐτέλεια II), Thuc. 8. 86. 4. of persons, *to cut* them *off*, συντέμνουσι γὰρ θεῶν . . τοὺς κακόφρονας βλάβαι Soph. Ant. 1103. 5. *to divide logically*, Plat. Soph. 227 D, Polit. 261 A. III. seemingly intr. (sub. ὁδόν) *to cut the road short*, *cut across*, σ. ἀπ' Ἀμπέλου ἄκρης ἐπὶ Καναστραίην ἄκρην Hdt. 7. 123. 2. of language, σ. πολλοὺς ἐν βραχεῖ λόγους Ar. Thesm. 178, cf. Aeschin. 32. 23; σύντεμνέ μοι τὰς ἀποκρίσεις καὶ βραχυτέρας ποίει Plat. Prot. 334 D: then (λόγον being omitted) *to cut the matter short*, *speak briefly*, ὡς δὲ συντέμω Eur. Tro. 441; ἅπαντα συντεμὼν φράσω Id. Hec. 1180; σύντεμνε *cut short*, *make an end*, Mnesim. Δυσκ. 1. 4; οἶνον εἶπε συντεμών Antiph. Ἀφρ. 1. 12; συντεμόντι, like συνελόντι εἰπεῖν, *in brief*, Anaxil. Νεοττ. 1. 30. IV. really intr. *to be cut short*, τοῦ χρόνου συντάμνοντος as the time *became short*, Lat. *instante tempore*, Hdt. 5. 41; cf. σύντομος II.

συντερᾰτεύομαι, Dep. *to tell marvels together*, Eust. Dion. P. 204. 13.

συντερετίζω, *to whistle an accompaniment*, Theophr. Char. 21, Schneid.

συντερμονέω, *to march with*, *border on*, τινι Polyb. 1. 6, 4., 2. 21, 9.

συντέρμων, ον, *bordering on*, *close together*, Anth. Plan. 185.

συντέρπομαι, Pass. *to join in feeling delight*, Schol. Ar. Lys. 227.

συντεταγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of συντάσσω, *in set terms*: v. sq.

συντετᾰμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of συντείνω, *earnestly*, *eagerly*, *vigorously*, Ar. Pl. 325, Plat. Apol. 23 E, Rep. 499 A, Phileb. 59 A (in Plat. always with v. l. συντεταγμένως).

συντετελεσμένως, Adv. *completely*, Philodem. de Ira p. 68.

συντετηρημένως, Adv. *with utmost care*, Eust. in Mai Spicil. 5. 333.

συντετμημένως, Adv. *concisely*, Schol. Thuc. 8. 52, Tzetz.

συντετραίνω: fut. -τρήσω, aor. -έτρησα; pf. pass. -τέτρημαι. *To bore through so as to meet*, σ. τοὺς μυχοὺς ἀλλήλοις *carrying* their creeks *through so as to meet*, Hdt. 2. 11 (cf. παραλλάσσω II. 1); τὴν τοῦ ποτοῦ διέξοδον συνέτρησαν εἰς τὸν μυελόν *they carried* the passage *through* into the marrow, Plat. Tim. 91 A, cf. Criti. 115 D; ἕτερον [μέταλλον] συντρῆσαι εἰς τὰ τῶν πλησίον *to run* another gallery into one's neighbour's mines, Dem. 977. 22:—Pass. *to be carried by a connecting channel* or *duct*, οὐρητῆρες συντετρημένοι εἰς τὰ αἰδοῖα Hipp.

Aër. 286; εἰς ἀλλήλους Plat. Phaedo 111 D; εἰς ὃν ἡ θάλαττα συντέτρητο Id. Criti. 115 E; συντέτρηνται [αἱ κοιλίαι] πρὸς τὸν πλεύμονα Arist. H. A. 3. 3, 11; συντέτρηται ἡ ὄσφρησις τῷ στόματι Id. Probl. 13. 2, cf. 33. 17, 2; οὐκ εἰς τὴν ψυχήν, ἀλλ' εἰς τὴν γλῶτταν ἡ ἀκοὴ συντέτρηται Plut. 2. 502 D; συντετρημένων τῶν μυκτήρων *connected by a passage*, Arist. de Resp. 7, 8: cf. σύντρησις. **II.** metaph., δι' ὤτων δὲ συντέτραινε μῦθον *let* words *pierce in* through thy ears, Aesch. Cho. 451 (where Blomf. δι' ὤτων δὲ σῶν τέτραινε, Herm. δέ σοι, Bamberger δ' ἔσω), cf. Soph. Fr. 737.

σύντευξις, ἡ, (συντυγχάνω) *a coincidence*, M. Anton. 3. 11, Phot.

συντεχνάζω, *to help in contriving*, ἀπάτην Plut. Timol. 10: absol. *to join in plots with*, τινί, Marcell. 11.

συντεχνάομαι, Dep. *to assist in the art of* shipbuilding, Plut. Demetr. 43.

συντεχνίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, = sq., Gloss.:—Verb. -ῑτεύω, Heraclit. Epist. 7.

σύντεχνος, ὁ, ἡ, *practising the same art, a fellow in art*, Ar. Fr. 226; c. gen. one's *mate* or *fellow-workman*, Id. Ran. 763; Athena is the σύντεχνος of Hephaestus, Plat. Polit. 274 C. In Ideler Phys. 2. 210, as Adj. σύντεχνος, η, ον.

σύντηγμα, τό, *colliquament*, used by Arist. to express the humours that permeate the body, but are not regularly either secreted or excreted, diff. from τὰ περιττώματα (v. περίσσωμα), G. A. 1. 18, 40 sq., Somn. 3, 10, Probl. 1. 41, 3; apparently of a morbid or abnormal kind, τὸ ἀποκριθὲν.. ὑπὸ τῆς παρὰ φύσιν ἀναλύσεως G. A. l. c.; ἡ μὲν σ. ἀεὶ νοσώδης Ib. 63.

συντηκτικός, ή, όν, *able to liquefy, colliquative*, τὸ ἁλμυρὸν σ. τῆς γλώττης Arist. de An. 2. 10, 2, Somn. 3, 10, Resp. 20, 2. **II.** intr. *easily liquefied, colliquable*, Id. H. A. 9. 37, 23, Strab. 317. **2.** *apt to faint*, of sick persons, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 13, Plin.

συντηκτός, όν, *easily liquefied, colliquable*, of the polypus, Arist. Meteor. 4. 11, 3.

συντήκω, fut. ξω, *to melt* or *fuse into one mass, to weld together*, Lat. *conflare*, ὑμᾶς σ. καὶ συμφῦσαι εἰς τὸ αὐτό Plat. Symp. 192 E; τὰ μόρια γόμφοις σ. Id. Tim. 43 A; συμμιγνύειν καὶ σ. τὰς ψυχὰς τοῖς σώμασι Plut. 2. 156 D. **2.** *to melt together, dissolve, liquefy*, καίειν τὴν γῆν καὶ σ. Antipho ap. Harp.; σ. καὶ διακρίνειν Theophr. C. P. 6. 13, 2: *to colliquate*, αὐτὰ ἑαυτά Arist. de Long. Vit. 5, 10. **3.** metaph. *to make to waste* or *pine away*, ἐμὲ συντήκουσι νύκτες ἡμέραι τε δακρύοις Eur. I. A. 398; τὸν πάντα χρόνον συντήκουσα δακρύοις Id. Med. 25. **II.** Pass. συντήκομαι, aor. 1 συνετήχθην, aor. 2 συνετάκην [ᾰ]: and in same sense intr. pf. act. συντέτηκα:—*to be fused into one mass*, Plut. 2. 395 B: metaph., σ. τινι *to become absolutely one with* .., γαμέτας συντηχθεὶς ἀλόχῳ Eur. Supp. 1029; κακὸς κακῷ συντέτηκε Id. Fr. 298; ἀγαθῇ γυνὴ ἀνδρὶ συντέτηκε Trag. ap. Clem. Al. 621; συντακεὶς τῷ ἐρωμένῳ Plat. Symp. 192 E, cf. 183 E. **2.** *to melt away, be dissolved, disappear*, ἴχνη οὐ ταχὺ συντήκεται Xen. Cyn. 10, 1; σ. ὑπὸ τοῦ πυρός Plat. Tim. 83 B. **3.** metaph. *to waste* or *fall away*, συντήκεσθαι ὑπὸ λιμοῦ Hipp. Vet. Med. 12; σ. λύπαις, νόσῳ Eur. El. 240, Or. 34, cf. Ib. 283, Med. 689; πυρετοῖσι Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 8.

σύντηξις, ἡ, *colliquation*, opp. to περίττωμα (cf. σύντηγμα), Arist. P. A. 4. 2, 7, G. A. 1. 18, 63., 1. 19, 8, Theophr. C. P. 1. 22, 6: esp. as a disease, Hipp. Epid. 1. 946, Progn. 40. al. **2.** metaph., σ. στοργῆς Cic. Att. 10. 8, 10.

συντηρέω, *to keep* or *preserve closely*, Arist. Plant. 1. 1, 12; σ. τὴν γνώμην παρ' ἑαυτῷ *to keep* it *close*, Polyb. 31. 6, 5, cf. Ev. Luc. 2. 19. **2.** *to preserve together*, C. I. 3052. 21, Ev. Matth. 9. 17, Luc. 5. 38:—Pass., C. I. 2335. 44. **3.** *to observe strictly*, Ib. 6819. 18. **4.** *to watch one's opportunity*, συντηροῦντα παίειν Plut. Marcell. 12.

συντήρησις, ἡ, *preservation*, μνήμης Eumath. 445; ὑγιείας Eccl.

συντηρητικός, ή, όν, *preservative*, τινος *of* a thing, Greg. Nyss.

συντίθημι, fut. συνθήσω (used by Hom. only in Med., v. infr.):—the Pass. is in use (v. infr.), but σύγκειμαι is more freq. as Pass. *To place* or *put together*, τὴν οὐρὴν καὶ τὸν σπλῆνα .. συνθεὶς ὁμοῦ Hdt. 2. 47, cf. 4. 67; ὅπλα ἐν τῷ νάφ Xen., etc.; σ. ἱμάτια, opp. to ἀνασείειν, *to fold* them *together*, Id. Oec. 10, 11; σ. σκέλη, opp. to ἐκτείνειν Id. Cyn. 5, 10; opp. to διαιρεῖν, Plat. Soph. 252 B; σ. ἄρθρα στόματος *to close* the lips, Eur. Cycl. 625. **2.** in various technical senses, **a.** in Arithm., *to add together*, of numbers, Hdt. 3. 95; ἅπαντα εἰς ἓν Eur. I. A. 1016; ἐν ὀλίγῳ πάντα Id. Supp. 1126; τό τε ἀρχαῖον καὶ τὸ πρόσεργον principal and interest, Dem. 819. 2, cf. 853. 19. **b.** in Arithmetic also, *conjungere, to combine* the terms of a proportion, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 3, 11. **c.** in Logic, *to combine* the terms of a proposition, Id. Metaph. 3. 7, 4., 4. 29, 1:—also *to use the fallacy of composition* (cf. σύνθεσις I. 2. c), Id. Rhet. 2. 24, 3, cf. Soph. Elench. 20, 3. **d.** in Rhet. *to accumulate*, joined with ἐποικοδομεῖν (to form a *climax*), Arist. Rhet. 1. 7, 31. **II.** *to put together constructively*, so as to make a whole, λίθους, πλίνθους, ξύλα, of builders, Thuc. 4. 4, Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 7, etc.; συλλαβάς Plat. Crat. 424 E. **2.** *to construct, frame, build*, σ. πεντηκοντέρους καὶ τριήρεας Hdt. 7. 36; τὸ θνητὸν γένος Plat. Tim. 69 D; ὁ συνθείς the creator, Ib. 33 D:—Pass. *to be constructed*, of the material universe, opp. to διαλύεσθαι, Arist. Cael. 3. 6, 2. **b.** σ. τι ἀπό τινος *to compose* or *make* one thing *of* or *from* another, Hdt. 4. 23; τὸ ἐκ τῶν νεῶν καὶ τοῦ πεζοῦ πλῆθος συντιθέμενον Id. 7. 184; ἐξ ὧν [συλλαβῶν] τὰ ὀνόματα συντίθεται Plat. Crat. 425 A, cf. 434 A; συνθεὶς πρᾶγμα πράξει δι' ὀνόματος καὶ ῥήματος Id. Soph. 262 E; εἴδωλον οὐρανοῦ ξυνθεῖσ' ἄπο (vulg. ὕπο) Eur. Hel. 34:—metaph., συντιθεὶς γέλων πολύν Soph. Aj. 303; σ. δυοῖν ἅμιλλαν *to strive* for two things *at once*, Eur. El. 95. **3.** *to construct* or *frame* a story, συνθέντες λόγον Id. Bacch. 297, cf. Aesch. Supp. 65, Ar. Ran. 1052, Plat. Phaedr. 260 B; σ. τέχνην λόγων Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 3:—of an author, *to compose*, τὰ Ἑλληνικά Thuc. 1. 97, cf. 21; σ. μύθους, ποίησιν, μελῳδίαν, ὄρχησιν, Plat. Rep. 377 D, Phaedr. 278 C; αἴνιγμα Id. Apol. 27 A:—Pass., περὶ ὀλίγας οἰκίας αἱ .. τραγῳδίαι σ. Arist. Poët. 13, 7. **4.** *to construct* a diagram, opp. to ἀναλύω, Id. Soph. Elench. 16, 5. **5.** *to frame, devise, contrive*, ὁ συνθεὶς τάδε *the framer* of this plot, Soph. O. T. 401; ἐξ ἐπιβουλῆς σ. ταῦτα Antipho 132. 26, cf. Thuc. 8. 68; σ. λόγους ψευδεῖς Antipho 142. 22; ψευδεῖς αἰτίας Dem. 778. 22; τὴν κατηγορίαν Andoc. 1. 32, etc.:—rarely in good sense, εὖ πρᾶγμα συντεθὲν ὄψεσθε Dem. 275. 26. **6.** *to put together, take in, comprehend*, παιδὸς μόρον Aesch. Supp. 65; ὄμνυ .. θεῶν συντιθεὶς ἅπαν γένος Eur. Med. 747; πάσας ξυντιθεὶς ψέγει γυναῖκας Id. Fr. 658, cf. Hec. 1184; ἐν βραχεῖ ξυνθεὶς λόγῳ *putting* things shortly *together*, speaking briefly, Soph. El. 673. **III.** *to commit to a person's care*, τινί τι Polyb. 5. 10, 4., 8. 19, 4, etc. **IV.** *to collect, conclude, infer*, Id. 28. 15, 14; σ. λογισμῷ Arr. Ind. 34.

B. Med. συντίθεμαι, used by Hom. only in aor. 2 and in signf. I: **1.** *to put together for oneself*, i. e. *to observe, take heed to*, σύνθετο βουλὴν θυμῷ Il. 7. 44; φρεσὶ σύνθετο θέσπιν ἀοιδήν Od. 1. 328; ἐμεῖο δὲ σύνθεο μῦθον 17. 153; and, simply, *to perceive, hear*, κλαιούσης ὄπα σύνθετο Od. 20. 92; so, συνθέμενος ῥῆμα Pind. P. 4. 494: but Hom. mostly uses it absol., σὺ δὲ σύνθεο do thou *take heed*, Il. 1. 76, Od. 15. 318, etc.; σὺ δὲ σύνθεο θυμῷ. Ib. 27. **2.** *to set in order, organise*, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 20., 6. 1, 17. **II.** *to agree on, conclude* (cf. συνθήκη), ἄνδρεσσι κακοῖς συνθέμενοι φιλίην Theogn. 306; so, συντίθεσθαι συμμαχίην, ὁμαιχμίην, Hdt. 2. 181., 8. 140, 1; εἰρήνην Isocr. Antid. § 109; σ. ναῦλον *to agree upon* the fare, Xen. An. 5. 1, 12; ταῦτα συνθέμενοι *having agreed on* these points, Hdt. 1. 87, cf. Ar. Lys. 178, Thuc. 3. 114, etc.; ξυνέθεσθε κοινῇ τάδε Eur. Bacch. 807, cf. 808; so, συντίθεμαί τινί τι *with* another, Hdt. 3. 157; σ. ξεινίην τινί Id. 1. 27; μισθόν τινι Plat. Gorg. 520 C; also, σ. τι πρός τινα Hdt. 7. 145, Xen., etc.:—Pass., τοῦ συντεθέντος χρόνου *agreed upon*, Plat. Phaedr. 254 D. **2.** c. inf. *to covenant* or *agree* to do, μισθῷ συνετίθευ παρέχειν Pind. P. 11. 64; σ. ἀλλήλοις μήτ' ἀδικεῖν μήτ' ἀδικεῖσθαι Plat. Rep. 359 A; c. inf. fut., ξυνέθεντο ἥξειν Thuc. 6. 65; σ. τινι foll. by inf. fut., συνθέμενον ἡμῖν τὸν Πέρσην ἀντιώσεσθαι Hdt. 9. 7, 2, cf. Andoc. 6. 38; and an inf. must be supplied in the phrases, κατά (i. e. καθ' ἃ) συνεθήκαντο, καθ' ὅτι ἂν συνθῶνται, etc., Hdt. 3. 86, Thuc. 5. 18:—also, σ. ὡς .. Id. 6. 84, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 2. **3.** absol. *to make a covenant*, ἔβαν συνθέμενος Pind. N. 4. 122; τινι *with* one, Hdt. 6. 115, Xen. An. 1. 9, 7; αὐτὸς σαυτῷ συνέθου Plat. Crat. 435 A; συνθέσθαι πρός τινα *to come to terms* with him, Decret. ap. Dem. 291. 3, Arist. Pol. 1. 9, 8; περί τινος πρός τινα Diod. 1. 98; also, *to bet, wager*, πρός τινα Plut. Alcib. 8. **4.** *to vote with, support*, τινι Lys. ap. Harp., Call. Ep. 1. 14.

συντίκτω, *to procreate together*, τὰ οἰκεῖά τινι Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 4, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 139.

συντίλλω, *to pluck together*, Anth. P. 12. 27, in Pass.

συντῑμάω, *to honour together* or *alike*, Lys. 189. 40; τινι *with* another, Apollod. ap. Schol. Soph. O. C. 56. **II.** *to value* or *estimate together*:—Med., συνετιμήσαντο ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ ταύτην τὴν εἰσφοράν *they fixed this as the estimate of* my contribution, Dem. 815. 19, cf. 838. 26:—Pass. *to increase in value, rise in price*, Id. 1285. 15.

συντίμησις [ῐ], ἡ, *an estimate of value, price*, LXX (Lev. 27. 18., 4 Regg. 12. 4).

συντῑμωρέω, *to contribute to help* or *cure*, Hipp. Art. 815; τῷ πνεύμονι Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 7, etc.

συντῑνάσσω, fut. ξω, *to shake to the foundations*, Lat. *concutere*, Arist. Mund. 4, 29; σὺν δὲ μάχαν ἐτίναξε, i. e. closed with him, Theocr. 22. 90:—Pass., τιναττομένου τινὸς συντ. *being shaken also*, Plut. 2. 1089 E.

συντίνω [ῐ], *to play together*, χρέος τινι Themist. 461. 22 Dind.

συντῑταίνω, = συντείνω, Hipp. 637. 40, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 2. 11.

συντιτρώσκω, *to wound in many places*, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 18, Plut. Alex. 63; of ships, Id. Alcib. 27. **II.** *to wound at the same time*, τὰ συντιτρωσκόμενα (sc. τοῖς ὀστέοις) νεῦρα Hipp. Fract. 775.

συντολμάω, *to venture together*, δεινότερα Eunap. p. 481 Boiss., cf. Auct. ap. Suid. 3766 D Gaisf.:—Dor. aor. συνέτλας, Eur. Alc. 411.

συντολῦπεύω, *to help in winding up* a business, Nicet. Ann. 4 A.

συντομάς, άδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of σύντομος (II), ὁδός C. I. 162. 14.

συντομεύω, *to cut short*, Suid. s. v. ἀποσχεδιάσας, Zonar.:—also συντόμησον, for -ευσον or -ισον, Suid. s. v. κεφαλαίωσον.

συντομή, ἡ, (σύντομος II) *a cutting short*, τῆς μισθοφορᾶς Dio C. **II.** *an edict*, Aquila V. T.

συντομία, ἡ, (σύντομος II) *conciseness*, λόγων Plat. Phaedr. 267 B, cf. Lycurg. 161. 44, Arist. Rhet. 3. 6, 1. **II.** a dub. term in Music, Ath. 638 A.

συντομίζω, = συντέμνω, Suid. s. v., Phot.

συντομόδᾰκρυς, υος, ὁ, ἡ, *weeping but little*, Tzetz.

συντομολόγος, ον, *speaking concisely*, Tzetz.: -λογία, ἡ, Athanas.

σύντομος, ον, just like Lat. *concisus, cut short, abridged, shortened*, esp. of a road, σ. ἄτραπος ὁδός *a short* cut, Ar. Ran. 123; ἡ κατάβασις συντομωτέρη Hdt. 7. 223; τὰ σύντομα τῆς ὁδοῦ Id. 1. 185., 4. 136; συντομώτατον *the shortest cut*, Id. 2. 158., 4. 183; τὰ ξυντομώτατα Thuc. 2. 97; ἡ σύντομος (sc. ὁδός) Hdt. 5. 17, Xen., etc.; ἡ συντομωτάτη Id. Hell. 7. 5, 21; cf. συντέμνω II, III. **2.** of language, *concise, brief, curt, short*, μῦθος Aesch. Pers. 698, Eur., etc.; συντομώτερος ὁ λόγος Isocr. 32 C; σ. λέξις Arist. Rhet. 3. 12, 6; ἐπεισόδιον Id. Poët. 17, 9; σ. ἀνάμνησις a *concise* summary, Id. Rhet. Al. 21, 1; φανῶ .. σημεῖα τῶνδε σ. Soph. O. T. 710: τὸ σύντομον *conciseness*, Dion. H. de Vett. Script. 3. 1. **3.** of other things, ξυντομωτάτη διαπολέμησις Thuc. 7. 42; σ. ἐμβολή, παρουσία, etc., Polyb. 3. 78, 6, etc. **4.** of stature, *short*, Call. Ep. 12. **II.** Adv. συντόμως

concisely, shortly, briefly, σ. φημίζειν, λέγειν, etc., Aesch. Ag. 629, Eum. 585, Soph., etc.; πεύσει τὰ πάντα σ. Aesch. Eum. 415; ὡς σ. εἰπεῖν Plat. Tim. 25 E:—so also neut. pl., εἰπὲ μοὶ μὴ μῆκος, ἀλλὰ σύντομα Soph. Ant. 446:—Comp. -ώτερον, Isocr. 53 D, etc.:—Sup. -ώτατα Id. 214 A; συντομώτατόν γ' εἰπεῖν Alex. Φαιδρ. 1. 4;—but we also find -ωτέρως, Isae. 83. 11; -ωτάτως, Soph. O. C. 1579. 2. of Time, *shortly, quickly, immediately*, ἀπολλύναι Hipp. Aph. 1247; so also Soph. O. T. 810, Xen., etc.

συντομουργός, όν, *working quickly*, Pisid.

συντονέω, *to stretch tight, strain*, Alex. Trall. 8. 493, etc.

συντονία, ἡ, *tension*, of the body or its organs, Hipp. 401. 28, Plat. Tim. 84 E, Arist. H. A. 5. 2, 6, al. 2. *tension of mind, intense application* or *exertion*, opp. to ἄνεσις, Id. Pol. 8. 7, 3, Rhet. 1. 11, 4; σ. ψυχῆς πρὸς τὸ καταμαθεῖν Def. Plat. 413 D. II. *intensity*, φλεγμονῆς Hipp. Progn. 38. III. *agreement*, Diog. L. 7. 140.

συντονολυδιστὶ ἁρμονία, ἡ, a musical mode, called also ὑπερλύδιος, Plat. Rep. 398 E; cf. Poll. 4. 78, Böckh Pind. 1. part. 2. 237.

σύντονος, ον, *strained tight*, ἔχειν τὸ σ. to *be strained tight*, Xen. Cyn. 6, 7; κατατείνας χορδὴν σ. Arist. G. A. 3. 5, 18. II. *intense*, πόνος Hipp. Coac. 143; ἐπιθυμίαι τε καὶ ἔρωτες Plat. Legg. 734 A; ὀργαί, δείματα Tim. Locr. 102 E, 104 C; βήξ Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 2. 2. of actions and the like, *impetuous, eager, vehement*, συντόνῳ χερὶ λύει τὸν αὐτῆς πέπλον Soph. Tr. 919; συντόνῳ .. αὐλῶν πνεύματι Eur. Bacch. 126; σ. δρομήματα Ib. 1091; σ. πῦρ Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 18; σ. πορεία *a forced march*, Polyb. 5. 47, 4. 3. of persons, *earnest, serious, severe, vehement*, ἀνδρεῖος ὢν .. καὶ ξ. Plat. Symp. 203 D, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 34; ἀκριβὴς καὶ σ. περί τι Plut. Cat. Mi. 3; so also, συντονωτέραν ποιεῖν τὴν πολιτείαν Arist. Pol. 5. 4, 8. 4. of Music, Μοῦσα σ. *severe*, opp. to ἀνειμένη, Pratin. 5; Μοῦσαι συντονώτεραι, to μαλακώτεραι, Plat. Soph. 242 E; σ. ἁρμονίαι, opp. to ἀνειμέναι καὶ μαλακαί, Arist. Pol. 4. 3, 8, cf. 8. 7, 7. 5. of sound, also, *high-pitched, acute*, opp. to βαρύς, ὀξύς, Id. G. A. 5. 7, 6, cf. Probl. 11. 50, Mus. Vett. III. *in harmony, accordant with*, only in Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 116. IV. Adv. -νως, *intensely, earnestly, unflinchingly*, βλέπειν, μένειν Plat. Phaedr. 253 A, Rep. 539 D; σ. ἰέναι *eagerly* or *rapidly*, Id. Tim. 88 A; τρέχειν, βαδίζειν Arist. Probl. 5. 16, al.; σ. ζῆν *strictly*, Plat. Rep. 629 B:—also σύντονα Eur. Hipp. 1361:—Comp. -ώτερον, Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 34, etc.; also -ωτέρως, Theophr. Vent. 58.

συντονόω, *to brace up, strengthen*, Alex. Trall. 8. 493, etc. II. *to mark with the same tone* or *accent*, Apoll. de Constr. 342, A. B. 585.

συντορμόω, *to fasten with pegs*, Philo Belop. p. 75.

συντορυνάω, *to stir as with a spoon*, Philum. in Matthaei Med. p. 223.

συντοξεύω, *to shoot together*, Eunap. 29. 465.

συντραγῳδέω, *to act tragedy together, play a leading part together*, Luc. Alex. 12; c. acc. cogn., σ. τὴν ἱκεσίαν Plut. Them. 24, cf. Nic. 5. II. *to play in accordance with*, τινι Id. 2. 771 A.

συντρανόομαι. Pass. *to be made clean together*, Philo 2. 271.

συντράπεζος [ᾰ], ον, *a messmate*, Xen. An. 1. 9, 31; βίον σ. ἔχειν to live with one, Eur. Andr. 658; of a dog, Babr. 74. 7.

συντραυλίζω, *to lisp together with*, νηπίοις Clem. Al. 117.

σύντρεις, οἱ, αἱ, -τρια, τά, *three together, by threes*, σύντρεις αἰνύμενος Od. 9. 429; κατὰ σύντρεις Plat. Tim. 54 E; cf. σύνδυο.

συντρέπω, *to help in turning*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 5, Iambl.:—Pass. *to be turned with*, τινι Aretae. l. c., M. Anton. 10. 24;—in Diod. 15. 17, Reiske συνετέτριπτο.

συντρέφω, *to feed together* or *besides*, ἵππους Xen. Oec. 5, 5, Mem. 4. 3, 6. II. Pass. *to grow up together*, Plat. Legg. 752 C; ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 14; τινι *with* one, Eur. Hel. 1036; τινι ἐκ παιδίου Isae. 78. 2: absol., τὰ συντρεφόμενα ζῶα, such as dogs, Arist. G. A. 2. 6, 42. 2. of feelings or sentiments, *to be bred up with, grow up with*, τὸ ἡδὺ ἐκ νηπίου ἡμῖν συντέθραπται Arist. Eth. N. 2. 3, 8; ἐμπεφυκὼς καὶ συντεθραμμένος αὐτῷ ζῆλος Plut. Alex. 8, cf. Mar. 14, Anth. P. 12. 42; of diseases, Hipp. 306. 24., 307. 23. 3. *to be educated in*, ταῖς γεωργικαῖς ἐπιμελείαις, τοῖς μαθήμασι, πονηροῖς ἐθισμοῖς Diod. 1. 74., 2. 29, 60. 4. *to grow by composition* of different substances, *to be organised*, of bodies, Plat. Phaedo 96 B, Tim. 75 A.

συντρέχω: fut. -θρέξομαι, usu. -δρᾰμοῦμαι: aor. 2 συνέδρᾰμον. *To run together so as to meet* in battle, *to encounter*, Πηνέλεως δὲ Λύκων τε συνέδραμον Il. 16. 335; ξιφέεσσι σ. Ib. 337; σ. εἴς τινα Polyb. 2. 7, 6; ἐς χεῖρας σ. Id. 2. 33, 5; σ. τινί Plut. Artox. 7:—metaph., εἰπὲ τῷ μόρῳ συντρέχει say with what death *she has met*, Soph. Tr. 880. 2. *to run together, to assemble, gather together*, Hdt. 8. 71; ἐς τὴν ὁδόν Id. 2. 121, 4; εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν Lycurg. 149. 40:—of clouds, *to gather*, Id. 1. 87; of liquids, κάθυδρος οὗ κρατὴρ μειλιχίων ποτῶν ῥεύματι συντρέχει *is mingled with* .., Soph. O. C. 160. 3. *to come together, concur, agree*, ἀμφοτέρων ἐς τωὐτὸ αἱ γνῶμαι συνέδραμον Hdt. 1. 53; συντρέχειν τοῖς κριταῖς *to concur in the choice of* judges, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 27. 4. generally, *to run together, meet*, εἰς μίαν βάσιν Eur. Fr. 385. 12. 5. *to concur, coincide*, of points of time, εἰ μὴ τέρμα συντρέχοι βίου Aesch. Fr. 299; τοῦ .. χρόνου μῆκος αὐτὸ σ. exactly *coincides*, Eur. Or. 1215; εἰς ταὐτὸ τὸ δίκαιον ἅμα καὶ ὁ καιρὸς καὶ τὸ συμφέρον συνδεδράμηκε Dem. 214. 7, cf. Isocr. 130 B; impers., συντρέχει εἰς ἓν τόδε *there is a concurrence* in this one point, Eur. Fr. 584:—σ. τινί *to concur* or *coincide with*, Soph. Tr. 295; σ. τῇ διαβολῇ *to concur in, second*, Luc. D. Meretr. 10. 4; σ. βασιλῆι *to vie with*, Anth. P. 7. 420. 6. *to run together, run* or *shrink up*, μύες Hipp. Fract. 775; τρίχες Xen. Cyn. 10, 17, cf. Arist. G. A. 5. 3, 14; πλεκτάνη σ. εἰς ἑαυτήν Plut. 2. 978 D. 7. of events, *to concur, happen*, like συμβαίνω, Arist. Fr. 178, Polyb. 3. 43, 11. II. *to run a race with*, τινί Plat. Polit. 266 C. 2. *to run alongside*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 9.

σύντρησις, ἡ, *connexion by a passage* or *channel*, ἡ ἐκ τῶν μυκτήρων σ. εἰς τὸ στόμα Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 9, cf. 2. 17, 13; ἡ καρδία τὴν σ. ἔχει πρὸς τὸν πλεύμονα Id. Resp. 16, 1: v. συντετραίνω.

σύντρητος, ον, *pierced through, joined by a passage*, Suid.

συντριαινόω, *to shatter with a trident*, Plat. Com. Ἑλλ. 2: generally, *to shatter*, στρεπτῷ σιδήρῳ συντριαινώσω πόλιν Eur. H. F. 946.

συντρῖβή [ῐ], ἡ, *a crushing*, τινος Heliod. 10. 28, Eust. II. = συντριμμός, LXX (Prov. 16. 18).

συντρῖβής, ές, *living together*, Hesych.: *used to*, τινι Procop.

συντρίβω [ῑ], fut. ψω, *to rub together*, σ. τὰ πυρεῖα *to rub* dry sticks *together* to procure a light, Luc. V. H. 1. 32; φάρμακα Plut. 2. 436 B. II. *to shatter, shiver to atoms*, τοὺς χόας Cratin. Πυτ. 8; τὴν χύτραν Ar. Ach. 284, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 290 E; τὰ σκευάρια Aeschin. 9. 8; σ. τὰς ναῦς *to stave* them *in*, by running them aground, Thuc. 4. 11 (v. infr. 2), cf. Diod. 13. 16; τὰ δόρατα, τὴν ἀσπίδα Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 14, etc.; τὰ ποτήρια Eubul. Λακων. 4; τὰ ᾠά Arist. H. A. 6. 9, 3:—Pass., συντριβέντων τῶν σκευῶν, of a ship, Dem. 293. 3. 2. of persons, *to beat to a jelly*, Lat. *contundere*, Eur. Cycl. 705, etc.; of parts of the body, *to crush, shiver, smash*, λιθῷ σ. τὸ μέτωπον, τὸ σκέλος, etc., Lys. 97. 10, etc.:—Pass., τὰ .. τῶν σωμάτων μέρη συντετρίφθαι Plat. Rep. 611 D; συντετριμμένοι σκέλη καὶ πλευράς Xen. An. 4. 7, 4; συνετρίβην τὴν κλεῖν Andoc. 9. 6; συντριβόμεθα τὰς κεφαλάς Lys. 98. 7. b. c. gen. partis, συντρίβειν τῆς κεφαλῆς Isocr. 381 B:—Pass., συντριβῆναι τῆς κεφαλῆς *to have* one's head *broken* (like καταγῆναι, v. κατάγνυμι fin.), Ar. Pax 71;—so some interpret Thuc. 4. 11, φυλασσόμενοι τῶν νέων μὴ ξυντρίψωσιν, v. supr. II. 1. 3. metaph. *to shatter, crush*, τὴν ἐπίνοιαν Ar. Vesp. 1050; τὴν ἐλπίδα Demad. 180. 6, cf. Dem. 142. 22; ὅταν πέσῃ .., πλεῖστα συντρίβει καλά Menand. Incert. 2. 16; σ. τοὺς Ἀχαιούς Polyb. 5. 47, 1; δέος σ. τὸν ἄνθρωπον Plut. 2. 165 B:—Pass., τῇ διανοίᾳ Polyb. 21. 10, 2; ταῖς ἐλπίσιν Diod. 4. 66; τὴν καρδίαν Ev. Luc. 4. 18.

συντριηραρχέω, *to be a συντριήραρχος*, Lys. 107. 21, Isocr. 382 D.

συντριήραρχος, ὁ, *a partner in the equipment of a trireme*, Dem. 566. 24., 1145. 23:—**συντριηράρχημα**, τό, *his contribution*, Böckh *Seewesen*, pp. 209, 484.

συντρίκλῖνος, ον, *lying at the same table*, C. I. 269.

σύντριμμα, τό, *a fracture*, Arist. de Aud. 34, LXX (Lev. 21. 19). II. *a crushing, affliction, ruin*, Ib. (Isai. 59. 7, Jer. 3. 22).

συντριμμός, ὁ, = σύντριμμα II, *ruin*, LXX (Zephan. 1. 10). II. συντριμμοὶ θανάτου *afflictions, miseries*, Ib. (2 Regg. 22. 5).

συντριπτικός, ή, όν, *crushing, destructive*, Eust. Opusc. 222. 21.

σύντρῐχος, ον, *covered with hair*, Schol. Philostr.

σύντριψ, ῐβος, ὁ, ἡ, *the Smasher*, a lubber-fiend that breaks all the pots in the kitchen, Epigr. Hom. 14. 9.

σύντριψις, ἡ, *ruin, destruction*, LXX (Josh. 10. 10), Eccl.

συντρομάζω, *to tremble together*, Fabric. Cod. Pseud. V. T. 2. 94.

σύντρομος, ον, *all trembling*, Eccl.

συντροφέω, *to be reared together*, dub. in Theophr. C. P. 3. 5, 2.

συντρόφη, ἡ, *a foster-sister*, C. I. (add.) 3857 *i*.

συντροφία, ἡ, *a being reared together, common nurture*, Plut. Cat. Ma. 20, etc. 2. generally, *a living together, society*, Polyb. 6. 5, 10, Dion. H., etc.; τινός *with* one, Diod. Excerpt. 580. 46; ἡ πρὸς ἡμᾶς σ. Strab 337. II. *a brood*, Anth. P. 7. 216.

συντροφικός, ή, όν, = sq., Syntip. p. 123.

σύντροφος, ον, *brought up together with*, τινι Hdt. 1. 99; ὦ Κύπριδι .. καὶ Χάρισι .. ξύντροφε Διαλλαγή Ar. Ach. 989; also c. gen., *a foster-brother*, οἱ μόθακες σ. Λακεδαιμονίων Phylarch. ap. Ath. 271 E; and in Com. phrase, τηγάνων σ. μειρακύλλια Eubul. Ὀρθ. 1. 2; cf. Polyb. 5. 9, 4, etc.:—often of domestic animals, σ. αὐτοῖσι ἀνθρώποισι Hdt. 2. 65; τοῖς θηρίοις πόθος τῶν σ. Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 4; ἐστὶ λέων πρὸς τὰ σ. καὶ συνήθη λίαν φιλοπαίγμων Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 2; σ. κυνίδιον, ὄρνις Plut., etc.:—absol., τὸ σ. γένος *bred up with* me, says Ajax of the Athenians, Soph. Aj. 861: *of like habits with oneself*, Plat. Legg. 949 C:—often in Inscrr., Ζωτίκῳ συντρόφῳ *his foster-brother*, C. I. 3109, cf. 3142. 3., 3268, al.; cf. συντρόφη:—τὸ σύντροφον = συντροφία I. 1, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 12, 4. 2. generally, *living with*, τοῖς φονεῦσι Soph. El. 1190; σ. ὄμμα the eye or presence *of a companion*, Id. Ph. 171; *used to* a thing, σ. ὢν (sc. ἀνάγκαις) Eur. I. T. 1119; γυμνασίῳ Plut. 2. 130 C; φιλοσοφίᾳ, πενίᾳ, κολακείᾳ Luc. Nigrin. 12, 15;—and c. gen., σ. τῆς τόλμης Polyb. 1. 74, 9; ἁρμονίης, μέθας, Anth. P. 6. 26, 423. 3. of things, *having grown up with one, congenital, natural, habitual*, νόσημα Hipp. Aër. 283; φάρμακον Id. Fract. 770; οὐκέτι συντρόφοις ὀργαῖς ἔμπεδος Soph. Aj. 639; τὰ ξύντροφα *every-day* evils, Thuc. 2. 50; τὸ τῆς φύσεως ξ. *the congenital property* of nature, Plat. Polit. 273 B:—σ. τινι *natural* or *habitual to*, Hipp. Offic. 744; τῇ Ἑλλάδι πενίη αἰεὶ σύντροφος Hdt. 7. 102; c. gen., κτύπος φωτὸς σύντροφος Soph. Ph. 203:—Adv., συντρόφως ἔχειν τινί Hipp. Fract. 773. II. act. *a joint-herd, joint-keeper*, τῆς ἀγέλης Plat. Polit. 267 E. 2. σ. ζωῆς *helping in the preservation* of life, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 8; ξ. τινί τινος *assisting* one *in nourishing* .., Plat. Legg. 845 D.

συντροχάζω, like συντρέχω, *to run together*, Anth. P. 7. 417, Anacreont. 32. 3, Plut. Ages. 36, etc.:—also **συντροχάω**, Manetho 2. 492.

συντρῠγάω, *to gather* grapes *together with*, τινί τι Geop. 5. 17, 3.

συντρῠφάω, *to share in luxury with*, τινι Dio C. 48. 27.

συντρώγω, *to eat together*, Tzetz.

συντυγχάνω, fut. -τεύξομαι: aor. 2 συνέτῠχον: I. of persons, *to meet with, fall in with*, τινί Hdt. 4. 14, Ar. Nub. 608, etc.; so, μοίρῃ τοῦδ' ἐχθίονι σ. Soph. Ph. 683; σ. νεκροῖς ἀσπαίρουσι Antipho 119. 38; ξυνέτυχεν ἐξιόντι μοι ἄνθρωπος ἀποφράς Eupol. Incert. 22; absol., αὐτῷ being omitted, Soph. O. C. 122; but, οἱ συντυχόντες, of two per-

sons *meeting*, Hdt. 1. 134, cf. Plat. Tim. 56 D. 2. rarely, like τυγχάνω, c. gen., συν being taken literally, συντυχὼν κακῶν ἀνδρῶν *having like others met with* evil men, Soph. Ph. 320, cf. O. C. 1484. 3. ὁ συντυχών, like ὁ τυχών, *the first that meets one, any one*, Eur. Rhes. 864; ὁ ἀεὶ ξυντυχών Id. Hec. 1182; rarely in pres., ὁ συντυγχάνων Plat. Legg. 762 D; (also of things, τὸ συντυχὸν *the first that comes to hand, anything common, mean, bad*, Hdt. 1. 51, Xen. Ages. 9, 3). II. of accidents and chances, *to happen to, befall*, τὰ συντυχόντα σφι Hdt. 8. 136; ὅσα δεῖ χώρᾳ ξυντυχεῖν Plat. Legg. 709 C:—absol. *to happen, fall out*, εὖ ξυντυχόντων *if things go* well, Aesch. Theb. 274; πᾶν τὸ ξυντυχὸν πάθος Soph. Aj. 313; ὁ ξ. κίνδυνος Thuc. 3. 59; πρὸς τὰ σ. according to *circumstances*, Plut. Ath. 13, cf. 9:—impers., συνετύγχανε, συνέτυχε *it happened that* .., c. inf., Thuc. 7. 70, Plut. Lys. 12, Pelop. 18; and c. part., ἡ οὐσία συντέτευχε τὸν μέσον κατειληφυῖα τόπον Chrysipp. ap. Eund. 2. 1054 C.

σύντυμβος, ον, *buried together*, and **συντυμβία**, ἡ, Nicet. Eug.

συντυμβωρῠχέω, *to help in grave-digging*, pedantic word in Luc. Lexiph. 2.

συντῠπόομαι, Med.:—συντυποῦσθαι τὰς ψυχὰς τοῖς παροῦσι *to allow* the soul *to be moulded* by circumstances, Simplic.

συντῠραννέω, *to share in absolute power with*, τῷ δεσπότῃ Strab. 610.

συντῠραννοκτονέω, *to join in slaying tyrants*, Luc. Tyrann. 7.

συντύραννος, ὁ, also ἡ, *a fellow-tyrant*, Plut. 2. 105 B.

συντῠρεύω, = συντυρόω, Theodoret.: **-ευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, Byz.

συντῠρόω, *to make into cheese together*: hence, comically, τὰκ Βοιωτῶν συντυρούμενα *the troubles that are being concocted* on their part, Ar. Eq. 479.

συντῠχία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *an occurrence, a hap, chance, event, incident*, its nature being often marked by an epithet, ἀγαθή Theogn. 590, Solon 13. 70; σ. κρυόεσσα Pind. I. 1. 54; δεινὴ καὶ μεγάλη Hdt. 3. 43; κατὰ σ. ἀγαθήν Ar. Av. 544; καλὴ ἡ ξ. *the conjuncture* is fair, Thuc. 1. 33; ἐρωτικὴ ξ. *an incident* of a love-affair, Id. 6. 54:—then without any qualifying word, μεταλλαγαὶ ξυντυχίας changes *of fortune*, Eur. H. F. 766; σ. τις τοιαύτη ἐγένετο Hdt. 3. 121; συντυχίῃ ταύτῃ χρᾶσθαι Id. 5. 41; θυμοῦμαι τῇ ξ. Ar. Ran. 1006; ὡς ἑκάστοις τῆς ξυντυχίας .. ἔσχεν according to *the chance* or *circumstances* of each party, Thuc. 7. 57; ἅμα τοῦ ἔργου τῇ ξ. *at the very moment* of action, Id. 3. 112; ἀπὸ τοιαύτης ξ. Id. 5. 11; κατὰ συντυχίην by *chance*, Hdt. 3. 74., 9. 21; κατά τινα σ. Polyb. 10. 32, 3:—in pl. *the chances* or *incidents of life, circumstances*, Thuc. 3. 45. 2. absol. also, acc. to the context, of *good* or *evil chances*, a. *a happy chance, happy event, success*, Pind. P. 1. 70; συντυχίῃ χρᾶσθαι καὶ σοφίῃ Hdt. 1. 66; θεῶν ἐπὶ συντυχίαις *the happy issues* due to them, Soph. Ant. 158. b. *a mishap, mischance, misfortune*, ξυντυχίᾳ βαρυνόμενοι Cratin. Πλοῦτ. 7, cf. Eur. Tro. 1119, El. 1358, H. F. 766, Plat. Phaedr. 248 C. II. later, *conversation, acquaintance*, Synes. Ep. 100, etc.

συντῠχικός, ή, όν, *accidental*, Plut. 2. 611 A. Adv. -κῶς, Greg. Nyss.

συνυβρίζω, *to injure along with*, Plut. 2. 631 F, Eccl.

συνυγραίνομαι, Pass. *to be wet along with* or *together*, Galen.

συνυθλέω, *to chat together*, Luc. Lexiph. 14.

συνῠλακτέω, *to bark together*, Nonn. D. 3. 176, etc.

συνῠμεναιόω, *to join in the bridal hymn*, Plut. 2. 138 B.

συνυμνέω, *to sing hymns together*, Clem. Al. 92, Schol. Theocr. 10. 24.

συνύμνῳδος, ὁ, *a fellow-singer of hymns*, C. I. 3170. 16.

συνυπάγω, *to bring under together*: Pass. *to be subject together*, Cyrill. II. *to make dependent together*, Schol. Eur. Or. 854.

συνυπᾰκούω, fut. σομαι, *to obey together*, τινί Polyb. 5. 56, 9, etc.; πρός τι *in* a thing, Id. 1. 66, 7. II. *to comprehend under the meaning of terms*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 120:—*to understand* [a word] *together*, Gramm.; so verbal συνυπακουστέον, Strab. 431.

συνύπαρκτος, ον, *coëxistent*, Epiphan.

συνύπαρξις, ἡ, *coëxistence*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 199, M. 10. 267, Eccl.

συνύπαρχος, ὁ, *a fellow-governor*; among the Romans, *a joint-prefect*.

συνυπάρχω, *to exist together, coëxist*, Arist. Eth. E. 7. 9, 3, Polyb. 12. 18, 3, Arr. Epict. 2. 1, 2; τινί with one, Philo 2. 620.

συνύπᾰτος, ὁ, *a colleague in the consulship*, Dion. H. 6. 22, Dio C. 78. 14:—Verb. **συνυπατεύω**, Plut. Poplic. 1, Fab. 25, etc.

συνύπειμι, (εἰμί sum) *to be in* or *under together*, Ocell. Luc. 3.

συνυπεξούσιος, ον, *subject to authority also*, Theophil. Instt. 2. 10, 246.

συνυπερβάλλω, *to pass over together*, τὸν Ταῦρον Polyb. 4. 48, 6.

συνῡπηρετέω, *to concur in helping*, τινι Plat. Legg. 934 B; σ. πρὸς τὸ φέρειν Arist. P. A. 4. 9, 10.

συνυπηχέω, *to accompany in singing*, τινι Himer. Or. 18. 4; πρός τι Greg. Nyss.

συνυπνόομαι, Pass. *to sleep together with*, τινι Epiphan.

συνυποβάλλω, *to subject at the same time*, ζητήσει σ. τι Plut. Fragm. 1. 1 (Wytt.). II. *to contribute*, πρός τι Clem. Al. 924.

συνυπογράφω [ᾰ], *to subscribe together*, Phot. Bibl. 93. 9:—Pass. *to agree with*, Philo 2. 600.

συνυποδείκνῡμι and -ύω, *to indicate together*, τινί τι Polyb. 3. 48, 7; σ. ὅτι .., πῶς .., 1. 27, 1., 5. 98, 11; absol., 17. 15, 12: and so verb. Adj. συνυποδεικτέον, 5. 21, 4.

συνυποδύομαι, Pass. and Med. *to insinuate oneself along with*, τινι Plut. 2. 542 B. II. c. acc. *to undergo together*, κίνδυνον Id. Brut. 18.

συνυποζεύγνῡμι, *to put under the yoke together*, Ath. 533 D.

συνυπόκειμαι, Pass. *to lie under together*, C. I. 3063. 12, Liban.

συνυποκορίζω and -ομαι, *to call by diminutive names*, Eust. 1283. 43., 1390. 19.

συνυποκουφίζω, *to relieve together*, Greg. Naz.

συνυποκρίνομαι, Dep. *to play a part along with* or *together with*, τινι Polyb. 3. 52, 6; cf. 31, 7:—σ. τινι τὸ προσποίημα *to help* another *in maintaining his pretence*, Plut. Mar. 14.

συνυπολαμβάνω, *to help in supporting*, Geop.

συνυπολήγω, *to cease gradually together with*, τινί Phot. in Mai Coll. Vat. 9. 717.

συνυπονοέω, *to understand in thought*, Lat. *subintelligo*, Arist. Soph. Elench. 17, 15, Polyb. 4. 24, 2.

συνυποπίπτω, *to be comprised together*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 174.

συνυποπτεύω, *to suspect together*, Polyb. 14. 4, 8.

συνυπόπτωσις, ἡ, *a being comprised in one view*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 174.

συνυποσπάομαι, Pass. *to be withdrawn together*, Greg. Nyss.

συνυπόστᾰσις, ἡ, *coëxistence*, Plotin. 695 B, 732 B.

συνυπόστᾰτος, ον, *coëxistent*, Epiphan.

συνυποστέλλομαι, Pass. *to be concealed together*, Max. Tyr. 21. 10. II. *to be shortened together*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 262.

συνυποστηρίζω, *to support together*, Basil.

συνυποστρέφω, *to turn about* or *overturn together*, Byz.

συνυποτάσσομαι, Pass. *to be subject* or *obedient together*, Hesych.

συνυποτίθεμαι [ῐ], Med. *to assume also*, in arguing, Plat. Ax. 370 A. II. *to help in composing*, σ. τινὶ λόγον Plut. Cato Mi. 66.

συνυποτῠπόομαι, Med. *to pourtray to oneself together*, Eccl.

συνυπουργέω, *to join in serving, coöperate with*, τινι Hipp. Art. 824, Luc. Bis Acc. 17, N. T.

συνυποφαίνω, *to make visible together*, Phot. Bibl. 119. 26.

συνυποφέρω, *to sustain along with*, τινί τι Schol. Eur. Or. 1.

συνυποφύομαι, Pass. *to grow up together*, ἐκ τῆς αὐτῆς χώρας Plut. 2. 554 A.

συνυποχωρέω, *to give way, retire together*, Plut. 2. 248 B.

συνῠφαίνω, pf. συνύφαγκα:—*to unite by a web*, of the spider, Arist. H. A. 9. 39, 3:—Med., πλέγμα ἐξ ἀέρος καὶ πυρὸς συνυφήνασθαι Plat. Tim. 78 B, cf. Phot. Bibl. 186. 31:—Pass. of the horns of certain oxen, *to be knitted together*, Arist. Fr. 321. 2. metaph. *to weave together, frame with art, devise cunningly*, ἵνα τοι σὺν μῆτιν ὑφαίνω Od. 13. 303; ἡ πάντα ξυνυφαίνουσα πολιτική *which weaves* all *into one web*, Plat. Polit. 305 E; σ. τὸν λόγον Arist. Rhet. Al. 33, 8; τοὺς ῥύθμους Dion. H. de Comp. 18; ὑπόμνημά τι Luc. Hist. Conscr. 48:—Pass., ὥστε ταῦτα συνυφανθῆναι so that this *web was woven*, i. e. this business undertaken, Hdt. 5. 105; of the parts of a sentence, Dion. H. de Comp. 23; θύννοι ἀλλήλοις συνυφασμένοι *quite close together*, Ael. N. A. 15 3. II. *to weave in company*, Menand. Ἑαυτ. 3.

συνυφαιρέομαι, Med. *to take away secretly together*, Greg. Nyss.

συνύφανσις [ῠ], ἡ, *a weaving together*, Plat. Polit. 310 E.

συνύφασμα, τό, *that which is woven together, a web*, Gloss.

συνύφειαι [ῠ], αἱ, *bees' cells* (from their *net-like* appearance), *a honey-comb*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 9; which he also calls ἱστοὶ συνυφεῖς, Ibid. 8.

συνῠφή, ἡ, = συνύφασμα, *a web*, Plat. Legg. 734 E. 2. metaph. *construction*, οἰκήσεων Id. Epinom. 975 B; σ. ἐρωτική Max. Tyr. 265.

συνῠφής, ές, *woven together*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 8 (cf. συνύφειαι); συνυφές τι a kind *of web*, Ib. 37, 30.

συνυφίστημι, *to call into existence together with*, τινί τι Athanas.:—Pass., with pf. and aor. 2 act., *to coëxist*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 26, M. 8. 273. II. Med. *to undertake along with*, τινί τι Polyb. 4. 32, 7.

συνυψόομαι, Pass. *to be exalted together with*, τινι Clem. Al. 780.

συνῳδέω, = συνᾴδω, for which it is v. l. in Ecphant. ap. Stob. 334. 24.

συνῳδία, ἡ, *concord*, and metaph. *agreement, assent*, Plat. Legg. 837 E, Clem. Al., etc.:—also **συναοιδία**, Onatas ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 96; **συνῳδή**, Suid.

συνωδίνω [ῑ], *to be in travail together*, σ. κακοῖς *to share in the agony of* woes, Eur. Hel. 727; οἱ συνωδίνοντες ὄρνιθες Arist. Eth. E. 7. 6, 5.

συνώδοντα, τά, incorrect form of συνόδοντα in Ael. N. A. 11. 37.

συνῳδός, όν, (ᾠδή) *singing* or *sounding in unison with, echoing* or *responsive to*, ὄρνις ἄχεσι ξ. Eur. Phoen. 1518; θρηνήμασι φίλαι ξυνῳδοὶ Id. Or. 133, cf. Hel. 174; ὦ ξυνῳδοὶ κακοῖς Id. Supp. 73. 2. absol. *in harmony, accordant*, Plat. Phaedo 92 C, Dion. H. de Comp. 22; ῥῆμα Anth. Plan. 226. II. metaph. *according with, in harmony with*, τινι Hdt. 5. 92, 3, Eur. Med. 1007, etc.; ἐμοὶ φρονῶν ξυνῳδά Ar. Av. 634; λόγοι σ. τοῖς ἔργοις Arist. Eth. N. 10. 1, 4, cf. 1. 8, 8.

συνωθέω, fut. -ωθήσω and -ώσω, *to force together, compress forcibly*, τὰ σμικρὰ εἰς τὰ τῶν μεγάλων διάκενα Plat. Tim. 58 B; εἰς ταὐτόν Ib. 53 A; εἰς μικρόν Arist. Resp. 20, 2; πρὸς τὸν πόλον ὡς εἰς στενότατον Xen. Oec. 18, 8; ἐπὶ τὸ στρατεύεσθαι Aristocl. ap. Eus. P. E. 791 B:—Pass., ξυνέωσται εἰς αὐτό Plat. Tim. 59 E; ξυνωσθεῖσα Ib. 85 E. II. intr. *to force one's way together*, Arist. Mirab. 99.

συνωθίζω, = συνωθέω, Eccl., Byz.: also **συνωθισμός**, ὁ, Byz.

συνώθησις, ἡ, = σύνωσις, Arist. Plant. 2. 9, 10.

συνώμεθα, v. s. συνίημι.

συνωμία, ἡ, (ὦμος) *the joining of the shoulder-blades*, Polyb. 12. 25, 3. II. in horses, *dislocation of the shoulder-blades*, Hippiatr.

συνωμίασις, ἡ, = foreg. II, Hippiatr.

συνωμοσία, (sometimes wrongly written συνομ-), ἡ: (συνόμνυμι):—*a being leagued by oath, conspiracy*, Ar. Eq. 476, Thuc. 6. 60, etc.; ξ. δήμου καταλύσεως *for* putting down the democracy, Id. 6. 27; οἱ ἐν τῇ ξ. Id. 8. 49; οἱ ἐκ τῆς σ. Plut. Anton. 13; ἡ ἐπί τινα, ἡ κατά τινος σ. Id. Sert. 26, Cat. Mi. 29. 2. *a confederacy*, ἡ πρὸς Ἀργείους γενομένη ξ. Thuc. 5. 83. II. *a body of men leagued by oath, a political union* or *club*, Id. 8. 54, 81, Plat. Apol. 36 B, Rep. 365 D; v. sub ἑταιρεία.

συνωμόσιον, τό, *an oath of clubbists* or *conspirators*, Dion. H. 10. 41, Longus.

συνωμόσιος, ὁ, = sq., Schol. Ar. Av. 1075.

συνωμότης, ου, ὁ, *one who is leagued by oath, a fellow-conspirator, confederate* (cf. συνόμνυμι II), Soph. O. C. 1302, Ar. Eq. 257, 453, al., Vesp. 507, Andoc. 29. 29, etc.; οἱ σ. ἐπὶ τῷ Πέρσῃ Hdt. 7. 148; σ. τινός his *fellow-conspirator*, Plut. Anton. 2; σ. τῆς ἐπιβουλῆς *confederate in* the plot, Hdn. 4. 14:—metaph., ὕπνος πόνος τε, κύριοι ξ. Aesch. Eum. 126.

συνωμοτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a conspiracy;* Adv. -κῶς, Plut. 2. 813 A.

συνωμότις, ιδος, fem. of συνωμότης, Nicet. 340 D.

συνώμοτος, ον, *leagued by oath:* ξυνώμοτον, τό, *a league, confederacy*, Thuc. 2. 74; *a conspiracy*, Dio C. 37. 39. II. of things, *agreed to under oath*, Thom. M. 346 (where it is -ος, η, ον).

συνωνέομαι, fut. ήσομαι, Dep. *to buy together, collect by offering money*, σ. ἵππον *to hire a body of* cavalry, Hdt. 1. 27. II. *to buy up*, Lat. *coëmere*, σῖτον Lys. 164. 36, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 56; μαθήματα Plat. Soph. 224 B; θήρια Plut. Brut. 21, etc.:—the pf. συνεώνημαι is used as Pass., ὁ συνεωνημένος σῖτος corn *bought up*, Lys. 165. 17; but with act. sense in Dem. 175. 11., 689. 22; cf. ὠνέομαι fin.

συνωνή, ἡ, *a buying up*, Lat. *coëmptio*, Jo. Lyd. de Mag. 3. 70, Procop., etc.

συνωνητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who buys up*, Gloss.: **συνώνητος**, ον, *bought up*, Pandect.

συνωνῠμέω, *to be synonymous with*, τινι Ath. 11 E, Philo 1. 304, etc.

συνωνῠμία, ἡ, *a synonym*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 7, etc.; cf. ὁμωνυμία.

συνώνῠμος, ον, *of like name* or *meaning*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 2, 6, etc.; c. gen., συνώνυμος τῆς ἔνδον οὔσης ἔγχελυς Antiph. Φιλοθ. 1. 1, cf. Eur. Hel. 495; τινι Arist. Metaph. 1. 6, 3. II. in the Logic of Arist. συνώνυμα are *the names of genera common to all species comprised therein* (ὧν τό τε ὄνομα κοινὸν καὶ ὁ .. λόγος τῆς οὐσίας ὁ αὐτός Categ. 1, 3, cf. Top. 4. 3, 2., 6. 10, 3 sq.), i. e. *univocal words*, as opp. to ὁμώνυμα (*equivocal*), v. Trendelenb. de Arist. Ideis p. 33:—so in Adv. -μως, Id. Categ. 5, 15, de An. 2. 1, 8. III. in Rhet., τὰ σ. are *synonyms, words having a different form but the same sense*, as πορεύεσθαι and βαδίζειν, Id. Rhet. 3. 2, 7.

συνωριαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who drives a* συνωρίς, Luc. Zeux. 9.

συνωρίζω, *to yoke together*, Ael. N. A. 15. 24:—Med., ξυνωρίζου χέρα *join* thy hand *with mine*, Eur. Bacch. 198. II. intr. *to be yoked together*, Manetho 4. 453, and so perhaps in Nic. ap. Ath. 683 D.

συνωρῐκεύομαι, Dep. *to drive a pair*, Ar. Nub. 15.

συνωρίς, ίδος, ἡ, (συνήορος) *a pair of horses*, Eur. Rhes. 987, Ar. Nub. 1302, Plat. Phaedr. 246 B; τέθριππα καὶ ξυνωρίδες Com. Anon. 98; ἔξιππα καὶ τέθριππα καὶ σ. Poëta ap. Eust. 1539. 31; σ. πωλική Paus. 10. 7, 8, cf. 5. 8, 10; also of mules, Id. 5. 9, 2; ἐλεφάντων ἅρμα καὶ σ. Polyb. 31. 3, 11: a coin *stamped with a biga* (cf. πῶλος II), Eur. Fr. 676:—cf. ζεῦγος I. 2. 2. generally, *a pair* or *couple of* anything, like Lat. *biga*, Aesch. Ag. 643, Fr. 298, Soph. O. C. 895, Eur. Med. 1145. II. of things, πέδας τε χειροῖν καὶ ποδοῖν ξυνωρίδα manacles for the hands and for the feet *a coupling fetter*, Aesch. Cho. 982; ὅπου γὰρ ἰσχὺς συζυγοῦσι καὶ δίκη, ποία ξ. τῆσδε καρτερωτέρα; what *pair* is stronger than this? Id. Fr. 311. (This word is most frequently used in the old Att. form ξυνωρίς.)

σύνωρος, ον *agreeing, akin*, Hesych.

σύνωσις, ἡ, (συνωθέω) *a forcing together, compression*, Plat. Tim. 62 B; δίωσεις ἢ σ. Arist. Phys. 7. 2, 4: cf. ἄπωσις, ἄντωσις, δίωσις.

συνωφελέω, *to join in aiding* or *relieving*, τινα Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 16, Oec. 18, 2, etc.; τινα εἴς τι Ib. 2, 14; rarely τινι, Soph. Ph. 871:—absol. *to be of use* or *assist together*, ἔν τινι Hipp. Art. 794; εἴς τι Xen. An. 3. 2, 27:—Pass. *to derive profit together*, Lys. 128. 40.

συνωχᾰδόν, Adv. (συνέχω) poët. for συνοχηδόν, of Time, *perpetually, continually*, Hes. Th. 690, Q. Sm. 14. 517;—acc. to others, *forthwith, straightway*.—On the form, v. A. B. 609, Lob. Phryn. 701.

συνωχριάω, *to grow pale together*, Theod. Prodr.

συο-βαύβᾰλος, *of* or *from a pig-sty*, σ. λόγος *a swineherd's* song, Cratin. Incert. 33 b, ubi v. Meineke:—as Subst. (sub. σταθμός) *a pig-sty*, Phot., Hesych.

Συο-βοιωτοί, οἱ, *the Hog-Boeotians*, Cratin. (Incert. 153) ap. Schol. Pind., as corr. by Pors. Hec. praef. lvii; cf. σῦς.

συοβόσιον, τό, = συβόσιον, Greg. Naz.

συοβόσκης, ὁ, *a swine-herd*, Hesych. s. v. ὑοβόσκης: **συόβοσκος**, ὁ, Gloss.

συο-δήλητος, ον, *hurt* or *slain by a boar*, Aglaïas Byz.

συο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, *a boar-hunter*, Philostr. 838:—Συοθῆραι, οἱ, was a poem by Stesich., v. Ath. 95 D.

συο-θρέμμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *swine-fattening*, φορβή Greg. Naz.

συο-κτᾰσία, ἡ, = sq., Anth. P. 7. 421, 12.

συοκτονία, ἡ, *slaughter of swine*, Dion. P. 853.

συο-κτόνος, ον, *slaying swine* or *boars*, Call. Dian. 216, Nonn. D. 1. 27.

συο-τρόφος, ον, *feeding swine*, χώρα Joseph. B. J. 1. 21, 13:—as Subst. *a swineherd*, Schol. Od. 13. 404.

συο-φόντης, ου, ὁ, *swine-slayer;* fem. συοφόντις, Anth. P. 11. 194.

συοφορβέομαι, Pass. *to be fed like swine*, Longin. 9. 14.

συοφόρβιον, τό, *a herd of swine*, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 3, Dion. H. 1. 79:—on the form, v. Anecd. Oxon. 2. 309.

συο-φορβός, όν, later form of συφορβός, Polyb. 12. 4, 6, Dion. H. 1. 84 (Vat. Ms.), Hesych.

σύρα or **συρία**, ἡ, apparently the same as σισύρα, Poll. 10. 64, Hesych.

Σῠράκουσαι, αἱ, *Syracuse;* Ion. **Συρήκουσαι**, Hdt.; Dor. **Συράκοσαι**, Pind. P. 2. 1; also metri grat. **Σῠράκοσσαι**, Böckh v. l. Pind. O. 6. 6: **Σῠράκουσα**, ἡ, occurs in Steph. Byz., Diod. 13. 75., 14. 11; **Συράκοσα** Id. Excerpt. 490. 58; also **Συρακώ**, οῦς, ἡ, Epich. 166 Ahr.—Adj. **Σῠρᾱκόσιος**, α, ον, *Syracusan*, and as Subst. *a Syracusan*, Ion. **Συρηκούσιος**, Hdt. 7. 154, etc.; poët. **Συρηκόσιος**, Anth. P. 5. 192; a form Συρακόσσιος is cited by Theognost. Can. p. 56; a fem. **Συρακοσσίς** [γλῶσσα] Nonn. D. 9. 22:—ἡ **Συρακοσία** [χώρα] *the territory of S.*, Thuc. 6. 52 (and so L. Dind. reads for ἡ Συράκουσα or Συράκοσα in Diod. (v. supr.): Σ. τράπεζα, proverb. of luxurious living, Lat. *Siculae dapes*, Ar. Fr. 3, Paroemiogr.

σύρβᾰ, v. sub τύρβα.

σύρβη, ἡ, v. sub τύρβη. II. = αὐλοθήκη, Hesych.

συρβηνεύς, ὁ, *noisy, rowing*, Lat. *turbulentus*, χόρος Cratin. Θρᾷττ. 13, cf. Ath. 669 B, 671 C, 697 F, Paroemiogr. 376.

σύρ-γαστρος, ὁ, properly συρόγαστρος, *trailing the belly*, as a worm or snake, Anth. P. 15. 26. II. metaph. *a common man, day-labourer*, Alciphro 3. 19, 63; so also **συργάστωρ**, ορος, ὁ, Alciphro 3. 63.—Both words are expl. by συόφορβος or ὑόφορβος in Hesych., Phot., E. M.,—prob. in reference to the *meanness* of the employment.

σύρδην, Adv. (σύρω) *dragging, in a long line*, Lat. *tractim* or *agmine longo*, Βαβυλὼν .. πάμμικτον ὄχλον πέμπει σ. Aesch. Pers. 54. II. *as if dragged along, violently*, Nicet. Ann. 119 C:—in Eur. Rhes. 58, σ. ἅπαντα .. ἀναλῶσαι δορί, it must have a like sense, unless φύρδην be the true reading, as in Aesch. Pers. 812.

Συρι-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *governor of Syria;* and **-αρχία**, ἡ, *his office*, Byz.

σῡριγγιακός, ή, όν, *like a pipe*, Byz.

σῡριγγίας κάλαμος, ὁ, *a hollow* reed, Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 10, Diosc. 1. 114.

σῡρίγγιον, τό, Dim. of σῦριγξ, *a little reed* or *pipe*, in Plut. 2. 456 A, of *a pitch-pipe:* also **συριγγίδιον**, Hero Spir. 170 A. 2. *the hole in a wheel*, Hesych. 3. *a small fistula* or *ulcer*, Hipp. 1201 D.

σῡριγγίς, ίδος, ἡ, *like a pipe*, κασία Galen. Antid. 1. 14.

σῡριγγίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, fem. -ῖτις, ιδος, a precious stone, Ideler Phys. 1. 244, Plin. 37. 67.

σῡριγγο-έμβολος, ὁ, *a line of pipes* for conveying water, Eust. 1189. 48.

σῡριγγο-τόμος, ον, *for cutting fistulas*, of a knife made for this purpose, Paul. Aeg.:—συριγγοτόμον, τό, *a knife for this purpose*, Galen., Orib.; *syringotomium* in Veget.

συριγγό-φωνος, ον, *sounding like a pipe*, Caesar. Quaest. 78.

σῡριγγόω, *to make into a pipe, carry along like a pipe*, σ. φλέβα Hipp. 277. 55., 279. 17:—Pass. *to grow hollow, to end in a fistula*, Id. Progn. 43, cf. 883 D; σεσυριγγωμένος τόπος Diod. Excerpt. 521. 11.

σῡριγγώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a pipe* or *tube*, Oribas.:—*perforated, carious*, ὀστέα Hipp. 1153 A, cf. 1210 C, 1222 D.

συρίγγωμα, τό, *a fistula*, Boisson. Anecd. 1. 234.

συρίγγωσις, εως, ἡ, *the formation of a fistula*, Antyll. ap. Oribas. p. 16 Mai.

σῡρικτής, οῦ, ὁ, συρικτής.

σύριγμα [ῡ], τό, *the sound of a pipe*, Eur. Bacch. 952, Ar. Ach. 554: *a whistling*, ἀνέμων Orph. H. 34. 25.

σῡριγμᾰτώδης, ες, *like the sound of a pipe, whistling*, Cassii Probl. 82.

σῡριγμός, ὁ, *a shrill piping sound, a hissing*, as of serpents, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 9, cf. Strab. 422; in sign of derision, Xen. Symp. 6, 5; σ. καὶ χλευασμός Polyb. 30. 20, 6; σ. κάλων *the rattling of ropes*, Lat. *stridor rudentum*, Dion. H. de Comp. 14; of the sound of certain letters, Ib. 14; of the cry of elephants, Arr. An. 5. 17; *a ringing in the ears*, Diosc. 2. 96.

σῦριγξ, ιγγος, ἡ, *any pipe* or *tube:* I. *a musical pipe, a shepherd's pipe, Panspipe*, αὐλῶν συρίγγων τ' ἐνοπή Il. 10. 13; νομῆες τερπόμενοι σύριγξι 18. 526; συρίγγων ἐνοπή h. Merc. 512; ὑπὸ λιγυρῶν συρίγγων ἴεσαν αὐδήν Hes. Sc. 278; οὐ μολπὰν σύριγγος ἔχων Soph. Ph. 213; καλαμίνη σ. Ar. Fr. 622; κατ' ἀγροὺς τοῖς νομεῦσι σῦριγξ ἂν εἴη Plat. Rep. 399 D. 2. *a cat-call, whistle, hiss*, as in theatres, Id. Legg. 700 C; cf. συρίζω II. 2, συριγμός:—the last part of the νόμος Πυθικός was called σύριγγες, prob. because it imitated the dying *hisses* of the serpent Pytho, Strab. 421. 3. *the mouthpiece of the* αὐλός or *flute*, Plut. 2. 1138 A, cf. 1096 A. 4. *the tube* of the cassia, Androm. ap. Galen. Antid. 1. 14, Actuar.; cf. συριγγίς. II. *anything like a pipe:* 1. *a spear-case*, = δορατοθήκη, Il. 19. 387. 2. *the hole in the nave of a wheel*, Aesch. Theb. 205, Supp. 181, Soph. El. 721, Eur. Hipp. 1234, etc. 3. *the hollow part of a hinge*, Parmenid. 19. 4. in Anatomy, σύριγγες are *the pores* or *perforations* of the lungs (cf. σῆραγξ), Arist. de Resp. 15, 1., 21, 4, H. A. 1. 17, 7., 3. 3, 15 sq.; μερίζεται τὸ πνεῦμα κατὰ τὰς ἀρτηρίας εἰς τὰς σ. Id. P. A. 3. 3, 3:—also of other *ducts* or *channels* in the body, σύριγγες σαρκῶν Emped. 344; σ. αἱματόεσσα, in the ancle, Ap. Rh. 4. 1646; *the cavity* of the spine, Poll. 2. 180; *the passage* through the elephant's trunk, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 13:—in Soph. Aj. 1412, σύριγγες ἄνω φυσῶσι μέλαν μένος, the word may mean either *the air-passages* of the lungs or *the nostrils.* 5. *a fistulous sore* or *abscess*, Hipp. 200 D, al. 6. σ. πτεροῦ; v. πτέρον 1. 1. 7. *the groove* or *barrel* of a catapult, Vitruv. 10. 15, Hero Belop. 135 D. 8. *a subterraneous passage, a gallery* or *mine*, Lat. *cuniculus*, Polyb. 9. 41, 9., 22. 11, 8, etc.:—also of *the burial vaults* of the Egyptian kings at Thebes, Ael. N. A. 6. 43, Paus. 1. 42, 3, Inscrr. Aegypt. in C. I. 4768–71, -89, -91, al. 9. *a covered gallery* or *cloister*, Polyb. 15. 30, 6, Ath. 205 D.

σύριγξις, εως, ἡ, *a playing on the syrinx*, Schol. Eur. Or. 144.

σῡρίζω, later Att. **συρίττω**, Lob. Phryn. 192 (in very late writers, **συρίσσω**), Dor. **συρίσδω** Theocr. 1. 3, etc.:—fut. συρίξομαι Luc. Bis Acc. 12, etc.; συρίσω Hero Spir. 194 D, Longus 2. 23; συριῶ LXX:—aor. ἐσύριξα Ar. Pl. 689; later ἐσύρισα, Babr. 114, Luc. Harmon. 2. (Cf. σῦρ-ιγξ, σύρ-ιγμα, συρ-ιγμός; Skt. svar, svri, svar-âmi (*canto*), svar-as (*sonus*); Lat. *su-sur-rus, absurdus* (cf. *absonus*); Slav. *svir-ati* (*tibia*

canere); Lith. *sur-me* (*tibia*).) *To play the σῦριγξ, to pipe*, ὅταν .. συρίζῃς, ὦ Πᾶν Eur. Ion 500; ἁδὺ δὲ καὶ τὺ συρίσδες Theocr. 1. 3; συρίζων κισσοδέτας ὁ κάλαμος Eur. I. T. 1125: c. acc. cogn., συρίζων ποιμνίτας ὑμεναίους Id. Alc. 579. **II.** *to make any whistling* or *hissing sound, to hiss* like a serpent (cf. συριγμός), συρίξας ἐγώ Ar. Pl. 689; ψόφος .. οἷον συριττούσης τῆς γλώττης, of the tongue sounding σ, Plat. Theaet. 203 B; φιμοὶ δὲ συρίζουσι (v. φιμός II), Aesch. Theb. 463; συριζόντων κατὰ πρύμναν .. πηδαλίων Eur. I. T. 431; of the wind, *to whistle*, Babr. l. c.:—c. acc. cogn., συρίζων φόνον *hissing forth* murder, Aesch. Pr. 355. **2.** *to hiss* an actor (cf. σῦριγξ I. 2), σύ γ' ἐξέπιπτες ἐγὼ δ' ἐσύριττον Dem. 315. 10, cf. Luc. Nigr. 10, etc. **b.** c. acc. pers., like Lat. *explodere, to hiss him, hiss off the stage*, Dem. 586. 16; and in Pass., Aeschin. 64. 29., 86. 41, Plat. Ax. 368 D.

Σῡρίζω, *to speak like a Syrian*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 314, Luc. Merc. Cond. 10.

Σῡρι-γενής, ές, *Syrian-born*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 140, Orph. Lith. 259.

Σῡρικός, ή, όν, *from Syria, Syrian*, Steph. B.

σῡρικτήρ, συρικτής, v. sub συριστής.

Σύριος [ῠ], α, ον, *of* or *from Syria*, Aesch. Pers. 83, etc: cf. Σύρος. **II.** Σύριος [ῡ], *of the island Syros*, Strab.

σῡρίσδω, Dor. for συρίζω, Theocr. 1. 3, etc.

συρίσκος, σύρισσος, ὁ, v. sub ὑρισός.

Συρίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of Σύρος, *little Syrus*, Anaxipp. Φρε. 1.

σύρισμα, τό, and **σῡρισμός**, ὁ, later forms of σύριγμα, -μός, the former in Hesych., Basil.; the latter in Luc. Gymn. 32, Nonn.

σῡριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a player on the Panspipe* (σῦριγξ), *a piper*, Luc. Syr. D. 43; also **συρικτής**, Arist. Probl. 18. 6, 1; Dor. **συρικτάς**, Theocr. 7. 28, Anth. P. 6. 73, 237; and **συριστήρ**, ῆρος, Ib. 206. **II.** *the male crane*, so called from his note, Hesych.; cf. Eur. Hel. 1483.

Σῡριστί, Adv. *in the Syrian language*, Σ. ἐπίστασθαι to understand *Syrian*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 31, cf. Plut. Anton. 46, Luc. Alex. 51.

σῡριστική (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the art of piping*, A. B. 653.

σῡρίττω, v. συρίζω.

σύρῖχος, ὁ, v. ὑριχός.

συρκίζω, Aeol. for σαρκίζω, Hesych.

σύρμα, τό, (σύρω) *anything trailed* or *dragged*: **1.** *a theatric robe with a long train*, Poll. 7. 67, Cramer An. Par. 1. 19; *syrma* in Juven. 8. 229, Martial.; cf. σύρω I, συρτός II:—periphr., σύρμα πλοκάμων *long flowing* hair, Anth. P. 5. 13; σ. τερηδόνος *a long* woodworm, Ib. 12. 190. **2.** *sweepings, refuse, litter*, ὄνον σύρματ' ἂν ἑλέσθαι μᾶλλον ἢ χρυσόν Heraclit. ap. Arist. Eth. N. 10. 5, 8; cf. συρφετός. **3.** in Medic., *a place where the skin has been torn off*, Lat. *desquamatum*, Hipp. 1133 C; cf. ἀπόσυρμα I. **II.** *a dragging along, trailing motion*, μόσχων Dionys. H. Apoll. 23; of serpents, Ael. N. A. 9. 61, Dio Chrys. 1. 193:—σ. Ἀντιγόνης a place at Thebes, where Antigoné was said *to have dragged* the body of Polynice to his brother's pyre, Paus. 9. 25, 2. **2.** in Music, *a drawing out* or *prolonging the tones*, Ptolem. Harm. 2. 12.

συρμαία, Ion. -αίη, ἡ, (συρμός II), *purge-plant*, a name given to *the radish*, as used by the Egyptians (v. μελανοσυρμαῖος), Hdt. 2. 125, Ar. Pax 1254, Diod. 1. 64, cf. Erotian. s. v.:—its juice mixed with salt water they used as *a purgative and emetic* (cf. συρμαΐζω, συρμαϊσμός), Hdt. 2. 88, Didym. ap. Schol. Ar. l. c. **2.** *a purge*, Hipp. 626. 37:—proverb., συρμαίαν βλέπειν to look like one just going to vomit, ap. Phavorin. **II.** also, acc. to Hesych., *a mixture of honey and suet*, given as a prize at Sparta, in a contest of the same name.

συρμαΐζω, *to take an emetic* or *purge*, of the Egyptians, συρμαΐζουσι τρεῖς ἡμέρας ἐπεξῆς μηνὸς ἑκάστου, ἐμετοῖσι θηρώμενοι τὴν ὑγιείην καὶ κλύσμασι Hdt. 2. 77, cf. Ael. N. A. 5. 46.

συρμαιο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *one who sells emetics* or *purges*, Ar. Fr. 252.

συρμαϊσμός, ὁ, *the use of an emetic*, ἐμεῖν ἀπὸ σ. Hipp. Art. 805.

συρμάς, άδος, ἡ, (σύρω) *a drift*, as of snow, always in pl., Walz Rhett. 3. 579, Pisid. ap. Suid. s. v. συμφορά, etc.

συρμᾰτῖτις κόπρος, ἡ, manure *mixed with litter* (v. σύρμα I. 2), Theophr. H. P. 2. 7, 4., 7. 5, 1. **II.** **συρμᾰτίς**, ίδος, ἡ, *sweeping up, carrying away*, Hesych. (cf. Lat. *syrmaticus*).

συρμή, ἡ, = συρμός, Schol. Luc. Hermot. 79.

συρμιστήρ, ὁ, *one who sells shavings*, etc., *for firing*, Hesych.

συρμός, ὁ, (σύρω) *any lengthened sweeping motion*, like ὁλκός, Lat. *tractus, the track* of meteors, πρηστήρων Plat. Ax. 370 C, cf. Arist. Mirab. 130. 1; *the sweep* of waves, Philo 1. 298; of storms and winds, Anth. P. 7. 8, 498; χαλαζήεις Ib. 6. 221; *the trail* of a serpent, Plut. Anton. 86. **II.** *a vomiting* or *purging* (cf. συρμαία), Nic. Al. 256.

σύρξ, ἡ, Aeol. for σάρξ, *flesh*.

Σῡρο-γενής, ές, *born in Syria*, Eccl.

σῡρομένως, Adv. part. pres. med. of σύρω, = σύρδην, Justin. M.

Σῡρο-μέτοικος, ὁ, *a settler in Syria*, Tzetz.

σῡρο-πέρδιξ, ῑκος, ὁ, = Σύρος πέρδιξ, Ael. N. A. 16. 7.

Σῦρος, ὁ, *Syros*, one of the Cyclades, Strab. 487; called **Συρίη** in Od. 15. 403; and later, as at the present day, **Σύρα**, Diog. L. 1. 119:—**Σύριος**, ὁ, *a Syran*, Ib. 116.

Σύρος [ῠ], ὁ, *a Syrian*, Hdt. 2. 104, Aesch. Fr. 264, Soph., etc.; often used as a slave's name, Comici ap. Ath., Dem. 1127. 25, etc.; cf. Συρίσκος:—fem. **Σύρα**, Ar. Pax 1146, Philem. Incert. 30.—The country was **Συρία**, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, Hdt., etc.; Σ. ἡ Παλαιστίνη Id. 3. 91., 4. 39, C. I. 4029. 22; ἡ Φοινίκη Σ. Diod. 19. 93; Κοιλὴ Σ. between Libanus and Anti-libanus, Strab. 133, etc.; ἡ ἄνω Σ. Ibid.—The inhabitants were also called Σύριοι,—a name which in early times was given to the Assyrians, Hdt. 7. 63, cf. Aesch. Pers. 83; and to the Cappadocians or Λευκόσυροι (v. sub voce), Σύροι or Σύριοι Hdt. 1. 6, 73; Σ. Καππαδόκαι (where the latter word is perhaps a gloss) Id. 1. 72., 2. 104, etc.—Adj. **Σύριος**, α, ον, *Syrian*, Aesch. Ag. 1312, Eur., etc.; Σ. πόα Arist. H. A. 9. 40; Σ. πύλαι (v. sub πύλη):—also **Συριᾰκός**, ή, όν, Theophr. C. P. 2. 17, 3, Strab., etc.—Adv. **Συρίηθεν**, *from Syria*, Dion. P. 895; **Συρίοθεν** Anna Comn.

Σῠρο-φοῖνιξ, ῑκος, ὁ, *a Syro-phoenician*, Luc. Deor. Conc. 4, cf. Juvenal 8. 159:—fem. Σῠροφοίνισσα, Ev. Marc. 7. 26.

σύρραγμα, τό, *a conflict*, Plut. 2. 346 E:—**συρρᾰγή**, ἡ, Tzetz.

συρράδιος, ον, *promiscuous*, Hesych.; cf. ὑρράδιος.

συρρᾳδιουργέω, *to commit a crime with*, τινί Philo 2. 196, Plut. 2. 53 C.

συρρᾰθᾰγέω, *to make a noise together*, Nic. Th. 194.

σύρραξις, ἡ, *a dashing together*, τῶν κλυδώνων πρὸς ἀλλήλους Arist. Mirab. 130. 2; ὅπλων Plut. 2. 339 B, cf. Id. Caes. 44.

συρρᾰπίζω, *to drive together with blows*, Nicet. Eug.

συρραπτός, όν, *sewn together*, Galen.

συρράπτω, fut. ψω, *to sew* or *stitch together*, Lat. *consuo*, δέρματα νεύρῳ βοός Hes. Op. 542; so Hdt. 2. 86., 4. 64; ῥῆγμα Archipp. Πλουτ. 4; τὰ στόματα τῶν ἀνθρώπων συρρ. *to sew* men's mouths *up*, i. e. *stop* their mouths, *muzzle* them, Plat. Euthyd. 303 E; σ. ἐπιθυμίας ἀπολαύσεσι *to bring* appetites *into connexion with* enjoyment, i. e. to gratify them immediately, Plut. 2. 565 D; σ. τί πρός τι Themist. 252 D; σ. Βάκχον μηρῷ *to sew* him *up* in .., Nonn. D. 7. 152. **II.** metaph., σ. τοιαῦτα *to form* such *machinations*, Dio C. 38. 14.

συρράσσω, Att. -ττω, = συρρήγνυμι II (cf. σύρραγμα), *to dash together, fight with*, τινί, Lat. *confligere cum aliquo*, ἄδηλον ὂν ὁπότε σφίσιν αὐτοῖς ξυρράξουσι Thuc. 8. 96; ἀντιμέτωπος συνέρραξε τοῖς Θηβαίοις Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 19, cf. 7. 5, 16; σ. εἰς τὴν μάχην Diod. 16. 4; of ships, Ib. 20. 51; of rivers, *to meet with a roar*, Ib. 17. 97.

συρρᾰφεύς, ὁ, *one who stitches together*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 446.

συρρᾰφή, ἡ, *a sewing together, seam*, Hipp. Offic. 743, Oribas.

συρρέζω, fut. ξω, *to do sacrifice together*, Anth. P. append. 164.

συρρέμβομαι, Dep. *to roam together*, v. l. LXX (Prov. 13. 21), Diog. L. 9. 63 ed. Cobet, Hesych.

συρρέπω, *to incline together*, σ. τῇ διανοίᾳ ἐπί τι Polyb. 3. 38, 5.

σύρρευσις, ἡ, *a flowing together, conflux*, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 4; written **σύρρυσις** in Polyb. 9. 43, 5, Diod. 1. 39, etc.

συρρέω, fut. -ρεύσομαι: pf. -ερρύηκα: aor. pass. -ερρύην, Arist. Probl. 4. 34., 8. 14; (later -έρρευσα, Alex. Trall.). *To flow together* or *in one stream*, εἰς τοῦτο τὸ χάσμα συρρέουσι .. πάντες οἱ ποταμοί Plat. Phaedo 112 A, cf. 109 B, C:—metaph. of men, *to flow* or *stream together*, συνέρρεον ἐς τὴν ἀγορήν Hdt. 5. 101, cf. 8. 42, Xen. An. 5. 2, 3; and of money, Isae. Menecl. hered. § 34; of diseases, Plut. Sull. 13; πάντα τὰ χαλεπὰ σ. εἰς τὸ γῆρας Xen. Apol. 8, cf. Plat. Legg. 708 D. **II.** *to float together with*, Luc. Hermot. 86.

σύρρηγμα, τό, = σύρραγμα, σ. φάλαγγος Plut. 2. 550 E.

συρρήγνῡμι or -ύω: fut. -ρήξω: pf. pass. -έρρηγμαι: aor. pass. -ερράγην [ᾰ]: intr. pf. 2 -έρρωγα: (συρράσσω (q. v.) is a collat. form): **I.** trans. *to break in pieces*, τὴν κεφαλήν Plut. Timol. 34:—Pass., κακοῖσι συνέρρηκται *he is broken down* by sufferings, Od. 8. 137. **2.** συρρῆξαι εἰς ἓν ἅπαντα *to break* all *up* into one, *to pound* into one mass, Ar. Eccl. 674. **3.** *to dash together*: metaph., σ. πόλεμον *to cause* war *to break out*, Plut. 2. 1049 D:—Pass., πολέμου συρραγέντος Ib. 322 B; κραυγὴ συνερρήγνυτο Id. Arat. 21; ποτοῦ νεανικοῦ συρραγέντος Id. Alex. 50; also, συνερρωγότων .. αὐτῶν ἐς τὸν πόλεμον Dio C. 48. 28. **II.** intr. *to break out together, break forth*, of rivers, ποταμοὶ καὶ ἄλλοι καὶ Ὕλλος συρρηγνῦσι ἐς τὸν Ἕρμον *break into* the Hermus, *join* it, Hdt. 1. 80; but this sense is chiefly confined to the pf. form συνέρρωγα (in pres. signf.) and plqpf. (in impf.), ὁ πόλεμος ξυνερρώγει Thuc. 1. 66, cf. Dio C. 38. 47. **2.** like συρράσσω, *to meet in battle, engage*, αἱ δυνάμεις συνερράγησαν Plut. Sull. 18, cf. Caes. 45; τινί or πρός τινα Id. Mar. 26, Dio C. 40. 17. **3.** of sores, *to run together, pass into one another*, Hipp. Art. 788; so, of ducts in the body, τὸ ἐξωτάτω τρῆμα συνερρωγὸς εἰς ταὐτό Arist. H. A. 1. 17, 18; cf. συντετραίνω.

σύρρηξις, ἡ, *a breaking out, eruption*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 13. **2.** *a rupture*, τοῦ ἥπατος Theophil. Nonn.

συρρητορεύω, *to be a rhetorician with*, τινί Nicol. Damasc.

συρριζόομαι, Pass. *to have the roots united*, Arist. de An. 2. 4, 9, Luc. V. H. 1. 8. **II.** *to be rooted* or *founded with*, τινι Themist. 183 D.

σύρριζος, ον, *rooted together*, Schol. Soph. El. 512, Eust.

συρρίπτω, *to throw together*, κώμας μ' εἰς πόλιν Diod. 15. 72.

συρροή, ἡ, = σύρρευσις, *a conflux*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 6, 8., 7. 15, 2, Plut., etc.: also **σύρροια**, Hipp. ap. Alex. Trall. 1. 102 C, Polyb. 2. 32, 2.—On the form, v. Lob. Phryn. 497.

συρροιζέω, *to whistle* or *scream together*, Planud. Ov. Met. 13. 608.

σύρροος, ον, *flowing together, confluent*, Tim. Locr. 101 E, 104 A; λίμνη σ. τῇ θαλάττῃ Polyb. 10. 10, 12, cf. 4. 40, 9. **II.** as Subst. **σύρρους**, ὁ, = συρροή, *a conflux*, Arist. H. A. 10. 7, 12.

σύρρῠσις, ἡ, v. sub συρρευσις.

συρρώννῡμαι, Pass. *to be strengthened together* or *at once*, Philo 1. 223.

σύρτης, ου, ὁ, (σύρω) *a cord for drawing with, a rein*, Manetho 5. 172, Hesych. **II.** *the sheaf of a block*, Apollod. Pol. 47 C.

Σύρτις, gen. εως, Ion. ιος, also ιδος Dion. P. 477, ἡ: (σύρω):—*the Syrtis*, name of two large sand-banks (Major and Minor) on the coast of Libya, Hdt. 2. 32, 150, etc. **II.** metaph. *destruction*, ap. Hesych.

συρτός, ή, όν, *swept* or *washed down by a river*, of gold-dust, etc., Polyb. 34. 9, 10, Strab. 246. **II.** *trailing*, χιτὼν σ. = σύρμα 1. 1, Schol. Ar. Lys. 45, cf. Poll. 4. 118.

συρτός, ὁ, the name of a dance, ἡ τῶν συρτῶν ὄρχησις C. I. 1625. 47, cf. Keil Inscr. Boeot. p. 143.

σύρφαξ, ᾶκος, ὁ, = συρφετός 1. 1, Ar. Vesp. 673, Luc. Lexiph. 4, etc. **II.** as Adj. = συρφετώδης, Suid.

συρφετός, ὁ, = φορυτός, *anything dragged* or *swept together*, *sweepings*, *refuse*, *rubbish*, *litter*, Lat. *quisquiliae*, χόρτος καὶ συρφετός Hes. Op. 604, Call. h. Ap. 109, Plut. 2. 97 F; συρφετὸν ἡγεῖσθαί τι Ib. 811 D; cf. σύρμα I. 2. 2. metaph. *a mixed crowd*, *mob*, *rabble*, σ. δούλων Plat. Gorg. 489 C; τῷ πολλῷ σ. to the many-headed *mob*, Id. Theaet. 152 C; ἐλθεῖν εἰς τοιοῦτον σ. Euphro Συνεφ. 1. 6. b. of a single person, *one of the mob* (cf. Hor. *plebs eris*), οὐ κομψός, ἀλλὰ σ. Plat. Hipp. Ma. 288 D:—hence as an Adj. *of* or *like the mob*, *vulgar*, Simplic. ad Epict. p. 325 Schw., Walz Rhett. 4. 40. (The Root is manifestly σύρω. Hesych. cites a neut. form σύρφος (σύρφη· φρύγανα): σύρφαξ is another form. Akin to σύρβη, τύρβη, *turba*.)

συρφετώδης, ες, *like a* συρφετός, *jumbled together*, *promiscuous*, *vulgar*, σ. ὄχλος Polyb. 4. 75, 5, cf. Luc. Salt. 83, etc.; σ. βωμολοχία, Plut. 2. 454 E.

σύρφος, ὁ, = σέρφος, Hesych. II. σύρφος, τό, v. συρφετός.

σύρω [ῡ]: fut. συρῶ LXX (2 Regg. 17. 13):—aor. ἔσυρα (κατ-) Hdt. 5. 81, (παρ-) Aesch. Pr. 1065, (δι-) Dem. 442. 6:—pf. σέσυρκα Diphil. Συνωρ. 3, (ὑπο-) Dion. H. 1. 7:—**Med.**, aor. ἐσυράμην (ἀν-) Diod. 1. 85, etc.—**Pass.**, aor. ἐσύρην [ῠ] Paus. 2. 32, 1, etc.: pf. σέσυρμαι Polyb. 12. 4 (Bekk.), Luc., etc. *To draw*, *drag*, or *trail along*, χιτῶνα Theocr. 2. 73; μέχρι τῶν σφυρῶν τὴν ἐσθῆτα σ. Dio C. 46. 18; βλαύτας σύρων *trailing* his torn slippers, Anaxil. Λυρ. 1. 2; cf. σύρμα I. 1:—*to drag a net*, Plut. 2. 977 F; σ. πηκτίδα, v. πηκτίς I. 2:—*to drag along*, *drag about*, τι Luc. Asin. 56, Orph. H. 81. 4:—Pass. *to hang trailing*, *trail along*, οὐρή, νηδύς Tryph. 82, Anth. P. 9. 310; of a person, σύρεσθαι γαστέρι Ib. 5. 294, 12. 2. *to drag by force*, *force away*, *hale*, αἰχμάλωτον Theocr. 30. 12; Ἕκτορα Anth. P. 7. 152, etc.:—of rivers, *to sweep* or *carry down* with them, κλύδων δελφῖνα ἔσυρεν ἐπὶ χέρσον Anth. P. 7. 216, cf. 9. 84; so, πόλεμος χειμάρρου δίκην πάντα σ. Plut. 2. 5 F; metaph., φάραγγα σ. the dough *has* a cleft *made in it*, Eubul. Ὀρθ. 1. 12:—Pass., σύρεσθαι κατὰ ῥοῦν Plut. Mar. 23; χρυσὸς οὐ μεταλλεύεται μόνον, ἀλλὰ καὶ σύρεται, of gold-dust (cf. συρτός), Strab. 146:—absol. in Pass., of a stream, *to flow* or *run down*, Dion. P. 16. 46, cf. Anth. P. 10. 62:—so also intr. in Act., *to approach*, Lyc. 217, Pisid. ap. Suid. 3. in Pass. also *to be protracted*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 3.

σῦς, acc. σῦν, v. sub ὗς.

σβέννῡμι or -ύω, *to extinguish together*, Schol. Ar. Lys. 349:—aor. med. in pass. sense, συνέσβετο Opp. H. 2. 477.

σύσκᾱνος, ον, Dor. for σύσκηνος.

συσκάπτω, *to fill up by digging*, τοὺς γύρους Theophr. C. P. 3. 12, 1.

συσκεδάννῡμι, fut. -σκεδῶ, *to help in scattering*, *to toss about*, Ar. Ran. 903.

συσκέλλω, *to dry up*: pf. -έσκληκα, *to be dried up*, A. B. 304, Agath.

σύσκεμμα, τό, *joint consideration*, Eust. 1403. 53.

συσκεπάζω, *to cover entirely*, Apollod. 2. 5, 12, in Pass.

συσκεπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must consider*, μετά τινος Plat. Soph. 218 B.

συσκέψομαι, fut. of συσκοπέω.

συσκευάζω, fut. άσω, *to make ready by putting together*, *to pack up* baggage for another, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 25. 2. *to help in preparing*, τὸ δεῖπνόν τινι Ar. Vesp. 1251:—Pass., συνεσκευασμένα παρασκευάσματα Xen. Oec. 11, 19. b. in bad sense, *to contrive*, *concert*, *get up*, Dem. 764. 7, cf. 275. 24., 365. 5; ἅπαντα εἰς ἓν ψήφισμα Id. 358. 14; σ. λοιδορίας Hyperid. Lyc. 7; σ. τινὶ τὴν βασιλείαν Dion. H. 3. 35. II. Med., with pf. pass. συσκεύασμαι, *to pack up one's own baggage*, *to pack up*, Lat. *convasare*, *vasa colligere*, Thuc. 7. 74, Xen., etc.; σ. ὡς εἰς στρατείαν Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 11; εἰς τὸ ἀπιέναι Ib. 5. 2, 28; πρὸς τὴν φυγήν Luc. Tim. 4: esp. in part. aor. 1 med. or pf. pass., *all packed up*, *in marching order*, *ready for a start*, παρεῖναι συνεσκευασμένος Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 3; πορεύεσθαι συσκευασάμενοι Ib. 6. 2, 3, etc. 2. c. acc., οἷον στρωματόδεσμον συσκευάσασθαι Plat. Theaet. 175 E; συνεσκευασμένος τὰ ἑαυτοῦ ἐνθάδε *with all* his goods *packed up and brought* hither, Lys. 187. 28, cf. Id. Fr. 32, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 16, etc.:—*to prepare*, *make ready*, τὴν πορείαν Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 1; σῖτον, ἐπιτήδεια, etc., Id. b. in bad sense, like Act. (I. b), *to contrive*, *get up*, *organise*, τόλμαν καὶ κραυγὴν καὶ ψευδεῖς αἰτίας καὶ συκοφαντίαν καὶ ἀνασχυντίαν .. συνεσκευασμένοι Dem. 772. 11; τι κατά τινος Plut. Artox. 18; ἐπί τινα Luc. Pisc. 25. 3. *to bring together*, *scrape up for one's own use* or *advantage*, σ. χρήματα Lycurg. 149. 44, cf. Dinarch. 100. 25; also, σ. τὸν βίον εἰς ἡδονήν Plut. Cat. Ma. 11. 4. *to arrange for his own interests*, *dispose in his own favour*, *band together*, τὴν Ἑλλάδα Dem. 438. 14; σ. πάντας ἀνθρώπους ἐφ' ἡμᾶς Id. 91. 9; and of love, συσκευάζεται τὸν ἄνθρωπον Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 16.

συσκευᾰσία, ἡ, *a packing up*, *getting ready*, for a journey or march, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 35.

συσκευαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who gets ready*, τινος Clem. Al. 268, Byz.

συσκευή, ἡ, *preparation*: metaph. *intrigue*, Hdn. 3. 12, Eus., etc.

συσκευοφορέω, *to carry baggage together*, v. l. Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 7.

συσκευωρέομαι, Dep. *to contrive*, *devise*, *organise*, τὰ ἄλλα Dem. 313. 15; σ. ἀδίκημα μετά τινος Id. 883. 7.

σύσκεψις, εως, ἡ, *much consideration*, Symm. V. T.

συσκηνέω, *to live in the same tent with* another, like ὁμοσκηνέω, *to lodge together*, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 8; ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ 5. 3, 20; τινι *with* one, Id. Lac. 13, 1: *to mess together*, Ib. 5, 4, Cyr. 2. 2, 1., 3. 2, 25.

συσκηνητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a messmate*: fem. -ήτρια, Ar. Thesm. 624.

συσκηνία, ἡ, *a dwelling in one tent*: esp. of soldiers, *a messing together*, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 20, v. l. Cyr. 2. 1, 26:—Dor. **συσκᾱνία**, Hippod. ap. Stob. 249. 56.

συσκήνια, τά, the Spartan φιδίτια, Xen. Lac. 5, 2.

σύσκηνος, ὁ, *one who lives in the same tent*, *a messmate*, *comrade*, Lat. *contubernalis*, Thuc. 7. 75, Lys. 137. 18, Xen. An. 5. 8, 6, etc.; Dor., οἱ σύσκανοι Διοσκούροις C. I. 2165.

συσκηνόω, = συσκηνέω, Ael. V. H. 4. 9, Aristid., etc.; συσκηνοῦν τινι is also given by the Mss. in Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 38.

συσκήνωσις, εως, ἡ, *a lodging together*, C. I. 3070. 30 (v. Böckh).

συσκιάζω, fut. άσω, *to shade quite over*, *throw a shade over*, *shade closely* or *thickly*, Hes. Opp. 611; σκηναὶ σ. τοὺς περιπάτους Moschio ap. Ath. 507 E; γένυν σ., i. e. to get a beard, Eur. Supp. 1219: metaph., συγκρύψαι καὶ σ. τὰς ἁμαρτίας Dem. 155. 25, cf. 23. fin.; σ. τινά Plut. Arat. 22:—Pass., σ. φύλλοις Strab. 800; συσκιασθεῖσα κεφαλή, opp. to ψιλή, Plat. Tim. 73 E. II. intr., ἄγκος .. πεύκαισι συσκιάζον a vale with pines *thick-shading*, Eur. Bacch. 1052.

συσκίασμα, τό, *a close shade* or *veil*, Nicet. Ann. 151 D, Cyrill.

συσκιασμός, ὁ, = συσκίασις, Aquila V. T.

σύσκιος, ον, *closely shaded*, *thickly shaded*, Xen. Cyn. 8, 4, Arist. H. A. 5. 30, 3; τὸ σύσκ. *the thick shade* of a tree, Plat. Phaedr. 230 B; σύσκιόν τι *a closely-shaded place*, Luc. Gymn. 16.

συσκῑρόομαι, Pass. *to become indurated together*, Galen.

συσκιρτάω, *to leap together*, Ael. N. A. 2. 7, Nonn. D. 8. 28.

συσκολύπτομαι, Pass. = συγκαλύπτομαι, Hesych.

συσκοπέω, *to contemplate along with* or *together*, τὸν λόγον Plat. Phaedo 89 A; τὰ λεγόμενα Id. Lach. 197 E: fut. συσκέψομαι, Hdn. 1. 17:—pres. **συσκέπτομαι**, Symm. V. T.

συσκοτάζω, *to make quite dark*, τὰ ἄστρα LXX (Ezek. 32. 7); ἡμέραν εἰς νύκτα σ. Ib. (Amos 5. 8). II. intr. *to grow quite dark*, ὁ οὐρανὸς συσκοτ. νεφέλαις Ib. (3 Regg. 18. 45, cf. Joel. 3. 15, al.):—but, 2. in Class. writers, always impers., συσκοτάζει *it grows dark*, Thuc. 1. 51., 7. 73, Xen., etc.; ἤδη συσκοτάζοντος *when it was* now *getting dark*, Lys. Fr. 45. 4; cf. ὕω, νίφω.

συσκοτασμός, ὁ, *a becoming dark*, Origen.

συσκοτόομαι, Pass. *to become quite dark*, Porph. Qu. Hom. 9.

συσκυθρωπάζω, *to look sad* or *gloomy together*, τινί *with* one, Eur. Fr. 901. 9; absol., Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 21.

συσκώπτω, *to mock together*, Io. Chrys.

συσμηρίζω, *to solder together*, Hero in Math. Vett. p. 181, etc.

συσπᾰράσσω, Att. -ττω, *to tear in pieces*, Ev. Luc. 9. 42, Max. Tyr. 13. 5.

σύσπᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *contraction*, Arist. G. A. 5. 3, 14.

σύσπαστος, ον, or **συσπαστός**, όν (Lob. Paral. 490), *drawn together*, *closed by drawing together*, βαλλάντιον Plat. Symp. 190 E, Ath. 783 F, Galen.; σ. ἐγχειρίδιον a stage-dagger, the blade of which *runs back into the hilt*, such as was used in the Ajax (815 sq.), Polemo ap. Hesych.

συσπάω, fut. -σπάσω [ᾰ], *to draw together*, *draw up*, *contract*, opp. to ἀνίημι, Plat. Tim. 71 C, Arist. Probl. 27. 11, al.; τὸ δέρμα Ib. 8. 12; συνεσπακὼς τοὺς δακτύλους Luc. Tim. 13; τὰς ὀφρῦς Id. Vit. Auct. 7:—Med., σ. τὰς κοχώνας Ar. Fr. 406:—Pass. *to be drawn up*, *contracted*, as by cold, Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 20, etc., cf. Ath. 565 D; συνεσπασμένους ὑπὸ νόσου Diog. L. 6. 92; metaph., λόγοι ἰσχνοὶ καὶ συνεσπ. dry and *shrunken*, Dion. H. de Dem. 15. II. *to draw together* by stitching, *sew together*, τὰς διφθέρας Xen. An. 1. 5, 10. III. in Med. *to draw along with one*, Plut. Poplic. 16.

συσπειράω, *to roll up together*, ἑαυτόν Galen.:—Med. *to wrap one's cloak about one*, metaph. of one who is content with a little (cf. *mea virtute me involvo*), Plut. 2. 828 C, v. Wyttenb. 157 C. II. Pass., of soldiers, *to be formed in close order* (v. σπεῖρα 9), Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 6, An. 1. 8, 21, etc.; σ. ἐπὶ τόπον *to march in such order* to a place, Id. Hell. 2. 4, 11; of bees, περὶ τὸν βασιλέα συνεσπειραμέναι, Lat. *conglobati*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 29. 2. of serpents, *to lie coiled up*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 4, 13 (v. l. συνεσπειρωμένος); so, σ. ὡς καθευδήσων Plut. 2. 77 F; πλόκαμος συνεσπειραμένος ἐς τοὐπίσω Luc. Navig. 2. 3. *to shrink up*, *contract*, Plat. Symp. 206 C; εἰς ἑαυτό Theophr. H. P. 4. 3, 6. 4. *to concentrate oneself*, εἰς αὐτὰ τὰ χρήσιμα Plut. 2. 828 C.

συσπείρω, *to sow* or *sprinkle together*, Geop.:—Pass., Luc. Dom. 8.

συσπένδω, fut. -σπείσω, *to join in making a libation*, Dem. 400. 21, Aeschin. 61. 2.

συσπεύδω, *to assist zealously*, c. dat. pers. et inf., σ. τινὶ γενέσθαι τι Hdt. 1. 192; φιλεῖ δὲ τῷ κάμνοντι συσπεύδειν θεός Aesch. Fr. 291; σ. τινί τι Paus. 2. 19, 8.

συσπῑλόω, *to defile utterly*, Gloss.

συσπλαγχνεύω, *to join in eating the sacrificial meat* (τὰ σπλάγχνα), Ar. Pax 1115.

συσποδόω, *to mince up*, Hesych.

σύσπονδος, ον, = ὁμόσπονδος, Aeschin. 50. 9; cf. ὁμόσπονδος.

συσπουδάζω, fut. άσω, *to make haste together*, *to join in zealous exertion*, Xen. An. 2. 3, 11; περί τινος Ar. Pax 768:—also c. acc. rei, *to pursue* or *execute zealously together with*, τινί τι Xen. Ages. 8, 2. 2. *to take part eagerly with*, ἀθλητῇ τινί Dio C. 63. 26, cf. 59. 5, C. I. 4006.

συσπουδαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a zealous supporter*, Nicet. Ann. 22 D.

συσπουδαστικός, ή, όν, *zealous in supporting*, M. Anton. 1. 16.

συσσαίνομαι, Pass. *to feel flattered* by a thing, τινι Polyb. 1. 80, 6.

συσσαρκία, ἡ, = εὐσαρκία (for which it is v. l. in Hipp.), Greg. Nyss.

συσσαρκόομαι, Pass. *to be grown over with flesh*; and **συσσάρκωσις**, εως, ἡ, *a being overgrown with flesh*, Galen. 4. 11, Antyll. ap. Oribas. p. 22 Mai:—the Adj. **συσσαρκωτικός**, ή, όν, should be read Ib. p. 45 for -ρωτικός.

συσσάττω, *to stop* or *fill quite up*, Arist. Probl. 25. 8, 4, cf. 8. 21.

συσσεβίζω, *to join in celebrating*, σ. θυσίας θεῷ Eur. Hel. 1357 (as Seidl. for οὐ σ.):—so **συσσέβω**, *to join in worshipping*, Origen.

συσσεισμός, ὁ, *a commotion of the earth* or *air*, *an earthquake* or *hurricane*, LXX (3 Regg. 19. 12., 2. 1).

συσσείω, *to shake together*, τὰ τείχη Polyaen. 6. 3:—Pass., Arist. Probl. 37. 6. 2. *to make to tremble*, LXX (Ps. 28. 7, al.). 3. metaph. of intoxication, συνέσεισέ μ' ἐκποθεῖσα φιάλη Xenarch. Διδ. 1.

συσσεύω, *to urge on together*, βοῶν κάρηνα h. Hom. Merc. 94; συνεσσεύοντο Ποιναί Orph. Arg. 980.

συσσημαίνω, *to signify* one thing *along with* another, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 199. II. Med. *to seal* or *sign with* others, *join in signing*, Dem. 928. 4., 1034. fin., Lycurg. ap. Suid.:—Pass. *to be sealed at the same time*, C. I. 76. 17.

συσσημαντικός, ή, όν, *co-significative, connotative*, E. M.

σύσσημον, τό, = σύμβολον, *a fixed sign* or *signal*, δοῦναι σ. Ev. Marc. 14. 44; αἴρειν τὸ σ. Strab. 280, Diod. 11. 22; ἦρε τὸ συγκείμενον πρὸς μάχην σ. Id. 20. 51. 2. *the stamp* on weights and measures, ἀπὸ συσσήμου πωλεῖν Strab. 708. 3. *a badge, ensign*, τὰ σ. τῆς ἀρχῆς *the insignia, regalia*, Id. 1. 70. 4. *a pledge*, Anth. P. append. 32.

συσσήπω, *to macerate* food *completely*, for digestion, Arist. P. A. 3. 14, 13:—Pass., with pf. act., *to grow putrid together*, Ael. N. A. 10. 13, Clem. Al.

σύσσηψις, ή, *a putrefaction*, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 2, Geop.

συσσιτέω, *to mess with*, τινι Ar. Eq. 1325, Lysias 137. 18, etc.; μετ' ἀλλήλων Arist. Pol. 6. 2, 7; so in Med., σ. ἀλλήλοις Philostr. 675:—absol. in pl. *to mess together*, συσσιτοῦμεν .. ἐγώ τε καὶ Μελησίας Plat. Lach. 179 B, cf. Symp. 219 E, Dem. 401. 1.

συσσίτησις, ή, = sq., Plut. Lycurg. 12.

συσσιτία, ή, *a messing together* or *in common*, Plat. Legg. 781 A, Dosiad. ap. Ath. 143 B:—*a public mess*, Xen. Oec. 8, 12.

συσσιτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a mess*, οἶκος Dosiad. ap. Ath. 143 C; σ. νόμος Ath. 585 B, cf. Böckh Plat. Min. 79.

συσσίτιον [ῐ], τό, only used in pl. τὰ συσσιτία (except in Eur. l. citand.), *a common meal, public mess*, such as were used in Crete and Lacedaemon, Hdt. 1. 65, Ar. Eccl. 715, Plat., etc.; cf. Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 31., 2. 10, 7 sq., 7. 10, 2. 2. *a company*, Anaxil. Μαγ. 1, Strab. 793: cf. φιλίτια, and v. sub κινδυνεύω 4. b. II. *a mess-room, common-hall*, ἐν μέσῳ ξυσσιτίῳ κρατῆρας ἔστησ' Eur. Ion 1165; ξυσσίτια ἐν οἷς .. τὴν δίαιταν ποιητέον Plat. Legg. 762 C; σ. χειμερινά Id. Criti 112 B; γυμνάσια σ. τε Ibid. C.

συσσιτοποιέω, *to knead up with*, ἄρτῳ Diosc. 4. 150.

σύσσιτος, ὁ, *one who eats together, a messmate*, Theogn. 309, Hdt. 5. 24, Ar. Vesp. 557, Ran. 1075, Pl. 602, Plat., Xen.

συσσιωπάω, *to keep silence together with*, τινι App. Pun. 91.

σύσσοια, Ion. -οίη, ή, *joint motion of several bodies to one point*, a word of the atomic Philosophy in Hesych., who also cites the Verb **συσσοῦμαι**.

συσσυκοφαντέω, *to join in laying false informations*, Dem. 1359. 4.

συσσύρω [ῡ], *to pull about*, LXX (2 Macc. 5. 16), Phryn. 433.

συσσφρᾶγίζομαι, Med. *to seal and sign together*, τὴν ὁμολογίαν C. I. 3137. 28.

συσσώζω, *to help to save* or *preserve*, Eur. I. A. 1209, Hel. 1389, Ar. Thesm. 270; ὑμᾶς τε καὶ ἡμᾶς Thuc. 1. 74; τινὰ μετά τινος Isae. Fr. 2:—but also, σ. τινά τινι *to save* one *together with, as well as* another, Polyb. 5. 11, 5. II. *to observe together*, Id. 2. 14, 1., 10. 47, 10.

συσσωμᾰτοποιέω, *to incorporate, amalgamate*, Arist. Mund. 4, 32.

σύσσωμος, ον, *united in one body*, Ep. Eph. 3. 6, Eccl.

συσσωρεύω, *to heap up together*, Diod. 3. 40, Ath. 333 B, Joseph.

συσσωφρονέω, *to be a partner in temperance*, ξυσσωφρονεῖν γάρ, οὐχὶ συννοσεῖν ἔφυν Eur. I. A. 407.

συστάδην [ᾰ], Adv. = sq., Polyb. 3. 73, 8., 13. 3, 7:—in Poll. 6. 175, Bekker συμβάδην.

συστᾰδόν, Adv. (συνίσταμαι) *standing close together*, συστ. μάχαις χρῆσθαι to fight in *close* combat, Lat. *cominus pugnare*, Thuc. 7. 81; σ. ἀγωνίζεσθαι Dio C. 41. 60; ἡ συσταδὸν μάχη Hdt. 6. 7, etc.; θηρίων σ. ἀναιρέσεις Id. 4. 7.

συστᾰθεύω, *to warm thoroughly*, metaph. of *cajoling*, Ar. Lys. 844.

συσταθμάομαι, Dep. = συμμετρέω, Iambl. in Nicom. 171.

συσταθμία, ή, *equality of weight*, Diosc. 1. 64, Alex. Trall., etc.

σύσταθμος, ον, (σταθμός III) *of equal weight*, Hipp. ap. Galen.

συσταλτέον, verb. Adj. *one must pronounce short*, Schol. Il. 4. 151.

συσταλτικός, ή, όν, *contractile*, Arist. Qu. Mus. 30 D, etc.

σύσταμα, τό, Dor. for σύστημα.

συσταμνίζω, *to put into the same vessel with*, Nic. ap. Ath. 133 D.

συστάς, άδος [ᾰ], ή, *standing together*, αἱ συστάδες τῶν ἀμπέλων vines *planted closely* (not in exact rows, στοιχάδες), Arist. Pol. 7. 11, 6; cf. Hesych. s. v. ξυστάδες, Poll. 7. 146, Eust. 1524. 33. 2. συστάδες θαλάσσης, ὀμβρίων ὑδάτων, *cisterns, reservoirs*, Strab. 773.

συστᾰσιάζω, *to join in faction* or *sedition, take part therein*, Thuc. 4. 86, Lys. 184. 12, etc.; τινί *with* one, Julian. 437 B. II. trans. *to band together for seditious purposes*, τινάς Dio C. 35. 14.

συστᾰσιαστής, ὁ, *a fellow-rioter*, Ev. Marc. 15. 7, Joseph. A. J. 14. 2, 1.

σύστᾰσις, ή, (συνίστημι) *a putting together, composition, organisation*, of the parts of an animal, Arist. P. A. 2. 1, 4, G. A. 2. 6, 44, sq., al.; ἡ ξ. τοῦ σώματος ἡ διὰ γυμνασίων Plat. Tim. 89 A. 2. generally, *composition*, τῶν ῥησέων Id. Phaedr. 268 D; τῶν πραγμάτων Arist. Poët. 7, 1; τοῦ μύθου Ib. 10, 4; absol., *the plot* of a drama, Ib. 13, 4; ἡ σ. τῆς ἐπιβουλῆς *the formation* of a plan, Polyb. 6. 7, 8; σ. προσώπου *a studied arrangement, serious expression* of countenance, of Pericles, Plut. Pericl. 5. II. *a bringing together, introduction, recommendation*, πατρικὴν ἔχων σ. Polyb. 1. 78, 1; ἡ πρός τινα σ. Id. 4. 82, 3; cf. Dion. H. de Rhet. 5. 2, Plut. Them. 27. III. *a representing, proving*, Alex. Aphr.

B. (συνίσταμαι) *a standing together, meeting*: esp. in hostile sense, *close combat, conflict, mêlée* (cf. συσταδόν), ἐν τῇ σ. μάχεσθαι Hdt. 6. 117, cf. 7. 167; ἡ ἐν ταῖς συμπλοκαῖς μάχη καὶ ξ. Plat. Legg. 833 A; ἡ ἐκ σ. μάχη Hdn. 4. 15; ὅταν .. σύστασιν ὁ ἀγὼν ἔχῃ Plut. Demetr. 16, cf. Aemil. 20;—metaph., σ. γνώμης *a conflict* of mind, intense anxiety, Thuc. 7. 71; so, ἤν τις πόνος ἢ σ. γίνηται τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ Hipp. 310. 9. 2. *a meeting, collection*, e. g. of humours, Foës. Oec. Hipp.; of water, Theophr. C. P. 5. 14, 5; of winds, Diod. 3. 51; also of *the place where waters collect*, Ib. 36:—metaph., λόγων Plat. Rep. 457 E. 3. *a meeting, union, a knot of men assembled*, Eur. Andr. 1088, Heracl. 415; κατὰ ξυστάσεις γιγνόμενοι forming into *knots*, Thuc. 2. 21, cf. Xen. Eq. 7, 19, etc. b. *a political union*, more general than ἑταιρεία or σύνοδος, Isocr. 38 A, Dem. 1122. 5:—ἐθνικαὶ σ. national *unions*, Polyb. 24. 1, 3; κατὰ συστάσεις κωμάζειν Dio C. Fr. p. 60 Urs. 4. *friendship* or *alliance*, πρός τινα Polyb. 3. 78, 2: *a conspiracy*, ἐπί τινα Plut. Pyrrh. 23. II. *the composition, construction, structure, constitution* of a person or a thing, τοῦ κόσμου Tim. Locr. 99 D, Plat. Tim. 32 C; τῶν ὡρῶν, τοῦ κόσμου, τῆς ψυχῆς Id. Symp. 188 A, Tim. 32 C, 36 D, etc.; ἡ περὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν ξ. Ib. 75 B; φυσικὴ σ. Arist. Categ. 8, 13; ἡ σ. τῆς πόλεως Id. Pol. 4. 11, 8., 7. 13, 9. b. absol. *a political constitution*, Plat. Rep. 546 A, Legg. 702 D, etc. 2. *existence, origin*, νόσων Id. Tim. 89 B, cf. C; ἡ ἐξ ἀρχῆς τῶν ὅλων σ. Diod. 1. 7, cf. Plut. 2. 427 A, B; σ. λαμβάνειν Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 14, Polyb., etc.; of a river, Id. 9. 43, 1. 3. metaph. of the mind, σ. φρενῶν *contraction, sternness, sullenness*, (cf. συνίστημι B. VI), Eur. Hipp. 983. 4. of bodies, *a becoming compact* or *solid*, ἡ σ. τοῦ ὑγροῦ περὶ τὴν ὑπερῴην Hipp. 157 D, cf. Plut. 2. 130 C; ἕψειν μέχρι συστάσεως Galen. 5. *a substance*, πλάττειν ἐκ πηλοῦ ζῷον ἤ τινος ἄλλης ὑγρᾶς σ. Arist. P. A. 2. 9, 7, cf. Plut. 2. 696 A; ξηραὶ σ. Arist. H. A. 3. 15, 2.—Cf. συνίστημι throughout.

συστᾰσιώτης, ου, ὁ, *a member of the same faction, a partisan*, Hdt. 5. 70, 124, Strab., etc.

συστάται, οἱ, *pairs* of young men *matched* for wrestling and other games, φίλοι καὶ σ. C. I. 268 II. 13 sq., 273. II. *the rafters of the roof which meet at top*, Schol. Il. 23. 712.

συστᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for putting together, constructive*, μόρια Sext. Emp. M. 8. 84; opp. to διαιρετικός, Ammon.:—Adv. -κῶς, Eust. Opusc. 67. 52. 2. *drawing together, consolidating*, opp. to διαχυτικός, Theophr. Sens. 84: *component*, τὰ σ. μόρια Sext. Emp. M. 8. 84. II. *of* or *for bringing together, introductory, commendatory*, τὸ κάλλος πάσης συστατικώτερον ἐπιστολῆς personal appearance is *better introduction* than any letter, Diog. L. 5. 18; σ. ἐπιστολή *a letter of introduction*, 2 Ep. Cor. 3. 1; or ἡ σ. alone, Diog. L. 8. 87; also, σ. γράμματα Arr. Epict. 2. 3, 1. III. *holding in check*, τινος Eccl.

συστᾰτός, ή, όν, *to be put together* or *constructed*, Apoll. de Constr. 179. 2. *constructed*, ἐξ ἑτέρων Sext. Emp. M. 1. 104: *well-made, consistent*, Ib. 57. II. v. θεο-σύστατος.

σισταυρόομαι, Pass. *to be crucified together with*, τινι Ev. Marc. 15. 32, Ep. Gal. 2. 20.

συστεγάζω, *to cover entirely*, τινί *with* a thing, Plat. Tim. 75 C:—Pass., Xen. Cyr. 2. 6, 17.

συστεγνόω, *to solder together*, Hero in Math. Vett. p. 156.

σύστειπτος, ον, *pressed together*, prob. l. Hesych.

συστελλομένως, Adv. *pronounced short*, Draco 45. 24.

συστέλλω, pf. συνέσταλκα. *To draw together*: *to shorten sail* (sub. τὰ ἱστία), Ar. Ran. 999, cf. Eq. 432:—*to draw in, contract*, of the mouth, Hipp. Vet. Med. 17; σ. ἑαυτόν, of a snake, Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 3; σ. καὶ προβάλλειν τὴν γλῶτταν Id. P. A. 2. 17, 2; σ. τὸ πρόσωπον, so as to express disgust, Luc. D. Meretr. 13. 5; of soldiers, σ. τινὰς εἰς τὸ τεῖχος, εἴσω τοῦ χάρακος Plut. Sull. 9, Cam. 34:—Pass. *to contract oneself, draw in*, Arist. de Motu An. 7, 9, etc.; συσ. εἰς ὀλίγον Theophr. C. P. 1. 15, 1, Plut. Aristid. 14, etc.; εἰς μεῖόν τι Xen. Vect. 4, 3; ἐς βραχὺ Luc. Icarom. 12; συνεσταλμένος ὄγκῳ Diod. 4. 20; cf. συνεσταλμένως. 2. *to contract, reduce*, τὴν τῶν βασιλέων γένεσιν εἰς τὸ μέτριον Plat. Legg. 691 E; ταπεινοῦντα καὶ σ. Id. Lys. 210 E; σ. τὰ ἁμαρτήματα εἰς τὸ ἐλάχιστον Dem. 309. 2; σ. ἐπὶ τὸ ταπεινότερον Arist. Rhet. Al. 3, 9; τὰ συσσίτια πρὸς τὸ σωφρονέστερον Dio C. 54. 2:—Pass. *to draw cowering together*, Eur. I. T. 295; σ. τῇ διαίτῃ *to be moderate*, Hipp. Art. 817; ξ. ἐς εὐτέλειαν *to retrench* expenses, Thuc. 8. 4; cf. συντέμνω II. 3. 3. metaph. *to lower, humble, abase*, τὰ μέγιστα θεὸς συνέστειλεν Eur. Fr. 724; αἱ συμφοραὶ σ. τινα Isocr. 176 A:—Pass. *to be lowered* or *cast down*, συνέσταλμαι κακοῖς Eur. H. F. 1417, cf. Tro. 108; δοῦλοι σ. τὰς φύσεις Heraclid. ap. Ath. 512 B, cf. Polyb. 5. 15, 8, etc. 4. σ. λέξιν *to lower* it, *make* it *mean*, Walz Rhett. 3. 225:—*to pronounce* a syllable *short*, opp. to ἐκτείνω, Dion. H. de Comp. 14, etc. II. *to wrap closely up, shroud*, οὐ δάμαρτος ἐν χεροῖν πέπλοις ξυνεστάλησαν Eur. Tro. 378, cf. Luc. Imag. 7:—Med., συστείλασθαι θαἰμάτια *to wrap our* cloaks *close round us*, Ar. Eccl. 99; συστέλλου σεαυτόν *gird up your* loins, *get ready for action*, Ib. 484; συσταλείς *tucked up, ready for action*, Id. Vesp. 424, Lys. 1042. 2. *to cloak, hide*, Plut. Galb. 18.

συστενάζω, *to lament with*, τινί Eur. Ion 935; absol., Ep. Rom. 8. 22.

συστενάχομαι [ᾰ], = foreg., Nonn. D. 40. 163.

σύστενος, ον, *running to a narrow point*, Antimach. Fr. 89.

συστενοχωρέω, *to drive into a narrow place together, trammel quite up*, Plut. 2. 601 D;—where, however, it may be intr., cf. στενοχωρέω.

συστένω, = συστενάζω, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 11, 4.

συστερέομαι, Pass. *to be deprived together*, τιμῆς Schol. Il. 1. 505.

συστεφᾰνηφορέω, *to wear a crown with*, v. συγκανηφορέω.

συστεφανίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *wearing a crown together*, Byz.

συστεφᾰνόω, *to crown with* or *together*, Anth. P. 5. 36:—Pass. *to wear a crown with*, συνεστεφανοῦτο καὶ συνεπαιώνιζε τῷ Φιλίππῳ Dem. 380. 27: *to be crowned together*, C. I. 3200, 4353.

συστέφομαι, Pass. *to be crowned together*, C. I. 4240 c, 4380 g.

συστήκω, late pres. formed from συνέστηκα, *to be coëxistent*, Basil.

σύστημα, τό, *a whole compounded of several parts* or *members*, *a complex* or *organised whole*, *a system*, Plat. Epin. 991 E, Arist. G. A. 2. 4, 36., 3. 9, 3; τὸ ὅλον σ. τοῦ σώματος Dion. H. de Rhet. 10. 6:—in literary sense, *a composition*, ἐποποιικὸν σ. Arist. Poët. 18, 13:—τέχνη ἐστὶ σ. ἐκ καταλήψεων ἐγγεγυμνασμένων Luc. Paras. 4, cf. Arr. Epict. 1. 20, 5, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 173, etc. 2. *an organised government*, *constitution*, Plat. Legg. 686 B, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 8, 6; σ. δημοκρατίας, πολιτείας Polyb. 2. 38, 6., 6. 11, 3: *a confederacy*, σ. τῶν Ἀχαιῶν Id. 2. 41, 15, cf. 9. 28, 2:—it seems to have meant also *a college* or *guild*, C. I. 2508, 2562, 2699; or *a committee*, Ib. 2930. 3. *a body of soldiers*, *a corps*, commonly of a definite number, like τάγμα, σύνταγμα, σ. μισθοφόρων, ἱππέων, etc., Polyb. 1. 81, 11, etc.; but, τὸ τῆς φάλαγγος σ. the phalanx itself, Id. 5. 53, 3. 4. generally, *a flock*, *herd*, ζῴων, ἱπποτροφείων Id. 12. 4, 10., 10. 27, 2. 5. *a college* of priests or magistrates, Id. 21. 10, 11, Strab. 806, etc.; of the Roman Senate, Plut. Rom. 13. 6. in Music, *a system*, constituted according to intervals, as the Octave or Conjunct, Plat. Phileb. 17 D; v. Chappell Hist. of M. pp. 60 sq., 71 sq., 95. 7. in Metre, *the union of several versus nexi into one whole*, as in Anapaestics: cf. συνάφεια. 8. in Medicine, like ἄθροισις, *an accumulation of sediment*, Hipp. 1230 D, Galen.—The word first occurs in Hipp. and Plat., but is chiefly used in later Prose.

συστημᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *like an organised whole*, *systematic*, Plut. 2. 1142 F, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 41: σ. μέτρα *forming a complete system*, Hephaest. 111, etc.; cf. σύστημα 7. II. σ. σφυγμός a pulse *beating quickly but irregularly*, Galen.; σ. ἀνωμαλία Id.

συστηρίζω, *to confirm together*, Ptol.

συστῐχάομαι, *to accompany*, Ep. impf. -εστιχόωντο Nonn. D. 34. 255.

συστοιβάζω, *to stop up together*, Gloss.

συστοιχέω, *to stand in the same rank* or *line*, of soldiers, Polyb. 10. 21, 7. 2. *to be coördinate with*, *correspond to*, τινι Ep. Gal. 4. 25: *to walk according to*, τῷ λόγῳ Σωκράτους Muson. ap. Stob. 167. 12.

συστοιχία, ἡ, *a standing in one row* or *line*, ἡ τοῦ ἀμπέλου σ. Schol. Theocr. 1. 48. II. *a series* of things or ideas *belonging to the same class* or *kind*, Arist. An. Pr. 2. 21, 2, Top. 2. 9, 3, Theophr. C. P. 6. 5, 6; αἱ σ. ἐπαλλάττουσιν *the two series* have interchanging or common properties, Arist. An. Post. 1. 15, 3: cf. σύστοιχος. 2. in the Pythag. philosophy, *a coördinate* or *parallel series*, αἱ ἀρχαὶ αἱ κατὰ συστοιχίαν λεγόμεναι in *a series of coördinate pairs*, as *odd* and *even*, *one* and *many*, *right* and *left*, Arist. Metaph. 1. 5, 6, cf. 3. 2, 21., 9. 3, 10, P. A. 3. 7, 17, Eth. N. 1. 6, 7, al. 3. for the Gramm. sense, v. σύστοιχος 2.

σύστοιχος, ον, *standing in the same row* or *line with* others, *coördinate*, *correspondent*, opp. to ἀντίστοιχος (*standing in opposite rows*), as the elements of *air* and *fire*, *water* and *earth*, are σύστοιχα, but *water* and *fire*, *air* and *earth* are ἀντίστοιχα, Arist. Gen. et Corr. 1. 1, 14, cf. Meteor. 1. 3, 11; so, λέγεται σύστοιχα τὰ τοιάδε· οἷον τὰ δίκαια καὶ ὁ δίκαιος τῇ δικαιοσύνῃ Id. Top. 2. 9, 1, cf. Rhet. 1. 7, 27; σύστοιχα ἀλλήλοις Id. P. A. 3. 7, 17; τὸ γλυκὺ καὶ τὸ λευκὸν (λιπαρὸν?) καλῶ σύστοιχα Id. de Sens. 7, 14; ὁ γλυκὺς καὶ λιπαρὸς καὶ ὅσοι σ. τούτοις Theophr. C. P. 6. 4, 2:—Adv., τὰ συστοίχως λεγόμενα Arist. de Sens. 7, 14. 2. in Gramm., letters classed acc. to the organ of pronunciation are σύστοιχα, viz. the labials π β φ, the palatals τ δ θ, the gutturals κ γ χ: this relation of letters is called συστοιχία, (whereas their relation as tenues, medial, and aspirates was called ἀντιστοιχία, e. g. ἡ φιάλη κατ' ἀντιστοιχίαν ἐστὶ πιάλη, Asclep. ap. Ath. 501 B). 3. generally, *consonant*, *congruous*, νοῦς Luc. Hist. Conscr. 43.

συστολή, ἡ, (συστέλλω) *a drawing together*, *drawing up*, *contraction*, ἡ εἰς ἑαυτὸν σ. Plut. 2. 564 B: esp. in Medic., a diseased *contraction* or *spasm* of the heart, Herophil. ap. Plut. 2. 903 F, Diog. L. 7. 111, Galen. 2. *contraction*, *limitation*, συστολῆς μᾶλλον ἢ προσθέσεως δεῖσθαι τὰς τιμάς Plut. Caes. 60, cf. 2. 135 C. 3. metaph. *repression*, Plut. 2. 544 E, etc.; in Gramm. *the change of a long vowel into a short* e. g. ἔσαν for ἦσαν: also *a pronouncing as short* a syllable that is strictly long:—so also in Music. 4. *a lessening* of expenses, *retrenchment*, Polyb. 27. 12, 4. 5. *spareness*, *tenuity*, τῶν ἀγαλμάτων Demetr. Phal. § 14. 6. *pusillanimity*, Poll. 5. 122, Io. Damasc.—A late word, in all senses opp. to διαστολή.

συστολίζω, = συστέλλω, *to put together*, *fabricate*, ἀγάλματα λίνῳ *with* or *out of* yarn, Eur. Or. 1435. II. *to unite*, Μούσας σ. Χάρισιν Anth. P. 7. 419.

συστομόομαι, Pass. *to be joined by a mouth*, στόματι μεγάλῳ σ. τῇ Μαιώτιδι λίμνῃ Strab. 308: cf. ἀναστομόω 1. 3, συναναστομόομαι.

σύστομος, ον, *with a narrow mouth*, opp. to μεγαλόστομος, of fishes, Arist. P. A. 3. 1, 12; of vessels, συστομώτερος σκάφης Menand. Ἐφεσ. 5; πίθος μέγας καὶ σ. Moer. 2. *mouth to mouth*, of a kiss, Teleclid. Ἀψ. 2.

συστονᾰχέω, = συστενάζω, Q. Sm. 1. 296.

συστορέννῡμι, *to spread together*, Diphil. Κιθαρ. 1: **συστορνύω**, Iambl.

συστοχάζομαι, Dep. *to aim at together*, τινος M. Anton. 3. 11.

συστρᾰτάομαι, = συστρατεύω, Ep. impf. -όωντο Nonn. D. 17. 138.

συστρᾰτάρχης, ου, ὁ, *a joint-commander*, Byz.

συστρᾰτεία, ἡ, *a common campaign*, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 6, Dio C.

συστρᾰτεύω, fut. -εύσω, more often in Med. -εύομαι, fut. -εύσομαι:—*to make a campaign* or *serve together*, *to join* or *share in an expedition*, absol., Hdt. 5. 44., 6. 9., 9. 11, Thuc. 1. 99., 2. 56, Xen., etc.; τινί with another, Hdt. 7. 11., 9. 106, Thuc. 2. 12, Xen., etc.; μετά τινος Thuc. 2. 29, 80, etc.; σύν τινι Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 36.—Hdt. always uses it in Med., as also Plat. (Rep. 468 B, 471 D); Thuc. prefers the Act., but also uses the Med., cf. 1. 99., 2. 12, al., with 2. 56, 80, al.; Xen. has both, but more commonly the Med., as also Lys. 160. 32, etc.

συστρᾰτηγέω, *to be the fellow-general of*, τινος Dem. 401. 2, Plut. II. trans. *to help in procuring*, τὴν κάθοδόν τινι Strab. 259.

συστράτηγος, ὁ, *a fellow-general*, *partner in command*, Eur. Phoen. 745, Thuc. 2. 58, Plat., Xen., etc.: fem. **συστρατηγέτις**, Nicet.

συστρᾰτιώτης, ου, ὁ, *a fellow-soldier*, Lat. *commilito*, Xen. An. 1. 2, 26, Plat. Rep. 556 C, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 9, 1:—fem. -ῶτις, ιδος, Themist. 197 C; τύχῃ σ. χρῆσθαι Joseph. B. J. 6. 9, 1.

συστρᾰτολογέομαι, Pass. *to be enlisted together with*, τινι Nicet. 237 A.

συστρᾰτοπεδεύομαι, Dep. *to encamp along with*, τινι or σύν τινι Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 19, An. 2. 4, 9:—in Byz. also **συστραπεδεύω**.

σύστρεμμα, τό, *anything twisted up together*, like συστροφή II: hence, 1. *a globe*, *ball*, σ. ἐξ ἐρίων Paul. Aeg. 3. 27; ἐκ σχοινίου Hesych. s. v. σπεῖον; ὄμβρου συστρέμματα *round drops* of water, Arist. Mund. 4, 6. 2. *a body of men*, *a crowd*, *concourse*, Polyb. 1. 45, 10., 4. 58, 4:—*a band* or *company banded together*, LXX (2 Regg. 4. 2, al.):—esp. *a corps of* 1024 *men*, whence **συστρεμματάρχης**, Arr. Tact. p. 10, cf. C. I. 285. 3. 3. *a tumour*, Hipp. Prorrh. 112, cf. 1028 E, Galen., etc. b. *a concretion* in the bowels, Hipp. 1139 A, Antyll.

συστρεμμάτιον, τό, Dim. of σύστρεμμα, σ. ὕδατος *a whirlpool*, Arist. Mirab. 29. 2. *a little knot* or *coil*, Poll. 4. 116.

συστρεπτικός, ή, όν, *congelative*, of cold, Hipp. 1175 C: v. συστρέφω I. 6.

συστρέφω, fut. ψω, *to twist up*, *roll up into a ball*, Lat. *conglobare*, of a whirlwind, μή σ' ἀναρπάσῃ .. συστρέψας ἄφνω Aesch. Fr. 195, cf. Ar. Lys. 975, Thesm. 61: of animals, *to gather* themselves *together*, in preparing to spring, σ. ἑαυτὸν ὥσπερ θηρίον Plat. Rep. 336 B; σ. τὴν αὐχένα, of one struggling to get loose, Eupol. Incert. 54; συστρέψαι ἑαυτόν, of the dolphin, Arist. H. A. 9. 48, 5; φρυγάνων πλῆθος σ. Act. Ap. 28. 3:—Pass. of a whirlwind, Menand. Incert. 7. II. often of soldiers, σ. ἑωυτοὺς *to form in a compact body*, for attack or defence, *to collect* themselves, *rally*, Hdt. 9. 18; σ. εἰς ταὐτό (sc. τὰς ἵππους) Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 16: metaph., σ. ἑαυτόν *to collect* oneself, Plat. Rep. 336 B:—oft. in Pass., συστραφέντες *in a body*, Hdt. 4. 136., 6. 6, 140; συστρεφόμενοι Id. 9. 62, Thuc. 7. 30; ξυνεστρέφοντο ἐν σφίσιν αὐτοῖς Id. 2. 4; ὅσον .. ἦν ξυνεστραμμένον Ib.; ἐπὶ πεντήκοντα ἀσπίδων συνεστραμμένοι ἦσαν *they were formed in a mass* 50 deep, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 12:—so of bees, etc., Arist. H. A. 9. 42, 5, cf. 37, 10. 2. of soldiers, also, συστρέφειν ἐπὶ δόρυ *to wheel* them to the right, Xen. Lac. 13, 6; so, prob., σ. τὸν ἵππον *to turn* him *sharply*, Plut. Pyrrh. 16; σ. τὴν ὄψιν Satyr. ap. Ath. 248 E. III. *to form into an organised whole*, *unite*, σ. τὸ Μηδικὸν ἔθνος Hdt. 1. 101; τοὺς τὰς οὐσίας ἔχοντας Arist. Pol. 5. 5, 1:—Pass. *to unite*, *to club together*, *conspire*, Thuc. 4. 68., 8. 54; ἐπί τινα Aeschin. 52. 6. IV. *to collect*, *gather*, σ. αἷμα εἰς .. Hipp. Aph. 1254:—Pass., νιφετοῦ συστραφέντος Arist. Mund. 4, 8; of humours, *to gather*, *come to a head*, φύματος συστραφέντος Hipp. Progn. 45; of gravel *collecting* in the bladder, Id. Aër. 286. V. *to twist* or *curl* the hair, Theodect. ap. Strab.:—Pass., αἱ συνεστραμμέναι τῶν τριχῶν Clem. Al. 289; συνεστραμμένα ξύλα *knotted*, *gnarled*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 11, 2; σ. ῥίζα Id. C. P. 1. 3, 3; κιττὸς συνεστραμμένος ταῖς ῥίζαις Id. H. P. 3. 18, 9. VI. *to condense*, *congeal*, *harden*, τὸ ψυχρὸν συστρέφει Ath. 41 B; τὰ γυμνάσια τὰς σάρκας σ. Antyll. in Medd. Vett. p. 98:—Pass. *to be condensed*, *acquire substance* or *consistency*, ἀφρὸς σ. Arist. H. A. 6. 15, 7; σπέρμα Ib. 3. 22, 3; νέφος ἐστὶ πάχος ἀτμῶδες συνεστραμμένον Id. Mund. 4, 5; σωμάτιον συνεστραμμένον Arr. Epict. 1. 24, 8. VII. of sentences, narratives, and the like, *to bring into a close form*, *compress*, ἐὰν μὴ συστρέφῃ τὰ πράγματα Cratin. Κλεοβ. 1; ἐνθυμήματα σ. Arist. Rhet. 3. 18, 4; σ. τὰ νοήματα, τὸν νοῦν ἐν ὀλίγοις ὀνόμασι Dion. H. de Isocr. 11, al.; and absol., συστρέψας γράφει writes *briefly*, *curtly*, Aeschin. 68. 2; σ. εἰπεῖν Dion. H. de Lys. 24:—often in Pass., ῥῆμα βραχὺ καὶ συνεστραμμένον a short and *pithy* saying (so Cicero *contortus*), of the Lacedaemonians, Plat. Prot. 342 E, cf. Dion. H. de Rhet. 5. 7 (where λέξις σ. is opp. to διῃρημένη); ἡ Ἀττικὴ γλῶσσα σ. τι ἔχει Dem. Phal. 177; συνέστραπται τοῖς νοήμασι Dion. H. de Lys. 5, cf. Id. de Dem. 19;—cf. συνεστραμμένως. b. also *to speak* or *write in an involved style*, *twist* one's words, Antiph. Ἀφροδίσ. 1. 17, Φιλοθ. 1. 17.

συστροβέω, *to whirl* or *wind together*, Pedias. Mul. Mal. 18, Planud.

συστροβῐλέω, = foreg., Phryn. 396.

συστρογγύλλω, *to roll up into a ball*:—οὐσίαν συνεστρόγγυλεν *played at ball with* it, i. e. *squandered* it (*made ducks and drakes of it* is our phrase), Alex. Φαιδρ. 2. 4; οὐσίδιον .. συνεστρόγγυλα κἀξεκόκκισα (vulg. συνεστρογγύλικα), Nicom. Incert. 1;—cf. σφαῖρα I.

συστροφή, ἡ, *a twisting together*, σ. χαυνὴν λαμβάνειν *to be* loosely *twisted*, of yarn, Plat. Polit. 282 E. 2. *a turning round*, Plut. 2. 891 E. 3. *condensation*, *density*, Arist. Probl. 34. 7. 4. metaph., of style, *terseness*, Dion. H. de Dem. 18, de Thuc. 53. II. *that which is rolled into one mass*, *any dense mass*, like σύστρεμμα: hence, 1. *a collection*, *gathering*, πλήθεος σ. Hdt. 7. 9, 2: *a seditious meeting*, *mob*, Polyb. 4. 34, 6; κατὰ συστροφὰς in *knots*, Dion. H. 5. 31, etc.; μετὰ συστροφῆς in *close array*, Diod. 11. 8:—also, *a swarm* of bees, LXX (v. l. Judic. 14. 8); *a flock* of birds, Artemid. 2. 20;—of other things, σ. δρυῶν Dio Chrys. p. 61. 2. *a morbid collection* or *deposit*, of tubercles, Hipp. Art. 807; αἱ περὶ τοὺς κονδύλους σ. chalk-stones, Diosc. 1. 35: σ. νεύρων *a complication* of nerves or sinews, Id.: *a tumour*, Galen. Lex. Hipp., cf. Plut. 2. 664 F. 3.

a knot in wood, Theophr. H. P. 5. 2, 3., 5, 1. 4. *συστροφή*, with or without *ὄμβρου*, *a sudden storm* of rain, Polyb. 3. 74, 5., 11. 24, 9; so, σ. *ἀνέμου*, *πνεύματος* *a whirlwind*, Phryn. 176, LXX (Hos. 4. 19); *νεφελώδεις* σ. Clem. Al. 489. 30:—metaph., *αἱ* σ. *τῶν παθῶν* Ibid.—Cf. *συστρέφω* throughout.

συστροφία, ἡ, *versatility*, Polyb. 24. 2, 2; Reisk. suggested *εὐστροφίας*. II. *familiarity* with an author, Dion. H. de Dinarch. 7: in Diod. Excerpt. 580. 46, Wess. *συντροφίαν*.

συστροφόομαι, Pass. *to become dizzy*, Hesych.

συστρώννυμι, *to spread out together*, Eunap. p. 111.

συστυγνάζω, *to mourn with one*, Simpl. Epict. p. 336 Schweigh.

σύστῡλος, ον, *with columns standing close*, Vitruv. 3. 2.

συστύφω [ῡ], *to draw together*, *contract*, *τὰ στόματα τῶν φλεβῶν* Hipp. 369. 33:—Pass. *to be gloomy*, *morose*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1497, Hesych.

συσφάζω, *to slay along with*, *οὐ χρὴ .. σοι .. συσφαγῆναι* Eur. I. T. 685.

συσφαιρίζω, *to play at ball together*, Plut. 2. 94 A, Antyll. in Medd. Vett. p. 122.

συσφαιριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who plays at ball with another*, Ep. Plat. 363 D, Ath. 19 A.

συσφαιρόω, *to round off* or *make quite round*, Byz.

συσφάλλομαι, Pass. *to fall with*, *τινι* Max. Tyr. 13. 4.

συσφηκόω, *to join closely together*, Timon ap. Diog. L. 2. 6.

συσφίγγω, *to bind close together*, *condense*, *συμπήγνυσι καὶ* σ. [*τὴν χιόνα*] *ἀήρ* Arist. Plant. 2. 3, 10:—Pass., Ib. 2. 6, 5, cf. Anth. Plan. 199: metaph., σ. *τὸν λόγον* Walz Rhett. 3. 536.

συσφιγκτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *σφιγκτήρ* III, Io. Chrys.

σύσφιγκτος, ον, *laced close together*, Aquila V. T. (Ex. 28. 4).

σύσφιγμα, τό, in pl. *chains*, Symm. V. T.; so **συσφίγξεις**, αἱ, Aquila V. T.

συσφραγίζω, v. *συσσφραγίζομαι*.

συσχετήριον, τό, *a repository*, *coffer*, Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 1082.

συσχημᾰτίζω, *to conform* one thing *to* another, σ. *τι πρός τι* Arist. Top. 6. 14, 4; absol., Plut. 2. 83 B:—Pass. *to form oneself after* another, *to be conformed* to his example, *πρός τινα* Plut. 2. 100 F; *πρός τι* Id. Num. 20; *τινι* Ep. Rom. 12. 2, 1 Pet. 1. 14, Clem. Al. 194; of actors or orators, Walz Rhett. 5. 610. II. Pass., of the constellations, *to stand in mutual opposition*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 33, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. 142; whence **συσχημᾰτισμός**, ὁ, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 30; **συσχημάτισις**, ἡ, Procl.

συσχῐδής, ές, *rent asunder*, Greg. Naz.

συσχολάζω, *to devote one's leisure to* anything *with* others: *to be a fellow-pupil* or *companion in philosophy*, *to pass one's time with* or *together*, Plut. Lycurg. 16, Alc. 24; *τινί with* another, Ath. 168 A, Luc. Jud. Voc. 8, Alex. 65, etc.; *τινὶ παρά τινι* Ath. 354 E.

συσχολαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a school-fellow*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 349, Plut. 2. 47 E; σ. *τινος* Diog. L. 7. 9; *τινος παρά τινι*, Strab. 614.—The word is noted as not Att. by Phryn. and Thom. M.

σύσχολος, ὁ, = foreg., Cosmas Hieros. in Mai Spicil. 2. 268.

σύτο [ῠ], v. sub *σεύω*.

σύφαξ, ὁ, = *γλεῦκος*, Hesych.: hence **συφακίζω**, = *ὀπωρίζω*, Id. (Perhaps akin to *ὀπός*, *sucus*, O. H. G. *saf*; Engl. *sap*.)

σῦφαρ, τό, *a piece of old* or *wrinkled skin*, Sophron ap. E. M., Call. Fr. 49: *the slough* of a serpent, Lat. *exuviae*, Luc. Hermot. 79, cf. A. B. 66. 2. *the skim* of milk, = *γραῦς*, Hesych. 3. *a wrinkled fig*, Id. II. as Adj., *σῦφαρ*, ὁ, ἡ, *wrinkled*, *decrepit*, Lyc. 793.

σῠφεός, ὁ, *a hog-sty*, Od. 10. 238., 14. 13, 73; *συφεόνδε to the sty*, Id. 10. 320:—Ep. form **συφειός**, Ib. 389. (From *σῦς*: perh. for *συ-Ϝεός*.)

σῠφεών, ῶνος, ὁ, later form for *συφεός*, Byzant.

συφορβέω, *to be a swineherd*, Schol. Od. 17. 219.

σῠφόρβιον, τό, = *συοφόρβιον*, Anth. P. 11. 363, etc.

σῠφορβός, ὁ, (*σῦς*, *φέρβω*) *a swineherd*, Il. 21. 282, Od. 14. 504, Theocr., Plut.; in Prose, **συοφορβός**, q. v.:—Hom. also uses **ὑφορβός**, (as *ὗς* for *σῦς*), when the metre requires it, *δῖος ὑφορβός* Od. 14. 3, 413, al.—Noted as not Att. by Thom. M.

σῠφός, ὁ, = *συφεός*, Lyc. 676, Poll.

σύφος, α, ον, Aeol. for *σοφός*, E. M.

συχνάζω, fut. *άσω*, *to be frequent*, *to do* or *come frequently*, = *θαμίζω*, Eust. Opusc. 242. 79, E. M.

συχνάκῐς [ᾰ], Adv. *frequently*, *often*, *ofttimes*, Arist. Plant. 2. 2, 6, Luc. Scyth. 2.

σύχνασμα, τό, *that which is done frequently*, Poll. 6. 183.

συχνεών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a thicket*, Aquila V. T.

συχνολουσία, ἡ, *frequent bathing*, Aët. ap. Soran. p. 266 Dietz.

συχνός, ή, όν. I. in sing., 1. of Time, *long*, σ. *χρόνος* Hdt. 8. 52, Plat., etc.; *χρόνῳ οὐ* σ. *ὕστερον*, σ. *ὕστερον χρόνῳ* Xen. An. 1. 8, 8, Plat. Gorg. 518 D;—c. gen., *συχνὸν τοῦ βίου a great part* of life, Ep. Plat. 322 E:—hence, 2. *long* in point of time, σ. *λόγος a long*, *unbroken* speech, Plat. Gorg. 465 E, etc.; *μάλα* σ. *λόγος* Id. Theaet. 185 E; σ. *τῶν λόγων* Id. Gorg. 519 E; σ. *πραγματεία long*, *wearisome*, Dem. 1242. 2. II. of Number, like *πολύς*, *many*, *ἔθνεα* Hdt. 1. 58; *πόλιες* Id. 6. 33; *πόνοι* Ib. 108; *πρόλογοι* Ar. Ran. 1237; *πληγαί*, *κακά* Id. Av. 1014, Plat., etc.; *ἡμέρας συχνάς* for *many* days *together*, Id. Prot. 313 A, Dem. 932. 27; *τεκεῖν πέντε συχνά* five *at once*, Plut. 2. 429 F:—c. gen., *συχναὶ τῶν νήσων* Hdt. 3. 39; *τῶν ληφθέντων* σ. Thuc. 4. 106, cf. Xen. An. 5. 4, 16, etc.:—absol., *συχνοί many people together*, Ar. Ran. 1267, Thuc., etc.; *ἄλλοι* σ. *many* others, Ar. Eccl. 388. 2. with sing. nouns, *great*, *large*, *λεπαστή* Theopomp. Com. Παμφ. 2; *σφύραινα* Antiph. Εὐθ. 3; *τὸ πολίχνιον* σ. *ποιεῖν* to make the small town *populous*, Plat. Rep. 370 D; so, σ. *χώρα* Strab. 698; *οἰκία* Anon. ap. Suid.:—but commonly b. *much*, *great*, σ. *οὐσία* Ar. Pl. 754; *πειθώ* Plat. Rep. 414 C; σ. *ἔργον great*, *difficult*, Ib. 511 C; σ. *εὐλάβεια*, *σκέψις*, *μελέτη great*, *constant*, Ib. 539 A, Lys. 968 B, Theophr.; σ. *εἶδος often-recurring*, Plat. Polit. 287 E; *ἡ διοίκησις* σ. the expense was *great*, Dem. 1359. 9; σ. *αἷμα ἐρρύη* Hipp. 1229 D; σ. *δεῖπνον plentiful*, Anth. P. 6. 203; σ. *θεραπεία*, *πληθύς*, *δύναμις*, etc., Plut. Poplic. 5, etc.:—c. gen., *τῆς μαρίλης συχνήν* Ar. Ach. 350. III. of Space, *far*, *distant*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 10.

B. the Adv. *συχνῶς* (Antipho 122. 37) is rare, the neut. *συχνόν*, *συχνά* being used instead, 1. *often*, *much*, *συχνὸν διαμαρτάνειν* Plat. Phaedr. 257 C; *συχνὰ χαίρειν ἐᾶν* Id. Phileb. 59 B; so, *ἐπὶ συχνόν* Hipp. Fract. 761. 2. *far*, *διαλείπειν συχνὸν ἀπ' ἀλλήλων* Xen. An. 1. 8, 10; *προελαύνειν* Id. Cyr. 6. 3, 12; *ἀποπτῆναι* Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 10. II. the dat. *συχνῷ* is often joined with a Comp. Adj., like *πολλῷ*, σ. *βελτίων far* better, Plat. Legg. 761 D; *νεώτερος ἐμοῦ καὶ συχνῷ* younger *by a good deal*, Dem. 1002. 23. III. Comp. Adv. *-οτέρως*, E. M., Byz.; *-ότερον* Aristaen. p. 86, Theod. Stud. (Acc. to Pott, for *συγχνός*, *συν-εχνός*, from *σύν*, *ἔχω*, cf *συν-εχής*.)

συχνο-σύνθετος, ον, *compounded of many words*, Eust. 1277. 48.

συώδης, ες, (*εἶδος*) *swine-like*, *swinish*, *gluttonous*, Plut. 2. 716 E, v Jac. Philostr. Imag. 511: *brutish*, *stupid*, Phot. Bibl. 54. 14, Eunap.

σφάγᾰνον, τό, a word coined to expl. *φάσγανον*, Schol. Il. 1. 190.

σφᾰγεῖον, τό, (*σφάζω*) *a bowl for catching the blood of the victim* in sacrifices, Eur. El. 800, I. T. 335, Cycl. 395, Ar. Thesm. 754; for Aesch. Ag. 1092, v. *ἀνδροσφαγεῖον*. II. like *σφάγιον*, *the victim* itself, Eur. Tro. 742.

σφᾰγεύς, έως, ὁ, (*σφάζω*) *a slayer*, *butcher*, Eur. Rhes. 251, I. T. 623, H. F. 451, etc.: *a murderer*, *cut-throat*, Lex ap. Andoc. 11. 2, Dem. 175. 27:—in Soph. Aj. 815, *ὁ σφαγεὺς ἕστηκε*, of the sword on which Ajax is about to throw himself:—*a sacrificial knife*, Eur. Andr. 1134.

σφᾰγή, ἡ, (*σφάζω*) *slaughter*, *butchery*; the sing., often in Eur., as Hec. 571, 1037, al.; in pl., Aesch. Eum. 187, 450, Soph. El. 37, Eur. Hec. 522, al.; *ἕστηκε .. μῆλα πρὸς σφαγὰς πυρός* ready for the sacrificial fire (where Musgr. suggests *πάρος*), Aesch. Ag. 1057; *πολυθύτους τεύχειν σφ.* to offer many sacrifices, Soph. Tr. 756:—also in Prose, *ὑπὸ σφαγῆς* Plat. Rep. 610 B; *θανάτους τε καὶ σφαγάς* Id. Legg. 682 D; *σφαγὰς ποιεῖσθαι* Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 2; *σφαγὰς ποιεῖν* Ib. 2. 2, 6, Isocr. 178 E, Dem. 424. 22; *σφαγὰς ἐμποιεῖν* Isocr. 103 D. 2. with collat. sense of *a wound*, *αἱ ἐμαὶ σφ.* Soph. Tr. 573, cf. 717; *ἐκφυσιῶν .. αἵματος σφαγήν* the blood gushing from the wound, Aesch. Ag. 1389; *καθάρμοσον σφαγάς* close *the gaping wound*, Eur. El. 1228; *ἐσφάγη .. σφαγὴν βραχεῖαν* Ath. 381 B. II. *the throat*, the spot where the victim is struck (*κοινὸν μέρος αὐχένος καὶ στήθους σφαγή* Arist. H. A. 1. 14, 2, cf. Lat. *jugulum*, *jugulari*), Antipho 137. 28; in pl., like Lat. *fauces*, *ἐν σφαγαῖσι βάψασα ξίφος* Aesch. Pr. 863; *ἐς σφαγὰς ὦσαι ξίφος* Eur. Or. 291; so in Prose, *οἰστοὺς .. ἐς τὰς σφ. καθέντες* Thuc. 4. 48; *εἰς τὴν κεφαλὴν .. διὰ τῶν σφαγῶν* Arist. H. A. 3. 2, 6.

σφαγιάζομαι, fut. *άσομαι*: Dep.: (*σφάγιον*):—*to slay a victim*, *sacrifice*, *ταῦρον* Hdt. 9. 61, 72; absol., *ἐσφαγιάζετο αὐτῷ* [*τῷ ποταμῷ*] Id. 6. 76; (but just below, *σφαγιασάμενος τῇ θαλάσσῃ ταῦρον*), cf. Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 20, An. 4. 5, 4; *σφ. εἰς τὸν ποταμόν* Ib. 4. 3, 18. II. an Act. **σφαγιάζω** occurs in Ar. Av. 569, Diod. 13. 86, Plut.; also part. pres. in pass. sense, Ar. Av. 570; and aor. part. *σφαγιασθείς*, in pass. sense, Hdt. 7. 180, Xen. Lac. 13, 8, C. I. (add.) 2561 *b*. 26.

σφᾰγιασμός, ὁ, *a slaying*, *sacrificing*, Eur. El. 200, Plut. Ages. 6.

σφᾰγιαστήριον, τό, = *σφαγεῖον* I, Schol. Lyc. 194.

σφᾰγίδιον, τό, Dim. of *σφαγίς*, Suid.

σφάγιον [ᾰ], τό, *a victim*, *offering*, Soph. Ant. 1291; *σφάγιον ἔθετο μητέρα* Eur. Or. 842; *σὴν παῖδ' Ἀχιλλεῖ σφ. θέσθαι* Id. Hec. 111; *διδόναι τύμβῳ σφ.* Ib. 121; *αὐτὰς ἔδοσαν σφάγιον τοῖς πολίταις ὑπὲρ τῆς χώρας* Dem. 1398. 7:—mostly in pl., *σφάγια παρθένους κτανεῖν* Eur. Ion 278; *τὰ σφ. ἐγίνετο καλά* Hdt. 6. 112, cf. Aesch. Theb. 379, Xen. An. 1. 8, 15; *οὐ γάρ σφι ἐγίνετο τὰ σφ. χρηστά* Hdt. 9. 61, 62; *τὰ σφ. οὐ δύναται καταθύμια γενέσθαι* Id. 9. 45; *τῶν σφ. οὐ γινομένων* (without any Adj.) not *proving favourable*, Id. 9. 61; *σφάγια ἔρδειν*, *τέμνειν* Aesch. Theb. 230, Eur. Supp. 1196; *προφέρειν* Thuc. 6. 69; *ἅπτεσθαι τῶν σφ.* Antipho 130. 39; *τὰ σφ. δέξαι*, addressed to a god, Ar. Lys. 204. 2. in Eur. also *slaughter*, *sacrifice*, *δοῦλα σφάγια* Hec. 137; *σφάγια τέκνων* Or. 815, cf. 658.

σφάγιος, α, ον, *slaying*, *slaughtering*, *σφ. μόρος slaughter*, Soph. Ant. 1291: *fatal*, *deadly*, Hipp. Fract. 775; *σφ. ξίφεα* Manetho 1. 316. II. Hesych. *σφαγία· ἡ τῆς ἱερουργίας ἡμέρα*.

σφᾰγίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a sacrificial knife*, Eur. El. 811, 1142: generally, *a knife*, Polyaen. 3. 9, 40.

σφᾰγῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, (*σφαγή* II) *of the throat*, Lat. *jugularis*, *φλὲψ σφαγῖτις* Polybus ap. Arist. H. A. 3. 3, 2.

σφάγμα, τό, *slaughter*, Schol. Eur. Hec. 132.

σφάγνος, ὁ, = *σφάκος* I, Diosc. 3. 40. II. = *ἀσπάλαθος*, Id. Noth. 1. 19.

σφᾰδάζω, *to toss the body about*, *to struggle*, of unbroken horses, Aesch. Pers. 194; *εἰκὸς σφαδάζειν ἦν ἄν*, *ὡς νεόζυγα πῶλον* Eur. Fr. 818. 3, cf. 1009; *σὺ δὲ σφ.*, *πῶλος ὣς εὐφορβίᾳ* Soph. Fr. 727: of men, *to struggle spasmodically*, *be in convulsions*, Hipp. 606. 17; in death, Plut. Anton. 76; so, of wounded horses, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 37; of a dying fish, Polyb. 34. 3, 5, Ath. 283 C: cf. *ἀσφάδαστος*. 2. *to struggle*, *shew impatience*, Plut. 2. 10 C (ubi v. Wytt.), 550 E; *ἐπὶ τὴν μάχην* Id. Caes. 42; *πρὸς τὸν ἀγῶνα* Id. Philop. 6; *πρὸς δόξαν* Id. 2. 1100 A; *ὑπὲρ κτημάτων* Id. Ages. 35.—Hdn. π. μον. λεξ. p. 23 prescribes the form *σφαδάζω*, contr. from *σφαδαΐζω*, cf. *σφαδασμός*, and v. *ματάζω*, *τεράζω*. (Prob. from √ΣΠΑ, *σπά-ω*, *σπα-σμός*, *σπαί-ρω*, π being aspirated after σ,

as in σφριγάω σπαργάω, σφονδύλη σπονδύλη, σφυράς σπυράς, σφυρίς σπυρίς :—Curt. connects it with σφεδανός, σφοδρός, σφενδόνη.)

σφῠδανός, ή, όν, v. l. Il. 11. 165., 16. 372, for σφεδανός, q. v.

σφάδασμα, τό, = sq., Byz., Eccl.

σφᾰδασμός, ὁ, like σπασμός, *a spasm, convulsion*, Plat. Rep. 579 E: in Epiphan., σφαδαϊσμός.

σφᾰδαστικῶς, Adv. *convulsively*, Eust. 1693. 5.

σφάζω,, Hom., Hdt., and old Att.; in Com. and Prose, from Plat. downwards, **σφάττω**; Boeot. **σφάδδω** Anecd. Oxon. 4. 325: fut. σφάξω: aor. ἔσφαξα: pf. ἔσφακα, known from plqpf. ἐσφάκειν Dio C. 73. 6., 78. 7 :—**Pass.**, fut. σφᾰγήσομαι Eur. Andr. 315, Heracl. 583, and late Prose: aor. ἐσφάγην [ᾰ] Trag. and late Prose; more rarely ἐσφάχθην Hdt. 5. 5, Pind. P. 11. 36, Eur. I. T. 177 (nowhere else in Trag.): pf. ἔσφαγμαι Od. 10. 532, Dem. 642. 19. (From √ΣΦΑΓ, as appears from σφᾰγ-ῆναι, σφᾰγ-ή, σφαγ-εύς.) *To slay, slaughter*, properly *by cutting the throat* (v. σφαγή II), in Hom. always of cattle, μῆλ' ἀδινὰ σφάζουσι καὶ εἰλίποδας ἕλικας βοῦς Od. 1. 92., 4. 320, cf. 9. 46., 23. 305, Il. 9. 467. **II.** esp. *to slaughter* victims for sacrifice, Il. 1. 459, etc.; σφ. ἐπ' ὤμων μόσχον *to cut* its *throat*, as it hung from the servant's shoulders, Eur. El. 813; σφ. παρθένου δέρην Id. Or. 1199. **2.** generally *to slay, kill*, first applied to human victims, as Iphigenia, Menoeceus, Pind. P. 11. 36, Eur. Phoen. 913, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1433, Cho. 904; σφ. τινὰ ἐς τὸν κρητῆρα so that the blood run into the bowl, Hdt. 3. 11 :—Pass., σφάζεται ἐς τὸν τάφον Id. 5. 5, cf. Eur. El. 92; πρὸς βωμῷ σφαγείς Aesch. Eum. 305, cf. Eur. I. A. 1516 :—then, **3.** of any slaughter by knife or sword, Hdt. 5. 25., 7. 107, Aesch. Ag. 1433; σφ. ἑαυτόν Thuc. 2. 92; σφ. καὶ ἐκδέρειν Plat. Euthyd. 301 C :—still more generally, σφ., ὥσπερ οἱ λύκοι τὰ πρόβατα Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 9.

σφαῖρᾰ, ας, ἡ, *a ball, playing-ball*, σφαίρῃ παίζειν to play *at ball*, Od. 6. 100; σφαῖραν ῥίπτειν Ib. 115; σφ. καλὴν μετὰ χερσὶν ἕλοντο 8. 372; σφαίρῃ ἀν' ἰθὺν πειρήσαντο Ib. 377; ὥσπερ σφαῖραν ἐκδεξάμενος τὸν λόγον Plat. Euthyd. 277 B; ῥαπτὴ σφ. (cf. δωδεκάσκυτος), Anth. P. 12. 44, cf. Nicom. Εἰλειθ. 1. 25; ἡ διὰ τῆς σφαίρης ὄρχησις Ath. 14 D: —metaph., σφαῖραν ἀπέδειξε τὴν οὐσίαν, just like συστρογγύλλω (q. v.), Alex. Φαῖδρος 2. 3. On the game, v. Meineke ad Antiph. Incert. 7. **2.** *any ball* or *globe*, Parmen. ap. Plat. Soph. 244 E, etc.: *a sphere*, as a geom. figure, Tim. Locr. 95 E, etc. :—esp. *the terrestrial globe, the earth*, Strab. 96: *an artificial globe*, Hermesian. 88, Strab. 546: (the doctrine that the earth was spherical prob. first appears in Plat., v. Phaedo 97 D, and cf. εἴλω v) :—also *a star*, σφ. πλανωμένη, opp. to σφ. ἀπλανής (a fixed star), Plut. 2. 1028 A. **3.** *a hollow sphere* or *globe*: in the Ancient Physics, from the time of Anaximander, the earth was supposed to be the centre of a series of *concentric spheres* or *globes* revolving round it, one appropriated to the stars, another to the moon, another to the sun, the heavenly bodies being set therein like studs (cf. the Homeric οὐρανός) :—this theory was worked out by the Pythagoreans, who imagined these spheres revolving round a central fire, and arranged after the intervals of the musical scale, Stob. Ecl. 1. p. 500, Plut. ap. Eus. P. E. 22 B sq., Cic. de Rep. 6. 18 (with the notes of Macrob.), Grote's Plato 1. pp. 6, 13 sqq. This doctrine of *revolving spheres* was maintained by Eudoxus and other Greek astronomers, Arist. Metaph. 2. 8, 9–13, cf. de Cael. 2. 3 and 4, Meteor. 1. 4, 4., 2. 2, 6, Theophr. Ign. 4. V. Lewis' Astron. of Ancients, pp. 209 sq. **4.** *a weapon of boxers*, prob. *an iron ball*, worn with padded covers (ἐπισφαίρια) instead of boxing-gloves (ἱμάντες) in the σφαιρομαχίαι, Plat. Legg. 830 B, v. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 80 B. **5.** αἱ σφ. τοῦ ὀφθαλμοῦ the eye *balls*, Arist. Probl. 31. 7. **6.** σφ. θαλαττία *a sea-urchin*, Id. H. A. 9. 14, 2. **7.** *a pill*, Archigen. in Medd. Vett. 161, etc.

σφαιρ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *president of the* σφαιρομαχία, C. I. 4794.

σφαιρεύς, έως, ὁ, a Spartan youth, between ἐφήβεια and manhood, Paus. 3. 14, 6, C. I. 1386, 1432 ;—prob. from his then beginning to use *the boxing-gloves* (σφαῖρα 1. 4), or to play at *foot-ball*, cf. Müller Dor. 4. 5. § 2.

σφαιρηδόν, Adv. *like a sphere, globe*, or *ball*, ἧκε δέ μιν σφαιρηδὸν ἑλιξάμενος Il. 13. 204, cf. Anth. P. 6. 45, etc.

σφαιρίδιον [ρῐ], τό, Dim. of σφαῖρα, Eumath. 37 B, 45 A.

σφαιρίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ: Lacon. **φαιρίδδω**, Hesych. *To play at ball*, Plat. Theaet. 146 A, Damox. Incert. 1, Plut., etc. **II.** Pass. *to roll like a ball*, πρὸς ἔδαφος Leo Diac. 83 D. **2.** to expl. τυμπανίζομαι, Hesych.

σφαιρικός, ή, όν, *globular, spherical*, Plut. 2. 883 B, v. l. Arist. P. A. 4. 5, 35, Ptol., etc. :—Adv. -κῶς, *like a globe, spherically*, Arist. Mund. 3, 5, Plut. 2. 404 F. **II.** *of* or *about a sphere*, τὰ σφαιρικά *the geometry of the sphere*, Euclid. **2.** *of* or *about the celestial sphere*, ὁ σφ. λόγος *the doctrine of the spheres*, Diod. 4. 27; so, τὰ σφαιρικά Anth. P. 11. 318, Eus. P. E. 98 C; ἡ τῶν σφ. ἀστρονομία, a work cited by Olympiod.; also ἡ -κή (sc. ἐπιστήμη), Iambl., Nicom. **III.** ἡ -κη (sc. τέχνη) = ἡ σφαιριστική, Ath. 14 C, 15 C.

σφαιρίον, τό, like σφαιρίδιον, Dim. of σφαῖρα, Theophr. H. P. 3. 7, 4, Ep. Plat. 312 D: *a globe* or *ball of flowers, corymbus*, Diosc. 2. 213. **II.** *a molecule, atom*, Democr. ap. Arist. de An. 1. 4, 19. **III.** *a round ticket* or *token*, entitling the bearer to a present specified upon it, Dio C. 61. 18. **IV.** *the end of the nose*, Poll. 2. 80, Oribas.

σφαίρισις, ἡ, *a playing at ball*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 15.

σφαίρισμα, τό, = σφαίρισις, Eust. 1601. 63: **σφαιρισμός**, ὁ, Artemid. 4. 69.

σφαιριστήριον, τό, *a ball-court*, Theophr. Char. 5 (6).

σφαιριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a ball-player*, Anth. P. 5. 214, Antig. Car. ap. Ath. 548 B.

σφαιριστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for playing at ball*, ἐπιμέλεια Arr. Epict. 2. 5, 20; ὁ σφαιριστικός *a clever player* Poll. 9. 107: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *skill in ball-play*, Timocr. ap. Ath. 15 C, etc.

σφαιρίστρα, ἡ, = σφαιριστήριον, susp. l. in Plut. 2. 839 B; to be defended perhaps by the analogy of ἀλινδήθρα, ποτίστρα, etc.

σφαιρῖτις κυπάρισσος, ἡ, a kind of *cypress*, so called from its globular fruit, Galen.

σφαιρο-γρᾰφία, ἡ, *a delineation of the globe*, Theophr. ad Autol. 3. 2.

σφαιρο-δρόμος, ον, *coursing through the sphere* (of heaven), Tzetz.

σφαιρο-ειδής, ές, *ball-like, globular, spherical*, Hipp. Aër. 289, Democr. ap. Arist. de An. 1. 2, 3, Plat. Tim. 33 B, 63 A, etc.; σφαιροειδὲς *a rounded end* (cf. σφαιρόω II), Xen. An. 5. 4, 12 :—Adv. -δῶς, Diog. L. 7. 158, etc. **II.** τὸ σφ. *a spheroïd*, Archimed.

σφαιρο-θεσία, ἡ, *astronomical position*, Schol. Arat. 147.

σφαιρο-κύλῐσις, ἡ, *motion of spheres*, Caesario Quaest. 36.

σφαιρομᾰχέω, *to spar with the* σφαῖραι (σφαῖρα I. 4), Plat. Legg. 830 E. **2.** *to play at ball*, Polyb. 16. 21, 6.

σφαιρομᾰχία, ἡ, *a sparring-match with the* σφαῖραι (σφαῖρα I. 4), Aristom. Διον. 3. **II.** *a game at ball*, Poll. 3. 148, 150; and **-μάχια**, τά, a Lacedaemonian game, Eust. 1601. 25, Schol. Od.

σφαιρομάχος, ὁ, *one who spars with the* σφαῖρα (I. 4), A. B. 602.

σφαιρό-μορφος, ον, *globe-shaped, spherical*, Ideler Phys. 2. 206.

σφαιρο-παίκτης, ου, ὁ, *a player at ball*, Gloss.: **-παικτέω**, Suid.: **-παικτικός**, ή, όν, Walz Rhett. 5. 22.

σφαιρο-ποιός, όν, *making globular* or *spherical*, Gloss.: **-ποιέω**, *to make so*, Strab. 55, cf. Plut. 2. 355 A: **-ποιΐα**, ἡ, Theon, etc.

σφαῖρος, ον, = σφαῖρα, the condition of the Universe (ὁ Κόσμος), when brought together by Eros, Emped. 168, 176.

σφαιρο-σύνθετος, ον, *constructed in spherical form*, Pisid.

σφαιρόω, *to make globular* or *spherical*, v. Grote Plato 1. 41 :—Pass. *to be rounded*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 6, Diosc., etc.; στήθεα δ' ἐσφαίρωτο his chest *was round and arched*, Theocr. 22. 46. **II.** in Pass., also, of blunted weapons, ἀκόντια ἐσφαιρωμένα spears *with buttons* at the point, like our foils, Xen. Eq. 8, 10; opp. to λελογχωμένα, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 1, 17, cf. σφαιρωτός, σφαιροειδής.

σφαίρωμα, τό, *anything made round* or *globular*: **1.** *the round weight, in steelyards*, Arist. Mechan. 20, 2. **2.** in pl. *the buttocks*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 211. **3.** *a sphere* or *star*, Manetho 5. 32, Or. Sib. 3. 88.

σφαιρών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a round fishing-net*, Opp. H. 3. 83.

σφαίρωσις, ἡ, *a spherical shape, rotundity*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 62.

σφαιρωτήρ, ὁ, *a leathern thong, latchet*, because cut from the leather in circles, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 184, LXX (Gen. 14. 23, but in Cod. Vat. σφυρωτῆρος). **II.** *a ball* to ornament pillars, *a knop*, LXX (Ex. 25. 31).

σφαιρωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who makes round*, Synes. H. 5. 17.

σφαιρωτός, ή, όν, *rounded*, Opp. C. 2. 92. **II.** *with a ball* or *button at the end*, like ἐσφαιρωμένος, Xen. Eq. 8, 10.

σφᾰκελίζω, *to suffer from* σφάκελος, *to be gangrened, mortify*, ἐσφακέλισέ τε τὸ ὀστέον καὶ ὁ μηρὸς ἐσάπη Hdt. 3. 66; σφακελίσαντος τοῦ μηροῦ καὶ σαπέντος Id. 6. 136, cf. Plat. Tim. 74 B, 84 B, Arist. H. A. 3. 13, 2; also in Pass., ἐσφακελίσθη ὁ ἐγκέφαλος Hipp. Aph. 1260, cf. 463. 10. **2.** of the effect of severe cold on single limbs, *to be frost-bitten*, Dion. H. Epit. 12. 8. **3.** of plants and trees, *to be blighted*, Arist. de Juvent. 6, 3, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 4, etc. **II.** generally, *to have spasms* or *convulsions*, like σφαδάζω, ἀπορεῖν καὶ σφ. τῷ δείνῳ Cratin. Incert. 48, cf. Pherecr. Κραπ. 1.

σφᾰκελισμός, ὁ, = sq., ὀστέων Hipp. Art. 799; τοῦ ἐγκεφάλου Id. 463. 7; cf. Arist. P. A. 3. 9, 16; of plants, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 12, etc.

σφάκελος [ᾰ], ὁ, *gangrene, mortification, sphacelus*, or, of bones, *caries*, Hipp. Aph. 1261 τοῦ ἐγκεφάλου Id. Aër. 287: the technical word is γάγγραινα, cf. Galen. 2. 263. **2.** generally, *a spasm, convulsion*, like σφαδασμός, Aesch. Pr. 878; κατὰ δ' ἐγκέφαλον πηδᾷ σφ. Eur. Hipp. 1353: metaph., σφ. ἀνέμων *the convulsive fury* of winds, Aesch. Pr. 1046.

σφᾰκελώδης, ες, *like gangrene*, Archig. ap. Galen. 3. 263.

σφάκος, ὁ, the plant *sage*, Lat. *salvia*, Cratin. Incert. 135, Eupol. Αἶγ. 1, Ar. Thesm. 486; still called ἐλελισφακιά in Greece, v. Schneid. Ind. Theophr., cf. ἐλελισφάκος, φασκομηλία, σφάγνος. **II.** a kind of *tree-moss*, found on oaks, Plin. 24. 17; also written *sphagnos*, Ibid. and 12. 50; φάσκον in Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 6; **φάσκος** in Hesych.

σφάκτης (al. -τής), ου, ὁ, *a slayer, murderer*, Zenob. Prov. 3. 94.

σφακτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for slaughtering*, μάχαιρα Zonar. Lex.

σφακτός, ή, όν, *slain, slaughtered*, δαίς Eur. Hec. 1077.

σφάκτρια, fem. of σφάκτης, *a priestess*, ap. Suid.; v. Jac. Anth. P. 594.

σφάκτρον, τό, (σφάζω) *a tax paid for victims*, Poll. 10. 97.

σφᾰκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *abounding in sage*, Hesych.

σφάλαξ, ακος, ὁ, v. sub σπάλαξ.

σφαλάσσω, *to sting, scratch*, Hesych.

σφᾰλερό-νηκτος, ον, *dangerous to swim*, ποταμός Poll. 3. 103.

σφᾰλερός, ά, όν, (σφάλλω) *likely to make one stumble* or *trip*: metaph. *slippery, perilous, dangerous*, Lat. *lubricus*, τυραννὶς χρῆμα σφαλερόν Hdt. 3. 53; τῶν γνωμέων .. τὴν σφαλερωτέρην σεωυτῷ Id. 7. 16, 1; σφαλερὸν ἡγεμὼν θρασύς Eur. Supp. 508; τοῦτο δέ γ' ἐστὶν τὸ καλὸν σφαλερὸν Id. I. A. 22; βιοτὰ .. ἐπὶ παντὶ σφαλερὰ κεῖται Id. Fr. 908; πάντων σφαλερώτατον, of future events, Thuc. 4. 62, cf. Hipp. Aph. 1244; of poems, Plat. Legg. 810 B; σφ. τόπος a place *where the symptoms are dangerous*, Hipp. Progn. 44 :—σφαλερόν [ἐστι], c. inf.,

Plat. Rep. 450 E, Legg. 688 B; σφ. τὸ ἐπιχειρῆσαι Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 2. II. (σφάλλομαι) *ready to fall, tottering, reeling, staggering*, κῶλα Aesch. Eum. 371; ῥῦμα Soph. Aj. 159; σφ. πρὸς ὑγίειαν ἕξις *uncertain* in point of health, Plat. Rep. 404 A. III. of persons, where the sense often fluctuates between I and II, ἴχνεσι σφαλεροί Nic. Al. 189, cf. 800; σφ. σύμμαχοι *tottering, uncertain*, Dem. 11. 3; προστάτης σφ. Poëta ap. Stob. t. 43. 3.—Adv. -ρῶς, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 601, Isocr. 104 A.

σφᾰλερότης, ητος, ἡ, *delusiveness, uncertainty*, Byz.

σφᾰλίζω, *to fetter*, Hesych., Phot. II. *to shut up, close*, τὰ λουτρά, τὸ στόμα, Byz.

σφαλλός or **σφαλός**, ὁ, *a round leaden plate*, which was thrown by a strap attached to a ring, a variety of the δίσκος, Hesych., Poll. 8. 72. II. *a round block of wood* with two holes for the feet, *a pair of stocks*, Epich. ap. Ath. 36 D (vulg. σφάκελος), Hesych., Poll.: cf. σφέλας.

σφάλλω: fut. σφᾰλῶ, Thuc. 7. 67, Plat.: aor. 1 ἔσφηλα, Ep. σφῆλα Od. 17. 464, Dor. ἔσφᾱλα Pind. O. 2. 145: pf. ἔσφαλκα Polyb.:—Pass., fut. σφᾰλήσομαι Soph. Tr. 719, 1113, Thuc., etc.; often in med. form σφᾰλοῦμαι Soph. Fr. 513, Xen. Symp. 2, 26: aor. ἐσφάλην [ᾰ] Hdt. and Att.; ἐσφάλθην only in Galen.: pf. ἔσφαλμαι Eur. Andr. 897, Plat.: plqpf. ἔσφαλτο Thuc. 7. 47.—The aor. 2 act. and med., ἔσφᾰλον, -όμην, used by very late writers, has been introduced by copyists into Thuc. 1. 140., 5. 110., 6. 23, etc. (From √ΣΦΑΛ come also σφάλμα, σφαλ-ερός, ἀ-σφαλ-ής, also σφηλ-ός (ἔ-σφηλ-α), ἐρί-σφηλ-ος: cf. Skt. *sphal, sphul, sphal-âmi, sphul-âmi* (*vacillo, concutio*); Lat. *fall-o, fall-ax*, etc.; O. H. G. *fall-an* (*fall-en, fehlen; to fall, fail*); the s being dropped, as in φηλός, φηλητής, φηλόω, Lat. *funda* = σ-φενδόνη, *fungus* = σφόγγος.) *To make to fall, throw down, overthrow*, properly *by tripping up* (*pedes fallere*, Liv. 21. 36), *to trip up in wrestling*, οὔτ' Ὀδυσεὺς δύνατο σφῆλαι οὔδει τε πελάσσαι Il. 23. 719; οὐδ' ἄρα μιν σφῆλεν βέλος Od. 17. 464; σφ. Ἕκτορα Pind. O. 2. 145; ἀλλάλως σφάλλοντι παλαίσμασι Theocr. 24. 110; σφ. ἵππους Eur. Hipp. 1232; σφ. γόνυ τινός Id. Heracl. 129; σφ. τινὰ γνύξ Ap. Rh. 3. 1310; ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν Diod. 14. 23; αἱ πόσεις σφ. σώματα Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 10, cf. 1. 3, 10: —σφ. ναῦς *to throw* her *on her beam-ends*, Plut. Them. 14, Polyaen. 3. 11, 13:—ἵππος σφ. τὸν ἀναβάτην *throws* him, Xen. Eq. 3, 9:—Pass. *to be tripped up*, Φρυνίχου παλαίσμασιν Ar. Ran. 689; of a drunken man, σφαλλόμενος προσέρχεται *reeling, staggering*, Id. Vesp. 1324; σφ. ὑπὸ οἴνου Xen. Lac. 5, 7; σφ. ἵππος Plut. Philop. 18; σφ. ἱππεύς *is thrown*, Xen. Eq. 7, 7. II. generally, *to cause to fall, overthrow, defeat*, βίᾳ σφάλλει καὶ μεγάλαυχον Pind. P. 8. 19; ἀνθρώπων κακῶν ὁμιλίαι σφ. τινά Hdt. 7. 16, 1; σμικροὶ λόγοι ἔσφηλαν ἤδη καὶ κατώρθωσαν βροτούς Soph. El. 416; σφάλλω.. ὅσοι φρονοῦσι μέγα Eur. Hipp. 6; ὀργὴ πλεῖστα σφ. βροτούς Id. Fr. 31; ἡ καταφρόνησις, ἡ ἀπειρία σφ. τινά Thuc. 1. 122., 2. 87; absol., ἀτρεκεῖς ἐπιτηδεύσεις σφ. μᾶλλον ἢ τέρπουσι Eur. Hipp. 261:—also of things, ἁμαρτίαι σφ. σωτηρίαν Soph. Fr. 204; δειναὶ τύχαι σφ. δόμους Eur. Med. 198; σφ. τὰς πόλεις Thuc. 3. 37, etc.; σφ. δίκαν Eur. Andr. 780:—σφάλλων, name of a throw of the dice, Eubul. Κυβ. 2. 5:—Pass. *to be overthrown, to fall, fail, be undone, become helpless*, persons falling from high fortunes, σφαλεὶς γὰρ οὐδεὶς εὖ βεβουλεῦσθαι δοκεῖ Aesch. Fr. 258, Soph. Tr. 297, 719, Eur., etc.; ἢν σφαλῇ ἡ Ἑλλάς Hdt. 7. 168; ἤν ἄρα τι σφαλλώμεθα, opp. to κατορθοῦν or κατορθοῦσθαι, Thuc. 1. 140, Ar. Ran. 736, Pl. 351; σφαλλομένους ἐπανορθῶν Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 6; ταῖς τύχαις σφάλλεσθαι Thuc. 2. 87, cf. 43; ὑπὸ νόσων, ἔρωτος, μέθης ἐσφαλμένος Plat. Rep. 396 D; ὑπὸ χρόνων σφ. *to suffer* from length of time, Id. Legg. 769 C: —c. dat. modi, σφάλλεσθαι ἀξιόχρεῳ δυνάμει Thuc. 6. 10; τοῖς ἀγῶσι Id. 7. 61; τοῖς ὅλοις Polyb. 1. 43, 8:—with a Prep., ἐν τῇ μάχῃ Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 2, cf. Hdt. 7. 50, 1; ἐν τοῖς λόγοις Plat. Gorg. 461 D; περί τι Id. Rep. 451 A; περί τινος Plut. 2. 164 C; and with a neut. Adj., ἐν μέγα σφάλλεσθαι Plat. Legg. 648 E:—so, ἐν τοῖς δικασταῖς, κοὐκ ἐμοί, τόδ' ἐσφάλη this *mishap took place* by means of.., Soph. Aj. 1136; οὔ τι μὴ σφαλῶ γ' ἐν σοί *I shall* not *fail* in thy business, Id. Tr. 621. III. *to baffle, foil, balk, disappoint, frustrate*, of an oracle, Hdt. 7. 142; θεὰ σφ. τινά Soph. Aj. 452, cf. Eur. Alc. 34, Andr. 223; ἐκ τοῦ φανεροῦ τὴν πόλιν σφ. Aeschin. 71. 20:—Pass. *to err, go wrong, be mistaken*, κατά τι Hdt. 7. 52, Soph. El. 1481, Eur. I. A. 1541, Plat., etc.; μῶν ἐσφάλμεθ'; *am I mistaken?* Eur. Andr. 896; ἡ ψυχὴ πολλὰ σφάλλεται Isocr. 9 B; γνώμῃ σφαλέντες Thuc. 4. 18; σφ. διανοίᾳ Plat. Soph. 229 C; so, σφ. τὴν γνώμην, τὸν λογισμόν Clearch. ap. Ath. 590 C, Plut. Sull. 15. 2. the Pass. is also used in Att. c. gen. rei, *to be balked of* or *foiled in* a thing, ᾗ καὶ πατήρ τι σφάλλεται βουλευμάτων; Aesch. Eum. 717; γάμου, δόξης, τύχης Eur. Or. 1078, Med. 1010, Phoen. 758; τῆς δόξης Thuc. 4. 85; τοῦ αὐχήματος Id. 7. 66, cf. 5. 110; οὐκ ἔσφαλται τῆς ἀληθείας Plat. Crat. 436 C; also, σφάλλεσθαι ἀνδρός *to lose* him, Soph. Tr. 1113; τοῦ πάντος Plut. Brut. 20:—σφάλλειν τινὰ ἀπ' ἐλπίδος *to balk* him of his hope, Luc. Dem. Enc. 29.

σφάλμα, τό, *a trip, stumble, false step*, Anth. P. 7. 634, Manetho 4. 289. II. metaph., 1. *a fall, failure, defeat*, Hdt. 7. 6., 9. 9, Thuc. 5. 14, etc.; σφάλματα ποιεῖν *to cause losses*, Plat. Polit. 298 B. 2. *a fault, failing, error*, Hdt. 1. 207., 7. 10, 6; τὰ πρόσθε σφ. Eur. Andr. 54, Supp. 416, cf. Plat. Theaet. 167 E, Rep. 487 B.

σφαλμάω, or -έω, = σφάλλομαι, Polyb. 35. 5, 2:—Hesych. explains σφαλμάω by σκιρτάω, σφαδάζω.

σφᾰλός, ὁ, v. σφαλλός.

σφάλτης, ου, ὁ, *one who trips up* or *throws down*, Lyc. 207.

σφάξ, σφαγός, = σφαγή II, Schol. Eur. Hec. 566; elsewh. only in compos., διασφάξ, etc., Lob. Paral. 97. II. σφάξ, σφᾱκός, Dor. for σφήξ.

σφᾰρᾰγέομαι, Dep. *to burst with a noise, to crackle, sputter*, as liquids when thrown upon the fire, ῥίζαι σφαραγεῦντο the roots of the eye *crackled* or *hissed* (when Ulysses burnt them with the hot stake), Od. 9. 390. II. *to groan with fulness, to be full even to bursting*, οὔθατα γὰρ σφαραγεῦντο 9. 440. Cf. σφάραγος.

σφᾰρᾰγίζω, *to stir up with noise and bustle*, σὺν δ' ἄνεμοι ἐνοσίν τε κόνιν τ' ἐσφαράγιζον Hes. Th. 706.

σφάραγος, ὁ, *a bursting with a noise*.—This word is cited in Gramm., but only occurs in the derivs. σφαραγέομαι, -ίζω, and the compds. βαρυ-, ἐρι-σφάραγος. (The Root is found in Skt. *sphurg, sphurg-âmi* (*tono*), *vishpurg* (*strepo*): Lith. *spragu* (*crepare*):—it is difficult not to refer σπαργάω, σφριγάω to the same Root, cf. σφαραγέομαι II.)

σφᾶς and **σφάς**, acc. of σφεῖς, q. v.: but σφάς [ᾱ], acc. fem. of σφός.

σφάττω, later Att. for σφάζω, impf. ἔσφαττον:—no pres. σφάσσω occurs.

σφε, with apostr. σφ', acc. masc. and fem. of σφεῖς, = αὐτούς, αὐτάς, *them*, Il. 19. 256, Simon. 98, Pind. P. 5. 115, Aesch. Theb. 630, 788, 864, Soph. O. T. 1505, O. C. 605, 1669, and late Poets; once in Hdt. (7. 170, with v. l. σφέας); never in Com. (for Ar. Eq. 1020 is a burlesque oracle), nor in Prose. 2. as acc. dual, = αὐτώ, αὐτά, Il. 11. 111, Od. 8. 271., 21. 192, 206. 3. neut. acc. pl., = αὐτά, Theocr. 15. 80. II. in Attic Poets also as acc. sing. of ἵ, = αὐτόν, αὐτήν, *him, her*, Aesch. Pr. 9, Theb. 469, al., Soph. O. T. 761, O. C. 40, Ant. 44, Ph. 200, al., Eur., cf. Valck. Hipp. 1253; so also in Pind. I. 6 (5). 108, and later Poets; also in Hdt. 3. 52, 53. (V. σφεῖς, οὗ.)

σφέᾶ, σφέᾶς, v. sub σφεῖς.

σφεδᾱνός, ή, όν, = σφοδρός, *vehement, violent*, στάσιες Xenophan. 1. 23; γέννες λέοντος Anth. P. 11. 219; κάρηνον Nic. Th. 642. II. in Hom. only as Adv. *eagerly*, σφεδανὸν Δαναοῖσι κελεύων Il. 11. 165., 16. 372; σφεδανὸν ἔφεπ' ἔγχεϊ 21. 542 (where Heyne, with Aristarch., wrote σφεδανῶν, from σφεδανάω, *raging*, cf. Theognost. Can. 12, Hesych.; but v. Spitzn. ad h. l. et ad 11. 165).

σφεῖς (prob. from σϝεῖς, cf. οὗ):—masc. and fem. pl. of the personal Pron. of 3rd person, *they*, = αὐτοί, Hdt. 7. 168, Thuc. 5. 46, Plat., etc.: —the uncontr. form σφέες is never found, Dind. praef. Hdt. p. xx:—the obl. cases only are used by Hom. 2. Gen. σφέων, in Hom. of course a monosyll., and sometimes enclitic, Il. 18. 311, Od. 3. 134; poët. σφείων only in Il., and always in phrase ὦσαν ἀπὸ σφείων, 4. 535., 5. 626, etc.: Att. σφῶν, also in Hom. in the phrase σφῶν αὐτῶν, Il. 12. 155., 19. 302. 3. Dat. σφισι (-ιν), 17. 453., 22. 288; σφίσιν Aesch. Pr. 481, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 5, and often in late Prose; more common in the apoc. forms σφι, σφιν, Hom., Hdt., etc.; in Att. Poets always σφιν (σφιν is restored by Elmsl. in Soph. O. C. 421); sometimes elided σφ', Il. 3. 300., 8. 4, etc.:—properly enclit., but σφὶν δ' αὐτοῖς Hes. Op. 56 (as cited by ap. Apoll. de Pron. 125):—the use of σφι, σφιν as dat. sing. for οἱ is rare, h. Hom. 18. 19., 30. 9, Aesch. Pers. 759, Soph. O. C. 1490, v. Lob. Aj. 801; (in Od. 15. 524, σφιν should with Voss be referred to *all* the suitors, and in Hes. Sc. 113, to Ares *and* Cycnus). 4. Acc. σφέᾰς Hom. and Hdt., mostly enclit., and then always to be pronounced as one *long* syllable, as is proved by Od. 8. 315; for where a *short* syll. is wanted, σφᾶς is now restored from the MSS.: when accentuated in Hom. it is a dissyll., Il. 12. 43, Od. 12. 225, etc., (so that in Od. 8. 480., 13. 276, the accent should be taken off): Ep. σφείας (or σφεῖας) Od. 13. 213: Att. σφας (enclit.) or, when a long syll. is required, σφᾶς, Aesch. Pr. 128, Soph. O. T. 1470, 1508, O. C. 486, Ant. 128, Eur.; apoc. σφε (v. sub voce):—neut. σφέα (v. infr. III. 1). II. Rare dialectic forms:—Lacon. dat. φιν, E. M. 702. 41; used also by late Ep., Call. Dian. 125, 213, Fr. 183, and Nic.: Aeol. dat. and acc. ἄσφι, ἄσφε, Sappho 48, Alcae. 69: Syrac. dat. and acc. ψιν, ψε, Sophron ap. Apoll. de Pron. 386, 388, Theocr. 4. 3.—For the dual v. σφωέ. III. Usage:—in Hom. this Pron. is always personal, and therefore he uses no neut.; in Od. 9. 70., 10. 355, indeed, it refers to a *thing*, which however is a *feminine* noun; but in Ion. Prose occurs the neut. pl. σφέα, Hdt. 1. 46, 89., 2. 119., 3. 53 (MSS. σφε), 7. 50; cf. σφε 3. 2. this Pron. is used both for the demonstr. αὐτοί, *they*, and for the reflex. αὐτῶν, etc., *themselves*;—as early as Hom. the notion is often strengthd., σφῶν αὐτῶν, v. supr.; σφέας αὐτούς Od. 12. 225; σφᾶς αὐτούς Hes. Th. 34; σφᾶς ἑαυτάς Hipp. 996 B (which is prob. corrupt), v. Thom. M. p. 826; it sometimes stands for ἀλλήλους, Hes. Sc. 403, cf. Xen. Lac. 1, 5; παρά σφιν ἑκάστῳ, rare phrase for παρὰ σφεων ἑκάστῳ, Il. 5. 195. 3. we must here remark a rare usage of σφεῖς for 2nd pers. pl., μετὰ σφίσιν for μεθ' ὑμῖν, 10. 398; so also in Hes. Op. 56 σφὶν αὐτοῖς for ὑμῖν αὐτοῖς; σφέας for ὑμᾶς in Hdt. 3. 71 (but with v. l. σφέα). 4. in late writers also of the 1st pers. (cf. σφέτερος, σφωΐτερος, ἑός), ἡμῖν ἐνὶ σφίσι Ap. Rh. 2. 1278; σφᾶς αὐτούς for ἡμᾶς αὐτούς, Clem. Al. 170; censured by Luc. Soloec. 8, 9.

σφέκλον, τό, the Lat. *speculum*, Jo. Philop.

σφέλας, τό, *a footstool*, Od. 18. 394: Ep. pl. σφέλα Od. 17. 231; dat. σφέλαϊ Ap. Rh. 3. 1169. II. *the pedestal* of a statue, Inscr. Del. in C. I. 10. III. *a hollow block of wood*, for putting anything into, Nic. Th. 644.

σφέλμα, τό, *the blossom of the holm-oak* (πρῖνος), Hesych.

σφενδάμνῐνος, η, ον, *of maple wood*, τράπεζαι Cratin. Incert. 9: metaph. for *tough, stout*, '*hearts of oak*,' Ar. Ach. 181: cf. πρίνινος.

σφένδαμνος, ἡ, *the maple*, Lat. *acer*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 3, 1, etc.

σφενδικίζω, = σφενδονάω, Luc. Pseudol. 24; but dub.

σφενδοβόλον, τό, a kind of catapult; **σφενδοβολιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, Byz.

σφενδονάω, *to sling, to use the sling*, Thuc. 2. 81, Xen. An. 3. 3, 7, 15, etc.; σφ. τοῖς λίθοις Ib. 17; ἐν τῷ σφενδονᾶν ἡ χεὶρ γίνεται κέντρον Arist. Mechan. 12, 3. 2. *to strike by slinging*, θηρία Greg. Naz.; τὰς αὔρας Babr. 26. 5:—metaph., ἔντερ' ἀλὶ καὶ σιλφίῳ σφ.

Axionic. Χαλκ. 2. II. *to throw as from a sling*, Lxx (1 Regg. 25. 29):—Pass., ἐκ κλιμάκων ἐσφενδονᾶτο χωρὶς ἀλλήλων μέλη Eur. Phoen. 1183, cf. Heliod. 10. 30. 2. *to move like a swing, to swing to and fro*, ὅπλισμα .. διαφέρων ἐσφενδόνα Eur. Supp. 715.

σφενδονέω, later form of σφενδονάω, Strab. 734 (perh. f. l.), Tzetz.

σφενδόνη, *a sling*, Lat. *funda*, being a strip of leather broad in the middle and narrow at each end, Il. 13. 600 (where it is used as *a bandage*), Archil. 3, Eur. Phoen. 1142, Ar. Av. 1185, Thuc. 4. 32; σφενδόνῃ οὐκ ἂν ἐφικοίμην αὐτόσ' could not reach it *with a sling*, Antiph. Ἀφρ. γον. 1. 19. 2. metaph., σφενδόνας ἀπ' εὐμέτρου with well-measured *throw, as from a sling*, Aesch. Ag. 1010. II. *anything of like shape*: 1. *a sling for a disabled arm*, Hipp. Art. 793, v. Il. l. c.:—also *a band round the middle*, Lat. *subligaculum*, Hipp. 656. 29., 687. 54. 2. *a headband* worn by women, *broad in front*, Poll. 5. 96, Eust.; v. Winckelm. *Gesch. d. Kunst* 3. 2, § 13. 3. *the hoop* of a ring *in which the stone was set* as in a sling, esp. *the outer* or *broader part round the stone*, as in Lat. *funda* for *pala annuli*, Eur. Hipp. 862, Plat. Rep. 359 E sq., Arist. Phys. 3. 6, 10; cf. Ruhnk. Tim. 4. *the white of the eye*, Poll. 2. 70. 5. *a strip-shaped travelling map*, like the Tabula Peutingeriana. 6. like *funda, an elliptical arch, a vaulted way*, Nicet. Ann. 153 A, 200 A, Malal. III. *the stone* or *bullet of the sling*, Xen. An. 3. 4, 4., 5. 2, 14, etc.; τοιαύταις σφ., of hailstones, Ar. Nub. 1125. (σ-φενδ-όνη is the Lat. *fund-a*, the σ being lost, as in σφάλλω, *fallo*:—Curt. connects it with σφαδ-άζω, σφεδ-ανός, σφοδ-ρός, and σφόνδ-υλος, the common notion being that of *whirling round*.)

σφενδονηδόν, Adv. *like a sling*, Schol. Il. 11. 165, E. M. s. v. σφεδανόν.

σφενδόνησις, ἡ, *a slinging, the art thereof*, Hipp. Fract. 751, Plat. Legg. 794 C.

σφενδονήτης, ου, ὁ, *a slinger*, Hdt. 7. 158, Thuc. 6. 22, Plat. Criti. 119 B.

σφενδονητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for slinging*, εὐστοχία Schol. Lyc. 633:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of slinging*, Plat. Lach. 193 B.

σφενδονίζομαι, Pass. *to wear a tiara* (v. σφενδόνη II. 2), Byz.

σφενδονιστής, -ίτης, freq. v. ll. for σφενδονήτης.

σφενδονίστρα, ἡ, = σφενδόνη, Melet. in Anecd. Oxon. 3. 114.

σφενδονο-ειδής, ές, *sling-shaped*, Agathem. 1. p. 2 Huds.

σφεός (or **σφέος**), -εή, Dor. -εά, -εόν, poët. for σφός, σφέτερος, *your*, σφεὰ δώματα Ap. Rh. 1. 849, cf. 872. 2. = σός, *thine*, Alcman 38. 3. *his, her*, σφεᾶς ἔειξε χώρας Ibid.

σφετερίζω, fut. σω or ξω (v. infr.):—*to make one's own, appropriate, usurp*, ἐὰν ἐσμοὺς ἀλλοτρίους σφετερίζῃ τις Plat. Legg. 843 D; τὰ πράγματα κατὰ τὴν πόλιν ἐσφετέρισαν Ib. 715 A:—Pass., τῆς ἐσφετερισμένης ἀρχῆς App. Hann. 45. II. more commonly as Dep. **σφετερίζομαι**, σφετεριξάμενον πατραδέλφειαν Aesch. Supp. 39, cf. Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 36, Dem. 882. 12; σφ. τι ἀλλοτρίων Arist. Probl. 29. 14; τι τῶν πέλας Polyb. 2. 19, 4; ὅλον τὸν ἀκροατὴν σφετερισάμενος Luc. Calumn. 8; pf. pass. in same sense, Dion. H. 10. 32, cf. Dio C. 50. 1.

σφετερισμός, ὁ, *appropriation*, ἐπὶ σφετερισμῷ ἑαυτοῦ *for one's own use and advantage*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 13, 10:—also **σφετέρισις**, ἡ, Byz.

σφετεριστής, ὁ, *an appropriator*, opp. to ἐπίτροπος, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 33.

σφέτερος, α, ον, possessive Adj. of the 3rd pers. pl. σφεῖς, *their own, their*, Lat. *suus*, Hom., Hes., Pind., Aesch.; strengthd., αὐτῶν σφετέρῃσιν ἀτασθαλίῃσιν Od. 1. 7;—rare in Com., Ar. Ran. 1464, Fr. 128;—in Prose, the gen. ἑαυτῶν is commonly used for it, but σφέτερος also occurs, Thuc. 3. 95., 7. 1; τὰ σφέτερα *their own property*, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 12 (as in Od. 1. 274, al.); or *their interests*, Thuc. 2. 20; ὅσοι τὰ σφ. φρονοῦντες Id. 3. 68, cf. Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 5; τὸ σφέτερον *their own feelings*, Thuc. 6. 36; τὸ σφ. αὐτῶν *their own* business, Plat. Soph. 243 A; τὸ σφ. αὐτῶν σύμφερον *their own* proper interest, Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 18; ἀπὸ τῆς σφετέρας αὐτῶν (sc. χώρας) Xen. Ath. 2, 5; οἱ σφέτεροι *their own people*, Thuc. 6. 71, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 18. 2. also of the 3rd pers. sing., *his* or *her own, his, her*, for ἑός, ὅς, Hec. Sc. 90, Pind. O. 13. 86, P. 4. 147, Aesch. Ag. 760, Pers. 900, and in later Prose, Arist. Mund. 6, 16, Polyb., etc. II. in Poets sometimes also used of other persons: 1. of the 2nd pl., = ὑμέτερος, *your own, your*, Lat. *vester*, Il. 9. 327, Hes. Op. 2, Alcm. 37, Ap. Rh. 4. 1327, Anth. P. 9. 134; cf. σφεῖς III. 3. 2. of the 2nd sing., = σός, *thine own, tuus*, only in Theocr. 22. 67. 3. of the 1st sing., = ἐμός, *mine own, meus*, Id. 25. 163, Ap. Rh. 4. 1353. 4. also of the 1st pl., = ἡμέτερος, *our own, noster*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 10, Polyb. 11. 5, 3., 31, 6, App., etc.—Cf. σφός. (Cf. Lat. *vester*; and v. sub οὗ, σφε, σφεῖς.)

σφέων, Ep. and Ion. gen. of σφεῖς:—**σφῇ**, dat. fem. of σφός.

Σφήκεια, ἡ, *Wasp-land*, old name of Cyprus, Lyc. 447, Hesych.

σφηκεῖον, τό, *an insect that stings like a wasp*, Nic. Th. 738.

σφηκιά (not σφηκία), ἡ, *a wasps' nest*, Soph. Fr. 856, Eur. Cycl. 475, Ar. Vesp. 224, al.; σφηκιὰ ἐχθρῶν, opp. to ἐσμὸς φίλων, Plut. 2. 96 B.

σφηκίας, ου, ὁ, = σφηκίσκος II, Pherecr. Incert. 54. II. a verse divided by caesura into equal halves, Draco 141, 142.

σφηκίον, τό, *a cell in a wasps' nest*, as κηρίον in that of bees, Arist. H. A. 9. 41, 6, al., Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 7, Ael. N. A. 4. 39. II. Dim. of σφήξ, Epiphan.

σφηκίσκος, ὁ, *a piece of wood pointed like a wasp's tail, a pointed stick* or *stake*, elsewhere σκόλοψ, Ar. Pl. 301. II. in the Inscr. from the temple of Athena Polias (C. I. 160. 81), σφηκίσκοι are mentioned with ἱμάντες as *timbers for the roof*; so σφηκίσκοι and στρωτῆρες are mentioned together in Polyb. 5. 89, 6. Böckh. l. c. p. 281 believes that σφηκίσκοι are *the long timbers* or *rafters*, on which are laid the ἱμάντες and στρωτῆρες: cf. σφηκίας, σφήξ II. III. in Arist. Fr. 430, σφηκίσκος seems to be *a projecting stone* over the entrance-door of the δικαστήριον, painted so as to distinguish each court, v. Böckh. ib. p. 341.

σφηκισμός, ὁ, *an imitation of the hum of a wasp on the flute*, Hesych.

σφηκο-ειδής, ές, = σφηκώδης, Schol. Nic. Th. 816; also **σφηκιώδης**, ες, Epiphan.—Cf. σφηκώδης.

σφηκός, ὁ, = σφηκώδης I, Soph. Fr. 27. II. = σφήκωμα II, Hesych.

σφηκόω, fut. ώσω, (σφήξ) *to make like a wasp*, i. e. *to pinch in at the waist, to bind tightly*, Phryn. ap. Phot.; σφ. τὸ ὅλον σῶμα Heliod. 10. 31; χεῖρας Anth. Plan. 195; δέσμιον σφ. τινα Nonn. D. 1. 192; τοὺς κορακίνους Ael. N. A. 13. 17: aor. med. σφηκώσατο Nonn. D. 15. 147. II. used by Hom. once in Pass., πλοχμοί θ', οἳ χρυσῷ τε καὶ ἀργύρῳ ἐσφήκωντο braids of hair, which *were bound tightly*, Il. 17. 52; κόμη ἐσφηκωμένη Poll. 2. 25; σφηκούμενος *one binding up his hair*, Philo 2. 479; δειρὴν ἐσφήκωται *he is narrow* in the neck, Nic. Th. 289; θυρίδες εὖ καὶ καλῶς ἐσφηκωμέναι *well-closed* window-shutters, Aristid. 1. 348; so, καλύμματα ἐσφηκ. Anacr. 20. 3.—σφηκόω is often confounded with σφηνόω, as in Arat. 526, cf. 441.—Cf. διασφηκόομαι.

σφηκώδης, ες, contr. for σφηκοειδής, *wasp-like*, Schol. Nic. Al. 183: *pinched in at the waist like a wasp*, Ar. Pl. 561 sq. II. στίχος σφηκώδης a *wasp-like* verse, *with a time wanting in the middle*, Hephaest. 182, v. Buttm. Schol. Od. 10. 60; so, τὸ σφηκοειδές Eust. 641. 31.

σφήκωμα, τό, *the point of a helmet* where the plume is fixed in, εὐλόφῳ σφ. Soph. Fr. 314, cf. Ar. Pax 1216. II. = σφηνίσκος II, Diosc., Paul. Aeg. III. *a rope, cord*, Mauric. Strateg. 4. 3, cf. A. B. 64.

σφηκών, ὁ, *a wasps' nest*, prob. l. for σφηκωνεύς, Arist. H. A. 9. 41, 5.

σφῆλαι, σφῆλεν, v. sub σφάλλω.

σφηλός, ή, όν, *easily moved*, Hesych., who also cites its oppos., ἄσφηλος, = ἀσφαλής: in use we have only the compd. ἐρίσφηλος.

σφήν, σφηνός, ὁ, *a wedge*, Ar. Ran. 801, etc.;—used as *an instrument of torture*, Aesch. Pr. 64, Plut. 2. 498 D, Joseph. Macc. 8. 13, al.

σφηνάριον, τό, Dim. of σφήν, Oribas p. 10 Mai, Hesych., Suid.

σφηνεύς, έως, ὁ, *a sea-fish*, a kind of *mullet*, prob. from its wedgelike shape, Euthyd. ap. Ath. 307 B.

σφηνίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of σφήν, Hipp. Mochl. 863, Moschop. and Prod. ad Hes. Op. 421 (425). II. *a wedge-shaped bandage*, Paul. Aeg. III. *a mathematical solid of three unequal dimensions*, with v. l. σφηκίσκος, Hero and Nicom. Ar.

σφηνο-ειδής, ές, *wedge-shaped*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 6, 8, Oribas.

σφηνο-κέφᾰλος, ον, *with wedge-shaped* or *peaked head*, Strab. 70.

σφηνο-πώγων, ωνος, ὁ, *with wedge-shaped* or *peaked beard*, as Hermes is represented, Artemid. 2. 42, cf. Müller *Archäol. d. Kunst* § 379:—in Comedy old men were thus represented, Luc. Ep. Sat. 24.

σφηνόω, *to cleave with a wedge*, Geop. 17. 19, 4:—Pass. *to be so cloven*, Arist. Mechan. 17, 2; κλίνη χρυσῷ ἐσφηνωμένη *inlaid* (?), Luc. Asin. 53. 2. Pass. *to be wedged in*, εἰς τὸ μέσον Polyb. 27. 9, 4, cf. Arat. 526. 3. *to wedge up, close up*, τὴν ὀπήν Geop. 9. 10, 4, cf. Schol. Ar. Ach. 463:—Med., σφήνου τὸ πρόθυρον *close* the vestibule, Anth. P. 5. 41:—Pass., Diosc. 5. 40; σφηνωθεὶς ἀπέθανεν of *obstruction*, Anon. ap. Suid.—Cf. σφηκόω. II. *to torture, rack* (v. σφήν II), Plut. 2. 498 D.

σφήνωσις, ἡ, *the use of the wedge*, Hipp. Fract. 773, Oribas. 2. *a wedging* or *closing up*, τοῦ πνεύματος Plut. 2. 127 D, cf. 654 A, 896 C: *difficult passage*, of calculi, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 3: *obstruction*, τῶν πόρων, etc., Alex. Trall., etc.

σφήξ, σφηκός, Dor. **σφάξ**, σφᾱκός (Theocr. 5. 29), ὁ, *a wasp*, σφῆκες μέσον αἰόλοι Il. 12. 167; then in Hdt. 2. 92, Ar., etc.; called εἰνόδιοι, from their making their nests by the road side, Il. 16. 259; on the different species, v. Arist. H. A. 9. 41, cf. 5. 20: proverb., μὴ πως ἐγείρῃς σφ. τὸν κοιμώμενον Anth. P. 7. 405, cf. 408. II. = σφηκίσκος II, Pherecr. Incert. 54:—and also used for σφήν, Phot., E. M. (Curt. considers Lat. *vesp-a* as nearest the orig. Root, so that the Gr. must have been ϝέσπ-η, lengthd. ϝέσπ-ηξ, with the loss of the 1st syll., and π being aspirated after σ (as in σφαδάζω σπάω, σφόγγος σπόγγος, etc.), σφήξ.)

Σφηττός, ὁ, a deme of the Acamantian φυλή in Attica, Strab. 397; Σφηττοῖ *in* or *at Sphettos*, Lys. 148. 32, Aeschin. 13. 43; Σφηττόθεν, *from Sph.*, Plut. Thes. 13; Σφηττόνδε *to Sph.*, Steph. B:—**Σφήττιος**, ὁ, *a Sphettian*, Ar. Nub. 156, Aeschin.; also as Adj., Σφ. ὄξος, proverbial, Ar. Pl. 720, cf. Ath. 67 D.

σφί, σφίν, v. sub σφεῖς.

σφιγγία, ἡ, *greed*, Lxx (Sirach. 11. 18), perh. corrupt for σκνιφία. II. a kind of *ape*, C. I. 6131 *b*, cf. Plin. 6. 34, al.

σφιγγίον, τό, *a bracelet, necklace*, Luc. Apol. 1.

σφιγγό-πους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with sphinxes' feet*, κλίνη Callix. ap. Ath. 197 A.

σφίγγω, fut. σφίγξω Anth. P. 12. 208: aor. ἔσφιγξα Alex. Ἀχ. 2, Anth., etc.:—**Med.**, aor. ἐσφιγξάμην Hermesian. 81, Nonn.:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐσφίγχθην Anth. P. 6. 331, (ἀπ-) Hipp. 860 D: pf. ἔσφιγμαι Dion. H. 7. 72, Luc., inf. ἐσφίγχθαι or ἐσφίχθαι, cited from Philostr. (Hence Σφίγξ, σφιγκ-τήρ, σφιγκ-τός, σφίγ-μα:—Curt. connects also φιμός and Lat. *fi-lum* (*fig-lum*), *fig-o* with this Root.) *To bind tight, bind fast*: 1. of the person or thing bound, σφ. πόδας, χεῖρας Batr. 71, 88; ἄρασσε μᾶλλον, σφίγγε Aesch. Pr. 58; σφίγγετ', ὁμαλλοδέται, τὰ δράγματα Theocr. 10. 44; κεκρύφαλοι σφ. τὴν τρίχα Anth. P. 5. 260; κρεμᾷ ἑαυτὴν σφίγξασα ἐκ τοῦ τραχήλου Luc. Asin. 24; σφ. πύλας *to shut close*, Anth. P. 5. 294; σφ. τόκους *to clutch*, Ib. 11. 289; σφ. τὴν φράσιν *to straiten, abridge*, Plut. 2. 1011 F, cf. Demetr. Phal. § 244; but, σφ. λόγον *to have* one's utterance *stopt*, be tongue-tied, Plut. 2. 6 E:—Pass., ἐσφίγγετο πέπλος ζωστῆρι Theocr. 7. 17; σ. ὑπὸ τοῦ βρόχου Diod. 12. 17; σφιγχθεὶς χέρας Anth. Plan. 198; σφ. δράκοντι Id. P. 6. 331; οὐ κατὰ τοὺς σφῆκας πάνυ ἐσφιγμένοι Luc. Musc. Enc. 3:—also in

Med., σφ. πλοκάμους *to bind one's hair*, Christod. Ecphr. 273; and just like the Act., Hermesian. 81, Nonn. 2. of the thing used in binding, στραγγαλίδας ἐσφίγγετε *you tied* knots *fast*, i. e. raised all sorts of difficulties, Pherecr. Αὐτ. 12; σφ. τὴν ἀγκύλην τῆς ἐμβάδος Alex. Ἀχαΐς 2; σφίγξω σοῖς περὶ ποσσὶ πέδην Anth. P. 5. 179; νεβρίδα στέρνοισι Nonn. D. 1. 36; πέπλον ἑῷ καρήνῳ Musae. 252; σφιγχθεὶς στέφανος Anth. P. 12. 135. II. *to bind* or *hold together*, αἰθὴρ σφ. περὶ κύκλον ἅπαντα Emped. 236; σφ. πάντα Plat. Tim. 58 A; ὁ ὠκεανὸς σφ. τὴν οἰκουμένην Arist. Mund. 3, 11; cf. Melinno ap. Stob. 87. 26, Anth. P. 5. 294, 20.

σφιγκτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *that which binds tight*, *a lace*, *band*, Lat. *spinther*, or rather *spinter*, κόμας σφιγκτῆρα .. κεκρύφαλον σφ. Anth. P. 6. 206; σφ. δεσμός Nonn. D. 16. 391. II. *a muscle closing an aperture* (such as the *sphincter ani*), which naturally remains in the state of contraction, Anth. P. 12. 7, Paul. Aeg., etc. III. *a Tarentine* χιτών, prob. because *laced tight to the body;* cf. συσφιγκτήρ.

σφίγκτης, ου, ὁ, = κίναιδος, Cratin. Incert. 89, Hesych.;—so *spintriae* in Tacit. and Suet.; the reason of the name being in σφιγκτήρ II.

σφιγκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *tight-bound*, 1. of the person bound, Anth. P. 5. 230., 9. 641. 2. of the thing that binds, σφιγκτὸς στεφάνων ἀμφὶ κόμαισι μίτος Anth. P. 5. 175; σφ. μόρος death *by strangling*, Opp. H. 3. 590, cf. Eust. Opusc. 269. 56; σφ. ἐπίδεσμοι Paul. Aeg. 6. 99. Adv. -τῶς, Eust. 1424. 49; also σφιγκτά as Adv., Anth. P. 6. 272.

σφίγκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, poët. for σφιγκτήρ, Anth. P. 6. 233.

σφίγμα, τό, *that which is bound tight*, Eccl., Byz. II. *compression by machines*, Hero in Math. Vett. 245 A.

σφιγμός, ὁ, = σφίγξις, Apoll. Pol. in Math. Vett. 25 acc. to Schneid.:—metaph. in Eust. Opusc. 179. 54., 333. 13.

Σφίγξ, ἡ, gen. Σφιγγός: (v. fin.):—*Sphinx*, a she-monster, daughter of Chimaera and her brother Orthros, Hes. Th. 326 (where Wolf has restored the Boeot. form Φίξ); or of Echidna and Typhon, Apollod. 3. 5, 8. The Trag. represent her as proposing a riddle to the Thebans, and murdering all who failed to guess it; Oedipus guessed it, and she killed herself, v. Argumenta ad Soph. O. T., Aesch. Frr. 233–5. In works of art she is usually represented with a woman's bust on the body of a lioness. The legend seems to come from Egypt, where the colossal head of a Sphinx is still left uncovered by the sand. Formerly there were many, male as well as female, Hdt. 2. 175, cf. Meineke Philem. p. 411: they are said to have symbolised the annual overflow of the Nile; and were also connected with the mystic worship of Bacchus, Hdt. 4. 79. 2. metaph. of *rapacious* persons, Anaxil. Νεοττ. 1. 5, 22, cf. Poët. ap. Ath. 253 C: also of those *who speak riddles*, Σφίγγ' ἄρρεν', οὐ μάγειρον κτλ. Strato Φοινικ. 1. 1; ἡ ἀφροσύνη .. σφίγξ ἐστιν Cebes Tab. 3. II. a kind of *ape*, found in Aethiopia, Agatharch. p. 50 Huds., Artemid. ap. Strab. 775, Diod. S. 3. 35, cf. Ael. N. A. 16. 15, and v. σφιγγία II. (Prob. from σφίγγω, *the Throttler*. The Aeol. form Φίξ connects the name with Mount Φίκιον in Boeotia.)

σφίγξις, ἡ, *a binding tight*, *constriction*, Hipp. Fract. 768, Ael. N. A. 8. 18, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 3.

σφίδη, ἡ, = χορδή, *gut* (cf. Lat. *fides*), Hesych.; a pl. **σφίδες**, Id.

σφικάω, *to hum*, *buzz*, of gnats, Anon. ap. Valck. Amm. 231.

σφίν, σφισί, σφίσιν, v. sub σφεῖς.

σφογγιά, σφογγίον, σφόγγος, v. σπόγγος, sub fin.

σφοδελός, ὁ, = ἀσφόδελος, Ar. in Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 1198.

σφόδρα, Adv., properly neut. pl. of σφοδρός, *very*, *very much*, *exceedingly*, *violently*: 1. with Verbs, ἐμήδιζον γὰρ σφ. Hdt. 9. 17; σφ. ἱμείρουσα Soph. El. 1053; καὶ σφ. πείθει persuades them *too well*, Id. Aj. 150, etc.; σφ. λέγειν *with vehemence*, Antipho 143. 12; σφ. κολάζειν *severely*, Thuc. 3. 46; σφ. ὁρίζειν *exactly*, Plat. Phaedr. 263 D, cf. Phileb. 58 D. 2. with Adjs., σφ. ὑπέρτεροι *far* superior, Pind. N. 4. 61; μισόδημος σφ. Ar. Fr. 164; σφ. ἄδικος Plat. Rep. 361 A; ἀλμυρὸν σφ. Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 35; κακοδαίμων σφ. Antiph. Βάκχ. 1; εὐγενὴς σφ. Menand. Θεοφ. 2. 14; πολλοῦ σφ. at a *very* high price, *very* dear, Id. Ἐφ. 3; πολλοὶ σφ. Bato Incert. 1; σφ. ὀλίγοι Menand. Ὑποβ. 2. 6:—with Adjs. it most commonly follows, and in Com. Poets it usu. stands at the end of the verse. 3. with a Subst., τὴν σφόδρα φιλίαν Plat. Legg. 731 E; τίνων σφ. γυναικῶν some *mere* women, Ib. 639 B; τῆς σφόδρα προθυμίας Ib. 952 C; τῆς σφόδρα μανίας Id. Phaedr. 251 A; ἐν τοῖς σφ. ψύχεσιν Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 16. 4. with other Adverbs, ἐπάταξε πῶς οἴει σφ. Ar. Ran. 54; θαυμαστῶς ὡς σφ., ἀμηχάνως ὡς σφ. Plat. Rep. 331 A, Phaedr. 263 D; μάλα σφ. Id. Alc. 1. 124 D; πάνυ σφ. Ar. Pl. 25, 745, Plat., etc.; σφ. πάνυ Aeschin. 33. 4; πάνυ καὶ σφ. Plat. Legg. 627 A; οὐ σφ. τι not *very much*, Hipp. 290. 23, Antiph. Στρατ. 1. 11, Plat.; οὕτω σφ. ἦν ἀρχαῖος Antiph. Incert. 27; οὕτω σφ. ἐστὶ .. Βοιώτιος Eubul. Ἴων 3. 5. τὸ σφόδρα = σφοδρότης, Plat. Symp. 210 B, al. II. σφόδρα γε or καὶ σφ. γε, in answers, strongly affirmative, oft. in Plat., πάνυ γε σφ. Meno 82 B; πάνυ σφ. ταῦτα λέγω Apol. 25 A, etc.

σφοδρόομαι, Pass. *to be violent*, of a wind, Philo 2. 99.

σφοδρός, ά, όν, also ός, όν Plat. Rep. 586 C:—like σφεδανός, *vehement*, *violent*, *excessive* (used by Hom. once in Adv., v. infr.), πόνος Hipp. Aph. 1246; μῖσος Thuc. 1. 103; ἔνδεια Xen. An. 1. 10, 18; ἐπιθυμία Plat. Polit. 308 A; αἱ σφ. ἡδοναί Id. Phileb. 52 C; of a wound, *serious*, Dem. 1260. fin.; σφοδροτέρα ὁμοιότης Arist. Top. 1. 7, 3; τὸ σφοδρὸν *vehemence*, *excess*, Plat. Phileb. 52 C. 2. of men, *violent*, *impetuous*, νέος καὶ σφ., σφ. καὶ νέος Id. Legg. 698 E, 839 B; φιλότιμος καὶ σφ. Id. Apol. 23 E; σφ. ἐπί τι Ib. 21 A; πρός τι Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 25:—also, *active*, *zealous*, ὑπηρέται Ib. 2. 1, 31:—also, *strong*, *robust*, ἡ γεωργία σφοδρὸν τὸ σῶμα παρέχει Id. Oec. 5, 5. II. Adv. σφοδρῶς, *vehemently*, etc., μάλα σφ. ἐλάαν Od. 12. 124; πάνυ σφ. Xen. Oec. 1, 21; alone, Ib. 5, 4 and 13, Plat. Apol. 23 E, Tim. 43 D, Arist. Categ. 7, 35;—but in Att., σφόδρα (q. v.) is the common Adv.: Comp. -ότερον and -οτέρως, Theophr. C. P. 5. 10, 1., 9. 13: Sup. -ότατον, Xen. Eq. 12, 13. (With √ΣΦΕΔ, ΣΦΟΔ, Curt. compares Skt. *spand-ê* (*prurio*), also Gr. σφαδ-άζω, σφενδ-όνη, etc.; cf. σφαδάζω.)

σφοδρότης, ητος, ἡ, *vehemence*, *violence*, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 23, Plat. Polit. 306 E; ἡ σφ. δὲ θηρός is the quality of a beast, Alex. Φαιδρ. 1. 12; in pl., Plat. Legg. 733 B; πάγων σφοδρότητες Theophr. C. P. 5. 12, 2.

σφοδρύνω, *to make vehement* or *violent*, Philo 1. 355, Porphyr.:—Pass. *to be* or *become so*, σφοδρύνει γ' ἀσθενεῖ σοφίσματι *thou puttest overweening trust in* .., Aesch. Pr. 1011; ποιότητες σφοδρυνόμεναι, opp. to μαραινόμεναι, Plut. 2. 732 C:—also in aor. med., Poll. 4. 25. II. intr. in Act., Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 73.

σφονδύλη, ἡ, Att. for σπονδύλη, Lob. Phryn. 113:—*an insect which lives on the roots of plants*, prob. a kind of *beetle*, which has a strong smell when attacked, Ar. Pax 1077, cf. Schneid. Arist. H. A. 5. 8, 3 (v. l. σπονδύλη), 8. 24, 6, Theophr. II. Att. for γαλῆ, Hesych. [ῠ, Ar. l. c.]

σφονδύλιον, τό, a plant, *cow-parsnep*, *Heracleum spondylium*, Diosc. 3. 90; **σφονδύλειον** [ῠ], in Nic. Th. 948; σπονδύλιον, Nonn.; *spondylium*, Plin. II. Dim. of σφόνδυλος, Achmes Onir. 264. III. = ὀρροπύγιον, Poll. 2. 182; but v. Dind.

σφονδύλιος [ῠ], ὁ, like σφόνδυλος, *a vertebra*, Il. 20. 483, Antim. ap. Poll. 2. 178.

σφονδυλίς, ίδος, ἡ, = σφονδύλιον I, Diosc. Noth. 3. 90.

σφονδυλίων μυελός, ὁ, the marrow *of the spine* (a word suggested by a misunderstanding of Il. 20. 483), Poll. 2. 130.

σφονδῠλο-δίνητος [ῑ], ον, *twirled on a spindle*, νῆμα Anth. P. 6. 247.

σφονδῠλόεις, εσσα, εν, *composed of vertebrae*, Manetho 1. 318.

σφονδῠλό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *prophesying from the spindle*, Poll. 7. 188.

σφόνδῠλος, ὁ, Ion. and in the common dial. **σπόνδυλος** (as in Hipp., and some passages of Arist., as P. A. 2. 9, 5, al., v. Lob. Phryn. 113):—*a vertebra*, Ar. Vesp. 1489, Plat. Tim. 74 A; συγκεῖται ἡ ῥάχις ἐκ σφονδύλων Arist. H. A. 3. 7, 2, cf. P. A. 2. 6, 3:—esp. *one of the cervical vertebrae*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Arist. P. A. 4. 10, 6., 4. 11, 17; properly *the second*, also called μέγας σφ. and ὀδούς, Foës. Oecon. Hipp. s. v. σπόνδυλος:—in pl. *the backbone*, *spine*, Eur. Phoen. 1413; (so in sing., Pherecr. Αὐτ. 1. 4); or *the neck*, Eur. El. 841. b. generally, *a joint*, esp. in the scorpion's tail, Nic. Th. 797 (where it is fem.), 781. c. *the prickly ridge* on the head of the κεστρεύς, Dorio ap. Ath. 306 F. d. a kind of *muscle* or *oyster*, Lat. *spondylus*, Plin., etc. II. from resemblance to vertebrae, 1. *one of the tambours* in a column, Callix. ap. Ath. 206 A. 2. *verticillus*, *the round weight* which balances and twirls a spindle, Plat. Rep. 616 C sq., Theophr. H. P. 3. 16, 4, cf. Plut. 2. 745 F, Poll. 7. 31; σπόνδυλος Themist. 356 C, Poll. 10. 125:—then, *any round stone*, σφ. μεγάλοι Athen. in Math. Vett. p. 11:—also of the *voting pebbles*, Eust. 1669. 62, Hesych.; σπόνδυλος Poll. 8. 17, Hesych. 3. *the head of* a kind of *artichoke* (κινάρα), Galen. 14. 180 Kuhn., Geop. (in form σπόνδυλος). 4. *a contrivance for closing* or *opening a trapdoor*, Aen. Tact. 36.

σφονδῠλώδης, ες, *like vertebrae*, in form σπονδ–, Schol. Il. 5. 586.

σφός, σφή, σφόν, *their*, *their own*, *belonging to them*, like σφέτερος, Il. 1. 534, etc., Hes., Pind., etc.; but never in Att. 2. in post-Hom. Poets also in sing., *his* or *her*, *his own* or *her own*, Theogn. 712, Alcman 41. II. = σός, Orph. Lith. 166. (σφός is to σφέτερος, as ἡμός (ἀμός) to ἡμέτερος: v. sub οὗ, *sui*.)

σφρᾱγίδιον [ῐ], τό, Dim. of σφραγίς, Ar. Thesm. 427, Theophr. Lap. 18, etc.: cf. θριπήδεστος.

σφρᾱγῑδ-ονῠχ-αργο-κομήτης, ου, ὁ, Comic name for a coxcomb, *a lazy long-haired fop with his rings and natty nails*, Ar. Nub. 332, cf. Eccl. 632.

σφρᾱγῑδο-φῠλάκιον [ᾰ], τό, *a ring* or *jewel-box*, Phot., Harpocr.: so also **σφρᾱγιδο-φύλαξ**, ᾰκος, ὁ, A. B. 295, Phot., Hesych.

σφρᾱγίζω, Ion. **σφρηγίζω**: fut. ίσω, Att. ιῶ. *To seal*, γράμματα Eur. I. A. 38; in documents, ἐσφράγισα, ἐσφράγικα (or ἐσφράγισμαι) C. I. 1732:—Med. *to seal for oneself*, *have sealed*, σφρ. τοῖς δακτυλίοις Arist. de Mem. 1, 10, cf. C. I. 2265. 26., 2332, al., Plut. Pomp. 5:—Pass., ἐν ᾧ [δώματι] κεραυνός ἐστιν ἐσφραγισμένος *sealed up*, *kept under seal*, Aesch. Eum. 828. II. *to mark as with a seal*, *to mark*, Anth. Plan. 25; δεινοῖς .. σημάντροισιν ἐσφραγισμένοι, of wounded persons, Eur. I. T. 1372; σφραγιζόμεναι γελασίνοις *marked* with dimples, Anth. P. 5. 35. III. metaph. *to set a seal on*, *confirm*, *stamp with approval*, Ib. 9. 236, Nonn., etc.; σφρ. ὅτι .. Ev. Io. 3. 33:—often in Med., Sext. Emp. M. 1. 271; σφρ. τὸν καρπόν τινι *to assure* him of it, Ep. Rom. 15. 28:—*to limit*, in Med., Ῥώμην ἀνερχομένῳ ἠελίῳ Anth. P. 9. 297, cf. Antig. Car. 96:—σφρ. τινὰ δεσμῷ ἀφθόγγων στομάτων to make him mute, Nonn. D. 26. 261, cf. Io. 21. 139; σφρ. ἁμαρτίας *to regard as past*, *make an end of*, Theodot. Dan. 9. 24 (σπανίσαι LXX). 2. *to seal* or *accredit* as an envoy, etc., τινά Ev. Io. 6. 27:—hence in Eccl. of *ordination*, σφραγισθῆναι ὑπὸ τοῦ ἐπισκόπου Eus. H. E. 6. 43, 15. 2. *to mark with the sign of the cross*, esp. of baptism, Eccl.; with reference prob. to 2 Ep. Cor. 1. 22, Eph. 1. 13., 4. 30, Apocal.:—v. Ducang.

σφρᾱγίς, Ion. **σφρηγίς**, ῖδος, ἡ: Aeol. acc. σφρᾶγιν Eust. 265. 18:—*a seal with which anything is marked*, *warranted*, or *secured*, *a signet*, *seal-ring*, Hdt. 1. 195., 3. 41; distinguished from δακτύλιος, Ar. Fr. 309, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 368 C; σφραγῖδα ἐπιβάλλειν Ar. Av. 560, cf. 1213 sq., Thesm. 415; τῶν σφραγῖδας ἐχόντων, i. e. *fops*, Id. Eccl. 632; ἔχων .. σφραγῖδα καὶ μεμυρισμένος Antiph. Πλούσ. 1:—of the public seal of a state, τὴν δημοσίαν σφρ. φυλάττει ὁ ἐπιστάτης Arist. Fr. 397, cf. Strab.

416. 2. *the gem* or *stone for a ring*, Hdt. 7. 69, cf. Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 30, Theophr. Lap. 44; τὰς τῶν δακτυλίων σφρ. Arist. Audib. 21; σφρ. ἴασπις χρυσοῦν δακτύλιον ἔχουσα C. I. 150 B. 36; σφ. ὑάλινη Ib. 37, al.: generally, *a gem*, Luc. adv. Indoct. 2. II. *the impression of a signet-ring, a seal*, σφρ. δακτυλίου Lex Solonis ap. Diog. L. 1. 57; σφραγῖδος ἕρκος Soph. Tr. 615, cf. El. 1223, Eur. I. A. 155, Thuc. 1. 129; παραποιήσασθαι σφρ. to counterfeit *it*, Ib. 132:—metaph., σφρηγὶς ἐπικείσθω τοῖσδε, as a warrant, Theogn. 19; γλώσσῃ σφρ. ἐπικείσθω Anth. P. 10. 42, cf. Christod. Ecphr. 31; ἔχεις κόσμου σφρηγῖδα τυπῶτιν, of the Creator, Orph. H. 34. 26, cf. 64. 2. 2. *any round mark*, as the spots on a leopard, Opp. C. 2. 299, Hesych.: *a wound, blow*, Lyc. 780. III. *the earth used for sealing*, like our wax, σφρ. Λημνία Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 2, Diosc. Alex. praef.; also called ἡ Λ. σφραγῖτις, Ideler Phys. 2. 13. IV. a measure used by geographers for the graduation of maps, Strab. 78, 84. V. *a pill*, Galen., etc. VI. in Eccl.: 1. *approval, ratification*. 2. *a token, character*. 3. *the seal of ordination*. 4. *the sign of the cross*. [ῐ, except in late Poets, as σφραγὶς [ῑ] Anth. P. 10. 42; σφρηγῖδας Greg. Naz. Carm 48, 207.]

σφράγισμα [ᾱ], τό, *an impression of a signet-ring, a seal*, Eur. Hipp. 864, Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 3; μόχλοις καὶ διὰ σφραγισμάτων σώζειν γυναῖκα with bars and *seals affixed to the door*, Menand. Incert. 1. 11.

σφρᾱγιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a sealer*, i. e. *a seal-ring, signet*, Diocl. ap. Diog. L. 7. 50:—Adj., σφρ. λίθος the stone *of a seal-ring*, Planud. Ov. Met. 9. 565.

σφρᾱγιστήριον, τό, *a seal, stamp*, Gloss.

σφρᾱγιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a sealer*, name of an Egyptian priest, Plut. 2. 363 B.

σφρᾱγιστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for sealing*, Gloss.

σφρᾱγιστός, ή, όν, *stamped with the public seal*, μέτρον C. I. 123. 67.

σφρᾱγῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, v. sub σφραγίς III.

σφρηγίζω, σφρηγίς, Ion. for σφραγ-.

σφρῑγᾱνός, ή, όν, *plump, fresh*, Hipp. ap. Timae. Gloss., Poll. 4. 137.

σφρῑγάω [v. fin.], *to be full to bursting, to be plump and full*, Lat. *turgere, turgescere*, esp. (like κυδωνιάω) of a woman's breasts, Hipp. 618. 47., 684. 13; μαζοὺς σφριγόωντας Christod. Ecphr. 105, cf. Poll. 1. 250: then, 2. generally, of young persons, high-fed horses, etc., *to be full, fresh, vigorous, to be in full health and strength*, Lat. *vigere*, νέῳ τε καὶ σφριγῶντι σώματι Eur. Andr. 196; εὐσωματεῖ καὶ σφριγᾷ Ar. Nub. 799; σφριγᾷ τὸ σῶμά σου Lys. 80; τὰ σώματα σφριγῶντες Plat. Legg. 840 B; ἥβῃ σφριγῶντες Achae. ap. Ath. 414 D:—also of animals, ἡμίονος σφριγῶσα Eust. 1322. 34; βόες τὸν αὐχένα σφριγῶντες Heliod. 3. 1:—of trees, δένδρα σφριγῶντα νέοις κλωσίν *luxuriant*, Luc. Amor. 12, cf. Dio Chrys. 113 D; so, εὐδίᾳ καὶ γαλήνῃ σφρ. Philo 1. 14. 3. metaph. of words and actions (v. sub σφυδάω), σφριγῶν μῦθος *a vigorous, violent* speech, Eur. Supp. 478; σφριγᾷ ὁ πόλεμος *rages*, Theophyl. 4. *to swell with desire, be at heat*, Opp. C. 3. 368; μὴ σφριγᾶν περὶ τὰ Ἀφροδίσια Clem. Al. 850; τῶν σφριγώντων ἐν λόγοις Com. Anon. 205;—c. inf., Ael. N. A. 14. 5.—On the word, v. Ruhnk. Tim.—The examples cited will shew that it is chiefly used in the pres. part. (σφριγάω is seemingly only another form of σπαργάω, perhaps akin to σφαραγέομαι, σφάραγος q. v.; for the variation of π and φ, v. σφαδάζω.) [In Opp. l. c., for σφρῖγᾷ it is proposed to read σφρῖγάᾳ.]

σφρίγος [ῐ], τό, *full strength*, σφρίγει βραχιόνων Hermipp. Στρατ. 1. 6.

σφρῑγώδης, ες, *in full strength*, Lat. *vegetus*, Math. Vett. 275, Origen.

σφυγμᾰτώδης, ες, = σφυγμώδης, *throbbing*, Hipp. Art. 805, Plat. Ax. 368 D, Plut. 2. 1088 D. Adv. -δῶς, Byz.

σφυγμή, ἡ, = σφυγμός, dub. in Galen.

σφυγμικός, ή, όν, *of the pulse*, Nemes. N. H. 22, etc. Adv. -κῶς, Ruf.

σφυγμοειδής, ές, = σφυγμώδης, Theophil. Med.

σφυγμο-λόγος, ον, *speaking of the pulse*, Theod. Prodr.: **-λογέω**, Steph. in Mai Spic. 5. 27.

σφυγμός, ὁ, in the earliest medic. writers, *the throbbing of inflamed parts*, elsewhere παλμός, Hipp. Aph. 1259, cf. σφύζω:—then, 2. *the beating of the heart*, and, generally, of an artery or vein, *pulsation*, Arist. de Spir. 4, 1, de Resp. 20, 1, al. 3. *a vibration of the earth*, Id. Meteor. 2. 8, 12, Plut. Alex. 35. 4. metaph. *any violent emotion*, Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 132 D.

σφυγμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like the pulse*, Arist. de Spir. 4, 8, Galen.

σφυδάω, *to be in full health* or *vigour*, σφυδῶντα θυμὸν ἰσχναίνειν βίᾳ Aesch. Pr. 380 (as in Cod. M. a 2^da m., for σφριγῶντα); cf. Hesych., σφυδῶν· εὔρωστος, ἰσχυρός, σκληρός;—διασφυδῶσαι· αὐξῆσαι:—a pass. form occurs in Timocl. Πυκτ. 1, δειπνοῦσιν ἐσφυδωμένοι τἀλλότρια they sup *even to bursting*; cf. σφυρόομαι.

σφύζω, Dor. σφύσδω, only used in pres. and impf. *To throb, beat violently*, of inflamed parts (cf. σφυγμός), Hipp. 1046 C, 1050 F, Galen., etc. 2. *to beat*, of the regular pulse, σφ. τὸ αἷμα ἐν ταῖς φλεψί Arist. H. A. 3. 19, 7; πηδῶσα οἷον τὰ σφύζοντα like *the veins* or *arteries*, Plat. Phaedr. 251 D. 3. metaph. of any violent motion, Theocr. 11. 71; σφύζοντος καὶ σφαδάζοντος καὶ πηδῶντος Walz Rhett. 9. 573; σφ. ἐπί τι *to be very eager* after .., Anon. ap. Suid.

σφύξις, εως, ἡ, = σφυγμός, Arist. de Resp. 20, 7, G. A. 5. 2, 3.

σφῦρα, ἡ, *a hammer*, Od. 3. 434, Hdt. 1. 68, Aesch. Fr. 297, Cratin. Κλεοβ. 3; ἡ σφ. καὶ ὁ ἄκμων Arist. G. A. 5. 8, 12. 2. *an implement of husbandry, a beetle, mallet*, for breaking clods of earth, Hes. Op. 423, Ar. Pax 566. II. in Poll. 7. 145 (acc. to Dind.) *the balk between the furrows of ploughed land*, Lat. *porca*. 2. *a land measure*, C. I. 1732 *a*. 39. III. a fish, = σφύραινα, Hesych. [In the earliest and best Poets υ is long; in Cratin. and in Ar. ll. cc., as also in Anth. P. 6. 61, the ult. is short; so that the accent σφῦρα is certain, independently of the testimony of Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 17, Arcad. 96.]

σφύραινα, ἡ, a sea-fish, so called from its shape, *the hammer-fish*, in Att. κέστρα, Stratt. Μακεδ. 2, Antiph. Εὐθ. 3, Arist. H. A. 9. 2, 1. [We should expect ῡ, but Strattis l. c. has σφῠρ-; and in Opp. H. 1. 172., 3. 117 there is a v. l. μύραιναι.]

σφῠράς, Att. for σπυράς.

σφῠρηλᾰτέω, *to work with the hammer, to hammer*, Philo 1. 247.

σφῠρ-ηλάτης, ου, ὁ, *a hammerer*, Theod. Prodr. 318.

σφῠρηλάτησις, ἡ, *a hammering*, Timario in *Notices des Mss.* 9. 196.

σφῠρ-ήλᾰτος, ον, (σφῦρα, ἐλαύνω) *wrought with the hammer*, σίδηρος, πέδαι Aesch. Theb. 816, Pers. 747. 2. esp. of statues, as opp. to those of cast metal (χωνευτά), εἰκὼ χρυσέην σφ. ἐποιήσαντο Hdt. 7. 69; Παλλὰς χαλκῆ σφ. Anth. P. 14. 2, cf. Strab. 378, Diod. 18. 26, etc.; σφ. οἷα Κόλοσσος Theocr. 22. 47, cf. Anth. P. append. 35; σφ. ἐν Ὀλυμπίᾳ σταθῆναι Plat. Phaedr. 236 B. II. metaph. *wrought as of iron*, ἀνάγκαι σφ. Pind. Fr. 223; σφ. φιλία Plut. 2. 65 B; σφ. νοῦς, like Homer's πυκινὸς νόος, Ib. 408 E, 511 B; σφ. λόγος Luc. Dem. Enc. 15.

σφῠρ-ήλατος, ον, (σφυρόν) *propelled by the feet*, of a swimming elephant, Philes Eleph. 295.

σφῠρίον, τό, also proparox. **σφύριον**, Dim. of σφῦρα, *a small hammer* or *mallet*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 8, Philo Bel. 65 D.

σφῠρίς, Att. for σπυρίς.

σφῠρο-δέτης, ου, ὁ, (δέω) *an ankle-band*, ap. Hesych.

σφῠρο-κόπᾰνον, τό, (σφῦρα) *a kind of hammer*, Gloss.

σφῠρο-κόπειον, τό, *hammered work*, Zonar. Lex.

σφῠροκοπέω, *to beat, smite with a hammer*, Philodem. in Gomperz. 1. p. 4, LXX (Judic. 5. 26).

σφῠροκοπία, ἡ, *a beating with the hammer*, Symm. V. T.

σφῠρο-κόπος, ον, *one who beats with the hammer*, LXX (Gen. 4. 22), Philo 1. 247:—name of a play by Soph., also Πανδώρα.

σφῠρό-κτῠπος, ον, = σφυρήλατος, Theod. Prodr.: **-κτυπέω**, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 84.

σφῠρόν, τό, *the ankle*, κνῆμαί τ' ἠδὲ σφυρά Il. 4. 147, cf. 518; ποδῶν τένοντε ἐς σφυρὸν ἐκ πτέρνης 22. 397; ὀρθῷ στῆσαι ἐπὶ σφυρῷ (metaph.) Pind. I. 7 (6). 19; βαίνουσα .. σφ. κουφῷ Eur. Alc. 586; σφ. μονόχηλον, of a horse, Id. I. A. 225; τὸ σφ. ἐξεκόκκισε *put out* his ankle, Ar. Ach. 1179; τὸ ἔσχατον ἀντικνημίου Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 5. II. metaph. *the lower part* or *edge, skirt*, of a mountain, ἐν Παλίου σφυροῖς Pind. P. 2. 85, cf. Anth. P. 6. 114., 7. 501, Nonn., etc.; also, Λιβύας ἄκρον σφυρόν the very *furthest part* of Libya, Theocr. 16. 77; σφ. νήσων Musae. 45; ὕλης Nonn. D. 2. 1.

σφῠρόομαι, Pass. *to have buskins on*, in an Ithyphallic song (Bgk. Lyr. Gr. 879) ap. Ath. 622 C, ἐθέλει γὰρ ὁ θεὸς ὀρθὸς ἐσφυρωμένος διὰ μέσου βαδίζειν, where Meineke suggests ἐσφυδωμένος.

σφῠρο-πρησί-πυρα [ῠ], ἡ, (πρήθω, πῦρ) *firing the ankle*, epith. of the gout, Luc. Trag. 199.

σφῠρο-τυπία, ἡ, = σφυροκοπία, Byz.

σφῠρόω, *to hammer*, Gloss. II. *to rake in the seed with the* σφῦρα (I. 2), known only from **σφύρωσις**, ἡ, in Hesych.

σφῠρωτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, v. sub σφαιρωτήρ, LXX (Gen. 14. 23).

σφῠρωτός, ή, όν, (σφυρόω) *hammered*, Gloss.

σφύσδω, Dor. for σφύζω.

σφῶ, shortened nom. and acc. for σφῶι, v. sub σύ II.

σφωέ, dual nom. and acc. of the Pron. of 3rd pers.; dat. σφωιν:—*they two, both of them*, only used as masc. and fem., and always enclit., Hom.; strengthd. σφωϊν ἀμφοτέροιιν Od. 20. 327:—the contract. of σφωέ into σφώ is only found in late Ep., as Antimach. ap. Apoll. de Pron. 373; (in Il. 17. 531 Wolf has restored σφω' Αἴαντε); but σφωίν was shortd. into σφιν, σφωέ into σφε, so that the dual and pl. became one, Il. 11. 111, Od. 8. 271, etc.; cf. σφεῖς, and v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. νῶι 13.

σφῶϊ, dual masc. and fem. of the Pron. of 2nd pers., *ye two*; v. σύ II.

σφωΐτερος [ῐ], α, ον, possess. Adj. of σφωΐ, Pron. of 2nd pers., *of you two*, σφωΐτερον ἔπος the word *of you two*, Hera and Athena, Il. 1. 216. 2. of σφωέ, Pron. of 3rd pers. dual, *of them two* or *both of them*, Antimach. ap. Apoll. de Pron. 401; v. Buttm. Lexil. v. νῶι etc. 6. II. directly for σφέτερος in Ap. Rh.: 1. for 2nd pers. pl., *your own, your*, 1. 1286., 4. 454. 2. for 2nd pers. sing., *thine own, thine, thy*, 3. 395; (so Theocr. 26. 67). 3. for 3rd pers. sing., *his* or *her own*, Lat. *suus*, 2. 465, 544, etc. (so Theocr. 25. 55): *his* or *her*, Lat. *ejus*, 1. 643., 3. 600. 4. for 3rd pers. pl. *their own*, Manetho 2. 190.

σφῷν, contr. Att. gen. and dat. of σφῶι, for σφῶιν, also in Od. 4. 62.

σχαδίζω, v. sub σχαλίζω.

σχᾰδών or **σχάδων** (as in Arist.), όνος, ἡ, *the larva of the bee* or *wasp*, Arist. H. A. 5. 22, 12., 5. 23, 4. II. *the breeding-cell* of the larva, Ib. 9. 40, 54, Theaet. ap. Schol. Theocr. 1. 147. III. *the honey-cell*, and in pl. *a honeycomb*, Lat. *favus*, Ar. Fr. 302. 6., 476. 3, Antiph. Incert. 21, Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 52, Theocr. l. c.; but also in sing., σχαδόνα δεῖ πάντως φαγεῖν Euthycl. Ἀσωτ. 1. IV. a throw of the dice, Hesych.

σχάζω, an inf. κατα-σχᾶν, as if from σχάω, in Hipp. 1229 B; so impf. ἔσχων, Ar. Nub. 409; 3 pl. ἐσχάζοσαν Lyc. 21; v. Lob. Phryn. 219: —fut. σχάσω (ἀπο-) Crates Incert. 5: aor. ἔσχᾰσα Pind., Att.:—**Med.**, aor. ἐσχασάμην Ar. Nub. 107, Plat. Com. Ἑορτ. 5:—**Pass.**, fut. σχασθήσομαι LXX: aor. ἐσχάσθην Hipp. 881 H, Plut., etc.: pf. ἔσχασμαι Diosc. 3. 160. (Prob. akin to σκεδ-άννυμι, cf. also χάζ-ομαι.) Orig. sense, *to let loose*, 1. *to slit, open*, οὐκ ἔσχων ἀμελήσας [τὴν γαστέρα] I carelessly forgot *to slit* the haggis, Ar. Nub. 409; σχ. φλέβα *to open* a vein, Hipp. 1185 C, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 58, Plut., etc.; ἐκ βραχιόνων τὰς φλέβας Arr. ap. Suid.; (so, σχ. φλεγμονὴν *to lance* a boil, Galen.); often also without φλέβα, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 6, 7, etc.;

σχ. ὑπὸ τὴν γλῶτταν *to bleed* it under the tongue, Arist. H. A. 8. 21, 3; σχ. τὸν ἀγκῶνα, i. e. *to bleed in* the arm, Hipp. 552. 40, cf. 516. 47; c. acc. cogn., σχ. τομήν to make an incision, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 7; σχ. αἷμα Poll. 2. 215:—metaph. in Pass. *to be purged by bleeding*, Antisth. in Stob. 165. 17. 2. of flowers, σχ. κάλυκας Anth. P. 6. 345; στόμα Lyc. 28; so metaph., θάλαμον σχάσε μῆνις Ib. 9. 422. II. *to let fall*, σχ. τὴν οὐράν *to drop* the tail, Xen. Cyn. 3, 5; σχ. βαλβῖδα μηρίνθου *to let fall* the rope, and so open the racecourse, Lat. *aperire carceres*, Lyc. 13; so, σχ. ὕσπληγγα Heliod. 4. 3; σχ. πεύκης ὀδόντας = σχ. ἄγκυραν, Lyc. 99; (but, σχ. ὑσπλήγγας ἀπὸ γῆς *to loose* them, Id. 21); σ. τὰ φράγματα Ath. 130 A:—Med., τὰς ὀφρῦς σχάσασθε *let down your* eyebrows, Plat. Com. Ἑορτ. 5; metaph., σχασάμενος τὴν ἱππικὴν *having let drop one's* horsemanship, '*given up* the turf,' Ar. Nub. 107. 2. *to let go*, σχάσας τὴν φροντίδα *having let* the mind *go, given* it *play*, Ib. 740 (others *having bled* it, *refined* it *by bleeding*, v. supr.); σχ. τὰς μηχανάς *to let off* the engines, Plut. Marcell. 15; σχ. τὸ παττάλιον Poll. 7. 114:—*to let a joint go and then pull it back, to set it by a wrench*, in pass. form σχᾶται, Hipp. Art. 797, etc. 3. *to check, stop, stay*, Lat. *inhibere*, κώπαν σχάσον i. e. cease rowing, Pind. P. 10. 79, cf. Eur. Tro. 809, Call. Fr. 104; σχάσον δὲ δεινὸν ὄμμα καὶ θυμοῦ πνοάς Eur. Phoen. 454; γῆρυν ἀφθογγον σχάσας Ib. 960, cf. Pind. N. 4. 104. 4. *to give up, betray*, τινί τι Lyc. 329.

σχᾰλίδωμα [ῐ], τό, *a forked prop* or *stay*, Poll. 5. 19 and 31.

σχαλίζω, *to suckle*, Phot., Hesych., Suid.; σχαδίσαι in E. M. Hesych. also cites **ἰσχαλεύω**, = θηλάζω.

σχᾰλίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a forked stick used as a prop for* nets, Xen. Cyn. 2, 8., 6, 7 (v. l. σταλίς), Poll. 5. 19 and 31 sq.; cf. στάλιξ.

σχάσις [ᾰ], ἡ, *a scarifying*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 8. 2. *a bleeding*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 10., 2. 3.

σχάσμα, τό, (σχάζω) *an incision*, Hipp. 882 C, 883 A, and restored by Littré in 881 G (for χάσμοισι).

σχασμός, οῦ, ὁ, = σχάσις, Theophan.

σχαστηρία, ἡ, (σχάζω) *a rope for letting down across the entrance to a racecourse*, Galen. 12. 338 A; cf. χαλαστήρια. II. *a pulley*, Polyb. 8. 7, 10., 8. 3. III. διὰ μιᾶς ὀργάνου σχαστηρίας by one *movement* of a machine, Arist. Mund. 6, 14.

σχαστήριον, τό, (σχάζω) *a lancet*, Hippiatr.

σχάω, rare Att. collat. form of σχάζω, used in a few forms which are given under that Verb.

σχεδάριον, τό, Dim. of sq., Eccl.: *a rough draft*, Epiphan.

σχέδη, ἡ, *a leaf, tablet*, prob. borrowed from the Lat., for it is first used in Greek by Eust. and Moschop.; while the Lat. *scheda* and *scida* (from *scindo*) occur in Cic. and Plin.

σχέδην, Adv., (ἔχω, σχεῖν) *gently, thoughtfully*, Xen. Eq. Mag. 3, 4, Macho ap. Ath. 349 B, Semus ibid. 622 B, often in Plut. II. = σχεδόν, Anon. ap. Suid.

σχεδία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a raft, float*, ἐπὶ σχεδίης πολυδέσμου Od. 5. 33, 174, cf. 177; ὥσπερ ἐπὶ σχεδίας Plat. Phaedo 85 D; ἐπὶ σχεδιῶν Thuc. 6. 2; σχ. διφθερίνη *a raft* of hides, Xen. An. 2. 4, 28: poët. *a boat, ship*, Eur. Hec. 113, Theocr. 16. 41. 2. *a light military bridge, a bridge of boats* or *pontoons*, of the bridge of Xerxes, Hdt. 4. 88, 97, al.; so, λινοδέσμῳ σχ. πορθμὸν ἀμείψας Aesch. Pers. 69, cf. Chron. Par. in C. I. 2374. 66. 3. *a light scaffold* or *frame*, σχ. ὑπότροχος a frame *on wheels* for moving anything upon, Math. Vett. p. 3. II. *a cramp* or *holdfast*, Philo Byz. de VII Mir. 4. (In signf. I the word is prob. fem. of σχέδιος (sub. ναῦς or γέφυρα) *something knocked up off-hand*: Curt. refers it to σχέδη, *a leaf, tablet*.—Signf. II must be connected with σχεῖν, *to hold*, cf. σχεδόν.)

σχεδιάζω, fut. άσω, *to do* a thing *off-hand* or *on the spur of the moment*, σχεδιάζοντα λέγειν ὅ τι ἂν τύχῃ Plat. Sisyph. 387 E: absol. *to speak off-hand*, λαβὼν τὸ μελετητήριον, εἶτ' ἐσχεδίασε δριμέως Anaxandr. Ἡρακλ. 1. 3, cf. Cic. Att. 6. 1, 11: *to invent stories*, Dion. H. 1. 7, Diod. 1. 23. 2. *to be careless* or *negligent*, τοῖς κοινοῖς πράγμασι in the administration of the government, Polyb. 23. 9, 12; ὑπέρ τινος Id. 12. 4, 4; ἔν τινι Diod. 13. 31; πρός τι LXX (Baruch 1. 19).—Cf. αὐτοσχεδιάζω.

σχεδιάς, άδος, ἡ, acc. to Galen, *the anchusa, alkanet*, Hipp. 622. 54.

σχεδίασμα, τό, *an extempore speech* or *action*, Cic. Att. 15. 19, 2.

σχεδιασμός, ὁ, *a doing, speaking*, or *writing off-hand*, Plat. Sisyph. 390 C, Agatharch. p. 3 Huds., Eust. 146. 29.

σχεδιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who does, speaks*, or *writes off-hand*, Clem. Al. 192.

σχεδιαστικῶς, Adv. *off-hand, hastily*, Eust. 836. 38.

σχεδίην, Ep. Adv. formed from the fem. of σχέδιος, of Place, *near, nigh*, Lat. *cominus*, τύψεν δὲ σχεδίην Il. 5. 830: cf. αὐτοσχεδόν. II. of Time, *soon*, Nic. Al. 88: *straightway, at once*, Babr. 57. 4.

σχεδικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for parsing*, Eust. 241. 8., 714. 51, al. Adv. -κῶς, Id. 1545. 7 (vulg. -ιακῶς).

σχέδιος, α, ον, (σχεδόν): I. of Place, *near*, σχέδια βέλη weapons *for close combat*, Aesch. Cho. 162; σχ. δόρυ Arist. ap. Schol. Rhes. 311; ἐν σχ. μάχῃ C. I. 3557. 3; cf. σχεδίην, αὐτοσχέδιος. 2. *careful, cautious*, ἱππασία Poll. 1. 214. II. of Time, *sudden, unexpected*, αἰτίη, πρόφασις, πόνος Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 7, etc.; ἐπὶ σχεδίου as Adv., Ib. 2. 6:—*on the spur of the moment, off-hand*, Lat. *extemporalis*, ποτόν Anth. P. 11. 64; λόγος Dion. H. de Comp. 18, etc.; σχέδιον, τό, *an extemporaneous speech, impromptu*, Walz Rhett. 3. 422. 2. *done* or *made off-hand, ordinary, common*, (= εὐτελής, Phot., Hesych.), οἶνη Nic. Th. 622, cf. Greg. Naz. Carm. 4. 124; τροφή Walz Rhett. 1. 576.—Adv. -ίως, *suddenly*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 2: *carelessly*, ἄρτος σχ. ὠπτημένος Schol. Luc. Pisc. 45: *in vain*, Arat. 1154.

σχεδιουργός, ὁ, (σχεδία, *ἔργω) *a raft-builder*, Themist. 316 B.

σχεδισμός, ὁ, *a dance of women*, Schol. Vict. Il. 22. 391.

σχεδο-γράφος, ὁ, (σχέδος) *a teacher of parsing*, Byz.:—**σχεδογρᾰφέω** *to ply his art*, Basil.; and -**γραφικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to it*, Tzetz Exeg. Il. p. 114; cf. Boiss. Anecd. 4. 336. II. *writing riddles*, Byz.

σχεδογρᾰφία, ἡ, *the art of parsing*, Schol. Hes. ap. Ducang. II. *a sketch, draft*, Schol. Arat. 248, 250.

σχεδόθεν, Adv. properly, *from nigh at hand*; but used much like σχεδόν, *nigh at hand, near*, Lat. *cominus*, ὤμων μεσσηγὺς σχ. βάλε Il. 16. 807; σχ. δέ οἱ ἦλθεν Ἀθήνη Od. 2. 267., 13. 221, etc.; στῆ ῥ' αὐτῶν σχ. 19. 447.

σχεδόν, Adv. (ἔχω, σχεῖν): I. of Place, *close, near, hard by, nigh*, Lat. *cominus*, Hom., Hes., and late Ep.; σχ. εἶναι, στῆναι, often in Hom.; σχεδὸν οὔτασε Il. 5. 458; sometimes c. dat., νῆσοι σχ. ἀλλήλῃσι 9. 23; οἳ δή σφι σχ. εἰσι Hes. Sc. 113; so, τύμβῳ σχ. Pind. N. 10. 123; (also, πὰρ ποδὶ σχ. Id. O. 1. 118; ἀμφ' ἀνδριάντι σχ. Id. P. 5. 53); more often c. gen., γαίης σχ. Od. 5. 288, cf. 475., 6. 125, etc.; σχ. αἵματος 11. 142; σχ. ἔγχεος Il. 20. 263. 2. with Verbs of motion, σχ. ἐλθεῖν, ἰέναι, often in Hom.; σχ. ἐλθεῖν τινι Il. 9. 304, Hes. Sc. 435; τινος Od. 4. 439., 11. 481. II. metaph. of relationship, καὶ πηῷ περ ἐόντι μάλα σχ. 10. 441. III. of Time, [θάνατος] δή τοι σχ. ἐστιν Il. 17. 202, cf. Od. 2. 284; σοὶ δὲ γάμος σχ. ἐστι 6. 27; σοὶ .. φημὶ σχ. ἔμμεναι, ὁππότε .. [the time] is *near*, when .., Il. 13. 817. IV. after Hom. of Degree, *nearly, pretty nearly, all but, almost, just*, with Pronouns, σχ. ταὐτά Hdt. 2. 48, cf. 6. 42; σχ. τι ταὐτά Plat. Parm. 128 B; σχ. τι τοιαῦτα Id. Symp. 201 E; σχ. τι ταῦτα Id. Gorg. 472 C; σχ. πάντες, σχ. πάντα Hdt. 1. 10, 65, Att.; so, σχ. πρόσθεν *just* before, Soph. O. T. 736:—also, σχ. ἴσως Plat. Soph. 253 C, etc.; σχ. που Diod. Excerpt. 537. 51. 2. with Verbs, esp. of saying or knowing, σχ. εἴρηκα ἃ νομίζω συμφέρειν Dem. 38. 27; εἴρηται σχ., διώρισται σχ. Arist. An. Pr. 1. 12 (v. Waitz.), etc.; σχ. ἐπίσταμαι *satis scio*, Soph. Tr. 43; σχ. οἶδα Eur. Tro. 898; also with other Verbs, σχ. τι .. μωρίαν ὀφλισκάνω Soph. Ant. 470:—often used merely to soften a positive assertion, much like Lat. *fere*, with a sense of modesty, sometimes of irony, σχ. γὰρ .. συνίημι Hdt. 5. 19; σχ. τι τὴν σὴν οὐ καταισχύνω φύσιν *I think* I do not .., Soph. El. 608; σχ. δέ τι καὶ τὸ ξύμπαν *pretty well* altogether, Thuc. 3. 68; σχ. οὐδ' ὁπωστιοῦν σοι πείσεται hardly at all, Plat. Phaedo 61 C; σχ. γὰρ ἔχω ὁ εἰπὼν ἀναγκάσω σε *I think* I have an argument, Id. Phaedr. 236 D. 3. used in affirmative answers, *nearly so, just so*, Id. Soph. 250 C, 255 C, al. V. *perhaps*, ὑποδραμὼν σχ. φάσει Dius ap. Stob. 409. 16.

σχέδος, εος, τό, *grammatical parsing*, Byz. word, cf. Anna Comn. 15. p. 485, Ducang. s. v. II. *a riddle*, Eust. 1634. 13.

σχεδουργός, ὁ, = σχεδογράφος, Tzetz.

σχεδύνη, ἡ, (ἔχω, σχεῖν) *tenacity*, dub.; v. Sturz Emped. p. 230, cf. Lob. Pathol. 228.

***σχέθω**, assumed as a collat. form of ἔχω, as φλεγέθω of φλέγω: but this pres. appears to be a fiction, no form being found in use, that may not be referred to an aor. ἔσχεθον, a poët. lengthd. form of ἔσχον; (the Gramm., as Arcad. 155, E. M. 739. 51, and the Copyists were prob. misled by faulty accents,—σχέθειν, σχέθων for σχεθεῖν, σχεθών; cf. Elmsl. Med. 186, 995, Heracl. 272, Ellendt Lex. Soph. s. v. εἰκαθεῖν; cf. ἀνασχεθέειν, ἐπι-, κατα-, ὑπο-σχεθεῖν. *To hold*, ἀσπίδας πάροιθεν σχέθον αὐτοῦ Il. 14. 428, cf. 4. 113; ἀσπίδα .. σχέθ' ἀπὸ ἕο 13. 163; ἐπ' ἀγκῶνος κεφαλὴν σχέθεν Od. 14. 494; σχέθον ἔξω νῆα 10. 95. 2. simply *to have*, νόον σχέθε τόνδ' ἐνὶ θυμῷ 14. 490; Ἄργει δ' ἔσχεθε κῦδος Pind. O. 9. 132; τόλμαν σχεθεῖν Aesch. Pr. 16; ἐν φρεσὶν καρδίαν σχεθών Id. Cho. 832; ἕδραν .., ὅσην παρ' ἄλλοις οὔποτ' ἂν σχέθοις Id. Eum. 857, cf. Pind. O. 1. 114; ἐκ μὲν Ἐριχθονίου .. ἔσχεθε κοῦρον *had* a child, Soph. Fr. 230; ἐν φυλάκᾳ σχεθέμεν τινά Pind. P. 4. 134. II. *to hold back, keep away* or *off*, στεφάνη δόρυ οἱ σχέθε Il. 11. 96, cf. 12. 184; ἔσχεθεν ἱεμένους περ Od. 16. 430, etc.; σχέθον ἵππους Il. 16. 506; ἔσχεθον αὐδήν 19. 418; σχεθέτω φόρμιγγα Od. 8. 537; νύκτα σχέθεν 23. 243; αἷμα ἔσχεθον *staunched* it, 19. 458; c. gen., σχέθε δ' ὄσσε γόοιο 4. 758; ὅπως ἂν αὐτοὺς ὕβρεως σχέθω Ar. Lys. 425, cf. Theocr. 22. 96: c. part. ἐρέφοντα σχέθοι *might stop* him from wreathing, Pind. I. 4 (3). 93; c. inf., οὔτ' ἂν Αἴαντος δόρυ μὴ πάντα πέρσαι .. σχέθοι Eur. Rhes. 602. III. absol., οὐδ' ἄρ' ὀχῆες ἐσχεθέτην *did* not *hold*, Il. 12. 461.—Rare in Prose, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 4.

σχελίς, ίδος, ἡ, mostly in pl. σχελίδες, *ribs of beef*, Aesch. Fr. 342, Ar. Eq. 362, Fr. 249; σχελίδες ὁλόκνημοι Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 13, cf. Luc. Lexiph. 6:—also, σχ. ὑῶν *sides of bacon*, Dio Chr. Or. 7. p. 236. II. σκελίς is late Gr. for ἀγλίς, Geop. (The deriv. from σκέλος ill agrees with the sense given by the Gramm.;—σχελίδας· βοὸς πλευρά, ἢ ἁπλῶς τὰ πλευρικὰ τῶν βοῶν Schol. Ar. l. c., cf. Hesych.)

σχελυνάζω, v. χελυνάζω.

σχέμα, Aeol. for σχῆμα, Hesych.

σχέμεν, **σχέμεναι**, v. s. ἔχω.

σχένδῠλα, ἡ, *a ship-carpenter's and blacksmith's tool*, perhaps *a pair of pincers* or *tongs*, Anth. P. 11. 203: also **σχενδύλη**, Hesych. s. v. σχενδυλόληπτος. Hesych. also cites **σχενδυλάω**; and the Dim. **σκενδύλιον**, (sic), τό, occurs in Hero Belop. p. 123. (From ἔχω, σχεῖν.)

σχέο, v. s. ἔχω.

σχέρᾰφος, v. σκέραφος.

Σχερία, ἡ, *Scheria*, the island of the Phaeacians, Od.: supposed to be that later called Κέρκυρα, *Corcyra, Corfu*, v. Strab. 44, 299: v. sq. II.

σχερός, ὁ, found only in dat., ἐν σχερῷ *in a line, one after another, uninterruptedly, successively*, Pind. N. 1. 105., 11. 49, I. 6 (5). 32: written ἐνσχερῷ in Ap. Rh. 1. 912; cf. ἐπισχερῷ. II. σχερός is expl. by ἀκτή, αἰγιαλός by Hesych., cf. Theognost. Can. p. 12. (Signf. I indicates a connexion with σχεῖν, ἔχω: and perh. σχερός, with the name of Σχερία, mean simply *a continuous coast, a coast-line*.)

σχές, σχέσθαι, v. s. ἔχω.

σχέσις, εως, ἡ, (ἔχω, σχεῖν) *a state, condition*, σχ. σώματος *habit* of body, much like διάθεσις, which is alterable, opp. to ἕξις (*constitution* or *temperament*, which is permanent), Hipp. Art. 784; and so, *temporary, passing* diseases are said to be ἐν σχέσει, opp. to those which have become *constitutional* (ἐν ἕξει), Galen.; σχέσις ἕξεως Luc. Symp. 23, cf. Hermot. 81; σχ. ἀθλητική *the habit* of an athlete, Diog. L. 5. 67. **2.** generally, *the nature, quality, fashion* of a thing, οὔτ' εἶδος, .. οὔθ' ὅπλων σχ. Aesch. Theb. 507; ἡ τῶν ὅπλων σχ. Plat. Rep. 452 C; ἡ τῆς ὁπλίσεως αὐτῶν σχ. Id. Tim. 24 B; τριχῶν καὶ ἐσθῆτος Xen. Symp. 4, 57; βίου σχ. *a way* of life, Dem. 1122. 25; κρέα .. δροσώδη τὴν σχέσιν Alex. Λέβ. 5. 12. **3.** *position, posture*, as in dancing, Plut. 2. 747 B. **4.** *relation*, σχ. ἀνδρὸς πρὸς γυναῖκα Arist. Fr. 178; ἡ πρός τι σχ. Diog. L. 9. 87; absol., Schol. Ar. Pl. 2: also *relationship*, Arr. Epict. 4. 6, 26:—also in metre, κατὰ σχ. εἶναι to be *relative*, as the strophé and antistrophé, Aristid. Q. Mus. 58. 8, Schol. Ar. Nub. 518, Hephaest. **II.** *a checking, retention*, τῆς καθάρσιος, τῶν ἐπιμηνίων Hipp. Aph. 1261, Arist. H. A. 10. 7, 11; τοῦ οὔρου Hipp. 1159 F; opp. to ῥοή, Plat. Crat. 424 A. **III.** *possession*, Aristaen. 1. 19.

σχετέος, α, ον, *what ought to be stopt*, σχετέα δρᾶν, i. e. to behave *unseemly*, Hipp. 648. 25; Schneid. plausibly suggests σχέτλια.

σχετήριον, τό, *a check, remedy*, λιμοῦ *against* hunger, Eur. Cycl. 135.

σχετικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for holding back, holding firm, retentive*, τινος Plut. 2. 428 E, 725 A; absol., Ib. 952 B, etc. **II.** in Eccl. writers, *relative*; also *non-essential, accidental*.

σχετλιάζω, fut. άσω, *to complain of hardship, to complain angrily, utter indignant complaints*, Ar. Pl. 477, Aeschin. 74. 23, Dem., etc.; σχ. φάσκων .. Antipho 124. 17; σχ. ὡς δεινὰ πάσχουσι Plat. Gorg. 519 B; σχ. καὶ λέγειν ὡς .. Aeschin. 49. 1; σχ. ἐπὶ τῇ τόλμῃ Dem. 913. 9; πρὸς τὴν τύχην Aristaen. 2. 7; also c. neut. Adj., σχ. τι Id. 1. 6, Plut. Cam. 31.

σχετλιασμός, ὁ, *indignant* or *passionate complaint*, Cicero's *conquestio*, Thuc. 8. 53, Arist. Rhet. 2. 21, 10.

σχετλιαστικός, ή, όν, *expressive of anger*, ἐπίρρημα Schol. Ar. Nub. 1.

σχέτλιος, α, ον, σχετλίη Il. 3. 414, Od. 23. 150; σχέτλιαι 4. 729; rarely **σχέτλιος**, ον Eur. I. T. 651: (σχεθ-εῖν, aor. 2. of ἔχω). **I.** of persons, properly, *able to hold out, unwearying, unflinching*, but even here with a sense of wondering compassion, σχ. ἐσσι, γεραιέ· σὺ μὲν πόνου οὔποτε λήγεις Il. 10. 164; σχ. εἰς, Ὀδυσεῦ· πέρι τοι μένος· οὐδέ τι γυῖα κάμνεις Od. 12. 279: but, **2.** mostly in bad sense, *flinching from no force and cruelty, cruel, merciless, reckless*, in Hom. mostly of heroes, as Achilles, Il. 9. 630., 16. 203; Diomed, 5. 403; Hector, 17. 150., 22. 86; Patroclus, 18. 13; Odysseus, Od. 9. 478., 11. 474, etc.; Heracles, σχέτλιος, οὐδὲ θεῶν ὄπιν ἠδέσατο 21. 28; of the Cyclops, 9. 351, 478; of Zeus, Il. 2. 112, Od. 3. 161; of the gods generally, σχέτλιοί ἐστε, θεοί Il. 24. 33, Od. 5. 118; of Cronos, Hes. Th. 488; of men or women generally, σχέτλιοι, οἱ .. Od. 12. 21, cf. 4. 729, al.:—so also in Att. of men, *wicked*, σχετλιώτεροι ἢ ἀνομώτεροι Antipho 147. 3, cf. Dem. 874. 15; σχετλιώτατος Andoc. 16. 24, Isocr. 103 A, etc.; σχ. καὶ ἀναιδής Dem. 346. 1, etc.:—of wild beasts, ὅσα σχέτλια καὶ ἀνηρά *savage*, Hdt. 3. 108. **3.** just like τλήμων, *miserable, wretched, unhappy*, Aesch. Pr. 644, and often in Eur.; often with a notion of contempt, ὦ σχετλιώτατε ἀνδρῶν *O most wretched fool!* Hdt. 3. 155; ὦ σχέτλιε Soph. Ph. 369, 930, cf. Ant. 47, Eur., etc.: sometimes c. gen., ὦ σχετλία τῶν πόνων because of sufferings, Eur. Hec. 783, cf. Alc. 741, Andr. 1179.—This sense of *miserable* never occurs in Hom.; in Il. 3. 414., 18. 13, the sense of *reckless, rash*, should be retained. **II.** of things, first in Od., σχ. ὕπνος *cruel* sleep, during which Odysseus was abandoned by his companions, 10. 69; and often in the phrase, σχέτλια ἔργα *cruel, shocking, abominable* doings, 9. 295; opp. to δίκη and αἴσιμα ἔργα, 14. 83; as = ἀτασθαλίαι, 22. 413; so in Hes. Op. 236, Theogn. 731, Hdt. 6. 138, Eur. Cycl. 587, etc.; so also, σχ. πέπονθα πράγματα Ar. Pl. 856; τοῦτο δὴ τὸ σχ. πάθημα Xen. An. 7. 6, 30:—also σχέτλια alone, σχέτλια παθεῖν Eur. Supp. 1074, Ar. Pl. 856, etc.; σχ. λέγεις καὶ ὑπερφυῆ Plat. Gorg. 467 B; σχ. καὶ δεινά Ar. Ran. 612; δεινὰ καὶ σχ. Isocr. 378 A; σχέτλιον *shocking!* h. Hom. Ven. 255; σχ. γε Ar. Lys. 498; ὃ δὲ πάντων σχετλιώτατον Isocr. 127 D: also, σχέτλια [ἐστί], c. acc. et inf., Soph. Aj. 887. **III.** Adv. -ίως, Isocr. 390 D; Sup. -ιώτατα, Soph. Tr. 879 (where Herm., metri grat., σχετλίως τὰ πρός γε πρᾶξιν). [Hom. always puts σχέτλιος emphatically at the beginning of a line, except once in fem., Il. 3. 414; and twice in neut., Od. 14. 83., 22. 413. Hence he always uses the 1st syll. long, except in Il. 3. 414, where σχετλίη has the first syll. short, as in Eur. Andr. 1179, Cycl. 587, etc., and Ar.]

σχετλιό-τεκνος, ον, *unfortunate in children*, Theod. Prodr.

σχέτο, v. s. ἔχω.

σχῆμα, τό, (ἔχω, σχεῖν) like Lat. *habitus, the form, shape, figure*, Eur. Ion 238, Ar. Vesp. 1170, Plat., etc.; καθ' Ἡρακλέα τὸ σχ. καὶ τὸ λῆμ' ἔχων Ar. Ran. 463; διερεισαμένη τὸ σχ. τῇ βακτηρίᾳ Id. Eccl. 150; Ἱππομέδοντος σχ. καὶ μέγας τύπος Aesch. Theb. 488; but in Trag. it is often used as a mere periphr., σχῆμα πέτρας = πέτρα, Soph. Ph. 952; σχ. τέκνων Eur. Med. 1071; σχ. δόμων Id. Alc. 911, cf. Hec. 619; Ἀσιάτιδος γῆς σχ. Id. Andr. 1; in pl., of one person, φωτὸς κακουργοῦ σχήματ' Id. Fr. 209:—*the form* in which troops are drawn up, Xen. An. 1. 10, 10; μορφῆς σχῆμα or σχήματα Eur. Ion 992, I. T. 292:—νόσοι ἀπὸ σχημάτων caused by *peculiar conformations*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 17. **2.** *the form, figure, appearance*, as opp. to the reality, οὐδὲν ἄλλο πλὴν .. σχῆμα a mere *outside*, Eur. Fr. 25, cf. 362. 27:—then, like πρόσχημα, *a show, pretence*, ἦν δὲ τοῦτο .. σχ. πολιτικὸν τοῦ λόγου Thuc. 8. 89; οὐ σχήμασι, ἀλλ' ἀληθείᾳ Plat. Epin. 989 C; σχήματι ξενίας *under the show* of .., Plut. Dio 16, etc. **3.** *the bearing, look, air, mien* of a person, Hdt. 1. 60; τύραννον σχ. ἔχειν Soph. Ant. 1169; ἄφοβον σχ. δεικνύναι Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 20; ταπεινὸν σχ. Ib. 5. 1, 5; ὑπηρέτου σχ. Dem. 690. 21; τῷ σχήματι, τῷ βλέμματι, τῇ φωνῇ Id. 537. 25; ὄμμασι καὶ σχήμασι καὶ βαδίσματι φαιδρὸς *gestures*, Xen. Apol. 27, cf. Mem. 3. 10, 5:—esp. *outside show, pomp*, τὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς σχ. Plat. Legg. 685 C:—*dignity, rank*, οὐ κατὰ σχ. φέρειν τι not according to his *rank*, Polyb. 3. 85, 9, cf. 5. 56, Plut., etc.:—ἔχει τι σχῆμα, c. inf., there's something to be said for .., Eur. Tro. 470, cf. I. T. 983:—of the *stately air of* a horse, Xen. Eq. 1, 8., 7, 10. **4.** *the fashion, manner, way* of a thing, σχ. ζητήσιος Hipp. Vet. Med. 8; σχῆμα μὲν γὰρ Ἑλλάδος στολῆς ὑπάρχει *fashion* of dress, Soph. Ph. 223; σχ. τοῦ κόσμου Eur. Bacch. 832; σχ. βίου, μάχης Id. Med. 1039, Phoen. 252; τούτῳ .. κατῴκουν τῷ σχήματι Plat. Criti. 112 D. **b.** absol. *dress, equipment*, ἀρχαίῳ σχ. λαμπρὸς Ar. Eq. 1331; βαβαιὰξ τοῦ σχήματος! Id. Ach. 64, cf. Xen. Oec. 2, 4, Theocr. 10. 35. **5.** *a character* assumed, Lat. *persona, partes*, τὸ σχ. μεταβάλλειν Plat. Alc. 1. 135 D; πάντα σχ. ποιεῖν Id. Rep. 576 A; ἐν μητρὸς σχήματι, Lat. *in matris loco*, Id. Legg. 918 E, cf. 859 A, Isocr. 311 E; ἀπολαβεῖν τὸ ἑαυτῶν σχ. to recover their proper *character*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 49. **6.** *the form, character, characteristic property* of a thing, πόλεως Thuc. 6. 89; πολιτείας Plat. Polit. 291 D; βασιλείας σχ. ἔχειν *the form* of monarchy, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 10, 4; σχ. λέξεως ἔμμετρον a metrical *form*, Id. Rhet. 3. 8, 1; (but, τὰ σχ. τῆς λέξεως *the forms* used in dramatic poetry, such as intreaty, threat, command, Id. Poët. 19, 7); τὰ σχ. τῆς κωμῳδίας its *characteristic* forms, Ib. 4, 12:—ἐν σχήματι νόμου in *form* of law, Plat. Legg. 718 B; ἐν ἀπολογίας σχ. Isocr. 311 E; ἐν μύθου σχ. Arist. Metaph. 11. 8, 19, cf. Plat. Tim. 22 C. **7.** *a figure* in Dancing, Ar. Vesp. 1485, Plat. Legg. 669 D; mostly in pl., *figures, pantomimic gestures, postures*, (cf. σχημάτιον), Phryn. Trag. ap. Plut., Eur. Cycl. 221, Ar. Pax 323, Xen., etc.; σχήματα πρὸς τὸν αὐλὸν ὀρχεῖσθαι Id. Symp. 7, 5; σχήμασι μιμεῖσθαι, v. χρῶμα II. 1:—also of *the postures* of an athlete, Isocr. Antid. § 183:—generally, *posture, position*, Hipp. Offic. 744; cf. σχηματίζω II. 3. **b.** in Music, ἐν .. μουσικῇ καὶ σχήματα .. καὶ μέλη ἔνεστι *figures* and tunes, Plat. Legg. 655 A. **c.** in Rhetoric, Id. Ion 536 C, cf. Cic. Brut. 37, etc. **d.** in Logic, *the figure* of a syllogism, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 22, etc. **e.** τὸ σχ. τῆς λέξεως, both *the grammatical form* of a sentence, Id. Soph. Elench. 4, 1, etc.; and its rhythmical form, Id. Rhet. 3. 8, 1, etc. **8.** *a geometrical figure*, Id. de An. 2. 3, 5 sq., al.: *a sketch, outline, plan, scheme* of a thing, Plat. Rep. 365 C.

σχηματίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ:—pf. pass. ἐσχημάτισμαι Arist., v. infr. II. 1; but in sense of Med., v. infr. I. 2. **I.** intr. *to assume a* certain *form, figure, posture* or *position*, ὅσα σχηματίζουσι τὰ στρατόπεδα .. ἐν ταῖς μάχαις Plat. Rep. 526 D; τὰ αἰσχρὰ καὶ πονηρὰ σχήματα σχ. Id. Hipp. Mi. 374 B:—absol. *to gesticulate, dance figures*, Ar. Pax 324; so in Med., Poll. 4. 95; (so, σχ. ἑαυτόν *to put* oneself *in posture*, Luc. Salt. 17); v. infr. II. 3:—Med., also, προστάσεως, ἣν σχηματίζονται πρὸς τοὺς ἔξω the pompous appearance, which *they assume*, Plat. Rep. 577 A. **2.** in Med. also, *to demean oneself* in a certain way, *make a show of* being or doing, Lat. *simulare*, ὡς εἰδὼς ἐσχημάτισται *he made as if* he knew him, Id. Soph. 268 A; σεμνύνεται ἐσχηματισμένη ὡς .. gives itself airs *under the pretence* that .., Id. Gorg. 511 D; c. inf., σχηματίζονται ἀμαθεῖς εἶναι Id. Prot. 342 B; σχηματιζόμενος, opp. to ἀληθῶς τι πεπονθώς, Id. Phaedr. 255 A; c. acc., σχ. τροπήν *to pretend* defeat, Mauric. Strateg. 4. 3, cf. Polyaen. 5. 16, 1. **3.** of a star, *to be in position*, Manetho 4. 500; and in Med., Tzetz. **II.** trans. *to give* a certain *form to* a thing, *to form, shape, fashion*, σχ. τὸ ἁρμόσον σχῆμα (sc. τὸ ὀθόνιον) *to give* such *a form to* the cloth as will fit .., Hipp. Art. 802; σχ. τὰ ἁπλᾶ σώματα Arist. Cael. 3. 8, 1; τὸν ὄγκον Id. Gen. et Corr. 1. 10, 4; παρθένον ἀκέφαλον σχ. Eratosth. Catast. 9; ἕκαστον μέρος πρὸς τὸ βέλτιστον Diod. 5. 73; τὸ πρόσωπον εἰς ἡδονήν Ach. Tat. 6. 11; τὸν βραχίονα γυμνὸν οἷον ἐφ' ὕβρει Plut. C. Gracch. 13:—Med., σχηματίζεσθαι κόμην *to arrange one's* hair, Eur. Med. 1161:—Pass., τὰ κατὰ φύσιν ἐσχηματισμένα Arist. Cael. 3. 4, 4; τὸ ἐσχ. γίνεται ἐξ ἀσχημοσύνης Id. Phys. 1. 5, 5, etc.; ἐσχημάτισται δ' ἀσπὶς Aesch. Theb. 465. **2.** *to deck out, dress up, embellish*, ἑαυτὸν ὡς κοσμιώτατα Luc. Merc. Cond. 14, cf. Fugit. 13, Jup. Trag. 16; in Rhet., σχ. λόγον Philostr. 519, cf. 561; opp. to εὐθέως εἰπεῖν, Walz Rhett. 9. 345:—Pass., ἐσχηματισμένοι περιέρχονται Lys. ap. Suid.; θεοὶ κατὰ τέχνην ἐσχηματισμένοι Luc. Jup. Trag. 8; τὸ ἐσχηματισμένον *a figurative style*, Dem. Phal. 294, cf. Dion. H. de Rhet. 8 and 9, Philostr. 597. **3.** *to arrange in* certain *figures*, χορούς Chamael. ap. Ath. 21 F; σχ. αὑτὸν *to pose* oneself, for being painted, Ib. 543 F:—Pass. and Med. *to put oneself in certain forms* or *postures, assume various shapes*, Hipp. Fract. 751; εἴθισται σχ. *to assume a position*, Ib. 763; ἐς σχήματα σχηματίζεσθαι Id. Art. 787: of actors, *to gesticulate*, Ar. Fr. p. 514 Dind., p. 1177 Meineke, cf. Xen. Symp. 1, 9; σχηματιζόμενοι ῥυθμοί *accompanied with gestures*, Arist. Poët. 1, 6. **4.** in Pass. *to be affected in* a certain way, of sick persons, Hipp. 192 H, 193 B; cf. χειμάζω. **5.** *to adapt*, τι πρός τι Geop. **6.** *to form* a word, Schol. Od. 17. 134.

σχημᾰτικός, ή, όν, *in outward show, pretended*, Mauric. Strateg. 4. 3; Adv. -κῶς, Ib.

σχημάτιον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of σχῆμα: in pl. *the figures of a dance*, σχημάτια Λακωνικά Hdt. 6. 129: *figures* of speech, Longin. 17. 1.

σχημάτῐσις [ᾰ], ἡ, *configuration*, Arist. H. A. 4. 10, 9, Iambl.

σχημᾰτισμός, ὁ, *the assumption of a certain form* or *appearance, deportment*, ὅλον τὸν τοῦ σώματος σχ. Plat. Rep. 425 B, cf. Plut. Demosth. 10, Num. 8, Dio 13; σχηματισμοὶ προσώπου *expressions assumed*

by .., Dion. H. de Dem. 54; τοῦ τε προσώπου καὶ τῶν χειρῶν Plut. 2. 1047 A. 2. in bad sense, *assumption of manner*, σχηματισμοῦ καὶ φρονήματος κενοῦ .. ἐμπιπλάμενος Plat. Rep. 494 D:—generally, *assumption* of what does not belong to one, *pretence*, Plut. Nic. 3, Arat. 49, etc. II. *configuration*, τῆς σελήνης Arist. Cael. 2. 14, 17; τοῦ στόματος Id. Audib. 4; of language, ὁ ποιητικὸς σχ. Ath. 490 D.

σχημᾰτο-γρᾰφέω, *to describe figures*, Arithm. Vett.; -γραφία, ἡ, Ib.

σχηματό-δεσμος, ὁ, a kind of *bandage*, Oribas. p. 52 Mai.

σχημᾰτο-θήκη, ἡ, *a magazine of gestures*, of a parasite, Ath. 258 A.

σχημᾰτο-ποιέω, *to bring into a certain form* or *shape*, σχ. τι οἷον ἂν θέλωσιν Theophr. H. P. 9. 4, 10:—Pass., like σχηματίζομαι, *to take a certain shape* or *posture*, Xen. Eq. 10, 5: in Rhet. *to have a particular character* or *air*, Lat. *colorari*, Aristid. in Walz Rhett. 9. 441. 2. Med. *to represent in pantomime*, Poll. 4. 95.

σχημᾰτοποιία, ἡ, *a configuration, grouping*, of a constellation, Eratosth. Catast. 3. 2. in writings, *mannerism*, Aristid. in Walz Rhett. 9. 440. 3. *pantomimic gesticulation*, Ath. 628 E.

σχημᾰτότης, ἡ, a late form for σχῆμα, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 162.

σχῐδᾰκηδόν, Adv. *splinter-wise*, Diosc. 5. 123;—esp. of fractures of the bones, Medic.

σχῐδᾰκίζω, *to splinter*, τι Epiphan.

σχῐδᾰκώδης, ες, *like a splinter*; Diosc. 5. 181, has ὑποσχιδ-.

σχῐδᾰνό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, = σχιζόπους, Arist. Frr. 269, 270, 272, 274, 275.

σχίδαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, = σχίζα, Anth. P. 6. 231, Diod. 13. 84, Diosc., etc.

σχίδιον [ῐ], τό, Dim. of σχίζα, cf. Vitruv. 2. 1.

σχίζα, Ion. **σχίζη**, ης, ἡ, (σχίζω) *a piece of wood cleft off, a lath, splint, splinter*, like σχίδαξ, Lat. *scindula*, σχίζῃ δρυός Od. 14. 425, cf. Ar. Pax 1032: in pl. *wood cleft small*, esp. *fire-wood*, καῖε δ' ἐπὶ σχίζῃς [τοὺς μηρούς] Il. 1. 462, Od. 3. 459; τὰ μὲν .. σχίζῃσιν ἀφύλλοισιν κατέκαιον Il. 2. 425. 2. *an arrow*, Lxx (1 Regg. 20. 20 sq.), cf. Anth. P. 6. 282: *a spear*, Lxx (1 Macc. 10. 80); so, σχίζαι εἰς βέλη καταπαλτῶν Böckh Urkunden p. 446. II. *a cleft, separation*, ὁδῶν Synes. 91 C.

σχιζίας, ου, ὁ, = ἰσχνός, τετανός, *long, lathy*, Cratin. Incert. 90 (ubi v. Meineke), Dicaearch. ap. Clem. Al. 26.

σχιζίον, τό, Dim. of σχίζα, Poll. 10. 111, Alciphro Fr. 6, Cyrill.

σχιζό-πους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with parted toes*, opp. to στεγανόπους (web-footed), Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 12, P. A. 1. 3, 20:—**σχιζοποδία**, ἡ, *the nature of a* σχιζόπους, Ib. 1. 3, 18, Metaph. 6. 12, 8.

σχιζό-πτερος, ον, *with parted wings*, of birds, opp. to bats and winged insects (ὁλόπτερα), Arist. Incess. An. 10, 4, P. A. 4. 13, 30.

σχίζω, fut. ίσω [ῐ]: Ep. aor. σχίσσα:—**Pass.**, pf. ἔσχισμαι. (From √ΣΚΙΔ or ΣΧΙΔ come also σχίδ-η, σχίδ-αξ, σχίζ-α, σχινδ-άλαμος or σκινδ-αλμός: in Skt. the *s* disappears, *khid, khinad-mi, khind-âmi* (*discerpo*); Lat. *scind-o, scid-i, caed-o, cecid-i*; Goth. *skaid-a* (χωρίζω); O. Norse *skíd* (*lignum fissum*); O. H. G. *sceit* (*discissio*); Lith. *skėdz-u* (*dividere*).) *To split, cleave* (cf. ἀποσχίζω), ῥινὸν ὀνύχεσσι Hes. Sc. 428; ἔσχισε δώδεκα μοίρας, i. e. *divided* them *into* twelve parts, h. Hom. Merc. 128; σχ. νῶτον γαίας, of the plough, Pind. P. 4. 406; σχίσσε κεραυνῷ Ζεὺς χθόνα Id. N. 9. 59; ποδὶ γᾶν Id. Fr. 148; κάρα πελέκει Soph. El. 99; esp. of wood, Xen. An. 1. 5, 12, etc.:—of the wind, σχ. περὶ πρωΐραν τὰ κύματα Simon. 32; but, πρῷρα σχ. τὸ κῦμα Luc. Amor. 6; θάλασσα σχ. νῆα *shatters* it, Anth. P. 9. 40:—σχ. ὑποδήματα, *to cut out*, opp. to νευρορραφεῖν, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 5; cf. πρόσχισμα. 2. generally, *to part, separate*, Νεῖλος μέσην Αἴγυπτον σχίζων Hdt. 2. 17, cf. 4. 49; σχ. διχῇ Plat. Soph. 264 E; κατὰ μῆκος Id. Tim. 36 B; σχ. τὰς φλέβας *to divide* them, Ib. 77 D:—Pass., σχισθέντα Aesch. Ag. 623; φλὲψ σχιζομένη Hipp. Art. 795; ἐσχίσθη ὁ ποταμός Hdt. 1. 75; Νεῖλος σχίζεται τριφασίας ὁδοὺς *branches* into three channels, Id. 2. 17, cf. 15; (so, ὁ λύχνος ἔσχισται διδύμην φλόγα Anth. P. 12. 199); περὶ ὃ σχίζεται τὸ τοῦ Νείλου ῥεῦμα Plat. Tim. 21 E; σχιζομένη ὁδός Hdt. 7. 31; ἡ στρατιὴ ἐσχίζετο the army *divided*, Id. 8. 34; ἐσχίζοντό σφεων αἱ γνῶμαι their opinions *were divided*, Id. 7. 219, cf. Xen. Symp. 4, 59:—of a bird's wings (cf. σχιζόπτερος), Arist. P. A. 1. 3, 2; of feet divided into toes (cf. σχιζόπους), Id. H. A. 1. 15, 6; and of various parts of the body, Ib. 1. 16, 12., 2. 17, 2, al.:—*to branch off*, ἀπὸ τοῦ στελέχους Theophr. H. P. 1. 1, 9; φύλλα ἐσχισμένα εἰς ε' μοίρας Diosc. 4. 41. 3. σχίζειν γάλα *to make* milk *curdle*, i. e. make the whey *separate* from the curds, Diosc. 2. 77; so, γάλα σχιστόν *curds*, Ibid.; cf. σχίσις 2.

σχινδάλῠμος, -αλμός, ὁ, Att. for σκινδάλαμος, q. v.

σχινδύλησις [ῠ], ἡ, *a cleaving into small pieces*, Hipp. ap. Galen.

σχίνειος [ῐ], α, ον, = σχίνινος, Theognost. Can. p. 55.

σχῖν-έλαιον, τό, *mastich-oil*, made from the berries of the σχῖνος, Diosc. 1. 50 (in lemmate), Suid.

σχῑνίζω, fut. ίσω, *to clean with a mastich toothpick*, τοὺς ὀδόντας Iambl. V. Pyth. 189, cf. Diosc. 1. 89; so also absol. in Med., E. M., Phot. II. in Med. also of *certain movements in a dance*, Ath. 621 C, ubi al. σχοινίζομαι (from σχοινίον II).

σχίνῐνος [ῐ], η, ον, *of mastich-wood*, Hipp. 587. 2, Diosc. 1. 50, etc.

σχῑνίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the berry of the mastich*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 4, 7.

σχῑνο-κέφᾰλος, ον, (σχῖνος II) *with a squill-shaped*, i. e. *peaked head*, epith. of Pericles, Cratin. Θρᾳττ. 1, cf. Plut. Pericl. 3 and 13, Poll. 2. 42.

σχῖνος, ἡ, *the mastich-tree*, Lat. *lentiscus*, Hipp. 670. 5, Theocr. 7. 133; browsed by goats, Id. 5. 129, Babr. 3. 4; cf. λήδανον. 2. *the fruit* of the *mastich-tree*, Hdt. 4. 177. II. *a squill*, = σκίλλα, Cratin. Χειρ. 7, Ar. Pl. 720, Fr. 251, Comici ap. Ath. 68 B, 71 A; v. Foës. Oec. Hipp.

σχῑνο-τρώκτης, Dor. -τας, ὁ, *one who chews mastich-wood*, to make his teeth white, Luc. Lexiph. 12, Zenob. 5. 96:—**σχῑνοτρώξ**, ὁ, Suid.

σχίσις [ῐ], εως, ἡ, (σχίζω) *a cleaving, cleavage, parting, division*, Plat. Phaedo 97 A, 101 C; of roads, Ib. 108 A; of the wings of birds (cf. σχιζόπτερος), Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 8; of the feet of animals (cf. σχιζόπους), Id. P. A. 3. 2, 8; of rivers, Plut. 2. 93 F. 2. ἡ σχ. τοῦ γάλακτος (v. σχίζω 3), Oribas. 63 Mai.

σχίσμα, τό, *a cleft, division*, as of hoofs, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 26; of leaves, Theophr. H. P. 3. 11, 1: *a rent* in a garment, Ev. Matth. 9. 16. II. *division* of opinion, Ev. Joh. 9. 16:—*schism*, Eccl.

σχισμᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for dividing*: *schismatic*, Eccl.

σχισμᾰτο-ποιός, όν, *causing schism*, Athanas.

σχισμή, ἡ, *a cleft*, Arist. Plant. 1. 6, 6, Lxx (Isai. 2. 21, al.).

σχισμός, ὁ, *a cleaving*, Aesch. Ag. 1149, Plut. 2. 893 E.

σχιστός, ή, όν, (σχίζω) *cloven, parted, divided*, σχιστὴ κέλευθος, σχ. ὁδός Aesch. Fr. 171, Soph. O. T. 733, Eur. Phoen. 38; ἄντυξ Id. Rhes. 373; λίνον σχ. *lint*, Hipp. 580. 47; πέρκη σχιστή a *split* perch, Antiph. Κύκλ. 1:—Ἀργεῖαι σχισταί a kind of women's shoes, Eupol. Φιλ. 2; σχιστὸς χιτωνίσκος, a tunic *open at the side* (cf. χιτών 1. 2), Apollod. Συνεφηβ. 1;—σχιστὰς ἕλκειν, of a certain dance (cf. Hesych. s. v. σχίσμα), Poll. 4. 105. 2. *cloven-hoofed*, opp. to μῶνυξ, Plat. Polit. 265 D; so of wings, etc., Arist. P. A. 4. 12, 3, etc. 3. σχ. γάλα, v. σχίζω 3. II. *that may be split* or *cleft, divisible*, σχ. κατὰ μῆκος Id. H. A. 3. 5, 6, cf. Meteor. 4. 9, 19, etc.; σχ. λίθος, prob. *talc*, Diosc. 5. 145, cf. 123, etc.; σχ. κρόμμυα Theophr. H. P. 7. 4, 7.

σχοίατο, σχοίην, v. sub ἔχω:—a 3 pl. σχοίησαν in Hyperid. p. 14 Schneidewin.

σχοινάνθη, σχοίνανθος, v. sub σχοῖνος.

σχοινεύς, έως, ἡ, an unknown bird, Anton. Lib. 7.

σχοινιά, ἡ, (σχοῖνος) *a clump* or *bunch of rushes*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 12, 2:—σχ. βοτρύων *a garland* or *cluster* of grapes, Joseph. A. J. 12. 2, 10. II. *a place measured out* (v. σχοῖνος III), *the circuit of a city* or *part thereof*, Casaub. Strab. 379, C. I. (add.) 2056 *g*.

σχοινιαία, ἡ, a certain *measure of length* (cf. σχοῖνος III), C. I. 2058. B. 59.

σχοινίζομαι, v. sub σχινίζομαι II.

σχοινίκλος or **σχοινίλος**, ὁ, a bird, perh. *the reed-bunting, Emberiza schoeniclus*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 13: cf. σχοινίων.

σχοινῐκός, ή, όν, = sq., ἄνθος Geop.

σχοίνῐνος, η, ον, (σχοῖνος) *of rushes, made of rushes*, τεύχη Eur. Cycl. 208; ἡνίαι Id. Fr. 286; ἠθμός Cratin. Νόμ. 13; φορμός Ar. Fr. 227.

σχοινίον, τό, Dim. of σχοῖνος II, *a small rope, cord*, Hdt. 1. 26., 5. 85, 86, Ar. Ach. 22, al.: proverb., ἐξ ἄμμου σχοινίον πλέκειν Aristid.; πλεῖς τὴν θάλατταν σχοινίων πωλουμένων; when there are *ropes* for sale? Antiph. Ἐφέσ. 1, cf. Anon. 54. 2. *a measuring-line*, Math. Vett. p. 310, Lxx (2 Regg. 8. 2), C. I. 4957. 60:—hence, b. like σχοίνισμα, *a measure, portion*, Lxx (Ps. 15. 6). 3. *a girdle*, Ib. (Jer. 45. 11, Epist. Jer. 37). 4. σχ. βοτρύων, = σχοινιά, Aristeas de Lxx p. 111 A. II. metaph. *an unbroken series* or *chain*, λύειν σχοινίον μεριμνῶν Pind. Fr. 124; like *negotiorum catenam abrumpere* in Seneca. III. in Comedy, the *membrum virile*, Ar. Vesp. 1342.

σχοινιο-στρόφος, ὁ, *a rope-maker*, Poll. 7. 160. 2. *a water-drawer*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1297. II. σχοινιόστροφον, τό, a plant, Diosc. Noth. 4. 46.

σχοινιο-συμβολεύς, ὁ, = σχοινιοστρόφος I, Poll. 7. 160, A. B. 302: so -σύμβολος, ον, Schol. Ar. Pax 37 (Cod. Ven. σχοινιοσυνδέται).

σχοινίς, ῐδος, ἡ, = σχοινίον, *a rope, cord*, Theocr. 23. 51. 2. in C. I. 2852. 55, a silver cup is said σχοινίδα ἔχειν, perh. *to be made so as to imitate a rush-basket*, v. Böckh. II. a name of Aphrodité, Lyc. 832, ubi v. Schol.

σχοινίς, ίδος [ῐ], poët. fem. of σχοίνινος, Nic. Al. 546.

σχοίνισμα, τό, *a piece of land so measured out, a portion, allotment*, Lxx (Deut. 32. 9, Josh. 17. 14, al.). 2. generally, *a division, portion* of a people, Ib. (2 Regg. 8. 2).

σχοινισμός, ὁ, *a fencing with ropes*: in pl. *roping, rope-fences*, Plut. Lucull. 20; v. Schäf. ad l. II. = foreg., *an allotment*, Lxx (Josh. 17. 5).

σχοινῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *made of rushes*, καλύβη Anth. P. 7. 295.

σχοινίων, ωνος, ὁ, a bird, perh. *the sedge-bird, Motacilla salicaria*, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 27: cf. σχοινίκλος. II. *an effeminate air on the flute*, Plut. 2. 1132 C, 1133 A, Poll. 4. 65, 79.

σχοινο-βάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, (βαίνω) *a rope-dancer*, Manetho 4. 287; *schoenobates* in Juven. 3. 77:—hence **σχοινοβατία**, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *rope-dancing*, Hipp. 366. 55 (but v. Littré 6. p. 596); and **σχοινοβατική** (sc. τέχνη), A. B. 652.

σχοινό-δεσμος, ὁ, *a rope of rushes*, Nicet. Ann. 382 A.

σχοινό-δετος, ον, *bound with ropes* or *cords*, Nicet. Ann. 86 C, 200 A.

σχοινοδρομία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a rope-dancing*, Hipp. 366. 55, but v. Littré 6. p. 596.

σχοινο-δρόμος, ὁ, *a rope-climber*, ὁ ἐν τῇ νηὶ σχ. Hesych.

σχοινο-ειδής, ές, *like a rope* or *cord*, Joseph. A. J. 12. 2, 9.

σχοινολογέω, *to talk long and weakly* (metaph. from the nature of a rush), Nilus in Act. Monac. 3. 1. p. 82.

σχοινο-μέτρης, ου, ὁ, *one who measures by* σχοῖνοι, Eus. P. E. 9. 36, Müller Hist. Fr. 3. 209: -**μέτρησις**, εως, ἡ, Alex. Polyb. ap. Eus. l. c.

σχοινό-πλεκτος, ον, *plaited of rushes*, ἄγγος Araros Καμπυλ. 1. 4.

σχοινοπλοκέω, *to twist ropes*, ἐκ τριχῶν Eust. Opusc. 289. 79.

σχοινοπλοκικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for rope-making*, σπάρτον Strab. 160.

σχοινο-πλόκος, ὁ, *a maker of rush-ropes* or *mats*, Hipp. 1120 C, Schol. Ar. Pax 36, Suid.

σχοινο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in ropes*, prob. l. C. I. (add.) 4812 *d*.

σχοινορ-ρᾰφέω, *to stitch with cord*, Schol. Il. 10. 262.

σχοῖνος, ὁ, also ἡ (Ar. Fr. 89, Hipp., Call., etc.):—*a rush*, Lat. *juncus*

or *scirpus* (known to Hom., v. infr. 3), Hdt. 4. 190, etc.; πλεκτὴ σχ. Ar. Fr. 89; στιβὰς σχοίνων (v. στιβάς) Id. Pl. 541:—esp. *the aromatic rush*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 7, 1, Diod. 2. 49; σχ. εὔοσμος Theophr. C. P. 6. 18, 1; (its flower was called σχοίνου ἄνθος, Arist. ap. Ath. 464 C, etc.; also **σχοινάνθος**, ὁ, or **σχοινάνθη**, ἡ, Actuar., Hippiatr.; **σχοινάνθιον**, τό, Alex. Trall.):—various other kinds are found, ὁλόσχοινος, ὀξύσχοινος, μελαγκρανίς, μυρεψική, etc., Schneid. Theophr. 3. pp. 380 sq. 2. *a reed*, used by the frogs as *an arrow* or *javelin* (cf. ὀξύσχοινος), Batr. 256, cf. Ar. Ach. 230; used as a spit, Plat. Com. Incert. 22; as a pen, LXX (Jer. 8. 8). 3. *a place where rushes grow, a rush-bed*, Od. 5. 463, Pind. O. 6. 90, cf. Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 38. II. *anything twisted* or *plaited of rushes, a rush-rope*, and generally, *a rope, cord*, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 66, cf. 5. 16, Plat. Tim. 78 B, etc.; cf. σχοινίον. 2. *a fence* round a garden, Anth. Plan. 255. 3. *the strap* of a bed, Id. P. 5. 294, 12. III. in Greece, the σχοῖνος was *a land-measure*, by which, as in Italy by the *pertica*, conquered countries were measured out and allotted to new settlers; called a *Persian* measure by Call. ap. Plut. 2. 602 F, cf. Ath. 122 A: the Egyptian σχοῖνος is stated by Hdt. 2. 6 to be = 2 Persian parasangs, = 60 stades; but the length is given by Eratosth. as = 40 stades, by Plin. and Hero as = 32 or 30; its variation in length (due perh. to the nature of the ground, like the Swiss *Stunde*) is mentioned by Strab. 803, Plin. 6. 30, cf. Franz C. I. 3. p. 706. 2. *a measure* or *portion of land*, Apollin. V. T.

σχοινο-στρόφος, ον, = σχοινιοστρόφος, v. l. Plut. 2. 473 C.

σχοινο-τενής, ές, (τείνω) *stretched out like a measuring line*, hence, 1. *drawn in a straight line*, Hdt. 1. 189, 199; σχοινοτενὲς ποιήσασθαι to draw *a straight line*, Id. 7. 23. 2. metaph. *stretched out lengthwise, far stretched out, prolix*, ᾄσματα Philostr. 747, Eust., etc.:—in this sense Pind. Fr. 47 has a pecul. fem. σχοινοτένεια ἀοιδά, formed like ἡδυέπεια, μουνογένεια. II. *twisted* or *plaited of rushes*, σπυρίς Anth. P. 6. 5.

σχοινό-τονος, ον, *stretched with rushes* or *cords*, δίφρος Hipp. 682. 26.

σχοινουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) = σχοινοπλόκος, Byz.

σχοινοῦς, οῦσσα, οῦν, contr. for σχοινόεις:—ὁ σχ. *a place grown over with rushes*, C. I. 103, cf. Strab. 160.

σχοινοφιλίνδα, Adv. *a game somewhat like our hunt-the-slipper*, Poll. 9. 115.

σχοινο-φόρος, ον, *carrying rushes, cords* or *mats*, Greg. Naz., E. M.

σχοινο-χάλινος, ον, *with rein of twisted rushes*, ἵπποι Strab. 828.

σχοινώδης, ες, = σχοινοειδής, Nic. Al. 153 D.

σχοινωτός, ή, όν, (as if from σχοινόω) *twisted like a rope*, κίων Cosmas Topogr. Christ. 140 D.

σχολάζω, fut. άσω, *to have leisure* or *spare time, to be at leisure, have nothing to do*, σὺ δ' ἢν σχολάσῃς Ar. Lys. 212, cf. Thuc. 4. 4, Plat., etc.; διὰ τὸ μὴ σχολάζειν ὑπὸ τῶν πολέμων because *they have* no *leisure left* by the wars, Id. Legg. 694 E; ἀσχολούμεθα ἵνα σχολάζωμεν Arist. Eth. N. 10. 7, 6; σχ. καλῶς *to spend one's leisure* well, Id. Pol. 8. 3, 2; σχ. ἐλευθερίως καὶ σωφρόνως Ib. 7. 5, 1;—c. inf. *to have leisure* or *time to do* a thing, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 9., 8. 1, 18, Plat. Legg. 763 D, etc. 2. *to loiter, linger, delay*, Aesch. Supp. 207, 883, Eur. Hec. 730, Dem. 38. 20. II. σχ. ἀπό τινος, Lat. *vacare a re, to have rest* or *respite from* a thing, *cease from* doing, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 52, cf. Hell. 7. 4, 28; so, σχ. τινός Plut. Nic. 28. III. σχολάζειν τινί, Lat. *vacare rei, to have leisure, time* or *opportunity for* a thing, *to devote one's time to* a thing, ἐσχόλακεν ἑνὶ τούτῳ πάντα τὸν βίον Dem. 594. 16; σχ. φιλοσοφίᾳ, μουσικῇ, etc., Luc. Macrob. 4, V. H. 2. 15, etc.; so, σχ. πρός τι Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 6; πρός τινι Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 16; ἐπί τινος Id. P. A. 4. 5, 61; περί τι Plut. Brut. 22. 2. also c. dat. pers. *to devote himself to*.., τοῖς φίλοις Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 39: esp. of scholars, σχ. τινί *to devote oneself* to a master, *attend his lectures*, Id. Symp. 4, 44, Plut. 2. 844 A. B; σχ. μετά τινος Phylarch. 23; παρά τινι Alciphro 1. 34; πρός τινα Plut. Num. 14. 3. absol. *to devote oneself to learning*; and then, *to give lectures* (cf. σχολή), σχ. ἐν Λυκείῳ Dion. H. ad Amm. 1. 5, cf. Plut. Demosth. 5; τὰ περὶ τοῦ τέλους σχολασθέντα *lectures* upon .., Sext. Emp. M. 11. 167. IV. *to be occupied* or *engaged*, ἐπί τινος Arist. P. A. 4. 5, 61. V. of a place, *to be vacant* or *unoccupied*, Plut. C. Gracch. 12, Julian Caes. 316 C.

σχολαῖος, α, ον, (σχολή) *at one's leisure, leisurely, tardy, slow*, σχ. κομισθῆναι to go *leisurely*, Thuc. 3. 29; σχολαίαν ποιεῖν τὴν πορείαν Xen. An. 4. 1, 13; σχ. ἀπαλλαγαί Hipp. 58. 35; βίος Plut. 2. 603 E:—Adv. -ως, Xen. An. 1. 5, 8, Arist., etc.;—Comp. σχολαίτερα Hdt. 9. 6; or -αίτερον, Thuc. 4. 47, Plat. Rep. 610 D; Sup. -αίτατα, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 6;—formed from dat. σχολῇ (-ηι, -αι), as παλαίτερος from πάλαι; but also σχολαιότερον, -ότατα, Id. An. 1. 5, 9, Lac. 11, 3; -οτέρως Diosc. praef. Ther. fin.

σχολαιότης, ητος, ἡ, *leisureliness, laziness*, Thuc. 2. 18.

σχολ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *the head of a school*, Diog. L. 5. 2:—**σχολαρχέω**, Id. 8. 1.

σχόλασις, εως, ἡ, *leisure*, Jo. Chrys.

σχολαστήριον, τό, (σχολάζω) *a place for passing leisure in*, Plut. Lucull. 42, Moschio ap. Ath. 207 E.

σχολαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who lives at ease*, Lat. *homo otiosus*, Com. Anon. 8, Plut. Brut. 3, etc. II. as Adj., like σχολαστικός, *leisurely, idle*, βίος Id. Cic. 3., 2. 135 B; ἀργὸς καὶ σχ. ὄχλος Id. Solon 22.

σχολαστικός, ή, όν, *inclined to ease, enjoying leisure*, Lat. *otiosus*, αἱ σχολαστικώτεραι πόλεις Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 22, cf. 8. 6, 11; σύλλογοι σχ. *lounging* parties, Ib. 5. 11, 5; τὸ σχολαστικόν *leisure*, Id. Eth. N. 10. 7, 7. II. *devoting one's leisure to learning, a learned man, scholar*, Lat. *scholasticus, scholaris*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 211 F, C. I. 2746, al.; cf. Theophr. ap. Diog. L. 5. 37, Plut. Cic. 5:—but, 2. mostly in bad sense, *a pedant, learned simpleton*, Arr. Epict. 1. 11, 39, M. Anton. 1. 16, Hierocl. Facet., etc.

σχολεῖον, τό, *a school*, Arr. Epict. 2. 23, 30, Eccl.

σχολή, ἡ, (v. sub fin.) *spare time, leisure, rest, ease*, Lat. *otium, vacatio*, first in Hdt. 3. 134, Pind. N. 10. 86, etc.; opp. to ἀσχολία, Arist. Pol. 7. 15, 1, etc.; σχολὴν ἄγειν to be at *leisure*, have *leisure*, enjoy *ease*, keep *quiet*, Hdt. l. c., Eur. Med. 1238, Thuc. 5. 29; ἐπί τινι *for* a thing, Plat. Apol. 36 D; περί τινος Id. Phaedo 66 D; περί τι Antip. ap. Stob. 418 fin.; πρός τι Arr. Epict. 1. 27, 15; τινι Luc. Calumn. 15; σχ. ἐπί τινα to give up *one's time* to him, Id. D. Deor. 12. 2, etc.;—σχ. ἔχειν to have *leisure*, Eur. Andr. 732, Plat., etc.; ἀμφὶ ἑαυτόν for one's own business, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 42:—σχ. ποιεῖσθαι to find leisure, πρός τι Id. Mem. 2. 6, 4; c. inf., Plat. Ion 530 D:—μὴ σχολὴν τίθει, i. e. make haste, Aesch. Ag. 1059; ἡνίκ' ἂν σχολὴν λάβω Eur. I. T. 1432:—σχολὴ [ἐστί] μοι I have *time*, οὐ σχολὴ αὐτῷ Plat. Prot. 314 D; οὐκ οὔσης σχ. Ar. Pl. 281; proverb., οὐ σχ. δούλοις Arist. Pol. 7. 15, 2; also, σχ. ἐστί μοι πρός τι Plat. Polit. 272 B, Phaedr. 227 B; also c. inf., Aesch. Ag. 1055, etc.; εἴ τῳ καὶ λογίζεσθαι σχολή Soph. Aj. 816; καταβαίνειν οὐ σχ. Ar. Ach. 409, al.; so, σχ. πλείων ἢ θέλω πάρεστί μοι Aesch. Pr. 818:—σχολὴ ἐδόκει γίγνεσθαι he thought he had *plenty of time*, Thuc. 5. 10:—σχ. διδόναι, παρέχειν τινί Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 22, Hier. 10, 5; σ. καταναλίσκειν εἴς τι Isocr. 5 D:—τὴν τοῦ πράττοντος σχολὴν περιμένειν to wait his *leisure*, Plat. Rep. 370 B:—σχολῆς ἔργον a work for *leisure*, i. e. requiring attention, Eur. Andr. 552:—often with a Prep., as Adv., ἐπὶ σχολῆς at *leisure*, at *a fit time*, Id. I. T. 1220 (vulg. ἐπὶ σχολῇ), Plat. Theaet. 172 D; κατὰ σχολὴν Ar. Eccl. 48, Plat. Phaedr. 228 A; μετὰ σχολῆς Id. Criti. 110 A; ὑπὸ σχολῆς Plut. 2. 667 D:—v. infr. B. 2. c. gen. *leisure, rest from* a thing, ἔν τινι σχολῇ κακοῦ Soph. O. T. 1286; σχολὴν λαβεῖν πόνων Eur. H. F. 725; σχ. ἐστί τινι τῶν πραγμάτων Plat. Legg. 961 B, cf. Rep. 370 C; so also, σχ. γίγνεταί τινι ἀπό τινος Id. Phaedo 66 D; σχ. ἄγειν ἀπό τινος to keep *clear of* .., Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 47; ἡ τῶν ἀναγκαίων σχ. Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 2. 3. *idleness*, τίκτει γὰρ οὐδὲν ἐσθλὸν εἰκαία σχολή Soph. Fr. 288; σχολὴ τερπνὸν κακόν Eur. Hipp. 384. II. *that in which leisure is employed*, esp. *a learned discussion, disputation, lecture*, Lat. *schola*, Plat. Legg. 820 C, Arist. Pol. 7. 1, 13; σχολὴν γράψας Plut. 2. 37 C, etc.; σχ. περὶ πολιτείας γράψασθαι Ib. 790 E; σχ. λέγειν Arr. Epict. 4. 11, 35:—cf. Wytt. Plut. 2. 15 A, Cic. Tusc. 1. 4. 2. *the place where such lectures were given, a school*, ταὖτ' οὐ σχολὴ Πλάτωνος; Alex. Ὀλυμπ. 1, cf. Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 5, Dion. H. de Isocr. 1, de Dem. 44, Plut. Pericl. 35, Alex. 7, etc.; σχ. ἔχειν to keep *a school*, Arr. Epict. 3. 21, 11; σχολῆς ἡγεῖσθαι to be master of *it*, Dion. H. ad Amm. 1. 7. 3. = σχολαστήριον, Vitruv. III. σχολαί, in Byz., *the cohorts of the Imperial guard*, C. I. 8699, 8797.

B. σχολῇ as Adv. *in a leisurely way, tardily*, like σχολαίως, ἤνυτον σχολῇ βραδύς Soph. Ant. 231, cf. Thuc. 1. 142., 3. 46, Andoc. 22. 13, etc.; ἀτρεμά τε καὶ σχολῇ Alex. Αἰν. 1. 4; σχ. καὶ βάδην Polyb. 8. 30, 11. 2. *at one's leisure*, i. e. *scarcely, hardly, not at all*, ('I'll trust *by leisure* him that mocks me once,' Shaksp. Tit. Andron.), Soph. O. T. 434, Plat., etc.; παραινῶ πᾶσι .. σχολῇ τεκνοῦσθαι παῖδας Eur. Fr. 319; σχολῇ γε Soph. Ant. 390, Andoc. 13. 45, Xen.; σχ. που Plat. Soph. 261 B: *a little*, οὐ κάμνω σχολῇ Eur. Ion 276:—often in apodosi, to introduce an à fortiori argument, εἰ δὲ μὴ .., ἤ που σχολῇ .. γε if not so .., *hardly* or *much less* so .., Andoc. 12. 21; εἰ αὗται .. μὴ ἀκριβεῖς εἰσί, σχολῇ αἱ ἄλλαι Plat. Phaedo 65 B; εἰ μὴ τούτων .., σχολῇ τῶν γε ἄλλων Arist. Metaph. 2. 3, 10; ὁπότε γὰρ .., answered by σχολῇ γε, Plat. Rep. 610 E; μὴ γιγνώσκων τὴν οὐσίαν σχολῇ τήν γε ὀρθότητα διαγνώσεται Id. Legg. 668 C. (Perh. from √ΕΧ, σχεῖν, *to stop*.)

σχολιάζω, *to write scholia* or *commentaries*, Tzetz.

σχολιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, (σχόλιον) *a scholiast, commentator*, Eust.

σχολικός, ή, όν, (σχολή II) *scholastic, usual in the schools*, ὑπομνήματα Ath. 83 B; παράδοσις Oribas., etc.:—Adv. -κῶς, *after the manner of the schools*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 13. 2. *long-winded, tedious*, Dion. H. de Comp. 22, Longin. 10, etc. II. *exegetical*, σχ. παρασημειώσεις = σχόλια, Arist. Plant. praef.; σχ. ἀγνόημα an error *of the commentator*, Schol. Il. 2. 111.

σχολιο-γράφος [ᾰ], ὁ, *a writer of scholia, commentator*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 376:—**σχολιογραφέω**, *to write scholia*, Eus. H. E. 6. 25.

σχόλιον, τό, (σχολή II) *an interpretation, comment*, Cic. Att. 16. 7, 3; σχόλια λέγειν Arr. Epict. 3. 21, 6: esp. *a short note, scholium*, σχόλια συναγείρων Luc. Vit. Auct. 23; σχ. τινος or εἴς τι *on* a book, Schol. II. *a long tedious speech, lecture*, Phot., Hesych.

σχολιο-ποιέομαι, Pass. *to be made up of scholia*, Epiphan.

σχολύδριον, τό, Dim. of σχόλιον, Tzetz. Lyc. 1414.

σχόμενος, σχοῦ, v. s. ἔχω.

σχονθύλλω, = τονθορύζω, Hesych.

σχῦρ, ὁ, = χήρ, *a hedgehog*, Hesych.

σχῶ, σχῶμεν, σχών, v. sub ἔχω.

σῶ, v. σάω, σήθω.

σῷ, Att. contr. for σῷοι.

σωδάριον, τό, v. sub σουδάριον.

σῶδες, αἱ, a kind of *singing-bird*, Opp. Ix. 3. 2.

σωζό-πολις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, = σωσίπολις, Schol. Pind. O. 2. 14.

σώζω (or with ι subscr. wherever ζ follows ω, as σῴζω, Didym. in E. M. 741, and so in Inscrr. (e. g. C. I. 2448 I. 7., 4838 *b*, 5774. 51, al.), lengthd. from σάω, σαόω, σώω (v. infr.): pf. σέσωκα:—Med., fut. σώσομαι Eur. Bacch. 793, Xen.: aor. ἐσωσάμην Att.:—Pass., fut. σωθήσομαι Thuc. 5. 111, Plat., etc.: aor. ἐσώθην Hdt., Att., (ἐσώσθην

only in Hesych.): pf. σέσωσμαι, σέσωσται, etc., Aesch. Theb. 820, Soph. Tr. 83, Eur., Xen., etc.; but σέσωται Plat. Criti. 109 D, cf. 110 A; and this is reputed to be the Att. form by Phot., v. L. Dind. ad Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 25.—Of the regul. form, which is common from Theognis downwards, Hom. uses σώζων Od. 5. 490, and Hes. σώζοι in a dub. passage, Op. 374: instead thereof the foll. forms were used by Hom. and non-Att. Poets: **1.** from **σόω**, subj. σόῃς, -ῃ, -ωσι Il. 9. 681, 424, 393: Hesych. cites also σοεῖς, σοῦται as = σώζεις, σώζεται. **2.** from **σαόω**, 3 sing. σαοῖ Theogn. 868, Call., etc.; 3 pl. σαοῦσι Tyrtae. 8. 13: imperat. σάω, for σῶζε, Od. 13. 230., 17. 595, Call., etc.; (but also σάου h. Hom. 12. 3, Call. in Anth. P. 6. 347, etc., though some Editors restore σάω): also σάω as 3 sing. impf., Il. 16. 363., 21. 238:—fut. σαώσω, aor. ἐσάωσα, Hom., Pind., etc.: aor. pass. inf. σαωθῆναι Il. 15. 503, Od. 10. 473; imperat. σαωθήτω Il. 17. 228; Ep. 3 pl. ἐσάωθεν Od. 3. 185: fut. med. σᾰώσομαι 21. 309. **3.** from contr. pres. **σώω**, part. σώοντες 7. 430; Ion. impf. σώεσκον Il. 8. 363: Ap. Rh. has besides σώετε and med. σώεσθαι. **4.** from **σάωμι**, Aeol. 2 sing. σάως, Alcae. 69.—Add to these, **5.** Lacon. **σοΐδδω**, fut. ἴξω, Valck. Ep. ad Röver. p. lxviii. **6.** **σωννύω**, Dinoloch. in A. B. 114. **7.** a fut. **σωῶ** in an old Att. Inscr., v. Böckh C. I. 1. p. 107. *To save, keep:* **1.** of persons, *to save from death, keep alive, preserve,* σώοντες ἑταίρους Od. 9. 430; ζωοὺς σάω Il. 21. 238; σ. ἀπολλυμένους Alcae. 69, cf. Xen. An. 3. 1, 38; πόδες καὶ γοῦνα σ. τινά Il. 21. 611; νὺξ σ. στρατόν 9. 78; etc.: also *to save, spare,* Od. 22. 357, cf. Thuc. 1. 91:—Pass. *to be saved, kept alive, preserved,* opp. to ἀπολέσθαι, Il. 15. 503, Od. 3. 185, etc.; σώζεσθαι ἀγαπητῶς Lys. 147. 18: generally, *to be well off, do well, prosper,* οἱ σωθησόμενοι *those who deserve to do well,* Plat. Theaet. 176 D; and so in pres. σωζόμενος, Theogn. 68, 235: *to be healed, recover from sickness,* Hipp. Coac. 138, Isae. 36. 12:—σώζεο, as a wish, *God bless you, farewell,* Call. Del. 150, Anth. P. 5. 241., 9. 372; σώζοισθε Ib. 171: also *to save oneself, escape,* σώθητι Plat. Crito 44 B; μόγις or μόλις σώζεσθαι *to escape* with difficulty, Ep. Plat. 332 C, Diod., etc.; χαλεπῶς σ. Theogn. 675; v. infr. II. 2. **2.** of things, *to keep safe, preserve,* rare in Hom., σάω μὲν ταῦτα, σάω δ' ἐμέ Od. 13. 230; σπέρμα πυρὸς σώζων 5. 490 (in Greek poetry however *fire* is a *living* element); σ. πόλιν καὶ ἄστυ Il. 17. 144; σαώσει Ἀργείους καὶ νῆας 10. 45, cf. 9. 230;—but in Att. this usage is freq., σ. φάρμακον Soph. Tr. 686; τὰ τόξα Id. Ph. 766; τὰ σκεύη, οἶκον, χρήματα, καρπούς, Ar. Pax 730, Av. 380, 1062; τὰ πατρῷα, τὰ ὑπάρχοντα Id. Thesm. 820, Thuc. 1. 70; σ. πόλιν *to preserve* the city or the state, Hdt. 8. 34, Aesch. Theb. 749, Soph. Ant. 1058, Plat., etc.; τὰ πράγματα Thuc. 1. 94; τὴν Ἑλλάδα Ar. Lys. 525; τὴν πολιτείαν, τὴν δημοκρατίαν, etc., Arist. Pol. 5. 1, 1., 5. 8, 8:—τόνδε γὰρ [λόγον] σώζων *keeping* it *secret,* Aesch. Pr. 524, cf. Soph. O. C. 1530:—σ. καιρόν *to save* or *recover* an opportunity, Dem. 343. 4, cf. 622:—Med. *to keep* or *preserve for oneself,* τι Soph. El. 994, Eur. Alc. 146, etc.; αὐτὸς αὑτῷ σ. τι Ar. Eccl. 402, cf. Eq. 1017:—Pass. *to be extant,* of books, Longin. Fr. 5. 4, Dio C. 70. 2. **3.** *to keep, observe, maintain,* the laws, etc., σ. ἐφετμάς Aesch. Eum. 241; τὸν παρόντα νοῦν Id. Pr. 392; τοὺς καθεστῶτας νόμους Soph. Ant. 1114; τοὺς σοὺς λόγους Eur. Hel. 1552, etc.:—Pass. *to be maintained,* τὸ ἀπραγμον οὐ σώζεται Thuc. 2. 63; τοῦ μήκους σωζομένου Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 7. **4.** *to keep in mind, remember,* Eur. Hel. 266, Plat. Rep. 486 C:—but this sense is more common in Med., παρῆκα θεσμῶν οὐδέν, ἀλλ' ἐσωζόμην .. ὅπως δύσνιπτον ἐκ δέλτου γραφήν Soph. Tr. 682, cf. El. 1257; and so in common language, Ar. Eccl. 219; μηδ' ἃ ἔμαθε σώζοιτο Plat. Rep. 455 B, cf. Theaet. 153 B;—in full, σώζεσθαι μνήμην τινός Eur. I. T. 302, Plat. Gorg. 501 A, Theaet. 163 D. **II.** Construct.: **1.** simply c. acc., v. supr. **2.** with a sense of motion to a place, *to bring one safe to,* τὸν δ' ἐσάωσεν ἐς ποταμοῦ προχοάς Od. 5. 452; ἐς ὅμιλον Il. 19. 401; πόλινδε 5. 224, etc.; ἐς οἴκους Soph. Ph. 311; πρὸς ἤπειρον Aesch. Pers. 737:—in Pass. *to get safe off, come safe, escape to* a place, σώζεσθαι ὀπίσω ἐς οἶκον Hdt. 4. 97, cf. 9. 104; δεῦρο Eur. Phoen. 725; οἴκαδε Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 7; ἐπὶ τὴν ὑμετέρην [χώρην] Hdt. 5. 98; ἐς δόμους Soph. Tr. 611; ἐπὶ θάλατταν Xen. An. 6. 3, 20; πρὸς ἤπειρον Aesch. Pers. 737: c. dat. pers., μόλις ὔμμιν ἐσώθην Theocr. 15. 4. **3.** σ. τινὰ ἐκ φλοίσβοιο, ἐκ πολέμου, *to carry off safe, rescue from ..*, Il. 5. 469., 11. 752; ἐκ ποταμοῦ 21. 274; ἐκ θανάτοιο Od. 4. 753, and so in Att.;—also, σ. τινὰ ἀπὸ στρατείας Aesch. Ag. 603:—in Il. 8. 363, τειρόμενον σώεσκον .. ὑπ' ἀέθλων, ὑπό may belong to τειρόμενον:—διὰ δεινῶν πραγμάτων σώζεσθαι Xen. An. 5. 5, 8:—and c. gen., ἐχθρῶν σῶσαι χθόνα *to rescue* it *from* them, Soph. Ant. 1162; σῶσαί τινα κακοῦ Id. Ph. 919; σωθῆναι κακῶν Eur. Or. 779.—Both these constructions may be combined, σ. τινὰ ἐκ πολέμου ἐπὶ νῆας Il. 17. 452; ἐκ π. μετὰ νῆας 12. 123; ἐξ Αἰγίνης δεῦρο Plat. Gorg. 511 D. **4.** c. dat. pers. *to save for* another, υἱά τινι Od. 4. 765; θακόν τινι Ar. Ran. 1517; ἡμῖν τὸν βίον Plat. Prot. 357 A; etc.: so in Pass., σώζεταί τί τινι Ar. Pax 1022, Xen. An. 7. 7, 56. **5.** c. inf., αἵ σε σώζουσιν θανεῖν *who save* thee *from* dying, Eur. Phoen. 600. **6.** c. part., σώζεσθαι φεύγοντες by flight, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 51. **7.** absol., τὰ σώσοντα *what is likely to save,* Dem. 66. 27; ἡ σώζουσα [ψῆφος] Luc. Harmon. 3.

σωκάριον, τό, = σχοινίον, Math. Vett., Geop.

σωκέω, *to have power* or *strength,* Aesch. Eum. 36. **2.** c. inf. *to be able, be in a condition* or *state to* do, Soph. El. 119.

σωκίζω, *to entangle with a lasso* (σῶκος II), Byz.

σώκιστρον, τό, = σῶκος II, Byz.

σῶκος, ὁ, *the stout, strong one,* epith. of Hermes, Il. 20. 72; also as prop. n. in Il. 11. 427. (Perh. akin to Skt. *sah-yas* (*strong*).) **II.** = σόκκος, *a lasso,* Byz.

Σωκρᾰτεῖον, τό, *a monument to Socrates,* Marin. V. Procl. 10. 12:—**Σωκράτεια,** τά, *a festival in memory of S.,* Ib. 23.

Σωκρᾰτέω, comic word in Ar. Av. 1282, *to do like Socrates, to Socratize* (cf. Σωκρατίζω); but the Rav. MS. gives ἐσωκράτων (from Σωκρατόω).

Σωκράτης [ᾰ], ὁ, *Socrates:* gen. Σωκράτους, also Σωκράτου Stob. t. 7. 66: acc. sing. in Plat. Σωκράτη (as also in Ar. Nub. 182, etc.), in Xen. Σωκράτην: vocat. Σώκρατες:—Dim. **Σωκρατίδιον,** *dear little Socrates!* Ar. Nub. 222, al.

Σωκρᾰτίζω, = Σωκρατέω, Alciphro 2. 2, Poëta in Argum. iv Ar. Nub.

Σωκρᾰτικός, ή, όν, *Socratic, of Socrates,* Arist., etc.; οἱ Σωκρ. *the philosophers of his school,* Luc. Amor. 23: τὸ -κόν *a saying of S.,* Eus. H. E. 4. 16. Adv. -κῶς, *more Socratico,* Cic. Att. 2. 3.

Σωκρᾰτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an imitator of Socrates,* Argum. iii Ar. Nub.

Σωκρᾰτό-γομφος, ον, *patched up by Socrates,* of the plays of Euripides, Telecl. Incert. 3; v. Dind. Ar. Fr. p. 511.

σωλάριον, τό, = Lat. *solarium,* C. I. 3281, 3386.

σωλήν, ῆνος, ὁ, *a channel, gutter, pipe,* Archil. 154, Hdt. 3. 60; σ. κεραμεοῦς Plut. 2. 526 B; σκύτινος Strab. 754; μολίβδινος Geop. **b.** *a syringe, squirt,* as perhaps in Plut. Galb. 19. **2.** *a cylindrical box* for keeping a broken limb straight, Hipp. Offic. 745, cf. 763 D, 766 A. **3.** *a grooved tile,* Lat. *imbrex,* Hesych. **4.** a shell-fish, perhaps *the rasor-fish,* Epich. 23. 7 Ahr., Philyll. Πολλ. 1, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 4., 5. 15, 14, al. **5.** *membrum virile,* Hesych. **6.** *the cavity of the spine,* Poll. 2. 180.

σωληνάριον, τό, Dim. of σωλήν, Galen. **2.** *a quiver,* Leo Tact.

σωληνεύομαι, Pass. *to be carried round as in a pipe,* E. M., Hesych.

σωληνίζω, *to hollow out like a pipe,* Hero in Math. Vett. 115 B, Oribas.:—**σωληνισμός,** ὁ, Oribas. 168 Mai.

σωλήνιον, τό, Dim. of σωλήν, Diosc. Parab. 1. 64, Antyll.:—so **σωληνίδιον,** τό, Galen., Hero, etc.;—**σωληνίσκος,** ὁ, Hero, Schol. Il. 18. 401.

σωληνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, as if from σωληνίζω, *one who fishes for the* σωλήν (4), Phanias ap. Ath. 90 E.

σωληνοδοχεῖον, τό, *a case for pipes,* Io. Chrys.

σωληνο-ειδής, ές, *pipe-shaped, grooved,* Philo 2. 244, Dio C. 49. 30.

σωληνο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, *one who fishes for the* σωλήν (4), Ath. 90 E.

σωληνόομαι, Pass. *to serve as a groove* or *pipe,* Paul. Aeg. 6. 106.

σωληνωτός, ή, όν, *like a* σωλήν, *grooved, hollowed out,* Byz.

σῶμα, τό, *the body* of a man, but in Hom., as Aristarch. remarks (v. Apollon. Lex.), always *the dead body, corpse, carcase,* whereas *the living body* is δέμας—(this is against the deriv. from σαός, σῶς), ὥστε λέων ἐχάρη μεγάλῳ ἐπὶ σώματι κύρσας Il. 3. 23 (ubi v. Heyn.), cf. 18. 161; σῶμα δὲ οἴκαδ' ἐμὸν δόμεναι πάλιν 7. 79., 22. 342; σ. κατελείπομεν ἄθαπτον Od. 11. 53; ὧν .. σώματ' ἀκηδέα κεῖται 24. 187; so also in Hes. Sc. 426, Simon. 120, Hdt. 7. 167, Pind., and Att.; μέγιστον σ. σποδοῦ = σ. μέγιστον ὁ νῦν σποδός ἐστι, Soph. El. 758. **2.** the *living body,* Hes. Op. 538, Batr. 44, Theogn. 650, Pind., Hdt. and Att.; δόμοι καὶ σώματα Aesch. Theb. 890; γενναῖος τῷ σ. Soph. Ph. 51; εὔρωστος τὸ σ. Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 6; τὸ σ. σώζειν or -εσθαι to save one's *life,* Dem. 610. 6, Thuc. 1. 136; διασώζειν or -εσθαι Isocr. 125 B, Xen. An. 5. 5, 13; περὶ πολλῶν σ. καὶ χρημάτων βουλεύειν Thuc. 1. 85; περὶ τοῦ σ. ἀγωνίζεσθαι for one's *life,* Lys. 102. 35 (but also one's *personal freedom,* Id. 167. 36); τοῦ σ. στερεῖσθαι Antipho 117. 19; ἔχειν τὸ σ. κακῶς, ὡς βέλτιστα, etc., to be in a bad, a good state of body, etc., Xen. Mem. 3. 12, 1, and 5. **3.** *body,* as opp. to the *spirit* (εἴδωλον), Pind. Fr. 96; opp. to the *soul* (ψυχή), Plat. Gorg. 493 A, Phaedo 91 C; τὰ τοῦ σ. ἔργα *bodily* labours, Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 2; αἱ τοῦ σ. ἡδοναί, αἱ κατὰ τὸ σ., ἡδ. (cf. σωματικός) Ib. 1. 5, 6, Plat. Rep. 328 D: τὰ εἰς τὸ σ. τιμήματα *bodily* punishments, Aeschin. 46. 31. **4.** *an animal body,* as opp. to plants, Plat. Rep. 564 A. **II.** periphr., ἀνθρώπου σ. ἐν οὐδέν = ἄνθρωπος οὐδὲ εἷς, Hdt. 1. 32; esp. in Trag., σῶμα θηρός = ὁ θήρ, Soph. O. C. 1568; τεκέων σώματα = τέκνα, Eur. Tro. 202; τὸ σὸν σ. = σύ Id. Hec. 301; rarely in sing. of many persons, σῶμα τέκνων Id. Med. 1108, cf. Supp. 62:—then absol. *a person, human being,* ἐμπίπτειν τέτρασι σωμάτεσσι Pind. P. 8. 118; τὰ πολλὰ σ. = οἱ πολλοί, Soph. Ant. 676; λευκὰ γήρᾳ σ. Eur. H. F. 909; σ. ἄδικα Id. Supp. 223, cf. Plat. Legg. 908 A, Xen., etc.; τὰ φίλτατα σ., of children, Aeschin. 64. 42:—often of slaves, σ. αἰχμάλωτα Dem. 480. 10, Plut., etc.; σ. οἰκετικά Lex ap. Aeschin. 3. 19; δοῦλα Poll. 3. 78; opp. to ἐλεύθερα σ., Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 19, Polyb., etc.: and later, σῶμα is used absol. for *a slave,* Polyb. 12. 16, 5, Harpocr.; σ. γυναικεῖον, ᾧ ὄνομα .. Inscr. Delph. 2, etc.; an usage censured by Poll. l. c. and Phryn. 378. **III.** generally, *a body,* i. e. *any corporeal substance,* σ. ἔμψυχον καὶ ἄψυχον Plat. Phaedr. 245 E, cf. Polit. 288 D, Arist. Phys. 3. 5, 9, al.; ὁ λίθος σ. ἐστιν Luc. Vit. Auct. 25; φασὶν οἱ μὲν σῶμα εἶναι τὸν χρόνον, οἱ δὲ ἀσώματον Sext. Emp. M. 10. 215. **IV.** *the body* or *whole* of a thing, esp. of complete parts of the body, τὸ σ. τῶν νεφρῶν Arist. H. A. 1. 17, 15; τὰ σ. τῶν αἰσθητηρίων Id. G. A. 2. 6, 43; σ. παιδοποιόν Ael. N. A. 17. 42:—then, generally, *the whole body, mass,* or *frame* of a thing, ὑπὸ σώματι γᾶς Aesch. Theb. 950; τὸ σῶμα τοῦ κόσμου, τοῦ παντός Plat. Tim. 31 B, 32 C; ὕδωρ, ποταμοῦ σῶμα Chaerem. ap. Ath. 43 C, cf. Meineke Com. Fr. 3. p. 266:—τὸ σ. τῆς πίστεως *the body* of the proof, i. e. arguments, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 3; τῆς λέξεως Walz Rhett. 9. 560:—of *a body* of writings, Cic. Att. 2. 1, 4, cf. Eust. 170. 23, etc. **2.** in Mathem. *a figure of three dimensions, a solid,* opp. to a surface, etc., Arist. Cael. 1. 1, 2, Metaph. 4. 13, 2, al.

σῶμαι, Dor. for σοῦμαι, v. sub σεύω.

σωμ-ασκέω, *to exercise the body, to practise wrestling,* etc., Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 17., 3. 1, 20, etc.; σ. αὐτόν Diog. L. 8. 12:—metaph., σ. τὸν πόλεμον *to train oneself* for war, *prepare* for it, Plut. Aemil. 8.

σωμασκητής, ὁ, *one that practises bodily exercises*, Diog. L. 8. 46.

σωμασκία, ἡ, *bodily exercise, training of the body*, esp. of an *athletic* kind, Plat. Phileb. 30 B, Legg. 646 D, 674 B, Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 11, etc.

σωμασκίας, ου, ὁ, *one who takes bodily exercise*, Poll. 3. 154, Hdn. Epim. p. 130.

σωμᾰτεῖον, τό, v. σωμάτιον.

σωμᾰτεμπορέω, *to trade in slaves*, Strab. 669: **-εμπορία**, ἡ, Gloss.

σωμᾰτ-έμπορος, ον, *a slave-merchant*, Artemid. 3. 17, Eust. 1416. 26.

σωμᾰτ-ηγός, όν, (ἄγω) *carrying a body*, i. e. *used for riding*, σ. ἡμίονος Suid.:—**σωμᾰτηγέω**, of saddle-mules, Hesych., Eust. 1625. 40.

σωμᾰτίζω, (σῶμα) *to embody*, like ἐνσωματόω, Stob. Ecl. 1. 984.

σωμᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the body, bodily*, Lat. *corporeus*, opp. to ψυχικός, ἔργα Arist. Eth. N. 1. 12, 6; πάθη Ib. 10. 3, 6; ἡδοναί Ib. 2, 3, 1; τὰ σωματικά Ib. 7. 9, 5. 2. *bodily, corporeal, material*, opp. to ἀσώματος, Tim. Locr. 96 A, Arist. Metaph. 1. 5, 14, Phys. 4. 7, 3, al. Comp. -ώτερος Theophr. C. P. 1. 14, 3; Sup. -ώτατος Id. Fr. 1. 37. Adv. -κῶς, Ep. Coloss. 2. 9, Plut. 2. 424 D; Comp. -ώτερον, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 7.

σωμάτῖνος, η, ον, (σῶμα) = foreg., Gloss.

σωμάτιον, [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of σῶμα, *a small body, poor body*, Isocr. 415 D, Lync. ap. Ath. 584 B, Plut., etc.; of an animal, Ath. 326 C. 2. *a corpse*, Hdn. 2. 1. II. of things, 1. *a small body, corpuscle*, Arist. de An. 1. 4, 19, H. A. 4. 1, 23. 2. in pl. *padding*, used by actors to improve their figure, Plat. Com. Incert. 68, cf. Luc. Jup. Trag. 41, Poll. 2. 235., 4. 115. 3. *a book, a volume*, Heraclid. Alleg. 1, Longin. 9. 13. III. *a corporate body*, Pandect. —In Mss. σωμάτειον freq. occurs, cf. C. I. 2829. 9., 2835. 5.

σωμᾰτο-βλάβεια, ἡ, *bodily harm* or *injury*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 209.

σωμᾰτο-βόρος, ον, *devouring bodies*, θῆρες Eccl.

σωμᾰτο-γρᾰφέω, *to draw in bodily form*, τινα Theod. Stud.

σωμᾰτο-ειδής, ές, *of the nature of a body, bodily, corporeal, material*, Plat. Phaedo 83 D, 86 A; τὸ σ. *corporeal nature*, Ib. 81 B, C; cf. σωματώδης. II. metaph. *organic, systematic*, ἐπαγγελία Arist. Rhet. Al. 37, 14; ἱστορία Polyb. 1. 3, 4:—Adv. -δῶς, Arist. Rhet. Al. 29, 5.

σωμᾰτο-θήκη, ἡ, *a coffin*, C. I. 4224 *c*, etc.

σωμᾰτο-κάπηλος [ᾰ], ὁ, = σωματέμπορος, Io. Chrys.

σωμᾰτο-κτόνος, ον, *killing the body*, Eccl.

σωμᾰτο-μιξία, ἡ, *the mixing of bodies*, Byz.

σωμᾰτο-πλαστικός, ή, όν, *forming bodies*, Io. Lyd. de Mens. 3. 6.

σωμᾰτο-ποιέω, *to make into a body*, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 730. 2. to make in bodily form, τὸν Ἔρωτα Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 87. 3. *to personify*, Walz Rhett. 9. 133, etc. II. *to make like a body, consolidate, organise*, τὸ ἔθνος Polyb. 2. 45, 6, cf. Diod. 11. 86, Diog. L. 2. 138: *to make into a whole*, σ. τὰ κεχωρισμένα Artem. 4. prooem.; σ. τὴν διαίρεσιν, τὴν φράσιν Walz Rhett. 7. 60, 791:—Pass., Longin. 40. 1. III. *to provide with bodily strength, to recruit*, τοὺς ἵππους Polyb. 3. 87, 3: metaph. *to revive, refresh*, τὰς ψυχάς, τὴν ἐλπίδα Id. 3. 90, 4, Fr. Gr. 123; τὰς ὁρμάς Diod. 18. 10:—*to exalt, magnify*, πράξεις Polyb. Fr. H. 58.

σωματοποίησις, εως, ἡ, *the making of bodies*, Hermes Stob. Ecl. 1. 730, Ptol. Tetrab. 3. 105. 2. *personification*, Eccl. 3. *organisation*, Eccl.

σωμᾰτοποιία, ἡ, = foreg., Ocell. Luc. p. 451, Eccl.

σωμᾰτο-πράτης [ᾱ], ου, ὁ, *a slave-seller*, Byz.

σωμᾰτο-πρεπής, ές, *proper for the body*:—Adv. -πῶς, Dion. Ar.

σωμᾰτό-στρωτος, ον, *strewn with bodies*, Byz.

σωμᾰτότης, ητος, ἡ, *corporeality*, Sext. Emp. M. 3. 85, Galen.

σωμᾰτο-τροφεῖον, τό, *a place where slaves are kept*, Lat. *ergastulum*, Diod. Excerpt. 525. 78., 598. 75.

σωμᾰτο-τροφέω, *to nourish the body*, Eccl.

σωμᾰτ-ουργέω, = σωματοποιέω, Pisid.: metaph. *to form into a whole*, Epigr. in Cocch. Chir. pp. 35, 40.

σωμᾰτουργία, ἡ, = σωματοποιία, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 1088, Porph.

σωμᾰτοφθορέω, *to ruin the body*, corrupt word in Aesch. Ag. 948; Auratus suggested στρωματοφθορεῖν *to destroy the carpets*, Franz εἱματοφθορεῖν (in the same sense), Schütz δωματοφθορεῖν *to ruin the house*.

σωμᾰτο-φθόρος, ον, *ruining the body*, Cyrill. ap. Suid., Theod. Prodr.

σωμᾰτο-φορβός, όν, *nourishing the body*, Manetho 4. 232.

σωμᾰτο-φόρος, ον, *bearing the body*, Eccl.

σωμᾰτο-φρουρητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = σωματοφύλαξ, Manetho 4. 232.

σωμᾰτο-φυής, ές, *of bodily nature, corporeal*, Galen.

σωμᾰτοφῠλᾰκέω, *to be a body-guard*, Diod. 14. 43, Joseph. A. J. 6. 6, 1.

σωμᾰτοφῠλᾰκία, ἡ, *a guarding the body* or *person*, Diod. 16. 93., 17. 65.

σωμᾰτοφῠλάκιον, τό, *a place where a body is guarded* or *kept, a sepulchre*, Luc. Contempl. 22.

σωμᾰτο-φύλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a body-guard*, Galen.; in pl., Diod. Excerpt. 529. 53, Arr. An. 1. 6, 5, Hdn. 4. 13.

σωμᾰτο-ψύχως, Adv. *with body and soul*, Eccl.

σωμᾰτόω, (σῶμα) *to embody*, Pisid.:—Pass. *to become corporeal, solid, substantial*, Arist. G. A. 2. 4, 20., 2. 6, 35, Sens. 5, 30, Theophr. C. P. 6. 11, 14.

σωμᾰτώδης, ες, = σωματοειδής I, Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 6; τὰ σωματώδη Id. G. A. 2. 3, 19, al.:—Comp. and Sup. -έστερος, -έστατος, Id. Probl. 1. 37, 2, P. A. 2. 1, 17.

σωμάτωσις [ᾰ], ἡ, *an embodying, making of bodies*, Hermes Stob. Ecl. 1. 730. 2. *a thickening, consolidation*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 11, 14.

σωμ-εραστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who loves the body*; and **-εραστία**, ἡ, Eccl.

σῶν, Att. acc. sing. for σῶον, Thuc. 3. 34.

σωννύω, for σώζω, Dinoloch. in A. B. 114.

σώομαι, = σοῦμαι, σεύομαι, Ap. Rh. 2. 1010., 3. 307; cf. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. 206. II. v. sub σώζω.

σῶος, α, ον, contr. σῶς, q. v.

σωπάω, Dor. and poët. for σιωπάω, like βώσεσθε for βιώσεσθε, Böckh v. l. Pind. O. 13. 87 (130), I. 1. 63 (89).—Hesych. also cites σωπιαίνουσιν οἱ κύνες, as from Xen.

σωρακίς, ἡ, *a cloth for rubbing down horses*, Poll. 1. 185., 10. 55.

σώρᾰκος, ὁ, (σωρός) *a basket* or *box*, Ar. Fr. 244, Babr. 108. 18.

σωρανθίς, ἡ, a name for the plant ἀνθυλλίς, Diosc. Noth. 3. 153.

σωρεία, ἡ, *a heaping up*, ἡ ἐπὶ ταὐτὸ σ. Plut. Otho 14. 2. = σωρός, Greg. Nyss.; κατὰ σωρείαν *in heaps*, Nemes. N. H. p. 128, Iambl., etc. II. *the use of a* σωρείτης, Tatian.

σωρείτης, ου, ὁ, *heaped up*: in Logic, ὁ σωρείτης [συλλογισμός] *a sorites*, or *a heap of syllogisms*, the conclusion of one forming the premiss of the next, Cic. Acad. 2. 16, Luc. Symp. 23, etc.; called in vernacular Latin *acervus*, Hor. Ep. 2. 1, 47, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 9. 182.—The form σωρίτης is common in Mss.; but in all authors of better note the correct form σωρείτης should be restored, as also σωρειτικός, σωρεῖτις.

σωρειτικός, ή, όν, *of the nature of a sorites*, σ. ἀπορία Sext. Emp. P. 3. 80, Galen.: Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 182:—cf. σωρείτης.—In Sext. Emp. M. 1. 68 and 80, **σωρικὴ** ἀπορία is perh. an error for σωρειτική.

σωρεῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, of Demeter, *Giver of heaps of corn*, Orph. H. 39. 5.

σωρεός, ὁ, = σωρός, Schol. Il. 23. 160, E. M., etc.

σώρευμα, τό, *a heap, pile*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 32, Eubul. Κατακολλ. 2.

σώρευσις, ἡ, *accumulation*, Arist. Metaph. 12. 2, 7.

σωρευτός, ή, όν, *heaped up*, Alex. Ἐπτ. 1.

σωρεύω, fut. εύσω (σωρός) *to heap* one thing *on* another, Lat. *coacervare*, τι πρός τι Arist. Rhet. 2. 15, 2; τι ἐπί τινι Anth. P. 10. 41; ἄνθρακας ἐπὶ τὴν κεφαλήν τινος Ep. Rom. 12. 20; τι περί τι Plut. Pelop. 31; σ. γῆν *to heap* it *up*, Polyb. 16. 11, 4; νεκροὺς Diod. 12. 62; πλοῦτον Id. 1. 62, cf. 5. 46:—Pass., Arist. Gen. et Corr. 1. 8, 12. II. *to heap with* something, c. gen., σ. αἰγιαλὸν νεκρῶν Polyb. 16. 8, 9; c. dat., σ. βωμοὺς λιβάνῳ Hdn. 4. 8, 5; αὐχένας στέμμασιν Anth. P. 7. 233.

σωρηδόν, Adv. *by heaps, in heaps*, Polyb. 1. 34, 5, Anth. P. 7. 713, etc.

σωρίτης, -ῖτις, -ιτικός, less correct forms of σωρείτης, -εῖτις, -ειτικός.

σωρικός, ή, όν, v. sub σωρειτικός.

σωρο-ειδής, ές, *like heaps*, Hesych.

σωρός, ὁ, *a heap*, Lat. *cumulus, acervus*, esp. *a heap of corn*, Hes. Op. 776, Theocr. 7. 155; σ. σίτου Hdt. 1. 22., 2. 75; πυρῶν Plut. 2. 697 B: —of other things, σ. ψήγματος Hdt. 6. 125; ἀκανθέων 2. 75; ξύλων, λίθων, νεκρῶν Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 12; λίθινος σ. Anth. Plan. 254; absol., *a heap* or *mound* of earth, Xen. Vect. 4, 2. 2. generally, *a heap, quantity*, χρημάτων, κακῶν, ἀγαθῶν Ar. Pl. 269, 270, 804; opp. to a definite number or quantity, Arist. Metaph. 7. 3, 11., 12. 8, 26; σ. ἢ ψαμαθὸν ψάμμου Id. de An. 2. 8, 5; proverb., κόγχην προπάροιθεν ἔχειν σωρῶν, of contentment, C. I. 4582. (Akin to σορός, q. v.)

σῶρυ, τό, a kind of ore, perhaps *sulphate of iron, inkstone*: the gen. is σώρεως in Diosc. 5. 119 and Hippiatr.; *soryos* in Plin. 34. 29.

σῶς, ὁ, ἡ, σῶν, τό, defect. Adj. of which the foll. forms occur: acc. σῶν, pl. σῶς are freq.: nom. pl. σῶς Dem. 61. 13., 93. 24, but σῷ is cited by Ael. Dionys. ap. Eust. 959. 44 from Thuc. 1. 74 (where now σῶοι): a fem. sing. σᾶ in Ar. (Fr. 529 *b*), but σῶς as fem. in Eur. Cycl. 294, Ar. Fr. 529 *a*, Plat. Phaedo 106 A; neut. pl. σᾶ, Eur. Fr. 762, Plat. Criti. 111 C.—The Ion. form σόος is used by Hom. in all cases except the nom. sing. **σῶς**, which is required by the metre in Il. 22. 332, and is given by the Mss. in other places; perh. also acc. σῶν, v. infr.: so in Hdt. σῶς is the nom. sing., v. infr. The form **σῶος** never appears in Hom. or any early Poets, (it occurs in late Poets, as Maxim. π. καταρχ. 386, Anth., etc.; σωότερος Ap. Rh. 1. 918), and in Mss. of Hdt. we find σῶαι in 1. 66, σῶα in 4. 124, σώων in 2. 121, 2; and acc. to Thom. M. 830, the exact Att. writers used this only in the pl. forms σῶοι, σῶαι, σῶα. Lastly, the radic. form **σάος** has been preserved in the Comp. σαώτερος, v. sub σάος. (Cf. σάος, σαόω, σόος, σῶος, σώζω, σωτήρ, σῶκος; Lat. *sanus*; O. H. G. *gasunt* (*gesund, sound*).—From this Root, the Greeks in their fondness for good omens formed a great number of proper names, Σῶσος, fem. Σωσώ, Σωσίας, Σώστρατος, Σωκράτης, etc.) Radic. sense *safe and sound, alive and well, in good case*, Lat. *salvus, integer, incolumis*, of persons, ἔφης .. σῶς ἔσσεσθ' Il. 22. 332; οὕνεκά οἱ σῶς ἐσσι Od. 15. 42; ὅτι οἱ σῶς εἰμί 16. 131; βούλομ' ἐγὼ λαὸν σόον ἔμμεναι Il. 1. 117; σῶν ἔμμεναι (σόον?) 8. 246; σόοι ἔμμεναι Od. 4. 98; ἄλοχός τε σόη καὶ παῖδες Il. 15. 497; so, σόοι εἶναι Hdt. 5. 96; σῶς καὶ ὑγιής Id. 4. 76, Thuc. 3. 34, Plat. Tim. 82 B. II. of things, *sound, whole, safe*, ἵνα περ τάδε τοι σόα μίμνῃ (sc. τὰ κειμήλια) Il. 24. 382, cf. Od. 13. 364; οὐδέ κε φαίης ἠέλιον σῶν ἔμμεναι (σόον?) Il. 17. 367; so, ἄγαλμα .., τὸ ἐς ἐμὲ ἦν σόον was *preserved, extant*, Hdt. 2. 181; αἱ πέδαι ἔτι καὶ ἐς ἐμὲ ἦσαν σόαι Id. 1. 66; οἱ .. λίθοι ἔτι καὶ ἐς ἡμέας ἔσαν σόοι Id. 8. 39; cf. 2. 121, 2., 6. 86, 1; ποτὸν .., εἴπερ ἐστὶ σῶν Soph. Ph. 21; ἔστι σῶν [θοιμάτιον] καὶ οὐκ ἀπόλωλε Plat. Phaedo 87 B; ἡ χιὼν οὖσα σῶς καὶ ἄτηκτος Ib. 106 A; τὸ ἀθάνατον σῶν καὶ ἀδιάφθορον Ib. E; ἔχειν τι σῶν Xen. An. 7. 6, 32; etc.: of money, *secure, secured*, Eur. Hec. 994 sq.; τἀργύριον σῶν παρέχειν Ar. Lys. 488, C. I. 82. 14, cf. Plat. Rep. 333 C; σῶα ἀποδιδόναι τὰ χρήματα Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 13. 2. of events, *safe, sure, certain*, νῦν τοι σῶς αἰπὺς ὄλεθρος Il. 13. 773, Od. 5. 305., 22. 28.

σῶς, contr. for σόος, σοῦς, ὁ.

σώσανδρον, τό, = δελφίνιον II, Diosc. Noth. 3. 185.

σωσάνιον, τό, *part of a coat of mail, the shoulder-piece*, Ducang.; v. Winckelm. *Gesch. d. Kunst*, 3. 4, 45.

σωσι-άνειρα, ἡ, *saving men*, Theod. Prodr.

σωσί-κοσμος, ον, *saving the world; the Saviour*, Anth. P. 1. 94.

σωσί-οικος, ον, *saving the house*, Apollon. Lex. s. v. σῶκος, Hesych.

σωσί-πολις [ῐ], ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *saving the city*, λεώς Ar. Ach. 163; Ζεύς Strab. 648.

σῶσις, εως, ἡ, *salvation*, Cramer An. Par. 1. 103.

σῶσμα, τό, *a being saved, salvation*, Theod. Stud.

σωστέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be saved*, Aristid. 1. 566; v. ἀρκτέον. II. neut. *one must save*, Eur. H. F. 1385, Ar. Lys. 501. —The form **σωτέος** is cited by Hesych., Suid., Phot.

σωστικός, ή, όν, *able to save, maintain* or *uphold*, c. gen., ἡ δικαιοσύνη νόμων σωστική Arist. Top. 6. 12, 6; σ. ἡ ποιητικὸν τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ Id. M. Mor. 1. 2, 4; τοῦ θερμοῦ Id. Probl. 23. 7; τὸ ἴσον σ. ὁμονοίας Id. Mund. 5, 7:—Adv. -κῶς, Eccl.—The form **σωτικός** is cited from Proclus.

σωστός, ή, όν, *saved*, πλοῖον Apollon. Mir. 6; v. Ducang.

σῶστρα, τά, (σώζω) *a reward for saving one's life, a thankoffering for deliverance from a danger*, σῶστρα τοῦ παιδὸς θύειν θεοῖς Hdt. 1. 118, cf. Anth. P. 9. 378; σ. ὀφείλειν τινί Luc. Salt. 8; τίνειν τινί Id. D. Marin. 14. 1. 2. *a reward for bringing back* lost cattle or runaway slaves, σ. παρέχειν τινί Hdt. 4. 9; σῶστρα τούτου ἀνακηρύσσειν Xen. Mem. 2. 10, 2. 3. *a physician's fee*, Poll. 6. 186, cf. C. I. 5974.—The sing. only in App. Civ. 4. 62.

σώστρια, ἡ, fem. of σωτήρ, Eccl.

σώτειρα, ἡ, fem. of σωτήρ, Hdt. 2. 156, Pind. O. 13. 76, Eur. Med. 528, Heracl. 588, Plat. Legg. 960 C. 2. often as epith. of protecting goddesses (cf. *Juno Sospita*), of Τύχα, Pind. O. 12. 3 (cf. σωτήρ 1. 2); of Θέμις, Ib. 8. 28; of Εὐνομία Ib. 9. 25; of Athena, Lycurg. 150. 5; of Artemis, Anth. P. 6. 267; of Hecaté, C. I. (add.) 3827 *q*; of Rhea, Ib. 4695; etc.; ἡ Σ. absol., of Demeter, Ar. Ran. 378, Arist. Rhet. 3. 18, 1; etc. II. *an antidote*, Galen. ap. Hesych., Paul. Aeg.

σωτήρ ῆρος, ὁ, voc. σῶτερ (v. infr. 1. 2): poët. **σαωτήρ** Simon. 128, Call. Del. 166: a voc. σωτῆρε occurs in C. I. 1667: (σώζω). *A saviour, deliverer, preserver*, c. gen. subjecti, σ. ἀνθρώπων, νηῶν h. Hom. 21. 5., 33. 6; τῆς Ἑλλάδος Hdt. 7. 139; ἑστίας πατρός Aesch. Cho. 264; but also c. gen. objecti, σ. νόσου, κακῶν, βλάβης *a preserver from* disease, ills, hurt, Soph. O. T. 304, Eur. Med. 360, Heracl. 640; cf. Pors. praef. Hec. p. xxxii; σ. τῇ πόλει καὶ νῷν φανείς Ar. Eq. 149; σ. δόμοις Id. Nub. 1161. 2. esp. of Ζεὺς Σωτήρ, Pind. O. 5. 40, Fr. 6. 5, Trag., etc.; to whom persons after a safe voyage addressed their vows, Donalds. Pind. O. 8. 20 (27); to Ζεὺς Σωτήρ *the third cup* of wine was dedicated, τρίτον Σωτῆρι σπένδειν Pind. I. 6 (5). 11; τρίτην Διὸς Σωτῆρος εὐκταίαν λίβα Id. Fr. 52; Ζεῦ σῶτερ Ar. Thesm. 1009, Dinarch. 94. 45; ὦ Ζεῦ σῶτερ Philem. Στρατ. 1. 21, Menand. Incert. 3. 2:—to drink this cup became a symbol of good luck, and the *third* time came to mean the *lucky* time, Aesch. Cho. 1073; whence the proverb τὸ τρίτον τῷ σωτῆρι the third (i. e. the lucky) time, Plat. Rep. 583 B, Phileb. 66 D, Charm. 167 A; and Ζεύς was himself called τρίτος, Παλλάδος καὶ Λοξίου ἕκατι καὶ τοῦ πάντα κραίνοντος τρίτου Aesch. Eum. 760, cf. Supp. 26, and v. τριτόσπονδος;—also of other gods, as of Apollo, Id. Ag. 512, etc.; of Hermes, Id. Cho. 2; of Asclepios, C. I. 1222, 1755, al.; of the Dioscuri, Ib. 489, 1261, al.; of Hercules, Ib. 5877 *b*; etc.;—even with fem. deities, Τύχη σωτήρ, for σώτειρα, Aesch. Ag. 664, Theb. 826 (Dind.), Soph. O. T. 81; Ἀφροδίτῃ .. σωτῆρι C. I. 5954:—then, generally, of *guardian* or *tutelary gods*, Hdt. 8. 138, Aesch. Supp. 982, Soph. Ph. 738; τοῖς ἀποτροπαίοις καὶ σωτῆρσι Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 4. 3. in N. T. and Eccl., *the Saviour*. II. in Poets, as an Adj., σ. ναὸς πρότονος Aesch. Ag. 897, cf. Pind. Fr. 132; and with a fem. noun, γονῆς σωτῆρος (as Herm. for γυνή) Aesch. Theb. 225; σωτῆρες τιμαί the office or prerogative *of saving*, of the Dioscuri, Eur. El. 993.

σωτηρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a saving, deliverance, preservation, safety*, Lat. *salus*, Hdt. 4. 98, al., and often in Att.; σωτηρίην ὑποτιθέναι τινί, μηχανᾶσθαι Id. 5. 98., 7. 172; σ. τινὶ διδόναι, κατεργάσασθαι, φέρειν Eur. I. A. 1473, Heracl. 1045, Tro. 748, etc.; ἀπεργάζεσθαι, πορίζειν, ἐκπορίζεσθαι Plat. Legg. 647 B, Prot. 321 B, Thuc. 6. 83; σωτηρίαν ἔχειν Soph. Aj. 1080, Eur. Or. 1178, etc.; ζητεῖν Isocr. 60 B; εὑρίσκεσθαι Aeschin. 72. 40; also, σωτηρίας τυγχάνειν Aesch. Pers. 508, Cho. 203, Xen., etc.:—in pl., τῶν πόλεων σωτηρίαι Plat. Prot. 354 B, cf. Arist. Pol. 4. 2, 6. 2. *a way* or *means of safety*, (= μηχανὴ σωτηρίας Aesch. Theb. 209), ἔστι τίς σ.; Id. Pers. 735; ἔχεις .. τινα σ.; Eur. Or. 778, cf. Ar. Eq. 12; εἰς σ. ἄλλην καταφυγεῖν Antipho 119. 25, cf. Thuc. 3. 20. 3. *a safe return*, ἡ ἐς τὴν πατρίδα σ. Id. 6. 70; ἡ οἴκαδε σωτηρία Dem. 1211. 17, cf. Plut. 2. 241 E; ἡ σ. γίγνεταί τινι δεῦρο Dem. 1304. 20:—poët., also, νόστιμος σ. Aesch. Pers. 797, Ag. 343, 1238. II. of things, *a keeping safe, preservation*, τινός of anything, Hdt. 4. 98, Aesch. Eum. 909, Plat., etc.:—*maintenance*, τῶν ὑδῶν καὶ οἰκοδημάτων Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 4; τῶν νόμων Plat. Rep. 425 E; τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, τῶν ἄστρων Arist. Cael. 2. 1, 4, Meteor. 2. 2, 10. 2. *security, guarantee for safety*, σ. ἔστω τῶν ὑποκειμένων *guarantee for the safe keeping* of .., ap. Dem. 927. 8; σωτηρίας ἕνεκα τοῖς πολλοῖς τῶν σωμάτων for their personal *security*, Plat. Legg. 908 A; ἐπὶ τῇ τῆς ψυχῆς σωτηρίᾳ Ib. 909 A; σωτηρίαι τῆς πολιτείας *ways of preserving* it, Arist. Pol. 5. 1, 1. 3. *security, safety*, τοῦ κοινοῦ Thuc. 2. 60; τοῦ βίου Plat. Prot. 356 D. 4. c. gen. objecti, *security against*, ἀπορίας Philem. Incert. 1. 12.

σωτηριᾰκόν, τό, *the charge of a funeral*, Hesych.

σωτηρικός, ή, όν, = sq., Galen., Athanas.

σωτήριος, ον, (σωτήρ) *saving, delivering*, Aesch. Supp. 213, al., Thuc., Plat., etc.; of symptoms, *betokening recovery*, Hipp. Aph. 1259; ἐλπὶς σπέρματος σωτηρίου hope of seed *to preserve* or *perpetuate* the race (so that the conj. σωτήριος is needless), Aesch. Cho. 236; so, prob., σωτήριον is to be taken in act. sense, *bringing safety* to our state, Soph. O. C. 487, cf. 460. b. c. dat. *bringing safety* or *deliverance to ..*, ἄριστα καὶ πόλει σ. Aesch. Theb. 183, cf. Cho. 505, Eur. Heracl. 402, Phoen. 918, etc.; also c. gen., τῆς βασιλικῆς ἀρχῆς σ. Ep. Plat. 354 B, cf. Polit. 311 A:—Comp. and Sup., τὸ πείθεσθαι σωτηριώτερον αὐτοῖς Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 10; ἵππος σωτηριώτατος τῷ ἀναβάτῃ Id. Eq. 3, 12. 2. of persons, much like σωτήρ, Eur. Or. 657, Bacch. 965, etc.; θεοί, Ζεὺς σ. Soph. El. 281, Fr. 375; c. dat., Thuc. 7. 64; Ἑλένη ναυτίλοις σ. Eur. Or. 1637; also c. gen. pers., γενοίμεθ' ἂν αὐτοῦ σωτήριοι Soph. Aj. 779. II. as Subst., σωτήρια, τά, like σωτηρία, ἡ, *deliverance, safety*, τἀκείνου σωτήρια Id. El. 925; (so, σ. πράγματα Aesch. Ag. 646); ἡ ἐλπὶς τῶν σ. Arist. Rhet. 2. 5, 16:—so also in sing., ἔρυμα τῆς χώρας καὶ πόλεως σ. Aesch. Eum. 701; ἐπινοεῖν τι σ. τοῖς παροῦσι Luc. Jup. Trag. 18, cf. D. Meretr. 9. 3. 2. σωτήρια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *a thankoffering for deliverance*, σ. θύειν θεοῖς Xen. An. 3. 2, 9., 5. 1, 1, cf. Chron. Par. in C. I. 2374. 7; σ. ἄγειν Luc. Hermot. 86; σ. τοῦ βασιλέως *for* his *recovery*, Hdn. 1. 10:—the Σωτήρια was a special sacrifice at Delphi, C. I. 1693. 15, v. Böckh 2. p. 659. 3. *a physician's fee*, Poll. 6. 186. 4. *the public privy*, at Smyrna, Anth. P. 9. 662 (in lemmate), Suid. III. pass. = σῶς, *saved, safe*, as sometimes interpr. in Aesch. Cho. 236, Soph. O. C. 487; but v. supr. 1. 1. IV. Adv. -ίως, Antip. ap. Stob. 418. 27, Sext. Emp., etc.; σ. ἔχειν *to be convalescent*, Plut. 2. 918 D.

σωτηριώδης, ες, *wholesome*, Dio C. 53. 19, Galen. Adv. -δῶς, Eccl.

σῶτρον, τό, *the wooden circuit of the wheel, the felloe*, the iron hoop or *tire* being ἐπίσωτρον, Poll. 1. 144., 10. 53.—Hesych. also cites the form σωτεύματα.

σωφρονέω, poët. **σαοφ-** Opp. H. 3. 446, Anth. P. 5. 302. *To be sound of mind, in one's sound senses*, Hdt. 3. 35; ὃς ἦν φορητὸς οὐδὲ σωφρονῶν Babr. 90. 4. 2. *to be temperate, moderate, discreet, to shew self-control*, opp. to μαίνεσθαι, ὑβρίζειν, etc., Aesch. Pr. 982, Pers. 829, Ar. Nub. 1061, 1071, Antipho 117. 14, Thuc. 8. 24, Plat. Phaedr. 244 A, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 30, cf. ὑπερφρονέω; τὸ σωφρονεῖν = σωφροσύνη, Aesch. Ag. 1425, cf. 180:—σ. ἐς Ἀφροδίτην Eur. I. A. 1159; περὶ τοὺς θεούς Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 20;—of soldiers, σ. καὶ εὐτακτεῖν Ib. 3. 5, 21; σ. καὶ ὁμονοεῖν Andoc. 14. ult.; foll. by a part., πέμποντες σωφρονοῖμεν ἂν Plat. Meno 90 D. 3. *to come to one's senses, learn moderation* or *self-control*, Hdt. 3. 64; σ. ὑπὸ στένει Aesch. Eum. 520; σωφρονοῦντες ἐν χρόνῳ Ib.; οὐ σωφρονήσεις; Soph. Aj. 1259; ἐσωφρόνησας Id. Ph. 1259; σεσωφρονηκώς *when he had recovered his senses*, Plat. Phaedr. 241 B. 4. Pass., τὰ σεσωφρονημένα ἐν τῷ βίῳ μοι *things I had done with discretion*, Aeschin. 28. 21.

σωφρόνημα, τό, *an instance of temperance*, Xen. Ages. 5, 4, Stob. Ecl. 2. 194; cf. σωφρόνισμα. II. = σωφρονιστής, Aristarch. ap. Stob. p. 602. 13.

σωφρονητέον, verb. Adj. *one must be temperate*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 45.

σωφρονητικός, ή, όν, v. sub σωφρονικός.

σωφρονίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ:—*to recal* a person *to his senses, to chasten*, Eur. Tro. 350, Fr. 208, Antipho 118. 16, Plat., etc.; ἡ τοιαύτη ἧττα σωφρονίζειν ἱκανή Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 20; τοὺς πονηροτάτους αἱ συμφοραὶ σ. Dem. 798. 7:—Pass. *to be chastened, to learn self-control*, Thuc. 6. 78, Xen., etc. 2. of passions, things, etc., σ. τὸ θυμούμενον τῆς γνώμης Antipho 118. 16; σ. τὴν λαγνείαν λιμῷ σ. Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 16; σ. ἀμπνοάς *to pant less violently*, Eur. H. F. 869; τῶν κατὰ τὴν πόλιν τι ἐς εὐτέλειαν σ. to reduce the expenses of government at home, Thuc. 8. 1. II. intr. = σωφρονέω, Joseph. B. J. 4. 2, 5.

σωφρονικός, ή, όν, *naturally temperate, moderate, sober*, of persons, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 9, Arist., etc.; σ. τὴν ἀναβολήν Luc. Tim. 54:—Adv. -κῶς, Ar. Eq. 545: Comp. -ώτερον Ath. 426 C. 2. of things, Plat. Polit. 307 A; σεμνότης, ἔθος, etc., Polyb. 23. 18, 2, etc.; σωφρονικωτέρα τροφή Muson. ap. Stob. 167. 48: τὸ σωφρονικόν (vulg. -ητικόν) Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 5.

σωφρονισείω, Desiderat. of σωφρονίζω, Byz.

σωφρόνῐσις, ἡ, *chastisement*, v. l. for sq. in App. Pun. 78.

σωφρόνισμα, τό, *a chastisement, lesson*, Aesch. Supp. 992; prob. l. for σωφρόνημα in Aristarch. ap. Stob. 602. 13.

σωφρονισμός, ὁ, = σωφρόνισις, Plut. 2. 653 C, etc.

σωφρονιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = σωφρονιστής, Plat. Cat. Ma. 27. II. in pl. *the wise-teeth*, elsewhere κραντῆρες, Hipp. 252. 29, Hesych., etc.

σωφρονιστήριον, τό, *a house of correction*, Plat. Legg. 908 A, Philo 2. 54.

σωφρονιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one that makes temperate, a chastener, chastiser*, Thuc. 6. 87, Plat. Rep. 471 A, Dem., etc.; ὁ δῆμος .. ἐκείνων σ. Thuc. 8. 48; τῆς γνώμης Id. 3. 65; ὁ σ. λόγος Lyc. ap. Ath. 420 C; νόμους σ. ἐπί τισι τιθέναι Dion. H. 2. 24. II. at Athens, *superintendents of the youth in the gymnasia*, 10 in number, C. I. 214. 17., 262., 271 sq., Plat. Ax. 367 A; v. Herm. Pol. Ant. 150. 4.

σωφρονιστικός, ή, όν, *making temperate, chastising*, δύναμις Sext. Emp. M. 6. 21; λόγοι, ᾠδαί Poll., etc.

σωφρονιστύς, ύος, ἡ, Ion. for σωφρόνισις, σωφρονιστύος ἕνεκα for the sake of *correction*, Plat. Legg. 933 E.

σωφρονολογέω, *to speak temperately*, Eccl.

σωφροσύνη, Dor. -ύνα, Ep. **σαοφροσύνη** (as in Hom.), ἡ, *soundness of mind, moderation, good sense, prudence, discretion*, Od. 23. 13; in pl., Ib. 30; the common form first in Theogn. 379, 702, 1138, Epich. ap. Stob. t. 58. 7; αἰδὼς σωφροσύνης πλεῖστον μετέχει Thuc. 1. 84; σ. λαβεῖν Id. 8. 64; opp. to μανία, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 16. 2. *moderation in sensual desires, self-control, temperance, chastity, sobriety*, Lat. *temperantia, modestia*, Ar. Nub. 962, Pl. 563, Andoc. 17. 13, Plat., etc.; σ. τὸ κρατεῖν ἡδονῶν καὶ ἐπιθυμιῶν Plat. Symp. 196 C; σ. τὸ

περὶ τὰς γυναῖκας Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 10, cf. Plat. Phaedo 68 C, Rep. 430 E sq., Arist. Eth. N. 3. 10; v. σώφρων, and cf. ἐγκρατής, ἐγκράτεια.

σώφρων, Ep. **σαόφρων** (as in Hom.), ονος, ὁ, ἡ: neut. σῶφρον. Properly, *of sound mind*, Lat. *sanae mentis*, (from σῶς, φρήν, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 6. 5, 6, Plat. Crat. 411 E):—hence *sensible, discreet, prudent, wise*, οὐκ ἄν με σαόφρονα μυθήσαιο ἔμμεναι Il. 21. 462, cf. Od. 4. 158; opp. to ἄφρων, Theogn. 431, 454, 497; to νήπιος, Id. 483; to ἀνόητος, Hdt. 1. 4; σώφρων περὶ θεοὺς Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 2; σωφρονέστατος ἐν τῇ τέχνῃ Hipp. 84 A. 2. of things, σ. μῦθος Theogn. 754, cf. Ar. Nub. 1025; σ. οἶκτος *reasonable* compassion, Thuc. 3. 59; σ. κήρυγμα Aeschin. 54. 14; σώφρονα εἰπεῖν Eur. I. A. 1024; ἄλλο τι σωφρονέστερον γιγνώσκειν Thuc. 5. 111:—σῶφρόν ἐστι, c. inf., Id. 1. 42. II. in Att., esp., *having control over the sensual desires, temperate, self-controlled, moderate, chaste, sober* (σώφρων ὁ μετρίας ἐπιθυμίας ἔχων Def. Plat. 415 D, cf. Plat. Rep. 430 E, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 10), δός μοι σωφρονεστέραν πολὺ μητρὸς γενέσθαι Aesch. Cho. 140; cf. Soph. Aj. 132, Fr. 608; γυνὴ σ. Andoc. 30. 43; σ. καὶ ἐγκρατὴς ἑαυτοῦ Plat. Gorg. 491 D. 2. of things, σ. γνώμη Aesch. Ag. 1664; σ. εὐχαί Id. Supp. 710; σ. ὑμέναιοι, λέχη Eur. Or. 558, El. 1099; τράπεζα, δίαιτα Id. Fr. 885, Ep. Plat. 336 C; ἀριστοκρατία Thuc. 3. 82; χάρις Ib. 58; βίος Plat. Legg. 733 E; φρονεῖν σώφρονα Soph. Fr. 62. 3. τὸ σῶφρον = σωφροσύνη, Eur. Hipp. 431, Thuc. 1. 37., 3. 82, etc.; τὸ σ. ἥβης Soph. Fr. 705; σοῦ τὸ σ. Eur. Andr. 365, cf. 346, etc.; ἐπὶ τὸ σωφρονέστερον λαμβάνειν τι Hdt. 3. 71; τὸ σωφρονέστατον Thuc. 3. 62; so, τὰ σώφρονα λάγδην πατεῖται Soph. Fr. 606. III. Adv. -όνως, Hdt. 4. 77, Aesch. Theb. 645, Eum. 44; σ. τραφῆναι Ar. Eq. 334; σ. τε καὶ μετρίως Plat. Rep. 399 B; δικαίως .. καὶ σ. Id. Alc. 1. 134 D; σ. ἐφέπεσθαι *cautiously*, Xen. Ages. 2, 3.—Comp. σωφρονέστερον, Thuc. 1. 84, Xen., etc.; but -εστέρως, Eur. I. A. 379:—Sup. -έστατα, Isocr. 142 C, Plat. Legg. 728 E.

σώχω, a softer Ion. form for ψώχω, *to rub, rub to pieces*, Nic. Th. 590, 696, Hesych.:—the compd. καταψώχω occurs in Hdt. 4. 75.

σώω, Ep. for σώζω, q. v., Hom.

T

T, τ, ταῦ, τό, indecl., nineteenth letter of the Gr. alphabet, cf. Plat. Crat. 394 B: as numeral τ' = 300, but ,τ = 300,000. In MSS. and old Edd. we also find the form 7.

I. τ is the tenuis dental mute, related to the medial δ and the aspirate θ. In the Indo-Europ. languages, the Greek, Latin and Skt. **t** = Goth. **th** (or in the middle of a word, sometimes **d**); = O. H. G. **d**; —as τρεῖς, Lat. *tres*, Skt. *trayas* = Goth. *threis*, O. N. *þrír*, A. S. *þrí*, = O. H. G. *drí*;—σύ (Dor. τύ), Lat. *tu*, Skt. *tvam* = Goth. *thu*, O. N. and A. S. *þu*, = Germ. *du*;—τείνω, ταναός, Lat. *tendo, tenuis*, Skt. *tanômi, tanus*, = Goth. *thanja* (*extendo*), A. S. *þyn* (*thin*), etc.: v. Curt. pp. 205 sq. II. Changes of τ in the Gr. dialects: 1. Aeol. and Dor., τ for σ, as τύ (Lat. *tu, thou*) for σύ; τοί τέ τῦκον τευτλίον φατί for σοί σέ σῦκον σευτλίον φησί Koen Greg. p. 236: the Att. also put τ for σ, v. Σσ. II. 2. b; the Ion. preferred the softer σ. 2. in new Att., as in Dor. and Boeot., ττ for σσ, mostly in Verbs (except πτύσσω, πτίσσω, πτήσσω), but also in many Nouns (the termin. ισσα, as Φοίνισσα, never admits this change); v. Σσ. II. 2. c. 3. in Aeol. and Dor., π for τ, esp. initial σπ for στ, as σπολάς for στολάς, v. Ππ. II. 5; cf. Lat. *pavo* for ταώς. 4. in Ion. the tenuis τ for its aspirate θ, as αὖτις for αὖθις; so in compds. and in apostrophé, the tenuis remains unchanged before an aspirate, as κατεῖλον, κατ' ἡσυχίην. 5. in Att. also, the substantive termins. -θρον, -τρον, are sometimes convertible, e. g. μίσητρον μίσηθρον, Lob. Phryn. 131. 6. the Poets, metri grat., insert a τ after π at the beginning of some words, e. g. πτόλις, πτόλεμος:—τ is also inserted before the termins. -μός, -μή, as in ἀτμός, ἐφετμή:—later, the insertion of τ chiefly marked the Macedon. dialect, Koen Greg. p. 338; and the modern Greeks put a τ before ζ, to represent σ, e. g. τζάκωμα for σάκωμα, τζίζω for σίζω, etc.; they sound this τζ much like our *sh* or *ch*.—A similar relation between *t* and *z* appears in the Teutonic languages, as Germ. *zu, zählen, zahm, Zange*, Eng. *to, tell, tame, tongs*. 7. τ is dropt in some words euphon. grat., as in πυκτίον πτυκτίον;—and Dor. in the oblique cases of some neut. nouns of 3rd decl., as κέραος κρέαος τέραος, etc., for κέρατος, etc. 8. τ is sometimes interchanged with κ, v. Κκ. II. 3. 9. see a laughable account of the encroachments of τ on other letters in Lucian's Judicium Vocalium.

τ', apostroph. for τε, *and*. 2. the Particle τοι, formerly written with apostrophé before ἄν and ἄρα, τ' ἄν, τ' ἄρα, μέντ' ἄν, etc., is now more correctly joined with them by crasis, τἄν, τἄρα (not τάρα), μεντἄν, etc.—A rare elision of τοι before αἶψα is found in Od. 3. 147. 3. the Attic τό, τά are never elided by apostrophé, but may suffer crasis. 4. τί or τί can suffer neither elision nor crasis.

τά, v. sub ὁ, ὅ, and ὅς.

ταβαίτας, ου, ὁ, *a wooden bowl*, a Persian word, Amynt. ap. Ath. 500 D.

ταβαλά, τό, Persian for τύμπανα, *a drum*, (the Moorish *atabal*, which has been adopted into Spanish), Hesych.; v. Salmas. Solin. p. 717.

τάβλα or **τάβλη**, ἡ, = Lat. *tabula, a dice-table*, Anth. P. 9. 482, 27., 9. 767.

ταβλίζω, *to play at tables* or *dice*, Zonar., Thom. M.; v. Ducang.

ταβλιόπη, ἡ, comic word, formed after Καλλιόπη, *a game at dice*, Anth. P. 11. 373.

ταβλιστήριον, τό, = κυβεῖον, Schol. Aeschin. p. 19. 24 Ox.

ταβλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ταβλίζω) *a dice-player*, Suid., Gloss.

τἀγαθά, Att. crasis for τὰ ἀγαθά.

τᾱγαῖος, α, ον, *acting by command*, Hesych.

τἀγαμέμνονος, Att. crasis for τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος.

ταγγή, ἡ, (ταγγός) *rancidity*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 70:—*a kind of putrid abscess*, Hipp. 312. 6:—also **τάγγος**, εος, τό, Paul. Aeg.; **ταγγίασις**, εως, ἡ, Gloss.

ταγγίζω, *to be* or *become rancid*, Geop.: *to have* ταγγαί, Aët.

ταγγός, ή, όν, *rancid*, Geop.; v. Lob. Paral. 341.

τᾱγεία, ἡ, *the office* or *rank of* ταγός, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 34.

τᾱγείς, v. s. τάσσω.

τᾱγεύω, *to be* ταγός or *chief* of Thessaly, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 7:—Pass. *to be united under one* ταγός, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 4. II. Med. *to let* soldiers *be posted* or *stationed*, ἄνδρας ἀρίστους .. πυλῶν ἐπ' ἐξόδοισι τάγευσαι Aesch. Theb. 58.

τᾱγέω, *to be ruler*, ἁπάσης Ἀσίδος Aesch. Pers. 764.

ταγή, ἡ, like τάξις, *an ordering, arraying, array*, Lat. *acies*, Ar. Lys. 105. 2. *a command, province*, Arist. Oec. 2, 1:—collectively, ξύμφρων τ. *the chiefs* of one mind, Aesch. Ag. 110. 3. *a command, order*, Clem. Rom. 1. 20. II. also fem. of ταγός, Lex. Ms. in Osann. Auctar. pp. 141, 154. [ᾰ Ar. l. c.; but ᾱ Aesch. l. c., which leads some critics to refer it h. l. to τάγης; but this is hardly consistent with the sense.]

τᾱγηνάριον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of ἀτταγήν, Byz.

τᾱγηνίας, ὁ, *a pancake*, Magnes Διον. δευτ. 2, Cratin. Νομ. 8, Metagen. Incert. Θουρ. 1. 8, Nicoph. Χειρ. 2: cf. ταγηνίτης, τηγανίτης.

τᾱγηνίζω, = τηγανίζω, *to fry, broil*, Eupol. Incert. 2, Galen.

ταγήνισις, εως, ἡ, *a frying*, Galen.

Τᾱγηνισταί, *the Broilers*, name of a lost play by Aristoph.

τᾱγηνιστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *fried*, ἰχθύες Alex. Δημ. 4.

τᾱγηνίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, = τηγανίτης, Ath. 646 D, Galen. 6. 490.

τᾱγηνο-κνισο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, *a frying-pan-sniffer*, Eupol. Κόλακ. 4; doubted by Lob. Phryn. 627 sq., but v. Meineke l. c.

τάγηνον [ᾰ], τό, *a frying-pan, saucepan*, Ar. Eq. 929, Eupol. Κόλ. 7, Plat. Com. Φα. 1. 12, Anaxandr. Ὀδ. 1. 4, Luc. Symp. 38;—more freq. in form **τήγᾰνον**, Pherecr. Ἀγρ. 4, Πέρσ. 4, Eupol. Εἵλ. 5, etc.; cf. Ath. 228 F sq., who also cites the form ἤγανον from Anacr.

τᾱγηνο-στρόφιον, or **τηγανο-**, τό, *a spoon for stirring a frying-pan*, Poll. 6. 89, Hesych. στρόφιον.

τάγης [ᾱ], ου, ὁ, = ταγός, v. l. Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 6.

ταγίζω, *to feed*, Theophan.

ταγιστήριον, τό, *a ration*, Ducas.

τάγμα, τό, (τάσσω) *that which has been ordered* or *arranged*: esp., I. *an ordinance, command*, νόμου τ. Def. Plat. 414 E; ἐκ δυοῖν τ. from a combination of two *constitutions*, Arist. Pol. 4. 9, 4. II. *a fixed assessment* or *payment*, Id. Oec. 2. 21, 2, C. I. 2562. 14. III. *a regular body of soldiers, a division, brigade*, Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 11, Polyb., etc.; the Roman *manipulus*, Polyb. 6. 24, 5; the *legion*, Dio C. 71. 9, C. I. 4693. IV. *an order* or *rank*, Ib. 5843; βουλευτικὸν τ. Ib. 4411 *b*. 5; ἱππικὸν τ. Ib. 2803;—acc. τάγμα as Adv., Ib. 3765, cf. 5805. 11.

ταγμᾰτ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *the leader of a* τάγμα, Dion. H. Fr. Escur.; and **ταγμάταρχος**, ὁ, Byz.:—hence the Verb **ταγμᾰταρχέω**, Philo 1. 368; and Subst. **ταγματαρχία**, ἡ, Dion. Areop.

ταγμᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* τάγμα (III), ἐπιφορά, Diod. 17. 94.

τᾱγός, ὁ, (τάσσω), *a commander, ruler, chief, leader*, ταγὸς μακάρων Zeus, Aesch. Pr. 96; ταγοὶ Περσῶν Id. Pers. 23; νεῶν, ναῶν ταγοί Ib. 324, 480, cf. Soph. Ant. 1057, Eur. I. A. 269. II. specially, as title of *the Chief of Thessaly*, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 6., 4. 28, etc. [ᾱ always; for τᾱγοί in Il. 23. 160 was only f. l. for τ' ἀγοί.]

τᾱγοῦχος, ὁ, *having command, a commander*, Aesch. Eum. 296.

τάγῡρι, τό, indecl. *a little bit, morsel*, μαθόντι μηδὲ τάγυρι μουσικῆς Eupol. Αἰγ. 10;—for Solon 22 (20), v. Bgk. ad l. Theognost. cites it as one of the nouns ending in ι, so that ταγύρια in Hesych. is perh. an error for τάγυρι.

τἀδελφοῦ, τἄδικον, Att. crasis for τὸ or τὰ ἀδελφοῦ, τὸ ἄδικον.

τᾰθείς, τάθη, v. sub τείνω.

Ταίνᾰρος, ἡ, *Taenarus*, a promontory at the southern end of Laconia, Pind. P. 4. 78 and 310; also as masc., Ταίναρον ἠνεμόεντα Orph. Arg. 1364; and as neut., **Ταίναρον**, τό, Strab. 363:—in most passages the word occurs in acc. or gen. without an Adj., so that the gend. is undetermined, as in h. Hom. Ap. 412, Hdt., etc.; ἐπὶ Ταίναρον Id. 1. 23, 24, Thuc. 1. 133, Ar., etc.; περὶ Ταίναρον Hdt. 7. 168; ἀπὸ Ταινάρου Thuc. 1. 128; ἀπὸ τοῦ Τ. Id. 7. 19; ἐπὶ Ταινάρῳ Ar. Ach. 510; etc.: there was a famous temple of Poseidon there, Ποσειδῶν οὑπὶ Ταινάρῳ θεός Ar. l. c., cf. C. I. 1335:—here also was a cave which led to the infernal regions, Menand. Incert. 239, Strab. l. c.; hence, Ταιναρίην ὑπὸ χθόνα, i. e. *ad inferos*, Ap. Rh. 1. 102, cf. Virg. G. 4. 467:—for Ταινάριος λίθος, v. sub λίθος.

ταινία, ἡ, (τανύω, τείνω) *a band, riband, fillet*, esp. *a head-band*, worn in sign of victory (cf. ταινιόω), Lat. *mitella*, θήσω δὲ νικητήριον τρεῖς ταινίας Eubul. Ἀγκ. 3, cf. Xen. Symp. 5, 9, Plat. Symp. 212 E, Paus. 6. 20, 19, etc.; ταινίας πωλεῖν Dem. 1308. 5:—also *the breastband of* young girls, Anacreont. 22. 13, cf. Paus. 9. 39, 8, Poll. 7. 65:—*a bandage, sling*, Hipp. Art. 817, etc. 2. *a stripe in fur*, Opp. C. 1. 322. 3. *the pennon* of a ship, Dio Chr. 2. 397, Poll. 1. 90; of a spear, Diod. 15. 52. II. *a strip* or *tongue of land*, Diod. 1. 31, Ap. Pun. 121, Plut. Alex. 26, etc.: *a sandbank*, Polyb. 4. 41, 2, Strab. III. in joiner's work, *a fillet, fascia*, E. M. IV. *a tape-worm*, Galen. V. *a long, thin fish*, perh. *cepola taenia*,

Epich. 31 Ahr., Arist. H. A. 2. 13, 4. [ῑ is found in arsi, Opp. l. c., Ep. ap. Diog. L. 8. 62, v. Blomf. Aesch. Pr. 93.]

ταινιάζω, = ταινιόω, Suid. but prob. f. l. for παιανίζω, cf. Luc. Zeux. 11.

ταινίδιον, τό, Dim. of ταινία, *a strip of linen*, Hipp. 398. 54, etc.

ταινιο-ειδής, ές, *like a headband*, Hipp. Art. 813, Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 2.

ταινίον, τό, Dim. of ταινία, *a small band*, E. M. 749, dub.

ταινιό-πωλις, ἡ, *a dealer in* ταινίαι, Eupol. Προσπ. 1, Dem. 1309. 2.

ταινιόω, *to bind with a* ταινία or *headband*, esp. as a conqueror, Thuc. 4. 121, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 3; in Pass. *to be crowned*, Ar. Ran. 393, Diod. 17. 101:—Med. *to wear a headband*, Ar. Eccl. 1032.

ταινιώδης, ες, = ταινιοειδής, Theophr. Ign. 72; cf. τετανοειδής.

ταΐτιον, v. sub τάγιον.

τἀκάτειον, Att. crasis for τὸ ἀκάτειον:—τἀκεῖ, τἀκείνων, for τὰ ἐκ–.

τᾰκερός, ά, όν, (τακῆναι, τήκω), *melting in the mouth, tender*, ἀκροκώλια Ar. Fr. 109; σχελίδες τακερώταται Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 13; τακεροὺς ποιῆσαι τοὺς ἐρεβίνθους Id. Κραπ. 2; τακερὰ μηκάδων μέλη Antiph. Ἄγροικ. 1. 4; τακερὰ ποιεῖν τὰ κρέα Dionys. Com. Ὁμων. 1. 7. 2. metaph. *melting, languishing*, Ἔρως Anacr. 166; ὡς τακερὸν .. καὶ μαλακὸν τὸ βλέμμ' ἔχει Philetaer. Κορ. 1; τακεραῖς κόραις λεύσσειν Anth. P. 9. 567; τακερὸν βλέπειν Alciphro 1. 28; τ. τι ἐν τοῖς ὄμμασιν πάθος ἀνυγραίνων Luc. Amor. 14:—of the nightingale's song, in Adv., τακερῶς ἑλίττειν τὸ μέλος Ael. N. A. 5. 38. II. act. *serving to dissolve, soft*, ὕδατα ἕψειν ἄριστα καὶ τακερώτα (as restored by Foës.), Hipp. Aër. 284.

τᾰκερό-χρως, ὁ, ἡ, *with tender flesh*, Antiph. Ἀφροδισ. 1. 5.

τᾰκερόω, *to boil soft*, ἐρίφιον ἐτακέρωσε Athenio Σαμοθρ. 1. 30:—Pass., Diosc. 4. 184.

τάκιστα, for τάχιστα, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1214.

τακτέον, verb. Adj. from τάσσω, *arrangements must be made*, Plat. Legg. 631 D.

τάκτης, ὁ, *an officer*, C. I. 1086. 10.

τακτικός, ή, όν, *fit for ordering* or *arranging*, esp. in war, τ. ἀνήρ *a tactician, experienced soldier*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 15; τακτικὸν ἡγεῖσθαί τι to think it *a good piece of tactics*, Ibid.; οἱ τ. ἀριθμοί the regular battalions, Ib. 3. 3, 11; cf. διέξοδος III:—ἡ τακτική (sc. τέχνη) *the act of drawing up soldiers in array, tactics*, Nicom. Εἰλ. 1. 37;—so, τὰ τακτικὰ Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 14, etc.; τ. σύγγραμμα a treatise *on tactics*, Byz.:—Adv. -κῶς, Philes de Anim. 3; Comp. -ώτερον Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1141. 2. generally, *regulating*, τινός M. Anton. 1. 9. II. *denoting order* or *succession*, Choerob.

τακτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of τάσσω, *ordered, prescribed*, τακτόν τι παρὰ τοῦ Κύρου παραγγέλλων Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 28; τ. ἀργύριον *a fixed* or *stated* sum, Thuc. 4. 65; τ. χρήματα Plat. Legg. 476 A; σῖτος τ. *a fixed quantity* of corn, Thuc. 4. 16; τακτὴν τροφὴν λαμβάνειν Plat. Legg. 909 C; δίκαι τ. *fixed* penalties, Ib. 632 B; τ. ὁδός a *prescribed* way, Dem. 643. fin.; ἐν τακταῖς ἡμέραις βουλεύεσθαι Aeschin. 42. 28; κατά τινας χρόνους τακτούς Arist. H. A. 8. 15, 2.

τάκω [ᾱ], Dor. for τήκω.

τάκων, ὁ, a kind of *sausage* or *rissole*, Crates Θηρ. 3, cf. Poll. 6. 53.

τᾰλα-εργός, όν, (ταλα– (from *τλάω) and ϝέργον, cf. ταλαύρινος) *bearing* or *enduring labour, painful, drudging*, of mules, Il. 23. 654, 662, Od. 4. 636, and Hes.; also of Hercules, like πολύτλας, Theocr. 13. 19: *laborious*, πόνος Opp. H. 5. 50.

ταλαί-μοχθος, ον, = ταλαίπωρος, Eust. 1735.

τάλαινα, fem. of τάλας; whence Theognost. Can. 66 invents a masc. τάλαινος.

Τᾰλαϊονίδης [ῑονῐ], ου, ὁ, patronym. formed irreg. metri grat. for Ταλαΐδης, *son of Talaüs*, Il.

ταλαι-παθής, ές, = ταλαίπωρος, Anth. P. 1. 32.

τᾰλαιπωρέω: pf. τεταλαιπώρηκα Isocr., etc.:—**Pass.**, with fut. med. -ήσομαι Aristid. 1. 438; aor. ἐταλαιπωρήθην Isocr., etc., also med. -ησάμην Clem. Al. 28. *To do hard work, to go through hard labour, to suffer hardship* or *distress*, Eur. Or. 672, Ar. Lys. 1220, Thuc. 1. 99., 5. 74; ὑπὸ χειμῶνος τ. Id. 2. 101; τ. ἑαυτοῖς for their own benefit, Hipp. Aër. 290; ταλαιπωρεῖν ἐθέλουσα Antipho 140. 28; τ. σώματι ἀδύνατος Lys. 187. 46; λυποῦνται καὶ συνεχῶς ταλαιπωροῦσι Dem. 22. 24. 2. c. inf. *to submit* to do a thing, Dio C. 56. 41, cf. Ar. Lys. 1220. II. rarely trans. *to weary, wear out, annoy*, πάντα τρόπον τεταλαιπώρηκεν ἡμᾶς Isocr. 163 A:—but this trans. sense is implied in the freq. use of the Pass. in the intr. sense of Act. *to suffer much, be sore distressed*, Hipp. Aër. 292, Thuc. 3. 78, Plat. Phaedo 95 D, Rep. 372 D; ἐν τοῖς ἀγροῖς .. ταλαιπωρουμένους Ar. Pl. 224; ἵνα μὴ ταλαιπωροῖτο μηδ' ἄχθος φέροι Id. Ran. 24, cf. Vesp. 967; τεταλαιπωρημένοι ὑπὸ τῆς νόσου *worn out* by .., Thuc. 3. 3; τῷ μήκει τοῦ πολέμου Dem. 231. 15; διὰ τὸν πόλεμον Isocr. 89 D; σῶμα ταλαιπωρούμενον *a worn out, exhausted* frame, Plut. Brut. 37.

τᾰλαιπώρημα, τό, *a misery, hardship, distress*, Phalar. Ep. 139.

ταλαιπώρησις, εως, ἡ, = ταλαιπωρία, Arr. An. 6. 26.

τᾰλαιπωρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *hard work, severe labour*, Hipp. Aër. 293; but also simply *regular use, exercise*, τῆς χειρός Hipp. Art. 821. 2. *hardship, suffering, distress*, Thuc. 4. 117; τῇ τοῦ σώματος τ. Andoc. 22. 1; ἡ ἐν τοῖς ἔργοις τ. Polyb. 3. 17, 8; in pl., ταλαιπωρίας ἐνδέκεσθαι Hdt. 6. 11; τετρυμένοι .. ταλαιπωρίῃσί τε καὶ ἡλίῳ, Ib. 12. 3. *bodily suffering* or *pain*, caused by disease, Thuc. 2. 49.

ταλαιπωρίζω, = ταλαιπωρέω, Symm. V. T.

τᾰλαίπωρος, ον, prob. a collat. form of ταλαπείριος, *suffering, distressed, miserable*, Θῆβαι Pind. Fr. 210; βροτοί Aesch. Pr. 231; ὦ ταλαίπωρ' Ib. 315, cf. 595, 623, Soph. O. C. 14, etc.; ἀνδρῶν γένος Id. Fr. 682; τ. ἆρα τις σύ γε Plat. Euthyd. 302 B:—Adv. -ρως, Ar. Eccl. 54, Thuc. 3. 4. 2. of things, τ. βίος Soph. O. C. 91; ὦ ταλαίπωρα πράγματα Ar. Av. 135; πάθος Alex. Μανδρ. 5; ταλαιπωρότερον οὐδέν ἐστι .. τῆς γαστρός Diphil. Παράσ. 1. 3.

τᾰλαί-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *much-enduring, wretched*, Soph. Ant. 866, Eur. Hel. 524: *daring*, Soph. Ant. 39:—voc. ταλαῖφρον, Id. Aj. 903.

τᾰλᾰ-κάρδιος, ον, (*τλάω) *patient of heart, stout-hearted*, of Hercules, Hes. Sc. 424: of Oedipus, *much-enduring, miserable*, Soph. O. C. 540, Epigr. ap. Aeschin. 80. 9.

τᾰλᾰνίζω, *to call oneself unhappy*, like σχετλιάζω, Aesop. 58; often in Eccl. and Byz., who also have Subst. -ισμός, and Adv. -ιστικῶς.

ταλανταῖος, α, ον, f. l. for ταλαντιαῖος, Lob. Phryn. 544.

τᾰλαντάω, = ταλαντεύω, E. M.

τᾰλαντεία, ἡ, *the swaying motion* of anything suspended, Plat. Crat. 395 E (v. l. ταντᾰλεία):—τᾰλάντευσις, ἡ, = ταλαντεία, Byz.

ταλαντευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must balance*, Eust. Opusc. 171. 16.

τᾰλαντεύω, (τάλαντον) *to balance, sway to and fro*, τ. τι ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς *to let* it *hover* before them, Heliod. 8. fin.:—Pass. *to sway backwards and forwards, to oscillate*, διὰ τὸ ταλαντεύεσθαι [τὴν θάλατταν] δεῦρο κἀκεῖσε Arist. Meteor. 2. 1, 9; τῆς μάχης δεῦρο κἀκεῖσε ταλαντευομένης Diod. 11. 22, cf. 16. 4; ῥέπει καὶ τ. πρὸς τοὐναντίον Plut. 2. 682 E. 2. *to weigh out, measure out*, ὕδασιν (i. e. by the κλεψύδρα) ἠελίοιο ταλαντεύουσι κελεύθους Anth. P. 9. 782; νύκτα ταλαντεύει Τιτάν Id. append. 92; τούτων σὺ τὴν αἵρεσιν ταλ. Alciphro 1. 8:—Pass., τὸ ζῆν ὑπὸ τούτων οὐ ταλαντεύεται Ib. 25. II. intr. *to oscillate*, ἐπὶ θάτερα Arist. Incess. An. 8, 7.

τᾰλαντιαῖος, α, ον, *worth a talent*, οἶκος Dem. 833. 23; κτῆσις Polyb. 24. 4, 3; νοσήματα τ. *costing a talent*, prob. in fee, to the physician, Alcae. Com. Ἐνδ. 3. 2. of persons, *worth a talent*, i. e. *possessed of one*, Crates Τολμ. 2; ἔγγυος τ. giving surety *to the amount of a talent*, Arist. Oec. 2, 23. II. *weighing a talent*, ξύλον Id. Cael. 4. 4, 4; λιθοβόλος τ. an engine throwing stones *of a talent weight*, Polyb. 9. 41, 8:—generally, *immense*, τ. νοσήματα Alcae. Com. Ἐνδυμ. 2. 2. *in which the prize is a talent*, ἀγών C. I. 2810. 9.

τάλαντον, τό, (v. sub fin.):—*a balance*, Ζεὺς .. τὸ τ. ἐπιρρέπει ἄλλοτε ἄλλως Theogn. 157 B; ζυγὸν ταλάντου Aesch. Supp. 823; ταλάντῳ μουσικὴ σταθμήσεται Ar. Ran. 797:—but in this sense used by Hom. and most other writers only in pl., *a pair of scales*, ἔχον ὥστε τάλαντα γύνη .., ἥτε σταθμὸν ἔχουσα καὶ εἴριον ἀμφὶς ἀνέλκει ἰσάζουσα Il. 12. 433; esp. of the scales in which Zeus weighed the fortunes of men, χρύσεια πατὴρ ἐτίταινε τάλαντα 8. 69., 22. 209; γνῶ γὰρ Διὸς ἱρὰ τάλαντα 16. 658; ἐπὴν κλίνῃσι τάλαντα Ζεύς, i. e. when he changes the issue of battle, 19. 223:—so in later Poets, τάλαντα βρίσας οὐκ ἰσορρόπῳ τύχῃ Aesch. Pers. 346; etc. II. *anything weighed*, 1. *a definite weight, a talent*, in Hom. always of gold, δέκα χρυσοῖο τάλαντα Il. 9. 122; δύω χρ. τ. 18. 507; δέκα πάντα τ. ten in all. 19. 247., 24. 232; χρυσοῦ .. εὐεργέος ἑπτὰ τ. Od. 9. 202; χρυσοῖο τάλαντον .. τιμήεντος 8. 393.—We have no data for determining the weight of the Homeric talent; but, from the very large sums that would have been passed if it had been anything near its later weight (v. infr.), and from the order of the prizes in Il. 23. 262 sq. (where two talents of gold are worth less than a λέβης), this weight was probably not great; and such seems to have been the view of Arist., v. Fr. 138. 2. in post-Hom. writers, the τάλαντον and its subdivisions (μνᾶ, στατήρ, δραχμή) were both *commercial weights* (differing in amount in different systems), and also *sums of money* represented by these weights of gold or silver, the names of the smaller weights, as στατήρ, δραχμή, being also names of gold or silver coins. These weights are of Asiatic origin. a. two weights appear in the Persian Empire under Darius Hystaspes, called by Hdt. (3. 89) the *Babylonian talent* and the *Euboean talent*, the former being used in weighing *silver*, the latter in weighing *gold*; the ratio in weight of the Babylonian to the Euboean being 4 : 3. Each was divided into 3000 *staters* (v. στατήρ II): for the interpretation and necessary emendation of Hdt. 3. 89, v. Mommsen *Röm. Münzw.* pp. 22 sq., Hultsch *Griech. u. Röm. Metrologie* p. 276. b. the Babylonian talent appears in Greece (somewhat increased in weight) as the Aeginetan silver talent, which, with its subdivisions of 60 minae and 6000 drachmae, was the talent in ordinary use in classic times in most Greek states, and in Athens before Solon. Solon reduced the Attic weights and coinage by substituting for the Aeginetan talent a *silver* talent equivalent *in weight* to the Euboean gold talent, so that (acc. to Plut. Sol. 15) the new mina of 100 new drachmae should = 73 old drachmae. The former weights and coins continued to be used in foreign commerce, and the Attic law fixed the weight of the μνᾶ ἐμπορική (= 100 Aeginetan drachmae) as = 138 new Attic drachmae; v. Hultsch, pp. 138 sq. The weight of the Attic talent (after Solon) was about 57.75 lbs. avoird., the drachma weighing 67.38 grains; that of the Aeginetan talent was about 82 lbs., the Aeginetan drachma weighing 95.68 grains. The value of Solon's silver talent would be 200*l*., with *pure silver* reckoned at 57*d*. per oz. Troy (or English *standard* silver at 52$\frac{3}{10}$*d*.). Hdt. calls the *money-talent*, τ. ἀργυρίου, 7. 28; and this phrase recurs occasionally in Att., cf. Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 1; also, χίλια τάλαντα νομίσματος Aeschin. 51. 24, Plut.—In Inscrr., Τ, ΤΤ, ΤΤΤ, are 1, 2, 3 talents respectively. (Though the name is Greek (v. *τλάω), the weight, like the *mina*, was prob. of Babylonian origin, Böckh *Metrol. Unters.* pp. 32 sq.)

τᾰλαντόομαι, Pass. *to be balanced, to oscillate*, opp. to ἰσορροπέω, Plat. Tim. 52 E.

τᾰλαντοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) *holding the balance*: metaph., Ἄρης τ. ἐν μάχῃ δορός *he who turns the scale* in battle, Aesch. Ag. 439 (where δορός belongs to μάχῃ, not to ταλ–.)

τᾰλάντωσις, ἡ, *a weighing*, Antipho ap. Poll. 9. 53. 2. (from Pass.) *an oscillating, swaying to and fro*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 1, 9.

τᾰλαός, ή, όν, (*τλάω) = τλήμων, Ar. Av. 687.

τᾰλᾰ-πᾰθής, ές, (*τλάω) = τληπαθής, Suid.

τᾰλᾰπείριος, ον, (*τλάω, περάω, πεῖρα) *one who has suffered much, much-suffering*, in Od. mostly of Ulysses, ξεῖνος τ. ἐνθάδ' ἱκάνω 7. 24., 17. 84; ἱκέτης τ. 6. 193., 14. 511:—hence in later times, *vagrant, vagabond*, πτωχὸς τ. Anth. P. 10. 66.—Cf. ταλαίπωρος.

τᾰλᾰ-πενθής, ές, (*τλάω) *bearing great griefs, patient in woe*, θυμός Od. 5. 222. 2. of things, *toilsome*, ὑσμῖναι Panyas. 1. 5.

τᾰλάριον [ᾰ], τό, = sq., Poll. 10. 125.

τᾰλᾰρίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of sq., *quasillus*, Arist. Probl. 20. 14, Theocr. 15. 113, Anth. P. 6. 174.

τάλᾰρος [τᾰ], ὁ, *a basket*, Lat. *qualus*, ἀργύρεος τ., of a work-basket, Od. 4. 125; ὑπόκυκλος Ib. 131; πλεκτὸς τάλ. *a basket* of wicker-work, in which new-made cheeses were placed so as to let the whey run off, Il. 18. 568, Od. 9. 247, cf. Ar. Ran. 560, Anth. P. 9. 567; *a basket* for fruit, Hes. Sc. 293; for flowers, Mosch. 2. 34, 61, Paus., etc. 2. *a wicker cage* for fowls; and, metaph., Μουσέων τ., of *the Museum*, Timo ap. Ath. 22 D. (Prob. from *τλάω (q. v.), *that which bears* or *holds*.)

τάλᾱς, τάλαινα, τάλαν, (like μέλας, but fem. τάλας in Ar. Thesm. 1038): gen. ᾰνος, αίνης, ανος, also τάλαντος Hippon. 7: voc. τάλαν as masc. in Od. 18. 327., 19. 68, Theogn., etc. (v. sub fin.), and fem. for τάλαινα, Eur. Med. 1057, Ar. Ran. 559, al.: (*τλάω):—like τλήμων, *suffering, wretched*, Lat. *miser*, ξεῖνε τάλαν Od. 18. 327, and Trag.; esp. in voc., ὦ τάλας ἐγώ Soph. O. C. 1338, 1401, Aj. 981; ὦ τάλαιν' ἐγώ Aesch. Cho. 743; ὦ τάλαν Soph. Ph. 1196; etc.;—c. gen. causae, οἳ 'γὼ τάλαινα ξυμφορᾶς κακῆς Aesch. Pers. 445, cf. 517; τάλαιν' ἐγὼ τῆς ὕβρεως Ar. Pl. 1044:—sometimes also in bad sense, τάλαν *wretch!* Od. 19. 68; but in Com., τάλαν, *poor dear!* as a sort of coaxing address, Ar. Lys. 910, 914; so, ὦ τάλαινα Id. Eccl. 242. 2. in Trag. also of things, *sad, sorry, wretched*, μόχθοι Aesch. Cho. 1069; ἀρά Id. Theb. 695; παρακοπά Id. Ag. 223; πάθος Id. Theb. 983; νηδύς Soph. O. C. 1263; αὔλιον Id. Ph. 1088; συμφορά, νόσος, Id. El. 1179, Tr. 1084; ἔρις, φυγή Eur. Hel. 248, Phoen. 1710. Comp. τᾰλάντερος, α, ον (?); Sup. τᾰλάντατος, η, ον Ar. Pl. 684, 1046, 1060, Plat. Crat. 395 E. Poët. word, used by Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 5, Luc. [τᾰλᾱς Aesch. Pr. 158, Soph. (v. supr.), Ar. Ach. 163, 1192, Pax 79, Av. 1494, Pl. 930; Dor. also τᾰλᾰς Theocr. 2. 4: the voc. is τάλᾰν in Theogn. 512, Soph. Ph. 1196, Ar. Eccl. 658, 1005.]

τᾰλάσειος, α, ον, only in Ion. and Ep. form **τᾰλᾰσήϊος**, η, ον, *of wool-spinning*, ταλασήϊα ἔργα = ταλασία, Ap. Rh. 3. 292; so, ταλάσια ἔργα Xen. Oec. 7, 6; τ. ἱδρὼς *caused by spinning*, Nonn. D. 6. 142.

τᾰλᾰσία, ἡ, *wool-spinning*, = ταλασιουργία, Plat. Legg. 805 E, Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 11, Oec. 7, 41, Plut., etc.

τᾰλάσιος, ον, v. sub ταλάσειος.

τᾰλᾰσιουργέω, *to spin wool*, Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 11, Diod. 2. 23, Luc.

τᾰλᾰσιουργία, ἡ, = ταλασία, Plat. Polit. 282 C, 283 A, etc.

τᾰλᾰσιουργικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for wool-spinning*, ὄργανα, σκευή Xen. Oec. 9, 7, Plat. Polit. 282 C; ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), = foreg., Ib. A, B.

τᾰλᾰσιουργός, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἔργω) *a wool-spinner*, Plat. Ion 540 C, Ath. 618 D.

τᾰλᾰσί-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (*τλάω) *patient of mind, stout-hearted*, ὑπό κεν ταλασίφρονά περ δέος εἷλεν Il. 4. 421; mostly as epith. of Ulysses, 11. 466, Hes. Th. 1012, and often in Od.; τ. δμῶες Theocr. 24. 50.

ταλάσσης, -σῃ, v. sub *τλάω.

τᾰλαύρῑνος, ον, (ταλα *τλάω, ϝρινός, cf. ταλαϝεργός) *bearing a shield of tough bull's-hide*, epith. of Ares, τ. πολεμιστής Il. 5. 289., 20. 78, etc.; so of Πόλεμος, Ar. Pax 241; and, jokingly, of Lamachus, Id. Ach. 964; τ. χρώς a *thick tough* hide, Anth. P. 7. 208:—neut. as Adv., ταλαύρινον πολεμίζειν to fight *toughly, stoutly*, Il. 7. 239.

τᾰλάφρων, ὁ, ἡ, shortd. for ταλασίφρων, Il. 13. 300, Opp. H. 3. 40.

τᾰλάωρ, ωρος, ὁ, *a bow*, Choerob. Can. 87, 321.

τἀληθές, Att. crasis for τὸ ἀληθές.

τᾱλίκος, ον, Dor. for τηλίκος.

τᾶλις, ιδος, ἡ, *a marriageable maiden*, Soph. Ant. 629, Call. Fr. 210. (An Aeol. word acc. to Schol. Soph. Perh. connected with θῆλυς: Curt. suggests a connexion with Skt. *taruṇî* (*a young girl*).)

τἆλλα or **τἄλλα**, Att. crasis for τὰ ἄλλα:—τᾀμά, for τὰ ἐμά.

ταμάλιστα, Adv., in some Mss. for τὰ μάλιστα, = μάλιστα.

τάμε, **τᾰμέειν**, v. s. τέμνω.

τᾰμεῖον, τό, = ταμιεῖον, Babr. 108. 2, Plut. 2. 9 E, and often in late writers; cf. Lob. Phryn. 493.

τᾰμέσθαι, v. s. τέμνω.

τᾰμεσί-χρως, οος, ὁ, ἡ, (τάμνω) *cutting the skin, wounding*, χαλκός, ἐγχείη Il. 4. 511., 13. 340.

τᾰμία, Ep. and Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a housekeeper, housewife*, often in Hom.; τ. ἣ πάντ' ἐφύλασσεν Od. 2. 345; γυνὴ τ. Il. 6. 390, Od. 2. 345; ἀμφίπολος τ. Il. 24. 302:—also in Prose, Xen. Oec. 9, 11., 10, 10.

τᾰμιακός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the Imperial Treasury*, C. I. (add.) 3641 *b*. 47: ταμιακόν, τό, *the Treasury*, Ib. 356. 33.

τᾰμίας, Ep. and Ion. -ίης, ου, ὁ: heterocl. dat. pl. ταμίᾰσιν, Att. Inscrr. in C. I. 137–140: (√ΤΑΜ, τέμ-νω):—properly, *one who carves and distributes, a dispenser*, ταμίαι παρὰ νηυσὶν ἔσαν, σίτοιο δοτῆρες Il. 19. 44, cf. Ar. Vesp. 613; τ. πλούτου ἀνθρώποις Pind. O. 13. 10; the lungs are called ὁ τῶν πνευμάτων τῷ σώματι τ., Plat. Tim. 84 D. 2. of Zeus, as *the dispenser* of all things to men, Ζεύς, ὅστ' ἀνθρώπων τ. πολέμοιο τέτυκτο Il. 4. 84; (so Aeolus is τ. ἀνέμων, Od. 10. 21); τ. ἀγαθῶν τε κακῶν τε Poëta ap. Plat. Rep. 379 E; οὐκ ἔστιν πλὴν Διὸς οὐδεὶς τῶν μελλόντων τ. Soph. Fr. 515; Ζῆνα, ὃς ὅρκων θνατοῖς τ. νενόμισται Eur. Med. 170; τῶν ὄμβρων καὶ τῶν αὐχμῶν τοῖς ἄλλοις ὁ Ζεὺς τ. ἐστίν Isocr. 224 A:—often in Pind., of kings or persons in authority, *a comptroller, manager, director*, τ. Κυράνας, Σπάρτας P. 5. 82, cf. N. 10. 96; τ. κώμων *master* of the revels, I. 6 (5). 84; τ. Διός *the steward* or *priest* of Zeus, O. 6. 7; τ. Μοισᾶν, i. e. a poet, N. 10. 97, Fr. 4; οἶκος τ. στεφάνων *that hath store* of crowns, N. 6. 44; so also, τ. γνώμης *one that is master of* his judgment, Theogn. 504, cf. 1242; ἅμα τῆς τε ἐπιθυμίας καὶ τῆς τύχης .. τ. γενέσθαι *controller* both of his desire and of fortune, Thuc. 6. 78; τ. τριαίνης, of Poseidon, Ar. Nub. 566; ἁλὸς ταμίαι *lords* of the sea, Critias 1. 11; absol., τὸν τ. Ἴακχον Soph. Ant. 1154:—cf. ταμία. II. in Prose, *comptroller* of receipts and expenditure, *a treasurer, paymaster*, τ. τῶν βασιλέος χρημάτων Hdt. 2. 121, 1, cf. Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 27; τ. τοῦ ἱροῦ *the comptroller* of the sacred treasure in the citadel of Athens, Hdt. 8. 51; called τ. τῆς θεοῦ by Andoc. 10. 36, Dem. 1075. 2, cf. Plat. Legg. 774 B, E, Lys. 114. 41, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 6; οἱ τῆς Ἀθηναίας τ. C. I. 76. 18; v. plura ap. Herm. Pol. Ant. § 151. 7. 2. at Rome, *the quaestor*, Dion. H. 5. 34, Plut. Poplic. 12, etc.

τᾰμιεία, ἡ, (ταμιεύω) *stewardship, management, economy*, Plat. Legg. 806 A, Xen. Oec. 7, 41, C. I. 2058. 65; ἡ τῆς τροφῆς τ. *the storing* of food, by ants, Arist. H. A. 9. 38, 2. II. *the office of paymaster*, as a polit. term, Id. Pol. 5. 9, 3. 2. at Rome, *the quaestorship*, Lat. *quaestura*, Plut. Cato Mi. 17, 18, al.

τᾰμιείδιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Suid.

τᾰμιεῖον, τό, *a treasury*, Thuc. 1. 96., 7. 24, Plat. Rep. 416 D, 550 D, al. 2. *a magazine, storehouse*, Xen. Eq. 4, 1, Arist. Oec. 1. 6, 2.

τᾰμίευμα, τό, *that which one has to manage, stores, supplies*, Diod. 3. 16. II. = sq., Xen. Oec. 3, 15.

τᾰμίευσις, ἡ, = ταμιεία: metaph. *economy*, χρόνου Ael. V. H. 2. 5.

τᾰμιευτήριον, τό, = ταμιεῖον, Schol. Ar. Thesm. 426.

τᾰμιευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for housekeeping, thrifty*, Poll. 3. 115: τὸ -κόν, *economy, thrift*, M. Anton. 1. 16. II. at Rome, *belonging to the quaestor* or *quaestorship*, Lat. *quaestorius*, T. Gracch. 6; ἡ τ. ἐξουσία Dion. H. 8. 77; ἡ τ. ἀρχή Plut. Cat. Mi. 16; οἱ νόμοι οἱ τ. Ibid.; but, ὁ τ. νόμος the *financial* law, Id. Poplic. 12.

τᾰμιεύτρια, ἡ, = ταμία, Andr. Cret. 201 A: **τᾰμιευτής**, ὁ, = ταμίας, v. l. Poll. 3. 115: and **τᾰμιεύτωρ**, Manetho 4. 580.

τᾰμιεύω: fut. -εύσω Ar. Eq. 948, Isae., etc.:—**Med.**, fut. -εύσομαι Dion. H. 1. 82: aor. ἐταμιευσάμην Diod. 4. 12, Luc.:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐταμιεύθην Greg. Naz.: pf. τεταμίευμαι Lys. 182. 17, Plut. 2. 157 A: (ταμίας). *To be comptroller* of receipts and expenditure, *to be treasurer, paymaster, controller*, οὐκέτι ἐμοὶ ταμιεύσεις Ar. Eq. 948, cf. 959, Dem. 1189. 2; σὺ γὰρ ταμιεύουσ' ἔτυχες Ar. Vesp. 964; τ. καὶ τὰς μεγίστας ἀρχὰς ἄρχειν Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 16:—c. gen., τ. τῆς Παράλου *to be paymaster of*.., Dem. 570. 15; τ. τῶν στρατιωτικῶν Plut. 2. 842 F:—so also in Med., αὐταῖς ταμιεύεσθαι Ar. Thesm. 419, cf. Eccl. 600. 2. at Rome, *to be quaestor*, Plut. Num. 9, al. II. trans. *to deal out, to dispense*, Plat. Rep. 465 C; τὰ τῆς πόλεως Lys. 162. 43, cf. C. I. 76. 15:—Med., τὰ τίμια ταμιεύεσθαι ἐκ τῆς ψυχῆς Xen. Symp. 4, 41; τ. τὰς ψωμίδας, of a bird feeding, Ath. 388 C:—Pass., τὴν δύναμιν ἐκ τούτου ταμιευομένην Plat. Rep. 508 B; τοὺς νόμους τεταμιεύμεθα *we have* the laws *dealt out*, Lysias 183. 17; [ὕδωρ] ἐξ ἀγγείου ταμιευόμενον Arist. Meteor. 2. 1, 5, cf. P. A. 4. 4, 5. 2. of keeping house, *to regulate, manage*, Ar. Av. 1542, Lys. 493 sq., Xen.:—and in Pass., χώρα ταμιευομένα τινί *governed* or *possessed* by one, Pind. O. 8. 40. 3. *to store up*, ταμιεύσας ἐν Ἀκροπόλει τἀριστεῖα τῆς πόλεως Dem. 741. 4; Ζηνὸς ταμιεύεσκε γονάς *she was the depository of* it, Soph. Ant. 950:—Med., Arist. H. A. 9. 13, 1. 4. metaph. *to husband, manage well*, ἰσχύν Hipp. Art. 814:—Med., οὐκ ἔστιν ἡμῖν ταμιεύεσθαι εἰς ὅσον βουλόμεθα ἄρχειν *to control* the limits to which we mean to extend our sway, Thuc. 6. 18; so, ἔξεστιν ἡμῖν ταμιεύεσθαι ὁπόσοις ἂν βουλοίμεθα μάχεσθαι Xen. An. 2. 5, 18, cf. Cyr. 3. 3, 47., 4. 1, 18; ταμιεύεσθαι τὴν τύχην, τὸν καιρόν *to make the best use of* fortune or the time, Dion. H. 1. 65, etc.; ἐς τὸ αὔριον ταμιεύεσθαι τὸ μῖσος *to lay* it *by*.., Luc. Prom. 8; cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 131 D. b. c. gen. *to exercise control over*, τοῦ πνεύματος Arist. G. A. 5. 7, 27. c. absol. Ib. 26, cf. P. A. 3. 14, 21.

τᾰμίη, **τᾰμίης**, Ep. and Ion. for ταμία, ταμίας.

τᾰμιοῦχος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἔχω) *having charge of the store-room*, = ταμίας, ταμία, Aesop. ap. Valck. Opusc. 1. 251, Hesych.:—**τᾰμιουχέω**, *to have the charge of the store-room*, Nicet. 184 D (with v. l. **ταμιουλκέω**, cf. Andr. Cret. 91 A);—**ταμιουχία**, ἡ, Eust. Opusc. 350. 9.

τᾰμιόω, *to confiscate*, Gloss.: in Med., Eust. Opusc. 20.

τᾰμῑσίνης τυρός, ὁ, cheese *made with rennet*, Diocl. ap. Oribas. p. 35 Matth.

τάμῑσος [ᾰ], ἡ, Dor. word for πυετία, *rennet*, δέρμα νέας ταμίσοιο ποτόσδον Theocr. 7. 16., 11. 66, Nic., etc.

τᾀμμέσῳ, Att. contr. for τὰ ἐν μέσῳ, Dem. 995. 27.

τάμνω, Ep. and Ion. for τέμνω.

τἄν, Att. crasis for τοι ἄν:—but **ταν**, for τὰ ἐν.

τᾶν or **τάν**, indecl., only Att. and in phrase, ὦ τᾶν or ὦ τάν, as a form of address, mostly in good sense, *sir, my good friend*, Soph. O. T. 1145, Ph. 1387, Eur. Bacch. 801, Plat. Apol. 25 C, and freq. in Com. Poets; rarely (acc. to Herm. Soph. Ph. 1373, never) in bad sense, Plat. l. c., Dem. 16. 23; used in addressing several persons, ὦ τᾶν, ἀπαλλαχθήτον Ar. Pl. 66; ἆρά γε, ὦ τᾶν, ἐθελήσετον; Cratin. Incert. 145, Nicopho Incert. 6. (The Ancients differed much about the origin and form of the word: some, as Philem. de Nomin. 319, etc., wrote it ὦταν; others, as E. M. 825. 15, ὠτᾶν; others, as Apoll. Dysc. in A. B. 569. 11, ὠτάν. Modern Editors also differ: some write ὦ 'τάν, taking it as vocat. of ἐτάν, like μεγιστάν, ξυνάν, etc.; others, ὦ 'ταν, as if vocat. of ἔτης;

others, ὦ τᾶν, without apostrophé. (As to the etymol., Curt. doubts its affinity to ἔτης, and prefers Buttmann's suggestion that it is an old form of τύ, τύνη, *thou*, comparing the gloss of Hesych., τᾶν· σύ Ἀττικῶς, with Skt. *tvam*.)

τανάγρα, ἡ, *a copper, kettle*, Hesych.:—Dim. **ταναγρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Poll. 10. 165.

Τάναγρα, ἡ, a town of Boeotia, Hdt. 9. 15, Thuc., etc. (on the accent, v. Arcad. 101, 194):—Adj. **Ταναγρικός**, ή, όν, *of Tanagra*, Hdt. 5. 57, etc.:—**Ταναγραῖος**, ὁ, *a man of Tanagra*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 49, etc.; fem. **Ταναγρίς**, ίδος, *a woman of T.*, Corinna 20 (in poët. dat. Ταναγρίδεσσι); so **Ταναγρική**, Sophil. Παρακατ. 1:—ἡ **Ταναγραϊκή** *the district of T.*, Plut. Pericl. 10. [Tă-, Sophil. l. c., Orph. Arg. 145.]

τᾰνα-ήκης, ες, (ἀκή) *with long point* or *edge*, ταναήκεϊ χαλκῷ, of a sword or spear, Il. 7. 77., 24. 754; of an axe, 23. 118. II. *tall*, σχοῖνος Opp. H. 4. 53; Ἄλπεις Orph. Arg. 1124.—Constantly interchanged with τανυήκης.

τᾰνα-ηχέτης, ου, ὁ, *far-sounding*, poët. -ηχέτα, Opp. C. 2. 144.

τᾰναί-μῡκος, ον, *far-bellowing*, βοῦς Anth. P. 6. 116: cf. ἐρίμυκος.

τἀναντία, Att. crasis for τὰ ἐναντία.

τᾰναό-δειρος, ον, *long-necked*, οἰωνός Ar. Av. 254, 1394, cf. Cinesias 2. [ταν- short by nature, but lengthd. in Ar. ll. c. in dactylic verses.]

τᾰναός, ή, όν, also ός, όν, Il. 16. 589, Eur. Bacch. 831: (√ΤΑΝ, τείν-ω: proper ταναϝός, v. ταναύπους):—*stretched, outstretched, tall, long, taper*, αἰγανέη Il. l. c; ἀστάχυες h. Hom. Cer. 454; πῦρ.., ὅσον ταναώτερον ᾖεν Emped. 229, cf. 224; πλόκαμος τ. *long flowing* locks, Eur. Bacch. 455, cf. 831; τ. αἰθήρ *outspread* ether, Id. Or. 322; τ. γῆρας *long* old age, Anth. P. 5. 282, cf. 11. 389; ὄρνις Opp. C. 1. 51; ταναῇ ὀπί with *loud* voice, Q. Sm. 12. 58.

τᾰναύ-πους (i. e. ταναϝπους, cf. ταναός), ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, old Ep. form for τανύπους, *stretching the feet, long-striding, long-shanked*, μῆλα ταναύποδα (which shews that the Gr. sheep resembled the *mouflon* or wild sheep of Sardinia), Od. 9. 464, h. Ap. 304, Merc. 232:—the common form τανύπους occurs in Soph. Aj. 837, as epith. of the Erinyes, cf. τανύδρομος.

τᾰνα-ϋφής [ῠ], ές, (ὑφή) *woven long and finely*, Hesych., whence Wunder restores it in Soph. Tr. 602 for γ' εὐϋφῆ.

τᾰνά-χαλκος [νᾰ], ον, *with long metal point*, f. l. for τὸν εὔχαλκον in Anth. P. 6. 306.

τᾰνα-ῶπις, ιδος, ἡ, (ὤψ) *far-sighted*, Emped. 11.

τἄνδον, Att. crasis for τὰ ἔνδον:—**τἀνδρί, τἀνδρός**, for τῷ ἀνδρί, τοῦ ἀνδρός.

τᾰνεῖαι, αἱ, *beams*, Lat. *tigna*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 1, 2.

τᾰνη-λεγής, ές, (λέγω) *laying one out at length*, epith. of death, μοῖρα τανηλεγέος θανάτοιο Od. 2. 100, etc.; δύο κῆρε τ. θ. Il. 8. 70., 22. 210; κὴρ.. τ. θ. Od. 11. 170, Tyrtae. 9. 35.

τᾰνή-λοφος, ον, *long-necked, with a long dome* or *top*, Hesych.

τανθᾰρύζω or (as in Hesych.) **τανθαλύζω**, *to quiver, shake*, a Verb only found in Gramm.; but **τανθαρυστὸς** (or -ιστὸς) ὅρμος is cited by Poll. from Theopomp. Com. (Incert. 35).

τᾰνίκα, Dor. for τηνίκα.

Τάνις, εως or ιος, ἡ, *a town in lower Egypt*, the Hebrew *Zoan*, Strab. 802:—ὁ **Τανίτης** νόμος the *Tanite* nome, Hdt. 2. 166; and τὸ **Τανιτικὸν** στόμα, of the Nile, Strab. l. c.

ταντᾰλεία, ἡ, f. l. in Plat. for ταλαντεία, q. v.

ταντᾰλεύω, = ταλαντεύω, Apostol. Prov. 4. 91.

ταντᾰλίζω, = ταλαντεύω, *to wave about*, Anacr. 78:—proverb., in Med., τὰ Ταντάλου τάλαντα ταντᾰλίζεται *he weighs* in purse as much as Tantalus, v. Τάνταλος sub fin., Paroemiogr. p. 377 Gaisf.

ταντᾰλόομαι, Pass. *to be balanced* or *swung*, ἐπὶ γᾷ πέσε ταντᾰλωθεὶς fell *with a swing* upon earth, Soph. Ant. 134:—the Schol. expl. it διατιναχθείς, διασεισθείς.

Τάντᾰλος, ου, ὁ, *Tantalus* king of Phrygia, ancestor of the Pelopidae, Od. 11. 582 sq.—Adj. **Ταντάλειος**, α, ον, *of* or *belonging to T.*, Eur., etc.; οἱ T. ἔκγονοι the sons *of T.*, Id. El. 1176; Πέλοψ ὁ T. Id. I. T. 1, cf. 988, etc.; τιμωρία T. Poëta ap. Polyb. 4. 45, 6; T. δίκας ὑποφέρειν Luc. Amor. 53;—also **Ταντάλεος**, α, ον, Anth. P. 5. 2, 236;—**Ταντᾰλικός**, ή, όν, Manetho 5. 187:—**Ταντᾰλίδης**, ου, ὁ, *son of Tantalus*, Aesch. Ag. 1469:—**Ταντᾰλίς**, ίδος, *daughter of T.*, i. e. Niobé, Anth. Plan. 134, cf. 131. (Clearly akin to *τλάω, τάλαντον, ταλαντεύω, in relation either to his *long endurance* of torment, or to the mythological story of his *hanging balanced* over water, Plat. Crat. 395 D; or from his proverbial wealth, τὰ Ταντάλου τάλαντ' ἐκεῖνα Menand. Κυβερν. 1. 6, cf. ταντᾰλίζω.)

τἀνταῦθα, crasis for τὰ ἐνταῦθα, Luc. D. Mort. 26. 2.

τἀντός, Att. crasis for τὰ ἐντός, Plat. Tim. 79 D.

τᾰνύ-γληνος, ον, *large-eyed, full-eyed*, Nonn. D. 43. 42.

τᾰνύ-γλωσσος, ον, *long-tongued, chattering*, κορῶναι Od. 5. 66.

τᾰνυ-γλώχῑς, ῖνος, ὁ, ἡ, *with long point*, ὀϊστοί Il. 8. 297, Simon. 111 Bgk.

τᾰνύ-δρομος, ον, *running at full stretch*, Aesch. Eum. 371; cf. τανύω fin., ταναύπους.

τᾰνυ-έθειρα, ἡ, *long-haired, with flowing hair*, Pind. O. 2. 46.

τᾰνυ-ήκης, ες, (ἀκή) like ταναήκης, *with long point* or *edge*, τανυήκες ἄορ Il. 14. 385, Od. 10. 439, etc. II. *tapering*, ὄζοι Il. 16. 768.

τᾰνυ-ῆλιξ, ῐκος, ὁ, ἡ, *of extended age*, Anth. P. 5. 206.

τᾰνυ-ηχέτᾰ, ὁ, v. l. for ταναηχέτα, Opp. C. 2. 144.

τᾰνύ-θριξ, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *long-haired, shaggy*, αἶξ Hes. Op. 514; ταν. ὗς a *bristly* swine, Simon. Iamb. 6. 2.

τᾰνυ-κνήμῑς, ῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, *long-legged*, Nonn. D. 48. 287.

τᾰνύ-κνημος, ον, = foreg., Nonn. D. 28. 17, etc.

τᾰνύ-κραιρος, ον, *long-horned*, ἔλαφος Opp. C. 1. 191; ταῦρος Anth. P. 6. 74.

τᾰνυ-κρήπῑς, ῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with long, high shoes*, Nonn. D. 28. 205. On the accent v. Choerob. in Theodos. p. 183.

τάνῠμαι, Pass., = τανύομαι, *to be stretched*, τάνυται Il. 17. 393.

τᾰνύ-μετρος [ῠ], ον, *of long measure*, Paul. S. Ambo 49.

τᾰνῠ-μήκης, ες, *long-stretched, tall*, ἰτέαι Anth. P. 6. 170, Or. Sib. 1. 262.

τανῦν, Adv. for νῦν, *now, at present*, v. νῦν 1.

τᾰνύ-πεπλος [ῠ], ον, *with flowing peplos, long-robed*, often in Hom., and Hes., always as epith. of high-born dames, Ἑλένη Il. 3. 228, Od. 4. 305; Θέτις Il. 18. 385; etc.:—πλακοῦς τ., comically, Batr. 36.

τᾰνύ-πλεκτος [ῠ], ον, *in long plaits*, μίτρα Anth. P. 7. 473; ἕρκος Opp. H. 1. 33.

τᾰνύ-πλευρος [ῠ], ον, *long-sided, enormous*, πέτροι Anth. P. 9. 656.

τᾰνυ-πλόκᾰμος, ον, *with long locks of hair*, Nonn. D. 35. 328.

τᾰνύ-πους [ῠ], ὁ, ἡ, v. sub ταναύπους.

τᾰνύ-πρεμνος [ῠ], ον, *with long stem*, φηγός Nonn. D. 5. 303; λόχμη Ib. 541; *with tall trees*, Ἴδη Coluth. 195.

τᾰνύ-πρῳρος, ον, *with long prow*, Q. Sm. 5. 348., 9. 437. II. *going over the whole front*, καλύπτρα Hesych.

τᾰνύ-πτερος, ον, shorter form of τανυσίπτερος, *with extended wings, long-winged*, οἰωνοί h. Hom. Cer. 89; αἰετός Hes. Th. 523, cf. Ibyc. 3, Pind. P. 5. 149.

τᾰνυ-πτέρυξ, ῠγος, ὁ, ἡ, = τανύ-πτερος, οἰωνοί Il. 12. 237; ἅρπη 19. 350:—also **τᾰνῠπτέρῠγος**, ον, Simon. 39.

τᾰνύ-πτορθος [ῠ], ον, *with long boughs*, Nonn. D. 5. 320, etc.

τᾰνύρριζος, ον, (ῥίζα) *with outstretching roots*, αἴγειρος Hes. Sc. 377.

τᾰνύρρῑνος, ον, (ῥίς) *long-nosed*, Nonn. D. 5. 10, acc. to Falk.; Gräfe ταλαυρίνοιο or τανυκραίροιο.

τανύρροιζος, ον, *whizzing along*, ἀκωκή Opp. C. 4. 194.

τανῠσί-δρομος, ον, *running swiftly*, Sappho 76.

τᾰνῠσί-πτερος, ον, = τανύπτερος, τανυπτέρυξ, ὄρνιθες Od. 5. 65, Hes. Op. 210; κίχλαι Od. 22. 468; ἀλκυόνες Ibyc. 7; οἰωνός h. Hom. Merc. 213; χελιδών Ar. Av. 1411.

τᾰνῠσι-πτέρῠγος, ον, = foreg., Manetho 2. 78.

τάνῠσις, ἡ, = τάσις, Hipp. Art. 833, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 2.

τᾰνῠσί-σκοπος, ον, *far-seeing*, Poëta ap. Julian. 299 C.

τᾰνύ-σκιος, ον, *with long-stretching shadow*, Opp. C. 4. 356.

τᾰνυ-σκόπελος, ον, *with high-peaked cliffs* or *rocks*, Nonn. Io. 4. 121.

τανυσμός, ὁ, = τάσις, Theod. Prodr.

τανυστέον, verb. Adj., = τατέον, Nil. Ep. 4. 41.

τᾰνύ-στροφος, ον, *long-whirling*, σφενδόνη Orac. ap. Eus. P. E. 215 B.

τᾰνυστύς, ύος, ἡ, *a stretching, stringing*, τόξου Od. 21. 112.

τᾰνύ-σφῠρος, ον, *with long taper ancles* or *feet*, θυγάτηρ, παῖς h. Hom. Cer. 2. 7; Ὠκεανῖναι Hes. Th. 364, cf. Scut. 35.

τᾰνύ-τρῐχος, ον, = τανύθριξ, Opp. C. 1. 187.

τᾰνύ-φθογγος, ον, *far-sounding*, γέρανοι Q. Sm. 11. 110; κῆρυξ Tryph. 111; λαιμοί Nonn. D. 22. 61.

τᾰνύ-φλοιος, ον, of trees, *with long-stretched bark*, i. e. *of tall* or *slender growth*, κρανείη Il. 16. 767; αἴγειρος Soph. Fr. 692.

τᾰνύ-φυλλος [ῠ], ον, *with long-pointed leaves*, of the olive, Od. 13. 102, 346. II. *with thick foliage, leafy*, ὄρος Theocr. 25. 221.

τᾰνῠ-χειλής, ές, *long-nebbed*, of birds, of bees, Q. Sm. 3. 221.

τᾰνύω: fut. ύσω Anth. P. 5. 262, Or. Sib. 10. 82, Ep. -ύω in Od. 21. 152, 174, and τανύσσω Orph. Lith. 179:—aor. ἐτάνῠσα, Ep. ἐτάνυσσα, τάνυσσα Hom., also in Ion. Prose, Hipp. 687. 2:—**Med.**, Ep. fut. τανύσσομαι in pass. sense, Archil. 3: Ep. aor. part. τανυσσάμενος Hom.:—**Pass.**, 3 fut. τετανύσσεται Orph. Lith. 319: aor. ἐτανύσθην Hes. Th. 177, etc., Ep. 3 pl. τάνυσθεν Il. 16. 475, Od. 16. 175. Cf. τάνυμαι, ἐπιτανύω, τείνω, τιταίνω. [ῠ always, except ἐκτανῡειν in Anacreont. 38. 5.] Ep. Verb (used twice by Pind., never by Trag.), *to stretch, strain, stretch out*, βοείην Il. 17. 390, 391; ἶριν 17. 547; τ. βιόν *to string* a bow, Od. 24. 176; οὐ μὲν ἐγὼ τανύω I cannot *string* it, 21. 152, cf. 171 sqq.; and in Med., τὸ μὲν τόξον.. τανυσσάμενος *having strung his* bow, Il. 4. 112, cf. Archil. 3:—of putting the strings to a harp, ῥηϊδίως ἐτάνυσσε νέῳ ἐπὶ κόλλοπι χορδήν Od. 21. 407; τανύσσασθαι χορδάς h. Hom. Merc. 51; also, τ. κανόνα *to push* the weaving-bar *tight*, i. e. to weave, Il. 23. 761; ὅπως.. τανύσῃ βοέοισιν ἱμᾶσιν when.. *he reins in* [the horses], Ib. 324; cf. ἐπιτανύω:—also in Pind., ἐπὶ Ἀκράγαντι τανύσσαις (sc. ὀϊστούς) *having aimed* them, O. 2. 165; ἅρμα τάνυεν ἐπὶ Ἰσθμῷ *was driving* it to the Isthmus, Ib. 8. 65; also, τ. ὦτα λόγοις *to lend attentive* ear, Anth. P. 7. 562; τ. ὄμμα ἐπί τινος, ἔς τι Ib. 5. 262., 9. 188:—Pass. *to be stretched* or *strained*, γναθμοὶ τάνυσθεν (for ἐτανύσθησαν) the hollow cheeks *filled out*, Od. 16. 175; τετάνυστο λαίφεα Ap. Rh. 1. 606. 2. metaph. *to strain*, i. e. *put in violent motion, strain yet further, make more intense*, μάχην Il. 11. 336; ἔριδα 14. 389; κακὸν πόνον 17. 401;—this is a metaph. sense more fully expressed in 13. 359, ὁμοιΐου πολέμοιο πεῖραρ ἐπαλλάξαντες ἐπ' ἀμφοτέροισι τάνυσσαν (v. sub ἐπαλλάσσω 1); cf. also συντανύω:—Pass. *to strain* or *exert oneself, to run at full stretch*, of horses galloping, τανύοντο δὲ μώνυχες ἵπποι ἄψορρον προτὶ ἄστυ Il. 16. 375; ἐν ῥυτῆρσι τάνυσθεν 16. 475; of mules, ἄμοτον τανύοντο Od. 6. 83. II. *to stretch out in length, stretch out, lay along, lay*, ἀνθρακιὴν στορέσας ὀβελοὺς ἐφύπερθε τάνυσσεν Il. 9. 213; ἔγχος ἐπ' ἰκριόφιν νεός Od. 15. 283; τράπεζαν τ. *to set out a long* table, often in Od.; τ. τινὰ ἐν κονίῃς, ἐπὶ γαίῃ *to lay* one *in* the dust, *stretch* him *at his length*, Il. 23. 25, Od. 18. 92; ἕνα δρόμον τ. *to form one long* flight, of cranes, Arat. 1011:—Pass. *to lie stretched out*, τάπης τετάνυστο *was spread*, Il. 10. 156; σύες.. εὑόμενοι τανύοντο διὰ φλογός 9. 468, etc.; ἐπ' αὐτῷ ἠλακάτη τετάνυστο Od. 4. 135; *to extend*, νῆσος παρὲκ λιμένος τετάνυσται 9. 116; τετάνυστο περὶ σπείους ἡμερίς

ξ. 68; ἐτανύσθη πάντῃ *he stretched himself* every way, Hes. Th. 177; ἐπὶ χθονὶ κεῖτο τανυσθεὶς Il. 20. 483., 13. 392, etc.; (so in Med., κεῖτο τανυσσάμενος 9. 298):—also, τρίβος τετάνυστο the path *stretched away*, Theocr. 25. 157; νὺξ τετάνυσται Arat. 557; πλόος τ. Ap. Rh. 4. 1583.

ταξείδιον, τό, Dim. of τάξις 4, Byz., v. Koraës Heliod. 296.

ταξεώτης, ου, ὁ, *the officer of a magistrate, a sergeant, commissary*, etc., Pandect. and Gramm.: Adj. **ταξεωτικός**, ή, όν, Eust.:—cf. ταξιώτης.

ταξιαρχέω, *to be a taxiarch*, Ar. Pax 444, Thuc. 8. 92, Lys. 130. 21, Arist. Pol. 3. 4, 14; τ. τινί Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 5.

ταξι-άρχης, ου, ὁ, less common form of ταξίαρχος, Hdt. 7. 99., 9. 53, in gen. pl. ταξιαρχέων; but he uses nom. ταξίαρχοι as nom. pl. (v. ταξίαρχος); acc. pl. -άρχας is dub. in Aesch. Fr. 181; and gen. ταξιαρχῶν, as written in Plat. Legg. 755 E, should perh. be ταξιάρχων, as in Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 23.

ταξιαρχία, ἡ, *the office of taxiarch*, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 15, Polyaen. 3. 9, 10.

ταξί-αρχος, ὁ, *the commander of a corps* or *squadron*, ταξίαρχοι ἀπὸ τῶν νηῶν Hdt. 8. 67; ταξίαρχοι τῶν πολίων Id. 9. 42; cf. ταξιάρχης. II. at Athens, *the commander of a* τάξις, or *quota of infantry* furnished by a φυλή, and therefore ten in number, the corresponding *cavalry*-officers being φύλαρχοι, Ar. Ach. 569, Pax 1172, Av. 353, Arist. Frr. 374, 391, 392:—but in Thuc. 4. 4., 7. 60, it seems to be used of *all officers* under the στρατηγοί, v. Arnold ad l.; Xen. also speaks of *taxiarchs of cavalry*, Cyr. 8. 1, 10; and *of ships*, Hell. 1. 6, 29 and 35, v. supr. 1:—the ταξίαρχοι at Athens were prob. superior officers to the λοχαγοί, cf. Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 5, Arist. Pol. 3. 4, 14.

ταξί-λοχος, ον, *commanding a* λόχος or *division*, τ. λαῶν Anth. P. append. 9. 5.

ταξι-όζωτος, ον, *with branches at regular intervals*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 8, 3 (prob. l. for ἀξιολογώτατα).

ταξιόομαι, Pass. *to engage in battle*, Pind. O. 9. 118.

τάξις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, (τάσσω) *an arranging, arrangement*: I. in military sense: 1. *a drawing up in rank and file, the order* or *disposition of an army*, Thuc. 5. 68., 7. 5, Xen., etc.; τὰ ἀμφὶ τάξεις rules for it, *tactics*, Xen. An. 2. 1, 7. 2. *battle array, order of battle*, Lat. *acies*, κατὰ τάξιν Hdt. 8. 86; ἐν τάξει Thuc. 4. 72, etc.; ἐς τάξιν καθίστασθαι, ἀνάγειν Ib. 93, Ar. Av. 400; τάξιν διασπᾶν Thuc. 5. 70; and of ships, ἐκ τῆς τάξιος ἐκπλῶσαι Hdt. 6. 14. 3. *a single rank* or *line* of soldiers, Lat. *ordo*, ἐπὶ τάξεις ὀλίγας γίγνεσθαι to be drawn up a few *lines* deep, Ib. 111, cf. 9. 31; ἐλύθησαν αἱ τ. τῶν Περσῶν Plat. Lach. 191 C. 4. like τάγμα, *a body of soldiers, a squadron*, Aesch. Pers. 298, Soph. O. C. 1311: esp. at Athens, *the quota of infantry furnished by each* φυλή (cf. ταξίαρχος), Lys. 140. 30., 147. 19: but often of smaller bodies, *a company, cohort*, Xen. An. 1. 2, 16., 6. 5, 11, etc. (cf. Arnold Thuc. 4. 4); τ. ἱππέων Xen. An. 1. 8, 21; so of ships, *a squadron*, Aesch. Pers. 380:—generally, *a band, company*, φιλία γὰρ ἥδε τ., of the Chorus, Id. Pr. 128:—in Byz. and Eccl. *a corps of police-officers* or the like. 5. *a post* or *place in the line* of battle, Lat. *statio*, ἀξιεύμεθα ταύτης τῆς τ. Hdt. 9. 26, cf. 27; ἐν τῇ τ. ἔχειν ἑωυτόν I. 82; μένειν ἐν τῇ ἑωυτοῦ τ. 3. 158; τ. φυλάσσειν, Eur. Rhes. 664, ἡ τ. διαφυλακτέα Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 43; ἣ ἕκαστος τὴν τ. ἔχει Id. An. 4. 3, 29; τάξεως πρώτης τετάχθαι Lys. 140. 30; ἐκλείπειν τὴν τ. Hdt. 5. 75., 9. 21; λείπειν Andoc. 10. 21, Plat. Apol. 29 A, Dem., etc.; τῆς τάξεως παραχωρεῖν Id. 38. 26, etc.: v. infr. III. II. generally, *an arrangement, order*, Plat., etc.; ἡμερῶν τ. εἰς μηνῶν περιόδους Id. Legg. 809 D; ἡ τοῦ ὅλου τ. Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 22; ἡ τ. τοῦ λόγου, opp. to its matter, Arist. Rhet. 3. 12, 6, Aeschin. 83. 18, Dem. 226. 11; ὕστερον τῇ τάξει Id. 32. 18; diff. from θέσις or *mere position*, Arist. Phys. 1. 5, 1, etc.; ἡ κατὰ τ. τινὰ βασιλεία, opp. to ἀόριστος τυραννίς, Id. Rhet. 1. 8, 4. 2. *order, regularity*, εἰς τ. ἄγειν ἐκ τῆς ἀταξίας Plat. Tim. 30 A; τ. καὶ κόσμος Id. Gorg. 504 A; οὔτε νόμος οὔτε τ. Id. Legg. 875 C, cf. Rep. 587 A; διὰ τάξεως γίγνεσθαι Ib. 780 A; ἐν τάξει *in an orderly manner*, Ib. 637 E. 3. *an order, ordinance*, κατὰ τὴν τ. τοῦ νόμου Plat. Legg. 925 B; παρὰ τὴν τοῦ νομοθέτου τ. Id. Polit. 305 C, etc. 4. τ. τοῦ φόρου *an assessment* of tribute, Xen. Ath. 3, 5, (cf. σύνταξις): *an arrangement with creditors*, Plat. Legg. 844 B, Lex. ap. Dem. 715. 2. 5. *a political order, a constitution*, τ. Κρητική, Λακωνική, etc., Arist. Pol. 2. 10, 4, etc. III. metaph. from I. 5, *the post, rank* or *position* one holds, ὑπὸ χθόνα τάξιν ἔχουσα Aesch. Eum. 396; ἡ τάξις τῶν ἀκοντιζόντων Antipho 121. 43; ἰδία βίου τ. Isocr. 116 B; ἐν τ. μένειν Plat. Theaet. 153 E; ἀνὴρ τῆς πρώτης τ. C. I. 2767. 4; οἰκέτου τ. Dem. 313. 13; ἐν Θετταλῶν τάξει, ἐν ἐχθροῦ τ. *viewed as* Thessalians, *as* an enemy, Id. 246. 2., 481. 21, etc.; ἐν ἐπηρείας τάξει by way of insult, Id. 229. 14. 2. *one's duty towards* another, ἡ ὑπέρ τινος τ. Id. 273. 26, cf. 1478. 15; ἡ εὐνοίας τ. *the duty* of good-will, Id. 286. 3. IV. *an order, class* of men, as of magistrates, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 7, Dem. 171. 17. V. αἱ τάξεις, *the Acts* of a Council, Athanas.—Cf. τάσσω throughout.

ταξί-φυλλος, ον, *with leaves set in rows*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 8.

ταξιώτης, ὁ, = ταξεώτης, Anecd. Oxon. 2. 307.

τάξος, ὁ, *the yew-tree*, Lat. *taxus*, Galen.

ταπεινο-λογέω, *to speak humbly*, Nil. Epist. 2. 322.

τᾰπεινολογία, ἡ, *low, humble speech*, Poll. 2. 124.

ταπεινό-νους, ουν, = ταπεινόφρων, Boisson. An. 1. 89.

ταπεινο-ποιός, όν, *humbling*, Eust. Opusc. 209. 89, Eccl.

ταπεινορ-ρημοσύνη, ἡ, (ῥῆμα) = ταπεινολογία, Io. Chrys.

τᾰπεινός, ή, όν, *low*: 1. of Place, *lying low*, χώρη Hdt. 4. 191, νῆσος Diod. 3. 21; ταπεινὰ νέμεσθαι to live *in low regions*, Pind. N. 3. 144; τ. ἕζεσθαι Eur. Or. 1411; of stature or size, *low*, Xen. Eq. 1, 4., 10, 6, etc.; of a river, *low*, opp. to μέγας, Polyb. 9. 43, 3. 2. of the condition of persons, *brought down, humbled, submissive*, Hdt. 7. 14; σὺ δ' οὐδέπω τ. Aesch. Pr. 320, cf. 908; τ. παρέχειν τινά Xen. An. 2. 5, 13; τά τοι μέγιστα πολλάκις θεὸς ταπείν' ἔθηκε Eur. Fr. 724; esp. *of low rank, lowly, mean*, Lat. *vilis*, Id. Hec. 245, Andr. 979, Xen., etc.; αἱ τ. τῶν πόλεων *small, poor, weak*, Isocr. 60 B, cf. 141 C; τ. δύναμις Dem. 46. 17:—ταπεινῶς or ταπεινὰ πράττειν to be *poorly off*, Isocr. 95 A, Plut. Thes. 6; ταπεινῶς ζῆν Philem. Incert. 63 b; ὁμιλεῖν Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 12. 3. of the spirits, like Lat. *humilis, demissus, humbled, humiliated, downcast, dejected*, διάνοια Thuc. 2. 61; τ. καὶ ἔρημοι ξυνεκάθηντο Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 23, cf. 6. 4, 16. 4. in moral sense, partly bad, *mean, base, abject*, τ. καὶ ἀνελεύθερος Plat. Legg. 791 D, cf. Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 5, Isocr. 21 E, etc.; partly good, *lowly, humble*, Plat. Legg. 716 A, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 4, as in N. T. (Ev. Matth. 11. 29, 2 Ep. Cor. 7. 6, al.). 5. of things, *mean, low, poor*, τ. σχῆμα *mean* apparel, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 5; τ. καὶ ἄπορος δίαιτα Plat. Legg. 762 E; θεωρία ταπεινοτέρα, opp. to τιμιωτέρα, Arist. P. A. 1. 1, 1:—so, of style, *low, poor*, τ. λέξις, Lat. *exilis dictio*, Id. Rhet. 3. 2, 1; Adv., ταπεινῶς λέγειν Ib. 3. 7, 3. II. Adv. -νῶς, v. supr. 2, 5.

τᾰπεινότης, ητος, ἡ, *lowness* of stature, ταπεινότητος εἵνεκα Hdt. 4. 22; τ. τῆς χώρας Diod. 1. 31. 2. of condition, *lowness, low estate, abasement*, Thuc. 7. 75; εἰς τοσαύτην τ. καθιστάναι Isocr. 65 B. 3. *lowness of spirits, dejection*, σιωπήν τε καὶ τ. Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 21. 4. in moral sense, *baseness, vileness*, Plat. Polit. 309 A; joined with μικροψυχία, Arist. Rhet. 2. 6, 10; with ἀδοξία, Dem. 151. 9.

τᾰπεινοφρονέω, *to be* ταπεινόφρων, LXX (Ps. 130. 2), Arr. Epict. 1. 9, 10, Or. Sib. 8. 481.

τᾰπεινοφροσύνη, ἡ, *lowliness of mind, humility*, Ep. Eph. 4. 2, al., Arr. Epict. 3. 24, 56:—so, -φρόνησις, -εως, ἡ, Tertull.

τᾰπεινό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *low-minded, base*, Plut. 2. 336 E. 2. in good sense, *lowly in mind*, LXX (Prov. 29. 23), Eccl. Adv. -όνως, Ib.

τᾰπεινόω, *to lower*, in point of height:—Pass., πᾶν ὄρος ταπεινωθήσεται Ev. Luc. 3. 5; πρόσωπον ἐκ μετεώρου ταπεινούμενον Hipp. Coac. 152; of rivers, Diod. 1. 36. II. metaph. *to lessen*, τὸν φθόνον Plut. Pericl. 32: *to disparage*, Polyb. 6. 15, 7, cf. 3. 85, 7:—Pass. *to be lowered* or *lessened*, Plat. Tim. 72 D. 2. *to humble, abase*, Xen. An. 6. 3, 18; τ. καὶ συστέλλων Plat. Lys. 210 E; ταπεινώσαντες .. τοὺς νῦν ἐπηρμένους Aeschin. 87. 24:—Pass., ταπεινωθεὶς ἕπεται Plat. Phaedr. 254 E; ὑπὸ πενίας Id. Rep. 553 C; τεταπείνωται ἡ τῶν Ἀθηναίων δόξα Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 4; ἐταπεινοῦντο ταῖς ἐλπίσι Diod. 13. 11. 3. in moral sense, *to make lowly, to humble*, ἑαυτόν Ev. Matth. 23. 12, al.:—Pass. *to humble oneself*, τὴν θεὸν ἐξιλάσαντο τῷ τεταπεινῶσθαι σφόδρα Menand. Δεισ. 4; so in N. T.

τᾰπείνωμα, τό, *that which is made low*:—in astronomy *the declination* of a star, opp. to ὕψωμα, Plut. 2. 149 A, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 35. II. *humility*, Eust. Opusc. 265. 78.

τᾰπείνωσις, ἡ, *a lowering, humbling, humiliation, abasement*, Polyb. 9. 33, 10; δουλεία καὶ τ. Diod. 2. 45; τ. ποιεῖν τινος Id. 11. 87: *abasement, defeat*, Plat. Legg. 815 A, Plut. 2. *a lessening, disparagement*, Arist. P. A. 4. 10, 49. 3. *low estate, low condition*, LXX (Gen. 29. 32), Ev. Luc. 1. 48, al. 4. *lowness of style*, Plut. 2. 7 A, Quintil. Inst. 8. 3, 48.

τάπης [ᾰ], ητος, ὁ, *a carpet, rug*, Lat. *tapes*, τάπητα φέρειν μαλακοῦ ἐρίοιο Od. 4. 124; χλαινάων .. οὐλων τε ταπήτων Il. 16. 224; used to spread on seats and beds (v. sub δέμνιον), εἷσεν δ' ἐν κλισμοῖσι τάπησί τε πορφυρέοισιν 9. 200, cf. 10. 156., 24. 645, Od. 4. 298., 10. 12, etc.; φορμὸν ἔχειν ἀντὶ τάπητος Ar. Pl. 542.—Later Att. forms are ταπίς, δάπις, qq. v.

ταπήτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Alciphro Fr. 18.

τἀπί, Att. crasis for τὰ ἐπί:—**τἀπιεική**, for τὰ ἐπιεική.

τάπις [ᾰ], ιδος, ἡ, = δάπις (which seems to be the older Att. form), Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 16, An. 7. 3, 8 and 27, Plut., etc.

τἀπό, Att. crasis for τὰ ἀπό:—**τἀπόρρητα**, for τὰ ἀπόρρητα.

ταπρῶτα, Adv. for τὰ πρῶτα, *at first*, Il. 1. 6.

τάρ, acc. to some old Gramm. an enclit. Conjunction, εἴ ταρ, οὔ ταρ, where are now written εἴτ' ἄρα, οὔτ' ἄρα, as in Il. 1. 65, 93; v. Cobet. Misc. Crit. p. 315.

τἆρα or **τἄρα** (as Wolf), Att. crasis for τοι ἄρα.

τάραγμα [ᾰ], τό, *disquietude*, πίπτειν ἐν τ. Eur. H. F. 1091, cf. 907.

τᾰραγμός, ὁ, like τάραξις, *disturbance, disquietude, confusion*, τ. ἐς φρένας πίπτει Aesch. Cho. 1058; τ. ἐμπίπτει τινί Eur. Hec. 857; ἐς ταραγμὸν ἥκειν Id. H. F. 353; τ. εἰσῆλθεν πόλιν Id. Phoen. 196.

τᾰράκτης, ου, ὁ, *a disturber*, Lyc. 43.

τᾰρακτικός, ή, όν, *disturbing*, τῆς ψυχῆς Plut. Crass. 23; τῆς ἡγεμονίας οἱ τ. of political *agitators*, Dion. H. 5. 75:—of food that does not agree with the stomach, Plut. 2. 734 E; τ. οἶνος Ib. 648 B, etc.; τ. τῆς κοιλίας Mnesith. ap. Ath. 92 B, Dion. H. 5. 75.

τᾰρακτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *disturbed*: *that may be disturbed*, only in E. M., and prob. f. l. for ταρακτικόν or ταράττον, as Hesych.

τάρακτρον, τό, *a tool for stirring with*, Ar. Pax 654.

τᾰράκτωρ, ὁ, poët. for ταράκτης, τὸν πόλεως τ. Aesch. Theb. 572.

τάρανδος [ᾰ], ὁ, a horned beast of the North, *the reindeer*, or more prob. *the elk*, Theophr. Fr. 13, Ael. N. A. 2. 16, Arist. Mir. 29, ubi v. Beckm., Philo 1. 384.

Ταραντῖν-αρχία, ἡ, *a body of* 256 *horsemen, a double* ἐπιλαρχία, Arr. Tact. 18. 3.

Τᾰραντινίζω, *to ride like a Tarentine horseman*, Steph. Byz.

Ταραντῖνον, τό, *a fine Tarentine woman's garment*, prob. woven from the threads of the pinna, Ath. 622 B, Schol. Ar. Lys. 45: Dim. **Ταραντινίδιον**, τό, Luc. Calumn. 16, D. Metr. 7. 2, Alciphro, etc. Cf. Τάρας.

τᾰραξίας, ου, ὁ, = ταράκτης, Suid.

τᾰραξί-κάρδιος, ον, *heart-troubling*, Ar. Ach. 315.

τᾰραξί-πολις [ῐ], εως and ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *troubling the city*, Philo 2. 520.

τᾰράξ-ιππος, ον, *troubling* or *frightening horses*, of Poseidon, Dio Chr. 1. 691 :—ὁ τ. the name of an altar on the Olympic racecourse, described by Paus. 6. 20, 15, cf. Ib. 19, and 10. 37, 4.

τᾰραξ-ιππό-στρᾰτος, ον, *troubling the horse-array*, of Cleon as a sworn foe to the Ἱππεῖς, Ar. Eq. 247.

τάραξις [ᾰ], ἡ, = ταραγμός, *confusion*, τοῦ βίου Ar. Thesm. 137, cf. Ael. N. A. 9. 49. II. in Medic. *disorder of the bowels*, Hipp. 47. 18. 2. *inflammation of the eyes*, Galen., Paul. Aeg.

Τάρας, αντος, ὁ and (acc. to Eust. 1390. 59) ἡ, *Tarentum*, a town of Magna Graecia, on a river of the same name, Hdt. 1. 24, Thuc., etc.: hence **Τᾰράντῖνος**, η, ον, *Tarentine*, ὁ Τ. κόλπος Strab. 261; ἡ -νη Id. 254; **Τ.**, ὁ, *a Tarentine*, Hdt. 3. 138, etc.; Ταραντίνων πολιτεία Arist. Fr. 548.

τᾰράσσω, Att. -ττω, in Att. also shortd. **θράσσω** (q. v.): fut. ταράξω Att.: aor. ἐτάραξα Hom., Att.: pf. τετάρᾰχα, only known from plqpf. **συν-ετεταράχει** Dio C. 42. 36: Ep. pf. in neut. sense τέτρηχα (v. infr. III):—**Pass.**, fut. ταραχθήσομαι Menand. Incert. 244, and late; med. ταράξομαι in pass. sense, Thuc. 7. 36, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 43: aor. ἐταράχθην Att.: pf. τετάραγμαι Att. (From √**ΤΑΡΑΧ**, cf. τε-τάραχα, ταραχή, also τέ-τρηχα, τρηχύς.) *To stir, stir up, trouble*, in a physical sense, σύναγεν νεφέλας ἐτάραξε δὲ πόντον [Ποσειδῶν] Od. 5. 291; κύμασιν ταράσσεται πόντος Archil. 49, cf. Solon 26; τ. πέλαγος ἁλός Eur. Tro. 88, cf. 687; ὁμοῦ τ. τήν τε γῆν καὶ τὴν θάλατταν εἰκῇ Ar. Eq. 431; τ. καὶ κυκᾶν Id. Ach. 688, Eq. 251; so also, οὐ χθόνα ταράσσοντες *troubling* not the earth (by ploughing), Pind. O. 2. 114; βροντήμασι κυκάτω πάντα καὶ ταρασσέτω Aesch. Pr. 994; τ. φάρμακον, like κυκάω, Ameips. Σφενδ. 2; cf. τάρακτρον:—metaph., τ. φωνάν *to wag* the tongue, Pind. P. 11. 66; πάντα τ., of a speaker, *to jumble up*, Lat. *commiscere*, Dem. 370. 12; δεινὰ τ. he makes 'confusion worse confounded,' Soph. O. T. 483. 2. *to trouble* the mind, *confound, agitate, disturb, disquiet*, με δεινὸς ὀρθομαντείας πόνος στροβεῖ ταράσσων Aesch. Ag. 1216; Κύπρις τ. φρένα Eur. Hipp. 969, cf. Soph. Fr. 607, Ar. Eq. 358, etc.; τ. καρδίαν Eur. Bacch. 1322; esp. of fear (cf. συνταράσσω), Aesch. Cho. 289, Ar. Eq. 66, Plat., etc.; ἄν τις φόβος τ. Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 6; also, τὸ σῶμα τ. τὴν ψυχήν Plat. Phaedo 66 A, cf. 103 C; so, τ. γλῶσσαν Eur. I. A. 1542: absol. *to cause confusion*, Plat. Rep. 564 B, Hipp. Mi. 373 B:—Pass., Id. Phaedo 100 D, etc.; περί τι Id. Soph. 242 C; διά τι Dem. 41. 7; ταράσσομαι φρένας Soph. Ant. 1095; ὄμμα σὸν τ. Eur. Or. 253. 3. of an army, *to throw into disorder*, Hdt. 4. 125., 9. 51, Xen., etc.:—Pass. *to be in disorder*, Hdt. 4. 125, 129., 8. 16, Thuc., etc.; ἐν σφισὶν αὐτοῖς τ. Id. 7. 87; so, b. ἐτάρασσον τοὺς ταρσοὺς τῶν κωπέων Hdt. 8. 12. 4. τ. τὴν κοιλίαν *to disorder* the bowels, of strong purges, Hipp. 567. 15, Arist. Probl. 1. 43, 3:—in Pass., ταράττομαι τὴν γαστέρα Ar. Nub. 386. 5. often of political matters, *to agitate, distract*, τὴν πόλιν Id. Eq. 867; τὰ πράγματα Ib. 214:—Pass. *to be in a state of disorder* or *anarchy*, ἐν ἀλλήλοις τ. Thuc. 2. 65, cf. Dem. 22. 8, etc.: cf. ταρακτικός. 6. ταράττεσθαι ἐπὶ τῶν ἵππων *to be shaken in one's seat* on horseback, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 17. II. *to stir up, raise by stirring up*, τὸν θῖνα Ar. Vesp. 696: metaph., τ. νεῖκος, πόλεμον Soph. Ant. 794, Plat. Rep. 567 A; φόνον Eur. Bacch. 792; ἡλίκα πράγματα ταράξασα Dem. 278. 15, cf. Xen. An. 5. 10, 9; τ. δίκας τινί Plut. Themist. 5:—Pass., πόλεμος ἐταράχθη Dem. 277. 23; γόος ταραχθείς Aesch. Cho. 331. III. except in the places mentioned, Hom. uses only the intr. pf. τέτρηχα, *to be in disorder* or *confusion, be in an uproar*, τετρήχει δ' ἀγορή Il. 2. 95; ἀγορὴ τετρηχυῖα 7. 346; so, τετρηχυῖα θάλασσα Anth. P. 7. 283; τετρηχότα βῶλον Ap. Rh. 3. 1393; τετρηχότι νώτῳ Nic. Th. 267; but, ἐκ σέθεν .. ἄλγεα .. τετρήχασι *cruel* woes *arise*, Ap. Rh. 4. 447; Nic. Th. 521, has a part. with pres. termin., τετρήχοντα κλήματα:—v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v.

τᾰρᾰχή, by syncop. **τάρχη** (Hesych.), ἡ, *trouble, disorder, confusion*, τῆς κοιλίης Hipp. Coac. 151. 2. of the mind, οὐ φρενῶν ταραχαί Pind. O. 7. 55; γνώμης Isocr. 16 A (cf. ταραχώδης); ἐν πολλῇ ταραχῇ καὶ φόβῳ ὄντας Thuc. 3. 79; τ. παρέχειν Plat. Phaedo 66 D, cf. Rep. 602 D; ἐν οἵαις ἦν ταραχαῖς Dem. 301. 11; πολλὴν ἔχει τ. Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 12; τ. μειρακιώδους μεστός Isocr. 278 E, cf. 42 C. 3. of an army or fleet, Thuc. 3. 77, Xen. Hell. 7. 5, 27, etc.; ἐν τῇ ταραχῇ *in the confusion*, in the *mêlée*, Hdt. 3. 126. 4. *political confusion, tumult*, and in pl. *tumults, troubles*, πολλὴ τ. περὶ τῶν τιμέων ἐγένετο Id. 4. 162, cf. 6. 5; ἐν τῇ τ. Id. 3. 150; αἱ τ. γίγνονται Lys. 125. 9; τ. ἐγγίγνεταί τισι Isae. 47. 1; τ. ποιεῖν τισι Thuc. 7. 86; ἐς τ. καθιστάναι τινάς Id. 4. 75, Isocr., etc.; καθεῖναι εἰς τ. Dem. 179. 20; ἐν τ. καθεστηκέναι Isocr. 281 B; ἐν ταραχαῖς εἶναι Id. 69 A, Dem. 301. 11; ταραχῆς τε καὶ ἀνομίας μεστὸς εἶναι Plat. Alc. 2. 146 B, cf. Isocr. 33 B; τ. γίγνεται τῶν ξυμμάχων πρὸς τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους Thuc. 6. 25, cf. Dem. 231. 10; τ. ἐμπίπτει Aeschin. 65. 14; τ. διαλύειν, κατασβεννύναι Isocr. 68 B, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 55.

τᾰρᾰχο-ποιός, όν, *causing disorder* or *confusion*, Aesop. 37.

τάρᾰχος [ᾰ], ὁ, = ταραχή, Xen. An. 1. 8, 2, Cyr. 7. 1, 32, Oec. 8, 10.

τᾰρᾰχώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *troublous, fond of troubling, turbulent*, τὸ θεῖον .. ἐὸν φθονερόν τε καὶ ταραχῶδες Hdt. 1. 32; τύχη Isocr. 50 C; ἴχνη τ. *uncertain, baffling*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 4; τ. ἡ κρίσις, ἡ σκέψις Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 14., 8. 2, 2; of arguments, Isocr. 247 E; φάρμακον Luc. D. Mar. 2. 2. 2. of political *agitators*, Dion. H. 6. 70. II. *troubled, disordered*, κοιλίη τ. Hipp. Epid. 1. 940, Coac. 119: generally, *confused*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 4. 2. of an army, etc., τ. ναυμαχία Thuc. 1. 49; στράτευμα, στρατιά Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 26, Oec. 8, 4. 3. of the mind, *disordered, delirious*, γνῶμαι τ. Hipp. Coac. 168, cf. Foës. Oec. III. Adv. -δῶς, τ. ζῆν to live *in a state of confusion*, Isocr. 92 E; τ. ἔχειν πρός τινα to be *rebelliously* disposed, Dem. 1477. 7; τ. ὑπολαμβάνειν περί τινος to have *confused* notions, Isocr. 236 A; ταραχωδέστατα διακεῖσθαι Id. 148 B, 160 C.

ταρβᾰλέος, α, ον, (τάρβος) *frighted, fearful*, h. Hom. Merc. 165, Soph. Tr. 953; τ. δάκρυα tears *of distress*, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 331. II. *fearful, terrible*, λέων Nonn. D. 25. 191.

ταρβέω, (τάρβος) intr. *to be frightened, alarmed, terrified*, Il. 2. 268, etc., Od. 7. 51, etc.; θάρσει .. φρεσί, μηδέ τι τάρβει Il. 24. 171, cf. 21. 288, Od. 18. 330, etc.; τ. φόβῳ Soph. Tr. 176, Eur. H. F. 971:—τ. μὴ .. Od. 16. 179, Soph. O. T. 1011, Tr. 297, etc.; τ. ἀμφί τινι Ap. Rh. 3. 459; τ. εἰπεῖν Eur. Bacch. 775:—absol., οὐδέ τι θυμῷ ταρβεῖ οὐδὲ φοβεῖται neither *shews fear* nor turns to flight, Il. 21. 575, cf. Eur. Phoen. 361; τὼ μὲν ταρβήσαντε καὶ αἰδομένω βασιλῆα στήτην Il. 1. 331; πῶς δ' οὐχὶ ταρβεῖς τοιάδ' ἐκρίπτων ἔπη; Aesch. Pr. 932, cf. 898, Pers. 685; c. inf., τὸ ταρβεῖν *a state of fear*, Eur. Or. 312; μή με ταρβήσας προδῷς *from fear*, Soph. Ph. 757; ταρβήσασ' ἔχω Id. Tr. 37; τεταρβηκώς *fear-stricken*, Eur. I. A. 857. II. c. acc. *to fear, dread*, ταρβήσας χαλκόν Il. 6. 469; πληθύν 11. 405; and so, τίς κέ σ' ἔτ' ἄλλος Ἀχαιῶν ταρβήσειεν 17. 586; so Aesch. Pr. 960, Theb. 35, Soph. Tr. 723, etc. 2. *to stand in awe of, revere*, σέβας, χρησμούς Aesch. Eum. 700, 714, cf. Soph. O. C. 292.—Poët. word, rare in Prose, as Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 128, Plat. Ax. 370 A, Plut.

τάρβη, ἡ, = sq., Suid.

τάρβος, εος, τό, *fright, alarm, terror*, Il. 24. 152, 181, Trag., etc.; περίφοβόν μ' ἔχει τ. Aesch. Supp. 736; ἐν χρόνῳ ἀποφθίνει τὸ τ. Id. Ag. 858; ἀμφὶ τάρβει (v. ἀμφί B. IV. 2); foll. by an acc., ζωπυροῦσι τ. τὸν .. λεὼν *fear of* .. (cf. δέος 1), Id. Theb. 289. 2. *awe, reverence*, τινός *for* one, Id. Pers. 696. II. *an object of alarm, a fear* or *alarm*, ἔχεις τι θάρσος τοῦδε τοῦ τάρβους πέρι; Soph. El. 412; πόλει τάρβος ἦσθα Eur. Bacch. 1311.—Poët. word, rare in Prose, as in Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 6, Plut. 2. 666 B. (Hence ταρβ-έω, ταρβ-αλέος; cf. Skt. *targ, targ-âmi* (*minor*); O. Norse *þjark-a* (*increpare*); A.S. *þrac-ian* (*terrere*).)

ταρβοσύνη, ἡ, Ep. for τάρβος, Od. 18. 342.

ταρβόσυνος, η, ον, *affrighted* or *affrighting*, φόβος Aesch. Theb. 240.

ταρβύζω, = ταρβέω, Hesych., who cites ταρμύζομαι in same sense.

τἄργα or **τᾶργα**, Att. crasis for τὰ ἔργα.

ταργαίνω, = ταράσσω, Hesych.

ταργάνη, ἡ, = σαργάνη, *plaited work*, Hesych.

τάργᾰνον, τό, *vinegar, bad wine*, Lat. *lora*, Phoenix ap. Ath. 495 E.

ταργᾰνόομαι, Pass.: I. (τάργανον) *to be turned into vinegar*, οἶνος τεταργανωμένος Plat. Com. Incert. 9. II. (ταργάνη) *to be plaited* or *entwined*, Hesych., E. M.

τἀργύριον, Att. crasis for τὸ ἀργύριον; τἀργυρίου for τοῦ ἀργ-, etc.

τάρες, gen. τάρων, shortd. for τέτταρες, Amphis Πλάν. 1. 11; cf. ταρτημόριον.

τᾰρῑχεία, Ion. -ηΐη, ἡ, *a preserving, pickling*, in pl., εἰς ταριχείας φαῦλοι Arist. H. A. 8. 30, 6, cf. Meteor. 2. 3, 36. II. αἱ Ταριχεῖαι prob. *factories for salting fish*, not (as Wessel.) *a place for mummies*, Hdt. 2. 15, 113, cf. Strab. 140, Poll. 6. 48.

τᾰρῑχ-έμπορος, ον, *a dealer in salt fish*, Diog. L. 4. 46.

τᾰρῑχευσις, ἡ, *embalming*, of mummies, Hdt. 2. 85, 88. 2. *pickling, salting*, of fish, Id. 4. 53: cf. ταριχεία.

τᾰρῑχευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *an embalmer*, of mummies, Hdt. 2. 89, Diod. 1. 91: —in Manetho 4. 267, **τᾰρῑχευτήρ**, ῆρος; in Tzetz., **τᾰρῑχεύς**, έως.

τᾰρῑχευτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *salted, pickled*, Plut. 2. 685 D, 912 E.

τᾰρῑχεύω, fut. εύσω, (τάριχος) *to preserve the body by artificial means, to embalm*, of the Egyptian mummies, Hdt. 2. 86-90, Plat. Phaedo 80 C; cf. ταρχύω. II. *to preserve* meat or fish *by salting, pickling*, or *smoking* (cf. προταριχεύω), τ. ᾠά Plat. Symp. 190 D:—Pass., [ἰχθύας] ἐξ ἅλμης τεταριχευμένους Hdt. 2. 77; τεμάχη τεταριχευμένα *preserved* meat, Xen. An. 5. 4, 28. 2. of other substances, *to season* wood by soaking it in water, Theophr. H. P. 5. 4, 8, etc. III. metaph. in Pass. *to waste away, wither*, κακῶς ταριχευθέντα παμφθάρτῳ μύρῳ Aesch. Cho. 296, cf. Sophron Fr. 63; τεταριχευμένος, *stale*, opp. to νεαλὴς καὶ πρόσφατος, Dem. 788. 24. 2. in Medic. *to reduce a patient by starving*; cf. προταριχεύω.

τᾰρῑχηγός, ὁ, *a salt-fish hawker*, Alex. Σωρακ. 1.

τᾰρῑχηρός, ά, όν, *of* or *for pickled food* (τάριχος), τ. κεράμιον *a pickling-jar*, Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 21; τ. ὀσμή a smell *of it*, Ib. 20; τ. γάρος *salt-fish* pickle, Soph. Fr. 531 (in contr. form ταρχηρός); κρέας τ. Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 137 E, cf. Arr. An. 4. 21; φαληρίδες Cleom. ap. Ath. 393 C.

τᾰρίχιον, τό, Dim. of τάριχος, Ar. Pax 563, Cephisod. Ὗς 2, cf. Ath. 119 C sq.

τάρῑχον, τό, v. τάριχος fin.

τᾰρῑχό-πλεως, ων, *full of salt fish*, Poëta ap. Ath. 116 B.

τᾰρῑχοπωλεῖον, τό, *the salt-fish market*, Theophr. Char. 6.

τᾰρῑχοπωλέω, *to sell salt fish*, Plat. Charm. 163 B. II. *to be engaged with the embalming of corpses*, Luc. Nec. 17.

τᾰρῑχο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in salt fish*, Nicostr. Ἀντυλλ. 2, Alex. Ἀπεγλ. 1. 14, Plut., etc.

τάρῑχος [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, **τάριχος**, ους, τό, and **τάριχον**, τό, (v. sub fin.):— *a dead body preserved by embalming, a mummy*, τεθνεὼς καὶ τάριχος ἐών Hdt. 9. 120. II. *meat preserved by salting, pickling, drying*, or *smoking*, esp. *dried* or *smoked fish*, Hipp. V. C. 911 (v. Foës. Oec.); οὐ τὸ τάριχος ὤνιον Ar. Eq. 1247; τὸ πολὺ τ. Id. Ran. 558; θρίον ταρίχους Id. Ach. 1101; τοῦ ταρίχους .. ἀξιωτέρα Id. Vesp. 491; ἐπὶ τῷ ταρίχει Id. Fr. 528; pl. τάριχοι Hdt. l. c.; ταρίχη Ar. Ach. 967, Hermipp. Φορμ. 1. 5, etc. III. metaph. of a stupid fellow, *a stockfish*, τὸν τάριχον τουτονί Ar. Fr. 21, cf. Meineke Antiph.

ʼΑλιευομ. 1. 2.—It is laid down, that the masc. is Ion., the neut. Att., A. B. 309. 14: in fact, the masc. alone occurs in Hdt.; Hipp. uses both forms; the neut. greatly predominates in Att., e. g. Ar. ll. c., Chionid. Πτωχ. 2, Hermipp. Φορμ. 1. 5; v. Ath. 119 B sq.;—also τάριχον, Anaxandr. Φαρμ. 2. 2, Philippid. ʼΑργυρ. 1. 4; pl. τάριχα, Axionic. Φιλευρ. 1. 15.

τάρῑχος, ον, = ταριχευτός, Ael. N. A. 12. 6.

ταρμύσσω, *to frighten*, Lyc. 1177, ubi v. Bachm. (Hence ἀτάρμυκτος.)

τάρπη, ἡ, *a large wicker basket*, Poll. 10. 158, E. M.: so **ταρπάνη**, ἡ, Arr. Peripl. p. 37; **ταρπός**, ὁ, Poll. 7. 174. (Akin to ταρρός, ταρσός.)

ταρπῆναι, Ep. **ταρπήμεναι**, v. s. τέρπω.

τάρριον, τό, Dim. of ταρρός, *a small hurdle*, Poll. 1. 142.

τάρροθος, v. sub ἐπιτάρροθος.

ταρρός, -**ρόω**, -**ρώδης**, -**ρωμα**, later Att. for ταρσ-.

ταρσιά, ἡ, v. sub τρασιά.

ταρσόομαι, Att. **ταρρόομαι**, Pass. *to be like basket-work, to be matted*, of roots, Theophr. C. P. 3. 23, 3; of the reticulation of veins, περὶ τὴν ὅλην κεφαλὴν ἐκτεταρσῶσται prob. l. Hipp. 277. 27, v. Foës. Oec.; also τεταρσωμένος, of plants *with pinnatifid leaves*, Diosc. 3. 173; τετ. ναῦς *with its oars complete* (v. ταρσός II. 2), Polyaen. 3. 9, 28.

ταρσός, Att. **ταρρός**, ὁ: also with heterog. pl. ταρσά, τά, Opp. C. 3. 470, Anacreont. 9, Anth. Plan. 283, Nonn.: (τέρσομαι):—*a stand* or *frame of wicker-work, a crate, flat basket*, Lat. *cratis*, for drying cheeses on, ταρσοὶ μὲν τυρῶν βρῖθον Od. 9. 219, cf. Theocr. 11. 37, Thuc. 2. 76:—generally, *a basket*, Ar. Nub. 226: cf. τρασιά. **2.** *a mat of reeds*, such as were built into brickwork to bind it together, ταρσοὶ καλάμων Hdt. 1. 179, ubi v. Bähr. **3.** *a mass of matted roots*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 2. **II.** *any broad flat surface*, as, **1.** τ. ποδός *the flat* of the foot, *the part between the toes and the heel*, Il. 11. 377, 388; ὁ τ. τοῦ ποδός Hdt. 9. 37, cf. Hipp. Fract. 758, Syenn. ap. Arist. H. A. 3. 2, 10: it answers to καρπός in the hand, Foës. Oec. Hipp.; (and τ. χειρός is cited in Hesych. and Suid.):—generally, *the foot*, Anacreont. 38. 4, Opp. C. 3. 470, Anth. P. 5. 27., 9. 653. **2.** τ. κωπέως *the flat* or *blade* of an oar, Lat. *palmula*, Hdt. 8. 12: absol. *an oar*, Eur. I. T. 1346; cf. πλατή:—also as a collective noun, *the whole line of oars* on one side of a ship, v. Arnold Thuc. 7. 40, Polyb. 1. 50, 3, etc. **3.** τ. πτέρυγος *the flat* of the outstretched wing, Anth. P. 12. 144, Babr. 72. 9; ὁ τ. τῶν πτερῶν Ael. N. A. 2. 1; and absol. *a wing*, Anacreont. 9, Anth. P. 9. 287, etc.; even in Prose, Dion. H. 4. 63: of a peacock's *tail*, Mosch. 2. 60; ταρσοί *feathers*, Diod. 2. 50:—from the fabled fall of *the wing of Pegasus*, the city of *Tarsus* had its name, Juven. 3. 118. **4.** τ. ὀδόντων *the row* of teeth in a saw, Opp. H. 5. 202. **5.** *a Pan's pipe*, τάρσῳ Πὰν ὁ μελιζόμενος Epitaph. in Newton's Halic. **6.** *the edge of the eyelid and its lashes*, Poll. 2. 69, Galen.

ταρσώδης, Att. **ταρρ-**, ες, (εἶδος) *like basket-work, matted*, of roots, Theophr. H. P. 6. 7, 4; ταρσώδης τῇ πλοκῇ (v. l. ταρσωτός) Diod. 3. 22.

τάρσωμα, Att. **τάρρωμα**, τό, = ταρσός, Poll. 1. 97. **II.** = κωπηλασία, Ar. Fr. 686.

Ταρτάρειος [ᾰ], α, ον, *Tartarean, horrible*, τάραγμα Eur. H. F. 907, Luc. Philops. 24:—also **Ταρτάριος**, Orph. H. 17. 2, etc.

Ταρτᾰρίζω, *to quake with cold, shiver*, Plut. 2. 948 F.

Ταρτᾰρίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *a dweller in Tartarus*, Com. Anon. 342.

Ταρτᾰρό-παις, ὁ, ἡ, *child of Tartaros*, Orph. Arg. 975.

Τάρτᾰρος, ὁ, also ἡ, Pind. P. 1. 20, Nic. Th. 203: heterog. pl. Τάρταρα, τά, Hes. Th. 119, 841, etc., (as in Lat. *Tartarus, Tartara*):—*Tartarus*, a dark abyss, as deep below Hades as earth below heaven, the prison of Cronos, the Titans, etc., Il. 8. 13 sq.; cf. 481, Hes. Th. 807, h. Hom. Ap. 336, Merc. 256, 374, etc., (never in Od.). Later, Tartarus was either *the nether world* generally, like ʼΑΐδης, Hes. Sc. 255; ἀπέραντος, κελαινός Aesch. Pr. 154, 1051; Ταρτάρου μελαμβαθὴς κευθμὼν Ib. 219; σκότον νέμονται Τάρταρόν θ' ὑπὸ χθονός Id. Eum. 72; or *the regions of the damned*, as opp. to the Elysian fields, Voss Virg. G. 1. 36. In Hes. Th. 822 personified as husband of Gaia and father of Typhöeus; in Soph. O.C. 1574 Cerberus is called ὦ Γᾶς παῖ καὶ Ταρτάρου.—(Prob. onomatop., to express *something terrible*: like other redupl. forms καρκαίρω, κάρκαρον, βάρβαρος, μάρμαρος, βόρβορος, μόρμυρος, etc.)

Ταρτᾰρόω, *to cast into Tartarus* or *hell*, 2 Ep. Petr. 2. 4, Schol. Vict. Il. 14. 295.

Ταρτᾰρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *Tartarus-like*, Eccl.

ταρτημόριον, τό, shortd. for τεταρτ-, Macho ap. Ath. 582 E: cf. τάρες.

Τάρτησσος, ὁ, Hdt. 1. 163, elsewhere ἡ:—a city of Spain at the mouth of the Baetis, the *Tarshish* of Scripture, Hdt. l. c., Arist. Mirab. 135, Strab. 148:—**Ταρτήσσιος**, α, ον, *Tartessian*, Hdt. 4. 192, Ar. Ran. 475:—**Ταρτήσσιοι**, οἱ, Hdt. 1. 163, etc.

ταρφέες, οἱ, **ταρφέα**, τά, v. sub ταρφύς.

ταρφειός, ά, όν, v. sub ταρφύς.

τάρφθη, **τάρφθεν**, v. sub τέρπω.

τάρφος, εος, ὁ, *a thicket*, βαθείης τάρφεσιν ὕλης Il. 5. 555; βαθέης ἐνὶ τ. ὕ. 15. 606; τάρφεα Ap. Rh. 4. 1238. (From τρέφω *to thicken*.)

ταρφύς, εῖα, ύ, but fem. ταρφύς Aesch. Theb. 535:—*thick, close*, ταρφὺς θρίξ Aesch. l. c.; ταρφέος ἐχέτλης Orac. ap. Luc. Jup. Trag. 31:—Hom. only uses the pl. masc. and neut., like Lat. *frequentes*, ταρφέες ἰοί Il. 11. 387, Od. 22. 246; ταρφέας ἰοὺς Il. 15. 472; ταρφέες κεραυνοί Hes. Th. 693; ταρφέα δράγματα Il. 11. 69:—neut. pl. ταρφέα as Adv. *ofttimes, often*, 12. 47., 13. 718., 22. 142, Od. 8. 379.—Hom., also in Il., has a fem. ταρφειαί, which, so written (and so Aristarch. wrote it), belongs to a nom. ταρφειός (as θάμειος and θαμέες are collat. forms), ταρφειαὶ νιφάδες, κόρυθες Il. 12. 158., 19. 357, 359; but others write ταρφεῖαι, from ταρφύς, Spitzn. Il. 12. 158. (Prob. from √ΤΡΕΦ, τρέφ-ω.)

ταρχύω, fut. ύσω Il.: Ep. aor. τάρχῡσα Q. Sm. 1. 801, etc.:—**Med.**, aor. ἐταρχῡσάμην Nonn. D. 37. 96, Ep. ταρχ- Ap. Rh. 1. 83:—**Pass.**, Ep. aor. ταρχύθην [ῡ] Anth. P. 7. 176, Lyc.: pf. τετάρχῡμαι Welcker Syll. p. 69. *To bury solemnly*, ὄφρα ἑ ταρχύσωσι Il. 7. 85; ἑ ταρχύσουσι τύμβῳ τε στήλῃ τε 16. 456, 674:—metaph., τ. οὔνομα Anth. P. 7. 537. (Hence ἀτάρχυτος: Hesych. also has τάρχη = τάραξις: ταρχάνιον = ἐντάφιον: τάρχανον = πένθος, κῆδος: but ταρχύω itself seems to be a shorter form for ταριχεύω, as ταρχηρός for ταριχηρός.) [ῡ in all tenses, Il. ll. c., Ap. Rh. 2. 838., 3. 208.]

τάσις [ᾰ], εως, ἡ, (τείνω) *a stretching, tension*, τῆς κοιλίης Hipp. Acut. 389; τοῦ οἰσοφάγου Arist. P. A. 4. 11, 4, cf. 3. 3, 4; τάσιν ἔχειν to be capable of *tension*, Id. H A. 3. 5, 1, al.; ὀφρύων τ. *a raising* of the eyebrows, Anth. P. 12. 42. **2.** *extension*, τ. ἐπὶ μῆκος καὶ ἐπὶ πλάτος Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 16; ἡ τῆς φωνῆς τ. *a straining* or *raising* of the voice, Plut. 2. 1047 A; *a raising* of the note in music, Id. 2. 1020 E; of the acute accent, Dion. H. de Comp. 11, cf. 158, Ath. 53 A. **3.** *intensity, force*, τάσιν λαβεῖν, of darts, Plut. Sull. 18.

τάσσω, Att. **-ττω**: fut. τάξω: aor. ἔταξα;—all Att.: pf. τέτᾰχα Xen. Oec. 4, 5, (συν-) Plat. Legg. 625 C:—**Med.**, fut. τάξομαι (in pass. sense), Lxx: aor. ἐταξάμην Hdt., Att.:—**Pass.**, fut. ταχθήσομαι Diod. 11. 41, (ἐπι-) Thuc. 1. 140, etc.; later τᾰγήσομαι Oribas.; 3 fut. τετάξομαι Eur. I. T. 1046, Thuc. 5. 71, Ar. Av. 636: aor. ἐτάχθην Hdt., Att.; rarely ἐτάγην [ᾰ] Eur. Fr. 957 Wagn., Perict. ap. Stob. 457. 53, Plut. 2. 965 E: pf. τέταγμαι Pind., Att.; 3 pl. τετάχαται Thuc. 3. 13, Xen.; 3 pl. plqpf. τετάχατο Thuc. 5. 6., 7. 4. (From √ΤΑΓ; cf. τᾰγ-ῆναι, ταγ-ή, ταγ-ός, τάγ-μα.) *To arrange, put in order*, first in Pind. and Hdt.:—in military sense, *to draw up in order of battle, to form, array, marshal*, both of troops and ships, τὴν στρατιὴν Hdt. 1. 191; τοὺς ὁπλίτας Thuc. 4. 9; νεῶν στῖφος ἐν στίχοις τρισὶν Aesch. Pers. 366; πολεμίων στίχας Eur. Heracl. 676; τ. εἰς μάχην στρατιάν Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 43; absol., Isocr. 380 B:—Pass. *to be drawn up*, εἰς μάχην Hdt. 1. 80; οὐδένα κόσμον ταχθέντες Id. 9. 69; ἐπὶ τεττάρων ταχθῆναι in four lines, Xen. An. 1. 2, 15; ἐπὶ μιᾶς Id. Hell. 1. 6, 29; ἐπὶ κέρως Eubul. Ναυν. 1. 4; κατὰ μίαν τεταγμένοι in single column, Thuc. 2. 84, cf. 6. 67: absol., τεταγμένοι *in rank and file*, opp. to ἄτακτοι, Id. 2. 81, Xen., etc.:—so Thuc. uses the Med. *to fall in, form in order* of battle, 1. 48, 4. 11, etc.; ἐς μάχην 2. 20; τάξασθαι κύκλον *to form* in a circle, 2. 83., 3. 78; τάξασθαι οὐχ ὁμοίως 5. 68; εἴκοσι ναυσὶ ἐτάξαντο 3. 77;—but in 2. 90 he uses it trans., ἐπὶ τεσσάρων ταξάμενοι τὰς ναῦς *having drawn up their* ships in four lines, cf. Eur. Heracl. 664. **2.** *to post, station*, τὰς καμήλους ἀντία τῆς ἵππου Hdt. 1. 80; τινὰ ἐπί τινος, ἐπί τινι or ἐπί τινα one *against* another, Id. 5. 109, Aesch. Theb. 448, 284, cf. Eur. Phoen. 749, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 9, etc.; (but, τ. τινὰ ἐπὶ τοὺς ἱππέας *to set* him *over* them, *to command* them, Id. Hell. 3. 4, 20); τινὰ πρός τινα Ib. 1. 7, 34, Plat. Polit. 262 E:—τ. τινά *to assign* him *a post in the army*, Lys. 187. 35, Lycurg. Leocr. 43:—Pass. *to be posted* or *stationed*, τῇ οὐδεὶς ἐτέτακτο Hdt. 1. 84, cf. Aesch. Pers. 381; ἐς τὸ οὖρος Hdt. 7. 212; but, ἐς τὸ πεζόν or ἐς π. τετάχθαι or ταχθῆναι to serve among the infantry, Ib. 21, 81; πεζῇ 5. 109; ἐς τὸ ναυτικὸν στρατόν 7. 203; also c. gen., τῆς πρώτης τάξεως (or simply τῆς πρώτης) τετάχθαι Lys. 140. 31., 147. 12; also c. acc. cogn., τάξιν τινὰ ταχθῆναι Plat. Phaedr. 247 A, etc.:—often foll. by Preps., ταχθῆναι or τετάχθαι ἐπί τινα *against* another, Thuc. 3. 78, Xen., etc.; also, ἐπί τινι Aesch. Theb. 448, Thuc. 3. 13, cf. 2. 70, etc.; but also *to be posted* at a place, ἐφ' ἑπτὰ πύλαις Soph. Ant. 142; ἐπ' εὐωνύμῳ κέρατι *on* the left wing, Xen. Oec. 4, 19; (so, ἐπὶ τοῦ λαιοῦ κέρως Polyb. 1. 34, 4; δεξιὸν τ. κέρας Eur. Supp. 657):—τ. κατά τινα, *over against* . . , Hdt. 8. 85, Xen.:—τ. μετά τινα *behind* him . . , Id. Hell. 7. 2, 4; (so ἐπί τινι Id. Lac. 13, 7):—μετά τινος *with* him, by his *side*, Polyb. 2. 67, 2, etc., cf. Thuc. 2. 63:—so, σύν τινι Xen. An. 3. 2, 17, etc.:—παρὰ τὸν ποταμόν Hdt. 9. 15; περὶ τὸ ʽΗραῖον Ib. 69, cf. 8. 76:—also, τ. ἑαυτόν *to take post*, ἐν πᾶσι everywhere, Dem. 302. 7; τ. ἑαυτὸν εἴς τι Plat. Polit. 289 E; πρός τινα, σύν τινι to act with him, Dinarch. 110. 33, Dion. H. 8. 47. **II.** *to appoint* to any service, military or civil, the latter being metaph. from the former, τ. τινὰ ἐπί τινος one *over* a thing, to a service or task, Dem. 143. 23, Polyb. 5. 65, 7, Plut., etc.; ἐπί τινι Aesch. Pers. 298, Eur. Ion 1040, Xen., etc.; ἐπί τι Ar. Av. 636, Isocr. 112 E, Plat., etc.;—often also, τ. ἑαυτὸν ἐπί τι *to undertake* a task, Plat. Rep. 371 C, Dem., etc.; πρός τι Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 6:—Pass., τετάχθαι ἐπί τινι *to be appointed to* a service, Hdt. 1. 191., 2. 38, Aesch. Pers. 298, Xen., etc.; ἐπί τι Ar. Av. 637, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 24, etc.; also, ἐπί τινος Polyb. 3. 12, 5; ὁ πρὸς τοῖς γράμμασι τεταγμένος *a secretary*, Id. 15. 27, 7, etc. **2.** c. acc. et inf. *to appoint one to do* a thing, τάττετέ με ἡγεῖσθαι Xen. An. 3. 1, 25; and in Pass. *to be appointed* to do, Aesch. Eum. 279, 639, etc.; τασσόμενος πορεύεσθαι . . Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 11, etc.:—also (sine inf.), τ. τινὰ ἄρχοντα [εἶναι] *to appoint* him ruler, Id. Hell. 7. 1, 24; οἱ τεταγμένοι βραβεῖς Soph. El. 709, cf. 759; πρέσβεις ταχθέντες Dem. 363. 3; so, τοῦτο τετάγμεθα (sc. ποιεῖν) Eur. Alc. 49. **3.** c. acc. et inf. also, *to order* one to do a thing, Hdt. 3. 25, Soph. O. C. 639, Eur. Hec. 223, Xen., etc.; also, τ. τινὶ ποιεῖν τι Hdt. 2. 124, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 5, etc.:—Pass., ἐτάχθην or τέταγμαι ποιεῖν τι Hdt. 3. 133., 8. 13, Aesch. Eum. 279, etc.; also, τεταγμένος ποιῶ τι Aesch. Supp. 504; also impers., ἴωμεν . . , ἵν' ἡμῖν τέτακται (sc. ἰέναι) Soph. Ph. 1180; οἷς ἐτέτακτο βοηθεῖν Thuc. 3. 22; τοῖς δὲ τέτακται ἕπεσθαι Xen. Lac. 11, 6:—also with the inf. omitted, κόσμον . . ὅντιν' ἂν τάξῃ πόλις (sc. φυλάσσειν), Eur. Supp. 245, cf. 460, Hel. 1390, etc.; τάσσεσθαι ἐπ' Αἴγυπτον *to be ordered* to Egypt, Hdt. 3. 62, cf. 68., 6. 48. **4.** *to assign to* a class, τ. εἰς τάξιν τινά Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 8; εἰς τοὺς ἀρχικοὺς Ib.; εἰς δουλείαν Ib. 11, cf. Plat. Polit. 289 E, etc.; τ. τινὰ ἐν τοῖς πρεσβυτάτοις *to place* him among . . , Aeschin. 20. 4; τ. ἑαυτόν τινων to act as one of a *set*, Dem. 438. 5; εἰς ταὐτὸ τ. τὴν εὐτυχίαν τῇ εὐδαιμονίᾳ Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 17:—Pass., πρὸς

τὴν ξυμμαχίαν ταχθῆναι *to join* it, Thuc. 3. 86. III. c. acc. rei, *to place in a certain order*, χωρὶς τ. Hdt. 7. 36; μέσον τ. τι Eur. El. 908; πρῶτον τ. τι Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 9; ἐναντίον Id. Cyr. 3. 3, 45; τ. τι ἐπί τινος *to apply* a term to a certain sense, Ath. 21 A; so in Pass., τετάχθαι κατά τινος Dion. H. 2. 48; ἔμπροσθεν τ. τινός Plat. Legg. 631 D, cf. Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 7, etc. b. with an Inf. and Adj. *to lay down, rule* to be so and so, ἅπερ ἂν .. αἰσχρὰ εἶναι καὶ κακὰ τάττῃ Plat. Legg. 728 A; τά τε δίκαια ταχθέντα εἶναι καὶ ἄδικα Id. Polit. 305 B. 2. *to appoint, ordain, order, prescribe*, τι Soph. El. 709, Plat., etc.; τ. τὰ περὶ τὰ τέκνα Arist. Pol. 2. 4, 5; absol., ὁ νόμος οὕτω τ. Plat. Lach. 199 A; οὕτω τ. ὁ λόγος Arist. Eth. N. 3. 12, 9:—Pass., τὸ ταττόμενον Ar. Eccl. 766; τὸ ταχθέν Soph. Aj. 528, etc.; τὰ τεταγμένα Xen., etc.: τοῖς ἐλευθέροις ἡ βελτίστη τροφὴ τέτακται Arist. G. A. 2. 6, 42. 3. of taxes or payments, *to appoint* or *fix* a *certain* payment, τ. τινὶ φόρον Andoc. 30. 21, Aeschin. 31. 20, cf. Dem. 690. 1; so, τ. δραχμήν τινι Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 4; with an inf. added, χρήματα τάξαντες φέρειν Thuc. 1. 19, etc.; (and in Pass., φόρον ἐτάχθησαν φέρειν Hdt. 3. 97); τάσσειν ἀργυρίου *to fix* the price, *at* which .., Thuc. 4. 26:—Pass., τὸ ταχθὲν τίμημα Plat. Rep. 551 B, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 1, 8; τὸ τεταγμένον εἰσφέρειν Id. Pol. 2. 10, 7:—in Med. *to take a payment on oneself*, i. e. *agree to pay* it, φόρον τάξασθαι Hdt. 3. 13., 4. 35, 65; χρήματα ἀποδοῦναι ταξάμενοι Thuc. 1. 101; ταξάμενοι κατὰ χρόνους *agreeing to pay* by instalments, Ib. 117, cf. 3. 70; also, τάξασθαι ἐς τὴν δωρεήν Hdt. 3. 97;—but in Med., also, much like the Act., ἐτάξατο φόρους οἱ προσιέναι Ib. 89. b. in Med., also, generally, *to agree upon, settle*, μισθὸν τῆς φυλακῆς Plat. Rep. 416 D; τὰς τιμάς Id. Legg. 743 E, cf. 844 B, C, al.; c. inf., Polyb. 17. 7, 7, al. 4. *to impose* punishments, τ. δίκην Ar. Vesp. 1420, etc.; τ. ζημίαν, τιμωρίαν Plat. Legg. 876 C, Dem. 500. 25; τ. θάνατον τὴν ζημίαν Lycurg. 156. 10:—so also in Med., Hdt. 2. 65. b. *to impose* laws, οὓς [νόμους] ἔταξε αὐτοῖς Plat. Legg. 772 C. 5. in pf. part. pass. *fixed, settled, prescribed, regular*, ὁ τεταγμένος χρόνος (like τακτός) Hdt. 2. 41, etc.; ὥρα, ἡμέρα, ἔτος Eur. Bacch. 723, Xen., etc.; ἡ τετ. χώρα Id. Cyr. 5. 3, 40, etc.; αἱ τετ. θυσίαι the *regular* offerings, Id. Hell. 3. 3, 4; οἱ τετ. νόμοι Plat. Crito 50 D; ἡ τετ. δίαιτα *prescribed*, Id. Rep. 404 A; τὰ τετ. ὀνόματα *received*, Isocr. 190 D; ἡ τετ. τέχνη *regular*, Id. 293 C; τεταγμένον, opp. to ἄτακτον, Arist. Cael. 1. 10, 8:—cf. τεταγμένως.

τάτα, = τέττα, Anth. P. 11. 67; cf. Martial. 1. 101.

τᾱτάω, Dor. for τητάω.

τᾰτικός, ή, όν, (τείνω?) only found in Gloss., τατικόν, *terrible*.

τᾆτιον, Att. crasis for τὸ αἴτιον, Ar. Thesm. 549.

τᾰτός, ή, όν, *that can be stretched*, Arist. H. A. 3. 13, 1.

τάττω, Att. for τάσσω.

τατύρας, ὁ, oriental name of *the pheasant*, Persian *tedsrew* (Pott Et. Forsch. 1. p. lxxx), Pamphil. ap. Ath. 387 D; cf. τέταρος, τέτραξ.

ταῦ, τό, the letter τ, Hipp. V. C. 895, Plat., etc.; v. sub Τ τ.

Ταΰγετον, Ion. **Τηΰγετον**, τό, *Mount Taÿgetus*, between Laconia and Messenia, Od. 6. 103, Hdt., etc.: later **Ταΰγετος**, ὁ, Plut., Luc.

ταῦλα, ταυλίζω, sometimes found in MSS. for ταβλ–, v. Ducange.

ταυραία, ἡ, *a wind-instrument of leather*, Byz.

ταυράω (v. l. ταυριάω), *to want the bull*, of cows, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 12: cf. καπράω.

ταυρεία (sub. δορά), ἡ, (in MSS. sometimes corruptly ταυρία or ταυρέα, v. Suicer.):—*a bull's hide, ox-hide*, v. Lob. Paral. 453. 2. *a kind of drum covered with skin*, Geop. 3. *a whip of ox-hide*, Lat. *taurea*, Artemid. 1. 70.

ταύρειος, α, ον, also ος, ον Eur. Hel. 1582:—*of bulls, oxen*, or *cows*, Lat. *taurinus*, φόνος Aesch. Theb. 44; κέρατα, αἷμα Soph. Tr. 518, Fr. 185, Ar. Eq. 83; πούς Eur. Hel. 1555; ἀγέλαι Theocr. 27. 70. 2. *of bull's-hide*, κυνέη, ἀσπίς Il. 10. 258., 13. 161, etc.: cf. ταυρεία.

ταυρ-ελάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, (ἐλαύνω) *a bull-driver*:—a Thessalian horseman who played a principal part in the bull-fight (ταυροκαθάψια), *a tauridor*, Anth. P. 9. 543, Heliod. 10. 30.

ταυρ-έλᾰφος, ὁ, *an ox-deer*, an animal used as a beast of burden in India, acc. to Cosmas Topogr. 334 E, cf. Ael. N. A. 17. 45; also **ταυρ-ελέφας**, Philostorg. H. E. 3. 11, Niceph. 9. 19; cf. Jacobs Ael. l. c.

ταύρεος, α, ον, = ταύρειος, Sozom. II. epith. of Poseidon in Boeotia (cf. ταῦρος 2), Hes. Sc. 104, because bulls were offered to him at Onchestos, says the Schol.; v. Göttling ad l.

Ταυρεών, ῶνος, ὁ, name of a month at Cyzicus, C. I. 3657. 14.

ταυρηδόν, Adv. *like a bull, fiercely*, Lat. *torvo vultu*, ἔβλεψε γοῦν τ. ἐγκύψας κάτω Ar. Ran. 804; τ. ὑποβλέψας πρὸς τὸν ἄνθρωπον Plat. Phaedo 117 B; cf. ταυρόω.

ταυριανός, ή, όν, *born under the constellation Taurus*, Basil.; cf. κριανός, σκορπιανός.

ταυριάω, v. sub ταυράω.

ταυρίδιον [ῐ], τό, Dim. of ταῦρος, Suid.

ταυρο-βόας, ου, ὁ, *bellowing like a bull*, Orph. 5. 3.

ταυρο-βόλος, ον, *striking* or *slaughtering bulls*, τελετὴ τ. a sacrifice *of a bull*, Anth. P. append. 164, 239.

ταυρο-βόρος, ον, *devouring bulls*, λέων Anth. Plan. 94.

ταυρο-γάστωρ, ορος, ὁ, *with bull's paunch*: metaph. *enormous*, Anth. Plan. 52.

ταυρο-γενής, ές, doubtful epith. of Bacchus, Orph. Fr. 28. 7.

ταυροδέτης, ου, ὁ, *bull-binder*, in fem. -δέτις, ιδος, Anth. P. 6. 41.

ταυρόδετος, ον, *made from bulls'-hide*, κόλλα Eur. Fr. 474. 7; cf. ταυρόκολλα.

ταυρο-ειδής, ές, *bull-like*, τ. τὴν μορφήν Strab. 827.

ταυρό-θροος, ον, *roaring like a bull*, Tzetz. Post-Hom. 270.

ταυροθῠτέω, *to sacrifice a bull* or *bulls*, C. I. 1625. Cf. ταυροκτονέω, βουθυτέω.

ταυρό-θῠτος, ον, *at the sacrifice of a bull*, λοιβή Orph. Arg. 612.

ταυρο-κᾰθάπτης, ου, ὁ, *the stuffed figure used at bull-fights to enrage the bull*, C. I. 2759 b (add.), 4039. 46:—**ταυροκαθάψια**, τά, *a bull-fight*, held on occasion of a festival in Thessaly, Böckh Schol. Pind. P. 2. 78; at Smyrna, C. I. 3212; at Sinopé, Ib. 4157. Cf. ταυρελάτης.

ταυρο-κάρηνος, ον, *bull-headed*, Nonn. D. 26. 317.

ταυρό-κερως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *bull-horned*, Eur. Bacch. 100, Orph. H. 52. 2.

ταυρο-κέφᾰλος, ον, *bull-headed*, Schol. Lyc. 1237.

ταυρό-κολλα, ἡ, *glue made from bulls' hides*, Polyb. 6. 23, 3, cf. Arist. H. A. 3. 11, 2.

ταυροκολλώδης, ες, *like bulls'-hide glue*, Diosc. 1. 81.

ταυρό-κρᾱνος, ον, = ταυροκέφαλος, Eur. Or. 1378, Anth. Plan. 126.

ταυροκτονέω, *to slaughter* or *sacrifice bulls*, θεοῖσι Aesch. Theb. 276; βοῦς τ. Soph. Tr. 760.

ταυρο-κτόνος, ον, *killing bulls*, λέων Soph. Ph. 400. II. proparox. ταυρόκτονος, ον, pass. *killed by a bull*, Ammon.

ταυρ-ολέτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *slaying bulls*, λέων Manass. Chron. 252.

ταυρο-μᾰχία, ἡ, *a bull-fight*, C. I. 4039. 46; cf. ταυροκαθάψια.

ταυρο-μέτωπος, ον, *bull-faced*, Orph. H. 44. 1.

ταυρό-μορφος, ον, *bull-formed*, ὄμμα Κηφισοῦ Eur. Ion 1261, cf. Ath. 476 A.

ταυρόομαι, Pass. *to become savage as a bull*, Aesch. Cho. 275, Eur. Bacch. 922; ταυροῦσθαι ὄμμα τινί *to cast savage glances* on one, Id. Med. 92; cf. ταυρηδόν, ἀποταυρόομαι. II. v. sub ἀταύρωτος.

ταυρο-πάρθενος, ἡ, either *bull-maiden*, i. e. Europa, who was carried away by a bull, or *cow-maiden*, i. e. Io, Lyc. 1292.

ταυρο-πάτωρ [ᾰ], ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *sprung from a bull*, of bees, Theocr. Fistula in Anth. P. 15. 21; cf. Virg. G. 4. 554 sq.

ταυρο-πόλευτος, ον, *ploughed by oxen*, Manass. Chron. 348.

ταυρο-πόλος, ἡ, Eur. I. T. 1457, Ar. Lys. 447, C. I. 2699; also **ταυρο-πόλα**, Soph. Aj. 172:—a name of Artemis,—variously interpreted as *worshipped at Tauris* (so, Ταυρώ· ἡ ἐν Ταύροις Ἄρτεμις, Hesych.); or *drawn by a yoke of bulls*, or *hunting bulls*; cf. Ister 8, Liv. 44. 44, Lob. Aglaoph. p. 1089:—**Ταυροπόλιον**, τό, *the temple of Artemis* on the island of Doliché, Strab. 639, 766.

ταυρό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *bull-footed*, τ. σῆμα of a river-god, Eur. I. A. 275.

ταυρο-πρόσωπος, ον, *bull-faced, front-de-boeuf*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 168.

ταῦρος, ὁ, *a bull*, in Hom., esp. as a sacrifice to Poseidon: also ταῦρος βοῦς, like σῦς κάπρος, κίρκος ἴρηξ, Il. 17. 389:—ἄπεχε τῆς βοὸς τὸν ταῦρον, oracularly of Agamemnon and his wife, Aesch. Ag. 1126: a wandering murderer is compared to a bull driven by a rival from the herd, Soph. O. T. 478, cf. Virg. G. 3. 224 sq. 2. *the priest of Poseidon Taureios*, Ath. 425 C. II. *the bull as a sign of the Zodiac*, C. I. 6179, Arat., etc. III. = κοχώνη, Poll. 2. 173, Galen.: also *the pudenda muliebria*, Phot.;—cf. λάσταυρος: Κένταυρος III. (Cf. Lat. *taurus* (Umbr. *turŭ*), Lith. *tauras*, Slav. *turŭ*, Welsh *tarw*, Gael. *tarbh*,—forms which seem to have lost an initial *s*, which appears in the Vedic *sthûras* (in Vedic Skt. as Adj. *robustus*), Zd. *śtaora*, Goth. *stiur* (*steer*).)

ταυροσφᾰγέω, *to cut a bull's throat*, τ. ἐς σάκος *to cut its throat* (so that the blood runs) into a hollow shield, Aesch. Theb. 43.

ταυροσφάγος, ον, (√ΣΦΑΓ, σφάττω) like ταυροκτόνος, *bull-slaughtering*, esp. in sacrifice, τ. ἡμέρα Soph. Tr. 609; τ. λέαινα Lyc. 47.

ταυρο-φάγος, ον, *bull-eating*, epith. of Bacchus, Soph. Fr. 594; whence Ar. Ran. 357 transfers it to Cratinus, Meineke Com. Frr. 1. p. 52.

ταυρο-φᾰνής, ές, *bull-like*, Dion. P. 642.

ταυρό-φθογγος, ον, *bellowing like a bull*, τ. μῖμοι sounds that imitate *the bellowing of bulls*, Aesch. Fr. 55.

ταυρο-φόνος, ον, = ταυροσφάγος, τριετηρίς Pind. N. 6. 69; δόρπα Anth. P. 11. 60; epith. of Hercules, Theocr. 17. 20; τ. λέων Orph. H. 14. 2.

ταυρο-φόρος, ον, of a ship, *with the figure-head of a bull*, Poll. 1. 83, Steph. B.

ταυρο-φυής, ές, *bull-shaped*, Nonn. D. 7. 153.

Ταυρώ, οῦς, ἡ, a name of Artemis, cf. ταυροπόλος.

ταυρώδης, ες, contr. for ταυροειδής, ταυρώδεα λεύσσων Nic. Al. 222.

ταυρ-ωπός, όν, (ὤψ) *bull-faced*, Ion 9, Orph. H. 29. 4; with v. l. ταυρώψ, Cornut. N. D. 22: fem. **ταυρῶπις**, Nonn. D. 32. 69.

ταΰς, = μέγας, πολύς, and **ταῦσας**· μεγαλύνας, πλεονάσας, Hesych.:—hence Madvig would restore κεκτημένος ταῢ χρυσίον (for τ᾽ αὖ πολὺ χρ.) in Plat. Theaet. 175 C,—πολύ being prob. a gloss.

ταῦτα, neut. pl. of οὗτος:—but **ταὐτά**, crasis for τὰ αὐτά.

ταυτάζω, v. τευτάζω.

ταύτῃ, dat. fem., v. οὗτος C. IX. 4; **ταυτηΐ**, Ar. Thesm. 1221.

ταυτί, strengthd. Att. for ταῦτα, v. οὗτος A.

ταυτίζω, *to use as identical* or *synonymous*, Eust. 8. 33, etc.:—**ταυτισμός**, ὁ, *identity*, Nicet. Ann. 199 D.

ταὐτό Ion. **τωὐτό**, Att. also **ταὐτόν**, crasis for τὸ αὐτό, τὸ αὐτόν.

ταὐτό-αιμος, ον, *of the same blood*, Manass. Chron. 6123.

ταὐτο-βουλία, ἡ, *like will* or *mind*, Cyrill., etc.

ταὐτο-γενής, ές, *of the same sex* or *kind*, Nicet. Ann. 191 C, Manass.

ταὐτο-γνωμονέω, *to be of the same mind*, Manass. Chron. 2282:—**ταυτογνωμοσύνη**, ἡ, Theod. Met.

ταὐτο-γρᾰφέω, *to write in the same way*, Eust. 45. fin.

ταὐτό-δοξος, ον, *of the same opinion*, Caesario Dial. 3. 128.

ταὐτο-δῠνᾰμέω, of words, *to be equivalent, mean the same*, Schol. Eur. Or. 162:—**ταὐτο-δύνᾰμος**, ον, *equivalent*, Nicet. 191 B.

ταὐτο-ειδής, ές, *of the same kind*, Cyrill., Theod. Met.

ταὐτο-έπεια, ἡ, = ταὐτολογία, Hesych., Suid.

ταὐτο-επέω, = ταὐτολογέω, Cyrill.

ταὐτο-εργέω, *to be one in operation*; **-εργία**, ἡ, *unity in operation*, Cyrill.

ταὐτό-ζηλος, ον, *zealous for the same*, Nicet. 221 C, Manass. Chron. 3285.

ταὐτο-θελής, ές, *willing the same*: τὸ ταὐτοθελές, = ταὐτοβουλία, Boisson. An. 4. 162.

ταὐτό-θρους, ουν, *sounding the same*, Cyrill.

ταὐτό-θυμος, ον, *of the same mind*, Manass. Chron. 2234.

ταὐτο-κίνητος [ῑ], ον, *moved in the same manner*, Dion. Ar.

ταὐτο-κλῐνής, ές, *under the same climate*, Strab. 74, 829.

ταὐτολογέω, *to repeat what has been said*, περί τινος Polyb. 1. 1, 3; ὑπέρ τινος Id. 1. 79, 7; τ. τὸν λόγον Strab. 554.

ταὐτολογία, ἡ, *tautology*, Dion. H. de Comp. 23, Eust., etc.

ταὐτολογικῶς, Adv. *tautologically*, Eust. 122. 6.

ταὐτο-λόγος, ον, *repeating what has been said, tautologous*, Anth. P. 9. 206.

ταὐτόμᾰτον, crasis for τὸ αὐτόμ–, *a hap, chance*, ἀπὸ ταὐτομάτου *of itself, spontaneously, by chance*, Thuc. 6. 36, Plat. Euthyd. 282 C.

ταὐτό-μετρος, ον, *of the same measure*, Manass. Chron. 3894.

ταὐτο-μήκης, ες, *of the same length*, Nicom. Arithm. 2. 131.

ταὐτο-νοέω, *to be of the same mind*.

ταὐτοπάθεια, ἡ, *liability to the same sufferings*, Eccl. **II.** *reflex signification*, Anecd. Oxon. 3. 271.

ταὐτο-πᾰθής, ές, (παθεῖν) *having suffered the same: liable to the same sufferings, accidents*, etc., Manass. Chron. 2954, Theod. Prodr.

ταὐτο-πάτωρ [ᾰ], ὁ, ἡ, *born of the same father*, Manass. Chron. 6396.

ταὐτόπιστος, ον, *having the same faith*, Nicet. Ann. 155 B.

ταὐτο-ποδία, ἡ, *repetition of the same foot in the same verse*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 350, al.

ταὐτοποιέω, *to do the same with another*, τινι Arist. Eth. N. 8. 12, 3.

ταὐτο-ποιός, όν, *doing the same*, Procl. in A. B. 1422.

ταὐτο-πολῠλογέω, *to keep repeating the same thing*, Tzetz.

ταὐτός, ἡ, faulty forms for αὐτός, ἡ, Eccl., Scholl.

ταὐτό-σημος, ον, *of the same signification*, Eust. 103. 23: **-σήμαντος**, ον, Schol. Eur. Hec. 16, al.

ταὐτο-σθενής, ές, *of the same strength*, Cyrill.

ταὐτό-σπορος, ον, *of the same birth* or *sex*, Nicet. Ann. 237 A.

ταὐτο-στεγής, ές, and **-στεγος**, ον, *under the same roof*, Manass. Chron. 433, al.

ταὐτο-συλλᾰβέω, *to have the same syllables*, E. M.

ταὐτότης, ητος, ἡ, *identity*, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 12, 3, Metaph. 2. 1, 9.

ταὐτό-τροπος, ον, *of the same nature*, Manass. Chron. 3285.

ταὐτό-φωνος, ον, *of the same tone*, Eust. Il. 94. 19: **-φωνία**, ἡ, Ib. 30.

ταὐτουργία, ἡ, *sameness of operation*, and **ταὐτουργός**, όν, Hippol.

ταὐτο-φυής, ές, *of like birth* or *like nature*, Phot.

ταὐτώνῠμος, ον, (ὄνομα) *of the same name*, Caesario Dial. 3.

τάφε, in Pind. for ἔτᾰφε, v. s. τέθηπα.

τᾰφεῖος, α, ον, v. sub ταφήιος.

τᾰφεύς, έως, ὁ, (θάπτω) *a burier*, Lat. *vespillo*, Soph. O. C. 582, El. 1488.

τᾰφεών, ῶνος, ὁ, (τάφος) *a burying-ground*, Eus. V. Const. 3. 1, C. I. 4507.

τᾰφή, ἡ, (v. sub θάπτω) *burial*, Lat. *sepultura*, ταφῆς τυχεῖν, κυρῆσαι Hdt. 1. 24, 112, al.: *mode of burial*, Id. 2. 85., 5. 8: in pl. of *the burials* of those who had fallen in battle, δημοσίᾳ ταφὰς ἐποίησαν Thuc. 2. 34; νόμοι.., οἷς ἐχρῶντο περὶ τὰς ταφάς Ib. 52. **2.** in pl. also, *a burial-place*, Hdt. 4. 71., 5. 63, Soph. Aj. 1090, 1109;—so in sing., σῆς εἰ στερήσομαι ταφῆς, of *the urn* supposed to contain the ashes of Orestes, Id. El. 1210. **3.** *payment for burial, a burial-fee*, τὸν τὴν ταφὴν τοῦ πατρὸς οὐκ ἀπειληφότα Dem. 788. 1.

τᾰφήιος, η, ον, Ep. and Ion. for ταφεῖος (not used), *of* or *for a burial*, τ. φᾶρος a winding-sheet, shroud, Od. 2. 99., 19. 144, etc.

τάφιος, α, ον, = foreg., Nonn. Io. 20. v. 7; τ. λίθος *a grave*stone, Anth. P. 7. 40.

τάφόδια, Att. crasis for τὰ ἐφόδια.

τᾰφο-ειδής, ές, *like a burial* or *grave*, στήλη Dio C. 67. 9.

τάφος [ᾰ], ὁ, (v. sub θάπτω) *a burial, funeral*, Lat. *funus*, Il. 23. 619, Od. 4. 547, Hes., Soph., etc.; δαινύναι τάφον to give *a funeral-feast*, like γάμον δαινύναι, Il. 23. 29, Od. 3. 309; τελέσαι τάφον Ἕκτορι δίῳ to perform *the rites of burial*, Il. 24. 660; so, τιμᾶν τάφῳ τινά Aesch. Theb. 1046; τάφῳ κτερίζειν Soph. Ant. 203; τάφον τινὸς θέσθαι Id. O. T. 1447; τ. περιστέλλειν νεκροῦ Id. Aj. 1170; ταφοῦ τυχεῖν to obtain *the rites of burial*, Eur. Hec. 47; τοιόσδε ὁ τ. ἐγένετο Thuc. 2. 47; also in pl. of a single funeral, like ταφή, Plat. Rep. 414 A, etc. **2.** *the act of burying*, τοῦδε τοῦ τ. φήσεις μετασχεῖν Soph. Ant. 534. **II.** *the grave* itself, *tomb*, Hes. Sc. 477, Pind. I. 8 (7). 126, Hdt. 2. 136, Aesch. Pers. 686, Cho. 168, Soph. El. 1218 sq., etc., but never so in Hom.;—so in pl., of *a single grave*, Hdt. 4. 127, Soph. O. C. 411; ὄντες ἐν τάφοις though *dead and buried*, Aesch. Eum. 767; μέγας γ' ὀφθαλμὸς οἱ πατρὸς τάφοι *his being buried*, Soph. O. T. 907. **2.** ἔμψυχός τις τ. a 'living skeleton,' Luc. D. Mort. 6. 2.

τάφος [ᾰ], εος, τό, (v. sub τέθηπα), *astonishment, amazement*, τάφος δ' ἔλε πάντας Od. 21. 122; τάφος δέ οἱ ἦτορ ἵκανεν 23. 93., 24. 445; dat. τάφει in Ibyc. 52.

Τάφος, ἡ, old name of one of the small islands between Acarnania and Leucadia, N. W. of the Echinades, perhaps the modern *Meganisi*, Nitzsch Od. 1. 181.

ταφρεία, ἡ, *a making of ditches* or *trenches*, Dem. 325. 20, Polyb. 5. 2, 5, etc. **II.** = τάφρος, Dio C. 36. 37.

τάφρευμα, τό, *a ditch already made*, Plat. Legg. 761 B, Dio C.

τάφρευσις, εως, ἡ, *a digging, method of digging*, Ael. N. A. 9. 8.

ταφρεύω, *to make a ditch*, Plat. Legg. 760 E, 778 E, Xen., etc.; τ. τάφρους Aeschin. 87. 29.

τάφρη, ἡ, Ion. for τάφρος, Hdt. 4. 28, 201, ubi v. Schweigh.

ταφρο-βολέω, *to throw up the earth from a ditch*, Gloss.

ταφρο-ειδής, ές, *ditch-like, trench-like*, Schol. Il. 2. 153.

ταφρο-ποιέω, *to make a trench for besieging*, Diod. Excerpt. 502. 68.

τάφρος, ἡ, (v. θάπτω), *a ditch, trench*, often in Hom. (esp. in Il.); τάφρον ὀρύσσειν Il. 7. 341, etc.; τ. ἐλαύνειν to draw *a trench*, Ib. 450; so Hdt. 4. 3, and Att.; ταφρῶν ὕπερ over *the trenches*, Soph. Aj. 1279:—some very late writers used it as masc., and so it is found in a Ms. of Alcidam. 184. 23: but in Call. Del. 37, βαθὺν ἥλαο τάφρον, βαθύν is Ep. for βαθεῖαν, as often in such words. The modern Greek form **τράφος** occurs in Tab. Heracl. (C. I. 5774. 130., 5775. 51).

ταφρώδης, ες, contr. for ταφροειδής, A. B. 394.

ταφρωρύχος [ῠ], ὁ, (ὀρύσσω) *a sapper and miner*, Diog. L. 4. 23.

τᾰφών, v. sub τέθηπα.

τάχᾰ, Adv. (τᾰχύς) *quickly, presently, forthwith*, Lat. *statim*, often in Hom., who, like Hes. and Pind., uses it only of time, Il. 1. 205, Od. 18. 72, etc.; ἦ τάχα *soon* i'faith, 18. 73, 338:—so also in Att., with a fut., τάχ' εἰσόμεσθα Aesch. Theb. 261, Ag. 489, cf. 1649, Cho. 305, Soph., Plat., etc.; ἔοικα θεσπιῳδήσειν τ. Aesch. Ag. 1161;—τάχ' ἐπειδάν for ἐπειδὰν τάχιστα, Lat. *quum primum*, Plat. Phaedr. 242 A, ubi v. Heind. **II.** in Prose and Att., *perhaps*, to express any contingency from a probability to a bare possibility, from doubt to modest assertion, τ. οὐδὲ τεθέασθε τυραννουμένην πόλιν Plat. Legg. 711 A, cf. Hipp. Ma. 303 B, Xen. An. 5. 2, 17, Theocr. 27. 60, Bion 5. 8;—more commonly τάχ' ἄν, *probably, perhaps, may be*, Hdt. 1. 70, al., and often in Att.; mostly with optat., as Aesch. Pr. 312, Eum. 512, Soph. O. T. 139, etc., Thuc. 1. 77, etc.; rarely with aor. indic., Plat. Phaedr. 256 C; with part., Soph. O. T. 523, Thuc. 6. 2; with inf., Luc. Icarom. 10:—τάχ' ἄν alone, in answers, Plat. Soph. 255 C, Rep. 369 A, etc.:—strengthd., τάχα.. ἴσως Ar. Thesm. 718; ἴσως τάχα Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 24; τάχα τοίνυν ἴσως Dem. 576. 15; τάχ' ἂν ἴσως, τάχ' ἴσως ἄν, ἴσως τάχ' ἄν Soph. Aj. 691, Thuc. 6. 34, Plat. Soph. 247 D, Polit. 264 D, Tim. 38 E; ἀμφισβητοῦντες προστιθέασιν ἀεὶ τὸ ἴσως καὶ τὸ τ. Arist. Rhet. 2. 13, 2: cf. ἴσως III. **III.** Sup. τάχιστα, v. ταχύς c. II. **IV.** Ar. formed an acc. pl. τάχας, *perhaps-es*, Fr. 687.

τᾰχέως, Adv. of ταχύς, q. v.

τᾰχεωστί, = ταχέως, Pherecr. Incert. 83; cf. μεγαλωστί, ἱρωστί.

τᾰχῐνά, v. sub ταχινός.

τᾰχίνας, ὁ, Lacon. name of *the hare*, Ael. N. A. 7. 47; of *the deer*, Hesych.

τᾰχῐνός, ή, όν, poët. for ταχύς, Theocr. 2. 7, Call. Jov. 56, etc.; Sup. -ώτατος Arat. 289:—neut. pl. ταχινά, = τάχα, Theocr. 14. 40.

τᾰχίων, -ιον, τάχιστος, -ιστα, v. sub ταχύς C.

τάχος, εος, τό, (τᾰχύς) *swiftness, speed, fleetness, velocity*, denoting properly a temporary condition, whereas **ταχυτής** denotes a permanent property, ἵπποισι.., οἷσιν Ἀθήνη νῦν ὤρεξε τάχος Il. 23. 406, cf. 515; but often without any such distinction, τ. καὶ βραδυτής Plat. Theaet. 156 C, Arist. Phys. 5. 4, 16, etc.:—pl. *velocities*, Plat. Tim. 39 D, Legg. 893 D. **2.** τ. φρενῶν *quickness* of temper, *hastiness*, Eur. Bacch. 670; ὁ χρόνος μάθησιν ἀντὶ τοῦ τάχους.. δίδωσιν Id. Supp. 419; cf. Plat. Legg. 944 C; τ. τῆς ψυχῆς *quickness* of apprehension, Ib. 689 C. **II.** τάχος is often used in Adverbial phrases for ταχέως, absol. in acc., Aesch. Theb. 58, Ag. 945, Eum. 124, Eur., etc.; also in dat., Plat. Tim. 36 D:—with Preps., ἀπὸ τάχους Xen. An. 2. 5, 7; διὰ τάχους Soph. Aj. 822, Thuc. 1. 63, etc.; ἐν τάχει Pind. N. 5. 64, Aesch. Pr. 747, Soph. O. C. 500, Thuc. 1. 86, etc.; εἰς τάχος Xen. Eq. 3, 5, etc.; κατὰ τάχος Hdt. 1. 124, 152, Thuc. 1. 73; μετὰ τάχους Plat. Prot. 332 B; σὺν τάχει Soph. Aj. 853, O. C. 885, 904:—also with relatives, ὡς τάχος, like ὡς τάχιστα, Hdt. 5. 106, Aesch. Ag. 27, Cho. 889, Ar. Lys. 1187; so, ὅ τι τάχος, Hdt. 9. 7, Soph. Ant. 1323; ὅσον τάχος Id. El. 1373, etc.; ᾗ (Dor. ᾇ) τάχος Pind. O. 6. 39, Theocr. 14. 68:—also, ὡς τάχεος εἶχεν ἕκαστος Hdt. 8. 107; ὡς εἶχον τάχους Thuc. 7. 2, cf. 2. 90; πῶς τάχους ἔχει Plat. Gorg. 451 D.

τᾰχῠ-άλωτος, ον, *conquered quickly* or *easily*, χώρη Hdt. 7. 130.

τᾰχῠ-βάδιστος, ον, = sq., Adamant. Physiogn. 2, 42.

τᾰχῠ-βάμων [ᾱ], ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *fast-walking*, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 44.

τᾰχῠ-βάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, = foreg., Eur. Rhes. 134.

τᾰχυ-βλαστία, ἡ, *a sprouting quickly*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 1, 3., 4. 8, 1.

τᾰχύ-βλαστος, ον, *sprouting quickly*, v. Schneider Index Theophr.

τᾰχύ-βουλος, ον, *hasty in counsel*, opp. to μετάβουλος, perh. with allusion to the votes respecting Mitylené (Thuc. 3. 36), Ar. Ach. 630; cf. Maxim. π. καταρχ. 76.

τᾰχύ-γηρος, ον, *soon becoming decrepit*, pl. ταχύγηρα Hipp. Art. 825.

τᾰχύ-γλωσσος, ον, *quick of tongue, talking fast*, Hipp. 1050 D, etc.

τᾰχῠγονία, ἡ, *quick production*, Arist. H. A. 6. 37, 4.

τᾰχύ-γονος, ον, *yielding fruit quickly* or *soon*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 3, 6.

τᾰχύ-γουνος, ον, *quick-kneed, swift-footed*, Nonn. Io. 12. v. 15, al.

τᾰχυ-γράφος [ᾰ], ὁ, *a fast writer, scrivener, scribe*, Synes. Ep. 61, 67, praef. p. 10 Alexandr.:—**τᾰχυγρᾰφέω**, *to write fast*, Tzetz.

τᾰχύ-δακρυς, υ, gen. υος, *soon moved to tears*, Luc. Navig. 2.

τᾰχῠ-δῑνής, ές, *whirling quickly*, cited from Nonn.

τᾰχυδρομέω, *to run fast*, Greg. Naz.

τᾰχυδρομία, ἡ, *quickness in running*, Arist. Probl. 5. 9, 1.

τᾰχυ-δρόμος, ον, *fast-running*, Orph. H. 26. 3, Aesop. 170.

τᾰχυ-εργής, ές, = ταχυεργός, App. Civ. 3. 19.

τᾰχυεργία, ἡ, *quickness in working*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 19. **II.** *wavering, inconstancy*, App. Pun. 33.

τᾰχυ-εργός, όν, *doing* or *working quickly*, Nonn. Io. 5. 37. **II.** *wavering, inconstant*, App. Pun. 47, Civ. 2. 120, etc.

τᾰχυ-ήρης, ες, *fast-rowing, rapid*, Aesch. Supp. 33, Opp. H. 4. 569.

τᾰχῠ-θάνᾰτος, ον, *liable to sudden death*, Hipp. Aph. 1246; τ. εἶναι =

ταχέως θνήσκειν Id. Epid. 1. 948. II. act. *killing speedily*, Id. Acut. 393, Art. 829.

τᾰχύ-ιππος, ον, *riding fast*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 727.

τᾰχῠ-κίνησις [ῐ], εως, ἡ, *swiftness of motion*, Synes.

τᾰχῠ-κίνητος, ον, *moving quickly*, Polemo Physiogn. p. 284, Porph.

τᾰχυ-κρίσῐμος, ον, *coming quickly to a crisis*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 963.

τᾰχῠ-μᾰθής, ές, *quick to learn*, Poll. 4. 11.

τᾰχῠ-μετάβολος, ον, *quickly changing*, Ptol. 1. 17, 7.

τᾰχῠ-μηνις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *swift to anger*, Anth. P. 9. 524, 20.

τᾰχῠ-μητις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, = ταχύβουλος, Nonn. Io. 1. 184.

τᾰχῠ-μορος, ον, *quickly dying, shortlived*, κλέος Aesch. Ag. 486; also **ταχύμοιρος**, C. I. (add.) 3827 *hh*, 3857 *m*.

τᾰχῠ-μῦθος, ον, *speaking fast*, Nonn. D. 21. 274.

τᾰχῠ-ναυτέω, *to sail fast*, Thuc. 6. 31, 34, Polyb., etc.; ναῦς ταχυναυτοῦσα Aeschin. 67. 29.

τᾰχύνοια, ἡ, = ἀγχίνοια, A. B. 210.

ταχύ-νους, νουν, *quick-witted*, C. I. (add.) 1923 *b*.

τᾰχύνω, *to make quickly*, κοιλὴν κάπετον χερσὶ ταχύνατε Soph. Aj. 1404; so, ὡς δύνασαι .. ταχύνας σπεῦσον κοιλὴν κάπετον Ib. 1164; τοῖα σπερχόμενος ταχύνει such are the words which in his eager haste he speaks, Eur. Alc. 255:—Pass., σελὶς ταχυνομένη *quickly turned*, Anth. P. 6. 227. II. intr. *to be quick, to make haste, speed, hurry*, Aesch. Pers. 692, Cho. 660, Soph. O. T. 861, O. C. 219, Ar. Eccl. 582; and in Prose, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 15, Arist. Plant. 2. 7, 2.

τᾰχῠ-πᾰθής, ές, *soon-affected*, Choerob.

τᾰχῠ-πειθής, ές, *soon persuaded, credulous*, Theocr. 2. 138., 7. 38. II. *obeying quickly* or *easily*, Tryph. 528.

τᾰχῠ-πεπτέω, *to digest quickly*, Ideler Phys. 2. 197.

τᾰχῠ-πέτης, ες, or -πετης, ές, (πέτομαι) *flying fast*, Suid., Eust.

τᾰχυπλοέω, *to sail fast*, Polyb. 3. 95, 6.

τᾰχυπλοΐα, ἡ, *swiftness in sailing*, Poll. 1. 206.

τᾰχῠ-πλοος, ον, contr. -πλους, ουν, *fast-sailing*, Schol. Od. 15. 472.

τᾰχῠ-πνοια, ἡ, *quickness of respiration*, Hipp. 278. 14.

τᾰχῠ-πομπος, ον, *quick-sailing*, διωγμοί Aesch. Supp. 1046.

τᾰχῠ-πορος, ον, *fast-going, quick of motion*, Aesch. Ag. 486, Eur. El. 451; τ. κώπη Id. Hel. 1272 (all lyric passages); τ. σιδήρια Hipp. Art. 787.

τᾰχῠ-ποτμος, ον, = ταχύμορος, Pind. O. 1. 107, C. I. 6289. II. *bringing quick death*, Nonn. Io. 7. v. 33.

τᾰχῠ-πους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *swift-footed*, Eur. Bacch. 782, Ar. Eq. 1068; ἴχνος Eur. Tro. 232; κῶλον Id. Bacch. 168.

τᾰχῠ-πτερνος, ον, *with swift heels, swift-footed*, ἵπποι Theogn. 551.

τᾰχυ-πτερορρυέω, *to moult quickly*, Aristaen. 2. 1 (better ταχὺ πτ-).

τᾰχῠ-πτερος, ον, *swift-winged*, πνοαί Aesch. Pr. 88.

τᾰχῠ-πωλος [ῠ], ον, *with fleet, swift horses*, constant epithet of the Greeks, Δαναοὶ τ. Il. 4. 232, al.; never in Od.

τᾰχύρ-ροθος, ον, *swift-rushing*, λόγοι Aesch. Theb. 285.

τᾰχύρ-ρωστος, ον, *swift-rushing, swift-flying*, πελειάς Soph. O. C. 1081.

τᾰχύς [ῠ], εῖα, ύ: (v. sub fin.):—like ὠκύς: I. of motion, *quick, swift, fleet*, opp. to βραδύς, Hom., etc.: 1. of persons, either absol., Il. 18. 69, etc.; or more fully ταχὺς πόδας, 13. 249, 482., 17. 709, etc.; ταχὺς ἔσκε θέειν Od. 17. 308; θείειν τ. Il. 16. 186, Od. 3. 112; so of animals, κύνες, ἔλαφος, πτώξ, ἵππος Il. 3. 26., 8. 248, etc.; οἰωνόν, ταχὺν ἄγγελον 24. 292, cf. Od. 15. 526:—so in Att., τ. βαδιστής a *quick* walker, Eur. Med. 1182; τ. ὑπηρέτης, *quick, nimble*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 31. 2. of things, τ. πόδες Il. 6. 514, Od. 13. 261, etc.; τ. ἰός, ὀϊστός Il. 4. 94, Od. 22. 3, etc.; πτερά Ar. Av. 1453; ἅρμα Pind. O. 1. 125; νῆες, τριήρεις Hdt. 8. 13, Thuc., etc.; [ἴχνος] τὸ τοῦ ποδὸς μὲν βραδύ, τὸ τοῦ δὲ νοῦ ταχύ Eur. Ion 742. II. of thought and purpose, *quick, rapid, hasty*, φρονεῖν γὰρ οἱ ταχεῖς οὐκ ἀσφαλεῖς Soph. O. T. 617; c. inf., βλάπτειν τ. Ar. Ran. 1428; τ. βουλεῦσαί τι ἀνήκεστον Thuc. 1. 132, cf. 118, Luc. Dem. Encom. 12; also, τ. πρὸς ὀργήν Plut. Cato Mi. 1; τὸ ταχύ *speed, haste*, Eur. Phoen. 452, Xen. Eq. 7, 18, etc. 2. so of actions, events, etc., *quick, rapid, sudden*, πήδημα Soph. Aj. 833; ᾅδης, μόρος Eur. Hipp. 1047, Mosch. 3. 26; πόλεμος Thuc. 4. 55., 6. 45; φυγή Id. 4. 44; μεταβολή Plat. Rep. 553 D:—*quick, short*, τ. ἐλπίδες *fleeting* hopes, Pind. P. 1. 161; ἐπαυρέσεις Thuc. 2. 53; ὁδός Ar. Ran. 127; ταχεῖ ξὺν χρόνῳ Soph. O. C. 1602; τ. διήγησις *short, rapid*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 16, 4, etc.

B. Adv., 1. in the regul. form, τάχέως, *quickly*, opp. to βραδέως, Il. 23. 365, Hes. Th. 103, and Att. 2. the Adv. is also expressed by periphr., διὰ ταχέων *in haste*, Thuc. 1. 80., 3. 13, Plat., etc.; ἐκ ταχείας Soph. Tr. 395; cf. τάχος II. 3. neut. ταχύ as Adv., Pind. P. 10. 80, N. 1. 78, Soph. Ph. 349, Eur. H. F. 885, Ar., etc.; more often τάχα (q. v.). 4. it may be added that the Adj. ταχύς is often construed with Verbs, where we should use the Adv., ταχέες δ' ἱππῆες ἔγερθεν Il. 23. 287; ταχεῖά γ' ἦλθε χρησμῶν πρᾶξις Aesch. Pers. 739; ὁρμάσθω ταχύς Soph. Ph. 526; δεῦρ' ἀφίξεται τ. Id. O. C. 307; τ. χάρις διαρρεῖ Id. Aj. 1266, cf. 1253, Thuc. 2. 75., 5. 66.

C. Degrees of Comparison: I. Comp.: 1. the regul. form **τᾰχύτερος**, α, ον, is used by Hdt., ποιέειν ταχύτερα ἢ σοφώτερα 3. 65., 7. 194; also in Arist. Mund. 4, 8, but not in good Att., v. Lob. Phryn. 77; ταχύτερον as Adv., Hdt. 4. 127., 9. 101. 2. the more usual form is **θάσσων**, neut. θᾶσσον, gen. ονος, new Att. **θάττων**, neut. θᾶττον, Hom., etc.:—neut. as Adv., Hom., etc.; θᾶσσον ἂν .. κλύοιμι *sooner*, i. e. *rather*, would I hear, Soph. Ph. 631; θᾶσσον also, like Lat. *ocius*, often stands for the Positive, Il. 2. 440, Od. 15. 201., 16. 130, Pind. and Att.; οὐ θᾶσσον οἴσεις; i. e. make haste and bring, Soph. Tr. 1183, cf. O. T. 430; θᾶττον νοήματος *quicker* than thought, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 13, cf. Ar. Vesp. 824, etc.; with a Conj., ὅ τι θᾶσσον, like ὅ τι τάχιστα, Theocr. 24. 48; ἐπειδὴ θᾶττον Dem. 1257. fin.; ἐπειδὰν θ. Plat. Prot. 325 C; ὅτε or ὅταν θ. Arist. H. A. 6. 7, 1., 9. 4, 5; ὡς θ. Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 57; ἐὰν or ἢν θ. Ib. 3. 3, 20, An. 6. 3, 20. 3. the form ταχίων [ῑ], neut. ιον, is freq. in late Prose, as Dion. H., Diod., and Plut.; but rare in good Att., Piers. Moer. p. 436, Meineke Menand. p. 144. II. the regular Sup. is rare, ταχύτατα ἅρματα Pind. O. 1. 125; ταχύτατα as Adv., Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 27, Antiph. Δραπ. 1. 4. 2. the usual form is **τάχιστος**, η, ον, Hom., etc.: but Hom. uses only neut. pl. τάχιστα as Adv., *most quickly, most speedily*, ὅττι τάχιστα *as soon as may be, as soon as possible*, like ὅ τι τάχος (v. τάχος II), Lat. *quam celerrime*, Il. 4. 193., 9. 659, etc.; Att. ὅ τι τάχιστα Soph. O. T. 1341, Thuc. 3. 31, etc.:—so, ὅσον τ., Aesch. Cho. 772, Soph. O. T. 1436, etc.; ὡς τ. Pind. O. 13. 112, Hdt. 1. 210, al., Att.; ὅπως τ. Aesch. Ag. 605, Soph. O. T. 1410, Ar. Vesp. 167:—these are ellipt. phrases, as may be seen from the foll. examples, ὡς δυνατόν ἐστι τάχιστα Plat. Legg. 710 B, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 3; ᾗ δυνατὸν τ. Id. Hell. 6. 3, 6; ὡς or ᾗ ἠδύνατο τ. Id. Cyr. 3. 2, 14, An. 1. 2, 4; ὡς δύναιτο τ. Hdt. 1. 79; ὡς or ᾗ ἂν δύνωμαι τ. Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 38, Cyr. 7. 1, 9. b. τάχιστα after Particles of Time, like Lat. *quum primum*, ἐπεί (Ion. ἐπεί τε) τάχιστα Hdt. 1. 27, 75, and Att.; ἐπειδὴ τ. Plat. Prot. 310 D, Dem., etc.; ἐπεάν or ἐπήν, ἐπάν, τ. Hdt. 4. 134., 7. 129, 163, Xen., etc.; ἐπειδὰν τ. Hdt. 8. 144, Xen., etc.; ὅταν τ. Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 33:—also, ὡς .. τάχιστα (for in this phrase the words are always divided), Hdt. 1. 11, 19, 47, 65, etc., and Att.:—ὅπως τ. Aesch. Pr. 228:—the same notion is sometimes expressed by the Part., ἀπαλλαγεὶς τάχιστα = ὡς ἀπηλλάγη τ., Plut. Dem. 8, cf. 25. 3. often also in Prose, τὴν ταχίστην (in full, τὴν τ. ὁδόν Xen. An. 1. 2, 20, Luc.), as Adv., *by the quickest way*, i. e. *most quickly*, Hdt. 1. 24, 73, 81, 86, etc. (The Root is by Curt. found in Skt. *tak, tak-âmi* (*praeceps feror*), *tak-us* (*properans*); he compares Zd. *tak-a* (*currens*), *takh-ma* (*celer, fortis*); Lith. *tek-ù* (*fluo, curro*); Slav. *tek-ŭ* (δρόμος), *tok-ŭ* (ῥεῦμα).)

τᾰχῠ-σκαρθμος, ον, *swift-springing*, Anth. P. 9. 227, e conj. Jacobs.

τᾰχυ-σκελής, ές, *swift of leg* or *foot*, Theod. Prodr.

τᾰχῠτής, ῆτος, Dor. -τάς, ᾶτος, ἡ, (not parox., Arcad. 28. 9), *quickness, swiftness* (cf. τάχος), of dogs, Od. 17. 315; ταχυτῆτος ἄεθλα, of the race, Il. 23. 740; τ. ποδῶν Pind. O. 1. 155; ἥσσων ἐς ταχυτῆτα Hdt. 3. 102; then in Plat. Lach. 192 A, Arist., etc.

τᾰχῠ-τόκος, ον, *quickly bringing forth*, Arist. Probl. 10. 9.

τᾰχῠ-φυής, ές, *growing quickly*, Hipp. Mochl. 864 (not ταχύφυος).

τᾰχῠ-φωνος, ον, *fast-speaking*, Polemo Physiogn. 2. 13, etc.

τᾰχῠ-χειλής, ές, *quick-lipped*, αὐλοὶ τ. flutes or pipes *over which the lips run rapidly*, Anth. P. 5. 206.

τᾰχύ-χειρ, ὁ, ἡ, *quick of hand, nimble*, Critias 46, Poll. 2. 148.

τᾰχῠχειρία, ἡ, *quickness of hand, dexterity*, A. B. 64.

τάων [ᾱ], Dor. and Aeol. gen. pl. fem. of ὁ, ἡ, τό, used also in Ep.

τᾰώνιος or -ειος, ον, *of a peacock*, πτερά Luc. V. H. 2. 22.

ταώς, or **ταῶς**, ὁ, Ar. Av. 102, 269, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 33, al.; gen. ταώ or ταῶ Alex. Κρατ. 1. 14; acc. ταών or ταῶν Eupol. Ἀστρ. 4: pl., nom. ταῴ or ταῷ ap. Ath. 655 A; gen. ταῶν Antiph. Στρατ. 3; acc. ταώς or ταῶς Id. Ὁμοπ. 1. 5:—but also (as if from a nom. ταών) we have gen. ταῶνος Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 11; pl., nom. ταῶνες v. l. Ib. 6. 9, 2; dat. ταῶσι Ar. Ach. 63; acc. ταῶνας Com. Anon. 308:—*a peacock, Pavo cristatus*, ll. c.: metaph. of *coxcombs*, Ar. Ach. l. c., cf. Strattis Μακεδ. 7:—peacocks were rare in Greece in the time of Athenaeus, v. 259. (Acc. to Trypho ap. Ath. 397 E, the Athenians wrote it with an aspirate ταῶς, as restored in Meineke's Fragmm. Com.:—this was prob. intended to express the sound of *v*, which appears in Pers. *tavus* (whence the name seems to have been borrowed), Lat. *pavo*, A. S. *pawa*, Germ. *pfau*.)

τε, enclitic Particle, *and*, Lat. *que* (akin to the demonstr. τό, as *que* to the relat. *qui*), passim, esp. in Ep. Poets. (Cf. Lat. *-que*, Skt. *ka*, Zd. *ca*; so the Dor. ὅ-κα, τό-κα, πό-κα correspond to ὅ-τε, τό-τε, πό-τε.)

A. as a real Conjunction, distinguished from καί, as being *adjunctive*, rather than *conjunctive*, i. e. as merely stringing expressions together without implying actual connexion between them, as, ὃς Χρύσην ἀμφιβέβηκας Κίλλαν τε ζαθέην, Τενέδοιό τε ἶφι ἀνάσσεις Il. 1. 37, cf. 2. 495;—not only with single words, but also clauses, ὃν δ' αὖ δήμου τ' ἄνδρα ἴδοι βοόωντά τ' ἐφεύροι Il. 2. 198. I. the full construction is **τε .. τε ..**, *both .. and ..*, where the connected words are, as it were, in equilibrium, e. g. ἔργον τε ἔπος τε, πατὴρ ἀνδρῶν τε θεῶν τε Hom., etc.; accumulated, ἔν τ' ἄρα οἱ φῦ χειρί, ἔπος τ' ἔφατ' ἔκ τ' ὀνόμαζεν Od. 15. 530, cf. Il. 1. 177., 2. 58, Aesch. Pr. 89 sq., etc.; so sometimes in Prose, as Lys. 153. 22, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 36:—the line πρίν γ' ὅταν ἑνδεκάτη τε δυωδεκάτη τε γένηται prob. means *till the eleventh is past and the twelfth come*, Od. 2. 374:—sometimes this equilibrium seems to become an alternative, as, ἀπόρως εἶχε .. δοῦναί τε μὴ δοῦναί τε Eur. I. A. 56, cf. Heracl. 154, El. 391; and hence we find **τε .., ἢ ..**, as, καλῶν τε ἴδριν ἄλλον, ἢ δύναμιν κυριώτερον Pind. O. 1. 167; Δί τε μισγομέναν, ἢ Διὸς παρ' ἀδελφεοῖσιν Id. I. 8. 74, cf. Plat. Theaet. 143 C, Ion 535 D; or, ἢ .., τε .., as ὥστε γὰρ ἢ παῖδες νεαροί, χῆραί τε γυναῖκες Il. 2. 289; ἡ πόλις βροτός θ' ὁμοίως Aesch. Eum. 523. 2. one clause may be negative, and the other affirm., as, ἐκκλησίαν τε οὐκ ἐποίει .., τήν τε πόλιν ἐφύλασσε Thuc. 2. 22, but in this case the negat. clause commonly takes οὔτε; a negative clause is joined with an affirmative by **οὔτε .., τε ..**, as, οὔτε ποσὶν εἰμὶ ταχύς .., γιγνώσκω τε, where οὔτε ταχύς = βραδύς τε, Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 6, etc.:—the like constr. occurs with **οὐ .., τε ..**, as, οὐκ ἡσύχαζον (*they began to move*) .. παρεκάλουν τε τοὺς ξυμμάχους Thuc. 1. 67; and, **μή .., τε ..**, as, ἵνα μή τι διαφύγῃ ἡμᾶς, εἴ τέ τι βούλει κτλ. Plat. Phaedo 95 E. 3. **τε .., τε ..** is so nearly equivalent to **μὲν .. δὲ ..**, that they may generally be used in the same cases; only with τε .. τε .. the parts are viewed together, with μὲν .. δὲ .. in opposition or detail; sometimes the two constructions are

mixed together; e. g. a. τε .., δὲ .., as, σύν τε δύ' ἐρχομένω καί τε πρὸ ὁ τοῦ ἐνόησεν .., μοῦνος δ' εἴπερ τε νόησεν κτλ. Il. 10. 224, cf. Aesch. Pers. 625, Soph. Fr. 374 (ubi v. Dind.), O. C. 367, Tr. 285; this is most common where the whole construction is anacoluth., as Eur. Phoen. 1624; even, ἐσθὰς ἀμφότερόν νιν ἔχεν, ἅ τε .. ἐπιχώριος .., ἀμφὶ δὲ παρδαλέᾳ στέγετο Pind. P. 4. 141: or where the latter clause is made more emphatic by the insertion of other particles, as, διήκονέ τε .., ἔπειτα δὲ καὶ ἐπῄνεσε Xen. Cyr. 4. 4, 3; so with ἅμα δὲ καὶ .., ὡσαύτως δὲ καὶ .., Thuc. 1. 25, Plat. Symp. 186 E:—so, τε .., ἀτὰρ οὖν .., Id. Hipp. Ma. 295 E. b. μὲν .., τε .., where the author seems to change his point of view in the course of the sentence, as Aesch. Theb. 924, and often in Pind. and Eur.:—v. μέν A. II. 6. c:—but where μέν is followed by τε and δέ, or by δέ and τε, τε with its clause is subordinated to that which precedes it, and the real opposition is as usual between μέν and δέ, e. g. Eur. Phoen. 10. II. a closer union and more real connexion are expressed by τε καί (mostly joining words), or τε .. καί (joining clauses), as, δειλός τε καὶ οὐτιδανὸς καλεοίμην Il. 1. 293; διαστήτην .. Ἀτρεΐδης τε .. καὶ δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς Ib. 7:—in Prose one or more words commonly intervene, but Thuc. writes εὖ τε καὶ χεῖρον, βούλεταί τε καὶ ἐπίσταται 2. 35., 3. 25, etc.;—τε is sometimes a little misplaced, ἀσπίσι τε φαυλαῖς καὶ οἰσυΐναις, for ἀσπίσι φ. τε καὶ οἰσ., Thuc. 4. 9, cf. 4. 10, Hdt. 2. 79, Plat. Crito 43 B, etc.:—*both .. and .., as well so, as so ..*, as, κάκιστος νῦν τε καὶ πάλαι δοκεῖ Soph. Ant. 181:—used to show coincidence of Time, μεσαμβρίη τέ ἐστι καὶ τὸ κάρτα γίγνεται ψυχρόν Hdt. 4. 181; or results, when immediate, ἐτυχόν τε ὕστατα ἐξαναχθεῖσαι, καὶ πῶς κατεῖδον *and so* were able to see .., Hdt. 7. 194; so, ἐπαύσατό τε ὁ ἄνεμος καὶ τὸ κῦμα ἔστρωτο Ib. 193:—sometimes more fully, ὁμοῦ πόλεμός τε .. καὶ λοιμός Il. 1. 61; so of likeness or unlikeness, ἶσόν τοι πλουτοῦσ' ᾧ τε .. καὶ ᾧ .., Solon 15 (5); ταὐτὰ .. νῦν τε καὶ τότε Ar. Av. 24; χωρὶς τό τε .. καὶ τὸ .. Soph. O. C. 808; ὅσον τό τ' ἄρχειν καὶ τὸ δουλεύειν δίχα Aesch. Pr. 927:—hence (like τε .. τε ..) even used of alternatives, διάνδιχα μερμήριξεν, ἵππους τε στρέψαι καὶ ἐναντίβιον μαχέσασθαι Il. 8. 168; ἐν δίκᾳ τε καὶ παρὰ δίκαν Pind. O. 2. 30; θεοῦ τε .. θέλοντος καὶ μὴ θέλοντος Aesch. Theb. 427; πείσας τε .. καὶ μὴ τυχών Thuc. 3. 42:—so we have τε .., τε .., καί, Od. 14. 75; and τε .., καὶ .., καὶ .. 15. 78, Hdt. 1. 23:—on οἵ τε ἄλλοι καί, ἄλλως τε καί, v. ἄλλως I. 3. 2. in this sense τ' ἠδέ is only Ep., σκῆπτρόν τ' ἠδὲ θέμιστας Il. 2. 206, etc.; also, τε .., ἰδέ, χαλκόν τε ἰδὲ λόφον Il. 6. 469, cf. 8. 162. 3. the combination καί τε is peculiar to Ep., as Il. 1. 521; καί τε .., καί τε Od. 14. 465: —but τοὔνεκα καί τε βροτοῖσι θεῶν ἔχθιστος, Il. 2. 159, belongs to signf. B. II:—where καὶ .. τε occur in other writers, καί is not copulative but intensive, as, οὕτω δὲ κἀμὲ τήνδε τ', Ἠλέκτραν λέγω Aesch. Cho. 252; ἣν ἐγὼ καὶ μητέρα πατέρα τ' ἂν .. ἡγοίμην μόνην Eur. Alc. 646, cf. El. 241. 4. τε .., τε .., or τε .., καὶ .. sometimes occur in irreg. constructions, so as join a part. and finite verb, where the regul. construction would require two participles or two finite verbs, ἰοῖσίν τε τιτυσκόμενοι λάεσσί τ' ἔβαλλον (for βάλλοντες) Il. 3. 80; ἄλλα τε φραζόμενος καὶ δὴ καὶ ἐπεπόμφεε (for ἔφραζε καί) Hdt. 1. 85; ἄλλῳ τε τρόπῳ πειράζοντες (for ἐπείραζον) καὶ μηχανὴν προσήγαγον Thuc. 4. 100; τῆς τε ὥρας .. ταύτης οὔσης .., καὶ τὸ χωρίον .. χαλεπὸν ἦν (for τοῦ χωρίου .. χαλεποῦ ὄντος) Id. 7. 47, cf. 4. 85., 8. 81, 95; so, λέξασ' ὅ τι .. θέμις αἰνεῖν, παιών τε γενοῦ (for λέξον) Aesch. Ag. 97, cf. Cho. 557.

B. In Ep. Poetry, τε is attached to many Pronouns or Particles, sometimes singly, sometimes reduplicated, as, αἶψα τε φυλόπιδος πέλεται κόρος ἀνθρώποισιν, ἧς τε πλείστην μὲν καλάμην χθονὶ χαλκὸς ἔχευεν, ἄμητος δ' ὀλίγιστος Il. 19. 221; τοῦ γάρ τε ξεῖνος μιμνήσκεται .. ὅς κεν φιλότητα παράσχῃ Od. 15. 54; εἴπερ γάρ τε χόλον γε καὶ αὐτῆμαρ καταπέψῃ, ἀλλά τε καὶ μετόπισθεν ἔχει .. Il. 1. 81, cf. 4. 160., 10. 225; εἴπερ γὰρ .., ἀλλά τε 19. 165; μάλα γάρ τε .., εἴπερ ἂν 3. 25; οὔτοι ἔτι δηρόν γε .. ἔσσεται, οὐδ' εἴπερ τε .. Od. 1. 204; εἰ δὲ σύ γ' .., ἤ τέ σ' ὀΐω κτλ. Il. 5. 350, cf. Od. 2. 62; ἀλλά μ' ὑπήνεικαν ταχέες πόδες· ἦ τέ κε δηρὸν αὐτοῦ πήματ' ἔπασχον Il. 5. 885. 2. μέν τε .., δέ τε .. indicate an equality between the two antitheta, κραιπνότερος μὲν γάρ τε νόος, λεπτὴ δέ τε μῆτις 23. 590, cf. 5. 139., 21. 260 sqq.; so, τῇ μέν τ' οὐδὲ ποτητὰ .., ἀλλά τε καὶ .. Od. 12. 62 sqq.:—μέν .., δέ τε .., as, ἄνδρας μὲν κτείνουσι, πόλιν δέ τε πῦρ ἀμαθύνει, τέκνα δέ τ' ἄλλοι ἄγουσι Il. 9. 593; or δέ τε stands without either Particle preceding, ὃν Βριάρεων καλέουσι θεοί, ἄνδρες δέ τε πάντες Αἰγαίων' Il. 1. 403, and very often in Hom. (whereas δέ τε disappears in Att. in Aesch. Cho. 490, δὸς δ' ἔτ' is the prob. l.):—a negat., οὐ γάρ πύξ γε μαχήσεαι, οὐδὲ παλαίσεις, οὐδὲ τ' ἀκοντιστὺν ἐσδύσεαι, οὐδὲ πόδεσσι θεύσεαι Il. 23. 622. 3. in apodosi, ὅς κε θεοῖς ἐπιπείθηται, μάλα τ' ἔκλυον αὐτοῦ Il. 1. 218; ἄλλοτε μέν τε κακῷ ὅγε κύρεται, ἄλλοτε δ' ἐσθλῷ, where μέν τε may be rendered *while*, δέ marking the apodosis, 24. 530, cf. Od. 11. 219 sqq.; in ᾗ τι μεταστρέψεις; στρεπταὶ μέν τε φρένες ἐσθλῶν, Il. 15. 203, the apodosis must be supplied from the first words. 4. after Relatives, ἰσχίον ἔνθα τε μηρὸς ἰσχίῳ ἐνστρέφεται *just where* .., Il. 5. 305; ὅτε τε Ib. 500; ὅτε πέρ τε 10. 7; ἵνα τε, ὥς τε, ὡσεί τε, etc.; ἐπεί τε Hdt. 5. 33, and often:—but most common of all ὅστε (or ὅς τε), ἤτε, ὅτε, and their cognates, Hom., etc.:—the relative force of these Pronouns was developed out of the demonstrative (*and he = who*) which still exists in Hom.; when they became true relatives, as in Att., τε was dropped, except in a few phrases, as ἅτε, ὥστε, ἐφ' ᾧτε, οἷός τε, ἔστε. 5. Hom. often puts other Particles between the Relatives and τε, ὅς ῥά τε (never ὅς τέ ῥα) Il. 5. 137, etc.; ὅς μέν τε, ὅσπερ τε, Herm. h. Hom. Ap. 390; οἷός πέρ τε Il. 5. 340; τίς τε, τίς τ' ἄρ .. ξυνέηκε Il. 1. 8, cf. 3. 33. II. in Hdt. τε is sometimes used (apparently) in the sense of *too, also*, πρὸς δὴ ὦν ἐμοί τε δοκέει Hdt. 1. 58; νῦν, ἔφη τε λέγων, ὦ Πέρσαι κτλ. Ib. 125; σὺ ὦν ἐμοί, καὶ γὰρ περὶ τῆς ναυμαχίης εὖ συνεβούλευσας, νῦν τε .. *now again*, Id. 8. 101, cf. 7. 175; so perh. in two passages of Soph. (Aj. 1310, El. 1416), and perh. in Thuc. 1. 9, v. Jowett. ad l.

C. Position:—τε, as an enclitic, usually stands, in joining words, after the word to be joined; or, in joining clauses, after the first word of the clause to be joined, as in Il. 1. 5: yet there are many places where it seems to go before the word to which it refers, v. Elmsl. Eur. I. A. 508, Heracl. 622, Herm. Soph. Ph. 454, etc.: but the exceptions are for the most part more apparent than real; for, often, the irregularity is caused by an ellipse; or, the word which τε actually follows is so closely connected with that to which it belongs, as to be almost part of that word; and so, τε may stand 1. after a Genitive dependent on the word to which τε belongs, as, αἰθέρι ναίων γαίης τ' ἐν ῥίζῃσι καὶ ἀνδράσι Hes. Op. 19. 2. after the Article of the word to which τε belongs, τά τε δῶρ' Ἀφροδίτης ἥ τε κόμη τό τε εἶδος Il. 3. 54; Ἀτρεΐδαι ἥ τ' Ὀδυσσέως βία Soph. Ph. 314, cf. 325. 3. after a Relative on which the whole sentence depends, as, ὥσπερ τε πόλις καὶ τὸ δίκαιον ξυνεπαινεῖ Aesch. Theb. 1073:—after the word on which two subordinate clauses depend, ἣν ἐθέλωμέν τε μείναι καὶ μὴ .. καταπροδοῦναι Thuc. 4. 10, cf. Aesch. Cho. 130. 4. most common after a Prepos. when it refers to the second clause as well as the first, Pind. P. 1. 22, Hdt. 1. 69, etc.: but this, for the most part, only where the Prepos. is the first word of the clause, Pors. Or. 887; varied in Aesch. Eum. 904, ἔκ τε ποντίας δρόσου ἐξ οὐρανοῦ τε: but in such cases of τε .. τε, the Prep. is mostly omitted in the second clause, e. g. παρά τ' ἀθανάτοις τοῖς θ' ὑπὸ γαῖαν Ib. 951, etc. See a full investigation in Hartung, *Partikeln-Lehre*, 1. 58–118.

τέ, Dor. acc. sing. of σύ, Theocr. 1. 5, cf. Ar. Ach. 779; always oxyt., whereas τυ (as acc.) is always enclit., Buttm. Ausf. Gr. § 72 Anm. 7.

τέ', apostroph. for τεά, neut. pl. of τεός, Il. 5. 237.

τεάφη, ἡ, or **τέαφον**, τό, Alex. forms for θεῖον, *sulfur*, Moschop. 112.

τέγγω, fut. τέγξω Pind. O. 4. 29, Eur. Supp. 979: aor. ἔτεγξα Aesch. Pr. 401:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐτέγχθην Soph. Ph. 1456, Plat. (Cf. Lat. *ting-o, tinc-tus*, O. H. G. *thunc-on, dunc-on* (*tünchen*), etc.) *To wet, moisten*, Alcae. 30, Pind. N. 4. 7, Att. (but not freq. in Prose); φάρεα ποταμίᾳ δρόσῳ τ., so as to wash them, Eur. Hipp. 127; τ. τοὺς πόδας Plat. Legg. 866 D:—in Trag. often of tears, δάκρυσι κόλπους τέγγουσι Aesch. Pers. 540; ἀπ' ὄσσων παρειὰν νοτίοις ἔτεγξα παγαῖς Id. Pr. 401; and simply, τ. παρειάν, ὄμμα, etc., Soph. Ant. 530, and Eur.:—Pass. *to be moistened*, δρόσοις Soph. Aj. 1209; δακρυσί μοι τ. βλέφαρα Eur. Hipp. 854; and absol. τέγγομαι *I weep*, Aesch. Pers. 1065. 2. c. acc. cogn., τ. δάκρυα *to shed* tears, Pind. N. 10. 141; ἀδινῶν χλωρὰν τέγγει δακρύων ἄχναν Soph. Tr. 849:—Pass., ὄμβρος ἐτέγγετο a shower *fell*, Id. O. T. 1279. 3. τ. τοὺς ἱδρῶτας (sc. τὸ πῦρ) *liquefies*, Arist. Probl. 2. 32:—Pass., distinguished from τήκεσθαι, Id. Meteor. 4. 9, 4; cf. τεγκτός. II. *to soften* (properly, *by soaking* or *bathing*), ἀοιδαὶ θέλξαν νιν ἀπτόμεναι· οὐδὲ θερμὸν ὕδωρ τόσον γε μαλθακὰ τέγγε γυῖα (i. e. ὥστε μαλθακὰ γενέσθαι), Pind. N. 4. 5:—metaph. in Pass., τέγγει γὰρ οὐδὲν *thou art* no whit *softened*, Aesch. Pr. 1008; οὔτε γὰρ .. λόγοις ἐτέγγεθ' ἥδε νῦν τ' οὐ πείθεται Eur. Hipp. 303; χωρεῖτ' ὀργῇ καὶ μὴ τέγγεσθ' Ar. Lys. 550; ὑπὸ κακοδοξίας τέγγεσθαι Plat. Rep. 361 C, cf. Legg. 880 E. III. *to dye, stain*, Lat. *tingere*; metaph., like Lat. *imbuere*, τ. λόγον ψεύδει Pind. O. 4. 28; δάκρυα στοναχαῖς Id. N. 10. 141.

Τεγέα, ας, Ion. **Τεγέη**, ης, ἡ, *Tegea* in Arcadia, Il. 2. 607, Pind., etc.:—**Τεγεάτης** [ᾱ], Ion. -ήτης, ὁ, *of* or *from Tegea*, Hdt., etc.; then, by a play upon words, *of* or *from a brothel*, (v. τέγος III), ap. Diog. L. 6. 61: fem. **Τεγεᾶτις**, ιδος, *the Tegeate country*, Thuc. 5. 65:—Adv. **Τεγεᾱτικός**, Ion. -ητικός, ή, όν, Hdt. 8. 124.

τέγεος, ον, (τέγος) *at* or *near the roof*, τ. θάλαμοι of the women's chambers, = ὑπερῷον, Il. 6. 248; elsewhere ὑπερῷοι οἶκοι.

τέγη, ἡ, = στέγη, τέγος, Dio C. 39. 61, Hesych.

τεγκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of τέγγω, *capable of being wetted*, as wool, opp. to metal, which is τηκτόν, but not τεγκτόν, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 2 sq. 2. *that may be softened*, Lat. *exorabilis*, Hesych.

τέγξις, εως, ἡ, *a wetting, moistening*, Hipp. 1200 B, Aretae.

τέγος, εος, τό, like στέγος, *a roof, covering of a house* or *room*, Lat. *tectum*, Od. 10. 559., 11. 64 (never in Il.), Ar. Nub. 1126, 1488; οὐπὶ τοῦ τέγους you on the *roof*! Ib. 1502, cf. Vesp. 68; θεῶ μ' ἀπὸ τοῦ τέγους Id. Ach. 262, cf. Lysias 97. 24; τ. τοῦ οἰκήματος Thuc. 4. 48, Xen., etc. II. *any covered part of a house, a hall, room, chamber* (properly *at the top of the house*), Od. 1. 333., 2. 458, al.; τ. Παρνάσιον the temple at Delphi, Pind. P. 5. 54; λιθίνῳ ἔνδον τέγει, i. e. in a cave, Id. N. 3. 94. III. later, *a brothel, stew*, Polyb. 12. 13, 2, Anth. P. 11. 363, Manetho 6. 143. (For the Root, etc., v. sub στέγω).

τεθᾰλυῖα, τεθηλώς, τεθᾱλώς, v. sub θάλλω.

τεθαρρηκότως, Adv. of θαρρέω, *boldly*, Polyb. 2. 10, 7., 9. 9, 8, etc.

τεθάφᾰται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of θάπτω, Hdt. 6. 103.

τέθηπα, pf. with pres. sense, Ep. plqpf. ἐτεθήπεα as impf., from √ΤΑΦ (v. fin.), of which no pres. is found:—a poët. Verb, also used in Ion. and late Prose: I. intr. *to be astonished, astounded, amazed*, θυμός μοι ἐνὶ στήθεσσι τέθηπεν Od. 23. 105; mostly in part. τεθηπώς *amazed, astonied*, Il. 4. 243., 21. 64, etc.; ἐτεθήπεα Od. 6. 166.—To this belongs also aor. ἔταφον, used by Hom. only in part. ταφών, in the phrases ταφὼν ἀνόρουσε Il. 9. 193, Od. 16. 12, etc.; στῆ δὲ ταφών Il. 11. 545, etc.; but 3 sing. τάφε occurs in Pind. P. 4. 168, and 1 sing. ἔταφον in Aesch. Pers. 1000:—later, the pf. is sometimes joined with the part., τέθηπα ἀκούων Hdt. 2. 156, cf. Luc. Merc. Cond. 42. 2. c. acc. *to wonder* or *be amazed at*, Plut. 2. 24 E, Luc. Tim.

28, 56, etc., (in Od. 6. 168, the acc. *με* belongs only to ἄγαμαι). II. of the causative pf. τέθαφα, *to astonish, amaze*, we have 3 sing. in Crobyl. Ἀπολ. 1, as emended by Casaubon. (From √ΘΑΠ, τέ-θηπ-α, θάμβ-ος; but the orig. Root had an *s* prefixed, cf. Skt. *stambh, stabh-nômi* (*stup-efacio*); Lat. *stup-eo*; Lith. *steb-iûs* (*stupeo*).)

τέθμιος, ον, or α, ον, Dor. for θέσμιος, *fixed, settled, regular*, Lat. *solennis*, ἑορτὰν Ἡρακλέος τέθμιον Pind. N. 11. 35; τέθμιαι ὧραι Call. Ap. 87. II. τέθμιον, τό, = sq., *a law*, Pind. I. 6 (5). 28, cf. Call. Dian. 174, Cer. 12, Opp. C. 1. 450.

τεθμός, ὁ, Dor. for θεσμός, *a law, custom*, Pind. O. 6. 117., 7. 162; cf. Dissen. N. 33 (54), and v. sub ἀμφίαλος, ἐγκώμιος.

τέθνᾱθι, τεθναίην, τεθνάκην, τεθνάμεν, τεθνάμεναι, τεθνάναι, τεθνᾶσι, τεθνεώς, τεθνήξομαι, τεθνήξω, τεθνηώς, τεθνώς, v. sub θνήσκω.

τεθορεῖν, redupl. for θορεῖν, aor. 2 of θρώσκω.

τεθορῠβημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of θορυβέω, *tumultuously, in a disorderly manner*, ἀποχωρεῖν Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 5.

τεθριππ-ηλάτης, ου, ὁ, *one who drives a τέθριππον*, Gloss.

τεθριππο-βάμων [ᾰ], ὁ, = sq., τ. στόλος, = τέθριππον, Eur. Or. 988.

τεθριππο-βάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *driver of a four-horse chariot*, Hdt. 4. 170.

τέθριππος, ον, (τέτταρα, ἵππος) *with four horses yoked abreast*, ἅρμα Pind. I. 1. 18; ζεῦγος τ. Aesch. Fr. 368; ὄχος Eur. Hipp. 1212; τ. ἡλίου σέλας Id. El. 866; ἅμιλλαι τ. the chariot-race, Id. Hel. 386; of the charioteer, Inscr. Cyren. (?) II. τέθριππον (sc. ἅρμα), τό, *a four-horse chariot*, Pind. O. 2. 91, Hdt. 6. 103, Eur. Alc. 428, etc.; τ. ἵππων *a team of four abreast*, Ar. Nub. 1047: in pl., of a single chariot, Pind. P. 1. 114, cf. Eur. H. F. 177.

τεθριπποτροφέω, *to keep a team of four horses*, Hdt. 6. 125.

τεθριππο-τρόφος, ον, (τρέφω) *keeping a team of four horses*, τ. οἰκία, i. e. a wealthy family *that could support this the most expensive contest* in the games, Hdt. 6. 35; cf. Alcib. in Thuc. 6. 16, and v. sub ἱπποτρόφος.

τεθρῡλημένως, Adv. of θρυλέω, *as is well known*, Poll. 6. 207.

τεθρυμμένως, Adv. pf. pass. of θρύπτω, *luxuriously*, Plut. 2. 801 A.

τεθυωμένος, part. pf. pass. of θυόω.

τεΐ or **τεί**, Dor. acc. sing. of σύ, Alcman ap. Ap. Dysc. 366 C.

τεῖδε, Dor. for τῇδε, Theocr. 1. 12., 5. 32., 8. 40; v. Ahr. D. D. 362.

τεΐν [ῐ], Dor. dat. sing. of σύ, used also in Ep., Il. 11. 201, Od. 4. 619, Inscr. in Hdt. 5. 60, 61.

τεινεσμός, ὁ, (τείνω) *a vain endeavour to evacuate*, Hipp. Aph. 1259, Epid. 1. 943; v. τηνεσμός.

τεινεσμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a τεινεσμός*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 974. II. of persons, *constipated*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 5.

τείνω: fut. τενῶ Ar. Thesm. 1205, (ἀπο–) Plat., (ἐκ–) Eur.: aor. ἔτεινα Il., Ep. τεῖνα Il. 3. 261: pf. τέτᾰκα Dion. H., etc., (ἀπο–) Plat. Gorg. 465 E:—**Med.**, fut. τενοῦμαι (παρα–) Thuc. 3. 46, (προ–) Dem. 179. 17: aor. ἐτεινάμην Ap. Rh., Att. in compds.:—**Pass.**, fut. τᾰθήσομαι (παρα–) Plat. Lys. 204 C: aor. ἐτάθην [ᾰ] Att., Ep. τάθην Il. 23. 375: pf. τέτᾰμαι Hom., Att.: plqpf. 3 sing. and pl., τέτατο, τέταντο Od. 11. 11, Il. 4. 544; 3 dual τετάσθην Ib. 536. (From √ΤΑΝ or **TEN**, whence also τάν-υμαι, ταν-ύω, τι-ταίν-ω, τά-σις, τόν-ος, ταν-αός, τε-ταν-ός, τέν-ων, ταιν-ία: cf. Skt. *tan, tan-ômi* (*extendo*), *tan-us* (*tenuis*); Lat. *ten-do, ten-eo, ten-tus, ten-us*; Goth. *uf-than-jan* (ἐκτείνειν); O. Norse *þunnr* (*thin*); O. H. G. *dunni* (*dünn*); Germ. *dehn-en*: Curt. also compares Skt. *tan-yatus*; Lat. *ton-o, ton-itru*; Goth. *don-ar* (*donner*); A.S. *thun-jan* (*thunder*). He recognises three principal meanings: (1) *tension*, as in τείνω, etc.; (2) *thin-ness*, as in *tanus, tenuis*, etc.; (3) *noise*, as in *tonare*, etc.) *To stretch* by main force, *to stretch to the uttermost*, κυκλοτερὲς μέγα τόξον ἔτεινεν *stretched* it *to its full, bent it to the utmost*, Il. 4. 124; ἐπ' Ἀλεξάνδρῳ τείνοντα παλαὶ τόξον Aesch. Ag. 364; ἐξ ἄντυγος ἡνία τείνας *having tied* the reins *tight* to the chariot-rail, Il. 5. 262; so also in Pass., [ἱμὰς] ὑπ' ἀνθερεῶνος .. τέτατο the strap *was made tight*, 3. 372; τελαμῶνε περὶ στήθεσσι τετάσθην 14. 404; ἱστία τέτατο *were stretched taut*, Od. 11. 11; so, ναὸς πόδα τείνειν *to keep* the sheet *taut*, Soph. Ant. 716, cf. Eur. Hel. 1615, Anth. P. append. 327:—absol., μὴ τ. ἄγαν not *to strain the cord* too tight, Soph. Ant. 711:—Med., τείνεσθαι τόξον one's bow, Ap. Rh. 2. 1043, cf. Orph. Arg. 591. 2. metaph. *to stretch* or *strain to the utmost*, ἶσον τείνειν πολέμου τέλος *to strain* the even tug of war, Il. 20. 101; so in Pass., τῶν ἐπὶ ἶσα μάχη τέτατο πτόλεμός τε 12. 436., 15. 413, cf. Hes. Th. 638; τέτατο κρατερὴ ὑσμίνη the fight *was strained to the utmost, was intense*, Il. 17. 543; ἵπποισι τάθη δρόμος their pace *was strained to the utmost*, 23. 375; τοῖσι δ' ἀπὸ νύσσης τέτατο δρόμος they *set off at full speed* from the starting line, 23. 758, Od. 8. 121:—τ. αὐδάν *to strain* the voice, *raise* it *high*, Aesch. Pers. 574:—in Pass. also, *to exert oneself, be anxious*, Pind. I. 1. 70; ἀμφί τινι Id. P. 11. 82. 3. *to stretch out, spread*, Ζεὺς λαίλαπα τείνει Il. 16. 365; νὺξ τέταται βροτοῖσιν night *is spread* over mankind, Od. 11. 19; ἀὴρ τέταται μακάρων ἐπὶ ἔργοις Hes. Op. 547; so, of light, τέτατο φάος Soph. Ph. 831, cf. Plat. Rep. 616 B; of sound, ἀμφὶ νῶτ' ἐτάθη πάταγος Soph. Ant. 124; also, δίκτυα τ. Xen. Cyr. 6. 9, etc.; ψυχὴν διὰ παντὸς Plat. Tim. 34 B. 4. *to aim at, direct towards* a point, properly from the bow, τ. τὰ .. ἀμάχητα βέλη ἐπὶ Τροίᾳ Soph. Ph. 198: then, metaph., τ. φόνον εἴς τινα *to aim, design* death to one, Eur. Hec. 263; (but τ. φόνον *to prolong* murder, Id. Supp. 672); τ. λόγον εἴς τινα Plat. Phaedo 63 A; εἴς τι Id. Theaet. 163 A:—Pass., ἡ γλῶσσα τ. εἴς τινα Eur. Rhes. 875; ἡ ἅμιλλα πρὸς τοῦτο τ. Plat. Phaedr. 270 E, cf. Legg. 770 D; τεταμένων εἰς τὴν πόλιν ἐκ τῆς χώρας τῶν λεωφόρων Ib. 763 D; φλὲψ τετ. ἐκ .. Arist. H. A. 3. 3, 17, etc. II. *to stretch out in length, lay*, ζυγὰ ἐπιπολῆς τ. Hdt. 2. 96:—Pass. *to lie out at length, lie stretched*, ταθεὶς ἐπὶ γαίῃ Il. 13. 655; ἐν κονίῃσι τετάσθην, τέταντο 4. 536, 544; ταθεὶς ἐνὶ δεσμῷ *lying stretched* in chains, Od. 22. 200; φάσγανον ὑπὸ λαπάρην τέτατο *hung along* or *by* his side, Il. 22. 307; διὰ .. αἰθέρος .. τέταται *is extended*, Emped. 439, cf. 344; τεταμένος sometimes becomes a mere Adj. *long*, αὐχένα .. τεταμένον τῇ φύσει, of birds, Arist. P. A. 4. 12, 5. 2. *to stretch* or *hold out, present*, τινὰ ἐπὶ σφαγάν Eur. Or. 1494; ἀσπίδα, δόρυ Anth. P. 7. 147, 720; παρειὴν τῷ ψιμυθίῳ Ib. 11. 374; τὴν χεῖρά τινι or ἐπί τι Ap. Rh. 4. 107, 1049:—Med., τείνεσθαι χέρε, γυῖα, δειρήν *one's* hands, etc., Theocr. 21. 48, Ap. Rh., etc.: also *to stretch out for oneself*, Ap. Rh. 4. 705, 1155. 3. *to extend, lengthen*, of Time, τ. βίον Aesch. Pr. 539, Eur. Med. 670; αἰῶνα Id. Ion 625; τείνειν τὸν λόγον, like μακρὰν τείνειν, Aesch. Cho. 510; μακροὺς τ. λόγους Eur. Hec. 1177; μακρὰν ῥῆσιν ἀποτείνοντες Plat. Rep. 605 D; τί μάτην τείνουσι βοάν (where others interpr. it like τ. αὐδάν, v. supr. I. 2), Eur. Med. 201; v. sub μακράν, ἐκτείνω.

B. intr., of geographical position, *to stretch out* or *extend*, παρ' ἣν (sc. λίμνην) τὸ .. οὖρος τείνει Hdt. 2. 6, cf. 3. 5; τὸ πρὸς Λιβύην .. οὖρος ἄλλο τείνει Id. 2. 8; τ. μέχρι .. 4. 38; ἐς .. 7. 113; ἐπὶ .. Xen. Ages. 2, 17; of a dress, τ. ὑπὸ σφυροῖσι Eur. Bacch. 936; of a mountain, ὑψόθι τ. Ap. Rh. 2. 354:—of Time, τείνοντα χρόνον *lengthening* time, Aesch. Pers. 64:—rarely so in Pass., τὸ ὄρος τεταμένον τὸν αὐτὸν τρόπον Hdt. 2. 8. II. *to exert oneself, struggle*, τ. ἐναντία τινί Plat. Rep. 492 D: *to hurry on, hasten*, οἱ δ' ἔτεινον ἐς πύλας Eur. Supp. 720; δηλοῖ τοὔργον, ᾗ τ. χρεών Id. Or. 1129; τ. ὥς τινα Ar. Thesm. 1205; ἔτεινον ἄνω πρὸς τὸ ὄρος Xen. An. 4. 3, 21. III. *to extend to, reach*, Lat. *pertinere*, ἐπὶ τὴν ψυχήν Plat. Theaet. 186 C; ἐπὶ πᾶν Id. Symp. 186 B; of the veins *stretching* from one point to another, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 2., 3. 3, 14 sq., al.; τ. ἐπὶ τόπου Luc. Icarom. 22; εὐθὺ τόπου Id. Necyom. 6. 2. *to tend, refer, belong to*, Lat. *spectare ad* .., τείνει ἐς σέ *it refers to, concerns* you, Hdt. 6. 109., 7. 135, Eur. Phoen. 435, cf. Hipp. 797, etc.; ποῖ τείνει καὶ εἰς τί; to what *tends* it? Plat. Crito 47 C; μηδαμόσε ἄλλοσε Id. Rep. 499 A; ἐπί τι Id. Theaet. 186 C; πρός τι Id. Symp. 188 D, Prot. 345 B; εἰς ταὐτό Id. Crat. 439 B:—Plat. uses the Pass. much in the same way, Phaedr. 270 E, Rep. 581 B, etc. 3. τείνειν πρός τινα or τι, *to come near to, to be like*, Id. Theaet. 169 A, Crat. 402 C; so, ἐγγύς τι τείνειν τοῦ θανάτου Id. Phaedo 65 A, cf. Rep. 548 D.

τεῖος, v. τέως sub fin.

τεῖρος, εος, τό, Ep. form of τέρας, found only in pl., *the heavenly constellations, signs*, only once in Hom., τὰ τείρεα πάντα, τά τ' οὐρανὸς ἐστεφάνωται Il. 18. 485; ἐνὶ τείρεσιν αἰθέρος h. Hom. 7. 7; τείρεσσιν ἐν ἀθανάτοισι C. I. 6860 *b*, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 1362, Arat. 692. (V. sub ἀστήρ sub fin.)

τείρω, impf. ἔτειρον, found only in pres. and impf. act. and pass. (From √ΤΕΡ (which is strengthd. in τρύω, q. v.) come also τερ-ήν, τρίβ-ω; perh. also τραῦ-μα, τι-τρώ-σκω; τε-τραίν-ω, τραν-ής, τόρν-ος, τορ-ός (διάτορος), τορ-εύω, τρῦ-μα, τρυπ-άω; cf. Skt. *tar-unas* (*tener*); Lat. *ter-o, ter-es; trib-ula, trit-icum; tereb-ra, tru-a*; Slav. *trĕt-i, try-li* (*terere*); Goth. *thair-ko* (τρυμαλιά); A. Sax. *thrav-an* (*torquere*, cf. *throe*);—O. H. G. *drâj-an* (*drehen*):—hence it appears that there are two primary senses, (1) *to rub*, (2) *to bore*.) *To rub hard*, esp. of the effects of pain, sorrow, etc., on body and mind, *to wear away, wear out, distress*, τείρουσιν [ἡμᾶς] μαρνάμενοι Il. 6. 255, cf. 8. 102., 24. 489; ἀλλά σε γῆρας τείρει 4. 315; βέλεος δέ σε τείρει ἀκωκή 13. 251; τεῖρε γὰρ αὐτὸν ἕλκος 16. 510; ὀδυνάων αἵ νῦν μιν τείρουσι κατὰ φρένας 15. 61, cf. Od. 1. 342; ἱδρὼς γάρ νιν ἔτειρεν 5. 796; τεῖρε γὰρ αἰνῶς φωκάων .. ὀδμή 4. 441; so in later Poets, κακαὶ τ. μέριμναι Mimnerm. 1. 7; ἐπεί με .. τύχαι τείρουσ' Ἄτλαντος Aesch. Pr. 348; ὀδύνη με τ. Eur. Rhes. 749:—Pass., τείροντο δὲ νηλέϊ χαλκῷ Il. 17. 376; καμάτῳ τε καὶ ἱδρῷ Ib. 745; ἔνδοθι θυμὸς ἐτείρετο πένθεϊ λυγρῷ 22. 242; τείρετο δ' αἰνῶς *she was sore distressed*, 5. 352; τειρόμενοι, by war, 11. 801, cf. 6. 387, etc.; so in Hes. Fr. 51, Theogn., and Att. Poets; τ. ὑπό τινος Eur. Andr. 114. II. intr. *to suffer distress*, ἦ μάλα δὴ τείρουσι .. υἷες Ἀχαιῶν Il. 6. 255.—Poët. word, used by Lys. 123. 25, Ael. N. A. 14. 11, Galen.

τειχεσι-πλήτης, ου, ὁ, (πελάζω) *approacher of walls*, i. e. *stormer of cities*, epith. of Ares, Il. 5. 31, 455 (where –βλήτης is f. l.):—Nicet. speaks of κριὸς τειχεσιπλήκτης *striker of walls*: cf. δασπλῆτις.

τειχέω, used by Hdt. for the Att. τειχίζω, *to build walls*, Hdt. 1. 99, etc.; c. acc. cogn., τεῖχος τειχεῖν Id. 9. 7. II. trans. *to wall, fortify*, τὸν Ἰσθμόν Id. 8. 40., 9. 8, cf. 5. 23, etc.

τειχήεις, εσσα, εν, = τειχιόεις, Strab. 478.

τειχήρης, ες, *within walls, enclosed by walls* (cf. πυργήρης): and so, 1. *beleaguered, besieged*, τειχήρεας ποιεῖν τινας Hdt. 1. 162; τειχήρεις αὐτοὺς ποιήσας Thuc. 2. 101., 4. 25; τ. γίγνεσθαι Andoc. 26. 9; τ. εἶναι Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 2, Polyb., etc.; τ. ἔνδον καθῆσθαι Dion. H. 6. 50. 2. *walled, fortified*, LXX (Num. 13. 20, Deut. 9. 1, al.); τ. τὴν φύσιν *firm* by nature, Philostr. 835. (For the term., v. τριήρης.)

τειχίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ Thuc. 6. 97, Dem. 69. 18., 375. 7: aor. ἐτείχισα Hdt. 1. 175: pf. τετείχικα Dem. 375. 11:—**Med.**, aor. ἐτειχισάμην Xen.: (τεῖχος). *To build a wall* (cf. τειχέω), Ar. Av. 838, Thuc. 1. 64, etc.: c. acc. cogn., τ. τεῖχος *to build* it, Id. 5. 82, Andoc. 28. 18, etc.; and in Med., τεῖχος ἐτειχίσσαντο *they built them* a wall, Il. 7. 449, cf. Thuc. 3. 105; ἔρυμα τῷ στρατοπέδῳ ἐτειχίσαντο Id. 1. 11:—Pass. *to be built*, πύργος τετείχισται Pind. I. 5 (4). 56; ὕμνων θησαυρὸς τετείχισται Id. P. 6. 9; τετείχιστο, impers., *buildings had been erected, there were buildings*, Hdt. 1. 181. 2. *to form a wall*, τῇ τῶν ἀσπίδων προβολῇ ὥσπερ τειχίσαντες Hdn. 6. 5. II. trans. *to wall* or *fortify*, τὸ οὖρος Hdt. 1. 175, etc.; τὸν Πειραιᾶ Andoc. 24. 4; τὴν πόλιν, τὸν κρημνόν Thuc. 1. 93., 6. 101; στρατόπεδα δύο Id. 3. 6; λίθοις τ. τὴν πόλιν Dem. 325. 23; χαλκοῖς τείχεσι τὴν χώραν Aeschin. 65. 33; Μαγνησίαν Dem. 15. 20; so in Med., τειχίζεσθαι τὸ χωρίον Thuc. 4. 3:—Pass. *to be walled* or *fenced with walls*, οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐτειχίσθησαν Id.

I. 93; τὰ τετειχισμένα *the fortified parts*, Id. 4. 9: metaph., Αἴγυπτον τῷ Νείλῳ τετειχισμένην Isocr. 224 A; ἀσφάλειαν τετειχισμένην ὅπλοις κτλ. Dem. 367. 18.

τειχιόεις, εσσα, εν, *walled, high-walled*, of towns, Il. 2. 559, 646.

τειχίον, τό, *a wall*, μέγα τειχίον αὐλῆς Od. 16. 165, 343 (the same as ἕρκεα, Ib. 341):—any dimin. sense it has consists in its being commonly limited to private buildings, not being used, like τεῖχος, of *city*-walls, v. Ar. Eccl. 497 (though in Ar. Vesp. 1109 it seems to be so), Thuc. 6. 66., 7. 81, etc.; cf. Thom. M. p. 837, Meineke Com. Fr. 2. 511.

τείχισις, ἡ, *the work of walling, wall-building*, Thuc. 7. 6, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 4.

τείχισμα, τό, *a wall* or *fort, a raised fortification*, Eur. H. F. 1096, Thuc. 4. 8, 115, etc.: cf. ἀπο–, δια–, περι-τείχισμα.

τειχισμάτιον, τό, Dim. of τείχισμα, Nicet. Ann. 364 B.

τειχισμός, ὁ, = τείχισις, Thuc. 5. 82., 6. 44, etc.

τειχιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a builder of walls*, LXX (4 Regg. 12. 12).

τειχοδομέω, *to build a wall*, Anth. Plan. 279, Poll. 7. 118.

τειχοδομία, ἡ, *a building of walls*, Plut. Nic. 18, C. I. 2058 B. 64.

τειχο-δόμος, ον, *building walls*, Manetho 4. 291, Poll. 1. 161.

τειχο-καταλύτης [ῠ], ου, ὁ, *demolisher of walls*, Ctesias ap. Phot.

τειχο-κρᾰτέω, *to take a fort*, Polyaen. 4. 2, 18.

τειχολέτις, ιδος, ἡ, *destroyer of walls*, Simyl. ap. Plut. Rom. 17.

τειχομᾰχεῖον, τό, *an engine for besieging*, Nicet. Ann. 159 A.

τειχομᾰχέω, *to fight the walls*, i. e. *to besiege*, Hdt. 9. 70, Thuc. 7. 79, Xen., etc.; τ. τινι Ar. Nub. 481; πρός τινα Plut. Alc. 28; τειχομαχεῖν δυνατοί skilled *in conducting sieges*, i. e. good engineers, Thuc. 1. 102.

τειχο-μάχης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *storming walls, an engineer*, Ar. Ach. 570, in Dor. form -ας.

τειχομᾰχία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a battle with walls*, i. e. *a siege*, Hdt. 9. 70: the twelfth book of the Iliad was so called, Plat. Ion 539 B.

τειχομᾰχικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for besieging*, in a late Schol. on Ar. Nub. 481, Hdn. Epin. p. 148.

τειχο-μελής, ές, *walling by music*, of Amphion's lyre, Anth. P. 9. 216.

τειχοποιέω, *to build walls* or *fortifications*, C. I. 2097, Poll. 7. 118:—Verb. Adj. **τειχοποιητέον**, Philo Bel. 84 A. II. *to hold the office of* τειχοποιός, Dem. de Cor. Argum. 2.

τειχοποιΐα, ἡ, *a building walls* or *forts*, Diod. 13. 35, Plut. 2. 851 A.

τειχο-ποιός, όν, *building walls* or *forts*, Lyc. 617, Luc. Salt. 41, Poll. 1. 161. II. οἱ τειχοποιοί, at Athens, *officers chosen to repair the city-walls*, Dem. 243. 26, Aeschin. 57. 15, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 5.

τειχό-πυργος, ὁ, *a tower on a wall with a passage through*, E. M.

τεῖχος, εος, τό, *a wall*, esp. *a wall round a city, town-wall*, freq. from Hom. downwds., both in sing. and pl.; in early times always of massy stone (cf. λογάς, λογάδην, λιθολόγος); hence a ξύλινον τεῖχος was something unusual, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 141, cf. 8. 51., 9. 65, Thuc. 2. 75, Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 4, cf. Ar. Eq. 1040; (Pind. uses this phrase for *a funeral pile*, P. 3. 67); τ. σιδηροῦν, τείχη χαλκᾶ καὶ ἀδαμάντινα Ar. Eq. 1046, Aeschin. 65. 33; τειχέων κιθῶνες *coats* of wall, i. e. walls one within the other, Hdt. 7. 139; τεῖχος ἐλαύνειν, v. ἐλαύνω III. 2; δέμειν Il. 7. 436, etc.; οἰκοδομεῖν Hdt. 1. 98, Ar. Av. 1132, etc.; (οἰκοδομεῖσθαι τ. to build oneself *walls*, Thuc. 7. 11); τ. ἄγειν Id. 6. 99; τ. ἱστάναι Dem. 479. 12; τ. περιβάλλεσθαι *moenia sibi circumdare*, Hdt. 1. 141, Thuc., etc.; (also, τ. περιβάλλεσθαι τὴν πόλιν Hdt. 1. 163; whence in Pass., τεῖχος περιβεβλημένος *having* a wall *round it*, Plat. Theaet. 174 E); but also, περιβάλλεσθαι τείχει τὴν νῆσον *insulam moeniis cingere*, Id. Criti. 116 A, cf. Arist. Pol. 7. 11, 11:—opp. to τ. ῥήξασθαι *to breach* the wall, Il. 12. 90, 257; τεῖχος ἀναρρήξας 7. 461; so in Prose, τ. διαιρεῖν, περιαιρεῖν, καθαιρεῖν, κατασκάπτειν, etc., Thuc. 2. 75, Hdt. 6. 46, 47, Thuc. 4. 109, etc. 2. τὰ μακρὰ τείχη at Athens were lines of wall connecting the city-wall (ὁ περίβολος) and the harbours, called respectively τὸ βόρειον or Peiraïc, and τὸ νότιον or Phaleric wall (Plat. Rep. 439 E, Aeschin. 51. 17, 27), and known by the name of τὰ Σκέλη, Lat. *Brachia* (Strab. 395, Liv. 31. 26), v. Thuc. 2. 13: an intermediate wall (τὸ διὰ μέσου) ran parallel to the northern, which was therefore called also τὸ ἔξωθεν, Plat. Gorg. 455 E, Thuc. l. c.:—for particulars see Wordsw. Athens and Att. Ch. 24, Dict. of Geogr. I. p. 260: the quarter inside the walls is sometimes called τὸ μακρὸν τ. *Long wall*, Andoc. 7. 8.—τεῖχος, τείχη differ from τοῖχος, as Lat. *murus, moenia* from *paries*, as *city-walls* from a *house-wall*; cf. τειχίον. II. *any fortification, a castle, fort*, Hdt. 3. 14, 91, etc.: also in pl. of *a single fort*, as we say *fortifications*, Id. 4. 12. III. *a walled, fortified town* or *city*, Id. 9. 41, 115, Xen., etc.; and so in pl., Hdt. 9. 98, Xen. (Curt. now inclines to refer it to √ΘΙΓ, θιγ-εῖν, rather than to √TEK, τεκ-εῖν, the aspir. being transferred from the first letter to the third.)

τειχο-σείστης, ου, ὁ, *shaking walls*, Eust. Opusc. 291. 84, Manass. Chron. 4819: fem. -σείστρια, Ib. 3553.

τειχο-σκοπία, ἡ, *a looking from the walls:* name given to the third book of the Iliad, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 88.

τειχοφῠλᾰκέω, *to watch* or *guard the walls*, Dion. H. 4. 16, Plut. Crass. 27; v. Lob. Phryn. 574 sq., who rejects the form τειχοφυλακτέω in Polyaen. 7. 11, 5, as contrary to analogy.

τειχο-φύλαξ [ῠ], ᾰκος, ὁ, *one that has the guard of the walls*, Hdt. 3. 157, Plut. 2. 694 C.

τειχύδριον, τό, Dim. of τεῖχος, Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 28.

τείχωμα, τό, *a fortified work*, A. B. 314:—in Polyb. 4. 63, 2, τε χώμασιν is now restored.

τείως, Adv., Ep. and Ion. for τέως, Od.

τέκε, τεκεῖν, v. sub τίκτω.

τεκεκτόνος, ον, f. l. in Orph. for τεκοκτόνος, Lob. Phryn. 678.

τεκμαίρομαι, fut. τεκμᾰροῦμαι Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 21: aor. ἐτεκμηράμην Att., Ep. τεκμ- Hom.: Dep., v. infr. B: (τέκμαρ). *To fix by a mark* or *boundary, to ordain, decree*, esp. of God or Fate, θεοὶ κακὰ τεκμήραντο Il. 6. 349; κακὰ .. τεκμαίρεται ἀνθρώποισι 7. 70; πόλεμον, δίκην τινί τ. Hes. Op. 227, 237:—generally, of any person in authority, *to lay* a task *upon* a person, *enjoin, appoint*, πομπὴν δ' ἐς τόδ' ἐγὼ τεκμ. Od. 7. 317; ἄλλην θ' ἧμιν ὁδὸν τεκμήρατο Κίρκη 10. 563; and, with a notion of foretelling, τότε τοι τεκμαίρομ' ὄλεθρον 11. 112., 12. 139:—c. inf. *to settle with oneself*, i. e. *to design, purpose* to do, h. Hom. Ap. 285 (which in v. 287 is explained by φρονεῖν), cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 559:—*to mark out*, Lat. *designare*, ἕδρας πρεπούσας Plat. Legg. 849 E. II. after Hom., almost always, *to judge from signs and tokens, to form a judgment respecting* a thing, *seek to determine*, προσβάσεις πύργων Eur. Phoen. 181; κύματα, φύλλα Ap. Rh. 4. 217: absol. *to form a judgment* or *conjecture*, τέτταρσιν ὀφθαλμοῖς Xen. l. c.; τεκμαιρόμενον λέγειν *by conjecture*, Id. Mem. 1. 4, 1; cf. συντεκμαίρομαι. 2. the ground on which the judgment or conjecture is founded is commonly added in the dat., ἐμπύροις τεκμαίρεσθαι *to judge by* the burnt-offering, Pind. O. 8. 4; τεκμαίρομαι ἔργοισιν Ἡρακλέος Id. Fr. 151. 5; τ. τοῖσι νῦν ἔτι ἐοῦσι Πελασγῶν Hdt. 1. 57; τ. τὰ μὴ γιγνωσκόμενα τοῖς ἐμφανέσι *to judge of* the unknown *by* the known, Id. 2. 33, cf. 7. 16, 3; ἔργῳ κοὐ λόγῳ τ. Aesch. Pr. 336; τὰ καινὰ τοῖς πάλαι Soph. O. T. 916; τοῖς παροῦσι τἀφανῆ Eur. Fr. 578; τοὺς .. περιεσομένους τοῖς ξύμπασι σημείοισι *by* all the symptoms, Hipp. 46. 34, cf. 396. 1; τὰ μέλλοντα τοῖς γεγενημένοις Isocr. 70 A; περὶ τῶν μελλόντων τοῖς ἤδη γεγενημένοις Id. 128 B;—also, τ. τὰ μέλλοντα ἐκ τῶν γεγενημένων Dinarch. 94. 28, cf. Xen. Mem. 4. 1, 2, Plat. Symp. 204 C; ἀφ' αὐτοῦ τὴν νόσον τ. Ar. Vesp. 76, cf. Thuc. 4. 123, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 6, Plat., etc.; τ. ἀπό τινος εἴς τι Plat. Theaet. 206 B; τ. τι πρός τι Dem. 820. 15; πόθεν τοῦτο τεκμαίρει; Plat. Crito 44 A, cf. Rep. 433 B:—rarely c. gen., τ. κατηγορίας οὐ προγεγενημένης *from* the fact that .., Thuc. 3. 53; τ. τῷ πυρὶ τῆς ὁδοῦ *to judge of* the road by the fire, App. Civ. 43, Mithr. 5, Arat. 1129, 1154; τ. τοῦ δένδρου πρὸς τὴν ναῦν *to estimate* the tree with *reference to* .., Philostr. 838, cf. 28; so also, οἶσθα ὅθεν τεκμαίρομαι Plat. Rep. 433 B, cf. Phaedr. 235 C. 3. c. inf., τ. τοῦτο οὕτω ἔξειν ἐκ τοῦδε Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 28, cf. Plat. Rep. 578 C; so also, foll. by a relat. Particle, τεκμαίρεσθαί τι ὅτι .. *to take as a reason* the fact that .. (cf. τεκμήριον I), Thuc. 1. 1, Xen. Rep. 8, 2; ὡς μέγα .. τὴν Αἴτνην ὄρος εἶναί φασι, τεκμαίρου *guess* how great .., Plat. Com. Ἑορ. 2; τ. εἰ .. *to be uncertain* whether .., Anth. P. 12. 177.—Cf. τέκμαρσις. 4. *to recognise*, ὄπα κούρης Ap. Rh. 4. 73; Ἀλέξανδρον Anth. Plan. 121. III. *to put forth, stretch out*, ὁλκόν, etc., Dion. P. 101, 135, 178:—absol. *to project*, of teeth, Nic. Th. 231.

B. an Act. τεκμαίρω occurs first in post-Hom. Poets, *to shew by a sign* or *token, make proof of*, τεκμαίρει χρῆμ' ἕκαστον circumstance *proves* the man, Pind. O. 6. 123; τεκμαίρει .. ἰδεῖν *gives signs* [for men] to see, Id. N. 6. 14; ἀλλά μοι .. τέκμηρον, ὅ τι μ' ἐπαμμένει παθεῖν Aesch. Pr. 605; τ. κέλευθον *to indicate* it, Nic. Th. 680; τ. ἀοιδῆν *to guide* it .., Arat. 18.

τέκμαρ, Ep. τέκμωρ, τό, as Hom. always has it, while the other form occurs in Hes. Fr. 55. 2, Pind., Aesch., etc.: indecl.: (v. sub τίκτω). *A fixed mark* or *boundary, goal, end* (= the later πέρας, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 17), ἵκετο τέκμωρ he reached *the goal*, Il. 13. 20; τοῖο μὲν .. εὕρετο τέκμωρ for this .. he found *an end*, i. e. devised *a remedy*, 16. 472; εἰς ὅ κε τ. Ἰλίου εὕρωσιν 7. 30; οὐδέ τι τέκμωρ εὑρέμεναι δύνασαι Od. 4. 373, cf. 466:—in Pind., either *an end, termination*, τέκμαρ αἰῶνος Fr. 146, cf. N. 11. 57; or *an end, object, purpose*, P. 2. 90; often also in late Ep. 2. *a fixed line* of separation, τ. δειλῶν τε καὶ ἐσθλῶν Hes. Fr. 55. 2. II. like τεκμήριον, *a fixed sign, sure sign* or *token*, though only of some high and solemn kind, as Zeus says that his nod is μέγιστον τέκμωρ ἐξ ἐμέθεν, *the highest, surest pledge* I can give, Il. 1. 526; of the moon, as *a sign* in the heavens, τ. δὲ βροτοῖσι τέτυκται h. Hom. 32. 13, cf. Ap. Rh. 1. 499., 3. 1002, etc.:—so in Trag., ἦν δ' οὐδὲν αὐτοῖς οὔτε χειμῶνος τ. οὔτ' .. ἦρος Aesch. Pr. 454; τί γὰρ τὸ .. τῶνδέ σοι τ.; Id. Ag. 272, cf. 315; τἀνδρὸς ἐμφανὲς τ. Id. Eum. 244; θανόντος πιστ' ἔχων τ. Soph. El. 774, cf. 1109; τῆς ἀφίξεως τ. Aesch. Supp. 483; κυνὸς .. σῆμα, ναυτίλοις τ. Eur. Hec. 1273.—Poët. word, used also in the Ion. Prose of Hipp. and Aretae. for *a symptom*, esp. *a critical symptom*, Hipp. 644. 55, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 2, al.

τέκμαρσις, ἡ, *a judging from sure signs:* esp. in Medic. *a judging* or *determining from symptoms*, Hipp. Acut. 383, cf. Foës. Oec.: generally, οὐ δικαίαν τέκμαρσιν ἔχει τὸ ἐκφοβῆσαι has no real *determining cause* for so alarming you, Thuc. 2. 87; τὴν τ. ποιεῖσθαι ἔκ τινος, = τεκμαίρεσθαι, Dion. H. 7. 71; τ. ἔχειν to have its *interpretation*, of a dream, Dio C. 47. 46. II. *skill in determining, quickness*, γυναικείᾳ τεκμάρσει Dion. H. 1. 78.

τεκμαρτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be determined*, πρός τι according to .., Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1. II. τεκμαρτέον, *one must determine*, τινί τι Hipp. Offic. 746.

τεκμαρτός, ή, όν, *possible to be made out*, πρὸς εἶδος .. οὐδὲν προσιδόντι τεκμαρτόν Cratin. Ὧρ. 3.

τεκμηριάζω, *to represent* or *express by signs*, Nicet. Ann. 214 B, 287 D.

τεκμήριον, τό, (τεκμαίρομαι) like τέκμαρ II (cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 17), *a sure sign* or *token*, Hdt. 2. 13., 9. 100, and Att.; τεκμηρίοισιν ἐξ οἰμωγμάτων Aesch. Ag. 1366; καὶ μὴν στίβοι γε, δεύτερον τεκμ. Id. Cho. 205; θανόντος πιστ' ἔχων τεκμήρια Soph. El. 744; ἐμφανῆ τ. Ib. 1109; ἀσφαλὲς τ. Eur. Rhes. 94:—in Med. *a sure symptom*, Hipp. 46. 45, al. II. *a positive proof* (properly of an argumentative kind, opp. to *direct evidence*, Isae. 47. 33., 69. 18), Aesch. Eum. 485, and freq in Plat., etc.; opp. to εἰκός, Antipho 120. 18; but, οὐκ εἰκότα τεκμήρια Id. 128. 14; τ. δίκαιον Id. 112. 32; τ. τινος *proof* of a thing, Aesch.

Eum. 662, Ar. Av. 482, etc.; rarely of a person, τ. δὲ τοῦδε τὸν Ὅμηρον λαβέ Philem. Incert. 11;—also, τ. περὶ τῶν μελλόντων Andoc. 23. 39, cf. Hdt. 2. 13, Plat. Theaet. 185 B:—τ. τινος διδόναι, παρέχεσθαι Aesch. Pr. 826, Xen. Ages. 6, 1; λέγειν Aesch. Eum. 447; δεικνύναι, ἐπιδεικνύναι, ἀποδ. Ib. 662, Supp. 54, Plat. Theaet. 158 B; ἀποφαίνειν Id. Hipp. Ma. 283 A; ἔχειν Aesch. Supp. 271. 2. in Att., we often have τεκμήριον δέ as an independent clause, *now the proof of it is this* (which follows), *take this as a proof*, e.g. Thuc. 2. 39, cf. Wolf Dem. Lept. 459. 28; more fully, τ. δέ μοι τούτου τόδε· αἱ μὲν γὰρ φαίνονται κτλ. Hdt. 2. 58; τ. δὲ τούτου καὶ τόδε· παρὰ μὲν Κύρου κτλ. Xen. An. 1. 9, 29; so, χρῆσθαι τεκμηρίῳ ὅτι .. (ὅτι introducing the *reason*, not the *fact*), Andoc. 4. 25, Lys. 184. 29: cf. σημεῖον II. 2. 3. in the Logic of Aristotle, *a demonstrative proof*, opp. to the fallible σημεῖον and εἰκός, v. An. Pr. 2. 27, 7, Rhet. 1. 2, 16., 2. 25, 8 sq.

τεκμηριόω, *to prove positively*, Thuc. 1. 3, Dion. H., etc.; εἴ τῳ ἱκανὸς τεκμηριῶσαι if he seem a sufficient voucher, Thuc. 1. 9; τοσαῦτα ἐτεκμηρίωσε ὅτι .. thus much *evidence he gave* to the fact that .., Id. 3. 104:—Pass. *to be proved*, τινι by a fact, Dio C. 75. 13. II. Med. = τεκμαίρομαι in late writers, as Philo 2. 505, Apoll. de Pron. 371 B.

τεκμηριώδης, ες, *of the nature of a* τεκμήριον, Arist. Rhet. 2. 25, 14. Adv. -δῶς, Stob. append. p. 72 Gaisf.

τεκμηρίωσις, ἡ, *proof*, Arr. An. 4. 7., 5. 4:—**τεκμηρίωμα**, τό, Galen.

τέκμωρ, τό, Ep. form of τέκμαρ.

τεκνίδιον [νῐ], τό, Dim. of τέκνον, *a little child*, Ar. Lys. 889.

τεκνίον, τό, = foreg., Anth. P. 11. 402, Ev. Jo. 13. 33., 1 Ep. Jo. 4. 4.

τεκνο-γόνος, ον, *begetting* or *bearing children*, Aesch. Theb. 929:—hence **τεκνογονέω**, *to bear young, bear children*, Anth. P. 9. 22, 1 Ep. Tim. 5. 14:—**τεκνογονία**, ἡ, *child-bearing*, Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 18, 1 Ep. Tim. 2. 15.

τεκνο-δαίτης, ου, ὁ, (δαίω B, δαίνυμι) *devouring his children*, Orac. ap. Paus. 8. 42, 6.

τεκνο-κτόνος, ον, *murdering children*, τ. μύσος, of a person, Eur. H. F. 1155:—hence **τεκνοκτονέω**, *to murder children*, Clem. Al. 930, Heliod., etc.; **τεκνοκτονία**, ἡ, *child-murder*, Plut. 2. 998 E.

τεκν-ολέτειρα, ἡ, *having lost one's young*, of the nightingale, Soph. El. 107.

τέκνον, ου, τό, (√TEK, τίκτω) *that which is borne* or *born, a child*, (like A. S. *bearn*, Scottish *bairn*, from *beran, to bear*,—οὐκ ἔστι μήτηρ ἡ κεκλημένου τέκνου τοκεύς, τροφὸς δὲ .. Aesch. Eum. 658), ἄλοχοι καὶ νήπια τέκνα Il. 2. 136, al.; τέκνα καὶ γυναῖκες Hdt. 1. 164., 2. 30; γυναῖκες καὶ τ. Id. 6. 19, etc.:—the sing. is used by Hom. only in voc., as a form of address from elders to their youngers, *my son, my child*, sometimes with masc. Adj., φίλε τέκνον Il. 22. 84, Od. 2. 363, etc.:—the relat. Pron. or Participle often follows in masc. or fem., as in Hdt. 7. 224, Pind. Fr. 157, Eur. Supp. 12 sq., Tro. 735. 2. of animals, *the young*, Od. 16. 217, Il. 2. 311., 12. 170, al.; so Hdt. 2. 66., 3. 102, 109, Aesch. Theb. 291, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 17, etc. 3. metaph., flowers are γαίας τέκνα Aesch. Pers. 618; birds αἰθέρος τέκνα Eur. El. 897; frogs λιμναῖα κρηνῶν τ. Ar. Ran. 211, etc. [The penult. is long in Hom.; it is occasionally long in Trag. (e.g. Soph. Ph. 249, 260, 875, 914), but much more often short, as always in old Com., except in mock Tragic passages, v. Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 479., 5. p. 70; but long again in later Com., Id. 3. p. 89.]

τεκνο-ποιέω, in Act., of the woman, *to bear children*, in Med., of the man, *to beget them*, cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 4 and 5; (but Diod. reverses this usage, cf. 1. 73., 4. 29); and in Med. of both parents, *to breed children*, Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 22 sq., Arist. H. A. 7. 6, 1:—but in Med., also, *to have children begotten for* one, Xen. Lac. 1, 7. II. of birds, in Med., Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 4.

τεκνοποίησις, ἡ, = τεκνοποιία, Schol. Il. 11. 243.

τεκνοποιητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the begetting* or *bearing of children*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), as a subdivision of the οἰκονομική, Arist. Pol. 1. 3, 2 (where L. Dind. would restore τεκνοποιική).

τεκνοποιία, ἡ, *the begetting* or *bearing of children*, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 7, Lac. 1, 3, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 12, 7, Pol. 2. 6, 10., 2. 9, 18:—of animals, Id. H. A. 8. 1, 11; of birds, Plut. 2. 966 D.

τεκνό-ποινος, ον, *child-avenging*, μῆνις Aesch. Ag. 155.

τεκνο-ποιός, όν, of the wife, *child-bearing*, Hdt. 1. 59., 5. 40; of the husband, *child-begetting*, Eur. Tro. 853:—τὰ τ. ἀφροδίσια *legitimate* sexual intercourse, opp. to unnatural crimes, Xen. Hier. 1, 29.

τεκνορ-ραίστης, ου, ὁ, *child-destroyer*, Lyc. 38.

τεκνοσπορία, ἡ, *a begetting of children*, Anth. P. 7. 568.

τεκνο-σπόρος, ον, *begetting children*, Manetho 4. 597., 6. 540.

τεκνοσ-σόος, ον, *saving children*, Nonn. D. 3. 322.

τεκνο-σφᾰγία, ἡ, *child-murder*, Cyrill.

τεκνοτροφέω, *to rear young ones*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 32, C. I. (add.) 2347 *b*.

τεκνοτροφία, ἡ, *a rearing of children*, Democr. ap. Stob. t. 76. 13, Plut. 2. of animals, *a rearing of their young*, Arist. H. A. 6. 4, 5.

τεκνο-τρόφος, ον, *rearing children*, Eccl.

τεκνο-τρώκτης, ου, ὁ, *eating his children*, Cramer An. Par. 3. 103.

τεκνουργέω, = τεκνοποιέω, Theod. Prodr.: -ουργία, ἡ, = -ποιία, Tzetz.

τεκνοῦς, οῦσσα, οῦν, contr. for τεκνόεις, εσσα, εν, *having borne children*, ἄνανδρος ἢ τεκνοῦσσα (as corrected by Brunck), Soph. Tr. 308, where the Schol. cites παιδοῦσσα from Call.

τεκνο-φάγος, ον, *eating children*, Greg. Naz.: -φαγέω, *to devour children*, Justin. M.: -φᾰγία, ἡ, *a devouring of children*, Luc. Salt. 80.

τεκνόφι, poët. gen. of τέκνον, Simon. 44. ult.

τεκνο-φόνος, ον, *child-murdering*, LXX (Sap. 14. 23):—**τεκνοφονέω**, Anth. P. 9. 345, etc.

τεκνο-φόρος, ον, *bearing a child, pregnant*, Io. Damasc. 2. 854 A.

τεκνόω, fut. ώσω, *to furnish* or *stock with children*, τ. πόλιν παισί Eur. H. F. 7:—Pass. *to be furnished with children*, i.e. *to have them*, ἐξ οὗ 'τεκνώθη Λάϊος Id. Phoen. 868 (v. Pors. 882). II. *to engender, procreate children*; in Act., commonly of the man, *to beget them*, Hes. Fr. 43. 6, Eur. Phoen. 19, Hel. 1146; νύμφης *from* a bride, Id. Med. 805; (the *fem.* τεκνοῦσα, found in MSS. of Soph. Fr. 308, is an error for τεκνοῦσσα):—Med., of the female, *to bear children*, ἀρχὴ ταῖς γυναιξὶ τοῦ τεκνοῦσθαι καὶ τοῖς ἄρρεσι τοῦ τεκνοῦν Arist. H. A. 7. 5, 2; metaph., ὄλβος τεκνοῦται it *has offspring*, Aesch. Ag. 754; μυρίας ὁ μύριος χρόνος τεκνοῦται νύκτας ἡμέρας τε Soph. O. C. 618; χθὼν ἐτεκνώσατο φάσματ' ὀνείρων Eur. I. T. 1262, cf. Supp. 1087:—but the Med. is used of the man in Id. Med. 574, Orph. H. 29. 7; of both parents, Arist. H. A. 10. 4, 5; and the Act. of both parents, Id. G. A. 1. 18, 30., 4. 3, 1; of the woman, Theophr. H. P. 9. 18, 10; τεκνώσασα μετ' αὐτοῦ C. I. 4179:—Pass. *to be born*, Pind. I. 1. 25, Eur. Phoen. 863: metaph., μὴ καὶ τεκνωθῇ δυσφορώτερος γόος Aesch. Theb. 657; νόμοι .. δι' αἰθέρα τεκνωθέντες Soph. O. T. 867; and Soph., ib. 1215, has the bold phrase, γάμον τεκνοῦντα καὶ τεκνούμενον, i.e. a marriage *where husband and son are one*; αὐτὴ δὲ τεκοῦσ' ὑπὸ τῇσδε τεκνοῦται Theodect. ap. Ath. 452 A. III. in Pass. also, *to be adopted*, Diod. 4. 67.

τέκνωμα, τό, *a child*: metaph., τ. τοῦ πόνου κλέος fame *the child* of toil, Aesch. Fr. 306 *a*.

τέκνωσις, εως, ἡ, *a begetting, bearing*, τέκνωσιν ποιεῖσθαι to have children, Thuc. 2. 44; γίγνεται ἡ τ. τινος Agathocl. ap. Ath. 375 F:—τὴν τ. ποιεῖσθαι, of birds, Arist. H. A. 9. 29, 4. II. *adoption*, Diod. 4. 39, 67.

τεκο-κτόνος, ον, = τεκνοκτόνος, Orph. Lith. 10. 9.

τέκος, εος, τό, Ep. dat. pl. τέκεσσι, τεκέεσσι, both in Hom.: (√TEK, τίκτω):—poët. for τέκνον, often in Hom. and Hes.; as a term of endearment from elders to their youngers, φίλον τέκος Il. 9. 437, 444, etc.:—also in Pind. I. 6 (5). 44, Aesch. Theb. 203, 677, Eur. H. F. 439. 2. of animals, Il. 8. 248, etc.; esp. in pl. *the young*, 12. 222, al., cf. Ar. Pl. 292. 3. metaph., δυσσεβίας μὲν ὕβρις τέκος Aesch. Eum. 534.

τέκταινα, ἡ, fem. of τέκτων, Poëta ap. Galen. Dogm. Hipp. et Plat., A. B. 1199.

τεκταίνομαι, fut. τεκτᾰνοῦμαι Ar. Lys. 674: aor. ἐτεκτηνάμην Eur., etc.: Dep. Properly of a carpenter, *to make, work, frame*, νῆας Il. 5. 62 (v. sub τέκτων):—absol. *to do joiners' work*, as opp. to smiths' work, ἕτερος δὲ χαλκεύει τις, ὁ δὲ τεκτ. Ar. Pl. 163; μηδεὶς χαλκεύων ἅμα τεκταινέσθω Plat. Legg. 846 E, cf. Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 22; opp. to πλάττω, Arist. G. A. 1. 22, 6. 2. of other artificers, τ. χέλυν h. Hom. Merc. 25; τάφον Call. Jov. 8;—freq. in Plat.; τέλεον αὐτὸν [τὸν κόσμον] ἐτεκτήνατο Plat. Tim. 33 A; ὁ τεκταινόμενος *the maker*, Ib. 28 C. 3. metaph. *to devise, plan, contrive*, esp. by craft or cunningly, Lat. *struere* or *machinari* (cf. συντεκταίνομαι), λόγος σύγκολλα τἀμφοῖν ἐς μέσον τ. *fits and frames together*, Soph. Fr. 746; σιγῇ δ' ἐτεκτήναντ' ἀπόφθεγκτόν μ' *they kept me* from speech of them, Eur. I. T. 951; πᾶν ἐπ' ἐμοὶ τεκταινέσθω (sc. Cleon) Ar. Ach. 660; τ. μαθήματα Plat. Soph. 224 D, cf. Tim. 91 A. II. later, we find the Act. **τεκταίνω** in same sense, Ap. Rh. 2. 381., 3. 592, Anth. P. 6. 80, Luc. Jud. Voc. 12; and even Att. writers have the partic. τεκταινόμενα in pass. sense, ταυτί μ' οὐκ ἐλάνθανε τ. Ar. Eq. 462; τὰ ὕστερον τ. Dem. 921. 22.

τεκτόν-αρχος, ον, of a Muse, *presiding over practical art*, Soph. Fr. 170.

τεκτονεῖον, τό, *the workshop of a carpenter*, Aeschin. 17. 33.

τεκτόνευσις, εως, ἡ, *carpentry*, Hero.

τεκτονεύω, like τεκταίνομαι, *to be a carpenter*, Artemid. 1. 1.

τεκτονία, ἡ, *carpentry*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 6 (dub.), Anth. P. 15. 14.

τεκτονικός, ή, όν, (τέκτων) *practised* or *skilled in building*, Plat.: as Subst., *a good carpenter* or *builder*, Id. Rep. 443, etc.; as opp. to a smith (χαλκευτικός), Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 7:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *joiners' work, carpentry*, freq. in Plat.; as opp. to smiths' work (χαλκεία, ἡ χαλκευτική), Plat. Prot. 324 E, Xen. Oec. 1, 1, Diog. L. 3. 100:—τὸ -κόν, *skill in carpentry*, Plat. Crat. 416 D. 2. *of* or *for a joiner* or *carpenter*, ὄργανα Id. Epin. 975 B, Theophr., etc.

τεκτονό-χειρ, ὁ, ἡ, *with the hand of a* τέκτων, Orph. Fr. 8. 44.

τεκτοσύνη, ἡ, *the art of a joiner, carpentry*, ἀνὴρ εὖ εἰδὼς τεκτοσυνάων Od. 5. 250; ἄτιμον χέρα τεκτοσύνας hand *unhonoured* in its art, Eur. Andr. 1015; metaph., τ. ἐπέων Anth. P. 7. 159.

τέκτων, ονος, ὁ, (√TEK, τίκτω) *any worker in wood*, esp. *a carpenter, joiner*, τέκτονες ἄνδρες, οἵ οἱ ἐποίησαν θάλαμον καὶ δῶμα καὶ αὐλήν Il. 6. 315; τέκτονος υἱόν, .. ὃς καὶ Ἀλεξάνδρῳ τεκτήνατο νῆας ἐΐσας 5. 59; νηῶν, δούρων τ. Od. 9. 126., 17. 384, cf. 19. 56., 21. 44; πίτυν οὔρεσι τέκτονες ἄνδρες ἐξέταμον πελέκεσσι Il. 13. 390; τ., ὅς ῥά τε πάσης εὖ εἰδῇ σοφίης 15. 411; τ. γὰρ ὢν ἔπρασσες οὐ ξυλουργικά Eur. Fr. 978, cf. Aesch. Fr. 372, Soph. Fr. 491, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 37:—it is commonly opp. to *a smith* (χαλκεύς), Plat. Prot. 419 D, Rep. 370 D, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 17; to *a mason* (λιθολόγος), Thuc. 6. 44, cf. Ar. Av. 1134, 1154: cf. τεκτονικός:—but also, 2. generally, *any craftsman* or *workman*, τ. κεραοξόος *a worker* in horn, Il. 4. 110: rarely of *metal-workers*, h. Hom. Ven. 12, cf. Eur. Alc. 5: *a sculptor, statuary*, Soph. Tr. 768, Eur. Alc. 348. 3. *a master in any art*, as in gymnastics, Pind. N. 5. 90; of poets, τέκτονες σοφοὶ ἐπέων Id. P. 3. 200; τέκτονες εὐπαλάμων ὕμνων Cratin. Εὐν. 3 (ap. Ar. Eq. 530); τέκτονες κώμων, i.e. *the* χορευταί, Pind. N. 3. 7; τ. νωδυνιᾶν, i.e. a physician, Id. P. 3. 11; δεξιᾶς χερὸς ἔργον, δικαίας τέκτονος a true *workman*, Aesch. Ag. 1406. 4. metaph. *a maker, author*, νεικέων Ib. 152; κακῶν Eur. Med. 408; τέκτων

γένους *the author* of a race, Aesch. Supp. 594, cf. 283; ὁ .. χρόνος μ' ἔκαμψε, τ. μὲν σοφός Crates Incert. 2.

τεκών, aor. part. of *τίκτω*.

τελᾰμών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a broad strap* or *band for bearing* or *supporting* anything (from √ΤΛΑ, *τλάω, whence also the hero Telamon took his name, cf. Ἄτλας): 1. *a leathern strap* or *belt*, often in Hom., whose heroes use belts for bearing both the shield and sword, δύω τελαμῶνε περὶ στήθεσσι τετάσθην, ἤτοι ὁ μὲν σάκεος, ὁ δὲ φασγάνου, of Ajax, Il. 14. 404; for the sword alone, ξίφος σὺν κολεῷ τε καὶ ἐυτμήτῳ τελαμῶνι 7. 304, cf. 23. 825; μαχαίρας εἶχον .. ἐξ ἀργυρέων τελαμώνων 18. 598; περὶ στήθεσσι .. χρύσεος ἦν τ. Od. 11. 610:—but commonly, for the shield, Il. 11. 38., 18. 480, al.; it passed over the shoulder and bore the chief weight, 5. 796., 16. 803, cf. Hdt. 1. 171:—in Hom., the τελαμών is commonly ἀργύρεος, also χρύσεος, v. supr.; φαεινός Il. 12. 401, Hes. Sc. 222. 2. *a broad linen bandage* for wounds, Il. 17. 290, Hdt. 7. 181; ἀμφὶ τραύματ' .. τελαμῶνας βαλεῖν Eur. Phoen. 1669:—also *a long linen bandage* or *roller*, for swathing mummies, Hdt. 2. 86, Anth. P. 11. 125. 3. *a band* for the hair, Nonn. Io. 20. v. 8, Callistr. Stat. 11. II. in Architecture, Τελαμῶνες were *colossal male figures used as bearing-pillars*, being the Roman name for Ἄτλαντες, Müller *Archäol. d. Kunst* § 279, C. I. 2. pp. 76, 78; cf. Καρυατίδες.

τελᾰμωνία, ἡ, in Poll. 5. 55., 10. 142 (in the latter place with v. l. τελμονίαι) should be σπελμονία (q. v.).

τελᾰμωνίδιον, τό, Dim. of τελαμών (1. 2), Oribas.

τελᾰμωνίζω, *to bind up a wound*, Satyr. ap. Ath. 248 F.

τελ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *the commander of a τέλος* (signf. II), E. M. 729, Bibl. Coislin. 507; cf. τελέαρχος.

τέλβω, τέλβομαι, = ἀτέμβω, Hesych.

τελέαρχος, ὁ, (τέλος III) *a police magistrate at Thebes*, Plut. 2. 811 B: **τελεαρχία**, ἡ, *his office*, Ibid.

τελέεις, v. τελήεις.

τελέθω: 3 sing. Ion. impf. τελέθεσκε h. Hom. Cer. 242. Poët. Verb, being perh. an old form of τέλλω II, *to come into being, to be quite* or *fully* so and so, νὺξ τελέθει Il. 7. 282, 293; τελέθουσι γυναῖκες Emped. 329:—then simply *to be* so and so, in which sense it is not rare in Hom., as, ἀριπρεπέες τελέθουσι, μινυνθάδιοι τελ. Il. 9. 441, Od. 19. 328; ζαχρηεῖς τ. Il. 12. 347; ἀμείνων τελέθει Od. 7. 52; παντοῖοι τ. 17. 486; so also Hes. Op. 179, 504, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 141, Theogn., Epich. (94 Ahr.), Pind., and lyr. passages of Trag. (not however in Soph.); not found in Att. Prose, but in Ion., as Hipp. 463. 10, al.; and in Dor., Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 111, Diotog. ap. Stob. 267. 54. II. = τελέω, *to bring into being*, Or. Sib. 3. 263:—Pass. *to arise*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 98.

τελειογονέω, *to produce fruit in perfection* or *in due season*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 11, 3., 3. 18, 1:—Pass. *to come complete into the world*, Philo, etc.; **τελεογονέομαι** in Plut. 2. 1018 B.

τελειογονία, ἡ, *perfect production*, γόνιμον ἢ ἄγονον εἰς τελ. Arist. G. A. 2. 8, 17:—**τελεογονία**, Hipp. 687. fin.

τελειο-γόνος or **τελεογ–**, *bearing perfect young* or *perfect fruit*, Arist. G. A. 4. 4, 9. II. proparox. τελειόγονος, ον, pass., *born in due* or *full time*, Id. H. A. 7. 4, 19 (where τελεόγονα).

τελειο-καρπέω, *to produce perfect fruit*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 13, 4, etc.; **τελεοκαρπέω**, Ib. 4. 8, 8, C. P. 6. 4, 3.

τελειό-καρπος or **τελεόκ–**, ον, *producing perfect fruit*, Manass. Chron. 98.

τελειό-μηνος, ον, = τελεόμηνος, Manass. Chron. 148.

τελειοποιέω, *to make perfect, complete*, Eust. Opusc. 159. 11., 263. 12.

τελειο-ποιός, όν, *making perfect, completing*, Greg. Naz., Eust.

τελειο-πώγων, ωνος, ὁ, *with perfect, unshorn beard*, Manass. Chron. 3860.

τέλειος and **τέλεος**, α, ον, in Att. also ος, ον: the form τέλεος almost exclus. used by Hdt. (v. infr. IV), while in Att. both occur, the Poets taking the form which the metre requires, while in Prose τέλεος is most freq., as certainly in Plat.:—the best authors also, as Plat., use the fem. in α or ος indifferently: (τέλος). *Having reached its end, finished, complete*, Hom. (only in Il.), etc.: of victims, *complete, perfect, entire, without spot* or *blemish*, αἶγες τέλειαι Il. 1. 66., 24. 34 (v. infr. 2); ὅκου θύεται τὰ τέλεα τῶν προβάτων Hdt. 1. 183; of sacrifices, ἱερὰ τέλεια *perfect, of full tale* or *number*, or *performed with all* rites, Thuc. 5. 47, Lex ap. Andoc. 13. 9, Dem. 1365. 17; τελέους ἀεὶ τελετὰς τελούμενος τέλεος ὄντως .. γίγνεται Plat. Phaedr. 249 C; in Il. 8. 247., 24. 315, αἰετὸς τελειότατος πετεηνῶν is prob. *the surest bird of augury* (cf. τελήεις), but others take it to mean *the most absolute, the king*, of birds (v. infr. II). 2. of animals, *full-grown*, τέλεον νεαροῖς ἐπιθύσας Aesch. Ag. 1504 (and so some take αἶγες τ. in Il. ll. c.); esp. of men, τ. ἀνήρ *a full-grown man*, Lat. *adultus*, Plat. Legg. 929 C, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 4., 12. 14, v. infr. II. 1; τ. ἵππος, opp. to πῶλος, Plat. Legg. 834 C; τ. ἅρμα a chariot *drawn by horses*, opp. to ἅρμα πωλικόν, C. I. 2758 III. D 2, Luc. Tim. 50; τ. κέλης, ξυνωρίς C. I. 1591. 57 and 59; of trees, Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 5. 3. of persons, *absolute, complete, accomplished, perfect in his* or *its kind*, in relation to quality, Isocr. 239 D, 283 D, etc., τ. σοφιστής Plat. Crat. 403 E; τ. εἴς τι Id. Phaedr. 269 E; κατὰ πάντα Id. Tim. 30 D; πρός τι Id. Legg. 647 D, 678 B, Isocr., etc.; ἔν τινι Isocr. Epist. 4. 3. b. of things, φάρμακον τελεώτατον Plat. Criti. 106 B, etc.; τ ἀρετή, φιλία, etc., Arist. Eth. N. 5. 1, 15, al.; of a syllogism in the 1st figure, the other figures being ἀτελεῖς, Id. An. Pr. 1. 5, 3, etc.:—even of evils, τ. νόσημα *a serious, dangerous* illness, Hipp. Prorrh. 109; ἀδικία τελέα, τελεωτάτη *absolute*, Plat. Rep. 384 B, 344 A. 4. of prayers, vows, etc., *fulfilled, accomplished*, εὐχωλαὶ Pind. Fr. 87. 12; τέλειον ἐπ' εὐχᾷ ἐσλόν Id. P. 9. 156; τελεία γένεος Οἰδίπου τ' ἀρά Aesch. Theb. 832; μὰ τὴν τ. τῆς ἐμῆς παιδὸς δίκην Id. Ag. 1432; τέλεα εὔγματα Ar. Thesm. 353; of omens or predictions, ὄψις οὐ τελέη a vision *which imported* nothing, Hdt. 1. 121; τ. σύμβολον h. Hom. Merc. 526; τ. τὸ ἐνύπνιον τετελέσθαι Plat. Rep. 443 B:—also, τ. ψῆφος *a fixed* resolve, Aesch. Supp. 739, Soph. Ant. 632. 5. of numbers, *full, complete*, τελέους ἑπτὰ μῆνας Ar. Lys. 104; τ. ἐνιαυτός Plat. Tim. 39 D. b. in Arithm., those numbers are τέλειοι, which are equal to the sum of their divisors, as 6 = 3 + 2 + 1; 28 = 14 + 7 + 4 + 2 + 1, cf. Plat. Rep. 546 B, Euclid. El. 7. 21. 6. τ. κρατήρ, i. e. the *third* bowl offered to Ζεὺς Σωτήρ, Ar. Fr. 437. II. of the gods, implying *perfection, omnipotence, infinitude*, or, as others take it, act. *fulfilling prayer, granting success* (as implied in Aesch. Ag. 973, ὦ Ζεῦ τέλειε, τὰς ἐμὰς εὐχὰς τέλει), Ζεὺς τ. Pind. O. 13. 164, P. 1. 130; τ. ὕψιστον Δία Aesch. Eum. 28; τελέων τελειότατον κράτος, Ζεῦ Id. Supp. 526; of Hera ζυγία, Lat. *Juno pronuba*, the presiding goddess of marriage, looked upon as a τέλος or *perfect condition* of life (τέλειοι οἱ γεγαμηκότες Hesych.), Pind. N. 10. 31, Aesch. Eum. 214, Fr. 329, Ar. Thesm. 973; v. τέλος VI. 2; of Apollo, Theocr. 25. 22; of the Eumenides, Aesch. Eum. 382; and generally, τέλειοι θεοί Id. Theb. 167:—so also τέλειος ἀνήρ, = Lat. *paterfamilias, the head* or *lord* of the house, Aesch. Ag. 972; cf. ἡμιτελής, τελεσφόρος II. 3. III. = τελευταῖος, *last*, Soph. Tr. 948. IV. τέλειον (not τέλεον), τό, *a royal banquet*, as a transl. of the Pers. *tycta*, Hdt. 9. 110. V. ἡ τελεία (sc. στιγμή) *a full point*, Gramm. VI. Adv. τελέως, *at last*, Aesch. Eum. 320, 953, Epicr. Χορ. 1, Plat., etc. 2. *completely, absolutely, thoroughly*, τ. ἐς ἀσθενὲς ἔρχεσθαι Hdt. 1. 120; τ. ἐκκλησιάσαι Ar. Thesm. 329; τ. ἄφρων Isae. Fr. 1. 4; τελέως ἑστιᾶν *perfectly*, Xen. Symp. 2, 2; τ. κινεῖσθαι *absolutely*, Plat. Theaet. 182 C. This is the only form of the Adv. allowed by Thom. M., but τελείως is found in Isocr. 294 E, Def. Plat. 411 B, Arist. Metaph. 4. 16, 4., 9. 4, 3, etc. 3. the neut. τέλεον is also used as Adv. in late Prose, Luc. Merc. Cond. 5, App. Civ. 1. 8, Clem. Al., etc. 4. in the same sense we have διὰ τέλους, v. τέλος I. 4. c. VII. Comp. and Sup.: Hom. uses τελειότερος, –ειότατος or τελειότερος, –ειότατος, as his metre requires: in Att. τελεώτερος, –ώτατος prevail, though the other forms occur in Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 3., 10. 4, 5:—Comp. Adv. τελεώτερον Plat. Rep. 520 B, (τελειοτέρως Schol. Il. 2. 350); τελεώτατα Plat. Rep. 351 B.

τελειότης, ητος, ἡ, *completeness, perfection*, Def. Plat. 412 B, Arist. Phys. 3. 6, 13., 8. 7, 15.

τελειο-τοκέω, *to bear perfect young ones*, Arist. G. A. 4. 6, 3.

τελειουργέω, (*ἔργω) *to perfect, complete*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 9, 6, Philo.

τελειόω and **τελεόω**, (the latter always in Hdt., and the prevailing form in Att. Prose, v. infr., and cf. τέλειος init.). *To make perfect, complete*: I. of things, acts, works, time, *to make perfect, complete, accomplish*, πάντα ἐτελέωσε ποιήσας Hdt. 1. 120; τελεώσαντες τὰς σπονδὰς *to fulfil, execute* the treaty, Thuc. 6. 32; τ. τὸ εἶδος Arist. Eth. N. 10. 4, 1; τελεοῖ τὴν ἐνέργειαν ἡ ἡδονή Ib. 6; τ. τοὺς ἐνιαυτούς *to complete the tale of* years, Anth. P. append. 262. 5; τὸ ἔργον τὰς ἡμέρας, τὸν δρόμον, etc., N. T., etc.:—so also in Med., Iambl. V. Pyth. 158:—Pass. *to be accomplished*, Hdt. 1. 160, Soph. Tr. 1257; ἐπειδὴ χρόνος ἐτελεώθη Plat. Polit. 272 D, cf. Emped. ap. Arist. Metaph. 2. 4, 19; τελεωθέντων ἀμφοτέροισι *when* both parties *had their wishes accomplished*, Hdt. 5. 11. 2. in Logic, τ. τὸ εἶδος *to complete, make perfect* the form or species, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 4, 1:—Pass., of syllogisms, *to be made perfect* (by reduction to the 1st figure, the other figures being ἀτελεῖς), Id. An. Pr. 1. 6 and 7, al. 3. Pass. also of prophecies, *to be fulfilled*, Ev. Io. 19. 28. II. of persons, *to bring to perfection* or *consummation*, ἐπιγενόμενα δὲ ταῦτα τῷ Δαρείῳ ἐτελέωσέ μιν, in his claim to the monarchy, Hdt. 3. 86; τελειῶσαι λόχον *to make* the ambush *successful*, Soph. O. C. 1089:—Pass. *to be made perfect, attain perfection, come to the end of one's labours*, Id. El. 1510; esp. *by reaching maturity* in point of age, Plat. Symp. 192 A, Rep. 466 E, 487 A, 498 B, etc.; (so of seed, plants, *to come to maturity*, Arist. G. A. 4. 8, 4, Theophr. H. P. 8. 2, 6). 2. in Pass. also *to enter the perfect state*, i. e. *be married*, Phot.: cf. τέλειος II. 1. 3. *to be made perfect*, of true Christians, Ep. Hebr. 11. 40., 12. 23: in Eccl. writers also, *to reach one's consummation*, of martyrs and saints, Eus. H. E. 3. 35., 7. 16, etc., cf. Ev. Luc. 13. 32; and so simply *to die* (like *finire* in Tacit. Ann. 6. 50), Eus. V. Const. 3. 47. III. intr. *to bring fruit to maturity, come to maturity*, Arist. G. A. 3. 7, 10.

τελείω, Ep. for τελέω.

τελείωμα, *completion*, τῆς οἰκίας Arist. Phys. 7. 3, 6, cf. Eunap. p. 209.

τελείωσις or **τελέωσις**, εως, ἡ, *perfection, completion*, of physical growth, τελέωσιν λαμβάνει τὰ ᾠά Arist. H. A. 5. 10, 1, cf. 6. 3, 1; τὴν τ. τῶν μορίων ἀπολαμβάνειν Ib. 7. 3, 10, etc.; ἡ τῶν καρπῶν τ. Theophr. H. P. 3. 4, 3:—of men's work, Arist. Phys. 7. 3, 6:—in moral sense, ἡ ἀρετὴ τ. τις Ib. 5, Metaph. 4. 16, 3; εἰς τ. ἄγεσθαι τῆς φύσεως Id. Eth. N. 7. 12, 3. 2. in Logic, ἡ τ. τῶν συλλογισμῶν Id. An. Pr. 1. 25, 8; cf. τελειόω I. 2. II. *consummation of life*, i. e. *marriage*, LXX (Jerem. 2. 2); cf. τέλειος II. 1. 2. *baptism*, Eccl. 3. *martyrdom* and generally *death*, Ib. III. of events, *accomplishment, fulfilment*, Ev. Luc. 1. 45., 10. 9.

τελειωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *an accomplisher, finisher*, Ep. Hebr. 12. 2.

τελειωτικός, ή, όν, *perfective*, ἡ τελειωτικὴ ἀγάπη Clem. Al. 800; but, σοφία τελεωτική Ib. 448.

Τελενικίζω, *to make empty*, coined by Cratin. (Σεριφ. 10, ubi v. Meineke) from Τελένικος, the name of a poor man otherwise unknown: hence, Τελενίκιος ἠχώ *an empty* sound, Phot.

τελεο-γονέω, τελεο-γονία, τελεό-γονος, ον, v. sub τελειογ–.

τελεοδρομέω, *to complete the course*, Archyt. ap. Iambl. Protr.

τελεό-δρομος, ον, *completing the course*, Anth. P. 5. 203.

τελεο-καρπέω, -καρπος, = τελειοκ–.

τελεό-μηνος, ον, ὁ, *with full complement of months,* τ. ἄροτος, i. e. *a full twelvemonth,* Soph. Tr. 824; τέκνον τ. a child *born after the full number of months,* Arist. H. A. 7. 4, 20.

Τελέοντες, οἱ, one of the four original Attic Tribes, prob. (from τελέω III) *the Consecrators,* i. e. *Priests;* or (from τελέω II) the *Payers, Farmers;* cf. Thirlw. Hist. of Gr. 2. p. 5, Grote 3. p. 69, and v. sub Αἰγικορεῖς. Others however read Γελέοντες. Cf. Hdt. 5. 66, with Eur. Ion 1580.

τέλεος, τελεόω, v. sub τέλειος, τελειόω.

τελεσιάζω, (τελέσιος) = τελέω, A. B. 306, E. M.

τελεσιάς, άδος, ἡ, a kind of *armed dance,* Ath. 629 D sq.

τελεσί-δρομος, ον, = τελεόδρομος, Incert. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 274.

τελεσί-ιερος, ον, *accomplishing a sacrifice* or *sacred function,* Hesych.

τελεσί-καρπος, ον, and **-καρπέω,** = τελειοκ–, Strab. 687, 831.

τελέσιος, ον, *finishing:* τ. ἡμέρα *the last* day, Hesych.

τελεσιουργέω, *to bring* their young *to perfection,* of viviparous animals, Arist. G. A. 1. 8, 4., 2. 1, 8:—Pass., Id. H. A. 6. 10, 16, Diod. 5. 4. II. *to accomplish fully,* Polyb. 5. 4, 10, Plut., etc.:—*to give effect to,* τι Luc. Nav. 25.

τελεσιούργημα, τό, *an accomplished purpose,* Polyb. 3. 4, 12.

τελεσιουργία, ἡ, *completion of a work,* Procl. in Plat. Alc. p. 72, Eccl.

τελεσιουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *completing a work, working out its end, effective,* Plat. Phaedr. 279 A, Polyb., etc.; τ. τινος Id. 2. 40, 2.

τελεσι-φάντης, ου, ὁ, = ἱεροφάντης, ὀργιοφάντης, Hesych.

τελέσκω, v. sub τελίσκω:—τέλεσκον, Ion. impf. of τελέω.

τέλεσμα, τό, (τελέω) *money paid* or *to be paid, a payment,* Diod. Excerpt. 576. 66, Schol. Ar. Ach. 613; τ. σιτικὰ καὶ ἀργυρικά C. I. 4957. 47:—*outlay,* Luc. J. Trag. 11, Saturn. 35. II. *completion,* Justinian. III. *a religious rite,* Clem. Al. 18. 2. *a consecrated object,* turned by the Arabs into *telsam* (*talisman*), v. Ducang.

τελεσμός, ὁ, *completion, finishing,* Gloss.

τελεσσί-γᾰμος, ον, Ep. for τελεσίγαμος, *perfecting* or *consecrating a marriage,* Nonn. D. 48. 232, 693, etc.

τελεσσί-γονος, ον, Ep. for τελεσίγονος, *perfecting* or *completing the birth,* Nonn. D. 48. 827, etc. II. *perfectly grown, full ripe,* καρποί Orph. H. 53. 10.

τελεσσι-δώτειρα, poët. for τελεσιδ–, = τέλος δοῦσα, *she that gives completeness* or *accomplishment,* Μοῖρα Eur. Heracl. 899.

τελεσσί-νοος, ον, = τελεσσίφρων, Orph. Arg. 1308.

τελεσσί-τοκος, ον, Ep. for τελεσιτ–, *completing the birth,* Nonn. D. 48. 890.

τελεσσί-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν), poët. for τελεσίφρων, *working its will,* μῆνις τ., of divine vengeance, Aesch. Ag. 700 (lyr.).

τελεστήριον, τό, *a place for initiation,* as the temple of Eleusis, Plut. Themist. 1, Pericl. 13, Clem. Al. 1. II. τελεστήρια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *a thank-offering for success,* Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 3, Ael. V. H. 12. 1.

τελεστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an official,* Inscr. Elea in C. I. 11, v. Böckh p. 31. 2. *an initiator, priest,* Pythag. ap. Procl. in Tim. 5, Max. Tyr. Diss. 10.

τελεστικός, ή, όν, *fit for finishing* or *accomplishing,* Arist. Physiogn. 6, 44. 2. *proper for initiation, initiatory, mystical,* τελ. καὶ μαντικὸς βίος Plat. Phaedr. 248 D; τ. ἐπίπνοια Ib. 265 B; σοφία τ. the wisdom *of the mysteries,* Plut. Solon 12; θρῆνος Philostr. 740; τ. καὶ μυστικόν Ael. N. A. 2. 42; Βακχικοὶ .. καὶ τ. λῆροι Clem. Al. 235:—τὸ τελεστικόν in the Rosetta Inscr. (C. I. 4697. 16) seems to be *a fund formed of fees paid on admission to the priesthood.* Adv. -κῶς, Eust. Opusc. 232. 20.

τελέστρια, ἡ, fem. of τελεστής, Suid.

τελέστωρ, ορος, ὁ, poët. for τελεστής, Anth. P. 9. 525, 20.

τελεσφορέω, *to bring fruit to perfection,* Theophr. H. P. 8. 7, 6, Ev. Luc. 8. 14; Pass., τελεσφορουμένων καρπῶν Diod. 2. 36. 2. of animals, *to bear perfect offspring,* Artemid. 1. 16. 3. generally, *to bring to a head,* ἔαρ τ. νοῦσον Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 16:—Pass. *to be brought to perfection,* Longin. 14. 6. II. *to pay toll* or *custom,* Xen. Vect. 3, 5. III. *to initiate, consecrate,* τινά Eust. Opusc. 341. 1.

τελεσφόρημα, τό, *full development,* Schol. Synes. 414 D.

τελεσφόρησις, ἡ, = sq., Max. Tyr. Diss. 16. 4, Eccl.

τελεσφορία, ἡ, *initiation in the mysteries, any solemn festival* of this kind, τ. ἐπετήσιος Call. Apoll. 77, cf. Cer. 129, Ap. Rh. 1. 917. II. *toll, custom,* A. B. 309.

τελεσ-φόρος, ον, *bringing to an end;* used by Hom. always in phrase, τελεσφόρον εἰς ἐνιαυτόν for the space of a year's *accomplishing its round,* for a *complete* year, Il. 19. 32, Od. 4. 86, al., Hes. Th. 740:—here the sense is properly pass., yet the accent is paroxyt.; and so it remained in later Poets, τελεσφόροι ἀραί, εὐχαί *tending to accomplishment,* Aesch. Theb. 655, Cho. 212, Eur. Phoen. 69; τὸ ὄνειρον Aesch. Cho. 541; φάσματα δὸς τελεσφόρα grant *accomplishment* to the visions, Soph. El. 646; τ. χάριν δοῦναι to grant the favour *of fulfilment,* Id. O. C. 1489; τ. διδοῦσα χρησμόν Eur. Phoen. 641. II. really act. *bringing to an end, accomplishing one's purpose,* Ζεύς h. Hom. 23. 2; Μοῖρα Aesch. Pr. 511; φρενές Id. Ag. 996; Δίκη Soph. Aj. 1390; πεσεῖν ἐς τὸ μὴ τελεσφόρον to fall fruitless, powerless to the ground, Aesch. Ag. 1000; τ. προθυμία, πειθώ, cited as examples of frigidity of style, Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 1. 2. *bearing fruit in due season,* χῶραι Theophr. C. P. 3. 23, 5: *bringing its fruit to perfection,* δένδρον Plut. 2. 2 E: *favourable to production,* ὕδωρ Theophr. C. P. 2. 6, 4. 3. *having the management* or *ordering,* τ. δωμάτων γυνή Aesch. Cho. 663; cf. τέλειος II. 2. III. as pr. n., a deity worshipped in company with Aesculapius and Hygeia, C. I. 511. III, v. Böckh p. 479:—also **Τελεσφορίων,** Ib. 6753.

τελεταρχέομαι, Pass. *to be consecrated,* Eust. Opusc. 215. 82. II. of things, *to be accomplished,* Nicet. Ann. 174 B.

τελετ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *the founder of mysteries,* Orph. H. 51, etc.

τελεταρχία, ἡ, in Eccl. *the Holy Trinity.*

τελεταρχικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for initiation;* fem. **-άρχις,** ιδος, Eccl.

τελετή, ῆς, ἡ, (τελέω) *a making perfect,* esp. by *initiation* in the mysteries, ἡ Δήμητρος τ., τὴν οἱ Ἕλληνες Θεσμοφόρια καλέουσι Hdt. 2. 171, cf. Andoc. 15. 5, Plat., etc.; ἐς χεῖρας ἄγεσθαι τὴν τελετήν to take in hand *the matter of initiation,* Hdt. 4. 79:—in pl. *mystic rites practised at initiation,* Eur. Bacch. 22, 73, Ar. Vesp. 121, Pax 413, 419; attributed to Orpheus, Ran. 1032, Dem. 772. 27; καθαρμῶν καὶ τελετῶν τυχοῦσα Plat. Phaedr. 244 E; λύσεις τε καὶ καθαρμοὺς ἀδικημάτων διὰ θυσιῶν .., ἃς δὴ τελετὰς καλοῦσιν Id. Rep. 365 A, cf. Prot. 316 D, Isocr. 46 B. II. *a festival accompanied by such rites,* mostly in pl., (τελετὰς .. καλοῦμεν τὰς ἔτι μείζους καὶ μετά τινος μυστικῆς παραδόσεως ἑορτάς Ath. 40 D), Pind. O. 3. 73, P. 9. 172, N. 10. 63; in sing., Eur. I. T. 959, Ar. Vesp. 876, Ran. 341, Arist. Rhet. 2. 24, 2:—metaph., πρωτόγονος τελετή, of a child's *birth,* Pind. O. 10 (11). 63; πολέμου τ. Babr. 304. III. a sort of *priesthood* or *sacred office,* Decret. ap. Dem. 1380. 27.

τελετηφορία, ἡ, *the celebration of a festival,* Synes. H. 3. 45, 451.

τελετουργός, όν, *working by means of consecration;* **τελετουργέω,** *to consecrate;* **τελετουργία,** ἡ, *consecration;* all in Dion. Areop.

τελευταῖος, α, ον, (τελευτή) *last,* Lat. *ultimus,* in point of Time or Order, οἱ τ. κύκλοι Hdt. 1. 98; τὰ δύο τὰ τ. the *last* two lines, Id. 7. 142; τὰ τ. *the endings* or *terminations,* Id. 5. 68; ἐν τελευταίοις πίπτειν Plat. Rep. 619 E; τελευταίους στῆσαι to station *in the rear ranks,* Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 25; οἱ τ. πόδες the *hind* feet, Arist. P. A. 4. 8, 5. 2. mostly of Time, ἡ τ. with or without ἡμέρα, the *last* day allowed for payment, Dem. 836. 5; of a festival, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 16, etc.; *one's last day,* Soph. O. T. 1528, Eur. Andr. 101; so, ὁδὸν τὴν τ. one's *last* journey, Soph. Tr. 155; τὸν τ. βίον Id. O. C. 1551; τ. ἐμοῦ φήμη Id. Tr. 1149; τὸ τ. ἐκβάν Dem. 12. 16. 3. *last, uttermost, extremest,* ὕβρις Soph. El. 271; ἡ δημοκρατία ἡ τ. Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 30, cf. 4. 12, 3. II. τὸ τελευταῖον, as Adv. *the last time, last of all,* Hdt. 1. 91, Xen., etc.; or τελευταῖον, Plat. Rep. 532 A, Xen., etc.; and τὰ τελευταῖα, Thuc. 1. 24., 8. 85, Plat. Gorg. 515 E. 2. *at last, in the last place,* Ar. Nub. 945, Thuc. 3. 56., 8. 8, Xen., etc.: but, 3. the Adj. is often used with Verbs, where we should use the Adv., ὁ τελευταῖος δραμών Aesch. Ag. 314; παρελθόντες τελευταῖοι Thuc. 1. 67, etc.; cf. τελευτάω II. 4.

τελευτάω, Ion. -έω, fut. ήσω, etc.:—**Pass.,** fut. med. τελευτήσομαι always in pass. sense, Il. 13. 100, Od. 8. 510., 9. 511, Eur. Hipp. 370 (lyr.): aor. ἐτελευτήθην. *To complete, finish, accomplish,* Lat. *perficere,* in Hom., who uses it not only of *finishing a work begun,* τελευτῆσαι τάδε ἔργα Il. 8. 9; τ. ἃ μενοινᾷς Od. 2. 275; ἐπὴν ταῦτα τελευτήσῃς τε καὶ ἔρξῃς 1. 293, cf. 2. 306., 5. 253; τ. γάμον 24. 126; but also of *fulfilling an oath* or *promise, wish* or *hope,* ἐέλδωρ τ. 21. 200, cf. Il. 15. 74; τ. ὅσ' ὑπέστης 13. 375; οὐ Ζεὺς ἄνδρεσσι νοήματα πάντα τελευτᾷ 18. 328; and in bad sense, *to accomplish* a threat, Od. 3. 56, 62; τελευτᾶν τινι κακὸν ἦμαρ *to bring about* an evil day for one, 15. 524; so, τ. πόνους Δαναοῖς Pind. P. 1. 105, cf. Eur. Phoen. 1580:—so in Att., τ. λόγον Id. Tro. 1029; τὸ δ' ἔνθεν ποῖ τελευτῆσαί με χρή; to what *end* must I bring it? Soph. O. C. 476; Ζεὺς ὅ τι νεύσῃ, τοῦτο τελευτᾷ Eur. Alc. 979, etc.:—Pass. *to be fulfilled, to come to pass, happen,* ll. c. sub init.; πρίν γε τὸ Πηλείδαο τελευτηθῆναι ἐέλδωρ Il. 15. 74, cf. Eur. Or. 1218. 2. *to bring to an end, finish,* ἐπεί ῥ' ὄμοσέν τε, τελεύτησέν τε τὸν ὅρκον when he had pronounced the words and *finished* the oath, Od. 2. 378, etc.; τ. ἀσύχιμον ἁμέραν *to close* a peaceful day, Pind. O. 2. 61; ἄρξομαι ἐκ βολβοῖο τελευτήσω δ' ἐπὶ θύννον (sc. τὸ δεῖπνον) Plat. Com. Φα. 1. 6. 3. esp., τ. τὸν αἰῶνα *to finish* life, i. e. *to die,* Hdt. 1. 32., 9. 17, etc.; τ. βίον Aesch. Ag. 929, Soph. Fr. 572, Eur. Hec. 419, Plat.; τ. τὸν βίον ὑπό τινος, i. e. to be killed, Id. Legg. 870 E:—also, after the analogy of παύομαι, c. gen., τελευτᾶν βίου *to make an end of* life, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 17; so, λόγου τ. Thuc. 3. 59; ἐπαίνου τ. ἐς τάδε ἔπη Ib. 104. b. often also without βίον, *to end life, to die,* Hdt. 1. 66., 3. 38, 40, al., and often in Plat., etc.; πρὶν τελευτήσαντ' ἴδῃς before you see him *dead,* Soph. Fr. 583 *b*; τ. μάχῃ Aesch. Theb. 617, cf. 931; νούσῳ Hdt. 1. 161, etc.; γήραϊ Id. 6. 24, etc.;—also, like θνήσκω, τ. ὑπό τινος *to die* by another's hand or means, Id. 1. 39., 4. 78., 6. 92; δόλῳ ὑπό τινος Id. 4. 78; ὑπὸ αἰχμῆς σιδηρέης Id. 1. 39; ὑπ' ἀλλαλοφόνοις χερσίν Aesch. Theb. 930; ἐκ τῆς πληγῆς Plat. Legg. 877 B. II. intr. (as always in Prose, except in signf. I. 3): 1. *to be accomplished,* τ. ὄψις τοῦ ὀνείρου Hdt. 7. 47. 2. *to come to an end, to end,* Lat. *finire,* Pind. O. 7. 125, Aesch. Ag. 635, etc.; esp. of Time, τελευτῶντος τοῦ μηνός, τοῦ θέρους Thuc. 2. 4, 32, etc.; of actions, events, etc., τ. ἡ ναυμαχία ἐς νύκτα Id. 1. 51, etc.; ἦν ὁ πόλεμος κατὰ νόον τ. Hdt. 9. 45; εὖ τ. Aesch. Supp. 211; οὕτως τ. Thuc. 1. 110, 138; etc. b. foll. by a Prep., τ. ἔς τι *to come to a* certain *end, issue in,* αἱ εὐτυχίαι ἐς τοῦτο ἐτελεύτησαν Hdt. 3. 125; τ. ἐς τὠυτὸ γράμμα *to end in* the same letter, Id. 1. 139, cf. 2. 33., 4. 39, Thuc. 2. 51., 4. 48, Plat., etc.; εἰς ἄνδρας ἐκ μειρακίων τ. Id. Theaet. 173 B; ποῖ (= ἐς τί) τελευτᾷ; *in what* does it end? Aesch. Pers. 735, cf. Cho. 528, Plat. Legg. 630 C; also, τ. ἐπί τι Id. Rep. 510 D, Symp. 211 C; πρός τι Rep. 552 C; ἔν τινι Eur. Bacch. 908. 3. *to die,* v. supr. I. 3. b. 4. the part. τελευτῶν, ῶσα, ῶν, was used with Verbs like an Adv. *to finish with, at the end, at last,* as τελευτῶν ἔλεγε Hdt. 3. 75; κἂν ἐγίγνετο πληγὴ τελευτῶσα there would have been a fray *to finish with,* Soph. Ant. 261; τελευτῶν ἐξεβλήθη Ar. Eq. 524; τὰς ὀλοφύρσεις τελευτῶντες ἐξέκαμνον *at last* they got tired of mourning, Thuc. 2. 51, cf. 47; ἣν ἐέῃ τελευτῶντα καὶ τὴν στρωμνὴν

ἐξαργυρῶσαι Thuc. 8. 81: freq. in Plat., etc.; sometimes even with another part., τὴν τυραννίδα χαλεπὴν τελευτῶσαν γενομένην having *at last* become .., Thuc. 6. 53; τελευτῶν δήσας having *at last* bound him, Lys. 142. 13, cf. 125. 35. 5. of local limits and the like, ᾗ τ. τὰ τῆς Λιβύης Hdt. 2. 148; τῇ ἡ Κνιδία ἐς τὴν ἤπειρον τ. Id. 1. 174, cf. 4. 39.

τελευτή, ἡ, (τελέω) *a finishing, completion, accomplishment*, τελευτὴν ποιῆσαι to accomplish, Od. 1. 249., 16. 126; κραίνειν τελευτὰν γάμου Pind. P. 9. 118; τ. νόστου Ib. 1. 68. 2. *a termination, end*, opp. to ἀρχή, μύθοιο Il. 9. 625, etc.; οὐδέ τις ἦν ἔριδος λύσις οὐδὲ τ. Hes. Th. 637; πρὸς τῇ τ. τῆς ὁδοῦ Ar. Lys. 294; ἡ τ. τοῦ πολέμου Thuc. 1. 13; τελευτὴν κινδύνοις ἐπιθεῖναι Lys. 195. 8; τελευτὴν ἔχειν Plat. Legg. 782 A. 3. esp., βιότοιο τ. Il. 7. 104., 16. 787; βίου Hdt. 1. 30, 31, etc.; τ. βίου ποιεῖσθαι Andoc. 32. 22; ἐπὶ τελευτῇ τοῦ βίου Plat. Gorg. 516 A. b. often also without βίου, *the end of life, death*, Pind. O. 5. 52, Thuc., Plat., etc.; τ. ὑστάτη Soph. Tr. 1256; τελευτὴν τελεῖν Ib. 79; τελευτῆς λαχεῖν, τυχεῖν Thuc. 2. 44, Xen.; τ. δοῦναι Id. Cyr. 8. 7, 3; also periphr., θανάτοιο τ. *the end* that death brings, Lat. *mortis exitus*, Hes. Sc. 357, cf. τέλος 1. 2; τῆς γηραιοῦ τελευτῆς προαποθανεῖν Antipho 125. 25. 4. *the end, event, issue*, πᾶσαν τελ. πράγματος δεῖξεν Pind. O. 13. 104, cf. Theogn. 1075; γάμου πικρὰς τ. Aesch. Ag. 745; τ. εὐμενεῖς κτίσαι Id. Supp. 138; θεσφάτων Id. Pers. 740; κακοῦ θυμοῦ τ. κακή Soph. O. C. 1198. 5. with Preps., in adv. sense, ἐς τελευτήν, *at the end, at last*, h. Hom. 6. 29, Hes. Op. 331, Theogn. 201, Soph. O. C. 1224; ἐπὶ τελευτῆς Plat. Phaedr. 267 D, etc.; ἐν τελευτῇ Pind. O. 7. 47, Aesch. Theb. 937. II. *the end, extremity* of any thing, as of limbs, Arist. P. A. 2. 9, 6, cf. 4. 9, 7, G. A. 1. 15, 1:—in local sense, τελευταὶ Λιβύης, = ἐσχατιαί, *the extremities* of Libya, Wess. Hdt. 2. 32, cf. Plat. Tim. 33 B. 2. *the end* of a sentence, Arist. Rhet. 3. 19, 6, etc.; of a play, Id. Poët. 7, 5.

τελέω, Ep. also τελείω, both in Hom.: Ep. impf. τέλεον Il. 23. 768; Ion. τελέσκον Call. Dian. 123, etc.:—fut. τελέσω Pind. N. 4. 70, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 3, (δια-) Plat.; Ep. τελέσσω Il. 23. 559; but in Hom. also Ion. τελέω Il. 8. 415., 12. 59, Od. 2. 256, etc.; Att. τελῶ Soph. El. 1435, Ar. Ran. 173, Plat. Prot. 311 B, also in Il. 4. 161:—aor. ἐτέλεσα Att., Ep. ἐτέλεσσα Il. 12. 222:—pf. τετέλεκα Plat. Apol. 20 A, Dem. 295. 29:—Med., fut. (v. infr.): aor. ἐτελεσάμην Dem. 990. 1, etc.:—**Pass.**, Ep. pres. τελείομαι: fut. τελεσθήσομαι Theophr. Char. 16; but fut. med. in this sense, τελεῖται Aesch. Pr. 929, Ag. 68, etc., τελέεσθαι Il. 2. 36, τελεῖσθαι Od. 23. 284, part. τελεύμενος Hdt. 1. 206., 3. 134: aor. ἐτελέσθην and pf. τετέλεσμαι Hom., etc.:—plqpf. τετέλεστο Il. 19. 242: (τέλος). *To complete, fulfil, accomplish*, and, generally, *to execute, perform*, Lat. *perficere*, freq. in Poets, from Hom. downwds., but not so often in Prose (except in signfs. II and III); τελέσαι ἔργον τε ἔπος τε Od. 2. 272, cf. Il. 1. 108, 523, etc.; τ. φιλοτήσια ἔργα Od. 11. 246; μ' ἔφαντο ἄξειν εἰς Ἰθάκην, οὐδ' ἐτέλεσσαν but *did it* not, 13. 212; τ. ἀέθλους, πόνον 3. 262., 23. 250, etc.; so in Trag.; also, τ. τὰ προστάγματα Plat. Legg. 926 A, cf. D:—Pass. *to be completed, fulfilled, accomplished, to come to pass*, Hom., mostly in the pf. part. neut., τὸ καὶ τετελεσμένον ἐστί, ἔσται, etc.; the masc. only in Il. 1. 388, h. Ven. 26; the fem. not at all; so, ἔσται ταῦτα τελεύμενα Hdt. 1. 206; εἰ καὶ τετελεσμένον ἐστί = τελεῖσθαι δύναται, Od. 5. 90, etc., cf. Heyne Il. 14. 195; also, τετέλεστο δὲ ἔργον 7. 465; αὐτίκ' ἔπειθ' ἅμα μῦθος ἔην, τετέλεστο δὲ ἔργον 'no sooner said than done,' 19. 242; ἐὰν .. ἔργα τελῆται Plat. Rep. 389 D, cf. Polit. 288 C. 2. *to fulfil* one's word, τ. ἔπος, μῦθον, ὑπόσχεσιν Il. 14. 44, Od. 5. 776., 10. 483; τελέω τὰ πάροιθεν ὑπέστην Il. 23. 20, cf. 21. 457, Od. 4. 699: hence also, *to grant* one *the fulfilment* or *accomplishment of* anything, τινί τι Il. 9. 157, Od. 22. 51; τ. νόον τινί *to fulfil* his wish, Il. 23. 149; τ. ἐέλδωρ Hes. Sc. 36; τελέσαι κότον, χόλον *to glut* his fury, wrath, Il. 1. 82., 4. 178; λίτας Aesch. Theb. 627; κατάρας Ib. 725: rarely c. inf., οὐδ' ἐτέλεσσε φέρειν *he succeeded* not in .., Il. 12. 222 (cf. ἀνύω 1. 4):—Pass. *to be fulfilled*, 2. 36, 330, al.; τὸ δὲ καὶ τετελεσμένον ἔσται 1. 212., 8. 286, etc.:—Med., τελέσασθαι δίκην *to bring* a suit *to issue*, Dem. 990. 2, cf. 999. 25. 3. *to grant in full, work out*, ἀγαθόν τινι, ὅ τι φρεσὶν ᾗσι μενοινᾷ Od. 2. 34; νόστον 15. 112; μόγις δ' ἐτέλεσσε Κρονίων 3. 119; also in bad sense, τ. λυγρά 18. 134; γῆρας 23. 286; κακὰ κήδεα τ. τινί Il. 18. 8, cf. Od. 18. 389, Soph. Ant. 3, etc. 4. ὅρκια τελεῖν, like ὅρκον τελευτᾶν, *to finish, complete* or *confirm* an oath, Il. 7. 69: absol. *to accomplish one's work*, θεῶν τελεσάντων Pind. P. 10. 78, cf. Aesch. Theb. 35, 782, Soph. El. 947, etc. 5. *to make perfect*, ἀρετάν Pind. N. 4. 70; τ. τινα *to bless* him *with perfect happiness*, Id. I. 6 (5). 67; so, τετελεσμένον ἐσλόν Id. N. 9. 13; τελεσθεὶς ὄλβος Aesch. Ag. 752:—also, *to bring* a child *to maturity, bring* it *to the birth*, Eur. Bacch. 100. b. with an Adj. added, ἅπαντας ἡ παίδευσις ἡμέρους τελεῖ *makes perfectly* gentle, Menand. Monost. 41. 6. *to bring to an end, finish, end*, δρόμον, ὁδόν Il. 23. 373., 2. 256; ὁδοῦ τέρματα Theogn. 1166; ἀλγινόεσσαν ὁδόν Mimnerm. 11. b. sometimes also without ὁδόν (like ἀνύω 1. 4), ἐξ Ἀβδήρων ἐς Ἴστρον τ. Thuc. 2. 97; ἐς Φάρσαλον 4. 78. 7. of Time, ὅτε δὴ τρίτον ἦμαρ .. τέλεσ' ἠώς Od. 5. 390; βίον τ. Simon. 45, Soph. Ant. 1114; πολλοὺς τροχοὺς ἡλίου Ib. 1065; τελευτὴν τοῦ βίου Id. Tr. 79; also, τ. νοῦσον *to come to the end* of it, Hes. Th. 800:—Pass., ἤματα μακρὰ τελέσθη Od. 10. 470, cf. Hes. Th. 59; τετελεσμένον εἰς ἐνιαυτόν Ib. 795; ἐν τοῖς ἔτεσι τοῖς δὶς ἑπτὰ τετελ. Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 2, cf. Metaph. 1 (min.). 2, 6;—and of men, *to come to one's end*, οἴμοι .. δεσπότου τελουμένου Aesch. Cho. 875, cf. Dissen Pind. O. 9. 15 (23). 8. sometimes intr. like the Pass. *to come to an end, be fulfilled, turn out* so and so, Aesch. Cho. 1021, Theb. 693, Pers. 225, Soph. El. 1419:—later also = τελέθω, *to be*, Tzetz. II. *to pay* what one owes, what is due, θέμιστας Il. 9. 156, 298: generally, *to pay, present*, δῶρα, δωτίνην Il. 9. 598, Od. 11. 352; μισθόν Il. 21. 457; ἀργύριον Plat., etc.; δύο δραχμὰς μισθόν Ar. Ran. 173; metaph., τ. ὕμνον Pind. P. 1. 153., 2. 24; τ. ψυχὰν Ἀΐδᾳ, i. e. to die, Id. I. 1. 99. b. esp. *to pay tax, duty, toll*, τ. τὸν μισθόν Eupol. Αἰγ. 12; φόρον Plat. Alc. 1. 123 A; τὰ τέλη Cratin. Min. Χείρ. 1. 5, cf. Plat. Legg. 847 B; χρήματα Prot. 311 D; τ. τὸ μετοίκιον *to pay* the tax of a μέτοικος, Id. Legg. 850 B; ἱππάδα Isae. 67. 23; τὸ θητικόν, τὸ ξενικόν, ap. Dem. 1067. 27., 1309. 5; σύνταξιν Aeschin. 66. 40; τ. σῖτον *to pay one's contribution of* corn, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 21: absol. *to pay tax*, Hdt. 2. 109:—Pass., of money, *to be paid*, Id. 9. 93; of persons, *to be subject to tax* or *tribute*, χώραν ἀτέλεστον ἔχουσιν αὐτοὶ τετελεσμένοι Dem. 1461. 16. 2. *to lay out, spend*, χρήματα πολλά Hdt. 3. 137:—Pass. *to be spent* or *expended*, Id. 2. 125; ἐς τὸ δεῖπνον τετρακόσια τάλαντα τετελεσμένα *laid out* upon the supper, Id. 7. 118; ἕνδεκα μυριάδας μεδίμνων τελεομένας ἐπ' ἡμέρῃ ἑκάστῃ Ib. 187; cf. Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 13, Plat. Legg. 955 E: (hence εὐτελής, πολυτελής, etc.). 3. since, in many Greek cities, the citizens were distributed into classes acc. to their taxable property, τ. εἴς τινας meant *to belong to* a class, *to be reckoned among*, Lat. *censeri inter*, τ. ἐς Ἕλληνας, ἐς Βοιωτοὺς *to belong to* the Greeks, the Boeotians, Hdt. 2. 51., 6. 108; εἰς ἀστοὺς τ. *to become* a citizen, Soph. O. T. 222; εἰς ἄνδρας τ. *to come to* man's estate, Plat. Legg. 923 E; εἰς γυναῖκας ἐξ ἀνδρῶν τ. *to become* a woman instead of a man, Eur. Bacch. 822; cf. συντελέω III, συντελής II. 4. from the last sense perh. may be expl. the phrase, κοῖός τις δοκέοι ἀνὴρ εἶναι πρὸς τὸν πατέρα τελέσαι *to compare* with his father, Hdt. 3. 34. III. like τελειόω II, *to make perfect*, i. e. *to initiate* in the mysteries, Plat. Euthyd. 277 D; τῇ μητρὶ τελούσῃ τὰς βίβλους ἀναγιγνώσκειν Dem. 313. 14, cf. 403. 18:—Pass. *to have oneself initiated*, Lat. *initiari*, Ar. Nub. 258; τετελεσμένος Plat. Phaedo 69 C, etc.; ἐτέλεις, ἐγὼ δ' ἐτελούμην Dem. 315. 8; Διονύσῳ τελεσθῆναι *to be consecrated* to Dionysos, *initiated* in his *mysteries*, Hdt. 4. 79; ὀργίοισι Hipp. Lex.; cf. Xen. Symp. 1, 10; cf. τέλος V, τελετή:—c. acc., τελεσθῆναι Βακχεῖα Ar. Ran. 357; τελέους τελετὰς τελούμενος Plat. Phaedr. 249 C, cf. 250 B; but also, τ. μεγάλοισι τέλεσι Id. Rep. 560 E. 2. metaph., στρατηγὸς τελεσθῆναι *to be formally appointed* general, Dem. 171. 19; τετελεσμένος σωφροσύνῃ *a votary of* temperance, Xen. Oec. 21, 12. 3. also of sacred rites, *to perform*, ἱερά Eur. Bacch. 485, cf. I. T. 464; θυσίαν τοῖς θεοῖς Diod. 4. 34, Plut.; ὄργια Anth. P. append. 185, Paus.; γάμον, γάμους Lyc. 1387, Call. Ap. 14:—Pass., Plat. Legg. 775 A.

τελέως, Adv., v. τέλειος VI.

τελεωτικός, v. τελειωτικός.

τελήεις, εσσα, εν, (τελέω) Ep. Adj. = τέλειος, *perfect, complete*, of victims, in Il. and Od. always ἔρδειν or ῥέζειν τεληέσσας ἑκατόμβας, i. e. either hecatombs *of full tale* or *number*, or *of full-grown beasts*, or *of beasts without blemish*, Il. 1. 315, al.; τελήεντες οἰωνοί birds *of sure augury*, as if they brought about what they betokened, opp. to μαψιλόγοι, h. Hom. Merc. 544; (as perhaps τελειότατος πετεηνῶν,—cf. τέλειος 1): in this sense Tyrtae. 2. 2 has ἔπεα τελέεντα, *sure* predictions, from the orig. form τελέεις. II. Ὠκεανοῖο τελήεντος ποταμοῖο prob. the river *in which all others end*, or *ending in itself, ever-circling*, Hes. Th. 242, 959.

τέλθος, εος, τό, rare poët. form for τέλος, Call. Lav. Pall. 106, Cer. 77. (Formed from τέλος, as ἄχθος from ἄχος.)

τελικός, ή, όν, *belonging to the* τέλος, *final*, ἀγαθὰ τελικά (opp. to ποιητικά) i. e. *things connected with the* τέλος or *chief good*, Stoical term in Diog. L. 7. 96,—the *bona ad illud ultimum pertinentia* of Cic. Fin. 3. 16; κεφάλαια τελικά topics *drawn from these goods*, Rhetor. II. *in the end* or *termination* of a word, Clearch. ap. Ath. 448 D, E. M. 289. 33.

τελίσκω, poët. for τελέω, Lap. Rosett. in C. I. 4697. 32, Nic. Al. 583, Clem. Al. 11, 16; prob. to be restored for τελέσκων in Nic. Fr. 2. 10, cf. Phot., Hesych.

τέλλη, ἡ, = sq., dub. in Xenocr. 30.

τελλίνη [ῑ], ἡ, a kind of *shell-fish*, called also from its shape ξιφύδριον, Epich. 78 Ahr., Sopat. ap. Ath. 86 A.

τέλλις, ἡ, = foreg., prob. l. Epich. p. 43.

τέλλω: aor. ἔτειλα Pind. O. 2. 126:—**Pass.** τέλλομαι:—a poëtic Verb, used by Hom. only in comp. with ἀνα-, ἐπι-, περι-; in Hdt. and Poets we have also ἐπανατέλλω; in Hdt. and Att. ἐντέλλω, ἐντέλλομαι:—the pf. τέταλκα, τέταλμαι, plqpf. ἐτέταλτο, aor. med. ἐτειλάμην are only found in these compds. (Hence τελέθω, in intr. sense. τέλλω is prob. orig. a collat. form of στέλλω, as τρέφω of στρέφω, *tego* of στέγω, etc., cf. Σσ. II. 7.—Its connexion with τελέω is uncertain, though Pind. O. 2. 126, favours it.) *To make to arise, make, accomplish*, ἔτειλαν ὁδόν Ib. 2. 126:—Pass. *to come forth, arise*, much like τελέθω, αἰεὶ τέλλετο *arose* in successive generations, Id. P. 4. 457; ὕμνοι τέλλεται καὶ ὅρκιον Id. O. 11 (10). 5; ἐς χάριν τέλλεται *turns* to good, Ib. 1. 122; ἀπὸ θεσφάτων ἀγαθὰ φάτις .. τέλλεται (so Emper. for στέλλεται), Aesch. Ag. 1133; (for Theb. 768, v. πέλω sub fin.); of the gadfly, νέαις ἐπὶ φορβάσι .. τέλλεται Ap. Rh. 3. 277; ἠὼς τελλομένη Ib. 1. 1360, cf. 688; of stars, Arat. 285, etc. II. also intr. in Act., like ἀνατέλλω, ἡλίου τέλλοντος at sun*rise*, Soph. El. 699; ἶρις τέλλει *grows up*, Nic. ap. Ath. 683 E.

τέλμα, τό, *standing water, a pool, pond, marsh, swamp*, Ar. Av. 1593, Plat. Phaedo 109 B, Xen. Oec. 20, 11: in pl. *low land subject to inundation, water-meads*, Hdt. 2. 93: *the mud of a pool, mud for building with, mortar*, τέλματι ἀσφάλτῳ χρῆσθαι Hdt. 1. 179; cf. τελμίς. 2. *the space pointed with mortar*, between the courses of masonry, Procop.

τελμᾰτιαῖος, α, ον, *of a marsh*, ὕδωρ τ. *stagnant* water, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 15; βάτραχοι Ib. 9. 40, 37; ποταμοί Id. G. A. 2. 5, 7.

τελμᾰτόομαι, Pass. *to become marshy*, αἱ λίμναι Strab. 793.

τελμᾰτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *marshy, swampy, muddy*, λίμνη Arist. H. A. 6. 16, 2; πεδίον Diod. 1. 30; ὕδωρ Plut. Mar. 38. II. τελματώδεα *parts of the body full of humours*, Hipp. 271. 6.

τελμίς, ῖνος, ὁ, like τέλμα II, *mud, slime*, Isae. ap. E. M.

τέλος, εος, τό, (v. sub fin.) *the fulfilment* or *completion* of anything, Lat. *effectus*, i. e. its *consummation, issue, result*, not its *cessation* (v. sub fin.), and therefore not properly used (like τελευτή) of *an end* or *termination*, nor (like πέρας) of *an end* or *extremity*, Hom., Hes., etc.; εἵως κε τ. πολέμοιο κιχείω its *decisive issue*, Il. 3. 291; ἐν γὰρ χερσὶ τ. πολέμου 16. 630; ἶσον τείνειεν πολέμου τ. 20. 101, cf. Hes. Th. 638; [ἐν θεοῖς] τ. ἐστὶν ὁμῶς ἀγαθῶν τε κακῶν τε Id. Op. 667; σὺν πείρᾳ τ. διαφαίνεται Pind. N. 3. 123, Aesch. Supp. 475, Cho. 874, etc.:—absol., τ. δ' οὔπω τι πέφανται Il. 2. 122; οὐ . . τί φημι τ. χαριέστερον εἶναι no *issue* or *success* is more delightful, Od. 9. 5:—τέλος ἐπιτιθέναι τινί to put *a finish* to a thing, i. e. give it effect, οὐ . . τ. μύθῳ ἐπιθήσεις Il. 19. 107., 20. 369; but, λόγῳ τ. ἐπιθεῖναι to *complete* it, Plat. Symp. 186 A, cf. Prot. 348 A; ὃ πᾶσι τοῖς προτέροις ἐπέθηκε τ. as *a finish* to all his former acts, Dem. 274. 19;—τὸ τ. τινὸς ποιεῖσθαι Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 24;—τ. διδόναι Aesch. Theb. 260, Theocr. 4. 47;—τέλος ἐπιγίγνεται ἀρῇσι one's prayers are *accomplished*, Od. 17. 496; τέλος γίγνεταί τινος *the end* or *issue* of a thing comes, Hdt. 9. 22, Xen., etc.:—τέλος ἔχειν to have reached *the end, to be finished* or *ready*, Il. 18. 378; to be *completed*, Aesch. Pr. 13, Plat., etc.; *to be decisive*, Antipho 140. 4; τ. ἔχει δαίμων ὅπα θέλει keeps *the result* in his own power, Eur. Or. 1545:—τ. λαβεῖν to be *completed*, Plat. Rep. 510 E, Isocr. 42 B, etc.; but, πημάτων λαβεῖν τ. to come to *an end* of . . , Eur. Hel. 534:—ἐς or ἐπὶ τ. τινὸς ἐλθεῖν Id. I. T. 83, Plat., etc.; εἰς or πρὸς τ. τινὸς ἀφικέσθαι Soph. O. C. 1530, 1621; ἐπὶ τῷ τέλει τινὸς εἶναι Plat. Rep. 532 B; ἐπὶ τέλους τοῦ δρόμου Ib. 613 D; and in Hom. without a Prep., οὐ τέλος ἵκεο μύθων did'st not *complete* thy speech, did'st not say all thou hast to say, Il. 9. 56, cf. 61. 2. τὸ τ. βίου, Soph. O. C. 1721, Eur. Hipp. 87, etc.; τ. ἔχειν βίου Plat. Legg. 801 E; and like τελευτή, without βίου, *the end of life, death*, Hdt. 1. 31, etc.; οἱ τ. ἔχοντες the dead, Plat. Legg. 717 E; cf. τ. ἔχει τινα, Ib. 740 C;—cf. κάμπτω II. 1. 3. used periphr. by Poets in various phrases, τέλος θανάτου *the end, point*, or *term* of death, Lat. *exitus mortis*, Il. 3. 309, Od. 5. 326, Hes. Op. 165, Aesch. Theb. 906, cf. τέλοσδε, τελευτή I. 3;—so, τ. γάμοιο = γάμος, Od. 20. 74, v. infr. VI. 2;—τ. νόστοιο = νόστος, Od. 22. 323, Pind. N. 3. 44; τ. χαρίτων Id. I. 1. 7; ἔργων τ. things done, Id. O. 2. 32; τ. ἀπαλλαγῆς Hdt. 2. 139; τ. μοίρας Theocr. 1. 93, etc. 4. Adverbial usages: a. τέλος for κατὰ τὸ τέλος, *at last*, Thuc. 2. 100., 4. 46; but most commonly at the beginning of the clause, μάχης δὲ κρατερῆς γενομένης, τέλος οὐδέτεροι νικήσαντες διέστησαν Hdt. 1. 76, cf. 4. 131, al.; so, τέλος δέ Id. 1. 36., 4. 9, Theogn. 1294, etc.; ἀλλὰ τ., Hdt. 6. 137; τ. μέντοι Id. 5. 89, Xen., etc.: τ. γε μέντοι Soph. Ant. 233; καὶ τ. Hdt. 4. 154, Thuc., etc.; τὸ δὲ τ. Plat. Legg. 740 E. b. εἰς or ἐς τέλος Hes. Op. 216, Hdt. 9. 37, Soph. Ph. 409, Eur., etc.: also *completely, altogether*, Polyb. 1. 20, 7, etc.;—ἐς τὸ τ. Hdt. 3. 40, etc. c. διὰ τέλους, *throughout, for ever, completely*, Aesch. Pr. 273, Soph. Aj. 685, Eur. Supp. 270, Antipho 134. 18, oft. in Com.; διὰ τέλους ἀεί Plat. Phileb. 56 E. d. τέλει, Lat. *omnino, at all*, Soph. O. T. 198; v. Elmsl. II. *the end proposed, chief matter*, μύθου τ. Il. 16. 83:—*the highest point, ideal*, ἅπτεσθαι τοῦ τ. Plat. Symp. 211 C, cf. 210 E, etc. 2. in Philosophers, also, *the end of action*, τ. εἶναι ἁπασέων τῶν πράξεων τὸ ἀγαθόν Id. Gorg. 499 E, oft. in Arist.; hence *the final cause*, = τὸ οὗ ἕνεκα, Arist. Metaph. 1 (min.). 2, 9., 2. 2, 2, al.:—hence simply = τὸ ἀγαθόν, *the chief good*, Cicero's *finis bonorum*, etc., cf. Arist. Eth. N. 1. 2, 1, Diog. L. 10. 137, Cic. Fin. 1. 12., 3. 7. 3. *a being complete* or *perfect, perfection, full age*, ἀνδρὸς τ. man's *full age*, man*hood*, Plat. Menex. 249 A; ἥβης τ. Simon. in Anth. P. 7. 300, Eur. Med. 920; τ. ὥρης Mimnerm. 2. 9; τέλος ἔχειν or λαμβάνειν *to be grown up*, Plat. Phaedr. 276 B, Legg. 834 C, cf. 899 E. 4. *a final decision, determination*, τ. δίκης Aesch. Eum. 243, cf. 729; αἰτίας of the charge, Ib. 434; absol., Id. Ag. 934, Supp. 603, 623. 5. *the prize* at games, πυγμᾶς τ. Pind. O. 10 (11). 81, cf. P. 9. 210, I. 1. 36. III. *supreme authority*, τέλος δ' ἐφ' ἡμῖν Eur. Hel. 887; τ. ἔχειν to have *full powers*, Foed. ap. Thuc. 4. 118, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 17; (also of things, *to be ratified*, Thuc. 5. 41). 2. also *a magistracy, office*, Lat. *magistratus*, τέλος δωδεκάμηνον Pind. N. 11. 10; οἱ ἐν τέλει *men in office, magistrates*, Soph. Aj. 1352, Ph. 385, Thuc., etc.; ἔξω τῶν βασιλέων καὶ τῶν μάλιστα ἐν τέλει Thuc. 1. 10, cf. 6. 88; οἱ ἐν τέλεϊ ἐόντες Hdt. 3. 18., 9. 106; poët., οἱ ἐν τέλει βεβῶτες Soph. Ant. 67; so, οἱ τὰ τέλη ἔχοντες Thuc. 5. 47:—then in Att., τὸ τέλος *the government*, τοιαῦτ' ἔδοξε τῷδε Καδμείων τέλει Aesch. Theb. 1025; τὰ τέλη *the magistrates*, Thuc. (who joins it with a masc. part. and pl. Verb) 1. 58., 4. 15, Xen., etc.:—hence, *of any superior power*, τελέων τελειότατον κράτος, of Zeus, Aesch. Supp. 525, cf. Hes. Op. 667 supr. cit. 3. generally, *a task, office*, ὅσοις τοὖτ' ἐπέσταλται τ. Aesch. Eum. 743, cf. Ag. 908; μ' Ἀπόλλων τῷδ' ἐπέστησεν τέλει Ib. 1202, cf. Cho. 760; ἄϋπνα ὀμμάτων τέλη the wakeful *duties* of the eyes, Eur. Supp. 1137. IV. *a body of soldiers*, prob. of *a definite, complete number*, though this is nowhere stated, Θρηικῶν ἀνδρῶν τ. Il. 10. 470; φυλάκων ἱερὸν τ. 10. 56; ἐν τελέεσσιν in *divisions* or *squadrons*, 11. 730., 18. 298; (never in Od. in this sense); so, κατὰ τέλεα Hdt. 1. 103., 7. 87, al.: in the Roman army, *a legion*, App. Civ. 5. 87: cf. τάξις I. 3. 2. δίρρυμα τέλη *troops* of chariots (v. δίρρυμος), Aesch. Pers. 47; and of ships, τρία τέλη ποιήσαντες τῶν νεῶν Thuc. 1. 48:— also, ὀρνίθων τέλεα *flocks* of birds, v. l. for γένεα, Hdt. 2. 64; τ. ἀθανάτων Aesch. Fr. 152, cf. Theb. 161. V. *that which is paid for state purposes, a toll, tax, duty*, Ar. Vesp. 658, Plat., etc.; ἀγορᾶς τ. a market-*due*, Ar. Ach. 896; τέλος πρίασθαι, πωλεῖν to farm *a tax*, or let *it*, Dem. 745. 16, Aeschin. 16. fin.; ἐκλέγειν, πράττειν to levy *it*, Dem. l. c., Alex. Incert. 7. 3; τελεῖν to pay it, Plat. Legg. 847 B; τέλη καταθεῖναι Antipho 138. 28; καταβάλλειν Andoc. 12. 32: and so Herm. takes Soph. Ant. 143, ἔλιπον Ζηνὶ τροπαίῳ πάγχαλκα τέλη abandoned them to be *tributary offerings*:—for λύειν τέλη, cf. λύω V. 2:— generally, *outlay, expense*, Thuc. 4. 60., 6. 16:—hence, at Athens, *the property of a citizen, that at which he was rated for taxation, and according to the amount of which he belonged to a certain class*, Lat. *census*; and then, *a class, order*, of citizens, Dem. 462. 26, etc.; κατὰ τέλος ζημιοῦσθαι to be punished in proportion to *one's property* or *rank*, Isae. 47. 26, cf. Dem. 1076. 19: cf. τελέω II. VI. in pl. *offerings* or *sacred rites* due to the Gods, Aesch. Pers. 204, Soph. Tr. 238, Eur. Med. 1382:—esp. of the Eleusinian mysteries, which were considered as *the consummation* of life (cf. Isocr. 46 B), whereas the Romans took them as *the beginning* (*initia*) of a new life, οὗ πότνιαι σεμνὰ τιθηνοῦνται τέλη Soph. O. C. 1050, cf. Fr. 719; σεμνῶν ἐς ὄψιν καὶ μυστηρίων τέλη Eur. Hipp. 25; called τὰ μεγάλα τέλη by Plat. Rep. 560 E; rarely in sing., ἐρῶ . . τοῦδε μυστικοῦ τέλους Aesch. Fr. 384: cf. τελέω III, τελετή II. 2. of marriage, *as the consummation of life*, with reference also to its religious solemnities, τέλος γαμήλιον Aesch. Eum. 835; τὰ νυμφικὰ τέλη Soph. Ant. 1241; cf. τέλειος II. 1, τελειόω II. 2, and the phrase γάμοιο τ. in Hom., supr. I. 3. (The strict sense of τέλος—not as *the ending of a past state*, but *the arrival of a complete and perfect one*, cf. τελέω—is illustrated by the agreement of ἀρχή with τέλος III, and the Lat. *initia* with signf. VI; cf. Wachsm. Antiqq. 1. append. 14, pp. 465 sq. E. Tr., Nitzsch Od. 9. 5. Curt. however takes √ΤΕΛ, τέλ-ος, *end*, to be another form of √ΤΕΡ, τέρ-μα, and refers τέλος, *toll, tax*, to √ΤΑΛ, *τλά-ω, *to bear*.)

τέλοσδε, Adv. *towards the end* or *term*, θανάτοιο τ. Il. 9. 411., 13. 602.

τέλσον, τό, *a boundary, limit*, τέλσον ἀρούρης Il. 13. 707., 18. 544; νείοιο . . τέλσον ἱκέσθαι Ib. 547. (Prob. not connected with τέλος, v. Curt. no. 647 *b*.)

Τελχίν (Schol. Aesch. Pers. 353, Choerob. 69), or **Τελχίς** (Arcad. 10, Theognost. Can. 192), ῖνος, ὁ, *one of the Telchines*, who were the first inhabitants of Crete (hence called **Τελχινία**, Steph. B.), and Rhodes (**Τελχινίς**, Strab. 653), and the first workers in metal; but (like the *Duergar* of the northern mines) of ill report as *spiteful enchanters* or *genii*, Diod. 5. 55, Strab. 472, 653; cf. Höck's Kreta 1. 345, 356, Welcker *Aesch. Trilogie* p. 182, Müller *Archäol. d. Kunst* § 70:—**Τελχίνιος**, α, ον, as a name of Apollo and Here, Diod. 5. 55. II. later, as appellat. τελχίν, *a mischievous, spiteful person*, τελχίν τις ἢ δαίμων Schol. Aesch. l. c.; then as Adj., τελχῖνες σῆτες βίβλων, of Grammarians, Anth. P. 11. 321; and as fem., τ. δεξιά Liban.:—**Τελχινιώδης**, ες, *mischievous*, Byz.

τελωνεία, ἡ, = τελωνία, C. I. 4957. 10.

τελωνεῖον, τό, = τελώνιον, Suid.

τελωνέω, *to be a* τελώνης, Plut. 2. 236 B, Luc. Pseudol. 30; in bad sense, κλέπτει, τελωνεῖ Apollod. Incert. 1. 13. II. c. acc., τ. τινα πικρῶς *to take* heavy *toll of* one, Strab. 419: metaph., τ. τοὺς λόγους *to make merchandise of* learning, Basil.; cf. καπηλεύω:—Pass. *to be demanded* or *paid as toll*, LXX (1 Macc. 13. 39).

τελ-ώνης, ου, ὁ, (τέλος V) *a farmer* or *collector of the tolls, customs*, or *taxes* of a state, Ar. Eq. 248, Aeschin. 17. 3; v. Böckh P. E. 2. 52 sq.:—later, often with a sense of reproach, πάντες τελῶναι, πάντες εἰσὶν ἅρπαγες, of the Oropians, Xeno in Com. Fr. 4. 596; ἐφ' οἷς ἂν καὶ τελώνης σεμνυνθείη ἢ βάναυσος Polyb. 12. 13, 9, cf. τελωνέω;—so in N. T., to express the Lat. *publicanus*.

τελωνητής, οῦ, ὁ, = foreg., Manetho 4. 329.

τελωνία, ἡ, *the office of* τελώνης: *tax-gathering*, or rather *the farming the taxes*, Dem. 568. 7.

τελωνιάς, άδος, ἡ, *of tolls* or *customs*, μᾶζα τ. the good fare *of the* τελῶναι, Anth. P. 6. 295.

τελωνικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for* τελωνία, τ. νόμοι *the excise and custom* laws, Dem. 732. 1; πρόσοδοι Plut. 2. 201 A:—τὰ τελωνικά *the tolls*, Plat. Legg. 842 D.

τελώνιον, τό, *a toll-house, custom-house*, Posidipp. Κωδ. 1, Ev. Matth. 9. 9, Marc. 2. 14. II. in Byz. *a spectre*, v. Ducang.

τεμαχί, Adv. *in pieces*, Suid.

τεμᾰχίζω, *to cut up fish for salting*, Xenocr. Alim. ex Pisc. 8: metaph. *to retail*, τὴν πραγματείαν Plut. 2. 837 D.

τεμάχιον, τό, Dim. of τέμᾰχος, Hipp. 526. 35, Plat. Symp. 191 E, Amphis Φιλετ. 1, Crobyl. Incert. 1.

τεμᾰχισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a cutting up*, Hdn. Epim. 264, Byz.

τεμᾰχιστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of τεμαχίζω, *sliced and salted*, Macho ap. Ath. 244 G.

τεμᾰχίτης, ου, ὁ, *sliced and salted*, ἰχθύς Eubul. Ἀνασωζ. 1. 4, Alciphro 3. 5.

τεμᾰχο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in salt-fish*, Antiph. Κουρ. 1.

τέμᾰχος, εος, τό, (√ΤΕΜ, τέμνω) *a slice of salt-fish*, τόμος being commonly employed of meat, Hipp. 526. 28, Ar. Eq. 283, Pl. 894, Xen., etc.; κεστρᾶν τεμάχη Ar. Nub. 339; θύννου Ephipp. Κυδ. 1:—then, generally, for *slices of meat*, Philostr. 27, 54, Luc. Gall. 14; metaph., τεμάχη τῶν Ὁμήρου δείπνων Ath. 347 E: v. Lob. Phryn. 22.

τεμενίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to make a sacred grove* (τέμενος), *to consecrate*, τέμενος τεμ. τινί Plat. Legg. 738 C, cf. Dion. H. 3. 70; absol., Ἡρακλέης τεμένισσε . . Περσεφαάσσῃ Inscr. ap. Arist. Mirab. 133:—Pass., ἐτεμενίσθη Dio C. 57. 9, al.

τεμενικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a τέμενος*, Anaxandr. Ἑλ. 1 (?), Steph. B., E. M. II. *τ. πρόσοδοι* the rent *of τεμένη*, Harp. s. v. ἀπὸ μισθωμάτων.

τεμένιος, α, ον, *of* or *belonging to the τέμενος*, φυλλὰς τεμενία the grove *in the τέμενος*, Soph. Tr. 754.

τεμένισμα, τό, *the precincts of a temple*, Dio C. 42. 26., 57. 9.

τεμενίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, = τεμένιος: at Syracuse, *Apollo of the Temenos*, Thuc. 6. 75, Cic. Verr. 4. 53:—fem., ἡ ἄκρα ἡ Τεμενῖτις the height *on which was the Temenos of Apollo*, Thuc. 7. 3, v. Arnold Append. p. 526.

τέμενος, εος, τό, (√ΤΕΜ, τέμνω) *a piece of land cut* or *marked off, assigned as an official domain*, esp. to kings and chiefs, καὶ μὲν οἱ [Βελλεροφόντῃ] Λύκιοι τέμενος τάμον ἔξοχον ἄλλων καλὸν φυταλιῆς καὶ ἀρούρης, ὄφρα νέμοιτο Il. 6. 194, cf. 20. 184, 391; τ. περικαλλὲς .. πεντηκοντόγυον 9. 578, cf. 12. 313; τέμ. βαθυλήϊον Il. 18. 550; δμῶες Ὀδυσῆος τέμ. μέγα κοπρίσσοντες Od. 17. 299, cf. 6. 293; so in pl., τεμένη 11. 185; τεμένη, μέρος τιμῆς Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 9. II. *a piece of land marked off from common uses and dedicated to a god*, a sort of *church-land* or *glèbe*, ἔνθα δέ οἱ τέμ. βωμός τε θυήεις Il. 8. 48, cf. 2. 696., 23. 147, Od. 8. 363, Pind., etc.; in it stood the temple or shrine, Hdt. 2. 112, 155., 3. 142; Πρωτεσίλεω τάφος τε καὶ τ. περὶ αὐτόν Id. 9. 116:—hence the Pythian racecourse is called a τέμενος or *sacred field*, Pind. P. 5. 45; Syracuse is the τέμ. Ἄρεος Ib. 2. 2; the *sacred valley* of the Nile is the τέμ. Νείλοιο Ib. 4. 99; the lake formed by the Cephisus is the τέμ. Καφισίδος Ib. 12. 47; the Acropolis is the ἱερὸν τ. (of Pallas), Ar. Lys. 483; and later, the sea is called the τ. of Poseidon, cf. ἄλσος II: poët. also, τέμενος αἰθέρος, like *caeli templa* in Ennius, Aesch. Pers. 365; ἀνέμων Philet. ap. Stob. t. 59. 5; Μαραθὼν σῆς ἀρετῆς τ. Anth. P. append. 292. Cf. Gladstone, *Homer. Stud.* 3. 58 sq.

τεμεν-ουρός, ὁ, = τεμενωρός, Epit. in Newton's Halic.

τεμενοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) *holding a τέμενος*, Pind. Fr. 185.

τεμεν-ωρός, ὁ, (οὖρος) *guardian of a τέμενος*, Hesych.

Τεμέση, ἡ, a place whence (acc. to Od. 1. 184) the Taphians obtained copper in exchange for iron: Strab. and others identified it with Temesa in Bruttium; but more prob. it was *Tamasus* in *Cyprus*, the original country of *copper*, cf. Nitzsch l. c.

τέμνω, Ion., Dor. and Ep. **τάμνω**, (v. also τέμω, τμήγω):—fut. τεμῶ Eur. Bacch. 493, Thuc., etc.; Ion. τεμέω Hipp. 1:—aor. Ion. and Dor. ἔτᾰμον, Ep. τάμον, Hom., Hdt., Pind., Ep. inf. ταμέειν Il. 19. 197; Att. ἔτεμον:—pf. τέτμηκα Arist. Soph. Elench. 22, 3, (ἀπο–) Plat. Meno 85 A: Ion. and Ep. part. (in pass. sense) τετμηώς Ap. Rh. 4. 156:—**Med.**, fut. τεμοῦμαι (ὑπο–) Ar. Eq. 291, etc.:—aor. ἐταμόμην, inf. ταμέσθαι Il., Att. ἐτεμόμην Luc. pro Imag. 24:—**Pass.**, fut. τμηθήσομαι Arist. de Lin. Inc. 9. 30 sq.; also τετμήσομαι Philostr., (ἐκ–) Plat. Rep. 564 C.:—aor. ἐτμήθην Eur., Thuc., etc.:—pf. τέτμημαι Od. 17. 195, Att. (From √ΤΕΜ, ΤΑΜ, come also τομ-ή, τμῆ-μα, τμή-γω, τέμ-ενος, τέμ-αχος, ταμ-ίας; cf. Skt. *tam-âlas* (*culter*).) *To cut, hew*, Hom., etc.; ὀδόντας οἵους τέμνειν fit for *cutting*, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 6; τοιοῦτον τμῆμα τέμνεται τὸ τεμνόμενον, οἷον τὸ τέμνον τέμνει Plat. Gorg. 476 D. 2. *to cut, wound, maim*, ἀλλήλων ταμέειν χρόα χαλκῷ Il. 13. 501., 16. 761; πρὸς δέρην τ. *to wound* her in the neck, Aesch. Eum. 592. 3. of a surgeon, *to cut*, ἐκ μηροῦ τ. βέλος Il. 11. 844: absol. *to use the knife*, as opp. to cautery (κάειν), ἤτοι κέαντες ἢ τεμόντες Aesch. Ag. 849, cf. Xen. An. 5. 8, 18, Plat. Gorg. 456 B, 480 C, 521 E, etc.:—Pass. *to be operated upon*, Hipp. Aph. 1260, Plat. Gorg. 479 A; cf. τομάω. 4. *to cut, castrate*, ἐρίφους, βοῦν, κάπρον Hes. Op. 784, 789; of men, Luc. Syr. D. 15. II. *to cut up, cut to pieces*, of animals, Il. 9. 209; τ. μελεϊστί, διαμελεϊστί, κατὰ μέλη 24. 409, Od. 9. 291, Pind. O. 1. 79; τ. ἰχθῦς Hdt. 2. 65., 3. 42, etc.:—Med., ταμνομένους κρέα πολλά Od. 24. 364. b. *to slaughter, sacrifice*, ταμέειν Διὶ Ἠελίῳ τε Il. 19. 197; σφάγια τ. Eur. Supp. 1196:—Pass., σφάγια τέμνεται Id. Heracl. 400. 2. ὅρκια τάμνειν *to sacrifice* in attestation of an oath, and so *to take solemn oaths*, Il. 2. 124, Od. 24. 483, etc.; (also in late Prose, as Polyb. 22. 7, 3., 15, 15); φιλότητα καὶ ὅρκια πιστὰ ταμεῖν Il. 3. 73, etc.; θάνατόν νύ τοι ὅρκι' ἔταμνον *I made* a truce which was death to thee, Il. 4. 155; ἐπὶ τούτοισι τ. ὅρκιον on these terms, Hdt. 7. 132; and (without ὅρκιον) τ. τισὶ μένειν τὸ ὅρκιον *to make a covenant that* .., Id. 4. 201; also, σπονδὰς τέμωμεν Eur. Hel. 1235:—Med., of two parties, ὅρκια τάμνεσθαι Hdt. 4. 70, 71, 201; but also much like the Act., φίλια τέμνεσθαί τινι Eur. Supp. 375:—cf. Lat. *foedus ferire, foedus ictum*. 3. φάρμακον τέμνειν *to cut* or *chop up* a plant for purposes of medicine or witchcraft, Ruhnk. h. Hom. Cer. 229, cf. Blomf. Aesch. Ag. 16, and v. Pind. P. 4. 393, Plat. Legg. 836 B, 919 B: hence, πόρον or ἄκος τέμνειν *to contrive* a means or remedy, Aesch. Supp. 807, Eur. Andr. 121; cf. ἀντιτέμνω, ἀντίτομος, ἐντέμνω, τομαῖος. 4. *to divide*, of a river, μέσην τ. Λιβύην *to cut* it in twain, Hdt. 2. 33, cf. Eur. El. 411; of a mountain-chain, Dion. P. 340, 890; δίχα τ. *to cut* in two, *bisect*, Plat. Symp. 190 D; Med., ἑπτὰ μέρη τεμόμενος *having divided* it into seven parts, Id. Legg. 695 C:—Pass., γραμμὴ δίχα τετμημένη Id. Rep. 509 D; τετμημένος ἐξ ἑνὸς δύο *cut* from one into two, Id. Symp. 191 D. 5. *to divide* logically, τ. δίχα Id. Phileb. 49 A, Polit. 287 B; τ. τὸν ἀριθμὸν ἀρτίῳ καὶ περιττῷ into even and odd, Ib. 262 E, cf. 266 E, al.:—Pass., διχῇ τέμνεσθαι Id. Soph. 223 C. III. *to cut asunder, cut off, sever*, ἐκ κεφαλέων τρίχας Il. 3. 273; κεφαλὴν ἀπὸ δειρῆς 18. 177; κάρα τινός Aesch. Cho. 1047, Soph. Ph. 619; λαιμούς τινος Ar. Av. 1560; πλόκον, φόβας, βοστρύχους Soph. Aj. 1179, etc.; τράχηλον σώματος χωρίς Eur. Bacch. 241; Ὕδραν τ. Plat. Rep. 426 E:—also with double acc., ἐρινεὸν ὀξέϊ χαλκῷ τάμνε νέους ὅρπηκας *cut* the branches *off* the fig-tree, Il. 21. 38; and in Pass., τρίχας ἐτμήθην *had* them *cut off*, Eur. Tro. 480. 2. *to part off, mark off*, τέλσον ἀρούρης Il. 13. 707; τέμενος 6. 194; ἄροσιν 9. 580:—Med., τάμνοντ' ἀμφὶ βοῶν ἀγέλας *they cut* them *off, surrounded* them, 18. 528; cf. περιτέμνω II. IV. *to cut down, fell*, of trees and timber, δένδρεα, δρῦν, φιτρούς 11. 88., 23. 119., 12. 11, etc., Hes. Op. 805; τίς .. ἔτεμε τὰν δακρυόεσσαν Ἰλίῳ πεύκαν; Eur. Hel. 231, etc.; τ. ὕλην Thuc. 2. 98; τ. ξύλα ἐκ τοῦ Κιθαιρῶνος Ib. 75; χάρακας ἐκ τοῦ τεμένους Id. 3. 70:—Pass., [μελίη] χαλκῷ ταμνομένη Il. 13. 180; ῥόπαλον τετμημένον Od. 17. 195; ἡ ὕλη ἡ τετμ. the *felled* timber, Dem. 1048. 16:—Med., δοῦρα τάμνεσθαι *to fell oneself* timber, Od. 5. 243, Hdt. 5. 82, cf. Eur. Hec. 634. 2. λίθον τ. *to hew* or *quarry* it, Plat. Criti. 116 A, cf. Diod. 5. 13; τ. μέταλλον *to open* or *work* a mine, Hyperid. Euxen. 44:—Med., λίθους τάμνεσθαι *to have* them *wrought* or *hewn*, Hdt. 1. 186. 3. *to cut down* for purposes of destruction, γῆς τ. βλαστήματα Eur. Hec. 1204; τ. τὸν σῖτον Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 13; then, also, τ. τὴν γῆν *to lay waste* the country *by felling the fruit trees, cutting the corn*, etc., Hdt. 9. 86, Thuc. 2. 19, 20, 55, Andoc. 24. 25; τῆς γῆς ἔτεμον οὐ πολλήν Thuc. 6. 7, cf. 2. 56; with partit. gen., τῆς γῆς τ. *to waste* part of it, Id. 1. 30., 2. 56; and in Pass., Id. 2. 18, 20:—cf. κείρω II. 2. V. *to cut* or *hew into shape*, δούρατα Od. 5. 162, Hes. Op. 805; δέρμα βόειον Od. 14. 24; ἱμάντας ἐκ τοῦ δέρματος Hdt. 5. 25:—Med., νομέας ἰτέης ταμόμενοι Id. 1. 194. VI. *to cut lengthwise*, τ. γῆν, ἄρουραν *to plough* it, Solon 4. 47, Aesch. Fr. 198. 2. τ. ὁδόν *to cut* or *make* a road, τ. ὁδοὺς εὐθείας Thuc. 2. 100; τ. διάπλους ἐκ τῶν διωρύχων Plat. Criti. 118 E; metaph., ὀχετοὺς ἐπὶ τὸν πλεύμονα ἔτεμον *carried* channels or ducts to the lungs, Ib. 70 D, cf. 77 C:—Pass., μυρίαι τέτμηνται κέλευθοι Pind. I. 6 (5). 31; οὐ τετμημένων τῶν ὁδῶν Hdt. 4. 136, etc. b. in another sense, *to make* one's way, *go on, advance*, ὦ τὴν ἐν ἄστροις .. τέμνων ὁδὸν Ἥλιε, Eur. Phoen. 1; διὰ μέσου .. αἰθέρος τέμνων κέλευθον Ar. Thesm. 1100, (so in Med., Luc. Imag. 24); τὴν μεσόγαιαν τ. τῆς ὁδοῦ *to take* the middle road, *strike through* the interior, Hdt. 7. 124, cf. 9. 89; μέσον τέμνειν *to hold* a middle course, Plat. Prot. 338 A, cf. Legg. 793 A; διὰ μέσων τ. Id. Polit. 262 B; τὴν μέσην τ. Plut. 2. 7 B; metaph., τίνα πόρον τέμνω; what way *shall I take?* (where Herm. τέτμω) Aesch. Supp. 807; μέσον τινὰ [βίου] τ. Plat. Legg. 793 A; βιότοιο τ. τρίβον Anth. P. 9. 359, 360:—absol. *to make one's way*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1244., 4. 771. 3. of ships, *to cut through* the waves, *plough* the sea, Lat. *secare mare*, τ. πέλαγος μέσον, κύματα θαλάσσης Od. 3. 175., 13. 88, Pind. P. 3. 121; metaph., ψεύδη .. τάμνοισαι κυλίνδοντ' ἐλπίδες men's hopes are tossed about *as they cut through* the sea of lies, Id. O. 12. 8:—so of birds, τ. αἰθέρος αὔλακα τ. *to cleave* the air, Ar. Av. 1400, cf. Eur. ap. Ath. 61 B, h. Hom. Cer. 384. VII. *to cut short, bring to a crisis* or *decision*, Lat. *decidere*, τ. μαχᾶν τέλος Pind. O. 13. 80; κίνδυνον τ. σιδήρῳ Eur. Heracl. 758.

Τέμπεα, contr. **Τέμπη**, τά, *Tempé*, the romantic valley between Mounts Olympus and Ossa, through which the Peneius escapes into the sea, Hdt. 7. 173. II. *any sequestered vale*, Dion. P. 219, 916, 1017, Cic. Att. 4. 15, 5; cf. ἢ κατὰ Πηνειῶ καλὰ Τέμπεα, ἢ κατὰ Πίνδω Theocr. 1. 67.

Τεμπείτης, ὁ, *a dweller in the vale of Tempé*, C. I. 1767.

Τεμπικός, ή, όν, in or *of Tempé*, Plut. 2. 1136 A, Ael. V. H. 3. 1:—fem. **Τεμπίς**, ίδος, Nic. Al. 199.

Τεμπώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a vale*, Eust. ad Dion. P. 1017.

τέμω, an old form of the pres. τέμνω, Il. 13. 707; v. Spitzn. ad l.

τενᾰγίζω, *to be covered with shoal water*, Strab. 50; ὁ ῥοῦς τ. *stands in pools*, Plut. Lucull. 24.

τενᾰγῖτις, ιδος, fem. Adj. *shallow*, Anth. P. 9. 551.

τενᾰγόομαι, Pass. *to be covered with shoal-water*, Xenocr. 13.

τένᾰγος, εος, τό, *shoal-water, a shoal, shallow, lagoon*, whether in the sea or in rivers, Lat. *vadum*, Pind. N. 3. 41; ἕλεά τε καὶ τ. Hdt. 1. 202, cf. 7. 176., 8. 129, Thuc. 3. 51; φύεται τὰ ὄστρεα .. ἐν τοῖς τενάγεσιν Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 19. (Prob. from √ΤΕΝ, τείνω.)

τενᾰγώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *covered with shoal-water, standing in pools*, Lat. *vadosus*, Polyb. 1. 75, 8., 10. 8, 7, Ap. Rh. 4. 1264, etc. 2. *living therein*, ἰχθύς Hices. ap. Ath. 320 D.

τένδω, *to gnaw, gnaw at*, Hes. Op. 522.

τενθεία, ἡ, *lickerishness, gluttony*, Ar. Av. 1691, Alciphro 3. 24.

τενθεύω, *to eat greedily*, Lat. *ligurrire, catillari*, Poll. 6. 122:—also in Med., Nicet. Ann. 309 D, 328 C (MSS. τονθ–).

τένθης, ου, ὁ, (τένθω) *a dainty feeder, gourmand*, Cratin. Incert. 14, Ar. Pax 1009, 1120; cf. προτένθης.

τενθρηδών, όνος, ἡ, a kind of *wasp* that makes its nest in the earth, Arist. H. A. 9. 43, 2, Nic. Al. 547; cf. ἀνθρηδών, πεμφρηδών.

τενθρήνη, ἡ, = foreg., Nic. Al. 560.

τενθρήνιον, τό, *the nest of the τενθρηδών*, Arist. H. A. 9. 43, 3.

τενθρηνιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *honeycombed*, Hipp. 916. 1 (ubi τεθρ–), Democr. ap. Ael. N. A. 12. 20 (ubi θρηνώδης), Plut. 2. 721 E (ubi τενθρηνῶδες).

τέννος, (ὁ or τό?), στέφανος ἐλάϊνος ἐρίῳ πεπλεγμένος, Hesych.

τενοντ-άγρα, ἡ, *stiffness of the sinews in the nape of the neck*, Cael. Aur. de M. Chron. 5. 2.

τενοντο-κοπέω, *to cut through the neck, behead*, Aquila V. T.: also **τενοντόω**, Id.

τενοντό-τρωτος, ον, *wounded in the neck*, Galen. 2. 346.

τένων, οντος, ὁ, (τείνω) *any tight-stretched band*, esp. *a sinew, tendon*; of *the sinews of the neck*, ἀπέκοψε τένοντας αὐχενίους Od. 3. 449; often in dual, ἄμφω ῥῆξε τένοντε Il. 5. 307, etc., cf. 4. 521; of the arm, ἵνα τε ξυνέχουσι τένοντες ἀγκῶνος 20. 478; of the foot, ποδῶν τέτρηνε τένοντε 22. 396, cf. Hes. Sc. 419, Eur. Phoen. 42; τ. ποδός the outstretched foot, Id. Cycl. 400; ὁ τένων ὁ ὀπίσθιος the tendon Achilles, Hipp. Fract. 759; ὁ τ. ἐν τῇ κνήμῃ τοῦ ποδός Ib. 764, cf. Arist. H. A. 3. 5, 4:—then, absol. for *the foot*, πτέρναι τενόντων θ' ὑπογραφαί

Aesch. Cho. 209, cf. Eur. Med. 1166 (ubi v. Elmsl., 1134), Bacch. 938; *τένοντα σείων*, of a mule, Babr. 62. 3. II. metaph., like *αὐχήν*, *a strip* of land, mountain-*ridge*, Anth. P. 4. 3, 58; cf. *αὐχήν*. (Akin to *ταινία*.)

τέξις, εως, ἡ, (τίκτω, τέξω) *child-bearing*, Gloss.

τέο, Ion. and Dor. gen. of interrog. *τίς*, Il. 2. 225, etc. II. *τεο*, Ion. and Dor. gen. of enclit. *τις*, Od. 16. 305, Hdt.

τέο, Dor. gen. of *σύ* (*τύ*), Alcman 51; Ep. **τεοῖο**, Il. 8. 37.

τέοισι; Ion. for **τισί**; Hdt. 1. 37.

τεός, ή, όν, Lat. *tuus*, Ep. and Ion. for *σός*, Hom., Hes., Hdt.: Dor. **τεός**, ά, όν, Pind., and in lyric passages of Trag., as Aesch. Pr. 162, Theb. 105, 108, Soph. O. C. 534, El. 1091, Eur. Heracl. 911. [**τεός** as one short syll. in Praxilla ap. Hephaest. p. 22 Gaisf., should be corrected *ἀλλ' ἐόν* with Dind., or *ἀλλὰ τόν* with Bgk. (Fr. 2).]

***τέος** and **τεός**, Ion. and Dor. for *τίς*, *τις*, in Nom. only found in Gramm.; but some of the oblique cases occur in Hdt., etc., v. *τέῳ*, *τέων*, *τεοῖσι*; cf. also *τέο*.

τεοῦ, Ep. and Dor. gen. of *σύ*, Call. Cer. 98, Apoll. de Pron. 356.

τεοῦς, Dor. and Aeol. gen. of *σύ*, Corinna 11.

τεράζω or (acc. to Hdn. π. μον. λ. 23) **τερᾴζω**, *to interpret portents* or *prodigies*, Aesch. Ag. 125; cf. *ματάζω*, *σφαδάζω*.

τέραμνον or **τέρεμνον**, τό, a word used by Eur., but only in pl. and always (except once, *τέραμνά τ' οἴκων* Hipp. 418) in lyr. passages, *a chamber, house*, like *μέλαθρα*, Lat. *tecta*, *τ. ἀπὸ νυμφιδίων* Hipp. 768; *παστάδων ὑπὲρ τ.* Or. 1371; *περγάμων .. καταίθεται τ.* Tro. 1296; *ἐξ Ἀΐδα τεράμνων* Alc. 457; *ἐπὶ Πυθίοις τ.* Hipp. 536; *ὑπὲρ τέραμνα* Phoen. 333.—Dind. has everywhere restored the form in α.

τέραμνος, ον, = *τεράμων*, Suid.

τερᾰμότης, ητος, ἡ, *softness*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 12, 10.

τεράμων [ᾰ], ον, gen. ονος, (τείρω, τέρην) *becoming soft by boiling*, of pulse, Theophr. H. P. 8. 8, 6, C. P. 4. 12, 1 sq.: also of soil fit for such plants, Suid.; and of water, Phot.

τέρας, τό: gen. ατος, Ep. αος, Ion. εος Hdt. 8. 37:—pl., nom. *τέρᾰτᾰ*, Ep. *τέραα* Od. 12. 394, Ion. *τέρεα* Hdt. l. c., *τέρᾱᾰτᾰ* Dion. P. 604; *τέρᾱ* Ap. Rh. 4. 1410; but *τέρᾰ* Nic. Th. 186: gen. *τερῶν*, Ep. *τεράων* Il. 12. 229, *τερέων* Alcae. 149: dat. *τέρασι*, Ep. *τεράεσσι* Il. 4. 398, al.; (v. sub fin.). *A sign, wonder, marvel*, of any appearance or event, in which men believed that they could see the finger of God, and read the future, Lat. *portentum, prodigium*, *αἰγιόχοιο ἡμῖν μὲν τόδ' ἔφηνε τ. Ζεύς* Il. 2. 324; *ᾐτέομεν δὲ θεὸν φαίνειν τ.* Od. 3. 173; *τοῖσιν .. θεοὶ τέραα προὔφαινον* 12. 394; *τέρας ἧκε Κρόνου παῖς* 21. 415; *Ζεὺς δ' Ἔριδα προέηκε .., πολέμοιο τ. μετὰ χερσὶν ἔχουσαν a sign* of coming war, Il. 11. 4; esp. of signs in heaven (cf. *τεῖρος*), *ἀστέρα ἧκε Κρόνου παῖς .., ναύτῃσι τ.* 4. 76; *ἴρισσιν ἐοικότες, ἅς τε Κρονίων ἐν νέφεϊ στήριξε τ. μερόπων ἀνθρώπων* 11. 28, cf. 17. 548; and with pass. Verbs, *τ. φανήτω* Od. 20. 101:—so in Prose, Hdt. 4. 28., 6. 98; *τ. πέμπειν* Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 15; *φαίνεται* Hdt. 7. 57; *τ. γίγνεται* Id. 8. 37, cf. Hes. Th. 744, Pind. O. 13. 103, etc. II. in concrete sense, regarded as *a huge, unearthly creature, monster*, *Διὸς τ. αἰγιόχοιο*, of the Gorgon's head, Il. 5. 742; of a serpent, 12. 209, h. Ap. 302; *δάϊον τ.*, of Typhoëus, Aesch. Pr. 352; *ἀπρόσμαχον τ.*, of Cerberus, Soph. Tr. 1098; *οὔρειον τ.*, of the Sphinx, Eur. Phoen. 806; *ταῦρον, ἄγριον τ.* Id. Hipp. 1214, cf. 1247; *ὅλον τ. ὀπτήσας .. βασιλεῖ παρέθηκε κάμηλον* Antiph. Οἰν. 1. 7, cf. Ἐπικρ. Ἀντιλ. 1. 13. 2. *a monstrous birth, monster, monstrosity*, Plat. Crat. 393 B, 394 A, Arist. G. A. 4. 3, 30., 4. 4, 43, al., cf. Aesch. Cho. 548. III. in colloquial language, *τέρας λέγεις καὶ θαυμαστόν* Plat. Hipp. Ma. 283 C, cf. Theaet. 163 D; *τέρας λέγεις, εἰ ..* Id. Meno 91 D. (Cf. *τεῖρος* (*τείρεα*), and v. sub *ἀσ-τήρ*.)

τερα-σκόπος, ον, poët. for *τερατοσκόπος*, Pind. P. 4. 357, Aesch. Cho. 551, Eum. 62, Soph. O. T. 605; *καρδία τ.* 'my *prophetic* soul,' Aesch. Ag. 978: on the form v. Lob. Phryn. 673.

τέρασμα, τό, *a marvel, prodigy*, dub. in Plut. 2. 1123 B.

τεραστικός, ή, όν, = *τεράστιος*, Basil. 1. 589 D. Adv. -κῶς, Nicet. Eug.

τεράστιος, ον, *monstrous, prodigious*, *ὡς τ. τι πεποιηκώς* (Bernard. *ὥσπερ ἀστεῖόν τι*), Theophr. Char. 19; *τ. τι πάσχεις* Luc. D. Mort. 17. 1; *τ. τὸ πρᾶγμα ἐφαίνετο* Id. Alex. 16; etc.:—*Ζεὺς τ., as the god of portents*, Id. Tim. 41; *δαίμονες τ.*, Heliod. 2. 5:—*τὸ τ.* = *τέρας*, Joseph. A. J. 10. 2, 1.

τερᾰτεία, ἡ, *a talking marvels, jugglery*, Ar. Nub. 418, Isocr. 232 A; —*ἡ τ. τοῦ σώματος strange deportment*, Julian. 56 D, cf. Diog. L. 6. 102.

τεράτευμα, τό, *a juggling trick*, Ar. Lys. 762, Dion. H., etc.

τερᾰτεύομαι, Dep. *to talk marvels*, Lat. *portenta loqui*, Ar. Eq. 627, Ran. 834; *ἀποθαυμάζων καὶ τερατ.* Aeschin. 13. 29; *τ. τῷ σχήματι to indulge in strange* gesticulation, Id. 34. 26; *ψεύδεται καὶ τ.* Id. 41. 9, cf. 76. 23.

τερᾰτίας, ου, ὁ, = *τερατουργός*, *a juggler*, Diod. Excerpt. 529. 59.

τερᾰτικῶς, Adv. *wonderfully*, *τ. εὖ* Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 1124 C.

τεράτισμα [ᾰ], τό, = *τέρας*, Theoph. Sim. p. 24: also **τερᾰτισμός**, οῦ, ὁ, Io. Lyd. de Ost. 4.

τερᾰτο-γονία, ἡ, *a monstrous birth, abortion*, Poll. 7. 189.

τερᾰτο-γρᾰφέω, *to write of τέρατα*, Eratosth. ap. Strab. 22.

τερᾰτολογέω, *to tell of marvels* or *strange phenomena*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 34; *τ. ὑπέρ τινος* Diod. 1. 63; *τὰ τοιαῦτα τ.* Luc. Philops. 37:—Pass. *to be related as a marvel*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 70., 3. 31.

τερᾰτολογία, ἡ, *a telling of marvels, marvellous tales*, Isocr. Antid. § 304, Strab. 271, Luc.

τερᾰτο-λόγος, ὁ, *a marvel-monger*, Philostr. 123, Poll. 9. 147. II. as Adj., in pass. sense, *of which marvellous things are told, portentous*, *φύσεις* Plat. Phaedr. 229 E.

τερᾰτό-μορφος, ον, *of marvellous strange shape*, Cass. Probl. 51, Tzetz.: -μορφία, ἡ, Byz.

τερᾰτόομαι, Med. *to stare at as a wonder*, Timo ap. Diog. L. 4. 42.

τερᾰτοποιέω, *to do τέρατα* or *marvels*, Cyrill.

τερᾰτοποιία, ἡ, *jugglery*, Apollon. Hist. Fab. 6, Eus. P. E. 182 A.

τερᾰτο-ποιός, όν, *working wonders*, LXX (2 Macc. 15. 21), Procl. paraphr. Ptol. 225. 25.

τερᾰτο-πρόσωπος, ον, *with monstrous face*, Hdn. Epim. p. 17.

τερᾰτοσκοπία, ἡ, *an interpreting of τέρατα*, Poll. 7. 189.

τερᾰτο-σκόπος, ὁ, *an observer of τέρατα, a soothsayer, diviner*, Plat. Legg. 933 C, E, Arist. Fr. 65: cf. *τερασκόπος*.

τερᾰτοτοκέω, *to give birth to a monster*, Arist. G. A. 4. 4, 9.

τερᾰτο-τόκος, ον, *giving birth to a monster*, Theophr. Sim. 242. 2.

τερᾰτουργέω, *to work wonders*, Synes. 20 A, etc.

τερᾰτούργημα, τό, *a juggling trick*, Theophr. Sim. 80. 17, etc.

τερᾰτουργία, ἡ, *a working of wonders*, Plut. 2. 17 B. II. *love of the marvellous*, *ἡ ἐν τοῖς λόγοις τ.* Luc. Icar. 6.

τερᾰτουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) *a wonder-worker*, Diod. Exc. 526. 101, Luc. Gall. 4.

τερᾰτώδης, ες, *like a τέρας, portentous, prodigious*, Ar. Nub. 364; *σοφία τ.* Xen. Epist. 1, 8; also of men, *τ. εἰς σοφίαν* Plat. Euthyd. 296 E; *τὸ τερατῶδες* Arist. Poët. 14, 4. II. *monstrous*, of strange births (*τέρας* II. 2), Id. G. A. 4. 4, 5, al.:—Adv. -δῶς, opp. to *κατὰ φύσιν*, Ib. 1. 17, 9.

τερᾰτωδία, ἡ, *marvellousness*, Io. Chrys.

τερᾰτ-ωπός, όν, *marvellous-looking*, *τ. ἰδέσθαι* h. Hom. 18. 36.

τερεβινθίζω, fut. ίσω, *to be like turpentine*, Diosc. 5. 160.

τερεβίνθῐνος, **τερέβινθος**, v. sub *τέρμινθος*, *τερμίνθινος*.

τερεβινθώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *full of terebinth-trees*, *νησίς* Anth. P. 9. 413.

τέρεινος, collat. form of *τέρην*, restored by Salmas. in Anacreont. 56 (53). 2, for *τερινόν*.

τέρεμνον, τό, v. sub *τέραμνον*:—**τέρεμνος**, ὁ, C. I. 8686 B.

τέρεμνος, ον, for *στερεός*, *στερρός*, Hesych.; cf. *στερέμνιος*.

τερενό-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *with tender skin*, *τερενόχρωτες μαζῶν ὄψεις* Anaxandr. Πρωτεσ. 1. 37; heterocl. dat. *τερενόχροϊ*, Opp. H. 2. 56; nom. pl. *τερενόχροες* Orph. L. 33.

τερετίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to whistle*, *τερετιῶ .. ππιστικόν* Phryn. Com. Κωμ. 2, cf. Teles. ap. Stob. 69. 19, Arist. Probl. 19. 10, Babrius 9. 4; *πρὸς τὸ δίχορδον τ.* Euphro Ἀδ. 1. 34; *αὐτὸς ἑαυτῷ τ.* Theophr. Char. 29 Schneid. V. sub *ππιστικός*, and cf. *σύντερ-*. (Onomatop.)

τερέτισμα, τό, *a whistling, trilling*, Anth. P. 7. 612., 11. 352, cf. Luc. Nigr. 15. II. metaph. *a mere sound*, *τερετίσματα τὰ εἴδη* (the Platonic ideas), Arist. An. Post. 1. 22, 4.

τερετισμός, ὁ, = foreg., Arist. Probl. 19. 10, Poll. 4. 83.

τερέτριον, τό, Dim. of sq., Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 8.

τέρετρον, τό, (τείρω) *a borer, gimlet*, Lat. *terebra*, Od. 5. 246, 23. 198, Anth. P. 6. 103, Plut. 2. 997 D.

τερέω, fut. έσω, *to bore through, pierce*, Eust. 1532. 2. 2. *to turn on a lathe*, Hesych. (V. sub *τείρω*.)

τερηδονίζομαι, Pass. *to be worm-eaten*, of wood, Diosc. 1. 1: of bones, *to be carious*, Oribas. p. 19.

τερηδών, όνος, ἡ, *the wood-worm*, Lat. *teredo*, Ar. Eq. 1308, Theophr. H. P. 5. 4, 4. 2. *a grub* which infests beehives, (*Galleria cereana*, Sundevall), Arist. H. A. 8. 27, 3. 3. *a worm in the bowels*, Id. Fr. 231. II. *caries*, in the bones, Hipp. 463. 40, etc. (From *τείρω*, *τετραίνω*, *τιτράω*, as if *τρηδών*.)

τέρην, εινᾰ, εν, gen. *τέρενος*, *είνης*, *ενος*; a poët. fem. gen. *τερένης*, Dor. -ας, occurs in Anth. P. 9. 430, Alcae. 60: (*τείρω*). Poët. Adj., properly meaning *rubbed smooth*, and so *smooth, soft, delicate*, Lat. *tener*, in Hom. mostly in neut., *τέρεν δάκρυ* Il. 3. 142, etc.; *τέρενα φύλλα* 13. 180, Od. 12. 357; *τέρεν' ἄνθεα ποίης* 9. 449; *τέρεν αἷμα* Emped. 348; *τ. δέμας* Id. 353, 364; metaph., *τέρεν ἄνθος ἥβης* Hes. Th. 988:—masc. only in the phrase, *τέρενα χρόα* Il. 4. 237, al., as in Hes. Op. 520, Th. 5;—fem., *γλήχωνι τερείνῃ* h. Hom. Cer. 209; *παρθένος τέρεινα* Hippon. 82 (64); *παιδὶ τερείνῃ* Theogn. 261; *τέρειναν ματέρ' οἰνάνθας ὀπώραν* Pind. N. 5. 10, poët. gen. *τερένας ὀπώρας* Alcae. 60; *τέρειν' ὀπώρα* Aesch. Supp. 998; *μυρσίναις τερείναις* Anacreont. 33. 1; *τέρεινα δάφνη* Ibyc. 5 (7); *ὄψιν τέρειναν a tender* sight, i.e. one *that causes tender feelings*, Eur. Med. 905:—of sound, *τέρεν φθέγγεται* (sc. *ὁ αὐλός*) Theogn. 266; *τερένων ὑπ' αὐλῶν* Anacr. 19:—Comp. *τερενώτερος* Sappho 54.

τερθρεία, ἡ, in Rhetoric, *use of claptraps*, Pherecr. Incert. 12, Isocr. 209 A; cf. Ruhnk. Tim. (Acc. to Moeris, p. 364, contr. from *τερατεία*.)

τέρθρευμα, τό, *a piece of claptrap*, Clem. Al. 291.

τερθρεύομαι, Dep. *to use claptraps*, Arist. Top. 8. 1, 17, Plut. 2. 43 A, restored by Bgk. in Ar. Δαιτ. 16. 9; *τ. περί τινος* Dem. 1405. 27:—so in Act., Ael. N. A. 10. 24.

τερθρεύς, ὁ, *a quack*, sarcastically as a pr. n. in Hermipp. Μοιρ. 7.

τερθρηδών, όνος, ὁ, v. *τερθρωτήρ*.

τέρθριος, ὁ, *the rope from the end of a sail-yard* (*τέρθρον*), *the brace*, Ar. Eq. 440; *τ. κάλως* Galen. Gloss. Hipp. II. *τερθρία πνοή*, cited from Soph. (Fr. 304) in E. M., is there explained by *ὀπισθία*, a *stern* wind.

τέρθρον, τό, properly *the end of the sail-yard*, *cornu antennae*, Erotian. and Galen. Gloss.; cf. *τέρθριος*. II. generally, *an end, extremity*, *ῥινῶν ἔσχατα τ.* Emped. 346, cf. Poll. 2. 134; *αἶψα δὲ τέρθρον ἵκοντο .. Οὐλύμποιο its summit*, h. Hom. Merc. 322 (as Wytt. from a Moscow Ms.). 2. *an extremity, crisis*, in a disease, *ἐπὴν τὸ τ. ᾖ τοῦ πάθεος* (as Foës. from Erot. and Galen. for the Ms. reading *τὸ στερέον*) Hipp. 645. 20:—hence *the end*, i. e. *death*, Eur. Fr. 372. (V. sub *τέρμα*.)

τέρθρος, ὁ, = *τέρθριος*, Hesych., dub.

τερθρωτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *the end of a ship's prow, from which the* πρῳρεύς *kept a look out*, Hesych. He also cites τερθρηδών (Ms. τεθρηδών)· πρῳρεύς.

τέρμα, τό, *an end, boundary*, Lat. *terminus*, chiefly poët.: 1. *the goal round which horses and chariots had to turn* at races, περὶ τέρματ' ἑλισσέμεν Il. 23. 309; βάλλειν or εὖ σχεθέειν περὶ τέρμα Ib. 462, 466; τέρματα θεῖναι or σημαίνειν Ib. 333, 358, 757; ἔστασεν ἐν τέρμασιν ἀγῶνος Pind. P. 9. 202; δρόμου τέρματα Soph. El. 686, and v. sub δωδεκάγναμπτος; ἔξω ἀποκάμπτειν τοῦ τ. Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 6:—the *meta* of the Romans, elsewh. καμπτήρ, νύσσα. 2. *the mark set to shew how far a quoit was thrown*, ἔθηκε δὲ τέρματ' Ἀθήνη Od. 8. 193. 3. metaph. *an end, issue, event*, Aesch. Ag. 781, 1176. II. generally, *an end, limit*, δολιχῆς τ. κελεύθου Id. Pr. 284, cf. 706, 823; ποῦ τὸ τ. τῆς φυγῆς; Id. Eum. 422;—so in pl., ὁδοῦ τέρματα Theogn. 1166 B; ἐπὶ τέρμασι τοῖσι ἐκείνης (sc. τῆς Εὐρώπης) Hdt. 7. 54; τέρματα συνάγουσι (of two rivers) they contract their *bounds*, i. e. draw together and so contract the space between them, Id. 4. 53:—metaph., τέρμα πλούτου *a limit* to wealth, Theogn. 227. 2. *an end*, in point of time or distance, πρὸς τέρμα εἶναι, ἐπὶ τέρμ' ἀφικέσθαι to have reached *the limit*, be at *the end*, Aesch. Pr. 828, Soph. Aj. 48; Ἑρμῆς σφ' ἄγει .. πρὸς αὐτὸ τ. Id. El. 1397; τ. βιότου *the term* or *end* of life, *death*, Simon. 85. 13; τ. τοῦ βίου or βίου Aesch. Fr. 299, Soph. O. T. 1530, Eur. Alc. 643; γήρως ἐσχάτοις πρὸς τ. Id. Andr. 1081; τ. μόχθων, πόνων, ἄθλου Aesch. Pr. 100, 184, 257; cf. Plat. Ax. 371 E:—ἐπὶ τέρματι *at last*, Aesch. Eum. 634; so also τέρμα absol., like τέλος, Pseudo-Phocyl. 130. 3. *the end* or *highest point*, τ. ἀέθλων *the prize*, Pind. I. 4. 115 (3. 85); κακῶν Eur. Supp. 367; πρὸς τέρμασιν ὥρας Ar. Av. 705; τέρματα νίκης Archestr. ap. Ath. 302 A; τ. τέχνης Parrhas. ib. 543 E:—sometimes merely periphr., τέρματα ἐμπορίης for ἐμπορίη, Theogn. 1168; τέρμα ὑγιείας = ὑγιεία Aesch. Ag. 1002; ἀγχόνης τέρματα Id. Eum. 746; τ. τῆς σωτηρίας Soph. O. C. 725; τ. θανάτου Eur. Hipp. 140, Or. 1343. 4. *the last* or *highest power, supremacy*, τ. Κορίνθου ἔχειν to be *sovereign* of Corinth, Simon. 117, cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ἕρμα 3. not.; θεοὶ .. ἁπάντων τέρμ' ἔχοντες Eur. Supp. 617, cf. Anth. P. 12. 170: v. τέλος, κῦρος. (With τέρ-μα, cf. τέρ-μων, τέρ-θρον; Skt. *tri, tar-âmi* (*trajicio*), *tir-as*; Zd. *tar-ô* (*trans*), *tîr-as*, (*ripa*); Lat. *ter-minus, in-tr-are, tr-ans*.)

τερμάζω, = sq., Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 10., 5775. 9.

τερματίζω, like ὁρίζω, *to limit, bound*, Strab. 425: *to make an end of, finish*, τι Sext. Emp. M. 10. 102; τρεῖς δεκάδας C. I. 2127:—Pass., τ. εἰς τὸ ἄδηλον Stob. 534. 41.

τερματόω, *to bound, limit*, Manass. Chron. 2554, C. I. 8752.

Τερμέρειον or **Τερμέριον** κακόν, τό, proverb. *a misfortune one brings on oneself*, said to be derived from one Τέρμερος a highwayman, Plut. Thes. 11, v. Paroemiogr. 377; prob. to be restored for μερμέριον κ. in Luc. Lexiph. 11. 2. τὸ τ. for *membrum virile*, Philodem. in Anth. P. 11. 30.

τερμιεὺς Ζεύς, ὁ, *guardian of boundaries*, Lyc. 706.

τερμίνθινος, η, ον, *of the terebinth-tree* (v. τέρμινθος I. 2); ῥητίνη τ. *turpentine*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 2, 2; ῥητίνη Diosc. 4. 154; οἶνος Id. 5. 39, etc.;—pecul. fem. **τερμινθίς**, ίδος, Nic. Al. 300:—v. τέρμινθος.

τέρμινθος, ἡ, *the terebinth* or *turpentine tree*, Lat. *pistacia terebinthus*, Hipp. 667. 43, Arist. Mirab. 88, Theophr. H. P. 9. 2, 2, Anth. P. 1. 30, etc. 2. *a swelling like the fruit of the terebinth-tree*, Hipp. 51. 38, 1176 D, Theophr. H. P. 3. 2, 6, etc.—The later form τερέβινθος seems to have been introduced by the Poets, as in Anth. P. 9. 282, and finally to have become the common form, as in LXX (Gen. 14. 6., 43. 11, al.), Diosc., Galen.; but the Mss. continually fluctuate between the two forms, as also in the Adj. τερμίνθινος, which should prob. be restored in Xen. An. 4. 4, 13. II. *a flax like plant*, growing parasitically on the olive, from which the Athenians made fishing-lines, Phot., Hesych., E. M.; v. Salmas. ad Solin. 911 A.

τερμιόεις, εσσα, εν, (τέρμα) *going even to the end*, ἀσπὶς τερμιόεσσα a shield *that reaches from head to foot*, Il. 16. 803; χιτὼν τ., like χ. ποδήρης, Od. 19. 242, Hes. Op. 535.

τέρμιος, α, ον, (τέρμα) *at the end, last*, always of Time, τ. ἡμέραι the day *of death*, Soph. Ant. 1331; τερμία χώρα the spot *where one is destined to end life*, Id. O. C. 89.

τέρμις, ιος, ἡ, = πούς, Hesych.

τερμο-δρομέω, *to run to the goal*, Manetho 4. 520.

τερμόνιος, α, ον, *at the world's end*, πάγος Aesch. Pr. 117.

τέρμων, ονος, ὁ, = τέρμα, *a boundary*, Aesch. Fr. 191, Eur. Hipp. 746; and in pl., Eur. ib. 3, 1053, Heracl. 37, al.: chiefly poët. 2. = Lat. *Terminus*, Plut. Num. 16. II. *an end*, Aesch. Supp. 624; βίου Eur. Phoen. 1352.

Τερπιάδης, ου, ὁ, *Son of Delight*, name of the minstrel Phemius, Od.

τερπι-κέραυνος, ον, *delighting in thunder*, epith. of Zeus, Il. 1. 419, al., Hes. Op. 52.

τερπνός, ή, όν, (τέρπω) *delightsome, delightful, pleasant, agreeable, glad*, (Hom. only as v. l., Od. 8. 45), Theogn. 1013, Mimnerm. 5. 3, Pind., Aesch., etc.; τερπνὰ παθών Tyrtae. 9. 38; also in Att. Prose, πρὸς τὸ τερπνόν Thuc. 2. 53, cf. Plat. Crat. 419 C, D; τὰ τερπνά *delights, pleasures*, Isocr. 6 C, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 23. 2. rarely of persons, αὐτῷ δὲ τερπνὸς *joyfully* to himself, Soph. Aj. 967. II. regul. Comp. and Sup. τερπνότερος, -ότατος, Theogn. 1062, 256; irreg., τέρπνιστος, Call. Fr. 256. III. Adv. τερπνῶς, Theogn. 910, Soph. Fr. 517. 5.

τερπνότης, ητος, ἡ, *pleasantness, delight*, LXX (Ps. 15. 11), Hesych.

τερπό-τραμις, = ἡ τῶν ἀφροδισίων τέρψις (Phot.), Teleclid. Incert. 23; but Meineke takes it to be ὁ τοῖς ἀφροδισίοις τερπόμενος.

τέρπω, Ep. subj. τέρπῃσι Od.: Ion. impf. τέρπεσκον Anth. P. 9. 136, etc.: fut. τέρψω Att.: aor. ἔτερψα h. Hom. Pan. 47, Eur. Heracl. 433, Plat.—The **Pass.** and **Med.** have a fourfold aor., 1. ἐτέρφθην Soph. O. C. 1140, Eur., rare in Prose, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 24; Ep. ἐτάρφθην, τάρφθην Od. 6. 99., 19. 213, etc. (though the form in ε occurs in other places, 8. 131, al.), 3 pl. τάρφθεν 6. 99. 2. Ep., ἐτάρπην, τάρπην 23. 300, Il. 11. 780; often in inf., ταρπῆναι and ταρπήμεναι: and subj. τραπείω (by metath. for ταρπῶ), Ep. 1 pl. τραπείομεν (for ταρπῶμεν) infr. II. 2. 3. Ep. also, ἐταρπόμην Hom.; also redupl. through all moods, τεταρπόμην, τετάρπετο, τεταρπώμεσθα, τεταρπόμενος. 4. aor. 1 ἐτερψάμην, in Ep. subj. τέρψομαι Od. 16. 26; opt. τέρψαιτο h. Ap. 153; part. τερψάμενος Od. 12. 188. (From √ΤΕΡΠ or ΤΑΡΠ; cf. Skt. *trip, trip-yâmi* (*satior*), *tarpa-yâmi* (*exhilaro*); Goth. *thrafst-ja* (παραμυθέομαι, παρακαλέω); O. H. G. *trost*; Lith. *tarp-a*; v. also τρέφω. *To satisfy, delight, gladden, cheer*, of music, ὅ κεν τέρπῃσιν ἀείδων Od. 17. 385; τῇ [φόρμιγγι] ὅγε θυμὸν ἔτερπεν Il. 9. 189, etc.; also of games, πεσσοῖσι .. θυμὸν ἔτερπον Od. 1. 107, etc.; of conversation, καὶ τὸν ἔτερπε λόγοις Il. 15. 393; so also in Soph. Tr. 1246, Fr. 605; ἡ ἀγγελίη .. ἔτερψε [αὐτούς] Hdt. 8. 99; and sometimes in Att. Prose, ἔπεσι .. τὸ αὐτίκα τέρψει *will give* momentary pleasure, Thuc. 2. 41, cf. Plat. Legg. 658 A, E, etc.; ἧλιξ τέρπει τὸν ἥλικα, proverb., Id. Phaedr. 240 C, etc.:—absol. *to give delight*, Od. 1. 347., 8. 45, Soph. Aj. 475; τὰ τέρποντα *delights*, Id. O. C. 1218; ῥήματα τέρψαντα Ib. 1281; οἱ τέρποντες λόγῳ ῥήτορες Thuc. 3. 40; τὰ τέρψοντα Xen. Ages. 9, 4. II. more often in Pass. and Med., 1. in Ep. the aor. pass. is used, c. gen. rei, *to have full enjoyment of, to enjoy to one's heart's content*, ἐπεὶ τάρπημεν ἐδητύος ἠδὲ ποτῆτος Il. 11. 780; ἐπεὶ τάρπησαν ἐδωδῆς Od. 3. 70; σίτου τάρφθεν 6. 99; τεταρπόμενος σίτου καὶ οἴνοιο Il. 9. 705; ὕπνου, εὐνῆς ταρπήμεναι Il. 24. 3, Od. 23. 346; φιλότητος ἐταρπήτην Ib. 300; ἥβης ταρπῆναι Ib. 212; metaph., τεταρπώμεσθα γόοιο *let us take our fill* of lamentation, Il. 23. 10, 98, Od. 11. 212, cf. 19. 213., 21. 57. 2. *to enjoy oneself, make merry*, c. dat. modi, φόρμιγγι, μύθοισι, δαιτί, δίσκοισι, etc., Hom., Hes., etc.; so, τ. ἐν θαλίῃς Od. 11. 603, Hes. Op. 115; φιλότητι (or ἐν φ.) τραπείομεν εὐνηθέντε Il. 3. 441., 14. 314; (whereas in the phrase λέκτρονδε τραπείομεν εὐνηθέντε, Od. 8. 292, the form τραπείομεν seems to belong to τρέπω, though others retain the usu. sense by connecting λέκτρονδε with εὐνηθέντε); so in Att. Poets, λαμπάδι τερπόμεναι Aesch. Eum. 1042, cf. Soph. O. C. 1140, etc.; ἐπί τινι Eur. Rhes. 194:—also c. part, οὐ μὴ τέρψει κλύων Soph. Ant. 691; τέρπεται τιμώμενος Eur. Bacch. 321; τί ἂν .. ἀκούσας τερφθείης; Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 24:—absol., πῖνε καὶ τέρπου drink and *be merry*, Hdt. 2. 78. 3. rarely c. acc., οἴην μοῖραν τέρπεσθαι *to enjoy* a part only, Hes. Fr. 56. 6:—but c. acc. cogn., κενὴν ἐτερπόμην .. τέρψιν Soph. Fr. 508; τέρπου κενὴν ὄνησιν Eur. Or. 1043. 4. often with words that limit its sense more closely, τέρπεσθαι θυμῷ Il. 19. 313, Od. 16. 26; θυμόν Il. 21. 45; κατὰ θυμόν Hes. Op. 58, 355; φρένα Il. 1. 474, Od. 4. 102, etc.; φρεσὶν ᾗσιν Il. 19. 19, Od. 5. 74; ἐνὶ φρεσίν 8. 368; τεταρπόμενος φίλον κῆρ 1. 310; ἀπάταισι θυμὸν τέρπεται Pind. P. 2. 135.

τερπωλέομαι, Med., = τέρπομαι, Eumath. p. 62.

τερπωλή, ἡ, poët. for τέρψις, Od. 18. 37, Archil. 12, Theogn. 978, 1064.

τερπωλός, ή, όν, = τερπνός, Origen.

τερπών, όνος, ἡ, = foreg., E. M.

τερσαίνω, *to dry up, wipe up*, αἷμα μέλαν τέρσηνε Il. 16. 529: pres. in Lyc. 390, Nic. Al. 551:—Pass. *to be dried up*, μυῖαι τερσαίνοντο Ap. Rh. 4. 1405: cf. τέρσομαι.

τερσιά, ἡ, = τρασιά, Julian. Epist. 24.

τέρσομαι, Pass. with inf. aor. τερσῆναι, τερσήμεναι, as if from ἐτέρσην. (From √ΤΕΡΣ or ΤΡΑΣ come also τρασ-ιά, τερσ-ιά, ταρσ-ός; cf. Skt. *trish, trish-yâmi* (*sitio*), *tarsh-as* (*sitis*); Lat. *torr-eo, torr-ens, tos-tus*; Goth. *thaurs-ja* (διψάω = *to thirst*); O. H. G. *darr-u* (*torreo, dry*):—cf. also θέρος, θερμός.) *To be* or *become dry, to dry up*, ἕλκος ἐτέρσετο παύσατο δ' αἷμα the wound *dried up* and the blood staunched, Il. 11. 267, 848; οὐδέ μοι αἷμα τερσῆναι δύναται 16. 519; θειλόπεδον τέρσεται ἠελίῳ the plain *is baked* by the sun, Od. 7. 124; εἵματα δ' ἠελίοιο μένον τερσήμεναι αὐγῇ 6. 98; c. gen., ὄσσε δακρυόφιν τέρσοντο eyes *became dry* from tears, 5. 152. II. the Act. first occurs in later Ep. (Hom. using only τερσαίνω), fut. τέρσει (as if from τέρσω), Theocr. 22. 63; aor. imperat. τέρσον, inf. τέρσαι, Nic. Th. 96, 693, 709:—Hesych. cites a form ἐτέρρατο· ἐξηράνθη.

τέρυς, υος, ὁ, ἡ (τείρω) = ἀσθενής, λεπτός, Hesych., who also cites τέρνας ἵππους, and τερύνης = τετριμμένος ὄνος.

τερύσκω, **τερύσκομαι**, = τείρω, τρύω, τρίβω, Hesych.

τέρφος, εος, τό, = ἔρφος, στέρφος, *a skin, shell*, Nic. Al. 268.

τέρχνος, εος, τό, also τρέχνος, *a twig*, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 502.

τερψί-μβροτος, ον, *gladdening the heart of man*, Ἥλιος Od. 12. 269, 274, h. Hom. Ap. 411, Orph. Arg. 1052.

τερψί-νοος [ῐ], ον, *heart-gladdening*, φόρμιγξ Anth. P. 9. 505 (2).

τέρψις, εως, ἡ, also ιος Plat. Legg. 669 D: (τέρπω):—*enjoyment, delight*, τινός *from* or *in* a thing, τέρψις ἀοιδῆς Hes. Th. 917; δείπνων τέρψιες Pind. P. 9. 35; χλιδανῆς ἥβης τ. Aesch. Pers. 544; κυλίκων Soph. Aj. 1201; εἰς τέρψιν τινὸς ἐλθεῖν Eur. Phoen. 195, cf. I. T. 797, Cycl. 522; βραχεῖα τ. ἡδονῆς κακῆς Id. Fr. 364. 23:—τ. ἐστί μοι, c. inf., it is my *pleasure* to .., ἦν μοι τ. ἐκπεσεῖν χθονός Soph. O. C. 766, cf. 775:—absol. *gladness, joy, delight, pleasure*, Theogn. 787 B, Pind. O. 12. 15, Aesch. Ag. 611, etc.; distinguished from the more general term ἡδονή by Prodicus ap. Arist. Top. 2. 6, 6, cf. Thuc. 2. 38, Plat. Phileb. 11 B.

τερψί-φρων, ον, ονος, *delighting the mind, delightful*, ὕλη Nonn. D. 42. 44.

Τερψι-χόρη, ἡ, Dor. -χόρᾱ Pind. I. 2. 12, as also Plat. Phaedr. 259 C, cf. A. B. 1173:—*Terpsichorē, Dance-enjoying*, one of the nine Muses, Hes. Th. 78, etc.

τερψί-χορος, ον, also α, ον, *enjoying the dance*, esp. the choral dance, of Apollo, Anth. P. 9. 525, 20.

τεσσᾰρά-βοιος, ον, *worth four steers*, Il. 23. 705.

τεσσερά-γωνος, ον, = τετράγωνος, Tzetz. Posth. 668.

τεσσᾰρά-καί-δεκα, v. τεσσαρεσκαίδεκα.

τεσσᾰρᾰκαιδεκά-δωρος, ον, *fourteen hand-breadths long*, Anth. P. 6. 114.

τεσσᾰρᾰκαιδέκᾰτος, η, ον, *the fourteenth*, Lob. Phryn. 409.

τεσσᾰρᾰκονθ-ήμερος, ον, *of forty days*, Hipp. Progn. 42, etc.

τεσσᾰράκοντα [ᾱ], Att. **τεττᾰράκοντα**, Ion. **τεσσεράκοντα**, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl.: (τέσσαρες):—*forty*, Hom., etc.:—a Dor. form **τετρώκοντα** in C. I. 1690. 16., 1907. 15, al., v. Ahrens D. D. p. 280, and cf. τεσσαρακοστός: Boeot. πετταράκοντα C. I. 1569. 51. II. οἱ τ. *the Forty*, a body of justices who went round the Attic demes to hear all causes up to ten drachmae, Isocr. Antid. § 237; also cases of assault, Dem. 976. 8; called δικασταὶ κατὰ δήμους Id. 735. 10: changed from *Thirty* to *Forty* after the expulsion of the Thirty Tyrants, Poll. 8. 100.

τεσσᾰρακοντᾰ-ετής, ές, *forty years old*, Hes. Op. 439:—Att. fem. **τετταρακονταετίς**, ίδος, Plat. Rep. 460 E. 2. τ. χρόνος a period *of forty years*, Cyrill. Al.

τεσσᾰρᾰκοντᾰ-ετία, ἡ, *a space of forty years*, Philo 2. 175, Dion. H. 2. 58.

τεσσᾰρᾰκοντᾰ-και-πεντᾰκισ-χῑλιοστός, Att. τεττ–, ή, όν, *the forty-five thousandth*, Plat. Legg. 877 D.

τεσσᾰρᾰκοντά-πηχυς, υ, *forty cubits high*, Ath. 202 B, Joseph. B. J. 5. 5, 3.

τεσσᾰρᾰκοντάς, άδος, ἡ, *a period of forty days*, Hipp. 256. 23., 257. 41.

τεσσᾰρᾰκοντ-ήρης, ες, *with forty banks of oars*, Callix. ap. Ath. 203 E, Plut. Demetr. 43: v. sub τριήρης.

τεσσᾰρᾰκοντ-όργυιος, ον, *forty fathoms high*, Hdt. 2. 148.

τεσσᾰρᾰκοντούτης, ου ὁ, = τεσσαρακονταετής, Luc. Hermot. 13.

τεσσαρακόσιοι, αι, α, late form of τετρακόσιοι.

τεσσᾰρᾰκοσταῖος, α, ον, *within forty days, on the fortieth day*, Hipp. Epid. 1193, Arist. H. A. 7. 3, 8, Theophr. H. P. 8. 2, 6.

τεσσᾰρᾰκοστ-όγδοος, α, ον, *the eight-and-fortieth*, Tzetz.

τεσσᾰρᾰκοστός, ή, όν, *fortieth*, Lat. *quadragesimus*, Thuc. 1. 60, etc.; Dor. **τετρωκοστός**, ή, όν, Archimed., C. I. 2691 *d*. 1. II. ἡ τεσσαρακοστή [μοῖρα]: 1. *a tax of one-fortieth*, Ar. Eccl. 825. 2. *a fortieth*, a coin of Chios, Thuc. 8. 101.

τέσσᾰρες, οἱ, αἱ, τέσσαρα, τά, gen. ων: dat. τέσσαρσι Thuc. 2. 21, Xen., etc.; poët. τέτρᾰσι Hes. Fr. 47. 5, and in late Prose:—new Att. **τέττᾰρες**, τέττᾰρα; also τάρων for τεττάρων, Amphis Πλάν. 1. 11:—in Ion. Prose, **τέσσερες**, τέσσερα, dat. τέσσερσι Hdt. 6. 41, C. I. 2741. 15, al.;—Dor. **τέτορες**, τέτορα, Hes. Op. 696, Phocyl. 3, Simon. 94, Epich. 100 Ahr., C. I. 1690. 10, al.;—Aeol. and Ep. **πίσυρες**, πίσυρα Il. 15. 680, Od. 5. 70;—Boeot. **πέτταρες**, α, C. I. 1569. 38. *Four*, Hom., etc.; cf. διαπασῶν. (With τέσσαρ-ες, cf. Skt. *katur*, *katvâr-as*; Lat. *quatuor* (Osc. *petur*, cf. Aeol. πίσυρες, Welsh *pedwar*); Lith. *ketur-i*; Goth. *fidvôr*; O. H. G. *fior* (*vier*, *four*): cf. τέταρτος fin.)

τεσσᾰρεσ-καί-δεκα, Ion. τεσσερ–, οἱ, αἱ, τά, *fourteen*, Lat. *quatuordecim*, the first part remaining unaltered even with a neut. Subst., as, τεσσερεσκαίδεκα ἔτη Hdt. 1. 86:—when the first part changed its gender, it was written divisim, τέσσαρα καὶ δέκα, Simon. 14: v. Lob. Phryn. 409.

τεσσᾰρεσκαιδεκα-σύλλᾰβος, ον, *of fourteen syllables*, Hephaest. p. 47.

τεσσᾰρεσκαιδεκᾰταῖος, α, ον, *on the fourteenth day*, ἀποθανεῖν τ. Hipp. Progn. 41, cf. 53. 30., 568. 22.

τεσσᾰρεσκαιδεκᾰτίτης, ου, ὁ, *one who keeps the fourteenth day*, Eccl.

τεσσᾰρεσκαιδέκᾰτος, Ion. τεσσερ–, η, ον, *fourteenth*, Hdt. 1. 84, etc.

τεσσᾰρεσκαιδεκ-έτης, ου, ὁ, *fourteen years old*, Plut. Aemil. 35: fem. –έτις, Galen.

τεσσεράκοντα (not τεσσερήκ–), Ion. for τεσσαράκοντα, Hdt., cf. C. I. 5187 *a*. 8:—**τέσσερες**, οἱ, αἱ, –ρα, τά, Ion. for τέσσαρες, Hdt., etc.

τεταγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of τάσσω, *in orderly manner, regularly*, ποιεῖν τι Xen. Oec. 8, 3; ἄρχεσθαι Plat. Legg. 700 C; πολιτεύεσθαι Isocr. 169 C.

τεταγών, όντος, ὁ, Ep. redupl. part. aor. 2, with no pres. in use, ῥίψε ποδὸς τεταγὼν *having seized* him *by* the foot, Il. 1. 591 (cf. λαμβάνω, ἕλκω); also simply, ῥίπτασκον τεταγὼν 15. 23. (The old Gramm., so far as sense went, rightly recognised τεταγών as equiv. to λαβών; the Root prob. appears in the form τῆ (q. v.), in Lat. *te-tig-i* (*tang-o*), *tac-tus*, Goth. *têk-an* (ἅπτεσθαι), O. Norse *tak-a*, A. S. *tac-an* (*to take*); cf. θιγγάνω.)

τετᾰμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. *intently*, Schol. Soph. O. C. 499, Eust.

τετᾰμιευμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ταμιεύω, *frugally, sparingly*, τ. χρῆσθαί τινι Dion. H. de Thuc. 41.

τετᾰνικός, ή, όν, *suffering from* τέτανος, Diosc. 5. 84, Cael. Aur. de M. Ac. 3. 6. Adv. –κῶς, Galen.

τετᾰνο-ειδής, ές, f. l. for ταινιώδης, Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 1.

τετᾰνό-θριξ, ὁ, ἡ, *with long straight hair*, Plat. Euthyphro 2 B, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 95.

τετᾰνός, ή, όν, (τείνω, τανύω) *stretched, rigid*, Hipp. Fract. 751; *straightened, smooth*, ἔρφος, ῥινός Nic. Al. 343, 464; πρίων Anth. P. 6. 204; φύλλον Theophr. H. P. 3. 11, 2; τ. καὶ καθαρὸν πρόσωπον Galen.

τέτᾰνος, ὁ, *a convulsive tension* of the body, so that it becomes stiff as a corpse, *tetanus* (*rigor nervorum* in Celsus), Hipp. Aph. 1251, Plat. Tim. 84 E, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 3; cf. ἐμπροσθότονος, ὀπισθότονος. II. sens. obsc., Ar. Lys. 553, 846.

τετᾰνόω, *to stretch, strain tight*, Diosc. 4. 181.

τετᾰνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of the nature of* τέτανος, Hipp. Epid. 1159.

τετάνωθρον [ᾰ], τό, *a lotion for freeing the skin from wrinkles, a cosmetic*, Diosc. 3. 102.

τετᾰραγμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ταράσσω, *confusedly*, Plat. Legg. 668 E, Isocr. Antid. § 262, Plut. Anton. 37.

τέτᾰρος, ὁ, *a pheasant*, Ptolem. ap. Ath. 654 C; cf. τατύρας.

τετάρπετο, –πώμεσθα, –πόμενος, v. sub τέρπω.

τεταρταΐζω, *to have a quartan fever*, Diosc. 2. 36, Galen., etc.

τεταρταϊκός, ή, όν, *of a quartan fever*, Alex. Trall.

τεταρταῖος, α, ον, *on the fourth day*, τ. γενέσθαι to be *four days dead*, Hdt. 2. 89; ἀφικνεῖσθαι τεταρταίους Plat. Rep. 616 B. 2. τ. πυρετός *a quartan* fever, Id. Tim. 86 A, C. I. 916. 10; so without πυρετός, Hipp. Aph. 1245, etc.; τ. πονεῖσθαι to have fits *every four days*, Id. 54 F. II. τεταρταίη, = ἡ τετάρτη, *the fourth day*, Arat. 806.

τεταρτημοριαῖος, α, ον, *of* or about *a quarter* or *quadrant*, Lat. *quadrantarius*, Math. Vett.

τεταρτη-μόριον, τό, *the fourth part*, Hdt. 2. 180; esp. of an obolus, Lat. *quadrans*, Arist. Pol. 7. 1, 4: so **τεταρτη-μορίς**, ίδος, ἡ, C. I. 2656. 14. 2. in Music, *a quarter-tone*, Chappell *Anc. Mus.* p. 203; cf. δίεσις III. II. *a quadrant*, Eucl.

τεταρτο-λογέω, *to take every fourth man*, Lat. *quartare*, Gloss.

τέταρτος, Ep. also **τέτρᾰτος** (q. v.), η, ον, *fourth*, Lat. *quartus*, Hom., etc. II. τὸ τέταρτον, as Adv. *the fourth time*, Hom.: also without Art., *fourthly*, Plat. Phaedr. 266 E:—but regul. Adv. –τως, *fourfold*, Lat. *quadruplo*, Id. Tim. 86 A, cf. Lob. Phryn. 311. 2. (sub. μέρος) *a quarter*, Diod. 1. 50. III. ἡ τετάρτη: 1. (sub. ἡμέρα), *the fourth day*, Hes. Op. 802, Xen. An. 4. 8, 21. 2. (sub. μοῖρα), *a liquid measure* (cf. our *quart*); the Spartan kings had a μέδιμνος of corn and a τετάρτη of wine on the 1st and 7th of the month, Hdt. 6. 57:—also *a fourth part*, ἐπὶ τετάρταις τῶν καρπῶν Strab. 704. (Skt. *katurthas*, Lat. *quartus* (*quaturtus*); Lith. *ketwirtas*.)

τετάσθην, **τέτᾰτο**, v. sub τείνω.

τετάχᾰται, v. sub τάσσω.

τετεύχᾰται, **τετεύχετον**, v. sub τεύχω.

τετευχῆσθαι, an Ep. inf. pf. pass. with pres. sense, formed from the Subst. τεύχεα, without any pres. in use, *to be armed*, Od. 22. 104.

τετεχνημένως, Adv. pf. pass. of τεχνάω, *artificially*, E. M.

τετηρημένως, Adv. pf. pass. of τηρέω, *attentively*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 296.

τετίημαι, an Ep. perf. formed as if from τιέω, but with no pres. in use, *to be sorrowful, to sorrow, mourn*, τετιήσθον Il. 8. 447; elsewhere Hom. always uses the part., in the phrase τετιημένος (or τετιημένη) ἦτορ, Il. 11. 556, Od. 4. 804, etc.; so Hes. Th. 163.—We also find the act. pf. part. τετιηώς (in same sense) mostly in the phrase, τετιηότι θυμῷ with *sorrowing* heart, Il. 11. 555., 17. 664., 24. 283; also, ἶζον τετιηότες 9. 13; δὴν δ' ἄνεῳ ἦσαν τετιηότες they were long silent *from grief*, Ib. 30, 695.

τέτλᾰ, shortd. for τέτλαθι, v. l. for τέττα, Il. 4. 412; cf. Hellad. Photii Bibl. 531.

τέτλᾰθι, **τετλαίην**, **τετλάμεν**, **τετλάμεναι**, **τετληώς**, v. s. *τλάω.

τετμηώς, Ep. part. pf. of τέμνω (with pass. sense), Ap. Rh. 4. 156.

τέτμον, and **ἔτετμον**, an Ep. aor. without any pres. in use, used by Hom. in indic. both with and without augm. *To overtake, reach, come up to, find*, ἔνθ' ὅγε Νέστορ' ἔτετμε Il. 4. 293, cf. 6. 515, Od. 3. 256, al.; ὃν .. γῆρας ἔτετμεν 1. 218; οὐκ ἔνδον ἀμύμονα τέτμεν ἄκοιτιν Il. 6. 374, cf. Od. 5. 58; ὄφρ' ἔτι .. μητέρα τέτμῃς 15. 15; 3 pl. τέτμον Ap. Rh. 3. 1275; opt. τέτμοιμεν Theocr. 25. 61;—never in Trag., unless we accept Hermann's suggestion in Aesch. Supp. 787, v. τέμνω VI. 2. b. 2. c. gen. *to partake of, have allotted one*, ὅς δέ κε τέτμῃ ἀταρτηροῖο γενέθλης Hes. Th. 610.

τετολμηκότως, Adv. part. pf. of τολμάω, Polyb. 1. 23, 5., 9. 4, 2.

τέτορες, οἱ, αἱ, τέτορα, τά, Dor. for τέσσαρες.

τετρᾰ–, for τέτορα, τέσσαρα in compd. words.

τετρᾰβάμων [ᾱ], ον, gen. ονος (βαίνω) *four-footed*, ἵπποι Eur. El. 476; τ. ἀπήνη = τέθριππον, Id. Tro. 517; τ. χηλαί, ψάλια the hoofs, trappings *of horses*, Id. Phoen. 792, 808:—τετραβάμοσι γυίοις in the shape *of a quadruped*, Id. Hel. 376.

τετρᾰβαρής, ές, *four times as heavy*, Alcae. 147, in poët. gen. pl. τετραβαρήων.

τετράβιβλος, ον, *consisting of four books*, title of a book by Ptolemy, Buttm. *Mus. d. Alterthumsw.* 2. 3, p. 485.

τετρᾰβόειος, ον, *of four bull-hides*, Call. Dian. 53, Q. Sm. 6. 547.

τετράβρᾰχυς, εως, ὁ, a metrical *foot consisting of four short syllables*, = προκελευσματικός, Schol. Ar. Av. 237.

τετράβυρσος, ον, *of four hides*, Schol. Leid. Il. 15. 479.

τετράγηρυς, υ, *four-toned*, of the tetrachord, Terpand. 1.

τετράγλωσσος, ον, *of four tongues* or *languages*, Gloss.

τετραγλωχῖς, ῖνος, ὁ, ἡ, *with four angles, square*, Anth. P. 6. 334.

τετράγνᾰθος, ον, *with four jaws*, φαλάγγιον Strab. 772, Ael. N. A. 17. 40.

τετραγονία, ἡ, *four generations*, Aristid. 1. 42.

τετραγράμμᾰτος, ον, *of four letters*: τὸ τ. *the word of four letters*, i. e. the sacred Hebr. name JHVH (i. e. *Jehovah*), Philo 2. 152; Gr. Ἰαού (Clem. Al. 666); (so, τὸ τετράγραμμον Clem. l. c., Eus. D. E. 435 C); also of 'Adam,' Or. Sib. 2. 24.

τετράγυος, ον, *containing four* γύαι *of land*, μέγας ὄρχατος .. τ. Od. 7. 113:—neut. as Subst. *a measure of land, as much as a man can plough in a day*, 18. 374, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 1344; τ. αὖλαξ in Orph. Arg. 869.

τετρᾰγωνέω, *to stand in square with* another, ὁ Ἄρης τετραγωνεῖ τὸν Δία, astrolog. phrase in Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 24.

τετρᾰγωνία, ἡ, *the spindle-tree, bird-cherry*, Lat. *euonymus Europaeus*, so called from its *square* fruit, Theophr. H. P. 3. 4, 2.

τετρᾰγωνιαῖος, α, ον, = τετράγωνος, Geop.

τετρᾰγωνίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to make square, square*, of lines or numbers, Plat. Rep. 527 A, Arist. Metaph. 2. 2, 9; ὅσαι γραμμαὶ τὸν ἰσόπλευρον .. ἀριθμὸν τετραγωνίζουσι all lines which *form* an equilateral number *as their square*, Plat. Theaet. 148 A; τ. τὸν κύκλον *to square* the circle, Arist. Soph. Elench. 11, 3:—Pass., Id. An. Pr. 2. 25, 2.

τετρᾰγωνισμός, ὁ, *a squaring, quadrature*, Arist. de An. 2. 2, 2; of the circle, Id. An. Post. 1. 9, 1, Soph. Elench. 11, 3.

τετρᾰγωνο-ειδής, ές, *square-looking*, Eust. 892. 12, E. M.

τετρᾰγωνο-πρόσωπος, ον, *square-faced*, of otters and beavers, Hdt. 4. 109.

τετράγωνος [ᾰ], ον, *with four equal angles, rectangular*, or, rather, *square*, Lat. *quadratus*, Hdt. 1. 178, 181., 2. 124, Hipp. Fract. 761; δόκοι τ. *squared*, Thuc. 4. 112, etc.; τ. ἐργασία, of the Hermes-statues, Id. 6. 27:—τὸ τετράγωνον, *a square*, Plat. Rep. 510 D, etc.: esp. *a body of men drawn up in square*, Lat. *agmen quadratum*, Xen. Lac. 12, 1; τ. τάξις in Thuc. 4. 125. 2. τ. ἀριθμός, *a square* number, i. e. a number *multiplied into itself*, Plat. Theaet. 147 E, etc. II. metaph. *square*, i. e. *perfect as a square*, χερσί τε καὶ ποσὶ καὶ νόῳ τετράγωνος τετυγμένος Simon. ap. Plat. Prot. 344 A; τὸν ἀγαθὸν ἄνδρα φάναι τετράγωνον Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 2, cf. Eth. N. 1. 10, 11. III. ἱμάτιον τ. of the χλαῖνα *which hung square*, while the χλαμύς took a circular form, Id. Fr. 458; so also in contrast to the ἡμικύκλιον formed by the Roman toga, Posidon. ap. Ath. 213 B, App. Civ. 5. 11. IV. Adv. -νως, Philostr. 331.

τετρᾰγωνώδης, ες, = τετραγωνοειδής, Schol. in Villois. Anecd. 2. 178.

τετρᾰδακτῠλιαῖος, α, ον, *four fingers long* or *broad*, Diosc. 1. 84, Sext. Emp.

τετρᾰδάκτῠλος, ον, *four-toed*, πόδες Arist. P. A. 4. 10, 30; of birds, Id. H. A. 2. 12, 4. 2. *four fingers long, broad*, etc., Hipp. Art. 783; τὸ τ. Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 1291. 43.

τετρᾰδαρχέομαι, = τετραρχέομαι, Hermog.

τετρᾰδαρχία, ἡ, = τετραρχία, v. l. Dem. 117. 26, App. Syr. 50, etc.

τετρᾰδεῖον, τό, *a number of four, a quaternion*, Choerobosc. in Anecd. Oxon. 2. 269; so, **τετράδιον** Philo 2. 533, Act. Ap. 12. 4.

τετρᾰδισταί, οἱ, *young people who met to make merry on the fourth of the month*, Alex. Χορηγ. 1; cf. Meineke Menand. 110. II. *men born to a life of toil*, like Hercules, who was born *on the fourth of the month* (τετράς 2, q. v.), οἱ ἐπίπονον βίον διάγοντες, A. B. 309, E. M.

τετρᾰδραχμιαῖος, α, ον, = sq., Alex. Trall. 8. 452.

τετράδραχμος, ον, *worth four* δραχμαί, Arist. Oec. 2, 8. II. **τετράδραχμον**, τό, *a silver coin of four drachms, a tetradrachm*, worth about 3s. 2d. of our money, C. I. 139. 22, Plat. Ax. 366 C, Plut. Sull. 25; cf. στατήρ.

τετράδῠμος [ᾰ], ον, *fourfold*, Opp. C. 2. 181; τ. τίκτειν to bear *four at a birth*, Strab. 695. (-δυμος is plainly an adj. numeral ending, cf. δίδυμος, τρίδυμος, ἑπτάδυμος, also ἀμφίδυμος.)

τετράδων, ὁ, prob. = τετράων, Alcae. 148.

τετράδωρος, ον, *four palms long* or *broad*, ap. Plin. N. H. 35. 14.

τετραέλικτος, ον, = sq., ὄφις Anth. P. 7. 210.

τετραέλιξ, ἴκος, ὁ, ἡ, *four times wound round*: τετραέλιξ, ἡ, a plant of *the thistle kind*, Hesych.; τετράλιξ in Mss. of Theophr. H. P. 6. 4. 4.

τετραένης, ες, *of four years, four years old*, Lat. *quadrimus*, Theocr. 7. 147:—so, **τετράενος**, ον, Call. Fr. 154.

τετραετηρία, ἡ, *a term of four years*, Gloss.

τετραετηρικός, ή, όν, *of a* τετραετηρίς, Julian. 155 B, Syncell., etc.

τετραετηρίς (sc. ἑορτή), ίδος, ἡ, *a quadrennial festival*, C. I. 2741. 22., 2812. II. *a period of four years*, Horapoll. 1. 5, Censorin. 18.

τετραέτηρος, ον, = sq., Hesych.

τετραετής, ές, or **τετραέτης**, ες, *four years old*, ἐπεὰν τ. γένηται (sc. τὰ παιδία) Hdt. 4. 187; τ. ἦθος ψυχῆς Plat. Legg. 793 E. II. *of four years*, χρόνος Hdt. 1. 199, Dion. H. 3. 69; διάστημα Polyb. 9. 1, 1.

τετραετία, ἡ, *a term of four years*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 7, Plut. Pomp. 55, etc.

τετράζευκτος, ον, = sq., Philem. Lex. 318.

τετράζῠγος, ον, *four-yoked*, ὄχος, Eur. Hel. 1039:—generally, *fourfold*, ὀμφή Nonn. D. 12. 108; κόσμος Ib. 169.

τετράζυξ, ῠγος, ὁ, ἡ, = τετράζυγος, Nonn. D. 7. 6.

τετράζω, *to cackle like the* τέτραξ, on laying an egg, Alex. Mynd. ap. Ath. 398 D.

τετραήμερος, ον, *of* or *lasting four days*, κατὰ τετρ. in *about four days*, Arist. H. A. 5. 20, 4; cf. τετρήμερος.

τετρᾰθέλυμνος, ον, (θέλυμνον) *of four layers*, τ. σάκος a shield *of four ox-hides*, Il. 15. 479, Od. 22. 122.

τετράθῠρος, ον, *with four doors* or *openings*, Arist. H. A. 9. 41, 5, Callix ap. Ath. 205 B.

τετραίνω: Ion. fut. τετρᾰνέω (δια-) Hdt. 3. 12: Ep. aor. τέτρηνα, the only tense used by Hom.:—**Med.**, aor. ἐτετρηνάμην (δι-) Ar. Thesm. 18: **Pass.**, aor. ἐτετράνθην Lyc. 781, Anth. (v. infr.). Other tenses are formed from *τράω, fut. τρήσω Lyc. 665: aor. ἔτρησα Hipp. 471. 2, etc., (συν-) Plat., etc.:—Med., aor. ἐτρησάμην Galen. 4. 708:—Pass., aor. ἐτρήθην Geop., (ἀν-) Ath. 182 E: pf. τέτρημαι v. infr.—A pres. τιτραίνω occurs in Theophr., with an aor. ἐτίτρᾱνα Id. H. P. 2. 7, 6 sq., 5. 4, 5 (ubi legend. ἐτέτρᾱνα); a 3 pl. impf. pass. τετρήνοντο in Call. Dian. 244, is prob. f. l. for τετρήναντο or τετραίνοντο; and τετρήνεται in Hipp. 238. 21 f. l. for τετραιν-. The pres. **τιτράω** first in Diosc. 5. 77, 85, Phot. A part. δια-τιτράντες (as if from -τίτρημι) Dio C. 69. 12: Pass. τίτραμαι Oribas. (From √ΤΕΡ, v. sub τείρω.) Generally, the compds. with διά and σύν are more used than the simple Verb; cf. also those with κατά and ἐκ. *To bore through, pierce, perforate*, ποδῶν τέτρηνε τένοντε Il. 22. 396; τέτρηνε δὲ πάντα τερέτρῳ Od. 23. 198, cf. 5. 247:—Pass., πυκιναῖς τέτρηνται ἄλοξιν Emped. 345; λίθος τετρημένος Hdt. 2. 96; ὁ οὐρανὸς τέτρηται *has holes in it*, Id. 4. 158; τέτρηται δικτύου πλέον (so Ahr. for τέτρωται) Aesch. Ag. 868; τέτρηται, of the urinary passage, Hipp. Aër. 286; ὥσπερ κόσκινον τέτρηται Ar. Fr. 404; ὁ τετρημένος πίθος, v. sub πίθος I. 2; χάσμα .. δι' ὅλης τῆς γῆς τετρ. Plat. Phaedo 112 A; κοιλίαι εἰς τὸν πλεύμονα τετρη. Arist. H. A. 1. 17, 4; τετρανθεὶς αὐλός Anth. P. 6. 296.

τετραΐππον, τό, rare collat. form of τέθριππον, Gloss.

τετρᾰκαιδεκα-έτης, ες, *of fourteen years*, Dion. H. 6. 2?; but with v. l. τετρακαιδεκέτης. II. fem. **τετρᾰκαιδεκέτις**, ιδος, *fourteen years old*, κόρη Isocr. 388 E.

τετράκερως, ων, *four-horned*, ἔλαφος Anth. P. app. 319; ὄϊς Opp. C. 2. 378.

τετρᾰκέφᾰλος, ον, *four-headed*, Epigr. ap. Eust. Il. p. 1353. 8; [with penult. long at the end of an hexam., as if -κέφαλλος, cf. κυνοκέφαλος].

τετρᾰκίνη [ῑ], ἡ, = θριδακίνη, Hippon. 118.

τετράκις [ᾰ], Adv. *four times*, Lat. *quater*, Od. 5. 306, Hdt. 2. 142, Ar. Pl. 851, etc.:—post-Hom. also **τετράκι** C. I. 17, Pind. N. 7. 153, Call. Epigr. 55. 2.

τετρᾰκισ-μύριοι [ῠ], αι, α, *four times ten thousand, forty thousand*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 5, Arist. Mund. 3, 13.

τετρᾰκισ-χίλιοι [ῑ], αι, α, *four thousand*, Hdt. 2. 9, al.; by tmesis, τετράκις γὰρ χίλιοι Thuc. 6. 31.

τετρᾰκίων [ῑ], ον, gen. ονος, *with four pillars*, Orph. ad Mus. 39.

τετράκλαστος, ον, *broken fourfold, in four*, Procl. ad Hes. Op. 440.

τετράκλῐμος (χώρα), ἡ, *the four quarters of heaven*, Nicet. 376 B.

τετράκλῐνος, ον, *with four seats* or *couches*, ἅμαξα Luc. Tox. 46; οἶκοι Ath. 47 F.

τετράκνᾱμος, ον, Dor. for τετράκνημος, *four-spoked*, Pherecyd. 103; δεσμὸς τετρ. of Ixion's wheel, Pind. P. 2. 73; ἴυγξ τετρ. the wryneck *tied on the four-spoked wheel*, Ib. 4. 382.

τετρακόρη, ἡ, a name of Proserpine (Κόρη), C. I. 4000. 15.

τετρᾰκόρυμβος, ον, *thick-clustering*, κισσός Anth. P. 7. 23.

τετρᾰκόρωνος, ον, *four times a crow's age*, Hes. Fr. 50. 2.

τετρᾰκόσιοι, αι, α, *four hundred*, Hdt. 1. 178, etc.; in sing., τ. ἀσπίς Xen. An. 1. 7, 10. II. οἱ τ., at Athens, 1. the oligarchy established in 411 B.C., Thuc. 8. 67, Lys. 183. 39, Decret. ap. Andoc. 10. 41, etc. 2. a more ancient Council, Ael. V. H. 5. 13.

τετρᾰκοσιοστός, ή, όν, *the four hundredth*, ἔτος Dinarch. 99. 29.

τετρᾰκότῠλος, ον, *holding four* κοτύλαι, κύλιξ Theophil. Βοιωτ. 1, Alex. Πανν. 3:—also **τετρᾰκοτῠλιαῖος**, α, ον, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 94.

τετρακτύς, ύος, ἡ, (τετράς) a name for *the sum of the first four numbers*, i. e. 10 (= 1 + 2 + 3 + 4), held by the Pythagoreans to be the root or source of all creation, and introduced into their most solemn oath, ναὶ μὰ τὸν ἀμετέρᾳ ψυχᾷ παραδόντα τετρακτύν, παγὰν ἀενάου φύσεως ῥιζώματ' ἔχουσαν Carm. Aur. 48, cf. Hierocl. Comment. 20, Plut. 2. 381 F:—other combinations represented by τετρακτύς are pointed out by Böckh (*Kleine Schriften*, 2, 1, pp. 133 sq.), viz. (a). 1, 2, 4, 8; (b). 1, 3, 9, 27; in which the units represent *points*, the next two figures *lines*, the third *squares*, the fourth *cubes*; cf. τετράς I. II. *a quaternion*, C. I. 8785 c.

τετράκυκλος, ον, *four-wheeled*, ἕλκον τ. ἀπήνην Il. 24. 324; ἅμαξαι ἐσθλαὶ τετράκυκλοι Od. 9. 242, cf. Hdt. 1. 188, cf. 2. 63, Hipp. Aër. 291. [ᾰ always, except in Od. l. c., where perh. τεσσαράκυκλοι is the true reading.]

τετράκωλος [ᾰ], ον, *with four limbs*, Greg. Naz. Carm. 14. 47: *four-membered*, στροφή Gramm.

τετρᾰκωμία, ἡ, *a union of four villages*, Strab. 405.

τετράκωμος [ᾰ], ὁ, *a triumphal song and dance sacred to Hercules* (cf. τετραδισταί II), Trypho ap. Ath. 618 C.

τετράλῐνον [ᾰ], τό, *a fourfold lace* or *string*, Gloss.

τετράλιξ, v. sub τετραέλιξ.

τετρᾰλογία, ἡ, (λόγος) *a group* or *series of four dramas*, three Tragedies and one Satyric play (or sometimes four Tragedies), which were exhibited together on the Attic stage for the prize at the festivals of Dionysus: without the Satyric play, the three Tragedies were called τριλογία, as the Oresteia of Aesch., Arist. Fr. 576, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1124 (1155 D), Diog. L. 3. 61:—v. Müller Gr. Literat. 1. p. 319, Welcker Aeschyl. Trilogie.—So of a group of four Platonic dialogues, Thrasyll. ap. Diog. L. 3. 56, cf. 9. 45.

τετράλοφος, ον, to expl. τετραφάληρος, paraphr. Il. 11. 41.

τετρᾰμερής, ές, *quadripartite*, Arist. Fr. 43, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 23, 237. Adv. -ρῶς, Eust.—Tzetz. Hist. 3. 341 has the noun -μέρεια, ἡ.

τετρα-μέτρητος, *containing four* μετρηταί, Callix. ap. Ath. 199 E.

τετράμετρος [ᾰ], ον, *consisting of four metres*, i. e. in iambic and trochaic verse, *consisting of four double feet* or *syzygies*: τὸ τετράμετρον, Lat. *versus octonarius*, is generally *the trochaic tetrameter*, Ar. Nub. 642, 645, Xen. Symp. 6, 3, Arist. Rhet. 3. 1, 9., 3. 8, 4, Poët. 4, 18: also *the anapaestic tetrameter*, called τὸ Ἀριστοφάνειον (as in Nub. 957 sq.), Dion. H. de Constr. 25; cf. τρίμετρος. 2. γωνίαι τ. *square*, i. e. *right*, angles, Callix. ap. Ath. 199 D.

τετρᾰμηνιαῖος, α, ον, = sq., σπονδαί Diod. 11. 80; cf. Lob. Phryn. 549.

τετράμηνος [ᾰ], ον, (μήν) *of four months, lasting four months*, σπονδαί Thuc. 5. 63; τετράμηνοι ὀχεύουσι *at four months old*, Arist. H. A. 5. 14,

12; τετράμηνον *for a space of four months*, Id. H. A. 6. 18, 22; so, τετράμηνα Hipp. Aph. 1249.

τετραμναῖος, α, ον, = sq., Diod. 3. 16.

τετράμνους, ουν, (μνᾶ) *worth* or *weighing four minae*, Ath. 466 B; cf. Lob. Phryn. 553.

τετρᾰμοιρία, ἡ, *a fourfold portion*, Xen. An. 7. 2, 36., 6. 1.

τετράμοιρος [ᾰ], ον, *fourfold*, τ. νυκτὸς φρουρά Eur. Rhes. 5.

τετράμορος [ᾰ], ον, = foreg., Nic. Th. 106.

τετράμορφος [ᾰ], ον, *four-shaped, four-fold*, ὧραι τ. the *four changing* seasons, Eur. Incert. 120.

τετράμῠρον, τό, *an ointment compounded of four ingredients*, Galen.

τετραντιαῖος, α, ον, *consisting of a quarter*, τόκος τ. = 25 per cent. (?)

τετρᾰνυκτία, ἡ, (νύξ) *a space of four nights*, Gloss.

τέτραξ, ᾱγος, and ᾱκος, ὁ, name of two kinds of *wild birds*, 1 ὁ μείζων, prob. τετράων, *the pheasant*, Ath. 398 E, Eust. 1205. 27, Poët. Lat. Min. 1. p. 128 Wernsd.; coupled with the pea-fowl by Ar. Av. 885. 2. a small bird, like the σπερμολόγος, Alex. Mynd. ap. Ath. 398 C, cf. Epich. 25 Ahr. (Cf. τέτρ-ιξ, τετρ-άων, τετρ-άδων, ταττύρ-ας, τέταρ-ος, τετρ-άζω; Skt. *tittir-is* or *-as* (*the francoline* or *Indian partridge*); Lith. *teter-va* (*black-cock*); prob. onomatop.)

τετράξοος, ον, (ξέω) *split four times*, δένδρα τ. trees *which must be so split*, before they can be worked, Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 9: cf. δίξοος, μονόξοος.

τετραξός, ή, όν, *fourfold*, Arist. Metaph. 12. 2, 7.

τετραοδία, ἡ, and **τετραόδιον**, τό, (ὁδός) *a place where four roads meet*, Lat. *quadrivium*, Gloss.

τετράοδος, ἡ, = foreg., Orac. ap. Paus. 8. 9, 4; cf. τρίοδος.

τετρ-αοίδιος, ον, *of four notes*, in music, Plut. 2. 1132 D.

τετραόργυιος, ον, *four fathoms long* or *broad*, Dio C. 70. 4.

τετρᾰορία, ἡ, *a four-horsed chariot*, Pind. O. 2. 8, P. 2. 8, etc.

τετράορος, contr. **τέτρωρος**, ον, (ἀείρω) *yoked four together*, τ. ἄρσενες ἵπποι Od. 13. 81, cf. Eur. Hel. 723; τ. ἅρμα *a four-horsed chariot*, Pind. P. 10. 101, etc.; δίφρος Soph. Fr. 781; ὄχοι Eur. Supp. 675; also, τέτρωρος ὄχος Id. Hipp. 1229; τέτρωρον ἅρμα Id. Alc. 483, Heracl. 860; τέτρωρον *a team of four*, Ael. N. A. 1. 36. II. *four-legged*, τετραόρου φάσμα ταύρου Soph. Tr. 507.

τετράπᾰλαι [ᾰ], Adv. *four times long ago*, i. e. *long long ago*, Call. in Anth. P. 7. 80; cf. δεκάπαλαι.

τετρᾰπᾰλαιστιαῖος, α, ον, = sq , Geop. 5. 44, 2.

τετρᾰπάλαιστος, ον, *four spans long* or *broad*, Hdt. 2. 149.

τετράπεδος [ᾰ], ον, *with four surfaces* or *sides, squared*, λίθοι Diod. 20. 95, Arr. An. 6. 29 (MSS. τετραπόδου), Hdn. 8. 4. II. *of four feet*, τῷ πλάτει Polyb. 8. 6, 4; cf. Orac. ap. Plut. Aemil. 15.

τετράπεζος [ᾰ], ον, (πέζα) *four-footed*, Orph. Lith. 741.

τετρᾰπηχυαῖος, α, ον, = sq., Apollod. 2. 4, 9.

τετράπηχυς [ᾰ], υ, gen. εως, *four cubits* (six feet) *long*, Hdt. 7. 69, Plat. Rep. 426 D; of men, *six feet high, tall fellows*, Ar. Vesp. 553, Ran. 1014. II. = τετράγωνος, Philostr. 800.—Cf. Lob. Phryn. 549.

τετρᾰπλᾰσιάζω, *to make fourfold*, Nicom. Arithm.

τετρᾰπλᾰσι-επι-διμερής, ές, $4\frac{2}{3}$ *times as great* (14 : 3);—so, **τετρᾰπλᾰσιεπιπεμπτος**, ον, $4\frac{1}{5}$ *times as great* (21 : 5);—**τετρᾰπλᾰσιεπιτέταρτος**, ον, $4\frac{1}{4}$ *times as great* (17 : 4);—**τετρᾰπλᾰσιεπιτετραμερής**, ές, $4\frac{4}{5}$ *times as great* (24 : 5);—**τετρᾰπλᾰσιεπιτριμερής**, ές, $4\frac{3}{4}$ *times as great* (19 : 4);—**τετρᾰπλᾰσιεπίτριτος**, ον, $4\frac{1}{3}$ *times as great* (13 : 3);—**τετρᾰπλᾰσιεφήμισυς**, υ, $4\frac{1}{2}$ *times as great* (9 : 2);—all in Arithm. Vett.

τετρᾰπλάσιος [ᾰ], α, ον, *fourfold, four times as much*, Lat. *quadruplex*, Plat. Rep. 369 E, al.; c. gen. *four times as large as*, ἧπαρ τετρ. τοῦ βοείου Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 16:—τὴν τετραπλασίαν (sc. τιμὴν) ἐκτίνειν *quadruplum solvere*, Plat. Legg. 878 C, cf. 756 E.—Adv. -ίως, Aquila V. T.

τετρᾰπλᾰσίων, ον, gen. ονος, = τετραπλάσιος, Diosc. 1. 74.

τετρᾰπλεθρία, ἡ, *an area of four* πλέθρα, C. I. 1840. 6, 14, al.; written τετραπελεθρία, Ibid. 5.

τετράπλεθρος [ᾰ], ον, *consisting of four plethra*, Polyb. 6. 27, 2.

τετράπλευρος [ᾰ], ον, *four-sided*, σχῆμα Strab. 210; κίων Anth. P. 9. 682:—τετράπλευρον, τό, *a figure with four sides*, Arist. Mech. 1, 4, Probl. 15. 6.

τετρᾰπλῆ, Adv. *in a fourfold manner, fourfold*, Il. 1. 128.

τετραπλόος, η, ον, contr. -πλοῦς, ῆ, οῦν, *fourfold*, Lat. *quadruplus*, Plut. Lucull. 2; τὸ τ., = τετραμοιρία, Xen. An. 7. 6, 7. Adv. -πλῶς, = foreg., LXX (3 Regg. 6. 33, see Cod. Al.). (For deriv., cf. ἁπλόος).

τετράπνης, ὁ, *with four nostrils*, τὸν τετράπνην ὕδρον Lyc. 1313; if not f. l. for τετράπνουν.

τετρᾰποδηδόν, Adv. *on four feet*, Ar. Pax 896.

τετρᾰπόδης, ου, ὁ, *four-footed*, Manetho 4. 26:—v. sub τετράπεδος.

τετρᾰποδητί, Adv. *on all fours*, Polyb. 5. 60, 7.

τετρᾰποδία, ἡ, *a measure* or *length of four feet*, C. I. 160. 1. 72, 74.

τετρᾰποδίζω, *to be a quadruped*, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 48.

τετρᾰποδισμός, ὁ, *a going on all fours*, Schol. Nic. Al. 417.

τετρᾰποδιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who goes on all fours*, E. M.

τετρᾰποδιστί, Adv., = τετραποδητί, Luc. D. Mar. 7. 2.

τετράποδος [ᾰ], ον, late form of τετράπους, found in MSS. of Polyb. 1. 29, 7, Diod. 2. 42, Lob. Phryn. 546.

τετράπολις [ᾰ], εως (and in Androt. 35 ιδος), ἡ, poët. **τετράπτολις**:—*of* or *with four cities*, λαὸς τ., of the northern part of Attica, Eur. Heracl. 81, ubi v. Elmsl., Ar. Lys. 285:—ἡ τ. this part of Attica, the four cities being Oenoë, Marathon, Probalinthos, Tricorythos, Arist. Fr. 449, Strab. 383, Plut. Thes. 14. 2. in Doris, Strab. 427. 3. in Syria, Id. 749. 4. in Cephallenia, Thuc. 2. 30.

τετράπολος [ᾰ], ον, *turned up* or *ploughed four times*, Theocr. 25. 26.

τετράπορος [ᾰ], ον, *with four passages* or *openings*, ἀψῖδες Anth. P. 6. 696. II. *coming four ways*, ἄνεμοι Ib. 656.

τετράπος [ᾰ], ον, poët. for τετράπους, Arat. 214.

τετράπους [ᾰ], ὁ, ἡ, -πουν, τό, *four-footed*, Lat. *quadrupes*, Hdt. 2. 68., 4. 71, Plat. Tim. 92 A; λεία τετράπους a booty *of cattle*, Polyb. 4. 75, 7; cf. τετράποδος). 2. τετράπουν, τό, *a quadruped*, Plat. Phaedr. 250 E, Arist., etc.; pl., τετράποδα Hdt. 3. 106, Ar. Nub. 649, Thuc. 2. 50, freq. in Arist. II. of things, δίφρος τ. Eupol. Αὐτ. 6. 2. *of four feet* in length, C. I. 160. 10, 13, Plat. Meno 85 B, C.

τετρᾰπρόσωπος, ον, *with four faces* or *fronts*, βωμός Plut. 2. 308 A.

τετράπτερος, ον, *four-winged*, of winged ants, Soph. Fr. 27; τετράπτερα, opp. to δίπτερα, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 12, P. A. 4. 6, 3.

τετραπτερυλλίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a four-wing*, i. e. *a grasshopper* or *locust*, Boeot. word in Ar. Ach. 871: Elmsl. thinks that by τῶν ὀρταλίχων ἢ τῶν τετραπτερυλλίδων is intended *birds* and *beasts*; no doubt this is so, τετραπτερυλλίδων being brought in παρ' ὑπόνοιαν for τετραπόδων.

τετρᾰπτίλος, ον, *four-winged*, Ar. Ach. 1082.

τετράπτολις, ἡ, poët. for τετράπολις, q. v.

τετράπτῠχος, ον, *fourfold*, Hipp. Offic. 745.

τετράπτωτος, ον, *with four cases*, Gramm.

τετράπῠλον, τό, *a building with four gates*, C. I. 8610. 10.

τετρᾰπυργία, ἡ, *a building with four towers*, Polyb. 31. 26, 11.

τετραπώγων, ωνος, ὁ, a plant, = τραγοπώγων, Diosc. 2. 173.

τετρᾰπωλία, ἡ, *a team of four horses*, Gloss.

τετράπωλος, ον, *with four horses*, Theod. Prodr.

τετράρραβδος, ον, *with four streaks* or *rows*, Schol. Pind. P. 2. 73 (40).

τετράρριζος, ον, *with four roots*, Galen.

τετράρρυθμος, ον, *consisting of four metres*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 665.

τετράρρῡμος, ον, *with four poles*, i. e. *eight-horsed*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 51., 4, 2: also τετράρῡμος.

τετραρχέω, *to be tetrarch*, τῆς Γαλιλαίας Ev. Luc. 3. 1:—Pass. *to be under the rule of a tetrarch*, Hermog.

τετράρχης, ου, ὁ, *a tetrarch*, Strab. 567, Plut. Anton. 56, etc.; cf. τετραρχία. II. *a leader of four* λόχοι, or 64 men, Arr. Tact. 10. 1.

τετραρχία, ἡ, *a tetrarchy, the province of a tetrarch*, esp. of Thessaly, the four provinces being Thessaliotis, Phthiotis, Pelasgiotis, Hestiaeotis, Eur. Alc. 1154, Dem. 117. 26; v. Hellanic. et Arist. ap. Harp. s. v., Strab. 430; so, each of the three divisions of Galatia were divided into *tetrarchies*, Id. 567; cf. τετράς II. 2. under the Romans the name *tetrarchy* seems to have been given to any division of an Oriental country, as to Palestine, which after the death of Herod was divided into *three* tetrarchies, cf. C. I. 2502, 4521; and the name τέτραρχος seems to have been given to any native ruler below the rank of βασιλεύς, v. C. I. 4033, 4058, Plut. Anton. 36, 56, Sallust, Cat. 20, Horat. Sat. 1. 3, 12, etc. II. τ. ἱππική, *the command of four* λόχοι, Arr. An. 3, 18, cf. Id. Tact. 10. 2.

τετραρχικός, ή, όν, *of a tetrarch*, τὸ τ. γένος Strab. 560.

τέτραρχος, ὁ, = τετράρχης, Plut. 2. 768 D.

τετράς, άδος, ἡ, = τετρακτύς, Arist. Metaph. 13. 3, 9., 11. 7, etc. 2. *the fourth day* of the month, h. Hom. Merc. 19, Hes. Op. 792, 796, Ar. Nub. 1131, etc.; τετράδι γέγονας, proverb. of one born to a life of labour, (cf. τετραδιστής), Plat. Com. Incert. 29, Ariston. Ἡλ. ῥιγ. 6:—also *the fourth day of the week*, Clem. Al. 877. 3. *a space of four days*, Hipp. Progn. 44. II. = τετραρχία I, Hellan. (28) ap. Harpocr. s. v. τετραρχία.

τετρᾶς, ᾶντος, ὁ, *the quadrant of a circle*, Vitruv. 3. 3., 10. 11. II. a coin, Lat. *quadrans*, Hesych.; cf. ἑξᾶς.

τετράσημος [ᾰ], ον, *of four signs*: in Music, *of four kinds of time*, Osann Anal. Cr. p. 76, Auctar. Lex. p. 157.

τετράσκαλμος, ον, *four-oared*, Diod. Excerpt. 632. 77.

τετρασκελής, ές, (σκέλος) *four-legged, four-footed*, τ. οἰωνός, of a kind of griffin, Aesch. Pr. 395; χέρσου τ. γονή, i. e. quadrupeds, Soph. Fr. 678. 10; τ. ὕβρισμα the wanton violence *of Centaurs*, Eur. H. F. 181; τ. κενταυροπληθὴς πόλεμος Ib. 1272.

τετρ-άσσᾰρον, τό, *four ases*, the Roman *sestertius*, one fourth of the denarius, Arr. Epict. 4. 5, 17.

τετραστάδιος, ον, *four stades in length*, πορθμός Strab. 369: τετραστάδιον, τό, *a length of four stades*, Id. 325.

τετραστάτηρος [ᾰ], ον, *costing four staters*, σωτηρία Ar. Eccl. 413. II. τετραστάτηρον, τό, *a four-stater piece*, Arist. Fr. 486.

τετράστεγος, ον, *with four stories*, Diod. 20. 85, Joseph. A. J. 1. 3, 2.

τετράστῐχος, ον, *in four rows* or *courses*, LXX (Ex. 28. 17., 36. 8).

τετραστοιχία, ἡ, *a fourfold row* or *line*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 13.

τετράστοιχος, ον, *in four rows*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 2.

τετράστοον, τό, *an antechamber*, Lat. *atrium*, Gloss.

τετράστοος, ον, *surrounded with four* στοαί or *cloisters*, Zosim.

τετράστῡλος, ον, *with four pillars in front*, of a temple, Vitruv.

τετρᾰσυλλᾰβία, ἡ, *a being of four syllables*, Anecd. Oxon. 3. 326, Eust. 11. 24.

τετρᾰσύλλᾰβος, ον, *of four syllables*, Luc. Gall. 29. Adv. -βως, Gramm.

τετράσχιστος, ον, *split* or *parted into four*, Gloss.

τετράσχοινος, ον, *four* σχοῖνοι (i. e. 240 *stades*) *long*, Strab. 558.

τετρᾰσώμᾰτος, ον, *with four bodies*, Theod. Prodr.

τετράτομος [ᾰ], ον, *cut fourfold, in four*, Paul. S. Ambo 252.

τετράτονος [ᾰ], ον, *of four tones* or *notes*; τὸ τ. Auct. Mus. Vett.

τέτρᾰτος, η, ον, poët. for τέταρτος, *fourth*, Hom., Hes., Pind.; τὸ τέτρατον *the fourth time*, Il. 21. 177, Hes. Op. 594, Sc. 363.

τετράτροχος, ον, *four-wheeled*, Schol. Od. 9. 242, etc.

τετράτρῠφος, ον, (θρύπτω) *broken into four pieces*, Hes. Op. 440; cf. ὀκτάβλωμος.

τέτρᾰφα, v. sub τρέπω and τρέφω.

τετρᾰφᾰλαγγαρχία, ἡ, *the command of a* τετραφαλαγγία, Arr. Tact. 10. 8:—**τετρᾰφᾰλαγγάρχης**, ου, ὁ, *its commander*, E. M.

τετρᾰφᾰλαγγία, ἡ, *a corps of four phalanxes* or *a phalanx in four divisions*, i. e. of 16,384 men, Polyb. 12. 20, 7, Ael. Tact. 40.

τετρᾰφάληρος [ᾰ], ον, of a helmet in Il. 5. 743., 11. 41, commonly taken as a lengthened form of τετράφαλος:—but this is a suspicious assumption, inasmuch as in both places ἀμφίφαλος is added: hence Buttmann's suggestion (Lexil. v. φάλος 9) becomes very prob., viz. that the second part of the word is φάληρος or -ρον (a word never found in use, but implied in the Verb φαληριάω), *a crest* or *plume*, so that τετραφάληρος would mean *with four crests* or *plumes*.

τετράφᾰλος, ον, epith. of κυνέη, κόρυς Il. 12. 384., 22. 315;—perh. merely a shortened form of τετραφάληρος, v. sub φάλος.

τετρᾰφάρμᾰκος, ον, *compounded of four drugs*:—as Subst., τετραφάρμακος, ἡ, or -φάρμακον, τό, *a compound of wax, tallow, pitch, resin*, Philo 1. 433, Galen., etc.

τετράφαται, -φατο, v. sub τρέπω.

τετρά-φορος, ον, cited by Arcad. 90 on account of its anomalous accent; so that its sense must be act., *bearing fourfold*.

τετράφῡλος, ον, *divided into four* φυλαί, Hdt. 5. 66, Dion. H. 4. 14.

τέτρᾰχᾰ, Adv. *in four parts*, τ. ἑαυτὴν διανείμασα Plat. Gorg. 464 C.

τετράχειρ [ᾰ], χειρος, ὁ, ἡ, *four-handed*, Zenob. 1. 54.

τετρᾰχῇ, Adv. = τέτραχα, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 7, Luc. Navig. 16, Plut., etc.

τετραχθά [ᾰ], Adv., poët. for τέτραχα, Il. 3. 363, Od. 9. 71; cf. διχθά, τριχθά.

τετρᾰχίζω, *to engage to do for a fourth part* of the profit, Ar. Fr. 688.

τετράχμον, τό, shortd. for τετράδραχμον, in a Boeot. Inscr., C. I. 1570 *b*. 25 sq.

τετρᾰχόθεν, = τετραχῇ, Liban. 1. 341, Eust. 1572. 24.

τετρᾰχοιαῖος, α, ον, = τετράχοος, C. I. 3071.

τετρᾰχοινῖκος, ον, = sq., Diosc. 1. 39, Eust. 1854. 12, A. B. 342, etc.

τετρᾰχοῖνιξ, ῖκος, ὁ, ἡ, *holding four* χοίνικες, Favorin.

τετράχοος, ον, contr. -χους, ουν, *holding four* χόες, κάδος Anth. P. app. 28. II. as Subst., ὁ, *an amount of four* χόες, Geop.

τετρᾰχορδικός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to the tetrachord*, Plut. 2. 1145 C.

τετράχορδος, ον, (χορδή) *four-stringed*, ὄργανον Ath. 183 A:—τὸ τ. *the tetrachord*, a scale comprising two tones and a-half, the oldest Greek musical system, and the basis of all later ones, Arist. Probl. 19. 33, Fr. 43, Plut. 2. 1021 E, etc., v. Dict. of Antiqq. p. 625.

τετρᾰχοῦ, Adv. *in four places, square*, τετράκις τ. A. B. 1238.

τετρᾰχρονία, ἡ, *a consisting of four times*, Eust. 1407. 44.

τετράχρονος, *containing four times*, Longin. Fr. 3. 14; -χρόνιος, ον, Gramm.

τετράχυτρος, ον, *made of four pots*, τρυφάλεια Batr. 258.

τετράχωρος, ον, *with four divisions*, Diosc. 1. 133.

τετρᾰχῶς, Adv. *in fourfold manner*, Arist. Categ. 12, 1, Metaph. 1. 3, 1.

τετράων, ωνος, ὁ, *a pheasant*, Ptol. ap. Ath. 654 C:—but also the name of two birds of the *grouse* kind, *tetrao* Linn., Plin. 10. 29.

τετράωτος, ον, *with four ears*, Zenob. 1. 54; *with four handles*, ποτήριον Simarist. ap. Ath. 483 A.

τετρεμαίνω, redupl. form of τρέμω, used only in pres. and impf., Hipp. 663 F, Ar. Nub. 294, 374, Xenarch. Πενταθλ. 1. 19.

τέτρημαι, v. sub τετραίνω.

τετρ-ήμερος, ον, *of four days*: μετὰ τὴν τετρ. (sc. ἡμέραν), after *the fourth day*, Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 4; τετρήμερον *for four days*, Anth. P. 15. 40, 5: cf. τετραήμερος.

τετρ-ήρης (sc. ναῦς), ἡ, *a quadrireme*, Arist. Fr. 558, Polyb. 1. 47, 5; acc. τετρήρην Inscr. Att. in Böckh's *Seewesen*, pp. 423, 496; but, -ήρη Ib. 471, Polyb. 1. 47, 7:—hence **τετρηρικὸν** πλοῖον = τετρήρης, Id. 2. 10, 5; and **τετρηριτικός**, Böckh ut supr. 487.

τέτρηχα, v. sub ταράσσω III.

τετρίγει, τετρῑγυῖα, τετρῑγῶτας, v. sub τρίζω.

τέτριξ, ιγος, ἡ, a bird, also called οὔραξ by the Athenians, diff. from τέτραξ and τετράων, perh. *the whinchat, Motacilla rubetra*, Arist. H. A. 6. 1, 7.

τέτρομος, ὁ, = τρόμος, Apoll. de Pron. 334 A, E. M., etc.

τετρ-όργυιος, ον, *of four fathoms*, Anth. P. 6. 223; v. τετρώρυγος.

τέτροφα, v. sub τρέφω, τρέπω.

τετρωβολιαῖος, α, ον, = τετρώβολος, Schol. Ar. Pax 253, Suid.

τετρωβολίζω, *to receive four obols*, i. e. *to be a soldier*, (v. τετρώβολον), Theopomp. Com. Στρατ. 2.

τετρ-ώβολος, ον, *of four obols*, τόκος C. I. 2335. 29. II. as Subst. **τετρώβολον**, τό, *a four-obol piece*, τετρωβόλου ταὖτ' ἔστιν (as Kuster for the unknown Adj. τετρώβολον), Ar. Pax 254, cf. Alex. Πον. 1. 6, Polyb. 34. 8, 8, etc.; it was a soldier's daily pay, hence, τετρωβόλου βίος *a soldier's* life, Paus. ap. Eust. 1405. 29; cf. τετρωβολίζω.

τετρώκοντα, τετρωκοστός, v. τεσσαράκοντα, τεσσαρακοστός.

τετρωκοστο-μόριον, τό, Dor. *the fortieth part*, Archimed.

τετρώριστος, ον, = τετράορος, Soph. Fr. 781.

τέτρωρον, τό, (ὅρος) *a piece of ground marked out by four boundaries*, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 90, 159.

τέτρωρος, ον, contr. for τετρ-άορος.

τετρ-ώροφος, ον, *of four stories*, Hdt. 1. 180.

τετρ-ώρυγος, ον, = τετρόργυιος, Xen. Cyn. 2, 5; cf. δι-, δεκ-ώρυγος.

τέττᾰ, a friendly or respectful address of youths to their elders, τέττα, σιωπῇ ἧσο *Father*, Il. 4. 412; cf. τάτα, ἄττα, ἄππα, ἀπφά, πάππας. (Cf. Skt. *tâtas* (*amicus*); Bohem. *tata* (*pater*).)

τεττᾰράκοντα, τέτταρες, etc., Att. for τεσσαρ-.

τεττῑγο-μήτρα, ἡ, *the matrix* or *larva of the* τέττιξ, Arist. H.A. 5. 30, 5.

τεττῑγόνιον, τό, *a smaller kind of* τέττιξ, Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 13; cf. Meineke Com. Fr. 2. 887.

τεττῑγο-φόρας, ου, ὁ, (φέρω) *wearing a* τέττιξ, as the Athenians were called, because in early times *they wore golden* τέττιγες, as a token that they were αὐτόχθονες (cf. τέττιξ I. 2), Ar. Eq. 1331: -**φόρος**, ον, Eust. 395. 34; -**φορία**, ἡ, Tzetz.

τεττῑγώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a* τέττιξ, Luc. Bacch. 7.

τέττιξ, ῑγος, ὁ, *a* kind of *grasshopper, the cicala*, Lat. *cicada*, a winged insect fond of basking at noon on trees or bushes, when the male makes a chirping noise by striking the lower membrane of the wing against the breast, whence the joke in Xenarch. Ὕπν. 1, εἶτ' .. οἱ τέττιγες οὐκ εὐδαίμονες, ὧν ταῖς γυναιξὶν οὐδ' ὁτιοῦν φωνῆς ἔνι;—proverb., τέττιγα πτεροῦ εἴληφας Archil. (132) ap. Luc. Pseudol. 1. This noise was so pleasing to the ear of the Ancients, that their Poets are always using it as a similé for sweet sounds, as Il. 3. 151, Hes. Op. 580, Sc. 393, Simon. 167, 174, etc.; and Plato calls cicadae οἱ Μουσῶν προφῆται, Phaedr. 262 D, cf. Voss. Virg. Ecl. 5. 77; but they also became a proverb. for garrulity, λαλεῖν τέττιξ Aristopho Πυθ. 1. 6. People kept them, as now in Spain, in rush-cages, Theocr. 4. 16, and fed them on γήτειον, Id. 1. 52, cf. Anth. P. 7. 195:—the Greeks ate their larvae, Arist. H. A. 5. 30, 5; and grasshoppers also, to whet the appetite, Ath. 133 B, cf. Ar. Frr. 146., 476. 4, Alex. Ὀλ. 1. 13, Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 58 (unless here the *fish* τέττιξ is meant, v. infr. II):—the larger kind were called ἀχέται (Dor. for ἠχέται), the smaller τεττιγόνια Arist. l. c. 2. χρύσεος τ. *a golden cicada*, such as were worn by the Athenians before Solon's time, as an emblem of their claim to being αὐτόχθονες (for such was the supposed origin of the insects): prob. it was *a pin with a gold cicada for a head*, which served to fasten the κρωβύλος or braid of hair on the crown, Thuc. 1. 6; ἀρχαῖα .. καὶ τεττίγων ἀνάμεστα i. e. full of *old-fashioned notions*, Ar. Nub. 984; v. Schol. and cf. τεττιγοφόρας; ὥσπερ τέττιγας ἑστιῶντα like one *feasting* grasshoppers, which only chirp without singing, Ib. 1360. 3. Com. name for *a foreign cook*, Ath. 659 A, Hesych., Poll. 4. 148, 150. II. τ. ἐνάλιος *a lobster*, Ael. N. A. 13. 26.

τέτυγμαι, τετῠκεῖν, v. sub τεύχω.

τετῡφωμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of τυφόω, *stupidly*, Dem. 665. 13. 2. *conceitedly*, Clem. Al. 191.

τετύχηκα, v. sub τυγχάνω.

τεῦ, Dor. gen. of τύ, σύ, Theocr. 5. 19., 7. 27, etc. II. **τεῦ**, Ion., Ep., and Dor. gen. of τίς; *who?*, but **τευ** enclit. gen. of τις, *some one*, Hom., Hes., Hdt.

τεῦγμα, τό, *that which is made, a work*, Anth. P. 15. 26.

τευθενί, v. s. ἐνμεντευθενί.

τευθίδιον, τό, Dim. of τευθίς, Pherecr. Περσ. 1. 10, Ephipp. Ὅμοι. 1. 4, Eubul. Τιτθ. 1. [On the quantity, v. Meineke Com. Fr. 3. p. 335.]

τευθῐδώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a* τευθίς, Ath. 318 F.

τευθίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a cuttle-fish* or *squid, loligo vulgaris*, still eaten in Greece, Ar. Ach. 1156, Eq. 929, 934, etc.; cf. τεῦθος;—in Philox. 2. 13, Bgk. reads **τευθιάς**, άδος, ἡ. II. name of some sort of *pastry*, Iatrocl. ap. Ath. 326 E. [τευθῐ́ς, ῐ́δος Ar. ll. c., but also ῑ́δος, Draco 15. 24, Ath. 106 C.]

τεῦθος, ὁ, *a cuttle-fish*, of a larger kind than the τευθίς, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 8, cf. 1. 6, 2, Fr. 319, etc.

τευθός, ὁ, a gregarious fish, Arist. H. A. 9. 2, 1:—also v. l. for **τεῦθος**.

τεύθριον, τό, a plant, = πόλιον, ap. Diosc. 3. 124.

τεύκριον, τό, a herb of the *germander* kind, Diosc. 3. 111.

τευκτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a maker*, Hesych., Suid., Phot.

τευκτικός, ή, όν, *able to attain to*, τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ Arist. Eth. N. 6. 9, 4.

τευκτός, ή, όν, = τυκτός, Antiph. Ἀφροδισ. 1. 2, Hesych., Suid.

τεύκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = τευκτήρ, Manetho 4. 423.

τευμάομαι, Dep., = τεύχομαι, Antim. 3.

τεῦξις, εως, ἡ, *a making*, Hesych. (ubi τύξις). II. (τυγχάνω) *attainment, acquisition*, opp. to ἔφεσις, Plut. 2. 1071 E. 2. = ἔντευξις, Anth. P. 15. 25, 23.

τεῦς, Aeol. and Dor. gen. of σύ, τύ, Theocr. 11. 52, 55, Apoll. de Pron. 356.

τευτάζω, fut. άσω: pf. τετεύτακα Plat. Rep. 521 E:—for **ταὐτάζω**, *to say* or *do the same thing*; τ. περί τι *to linger* or *dwell upon* a thing, *be constantly employed upon, be wholly engaged in* it, Plat. l. c., Phileb. 56 E, Tim. 90 B, cf. Ruhnk. Tim.; like διατρίβειν, σπουδάζειν, πραγματεύεσθαι:—absol. *to be busy, bustling*, Telecl. Incert. 10, cf. Meineke Plat. Com. Ξαντρ. 2:—c. inf. *to bid* or *order* one *repeatedly to do* a thing, Pherecr. Incert. 55:—also in Med., Phryn. Com. Μυστ. 1, Luc. Lexiph. 21, Themist.—The Subst. **τευτασμός**, ὁ, is cited by Hesych.

τευτλίον, τό, Dim. of τεῦτλον, but used just like it, Ar. Ran. 942, Fr. 180, Theophr. C. P. 2. 5, 3:—**σευτλίον** in Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 371 A; v. sub τεῦτλον.

τευτλίς, ίδος, ἡ, v. τεῦτλον fin.

τευτλόεις, εσσα, εν, contr. οῦς, οῦσσα, οῦν, *of* or *full of beet*: hence the island Τευτλοῦσσα, *Beet-island*, Thuc. 8. 42 (al. Τευτλοῦσα).

τεῦτλον, τό, Ion. and in later Att. σεῦτλον, a kitchen-herb, *beet*, Lat. *beta*, Batr. 162, Hipp. Art. 829, and often in Com.; τέμαχος ἐν τεύτλου .. κρύπτεται στεγάσμασιν Antiph. Παιδερ. 1; τεύτλῳ περὶ σῶμα καλυπτὰ ἔγχελυς Eubul. Ἠχ. 1; more often in pl., τεύτλοισί τ' ἐγχέλεια συγκεκαλυμμένα Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 12, cf. Ar. Pax 1014; ἐγχέλεις τεῦτλ' ἀμπεχόμεναι Eubul. Ion 2, cf. Προσ. 2:—the later Com. Poets ridicule the use of the Ion. forms, ἐὰν μὲν τευτλίον [εἴπῃ], παρείδομεν· ἐὰν δὲ σεῦτλον, ἀσμένως ἠκούσαμεν,—ὡς οὐ τὸ σεῦτλον ταὐτὸν ὂν τῷ

τευτλίῳ Alex. Μανδρ. 2; ἐπὰν δὲ καλέσῃ .. τὸ τευτλίον .. σεῦτλα Euphro Ἀποδ. 1; τεῦτλα σευτλίδας καλῶν Diphil. Ἡρ. 1. V. ἐντευτλανόομαι.

τευτλο-φάκῆ, ἡ, *a dish of beet mixed with lentils*, Galen. 6. 324.

τευχεσ-φόρος, ον, *wearing armour*, Aesch. Cho. 627, Eur. Supp. 654.

τευχέω, v. τετεύχημαι.

τευχήεις, εσσα, εν, *armed*, καρήατα Opp. C. 3. 4.

τεύχημα, τό, *a fabric*, Aesch. Fr. 425.

τευχήρης, ες, *armed*, Orph. Arg. 525.

τευχηστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (τεῦχος), *an armed man, warrior*, Aesch. Pers. 901; also **τευχηστής**, οῦ, ὁ, Id. Theb. 644: v. Lob. Paral. 449.

τευχήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = τευχηστήρ, Tzetz. Post-Hom. 151.

τευχο-πλάστις, ιδος, ἡ, *making vessels*, παρθένος Lyc. 1379.

τεῦχος, εος, τό, (τεύχω) properly, like ὅπλον, *a tool, implement*:— but mostly in pl. τεύχεα, **1.** like ἔντεα, *implements of war, armour, arms*, Hom., Hes., and late Ep.; more precisely, ἀρήια τεύχεα, πολεμήια τ. Il. 6. 340., 7. 193; χρύσεια, χαλκήρεα 10. 439., 15. 544; ποικίλα, αἰόλα, παμφανόωντα, μαρμαίροντα 3. 327., 5. 295., 18. 617, etc.; always of a warrior's *whole armour, harness*, τεύχεα δύειν or δύνειν 6. 340, al.; ἐσδύνειν Od. 24. 498; καταδῦναι Il. 4. 222, al.; c. dupl. acc., τεύχεα περιέσσαι τινά 18. 451; ἀποδύειν, ἐκδύεσθαι 4. 532., 3. 114, al.; also, χαλκήρεα τεύχε' ἀπ' ὤμων συλήσειν 15. 544; Ἕκτορι δ' ἥρμοσε τεύχε' ἐπὶ χροΐ 17. 210; cf. ἀραβέω, *βράχω, ἐξεναρίζω: —so τεύχη in Trag., as Soph. Aj. 571, 577, etc.; uncontr. τεύχεα Id. Ph. 398 (lyr.). **2.** in pl., also, *the gear* of a ship, oars and the like, ἐγκοσμεῖτε τὰ τ. νηὶ μελαίνῃ Od. 15. 218; τ. δέ σφ' ἀπένεικαν 16. 326. **II.** in Att. Poets (but rare in Prose) in sing. *a vessel* of any kind, *a bathing-tub*, Aesch. Ag. 1128 (Blomf. κύτει, metri grat.); *a cinerary urn*, Ib. 435, Soph. El. 1114, 1120; *a balloting-urn*, Aesch. Ag. 815, Eum. 742; *a vase for libations*, Id. Cho. 69, Eur. I. T. 168; *a vase* or *ewer* for water, Id. Hec. 609, Andr. 167; *a cup*, Id. Ion 1184; *an amphora*, Aesch. Fr. 107; *a scent-pot*, Ib. 179; *matula*, Soph. Fr. 147; *a pot* or *jar*, Xen. An. 5. 4, 28; ξύλινα τ. *chests*, Ib. 7. 5, 14; ἀλφίτων τ. a meal-*barrel*, Id. Hell. 1. 7, 11: *a bee-hive*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 26. **III.** in Medic., of *the vessels* of the body; also, *the human frame, body*, as holding the intestines, cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp., Arist. Physiogn. 6, 10; τεῦχος νεοσσῶν λευκόν, an egg, Eur. Hel. 258. **IV.** *after* the Alexandrian age, also *a book*, Symm. V. T., Anth. P. 9. 239, cf. Jacobs. p. 13: hence πεντάτευχος, ὀκτάτευχος, etc.

τευχο-φόρος, ον, *bearing arms, armed*, Eur. Rhes. 3.

τεύχω: fut. τεύξω Il., Soph. Tr. 756:—aor. ἔτευξα Hom., Att. Poets; Ep. τεῦξα Il. 18. 609, Od. 8. 276:—pf. τέτευχα Anth. P. 6. 40., 9. 202, but intr. once in Hom. (v. infr. I. 3); in correct writers τέτευχα is the pf. of τυγχάνω, (for in Il. 13. 346, ἡρώεσσιν ἐτεύχετον is now restored for ἡρώεσσι τετεύχετον, and in Plat. Rep. 521 E τετεύτακε is received): —**Med.**, fut. τεύξομαι in act. sense, Il. 19. 208, and so prob. Aesch. Ag. 1230, but prob. pass. in Il. 5. 653, (elsewhere it is fut. of τυγχάνω):— aor. τεύξασθαι h. Hom. Ap. 76, 221:—for the redupl. aor. τετῠκεῖν, -έσθαι, v. infr. I. 1:—**Pass.**, 3 fut. τετεύξομαι Il. 21. 322, 585:—aor. ἐτύχθην 4. 470, Aesch. Eum. 353, written ἐτεύχθην in Hipp. 25. 30, Anth., etc. (but this properly belongs to τυγχάνω):—pf. τέτυγμαι, plqpf. ἐτετύγμην, often in Hom., etc., v. infr.; 3 pl. τετεύχαται, ἐτετεύχατο, τετεύχατο Il. 13. 22., 11. 808., 18. 574. (For √ΤΥΚ, ΤΥΧ, v. sub τίκτω. From τεύχω came τυγχάνω, in a special sense, and some tenses are common to both Verbs, v. supr.) *To make ready, make*, of any work, Hom., Hes., and all Ep. and Lyr. Poets; also in Aesch., but rare in Soph. and Eur. (once in Com., Eubul. Καμπ. 2); in Prose its equivalents are ποιεῖν, τιθέναι, ἱστάναι or καθιστάναι, κατασκευάζειν, παρασκευάζειν: **I.** *to produce by work* or *art*; esp. of material things, *to make, build, work*, δώματα θάλαμον, νηόν, etc., Il. 6. 314., 14. 166, Od. 12. 347, etc.; of a worker in metal, τὸ μὲν [σκῆπτρον] Ἥφαιστος κάμε τεύχων Il. 2. 101, θώρηκα, τὸν Ἥφαιστος κάμε τεύχων 8. 195; τρίποδας .. ἔτευχεν [Ἥφαιστος] 18. 373; τ. δόλον, of the net which Hephaestus *wrought*, Od. 8. 276; so, τέκτονος υἱόν, .. ὃς χερσὶν ἐπίστατο δαίδαλα πάντα τεύχειν Il. 5. 61; of women's handiwork, τ. εἵματα Od. 7. 235;—of a cook, δεῖπνον τετυκεῖν *to dress* or *prepare* a meal, 15. 77, 94; and in Med., δεῖπνον τετυκέσθαι *to have* a meal *prepared*, of those who were to share it, 20. 390; so, τετύκοντό τε δαῖτα Il. 1. 467., 2. 430; τεύχοντο δαῖτα Od. 10. 182; τεύξεσθαι δόρπον Il. 19. 208; δόρπον τετύκοντο Od. 12. 307, cf. 283, etc.; (the Ep. aor. τετυκεῖν, τετυκέσθαι is used in this sense only); also, τεῦχε κυκειῶ Il. 11. 624; ἄλφιτα τεύχουσαι *preparing* meal (by grinding the grain), Od. 20. 108; αὐτὰρ ὁ τεῦξ' εἴδωλον *formed, created* it, Il. 5. 449:—so also in Pind. and Aesch., θεὸς ὁ τὰ πάντα τεύχων Pind. Fr. 105, cf. O. 1. 48; δαῖτ' .. ἔτευξεν Aesch. Ag. 731 (lyr.); φάρμακον τεύχουσα Ib. 1261:—Pass., δώματα τετεύχαται Il. 13. 22; δώματα .. ἐν βήσσῃσι τετυγμένα Od. 10. 252, cf. 21. 215, al.; θεῶν ἐτετεύχατο βωμοί Il. 11. 808; βωμὸς .. τέτυκτο Od. 17. 210; νηός γ' ἐτέτυκτο Il. 5. 446; οἱ .. σῆμα τετεύξεται for him a tomb *shall be built*, 21. 322; εἵματα .. τετυγμένα χερσὶ γυναικῶν 22. 511; ἱμάντα .., ᾧ ἔνι πάντα τετεύχαται in which all *is wrought, is to be found*, 14. 220:—τετύχθαι τινός *to be made of* .., βόες χρυσοῖο τετεύχαται κασσιτέρου τε 18. 574; περόνη χρυσοῖο τέτυκτο Od. 19. 226, cf. Hes. Sc. 208; also c. dat. rei, τετυγμένα δώματα .. ξεστοῖσιν λάεσσιν *built with* or *of* .., Od. 10. 210; αἱ μὲν γὰρ [πύλαι] κεράεσσι τετεύχαται, αἱ δ' ἐλέφαντι 19. 563; but, δόμον .. αἰθούσῃσι τετυγμένον *built* or *furnished with* .., Il. 6. 243. **2.** the pf. part. τετυγμένος often passes into the sense of an Adj., = τυκτός, *well-made, well-wrought*, τεῖχος, βωμός τετ. Il. 14. 66, Od. 22. 335, etc.; σάκος, δέπας, κρητήρ Il. 14. 9., 16. 225., 23. 741, etc.; ἄγγεα Od. 9. 223; δῶρα 16. 185; in full, ἀγρὸς καλὸν τετ. well *wrought*, well *tilled*, 24. 206;—metaph., νόος ἐν στήθεσσι τετυγμένος a *ready, constant* mind (cf. πυκνός and τετράγωνος), 20. 366; cf. ἄτυκτος. **3.** part. pf. act. occurs once in pass. sense, ῥινοῖο τετευχώς *made of* hide, 12. 423. **II.** of natural phenomena, actions, events, etc., *to produce, cause, make, bring to pass, bring about*, τ. ὄμβρον ἠὲ χάλαζαν, of Zeus, Il. 10. 6; αἱ δὲ [πύλαι] πετασθεῖσαι τεῦξαν φάος 21. 538; τ. παλίωξιν *to make* a rally, 15. 70, cf. Hes. Sc. 154; βοὴν δι' ἄστεος Od. 10. 118; τ. γέλων ἑταίροισι 18. 350; τ. γάμον *to bring it about*, 1. 277; τ. πομπήν *prepared* the escort, 10. 18, cf. Pind. P. 4. 292; τ. πόλεμον καὶ φύλοπιν Od. 24. 476; θάνατόν τινι 20. 11; ἄλγεα, κήδεά τινι *to work* one woe, Il. 1. 110, Od. 1. 244; ἐν δ' ἄρα οἱ στήθεσσι .. αἱμυλίους τε λόγους καὶ ἐπίκλοπον ἦθος τεῦξε Hes. Op. 79, cf. 263, Th. 570:—so also in later Poets, τ. ξείνια Pind. P. 4. 229; τ. μέλος Id. P. 12. 34; τ. γέρας τινί *to get* him honour, Id. I. 1. 19, cf. 96; τ. κακά Aesch. Eum. 125; στάσιν τ. ἐν ἀλλήλαις, i. e. to quarrel, Id. Pers. 189; τ. φόβον Id. Pr. 1090; σφαγάς Soph. Tr. 756; τάφον Eur. Rhes. 959; ἔριν φίλοις Id. Andr. 644:—Pass. *to be caused*, and so *to arise, occur, happen, exist*, ἔργον ἐτύχθη ἀργαλέον Il. 4. 470, cf. 2. 320; οὐ γὰρ ἔτ' ἄνσχετα ἔργα τετεύχαται Od. 2. 63, cf. Il. 14. 53., 22. 450; τὰ δ' οὐκ ἴσαν, ὡς ἐτέτυκτο Od. 4. 772, cf. 392; ἡμῖν νεῖκος ἐτύχθη Il. 11. 671; πὰρ Διὸς ἀθανάτοισι χόλος καὶ μῆνις ἐτύχθη 15. 122; Ἀργείοισι .. νόστος ἐτύχθη 2. 155; ὅμαδος, μάχη, κακὸν ἐτ. 12. 471, etc.; τετεύξεται αἰπὺς ὄλεθρος 12. 345; εἰ δή μοι ὁμοίη μοῖρα τέτυκται *is ordained*, 18. 120; ὁπποτέρῳ θάνατος καὶ μοῖρα τέτυκται 3. 101; φόνος υἱι τέτ. Od. 4. 771, cf. Il. 5. 653; φίλοισι δὲ κήδεα .. τετεύχαται Od. 14. 138, cf. Il. 21. 585;—so, ἐν βροτοῖς γέρων λόγος τέτυκται *there exists*, Aesch. Ag. 750, cf. Eur. El. 457. **III.** c. acc. pers. *to make* so and so, ὄφρα μιν .. ἄγνωστον τεύξειεν Od. 13. 191, cf. 397; so, τ. τινὰ ἰσοδαίμονα, μέγαν, εὐδαίμονα Pind. N. 4. 136, Aesch. Eum. 668, Eur. Heracl. 614; also of things, οὐδέ κεν ἄλλως οὐδὲ θεὸς τεύξειεν Od. 8. 177; c. dupl. acc., ὦ πούς, πούς, τί σε .. τεύξω; what *shall I make of* thee? Soph. Ph. 1189:—hence in pf. pass. simply for γίγνεσθαι or εἶναι, Ζεὺς ταμίης πολέμοιο τέτυκται Il. 4. 84; [Ὠκεανὸς] γένεσις πάντεσσι τέτ. 14. 246; ὅς ῥα Σκαμάνδρου ἀρητὴρ ἐτέτυκτο 5. 78, cf. 16. 605; οὐ μὲν γάρ τι καταθνητός ἐτ. 5. 402, cf. 16. 622; νόον ἐν πρώτοισι .. ἐτ. *was* among the first in mind, 15. 643; γυναικὸς ἄρ' ἀντὶ τέτυξο *thou wast* like a woman, 8. 163; ἀντὶ κασιγνήτου ξεῖνός θ' ἱκέτης τε τέτυκται Od. 8. 546: also of things, τόδε σῆμα τετύχθω *let* this *be* the sign, 21. 231, cf. Il. 22. 30:—so in aor. 1, πέπλων ἄκληρος ἐτύχθην Aesch. Eum. 353, cf. Supp. 86.

τέφρα, Ep. and Ion. τέφρη, ἡ, *ashes*, as of the funeral pile, Il. 23. 251; νεκταρέῳ δὲ χιτῶνι μέλαιν' ἀμφίζανε τέφρη (sprinkling the clothes with ashes being an expression of deep sorrow, as, later, sprinkling the head), 18. 251; τέφραν καταπάσαι, ἐμπάσαι Ar. Nub. 178, Plat. Lys. 210 A: —in the phrase τέφρᾳ τίλλεσθαι (v. τίλλω), prob. a kind of *pungent dust*, Ar. Nub. 1083; ἡ τ. ἡ Φρυγία was used for eye-disease, Arist. Mirab. 58, 3:—proverb., ὅρκους .. εἰς τέφραν γράφειν Philonid. Incert. 1; cf. ὕδωρ.

τεφραῖος, α, ον, = τεφρός, Ael. N. A. 6. 38.

τεφράς, άδος, ὁ, *the ash-coloured*, a kind of τέττιξ, Ael. N. A. 10. 44.

τεφρήεις, εσσα, εν, poët. for τεφρός, Nonn. D. 6. 228.

τεφρίζω, *to be ash-coloured*, Aretae. p. 38. **II.** trans. = τεφρόω, Hesych.

τέφρῐνος, η, ον, = τεφρός, χροιή Hipp. 914 H.

τέφριον, τό, *an ash-coloured ointment*, esp. for the eyes, Cels., Aët.

τεφρο-ειδής, ές, *like ashes, ash-coloured*, Diosc. 4. 110.

τεφρός, ά, όν, *ash-coloured*, Arist. H. A. 3. 12, 1; χρῶμα Ib. 9. 45, 3; τεφρὴ γερανός Babr. 65. 1.

τεφρόω, *to make into ashes, burn to ashes*, Lyc. 227; and in Med., Nic. Al. 534:—Pass. *to be burnt to ashes*, Theophr. Ign. 20, Anth. P. 5. 188.

τεφρώδης, ες, contr. for τεφροειδής, Babr. 85. 14, Plut. Themist. 8.

τέφρωσις, ἡ, (τεφρόω) *a burning to ashes*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 773.

τεχνάζω, fut. άσω, *to employ art*, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 4, 4, M. Mor. 1. 35, 9. **II.** *to use art* or *cunning, deal subtly, use shifts* or *subterfuges*, Hdt. 3. 130., 6. 1; τί ταῦτα στρέφει τεχνάζεις τε; Ar. Ach. 385, cf. Ran. 957; τ. τε καὶ ψεύδεσθαι Plat. Hipp. Mi. 371 D, cf. Legg. 879 A, etc.; τοὺς λαγὼς θηρῶντες πολλὰ τεχνάζουσιν Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 7; and of the hare, τ. τῇ βαδίσει Id. Cyn. 8, 3: c. acc. cogn., τ. ἀπάτην *to use art* so as to deceive, Plut. Timol. 10;—c. inf. *to contrive cunningly that* .., Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 12, Plut. Alcib. 19; so, τεχναστέον ὅπως ἄν τι γένοιτο Arist. Pol. 6. 5, 8. **2.** Hdt. also uses aor. med. ἐτεχνασάμην, in same sense, 2. 121, 1; τεχνάζεσθαι ὅπως .. Plut. Caes. 43. **3.** Pass., in pf. part., ἅμαξαι τετεχνασμέναι ὥσπερ οἰκήματα *artificially contrived*, Hipp. Aër. 291; ἐπίνοια τετεχν. *cunningly devised*, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 26.—On the diff. of τεχνάζομαι and τεχνάομαι, v. Phryn. 477, et Lob. ad l.

τεχνάομαι, fut. ήσομαι: aor. ἐτεχνησάμην, Ep. τεχν-: pf. τετέχνημαι, Ion. 3 pl. τετεχνέαται Hipp. 17. fin.: Dep. *To make by art, to execute skilfully*, Od. 5. 259; for Od. 11. 613, v. sub μή A. 4; πολλὰ τ. *to practise* many *arts*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 5. **2.** also as Pass. *to be made by art*, ὅ τι καλὸν αὐτοῖς τεχνῷτο Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 23; τὰ τετεχνημένα *devised by art*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 9.—On the supposed Act. τεχνῆσαι, v. sub τεχνήεις. **II.** *to contrive* or *execute cunningly*, ταῦτα δ' ἐγὼν .. τεχνήσομαι Il. 23. 415, etc.; χερσὶν ἀτεχνησάμην Soph. Tr. 534, cf. 928; τῶν μηδὲν ὀρθῶς .. τεχνωμένων Id. Ant. 490; τ. κακά Id. Ph. 80; πόλεμος ἀφ' αὑτοῦ τὰ πολλὰ τεχνᾶται πρὸς τὸ παρατυγχάνον Thuc. 1. 122:—absol., γένοιτο .. πᾶν θεοῦ τεχνωμένου if God *contrives*, Soph. Aj. 86, cf. Eur. Med. 369, 382, 402, Ar. Vesp. 177:—c. inf. *to contrive how* to do, Thuc. 4. 26; so also, followed by

a relat. *to contrive* or *devise means* for doing, τεχνήσομαι ὥς κε γένηται παῖς ἐμός h. Hom. Ap. 326; τ. τί ἂν φάγοι Xen. Ages. 9, 3. 2. in pass. sense, ὁ τεχνηθεὶς δόλος Schol. Il. 15. 14. Cf. τεχνάζω sub fin.

τέχνασμα, τό, *anything made* or *done by art, a handiwork*, κέδρου τεχνάσματα, of a cedar-coffin, Eur. Or. 1053; τ. σιδήρων *implements* of iron, Opp. C. 2. 174, cf. Hdn. 4. 15; cf. τέχνημα. II. *an artifice, trick*, Eur. Or. 1560, Ar. Thesm. 198, Xen. Hell. 6. 4. 7.

τεχνασμός, ὁ, *cunning contrivance, artifice*, Manetho 4. 332.

τεχναστέον, v. τεχνάζω II. 1.

τεχναστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *made by art*, Arist. P. A. 1. 1, 11.

τέχνη, ἡ: (√ΤΕΚ, τίκτω):—*art, skill, craft in workmanship, cunning of hand*, esp. in metal-working, Od. 3. 433., 6. 234., 11. 614., 23. 161; also of a shipwright, Il. 3. 61; of a soothsayer, Aesch. Ag. 249, Eum. 17, Soph. O. T. 389, 562, etc.; τέχναι ἑτέρων ἕτεραι Pind. N. 1. 36; ὤπασε πᾶσαν τ. Id. O. 7. 91; etc. 2. *art, craft, cunning*, in bad sense, δολίη τ. Od. 4. 455, Hes. Th. 160; in pl. *arts, wiles, cunning devices*, as in Lat. *malae artes*, Od. 8. 327, 332, Hes. Th. 496, 929; δολίαις τέχναισι χρησάμενος Pind. N. 4. 93; τέχναις τινός by his *arts* (or simply by his *agency*), Id. O. 9. 78, P. 3. 20; τέχνην κακὴν ἔχει he has a bad *trick*, Hes. Th. 770; so also Pind. I. 4. 57 (3. 53), Soph. Ph. 88, etc. 3. *any way, manner* or *means whereby a thing is gained*, without any definite sense of art or craft, μηδεμιῇ τέχνῃ in no *wise*, Hdt. 1. 112; ἰθείῃ τέχνῃ straight*way*, Id. 9. 57; πάσῃ τέχνῃ by all *means*, Ar. Nub. 1323, Thesm. 65, Eccl. 366; παντοίῃ τ. Soph. Aj. 752, etc.; πάσῃ τ. καὶ μηχανῇ Xen. An. 4. 5, 16; μήτε τ. μήτε μηχανῇ μηδεμιᾷ Lys. 139. 7. II. *an art, craft, trade*, ἐπίστασθαι τὴν τ. to know his *craft*, Hdt. 3. 130; φλαύρως ἔχειν τὴν τ. Ib.; πᾶσαι τέχναι βροτοῖσιν ἐκ Προμηθέως Aesch. Pr. 506; τῆς τέχνης ἔμπειρος Ar. Ran. 811; τέχνην ταύτην ἔχει he makes this his *trade*, Lys. 93. 17., 103. 43; ἐν τῇ τέχνῃ εἶναι *to practise* it, Soph. O. T. 562, Plat. Prot. 317 C; ἐπὶ τέχνῃ μανθάνειν τι to learn a thing *professionally*, opp. to ἐπὶ παιδείᾳ, Ib. 312 B, 315 A; τέχναι καὶ ἐργασίαι Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 1; τέχνην ποιεῖσθαί τι to make a *trade* of it, Dem. 982. 2; τ. ἀσκεῖν, μελετᾶν, ἐργάζεσθαι to practise *it*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 26 and 41, Oec. 4, 3; ἀπὸ τεχνῶν τρέφεσθαι to live by *them*, Id. Lac. 7, 1. III. *an art* or *craft*, i. e. *a set of rules, a system* or *regular method of making* or *doing*, opp. to mere ἐμπειρία, whether of the useful arts, or of the fine arts, Plat., etc., v. Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 2, Eth. N. 6. 4, 3, Metaph. 1. 1, 3 sq.; ἡ περὶ τοὺς λόγους τ. the Art of Rhetoric, Plat. Phaedo 90 B; οἱ τὰς τέχνας τῶν λόγων συντιθέντες *systems* of rhetoric, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 3, cf. Isocr. 295 A (but rather *tricks* of Rhetoric, in Aeschin. 16, 31); also, πολεμικαὶ τ. Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 26; αἱ εὑρημέναι εἰς πόλεμον τ. Ibid. 14; τέχνῃ *by rules of art*, Plat. Euthyd. 282 D; ἢ φύσει ἢ τέχνῃ Id. Rep. 381 B; τέχνῃ καὶ ἐπιστήμῃ Id. Ion 532 C; μετὰ τέχνης, ἄνευ τέχνης Id. Phaedo 89 D. IV. = τέχνημα, *a work of art, handiwork*, κρατῆρες .., ἀνδρὸς εὐχείρος τέχνη Soph. O. C. 472; ὅπλοις .., Ἡφαίστου τέχνη Id. Fr. 168, and often in Paus.

τεχνήεις, εσσα, εν, poët. Adj. *cunningly wrought*, δεσμοὶ τεχνήεντος .. Ἡφαίστοιο Od. 8. 297:—Adv. τεχνηέντως, *artfully, skilfully*, 5. 270. II. of persons, *skilful*, of *cunning*, γυναῖκες ἱστὸν τεχνῆσσαι (vulg. τεχνῆσαι, but there is no act. verb τεχνάω), 7. 110, cf. Q. Sm. 2. 296.

τέχνημα, τό, *that which is cunningly wrought, a work of art, handiwork*, ἔκπωμα .., τεχνήματ' ἀνδρός Soph. Ph. 36, (where the pl. is used of a single thing, cf. τέχνασμα, Pors. Or. 1051). 2. of a man, the abstr. for the concr., πανουργίας τέχνημα *a masterpiece* of villainy, Soph. Ph. 928. II. *an artful device, trick, artifice*, κάπηλα προσφέρων τ. Aesch. Fr. 338; δόλια τ. Eur. I. T. 1355; opp. to ἰσχύς, Hipp. Fract. 751:—generally *a device, contrivance, invention*, Plat. Prot. 319 A; τὸ μνημονικὸν τ. Hipp. Mi. 368 D, al.

τεχνήμων, ον, *cunningly wrought*, αὐλοί Anth. P. 9. 504. 2. *skilful, handy*, of artists, Opp. C. 1. 326.

τεχνήτης, ου, ὁ, late form for τεχνίτης, Galen., Procop.; rejected by Bekk. in Arist. Divin. per Somn. 1. 7.—For **τεχνητεία**, v. τεχνιτεία.

τεχνητικός, ή, όν, *artificial, refined*, Lat. *elaboratus*, Polyb. 32. 20, 9 (but Schweigh. τεχνιτικός, L. Dind. τεχνητής or τεχνικός).

τεχνητός, ή, όν, *artificial* (as opp. to *natural*), αὐγή Hipp. Offic. 740; τ. σύμβολα, as opp. to θεῖα, Plut. Pericl. 6.

τεχνήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *an artificer, maker*, μύρων Manetho 2. 327.

τεχνικός, ή, όν, (τέχνη) of persons, *artistic, skilful, workmanlike*, Epich. 95. 11 Ahr., Plat. Symp. 186 C, etc.; τ. περί τινος Id. Theaet. 207 C, Lach. 185 E, etc.; εἴς τι Ib. D; esp. of rhetoricians and grammarians, τεχνικὸς λόγων πέρι Id. Phaedr. 273 E; οἱ περὶ τοὺς λόγους τ. Ibid. A; ὁ τεχν. τε καὶ ἀγαθὸς ῥήτωρ Id. Gorg. 504 D; opp. to θεωρητικός, *practical*, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 16; τ. περὶ τὸν βίον Id. H. A. 9. 38, 1; τ. τὴν ψυχήν Id. Pol. 7. 7, 2; τ. ὄμματα Ael. V. H. 14. 47. 2. *artful, cunning*, Id. 16. 6, 6. II. of things, *artificial*, opp. to αὐτοφυής, Theophr. Lap. 55. 2. *skilfully made, workmanlike*, Hipp. Art. 830. 3. *made* or *done by art, artistic, technical, systematic, regular*, τοῦτο σοφὸν εὑρὼν ἅμα καὶ τεχνικόν Plat. Phaedr. 273 B; οὐ τ. ἐστί τι is not *matter for art*, Id. Rep. 374 B, cf. Euthyphro 14 E; τ. πραγματεία Id. Gorg. 501 B, etc.; ἡ τ. παιδεία Arist. Pol. 8. 6, 15; ἔχειν τὸ τ. περί τι to be *technically* employed upon .., Id. Rhet. 1. 2, 1, cf. Phys. 2. 1, 9. III. Adv. -κῶς, *according to the rules of art, in a workmanlike manner*, τ. εἰργασμένον, πεποιημένον Plat. Charm. 173 C, Isocr. 23 C; τ. ἐξεύρηται Plat. Euthyd. 303 E; τ. ἔχειν Id. Phaedr. 271 C; τ. πολιτεύεσθαι Isocr. 37 E, al.

τεχνίον, τό, Dim. of τέχνη, Plat. Rep. 495 D. 2. in bad sense, *a low art*, Diphil. Incert. 2, Antidot. Πρωτ. 1.

τεχνιτεία, ἡ, *artistic execution*, Lat. *elaboratio*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10, 93, Hippoloch. ap. Ath. 130 A, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 86: vulg., τεχνητεία.

τεχνίτευμα [ῐ], τό, *a work of art, art*, Max. Tyr. 34. 3.

τεχνιτεύω, *to make* or *produce artificially, fabricate*, Clem. Al. 662; θάλπος Max. Tyr., etc.:—in bad sense, *to pervert by art*, δεινὸς τ. λόγους ἐπὶ τὰ πονηρότερα Dion. H. de Isae. 4. II. intr. *to use art* or *cunning*, περί τι Sext. Emp. M. 2. 64, 88; c. inf., Joseph. A. J. 5. 8, 11.

τεχνίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *an artificer, artisan, craftsman*, opp. to γεωργός, Xen. Oec. 6, 6, Arist. Pol. 2. 4, 9, al.; τεχνῖται οἱ χρήσιμόν τι ποιεῖν ἐπιστάμενοι, opp. to ὁ ἐλευθερίως πεπαιδευμένος, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 4 and 5. II. *one who does* or *handles* a thing *by the rules of art, a skilled workman*, opp. to ἄτεχνος, Plat. Soph. 219 A, Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 5, cf. Hipp. Vet. Med. 9; to ὁ ἔμπειρος, Arist. Metaph. 1. 1, 10;—c. gen. rei, τ. τῶν πολεμικῶν *skilled in* .., Xen. Lac. 13, 5; also, οἱ περὶ τοὺς θεοὺς τ. *persons versed* in religious practices, Id. Cyr. 8. 3, 11; τ. λόγων, as a sneer, Aeschin. 24. 19:—οἱ Διονυσιακοὶ τεχνῖται or οἱ περὶ τὸν Διόνυσον τ., theatrical *artists*, musicians as well as actors, Dem. 401. 14, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 10, Probl. 30. 10, Posidon. ap. Ath. 212 D, C. I. 2619, -20, al., Polyb. 16. 21, 8. III. *a trickster, intriguer*, Luc. D. Mort. 13. 5.

τεχνῖτις, ιδος, fem. of τεχνίτης, of an accomplished courtesan, Anth. P. 11. 73, cf. Luc. Tox. 13.

τεχνο-γράφος [ᾰ], ον, *writing on art*, esp. *on the art of rhetoric*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 1, 17, Dion. H. de Lys. 24, etc.:—**τεχνογρᾰφικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for rhetoric*, τὰ -κά *rhetorical essays*, Id. de Isaeo 20.

τεχνο-δίαιτος, ον, *living in art*, of Hephaestus, Orph. 65. 3.

τεχνο-ειδής, ές, *like art, artistic*, Diog. L. 7. 156.

τεχνολογέω, *to bring under rules of art, to systematize*, τι Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 9; absol., τῶν τεχνολογούντων Ib. 1. 2, 4; τ. περί τινος Ib. 1. 1, 10; καθ' ἑαυτὸν τ. Com. Anon. 360:—Pass., τὰ τεχνολογούμενα *rules of art*, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 40, P. 2. 247.

τεχνολογία, ἡ, *systematic treatment*, of grammar, etc., Plut. 2. 514 A, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 205, etc.; cf. Cic. Att. 4. 16.

τεχνολογικῶς, Adv. *according to rules of art*, Draco 147.

τεχνο-λόγος, ον, *treating by rules of art*, cited from Greg. Naz.

τεχνο-παίγνιον, τό, *a game of art*, esp. *a way of shewing off one's powers of verse-making*, title of a poem by Ausonius.

τεχνο-ποιέω, *to make artificially*, Cyrill.

τεχνο-πωλικός, ή, όν, *making a trade of art*, Plat. Soph. 224 C.

τεχνοσύνη, ἡ, poët. for τέχνη, Anth. P. 6. 4.

τεχνουργέω, (*ἔργω) *to work artificially*, Eumath.

τεχνούργημα, τό, *a work of art*, Eumath.

τεχνουργία, ἡ, = foreg., Theod. Metoch.

τεχνόω, fut. ώσω, *to instruct in art*, Galen.

τεχνύδριον, τό, Dim. of τέχνη, Plat. Rep. 475 E, Democr. ap. Clem. Al. 328.

τεχνύφιον, τό, = foreg., Sueton. Aug. 72 (MSS. τεχνόφυον).

τέῳ, Ion. dat. of τίς; *who?* Hdt. 1. 11, etc.: as fem., 4. 155. II. **τεῳ**, Ion. dat. of τις, *any one*, Ib. 16. 227, Od. 11. 502, Hdt.

τέων, Ion. gen. pl. of τίς; *who?* to be pronounced as monosyll., in Od. 6. 119., 13. 200. 2. of τις, *any one*, Hdt. 5. 57. II. Ep. gen. pl. of ὅς, Nic. Al. 2.

τέως, Ep. **τείως**, **τεῖος** (v. sub fin.):—Adv. of Time, *so long, meanwhile, the while*, correlat. to ἕως, ἕως ἐγὼ .. ἠλώμην, τείως μοι ἀδελφεὸν ἄλλος ἔπεφνεν Od. 4. 91; ὄφρα stands for ἕως in Il. 19. 189; τόφρα δ', for τέως (or τεῖος), Il. 20. 42: so in Att., Soph. Aj. 558; ἐσθίων τέως, ἕως .. Ar. Pax 32:—sometimes without a Relat. referring to a definite time, ἐς γάμου ὥρην .. · τείως δὲ .. παρὰ μητρὶ κείσθω ἐνὶ μεγάρῳ Od. 15. 127; τελεσφόρον εἰς ἐνιαυτὸν .. · ὁ δὲ τέως μὲν .. δέδετο Ib. 231; but often without reference to any specific time, ποσσῆμαρ μέμονας .., ὄφρα τέως .. μένω Il. 24. 658, cf. Od. 16. 370; ἐγὼ δ' οἴσω τέως Eur. Heracl. 725, cf. Ar. Pax 687, 729. 2. later Ep., to avoid hiatus, use τέως, for ἕως, Herm. h. Hom. Ven. 226, Cer. 138; a usage which the copyists have introduced into Hdt. 4. 165, into Hipp., and sometimes even into Att. writers, as Plat. Symp. 191 E, Dem. 446. 4., 519. fin., 791. 14. II. *for a time, a while*, mostly with some answering word, as τείως μὲν .., αὐτὰρ νῦν Od. 16. 139; τέως μὲν .., ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ 24. 161; φίλον τ., νῦν δ' ἐχθρόν Aesch. Cho. 993; τ. μὲν .., εἶτα δὲ .. Ar. Nub. 67; τέως μὲν .., ὡς δὲ .., Thuc. 6. 61, Plat. Phaedo 117 C; τέως μὲν .., ἐπεὶ or ἐπειδὴ δὲ .., Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 17, Lys. 187. 25; τέως μὲν .., ἡνίκα δὲ .., Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 17;—also foll. by Advs. of Time, τέως μὲν .., μετὰ δὲ .., Hdt. 1. 11; ἔπειτα δὲ .., Id. 6. 83; τέως μὲν .., τέλος δὲ .., Id. 1. 82; τέως μὲν .., νῦν δὲ .., Ar. Thesm. 449; ἔπειτα or εἶτα .., without δέ, Thuc. 5. 7, Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 17. III. *up to this time, hitherto*, Hdt. 6. 112, Ar. Pl. 834, Plat. Symp. 191 B; ὁ τ. χρόνος Lysias 179. 13; φίλοι τ. ὄντες Isae. 36. 10. [Besides the natural quantity ⏑–, Il. 19. 189, τέως occurs in Hom. as a monosyll., e. g. Od. 15. 231., 16. 370., 24. 162; as a trochee in the form τεῖος, Il. 20. 42 (v. l. τόφρα δ'); as a spondee in the form τείως, Od. 4. 91., 15. 127., 16. 139: v. ἕως fin.]

τῆ, old Ep. imperat. like λάβε, ἔχε, *take*, in Hom. always followed by a second imperat. of more precise sense, τῆ, σπεῖσον Διὶ .. Il. 24. 287; τῆ, πίε οἶνον .. Od. 9. 347; τῆ, τόδε φάρμακον ἐσθλὸν ἔχων ἔρχευ 10. 287; so too, τῆ νῦν .. ἱμάντα τεῷ ἐγκάτθεο κόλπῳ Il. 14. 219; τῆ νῦν, καί σοι τοῦτο κειμήλιον ἔστω 23. 618; τῆ δὴ τοῦτο πόρε κρέας Od. 8. 477; τῆ δὲ τόδε κρήδεμνον .. τανύσσαι 5. 346:—very rare in Att., τῆ νῦν τόδε πῖθι λαβών Cratin. Ὀδ. 6; τῆ νῦν καταδέχεσθε τοὺς φακούς Eupol. Incert. 29:—in late Poets it is now and then followed by an acc., Jac. Anth. P. p. 498:—pl. τῆτε, Sophron ap. Schol. Ar. Ach. 204. (Referred by Buttm. to √ΤΑ, τε-ταγ-ών, q. v.: Curt. considers

it as a shorter form of √ΤΑ, ΤΑΝ, ΤΕΝ, τείνω, comparing ΓΑ, γενέσθαι.)

τῇ, as Adv., like ταύτῃ, Lat. *hac, here*, v. ὁ A. VIII. 1.

τήβεννα, ἡ, a word used to express the Latin *trabea*, Dion. H. 2. 70., 5. 47., 6. 13, Diod. 5. 40; also for the toga, Dion. H. 3. 61 (in the form **τήβεννος**, ἡ, cf. Plut. Rom. 26); for *the paludamentum*, Polyb. 10. 4, 8; assumed by Antiochus Epiphanes, Id. 26. 10, 6, Ath. 438 E, 439 B. The origin of the word is unknown:—said to be derived from Τήμενος, king of Argos, as if τημενίς, Artemid. 2. 3, cf. Poll. 7. 61 (where τηβεννίς is f. l.); but Dion. H. 3. 61 expressly doubts its Hellenic origin.

τηβεννο-φόρος, ον, *wearing the τήβεννα*, Gloss.; -φορέω, Nicet. Ann. 300 B.

τηγᾰνίζω, *to fry in a τήγανον*, Posidipp. Ἀποκλ. 3, LXX (2 Macc. 7. 5); a poët. aor. pass. inf. τηγανισθῆμεν is restored by Ahrens in Epich. 24.

τηγάνιον, τό, Dim. of τήγᾰνον, prob. l. Teleclid. Ἀψ. 1.

τηγᾰνισμός, ὁ, *a frying in a τήγανον*, Menand. Ἱππoκ. 3.

τηγᾰνιστός, ή, όν, *fried in a τήγανον*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 90 E.

τηγᾰνίτης ἄρτος [ῑ], ὁ, *a pancake*, Hippon. 27; cf. ταγηνίας, -ίτης.

τήγᾰνον, **τηγανοστρόφιον**, v. τάγηνον, ταγηνοστροφία.

τῇδε, dat. fem. of ὅδε:—**τῃδί**, dat. fem. of ὁδί.

τηθαλλαδοῦς, ὁ, (τήθη) *nursed by a grandmother, a granddam's pet, a spoilt child, a molly*, ὀκνεῖς λαλεῖν; οὕτω σφόδρ' εἶ τ.; Com. ap. Eust. 971. 40, cf. 28, v. Poll. 3. 20, A. B. 65, Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 21. 34, Suid., E. M.:—but this interpr. constantly alternates with μαμμόθρεπτος, as if from τίτθη, not τήθη.—Other forms occur, viz. τηθαλλωδοῦς in Hesych.; τηθελᾶς Schol. Ar. Ach. 49; but τηθελαδοῦς Phryn. 299, and τηθαλώδης Zonar., seem to be mere errors.

τήθη (sometimes written τηθή), ἡ, *a grandmother*, Ar. Ach. 49, Lys. 549, Andoc. 17. 1, Plat. Rep. 461 D, Isae. 40. 16, etc. II. = τίτθη, *a nurse*: but it is prob. that in all places where this sense is required τίτθη should be read, for the words are perpetually interchanged in Mss., v. Meineke Menand. 190 (Incert. 3. 4), Lob. Phryn. 134:—so, τιτθεύεται is restored by Bekker for τηθεύεται in Arist. G. A. 3. 2, 27.

τηθία, ἡ, = τήθη or τηθίς, Eust. 971. 43.

τηθίβιος, ἡ, = τηθία, Eust. 971. 44.

τηθίς, ίδος, ἡ, (τήθη) *a father's* or *mother's sister, aunt*, Dem. 818. 4., 1039. 4, Menand. Incert. 17. 5, Plut. 2. 838 B; cf. Lob. Phryn. 134.

τῆθος, εος, τό, once in Hom., τήθεα διφῶν diving for τήθεα, Il. 16. 747,—where it is commonly rendered *oysters* (= ὄστρεα); cf. τήθυον.

τηθυνάκιον, τό, Dim. of τήθυον, Epich. ap. Ath. 85 C.

τήθυον, τό, *a mollusc*, of the kind called *ascidia*, Arist. H. A. 4. 6, 1 (v. l. τήθεα), P. A. 4. 5, 25, al.

Τηθύς, ύος, ἡ, *Tethys*, wife of Oceanus, nurse of Hera, Il. 14. 201, 302; daughter of Uranus and Gaia, mother of the river-gods and Oceanides, Hes. Th. 136, 327, cf. Aesch. Pr. 137, Theb. 311; Ὠκεανὸν .. καὶ Τηθὺν ἐποίησαν τῆς γενέσεως πατέρας Arist. Metaph. 1. 3, 6. II. in later Poets, as Virgil, Tethys is *the sea* itself, Georg. 1. 31. (Prob. from τήθη, *the nurse* or *mother of all*: acc. to others *the Earth.*) [ῡ in dissyll. cases, Virg. l. c.; ῠ in the trisyll.]

Τήιος, α, ον, *of* or *from Teos* (Τέως), Eupol. Κόλ. 10, etc.

τηκεδᾰνός, ή, όν, *melting, molten, fusible*, Greg. Naz. Carm. 11. 160.

τηκεδονικός, ή, όν, *wasting away, pining*, Gloss.

τηκεδών, όνος, ἡ, *a melting away*, of snow, Diod. 1. 39. II. *a wasting away, consumption, decline*, Od. 11. 201; νόσῳ τηκεδόνι χρώμενος App. Civ. 1. 107. 2. *a means for reducing oneself*, Hipp. 665. 39; σαρκὸς τακεδόνες Tim. Locr. 102 C, cf. Plat. Tim. 82 E.

τηκό-λῐθος, ον, *dissolving stones*, of a remedy for the stone, Paul. Aeg.

τηκτικός, ή, όν, *able to dissolve*, τινος Arist. P. A. 2. 2, 15; τ. δύναμις Sext. Emp. M. 8. 198, 199.

τηκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of τήκω, *melted, molten*, μόλυβδος Eur. Andr. 267. II. *capable of being dissolved, soluble*, σώματα τηκτὰ καὶ ἄτηκτα Plat. Soph. 265 C, Arist. Metaph. 4. 6, 15; opp. to στέρεος, Plat. Criti. 114 E; to τεγκτός (q. v.), Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 2 sq.; on τηκτόν, or φάρμακον τηκόμενον, Hipp. V. C. 908, v. Littré.

τήκω, Dor. **τάκω** [ᾱ]: fut. τήξω Anth. P. 5. 278; (συν-) Eur. I. A. 398; Dor. ταξῶ (κατα-) Theocr. Epigr. 6. 1: aor. ἔτηξα Hdt., Att.; (κατ-) Hom., etc.: pf. τέτηκα, v. infr.:—**Med.**, fut. τήξομαι (but in pass. sense) Hipp. 6. 110 Littré: aor. ἐτηξάμην Nic. Al. 63, 164, 350:—**Pass.**, fut. τᾰκήσομαι Anacreont. 10. 16, (συν-) Plut., v. supr.: aor. ἐτάκην [ᾰ] Eur. (v. infr. II), Plat. Phaedr. 251 B, Tim. 83 A; and often in compds. ἐξ-, ἐν-, συν-; rarely ἐτήχθην Hipp. 515. 40, Plat. Tim. 61 B, only once in Trag., συντηχθείς Eur. Supp. 1029: pf. τέτηγμαι Plut. 2. 106, Anth. P. 5. 273; but in classic Gr. the pf. and plqpf. pass. are supplied by the intr. act. pf. τέτηκα, ἐτετήκειν. (From √ΤΑΚ, τακῆναι, come also τακ-ερός, τηκ-εδών, τήγ-ανον; cf. Lat. *ta-bes, ta-beo*; O. Norse *þey-ja*; A. S. *þá-van* (*to thaw*); O. H. G. *de-wan* (*to melt, thaw*).) I. Act. *to melt, melt down* (trans.), of metals, Hdt. 3. 96, etc.; ἥλιος τ. πετραίαν χιόνα Aesch. Fr. 304, etc.: *to dissipate* clouds, of wind, Hdt. 2. 25; *to dissolve*, as water does salt, etc., Plat. Tim. 60 E, 84 D, etc. 2. metaph. *to dissolve, cause to waste* or *pine away*, μὴ θυμὸν τῆκε *let* it not *melt* or *pine away*, Od. 19. 264; τίν' ἀεὶ τάκεις ὧδ' ἀκόρετον οἰμωγὰν τὸν Ἀγαμέμνονα; (i. e. τί ὧδε τήκει οἰμώζουσα τὸν Ἀγ.;) Soph. El. 123; τ. βιοτάν Eur. Med. 141; σῶμα Plat. Rep. 609 C; τ. καὶ λείβει [τὸ θυμοειδές] Ib. 411 B; τήξουσιν ἔρωτες κραδίην Anth. P. 5. 278. II. Pass., with intr. pf. act. τέτηκα, *to melt, be dissolved, melt away*, of snow, *to thaw*, χιὼν τηκομένη Od. 19. 207; ῥέειν ἀπὸ τηκομένης χιόνος Hdt. 2. 22; λευκῆς τακείσης χιόνος Eur. Hel. 3; ἡνίκ' ἂν τακῇ χιών Id. Fr. 230; τὴν χιόνα τετηκέναι Xen. An. 4. 5, 15; of metals, ἐτήκετο κασσίτερος ὣς Hes. Th. 862; σίδηρος .. πυρὶ κηλέῳ τήκεται Ib. 866, cf. 867; also, κρέα τετηκότα sodden flesh, Eur. Cycl. 246; ἄλφιτα πυρὶ τ. *is consumed*, Theocr. 2. 18; τήκεται κοιλίη, merely, *is relaxed*, Hipp. Aër. 285; of putrefying flesh, *to fall away*, Plat. Tim. 82 E; of a corpse, κατθανὼν ἐτήκετο Soph. Ant. 906; so, κηκὶς μηρίων ἐτήκετο Id. El. 283; πῦρ τετακός a *dead* fire, Eur. Supp. 1141; εἰς τοῦτο τετηκέναι to *be resolved* into .., Plat. Tim. 85 D. 2. metaph. *to melt* or *waste away, pine*, κλαίουσα τέτηκα Il. 3. 176; Ὀδυσσεὺς τήκετο, from hope deferred, Od. 8. 522; τήκετο χρὼς 19. 204; τήκετο καλὰ παρήια δακρυχεούσης Ib. 207; ἐν νούσῳ .. δηρὸν τηκόμενος 5. 396; τ. νούσῳ Hdt. 3. 99, cf. Theocr. 1. 66, 82, etc.; κλάω, τέτηκα Soph. El. 283; μὴ λίαν τάκου Eur. Med. 158; ψυχὴν ἐτήκου Id. Heracl. 645, cf. El. 207; ἐτάκεν βασκαίνων Theocr. 5. 12; τὸ κάλλος ἐτάκετο Id. 2. 83:—*to come to naught*, δόξαι .. τακόμεναι κατὰ γᾶν μινύθουσιν Aesch. Eum. 374; τακεὶς ἐπί τινι *consumed for love* of .., Anth. P. 7. 31, cf. Luc. D. Meretr. 12. 1; βλέμμα τηκόμενον *a languishing* look, Plut. Anton. 53.

τηλαύγεια, ἡ, = τηλαύγησις, Hdn. Epim. 132, Nicet. 260 A.

τηλαύγημα, τό, *brightness* or *whiteness seen far off*, of leprosy, LXX (Lev. 13. 23), Suid.

τηλαυγής, ές, (τῆλε, αὐγή) *far-shining, far-beaming*, τ. πρόσωπον, of the sun, h. Hom. 31. 13; τηλαυγέα εἵματα, of the moon, Ib. 32. 8; φάος, φέγγος Pind. P. 3. 135, N. 3. 113; ἀκτίς, ἀκτίνων σέλας Ar. Av. 1092, 1711; στέφανοι Pind. P. 2. 10; πρόσωπον θέμεν τ. to make it *beam from afar*, Id. O. 6. 5:—metaph., τ. νοῦς *luminous* good sense, Dion. H. de Thuc. 30. II. of distant objects, *far-seen, conspicuous*, σκοπιή Theogn. 550; ὄχθος Soph. Tr. 524; cf. τηλεφανής. III. Adv. -γῶς, τηλαυγέστερον ὁρᾶν to see *to a greater distance*, Diod. 1. 50, cf. Strab. 807:—*clearly, distinctly*, Ev. Marc. 8. 25. Poët. word, used in late Prose.

τηλαύγησις, ἡ, *brightness shining from afar*, LXX (Ps. 17. 12).

τῆλε, Adv., like τηλοῦ (q. v.), *at a distance, far off, far away*, Il. 17. 190, Od. 2. 183., 17. 312; μάλα τῆλε Hes. Th. 1014; τ. πρὸς δυσμαῖς Aesch. Pers. 232 (lyr.). 2. *to a distance, afar*, τῆλε δὲ χαλκὸς λάμπε Il. 10. 153; τ. βάλλειν 20. 482; τ. πεσόντα 18. 395; ᾤχετο τ. διὰ προμάχων 11. 358. 3. c. gen. *far from*, τῆλε φίλων καὶ πατρίδος αἴης 11. 817., 16. 539; τῆλε δ' ἀπεπλάγχθη σάκεος δόρυ 22. 291; cf. Od. 2. 333., 12. 354, etc.; so, τῆλε δ' ἀπ' αὐτοῦ κάππεσεν Il. 23. 880, cf. 16. 117., 17. 301, Od. 5. 315, Hes. Sc. 275; also, τῆλε ἐκ .. Il. 2. 863. This Ep. word is used once by Pind., P. 11. 36, and once in Trag. (Aesch. l. c.), cf. however τηλ-αυγής, τηλέ-πλανος, -πομπος, -πορος, -σκόπος, -φανής; never in Prose, cf. τηλαυγής.

τηλε-βᾰθής, ές, *far-deep, very deep*, Opp. H. 1. 633.

τηλε-βόας, ου, ὁ, *shouting afar* or *loud*, only as pr. n., a son of Lelex, Arist. Frr. 433, 503; οἱ Τ. an Acarnanian tribe, Hes. Sc. 19, Hdt. 5. 59.

τηλεβολέω, *to throw from afar*, Nicet. 158 B, in Pass.

τηλε-βόλος, ον, *striking from afar*, χερμάς Pind. P. 3. 86; of a bow, Anth. P. append. 9. 49; χρῆσθαι τηλεβόλοις (sc. ὅπλοις) Strab., etc.

τηλέ-γονος, ον, *born far from one's father* or *fatherland*, cf. τηλύγετος, only found as pr. name, like Lat. *Proculus*, Hes. Th. 1014, etc.

τηλεδᾰνός, ή, όν, *lasting long, lingering*, Or. Sib. 14. 104, as restored by Schneider for θηλεδανός, on the analogy of πευκεδανός, τυφεδανός.

τηλεδᾰπός, ή, όν, *from a far country*, ἄνδρες, ξεῖνοι Od. 6. 279., 19. 351, etc.: of places, *far off, distant*, νήσων ἐπὶ τηλεδαπάων Il. 21. 454., 22. 45. (On the termin. -δαπος, v. sub ποδαπός.)

τηλεθάω, lengthd. for θάλλω (cf. τέθηλα, θηλέω, θαλέθω), used only in pres., and (except in Theocr. Epigr. 4. 6, and late Ep.) only in part., *luxuriant-growing, blooming, flourishing*, ὕλη τηλεθόωσα Il. 6. 148; ἔρνος τηλεθάον 17. 55; ἐλαῖαι τηλεθόωσαι Od. 5. 63; δένδρεα τηλεθόωντα 7. 114: metaph., παῖδες τηλεθάοντες (-όωντες?) *blooming* children, Il. 22. 423; χαίτη τηλεθόωσα *luxuriant* hair, 23. 142; ἄστεα τηλεθάοντα Emped. 403:—c. dat., κισσοὺς ἄνθεσι τ. *blooming with* flowers, h. Hom. 6. 41.

τηλε-κλειτός, όν, also ή, όν (Ap. Rh. 3. 1097):—*far-famed*, Φοῖνιξ Il. 14. 321; Ἐφιάλτης Od. 11. 308; Ἰκάριος 19. 546; elsewhere as epith. of the Trojan ἐπίκουροι, Il. 2. 491, al., in which connexion Wolf wrote τηλεκλητοί, *called from afar, summoned to aid from afar*; cf. Spitzn. Exc. xi ad Il., where he also discusses the question of accent.

τηλε-κλῠτός (not τηλέκλυτος Buttm. Lexil. s. v. κλειτός fin.), ον, = τηλεκλειτός (from which it only differs in the quantity of the penult.), Ὀρέστης Od. 1. 30; of horses, τηλεκλυτὰ τέκνα Ποδάργης Il. 19. 400.

τηλε-μάχος [ᾰ], ον, *fighting from afar*, Ἄρτεμις Luc. Lexiph. 12. II. in Hom. proparox., Τηλέμαχος, ὁ, son of Ulysses.

τηλέ-πλᾰνος, ον, *far-wandering*, πλάναι τ. *devious* wanderings, Aesch. Pr. 576;—restored by Elmsl. metri grat. for τηλέπλαγκτοι.

τηλέ-πομπος, ον, *far-sent, far-journeying*, φάος Aesch. Ag. 300.

τηλέ-πορος, ον, *far-travelling, far-reaching*, τ. βόαμα Cydias (Fr. 1) ap. Ar. Nub. 967. 2. *far-distant*, τ. παρ' ἄντροις Soph. Ant. 983; ἅδης Orph. H. 18. 9; δίνη Id. Fr. 7. 25.

τηλέ-πῠλος, ον, *with gates far apart*, τ. Λαιστρυγονίην Od. 10. 82., 23. 318; but it is now written Τηλέπυλον as a pr. n., Laestrygonian *Telepylus*.

τηλεσί-φαντος, ον, = τηλέφαντος, Orph. Arg. 339; v. Lob. Phryn. 688.

τηλε-σκόπος, ον, *far-seeing*, ὄμμα Ar. Nub. 290. II. proparox. τηλέσκοπος, ον, pass. *far-seen, conspicuous*, Hes. Th. 566, 569, Soph. Fr. 319, Anth., etc.

τηλε-φαής, ές, *far-shining*, ap. Eus. P. E. 9. 37; elsewhere only found in the fem. pr. name **Τηλεφάεσσα**, contr. **Τηλεφάσσα**, Apollod. 3. 1, 1.

τηλε-φᾰνής, ές, *appearing afar, far-seen, conspicuous*, τύμβος Od. 24. 83; πῦρ Pind. Fr. 95. 7; σκοπιαί Ar. Nub. 281; cf. τηλαυγής II. 2. metaph., of hearing, *heard plainly from afar*, ἀχώ Soph. Ph. 189; cf. τηλωπός 2.

τηλέ-φαντος, ον, = foreg., Pind. Fr. 1: cf. τηλεσίφαντος.

τηλέ-φᾰτος, ον, = τηλεφανής, Pind. Fr. 58. 4.

τηλε-φεγγής, ές, *far-shining*, Psell. Lap. 4.

τηλέ-φῐλον, τό, *faraway-love, love-in-absence*, the leaf of some plant used as a charm by lovers to try whether their love was returned; the leaf was laid on the hand or arm and struck smartly, and a loud crack was a favourable omen, οὐδὲ τὸ τηλέφιλον .. πλαταγῆσεν Theocr. 3. 29, cf. Poll. 9. 127; so, τηλεφίλου πλατάγημα Anth. P. 5. 296.

τηλέφῐον, τό, a kind of *sedum*, also called ἀείζωον ἄγριον and ἀνδράχνη ἀγρία, Lat. *illecebra*, Hipp. 573. 25., 670. 29, Galen., etc.

τηλέ-χθων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *far-away*, γαῖα Opp. H. 4. 336.

τηλία, ἡ, *a board* or *table with a raised rim* or *edge*, to prevent meal and pastry placed on it from falling off, *a baker's board*, Pherecr. Περσ. 7, Peithol. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 7, cf. H. A. 6. 24, 3, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1037, A. B. 275. 15:—but in Ar. l. c., it seems to mean *the hoop of a corn-sieve*, κοσκίνου κύκλος Schol. 2. *a table* or *stage whereon game-cocks and quails were set to fight*, Aeschin. 8. 221, Alciphr. 3. 53, Poll. 9. 108: generally, *a gambling table*, A. B. l. c. 3. *a chimney-board*, Ar. Vesp. 147.—A form σηλία is cited in Schol. Ar. l. c., cf. σήμερον, τήμερον.

τηλίκος [ῐ], η, ον, *of such an age, so old* or *so young*, answering to the relat. ἡλίκος and the interrog. πηλίκος, Od. 1. 297, and later Ep., (τηλικόσδε, τηλικοῦτος being used in Att.); also with other relatives, πατρὸς .. τηλίκου ὥσπερ ἐγών Il. 24. 487; παῖς τ., ὃν .. Od. 18. 175:—c. inf., οὐ γὰρ ἐπὶ σταθμοῖσι μένειν ἔτι τηλίκος εἰμί not *so young* as to stay at home, 17. 200, cf. 1. 297., 19. 88; οὐ γὰρ τ. εἰμὶ μαθεῖν Theogn. 578. II. *so great*, Lat. *tantus*, φρύαγμα τὸ τηλίκον Anth. P. 10. 64.—Hesych. has Sup. -ώτατος, πρεσβύτατος.

τηλῐκόσδε, ήδε, όνδε, and **τηλικοῦτος**, αύτη, οῦτον, (also τηλικοῦτος as fem., Soph. O. C. 751, El. 614; and -οῦτο in neut. in Alex. Ὑποβ. 1), strengthd. forms of τηλίκος (as ὅδε, οὗτος of ὁ, τημόσδε, τημοῦτος of τῆμος, v. οὗτος A); the latter being more common in Prose: I. of persons, *of such an age*, more commonly referring to great age, with a partic., τηλικόσδ' ὤν Eur. Alc. 643, cf. Plat. Apol. 34 E, etc.; γεγῶσα τηλικήδ' ὅμως Eur. Fr. 537; τηλικοῦτος ὤν Antiph. Incert. 58, Plat. Gorg. 489 B, etc.; also without a partic., τηλικόσδε, τηλικοῦτος Soph. O. C. 735, 751, Ar. Eq. 881, Plat., etc.; νοῦς τηλικοῦτος the mind *of one so old as he is*, Soph. Ant. 767; τηλικῷδε ἀνθρώπῳ Plat. Apol. 37 D; pleonast., τηλικοίδε γέροντες ἄνδρες Id. Crito 49 A:—with Art., διδάσκεσθαι βαρὺ τῷ τηλικούτῳ Aesch. Ag. 1620, v. infr. 3, cf. Plat. Prot. 361 E, etc. 2. of extreme youth, *so young*, τηλικάσδ' ὁρῶν πάντων ἐρήμους girls *of so tender age*, Soph. O. T. 1508, cf. O. C. 1116; ἀεί σε κηδεύουσα .. τηλικοῦτος Ib. 751, cf. El. 614; ὃν εἰ τηλικοῦτον ὄντα ἀπεκτείνατε .. Lys. 141. 10, cf. Plat. Rep. 378 D. 3. repeated in opp. senses, οἱ τηλικοίδε καὶ διδαξόμεσθα δὴ φρονεῖν ὑπ' ἀνδρὸς τηλικοῦδε τὴν φύσιν we *old as we are* shall take lessons forsooth from *one so young*, Soph. Ant. 726; σὺ ἐμοῦ σοφώτερος εἶ τηλικούτου ὄντος τηλικόσδε ὤν you *though so young* are wiser than I *though so old*, Plat. Apol. 25 D. II. of things, *so great, so large*, = τόσος, τοσόσδε, Lat. *tantus*, ἐμὲ τηλικόνδε ὄντα Id. Theaet. 115 B; mostly in the stronger form, ἡ τηλικαύτη πόλις Id. Rep. 423 B; ἀνὴρ τ. ὤν being *so great*, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 31; ἡ τ. ἀρχή, τ. ἔχθρα Plat. Legg. 755 B, 928 E; τ. κακά, τ. ἀγαθόν Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 5., 4. 4, 8; τ. ἀδικήματα Dem. 229. 17; τ. τιμωρίαι Aeschin. 24. 35; τ. τὸ μέγεθος ἀγαθά Isocr. 115 E, cf. 102 A:—τηλικοῦτος is often conjoined with τοιοῦτος, like Lat. *tantus et talis*, νησύδρια τοιαῦτα καὶ τηλ. Id. 247 A; τ. καὶ τοιοῦτον σύστημα Plat. Legg. 686 B; τ. καὶ τοιοῦτος θεός Id. Symp. 177 A; τοσοῦτοι καὶ τ. θόρυβοι Aeschin. 24. 41; τ. καὶ τοιαῦτα Dem. 348. 18.—This sense seems to be confined to Prose.

τηλῐκουτοσί, strengthd. form of τηλικοῦτος, Pherecr. Χειρ. 7, Phryn. Com. Μονότρ. 13.

τήλῐνος, η, ον, *of fenugreek*, Polyb. 31. 4, 2:—τήλινον, τό, *an unguent flavoured therewith*, Menand. Incert. 343, Ath. 689 A, cf. Diosc. 1. 57.

τῆλις, εως and ιδος, ἡ, a leguminous plant, *fenugreek, foenum Graecum*, Hipp. 668. 27, Theophr. H. P. 3. 17, 2.

τῆλις, ιδος, ἡ, v. τᾶλις.

τήλιστος, η, ον, (τηλοῦ) Sup. without Posit. or Comp. in use, *farthest, most remote*, v. l. in Dion. P. 485, for τρίλλιστος; neut. τήλιστον, τήλιστα, as Adv. *farthest off*, Orph. Arg. 179, 1186.

τηλίτης οἶνος [ῑ], ὁ, wine *flavoured with* τῆλις (*fenugreek*), Geop.

τηλόθεν, Adv. (τηλοῦ) *from afar, from a foreign land*, τηλόθεν ἦλθεν Il. 5. 651, cf. Soph. Aj. 1318, Ph. 454: in Hom. mostly followed by ἐκ, τηλόθεν ἐξ ἀπίης γαίης Il. 1. 270, etc.:—**τηλόθε** occurs in Pind. N. 3. 141, Anth. P. 9. 246. 2. it sometimes passes into the sense of τῆλε, τηλοῦ, τηλόθι, as in Od. 6. 312, εἰ καὶ μάλα τηλόθεν ἐσσί, where it properly means, though you are *there, whence it is so far to come*, cf. 7. 194, Il. 23. 359; more distinctly so c. gen., τηλόθεν Πελειάδων *far from* them, Pind. N. 2. 18, cf. Soph. Aj. 204, Eur. H. F. 1112.

τηλόθῐ, Adv. = τῆλε, τηλοῦ, *far, afar, at a distance*, Od. 1. 22, Il. 8. 285, al., Theocr. 24. 114:—c. gen., τηλόθι πάτρης Il. 1. 30, al.

τηλοῖ, Adv. = τηλόσε, Apoll. de Adv. 610.

τηλο-πέτης, ες, *far-flying*, Anth. P. 6. 239.

τηλορός, όν, said to be collat. form of τηλουρός, τηλορὸς ναίω Eur. El. 251;—but altered by Seidler into τῆλ' ὅρος, prob. rightly.

τηλόσε, Adv. *to a distance, far away*, Il. 4. 455., 22. 407, Eur. I. T. 175.

τηλοτάτω, Adv., Sup. of τηλοῦ, *farthest away*, like the common πορρωτάτω, Od. 7. 322.—Comp. **τηλοτέρω**, *farther away* (like ποῤῥωτέρω), ἀπεῖναι Hipp. Art. 821; c. gen., *further from* .., Id. 248. 14;—hence Adj., **τηλότερος**, Anth. P. 14. 120.

τηλοῦ, Adv., like τῆλε, *afar, far off* or *away, in a far country*, Hom., Hes., and later Ep.; τηλοῦ ἐπ' Ἀλφειῷ Il. 11. 712; τ. τῶν ἀγρῶν *in a far-away corner* of the country, like Lat. *procul terrarum*, Ar. Nub. 138: but, 2. c. gen., mostly, *far from*, Od. 13. 249., 23. 68; so, τηλοῦ ἀπὸ .. Hes. Th. 304; rare in Att. Poets, τ. σέθεν *far from* thee, Eur. Cycl. 689. (Opp. to ἀγχοῦ, ἄγχι. An obsol. Adj. τηλός may be taken as the source whence come the Advs. τηλοῦ, τηλοῖ, τηλόθι, τηλόθεν, τηλόσε, τηλοτέρω, τηλοτάτω, and Adj. τηλότερος; also τηλύς, whence τήλιστος:—a form τῆλυ = τῆλε recognised by Apoll. de Pron. 329 B, and occurs in τηλύ-γετος:—an Aeol. form, cited by Theognost. Can. p. 160, Prisc. 1. p. 36, is restored in Sapph. 1. 6, αἴοισα, πήλυι.)

τηλουρός, όν, (ὅρος) *with distant boundaries*; hence, generally, *far-away, far off, distant*, χθονὸς πέδον Aesch. Pr. 1; πεδία Eur. Andr. 889; of persons, τηλ. οὖσα Id. Or. 1325: cf. τηλορός, τηλωπός.

τηλύγετος [ῠ], η, ον, an old Ep. epith. of children, of uncertain origin and sense. In some places it manifestly means *a darling son, petted child*, ἀλλ' οὐκ Ἰδομενῆα φόβος λάβε, τηλύγετον ὥς Il. 13. 470; τίω δέ μιν ἶσον Ὀρέστῃ, ὅς μοι τ. τρέφεται θαλίῃ ἐνὶ πολλῇ 9. 143, 285; the same sense is implied when it is used of an *only* son, ὡς .. πατὴρ ὃν παῖδα φιλήσῃ μοῦνον τηλύγετον Il. 9. 482; ὅς οἱ τ. γένετο Od. 4. 11 sq.; ὡς δὲ πατὴρ ὃν παῖδα .. ἀγαπάζει .. μοῦνον, τηλύγετον 16. 19; and of the son *of one's old age* (ὀψίγονος), as in h. Hom. Cer. 164, cf. 284; so also, λιπὼν .. παῖδά τε τηλυγέτην, of Hermioné, *the only daughter* of Helen, Il. 3. 175;—once of two sons, perhaps twins, Φαίνοπος υἷε, ἄμφω τηλυγέτω 5. 153:—later Ep. followed the Homeric usage, Mosch. 4. 79, Ap. Rh. 4. 719:—in Eur. I. T. 829 (the only example of the word in Att.), τηλύγετον χθονὸς ἀπὸ πατρίδος, it seems to bear the sense of τηλοῦ γεγονότα, born *far away, far-distant*, as it certainly does in Simmias ap. Tzetz. Chil. 8. 144, τηλυγέτων .. Ὑπερβορέων ἀνὰ δῆμον. (The Ancients mostly held it to be a compd. of τῆλυ (= τῆλε) and γενέσθαι, either = τηλέγονος, *born afar off*, or = ὀψίγονος, *late-born*. But the former interpr. will not suit the passages in Hom.; and for the other, the sense of *Time* given to τῆλε is without example, except in the late word τηλεδανός (which itself is not quite certain). Of modern scholars, Buttm. (Lexil. s. v.) assumes that τῆλε, τηλοῦ, is of the same Root with τελευτή, and interprets τηλύγετος (with Orion in Etym. G. 616. 37) ὁ τελευταῖος τῷ πατρὶ γενόμενος, *the last born* or *born at last*, much like ὀψίγονος; Döderlein (*de v.* τηλύγετος Erlangae 1825) refers it to √ΘΑΛ, τηλ-εθάω, so that it would be = θαλερὸς γεγώς; or else (Hom. Gloss. 1. 228 sq.) connects it with ἀ-ταλ-ός; Curt. suggests a possible connexion with √ΤΕΡ, τερ-ήν, Skt. *tar-unas*.)

τηλύ-θροος, ον, *heard from afar, loud-voiced*, Hesych. (where however the alph. order requires τηλέθροος).

τήλωθεν, or rather **τηλῶθεν**, Adv. = τηλόθεν, A. B. 1423.

τηλῶπις, ιδος, pecul. fem. of sq., Orph. Arg. 898.

τηλ-ωπός, όν, (ὤψ) *seen from afar, far away*, τηλωπὸς οἰχνεῖ Soph. Aj. 564; so fem. τηλῶπις, Orph. Arg. 898; in 1193, Herm. restores τήλιστον. 2. metaph. of sound, *heard from afar*, ἰωά Soph. Ph. 216; cf. τηλεφανής 2.

τημέλεια, ἡ, *care, attention, attendance*, Hierocl. ap. Stob. 477. 50; **τημελία**, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 604.

τημελέω, *to take care of, look after*, c. acc., χώρει πρὸς Ἄργος παρθένους τε τημέλει Eur. I. A. 731; τ. τὴν κεφαλήν Plut. Artox. 18, cf. 2. 148 D, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 249; c. gen., τημελοῦσι ποιμένων Simon. Iamb. 18; σώματός τ' ἐτημέλει Eur. I. T. 311; cf. Plat. Legg. 953 A.

τημέλη, ἡ, rare collat. form of τημέλεια A. B. 66.

τημελής, ές, *careful, heedful*, Nicet. Ann. 164 D. Adv. -ῶς, Max. Tyr. 25. 4. (Origin uncertain: cf. ἀτημελής.)

τημελούχημα, τό, *an object of attention*, Nicet. Ann. 863 ed. Bonn.

τημελούχησις, ἡ, *care, attention*, Nicet. Ann. 164 C.

τημελοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) *full of care*, Clem. Al. 999, 1000.

τήμερα, τήμερον, v. sub σήμερον.

τῆμος, Dor. **τᾶμος**, Adv. *then, thereupon*, always of past time, answering to the relat. ἦμος (q. v.), Il. 23. 228, Hes. Op. 486, 583, Soph. Tr. 533 (the only Att. passage where the word occurs), Theocr. 13. 25:—more often foll. by another Particle, ἦμος .., τῆμος ἄρα Il. 7. 434, Od. 4. 401, etc.; τ. δὴ .. Od. 12. 441; τ. δὲ .. 7. 318, Hes. Op. 668:—also antec. to εὖτε, εὖτ' ἀστὴρ ὑπέρεσχε .., τ. δὴ .. Od. 13. 95; τῆμος, ὅτε Anth. P. 8. 26, 10:—absol. without any Conjunction to answer to, h. Merc. 101, Hes. Op. 557.—The Att. words are τηνικάδε, τηνικαῦτα. II. in Ap. Rh. 4. 252, καὶ τῆμος even *to-day*.

τημόσδε, Dor. **ταμόσδε**, Adv., = τῆμος, Theocr. 10. 49, Call. Jov. 21, Ap. Rh. 2. 957:—so also **τημοῦτος**, Hes. Op. 574, Call. Dian. 175.

τηνάλλως or **τὴν ἄλλως**, as it must be written in τήν γε ἄλλως, Dio C. 38. 24., 42. 50:—Adv., being elliptic for τὴν ἄλλως [ἄγουσαν] ὁδόν, *in the way* leading *elsewhither*, i.e. *in another manner, in no particular way*, οἱ ἀγῶνες οὐδέποτε τὴν ἄλλως, ἀλλ' ἀεὶ τὴν περὶ αὐτοῦ Plat. Theaet. 172 E: hence, 2. *to no purpose, in vain* (cf. ἄλλως II. 3), τὴν ἄλλως θεωρεῖν Id. Legg. 650 A; τὴν ἄλλως ψηφίζεσθαι Dem. 34. 11., 398. 8; τὴν ἄλλως ἐπαρεῖ τὴν φωνήν Id. 449. 13; περίεισι τ. Philem. Νύξ 1. II. *otherwise*, Dio C. ll. c., etc.; v. Bergler Alciphro 1. 19.

τηνεῖ, Adv., Dor. for ἐκεῖ, *there*, Epich. 19. 3 Ahr.; opp. to ὧδε, Theocr. 1. 106, cf. 2. 98., 4. 35; but equiv. to ὧδε, *here*, Id. 5. 33, cf. 45.

τήνελλα, a word formed by Archil. (Fr. 106) to imitate the twang of a guitar-string (cf. θρεττανελό): he began a triumphal hymn to Hercules with τήνελλα, ὦ καλλίνικε χαῖρε,—and so the words τήνελλα καλλίνικε became a common mode of saluting conquerors in the games, a kind of *Huzza*, Schol. Pind. O. 9. 1, Böckh Expl. ad l., Interpp. ad Ar. Av. 1764, Ach. 1227–1233:—hence II. the Adj. **τήνελλος**, ον, ἐὰν .. νικᾷς .., τήνελλος εἶ you will be *greeted with huzzas*, Id. Eq. 276.

τηνεσμός, ὁ, another form of τεινεσμός, Nic. Al. 382, ubi v. Schneid.

τηνίκα [ῐ], Dor. **τανίκα**, Adv., (τῆνος) in Att. *at that time*, properly answering to Relat. ἡνίκα, and Interrog. πηνίκα, ὁπηνίκα, *at that time then*, εὖτε .., τηνίκα .., Ap. Rh. 1. 799; also with the Art. (often written τοτηνίκα), ὅτε .., τὸ τηνίκα .., Soph. O. C. 440. 2. absol. *at that time* [of day], Theocr. 1. 17; c. gen., τοῦ ἔτους τ. *at that time* of the year, Ael. N. A. 15. 1.—The forms in common use are τηνικάδε, τηνικαῦτα, Lob. Phryn. 50. (For the term. -ίκα, cf. αὐτίκα.)

τηνῐκάδε, Adv., = foreg., answering to a Relat., *at this time, then*, ἐπεὶ .., τηνικάδε .. Polyb. 16. 11, 6; ἐπειδὴ .., τὸ τ. Ib. 30, 7; also after ὁρῶν = ἐπεὶ ἑώρα, Id. 10. 28, 5. 2. absol. *at this time of day, so early*, τοῦ ἕνεκα τ. ἀφικοῦ; Plat. Crito 43 A, cf. Prot. 310 B; αὔριον τ. to-morrow *at this time*, Id. Phaedo 76 B: c. gen., τ. τῆς ὥρας, τοῦ καιροῦ *at this time* of the year, Ael. N. A. 1. 36., 4. 27.

τηνῐκαῦτα, commoner form for τηνίκα, answering to a Relat., *at that time, then*, ἡνίκα .., τηνικαῦτα .., Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 9; so answering to ὁπηνίκα, Soph. Ph. 465; to ὅτε or ὅταν, Id. O. C. 393, O. T. 76, etc.; to ὁπότε, ὅκως, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 26, Hdt. 1. 17; to ἐπεί, ἐπειδή, ἐπειδάν, Xen. An. 4. 2, 3., 4. 1, 5, Cyr. 1. 2, 13; also with the Art., τὸ τ. Diod. 1. 98, etc. 2. without a Relat. expressed, Hdt. 1. 18, 63, Soph. Ant. 775, etc.; ἤδη τ. even *at that time*, Hdt. 2. 51; τ. ἤδη Ar. Eccl. 789; τὸ τ. ἤδη Plat. Alc. 2. 150 E:—*at that time* of day, Lysias 93. 43; so c. gen., τ. τοῦ θέρους *at this time* of the summer, Ar. Pax 1171; τ. τοῦ ἔτους Luc. Herod. 7. II. without reference to Time, *under these circumstances, in this case*, Ar. Pax 1142, Plat. Legg. 792 B, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 14. (From τηνίκα, as ἐνταῦθα from ἔνθα.)

τηνόθι, Adv. of τῆνος, *in that case, then*, Theocr. 8. 44.

τῆνος, τήνα, τῆνο, Dor. for Aeol. κῆνος, Ion. and Att. κεῖνος, ἐκεῖνος, *he, she, it*, Epich. 19, 95 Ahr., Theocr. 1. 4, 5, 11, etc.: sometimes with a strongly demonstr. force, much like ὅδε or ὁδί, Id. 1. 1, 8, 23, etc. 2. like Lat. *ille, iste, the famous*, Id. 1. 120, 126, etc.; or *the notorious*, Id. 5. 1, 15, etc. 3. in opposed clauses, τόκα μὲν ἐν τήνοις .., τόκα δὲ πὰρ τήνοις Epich. 124 Ahr., cf. Theocr. 1. 36.

τηνῶ, Adv. of τῆνος, Dor. for ἐκεῖ, Theocr. 3. 25 (vulg. τῆνα).

τηνῶθεν, Adv. of τῆνος, Dor. for ἐκεῖθεν, Ar. Ach. 754; also **τηνῶθε**, Theocr. 3. 10, Anth. P.

τηξῐ-μελής, ές, *wasting the limbs*, νοῦσος Anth. P. 7. 234.

τηξῐ-ποθος, ον, *wasting with desire*, ἔρωτες Crates Theb. ap. Clem. Al. 492.

τῆξις, εως, ἡ, *a melting*, χιόνος Plut. 2. 692 A; κηροῦ Sext. Emp. M. 9. 251. 2. *a dissolving, dissolution*, Hipp. Coac. 203, Arist. Meteor. 4. 6, 1 sq.

τηρέω: (cf. τηρός, Skt. *trâ* (*servare*).) *To watch over, take care of, guard*, δώματα Hom. Cer. 142; πόλιν Pind. P. 2. 161, Ar. Vesp. 210; τὰς κύνας Xen. Cyn. 6, 1; rarely of persons, δαιμόνων .., αἵτινες τηροῦσιν ὑμᾶς Ar. Nub. 579; τ. τὴν ἀρχὴν *to maintain* it, Polyb. 22. 15, 2; τὸ τῆς πόλεως ἀξίωμα Diod. 17. 15:—Pass., τὸ ἔξωθεν [τεῖχος] ἐτηρεῖτο *was constantly guarded*, Thuc. 2. 13; fut. med. τηρήσομαι in pass. sense, Id. 4. 30. 2. τ. ὅπως .. ἔσται *to take care that ..*, Arist. Pol. 5. 9, 5; ὅπως μὴ .. παρανομῶσι Ib. 5. 8, 2; τ. μὴ .., τ. μή τι γένηται, *cavere ne ..*, Ar. Pax 146, Thesm. 580, Plat. Theaet. 169 C; τ. ὅπως μή τι γενήσεται Dem. 318. 1; so also in Med., τηρώμεσθ', ὅπως μὴ .. αἰσθήσεται Ar. Vesp. 372; τηροῦ μὴ λαβῇς ὑπώπια Ib. 1386. II. *to have an eye upon, give heed to, watch narrowly, observe*, τηρῶ αὐτοὺς οὐδὲ δοκῶν ὁρᾶν κλέπτοντας Id. Eq. 1145, cf. Vesp. 364; τὰς ἁμαρτίας Thuc. 4. 60; τ. τι μὴ .. Ar. Pax 146, Plat. Rep. 442 A. 2. *to watch for* a person or thing, with a part., παραστείχοντα τηρήσας Soph. O. T. 808; ἔνδον ὄντα τηρήσαντες αὐτόν *having watched* for his being within, Thuc. 1. 134; τ. τὸν πορθμὸν κατιόντος ἀνέμου, i. e. τ. ἄνεμον ἐρχόμενον κατὰ τὸν πορθμόν, Id. 6. 2; τ. τινὰ ἀνιόντα *to watch for* one's coming up, Dem. 1252. 7:—c. acc. only, τηροῦσ' ἐκείνην ἡμέραν (so Meineke for εὑροῦσ') Soph. El. 278; τ. ὅ τι καὶ δράσει Ar. Eccl. 946; τηρήσας ἄνεμον Thuc. 1. 65; τ. νύκτα χειμέριον Id. 3. 22, cf. 4. 27; νύκτα ἀσέληνον Dem. 1380. 6; τ. τοὺς ἀστέρας Arist. Cael. 2. 12, 3, etc.; τ. καιρόν Id. Rhet. 2. 5, 8, etc.:—Pass., ὁ καιρὸς ἐτηρήθη *was watched for*, Lys. 126. 35. 3. absol. *to watch, keep watch*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 6, 4, H. A. 9. 39, 4:—c. inf. *to watch* or *look out*, so as to .., ἐτήρουν ἀνέμῳ καταφέρεσθαι Thuc. 4. 26; τὴν ἀσφάλειαν τῆς ἐπιβουλῆς τηροῦντα φυλάξασθαι Antipho 117. 14. III. *to observe* or *keep* an engagement, παρακαταθήκην Isocr. 6 D; ἀπόρρητα Lys. 189. 37; εἰρήνην Dem. 255. 13.

τήρημα, τό, *an observation*, in Grammar, Apoll. de Constr. p. 143.

τηρήμων, ον, *watchful, observant*, τινός Or. Sib. 5. 399.

τήρησις, εως, ἡ, *a watching, keeping, guarding*, ἀφύλακτος ἡ τήρησις Eur. Fr. 162; τῆς πολιτείας Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 8, cf. P. A. 4. 11, 18. 2. *vigilance*, Thuc. 7. 13, Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 8, Polyb. 6. 59, 5. 3. *a means of keeping* or *guarding*, τὰς λιθοτομίας .., ἀσφαλεστάτην τ. the quarries .., the most secure *place of custody*, Thuc. 7. 86. II. *an observing, observation*, Def. Plat. 413 E, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 23., 2. 246, etc.:—in Philo 1. 125, there is a double use.

τηρητέον, verb. Adj. *one must watch*, τ. τινὰς εἰ .. Plat. Rep. 412 E, cf. 413 C, Dion. H. de Rhet. 10, 19.

τηρητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a keeper, observer*, δίκης Diod. 3. 4; cf. τοποτηρητής.

τηρητικός, ή, όν, *observant*, ἀκολουθία Sext. Emp. M. 8. 288. 2. pass. *needing to be observed*, Diog. L. 9. 108. Adv. -κῶς, *by observation*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 70.

τηρήτρια, ἡ, fem. of τηρητής, to be restored for περήτρια in Suid. and Hesych.

τηρός, ὁ, *a warden, guard*, only found in Aesch. Supp. 248.

τήρων, ωνος, ὁ, = τηρός, C. I. 8753, 8785. 1. *b*.

τητάομαι, Dor. **τᾱτ-**, (τήτη) Pass. only used in pres., *to be in want, suffer want*, σὺ δὲ τητᾷ Hes. Op. 406; τὸ τητᾶσθαι *privation*, Soph. El. 265; Dind. proposes τητᾶσθαι for ἡττᾶσθαι in Xen. Cyr. 4. 8, 33. 2. elsewhere always c. gen. *to be in want of, be deprived* or *bereft of*, φίλων τατώμενος Pind. N. 10. 146, Eur. Hel. 274; ἀνδρός, πατρός, νυμφίου τητώμενος Soph. O. C. 1618, Eur. Heracl. 24, Hec. 324; τῶν ἐμῶν τ. πρὸς τοῦ κακίστου Soph. Ph. 383; ἀδέρκτων ὀμμάτων τ. Id. O. C. 1200; Ἑλλάδος τητώμενοι Eur. Heracl. 31; χόρων τ. Id. El. 310; χαρμάτων τητώμεθα Id. Or. 1084; ῥυθμοῦ τε καὶ ἁρμονίας Plat. Legg. 810 B; εὐγενείας Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 16.

τητάνειος, v. sub σητάνειος:—**τήτειος**, ον, = τήτινος, Poll. 6. 73.

τῆτες, Adv. *this year, of* or *in this year*, esp. in Comic Poets, as Ar. Ach. 15, Vesp. 400, Fr. 196, cf. Lys. ap. Harp. s. v.; ἡ τῆτες ἡμέρα *this very day*, cited as an unusual phrase by Ath. 98 B: cf. σῆτες;—a form τῆδες is cited by Gramm. (Hence the Adjs., τήτινος σήτινος, τήτειος σήτειος, τητάνειος σητάνειος; τῆτες σῆτες being related to ἔτος, as σήμερον τήμερον to ἡμέρα, cf. σήμερον.)

τήτη, ἡ, like σπάνις, *want*, as Root of τητάομαι, Hesych.

τήτῐνος, η, ον, or **τητινός**, A. B. 66, (τῆτες) *of this year, this year's*, Luc. Lexiph. 1.

τῆτος, εος, τό, = τήτη, only in Hesych. and Phot. (τήτει · σπάνει), unless we read in Eur. Fr. 495, τήτει σοφῶν, for τι εἴ τι: cf. χῆτος.

τηΰσιος, α, ον, *idle, vain, undertaken to no purpose*, τηϋσίη ὁδός Od. 3. 316., 15. 13; τηΰσιον ἔπος an *idle, rash* word, h. Hom. Ap. 540. Adv. τηϋσίως, Theocr. 25. 230.—A form **ταΰσιος** is cited from Alcman, and αὔσιος from Ibyc., in E. M. 171. 7.

τιᾱρᾱ [ᾱ], ἡ, and **τιάρας**, ου, Ion. **τιήρης**, εω, ὁ, (as in Hdt.):—*a tiara*, the Persian head-dress, esp. on solemn occasions, Hdt. 1. 132., 3. 12 (v. sub πῖλος), 7. 61., 8. 120; worn by the great king, Aesch. Pers. 661; whose tiara was upright, Xen. An. 2. 5, 23, Phylarch. 21; v. sub κυρβασία, κίδαρις, cf. Dict. of Antiqq.; described by Curtius 3. 3, 19, *regium capitis insigne, quod caerulea fascia albo distincta circumibat*, cf. Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 13.

τιᾰρό-δεσμος, ὁ, *a band for fastening the tiara behind*, Polyaen. 7. 6, 2.

τιᾰρο-ειδής, ές, *shaped like* or *like a tiara*, Xen. An. 5. 4, 13.

τιᾰρο-φόρος, ον, *wearing a tiara*, Max. Tyr. 26. 7.

τιβήν, ῆνος, ὁ, = τρίπους, Lyc. 1104:—also **τίβηνος**, ὁ, Hesych.

τιγγάβᾰρι, τό, Att. for κιννάβαρι, Diocl. Μελ. 4.

τιγγᾰβᾰρῖνός, ή, όν, *vermilion-coloured*, Damasc. in Phot. Bibl. 1065.

τίγρῑς, ἡ, Philem. Νεαιρ. 1, Plut. 2. 144 D, also ὁ, Alex. Πυραυν. 4, Arist. H. A. 8. 28, 14, Theophr. H. P. 5. 4, 7: gen. τίγριος Arist. and Theophr. ll. c.; but the form τιγρίδος is preferred by Choerob. in A. B. 1423 (v. infr.); acc. τίγριν: pl., nom. τίγρεις, and τιγρίδες Dio C. 54. 9., 76. 7:—*a tiger, Felis tigris*: the animal seems to have been unknown in Greece till Alexander's time; Seleucus sent one to Athens, ὁ Σελεύκου τίγρις Alex. l. c., cf. Philem. l. c.

τιγρο-ειδής, ές, *like a tiger, tiger-spotted*, ἵπποι Dio C. 75. 14.

τίζω, (τί;) *to be always asking 'what?'*, Ar. Fr. 689.

τίη, Att. **τιή**, strengthd. form of τί; *why? wherefore?* Hom., Hes., and Att. Comedy: followed by a Particle, τίη δὲ ..; Il. 15. 244, Od. 16. 421, etc.; τίη δή..; Il. 21. 436; doubled, τιή τί δή; standing alone, *why so, tell me?* Ar. Vesp. 1155, Pax 1018, Thesm. 84, cf. ὁτιή. (Formed from τί, as ὁτιή from ὅτι and ἐπειή from ἐπεί:—acc. to Buttm., Lexil. sub v. δείλη 9, for τί δή.)

τὶ ἦν εἶναι, τό, as a Subst., v. sub εἰμί (*sum*) F. 2.

τιήρης, ου, ὁ, Ion. for τιάρας, Hdt.

τῐθαιβώσσω, of bees, *to store up honey*, Od. 13. 106. II. *to supply with food, foster, cherish*, τέκνα τ. Nic. Th. 199; and metaph., γύας θ. ἀρδηθμῷ Lyc. 622. (Akin to τιθάς, τίτθη, τιθήνη, τιθασός, etc.)

τῐθαίνομαι, v. sub τιθηνέω.

τῐθὰς ὄρνις, άδος, ἡ, *barn-door fowl, hen*, Anth. P. 9. 95.

τῐθᾰσεία, ἡ, *a taming, domestication*, ἰχθύων Plat. Polit. 264 C.

τῐθάσευμα, τό, *a device for taming* or *domesticating*, Porph. Abst. 1. 9.

τῐθάσευσις, εως, ἡ, = τιθασεία, Plut. 2. 441 E.

τῐθᾰσευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who tames*, Ar. Vesp. 704.

τῐθᾰσευτικός, ή, όν, *easy to tame*, ἐλέφας Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 33.

τῐθᾰσευτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *tamed, tameable*, Gloss.

τῐθᾰσεύτωρ, ορος, ὁ, poët. for τιθασευτής, Opp. C. 2. 543.

τῐθᾰσεύω, *to tame, domesticate*, τὰ ἥμερα τρέφων καὶ τ. Plat. Rep. 589 B; τιθασεύοντες τὰ χρήσιμα τῶν ζῴων Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 10:—Pass., τ. ὁ ἐλέφας καὶ πειθαρχεῖ Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 3, cf. P. A. 3. 6, 2. 2. metaph., ὑμᾶς τιθασεύουσι χειροήθεις ποιοῦντες Dem. 37. 9:—Pass., ἡ γυνὴ ἐτιθασεύετο Xen. Oec. 7, 10, cf. Plat. Polit. 264 A. 3. of trees, *to reclaim, cultivate*, κοτίνους εἰς συκᾶς ἐξημεροῦντες καὶ τ. Plut. Fab. 20. Cf. τιθασός fin.

τιθάσιον, τό, = τιθασεία, Theophr. H. P. 3. 2, 2.

τῐθασός, όν: (perh. from √ΘΑ, θάω, with redupl. like τι-θήνη):—*tamed, domesticated*; esp. of animals, *tame, domestic*, Lat. *cicur*, χήν Soph. Fr. 745, cf. Epicrat. Λαΐς 1; opp. to ἄγριος, Plat. Polit. 264 A; πάντων τιθασσότατον καὶ ἡμερώτατον τῶν ἀγρίων ὁ ἐλέφας Arist. H. A. 9. 46, 1:—so of persons, often in Plut., cf. Anth. P. 5. 178; of plants, *cultivated, reared in gardens*, Plut. Cor. 3:—Adv., τιθασῶς ἔχειν to be *reclaimed*, Plat. Tim. 77 A; τ. ἔχειν πρός τινα Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 11. 2. metaph. *domestic, intestine*, like ἐμφύλιος, Ἄρης τιθασὸς ὢν Aesch. Eum. 356. That the true form was τιθασός with single σ, is shewn not only by the best MSS., but by the usage of Poets, who always shorten the α: in later Gr. the form τιθασσός with double σ prevailed, as in the MSS. of Arist., and as is shewed by the Compar. and Sup. forms in -ότερος (Dion. H. 10. 42), -ότατος (Arist. l. c.), v. Lob. Path. 433.

τῐθᾰσο-τρόφος, ον, *keeping tame animals*, Opp. C. 1. 354.

τιθευτήρ, ὁ, = τιθηνός, Or. Sib.:—fem. **τιθεύτρια**, Nicet. Ann. 146 A.

τίθη, ἡ, = τίτθη, Hesych., dub.

τίθημι [ῐ], τίθης Soph. Ph. 992, Plat., in Hom. always τίθησθα; τίθησι Hom., Att. and Dor. τίθητι Theocr. 3. 48; 3 pl. τιθέασι Thuc. 5. 96, Alex. Λεβ. 1. 5, Ion. τιθεῖσι Il. 16. 262, Hdt.; also 2 sing. τιθεῖς (as if from τιθέω, τιθῶ, which occurs in Luc. Ocyp. 43, 81), Pind. P. 8. 14, 3 sing. τιθεῖ Il. 13. 731, Mimnerm. 1. 6., 5. 7, Hdt. 1. 113; but these forms of pres. are not Att., Pors. Or. 141:—Impf. ἐτίθην Plat. Gorg. 500 B, ἐτίθης Id. Rep. 528 D, ἐτίθη Hom., Ep. τίθη Il. 1. 446, etc.; but in Att. the 2nd and 3rd pers. are almost always ἐτίθεις, ἐτίθει Ar. Nub. 59, 64, Ach. 532, Plat., and these forms are given in many Edd. of Hom.; Ep. 3 pl. τίθεσαν Od. 22. 456; τίθεν Pind. P. 3. 115, late ἐτίθουν, N. T.; Ion. impf. τίθεσκον Hes. Fr. 96; ἐτίθεα (ὑπερ-) Hdt. 3. 155:—imperat. τίθει Il. 1. 509, Att.:—inf. τιθέναι; in Ep. also τιθήμεναι, Il. 23. 83; τιθέμεν Hes. Op. 742, Pind.:—Fut. θήσω, Ep. inf. θησέμεναι Il. 12. 35, θησέμεν Pind.:—Aor. 1 ἔθηκα, only used in indic., and mostly in sing., for though 3 pl. is common, the 1 and 2 pl. are rare, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 15, Aeschin. 5. 23; Ep. 3 pl. θῆκαν Il. 24. 795, etc.: the reg. aor. 1 ἔθησα is very late, Malal. 247. 3, etc.; and a part. τιθήσας in Or. Sib. 4. 122:—Aor. 2 ἔθην, not used in indic. sing., whereas the pl. is very common, ἔθεμεν, ἔθετε, ἔθεσαν, Ep. θέσαν Il. 12. 29, etc.: imperat. θές, Ar. Lys. 185, etc.; Lacon. 3 sing. σέτω Ib. 1081: subj. θῶ, Ion. θέω (προσ-), Hdt. 1. 108, Ep. θείω, Il. 16. 83; Ep. 2 and 3 sing. θείῃς, θείῃ (al. θήῃς, θήῃ) Il. 16. 96, Od. 10. 301, 341; Ep. 1 pl. θέωμεν (dissyll.) Od. 24. 485, θείομεν for θείωμεν, Il. 23. 244, Od. 13. 364: opt. θείην, 1 pl. θείημεν Plat., etc.; θεῖμεν Od. 12. 347, προσ-θεῖμεν Plat. Rep. 370 D, and κατα-θεῖτε (or -θοῖτε) Dem. 185. 26; 3 pl. θεῖεν Soph. O. C. 865: inf. θεῖναι, Ep. θέμεναι Il. 2. 285, θέμεν Od. 21. 3, Hes. Op. 61. 67: part. θείς:—Pf. τέθεικα Eur. El. 7, Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 19:—**Med.** τίθεμαι, 2 sing. τίθεσαι Plat. Theaet. 202 C: imperat. τίθεσο Ar. Pax 1039, Plat. Soph. 237 B, τιθοῦ Aesch. Eum. 226, Ep. τίθεσσο Anth. P. 9. 564; Ep. part. τιθήμενος Il. 10. 34:—Fut. θήσομαι 24. 402, Att.:—Aor. 1 ἐθηκάμην, only used in indic. and partic., and never in Att.; 2 sing. ἐθήκαο Theocr. 29. 18; Ep. 3 sing. θήκατο Il. 10. 31, Hes.; part. θηκάμενος Theogn. 1150, Pind.:—Aor. 2 ἐθέμην, Hom., Att.: imper. θέο Od. 10. 333, θοῦ Soph. O. C. 466: subj. θῶμαι Att.: opt. θείμην Att., Ep. 3 sing. θεῖτο Od. 17. 225, Aesch. Pr. 527, Plat., etc.; (προσ-θοῖτο, -θοῖσθε, ἐν-θοῖτο are given by most Edd. in Dem. 68. 26., 575. 19., 912. 23):—**Pass.** τίθεμαι: Fut. τεθήσομαι Eur. El. 1268, Thuc., Plat.:—Aor. ἐτέθην Eur. H. F. 1245, Thuc., Plat.:—Pf. τέθειμαι, inf. τεθεῖσθαι Ar. Fr. 304, part. τεθειμένος Demad. 180. 4, (προ-) Xen. Hiero 9, 11, (δια-) Menand. Incert. 65; (also used in med. sense, Dem. 530. 11, Luc. Somn. 9, (ἐν-) Dem. 912. 8):—the Pass. never occurs in Hom., and is generally rare, κεῖμαι being used instead. (From √ΘΕ, which occurs in the form προ-θέ-ουσι, Il. 1. 291; hence θέ-σις, θέμ-ις, θεσ-μός (τεθμός), θέμ-α, θεμ-έλιον, θή-κη, θῆ-μα,; Skt. *dhâ*, *da-dhâ-mi* (*pono*), *dha-tṛi* (*creator*); O. H. G. *tôm*, *tât* (*thue, do; that, deed*), *duom* (*doom, deem*).) Radic. sense *to put, set, place*; then, generally, *to bring* a thing *into a place*; and so, *to bring into a situation, to bring about, cause.* The Med. in Hom. only differs from the Act., in that the action is reflected on the subject, or refers to the mind of the agent, or to his interest; but in Att., like ποιεῖσθαι, it refers to *mental* action.

A. in local sense, *to set, put, place*, λίθον Il. 21. 405; θεμείλια 12. 29; τέρματα τ. *to set* limits, 23. 333, Od. 8. 193; κλισίην, θρόνον τ. τινι *to set* a stool or chair for him, 4. 123., 8. 65; and in Med. *to set oneself* a stool, 20. 387:—in Att., πόδα τ. *to plant* the foot, i. e. walk, run, Aesch. Eum. 294, Eur. I. T. 32; τετράποδας βάσιν θηρὸς τίθεσθαι, i. e. to go on all fours, Id. Hec. 1059:—the mode is expressed by Advs. or Preps., **a.** with Advs., τ. τι πυρὸς ἐγγύς, ἀπάνευθε πυρός Od. 14. 518, Il. 18. 412; προπάροιθε ποδῶν 20. 324; χαμαὶ τ. τὸν πόδα Aesch. Ag. 906; τὰ ἄνω κάτω and τὰ κάτω ἄνω τ. Hdt. 3. 3, cf. Aesch. Eum. 650, etc.; with Advs. implying motion, ἄλλοσε θεῖναι Od. 23. 184, 204; ποῖ θετέον; Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 17, cf. Plat. Rep. 479 C, etc. **b.** with all Preps. of local sense, τ. ἀμφί τινι, as ἀμφ' ὤμοισι ἔντεα Il. 10. 34; στέφανον ἀμφὶ βοστρύχοις Eur. Med. 1160;—ἀνά τινι or τι, as ἀμ βωμοῖσι Il. 8. 441; ἀνὰ μυρίκην 10. 466;—ἐπί τινος, τινι or τι, as εἵματα ἐπ' ἀπήνης Od. 6. 252; cf. Il. 16. 223, etc.; κυνέην ἐπὶ κρατὶ 15. 480; ἐπὶ γούνασί τινος 6. 92, etc.; ἐπὶ θρόνον τὰ ἱμάτια Hdt. 1. 9, cf. Aesch. Supp. 483, etc.;—ὑπό τινι or τι, as δέμνι' ὑπ' αἰθούσῃ Il. 24. 644; ἀμβροσίην ὑπὸ ῥῖνα τινι Od. 4. 445;—but most commonly with the Preps. ἐν or εἰς *to put in* or *to put into* .., as θῆκεν ἐν ἀκμοθέτῳ ἄκμονα Il. 18. 476; τόξα ἐν πυρί 5. 215; ἐν κίστῃ ἐδωδήν Od. 6. 76; ἐν λεχέεσσι θ. τινα Il. 18. 352; or ἐς δίφρον θέσθαι τινά *to put into* the car, 3. 310; ἐς λάρνακα, ἐς κάπετον 24. 795, 797; ἐς ταφάς or ἐν τάφοισι Soph. Aj. 1110, 1410; cf. Ant. 504, Tr. 1254. **c.** in Poets also with dat. only, κολεῷ ἄορ θέο Od. 10. 333; χρήματα μυχῷ ἄντρου 13. 364, cf. Soph. Tr. 691, Eur. Hel. 1064.—The same constructions will be found under many of the following heads. **II.** Special phrases: **1.** θεῖναί τινί τι ἐν χερσίν *to put* it *in* his hands, Il. 1. 441, 565, etc.; ἐν χερσί τινος 6. 482., 23. 597; οἶνον ἐν χείρεσσι Od. 14. 448; ἐς χεῖρά τινος *into* his hand, Soph. Aj. 751. **2.** of women, θέσθαι υἱόν, παῖδα ὑπὸ ζώνῃ *to have* a child *put* under her girdle, i. e. to conceive, h. Hom. Ven. 256, 283. **3.** ἐν ὄμμασι θέσθαι *to set* before one's eyes, Pind. N. 8. 73. **4.** *to set* a plant, Xen. Oec. 19, 7, and 9. **5.** θέσθαι τὴν ψῆφον *to lay one's* voting-pebble on the altar, *put* it into the urn, ἐς τεῦχος οὐ διχορρόπως ψήφους ἔθεντο Aesch. Ag. 816, v. sub ψῆφος:—hence simply *to give one's* vote, ἐπὶ φόνῳ for death, Eur. Or. 756; ἑωυτῷ in one's own favour, Hdt. 8. 123; σὺν τῷ νόμῳ Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 17; εὔφρονα, δικαίαν τὴν ψῆφον τ. Aesch. Supp. 640, Lycurg., etc.; and in Pass., φανερὰ τίθεται ἡ ψῆφος Plat. Legg. 855 D:—also, τίθεσθαι τὴν γνώμην *to give one's* opinion, Hdt. 7. 82; περί τινος Andoc. 26. 9; and τίθεσθαι absol., *to vote*, γνώμῃ ταύτῃ *for* it, Soph. Ph. 1448; μετά τινος Aesch. Supp. 644; ἐναντία τινί Plat. Phileb. 58 B. **6.** in Hom., θεῖναί τινί τι ἐν φρεσί, ἐν στήθεσσι, etc., *to put* or *plant* it in his heart, like Att. νουθετέω, (where we rather say, *to put* him *in mind, in a rage*, etc.); ἐν στήθεσσι τιθεῖ νόον Il. 13. 732; βουλὴν ἐν στήθεσσι τ. 17. 470; ἔπος ἐν φρεσί 19. 121, etc.; also, μένος δέ οἱ ἐν φρεσὶ θῆκεν 21. 145; and in Med., θέσθαι θυμὸν ἐν στήθεσσι *to lay up* wrath in *one's* heart, *treasure* it there, 9. 629; so, αἰδῶ καὶ νέμεσιν ἐν φρεσὶ θέσθαι 13. 121; θέσθαι τινὶ κότον *to harbour* enmity against him, 8. 449; θέσθαι νόον καθαρόν Theogn. 89; τιθέμενος ἄγναμπτον νόον Aesch. Pr. 163: ἐν φρεσὶ θέσθαι, c. inf., *to bear* in mind, *think* of doing a thing, Od. 4. 729; cf. βάλλω II. 6. **7.** *to deposit*, as in a bank, χρήματα θέσθαι παρά τινα Hdt. 6. 86, cf. Od. 13. 207; τὰ ὄντα τίθεσθαι ἀσφαλέστατα (Adv.) Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 10; so also in Act., Xen. Ages. 11, 12; ἐνέχυρον θεῖναί τι Ar. Pl. 451, cf. Eccl. 755, Dem. 1381. 8, etc.:—also, ἐγγύην θέσθαι Aesch. Eum. 899; συνθήκας παρά τινι Lycurg. 150. 42; Pass., τὰ ληφθέντα καὶ τὰ τεθέντα Dem. 186. 10:—but the Act. and Med. are sometimes distinguished, ὁ θεὶς *the mortgager*, ὁ θέμενος *the mortgagee*, τοὺς θέντας ἡμᾶς ἢ καὶ τοὺς θεμένους ὑμᾶς Plat. Legg. 820 E, cf. ὑποτίθημι III:—metaph., χάριν or χάριτα θέσθαι τινί *to deposit a claim for* favour with one, *to lay* an obligation on one, Hdt. 9. 60, 107, Aesch. Pr. 783, etc. **8.** *to pay down, pay*, τόκον, εἰσφοράς, μετοίκιον, etc., Dem. 1030. 23., 606. 17., 845. 20, etc. **9.** *to put down in writing*, θὲς ἐν φρενῶν δέλτοισι τοὺς ἐμοὺς λόγους Soph. Fr. 535; τὰ ἐν γράμμασι τεθέντα Plat. Legg. 793 B:—*to place to account, put down, reckon, in rationes referre*, Dem. 824. 10., 825. 2., 839. 24; θήσω εἰς δύο παῖδας χιλίας δραχμὰς ἑκάστου ἐνιαυτοῦ Lys. 910. 1; τὸ μὲν ἥμισυ τίθησιν αὐτοῖς λελογίσθαι Id. 905. 11. **10.** in military language, τίθεσθαι τὰ ὅπλα, has three senses, **a.** *to stack* or *pile arms*, as in a camp, *to bivouac*, esp. in the face of an enemy, Thuc. 4. 44., 7. 3:—hence, *to take up a position, draw up in order of battle*, Hdt. 9. 52, Thuc. 2. 2, Plat. Rep. 440 E, Lys. 188. 10, Xen. An. 1. 5, 17., 6, 4, etc.; so, ὁπόσοι περ ἂν ὅπλα ἱππικὰ ἢ πεζικὰ τιθῶνται who *serve* on horseback or on foot, Plat. Legg. 753 B; ἀντία τινός against one, Hdt. 5. 74, (but in 1. 62, ἀντία τοῦ ναοῦ seems to be merely *over against* it, cf. Poppo Ind. Xen. An.); poët., πατρὸς ἕνεκα εἰς δῆριν ἔθεντο ὅπλα Inscr. ap. Dem. 322. 6. **b.** *to lay down one's arms, surrender*, Diod. 20. 31, 45, Plut. 2. 759 A; so, θέσθαι τὰς ἀσπίδας Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 12; πόλεμον θέσθαι *to settle, end* it, Thuc. 1. 82; πόλεμον θ. ᾗ βούλονται Ib. 31; νεῖκος εὖ θέσθαι Soph. O. T. 633; and, καλῶς θ. τὰς διαφορὰς πρός τινα Andoc. 18. 21. **c.** εὖ θέσθαι ὅπλα merely *to keep one's arms in good order*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 3; like εὖ ἀσπίδα θέσθω, Il. 3. 382. **11.** *to lay in the grave, bury*, ἐμὰ σῶν ἀπάνευθε τιθήμεναι ὀστέα 23. 83; (often with words added, ἐν τάφοισι, ἐς ταφάς, etc., v. supr. I. b;) ποῦ σφε θήσομεν χθονός; Aesch. Theb. 1002, Thuc. 1. 138; Pass., τὰ ὀστᾶ φασι τεθῆναι ἐν τῇ Ἀττικῇ Thuc. 1. 138, cf. Plat. Menex. 242 C, Legg. 947 E. **12.** τιθέναι τὰ γόνατα *to kneel down*, Ev. Marc. 15. 19, Luc. 22. 41, al. **III.** *to set up*, of the prizes in games, Lat. *proponere*, ἄεθλα Il. 23. 263, etc.; ἀέθλιον Ib. 748; νικητήρια Soph. Fr. 482; and in Pass., τὰ τιθέμενα *the prizes*, Dem. 1408. 27; also with the object proposed as the prize, τ. δέπας, βοῦν, ἡμιτάλαντον χρυσοῦ, etc., Il. 23. 656, 750, 826, etc., cf. Hdt. 1. 144, Soph. Aj. 572:—this is more fully expressed **b.** by θεῖναι ἐς μέσσον Il. 23. 704; after Hom. of political proceedings, Lat. *in medio ponere, to lay before* people; ὑμῖν ἐς μέσον ἀρχὴν τιθεὶς *placing* it *at* your *disposal*, Hdt. 3. 142; εἰς τὸ μ. θεῖναί τι Plat. Tim. 34 B, Legg. 719 A; so also, τ. τι εἰς τὸ κοινόν Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 1;—but, ἐν μέσῳ τ. τι *to interpose* as *a* parenthesis, Aesch. Cho. 145. **2.** *to set up* in a temple, like ἀνατίθημι, *to devote, dedicate*, ἀγάλματα Od. 12. 347, cf. Il. 6. 92; τάσδε .. θεοῖς ἀσπίδας ἔθηκε Eur. Phoen. 577. **IV.** *to assign, award*, τιμήν τινι Il. 24. 57; ὄνομα θεῖναί τινι *to fix* a name upon him, *solemnly give* it, Od. 19. 403:—but mostly in Med., ὄνομα θέσθαι—not reflexively, *to give oneself* a name, but *to give* a child either *one's own* name, or at least a name *at one's own discretion*, Od. 18. 5., 19. 406, Hdt. 1. 107, 113, Eur. Phoen. 12:—ellipt., without ὄνομα, ᾧ δὴ ἀθροίσματι ἄνθρωπόν τε τίθενται καὶ λίθον Plat. Theaet. 157 B, cf. Crat. 402 B; pleonast., Ἴωνα δ' αὐτὸν ὄνομα κεκλῆσθαι θήσεται Eur. Ion 75. **V.** τιθέναι νόμον *to lay down* or *give* a law, of a supreme legislator, Soph. El. 580, Eur. Alc. 57, Plat. Rep. 339 C, Dem. 731. 21, etc.; but more often in Med., of republican legislatures, *to give oneself* a law, *make* a law, Hdt. 1. 29, Plat. Rep. 338 E, Arist. Pol. 4. 1, 9; and in Pass., τίθεται νόμος Plat. Legg. 705 D, 744 A:—so also, θεῖναι θεσμόν Aesch. Eum. 484; κήρυγμα, τιμωρίας, etc., Soph. Ant. 8, Plat., etc.; σκῆψιν θεῖναι *to allege* an excuse, Soph. El. 584; τίθεσθαι ἡμέραν *to agree* on a day, *for* it, Dem. 1039. 6. **VI.** *to establish, institute*, ἀγῶνα Aesch. Ag. 845, Xen. An. 2. 1, 10; πεντετηρίδα Pind. O. 3. 38. **VII.** *to ordain, command*, c. acc. et inf., Xen. Lac. 15, 2, cf. 1, 5., 2, 11; γυναιξὶ σωφρονεῖν .. θήσει Eur. Tro. 1057:—also elliptically with Advs., οὕτω νῦν Ζεὺς θείη so *may* he *ordain*, Od. 8. 465., 15. 180; ὣς ἄρ' ἔμελλον θησέμεναι Il. 12. 35; παγκάκως [θεοὶ] ἔθεσαν Aesch. Pers. 283.

B. *to put in a certain state* or *condition*, much the same as ποιεῖν, ποιεῖσθαι, and so often to be rendered by our *make*: **I.** foll. by an attributive Subst., *to make* one something, with the predicate in apposition, θεῖναί τινα αἰχμητήν, ἱέρειαν, μάντιν, etc., Il. 1. 290., 6. 300, Od. 15. 253; θ. τινα βασιλέα, ἀρχέπολιν Pind. O. 13. 31, P. 9. 93; θεῖναί τινα ἄλοχόν τινος *to make* her another's wife, of a third person who negotiates a marriage, Il. 19. 298; (diff. in Med., v. infr. 3); ἤτε

με τοῖον ἔθηκε ὅπως ἐθέλει who *has made* me such as she will, Od. 16. 208; σῦς ἔθηκας ἑταίρους *thou hast made* my comrades swine, 10. 338; so, ναῦν λᾶαν ἔθηκε 13. 163, cf. Il. 2. 318; but, θεῖναί τινι γέλων *to cause* them laughter, Eur. Ion 1172; also, λόγους εἰς μέτρα τ. *to put* them into verse, Plat. Legg. 669 D. 2. with an Adj. for the attributive, θεῖναί τινα ἀθάνατον καὶ ἀγήραον *to make* him undying and undecaying, Od. 5. 136; so, τυφλόν, ἀφνειὸν τ. τινά Il. 6. 139., 9. 483; so, τὸν μὲν .. θῆκεν μείζονά τ' εἰσιδέειν καὶ πάσσονα Od. 6. 229, cf. 18. 195. b. of things, ἄλιον, οὐκ ἀτέλεστον, μεταμώνιον τ. τι Il. 4. 26, 57, 363; ὄλεθρον ἀπευθέα θῆκε *left* it unknown, Od. 3. 88, cf. 11. 274; ἀποίητον θέμεν ἔργων τέλος Pind. O. 2. 32; ἀρὰν τ. ἀληθῆ Aesch. Theb. 946; ἀναστάτους οἴκους τ. Soph. Ant. 674; τ. λεῖον τὸν τραχὺν Ar. Pax 1086; τὸ πραχθὲν ἀγένητον τ. Plat. Prot. 324 B. 3. often in Med., γυναῖκα or ἄκοιτιν θέσθαι τινά *to make* her *one's* wife, Od. 21. 72, 316; παῖδα τὸν αὐτῆς πόσιν θ. *to take* her own son as husband, Aesch. Theb. 930. b. παῖδα or υἱὸν τίθεσθαί τινα, like ποιεῖσθαι, *to make* her *one's* child, *adopt* him, Plat. Legg. 929 C, etc.; and absol., τίθεσθαί τινα *to adopt*, Plut. Aemil. 5. c. generally, προσφιλῆ, δυσμενῆ θέσθαι τινά in Poets, Soph. Ph. 532, Ant. 188; γέλωτα θέσθαι τινά *to make* him *one's* butt, Hdt. 3. 29., 7. 209. 4. c. inf. *to make* one do so and so, τιθέναι τινὰ νικῆσαι *to make* him conquer, Pind. N. 10. 89; μετατρέπειν Id. Fr. 164; τὸν πάθει μάθος θέντα κυρίως ἔχειν Aesch. Ag. 178, cf. 1036, 1174, Eur. Med. 718, Heracl. 990, etc. II. in reference to mental action, when the Med. is more freq. than the Act., *to lay down, assume, hold, reckon* or *regard as ..*, τί δ' ἐλέγχεα ταῦτα τίθεσθε; Od. 21. 333; δαιμόνιον αὐτὸ τίθημ' ἐγώ Soph. El. 1270; τοιοῦτον θέντες τὸν δίκαιον Plat. Rep. 361 B, cf. 430 B; θὲς δή μοι .. now *suppose* so and so, Id. Theaet. 191 C; εὐεργέτημα τ. τι Dem. 12. 9; also with ὡς, θέντες ὡς ὑπάρχον ὃ βούλονται Plat. Rep. 458 A, cf. Phaedo 100 A; μὴ τοῦτο ὡς ἀδίκημα θῇς Dem. 292. 21. 2. foll. by Advs., ποῦ χρὴ τίθεσθαι ταῦτα; *in what light* must we regard these things? Soph. Ph. 451 (v. infr. IV); οὐδαμοῦ τιθέναι τι *to hold* of no account, *nullo in numero habere*, Eur. Andr. 210; πρόσθεν or ἐπίπροσθέν τινος τιθέναι τι Id. Hec. 131, Supp. 514; πόρρω τίθεσθαί τί τινος Dem. 325. 22. 3. foll. by Preps., τ. τινὰ ἐν τοῖς φιλοσόφοις Plat. Rep. 475 D; ἐν τοῖς φίλοις Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 4; also, εἰς γόητα καὶ μιμητήν τ. τινα Plat. Soph. 235 A, cf. 264 C, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 39;—also, οὐκ ἐν λόγῳ τίθεσθαί τινα Tyrtae. 9. 1; τίθεσθαί τινα ἐν τιμῇ Hdt. 3. 3; ἐν αἰτίῃσι τιθέναι τινά Id. 8. 99; θέσθαι παρ' οὐδέν *to set* at naught, Aesch. Ag. 230, Eur. I. T. 732, Plat., etc.; ἐν παρέργῳ θέσθαι Soph. Ph. 473; πάντα ἐν εὐχερεῖ θ. Ib. 876; τ. τι ἐν αἰσχρῷ Eur. Hec. 806; ἐν ἀδικήματι θέσθαι τι Thuc. 1. 35; ἐν ἀδικήματος μέρει τίθεσθαί τι Dem. 668. 25, cf. Plat. Soph. 252 B;—θέσθαι τὰ δίκαια ἔκ τινος *to estimate* them by .., Dem. 91. fin. 4. with the partit. gen., ἐμὲ θὲς τῶν πεπεισμένων *put* me *down as one of* the convinced, Plat. Rep. 424 C, cf. 376 E, 437 B; τῆς ἡμετέρας ἀμελείας ἄν τις θείη *might reckon* it as due to our carelessness, Dem. 12. 5. 5. with an infin., οὐ τίθημ' ἐγὼ ζῆν τοῦτον I *hold* not that he lives, *count* him not as living, Soph. Ant. 1166, cf. Plat. Phaedo 93 C, Dem. 783. 18 and 22;—rarely with the partic., θήσω ἀδικοῦντα [αὐτόν] Id. 645. 22. 6. elliptically, *to lay down, assume*, θῶμεν δύο εἴδη (sc. εἶναι) Plat. Phaedo 79 A, etc.; θήσω οὕτω (sc. εἶναί τι) Dem. 648. 22; cf. Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 1. III. without any attributive word following, *to make, work, execute*, like ποιεῖν, Lat. *ponere virum*, of an artist, ἐν δ' ἐτίθει νειὸν Il. 18. 541, cf. 550, 561, 607; of a cook, δόρπον τιθέναι or τίθεσθαι Od. 20. 394., 17. 269, al.; δῶμα θέσθαι *to build him* a house, 15. 241. 2. *to make, cause, bring to pass*, ἔργα Il. 3. 321; τ. κέλαδον καὶ ἀϋτήν 9. 547; ὀρυμαγδόν Od. 9. 235; ἔριν μετ' ἀμφοτέροισιν 3. 136; φιλότητα, ὅρκια μετ' ἀμφ. Il. 4. 83, Od. 24. 546; and c. dat. pers., σῆμα τιθεὶς Τρώεσσι Il. 8. 171; Ἀχαιοῖς ἄλγε' ἔθηκεν 1. 2, etc.; πᾶσιν ἔθηκε πόνον 21. 524, cf. 15. 721., 16. 262; φόως ἑτάροισι 6. 6, etc.:—so often Hom., χάρματ' ἄλλοις ἔθηκεν Pind. O. 2. 180; πόλει κατασκαφὰς θέντες Aesch. Theb. 47; εἰρήνην φίλοις Id. Pers. 769; αἷμα θήσεις Eur. Bacch. 835, etc. 3. often in Med. *to make* or *prepare for oneself*, θέσθαι κέλευθον *to make oneself* a road, *open* a way, Il. 12. 418; μεγάλην ἐπιγουνίδα θέσθαι *to make oneself, get* a large thigh, Od. 17. 225, cf. 18. 74; θέσθαι μάχην *to engage* in .., Il. 24. 402, cf. 17. 158; ἱδρῶτα τίθεσθαι *to have an access of* perspiration, Hipp. 22. 33; μαρτύρια θέσθαι *to procure oneself* testimony, Hdt. 8. 55: θήκασθαι ἀνδρὸς αἰδοίου πρόσοψιν *to put on* the aspect of a reverend man, Pind. P. 4. 52, cf. Abresch. Hesych. s. v. θήκατο; θέσθαι πόνον *to work oneself* annoy, Aesch. Eum. 226; εὐκλεᾶ θέσθαι βίον Soph. Ph. 1422; and in many similar phrases. 4. periphr. for a single Verb, σκέδασιν θεῖναι = σκεδάσαι, *to make* a scattering, Od. 1. 116; θεῖναι κρύφον, νέμεσιν, αἶνον, for κρύπτειν, νεμεσᾶν, αἰνεῖν, Pind. O. 7. 111., 8. 114, N. 1. 5: also in Med., θέσθαι μάχην for μάχεσθαι, Il. 24. 402; θέσθαι θυσίαν, γάμον, for θύειν, γαμεῖσθαι, Pind. O. 7. 77., 13. 75; σπουδήν, πρόνοιαν θέσθαι Soph. Aj. 13, 536, cf. Pind. P. 4. 492; τ. ἐπιστροφήν πρό τινος Soph. O. T. 134; σχολὴν τ. Aesch. Ag. 1059; προμηθίαν θ. τινί Eur. Med. 915;—and c. gen., θ. λησμοσύνην, συγγνωμοσύνην τινός Soph. Ant. 151, Tr. 1265. IV. εὖ θέσθαι *to settle, arrange*, or *manage* well, τὰ σεωυτοῦ Hdt. 7. 236; θέσθαι τὸ παρόν Thuc. 1. 25, cf. 4. 59, Plat., etc.; (εὖ θεῖναι in Theogn. 845); v. supr. A. I. 10. c:—also καλῶς, θεῖναι Soph. Tr. 26, Eur. Hipp. 521; καλῶς θέσθαι Ib. 709, cf. Andr. 378, etc.:—so also, θεῖναι τἀκεῖ κατὰ γνώμην ἐμήν Ib. 737; esp. of settling differences. θέσθαι τὸν πόλεμον, v. A. II. 10. b; τὰς διαφορὰς θέσθαι καλῶς Andoc. 18. 21; τὸ νεῖκος εὖ θέσθαι χρεών Soph. O. T. 633; cf. Thuc. 4. 17., 6. 11; and so perhaps Soph. Ph. 451 (v. supr. II. 2).

τιθηνεία, Ion. -είη, ἡ, = τιθηνία, Opp. H. 1. 663.

τιθηνεύω, = sq., Hesych., in Pass.

τιθηνέω, *to take care of, tend, nurse*, Orph. H. 62. 15:—Pass., Hipp. Art. 826. II. elsewhere in Med. (v. Schäf. Mel. p. 82), *to nurse, suckle*, παῖδα νεογνόν h. Hom. Cer. 142, cf. Theogn. 1231, Simon. 150, 173: *to tend as nurse*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 19. 2. *to keep up, maintain*, οὗ πότνιαι σεμνὰ τιθηνοῦνται τέλη θνατοῖσιν Soph. O. C. 1050:—an aor. ἐτιθήνατο, as if from τιθαίνομαι, occurs in Luc. Trag. 94.

τιθήνη, ἡ, (√ΘΑ, θάω, with redupl. like τιθηνός):—*a nurse*, Il. 6. 389, 467., 22. 503; παῖς ἄτερ ὡς φίλας τιθήνας Soph. Ph. 704; Διόνυσος θείαις ἀμφιπολῶν τ. Id. O. C. 680:—metaph., Aetna is called χιόνος τιθήνα, Pind. P. 1. 39; the earth ἡ τῆς γενέσεως τ., Plat. Tim. 52 D, cf. 88 D, Arist. Top. 6. 2, 3; the dinner-table βίου τ., Timocl. Ἥρ. 2. II. = μήτηρ, Coluth. 372.

τιθήνημα, τό, *a nursling*, ῥόδα ἔαρος τ. Chaerem. ap. Ath. 608 E.

τιθήνησις, ἡ, *a nursing*, Plat. Legg. 790 C, Theophr. C. P. 2. 1, 6.

τιθηνητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = τιθηνός, Anth. P. 7. 241, Plan. 179:—fem. **τιθηνήτειρα** = τιθήνη, Anth. P. 9. 19, Plan. 296.

τιθηνητήριος, α, ον, *nursing*, Anth. P. 9. 1.

τιθηνία, ἡ, = τιθήνησις, Joseph. Macc. 16.

τιθηνός, όν: (√ΘΑ, θάω, with redupl. like τι-θήνη):—*nursing*, χθών Lyc. 1398; πόνων τιθηνοὺς ἀποδιδοῦσά σοι τροφάς repaying thee nurture for thy *nursing* labours, i. e. rewarding thee for thy trouble in nursing me, Eur. I. A. 1230. II. as Subst. τιθηνός, ὁ, *one who nurses* or brings up, *a foster-father, tutor*, Nic. Al. 31, Orph. H. 10. 18, etc.; and τιθηνός, ἡ, = τιθήνη, Pind. Fr. 14.

τιθός, ή, όν, = τιθασός, Arat. 960.

τιθυμαλίς, ίδος, ἡ, = τιθύμαλος, παράλιος, Diosc. 4. 165, cf. Hipp. 263. 38.

τιθύμαλος [ῠ], not so well τιθύμαλλος, ὁ, *spurge, euphorbia*, Cratin. Incert. 135, Ar. Eccl. 405: heterocl. pl. τιθύμαλα, Anth. P. 9. 217.—Many kinds are enumerated by Diosc. 4. 165. Physicians used the juice or berries as a purgative or emetic.

Τιθωνός, ὁ, *Tithonus*, brother of Priam, husband of Eos (Aurora), and father of Memnon, Hom., Hes., etc.:—metaph. of a decrepit old man, because,—as the tale went, Eos begged Zeus to grant immortality to Tithonus, but forgot to ask for eternal youth, Ar. Ach. 688: proverb. of great old age, ὑπὲρ τὸν Τιθωνὸν ζῆν Luc. D. Mort. 7. 1: Tithonus, as spouse of Eos, is prob. *the dying day*, M. Müller *Sc. of Lang.* 2. p. 11.

τικτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for childbirth*, τ. φάρμακον, a medicine *used for women lying-in*, Ar. Fr. 690.

τίκτω: fut. τέξω Od. 11. 249, h. Hom. Merc. 493, Orac. ap. Hdt. 5. 92, 2, Aesch. Pr. 851, 869, Eur. Tro. 742, Ar. Eq. 1037, Thesm. 509; also τέξομαι Il. 19. 99, Hes. Th. 469, 898, h. Hom. Ap. 101, Hdt. 7. 49, Aesch., etc.; poët. inf. also τεκεῖσθαι h. Hom. Ven. 127; pl. τεξείεσθε Arat. 124:—aor. ἔτεκον, Ep. τέκον, Hom., etc.; aor. 1 ἔτεξα only late, Orph. H. 40. 8, (for ἐνστάξῃ is the prob. l. in Ar. Lys. 553):—pf. τέτοκα Hes. Op. 589, Hipp. 613. 16, Ar. Pax 757, Plat. Com. Λα. 2, Xen., cf. ἐντίκτω:—**Med.**, in same sense as Act., only in Poets, Aesch. Cho. 127, Fr. 38: fut., v. supr.: aor. ἐτεκόμην, Ep. τεκόμην, Hom., and later Poets; aor. 1 τέξασθαι dub. in Hes. Th. 889:—**Pass.**, fut. τεχθήσομαι Joseph. A. J. 2. 9, 2, Geop., etc.: aor. ἐτέχθην Pseudo-Eur. Fr. 1117. 44, Hipp. 262. 22, and late Prose: pf. τέτεγμαι, inf. τετέχθαι, Ael. N. A. 2. 12, Paus. 3. 7, 7, etc.; also τέτογμαι Synes. Epist. 141 (unless τετογμένας be admitted in Alcae. 82). These pass. tenses seem not to have been used in correct Att. (Curt. sets out two cognate groups of words: 1. √ΤΕΚ, τέκ-ος, τέκ-νον, τίκ-τω, τοκ-εύς, τόκ-ος, τεκμαίρομαι, τέχ-νη, τέκ-των, τέκ-μαρ, and (connected with this last) τόξ-ον, τόσσ-αις: 2. √ΤΥΚ or ΤΥΧ, τύκ-ος, τυγχ-άνω, ἔ-τυχ-ον, τύχ-η, τεύχ-ω;—as involving the common notion of *generating, forming, achieving*; cf. Vedic Skt. *tak-man* (*child*), *tak-sh* (*fabricari*), *tak-shâ* (τέκτων), *tôk-as* (τόκος); Zd. *tash* (τεκταίνομαι); *tash-a* (*axe*); Lat. *tig-num, telum, tela, texo*; cf. esp. Germ. *zeug, zeug-en* (*beget*): Curt. cites various Slav. and Lith. words, as belonging to the series.) *To bring into the world, engender*; of the father, *to beget*, of the mother, *to bring forth*. In Hom. it may be observed, that 1. the impf. act. τίκτε, ἔτικτε is always used of the father, Il. 2. 628., 6. 155, 206., 11. 224, etc.;—but in Att., the pres. and impf. are also used of the mother, μᾶτερ, ἅ μ' ἔτικτες Aesch. Eum. 321, cf. Ag. 764, Soph. El. 533; δεινὸν τὸ τίκτειν Ib. 770; so also Plat. Theaet. 151 A, etc.; opp. to γεννάω, Id. Symp. 206 D: of both parents, Στάσις τε καὶ Κρόνος .. τίκτετον τύραννον Cratin. Χείρ. 3. 2. the aor. act. τέκε, ἔτεκε, mostly of the mother, Il. 1. 36, 352., 2. 513., 6. 22, etc.; so also fut. med. τέξεσθαι, 16. 19., 19. 99; τεκεῖν παῖδά τινι 2. 658, etc.; ὑπό τινι Ib. 714, 728, etc.;—so, τ. ἔκ τινος Plut. Thes. 20; παρά τινος Luc. Alex. 42; παρά τινι Eur. El. 62:—but τέκε of the father, Hes. Th. 208, Fr. 10. 2, cf. Plat. Symp. 212 A. 3. the aor. med. τέκετο is commonly used of the father, as Il. 6. 154, al.:—but, τέκετο of the mother, 2. 742., 15. 187., 22. 48; so, οἱ τεκόμενοι of the mother, Aesch. Cho. 419. 4. the two are conjoined, ὃν τέκετο θάνατος, ἔτεκε δ' αἰόλος δράκων Soph. Tr. 834. 5. the 3 pl. aor. act. τέκον, ἔτεκον is used of both parents, Il. 22. 234, Od. 7. 55., 8. 554; and so the aor. med. τεκόμεσθα, 23. 61., 24. 292:—hence b. οἱ τεκόντες *the parents*, Aesch. Pers. 245, Theb. 49, Soph. O. T. 999, etc.; the Art. is rarely omitted, πατέρων τε καὶ τεκόντων Aesch. Cho. 329 (lyr.):—c. gen., just like οἱ τοκεῖς, ἰόντων τοῖς τεκοῦσι Id. Pers. 245:—and so, separately, ὁ τεκών *the father*, Id. Cho. 690, Soph. O. C. 1108; ἡ τεκοῦσα *the mother*, Aesch. Theb. 928, Cho. 133, etc.; and in Prose, Lys. 116, 38; (rarely ἡ τίκτουσα, Soph. O. T. 1247, El. 342); ἡ τ. αὐτόν his *mother*, Hdt. 1. 116; and as a Subst., c. gen., ὁ κείνου τεκών Eur. El. 335;—in these cases, the accent does not change, Lob. Phryn. 322. II. of female animals, *to bear young, breed*, of mares, Il. 16. 150., 20. 225; of cows, Hes. Op. 589; of sheep, Od. 4. 86, etc.; of the

hare, τὰ μὲν τέτοκε, τὰ δὲ τίκτει, τὰ δὲ κύει Xen. Cyn. 5, 13: of birds, *to hatch*, Il. 2. 313; ᾠὰ τ. *to lay eggs*, Hdt. 2. 68, Ar. Fr. 237, Arist. G. A. 1. 8, 6, etc.; of fish, *to spawn*, Id. H. A. 6. 14, 2, etc. III. of vegetable produce, *to bear, produce*, [γαῖα] τίκτει ἔμπεδα μῆλα Od. 19. 113; ἡ γῆ τίκτουσα ποίαν Eur. Cycl. 333:—so in Med., γαῖαν.., ἣ τὰ πάντα τίκτεται Aesch. Cho. 127, cf. Fr. 41;—Pass., τίκτεσθαι δὲ φόρους γᾶς.. εὐχόμεθ' ἀεί Id. Supp. 674. IV. metaph. *to generate, engender, produce*, λέγω τὴν χώρην λιμὸν τέξεσθαι Hdt. 7. 49; [τὸ] ἐπειχθῆναι τίκτε σφάλματα Id. 7. 10, 6; of impiety, τὸ γὰρ δυσσεβὲς ἔργον μετὰ μὲν πλείονα τίκτει Aesch. Ag. 760, cf. 764, Cho. 805; μὴ θράσος τέκῃ φόβον Id. Supp. 498; of Night as the mother of Day, τῆς.. τεκούσης φῶς τόδ' εὐφρόνης Id. Ag. 279; ὃν αἰόλα νὺξ .. τίκτει.., Ἅλιον αἰτῶ Soph. Tr. 95; generally, τ. νόμους Id. O. T. 870; χάρις χάριν γάρ ἐστιν ἡ τίκτουσ' ἀεί Id. Aj. 522; τ. ἀοιδὰς Eur. H. F. 767; ὕδωρ δὲ πίνων οὐδὲν ἂν τίκτοι σοφόν Cratin. Πυτ. 6; τ. ῥήματα Ar. Ran. 1059; also in Prose, νοσήματα Hipp. 50. 6; ἃ ἀεὶ τίκτει πόλεμον καὶ ἔχθραν Plat. Rep. 547 A; πολλοὺς καὶ καλοὺς λόγους Id. Symp. 210 D; πῦρ τέξεται Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 23, etc.:—Pass., τῷδε κέρδει κέρδος ἄλλο τίκτεται Aesch. Theb. 437, cf. Fr. 306 *b*.

τίλαι, αἱ, *flocks* or *motes floating in the air*, Plut. 2. 722 A; cf. τίλος.

τιλάω, fut. ήσω, *to have a thin stool*, χολὴν τιλᾶν Hippon. 46.

τίλημα [ῐ], τό, *a thin stool*, E. M.

τιλλάρια, τά, v. τιτλάρια.

τιλλο-πώγων, ωνος, ὁ, *one who plucks out his beard*, Com. Anon. 279.

τίλλω, fut. τῖλῶ (ἀπο-) Cratin. Νομ. 6; aor. ἔτῖλα (ἀπ-) Ar. Lys. 578, Incert. 546:—**Med.**, fut. τῖλοῦμαι (παρα-) Menand. Ὀργ. 1. 5:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐτίλθην Ar. Nub. 1083: pf. τέτιλμαι (ἀπο-) Anaxil. Νεοττ. 1. 20, (παρα-) Ar. Ran. 516. Poët. Verb (used also by Hdt. and in late Prose), *to pluck* or *pull out* hair, Lat. *vello*, πολιὰς δ' ἄρ' ἀνὰ τρίχας ἕλκετο χερσίν, τίλλων ἐκ κεφαλῆς Il. 22. 78; τίλλε κόμην Ib. 406; so in Med., χαίτας τίλλεσθαι *to pluck out one's* hair, Od. 10. 567. 2. with acc. of that *from which* the hair or feathers *are plucked*, τίλλειν πέλειαν, of birds of prey, 15. 527, cf. Hdt. 3. 76; κίρκον εἰσορῶ.. χηλαῖς κάρα τίλλοντα Aesch. Pers. 209; τίλλουσι τὴν γλαῦκα, of small birds attacking the owl, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 15; so, of the cuckoo, Ib. 9. 29, fin.; as a description of an idle fellow, τίλλων ἑαυτόν Ar. Pax 546, cf. Ach. 31; of a cook, *to pluck* a fowl, Eubul. Incert. 15 *a*, Plut. 2. 233 A; also, τ. λαγών Ar. Fr. 11; τ. πλάτανον *to pluck* its leaves *off*, Plut. Them. 18:—Pass. *to have one's hair plucked out*, Ar. Thesm. 593; τέφρᾳ τιλθῆναι, as a punishment of adulterers, Id. Nub. 1083, cf. Ran. 424; v. sub παρατίλλω, τέφρα. 3. τ. μέλη *to pull* the harp-strings, *play* harp-tunes, Cratin. Ὧρ. 2. II. since tearing the hair was a usual expression of sorrow, τίλλεσθαί τινα *to tear one's hair in sorrow for* any one, like κόπτεσθαί τινα, τύπτεσθαί τινα, Lat. *plangere aliquem*, τὸν γ' ἄλοχός τε φίλη καὶ πότνια μήτηρ τιλλέσθην Il. 24. 711. III. metaph. *to pluck, vex, annoy*, like Lat. *vellicare*, Bgk. Anacr. 34; στέφανον τ. = τοὺς νόμους λυμαίνεσθαι, Pythag. ap. Porph. 42:—Pass., ὑπὸ τῶν συκοφαντῶν τίλλεσθαι with allusion to a bird's feathers, Ar. Av. 285, cf. Theocr. 3. 21.

τίλμα, τό, *anything pulled* or *shredded, lint*, Hipp. 24. 15, Galen. II. *anything that can be pulled* or *plucked*, Plut. 2. 48 B. III. = τίλσις, cited from Diosc. IV. in later Medic. language, τίλματα = σπάσματα, Galen., etc.; v. Foës. Oec.

τιλμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Galen.

τιλμός, ὁ, *a plucking* or *pulling out*, of the hair, Aesch. Supp. 839; joined with κνησμός, as a symptom in sickness, Hipp. Epid. 1. 959.

τῖλος, ὁ, *a thin stool*, as in diarrhoea, *stercus liquidum*, Poll. 5. 91.

τίλος, ὁ, (τίλλω) *anything pulled* or *shredded, flock, down*, etc.: οἱ τίλοι *the fine hair of the eyebrows*, Poll. 2. 50; also τὰ τίλα, Hesych.

τίλσις, εως, ἡ, *a plucking out*, τίλσεις τριχῶν Arist. Eth. N. 7. 5, 3.

τιλτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of τίλλω, τιλτὸς μοτός *shredded* linen, *lint*, Galen.; also τὸ τιλτόν, Paul. Aeg.:—but 2. τὸ τιλτόν (sc. τάριχος) salt fish *that was stripped of its scales* before curing, Nicostr. Ἀντυλλ. 2. 5, Plat. Com. Incert. 14.

τιλφη, ἡ, = σίλφη, Luc. Indoct. 17: also written τίφη, Lob. Phryn. 300.

τίλων, ὁ, a fish of the Thracian lake Prasias, Hdt. 5. 16, Arist. H. A. 6. 14, 11., 8. 20, 2 (with v. ll. τύλων, ψίλων, ψύλων, τίλλων).

Τῑμαιο-γρᾰφέω, *to write a Timaeus*, used of Plato by Timon 14. 7.

τῑμαῖος, ον, *highly prized*, Diod. Incert. 2:—mostly as prop. n. Τίμαιος.

τῑμαλφέω, *to do honour to*, τιμ. λόγοις νίκαν Pind. N. 9. 130; θεοὺς τοῖσδε τ. χρεών Aesch. Ag. 922; μολόντα τ. *to celebrate* any one's arrival, Id. Eum. 15:—Pass., σκήπτροισι τιμαλφούμενος Ib. 626; ὑπ' ἀστῶν.. τ. Ib. 807:—rare in Prose, as in Arist. Pol. 7. 17, 10:—Epich. (ap. Schol. Eum. 626) ridiculed Aesch. for his use of this word.

τῑμ-αλφής, ές, (τιμή, ἀλφεῖν) *fetching a prize, costly, precious*, Aesch. Fr. 53; τιμαλφέστατον κτῆμα Plat. Tim. 59 B; πρᾶγμα χρυσοῦ τιμαλφέστερον Nicostr. ap. Stob. 445. 41.

τῑμᾶντα, Dor. for τιμῆντα, v. τιμῆς.

τῑμάορος, ον, Dor. for τιμωρός.

τῑμάοχος, ον, Dor. and Ep. for τιμοῦχος.

τῑμ-αρχία, ἡ, = τιμοκρατία, Plat. Rep. 545 B, 550 D. II. = τιμητεία, Dio C. 52. 21.

τῑμάω: aor. ἐτίμησα: pf. τετίμηκα:—**Med.**, fut. τιμήσομαι always in pass. sense, h. Hom. Ap. 485, Aesch. Ag. 581, Soph. Ant. 210, Eur. Fr. 362. 49, Thuc. 2. 87, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 15 (where Dind. restores δι' ἄνδρα), Hier. 9, 9, except in Plat. Apol. 37 B, where it is used in a technical sense (v. infr. III. 2): aor. ἐτιμησάμην, τιμήσασθαι in act. sense, Od. 19. 280., 20. 129., 23. 339, Il. 22. 235, Thuc. 3. 40, Plat. (in sense III. 2):—**Pass.**, fut. τιμηθήσομαι Thuc. 6. 80, Dem. 410. 20, etc.; τετιμήσομαι Lys. 189. 11: aor. ἐτιμήθην Hdt. 5. 5, etc.: pf. τετίμημαι Hom., Att., but also trans. in technical sense, v. III. 2. *To pay honour to, hold in honour, treat honourably, to honour, revere, reverence*,—the Act. and Med. being used indifferently; of the honour rendered to superiors, as of men to gods, of men to their elders, rulers, or guests, περὶ κῆρι θεὸν ὣς τιμήσαντο Od. 19. 280, etc.;—also conversely of *the honour bestowed* by gods upon a man, μερμήριζε (sc. Ζεύς).., ὡς Ἀχιλῆα τιμήσειε Il. 2. 4, cf. 15. 612, Od. 3. 379; by a father on his son, 14. 203, Hes. Th. 532; by an elder brother, Il. 22. 235:—so also in Hdt., Pind., and Att., ἐξόχως τίμασεν Pind. O. 9. 105; δαιμόνων τιμᾶν γένος Aesch. Theb. 236; θεοὺς τιμῶντες Soph. O. C. 278, cf. 1071, etc.; σέβεσθαι καὶ τ. τοὺς θεούς Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 13; τὸν φίλον τιμῶσιν ἐξ ἴσου πατρί Soph. Ant. 644, cf. 516, Eur. Med. 660; θεοὶ δ' ὅταν τιμῶσιν, οὐδὲν δεῖ φίλων Eur. H. F. 1338;—absol. οἱ τύραννοι μάλιστα δύνανται τιμᾶν *to bestow honours*, Dem. 461. 20, cf. Plat. Legg. 631 E:—hence, simply, *to reward*, Hdt. 7. 213, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 6; ἐπαινεῖν καὶ τ., δωρεῖσθαι καὶ τ., etc., Id.:—c. dat. modi, ἐωτίνῃσι θεὸν ὣς τιμήσουσι *will honour* him *with* gifts, Il. 9. 155; ξεῖνον ἐτιμήσασθ' ἐνὶ οἴκῳ εὐνῇ καὶ σίτῳ Od. 20. 129; so in Att., τιμᾶν τινα τάφῳ, γόοις Aesch. Theb. 1046, Supp. 116; πόλιν τ. ξυμμάχῳ δορί Id. Eum. 773; ἐσθήμασι Ib. 1039, Thuc. 3. 58; χοροῖς, στεφάνοις, δώροις, etc., Eur., Plat., etc.; in N. T. *to honour* by ministering to his or her support:—Pass., mostly in pf. τετίμημαι, as always in Hom., *to be honoured, held in honour*, Il. 9. 608 (604), Od. 7. 69, etc.; τιμηθῆναι παρὰ Ξέρξῃ Hdt. 8. 105, cf. 5. 5; ὑπό τινος Plat. Rep. 426 C, etc.; πρός τινος Pind. I. 3. 99; σκήπτρῳ.. δῶκε τετιμῆσθαι περὶ πάντων Il. 9. 38, cf. 12. 310; τιμᾶσθαι προεδρίαις, etc., Xen. Vect. 3, 4, cf. Cyr. 8. 4, 2; ἐκ τοῦ πολεμεῖν Thuc. 5. 16:—rarely c. gen. rei, τιμῆς ἧς τέ μ' ἔοικε τετιμῆσθαι Il. 23. 649:—οἱ τιμώμενοι, οἱ τετιμημένοι *men of rank, men in office*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 9, cf. Eur. Or. 913; οἱ τιμώμενοι Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 4; τῆς πόλεως τὸ τιμώμενον *the honour enjoyed by* the state, Thuc. 2. 63. II. of things, *to hold in honour* or *esteem, to set a high value on, to value, prize*, h. Hom. 24. 6, Pind., etc.; ταὐτὰ τῇδε τιμᾶτε *form* the same *estimate* with her, i. e. obey like her, Soph. Aj. 688; τί τὴν τυραννίδα τιμᾷς ὑπέρφεν; Eur. Phoen. 549; νόμους τ. Eur. Tro. 1211; τὴν εὐσέβειαν, ἀγνωμοσύναν Id. Ion 1046, Bacch. 886; ἰσότητα Id. Phoen. 536; so Plat. Theaet. 149 C, etc. b. = προτιμάω *to prefer*, Aesch. Cho. 511; τ. τι πλέον τινός Id. Supp. 1013. 2. c. gen. pretii, *to estimate* or *value at* a certain price, Plat. Legg. 917 C, 921 B; πλοῖα τετιμημένα χρημάτων Thuc. 4. 26; absol., τετιμῆσθαι ἕκαστον τὴν οὐσίαν χρεών that each man *should have* his property *valued* (for assessment), Plat. Legg. 955 D, etc.; οἱ ὑπὲρ τὰς μυρίας τιμώμενοι δραχμάς Polyb. 6. 23, 15; τὸ τιμηθέν *the estimate*, Plat. Legg. 954 B:—often in Med., διακοσίων ταλάντων ἐτιμήσατο αὐτοῦ (sc. τὸ τίμημα) *estimated* his property *at* .., Lys. 156. 12; πρὸ παντὸς τιμᾶσθαί τι, like περὶ πολλοῦ ποιεῖσθαι (v. περί A. IV), Thuc. 3. 40; πλείονος or μείζονος τιμᾶσθαι Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 10, Cyr. 2. 1, 13; τοσούτου Dem. 607. 5; also with Preps., τιμᾶσθαί τι ἀντί τινος Id. 299. 20; πρό τινος Thuc. 1. 33., 3. 40, etc.:—also without a gen., ἐτιμήσαντο τὰς οἰκίας Polyb. 2. 62, 7. 3. rarely, *to award* or *give as an honour*, Παιάν τέ σοι τιμᾷ φάος Pind. P. 4. 480; ταὐτὰ τῇδέ μοι.. τιμᾶτε Soph. Aj. 687; ἐκείνῳ δυσσεβῆ τιμᾷς χάριν Id. Ant. 514; πατρῴαν τιμῶν χάριν Eur. Or. 828: hence, III. as Att. law-term: 1. in Act., of the judge, *to estimate the amount of punishment due* to the criminals, *award the penalty*, Lat. *litem aestimare*, τιμάτω τὸ δικαστήριον, ὅ τι ἂν δέῃ πάσχειν.. τὸν ἡττηθέντα Plat. Legg. 843 B; τὴν ἀξίαν τῆς βλάβης Ib. 879 B; so, τ. τὴν βλάβην Ib. 843 D; τ. τὴν δίκην Ib. 880 D; τ. τὴν μακράν τινι *to award* him the long line, i. e. sentence of death, Ar. Vesp. 106, ubi v. Interpp.; and absol., ὡς ἐγὼ τιμᾶν βλέπω I carry *penalty* in my eyes, Ib. 847:—the sentence or judgment awarded is added in the gen., τ. τινι θανάτου (sc. δίκην) *to give sentence* of death *against* a man, or (as we say) *condemn* him to death, Plat. Gorg. 516 A, Dem. 886. 20; τ. τινι δέκα ταλάντων *to mulct* him in ten talents, Dem. 1332. 6; τίνος τιμήσειν αὐτῷ προσδοκᾷς τὸ δικαστήριον; at what do you expect the court *to fix* his *penalty*? Id. 563. 24, cf. Plat. Apol. 37 C; ἡ ἡλιαία τιμάτω περὶ αὐτοῦ ὅτου ἂν δόξῃ παθεῖν Lex ap. Dem. 529. 21; v. infr. 2:—so in Pass., τιμᾶσθαι ἀργυρίου to be *condemned* to a fine, τινος *for* a thing, Lys. 105. 17, Lex ap. Dem. 529. 26, cf. 732. 21; ἐὰν.. ᾖ τῳ θανάτου τετιμημένον if sentence of death *has been passed* upon one, Plat. Legg. 946 E, cf. Antipho 145. 44. 2. in Med., of the parties before the court (cf. τίμημα II), a. of the accuser, τιμᾶταί μοι ὁ ἀνὴρ θανάτου (sc. τὴν δίκην) *he estimates* the penalty due to me *at* death (gen. pretii), Plat. Apol. 36 B; εἰ βούλοιτο θανάτου σοι τιμᾶσθαι Id. Gorg. 486 B, cf. Lys. 178. 26, Dem. 792. 13., 794. fin., etc. b. of the person accused, τιμήσεσθαι τοιούτου τινὸς ἐμαυτῷ *to estimate* the penalty due to me at so high a rate, Plat. Apol. 37 B, cf. 38 B; ἐξῆν σοι φυγῆς τιμήσασθαι Id. Crito 52 C; ἔδησεν ἑαυτὸν τιμησάμενος δεσμοῦ Lys. 105. 17; so in pf. pass., θανάτου τετιμημένος ἑαυτῷ Dinarch. 90. 2, cf. Dem. 1246. 9;—Arist., Rhet. 1. 14, 3, used the Act. in this sense. c. the acc. of the penalty or offence is added in Plut., πέντε μυριάδων τιμησάμενος τὴν δίκην Cicer. 8, cf. Lysand. 13; θανάτου τιμῶμαι τὰ πεπολιτευμένα ἐμαυτῷ Id. Phoc. 34; ἡδονὴν θανάτου τ. Id. 2. 5 B.—The counter-estimate of the accused was properly expressed by ἀντιτιμᾶσθαι, Plat. Apol. 36 B (see the whole passage), or ὑποτιμᾶσθαι, Xen. Apol. 23. 3. of the δικασταί, Diog. L. 2. 41.—Cf. τίω, τίνω, τίνυμι.

τιμάωρ, ορος, ὁ, v. sub τιμωρός.

τῑμή, ἡ, (τίω) 1. *that which is paid in token of worth* or *value*: 2. *worship, esteem, honour*, and in pl. *honours*, such as are paid to gods or to superiors, or bestowed as a reward for services, τιμῆς ἔμμορος εἶναι Od. 8. 480; ὀφέλλειν τινὰ τιμῇ Il. 1. 510; ἐκ δὲ Διὸς τιμὴ καὶ κῦδος ὀπάζει 17. 251; ἐν δὲ ἰῇ τιμῇ ἠμὲν κακὸς ἠδὲ καὶ ἐσθλός 9. 319, cf. 4. 410; ἐν

τιμῇ σέβειν Aesch. Pers. 166; *ἐν τ. ἄγεσθαί τινα* Hdt. 1. 134; *ἐν τ. τίθεσθαι* or *ἄγειν τινά* Id. 3. 3, Plat. Rep. 538 E; *ἐν τιμαῖς ἔχειν* Philem. Incert. 107; *τιμαῖς αὐξάνειν τινά* Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 24; *τιμὴν νέμειν* or *ἀπονέμειν τινί* Soph. Ph. 1062, Plat.; *τοῖς φίλοις τιμὰς νέμειν* to pay *due regard*, Soph. Aj. 1351; *τιμὰς ὀπάζειν, πορεῖν* Aesch. Pr. 30, 946; *διδόναι* Eur. Hipp. 1424, etc.; *ἀποδοῦναι* Plat. Rep. 415 C; *φέρειν τινί* Eur. Hipp. 329; *τιμάς τινι προσάπτειν* Soph. El. 356; *περιάπτειν* Ar. Ach. 640;—*τ. εὑρίσκεσθαι, δέκεσθαι* Pind. P. 1. 94., 8. 6; *τιμὰς φέρεσθαι* Ar. Av. 1278; *ἔχειν* Hdt. 2. 46, etc.; *πρός τινος* Id. 1. 120; cf. *προέχω* II. 2; *ἐν τιμῇ εἶναι* Xen. An. 2. 5, 38; *τιμῆς λαχεῖν, τυχεῖν* Soph. Ant. 699, El. 364; *οἱ γεραίτεροι ταῖς τῶν νέων τιμαῖς ἀγάλλονται paid to them by* the young, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 33:—c. gen., *ἡ τ. θεῶν the honour due* to them, Aesch. Ag. 637, cf. Cho. 200; *τιμὰς τῶν θεῶν πατεῖν* Soph. Ant. 745:—*τιμῇ with honour, honourably*, Soph. O. C. 381; *τιμῆς ἕνεκα* as *a mark of honour*, Xen. An. 7. 3, 28, Soph. Ant. 208. 2. *honour, dignity, lordship*, as the attribute of gods or kings, Il. 1. 278., 9. 498 (494), Od. 1. 117., 5. 335, etc.; *τ. θεῶν* 5. 335; *τ. βασιληΐς* Il. 6. 193; so also in Hdt., Pind., and Trag., v. Böckh v. l. Pind. P. 4. 106 (191):—then, generally, like *γέρας, the prerogative* or *special attribute* of a king, and in pl. his *prerogatives*, Od. 1. 117 (ubi v. Nitzsch), Hes. Th. 203, Theogn. 374, Soph. O. T. 909, Ant. 745, Eur. Hipp. 107, etc.; *σκῆπτρον τιμάς τ' ἀποσυλᾶται* Aesch. Pr. 171. 3. *a dignity, office, magistracy*, and in pl., like Lat. *honores, civil honours* (*τιμὰς λέγομεν εἶναι τὰς ἀρχάς* Arist. Pol. 3. 10, 4), Hdt. 1. 59, etc.; *ἔν τε ταῖς ἀρχαῖς καὶ ταῖς ἄλλαις τιμαῖς* Plat. Apol. 35 B, etc.; *μὴ φεύγειν τοὺς πόνους, ἢ μηδὲ τὰς τιμὰς διώκειν* Thuc. 2. 63; *τιμὴν ἔχειν, λαγχάνειν* Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 8, Plat., etc.; *οἱ ἐν τιμαῖς* men *in office*, Eur. I. A. 20; *ἐκβάλλειν τινὰ τῆς τιμῆς* Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 9; generally, *an office, task, τιμὴ ἄχαρις* Hdt. 7. 36:—also, b. in concrete sense, *an authority, magistracy, τ. δισκηπτρος*, of the Atridae, Aesch. Ag. 44, cf. Pers. 919; *κλῦτε δὲ Γᾶ* (so Ahr. for *τὰ*) *χθονίων τε τιμαί* Id. Cho. 399; *καὶ τὰ καρτερώτατα τιμαῖς ὑπείκει* yield to *authorities*, Soph. Aj. 670. 4. *a present of honour, compliment, offering*, e. g. to the gods, Hes. Op. 141, Aesch. Pers. 622: *a reward, present*, Lat. *honorarium*, Soph. Ant. 699, Plat. Phileb. 61 C; *τιμὴ ἢ ζημία* Plat. Rep. 347 A; *τιμαὶ καὶ δωρεαί* Ib. 361 C; *τῶν εὐεργεσιῶν τιμὰς φέρεσθαι* Id. Phaedo 113 D; cf. Wolf Dem. Lept. p. 233, and v. sub *γέρας*. II. of things, *the worth, value*, or *price*, like *ἡ ἀξία*, Lat. *pretium*, h. Hom. Cer. 132 (in Hom. *ὦνος*); *ἐξευρίσκειν τιμῆς τι* to get a thing *at a price* (i. e. a high price), Hdt. 7. 119; *τῆς αὐτῆς τ. πωλεῖν* Lys. 165. 16; *πρίασθαι* Dem. 563. 7; *δεκαπλάσιον τῆς τιμῆς ἀποτίνειν* Plat. Legg. 914 B; *ἀποδιδόναι τινὶ τὴν τ.* Ib. A; *δύο εἰπεῖν τιμάς* to name two *prices*, Ib. 917 B; *ἀξιοῦν τι τιμῆς τινος* Ib. D; *περὶ τῆς τ. διαφέρεσθαι* Lys. 165. 32; *ἐμοὶ δὲ τιμὰ τᾶσδε πᾶ γενήσεται* Ar. Ach. 895, etc. III. *an estimate* or *assessment* of damages, with view to compensation, and so *compensation, satisfaction, penalty*, esp. in money (cf. *τίμημα*), *ἄρνυσθαί τινι τιμήν* to get one *compensation*, Il. 1. 159., 5. 552; *τίνειν* or *ἀποτίνειν τιμήν τινι to pay* or *make* it, 3. 286, 288; so, *ἄγειν τιμήν* Od. 22. 57; *ἐμῆς ἕνεκα τιμῆς* for *satisfaction* to me, Il. 17. 92, cf. Od. 14. 70, 117; *οὐ σή .. ἡ τιμή* not yours *the penalty*, Plat. Gorg. 497 B. 2. *a valuation, estimate*, for purposes of assessment, *τοῦ κλήρου* Id. Legg. 744 D; generally, *ὁ πλοῦτος τ. τις τῆς ἀξίας τῶν ἄλλων* Arist. Rhet. 2. 16, 1.

τιμήεις, *εσσα, εν*: contr. **τιμῆς** Il. 9. 605; acc. *τιμῆντα* 18. 475: Dor. **τιμάεις** Pind. I. 4. 12 (3. 25):—*honoured, esteemed*, of men, Il. 9. 605 (601), Od. 13. 129., 18. 161:—Comp., *τιμηέστερος πέλεται* 1. 393. 2. of things, *prized, costly, χρυσός* Il. 18. 475, Od. 8. 393; *δῶρον* 1. 312; Sup., *τιμηέστατον δῶρον* 4. 614., 15. 114; *ἐμπόλημα τιμηέστατον* Com. Anon. 36.

τίμημα, *τό*, (*τιμάω*) *that which is determined by estimate* or *valuation, an estimate, valuation, τ. τῆς ἀξίας* Eur. Hipp. 622; *τὸ τ. τῆς χώρας ἐστὶ ἑξακισχιλίων ταλάντων* Dem. 183. 5, cf. 244. 3; *τ. φέρειν* to make *payment*, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 150. 2. in legal sense, *the estimate of damages* done, and so *a penalty, punishment, fine*, Lat. *litis aestimatio, τίμημα κλῳὸς σύκινος* Ar. Vesp. 897; *τί τίμημ' ἐπιγράφω τῇ δίκῃ*; Id. Pl. 480, cf. Lysias 175. 13, etc.; *καὶ ἔγωγε τῷ τιμήματι ἐμμένω, καὶ οὗτοι* Plat. Apol. 39 B; *τ. δὲ* [*ἔστω*], *ὅ τι χρὴ πάσχειν ἢ ἀποτίνειν* Id. Legg. 941 A; *τιμάτω τὸ δικαστήριον τὸ τ.* Ib. 907 E, etc.; *εἰς τὸ τ. ἀναβῆναι* to come to *the matter of the penalty*, Dem. 434. 17:—generally *a payment, compensation, τύμβου* for neglect of his tomb, Aesch. Cho. 511. 3. in political sense, *the value at which an Athenian citizen's property was rated* for taxation, his *rateable property*, Lat. *census*, C. I. 103. 8, Lys. 148. 40., 156. 13, Plat., etc.; *ἡ ἀπὸ τιμημάτων πολιτεία* a government *where the magistrates were chosen according to property, a timocracy*, Plat. Rep. 550 C; *ἐκ τιμημάτων αἱ ἀρχαὶ καθίστανται* Xen. Mem. 4. 6, 12, cf. Legg. 698 B; *ἀπὸ τ. μακρῶν αἱ μεθέξεις τῶν ἀρχῶν* Arist. Pol. 3. 5, 6; *ἐκκλησιάζειν οἱ μὲν ἀπὸ τιμήματος οὐθενὸς οἱ δ' ἀπὸ μακροῦ τ.* Ib. 4. 9, 3; *δημοκρατικὸν τὸ μὴ ἀπὸ τιμήματος ὀλιγαρχικὸν δὲ τὸ ἀπὸ τ.* Ib. 4, cf. 5. 6, 16.—The *τίμημα* was different from the *οὐσία* or full value, being calculated at so many years' purchase (12 years for the 1st class, 10 for the 2nd, 8 for the 3rd), e. g. *πεντεκαίδεκα ταλάντων τρία τάλαντα τίμημα* Dem. 815. fin.;—on this, v. Böckh *P. E.* 2. 269 sq., Grote *Hist. Gr.* 10. p. 168. II. = *τιμή* I, *honour due*, rare except in late writers, as Alciphro 3. 47.

τιμῆντα, contr. for *τιμήεντα*.

τιμήορος, *ον*, Ion. for *τιμάορος, τιμωρός*, q. v.

τιμηρύω, (*ἐρύω*) in Hesych. explained by *τιμιοπωλεῖν*.

τιμῆς, contr. for *τιμήεις*.

τιμήσιος, *ον*, = *τιμητός*, formed like *ὑμνήσιος*, Ael. V. A. 11. 7.

τίμησις, *εως, ἡ*, (*τιμάω*) *a holding worthy, honouring, rewarding*, Plat. Legg. 696 C, 728 E. II. *an estimation* or *valuation* of property, *value, worth, an estimating, valuing the worth* or *price* of a thing, esp. of property, Plat. Legg. 878 E, Polyb. 32. 14, 3; *τὰς τ. ἐκπληροῦν* to defray all the *expenses*, C. I. 4040 VIII. 10. 2. *an assessment of* damages, *τ. ποιεῖν τινι* (as opp. to a capital charge) Antipho 130. 25; *ἀπαντᾶν εἰς τὴν τ.* Aeschin. 82. 21, cf. Dem. 1252. 15. 3. *a rating* or *assessment* for political purposes, Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 10; *ἀπὸ τιμήσεως πολίτευμα* Diod. 18. 18. Cf. *τιμάω* III.

τιμητεία, *ἡ*, *the censorship*, Lat. *censura*, Plut. Cato Ma. 16, etc.; also **τιμητία**, *ἡ*, Id. Aemil. 38, bis.

τιμητέος, *α, ον*, verb. Adj. *to be honoured, valued*, etc., Eur. Or. 484, Plat. Rep. 561 C, 159 C, etc. II. *τιμητέον, one must honour, esteem, estimate*, etc., Ib. 509 A, Legg. 722 B, Xen., etc.

τιμητεύω, *to be censor*, Plut. T. Gracch. 14.

τιμητήριος, *ον*, *estimating, honouring*, Julian. Or. 176.

τιμητής, *οῦ, ὁ*, (*τιμάω*) *a valuer, estimater*, or *assessor of damages* or *penalties*, Plat. Legg. 843 D; *τ. ζημίας οἱ δικασταί* Arist. Rhet. Al. 5, 12. II. at Rome, *the censor, who assessed the property* of the citizens, Polyb. 6. 13, 3, etc.:—as an Imperial title, C. I. 3481, 4333, al.

τιμητικός, *ή, όν*, *estimating*, 1. *for determining the amount of punishment, πινάκιον τ.* Ar. Vesp. 167. 2. *for determining the amount of property*: hence as Subst., = Lat. *vir censorius, one who has been censor* (*τιμητής*), Plut. T. Gracch. 4; *ἡ τιμητικὴ ἀρχή*, = *τιμητεία*, Id. Aemil. 38, etc; *ἄρχων τ.* = *τιμητής* II, C. I. 5796. II. *doing honour to, τινος* Plut. 2. 120 A.

τιμητός, *ή, όν*, verb. Adj. of *τιμάω*, *rateable*, v. sub *ἀτίμητος*.

τιμιο-πωλέω, *to sell dear*, Hesych. s. v. *τιμηρύειν*.

τιμιο-πώλης, *ου, ὁ*, *one who sells dear*, Phryn. Com. Τραγῳδ. 5.

τίμιος, *α, ον*, Plat. Prot. 347 C, al.; also *ος, ον* Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 2. (*τιμή*): *valued*: I. of persons, *esteemed worthy, held in honour, honoured, worthy, ὅδε πᾶσι φίλος καὶ τίμιός ἐστι* Od. 10. 38, cf. h. Ap. 483, Hdt. 9. 71, etc.; *ἄνδρα τίμιον* Aesch. Cho. 556; *γενεᾷ τίμιος* [*Δανάη*] Soph. Ant. 948; *τίμιοι ἐν τῇ πόλει* Plat. Legg. 829 D: freq. in Comp. and Sup., *τιμιώταται θεῶν* Aesch. Eum. 967; *πασῶν Ἀθῆναι τιμιωτάτη πόλις* Soph. O. C. 108; *τιμιώτερον ἐπιστήμη ὀρθῆς δόξης ἐστί* Plat. Meno 98 A; etc. II. of things, *costly, prized, τινι* Hes. Fr. 39. 7; *οὐδὲν κτῆμα τιμιώτερον* Soph. Ant. 702, cf. Eur. Alc. 301, Phoen. 439, Plat., etc.; *τίμιον ποιεῖν τι* to enhance its *value*, Id. Prot. 347 D; *οὑπιρρέων γὰρ τιμιώτερος χρόνος ἔσται πολίταις more full of honour*, Aesch. Eum. 853. 2. *conferring honour, honourable, τιμία ἕδρα* a seat *of honour*, Ib. 854, cf. Theb. 241; *τ. γέρας* an *honourable* privilege, Id. Supp. 986; *τιμιωτέρα χώρα* a *higher* place, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 10; *δῶρα* Id. An. 1. 2, 27:—*τὰ τίμια*, = *τιμαί*, Pind. Fr. 242 Böckh, Polyb. 6. 9, 8; *τὰ τιμιώτατα* = *τὰ φίλτατα*, Dem. 300. 2. 3. *of high price, costly, dear*, Lat. *carus*, Hdt. 3. 23., 8. 105, Lys. 165. 1, Plat., etc.

τιμιότης, *ητος, ἡ*, *worth, value, preciousness, διαφέρειν τιμιότητι καὶ ἀτιμίᾳ ἀλλήλων* Arist. G. A. 2. 3, 11; *δυνάμει καὶ τ. ὑπερέχειν* Id. Eth. N. 10. 7, 8.

τιμιουλκέω, *to raise in price, σῖτον* Suid., Hesych.

τιμο-γραφέω, *to tax by assessment, τὴν γῆν* LXX (4 Regg. 23. 35).

τιμό-θεος, *ον*, *honouring God*: but found only as pr. n.

τιμο-κρατία, *ἡ*, *a state in which the love of honour is the ruling principle*, expl. by Plat. as *ἡ φιλότιμος πολιτεία*, Rep. 545 B; cf. *τιμαρχία*. II. *a state in which honours are distributed according to a rating of property, timocracy*, acc. to Arist. Eth. N. 8. 10, 1 and 3, = *ἡ ἐκ τιμημάτων πολιτεία*, which Plat. (Rep. 550 C) calls *ὀλιγαρχία*, and Xen. (Mem. 4. 6, 12) *πλουτοκρατία*.

τιμοκρατικός, *ή, όν*, *of* or *for a τιμοκρατία* I, *timocratical*, Plat. Rep. 549 B, 580 B. II. *ἡ τ. πολιτεία*, = *τιμοκρατία* II, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 10, 1 and 6.

Τιμολεόντειον, *τό*, *a shrine sacred to Timoleon*, Plut. Timol. 39.

τῖμος, *ὁ*, poët. form of *τιμή* II, Archil. 64, Aesch. Cho. 916, Com. Anon. 207.

τιμοῦς, *οῦσσα, οῦν*, high-*priced*, Comp. *τιμούστερος* C. I. 2058 A.

τιμουχέω, *to be a τιμοῦχος*, C. I. 3044. 29; v. Böckh p. 131.

τιμοῦχος, *ον*, (*ἔχω*) *having honour*, h. Hom. Ven. 31, Cer. 269 (in Dor. form *τιμάοχος*). II. the name of a magistrate in certain Greek cities, Strab. 179, Ath. 149 F, C. I. 3059. fin., 3060; applied to a woman, Ib. 2162.

Τιμώνιον, *τό*, *a Timon's*, i. e. *a misanthrope's, dwelling*, Strab. 794.

τιμωρέω:—**Med.**, fut. *ήσομαι* Eur. Alc. 733, Thuc.: aor. *ἐτιμωρησάμην* Plat.:—**Pass.**, pf. *τετιμώρημαι* Hdt. 9. 78, Thuc. 7. 77; but used in med. sense, Antipho 122. 3, Lys. 110. 10, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 32, and prob. Thuc. 3. 67: (*τιμωρός*). *To help, aid, succour, τινι* Hdt. 1. 141, 152, al., Soph. O. T. 136, etc.:—absol. *to lend aid, give succour*, Hdt. 1. 18. 2. of medical aid, *τ. τῷ παθήματι to relieve* it, Hipp. Art. 789; cf. *τιμωρία* I. 2. II. *to assist one who has suffered wrong, to avenge*, distinguished from *κόλασις* (v. *τιμωρία* II), *τινι* Hdt. 1. 103., 8. 144, etc.; absol., Id. 1. 4;—so in Med., *πατρὶ πάντα τιμωρουμένης* Soph. El. 349, cf. 399, Eur. Hec. 749, Or. 1117, etc.:—in full construction *the person avenged* is in dat., *the person on whom vengeance is taken* in acc., and *the crime avenged* in gen., *τιμωρεῖν τινι τοῦ παιδὸς τὸν φονέα to avenge* him *on* the murderer *for* [the murder of] his son, Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 8; so, *τούτου θανόντος .. τοὺς αὐτοέντας τ. to avenge* [him] *on* his murderers *for* his death, Soph. O. T. 107:—also, c. acc. rei, *τ. τῷ ἑταίρῳ τὸν φόνον to avenge* his slaughter, Plat. Apol. 28 C, cf. Eur. Phoen. 935; and, *τ. ὑπέρ τινος* (for *τινί*) *to take vengeance for* him, Plat. Legg. 907 E, Lysias 129. 38., 134. 27:—Pass. *to be visited with vengeance*, Plat. Gorg. 525 B, D, etc.; *τετιμωρημένος* Lys. 172. 35; impers., *τετιμώρηται τῷ Λεωνίδῃ vengeance has been taken* for him, he has been avenged, Hdt. 9. 79; whereas, *ἐς .. Λεωνίδεα τετιμωρῆσθαι*

must be taken in the absol. sense of the Med. *thou wilt have taken vengeance* in respect to L., Ib. 78. 2. τιμωρεῖν τινα *to take vengeance* on him, Soph. O. T. 140, cf. Pors. Eur. Or. 427; τινα ὑπέρ τινος Lys. 138. 35:—absol., Plat. Legg. 729 E; ὑπὲρ τῶν νόμων Ib. 907 E:—but this sense properly belongs 3. to the Med., *to avenge oneself upon, exact vengeance from, visit with punishment*, τινα Hdt. 3. 53., 6. 138, Soph. Ph. 1258, Eur. Hec. 756, 882, Antipho 119. 9, Thuc. 1. 121, etc.; ὡς .. οὐχ ὅπως τιμωρήσαιντο, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐπαινέσαιντο τὸν Σφοδρίαν Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 34; Ἑαυτὸν τιμωρούμενος *Self-tormentor*, name of a play by Menander, cf. Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 15:—c. gen. rei, τιμωρεῖσθαί τινά τινος *to take vengeance on* one *for* a thing, Hdt. 3. 145, Eur. I. T. 558, Lys. 106. 2, Plat. Symp. 213 D, etc.:—also, τ. τινὰ ἀντί τινος Hdt. 6. 135; περί τινος Lys. 139. 36:—more rarely, c. acc. rei, εἰ μή σ' ἀδελφῆς αἷμα τιμωρήσεται *will visit* thy sister's blood *on* thee, Eur. Alc. 733, cf. Cycl. 695. b. absol. *to avenge oneself, seek vengeance*, Hdt. 3. 49., 7. 8, 2, Lys. 137. 40, Xen., etc.; ταῖς ἐσχάταις τιμωρίαις τ. *to visit* with the extreme penalties, Plat. Rep. 579 A; τὸ τιμωρησόμενον *the probability of vengeance*, Dem. 801. 25:—the crime is sometimes added in a relat. clause, τ. εἴ τι .. ἠδίκησαν Xen. An. 5. 4, 6; τ. ὅτι .. Id. Cyr. 5. 3, 30:—also, τιμωρεῖσθαι ὑπέρ τινος *to exact vengeance* for him, Xen. An. 1. 3, 4.

τῑμώρημα, τό, *help, aid, succour*, c. dat., τὰ Μενέλεῳ τιμωρήματα *succour given* to him, Hdt. 7. 169. II. *an act of vengeance*, τ. τινος εἴς τινα *taken by* one *upon* another, Plut. 2. 860 A. 2. *a penalty*, διπλᾶ .. ἔστω τὰ τιμωρήματα τῷ ὀφλόντι Plat. Legg. 866 B, cf. Rep. 363 E.

τῑμώρησις, ἡ, *a punishment, penalty*, Plat. Legg. 874 D.

τῑμωρητέον, verb. Adj. *one must assist*, Hdt. 7. 168; so in pl. τιμωρητέα, Thuc. 1. 86. 2. of medical assistance, Hipp. Acut. 390. II. *one must visit with vengeance, punish*, τινά Isocr. Antid. § 186; τι Plat. Legg. 867 C. III. τιμωρητέος, α, ον, *that ought to be punished*, ὑπέρ τινος Dem. 561. 2.

τῑμωρητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *an avenger*, Hdt. 5. 80:—**τιμωρητής** LXX (2 Macc. 4. 16).

τῑμωρητικός, ή, όν, *revengeful*, opp. to συγγνωμονικός, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 5, 4; τὰ τιμωρητικά *acts of revenge*, Id. Rhet. 1. 10, 17. Adv. -κῶς, Chrysipp. ap. Galen.

τῑμωρία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *help, aid, assistance, succour*, τ. εὑρίσκεσθαι Hdt. 3. 148, cf. 5. 90, etc.; ἡ ἀφ' ὑμῶν τ. Thuc. 1. 69, cf. 5. 112; τ. ποιεῖσθαί τινι Id. 1. 124; τ. τοῦ τεθνεῶτος *due* to him, Antipho 112. 9. 2. of *medical aid*, Hipp. Acut. 386; cf. τιμωρέω 1. 2. II. *assistance to one who has suffered wrong, retribution, vengeance, punishment*, (differing from κόλασις, *corrective* punishment, Arist. Rhet. 1. 10, 17), τ. καὶ τίσις Hdt. 7. 8, 1; πατρὸς τ. *vengeance taken for* him, Eur. Or. 425; μητρὸς αἵματος τιμωρίαι *for having shed* a mother's blood, Ib. 400; ἐπὶ τῇ ἡμετέρᾳ τ. for the purpose of *punishing* us, Thuc. 3. 63; ἡ κατά τινος τ. *vengeance against* or *upon* .., Lycurg. 167. 39, cf. Dinarch. 103. 33, Dem. 317. 16; τ. ἐσομένη ἔς τινα Hdt. 1. 123, cf. Dem. 610. 10; τ. ὑπὲρ ἀδικηθέντος Antipho 142. 2, cf. Isocr. 398 E; with Verbs, of the avenger, ποιεῖσθαι τιμωρίαν to execute *vengeance*, Dem. 523. 7, etc.; τινός on one, Andoc. 31. 30; τ. λαμβάνειν ὑπέρ τινος Dem. 702. 20; but, παρά τινος λαμβάνειν τ. *to receive* it at his hand, Philem. Incert. 4. 14;—of the sufferer, τ. εὑρεῖν τινος *to find* vengeance at his hand, Aesch. Pers. 473; τιμωρίας τυγχάνειν Plat. Gorg. 472 D, etc.; (but also to obtain *vengeance*, Thuc. 2. 74, Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 7); τ. ἀντιδοῦναι Thuc. 2. 53; τίνειν Plat. Legg. 905 A, etc.; ὑπέχειν Thuc. 6. 80, Plat., etc.; of persons in authority, αἱ τ. εἰσὶ παρὰ τῶν θεῶν Hdt. 2. 120; τ. δοῦναί τινι to give him *right of vengeance*, Dem. 623. 10., 637. 20., 1374. 9; so, τ. ποιεῖν τινί Id. 801. 20:—in pl., *penalties*, λαμβάνειν τὰς ἀξίας τιμωρίας Antiph. Incert. 73; ταῖς ἐσχάταις τιμωρεῖσθαι τ. Plat. Rep. 579 A, cf. Legg. 943 D, al. 2. in pl. *state-punishments*, v. τιμωρός II. 2.

τῑμωρός, όν, contr. from **τιμάορος** (v. sub fin.), which remains as a Dor. form in Pind. O. 9. 124, Aesch., etc.: in late Ep. τιμήορος;—Aesch. Supp. 43 has an acc. τιμάορα, as if from **τιμάωρ**, ορος, ὁ:—properly *upholding honour*; and so, 1. *helping, aiding, succouring*, and as Subst. *a helper, aider*, Hdt. 2. 141., 7. 171, Thuc. 4. 2; τὸν ἐμὸν τιμάορον Ἑρμῆν my *tutelary* God, Aesch. Ag. 514. II. *assisting one who has suffered wrong, avenging*, and as Subst. *an avenger*, τ. τινος any one's *avenger*, Ib. 1280, 1324, 1578, Soph. El. 811, 1154, etc.; also c. dat., τιμ. τινι Antipho 111. 40, Thuc. 4. 2; and c. gen. rei, *helping* one *to vengeance for* a thing, πατρὶ τ. φόνου Soph. El. 14:—but not always of persons, δίκη κακῶν τ. Id. Fr. 94; ἡ τῶν ξυγγενῶν αἱμάτων τ. δίκη Plat. Legg. 872 E, cf. 716 A; χείρ Eur. Hec. 843; λόγος τ. a plea or argument *for vengeance*, Hdt. 7. 5. 2. *an executioner*, Polyb. 2. 58, 8; = οἱ ἐπὶ τῶν τιμωριῶν in Plut. Artox. 14, 17. (Properly τιμάϝορος, v. sub οὖρος (B).)

τίν [ῑ], Dor. dat. of σύ, like τεΐν, Pind. O. 11. 113, Theocr. 2. 11, al.; —never enclit., for in Theocr. 21. 28 τοι is now restored. II. Dor. for σέ, also with the accent, Corinna 4, Pind. P. 8. 97, Theocr. 11. 39, 55, 68.

τίναγμα [ῐ], τό, *a shake, quake*, Anth. P. 9. 139; πόθοιο τινάγματα Ib. 8. 159.

τῐναγμός, ὁ, *a swinging, shaking*, cited from Greg. Naz.

τῐνάκτειρα, ἡ, (τινακτήρ not being in use) *a shaker*, γῆς τινάκτειρα νόσος, of Poseidon's trident, Aesch. Pr. 924.

τῐνακτο-πήληξ, ηκος, ὁ, ἡ, *shaking the helmet* or *crest*, Hesych.

τῐνάκτρια, ἡ, = τινάκτειρα, Byz.

τῐνάκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a shaker*, τ. γαίας, of Poseidon, Soph. Tr. 502.

τῐνάσσω, fut. ξω: aor. pass. ἐτινάχθην. (The Root seems to be the same as that of κινέω; cf. Hesych., ἀκίναγματα = τινάγματα, ἀκιναγμός = τιναγμός, κίνησις.) *To shake* or *brandish* a weapon, δύο δοῦρε τινάσσων Il. 12. 298, etc.; ἔγχος 20. 163; φάσγανον 22. 311; ἀστεροπήν 13. 243; αἰγίδα 17. 595; ἐν χεροῖν πύρπνουν βέλος Aesch. Pr. 917; τόξα καὶ λόγχας ῥόπαλόν τε Soph. Tr. 512; λαμπάδας ἐν χερσί Ar. Ran. 340, cf. 328:—Med., ἐτινάξατο δούρατος ἀκμάς Theocr. 22. 185. 2. generally, *to shake*, τ. γαῖαν, of Poseidon, Il. 20. 57; ἑανοῦ ἐτίναξε λαβοῦσα *shook* her by the robe (to make her attend), 3. 385; θρόνον ποσὶ λακτίζων ἐτίναξε *upset* it, Od. 22. 88; ὡς δ' ἄνεμος .. θημῶνα τ. *scatters*, 5. 368 (cf. διατινάσσω); νεῦρα κιθάρας τ. *to make* the strings *quiver*, by striking them, Anth. (?):—Med., τιναξάσθην πτερά *they shook their* wings, Od. 2. 151; (so, τινάσσονται πτερύγεσσι Arat. 971):—Pass., πήληξ τινάσσετο Il. 15. 609; ἐτινάσσετο μακρὸς Ὄλυμπος *shook* or *quaked*, Hes. Th. 680; φόβῳ τινάσσεσθαι *to quake* with fear, Ap. Rh. 4. 641.—Cf. ἐκ-, συν-τινάσσω.—Poët. Verb, used by Hipp. 300, Arist. Mund. 5, 11, Philostr. 144.

τίνη, Tarent. Dor. for τίν, Apoll. de Pron. 365 C.

τινθᾰλέος, α, ον, = sq., Nic. Al. 445, 463, Nonn., etc.

τινθός, όν, *boiling-hot*, Hesych. II. as Subst. *the steam of a kettle*, Lyc. 36.

τίνῠμαι, inf. τίνυσθαι, poët. for τίνομαι (v. τίνω II), *to punish, chastise*, c. acc. pers., [Ζεὺς] τίνυται ὅστις ἁμάρτῃ Od. 13. 214; οἳ .. ἀνθρώπους τίνυσθον, ὅ τίς κ' ἐπίορκον ὀμόσσῃ Il. 3. 279, cf. 19. 260; c. acc. rei, λώβην τινύμενος *chastising* insolence, Od. 24. 326: absol. *to avenge oneself*, Hdt. 5. 77. 2. *to avenge, take vengeance for*, Ὅρκον Hes. Op. 806; αἵματος δίκαν, φόνον Eur. Or. 323. 3. *to exact as penalty*, δὶς τόσα Hes. Op. 709; ἔνδικα Anth. P. 11. 374. 4. *to repay*, in good sense, τ. κομιδὴν παιδοτροφίης Opp. C. 2. 349. II. the Act., *to pay* penalty, only in late writers, as Olympiod. in Phot. Bibl. 58. 15, Can. Apost.; so τιννύω in Plut. Brut. 33; cf. ἀποτιννύω, συνεκτίνω. [The 1st syll. is long in Ep., whence in Mss. it is often written τίννυμαι; and τιννύω occurs in later writers: in Eur. l. c., the only place where it occurs in good Att., τῐνύμεναι.]

τίνω: Ion. impf. τίνεσκον Ap. Rh. 4. 1327:—fut. τίσω [ῑ] Hom., Att.: aor. 1 ἔτῑσα Ib.: pf. τέτῐκα Lyc. 765 (v. ἐκτίνω):—**Med.**, first in Theogn. 204 (only τίνυμαι in Hom.): fut. τίσομαι, aor. ἐτισάμην Hom., Hdt., Att.:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐτίσθην (v. ἐκτίνω): pf. τέτισμαι. [τῑνω in Ep.; τῐνω in Att., as Aesch. Pr. 112, Soph. O. C. 635, Eur. Or. 7; also in the Dor. of Pind., as P. 2. 44, and even in Solon 5. 31, as also in later Epigr. Poets, Jac. Anth. P. p. 823; τῑνω in Theogn. and Anth.:—in fut., aor. 1, and pf. ῑ always.] (For the Root, v. τίω.) I. Act. *to pay a price* by way of return or recompense (whereas the pres. τίω is confined to the sense of *paying honour*, cf. τίω 1), mostly in bad sense, *to pay* a penalty, with acc. of the penalty, τ. θωήν Od. 2. 193; τιμήν τινι Il. 3. 289; ποινάς Pind. O. 2. 106; δίκην Soph. Aj. 113, El. 298, etc.; τινί to one, Id. Fr. 94, etc.; also, τ. ἴσην [δίκην] Soph. O. T. 810; διπλῆν Plat. Legg. 946 E; τὸ ἥμισυ Ib. 767 E; μείζονα ἔκτισίν τινι Ib. 933 E; τὴν προσήκουσαν τιμωρίαν Ib. 905 A; like Lat *poenas dare* or *solvere*, Pors. Med. 798;—but also b. in good sense, *to pay* a debt, *acquit oneself of* an obligation, τ. ζωάγρια Il. 11. 407; τίσειν αἴσιμα πάντα Od. 8. 348; τ. χάριν τινί *to render* one thanks, Aesch. Pr. 985; τ. γῇ δασμόν Soph. O. C. 635; τ. ἰατροῖς μισθόν Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 54:—also simply, c. *to pay for, repay*, c. acc. rei, εὐαγγέλιον Od. 16. 166; τροφάς τινι Eur. Or. 109;—so also in various phrases, τ. ἀντιποίνους δύας *to repay* equivalent sorrows, Aesch. Eum. 268; φόνον φόνου ῥύσιον τ. Soph. Ph. 959; τ. μύσος *to send* one pollution *in repayment* for another, Aesch. Cho. 650; τίσις .. ὧν προπάθῃ, τὸ τίνειν punishment for what one has first suffered,—*so that he should be punished* [for this], Soph. O. C. 228 (v. sub fin.); ἀρᾶς τ. χρέος (v. sub χρέος 1).—Construction: 1. with acc. of the thing *paid* or *of the thing repaid* (v. supr.):—more rarely with the dat., κράατι τίσεις *with* thy head, Od. 22. 218; ψυχῇ Aesch. Cho. 277. 2. with dat. of pers. *to whom payment is made*, v. supr. 3. with dat. *of the penalty*, τ. θανάτῳ ἅπερ ἦρξεν Id. Ag. 1529; τύμμα τύμματι Ib. 1430. 4. with gen. of the thing *for which one pays*, τ. ἀμοιβὴν βοῶν τινι *to pay* compensation *for* the oxen, Od. 12. 382; τ. τινὶ ποινήν τινος *to pay* one retribution *for* .., Hdt. 3. 14., 7. 134, cf. Aesch. Pr. 112, etc.; also, τ. πληγὴν ἀντὶ πληγῆς (which is prob. the full constr.) Id. Cho. 313:—but also with acc. of the thing *for which one pays*, the price being omitted, *to pay* or *atone for* a thing, τίσειαν Ἀχαιοὶ .. ἐμὰ δάκρυα σοῖσι βέλεσσι Il. 1. 42, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1430; so, τ. ὕβριν Od. 24. 352; τ. φόνον or λώβην τινός Il. 21. 134., 11. 142; κακά Theogn. 735; διπλᾶ δ' ἔτισαν Πριαμίδαι θἀμάρτια Aesch. Ag. 537; τ. μητρὸς δίκας *for* thy mother, Eur. Or. 531:—more rarely c. acc. pers., τίσεις γνωτὸν τὸν ἔπεφνες *thou shalt make atonement for* the son thou hast slain, Il. 17. 34. 5. absol. *to make return* or *requital*, Solon 12. 29, Soph. O. C. 1203; and so it must be taken, Ib. 230, ubi v. Herm. II. Med. *to have a price paid one, make another pay for* a thing, *avenge oneself on* him, *to chastise, punish* one, Lat. *poenas sumere de aliquo*, often from Hom. downwards.—Construction: 1. c. acc. pers., Il. 2. 743, Od. 3. 197, etc.; so in Hdt. 1. 10, 123, Trag., etc. 2. c. gen. criminis, τίσεσθαι Ἀλέξανδρον κακότητος *to punish* him *for* his wickedness, Il. 3. 366, cf. Od. 3. 206, Theogn. 204, Hdt. 4. 118, etc.; also, τ. τινὰ ἐπί τινι Theogn. 1248; ὑπέρ τινος Hdt. 2. 27, 73. 3. also, c. acc. rei, *to take vengeance for* a thing, τίσασθαι φόνον, βίην τινός Il. 15. 116, Od. 23. 31; λώβην Il. 19. 208, etc. 4. c. dupl. acc. pers. et rei, ἐτίσατο ἔργον ἀεικὲς ἀντίθεον Νηλῆα *he made* Neleus *pay for* the misdeed, *visited* it *on* his head, Od. 15. 236; also, τίσασθαί τινα δίκην *to exact* retribution *from* a person, Elmsl. Eur. Med. 1283 (al. φόνον); cf. ἀντι-, ἀπο-τίνω. 5. c. dat. modi, τίνεσθαί

τινα ἀμοιβαῖς, φυγῇ *to repay* or *requite* with .., Pind. P. 2. 44, Aesch. Theb. 638. **6.** absol. *to repay oneself, take vengeance*, ἡμεῖς δ' αὖτε ἀγειρόμενοι κατὰ δῆμον τισόμεθ' Od. 13. 15, cf. Il. 3. 351, Od. 3. 203., 12. 378 (where τῖσαι is imperat. aor. med.).—The fut. and aor. 1, act. and med., are most common in this sense of *paying* or *receiving a price*, v. τίω III: the sense of the Act. and Med. are never interchanged, as they have been by some interpreters in Aesch. Cho. 650, Soph. O. C. 228.—Cf. τίνυμαι, τιμωρέω.

τιό τιό, imitation of a bird's note, Ar. Av. 237.

τίοις, Aeol. dat. pl. of τίς, Sappho 160 (113).

τίος, τίως, τίω, Dor. genitives of σύ, Apoll. de Pron. 356 C.

τιός, Boeot. for τεός, σός, Apoll. de Pron. 395 A.

τίποτε; or τί ποτε; *quid tandem?* Soph. Ph. 914, 1089.

τίπτε; Ep. syncop. form for τίποτε; Hom., Aesch. Ag. 975 (lyr.):—often elided before an aspirate, τίφθ' Il. 4. 243, al.:—on τίπτε δέ σε χρεώ, v. sub χρεώ I. 2.

τίρ, Elean for τίς, C. I. 11. 7; cf. τοίρ.

τίρος, ιος, τό, Cretic for θέρος, Hesych. s. v. σείριος.

τις, τι, Indef. Pron. *any one, any thing*, enclitic through all cases; for exceptions, v. II. 6., 11 *b*, III. 2:—but **τίς**; **τί**; Interrog. Pron. *who? what?* oxyt. in the nom., parox. in all other cases. (V. sub *πός: cf. Skt. *kas, na-kis* (*nemo*), *mâkis* (*nequis*), *kim* (*quid*); Osc. and Umbr. *pis, pid* = Lat. *quis, quid, pitpit* = *quidquid*.)

A. Indef. Pron. τις, τι:—gen. τινος, Ion. τεο (Od. 16. 305, Hdt.), more commonly τευ Hom., Hdt.: Att. του:—dat. τινι (Hom. in the form οὔτινι, Il. 17. 68, Od. 14. 96), Ion. τεῳ (Il. 16. 227, Od. 11. 502), Att. τῳ (also in Hom., Il. 1. 299., 12. 328, Od. 13. 308., 20. 297, always in masc.):—acc. τινα, τι:—dual τινε Plat. Soph. 237 D:—pl. τινες, (used by Hom. only in compds. οὔτινες Od. 6. 279, and οἵτινες); neut. τινα (ὅτινα Il. 22. 450), ἄσσα Od. 19. 218, Att. ἄττα:—gen. τινων, Ion. τεων Hdt.:—dat. τισι, τισιν:—acc. τινας Il. 15. 735, Od. 11. 371 (also in οὕστινας, ὅτινας), neut. τινα. *Any one, any thing, some one, some thing;* and as Adj. *any, some*, and serving as the Indef. Art. *a, an:* in the latter case it agrees with its Subst., φίλος τις *some* friend, *a* friend, θεός τις *a* god, i. e. not a man; in the former it is followed by the gen. pl., φίλων τις *one* of thy friends, θεῶν τις *one* of the gods, Herm. Aj. 977, Elmsl. Med. 241: but this distinction will not always avail, as when τις θεός is foll. by a relat. pl., ἦ μάλα τις θεὸς ἔνδον οἳ οὐρανὸν εὐρὺν ἔχουσιν *one* of the gods who .., Od. 19. 40, cf. 11. 502; in other such cases a gen. may be supplied, πείσειας ἄν τιν' (sc. ἐκείνων), οἵτινες .. ἀνάσσουσι Eur. Hel. 1039: in general, τις is used absolutely in a pronominal sense. **II.** special usages: **1.** *some one* (of many), i. e. *many a one*, ὧδε δέ τις εἴπεσκεν Il. 7. 201, cf. 6. 249, etc.: sometimes in ironical sense, *most men*, 13. 638, Od. 3. 224; so in Prose, Hdt. 5. 49, fin., Thuc. 2. 37, etc. **2.** *any one concerned, every one*, εὖ μέν τις δόρυ θηξάσθω Il. 2. 382; ἀλλά τις αὐτὸς ἴτω let *every man* come himself, 17. 254; ἵνα τις στυγέῃσι καὶ ἄλλος 8. 515; cf. 16. 209., 17. 227, etc.; so in Att., even with the imperat., τοῦτό τις .. ἴστω Soph. Aj. 416, cf. Eur. Bacch. 346, Ar. Av. 1187; ἀγορεύω τινὶ ἐμὲ μὴ βασανίζειν Id. Ran. 629; τοὺς ξυμμάχους αὐτόν τινα κολάζειν that *every man* should himself chastise his own allies, Thuc. 1. 40, cf. 6. 77; ὅ τί τις ἐδύνατο Id. 7. 75; ἄμεινόν τινος better than *any others*, Dem. 536. 5, cf. 352. 8:—this is more fully expressed by adding other pronominal words, τις ἕκαστος Od. 9. 65, Thuc. 6. 31, etc.; πᾶς τις Hdt. 6. 80, Aesch. Ag. 1205, Thuc., etc.; ἅπας τις Hdt. 3. 113, etc.; οὐδείς or μηδείς τις Eur. Alc. 79, μηδένες τινές Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 9, cf. Hdt. 4. 197, etc. In these senses, τις is often constructed with pl. words, οἱ κακοὶ .. οὐκ ἴσασι, πρίν τις ἐκβάλῃ, for πρὶν ἐκβάλωσι, Soph. Aj. 965; οἷς ἂν ἐπίω, ἧσσόν τις πρόσεισι, for ἧσσον προσίασι, Thuc. 4. 85; ἐτόλμα τις .., ὁρῶντες Id. 2. 53, cf. 7. 75; esp. after εἴ or ἤν τις, Eur. Phoen. 244, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 62, and often in Xen. **3.** in reference to a definite person, whom one wishes to avoid naming, οὐκ ἔφασαν ἰέναι, ἂν μή τις χρήματα διδῷ (i. e. Cyrus) Xen. An. 1. 4, 12, cf. Hell. 1. 5, 9, Ar. Ran. 552, 554; so also euphem. for something bad, ἤν τι ποιῶμεν, ἤν τι πάθωμεν Thuc. 2. 74, etc.; hence for the 1st or 2nd pers. Pron., ποῖ τις τρέψεται; for ποῖ τρέψομαι; Ar. Thesm. 603, cf. Soph. Aj. 245, 1138, Thuc. 4. 59, Xen., etc. **4.** indefinitely, where we say *they*, French *on*, sometimes with an ironical force, φοβεῖταί τις Aesch. Cho. 59; μισεῖ τις ἐκεῖνον Dem. 42. 17; etc. **5.** τις, τι, like Lat. *aliquis, aliquid*, emphat. of a person or thing, *some great one, some great thing*, ηὔχεις τις εἶναι you boasted that you were *somebody*, Eur. El. 939; εἰσὶν ὅμως τινὲς οἱ εὐδοκιμοῦντες Arist. Pol. 4. 7, 4; τὸ δοκεῖν τιν' εἶναι Menand. Ἐμπιπρ. 3; τὸ δοκεῖν τινὲς εἶναι Dem. 582. 27; δεῖ τινα φαίνεσθαι, opp. to μηδενὸς ἄξιον εἶναι, Id. 150. 20; κἠγών τις φαίνομαι ἦμες after all I too am *somebody*, Theocr. 11. 79; also in neut., οἴονταί τι εἶναι ὄντες οὐδενὸς ἄξιοι Plat. Apol. 41 E, cf. Phaedo 63 C, Phaedr. 242 E, etc.:—so, λέγειν τι to be near the mark, opp. to οὐδὲν λέγειν Id. Prot. 339 C, Rep. 329 E, etc.; ἆρ' οἴεσθέ τι ποιεῖν, οὐδὲν ποιοῦντες; Id. Symp. 173 C. **6.** emphat. *a man*, opp. to *a brute*, τις ἢ κύων Ar. Pax 24, cf. Eur. Cycl. 117: also reversely, with sense of contempt, Θερσίτης τις ἦν there was *one* Thersites, Soph. Ph. 442. **7.** with prop. names τις commonly signifies *one of the same sort*, as, ἤ τις Ἀπόλλων ἢ Πάν an Apollo or Pan, Aesch. Ag. 55; Σκύλλαν τινά Ib. 1233; Ἀφροδίτη τις Eur. I. A. 1264, cf. Ar. Vesp. 181, Av. 512, Ran. 912: so also, ὥς τις ἥλιος Aesch. Ag. 288; ἰσθμόν τιν' Ar. Thesm. 647. **8.** with Adjs. τις takes a restrictive sense, *particularly* great or *particularly* small, ὥς τις θαρσαλέος καὶ ἀναιδής ἐσσι *a* bold and impudent *kind of* fellow, i. e. *very* bold, Od. 17. 449, cf. Il. 3. 220, Od. 18. 382., 20. 140; thus δυσμαθής *dull*, is qualified into δυσμαθής τις *a dull sort* of person, Plat. Rep. 358 A, cf. Prot. 340 D; φόβου πλέα τις εἶ *very* full of fear, Aesch. Pr. 696, cf. Theb. 977, Ag. 1140; ὡς ταχεῖά τις .. χάρις διαρρεῖ with *what great* swiftness, Soph. Aj. 1266, cf. Hdt. 4. 198. **9.** with numerals and Adjs. implying *number, size* or the like, εἷς δέ τις ἀρχὸς ἀνὴρ .. ἔστω *some* one man (but only one), Il. 1. 144; ἕνα τιν' ἂν καθῖσεν Ar. Ran. 911; δώσει δέ τι ἕν γε φέρεσθαι Od. 15. 83; τινὰ μίαν νύκτα Thuc. 6. 61; ἑπτά τινες *some* seven, i. e. seven or so, Id. 7. 34; ἐς διακοσίους τινάς Id. 3. 111, cf. 7. 87., 8. 21; so without an actual numeral, ἡμέρας τινάς *some* days, i. e. *several, many*, Id. 3. 52; στρατῷ τινι *of certain amount, considerable*, Id. 8. 3; ἐνίαυτόν τινα a year *or so*, Id. 3. 68; so, οὐ πολλοί τινες, τινες οὐ πολλοί Aesch. Pers. 510, Thuc., etc.; ὀλίγοι τινές or τινὲς ὀλίγοι Id. 2. 17, etc.; οὔ τινα πολλὸν χρόνον no *very* long time, Hdt. 5. 48; τις στρατιὰ οὐ πολλή Thuc. 6. 61:—so also ὅσος τις χρυσός what *a* store of gold, Od. 10. 45, cf. Hdt. 1. 193, etc.; πόσις τις Hdt. 7. 234, Aesch. Pers. 334, etc.:—πηλίκος τις Isocr. 396 A:—with a notion of space, πολλὸς γάρ τις ἔκειτο Il. 7. 156. **10.** with Pronominal words, ἀλλά τί μοι τόδε θυμὸς .. μερμηρίζει *something here*, Od. 20. 38, cf. 380; οἷός τις what sort of *a* man, Il. 5. 638, etc.; ποῖός and ὁποῖός τις Soph. Ant. 42, Xen., etc.; τις τοιόσδε Hdt. 3. 139, Xen., etc.; τοιοῦτός τις Xen. An. 5. 8, 7. **11.** with the Article, **a.** when a Noun with the Art. is in appos. with τις, as ὅταν δ' ὁ κύριος παρῇ τις when the person in authority, *whoever he be*, is here, Soph. O. C. 288; τοὺς αὐτοέντας .. τιμωρεῖν τινας Id. O. T. 107; κατὰ βραχύ τι τὸ πρὸς τὴν θάλασσαν Thuc. 7. 2, cf. 55; (but in τὸ βραχύ τι τοῦτο, 1. 140, the τι applies to the word βραχύ in signf. 8). **b.** in Philosophic writers, τίς (accentuated) is added to the Art. to individualise a general term, ὁ τὶς ἄνθρωπος *such* or *such a* man, opp. to ἄνθρωπος (the class man), ὁ τὶς ἵππος, ἡ τὶς γραμματική Arist. Categ. 2, 2., 5, 11 sq.; τὸ τὶ *the individual*, opp. to τὸ ὄν, ἑνὸς γὰρ δή τό γε τὶ φήσεις σημεῖον εἶναι, τὸ δὲ τινὲ δυοῖν, τὸ δὲ τινὲς πολλῶν Plat. Soph. 237 D, cf. Arist. Pol. 3. 12, 6, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 223:—τὶς is also used alone in this way, τὸ μεῖζον τοῦθ' .. ἑτέρου λέγεται· τινὸς γὰρ λέγεται μεῖζον greater than *some individual*, Arist. Categ. 7, 1. **c.** often in opposed clauses, ὁ μέν τις .., ὁ δὲ .. Eur. Med. 1141, Plat., etc.; ὁ μέν τις .., ἄλλος δὲ .. Eur. I. T. 1407; ὁ μὲν .., ὁ δέ τις .. Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 15; pl., οἱ μέν τινες .., οἱ δὲ .. Thuc. 2. 91, cf. Hdt. 1. 127, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 10, etc.; οἱ μὲν .., οἱ δέ τινες .. Ib. 6. 1, 26, etc.:—also combined with other alternative words, ὁ μέν τις .., ὁ δέ τις .., ἕτερός τις .. Id. Symp. 2, 6; ὁ μὲν .., ἕτερος δέ τις .., ὁ δὲ .., etc., Ar. Pl. 162 sq.:—also in neut., τὸ μὲν τι .., τὸ δέ τι .. Ep. Plat. 358 A; τὸ μέν τι .., τὸ δὲ .. Hdt. 3. 40; in adverb. sense, τὸ μὲν .., τὸ δέ τι .., *partly* .., *partly* .., Polyb. 1. 73, 4; and τι remains unaltered even when the Art. is pl., τὰ μέν τι μαχόμενοι, τὰ δὲ καὶ ἀναπαυόμενοι Xen. An. 4. 1, 14:—also τὸ δέ τι .., but *in some* measure .., without τὸ μέν preceding, Thuc. 1. 107, cf. 118., 7. 48. **12.** the neut. τι is used, **a.** collectively, ἦν τι καὶ ἐν ταῖς Συρακούσαις there was *a party* .., Id. 7. 48; τῶν ἄλλων οὔ πέρ τι πεφυγμένον ἔστ' Ἀφροδίτην, οὔτε θεῶν, οὔτ' ἀνθρώπων *no class, no creature*, h. Hom. Ven. 34, cf. h. Merc. 143. **b.** euphem. for something bad, v. supr. 3. **c.** joined with Verbs, *somewhat, in any degree, at all*, ἤ ῥά τί μοι κεχολώσεαι Il. 5. 421; παρεθάρρυνέ τι αὐτούς Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 7, etc.; and in a still more adverbial sense, with Adjs. or other Adverbs, οὕτω δή τι ἰσχυραί, οὕτω δή τι πολύγονον, etc., Hdt. 3. 12, 108, cf. 4. 52; so also, ὀλίγον τι ἧσσον Od. 15. 365; οὐδέ τι μᾶλλον Hdt. 6. 123, etc.; ἧσσόν τι Thuc. 3. 75, etc.; οὐ πάνυ τι, πολύ τι, σχεδόν τι, etc.; also in conjunction with οὐδέν, μηδέν, οὐδέν τι πάντως Hdt. 6. 3; μηδέν τι μᾶλλον Soph. Aj. 280; οὐδέν τι λίαν Eur. Andr. 1234:—we have also, καί τι καὶ .. ὑποψίᾳ *in part* also from suspicion, Thuc. 1. 107; καί πού τι καί Pind. O. 1. 43, cf. Soph. Ph. 274, 308. **13.** τίς τε often in Hom., ὅτε τίς τε, for ὥστε τις, Il. 3. 33., 4. 141, etc., cf. Dind. Soph. Ph. 861:—though τε is sometimes strictly a Conjunction, Od. 19. 265, etc. **14.** ἤ τις ἢ οὐδείς few or none, *next to none*, Hdt. 3. 140, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 45; ἤ τι ἢ οὐδέν *little* or *nothing*, Plat. Apol. 17 B; ἢ οὐδεὶς ἤ τις Dio C. 41. 62; so, *vel duo, vel nemo*, Pers. Sat. 1. 3. **15.** τις is pleonast. in such phrases as οὐδέν τι or μηδέν τι, v. supr. 12. c. **b.** repeated in successive clauses, ὅσα λέγει τις ἢ πράσσει τις ἢ ψέγειν ἔχει Soph. Ant. 689; εἴ τις δύο ἢ καὶ πλέους τις ἡμέρας λογίζεται Id. Tr. 944, cf. Eur. Or. 1218; (whereas τις is sometimes omitted in the first clause, οὔτε φωνὴν οὔτε του μορφὴν βροτῶν Aesch. Pr. 21, cf. Soph. Tr. 3, Ar. Av. 465, Pors. Hec. 374):—but in Eur. Andr. 734, ἔστι γάρ τις οὐ πρόσω .. πόλις τις, the repetition seems to be absolutely pleonastic, as also in Aesch. Supp. 57 sq., Eum. 549 sq., cf. Pors. Hec. 1161, Elmsl. Ar. Ach. 569. **16.** τις is sometimes omitted by Poets, οὐδέ κεν ἔνθα τεόν γε μένος καὶ χεῖρας ὄνοιτο (sc. τις) Il. 13. 287, cf. 22. 199, Soph. O. C. 1226; so also Xen. Symp. 5, 2, Plat. Gorg. 456 D; though many passages are wrongly referred hither, Herm. Soph. O. T. 316, cf. 612. **b.** sometimes also τις is omitted before a gen. case which must depend upon it, as ἢ [τις] τᾶς ἀσώτου Σισυφιδᾶν γενεᾶς Soph. Aj. 190; ἢν γαμῇ ποτ' αὐτὸς ἢ [τις] τῶν ξυγγενῶν Ar. Nub. 1128. **c.** τις must often be supplied from what goes before, Heind. Plat. Gorg. 478 C, Prot. 319 D.—Cf. ὅστις, οὔτις, μήτις, ἄλλοτι. **III.** Position of τις: **1.** being enclitic it properly does not begin a sentence, but it precedes its Noun, as often as it follows, ἐστὶ δέ τις ποταμός, or ἐστὶ δὲ ποταμός τις. **2.** some Editors write τὶς indef. with the accent, in some passages, as τὶς ἔνδον .. ; is *any one* within? Aesch. Cho. 654, cf. 114, Soph. Tr. 630; τὶ φημί; for λέγω τι; Ib. 865; in parenth. clauses, τί οὖν (τὶς ἂν εἴποι) ταῦτα λέγεις; (Lat. *dixerit aliquis*), Dem. 13. 6.—In this case τις is written with the grave accent, and Herm. gives it the name of proclitic, instead of enclitic. **3.**

it stands between the Art. and Subst. in the philosophic phrases noticed above I. II. b: in this usage also τὶς takes the accent. 4. in Ion. Prose τις is sometimes put between its genitive and the Article of that genitive, as τῶν τις Περσέων Hdt. 1. 85; τῶν τις ἱρέων Id. 2. 35; τῶν τινες Φοινίκων Id. 8. 90; εἰς τῶν τι ἄλλο στομάτων τοῦ Νείλου Id. 2. 179; so also in late Prose, as Ath. 108 D, etc. 5. τίς τι is the correct order, not τί τις, Xen. An. 4. 1, 14, Dem. 600. 12, etc.

B. Interrog. Pron. τίς, τί:—gen. τίνος, Ion. τέο Il. 2. 225, etc., or τεῦ Od. 15. 509, Hdt.; Att. also τοῦ:—dat. τίνι, Ion. τέῳ Hdt. 1. 11, al.; Aeol. τίῳ Ahr. D. Aeol. p. 127; Att. also τῷ: acc. τίνα, neut. τί:—Pl. τίνες, τίνα: gen. τίνων, Ion. τέων Il. 24. 387, Od. 20. 192, and as monos., 6. 119., 13. 200:—dat. τίσι, also τοῖσι Soph. Tr. 984, Ion. τέοισι Hdt. 1. 37, cf. 2. 82; acc. τίνας, τίνα.—An Aeol. nom. τίρ is cited by Hesych.; and a dat. pl. τίοις, τίοισιν, v. Ahr. l. c.—Of the pl. Hom. uses only nom. τίνες with gen. τέων, nor has he any dat. sing.: I. in direct questions, *who? which?* neut. *what? which?* Lat. *quis, quae, quid?*, Hom., etc.; properly at the beginning of the sentence; but this position may be varied, a. for grammatical reasons, as between the Art. and part. or noun, τοὺς τί ποιοῦντας τὸ ὄνομα τοῦτο ἀποκαλοῦσιν; Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 1, cf. Plat. Symp. 206 B; τῆς περὶ τί πειθοῦς ἡ ῥητορική ἐστι τέχνη; Id. Gorg. 454 A; εἴ τις ἔροιτο, τῶν τί σοφῶν εἰσιν ἐπιστήμονες; Id. Prot. 312 D. b. for emphasis, ἃ δ' ἐννέπεις, κλύουσα τοῦ λέγεις; Soph. O. C. 412, cf. El. 1191; πόλις τε ἀφισταμένη τίς πω .. τούτῳ ἐπεχείρησε; Thuc. 3. 45; esp. when the Verb begins the sentence, δράσεις δὲ δὴ τί; Eur. H. F. 1246; ἦλθες δὲ κατὰ τί; Ar. Nub. 239; διαφέρει δὲ τί; Dem. 296. 16.—The *person* freq. follows in gen. pl., as τίς θεῶν; Il. 18. 182, etc.; and of *things* or *conditions*, τί is freq. with the genit. sing., of all genders, πρὸς τί χρείας; Soph. O. T. 1174; ἐλπίδων ἐς τί; Id. O. C. 1749; ἐν τῷ πράγματος κυροῖ; Id. Aj. 314; etc. 2. sometimes as the predicate, τίς ὀνομάζεται; *what* is he named? Eur. Phoen. 123; so also may be expl. the union of τίς with a demonstr. or possess. Pron., or with a Noun preceded by the Art., τί τοῦτο; also with Pron. in pl., τί ταῦτα; Ib. 382, Andr. 548, etc.; τί γὰρ τάδ' ἐστίν; Ar. Nub. 200; τί ποτ' ἐστίν, ἃ διανοούμεθα; Plat. Theaet. 154 E; τί ποτ' ἐστὶ ταῦτα; Ib. 155 C; σκεπτέον τί τὰ συμβαίνοντα Id. Gorg. 508 B; so τί is used as predicate of a masc. or fem. subject, τί νιν προσείπω; Aesch. Cho. 997; τί σοι φαίνεται ὁ νεανίσκος; Plat. Charm. 154 D:—also, τίς δ' οὗτος ἔρχεαι; *who art* thou *that* comest? Il. 10. 82, cf. Soph. El. 328, cf. 388, Ant. 7, 218, Pors. Hec. 499; and in the reverse order, τήνδε τίνα λεύσσω ..; *who* is this I see? Eur. I. A. 821, cf. Plat. Crito 43 C; τίνι οὖν τοιούτῳ φίλους ἂν θηρῴην; *with what means* of such kind ..? Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 9; τί τοσοῦτον νομίζοντες ἠδικῆσθαι; Id. Symp. 4, 53; τί με τὸ δεινὸν ἐργάσει; *what* is the dreadful thing which ..? Eur. Bacch. 492, cf. Soph. O. C. 598, 1488, etc.; τίν' ὄψιν σὴν προσδέρκομαι; *what* face is this I see of thine? Eur. Hel. 557; παρὰ τίνας τοὺς ὑμᾶς; who are 'you' to whom [I am to come]? Plat. Lys. 203 B:—the Art. is added to τίς, when the speaker intends immediately to answer his own question, ληφθήσῃ .. Πανήμου εἰκάδι καὶ Λώου τῇ—τίνι; τῇ δεκάδι; on the 20th of the month Panemus and of Loüs on—*what* day? the tenth, Call. Ep. 48:—in Com. also τὸ τί; *what* is that? Ar. Nub. 775, Pax 696, Av. 1039, Plut. 902, etc.; and with pl. Art., τὰ τί; Ar. Pax 693. 3. with prop. names (v. τις indef. I. 1. 7), to express admiration, τίς Κύπρις ἢ τίς Ἵμερος; Soph. Fr. 710; τίς σε Θηρικλῆς πότε ἔτευξε; (ironically), Eubul. Καμπ. 2; τίς .. Χίμαιρα πυρπνόος; Anaxil. Νεοττ. 1. 3. 4. the question is modified by a change of mood: τίς ἄν or κεν, with the opt., expresses strong doubt, *who could, who would* do so? Od. 21. 259, Il. 10. 303, etc.; (rarely so with the indic., as in Hes. Sc. 73);—τίς ἂν δοίη; like πῶς ἄν, *would that some one* .., Soph. O. C. 1100, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1448:—the Poets however perhaps omit ἄν or κεν with the opt. when the doubt becomes in fact a denial, *who could* do so? i. e. *no one could*, v. Aesch. Cho. 315, Soph. Ant. 604:—but τίς with the subjunct. expresses deliberation whether a thing shall be done or not, *what must* I do? *what must* I say? Herm. Vig. n. 108. 5. a question with τίς often amounts to a strong negation, τῶν δ' ἄλλων τίς κεν οὐνόματ' εἴποι; Il. 17. 260; τίς ἂν ἐξεύροι ποτ' ἄμεινον; Ar. Pl. 498; τίνες ἂν δικαιότερον .. μισοῖντο; Thuc. 3. 64, etc. 6. τίς ἢ ..; = τίς ἄλλος ἢ ..; Xen. Oec. 3, 3. 7. sometimes two questions are asked in one clause by different cases of τίς, as ἐκ τίνος τίς ἐγένετο; *from whom* is *who* descended? i.e. *who* is he *and from whom* descended? Wytt. Ep. Cr. p. 181; ἡ τίσι τί ἀποδιδοῦσα τέχνη δικαιοσύνη ἂν καλοῖτο Plat. Rep. 332 D; τί λαβόντα τί δεῖ ποιεῖν Dem. 50. 15:—a like doubling of the question lies in the union of τίς with other interrog. words, τίς πόθεν εἰς ἀνδρῶν Od. 1. 170, cf. Soph. Tr. 421; πῶς τί; Heind. Plat. Hipp. Ma. 297 E. 8. τίς with Particles: τίς γάρ; Lat. *quisnam? why who? who possibly?* τίς γάρ σε θεῶν .. ἧκεν; Il. 18. 182, cf. 2. 803, etc.; v. infr. 9. f. b. τίς δέ; *marking impatience*, ὦ κοῦραι, τίς δ' ὔμμιν .. πωλεῖται; h. Hom. Ap. 169, cf. Herm. Soph. O. T. 1049. c. τίς δή; *who then?* τίς δή κεν βροτὸς .. ἅζοιτ' ἀθανάτους Theogn. 747; τίς δῆτα; Soph. Aj. 518. d. τίς ποτε; *who in the world? who ever?* τίς ποτε ὢν γενεὰν καὶ τίνα ποτὲ φύσιν ἔχων; Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 6, cf. Soph. El. 975; τίς δήποτε; Id. Fr. 93. 9. the usages of the neut. τί; are very various: a. τί; alone, as a simple question, *what?* Aesch. Theb. 336;—on ὅτι τί; ὅτι τί δή; ὅτι δή τί; v. sub ὅ τι I. 2:—on ὡς τί; v. sub ὡς F. I. b. τί τοῦτο; τί ταῦτα; v. supr. 2. c. τί μοι; τί σοι; *what* is it to me? to thee? Soph. Ph. 753, etc.; c. gen., τί μοι ἔριδος καὶ ἀρωγῆς; what have I to do with ..? Il. 21. 360; τί δέ σοι ταῦτα or τοῦτο; Ar. Lys. 514, Eccl. 521 (where the answerer repeats the question in indirect form, ὅ τί μοι τοῦτ' ἐστιν;); ἀλλὰ δὴ τί τοῦτ' ἐμοί; Diphil. Ἐμπορ. 18; τί ἐμοὶ καὶ σοί, γύναι; *what* is there [in common] to me and thee? *what* have I to do with thee? Ev. Io. 2. 4; σοὶ δὲ καὶ τούτοισι πρήγμασι τί ἐστι; *what* have you to do with these matters? Hdt. 5. 33; τί τῷ νόμῳ καὶ τῇ βασάνῳ; Dem. 855. 6:—foll. by a relat. clause, τί δὲ τίν, εἰ κωτίλαι εἰμές; Theocr. 15. 89; or with inf., τί γάρ μοι τοὺς ἔξω κρίνειν; 1 Ep. Cor. 5. 12:—v. εἰμί C. III. 2. d. τί μαθών; τί παθών; v. sub μανθάνω V. e. τί; also often stands absol. as Adv. *how? for why? wherefore?* Il. 1. 362, 414, etc.; so too in Att.; in full διὰ τί; cf. τίη. f. τί with Particles:—τί γάρ; *why not? how else?* Lat. *quid enim? quidni?* and so it came to mean *of course, no doubt*, Aesch. Ag. 1239, Cho. 880, Eum. 678, etc.; used in affirmative answers, Plat. Phaedr. 258 D, Theaet. 209 B, al.; to introduce an objection, Arist. Pol. 3. 10, 1: v. γάρ III. 1:—τί δαί; v. sub δαί:—τί δέ; serving to pass on quickly to a fresh point, the Lat. *quid vero?* Plat. Hipp. Ma. 288 C, al.; τί δέ, εἰ ..; but *what*, if ..? Eur. Hel. 1043; τί δ' ἄν, εἰ ..; Ar. Thesm. 773; τί δ' ἦν ..; Id. Nub. 1445; τί δέ, εἰ μή ..; *what* else but ..? *quid aliud, nisi* ..? Xen. Oec. 9, 1, cf. Soph. O. T. 941, Ph. 421; so, τί δὲ δή; τί δή; τί δή ποτε; *why ever? why in the world? what do you mean?* expressing surprise, Plat. Gorg. 469 A, Soph. 241 D:—so also, τί δῆτα; *how, pray?* τί δῆτ' ἄν, εἰ ..; Ar. Nub. 154:—τί μή; *why not?* Lat. *quidni?* very common as a parenthesis in Trag., e.g., Soph. Aj. 668:—τί μήν; *why not?* i.e. *yes certainly*, much like τί γάρ; Plat. Theaet. 163 E, etc.:—τί μὴν οὔ; in reply to a question, Soph. El. 1280:—τί νυ; *why* now? Il. 1. 414, etc.:—τί οὔ; *why not?* Lat. *quidni?* as an affirmative answer, Trag.; τί δ' οὔ; parenthetic, Soph. Ant. 460:—τί οὐ καλοῦμεν; i. e. let us call, Ar. Lys. 1103; τί οὐ βαδίζομεν; etc., Plat. Prot. 311 A; etc.:—τί οὖν; *how so?* making an objection, Aesch. Theb. 208; but, τί οὖν ἔτ' ἂν σαίνοιμεν .. μόρον; Ib. 704; τί οὖν οὐκ ἐρωτᾷς; Plat. Lys. 211 D:—τί ποτε; v. τίποτε; τίπτε; g. with Conjunctions following:—τί ὅτι ..; *why* is it that ..? Strattis Incert. 4, Ev. Luc. 2. 49, etc.:—with Conjunctions preceding, ἵνα τί; v. sub ἵνα II. 3. c. h. with Preps., διὰ τί; later διατί; *wherefore?* Att.:—ἐκ τίνος; from *what* cause? Xen. An. 5. 8, 4:—ἐς τι; to *what* point? how long? Il. 5. 465; but also, to *what* end? Soph. Tr. 403, cf. O. C. 524:—κατά τι; for *what* purpose? Ar. Nub. 239:—πρός τι; = κατά τι; Soph. O. T. 766, 1027, etc. II. τίς is sometimes used for ὅστις in indirect questions, mostly with the opt., ἠρώτα δὴ ἔπειτα, τίς εἴη καὶ πόθεν ἔλθοι Od. 15. 423, cf. 17. 368; οὐδ' ἔχω τίς ἂν γενοίμαν Aesch. Pr. 905; and with subj., οὐκ ἔχω τί φῶ Id. Cho. 91, cf. Soph. O. C. 48, etc.;—yet, from the liveliness common in Greek narrative, the Verb of the indirect question often passes into the indic., as if the question were direct, ἐπισκεψώμεθα τίνες πέπανται Xen. An. 3. 3, 18; εἰπέ, τίνα γνώμην ἔχεις Ib. 2. 2, 10: ὅστις and τίς are sometimes combined, ὡς πύθοιθ' ὅ τι δρῶν ἢ τί φωνῶν ῥυσαίμην Soph. O. T. 71, cf. Aesch. Pr. 489 sq., 617, 623:—later also, with inf., as in Engl., τί πράττειν οὐκ ἔχω Aesop. 295, cf. Dion. H. 6. 26, Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 29. b. sometimes also not in indirect questions, Soph. El. 316; and in late Poets, v. Jac. Anth. P. pp. 88, 740:—in other places, as Soph. El. 1176, Tr. 339, O. C. 1144, it is a matter of punctuation; v. Dind. O. C. l. c. 2. τίς; τί; with part., followed by a verbal clause, forms one sentence in Greek where we use two, εἴρετο τίνες ἐόντες ἄνθρωποι .. ταῦτα προαγορεύουσι; *who they were that* ..? Hdt. 1. 153; καταμεμάθηκας .. τοὺς τί ποιοῦντας τοὔνομα τοῦτ' ἀποκαλοῦσιν; *what they do whom* men call so and so? Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 1:—so also with Conjunctions, ἀλλ' ὅταν τί ποιήσωσι, νομιεῖς αὐτοὺς σου φροντίζειν; *what must they do*, before you will believe that they care for you? Ib. 1. 4, 14. III. τίς; = ποῖος; Soph. Tr. 311, O. T. 489. IV. = πότερος; like Lat. *quis?* for *uter?* (Liv.), Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 17, v. Stallb. Plat. Phileb. 52 D.

C. Prosody: τις and τίς keep ῐ in all cases, unless when τις is made long by the ictus metr., ὥς ποτέ τις ἐρέει Il. 6. 462. II. τί was never elided; but the hiatus is allowed after τί in Com., as τί οὖν; Ar. Pl. 94; τί ἐστι; Nub. 82, Av. 1036; τί, ὦ πάτερ; Id. Nub. 80;—a licence which is rare in Trag., and is disputed altogether by Pors. Phoen. 892, Monk Hipp. 975, etc.; but it is admitted by recent Editors, τί ἐστιν; Soph. Ph. 733, 753; τί οὖν; Aesch. Theb. 208, 704, Soph. Aj. 873, Ph. 100, etc.; τί εἶπας; Id. Tr. 1203, Ph. 917.]

τῑσαίατο, Ion. for τίσαιντο.

τισιγίτης, ου, ὁ, *an utensil, vessel*, Persian word, Alexandr. ap. Ath. 784 A.

τίσις [ῐ], εως, ἡ, (τίω) *payment by way of return* or *recompense, retribution, vengeance*, Od. 2. 76, Il. 22. 19, etc.; ἐκ γὰρ Ὀρέσταο τ. ἔσσεται Ἀτρεΐδαο *retribution for* his murder, Od. 1. 40, etc.; often in Hdt., τίσιν δοῦναί τινος to suffer *punishment for* an act, Lat. *poenas dare*, 8. 76; τίσιν ἐκτίνειν 6. 84; τίσις ἥκει 2. 152, cf. Soph. O. C. 228 (v. sub τίνω I); τιμωρίη τε καὶ τ. Hdt. 7. 8, 1; πρὸς κασιγνήτου τίσιν *for* him, Soph. O. C. 1329; in pl., Ὀροίτεα Πολυκράτεος τίσιες μετῆλθον (where it may be personified, *the avengers* of P., like Ἐρινύες), Hdt. 3. 126, 128; τῶν τοιούτων τ. *retribution for* such things, Plat. Legg. 870 D. 2. *power to repay* or *requite*, both in bad and good sense, τ. φίλων τε .. ἐχθρῶν τε Theogn. 337, cf. 345.

Τῑσί-φόνη, ἡ, *Tisiphone, the Avenger of blood*, one of the Erinyes, Orph. H. 68 2, Arg. 966.

τῐταίνω, Ep. redupl. for τείνω, τανύω, only used in pres., impf. and aor. act.; impf. and aor. med.; pres. and impf. pass.:—*to stretch*, τόξα τιταίνων *bending* his bow, Il. 8. 266; so in Med., ἐτιταίνετο καμπύλα τόξα 5. 97; Τυδεΐδῃ ἐπὶ τόξα τιταίνετο 11. 370, cf. Od. 21. 259; φόρμιγγα τιτηνάμενος *having tuned his* harp, Orph. Arg. 253; hence, τιταίνει .. νόμον plays a tune *on the well-tuned strings*, Ar. ap. Schol. Av. 11. 2. *to stretch out*, περὶ μέσσῳ χεῖρε τίτηνας Il. 13. 534; χρύσεια πατὴρ ἐτίταινε τάλαντα *held* them out, 8. 69; προπάροιθε

θρόνων ἐτίταινε τραπέζας Od. 10. 354:—Pass. *to extend*, τῇ καὶ τῇ Dion. P. 637, cf. 92, 116, etc. 3. *to draw at full stretch*, ἅρμα τιταίνειν Il. 2. 390; βόε οἴνοπε πηκτὸν ἄροτρον .. τιταίνετον 13. 704; absol., τιταίνετον *haste along*, 23. 403. 4. Pass. *to strain* or *exert oneself*, chiefly in part., ἂψ ὤσασκε τιταινόμενος *with vehement effort*, Od. 11. 599; of a horse galloping, τιταινόμενος πεδίοιο *stretching* over the plain (*ventre à terre*), Il. 22. 23; ἵππος ἄνακτα ἕλκει πεδίοιο τιταινόμενος σὺν ὄχεσφιν 23. 518; so of birds, τιταινομένω πτερύγεσσιν Od. 2. 149; and of a man running at full speed, Hes. Sc. 229; γυῖα τιταινόμενος Anth. Plan. 105:—of rivers, τ. κατ' ὄρεσφι Opp. H. 1. 22; of time, ἦν δὲ τιταινομένη τριτάτη ὥρη was *hastening on*, Nonn. Io. 19. v. 15. 5. in late writers, *to strain*, ὄμμα τιταίνειν Manetho 4. 496, etc.; τ. ὄμμα εἴς τι Nonn. D. 7. 283; τ. ψιθύρισμα to whistle *loudly*, Ib. 1. 31; etc.:—Pass. *to be strained* or *stretched*, of the skin, Hipp. 1153 F, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 5, etc.; metaph., ἡ ὀδύνη τ. *becomes intense*, Hipp. 652. 47. II. in Hes. Th. 209, τιταίνω is said to mean *to avenge* (as if from τίω), φάσκε δὲ τιταίνοντας.. μέγα ῥέξαι ἔργον,—but the sense is, *Uranus called his sons Titans, for that they were stretching out their hands to do violence*:—it is true that the Poet has ῑ; but this was suggested by ῑ in Τιτάν; cf. πιφαύσκω.

Τῑτάν, ᾶνος, ὁ; mostly in pl. Τῑτᾶνες, Ep. and Ion. Τῑτῆνες, οἱ, dat. Τιτῆσι, Ep. Τιτήνεσσι:—*the Titans*, a race of gods placed beneath Tartarus, Il. 8. 481 (where two are named—Iapetus and Cronus), 14. 279, h. Ap. 336; acc. to Hes. Th. 133, six sons and six daughters of Uranus and Gaia, viz. Oceanus, Coeus, Creius, Hyperion, Iapetus, Cronus, Theia, Rheia, Themis, Mnemosyné, Phoebé, Tethys. At first they dwelt in heaven, hence called Οὐρανίωνες even in Il. 5. 898; but when Zeus prevailed he hurled them into nether darkness: their struggle with Zeus, assisted by the hundred-handed Cottus, Briareus and Gyes, is told at length by Hes. Th. 616–736, where they are always called Τιτῆνες θεοί.—(This legend must not be confounded with the like revolt of the sons of Aloëus in Thessaly, Od. 11. 305; nor with the storming of heaven by the later Gigantes). Many other names are given by later Poets, as Atlas, Aesch. Pr. 427; Prometheus, Soph. O. C. 56, Eur. Phoen. 1122; Θέμις the mother of Prometheus is a Τιτανίς, as in Hes., Aesch. Pr. 874; though, Ib. 205, Prometheus seems to separate himself from them; cf. Τιτανίς.—Later, any descendants of Uranus and Gaia are so called; and in Lat. Poets *Titan* is the Sun-god, Helios, cf. Emped. 236, Orph. Arg. 510; Apollo is so called, C. I. 2342, cf. 1907 (add.), 4725. (The oldest deriv. of the name is given in Hes. Th. 207, v. τιταίνω fin., *the Stretchers, Strivers*, Lat. *Tendones*, as Herm. translates it. Others connect it with τίτας (from τίνω), *Avengers*, Hesych., cf. Orph. Fr. 8. 41, Plut. 2. 996 C. But prob. its Root is the same as τίταξ = βασιλεύς, and τιτήνη = βασιλίς in Hesych.)

Τῑτάνια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *the festival of the Titans*, Theodos. Gramm. 69.

Τῑτᾱνικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the Titans*, φύσις Plat. Legg. 701 C; πάθη Plut. Galb. 1; τόπος Id. 2. 975 B.

Τῑτάνιος, α, ον, = Τιτανικός, Anecd. Oxon. 1. 101:—fem. **Τιτανιάς**, άδος, Call. Ap. Schol. Il. 18. 399.

Τῑτᾱνίς, Ion. Τιτηνίς, ίδος, ἡ, fem. of Τιτάν, Θέμις Τ. Aesch. Pr. 874; Τ. Φοίβη Id. Eum. 6, cf. Eur. Hel. 382.

τιτᾱνίς, εως, ἡ, = τίτανος, Alex. Trall.

Τῑτᾱνο-γρᾰφία, ἡ, *a history of the Titans*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 1178.

Τῑτᾱνο-κράτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *conqueror of the Titans*, Luc. Tim. 4.

Τῑτᾱνο-κτόνος, ον, *slaying Titans*, Batr. 273.

Τῑτᾱν-ολέτης, ου, ὁ, *destroyer of Titans*, Auson. Epigr. 29.

Τῑτᾱνο-μᾰχία, ἡ, *a battle of Titans*, Diod. 1. 97, Ath. 277 D.

τιτᾱνόομαι, *to be whitened* or *plastered*, Strab. 505, cf. Hesych.

Τῑτᾱνό-πᾱνες, οἱ, name of a Comedy by Myrtilus:—a sing. is cited in Steph. B.

τίτᾱνος [ῐ], ἡ, *a white earth*, prob. *gypsum*, Hes. Sc. 141: also, *chalk, lime*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 6, 11., 4. 11, 1, Poll. 7. 124: also *marble-scrapings*, Luc. Somn. 6. (Perhaps from the Thessalian Τίτανος—Τιτάνοιό τε λευκὰ κάρηνα Il. 2. 735,—as Lat. *creta* from Creta.)

τῑτᾱνό-χριστος, ον, *white-washed*, Tzetz.

Τῑτᾱνώδης, ες, *Titan-like, Titanic*, φρόνημα Agatharch. in Phot. Bibl. 458. 19; Τιτανῶδες βλέπειν, ἀπιδεῖν Luc. Timo 54, Icarom. 23.

τῑτᾰνωτός, ή, όν, *whitened*, Hesych.

τίτας [ῐ], ου, ὁ, Dor. for τίτης, = τιμωρός, *avenger*, Aesch. Cho. 67.

Τῑτῆνες, οἱ, Ion. for Τιτᾶνες, Hom., Hes.

τιτήνη, ἡ, = βασιλίς, Aesch. Fr. 266; cf. τίταξ.

τιτθεία, ἡ, *an acting as a nurse, nursing*, Dem. 1312. 2.

τιτθευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a nurse, nurse-like*, Eust. Opusc. 242. 95.

τιτθεύτρια, ἡ, = τίτθη, Nicet. 164 A.

τιτθεύω, *to be a nurse, act as a nurse*, Dem. 1309. 16, 19. II. trans. *to suckle, nurse*, τινά Id. 1311. fin., 1312. 24; of one's country, Plut. Lycurg. 16:—Pass., τ. ἀπὸ τῆς μητρός Arist. G. A. 3. 2, 27; οἱ τιτθευόμενοι *sucklings*, Id. H. A. 3. 21, 7.

τίτθη, ἡ, (*θάω) *a nurse*, Ar. Eq. 716, Thesm. 609, Plat., etc.:—prop. *a wet-nurse*, opp. to τροφός, Plut. 2. 3 C. II. = τιτθός I, Arist. H. A. 7. 10, 10., 7. 12, 1, C. I. 1570 b. 18, Hesych.

τιτθίδιον [θῐ], τό, = τιτθίον, Ar. Fr. 312 (where Dind. τὰ τιτθία).

τιτθίζω, *to suckle*, Gloss.:—Pass. *to suck*, Aquila V. T.

τιτθίον, τό, Dim. of τιτθός, Ar. Ach. 1199, Ran. 412, al.

τιτθίς, f. l. for τηθίς, Plut. 2. 265 A.

τιτθισμός, ὁ, *the pressure of the nipple by infants sucking*, Pseudo-Chrys.

τιτθο-λᾱβέω, *to take hold of the teats*, Aristaen. 2. 16.

τιτθός, ὁ, (*θάω) *the teat* or *nipple* of a woman's breast, Hipp. Aph. 1254, Ar. Thesm. 640, Lysias 92. 32, 38: rarely of the man's, Jac. Anth. P. p. 573. II. *a nurser, rearer*, like τροφός, Philo 1. 166; cf. τίτθη.

τῑτίζω, like πιπίζω, *to cry 'ti, ti,' cheep* like a young bird; τιτίζοντες was the reading of Zenodotus for τετριγῶτες in Il. 2. 314. (Onomatop.)

τῑτίς, ίδος, ἡ, like πιπώ, *a small chirping bird*, Phot. II. *pudendum muliebre*, Id. III. in late writers for the Lat. *titio, a firebrand*, Alex. Trall.

τιτλάρια, τά, a kind of *writing-tablets*, Arr. Epict. 3. 22, 74: others write τιλλάρια and take it to mean *pens*.

τίτλος, ὁ, the Lat. *titulus, a title, inscription*, Ev. Jo. 19. 20, C. I. 803. 24, 39, al., Hesych.: also **τίτλον**, τό, C. I. 8621. 10., 8783:—hence **τιτλόω**, *to brand*, = στίζω, Walz Rhett. 7. 1., 676, Malal. 245.

τιτραίνω, **τιτράω**, late forms for τετραίνω.

τιτρώσκω, Plat. and Xen.; also **τρώω**, (v. infr. 3): fut. τρώσω Eur. Cycl. 422, (κατα-) Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 15: aor. ἔτρωσα Il. 23. 341, Att.: pf. τέτρωκα Ach. Tat. 2. 22; plqpf. ἐτετρώκει Philostr. 690:—**Pass.**, fut. τρωθήσομαι Plat. Crito 51 B; also in med. form τρώσομαι Il. 12. 66: aor. ἐτρώθην Eur. Andr. 616, Xen.: 3 fut. τετρώσομαι Luc. Navig. 37: pf. pass. τέτρωμαι Hdt., Att. (V. sub τείρω.) *To wound*, Il. 23. 341, Od. 16. 293, etc.; χαλκῷ μέλη τετρωμένοι Pind. P. 3. 85; θνήσκοντας ἢ τετρωμένους Aesch. Theb. 242; (for Ag. 868, v. sub τετραίνω); of a dart, Antipho 121. 28; τετρῶσθαι τὸν μηρόν *to have a wound* in the thigh, Hdt. 6. 5; εἰς τὴν γαστέρα Xen. An. 2. 5, 33; c. acc. cogn., τιτρώσκειν φόνον *to inflict* a death-*wound*, Eur. Supp. 1205; τετρωμένους καιρίας σφαγάς Id. Phoen. 1430. 2. generally *to damage, injure*, τινά Hecatae. ap. Longin. 27. 2; τ. πολλὰς τῶν νεῶν Thuc. 4. 14; αἱ ἡμίσεαι τῶν νεῶν τετρωμέναι Hdt. 8. 18; so, τρ. ᾠόν *to break* it, Arist. H. A. 6. 4, 5. 3. metaph., of wine, *to do* one *a mischief*, οἶνός σε τρώει μελιηδής, ὅς τε καὶ ἄλλους βλάπτει Od. 21. 293; τρώσει νιν οἶνος Eur. Cycl. 422; so of love, ἐπεί μ' ἔρως ἔτρωσε Id. Hipp. 392; οἱ καλοὶ τ. Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 13; of a person, τρώσασαν ἡμᾶς *having injured* us, Eur. Hipp. 703; τὰ παραδείγματα ἡμᾶς οὐδὲν τιτρώσκει Plat. Phileb. 13 C; διχοστασίη τρώει γένος Call. Dian. 133:—Pass., τετρωμένος τὴν ψυχήν Diod. 17. 112. 4. = συνουσιάζω, Aesch. Fr. 41; cf. Hesych., Zonar.

τιτρωσμός, ὁ, a f. l. for τρωσμός, in Hipp. 601. 30.

τιττίο, barbarism for τιτθίον, Ar. Thesm. 1185.

τιττῠβίζω, properly of the cry of partridges, distinguished from κακαβίζω, Theophr. ap. Ath. 390 B:—generally, like τιτίζω, of swallows and other small birds, *to twitter, chirrup*, Babr. Fr. 9, Manass. Chron. 164, 5270 (where it is τιτυβίζω); cf. ἀμφιτιττυβίζω.

Τῐτυο-κτόνος, ον, *slaying Tityus*, Call. Dian. 110, Anth. P. 9. 790.

Τῐτυός, ὁ, *Tityus*, son of Gaia, a giant, whose liver was constantly torn by two vultures in the nether world, as a punishment for violence offered to Leto, Od. 11. 576, cf. 7. 324.

τῑτύρῑνος αὐλός, ὁ, *a shepherd's* pipe, Artemid. ap. Ath. 182 D, cf. 176 C, Hesych.:—**τῑτῠριστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a piper*, App. Pun. 66:—v. Sturz Dial. Mac. p. 47.

Τίτῠρος [ῐ], ὁ, Dor. for Σάτυρος, Ael. V. H. 3. 40, cf. Eust. 1157. 38; but Strab. distinguishes the Τίτυροι from the Σάτυροι and Σειληνοί, 468, 470. 2. a common shepherd's name, Σάτυρος also being used for a prop. n. II. τίτυρος, ὁ, 1. = σάτυρος I. 3, *a short-tailed ape*, Theophr. Char. 5, cf. Ael. V. H. 3. 40, Schol. Theocr. 3. 2. 2. Lacon. name for *the bell-wether*, Serv. Virg. Ecl. 1. 1: generally, *a he-goat*, Schol. Theocr. l. c.; also called τιτυρίς, Phot. 3. a kind of bird, also τιτύρας, Hesych.; cf. τατύρας. 4. *a reed* or *pipe* (cf. τιτύρινος), Id.

τῑτῠρώδης, ες, *like the bird τίτυρος*, Hesych.

τῐτύσκομαι, Ep. Verb, used only in pres. and impf., combining the senses of the kindred Verbs τεύχω, τυγχάνω: (v. sub τίκτω):—hence, I. like τεύχω, *to make, make ready, prepare*, τιτύσκετο πῦρ Il. 21. 342; ὑπ' ὄχεσφι τιτύσκετο ἵππω *he put* two horses to the chariot, 8. 41., 13. 23:—in Alexandr. Poets, we find an act. form τιτύσκω, Antim. Fr. 26, Arat. 418, Lyc. 1403, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 279, Opp. H. 2. 99. II. more commonly like τυγχάνω, *to aim, shoot*, τινός *at* a person, τινί *with* a thing, Μηριόνης δ' αὐτοῖο τιτύσκετο δουρί Il. 13. 159; ἐγχείῃ δ' αὐτοῖο τιτύσκετο 21. 582., cf. 3. 80., 11. 350, etc.:—absol., βάλλε τιτυσκόμενος Od. 22. 118; τιτύσκεσθαι καθ' ὅμιλον Il. 13. 498, 560; ἄντα τιτύσκεσθαι *to aim* straight before one, at a mark right opposite, Od. 21. 421., 22. 266; so, of one putting a key into a lock, ἄντα τιτυσκομένη 21. 48:—also, χερσὶ τιτυσκόμενος, of a boxer, Theocr. 22. 88:—c. acc. cogn., φώριον βλέμμα τιτύσκεσθαί τινος *to cast* a stolen glance at one, Anth. P. 5. 221. 2. metaph., φρεσὶ τιτύσκεσθαι *to aim at* a thing in mind, i.e. *to purpose, design*, c. inf., Il. 13. 558; so of the Phaeacian ships, ὄφρα σε τῇ πέμπωσι τιτυσκόμεναι φρεσὶ νῆες Od. 8. 556.

τῑτώ, οῦς, ἡ, = ἡμέρα, *day*, Call. Fr. 206, Lyc. 941.

τίφη [ῐ?], ἡ, a kind of *spelt* (but not the same with ὀλύρα), Arist. H. A. 8. 21, 5, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 5. II. an insect, perh. the same as σίλφη, or perh. *the water-spider*, that runs on the top of smooth water, Lat. *tipula*, Ar. Ach. 920, 925, cf. Ael. N. A. 8. 13;—but Elmsl. supposes it *a kind of small boat*, cf. σίλφη II.

τίφθ', for τίπτε, before an aspirate, Hom.

τίφιος, α, ον, (τῖφος) *of* or *from the marsh*, ὄρνεα Hesych.

τῖφος, εος, τό, *standing water, a pond, pool, marsh*, Theocr. 25. 15, Ap. Rh. 2. 822; ἔγχωρα τίφη Lyc. 268.

τίφυον, τό, a plant used for garlands and nosegays, perhaps akin to ἴφυον, *spike lavender* (?), Theophr. H. P. 7. 13, 7, C. P. 1. 10, 5.

Τῖφυς, υος, ὁ, *Tiphys*, the pilot of the ship Argo. II. *the nightmare*, Lat. *incubus*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1033.

τῑφώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a τῖφος*, cf. Strab. 346.

τίω, impf. ἔτιον, Ep. τῖον, Ion. τίεσκον, Ep. inf. τιέμεν, all in Hom.: fut. τίσω Id.: aor. ἔτισα Id.; (v. infr. III):—**Med.**, Hes. Th. 428:—**Pass.**, Ion. impf. τιέσκετο Il. 4. 46; part. τιεσκόμενος C. I. 3538. 12: pf. τέτιμαι, part. τετιμένος: Hom. [In pres. and impf. Hom. uses ῑ in arsi, ῐ in thesi, but long even in thesi sometimes before a long syll., Od. 14. 84., 16. 306., 22. 414; always short in Trag.:—in fut., aor., and pf. pass. ῑ always.] (The √ΤΙ gives also τί-νω, τί-νυμαι, τί-σις, τι-μή, etc.; cf. Skt. *ki*, *ki-nomi* (*ordino, colligo*); *ka-yé* med. (*poenas sumo*); *apa-ki-tas* (*honore affectus*); Zd. *ci* (*expiare*); *ci-tha*, *ci-thi* (*poena*).) Poët. Verb, used like τιμάω, *to pay honour to* a person (whereas τίνω is confined to the sense of *paying a price*), *to honour*, of the bearing of men towards the gods, (v. infr. Pass.), οὐδέ τι τίει ἀνέρας οὔτε θεούς (sc. Ἕκτωρ) Il. 9. 238; ὅτε με βροτοὶ οὔ τι τίουσιν, says Poseidon, Od. 13. 129, etc.; and conversely of the gods towards men, ὃν ἀθάνατοί περ ἔτισαν (sc. Ἀχιλλέα) Il. 9. 110, cf. 1. 508; (in which sense we also find the Med., Ζεὺς τίεται αὐτήν Hes. Th. 428); but more commonly of the respect paid by men to other men, kings, friends, guests, etc., ὄντ' ἶσον ἐτίομεν Ἕκτορι δίῳ Il. 5. 467, cf. 9. 142, οἵ σε θεὸν ὣς τίσουσιν 9. 302; ἶσον γάρ σε θεῷ τίσουσιν Ἀχαιοί Ib. 603; ὁ δέ μιν τῖεν ἶσα τέκεσσιν 13. 176, cf. 15. 439; ὃν Τρῶες ὁμῶς Πριάμοιο τέκεσσιν τῖον 5. 536; ἄριστον Ἀχαιῶν οὐδὲν ἔτισας 1. 244, cf. 354; on τ. τινὰ ἐν καρὸς αἴσῃ, v. sub κάρ (= θρίξ); τ. ξεῖνον Od. 15. 542; τ. τινὰ φιλότητι Il. 9. 631; opp. to ἀτιμάω, 9. 110, Od. 16. 307., 20. 132:—also of things, θεοὶ δίκην τίουσιν they *honour* right, 14. 84, cf. Il. 4. 46:—Pass., θεὸς δ' ὣς τίετο δήμῳ 5. 78, etc.; τιοίμην δ' ὡς τίετ' Ἀθηναίη 8. 540., 13. 827; esp. part. pf. pass. τετιμένος *honoured*, of persons, Hom. and Hes.; τινί *by* any one, Il. 24. 533, Od. 13. 28, etc.:—the same usage is followed by Aesch. and Eur. (never in Soph.), save that the Att. Poets use only the pres. and impf. in this sense (v. infr. II), supplying the other tenses from τιμάω, πόλις .. δαίμονας τίει Aesch. Theb. 77; θεοὺς ἀεὶ τίοιεν .. βουθύτοισι τιμαῖς Id. Supp. 705; Ἑρμᾶν .. τίομεν Id. Fr. 271; τὸν θεὸν μεῖζον τίουσα Eur. Heracl. 1013; of persons, ὅσον τότ' Οἰδίπουν τίον Aesch. Theb. 775; τίειν γυναῖκα Id. Ag. 259; of things, τ. νίκην, βρότεα Ib. 942, Eum. 171; τ. μέλος *to honour* (i. e. sing) the strain, Id. Ag. 706:—Pass., τίεσθαι δ' ἀξιώτατος βροτῶν Ib. 531. II. = τιμάω II, τὸν δὲ [τρίποδα] *to value* or *rate at a certain worth*, τρίποδα δωδεκάβοιον .. τῖον Ἀχαιοί they *valued* at twelve steers' *worth*, Il. 23. 703; τῖον δέ ἑ τεσσαράβοιον *valued* her at four steers' *worth*, Ib. 705. III. the fut. and aor. 1, τίσω, ἔτισα are used by post-Homeric Poets only in the sense of τίνω, *to pay a price, make return*; and τίσομαι, ἐτισάμην only in that of τίνεσθαι, *to have a price paid* one, or *return made* one, so that these tenses properly belong to τίνω: v. sub τίνω.

τίω, τίως, Dor. forms for σοῦ.

τλάθῡμος, ον, Dor. for τλήθυμος, Pind.

τλαιπᾰθής, ές, **τλαισίφρων**, ὁ, ἡ, = τηλ–, Hesych.

τλάμων, Dor. for τλήμων, Pind., Trag.

***τλάω**, a radical form never found in pres. (except in very late writers, as Tzetz.), this tense being supplied by the pf. τέτληκα, or the Verbs τολμάω, ἀνέχομαι, ὑπομένω, etc.: fut. τλήσομαι Il. 11. 317 and Att. Poets, (opt. τλήσοι Babr. p. 2. 91); Dor. τλάσομαι Pind.; later fut. ταλάσσω Lyc. 746:—Ep. aor. 1 ἐτάλασσα Il. 17. 166; subj. ταλάσσω 3. 829., 15. 164 (an aor. med. ταλάσσατο, Opp. C. 3. 155); in late writers ἔτλησα Chr. Pat. 22, (δι–) Ep. ap. Diog. L. 9. 4:—but the aor. in common use was ἔτλην (as if from a pres. *τλῆμι), Ep. τλῆν, Dor. ἔτλᾱν, 3 pl. ἔτλησαν Eur. Supp. 171, cf. Soph. Ph. 1201, Ep. ἔτλᾰν Il. 21. 608; imperat. τλῆθι Orac. ap. Hdt. 5. 56, Soph., etc., Dor. τλᾶθι Pind.; 2 sing. subj. τλῇς Trag.; opt. τλαίην, 3 pl. τλαῖεν Il. 17. 490; inf. τλῆναι Trag., Ep. τλήμεναι Theocr. 25. 174; part. τλάς, τλᾶσα:—pf. (with pres. sense) τέτληκα, but as a real pf. in Ar. Pl. 280:—from the pf. τέτληκα, which Hom. uses only in indic., is formed the poët. syncop. 1 pl. τέτλαμεν (Od. 20. 311), imperat. τέτλᾰθι Il. 5. 382, τετλάτω Od. 16. 275; opt. τετλαίην Il. 9. 373; Ep. inf. τετλάμεναι Od. 13. 307, τετλάμεν 6. 190, τετλάναι Ath. 271 A, Ep. part. τετληώς, fem. τετληυῖα Od. 20. 23, gen. τετληότος Hom., –ῶτος, Orph. Arg. 1358, etc. (From √ΤΑΛ come also τλῆ-ναι, Ἄ-τλας, πολύ-τλας, τάλ-ας, τλή μων, τάλ-αντον, τολμάω, τελ-αμών, τάλ-αρος, Τάν-ταλ-ος, prob. also ἀν-τλέω, Lat. *tolleno*, and perh. τέλ-ος in the sense of *toll*; cf. Skt. *túl*, *tôla-yâmi*, *tula-yâmi* (*tollo, pondero*), *tul-â* (*libra*), *tul-yas* (*aequus*, cf. ἀ-τάλ-αντος); O. Lat. *tol-i* (= *tul-i*), *toll-o*, *tol-ero*; Goth. *thul-a* (ἀνέχομαι); *us-thulains* (ὑπομονή); A.Sax. *thol-ian*, Scott. *thole* (*to endure*); O.H.G. *dol-êm*, *dul-tu* (*dulde*).) Poët. Verb, used by Isocr. 60 C (cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 7, 11), Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 2; but τολμάω is the common prose form (cf. τλήμων): I. *to take upon oneself, to bear, suffer, undergo* hardship, disgrace, etc., but never like φέρω, of *bodily* loads or burdens: 1. absol. *to hold out, endure, be patient, submit*, ἤτοι ἐγὼ μενέω καὶ τλήσομαι Il. 11. 317, cf. 19. 308; ἔτι τλαίης ἐνιαυτόν Od. 1. 288., 2. 219; esp. in imperat., τέτλαθι, μῆτερ ἐμή, καὶ ἀνάσχεο Il. 1. 586; τλῆτε, φίλοι, 2. 299; τέτλαθι δή, κραδίη Od. 20. 18; so in inf., σὺ δὲ τετλάμεναι καὶ ἀνάγκῃ 13. 370; and in part., τετληότι θυμῷ 4. 447, etc.; κραδίη τετληυῖα 20. 23:—sometimes foll. by a relat. clause, τλῆ δ' Ἄρης, ὅτε μιν .. δῆσαν Il. 5. 385, cf. 392, Ap. Rh. 1. 807. 2. c. acc. rei, ἔτλην οἷ' οὔπω καὶ ἄλλος Il. 24. 505; ἔτλην ἀνέρος εὐνήν *I submitted* to be wedded to a man, 18. 433; ῥίγιστα .. τετληότες εἰμέν 5. 873; τλῆ δ' Ἀΐδης .. οἰστόν *submitted* to be wounded by it, Ib. 395; ἔτλα πένθος Pind. I. 7 (6). 52; οἷα χρὴ πάθη τλῆναι πρὸς Ἥρας Aesch. Pr. 704, cf. Ag. 1453, Cho. 753, Soph. O. C. 1077. II. c. inf. *to dare* or *venture to do*, πῶς ἔτλης ἐλθέμεν οἶος; Il. 24. 519; οὔτε λόχονδ' ἰέναι τέτληκας θυμῷ 1. 228; cf. 21. 150., 7. 480, etc.; so also in Hes., Pind., etc.:—in Att. Poets, *to dare to do something contrary to one's feelings*, whether good or bad, hence *to have the courage, hardihood, effrontery, cruelty*, or *the grace, charity, patience*, to do anything, ἔς τε δὴ πατρὶ ἔτλην γεγωνεῖν νυκτίφοιτ' ὀνείρατα *I took courage to* .., Aesch. Pr. 657, cf. Ag. 224; ἔτλα .. φῶς ἀλλάξαι *submitted* to exchange .., Soph. Ant. 944; πῶς ἔτλης σὰς ὄψεις μαρᾶναι; how *couldst thou* quench thy orbs of sight? Id. O.T. 1327; οὐδ' ἔτλης .. ἐφυβρίσαι nor *hadst thou the cruelty to* .., Id. Aj. 1384; μὴ τλῇς με προδοῦναι *be* not *so cruel* as to forsake me, Eur. Alc. 275 (v. Monk. ad l.); οὐ γὰρ ἂν τλαίην ἰδεῖν I could not *bear* to see, Ar. Nub. 119, cf. 1386, Vesp. 1159, Pl. 280. 2. c. acc. rei (where δρᾶν may be supplied), *to dare* a thing, i.e. *dare to do* it, ἄτλητα τλᾶσα Aesch. Ag. 408; εἰ καὶ τοῦτ' ἔτλη Soph. Tr. 71, cf. Eur. Hec. 1251. 3. c. part., τάδε τέτλαμεν εἰσορόωντες Od. 20. 311; (but in 5. 362, Il. 5. 383 the part. is independent of the Verb); so also Simon. 85. 13, Aesch. Ag. 1041, Theb. 756, Soph. El. 943.

τλή-θῡμος, Dor. **τλᾱθ–**, ον, *of enduring soul, stout-hearted*, Ὀδυσσεύς Anth. P. 9. 472; τλ. κύων *a staunch* hound, Pind. Fr. 258; τλ. ἀλκὰ παγκρατίου Id. N. 2. 24.

τληκαρδίως, Adv., = τλησικαρδίως, Tzetz.

***τλῆμι**, v. sub *τλάω.

τλημόνως, Adv. of τλήμων, q. v.

τλημοσύνη, ἡ, *that which is to be endured, misery, distress*, in pl., h. Hom. Ap. 191. II. *endurance*, Archil. 8. 6, Plut. Crass. 26.

τλήμων, Dor. **τλάμων**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ: voc. τλῆμον, but ἰὼ τλήμων Soph. Aj. 893; τλήμων ἄνερ Eur. Andr. 348: (*τλάω). Poët. Adj., used by Xen. (cf. τλῆμι), *suffering, enduring*, hence I. *patient, steadfast, stout-hearted*, of Ulysses, Il. 10. 231, 498 (to whom a τλήμων θυμός is ascribed, 5. 670); ψυχὴν καὶ θυμὸν τλήμονα παρθέμενος Tyrt. 9. 18; τλάμονι ψυχᾷ Pind. P. 1. 93, cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 570; τλήμων οὖσ' ἀπ' εὐτόλμου φρενός Aesch. Ag. 1302;—of patients, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 4; τλ. εἰς παιδείαν Id. Sign. M. Diut. 2. 6. 2. *bold, daring, hardy*, θαρσαλέοι καὶ τλ. Il. 21. 430: and in bad sense, *overbold, reckless*, Lat. *audax*, Theogn. 196; τλάμονι καὶ πανούργῳ χειρί Aesch. Cho. 383, cf. 596; τλημονεστάτη γυνή Soph. El. 439, cf. 275; ἐν τλάμονι θυμῷ (al. εὐτλάμονι) Eur. Med. 865. II. *full of suffering, wretched, miserable*, of persons, Aesch. Pr. 614, Soph. Ph. 161, etc.; so in Ar. Pax 723, Xen. An. 3. 1, 29, Mem. 2. 1, 30; c. gen., ὦ τλάμων ὑμεναίων Eur. Hipp. 554; θανάτου τλήμων Ar. Thesm. 1072. 2. of conditions, acts, words, etc., τλήμονες φυγαί, τύχαι Eur. Hipp. 1177, H. F. 921; τλημονέστατος λόγος Id. Hec. 562; ὁδὸς τλημονεστάτη, –τέρα, Id. Med. 1067, 8:—sometimes also, as we use *wretched*, in a disparaging sense, h. Hom. Merc. 296, Call. Epigr. 64. III. Adv. τλημόνως, *patiently*, Aesch. Cho. 748, Eur. Supp. 947, Tro. 40, etc. 2. *miserably*, Hesych.

τληπάθεια, ἡ, = ταλαιπωρία, Hierocl., Eccl.

τληπᾰθέω, *to endure misery*, like ταλαιπωρέω, Hdn. Epim. 134, Hesych. II. *to be patient*, Severus de Clyst.

τληπάθημα, τό, *wretchedness*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 688.

τλη-πάθής, ές, (*τλάω) = ταλαίπωρος, *wretched*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 231, Pers. 574, etc.

τλησῐ-κάρδιος, ον, *hard-hearted*, Aesch. Pr. 159:—Adv. –ως, Greg. Naz. II. *miserable*, πένθεια τλ. (where the Schol. must have read τηξικάρδιος), Aesch. Ag. 430. Cf. ταλακάρδιος.

τλησί-πονος, ον, *patient of toil*, Opp. C. 4. 4, H. 1. 35.

τλῆσις, εως, ἡ, (*τλάω) *audacity*, Hesych.

τλησίφρων, ον, (φρήν) = τλήθυμος, Hesych. in form τλᾱσ–.

τλητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for enduring, patient*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 33. Adv. –κῶς, Philo, etc.

τλητός, ή, όν, Dor. **τλᾱτός**, ά, όν, verb. Adj. of *τλάω (cf. Lat. *lātus*, i. e. *tlātus*, from *tollo*): I. act. *suffering, enduring, patient, steadfast in suffering* or *labour*, θυμός Il. 24. 49. II. pass. *to be endured*, always with a negat., οὐ τλ. *not to be endured, intolerable*, οὐ γὰρ δὴ που τοῦτό γε τλητὸν .. ἔπος Aesch. Pr. 1065; οὐκ ἔστι τοὔργον τλ. Soph. Aj. 466; οὐ τλητόν [ἐστι], c. inf., Eur. Med. 797, Alc. 887. Adv. –τῶς, Theod. Prodr.

τμάγεν [ᾰ], **τμάγον**, v. sub τμήγω.

τμήγας, in Hesych., = γατόμος, ἀροτήρ.—He also has **τμῆγος**· ἀρότης, βούτμημα,—which Musurus corrected, **τμῆγος ἀρότου**· βούτμημα, *a furrow*.

τμήγω, Dion. P. 1043, Nic., Manetho (cf. ἀποτμήγω): fut. τμήξω Parmenid. 90, (ἀπο– Ap. Rh.): aor. 1 ἔτμηξα (ἀποτμήγω); Dor. διέτμᾱξα Theocr. 8. 24: aor. 2 (δι-έτμαγον) Od.:—**Med.**, aor. ἐτμηξάμην Nic. Al. 68, Anth. P. 7. 480:—**Pass.**, aor. 2 ἐτμάγην [ᾰ] in Ep. 3 pl. τμάγεν (cf. διατμήγω) Il. 16. 374; later also ἐτμήγην Call. Fr. 300, Anth. P. 9. 661—for τμήσσω in Mosch. 2. 83, Euthyd. ap. Ath. 116 B, τμήγω is now restored:—the Verb is more freq. in comp. with ἀπό or διά. Ep. collat. form of τέμνω, *to cut, hew, cleave*: Med., ὁδὸν ἐτμήξαντο *cut their* way, Anth. P. 7. 480. 2. metaph. in aor. 2 pass. *to be divided* or *dispersed, to part*, ἐπεὶ ἂρ τμάγεν Il. 16. 374.

τμήδην, Adv. (τέμνω) *by cutting, so as to cut*, Il. 7. 262.

τμῆμα, τό, (τέμνω, τμήγω) *a part cut off, a section, portion, piece*, Plat. Symp. 191 D, al.: *a segment* of a circle, Arist. Metaph. 6. 10, 10, al.; ὁ τετραγωνισμὸς ὁ διὰ τῶν τμημάτων Id. Phys. 1. 2, 4. 2. *a cut, incision, wound*, Plat. Gorg. 476 C.

τμημάτιον, τό, *a small section*, τῆς γῆς Eust. 1171. 33.

τμημᾰτώδης, ες, *endued with a quality of cutting* or *parting*, Hipp. 422. 40.

τμῆξις, ἡ, = sq., Greg. Naz.

τμῆσις, εως, ἡ, (τέμνω) *a cutting*, Arist. de An. 2. 2, 11. 2. ἡ τμ. τῆς γῆς *the ravaging* of a country, Plat. Rep. 470 A; cf. κείρω II. 2, τέμνω IV. 3. 3. *a division*, Id. Polit. 276 D. II. = τμῆμα, *a section*, Id. Symp. 190 E.

τμησίχρους, *ουν*, =ταμεσίχρως, Schol. Il. 13. 340.

τμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must cut*, διχῇ Plat. Soph. 219 D, cf. Rep. 510 B, etc.

τμητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who cuts* or *severs, a destroyer*, Nonn. Io. 7. 91.

τμητής, οῦ, ὁ, =foreg., Hesych. s. v. ἐκτομεύς.

τμητικός, ή, όν, *able to cut, cutting*, τμητικώτατος Plat. Tim. 56 A; τὸ τμητικόν, v. τμητός 2:—Adv. -κῶς, to expl. τμήδην, Schol. min. Il. 7. 262. 2. *cutting, piercing*, of cold, Theophr. C. P. 5. 13, 7: *biting, pungent*, of smell, μύρα Id. Odor. 62; πνεῦμα δριμὺ καὶ τμ. Plut. 2. 697 B. 3. metaph. *incisive, trenchant*, λόγος Hermog., cf. Dion. H. de Dem. 58.

τμητός, ή, όν, (τέμνω) *cut, shaped by cutting*, τμ. ἱμάντες Soph. El. 747, Eur. Hipp. 1245; so, τμητοῖς ὁλκοῖς, cf. ὁλκός I. 2; τυρὸς τμ. Antiph. Κύκλ. 2. 9. 2. *that can be cut* or *severed*, ὡς τὸ τμητικὸν πρὸς τὸ τμητόν Arist. Metaph. 4. 15, 1, cf. Meteor. 4. 9, 22, Theocr. 25. 275.

τμητο-σίδηρος [ῐ], ον, *cut down with iron*, ὕλη Anth. P. 14. 19.

Τμῶλος, ὁ, *Mt. Tmolus* in Lydia, Il. 2. 866, etc.; written Τύμωλος in Steph. B.:—**Τμωλίτης** [ῑ], ὁ, *a dweller on Tmolus*, Galen.; οἶνος Τιμωλίτης (sic), wine *of Tmolus*, Id.:—Adj. **Τμώλιος**, α, ον, Diog. Trag. ap. Ath. 636 A.

τοαρχαῖον, τοδεύτερον, τοεπίπαν, better written divisim τὸ ἀρχ–, etc.

τόθεν, poët. Adv., answering to relat. ὅθεν and interr. πόθεν; (being in fact old gen. forms of ὁ, ὅς, *πός;):—*hence, thence*, Hes. Sc. 32. 2. for ὅθεν, Böckh v. l. Pind. N. 9. 18 (40), Aesch. Pers. 100. II. *thereafter, thereupon*, like ἐκ τούτου, Aesch. Ag. 220, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 990; also, ἐκ τοθεν or ἔκτοθεν, Ib. 520.

τόθι, poët. Adv., answering to the relat. ὅθι and interr. πόθι; (being locat. cases of ὁ, ὅς, *πός;):—*there, in that place*, like αὐτοῦ, αὐτόθι, Od. 15. 239, h. Hom. Ap. 244, Pind., and late Ep. 2. also for relat. ὅθι, *where*, h. Hom. 18. 25, Mimnerm. 10. 5, Pind. N. 4. 84, and in Alex. Poets, as Theocr. 22. 199; yet only to avoid a hiatus or to make a syll. long by position, Herm. Orph. Arg. 631, h. Hom. Ven. 158, Jac. Anth. P. p. 565,—except Ap. Rh. 4. 1475.

τοι, enclit. Particle, serving to express belief in an assertion, *let me tell you, in truth, surely, doubtless, verily*, (though in Engl. we often convey the impression by means of emphasis or tone); sometimes also to express a positive inference or conclusion, *then, consequently*;—common from Hom. downwards, αἰσχρόν τοι δηρόν τε μένειν κτλ. base it is *let me say* .., Il. 2. 298; ἀλλ' ἐφομαρτεῖτε· πλεόνων δέ τοι ἔργον ἄμεινον, yet *no doubt* .., 12. 412; τοῦτο δέ τοι ἐρέουσα ἔπος .. εἶμι *surely*, I will go, 1. 419; ταύτης τοι γενεῆς .. εὔχομαι εἶναι (recapitulating) 6. 211; οὗτός τοι .. ἀπὸ στρατοῦ ἔρχεται ἀνήρ he comes *you see* .., 10. 341; etc.;—(often it is hard to distinguish between this τοι and the Ep. dat., as in ποῦ τοι ἀπειλαὶ οἴχονται, 13. 219):—in Trag., often used to introduce a general sentiment or maxim, Aesch. Pr. 39, 698, Pers. 827, Theb. 438, etc.; v. Pors. Hec. 228, Valck. Phoen. 1455:—rarely to denote the apodosis, as in Il. 22. 488. II. in Att., τοι often follows hypotheticals, εἴ τοι .., ἐὰν δέ τοι .. Soph. O. T. 549, 551, Ant. 327; and in apodosi, εἰ γὰρ κτενοῦσιν .., σύ τοι πρῶτος θάνοις ἄν Id. El. 582:—also after causals, ἐπεὶ .. τοι Id. Tr. 321, Plat.; ὅτι .. τοι Plat. Rep. 343 A. 2. very often also used to strengthen other Particles, ἀλλά .. τοι Aesch. Pers. 795, Ag. 1303; γάρ τοι (γάρ IV. 9); γέ τοι (γε I. 5); ἤτοι, καίτοι (v. sub vv.); μέν τοι (μέν B. II. 4); μή τοι, οὔ τοι; cf. also τοιγάρ, τοιγάρτοι, τοιγαροῦν, τοίνυν; so in τοι ἄρα, τοι ἆρα, which however are mostly contracted by crasis into τἄρα: as also τοι ἄν into τἄν, μέντοι ἄν into μεντἄν—for τοι is not *elided* in those cases, Elmsl. Ar. Ach. 322, Soph. O. C. 1351, Pors. Eur. Med. 863. (Acc. to some, an old form of the dat. τῷ, *in this case*, so *then*; but this deriv. fails to satisfy the common usage. It is perh. the old dat. of σύ, used as an ethical dat., to give assurance.)

τοι, Dor. Ion. and Ep. for σοί, dat. sing. of σύ (but with this difference, that σοί always retains its accent in Dor., Ion. and Ep., while τοι is always enclitic), Hom., Hdt., v. Herm. h. Hom. Merc. 368. [τοι is sometimes elided by Hom., οὔ νύ τ' Ὀδυσσεύς Od. 1. 60.]

τοί, ταί, Ep. and Ion. for οἱ or οἵ, αἱ or αἵ, nom. pl. of ὁ and ὅς, often in Hom., though always in strict demonstr. sense: but in Dor. merely as the Article, v. Eubul. Ἀντιοπ. 1.

τοιαυτί, strengthd. form of τοιαῦτα, Pherecr. Χείρ. 3. 10, Ar. Fr. p. 514 Dind.

τοιγάρ, =τοί γε ἄρα, an inferential Particle (cf. τοίνυν), *so then, wherefore, therefore, accordingly*, at the beginning of a speech, τοιγὰρ ἐγὼν ἐρέω Il. 1. 76., 10. 427, Od. 8. 402, cf. 3. 254, etc.; so also Aesch. Supp. 309, Soph. Ant. 931, 994, etc.; but in the middle of a speech, Aesch. Theb. 1033, Pers. 607, Soph. Aj. 666.—In Prose we have the strengthd. forms 2. **τοιγαροῦν**, Ion. **τοιγαρῶν**, Hdt. 4. 148, Plat. Soph. 234 E, 246 B, etc.; so *for example*, Xen. An. 1. 9, 9: also in Poets, as Soph. Aj. 490, O. T. 1519, Ph. 341, etc. 3. **τοιγάρτοι**, Plat. Phaedo 82 D, Gorg. 471 C, Rep. 409 B, etc.; also in Aesch. Supp. 655:—Hom. always inserts a word between τοιγὰρ and τοι, τοιγὰρ ἐγώ τοι Il. 10. 413, Od. 1. 179, 214, etc.; οὐ γάρ τοι 21. 172; εἰ γάρ τοι 17. 513; ἦ γάρ τοι 16. 199.—These forms must begin the sentence.

τοιθορύσσω, *to shake violently*, with fem. Subst. **τοιθορύκτρια**, Hesych.

τοῖιν, Ep. gen. and dat. dual of ὁ, Hom.

τοίνυν, (νυν) *therefore, accordingly*, an inferential Particle, used to express one's own strong conviction, much like τοίγαρ, except that in correct writers it never begins a sentence, (v. infr. II), first in Hdt., Pind., and Tragg.; εἰ τοίνυν .. Hdt. 1. 57:—sometimes it is very little more than a strengthd. τοι, Soph. O. T. 1067, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 24, etc.: in Xen. An. 7. 6, 19, μὴ τοίνυν μηδ' ὅσα .., nay *truly* not so much as .. 2. in Att. often used to resume or continue a speech, *further, moreover*, ἔλεγες τοίνυν δὴ ὅτι .. Plat. Gorg. 459 A, cf. Xen. An. 3. 1, 36, etc.;—sometimes slightly ironical, Soph. O. T. 1067. 3. sometimes at the beginning of a speech, ἐγὼ μὲν τοίνυν .., referring to something present to the mind of the speaker and hearer, *now* I .., Xen. An. 5. 1, 2, cf. Thuc. 5. 87, 89; so with an imperat., *well then* .., Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 8, etc. II. in later authors, as Galen., Sext. Emp., and others mentioned by Lob. Phryn. 342, it is sometimes the first word of a sentence; in Ar. Ach. 904 this is only by an error of punctuation. [ῠ regularly, as Aesch. Pr. 760, Soph. Fr. 71: but sometimes ῡ, as Ar. Eq. 1259, Nub. 429, 435.]

τοῖο, Ion. and Ep. gen. sing. of ὁ, Hom.

τοῖος, τοία (Ion. τοίη), τοῖον:—demonstr. Pron., corresponding to the relat. οἷος, interrog. ποῖος; and indefin. ποιός, Lat. *talis, of such kind* or *quality, such, such-like*, common in all Poets, but rare in Prose (where τοιόσδε or τοιοῦτος are used, v. infr.). Properly, τοῖος requires a following clause with οἷος, τοῖος ἐών, οἷος οὔτις Ἀχαιῶν (sc. ἐστίν) Il. 18. 105, cf. Od. 4. 342, etc.; τοῖος ἐών, οἷόν κε .. ἴδησθα Od. 4. 421, cf. 1. 257, etc.; οὐ γάρ πω τοίους ἴδον .., οἷον Πειρίθοον (=οἷος Πειρίθοός ἐστι) Il. 1. 262; so, οἵηπερ φύλλων γενεή, τοίη δὲ (not τοιήδε) καὶ ἀνδρῶν 6. 146; but for οἷος we have ὁποῖος, as in Od. 17. 421., 19. 77; or the simple relat. Pron., ἡμεῖς δ' εἰμὲν τοῖοι, οἳ ἂν σέθεν ἀντιάσαιμεν Il. 7. 231, cf. 24. 153, 182, Od. 2. 286, etc.; rarely foll. by a Conj. instead of a relat. Adj., τοῖος ὅπως *such as* .., 16. 208:—but τοῖος is most common in Hom. absol., referring to something gone before, *such as is said*, Il. 4. 289, al.; so also in Pind. I. 6 (5). 20, Aesch. Eum. 379, Soph. Aj. 562, etc. 2. with qualifying words, τοῖος δέ τε χεῖρας *such* in his hands, Od. 19. 359; τεύχεσι τοῖος Il. 5. 450; τοῖος .. ἐν πολέμῳ 18. 105; τοῖος ἰδεῖν Theogn. 216. 3. in correct Prose writers it is only used in the phrases τοῖος ἢ τοῖος, Plat. Rep. 429 B, 437 E; τοῖος καὶ τοῖος Id. Phaedr. 271 D; but in late Prose it is used alone, like τοιόσδε, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 228, M. 7. 197, etc. II. τοῖος c. inf. *such as* to do, i. e. *fit* or *able* to do, τοῖοι ἀμυνέμεν Od. 2. 60: cf. οἷος III. III. with an Adj. of the same gender and case, it makes the proper sense of the Adj. more prominent, so *very, just* .., ἐπιεικὴς τοῖος *just of* moderate size, Il. 23. 246; πέλαγος μέγα τοῖον a sea so large, Od. 3. 321; κερδαλέος τοῖος so *very* crafty, 15. 451; and still stronger, ἀβληχρὸς μάλα τοῖος so *exceeding* gentle, 11. 135., 23. 282; Σαρδάνιον μάλα τοῖον 20. 302; rare with a Sup., τοῖος μέγιστος δοῦπος Hes. Th. 703, cf. Lob. Phryn. 424. IV. in late Ep., =οἷος, Nic. Th. 762, Al. 232, 292. V. neut. τοῖον as Adv. *so, thus, so very, so much*, τοῖον γὰρ ὑπεκτρομέουσι Il. 22. 241; θάμα τοῖον, *ever* so often, *very* oft, Od. 1. 209, cf. 3. 496; ἀλλ' ἴθι σιγῇ τοῖον *just so*, 4. 776., 7. 30;—so, in later Ep., τοίως, Theocr. 24. 71, Ap. Rh. 3. 1399.

τοιόσδε, άδε (Ion. ήδε), όνδε, a strengthd. form of τοῖος, bearing the same relation to τοιοῦτος, as ὅδε to οὗτος, *such as this*,—in Hom. not so common as τοῖος, but in Hdt. and Att. much more so; sometimes anteced. to οἷος, as ἀοιδοῦ τοιοῦδ' οἷος ὅδ' ἐστί Od. 1. 371, cf. 9. 4., 17. 313, Il. 24. 375: but more commonly absol., ἀλλ' ὅδ' ἐγὼ τοιόσδε here am I *such as you see*, Od. 16. 205, cf. 15. 330; often with an intensive sense, *so great, so noble, so bad*, etc.; οὔ κε κακοὶ τοιούσδε τέκοιεν 4. 64; τοιόσδε τοσόσδε τε λαός Il. 2. 120, 799; τοιάδε λαίφη *such* clothes, i. e. *so bad*, Od. 20. 206; τοσόσδε καὶ τοιόσδε Hdt. 2. 73; ἕτερος τ. Id. 1. 207:—and often in Att.; anteced. to οἷος, Soph. Fr. 14, Plat. Phaedo 64 D, etc.; to ὅς, Hdt. 7. 158; rarely to a Conjunct., as ὡς, Aesch. Pers. 179:—also with a qualifying word, τοιόσδ' ἠμὲν δέμας ἠδὲ καὶ ἔργα Od. 17. 313; τοιόσδ' ἐστὶ πόδας 19. 359; ellipt., κατὰ τοιόνδε [τρόπον] in *such* wise, Hdt. 4. 48., 7. 10, 5:—with the Art., ὁ τ. ἀνήρ, αἱ τ. πράξεις Aesch. Theb. 547, Soph. O. T. 895; ἐν τῇ τ. ἀνάγκῃ Thuc. 4. 10; οἱ τοιοίδε Soph. Aj. 330; τὸ τ. Plat. Prot. 358 B; ἐν τῷ τοιῷδε in *such* circumstances, Hdt. 9. 27, Thuc. 2. 36, etc.:—the sense is made more indef. by τοιόσδε τις, *such a* one, Id. 3. 139., 4. 50, and often in Att., as Plat. Symp. 173 E:—in prose narrative τοιάδε is, properly, *as follows*, τοιαῦτα *as aforesaid*, Hdt. 1. 8, al. (cf. ὅδε, οὗτος); but this distinction is not very strictly observed.—Adv. τοιῶσδε, Steph. B., Eust., etc. [τοῐ– in Aesch. Pr. 237, Ag. 1400. Soph. Aj. 453; but not so commonly as in τοιοῦτος.]

τοιοσδί, αδί, ονδί, Att. strengthd. form of τοιόσδε, Ar. Eq. 1376, Plat. Com. Φα. 2. 6, Arist. Metaph. 10. 2, 12.

τοιουτο-γνώμων, ον, *minded in such manner*, Anecd. Oxon. 4. 32.

τοιουτο-δύνᾰμος, ον, *with such power*, Eccl.

τοιουτο-ειδής, ές, *of such kind*, Cyrill.

τοιοῦτος, -αύτη, -οῦτο Att. also -οῦτον, which is the Ep. form (v. Od. 7. 309., 13. 330), and seems to prevail in Hdt., while we find τοιοῦτο in Aesch. Pr. 801, Ag. 315, Ar. Ran. 1399, Pl. 361, Thuc. 7. 86:—a stronger form of τοῖος, bearing the same relation to τοιόσδε, as οὗτος to ὅδε, *such as this*, in Hom. not so common as τοῖος, but in Att. the most common of the three forms; anteced. to οἷος, as in Od. 4. 269, Plat. Symp. 199 D, etc.; to ὅσος, Il. 21. 428; to ὅς, Soph. Ant. 691, Thuc. 1. 21, Xen., etc.; more rarely to a Conjunct., as ὥστε, Aesch. Ag. 1075, Plat. Symp. 175 D;—often also absol., Pind. O. 6. 24, Hdt., etc.; often with an intensive sense, *so great, so noble, so bad*, etc., Il. 7. 242, and Att.; τοιοῦτον .. ἐστὶ τὸ .. τέλειον ἄνδρα εἶναι *so great a thing* is it .., Plat. Hipp. Ma. 281 B; τοιοῦτος ὢν being *such a wretch*, Soph. Aj. 1298, cf. Ph. 1049; ἐμπίπτειν εἰς τοιοῦτον οὗ .., into *such a condition* in which .., Plat. Gorg. 511 C:—c. gen., τοιοῦτος Ἀχαιῶν *such a man* among them, Il. 17. 643:—often joined with τοσοῦτος, Thuc. 5. 63, Xen., etc.; with οὗτος, Plat. Rep. 461 E, Xen., etc.:—τοιοῦτός

ἐστι or γίγνεται εἴς or περί τινα he is *so disposed* towards any one, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 27, Isocr. 4 D; c. dat., τοιοῦτός τινι *such* in a thing, Soph. Ph. 1271:—strengthd., τ. ἕτερος *just such* another, Hdt. 1. 207., 3. 47; ἄλλους τοσούτους Id. 7. 50, 2; also in neut., ἕτερον τοιοῦτον, ἕτερα τοιαῦτα Id. 1. 120., 2. 5:—with the Art., οἱ τοιοῦτοι Aesch. Pr. 962, Cho. 291, Soph.; τὰ τ. Pind. O. 9. 60; ὀνόματι ὁ τοιοῦτος ἐμὲ προσαγορεύων Antipho 146. 8. 2. the sense is made more indef. in τοιοῦτός τις or τις τοιοῦτος *such a* one, Pind. O. 6. 25, Thuc. 1. 132, etc.; τοιαῦτ' ἄττα Plat. Rep. 386 A; in this case it may often be rendered by an Adv., ἡ διάρριψις τοιαύτη τις ἐγένετο took place *in this wise*, Xen. An. 5. 8, 7; ἐγένετο ἡ διακομιδὴ τοιαύτη τις Polyb. 3. 45, 6. 3. τοιοῦτον or τὸ τ. *such a proceeding*, Thuc. 1. 76, etc.; διὰ τὸ τ. for *such a reason*, Id.; ἐκ τοῦ τοιούτου Id. 3. 37; ἐν τῷ τοιούτῳ *in such* a case, Id. 3. 81, etc.; (but also, ἐν τῷ τ. *in such a place*, Xen. Ages. 6, 7; ἐν τ. τῆς οἰκίας Id. Eq. 4, 1); also, ἐν τ. εἶναι τοῦ κινδύνου to be in *such a state* of peril, Id. An. 1. 7, 5. 4. in prose narrative, τοιαῦτα properly refers to *what goes before*, τοιαῦτα μὲν δὴ ταῦτα Aesch. Pr. 500; καὶ ταῦτα μὲν τ. Soph. El. 691, cf. Xen. An. 2. 5, 12, etc.; cf. τοιόσδε fin.—After a question, τοιαῦτα affirms like ταῦτα (v. οὗτος VIII), *just so, even so*, Eur. Hec. 776, El. 645. 5. τοιαῦτα absol., like the Lat. *et sic porro*, τὰ πλοῖα, τὰ τοιαῦτα ships *and such-like*, Dem. 96. 10. 6. τοιαῦτα as an Adv., *in such wise*, Soph. O. T. 1327: the regul. Adv. τοιούτως only in Eccl. and Gramm.; for in Antipho 143. 7, ἐπεί τοι οὕτως is the true reading.—Cf. τοσοῦτος. (τοιοῦτος is not a compd. of τοῖος, οὗτος, but a lengthd. form of τοῖος, as τοσοῦτος, τηλικοῦτος, of τόσος, τηλίκος; v. οὗτος C.) [τοῐ- often in Att. Poets, e. g. Aesch. Ag. 593, Eum. 194, 197, 424, Ar. Ran. 1399, etc.; cf. τοιόσδε fin.]

τοιουτοσί, -αυτηΐ, -ουτοΐ or -ουτονί, Att. strengthd. form of τοιοῦτος, Ar. Ran. 66, Lys. 1087, Plat., etc.

τοιουτό-σχημος, ον, or -σχήμων, ον, *of such shape*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 209, Eust. ad Dion. P. 175 (but only in neut. -σχημον).

τοιουτότης, ητος, ἡ, *quality*, Cramer An. Par. 4. 283.

τοιουτό-τροπος, ον, *of such fashion* or *kind, such like*, Hdt. 7. 226, Hipp. Progn. 46, Art. 808, Thuc. 2. 8, 13, Plat., etc.; v. Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 79. Adv. -πως, Hipp. Art. 809, Arist. Plant. 1. 4, 13, al.

τοιουτό-χροος, ον, *of such like colour*, Hipp. 1212 G.

τοιουτο-ψύχως [ῠ], Adv. *with such a mind* or *spirit*, Eust. Opusc. 226. 96.

τοιουτρόπως, Adv. *in such like manner*, Tzetz.

τοιουτώδης, ες, *of such kind*, Luc. Pisc. 20, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 206, etc.

τοῖρ, Elean for τοῖς, C. I. 11. 1; cf. τίρ.

τοῖσδεσι, Od. 10. 268., 21. 93, and **τοῖσδεσσι, τοῖσδεσσιν**, often in Hom.,—anomalous old Ep. forms for τοῖσι δέ.

τοιχάριον, τό, Dim. of τοῖχος, Eccl.

τοίχ-αρχος, ὁ, (τοῖχος 2): *the overseer of the rowers on each side of the ship*, Artemid. 1. 35., 2. 23, cf. Luc. D. Meretr. 14. 3.

τοιχάς, άδος, ἡ, epith. of a ship in Nonn. D. 39. 6, perhaps with reference to τοῖχος 2.

τοιχίδιον, τό, Dim. of τοῖχος, Walz Rhett. 1. 642.

τοιχίζω, (τοῖχος 2) of a ship, *to lie on her beam-ends*, Ach. Tat. 3. 1, Eust. 1021. 12.

τοιχίον, τό, Dim. of τοῖχος, Inscr. in *Mém. de l'Acad. des Inscr.* 14. 299.

τοιχο-γράφος, ον, *writing* or *painting on a wall*, Eccl.;—hence **τοιχογραφέω**, *to write* or *paint on a wall*, Ib.: and **τοιχογρᾰφία**, ἡ, *a writing* or *painting on a wall*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1.

τοιχο-δῐφήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *one who creeps through a hole in the wall* (in order to steal) and so = τοιχωρύχος, Hesych.

τοιχο-δόμος, ὁ, *a waller*, Dion. Al.

τοιχό-κρᾱνον, τό, *the top of a wall*, Philo in Math. Vett. p. 83.

τοιχόομαι, Pass. *to have the concept* or *idea of a wall*, opp. to its real existence, Plut. 2. 1120 D, 1121 A; cf. ἱππόομαι.

τοιχο-πυργίσκος, ὁ, *a cupboard in a wall, armarium*, E. M.

τοιχ-ορύκτης, ου, ὁ, = τοιχωρύχος, Lob. Phryn. 232.

τοῖχος, ὁ, *the wall of a house* or *court*, absol., Od. 2. 342, etc., and often in Att.; also, τ. δώματος Il. 16. 212; μεγάρου 18. 374, Od. 19. 37; αὐλῆς 17. 267, Hes. Op. 730; οἰκίας Plat. Rep. 574 D; γράφειν ἐν τοίχοις Id. Legg. 859 A; εἰς τοῖχον νόμους ἀναγράφειν Andoc. 11. 34; cf. διορύσσω, λευκόω:—of *the side* of a tent, Il. 9. 219., 24. 598, Eur. 2. in pl. *the sides of a ship*, Od. 12. 420, Theogn. 674, Eur. Hel. 1573, Thuc. 7. 36, Theophr. 22. 12. 3. of other things, as the human body, εἰς ἀμφοτέρους τοίχους μελέων Eur. Tro. 118; of a cup, Pherecr. Tυp. 1; of a vessel, Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 33; etc. 4. proverb., δύο τοίχους ἐπαλείφεις, as in Lat. *duo parietes de eadem fidelia dealbare*, 'to have two strings to your bow,' Paus. 6. 3, 15, Suid. s. v. δύο τοίχους, cf. Cic. Fam. 7. 29; ὁ εὖ πράττων τοῖχος 'the snug side of the ship,' 'the right side of the hedge,' Ar. Ran. 537; ἐς τὸν εὐτυχῆ τ. χωρεῖν Eur. Fr. 90; τοίχου ἄρχειν τοῦ δεξιοῦ Luc. D. Meretr. 14. (Akin to τεῖχος, but used in a special sense.)

τοιχωρῠχέω, *to dig through a wall like a thief, to be a housebreaker*, Ar. Pl. 165, Plat. Rep. 575 B, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 62; c. acc., τοῖχον τ. Arist. Eth. N. 5. 10, 6: cf. διορύσσω. 2. metaph., οἷα ἐτοιχωρύχησαν περὶ τὸ δάνειον what *thievish tricks they played* with their loan, Dem. 925. 24; τ. τοὺς λόγους τινός Philostr. 552.

τοιχωρύχημα [ῠ], τό, *a hole dug in the wall*, Suid., Phot.:—metaph. *a thievish trick*, Poll. 6. 180.

τοιχωρῠχία, ἡ, *housebreaking*, Xen. Apol. 25, Dion. H. 4. 24.

τοιχωρῠχική (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *a housebreaker's craft*, Sext. Emp. M. 2. 12.

τοιχ-ωρύχος [ῠ], ὁ, (ὀρύσσω) *one who digs through the wall*, i.e. *a housebreaker, burglar, robber*, Ar. Nub. 1327, Ran. 773, Pl. 204, al.; τ. καὶ ἱερόσυλοι Plat. Legg. 831 E: of things, ὦ τοιχωρύχον λαγύνιον *rascally*, Diphil. Ἀδ. 1.

τόκᾰ, Dor. for τότε (v. Κκ. 11. 3), Pind. O. 6. 112, N. 6. 18, Epich., etc.

τοκᾰρίδιον, τό, like sq., Dim. of τόκος 11. 2, Gloss.

τοκάριον, τό, Dim. of τόκος 11, *small profit*, Lat. *usurula*, Gloss.

τοκάς, άδος, ἡ, (τίκτω) *of* or *for breeding, brood*, σύες θήλειαι τοκάδες Od. 14. 16; *prolific*, Strab. 178. 2. *having just brought forth*, Lat. *feta*, τοκὰς λέαινα *with cubs*, Eur. Med. 187; τ. κύνες *with pups*, Call. Dian. 89:—rarely of women, ὅσαι δὲ τοκάδες ἦσαν Eur. Hec. 1157; γενναίων δ' ἐκ τοκάδων born from noble *mothers*, Id. Cycl. 42; τοκάδα τὰν .. Βάκχου his *mother*, Id. Hipp. 559; cf. Theocr. 8. 63; ἐκ τοκάδων from *the womb*, Anth. P. 9. 268:—τοκάδα τὴν κεφαλὴν ἔχειν, of Zeus *in labour* of Athena, Luc. D. Deor. 9. 1; τ. κονίς one's fatherland, Lyc. 316.

τοκαταρχάς, Adv., should be read divisim, τὸ κατ' ἀρχάς

τοκάω, *to be near delivery*, τοκῶσα Cratin. Incert. 93.

τοκετός, οῦ, ὁ, = τοκός, *birth, delivery*, Hipp. Aër. 282, Arist. G. A. 2. 8, 21, etc.; and in pl., τοκετῶν βάσανος Anth. P. 9. 311. II. *that which is brought forth*, Agath. prooem. Anth. 64. 2. metaph. *gain, profit*, Ignat. ad Rom. 5.

τοκεύς, έως, ὁ, (√ΤΕΚ, τίκτω) *one who begets, a father*, Hes. Th. 138, 155; generally, *a parent*, ἡ .. τέκνου τ. Aesch. Eum. 659:—in Hom. always, and in Hes. mostly, in pl. τοκεῖς, Ep. τοκῆες, *parents;* so also in Trag., etc.:—also in dual, τοκῆε δύω Od. 8. 312; so also in Prose, as Hdt. 1. 122., 3. 52, Thuc. 2. 44, Lys., Xen., etc.:—of animals, Nic. Th. 620, Al. 576.—Hom. and Hes. commonly have the Ep. forms τοκῆες, ήων, etc.; gen. τοκήων also in a lyr. passage of Aesch., Ag. 728; whereas in Il. we have the Att. gen. τοκέων; dat. τοκέσι in an Epigr. in C. I. 948.

τοκεύω, = τίκτω, Nicet. Eug., Theod. Prodr.

τοκήεσσα, ἡ, (τόκος) = τοκάς, Hipp. 564. 9., 646. 12., 681. 39.

τοκίζω, (τόκος 11. 2) *to lend on interest*, Lat. *faenerari*, Dem. 1122. 27; τ. τόκον *to practise* usury, Anth. P. 11. 309:—Pass., ἀργύριον τοκίζεται αὐτῷ Hyperid. ap. Poll. 3. 85, cf. C. I. 1845. 12, 28.

τοκισμός, ὁ, *the practice of usury*, Xen. Vect. 4, 6, Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 3.

τοκιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an usurer*, Plat. Alc. 2. 149 E; τ. κατὰ μικρὸν ἐπὶ πολλῷ Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 40:—fem. **τοκίστρια**, Eccl.

τοκογλῠφέω, *to practise sordid usury*, Plut. 2. 34 D, Luc. Nec. 2, etc.

τοκο-γλύφος [ῠ], ὁ, *one who splits interest*, i. e. *calculates his usury to a fraction, a sordid usurer*, Plut. 2. 18 E, Luc., etc.; cf. γλύφω 11.

τοκο-ληψία, ἡ, *a taking of interest*, Epiphan.

τοκο-πράκτωρ, ὁ, (πράσσω v. 2) *one who exacts interest*, A. B. 64.

τόκος, ὁ, (√ΤΕΚ, τίκτω) *a bringing forth, childbirth, parturition*, of women, Il. 19. 119, h. Cer. 101; of animals, Il. 17. 5; πλὴν ὅταν τ. παρῇ Soph. Fr. 424; ἀπὸ τόκου just *after birth*, Xen. Lac. 15, 5; ποιεῖσθαι τοὺς τ. Arist. H. A. 5. 8, 8, etc.; in pl., τόκοισί τ' ἀγόνοις γυναικῶν Soph. O. T. 26, cf. 173, Eur., etc. b. *the time of parturition*, ὁ τ. τῆς γυναικὸς Hdt. 1. 111; τῶν μὲν ἐνιαύσιος ὁ τ. Arist. G. A. 4. 10, 4. II. *the offspring, young, a child, son*, πάντων Ἀργείων ἱερῶν γενεήν τε τόκον τε Il. 7. 128, cf. 15. 141; of an eagle, ἐλθὼν ἐξ ὄρεος, ὅθι οἱ γενεή τε τόκος τε Od. 15. 175, cf. Eur. Cycl. 162; Οἰδίπου τόκος his *son*, Aesch. Theb. 372, cf. 407, etc.:—*the fry* of fish, Arist. H. A. 5. 9, 4:—*product*, Ἡλίου Plut. 2. 433 E; [ἡ γῆ] τόκους δίδωσιν Philem. Incert. 51 *c*, cf. 4. 10. 2. metaph. *the produce* or *usance of money* lent out, hence *interest*, Lat. *usura*, (as Shaksp. says of usurers, that they 'take *a breed* of barren metal,' cf. Soph. Fr. 424, Plat. Rep. 555 E, Arist. Pol. 1. 10, 5); τόκος ὀνάτωρ Pind. O. 11 (10). 12; in sing. and pl., Ar. Nub. 18, 20, 34, etc.; τόκους ἀποδοῦναι Ib. 739, etc.; κομίζεσθαι Plat. l. c.; λαμβάνειν ἀπό τινος Isae. 72. 45; ἀπολαμβάνειν Lysias 148. 16; ἐπὶ τόκῳ δανείζειν Plat. Legg. 742 C; ἐπὶ τόκῳ or τόκον δανείζεσθαι Dem. 13. 20., 1212. 1; ὀφείλειν ἐπὶ τόκῳ Isocr. 359 D; τόκοι τόκων *compound interest*, Ar. Nub. 1140; τῶν τόκων ἔχων τόκους Menand. Incert. 168; cf. ἐπίτοκος 11, ἐπίτριτος 4; and, on the whole question of Greek interest, v. Böckh P. E. 1. 164 sq.:—Ar. plays on the double meaning of the word, Thesm. 843 sq. 3. of the *produce* of land, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 38; τοῦ χρόνου τόκους ἀποτίνειν Menand. Θησ. 1. 8.

τοκο-φορέω, *to bring in interest*, ἐπ' ἐννέα ὀβολοῖς Dem. 1362. 25.

τόλμᾰ, ης, ἡ, and metri grat. **τόλμη**, which Phryn. in A. B. 66, compares with πρύμνη for πρύμνα: but only the regul. form τόλμᾰ occurs in Trag., Eur. Andr. 702, Ion 1264, Fr. 430 *a*, (in Eur. Ion 1416, ἥδε τόλμα σου is the prob. l.): **τόλμᾱ** is Dor., as in Pind. *Courage to undertake* or *venture* a thing, *boldness, daring, hardihood, courage*, Pind. O. 9. 122, etc., Hdt. 2. 121, 6., 7. 135, and Att.; τόλμα καλῶν *courage for* noble acts, Pind. N. 7. 86; τῶνδε τόλμαν σχεθεῖν to have *courage* or *nerve* for this business, Aesch. Pr. 16. 2. in bad sense, *over-boldness, recklessness*, Lat. *audacia*, Id. Cho. 996; πῶς οὖν .. ἐς τόδ' ἂν τόλμης ἔβη; Soph. O. T. 125, Eur., etc.; τόλμης ἔργα κύναισχυντίας Ar. Thesm. 702; τ. ἀλόγιστος Thuc. 3. 82, cf. 6. 59; τ. καὶ ἀναίδεια Isae. 60. 43; καὶ θρασύτης Plat. Lach. 197 B; καὶ ἀναισχυντία Antipho 123. 1, Plat. Apol. 38 D; ἡ ἄφρων τ. Id. Lach. 193 D. II. *a bold* or *daring act*, φίλτρα τόλμης τῆσδε Aesch. Cho. 1029; τόλμαν ἂν ἔρεξα Eur. Andr. 838; pl., κακὰς δὲ τόλμας μήτ' ἐπισταίμην ἐγὼ Soph. Tr. 583, cf. Aj. 46; ἀνόσιοι πληγῶν τ. Plat. Legg. 881 A. (V. sub *τλάω.)

τολμάω, Ion. **τολμέω** Hdt. 8. 77, Dor. 2 sing. τολμῇς Theocr. 5. 35: fut. τολμήσω, Dor. άσῶ, Id. 14. 67: pf. τετόλμηκα, Dor. ᾱκα Pind. Like *τλάω, *to undertake, take heart* either *to do* or *bear* anything terrible or difficult, often in Hom., etc.: 1. mostly absol. *to hold out, endure, be patient, submit* (v. *τλάω), ἐνὶ φρεσὶ θυμὸς ἐτόλμα Il. 10. 232; σὺ δ' [κραδίη] ἐτόλμας Od. 20. 20; οὐδέ οἱ ἵπποι τόλμων Il. 12. 51; ἐγὼ δ' ἐτόλμησ' Aesch. Pr. 235, cf. Soph. Ph. 481, etc.; ἡσυχίους βιάζεσθαι τολμᾶν Antipho 121. 13; τ. καὶ ἐκλογίζεσθαι Thuc. 2. 40; τολμῶντες ἄνδρες Ib. 43, cf. Soph. Tr. 583; also, χρὴ

τολμᾶν .. ἐν ἄλγεσι κείμενον ἄνδρα Theogn. 555; τόλμα κακοῖσι Id. 355, 1029; τόλμα Soph. Ph. 82; τόλμησον Ib. 481: in part., τολμήσας .. παρέστη *he took courage* and .., Plut. Cam. 32, cf. Ev. Marc. 15. 43. 2. c. acc. rei, *to endure, undergo*, τ. χρὴ τὰ διδοῦσι θεοί Theogn. 591, cf. Eur. Hec. 333, Plat. Legg. 872 E. II. c. inf. *to have the courage, hardihood, effrontery, cruelty*, or *the grace, patience, to do* a thing in spite of any natural feeling, *to venture, dare to do*, like Lat. *audere*, εἰ .. τολμήσεις Διὸς ἄντα .. ἔγχος ἀεῖραι Il. 8. 424, cf. 13. 395., 17. 68, Od. 9. 332, etc.; τόλμησον ὀρθῶς φρονεῖν, Lat. *sapere aude*, Aesch. Pr. 1000, cf. Theogn. 82, 377, etc.; τ. κατακεῖσθαι *to submit* to keep one's bed, Hipp. Fract. 759; (see other examples, as of τλῆναι, in Monk. Alcest. 285). 2. sometimes c. part. pro inf., ἐτόλμα .. βαλλόμενος *he submitted to be* struck, Od. 24. 161; τόλμα ἐρῶσα Eur. Hipp. 476, cf. Theogn. 442, H. F. 756. 3. c. acc., where an inf. may be supplied, τολμᾶν πόλεμον (sc. πολεμεῖν) *to undertake, venture on* it, Od. 8. 519; ἐσόδους τολμᾶν Pind. P. 5. 156; τ. τοιαῦτα, δεινά, πάντα, ἔργον αἴσχιστον, etc., Trag.; ὦ πᾶν σὺ τολμήσασα καὶ πέρα Soph. Fr. 197; also, τ. τὰ βέλτιστα Thuc. 3. 56., 4. 98; τ. πικρὰν πεῖραν Soph. El. 471; v. τόλμημα:—hence in Pass., οἷ' ἐτολμήθη πατήρ such things as my father *had dared* (or *done*) *against him*, Eur. El. 277; τοῦτο τετολμήσθω εἰπεῖν *let us take courage* to say this, Plat. Rep. 503 B.

τόλμη, ἡ, v. sub τόλμα.

τολμήεις, Dor. -άεις [ᾱ] Pind., εσσα, εν, *enduring, steadfast, stout-hearted*, Od. 17. 284: *daring, bold, adventurous*, Il. 10. 205, Pind. P. 4. 157:—the prose form is τολμηρός.—Ep. contr. **τολμῆς**, ῆσσα, ῆν, whence Sup. τολμήστατε (v. l. τολμίστατε) Soph. Ph. 984.

τόλμημα, τό, (τολμάω) *an adventure, enterprise, deed of daring*, often in Eur., mostly in pl.; but in sing., Phoen. 1676; τ. τολμᾶν τοιοῦτον Ar. Pl. 419, cf. Thuc. 6. 54, Plat. Legg. 636 C, etc.

τολμηρία, ἡ, *audacity*, Greg. Naz., etc.

τολμηρός, ά, όν, usual prose form for τολμήεις, Antipho 122. 30, Andoc. 15. 3, Lys. 110. 5, Plat., etc.; προθυμία τολμηροτάτη Thuc. 1. 74; τὸ τολμηρόν τινος his *hardihood*, Ib. 102; τὸ τολμηρότερον his *greater daring*, Id. 2. 87; τολμηρὰ πολλὰ δρᾶν Arist. Eth. N. 3. 8, 11; κἂν ᾖ τολμηρότερον εἰρῆσθαι Plat. Soph. 267 D:—also in Eur. Supp. 305, Ar. Nub. 445, Bion 1. 60; ἀνοίας οὐδὲν τολμηρότερον Menand. Incert. 194; in bad sense, *audacious*, opp. to εὔτολμος, Id. Monost. 153. Adv. -ρῶς, Thuc. 3. 74. 83, Xen., etc.; Comp. -ότερον Thuc. 4. 126; Sup. -ότατα, Poll. 3. 136.

τόλμησις, ἡ, *a being bold, daring*, Def. Plat. 412 B.

τολμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must venture*, etc., τι Eur. Med. 1051, Ion 1387; c. inf., Id. I. T. 111; absol., Ib. 121, Plat. Legg. 888 A. II. τολμητέος, α, ον, *to be dared* or *ventured*, Greg. Naz.

τολμητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a bold, venturous man*, Thuc. 1. 70; τ. θυμός Anth. P. 9. 678.

τολμητίας, ου, ὁ, late form for τολμητής, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 235, Byz.

τολμητικός, ή, όν, = τολμηρός, Schol. Eur. Or. 1405; Superl. in Hippodam. in Stob. 248. 56.

τολμητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of τολμάω, *ventured, to be ventured*, πᾶν τολμᾱτόν Sappho 2. 17 (dub.); ἔστ' ἐκείνῳ πάντα .. τολμητά *within* the *compass of his daring*, Soph. Ph. 634; so, ἐλπὶς τ. Eur. Hel. 816.

τολοιπόν, Adv. *henceforward, for the future*:—*for the rest, accordingly*.—But in the best Edd. written divisim τὸ λοιπόν.

τολύπευμα [ῠ], τό, = τολύπη, Suid., Phot.

τολῠπευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for accomplishing*, Hesych.

τολῠπεύω, (τολύπη) properly, *to wind off* carded wool *into a clew* for spinning, Ar. Lys. 587; used as early as Hom., but only, II. metaph. *to wind off, achieve, accomplish*, ἐγὼ δὲ δόλους τολυπεύω, of Penelope's web (where there is a play on the literal sense), Od. 19. 137; ἔδωκε .. τολυπεύειν ἀργαλέους πολέμους Il. 14. 86; ἐπεὶ πόλεμον τολύπευσε Od. 1. 238., 4. 490, etc.; ὁππόσα τολύπευσε Il. 24. 7; πένθος τινὶ τ. *to work* one grief, Eur. Rhes. 744; δόμον τ. *to finish building* it, Anth. P. 9. 655. Cf. ἐκτολυπεύω.

τολύπη [ῠ], ἡ, *a clew* or *ball of wool, wool carded and ready for spinning*, Lat. *glomus*, Soph. Fr. 920, Ar. Lys. 586, Anth. P. 6. 160., 6. 247, Arr., etc. II. *a ball* of anything, τῶν πράσων Eubul. Καμπυλ. 4. 2. *a globular cake*, Ath. 114 F, 140 A, Clem. Al. 19, Hesych. 3. *a round* kind of *gourd, pumpkin*, LXX (4 Regg. 4. 39), Phot. (Curt. refers it to √ΤΑΛ, *τλάω, in the sense of *a task accomplished*, with π added.)

τομαῖος, α, ον, also ος, ον, (τομή):—*cut, cut off*, βόστρυχος, χαίτη (cf. τομή I), Aesch. Cho. 168, Eur. Alc. 102. II. *cut in pieces*, ἄκος τ. *cut* or *shredded ready for use*, Aesch. Cho. 539, Supp. 268; cf. τέμνειν φάρμακα, v. τέμνω II. 3.

τομάριον, τό, Dim. of τόμος, *a small volume, paper, tract*, Eust. ad Dion. P. p. 74, E. M., etc.; the τομάρια of Aristonymus are often cited by Stobaeus.

Τόμαρος, ὁ, v. sub Τόμουρος.

τομάω, *to need cutting*, πρὸς τομῶντι πήματι for a disease *that needs the knife*, Soph. Aj. 582:—for the form, cf. ναυτιάω, φονάω, φαρμακάω.

τομεῖον, τό, (τομή) = sq. I. 3, cited from Hipp.

τομεύς, έως, ὁ, Dor. dat. pl. τομεῦσι Archimed., who has also τομέσι: (τομή):—*one that cuts*, Poll. 6. 13, etc.; τ. σίδηρος Maxim. π. καταρχ. 277; πέλεκυς αὐχένος τ. Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 813 F; τ. βαλαντίων *a cut-purse*, Tzetz. 2. *a shoemaker's knife*, Plat. Alc. 1. 129 C: *the edge of a knife*, Xen. Eq. Mag. 2, 3. 3. *a forceps*, cited from Hipp. 4. οἱ τομεῖς, *the cutting-teeth, incisors*, Poll. 2. 91, Geop., Suid. II. in Mathematics, = τομή I. 2, Archimed., Euclid.

τομεύω, = τέμνω, Hesych.

τομέχρι, Adv., = μέχρι, Lob. Phryn. 50.

τομή, ἡ, (τέμνω) *the end left after cutting, the stump* of a tree, ἐπειδὴ πρῶτα τομὴν ἐν ὄρεσσι λέλοιπεν [τὸ σκῆπτρον] Il. 1. 235, cf. Theocr. 10. 46; ῥιζῶν τομαί *the ends* of the roots (*left by cutting away* the tree), Soph. Fr. 479. 4; ὀπὸν .. τομῆς στάζοντα Ib. 2; δοκοῦ τ. *the end* of a beam, Thuc. 2. 76; ἡ τοῦ καλάμου τ. Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 7; λίθοι ἐν τομῇ ἐγγώνιοι stones cut square, Thuc. 1. 93; so, τομῇ προσθεῖσα βόστρυχον having fitted the lock *to the place from which it was cut*, Aesch. Cho. 230; πρὸς τὴν τ. μεταστρέφειν to the *part severed*, Plat. Symp. 190 E, cf. Arist. H. A. 4. 7, 4. 2. in Math. *a section*, as a circle is *the section* of a sphere, a conic section of the cone, Id. Meteor. 3. 5, 3, Probl. 15. 7, 3; *the line in which two planes cut* one another, Eucl., etc.; cf. Arat. 322, Anth. P. append. 92. 3. *the incision* or *division* between the body and head of insects (whence their name of ἔντομα, *insecta*), Arist. P. A. 4. 6, 6. II. *a cutting, hewing, cleaving*, ἐν τομᾷ σιδήρου by *stroke* of iron, Soph. Tr. 887; πελεκέως τ. Eur. El. 160; φασγάνου τομαί Id. Or. 1101: *a cutting off* or *down*, ξύλου Soph. Tr. 700. 2. esp. as a surgical operation, Hipp. V. C. 904, Plat., etc.; τομῇ χρῆσθαι Id. Rep. 406 D; καῦσις καὶ τ. Hipp. Art. 828;—in pl., also, Pind. P. 3. 95, Eur. Fr. 407. 6; τὰς θεραπείας .. διὰ καύσεών τε καὶ τομῶν Plat. Prot. 354 A, cf. Tim. 65 B. 3. *castration*, Luc. Philops. 2 (cf. τέμνω I. 4). 4. τ. φαρμάκων *a shredding* of drugs (cf. τομαῖος), Conon in Phot. Bibl. 134. 12. 5. *a pruning*, ἀμπέλων Theophr. C. P. 3. 14, 2. 6. σκυτῶν τ. *a cutting* or *shaping* of leather, Plat. Charm. 173 D. III. *severance, separation*, τ. καὶ διάκρισις Id. Tim. 61 D, cf. 80 E: τ. ἀριθμοῦ *division*, Id. Legg. 738 A; τομὴν ἔχειν ἔν τινι to admit *a difference in* .., Ib. 944 B, cf. Polit. 261 A. 2. *logical division*, Arist. An. Post. 2. 12, 9, Metaph. 6. 12, 11. 3. metaph. *conciseness* or *precision* in expression, Eunap. 19. 3. IV. *a cut, incision*, Arist. H. A. 9. 50, 6:—metaph. *a wound*, πόλις δέχεται τ. Plut. Cor. 16, cf. Pericl. 11. 2. *the caesura* in verses, Eust. 740. 2, Mus. Vett. V. *an edge*, Arr. Tact. 15.

τομία, ἡ, = τομή II, Tzetz.

τομίας, ου, ὁ, *one who has been cut* or *castrated*, ὗς οὐ τ. Antiph. Κυκλ. 2. 4; οἱ τ. τῶν βοῶν, προβάτων, ὑῶν Arist. H. A. 6. 21, 4., 6. 28, 2; of men, *an eunuch*, = σπάδων, Hdn. 1. 11.

τομικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for cutting*, ὀδόντες τ. *the incisors*, Cels. 8. 1.

τόμιον, τό, (τομή) *a victim cut up* for sacrifice, over which oaths were taken, τόμιον ἐντέμνεσθαι to cut such a victim *in pieces*, Ar. Lys. 192; τὰ τόμια *the parts of the victim* used at this solemnity, Ib. 186, Antipho 139. 42, Plat. Legg. 753 D; στὰς ἐπὶ τῶν τ. κάπρου καὶ κριοῦ καὶ ταύρου Dem. 642. 18, cf. Aeschin. 39. 36, Paus. 5. 24, 9, al.

τομίς, ίδος, ἡ, = τομεύς I. 4, LXX (Prov. 30. 14).

τομο-γραφέω, *to put upon paper*; and -γραφία, ἡ, Byz.

τομός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of τέμνω, *cutting, sharp*, Plat. Tim. 61 E, Timo ap. Ath. 445 E; ὁ μὲν σφαγεὺς ἕστηκεν ᾗ τομώτατος as it will *cut sharpest*, Soph. Aj. 815. 2. metaph., λόγος τομώτερος σιδήρου Pseudo-Phocyl. 116; of persons, οἱ τομώτατοι *the sharpest, hottest*, Call. Fr. 78; so, πράξεις τομώτεραι Luc. Tox. 11, cf. τορός. Adv. -μῶς, *sharply, clearly*, Hesych.: Sup. τομώτατα, Eust. Opusc. 200. 3.

τόμος, ὁ, *a cut, slice*, τ. ἐκ πτέρνης Batr. 37; γαστρός, πλακοῦντος Ar. Eq. 1179, 1190; τῆς χορδῆς Cratin. Πυτ. 15; ἀλλάντων, πύου Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 8 and 19; γογγυλίδος Alex. Θεοφ. 2; τυροῦ, ἠνύστρου Eubul., etc.:—*a piece of land*, C. I. 1569 c. 8 sq. II. *a part of a book written and rolled up by itself, a tome, volume*, Diog. L. 6. 15, Eccl.

Τόμουροι, οἱ, *priests of Zeus* at Dodona, ἢν μέν κ' αἰνήσωσι Διὸς μεγάλοιο Τόμουροι, an ancient reading for θέμιστες in Od. 16. 403, v. Strab. 327 sq., who expl. it as a shortd. form of Τομάρ-ουροι, *guardians of Mt. Tomarus* or *Tmarus*, cf. Hesych. s. v.: τόμουρε = μάντι occurs in Lyc. 223, cf. Hesych.

τοναῖος, α, ον, (τόνος) *stretched*, τ. δρόμος Suid. II. τοναία (sc. φωνή), ἡ, *a strained, loud voice*, Alex. Παλλακ. 1.

τονάριον [ᾰ], τό, (τόνος) *a pitch-pipe*, to give the key-note for singing or speaking, φωνασκικὸν ὄργανον, ᾧ τοὺς φθόγγους ἀναβιβάζουσιν Plut. T. Gracch. 2, 2. 456 A, Quintil. 1. 10, 27; elsewhere ἐπιτόνιον, E. Gud.

τονέω, = τονόω, Eust. 60. 14.

τονή, ἡ, *the prolongation* of a note at the same pitch, Mus. Vett.

τονθεύομαι, v. sub τενθεύω.

τονθολυγέω, v. sq.

τονθορύζω or -ίζω, *to speak inarticulately, mutter, babble*, Ar. Ach. 683, Ran. 747, Vesp. 614, Luc. Deor. Conc. 1, Aristaen. 2. 6:—in all these passages the best MSS. have the form in -ύζω, cf. Lob. Phryn. 358; both forms are cited by Hesych.; other Gramm. differ as to which is the correct form.—Rarer collat. forms, **τονθορυγέω** or **-λυγέω**, Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 4; **τονθρύζω** or **τονθρίζω**, Opp. C. 2. 541., 3. 169; cf. **τονθρύς**, ἡ, *muttering*, Hesych.; **τονθρυστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a mutterer*, like γογγυστής, Aquila V. T.; **τονθρυσμός**, οῦ, ὁ, Phryn. l. c. (Prob. onomatop.)

τονιαῖος, α, ον, *consisting of one tone*, in music, διάστημα Arist. Probl. 19. 47, Plut. 2. 1018 F, etc.

τονίζω, *to furnish with an accent*, Walz Rhett. 6. 45, A. B. 1169. not.

τονικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for stretching, capable of extension*, ὄρνιθες κατὰ πτέρυγας τονικοί Arist. P. A. 4. 12, 14. 2. *consisting of one tone*, τὸ τ., opp. to ἡμιτόνιον, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 51. 3. *of* or *for accents*, Gramm.; Joann. Alex. has left us a treatise *on accents*, τονικὰ παραγγέλματα.

'**τόνιος**, α, ον, = τονικός, Oribas.: τόνια, τά, *surgical bandages*, Chirurgg. Vett.; τονία, ἡ, *the rope of a pulley*, Poll. 10. 31.

τονιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must accentuate*, Schol. Pind. P. 4. 9.

τονο-ειδής, ές, of breath, *drawn with difficulty*, Erotian. p. 112.

τόνος, ὁ, (τείνω) *that by which a thing is stretched*, or *that which can*

itself be stretched, a rope, cord, brace, band, οἱ τόνοι τῶν κλινέων *the cords* of beds, Hdt. 9. 118, cf. Ar. Eq. 532, Plat. Legg. 945 C; and in sing., *the cordage,* Ar. Lys. 923; ὠμολίνου μακροὶ τόνοι Aesch. Fr. 189; τ. δίφρου Philippid. Λακ. 1; ἐκ τριῶν τόνων of three *plies* or strands, of ropes, Xen. Cyn. 10, 2. 2. in animals, τόνοι are *sinews* or *tendons,* Lat. *nervi,* Hipp. Art. 788; v. Foës. Oecon. 3. in machines, *straining-cords* (cf. ἀντίτονον), Plut. Marcell. 15. II. *a stretching, tightening, straining, strain, tension,* ὁ τ. τῶν ὅπλων Hdt. 7. 36; of the lyre, Anth. Plan. 220. 2. of sounds, *a straining, raising* of the voice, Aeschin. 83. 5., 84. 7, Dem. 319. 13, etc.: hence a. *the pitch* of the voice, Plat. Rep. 617 D, Arist., etc.; τόνοι φωνῆς· ὀξύ, βαρύ, μικρόν, μέγα Xen. Cyn. 6, 20; τῷ αὐτῷ τ. εἰπεῖν Arist. Rhet. 3. 12, 4; ἐν τόνοις ἀνιεμένοις καὶ βαρέσι Id. Audib. 65:—of a musical instrument, Plut. 2. 827 B, etc.; metaph. of colour, Ib. 563 E, Plin. 35. 11. b. *the tone* or *accent* of a word or syllable, Gramm. c. *measure* or *metre,* ἐν ἑξαμέτρῳ τ. Hdt. 1. 47, 62., 5. 60; ἐν τριμέτρῳ τ. Ib. 174. d. in the later Musical writers, τόνοι were the ἁρμονίαι of Plato and Arist. (cf. ἁρμονία IV. 3), *modes* or *keys differing in pitch,* Lat. *modi,* Plut. 2. 1134 A, 1135 A, etc. In the earliest Greek music there were three, acc. to the different divisions of the Tetrachord, viz. *the Dorian, Lydian* and *Phrygian.* Of these each was one tone higher than the other, so that the Dorian was lowest, the Lydian highest, and the Phrygian between the two. But in later times each of these was subdivided by a half-tone, so that there were added two new modes, *the Ionian* between the Dorian and Phrygian, and *the Aeolian* between the Phrygian and Lydian. Afterwards the number was still further extended, and there arose two systems, the smaller of *eleven,* the larger of *fifteen modes,* having their names compounded from the five just mentioned, ὑπερ- and ὑπο-δωριστί, etc.; v. Böckh *de Metr. Pind.* pp. 212 sq. 3. *exertion of force, mental exertion,* Cleanth. ap. Plut. 2. 1034 D; *bodily energy,* ἰσχὺς καὶ τ. Luc. Anach. 25, cf. 27; τ. πνεύματος Id. Enc. Dem. 7:—generally, *force, strength, intensity,* Plut. Demetr. 21, etc.; τ. ὀργῆς Id. Brut. 34; ὁ τ. τῆς φαρμακείης its *effects,* Hipp. 1278. 48:—*energy* of language, Dion. H. de Isocr. 13, Longin. 9. 13, etc.; dat. τόνῳ used as Adv. *emphatically,* A. B. 578. III. metaph. *the tenour of one's way, a course,* εὐθὺν τόνον τρέχειν Pind. O. 10 (11). 76; τόνον ἔχειν ἕνα, like Lat. *unum tenorem tenere,* Plut. Demosth. 13.

τονόω, *to stretch, strain, brace up,* τὰ σώματα καὶ τὰς ψυχάς Tim. Locr. 103 E, cf. Plut. 2. 647 C; αἰδὼς τ. τινα Joseph. B. J. 5. 11, 6; ἡ δεξιὰ τετόνωται Ib. 1. 26, 2. II. *to place the tone* or *accent* on a word or syllable, *accentuate* it, Gramm.

τονῦν, v. νῦν I.

τονώδης, ες, contr. for τονοειδής, Hipp. Coac. 222, Paul. Aeg.

τόνωσις, εως, ἡ, *a stretching, bracing,* Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 3, Philo, etc. II. *accentuation,* Eust. 341. 21.

τονωτικός, ή, όν, (τονόω) *of* or *for bracing* or *strengthening,* Galen.; c. gen., Antyll., etc.

τοξάζομαι, fut. άσομαι: (τόξον): Dep. *to shoot with a bow,* Od. 8. 220, 228; c. gen. objecti, *to shoot at,* εἰ καὶ .. τοξαζοίατο φωτῶν 8. 218; κακῶς ἀνδρῶν τοξάζεαι 22. 27: Opp. has the acc. τ. θῆρας C. 4. 54.—Poët. word, for which τοξεύω is usual in Prose.

τοξαλκέτης, ου, ὁ, = sq., Anth. P. app. 319.

τοξ-αλκής, ές, *mighty with the bow,* Orph. H. 57. 2.

τοξάριον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of τόξον, Luc. D. Mort. 14. 2, Longus, etc.

τόξ-αρχος, ὁ, *lord of the bow, bowman, archer,* of the Persians (cf. τόξον I), Aesch. Pers. 556. II. *the captain of the archers,* Thuc. 3. 98; so, τοξάρχης Arr. An. 1. 8 and 22. 2. *the captain of the city-guard* at Athens, C. I. 80. 6; cf. Böckh *P. E.* 1. 278:—so **τοξαρχέω,** *to be* τόξαρχος, Inscr. Hermion. in C. I. 1203.

τοξασμός, ὁ, = sq., cited from Nicet.

τοξεία, ἡ, *a shooting with the bow, archery,* Diod. 3. 8., 5. 74. II. collective for οἱ τοξόται, *the archer-force,* Philostr. 328.

τοξ-ελκής, ές, *drawing the bow,* Manetho 4. 244.

τόξευμα, τό, *that which is shot, an arrow,* Hdt. 4. 132, al., Soph. Fr. 376, Eur., etc.; ὅσον τ. ἐξικνέεται the distance of a *bow-shot,* Hdt. 4. 139; πρὶν τ. ἐξικνεῖσθαι before *an arrow* reached them, Xen. An. 1. 8, 19; εἰς τ. ἐξικνεῖσθαι to come within *shot,* Id. Cyr. 1. 4, 23; so, ἐντὸς τοξεύματος Ib., and Eur. H. F. 991; ἔξω τοξεύματος Thuc. 7. 30; ἔβαλλον Βακχίου τοξεύμασι κάρα γέροντος, of the cottabus, Eur. Fr. 566:—metaph., of songs and words, Pind. I. 5 (4). 59; so, καρδίας τοξεύματα Soph. Ant. 1085; ὄμματος θελκτήριον τόξευμα Aesch. Supp. 1005, cf. Ag. 240. II. collective in pl. for οἱ τοξόται, *the archery,* Hdt. 6. 112, Plut. Pyrrh. 21.

τοξεύς, έως, ὁ, *a bowman:* only as prop. n. *Bowyer,* Hes. Fr. 41. 4.

τόξευσις, ἡ, *a shooting with the bow,* Liban.

τοξευτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Arat. 400, 500, etc.: fem. **τοξεύτειρα,** Opp. C. 3. 22.

τοξευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a bowman, archer,* Il. 23. 850, Call. Fr. 130. II. the constellation *Sagittarius,* Arat. 306.

τοξευτικός, ή, όν, *of archery,* ἡ τ. τέχνη Eust. 40. 22.

τοξευτός, ή, όν, *struck by an arrow,* ἐκ Φοίβου Soph. Ph. 335.

τοξεύω, fut. σω, like τοξάζομαι (q. v.), *to shoot with the bow,* τινός *at a* mark, Il. 23. 855; πάντες, ὥστε τοξόται σκοποῦ, τοξεύετ' ἀνδρὸς τοῦδε Soph. Ant. 1034; also, τ. ἐπὶ σκοποῦ Plat. Sisyph. 391 A; εἴς τινα Hdt. 1. 214, Xen.; κατά τινος Luc. Pisc. 7; ἐς χωρίον, ἐς τὰ γυμνά Hdt. 8. 128, Thuc. 3. 23; ἐπ' ἐκεῖνο Luc. Calumn. 15; πρὸς τὸν οὐρανόν Hdt. 4. 94:—metaph., τοξεύσασα τῆς εὐδοξίας Eur. Tro. 638, cf. Ion 1411:—absol. *to use the bow,* Hdt. 1. 136; τὸν παῖδα τοξεύσας ἀπολώλεκε *by an arrow,* Id. 3. 74, cf. Ar. Av. 1188, Thuc., etc.; καθ' ὑπερβολὰν τοξεύσας *having shot* too high, Soph. O. T. 1196; c. dat. modi, τ. τοξήρει ψαλμῷ Eur. H. F. 1064; εὔσκοπα or ἄσκοπα τ. with good or no aim, Luc. Nigr. 36, Tox. 62. II. c. acc. objecti, *to shoot* or *hit with an arrow,* τινά Eur. Tro. 255, Xen. An. 4. 2, 12; θηρίον Id. Cyr. 1. 2, 10; ἔλαφον Arist. Mirab. 86:—Pass. *to be struck by an arrow,* Thuc. 3. 98, Xen. An. 1. 8, 20., 4. 1, 18:—metaph., ἔρως, ἐτόξευσ' αὐτόν Eur. Tro. 255; ἡ τυραννὶς πάντοθεν τοξεύεται *is aimed at,* Id. Fr. 846:—cf. κατατοξεύω, which is the proper term for *to slay with an arrow.* 2. c. acc. rei, *to shoot from a bow,* metaph., *to discharge, send forth,* τ. ὕμνους Pind. I. 2. 5; γλῶσσα τοξεύσασα μὴ τὰ καίρια Aesch. Supp. 446; ταῦτα νοῦς ἐτόξευσεν μάτην *hath shot* these arrows in vain, Eur. Hec. 603:—Pass., ἡμῖν γὰρ ἤδη πᾶν τετόξευται βέλος Aesch. Eum. 676.

τοξήρης, ες, (√ΑΡ, ἀραρίσκω) *furnished with the bow,* χείρ Eur. Alc. 35, cf. Rhes. 226. 2. = τοξικός, τ. σάγη Id. H. F. 188; τ. ψαλμός the twang *of the bowstring,* Ib. 1063.

τοξικός, ή, όν, (τόξον) *of* or *for the bow,* τ. θῶμιγξ, ἄτρακτος Aesch. Pers. 460, Fr. 129; τ. στολή an *archer's* equipment, Plat. Legg. 833 B. 2. ἡ τοξική (sc. τέχνη), *bowmanship, archery,* Id. Symp. 197 A, Lach. 193 C, al.; cf. τοξοσύνη. 3. ἡ τ. (sc. θυρίς) *a shot-hole, loophole, narrow window,* LXX (Judic. 5. 28), Symm. Ezek. 40. 16. II. of persons, *skilled in the use of the bow,* Πάνδαρος Plut. 2. 405 B; τοξικώτατος Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 4. III. τὸ τοξικόν, collectively, *the bowmen,* for οἱ τοξόται, Ar. Lys. 462. 2. τ. φάρμακον, poison *for smearing arrows with,* Arist. Mirab. 86; τὸ τ. Strab. 165, Ael. N. A. 9. 15.

τοξῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, with or without νευρά, *a bowstring,* Math. Vett. II. a name for the plant ἀρτεμισία, Poëta in Fabric. Bibl. Gr. 3. 634; called *toxotis* by Apuleius, τοξητησία by Diosc. Noth. 3. 127.

τοξο-βέλεμνος, ον, = sq., Orph. H. 33, 6.

τοξοβολέω, *to shoot with the bow,* Byz.

τοξοβολία, ἡ, *a shooting with the bow,* Schol. Lyc. 456.

τοξοβολικός, ή, όν, θυρίς, = τοξική (3), Byz.

τοξο-βόλιστρα or **-βάλιστρα,** ἡ, a kind of *catapult,* Byz.

τοξο-βόλος, ον, *shooting with the bow,* Anth. P. 9. 179., 12. 181.

τοξο-δάμας [δᾰ], αντος, ὁ, = sq., Aesch. Pers. 26, 30, 926.

τοξό-δαμνος, ον, *subduing with the bow,* τ. Ἄρης the war *of archers,* i. e. the Persians (cf. τόξον I), Aesch. Pers. 86; Ἄρτεμις Eur. Hipp. 1451, cf. Diphil. Ἑλενηφ. 1. 3.

τοξο-ειδής, ές, *bow-shaped,* Callix. ap. Ath. 205 F.

τοξο-ζώνια, τά, *a girdle for bearing a bow,* Byz.

τοξο-θήκη, ἡ, *a bow-case* or *quiver,* Schol. Ar. Thesm. 1209.

τοξό-κλυτος, ον, *famed for the bow,* Pind. Fr. 279.

τόξον, τό, (v. sub fin.):—*a bow,* its arrows being ὀϊστοί, ἰοί, Hom.; he is fond of using the pl. τόξα for the sing.; so also in Pind., Trag., and sometimes in Prose, v. Hdt. 2. 106., 3. 78:—the Homeric bow was of two pieces of horn joined by the πῆχυς in the middle (cf. ἴξαλος), Il. 11. 375; *the string* was made of twisted sinews (νευρά or νεῦρα βόεια), with *ends* or *tips* (κορῶναι) fitted on:—for a description of a man drawing a bow, v. Il. 4. 123 sq.; τόξα τιταίνειν to draw *the bow,* 5. 97; so, τόξον ἕλκειν 11. 582; ἀνέλκειν 13. 583; later, τόξον τείνειν, ἐντείνειν, τανύειν, v. sub vocc.; though these words often mean only *to string* it: cf. παλίντονος: it was *slightly bent* (καμπύλα), and when drawn to the full became circular (κυκλοτερές), cf. Eur. Bacch. 1066: it was kept in a case (γωρυτός), cf. γυμνός, γυμνόω. *The bow* was specially the Oriental weapon, hence τόξου ῥῦμα (i. e. the Persians) opp. to λόγχης ἰσχύς (i. e. the Greeks), Aesch. Pers. 147; cf. τόξαρχος, τοξόδαμνος, τοξουλκός, τοξοφόρος, τοξότης I. On the shape of the Scythian bow, v. sub Σ σ. A. 2. τόξῳ *by guess,* Id. Cho. 1033. 3. sometimes, *the bow* is used for *bowmanship, archery,* τόξων εὖ εἰδώς Il. 2. 718, etc.; τόξοισιν πίσυνος 5. 205., 13. 716; ἡ τέχνη τῶν τόξων Hdt. 1. 73; πρὸς τόξον κρίσιν Soph. Tr. 266. II. in pl. also, *bow and arrows,* Hom., Hdt., Soph. Ph. 68, 75, 113, etc.; and sometimes perhaps τὰ τόξα for *the arrows* only, Ib. 652, Plat. Legg. 815 A, cf. 795 B. III. metaph., τόξα ἡλίου its *rays,* Eur. H. F. 1090; ἀμπέλινα τ., of the effects of wine, Pind. Fr. 239; τόξον μερίμνης Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 33 E. IV. *anything bowed* or *arched, the rainbow,* Lat. *arcus caeli,* Aeschrio in Walz Rhett. 3. 651 not., LXX (Gen. 9. 13), Hesych. 2. τόξα λατάγων *the curve* described by liquor thrown from a cup, Critias 1. 2. 3. *an arch,* Anth. P. 9. 694. (From √ΤΟΚ, akin to ΤΕΚ in τέκμαρ, ΤΥΧ in τυχεῖν, τυγχάνω, cf. τόσσαις; and v. sub τίκτω.)

τοξο-ποιέω, *to make like a bow, to arch,* τ. τὰς ὀφρῦς, of a supercilious person, Ar. Lys. 8, Alciphro 319, etc. Cf. ὀφρύς.

τοξο-ποιός, όν, *making bows,* and **τοξοποιία,** ἡ, Poll. 7. 156, cf. C. I. 9239.

τοξοσύνη, ἡ, *bowmanship, archery,* Il. 13. 314, Eur. Andr. 1194:—poët. word, ἡ τοξική being used in Prose.

τοξο-τευχής, ές, *armed with the bow,* Aesch. Supp. 288.

τοξότης, ου, Dor. τοξότας, α, ὁ, (τόξον) *a bowman, archer,* Il. 11. 385, Hdt. 3. 39, Trag., etc.; ἀτράκτων τοξόται Eur. Rhes. 312; τ. στρατός Pind. O. 13. 126; cf. ἱπποτοξότης:—it was the device on Persian coins, Plut. Ages. 15, Artox. 20; cf. τόξον I. 2. *the Archer, Arcitenens, Sagittarius,* a sign in the Zodiac, Plut. 2. 908 C, cf. Luc. V. H. 1. 18. II. at Athens, οἱ τοξόται were *the city-guard,* also called Σκύθαι, because they were slaves bought by the State, mostly from the parts north of Greece, Andoc. 24. 8, Aeschin. 51. 19, cf. Ar. Ach. 54, 711, Eq. 665, Plat. Prot. 319 C, and v. τόξαρχος II. 2.

τοξότις, ιδος, ἡ, fem. of foreg. *archeress,* of Artemis, Call. Dian. 223, Orph., etc.; τ. χείρ Anth. P. 6. 188:—Τοξότιδες name of a play by Aesch. II. *a loophole for shooting arrows through,* Polyb. 8. 9, 3; cf. τοξικός I. 3.

τοξουλκία, ἡ, (ἕλκω) *the use of the bow,* Manass. Chron. 3680.

τοξουλκός, όν, (ἕλκω) *drawing the bow,* τοξουλκῷ λήματι πιστούς

trusting to skill *in archery*, of the Persians (cf. τόξον I), Aesch. Pers. 55. II. αἰχμὴ τ. the *bowstretching* arrow, Ib. 239.

τοξο-φάρετρον, τό, *a bow and quiver*, Byz.

τοξοφορέω, *to bear a bow*, of Eros, Anth. P. 12. 162.

τοξο-φόρος, ὁ, ἡ, *bow-bearing*, epith. of Artemis, Il. 21. 483, Ar. Thesm. 970; of Apollo, h. Ap. 13, 126, Pind.; of Hercules, Eur. Tro. 801; of the Cretans, Pind. P. 5. 54; of the Medes, Simon. in Anth. P. 73, cf. Epigr. ap. Arist. Fr. 624; of the Phrygians, Eur. Rhes. 32:—ὁ τοξοφόρος = τοξότης, Hdt. 1. 103, Orac. ap. Hdt. 9. 43.

τοξο-χἄρής, ές, *rejoicing in the bow*, Nicet. Eug.

τοξο-χίτων [ῐ], ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *equipped with bow and arrows*, Epich. ap. Schol. Il. 19. 1 (Ahrens χαλκοχίτωνες).

τόπαζος, ὁ, *the yellow* or *Oriental topaz*, or, acc. to King (Antique Gems, p. 56), *the chrysolith* or *peridot*, Dion. P. 1121, Orph. Lith. 278, Anth. P. 6. 329, Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 6;—also **τόπαζον**, τό, Eust. ad Dion. P. l. c.; **τοπάζιον**, Strab. 770, Diod. 3. 39, LXX (Ps. 118. 126):—Pliny (37. 32) gives the name of *topazion* to two different gems.

τοπάζω, fut. άσω, *to aim at, guess, divine*, τὸ γὰρ τοπάζειν τοῦ σάφ' εἰδέναι δίχα Aesch. Ag. 1369; ἃ δὲ δόξῃ τοπάζω, ταῦτ' ἰδεῖν σαφῶς θέλω Soph. Fr. 225; τοπάζετε Ar. Vesp. 73; τ. περί τινος Plat. Theaet. 155 D; foll. by a relat. clause, Ib. 151 B; εἴτε .., εἴτε μὴ .. Id. Charm. 159 A; foll. by acc. et inf., Id. Gorg. 489 D, Phaedr. 228 D:—verb. Adj. **τοπαστέον**, *one must conjecture*, Hesych. (The literal sense *to put in a place*, given by Hesych., is never found in good writers.)

τοπάλαι, τοπάλαιόν, τόπαν, τοπαράπαν, τοπαραυτίκα, τοπάροιθε, τοπάρος, now written by the best Editors divisim τὸ πάλαι, τὸ παλαιόν, τὸ πᾶν, etc.

τοπαρχέω, *to be a* τοπάρχης, Nicet. Ann. 111 D, Tzetz.

τοπ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *the governor, ruler of a district, a prefect*, esp. in Egypt, LXX (Gen. 41. 34), C. I. 4976, Palaeph. 72. 7; cf. τοπογραμματεύς.

τοπάρχησις, εως, ἡ, = sq., Nicet. Ann. 239 D.

τοπαρχία, ἡ, *the district governed by a* τοπάρχης, *a prefecture*, LXX (1 Macc. 11. 28), C. I. 4957. 49, Joseph. A. J. 13. 4, 9, al.

τόπ-αρχος, ὁ, ἡ, *ruling over a place*, γυνὴ τ. *the mistress*, Aesch. Cho. 664: but Cod. M. gives τάπαρχος, whence Ahr. γ' ἄπαρχος; Bamberger στέγαρχος.

τοπεῖον, τό, *a rope, cord*, Archipp. Ὄν. 1, Strattis Μακ. 1; cf. τοπήιον.

τοπέω or -άω, = τοπάζω, Eust. 543. 17; cf. ὑποτοπέω.

τοπ-ηγορία, ἡ, *discussion on a* τόπος or *common-place, rhetorical treatment* of the same, Longin. 11. 2., 12. 5., 32. 5.

τοπήιον, τό, Ion. for τοπεῖον, Call. Del. 315. II. *a cut hedge*, Pliny's *opus topiarium*.

τοπικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for place, in respect to place*, κίνησις τ. Arist. Plant. 1. 1, 8; ὕλη τ. = κατὰ τόπον κινητή, Id. Metaph. 7. 1, 9:—Adv. -κῶς, Plut. 2. 424 E. 2. *local*, φυλαί Dion. H. 4. 14: of medicines, *to be applied locally, topical*, Galen. II. *concerning* τόποι or *common-places*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 22, 13; he wrote a treatise τὰ τοπικά, being (as he says) *the method* or *theory of drawing conclusions in probable matter*, the art thereof being ἡ διαλεκτική, Top. 1. 1, 1.

τόπιον, τό, Dim. of τόπος, *a small place*, Byz.

τοπίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *of* or *belonging to a place*, Steph. B.

τοπο-γραμμᾰτεύς, έως, ὁ, *the secretary of a* τόπος (v. τοπάρχης), an Egyptian officer, C. I. 4699. 14., 4956. 32.

τοπογρᾰφέω, *to describe a place* or *country*, Ath. 16 D. II. *to determine the site of* a place, Strab. 583.

τοπογρᾰφία, ἡ, *a description of a country, topography*, Procl., etc.

τοπογρᾰφικός, ή, όν, *studious of topography*, Eust. Opusc. 204. 3.

τοπο-γράφος [ᾰ], ὁ, *a topographer*.

τοποθεσία, ἡ, *the situation of a place*, Diod. 1. 42, etc. II. *the description of a place, topographical account*, Cic. Att. 1. 13, 5., 16. fin.

τοποθετέω, *to mark the site of* a place, like τοπογραφέω, Strab. 109, 552 (e conj. Casaub.).

τοπο-κρᾰτέω, *to rule* or *be master of a place*, Philo 2. 383, Tzetz.

τοπο-κράτωρ [ᾰ], ορος, ὁ, = τόπαρχος, Paul. Alex.

τοπολλάκις, better written divisim τὸ πολλάκις.

τοπο-μᾰχέω, *to wage war by holding strong positions* which the enemy dares not attack, Plut. Flamin. 3, Cleom. 20, etc. II. τ. περὶ τῆς στάσεως *to manœuvre for the position*, Diod. 13. 39.

τόπος, ὁ, *a place*, Lat. *locus, regio*, first in Aesch., and then often in all Att. writers; periphr., χθονὸς πᾶς τόπος, i. e. the whole earth, Aesch. Eum. 249; ἐς τὸν Ἑλλήνων τ. Id. Pers. 790; ἐν Ἑλλάδος τόποις in Greece, Ib. 796, cf. Supp. 232; ἐν Αὐλίδος τ. Id. Ag. 191; Πέλοπος ἐν τ. Id. Eum. 703, cf. 292; πρὸς ἑσπέρους τ. towards the West, Id. Pr. 348; πρόσθε Σαλαμῖνος τόπων before Salamis, Id. Pers. 447; Θρῄκης ἐκ τόπων Eur. Alc. 67; Διρκαίων ἐκ τ. Id. Phoen. 1026;—so in Prose, *a district*, ὁ τ. ὁ Ἑλληνικὸς Isocr. 103 E, cf. 406 A; ὁ περὶ Θρᾴκης τ. Dem. 475. 2; ὁ περὶ Θρ. τ. Aeschin. 29. 20., 64. 9; ὁ τ. οὗτος, ἐν τούτοις τοῖς τ. Xen. An. 4. 4, 4, Cyr. 2. 4, 20; ὅλος τ. Dem. 413. 3; κατὰ τόπους καὶ κώμας Plat. Criti. 119 A; οἱ τῆς χώρας τ. the *places* of a country, Id. Legg. 760 C, cf. 705 C, etc.; (but ὁ τόπος τῆς χώρας the *local circumstances* of the district, Dem. 48. 22). 2. *place, position*, οὐ τὸν τρόπον, ἀλλὰ τὸν τόπον μόνον μεταλλάσσειν Aeschin. 65. 1; τόπον διδόναι τινί Plut. 2. 462 B; μὴ καταλείπεσθαι τόπον ἐλέους Polyb. 1. 88, 2; τόπον ἔχειν to be in one's *place*, Dion. H. de Dem. 1026. 15, Plut. 2. 646 A; φίλου τ. ἔχειν to hold *the place* of .., Arr. Epict. 2. 4, 5:—τόπῳ, c. gen. *in place of, instead of*, Hdn. 2. 14; ἀνὰ τόπον on *the spot, immediately*, Herm. Eur. Supp. 622 (604); ἐπὶ τόπου Polyb. 4. 73, 8; κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν τ. Sext. Emp. P. 3. 1; παρὰ τόπον at a wrong *place*, Strab. 459. 3. *a place* or *part* of the body, Hipp. Aph. 1246, Galen.; ὁ τόπος, *pudendum muliebre*, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 18., 7. 3, 1. 4. *a place, passage in* an author, first in Polyb. Excerpt. Vat. p. 443, Dion. H. de Thuc. 11, N. T., etc.; for the passage of Xen., Mem. 2. 1, 20, is prob. spurious, cf. Valck. Hdt. 2. 117. 5. *a burial-place*, Byz.:—in Eur. Heracl. 1041 Elmsl. restores τάφου. 6. in Egypt, *a district* or *department*, being a subdivision of the νομός, cf. τοπάρχης and v. Franz. C. I. 3. p. 293. II. *a topic*, Isocr. 104 C, 215 D, Aeschin. 84. 40, Polyb., etc. 2. *a common-place* or *element* (στοιχεῖον) in Rhetoric, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, cf. 2. 22, 13 sq., 23, 1 sq., 26, 1; τόποι are Cicero's *loci communes*, de Orat. 3. 27, Topica passim; or *loci* or *sedes argumentorum*, Id. Top. 2, Quintil. 5. 10, 20. III. metaph. *a place, occasion, opportunity*, ἐν τόπῳ τινὶ ἀφανεῖ Thuc. 6. 54, Heliod. 6. 13. (The Root has not been traced with certainty, v. Curt. Gr. Et. p. 684.)

τοπο-τηρητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a lieutenant*; also -τηρέω, -τηρησία, Byz.

τοπο-φύλαξ [ῠ], ὁ, *keeper of the place*, C. I. 9546.

τοπρίν, τοπρόσθεν, τοπρότερον, τοπρῶτον, v. sub πρίν, πρόσθεν, πρότερος.

τόργος, ὁ, *a vulture*, Call. Fr. 204, Lyc. 357, 1080. II. τ. ὑγρόφοιτις, i. e. *a swan*, Lyc. 88.

τορδύλιον, τό, = sq., Diosc. 3. 63.

τόρδῠλον, τό, an umbelliferous plant, *hart-wort*, Schneid. Nic. Th. 841.

τορεία, ἡ, *a carving in relief*, in metal or wood, Plut. Aemil. 32, Demosth. 25, etc. 2. metaph. of *rhetorical art*, Poll. 6. 141.

τόρευμα, τό, *embossed work, work in relief* (v. τορεύω II), Menand. Ἀλ. 4, Sopat. ap. Ath. 230 E; τορεύματα ἀργυρᾶ καὶ χρυσᾶ Diod. 3. 47; ὀστράκινα τ. (for τορνεύματα) Strab. 381. II. in Eur. H. F. 978, τόρευμα δεινὸν ποδὸς = τόρνευμα, *a wheeling* or *whirling round*, v. Matthiä ad l.; but Steph. restored πόρευμα.

τορεύς, έως, ὁ, *the knife* or *graver of a* τορευτής, Poll. 7. 192., 10. 149: also *a borer* or *piercer*, Anth. P. 6. 205, v. Meineke Philyll. Φρεωρ. 1.

τόρευσις, ἡ, = τορεία, Gloss.

τορευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who works in relief* (v. τορεύω II), Polyb. 16. 10, 3, C. I. 3306, Dion. H. de Comp. 25. II. metaph., τ. λέξεων Basil.

τορευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for work in relief, skilled therein*, Clem. Al. 330:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of embossing* or *working in relief*, esp. in metal, Plin. 34. 19, § 1, 2., 35. 36, § 8; cf. τορεύω II.

τορευτός, ή, όν, *worked in relief, chased*, ποτήρια Menand. Incert. 434; σκύφος C. I. 2852. 55. II. metaph. *elaborate*, τορ. ἔπος Anth. P. 9. 545, cf. Dion. H. de Comp. 25, Bentl. Call. Fr. 40.

τορεύω, (τόρος) properly = τορέω, *to bore through*: metaph., ᾠδὴν τ. *to sing a piercing* strain, Ar. Thesm. 986, where Bentl. suggested τορνεύειν. II. *to work* figures *by beating* the metal into rounded prominences (cf. ἔκτυπον), i. e. *to work in relief* or *repoussé*, or (acc. to others) *to chase*, Lat. *caelare*, c. acc. materiae, τ. σίδηρον Strab. 631; ἄργυρον, κύπελλον Anacreont. 3, etc. 2. c. acc. objecti, *to represent in this manner*, πόντον Ib. 59; μάχην Paus. 1. 28, 2; παιδίον Id. 5. 17, 4; ἐρέβινθον Plut. 2. 204 E; Σάτυρον Anth. Plan. 248; γράμμα τορευθέν Id. P. 7. 274:—v. Dict. of Antt. p. 167. III. metaph. of style, Dion. H. de Thuc. 24.—Often confounded with τορνεύω, v. supr. I, and cf. Lob. Phryn. 324, Dind. Ath. 199 B, Meineke Menand. Incert. 434.

τορέω, the pres. only in Eust. and Hesych. (except that ἀντιτορεῦντα occurs in h. Hom. Merc. 283): fut. ήσω (ἀντι-) Ib. 178: aor. 1 part. τορήσας Ib. 119, (ἀντι-) Il.: aor. 2 ἔτορον Il., redupl. τετορεῖν Hesych.:—**Pass.**, pf. τετόρημαι Nonn.: (τόρος). *To bore, pierce*, ἔτορε ζωστῆρα Il. 11. 236; τορήσας, v. supr.:—Pass., σπλάγχνα .. τετορημένα χαλκῷ Nonn. D. 5. 26; ἔγχεϊ Ib. 13. 493. 2. metaph. *to proclaim in shrill piercing tones*, in which sense Ar. Pax 381 uses the irreg. fut. τετορήσω: cf. τορεύω I, τορός. II. like τορνεύω, *to work, shape*, χελύν Arat. 269, cf. Anth. P. 9. 162.

τορητός, ή, όν, *bored, pierced: vulnerable*, Lyc. 456.

τόρμᾰ, in Hesych. τόρμη, ἡ, = τέρμα, *a turning-post*, Lyc. 262, 487.

τόρμος, ὁ, *any hole* or *socket*, in which a pin or peg is stuck, Hdt. 4. 72, cf. Wessel. Diod. 2. 8: *the nave* of a wheel, like πλήμνη, Phot., Hesych.: *the socket* in which a door turns, Vitruv.—Dim. **τόρμιον**, τό, Philo in Matth. Vett. p. 75.

τορνεία, ἡ, *crooked timber for ship-building*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 3.

τόρνευμα, τό, *whirling motion*, as of a lathe; cf. τόρευμα. 2. *the turner's chips* or *shavings*, Diosc. 1. 108.

τόρνευσις, εως, ἡ, = τορνεία I, Clem. Al. 217, Schol. Il. 18. 490.

τορνευτήριον, τό, *a turner's chisel*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 6, 4.

τορνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a turner*, M. Anton. 5. 1; ὁ τῆς γλώττης τ. Eccl.

τορνευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for turning on a lathe*; ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) M. Anton. 5. 1.

τορνευτο-λῠρ-ασπῐδο-πηγός, ὁ, *lyre-turner and shield-maker*, Comic word in Ar. Av. 491.

τορνευτός, ή, όν, *turned on a lathe*, ποτήριον Menand. Incert. 434. II. *fit for turning*, λίθος Theophr. Lap. 5.

τορνεύω, (τόρνος) *to work with a lathe-chisel, to turn, round off*, Lat. *tornare*, Plat. Criti. 113 D; κρίκους ἐκ πυρῆνος Theophr. H. P. 4. 2, 7, cf. 5. 3, 2:—Med., σφαιροειδὲς αὐτὸ ἐτορνεύσατο Plat. Tim. 33 B. 2. metaph. of verses, *to turn neatly, to round off*, Ar. Thesm. 54, cf. Schäf. Plut. Aemil. 37. II. *to turn round*, as a carpenter turns an auger, Eur. Cycl. 661.—Cf. τορεύω fin.

τορνία σταφυλή, ἡ, a kind of *grape*, Poll. 6. 82.

τορνίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of τόρνος, Philo in Matt. Vett. p. 53.

τορνο-γραφέω, *to describe a circle*, Schol. Ven. Il. 23. 255.

τορνο-ειδής, ές, *shaped like a circle, rounded*, Eust. ad Dion. P. 157.

τορνόομαι, Dep. *to mark off with the* τόρνος, *to make round*, τορνώσαντο σῆμα *they rounded off* the barrow, Il. 23. 255; ὅσσον τίς τ' ἔδαφος

νηὸς τορνώσεται, large as the bottom of a ship which a man *shall round off*, with allusion to the round shape of a merchant-vessel (cf. γαυλός), as opp. to a ship of war, Od. 5. 249; cf. Dion. P. 1170, Tryph. 64.—The Act., τορνοῦν ἀταρπιτόν, in Cramer An. Par. 4. 290, cf. Hesych.

τόρνος, ὁ, (v. τείρω) *a carpenter's tool for drawing a circle*, like our *compasses*, prob. a pin at the end of a string, Lat. *tornus* (Plin. 7. 37), Theogn. 803; κυκλοτερὴς ὡς ἀπὸ τόρνου Hdt. 4. 36, cf. Plat. Phileb. 51 C, 56 B; τροχὸς τόρνῳ γραφόμενος Eur. Bacch. 1067:—in Xen. Vect. 1, 6, it is *that end of the instrument which remains in the centre*, and so *the centre* itself. II. *a turner's chisel, lathe-chisel*, βόμβυκας τόρνου κάματον Aesch. Fr. 55, cf. Arist. Mund. 2, 3 (hence τορνεύω). III. *that which is turned, a circle, round*, Dion. P. 157.

τορνωτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *rounded with the* τόρνος, Arcad. 82.

τορός, ά, όν, (√ΤΕΡ, τείρω) *piercing*: 1. of the voice, *piercing, thrilling*, Luc. Bacch. 7, Alciphro 3. 48; τὸ τ. τῆς φωνῆς Porph. V. Plotin. p. 94; so in Adv., τορῶς γεγωνεῖν Eur. Ion 696; τορὸν ἠχεῖν, βοᾶν Philostr. 542, 738;—so, τ. φόβος *thrilling* fear, Aesch. Cho. 32. b. of the ear, *acute, fine*, Anth. P. 7. 409. c. of the eye, *piercing*, Opp. C. 1. 183. 2. metaph. like τρανής, *clear, distinct, plain*, ἑρμηνεύς Aesch. Ag. 616, 1062; ἔπος, μῦθος Ib. 1162, Supp. 274; τορὸν γὰρ ἥξει Id. Ag. 253; τ. ὕμνοι prob. l. Anth. P. 4. 1, 7; ἐρέω τι τορώτερον (vulg. τομώτερον) Call. Del. 94:—so in Adv., ἀλλὰ τορῶς τοῦτ' ἴσθι Emped. 144; τ. τεκμαίρειν, λέγειν Aesch. Pr. 604, 609, etc.; προὐξεπίστασθαι Ib. 699; ἐπεξελθεῖν Ib. 870; ἀπαγγέλλειν, φράζειν Id. Ag. 632, 1584; οὐ τ. ἴσμεν Eur. Rhes. 77; ἀκούσας οὐ τ. Ib. 656. II. of persons, *sharp, ready, smart*, Xen. Lac. 2, 11, Dion. H. de Rhet. 11. 5:—so in Adv., ἐπερείδεσθαι τορῶς Ar. Ran. 1102; τορῶς τε καὶ ὀξέως διακονεῖν Heind. Plat. Theaet. 175 E; Comp. τορώτερον, Eust. Opusc. 199. 53; Sup. -τατα, Ael. N. A. 1. 43.

τόρος, ὁ, (τείρω) *a borer*, used in trying for water, Philyll. Φρεωρ. 1, ubi v. Meineke.

τοροτίξ, imitation of *a bird's note*, Ar. Av. 267; τοροτοροτοροτοροτίξ Ib. 260; τοροτοροτοροτοροτολιλίξ Ib. 262.

τορῡνάω, = τορύνω, Hipp. 556. 37, Eubul. Παρμ. 1, Diosc., etc.

τορύνη, ἡ, (τόρος) *a stirrer, ladle* for stirring things while boiling, Lat. *tudicula*, Ar. Eq. 984, Av. 78, Sophron Fr. 73 Ahr.; χρυσῆ τ. ἢ συκίνη Plat. Hipp. Ma. 290 D. [ῡ in Ar. ll. c., but ῠ in Anth. P. 6. 305, cf. Draco 86: nothing can be proved from Eupol. Incert. 60.]

τορῡνητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *stirred about*, Cael. Aurel. Chron. 1. 1.

τορύνω [ῡ], *to stir, stir up* or *about*, Ar. Eq. 1172.

τοσα-ετής, ές, *so many years long*, πόλεμος Eust. 222. 37.

τοσάκῐς [ᾰ], Adv., (τόσος) *so many times, so often*, used only in Ep. form **τοσσάκι**, Il. 21. 268., 22. 197, Simon., etc.; elided, τοσσάχ' ὕδωρ Od. 11. 585. Cf. ὁσάκι.

τοσα-πλάσιος [ᾰ], α, ον, = τοσαυταπλάσιος, Archimed.: also **τοσαπλασίων**, ονος, Porphyr.

τοσά-πληγος, ἡ, *so-many-times repeated punishment*, Eust. Opusc. 23. 7; cf. δεκάπληγος.

τοσαπλοῦς, ῆ, οῦν, = τοσαπλάσιος, Planud.

τοσ-άριθμος, ον, = τοσαυτάριθμος, Manass. Chron. 3533, Schol. Il. 2. 488.

τοσαυτάκις [ᾰ], Adv., = τοσάκις, Andoc. 34. 3, Plat. Rep. 546 C, etc.

τοσαυτ-ανδρία, ἡ, *such a number of men*, Manass. Chron. 3545.

τοσαυτᾰ-πλάσιος [ᾰ], α, ον, *so many fold, so many times* or *so much more*, corresponding to the relat. ὁσαπλάσιος, Arist. Probl. 19. 2.

τοσαυτ-άριθμος, ον, = τοσουτ-, Eust. Opusc. 334. 16, Nicet. 285 A.

τοσαυτᾰχῶς, Adv. *in so many ways*, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 36, 1, al.; τ. ὁσαχῶς Id. Metaph. 4. 17, 2.

το-σήμερον, Adv., = σήμερον, *to-day*, Bion 1. 97.

τόσος, Ep. **τόσσος**, η, ον (the latter form also in Att. lyrics, Aesch. Ag. 140, Soph. Aj. 185), Pron. corresponding to the Relat. ὅσος and interrog. πόσος;—like Lat. *tantus*, of Size, Space, and Quantity, *so great, so vast*: of Time, *so long*: of Number, in pl., *so many*: of Sound, *so loud*: generally of Degree, *so much, so very*:—often in Hom. and Hes. (both in common and Ep. form); commonly answered by the Relat. ὅσος, which we express by *as*, οὔτι τόσος γε ὅσος Τελαμώνιος Αἴας Il. 2. 528; κακὸν τόσον ὅσσον ἐτύχθη 17. 410; sometimes with an Adv. as relat., τόσων .. ὡς .., Aesch. Ag. 866:—but τόσος often stands absol., when it either refers to something gone before, *so great* or *so many as has been said*, or to a well-known magnitude, which may be great or small, acc. to the context, *just so much* or *just so many*, Od. 14. 100., 22. 144, Hes., etc.; with numeral Adverbs, τρὶς τόσσα .. δῶρα thrice *as many*, Il. 1. 213, cf. 9. 379., 21. 80., 24. 686; δὶς τόσον κακόν Theogn. 1090; δὶς τόσα κακά Soph. Aj. 277; τόσαι τρὶς Alex. Πονηρ. 3.—Τόσος is used absol. as a demonstr. Pron. only in Poets, τοσόσδε or τοσοῦτος being used in Att. Prose, except in the neut. used as Adv., v. infr. II. 2. τόσος is used here and there by Poets for ὅσος, Lat. *quantus*, Pind. N. 4. 8; cf. Call. Apoll. 94. II. in Hom., τόσον and τόσσον are common as Adv. with Verbs and Adverbs, *so much, so far, so very*, Lat. *tantum*; with a relat., τόσον .., ὅσον Il. 3. 12., 6. 450, etc.; so, τόσον .., ὡς .., 22. 424, Od. 4. 106; τόσον .., ὡς ὅτε .., Il. 4. 130:—often also absol., λίην τόσον *so much* too much, Od. 4. 371., 15. 405; τόσσον πολλόν *so very* far, Il. 20. 178; τ. πλέες *so many* more, 2. 129, cf. Od. 21. 374; δὶς τ. 9. 491; so also Aesch. Ag. 140, Eum. 896, etc.; and in Prose, τόσον καὶ τόσον *so and so much*, Plat. Phaedr. 271 D; τόσα καὶ τόσα Dem. 1307. 18; ζημιοῦσθαι τόσῳ καὶ τόσῳ Plat. Legg. 721 D. 2. ἐκ τόσου, *so long since*, is always used of Time, often in Hdt., v. Schweigh. ad 6. 84, cf. 5. 88, Plat. Legg. 642 E. 3. ἐς τόσον *so far*, πρότερον ἢ ἐς τ. ἀφικέσθαι Hipp. 648. 34;—so, ἐπὶ τόσσον Ap. Rh. 3. 1146, etc. 4. ὅσῳ μᾶλλον .., τόσῳ .., with a Comp., Lat. *eo .., quo .., tanto .., quanto ..*, Thuc. 4. 28; ὅσῳ ἐπὶ τὸ μεῖζον .., τόσῳ ἐχυρώτερον .. Id. 8. 24, cf. Plat. Legg. 665 E, etc.; ὅσῳ περ .., τόσῳ .. Ib. 902 E; ὅσῳ .., τόσῳ δὲ .. (not τοσῷδε) Thuc. 1. 37. 5. τόσον = Lat. *tantum, only*, Opp. C. 2. 183. III. rarely as regul. Adv. τόσως, δὶς τόσως ἐμὲ κτείνας ἀδελφῆς Eur. El. 1092, cf. Med. 1194.—Cf. τοσόσδε, τοσοῦτος.

τοσόσδε, Ep. **τοσσόσδε**, ήδε, όνδε, = τόσος in all senses, but like τοσοῦτος with stronger demonstr. sense: Hom. has both common and Ep. forms, but not so often as τόσος or τόσσος, while in Att. τοσόσδε or τοσοῦτος are the regul. forms, the latter being most freq. in Prose:—in Ep., τοιόσδε τοσόσδε τε joined, v. τοιόσδε:—τοσόνδε μέντοι χάρισαί μοι Plat. Rep. 457 E; ἀλλά μοι ἔτι τ. εἰπέ Ib. 330 D, cf. Hdt. 1. 13, etc.; and with Art., τὸ δὲ τ. οἶδα, ὅτι .. Plat. Legg. 672 B:—c. inf. *so strong, so able*, to do a thing, Od. 3. 305: with an answering ὅσος, Il. 14. 94., 18. 430:—in Xen. An. 2. 4, 4, τοσοίδε ὄντες *being so many only*, i. e. *so few*. II. neut. τοσόνδε, Ep. τοσσόνδε, as Adv. *so very, so much*, Il. 22. 41, Od. 21. 253; also in Trag., Soph. El. 403, etc.; τ. ὅσον .., Aesch. Theb. 772, Soph., etc.; τ. ὥστε .., Id. Aj. 1335:—of Time, *so long*, τ. ὅσον περ .., Aesch. Ag. 860; ἐς τ. Soph. O. T. 1212; τοσσάδε Pind. O. 1. 184. 2. as Subst., τοσόνδ' ἔχεις τόλμης ..; Soph. O. T. 532; ἐς τοσόνδε τοῦ χρόνου Id. El. 961, cf. 14; τὸ τοσόνδε *quantity*, Arist. Phys. 5. 1, 4.

τοσοσδί, τοσηδί, τοσονδί, = τοσουτοσί, Alex. Ἀπεγλ. 2. 11; in a mathematical demonstration, Plat. Meno 83 D, Arist. Cael. 1. 8, 6.

τοσουτ-άριθμος, ον, *of so large a number*, Aesch. Pers. 432; cf. τοσαυτ-.

τοσοῦτος, αύτη, οῦτο (or τοσοῦτον, v. sub fin.): Ep. **τοσσοῦτος**, etc.:—Pron., = τόσος in all senses, but like τοσόσδε with a stronger demonstr. sense: Hom. has both common and Ep. forms, but not so often as τόσος or τόσσος, while in Att. it is very common, and in Prose the prevailing form, cf. τοσόσδε:—often answered by the Relat. ὅσος, Soph., etc.; also by the Adv. ὡς, Od. 21. 402; τ. ἐγένετο ὥστε .. Xen. Cyn. 1, 9:—but often also, like τοσόσδε, absol., τ. ἄφενος Od. 14. 99; λιμήν Hdt. 7. 49, etc.; of persons, *so large, so tall*, etc., καί σε τ. ἔθηκα Il. 9. 485 (481); also *so great* (in rank, skill, or character), Soph. Tr. 1140, Plat., etc.; τοσ. καὶ τοιοῦτος Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 18; τηλικοῦτος καὶ τ. Plat. Symp. 177 A:—in pl. *so many*, τ. ἔτεα Il. 2. 328; χρήματα Od. 13. 258; τοσαῦτ' ἔλεξε *thus much*, Aesch. Pers. 372, cf. Ag. 680, Thuc. 3. 62, etc.:—foll. by a qualifying word, mostly in acc., τοσοῦτος μέγαθος so large, Hdt. 7. 103; τοσοῦτος τὸ βάθος so deep, Xen. An. 3. 5, 7; τοσοῦτος τὸ πλῆθος Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 6; τὴν ἡλικίαν Plut. Arat. 50; also, τοσοῦτος ἐν κακίᾳ or ἐς κακίαν Luc. Alex. 1; τοσοῦτος ἡλικίας (perhaps f. l. for -ίαν) Plut. Cato Mi. 69:—with numeral Advs., δὶς τ., πολλάκις τ., etc., Thuc. 6. 37, Plat. Rep. 330 B; so also, ἕτερον τοσοῦτο *as large* again, Hdt. 2. 149, cf. Thuc. 6. 37; ἕτεροι or ἄλλοι τοσοῦτοι *as many* again, Andoc. 24. 22, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 21:—in Cyr. 6. 3, 22, ἐς τοσούτους τεταγμένοι drawn up *only so few* in file, opp. to οὕτω βαθεῖα φάλαγξ. II. neut. as Subst., *so much, thus much*, τοσσοῦτον ὀνήσιος Od. 21. 402, cf. Soph. O. T. 836, O. C. 790; τ. οἶδα Id. Aj. 441, 748, etc.; τοσαῦτ' ἔλεξε Aesch. Pers. 372, cf. Pr. 621, etc.;—often with Preps., διὰ τοσούτου at *so small a distance*, so near at hand, Thuc. 2. 29;—ἐς τοσοῦτο *so far*, Lat. *hactenus, eatenus*, Hdt. 3. 113, cf. 6. 134; ἐς τ. ἥκομεν, ὥστε .. Lys. 178. 35; ἐς τ. ἐλπίδος βεβὼς Soph. O. T. 771, cf. O. C. 748, Ar. Nub. 832, Plat., etc.;—ἐκ τ. from *so far, so far* off, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 16;—ἐν τοσούτῳ *in the meantime*, Ar. Eq. 420, Thuc. 6. 64;—ἐπὶ τοσοῦτο *so far*, Hdt. 6. 97, Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 14;—κατὰ τοσοῦτον *so far*, Lys. 187. 27, Plat., etc.;—μέχρι τοσούτου *so far, so long*, Thuc. 1. 90, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 23;—παρὰ τοσοῦτον ἐλθεῖν κινδύνου Thuc. 3. 49, cf. 6, 37., 7. 2;—τοσούτου δέω, v. sub δέω. III. neut. also as Adv., *so much, so far*, ἢ τοσοῦτον .., ἢ ἔτι μᾶσσον Od. 8. 203; σθένειν τ. ὥστε .. Soph. Ant. 453, etc.; also, τοσοῦτον, ὅσον .. Thuc. 3. 49, Xen., etc.; so in pl., τοσαῦτα μάχεσθαι ὅσα ἀναγκάζονται Thuc. 7. 81, cf. Plat. Alc. 1. 107 E. 2. *so much*, τ. ὀδύρομαι Od. 21. 250; οὐ τοσοῦτον .., ὅσον .. Thuc. 1. 11, 88, etc.:—with Adjs., τ. φιλέλλην Hipp. 1298. 26; τ. νεώτατος Il. 23. 476; τ. εὐτυχέστεροι cited from Lys.;—but τοσούτῳ is more common with Comparatives, Hdt. 7. 49, Plat. Rep. 576 B, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 4, etc.; or with words implying comparison, τοσούτῳ διέφερεν ὥστε .. Ib. 3. 1, 10, cf. An. 1. 5, 9. The neut. is τοσοῦτον or τοσσοῦτον in Hom., τοσοῦτο in Hdt., (so, τοσοῦθ', ὅσον Pind. I. 2. 35); τοσοῦτον in Aesch. Pr. 621, Soph., and Att. generally; in Aesch. Eum. 201, 427, Ar. Nub. 832, where the MSS. τοσοῦτο, the metre will admit τοσοῦτον. (The word is not a compd. with οὗτος, but a lengthd. form of τόσος.)

τοσουτοσί, τοσαυτηί, τοσουτονί, later Att. for τοσοῦτος, with a stronger demonstr. force, Ar. Pl. 427, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 292 C, Dem., etc.

τόσσαις, Dor. for τόσσας, aor. part. of an unknown pres. = τυγχάνω, *to happen* to be, Pind. P. 3. 48 (just as τυχών is used, Ib. 4. 7), cf. Böckh Nott. Crit. p. 456, and v. sub ἐπέτοσσε. (Prob. from √ΤΟΚ, the same as that of τόξον, akin to √ΤΥΧ, τυγχάνω: v. sub τίκτω.)

τοσσάκι, **τοσσάκις**, Ep. for τοσάκις.

τοσσάτιος [ᾰ], η, ον, late Ep. for τόσος, *so great, much*, Anth. P. 9. 425, etc.:—neut. τοσσάτιον *so wide a tract*, Dion. P. 363; *so long*, of Time, Ap. Rh. 4. 962:—in pl. *so many*, Anth. P. 7. 56. No form τοσάτιος occurs.

τοσσῆνος, Dor. for τοσοῦτος, Theocr. 1. 54. No form τοσῆνος occurs.

τοσσίχος, η, ον, Dim. of τόσος, Hesych.; cf. Lob. Path. p. 191.

τόσσος, **τοσσόσδε**, Ep. for τόσος, τοσόσδε.

τοσσοῦτος, αύτη, οῦτον, Ep. for τοσοῦτος.

τότε, Dor. **τόκα** (both forms in Pind. and Theocr.), Adv. *at that time, then*, corresponding to Relat. ὅτε or ὁπότε (infr. II), and to interrog. πότε; mostly of some point in *past* time, opp. to νῦν, Il. 15. 724, etc.:—also of a time following, τότε κέν μιν .. πεπίθοιμεν 1. 100, cf. 4.

182, Od. 15. 228; λέξεις καὶ τότ' εἴσομαι Soph. O. T. 1517; and sometimes, *then, next*, πρῶτον μὲν .., εἶτα .., καὶ τότε .. Dem. 715. 25:—in Att. also in indef. sense, *in those times, formerly*, καὶ νῦν θ' ὁμοίως καὶ τότ' ἐξεπίσταμαι Soph. El. 907, cf. 676, Ant. 391, Aj. 650, Ar. Pl. 1117, Lys. 1024, Plat. Theaet. 157 A; τότε μὲν .., νῦν δὲ .. Aesch. Ag. 799, cf. Soph. El. 907, Eur. Med. 1402, Alc. 915; ὁμοῖοι καὶ τότε καὶ νῦν Thuc. 1. 86, cf. 3. 40, Dem. 68. 28; also, τότ' ἢ τότε *at one time or other*, Aesch. Ag. 766; ξυμφοραὶ .. βροτοῖσιν ἢ τότ' ἦλθον ἢ τότε Eur. Andr. 852. 2. joined with other Particles, καὶ τότε even *then*, or (at the beginning of a clause) and *then*, Il. 16. 691, Hes. Op. 534, etc.; καὶ τότε δὴ Il. 1. 92, Od. 8. 299; καὶ τότ' ἔπειτα Il. 1. 426; καὶ τότε μέν 20. 40; δὴ τότε Hes. Op. 415, etc.; δὴ τότε γε Od. 15. 228; τότε δὴ ῥα 9. 52; τότε γ' Il. 3. 224, Od. 12. 250; δὴ τότε γ' 15. 228; τότε δ' ἤδη *then* already, Il. 2. 699; ἀλλὰ τότ' ἤδη *then* at length, Hes. Op. 586, cf. Aesch. Pr. 911, etc.:—repeated with emphasis, τότ' ἄρα τότε Soph. Ant. 1273; τότε δὴ τότε Dem. 241. 21. 3. with the Article, οἱ τότε people *then* living, the men *of that time*, Il. 9. 559, etc.; οἱ τότ' ἐόντες Pind. I. 3 (4). 46; ὁ τότε τυραννεύων Hdt. 1. 20; οἱ τότε ἄνθρωποι Id. 8. 8; ἡ τότε ἀρωγή Aesch. Ag. 73; τῇ τόθ' ἡμέρᾳ Soph. El. 1134; ἐν τῷ τότε (sc. χρόνῳ), Thuc. 1. 92, Plat. Criti. 110 D, 111 E; ἐν τῷ τότε χρόνῳ Id. Polit. 270 E; εἰς τὸν τότε χρόνον Id. Legg. 740 C. 4. εἰς τότε until *then*, Ib. 830 B, Dem. 184. 27, etc.; ἐκ τότε or ἐκτότε since *then*, Arr. An. 1. 26, 6, Plut. Caes. 48; so ἀπὸ τότε, LXX (Ps. 92. 2), etc. 5. in apodosi, answering to ὅτε, Soph. O. C. 778, etc.; to ὁπότε, Il. 16. 244, Od. 23. 257; to ὁππότε κεν or ὁπότ' ἂν δή, Il. 9. 702., 21. 341, cf. Od. 10. 294; to ἀλλ' ὅτε δή, Il. 21. 451; to εἰ, 4. 36; to ἐπεί κε, 11. 192; to ἡνίκα, Soph. Aj. 773:—so also after a Partic., like εἶτα, .. πάντα ἐάσαντες καὶ μόνον οὐχὶ συγκατασκευάσαντες αὐτῷ τότε .. ζητήσομεν; Dem. 33. 5, cf. 130. 1, etc.:—in this case, often joined with other Particles, δὴ τότε after ἦμος, Il. 1. 476, Od. 9. 59; after αὐτὰρ ἐπεί, Il. 12. 17; also καὶ τότε δὴ after ἦμος, 8. 69; after ἀλλ' ὅτε δή, Od. 4. 461; δὴ ῥα τότε after εὖτ' ἄν, Hes. Op. 563; τότ' ἔπειτα after αὐτὰρ ἐπὴν δή, Ib. 614; and καὶ τότ' ἔπειτα after ἦμος, Il. 1. 478; also in Att. in various phrases. II. in late Poets for ὅτε, Nic. Al. 608.

τοτέ (with changed accent, cf. ὅτε, ὁτέ), Adv. *at times, now and then*, in answering clauses, τοτὲ μὲν .., τοτὲ δὲ .., (much like ποτὲ μὲν .., ποτὲ δὲ ..), *at one time .., at another ..*, Od. 24. 447, Aesch. Ag. 100, Soph. O. C. 1745, Ar. Eq. 540, Plat. Phaedo 74 B, al.; so, τόκα μὲν .., τόκα δέ (Dor. parox.), Pind. N. 6. 19; τοτ' ἄλλος, ἄλλοθ' ἅτερος Soph. El. 739; τοτὲ μὲν .., ἄλλοτε δὲ .., Plat. Phaedr. 237 E, cf. Poëta ap. Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 20; τοτὲ μὲν .., αὖθις δέ Plat. Gorg. 491 C, etc.; τοτὲ μὲν δίκαιον, ὅταν δὲ βούληται ἄδικον Id. Phaedr. 261 C, cf. Aesch. Cho. 412 sq.:—τοτὲ μέν in the first clause is sometimes omitted, Il. 11. 62, Plat. Phaedo 116 A, Theaet. 192 D.

το-τελευταῖον, το-τέταρτον, το-τηνίκα, το-τηνικάδε, το-τηνικαῦτα, v. sub τελευταῖος, τέταρτος, τηνίκα, etc.

τοτοβρίξ, imitation of *a bird's note*, Ar. Av. 243.

τοτοῖ, an exclam., Aesch. Pers. 551, 561; **τοτοτοῖ,** Soph. Tr. 1009: cf. ὀτοτοῖ.

το-τρίτον, v. sub τρίτος.

τού, Boeot. for σύ, the Lat. *tu, thou*, Corinna 1 and 5; **τούν,** Apoll. de Pron. 324 B; **τούγα** for σύγε, Ib.; **τούνη** = τύνη, Hesych. Cf. Ahrens D. Dor. p. 256.

τοὐβολοῦ, Att. crasis for τοῦ ὀβολοῦ, Ar. Av. 1079.

τοὔγκυκλον, Att. crasis for τὸ ἔγκυκλον, Ar. Lys. 113, 1162.

τοὐκ, Att. crasis for τὸ ἐκ, Ar. Av. 813.

τοὐκεῖθεν, Att. crasis for τὸ ἐκ–, Soph. O. C. 505, Eur. Supp. 758.

τοὔλασσον, crasis for τὸ ἔλασσον, Theogn. 269: **τοὐλάχιστον,** Xen. An. 5. 7, 8.

τοὐμόν, τοὔμπαλιν, τοὐμποδών, τοὔμπροσθεν, τοὔμφυλον, Att. crasis for τὸ ἐμ–.

τοὐναντίον, crasis for τὸ ἐναντίον, Ar. Pl. 1047, Thuc., etc.

τοὔναρ, Att. crasis for τὸ ὄναρ, Eur. I. T. 55.

τοὔνεκα, crasis for τοῦ ἕνεκα, *for that reason, therefore*, Hom., Hes., Pind. O. 1. 105; also **τοὔνεκεν,** Ap. Rh. 1. 1354, Dion. P. 950, etc. II. interrog., for τίνος ἕνεκα; *wherefore?* Anth. Plan. 275. 11.

τοὔνθενδε, Att. crasis for τὸ ἔνθενδε, Eur. Med. 1167, al.

τοὔνομα, crasis for τὸ ὄνομα, Il. 3. 235 (Spitzn. καί τ' οὔνομα).

τοὐντεῦθεν, Att. crasis for τὸ ἐντεῦθεν, *henceforth*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 42.

τοὐπί, Att. crasis for τὸ ἐπί, Eur. Or. 1345.

τοὐπιόν, Att. crasis for τὸ ἐπιόν, Eur. Rhes. 331, Fr. 1058.

τοὔπισθεν, Att. crasis for τὸ ὄπισθεν, Ar. Eccl. 482, Xen.

τοὐπίσω, Att. crasis for τὸ ὀπίσω, Eur. Fr. 50, Thuc. 4. 4, etc.

τοὔπος, Att. crasis for τὸ ἔπος, Aesch. Ag. 268, Eur.

τοὐπτάνιον, Att. crasis for τὸ ὀπτάνιον, Ar. Eq. 1033.

τοὐρανοῦ, Att. crasis for τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, Ar. Pax 199.

τοὔργον, Att. crasis for τὸ ἔργον, Soph. Aj. 1368, Ant. 536.

τοῦρμα, ἡ, in Byz. writers, 1. = Lat. *turma*. 2. *a subdivision of the θέμα*, equiv. to νομός, or Lat. *regio*, Eust. 1206. 49:—hence the Byz. words **τουρμαρχέω, τουρμάρχης.**

τούρπαινα, ἡ, a fish, perhaps *the torpedo*, Alex. Trall.

τουτᾶ, Cretan for τουτεῖ, Epimen. ap. Diog. L. 1. 113.

τουτάκις [ᾰ], poët. Adv. for τότε, antec. to ὁπόταν, Theogn. 842; absol., Pind. P. 4. 453., 9. 24, Call., etc.; also **τουτάκι,** Pind. P. 4. 49, Call. Jov. 44. 2. = οὕτως, relative to ὡς (*as*), Ar. Pax 1079. II. = τοσάκις, Hesych.

τουτεῖ, Adv., Dor. for ταύτῃ, like εἶ for ᾗ, πεῖ for πῇ, (cf. ἐκεῖ), Theocr. 5. 45, 103.

τοὔτερον, Ion. crasis for τὸ ἕτερον, Hdt.

τουτέστι, = τοῦτ' ἔστι, *hoc est*, Arist. Fr. 85, Plut. 2. 64 C, Luc., etc.

τουτί, τουτογί, τουτοδί, v. sub οὗτος A.

τουτόθεν, Adv. *hence, thence*, A. B. 574, 604; also **τουτόθε,** Theocr. 4. 10; cf. αὐτόθεν.

τουτῶ, Adv., = τουτεῖ, ταύτῃ, Sophron ap. Apoll. de Pron. 359 A, A. B. 604, Inscr. Cret. in C. I. 2554. 112, 121, al.

τουτῶθεν, Adv. *thence*, Theocr. 4. 48.

τοφιών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a tuff-stone quarry*, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 137. (Lat. *tophus*.)

τόφρᾰ, demonstr. Adv. of Time, *up to* or *during that time, so long*, Hom., answering to the relat. ὄφρα, which follows, Il. 11. 753, al.; (so, ὄφρα ἄν with Subj., 1. 509, etc.); but the relat. commonly precedes, ὄφρα .., τόφρα .., *while .., so long ..*, Il. 18. 381, Od. 20. 330, h. Cer. 37; ὄφρα ἂν .., τόφρα .., Il. 7. 194, Od. 5. 361, etc.; and in this case τόφρα δέ sometimes stands for τόφρα, Il. 4. 221, Od. 10. 126:—for the regular ὄφρα .., τόφρα .., we also find τόφρα .., ἕως ..; τόφρα .., ἕως κε .., Od. 5. 122., 2. 77; but more often ἕως .., τόφρα .., Il. 15. 392, Od. 12. 328, etc.; ἕως .., τόφρα δὲ .., Il. 10. 507, Od. 5. 424, etc.; ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ .., τόφρα .., 10. 571; πρὶν .., τόφρα .., Il. 21. 101; εὖτε .., τόφρα δὲ .. Od. 20. 77. b. absol. *meanwhile*, Il. 10. 498., 13. 83, Od. 3. 303, 464, al. 2. in Alex. Poets as relat., = ὄφρα, Call. Del. 39, Ap. Rh. 4. 1617, Orph. Arg. 345. II. in Alex. Poets also as a final Conjunction, *so that, that*, Ap. Rh. 3. 807., 4. 1487, Anth. P. 9. 242., 13. 22, Orph. Arg. 937; τόφρα .., τόφρα, Call. Del. 39 sq.

τραβέα, ἡ, the Lat. *trabea*, Dion. H. 2. 70, etc.

τράγαινα [ᾰ], ἡ, *a barren she-goat*, Arist. G. A. 4. 4, 15.

τρᾰγ-άκανθα, ἡ, a low shrub, *the astragalus*, whence the gum tragacanth, Theophr. H. P. 9. 1, 3, Diosc. 3. 20; also **τραγάκανθος,** ἡ, v. l. Theophr. H. P. 9. 15, 8, Galen.

τρᾰγᾰλίζω, = τρώγω, Ar. Vesp. 674:—the modern Greeks say στραγάλια for τρωγάλια, Coraës Heliod. 2. p. 88:—hence **τραγαλισμός,** ὁ, Theognost. Can. 5.

τραγάλιον, τό, = τρωγάλιον, Theognost. Can. 125.

τρᾰγᾰνός, ὁ, = τράγος III, Hesych. s. v. χόνδρος, ubi v. Schmidt. II. = τράγος V, Diosc. 4. 51.

τρᾰγᾰνός, ή, όν, (τραγεῖν) *eatable*, Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 7, E. M. II. *gristly, cartilaginous*, Ath. 347 E. 2. as Subst., **τράγανον,** τό, *gristle, cartilage*, Melet. in Anecd. Oxon. 3. 73, Antyll., etc.

Τρᾰγᾰσαῖος, α, ον, *of* or *from the Epirotic city* Τραγασαί, Hellan. ap. Steph. B., Strab. 605, Poll. 6. 63. II. in Ar. Ach. 808 of swine, ὡς τραγασαῖα φαίνεται, with a play on τραγεῖν; and Ib. 853, Τραγασαίου πατρός, with a play on τράγος I. 2.

τρᾰγάω, (τράγος) of men, = τραγίζω, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 125, Galen.; cf. καπράω, ταυράω. II. of vines, *to be over-luxuriant, run to leaf*, like ὑλομανέω, Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 18, G. A. 1. 18, 58, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 6, al.

τρᾰγεῖν, inf. aor. of τρώγω.

τράγειος [ᾰ], α, ον, like τράγεος, *of* or *from a he-goat*, Philostr. de Gymn. p. 4 Kayser, Clem. Al. 850; ἡ τραγείη (sc. δορά), *a goat's skin*, Theocr. 5. 51.

τρᾰγ-έλᾰφος, ὁ, *the goat-stag*, as the Greeks called a fantastic animal, represented on Eastern carpets and the like, Ar. Ran. 937, Menand. 'Αλ. 4; τραγέλαφοι and κένταυροι are expressly named as fabulous creatures by Plat. Rep. 488 A, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 38, 2, An. Post. 2. 7, 2; ποῦ ἐστὶ τρ. ἢ σφίγξ; Id. Phys. 4. 1, 1. 2. *a drinking-cup*, which had such a creature worked in relief on the fore-part, or was itself in this shape, Antiph. (Χρυσ. 1) ap. Ath. 500 D, E; cf. ὄνος VII. 3; so, θρόνος .. ἔχων τραγελάφων προτομὰς ἐκτύπους, ἐξ ὧν ἤρτηντο κρίκοι Diod. 18. 26; cf. C. I. 150 B. 11., 2852. 39. II. later, a real animal of Arabia, or on the Phasis, prob. a kind of *bearded deer* or *antelope*, Diod. 2. 51, LXX (Job 39. 1), Plin. N. H. 8. 33, etc.;—called **ζόμβρος** in a gloss in Morelli Bibl. 1. p. 59.

τράγεος, α, ον, = τράγειος, δειπνήσας τ. πόδα Anth. P. 11. 325. II. τραγέα (sc. δορά), ἡ, *a goat's skin*, Theophr. Odor. 60, Plut. 2. 294 F; also τραγῆ, Poll. 4. 118, Eust., v. Lob. Phryn. 78.

τράγημα [ᾰ], τό, properly *that which is eaten for eating's sake*, mostly in pl., like τρωγάλια, *dried fruits* or *sweetmeats*, eaten as *dessert*, Lat. *bellaria*, French *dragées*, Ar. Ach. 1091, Ran. 510, Xen. An. 2. 3, 15; called δευτέρα τράπεζα, Arist. Fr. 100, cf. Antiph. 'Ομοι. 1; κάρυα καὶ τρ. Clearch. Πάνδ. 1; κάρυα καὶ .. κασταναῖα καὶ κυάμους Αἰγυπτίους .. καὶ εἴ τινα ἄλλα τρ. C. I. 123. 20; καὶ τρ. που παραθήσομεν αὐτοῖς τῶν τε σύκων καὶ ἐρεβίνθων καὶ κυάμων Plat. Rep. 372 C:—metaph., τ. τῶν λόγων Dion. H. de Rhet. p. 393:—rarely in sing., Alex. Φιλισκ. 1, Diphil. Τελεσ. 1, Crobyl. Incert. 2.

τρᾰγημᾰτίζω, *to eat* τραγήματα, ἐν τοῖς θεάτροις Arist. Eth. N. 10. 5, 4: more commonly in Med., τραγηματίζομαι Menand. Ψευδηρ. 1. 14, Theophr. Char. 12, Ath. 140 E, etc.

τρᾰγημάτιον, τό, Dim. of τράγημα, Hieron.

τρᾰγημᾰτισμός, ὁ, *an eating of* τραγήματα, Arist. Fr. 100.

τρᾰγημᾰτο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a seller of* τραγήματα, Hesych.

τρᾰγημᾰτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like* τραγήματα, Eust. 1141. 15.

τρᾰγη-φόρος, ον, *wearing the* τραγῆ (v. sub τράγεος), Hesych.

τρᾰγ-ίαμβος, ὁ, *the tragic iambus*, Suid. s. v. 'Απολλόδωρος.

τρᾰγίζω, fut. ίσω, *to be a he-goat*, τρ. ἐν ὀσμῇ Diosc. 1. 12. II. of boys' voices, *to break, grow rough and hoarse*, Lat. *hirquitallire*, Hipp. 1175 G, Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 3, G. A. 5. 7, 20, etc.; cf. τραγάω.

τρᾰγικεύομαι, Dep. *to speak in tragic fashion*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 9, 601.

τρᾰγικός, ή, όν, (τράγος) *of* or *like a goat, goatish*, but in this sense first in later authors, as Plut. Pyrrh. 11, Luc. Gall. 10; in a double sense,

τὸ ψευδὲς τραχὺ καὶ τρ. *goatlike and tragic*, Plat. Crat. 408 C: cf. τράγειος, -εος. II. commonly *of* or *for tragedy, tragic*, χόροι Hdt. 5. 67; σκευή, σκηνή, etc., Plat. Rep. 577 B, Xen., etc.; τρ. ποιητής Aeschin. 86. 38; τρ. ἀνήρ = τραγῳδός, Plat. Phaedo 115 A; οἱ τρ. Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 6; (but ὁ τρ. specially of Euripides, Philo 2. 53, 469; so, he is called τραγικώτατος τῶν ποιητῶν, Arist. Poët. 13, 10); τρ. σπουδή the seriousness *of tragedy*, Plat. Legg. 838 C; τρ. λῆρος of the gorgeous dresses worn by tragic actors, Ar. Ran. 1005, v. Müller Eumen. § 32 sq.; —ἡ τραγικὴ ποίησις *tragic poetry*, Plat. Rep. 602 B; so, ἡ τραγική Arist. Rhet. 3. 1, 3; τὰ τραγικά Plat. Rep. 595 C, Phaedr. 269 A. 2. generally, *tragic, stately, majestic*, ὅπως ἐφαίνου . . τραγικώτερος Ar. Pax 136; τραγικὴ γάρ ἐστιν ἡ ἀπόκρισις Plat. Meno 76 E; διὰ τὸ σεμνὸν . . καὶ τραγικόν *tragicalness, pathos*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 4, cf. Poët. 18, 16, Probl. 19, 6. 3. in bad sense, *pompous*, Polyb. 5. 26, 9, Plut. 2. 330 A, Luc. Imagg. 21:—also *whining in tragic style, plaintive*, Dem. 329. 26. III. Adv. -κῶς, *in tragic style* or *fashion*, τρ. λέγειν Plat. Rep. 413 B, 545 E; ἵνα σοι καὶ τραγικώτερον λέγω Menand. Incert. 2. 8; τραγικώτερον ποιεῖν Luc. Pisc. 39, cf. Hist. Conscr. 16. 2. οἰκεῖν τρ. to live *in splendour*, Plut. Poplic. 10.

τρᾰγικώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of tragic kind*, μῦθος Palaeph. 41.

τράγῐνος, η, ον, like τράγειος, *of a he-goat*, Anth. P. 9. 558.

τράγιον [ᾰ], τό, *a plant smelling like a he-goat*, a kind of *hypericum*, Arist. Plant. 1. 7, 1, Diosc. 4. 49, 50.

τράγιος, α, ον, = τράγειος, Achmes Onir. 242.

τρᾰγίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of τράγος, *a young he-goat*, Theocr. 5. 141, Anth. P. 9. 317: in Hesych. also τραγίσκιον. II. *a sea-fish*, Marcell. Sid. 23.

τρᾰγο-βάμων [ᾱ], ον, gen. ονος, *goat-footed*, Lat. *capripes*, of Pan, Schol. Ar. Ran. 232.

τρᾰγο-ειδής, ές, *like a he-goat*, Plat. Crat. 408 D.

τρᾰγό-κερως, ων, *goat-horn*, name of a plant, Diosc. 4. 50.

τρᾰγο-κουρικός, ή, όν, *for shearing he-goats*, μάχαιρα Luc. Pisc. 46.

τρᾰγό-κτονος, ον, *of slaughtered goats*, αἷμα Eur. Bacch. 139: on the accent, v. Lob. Aj. 324, p. 228.

τραγόλας, ὁ, the Lat. *tragula*, Anon. ap. Suid.

τρᾰγο-μάσχᾰλος, ον, *with armpits smelling like a he-goat*, Γοργών Ar. Pax 811.

τρᾰγό-παν, πανος, ὁ, *goat-Pan*, a fabulous bird in Ethiopia, Mela 3. 9, Plin. 10. 70.

τρᾰγό-πους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *goat-footed*, Simon. 134, Anth. P. 6. 315.

τρᾰγο-πρόσωπος, ον, *goat-faced*, Suid. s. v. Μένδην.

τρᾰγο-πτῐσάνη [ᾰ], ἡ, *a gruel made from* τράγος (III), Cael. Aur.

τρᾰγο-πώγων, ωνος, ὁ, *with a goat's beard*, Cratin. Μαλθ. 6. II. as Subst., a plant, *goats'-beard*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 7, 1, Diosc. 2. 173.

τρᾰγ-ορίγᾰνος [ῐ], ἡ, *goat's marjoram*, Nic. 310, Galen.; also masc., Diosc. 3. 35, Cels.: also neut. -ορίγανον, Galen., Plin.:—**τρᾰγορῑγᾰνίτης** οἶνος wine *flavoured therewith*, Diosc. 5. 55.

τράγος [ᾰ], ὁ, *a he-goat*, Lat. *hircus*, Od. 2. 239, Pind. Fr. 215, and Att.; in full, τῶν αἰγῶν οἱ τράγοι Hdt. 3. 112, cf. 2. 46; τράγος γένειον . . πενθήσεις take care you don't burn your beard, goat, Aesch. Fr. 190; Κιλίκιοι τράγοι, of long-haired men, Com. Anon. 215;—of men, τράγον ὄζειν, τράγου πνεῖν to smell *like a goat*, Anth. P. 9. 368., 11. 240:—hence, 2. *the goat-like smell of the armpits*, Lat. *hircus alarum*, Galen.; cf. Ar. Ach. 853, Pax 811, and v. τραγομάσχαλος. 3. *the age when this smell and other signs of puberty appear*, Hipp.; v. Foës. Oecon.:—also *the change of the voice which takes place at this age*, Greenhill Theophil. p. 232. 7; cf. τραγάω, τραγίζω. 4. *lewdness, lechery*, Luc. Ep. Sat. 28. II. the male of the fish μαινίς, Arist. H. A. 8. 30, 3, cf. Clearch. ap. Ath. 332 D, Opp. H. 1. 108. III. *a mess of groats made of wheat, spelt*, etc., Lat. *tragus*, Diosc. 2. 115, Galen.; cf. τραγανός. IV. a kind of *sponge*, Arist. H. A. 5. 16, 3, Diosc. 5. 138. V. name of several plants; among the Messenians, *the wild fig*, elsewhere ἐρινεός, Paus. 4. 20, 2, cf. Diod. Excerpt. Vat. p. 11:—also, like τράγανος, a prickly plant, = σκόρπιος, Diosc. 4. 51, Plin. VI. part of the inner ear (cf. ἀντίτραγος), Poll. 2. 85, 86. VII. a kind of light ship, Id. 1. 83. (From τραγεῖν, τρώγω, cf. Ovid's *rode, caper, vitem*.)

τρᾰγο-σκελής, ές, *goat-shanked*, applied to Pan, Hdt. 2. 46, Luc. D. Deor. 22. 2, hymn. in Eus. P. E. 124 B, etc.

τρᾰγο-φᾰγέω, *to eat he-goats*, Strab. 155.

τράγω, Dor. for τρώγω, like πρᾶτος for πρῶτος, etc.

τρᾰγῳδάριον, τό, Dim. of τραγῳδία, Diog. L. 6. 80.

τρᾰγῳδέω, *to act a tragedy*, (properly, *to chant* or *sing it*, cf. τραγῳδία), Ar. Nub. 1091. 2. c. acc. objecti, *to represent* or *exhibit in tragedy*, τινας Ar. Thesm. 85; τρ. τὴν Ἀνδρομέδαν Luc. Hist. Conscr. 1; τρ. τι παρ' ἐμαυτοῦ Id. Peregr. 39:—Pass. *to be made the subject of a tragedy*, Isocr. 190 A, Antid. § 144, Strab. 443, etc.: *to be stated in tragic phrase*, Arist. Phys. 6. 9, 4; ὁ τραγῳδούμενος στέφανος *famous in tragedy*, Plut. Alex. 35; τὰ τραγῳδούμενα *subjects of tragedy*, Id. 2. 837 D. II. metaph. *to tell in tragic phrase, to declaim*, ἡλίκα νῦν ἐτραγῴδει Dem. 229. 18, cf. 400. 17; ὄνομα τρ. *to dress up* a word, Plat. Crat. 414 C, cf. 418 D:—Pass., στολαὶ τετραγῳδημέναι *extravagant, flaunting* robes, Antiph. Ἀντ. 3; τετραγῳδημένοι *pompous, braggart*, Diod. 5. 31. III. late, merely *to chant, recite, declaim*, Io. Chrys., etc.

τρᾰγῴδημα, τό, *a tragic event*, Eumath. 297, 302, etc.

τρᾰγ-ῳδητής, οῦ, ὁ, = τραγῳδός, Schol. Theocr. 4. 30.

τρᾰγῳδητός, ή, όν, *represented in tragedy, tragic*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1493.

τρᾰγῳδία, ἡ, (τραγῳδός) *a tragedy* or *heroïc play*, invented by the Dorians (Arist. Poët. 3, 5), and among them of lyric character (τραγικοὶ χοροί Hdt. 5. 67, cf. Bentl. Phal. pp. 285 sq.); then transplanted to Athens, where it gradually assumed its regular dramatic form, Arist. Poët. 4, 14 sq.:—τρ. ποιεῖν to compose *a tragedy*, Ar. Ach. 400, etc.; διδάσκειν (v. sub v.); ὀκτὼ τραγῳδίας διαγωνίσασθαι to enter into the contest *with* eight *tragedies*, Plut. 2. 785 C; τῇ τρ. νικᾶν Plat. Symp. 173 A.—The word first occurs in Ar. Ach. 400, 464, al., cf. Andoc. 32. 14. Its proper sense is *goat-song*, because at the early tragedies a goat was the prize, Chron. Par. in C. I. 2374. 58; or because the actors were clothed in goat-skins, Bentl. Phal. pp. 209, 292, Müller *Literat. of Greece* ch. 21, *Dict. of Antiqq.* s. v.: cf. also τρυγῳδία. II. generally, *any grave, serious poetry*, as opp. to κωμῳδία, hence Homer is called a writer of tragedy, Plat. Theaet. 152 E, cf. Rep. 605 C. 2. in Hyperid. Lyc. 10 (prob. l.) *an exaggerated speech*, made by a prosecutor, v. Babington ad l., cf. Id. Euxen. 37, Cic. de Orat. 1. 219., 2. 205: so of *tragic fictions and terrors*, Polyb. 6. 56, 11, Diod. 19. 8, Plut. Demetr. 41, Arat. 15, etc.:—generally, *pomp, display*, Pseudo-Zaleuc. ap. Bentl. Phal. 353, Luc. Somn. 24; τραγῳδίαν ἐπιθεῖναι τοῖς πράγμασι προσποιητήν Dion. H. 6. 70. 3. *a melancholy event*, as we say '*a tragedy*,' ὃ δή φαμεν . . ὄντως εἶναι τραγῳδίαν Plat. Legg. 817 B; ἡ τοῦ βίου τρ. καὶ κωμῳδία Id. Phileb. 50 B. 4. *song*, Boiss. Anecd. 4. 411, 892.

τρᾰγῳδικός, ή, όν, *befitting a tragic poet* or *tragedy*, τραγῳδικὸν βλέπειν Ar. Pl. 424: generally, like τραγικός, τρ. χοροί Id. Ach. 886; τρ. θρόνος Id. Ran. 769; τρ. τέχνη Ib. 1495; ὠδυνήθην τραγῳδικόν suffered *a tragic* woe, Id. Ach. 9. Adv. -κῶς, Eust. 632. 37.

τρᾰγῳδιο-γράφος, ον, *writing tragedies*, Polyb. 2. 17, 6., 3. 48, 8, etc.

τρᾰγῳδο-διδάσκᾰλος, ὁ, *a tragic poet*, who himself trained his own chorus and actors, and, in early times, took a part in the representation himself, Ar. Thesm. 88, Isocr. 268 C, Arist. Poët. 4, 13:—τραγῳδιοδιδάσκαλος, a late form, but prob. f. l. in Luc. Cal. 1, Ath. 699 B:—in MSS. often wrongly written τραγῳδιδάσκ-, as also κωμῳδιδάσκ-.

τρᾰγῳδο-ποδάγρα, ἡ, name of a serio-comic drama *descriptive of the miseries of the gout*, ascribed to Lucian.

τρᾰγῳδοποιητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a tragic poet*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 910.

τρᾰγῳδο-ποιός, ὁ, *a maker of tragedies, a tragic poet, tragedian*, Ar. Thesm. 30, Plat., etc.:—τραγῳδιοποιός is a late form, occurring as v. l. in Plat. Rep. 597 E, 605 C, al.

τρᾰγ-ῳδός, ὁ, (ἀοιδός, ᾠδός) first in Ar., properly, *a goat-singer*, (v. sub τραγῳδία), i. e. *a tragic poet and singer*, these characters being orig. one, Pax 806, Av. 787; and the tragic poet acted his own tragedies, Arist. Rhet. 3. 1, 3:—later, when the poets ceased to *act*, the term τραγῳδός, *tragedian*, was for the most part confined to *the tragic actor*, Ar. Thesm. 391, etc.; *the tragic poet* being called τραγῳδοποιός or τραγῳδοδιδάσκαλος (but τραγῳδός continued to be used also in its old sense, Plat. Rep. 395 A, Timocl. Διον. 1. 8, Diphil. Ἑλεν. 1). 2. of *members of the tragic chorus*, Ar. Vesp. 1498, 1505, Isae. 62. 20. II. the pl. is often used = τραγῳδία, ἐν τοῖσι τραγῳδοῖς *in tragedy*, Ar. Av. 512, Aeschin. 58. 42; τῶν τρ. ὁ χορός Ar. Pax 806, cf. Av. 787; οἱ ἐν ἄστει τρ. Aeschin. 59. 23, cf. 75. 26, etc.; τραγῳδοῖς καινοῖς at the representation of the new *tragedies*, ap. Dem. 243. 17, cf. Aeschin. 58. 32; νικᾶν τραγῳδοῖς Andoc. 34. 30, Theophr. Char. 20.—A Boeot. form τραγαϝυδός occurs in C. I. 1583. 21.

τρακταΐζω, *to whiten* or *bleach like wax*, E. M. 763. II. = Lat. *tractare, to handle, manage*, Byz.:—hence **τρακταϊστέος**, α, ον, Gloss.; **-ιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, Malal., **-ισμός**, οῦ, ὁ, Eccl.; and **τράκτατον**, τό, *tractatus*, Byz., Eccl.:—so also **τρακτεύω**, **-ευτής**, **-ευτικός**, all in Byz. Cf. τρωκταΐζω.

τρακτὸς κηρός, ὁ, *white, bleached* wax, Paul. Aeg. 4. 21:—so **τρακτόν**, τό, E. M.; but also *dough drawn out* or *rolled for pastry*, Lat. *tractum* or *tracta*, Ath. 113 D.

τράκτωμα, τό, *a plaster of white wax*, Hippiatr.

Τράλλεις or **Τραλλεῖς**, οἱ, *Trallians*, Thracian barbarians employed in Asia as mercenaries, torturers and executioners, Theopomp. Hist. ap. Steph. B., Diod. 17. 65, Plut. Ages. 16, Hesych. II. **Τράλλεις**, αἱ, a city in Lydia, Xen. An. 1. 4, 8, etc.; also **Τράλλις**, ιος, ἡ, Epigr. in Agath. Byz. p. 102, Or. Sib., etc.; gen. Τράλλεος, C. I. 2936, E. M.:—**Τραλλιανός**, ὁ, *a Trallian*, Strab., App.

τράμις, ἡ, *the perineum* or *line which divides the scrotum and runs on to the breech*, Archil. 184, Ar. Thesm. 246, Luc. Lexiph. 2:—also **τράμη**, Hippon. 81.—Cf. Foës. Oecon. Hipp.

τράμπις, ιδος, ἡ, *a ship*, Lyc. 97, 1299; gen. also τράμπιος, Nic. Th. 268. (Cf. Lat. *trabs*.)

τρᾰνής, ές, (√ΤΡΑ, τε-τραίνω) *piercing*, but only used metaph. like τορός 1. 2, *clear, distinct*, ἴσμεν γὰρ οὐδὲν τρανές, ἀλλ' ἀλώμεθα Soph. Aj. 23; τρανεστέρα ἡ ὄψις τῆς ἀκοῆς cited from Arist.; τὸ τοῦ λόγου τρ. Eust. Opusc. 203. 2:—later also in form **τρᾱνός**, ή, όν, Moschio ap. Stob. 585. 1, Dion. H. de Comp. 22, Plut. 2. 378 A, etc.; τρανότερα τὰ περὶ τῶν περισκίων Strab. 135. 2. of persons, Cornut. N. D. 16. II. Adv., τρανῶς εἰδέναι, ἐρεῖν, μανθάνειν Aesch. Ag. 1371, Eum. 45, Eur. El. 758, Rhes. 40, Plut., etc.; Comp. τρανότερον, Anth. P. 9. 298; Sup. -ότατα, Tzetz.

τρᾰνο-λογέω, *to pronounce clearly*, Eccl.

τρᾰνο-ποιέω, *to pronounce clearly*, τ. τὸ ῥῆμα Vit. Dem.

τρᾰνότης, ητος, ἡ, *clearness, plainness*, Plut. 2. 720 E, Philo, etc.

τρᾰνόω, *to make clear, plain, distinct*, Anth. P. append. 304, Philo.

τράνωμα, τό, *that which is made clear*, τρανώματα γλώττης Emped. 349.

τράνωσις [ᾰ], ἡ, *a making clear and plain*, Basil.

τρᾰνωτικός, ή, όν, *fitted for clearing up*, Greg. Naz.

τράπεζα [ᾰ], ης, ἡ, Dor. **τράπεσδα** Alcman 61: (v. sub fin.):—*a table*, esp. *a dining-table, eating-table*, often in Hom., who gives each guest

a separate one, Od. 17. 333, 447., 22. 74, cf. Menand. Ψευδηρ. 1; they were brought in and removed before and after dinner, τρ. παρατιθέναι τινί Hdt. 6. 139, Alex. Πάμφ. 2; τρ. παράκειται Il. 24. 476; τρ. εἰσφέρειν, ἐπάγειν Ar. Vesp. 1216, Anaxandr. Ἀγροικ. 3; εἰσαίρειν Ar. Ran. 518; τρ. ἀφαιρεῖν Od. 19. 61, Xen. Symp. 2, 1; αἴρειν Menand. Κεκρυφ. 2, Συναρ. 2; ἐκφέρειν Plat. Com. Λακ. 1; (cf. Virgil's *mensisque remotis*, though Casaub. Ath. 639 B, understands this of the *courses* only, v. infr. 2; cf. Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. *mensa*);—ξενίη τρ. the hospitable *board*, held so sacred that it was sworn by, Od. 14. 158., 21. 28, cf. Aesch. Ag. 401, 701; ὅρκον μέγαν, ἅλας τε καὶ τράπεζαν Archil. 81; ἡ ξενικὴ τρ. Aeschin. 85. fin.; opp. to ἡ δημοσία τρ. Id. 31. 14; τραπέζῃ καὶ κοίτῃ δέκεσθαι to entertain at bed and *board*, Hdt. 5. 20; so, τραπέζης καὶ κοίτης μετέχει (sc. ἡ γυνή) Plut. Brut. 13; ἐπὶ τὰς αὐτὰς τρ. ἰέναι Antipho 116. 12; Περσικὴν τράπεζαν παρετίθετο he kept *a table* in the Persian fashion, Thuc. 1. 130; τρ. κοσμεῖν Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 6, etc.; εἰς ἀλλοτρίαν τράπεζαν βλέπειν to live at other men's *table*, at their expense, Id. An. 7. 2, 33; τὴν τρ. ἀνατρέπειν to upset *the table*, Dem. 403. 17; proverb. of a spendthrift, Andoc. 17. 10;—also *a table dedicated to the Gods*, on which meats and offerings were set out, Dinarch. 108. 35. **2.** *a table*, as implying what is upon it, *a dinner, meal*, Hdt. 1. 162, Eur. Alc. 2, Xen. An. 7. 3, 22; παρέχειν στέγην.., τράπεζαν Arist. Fr. 588; also, βορᾶς τρ. Soph. O. T. 1464, cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 70 E; Συρακοσία τρ., proverb. of luxurious living, Hor. *Siculae dapes*, Ar. Fr. 3, Plat. Rep. 404 D; αἱ δεύτεραι τρ., Lat. *mensae secundae*, the second *course*, Plut. 2. 133 E, Ath. 639 B sq.; cf. τράγημα. **II.** *a money-changer's table* or *counter, a bank*, Lat. *mensa argentaria, mensa nummularii*, Lys. 114. 37; ἐν ἀγορᾷ ἐπὶ τῶν τραπεζῶν Plat. Apol. 17 C, etc.; ἡ ἐργασία ἡ τῆς τραπέζης the trade *of a banker*, Dem. 946. 2; ἡ ἐγγύη ἡ ἐπὶ τὴν τρ. security given to *the bank*, Id. 895. 16; τὸ ἐπὶ τρ. χρέος Id. 900. 14; οἱ ἐπὶ ταῖς τραπέζαις *bankers*, Isocr. 358 B; τράπεζαν κατασκευάζεσθαι to set up *a bank*, Isae. Fr. 2. 3; ἀνασκευάζειν τρ. to break *a bank*, v. ἀνασκευάζω 4; cf. τραπεζίτης. **III.** *any table* or *flat surface on which* a thing *rests*: as, **1.** *the cross bench* in which the mast is fixed, Schol. Il. 15. 729. **2.** *a platform* on which *slaves were exposed for sale*, Ar. ap. Poll. 7. 11. **3.** *a tablet for embossed work* or *inscriptions*, Lat. *tabula*, τρ. χαλκῆ Orac. ap. Dem. 531. 21, cf. Paus. 8. 31, 3. **4.** *a square-cut tombstone*, Plut. 2. 838 C; *mensa* in Cic. Legg. 2. 26. **5.** *the nether millstone*, Poll. 7. 19. **6.** *part of a catapult*, Hero Belop. 135. **7.** *a part of the liver*, Nic. Th. 560, ubi v. Schneid. **8.** *the shoulder-blade*, Poll. 2. 177. **9.** *the grinding surface* of the teeth. Ib. 93. (The word is prob. shortd. from τετράπεζα; hence the question καὶ πόθεν ἐγὼ τρίπουν τράπεζαν λήψομαι; as if this were an absurdity, Ar. Fr. 447, cf. Cratin. Incert. 9.)

τρᾰπεζεύς, έως, ὁ, *at, of a table*, in Hom. always κύνες τραπεζῆες, dogs *fed from their master's table*, Il. 22. 69., 23. 173, Od. 17. 309;—τραπεζῆται in Ibyc. 40; τραπεζήεντες in Opp. C. 1. 473. **II.** *a parasite*, Plut. 2. 50 C; Ἅιδου τρ. Aristias ap. Ath. 686 A.

τρᾰπεζήεις, εσσα, εν, *of, from*, or *for the table*, κύμβος Nic. Th. 526.

τρᾰπεζία, ἡ, dub. l. for τραπεζιτεία, Theophr. H. P. 3. 10, 1.

τρᾰπέζιον, τό, Dim. of τράπεζα, *a small table*, Phylarch. ap. Ath. 142 D: *the table of a money-changer*, Lys. Fr. 28. **II.** in Geometry, *a trapezium, an irregular four-sided figure*, Arist. Probl. 15. 4, 1, cf. Dion. P. 175, Strab. 130.

τρᾰπεζῑτεία, ἡ, *the business of a* τραπεζίτης, C. I. (add.) 3641 *b*. 14 sq.

τρᾰπεζῑτεύω, *to be engaged in banking*, Dem. 935. 15, cf. 1111. 10.

τρᾰπεζίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, (τράπεζα II) *one who keeps an exchange-table* or *bank, a money-changer, banker*, mostly of the class of freedmen, Lat. *argentarius, nummularius*, Lys. Fr. 2. 2, Dem. 1186. 7, Antiph. Μισοπ. 1. 11: cf. ἀνασκευάζω 4. **2.** in some places, the τραπεζῖται were public officers, C. I. 203, 206., 3599. 12., 3600, al.

τρᾰπεζῑτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the banker*, name of an oration by Isocr.

τρᾰπεζο-ειδής, ές, *trapezium-shaped*, Strab. 682, Plut. 2. 895 D.

τρᾰπεζο-κόμος, ὁ, *one who sets out a table* or *who waits at table*, Theopomp. ap. Longin. 43. 4, Diog. L. 9. 80, Plut. 2. 616 A, etc.; cf. Ath. 170 E.

τρᾰπεζό-κορος, ον, (from κορέννυμι) *filling oneself at another's table*, or (from κορέω) *rubbing the table*, epith. of parasites, Pseudo-Phocyl. 85.

τρᾰπεζο-λοιχός, όν, *a table-licker, parasite*, Suid.; so **Τραπεζολείχων** as a pr. n., Alciphro.

τρᾰπεζοποιέω, *to set out tables with meats*, Diphil. Ζωγρ. 2. 3.

τρᾰπεζοποιία, ἡ, *table-making*, Strab. 202.

τρᾰπεζο-ποιός, ὁ, like τραπεζοκόμος, *a slave who had to set out the table*, Lat. *structor*, Antiph. Μετ. 1, Philem. Παραδ. 2, cf. Ath. 170 D sq.

τρᾰπεζο-ρήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a table-talker*, Ath. 22 E.

τρᾰπεζότης, ητος, ὁ, *the abstract quality of a table*, Plat. ap. Diog. L. 6. 53.

τρᾰπεζο-φόρος, *bearing a table*: **1.** τρ., ὁ, *a table-bearer*, Ar. Fr. 175. **2.** τρ., ἡ, *a priestess of Pallas* at Athens, Lycurg. ap. Harp. s. v., cf. A. B. 307. **3.** τραπεζοφόρον, τό, *a sideboard*, Artemid. 1. 76, Poll. 10. 69, cf. Cic. Fam. 7. 23.

τραπεζόω, *to prepare a table*, τινι for one, Julian. 176 D. **II.** Pass. *to be set upon a table*, Soph. Fr. 541.

τρᾰπεζώ, ἡ, = τραπεζοφόρος 2, Hesych. (vulg. τραπεζών).

τρᾰπεζώδης, ες, = τραπεζοειδής, Strab. 811.

τρᾰπέζωμα, τό, *what is set upon table* (cf. ἐπιτραπ–), Eust. 1402. 19.

τρᾰπέζωσις, ἡ, *a setting upon table*, Plut. Mor. t. 5. p. 530 C, Wyttenb.

τρᾰπείομεν, v. sub τέρπω II. 2.

τρᾰπελίζομαι, = τροπαλίζομαι, Hesych.

τρᾰπελός, ή, όν, *easily turned*, only in compds., ἀ–, δυσ–, ἐκ–, εὐ–, παλιν–, φιλευ-τράπελος.

τρᾰπ-έμπᾰλιν, Adv. *turned backwards*, Pherecr. Incert. 56.

τράπεσδα, Dor. for τράπεζα, Alcman 61.

τρᾰπέω, *to tread grapes*, Od. 7. 125, Hes. Sc. 301, Anan. 2. (Curt. connects the word with τρέπω; cf. τραπητής, τροπήιον, Lat. *trapes, trapētum*.)

τρᾰπῆναι, v. sub τρέπω.

τράπηξ, v. sub τράφηξ.

τρᾰπητέον, verb. Adj. of τρέπω (cf. aor. τραπέσθαι) with pass. sense, *one must turn*, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 8: v. Cobet. *V. LL.* 80.

τρᾰπητής, οῦ, ὁ, (τραπέω) *a wine-presser*, and οἶνος **τρᾰπητός**, wine *fresh from the press*, Lat. *mustum*, both in Hesych.

τράπω, Ion. for τρέπω, Hdt.

τρᾰσιά, ἡ, (ταρσός) *a hurdle, crate*, whereon to dry figs, Ar. Nub. 50, Eupol. Incert. 135, Ael. N. A. 3. 10; ταρσιά in Simon. Iamb. 35, τερσιά in Julian. **b.** *the dried figs* themselves, Poll. 7. 144. **2.** *a drying-place*, for corn, Soph. Fr. 123; also for cheese, or for bricks, *a kiln*, Suid., Greg. Cor.

τραυλίζω, fut. Att. ιω, (τραυλός) *to mispronounce a letter, lisp*, Lat. *balbutire*, as Alcibiades made *r* into *l*, Ar. Vesp. 44 sq.; κλασαυχενεύεταί τε καὶ τρ. Archipp. Incert. 3; ψελλίζονται καὶ τραυλίζουσι· τοῦτο δ' ἐστὶν ἔνδεια τῶν γραμμάτων Arist. P. A. 2. 17, 3; of children, Ar. Nub. 862, 1381, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 17; in Med., Archipp. Incert. 3.

τραυλισμός, ὁ, *a lisping*, Hipp. ap. Erotian., Plut. 2. 53 D.

τραυλός, ή, όν, *mispronouncing letters, lisping*, Lat. *balbus*, Hipp. Aph. 1257, Callias Incert. 3, etc.; esp. of children, παῖς ἰσχνόφωνος καὶ τρ. Hdt. 4. 155, cf. Arist. Audib. 21, Probl. 11. 30, 2; cf. τραυλίζω, ψέλλος. **II.** of the swallow, *twittering*, Anth. Plan. 141; τραυλὰ μινύρεσθαι Anth. P. 9. 70, cf. 57. (Prob. onomatop.; cf. our *drawl*.)

τραυλότης, ητος, ἡ, *a lisping*, Arist. Probl. 11. 30, 2, Plut. Alc. 1, etc.

τραυλό-φωνος, ον, *with lisping voice*, ap. Hesych.

τραύλωσις, εως, ἡ, = τραυλότης, Galen. 18 A. 51.

τραῦμα, τό, Ion. **τρῶμα** (v. Dind. Dial. Hdt. p. xxxvii); Dor. also **τρῶμα**, Theocr. 21. 50: (τείρω):—*a wound, hurt*, ἀποθνήσκειν ἀπὸ τῶν τρ. Hdt. 2. 63; ἐκ τοῦ τρ. τελευτᾶν Id. 3. 29; τραυμάτων τυγχάνειν Aesch. Ag. 866; πολλὰ τραύματ' ἐν στέρνοις λαβών Id. Fr. 299; τραῦμα λαβεῖν ὑπό τινος Dem. 314. 18; τρ. ἔχειν Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 20; ὑπό τινος Id. Mem. 3. 41, 1; φέρειν, ποιεῖν Eur. Or. 1487, Theocr. 19. 6; λαβεῖν καὶ δοῦναι Plut. Pyrrh. 7; τυπτέσθω ἄνευ τραυμάτων Plat. Legg. 845 C; μύει τραῦμα opens, Arist. Fr. 159. **II.** of things, *a hurt, damage*, as of ships, Hdt. 6. 16, Polyb. 16. 4, 12. **III.** in war, *a heavy blow, defeat*, Hdt. 1. 18., 4. 160; τὸ ἐν Μαραθῶνι τρ. γενόμενον Id. 6. 132; τὸ τρ. τὸ Λακωνικόν Id. 8. 66. **IV.** ἡ τραύματος γραφή an indictment *for wounding* (with intent to murder), Aeschin. 40. 27, cf. 84. 21, Lys. 100. 2.

τραυμᾰτίας, ου, ὁ, Ion. τρωμ–, *a wounded man*, Pind. Fr. 244; οἱ τρ. *the wounded of an army*, Hdt. 3. 79, Thuc. 7. 75., 8. 27; ὁ τρ. Ὀδυσσεύς, name of a play, prob. by Soph., Arist. Poët. 14, 13.

τραυμᾰτίζω, Ion. τρωμ–: pf. τετραυμάτικα Decret. ap. Dem. 279. 6: pass. -ισμαι, v. infr.: aor. pass. ἐτραυματίσθην Eur. Fr. 700. *To wound*, Hdt. 1. 59, al., Eur. Bacch. 763, Thuc. 4. 35, etc.;—Pass., Hdt. 9. 61, al.; τετραυματισμένον γὰρ ὡς κύων νεβρὸν.. ἐκμαστεύομεν Aesch. Eum. 246; τραυματισθεὶς πολλά Thuc. 4. 12.

τραυμᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for wounds*, ἀντίδοτος, ῥίζα Diosc. 1. 130, etc.; τὰ τ. (sc. φάρμακα) Id. 1. 97.

τραυμάτιον, Ion. τρωμ–, τό, Dim. of τραῦμα, *a slight wound* or *hurt*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1082, etc.

τραυμᾰτισμός, ὁ, *a wounding*, Ruf. ap. Suid. s. v. Ῥοῦφος.

τραυμᾰτο-ποιός, όν, *making wounds*, Gloss.

τραύξανα, τά, *dry chips, the waste that falls from the manger*, Pherecr. Incert. 57 (v. Phot. et Suid.); Hesych. gives **τραύσανον**· ξηρὸν πᾶν, ἢ φρύγανον. Cf. τρώξανον.

τρᾰφᾰλίς or **τρᾰφαλλίς**, and **τρᾰφᾰλός**, v. sub τροφαλίς.

τράφεν, Aeol. and Ep. 3 pl. aor. 2 pass. of τρέφω, Hom. **II.** Dor. inf. of τρέφω, Pind. P. 4. 205.

τρᾰφερός, ά, όν, (τρέφω) properly, *well-fed, fat*, οἱ τραφεροί or τὰ τραφερά *the fat ones*, i.e. fishes, Theocr. 21. 44. **2.** act. *fattening*, νομός Arat. 1027. **II.** Hom. uses τραφερή (sub. γῆ), ἡ, as Subst. *the dry land, land*, ἐπὶ τραφερήν τε καὶ ὑγρήν (Milton's 'over moist and dry,' *Par. L.* 3. 652), Il. 14. 308, Od. 20. 98, h. Cer. 43:—in later Poets as Adj., τραφερὴ ἄρουρα Opp. H. 1. 204; κέλευθος ὑγρὴ καὶ τρ. Ap. Rh. 2. 545; ἤθεα τραφερά tracts *of dry land*, Opp. H. 5. 334. (In this sense it is from τρέφω 1, *to make thick*.)

τράφηξ, ηκος, ὁ, = Lat. *trabs, a beam, plank*, or *piece of timber*, **1.** *a stake*, = χάραξ, Lyc. 641 (ubi v. Schol.), Math. Vett. **2.** *a spear*, Lyc. 1001. **3.** *a baker's board*, E. M. **4.** *part of an oar*, Hesych.; or *rowlock*, E. M.—τράφηξ seems to be the true form; but in the Ms. of Hesych. appear τράπηξ, τρύπηξ, τροφῆς.

τράφος, late form for τάφρος, Jul. Afr. in Math. Vett. 314, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 130.

τράφω, Dor. for τρέφω, inf. τράφειν Pind. I. 8 (7). 87, τράφεν Megar. in Ar. Ach. 788 (also τραφέμεν Hes. Th. 480); part. τράφοισα Pind. P. 2. 84; impf. ἔτραφον Theocr. 3. 16, etc.

τρᾰχᾱλᾶς, οῦ, ὁ, Dor. for τραχηλᾶς, epith. of Constantine the Great, *bullnecked*, παχὺς τὸν αὐχένα, Byz. But Aurel. Vict. explains it by *irrisor*,—such, acc. to the Physiognomic writers, being the character of stout men.

τρᾰχέως, Adv. of τραχύς, q. v.

τρᾰχηλ-άγχη, ἡ, *a cord for strangling*, Eunap.

τρᾰχήλια, τά, (τράχηλος) *scraps of meat and gristle about the neck, which were thrown away with the offal*: hence, simply, *scraps, offal*, Ar. Vesp. 968, Pherecr. Ἐπιλ. 5; βόεια τρ. Hipp. 1227 B.

τρᾰχηλιαῖος, α, ον, *of, on*, or *from the neck*, Eust. 1915. 13, Hesych.; prob. to be restored for τραχηλιμαῖος in Strab. 127, cf. Lob. Phryn. 558.

τρᾰχηλιάω, *to arch the neck proudly*, like a horse: metaph. *to exalt oneself*, LXX (Job 15. 25), Method. ap. E. M.:—**τραχηλιαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, Byz.

τρᾰχηλίζω, fut. ίσω, properly of wrestlers, *to take by the throat*, or *bend the neck back*, and so *to overpower, master completely*, τὸν ταῦρον Theophr. Char. 27; τοὺς νεανίσκους Plut. Anton. 33, cf. 2. 521 B. II. Pass. *to be seized by the neck, overpowered*, Diog. Cyn. ap. Diog. L. 6. 61, Teles ap. Stob. 535. 23; ὑπὸ θεάματος τραχηλιζόμενος καὶ περιαγόμενος Plut. 2. 521 C; πολέμῳ Joseph. B. J. 4. 6, 2; ταῖς ἐπιθυμίαις Philo 2. 127:—absol. *to practise this kind of struggle*, Plat. Rival. 132 C, Themist. 291 B; cf. Xen. Lac. 5, 9, and v. sub τραχηλισμός. 2. *to be flung head-foremost*; and of ships, *to be carried down* by a whirlpool, Strab. 268. 3. *to have one's neck bent back* (like a victim), *so that the throat gapes when cut*, Lat. *resupinare*: hence, *to be laid open*, Ep. Hebr. 4. 13; cf. Hesych., τετραχηλισμένα· πεφανερωμένα.

τρᾰχηλιμαῖος, v. sub τραχηλιαῖος.

τρᾰχήλιον, τό, Dim. of τράχηλος, *the butt-end of a spear*, E. M., Suid., etc.

τρᾰχηλισμός, ὁ, *a seizing by the throat*, a trick in wrestling, Luc. Lexiph. 5, Plut. 2. 526 E, Ath. 14 F.

τρᾰχηλιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, a kind of *bandage*, Chirurg. Vett.

τρᾰχηλιώδης, ες, *stiff-necked*, E. M.

τρᾰχηλο-δεσμότης, ου, ὁ, *chaining the neck*, κλοιός Anth. P. 6. 107.

τρᾰχηλο-ειδής, ές, *like the neck*, Hesych. s. v. δειράδες.

τρᾰχηλο-κάκη [ᾰ], ἡ, *neck-plague*, i. e. *an iron collar*, cited from Nicet.; cf. ποδοκάκη.

τρᾰχηλο-κοπέω, *to cut the throat, behead*; Plut. 2. 308 D:—Pass., Arr. Epict. 1. 1, 18., 2, 16, etc.:—**τραχηλοκοπία** only in Gloss.

τράχηλος [ᾰ], ὁ: heterocl. pl. τράχηλα Call. Fr. 98; but the neut. sing. only in Gramm.: (v. sub fin.):—*the neck, throat*, Hdt. 2. 40, Hipp. Aph. 1250, Eur., etc.; distinguished from αὐχήν by Plat. Phaedr. 253 E; (τράχηλος being, acc. to Geop. 19. 2, 3, *the whole neck and throat*, αὐχήν *the vertebrated part*); τρ. θερίζειν, σώματος χωρὶς τεμεῖν Eur. Supp. 716, Bacch. 241; ἀποτέμνειν, ἀποκόπτειν Plut., etc.; βρόχον δ' ἔμβαλλε τραχήλῳ Theocr. 23. 51; ἐς τρ. πεσεῖν to break one's *neck*, Eur. Tro. 750; ἐπὶ τρ. ὠθεῖν τινα to throw *head-foremost*, Luc. D. Mort. 27. 1, Merc. Cond. 39; so, εἰς τρ. Poll. 2. 135:—proverb., ἐν βρόχῳ τὸν τρ. ἔχων ἐνομοθέτει etc., 'with a halter round his neck,' Dem. 744. 7. 2. *the neck* of animals, of the horse, Xen. Eq. 1, 8; the hare, Id. Cyn. 5, 30; the camel, Plut. 2. 1125 B:—of *the neck* as a joint of meat, Id. Demetr. 11. II. of parts *resembling the neck*, *the upper part of the murex*, Eubul. Μυσ. 1, Posidipp. Λοκρ. 1, cf. Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 10, Ath. 87 F; what part it is in the κάραβος is not clear, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 9. 2. *the neck* of a vessel, Theopomp. Com. Στρατ. 1; of a gourd, Arist. H. A. 9. 14, 2; τρ. κύστεως, μήτρας Poll. 2. 171, 222; perh. so in Arist. H. A. 5. 28, 3. 3. *the middle part of a mast*, Asclep. ap. Ath. 474 F. (Curt. suggests that τράχ-ηλος may possibly come from τρέχ-ω, from its *quick movements*, and that it prob. is akin to Lat. *terg-um*.)

τρᾰχηλό-σῑμος, ον, *bull-necked*, ap. A. B. 65.

τρᾰχηλώδης, ες, = τραχηλοειδής, Soph. Nic. Th. 873.

Τρᾱχίς, Ion. **Τρηχίς**, ῖνος, ἡ, *Trachis*, an ancient city in Thessaly, named from the *rough, mountainous* surface (τραχύς) of the district, Il., etc.; also **Τραχίν**, Strab. 428:—Adj. **Τρᾱχίνιος** [ῐ], α, ον, Ion. **Τρηχ–**, Hdt., etc.; also ος, ον, Theocr. 24. 82; fem. **Τραχινίς**, ίδος, Paus. 10. 22, 1:—οἱ Τραχίνιοι *the people of Tr.*, Hdt. 7. 175, Thuc., etc.; αἱ Τρ. name of a trag. of Soph.:—ἡ Τραχινία, *the country of Tr.*, Hdt., Soph., etc.:—but the country was also called Τραχίς, Thuc. 3. 100., 4. 78., 5. 51.

τρᾰχόομαι, = τραχύνομαι, Zonar., etc.

τράχ-ουρος, or **τραχοῦρος**, ὁ, (οὐρά) a sea-fish, '*rough-tail*,' *the horse-mackerel*, Numen. ap. Ath. 326 A, Opp. H. 1. 99.

τρᾰχῠ-βᾰτέω, *to walk on rough, rocky ground*, Hipp. Ep. 1283. 52.

τρᾰχύ-βιος, ον, *of rough, hard life*, Manass. Chron. 6416.

τρᾰχύ-δερμος, ον, = sq., Arist. ap. Ath. 305 D.

τρᾰχῠ-δέρμων, ον, *rough-skinned*, Epich. ap. Ath. 286 B.

τρᾰχῠ-λεκτέω, *to speak harshly* or *roughly*, Walz ap. Rhett. 3. 580.

τρᾰχῠ-λεξία, ἡ, *roughness of speech*, Walz ap. Rhett. 3. 600.

τρᾰχύ-λογος, ον, *rough-spoken*, like τραχύστομος, Polemo Physiogn. 1. 6; Sylburg. ταχύλ–.

τρᾰχυντικός, ή, όν, *making rough*, Arist. Probl. 3. 13; c. gen., Diosc. 3. 79.

τρᾱχύνω, Ion. τρηχ–: pf. τετράχῠκα (ἀποτ–) Dion. H. de Comp. 22:—Pass., aor. ἐτρᾰχύνθην Plut., etc.: pf. τετράχυσμαι Arist. H. A. 4. 9, fin., Luc. Pisc. 51; 3 pl. –υνται Arist. Probl. 11. 22; inf. –υνθαι Plat. Prot. 333 E:—Med., aor. τρηχύνατο Paul. Sil. Ambr. 217: (τραχύς). *To make rough, rugged, uneven*, Plat. Tim. 65 D; c. acc., τρ. τὸ κύτος Ib. 67 A; αὔρη τρηχύνει πέλαγος Ap. Rh. 4. 768:—Pass. *to become rough*, Plat. Tim. 66 C, Plut., etc.; of the sea, Arist. Color. 5; of the voice, Id. Audib. 52; τρ. τῇ φωνῇ to use *rough harsh* tones, Plut. T. Gracch. 2. 2. in Aesch. Theb. 1045, τράχυνε refers to τραχύς γε μέντοι δῆμος just before, *call them, make them as rough as may be*, I care not. 3. metaph. in Pass. *to be angry, exasperated*, τετραχύνθαι τε καὶ ἀγωνιᾶν Plat. Prot. 333 E; πρός τινα Polyb. 2. 21, 3, Plut.; κατά τινος Walz Rhett. 3. 580; τρ. ὅτι .. Dion. H. de Thuc. 43. 4. τρ. τὰς ἀκοάς *to grate roughly on* the ears, Dion. H. de Comp. 22. II. later intr. *to be rough*, ὁ τραχύνων τόπος Diod. 1. 32; τὰ τραχύνοντα τοῦ ποταμοῦ Plut. Cat. Ma. 20.

τρᾰχυ-όδους, οντος, ὁ, ἡ, *with rough teeth*, Apoll. Lex. Hom.

τρᾰχυ-όστρᾰκος, ον, *rough-shelled*, Arist. H. A. 4. 4, 6.

τρᾱχύ-πους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *rough-footed*, Arist. H. A. 5. 13, 3.

τρᾱχύς, εῖα, ύ: Ion. **τρηχύς** (as always in Hom., Hes., Hdt.), fem. τρηχέα, not τρηχέη, Dind. de Dial. Hdt. xvii; τρηχείην is f. l. in Ap. Rh. 2. 375, Anth. Plan. 26; poët. fem. τρηχύς, Theocr. 25. 256; dual in Trag. τραχεῖ, A. B. 1195: (prob. from √ΤΡΑΧ, ταράσσ-ω, pf. τέτρηχ-α). *Rugged*, Lat. *asper*, λίθος, ἀκτή, ἀταρπός Il. 5. 308, Od. 5. 425., 14. 1; as epith. of Ithaca, 9. 27., 10. 417; so, γῆ λιθώδης καὶ τρηχέα Hdt. 4. 23; Χερσονήσου τῆς Τρηχέης καλεομένης, of the Crimea, Id. 4. 99; and often in Att. of rocky districts, Aesch. Pr. 726, Eur. Fr. 1068; cf. Τραχίς; τὰ τραχέα, τὰ τραχύτατα Xen. Cyn. 4, 10, etc.; τρ. καὶ χαλεπὴ ὁδός Plat. Rep. 328 E:—also, *rough, shaggy*, τὰ κάτωθεν τρ. καὶ τραγοειδής, of Pan, Id. Crat. 408 D, cf. 420 E; λάσιον καὶ τρ. [τὸ κέαρ] .. ἔχοντες Id. Theaet. 194 E; τρ. σώματα, opp. to λεῖα, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 1; Πᾶν τὸ κάτωθεν τρ. Plat. Crat. 408 D:—of a bit, *rough, sharp*, opp. to λεῖος, Xen. Eq. 9, 9, etc.:—of the voice, *rough, harsh*, Plat. Tim. 67 C, etc.; esp. of the voice of boys, when it breaks, μεταβάλλειν εἰς τὸ τραχύτερον Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 3; τὸ τρ. τῆς φωνῆς Plut. Mar. 14; and of a person, τρ. τῇ φωνῇ Xen. An. 2. 6, 9; also, τραχυτάτη γλῶσσα (cf. τραχύστομος), Strab. 662:—on τραχεῖα ἀρτηρία, v. sub ἀρτηρία. 2. of battle and conflict, τρ. ὑσμίνη Hes. Sc. 119; νιφὰς πολέμοιο Pind. 4 (3). 26, cf. Simon. in Anth. Plan. 26; φάλαγγες Tyrtae. 9. 22. 3. of natural forces, τρ. ῥόθιον Aesch. Pr. 1048; τραχύτερα τὰ νοσήματα ἀπεργάζεσθαι Plat. Tim. 84 C; τρ. ποταμός Plut. Alex. 60, etc.; ἄελλα Ap. Rh. 1. 1078; etc. 4. of persons, their acts, feelings, conditions, *rough, harsh, savage*, τρ. ἔφεδρος Pind. N. 4. fin.; οὐ τραχύς εἰμι καταθέμεν I am not *niggardly* in paying, Ib. 7. 111; θεά Id. P. 8. 12; ἅπας δὲ τρ. ὅστις ἂν νέον κρατῇ Aesch. Pr. 35, cf. 186, 324; δικαστὴς τρ. εἶ Id. Ag. 1421; τρ. γε .. δῆμος Id. Theb. 1044; τρ. καὶ τεθηγμένους λόγους Ib. 311; ὀργῇ τρ. Eur. Med. 448; λεῖον καὶ τρ. πάθημα Plat. Tim. 63 E; τραχύτατοι νόμοι Id. Legg. 864 C; τὸ τραχὺ τοῦ ἤθους, τοῦ νόμου Id. Crat. 406 A, Rep. 452 C; τραχύτερα πράγματα Isocr. 143 C; εὐνομίη τρηχέα λειαίνει smooths *the rough places*, Solon 13. 34. II. Adv. τρᾱχέως, Ion. τρηχέως, rare in the literal sense, *roughly*, τρ. ὑλακτεῖν Plut. Arat. 8; so, τραχὺ φωνῇ ἀπειλεῖν Theocr. 25. 74; θάλασσα τραχὺ βοᾷ Anth. P. 5. 180. 2. of men's acts, τρηχέως περιέπειν τινά to handle *roughly*, Hdt. 1. 73, 114 (v. sub περιέπω): τραχέως ἔχειν to be *rough*, Isocr. 33 D; τινί Dem. 355. 15; τραχύτερον ἄρχειν Isocr. 38 C; τρ. ἀποκρίνεσθαι Plut. Phoc. 21, etc.; τρ. φέρειν, Lat. *aegre ferre*, Id. Lysand. 15; rarely τραχυτέρως Plat. Clitoph. 406; τρηχύτατα περιεφθῆναι Hdt. 6. 15.

τράχυσμα, Ion. τρήχ–, τό, *a roughness*, Hipp. 1020 C, Ath. 475 B.

τρᾰχυσμός, ὁ, *a roughening*, Hipp. Acut. 364.

τρᾰχύ-στομος, ον, *of rough speech* or *pronunciation*, Strab. 662, where he couples it with παχύστομος, and in the same page he writes παχυστομέω, παχυστομία, which Eust. 367. 29 and 34 cites as τραχύστ–.

τρᾱχύτης, ητος, ἡ, Att. **τραχύτής**, ῆτος (acc. to Hdn. ap. Arcad., Choerob.):—*roughness, ruggedness*, τῆς χώρας Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 67; *sharpness*, of a bit, Id. Eq. 10, 6; τραχύτησί τε καὶ λειότησιν Plat. Tim. 65 C, cf. Tim. Locr. 100 D; περὶ τὴν ἀρτηρίαν Arist. G. A. 5. 7, 26; τρ. φωνῆς Id. de An. 4. 11, 3. 2. of persons, *roughness, harshness*, ὀργῆς Aesch. Pr. 80; ἤθους Plut. Dio 8, etc.

τρᾱχύ-φλοιος, ον, *with rough rind* or *bark*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 2.

τρᾰχῠφωνέω, *to pronounce roughly*, Eust. 1598. 27.

τρᾰχῠφωνία, ἡ, *roughness of voice*, Arist. G. A. 5. 7, 25.

τρᾰχύ-φωνος, ον, *with rough voice* or *speech*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 955, Diod. 5. 31, etc.

τράχω [ᾰ], Dor. for τρέχω, Pind. P. 8. 45; cf. τράφω.

τρᾰχώδης, ες, *of rough nature*, v. l. Arist. H. A. 5. 17, 8, Theophr., etc.

τράχωμα, τό, *roughness*, Diosc. 1. 77, etc.

τρᾰχωματικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for roughness, curing it*, Galen.

τρᾰχών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a rugged, stony tract*, Luc. V. H. 2. 30, Tox. 49:—hence **Τράχων** (like Τραχίς), in Syria, Joseph. 13. 16, 5; and **Τραχωνῖτις**, ιδος, ἡ, N. T., etc.; **Τραχωνῖται**, οἱ, *its inhabitants*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 10, 10, etc.

τρεῖς, οἱ, αἱ, **τρία**, τά: gen. τριῶν: dat. τρισί, and in Hippon. Fr. 8 τριοῖσι (as δυοῖσι Ion. for δυσί): acc. τρεῖς, τρία: on the variations of declension in compds., v. Lob. Phryn. 108. *Three*, Hom., etc.; τρία ἔπη *three* words, proverb. in Pind. N. 7. 71,—for from the earliest times *three* was a sacred and lucky number, esp. with the Pythagoreans (cf. τριάς), Arist. Cael. 1. 1, 2; so, τῶν τριῶν μίαν λαβεῖν εὔσοιαν Soph. Fr. 124; εἰ καὶ τῶν τριῶν ἓν οἴσομαι Ib. 755; cf. σωτήρ 1. 2, and v. Indic. Com. Fragm. p. 1062;—on διὰ τριῶν, v. sub τριάζω; cf. also τριτόσπονδος. (From √ΤΡΙ come also τρίς, τρισσ-ός; cf. Skt. *tri, tra-yas* (*tres*), *tris*, (*ter*); Lat. *tres, tria, ter*; Slav. *tri, tri-je*; Lith. *trýs* (*three*); O. Irish *trí* (*tres*);—Zd. *thri* (*tres*); Goth. *thri, threis*, neut. *thrija*; O. Norse *þrír*; A. S. *þrî*; O. H. G. *drî* (*drei*):—with τρίτος (Aeol. τέρτος) cf. Skt. *tr̥tiyas*, Lat. *tertius*, Slav. *tretii*, Lith. *tréczas*, O. Ir. *tris*; Zd. *thritya*, Goth. *thridja*; etc.)

τρεισκαίδεκα, οἱ, αἱ, **τρια**καίδεκα, τά, *thirteen*, Pind., Hdt., and Att.; sometimes written as one word, sometimes divisim: gen. τριῶν καὶ δέκα, Thuc. 2. 97, Isae., etc.: dat. τρισὶ καὶ δέκα, Thuc. 8. 108, Dem., etc.:—sometimes other words are interposed, τρεῖς γε καὶ δ., τρεῖς δὲ καὶ δ., Pind. O. 1. 127, Thuc. 3. 79:—Hom. uses the indecl. form τρισκαίδεκα (in all genders and cases), Il. 5. 387, Od. 24. 340 (in Od. with v. l. τρεισκαίδεκα, which might also stand in Il.); so Ar. Ran. 50, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 5, and often as v. l. for τρεισκαίδεκα, e. g. Thuc. 3. 69., 8. 88; τρισκαίδεκα as gen., Hipp. 652. 6, Isae. 72. 40; as dat., Thuc. 8. 22; etc.

τρείω, late Ep. for τρέω, Opp. C. 1. 417.

τρέμῑθος, ἡ, poët. for τέρμινθος, Nic. Th. 844, Steph. B. s. v. τρεμιθοῦς.

τρέμω, found only in pres. and impf.: pf. τετρέμηκα in E. M. (From √ΤΡΕΜ come also τε-τρεμ-αίνω, ἀ-τρέμ-ας, τρομ-έω, τρομ-ερός, cf.

Lat. *trem-o, trem-or, trem-ulus*; Lith. *trim-u* (*tremo*).) *To tremble, quake, quiver*, τρέμε δ' οὔρεα μακρὰ καὶ ὕλη ποσσὶν ὑπ' ἀθανάτοισιν Il. 13. 18, cf. Call. Del. 137, (v. ἀμφιτρέμω); ὠλένας τρέμων ἄκρας *quivering in ..*, Eur. I. T. 283; τρέμουσα κῶλα Id. Med. 1169; τρέμει ἡ φωνή Arist. Probl. 11. 62; and of persons, τρέμειν τὴν φωνήν Ib. II. esp. *to tremble with fear*, Il. 10. 390, Od. 11. 527; φόβῳ, φρίκῃ τρ. Eur. Ion 1452, Tro. 1026: then, simply, *to tremble, be afraid*, δεδιὼς καὶ τρ. Dem. 314. 24. 2. c. inf., like τρομέω, *to tremble* or *fear to* do, Aesch. Theb. 419, Soph. O. C. 129; so also, τρ. μὴ κτάνῃ τὸν ἄνδρα Id. O. T. 947, cf. Eur. Andr. 808, 1057. 3. c. acc. *to tremble at, fear*, Soph. O. C. 256, Eur. El. 643, etc.; τρ. τὸ πρᾶγμα Ar. Ach. 489; τὰ πράγματα Id. Eq. 266; τὸ μέλλον Plat. Parm. 137 A:—also, τρ. ἕνεκά τινος Antipho 120. 11; περί τινος Id. 118. 35, Plat. Rep. 554 D.

τρέξι, for θρέξομαι and θρέξεται, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1222, 1225.

τρεπτέον, verb. Adj. of τρέπω, *one must turn*, ποίαν ὁδὸν νῷν τρ.; Ar. Eq. 72; ἐπί τι Plat. Rep. 365 C.

τρεπτικός, ή, όν, *changeable*, Max. Tyr. 10. 2; Dübner θρυπτικός.

τρεπτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *to be turned* or *changed*, Arist. Mund. 2, 10, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 434, Plut., etc.; εἰς ἄλληλα Plut. 2. 883 E.

τρεπτότης, ητος, ἡ, = τροπή, Hesych.

τρέπω: fut. τρέψω: aor. 1 ἔτρεψα: besides the aor. 1 Hom. often has aor. 2 ἔτρᾰπον (sometimes also used intr., Il. 16. 657): pf. τέτροφα Ar. Nub. 858, Anaxandr. Φιαλ. 1, (ἀνα-), Soph. Tr. 1008, Andoc. 17. 15; later, τέτρᾰφα Dinarch. 104. 7, (ἀνα-) Dem. 324. 27, Aeschin. 27. 4., 76. 12 (corruptly acc. to Cobet *V. LL.* 251):—**Med.**, fut. τρέψομαι Hdt. 1. 97, Eur., etc.: aor. ἐτρεψάμην Hom., Att.; also aor. 2 ἐτραπόμην Hom. (used also in pass. sense, Il. 6. 64., 14. 447, and once in Att. (ἀν-) Plat. Crat. 395 D); imper. τραποῦ Ar. Ran. 1248: pf., v. infr.:—**Pass.**, fut. τρᾰπήσομαι Plut. Nic. 21, etc.; also τετράψομαι (ἐπι-) Pisistr. ap. Diog. L. 1. 6: aor. ἐτρέφθην Att. (but only once in Trag., Eur. El. 1046), Ion. τραφθῆναι Od. 15. 80, Hdt.: aor. 2 ἐτράπην [ᾰ] Att., Ep. 1 pl. subj. τραπείομεν for τραπῶμεν Od. 8. 292: pf. τέτραμμαι, 3 pl. τετράφαται Theogn. 42, Plat. Rep. 335 B, cf. Il. 2. 25; 3 sing. imperat. τετράφθω 12. 273; part. τετραμμένος, often in Hom. and Hes.; plqpf. pass., Ep. 3 sing. τέτραπτο, Hom.; 3 pl. τετράφατο Il. 10. 189.—From the aor. 2 has been formed the pres. ἐπιτρᾰπέουσι, 10. 421; cf. τραπητέον.—The Ion. forms used by Hdt. are pres. act. and pass. **τράπω, τράπομαι**, 3 sing. impf. τράπεσκε 4. 128: aor. pass. τραφθείς; but the fut. ἐπιτράψομαι (3. 155), and aor. ἐπέτραψε (4. 202) are rejected by Dind. de Dial. Hdt. xliv.—Dor. forms, **τράπω**, fut. τραψῶ, Ahr. D. Dor. 117. (From √**ΤΡΕΠ** come τροπ-ή, τρόπ-ος, τρόπ-ις; and from √**ΤΡΑΠ**, τραπ-εῖν, εὐ-τράπ-ελος. Curt. refers to the same Root τραπ-έω, τροπ-ήιον, Lat. *trap-es, trap-etum*, as well as *torc-ular, torqu-eo, torqu-es, tor(c)-mentum*; as also ἄ-τρακ-τος, Skt. *tark-us*, and perh. ἀ-τρεκ-ής = ἀ-τροπ-ος: for this change of the labial π into κ, v. sub Κκ. II. 2.) *To turn* or *direct* towards a thing, Hom., etc.; mostly followed by a Prep., τρ. [φύσας] ἐς πῦρ Il. 18. 469; ἐς ποταμὸν φλόγα 21. 349; τρ. τινὰ εἰς εὐνὴν *to shew* him to bed, Od. 4. 294; τρ. θυμὸν εἰς ἔργον Hes. Op. 314; βέλος εἰς ἐχθρούς Aesch. Theb. 255; πόλεις ἐς ὕβριν Thuc. 3. 39; τὴν πόλιν εἰς ἀθυμίαν Dem. 685. 12; κεφαλὴν πρὸς ἠέλιον Od. 13. 29; πρὸς ὄρος πίονα μῆλα 9. 315; ἦτορ πρὸς εὐφροσύναν Pind. I. 3. 16; τὰς γνώμας πρὸς χρηματισμόν Ep. Plat. 355 A; —also, τρ. θυμὸν ἐπ' ἐμπορίην Hes. Op. 644; δᾶμον ἐφ' ἀσυχίαν Pind. P. 1. 136, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 257 B, Rep. 508 C; ἐπ' ἐχθροῖς χεῖρα Soph. Aj. 772;—κατὰ πληθὺν τρ. θυμόν Il. 5. 676; τρ. ἀντίον Ζεφύρου πρόσωπον Hes. Op. 592:—also with Advs., ὁμόσε τρ. Il. 12. 24; οὐκ οἶδ' ὅποι χρὴ .. τρ. ἔπος Soph. Ph. 897; ἐνταῦθα σὴν φρένα Eur. I. T. 1322; ἄλλοσε τὴν διάνοιαν Plat. Rep. 393 A; ἐκεῖσε τρ. Id. Legg. 643 C:—c. inf., ἔτρεπέ σε παρφάμεν *led* thee to transgress, Pind. P. 9. 76:—so also in Med., τρέπεσθαί τινα ἐπί τι Plat. Euthyd. 303 C, cf. Charm. 156 C:—Pass., c. acc. cogn., τήνδε τὴν ὁδὸν τρ. *hanc viam ingredi*, Plat. Soph. 242 B. 2. Pass. *to turn one's steps, turn in a certain direction*, τραφθῆναι ἀν' Ἑλλάδα *to roam* up and down Greece, Od. 15. 80; ἀνὰ πρόθυρον τετραμμένος Il. 19. 212; τραφθέντες ἐς τὸ πέδιον Hdt. 9. 56; ἐς Θήβας Id. 2. 3; ἐπὶ Προκόννησον, ἐπ' Ἀθηνέων Id. 6. 33., 5. 57:—also with Advs., ἀμηχανεῖν ὅποι τράποιντο which way *to turn*, Aesch. Pers. 459; ἀμηχανεῖν .. ὅπα τράπωμαι Id. Ag. 1532; πᾷ τις τρέποιτ' ἄν; Id. Cho. 409; ποῖ τρέψομαι; Eur. Hipp. 1066, cf. Xen. An. 3. 5, 13; ποῖ χρὴ τραπέσθαι; Lys. 181. 29:—also, τρέπεσθαι ὁδὸν *to take* a course, Hdt. 1. 11, cf. 9. 69; πολλὰς ὁδοὺς τραπόμενοι κατὰ ὄρη Thuc. 5. 10; ἐτρέφθην ἥνπερ ἦν πορεύσιμον Eur. El. 1046. 3. in Pass. also *to turn* or *betake oneself*, εἰς ὀρχηστύν, εἰς ἀοιδήν Od. 1. 422., 18. 304; ἐπὶ ἔργα Il. 3. 422, etc.; ἐπ' ἀναιδείην Epigr. Hom. 14. 7; ἐπὶ ψευδέα ὁδόν Hdt. 1. 117; ἐπὶ φροντίδας Eur. I. A. 646; ἐφ' ἁρπαγήν Thuc. 4. 104; ἐς τὸ μαίνεσθαι Soph. O. C. 1537; ἐς ἀλκὴν Thuc. 2. 84; εἰς ἁρπαγὴν ἐπὶ τὰς οἰκίας Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 30; κατὰ θέαν τετραμμένοι Thuc. 5. 9; πρὸς ἀλκὴν Hdt. 3. 78; πρὸς τὸ κέρδιστον Soph. Aj. 743; πρὸς λῃστείαν Thuc. 1. 5; πρὸς ἄριστον τετρ. Hdt. 1. 63; πρὸς τὸν ποτόν Plat. Symp. 176 A; etc.;—also, τρ. πρός τινα *to betake oneself, have recourse* to him, Cratin. Παν. 5, Xen. An. 4. 5, 20, Plat. Prot. 339 E; so, ἐφ' ἱκετείαν τρ. τῶν διωκόντων Id. Apol. 39 A; etc. 4. in Pass. and Med., of places, *to be turned* or *look* in a certain direction, Lat. *spectare* or *vergere in ..*, πρὸς ζόφον Od. 12. 81; πρὸς ἄρκτον, πρὸς ζέφυρον ἄνεμον, πρὸς νότον, etc., Hdt. 1. 148, Thuc. 2. 15, etc.; also, πρὸς τοῦ Τμώλου Hdt. 1. 84, cf. 3. 101; and reversely ἔξω τοῦ ἄστεος τετρ. Id. 2. 181; ἀντ' ἠελίοιο τετρ. straight towards, Hes. Op. 725. II. *to turn*, i. e. *turn round* or *about*, ἵππους Il. 8. 432; πάλιν τρέπειν *to turn* back, τινά Ib. 399; ὅσσε, δόρυ 21. 415., 20. 439; τὰ καλὰ τρ. ἔξω *to turn* the best side outmost, shew the best side (of a garment), Pind. P. 3. 149, cf. Theophr. Char. 22:—Pass., πάλιν τρέπεσθαι Il. 21. 468; ὀπίσσω τρέπεσθαι 12. 273; also c. gen. *to turn from ..*, 18. 138; αἰχμὴ τράπετο the point *bent back*, like ἀνεγνάμφθη, 11. 237; of the sun having passed the meridian, πόστην ἥλιος τέτραπται; Ar. Fr. 210; also of the solstice, ἐπειδὰν ἐν χειμῶνι τράπηται ἥλιος (v. τροπή 1) Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 8, cf. Plat. Legg. 915 D; τραπείσης τῆς ὥρας Arist. H. A. 9. 41, 16;—so intr. in Act., περὶ δ' ἔτραπον ὧραι Hes. Th. 58. 2. τρ. τι ἔς τινα *to turn* upon another's head, τρ. τὴν αἰτίαν, τὴν ὀργὴν εἴς τινα Isae. 73. 37, Dem. 103. 25: often in imprecations, ἐς κεφαλὴν τρέποιτ' ἐμοί on my head be it! Ar. Ach. 833, cf. Hdt. 2. 39; so, ἐπ' ἐμοὶ τρέποιτ' ἂν αἰτίας τέλος Aesch. Eum. 434; κατὰ σεαυτὸν νῦν τρέπου Ar. Ach. 1019, Nub. 1263; τρέψεσθε εἰς ὑμᾶς αὐτοὺς Lys. 114. 10. 3. *to turn another way, to alter, change*, νόον, φρένας Od. 19. 479, Il. 6. 61; τὰς γνώμας Xen. An. 3. 1, 41; ἔτρεπεν κεῖνον μισθῷ Pind. P. 3. 97; also of things, ἐς κακὸν τρ. τι Ib. 63; τι ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον Ar. Nub. 589; ἐς γέλων τρ. τὸ πρᾶγμα Id. Vesp. 1261, cf. Hdt. 7. 105, etc.; Med., πρὸς τὰς ξυμφορὰς τὰς γνώμας τρέπεσθαι *to turn their* minds, Thuc. 1. 140, cf. Plut. 2. 51 C, 71 E, etc.:—Pass. *to be changed, change*, τρέπεται χρὼς Il. 13. 279, Od. 21. 413, etc.; τρέπεται νόος 3. 147; νόος ἐτράπετ' 7. 263; Διὸς ἐτράπετο φρήν Il. 10. 45; τράπομαι καὶ τὴν γνώμην μετατίθεμαι Hdt. 7. 18; τετραμμένος *one who has turned, has changed his mind*, Id. 9. 34, Thuc. 4. 106; ἐπὶ τὰ βελτίω τρέπου Ar. Vesp. 986;—c. inf., κραδίη τέτραπτο νέεσθαι Od. 4. 260; ἐτράποντο .. τῷ δήμῳ .. τὰ πράγματα ἐνδιδόναι Thuc. 2. 65; and with cogn. acc., πλείους τρεπόμενος τροπὰς τοῦ Εὐρίπου Aeschin. 66. 27:—οἶνος τρέπεται the wine *turns, becomes sour* (v. τροπίας), Sext. Emp. P. 1. 41. III. *to turn* or *put to flight, rout, defeat*, τρέψω δ' ἥρωας Ἀχαιούς Il. 15. 261; ἔτρεψε φάλαγγας Tyrtae. 9. 21, cf. Pind. O. 11. 19, Hdt. 1. 63., 4. 128, Thuc., etc.; in full, τρ. φύγαδε Il. 8. 157; τρ. εἰς φυγήν, Lat. *convertere in fugam*, Eur. Supp. 718, Xen., etc.; τρέψαι καὶ ἐς φυγὴν καταστῆσαι Thuc. 7. 43:—so, in aor. 1 med., *to put an enemy away from oneself, put him to flight*, Eur. Heracl. 842, Xen. An. 5. 4, 16., 6. 1, 13; in fut. med., Ar. Eq. 276:—Pass. *to be put to flight, turn and flee*, in aor. 2 τραπῆναι, Aesch. Pers. 1027, Xen., etc.; also in aor. 1 τρεφθῆναι, Id. An. 5. 4, 23, Hell. 3. 4, 14, Cyn. 12, 5; and in aor. 2 med. τραπέσθαι, Hdt. 1 80., 9. 63, etc.; ἐς φυγὴν τραπέσθαι Hdt. 8. 91, Thuc. 8. 95; τραπόμενοι κατέφυγον Id. 4. 54, Xen.; φυγῇ ἄλλος ἄλλῃ ἐτράπετο Xen. An. 4. 8, 19; ἐτράποντο φεύγειν Plut. Lys. 28, Caes. 45; rarely in pf. pass., τετραμμένος φυγᾷ Aesch. Theb. 955; in pres., Joseph. A. J. 13. 2, 4. Plut. Camill. 29:—also intr. in Act., φύγαδ' ἔτραπε Il. 16. 657. IV. *to turn away, keep off, hinder*, οὐκ ἄν με τρέψειαν ὅσοι θεοί εἰσ' ἐν Ὀλύμπῳ Il. 8. 451; τρ. τινὰ ἀπὸ τείχεος 22. 16; ἑκάς τινος Od. 17. 73; absol., ἀλλὰ Ζεὺς ἔτρεψε Il. 4. 381; of weapons, βέλος .. ἔτραπεν ἄλλῃ 5. 187; ἔγχεος ὁρμὴν ἔτραπε Hes. Sc. 456. V. *to overturn*, like ἀνατρέπω, εὐτυχοῦντα μὲν σκιά τις ἂν τρέψειεν Aesch. Ag. 1328; ἄνω κάτω τρ. Id. Fr. 309. 8. VI. *to turn, apply*, τρ. τι ἐς ἄλλο τι Hdt. 2. 92; ποῦ τέτροφας τὰς ἐμβάδας; what *have you made of* your shoes? Ar. Nub. 858; τὸν .. μόναυλον ποῖ τέτροφας; Anaxandr. Φιαλ. 1:—Pass., ποῖ τρέπεται .. τὰ χρήματα; Ar. Vesp. 665.

τρεσᾶς or **τρέσας**, ὁ, v. τρέω I. 2.

τρέστης, ου, ὁ, (τρέω) *a trembler, coward*, Hesych.

τρέφος, εος, τό, = θρέμμα (with v. l. βρέφος), Soph. Fr. 166.

τρέφω, Hom., etc.; Dor. τράφω (v. sub voce): fut. θρέψω Att.:—aor. 1 ἔθρεψα, Ep. θρέψα Il. 2. 548: aor. 2 ἔτρᾰφον, v. infr. B: pf. τέτροφα intr. Od. 23. 237, (συν-) Hipp. 307. 23; but trans. Soph. O. C. 186, Anth. P. append. 111; also τέτρᾰφα Polyb. 12. 25, Bekk., and Lob. Phryn. 577, -οφα Dind.: plqpf. ἐτετράφη intr. Babr. p. 2:—**Med.**, fut. θρέψομαι in pass. sense, Hipp. 234. 40 (as restored by Littré)., 243. 10, Thuc. 7. 49, etc.: aor. ἐθρεψάμην Pind. O. 6. 78, Att.:—**Pass.**, fut. τρᾰφήσομαι Pseudo-Dem. 1399. 16, Dion. H. 8. 41, etc., but in correct writers in med. form θρέψομαι (v. supr.):—aor. 1 ἐθρέφθην Hes. Th. 198, rare in Att., Eur. Hec. 351, 600, Plat. Polit. 310 A: aor. 2 ἐτράφην [ᾰ] Il. 23. 84, and the regul. form in Att.; Ep. 3 pl. ἔτραφεν Il. 23. 348:—pf. τέθραμμαι Eur., etc.; 2 pl. τέθραφθε Plat. Legg. 625 A (συντέτραφθε seems to be an error in Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 14, for this form belongs to τρέπω), inf. τεθράφθαι Plat. Gorg. 525 A, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 24 (here also with v. l. τετρ-). (From √**ΤΡΕΦ** in signf. I come τρόφ-ις, ταρφ-ύς, τάρφ-ος, τραφ-ερή, τροφ-αλίς, θρόμβ-ος; in signf. II, τροφ-ή, τροφ-ός, etc.) I. Properly, like πήγνυμι, *to thicken* or *congeal* a liquid, γάλα θρέψαι *to curdle* it, Od. 9. 246; τυρὸν τρέφειν Theocr. 25. 106:—Pass., with pf. act. τέτροφα, *to become firm, curdle, congeal*, γάλα τρεφόμενον τυρὸν ἐργάζεσθαι Ael. N. A. 16. 32; περὶ χροῒ τέτροφεν ἅλμη Od. 23. 237; cf. περιτρέφω. II. commonly, *to make to grow* or *increase, to bring up, breed, rear*, esp. of children bred and brought up in a house, ὅ σ' ἔτρεφε τυτθὸν ἐόντα Il. 8. 283; ἥ μ' ἔτεκ', ἥ μ' ἔθρεψε Od. 2. 131, cf. 12. 134; εὖ ἔτρεφεν ἠδ' ἀτίταλλεν Il. 16. 191, cf. Od. 19. 354; ἐγώ σ' ἔθρεψα, σὺν δὲ γηράναι θέλω Aesch. Cho. 908, cf. Supp. 894; τρ. μέχρι ἥβης Thuc. 2. 46; γεννᾶν καὶ τρ. Plat. Polit. 274 A; τρ. τε καὶ αὔξειν μέγαν Id. Rep. 565 C; c. acc. cogn., τρ. τινὰ τροφήν τινα *to bring up* in a certain way, Hdt. 2. 2:—Med. *to rear for oneself*, θρέψαιό τε φαίδιμον υἱόν Od. 19. 368, cf. Pind. O. 6. 78; τεκοῦσα τόνδ' .. ἐθρεψάμην Aesch. Cho. 928, Eur., etc.; οἱ γεννήσαντες καὶ θρεψάμενοι Plat. Legg. 717 B; τεκὼν ἀρετὴν καὶ θρ. Id. Symp. 212 A, cf. Eur. H. F. 458:—Pass. *to be reared, grow up*, ὅς μοι τηλύγετος τρ. θαλίῃ ἐνὶ πολλῇ Il. 9. 143; τῇ ὁμοῦ ἐτρεφόμην Od. 15. 365; ἅμα τράφεν ἠδ' ἐγένοντο Il. 1. 251, etc.; ἐπεὶ τράφη ἐνὶ μεγάρῳ i. e. when he was *well-grown*, 2. 661; κάρτιστοι τράφεν ἄνδρες *grew up* the strongest men, 1. 266; ἐν τῇ σῇ οἰκίᾳ γέγονε καὶ τέθραπται was born and *bred*, Plat. Meno 85 E:—properly, a boy was called τρεφόμενος only so long

as he remained in the charge of the women, i. e. till his fifth year, Hdt. 1. 136; ἐξ ὅτου 'τράφην ἐγώ from the time when I *left the nursery*, Ar. Av. 322:—generally, in Att., ἐν σκότοισι νηδύος τεθρ. Aesch. Eum. 665, cf. Theb. 754; τραφεὶς μητέρος εὐγενοῦς ἄπο Soph. Aj. 1229; ὅπως πατρὸς δείξεις οἷος ἐξ οἵου 'τράφης Ib. 557; κρατίστου πατρὸς .. τραφεὶς Id. Ph. 3; παῖδες μητέρων τεθραμμέναι *true nurslings of* your mothers, implying a reproach for unmanliness (if indeed the reading be genuine), Aesch. Theb. 792; μιᾶς τρέφει πρὸς νυκτὸς *art nursed* by night alone, i. e. art a child of darkness, Soph. O. T. 374. 2. of slaves, cattle, dogs and the like, *to rear and keep* them, κύνας Il. 22. 69, Od. 14. 22, etc.; ἵππους Il. 2. 766; λέοντος ἶνιν (v. σίνις) Aesch. Ag. 717; μῆλα Id. Eum. 946; ὄφιν Soph. Fr. 219; ἴκτινα Ar. Fr. 525; ὄρτυγας Eupol. Πολ. 9; ὄρνιθας Plat. Theaet. 197 C; οἱ τρέφοντες (sc. τοὺς ἐλέφαντας) *the keepers*, Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 6; τρ. παιδαγωγοὺς Aeschin. 26. 32; also, τρ. γυναῖκα Eur. I. A. 749; τρ. ἑταίραν, πόρνας *to keep* .., Antiph. Ἀγρ. 2, Diphil. Incert. 2; ὁ τρέφων one's *master*, Nicol. Incert. 1. 11, 36:—metaph., αἰγιαλὸν ἔνδον τρέφει *he keeps* quite a sea-beach in the house, Ar. Vesp. 110:—Pass., *to be bred, reared*, δοῦλος οὐκ ὠνητός, ἀλλ' οἴκοι τραφείς Soph. O. T. 1133; etc. 3. *to tend, cherish*, Lat. *colere*, τὸν μὲν ἐγὼ φίλεόν τε καὶ ἔτρ., of Calypso, Od. 5. 135., 7. 256:—so, of plants, Il. 17. 53., 18. 57, Od. 14. 175. 4. of parts of the body, *to let grow, cherish, foster*, χαίτην .. Σπερχειῷ τρέφε Il. 23. 142; τῷ θεῷ πλόκαμον τρ. Eur. Bacch. 494; τρ. ὑπήνην Ar. Vesp. 477; τρ. κόμην = κομᾶν, Lat. *comam alere*, Hdt. 1. 82:—also, τάδ' ὕεσσι τρέφει ἀλοιφήν this is what *puts* fat *on* swine, Od. 13. 410; τεθραμμένη εἰς πολυσαρκίαν Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 22. 5. in Poets, of earth and sea, *to breed, produce, teem with*, οὐδὲν ἀκιδνότερον γαῖα τρ. ἀνθρώποιο Od. 18. 130; ὕλη τρέφει ἄγρια 5. 52; χθὼν τρέφει φάρμακα 11. 741; ὅσ' ἤπειρος .. τρέφει ἠδὲ θάλασσα Hes. Th. 582; πολλὰ γᾶ τρέφει δεινὰ Aesch. Cho. 585, cf. 128, Eur. Hec. 1181; θάλασσα .. τρέφουσα πορφύραν Aesch. Ag. 959; ὃν [ναύταν] πόντος τρ. Pind. I. 1. 68; rare in Prose, ἀεί τι ἡ Λιβύη τρέφει καινόν Arist. G. A. 2. 7, 12. 6. in Poets also, simply, *to have within oneself, to contain, keep, have*, ὅ τι καὶ πόλις τέτροφεν ἄφιλον Soph. O. C. 186, cf. Tr. 817; τρέφειν τὴν γλῶσσαν ἡσυχωτέραν *to keep* his tongue more quiet, Id. Ant. 1089; ἡ γλῶσσα τὸν θυμὸν δεινὸν τρ. Id. Aj. 1124; τἀληθὲς γὰρ ἰσχῦον τρέφω Id. O. T. 356; (so in Plat., τρ. ἰσχυρὸν τὸ ἐλεεινόν Rep. 606 B); νόσον τρ. Soph. Ph. 795; ἐκ φόβου φόβον τρ. Id. Tr. 28; ἄταν Id. Aj. 644; οἵας λατρείας .. τρέφει what services .. *she constantly performs*, Ib. 503; ἐν ἐλπίσιν τρέφειν ἥξειν *to foster* hopes that .., Id. Ant. 897; τὸν Καδμογενῆ τρέφει .. βιότου πολύπονον suffering *is* his *daily lot*, Id. Tr. 117. III. *to maintain, support*, τρ. ἀνδρὸς μόχθος ἡμένας ἔσω Aesch. Cho. 921, cf. Pind. O. 9. 160; τρ. Ἥλιος χθονὸς φύσιν Aesch. Ag. 633; τρ. τὸν πατέρα Aeschin. 3. 1; τὴν οἰκίαν Dem. 1367. 23:—Pass., οὐ δίκαιον τρέφεσθαι ὑπὸ πατρὸς υἱὸν ἡβῶντα Plat. Rep. 568 E; τὰ κτήνη χιλῷ ἐτρ. Xen. An. 4. 5, 25; γάλακτι, τυρῷ, κρέασι τρ. Id. Mem. 4. 3, 10; also, τρ. ἀπό τινος Plat. Prot. 313 C, Xen., etc.; ἔκ τινος Aesch. Ag. 1479, Plat. Rep. 372 B. 2. in histor. writers, *to maintain* or *subsist* an army, Thuc. 4. 83, Xen. An. 1. 1, 9; τρ. τὰς ναῦς Thuc. 8. 44, Xen.; τρ. τὸ ναυτικὸν ἀπὸ τῶν νήσων Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 9, cf. An. 7. 4, 11, etc. 3. of land, *to feed, maintain* one, τρέφει γὰρ οὗτος [ὁ ἀγρὸς] .. με Philem. Incert. 12. 2, cf. Menand. Ἀνεψ. 3, Ὑδρ. 1, al. IV. *to bring up, rear, educate*, Hes. Fr. 86 Göttl., Pind. N. 3. 93, Plat. Rep. 391 C, etc.; τῷ λόγῳ τρ. καὶ παιδεύειν Ib. 534 D; θρ. καὶ παιδεῦσαι Dem. 1351. 7; Δήμητερ ἡ θρέψασα τὴν ἐμὴν φρένα Aesch. Fr. 393; ἡ θρέψασα (sc. γῆ) one's *mother land*, Lycurg. 153. 42:—so in Med., θρέψασθαι ἐν τοῖς αὐτοῖς ἤθεσιν Plat. Legg. 695 E, cf. Lycurg. 158. 30:—Pass., κάλλιστα, ὀρθῶς, εὖ τραφῆναι Plat. Rep. 401 D, Alc. 1. 120 E; παιδείᾳ, ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ παιδείᾳ τρ. Id. Legg. 695 C, Xen. Cyn. 1, 16; ἐν πολυτρόποις ξυμφοραῖς Thuc. 2. 44; ἐν φιλοσοφίᾳ, ἐν χλιδῇ, ἐν ἐλευθερίᾳ, etc., Plat., Xen., etc.; ἐν ἄλλοις νόμοις Arist. Pol. 7. 6, 1. V. the Pass. sometimes came to mean little more than *to be*, ἐπ' ἐμοὶ πολέμιον ἐτράφη (sc. τὸ γένος) Ar. Av. 335, cf. Thesm. 141.

B. Hom. uses an intr. aor. 2 act. ἔτραφον = pass. ἐτράφην (as pf. τέτροφα = τέθραμμαι), ὃς .. ἔτραφ' ἄριστος Il. 21. 279; λέοντε ἐτραφέτην ὑπὸ μητρὶ 5. 555; τραφέμεν (Ion. for τραφεῖν) 7. 199, Od. 3. 28, etc.:—as trans. the aor. 2 is used by Hom. only in Il. 23. 90 (perhaps ἔτρεφεν should be read), and τράφε in Pind. N. 3. 92 is Dor. impf.: reversely some Gramms. read in Il. 23. 84, ὡς ὁμοῦ ἐτράφεμέν περ for ἀλλ' ὁμοῦ ὡς ἐτράφημεν. Later, this aor. became obsol., except in Ep. imitators, as in Call. Jov. 55, Opp. H. 1. 774. 2. of food, *to be nutritious*, Arist. Plant. 2. 6, 2.

τρεχε-δειπνέω, *to run, hasten to a banquet*, Nicet. Ann. 131 C.

τρεχέ-δειπνος, ον, *running to a banquet* of parasites, Ath. 4 A, 242 C, Plut. 2. 726 A (who expl. it *coming late*); τρεχέδειπνα, τά, *a light robe* or *shoes worn by parasites*, cf. Juven. 3. 67.

τρέχνος, εος, τό, = τέρχνος, Anth. P. 15. 25.

τρέχω, fut. θρέξομαι (ἀπο-) Ar. Nub. 1001, (μετα-) Id. Pax 261, (περι-) Id. Ran. 193; θρέξω only in Lyc. 108; but ἀπο-θρέξεις Plat. Com. Incert. 65:—aor. 1 ἔθρεξα (v. infr.):—but the usual fut. and aor. come from another Root ΔΡΑΜ, viz. δραμοῦμαι Eur. Or. 878, Xen., etc.; Ion. δραμέομαι Hdt. 8. 102; late δραμῶ LXX, etc.; but ὑπερδραμῶ Philetaer. Ἀταλαντ. 1; δράμομαι in compd. ἀναδράμεται Anth. P. 9. 575:—aor. 2 ἔδραμον v. infr.:—pf. δεδράμηκα [ᾰ] Philem. Κοιν. 1, Menand. Incert. 220; (ἀνα-) Hdt. 8. 55, (κατα-) Xen., (περι-, συν-) Plat.; poët. pf. δέδρομα (ἀνα-, ἐπι-) Od.—Pass., pf. δεδράμημαι (ἐπι-) Xen. Oec. 15, 1.—The Verb is rather rare in Hom., who has the pres. in Il. 23. 520, Od. 9. 386; in Il. 18 599, 602, Ion. aor. θρέξασκον (ἔθρεξα was also old Att., Eur. I. A. 1569, Ar. Nub. 1005, Thesm. 657); but the common aor. was ἔδραμον, Il. 23. 393, Od. 23. 207, etc.—Dor. τράχω [ᾰ], Böckh v. l. Pind. P. 2. 34 (45): fut. θράξομαι, θραξοῦμαι, Hesych. (From √ΤΡΕΧ come also τρόχ-ος, τροχ-ός, τρόχ-ις, etc.; cf. Goth. *thrag-ja* (τρέχω), A. S. *þrah* (*decursus temporis*):—v. also τράχηλος.) *To run*, Lat. *curro*, of men, Hom., etc.; ἰθὺ δραμών Od. 23. 207; θρέξασκον ἐπισταμένοισι πόδεσσιν Il. 18. 599; ἅμα τινί Hes. Op. 217; ᾤχεο τρέχων Epich. 20 Ahr.; βαδίζειν καὶ τρ. Plat. Gorg. 468 A; τρέχων, opp. to βάδην, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 30; τρ. χερσίν, οὐ ποδωκίᾳ σκελῶν Aesch. Eum. 37:—of horses, Il. 23. 393, 520:—the part. is oft. added to another Verb, τί οὐ τρέχων σὺ τὰς τραπέζας ἐκφέρεις; why do you *run and* carry out ..? Plat. Com. Λακ. 1, cf. Plat. Rep. 327 B; v. infr. 2. 2. of things, *to move quickly*, τὸ δὲ [τρύπανον] τρ. ἐμμενὲς αἰεί Od. 9. 386, cf. Il. 14. 413; of a ship, παρὰ γῆν ἔδραμεν Theogn. 856, cf. Soph. Aj. 1083; τὸ δ' ἐν ποσὶ τράχον ἴτω let what is now before me go *trippingly*, Pind. P. 8. 45; ἐπὶ καρδίαν ἔδραμε .. σταγών Aesch. Ag. 1121; ἔρις δραμοῦσα τοῦ προσωτάτω *having run its course*, Soph. Aj. 731; πυρετὸς .. ἥκει τρέχων has come *quickly*, Nicoph. Σειρ. 1. II. c. acc. loci, *to run over*, ῥόθια Eur. Hel. 1118 (a lyr. passage); ὁ ἵππος τρ. καὶ πρανῆ καὶ ὄρεια Xen. Eq. 8, 1:—in Prose θέω seems to be more common in the pres., and in some phrases used exclusively, e. g. θεῖν δρόμῳ (not τρέχειν) Ar. Av. 205, Thuc. 3. 111, Xen. An. 1. 8, 18. 2. c. acc. cogn., τρ. δρόμον, βῆμα, ἀγῶνα, δίαυλον, *to run* a course, a heat, Eur. El. 883, 954, Alex. Τραυμ. 1, Menand. Incert. 220, etc.: often metaph., ἀγῶνα δρ. *to run* a risk, Eur. Alc. 489, I. A. 1456; ἀγῶνα θανάσιμον δρ. Id. Or. 878: πολλοὺς ἀγῶνας δραμεῖν περὶ σφέων αὐτέων *to run* for their life or safety, Hdt. 7. 57., 8. 102; κινδύνων τὸν μέγιστον τρ. Dion. H. 4. 47; τὸν ὑπὲρ ψυχῆς ἀγῶνα, κίνδυνον ὑπὲρ τῆς ψυχῆς τρ. Id. 7. 48., 4. 4; ἐσχάτην τρ. Polyb. 1. 87, 3, etc.:—sometimes the acc. is omitted, τρ. περὶ ἑωυτοῦ at the risk of his life, Hdt. 7. 57; περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς Id. 9. 37; φόνου πέρι Eur. El. 1264; περὶ τῆς νίκης Xen. An. 1. 5, 8; cf. θέω I. 2, δρόμος I. 2, κρέας fin. 3. παρ' ἓν πάλαισμα ἔδραμε νικᾶν he was within one fall or bout of carrying off the victory, Hdt. 9. 33; cf. παρά C. I, 5, τριάζω I.

τρέψις, εως, ἡ, *a turning*, Diog. L. 7. 114.

τρεψί-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *changing colour*, of a kind of polypus (cf. τρέπω II. 3), Arist. Fr. 289.

τρέω, inf. τρεῖν: aor. ἔτρεσα, Ep. τρέσσε, τρέσσαν: Ep. pres. τρείω (v. ὑποτρέω):—this Verb is never contracted, except when the contraction is into ει. (From √ΤΡΕΣ, cf. aor. ἔ-τρεσ-α, Skt. *tras, trasâmi, tra-syâmi* (*tremo*), *tras-uras* (*trepidus*), *trâs-as* (*terror*); Slav. *tres-a* (*quatio*); and without final s, τρέ-ω, τρήρ-ων, Lat. *terr-eo*, Irish *tarr-ach* (*timidus*). *To flee from fear, flee away*, (Aristarch. held this to be the proper sense), τρεῖν μ' οὐκ ἐᾷ Παλλάς Il. 5. 256; μήτε .. τρέε μήτε τι τάρβει 21. 288; τρέσσε δὲ παπτήνας 11. 546; τρεῖτ' ἄσπετον 17. 332: the sense of *fleeing* is most apparent in the phrase ἔτρεσαν ἄλλυδις ἄλλῃ 11. 745; τρέσσαν δ' ἄλλυδις ἄλλῃ Od. 6. 138; τρ. ὑπὸ τεῖχος Il. 22. 143, cf. 13. 515., 17. 332; τρεέτην Hes. Sc. 171; μὴ τρέσητε Aesch. Supp. 711; μὴ τρέσας without *fear*, Id. Ag. 549; οὐδὲν τρέσας Plat. Phaedo 117 B; but, 2. τρέσας is used almost like a Subst., *a runaway, coward*, Il. 14. 522; a technical term at Lacedaemon, Ἀριστόδημος ὁ τρέσας Hdt. 7. 231, cf. Tyrtae. 8. 14; οἱ ἐν τῇ μάχῃ καταδειλιάσαντες, οὓς αὐτοὶ τρέσαντας ὀνομάζουσι Plut. Ages. 30, cf. Vit. Lycurg. 21., 2. 191 B, etc.:—and later a real Subst. was used in Com., τρεσᾶς, τρεσᾶ Eust. 772. 12; τρέσας, τρέσα Theodos. in A. B. 1186). II. trans. *to flee from, fear, dread, be afraid of*, c. acc., Il. 11. 554., 17. 663, Aesch. Theb. 379, 436, al., Soph. Ant. 1042, cf. Pors. Phoen. 1093; ἄρκτον .. οὐκ ἔτρεσεν Xen. An. 1. 9, 6:—so also c. gen., τρέσσε .. κελάδοιο, δηϊοτῆτος Hes. Th. 850:—and τρ. μὴ .., Aesch. Theb. 790.—Rare in Prose.

τρῆμα, τό, (√ΤΡΑ, τετραίνω) *a perforation, a hole, aperture, orifice*, Lat. *foramen*, Ar. Vesp. 141, Plat. Gorg. 494 B; τὸ τρ. τῶν οὐάτων Hipp. 252. 37; τῆς ἀρτηρίας, τοῦ πλεύμονος Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 10, cf. 17. 18. 2. = τρύπημα 2, Ar. Eccl. 906, Lys. 410. II. of *the holes* or *pips of dice*, Amips. Σφενδ. 5.

τρημᾰτίζω, fut. ίσω, Dor. ίξω, *to bet on the pips of dice*, Poll. 9. 96:—hence **τρηματίτης** [ῑ], ὁ, Eust. 1084. 5., 1397. 22; Dor. **τρηματίκτας**, Poll. l. c., Hesych.

τρημάτιον, τό, Dim. of τρῆμα, Math. Vett.

τρημᾰτόεις, εσσα, εν, *porous*, λίθος τρ. pumice-stone, Anth. P. 6. 62.

τρημᾰτώδης, ες, *having holes, perforated*, ζῷα τρ., opp. to ἄτρητα (Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 28), would be (acc. to the use of the term in modern Zoölogy) *having a vent to the intestinal canal.*

τρήμη, ἡ, = τρῆμα, Ar. Fr. 692.

τρήρων, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, (τρέω), *timorous, shy*, in Hom. always epith. of wild doves, τρήρωσι πελειάσι Il. 5. 778; πέλειαι τρήρωνες Od. 12. 63; τρήρωνα πέλειαν 22. 140., 23. 853, etc.; κέπφοι τρ. Ar. Pax 1067:—hence, II. it came to be used as fem. Subst., *a trembler*, = πελεία, Lyc. 87, 423; and the compd. πολυτρήρων shews that this sense of the word was known to Hom.

τρῆσις, εως, ἡ, (√ΤΡΑ, τετραίνω) *a boring through, perforation*, Plat. Polit. 279 E. II. *an orifice*, Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 10.

τρητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of τετραίνω, *perforated, with a hole in it*, τρ. λίθος Od. 13. 77: Hom. commonly joins ἐν or παρὰ τρητοῖς λεχέεσσιν, prob. of *inlaid* bedsteads (cf. τορευτός), Il. 3. 448, Od. 1. 440, etc.; others explain it of *the holes* made for bolting the bedstead together, or those through which the cords that supported the bedding were drawn, v. Od. 23. 198:—τρητὸς μελισσῶν πόνος, i. e. the honeycomb, Pind. P. 6. fin.; τὰ τρητά Plat. Polit. 279 E; τρ. ὀστοῦν, opp. to ἄτρητον, Arist. H. A. 3. 7, 5; τρ. λίθαξ pumice-stone, Anth. P. 6. 66: τρ. δόναξ a shepherd's pipe, Ib. 78.

τρηχᾰλέος, η, ον, poët. for τρηχύς, Anth. P. 5. 292., 6. 63, 64, Plan. 113.

τρηχῠβᾰτέω, τρηχύνω, τρηχύς, τρήχυσμα, τρηχυσμός, Ion. for τραχ–.

τρήχω, needlessly assumed as pres. of the Homeric pf. τέτρηχα, v. sub ταράσσω. II. in later Ep. *to be rough* or *uneven*, from τρηχύς, Nic. Th. 72, 521; and so Ap. Rh. uses the pf. τέτρηχα, 3. 1393, cf. 4. 447.

τρηχώ, οῦς, ἡ, *a rough, stony country*, Nic. Th. 283.

τρηχώδης, ες, Ion. for τραχώδης.

τρῐ–, from τρίς or τρία, in compds. *three times, thrice*, Lat. *ter*:—also indefinitely, to add emphasis, e. g. τρίδουλος, τριδύστηνος, τριβάρβαρος, τριάνωρ, like Lat. *terque, quaterque*.

τριαγμός, ὁ, or **τριαγμοί**, οἱ, *the triad* or *the triads*, a philos. work by Ion the Trag. Poet, Harp. s. v., cf. Diog. L. 8. 8, Clem. Al. 397 (where τριαγμοῖς is restored for τριγράμμοις); Suid. τριασμοί.

τρι-άδελφαι, αἱ, *the three sisters*, Or. Sib. 5. 215. II. **τριάδελφος**, ον, *of three brothers*, πόθος Tzetz.

τριᾰδίζω, *to multiply by three, triple*, Damasc. in Wolf's Anal. 3. 230.

τριᾰδῐκός, ή, όν, *of three*, ἀριθμός Olympiod.: *threefold*, Dion. Areop.

τριάζω, fut. άσω, and **τριάσσω**, fut. ξω: (τρία). *To conquer, vanquish*, properly of a wrestler, who did not win until *he had thrice thrown* his adversary, or conquered him *in three bouts* (παλαίσματα), τριαχθῆναι Thugenid. Δικαστ. 1; cf. Aesch. Cho. 338 (ubi v. Schol.), Eum. 589, Soph. Fr. 678. 13, Anth. P. 11. 316, Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 256 B; so, διὰ τριῶν ἀπόλλυμαι I am *utterly* undone, Eur. Or. 434. II. *to multiply by three*, Arithm. Vett. (Hence τριακτήρ, τριακτός, ἀτρίακτος, ἀποτριάζω.)

τρίαινα, ἡ, *a trident, a three-pronged fish-spear*, the badge of Poseidon, Il. 12. 27, Od. 4. 506., 5. 292, Aesch. Pr. 925, Eur., etc.: as a symbol of the empire of the sea, Archil. 42, Ar. Eq. 839. II. *a three-pronged fork*, Longus 4. 40; cf. τριαινόω.

τριαινο-ειδής, ές, (εἶδος) *trident-shaped*, Plut. 2. 877 F, E. M., etc.; contr. **–ώδης**, ες, Anecd. Oxon. 2. 447.

τριαινο-κράτωρ [ᾰ], ὁ, *lord of the trident*, of Poseidon, Inscr. Cyriac. 243.

τριαινοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) *wielding the trident*, cited from Eust.

τριαινο-φόρος, ον, = foreg., Planud.

τριαινόω, properly, *to heave with the trident*; then, generally, *to heave* or *prise up, overthrow*, τρ. τι μοχλοῖς Eur. Bacch. 348. II. τρ. τὴν γῆν δικέλλῃ *to break* it *up* with a fork or mattock, Ar. Pax 570: hence **τριαινώτηρ** (Cod. –άτηρ), *a husbandman*, Hesych.

τριᾰκάδ-αρχος, ὁ, *chief of a* τριακάς (III), Inscr. Sic. in C. I. 5425–27.

τριᾰκαιδεκ-έτης, ὁ, ἡ, *thirteen years old*, Plat. Legg. 833 D.

τριᾰκάς, Ep. and Ion. **τριηκάς**, άδος, ἡ, contr. for obsol. τριακοντάς: (τρεῖς, τρία):—*the number thirty*, ἐς τριακάδας δέκα ναῶν Aesch. Pers. 339. II. *the thirtieth day of the month*, Hes. Op. 764, C. I. 1625. 50; first used by Thales, acc. to Diog. L. 1. 24. At Athens the τριακάδες were dedicated to the memory of the dead, like the Roman *novemdialia*, Harpocr., Poll. 1. 66, etc.: offerings were made to Hecaté, Ath. 325 A, etc.; ἡ τῶν τρ. καθιέρωσις C. I. 1304. 2. *a month*, containing 30 days, Luc. Luct. 16, Rhet. Praec. 9. III. at Athens, *a political division of the* φυλή *containing thirty families*, = γένος, C. I. 101. 18, Poll. 8. 111, Böckh *P. E.* 1. 47. 2. at Sparta, Hdt. 1. 65, either = 30 families ($\frac{1}{10}$ of an oba), or = 10 families ($\frac{1}{30}$ of an oba), Müller Dor. 3. 5. § 6.

τριᾰκάτιοι, οἱ, Dor. for τριακόσιοι, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 28, 34, al. II. *the* ἔφηβοι *belonging to one* τριακάς (III), Valck. Ammon. 35: v. Smith's *Cyren. Inscrr.* pl. 79. no. 7, where they are associated with λοχαγοὶ πελταστῶν:—hence **τριακατι-άρχης**, ου, ὁ, Ib. pl. 78. no. 6.

τριάκις [ᾰ], Adv. *three times, thrice*, Ar. Fr. 607; Lacon., acc. to Hesych.

τριᾰκονθ-άμμᾰτος, ον, *with* or *of thirty knots*, Xen. Cyn. 2, 5.

τριᾰκονθ-ήμερος, Ion. **τριηκοντήμερος**, Dor. **τριακοντάμερος**, ον, *of thirty days*, μήν Hdt. 2. 4, Polyb., etc. 2. τριακονθήμερον, τό, *a time of thirty days*, Polyb. 21. 10, 12, etc.

τριάκοντα [ᾰ], Ep. and Ion. **τριήκ–**, οἱ, αἱ, τά, indecl.; yet a gen. τριηκόντων is used by Hes. Op. 694, and by later imitators, as Call. Fr. 67; dat. τριηκόντεσσιν Anth. P. 11. 41:—*thirty*, Lat. *triginta*, Hom., etc. II. οἱ τρ., esp., 1. at Sparta, *the council of thirty*, assigned to the kings, Xen. Ages. 1, 7, Hell. 3. 4, 2, etc. 2. at Athens, οἱ τρ. *the Thirty*, commonly called *the thirty tyrants*, appointed on the taking of Athens (B. C. 404), Ib. 2. 3, 2, Plat. Apol. 32 C, etc. 3. certain magistrates, v. τεσσαράκοντα. [In late Epigr. ᾰ, Jac. Anth. P. 617, 705, 806.]

τριᾰκοντα-ετηρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *in thirty years*, Eus. V. Const. 1. 1.

τριᾰκοντα-ετηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a period of thirty years* or *a festival returning every thirty years*, C. I. 4697. 2: in full, τ. ἑορτή Dio C. 62. 26.

τριᾰκοντα-ετής, Ion. **τριηκ–**, ές, *thirty years old*, Plat. Legg. 961 B; also in contr. form, οἱ τριακοντοῦται (v. l. –εις) *the men of thirty years*, Id. Rep. 539 A, Legg. 670 A; fem. τριακοντοῦτις Isae. 57. 36. II. τριακονταέτης, ες, *of* or *for thirty years*, αἱ τριακονταέτεις σπονδαί Thuc. 5. 14, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 2, Plat.; αἱ τριακοντούτεις σπονδαί Thuc 1. 23, 115., 2. 2;—in fem. form, σπονδαὶ τριηκοντίδες Hdt. 7. 149; contr., αἱ τριακοντούτιδες σπονδαί Ar. Ach. 194, Eq. 1388, Thuc. 1. 87 (though elsewhere he uses the form in ης as fem., v. supr.).

τριᾰκοντα-ετία, ἡ, *a period of thirty years*, Dion. H. 2. 67.

τριᾰκοντά-ζῠγος, ον, *with thirty benches of oars*, Ἀργώ Theocr. 13. 74.

τριᾰκοντάκῐς [ᾰ], Adv. *thirty times*, Plut. Coriol. 25.

τριᾰκοντά-κλῑνος, ον, *of thirty couches*, Plut. 2. 679 B, Ath. 541 C.

τριᾰκοντά-κωπος, ον, *thirty-oared*, Polyb. 22. 26, 13.

τριᾰκοντάμερον, τό, Dor. word in C. I. 5475. 27,—seemingly a kind of *committee, appointed perhaps for thirty days*.

τριᾰκοντά-μηνος, ον, *of thirty months*, Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 16.

τριᾰκοντα-μναῖος, α, ον, *weighing thirty minae*, λίθος Polyb. 9. 41, 8.

τριᾰκοντᾰ-μόριον, τό, *a thirtieth part*, prob. l. Procl.

τριᾰκοντάπεδος, ον, *thirty feet wide*, ὁδός Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 16, 21, 25, al.

τριᾰκοντᾰπεντάπηχυς, υ, *thirty-five cubits long*, Tzetz.

τριᾰκοντά-πηχυς, υ, *thirty cubits long*, Callix. ap. Ath. 203 F, Diod., etc.

τριᾰκοντα-πλάσιος, ον, and **–πλᾰσίων**, ον, *thirtyfold*, Archimed.

τριᾰκοντά-πους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *thirty feet long* or *high*, Dion. H. 9. 68.

τριᾰκοντ-αρχία, ἡ, *the rule of the thirty*, at Athens, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 8.

τριᾰκοντάς, άδος, ἡ, *the number thirty*, Eccl.

τριᾰκοντά-σημος, ον, *of thirty times*, in metre, Cram. An. Par. 1. 95.

τριᾰκοντα-στάδιος, ον, *thirty stades long*, σχοῖνος Strab. 804 (with v. l. τριάκοντα σταδίων).

τριᾰκοντά-σχοινος, ον, *of thirty* σχοῖνοι; ἡ τρ. a district along the Nile, Ptolem. Geogr.

τριᾰκοντά-φυλλον, τό, Byzant. name of *the rose*.

τριᾰκοντά-χους, ουν, *producing thirtyfold*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 3, 8; τρ. ἀποδιδόναι, Strab. 311.

τριᾰκοντά-χρονος, ον, = τριακοντάσημος, Anecd. Oxon. 3. 311.

τριακοντέτης, ες, = τριακονταέτης, Arist. H. A. 6. 32, 9.

τριᾰκοντ-ήρης (sub. ναῦς), ἡ, *a ship with thirty banks of oars*, Callix. ap. Ath. 203 D: v. τριήρης.

τριᾰκόντορος (sc. ναῦς), ἡ, *a thirty-oared ship*, Thuc. 4. 9, Xen. An. 5. 1, 16, etc.; in Hdt. it is written τριηκόντερος, 4. 148., 7. 97: cf. πεντηκόντορος.

τριᾰκοντούτης, **–οῦτις**, v. sub τριακονταετής.

τριᾰκοντ-ώνυμος, ον, *with thirty names*, Epiphan.

τριᾰκοντ-ώρῠγος, ον, *of thirty fathoms*, Xen. Cyn. 2, 5; cf. δεκώρυγος.

τριᾰκόσιοι, Ion. **τριηκ–**, αι, α, *three hundred*, Hom., Hdt., etc.; also with collective noun in sing., ἵππος τρ. Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 2. II. οἱ τρ. at Athens, the richest members of the συμμορίαι, who managed their affairs, Dem. 26. 25., 285. 17, etc. 2. *the Three Hundred*, who fell at Thermopylae, Hdt. 7. 224, Plut. 2. 191 F, etc. 3. a judicial body at Megara, Dem. 435. 26.

τριᾰκοσιο-μέδιμνοι, οἱ, *those whose property produced* 300 *medimni*, i. e. *the* Ἱππεῖς, Synes. 146 B, cf. Böckh *P. E.* 2. 262.

τριᾰκοσιό-χους, ουν, *bearing three hundredfold*, Strab. 742.

τριᾰκοσταῖος, α, ον, *on the thirtieth day*, Hipp. Progn. 42, Strab. 836. II. *thirty days old*, παιδίον Phylarch. 36.

τριᾰκοστη-μόριον, τό, Ion. **τριηκ–**, *a thirtieth part*, Hipp. 259. 44.

τριᾰκοστό-δυος, ον, (δύο) *the thirty-second*, Nicom. Arithm. 1. 8, in neut., τὸ τρ. = $\frac{1}{32}$, si sana lectio.

τριᾰκοστό-πεμπτος, ον, *the thirty-fifth*, C. I. 9262. 9, Tzetz.

τριᾰκοστός, Ion. **τριηκ–**, ή, όν, *the thirtieth*, Hdt. 4. 44., 5. 89, Hipp. Aph. 1250, Pind., and Att. II. ἡ τριακοστή *a duty of one-thirtieth*, Dem. 467. 2.

τριακτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a victor*, Aesch. Ag. 171; cf. τριάζω, ἀτρίακτος.

τριά-νωρ [ᾱ], ἡ, *she that has had three husbands*, of Helen, Lyc. 851.

τριάξ, ἡ, = τριακός, Hesych.

τριάριοι, οἱ, the Roman *Triarii*, Polyb. 6. 23, 16.

τρι-άρμενος, ον, *with three sails* or *masts*, πλοῖον Luc. Navig. 14; ναύτης τῶν τρ. Id. Pseudol. 27.

τρι-αρχία, ἡ, the Lat. *triumviratus*, Dio C. 41. 36.

τρί-αρχος, ὁ, *a chief ruler*, Theophil. ad Autol. II. *with three branches*, κέρας Epiphan.

τριάς, άδος, ἡ, (τρεῖς) *the number three, a triad*, Plat. Phaedo 104 A, al.; on its significance in the Pythag. philosophy, v. Arist. Cael. 1. 1, 2, cf. Metaph. 12. 6, 3 sq., 12. 7, 7 sq. 2. ἡ τρ. *the third day*, Philo 1. 13. II. *the Trinity*, v. Suicer.

τριᾶς, ᾶντος, ὁ, a Sicilian coin, Lat. *triens*, Arist. Fr. 467; cf. ἑξᾶς.

τριασμός, ὁ, v. τριαγμός.

τριάσσω, fut. ξω, = τριάζω, q. v.

τρι-αῦλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, Lat. *trisulcus, three-pronged*, Gloss.

τρι-αύχην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, *with three necks*, of Hecaté, Lyc. 1186.

τρῑβαία, ἡ, *a mortar*, Suid. s. v. ἴγδη, Zonar.

τρῐβᾰκός, ή, όν, (τρίβω) *rubbed, worn*, Lat. *tritus*, χλαμύς Anth. P. 6, 282; τρίβων Luc. Gall. 9; ἱμάτιον Schol. Ar. Pl. 714, Artemid. 2. 3, init. (where it means *a smooth fine garment*, opp. to thick rough clothes). 2. of persons, *experienced*, ἰατρός Galen.; ὁ περὶ ταῦτα τρ. Id.:—*a crafty fellow*, Lat. *veterator*, Eust. 932. 46, etc.; cf. τρίβων, τρίμμα. II. ἀσέλγεια τριβακή (v. τριβάς), Luc. Amor. 28.

Τρῐβαλλοί (not **Τρίβαλλοι**, Arcad. 54), οἱ, *the Triballi*, a people on the borders of Thrace (v. Bähr Hdt. 4. 39): hence as a Comic name for barbarian gods, Ar. Av. 1529, 1533, 1627; οὐδ' ἐν Τριβαλλοῖς ταῦτά γ' ἐστιν ἔννομα Alex. Ὕπν. 2; καὶ ποῦ μὲν καλὸν τὸν πατέρα θύειν, οἷον ἐν Τρ. Arist. Top. 2. 11, 6:—Adj. **Τριβαλλικός**, ή, όν, Hdt. 4. 49. II. a slang term for *young fellows who lounge about taverns*, etc., like the 'Mohocks' of Addison's time, Dem. 1269. 9; v. Lob. Aglaoph. p. 1037:—hence the Comic exaggeration **Τριβαλλο-ποτᾰνόθρεπτα** μειρακύλλια, Eubul. Ὀρθ. 1. 3 (as Casaub. for Τριβαλλο-πανόθρεπτα; Meineke suggests Τριβαλλο-μαμμό-θρεπτα).

τρίβανον, τό, = λήκυθος, Hesych., Galen.

τριβανόω, *to wear away, consume*, Symm. V. T.

τρίβαξ, ακος, ὁ, ἡ, = τριβακός, E. M.

τρῐ-βάρβᾰρος, ον, *thrice-barbarous*, Plut. 2. 14 B.

τρῐβάς, άδος, ἡ, *a woman who practises lewdness with herself* or *with other women*, Manetho 4. 358.

τρί-βᾰφος, ον, *thrice-dyed*, i. e. *of genuine dye*, Io. Lyd. 1. 7.

τρῐ-βελής, ές, *three-pointed*, Anth. Plan. 215.

τρῐβεύς, έως, ὁ, *a rubber*, = τρίπτης, Strab. 710: = δοίδυξ, A. B. 239. II. in Mechanics, *the fitting upon which the axle rubs*, Math. Vett.

τρῐβή, ἡ, (τρίβω) *a rubbing*:—mostly metaph.: 1. *a rubbing down, wearing away, wasting*, τριβᾷ βίου Aesch. Ag. 465; κτεάνων τριβαί Id. Cho. 943. II. *practice*, as opp. to theory, Hipp. 25. 43, Xen. An. 5. 6, 15: also *mere practice, routine*, as opp. to true art, οὐκ ἔστι τέχνη, ἀλλ' ἄτεχνος τριβή Plat. Phaedr. 260 E; τριβῇ καὶ ἐμπειρίᾳ, opp. to τέχνῃ, Ib. 270 B, cf. Gorg. 463 B; τριβῇ ζητεῖν, opp. to μεθόδῳ, Arist. Soph. Elench. 33, 18; τριβὴν ἔχειν τινος Damosc. Σύντρ. 1. 10, Diod. 16. 15; ἔν τινι Polyb. 1. 32, 1; ἀρετὴν ἔχειν ἐν τριβῇ Plut. Philop. 13. III. *that about which one is busied, the object of care, anxiety, love*, like Lat. *cura*, Ὀρέστην, τὴν ἐμῆς ψυχῆς τριβήν Aesch. Cho. 749. IV. of Time, *a spending*, οὐ μακροῦ χρόνου τρ. Soph. Ant. 1078, cf. Fr. 586; ξυνουσίᾳ καὶ χρόνου τριβῇ Plat. Rep. 493 B; ἀξίαν τριβὴν ἔχει 'tis time well spent, Aesch. Pr. 639; βίος οὐκ ἄχαρις ἐς τὴν τριβήν a pleasant enough life in *the spending*, Ar. Av. 156. 2. *delay, putting off*, ἐς τριβὰς ἐλᾶν to seek *delays*, Soph. O. T. 1160; τριβὰς πορίζειν Ar. Ach. 385; and with the Verb omitted (cf. πρόφασις I. 2. f), μὴ τριβὰς ἔτι no more *delays*, Soph. Ant. 577; τριβῆς ἕνεκα καὶ ἀνοκωχῆς Thuc. 8. 87; μετὰ τρ. πάσης Ep. Plat. 344 B; τριβὴν λαμβάνει ὁ πόλεμος Polyb. 1. 20, 9; cf. διατριβή.

τρῐβήν, ῆνος, ὁ, *a tripod*, Arcad.

τρῐβικός, ή, όν, *founded on practice*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 249.

τρῐβολ-εκτράπελος [ᾰ], ον; in Ar. Nub. 1003, τριβολεκτράπελα στωμύλλειν to deal *in coarse rude jests*.

τρίβολος [ῐ], ον, like τρῐβελής, *three-pointed*: hence as Subst., I. τρίβολος, ὁ, *a caltrop*, i. e. *a three-spiked implement*, so formed that one of the spikes must point upwards, used to lame the enemy's horses, Plut. 2. 200 B, Polyaen. 139. 2, v. Dict. of Antiqq.: also, *a similar thing on the bit of a bridle*, Poll. 1. 148. 2. from the likeness of shape, *a prickly water-plant, water-caltrop*, Lat. *trĭbulus*, τρ. ἔνυδρος Theophr. H. P. 4. 9, 1, Diosc. 4. 15. b. a like *plant on land, a burr*, which was apt to stick in sheep's wool, Ar. Lys. 576, cf. Theophr. H. P. 3. 1, 6; ἄκανθαι καὶ τρ. Ep. Hebr. 6. 8:—Alcae. 47 calls sour wine ὀξύτερον τριβόλων:—in Philostr. 492, προσβολῶν is restored from Mss. II. τρίβολοι, οἱ, *a threshing-machine, boards with sharp stones fixed in the bottom*, Math. Vett., Virgil's *trībula*, Georg. 1. 164 [where the ī shews that in this sense it is from τρίβω, *tero*]; but we have τρῐβόλους ἀχυρότριβας in Anth. P. 6. 104.

τρῐβολώδης, ες, *like burrs*, Hermas 3. 6, Athanas.

τρίβος [ῐ], ἡ, but ὁ in Eur. Or. 1251, 1258, El. 103, Plut. Arat. 22: (τρίβω):—*a worn* or *beaten track, road, path*, h. Hom. Merc. 448: hence *the high road, highway*, ἐν τρίβῳ οἰκημένοι Hdt. 8. 140, 2; (cf. ἐν τρ. τοῦ πολέμου κεῖσθαι, Dion. H. 6. 34, etc.); τρ. ἁμαξήρης Eur. Or. 1251; λεπτὴν τρ. ἐξανύσαι Theocr. 25. 156; ἡ τρ. τῆς ἀτραποῦ *the worn part* of the road, Diod. 17. 49; διασχισθέντες [τῆς ὁδοῦ] τρίβῳ τινί by *taking a footpath*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 13. 2. metaph. *a path of life*, βιότοιο τέμνειν τρίβον Crates Θηβ. 4; βιότου τρ. ὁδεύειν Anacreont. 41. 2; ποίην τίς πρὸς ἔρωτας ἴοι τρίβον; Anth. P. 5. 302; τῆς αἰτίας ἴχνος καὶ τρ. Plut. 2. 680 F; so, τρίβοι ἐρώτων, periphr. for ἔρωτες, Aesch. Supp. 1043. II. *a rubbing, attrition*, Id. Ag. 391; τρ. κρηπῖδος *the rubbing* of a shoe, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 12. 2. *a hollow socket made by friction*, τρίβον ἑαυτῇ πεποιημένη Hipp. Art. 783, cf. Art. 822. III. metaph., like τριβή II, *practice, use*, τρίβον λαμβάνειν to get accustomed to a place or thing, Hipp. 822 E, cf. 783 F. 2. *delay* ('exquisitius pro τριβή,' Herm.), Aesch. Ag. 197. IV. *bodily exercise*, Nic. Al. 592.

τρῐ-βρᾰχυς, υ, *consisting of three short syllables*, Arcad. 40 (other Gramm. write it oxyt. -χύς); ὁ τρ. πούς Dion. H. de Comp. 17.

τρί-βροχος, ον, *thrice-wetted*, i. e. *drenched, soaked*, Diosc. 1. 65.

τρίβω [ῑ]: fut. τρίψω: aor. ἔτριψα, inf. τρῖψαι Od. 9. 333, etc.: pf. τέτρῐφα (συν-) Eubul. Λακων. 4:—**Med.**, fut. τρίψομαι (προσ-) Antipho 127. 2: aor. ἐτριψάμην Call. Lav. Pall. 25:—**Pass.**, fut. τριφθήσομαι App. Civ. 4. 65, etc.; τρῐβήσομαι Plut. Dio 25, (ἐκ-) Soph. O. T. 428, (κατα-) Xen.; also τετρίψομαι (ἐπι-) Ar. Pax 346; and fut. med. in pass. sense, Thuc. 6. 18., 7. 42:—aor. ἐτρίφθην Id. 2. 77, Antiph. Σακ. 1, (δια-) Dem. 393. 1; oftener aor. 2. ἐτρίβην [ῐ] Arist. Probl. 10. 27; (δι-) Hdt. 7. 120, Thuc.; (ἐπ-) often in Ar.; (κατ-) Plat.; (συν-) Ar., etc.:—pf. τέτριμμαι Plat. Phaedo 116 D; Ion. 3 pl. τετρίφαται Hdt. 2. 93. Cf. ἀνα-, ἀπο-, προσ-τρίβω. [ῐ only in pf. and aor. 2, also in compds. which are mostly derived from aor. 2.] (For the Root, v. τείρω.) *To rub*, i. e. *thresh*, corn, *thresh* it *out*, because among the Greeks this was done by rubbers or rollers, Il. 20. 496; μοχλὸν τρῖψαι ἐν ὀφθαλμῷ *to work round* the stake in his eye, Od. 9. 333; χρυσὸν βασάνῳ τρ. *to rub* it on a touchstone, so as to test its purity (cf. παρατρίβω), Theogn. 450; τρ. μᾶζαν Ar. Pax 8, etc.; τρ. τὸ σκέλος *to rub* the leg, Plat. Phaedo 60 B; τὰς τῆς ψώρας ἰάσεις τῷ τρίβειν Id. Phileb. 46 A; τρ. τὴν κεφαλήν, in sign of perplexity, Aeschin. 34. 26; ταῖς χερσὶ [τὰς τρίχας] τρ. Xen. Eq. 5, 5; τὸν πόδα μύροις τρ. Eubul. l. c.:—Med., χρηστηρίοις ἐν τοῖσδε .. τρίβεσθαι μύσος *to rub one's* pollution *upon* the shrines, *pollute* them with it (cf. προστρίβω), Aesch. Eum. 195:—Pass., τετριμμένοι τὰ ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ τῶν κεφαλέων Hdt. 2. 93; ὕλη τριφθεῖσα ὑπ' ἀνέμων πρὸς αὐτήν, so as to catch fire, Thuc. 2. 77; ὀδόντες τριβόμενοι πρὸς ἀλλήλους Arist. P. A. 3. 1, 5. 2. *to rub down, grind, pound, bruise, knead*, φάρμακον, κώνειον Ar. Thesm. 486, Plat. Phaedo 117 B; καταπλαστόν, μᾶζαν Ar. Pl. 717, Pax 816; κάρυα καὶ ἀμύγδαλα εἰς θυείαν τρ. Ath. 648 A; τὸ μέλαν Dem. 313. 11:—Pass., τετριμμένα θυμιήματα Hdt. 2. 86; ἄρτοι σφόδρα τετριμμένοι Arist. Probl. 15. 17, cf. 21. 22. 3. *to crush*, βότρυν Id. Fr. 530; τὴν ῥῖνα, τὸν ὀφθαλμόν Id. Probl. 31. 1; ἀμφορέως τὸν πύνδακα Ib. 25. 2. II. *to wear out by rubbing, wear, bruise, to wear out* clothes (v. τρίβων), τῶν ὑποδημάτων τὰ τετριμμένα Plut. 2. 680 A; of a road, *to wear* or *tread it smooth*, ἀτραπὸς τετριμμένη ἡ διὰ θυείας, with a play on *pounding* in a mortar, Ar. Ran. 123; τρίβει οὐρανόν *goes his beaten track* through heaven (cf. τρίβος), Arat. 231; τρ. κύματα, of a ship, Anth. P. 9. 34. 2. of Time, *to wear away, spend*, Lat. *terere vitam*, δυστυχῆ τρ. βίον Soph. El. 602; νησιώτην τρ. βίον Eur. Heracl. 86; βίον τρ. γεωργικόν Ar. Pax 590; ὀδυνηρὸν τρ. βίοτον Id. Pl. 526; τρ. πόλεμον *to prolong* a war, Polyb. 2. 63, 4:—absol. *to waste time, tarry*, Aesch. Ag. 1056, Dem. 678. 10. 3. *to waste* or *ravage* a country, Eur. Hec. 1142. III. metaph., 1. of persons, *to wear out*, σκολιῇσι δίκῃσι ἀλλήλους τρίβουσι Hes. Op. 249; τρίβεσθαι κακοῖσι *to be worn out* by ills, Il. 23. 735; ἄλλην γενεὰν τρίβειν θανάτοις Aesch. Ag. 1573; τρ. ἀμφοτέρους *to wear* them both *out*, Thuc. 8. 56, cf. 7. 48; so in Med., τρίψεσθαι αὐτὴν περὶ αὐτήν *to wear* itself *out* by internal struggles, Id. 6. 18, cf. 7. 42:—Pass., τριβόμενος λεώς an *oppressed* people, Hdt. 2. 124. 2. of money and property, *to waste, squander* it, οὔτε τι τῶν οἰκηίων τρίβουσι οὔτε δαπανέονται Ib. 37. 3. *to use constantly*, κατώμοσα .. μὴ πολὺν χρόνον θεοὺς ἔτι σκῆπτρα τἀμὰ τρίψειν Ar. Av. 636; ὀνόματα κοινὰ καὶ τετριμμένα Dion. H. de Comp. 25; ἡ τετρ. καὶ κοινὴ διάλεκτος Id. de Thuc. 23. 4. Pass. *to be much busied* or *engrossed* with a thing, πολέμῳ Hdt. 3. 134; ἀμφ' ἀρετῇ τρ. *to practise* oneself in, *use oneself to* it, Theogn. 465; πολεμικὸς καὶ τετρ. δι' ὅπλων Plut. Eum. 11; ἐπί τι Id. Pomp. 41; περί τι Arr. Epict. 2. 24, 12.

τρῐβωλετήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, an obscure word cited from Sappho by Hephaestion and Choerob. (who writes it τριβολετήρ) in A. B. 1239.

τρί-βωμος, ὁ, *a threefold* or *triangular altar*, C. I. 5980.

τρίβων [ῐ], ωνος, ὁ, (√ΤΡΙΒ, τρίβω) *a worn garment, coarse cloak*, Eur. Fr. 284. 12, Ar. Ach. 184, 343, al.:—esp. such as was worn by the Spartans, Λακωνίζειν καὶ τρίβωνας ἔχειν Dem. 1267. 62; the τρίβων was then adopted by Philosophers, as Socrates, Plat. Symp. 219 B, Prot. 335 D; esp. by the Cynics, Alciphro 3. 55, Arr. Epict. 3. 1, 24, etc.; πήρα καὶ τρ. Plut. 2. 332 A, cf. Luc. Peregr. 15, Diog. L. 6. 13; and in after-times by Monks, Synes. Ep. 147, 150, etc.:—hence as an emblem of austere life or severe study, and later of monachism, as we say 'the cowl,' v. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 52 C.

τρίβων, ὁ, ἡ, as Adj. *practised* or *skilled in* a thing, *used to* it, c. gen., τρίβων αὐτῆς (sc. τῆς καννάβιος) Hdt. 4. 74; τρ. λόγων Eur. Bacch. 717; τρ. ἱππικῆς Ar. Vesp. 1429; οὐ τρ. τῶν ἐνθάδε Id. Nub. 869; also c. acc., τρίβων τὰ τοιάδε Eur. Med. 691, etc.; absol., Id. El. 1127:—hence 2. absol., *a hackneyed, crafty fellow, a rogue*, Ar. Nub. 869, 870; cf. ἐπίτριπτος, τρίμμα.

τρῐβωνάριον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of τρίβων, *a small cloak*, Ath. 258 A, Arr. Epict. 3. 22, 47.

τρῐβωνεύομαι, Dep. *to practise roguery*, or (as others take it) *to put off, delay*, Antipho ap. Harpocr.

τρῐβωνικῶς, Adv. *in the fashion of a* τρίβων, χλαῖναν ἀναβαλοῦ τριβωνικῶς Ar. Vesp. 1132.

τρῐβώνιον, τό, Dim. of τρίβων, Ar. Vesp. 33, 116, Pl. 714, 842, al., Lysias 903. 5, etc.

τρῐβωνιώδης, ες, *like a* τριβώνιον; restored in Hesych. s. v. λῃδιώδεις —in Phot. 218, τριβωνώδης.

τρῐβωνοφόρος, ον, *wearing a* τρίβων, Hesych., E. M.:—hence **τρῐβωνοφορέω**, *to wear a* τρίβων, Plut. 2. 52 C; and **τρῐβωνοφορία**, ἡ, *the wearing of a* τρίβων, Ib. 52 C, 352 C:—cf. τρίβων I, fin.

τρῐβωνώδης, ες, *like a* τρίβων, Phot.

τρῐγᾰμία, ἡ, *a threefold* or *third marriage*, Eccl.; so τριγάμημα, τριγαμέω.

τρίγᾰμος, ον, *thrice-married*, of Helen, Stesich. 74, cf. Theocr. 12. 5.

τρῐγένεια, ἡ, *a third generation* or *race*, εἰς τρ. μένειν Strab. 73. II. *threefold gender*, Apoll. de Constr. p. 134. III. τρ. ἀγαθῶν *three kinds* of goods, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 181.

τρῐγενής, ές, *thrice-born*, of the three stages in the life of moths and the like, Arist. G. A. 3. 9, 11. II. *of three-fold gender*, Gramm.

τρῐγέννητος, ον, *thrice-born*, epith. of Athena, Lyc. 519.

τρῐγερήνιος, ον, *of thrice Gerenian age*, i. e. *thrice as old as Nestor*, M. Anton. 4. 50; cf. sq.

τρῐγέρων, οντος, ὁ, ἡ, *triply old*, i. e. *very old*, τριγέρων μῦθος τάδε φωνεῖ 'tis a *thrice-told* tale, Aesch. Cho. 314; τρ. Νέστωρ Anth. P. 7. 144, cf. 157; οἶνος Eust. Opusc. 304. 70.

τρῐγίγᾱς [γῐ], ὁ, *a triple* (i. e. *huge*) *giant*, Orph. Arg. 1348.

τρίγλη, ἡ, *the red mullet*, Italian *triglia*, Epich. 37 Ahr., Cratin. Τροφ. 1, Incert. 14, Philyll. Πόλ. 1, v. Index to Meineke Com.; τρ. μιλτοπάρῃος Macho ap. Ath. 135 A:—in later writers the form τρίγλα or τρῖγλα prevailed, and was often introduced by the Copyists into correct writers (as Arist. H. A. 5. 9, 5., 8. 2, 31), τρίγλαν ἀπ' ἀνθρακιῆς Anth. P. 6. 105, cf. Ath. 324 C, Hdn. Gramm. p. 445.

τρίγληνος, ον, in Hom. as epith. of earrings, ἕρματα τρίγληνα (prob. from γλῆνος) *with three bright drops*, Il. 14. 183, Od. 18. 298, cf. Lucas Quaest. Lexil. § 10; others take it (from γλήνη) as the same with τριοττίς, *with three eyelets* or *eyelet holes*. II. *three-eyed*, of Hecaté, Ath. 325 A.

τριγλίζω, like κιχλίζω, *to giggle*, Hesych.

τριγλίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of τρίγλη, Antiph. Βουτ. 1. 15, Dorio ap. Ath. 300 F, Arist. Fr. 189:—also **τριγλίον**, τό, Geop. 20. 46.

τριγλῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, a fish *like the* τρίγλη, Ath. 285 A, 287 B.

τριγλο-βόλος, ον, *killing mullets*, Plut. 2. 966 A, cf. 983 E.

τριγλο-φόρος, ον, *bearing mullets*, τρ. χιτών a net *for catching them*, Anth. P. 6. 11.

τρίγλῠφος, ον, *thrice-cloven*, αἰχμὴ τρ. *the trident*, Opp. H. 5. 377. II. as Subst., **τρίγλυφος**, ἡ, in Doric architecture, *the triglyph, a three-grooved tablet* placed at equal distances along the

frieze; it seems orig. to have been the end of the beam (the spaces between being at first open and then called ὀπαί, afterwards filled up and called μετοπαί), παστάδων ὑπὲρ τέρεμνα Δωρικάς τε τριγλύφους Eur. Or. 1372; πασσαλεύειν κρᾶτα τριγλύφοις Id. Bacch. 1214; γεῖσα τριγλύφων (so Blomf. for γ' εἴσω) the cornice of (i. e. above) *the triglyphs*, Id. I. T. 113:—also **τρίγλυφον**, τό, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 4, 2, Diphil. Παρασ. 2.

τριγλώχις, ῖνος, ὁ, ἡ, *three-barbed*, ὀϊστῷ τριγλώχινι, ἰῷ τρ. Il. 5. 393., 11. 507; τριγλώχινα (sc. Σικελίαν) Pind. Fr. 219; in later Poets with a neut. Subst., ἄορι τρ. Call. Del. 31; τρ. τριγώνῳ Nonn. D. 6. 123; βέλη τρ. Paul. Aeg.:—τρ. ὑμένες *the valvulae tricuspides* of the heart, Galen.—The form τριγλώχιν is cited from Simon. (Fr. 250) by Choerob. in A. B. 1424.

τριγμός or **τρισμός**, ὁ, *a shrill cry, scream*, Lat. *stridor*, of the partridge, τριγμὸν ἀφίησι Arist. H. A. 9. 8, 10; of some fish, τριγμοὺς ἀφίασι Ib. 4. 9, 5; φθέγγονται οἷον τρισμόν Theophr. C. P. 5. 10, 5, (but τριγμόν H. P. 4. 14, 5); τρισμὸς μυός Plut. Marcell. 5. 2. *a grating, grinding, rasping*, τρισμοὶ ὀδόντων Hipp. 398. 7, cf. Schol. Ar. Av. 1521; τρισμοὶ πριόνων Plut. 2. 654 F.

τρίγνᾰθος, ον, *with three jaws*, Gloss.

τριγόλας, ὁ, a kind of *fish* (cf. τρίγλη), Sophron ap. Ath. 324 E.

τρίγομφος, ον, *with three nails*, Soph. Fr. 295.

τρῐγονέω, *to be in the third generation*, τριγονήσαντα [τὰ ζῷα] συνεξομοιοῦται Theophr. C. P. 1. 9, 3, cf. 2. 13, 3.

τρῐγονία, ἡ, *the third generation*, πονηρὸς ἐκ τριγονίας Dem. 1327. 3; εἰ Ἀθηναῖοί εἰσιν ἑκατέρωθεν ἐκ τρ. Arist. Fr. 374; ἐκ τρ. βασιλεύς Hdn. 1. 7; εἰς τρ. παραμένειν, προελθεῖν Strab. 516, 540; cf. τριγένεια, τρίδουλος.

τρίγονος, ον, *thrice-born*, Διόνυσος Orph. H. 29. 2. II. in pl. simply = τρεῖς, *three*, τρίγονα τέκνα Eur. H. F. 1023; κόραι τρ. Id. Ion 496.

τριγράμμᾰτος, ον, *with* or *of three letters*, Eust. 1878. 59: also **τρίγραμμος**, ον, Poëta ap. Fabric. B. Gr. 12. 767; cf τριαγμός.

τρίγυον, τό, *a piece of three γύαι*, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5775. 19, 21, al.

τριγχός, **τριγχίον**, **τριγχόω**, **τρίγχωσις**, late forms for θριγκός, etc.

τρίγων, ωνος, ὁ, in Choerob. Can. p. 74, prob. *a game at ball*, cf. Bentl. Hor. 1 Sat. 6, 126.

τρῐγωνίζω, in Plut. 2. 416 C, *to triple, multiply by three*, for he says that 40 πεντάκις τριγωνισθεὶς = 9720. II. intr. *to be triangular*, νῆσος τριγωνίζουσα Heliod. 10. 5, cf. Manetho 4. 266.

τρῐγωνισμός, ὁ, *the disposition of numbers triangular-wise*, Nicom. Arithm. 2. 8.

τρῐγωνικός, ή, όν, *triangular*, Iambl., Ptol. Adv. -κῶς, Anecd. Oxon. 3. 195.

τρῐγωνιστί, Adv. *triangle-wise*, Nicom. Arithm. 2. 119.

τρῐγωνίστρια, ἡ, *a woman who plays the τρίγωνον* (II. 2), Luc. Lexiph. 8.

τρῐγωνο-ειδής, ές, *triangular-shaped*, ῥαφαὶ τοῦ κρανίου Arist. H. A. 3. 7, 3; Ἰταλία τῷ σχήματι τρ. Polyb. 2. 14, 4, etc. Adv. -δῶς, Eust.

τρῐγωνο-κράτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *wielder of the trident*, Ptol., Procl.

τρίγωνος, ον, *three-cornered, triangular*, τὴν τρίγωνον ἐς χθόνα Νειλῶτιν, of the Delta, Aesch. Pr. 815; τρ. ῥυθμοί Id. Fr. 72; βάσεις Plat. Tim. 55 B; of the hearts of certain fish, Arist. Fr. 296, 311, 314; of Sicily, Polyb. 1. 42, 3; of Britain, Strab. 199. 2. ἀριθμοὶ τρίγωνοι, *triangular* numbers, are those whose units can be disposed in a triangle, as 3 .·., 6 .·.·., etc.,—being represented by the formula $\frac{1}{2}(x^2+x)$, Plut. 2. 1003 F; these numbers are also called *triangles*, Ib. 744 B. II. as Subst., τρίγωνον, τό, *a triangle*, Tim. Locr. 98 A, Plat. Tim. 50 B, etc. 2. *a musical instrument of triangular form*, somewhat like a harp, with strings of equal thickness but unequal lengths, Eupol. Βάπτ. 1, Plat. Com. Λάκ. 1. 13, Plat. Rep. 399 C; called τρ. ψαλτήρια, Arist. Probl. 19. 23:—also as Masc., πολὺς δὲ Φρὺξ τρίγωνος Soph. Fr. 361, cf. Ath. 183 F. 3. *one of the Athen. law-courts was so called*, Lycurg. et Menand. ap. Harp., Paus. 1. 28, 8, Poll. 8. 121.

τρῐγωνότης, ητος, ἡ, *triangularity*, Plotin.

τρίδακνος, ον, *eaten at three bites*, of large oysters, Plin. N. H. 32. 6.

τρῐδακτῠλιαῖος, α, ον, = sq. II, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 156, Oribas., etc.

τρῐδάκτῠλος, ον, *three-fingered* or *-toed*, Arist. Fr. 275. II. *three fingers long, broad*, etc., Hipp. Art. 799, cf. 834 B.

τρίδειρος, ον, *three-necked*, metaph. of Sicily, Lyc. 966.

τρῐδενδρία, ἡ, *three trees*, Theod. Prodr., a name for the Cross, *which was believed to be made from three trees* (pine, cedar, cypress), C. I. 8735. 5.

τρῐδέσποτος, ον, *with three masters*, Schol. Lyc. 328.

τρίδουλος, ον, *a slave through three generations, thrice a slave*, οὐδ' ἐὰν τρίτης .. μητρὸς φανῶ τρίδουλος Soph. O. T. 1063, cf. Theopomp. Hist. Fr. 277, and v. τριγονία. II. ζεῦγος τρίδουλον *a leash of* slaves, Ar. Fr. 484; cf. τριπάρθενος.

τρίδραχμος, ον, *worth* or *weighing three drachms*, Ar. Pax 1202. II. τρίδραχμον, τό, *three drachms*, Poll. 6. 165.

τρίδῠμος, ον, (τρίς) *threefold*, τρίδυμα (like δίδυμοι, δίδυμα) *three born at a birth*, Emped. ap. Plut. 906 B; τρ. ἀδελφοί Demar. ap. Stob. 228. 22.

τρῐδύνᾰμος, ον, *of three powers* or *faculties*, Hierocl.

τριέλικτος, ον, (ἑλίσσω) *thrice coiled*, ὄφις Orac. ap. Hdt. 6. 77; Μαιάνδρου τρ. ὕδωρ Anth. P. 6. 110; τρ. ἰχνοπέδη a noose *of three threads*, Ib. 109; τρ. νῆμα (of the Fates), Ib. 7. 14:—τρ. θώρακες of a ship's planking, Ib. append. 15.

τριέλιξ, ῐκος, ἡ, *a triple wreath*, Chaerem. ap. Ath. 679 F, dub.

τριέμβολος, ον, *like three ships' beaks*, Ar. Av. 1256.

τρίενος, ον, (ἔνος) *triennial*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 5, C. I. 3538. 32.

τριέσπερος, ον, (ἑσπέρα) *in three successive nights*, ὄνειρος Luc. Somn. 12:—as epith. of Hercules, *who was begotten in three nights*, Lyc. 33; ἡ Ἡρακλέους τρ. Alciphro 3. 38.

τριετήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = τριέτης, Orph. H. 52. 4.

τριετηρικός, ή, όν, *belonging to a τριετηρίς*, Plut. 2. 671 D, C. I. 1420. 2. *trieteric*, i. e. *every other year*, of intercalations, Lewis *Astr. of Anc.* p. 115.

τριετηρίς (sc. ἑορτή), ίδος, ἡ, *a triennial festival*, esp. of Bacchus, but also of Poseidon, of Hera and other divinities, in sing., Pind. N. 6. 69; in pl., Hdt. 4. 108, Eur. Bacch. 133, Plat. Legg. 834 E. 2. (sub. περίοδος), *a cycle* or *period of three years*, h. Hom. 26. 11, Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 10:—so, τ. ὧραι Orph. H. 53. 3; τ. θυσίαι Diod. 4. 3. 3. γυναῖκες τ. *celebrating the triennial festival*, Opp. C. 4. 235; for which Epiphan. has τριετηρῖτις, ἡ.

τριέτηρος, ον, = τριετής, *three years old*, Call. Dian. 72, Nonn., etc. II. *triennial*, Inscr. Boeot. p. 60 Keil.

τριέτης, ου, or **τριετής**, ές, ὁ, (ἔτος) *of* or *for three years*, χρόνον τριέτεα Hdt. 1. 199; πλέον ἢ τρ. ἐγένευ φίλος Theocr. 29. 17; τρ. προθεσμία Plat. Legg. 954 D; (Ib. 793 D, τρί' ἔτη is restored):—τρίετες as Adv. *for three years*, Od. 2. 106., 13. 377. 2. *three years old*, ἵππος Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 16: τριετές, τό, *the age of three years*, ἀπὸ τριέτους μέχρι τῶν ἓξ ἐτῶν Plat. Legg. 794 A, cf. Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 12. II. *every three years*, Orph. H. 53. 5.

τριετία, ἡ, *a period of three years*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 20, 4, Argum. Dem. 589. fin. (vulg. τριέτειαν); κατὰ τρ. Theophr. l. c.; ἐς τρ. Luc. Alex. 41.

τριετίζω, fut. ίσω, *to be three years old*, LXX (1 Regg. 1. 24), Eccl.

τριζῠγής, ές, **τρίζῠγος**, ον, and **τρίζυξ**, ὁ, ἡ, *three-yoked, three in union*, of the Graces, (*Gratia ..nudis juncta sororibus*), Χαρίτων τριζύγων Soph. Fr. 490; τρίζυγοι θεαί Eur. Hel. 357; τριζυγέες Χάριτες Anth. P. 11. 27; also, τρίζυγες κασίγνητοι Ib. 6. 181: cf. ζεῦγος III.

τρίζω Od. 24. 5, 7, Hipp. 480. 52, Arist. H. A. 2. 12, 6; but pf. τέτρῑγα is more freq. in pres. sense, Ep. part. τετριγῶτες, for τετριγότες, Il. 2. 314; aor. ἔτριξα Nilus. (From √ΤΡΙΓ, as appears from pf.) Properly of sounds uttered by animals (cf. τριγμός, τρύζω), *to utter a shrill cry, to scream, cry, chirp*, of young birds, Il. 2. 314; of bats, Od. 24. 7, v. Valck. Hdt. 3. 110., 4. 183; of partridges, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 19; of the ἴυγξ, Ib. 2. 12, 6; of locusts, Id. Mirab. 139; of young swallows, Luc. Tim. 21: also applied to the noise made by ghosts (which, in Shaksp., 'squeak and gibber,' cf. *umbrae .. resonarent triste et acutum*, Horat.), Il. 23. 101, Od. 24. 5, 9; of the elephant, Luc. Zeuxid. 10; of mice, Babr. 108. 23, Arat., etc.; of the fish called σελάχη, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 6. 2. of other sounds, νῶτα τετρίγει (Ep. plqpf.) .. θρασειάων ἀπὸ χειρῶν the wrestlers' backs *cracked*, Il. 23. 714; τέτριγε δ' ὁ κυνόδων *gnashes* or *grinds its teeth*, Epich. 9 Ahr.; τρ. τοὺς ὀδόντας Ev. Marc. 9. 18; of a musical string, *to twang*, Anth. P. 6. 54; of a cart-wheel, *to creak*, Babr. 52. 2; of a door, Nilus; of the bowels, Hipp. 480. 52; of singing in the ears, Id. 466. 36; of the *hissing* or *crackling* of a thing burnt in the fire, Eupol. Δημ. 20.

τριζῳδία, ἡ, *the space of three signs*, i. e. *a quadrant of the zodiac*, Procl.

τρί-ζωος, ον, *three lives long*, Hesych.

τριηκάς, άδος, ἡ, Ep. and Ion. for τριακάς, Hes. and Hdt.

τριήκοντα, **τριηκόσιοι**, etc., Ion. for τριακ—.

τριηκοντήμερος, Ion. for τριακονθήμερος.

τριημερία, ἡ, *a period of three days*, LXX (Amos 4. 4).

τριημερίζω, *to be about a thing for three days*, ap. Fabric. Pseud. V. T.

τρι-ημερό-νυκτος, ον, *lasting three days and nights*, Eccl.

τριήμερος, ον, *of* or *for three days, three days old*, M. Anton. 4. 50:—τριήμερον, τό, *a space of three days*, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, fin. (5. 20, 4). Adv. -ρως, Byz.

τρι-ημί-γυον, τό, *a γύης and a-half*, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5775. 29.

τρι-ημι-κότῠλος, ον, *containing* $1\frac{1}{2}$ *cotylae*, C. I. 72.

τριημιολία, ἡ, *a light undecked vessel of war*, Polyb. 16. 2, 10., 3. 4., 7, 3, Diod. 20. 93, C. I. 23. 20, Hesych., Phot.; and no doubt this form should be restored for τριηρημιολία in Callix. ap. Ath. 203 D. Cf. ἡμιόλιος III.

τριημίπηχυς, υ, *a cubit and a-half long*, Callix. ap. Ath. 199 C.

τριημιπλίνθιον, τό, *a brick and a-half*, Inscr. in Müller Mun. Ath. p. 34.

τριημιπόδιον, τό, *a foot and a-half*, Xen. Oec. 19, 4 and 5:—as Adj. **τριημιπόδιος**, ον, *a foot and a-half long*, C. I. 160 A. 12., 2266. 23.

τριημιτόνιον, τό, *a tone and a-half*: in Music, *the discord now called 'the minor third,'* Plut. 2. 389 E, 430 A:—hence **τριημιτονιαῖος**, α, ον, Mus. Vett.

τριημιχοῖνιξ, ῐκος, ὁ, ἡ, f. l. in Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 5, for τρί' ἡμιχοίνικα.

τριημιωβόλιον, τό, *an obol and a-half*, Ar. Fr. 144.

τριηραρχέω, pf. τετριηράρχηκα Isocr. Antid. § 145, Lycurg. 167. 34. *To be a τριήραρχος, to command a trireme*, Hdt. 8. 46, Thuc. 4. 11: also c. gen., τρ. νηός Hdt. 7. 181; τῆς Παράλου Isae. 55. 19; τρ. ἐς Κύπρον Lys. 154. 13. II. at Athens, *to be trierarch*, i. e. *fit out a trireme for the public service*, Ar. Eq. 912, Ran. 1065; τρ. πολλά Antipho 117. 33; τρ. τριηραρχίαν Lys. 135. 31; οἶκος τριηραρχῶν a family *wealthy enough for the trierarchy*, Isae. 66. 38:—also in Pass., τριηραρχοῦσιν οἱ πλούσιοι, ὁ δὲ δῆμος τριηραρχεῖται *has trierarchs found* it, Xen. Ath. 1, 13.—Cf. τριηραρχία.

τριηράρχημα, τό, *the expense of the τριηραρχία*, Dem. ap. Harp. (1206. 11, ubi nunc ἐπιτρ-). II. *the trierarch's crew of seamen*, Dem. 1220. 12.

τριηρ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, later form for τριήραρχος, q. v.

τριηραρχία, ἡ, *the command of a trireme*, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 15. II. at Athens, *the fitting out of a trireme for the public service*, (cf τριήραρχος II), first in Lys. 908. 5, Xen. Ath. 1, 13, Oec. 2, 6; the trier-

archy was the most important of the extraordinary λειτουργίαι. On the office, its duties and liabilities, v. Wolf. *Proleg. Leptin.* p. 100, Böckh *P.E.* 2. pp. 319–368, Dict. of Antiqq.

τριηραρχικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the* τριηραρχία, τρ. νόμος Dem. 329. 18; and so Dissen in Decret. ap. eund. 261. 15 (for τὸ τριηραρχικὸν = τοὺς τριηραρχοῦντας).

τριήρ-αρχος, ὁ, *the captain of a trireme*, Hdt. 8. 93, Ar. Thesm. 837, Thuc. 4. 11., 7. 70, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 25, etc. II. at Athens, *a trierarch, one who* (singly or jointly with other citizens) *had to fit out a trireme for the public service*, being also responsible for the command, Ar. Ach. 546, Thuc. 6. 31., 7. 13, etc.—**τριηράρχης** is a later form, Galen.—Cf. τριηραρχία II.

τριηρ-αύλης, ου, ὁ, *the flute-player*, who gave the time to the rowers in the trireme, Dem. 270. 13, cf. Poll. 1. 96., 4. 71.

τριηρετεύω, τριηρετικός, τριηρέτης, f. ll. for τριηριτ–.

τριηρ-ημιολία, v. sub **τριημιολία**.

τριήρης (sub. ναῦς), ἡ, gen. εος, ους, Ion. ευς Hippon. 40; acc. εα, η, (but τριήρην, Inscr. in Böckh *Urkunden*, p. 422. 34): nom. pl. εες, εις: gen. τριηρέων (not τριήρεων, as Thom. M. writes) Hdt. 7. 89; hence Choerob. Can. p. 459 writes the contr. form τριηρῶν, not τριήρων, as in Mss. of Thuc. 6. 46, Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 11, Dem. 180. 16, v. Chandl. *Gr. Acc.* p. 184; gen. dual τριήροιν (–οῖν?) Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 19: (τρίς, –ήρης, q. v.). Lat. *triremis, a galley with three banks of oars*, set slantwise or *en échelon*, the common form of the Greek ship-of-war (ναῦς μακρά), first in Hdt. 2. 159, etc. Triremes were first built by the Corinthians, Thuc. 1. 13. The lowest rowers were called θαλάμιοι, the middle ζυγῖται, and the topmost θρανῖται (v. sub vocc.); one man managed each oar. The τριήρεις continued to be the largest ships up to about the end of the Pelop. war: after that, *quadriremes* (τετρήρεις), *quinqueremes* (πεντήρεις), etc., became common,—up to the τεσσαρακοντήρης of Ptolemy Philopator (Plut. Demetr. 43, Ath. 203 D). The construction of a *trireme* presents no great difficulty—taken alone; but when we come to the enormous size of a τεσσαρακοντήρης, or even a δεκήρης (words, be it observed, strictly analogous to τριήρης, *triremis*), the subject of ancient shipbuilding becomes very perplexing, v. Dict. of Antiqq. p. 878. 2. metaph. *a ship-shaped drinking vessel*, Antiph. Χρυσ. 1. 4, Epinic. Ὑποβ. 1. 8, v. Pors. Med. 139 (x).

τριηρικός, ή, όν, = τριηριτικός, σκεύη Dem. 1145. 2; αὐλεῖν τὸ τρ. (sc. μέλος), Ath. 535 D; but τὸ τρ. = οἱ τριηρῖται, *the crew of a trireme*, Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 21.

τριηρῑτεύω, *to row in a trireme*, Poll. 1. 98 (vulg. τριηρετεύω).

τριηρίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *one who goes in a trireme*, esp. as a soldier or rower, Hdt. 5. 85, Thuc. 6. 46, Xen. An. 6. 4, 7.

τριηρῑτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *like a trireme*, τρ. σκεύη App. praef. 10, Pun. 96; φάσηλοι Id. Civ. 5. 95.—This form has been restored for the vulg. τριηρετικός from Inscrr., v. Böckh *Urkunden*, p. 416, etc.; so τετρηριτικά, τά, Ib. 542.

τριηρο-νόμος, ὁ, = τριήραρχος, Hesych.

τριηρο-ποιικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for trireme-building*, Inscrr. in Böckh *Urkunden*, p. 378, etc.

τριηρο-ποιός, όν, *building triremes*, Dem. 598. 23.

τρῐθάλασσος, Att. –ττος, ον, *of three seas, touching on* or *connected with three seas*, Ephor. Fr. 67, Strab. 400.

τρῐθᾰλής, ές, *thrice-blooming*: τριθαλές, τό, = ἐριθαλές, a plant, Plin. H. N. 25. 102.

τρῐθεΐα, ἡ, *belief in three Gods*, as opp. to the Trinity in Unity, Eccl.

τρῐθεΐτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *a tritheist, believer in three gods*, Eccl.

τρί-θετος, ον, *thrice-placed, thrice-folded*, Eust. 1154. 31.

τρίθρονος, ον, *three-throned* or *seated*, Eccl.

τρῐκᾰλίνδητος, ον, = τρικυλίνδητος, E. M., Phot.

τρῐκάμαρον, τό, *a building with three vaulted chambers*, Byz.

Τρῐκάρᾱνος, ὁ, *the Three-headed*, a satirical attack on *three* cities, Sparta, Athens, Thebes, falsely attributed to the historian Theopompus, Luc. Pseudol. 29, Fugit. 32; called Τριπολιτικός by Joseph. c. Ap. 1. 24, Cic. Att. 13. 32, 2; cf. Müller *Introd. to Mythol.* pp. 38, 116 (Engl. Tr.).

τρῐκάρηνος [ᾰ], ον, poët. for τρικέφαλος, *three-headed*, Γηρυονεύς Hes. Th. 287; Πτώϊον Pind. Fr. 70, etc.; also in Hdt., τρ. ὄφις 9. 81.

τρίκαρπος, ον, *bearing fruit* or *crops thrice a year*, ἄρουραι Dion. H. 1. 37. II. = τριέτης, Hesych.

τρῐκέρατος, ον, *three-horned*, Achmes Onir. 238: so **τρίκερως**, Gloss.

τρῐκέρβερος, ον, *a threefold Cerberus*, Tzetz., Byz.

τρῐκέφᾰλος, ον, *three-headed*, Ar. Fr. 468, Philoch. 69, Luc. V. H. 1. 11, etc. [Penult. in Poets sometimes long, as if τρικέφαλλος, Dind. Ar. Eq. 417; cf. κυνοκέφαλος, τετρακέφαλος.]

τρίκκος, ὁ, an unknown small bird, Hesych.

τρικλήματος, ον, *with three branches*, Athan.

τρικλῑνι-άρχης, ου, ὁ, in the Lat. form *tricliniarches*, Petron. 22, Orelli Inscr. 794.

τρικλίνιον, τό, = τρίκλινος II, Theopomp. Com. Incert. 2.

τρίκλῑνος, ον, *with three couches*, θάλαμοι Moschio ap. Ath. 207 C; τρ. οἶκος Ath. 47 F, Poll. 6. 7. II. as Subst., τρίκλινος (sub. οἶκος), ὁ, *a dining-room with three couches*, the Roman *triclinium*, συναγαγὼν τρεῖς ὄντας εἰς τρίκλινον Antiph. Incert. 34; οὐχ' ὑποστρώσεις τρ.; Amphis Incert. 10; τρ. συγγενείας a family party, Menand. Incert. 21:—also **τρίκλινον**, τό, Anaxandr. Incert. 19, Arched. Θησ. 1. 12, Polyb. 31. 4, 3.

τρίκλυστος, ον, *thrice washed* or *cleansed*, Ar. Fr. 693.

τρίκλωνος, ον, *with* or *of three shoots*, Schol. Theocr. 3. 29.

τρίκλωστος, ον, *thrice-spun, three-twisted*, of a line, Anth. P. 6. 109.

τρίκογχος, ον, in Byz. architecture, *with three* κόγχαι or *apses* (v. κόγχη IV), C. I. 8623.

τρίκοκκος, ον, *with three grains* or *berries*, Schol. Od. 18. 298:—**τρίκοκκον**, τό, a kind of *medlar*, Diosc. 1. 169, Plin. 22. 29.

τρῐκόλλυβον, τό, *a three-κόλλυβος piece*, Poll. 9. 72, Hesych.

τρῐκόλουρος, ον, *thrice-docked* or *cut short*, Nicom. Arithm.

τρῐκόλωνος, ον, *three-hilled*, Orac. in Strab. 256.

τρῐκόνδυλος, ον, *with three joints*, δάκτυλος Melet. in Anecd. Oxon. 3. 120.

τρῐκόνητος, ον, *to be thrice-killed*, Hesych.

τρίκορος, ον, (κόρη III) = τρίγληνος, Schol. Od. 18. 298.

τρῐκόρῠθος, ον, = τρίκορυς, Αἴας Eur. Or. 1480.

τρῐκόρυμβος, ον, *threefold*, τρ. ἀλκά, of the Trinity, Synes. 315 D.

τρίκορυς, ῠθος, ὁ, *with triple plume*, Eur. Bacch. 123.

τρῐκόρῠφος, ον, *three-pointed* or *-topped*, φρούριον Strab. 256.

τρῐκόρωνος, ον, *thrice a crow's age*, Anth. P. 5. 289., 11. 69, and restored in Alciphro 1. 28 for τρίκουρος.

τρῐκότῠλος, ον, *holding three* κοτύλαι, Ar. Thesm. 743, Dionys. Com. Σωζ. 1, Menand. Μην. 2. II. οἶνος τρ. *costing an obol for three cotylae*, Hesych.

τρίκουρος, ον, *shorn every three years*, Hesych.; cf. τρικόρωνος.

τρίκρᾱνος, ον, *three-headed*, of Cerberus, Soph. Tr. 1098, Eur. H. F. 611, 1277; μήτηρ τρ., of Rhea, C. I. 4121.

τρῐκράσπεδος, ον, *with triple border*, Archimed.

τρίκρος, α, ον, *three-cleft*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 11, 3; cf. δίκροος.

τρίκροτος, ον, *rowed with triple stroke*, of a trireme, Aristid. 1. 539: cf. δίκροτος, μονόκροτος.

τρίκτειρα, τρικτύα, v. sub τριττύα.

τρῐκύᾱθος, ον, *holding three* κύαθοι Anacr. 29.

τρῐκῠλίνδητος, ον, *thrice-rolled*, also τρικαλίνδητος, E. M., Phot.

τρῐκύλιστος, ον, = foreg., Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 5.

τρῐκῡμία, ἡ, *the third wave, a huge wave*, for the third was supposed to be the largest (as in Lat. the *fluctus decumanus*), τὸ μέγιστον [κῦμα] τῆς τρικυμίας Plat. Rep. 472 A; ἑτέραν περιμεῖναι χατέραν τρ. Menand. Incert. 7. 8: then, generally, *a mighty wave* or *swell*, Eur. Hipp. 1213, Tro. 83:—metaph., τρ. κακῶν Aesch. Pr. 1015; σῶσαι ἐκ τῆς τρ. τοῦ λόγου Plat. Euthyd. 293 A; ἐν ἁπάσαις τρ. τῆς τύχης Luc. Demosth. Enc. 33.

τρῐκύμινον, τό, in late Medic. *Taranjabin, the manna of the Camel's thorn.*

τρίκωλος, ον, *three-membered*, τὸ τρίκωλον *a sentence of three clauses*, Dion. H. de Comp. 8.

τρίκωπος, ον, *with three pairs of oars*, v. l. Clem. Al.

τρῐλάγῡνος [ᾰ], ον, *holding three bottles*, Stesich. 7.

τρῐλαμπής, ές, *thrice resplendent*, of the Trinity, Greg. Naz.

τρίλεκτος, ον, *thrice said*, Schol. Nic. Th. 102.

τρίλῐθος, ον, *of* or *with three stones*, Gloss.:—τὸ τρ. *a temple* (at Bâlbec) with huge columns consisting of three stones each, Io. Malal.

τρίλῐνος, ον, *of three threads*; τὸ τρ. *a necklace of three strings of pearls*, Gloss.

τρίλιτρον, τό, *three pounds*, Lat. *tripondium*: hence **τριλιτραῖος**, α, ον, Tzetz.

τρίλλιστος, ον, poët. for τρίλιστος, (λίτομαι, λίσσομαι) *thrice*, i. e. *often* or *earnestly, prayed for*, Il. 8. 488. Adv. –τως, Anth. P. 5. 271.

τρίλοβος, ον, *three-lobed*, ἧπαρ [τοῦ σκάρου] Arist. Fr. 311.

τρῐλογέω, *to use* a word *in three forms*, Eust. 1798. 25.

τρῐλογία, ἡ, *a trilogy*, v. sub τετραλογία.

τρίλογχος, ον, (λόγχη) *three-pointed*, Eccl.

τρῐλοφία, ἡ, *a triple crest*, Ar. Av. 94, Strab. 154, 476. II. *a three-crested helmet*, Plut. Arat. 32.

τρίλοφος, ον, *with three crests*, Polyaen. 8. 59. II. *with three peaks* or *points*, Nonn. D. 6. 124.

τρῐμάκαιρα, as if from τρίμακαρ, *thrice-blest*, Anth. P. 9. 396.

τρίμακρος, ον, in metre, *of three long syllables*, Tzetz.

τρῐμάμμη, ἡ, *an ancestress in the sixth generation*, Lat. *tritavia*, Byz.

τρῐμάχιον, τό, a name of the plant *equisetum*, Diosc. Noth. 4. 46.

τρῐμελής, ές, *consisting of three* μέλη (cf. τριμερής), Plut. 2. 1132 D.

τρῐμέρεια, ἡ, *a consisting of* or *division into three parts*, Procl., etc.

τρῐμερής, ές, *tripartite, threefold*, ἡ ψυχή Arist. Virt. et Vit. 1, 2, cf. Top. 5. 4, 12; ὧραι Diod. 1. 11; φιλοσοφία Plut. 2. 874 E; νόμος τρ. a piece of music *in the three modes* (Dorian, Phrygian, Lydian), Ib. 1134 B (nisi legend. τριμελής).

τρῐμερίζω, *to divide into three parts*, τὰ ὅρια τῆς γῆς LXX (Deut. 19. 3).

τρῐμετρία, ἡ, *a consisting of three metres*, Gramm.

τρίμετρος, ον:—of verses, *consisting of three metres*; i. e. in iambics, trochaics, and anapaestics, *of three syzygies* (of two feet each); but in dactylics, etc., of three single feet: hence the iambic verse of six feet (*versus senarius*) is called by the Greeks τρίμετρος ἴαμβος, Hdt. 1. 12 (cf. Horat. *pede ter percusso*), each syzygy having but one ictus:—so, τόνος τρίμετρος *trimeter* verse, Hdt. 1. 174; τρίμετρον, τό, Ar. Nub. 642, Arist. Poët. 1, 8: ἔπη ἑξάμετρα καὶ τρ. dactylics and iambics, Plat. Legg. 810 E: cf. τετράμετρος.

τρῐμηνιαῖος, α, ον, = τρίμηνος, Theophr. C. P. 3. 24, 2, Diosc. 2. 107, Diog. L. 8. 78:—**τριμηναῖος** is a later form, introduced by copyists into Theophr., v. Lob. Phryn. 550.

τρίμηνος, ον, (μήν) *of three months*, χρόνος Soph. Tr. 164; so, ἡ τρίμηνος *a period of three months*, Hdt. 2. 124; τὸ τρ. Polyb. 1. 38, 6, etc.: —neut. as Adv., τρίμηνα ἐκτιτρώσκειν Hipp. Aph. 1254. 2. *three months old*, Arist. H. A. 6. 4, 6; πυροὶ τρ. wheat sown in spring, *so as to ripen in three months*, Philyll. Αὐγή 2, cf. Theophr. H. P. 8. 1, 4.

τρῐμίτῐνος, η, ον, *of* τρίμιτος: also = sq., Aesch. Fr. 331, Crates Τολ. 4.

τρίμῐτος [ῐ], ον, *having three threads in the warp*; generally, *three-threaded*, Lysipp. Βακχ. 3. II. as Subst., τρίμιτος, ὁ, or τρίμιτον, τό, Lat. *trilicium, a garment of drill* or *ticking*, Cratin. Jun.

'Ομφ. 2, cf. Poll. 7. 78; Dim. **τριμίτιον**, Id. 6. 165; and **τριμίσκος** (τριμιτίσκος?), ὁ, Hesych. Cf. δίμιτος.

τρῖμμα (not τρίμμα), τό, (τρίβω) *that which is rubbed:* metaph., like τρίβων II. 2, *a practised, tricksy knave*, Ar. Nub. 260, Av. 430. II. *a drink* or *brew prepared of pounded groats and spices, a spiced drink*, Alex. Πον. 2, Sotad. 'Εγκλει. 1. 4, Axionic. Φιλευρ. 1. 8:—Dim. **τριμμάτιον**, Sotad. 'Εγκλει. 1. 17, Diphil. Ζωγρ. 1. III. a kind of *fine pastry*, Hesych.

τριμμός, ὁ, *a beaten road*, like τρίβος, Xen. Cyn. 3, 7., 4, 3, etc.

τρίμνους, ουν, (μνᾶ) *worth* or *weighing three minae*, Poll. 6. 165.

τρίμνως, ω, ὁ, (μνᾶ) *a three mina piece*, Suid.; cf. δίμνως.

τρῖμοιρία, ἡ, *a triple portion, triple pay*, Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 6, Luc. Tim. 57.

τρῖμοιριαῖος, α, ον, *amounting to three-fourths*, Apoll. Poliorc. p. 26, cf. Lob. Phryn. 545.

τρῖμοιρίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *receiving three parts*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 48.

τρίμοιρος, ον, *threefold, triple*, χλαῖνα Aesch. Ag. 872.

τρίμορος, ον, = τρίμοιρος, Orph. Arg. 1054.

τρίμορφος, ον, *three-formed*, 'Εκάτη τριοδῖτι, τρίμορφε, τριπρόσωπε Chariclid. 'Αλυσ. 1. II. in pl. = τρεῖς, Μοῖραι τρ. *the three* fates, Aesch. Pr. 516; cf. τρίγονος.

τρίμυξος, ον, (μύξα) *with three wicks*, Metagen. Incert. 3.

Τρῖνακρία, ἡ, name of Sicily, being a later form of Θρινακίη (q. v.), Thuc. 6. 2, Strab. 265:—Adj., **Τρῖνάκριος**, α, ον, Call. Fr. 18 etc.; with a fem. **Τρῖνακρίς**, ίδος, Opp. H. 3. 627.—Also written **Τρῖνακίη**, Dion. P. 434, 467, v. Jac. Anth. P. p. 226, Eust. Dion. P. ll. c.

τρίναξ, ἄκος, ἡ, (ἀκή) like θρῖναξ, *a trident* or *three-pronged mattock*, Anth. P. 6. 104 [where ι is short].

τρι-νήσ-αρχος, ὁ, *lord of three islands*, Tetz.

τρινύκτιον, τό, (νύξ) *a space of three nights*, Gloss.

τριξᾶς, ἄντος, ὁ, *a Sicilian coin of three* χαλκοῖ, Lat. *triens*, Poll. 9. 81.

τρίξεστον, τό, *three sextarii*, Gloss.

τριξός, ἡ, όν, Ion. for τρισσός, Hdt. 1. 171, al.; so διξός for δισσός.

τριοβολιαῖος, -ιμαῖος, f. l. for τριωβ-, Lob. Phryn. 551, 709.

τριοδία, ἡ, *a meeting of three roads*, Lat. *trivium*, A. B. 102, Gloss.

τριοδίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *one who frequents cross-roads:* generally, *a street-lounger, low fellow*, A. B. 309. II. **τριοδῖτις**, ιδος, ἡ, epith. of Hecaté, *who was worshipped at the crossing of three ways*, Lat. *Trivia*, Plut. 2. 937 E, cf. τρίμορφος. 2. σοβὰς τρ. *a street-walker*, Philo 1. 568. 3. generally, *common, vulgar*, Lat. *trivialis*, Μοῦσα Tzetz.; etc.

τριοδοντία, ἡ, *fishing with a trident* or *leister*, Plat. Soph. 220 E:—so, in Poll. 7. 139, **τριοδοντική** (sc. τέχνη), ἡ.

τριοδόντιον, τό, Dim. of τριόδους, Gloss.

τρίοδος, ἡ, = τριοδία, *a meeting of three roads*, Lat. *trivium*, Theogn. 907, Pind. P. 11. 59 (where the pl. is used for the sing., v. Böckh ad l. (38), cf. Mosch. 1. 2, C. I. 989. 2); τροχήλατος σχιστῆς κελεύθου τρίοδος Aesch. Fr. 171, cf. Eur. Supp. 1212, Pherecr. Pers. 1. 3, Ar. Fr. 23, Plat., etc. 2. Hecaté was worshipped ἐν τριόδῳ (hence Lat. *Trivia*), Soph. Fr. 480; ἁ θεὸς ἐν τριόδοισι Theocr. 2. 36; and the τρίοδοι were frequented by fortune-tellers and loungers, Theophr. Char. 16, Aristid. 1. 259:—hence οἷος ἐκ τριόδου i. e. vulgar, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 16, etc.; λοιδορίαι ἐξ ἐργαστηρίων καὶ τριόδων Dio C. 46. 4; τρίοδοί τινες .. πρὸς ἀλήθειαν ἐγένοντο Clearch. ap. Ath. 256 E: cf. **τριοδίτης**, -ῖτις, and v. Lob. Phryn. 38. 3. proverbial also of persons in doubt, ἐν τριόδῳ δ' ἕστηκα Theogn. l. c.; στὰς .., ὥσπερ ἐν τριόδῳ γενόμενος Plat. Legg. 799 C; ἐν τριόδῳ εἰμί Paroemiogr.

τριόδους, όδοντος, ὁ, ἡ, *with three teeth, three-pronged*, κρεάγρα LXX (1 Regg. 2. 13). II. **τριόδους**, ὁ, as Subst., = τρίαινα, *a trident*, Pind. O. 9. 45, I. 8 (7). 75; Ποσειδάνιος τρ. Bacchyl. 16: *a trident, leister*, for spearing fish, Plat. Soph. 220 C, Arist. Fr. 317; for surgical operations, Anth. P. 11. 126; cf. τριώδους. 2. *a triangular figure*, Agatho ap. Ath. 454 D.

τρίοζος, ον, *with three branches* or *boughs*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 1, 8, etc.

τριοῖσι, v. sub τρεῖς.

τριολύμπιος, ον, *having thrice contested the prize at Olympia*, ἅρμα (Soph.) ap. Hesych. sub v.

Τριόπιον, τό, a headland of Caria, Hdt. 1. 174, Thuc. 8. 35; on which was a temple consecrated to the Dorian worship of Apollo, τὸ Τριοπικὸν ἱρόν, ὁ Τριόπιος 'Απολλών Hdt. 1. 144: v. Müller Dor. 1. p. 290.

τριοπίς, v. τριοττίς.

τριόργυιος, ον, f. l. for τριώρυγος, q. v.

τριορία, ἡ, *three boundaries*, Lat. *trifinium*, Gloss.

τριόρχης, ου, ὁ, *with three testicles;* metaph. *very lecherous*, Timae. ap. Polyb. 12. 15, 2. II. a kind of hawk, perh. *the buzzard, Falco buteo*, Ar. Av. 1181, Vesp. 1534; cf. Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 1., 9. 1, 16., 36. 1; and v. τρίορχος. III. a name of the plant κενταυρίς, Plin. N. H. 25. 6, cf. Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, 7.

τρίορχος, ὁ, = τριόρχης 1, Simon. Iamb. 8, Ar. Av. 1206.

τριοτό, *a sound* imitative of a bird's voice, Ar. Av. 243.

τριοττίς, ίδος, ἡ, properly *three-eyes*, name of a brooch (cf. τρίγληνος), Eust. 976. 36, Arcad.; Dim. **τριόττιον**, τό, Eust. ib.:—a form **τριόττης**, ὁ, is also cited in Phot. and E. M.; and **τριοπίς** by Poll. 5. 98 and Hesych.

τριούγκιον, τό, *a piece of three ounces*, Lat. *quadrans*, C. I. 8549, Theophil. Instt. Gloss.

τριούσιος, ον, *of three substances*, Eust. in Mai Spicil. 5. 371.

τριοῦχος, ον, *having three*, in A. B. 1425.

τριόφθαλμος, ον, *three-eyed*, Orac. in Apollod. 2. 8, 3, Plut. 2. 520 C, etc. 2. ὁ τρ. *name of a precious stone*, Plin. N. H. 37. 11.

τριπᾰθής, ές, *thrice wretched*, Nicet. Eug.

τρίπαις, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *having three children*, Plut. Num. 10; τιμὰς διώκει τρίπαιδας = Lat. *jus trium liberorum* (nisi leg. τριπαιδίας), Id. 2. 493 E.

τρίπᾰλαι, Adv. *long long ago*, Ar. Eq. 1153, Luc. Lexiph. 2; cf. τετράπαλαι.

τρῐπάλαιος [ᾰ], α, ον, *very old*, A. B. 64: cf. τριπάχυιος.

τρῐπᾰλαιστιαῖος, α, ον, = sq., Math. Vett., v. Lob. Phryn. 548.

τρῐπάλαιστος, ον, *three hands broad, long*, etc., Hdt. 1. 50; v. l. τριπάλαστος, v. παλαστή.

τρίπαλτος, ον, (πάλλω) *thrice-brandished;* metaph. *threefold, manifold*, πήματα Aesch. Theb. 985; cf. δίπαλτος.

τρῐπάνουργος [ᾰ], ον, *triply-base, an arch-rogue*, ῎Ερως Anth. P. 12. 57.

τρίπαππος, ὁ, *an ancestor in the sixth generation*, Lat. *tritavus*, Gloss.

τρῐπάρθενος, ον, *consisting of three virgins*, τρ. ζεῦγος Eur. Fr. 359, v. Soph. Fr. 490; cf. τριζυγής.

τρῐπάροδος, ον, *with triple entrance*, Moschio ap. Ath. 207 C.

τρῐπάτορες, οἱ, = πρόπαπποι or οἱ πρῶτοι ἀρχηγέται, A. B. 307.

τρίπατρος, ον, (πατήρ) *with three fathers*, Lyc. 328.

τρῐπάχυιος [ᾰ], ον (παχύς, cf. πηχυῖος from πῆχυς):—*thrice-fattened, thrice-gorged*, epith. of the δαίμων of the Atridae (perh. in allusion to the *three* visitations mentioned in Aesch. Cho. 1065–74), Ag. 1476:—the word has been doubted by many scholars; Herm. proposed τριπάχυντον, referring to Theb. 771; Blomf. τριπάλαιον; Bamberger τριπαλαιστήν.

τρίπεδος, ον, (πούς) *three feet long*, Polyb. 6. 22, 2.

τρῐπέδων, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, (πέδη) *a slave who has been twice in fetters*, Lat. *trifurcifer*, Eust. 1542. 49, v. Bgk. in Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 974.

τρίπεζα, ἡ, = τράπεζα, in Hesych.

τρῐπέμπελος, ον, *childish from age*, Plut. 2. 1071 C: cf. δυσπεμφ–.

τρῐπενθημιμερής, ές, *consisting of three* πενθημιμερῆ, Hephaest. 15. 14.

τρῐπέρυσι, Adv. *years ago*, Poll. 6. 165, no doubt from a Comedy.

τρῐπέτηλος, ον, *three-leafed*, h. Hom. Merc. 530:—**τριπέτηλον**, τό, = τρίφυλλον, the herb *trefoil*, Call. Dian. 165, Fr. 334, Nic. Th. 522.

τρῐπετής, ές, (πετάννυμι) *triply spread, threefold*, Nic. Al. 347.

τρίπηχυς, υ, gen. εος, *three cubits long* or *tall*, Hes. Op. 421, Hdt. 4. 192, Eur. Cycl. 235, Xen., etc.:—metaph., τριπήχη ἔπη Crates Λαμ. 2, Horace's *verba sesquipedalia*, Lob. Phryn. 549:—also **τριπηχής**, ές, Arcad., Choerob.

τρῐπῐθήκῐνος, η, ον, *thrice* or *thoroughly apish*, Anth. P. 11. 196.

τρῐπλᾰνής, ές, *wandered through by three*, τρ. ποδηγία, of the three Gorgons, Lyc. 846.

τρίπλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, *triple, threefold*, Lat. *triplex*, Il. 18. 480; cf. δίπλαξ.

τρῐπλᾰσιάζω, *to triple, take three times*, Plut. 2. 1028 B:—Pass., Id. Aristid. 24:—hence **τρῐπλᾰσιασμός**, ὁ, *a tripling*, Id. 2. 1028 C.

τρῐπλᾰσι-επιδῐμερής, ές, containing $3\frac{2}{5}$; -επίπεμπτος, = $3\frac{1}{5}$; -τέταρτος, = $3\frac{1}{4}$; -τετραμερής, = $3\frac{4}{5}$; -τριμερής and -τριτος, = 4; τριπλασι-εφέβδομος, = $3\frac{1}{7}$; -εφήμισυς, = $3\frac{1}{2}$;—all in Nicom. Ar.; v. sub διπλασι–.

τρῐπλάσιος [ᾰ], α, ον, *thrice as many, thrice as much, thrice as great as*, c. gen., ὄρνις τρ. Κλεωνύμου Ar. Ach. 88, Plat., etc.; τριπλασίᾳ τῆς πρώτης ζημίας Plat. Legg. 756 D; τριπλασίοις αὐτῶν Id. Rep. 422 C; τριπλασίας τιμῆς ἢ πρότερον Dem. 1048. 25:—absol., τριπλασίαν δύναμιν εἶχε (sc. τῆς προτέρας), Xen. An. 7. 4, 21; τρ. διαστήματα Plat. Tim. 36 A. II. τριπλάσιον, τό, as Subst., opp. to τριτημόριον, Arist. Metaph. 4. 15, 1. 2. as Adv., τριπλάσιον κεκράξομαί σου *thrice as much as* you, Ar. Eq. 285, cf. 718:—regul. Adv. -ίως, Schol. Vett. Il. 21. 80, LXX (Sirach. 43. 4).

τρῐπλᾰσιότης, ητος, ἡ, *triplicity*, Nicom. Ar.

τρῐπλᾰσίων, ον, gen. ονος, = foreg., Archimed.

τρίπλεθρος, ον, *three* πλέθρα *wide*, Plat. Criti 115 D, Xen. An. 5. 6, 9.

τρῐπλεκής, ές, *thrice-plaited, threefold*, Lat. *triplex*, Soran., Greg. Naz.

τρίπλευρος, ον, *three-sided*, Strab. 210, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 52.

τρῐπλῆ, v. τριπλόος.

τρῐπλόη, ἡ, *triplicity*, Damasc. in Wolf Anal. 3. 230.

τρῐπλοκία, ἡ, *threefold nature, triplicity*, Galen.

τρίπλοκος, ον, (πλέκω) = τριπλεκής, Eust. Opusc. 126. 44, etc.

τρῐπλόος, η, ον, contr. -πλοῦς, ῆ, οῦν, multiplicative of τρεῖς, *triple, threefold*, καλλίνικος ὁ τριπλόος, because this hymn of victory was *thrice repeated*, Pind. O. 9. 3; ἐν τριπλαῖς ἁμαξιτοῖς = ἐν τριόδῳ, Soph. O. T. 716, cf. 730, 800, 1399; ὄνομα τρ. *compounded of three*, Arist. Poët. 21, 3.—Att. neut. pl. τριπλᾶ, Aesch. Pers. 1033, Cho. 792, etc.; but in low Greek τριπλά, cf. ἁπλός, διπλός.—Adv. -πλῶς Arist. Plant. 2. 7, 1, Hdn. Epim. p. 134: but the dat. fem. τριπλῇ is used as Adv. in Il. 1. 128, Luc. Pseudol. 32.

τρῐπλόω, *to triple*, Symm. V. T., Arcad.

τρῐπόδειος, Ion. -ήιος, ον, *three-footed*, Call. Del. 90: poët. fem. **τρῐποδηίς**, ίδος, Nonn. D. 9. 256.

τρῐποδη-λάλος, ον, *speaking from tripod*, Φοῖβος, Christod. Ecphr. 72.

τρῐπόδης, ου, ὁ, (πούς) *three feet long*, Hes. Op. 421; βαθύτερον τριπόδου Xen. Oec. 19, 3.

τρῐποδη-φορέω, *to bring a tripod, offer it as a sign of victory*, esp. in dramatic contests, Strab. 402:—also **τριποδοφορέω**, Schol. Pind. P. 11. 5.

τρῐποδη-φορικός, ή, όν, *accompanying the presentation of a tripod*, μέλος Poll. 4. 53, Procl. ap. Phot. Bibl. 239 (p. 231).

τρῐποδίζω, *to gallop*, of a horse, Gloss.

τρῐποδικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a tripod*, Psell.

τρῐπόδιον, τό, Dim. of τρίπους, Antiph. Incert. 32, Menand. 'Ιππ. 2, C. I. 3071:—so, **τρῐποδίσκος**, ὁ, Ib. 1570 *b*. 13; and **τριποδίσκιον**, τό, Suid. II. *a kind of lotus*, Diosc. Noth. 4. 111.

τρῐποδο-ειδής, ές, *tripod-shaped*, Eust. 1312. 28.

τρίποδον, τό, *the trot* of a horse, Leo Tact. 7. 35, Hippiatr.
τρῐπόθητος, Dor. -ᾱτος, ον, *thrice* (i. e. *much*) *longed for*, ὦ τριπόθατε Bion 1. 58, Mosch. 3. 51; εἶαρ τρ. Bion 3 (6). 15; τρ. Ἄδωνις Hymn. ap. Hippol. (Origen.) 5. 9; also in late Prose, as Luc. Hist. Conscr. 31, etc.
τρίποκος, ον, *with triple* (i. e. *thick*) *wool*, Dicaearch. p. 29.
τρῐπόλιον, τό, a plant of the *thrift* kind, *plumbago*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 19, 2, Diosc. 4. 135; cf. μολύβδαινα III.
τρίπολις, εως, Ion. -ιος, ὁ, ἡ, *with three cities*, νᾶσος τρ., of Rhodes, Pind. O. 7. 34. 2. Τρίπολις, ἡ, *a League of three cities*, as in Laconia, Polyb. 4. 81, 7, etc.; in Arcadia, Paus. 8. 27, 4; in Phoenicia, Steph. Byz., etc. II. a kind of cake, Hesych.
τρῐπόλιστος, ον, *thrice-told*, '*thrice-renowned*' (Shaksp.), τριπόλιστον οἶτον, of Oedipus, Soph. Ant. 858; (from πολίζω = πολέω; cf. ἀναπολίζω = ἀναπολέω); v. Pind. N. 7. 152, Soph. Ph. 1238.
Τρῐπολῑτικός, ὁ, title of a work of Dicaearchus, Ath. 141 A; cf. Τρικάρανος.
τρίπολος, ον, *thrice turned up, thrice ploughed*, of corn-land, Il. 18. 542, Od. 5. 127, Hes. Th. 971.
τρῐπόνητος ἔρις, a contest *between three labouring women*, Anth. P. 6. 286.
τρίπορθος, ον, *thrice-wasted*, Anth. P. 15. 25.
τρῐπορνεία, ἡ, *threefold whoredom*, Antiph. Jun. ap. Ath. 587 C.
τρίπορνος, ον, *a whore by three descents*, Theopomp. Hist. Fr. 277.
τρίπος, ου, ὁ, poët. for sq., Il. 22. 164, Hes. Sc. 312; acc. τρίπον Anth. P. 3. 6; neut. τρίπον Aenigm. Sphingis: a gen. τρίπου is cited in E. M.
τρίπους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, -πουν, τό, *three-footed, of* or *with three feet:* and so I. *measuring three feet*, τρ. τὸ εὖρος Hdt. 3. 60; τρ. πλάτος C. I. 160 A. 14; ὅρους .. μὴ ἔλαττον ἢ τρίποδας Ib. 93. 24; τρ. γραμμή Plat. Meno 83 E. II. *going on three feet*, proverb. of an old man who leans on a staff, τρίποδι βροτῷ Hes. Op. 531; τρίποδας ὁδοὺς στείχει Aesch. Ag. 80; cf. τριτοβάμων, and see the Sphinx's riddle in Argum. Soph. O. T. III. of tables, vessels, etc., *with three feet, three-legged*, τρ. λέβης Aesch. Fr. 1; τράπεζα Ar. Fr. 447; ὑπόβασις Semus ap. Ath. 38 B:—but mostly IV. as Subst., *τρίπους*, ὁ, 1. *a tripod, a three-footed brass kettle, caldron*, or *boiler*, Il. 18. 344 sq., Od. 8. 434, etc.; τρίπους ἐμπυριβήτης Il. 23. 702; ὑψίβατος τρ. ἀμφίπυρος Soph. Aj. 1405;—besides these we hear of τρ. ἄπυροι, vessels *untouched by fire*, which seem to have been of fine workmanship, for ornament, Il. 9. 122, 264, cf. 18. 373 sq., Paus. 4. 32, 1; or used as κρατῆρες, Semus ap. Ath. 38 A, Phylarch. ib. 142 D.—In Hom. tripods are often given as prizes, Il. 11. 700., 23. 264, 485, etc.; also as gifts of honour, 8. 290, Od. 13. 13. In after-times, tripods of fine workmanship, bearing inscriptions, were placed as votive gifts in the temples, esp. in that of Apollo at Delphi; these were then called τρ. ἀναθηματικοί, Δελφικοί (Apollon. Lex.); and a street at Athens adorned with these gifts was called οἱ Τρίποδες, Paus. 1. 20, 1; or they were preserved (like Race-cups) in private houses, Pind. I. 1. 27. They were mostly of bronze (χαλκός), but sometimes of precious metals, even of gold, Hdt. 8. 82., 9. 81, Pind. P. 11. 7, Ar. Pl. 9, Thuc. 1. 132, Lys. 161. 38, Paus. 10. 13, 9, cf. Dict. of Antiqq.; sometimes of wood, Paus. 4. 12, 8. 2. from *a tripod of this kind* (Lat. *cortina*) the Delphic Priestess delivered her oracles, being seated on the ὅλμος (v. sub voc.), Eur. Ion 91, Or. 163, Ar. Eq. 1016, etc.:—metaph., ὅταν ἐν τῷ τρίποδι τῆς Μούσης καθίζηται [ὁ ποιητής] Plat. Legg. 719 C: proverb., ὡς ἐκ τρίποδος λέγειν, i. e. authoritatively, Ath. 37. fin.; so, τὰ ἀπὸ τρίποδος, τὰ ἐκ τρ. Paroem., cf. Plut. Demosth. 29. 3. as a landmark, C. I. 93. 24., 1711 A. 15. 4. *a three-legged table*, Xen. An. 7. 3, 21, Plut., etc. 5. a kind of *earring*, Poll. 5. 97. 6. a musical instrument, described by Artemo ap. Ath. 637 B.—V. Dict. of Antiqq.
τρίπρᾱτος, ον, *thrice sold*, Com. Anon. 88; cf. παλίμπρατος.
τριπρόσωπος, ον, *three-faced*, v. τρίμορφος. II. *of three Persons*, Eccl.
τριπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must rub, pound*, Geop.
τριπτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (τρίβω) *a tool for rubbing with, a pestle*, καρπὸν .. λειαίνειν τριπτῆρι Nic. Th. 95, cf. ap. Ath. 133 E:—also *the board under the screw of a wine* or *oil press*, Id. Al. 494, cf. A. B. 308. II. *the vat* (*lacus*) *into which the wine* or *oil runs after being pressed out*, Isae. ap. Harpocr. Poll. 7. 151, cf. Theophr. Lap. 56: this seems the prob. sense in Ar. Ach. 937, where a person is called τρ. δικῶν (παρὰ προσδοκίαν for ἐλαῶν) *a vat to receive the juice* of law-suits.
τριπτή ιον, τό, *a rubbing tool*, Tzetz., Gloss.
τρίπτης, ου, ὁ, *a bath-rubber, shampooer*, Plut. Alex. 40.
Τριπτόλεμος, ὁ, *Triptolemus*, an Eleusinian, who spread the worship of Demeter, h. Hom. Cer. 153, etc.
τριπτός, ή, όν, *rubbed* or *pounded*:—τριπτός (sc. μᾶζα), ἡ, *a kind of bread*, Hipp. 355. 44, Poll. 6. 76.
τρίπτῠχος, ον, (πτύσσω) *consisting of three layers* or *plates, threefold, triple*, τρυφάλεια Il. 11. 353; τρ. τυραννίδες Eur. H. F. 474; θρῆνοι Id. Phoen. 1635:—sometimes simply = τρεῖς, Id. Or. 1513.
τρίπτωτος, ον, *with three cases*, Choerob. Can. 363, Priscian., etc.
τρίπῠλον, τό, *a triple gate*, C. I. 3480., 3949 *b*; cf. δίπυλον.
τρίπυργος, ον, *with three towers*, Orac. Sib. in E. M.
τρίπωλος, ον, *of* or *with three horses*, ἅρματα Dion. H. 7. 73; τρ. ἅρμα δαιμόνων καλλιζυγές, of the three goddesses on Mount Ida, Eur. Andr. 277.
τρίρριζος, ον, *with three roots*, ὀδόντες Galen.
τρίρρυθμος, ον, *of three times* or *feet*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 665, Pax 346.
τρίρρῡμος, ον, *with three poles*, i. e. *with four horses abreast*, Aesch. Pers. 47.

τρίς, Adv. of τρεῖς (q. v.), *thrice, three times*, Lat. *ter*, Hom., Hes., etc.; τρὶς τόσος *thrice* as much or many, Il. 1. 213, etc.; τρὶς τόσον 5. 136; δὶς καὶ τρίς Theogn. 633, Soph. Aj. 433, etc.; δὶς ἢ τρίς Ar. Pax 1181; τρὶς τετράκι τε Pind. N. 7. 153; ἐς τρίς up to *three times*, even *thrice*, Hdt. 1. 86., 5. 105, Pind. O. 2. 123, and Att.; ἐπὶ τρίς C. I. 1122. 9. But often used merely to intensify the notion, τρὶς λελουμένη Eubul. Στεφ. 6, etc.; esp. in compds., such as τρισάθλιος, τρίσμακαρ, like the Lat. *ter beatus, thrice blest*; see many of the following words, and cf. τρι-, τριάζω, τρικυμία; recent Edd. however write many of these words divisim, τρὶς ἄθλιος, τρὶς κακοδαίμων, τρὶς μάκαρ.—Proverb., τρὶς ἓξ βάλλειν to throw *thrice* six, i. e. the highest throw (there being three dice), hence simply *to win, be lucky*, Aesch. Ag. 33, ubi v. Blomf., cf. Plat. Legg. 968 E; τρὶς ἓξ νικητήριος βόλος Paroemiogr.; ἢ τρὶς ἓξ ἢ τρεῖς κύβοι Pherecr. Μυρμ. 13. [ῐ: Hes. Op. 172 has ῑ in arsi at the beginning of a verse.]
τρισ-άγιος, ον, also α, ον, *thrice holy*, Eccl.; τὸ τρ., the Eucharistic hymn '*Holy, Holy, Holy*,' Ib.:—τρισαγιότης, ητος, ἡ, Athanas.
τρισ-ᾱέναος, ον, strengthd. for ἀέναος, Eccl.
τρισ-άθλιος, α, ον, *thrice-unhappy*, Soph. O. C. 372, Ar. Pax 242, Menand. Κυβ. 2, etc., and in late Prose.
τρισ-ακτῖνος, ον, *with three rays*, Eccl.
τρισ-άλαστος, ον, *thrice-tormented*, Anth. P. 12. 137.
τρισ-ᾰλῐτήριος, ον, *thrice-sinful*, LXX (2 Macc. 8. 34, al.);—also τρισάλιτρος, ον, Tzetz.
τρισ-άλῡπος, ον, *quite harmless*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 4, 2.
τρί-σᾱμος, ον, Dor. for τρίσημος.
τρισ-ανάριθμος, ον, *thrice-innumerable*, Orac. ap. Rutgers V. LL. 5. 8.
τρισ-άναρχος, ον, *wholly without beginning*, Eccl.
τρισ-άνασσα, ἡ, *thrice a queen*, Eccl.
τρισ-άνθρωπος, ὁ, *thrice a man*, used by Diogenes cynically for τρισάθλιος, Diog. L. 6. 47.
τρισ-ανόητος, ον, *thrice-senseless*, Nicet. Eug.
τρισ-άνοικτος, ον, *thrice-pitiless*, Theod. Prodr.
τρισ-άποτμος, ον, = τρισάθλιος, Anth. P. 5. 230.
τρισ-αρειοπᾰγίτης, ου, ὁ, *an Areopagite thrice over*, i. e. *a stern and rigid judge*, Cic. Att. 4. 15, 4.
τρισ-άριθμος, ον, *thrice numbered*, Orac. ap. Luc. Alex. 11.
τρισ-αριστεργάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *a right excellent workman*, Manass. Chron. 3192.
τρισ-αριστεύς, έως, ὁ, *thrice-conqueror*, Walz Rhett. 3. 4, etc.
τρισ-άρνητος, ον, *thrice-denied*, Eccl.
τρισ-άσμενος, η, ον, *thrice-pleased, most willing*, Xen. An. 3. 2, 24.
τρισ-αύγουστος, ὁ, *three times over Augustus*, Byz.
τρισ-άωρος, ον, *thrice-untimely*, Anth. P. 7. 527.
τρισ-βδέλυκτος, ον, *thrice-abhorred*, Osann. Auctar. Lex.
τρισ-βδέλῠρος, ον, *thrice-abominable*, Suid.
τρισ-δείλαιος, ον, = τρισάθλιος, Anth. P. 7. 737.
τρισ-δύστηνος, ον, = foreg., Anth. P. 9. 574.
τρισ-έγγονος, ὁ, *a grandson in the fifth degree*, Lat. *trinepos*, Byz.: so τρισεγγόνη, ἡ, Ib.
τρισ-εινάς (sc. ἡμέρα), άδος, ἡ, *the third ninth day* in a month; i. e. *the ninth day* (ἡ ἐννεάς) *of the third decad*, the 29th, Hes. Op. 812: called also δευτέρα φθίνοντος.
τρισ-είς, ὁ, *the Triune*, Eccl.
τρι-σέληνος, ον, *of three moons* or *nights*, epith. of Hercules (cf. τριέσπερος), Anth. P. 9. 441; νύξ Anth. Plan. 102. 2. πλάτος τρ. the breadth *of three moons*, of the earth's shadow, Plut. 2. 923 B.
τρισ-έλικτος, ον, = τριέλικτος, Manetho 1. 197, Nonn.
τρισ-ενέργητος, ον, *triply active*, Eust. in Mai Spicil. 5, 2. p. 254.
τρισ-εξάγιστος, ον, *thrice-accursed*, Manass. Chron. 4385, Tzetz.
τρισ-εξάδελφος, ὁ, *thrice a cousin*, Poëta ap. Schol. Thuc. 3. 2.
τρισ-εξώλης, ου, ὁ, *thrice-accursed*, strengthd. for ἐξώλης, Eust. 725. 29.
τρισ-έπαρχος, ὁ, *thrice an* ἔπαρχος, i. e. *Praetor*, Anth. P. 9. 697.
τρισ-επιβάρβαρος, ον, *thrice-barbarous*, Tzetz.
τρισ-έραστος, ον, *thrice-beloved*, Manass. Chron. 2182.
τρισ-ευγενής, ές, *thrice-noble*, Manass. Chron. 4976.
τρισ-ευδαίμων, ον, *thrice-happy*, Luc. Sacr. 2, Merc. Cond. 3, etc.
τρισ-ευκλεής, ές, *thrice-glorious*, Theod. Prodr.
τρισ-ευλόγητος, ον, *thrice-lauded*, Theod. Stud.
τρισ-ευτῠχής, ές, *thrice-happy*, Theod. Prodr. Adv. -χῶς, Nicet. Eug.
τρίσ-εφθος, ον, *thrice-boiled*, Alex. Trall.
τρισ-έχθιστος, ον, *thrice-detested*, A. B. 65.
τρισ-έωλος, ον, strengthd. for ἕωλος, *very stale*, Ael. N. A. 17. 44.
τρισ-ήλιος, ον, *with the brightness of three suns*, Athanas.
τρίσ-ηλος, ον, *with three nails*, Greg. Naz.
τρισ-ημερεύω, *to spend three days*, Greg. Naz.
τρί-σημος, ον, *of three signs*, of the Trinity, Phot. Bibl. 144. 2. 2. in music and prosody, = τρίχρονος, Auctt. Mus.
τρισ-θᾰνής, ές, *thrice worthy of death*, Greg. Naz. in Anth. P. 8. 170:—τρισ-θάνατος, ον, Schol. ibid.
τρισ-καίδεκα, v. sub τρεισκαίδεκα.
τρισκαιδεκᾰ-έτης, ου, ὁ, *thirteen years old*, Isae. Fr. 1. 12.
τρισκαιδεκά-κλῖνος, ον, *with thirteen couches*, Callix. ap. Ath. 205 E.
τρισκαιδεκά-μετρος, ον, *of thirteen metres*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 1142.
τρισκαιδεκά-μηνος, ον, *every thirteen months*, Eust., Ptol.
τρισκαιδεκα-μορία, ἡ, *a thirteenth part*, Hermipp. Astrol. p. 49 Bloch.
τρισκαιδεκα-όργυιος, v. τρισκαιδεκώρυγος.
τρισκαιδεκά-πηχυς, υ, *thirteen cubits high*, ἀνὴρ τρ. a long lazy loon, Theocr. 15. 17.
τρισκαιδεκα-πλᾰσίων, ον, gen. ονος, *thirteen-fold*, Math. Vett.

τρισκαιδεκα-στάσιος, ον, (ἵστημι) *of thirteen times the value*, χρυσίον τρ. (sc. πρὸς τὸ ἀργύριον) Hdt. 3. 95.

τρισκαιδεκᾰταῖος, α, ον, *on the thirteenth day*, Hipp. 48. 53.

τρισκαιδέκᾰτος, η, ον, *the thirteenth*, Il. 10. 561, Od. 8. 391, etc.; τρισκαιδεκάτη *the 13th day*, Hes. Op. 725; τῇ τρ. *on the 13th*, Od. 19. 202.

τρισκαιδεκά-φόρος, ον, *fruiting thirteen times*, Luc. V. H. 2. 13.

τρισκαιδεκά-χορδος, ον, *of thirteen strings*, Nicom. Harmon.

τρισκαιδεκ-έτης, ου, ὁ, *thirteen years old*, Lys. 116. 28.

τρισκαιδεκ-ήρης, ες, (v. -ήρη) *with thirteen banks of oars*, Plut. Demetr. 31, Ath. 203 D; v. τριήρης.

τρισκαιδεκ-ώρυγος, ον, *of thirteen fathoms*, prob. l. for -δεκόργυιος in Theophr. H. P. 5. 8, 1: cf. τριώρυγος.

τρισ-κᾰκοδαίμων, ον, *thrice unlucky*, Ar. Ach. 1024, Ran. 19, Menand. Πλοκ. 4, etc.; but it is commonly written divisim, as is necessary in Ar. Pl. 851, τρὶς κακοδαίμων καὶ τετράκις, cf. τρίσμακαρ.

τρί-σκαλμος, ον, *with three oarpins*; but νᾶες αἱ τρ. are simply = τριήρεις, Aesch. Pers. 679, cf. 1074; πλοῖον τρ. Plut. Aemil. 6.

τρισ-κατάπτυστος, ον, *thrice-abominable*, Poll. 6. 105.

τρισ-κᾰτάρᾱτος, ον, *thrice-accursed*, Dem. 794. 24, Menand. Ἀσπ. 7.

τρι-σκελής, ές, *three-legged*, τράπεζα τρ. *mensa tripes*, Cratin. Incert. 9; ξόανον Theocr. Ep. 4. 3.

τρισ-κοπάνιστος [ᾰ], ον, *thrice-struck* or *-stamped*, ἄρτος τρ. *thrice-kneaded*, i. e. *fine*, bread, Batr. 35: al. τρισκοπάνητος.

τρίσ-λοπος, ον, *thrice-peeled*, δένδρον τρ. a tree *which loses its bark thrice a year*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 5, 1.

τρίσμα, τό, = τριγμός, Schol. Aristid. 3. p. 78 Dind.

τρίσ-μάκαρ, ᾰρος, ὁ, ἡ, strengthd. for μάκαρ, *thrice-blest*, Od. 6. 154, 155, Ar. Pax 1332, Anth. P., etc.:—the divided form τρὶς μάκαρ is strongly supported by the phrase τρὶς μάκαρες καὶ τετράκις, Virgil's *terque quaterque beati*, Od. 5. 306; cf. τρισκακοδαίμων.

τρισ-μᾰκάριος, α, ον, = foreg., Ar. Ach. 400, Philem. Incert. 8; χελῶναι τρισμακάριαι τοῦ τέγους Ar. Vesp. 1293, cf. Nub. 166.

τρισ-μᾰκάριστος, η, ον, = τρίσμακαρ, Luc. Vit. Auct. 12, Or. Sib. 8. 164.

τρισ-μᾰκᾰρίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, epith. of Pythagoras, *the thrice-dying one*, as a pun on τρίσμακαρ, Antiph. Νεοττ. 1. 8.

τρισ-μάκαρος, ον, = τρίσμακαρ, Welcker Syll. Ep. 75. 3, C. I. 6244.

τρισ-μέγιστος, η, ον, *thrice-greatest*, Nicet. Eug. 5. 280; as a late name of Hermes, v. Franz C. I. 3. p. 339.

τρισμός, ὁ, v. sub τριγμός.

τρισ-μύριοι [ῡ], αι, α, *thrice ten thousand*, 30,000, Hdt. 2. 163., 7. 184, Ar. Av. 1179, Xen., etc.:—in sing. with a collective Subst., τρισμυρία ἵππος *thirty thousand* horse, Aesch. Pers. 315.

τρισμῡριό-πάλαι, Adv. *thirty-thousand-times long-ago*, Ar. Eq. 1156; cf. τρίπαλαι, τετράπαλαι.

τρισμῡριο-πλᾰσίων, ον, *thirty-thousand-fold*, Archimed.

τρισμῡριοστός, ή, όν, *the thirty-thousandth*, Simplic.

τρισ-νέᾰτος, η, ον, a dub. word in Cratin. Νομ. 14; cf. νήτη, παρανήτη.

τρῐσ-οϊζυρός, ά, όν, *thrice-wretched*, Archil. 116.—In E. M. 279. 17, E. Gud. 585. 14, **τρισόζυος** is cited from Aesch., prob. f. l. for **τρίσ-οιζυς**.

τρῐσ-όλβιος, ον, *thrice happy* or *fortunate*, Soph. Fr. 719, Ar. Eccl. 1129, etc.; divisim, τρὶς δ' ὄλβια κύματα Anth. P. 12. 52.

τρῐσ-ολυμπιο-νίκης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *thrice victorious at Olympia*, οἶκος Pind. O. 13. 1; Νέρων Philostr. 194.

τρί-σοφος, ον, *thrice*, i. e. *very, wise*, Tzetz.

τρισ-παλαιστιαῖος, α, ον, = τριπαλαιστιαῖος, Byz.

τρίσ-παππος, ὁ, = τρίπαππος, Byz.

τρί-σπαστος, ον, *drawn threefold*, τρ. ὄργανον a *triple* pulley, Oribas.; so *trispastos*, Vitruv. 10. 3:—τὸ τρ. a surgical instrument, Oribas.

τρι-σπῐθάμος, ον, *three spans long*, Hes. Op. 424, Xen. Cyn. 9, 13.

τρί-σπονδος, ον, *thrice-poured*, τρ. χοαί *a triple* drink-offering to the dead, of honey, milk, and wine, Soph. Ant. 431, cf. Od. 11. 26.

τρισσάκις [ᾰ], Adv. *thrice, three times*, Anth. P. 5. 195.

τρισσάτιος [ᾰ], α, ον, poët. for τρισσός (cf. μεσσάτιος), Anth. P. 6. 12.

τρισσᾰχῇ, Adv. *in three places*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 13, 28.

τρισσεύω, *to do* a thing *thrice* or *for the third time*, LXX (1 Regg. 20. 19, 20); cf. τρισσόω. II. *to conquer in three combats*, Eus. in Cramer An. Par. 2. 145.

τρισσόθεν, Adv. *from three sides*, Anth. P. 9. 651.

τρισσο-κέφᾰλος, ον, *three-headed*, Orph. Arg. 974 (with the penult. long, whence the v. l. τρισσοκάρηνος).

τρισσός, ή, όν; later Att. **τριττός** (Plat. Legg. 782 D); Ion. **τριξός** (q. v.), cf. διξός: (τρίς):—*threefold*, Lat. *triplex*, Hes. Fr. 68. 2, Eur., etc.; τρισσὸν ζεῦγος τρισσῶν θεῶν Id. Tro. 924:—Adv. -ῶς, Anth. P. 12. 123, Dion. H., etc. II. in pl., = τρεῖς, Pind. P. 8. 115, Soph. O. T. 164, O. C. 479, Plat. Rep. 504 A, etc.: cf. τριφάσιος.

τρισσο-φαής, ές, *in a threefold light*, Greg. Naz.; so **τρισσοφεγγής**, ές, Io. Damasc.; **τρισσόφωτος**, ον, Paul. Sil.; and **τρισσο-φεγγόφωτος**, ον, Io. Damasc.

τρισσόω, *to triple*, Greg. Naz. II. = τρισσεύω I, LXX (3 Regg. 18. 34, where ἐτρίσσευσαν immediately follows).

τρι-στάδιος [ᾰ], ον, *three stades long*, Plat. Criti. 115 E, Dion. H. 1. 34.

τρί-σταθμος, ον, *thrice the weight*, Agatharch. in Phot. Bibl. 458.

τρισ-τᾰλαίπωρος, ον, *thrice-unhappy*, Nilus.

τρι-στάσιος [ᾰ], ον:—τρ. πρὸς χρυσίον *worth thrice its weight* in gold, Arr. Indic. 8. 13.

τρι-στάτηρος [ᾰ], ον, *worth three staters*, χλαμύς Poll. 6. 165.

τρι-στάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *one who stands next to the king and queen, a vizier* or *first minister*, LXX (4 Regg. 7. 2, cf. Dan. 5. 29).

τρί-στεγος, ον, *of* or *with three stories*, Dion H. 3. 68. II. τὸ τρ. (sc. οἴκημα), *the third story*, Act. Ap. 20. 9;—also **τριστέγη**, ἡ, Artemid. 4. 46.

τρι-στέλεχος, ον, *three-stalked*, Eust. Opusc. 226. 80.

τριστιχία, ἡ, *a triple row*, Galen. 14. 771. 2. *a union of three verses*, τρ. ἰαμβική Schol. Ar. Ran. 324.

τρί-στῐχος, ον, = τρίστοιχος, κριθαὶ τρ. *three-row* barley, Plut. 2. 906 B.

τρι-στοιχί, Adv. *in three rows*, Il. 10. 473; τριστοιχεί Hes. Th. 727.

τρί-στοιχος, ον, *in three rows*, ὀδόντες Od. 12. 91, Ctes. ap. Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 53, Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 2. II. in Poets, *threefold, triple*, μαστός, βόθρος Anth. P. 9. 668, Orph.; τρ. κεφαλαί, of Cerberus, Hermesian. 3. 12; τρ. χείλεα Opp. C. 3. 413.

τρί-στομος, ον, *three-edged* or *three-pointed*, αἰχμή Anth. P. 6. 167.

τρί-στροφος, ον, *thrice-twisted*, λίνον Oribas. 2. *consisting of three strophes*, Schol. Pind. 1. 3.

τρί-στῡλος, ον, *with three pillars*, Byz.

τρί-στωος, ον, *with three porches*, Procop.

τρῐσυλλᾰβέω, *to consist of three syllables*, Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. p. 21.

τρῐσυλλᾰβία, ἡ, *a consisting of three syllables*, Planud. Gramm.

τρί-σύλλᾰβος, ον, *trisyllabic*, Dion. H. de Comp. 17, Luc. Philops. 35: Adv. -βως, Apoll. de Pron. 360.—Also **τρισυλλαβιαῖος**, α, ον, Tzetz.

τρῐ-σύνθετος, ον, *triply compounded*, Schol. Il. 24. 540.

τρῐσ-ύπᾰτος, ὁ, *thrice-consul*, Plut. Galb. 22, App. Civ. 1. 96.

τρισ-υπόστᾰτος, ον, *of three hypostases*, Eccl., Byz.

τρίσ-φυλλον, τό, poët. for τρίφυλλον, Nic. Th. 520.

τρί-σχημος, ον, *of triple form*, Anecd. Oxon. 2. 307.

τρι-σχῐδής, ές, *cloven in three*, Oribas.

τρισ-χῑλιέτης, ες, *of three thousand years*, Hierocl.

τρισ-χίλιοι [χῑ], αι, α, *three thousand*, Il. 20. 221, Hdt., etc.:—in sing. with collective Subst., ἀσπὶς τρισχιλία Longus 3. 1. II. οἱ τρ., at Athens, the 3000 nominated by the 30 Tyrants, Lys. 183. 42, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 18.

τρισχῑλιοστός, ή, όν, *the three-thousandth*, τρ. ἔτει Plat. Phaedr. 249 A.

τρισχῑλιο-τρισμύριοι, αι, α, *thirty-three thousand*, Tzetz.

τρισχῑλιο-φόρος, ον, *holding three thousand* (*measures*), ὁλκάς Dion. H. 3. 44.

τρί-σχιστος, ον, *cloven in three*, Schol. Nic. Al. 346;—**τρισχίστη**, ἡ, = Αἰγυπτία στυπτηρία, Erotian.

τρί-σχοινος, ον, *three* σχοῖνοι *long, broad*, etc., cf. Plin. N. H. 5. 24.

τρῐσώμᾰτος, ον, *three-bodied*, Lat. *tricorpor*, of Geryon, Aesch. Ag. 870; of Cerberus, Id. H. F. 24, cf. 1274; τρ. ἀλκά, the Chimaera, Id. Ion 204.

τρίσωμος, ον, = foreg., Aquil. V. T.

τρῐτᾰγωνιστέω, *to be a* τριταγωνιστής, Dem. 314. 12., 315. 10, etc.: τρ. τινί *to play the third part to* another, Plut. 2. 840 A.

τρῐτ-ᾰγωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, on the stage, *the player who took the third and lowest part*, name of a play by Antiphanes; applied by Dem. to Aeschines, 270. 12., 297. 26:—v. Müller *Literat. of Gr.* 1. p. 305.

τρῐταΐζω, *to have a tertian fever*, Diosc. 4. 61.

τρῐταϊκός, ή, όν, *belonging to a tertian fever* (τριταῖος πυρετός), *like one*, Diosc. Parab. 2. 19. Adv. -κῶς, Aët.

τρῐταιο-γενής, ές, *produced by tertian fever*, ἀλγήματα Hipp. Coac. 135. Adv. -νῶς, Ib. 167.

τρῐταῖος, α, ον, (τρίτος) *on the third day*, used with Verbs so as to agree with the subject, τριταῖοι ἐγένοντο ἐν τῇ Ἀττικῇ Hdt. 6. 120, cf. Hipp. Aph. 1250, Thuc. 1. 61., 3. 3, al.; τρ. ἄνεμος *which will blow in three days*, Pind. N. 7. 75; ἐσβεβληκὼς .. τριταῖος ἐς Μηλιέας *three days before*, Hdt. 7. 196, cf. 15. 33, 11. II. of events, *lasting three days*, τρ. κηρύσσειν θυσίαν Eur. El. 171; τρ. ἐκφορά Plat. Legg. 959 A. 2. *three days old*, περιμένειν ἐξ ἀγορᾶς ἰχθύδια τριταῖα Ar. Fr. 344; φίλος τρ. Theocr. 29. 18; τρ. γενόμενος after being *three days* dead, Hdt. 2. 89; ᾠὰ τρ. ὄντα Arist. P. A. 3. 4, 2; cf. τεταρταῖος. 3. τριταῖος (sc. πυρετός), ὁ, *a tertian fever* or *ague*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Plat. Tim. 86 A. III. generally for τρίτος, τρ. φέγγος, ἡμέρα Eur. Hec. 32, Hipp. 275; ἐς τὴν τριταίην Hipp. 156 A; cf. δευτεραῖος.

τρῐταιο-φυής, ές, *of the nature of a tertian fever*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 941, etc.

τρῐτᾰλαντιαῖος, α, ον, = sq., Plut. Aemil. 33.

τρῐτάλαντος [τᾰ], ον, *of three talents*, βάρος Ar. Lys. 338; λίθος τρ. *weighing three talents*, Moschio ap. Ath. 208 C. 2. *worth three talents*, οἶκος Isae. 39. 40., 42. 40. II. **τριτάλαντον**, τό, *a sum of three talents*, Poll. 6. 165. Cf. Lob. Phryn. 547.

τρῐτάλᾱς, τάλαινα, τάλᾰν, *thrice-wretched*, Eur. Hipp. 739, Anth. P. append. 102. 1, etc.

τρῐτάνυστος [ᾰ], ον, *triply-stretched, very long*, δόναξ Anth. P. 6. 192.

τρῐταρτημόριον, τό, = τρία τεταρτημόρια, Poll. 9. 65.

τρῐτᾰτος, η, ον, lengthd. poët. for τρίτος, like μέσσατος for μέσος, Il. 1. 252., 14. 117, etc.; τριτάτην, absol., *in the third place*, C. I. 1212. 14.

τρῐτάω, only in Ep. part., τριτόωσα σελήνη the moon *when three days old*, Arat. 796.

τρῐτ-έγγονος, ὁ, and **τρῐτ-εγγόνη**, ἡ, *a descendant in the third degree*, Lat. *trinepos, trineptis*, Gloss.

τρῐτεῖα, τά, *the third prize* or *place*, formed like πρωτεῖα, δευτερεῖα, ἀριστεῖα, Plat. Phileb. 22 E: in sing., C. I. 2758, -59.

τρί-τειχος, ον, *with triple wall*, Anecd. Oxon. 2. 265.

τρῐτεύς, έως, ὁ, *the third part of a* μέδιμνος, Poll. 4. 168, C. I. 2058 A. 61, 63; v. Böckh p. 123 and cf. ἑκτεύς.

τρῐτευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one holding office for the third time*, C. I. 3490.

τρί-τευχος, ον, *consisting of three books* (Joshua, Judges, Ruth), Athan.

τρῐτεύω, *to hold office for the third time*, C. I. 3491, 3495.

τρῐτημοριαῖος, ον, = τριτημόριος, Mus. Vett.

τρῐτημορίζω, *to divide into three parts*, Gloss.

τρῐτη-μόριος, α, ον, *equal to a third part*, c. gen., τριτημορίη ἡ Ἀσσυρίη τῆς ἄλλης Ἀσίης Hdt. 1. 192. II. as Subst., τριτημόριον, τό, *a third part, a third*, Hdt. 9. 34, Thuc. 2. 98, Plat., etc.; cf. τριπλάσιος II. 2. *a coin*, worth six χαλκοῖ, Poll. 9. 65, 66; cf. τριτήμορον. 3. in Music, *the third part of a tone*, Chappell *Anc. Mus.* p. 203.

τρῐτημορίς, ίδος, ὁ, = τριτημόριον, Hdt. 1. 211, 212., 7. 121.

τρῐτήμορον, τό, = τριτημόριον (2), Philem. Πιττ. 1, Σαρδ. 2.

τρῐτο-βάμων [ᾱ], ον, *forming a third foot*, βάκτρον Eur. Tro. 276; cf. τρίπους II.

Τρῐτο-γένεια, ἡ, (ΓΕΝ, γίγνομαι):—*Trito-born*, a name of Athena, Il. 4. 515., 8. 39., 22. 183, Od. 3. 378, Hes. Th. 895, 924, C. I. 6280 A. 1. (From the Lake Τριτωνίς in Libya, from which an old legend represents the goddess to have been born, Eur. Ion 872, cf. Hdt. 4. 180; or from Triton, a torrent in Boeotia, Paus. 9. 33, 7, cf. Apollod. 1. 3, 6; or from a spring in Arcadia, Paus. 8. 26, 6. Acc. to others, τριτώ was an Aeol. word for κεφαλή (Schol. Ar. Nub. 989, Tzetz. Lyc. 519), and so τριτογένεια would be *the head-born*, Welcker Tril. p. 283, 494: but the word τριτώ in this sense is dub.; and the legend to which it refers is certainly not earlier than Hes. Th. 924, h. Hom. 28; nay, does not appear in its full form until Stesichorus, as Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 1310 asserts, cf. Müller Orchom. p. 355, Kleine Stesich. Fr. 76. Others interpret τριτογένεια *born on the third day* of the month, Ister. ap. Harp. s. v. Τριτόμηνις, Phot.; or *the third child* after Apollo and Artemis, Suid. s. v.; or, as representing Nature, *born thrice* in the year, Diod. 1. 12; or because she was *author of the three main bonds* of social life, Democr. ap. Diog. L. 9. 46. II. in Pythag. philosophy, a name of *the number three*, and of *the equilateral triangle*, Plut. 2. 381 F; cf. τρεῖς, τριάς.

Τρῑτο-γενής, έος, ἡ, rare collat. form of foreg., h. Hom. 28. 4, Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 141, Ar. Eq. 1189; but distinguished from it, παῖς μοι Τριτογενὴς εἴη, μὴ Τριτογένεια, Poëta ap. Schol. Il. 8. 39.

τρί-τοκος, ον, *bearing three times* or *three at a time*, Lemma to Anth. P. 9. 430; the Verb **τριτοκέω** in the Epigr. itself.

τρῐτό-μηνις, ιδος, ἡ, for ἡ τρίτη τοῦ μηνός, *the third of the month*, at Athens sacred to Pallas, Lycurg. ap. Harpocr., Phot., A. B. 306.

τρίτομος, ον, *thrice-cut*: τρίτομον, τό, *a piece of salt* fish, Gloss.

τρίτονος, ον, *of three tones*: τρίτονος, ὁ, in Music, *the discord between the fourth and fifth*, Mus. Vett.

τρῐτόομαι, Pass. *to be divided into three parts*, Porphyr. ad Marcell.

τρῐτο-πάτωρ [ᾰ], ορος, ὁ, *father in the third degree*, Arist. Fr. 376. II. on the Τριτοπάτορες worshipped at Athens, v. Phanodem. 4, Clitodem. 19, etc., Lob. Aglaoph. 760 sqq.

τρῐτο-προσώπως, Adv. *in the third person*, Gramm.

τρίτος [ῐ], η, ον, (v. sub τρεῖς) *the third*, Lat. *tertius*, Hom., Hes., etc.; τοῖσι δ' ἐπὶ τρίτος ἦλθε himself *the third*, i. e. *with two others*, Od. 20. 185, cf. 14. 471; so, τρίτος αὐτός (v. αὐτός 1. 6); τρίτος γενέσθαι to be third in a race, Isocr. 353 D:—*the third* often appears as *completing the tale*, e. g. *the third* and *last libation* was offered to Ζεὺς Σωτήρ, Διὸς σωτηρίου σπονδὴ τρίτου κρατῆρος Soph. Fr. 375 (v. σωτήρ 1. 2, and cf. τριτόσπονδος); ἔγχει κἀπιβόα τρίτον παιῶν', ὡς νόμος ἐστίν Pherecr. Περσ. 2: hence metaph., Κράτος τε καὶ Δίκη σὺν τῷ τρίτῳ .. Ζηνὶ Aesch. Cho. 244, cf. Eum. 759, Supp. 27, Fr. 52; τρίτην ἐπενδίδωμι (sub. πληγήν) *the third and finishing* stroke, Id. Ag. 1386; Ἐρινὺς .. αἷμα πίεται, τρίτην πόσιν, i. e. the blood of Clytemnestra and Aegisthus, the first being that of the children of Thyestes, the second that of Agamemnon, Id. Cho. 578, cf. 1065 sq. II. τρίτη, with or without ἡμέρα, *the day after to-morrow*, ἐς τρίτην ἡμέραν Ar. Lys. 612; εἰς τρίτην Anaxandr. Ἀγχ. 1; τῇ τρίτῃ Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 17, etc.; τρίτῃ καὶ τετάρτῃ Id. An. 4. 8, 21, etc.;—but, χθὲς καὶ τρ. ἡμέραν yesterday and *the day before*, Id. Cyr. 6. 3, 11; διὰ τρίτης *in the course of the third day*, Ael. N. A. 4. 57; *or every three days*, Hipp. 779 F. 2. with other Nouns omitted, ἡ τρίτη (sc. χορδή), *the 3rd string* in the heptachord, = ἡ παραμέση, Arist. Probl. 19. 32, Plut. 2. 1137 D:—ἡ τρ. (sc. πληγή) *the third blow*, v. supr. 1:—ἡ τρ. (sc. μερίς) *the third part* of a coin or weight, Hesych., Phot.:—τρίτον ἡμίδραχμον *two drachmae and a-half*, Harpocr. III. τρίτον as Adv., *thirdly*, Aesch. Fr. 52, Soph. Ant. 55, Fr. 69, Eur., etc.; πρῶτον μὲν .., δεύτερον δὲ .., τρίτον δὲ .. Plat. Rep. 358 C:—in Hom. always τὸ τρίτον (or, as Wolf writes, τοτρίτον), Il. 3. 225., 6. 186, etc.; so also Hdt. 1. 55, Ar. Ach. 997, Thuc., etc.:—also, ἐκ τρίτου *in the third place*, Plat. Tim. 54 B; ἐκ τρίτων Eur. Or. 1178, Plat. Gorg. 500 A:—the regul. form τρίτως first in Plat. Tim. 56 B; cf. Lob. Phryn. 311. IV. τὸ τρίτον μέρος Isocr. 270 A, etc.; τὸ τρίτον Luc. Tox. 46; ἐπὶ τῷ τρίτῳ at *the third* signal, Xen. An. 2. 2, 4. V. τρίτα, τά, 1. (sub. ἱερά) *a sacrifice to the dead, offered the third day after the funeral*, Isae. Menecl. § 37, Poll. 8. 146. 2. τὰ τρίτα λέγειν τινί to play *the third part* to any one, like τριταγωνιστεῖν τινι, Dem. 418. 5, cf. Ar. Lys. 613, Menand. Θεοφ. 2. 17. 3. πρῶτα δραμεῖν καὶ δεύτερα καὶ τρ. Eur. ap. Plut. Alc. 11. (Skt. *tritiya.*)

τρῐτό-σπονδος, ον:—τρ. αἰών a life *in which one has poured the third libation* (to Ζεὺς Σωτήρ), i. e. *complete* felicity, Aesch. Ag. 245; cf. τρίτος 1, σωτήρ 1. 2.

τρῐτό-σπορος, ον, *sown for the third time*, τρ. γονή *the third* generation, Aesch. Pers. 818.

τρῐτο-στάτης, ου, ὁ, *standing third* (from the coryphaeus) *in the chorus*, Arist. Metaph. 4. 11, 4, Poll. 4. 106:—fem. **-στάτις**, ιδος, Ar. Fr. 411.

τριττός, ή, όν, Att. for τρισσός.

τριττύα, ἡ, = τριττύς II, Philem. Lex. p. 168 Osann., cf. Ister 34; so also **τρικτεύα** (prob. an error for **τρικτύα**), C. I. 1688. 34, v. Böckh p. 811; and Ahrens in Sophron (Fr. 33) restores τρικτύα for τρίκτοι: Hesych. also cites **τρίκτειρα**.

τριττυαρχέω, *to be head of a* τριττύς (III), Plat. Rep. 475 A.

τριττύ-αρχος, ὁ, *chief of a* τριττύς (III), Poll. 8. 109; **τριττυάρχης**, in E. M.

τριττύς, ύος, ἡ, (written **τριτύς** in Tim. Lex. Plat.), Att. pl. τριττῦς Harp.:—*the number three*, Lat. *ternio*, Hesych., Phot. II. like τριττύα, *a sacrifice of three animals*, used specially on making solemn oaths, like the Roman *suovetaurilia*,—a boar, goat, and ram, Ar. Pl. 820; a bull, goat, and ram, Call. Fr. 403; a bull, goat, and boar, Ister ap. Phot.; two sheep and an ox, Epich. ap. Eust. 1676. 37; cf. Od. 11. 131. III. at Athens, *a third of the* φυλή, Dem. 184. 10, Aeschin. 58. 8, Arist. Frr. 347, 349. (The Aeol. form τριππύς brings us to the Lat. *tribus*, cf. Dio C. Fr. 1. 1.)

τρῑτώ, ἡ, = κεφαλή, v. s. Τριτογένεια. II. **Τρῑτώ**, οῦς, ἡ, = Τριτογένεια, Anth. P. 6. 194.

Τρίτων [ῑ], ωνος, ὁ, *Triton*, a sea-god, son of Poseidon and Amphitrité, Hes. Th. 930, etc.; or of Nereus, Lyc. 886:—later in pl. Τρίτωνες, *Tritons*, a lower race of sea-gods, with fishes' or (sometimes) with horses' tails, Mosch. 2. 123, Paus. 9. 21, 1, etc. 2. the god of the Libyan lake Tritonis, Hdt. 4. 179, Ap. Rh. 4. 1552; v. Müller Orchom. p. 351. II. a river in Libya, joining the lake Tritonis with the sea, Hdt. 4. 178, 191, Aesch. Eum. 293; ποταμὸς Τρίτωνος = Νεῖλος, Ap. Rh. 4. 269, cf. Lyc. 576. 2. a mountain-stream in Boeotia, running into the lake Copaïs, Strab. 407, Paus. 9. 33, 7; v. Müller Orchom. p. 45.

Τρῑτωνιὰς λίμνη, ἡ, the Libyan lake *Tritonis*, Eur. Ion 872.

Τρῑτώνιος, α, ον, *Tritonian*, οἶδμα Orph. H. 23. 6.

Τρῑτωνίς, ίδος, ἡ, *Tritonis*, a lake in Libya famous for old Greek legends, Pind. P. 4. 36, Hdt. 4. 178; cf. Τριτογένεια. 2. a spring in Arcadia, also connected by legends with the birth of Athena, Paus. 8. 26, 6. II. a name of Athena (cf. Τριτογένεια), Ap. Rh. 1. 109; v. Müller Orchom. pp. 213, 355.

τρίτωσις [ῐ], ἡ, *a doing, making the third time*, Greg. Nyss. II. *reduction to a third part*, Alex. Trall.

τρι-υιωνός, ὁ, = τρισέγγονος, Gloss.

τρῐφαής, ές, *in a triple light*, Synes. H. 2. 26.

τρῐφᾰλαγγία, ἡ, *a triple phalanx*, Polyb. 6. 40, 11, etc.

τρῐφάλαγγος, ον, with three φάλαγγες (III) or *joints to the fingers*, etc., Melet. in Anecd. Oxon. 3. 120.

τρῐφάλεια, ἡ, (φάλος) *a helmet with triple* φάλος, Coluth. 30, who (if the reading be right) meant it as a correction of Homer's τρυφάλεια.

τρῐφάλης [ᾰ], ητος, ὁ, title of a Comedy of Ar., in which prob. Alcibiades was attacked. (Prob. from φάλης, φαλλός.)

τρῐφᾰνής, ές, *appearing threefold*, Dion. Areop.

τρῐφάσιος [ᾰ], α, ον, (τρεῖς) *threefold*, Lat. *triplex*, Hdt. 5. 1. II. in pl., like τριξοί, much the same as τρεῖς, Hdt. 1. 95., 2. 17, al.; cf. διφάσιος.

τρίφᾰτος [ῐ], η, ον, *thrice-told, triple*, Nic. Th. 102.

τρῐφεγγής, ές, = τριφαής, Byz.

τρίφθογγος, ον, *with triple sound* or *vowel*, Tzetz.

τρῐφίλητος [ῑ], Dor. -ᾱτος, ον, *thrice-beloved*, Ἄδωνις Theocr. 15. 86.

τρῐφορέω, *to bear thrice*, esp. fruit, Theophr. C. P. 2. 9, 13:—Pass. *to be used in three ways*, of words, Eust. 32. 15.

τρῐφόρος, ον, *bearing thrice*, of fruit-trees, Theophr. ap. Ath. 77 E.

τρῐφυής, ές, *of threefold nature, threefold*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 6, 9.

τρίφυιος, ον, = foreg., Hesych.

τρῐφύλᾰκος, ον, *containing three watches*, νύξ Schol. Il. 10. 252.

τρῐφύλλινος οἶνος, ὁ, an Italian wine, Galen.; τριφολῖνος in Ath. 26 E.

τρῐφύλλιον, τό, Dim. of τρίφυλλον, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 13.

τρῐφυλλίς, ίδος, ἡ, a plant, the same as ὀξαλίς, Diosc. Parab. 2. 58.

τρίφυλλον, τό, a plant, *trefoil, clover*, Hdt. 1. 132, Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 2; also **τρίφυλλος**, ἡ, Diosc. 2. 177.

τρίφυλλος, ον, *three-leaved*, λωτός Diosc. 4. 112; βοτάνη Hesych.

τρίφῦλος, ον, *of three tribes*, πόλις Dion. H. 4. 14; τριφύλους ποιέειν τινάς to divide them *into three tribes*, Hdt. 4. 161.

τρίφωνος, ον, (φωνή) *three-voiced*, Hesych.

τρίχᾰ, Adv.: (τρίς): *threefold, in three parts*, Lat. *trifariam*, τρ. κοσμηθέντες Il. 2. 655; τρ. σφισὶν ἥνδανε βουλή Od. 8. 506; c. gen., τρ. νυκτὸς ἔην 'twas *in the third watch* of the night, 12. 312., 14. 483; τρίχα σχίζειν τι Hdt. 4. 67; γαῖαν τρ. διαδάσσασθαι Pind. O. 7. 139; διῄρηται τρ. Arist. H. A. 2. 11, 4; cf. also τριχθά; the common Prose form is τριχῇ, q. v.

τρῐχ-άϊκες [-ᾱῐ-], οἱ, *the threefold people*, i. e. the Dorians, so called from their three tribes (Ὑλλαῖοι, Δυμᾶνες, Πάμφυλοι), Od. 19. 177, Hes. Fr. 68; cf. Müller Dor. 1. 1, § 8 sq., Thirlw. *H. of Gr.* 1, append. 1, Grote 2. 486. (In form the word resembles κορυθ-άϊξ, -ᾱῐκος, which is referrible to √ΑΙΚ, ἀΐσσω.)

τρίχακτον, τό, = κτένιον, Suid., Phot.

τρῐχάλεπτος, ον, *very difficult*: *very angry*, Anth. P. 12. 229.

τρίχαλκον, τό, *a coin worth three* χαλκοῖ, Theophr. Char. 10.

τρίχᾱλος, ον, Dor. for τρίχηλος, *cloven in three*, κῦμα τρ. = τρικυμία, Aesch. Theb. 760.

τρίχ-απτος, ον, (θρίξ, ἅπτω) *plaited* or *woven of hair*, ἀμπεχόναι Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 28. II. τὸ τρ. (sc. ἱμάτιον) *a fine veil of hair*, LXX (Ezek. 16. 13), cf. Poll. 2. 24., 10. 32, Hesych.

τρῐχάρακτος [χᾰ], ον, *cut in three places*, Pseudo-Callisth.

τρῐχάς, άδος, ἡ, a bird of the *thrush* kind, Arist. H. A. 9. 20.

τρίχειλος, ον, *three-lipped*, Anecd. Oxon. 2. 291.

τρίχειρ, ρος, ὁ, ἡ, *three-handed*, Tzetz.

τριχῇ, Adv., common Prose form of τρίχα, τριχῇ δασάμενος τὴν πόλιν Hdt. 3. 39 (though he also uses τρίχα); τρ. διείλοντο τὰς βασιλείας Isocr. 120 A, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 253 C; τρ. διαστήσασθαι, διανεῖμαί τι Id. Rep. 564 C, Legg. 683 D; τοὺς τοξότας τρ. ἐποιήσαντο Xen. An. 4. 8, 15; γίγνεται τὸ στράτευμα τρ. Ib. 5. 10, 16; τρ. νενεμῆσθαι Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 2. II. *in three ways, triply*, Plat. Crito 51 E.

τρίχη-λᾰβον, τό, poët. for τριχολάβιον, Marcell. Sid. 72.

τρίχηνος, ον, (χαίνω) *triply yawning, yawning wide* or *with three throats*, Hesych.

τριχθά, Adv., Ep. lengthd. form of τρίχα, *into three parts*, τρ. ᾤκηθεν Il. 2. 668; τρ. πάντα δέδασται 15. 189; τρ. τε καὶ τετραχθὰ διάτρυφεν *into three pieces*, 3. 363, cf. Od. 9. 71.

τριχθάδιος [ᾰ], α, ον, *threefold*, Anth. P. 5. 244, 260., 9. 482.

τριχίας, ου, ὁ, *one that is hairy*, Poll. 4. 148 sq. II. *a smaller kind of* τριχίς, Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 10, Mnesim. Ἵππ. 1. 38, Dorion ap. Ath. 328 E. III. an unlucky throw on the dice, Poll. 7. 204.

τριχίασις, ἡ, *a disease of the eyelids, when they are introverted, and the lashes irritate the eye* (opp. to ἐκτρόπιον), Galen.; cf. τρίχωσις. II. *a disease of the urethra, when the urine is full of small hair-like substances*, Galen. III. *a disease in the breasts of women giving suck, such that the nipples crack into fine fissures*, Erotian. 2. *a small crack in the skull*, Paul. Aeg.—Cf. Foës. Oecon.

τριχιάω, *to suffer from* τριχίασις (I), Galen. II. *to suffer from* τριχίασις (III), Arist. H. A. 7. 11, 1:—in Med., of the breasts, ὁπόταν γυναικὶ ὁ μαζὸς τριχιάσηται (as Foës. for τραχὺς γένηται) Hipp. 666. 31.

τριχίδιον, τό, Dim. of τριχίς, Alex. Ὀδυσσ. 2. 3.

τρίχινος, η, ον, *of hair*, περικαλύμματα Plat. Polit. 279 E; χιτῶνες Xen. An. 4. 8, 3. II. τρίχινον, τό, *a garment of hair*, Poll. 7. 208.

τρίχιον, τό, Dim. of θρίξ, Arist. Probl. 33. 18, Plut. 2. 727 A.

τριχίς, ίδος, ἡ, (θρίξ) a kind of *anchovy full of small hair-like bones*, Ar. Ach. 551, Eq. 662; τριχίδας ὠψώνησ' ἅπαξ, as a mark of a most thrifty person, Eupol. Κόλ. 16; cf. Arist. H. A. 6. 15, 9, and v. τριχίας II.

τριχισμός, τό, = τριχίασις III. 2, Paul. Aeg.

τριχῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, a sort of *alum*, called from its *fibrous* nature, Diosc. 5. 123.

τριχο-βάπτης, ου, ὁ, *a hair-dyer*, Synes. 86 B.

τριχο-βότανον, τό, a name for the ἀδίαντον, Boisson. An. 2. 395.

τριχό-βρως, ωτος, or **τριχοβρώς**, ῶτος, ὁ, ἡ, *eating hair*: hence τριχόβρωτες, = σῆτες or θρῖπες, *moths*, Ar. Ach. 1111, ubi v. Schol., cf. Poll. 2. 24.

τριχό-δεσμος, ὁ, *a hair-band*, Hesych. s. v. ἄμπυξ.

τριχο-ειδής, ές, *like hair, hairy*, Hipp. 230. 54, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 2; of the veins, *capillary*, Galen. 2. 808.

τριχόθεν, Adv. *from three sides* or *places*, Schol. Eur. Rhes. 529.

τρι-χοίνικος, ον, *holding* or *measuring three* χοίνικες, Xen. An. 7. 3, 23; τριχοίνικον, τό, *a measure of 3 choenices*, Poll. 1. 246, etc.:—in Comic phrase, τρ. ἔπος, like ῥῆμα μυριάμφορον, *a most capacious* word, Ar. Vesp. 481.

τριχο-κομητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a hairdresser*, Hesych.

τριχο-κόμος, ον, *dressing the hair*, Hesych.

τριχο-κουρία, ἡ, *a cutting of hair*, Byz.

τριχο-λάβιον [ᾰ], τό, *tweezers for pulling out hairs*, Gloss.

τριχο-λαβίς, ίδος, ἡ, = foreg., Gloss.

τριχο-λογέω, *to pluck hairs*, a dangerous symptom (as Falstaff, dying, 'fumbled with the sheets and played with flowers'), Hipp. Epid. 3. 1115.

τρι-χόλωτος, ον, *thrice-detested*, Anth. P. 9. 168.

τριχό-μαλλος, ον, *hair-fleeced*, Anth. P. 9. 150.

τριχο-μᾰνές, τό, a plant, a kind of *adiantum* or *asplenium*, = πολυτρίχον, Theophr. H. P. 7. 14, 1, Diosc. 4. 137.

τριχο-μᾰνία, ἡ, *a passion for long hair*, Synes. p. 80:—**τριχομᾰνέω**, *to have this passion*, Anna Comn. 2. 225.

τριχο-πλάστης, ου, ὁ, *a hairdresser*, Synes. 85 B.

τριχοποιέω, *to make*, i. e. *get, hair*, Alex. Trall.

τριχο-ποιός, όν, *making*, i. e. *getting, hair*, Anecd. Oxon. 3. 17.

τρίχορδος, ον, *of* or *with three strings*, βάρβιτος Anaxil. Λυρ. 2 (but v. Meineke ad l.); λύρα Plut. 2. 1137 B.

τρι-χορία, ἡ, *a triple chorus*, Poll. 4. 107.

τριχορ-ροέω, = sq., Plut. 2. 642 E.

τριχορρυέω, *to shed the hair*, Ar. Pax 1222, Ath. 115 E, Poll. 2. 26.

τριχορ-ρυής, ές, *shedding the hair*, τρ. δέρμα παλαιὸν Aesch. Fr. 255.

τριχο-τομέω, *to cut the hair*, τὰς τρίχας ἀπὸ τῆς κεφαλῆς Dion. H. 7. 72.

τριχο-τρώκτης, ου, ὁ, = τριχόβρως, Hesych.

τριχοῦ, Adv. *in three places*, Hdt. 7. 36.

τρίχ-ουλος, ον, = οὐλόθριξ, Archil. 185.

τρι-χουνιαῖος, α, ον, = sq., Diosc. 2. 91, dub.

τρί-χους, ουν, *holding three* χόες or χοῦς, Nicostr. Ἑκατ. 1.

τριχό-φοιτος ἴουλος, prob. the first down of youth *just passing into hair*, Anth. P. 12. 10.

τριχοφυέω, *to grow* or *get hair*, Gloss.

τριχο-φυής, ές, *growing* or *getting hair*, cited from Diosc.: τὸ τρ. = τριχομανές, Appul. Barbar. Herb. 47.

τριχο-φυΐα, ἡ, *growth of hair*, Chirurg. Vett.

τριχό-φυλλος, ον, *with leaves like hairs*, of the pine tribe, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 4. II. τριχόφυλλον, τό, a kind of *sea-weed*, Ib. 4. 6, 3.

τριχόω, *to furnish* or *cover with hair*, Diosc. 5. 168:—Pass., τριχοῦσθαι τὸ γένειον *to get* or *have* a beard, Arist. An. Post. 2. 12, 11: *to be mixed with hairs*, πηλὸς τετρ. Theophr. C. P. 1. 6, 7.

τριχρονέω, *to be of the measure of three times*, in Prosody, Gramm.

τρίχρονος, ον, *of three times*: 1. in Music, *of three kinds of time* or *measure*: 2. in Prosody, *of three short syllables*, or (as an equivalent) *of one short and one long*: Gramm. Cf. τρίσημος.

τρίχροος, ον, contr. -ους, ουν, *of three colours*, Plin. N. H. 37. 10.

τριχρώμᾰτος, ον, *three-coloured*, Apollod. 3. 3, 1:—so, **τρίχρωμος**, ον, Luc. D. Meretr. 9. 2, Eus. P. E. 202 C.

τρίχρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, = τριχρώματος, Arist. Meteor. 3. 2, 4.

τρίχ-ῠφος, ον, *woven of hair*, v. l. for τρίχαπτος in Pherecr.

τριχώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like hair, like a hair*, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 21, P. A. 4. 11, 5, al. 2. metaph., φωνία τρ. *small slender* voices, Id. Audib. 57.

τρίχωμα, τό, *a growth of hair, hair* generally, Hdt. 7. 70, Xen. Cyn. 5, 30, Arist. H. A. 9. 45, 2, al., Ephipp. Ναυ. 1. 6; τὰ τρ. διαφέρει καὶ πρὸς αὐτὰ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις .. καὶ πρὸς τὰ ἄλλα γένη τῶν .. ζῴων Arist. G. A. 5. 3, 1;—ἐν γενείου συλλογῇ τριχώματος, i. e. at the age of manhood, Aesch. Theb. 664. II. *the nap* on cloth, Eust. Opusc. 329. 25.

τριχωμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Arist. Physiogn. 3, 2, Clearch. ap. Ath. 257 B.

τρί-χωρος, ον, *with three divisions* or *cells*, Diosc. 1. 133.

τριχῶς, Adv. *in threefold manner*, διῃρῆσθαι τ. Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 13, al.

τρίχωσις, εως, ἡ, *a being hairy, growth of hair*, τινος *of* or *on* a part of the body, Arist. H. A. 5. 14, 3, G. A. 1. 18, 2, al. II. = τριχίασις I (nisi hoc leg.), Hipp. 406. 41, Actuar. de Urin. 2. 7.

τριχωτός, ή, όν, *furnished with hair, hairy*, Arist. H. A. 1. 7, 1, P. A. 4. 12, 30; τὰ τριχωτά *animals furnished with hair*, Ib. 3. 3, 14.

τρίψαλμος, ὁ, *a group of three psalms* (3rd, 6th, and 72nd), Eccl.

τριψ-εργία, ἡ, (τρίβω) *a delay* or *putting off of work*, Zonar.

τριψ-ημερέω, (τρίβω) *to waste the day*, Lat. *terere tempus*, Ar. Vesp. 849.

τρῖψις, εως, ἡ, (τρίβω) *rubbing, friction*, Plat. Theaet. 153 A, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 10, 11, al.; τρίψεις πρὸς ἄλληλα Plat. Tim. 156 A. II. *resistance to the touch when rubbed, firmness*, Hdt. 4. 183. III. τρίψεις *potted meats*, Anth. P. 9. 642. (The usual accent τρίψις is wrong, cf. θλῖψις.)

τρίψῡχος, ον, *with three lives*, Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 1. 8.

τριωβολιαῖος, α, ον, = sq., Diosc. 1. 131.

τριωβολιμαῖος, α, ον, *worth three oboli*, Eust. 1405. 28, Phot.

τριώβολον, τό, (ὀβολός) *a three-obol-piece, a half-drachma*, οὐκ ἄξιος τριωβόλου Nicoph. Σειρην. 1, cf. Ar. Pl. 125; ὀψωνεῖν μέχρι τριωβόλου Eubul. Πορν. 1, etc.—At Athens, this was 1. *the pay of the dicasts* or *jurymen* for a day's sitting in court, first given by Pericles, but not settled as a regular thing till Cleon's time, Ar. Eq. 51, 800, etc.; v. φράτηρ and cf. Böckh *P. E.* 1. 311. 2. *the pay given to the members of the* ἐκκλησία whenever they chose to attend, first given about 392 B. C., Ar. Eccl. 293, 308; cf. Böckh l. c. 307 sq. 3. *the pay of the marine soldiery* (ἐπιβάται), Thuc. 8. 45, cf. 29, Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 7, etc. 4. *a tax on slaves*, Böckh *P. E.* 2. 47 sq.

τριῴδιον, τό, (τρίς, ᾠδή) *the triode*, an office in the Greek Church, Eccl.

τριώδους, οντος, ὁ, = τριόδους (which is a v. l.), Arist. H. A. 4. 10, 10., 9. 1, 8.

τριῶλαξ, ακος, ὁ, ἡ, Dor. for τριαύλαξ, *in three furrows*, Hesych.

τριωνῠμία, ἡ, *a having three names*, Eust. 353. 30.

τριώνῠμος, ον, *having three names*, Jo. Lyd. de Magistr. 1 (in tit.).

τριώνῠχος, ον, (ὄνυξ) *with three nails* or *points*, Lyc. 392.

τριώριον, τό, *three hours*, Lat. *trihorium*, Auson. Idyll. 10. 87, etc.

τρίωρος, ον, *of three hours*, χρόνος Eccl.

τριώροφος, ον, (ὄροφος) *of three stories* or *floors*, Hdt. 1. 180, LXX (Gen. 6. 16); of a ship, Aristid. 1. 240. II. τὸ τρ. = τρίστεγον, *the third story*, LXX (3 Regg. 6. 8).

τρι-ώρυγος [ῠ], ον, (ὀργυιά) *of three fathoms*, the old Att. form restored in Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 52 by L. Dind. from the best Mss. (which have τριώρων or τριώρυον) for τριώργυιον: cf. διώρυγος, πεντώρυγος.

Τροία, Ion. **Τροίη**, ἡ, *Troy*, whether of the city, '*Troy-town*,' Hom., etc.; or the country, *the Troad*, Τροίην ἐριβώλακα Il. 3. 74, etc.:—also **Τροΐα** as trisyll., Soph. Aj. 1190; Dor. **Τρωΐα** Pind. N. 2. 21, 3. 104, Aesch. Cho. 363; contr. **Τρῳα** Pind. O. 2. 145:—hence **Τροίᾱθεν**, Ion. -ηθεν, *from Troy*, Od. 3. 257, etc.; ἀπὸ Τροίηθε Il. 24. 492; Dor. Τρωΐᾱθεν Pind. N. 7. 60:—**Τροίανδε**, Ion. -ηνδε, *to Troy*, Il. 7. 390, etc.; Dor. Τρῳανδε Pind. I. 4 (3). 62. II. a game, the Lat. *Troja* (Virg. Aen. 5. 602), Τροίαν ἱππεύειν Dio C. 59. 7 and 11.

Τροιζήν, ῆνος, ἡ, *Troezen* in Argolis, Il. 2. 561, Hdt., etc.:—Adj. **Τροιζήνιος**, α, ον, Eur. Hipp. 12, etc.; fem. Τροιζηνίς, ίδος, τὴν Τρ. γῆν Thuc. 2. 56: οἱ Τροιζήνιοι the people, Hdt. 7. 99.

τρομάζω, *to tremble*, Jo. Chrys. II. act. *to make to tremble, frighten*, Byz.

τρομᾰλεό-φωνος, ον, *with trembling voice*, Eust.

τρομερός, ά, όν, *trembling*, τρ. γῆρα Eur. Phoen. 303, H. F. 231. 2. *trembling for fear, quaking*, Tro. 176, al. II. *fearful*, μάστιξ Rhes. 36.

τρομέω, like τρέμω, *to tremble, quake, quiver*, esp. from fear, οἱ δὲ μαλ' ἐτρόμεον καὶ ἐδείδισαν Il. 7. 151; τρομέουσι δέ τε φρένα ναῦται 15. 627; τρομέοντο δέ οἱ φρένες ἔντος 10. 10:—c. inf. *to fear* to do, Theocr. 27. 26 sq.:—simply *to quiver*, Q. Sm. 12. 506, Orph. Lith. 554. II. c. acc. *to tremble before* or *at* a person, *to stand in awe of*, τόν τε τρομέουσι καὶ ἄλλοι Il. 17. 203; τοῦτόν γε τρομέεις καὶ δείδιας Od. 18. 80; θάνατον τρομέεσθαι 16. 446, etc.—In each sense Hom. uses both Act. and Med., esp. the latter, but only in pres. and impf.; Ep. and Ion. τρομεοίατο for τρομέοιντο, Il. 10. 492; Ion. part. τρομεύμενος Solon 35 (25). 12.—An old poët. word, used in trans. sense by Aesch. Pr. 542 (in Act.), Pers. 64 (in Med.); but never by Soph. or Eur.; aor. ἐτρόμησα only late, LXX (1 Macc. 2. 24).

τρομητός, ή, όν, and **τρομικός**, ή, όν, late forms for τρομερός, Gloss.

τρομο-ποιός, όν, *causing fright,* Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1291.

τρόμος, ὁ, *a trembling, quaking, quivering,* 1. from fear, πάντας ἕλε τρόμος Il. 19. 14; ὑπὸ δὲ τρόμος ἔλλαβε γυῖα 3. 34, etc.; τρόμος μ' ὑφέρπει Aesch. Cho. 464, cf. Eur. Bacch. 607: in pl. *shiverings,* Hipp. 130 F. 2. from cold, τρ. καὶ ῥῖγος Plat. Tim. 62 B, cf. 85 E; ὁ τρ. γίνεται μάλιστα ἀπὸ ψυχροῦ Arist. Probl. 3. 5. 3. of earthquakes, Id. Meteor. 2. 8, 12, Mund. 4, 31; σεισμοὶ ἐν γῇ καὶ τρόμοι Plut. 2. 373 D.

τρομώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *trembling, tremulous,* of delirious persons, χεῖρες Hipp. Acut. 391; πυρετοί Id. Fract. 759. Adv. -δῶς, Schol. Hipp.

τρόνα, τά, = θρόνα (v. θρόνον I), Hesych.

τρόπᾰ, Adv. *turning,* τρ. παίζειν, Cratin. Πυλ. 4, was a game with the ἀστράγαλοι described by Poll. 9. 103; so Martial. 4. 14, *ludit tropa nequiore talo* (as Meineke for *rota*).

τροπαία (sc. πνοή), ἡ, *an alternating wind, one which blows back from sea to land,* opp. to ἀπογεία, Soph. Fr. 950, cf. Arist. Probl. 26. 5 and 40, Theophr. Vent. 31 and 53; *tropaei* (*venti*) in Plin. 2. 44; cf. Lob. Paral. 314. II. metaph., λήματος, φρενὸς τροπαία *a change in the spirit* of one's heart or mind, Aesch. Theb. 706, Ag. 219, ubi v. Blomf.; but, τρ. κακῶν *a change from, release from* .., Id. Cho. 775.

τρόπαιον, τό, Ion. and old Att. **τροπαῖον** Arcad. 120. 22, A. B. 678, etc.:—*a trophy,* Lat. *tropaeum,* Trag., etc.; being *a monument* of the enemy's *defeat* (τροπή II); consisting of shields, helmets, and weapons taken from the enemy, hung on trees, or (more commonly) fixed on upright posts or frames. If the enemy allowed the trophy to be put up, it was a confession of defeat; and after this, being dedicated to Ζεὺς Τροπαῖος, it was inviolable: when spoils were taken on both sides, both parties set up trophies, Thuc. 2. 92, etc., v. Dict. of Antiqq. The common phrase was στῆσαι or στήσασθαι τρ. to set up *trophies,* Eur. Or. 713, Andr. 763, Ar. Pl. 453, Thuc. 6. 98, etc., cf. Pors. Phoen. 581 (572); also, τρ. θεῖναι, θέσθαι Aesch. Theb. 277, Ar. Lys. 318; ἱδρῦσαι Eur. Heracl. 786; ἐγεῖραι Luc. Dem. Enc. 40:—τρ. νίκης Soph. Tr. 751; τρ. δορός Eur. Phoen. 572; but, στῆσαι τρ. τῆς τροπῆς, τῆς ἱππομαχίας *for, in memory of* .., Thuc. 2. 92., 6. 98; and also c. gen. pers., τροπαῖα τῶν πολεμίων ἀποδεικνύναι *for victory over* them, Andoc. 19. 11; στῆσαι Eur. Andr. 694, cf. 763; τῶν βαρβάρων Lys. 193. 6, cf. Xen. An. 7. 6, 36; so, τροπαῖ' ἔστησε τῶν ἐμῶν χερῶν Soph. Tr. 1102; χόρων .. ἔστησε τροπαῖα Ar. Eq. 521; so, στῆσαι τροπαῖα κατὰ or ἀπὸ τῶν πολεμίων, Lat. *triumphare de aliquo,* Lys. 149. 27, Aeschin. 75. 40, cf. Isocr. 112 A, Dem. 480. 19.—V. Dict. of Antiqq.

τροπαῖος, α, ον, *of a turning* or *change* (cf. τροπαία, ἡ). II. *of* or *for defeat* (τροπή II), ἐχθρῶν θύειν τροπαῖα (sc. ἱερά) a sacrifice *for* their *defeat,* Eur. Heracl. 402; Ζεὺς Τρ., as *giver of victory,* Soph. Ant. 143, Tr. 303, Eur. Heracl. 867; hence, στῆσαι Ζηνὶ τροπαῖον ἕδος C. I. 173. 2. *causing rout,* Ἕκτορος ὄμμασι τροπαῖοι, i. e. *terrible* to the eyes of Hector, Eur. El. 469, v. Barnes ap. Dind.—Cf. τρόπαιον. III. like ἀποτρόπαιος, *turning away, averting,* Lat. *averruncus,* Ζεύς Soph. Tr. 303, cf. Wytt. Plut. 2. 149 D.

τροπαιουχία, ἡ, *the taking of a trophy: victory,* Nicet. Ann. 103 A, etc.:—also **τροπαιούχημα,** τό, Ib. 186 D.

τροπαιοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) *having* or *gaining trophies:* τρ. Ζεύς the god *to whom trophies are dedicated,* Arist. Mund. 7, 3, C. I. (add.) 4340 *f, g*; to translate *Jupiter Feretrius,* Dion. H. 2. 34; as an epith. of Roman Emperors, C. I. 3992, 4350, 5187 *a,* al.

τροπαιοφορέω, *to triumph,* Philo 2. 34:—**τροπαιοφορία,** ἡ, *the bearing of a trophy,* Plut. Comp. Pelop. c. Marcello 3.

τροπαιο-φόρος, ον, *bringing trophies,* Anth. P. 5. 294; *bearing a trophy* or *emblem of victory,* Νίκη Diod. 18. 26; Ζεὺς τρ. = Lat. *Jupiter Feretrius,* C. I. 4040. 1, cf. Plut. Rom. 16. II. = Lat. *triumphalis,* πομπή Dion. H. 3. 31, etc.; ἀψίς Dio C. 49. 15.

τροπᾰλίζω, poët. for τρέπω, Hesych.

τροπᾰλισμός, ὁ, poët. for τροπή, Hesych.

τρόπᾰλις, ιδος, ἡ, like δέσμη, *a bundle, bunch,* σκορόδων τρ. *a bunch* of garlic, Ar. Ach. 813. It appears to be Dor. for τρόπηλις, which is given with this accent by Arcad. 31. 14; but the Schol. writes it τροπαλλίς, ίδος, and Hesych. τριοπηλίς, τριτοπηλίς.

τροπάομαι, an incorrect form of τρωπ-, v. Spitzn. Exc. Il. xix.

τροπάριον, τό, (τρόπος) *a piece of ecclesiastical music,* Byz. II. *a hut,* Epiphan. 1068 B.

τροπέω, rare poët. form for τρέπω *to turn,* Il. 18. 224.

τροπή, ἡ, (τρέπω) *a turn, turning:* 1. τροπαὶ ἠελίοιο *the solstices* or *tropics,* i. e. *the points of midsummer* and *midwinter,* Lat. *solstitium* and *bruma,* when the sun *appears to turn his course* and cross the ecliptic. Hom. speaks of τροπαὶ ἠελίοιο as denoting a point in the heavens, prob. to the westward, ὅθι τρ. ἠ. Od. 15. 404 (whence Eust. understands τροπαί = δύσις). Hes. is the first who uses the phrase as a note of time, ἠελίοιο τροπῆς *at the time* of the (winter) solstice, Op. 477; μετὰ τροπὰς ἠελ. Ib. 562, 661; πεδὰ τὰς τροπάς Alcman 17:—later, the two solstices were distinguished as τροπαὶ θεριναί and χειμεριναί, Hdt. 2. 19, Thuc. 7. 16. Plat. Legg. 767 C, Arist. H. A. 5. 8, 8 sqq., etc.; (rarely in sing., τροπὴ θερινή Id. Meteor. 2. 6, 16); τροπαὶ βόρειοι and νότιοι, Id. H. A. 5. 8, 10, Plut. 2. 601 A:—when τροπαί is used alone, it mostly refers to *the winter solstice,* but the sense is always determined by the context, v. Hes. ll. c.; περὶ ἡλίου τροπάς (sc. χειμερινάς) Thuc. 8. 39; so, εὐθὺς ἐκ τροπῶν Arist. H. A. 5. 9, 1:—sometimes also of other heavenly bodies, Plat. Tim. 39 D; περὶ Πλειάδος δύσιν καὶ τροπάς Arist. H. A. 5. 9, 2, etc.; ἄστρων ἐπιτολάς, δύσεις, τροπάς Alex. Ἀχ. 1. 5, cf. Arist. Cael. 2. 14, 3. 2. *a turn, change,* = μεταβολή, Id. Pol. 5. 12, 9; τροπὰς τραπόμενος πλείους τοῦ Εὐρίπου Aeschin. 66. 27; ὀξυτέρας τρεπόμενος τρ. τοῦ χαμαιλέοντος Plut. Alcib. 23; αἱ τοῦ κόλακος ὥσπερ πολύποδος τρ. Id. 2. 52 F; αἱ τοῦ αἵματος τρ. Tim. Locr. 102 C; τροπαὶ περὶ τὸν ἀέρα *changes* in the air or weather, Plut. 2. 946 E; of wine, *a turning sour,* Ib. 939 F; cf. τροπίας. 3. τροπαὶ λέξεως *a change* of speech *by figures* or *tropes* (τρόποι), Luc. Dem. Encom. 6. 4. αἱ τροπαί, = αἱ τροπαῖαι, *alternating* winds, Arist. Probl. 26. 4 and 5, Theophr. C. P. 2. 3, 1, cf. Id. Vent. II. *the turning about of the enemy, putting to flight* or *routing* him, τροπήν (or τροπάς) τινος ποιεῖν or ποιεῖσθαι to put one to *flight,* Hdt. 1. 30, Ar. Eq. 246, Thuc. 2. 19., 6. 69, etc.; θεῖναι τροπὴν Εὐρυσθέως Eur. Heracl. 743; τροπὴ γίγνεται Hdt. 7. 167, Thuc. 1. 49, 50, etc.; cf. καταρρήγνυμι I. 3:—poët., ἐν μάχης τροπῇ Aesch. Ag. 1237; ἐν τροπῇ δορός *in the rout* caused by the spear, Soph. Aj. 1275, Eur. Rhes. 82. III. used by Democr. for θέσις, *position,* Arist. Metaph. 1. 4, 11., 7. 2, 2. IV. *a coin,* Hesych.; so **τροπαϊκόν,** τό, *a half-denarius,* Byz. [In Hes. ll. c., we have μετὰ τροπὰς ἠελίοιο at the end of the verse, the ult. of the acc. pl. being used short after the Dor. manner.]

τροπήιον, τό, Ion. for τροπεῖον, *a press,* Hippon. 48;—but prob. an error for τραπήιον (τραπεῖον), from τραπέω.

τροπηλίς, ίδος, ἡ, v. τροπαλίς.

τρόπηξ, ηκος, ὁ, *the handle of an oar, an oar,* Hesych.; cf. τράπηξ.

τροπίας οἶνος, ὁ, *turned,* i. e. *sour,* wine (cf. τρέπω II. 3, τροπή I. 2), Ar. Fr. 13: also ἐκτροπίας Moer. p. 373.

τροπιδεῖον, τό, = τρόπις, τροπιδεῖα καταβάλλεσθαι to lay *the keel,* Plat. Legg. 803 A; vulg. τροπίδια, a form occurring also in Clem. Al. 97, Phot., etc.

τροπίζω, *to furnish with a keel,* ναῦς ἱκανῶς τετροπισμένη Hipp. 1276. 50.

τροπικός, ή, όν, (τροπή) *of the solstice,* ὁ τροπικός (sc. κύκλος) *the tropic* or *solstice* as marked on the sphere, Arist. Meteor. 1. 6, 5, cf. Plut. 2. 890 E, 898 B; οἱ τροπικοί (sc. κύκλοι) Arist. Meteor. 1. 7, 13., 1. 8, 15, al.; cf. Plut. 2. 429 F, Arat. 528; τὰ ζῴδια τρ. the signs *of the zodiac,* Sext. Emp. M. 5. 6, Manetho, etc. 2. of Time, *of* or *at the solstice,* αἱ τρ. ἡμέραι, οἱ τρ. μῆνες Arist. H. A. 5. 13, 2., 6. 1, 2. 3. ἡ τρ. in Byz., part of an edifice, perhaps *an apse.* II. *inclined,* πρός τι Antig. Caryst. Mir. 127. III. in Rhetoric, *tropical, figurative,* τρ. λέξις *a figurative* expression, Dion. H. de Thuc. 2, etc.; τὰ τρ. *tropes,* Longin. 32:—Adv. -κῶς, Ath. 76 C. 2. in the Logic of the Stoics, τροπικόν was = συνημμένον ἀξίωμα, v. συνάπτω III, Arr. Epict. 1. 29, 40, cf. Diog. L. 7. 79.

τρόπις, ἡ, gen. τρόπεως only in Gramm.; Ion. gen. τρόπιος Hom., Hdt.; dat. τρόπιδι Ap. Rh. 1. 388; acc. τρόπιν Orph. Arg. 273: pl. τρόπεις: (τρέπω):—*a ship's keel,* Od. 5. 130., 12. 421, etc.; τρ. νεός Od. 7. 252., 19. 278, Hdt. 2. 96; and poët. like Lat. *carina, a ship,* Soph. Fr. 151; τρόπεις θέσθαι to lay *the keel,* i. e. to build a ship, Plut. Demetr. 43; cf. τροπιδεῖον:—metaph., λέγε νῦν τὴν τρόπιν τοῦ πράγματος Ar. Vesp. 30.

τροπο-λογέω, *to expound allegorically,* Origen. c. Cels. 1. 15.

τροπολογία, ἡ, *figurative speech,* Walz Rhett. 3. 540, Phot. Bibl. 161. 26.

τροπολογικός, ή, όν, *of* or *in figurative language,* Eust. Opusc. 327. 47.

τροπο-μάσθλης, ητος, ὁ, *a supple cringing fellow,*—a word ridiculed by Luc. Pseudol. 24.

τροπός, ὁ, *a twisted leathern thong,* with which the oar was fastened to the thole, as is still the practice in the Archipelago, τροποῖς δερματίνοισι Od. 4. 782., 8. 53; τροπὸν αὐτόν, ἐπαρτέα δεσμὸν ἐρετμοῦ Opp. H. 5. 359; cf. τροπόω II, τροπωτήρ. II. *a beam,* like τράφηξ, Moschio ap. Ath. 208 C, Poll. 1. 85.

τρόπος, ὁ, (τρέπω) *a turn, direction, way,* διώρυχες παντοίους τρόπους ἔχουσαι Hdt. 2. 108; διώρυχας τετραμμένας πάντα τρ. Id. 1. 189, cf. 199: but, II. commonly, *a way, manner, fashion, guise,* τῷ παρεόντι τρόπῳ χρᾶσθαι to go on *as one is,* Hdt. 1. 97; τρ. ὑποδημάτων Κρητικός Hipp. Art. 828; πᾶς τρ. μορφῆς Aesch. Eum. 192; τίς ὁ τρ. τῆς ξυμφορᾶς; Soph. O. T. 99; ἀσκεῖν τὸν υἱὸν τὸν ἐπιχώριον τρ. Ar. Pl. 47; ὁ αὐτός που τρ. τέχνης ῥητορικῆς ὅσπερ καὶ ἰατρικῆς Plat. Phaedr. 270 B; also in pl., κεχώρισται τοὺς τρόπους in its *ways,* in its *kind,* Hdt. 4. 28; ψυχῆς τρόποι Plat. Rep. 445 C, etc.; οἱ περὶ τὴν ψυχὴν τρ. Arist. H. A. 8. 1, 2:—in various adverbial usages; 1. in dat., τρόπῳ τοιῷδε in such *wise,* Hdt. 3. 68; τίνι τρόπῳ; Lat. *quomodo? how?* Aesch. Pers. 793, Soph. O. T. 10, etc.; τῷ τρόπῳ; Id. El. 679, Eur. Hipp. 909, 1008, cf. Elmsl. Bacch. 1293; ποίῳ τρ.; Aesch. Pr. 763, etc.; τοιούτῳ τρ., τρ. τοιῷδε Hdt. 1. 94., 3. 68; ἄλλῳ τρ. Plat. Phaedr. 232 B, etc.; ἑνί γε τῷ τρ. in one way or other, Ar. Pl. 402, Plat. Meno 96 D; παντὶ τρόπῳ by all *means,* Aesch. Theb. 301, cf. Lys. 132. 7; οὐδενὶ τρ., μηδενὶ τρ. *in no wise, by no means, on no account,* Hdt. 4. 111, Thuc. 6. 35, Plat., etc.; ἑκουσίῳ τρόπῳ willingly, Eur. Med. 751; (τρόπῳ φρενός is explained, *according to* [the child's] *humour,* in Aesch. Cho. 754):—so Poets in pl., τρόποισι ποίοις; Soph. O. C. 468; τρόποισιν οὐ τυραννικοῖς after *the fashion* of .., Aesch. Cho. 479; ναυκλήρου τρόποις Soph. Ph. 128. 2. absol. in acc., τίνα τρόπον; *how?* Ar. Nub. 170, cf. Ran. 460; τρ. τινά *in a manner,* Eur. Hipp. 1300, Plat. Rep. 432 E; τοῦτον τὸν τρόπον, τόνδε τὸν τρόπον Id. Symp. 199 A, etc.; τὸν αὐτὸν τρ. Aesch. Cho. 274; πάντα τρ. Ar. Nub. 700, etc.; οὐδένα, μηδένα τρ. Xen. Mem. 3. 7, 8; τὸν μέγαν τρ., οὐ σμικρὸν τρ., Aesch. Theb. 283, 465; τὸν Ἀργείων τρ. Pind. I. 6 (5). 86; Σαμιακὸν τρ. Cratin. Ἀρχ. 11; βάρβαρον τρόπον in barbarous *guise* or *fashion,* Aesch. Theb. 463; πίτυος τρόπον *after the manner* of a pine, Hdt. 6. 37; ὄρνιθος τρόπον *in guise like* a bird, Id. 2. 57, cf. Aesch. Ag. 49, 390, etc.; later, ἐς ὄρνιθος τρ. Luc. Halc. 1, cf. Bis Acc. 27:—rarely in pl., κεχώρισται τοὺς τρόπους *in its ways,* Hdt.

4. 28; πάντας τρόπους in all *ways*, Plat. Phaedo 94 D. 3. with Preps., ἐγκώμιον ἀμφὶ τρόπον in *way* of praise, Pind. O. 10 (11). 93:—δι' οὗ τρόπου Menand. Incert. 11; διὰ τοιούτου τρ. Diod. 1. 66:—ἐς τὸν τρ. Thuc. 1. 6; εἰς τὸν αὐτὸν τρ. Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 8; εἰς ὄρνιθος τρ. Luc. Halc. 1:—ἐκ παντὸς τρ. Xen. An. 3. 1, 43, Isocr., etc.; ἐξ ἑνός γε τοῦ τρ. Ar. Fr. 236, Thuc. 6. 34; ἐκ μηδενὸς τρ. Dem., etc.:—ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τρ. Thuc. 7. 67, cf. 1. 97, etc.; ἐν τρόπῳ βοσκήματος Plat. Legg. 807 A;—and in pl., γυναικὸς ἐν τρόποις, ἐν τρ. Ἰξίονος Aesch. Ag. 918, Eum. 441:—κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν τρ. Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 5; κατὰ πάντα τρ. Ar. Av. 451, Xen., etc.; κατ' οὐδένα τρ., κατὰ μηδένα τρ. Polyb. 4. 84, 8, etc.; κατ' ἄλλον τρ. Plat. Crat. 417 B; κατὰ τὸν Ἑλληνικὸν τρ. Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 28; and in pl., κατὰ πάντας τρόπους, κατὰ πολλοὺς τρ. Ar. Av. 451, Xen., etc.:—μετὰ ὁτουοῦν τρόπου in any *manner* whatever, Thuc. 8. 27:—ἑνὶ σὺν τρόπῳ Pind. N. 7. 21. 4. κατὰ τρόπον, absol., a. *according to custom*, κατὰ τρ. φύσεως Plat. Legg. 804 B; opp. to παρὰ τὸν τρόπον τὸν ἑαυτῶν, Thuc. 5. 63, cf. Antipho 121. 15. b. *fitly, duly*, Lat. *rite*, Isocr. 16 A, Plat. Polit. 310 C, etc.; οὐδαμῶς κατὰ τρ. Id. Legg. 638 C;—opp. to ἀπὸ τρόπου *unreasonable, absurd*, Id. Crat. 421 D, Theaet. 143 C, etc.; so, θαυμαστὸν οὐδὲν οὐδ' ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀνθρωπείου τρ. Thuc. 1. 76. III. of persons, *a way of life, habit, custom*, Pind. N. 1. 42; μῶν ἠλιαστά; Answ. μᾶλλὰ θατέρου τρ. Ar. Av. 109; ἐγὼ δὲ τούτου τοῦ τρ. πῶς εἴμ' ἀεί Id. Pl. 246, cf. 630. 2. a man's *ways, habits, character, temper*, ὀργὴν καὶ ῥυθμὸν καὶ τρόπον ὅστις ἂν ᾖ Theogn. 964; τρόπου ἡσυχίου of a quiet *temper*, Hdt. 1. 107, cf. 3. 36; φιλανθρώπου τρ. Aesch. Pr. 11; γυναικὶ κόσμος ὁ τρ., οὐ τὰ χρυσία Menand. Monost. 92; μεταλλάττει οὐ τὸν τρ., ἀλλὰ τὸν τόπον, *coelum non animum mutat*, Aeschin. 65. 1;—οὐ τοὐμοῦ τρόπου Ar. Vesp. 1002; σφόδρ' ἐκ τοῦ σοῦ τρ. quite of your *sort*, Ar. Thesm. 93; ξυγγενὴς τοὐμοῦ τρόπου Ib. 574;—πρὸς τρόπου τινὸς *agreeable* to one's *temper*, Plat. Phaedr. 252 D; so, πρὸς τρόπου Id. Legg. 655 D; πρὸς τοῦ Κύρου τρόπου Xen. An. 1. 2, 11;—opp. to ἀπὸ τρόπου, Plat. Phaedr. 278 D, Rep. 470 C:—after Adjs., διάφοροι ὄντες τὸν τρ. Thuc. 8. 96; συνοικειότερος τῷ τρ. Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 21:—esp. in pl., Pind. P. 10. 58, Soph. El. 397, 1051; σκληρὸς, ἀμνὸς τοὺς τρόπους Ar. Pax 350, 935; σφόδρα τοὺς τρ. Βοιώτιος Eubul. Ἴων 3; πουλύπους ἐς τοὺς τρ. Eupol. Δημ. 23; μεθαρμόσαι τρ. νέους Aesch. Pr. 309; τοὺς φιλάνορας τρ. Id. Ag. 856; νέας βουλὰς νέοισιν ἐγκαταζεύξας τρόποις Soph. Aj. 736; ὑπηρετεῖν τοῖς τρόποις τινός Ar. Ran. 1432; opp. to νόμοι, Thuc. 2. 39; ἤθη τε καὶ τρόποι Plat. Legg. 924 D. IV. in Music, like ἁρμονία, a particular *mode*, τρ. Λύδιος Pind. O. 14. 25; νεοσίγαλος τρ. Ib. 3. 8; ὁ ἀρχαῖος τρ. Eupol. Incert. 3; ᾠδῆς τρόπος, μουσικῆς τρόποι Plat. Rep. 398 C, 424 C. V. in speaking or writing, *manner, style*, Ib. 400 D, Isocr. 319 B:—but τρόποι in Rhetoric, *turns* of language, *tropes, figures*, Cic. Brut. 17, where he translates it by *verborum immutationes*, cf. Quintil. 8. 6, 1. VI. in Logic, *the mode* or *mood* of a syllogism, Diog. L. 7. 76.

τροπο-φορέω, c. acc. *to bear with another man's manners*, Lat. *morigerari alicui*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1433, Cic. Att. 13. 29, 2; cf. τροφοφορέω.

τροπόω, (τρόπος) like τρέπω, *to make to turn, put to flight*, LXX (Judic. 4. 23, cf. v. l. 20. 35):—so in Med., Dion. H. 2. 50.

τροπόω, (τροπός) *to furnish the oar with its thong*, in Med., ναυβάτης δ' ἀνὴρ τροποῦτο κώπην σκαλμὸν ἀμφ' εὐήρετμον *fastened his oar by its thong* round the thole, Aesch. Pers. 376; τροπώσασθαι ναῦν Poll. 1. 87:—Pass., of the oar, *to be furnished with its thong*, Ar. Ach. 553, Luc. Catapl. 1.

τροπωτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = τροπός, Ar. Ach. 549, Thuc. 2. 93;—φλεβὸς τρ. v. sub φλέψ.

τροῦλλα, ἡ, *a ladle* or *cup*, used as a liquid measure, Lat. *trulla*, Olympiod. ap. Phot.:—Dim. **τρούλλιον**, τό, Lat. *trulleum*, Math. Vett. II. from the basin-like shape, *the dome of a church*, Eccl.: so also **τροῦλλος**, ὁ, Eccl.:—**τρουλλόομαι**, *to be built with a dome*; and **τρουλλωτός**, όν, *built in this form*, Byz.

τροφάλιον, τό, Dim. of τροφαλίς, Alex. Παννυχ. 1. 12.

τροφᾰλίς, ίδος, ἡ, *fresh cheese* (from τρέφω I), Eupol. Χρυσ. 5, Antiph. Αὑτοῦ ἐρῶν 1; τροφαλίδα τυροῦ Σικελικὴν κατεδήδοκεν *a piece* of Sicilian cheese, Ar. Vesp. 838; whence the joke, καλεῖ .. τὴν .. Τυρῶ τροφαλίδα Id. Fr. 536; τρ. ὀβολιαία Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 14.—The form τρυφαλίς is common in later writers, as Luc. Lexiph. 13, Philostr. 809; and in most places a form τροφαλλίς occurs, prob. from ignorance that the penult. was long by nature: Hesych. also cites τραφαλλίς, τραφαλλός.

τροφεῖα, τά, (τροφεύω) *pay for rearing and bringing up, the wages of a nurse* or *rearer*, θανὼν τροφεῖα πληρώσει χθονί Aesch. Theb. 477; πορσύνειν Eur. El. 626; ἀποδοῦναι, ἐκτίνειν, ἀποτίνειν Id. Ion 852, Plat. Rep. 520 B, Menand. Incert. 333; ἀνταποδοῦναι Lys. 107. 32; πράξασθαι Diod. Excerpt. 552. 94. II. βίου τροφεῖα, like τροφή, one's *living, food*, Soph. O. C. 341; τροφεῖα ματρός mother's milk, Eur. Ion 1493.

τροφεῖον, τό, as synon. for οἰκίσκος, ὀρνίθων τρ. Suid.

τροφεύς, έως, ὁ, (τροφή) *one who rears* or *brings up, a rearer, foster-father*, Soph. Ph. 344, Eur. El. 16, Phoen. 45; of a woman, *a nurse*, Aesch. Cho. 760: cf. τροφός, κναφεύς. 2. in Soph. Aj. 863, Ajax addresses the plains and fountains of Troy, χαίρετ' ὦ τροφῆς ἐμοί ye *who have fed* me, or *with whom I have lived!* so, τροφέας παρέδωκεν τὴν γῆν καὶ τὴν θάλασσαν Antipho 125. 24. 3. *a rearer, breeder*, ἵππων Plat. Legg. 735 B; ἅρματος τρ. *one who keeps* a chariot, Ib. 834 B; πάσης κακίας *one who fosters* all wickedness, Id. Rep. 580 A.

τροφευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for rearing*, τοῦ σώματος Theod. Stud.

τροφεύω, late form of τρέφω, LXX (Ex. 2. 7), Philo 2. 83:—**τροφέω** is a dub. form, v. Lob. Phryn. 589.

τροφή, ἡ, (τρέφω) *nourishment, food, victuals*, Hdt. 3. 48, Soph. Ph. 32, 953, Thuc. 1. 5, etc.; ἡ καθ' ἡμέραν τρ. Ib. 2, etc.; τροφὴν παρέχειν, *the means of maintaining* an army, *provisions, forage*, Id. 8. 57, cf. 6. 93. 2. βίου τροφή or τροφαί *a way* of life, *livelihood, living*, Soph. O. C. 338, 446; so, τροφή alone, δουλίαν ἕξειν τροφήν Id. Aj. 499, cf. O. C. 362; φεῦ τῆς ἀνύμφου .. σῆς τροφῆς Id. El. 1183; τὰς ἐκ γῆς τρ. εὕρετο Plat. Prot. 322 A: then, simply, *a mode of life, life*, δίκην τίνουσαι τῆς προτέρας τρ. Id. Phaedo 81 D, cf. 84 B; βώμιοι τρ. Eur. Ion 52. 3. *that which provides* or *procures sustenance*, as the bow of Philoctetes, χερὶ πάλλων τὰν ἐμὰν μελέου τροφάν Soph. Ph. 1126. 4. *a meal*, τροφαῖς τέτταρσιν ἐχρῶντο Ath. 11 D sq. II. *nurture, rearing, bringing up*, παιδία .. τρέφειν .. τροφήν τινα τοιήνδε Hdt. 2. 2, cf. 3; χάριν τροφῆς ἀμείβων Aesch. Ag. 729; νέας τροφῆς στερηθεὶς Soph. Aj. 510; τρ. μητρός Eur. Ion 1377; often in pl., ἐν τροφαῖσιν *while in the nursery*, opp. to ἐφηβήσας, Aesch. Theb. 665; ἠνυτόμαν τροφαῖς Id. Ag. 1159; ὦ δυσάθλιαι τρ. Soph. O. C. 328; αἱ ἐμαὶ τρ. Eur. Tro. 1187; τρ. δημόσιαι Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 9; ἐκτίνειν τροφάς, much like τροφεῖα, Aesch. Theb. 548. 2. *education*, Eur. Hec. 599; τρ. τε καὶ παιδεία joined, Plat. Alc. 1. 122 B, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 8., 10, 13, al. 3. *a rearing* or *keeping of animals*, Hdt. 2. 65; τροφαῖς ἵππων Pind. O. 4. 24. III. sometimes, in Poets, for the concrete θρέμμα, *a brood*, νέα τροφή, of young people, Soph. O. T. 1; cf. ἐπίκοτος;—of animals, ἀρνῶν τροφαί, i. e. young lambs, Eur. Cycl. 189.

τρόφημα, τό, *food*, Hipp. 887 F (al. ῥοφήμασιν).

τροφίας, ου, ὁ, (τρέφω) *brought up in the house, stall-fed*, τρ. ἵπποι, opp. to φορβάδες, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 2; βοῦς Plut. Aemil. 33.

τροφικός, ή, όν, *nursing, tending*, ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), Poll. 7. 209.

τροφῐμαῖος, α, ον, *reared at home*: αἱ τρ. *the daughters of the house*, Philo 2. 443.

τρόφῐμος, ον, also ος, η, ον v. infr. 2: (τροφή):—*nourishing, nutritious*, γάλα τροφιμώτατον Arist. H. A. 3. 21, 7, cf. Probl. 21. 2; opp. to ἄτροφος, Theophr. C. P. 6. 4, 5: c. gen., γᾶ τρόφιμε τῶν ἐμῶν τέκνων Eur. Tro. 1302, cf. Ion 235; also, ὕδωρ τὸ περὶ κηπείας τρ. Plat. Legg. 845 D. 2. as Subst., τρόφιμος, ὁ, *one who finds board, the master of the house*, ὁ τρ. σου Menand. Incert. 312; also *one's young master, herilis filius* (as rendered by Terent. Andr. 2. 2, 58, v. Donat. ad l.): ἡ τροφίμη *the mistress*, Anth. P. 9. 175, Poll. 3. 73. III. pass. *nourished and reared up, a nursling, foster-child*, παῖς τρ. τινος Eur. Ion 684, cf. Archipp. Ἰχθ. 6, Plat. Polit. 272 B; ὁ τρ., often in Inscrr., C. I. 914 (app.), 995, al.:—οἱ τρόφιμοι *our nurslings, pupils*, Plat. Rep. 520 D, cf. Legg. 804 A; τῆς ἀρετῆς τρ. Luc. Bis Acc. 6, cf. Anth. P. 10. 52:—at Sparta, οἱ τρ. were young persons too poor to pay their quota to the φιλίτια, and brought up as companions of the richer sort, who paid for them, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 9, cf. Sturz. Lex., and v. sub μόθων:—also, τρ. κύνες dogs *kept in the house*, Ael. N. A. 11. 13., 16. 31. 2. of bodies, *healthy, strong*, Hipp. Aër. 292; of plants, *flourishing, luxuriant*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 15, 4. 3. τρ. κύημα, *quick, capable of life*, opp. to ἀνεμιαῖον, Poll. 2. 6.

τροφῐμότης, ητος, ἡ, *nutritiousness*, Eust. 742. 24.

τροφιόομαι, Pass. *to grow fat*, Hesych.

τρόφιος, α, ον, = τρόφιμος, Numen. ap. Ath. 304 E.

τρόφις, ὁ, ἡ, τρόφι, τό, gen. ιος (τρέφω):—*well-fed, stout, large*, τρόφι κῦμα κυλίνδεται *a huge, swollen* wave, Il. 11. 307 (cf. τροφόεις); of men, ἐπεὰν γένωνται τρόφιες οἱ παῖδες when the children grow *big*, Hdt. 4. 9. II. τρόφις Ἐννοσιγαίου, like τρόφιμος, *nursling* of the earth-shaker, epith. of the dolphin, Opp. H. 2. 634 (v. l. τρόχις).

τροφιώδης, ες, *turbid*, οὖρα Hipp. 1240 A; τροφιώδεα οὐρεῖν Ib., cf. 1239 G; ἐκ τροφιώδεος .. ὑποπέλιον after *becoming turbid*, Id. 210 H, cf. 217 E; and so prob. ἐκ τροφιωδέων should be restored for στροφωδέων Id. 81 C. Cf. τροφώδης II.

τροφο-δότης, ου, ὁ, *a giver of nourishment*, Theod. Prodr.

τροφο-δόχος, ον, *receiving food*, Eccl.

τροφόεις, εσσα, εν, (τρέφω) *well-fed, stout, large, big*, κύματά τε τροφόεντα Il. 15. 621, Od. 3. 290; cf. τρόφις, πηγός.

τροφο-ποιός, όν, *rearing, bringing up*, ὀρνίθων Manetho 4. 244.

τροφός, ὁ, and ἡ, (τρέφω) *a feeder, rearer*, Hom. only in Od. and always as fem. of *a nurse*, φίλη τροφὸς Εὐρύκλεια 2. 361, al.; so in Hdt. 2. 156., 6. 61, and often in Att.; of a mother, Soph. Aj. 849, O. C. 760.—The masc. was chiefly used in the form τροφεύς, Lob. Phryn. 316; but τροφός as masc. occurs in Eur. H. F. 45, El. 409, Plat. Polit. 268 A, B. 2. metaph., of a city, Συράκοσαι, ἀνδρῶν ἵππων τε δαιμόνιαι τροφοί Pind. P. 2. 5; γῇ τε μητρί, φιλτάτῃ τροφῷ Aesch. Theb. 16; αἷμαθ' ἐκποθένθ' ὑπὸ χθονὸς τροφοῦ Id. Cho. 66, cf. Soph. O. T. 1092; μήτηρ ἁπάντων γαῖα καὶ κοινὴ τρ. Menand. Monost. 617; νὺξ ἄστρων τρ. Eur. El. 54; τὴν γεωργίαν τῶν ἄλλων τεχνῶν μητέρα καὶ τρ. Xen. Oec. 5, 17, cf. Plat. Polit. 267 D. 3. in neut. τὸ τροφόν, *that which nourishes, food*, Ib. 289 A. II. Pass. *a nursling*, τροφοί· θρέμματα (Meineke τροφαί), Hesych.

τροφοφορέω, *to bring* one *nourishment, maintain, sustain*, LXX (Deut. 1. 31., 2 Macc. 7. 27), Act. Ap. 13. 18 (v. l. ἐτροποφόρησε).

τροφο-φόρος, ον, *nourishing*, τινός Eust. 773. 50, etc.

τροφώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of nutritious nature*, Arist. Probl. 3. 5, 6, Xenocr. Aq. 135; τρ. τῆς σαρκός Arist. Probl. 10. 22. II. = τροφιώδης; Hesych. expl. σῦφαρ by τὸ ἐπὶ τοῦ γάλακτος τρ.

Τροφώνιος, ὁ, the mythical builder of the first temple of Apollo at Delphi, h. Hom. Ap. 296; afterwards himself the possessor of a celebrated oracle, Hdt. 1. 46., 8. 134, Pind. Fr. 26; καταβαίνων ὥσπερ ἐς Τροφωνίου (sc. ἄντρον) Ar. Nub. 508:—Ζεὺς τροφ. Strab. 414, cf. 421. II. **Τροφώνεια**, τά, *his festival*, C. I. 1068. 1. 1; written Τροφώνια in Poll. 1. 37.

τροχάδην [ᾰ], Adv. (τρέχω) *running in the course* or *race*, formed like λογάδην, σποράδην, C. I. 2647, Apollon. de Adv. 611.

τροχάζω, (τροχός) *to run like a wheel, to run along, run quickly*, Hdt. 9. 66, Xen. An. 7. 3, 46, etc.; τρ. στάδια πλείω Σωτάδου Philetaer. Ἀταλ. 1; τρ. ἵπποις, of a charioteer, Eur. Hel. 724; of a horse, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 4; τρ. ἐν τοῖς ὅπλοις Polyb. 10. 20, 2:—Med. in Eust. Opusc. 245. 57.—The Verb was rejected by the Atticists, Lob. Phryn. 582.

τροχᾱϊκός, ή, όν, *trochaïc*, Schol. Ar., etc. Adv. -κῶς, Eust., etc. ῑ Lob. Phryn. 39 prefers τροχαιϊκός.

τροχαιο-ειδής, ές, *trochaïc*, Aristid. Mus. 1. 39; vulg. τροχαιειδής.

τροχαιο-παιωνόπρωτος, ὁ, *a trochee and first paeon*, Anecd. Oxon. 3. 307:—**τροχαιο-πυρρίχιος**, ὁ, *a trochee and pyrrhic*, Ib. 306.

τροχαῖος, α, ον, (τρόχος) *running, tripping quick*, ὁδός Rhinthon ap. Hesych.; πανία Anth. P. 6. 288. II. τροχαῖος (sc. πούς), ὁ, *a trochee* or *foot consisting of a long and short syllable*, also called χορεῖος, first in Plat. Rep. 400 B; used in quick time, Arist. Rhet. 3. 8, 4, cf. Poët. 12, 7, and v. τροχερός:—hence, 2. in Music, οἱ σαλπιγκταὶ τροχαῖόν τι συμβοήσαντες playing *a brisk march*, Dio C. 56. 22; τρ. νόμος a tune *in trochaïc time*, invented by Terpander, Plut. 2. 1132 D, cf. Poll. 4. 65, 73. 3. *a tribrachys*, Quintil. 9. 4, 82. III. τρ. σφήν *an instrument of torture*, Joseph. Macc. 11; cf. τρόχος IV.

τροχαιο-χόρειος, ὁ, *a trochee and tribrachys*, Anecd. Oxon. 3. 307.

τροχαϊσμός, ὁ, *trochaïc metre*, Eust. 1647. 26.

τροχᾰλεῖον, τό, (τροχαλός) *a globe* or *sphere*, Arat. 530.

τροχᾰλία, v. sub τροχιλία.

τροχᾰλίζομαι, *to roll along*, Pherecyd. ap. Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 1091.

τροχᾰλός, ή, όν, (τρέχω) *running*, τροχαλόν τινα τιθέναι to make one *run quick*, Hes. Op. 516 (but v. infr. II); τροχαλώτερος Anth. P. 7. 681; τρ. ὄχοι *swift-rolling*, Eur. I. A. 146; cf. ἐντρόχαλος:—Adv. -λῶς, Clem. Al. 203. II. *round*, Anth. P. 5. 35, Nic. Th. 589, etc.; and in Hes. l. c., Eust. and others interpret it by κυρτός, *bowed, bent*; cf. τρόχμαλος.

τροχαντήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, properly *a runner: the ball on which the hipbone turns in its socket*, Galen.; cf. Epigr. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 1. 316 sq., Poll. 2. 187, Hesych. II. *part of the stern of a ship*, Hesych. III. *an instrument of torture*, Joseph. Macc. 8; cf. τροχός II. 4.

τροχάς, άδος, ή, *a light shoe, for running quick*, Hesych.; cf. ἐνδρομίς.

τρόχασμα, τό, *a racecourse*, Orac. ap. Eus. P. E. 175 D, Eust.: also **τροχασμός**, ὁ, Hesych.

τροχαστικός, ή, όν, common Greek for the Att. θρεκτικός (Moer. 187), ή τρ. ἕξις or δύναμις, Arr. Epict. 2. 18, 1.

τροχάω, Ep. collat. form of τροχάζω, Anacreont. 32. 6, Arat. 1105, etc.:—of the stars, *to revolve*, Arat. 227.

τροχεός, ά, όν, = τροχόεις Nic. Th. 658.

τροχερός, ά, όν, (τροχός) *running, tripping*, τρ. ῥυθμὸς τὰ τετράμετρα Arist. Rhet. 3. 8, 4; cf. τροχαῖος II.

τροχή, ή, = τρόχος, *a course*, v. sub προσαυρίζω.

τροχηλᾰσία, ή, *carriage-driving: locomotion*, Hipp. 1283. 14.

τροχηλᾰτέω, *to drive a chariot: to drive about, drive round and round*, μανίαισι τροχηλατεῖν τινα Eur. Or. 36; Κῆρες τροχηλατήσουσ' ἐμμανῆ πλανώμενον Id. El. 1253.

τροχ-ηλάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, (ἐλαύνω) *one who guides wheels*, i. e. *a charioteer*, formed like ἱππηλάτης, Soph. O. T. 806, Eur. Phoen. 39.

τροχ-ήλᾰτος, ον, *driven on wheels, wheel-drawn*, σκηναί Aesch. Pers. 1001; δίφροι Soph. El. 49. 2. *dragged by* or *at the wheels*, σφαγαὶ Ἕκτορος τροχήλατοι Eur. Andr. 309. 3. *ploughed with wheels*, κελεύθου τρίοδος Aesch. Fr. 171. 4. *formed on the potter's wheel*, λύχνος Ar. Eccl. 1, cf. Xenarch. Βουταλ. 1. 9, et ibi Meineke. 5. metaph. *hurried along like a wheel* or *chariot*, Eur. H. F. 122; μανία τρ. *whirling* madness, Id. I. T. 82.

τροχιά, ή, (τροχός) *the track of wheels*, Hesych., Phot., etc. II. *the round of a wheel*, Anth. P. 7. 478, cf. 9. 418, Nic. Th. 816.

τροχ-ιαμβικός, ή, όν, *consisting of trochee and iambus*, Gramm. ap. Egger ad Longin. p. 145; Osann. τροχαι-ιαμβικόν.

τροχίας, ου, ὁ, *a runner, messenger*, Hesych. II. τρ. χαλκός *cast* brass, Poll. 7. 105.

τροχίασμα, τό, as from τροχιάζω, = τροχός, *wheelwork*, Math. Vett.

τροχίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, (τροχός) *to turn round on the wheel, torture*, Diod. 20. 71, Anth. P. 5. 181:—Pass., Antipho 113. 33, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 13, 3, cf. A. B. 66. II. *to furnish with wheels*, Math. Vett. III. Pass. *to run round, to run*, Arist. Probl. 23. 39.

τροχῑλία, ή, *the sheaf of a pulley, roller of a windlass*, and the like, Lat. *trochlea*, Hipp. Art. 808, Ar. Lys. 722, Archipp. Ὄν. 1, Polyb. 1. 22, 5; metaph., μετά τινος τροχιλίας with a certain *ease* or *glibness*, Ath. 587 F.—In Arist. Mechan. 8 and 18, we have the forms **τροχιλέα**, **τροχαλία**, as also in Suid.; τροχηλιά in Galen., and v. l. in Theophr. H. P. 4. 3, 5:—in Plat. Rep. 397 A, Moschio ap. Ath. 208 E, a gen. pl. τροχιλίων (from τροχίλιον, τό), nisi legend. τροχιλιῶν.

τροχίλος, ὁ, (τρέχω) a small bird, perh. of the *sandpiper*, said by Hdt. to pick leeches out of the crocodile's throat, v. Bähr Hdt. 2. 68; Arist., H. A. 9. 6, 6, represents it as picking the crocodile's teeth· cf. Ar. Av. 79, Ach. 876, Pax 1004, Ael. N. A. 3. 11., 8. 25; also called κλαδαρόρυγχος (v. sub v):—it is the *Charadrius Aegyptiacus*, called by the natives *ziczac* (from its note): it does not however pick *leeches*, but *gnats*, from the crocodile's open mouth. 2. a small landbird, prob. *the wren*, *Troglodytes europaeus*; called also πρέσβυς and βασιλεύς, Arist. H. A. 9. 11, 5; the crested wren was called τύραννος, Ib. 8. 3, 5; *rex avium* in Plin. 8. 37. II. in Architecture, *a hollow between the mouldings on the base of a column*, also called *scotia*, Vitruv. 3. 3, etc. III. = τροχιλέα, Eust. 1534. 8. The poetic passages shew that τροχίλος [ῐ], not τροχῖλος, is the correct form.

τροχιλώδης, ες, *like a pulley*, Oribas., Galen. (ubi τραχηλώδης).

τροχίμαλλον (?), τό, *a heap of stones*, Ar. Fr. 694.

τροχίον, τό, Dim. of τροχός, Math. Vett.

τροχιός, ά, όν, = τροχόεις, *round*, φθοΐς Anth. P. 6. 258.

τρόχις, ὁ, *a runner, messenger*, Aesch. Pr. 941.

τροχίσκιον, τό, Dim. of sq., Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 144.

τροχίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of τροχός, *a small wheel* or *circle*, Arist. Mechan. prooem. 11, Theophr. H. P. 9. 9, 1. 2. *a small globe, a ball of soap, pastille, lozenge*, Galen. 3. *an ear-ring*, LXX (Ezek. 16. 12). 4. *a metal-ball*, let fall to mark time, Jo. Lyd. de Mag. 2. 16.

τρόχμᾰλος (sc. λίθος), ὁ, like τροχαλός, *a rolled stone, pebble, cobble*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 6, 4:—in pl., τρόχμαλοι, *a heap of such stones, a cobble-wall*, Eust. 1259. 33; also neut. τρόχμαλα, Nic. Th. 143, cf. Lyc. 1064.

τροχο-δῑνέομαι, Pass. *to whirl* or *roll round*, τροχοδινεῖται δ' ὄμμαθ' ἑλίγδην Aesch. Pr. 882; cf. στροφοδινέομαι.

τροχο-ειδής, ές, *round like a wheel, circular*, τρ. λίμνη, the lake of Delos, Theogn. 7, Hdt. 2. 170 (cf. περιηγής); πόλις τρ., of Athens, Hdt. 7. 140. Adv. -δῶς, *in a wheel* or *whorl*, Diosc. 3. 117.

τροχόεις, εσσα, εν, *round as a wheel, round*, τρ. λίμνη Call. Del. 261 (cf. foreg.); κύλιξ Anth. P. 11. 58; μόλιβδος Ib. 6. 65; ἀλφοί Nic. Th. 332, etc.

τροχο-κουράς, άδος, ὁ, ή (κείρω) *shaven* or *shorn all round*, Choeril. 4, v. Näke p. 138; τριχοκουρίδες in Joseph. c. Apion. 1. 22.

τροχο-παικτέω, *to play with wheels* or *hoops*, Artemid. 1. 76; or perhaps = τροχοὺς μιμεῖσθαι, cf. Xen. Symp. 2, 22.

τροχο-πέδη, ή, *the drag* or *break of a wheel*, Lat. *sufflamen*, Herodes ap. Ath. 99 C; also ἐποχεύς.

τροχοποιέω, *to make wheels*, Ar. Pl. 513.

τροχός, ὁ, (τρέχω) properly, *a runner*; and so, *anything round* or *circular*: I. *a round cake*, τροχὸς κηροῦ, στέατος Od. 12. 173., 21. 178; τρ. ἡλίου the sun's *disk*, Ar. Thesm. 17, v. infr. B; *the coil* of a serpent, Orph. Lith. 136. II. *a wheel*, Il. 6. 42., 23. 394, etc.; τροχοῖς ἐπημαξευμένη Soph. Ant. 251; ἐν πτερόεντι τροχῷ .. κυλινδόμενον, of Ixion, Pind. P. 2. 41; ἐπὶ τοῦ τροχοῦ στρεβλοῦσθαι, of torture, Ar. Pl. 875, cf. Lys. 846, Pax 452; τροχοὺς μιμεῖσθαι to imitate *wheels*, of one who bends back so as to form a wheel, Xen. Symp. 2, 22., 7, 3:—metaph. of fortune, Soph. Fr. 713. 2. *a potter's wheel*, Il. 18. 600; τροχῷ ἐλαθεὶς λύχνος (cf. τροχήλατος) Ar. Eccl. 4; τροχοῦ ῥύμαισι τευκτὸν .. κύτος Antiph. Ἀφροδ. 1. 2, cf. Plat. Rep. 420 E. 3. *the wheel of a stage-machine*, Ar. Fr. 234. 4. *the wheel of torture*, cf. Anacr. 19. 9; ἐπὶ τοῦ τροχοῦ στρεβλοῦσθαι Ar. Pl. 875, Lys. 846, Dem. 856. 13; ἕλκεσθαι Ar. Pax 452; ἐπὶ τὸν τροχὸν ἀναβῆναι Antipho 134. 10; ἀναβιβάζειν τινὰ ἐπὶ τὸν τρ. Andoc. 6. 44; τῷ τροχῷ τινα προσηλοῦν, ἐνδεῖν, προσδεῖν Plut. 2. 19 E, 509 C, Luc. D. D. 6. 5. III. a boy's *hoop*, made of iron or copper, with loose rings that jingled as it moved (the *Graecus trochus* of Horat. Od. 3. 24, 57, cf. A. P. 380), Sext. Emp. P. 1. 106, Antyll. ap. Oribas.: the stick was called ἐλατήρ, having a wooden handle and a crooked iron point, the *clavis adunca* of Propert. 3. 12, 6; the play itself was called κρικηλασία.—This τροχός, Lat. *trochus*, must not be confounded with the top, ῥόμβος, στρόμβος, βέμβιξ, Lat. *turbo*. IV. τροχοὶ γῆς, θαλάσσης *circles* or *zones* of land and sea, Plat. Criti. 113 D, 115 C, 116 A, 117 C sq., Plut. Lucull. 39. V. *the circuit of a wall* or *fortification*, Κυκλώπειος τ. Soph. Fr. 222, v. Bast Greg. Cor. p. 512; like τρόχωμα:—also *an engine* used in sieges, Diod. 17. 45, ubi v. Wessel. VI. *a ring playing on the bit* of a bridle, Xen. Eq. 10, 6, Poll. 1. 184, etc. 2. *a ring for passing a rope through*, on board ship, Ib. 94. VII. *a pill*, Medic.

B. τρόχος, ὁ, *a running, course*, Hipp. 363. 53., 368. 23, etc.; μὴ πολλοὺς τρόχους ἁμιλλητῆρας ἡλίου not many racing *courses* of the sun, i. e. not many days (v. l. τροχούς *wheels*), Soph. Ant. 1065; παῖδες ἐκ τρόχων πεπαυμένοι Eur. Med. 46, ubi v. Elmsl.; καμπτὸς τρ., expressly opp. to δρόμος (a *straight* course) Foës. Oec. Hipp. 2. *a place for running, racecourse*, Eur. Hipp. 1133. II. an animal, perh. *the badger*, Herodor. ap. Arist. G. A. 3. 6, 6. (Ammonius distinguished the two senses as above,—writing τροχός for *a round* or *wheel*, τρόχος for *a course*, v. Valck. s. v., Ellendt Lex. Soph.)

τροχός, όν, *running, tripping*, μέλος Pind. Fr. 144.

τροχώδης, ες, = τροχοειδής, Apoll. Lex. Hom.

τρόχωσις, εως, ή, *a revolution*, Jo. Lyd. de Ostent. 21.

τρύβλιον, τό, *a cup, bowl*, Ar. Eq. 648, Av. 77, al.; εἰρήνης ῥοφήσει τρύβλιον Id. Ach. 278; μισθοῦ τρ. ῥοφῆσαι Id. Eq. 905. II. in Medic. prescriptions, it was a measure = κοτύλη, Hipp. 531. 51, Galen., cf. Alex. Μανδραγ. 2.—A Dimin. only in form; on the accent, v. Arcad. 119. 19.

τρῠγᾰ-βόλιον, τό, *a place for keeping dry fruits*, Hesych.

τρῠγάω, (τρύγη): I. with acc. of the fruit gathered, *to gather in* the fruit or crop, Lat. *vindemiare*, ἑτέρας [σταφυλὰς] τρυγόωσιν Od. 7. 124; καρπόν Hdt. 4. 199; βότρυς Xen. Oec. 19, 19; σῦκα, σῖτον Com. Anon. 295 c, 379:—also in Med., μέλι τρυγᾶσθαι Mosch. 3. 35:—metaph., τρυγήσομεν αὐτήν (sc. Εἰρήνην Ar. Pax 1341; τρ. ἄνθος τινος Anth. P. 12. 256; ὄμφακας ἡλικίης Ib. append. 98; etc.:—Pass., τετρυγημένοι καθ' ὥραν *gathered* in due season, Luc. Catapl. 5, cf. Arist. Probl. 20. 23. 2. absol., θερίζουσι καὶ σπείρουσι καὶ τρυγῶσι Ar. Av. 1698, cf. Pax 912, Plat. Legg. 844 E. II. with acc. of that from which the fruit is gathered, *to gather* or *reap off* the trees or ground, ὅτε τρυγόῳεν ἀλωήν (Ep. opt. for τρυγῷεν) Il. 18. 566; οἱ δ' ἐτρύγων οἴνας Hes. Sc. 292; ἀμπέλους τρυγῶν Com. Anon. in Meineke 5. 122; κῆπον τρ. Longus. 2. proverb., ἐρήμας τρυγᾶν (sc. ἀμπέλους) *to strip unwatched vines*, used of one that is bold

where there is nothing to fear, Ar. Eccl. 886, Vesp. 638, ubi v. Schol. 3. metaph., c. acc. pers., like καρποῦσθαι, *to take a crop of* one, i. e. *get something out of* him, Luc. D. Meretr. 1. fin.

τρύγγας, ὁ, v. l. for πύγαργος, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 13.

τρυγέρᾰνος, ὁ, burlesque name of an animal, to be sent to Seleucus in exchange for his tiger, Philem. Νεαιρ. 1; where Meineke conjectures that it may be shortd. for τρυγονο-γέρανος:—but perh. there is also a pun on τρυγάω (II. 3) and ἔρανος, referring to a parasite.

τρῠγερός, ά, όν, (τρύξ) = τρυγώδης, *full of lees*, Hesych.

τρῠγέω, = ξηραίνω, Hesych.; v. τρύγη II.

τρύγη [ῠ], ἡ, *ripe fruit*, i. e. 1. *a grain-crop, corn*, οὐδὲ τρύγην οἴσεις h. Hom. Ap. 55, cf. Theognost. Can. p. 24, Eust. 1003. 59, etc. 2. *the vintage*, Anth. P. 11. 203, Ath. 40 B, etc.; τρ. ἀμπέλων Hierocl. ap. Stob. 491. 31; οἱ ἐπὶ τρύγῃ *vine-gatherers*, Hesych.; cf. τρυγητήρ. II. *dryness*, Nic. Th. 368. (Perh. from τρύγω, as the notion of *ripeness* includes that of *dryness*; cf. τρύγω.)

τρύγημα, τό, *a crop*, of honey, ap. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v. βλίττειν.

τρῡγήσιμος, ον, *ripe for gathering*, E. M. 271. 32, Hesych.

τρύγησις, ἡ, *harvest, vintage*, Plut. 2. 646 D.

τρυγητέον, Verb. Adj. *one must gather in*, τὸν καρπόν Clem. Al. 341.

τρῠγητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who gathers ripe fruits*, esp. *grapes*, Lat. *vindemiator*, Hes. Sc. 293 [with ῡ, against all usage]. II. name of a constellation, Colum. 11. 2.

τρῠγητήριον, τό, *a wine-press*, Gloss.

τρῠγητής, οῦ, ὁ, = τρυγητήρ, LXX (Jer. 29. 9, al.), Poll. 1. 222, Eust.

τρῠγητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the vintage*, Gloss.

τρύγητος, ὁ, (τρῠγάω) *a gathering of fruits, a vintage, harvest*, Plut. 2. 671 D, Luc., etc.; v. Poll. 1. 61. 2. *the time thereof, the harvest* or *vintage*, Thuc. 4. 84, Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 2. II. = τρύγη, *the fruit gathered, crop*, Gramm. (The Gramm. attempt to distinguish the sense by the accent; v. sub ἄμητος.)

τρῠγήτρια, ἡ, fem. of τρυγητήρ, Dem. 1313. 6, Poll. 1. 222.

τρῠγη-φάγος [ᾰ], ον, = σιτοφάγος, Plut. 2. 730 B; also, **ἀ-τρυγηφάγος**, Hesych.; **ὀ-τρυγηφάγος**, Eust. 1003. 60.

τρῠγηφάνιος οἶνος, ὁ, *a second* wine *pressed from the husks*, Lat. *lora*, Poll. 6. 17; so **τρυγηφάνιον**, τό, Id. 7. 151: cf. δευτερίας.

τρῠγη-φόρος, ον, *bearing fruits*, esp. *wine*, h. Hom. Ap. 529.

τρῠγία, ἡ, = τρύξ, οἴνου Schol. Lyc. 677; ἐλαίου Hesych.; ὄξους Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 3; cf. Lob. Pathol. 1. 251.

τρῠγίας, ου, ὁ, (τρύξ) *full of lees* or *sediment*, οἶνος Orac. ap. Plut. 2. 295 E. II. as Subst. = τρύξ II, LXX (Ps. 74. 8), cf. Hdn. Epim. 137.

τρῠγίζω, *to look like lees* or *dregs*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 8.

τρῠγικός, ή, όν, *of lees*, = κωμῳδικός, Ar. Ach. 628; cf. τρυγῳδικός.

τρύγῐνος, η, ον, *made from lees*, Plin. 35. 25.

τρῠγιός, ὁ, = τρύξ II, Athanas.

τρῠγό-βιος, ον, *living on lees*, i. e. *meanly*, Poll. 6. 27.

τρύγις, ἡ, = ὄλυρα, v. l. for τίφη in Hipp. 356. 29.

τρῠγο-δαίμων, ονος, ὁ, in Ar. Nub. 296, for τρυγῳδός, with a play on κακοδαίμων, *a poor-devil poet.*

τρῠγο-δίφησις, ἡ, (διφάω) *a diving into lees*, a game in which the players had to dip their heads into a bowl full of lees so as to get something out, Poll. 9. 122, 124.

τρῠγόζω, = τρύζω, of doves, A. B. 1452.

τρῠγοιπέω, *to strain wine*, Suid.

τρύγοιπος [ῠ], ὁ, (τρύξ, ἶπος) *a straining-cloth* for wine, Ar. Pax 535, Pl. 1087, ubi v. Hemst.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 303.

τρῠγονάω, v. θρυγανάω.

τρῠγόνιον, τό, Dim. of τρυγών I, Themist. 273 C; as a pet name for a girl, Anth. P. 7. 222. II. a plant, also περιστερεών, Poët. de Herb. 56;—τρυγώνιον in Diosc. Noth. 4. 60.

τρῠγόνιος, α, ον, *of* or *from a* τρυγών (II), Opp. H. 2. 480.

τρύγος, τό, later form for τρύγη, Et. Gud. 536; **τρύγος**, ὁ, Hesych.

τρῠγο-φόρος, ον, *full of lees*, Nicet. Ann. 415 C.

τρύγω, *to dry*, Theognost. Can. 24. 20. II. intr. *to become dry*, Zonar., Hesych. Cf. φρύγω.

τρῠγῳδέω, = κωμῳδέω, Hesych.

τρῠγώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like lees* or *dregs, thick*, πτύσις Hipp. 207 C; πῦον, αἷμα, ἕλκος, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 12, etc.; τὸ τρυγῶδες τοῦ οἴνου Arist. Probl. 20. 35, 1, cf. Plut. 2. 693 E.

τρῠγῳδία, ἡ, = κωμῳδία, Ar. Ach. 499, 500, cf. Bentl. Phalar. p. 296.

τρῠγῳδικός, ή, όν, = κωμῳδικός, χορός Ar. Ach. 886; cf. τρυγῳδός.

τρῠγῳδο-ποιο-μουσική (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the art of comedy*, Ar. Fr. 313.

τρῠγῳδός, ὁ, (τρύξ, ᾠδή) properly, *a must-singer* or *lees-singer*, the older, but less honourable, word for κωμῳδός, Ar. Vesp. 650, 1537; either because the singers *smeared their faces with lees* as a ludicrous disguise (*peruncti faecibus ora*, Hor. A. P. 277), or because the prize was *new wine*, Suid.; or because Comedy originated in songs *sung at the vintage* (κατὰ τὸν τῆς τρύγης καιρόν), Ath. 40 B:—τρυγῳδός, τρυγῳδία are used for κωμῳδός, κωμῳδία; but never for τραγῳδός, τραγῳδία, unless satirically, v. Bentl. Phal. p. 296.

τρῠγών, όνος, ἡ, (τρύζω) *the turtle-dove, Columba turtur*, Ar. Av. 302, 979: proverb. of a great talker, τρυγόνος λαλίστερος Menand. Πλοκ. 13, cf. Alex. Θρασ. 1, Theocr. 15. 88. II. a kind of *roach* with a spike in the tail, Epich. 41 Ahr., Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 8, Antiph. Ἀλ. 1. 23; cf. τρυγόνιος. III. an oviparous quadruped of uncertain kind, Arist. H. A. 5. 3.

τρύζω, Ep. impf. τρύζεσκον Theocr.: aor. ἔτρυξα Sopat. ap. Ath. 656 E, (ἐπ-) Babr. 112. 8: mostly used in pres. and impf. (the pf. τέτρυγα, in Q. Sm. 4. 248, Philostr. 768, is corrected into τέτρῑγα). *To make a low murmuring sound*, of the note of the ὀλολυγών, Theocr. 7. 140, Arat. 948, Anth. P. 5. 292; of the τρυγών, Poll. 5. 89, Eust. (cf. τρυγόζω):—metaph. of men, *to mutter, murmur*, Il. 9. 311. 2. of liquids, *to squirt out with a noise*, of diarrhoea, Hipp. Progn. 40; τρ. τὸ οὖρον Id. 647. 34, al. (cf. τρίζω). (Onomatop., like τρίζω, from which it differs only in that τρύζω refers to *duller*, τρίζω *to sharper, shriller sounds*, cf. Jac. Anth. P. 714.)

τρυηλίς, ίδος, ἡ, (τρύω) *something for stirring with, a ladle, spoon*, Lat. *trua, trulla*, Luc. Lexiph. 7: τρυηλὶς · ζωμήρυσις Hesych.

τρῡλίζω, = θρυλίζω, of the bowels, Hipp. 534. 31; of the cry of a quail, Poll. 5. 89. (Onomatop., like τρύζω.)

τρῦμα, τό, (τρύω) = τρύμη, *a hole*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 447. II. = πόνος, Theogn. Can. 24. 22.

τρῡμᾰλιά, ἡ, (τρύω) = τρύμη, *a hole*, Sotad. ap. Ath. 621 A, LXX (Jer. 13. 4, al.); ἡ τρ. τῆς ῥαφίδος *the eye* of the needle (cf. τρύπημα), Ev. Marc. 10. 25, cf. Luc. 18. 25.

τρῡμαλῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, epith. of Aphrodité, Hesych., cf. Sotad. cit. sub τρυμαλιά.

τρῡμάτιον, τό, Dim. of τρῦμα, E. M.

τρύμη [ῡ], ἡ, (τρύω) *a hole*, Schol. Ar. l. citand. II. metaph. *a sharp fellow, sly knave*, Ar. Nub. 448.

τρύξ, ἡ, gen. τρῠγός, (akin to τρύγη):—*new wine not yet fermented and racked off, wine with the lees in it, must*, Lat. *mustum*, Anacr. 39, Hdt. 4. 23, Ar. Nub. 50, al.; hence, *new, raw wine*, Cratin. Ὧρ. 4:—proverb., τρὺξ κατ' ὀπώραν *must* in autumn, i. e. *an unsettled* business, Cic. Att. 2. 12, 3. II. *the lees of wine, dregs*, Lat. *faex*, οἶνος ἀπὸ τρυγός Archil. 4; ἐπειδὴ καὶ τὸν οἶνον ἠξίους πίνειν, ξυνεκποτέ' ἐστί σοι καὶ τὴν τρύγα Ar. Pl. 1085; κυλίκεσσι καὶ ἐς τρύγα χεῖλος ἐρείδων Theocr. 7. 70; ἐν τῇ τρυγὶ τοῦ πίθου Luc. Tim. 19; so, of other liquors, τρ. τοῦ ἄσχυ Hdt. 4. 23; ἐλαίου Poll. 1. 245; ὄξους Nic. Th. 933; ὕδατος Plut. 2. 895 C. 2. of metals, *dross*, Lat. *scoria*, τρὺξ σιδηρήεσσα Nic. Al. 51; χαλκοῦ Diosc. 5. 120. 3. *faecal matter* in the stomach, Hipp. 1159 F; τοῦ αἵματος Galen. 4. metaph., ἠχὼ .., φωνῆς τρύγα Anth. Plan. 155:—metaph. also of *an old man* or *woman*, Ar. Vesp. 1309, Pl. 1086. III. αἱ τρύγες στεμφυλίτιδες, *second wine* pressed out of the husks, *poor wine*, Lat. *lora*, Hipp. 359. 8; ἡ ἀπὸ στεμφύλων τρύξ Geop. 6. 13, 2; so, without any addition, Galen.; cf. τρυγηφάνιος. IV. τρὺξ οἴνου ὀπτή or πεφρυγμένη, *salt of tartar*, later φέκλη (Lat. *faecula*), obtained from the matter deposited on the bottom and sides of wine-vats, τροχίσκοι τρυγὸς ᾗ ῥυπτόμεθα scouring balls of this substance, Theophr. H. P. 9. 9, 3.

τρυξώδης, ες, late form for τρυγώδης, Alex. Trall. 8. 433.

τρύος, τό, (τρύω) = πόνος, *distress, toil, labour*, Poëta ap. E. M. 94.

τρῦπα, ἡ, (τρύω) *a hole*, Eust. 1069. 19; ἡ τοῦ μυὸς τρ. Hdn. Epim. 89; but **τρύπη**, Ib. 136, Anth. P. 14. 62; αἱ τῶν αὐλῶν τρῦπαι Hesych. s. v. παραπλασμός.

τρῡπ-αλώπηξ, εκος, ὁ or ἡ, *a fox that penetrates anywhere, a sly knave*, Com. Anon. 278.

τρῡπάνη [ᾰ], ἡ, = τρύπανον, Hesych.

τρῡπᾰνία, ἡ, *a thong for working a* τρύπανον (cf. τρυπάω), Poll. 10. 146.

τρῡπᾰνίζω, *to bore through*, Hesych.

τρῡπάνιον, τό, Dim. of τρύπανον, Phot.: so **τρῡπανίσκος**, ὁ, Eccl.

τρῡπᾰνισμός, ὁ, *a boring, piercing*, Aquila V. T.

τρῡπᾰνο-ειδής, ές, *like an auger*, κίνησις Procl. Adv. -δῶς, Id.

τρύπᾰνον [ῡ], τό, a carpenter's tool, *a borer, auger*, Lat. *terebra*, worked by a thong, (v. sub τρυπάω), Od. 9. 385, cf. Pratin. 1. 16, Eur. Cycl. 461, Plat. Crat. 388 A, Anth. P. 6. 205. II. a surgical instrument, *trepan*, Hipp. V. C. 911; τρ. ὀξὺ καὶ εὐθύ the straight-pointed *trepan*, Id. in Galen. Lex.; τρ. ἀβάπτιστον, another kind with a guard to prevent its piercing to the brain, Galen. III. *a piece of wood for kindling fire* (v. πυρεῖον I), τρύπανα ἀχάλκευτα Soph. Fr. 640. IV. τρύπανα, τά, metaph. for ἀνόητοι, *fellows who will do nothing without driving*, Crates ap. Stob. p. 55. 43.

τρῡπᾰνοῦχος, ὁ, (ἔχω) *the handle of a borer*, Poll. 7. 113., 10. 146.

τρῡπᾰν-ώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *piercing*, ὀδύνη Psellus in Boiss. An. 1. 219.

τρῡπάω, fut. ήσω, (v. τρύω) *to bore, pierce through*, ὡς ὅτε τις τρυπῷ (optat.) δόρυ νήιον ἀνὴρ τρυπάνῳ, οἱ δέ τ' ἔνερθεν ὑποσσείουσιν ἱμάντι (cf. τρυπανία) Od. 9. 384, cf. Hipp. V. C. 911, Plat. Crat. 387 E; τρ. τὸν πόδα τῇ βελόνῃ Anth. P. 11. 308; (but, τρ. τῷ ποδὶ τὴν βελόνην *to force it through* .., Ib. 102); with double acc., πόνος με τὸν πόδα τρ. Luc. Ocyp. 169; cf. ἀλιά:—Pass., τετρυπήσθω τὸ τρῆμα *let* the hole *be bored*, Hipp. 680. 19; δι' ὠτὸς .. τετρυπημένου through *well-bored* ear, i. e. *open to hear*, Soph. Fr. 737; τὰ ὦτα τετρυπημένος having one's ears *pierced for earrings*, Xen. An. 3. 1, 31; ψῆφος τετρυπημένη the pebble of condemnation *which had a hole in it*, opp. to πλήρης, Aeschin. 11. 34, Arist. Frr. 424–6; ἐτετρύπητο ἄλλη ἔξοδος Luc. Alex. 16. 2. sens. obsc., Theocr. 5. 42, Anth. Plan. 243.

τρύπη, v. sub τρῦπα.

τρύπημα [ῡ], τό, *that which is bored, a hole*, Eupol. Incert. 44; τρ. νεώς, i. e. one of the holes through which the oars worked, Ar. Pax 1234; αὐλοῦ τρ. Plut. 2. 389 D; ῥαφίδος (cf. τρυμαλιά) Ev. Matth. 19. 24; μυρμήκων Anth. P. 11. 78; sens. obsc., Ar. Eccl. 624.

τρῡπημάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Hero in Math. Vett. 161.

τρύπησις, ἡ, *a boring*, Arist. Eth. E. 7. 10, 4; τῶν αὐλῶν Aristox. 37 D.

τρῡπητέον, verb. Adj. *one must bore*, Eust. Opusc. 291. 52.

τρῡπητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a pierced vessel, a colander*, Philo Belop. 90.

τρῡπητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a borer*, Plat. Crat. 388 D.

τρῡπητός, όν, *bored*, Nicet. Ann. 361 A.

τρῡσ-άνωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (τρύω) *wearying a man*, Soph. Ph. 209;—unless αὐδὰ τρυσάνωρ = αὐδὰ ἀνδρὸς τετρυμένου.

τρῡσί-βιος, ον, (τρύω) *wearing out life*, Ar. Nub. 421.

τρῡσ-ίππιον, τό, (τρύω) *a mark burnt on the jaw of a horse superannuated* in the public service, Eupol. Incert. 17, cf. Meineke Crates Σαμ. 2: the line of Eupol. shews that τρυσίππειον, as written in Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 1517. 9, Poll. 7. 186, E. M., was incorrect.—The horse was **τρύσιππος**, ὁ, Theogn. Can. 24. 23.

τρῦσις, ἡ, (τρύω) *a wearing away, exhaustion*, Hesych.

τρύσκω, = τρύχω, Hesych.

τρυσμός, ὁ, (τρύζω) *a murmuring, moaning*, Greg. Naz.

τρυσσός (or rather **τρῡσός**, Theognost. Can. 24. 21), ή, όν, = τρυφερός, Hesych.; hence, acc. to Scaliger, the Lat. *trossulus*.

τρῡτάνη [ᾰ], ἡ, *the tongue of a balance*, and generally, *a balance, pair of scales*, Lat. *trutina*, Ar. Vesp. 39, Dem. 60. 7, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 49, etc.:—hence the Verbs **τρῡτᾰνεύω** Eust. Opusc. 123. 74; **τρῡτᾰνίζω** Ib. 109. 78, Julian.

τρῠφάλεια, ἡ, Ep. name of *a helmet*, Il. 3. 372, al.; τρίπτυχος 11. 352; αὐλῶπις 13. 530; ἵππουρις 19. 382; λευκολόφους τρ., as an exaggerated Ep. phrase, Ar. Ran. 1016. (Commonly deriv. from τρίς, φάλος, *a helmet with three* φάλοι, as if τριφάλεια. But Buttm., Lexil. s. v. φάλος fin., remarks that τρυφάλεια is a *general* name, not the name of any special sort of helmet; and therefore he derives it from τρύω, and expl. it as a helmet *having its* φάλος *pierced to receive the plume*, opp. to καταῖτυξ.

τρῠφάλη, ἡ, = τρυφάλεια, Hesych.

τρῠφᾱλίς, v. sub τροφαλίς.

τρύφαξ, ακος, ὁ, *a wanton, debauchee*, Hippodam. in Stob. 250. 22.

τρῠφάω, (τρυφή) *to live softly, delicately, luxuriously, to fare sumptuously, daintily*, τρ. ἐν ἀγκάλαις μητρός, of a child. Eur. Ion 1376; τρ. ἐν ταῖς ἐσθῆσι Isocr. 21 B; τρ. καὶ μεγαλοπρεπῶς διαιτᾶσθαι Xen. Ath. 1, 11; λευκὸς ἄνθρωπος, παχύς, ἀργός .., εἰωθὼς τρυφᾶν Sosicr. Παρακ. 1:—part. τρυφῶν used as Adj. *delicate, effeminate, luxurious, voluptuous*, Ar. Nub. 49, etc.; τρ. καὶ ἀμελής Plat. Legg. 901 A; οἱ τρυφῶντες Id. Meno 76 B; τὸ τρυφῶν *effeminacy*, Ar. Vesp. 1455. 2. of things, *dainty, delicate*, βασιλικὴ καὶ τρυφῶσα παιδεία Plat. Legg. 695 D; ἀσπίδα .. τρυφῶσαν Aristopho Φιλων. 2, cf. Antiph. Ἀφροδ. 1. 10; ἄρτοι τρ. Poll. 7. 23. II. *to be licentious, revel, run riot, wax wanton*, Eur. Bacch. 969, Ar. Lys. 405, etc.; *to be extravagant*, opp. to γλίσχρως ζῆν, Arist. Pol. 2. 7, 7. III. *to give oneself airs, be dainty, fastidious, discontented, difficult to please*, ἆρ' οὐ τρυφῶμεν .., οἷσιν οὐκ ἀρκεῖ τάδε; Eur. Supp. 214: τρ. δ' ὁ δαίμων is *fickle*, Ib. 552; ἐπειδή μοι δοκεῖς σὺ τρυφᾶν *to hang back*, Plat. Euthyphro 11 E, cf. Lach. 179 C, Alc. 1. 114 A; ἐν ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις τρ. καὶ κολακεύεσθαι, of the people, Dem. 98. 12; οὐκ ἀνεκτὸν εἶναι .. αἰχμάλωτον οὖσαν τρυφᾶν Id. 402. 28; τρυφῶσιν ἕτεροι πρὸς ἑτέρους, of philosophers, Alex. Ταρ. 1. 14; followed by a modifying clause, νῦν δὲ τρυφᾷς διότι .. Plat. Prot. 327 E; ἐν ταῖς .. ἑτέρων .. ἀτυχίαις τρ. Euphro Incert. 2.

τρῠφεραίνομαι, Pass. *to be fastidious*, τρυφερανθείς *with a coxcomb's air*, Ar. Vesp. 688.

τρῠφερ-αμπέχονος, ον, *with soft garments*, of the Ionians, Antiph. Δωδ. 1.

τρῠφερεύομαι, Pass., = τρυφεραίνομαι, LXX (Esth. 15. 3 Apocr.), Byz.:—hence **τρυφέρευμα**, τό, *a refinement, effeminacy*, A. B. 225; in Hesych. -ρωμα.

τρῠφερία, ἡ, = τρυφερότης, Rufus Eph., Aquila V. T.

τρῠφερό-βιος, ον, *living delicately, luxurious*, A. B. 322, Procl., etc.

τρῠφερόομαι, Pass., = τρυφεραίνομαι, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 688.

τρῠφερο-πάρειος, ον, *with delicate cheeks*, Manass.: **τρῠφερό-πεπλος**, ον, *with delicate robe*, Id.: **τρῠφερο-πρόσωπος**, ον, *with delicate face*, Id.

τρῠφερός, ά, όν, (τρυφή) *delicate, dainty*, αὐχήν Batr. 66; πλόκαμος Eur. Bacch. 150; χεῖρες, χρώς, σάρξ Anth. P. 5. 66, 151., 12. 136; of almonds, Arist. Fr. 255:—τὸ τρυφερόν *dainty softness*, Ar. Eccl. 901. II. of persons, their life and habits, *effeminate, luxurious, voluptuous*, like ἁβρός, Ar. Vesp. 551, etc.; ἡ τρ. Ἰωνία Callis Κυκλ. 2; ἡ τρ. Λέσβος Antiph. Ὅμοι. 1; τρ. βίῳ σύνεστιν Menand. Κιθαρ. 1. 9; τρ. τρόποι Plat. Com. Φα. 4:—τὸ τρυφερόν *effeminacy*, ἐς τὸ τρυφερώτερον μετέστησαν Thuc. 1. 6:—so also in Adv., τρ. καὶ ἀκολάστως ζῆν Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 6; also neut. as Adv., τρυφερόν τι διασαλακωνίζειν *voluptuously*, Ar. Vesp. 1169; τρ. λαλεῖν to speak *softly*, Theocr. 20. 7, cf. 21. 18.

τρῠφερό-σαρκος, ον, *with soft, tender flesh* or *body*, Xenocr. Aq. 1. 30.

τρῠφερο-στήμων, ον, *of delicate warp* or *texture*, Schol. Lyc. 863.

τρῠφερότης, ητος, ἡ, *luxury, daintiness*, Arist. Eth. E. 2. 3, 4, Ath. 544 F.

τρῠφερό-χρως, ων, *of tender skin* or *hue*, Diosc. 1. 86.

τρῠφερωδῶς, Adv. *luxuriously*, Phot.

τρῠφή, ἡ, (√ΤΡΥ, θρύπτω, v. sub τείρω):—*softness, delicacy, daintiness*, Eur. Fr. 884. 4, Plat., etc.; στολίδος κροκόεσσαν .. τρυφάν (sic leg. pro στολίδα .. τρυφᾶς) Eur. Phoen. 1491:—in pl. *luxuries, daintinesses*, Lat. *deliciae*, τρυφαὶ Τρωικαί Id. Or. 1113; τρυφὰς τρυφᾶν Id. Bacch. 970; αἱ ἄγαν τρ. Id. Fr. 55. 2; εἰς πλούτους ἀποβλέψαι καὶ τρυφάς Plat. Alc. 1. 122 B, cf. Legg. 637 E. II. *luxuriousness, wantonness*, τῶν γυναικῶν ἡ τρυφή Ar. Lys. 387; τρ. καὶ ἀκολασία, τρ. καὶ μαλθακία Plat. Gorg. 492 C, Rep. 590 B;—personified, Τρυφῆς πρόσωπον Ar. Lys. 974, cf. Alex. Τοκ. 1. III. *daintiness, insolence, fastidiousness*, ὑπὸ τρυφῆς Ar. Pl. 818; ὕβρις ταῦτ' ἐστὶ καὶ τρ. Id. Ran. 21, cf. Plat. Gorg. 525 A, Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 6.

τρῠφηλός, ή, όν, rare poët. form of τρυφερός, Anth. P. 7. 48. Adv. -λῶς, Harp. s. v. Ἰωνικῶς.

τρύφημα, τό, *the object in which one takes pride* or *pleasure*, τρ. λέκτρων Eur. I. A. 1050; of some kind of ornament (but cf. παρυφής), Ar. Fr. 309. 7, cf. Polyzel. Incert. 1.

τρῠφητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a voluptuary*, Diod. Excerpt. 549. 82, Ath. 7 A; also **τρυφητίας**, ου, ὁ, Hdn. Epim. 137, Manass. Chron. 6692.

τρῠφητιάω, Desiderat. of τρυφάω, *to long to revel*, Clem. Al. 325.

τρῠφητικός, ή, όν, *voluptuous*, Clem. Al. 296, Eust. 1910. 40.

τρῠφο-καλάσῖρις, ἡ, *a soft costly woman's garment*, Ar. Fr. 309. 6.

τρύφος, εος, τό, (√ΤΡΥΦ, θρύπτω) *that which is broken off, a piece, morsel, lump*, Od. 4. 508; ἄρτου Anth. P. 6. 105; in pl., Hdt. 4. 181, Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 5; τρύφος κύλικος a pot*sherd*, Choeril. 8.

τρῠχηρός, ά, όν, *ragged, tattered, worn out*, τρυχηρὰ περὶ τρυχηρὸν χρόα λακίσματα Eur. Tro. 496.

τρύχῐνος, η, ον, *of rags, ragged*, Joseph. A. J. 5. 1, 16, Alciphro 1. 36, etc.

τρῠχίον, τό, Dim. of τρῦχος, *a tatter, shred*, Hipp. Art. 813, 837, etc.

τρύχνος, ἡ, = στρύχνος, Phot., E. M.; used as a symbol of sweetness, μουσικώτερος τρύχνου Com. Anon. 235; ἁ φωνὰ δὲ τρύχνος Theocr. 10. 37 (v. l. τρύχνα, and so the Schol.).

τρυχνόω, in Galen. Lex. Hipp., f. l. for τρυχόω, q. v.

τρῠχόομαι, Pass. *to be worn out*, οἶκος τρυχοῦται Mimnerm. 2. 12; mostly in pf. part. τετρυχωμένος (v. τρύω) Thuc. 4. 60, Hipp. 613. 13, Plat. Legg. 807 B, etc.; τῷ πολέμῳ κατὰ πάντα τετρ. Thuc. 7. 28; ὑπὸ τῶν πολέμων Polyb. 1. 11, 2; also, τρυχωθῆναι τὸ σῶμα, viz. by disease, Hipp. 592. 34. II. of the Act., τρυχοῦν is cited in Galen. Gloss.; and an aor. (ἐτρύχωσαν τὴν Ἑλλάδα) occurs in Hdn. 3. 2, and in compd. ἐκτρυχόω.

τρῦχος, εος, τό, *a worn out, tattered garment, a rag, shred*, τρύχει καλυφθεὶς Θεσσαλῆς ἀπληγίδος Soph. Fr. 843; τρύχει πέπλων Eur. El. 501;—in pl., *rags, tatters*, Ib. 184, Phoen. 325, Ar. Ach. 418. II. *a rent*, δι' ἱματίων .. οἷον τρ. ἐποίησεν Arist. Meteor. 3. 1, 11. [The old Gramm. write τρύχος, as if υ were short; but the Poets have always ῡ, as required by the deriv. from τρύχω.]

τρύχω [ῡ]: Ion. impf. τρύχεσκεν Ap. Rh. 2. 473: fut. τρύξω:—**Pass.**, pres. and impf., v. infr.: the pf. is supplied by τρύω and τρυχόομαι: cf. κατατρύχω. (For the Root, v. τρύω.) *To wear out, waste, consume*, τρύχουσι δὲ οἶκον Od. 1. 248., 16. 125; οἵ τε [κηφῆνες] μελισσάων κάματον τρ. Hes. Op. 303, v. sub κατατρύχω; πτωχὸν οὐκ ἄν τις καλέοι τρύξοντά ἑ αὐτόν no one would invite a beggar *to eat* him *out of house and home*, Od. 17. 387; τρύχειν βίον ἐν κακότητι Theogn. 909; τρύχει τὰ νοσήματα Hipp. 310. 34; τρύχουσιν ἔρωτες, πόθος, etc., Anth. P. 12. 88, 143; γᾶ φθίνουσα τρύχει ψυχὰν *distresses, afflicts*, Soph. O. T. 666; τρύχουσα σαυτήν Eur. Hel. 1286; τρ. στρατείαις τὴν πόλιν Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 4:—Pass. *to be worn out*, τρυχόμενος Od. 1. 288., 2. 219, cf. Theogn. 750; λιμῷ τρύχεσθαι Od. 10. 177; εὐναῖς ἀνανδρώτοισι τρύχεσθαι Soph. Tr. 110; χρόνῳ Id. Aj. 605; ἀμπλακίαις Eur. Hipp. 147; τῇ προσεδρείᾳ Thuc. 1. 126; νόσοις καὶ πόνοις Plat. Legg. 761 D; κατ' οἶδμ' ἅλιον Eur. Hel. 521; ἐτρυχόμεσθα .. ὁδοιπλανοῦντες Ar. Ach. 68; δυσμενέων ἄστυ τρ. Solon 3. 22:—also c. gen., τρύχεσθαί τινος *to pine away for* or *because of* .., Eur. Hipp. 147 (v. sub ἄνιερος), Ar. Pax 989:—cf. τρυχόομαι.

τρύχωσις, ἡ, *exhaustion, distress*, Max. Tyr. 34. 2.

τρύω: fut. τρύσω [ῡ] Aesch. Pr. 27, (ἐκ-) App. Civ. 4. 108:—used mostly in pf. pass. τέτρῡμαι (v. infr.), other tenses being borrowed from τρύχω, τρυχόομαι: cf. ἀπο-, κατα-τρύω. (√ΤΡΥ is a strengthd. form of √ΤΕΡ, τείρω: hence come τρύ-ος, τρύ-χω, τρῦ-χος, τρυχόω, τρύ-σκω; τρύ-πη, τρύ-πανον; τρῦ-μα, τρύ-μη, τρυ-μαλιά; θρύπτω, τρύ-φος, τρυ-φή, τρυ-φερός, etc.) *To rub down, wear out*, ἀχθηδὼν κακοῦ τρύσει σε Aesch. l. c.:—Pass. *to be worn out*, τέτρυσαι Simon. 146; τετρῦσθαι ἐς τὸ ἔσχατον κακοῦ Hdt. 1. 22, cf. 2. 129; δάκρυσι τετρύμεθα Anth. P. 9. 549; mostly in part., τετρυμένος (oft. with v. l. τετριμμένος), τετρ. ταλαιπωρίῃσι τε καὶ ἡελίῳ Hdt. 6. 12; πόνοις τετρυμένα σώματα Plat. Legg. 761 D; γήρᾳ Anth. P. 6. 228; γήραϊ καὶ πενίᾳ Call. Ep. 69; ὕπνῳ Anth. P. 9. 627; ἐκ πορείας Plut. Eum. 15; τῷ πολέμῳ Polyb. 1. 62, 7; ὑπὸ τῆς κακοπαθείας Id. 10. 13, 11.

Τρωᾰδεύς, έως, ὁ, *a dweller in the Troad*, Steph. B.: Adj. **Τρωαδικός**, ή, όν, Eust. 313. 27.

Τρῳάς, άδος, ἡ, v. Τρωιάς.

τρωγάλια, τά, (τρώγω) *fruits eaten at dessert, figs, nuts*, etc., like τραγήματα (which is the older word, acc. to Arist. Fr. 100), Ar. Pax 772, Pl. 798, Poll. 6. 79:—sometimes in sing., as in Pind. Fr. 94, Plut. 2. 133 C.—An Adj. τρωγάλιος, = τρωκτός, is cited by Hesych.

τρώγλη, ἡ, (τρώγω) *a hole formed by gnawing*, esp. *a mouse's hole*, Batr. 52, Babr. 31. 17: generally, *a hole*, Arist. H. A. 5. 20, 2, al.: *a rent* in clothes, Batr. 184; in the skin, Hipp. 251. 17.

τρωγλίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, a kind of *swallow that inhabits holes*, like the *sand-martin*, Hdn. Epim. 36, Eust. 228. 35.

τρωγλῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, a kind of *myrrh*, often in Alex. Trall.; sometimes written τρωγλοδῦτις, as in Galen.; and τρωγλοδυτική in Diosc. 1. 77.

τρωγλοδῠτέω, *to dwell in holes*, Arist. P. A. 3. 6, 9, cf. Incess. An. 16, 6.

τρωγλο-δύτης [ῠ], ου, ὁ, (δύω) *one who creeps into holes*, of foxes and snakes, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 28; of crabs, Id. Incess. An. 17, 1:—οἱ Τρωγλοδύται, *Troglodytes, Cave-men*, an Aethiopian tribe, Hdt. 4. 183, cf. Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 3, Strab., etc. II. name of a *bird*, prob. = τρωγλίτης, Aët.

τρωγλο-δῠτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for dwellers in holes*, ζῷα τρ. animals *that dwell in holes*, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 27. II. *of* or *belonging to the Troglodytes*, Strab. 798, Diosc., etc.; ἡ Τρωγλοδυτική *their country*, Strab. 768, etc.; also ἡ Τρωγλοδῦτις, Diod. 1. 30:—Adv. -δυτικῶς, *like Troglodytes*, Strab. 828.

τρωγλό-δῠτος, ον, = τρωγλοδυτικός, Arist. P. A. 4. 11, 9.

τρωγλο-δύων, part. with no indic. in use, *creeping into a hole*, of a mouse, Batr. 52.

τρωγλύδριον, τό, Dim. of τρώγλη, *a small hole*, Theognost.

τρωγλωτός, ή, όν, (as if from τρωγλόομαι) *with a hole through*, Eccl.

τρῶγμα, τό, = τρωγάλιον, Philox. 3. 11, in pl.

τρώγω: fut. τρώξομαι Ar. Ach. 806, Xen.: aor. 1 ἔτρωξα (κατ-) Batr. 182, Hipp. 565. 46, Timon Fr. 7: aor. 2. ἔτρᾰγον, 3 sing. subj. τράγῃ Pherecr. Κοριανν. 1. 5 (elsewhere only in comp. with κατα-, παρα-, ἐν-):—**Pass.**, pf. τέτρωγμαι (δια-) Ar. Vesp. 371; (παρεν-) Eubul. Αὐγ. 1. *To gnaw, nibble, munch*, esp. of herbivorous animals, as mules, ἄγρωστιν τρ. Od. 6. 90; of swine, ἐρεβίνθους τρ. Ar. Ach. 801, cf. 806; of cattle, τὸν θαλλόν, κόμαρον τρ. Theocr. 4. 45., 9. 11; rarely of dogs, Sotad. ap. Stob. 528. 20. **II.** of men, *to eat* vegetables or fruit, τοὺς γενομένους κυάμους οὔτε τρώγουσι οὔτε ἕψοντες πατέονται Hdt. 2. 37; τὸ κάτω τῆς βύβλου Id. 2. 92; τὸν καρπὸν τοῦ λωτοῦ Id. 4. 177; τρ. βότρυς Ar. Eq. 1077; βόλβους τρώγων, τυροὺς κάπτων Anaxil. Λυρ. 2: of a dessert, *to eat fruits*, as figs, almonds, etc., Hdt. 1. 71, Ar. Pax 1324, Pherecr. Incert. 2, cf. Batr. 34 (v. τρωγάλια); ἴτρια, μελίπηκτα Solon 37. 1, Antiph. Λεπτ. 1; absol., τρ. καὶ πίνειν *to eat dessert* and drink, Dem. 402. 21:—Com. metaph., γνώμας τρ. Πανδελετείους Ar. Nub. 924:—Pass., τρώγεται ἄπαλα ταῦτα καὶ αὖα Hdt. 2. 92.

Τρωϊάθεν, Adv. *from Troy*, Pind. N. 7. 60.

Τρωϊάς, contr. **Τρῳάς**, (oft. written Τρωάς), άδος, fem. of Τρώϊος, *Trojan*, Od. 13. 263; Τρωϊάδας γυναῖκας Il. 9. 139, al.; and alone, Τρωϊάδες 18. 122, al.; Τρῶας καὶ Τρῳάδας Trojan man and *Trojan woman*, 22. 105. **II.** γῆ Τρῳάς *the Troad*, Soph. Aj. 819, al.; and without γῆ, ἡ Τρωάς Hdt. 5. 122.

Τρωϊκός, ή, όν, (Τρώς) *Trojan*, Il. 10. 11, Soph., etc., and in Prose; τὰ Τρωϊκά *the times of Troy*, Hdt. 2. 145, al.

Τρώϊος, η, ον, contr. **Τρῷος**, *of Tros*, ἵπποι Il. 5. 222. **II.** *Trojan*, Il.:—cf. Τρώς, Τρωϊκός.

Τρωΐς, ίδος, ἡ, = Τρωϊάς, Τρῳάς, Dion. H. 1. 52, Steph. B.

τρωκτά, τά, v. τρωκτός.

τρωκταΐζω, = κακουργέω, E. M. 770. 54: vulg. τρακταΐσαι, which has quite another meaning, v. τρακταΐζω.

τρώκτης, ου, ὁ, (τρώγω) *a gnawer, nibbler*: but in Od. 14. 289., 15. 416, Phoenician traffickers are called τρῶκται, *greedy knaves*; so, τρ. σφόδρ' ἐστίν Com. Anon. 236; and the old Gramm. explain τρώκτης by φάγος, φιλοκερδής, πανοῦργος, ἀπατεών, Eust., Phot.; cf. Philostr. 660. **2.** as Adj., τρῶκται χεῖρες *the greedy* hands of an usurer, Anth. P. 9. 409. **II.** *a sea-fish with sharp teeth*, Ael. N. A. 1. 5, —the ἀμία of Opp. **III.** = τρώξ 1, Hieracosoph. (From τρώκτης came Lat. *tructus, tructa*, Ital. *truta*, Fr. *truit*, our *trout*.)

τρωκτικός, ή, όν, *greedy*, Philo 2. 269, Tzetz.; also the pecul. fem. **τρωκτίς**, ίδος, Id. Hes. Op. 702.

τρωκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of τρώγω, *to be gnawed* or *eaten raw: eatable*, Hdt. 2. 92; τρ. κῆπος a *kitchen* garden, Philostr. 138. **II.** τρωκτά, τά, = τρωγάλια, *fruits eaten at dessert*, ὅσα ἐστὶ τρ. Xen. An. 5. 3, 12; τρωκτὰ σησάμου τε καὶ μέλιτος *sweetmeats* of sesamé and honey, Hdt. 3. 48.

τρῶμα (not τρώυμα), **τρωματίζω**, **τρωματίης**, Ion. for τραυμ-, v. Dind. Dial. Hdt. xxxvii.

τρώμᾱ, ἡ, Dor. for *τραύμη, τραῦμα, τρ. ἕλκεος a festering *wound*, Pind. P. 4. 483.

τρώξ, τρωγός, ὁ, (τρώγω) *a gnawer*, name of *the weevil*, Lat. *curculio*, Strattis Incert. 18. **II.** = τρώγλη, Hesych.

τρωξαλλίς, ἡ, = foreg. 1, Alex. Ἀπεγλαυκ. 1. 12; *troxalis* in Plin.

τρώξᾰνον, τό, *a twig*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 2, 2 (v. Schneid.): cf. τραύξανα.

Τρωξ-άρτης, ου, ὁ, *Bread-gnawer*, name of a mouse in Batr.

τρώξιμος, ον, = τρωκτός, Theocr. 1. 49:—τρώξιμα, τά, = τρωκτά, Hipp. 549. 36., 550. fin.

τρῶξις, εως, ἡ, *a gnawing, biting*, τῶν ὀνύχων Arist. Eth. N. 7. 5, 3.

Τρῳός, **Τρωός**, v. sub Τρώϊος.

Τρωο-φθόρος, ον, *destructive to the Trojans* or *to Troy*, Anth. P. 9. 62.

τρωπάω, poët. for τρέπω, *to turn, change*, ἥτε θαμὰ τρωπῶσα χέει πολυηχέα φωνήν, of the nightingale, Od. 19. 521:—Med. *to turn oneself, turn about*, πάλιν τρωπᾶσθαι Il. 16. 95; πρὸς πόλιν Od. 24. 536; φόβονδε Il. 55. 666; τρωπάσκετο φεύγειν 11. 568: cf. τρωχάω, στρωφάω, νωμάω. Cf. τροπάομαι.

Τρώς, Τρωός, ὁ, *Tros*, the mythic founder of Troy, Il. 5. 265., 20. 230, h. Ven. 208. **II.** pl. **Τρῶες**, Τρώων, οἱ, *Trojans*, Hom., etc.; Τρῶας καὶ Τρῳάς (Τρῳὰς ?) *Trojan men* and Trojan women, Il. 22. 57; cf. Τρώϊος.

τρῶσις, εως, ἡ, (τρώω) *a wounding*, Hipp. V. C. 826, Plut. 2. 20 E; etc.; in pl., Arist. Poët. 11, 10:—*injury* to a tree, Theophr. H. P. 4. 16, 1.

τρωσμός, ὁ, (τρώω) like ἐκτρωσμός, *a miscarriage*, Hipp. 206 D, al.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 209.

τρωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must wound*, Soran. Obst. 118 A.

τρωτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of τρώω, τιτρώσκω, *to be wounded, vulnerable*, Il. 21. 568, Eur. Hel. 810, Xen. An. 3. 1, 23, Eubul. Σφιγγ. 1. 8. **2.** *wounded*, Schol. Ven. Il. 1. 102.

τρωῦμα, v. τρῶμα.

τρωχάω, Ep. for τρέχω, *to run, gallop*, ἵπποι ῥίμφα μάλα τρωχῶσι Il. 22. 163:—cf. Od. 6. 318, et v. s. πλίσσομαι: cf. τρωπάω, στρωφάω, etc.

τρώω, radic. form of τιτρώσκω, q. v.

τύ, Dor. nom. for σύ, Pind. P. 2. 105, Ar. Ach. 777. **II.** Dor. acc. for σέ (when it is always enclit.), Ib. 730, 1225.

τύβαρις, ὁ, a Dorian *salad, parsley pickled in vinegar*, Poll. 6. 71.

τυβί, τό, an Egypt. winter month, Plut. 2. 371 D, Anth. P. 9. 383.

τυγάτριον, for θυγάτριον, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1184, 1210.

τυγχάνω, Theogn. 253, Pind., Att.: Ep. impf. τύγχανον Od. 14. 231: —fut. τεύξομαι Hom., Att. (also as fut. med. of τεύχω):—aor. 2 ἔτῠχον, Ep. τύχον, Hom., Att.; Ep. subj. τύχωμι, -ῃσι Il. 7. 243., 11. 116; later also τετύχῃσι Maxim. π. κατ. ἀρχ. 577; late Ep. opt. τετύχοιμι Manetho 3. 299: Ep. also aor. 1 ἐτύχησα Hom., Hes. Fr. 17 Marcksch.: —pf. τετύχηκα (intr.) Hom., Thuc. 1. 32, (trans.) Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 2, Isocr., etc.; later also τέτευχα Dem. 563. 11, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 11, 7, P. A. 2. 2, 1, etc.; but Ion. plqpf. ἐτετεύχεε Hdt. 3. 14; corruptly τέτυχα in Joseph. B. J. 7. 5, 4:—**Med.**, aor. 1 τεύξασθαι Themist. 161 C, LXX (2 Macc. 15. 7), cf. C. I. 3284:—**Pass.**, aor. 1 ἐτεύχθην (ἐν-) Polyb. 35. 6, 1: pf. τέτευγμαι (ἐπι-) Id. 6. 53, 2. (The √ΤΥΚ, ΤΥΧ, Curt. regards as akin to √ΤΕΚ, v. sub τίκτω.)

A. *to hit*, esp. *to hit a mark* with an arrow, Hom., etc.:—Construction, c. acc., τὸν δουρὶ τυχήσας Il. 12. 394; χερμαδίῳ ἀγκῶνα τυχὼν μέσον 5. 582, cf. 4. 106, Od. 22. 7;—c. gen., τύχε γάρ ῥ' ἀμάθοιο βαθείης Il. 5. 587, cf. 23. 857 (Hom. mostly constructs it with acc., when the object hit is alive, with gen. when it is lifeless; so, τ. τοῦ σκοποῦ Plat. Legg. 717 A, Xen. An. 3. 2, 19); c. dupl. gen., εἰ .. τοῦ παιδὸς .. τύχοιμι μέσης τῆς καρδίης Hdt. 3. 35;—a prep. is sometimes added, κατὰ κληῗδα, κατὰ ζωστῆρα τυχήσας [τινά] Il. 5. 579., 12. 189; αἶγα ὑπὸ στέρνοιο 4. 106;—absol., ἤμβροτες οὐδ' ἔτυχες 5. 287; αἴ κε τύχωμι 7. 243, Od. 22. 7; and so the part. τυχών is often joined with βάλλειν, οὐτᾶν, etc., 5. 98., 12. 394., 13. 371, 397, etc.; but also conversely, θηρητὴρ ἐτύχησε βαλών 15. 581; βαλὼν τύχοιμι Hdt. 3. 35. **II.** *to hit, hit upon, light upon*, with collat. notion of accident: **1.** of persons, *to meet by chance, meet with, fall in with*, Λακεδαίμονι .. τυχήσας *having met* [him] in Lacedaemon, Od. 21. 13, cf. 14. 334., 19. 291, Pind., etc.;—c. gen., τ. θρηνητοῦ Aesch. Ag. 1075; τριακτῆρος Ib. 172; ἀνδρῶν ἀγαθῶν Lys. 190. 43; γυναικῶν Xen. Symp. 9. 7; and with a predicate added, προφρόνων Μοισᾶν τ. Pind. I. 4 (3). 73; τ. τινὸς ζῶντος Soph. O. T. 1450, cf. Eur. Heracl. 351, etc.; ἡμῶν τ. οἵων σε χρή Eur. Hel. 1300, cf. Lys. 151. 27; ἐρωτᾶτε αὐτοὺς ὁποίων τινῶν ἡμῶν ἔτυχον Xen. An. 5. 5, 15. **b.** aor. part. ὁ τυχών, *one who meets one by chance, the first one meets, any one*, Lat. *quivis*, Hes. Th. 973, Plat. Rep. 539 D, etc.; οἱ τυχόντες *every-day men, the vulgar*, Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 10, etc.; εἷς ἦν τῶν τυχόντων Isocr. 212 A; ὃν ἐξαλείφει πρόφασις ἡ τυχοῦσ' ὅλον Eur. Incert. 17; οὐχ ὁ τ. λόγος no *common* discourse, Plat. Legg. 723 E; οἱ τ. φόβοι *trifling* fears, Lycurg. 152. 34; τὸ τυχὸν *any chance thing*, Plat. Tim. 46 E; οὐδὲ γὰρ ὧν ἔτυχεν ἦν Dem. 270. 20:—cf. ἔπειμι (εἶμι) 1. 2. b, ἐπιτυγχάνω 11. 3, and v. infr. B. **2.** of things, *to meet with, hit, reach, gain, get, obtain* a thing, and in the past tenses (like κέκτημαι), *to be in possession of, to have*, c. gen., πομπῆς καὶ νόστοιο Od. 6. 290; αἰδοῦς Theogn. 253, 256; οἴκτου Aesch. Pr. 239; ξυγγνώμης Thuc. 7. 15; τῆς ἀξίας Ar. Av. 1223; δαίμονος .. κακοδαίμονος Id. Eq. 112; τ. τῶν λεγομένων *to be acquainted with* them, Plat. Prot. 342 E. **b.** after Hom. also c. acc., μισθόν Hdt. 5. 23; τὰ πρόσφορα Aesch. Cho. 711, cf. Eum. 30, Soph. O. C. 1106, Ph. 509, Elmsl. Med. 741. **c.** after either case a gen. pers. may be added, *to obtain* a thing *from* a person, ὧν δέ σου τυχεῖν ἐφίεμαι Soph. Ph. 1315; σου τοῦτο τ. Id. O. C. 1168; or the pers. may be added with a Prep., τ. ἐπαίνου ἔκ τινος Id. Ant. 665; φιλότητος παρά τινος Od. 15. 158; τιμίαν ἕδραν παρά τινος Aesch. Eum. 856, cf. Theogn. 253, Xen.; αἰδοῦς ὑπό τινος Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 10, cf. Mem. 4. 8, 10, etc. **d.** c. inf., πρὸς μακάρων τ. εὖ πασχέμεν (= εὐπαθείας) Pind. P. 3. 186; οἴμαί σου τεύξεσθαι μεθεῖναί με Plat. Phileb. 50 D; ἐὰν ψαῦσαι .. τύχωμεν Plut. Pelop. 33. **3.** also in bad sense, βίης τυχεῖν *to meet with, suffer* violence, Hdt. 9. 108; τραυμάτων, κακῶν Aesch. Ag. 866, Eur. Hec. 1280; δίκης, κρίσεως Plat. Gorg. 472 D, Phaedr. 249 A, cf. Legg. 869 B; —just like κυρῆσαι, cf. Valck. Hdt. 7. 208. **4.** absol. *to hit the mark, gain one's end* or *purpose*, as we say, *to make a hit, succeed*, οὐκ ἐτύχησεν ἑλίξας Il. 23. 466; εἰ τύχῃ τις ἔρδων Pind. N. 7. 16, cf. 81; τὸ τυχεῖν = νίκη, Id. O. 2. 93; πείθειν .. τυγχάνειν θ' ἅμα Eur. Hec. 819; εἰ τύχοιμεν Thuc. 4. 63; τυχόντες *if* successful, opp. to σφαλέντες, Id. 3. 39, cf. 3. 82, Pind. P. 10. 96; τυγχάνουσι καὶ ἀποτυγχάνουσι Arist. Poët. 6, 7;—ὀρθῶς πράττειν καὶ τ. Plat. Euthyd. 280 A: *to gain one's request*, Hdt. 1. 213., 5. 23; (so τυγχάνειν γνώμης in Thuc. 3. 42): and in speaking, *to be right*, τί νιν λέγουσα .. τύχοιμ' ἄν; Aesch. Ag. 1233, cf. Cho. 14, 318, 997, Soph. Ph. 223, O. C. 1580; so, Δίκαν νιν προσαγορεύομεν τυχόντες καλῶς Aesch. Cho. 951. **5.** *to have the lot* or *fate*, ὅς κε τύχῃ whoever *draws the lot* (namely, to die), Il. 8. 430.

B. intr. *to happen to be at* a place, εἴπερ τύχῃσι μάλα σχεδόν *if by chance she be* quite near, Il. 11. 116; μὴ σύ γε κεῖθε τύχοις *may'st* thou not *be* there, Od. 12. 106; πέτρη τετύχηκε διαμπερὲς ἀμφοτέρωθεν 10. 88; πεδίοιο διαπρύσιον τετυχηκώς Il. 17. 748:—Hom. uses only pf. in this intr. sense. **2.** of events, and things generally, *to happen to* one, *befal* one, *come to* one's *lot* or *share*, c. dat. pers., οὕνεκά μοι τύχε πολλά because much *fell to* me, Il. 11. 684, cf. Böckh v. l. Pind. P. 1. 35 (68); with a notion of *succeeding*, καί μοι μάλα τύγχανε πάντα Od. 14. 231:—so in Att., θέλοιμ' ἂν ὡς πλείστοισι πημονὰς τυχεῖν Aesch. Pr. 346, cf. Pers. 706; οἷ' αὐτοῖς τύχοι Soph. Ph. 275; εἴ τι δεσπόταισι τυγχάνει Eur. Alc. 139; and absol., εἰ δ' αὖθ', ὃ μὴ γένοιτο, συμφορὰ τύχοι Aesch. Theb. 5, cf. Ag. 347, etc.; ἄριστα πρὸς τὸ τυγχάνον Eur. Hel. 1290, cf. Ion 1511. **3.** impers., ὅπως ἐτύγχανεν as *it chanced*, i.e. *without any rule, indefinitely*, Eur. Hipp. 929; ὅπως ἔτυχέ τῳ Thuc. 5. 20; ὡς or ὥσπερ ἔτυχεν Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 13, Hell. 3. 1, 19; οὐκ εἰκῇ καὶ ὡς ἔτυχε Polyb. 2. 56, 3; ᾗ ἔτυχε, ὅπου ἔτυχε Xen. Oec. 3, 3, Cyr. 8. 4, 3; ὁπότε τύχοι *sometimes*, Plat. Phaedo 89 B; ὅταν τύχῃ Eur. El. 1169; ὅταν τ. ἐκ παρέργου Thuc. 1. 142; ἡνίκα ἂν τ. Dem. 10. 4; ἂν τύχῃ, εἰ τύχοι, Plat. Crat. 430 E, Hipp. Mi. 367 A; τὸ δὲ εἰ ἔτυχεν οὐχ οὕτως ἔχει Id. Crat. 439 C; εἰ οὕτως ἔτυχε Arist. Categ. 7, 34, al.; τὸ ὅπῃ ἔτυχεν *mere chance*, Plat. Phileb. 28 D: v. infr. II. 3. **II.** as this notion must include that of a chance coincidence, τυγχάνω in this sense is joined with the part. of another Verb, so that the two together form one finite Verb, and the notion added by τυγχάνω

can often only be rendered by an Adv. *just, just now, just then*, τὰ νοέων τυγχάνω which I have *just now* in my mind, Hdt. 1. 88., 8. 65, 68; ἐτετεύχεε ἐπισπόμενος Id. 3. 14; ὃ τυγχάνω μαθών which I have *just* learnt, Soph. Tr. 370; παρὼν ἐτύγχανον I was by *just then*, Id. Aj. 742; τυγχάνω καθεύδων I am sleeping *just now*, Ar. Vesp. 336; ἔτυχον στρατευόμενοι they were *just then* engaged in an expedition, Thuc. 1. 104; ἔτυχε κατὰ τοῦτο καιροῦ ἐλθών he came *just* at this point of time, Id. 7. 2: hence *by chance* or *hap*, as Pind. N. 7. 81, etc.; but often τυγχάνω cannot be translated at all, esp. in phrase τυγχάνω ὤν, which is simply = εἰμί, Hes. Fr. 22. 11, Aesch. Theb. 520, Soph. Aj. 88, Ar. Pl. 35, Plat. Prot. 313 C, etc. 2. the part. is often omitted, ὁ γὰρ μέγιστος τυγχάνει δορυξένων Soph. El. 46; εἴ σοι χαρτὰ τυγχάνει τάδε Ib. 1457; νῦν δ' ἀγροῖσι τυγχάνει Ib. 313; ἔνδον γὰρ ἀρτὶ τυγχάνει Id. Aj. 9; εἰ σὺ τυγχάνεις ἐπιστήμων τούτων Plat. Prot. 313 E, cf. Gorg. 502 B, Rep. 369 B, al.:—sometimes indeed τυγχάνειν is used very much like εἶναι, οὐκ ἀποδάμου τυχόντος not *being* absent, Pind. P. 4. 9 (cf. τύσσαις); ποῦ χρὴ τυγχάνειν; Eur. I. A. 730; τ. ἐν ἐμπύροις *to be engaged* in .., Id. Andr. 113; ὡς ἕκαστοι ἐτύγχανον, ηὐλίζοντο Xen. An. 2. 2, 17, cf. 3. 1, 3; oft. in Arist., δύο μέρη τετύχηκεν Pol. 6. 3, 4, cf. 4. 2, 4, Top. 6. 14, 4, al.:—Porson indeed (ad Hec. 782) follows Phrynichus in rejecting this usage in Att., but v. Elmsl. Mus. Crit. 1. p. 351, Herm. Soph. Aj. 9, El. 46, Lob. Phryn. 277. 3. in phrases like the following it is easy to supply a part. from the context, ὅπως ἐτύγχανεν (sc. ἔχουσα φωνήν) Eur. Hipp. 929; ἀπαίροντες ἀπὸ τῆς Πελοποννήσου ὁπόθεν τύχοιεν (sc. ἀπαίροντες), for ὁπόθεν τύχοι, Thuc. 4. 26, cf. 93., 5. 56, Plat. Theaet. 179 C; ὅ τι ἂν τύχωσι, τοῦτο λέγουσι, they say whatever *comes uppermost* (i.e. ὅ τι ἂν τύχωσι λέγοντες) Id. Prot. 353 A; ὅ τι ἂν τύχωσι, τοῦτο πράττουσι Id. Crito 45 D, cf. Gorg. 522 C, Symp. 181 B; ἀναφύονται ὁπόθεν ἂν τύχῃ ἕκαστος Id. Theaet. 180 C; τάχ' ἄν, εἰ τύχοιεν, σωφρονέστεροι γένοιντο Dem. etc.;—but sometimes the Verb agrees with the person, where an impersonal usage would be expected (as δῆλός εἰμι, δίκαιός εἰμι, for δῆλόν ἐστι, δίκαιόν ἐστι); δουλεύειν μᾶλλον ἢ μεθ' ὁποτέρου ἂν τύχωσι τούτων ἐλευθέρους εἶναι Thuc. 8. 48;—in 3. 43, πρὸς ὀργήν, ἥν τινα τύχητε .. σφαλέντες is the easiest construction, *according to any passion by which you may have suffered loss*; but others prefer to supply with τύχητε the part. ζημιοῦντες from the following verb ζημιοῦτε. III. neut. part. τυχόν, used absol. like ἐξόν, παρόν, etc., *since it so befel*, οὕτως τ. Luc. Symp. 43: then 2. as Adv., *perchance, perhaps*, Xen. An. 6. 1, 20, Plat. Alc. 2. 140 A, 150 C, Menand. Γεωργ. 1, etc.; κατὰ τὸ τ. Arist. Pol. 7. 4, 6; τυχὸν μὲν .., τυχὸν δὲ .. Arr. An. 1. 10, 10, etc.; cf. τυχόντως.

Τῡδεύς, ὁ, gen. Τυδέως, Ep. έος or ῆος: acc. -έα, Ep. ῆα, also ῆ, Il. 4. 384:—the hero *Tydeus*, one of the Seven against Thebes, Hom. (Properly *the Striker*, from √ΤΥΔ, ΤΥΝΔ, cf. Τυνδάρεος, Skt. *tud, tudâmi* (*tundo*); Lat. *tund-o, tu-tud-i, tud-es = malleus*; Goth. *staut-a* (τύπτω); etc.)

τυΐδε [ῑ] or **τυῖδε**, Dor. for τῇδε, *here*, Theocr. 5. 30, as restored by Valck. 2. for δεῦρο, with Verbs of motion, τυΐδ' ἐλθὲ *come hither*, Sappho 1. 5, cf. Theocr. 28. 5, C. I. 4727.—τυΐ is Cretan for τῇ, acc. to Hesych., cf. Schol. Il. 14. 298.

τυΐον, τό, f. l. for θυΐον in Theophr. H. P. 5. 2, 1.

τυκάνη, ἡ, *an instrument for thrashing*, Lat. *tribula*, Theognost. Can. 24, Eust. 967. 18; written τυτάνη in Hesych. II. *a rake* or *harrow*, Gloss.

τύκη, ἡ, *mason's work*, ἐν τύκαισι λαΐνοισι (as Herm. for τείχεσι) Eur. Ion. 206; cf. τύκισμα.

τῠκίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, (τύκος) *to work stones*, λίθους Ar. Av. 1138.

τῠκίον, τό, Dim. of τύκος, Eust. 136. 23; τύκιον in Nicet. Ann. 41 B.

τύκισμα, τό, *a working of stones*, in pl., κανόνων τυκίσματα, i. e. *walls of stone worked* by rule, opp. to the rude Cyclopean building, Eur. Tro. 812; λαΐνων τυκισμάτων Id. Fr. 124. 3; cf. τύκη, τύκος.

τῦκον, τό, Boeot. for σῦκον, Strattis Φοιν. 3, cf. Luc. Jud. Voc. 8.

τύκος [ῠ], ὁ, (√ΤΥΚ, τεύχω) *an instrument for working stones with, a mason's hammer* or *pick*, βάθρα .. κανόνι καὶ τύκοις ἡρμοσμένα Eur. H. F. 945, cf. Poll. 10. 147, and v. τύκισμα. II. from the likeness of shape, *a battle-axe, pole-axe*, Hdt. 7. 89.

τυκτά, a Persian word (*tacht*), which Hdt. 9. 110 translates by τέλειον δεῖπνον βασιλήιον.

τυκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of τεύχω, like τευκτός: hence Ἄρης is called τυκτὸν κακόν, *created* to be an evil, a *born* plague, Il. 5. 831; τυκτὴ κρήνη a fountain *made by man's hand*, Od. 17. 206: then, like εὔτυκτος, *well-made, well-wrought*, τυκτῇσι βόεσσι Il. 12. 105; of a bowling-green, ἐν τυκτῷ δαπέδῳ Od. 4. 627., 17. 169; τυκτὰ μάρμαρος, of a tomb-stone, Theocr. 22. 210; cf. τεύχω I. 2, ποιητός.

τῠλαίνιον, τό, Dim. of τύλος (I), Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 9. (As if from a form τύλαινα, like φλύκταινα.)

τυλάριον, τό, Dim. of τύλη (3), Byz.

τύλαρος, ὁ, = μάνδαλος, **τυλαρόω**, = μανδαλόω, Hesych.; cf. τύλος II. 3.

τυλάς, άδος, ἡ, a kind of *thrush*, also ἰλλάς, Eust. 947. 10.

τυλεῖον, τό, Dim. of sq. (3), Soph. Fr. 794, Ael. N. A. 2. 11, Lob. Phryn. 174.

τύλη, ἡ, like τύλος, *any swelling* or *callus*, esp. a porter's *shoulder, which has grown callous* from carrying weights, ἕκαμόν γε τὰν τύλαν κακῶς, says the Boeotian laden with his wares, Ar. Ach. 860; ὑπόκυπτε τὰν τύλαν Ib. 954, v. Schol. ad ll.; τραχῆλον τύλα Teleclid. Incert. 18; so also of *the hump* of a camel, Hesych.: hence, 2. *a pad for carrying burdens on, a porter's knot*, invented by Protagoras, acc. to Arist. Fr. 52. 3. like τυλεῖον, *a cushion, bolster*, Lat. *culcita*, Sappho 56, Eupol. Κολ. 21, Antiph. Φα. 1, Anth. P. 11. 14 and 315, Diod., etc.;—but in correct Att., κνέφαλλον or κνάφαλλον was preferred, Meineke Eupol. l. c., Lob. Phryn. 173. (Cf. ταΰ-ς = μέγας; Skt. *tu, tâu-mi* and *tau-îmi* (*valeo*), *tum-ras* (*tumidus*); Lat. *tum-eo, tum-idus, tub-er*, and perh. *tum-ulus*; A. S. *thum-a* (*thumb*); O. H. G. *dûmo* (Germ. *daumen*). [ῠ in Eupol. l. c., cf. τῦλος: but ῡ later, as in Anth. ll. c.]

τύλιγμα, τό, *a wheal, swelling*, Hesych. s. v. ἕλιξ; so **τυλιγμός**, ὁ, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 881.

τύλιον, τό, Dim. of τύλος, *a small pin*, Math.:—τυλίον in Theognost. Can. 24. 29 is f. l. for τυλεῖον.

τῠλίσσω, Att. -ττω, *to twist* or *roll up*, Lyc. 11, Schol. Od. 6. 53. II. *to bend*: aor. pass. ἐτυλίχθη v. l. in Theocr. 23. 54, for ἐλυγίχθη.

τῠλο-ειδής, ές, *like a lump* or *callus*, Hesych.; v. s. τυλώδης.

τῠλόεις, εσσα, εν, *callous, knobby*, Nic. Th. 272.

τύλος, ὁ, = τύλη 1, *a knot* or *callus*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 54, Diosc. 3. 94, Nic. Th. 178; esp. inside the hands, τ. χειρῶν Luc. Somn. 6; on the knees, Schol. Ar. Ach. 55. 2, Eust. Opusc. 43. 67, etc.: cf. τυλόω. II. *anything rising like a lump, knob* or *knot*; esp. 1. *a wooden bolt with a knob at the end, a ship-bolt, trenail*, Ar. Ach. 552, Polyb. Fr. 129; cf. γόμφος. 2. *a knob* on a club, ῥόπαλον τύλους ἔχον περισιδήρους Diod. 3. 33, Strab. 776. 3. *membrum virile*, like μάνδαλος, πάσσαλος, Hesych., Poll. 2. 176. 4. *the head of a screw*, Heliod. in Schneid. Ecl. Phys. p. 467. [υ seems to be always short in this form, Nic. Th. 178;—for Ar. Ach. 553 proves nothing; but v. τύλη.]

τῠλο-τάπης, ητος, ὁ, (τύλη III) later word for ἀμφιτάπης, mostly in pl., Eus. in Ps.

τυλόω, (τύλος) *to make knobby*:—Pass., ῥόπαλα σιδήρῳ τετυλωμένα clubs *knobbed* with iron, Hdt. 7. 63. II. *to make callous*, τυλοῖ τὸ στόμα ὁ χαλινός Xen. Eq. 6, 9; τ. τὴν χεῖρα καὶ τὴν ἀκοήν Iambl. V. Pyth. § 118:—Pass. *to be hard* or *callous*, τετυλωμένης τῆς μήτρας Arist. Fr. 259; μακέλᾳ τετυλωμένος ἔνδοθι χεῖρας Theocr. 16. 32; metaph., τὰ τετυλωμένα τῶν παθῶν Clem. Al. 137, cf. Arr. Epict. 2. 18, 9.—Cf. τυλωτός, and v. μυλόομαι.

τυλ-ῠφάντης, ου, ὁ, (τύλη III, ὑφαίνω) *one who weaves cushion-covers*, Hyperid. ap. Poll. 7. 191.

τυλώδης, ες, contr. for τυλοειδής, Plut. 2. 46 D.

τύλωμα, τό, *a callus* on the shoulder, Hesych. 2. *the sole* of the foot, Poll. 2. 198.

τύλων, ωνος, ὁ, *one with a callous hide*, Hesych.

τύλωσις, ἡ, *a making* or *becoming callous*, Galen., Poll. 4. 191.

τυλωτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. from τυλόω, ῥόπαλα τυλωτὰ *knobbed* clubs, like τετυλωμένα, Hdt. 7. 69.

τυμβάς, άδος, ἡ, (τύμβος) *a sorceress, witch*, so called from their haunting *tombs*, Lat. *bustuaria*, Psellus ap. Zonar., Hesych.

τυμβ-αύλης, ου, ὁ, *one who plays the flute* at a funeral, Old Lat. *siticen*, Ael. V. H. 12. 43 (ubi v. Perizon.), Galen., etc.

τυμβεία, ἡ, (τυμβεύω) *a burial*, Suid.

τύμβειος, α, ον, f. l. for τύμβιος, q. v.

τύμβευμα, τό, *a tomb, grave*, Soph. Ant. 1220. II. *that which is* or *is to be buried, a body*, Eur. Ion 933.

τυμβεύω, (τύμβος) *to bury, burn* or *entomb* a corpse, σῶμα τυμβεῦσαι τάφῳ Soph. Aj. 1063, cf. Eur. Hel. 1245:—Pass., ποῦ δ' ἐτυμβεύθη τάφῳ; Eur. ap. Ar. Thesm. 885:—the Med. occurs in Nonn. 2. χοὰς τυμβεῦσαί τινι *to pour* libations *on* one's *grave*, Soph. El. 406. II. intr. *to dwell entombed*, ἐν τοιαύτῃ ζῶσα τυμβεύειν στέγῃ Id. Ant. 888.

τυμβήρης, ες, *entombed, buried*, Soph. Ant. 255. II. *grave-like, sepulchral*, θάλαμος Ib. 947; ἕδραι Id. ap. Ar. Thesm. 889. (V. -ήρης.)

τυμβιάς, άδος, ἡ, poët. fem. of τύμβιος, cited from Nonn.

τυμβίδιος, α, ον, poët. for τυμβεῖος, ἀγών, Ἑκάτη Orph. Arg. 575, etc.

τυμβίον, τό, Dim. of τύμβος, A. B. 793.

τύμβιος (not τύμβειος), α, ον, *sepulchral*, Lyc. 882. II. *in the tomb*, C. I. 1956 (fem. τύμβιος).

τυμβίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *in* or *at the grave*, λᾶας Anth. P. 7. 198.

τυμβο-γέρων, ὁ, *an old man on the edge of the grave*, Com. Anon. 311 *b*.

τυμβ-ολέτης, ου, ὁ, = τυμβώρυχος, Anth. P. 8. 172, 198, 200, etc.; fem. **τυμβολέτις**, ιδος, Ib. 184.

τυμβο-νόμος, ον, *dwelling in, haunting graves*, Synes. H. 4. 47.

τυμβο-ποιός, ὁ, *a grave-digger*, Anon. in Gale, Opusc. Myth. p. 706.

τυμβ-ορύκτης, ου, ὁ, = τυμβώρυχος, Boiss. Anecd. 3. 132: hence -υκτέω, Eccl.

τύμβος, ὁ, *a sepulchral mound, cairn, barrow*, Lat. *tumulus*, Hom., Hdt., etc.; τῷ κέν οἱ τύμβον μὲν ἐποίησαν Παναχαιοί Od. 1. 239, cf. Il. 2. 604, 793, etc.; τύμβον χεῦαι (cf. τυμβοχοέω) Od. 4. 584., 12. 14., 24. 80; χῶσαι Soph. Ant. 1203; on the τύμβος stood the tomb-stone (στήλη), Il. 11. 371. 2. generally, *a tomb, grave*, Pind. O. 1. 149, Aesch. Cho. 87, etc.; θρηνεῖν πρὸς τύμβον of one who *will not* hear, Ib. 926; ὥσπερ ἀπὸ τύμβου πεσών like *an old man from the grave*, as old Philocleon says scoffingly to his son, Ar. Vesp. 1370. 3. also *the tombstone* with the figure of the dead, τύμβος ξεστός Eur. Alc. 836, cf. A. B. 309. II. metaph., γέρων τύμβος, = τυμβογέρων, Eur. Med. 1209, Heracl. 167; ὦ τύμβε Ar. Lys. 372; as Plaut. says *capuli decus!* (Commonly referred to τύφω, as if τύμβος properly were = *bustum, the place where a corpse is burnt*: but as it always in usage means *a mound*, perh. it may be connected with √ΤΥ, *tumeo, tumulus*, v. sub τύλη.)

τυμβοσύνη, ἡ, a wall in Constantinople, *which was repaired with tombstones*, Hesych. Miles. § 27; cf. von Hammer's Constantinopolis, 1. p. 67.

τυμβοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) *dwelling in a tomb, sepulchral*, Anth. P. 7. 154.

τυμβο-φάντης, ου, ὁ, *one who shews a tomb*, Anecd. Oxon. 2. 416.

τυμβο-φόνος, ον, *grave-murdering*, i. e. *disturbing the dead*, τ. παλάμαις Anth. P. 8. 216:—so, **τυμβο-φόντης**, ου, ὁ, Greg. Naz.

τυμβο-χοέω, like τύμβον χεῦαι or χῶσαι, *to throw up a cairn* or *barrow*, Hdt. 7. 117, v. l. Il. 21. 323.

τυμβοχόη (not -χοή, Lob. Phryn. 498), ἡ, *the throwing up a cairn* or *barrow*, Il. 21. 323; v. Spitzn. ad l.

τυμβο-χόος, ον, (χέω) *throwing up a cairn* or *barrow*, of persons, Anth. P. 8. 200; τ. χειρώματα *burial-cairns thrown up* by work of hand, Aesch. Theb. 1022; v. Blomf. ad l.

τυμβό-χωστος, ον, (χώννυμι) *heaped up into a cairn* or *barrow*, *high-heaped*, ἕρμα τάφου Soph. Ant. 848.

τυμβωρῠχέω, *to break open graves*, C. I. 3694, Diod. Excerpt. 563. 36; of the hyæna, Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 2.

τυμβωρῠχία, ἡ, *grave-robbing*, Anth. P. 8. 253, C. I. 2688, -90, 3266, al.

τυμβ-ωρύχος [ῠ], ὁ, *one who digs up graves, a grave-robber*, Ar. Ran. 1149, Luc. Jup. Trag. 52, C. I. 2826, -27, -30, sq. II. *a grave-digger*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 45.

τύμμα, τό, (τύπτω) *a blow*, Aesch. Ag. 1430, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 10, Theocr. 4. 55, etc.

τυμμή, ἡ, rare collat. form of τύμμα, Anon. ap. Suid.

τυμνία, ἡ, Xanthian for ῥάβδος, Steph. B.

τυμπᾰνίας, ου, ὁ, = τυμπανοειδής:—ὁ τ. (sc. ὕδρωψ or ὕδερος) *tympany*, a kind of dropsy in which the belly *is stretched tight like a drum*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 2. 1.

τυμπᾰνίζω, fut. ίσω, (τύμπανον) *to beat a drum*, as was done in the worship of Cybelé, Eupol. Βαπτ. 1:—Pass., τυμπανίζεσθαι κατὰ τὰς ἐξόδους *to march out to the sound of drums*, Strab. 712. 2. τ. ἐπὶ ταῖς θύραις *to drum with the hand* on them, LXX (1 Regg. 21. 13). II. Pass. *to be beaten to death, bastinadoed*, Ep. Hebr. 11. 35; coupled with ἀνασκολοπίζεσθαι in Luc. Jup. Trag. 19; cf. ἀποτυμπανίζω. III. of orators, *to use violent gestures*, Philostr. 520; cf. τύμπανον φυσᾶν, Anth. P. 13. 21; *tympana eloquentiae*, Quintil. 5. 12, 21.

τυμπᾰνικός, ή, όν, *suffering from* τυμπανίας, Alex. Trall. 9. 522.

τυμπάνιον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of τύμπανον, Strab. 164, of *a head-dress*.

τυμπᾰνισμός, ὁ, *a beating of drums, drumming*, as the Galli did in the worship of Cybelé, Ar. Lys. 388; cf. Lob. Aglaoph. pp. 652 sq.:—hence *this worship itself*, the μητρῷα ἱερά, Plut. 2. 171 B, 338 C.

τυμπᾰνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who beats the* τύμπανον, *a drummer*, Strab. 708; Τυμπανισταί, name of a play by Sophocles. II. fem. τυμπανίστρια, of a priestess of Cybelé, Dem. 320. 15, Luc. Somn. 12; cf. Lob. Aglaoph. p. 652.

τυμπᾰνίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, = τυμπανίας, Galen.

τυμπᾰνό-δουπος, ον, *sounding with drums*, Orph. H. 13. 3.

τυμπᾰνο-ειδής, ές, *like a drum*, Arist. Cael. 2. 13, 9, Diog. L. 9. 30.

τυμπᾰνόεις, εσσα, εν, = foreg.; ὕδρωψ τ. = τυμπανίας, Nic. Al. 342.

τύμπᾰνον, τό, used by Poets also in the form **τύπανον** (q. v.), cf. Μμ. II. 5: (√ΤΥΠ, τύπτω):—*a kettledrum*, such as was used esp. in the worship of Cybelé and Bacchus, Simon. 191, Hdt. 4. 76; τύμπανα λάβετε βυρσοτενῆ Eur. Hel. 1347; τυμπάνων ἀλαλαγμοί, ἀράγματα Id. Cycl. 65, 205; Ῥέας τε μητρὸς ἐμά θ' εὑρήματα says Bacchus, Id. Bacch. 59, cf. 156; so of a Corybant, Ar. Vesp. 119; τ. ἀράσσειν, ῥήσσειν Anth. P. 6. 217., 7. 485:—(hence *tympania, pearls with one side flat*, Plin.). 2. metaph. of inflated eloquence, cf. τυμπανίζω III. II. *a drum-stick*, and, generally, *a staff, cudgel*, Ar. Pl. 476, ubi v. Hemst. III. in Virg. G. 2. 444, *tympana* are *wagon-wheels made of a solid piece of wood, rollers*. IV. in Architecture, *the sunken triangular space enclosed by the cornice of the pediment*, Lat. *tympanum fastigii*, Vitruv. 4. 7, 55: *the square panel of a door*, Lat. *tympanum forium*, Id. 4. 6, 48.

τυμπᾰνόομαι, Pass. *to suffer from* τυμπανίας, Athanas.

τύμπᾰνος, ὁ, = foreg., dub. in Anth. P. 6. 200; cf. Jac. p. 176.

τυμπᾰνο-τερπής, ές, *delighting in drums*, Orph. H. 26. 11.

τυμπᾰνο-τρίβης [ῐ], ου, ὁ, *a drummer*, esp. used of the Galli in the worship of Cybelé, *tympanotriba* in Plaut. Truc. 2. 7, 49.

τυμπᾰνο-φορέομαι, Med. *to carry drums*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 641 E.

τυμπᾰνώδης, ες, contr. for τυμπανοειδής, Soran. Obstet. 273 A, 278 D.

Τυνδάρεος, ὁ, *Tyndarĕos*, husband of Leda, Od. 11. 299., 24. 199, and Eur. in lyr. passages (El. 117, 989): Att. **Τυνδάρεως**, εω, ὁ, Aesch. Ag. 83, Soph., etc.:—the form **Τύνδαρος**, *Tyndarus*, will hardly be found in classical Greek, though the patronymic Τυνδᾰρίδης [ῐ] seems formed from it, Pind. N. 10. 138, etc.; pl. οἱ Τυνδαρίδαι, of Castor and Pollux, h. Hom. 16. 2, Hdt. 4. 145, etc.—Adj. **Τυνδάρειος**, α, ον, Eur. Hel. 137, I. T. 5; also ος, ον Id. Or. 1512, Ar. Thesm. 919:—fem. patron. **Τυνδαρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Eur.; also, Τ. παῖς Id. Hel. 1546, etc. (V. sub Τυδεύς.)

τύνη [ῡ], Ep. and Dor. for τύ, σύ, *thou*, Il., Hes.; like ἐγώνη for ἐγώ.

τυννός, ή, όν, Dor. for μικρός, so *small, so little*, Lat. *tantillus*, Call. Fr. 420, Theocr. 24. 137; ἐκ τυννῶν *from childhood*, Suid.

τυννοῦτος, ον and ο, lengthd. form of τυννός (v. οὗτος A), *so small, so little*, Lat. *tantillus*, Ar. Thesm. 745; commonly with ι demonstr., **τυννουτοσί**, -ονί Id. Ach. 367, Eq. 1221; gen. and dat. τυννουτουί, -ῳί, Id. Nub. 392, Ran. 139, Ach. 367.

τυντλάζω, *to work in the mud*: hence, *to grub round the roots* of a vine, Ar. Pax 1148, ubi v. Schol.:—Pass. *to be pelted with mud* or *rolled in the mud*, Sosip. Καταψευδ. 1. 35.

τύντλος, ὁ, *mud*, Menand. Incert. 392; v. Schol. Ar. Pac. 1148.

τυντλώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *muddy*, A. B. 65.

τύξις, ἡ, = τεῦξις, Hesych.

τῠπάζω, fut. άσω, (τύπος) = τυπόω, Opp. C. 1. 458. II. (τυπή) = τύπτω, ap. Hesych.

τύπᾰνον [ῠ], τό, (τύπτω) poët. form for τύμπανον, *a drum*, h. Hom. 13. 3, Aesch. Fr. 55. 10, Eur. H. F. 888, Diog. Trag. ap. Ath. 636 A, and Anth.;—so in Lat. Poets, *tўpănum* for *tympanum*, Näke Opusc. pp. 34 sq., Sillig Catull. 63. 9.

τύπᾰνος, ὁ, some kind of bird, prob. *a kind of woodpecker*, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 17.

τῠπάριον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of τύπος, *a small figure, image*, Tzetz.

τῠπάς, άδος, ἡ, *a mallet, hammer*, Soph. Fr. 743.

τῠπετός, ὁ, like κοπετός, *a beating the breast* for grief, *mourning*, Dion. H. 4. 67.

τῠπή, ἡ, *a blow, wound*, in pl., Il. 5. 887, Ap. Rh., etc.; in sing., Nic. Th. 129, 673.

τύπης, ου, ὁ, *a striker*, Hesych., Theognost.

τῠπίας, ου, ὁ, *hammered, wrought*, Lat. *ductilis*, of metal, opp. to τροχίας, Poll. 7. 195.

τῠπικός, ή, όν, *conformable*, Plut. 2. 442 C. 2. *typical, figurative*, Eccl.:—Adv. -κῶς, *typically*, Greg. Naz. II. τὸ τ. *an imperial decree*, Byz.:—in Eccl. *a book of ritual*.

τῠπίς, ίδος, ἡ, = τυπάς, *a mallet, hammer*, Ap. Rh. 4. 762, Diod. 3. 12.

τῠπο-ειδής, ές, *representing figures*, ζωογραφία Or. Sib. 3. 589.

τῠπο-πλαστία, ἡ, *a moulding of figures* or *forms*, Dion. Ar.

τῠπο-ποιέω, *to form* or *represent figures*, Ptol.

τύπος [ῠ], ὁ (√ΤΥΠ, τύπτω):—*a blow*, τ. ἀντίτυπος Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 67. II. *the effect* or *product of a blow*; hence, 1. *the mark of a blow*, τύποι πληγῶν, ὀδόντων Plut. Aemil. 19, Anth. P. 6. 57. b. *an impression, the print* or *impress* of a seal, Eur. Hipp. 862, Lys. Fr. 40, Plat. Theaet. 192 A, 194 B, Cic. Att. 1. 10, 3; so, στίβου γ' οὐδεὶς τύπος *no mark* or *print* of footstep, Soph. Ph. 29; σὸς τ. *the mark left* by thy arm, Eur. Tro. 1196; τύπον ἐνσημήνασθαί τινι Plat. Rep. 377 B; τοῦ αὐτοῦ μετέχειν τ. to be cast in the same mould, Ib. 402 D; cf. 396 E, etc.:—*a brand-mark*, Luc. Pisc. 46. c. τύποι, *marks*, such as letters, Plat. Phaedr. 275 A; τύποι γραμμάτων Plut. Alex. 17; ὁ τ. τῶν χαρακτήρων Id. 2. 577 F. d. like νύμφη, *the depression between the under-lip and chin*, Poll. 2. 90. e. of *the pips* on dice, Id. 9. 95. f. *of impressions* on the senses, Theophr. Sens. 52 sq. g. ὁ τ. τῶν ἵππων *the sound of* their *tread*, Xen. Eq. 11, 12. 2. *anything wrought of metal* or *stone*, τύποις ἐσκευάσθαι, ἐγγεγλύφθαι to be furnished, carved with *figures worked in relief*, Hdt. 2. 138; σιδηρονώτοις ἀσπίδος τύποις Eur. Phoen. 1130; ἐν τύπῳ and ἐπὶ τύπου *in relief*, Paus. 2. 19, 7., 9. 11, 3; cf. ἔκτυπος:—hence, simply, *a figure, image, statue* of a man, etc., Hdt. 2. 86, 106., 3. 88; χρυσέων ξοάνων τύποι, periphr. for χρύσεα ξόανα, Eur. Tro. 1074; γραφαῖς καὶ τ. in paintings and *statues*, Polyb. 9. 10, 12; but both comprehended in τύποι, Isocr. 204 B; γραπτοὶ τ., prob. painted *statues*, Eur. Fr. 11, cf. Anth. P. 7. 730:—hence an *idol, graven image*, LXX (Amos 5. 26), Act. Ap. 7. 43, cf. Joseph. A. J. 1. 19, 10. 3. τύπος τινός a man's *form*, i. e. himself, Ἱππομέδοντος .. μέγας τ. Aesch. Theb. 488; Γοργείοισιν εἰκάσω τ. Id. Eum. 49; ἐν γυναικείοις τ. Id. Supp. 282; so, ὄμφακος τ. for ὄμφαξ, Soph. Fr. 239; βραχιόνων ἡβητὴς τ. Eur. Heracl. 858. 4. *the general form* or *character* of a person or thing, ὁ τ. τῆς φιλοσοφίας τοιοῦτός τις ἐστιν Isocr. Antid. § 186, cf. Plat. Phileb. 51 D; πάντα ὅσα τοῦ τύπου τούτου Id. Theaet. 171 E; ἕως ἂν ὁ τ. ἐνῇ τοῦ πράγματος Id. Crat. 432 E; τ. τῆς λέξεως Id. Rep. 397 C, cf. 383 C. b. *the general form* or *idea* of a thing, οἱ τ. περὶ θεολογίας τίνες ἂν εἶεν Ib. 379 A, cf. 380 C:—*the general sense* or *tenour* of a passage, LXX (1 Macc. 15. 2), Act. Ap. 23. 25. 5. *the original type* or *model* of a thing, τοῖς τ. οἷς ἐνομοθετησάμεθα Plat. Rep. 388 B; αὐτὸν ἐκμάττειν .. εἰς τοὺς κακιόνων τ. Ib. 396 E; εἰς ἀρχήν τε καὶ τ. τινὰ τῆς δικαιοσύνης Ib. 443 B:—*an example*, 1 Ep. Thess. 1. 7., 1 Tim. 4. 12; κατὰ τὸν τ. Act. Ap. 7. 44, etc.:—but also *the copy*, of children as the τύπος of their parents, cited from Artem.; of Demosthenes, τ. λογίου Ἑρμοῦ Aristid. 2. 307. 6. *an outline, sketch, draught*, ὅσον τοὺς τύπους ὑφηγεῖσθαι Plat. Rep. 403 E; περιγραφὴ καὶ τύποι Id. Legg. 876 E; ἔχεις τὸν τ. ὧν λέγω Id. Rep. 491 C; τοὺς τ. μόνον εἰπεῖν περὶ αὐτῶν Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 2; ἐξηγεῖσθαι τύποις Plat. Legg. 816 C; so, τύπῳ, ἐν τύπῳ *in outline*, *in general*, ὡς ἐν τύπῳ, μὴ δι' ἀκριβείας, εἰρῆσθαι Id. Rep. 414 A; ἵνα τύπῳ λάβωμεν αὐτάς Ib. 559 A; ἐν ἑνὶ περιλαβόντα εἰπεῖν αὐτὰ οἷον τινι τύπῳ Id. Legg. 718 A; τύπῳ, καὶ οὐκ ἀκριβῶς Arist. Eth. N. 2. 2, 3; παχυλῶς καὶ τύπῳ ἐνδείκνυσθαι Ib. 1. 11, 2; τύπῳ καὶ ἐπὶ κεφαλαίῳ Ib. 2. 7, 5; ὡς ἐν τύπῳ Id. Pol. 6. 8, 24; ὅσον τύπῳ *in outline* only, Id. Top. 1. 1, 7. 7. *a form of expression, style*, ὁ τ. τῆς γραφῆς Longin. Fr. 6. 3; τ. ἐπιστολικός Dem. Phal. 230. 8. *a type* or *form of disease*, Galen.; cf. τυπόω II. 2. III. *an action for debt*, in Att. λῆξις, Lat. *formula*, Philostr. 541, Poll. 8. 29. IV. *an ordinance, decree*, Byz.

τῠπουργία, ἡ, *a forming, modelling*, Walz Rhett. 7. 1126.

τῠπόω, fut. ώσω, *to form by impress*, κόνιν τυπόων Nonn. D. 6. 21. 2. *to impress, stamp*, ἐπιστολὴν σφραγῖδι App. Hann. 51. 3. *to stamp* a coin, Poll. 3. 86:—Pass., ἀὴρ φθόγγοις ἀνάρθροις τυπωθεὶς Plut. 2. 589 C, cf. Theophr. Sens. 50. II. *to form, mould, model*, θεοὶ τυποῦσι θνητὰ γένη Plat. Prot. 320 D, cf. Theaet. 194 B; also in Med., Κύπριδος παῖδα τυπωσάμενος Anth. P. 12. 56, cf. 15. 51:—Pass. *to receive a form, be modelled*, as opp. to painting, τὰ γεγραμμένα καὶ τὰ τετυπωμένα Plat. Soph. 239 D; μιμήματα τυπωθέντα ἀπὸ .. Id. Tim. 50 C; τοῦ τυποῦντος καὶ τυπουμένου Plut. 2. 1024 C. 2. in Pass. of diseases, *to assume a* certain *type*, Galen.; cf. τύπος II. 8. III. *to ordain, decree*, Byz.

τυπτητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be beaten*, Dem. 1271. 5.

τύπτω: fut. τύψω first in Nonn.; but aor. 1 ἔτυψα Il. 13. 529, al., Hdt., but rare in Att. as Aesch. Eum. 156 (lyr.), Lys. Fr. 10. 2:—Att. fut. τυπτήσω Ar. Nub. 1444, Pl. 20, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 292 B; aor. 1 ἐτύπτησα

first in Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 13 (where however Muret. τι παίσωσι):—aor. 2 ἔτυπον only in Eur. Ion 767, Ep. part. τετυπόντες Call. Dian. 61:—pf. τέτυφα only Choerob. in Theod. p. 564; τετύπηκα Poll. 9. 129, Philostr. 588:—**Med.**, Hdt., late Prose: aor. 1 ἐτυψάμην Luc. Asin. 14, (ἀπ-) Hdt. 2. 40: fut. (in pass. sense) τυπτήσομαι or τυπήσομαι Ar. Nub. 1379:—**Pass.**, aor. 1 ἐτύφθην Plut. Galb. 26, etc.; ἐτυπτήθην Zenob. in Paroem. 2. 68; aor. 2 ἐτύπην [ῠ] Hom., Att. Poets and late Prose:—pf. τέτυμμαι Il. 13. 782, Aesch. Theb. 889, Eum. 509 (lyr.), inf. τετύφθαι Hdt. 3. 64; τετύπτημαι Luc. Demon. 16.—In correct Att. the aor. was supplied by παίω or πατάσσω, e. g. τύπτει.. καὶ καταβάλλει πατάξας Lys. 136. 22; the pf. by πλήσσω; and the use of the Pass. seems to have been avoided, v. πλήσσω sub fin. (The √ΤΥΠ appears in aor. 2, in τύπ-ος, τύπ-ανον, τυπ-άς, etc.: cf. Skt. *tup, tump, tup-âmi, tôp-âmi* (*laedo*); Slav. *tap-ŭ* (*obtusus*), *tet-i* (*τύπτειν*); but the Root seems to have lost an *s*, cf. O. H. G. *stumpf* (*mancus*); O. Norse *stúfr* (*stump*).) *To beat, strike, smite*, properly with a stick, τύπτουσιν ῥοπάλοισιν (sc. τὸν ὄνον) Il. 11. 561; but in Hom. mostly with weapons of war, φασγάνῳ, ἄορι, ξίφει, δουρί, ἔγχεσι τύπτειν 4. 531., 13. 529, al.; τ. τινὰ σκήπτρῳ ἐκ χειρός Soph. O. T. 811; μάστιγι, etc., Plat., etc.: c. acc. cogn., τ. τινὰ σχεδίην (sc. πληγήν) Il. 5. 830; πληγὰς τ. τινά Antipho 127. 13, v. infr. III. 2;—the part struck sometimes in acc., γαστέρα γάρ μιν τύψε παρ' ὀμφαλόν Il. 21. 180, cf. Pind. N. 9. 62, Eur., etc.; or with a Prep., [αὐτὸν] κατὰ γαστέρα τύψεν Il. 17. 313; so, τ. εἰς τὸν ὦμον Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 5; ἐπὶ κόρρης Plat. Gorg. 527 A:—absol. *to strike*, τύπτε δ' ἐπιστροφάδην Il. 21. 20, cf. Od. 22. 309; τ. καὶ πνίγων Antipho 125. 39. 2. in Polyb. 3. 53, 4, even of missiles; whereas Hom. opposes τύπτειν to βάλλειν, Il. 11. 206., 15. 495, etc.; δουρὶ τυπεὶς ἢ βλήμενος ἰῷ 11. 191:—later also *to sting*, ὄφις μ' ἔτυψε μικρὸς Anacreont. 36. 10; ὑπὸ σφηκῶν τύπτεσθαι Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 12; κάκτος τ. πόδα τινός Theocr. 10. 4; οἱ βασιλεῖς μελιττῶν.. οὐ τύπτουσιν Arist. H. A. 5. 21, 5. 3. metaph., ἄχος ὀξὺ κατὰ φρένα τύψε βαθεῖαν sharp grief *smote* him to the heart, Il. 19. 125; ἡ ἀληθηίη ἔτυψε Καμβύσεα Hdt. 3. 64; ἔτυπεν ὀδύνα με πνευμόνων ἔσω Eur. Ion 767; ξυμφορᾷ τετυμμένος Aesch. Eum. 509; ἀνίαις τυπείς Pind. N. 1. 81. 4. ἅλα τύπτον ἐρετμοῖς Od. 4. 580., 9. 104, etc.; χθόνα μετώπῳ τύπτειν, i. e. to fall headlong, 22. 86; ἴχνια πόδεσσι τύπτειν *to tread* in his very track, Il. 23. 764; ἀμφὶ δέ μιν σφυρὰ τύπτε καὶ αὐχένα δέρμα 6. 117:—absol., Ζέφυρος λαίλαπι τύπτων the west wind *beating, lashing* with fury, 11. 306, cf. Pind. P. 6. 13; v. sub ὑποτύπτω. II. Med. τύπτομαι, *to beat, strike oneself*, esp. like κόπτομαι, Lat. *plangor, to beat one's breast* for grief, Hdt. 2. 61; c. acc. pers. *to mourn for* a person, Id. 2. 42, 61, 132; v. sub κόπτω, τίλλω, Heyne Tibull. 1. 7, 28. III. Pass. *to be beaten, struck* or *wounded*, δουρὶ τυπείς Il. 11. 191; ὑπὸ δουρί Ib. 433; δορὸς ὕπο Ar. Ach. 1194; κράτων τυπτομένων Od. 22. 309. 2. c. acc. cogn. *to receive* blows or wounds, ἕλκεα, ὅσσ' ἐτύπη Il. 24. 421; τύπτομαι πολλάς (sc. πληγάς) *I get* many blows, Ar. Nub. 972, cf. Pax 644, Ran. 636, Aeschin. 19. 30; so c. dat., καιρίῃ (sc. πληγῇ) τετύφθαι Hdt. 3. 64; v. supr. 1. 1.

τῠπώδης, ες, (τύπος II. 6, εἶδος) *like an outline*, ὡς εἰς τυπώδη μάθησιν so far as belongs to *general* or *superficial* knowledge, Arist. Mund. 6, 1. Adv. -δῶς, *summarily*, Strab. 79, 176, 178, Cic. Att. 4. 13, 2.

τύπωμα [ῠ], τό, (τυπόω) *that which is formed, moulded*, τ. χαλκόπλευρον, of a brazen urn, Soph. El. 54: *a figure, outline*, τ. μορφῆς Eur. Phoen. 162. II. *an impression* on the senses, Plut. 2. 1121 C.

τύπωσις [ῠ], ἡ, *a forming, moulding, impression*, Theophr. Sens. 53: also *an impression* on the mind, Plut. 2. 1084 F. II. *a mould, model*, Plut. Brut. 37: *form, figure*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 197.

τῠπωτής, οῦ, ὁ, (τυπόω) *one who forms* or *moulds*, κόσμοιο τ. Orph. Fr. 2. 8:—fem. **τυπῶτις**, ιδος, σφρηγὶς τ. *a seal*-ring, Id. H. 33. 26.

τῠπωτικός, ή, όν, *able to form* or *mould, formative*, Eurypham. ap. Stob. 555. 50; c. gen., Sext. Emp. M. 7. 383, cf. 8. 407, Ath. 392 A. II. *typical, figurative*, Dion. Ar.

τῠπωτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *fashioned, moulded*, Lyc. 262.

τῠρᾰκίνης [ῐ], ὁ, a kind of *cheesecake*, Philox. 3. 17.

τῠραννεῖον, τό, *a tyrant's dwelling*, Strab. 614, Plut., etc.; in pl., Diod. 16. 70, Plut. Timol. 13.

τῠραννεύω and **τῠραννέω**, the former always in Hdt.; both in Att. Poets, as the metre required, cf. Soph. O. T. 408 with O. C. 449; Eur. Med. 967, Phoen. 560 with Hel. 786; Ar. Av. 483 with Lys. 631, Fr. 324; and Xen. used both, cf. Cyr. 1. 1, 1 with Hell. 4. 4, 6, and v. Ast Ind. Plat.:—fut. -εύσω Eur. El. 877, Ar. Lys. 632, -ήσω first in App. and Plut.:—aor. ἐτυράννευσα Solon 33. 6, Thuc. 6. 55, 59, etc., -ησα Eur. H. F. 29, Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 4:—pf. τετυράννευκα Isocr. 182 A, -ηκα first in Polyb. 2. 59, 1:—**Pass.**, fut. -ηθήσομαι Sopater in Walz Rhett. 8. 335; but med. τυραννήσομαι in pass. sense, Dem. 506. 22: aor. ἐτυραννεύθην Thuc. 1. 18, Plat. (v. infr.); -ήθην Dion. H. 4. 82, Strab.:—pf. τετυράννημαι Greg. Naz. *To be a* τύραννος, *an absolute sovereign* or *despot*, and in aor. *to become such*, Hdt. 1. 14., 5. 92, Thuc., etc.; τυραννεύσασα ἡ ἐπιθυμία Plat. Phaedr. 238 B:—in Poets, *to be a prince* or *princess*, Eur. Med. 967. 2. c. gen. *to be* τύραννος or *despotic ruler of* a people or place, τ. Ἀθηνῶν Solon 35. 6; Σαρδίων, Μιλήτου, Ἀθηναίων, Μήδων Hdt. 1. 15, 20, 59, 73; χθονός, γαίας Soph. O. C. 449, Eur., etc.; τῶν κακιόνων Eur. Fr. 1035. 6; Σάμου Thuc. 1. 13, etc.; metaph., [Κύπρις] Διὸς τυραννεῖ πλευμόνων Soph. Fr. 678. 15. 3. c. acc. (cf. κρατέω), τ. πόλιν Dion. H. 5. 34; τὸ συμπόσιον Luc. D. Meretr. 3. 2, cf. vv. ll. Dem. 213. 17:—Pass. *to be under the sway of* τύραννοι, *to be governed with absolute power*, Hdt. 5. 55, 78, Thuc. 1. 18, etc.; πόλεις τυραννούμεναι Plat. Rep. 545 C, cf. Hdt. 4. 137., 5. 92, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 48; ὑπό τινος τυραννεῖσθαι Dem. 506. 22; τυραννευθεὶς ὑπ' ἔρωτος Plat. Rep. 574 E. II. *to be of a tyrannical disposition, be imperious, act so*, Id. Alc. 1. 135 A, Meno 76 B.

τῠραννησείω, Desiderat. of τυραννέω, *to aspire to sovereignty*, Solon ap. Diog. L. 1. 65.

τῠραννητέον, verb. Adj. *one must be tyrant*, Diog. L. 1. 64.

τῠραννία, ἡ, = τυραννίς, Xenophan. ap. Ath. 526 B (with the penult. long).

τῠραννιάω, *to smack of tyranny*, οἱ λόγοι σου τ. Diog. L. 3. 18. II. = τυραννησείω, Heraclid. Pont., Suid.

τῠραννίζω, *to take the part of tyrants*, Dem. 213. 15.

τῠραννικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* τύραννος, *royal*, Aesch. Ag. 828; τρόποισιν οὐ τυραννικοῖς Id. Cho. 479; τ. κράτος Soph. O. C. 373; λῆμα Eur. Med. 348; δόμος, στέγαι Ib. 740, etc.; κύκλος τ. the circle or assembly *of kings*, Soph. Aj. 749. 2. *befitting a tyrant, despotic, imperious*, τυραννικόν τι πόλλ' ἐπίστασθαι λέγειν Eur. Fr. 348; συμφοραὶ τ. *that befal a tyrant*, Isocr. 177 C; *smacking of tyranny*, τὸ σῦκον (sc. τὸ Λακωνικὸν) ἐχθρόν ἐστι καὶ τ. Ar. Fr. 164; τυραννικὰ φρονεῖν Id. Vesp. 507; τ. ξυνωμοσία *in favour of tyranny*, Thuc. 6. 60; νόμος Plat. Rep. 338 E; opp. to δημοτικός, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 49; δρᾶσαί τι τῶν τυρ. Plat. Rep. 574 B; μαθὼν ἀντὶ τοῦ βασιλικοῦ τὸ τ. Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 18; τὰ τυραννικά *the times of despotic government*, Arist. Pol. 5. 3, 13. 3. *tyrannical*, of persons, Plat. Rep. 574 C, Phaedr. 248 E, etc.; so in Sup. τυραννικώτατος, Id. Rep. 575 D, 580 C: *fit for tyrannical government*, Arist. Pol. 3. 17, 1. II. Adv. -κῶς, Isocr. 113 C, Plat. Rep. 574 E; Comp. -ώτερον, Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 36.

τῠραννίς, ίδος, ἡ, voc. τυραννί Soph. O. T. 380:—*kingly power, sovereignty, royalty*, Pind. P. 2. 159., 11. 81, and Tragg.:—but more commonly II. *absolute power, despotic rule*, obtained by force or fraud (v. τύραννος), Archil. 21, Simon. 71, Hdt. 3. 53, 81, Ar. Vesp. 417, Thuc., etc.; τ. ὑμῶν *lordship* over you, Dem. 27. 1:—metaph., ἡ τῶν ἐπιθυμιῶν ἐν ψυχῇ τ. Plat. Legg. 863 E. 2. in pl., αἱ τυραννίδες, = οἱ τύραννοι, Hdt. 8. 137; cf. ἴδεσθε χώρας τὴν διπλῆν τυραννίδα Aesch. Cho. 973. III. fem. of τύραννος, like βασιλίς, LXX (Esth. 1. 18).

τῠραννο-δαίμων, ονος, ὁ, *a tyrant more than human*, perh. referring to Aspasia, v. Meineke Com. Fr. 2. 149.

τῠραννο-δῐδάσκᾰλος, ὁ, *teacher of tyrants*, Plat. Theag. 125 A, Dio C.

τῠραννοκτονέω, *to slay a tyrant*, Luc. Tyrann. 21, Plut. 2. 1128 F:—Pass. *to be slain as a tyrant*, Luc. Tyrann. 20.

τῠραννοκτονία, ἡ, *the slaying of a tyrant*, Luc. Tyrann. 22, Plut., etc.

τῠραννοκτονικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the slaying of a tyrant*, γέρας App. Civ. 4. 94.

τῠραννο-κτόνος, ὁ, ἡ, *slayer of a tyrant*, Luc. Tyrann. 1, Liban.:—as Adj., πάθος, τιμαὶ τ. *of slaying a tyrant*, Phalar. Ep. 106.

τῠραννόομαι, Pass. *to be tyrannically ruled*, τυραννωθέντες Or. Sib. 8. 189.

τῠραννο-ποιός, ὁ, *a maker of tyrants*, Plat. Rep. 572 E.

τύραννος [ῠ], ὁ, also ἡ (v. infr. 2), *an absolute sovereign*, unlimited by law or constitution, prob. first in h. Hom. 7. 5, where it is used of a god, Ἄρες,.. ἀντιβίοισι τύραννε; so, ὁ τῶν θεῶν τ., of Zeus, Aesch. Pr. 736, cf. Ar. Nub. 564; ὦ τύραννε τᾶς ἐμᾶς φρενός, i. e. Apollo, Soph. Tr. 217. The word first began to be used in the time of Archil., Hippias ap. Argum. Soph. O. T., Schol. Aesch. Pr. 224; and became common in the time of Theogn., Pind., and Hdt.; when, free governments having superseded the old hereditary sovereignties (βασιλεῖαι), all who obtained absolute power in a state were called τύραννοι, *tyrants*, or rather *despots*;—for the term rather regards the irregular way in which the power was *gained*, whether force or fraud, than the way in which it was *exercised*, being applied to the mild Pisistratus, but not to the despotic kings of Persia. However, the word soon came to imply reproach, and was then used like our *tyrant*, as in Plat. Gorg. 510 B, Polit. 301 C, al.; ὕβρις φυτεύει τύραννον Soph. O. T. 873; cf. Arnold Append. 1 to Thuc. vol. 1, Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. 2. in a wider sense, *the tyrant's son*, or *any member of his family*, Schäf. Soph. Tr. 316, Reisig Enarr. O. C. 847 (851):—so, ἡ τύραννος was both *the queen* herself and *the king's daughter, princess*, Eur. Hec. 809, Med. 41 (ubi v. Elmsl.), 877, 1356; πρέπει γὰρ ὡς τύραννος εἰσορᾶν, of Clytaemnestra, Soph. El. 664; αὐτὴ.. τ. ἦν Φρυγῶν Eur. Andr. 204. 3. metaph., αὐλὸς τ. τᾶς ἐμᾶς φρενός Soph. Tr. 217; ἔρως τ. ἀνδρῶν Eur. Hipp. 538; πειθὼ τὴν τ. ἀνθρώποις μόνην Id. Hec. 816. 4. a bird, prob. *the golden-crested wren, Regulus cristatus*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 5; cf. τρόχιλος 1. 2. II. τύραννος, ον, as Adj. like τυραννικός, *kingly, royal*, τύραννα σκῆπτρα Aesch. Pr. 761; τ. σχῆμα Soph. Ant. 1169; ἡ τύραννος κόρη Eur. Med. 1125; τύραννον δῶμα *the king's* palace, Eur. Hipp. 843, etc.; τ. ἑστία Id. Andr. 3; τ. δόμος *the royal house*, Id. Hel. 478, etc.; ἐς τύραννον ἐγημάμην into *the royal house*, Id. Tro. 474. 2. *imperious, despotic*, τ. πόλις Thuc. 1. 122, 124; τύραννα δρᾶν Soph. O. T. 588.

τῠραννο-φόνος, ον, *slaying tyrants*, Anth. P. 7. 388, Dio C. 44. 35.

τῠραννό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *of imperious temper*, Jo. Chrys.

τύρβᾰ, Adv., (τύρβη) *pêle-mêle, in confusion*, ὗς.. τρέπουσα τύρβ' ἄνω κάτω Aesch. Fr. 321. 8; also σύρβα, Phot., Hesych.

τυρβάζω, fut. άσω, *to trouble, stir up*, Lat. *turbare*, τὸν πηλὸν.. τυρβάσεις βαδίζων Ar. Vesp. 257; τυφλὸς Ἄρης συὸς προσώπῳ πάντα τυρβάζει κακά Soph. Fr. 720:—Pass., πολὺς δὲ πηλὸς ἐκ πίθων τυρβάζεται *bursts in turbid stream* from.., Ib. 928; τ. περί τι *to be troubled* about.., Ar. Pax 1007; τ. περὶ πολλά Ev. Luc. 10. 41. II. *to revel, enjoy oneself*, Alexis Ἀσωτ. 1. 6.

τυρβᾰσία, ἡ, = τύρβη II, Poll. 4. 104, Hesych.

τύρβασμα, τό, *trouble, confusion*, Philes 12. 7:—**τυρβασμός**, ὁ, Byz.

τυρβαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an agitator*, Eust. Opusc. 244. 50.—Adj. **τυρβαστικός**, ή, όν, *agitating*, λόγοι Ib. 258. 74. II. *troublous*, βίος Ib. 130. 6.

τύρβη, ἡ, *disorder, confusion, tumult*, Lat. *turba*, τύρβην παρασχεῖν

τινι Hipp. Fract. 766; τὴν τύρβην ἐν ᾗ ζῶμεν Isocr. Antid. § 138 (130 Baiter), cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 3, Polyb. 1. 67, 3, etc. II. *a Bacchic festival and its dance*, Paus. 2. 24, 6:—hence, acc. to Suid., = ἀπόλαυσις, *revelry*. (From the same Root come τύρβα, τυρβάζω; cf. Skt. *tvar, tur, tur-âmi* (*festino*); *tur-as* (*celer*); *tvar-â* (*festinatio*); Lat. *tur-ba, tur-bo*, and perh. *tur-ma*:—the forms σύρβα, σύρβη are cited by Hesych. and Eust.)

τῡρεία, ἡ, *a making of cheese*, Arist. H. A. 3. 21, 6. 2. *a cheese-press*, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 71. II. metaph. *intrigue, roguery*, Eust. 620. 13, Zonar.

τύρευμα [ῡ], τό, *that which is curdled, cheese*, in pl., Eur. El. 496, Cycl. 162, 190. II. metaph. *intrigue*, A. B. 60.

τύρευσις [ῡ], εως, ἡ, = τυρεία, Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 13.

τῡρευτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who makes cheese*, Ἑρμῆς τυρευτήρ, Hermes as god of goatherds, and giver of goat's-milk cheese, Anth. P. 9. 744:—metaph., τ. τῶν κακῶν Manass. Chron. 5156; so **τυρευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *an intriguer*, Byz.

τῡρεύω, fut. εύσω, (τυρός) like τυρόω, *to make cheese, to make into cheese*, A. B. 308, cf. τυρέω:—Pass., τυρεύεται τὸ γάλα Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 14; and, impers., τυρεύεται *cheese is made*, Ib. 6. II. metaph. *to mix up as with cheese, to jumble* or *make a mess* of anything, *confound*, like τυρβάζω, κυκάω, Dem. 436. 5; cf. τυρόω I. 2. 2. *to mix up cunningly, contrive by trick and intrigue*, κακόν τινι τ. Luc. Asin. 31; θάνατόν τινι Eccl.; c. inf. *to intrigue for the purpose of* . ., Eust. Opusc. 103. 33, cf. Casaub. Ar. Eq. 479:—Pass., ἡ ἐπί τινι τυρευθεῖσα ἐπιβουλή Philo 2. 66.

τῡρ-εψητός, ή, όν, *cooked with cheese*, ζωμός Const. Porphyr. Caerem. 760.

τῡρέω, = τυρεύω, τυρὸν τυρῆσαι Alcman 18.

τῡρι-άνθινος, η, ον, *of Tyrian-purple dye*, Martial. 1. 54, etc.

τῡρίδιον [ρῐ], τό, Dim. of τυρός, Epich. 56, Diog. L. 6. 36 (Cobet).

τύρινος, η, ον, = τυρόεις:—ἡ τυρίνη (sc. ἑβδομάς) = ἡ τυροφάγος, Eccl.

τῡρίον, τό, = τυρίδιον, Telecl. Πρυτ. 3, cf. Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 647 C.

τῡρίσδω, a dubious Dor. form of συρίζω, v. l. Theocr. 1. 2.

τῡρίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of τυρός, Ael. N. A. 8. 5, Longus 1. 19.

τύρμη, ἡ, the Lat. word *turma*, C. I. 5047, -53, -54.

τῡρο-απόθεσις, ἡ, *cheese-dismissal*; cf. τυροφάγος.

τῡρο-βόλιον, τά, *a cheese-basket*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 560, Theocr. 5. 86.

τῡρό-γαλα, τό, *whey*, Ideler Phys. 2. 259, 261: -γαλον, Moschopul.

Τῡρο-γλύφος [ῠ], ὁ, *Cheese-scooper*, name of a mouse in Batr. 137.

τῡρόεις, εσσα, εν, contr. **τῡροῦς**, οῦσα, οῦν: (τυρός):—*cheesy, like cheese*, ἄρτος Sophron. ap. Ath. 110 D:—ὁ τ. (sc. ἄρτος or πλακοῦς), *cheese-bread, a cheese-cake*, or simply *cheese*, Theocr. 1. 58, Hegem. ap. Ath. 698 F. [The word always occurs in acc. sing. In Theocr. and Hegem. τῡρόεντα must either be taken as a trisyll., or written contr. τυροῦντα, Dor. τυρῶντα, as Sophron has it.]

τῡρό-κλεψ, ὁ, *a cheese-thief*, Arcad. 94.

Τῡρο-κλόπος, ὁ, *Cheese-thief*, name of a mouse, Theod. Prodr.

τῡρό-κνηστις, ἡ, (κνάω) *a cheese-scraper, cheese-grater*, Ar. Vesp. 938, 963, Av. 1579, Plat. Com. Ἄδων. 5:—τῷ τυροκνηστεῖ (as if from -τεύς) Galen. 19. 112.

τῡρο-κομεῖον, τό, *a cheese-crate, cheese-rack*, Poll. 1. 251., 7. 175.

τῡρο-κομέω, *to make cheese*, Poll. 1. 251, Schol. Od. 9. 219.

τῡρο-κόσκῑνον, τό, *a cheese-cake*, Chrysipp. Tyan. ap. Ath. 647 E.

Τῡρό-λεσχος, ὁ, *Cheese-licker*, name of a mouse, Theod. Prodr.

τῡρό-μαντις, ὁ and ἡ, *one who divines from cheese*, Artemid. 2. 69, cf. Ael. N. A. 8. 5.

τῡρό-νωτος, ον, *cheese-backed*, i. e. *spread with cheese*, πλακοῦς Ar. Ach. 1125 (cf. τυροφόρος),—parodied from σιδηρόνωτος.

τῡρο-ξόος, ον, (ξέω) *scraping cheese*, Schol. Il. 11. 639.

τῡροποιέω, *to make cheese*, Strab. 169, 200, Longus 3. 33.

τῡροποιία, ἡ, *cheese-making*, Eust. 620. 10, Geop. 18. 19.

τῡρο-ποιικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for cheese-making*, Apoll. Lex. Hom.

τῡρο-ποιός, ὁ, *a cheese-maker*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 4, 1, Galen.

τῡρο-πωλέω, *to sell like cheese*, ποιητῶν τ. τέχνην Ar. Ran. 1369.

τῡρο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a cheesemonger*, Ar. Eq. 854.

τῡρός, οῦ, ὁ, *cheese*, ἐπὶ δ' αἴγειον κνῆ τυρόν Il. 11. 639; οὐκ ἐπιδευὴς τυροῦ Od. 4. 88; τ. ἐξ Ἀχαΐας Simon. Amorg. 21; τ. Σικελικός Ar. Vesp. 896, etc.; for Sicilian cheese, cf. Hermipp. Φορμ. 1. 9, Antiph. Incert. 11, Philem. Σικ. 2; v. also ὀπίας, χλωρός III. 2. ὁ τυρός *the cheese-market*, Lys. 167. 8.—Cf. βούτυρον. [ῡ, as in all derivs. and compds., Draco 88. 24, Schweigh. Ath. 27 F.]

τῡρο-τάρῑχος, ους, τό, *a dish of cheese and salt-fish*, Lat. *tyrotarichum*, Cic. Att. 4. 8 *a*, etc.

τῡρο-τόμος, ον, (τέμνω) *cutting cheese*, Eust. 871. 60, Schol. Il. 11. 639.

τῡρο-τρίπτης, ου, ὁ, *a cheese-rubber*, a machine, Byz.

Τῡρο-φάγος [ᾰ], ὁ, *Cheese-eater*, name of a mouse in Batr. 226. II. ἡ τυροφάγος (sc. ἑβδομάς) *the week before Lent, Quinquagesima week, in which only cheese and eggs were eaten*, also ἡ τυροφαγία, Eccl., Byz.; the following week, *when cheese was left off*, was called τυροαπόθεσις.

τῡρο-φορεῖον, τό, *a stand for cheese-racks*, Poll. 1. 251., 7. 175, etc.

τῡρο-φόρος, ον, *with cheese on it*, πλακοῦς Anth. P. 6. 155; cf. τυρόνωτος.

τῡρο-ψύκτης, ου, ὁ, *a place for drying cheese*, = τυροκομεῖον, v. Ducang.

τῡρόω, *to make into cheese, curdle*, τὸ γάλα Schol. Theocr. 5. 86, cf. LXX (Job. 10. 10):—Pass. *to curdle*, Sopat. ap. Ath. 101 A; metaph., ἐτυρώθη ὡς γάλα ἡ καρδία αὐτῶν LXX (Ps. 118. 70). 2. = τυρεύω II. 2, τυροῦντες ἅπαντα Archestr. ap. Ath. 311 B; τυρωθέντα· ταραχθέντα Hesych. II. *to make* or *season with cheese*, πλακοῦντες τετυρωμένοι Artem. 1. 72.

Τυρρηνίζω, *to imitate the Tyrrhenians*, Polyaen. 8. 8.

Τυρρην-ολέτης, ου, ὁ, *destroyer of Tyrrhenians*, Anth. P. 9. 524, 20.

Τυρρηνός, v. Τυρσ-.

Τυρρηνουργής, ές, *of Tyrrhenian* or *Etruscan work*, Meineke Com. Fr. 2. 91.

τυρρίδιον, τό, Dim. of τύρρις, C. I. 5594. col. 2, 77.

Τυρσηνός, ή, όν, Ion. and old Att. for Τυρρηνός, *Tyrrhenian, Etruscan*, h. Hom. 6. 8, Hes. Th. 1015, Pind., Hdt., Trag., etc.:—the people were **Τυρσηνοί, Τυρρηνοί**, Aesch. Fr. 448, Eur., etc.; Τ. Πελασγοί Soph. Fr. 256:—also, **Τυρσηνικός**, ή, όν, Τ. σάλπιγξ Aesch. Eum. 567, cf. Soph. Aj. 17; σανδάλια Τ. Cratin. Νόμ. 10.

τύρσις, ἡ, gen. ιος, Hipp. Art. 808, Xen. An. 7. 8, 12; acc. τύρσιν Pind., Hipp. l. c., Xen.; but nom. and acc. pl. τύρσεις, gen. έων, dat. εσι Xen. An. 4. 4, 2, Hell. 4. 7, 6, Cyr. 7. 5, 10; acc. pl. τύρσιας Lyc. 834:—later **τύρρις**, like Lat. *turris*. *A tower*, Pind. O. 2. 127, Hipp. l. c.: esp. *the tower on a wall, a bastion*, Xen. ll. c.; opp. to προμαχών, Joseph. B. J. 5. 4, 2 sq.:—also *a walled city, fortified house*, etc., Nic. Al. 2.

τυρσος, ὁ, = foreg., Suid.

τῡρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like cheese*, Plut. 2. 131 E, Galen. 6. 47.

τύρωμα, τό, = τύρευμα, Auct. in Bibl. Med. 1. 65 B.

τῡρ-ώνυμος, ον, *named from cheese*, τ. σάββατον (v. τυροφάγος) Anna Comn. 1. 98.

τῡρωτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of τυρόω, *prepared with cheese*, Gloss.

τυτάνη, ἡ, v. s. τυκάνη.

τυτθός, όν, later also ή, όν:—*little, small, young*, in Hom. mostly of men, τυτθὸς ἐοῦσα Il. 22. 480; τόν γ' ἔθρεψε δόμοις ἔνι τυτθὸν ἐόντα while yet *a little one*, 11. 223, cf. Od. 1. 435, etc.; τυτθὸν ὄντ' ἐν σπαργάνοις Aesch. Ag. 1606; αἱ μάλα τυτθαί Call. Dian. 64:—of animals, ἀπτῆνα, τυτθόν Aesch. Fr. 401; τ. θηρίον ἐντὶ μέλισσα Theocr. 19. 5, etc.:—of things, Ap. Rh. 4. 832, etc. II. τυτθόν, as Adv. *a little, a bit*, esp. of Space, ἀνεχάζετο τυτθὸν ὀπίσσω Il. 5. 443; ἠλεύατο τυτθὸν ἔγχος 13. 185; τ. ἀποπρὸ νεῶν 7. 334; τ. ὑπεκπροθέων 21. 604, cf. 10. 345; τ. ἀπ' ἀκροτάτης κορυφῆς Hes. Th. 62:—also of measure or degree, κοτύλην τις τ. ἐπέσχεν, so as to give only a sip, Il. 22. 494; ἀπὸ τ. ἅμαρτεν 17. 609; τ. ἔτι ζώων breathing yet *a little*, 19. 335, cf. 16. 302; οὐδέ με τ. ἔτισεν 1. 354; τ. ἐδεύησεν it wanted *a little*, Od. 9. 483:—of the voice, *low, softly, gently*, τυτθὸν φθεγξαμένη Il. 24. 170. 2. *by a little, scarcely, hardly*, Lat. *vix, aegre*, ἠλεύατο ἔγχος τ. 13. 185., 17. 305; τ. ὑπὲκ θανάτοιο φέρονται 15. 628; so, τυτθὰ ἐκφυγεῖν Aesch. Pers. 564. III. pl. τυτθά, in Hom. only τυτθὰ διατμῆξαι, κεάσσαι to cut *small*, Od. 12. 174, 388. 2. v. supr. II. 2.

τυτώ, οῦς, ἡ, *the night-owl*, Hesych.; cf. Plaut. Menaechm. 4. 2, 91, *noctuam quae tutu usque dicat tibi.*

Τῡφάων, Τυφαόνιος, etc., v. sub Τυφῶν.

τῡφεδᾱνός, ὁ, (τύφω) *one with smoky cloudy wits, a crazy* or *stupid fellow, a dullard*, Ar. Vesp. 1364; cf. τυφογέρων, Τυφώνιος.

τῡφεδών, όνος, ἡ, (τύφω) *a kindling, lighting, inflammation*, Call. ap. Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 9, where acc. -ῶνα for -όνα metri grat. II. *a torch*, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 234 C.

τύφη, ἡ, a plant used for stuffing bolsters and beds, like the *tomentum circense* of the Romans, *typha* Linn., our *cat's-tail*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 3., 4. 10, 5, Strab. 226. II. a sort of *tiara*, Tzetz. Hist. 8. 307.

τῡφήρης, ες, *made from τύφη*, λύχνος Anth. P. 6. 249.

τύφλη, ἡ, *one of the fishes of the Nile*, mentioned in Ath. 312 B.

τυφλίνης or **τυφλῖνος** ὄφις, ὁ, a kind of snake, like our *blind-worm*, *Anguis fragilis*, cf. Lat. *caecilia*, from *caecus*, Arist. H. A. 6. 13, 9., 8. 24, 7: the same snake is called τυφλώψ in Ael. N. A. 8. 13, Nic. Th. 492; τυφλίας and τύφλων in Hesych. (unless these are errors for τυφλίνας, τύφλωψ):—cf. κωφίας. II. τυφλίνης or -ῖνος, ὁ, a Nile fish, Marcell. Sid. 25, Hesych.: Dim. τυφλινίδιον, Xenocr. Aq. 37.

τυφλο-γενής, ές, *born blind*, Gloss.

τυφλο-κομεῖον, τό, *a hospital for the blind*, Eccl.

τυφλο-μᾰχία, ἡ, *a battle of the blind*, Eccl.

τυφλό-νοος, ον, contr. -νους, ουν, *blind of mind*, Theod. Stud.

τυφλο-πλαστέομαι, Pass. *to be formed blind*, Suid., Phot., v. sq.

τυφλο-πλάστης, ου, ὁ, *an inventor of blind* or *foolish fictions*, Philo 2. 345:—Verb. **τυφλοπλαστέω**, *to feign* or *invent blindly*, Id. 1. 521, 654 (with v. l. τυφο-).

τυφλο-ποιός, όν, *blinding*, Schol. Theocr. 10. 19, Eust. 1769. 52.

τυφλό-πους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with blind foot* (as in Milton 'these dark steps'), of Oedipus, Eur. Phoen. 1549, ubi v. Pors.

τυφλός, ή, όν, (v. fin.) *blind*, in Hom. only Il. 6. 139, h. Ap. 172, but common in all other writers; τυφλὸς ἐκ δεδορκότος Soph. O. T. 454; τ. Ἄρης, Πλοῦτος, Ἔρως Id. Fr. 720, Theocr. 10. 19 sq.; τ. ὄψις, ὀφθαλμοί, Eur. Cycl. 697, Plat., etc.:—c. gen., τ. τινος *blind to* a thing, Xen. Symp. 4, 12 (cf. τυφλόω I):—τὰ τυφλὰ τοῦ σώματος, i. e. one's *back*, Id. Cyr. 3. 3, 45:—Proverb., ὁ τυφλὸς παρὰ τὸν κωφὸν καλεῖ, of one whose attacks are unfelt, Cratin. Ἀρχιλ. 3; καὶ τυφλῷ γε δῆλον even a blind man can see that, Plat. Rep. 550 D. 2. of the limbs of the blind, τ. πούς Eur. Hec. 1050, Phoen. 834, etc. (cf. τυφλόπους); χείρ Eur. Phoen. 1699; so, βάκτρον, τοξεύματα Id. Ion 744, H. F. 199. 3. metaph. of the other senses and the mind, τ. ἦτορ Pind. N. 7. 34; τυφλὸς τά τ' ὦτα, τόν τε νοῦν, τά τ' ὄμματ' εἶ Soph. O. T. 371; τὴν τέχνην ἔφυ τ. Ib. 389. 4. metaph., τ. ὄλβος Eur. Fr. 773; φύσις ἄνευ μαθήσεως τυφλόν Plut. 2. 2 B; τῇ τύχῃ . . , ἣν τυφλὴν λοιδοροῦμεν Ib. 98 A; τ. ἔδραμε πᾶσα τρόπις Anth. P. 9. 289. II. of things, *blind, dark, unseen, dim, obscure*, ἐλπίδες Aesch. Pr. 250; ἄτη Soph. Tr. 1104; τὸ δ' αὔριον τυφλὸν αἰὲν ἕρπει Id. Fr. 685; τ. σπιλάδες *blind* rocks, Anth. P. 7. 275; αἱ ἄνευ ἐπιστήμης τυφλαὶ δόξαι Plat. Rep. 506 C; δεσμῶν τ. ἀρχαί *hidden*, Plut. Alex. 18; τ. πάνυ καὶ κρύφιον Id. 2. 983 D; ἀσαφὴς καὶ τ. ὑπόνοια Ib. 587 C, etc. 2. of passages or apertures, *blind, closed, with no outlet*, τοῦ ἐντέρου τυφλόν τι, of the *intestinum coecum* (τὸ τυφλόν in Galen.), Arist. P. A. 3. 14, 20, cf. 26; τ. ὁδοί Ael. ap. Suid.: of rivers and har-

bours, *choked with mud*, Plut. Sulla 20 (v. sq.), cf. Id. Caes. 58 :—τυφλὸς ὄζος a branch *without buds* or *eyes*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 8, 4, C. P. 3. 2, 8 ; τ. κῦμα *dark, trackless*, Anth. P. 7. 400., 12. 156 ; (so, *caecis in undis*, Virg.) ; τ. μώλωψ *a hidden* wound, Plut. Aemil. 19. III. Adv., τυφλῶς ἔχειν πρός τι to be *blind* to it, Plat. Gorg. 479 H ; τ. καὶ ἀσκέπτως Antip. ap. Stob. 418 ; τ. καὶ οὐ γνωρίμως Strab. 442. (τυφλός is perh. akin to τύφω, in the sense of *misty, darkened*, cf. τῦφος II, τυφεδανός.)

τυφλό-στομος, ον, *with blind mouth*, of rivers, Strab. 183; cf. τυφλός II. 2.

τυφλότης, ἡ, *blindness*, Plat. Rep. 533 C, etc. II. metaph. of consonants, *which have no proper sound*, Plut. 2. 738 C.

τυφλο-φόρος, ον, *carrying a blind person* :—in Theocr. Fistula (Anth. P. 15. 21) said to be = πηροφόρος, *carrying a scrip* or *wallet* ; jestingly, —as if, because πηρός means *blind*, therefore τυφλή is = πηρά.

τυφλόω, *to blind, make blind*, τινα Hdt. 4. 2 ; ὄμμα, ὄψιν Eur. Cycl. 470, Phoen. 764 :—Pass. *to be blinded, to be* or *become blind*, Hdt. 2. 111 ; τυφλοῦμαι φέγγος ὀμμάτων Eur. Hec. 1035 ; τυφλοῦσθαι περί τι Plat. Legg. 731 E ; cf. τυφλός I :—in Soph. Ant. 973, τυφλωθὲν ἕλκος must be a wound *wherein is blindness*, (but the passage is dub. ; perh. the best suggestion is that of Linwood, to transpose τυφλωθὲν and ἀραχθέντων — thus, ἕλκος ἀραχθὲν .. ὀμμάτων κύκλοις τυφλωθέντων). 2. metaph. *to blind, baffle*, Critias ap. Sext. Emp. M. 9. 54 ; μόχθος τετύφλωται Pind. I. 5 (4). 72 ; τῶν μελλόντων τετύφλωνται φραδαί wisdom *is blind* as to the future, Id. O. 12. 13, cf. Plat. Tim. 47 B ; τὴν ψυχὴν τυφλωθῆναι Id. Phaedo 99 F, cf. 96 C ; τ. περὶ τὸν φιλούμενον ὁ φιλῶν Id. Legg. 731 E. II. *to make blind* or *without passage, stop up*, τὰς διόδους ἁμάξαις Aen. Tact. 2 ; τ. ὀφθαλμοὺς ἀμπέλου Geop. ; τ. τὸν μασθὸν *to make* it *cease to yield milk*, Ael. N. A. 3. 39 :—Pass., βλάστησις τυφλουμένη Theophr. C. P. 5. 17, 7 ; οὖρα τυφλοῦται Nic. Al. 340 ; ἡ φωνὴ τυφλοῦται Plut. 2. 721 B :—also in Med., τυφλώσατο νηδύς Nic. Al. 285.

τύφλωσις, ἡ, (τυφλόω) *a making blind, blinding*, Isocr. 257 E. II. *blindness*, Hipp. Aph. 1258, Schol. Ar. Pl. 115.

τυφλωτικός, ή, όν, *having a blinding power*, ἥλιος Eccl.

τυφλώττω, *to be blind*, ψυχὴ τ. Luc. Nigr. 4, cf. Cic. Ath. 2. 19 ; περί τι Polyb. 2. 61, 12. 2. *to be dim*, of writing, cited from Philostr. (Formed like λιμώττω from λιμός, ὀνειρώττω from ὄνειρος.)

τυφλ-ώψ, ῶπος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὤψ) *blind-faced, blind*, v. sub τυφλίνης.

τῡφο-γέρων, οντος, ὁ, (τύφω) *a silly old man, whose mind is dim and confused with age, a dullard, dotard* (cf. τυφεδανός), Ar. Nub. 908, Lys. 335 ;—perhaps with a play on τυμβογέρων.

τῡφο-μᾰνής, ές, (τῦφος) *mad with vanity*, Nicet. Ann. 335 C.

τῡφο-μᾰνία, ἡ, *mad vanity*, Plut. 2. 830 B : cf. τυφωμανία.

τῡφο-πλαστέω, *to invent a falsehood out of vanity*, v. l. for τυφλοπλ–.

τῦφος, ὁ, (τύφω) *smoke, vapour*, Anth. P. 7. 326. II. metaph. *conceit, vanity* (because it *clouds* or *darkens* a man's intellect), Antiph. Προγον. 1. 2, Menand. Ἱππ. 1. 7 ; generally, *folly, absurdity*, often in late Prose, as Plut. 2. 81 C, E, etc. ; cf. Gataker M. Anton. 2. 17., 6. 13. 2. *stupor arising from fever*, etc., Hipp. 553. 6 ; cf. τυφώδης.

τῡφόω, (τῦφος) *to wrap in smoke* ; but only used metaph. *to puff up with vain conceit* (cf. τῦφος), Plut. 2. 59 A ; τ. τινα εἰς ἐλπίδα μειζόνων πραγμάτων Hdn. 6. 5 :—mostly in pf. pass. τετύφωμαι, *to be wrapt in clouds, to be puffed up, crazed, crazy, demented* (cf. τυφώδης), ὦ τετυφωμένε Plat. Hipp. Ma. 290 A ; ληρεῖν καὶ τετυφῶσθαι Dem. 116. 6 ; οὐ δὴ ποιήσω τοῦτο· οὐχ οὕτω τετύφωμαι Id. 229. 1, cf. 749. 16 : of the effect of wine, Arist. Probl. 3. 16 ; c. dat. modi, τετυφωμένος τοσαύταις εὐτυχίαις Strab. 686 ; ἐπὶ πλούτοις τε καὶ ἀρχαῖς Luc. Nec. 12. (Harp. expl. τετύφωμαι by ἐμβεβρόντημαι, as if *the folly* were due to the effects of *a typhoon*.)

τύφω [ῡ] : aor. ἔθυψα, Hesych., Suid. : pf. τέθυφα Crobyl. Ἀπολ. 1 (as Meineke for τέθαφε) :—**Pass.**, fut. τῠφήσομαι (ἐκ–) Menand. Φιλαδ. 4 : aor. ἐτύφην (ἐπ–) Ar. Lys. 221 : pf. τέθυμμαι Aesch. Supp. 186, (ἐπι–) Plat. Phaedr. 230 A. (From √ΤΥΦ or ΘΥΦ (which seems to be a lengthd. form of √ΘΥ, θύω) come also τῦφ-ος, τυφ-ῶν, τυφ-ώς, τυφ-εδών, τυφ-εδανός, and perh. τυφ-λός ; cf. Skt. *dhûp, dhûp-ayâmi* (*fumigo*), *dhûp-as* (*thus*) ; Middle H. G. *dimpf-en* (*dampfen, to smoke*).) *To raise a smoke*, c. acc. cogn., καπνὸν τύφειν Hdt. 4. 196 : —absol. *to smoke*, κηκὶς .. ἔτυφε κἀνέπτυε Soph. Ant. 1009. II. trans. *to smoke*, τῦφε πολλῷ τῷ καπνῷ (sc. τοὺς σφῆκας) Ar. Vesp. 457 : —Pass., [μελίσσαι] καπνῷ τυφόμεναι, Ap. Rh. 2. 134. 2. metaph., καπνῷ τύφειν πόλιν *to fill* the town *with smoke, stupefy* the folk, Ar. Vesp. 1079 ; in Dem. 977. 6, of a mode of annoyance used by mischievous people in mines. 3. *to consume in smoke, to burn slowly*, τύφετ' ὦ, καίετ' ὦ τὸν Αἴτνας μηλονόμον Eur. Cycl. 659 ; τ. τὸν χόρτον Diod. 3. 29 ; metaph., Crobyl. l. c. :—Pass. *to smoke, smoulder*, τύφεται Ἴλιον Eur. Tro. 146, cf. Bacch. 8 ; [χθὼν] καπνῷ κατερείπεται τυφομένα Id. Hec. 478 ; τυφέσθω Κύκλωψ Id. Cycl. 655 :—metaph., τυφόμενος πόλεμος *smouldering*, but not yet broken out, Plut. Sull. 6 ; τεθυμμένος ὠμῇ ξὺν ὀργῇ Aesch. Supp. l. c. ; also of *concealed* love, πόθοις τυφόμενον γλυκὺ πῦρ Anth. P. 12. 63, cf. 92., 5. 124, 131., 11. 41 :—cf. ἐπιτύφομαι.

τῡφώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like smoke* : II. metaph. of persons in fever, *delirious*, Hipp. 1120 D, al. :—also of the fever, *typhoïd*, Id. 1046 C, Galen.

Τῠφωεύς, έως, Ep. έος, ὁ ; contr. **Τῡφώς**, Pind., Aesch., gen. Τυφῶ Aesch. Theb. 517, Ar. Nub. 336 ; acc. Τυφῶ Hdt. 3. 5, Ar. Eq. 511 :— *Typhoëus* or *Typhos*, a giant buried by Zeus in Cilicia under the land of the Arimi (εἰν Ἀρίμοις, which Virg. made into *Inarimé*, Aen. 9. 716), Il. 2. 782 ; the youngest son of Gaia and Tartarus, Hes. Th. 821 : but Pind. places him under Aetna, and so accounts for its eruptions, cf. Ov. Metaph. 5. 347 :—he seems to have been a type of volcanic agency in general, v. Böckh Expl. Pind. P. 1. 13 (31) : cf. τυφώς, Τυφῶν. [ῠ in trisyll. cases, ῡ in disyll., cf. Τυφῶν.]

τῡφω-μανία, ἡ, *delirious mania*, Hipp. 1122 H, Galen., cf. Lob. Phryn. 698.

Τῡφῶν, ῶνος, ὁ, Pind., etc. ; Ep. **Τῠφάων**, ονος, h. Hom. Ap. 306, 352, Hes. Th. 306 ; gen. Τυφάωνος Opp. H. 5. 217 :—*Typhon*, represented by Hes. as son of Typhoëus and father of the Winds, cf. Th. 307 with 869 ; of Hera, h. Hom. Ap. 306 : but in later Poets Typhôn and Typhôs seem to have been confounded, cf. Pind. O. 4. 12, Fr. 93 with P. 1. 31., 8. 21, Aesch. Pr. 370 with Theb. 493, Schol. Plat. Phaedr. 230 A. II. as appellat., = τυφώς II, *a typhoon*, Anaxag. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 592, Theophr. Vent. 34, Arist. Meteor. 3. 1, 6 and 8, Mund. 4, 19. 2. = τῦφος II, Plut. 2. 1119 C. 3. a kind of *comet*, Io. Lyd. de Mens. 4. 73, Anecd. Oxon. 3. 406. [ῡ in the disyll. form Τυφῶν, ῠ in the trisyll. Τυφάων, but long in the rare gen. Τῡφάωνος ; ᾱ in the termin. -αων, as in Ποσειδάων.]

Τῡφωνικός, ή, όν, *Typhonian, of* or *from Typhon*, Plut. 2. 421 C. II. (τυφῶν II) *tempestuous*, ἄνεμος Act. Ap. 27. 14.

Τυφώνιος, α, ον, A. B. 308 ; Ep. **Τυφαόνιος**, Ap. Rh. 2. 1210, Nonn. ; **Τυφώνειος** Phot. Bibl. 335. 40, Suid. ; fem. **Τυφαονίς**, ίδος, Nonn. 2. Τυφώνιοι were *people burnt* at certain seasons in Egypt, Manetho ap. Plut. 2. 380 E ; also *fatuous persons*, Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 1076.

τῡφωνο-ειδῶς, Adv. *in manner like a whirlwind*, Strab. 248.

Τῡφώς, ῶ, ὁ, contr. for Τῠφωεύς, q. v. II. as appellat. τῡφώς, gen. τυφῶ Aesch. Ag. 656, Supp. 560 ; dat. τυφῷ Ar. Lys. 974 ; (but later writers used the form τυφῶν, ῶνος, v. sub voc. II) :—*a furious whirlwind, typhoon*, that rushes upwards from the earth whirling clouds of dust, prob. because it was held to be the work of Typhos, Alcae 65, Aesch. and Ar. ll. c., Soph. Ant. 418.

τύφωσις, ἡ, *crazy vanity*, Tzetz. H. 10. 571.

τῠχάδιον [ᾰ], τό, a late Dim. of τύχη, Eust. 1552. 31.

τῠχάζομαι, = στοχάζομαι, τυγχάνω, Hipp. ap. Erot. 362, Hesych.

τῠχαῖον, τό, neut. of sq. *a temple of* Τύχη, C. I. 2024.

τῠχαῖος, α, ον, (τύχη) *accidental, chance*, Plut. Num. 10., 2. 878 C : τὰ τυχαῖα *chance events*, Synes. 166 B :—Adv. -ως, *casually*, Anth. P. 12. 222, Joseph. A. J. 5. 9, 2. II. *common*, like ὁ τυχών, Eust. Opusc. 83. 49.

τῠχεῖον, τό, (τύχη) in Byz. Greek, *the temple of the Genius urbis* or *loci*, Bast. Ep. Cr. p. 55. 2. τυχεῖα, τά, a festival at Lampsacus, C. I. 3644.

τύχη [ῠ], ἡ, Boeot. **τούχα** Keil. Inscrr. 1 : (for the Root, v. τίκτω) :— *the good which man obtains* (τυγχάνει) *by the favour of the gods, good fortune, luck, success*, Lat. *fortuna*, δὸς ἄμμι τύχην εὐδαιμονίην τε h. Hom. 10. 5 ; μοῦνον ἀνδρὶ γένοιτο τ. Theogn. 130 ; Ζεῦ, δίδοι τύχαν Pind. O. 13. 165 ; εἰ ἡ τ. ἐπίσποιτό τινι Hdt. 7. 10, 4, cf. 1. 32 ; ἐς τοσοῦτο τύχης ἀπικέσθαι Id. 1. 124 ; τ. μόνον προσείη Ar. Av. 1315 ; σὺν τύχῃ Pind. N. 5. 88, Soph. Ph. 775 ; σὺν τ. τινί Aesch. Cho. 38, cf. Theb. 472, Eur. El. 588 ; also, τύχᾳ μολεῖν Pind. N. 10. 47 :—more explicitly, τύχᾳ δαίμονος, τύχᾳ θεῶν Id. O. 8. 88, P. 8. 75 ; σὺν θεοῦ τύχᾳ, σὺν Χαρίτων τ. Id. N. 6. 41., 4. 12 ; and in the common phrase, θείᾳ τύχῃ Lat. *divinitus*, Hdt. 1. 126., 4. 153, al. ; so, ἐκ θείας τ. Soph. Ph. 1317 ; ἐὰν θείᾳ τις ξυμβῇ τ. Plat. Rep. 592 A :—hence Τύχη was deified, like Lat. *Fortuna*, Τύχη Σώτειρα Pind. O. 12. 3 ; T. Σωτήρ Aesch. Ag. 664, cf. Soph. O. C. 80, 1080 ; but this did not prevail till later, when Τύχη τυφλή became a common phrase, Meineke Com. Fr. 3. 154. II. generally, *fortune, chance*, good or bad, its character being determined by the context, Archil. 14, Simon. 97, Hdt., etc. ; τῆς τύχης εὖ μεταστεώσης Hdt. 1. 118 ; τὸ τῆς τ. Eur. Alc. 785 ; τὰ τῆς τ. Soph. O. T. 977, Dem., etc. ; ἡ παροῦσα τ. the present *state of fortune*, Aesch. Pr. 375, Thuc., etc. ; and in pl., αἱ παρέουσαι τ. Hdt. 7. 236, Isocr., etc. ; αἱ παρεστῶσαι τ. Eur. Or. 1024 ; αἱ ἀμφότεραι τύχαι Liban. 1. 357. 2. rarely of positive *ill fortune*, ἢν χρήσωνται τύχῃ, i. e. if they are killed, Eur. Heracl. 714, cf. Hec. 786, Andoc. 16. 3 ; τύχῃ *by ill-luck*, opp. to ἀδικίᾳ, Antipho 141. 21 ; to προνοίᾳ, Id. 130. 4 ; ἡ τ. τοῦ ἄρξαντος *the casualty* is ascribed to him who began the fray, Id. 128. 43. 3. the kind of fortune is often marked by a qualifying Adj., ἡ ἀναγκαία τ. = ἀνάγκη, Soph. Aj. 485, 803, etc. ; ἀναγκαῖαι τ. Eur. I. A. 511 ; δούλειος τ. Pind. Fr. 244 ; τ. παλίγκοτος Aesch. Ag. 571, etc. ; ἐπὶ τύχῃσι χρηστῇσι Hdt. 1. 119 ; ἐπ' εὐμενεῖ τ. Pind. O. 14. 23 ; μετὰ τύχης εὐμενοῦς Plat. Legg. 813 A ; μάκαρι σὺν τύχῃ Ar. Av. 1723. b. this was most freq. in the Att. phrase ἀγαθῇ τ., or ἡ ἀγ. τ., Aesch. Ag. 755, Ar. Pax 360, Dem. 1487. 4, etc. ; πολλῇ ἀγ. τ. Plat. Legg. 640 D ; common in prayers and good wishes, εὐχώμεσθα Διὶ .. θεσμοῖς τοῖσδε τύχην ἀγαθὴν καὶ κῦδος ὀπάσσαι Solon 29 ; θεὸς τ. ἀγαθάν (sc. δοτω) often in Delph. Inscrr. ; but most common in dat. ἀγαθῇ τύχῃ, '*in God's name*,' Lat. *quod bene vortat*, ἀλλ' ἴωμεν ἀγαθῇ τ. Plat. Legg. 625 C ; ταῦτα ποιεῖτε ἀγ. τ. Dem. 33. 14 ; so, τύχῃ ἀγαθῇ Andoc. 16. 6, Plat. Symp. 177 E, etc. ; and in Comic Poets with crasis, ἡγοῦ δὴ σὺ νῷν τύχἀγαθῇ Ar. Av. 675, cf. 435, Eccl. 131, Nicoph. Πανδρ. 2 ;—this formula was also introduced into treaties and other state-papers, like Lat. *quod felix faustumque sit*, Λάχης εἶπε, τύχῃ ἀγαθῇ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ποιεῖσθαι τὴν ἐκεχειρίαν Decret. in Thuc. 4. 118, cf. Stallb. Plat. Crito 44 D :—so also, ἐπ' ἀγαθῇ τύχῃ Ar. Vesp. 869, cf. Plat. Legg. 757 E ; μετ' ἀγαθῆς τύχης Ib. 813 A ; τύχῃ ἀμείνονι, ἐπ' ἀμείνοσι τύχαις Ib. 856 E, 878 A ; μάκαρι σὺν τ. Ar. Av. 1722. 4. Adverbial usages, τύχῃ *by chance*, Lat. *forte, forte fortuna*, Soph. Ant. 1182, Ph. 546, Thuc., etc. ; opp. to φύσει, Plat. Prot. 323 D ; ἀπὸ τύχης Lys. 162. 22, Arist. Rhet. 1. 10, 7 ; ἀπὸ τ. ἀπροσδοκήτου Plat. Legg. 920 D ;—ἐκ τύχης Id. Phaedr. 265 C, Rep. 499 B, etc. ; ἔκ τινος τ. Id. Tim. 25 E ;—διὰ τύχην Isocr. 67 E, 197 E, etc. ; δίκαιος οὐδεὶς ἀπὸ τύχης οὐδὲ διὰ τὴν τύχην Arist. Pol. 7. 1, 10 ;

—κατὰ τύχην Thuc. 3. 49, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 13, etc.; κατὰ τύχας Plat. Legg. 732 C. III. *a chance, hap, lot,* in which sense the Art., a Pron., or some epithet is commonly added, εὐκλεὴς ἁ τύχα Simon. 5 (9); τίς τ. ἐχθίων τῆσδε; Aesch. Pers. 438; ἥδε τ. Soph. Ph. 1098; οὐκ ἐν τύχῃ γίγνεταί σφισι does not depend on *chance,* Thuc. 4. 73; τῆς τύχης, τὸ ἐμὲ τυχεῖν .. ! Lat. *O infortunium! what a piece of ill-luck,* that .. ! Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 3:—so also often in pl., Pind., Hdt., Att.; ὁ πόλεμος φιλεῖ ἐς τύχας περιίστασθαι depends on *chances,* Thuc. 1. 78, cf. 69; τύχαι ὑμέτεραι your *fortunes,* Pind. P. 8. 103; but mostly of *mishaps, misfortunes,* Aesch. Pr. 106, 182, 208, 302, etc.; cf. Seidl. Eur. Tro. 364; οὐκ ἔχουσιν αἱ τ. φρένας Alex. Incert. 43. 2. *an uncertain event* or *issue,* τὴν ἐλπίδ' οὐ χρὴ τῆς τύχης κρίνειν πάρος Soph. Tr. 724; τ. ἐσθλὴν τῆσδ' ἔθηκε τῆς ὁδοῦ Id. O. C. 1506.

τυχηρός, ά, όν, *lucky, fortunate,* Aesch. Ag. 464, Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 1:—Adv. -ρῶς, Ar. Ach. 250, Thesm. 305. 2. *from* or *by chance,* πάθη Dion. H. 7. 68; τὰ τ. ἀγαθά the goods *of fortune,* Plut. 2. 6 A, etc.; so τὰ τ. Ib. 35 A, etc.; or τὸ τ. Ib. 23 E.

τυχικός, ή, όν, *casual, fortuitous,* αἰτία Diog. ap. Eus. P. E. 137 D; σύμπτωμα Polyb. 9. 6, 5. Adv. -κῶς, Id. 28. 7, 1, etc.

τυχῐμαίως, Adv. *by chance,* Gloss.; v. Lob. Phryn. 558.

Τῠχίος, ὁ, masc. pr. n. *Maker,* (from τεύχω, for he made shields, Il. 7. 220).

τυχόν, Adv. v. sub τυγχάνω B. III. 2.

τῠχόντως, Adv. part. aor. 2 of τυγχάνω, *by chance, at random,* Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 22, G. A. 4. 4, 11.

τύχος, ὁ, (τεύχω) = τύκος, Theogn. 24.

Τύχων [ῠ], ωνος, ὁ, (τύχη) *the god of chance,* as Τύχη is the goddess, Strab. 588, who seems to connect him with Priapus, cf. Diod. 4. 6; whence some derive it from τεύχω, *the maker, generator,* cf. Wessel. ad l.:—but others connect him with Ἑρμῆς, Clem. Al. 80. Both in Diod. and Clem. the Mss. give Τύφωνα.

τύψις, εως, ἡ, *a beating,* δάκρυα καὶ τ. προσώπων Joseph. A. J. 19. 1, 17. 2. = τύμμα, Nic. Th. 921, 933.

τῷ, dat. sing. neut. of ὁ, ἡ, τό, used absol. *therefore, in this wise, thereupon,* Hom.; v. ὁ, ἡ, τό, B. VIII. 3. II. τῷ; for τίνι; dat. sing. of τίς; *who?* but 2. τῳ, enclit. for τινί, dat. sing. of τις, *some one.*

τὤγαλμα, Ion. crasis for τὸ ἄγαλμα, Hdt. 2. 42, 141.

τωθάζω, Dor. τωθάσδω: fut. τωθάσομαι Plat. Hipp. Ma. 290 A (τωθάσω Ar. Vesp. 1362 is aor. subj.): aor. ἐτώθασα Ar. l. c., Arist. Rhet. 2. 4, 13, (ἐπ-) Hipp. 1281. 15; ἐτώθαξα Tzetz. *To mock, scoff* or *jeer at, flout,* τινά Hdt. 2. 60, Ar. Vesp. 1362, Plat. l. c.; πολλὰ τ. τινά Theocr. 16. 9:—Pass. *to be jeered,* Plat. Rep. 474 A. 2. absol. *to jeer,* Arist. Vesp. 1368, Arist. Rhet. l. c.—As an instance of τωθάζειν the Ancients quote the epigram of Empedocles in Anth. P. append. 21.

τωθασμός, ὁ, *scoffing, jeering,* Arist. Pol. 7. 17, 10, Suid. s. v. Ἀδάμ.

τωθαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a scoffer,* Poll. 6. 29, 123., 9. 149. Hesych.

τωθαστικός, ή, όν, *mocking, scornful,* ὄρχησις Dion. H. 7. 72; of persons, Poll. 5. 161. Adv. -κῶς, Diosc. L. 4. 2, etc.

τωθεία, ἡ, = τωθασμός, Dion. Al. ap. Eus. P. E. 782 C.

τὠληθές, Ion. crasis for τὸ ἀληθές, Hdt. 6. 69.

τῶνδεων, Aeol. for τῶνδε (cf. τοῖσδεσσι), Alcae. 123.

τὠπό, τὠποβαῖνον, Ion. crasis for τὸ ἀπό, τὸ ἀποβαῖνον, Hdt. 1. 99., 2. 82.

τὠργείου, Dor. crasis for τοῦ Ἀργείου, Pind. I. 2. 15.

τὠρχαῖον, Ion. crasis for τὸ ἀρχαῖον, Hdt. 1. 173.

τώς, demonstr. Adv., answering to the interrog. πῶς, and to the reflex. ὡς, = ὥς, οὕτως, *so, in this wise,* Il. 3. 415, Od. 19. 234, Hes. Sc. 219, 478, Th. 892, Parmen. 76; also in Aesch. Theb. 484, 637, Supp. 69, 670, 691; once in Soph. (Aj. 841, a spurious passage); never in Eur. II. Dor. = οὗ, *where,* Theocr. Ep. 4. 1.

τὤτρεκές, crasis for τὸ ἀτρεκές, Anth. P. 7. 428, 12.

τωὔλιον, Dor. crasis for τὸ αὔλιον, Theocr. 11. 12.

τωὐτό (not τωὔτό or τὠυτό), gen. τωὐτοῦ, dat. τωὐτῷ, Ion. crasis for τὸ αὐτό, etc.

Υ.

Υ, υ, τό, indecl., twentieth letter of the Gr. alphabet: as a numeral ύ = 400, but ͵υ = 400,000. It is called τὸ ὖ by Plat. Crat. 393 D, Callias ap. Ath. 453 D, the name ὖ ψιλόν being due to the Gramm. This name was given prob. to denote the change that took place in its pronunciation. The orig. sound seems to have been full, like Germ. *u* = *Engl. oo,* and this was retained by the Boeotians, so that in later times when the sound became thin, as in Germ. *ü* or French *u,* the words τύχη, ἀσυλία, σύνδικοι, are written in Inscrr. τούχη, ἀσουλία, σούνδικοι, Keil Inscrr. Boeot. 1, III, etc. In Mod. Greek it has become undistinguishable from ι. The Gr. υ, like Lat. *v,* was originally both a vowel (*u*) and a semi-vowel (*v*), v. infr. II. I. Interchanges of the vowel υ with other vowels, chiefly in Aeol. dialects: 1. Aeol. for ο, as ὄνυμα στύμα ὔρνις ὔμοιος μύγις for ὄνομα στόμα ὄρνις ὅμοιος μόγις, Koen. Greg. pp. 584 sq.; also ἀπύ, ἄλλυ for ἀπό, ἄλλο, πίσυρες for πέτορες (τέσσαρες), etc., cf. νύξ, Lat. *nox*:—this υ remained in some compds., ἀνώνυμος, νώνυμνος, συνώνυμος:—the reverse change of πρότανις for πρύτανις, in C. I. 2166. 31, is questioned by Ahrens. 2. for ᾰ, as σύρξ for σάρξ, κατύ for κατά; cf. νύξ = Skt. *naktis,* ὄνυξ = Skt. *nakhas*:—reversely, γυνή is βανά in Boeot. 3. for ι, cf. φύω with φῖτυ φιτύω, Buttm. Lexil. v. ὑπερφίαλος 7; cf. also μόλυβος μόλιβδος, ϝρῦς δρία, σῦς σίαλος, θυιάς θίασος, Lat. *lubet libet*;—so also the diphth. ου became οι Aeol., as Μοῖσα for Μοῦσα, λέγοισα for λέγουσα, and so sometimes in the masc. acc. pl. of the 2nd declens., Greg. Dial. Aeol. 50; but this last instance is rare, Koen p. 618. 4. Lacon., ῡ for οι, as θύναρχος, θυναρμόστρια for θοιν-; so Boeot. ϝυκία for οἰκία, τῦς πολεμαρχῦς for τοῖς -χοῖς, Keil Inscrr. III. 24; cf. κοινός ξυνός, κοίρανος κύριος. 5. Boeot. ῡ for ω, as χελύνη for χελώνη, τέκτυν for τέκτων, Bast. Greg. 586:—also for ῳ in dat., αὐτῦ for αὐτῷ Keil Inscrr. 1; τῦ δάμυ for τῷ δήμῳ C. I. 1562 sq. II. υ as a semivowel represented *vau* (ϝ), the digamma, rarely at the beginning of words, v. Curt. Gr. Et. p. 550; but often in the middle:—sometimes it formed the diphth. αυ, as αὐέρυσαν for ἀνϝέρυσαν (v. αὐερύω II), αὐίαχοι for ἀνϝίαχοι, αὐάτα (Pind.) for ἀϝάτα (ἄτη), καλαῦροψ for καλάϝροψ, ταλαύρινος for ταλάϝρινος, ταναύποδες for ταναϝόποδες; sometimes the diphth. ευ, as εὔαδεν for ἔϝαδεν, εὔληρα, λεύω; sometimes ου, as βοῦς (cf. Lat. *bos, bov-is*), ἀκούω (cf. ἀκοϝή), ἄρουρα (cf. ἀρόϝω), etc.—Hence the Latins transliterated it by ου, as Οὐάρρων (*Varro*), in later Gr. by β, as Βάρρων.

ὖ ὖ, a sound to imitate a person snuffing a feast, Ar. Pl. 895.

ὑ-άγχη, ἡ, (ὗς, ἄγχω) *a sore throat* in swine, *angina:* generally, *a bad sore throat,* cf. Plin. N. H. 8. 51 and v. κυν-άγχη.

ὑαγών, ἡ, assumed by Eust. 842. 53 as the orig. form of σιαγών, cf. Ath. 94 F.

Ὑάδες, ων, αἱ, (ὕω) *the Hyades,* seven stars in the head of the bull, *which threatened rain* when they rose with the sun, Il. 18. 486, Hes. Op. 613; and the common deriv. was from ὕω, whence Virg. calls them *Pluviae,* Aen. 1. 744., 3. 516, cf. Ov. Fast. 5. 165, and v. Ὕης II.—But their common Lat. name was *suculae, piglings,* as if ὗς, ὑός were the root, Tiro ap. Gell. 13. 9, Plin. N. H. 18. 66, 1; and the quantity is in favour of this deriv., since υ is short in ὑάδες, but long in ὕω, (Eur. however has ὑάδες with ῡ, Ion 1156, El. 468); cf. Πλειάδες, and v. Cic. N. D. 2. 43.—Hes. Fr. 60 names five Hyades as Nymphs like the Charites, Φαισύλη, Κορωνίς, Κλέεια, Φαιώ, Εὐδώρη. Later legends made them the Nymphs who reared Bacchus, Pherecyd. Fr. 16, p. 109, Sturz Apollod. 3. 4, 3.

ὕαινᾰ, ἡ, properly a fem. of ὗς: I. a Libyan wild-beast, prob. the modern *hyaena,* an animal of the dog kind, with a bristly mane like a hog (whence the name), *Hyaena striata,* Hdt. 4. 192, Arist. H. A. 6. 32., 8. 5, 2, Ael. N. A. 7. 22; also called γλάνος, Arist. l. c.; cf. κροκόττας. II. a sea-fish, prob. a kind of *plaice,* Numen. ap. Ath. 326 F, Ael. N. A. 13. 27; also ὑαινίς, ίδος, Epich. 38 Ahr.; v. ὗς II. III. in Porph. Abst. 4. 16 (p. 350) ὑαίνας is manifestly an error for λεαίνας; as the corresponding word is Λέοντες.

ὑαίνιος, α, ον, *of the hyaena; hyaeniae* (sc. *gemmae*), Plin. 37. 60.

ὑακίζω, = ὑετίζω, Hesych.

Ὑακίνθια (sc. ἱερά), τά, a Lacedaemonian festival in honour of Hyacinthus, held in the month Hecatombaeon, Hdt. 9. 6, 11, Thuc. 5. 23, Xen., etc.; cf. Müller Dor. 2. 8. § 15.

ὑακινθίζω, *to be like the* ὑάκινθος, Plin. H. N. 37. 5.

ὑακινθινο-βᾰφής, ές, *dyed hyacinth-colour,* Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 2, Arr. An. 6. 29, 6.

ὑακίνθῐνος, η, ον, *hyacinthine,* Od. (v. ὑάκινθος), Sappho 62; ἄνθεα Eur. I. A. 1298; φύλλα Theocr. 11. 26.

Ὑακίνθιος, ὁ, *the Rhodian and Theraean name of the month,* called by the Athenians *Hecatombaeon,* Inscrr.; v. Ὑακίνθια.

Ὑάκινθος [ᾰ], ὁ, *Hyacinthus,* a Laconian youth, beloved by Apollo, who killed him by an unlucky cast of the discus, Eur. Hel. 1469, Apd. 3. 10, 3, Paus. 3. 1, 3: cf. Ὑακίνθια.

B. as appellat., I. ὑάκινθος, ὁ, Il. 14. 348, Paus. 1. 35, 4; but ἡ in later Poets, as Theocr. etc. ll. citand., and so Theophr. H. P. 6. 8, 2; but in Lat. commonly masc.:—*the hyacinth,* first in Il. l. c., h. Cer. 7; a flower said to have sprung up from the blood of Hyacinthus or (acc. to others) of Telamonian Ajax: and the ancients thought they could decipher on the petals the initial letters **ΑΙ**, or the interj. **ΑΙΑΙ**, cf. Mosch. 3. 6, Ovid. Met. 10. 211; hence the epithets γραπτά (cf. Virg. Ecl. 3. 106), Theocr. 10. 28; αἰαστή, Nic. ap. Ath. 683 D; πολύθρηνος, Id. Th. 902; πολύκλαυτος Epigr. Gr. 547. 5. The *hyacinth* of the Greeks seems not to have been the same as ours, but to have comprehended *the iris, gladiolus,* and *larkspur* (*Delphinium Ajacis*), v. Diosc. 3. 84, whence may be explained the different accounts of its colour. Hom. must have thought of it as very dark, for in Od. 6. 231., 23. 158, he calls locks of hair ὑακινθίνῳ ἄνθει ὁμοίαι, cf. Luc. pro Imagg. 5; and it is expressly called *black* in Theocr. l. c., Virg. Ecl. 2. 18., 10. 39 (for probably *vaccinium* is another form of ὑάκινθος). It is *purple,* i. e. *dark-red,* in Mel. (Anth. P. 5. 147), Euphor. Fr. 38, Ovid. l. c.; *red, suave rubens,* Virg. Ecl. 3. 63; *iron-coloured, ferrugineus,* Id. G. 4. 183, Colum. 10. 305; but Columella also mentions *white* and *blue hyacinths,* Ib. 100. II. ὑάκινθος, ἡ, Heliod., ὁ Philo and Joseph.:—a precious stone, of blue colour (Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 7), prob. *not* our *hyacinth* or *jacinth,*—perhaps *the sapphire,* Philo 2. 148, Heliod. 2. 30, LXX, N.T., etc.; cf. Plin. 37. 40, King *Antique Gems,* p. 46.

ὑάλεος [ᾰ], α, ον, (ὕαλος) = ὑάλινος, *of glass,* κύλιξ Anth. P. 6. 33; ὄψις *glassy, bright,* Ib. 12. 249:—contr. **ὑαλοῦς,** ᾶ, οῦν, *of glass,* ὑαλᾶ σκεύη Strab. 200; ἐκπώματα ὑαλᾶ Luc. Hist. Conscr. 25; also **ὑελοῦς,** ᾶ, οῦν, Hippoloch. ap. Ath. 129 D, Clem. Al. 191; v. sub ὕαλος.

ὑάλη [ᾰ], ἡ, = ὕαλος, Suid., Hesych. 2. *a small glass vessel,* Diosc. (?)

ὑάλη, ἡ, = σκώληξ, Hesych., who also cites **ὑάλεται**· σκωληκιᾷ: these are prob. dial. forms of εὐλή, εὐλάζει (which he also explains by σκωληκιᾷ).

ὑᾰλίζω or **ὑελίζω,** *to be like glass,* Diosc. 1. 91, 133.

ὑᾰλικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for glass,* ψάμμος ὑαλ. sand *for making glass,* Joseph. B. J. 2. 10, 2.

ὑάλῐνος, η, ον, *of crystal* or *glass*, Corinna 36; ἐκπώματα Ar. Ach. 74; σφραγίς C. I. 150 B. 34; φιάλη Paus. 2. 27, 3, etc.: also **ὑέλινος**, η, ον, Anth. P. 14. 52, Ael. V. H. 13. 3. [On the quantity, v. ὕαλος fin.]

ὑάλιον, τό, *a mirror*, Eccl.; **ὑέλιον**, Suid. s. v. σπέκλον.

ὑάλιος, = πολεμικός, Suid., who derives Ἐνυάλιος from it.

ὑᾰλῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *of* or *for glass, vitreous*, ἄμμος or ψάμμος ὑαλῖτις Strab. 758; γῆ ὑαλ. Ib.; v. Theophr. Lap. 49.

ὑᾰλο-ειδής, ές, *like glass, glassy, transparent*, χυμός Praxag. ap. Galen.; ἥλιος Philol. ap. Plut. 2. 890 A; ὁ ὑαλ. χιτὼν ὀφθαλμοῦ the *crystalline* lens of the eye, Medici ap. Poll. 2. 71. 2. ὁ ὑ. λίθος a precious stone, perhaps our *topaz*, Theophr. Lap. 30, cf. Orph. Lith. 277. [V. ὕαλος fin.]

ὑᾰλόεις, εσσα, εν, *glassy, transparent*, παρειή Anth. P. 5. 48.

ὕᾰλος or **ὕελος** (v. infr.), ἡ, v. Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 1390. 52; but in Theophr. Lap. 49, ὁ:—the form **ὕαλος** is said to be Att., ὕελος Hellenic, Moer. 73, Thom. M. 862, Phryn. 309, A. B. 68; in Hdt. the MSS. vary between ὕελος, ὕαλος; the former is received in Arist. An. Post. 1. 31, 4, Theophr. l. c., Ign. 73: cf. πτύαλον, σίαλον. Originally *some kind of clear, transparent stone*, such as that used by the Egyptians to enclose their mummies in, Hdt. 3. 24; for it is said to have been *quarried* (πολλὴ καὶ εὔεργος ὀρύσσεται); and prob. it was *oriental alabaster* or *arragonite*, which is transparent when cut thin, v. Bähr ad l., Belzoni's *Researches*, p. 236; ὕαλος ὀρωρυγμένη *rock-crystal*, Ach. Tat. 2. 3. 2. *a convex lens of crystal*, used as *a burning-glass*, λίθος διαφανὴς ἀφ' ἧς τὸ πῦρ ἅπτουσι Ar. Nub. 766, cf. Theophr. Ign. 73:—Plin. 37. 10, mentions globes filled with water used in the same way, cf. 36. 67:—v. also σκάφιον. II. *glass*, Lat. *vitrum*, first prob. in Plat. Tim. 61 B;—though glass itself (not yet called ὕαλος) existed in the time of Hdt., for the ἀρτήματα λιθινὰ χυτά mentioned in 2. 69, were no doubt of this material: we also have a σκύφος χυτῆς λίθου in Epinic. Μνησιπ. 1.—On the history of ancient glass, v. Strab. 758, Plin. l. c., Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. *Vitrum*. III. ὕαλος χνοώδης, in Paul. Aeg. 6. 22, is *an absorbent* of some kind:—ὕαλος is also expl. by βόρβορος in Hesych. and Theognost. Can. 18. (The word is said to be Egyptian (Jablonski *Opusc.* 1. 250), which will agree with the place of its earliest manufacture, cf. Strab. l. c. Those who maintain its Greek origin refer it to ὕω, as if the orig. sense were *rain-drop*, Curt. no. 604.) [ῠᾰλος, as appears from ῠᾰλίνων in Ar. Ach. 74:—but late Poets make ῡ in some derivs. to bring them into dactylic verses, ῡάλεος Anth. P. 6. 33., 12. 249; ῡέλινος, Ib. 14. 52; ῡαλόεις, Ib. 5. 48; ῡαλοειδής Orph. Lith. 277; ῡαλόχροα Anth. P. 6. 211.]

ὑᾰλο-τέχνης, ου, ὁ, *a worker in glass*, Hesych. s. v. ὑελέψης, ubi ὑελ-.

ὑᾰλουργεῖον, or ὑελ-, τό, *a glass-house*, Diosc. 5. 182.

ὑᾰλουργικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for making glass*, Geop. 20. 17:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), Byz.

ὑᾰλουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) *a glass-worker*, Strab. 758.

ὑᾰλοῦς, ᾶ, οῦν, contr. for ὑαλέος, q. v.

ὑᾰλό-χρους, ουν, *glass-coloured*, Anth. P. 6. 211 (in acc. -χροα). [V. ὕαλος fin.]

ὑᾰλώδης, ες, = ὑαλοειδής, Hipp. Coac. 140, cf. 173 E: **ὑελώδης**, Diosc. 3. 86.

ὑάλωμα, τό, *a glazing of the eye*, a disease of horses, Hippiatr.

ὑᾰλ-ῶπις, ιδος, ἡ, *glassy, crystalline* ἴασπις Orph. L. 607.

ὑάνεος, ον, Dor. for (ὑήνεος) ὑηνός, Hesych.

ὑβάζω [ῡ], (ὑβός) *to stoop forward and vomit*, Suid.

ὑβάλης, ὁ, = λάγνος, Hesych.; so **ὑβάλλην**, Theognost. in An. Ox. 2. 18.

ὑββάλλω, Ep. syncop. for ὑποβάλλω, Il. 19. 80.

ὑβός [ῡ], ή, όν, *hump-backed*, Hipp. Aph. 1258; opp. to λορδός, Theocr. 5. 43. (Curt. doubts its connexion with κυφός.)

ὗβος, ὁ, *the hump* of a camel, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 24.

ὑβρί-γελως, ωτος, ὁ, *a scornful laughter*, Manetho 4. 280, 446.

ὑβρίζω [ῠ], Dor. -ίσδω: fut. Att. ιῶ Dem. 585. 16, (ἐν-) Ar. Thesm. 719; later -ίσω App. Mithr. 79: aor. ὕβρισα Hdt. 6. 87, Soph. Aj. 560, etc.: pf. ὕβρικα Ar. Lys. 400, Dem.: plqpf. ὑβρίκειν Id. 32. 15:—Med., fut. ὑβριοῦμαι Ar. Eccl. 666:—**Pass.**, fut. ὑβρισθήσομαι Dem. 585. 21: aor. ὑβρίσθην Soph. Aj. 367, Plat.: pf. ὕβρισμαι Eur., etc.: (ὕβρις). *To wax wanton, run riot*, in the use of superior strength or power, or in sensual indulgence, ὑβρίζοντες ὑπερφιάλως δοκέουσιν δαίνυσθαι κατὰ δῶμα Od. 1. 227; ὑβρίζοντες ἀτάσθαλα μηχανόωνται 3. 207., 17. 588; ἀλλὰ μάλ' ὑβρίζεις 18. 380; ὁππότ' ἀνὴρ ἄδικος καὶ ἀτάσθαλος .. ὑβρίζει πλούτῳ κεκορημένος Theogn. 749; ἐνταῦθα νῦν ὕβριζε Aesch. Pr. 82, cf. Soph. Ant. 480, etc.; esp. of lust, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 30; opp. to σωφρονεῖν, Id. Cyr. 8. 1, 30, Antipho 128. 16. 2. of over-fed horses or asses, *to neigh* or *bray and prance about*, Lat. *lascivire*, ὑβρίζοντες οἱ ὄνοι ἐτάρασσον τὴν ἵππον Hdt. 4. 122 (ubi v. Wessel.), Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 62, cf. Böckh Expl. Pind. P. 10. 36 (55); of elephants, Ael. N. A. 10. 10. 3. of plants, *to run riot, grow rank and luxuriant*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 7, 6, C. P. 3. 15, 4. 4. metaph. of a river that swept away and drowned a horse, Hdt. 1. 189; so, γῆ ὕβριστο ποταμῶν ἐκβολαῖς *had been carried away*, Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 993 E. II. in dealing with other persons, ὑβρ. τινά *to treat* him *despitefully, do* him *despite, to outrage, insult, affront, maltreat*, ἡμέας ὑβρίζοντες ἀτάσθαλα μηχανόωντο (v infr. 2), Il. 11. 695; ὑβρ. τοὺς ὑβρίζοντας χρεών Aesch. Pr. 970; ὑβρ. τὴν ἑαυτοῦ γυναῖκα Andoc. 31. 5; ὑβρ. τινὰ ὡραῖον ὄντα Lys. 142. 12, cf. 92. 10; τὰς νήσους Isocr. 179 B; but the more common phrase (esp. in Prose) was ὑβρ. εἴς τινα *to commit an outrage* upon or towards him, Eur. Phoen. 620, Hipp. 1073, Ar. Pl. 899; ὑβρ. εἰς τοὺς θεούς Id. Nub. 1506; εἰς σε καὶ τὴν σὴν γυναῖκα Lys. 93. 12; εἰς τὴν πατρίδα Isocr. 64 A; εἰς ταύτην τὴν παροιμίαν Plat. Symp. 174 B;—(acc. to Luc. Soloec. 10, ὑβρ. τινά was *to do one a personal injury*, ὑβρ. εἴς τινα *to injure that which belongs to one*; but the distinction, though it seems just, was little attended to, v. Indices ad Oratt. Att.):—also, ὑβρ. ἐπί τινα *to exult* over a fallen foe, Eur. H. F. 708; ὑβρ. ἐν κακοῖσιν Aesch. Ag. 1612, cf. Soph. Aj. 1151. 2. often c. acc. cogn., ὑβρ. ὕβριν Aesch. Supp. 880; ὕβρεις Eur. Bacch. 247, etc.; cf. ὑβρισμός; so, ὕβριν ὑβρ. εἴς τινα Id. I. A. 961, cf. Heracl. 18; ὕβρεις ἃς κατὰ τὴν ἀγορὰν ὕβριζεν Dem. 614. 18;—and with a neut. Adj., ὑβρ. τάδε *to commit* these *outrages*, Hdt. 3. 118, ὑβρ. τἄλλα Ar. Lys. 400; ὅσα περὶ θεοὺς ὑβρ. τις Plat. Legg. 885 B, cf. 761 E;—and with other Nouns, τῶν ἀδικημάτων .., τῶν ἐς Ἀθηναίους ὕβρισαν Hdt. 6. 87; (so prob., θεοὶ τισαίατο λώβην, ἣν οἵδ' ὑβρίζοντες ἀτάσθαλα μηχανόωνται (v. supr. II. 1) Od. 20. 370:—and c. dupl. acc., τοιαῦτα ὑβρ. τινά Soph. El. 613; ἡμᾶς ὑβρ. οὐκ ἐχρῆν τοιάνδ' ὕβριν Eur. Supp. 512, cf. El. 266, Plat. Symp. 222 A, Xen., etc.; hence in Pass., ὕβριν ὑβρισθῆναι Eur. Bacch. 1298, Dem. 660. 20; τάλαιν' ἐγὼ τῆς ὕβρεως ἧς ὑβρίζομαι Ar. Pl. 1044; ὧν δ' εἰς τὸ σῶμα ὑβρίσθαι φημί Dem. 523. 1. 3. at Athens in legal sense, *to do* one *a personal outrage, to beat and insult, ravish*, and the like, (cf. ὕβρις II. 2), Lys. 142. 12., 169. 36, Dem. 516. 6 sq., etc.; γυναῖκες καὶ παῖδες ὑβρίζονται Thuc. 8. 74; ὑβρισθῆναι βίᾳ Plat. Legg. 874 C; τὰς γνάθους ὑβρισμένη *mauled* on the cheeks, Ar. Thesm. 903; ὑβριζόμενος ἀποθνήσκει he dies *of ill-treatment*, Xen. An. 3. 1, 13;—and of acts, τὰ ὑβρισμένα *outrages*, Lys. 97. 6; opp. to αἰκίαι (cf. ὕβρις II. 3), Ar. Fr. 27; ὑβρίσθαι *to be mutilated*, of eunuchs, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 35. 4. pf. part. pass., of things, *arrogant, ostentatious*, σημεῖ' ἔχων ὑβρισμένα Eur. Phoen. 1112; στολὴ οὐδέν τι ὑβρισμένη Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 5.—Cf. ὕβρις throughout.

ὑβρικῶς, Adv. *insolently*, Jo. Chrys.

ὑβρῐο-πᾰθέω, *to suffer outrageous treatment*, like δεινοπαθέω, Walz Rhett. 3. 181, Byz.

ὕβρις [ῠ], ἡ, gen. εως (Ar. Lys. 425), εος (Id. Thesm. 465, Pl. 1044, Eubul. Νανν. 1. 9), Ep. ιος. (Commonly referred to the same Root as ὑπέρ, cf. ὑπερήφανος, ὑπερφίαλος; but there are difficulties in this, v. Curt. p. 528). *Wanton violence*, arising from the pride of strength or from passion, *wantonness, wanton insolence*, often in Od., mostly of the suitors, μνηστήρων, τῶν ὕβρις τε βίη τε σιδήρεον οὐρανὸν ἵκει 15. 329., 17. 565; μνηστῆρες ὑπέρβιον ὕβριν ἔχοντες 1. 368., 4. 321; λίην γὰρ ἀτάσθαλον ὕβριν ἔχουσιν 16. 86; ὕβρει εἶξαι 14. 262., 17. 431; θεοὶ .. ἀνθρώπων ὕβριν τε καὶ εὐνομίην ἐφορῶντες 17. 487; δίκη ὑπὲρ ὕβριος ἴσχει Hes. Op. 215, cf. Archil. 79; joined with ὀλιγωρίη, Hdt. 1. 106; δυσσεβίας μὲν ὕβρις τέκος Aesch. Eum. 534;—acc. to Plato, ὕβρις is ἐπιθυμίας ἀρξάσης ἐν ἡμῖν ἡ ἀρχή, Phaedr. 238 A; hence in the Poets often joined with κόρος (v. κόρος A. fin.):—as an attribute of actions, ἆρ' οὐχ ὕβρις τάδ'; Soph. O. C. 883; ταῦτ' οὐχ ὕβρις ἐστί; Ar. Nub. 1299, cf. Ran. 21, Pl. 886; ὕβρις τάδ' ἐστί, κρείσσω δαιμόνων εἶναι θέλειν Eur. Hipp. 474:—ὕβρει *in wantonness* or *insolence*, Soph. El. 881; ἐφ' ὕβρει Eur. Or. 1581, Dem. 526. 19, etc.; δι' ὕβριν Id. 527. 26; διὰ τὴν ὕ. Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 10; εἰς ὕβριν Plut. Alcib. 37, etc. 2. esp. of *rank lust, lewdness*, opp. to σωφροσύνη, Theogn. 379, Xen. 3. of over-fed horses, *riotousness, restiveness*, Hdt. 1. 189; ὕβρις ὀρθία κνωδάλων Pind. P. 10. 55, cf. N. 1. 75 (v. ὑβρίζω I). 4. οἴνου ὕβρις its *fermentation*, cited from Ael. II. = ὕβρισμα, *a piece of wanton violence, despiteful treatment, an outrage* (though it is often difficult to separate this concrete sense from the abstract), Il. 1. 203, 214; ὕβριν τῖσαι Od. 24. 352; sometimes like ὑβρίζω, foll. by a Prep., Ἥρας μητρὲρ' εἰς ἐμὴν ὕβρις her *outrage* towards .., Eur. Bacch. 9; ἡ κατ' Ἀργείους ὕ. Soph. Fr. 337; ἡ πρὸς τοὺς δημότας ὕ. Hdn. 2. 4; also c. gen. objecti, ὕ. τινός *towards him*, Id. 1. 8, etc.:—in pl. *wanton acts, outrages*, Hes. Op. 145, Xenophan. 1. 17, Eur. Bacch. 247, H. F. 741, Xen., etc.:—for ὕβριν ὑβρίζειν, cf. ὑβρίζω II. 2. 2. *an outrage on the person*, esp. *violation, rape*, Pind. P. 2. 52, Lys. 92. 4, etc.; παίδων ὕβρεις καὶ γυναικῶν Isocr. 64 D, cf. 89 A; τὴν ὕ. τὴν εἰς τὸ ἑαυτοῦ σῶμα Aeschin. 16. 25; ὕβριν τοῦ σώματος πεπρακὼς Id. 26. 41; so, πιπράσκειν τὸ σῶμα ἐφ' ὕβρει Id. 5. 5; γυναῖκας δεῦρ' ἤγαγεν ἐφ' ὕβρει Dem. 440. 7; γυναικῶν ὕβρεις ἢ εἰς αὐτοὺς ἢ εἰς υἱεῖς Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 35. 3. at Athens the νόμος ὕβρεως (Dem. 525. 14) was very important, and comprehended all *the more serious injuries done to the person*: the *public* γραφὴ ὕβρεως was brought to punish all injuries resulting from malicious assault (ὕβρις δι' αἰσχρουργίας): in the latter case it applied to the same cases as the *private* δίκη αἰκίας (v. αἰκία): it was τιμητός (v. sub voc.), and the penalty might be death: it was tried before the Thesmothetae, Isocr. 396 A, Aeschin. 3. 14, Dem. 976. 11., 1102. 18: one of the most notable cases on record is Demosthenes' prosecution of Meidias, see the Law there quoted, 529. 15: cf. Att. Process pp. 319 sq., 548 sq., Dict. of Antiqq. III. used of *a loss by sea*, Pind. (v. sub ναυσίστονος), Act. Ap. 27. 21.

B. as masc. = ὑβριστής, *a violent, overbearing man*, κακῶν ῥεκτῆρα καὶ ὕβριν ἀνέρα Hes. Op. 189. II. name of a Satyr, C. I. 8398.

ὑβρίς, ίδος, ἡ, a night bird of prey, perh. *the long-eared owl, Strix bubo*, Arist. H. A. 9. 12, 5.

ὑβρίσδω, Dor. for ὑβρίζω.

ὕβρισμα, τό, *a wanton* or *insolent act, an outrage*, Lat. *contumelia*, Hdt. 7. 160, Eur., etc.; ὕβρισμα .. ἐς τούτους εἶχε ἐκ τῶν Σαμίων γενόμενον Hdt. 3. 48; τόδ' ὕβρισμ' ἐς ἡμᾶς ἠξίωσεν ὑβρίσαι Eur. Heracl. 18, cf. Xen. Ath. 3, 5; τὰ τούτων ὑβρίσματα εἰς ἐμέ Dem. 540. 20: cf. ὑβρίζω II. 2. II. *an object of insolence*, ὕβρισμα θέσθαι τινά = ὑβρίζειν, Eur. Or. 1038. III. the abstract for the concrete, τετρασκελὲς ὕβρ. = τετρ. ὑβρισταί, of the Centaurs, Id. H. F. 181.

ὑβρισμός, ὁ, = foreg., ὕβριζ' ὑβρισμοὺς οὐκ ἐναισίμους Aesch. Fr. 176.

ὑβριστέος, α, ον, *that may be insulted*, Dem. 1271. 6. II. ὑβριστέον *one must insult*, Greg. Naz. Iamb. 20. 27.

ὑβριστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, poët. for sq., Opp. C. 1. 416; χόλος Nonn. D. 46. 5; ὑβριστῆρες ἴαμβοι Anth. P. 7. 352;—ὑβριστῆρσι is a v. l. for ὑβριστῇσι in Il. 13. 633.

ὑβριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ὑβρίζω) *a violent, overbearing person, a wanton, licentious, insolent man*, ὑβρισταὶ .. τῶν μένος αἰὲν ἀτάσθαλον, οὐδὲ δύνανται φυλόπιδος κορέσασθαι Il. 13. 633; of the suitors (cf. ὕβρις), ὑβρισταί τε καὶ ἄγριοι οὐδὲ δίκαιοι ἠὲ φιλόξεινοι Od. 6. 120., 9. 175., 13. 201; ὑβρ. καὶ ἀτάσθαλοι 24. 281; στρατὸν ὑβριστὴν Μήδων Theogn. 775; Πέρσαι φύσιν ἐόντες ὑβρ. Hdt. 1. 89; ἀνδρῶν δυναστέων παῖδες ὑβρισταί Id. 2. 32; στρατὸν θηρῶν ὑβριστήν, of the Centaurs, Soph. Tr. 1096, cf. Andoc. 30. 41, Lys. 169. 32, etc. 2. esp., opp. to σώφρων, *lustful, lewd*, Ar. Nub. 1068, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 21, etc.; ὁ εἰς ὁτιοῦν ὑβρ. Aeschin. 3. 24; ὑβρ. πενίης *insolent* towards .., Anth. P. 9. 172. 3. of animals, *wanton, restive, unruly*, ταῦροι Eur. Bacch. 743; ἵππος Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 62, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 254 C. 4. of natural forces, ὑβριστὴς ἄνεμος Hes. Th. 307; ὑβριστὴν ποταμὸν οὐ ψευδώνυμον Aesch. Pr. 723, cf. Hdt. 1. 189. 5. of things, οἶνος ὑβρ. διὰ τὴν νεότητα cited from Ael. Epist.; μέλι Ἀττικὸν ποιεῖ ὑβρ. [τὸν πλακοῦντα] makes it *proud*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 101 E; νάρθηκας ὕβρ., of the Bacchantes, Eur. Bacch. 113.—Cf. ὕβριστος fin.

ὑβριστικός, ή, όν, *given to wantonness, wanton, insolent, outrageous*, of persons, Plat. Crat. 396 B, etc.; of words, acts, etc., ἔπος Id. Phaedr. 252 B; ὑβρ. καὶ βάρβαρος ἐπιστολή Aeschin. 87. fin.; ὑβρ. διάθεσις Arist. Rhet. 2. 8, 6; ὑβρ. ἀδικήματα *such as proceed from wanton insolence*, Ib. 2. 16, 4; ὑβριστικὰ καὶ μανικὰ λέγειν Plat. Polit. 307 B; ὑβρ. καὶ δεινὰ παθεῖν Dem. 1101. 13; ὃ καὶ ὑβριστικώτατον συμβέβηκε Id. 218. 6;—τὸ ὑβριστικόν *an insolent disposition*, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 5:—τὰ ὑβρ. a women's feast at Argos, Plut. 2. 245 E:—Adv. -κῶς, Plat. Charm. 175 D, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 33, etc.; ὑβριστικῶς διακεῖσθαι πρός τι Lys. Fr. 31. 3; Comp. -ώτερον, Dem. 610. 1. 2. metaph., of vines, *wanton, luxuriant*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 15, 4. II. *of* or *relating to an outrage*, διήγησις Dion. H. de Dem. 11.

ὕβριστις, ιδος, ἡ, fem. of ὑβριστής, E. M. 595. 38; but v. Lob. Phryn. 256, Paral. 443. II. ὕβρις, E. M. 697. 56, Suid.

ὑβριστο-δίκαι, οἱ, *abusers of law*, i. e. corrupt jurymen, name of a Comedy by Eupolis.

ὕβριστος, η, ον, like ὑβριστικός, *wanton, insolent, outrageous*, ἔργον Pherecr. Incert. 23; ὕβρ. χρῆμα (sc. ἡ γύνη) Plat. Com. Πεισ. 2:—hence the Comp. ὑβριστότερος Hdt. 3. 81 (v. l. ὑβριστικώτερος), Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 41, Plat. Legg. 641 C; Sup. ὑβριστότατος, Ar. Vesp. 1294, Xen. An. 5. 8, 22, Mem. 1. 2, 12, Plat. Legg. 808 D.—It must be observed that the old Gramm. agree in writing the word proparox. ὕβριστος (not as a verbal, ὑβριστός); and Lob. Paral. 40 regards ὕβριστος itself as properly a Superl. (from ὕβρις), as ἔχθιστος (from ἔχθος), etc.; in which case ὑβριστότερος, -ότατος would have to be regarded as doubled forms of comparison, like ἐλαχιστότερος.

ὑβρίστρια, ἡ, fem. of ὑβριστήρ, LXX (Jerem. 27. 31).

ὕβωμα, τό, (as if from ὑβόω) = ὕβος, *a hump*, Hipp. Art. 808, al.

ὕβωσις, εως, ἡ, *a making humpbacked*, Hipp. Art. 816, al., Schol. Theocr. 5. 43.

ὑγειά, ἡ, late form for ὑγίεια, Polyb. 32. 14, 12, Plut., etc.; often in non-Att. Inscrr., Ἀσκληπίῳ καὶ Ὑγείᾳ C. I. 2046, 2390, al.:—Ion. ὑγείη, Procl. h. Sol. 22. 44, Anth. P. append. 153:—never in Att., Piers. Moer. p. 380, Pors. Or. 229, Lob. Paral. 28.

ὑγείδιον, τό, name of an ointment, Galen.

ὑγιάζω, fut. άσω, (ὑγιής) *to make sound* or *healthy, heal, cure*, Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 7, Top. 1. 3, Tim. Locr. 104 D:—Pass. *to become healthy, get well*, Hipp. Aph. 1256, Arist. Rhet. 2. 19, 1, An. Post. 1. 13, 9, Phys. 5. 5, 5; ὑγιασθεὶς τοῦ τραύματος Anon. ap. Suid.

ὑγιαίνω, fut. ανῶ Hipp. 380. 30, Xen., etc.: aor. ὑγίᾱνα Dem. 1256. 5, Ion. ὑγίηνα Hipp.:—**Pass.**, aor. ὑγιάνθην Hipp. 3. 43., etc. [ῠ, but ῡ in augmented tenses, Com. Anon. 327.] *To be sound, healthy* or *in health*, Lat. *bene valere*, Scol. 13 (ap. Bgk. p. 874), Hdt. 1. 153, Hipp. 567. 13, Ar. Av. 605; opp. to νοσεῖν, κάμνειν, Plat. Gorg. 495 E, 505 A; ὑγιάνας καὶ σωθείς Dem. 1256. 5; part. ὑγιαίνων, = ὑγιής, δυνάμενος, Lys. 169. 25; ὑγιαίνοντες ὀφθαλμοί Xen. Oec. 10, 6:—of things, ὑγιαίνων καὶ τεταγμένος βίος *healthy*, Plut. 2. 5 A, cf. 43 B; ὄψα λιτὰ καὶ ὑγ. Ib. 660 F:—also, generally, *to be in a certain state of health*, ὑγ. νοσηρότερον and ὑγιεινότερον Hipp. Aph. 1256. 2. *to be sound of mind*, Theogn. 255, Ar. Nub. 1275, Av. 1214, Plat., etc.; in full, τὰς φρένας ὑγ. Hdt. 3. 33. 3. of *soundness* in political or religious opinion, τὸ ὑγιαῖνον τῆς Ἑλλάδος Id. 7. 157; οἱ ὑγιαίνοντες, opp. to turbulent agitators, Polyb. 28. 15, 12; ὑγιαίνουσα ἀριστοκρατία Plut. Dio 12; ὑγ. περὶ τοὺς θεοὺς δόξαι Id., etc. 4. ὑγίαινε, like χαῖρε, a common form of taking leave, *farewell*, Lat. *vale*, Ar. Ran. 165, Eccl. 477; often on tombstones, C. I. 3706, 5179, al.;—but σὺ δ' ὑγίαινέ μοι salutation *at meeting*, Achae. ap. Luc. Laps. in Salut. 6. II. Causal, = ὑγιάζω, Dicaearch. p. 30 Huds.:—Pass., Hipp. (v. supr.), cf. ἐξυγιαίνω.

ὑγίανσις, ἡ, *restoration to health*, opp. to νόσανσις, Arist. Phys. 5. 4, 6., 5. 5, 3., 5. 6, 5, Metaph. 10. 12, 5, Eth. E. 2. 1, 5 (with v. l. ὑγίασις).

ὑγῐαντός, ή, όν, = ὑγιαστός, Arist. Phys. 5. 1, 2.

ὑγίασμα, τό, *a cure*, A. B. 364.

ὑγιαστήριον, τό, *a hospital*, Gloss.

ὑγιαστικός, ή, όν, *capable of restoring health, curative*, Arist. Phys. 8. 5, 14, de An. 2. 2, 14.

ὑγιαστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of ὑγιάζω, *capable of restoration to health, curable*, Arist. Phys. 8. 5, 14, Cael. 4. 3, 7.

Ὑγιάτης [ᾱ], ου, ὁ, *Health-giver*, a name of Dionysus, Ath. 36 B, Eust. 1624. 37.

ὑγίεια [ῠ], ἡ, and sometimes in Att. ὑγιείᾱ, Ar. Av. 604, 731, Menand. Monost. 522; (an Ion. form in η is rejected by Dind. de Dial. Hdt. xi): in late and incorrect writers ὑγειά, q. v.: written ὑγίεα in C. I. 2557 B. 24, and the metre requires this form in Aesch. Ag. 1001: (ὑγιής):—*health, soundness* of body, Lat. *salus*, Hdt. 2. 77, Simon. 116, Pind. P. 3. 128, and Att.; ὑγ. καὶ νοῦς ἀγαθὰ τῷ βίῳ δύο Menand. Monost. 519, cf. Philem. Incert. 68:—pl. ὑγίειαι, *healthy states* or *conditions*, Plat. Prot. 354 B, Rep. 618 B, Tim. 87 C, Arist. H. A. 8. 18, 1. 2. of the mind, ὑ. φρενῶν *a healthy state* of mind, *soundness* of mind, Aesch. Eum. 535; ἡ περὶ τὸ σῶμα καὶ τὴν ψυχὴν ὑγίεια Isocr. 234 B. II. a kind of *cake* used at sacrifices, Ath. 115 A, Phot., etc. III. *a medicine*, Alex. Trall., etc.:—generally, *a cure*, ὕπνος δὲ πάσης ἐστὶν ὑγ. νόσου Menand. Monost. 522.

B. **Ὑγίεια**, ἡ, personified, *Hygeia, the goddess of health*, Hipp. 1. 2, Ariphron ap. Lyr. Bgk. p. 841, Paus. 1. 23, 4, etc.:—the last cup was drunk to her, μετανιπτρίδα τῆς Ὑγιείας πίνειν Antiph. Μειλ. 1, cf. Callias Κύκλ. 3.

ὑγιεινός [ῠ], ή, όν, (ὑγιής) *good for the health, wholesome, sound, healthy*, Hipp. Aph. 1247; χωρίον ὑγ. *a healthy* country, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 16, cf. Plat. Rep. 401 C; of food, *wholesome*, Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 5, Plat., etc.; σιτία ὑγιεινότατα Isocr. 12 A τὰ ὑγιεινὰ ὑγίειαν ἐμποιεῖ Plat. Rep. 444 C, etc.; ὕδωρ ὑγ. Id. Phileb. 61 C:—*of* or *relating to health*, τέχνη, πραγματεία, etc., Galen., cf. Arist. Metaph. 3. 2, 1., 10. 3, 3. 2. of persons, *healthy, sound*, Lat. *sanus*, πάνυ ὑγ. φύσει Plat. Rep. 408 E, cf. A; ὑγ. σῶμα Id. Legg. 728 E; βίος Ib. 733 E, etc.; τὸ ὑγ. *health*, opp. to τὸ νοσερόν, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 1. II. Adv., ὑγιεινῶς ἔχειν, = ὑγιαίνειν, Plat. Rep. 407 C, 571 D; ὑγ. φέρειν τι *without injury to health*, Hipp. Art. 807; ὑγ. ποιεῖν τι *from regard to health*, Plat. Gorg. 522 A; βαδίζειν Arist. Eth. N. 5. 1, 4:—Comp. ὑγιεινοτέρως and -ρον, Xen. Lac. 2, 5, Mem. 3. 13, 2; Sup. -ότατα, Ib. 4. 7, 9.

ὑγίεις [ῠ], εσσα, εν, Boeot. for ὑγιής, ὑγίεντα ὄλβον Pind. O. 5. 53.

ὑγιηρός [ῠ], ά, όν, (ὑγιής) *good for the health, wholesome*, ἄκος Pind. N. 3. 29. II. of persons, *healthy, hearty, sound*, Lat. *sanus*, opp. to νοσερός, Hipp. Aër. 282; ὑγιηρότατοι Hdt. 4. 187:—in 2. 77 ὑγιηρέστατος (from a form ὑγιήρης) is the MS. reading, but v. A. B. 115. 7; Littré reads ὑγιηρής in Hipp. Aër. 286). Adv. -ρῶς, Id. Epid. 1. 942.

ὑγιής [ῠ], ές, gen. έος: dat. ὑγιεῖ: acc., Ion. ὑγιέα Hdt. 1. 8, etc., Att. ὑγιᾶ Thuc. 3. 34, Plat., Xen., Hellenic ὑγιῆ (Thom. M. 365, Moer. 375), a form which is found in MSS. of Plato, as Phaedo 89 D, Legg. 875 E, Ep. Gr. 804:—dual ὑγιῆ, Plat. Tim. 88 B:—neut. pl. ὑγιᾶ (Thom. M. l. c.), but ὑγιῆ in Plat. Legg. 684 C, 735 B: gen. ὑγιῶν Ib. C:—Comp. and Sup. ὑγιέστερος, -ατος, Epich. ap. Ath. 59 C, Plat.; but an irreg. form ὑγιώτερος in Sophron ap. E. M. 774. 41. (From √ΥΓ (with ι added in Gr.) come also ὑγ-ίεια, ὑγ-ιηρός, ὑγ-ιαίνω, ὑγ-ιάζω; cf. Skt. *ug-ras* (*validus*); Zd. *vaz* (*roboro*); Lat. *veg-eo* (*excito*), *veg-etus, vig-eo, vig-or, vig-il*; Lith. *ug-is* (*incrementum*); and from a lengthd. form *aug* or *ôg*, Skt. *ôg-as* (*vigor*); Lat. *aug-eo*; Lith. *áug-u* (*crescere*); Goth. *auk-an* (αὔξειν):—These Roots must be akin to √ϝΕΞ, ἀ-έξ-ω, αὐξ-άνω, etc.) *Sound, healthy, hearty, sound in* body, Lat. *sanus*, ὑγιέα ἀποδέξαι or ποιεῖν τινα to restore him *to health*, make him *sound*, Hdt. 3. 130, 133; ὑγιῆ σώματα ἀπεργάζεσθαι Plat. Legg. 684 C; τὸ ὑγιὲς τοῦ σώματος, opp. to τὸ νοσοῦν, Id. Symp. 186 B; ὑγιὴς τὸ δῆγμα *cured* of the bite, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 13:—Proverb., ὑγιέστερος κολοκύντας or ὄμφακος '*sound* as a bell,' Epich. l. c., Phot.; so, ὑγιέστερος κρότωνος or Κρότωνος Menand. Λοκρ. 1, cf. Strab. 262. 2. of one's case or condition, σῶς καὶ ὑγιής safe and *sound*, Hdt. 4. 76, Thuc. 3. 34, and Plat. 3. of things, *safe and sound, in good case*, of the Hermae, Lys. 104. 16; of ships, Thuc. 8. 107; κόσμος Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 13; τὸ ἔδαφος καὶ οἱ τοῖχοι Arist. Mirab. 123. II. *sound in mind, sound-minded*, Simon. 9 (12). 11, Plat., etc.; φρένες ὑγιεῖς Eur. Bacch. 948; ὥσπερ ὑγ. τις Plat. Rep. 372 E; ἦθος Ib. 409 D, etc.; ὑγιεστάτη ψυχή Id. Gorg. 526 D. 2. of words, opinions, and the like, *sound, wholesome, wise*, ὑγ. μῦθος Il. 8. 524 (the only place where any of this family of words occur in Hom.); ὑγ. δόξαι Plat. Rep. 584 E; εἴ τι ὑγιὲς διανοοῦνται Thuc. 4. 22, cf. Plat. Theaet. 194 B. 3. mostly with a negat., λόγος οὐχ ὑγ. Hdt. 1. 8; οὐδὲν ὑγ. βούλευμα Id. 6. 100; so in Att., ὦ μηδὲν ὑγιὲς μηδ' ἐλεύθερον φρονῶν Soph. Ph. 1006, cf. Eur. Andr. 448; οὐδὲν ὑγ. διανοεῖσθαι Thuc. 3. 75; οὐδὲν ὑγ. λέγειν Eur. Phoen. 201, Ar. Thesm. 636, cf. Pl. 274, etc.; φέρειν, ἀσκεῖν, Id. Ach. 956, Pl. 50; οὐδὲν ὑγ. οὐδ' ἀληθὲς ἔχειν Plat. Phaedo 69 B:—also of persons, τὰς οὐδὲν ὑγιές Ar. Thesm. 394; πανοῦργον, ἄδικον, ὑγιὲς μηδὲ ἓν Id. Pl. 37:—also c. gen., οὐδ' ἦν ἄρ' ὑγ. οὐδὲν ἐμπύρου φλογός there is nothing *sound* or *good* in it, Eur. Hel. 746; φεῦ· ὡς οὐδὲν ἀτεχνῶς ὑγ. ἐστιν οὐδένος Ar. Pl. 362, cf. 870, Plat. Phaedo 90 C, Gorg. 524 E, Rep. 584 A, etc.; so, ὑγ. οὐδὲν ἔτι λέγω τῶν ὀργίων Eur. Bacch. 262, cf. Cycl. 259; ἐπ' οὐδενὶ ὑγιεῖ οὐδ' ἀληθεῖ Plat. Rep. 603 B, cf. Phaedr. 242 E, Lys. 114. 32. III. Adv., ὑγιὲς φθέγγεσθαι to ring *sound and clear*, opp. to σαθρόν, Plat. Theaet. 179 D. 2. in reg. form ὑγιῶς, *healthily*, διάγειν Ath. 46 F:—*soundly*, κρίνειν, φιλοσοφεῖν Plat. Rep. 409 A, 619 D; πολιτεύεσθαι Dem. 325. 17.

ὑγιο-ζυγία, ἡ, *sound, healthy combination*, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 540.

ὑγιο-ποιέω, *to make sound, heal*, Diod. Excerpt. 521. 12, Io. Chrys.

ὑγιό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *sound of foot*, Hesych. s. v. ἀρτίπους.

ὑγιότης, ητος, ἡ, *soundness*; *rectitude*, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 118.

ὑγιόω, = ὑγιάζω, Hipp. Vet. Med. 11, Eccl.

ὑγίωσις, εως, ἡ, *a healing, curing*, Byz.

ὑγρά, ἡ, v. sub ὑγρός I. 2.

ὑγράζω, fut. άσω, (ὑγρός) *to be wet* or *moist*, Hipp. 517. 53.

ὑγραίνω, fut. ἀνῶ, (ὑγρός) *to wet*, Xen. Cyn. 5, 3: of a river, *to water* a country, Eur. Tro. 230, Hel. 3; βλέφαρον ὑγρ. δάκρυσιν Ib. 673; πηγαῖς οὐχ ὑγραίνουσι πόδας Id. Fr. 368:—Pass. of water, *to collect in pools*, and of solids *to be liquefied*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 6, 1; opp. to ξηραίνεσθαι, Id. P. A. 2. 7, 19, H. A. 5. 32, 3, etc.; τὸ ὑγρανθὲν ὕδωρ water which *is liquid*, Plat. Tim. 51 B. 2. *to relax* the bowels, Hipp. Aph. 1247; and Pass., of the bowels, *to be relaxed, open*, Ibid. 1245.

ὑγρανσις, ἡ, *a wetting, watering*, cited by Galen. from Arist. (where ὑγρότης is in our text), Achmes Onir. 188.

ὑγραντικός, ή, όν, *fit for wetting* or *moistening*, τῆς ἕξεως Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 59 B, cf. Clem. Al. 215.

ὑγρᾰσία, ἡ, (ὑγράζω) *wetness, moisture, liquid substance*, ἐν τῷ σώματι Arist. H. A. 5. 31, 3, G. A. 1. 20, 1, al.; διεξόδους.., δι' ὧν τὴν ὑγρ. ἐκδέξεται Alex. Λεβ. 5. 10.

ὕγρασμα, τό, = foreg., Hipp. Art. 803, cf. 268. 23.

ὑγρ-έμπλαστρον, τό, *a moist plaster*, Plin. 34. 36.

ὑγρηδών, όνος, ἡ, = ὑγρότης, Hipp. 598. 22.

ὑγρο-βᾰτέω, *to move in the water, move softly, flowingly*, prob. l. Anth. P. 9. 709; v. Jacobs p. 261.

ὑγρο-βᾰτικός, ή, όν, *going in the wet*, Ath. 99 B.

ὑγρο-βᾰφής, ές, *dipped in the wet, wetted*, Nonn. D. 8. 142., 23. 183.

ὑγρό-βιος, ον, *living in the wet: living on* or *by the water*, as a fisherman, Nonn. D. 13. 75, etc.

ὑγρο-βόλος, ον, *wet-striking, moistening*, σταγόνες Eur. Fr. 836. 3.

ὑγρό-γελως, ων, *softly laughing*, A. B. 67.

ὑγρό-γονος, ον, *produced in the wet* or *in water*, Nonn. D. 14. 145.

ὑγρο-δίαιτος, ον, = ὑγρόβιος, Byz.

ὑγρό-θερμος, ον, *with moist heat*, Byz.

ὑγρο-θηρική (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *water-hunting*, i. e. *fishing*, Poll. 1. 97.

ὑγρο-κέλευθος, ον, *having its path in the water*, ἰχθύς Maxim. π. καταρχ. 62. II. *leaving a moist trail*, κοχλίας Poëta ap. Ath. 63 B; and so, perh., metaph., νεφέλαι Orph. H. 20. 3, etc.

ὑγρο-κέφᾰλος, ον, *suffering from water in the head*, Arist. Probl. 1. 16, 2.

ὑγρο-κήλη, ἡ, = ὑδροκήλη, for which it is v. l. in Poll. 4. 203.

ὑγρο-κοίλιος, ον, *having moist* or *loose fæces*, Arist. H. A. 9. 50, 12.

ὑγρο-κολλούρια, τά, = κολλούρια (or κολλύρια) ὑγρά, Oribas.

ὑγρο-κόμος, ον, *fostering with water, rich in water*, Or. Sib. 14. 139.

ὑγρο-λάξευτος, ον, *scooped out by water*, cited from Philes. de Anim.

ὑγρο-μᾰνής, ές, *madly fond of the water*, Nonn. D. 43. 284.

ὑγρο-μέδων, ὁ, *lord of the water*, like ποντομέδων, Nonn. D. 31. 57.

ὑγρο-μέλεια, ἡ, *suppleness of limb*, Adamant. Physiogn. 2. 11.

ὑγρο-μελής, ές, *with supple, soft limbs*, Xen. Cyn. 5. 13, Poll. 4. 96.

ὑγρο-μέτωπος, ον, *with soft smooth brow*, Anth. P. 5. 36.

ὑγρό-μοθος, ον, *fighting in the water*, Nonn. D. 39. 88, etc.

ὑγρό-μῠρον, τό, for ὑγρὸν μύρον, *liquid ointment*, Aët.

ὑγρο-νόμος, ον, *walking the water*, Nonn. D. 3. 37.

ὑγρό-νοος, ον, contr. -**νους**, ουν, *of soft, weak mind*, Poll. 6. 126.

ὑγρο-πᾰγής, ές, (πήγνυμι) *with frozen water*, Nonn. D. 8. 92. II. *of watery, flaccid consistency*, as opp. to σκληρόσαρκος, Xenocr. Aquat. 33, Galen.

ὑγρό-πισσον, τό, for ὑγρὰ πίσσα, *liquid pitch*, Schol. Nic. Al. 116; **ὑγρόπισσα**, ἡ, Geop. 18. 8, 2, Galen., etc.

ὑγρό-πλοος, ον, contr. -**πλους**, ουν, *sailing through the water*, Tzetz.

ὑγρο-ποιός, όν, *producing moisture*, φῶς Plut. 2. 367 D; καρπός Porph. ap. Eus. P. E. 113 A.

ὑγρο-πόρευτος, ον, = ὑγροκέλευθος, Orph. H. 81. 1.

ὑγρο-πορέω, *to go through the water*, of ships, Anth. Plan. 221.

ὑγρο-πόρος, ον, = ὑγροκέλευθος, Nonn. D. 10. 123, etc.

ὑγρορ-ροέω, *to be liquid* or *fluid*, Arist. Probl. 1. 33.

ὑγρός, ά, όν: Comp. ὑγρότερος Plat. Theaet. 162 B, Xen., etc.; Sup. -ότατος Xen. Eq. 7, 7. (From √ΥΓ come also ὑγ-ραίνω, ὑγ-ράζω; cf. Skt. *uk-shâmi* (*conspergo*); Lat. *uvidus, umor, umecto*;—the O. Norse *vök-r* (*umidus*) points to another form *vag*.) *Wet, moist, running, fluid*, opp. to ξηρός, Hom., etc.; ὑγρὸν ἔλαιον, i. e. olive-oil, as opp. to fat or tallow, Il. 23. 281, Od. 6. 79; ὑγρὸν ὕδωρ *running* water, 4. 458; ἄνεμοι ὑγρὸν ἀέντες winds blowing *moist* or *rainy*, as opp. to *dry, parching*, 5. 478., 19. 440, Hes. Op. 623, Th. 869; ὑγρ. ἅλς, πέλαγος, etc., Pind. O. 7. 126, P. 4. 70, and Att.:—ὑγρὰ νύξ a *wet* night, Plat. Criti. 112 A. 2. ἡ ὑγρά, Ion. ὑγρή, *the moist*, i. e. *the sea*, Il. 14. 308, Od. 1. 97, etc. (cf. τραφερός); so, ὑγρὰ κέλευθα *the watery* ways, i. e. the sea, Il. 1. 312, Od. 3. 71; and ὑγρά alone, opp. to ἀπείρων γαῖα, Il. 24. 341, Od. 5. 45, cf. Ar. Vesp. 678. 3. τὸ ὑγρόν and τὰ ὑγρά *wet, moisture*, Hdt. 1. 142, and Hipp.; *water, liquid*, Hdt. 4. 172; γῇ ὑγρῷ φυραθεῖσα Plat. Theaet. 147 C; ἐφ' ὑγροῖς ζωγραφεῖν to paint on *a wet ground*, Plut. 2. 759 C. 4. μέτρα ὑγρὰ καὶ ξηρά *liquid* and dry measure, Plat. Legg. 746 D; τὰ ὑγρὰ μετρεῖν *liquids*, C. I. 123. 10. 5. θῆρες ὑγροί, *water*-animals, opp. to πεζοί, Anth. P. 9. 18; οἱ ὄρνιθες οἱ ὑγροί Philostr. 776; ὑ. ἀοιδός, of a frog, Anth. P. 6. 43. 6. of the bowels or fæces, *loose*, Hipp. Aph. 1245, Arist. H. A. 9. 18, 1, al. II. *soft, pliant, supple, lithe, waving*, Lat. *mollis*, opp. to σκληρός (*stiff*), of the eagle's back, Pind. P. 1. 17, ubi v. Böckh; of the limbs and body, ὑγραῖς ἐν ἀγκάλαις Eur. Fr. 935; ὑγρὸς τὸ εἶδος, of Ἔρως, Plat. Symp. 196 A; νεώτερος καὶ ὑγρότερος Id. Theaet. 162 B; ὑ. ὀρχηστής Poll. 4. 6, Arist. P. A. 2. 9, 17 and 13; ὑγρὰ ἔχειν τὰ σκέλη, of a horse, Xen. Eq. 1, 6; of a horse's neck, Id. Cyn. 4, 1; so of colts, γόνατα ὑγρῶς κάμπτειν, ὑγρῶς τοῖς σκέλεσι χρῆσθαι (cf. Virgil's *mollia crura reponit*, G. 3. 76), Id. Eq. 1, 6., 10, 15; of the hare, Id. Cyn. 5, 31; of the jackal, ὑ. ἐστι καὶ πηδᾷ πόρρω Arist. H. A. 6. 35, 3; also of other things, ὑ. ἄκανθος (Virg. *mollis acanthus*), Theocr. 1. 55; κέρας ὑ., of a bow, Id. 25. 206; ὑ. λαγόνες, χολάδες Xen. Cyn. 4, 1, Babr. 1. 10:—ὑγρὸς κεῖσθαι to lie *in an easy position*, opp. to being stretched or stiff, Hipp. Progn. 37; ὑγρὸν χύτλασον σεαυτόν Ar. Vesp. 1213; κέρας ὑγρόν of a bow, Theocr. 25. 206; ὑγροτέραν.. εἶναι τὴν κίνησιν Arist. P. A. 2. 9, 13. 2. *languid, feeble*, of one dying, ἐς ὑγρὸν ἀγκῶνα [λαβών] Soph. Ant. 1236; κἀπιθεὶς ὑγρὰν χέρα Eur. Phoen. 1439; so perhaps, ὑγρὸν δέος Archil. 69: cf. ὑγρότης II. 2. 3. of substance, *flaccid, flabby*, σάρκες Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 2., 8. 21, 4, al. b. *tender*, νεοττοί Ael. N. A. 7. 9; βρέφος Nonn. D. 1. 4. 4. *moist with wine, tipsy*, ὑγρὴν τὴν ψυχὴν ἔχειν Heraclit. ap. Stob. t. 5. 120; ἡ διανοία ὑ. γεγενημένη Plut. 2. 713 A; οἰνοβαρὴς.. ὑγρὸν ἀείδων, οὐ μάλα νηφάλιον Opp. H. 2. 412. 5. of the eyes, *swimming, melting, languishing* (to represent which, Aphrodité's statues have the lower eyelid drawn up a little over the eye, Winckelm. *Geschichte d. Kunst*. 4. p. 202, Müller *Archäol. d. K.* § 329. 5), ὑ. βλέμμα Anacreont. 28. 21; ὑγρὰ δερκομένοισιν ἐν ὄμμασιν Anth. P. 7. 27; ἐπ' ὄμμασιν ὑγρὰ δεδορκώς Id. Plan. 306; τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν τὸ ὑ. ἅμα τῷ φαιδρῷ Luc. Imag. 6; ὑγρῶς βλέπειν Philostr. Epist.:—also, ὑγρὸς πόθος *a languishing, longing* desire, h. Hom. 18. 33; ὑγρότατα καὶ πένθιμα μελῳδεῖν App. Civ. 106. 6. of language, *smoothly flowing*, Dion. H. de Dem. 20. 7. metaph. of persons or their tempers, *facile, soft-tempered, pliant, easy*, ὑγρός τις καὶ δημοτικός Plut. Mar. 28; ὑ. κόλαξ Id. 2. 51 B; τὸ Κίμωνος ὑγρόν his *easy temper*, Id. Pericl. 5:—also, ὑγρὸς ἔς τι, πρός τι *easy to be inclined* to.., *prone* to.., App. Civ. 5. 8, Anon. ap. Suid.: ὑ. τῷ γελοίῳ Plut. Brut. 29. b. *soft, dainty, luxurious, voluptuous*, Id. 2. 751 A; ὑ. πρὸς τὴν διαίταν Id. Sol. 3; so, βίου.., ὃν πάντες εἰώθασιν ὀνομάζειν ὑγρόν Alex. Πυραυν. 3; cf. ὑγρότης II. 4. 8. of a vowel, = Lat. *anceps*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 100. III. Adv. ὑγρῶς, v. supr. II. 1 and 5.

ὑγρο-σαΐτης, in Byz., *a measure of liquids* = 50 *sextarii*.

ὑγρό-σαρκος, ον, *of flabby flesh*, Arist. H. A. 4. 11, 12., 8. 21, 4.

ὑγρο-σκελής, ές, *with tender* or *supple legs*, Liban. Epist. 585 B.

ὑγρό-στομος, ον, of a sword, *sharp-cutting*, Theod. Prodr.

ὑγρότης, ητος, Dor. -**ότας**, ᾶτος, ἡ: (ὑγρός):—*wetness, moisture*, either in abstract or concrete sense, *fluidity* or *a fluid*, opp. to ξηρότης, Hipp. Vet. Med. 17, Aph. 1248, Plat. Phileb. 32 A, Arist., etc.; in pl., Arist. G. A. 3. 10, 20, Meteor. 1. 14, 17. II. *pliancy, suppleness*, opp. to σκληρότης, τῶν ἄρθρων Hipp. Art. 784, cf. Xen. An. 5. 8, 15; τοῦ σώματος, of serpents, Arist. G. A. 1. 7, 3; of bears, Id. H. A. 8. 5, 3:—so, of a flame, *flickering motion, lambency*, Eur. Phoen. 1256. 2. *languor, feebleness*, τοῦ ξίφους.. δι' ὑγρότητα χειρὸς ἐξολισθόντος Plut. Cato Mi. 20. 3. metaph. of persons, *softness of temper, easiness of disposition*, ὑ. τοῦ ἤθους Lycurg. 152. 12, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 5, 5; ἕξεως Plut. 2. 680 D; so, ὑγρότης βίου *a voluptuous course* of life, Crobyl. Ἀπολιπ. 1; cf. ὑγρός II. 7.

ὑγρο-τόκος, ον, *producing moisture* or *water*, Nonn. D. 22. 102., 32. 295.

ὑγρο-τράχηλος [ᾰ], ον, *with pliant neck*, cited from Arist.

ὑγρο-τροφικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for aquatic animals*, Plat. Polit. 264 D.

ὑγρουσία, ἡ, *wateriness*, prob. f. l. for ὑγρασία in Chalcid. ad Plat. Tim. fol. 36.

ὑγρο-φᾰνής, ές, *of moist appearance*, Galen. 8. 662.

ὑγρ-όφθαλμος, ον, *with moist eyes*, opp. to σκληρόφθαλμος, Arist. P. A. 2. 2, 8., 2. 13, fin.

ὑγρό-φθογγος λάγυνος ὑγρ. a narrow-necked bottle *that gurgles when one pours from it*, Anth. P. 6. 248.

ὑγρό-φλοιος, ον, *with moist, soft rind*, Geop. 9. 16, 2.

ὑγρό-φοιτος, ον, = ὑγροπόρος, Lyc. 88.

ὑγρο-φόρητος, ον, *borne by* or *on water*, Nonn. D. 15. 372, etc.

ὑγρο-φόρος, ον, = ὑδροφόρος, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 283.

ὑγρο-φυής, ές, (φύη) *of wet, moist nature*, Schol. Theocr. 1. 47. Adv. -ῶς, Aristaen. 1. 1.

ὑγρό-χερσος, ον, *living both on land and in water*, Manass. Chron. 3933, etc.

ὑγρο-χεύμων, ον, gen. ονος, *pouring water*, Manass. Chron. 150.

ὑγρο-χίτων [ῐ], ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *in wet garment*, Nonn. D. 23. 112, 311.

ὑγρό-χρως, οος, ὁ, ἡ, *with moist surface*, Jo. Gaz.

ὑγρό-χῠτος, ον, (χέω) *pouring* or *poured forth wet*, Nonn. D. 8. 275.

ὑγρύνω, = ὑγραίνω, for which it is prob. f. l. in Cass. Probl.

ὑγρ-ῶπις, ιδος, ἡ, *with delicate face*, Tzetz. Antehom. 118.

ὑγρώσσω, *to make wet, moisten*, Aesch. Ag. 1329.

ὑδᾰλέος, α, ον, (ὕδωρ) *watery: dropsical*, Hipp. Prorrh. 84, Galen.

ὑδᾰρεύω, *to make watery, dilute*, Epiphan.

ὑδᾰρής, ές, gen. έος: (ὕδωρ):—*watery*, διαχώρημα Hipp. Progn. 40; καταμήνια ὑδαρέστερα Arist. H. A. 10. 1, 16; ἰχῶρες Ib. 7. 9, 2, etc. 2. mostly of wine, *mixed with too much water, watery, washy*, ὑδαρῆ 'νέχεεν σοι;—παντάπασι μὲν οὖν ὕδωρ Pherecr. Κορ. 4; cf. Hipp. Aër. 286, Xen. Lac. 1, 3, Alex. Τιτθ. 1, Τοκιστ. 1; κεράννυνται οὔθ' ὑδαρὲς οὔτ' ἄκρατον Antiph. Ἀκοντιζ. 1. 4; ὑδ. κυλίκιον Lyc. ap. Ath. 420 C:—Adv., οἶνος ὑδαρῶς συγκεκραμένος Moschio;—v. κιρνάω fin. 3. metaph. *washy, feeble, languid*, ὑδαρεῖ σαίνειν φιλότητι Aesch. Ag. 798; φιλία Arist. Pol. 2. 4, 7; μῦθος Id. Poët. 26, 13; τὸ ὑδ. τοῦ φρονήματος Clem. Al. 184. II. of colour, *watery, pale gray*, ὄμμα προβάτων Arist. G. A. 5. 1, 17.

ὑδαρό-πιστος, ον, *of uncertain faith*, Eccl.

ὑδᾰρός, ά, όν, late form of ὑδαρής, introduced by the Copyists into correct writers, Lob. Pathol. 282.

ὑδᾰρότης, ητος, ἡ, *wateriness*, Clem. Al. 169.

ὑδᾰρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of watery nature*, τόποι Arist. Plant. 2. 6, 3: the form ὑδαροειδής is prob. l. for ὑδερ- in Alex. Trall. 11. 643.

ὑδᾰσι-στεγής, ές, like ὑδατοστεγής, *water-proof*, πῖλος Anth. P. 6. 90; cf. Lob. Phryn. 688. [ῡ in Anth. l. c., metri grat.]

ὑδᾰταίνομαι, Med. *to be dropsical*, Hipp. 1008 G. II. the Act. in Galen. Lex. Hipp., of women, *to have watery menses*.

ὑδᾰτ-ηγός, όν, *drawing water*, ἀνήρ Call. Fr. 42, cf. Schol. Ar. Ran. 1332.

ὑδᾰτηρός, ά, όν, (ὕδωρ) *of* or *for water*, κρωσσοὺς μήτ' οἰνηροὺς μήθ' ὑδατηροὺς *waterewers* or *pails*, Aesch. (Fr. 96) as cited by Poll. 6. 23; but ὑδρηροὺς πίθους καὶ οἰνηρούς in A. B. 115.

ὑδᾰτικός, ή, όν, = sq., σημεῖον Theophr. Sign. 1. 17; πόρος Schol. Ar. Pl. 521.

ὑδᾰτῖνος, η, ον, also ος, ον: (ὕδωρ):—*of water, watery, wet, moist*, πνεῦμα, χώρα Hipp. Aër. 283, 289 (where Littré retains the Ms. reading ὑδάτεινος); νότοι Theophr. Vent. 57 (and to be restored for ὑδάτιος, Ib. 7); νεφέλαι Id. Fr. 6. 1 and 11; ὑδ. νάρκισσος *that loves the water*, Anth. P. app. 120:—τὸ ὑδ. *an eye-lotion*, Galen. II. *transparent like water*, of *thin, gauze-like* Milesian garments, καίρωμα Call. Fr. 295; ὑδ. βράκη Theocr. 28. 11,—where others understand it *sea-green*; but cf. ὑδατόεις II. III. like ὑγρός II, *pliant, supple*, βραχίονες Anth. P. 9. 567, cf. Mehlhorn Anacr. 16. 9. [ὑδᾰτῖνος: but in dactylic verses ῡ; and Matro ap. Ath. 136 C has ῠδατῖνος, which is in favour of the form ὑδάτεινος, v. supr.]

ὑδάτιον, τό, Dim. of ὕδωρ, *a little water, rivulet*, of the Ilissus, Plat. Phaedr. 229 A; and in pl., Ib. B, Arist. H. A. 8. 28, 12, al. II. *small rain*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 9, 9.

ὑδᾰτίς, ίδος, ή, *a drop of water*, Hesych., Phot. II. *a watery vesicle, hydatid*, Galen. III. *a disease in the liver*, Galen.: also *in the heels of horses*, Hippiatr. IV. *a gem*, Martian. Cap.

ὑδᾰτισμός, ὁ, as from ὑδατίζω, *the noise of water in the body of a dropsical person*, Cael. Aur.

ὑδᾰτο-δόχος, ον, *holding water*, Suid., Byz.

ὑδᾰτο-ειδής, ές, *like water*, Arist. Color. 3. 13, Diog. L. 10. 106. II. τὸ ὑδ. *the aqueous humour*, of the eye, Galen.

ὑδᾰτόεις, όεσσα, όεν (ὕδωρ) *watery, like water*, like ὑδατώδης, Anth. P. 9. 327, Dion. P. 782, Nonn., etc. II. *transparent as water, thin, fine*, καλύπτρη Anth. P. 6. 270; cf. ὑδάτινος II. [ῡ in dactylic verses.]

ὑδᾰτο-θρέμμων, ον, *nurtured and living in water*, ἰχθύς Emped. 130 [with ῡ, in dact. verse.]

ὑδᾰτό-κλυστος, ον, *washed with water only* (without soap), Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 134 E.

ὑδᾰτό-λουτος, ον, *washed in water*, Manass. Chron. 417: **-μήτωρ**, ή, *mother of waters*, πηγή Ib. 212.

ὑδᾰτό-μικτος, ον, *mixed with water*, Eccl.

ὑδᾰτο-πᾰγής, ές, *compact of water*, of the firmament, Eccl.

ὑδᾰτο-πλήξ, ὁ, ή, *beaten by the waters*, ἄκρα Opp. C. 2. 142, in poët. dat. -πλήγεσιν [with ῡ, in dact. verse.]

ὑδᾰτοποσία, ή, *a drinking of water*, Hipp. 400. 38, Luc. Rh. Praec. 9.

ὑδᾰτοποτέω, *to drink water*, Luc. Icarom. 7.

ὑδᾰτο-πότης, ὁ, *a water-drinker*, v. ὑδροπότης.

ὑδᾰτο-πωτέω, poët. for -ποτέω, Cratin. Incert. 107; cf. ὑδροπωτέω.

ὑδᾰτόρ-ροια, ή, *a flood of water*, Byz.

ὑδᾰτόρ-ρῠτος, ον, *flowing with water*, Eust. 268. 29.

Ὑδᾰτοσύδνη, ή, name of a Nereïd, Call. Fr. 347; cf. Ἀλοσύδνη, and v. Lob. Pathol. 235. [ῡ in dact. verse.]

ὑδᾰτο-τρεφής, ές, like ὑδατοθρέμμων, *bred in water, growing in* or *by the water*, αἴγειροι Od. 17. 208; cf. Lob. Phryn. 577.

ὑδᾰτό-τροφος, ον, *nourished by water*: **-φόρητος**, ον, *borne on the water*; both in Manass. Chron. 192.

ὑδᾰτό-χλοος, ον, (χλόη) *water-green, pale*, v. sub ὑδατόχολος.

ὑδᾰτό-χολος, ον, *watery and bilious in colour*, of excrements, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1096, cf. 73 E, 127 A, 136 E; v. Galen. 9. 295 (who mentions a v. l. ὑδατόχλοα), Actuar. de Urin. 1. 4: cf. ὑδατόχροος.

ὑδᾰτό-χροος, ον, *pale as water*, Hipp. 986 A, 1110 G.

ὑδᾰτόω, *to make watery*, Ruf.:—Pass. *to be liquid, watery*, Anth. P. 9. 709. II. in Pass. also, *to be dropsical*, Hipp. 1195 A.

ὑδᾰτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like water, watery*, οὖρον Hipp. Progn. 40, cf. 986 C; opp. to αἱματώδης, Arist. H. A. 7. 7, 3; ἄνεμος ὑδ. Id. Meteor. 2. 6, 20; νέφος ὑδατωδέστερον Ib. 3. 6, 2, etc.; ὑδ. κρύσταλλος, of melting ice, *wet, sloppy*, Thuc. 3. 23. II. *full of water*, φύλλα Theophr. C. P. 2. 19, 2; σφαιρίον Id. H. P. 3. 7, 5. 2. *dropsical*, Hipp. 1195 A, Galen.

ὑδείω, Ep. for ὑδέω.

ὑδεραίνω, *to have the dropsy*, Hipp. 563. 41.

ὑδερίασις, εως, ή, = ὕδερος, *the dropsy*, Hippiatr.

ὑδεριάω, *to have the dropsy*, Teles (?) ap. Stob. 509. 11, Ael. N. A. 3. 18., 14. 4, Galen.—A faulty form **ὑδεράω** is cited by Phot., etc., and occurs as v. l. in Aristid. 2. 408, Poll. 4. 187; v. Lob. Phryn. 80.

ὑδερικός, ή, όν, (ὕδερος) *dropsical*, διάθεσις Galen.:—as Subst., ὁ ὑδ. *a dropsical patient*, Ruf., Orib.

ὑδερο-ειδής, ές, *of a dropsical nature*, f. l. for ὑδαροειδής, *watery*.

ὑδερόομαι, Pass. *to be watery*, Hipp. 611. 45:—but this form ought to mean *to suffer from dropsy*, and prob. ὑδαρόομαι should be restored.

ὕδερος, ὁ, (ὕδωρ) like ὕδρωψ, *the dropsy*, Hipp. 543. 55., 544. 34, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 8, 1, etc.; ὑδέρῳ νοσήματι Id. Fr. 444. II. ὑδ. εἰς ἀμίδα *diabetes*, Medic.; cf. a form **ὑδεροῦς**, ὁ, which is cited from Hipp. by Erotian, but is not found in our text.

ὑδερώδης [ῠ], ες, contr. for ὑδεροειδής, Galen., Oribas 119 Matth.

ὑδέω [ῠ], (ὕδης) *to tell of, celebrate*, a word first found in the Alexandr. Poets, Nic. Al. 47. 525, Call. Fr. 477; Ep. also ὑδείω, Call. Jov. 76:—Pass. *to be told of, to be called* so and so, Ap. Rh. 2. 528., 4. 264, Arat. 257:—Suid. and Et. Gud. also quote the form ὕδειν (from ὕδω) from some Poet.

ὕδης, ου, ὁ, = ποιητής, συνετός in Hesych., Theognost. Can. 19. 26: cf. ὕδνης I. (With this late √ΥΔ Curt. compares the Root of ἀείδ-ω, ἀοιδ-ός, ἀηδ-ών; Skt. *vad, vad-âmi* (*loquor*), *vâd-as* (*sermo*), *vand-ê* (*celebro*):—perh. αὐδ-ή also is akin.)

ὑδνέω, *to nourish*, Hesych., E. M.: Theognost. in Anecd. Oxon. 2. p. 19. 27 cites ὕδω = λέγω.

ὕδνης, ου, ὁ, = εἰδώς, ἔμπειρος (cf. ὕδης), Hesych. II. = ἔγγονος, σύντροφος, Id. (perh. as Root of Ἁλοσ-ύδνη, Ὑδατοσ-ύδνη).

ὕδνον, τό, *an esculent fungus*, prob. *the truffle*, Lat. *tuber*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 1, 11 (v. l. οἶδνον)., 1. 6, 5, Diosc. 2. 175, Ath. 62 A sq.

ὑδνό-φυλλον, τό, an herb *said to grow over truffles* and mark the spot where they are, Pamphil. ap. Ath. 62 D.

ὑδο-γενής, ές, *sprung from the water*, restored by Scaliger for ὑλογ- in Orph. Fr. 2. 36; v. Lob. Pathol. 443. [ῡ in dact. verse.]

ὕδος, εος, τό, v. sub ὕδωρ s. init.

ὕδρα, Ion. **ὕδρη**, ή, (v. ὕδωρ) like ὕδρος, *a hydra, water-serpent*, of *the Lernaean hydra*, Hes. Th. 313, Soph. Tr. 574, 836, 1094; ὕδραν τέμνειν, proverb. of *labour in vain*, because two heads sprung up for every one which was cut off, Plat. Rep. 426 E:—in pl., but still with reference to the Lernaean hydra, Eur. Heracl. 950, Phoen. 1136. II. name of a constellation, Arat. 444, etc.

ὑδρά-γονος, ή, = νυμφαία, Apulei.

ὑδρᾰγωγεῖον, τό, = ὑδραγώγιον, Strab. 614.

ὑδρᾰγωγέω, *to conduct* or *convey water*, ὕδωρ ὑδραγωγεῖται Strab. 614.

ὑδρᾰγωγία, ή, *conveyance of water* or *liquids*, Plat. Tim. 77 E; cf. ὑδρεία I. 2. II. = ὑδραγώγιον, *a water-course*, Arist. P. A. 3. 5, 9, Menand. Hist. ap. Joseph. A. J. 9. 14, 2.

ὑδρᾰγώγιον, τό, *an aqueduct*, C. I. 2172. 2., 3454.

ὑδρ-ᾰγωγός, όν, *bringing water*, σείριος Plut. 2. 366 A; ὑδ. τόπος *full of water*, Horapoll.:—ὑδρ. φάρμακα *diuretics*, Galen. 10. 463. II. as Subst., ὑδρ., ὁ, *a water-carrier*, Artemid. 4. 74, Manetho 1. 84. 2. *a maker* or *manager of aqueducts*, Lat. *aquilex*, Plut. 2. 914 B. b. *an aqueduct*, LXX (4 Regg. 18. 17, Sirach. 24. 30). 3. in Hipp. *one who drinks much water, a dropsical person*, 1240 C.

ὑδραίνω, (ὕδωρ) *to water*, ὑ. γῆν, of a river, Eur. Tro. 226; ὑδρ. τινά *to wash, sprinkle with water*, Id. I. T. 54:—Med. *to wash oneself, bathe*, ὑδρηναμένη Od. 4. 750, 759., 17. 48, 58; λουτρὰ ὑδράνασθαι χροΐ *to pour* water *over one's* body, Eur. El. 157. II. ὑδραίνειν χοάς τινι *to pour* libations to .., Id. I. T. 161.

ὑδρ-ᾰλέτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀλέω) *a water-mill*, Strab. 556, ubi v. Casaub.:—Hesych. also cites **ὑδραλετία**, ή, and in Gloss. we find **ὑδραλεσία**.

ὑδραλής, ὁ, = ὕδρος, Hesych.

ὑδρ-άλμη, ή, *salt water*, Oribas. 53 Matth.

ὑδρανός, ὁ, *one who makes a purificatory offering*, Hesych.: he also cites **ὑδράνη**, ή, = τὸ ἀκραιφνὲς καὶ καθαρόν.

ὑδραργῠρίζω, *to be like quicksilver*, Tzetz.:—*to become quicksilver*, Anon. in Fabr. B. Gr. 8. 248.

ὑδρ-άργῠρος, ὁ, *fluid silver, quicksilver*, artificially prepared from cinnabar-ore, Diosc. 5. 110: native quicksilver was called ἄργυρος χυτός, cf. Theophr. Lap. 60.

ὑδρ-άρπαξ, ὁ, *a water-clock*, like κλεψύδρα, Simplic. ad Arist. Cael.

ὑδράστινα, ή, *wild hemp*, Diosc. Noth. 3. 166.

ὑδρ-αύλης, οῦ, ὁ, *one who plays the* ὕδραυλις, Math. Vett. 180.

ὑδρ-αυλήσις, ή, = ὕδραυλις, Simplic. ad Arist. Phys. p. 160.

ὕδρ-αυλις, εως, ή, (αὐλέω) *a hydraulic organ*, invented by an Egyptian named Ctesibius, Aristod. ap. Ath. 174 B; described by Hedyl. ib. 497 D: also **ὕδραυλος**, ὁ, Schneid. Ecl. Phys. 310. 97; *hydraulus* in Cicero:—so τὸ **ὑδραύλικον** ὄργανον, Ath. 174 C.

ὑδρεία, ή, (ὑδρεύω) *a drawing water, fetching water*, Thuc. 7. 13, Plat. Legg. 844 B, Polyb., etc.: in pl., Plat. Ax. 371 E. 2. *a distribution of water, watering, irrigation*, Id. Legg. 761 C, Theophr. H. P. 2. 6, 3:—metaph., ή ἐκ τῆς κοιλίας ἐπὶ τὰς φλέβας ὑ. Plat. Tim. 78 B, cf. 77 D. II. *a watering-place*, Plut. Them. 9.—Cf. ὑδρία fin.

ὑδρεῖον, Ion. **ὑδρήιον**, τό: (ὑδρεύω):—*a water-bucket, well-bucket*, Hdt. 3. 14, Ath. 360 F, etc. II. *a water-tank, reservoir*, Polyb. 34. 2, 6, Strab. 37, 560. III. *a water-clock*, Math. Vett.

ὑδρ-έλαιον, τό, *water mixed with oil*, Plut. 2. 663 C, Diosc. 2. 10, Galen., etc.; cf. χυτλόομαι.

ὕδρευμα, τό, *a watering-place, a well, tank*, Arr. Peripl. p. 14; mentioned in Egypt. Inscrr., C. I. (add.) 4716 *d*. 15, al., v. Franz. ad 4713 *c*.

ὑδρεύς, έως, ὁ, poët. for ὑδρευτής, Manetho 4. 251, v. Lob. Phryn. 316.

ὕδρευσις, εως, ή, = ὑδρεία, *irrigation*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 9, 5.

ὑδρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a drawer of water, waterer*, Gloss.

ὑδρευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for watering*, ὄργανα Alex. Polyhist. ap. Eus. P. E. 432 B.

ὑδρεύω, (ὕδωρ) *to draw, fetch* or *carry water*, Od. 10. 105, Theogn. 264:—commonly in Med. *to draw water for oneself, fetch water*, [κρήνη] ὅθεν ὑδρεύοντο πολῖται Od. 7. 131, cf. 17. 206, Hdt. 7. 193, Eur. Tro. 205; ὕδωρ ἀνασπάσαντας ὑδρεύεσθαι Thuc. 4. 97; παρὰ τῶν γειτόνων Plat. Legg. 844 B; ἀπὸ τελμάτων ὑδρ. αἱ μέλιτται Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 37; fut. ὑδρευσομένη Luc. D. Mar. 6. 1. II. *to water, irrigate*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 6, 3.

ὑδρ-ηγός, ὁ, *a water-conduit*, Hesych.

ὑδρήιον, τό, for ὑδρεῖον, Hdt.

ὑδρηλός, ή, όν, (ὕδωρ) *watery, moist, wet*, λειμῶνες Od. 9. 133; Σάμος h. Ap. 41; νέφη, λιβάδες Aesch. Supp. 793, Pers. 613; κρωσσοί, στα-

γόνες Eur. Cycl. 89, Supp. 206;—poët. word, used by Hipp. 1278. 39. II. = ὑδρευτικός, Philo 1. 410.

ὑδρημερία, ἡ, *distribution of water*, Eccl.

ὑδρηρόν, τό, a name of the plant ἐρινος, Diosc. Noth. 4. 29.

ὑδρηρός, ά, όν, ὑδατηρός, Poëta in Stob. 520. 32; v. ὑδατηρός.

ὑδρηχόος, ον, = ὑδροχόος, πῶμα Eur. Fr. 884:—ὁ ὑδρ., the sign *Aquarius* in the Zodiac, Plut. 2. 908 C.

ὑδρία, ἡ, (ὕδωρ) *a water-pot, pitcher, urn*, Ar. Vesp. 926, Eccl. 678, C. I. 2855. 11, etc.; ἀγὼν .. ὑδρίης πέρι (cf. ἀμφορίτης), Ap. Rh. 4. 1767:—proverb., ἐπὶ θύραις τὴν ὑδρίαν to break the pitcher at the door, = 'there's many a slip 'twixt cup and lip,' Arist. Rhet. 1. 6, 22. II. *a vessel* of any kind, *a wine-pot*, Ar. Fr. 183: *a pot of money*, Id. Av. 602. 2. *the balloting urn* in the law-courts, Isocr. 365 C; ὑδρ. χαλκῆ Dem. 1155. 6, cf. Plut. T. Gracch. 11. 3. *a cinerary urn*, Ar. Av. 601 (v. Schol.), Luc. Demosth. Enc. 29, Plut. Philop. 21, etc. [ῑ in Ap. Rh. l. c., where ὑδρείης is a v. l.]

ὑδριάς, ἡ, *of the water*, Ὑδριάδες Νύμφαι Anth. P. 6. 57., 9. 823.

ὑδριᾱ-φόρος, ον, *carrying a water-vessel*, Ar. Eccl. 738, cf. Poll. 3. 55.

ὑδρίον, τό, Dim. of ὑδρία, Hipp. 49. 53, acc. to Erotian. 582 and Galen.; but ὑδρήιον is prob. to be restored.

ὑδρίσκη, ἡ, Dim. of ὑδρία, Ath. 438 F, LXX (4 Regg. 2. 20).

ὑδρο-βᾰφής, ές, *dipped in water*, like ὑγροβαφής, Poll. 7. 56.

ὑδρο-βόλος, ον, *throwing water, watering*, δρόσοι C. I. 3763.

ὑδρό-γᾰρον, τό, γάρον *prepared with water*, cited from Alex. Trall.

ὑδρο-γάστωρ, ὁ, ἡ, *with water in the belly, dropsical*, Manetho 1. 155.

ὑδρο-γνώμων, ον, *finding out water and digging wells*, Geop. 2. 10, 6.

ὑδρο-γονικός, ή, όν, *of the production of water*, σημεῖα Geop. 2. 5, 16.

ὑδρο-δόκος (or -δόχος), ον, *receiving* or *containing water*, Nonn. Jo. 2. 36, Hesych.:—**ὑδροδόκη**, ἡ, *a reservoir*, Boiss. Anecd. 3. 61.

ὑδρό-δρομος, ον, *running in water*, i. e. *swimming*, Orph. H. 23. 7.

ὑδρο-ειδής, ές, *like water, watery*, Στρυμών Eur. Rhes. 353.

ὑδρόεις, εσσα, εν, *fond of the water*, Lat. *aquaticus*, δόναξ Eur. Hel. 349:—Ὑδροῦσσα was a name of the island Tenos, Arist. Fr. 553.

ὑδρο-θήκη, ἡ, *a reservoir of water, cistern*, Ath. 208 A.

ὑδρο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, *a fisherman*, Eust. 574. 16.

ὑδροθηρία, ἡ, *a hunting in water, fishery*, Ael. N. A. 1. 10, Philes de An. 83.

ὑδροθηρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for fishing*, Ael. N. A. 14. 24., 15. 1.

ὑδρο-κέλευθος, ον, dub. l. for ὑγροκέλευθος, Orph. H. 20. 3.

ὑδρο-κέφᾰλον, τό, *water in the head, hydrocephalus*, Galen.

ὑδρο-κήλη, ἡ, *water in the scrotum, hydrocelé*, Galen.

ὑδρο-κηλικός, ή, όν, *suffering from hydrocelé*, Galen., cf. Plin. N. H. 30. 8. II. *for curing hydrocelé*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 62.

ὑδρο-κιρνάω, *to mix with water*, Tzetz.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 630.

ὑδρο-κιρσο-κήλη, ἡ, *aneurysm of the vessels of the testicles*, Galen.

ὑδρο-λάπᾰθον, τό, *water-sorrel*, Plin. N. H. 20. 21.

ὑδρο-λόγιον, τό, *a water-clock*, formed like ὡρολόγιον, Cleomed. 2. 1, Ptol.: also **ὑδρολογεῖον**, Ach. Tat.

ὑδρο-μανία, ἡ, = ὑδροφοβία, Epiphan.

ὑδρό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *one who divines from water, a water-prophet*, Strab. 762, Manetho 4. 212.

ὑδρο-μαστευτική (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the art of seeking for water*, Geop. 2. 6, 1.

Ὑδρο-μέδουσα, ἡ, *Water-green*, name of a frog in Batr. 19.

ὑδρο-μέλαθρος, ον, *dwelling in water*, ἰχθύες Emped. 187.

ὑδρό-μελι, ιτος, τό, *hydromel*, a kind of *mead*, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 44, Diosc. 5. 17, Galen., etc.; in older Greek μελίκρατον, v. Moer. 254.

ὑδρο-μερία, ἡ, *the distribution of water*, Eccl.

ὑδρο-μέτριον, τό, *a vessel for measuring hydrostatically*, Theo in Ptol.

ὑδρό-μηλον, τό, *a drink of water and* μηλόμελι, Diosc. 5. 30, Artem., etc.

ὑδρο-μιγής, ές, *mixed with water*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1.

ὑδρο-μύλη, ἡ, *a water-mill*, Gloss.; also **ὑδρόμυλος**, ὁ, Hesych.:—on the form -μύλιον, τό, v. Ducang.

ὑδρ-όμφαλος, ον, *suffering from water in the umbilical region*, Galen.: —*the disease* was called **ὑδρόμφαλον**, τό.

ὑδρο-νομέομαι, Dep. *to measure out water*, Luc. Lexiph. 9.

ὑδρο-παραστάται, οἱ, *those who offered water* instead of wine in the Eucharist, *Aquarii*, Eccl.

ὑδρο-πέπερι, εος, τό, *water-pepper, Polygonum hydropiper*, Diosc. 2. 191, Galen.;—differing from **ὑδροπίπερον**, τό, *fleabane, Persicaria*, Geop.

ὑδρο-ποιός, όν, *producing water, watery*, Plut. 2. 939 E.

ὑδρο-πόρος, ον, = ὑγροπόρος *through which water passes*, χαράδραι Nonn. D. 2. 438; ἀήρ Porph. ap. Eus. P. E. 145 B.

ὑδρο-ποσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *water-drinking*, Hipp. Acut. 389, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 12, Plat. Legg. 674 A, etc.; v. sq.

ὑδροποτέω, *to drink water*, opp. to οἴνῳ χρῆσθαι, Hdt. 1. 71, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 26, Plat. Rep. 561 C, etc.—Acc. to the Gramm., **ὑδροπωτέω** is the more correct form, Lob. Phryn. 456.

ὑδρο-πότης, ου, ὁ, (πίνω) *a water-drinker*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 29: hence in Comic phrase for *a thin-blooded, mean-spirited fellow*, Horace's *aquae potor*, Anth. P. 11. 20; so, ὑδατοπότης in Phryn. Com. Incert. 1; ὕδωρ πίνων Dem. 73. 3, cf. 355. 24, Ar. Eq. 349; ὕδωρ δὲ πίνων οὐδὲν ἂν τέκοι σοφόν Cratin. Πυτ. 6, cf. Aristopho Πυθ. 1. 3, Bato Ἀνδρ. 1. 9, al.

ὑδρο-ρόδῐνον, τό, *oil of roses mixed with water*, Galen., etc.

ὑδρο-ρόσατον, τό, *rose-water*, Oribas. 84 Matth.

ὑδρορρόα, ἡ, but in Att. also ὑδρορρόη, Lob. Phryn. 492: (ῥοή):—*a watercourse*, whether on the ground, *a conduit, canal, sluice*, Ar. Ach. 922, 1186; or on the roof, *a gutter, spout*, Ar. Vesp. 126; ἀπὸ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν ὑδρορρόαι δύο ῥέουσιν Eubul. Στεφ. 1. 4. II. = ὕδρωψ, A. B. 312. III. *a hidden rock in the sea*, acc. to (the error of) Schol. Ar. Ach. 1185.

ὑδρόρ-ροια, ἡ, = foreg., Polyb. 4. 57, 8; v. Lob. Phryn. 497.

ὑδρορ-ρόος, ὁ, (ῥέω) = ὑδρορρόα, Alciphro 3. 47, Hesych. s. v. ὑδροφόρους.

ὑδρορυα, ἡ, a dub. form for ὑδρορρόα, Hesych.; v. Lob. Phryn. 492.

ὕδρος, ὁ, (ὕδωρ) like ὕδρα, *a water-snake, the ringed snake, Coluber natrix*, Il. 2. 723, Hdt. 2. 76, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 14., 2. 17, 23. II. a smaller kind of water-animal, φαλάγγιον or σαῦρος, Artem. 4. 56.

ὑδρο-σεληνίτης, ου, ὁ, a fine kind of *selenite*, Damasc. in Phot. Bibl. 349.

ὑδρο-σέλῑνον, τό, = ἐλειοσέλινον, Diosc. 3. 75.

ὑδρο-σκοπέομαι, Med. *to search for water*, Geop. 2. 6, 42:—**ὑδρο-σκοπική** (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the art of finding-water, well-sinking*, Ib. 2. 6, 47:—τὸ -κόν, *a treatise on this art*, Ib. 2. 4.

ὑδρο-σκόπιον or -εῖον, τό, a hydrostatic instrument, described by Synes. Ep. 15.

ὑδρο-σκόπος, ὁ, *a water-seeker, well-sinker*, Gloss.

ὑδρό-σπονδα (sc. ἱερά), τά, *a drink-offering of water*, Theophr. ap. Porphyr. de Abst. 2. 20. They were, with ἐλαιόσπονδα, μελίσπονδα, parts of the νεφάλια, as opp. to the οἰνόσπονδα, Preller Polemo p. 74.

ὑδρο-στάσιμος, ον, *of* or *with standing water*, τόποι Diosc. 3. 133.

ὑδρο-στάσιον [ᾰ], τό, (στῆναι) *standing water, a pond, pool*, Byz.

ὑδρο-στᾰτέομαι, Pass. *to have stagnant water*, τόποι ὑδροστατούμενοι spots *with standing water, marshes*, Suid. s. v. ἀξιόλογα.

ὑδρο-στάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *a hydrostatic balance*, Procl. ad Hes. II. *a fire-engine*, v. Ducange.

ὑδρ-οσφράντης, ου, ὁ, *water-smeller*, name of a parasite in Alciphro 3. 61.

ὑδρότης, ητος, ἡ, *moisture*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 166.

ὑδρο-τόκος, ον, *producing water*, of a well, Eccl.

ὑδρο-φαντική (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the art of discovering water*, Geop. 2. 6, 1; also **ὑδροφαντικά**, τά, Ib.

ὑδροφόβας, ου, ὁ, = ὑδροφόβος II, Plut. 2. 731 B, 732 A; cf. Lob. Phryn. 639, Aj. 604.

ὑδροφοβέω, = ὑδροφοβιάω, Greg. Nyss.

ὑδροφοβία, ἡ, *horror of water* caused by the bite of a mad dog, *hydrophobia*, Cels. 5. 27; ascribed by Menand. to wine-drinkers, Incert. 503; —so **ὑδροφόβη**, ἡ, Greg. Nyss.

ὑδροφοβιάω, fut. άσω, *to have the hydrophobia*, Diosc. Ther. 1.

ὑδροφοβικός, ή, όν, *of* or *like hydrophobia*, πάθος τὸ ὑ. = ὑδροφοβία, Diosc. Ther. 2. II. *curing hydrophobia*, Galen.

ὑδρο-φόβος, ον, *having a horror of water, having the hydrophobia*, Arr. Epict. 4. 4, 20. II. as Subst., ὑδρ. ὁ, = ὑδροφοβία, Diosc. Ther. praef., Galen.

ὑδροφορέω, *to carry water*, Xen. An. 4. 5, 9, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 32, Ath., etc. II. *to serve as* Ὑδροφόρος, Newton Inscrr.

ὑδροφόρησις, εως, ἡ, *a carrying of water*, Eust. 1323. 59.

ὑδροφορία, ἡ, *the office of* ὑδροφόρος (II), C. I. 2885. II. = ὑδροφόρια, τά, Luc. D. Marin. 6. 2.

ὑδροφορία (ἱερά), τά, *the water-carrying*, a festival of Apollo in Aegina, Schol. Pind. N. 5. 81, Suid.

ὑδροφορικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for carrying water*, Suid. s. v. κρωσσός.

ὑδρο-φόρος, ον, *carrying water*, κόρη Plut. Them. 31; ἀγγεῖον Poll. 8. 66. II. as Subst., ὑδρ., ὁ and ἡ, *a water-carrier*, Hdt. 3. 14, Xen. An. 4. 5, 10, Luc., etc.; Ὑδροφόροι was the title of a Trag. by Aesch. (Fr. 219 sq.); and by Soph. (Fr. 597 sq.):—the Ὑδρ. were women who served in the temple at Branchidae at Miletus, C. I. 2885 sq.; cf. ὑδροφορέω II.

ὑδρο-φύλαξ [ῠ], ακος, ὁ, *guard* or *inspector of water*, Pandect.

ὑδρο-χαμαίμηλον, τό, *boiled chamomile*, Alex. Trall.

ὑδρο-χᾰρής, ές, *delighting in water*, Eust. 254. 11, etc.:—**Ὑδρόχαρις**, ὁ, *Grace of the waters*, name of a frog, Batr. 229.

ὑδρο-χόα or -χόη, ἡ, *a conduit, aqueduct*, Orib., Hesych., etc.; less Att. than ὑδρορρόη, Moer. 381.

ὑδρο-χοεῖον, τό, *a well, cistern*, Menand. Hist. p. 374 Nieb.:—falsely written ὑδροχεῖον in Suid., ὑδροχόϊον in the Clementines.

ὑδρο-χοεύς, έως, ὁ, v. s. ὑδροχόος.

ὑδρο-χοέω, *to pour water*, Achmes Onir. 187: **ὑδρο-χοΐα**, ἡ, *a pouring out of water*, Ibid.

ὑδρο-χόος, ὁ, (χέω) *the water-pourer*, name of the constellation *Aquarius*, Plut. 2. 908 C, Anth. P. 12. 199;—dat. ὑδροχοῆι (as if from ὑδροχοεύς) Ep. for the common ὑδροχόῳ, Arat. 389, Nonn. D. 23. 315.

ὑδρό-χῠτος, ον, *pouring* or *gushing with water*, κρῆναι Eur. Cycl. 66.

ὑδρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like water, watery*, v. l. Theophr. C. P. 5. 12, 3.

ὕδρωμα, τό, = ὕδρευμα, C. I. 4837.

ὑδρών, ῶνος, ὁ, *the month in which Aquarius rises*, Ptol.

ὑδρωπίασις, εως, ἡ, = ὕδρωψ, Osann. Auct. p. 159; and so prob. for ὑδρωπία in Oribas.:—*hydropisis* in Plin. 20. 3.

ὑδρωπιάω, fut. άσω, *to have the dropsy*, Hipp. Aph. 1260 (cf. Aër. 284, Foës. Oecon.), Arist. G. A. 5. 8, 13, Theophr., etc.

ὑδρωπικός, ή, όν, (ὕδρωψ) *suffering from dropsy, dropsical*, Hipp. Aph. 1246, Arist. Probl. 3. 5, 7; metaph., ναῦς ὑδρ. Anth. P. 11. 332. II. *of* or *arising from dropsy*, οἴδημα, πάθος Medici:—τὸ ὑδρωπικόν, = ὕδρωψ, Longin. 3. 4.

ὑδρωπισμός, ὁ, = ὑδρωπίασις, Cael. Aur.

ὑδρωπιώδης, ες, *like dropsy, shewing symptoms thereof, dropsical*, Hipp. Coac. 190, 191; τὸ ὑδρωπιῶδες *dropsy*, Id. 167 G, 185 H:—also **ὑδρωποειδής**, ές, Id. 537. 32, etc.; τὰ ὑδρ. *dropsical discharges*, Id. 602. 2.

ὕδρωψ, ωπος, ὁ: (ὕδωρ):—*dropsy*, like ὑδερός, Hipp. Aph. 1248; ξηρός Ib. 1249; he distinguishes two kinds, ὁ ὑποσαρκίδιος and ὁ μετ' ἐμφυσήματος, cf. Foës. Oecon. 2. ὕδ. εἰς ἀμίδα, the disease also called *diabetes*, Galen. 3. *any watery discharge, the discharge before parturition*, Arist. H. A. 7. 9, 4; cf. πρόφορος II. II. *a dropsical person*, Hipp. 557. 50., 1046 B;—in which sense Diosc. ap. Galen. wrote

ὑδρώψ, and took ὕδρωπος as gen.; but it is not so written in our Hipp. (Schneid. derives the word from ὕδωρ without any compos. with -ωψ, cf. αἱμάλωψ, θυμάλωψ, etc.; yet v. Lob. Aj. 409.)

ὕδω, v. sub ὑδέω.

ὕδωρ [ῠ, v. fin.], τό, gen. ὕδατος, like σκώρ, σκατός: an Ep. dat. ὕδει in Hes. Op. 61, Theogn. 955, whence Callim. Fr. 466 and Orph. Arg. 113 formed a nom. ὕδος; Boeot. οὕδωρ: (v. sub fin.):—*water*, of any kind, but in Hom. rarely of sea-water, ἄνεμος τε καὶ ὕδωρ Od. 3. 300; and with an epith., ἐπιπλεῖν ἁλμυρὸν ὕ. 9. 227, cf. Thuc. 4. 26;—of rivers, ὕ. Αἰσήποιο, Στυγός Il. 2. 825., 8. 369, al.; and so in Pind. and Att.;—often also in pl., but only once in Hom., ὕδατ' αἰενάοντα Od. 13. 109; ὕδατα Καφίσια *the waters* of Cephisos, Pind. O. 14. 1; ῥυτῶν ὑδάτων Soph. O. C. 1599; ὕδασιν τοῖς Ἀχελῴου Id. Fr. 265:—of *spring-water, drinking-water*, οἶνον καὶ ὕ. μίσγειν Od. 1. 110; cf. ἄκρατος, ὑδαρής; ὕ. ἀφύσσασθαι 9. 85; ὕδατα καὶ .. σῖτοι Plat. Rep. 404 B; πότιμον ὕ. Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 19:—ὕδωρ κατὰ χειρός *water* for washing the hands (like χέρνιψ) v. sub χείρ I. 2. h; so in Hom., φέρτε χερσὶν ὕ. Il. 9. 171; ὕ. ἐπὶ χεῖρας ἔχευαν 3. 270, Od. 1. 147, etc.; λοέσσας ὕδατι λευκῷ Il. 23. 282:—on γῆν καὶ ὕδωρ αἰτεῖν or διδόναι, v. sub γῆ IV.—Proverbs., γράφειν τι εἰς ὕδωρ of anything fleeting or untrustworthy, Soph. Fr. 694, Menand. Monost. 25; so, ἐν ὕδατι γρ. Plat. Phaedr. 276 C (cf. τέφρα); ὅταν τὸ ὕδωρ πνίγῃ, τί δεῖ ἐπιπίνειν; if water chokes, what more can be done? of a desperate case, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 2, 10:—ὕδωρ πίνειν, cf. ὑδροπότης. 2. *rain-water, rain*, ὅτε λαβρότατον χέει ὕ. Ζεύς Il. 16. 385; ὗσαι ὕδατι Hdt. 1. 87; ἐγένετο ὕ. ἄπλετον Id. 8. 12; πολύ Thuc. 6. 70, Dem. 1379. 1; ὕ. ἐπεγένετο πολύ Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 28; τὸ ὕδωρ τὸ γενόμενον τῆς νυκτός Thuc. 2. 5, cf. Hdt. 8. 13:—more definitely, ὕδωρ ἐξ οὐρανοῦ Thuc. 2. 77, Xen., etc.; and in pl., ὕδατα ὄμβρια Pind. O. 10 (11). 22; τὰ Διὸς ὕδατα Plat. Legg. 761 A, etc.; τὸ ἐκ Διὸς ὕ. Theophr. H. P. 2. 6, 5:—hence Ζεὺς ὕδωρ ὕει, ὁ θεὸς ὕδωρ ποιεῖ Ar. Nub. 1280, Vesp. 261, cf. Theophr. Char. 3: absol., ἐὰν πλείω ποιῇ ὕδατα Id. C. P. 1. 19, 3:—κεραύνια ὕδατα *showers*, Plut. 2. 664 F; ὕδατα σκληρά or μαλακά heavy or slight *rains*, etc., Hipp., v. Foës. Oecon. 3. for the phrase ἐν ὕδατι βρέχεσθαι, Hdt. 3. 104, v. sub βρέχω. 4. in Att. law-phrase, τὸ ὕδωρ was *the water of the water-clock* (κλεψύδρα), and hence *the time it took in running out*, ἐὰν τὸ ὕδωρ ἐγχωρῇ if there's *water* (i. e. *time*) enough, Dem. 1094. 3; οὐχ ἱκανόν μοι τὸ ὕ. Id. 1116. 11; ἐν τῷ ἐμῷ ὕδατι, ἐπὶ τοῦ ἐμοῦ ὕδατος in the time allowed me, Id. 274. 9., 1318. 6; οὐκ ἐνδέχεται πρὸς τὸ αὐτὸ ὕ. εἰπεῖν one cannot say (all) in one speech, Id. 817. 9; τὸ ὕ. ἀναλῶσαι Dinarch. 105. 38; so, πρὸς ὕ. σμικρὸν διδάσκειν Plat. Theaet. 201 B; ἐν μικρῷ μέρει τοῦ παντὸς ὕδατος Dem. 847. 15; ἐπίλαβε τὸ ὕ. stop *the water* (which was done while the speech was interrupted by the calling of evidence and reading of documents), Id. 1103. fin.; ἐγχεῖται τὸ μὲν πρῶτον ὕ. τῷ κατηγόρῳ .., τὸ δὲ δεύτερον ὕ. τῷ φεύγοντι Aeschin. 82. 13; ἀποδιδόναι, παραδιδόναι τινὶ τὸ ὕ. to give him the turn of speaking, Id. 23. 20, Dinarch. 104. 46. 5. generally, *liquid*, ὕδατος εἴδη τὰ τοιάδε· οἶνος, οὖρον, ὀρρὸς Arist. Meteor. 4. 5, 6. II. part of the constellation *Aquarius*, Arat. 399. III. Ὕδατα, τά, as the name of *places with hot* or *mineral waters*, Ὕδ. Σέξτια, Lat. *Aquae Sextiae*, Ὕδ. Νεαπολίτανα, etc., Ptol. (The Roots are ΥΔ, ΥΔΑΤ, ΥΔΡ, (not connected with ὕω, if Curt. is right); cf. ὕδ-ωρ, ὕδατ-os, ὑδρ-ός, ὑδρ-ία, ὑδαρ-ής, ὑδερ-ός, ὕδρ-ωψ; Skt. *ud, und-âmi* (*humecto*), *ud-akam* (*aqua*), *ud-an* (Lat. *unda*), *an-udras* (ἄν-υδρος); Goth. *vat-o, waz-ar* (*unda*); O. Norse *vat-n*; A. S. *wæt-er*; Slav. *vod-a*; Lith. *vand-u*; O. Irish *uisce* (*water*, cf. *usque-bagh*); Armor. and Corn. *dour*; Welsh *dur*.) [ῠ by nature, and so always in Att.; but Hom. and other Ep. use ῡ in all cases *in arsi*, so also Ar. Ran. 1339 in a dact. verse: ῠ *in thesi* in h. Hom. Cer. 382, Batr. 97, Ap. Rh., etc.]

ὑεικός, ή, όν, = ὑϊκός, Poll. 6. 55, Phot., etc.; ὑ. τι ποιεῖν = ὑηνεῖν, Tim. Lex.

ὕειος, α, ον, (ὗς) *of* or *belonging to swine*, ὑεία κοιλία *pig's* tripe, Ar. Eq. 356; ὑ. τρίχες *pig's* bristles, Arist. H. A. 3. 12, 5; σαρκὸς ὑείας κρέας Philetaer. Λαμπ. 1; κρεΐσκος Alex. Πον. 4; πλευρόν Hermipp. Μοιρ. 3; ἀκροκώλιον Antiph. Κορινθ. 1, cf. Strattis Ἀταλ. 2, Hecatae. Fr. 355; ῥύγχος Anaxil. Καλ. 1; κοιλία, σπλάγχνα Arist. H. A. 1. 16, 17., 2. 17, 16; ὕεια (sc. κρέα) Anaxandr. Πολ. 1. 7, Anon. ap. Suid.:—θηρίον ὕ., as a type of brutish ignorance, Plat. Rep. 535 E; cf. Ruhnk. Tim., and v. ὑηνός, ὑϊκός. (This form is censured by Thom. M. 865.)

ὑελέος, α, ον, contr. **ὑελοῦς**, ᾶ, οῦν, later form for ὑαλέος, Ath., etc.

ὑελ-έψης, ου, ὁ, (ἕψω) *a glass-smelter*, Olympiod. ad Arist., Hesych.: also **ὑελεψός**, **ὑελοψός**, and **ὑελοεψός**, ὁ, also occur in Byz.

Ὑέλη, ἡ, *Velia* in Lower Italy, Hdt. 1. 167, Strab. 252. (Prob. from ἕλος = Ϝέλος, Dion. H. 1. 20.)

ὑελίζω, **ὑέλινος**, **ὑελίτης**, Ion. or late forms of ὑαλ—.

ὕελος, v. sub ὕαλος.

ὑελουργεῖον, **ὑελουργός**, **ὑελώδης**, Ion. or late forms of ὑαλ—, qq. v.

ὕεσις, ἡ, Cyprian, for στολή (cf. Lat. *vestis*), Hesych., who also cites **ὑεστάκα**· ἱματισμόν.

ὑετίζω [ῠ], fut. ίσω, *to send* or *cause rain*, LXX (Jer. 14. 22; Job 38. 26).

ὑέτιος [ῠ], α, ον, *rainy, bringing rain*, ἄνεμοι Arist. Probl. 26. 7; Ζεὺς ὑ. *Jupiter pluvius*, Id. Mund. 7, 2; ὑετιώτερος νότος Theophr. Vent. 7. 2. *of* or *belonging to rain*, ὑέτ. ὕδατα *rain*-water, Plut. 2. 911 F; ὑέτια ἦν it was *rainy weather*, Hipp. 1125 F; also **ὑετία**, ἡ, Ptol., etc.

ὑέτισις, εως, ἡ, *raining*, Byz.

ὑετόεις [ῠ], εσσα, εν, = ὑέτιος, Anth. P. 9. 525, 21.

ὑετό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *prophet of rain*, κορώνη Euphor. Fr. 65; Ἶρις Poëta ap. Olympiod. ad Arist. Meteor.

ὑετός [ῠ], ὁ: (ὕω):—*rain*, Lat. *pluvius*, Il. 12. 133, Hes. Op. 543; ποιεῖ ὑετόν Ar. Vesp. 263:—esp. *a heavy shower*, Lat. *nimbus*, whereas ὄμβρος, Lat. *imber*, is *a lasting* rain, and ψεκάς or ψακάς *a drizzling* rain, Xen. Cyn. 5, 4, Arist. Meteor. 1. 9, 6, cf. Antipho 132. 8: pl. *rains*, Arist. P. A. 2. 7, 12. II. as Adj. in Sup. ἄνεμοι ὑετώτατοι the *rainiest* winds, Hdt. 2. 25,—where ὑετιώτατοι would be the more regul. form. [In Ep. gen. ὑετοῖο, υ becomes short by the necessity of the metre.]

ὑετώδης [ῠ], ες, (εἶδος) *like rain, rainy, showery*, Joseph. A. J. 1. 1, 1.

ὑηνεία, ἡ, = ὑηνία, Damasc. in Phot. Bibl. 347. 17., 350. 17.

ὑηνεύς, έως, ὁ, *a swinish fellow, a hog*, cf. Callias Incert. 12.

ὑηνέω, *to be like a hog, play the hog*, Plat. Theaet. 166 C; συηνέω in Phot.

ὑηνία, ἡ, *swinishness, swinish stupidity*, Ar. Pax 928, Pherecr. Incert. 11; of the last stage of drunkenness, ἐκ δὲ πόσιος κῶμος, ἐκ κώμου δ' .. ὑᾱνία Epich. 98 Ahr.:—συηνία in Plut. 2. 988 F, Phot., al.

ὑηνός, ή, όν, (ὗς) *swinish*, θρέμματα ὑηνά *swinish* creatures, Plat. Legg. 819 E:—metaph. *swinish, stupid*, Phot.—Cf. ὕειος.

Ὕης [ῡ], ου, ὁ, (ὕω) epith. of Ζεὺς ὄμβριος (cf. ὑέτιος), Hesych., Theognost. Can. p. 18. II. epith. of Sabazius or Bacchus, Meineke Euphor. Fr. 14, Dind. Ar. Fr. 478; (in Hesych. also Ὑεύς),—prob. *as the god of fertilising moisture*: hence his mother Semelé was also called Ὕη, and the nymphs who reared him Ὑάδες, Pherecyd. 46.—To which of these the cry of Ὕης ἄττης in Dem. 313. 27, should be referred, is dub. —(Acc. to Arcad. 23 sq., where ῥυῆς is f. l., ὑῆς is the correct accent.)

ὑθλέω, *to talk nonsense, trifle, prate*, Lat. *nugari*, Ar. Nub. 783; τοιαῦθ' ὑθλῶν δειπνεῖ καὶ ζῇ Ephipp. Πελτ. 1.

ὕθλημα, τό, in pl., = sq., Gloss.

ὑθλο-μυθέω, *to talk nonsense*, cited from Manass. Chron.

ὑθλορ-ρήμων, ον, *talking nonsense, prating*, Walz Rhett. 3. 678, Tzetz.

ὕθλος, ὁ, *idle talk, nonsense*, like λῆρος, Plat. Lys. 221 D, Dem. 931. 12; γραῶν ὕθλος old wives' *gossip*, Plat. Theaet. 176 B; in pl., ὕθλους λέγειν, like Lat. *nugae*, Id. Rep. 336 D.

υἷα, Ep. acc. of υἱός, Hom.

υἱ-αρχία, ἡ, (υἱός) *the power of the Son*, Dion. Areop.

υἱάσι, poët. dat. pl. of υἱός, Hom.

υἱάφιον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of υἱός, cited from Hipp.

ὑϊδῆ, ἡ, fem. of υἱδοῦς, *a granddaughter*, Hesych., Poll. 3. 17.

ὑΐδιον, τό, Dim. of ὗς, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 30.

ὑΐδιον, τό, Dim. of υἱός, Ar. Vesp. 1356; cf. ὑϊδοῦς.

ὑϊδοῦς, οῦ, ὁ, (υἱός) like ὑϊδεύς, *a son's son, grandson*, Plat. Legg. 925 A, Xen. An. 5. 6, 37, Dem. 1075. 28; written **υἱϊδοῦς** in Arist. H. A. 7. 6, 6, Paus. 4. 15, 32.—The same variation occurs in the other forms, but the best MSS. give the single ι, as ὑΐδιον, not υἱΐδιον, the Rav. MS. of Ar., v. Elmsl. Soph. O. C. p. 83.

ὑΐζω, fut. ίσω, (ὗς) *to squeak* or *squeal like a pig*, Poll. 5. 87; v. ὑϊσμός.

ὑίη, ἡ, *the vine*, (*vitis*), Hesych.; cf. υἱόν.

υἱϊδεύς, έως, ὁ, = ὑϊδοῦς, Isocr. 424 A; and **υἱϊδοῦς**, ὁ, v. l. for ὑϊδοῦς.

υἱϊκός, ή, όν, (υἱός) *filial*, Dion. Areop. Adv. -κῶς, Basil.

ὑϊκός, ή, όν, (ὗς) *of* or *for swine*, δέρμα ὑ. *pig's* skin, Axionic. Incert. 2; ὑϊκόν τι πάσχειν to have something *of the swine's nature*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 30: cf. ὑεικός.

υἱο-θεσία, ἡ, *adoption as a son*, Ep. Rom. 8. 23, Gal. 4. 5; oft. in Inscrr., e. g. Πυθόδωρος Κλεοφράδου, καθ' υἱοθεσίαν (in Att. Inscrr. ὑοθεσίαν) δὲ Φιλοφῶντος C. I. 205, cf. 206, 2693 *f*, 2694 *a*, al.; νεανίσκων υἱοθεσίας ποιεῖσθαι Diog. L. 4. 53. II. *baptism*, Eccl.

υἱοθετέω, *to adopt as a son*, Byz., Eccl.:—also **υἱοθέτησις**, ἡ, = υἱοθεσία I, Ael. ap. Suid., s. v. υἱῶσαι.

υἱό-θετος, ον, (τίθημι) *adopted as a son*, Clem. Al. 977, Thom. M. 362.

υἱο-κτόνος, ον, *killing one's son*, Walz Rhett. 3. 675.

υἱόν, τό, *the wild vine*, (ἀναδενδράς) Hesych.; cf. υἱή.

υἱο-πάτορες, οἱ, *heretics who asserted the identity of the Father and the Son*, Eccl.: **υἱοπᾰτορία**, ἡ, *their doctrine*, Ib.

υἱο-ποιέομαι, Med. *to adopt as a son*, Polyb. 37. 3, 5, Diod. 4. 60. II. *to baptize*, Eccl.

υἱο-ποίησις, εως, ἡ, *adoption as a son*, like υἱοθεσία, Athanas.

υἱο-ποίητος, ον, *adopted as a son*, Dion. H. de Dinarch. 12.

υἱός, ὁ, declined regul. υἱοῦ, υἱῷ, υἱόν:—also inflected as if there were a nom. *υἱεύς, gen. υἱέος, dat. υἱεῖ; dual υἱέε (Lys. 156. 4), υἱέοιν: pl. υἱεῖς, υἱέων, υἱέσι (Soph. Ant. 571, Ar. Nub. 1001), υἱεῖς: however gen. υἱέως, and acc. υἱέα, υἱέας, are rejected as not Att., though these forms are used by later writers (as Plut. 2. 109 C, Joseph. A. J. 18. 2, 4, Arr., etc.), and have crept into Edd. of Thuc. and Plat., v. Thom. M. p. 866, Lob. Phryn. 68: a dat. pl. υἱεῦσι, mentioned by Eust., has been corrected in Ael. N. A. 9. 1, from MSS.: a gen. and dat. ὑειός, ὑειῷ occur in C. I. (add.) 3846 z. 82., -57 *p*:—Homer uses nom. υἱός; gen. υἱοῦ only in Od. 22. 238, elsewhere υἱέος; dat. always υἱέϊ or υἱεῖ; acc. υἱέα Il. 13. 350, elsewhere always υἱόν:—pl., nom. always υἱέες or υἱεῖς; gen. υἱῶν; dat. υἱοῖσι Od. 19. 418; acc. υἱούς v. l. Il. 5. 159, elsewhere υἱέας:—he also uses the contr. forms, gen. υἷος, υἷι, υἷα, dual υἷε (distinguished from the voc. sing. υἱέ by the accent), pl. υἷες, υἱάσι, υἷας;—but these remained wholly Ep.—The declension υἱῆος, υἱῆι, υἱῆα, υἱῆες, υἱήεσσι, υἱῆας belongs solely to later Ep. poets, as Ap. Rh. 2. 1094, 1119, Anth. P. 8. 88., 9. 23, etc. The nom. **ὑός**, cited as the proper form by the Gramm. (Lob. Phryn. 40), is found in Inscrr. (cf. υἱοθεσία), (v. sub fin.). No such nom. forms as υἱεύς, υἷις, ὗις, υἷς were ever in use. *A son*, Lat. *filius*, Hom., etc.; seldom inserted with the father's name, as in C. I. 1788, 2694 *a*. 16, 3972; υἱὸν ποιεῖσθαί τινα to adopt as *a son*, Aeschin. 32. 3; υἱεῖς ἄνδρες grown up sons, Dem. 796. 20:—rarely of animals, Ev. Matth. 21. 5. 2. periphr., υἷες Ἀχαιῶν, for Ἀχαιοί, Il. 1. 162, al.; cf. παῖς I. 3. (Cf. Skt. *su, sû, sav-âmi, sâu-mi* (*gigno, pario*), *su-tas, su-nus*, Zd. *hu-nu* (*filius*); Goth. *su-nus*, Lith. *su-nūs*, Slav. *synŭ* (*son*). Cf. also φύω, Lat. *filius*, Span. *hijo*. [Hom. sometimes has

the first syll. short in thesi, where perhaps ὑός ought to be restored, οὐδὲ Δράκοντος υἱός Il. 6. 130; Ἀμφιτρύωνος υἱός Od. 11. 270; Ποδῆς υἱὸς Ἠετίωνος Il. 17. 575, cf. 590; Ἀνθεμίωνος υἱόν 4. 473; Σελάγου υἱόν 5. 612; Ἕκτορ, υἱὲ Πριάμοιο 7. 47, and Πηλῆος υἱός, Μηκιστῆος υἱός seem to be the better readings in 1. 489., 2. 566.]

υἱότης, ητος, ἡ, *sonship, the state* or *name of the Son*, Eccl.

υἱο-τοκία, ἡ, *child-bearing*, Nicet. Annal. 109.

υἱόω, (υἱός) *to make into a son:* Med. *to adopt as one's son*, Nicol. Damasc.; v. Suid. s. v. υἱῶσαι.

ὑϊσμός, ὁ, (ὑΐζω) *the squeaking* or *grunting of swine*, Poll. 5. 87.

υἱωνεύς, έως, ὁ, = υἱωνός, Hesych.

υἱωνός, οῦ, ὁ, (υἱός) *a child's child, a grandson*, Il. 2. 666, Od. 24. 514, Plut., etc.:—also **υἱωνός**, ἡ, *a granddaughter*, Nicet. Ann. 330 C; but **υἱωνή** in Joseph. B. J. 1. 22, 1; v. Thom. M. 850, Moer.—Cf. ὑϊδοῦς.

υἵωσις, ἡ, (υἱόω) = υἱοθεσία, Ael. ap. Suid.

ὕκης [ῡ], ὁ, *a sea-fish*, Antim. ap. Ath. 304 F, Callim. ib. 284 C, 327 A, Philet. ib. 327 C: also as fem. (perhaps from nom. ὕκη), ὕκας ἀγεληΐδας Numen. ib. 320 D, 327 B; also **ὗκος**, or **ὕκος**, ὁ, in Hesych.: said by some to be Cyren. for ἐρυθρῖνος, by others to be = ἰουλίς, Ath. 327 C.

ὑκσώς, = βασιλεῖς ποιμένες, in the sacred language of Egypt, Manetho ap. Joseph. c. Apion. 1. 14.

ὕλαγμα [ῠ], τό, *the bark* or *yelp of a dog*, κυνῶν ὑλάγματα Eur. I. T. 293: metaph., νηπίοις ὑλάγμασιν *with currish, snarling words*, Aesch. Ag. 1631, cf. 1672.

ὑλαγμός [ῠ], ὁ, *a barking, baying*, Il. 21. 575, Arist. H. A. 4. 10, 2; joined with κλαγγή, Xen. Cyn. 4, 5.

ὑλᾰγωγέω [ῡ], *to carry wood*, Dem. 1041. 2, Poll. 7. 109:—**ὑλᾰγωγία**, ἡ, *a carrying of wood*, **ὑλᾰγωγός**, όν, *carrying wood*, Poll. 7. 101.

ὑλάδια, τά, *a kind of figs*, Ath. 78 A.

ὑλάεις, εσσα, εν, Dor. for ὑλήεις.

ὑλάζομαι [ῡ], Dep. *to get* or *fetch wood*, Poll. 7. 109, Hesych.

ὑλαῖος, α, ον, (ὕλη) *belonging to the wood* or *forest, savage*, θὴρ ὑλ. Theocr. 23. 10; ἤθη Ael. N. A. 16. 10; ὑλ. ἀνθοσύνη *weeds*, Anth. P. 11. 365:—in Xen. Cyn. 7. 5, the name of a dog, *Ringwood:*—**Ὑλαία**, Ion. -αίη, ἡ, a *wild* district on the Borysthenes, Hdt. 4. 9, etc. II. *material, corporeal*, Procl. H. Sol. 3, Synes.

ὑλᾰκάω, poët. collat. form for ὑλάω, ὑλακτέω, but only found in Ep. part. ὑλακόωντες Opp. C. 3. 281. [ῠ in dact. verse.]

ὑλᾰκή, ἡ, *a barking, howling*, Poëta ap. Plat. Legg. 967 D, Anth. P. 6. 167, Ap. Rh., etc.; also in late Prose, Plut. Cim. 18, Luc., etc.

ὑλᾰκόεις, εσσα, εν, *howling*, χόλος Opp. H. 1. 721. [ῠ in dact. verse.]

ὑλᾰκόμωρος, ον, *always barking, still howling* or *yelling*, κύνες Od. 14. 29., 16. 4; μόθον ὑλ. Nonn. 36. 197. (On the dub. ending -μωρος, v. ἰόμωρος.) [ῠ in dact. verse.]

ὑλακτέω [ῠ], only used in pres. and impf., except that Luc. Nec. 10 has aor. ὑλάκτησα: (ὑλάω). *To bark, bay, howl*, of dogs, ἱστάμενοι δὲ μάλ' ἐγγὺς ὑλάκτεον Il. 18. 586; ἀγαθός τ' ὑλακτεῖν Ar. Vesp. 904; ὑλ. περιτρέχων Eupol. Πολ. 8; of hounds, *to give tongue*, ὑλ. περὶ τὰ ἴχνη Xen. Cyn. 3, 5., 9, 2. 2. metaph., κραδίη δέ οἱ ἔνδον ὑλακτεῖ *howls for rage*, Od. 20. 13; so of a hungry stomach, *to yelp for food*, νηδὺς ὑλακτοῦσα (like Horace's *stomachus latrans*, cf. Heind. Sat. 2. 2, 18), Anth. P. 6. 89. b. c. acc. cogn. *to yell forth bold and shameless words*, τοιαῦθ' ὑλακτεῖ Soph. El. 299; ἄμουσ' ὑλακτῶν *howling* his uncouth songs, Eur. Alc. 760. II. trans. *to bark at*, τινα Ar. Vesp. 1402, Isocr. 8 C: metaph. *to bark* or *snarl at*, Lat. *allatrare*, Polyb. 16. 24, 6; hence Vespasian called the Cynic Demetrius κύνα ὑλακτοῦντα, Dio C. 66. 13.

ὑλακτητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a barker*, Anth. P. 7. 479: **ὑλάκτης**, ὁ, Greg. Naz.

ὑλακτιάω, = ὑλακτέω, Q. Sm. 2. 375, in Ep. part. ὑλακτιόωντες.

ὑλακτικός [ῠ], ή, όν, *disposed to bark*, Arist. Physiogn. 2, 15, Luc. Bis Acc. 33.

ὑλάκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *barker*, name of a hound in Ovid.; so *Hylax* in Virg.

ὑλακώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like barking*, Greg. Nyss.

ὑλ-άρχιος, ον, *ruling matter*, θεός cited from Synes.

ὑλάσκω [ῠ], = ὑλακτέω, dub. in Aesch. Supp. 877;—a pres. **ὑλάσσω** occurs in Charito 6. 4, Eust. 1791. 64; aor. ὕλαξα Dio C. 63. 28.

ὑλάστρια [ῡ], ἡ, *she who gets* or *fetches wood*, Phot.

ὑλᾱτόμος, Dor. for ὑλητ-.

ὑλάω [ῠ], radic. form of **ὑλακτέω**, only used by Poets and only in pres. and impf., *to bark, bay*, of dogs, κύνες οὐχ ὑλάοισιν, ἀλλὰ περισσαίνουσιν Od. 16. 9; κύων .. ἄνδρ' ἀγνοιήσασ' ὑλάει 20. 15; so in Med., κύνες οὐχ ὑλάοντο 16. 162. 2. metaph. of a man, *to howl*, ἢ μάτην ὑλῶ (so Herm. for ὑλακτῶ); Soph. Fr. 58. II. trans. *to bark* or *bay at*, τινα Od. 16. 5, Theocr. 25. 70. (Onomatop., cf. *ululo*, our *howl, yell*, etc.)

ὑλειώτης, ου, ὁ, *a forester*, epith. of Pan, Anth. P. 6. 106.

ὕλη [ῡ], ἡ: (v. sub fin.):—*wood, a wood, forest, woodland*, Hom., etc.; γῆν .. δασέαν ὕλῃ παντοίῃ Hdt. 4. 21; ἀπ' ὕλης ἀγρίης ζώειν Id. 1. 203; τὰ δένδρα καὶ ὕλη fruit-trees and *forest-trees*, Thuc. 4. 69 (v. sub δένδρον):—not only of *forest-trees*, but also of *copse, brushwood, underwood, undergrowth*, directly opp. to timber-trees, Xen. An. 1. 5, 1, Oec. 16, 13., 17, 12, etc.; v. sub ὕλημα. II. *wood cut down, firewood, fuel*, Il. 7. 418., 23. 50, 111, etc., Od. 9. 234, Hdt. 4. 164., 6. 80, and Att.: *wood, timber*, Hdt. 7. 36, Thuc. 2. 75 (cf. φάκελος), etc.; ὕλη ναυπηγησίμη Plat. Legg. 705 C; ναυπ. καὶ οἰκοδομική Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 1; ὕλην ἐς τὸ χῶμα *fascines*, Thuc. 2. 75:—also, *twigs* for birds' nests, Arist. H. A. 6. 1, 5., 9. 8, 1. III. like Lat. *materia, the stuff* or *matter* of which a thing is made, *the raw unwrought material, wood, timber*, Od. 5. 257, Hdt. 4. 164, al.;—rarely of *other material*, as metal, οἱ παρ' ἄκμονι .. ὕλην ἄψυχον δημιουργοῦντες Soph. Fr. 724. 2. in Philosophy, *matter*, first in Arist. (unless the treatise of Timaeus Locr. be accepted as genuine); defined as τὸ ὑποκείμενον γενέσεως καὶ φθορᾶς δεκτικόν, Gen. et Corr. 1. 4, 7; τὸ ἐξ οὗ γίγνεται Metaph. 6. 7, 2; that which is capable of receiving form (μορφή or εἶδος), Ib. 6. 10, 4; opp. to the reality or complete existence (ἐνέργεια or ἐντελέχεια), Ib. 7. 1, 6; cf. ὑλικός;—v. Bonitz *Indic. Arist.* pp. 785 sq.; freq. in later philosoph. writers, mostly as opp. to the intelligent and formative principle (νοῦς). 3. *matter* for a poem or treatise, ὕλη τραγική, ποιητική Polyb. 2. 16, 14, Longin., etc.; ἡ ὑποκειμένη ὕλη *the subject-matter*, Lat. *sylva*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 3, 1. 4. ὕλη ἰατρική or ὕλη alone, *materia medica*, Galen. IV. *sediment*, Ar. Fr. 697, cf. Schol. Ar. Pl. 1088: hence ὑλίζω (q. v.), ὑλώδης; but Lob. Phryn. 73 considers that these forms are corruptions for ἰλύς, ἰλύζω, ἰλυώδης. (Prob. the orig. form was ὕλϝ-α, cf. *silv-a, silu-a*, where *s* represents the asp.; cf. Σκαπτησύλη = Σκαπτὴ ὕλη in Steph. B.)

ὑληβάτης, ου, ὁ, f. l. for ἠλιβάτος; v. sub ὑλιβάτης.

ὑλη-γενής, ές, (*γένω) *produced in wood*, Synes. H. 3. 4.

ὑλήεις, εσσα, εν, but ὑλήεις as fem. in Od. 1. 246: Dor. **ὑλάεις**, contr. neut. pl. ὑλᾶντα, v. infr.: (ὕλη):—*woody, wooded*, πρών Il. 17. 248; Ζάκυνθος, Νήϊον Od. 1. 246, 186; ὄρος, Ἴδη Hes. Th. 484, 1010; πρόβλημα Soph. Aj. 1218; ἀν' ὑλᾶντα νάπη Eur. Hel. 1303; ἀταρπός, πλόος ὑλ. *through the wood*, Anth. P. 10. 22, Antim. Fr. 54. 2. *dwelling in the woods*, Anth. P. 9. 524.

ὑλη-κοίτης, ου, ὁ, *one who lodges in the wood*, Hes. Op. 527.

ὕλημα, τό, (ὕλη) *anything of wood kind*, esp. *of shrubby plants, bushes*, joined with τὰ φρυγανικὰ καὶ θαμνώδη, Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 3; opp. to δένδρα and ποώδη, Ib. 4. 4, 5, cf. 9. 16, 4:—hence **ὑληματικός**, ή, όν, *belonging to the class of* ὕλημα, Id. C. P. 6. 11, 10.

ὑληνόμος, ον, = ὑλονόμος, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 56; v. Lob. Phryn. 636.

ὑληουργός, όν, poët. for ὑλουργός, Ap. Rh. 2. 80.

ὑλήτης, ὁ, some sort of wine, Hesych.; whence Toup restores γλεῦκος ὑλητήριον (for αὐλητ-) in a Poet ap. Plut. 2. 1109 E.

ὑλητόμος, ον, Dor. ὑλᾱτόμος, = ὑλοτόμος, Theocr. 17. 9; v. Lob. Phryn. 636.

ὑληφόρος, -φορέω, = ὑλοφόρος, -φορέω.

ὑλωρός, όν, (οὖρος) *watching the wood*, of Pan and the Nymphs, Ap. Rh. 1. 1227, Anth. P. 9. 337. II. **ὑληώρης**, ου, ὁ, = ὑλώδης, Nic. Th. 55.

ὑλία, ἡ, *the sole of a shoe*, Lat. *solea*, Hesych.

ὑλιβάτης, **ὑλίβατος**, in Antiph. Κυκλ. 2, Anaxil. Κίρκη 1, f. l. for ἠλίβατος or -βάτης, which Meineke restores, q. v.

ὑλιγενής, ές, f. l. for ἠλιτενής, v. Meineke Parthen. 11.

ὑλίζω, fut. ίσω, *to filter* or *strain:* Pass., δι' ὀθονίου, διὰ τῆς τέφρας ὑλίζεσθαι Diosc. 1. 9, Plut. 2. 897 B; cf. διυλίζω:—Cratin. (Incert. 98) as cited in Poll. 2. 78 has ὑλίζεσθαι or ὕλιζε τὰς ῥῖνας; but in Anecd. Oxon. 2. p. iv ἕλυζε is given, whence Cramer restored κλύζε or ἔκλυζε. (Acc. to Gramm. from ὗλις, transposed for ἰλύς, E. M. 180. 10, cf. ὕλη IV.)

ὑλικός, ή, όν, (ὕλη) *of* or *belonging to matter, material*, ὑλικὴ οὐσία Arist. Metaph. 7. 4, 1., 8. 7, 7; ὑλ. ἀρχή Id. P. A. 1. 1, 20; τὸ ὑλικόν Ib. 6. 10, 5:—Adv. -κῶς, opp. to ἐντελεχείᾳ, Ib. 12. 3, 10:—cf. ὕλη IV. II. in Eccl. *worldly, secular*.

ὑλισκόπος, ον, f. l. for ὑλοσκόπος, q. v.

ὑλισμός, ὁ, (ὑλίζω) *a straining, filtering*, Irenae.; cited from Clem. Al.

ὑλιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ὑλίζω) *a filter, strainer, colander*, Diosc. 2. 123, Oribas.: Art. τρύγοιπος.

ὑλιστήριον and **ὑλίστριον**, τό, = foreg., both in Schol. Nic. Al. 493.

ὑλιστός, ή, όν, *strained; to be strained* or *filtered*, Diosc. Parab. 2. 34.

ὕλλος, ὁ, Dim. of ὕδρος, *the ichneumon*, Pisid., v. Salmas. Solin. 446.

ὑλο-βᾰρέω, (βαρύς) *to load with matter*, Eccl.

ὑλο-βάτης, ου, ὁ, *one who haunts the woods*, Anth. P. 6. 32, Plan. 233.

ὑλό-βιος, ὁ, *living in the woods*, name of a sect of Indian devotees, being a literal translation of the Skt. *Vâna-prastha, one who retired to the forest*, being in the third stage of life, v. M. Müller *Hibbert Lect.* p. 354, Megasthenes ap. Strab. 713 (Fr. 40, ed. Müll.).

ὑλο-γενής, ές, = ὑληγενής, Poëta ap. Ath. 63 B.

ὑλο-γράφος [ᾰ], ον, *painting wood, writing upon wood*, Manetho 4. 342:—hence **ὑλο-γραφέω**, -**γραφία**, Epiphan., Byz.

ὑλο-δίαιτος, ον, = ὑλόβιος, Synes. H. 3. 381, 730.

ὑλο-δρόμος, ον, *wood-ranging*, θῆρες Ar. Thesm. 47.

ὑλό-κομος, ον, *thick grown with wood*, νάπος Eur. Andr. 283.

ὑλο-κοπέω, *to peck wood*, of the σίττη, Arist. H. A. 9. 17, 1.

ὑλο-κουρός (not ὑλάκουρος, Arcad. 72. 2), = ὑλοτόμος, Lyc. 1111.

ὑλο-μᾰνέω, *to run to wood*, Lat. *sylvescere*, of the vine (cf. τραγάω), Theophr. C. P. 3. 1, 5, etc.:—τὰ πεδία ὑλομανεῖ the plains *are overgrown with thick wood*, Strab. 684, cf. Clem. Al. 320. 2. metaph. of persons, language, etc., *to run riot*, Wytt. Plut. 2. 15 F.

ὑλο-μᾰνής, ές, (μαίνομαι) *mad after the woods*, Hesych.: cf. φυλλομανέω.

ὑλο-μανία, ἡ, *rank growth of plants*, Epiphan.

ὑλο-μᾰχέω, *to defend oneself by taking to the woods*, App. Mithr. 103.

ὑλο-μήτρα, ἡ, *a woodworm*, Hesych.

ὑλο-νόμος, ον, *living in the woods*, θήρ Simon. (?) 191; μέλιτται Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 20; Νύμφαι Orph. H. 51. 9: cf. ὑληνόμος.

ὑλο-σκόπος, ον, *watching over woods*, of Pan, Anth. P. 6. 107.

ὑλότης, ἡ, *materiality*, Hermes Trism.

ὑλοτομέω, *to cut* or *fell wood*, Hes. Op. 420, Dion. H. 4. 44, Joseph.

ὑλοτομία, ἡ, *the cutting* or *felling of wood*, Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 4, Ael.

ὑλοτομικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the felling of wood:* ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the woodman's art* or *trade*, Diog. L. 3. 100.

ὑλοτόμιον, τό, *a timber* or *wood-market*, Strab. 606.

ὑλο-τόμος, ον, (√ΤΕΜ, τέμνω) *cutting* or *felling wood*, πέλεκυς Il.

23. 114; τέκτων LXX (Sap. 13. 11):—as Subst. ὑλοτόμος, ὁ, *a woodcutter, woodman*, Il. 23. 123, Hes. Op. 805, Soph. El. 98, Theophr., etc. II. proparox. ὑλότομος, ον, pass. *cut in the wood*: τὸ ὑλότομον *a plant cut in the wood*, used as a charm, like ὑποταμνόν, h. Hom. Cer. 229; cf. τέμνω III. 2.

ὑλο-τρᾰγέω, *to eat wild roots and fruits*, Ael. N. A. 16. 21.

ὑλο-τρᾰφής, ές, *fed by matter, material*, Procl. H. Mus. 9.

ὑλουργέω, = ὑλοτομέω, Ael. N. A. 7. 22.

ὑλουργία, ἡ, *the carpenter's art, carpentry*, Poll. 7. 101.

ὑλουργός, όν, *working wood*, δρέπανα Dion. H. 3. 73: as Subst. ὑλουργός, ὁ, *a carpenter* or *woodman*, Eur. H. F. 241, Joseph. A. J. 8. 2, 6.

ὑλο-φάγος [ᾰ], ον, *feeding in the woods*, βοῦς Hes. Op. 589. II. *eating wood*, Agatharch. in Phot. Bibl. 452, of the Aethiopians called by Diod. 3. 23, ῥιζοφάγοι.

ὑλο-φορβός, όν, (φέρβομαι) *feeding in the woods*, Eur. I. T. 261.

ὑλοφορέω [ῠ], *to carry* or *gather wood*, Philo 2. 86; **ὑληφορέω**, A. B. 67.

ὑλο-φόρος, ον, *carrying wood, a wood-carrier*, Anth. P. 9. 335; οἱ ὑλ. name of a play by Aristomenes:—in Att. Poetry also **ὑληφόρος**, ἡ, Ar. Ach. 272; cf. Lob. Phryn. 636. II. of a mountain, *wooded, woody*, Polyb. 3. 55, 9.

ὑλο-χᾰρέω, (χαίρω) = ὑλομανέω, Aquil. V. T.

ὑλώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *woody, wooded*, νῆσος Thuc. 4. 8, 29; λόφος, ὄρος Plut., etc.; τὰ ὑλώδη *wooded ground*, opp. to τὰ ψιλά, Xen. Cyn. 5, 7. II. *turbid, muddy*, ὕδωρ, οἶνος Diosc. 5. 87; ποταμός, λίμνη, ῥεῖθρον Plut. Pyrrh. 21, Sull. 20, Brut. 51; but v. ὕλη IV.

ὑλωρός, ὁ, (οὖρος) = ἀγρονόμος, *a forester, an officer charged with the care of the public forests*, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 6: cf. ὑλῃωρός.

ὗμα, τό, (ὕω) to expl. ὕσμα in Erotian. Lex.

ὑμεδᾰπός [ῠ], ἡ, όν: (ὑμεῖς):—*your countryman*, Lat. *vestras*, Phot. II. generally, = ὑμέτερος, Clem. Al. 35, Arcad. 179. (On the termination, v. ποδαπός, ἡμεδαπός.)

ὑμέες, ὑμεῖς, etc., v. sub σύ.

ὑμέναιος [ῠ], ὁ, (Ὑμήν) *hymenaeus, the wedding* or *bridal song*, sung by the bride's attendants as they led her to the bridegroom's house, Il. 18. 493, Hes. Sc. 274. and Trag.; in pl., ὑμεναίων ἰαχὰ παμφώνων Pind. P. 3. 30, Eur. Alc. 922, etc.: Aeol. Ὑμήνᾱος, Sappho 9. 3, C. I. 5172. 2. *a wedding*, Soph. O. T. 422, Eur. Ion 1475; and in pl., Soph. Ant. 813, Eur. I. A. 123, etc. II. = Ὑμήν, *Hymen*, the god of marriage, addressed in wedding-songs, Ὑμὴν ὦ Ὑμέναι' ἄναξ Eur. Tro. 311, 314; Ὑμὴν ὦ Ὑμέναι' Ὑμὴν Ib. 331; Ὑμὴν Ὑμέναι' ὦ Ar. Pax 1335 sq.; Ὑμὴν ὦ, Ὑμέναι' ὦ Id. Av. 1736, 1742; Dor. Ὑμὰν ὦ Ὑμέναιε Theocr. 18. 58, cf. Catull. 61, 62; hence the two are used as one word, Ὑμὴν-υμέναιον ἀείδων, Opp. C. 1. 341.

ὑμεναιόω [ῠ], *to sing the wedding-song*, Aesch. Pr. 557. 2. *to wed, take to wife*, κούρας Theocr. 22. 179; proverb., πρίν κεν λύκος οἶν ὑμεναιοῖ Ar. Pax 1076, 1112.

ὑμενήιος, ὁ, epith. of Bacchus, Anth. P. 9. 524, 21.

ὑμένῐνος [ῠ], η, ον, (ὑμήν) *of skin* or *membrane*, περιγλωττίς Ath. 6 C.

ὑμένιον, τό, Dim. of ὑμήν, Arist. H. A. 1. 17, 17., 4. 4, 19.

ὑμενο-ειδής [ῠ], ές, *like skin, skinny, membranous, membranaceous*, Hipp. 595. 41., 1013 F, Arist. H. A. 3. 15, 1; cf. ὑμενώδης.

ὑμενόομαι [ῠ], Pass. *to become skin* or *membrane*, Hipp. 236. 14, Galen.

ὑμενό-πτερος [ῠ], ον, *membrane-winged*, like the bat, ὄφεις Strab. 703; μυῖα Luc. Musc. Enc. 1.

ὑμεν-όστρᾰκος, ον, *of ware thin as a membrane*, ποτήρια Luc. Lexiph. 7.

ὑμενώδης [ῠ], ες, = ὑμενοειδής, πόροι Arist. H. A. 3. 4, 2; ὑστέραι Ib. 3. 1, 23; πλεύμων Id. P. A. 3. 6, 7; al. II. of liquids, *full of membranous substances* or *fibres*, οὖρον Hipp. Coac. 213.

ὑμές [ῠ], Dor. for ὑμεῖς.

ὑμέτερος [ῠ], α, ον, Dor. and Ep. **ὑμός**, v. sub voce: (ὑμεῖς):—*your, yours*, Lat. *vester*, Hom., etc.; with a Pron. added in gen., ὑμέτερος ἑκάστου θυμός the courage of each of *you*, Il. 17. 226; ὑμέτερος αὐτῶν θυμός *your* own mind, Od. 2. 138;—ὑμετερόνδε *to your house*, Il. 23. 86:—τὸ ὑμέτερον *your part, your business*, ἣν μὴ τὸ ὑμ. ἀντίον γένηται if *you for your part* do not oppose, Hdt. 8. 140, 1, cf. Plat. Gorg. 522 C; τὸ δ' ὑμ. πρᾶξαι *your character* is to .., Thuc. 1. 70; τὰ ὑμ. *your goods*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 12:—in Prose sometimes with the Article, ταῖς ὑμετέραις πόλεσι Plat. Legg. 836 C; and objectively, αἱ ὑμέτεραι ἐλπίδες hopes *raised by you*, Thuc. 1. 69; τῇ ὑμ. παρακελεύσει for the purpose of advising *you*, Plat. Apol. 36 D. II. in Poets sometimes for σός, Solon 11. 2, Call. Del. 204, 228, Anth. P. 5. 293; but never in Att.

ὑμήν, ένος, ὁ, *a thin skin, membrane, caul*, of those which enclose the brain and heart, Arist. H. A. 1. 16., 3. 13, 2, al.; the foetus, Ib. 7. 7, 2; the bowels, Id. P. A. 3. 11, 1; ὑ. περικάρδιος *the pericardium*, ὑ. περιτόναιος, *the peritonēum*, Poll. 2. 217, 224; ὑμὴν ὑγρός the large dorsal *sinew* of cartilaginous fish, Ael. N. A. 14. 26; *the membrana nictitans* of birds, Arist. P. A. 2. 13, 1; *the wings* of insects, Ib. 4. 6, 5; etc. 2. *the capsule* or *seed-vessel* of plants, Theophr. H. P. 1. 11, 2, Geop. 3. *a thin plate of metal*, Philo, cf. Ath. 230 D. 4. *parchment*, Aristeas de LXX:—in Eubul. Ναυν. 1. 5 Pors. restored ὕφεσιν for ὑμέσιν.

Ὑμήν, ένος, ὁ, *Hymen*, the god of marriages, v. ll. cc. sub Ὑμέναιος:—a vocat. Ὑμέν is cited from Call. (Fr. 461). II. like ὑμέναιος, *a wedding-song*, Poll. 3. 37. (Perhaps from √Υ, *su-o*, to connect, Pott. *Et. Forsch.* 1. 230.) [ῡ, whereas in Ὑμέναιος, υ is short: but ῠ prob. in Eur. Tro. 331, as Hȳmen, Hȳmenaeus in Lat. Poets, Ov. Her. 6. 44, 45., 9. 134., 14. 27.]

Ὑμήνᾱος, ὁ, Aeol. for ὑμέναιος.

ὔμμες, ὔμμῐ, ὔμμιν, ὔμμε, Aeol. and Ep. for ὑμεῖς, ὑμῖν, ὑμᾶς:—ὔμμι is elided in Od. 17. 241., 22. 62.

ὔμμος, α, ον, Aeol. for ὑμός, ὑμέτερος, Ahrens D. Aeol. p. 126.

ὑμν-ᾱγόρας, ου, ὁ, *a singer of hymns*, Anth. P. 9. 525, 21.

ὑμν-άοιδος, ὁ, = ὑμνῳδός, Arcad. 86. 24.

ὑμνέω, Ep. **ὑμνείω**, Hes. Op. 2; Dor. 3 pl. ὑμνεῦσι h. Hom. Ap. 190; fem. part. ὑμνεῦσα Hes. Th. 11; Dor. imperat. ὕμνη Ar. Lys. 1321; Lacon. 1 pl. subj. ὑμνίωμες Ib. 1305: (ὕμνος): I. with acc. of person or thing sung of, *to sing, laud, sing of, tell of*, Lat. *canere*, c. acc., first in Hes. Th. 11, 33, then often in the Homeric Hymns, Pind., and Trag.:—also in Prose, *to mention in a hymn, celebrate, commemorate*, Ὦπιν Hdt. 4. 35; τὰς τούτων ἀρετάς Lys. 190. 29; Παλαμήδη Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 23, etc.; of the hymn itself, οὔτε .. μέ τις ὕμνος ὕμνησεν Soph. Ant. 816;—c. dupl. acc., ἃ τὴν πόλιν ὕμνησα the points wherein *I praised* our city, Thuc. 2. 42:—Pass. *to be sung of*, Ἀργεῖοι .. τὰ πολλὰ πάντα ὑμνέαται (Ion. for -ηνται) are everywhere *praised*, Hdt. 5. 67; ὑμνηθήσεται πόλις Eur. Ion 1590; ὑμνούμενος *famous*, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 38; αἱ ὑμνούμεναι φιλίαι Arist. Eth. N. 10. 10, 6:—ὑμνεῖτο δ' αἰσχρῶς foul *songs were* sung, Com. Anon. 305 (v. Meineke). 2. in Poets sometimes joined with words that imply a bad sense, ἐν κατηρεφεῖ στέγῃ .. ὑμνήσεις κακά *wilt sing* of thy ills *in melancholy strain*, Soph. El. 382; ὑμν. τινα θρήνοις Eur. Rhes. 976; τὰν ἐμὰν ὑμνεῦσαι (Ion. for -οῦσαι) ἀπιστοσύναν *ever singing of* my want of faith, Id. Med. 423; so, ὑμνοῦσι τὸ γῆρας, ὅσων κακῶν αἴτιον [ἐστι] Plat. Rep. 329 B:—Pass., Ἐτεοκλέης ἂν .. ὑμνοῖτο .. φροιμίοις πολυρρόθοις Aesch. Theb. 7, cf. Ruhnk. Tim. 3. c. acc. cogn. *to sing*, ὕμνον, παιᾶνα Aesch. Ag. 1191, 1474, Eur. H. F. 688. II. *to tell over and over again, to repeat, recite, rehearse*, Lat. *decantare*, Plat. Prot. 317 A, Rep. 549 E, 364 A, Theaet. 174 E, etc.; τὸν νόμον ὑμνεῖν *to recite the form* of the law (as in Lat., *carmen* for *a form of words*, Liv. 1. 26, etc.), Id. Legg. 870 E;—Pass., ὁ δ' εἶπε πρός με βαί', ἀεὶ δ' ὑμνούμενα (Schol. τὰ πολυθρύλητα), Soph. Aj. 292. III. intr. *to sing, chant*, ὡς ποιηταὶ ὑμνήκασι περὶ αὐτῶν Thuc. 1. 21; ὑμνῶν οὔποτ' ἔληγεν Xen. Ages. 11, 2. 2. in a pass. sense, φῆμαι .. ὑμνήσουσι περὶ τὰ ὦτα *will ring* in their ears, Plat. Rep. 463 D. [In Att. sometimes ῠ, Eur. Bacch. 71, v. Pors. Med. 441, and cf. ὑμνῳδέω, εὔυμνος.]

ὑμν-ήγορος, ον, *praising in hymns*, Epiphan.: hence **ὑμνηγορέω**, Theod. Prodr.; **ὑμνηγορία**, ἡ, Epiphan.

ὑμνηπολέω, ὑμνηπόλος, v. sub ὑμνοπ–, Suid.

ὑμνήσιος, ον, = ὑμνητός, Ael. N. A. 12. 5.

ὕμνησις, εως, ἡ, *a singing, lauding, praising*, Diod. 4. 7, Eccl.

ὑμνητέον, verb. Adj. *one must praise*, Plat. Epin. 983 E, Luc.

ὑμνητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = ὑμνητής, Opp. H. 3. 7, Anth. P. 7. 17; fem., ὑμνήτειρα γλῶσσα Anth. P. 8. 35.

ὑμνητήριος, ον, = ὑμνητικός, Byz.

ὑμνητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who sings of* or *praises*, τυραννίδος Plat. Rep. 568 B.

ὑμνητικός, ή, όν, *laudatory*, ἡ ποιητική Strab. 468.

ὑμνητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *sung of, praised, lauded*, εὐδαίμων καὶ ὑμν. Pind. P. 10. 34, cf. 11. 93.

ὑμνητρίς, ίδος, ἡ, fem. of ὑμνητής, Poll. 1. 35; *hymnetria* in a Lat. Inscr.

ὑμνήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = ὑμνητήρ, Eccl.

ὑμνίωμες, v. sub ὑμνέω.

ὑμνο-γράφος, ον, *writing hymns*, Philo 2. 605, Joseph. Macc. 18. 15.

ὑμνο-θέτης, ου, ὁ, *a composer of hymns, a lyric poet*, Theocr. Ep. 11, Anth. P. 7. 428, 16., 12. 257; ὑμν. στέφανος a garland *of minstrelsy*, Id. 4. 1, 2, cf. 44:—in E. M. also –θετήρ, ῆρος.

ὑμνο-λόγος, ον, *singing hymns* or *praise*, Eccl.;—hence **ὑμνολογέω**, Symm. V. T., Eccl.; **ὑμνολογίζω**, Mart. Capell.; **ὑμνολόγημα**, τό, Eccl.; **ὑμνολογία**, ἡ, Symm. V. T., Eccl.; **ὑμνολογικός**, ή, όν, Eccl.

ὑμνο-ποιός, όν, *making hymns*, Μοῦσαι Eur. Rhes. 651: as Subst., ὑμν., ὁ, *a minstrel*, Id. Supp. 180;—hence **ὑμνοποιέομαι**, Dep. *to sing hymns of praise*, V. T.

ὑμνο-πολεύω, *to be busied with songs of praise*, Synes. H. 8. 50, etc.:—so **ὑμνοπολέω**, Anth. P. 1. 123; **ὑμνηπολέω**, Phot., Hesych.

ὑμνο-πόλος, ον, *busied with songs of praise*, κεφαλή Phalar. Ep. 19:—as Subst., ὑμν., ὁ, *a poet, minstrel*, Emped. 457, Simon. 116, Anth. P. 7. 18, etc.; **ὑμνηπόλος**, ὁ, Suid.

ὕμνος, ὁ, *a hymn, festive song* or *ode, in praise* of gods or heroes (καί τι ἦν εἶδος ᾠδῆς εὐχαὶ πρὸς θεούς, ὄνομα δὲ ὕμνοι ἐπεκαλοῦντο Plat. Legg. 700 B; ὕμνος θεοῖς καὶ ἐγκώμια τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς Id. Rep. 607 A, cf. Arist. Poët. 4, 8), only once in Hom., ὕμνος ἀοιδῆς (v. sub fin.) Od. 8. 429; then, ὕμνῳ νικήσαντα φέρειν τρίποδ' Hes. Op. 655; ἀνδρῶν τε παλαιῶν ἠδὲ γυναικῶν ὕμνον ἀείδουσιν h. Hom. Ap. 160; often in Pind., ὕμνος πολύφατος, ἐπικώμιος, καλλίνικος O. 1. 14, N. 8. 85, etc.; Θήρωνος Ὀλυμπιονίκαν ὕμνον O. 3. 5; ὕμνος θεῶν *to* or *in honour of* the gods, Aesch. Cho. 475, Plat. Legg. 801 D; τιμῶν θεὸν ὕμνοισιν Eur. Hipp. 56; τοὺς χόρους .. καὶ τοὺς ὕ. θεοῖς ποιεῖσθε Dem. 530. 23; ὕμνος ἐπινύμφειος Soph. Ant. 814:—in Trag. also of *mournful songs*, addressed to gods or heroes, Aesch. Theb. 867, Pers. 620, 625; also, ὕ. ἐξ Ἐρινύων, δέσμιος φρενῶν, ἀφόρμικτος Id. Eum. 331, cf. 306; ἐν ἀλύροις κλέοντες ὕμνοις Eur. Alc. 447;—a man is called ὕ. Ἅιδου one whose songs are death, Phryn. Com. Incert. 1.—The ὕμνοι were sometimes written in Epic metre, as the Homeric and Orphic hymns; but also in Lyric, as those of Pindar (cf. Ar. Eq. 530),—the latter being properly sung to the *cithara* without dancing, Procl. ap. Phot. 523. (Perh. the orig. form was ὕφ-νος, from √ΥΦ, ὑφαίνω, so that ὕμνος ἀοιδῆς would mean *a web* of song, Od. l. c.; cf. ὑφαίνω ῥάπτω II. 2, and v. Curt. *Gr. Et.* no. 406 *b*: Burnouf compares Skt. *sum-na*.)

ὑμνο-τόκος, ον, *producing hymns, musical*, Nonn. D. 26. 204.

ὑμνῳδέω, *to sing a hymn* or *song of praise*, Plat. Legg. 682 A: gene-

rally, *to sing*, ὑμν. θρῆνον Aesch. Ag. 990. II. = χρησμῳδέω, Eur. Ion 6; cf. ὑμνῳδία II. [ῡ in Aesch. l. c., v. ὑμνέω sub fin.]

ὑμνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a hymn, musical*, Philostr. 204.

ὑμνῳδία, ἡ, *the singing of a hymn, hymning*, Eur. Hel. 1434, C. I. 2715 *a*. 22. II. *a hymn, lyric poem*, in pl., Luc. Philopatr. 26, Artem. 1. 56. 2. = χρησμῳδία, *a prophetic strain*, Eur. Ion 682.

ὑμνῳδικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for* ὑμνῳδία, Eust. Opusc. 52. 77., 152. 5.

ὑμνῳδο-γράφος, ον, f. l. for ὑμνογράφος in Joseph.

ὑμν-ῳδός, όν, *singing hymns*, ὑμν. κόραι the *minstrel* maids, Eur. H. F. 397; σοφὴν θεῶν ὑμνῳδόν Diogen. Trag. ap. Ath. 636 A;—ὑμνῳδοί, *choristers* are mentioned in Inscrr., C. I. 3148. 39., cf. 3160, -70, al.

ὑμοι, Adv., Aeol. for ὁμοῦ, C. I. 4727. 3;—and **ὕμοιος**, α, ον, Aeol. for ὅμοιος, Theocr. 29. 20; ὑμοίως C. I. 2167. 17:—commonly written with spir. lenis, Ahr. D. Aeol. 29, 81.

ὑμός [ῡ], ά and ή, όν, Dor. and Ep. for ὑμέτερος, *your*, Il. 5. 489., 13. 815, Od. 1. 375., 2. 140, Hes. Th. 662. II. in Pind. also for σός, P. 7. 15., 8. 95. Cf. ἁμός.

ὕνις, ἡ, *a ploughshare*, Babr. 37. 2, Plut. Rom. 11, Artem. 2. 24; also **ὕννη**, ἡ, Aesop. 33 de Furia; **ὕννης**, ὁ, Schol. Hes. Op. 425, Hesych. (Plut., 2. 670 A, derives the word from ὗς, from the hog's nozzling and rooting.) [ῠ, Anth. P. 6. 104., 7. 175, 176, 280, Babr. l. c.; Suid. is in error when he says τὸ δὲ υ μακρόν.]

ὑννι-μάχος, ον, *fighting with a ploughshare*, Max. Tyr. 30. 6.

ὕννος, ὁ, f. l. for ἴννος, v. sub γίννος.

ὑο-βοσκός, ὁ, *a swineherd*, Arist. H. A. 8. 21, 2; **ὑοβοσκέω**, Moer.

ὑο-βότης, ου, ὁ, = ὑοβοσκός, Hesych.

ὑο-ειδής, ές, *shaped like the letter* Υ, ὀστοῦν ὑο. the *hyoïd* bone, on the top of the windpipe, also called ὑψιλοειδής or λαμβδοειδής, Poll. 2. 202, Galen. Adv. -δῶς, Oribas.

ὑό-κοπρος, ἡ, *swine's dung*, Lat. *sucerda*, Gloss.

ὑολλός, ὁ, *a pigstye*, Lat. *suile*, Hesych.

ὑο-μουσία, ἡ, *swine's music, swinish taste in music*, Ar. Eq. 986.

ὑο-πόλος, ὁ, *a swineherd*, Poll. 7. 187.

ὑό-πρῳρος, ον, of a ship, *having a beak turned up like a swine's snout* (cf. Σάμαινα), ναῦς ὑόπρῳρος τὸ σίμωμα Plut. Pericl. 26:—Hdt. 3. 59, says of the same ships, νηῶν καπρίους ἐχουσέων τὰς πρῴρας.

ὑός, ὁ, v. sub υἱός.

ὑό-σερις, ἡ, a kind of *endive, Centaurea nigra*, Plin. 27. 64.

ὑοσκυᾰμάω, *to be mad from taking henbane; to be raving mad*, Pherecr. Κοριανν. 7:—in Hesych. -έω.

ὑοσκυάμινος, η, ον, *of henbane*, ἔλαιον Diosc. 1. 42.

ὑοσ-κύᾰμος, ὁ, (ὗς) *hen-bane, Hyoscyamus niger*, Xen. Oec. 1, 13, Diosc. 4. 69., 6. 15, etc.; cf. Plut. Demetr. 20.

ὑοφόρβιον, τό, = συοφόρβιον, *a herd of swine*, Strab. 197, 218.

ὑο-φόρβος, ὁ, (φέρβω) *a swineherd*, Poll. 7. 187.

ὑπά, Aeol. for ὑπό, v. ὑπό init.

ὑπᾰγᾰνακτέω, *to become somewhat wroth*, Dion. H. de Dem. 54, Hdn. 2. 7.

ὑπαγγέλλω, *to report underhand, betray*, Musae. 106.

ὑπάγγελος, ον, *summoned by a messenger*, οὐκ ἄκλητος, ἀλλ' ὑπ. Aesch. Cho. 838.

ὑπάγγελτος, ον, verb. Adj. *betrayed*, Anon. ap. Suid.

ὑπαγκᾰλίζω, fut. ίσω and ιῶ, *to clasp in the arms, embrace*, Eur. Cycl. 498:—Pass., γένος ὑπηγκαλισμένη *having* them *clasped in her arms*, Id. Heracl. 42:—cf. ἐναγκαλίζομαι.

ὑπαγκάλιος [ᾰ], ον, *in the arms*, of a child, restored from the Vat. MS. in Dion. H. 7. 67, for ὑπάγκαλος.

ὑπαγκάλισμα [ᾰ], τό, *that which is clasped in the arms, a beloved one*, of a wife or mistress, Soph. Tr. 540; of a child, Eur. Tro. 752; of an urn, χερὸς ὑπ. ἐμῆς (as restored by Elmsl. Heracl. 42), Id. Ion 1337:—cf. παραγκάλισμα.

ὑπαγκωνίζω, *to put under the elbow*, τι Psell.

ὑπαγκώνιον, τό, *an elbow-cushion*, Lat. *cubital*, Poll. 6. 10, Galen.

ὑπάγνῡμι, fut. άξω, *to break underneath*, Opp. H. 4. 653.

ὑπᾰγορεία, ἡ, *sense, meaning*, Amphiloch. 189 B.

ὑπᾰγόρευσις, εως, ἡ, *suggestion, advice, counsel*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 8, 8., 17. 4, 3; opp. to ἀπαγόρευσις, Clem. Al. 102.

ὑπαγορευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a reciter*, Nicet. Ann. 140 D.

ὑπᾰγορευτικός, ή, όν, *suggestive*, τινος Sext. Emp. M. 8. 200.

ὑπᾰγορεύω, the aor. being in Att. ὑπεῖπον, pf. ὑπείρηκα:—*to dictate*, Lat. *praeire verbis*, Xen. Oec. 15, 5, Dem. 219. 27; γράψαι τὸ ὑπαγορευθέν Arist. Top. 6. 5, 2. II. *to suggest*, ἐλπίδα, πρόφασιν Strab. 40, 45, etc.; τινί τι Plut. Marcell. 29; foll. by inf., Dion. H. de Thuc. 19. III. *to signify besides*, Apoll. de Constr. 70, 297. IV. *to reply*, Harpocr., A. B. 409: ὑπαγορευτέον, Origen.

ὑπαγορία, ἡ, = ὑπαγόρευσις, *advice*, Eccl., Hesych.: on the Dor. form, v. Lob. Phryn. 702.

ὑπάγροικος, ον, *somewhat clownish*, Lat. *subrusticus*, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 50, Plut., etc.; ὑπαγροικοτέρα διάλεκτος Ar. Fr. 552:—**ὑπαγροικίζω**, *to speak like a clown*, Greg. Nyss.

ὑπάγρυπνος, ον, *somewhat sleepless*, Hipp. Coac. 146:—**ὑπαγρυπνέω**, Suid.

ὑπάγω, fut. ὑπάξω: aor. ὑπήγαγον: A. trans. *to lead* or *bring under*, ὕπαγε ζυγὸν ὠκέας ἵππους *bring* them *under* the yoke, *yoke* them, Il. 16. 148., 23. 261; also simply, ὑπάγειν ἡμιόνους Od. 6. 73;—for Soph. Ant. 353, v. sub ἀέξω. 2. *to bring under one's power*, οἱ θεοὶ ὑπήγαγόν σε ἐς χέρας τὰς ἐμάς Hdt. 8. 106; ὑπ. τινὰς εἰς δουλείαν Luc. Apol. pro Merc. Cond. 3:—Med. *to bring under one's own power, reduce*, πόλιν Thuc. 7. 46; τοὺς Θρᾷκας Luc. D. Deor. 18. 1; etc. II. *to bring* a person *before the judgment-seat* (the ὑπό refers to his being set *under* or *below* the judge), ὑπ. τινὰ ὑπὸ δικαστήριον *to bring* one *before* the court, i. e. *to accuse, impeach* him, Hdt. 9. 93, cf. 6. 72; ὑπ. τινὰ ὑπὸ τοὺς ἐφόρους Id. 6. 82; εἰς ἡμᾶς Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 28; so, ὑπ. τινὰ εἰς δίκην Thuc. 3. 70; and simply, ὑπ. τινά, Lys. 105. 4, Xen., etc.; ὑπ. τινὰ ὡς ἐπιβουλεύοντα Id. Hell. 2. 3, 33; ὑπ. τινὰ θανάτου on a capital charge, Ib. 2. 3, 12., 5. 4, 24; ὑπ. τινὰ θανάτου ὑπὸ τὸν δῆμον to impeach him before the commons on a capital charge, Hdt. 6. 136:—also in Med., τάνδ' ὑπάγεται Δίκα Eur. El. 1155; —in late writers, ὑπ. τινὰ δικαστηρίῳ Luc. Fugit. 11; τῷ νόμῳ Liban.; etc. III. *to lead slowly on, to lead on by degrees*, τὰς κύνας Xen. Cyn. 5, 15, cf. 10, 4:—*to draw* or *lead on* by art or deceit, Lat. *inducere*, Hdt. 9. 94; τινὰ ἐπὶ κῶμον Eur. Cycl. 505; ὑπ. τοὺς πολεμίους εἰς δυσχωρίαν *to draw* them *on* by pretended flight, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 37; ὑπ. τοὺς πολεμίους ὑποφεύγοντες Ib. 3. 2, 8; τὸν ἐρωτῶντα τῷ ἐρωτωμένῳ ἀκολουθεῖν .., ὅπῃ ἂν ἐκεῖνος ὑπάγῃ Plat. Euthyphro 14 C; ὑπ. τινὰ εἰς ἐλπίδα Eur. Hel. 826; ὁ θεὸς ὑπῆγεν αὐτόν, ἵνα ἀφικόμενος .. δῴη δίκην Lys. 105. 4; ἡ πέρδιξ .. ἀπὸ τῶν ᾠῶν ὑπάγει (sc. ἄνθρωπον) Arist. H. A. 9. 8, 6;—c. inf., ὑπ. τινὰ ἐλθεῖν *so as to* come, Eur. Andr. 428: —Med. *to lead on for one's own advantage*, but often, much like the Act., *to lead on*, εὖ ὑπ. τὸν παῖδα Ion ap. Ath. 604 D; ἐλπίσιν ὑπαγαγέσθαι τινά Isocr. 100 D, cf. Xen. An. 2. 4, 3; ὑπ. τοὺς Θηβαίους *to win* them, Dem. 105. 7; ὑπ. τινὰς ἐς μάχην, ἐς φιλίαν Dio C., etc.:—in Med. also *to suggest* or *throw out* a thing *so as to lead* a person *on*, Eur. Andr. 906, Xen. An. 2. 1, 18:—Pass., κατὰ μικρὸν ὑπαχθείς Isocr. 82 B; ἐλπίσι καὶ φενακισμοῖς ὑπάγεσθαι v. l. Dem. 59. 18; ὑπὸ ἀπατῶν καὶ ἀλαζονευμάτων v. l. Aeschin. 25. 23, etc.; εἰς ἔχθραν ὑπηγμένος ὑπό τινος Dem. 291. 11; ἐκ λοιδορίας εἰς πληγάς Id. 1262. fin. (In this sense, ἐπάγω is a freq. v. l.) IV. *to take away from under, withdraw*, τινὰ ἐκ βελέων Il. 11. 163; ὕπαγε τὰς ἀκροβελίδας Archipp. Ἡρ. γαμ. 3:—Pass., ὑπαγομένου τοῦ χώματος Thuc. 2. 76. 2. *to draw off*, τὸ στράτευμα Id. 4. 127. 3. *to carry off below*, Lat. *subducere*, ὑπ. τὴν κοιλίην to purge the bowels, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 10, cf. Lob. Phryn. 308; v. infr. B. III.

B. intr. *to go slowly away, draw off, withdraw, retire*, ὑπάγω φρένα τέρψας Theogn. 921;—of an army, *to draw off* or *retire slowly*, Hdt. 4. 120, 122, Ar. Av. 1017, Thuc. 4. 126; of the lion, ὑπάγει βάδην Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 3. II. *to go slowly forwards, draw on*, ὕπαγ' ὦ, ὕπαγ' ὦ *on with you!* Eur. Cycl. 53; ὕπαγε, τί μέλλεις; Ar. Nub. 1298; ὑπάγεθ' ὑμεῖς τῆς ὁδοῦ Id. Ran. 174; ὑπ. εἰς τοὔμπροσθεν Eupol. Βαπτ. 2:—also of an army, *to come slowly* or *gradually on*, Xen. An. 3. 4, 48., 4. 2, 16. III. Medic., of the bowels, *to be open*, κοιλία ὑπάγουσα Hipp. 396. 27, Galen.; v. supr. A. IV. 3. IV. *to sink down, squat*, Arist. H. A. 5. 2, 6; cf. ὑπαγωγή III. 2.

ὑπᾰγωγεύς, έως, ὁ, *a tool for shaping and adjusting bricks* or *tiles*, Ar. Av. 1149, ubi v. Schol.; cf. Meineke Com. 1. p. 93. II. *the bridge of a stringed instrument*, also ὑποβολεύς, Nicom. Harm. p. 18.

ὑπᾰγωγή, ἡ, *a leading on gradually*, τοῦ κυνηγεσίου Xen. Cyn. 6, 12: —*a leading on artfully*, v. l. Dem. 444. 23, Poll. 4. 50, Phot. II. *a clearing out* or *purging of the body downwards*, τῆς κοιλίας Diosc. 3. 30. III. (from ὑπάγω intr.) *a retreat, withdrawal*, Thuc. 3. 97:—*a retreat* or *haven* for ships, Phot. 2. *a sinking down, squatting* (cf. ὑπάγω B. IV), ἐξ ὑπαγωγῆς Arist. H. A. 6. 29, 1. 3. *subsequence, combination*, Apoll. de Constr. 206.

ὑπᾰγωγίδιον and **ὑπαγώγιον**, τό, Dim. of ὑπαγωγεύς II, Ptol.

ὑπᾰγωγικός, ή, όν, *drawn slowly out*, περίοδος, opp. to στρογγύλη καὶ πυκνή, Dion. H. de Dem. 4. II. *attractive, persuasive*, Id. de Comp. 4 (vulg. ἐπαγ-).

ὑπᾰγωγός, όν, *carrying off downwards*, ὑπ. τῆς κοιλίας Diosc. 2. 35; οὔρων καὶ κοιλίης Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 2: absol. *aperient*, κλύσμα Galen.

ὑπαγωνιάω, *to be somewhat anxious*, Phlegon.

ὑπᾴδω, *to sing by way of accompaniment*, Λίνον δ' ὑπὸ καλὸν ἄειδεν (sc. τῇ φόρμιγγι) Il. 18. 570; ἡ δ' ὑπὸ καλὸν ἄεισε (sc. ἡ νευρή) Od. 21. 411; ταῖς Μούσαις τι μέλος ὑπᾴσατε Ar. Ran. 874; and without an acc., *to accompany with the voice*, χοροῖσι Ib. 366; τινί Luc. Salt. 30; so in poët. form ὑπαείδω, Call. Dian. 242, Del. 304. [The α of ὑπαείδω used long in arsi by Call. Del. l. c.]

ὑπᾱέριος, ον, *living in the air*, of the *bird* τρυγών, as opp. to the *fish*, Ael. N. A. 8. 26. Cf. ὑπηέριος.

ὑπάετος, ὁ, a kind of *vulture*, perh. *the Lämmergeier, Gypaëtus barbatus*, Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 3: the old reading γυπαίετος seems to have no authority.

ὑπαί, poët. for ὑπό, v. ὑπό init.

ὑπαιδείδοικα, Ep. for ὑποδέδοικα, pf. of ὑποδείδω, h. Hom. Merc. 165.

ὑπαιδέομαι, c. acc. *to shew some respect for* another, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 20.

ὑπαιθᾰ, Adv. (ὑπό, ὑπαί) *out under, under and away*, joined with Verbs that denote *escape* or *slipping away*, ὑπ. λιάσθη Il. 15. 520; ποταμὸς .. ὑπ. ῥέων 21. 271; ἡ δὲ [πέλεια] ὑπ. φοβεῖται 22. 141. II. Prep. with gen. *under*, to support him *by one's side*, so, αἱ μὲν ὕπαιθα ἄνακτος ἐποίπνυον (sc. αἱ ἀμφίπολοι) Il. 18. 421; of one shrinking *under* an attack, v. sub λιάζομαι.

ὑπαίθριος, ον, also α, ον, Eur. Andr. 227: (αἰθήρ):—*under the sky, in the open air, a-field*, Pind. O. 6. 104; ὑπ. κατακοιμηθῆναι, of an army, Hdt. 4. 7, cf. 7. 119, Thuc. 1. 134, Xen., etc.:—also of things, ὑπαίθρια λύχνα καίειν Hdt. 2. 62; τῶν ὑπ. πάγων δρόσων τε Aesch. Ag. 335; ὑπαιθρίοις δεσμοῖσι πασσαλευτὸς ὢν Id. Pr. 113; ὑπ. δρόσος Eur. l. c.; ὑπ. δεξαμεναί, opp. to ὑπόστεγοι, Plat. Criti. 117 A; etc.:—in Soph. Ant. 357, for αἴθρια Böckh restores πάγων ὑπαίθρεια .. βέλη, metri grat. (cf. ἐπινύμφειος, ἐπινίκειος). II. as Subst., ἐν τῷ ὑπαιθρίῳ = ἐν ὑπαίθρῳ, Galen. Cf. ὕπαιθρος.

ὕπαιθρος, ον, = foreg., ὑπ. εὐνή Hipp. Acut. 391; στρατιῶται C. I.

3137. 14; παραχειμασία Polyb. 3. 8, 2; δυνάμεις Id. 1. 82, 14; πόλεμοι Dion. H. 6. 22; ὕπαιθρον ὕλην λεῖπε Babrius 12. 13 Boisson. II. as Subst., ἐν ὑπαίθρῳ, *sub Dio, in the open air*, Antipho 130. 29, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 6, Oec. 7, 19; rarely in nom., τὸ ὕπ. τῆς αὐλῆς Luc. Symp. 20. 2. in military language, from Polyb. downwds., τὰ ὕπαιθρα, *the field, the open country*, opp. to fortified places, τῶν ὑπ. κρατεῖν, ἀντιποιεῖσθαι to be in possession *of the country*, 1. 12, 4., 40. 6; μάχεσθαι ἐν τοῖς ὑπ. 17. 3, 4; τῶν ὑπ. ἐκχωρεῖν to retire from *the open country*, and shut themselves up in the towns, 9. 3, 6; ἡ ἐν ὑπαίθροις οἰκονομία 6. 12, 5; rarely in sing., εἰς ὕπαιθρον ἐξελθεῖν to take *the field*, 10. 3, 4. 3. ἡ ὕπαιθρος (sc. γῆ), = τὰ ὕπαιθρα, *the field*, Dion. H. 8. 63., 9. 6, Babr. 12. 14. 4. *open to the sky, aedificia, ambulationes hyp.*, Vitruv. 1. 2 § 27., 5. 9 § 67:—*hypaethros* (sc. ναός) *a temple with an open skylight*, Id. 3. 1 § 22.—This form is not used by Att. writers except in the phrase ἐν ὑπαίθρῳ; the form employed by them in Adj. sense is always ὑπαίθριος; v. Xen. Oec. 7, 20, where αἱ ἐν [τῷ] ὑπαίθρῳ ἐργασίαι are synon. with ὑπαίθρια ἔργα.

ὑπαίθω, poët. = ὑποκαίω, Soph. Tr. 1210:—metaph., of love, *to inflame*, Id. Fr. 312.

ὑπαικάλλω, Dor. word for ὑποσαίνω, Ael. N. A. 4. 45, Anon. ap. Suid.

ὑπαινίσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι, Dep. *to intimate darkly, hint at*, τι or τινα Dem. 348. 6, Plut. Rom. 8, etc. 2. *to allude, glance*, εἴς τινα Dion. H. Rhet. 9. 7.

ὑπαιρέω, Ion. for ὑφαιρέω, Hdt.

ὑπαίρω, *to excite*, Io. Chrys.

ὑπαισθάνομαι, Dep. *to observe secretly* or *slightly*, Themist. 89 D, Aristaen. 2. 5.

ὑπαΐσσω, Att. -ᾴσσω, *to dart beneath*, c. acc., μέλαιναν φρῖκ' ὑπαΐξει (where ᾰ, but with v. l. ὑπαλύξει) Il. 21. 126; so, ὑπὸ φρικὸς ἀναπάλλεται 23. 692. II. *to dart from under*, c. gen., βωμοῦ ὑπαΐξας 2. 310. III. absol., ὑπᾴξας διὰ θυρῶν Soph. Aj. 301.

ὑπαισχύνομαι, Pass. *to be somewhat ashamed*, τινά τι *of* a thing *before a* person, Plat. Lach. 179 C.

ὑπαίτιος, ον, *under accusation, called to account, responsible*, τινος or ὑπέρ τινος *for* a thing, Antipho 117. 8., 125. 34; ὑπ. τινι *responsible to* one, *liable to be called to account by* him, Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 5; ὑπαίτιόν ἐστί τινί τι πρός τινος *a charge* is made against one by another, Id. An. 3. 1, 5:—Adv. -τίως, Philo ap. Eus. P. E. 387 A, Poll. 3. 139.

ὑπαιφοινίσσω, Ep. for ὑποφοινίσσω, Nic.

ὑπᾰκοή, ἡ, (ὑπακούω) *obedience*, Ep. Rom. 5. 19, Eccl.

ὑπακολουθέω, *to follow closely*, τινι Philo 1. 224; v. l. for ἐπακ- in Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 21, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 15.

ὑπᾰκονός, ὁ, *obedient to*, τινος Ap. Rh. 4. 1381.

ὑπᾰκουστέον, verb. Adj. *one must obey*, Ep. Plat. 328 B. II. *one must understand*, τι περί τινος Plat. Soph. 261 D; ὅτι .. Plut. 2. 34 B. 2. in Gramm. *one must understand something left out*, Lat. *subaudiendum*.

ὑπᾰκούω, fut. -ακούσομαι (v. sub fin.): I. absol. *to listen, hearken, give ear*, θεοὶ δ' ὑπὸ πάντες ἄκουον Il. 8. 4; ὁ δ' ἄρ' ἐμμαπέως ὑπάκουσεν Od. 14. 485; cf. h. Ven. 181, Eur. Alc. 400, Ar. Vesp. 273. 2. *to make answer when called*, ἢ ἐξελθέμεναι ἢ ἔνδοθεν αὖψ' ὑπακοῦσαι Od. 4. 283, cf. 10. 83, Theocr. 13. 59; so in Prose, ὁ κῆρυξ ἐκήρυττε τίς τὴν ἱκετηρίαν καταθείη, καὶ οὐδεὶς ὑπήκουεν Andoc. 15. 13; ἐρωτώμενοι τἀναντία .. πολλάκις ὑπ. Arist. Top. 8. 11, 6; v. infr. II. 2. 3. foll. by a case, *to listen* or *hearken to, give ear to, attend to*, τινός Ar. Vesp. 319; τῆς εὐχῆς, τῆς κρίσεως Id. Nub. 263, Aeschin. 61. 33; also, ὑπ. τινί Ar. Lys. 878, Thuc. 5. 98, etc.; ὑπ. τοῖς λόγοις Plat. Legg. 898 C; τῷ λόγῳ Arist. Pol. 7. 14, 9. II. Special senses: 1. of porters, *to answer* a knock at the door, ὑπ. τινί Plat. Crito 43 A; absol., Id. Phaedo 59 E, Theophr. Char. 4, Act. Ap. 12. 13; ὁ ὑπακούσας the porter, Xen. Symp. 1, 11, Dem. 1149. 27. 2. of a judge, *to listen* to a complainant, τινί Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 18:—but also of accused persons or their advocates, *to answer to a charge*, appear *before the court*, Isae. 49. 25, Dem. 423. 17., 434. 15; ὑπ. εἰς τὸ δικαστήριον Hyperid. Euxen. 19. 3. of dependents, subjects, etc., *to obey, submit to*, τινός Hdt. 3. 101., 4. 56., 6. 82, Xen., etc.; τινί Ar. Nub. 360, Thuc. 2. 61, etc.: also *to yield to, comply with*, τινί Plat. Rep. 459 C, Dem. 426. 15:—c. gen. rei, *to give ear to*, Plat. Theaet. 162 D, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 20; ὑπ. νόμων or νόμοις Plat. Legg. 708 D, Aeschin. 7. 33; ὑπ. τῷ ξυμφόρῳ τινός *to comply* with his interest, Thuc. 5. 98; δείπνῳ ὑπ. *to accept* an invitation to supper, Ath. 247 D:—absol. *to give way, submit, comply*, Hdt. 3. 148., 4. 119:—with a neut. Adj., τοῦτό γε ὑπήκουσεν in this matter *he obeyed*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 3; οὐδὲν τούτων ὑπήκουον Thuc. 1. 29, cf. 139, 140, Xen., etc.; ὑπ. τινός τι or τινί τι, *to obey* one *in* a thing, Thuc. 1. 26, Plat. Legg. 774 B. 4. *to answer one's expectations, to succeed*, ὑπήκουέ μοι τὸ πρᾶγμα Luc. Icarom. 10; τῆς μεταλλείας ἀσθενῶς ὑπακουούσης Strab. 399. 5. metaph., αὐγαῖς ἡλίου ὑπ. *to be subject* to the sun's rays, Pind. O. 3. 44; ταῖς ὥραις Theophr. C. P. 1. 15, 1; τοῦ ψύχους Ib. 5. 4, 2. 6. of ailments, *to yield, give way* to a remedy, τινί Hipp. 1086 B; absol., Id. 112 A; so, metaph., τὸ μυθῶδες ὑπ. λόγῳ Plut. Thes. 1; πληγαῖς ὑπ., of metal, Id. 2. 802 B. 7. *to concede a point in dispute*, Arist. Top. 8. 11, 15. III. κοινὸν ὑπ. *to understand under* the term κοινόν .., Plat. Phileb. 31 C; cf. ὑπακουστέον and v. Plut. 2. 23 C. 2. in Gramm. *to understand* a word omitted, Lat. *subaudire*, Apoll. de Constr. 27, al. IV. the fut. ὑπακούσεται in Thuc. 6. 69, is sometimes taken in pass. sense, εἰ .. ῥᾷον αὐτοῖς ὑπακούσεται if their *service shall be* lighter: but it is questionable whether this can be so; the best authorities make τὸ ὑπήκοον the nom. to ὑπακούσεται, referring ξυγκαταστρεψαμένοις .. αὐτοῖς to Ἀθηναίοις.

ὕπακρος, ον, *nearly the highest*, Plat. Amat. 136 C, 138 E, Longin. 34. 1.

ὑπακτέον, verb. Adj. of ὑπάγω, *one must win over*, Clem. Al. 288. II. *one must advance slowly*, E. M., Zonar.

ὑπακτικός, ή, όν, (ὑπάγω IV. 3) *fit for carrying downwards*, ὑπ. τῆς κοιλίας, Mnesith. ap. Ath. 92 B; τῆς κοιλίας καὶ τῆς οὐρήσεως Id. 358 A.

ὑπαλγέω, *to have a slight pain*, f. l. for ὑπεραλγέω in Ael. N. A. 2. 43.

ὑπᾰλεαίνω, *to warm somewhat* or *gradually*, Ael. N. A. 15. 12.

ὑπάλειπτος [ᾰ], ον, verb. Adj. *that may be spread like a salve*, Hipp. 881 B: ὑπάλειπτον, τό, *a salve*, Galen.

ὑπάλειπτρον, τό, *a spatula for spreading a salve*, Hipp. 661. 32., 788 B, etc.; also **ὑπᾰλειπτρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Id. 263. 36.

ὑπᾰλείφω, *to lay thinly on, to spread like salve*; in Med., ὑπαλείφεσθαι φάρμακον Plat. Lach. 185 C:—Pass., ὑπαλειφθὲν ἔλαιον Arist. Probl. 38. 3, 3. II. *to anoint*, κόμμι τὴν γνάθον Hipp. Art. 799; τὼ ὀφθαλμώ Ar. Ach. 1209:—in Med. *to anoint oneself*, Hipp. 406, Ar. Pax 897; ὑπ. τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς *to anoint one's* eyes, Xen. Oec. 10, 5; ἅτερος πρὸς τὸν ἕτερον ὑπαλείφεται one *anoints himself* to fight with the other, Com. ap. Plut. Pomp. 53:—Pass. *to have one's eyes anointed*, παρ' ἰατρῷ Ar. Fr. 181; of the eyes, ὑπαληλιμμένοι, opp. to ὑγιαίνοντες, Xen. Oec. 10, 6. III. metaph. in Pass. *to be imbued*, τινί with .., Eccl.

ὑπάλειψις, εως, ἡ, *an anointing*, Hipp. 689. 41, Theophr. Sud. 39.

ὑπᾰλεύομαι, aor. ὑπαλεύασθαι: (ἀλεύω):—Ep. Dep., = ὑπαλύσκω ὑπαλευάμενος θάνατον Od. 15. 275, cf. Hes. Op. 555; ὑπαλεύεο φήμην Ib. 758: cf. ὑπαλύσκω.

ὑπαλλᾰγή, ἡ, *an interchange, exchange, change*, Philo 1. 13; v. l. for ἀπ-, Eur. Hel. 294; for παρ-, Theophr. C. P. 2. 19, 6. II. *hypallagé*, a figure of speech, by which the parts of a proposition seem to be interchanged, Dion. H. de Comp. 3, cf. Quintil. Instit. 8. 6, 23. 2. *change of gender*, Apoll. de Constr. 209. 3. = ἐπιτίμησις, Walz Rhett. 8. 468.

ὑπάλλαγμα, τό, *that which is exchanged*, νόμισμα ὑπάλλαγμα τῆς χρείας money is *the exchangeable representative* of demand, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 5, 11, cf. Porph. de Abst. 2. 27:—expl. in A. B. 423 as = ἐνέχυρον,—a usage censured by Phryn. 306.

ὑπαλλακτικός, ή, όν, *exchangeable*: Adv. -κῶς, Schol. Il. 15. 52, Ammon. 103.

ὑπαλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, *to exchange*, Polyb. 5. 8, 9, Luc. Soloec. 10:—Med., ὑπ. τι ἀντί τινος Philo 1. 37; τί τινι Joseph. A. J. 15. 3, 2. 2. *to change a little*, Plut. 2. 930 B:—Med. *to change one's place*, Poll. 6. 194: *to change one's bearing*, πρός τινα, Phot.:—Pass., ὑπηλλάχθαι εἰς .. Arist. Fr. 539. II. intr. in Act. *to change gradually*, εἴς τι Poll. 2. 10.

ὑπάλληλος, ον, *subordinate, subaltern*, Arist. Metaph. 4. 10, 4.

ὑπαλοιφή, ἡ, = ὑπάλειψις, Inscr. in Böckh's *Urkunden*, p. 390.

ὑπάλπειος, α, ον, *under the Alps*;—ἡ ὑπ. (sc. χώρα) *sub-Alpine Italy*, Plut. Marcell. 3.

ὑπάλυξις, εως, ἡ, Ep. Noun, *a shunning, escape*, σὺ τοι ἔτ' ἔσθ' ὑπ. Il. 22. 270; κακῶν ὑπ. Od. 23. 287.

ὑπᾰλύσκω, Ep. Verb, = ὑπαλεύομαι, used by Hom. only in aor., *to avoid, shun, flee from, escape*, τέλος θανάτοιο .. ὑπαλύξας Il. 11. 451; ὑπὸ κῆρας ἀλύξας 12. 113, cf. 327, Od. 4. 512; τὸ μὲν ὡς ὑπάλυξε 5. 430; ὑπάλυξεν ἀέλλας 19. 189; χρεῖος ὑπαλύξας *having got quit* of a debt (without paying it), 8. 355 (for Il. 21. 126, v. sub ὑπαΐσσω):—absol., Hes. Sc. 304, Theogn. 815; fut. ὑπαλύξειν, Ap. Rh. 3. 336.

ὑπᾰμάω, *to cut short off*, τί τινος Nic. Th. 901, al.

ὑπαμβλύς, ύ, *somewhat blunt*, Math. Vett. 65.

ὑπᾰμείβω, *to change*, τι εἴς τι Greg. Nyss.:—Med., πόντον ὑπαμείβεσθαι *to exchange* land *for* sea, go into the sea, Opp. H. 1. 651.

ὕπαμμος, ον, = ὕφαμμος, Theophr. ap. Ath. 62 B.

ὑπ-άμπελος, ον, *planted with vines*, Byz.

ὑπαμπέχω, *to keep under a cloak*, τὸ ἦθος Plut. 2. 562 B.

ὑπαμφίβολος, ον, *somewhat doubtful*, Philo 2. 30.

ὑπαμφιέννυμαι, Med. *to put on under* another garment, Ael. N. A. 16. 15.

ὑπαναβλέπω, *to gain one's sight gradually*, Ael. N. A. 3. 25.

ὑπαναγιγνώσκω, *to read by way of preface, premise by reading*, Isae. 83. 19, Aeschin. 42. 26; ὑπ. τὴν εἰσαγγελίαν Hyperid. Euxen. 34.

ὑπαναγκάζω, *to force under* or *in*, τι μεσηγὺ πλευρέων Hipp. Art. 782.

ὑπαναγνώστης, ου, ὁ, *a public reader*, Greg. Naz.

ὑπανάγω, fut. ξω, *to withdraw gradually*, Joseph. A. J. 4. 4, 5:—*to lead gradually back*, τινὰ πρός τι v. l. Hierocl. 134.

ὑπαναδύομαι, Med. *to withdraw secretly from, to endeavour to escape*, τὴν ἔξοδον Dion. H. 7. 13.

ὑπαναθλίβω [ῑ], *to squeeze up from below*, Plut. 2. 901 D.

ὑπανακαίω, *to set on fire gradually*, Byz.

ὑπανάκειμαι, Pass. *to be set up beneath*, Psell. in Fabr. B. Gr. 11. 699 Harles.

ὑπανακῑνέω, intr. *to rise up and go away*, ἐπὶ τὸ δεῖπνον Ar. Eccl. 1165.

ὑπανακλίνω and -κλίνομαι, *to succumb*, Gloss.

ὑπανακόπτω, *to check and throw back*, τινὰ τῆς ὁρμῆς Liban. 4. 803.

ὑπανακουφίζω, *to raise up from below*, Planud.

ὑπανακύπτω, *to rise up from under*, πόνων Walz Rhett. 1. 579.

ὑπανᾱλίσκω, aor. ὑπανάλωσα, *to waste away, spend* or *consume gradually*, Hipp. 527. 56, Thuc. 3. 17, Plut. Sert. 13, etc.

ὑπαναλύω, intr. *to fall back gradually*, Eccl.

ὑπαναμέλπω, *to sing in accompaniment*, μεταξὺ ἐπιρροφῶν Ael. N. A 14. 5.

ὑπαναμιμνήσκω, *to recall to mind gradually*, τι Aesop.

ὑπαναξαίνω, *to renew the pain of* a wound, Byz.

ὑπαναπίμπλαμαι, Pass. *to be filled gradually*, τινος with .., Ael. N. A. 17. 13.

ὑπαναπλέω, *to rise and float on the surface*, Philo 1. 550., 2. 174.

ὑπαναπνέω, *to breathe again, revive from*, τινος Eus. D. E. 274 B.

ὑπαναπτύσσω, *to unfold, explain*, Walz Rhett. 1. 471.

ὑπανάπτω, *to kindle underneath*, Eccl.

ὑπαναρόω, *to plough up a little*, dub. ap. Suid.

ὑπανάστασις, ἡ, *a rising up from one's seat*, ὑπαναστάσει τιμᾶν τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους Arist. Eth. N. 9. 2, 9; in pl., Plat. Rep. 425 B:—cf. ὑπανίσταμαι 2.

ὑπαναστατέον, verb. Adj. of ὑπανίσταμαι, *one must rise up*, esp. *to make room for another*, Xen. Lac. 9, 5.

ὑπαναστοιβάζω, *to stop gradually*, τὸ ῥεῦμα Nicet. Ann. 81 A.

ὑπαναστρέφω, *to recur*, of an illness, Hipp. 464. 46.

ὑπανατέλλω, *to spring forth from below*, πηγὴ ὑπ. Ael. N. A. 15. 4:—Med. *to rise imperceptibly*, Greg. Naz.

ὑπανατρέφω, *to feed up again*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 3.

ὑπανατροπιάζω, = ὑποτροπιάζω, ὑπαναστρέφω, Poll. 3. 107.

ὑπαναφέρω, *to refer*, τινί τι Eccl.

ὑπαναφλέγομαι, Pass. *to be heated gradually*, ἐκ τοῦ οἴνου Ael. V. H. 14. 41.

ὑπαναφύω, *to make to grow up*, τι Philes de An. 38. 16:—Pass. *to grow* or *swell up under* or *gradually*, Ael. V. H. 14. 7, N. A. 4. 21.

ὑπαναχωρέω, *to go back gradually, retire slowly*, Thuc. 1. 51; ἐκ τῆς ἀγορᾶς ὑπανεχώρησεν (so Cod. Vat. for παρεχ-) Dion. H. 5. 8, cf. Dio C. 63. 26, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 293.

ὑπαναχώρησις, ἡ, *a gradual going back* or *retiring*, Dion. H. 3. 19.

ὑπαναψύχω, *to cool* or *refresh gradually*, Byz.

ὑπανδραποδίζω, *to enslave gradually*, Phot.

ὑπανδρεύομαι, Pass. *to be married*, Byz.: **ὑπανδρία**, ἡ, *marriage*, Ib.

ὕπανδρος, ον, (ἀνήρ) *under a man, subject to him, married*, γυνή Polyb. 10. 26, 3, N. T., etc.; τὰς ὑπ. τῶν γυναικῶν Ath. 388 C; ὕπ. γύναια Plut. Pelopid. 9. II. metaph. *feminine, effeminate*, ἀγωγὴ οἰκουρὸς καὶ ὑπ. *an effeminate* mode of life, Diod. Excerpt. 520. 39.

ὑπάνειμι, (εἶμι *ibo*) *to come on, creep on*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 39, Icarom. 14.

ὑπανεμόω, *to breathe gently over*, ἔρωτι τὰς παρειάς Liban. 4. 1072, where however Reisk. gives ὑπηνέμησε.

ὑπανερπύζω, *to creep up secretly* or *softly*, Ael. N. A. 5. 3.

ὑπανέρχομαι, Dep. *to recover gradually from* an illness, c. gen., Galen.

ὑπανέχω, *to hold up from under*, Eust. Opusc. 300. 87, Byz.

ὑπανθέω, *to begin to flower* or *blossom*, Philostr. 809, Poll. 1. 60; ὑπ. ἰούλῳ Id. 2. 10.

ὑπανθηρός, όν, *slightly coloured* with blood, ὑπανθηρὸν πτύειν Hipp. 1012 D.

ὑπανιάομαι, Pass. *to be somewhat distressed*, opt. -ῷντο Ar. Nub. 1195.

ὑπανίημι, *to remit* or *relax a little*, τὸ λίαν ἀπάνθρωπον Plut. Dio 7; ὑπ. τῶν δεσμῶν *to relax the strictness of ..*, Joseph. A. J. 2. 5, 1. II. intr., τοῦ φόβου ὑπανέντος Plut. Aemil. 23; and so in Pass., Philo.

ὑπανίσταμαι, Pass. with aor. 2 and pf. act. *to rise, stand up*, Theogn. 485; of game, *to start up, to be sprung* or *roused*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 19: of land, ὑπανεστὼς *rising slightly above the plain*, Philo 2. 510, 619. 2. τοῖσι πρεσβυτέροισι .. ἐξ ἕδρης ὑπανίστασθαι *to rise up from* one's seat *to make room* or *shew respect* to another, Lat. *assurgere alicui*, Hdt. 2. 80; τῶν θάκων τοῖς πρ. ὑπ. Ar. Nub. 993; ἕδρας ὑπ. βασιλεῖ Xen. Lac. 15, 6; ὑπ. τινι ἀπὸ τῶν θάκων ὁδῶν τε παραχωρεῖν Id. Hiero 7, 2, cf. Symp. 4, 31; ὑπ. καθήμενος Id. Mem. 2. 3, 16: metaph., θυμὸς ὑπ. *gives way*, Callistr. 905:—cf. ὑπανάστασις.

ὑπανίσχω, = ὑπανέχω, but intr., *to rise slowly*, of the moon, Ael. N. A. 11. 10; ὑπ. τοῦ ὕδατος Philostr. 95.

ὑπανοίγω or -γνυμι, *to open from below, to tap* a cask, βῖκος ὑπανεῴγνυντο Ephipp. Ἐφηβ. 1. 2, cf. Hermipp. Φορμ. 2. 7. 2. *to open underhand* or *secretly*, γράμματα ὑπανέῳγε Dem. 889. fin.; τὸ δωμάτιον ὑπανοίξασα Luc. Asin. 13.

ὑπάνοιξις, εως, ἡ, *an opening secretly* or *gradually*, Eust. Opusc. 153. 31.

ὑπάνταξ, Adv. (ἄντα) = ἐξ ἐναντίας, Ar. Fr. 534.

ὑπαντάω, Ion. -έω: fut. -ήσομαι Sext. Emp. M. 10. 61: aor. -ήντησα. *To come* or *go to meet*, either as a friend, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 2; or in arms, Ib. 1. 4, 22., 4. 2, 17; ὑπ. εἰς τὰς ὁδοὺς Hyperid. Euxen. 34: —ὑπ. τινι Pind. P. 8. 84, Xen., etc.; ὑπ. τῇ πόλει πρὸς τὴν χρείαν Plut. Arat. 34:—also c. gen., ἀνδρῶν ἀγαθῶν παιδὸς ὑπ. Soph. Ph. 719:—in App. Civ. 5. 45, the acc. ὄντα (if so read,—al. ὄντι) refers to σε κατιόντα ὁρῶν just before:—later also in Med., ὑπαντώμενος αὐτοῖς Hdn. 2. 5, cf. 3. 11., 5. 4, etc. II. metaph. *to meet*, i. e. *to agree to*, ταῖς τιμαῖς Posidon. ap. Ath. 213 B. 2. *to meet*, i. e. *to reply* or *object to*, τοῖς ἐμοῖς βουλεύμασι Eur. Supp. 398; πρός τινα or τι Sext. Emp. M. 10. 105, etc. 3. *to occur* to one, τῷ ῥήτορι Longin. 16, 4. 4. *to fall in with*, τινι Sext. Emp. M. 2. 68.

ὑπάντη or **ὑπαντή**, ἡ, = sq., Eust. Opusc. 248. 46, Byz.; cf. ὑπαπαντή.

ὑπάντησις, εως, ἡ, *a coming to meet*, App. Civ. 4. 6. II. metaph. *a retort, answer*, Sext. Emp. M. 2. 278; πρός τι Id.

ὑπαντητέον, verb. Adj. *one must meet*, Schol. Il. 3. 440.

ὑπαντητικός, ή, όν, *meeting*, Ptol.

ὑπαντιάζω, fut. άσω [ᾰ], *to come* or *go to meet, step forth to meet, encounter*, without case, Il. 6. 17, Pind. P. 4. 241, Aesch. Pers. 407, Xen., etc.: c. dat., Pind. P. 8. 13, Aesch. Pers. 834, 850, Xen., etc.; but also c. acc., Pind. P. 5. 59, Hdt. 4. 121, Plut., etc.

ὑπαντιάω, = foreg., only in Ep. part. ὑπαντιόωντες, Opp. H. 2. 565.

ὑπαντλέω, *to draw up*, τὰ κύματα τῷ στέρνῳ (si vera l.), Philostr. 830.

ὑπάντλιον, τό, *a vessel, cask, jar*, A. B. 411, Hesych.

ὑπάντομαι, only in pres. and impf. = ὑπαντάω, Hdn. 4. 11., 8. 7, fin.

ὕπαντρος, ον, (ἄντρον) *with caverns underneath, cavernous*, γῆ, χώρα Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 8, Probl. 23. 5, 2, Strab. 406, etc.; also of a tortoise's shell, Ael. N. A. 16. 17. II. *underground*, οἶκοι Ael. V. H. 12. 38. 2. *dwelling under the earth*, Hesych.

ὑπάνυμαι, Dep. *to accomplish gradually*, Hesych.

ὑπαξόνιος, ον, *under the axle*, σύριγγες Call. Lav. Pall. 14.

ὑπαπαίδευτος, ον, *somewhat untaught* or *unpolished*, A. B. 69.

ὑπαπαίρω, *to depart secretly*, Greg. Naz.

ὑπαπαντάω, = ὑπαντάω, Diod. Excerpt. 628. 68. II. *to reply*, Byz.

ὑπαπαντή, ἡ, late form of ὑπάντησις, C. I. 8761, 8968.

ὑπἄπειλέω, *to threaten underhand*, τινί c. inf., Xen. Hell. 4. 6, 3.

ὑπάπειμι, (εἶμι *ibo*) *to depart stealthily* or *slowly, to withdraw, retreat, retire*, Thuc. 5. 9; κατ' ὀλίγους ὑπαπήεσαν Id. 3. 111; κατ' ὀλίγον Luc. Icarom. 14; ἐφήβου ὑπ. *to be past the age of ..*, Philostr. 230.

ὑπαπέρχομαι, Dep. = foreg., Ael. N. A. 11. 33.

ὑπαποδύομαι, Med. *to lay aside gradually*, Greg. Nyss.

ὑπαποκῑνέω, intr. *to move off secretly* or *softly, sneak away*, c. gen., τῆς ὁδοῦ Ar. Av. 1011:—verb. Adj. **ὑπαποκῑνητέον**, *one must make off, sneak away*, Id. Thesm. 924.

ὑπαποκρύπτω, *to conceal under*, λοχμῇ ἑαυτήν Ael. N. A. 5. 40.

ὑπαπολείπομαι, Pass. *to be left behind* (al. ὑπολ.), Ael. N. A. 10. 43.

ὑπαποτρέχω, *to run away secretly, slip away*, Ar. Eccl. 284.

ὑπαποψήχω, *to scrape off by degrees*, πηλόν Ael. N. A. 3. 23.

ὑπάπτω, Ion. for ὑφάπτω, Hdt.

ὕπᾰρ, τό, indecl. (but gen. ὕπαρος, acc. to E. M. 491. 30):—*a real appearance seen in a state of waking, a waking vision*, opp. to ὄναρ (a dream), οὐκ ὄναρ, ἀλλ' ὕπαρ no illusive dream, but *a reality*, Od. 19. 547., 20. 90; ἐξ ὀνείρου δ' αὐτίκα ἦν ὕπαρ Pind. O. 13. 95; ἔκρινα πρῶτος ἐξ ὀνειράτων ἃ χρὴ ὕπαρ γενέσθαι Aesch. Pr. 486; ἵνα ὕπαρ ἀντ' ὀνείρατος γίγνηται Plat. Polit. 278 E. II. the acc. absol. is used as Adv., *in a waking state, awake*, ὕπαρ ἀλλήλοις διαλεγόμεθα Plat. Theaet. 158 B; opp. to ὄναρ, ἀμφισβήτημα .. περὶ τοῦ ὄναρ τε καὶ ὕ. a question .. about sleeping and *waking*, Ib.; οἷον ὄναρ εἰδὼς .. πάλιν ὥσπερ ὕπ. ἀγνοεῖν knowing things in a dream .. not to know them *when one awakes*, Id. Polit. 277 D; ὄναρ ἢ ὕ. ζῆν to pass life asleep or *awake*, Id. Rep. 476 C, cf. Tim. 71 E; καὶ ὄναρ καὶ ὕ. both sleeping and *waking*, i. e. *both by day and night, always*, Hipp. 2. 31, cf. Democr. ap. Stob. Ecl. 2. p. 408; οὔτε ὄναρ οὔτε ὕ. neither sleeping nor *waking*, i.e. not at all, Plat. Phileb. 36 E; οὐθ' ὕ. οὔτ' ὄναρ Ib. 65 E, cf. Rep. 382 E; so, ὄναρ ἢ καὶ ἐγρηγορώς Id. Phileb. 20 B; καθ' ὕπνον .., ἢ καὶ ὕ. ἐγρηγορὼς *wide* awake, Id. Legg. 800 A; ὕπαρ καὶ μεθ' ἡμέραν, opp. to ἐν τοῖς ὕπνοις, Arist. Probl. 30. 14, 4; κατὰ τὸν ὕπνον, Polyb. 10. 5, 5:—hence 2. ὕπαρ *in reality, actually*, ὕπ. ἡ πόλις οἰκήσεται καὶ οὐκ ὄναρ Plat. Rep. 520 C, cf. 574 E, 576 B, al.—In later writers καθ' ὕπαρ is found, Apollod. 3. 12, 5; so κατ' ὄναρ Alciphr. 3. 59, cf. Phot. s. v.

ὑπᾰράσσω, Att. -ττω, *to strike underneath*, Anon. ap. Suid.

ὑπαργήεις, εσσα, εν, = ὑπόλευκος, Nic. Th. 663.

ὑπάργῑλος, ον, *somewhat clayey, argillaceous*, γῆ Theophr. H. P. 9. 4, 8.

ὕπαργμα, τό, in pl. *property*, Parthen. 1. 1., 8. 2.

ὑπαργῠρεύω, *to use base money*, or *to be in debt*, Plut. 2. 328 A.

ὑπαργυρίζω, *to be silver-gray*, κόμη Eunap. p. 74.

ὑπάργῠρος, ον, *having silver underneath*; hence, 1. of rocks and the like, *containing silver, veined with silver*, πέτρα, χθὼν Eur. Cycl. 294, Rhes. 970; γῆ, λόφοι Xen. Vect. 1, 5., 4, 2:—of metallic substances, *containing a proportion of silver*, metaph. of men, Plat. Rep. 415 C; cf. ὑποσίδηρος. 2. *silver underneath*, of gilded plate, πρόσωπον ὑπ. κατάχρυσον C. I. 139. 7; κρατὴρ ὑπ. ἐπίτηκτος Ib. 150 A. 43, cf. 151. 23; τὰ ὑπ. χρυσία, of false gold coins, Sext. Emp. P. 230, Poll. 7. 104. II. *sold* or *hired for silver, mercenary, venal*, φωνά Pind. P. 11. 65; ὑπάργυρα λέγειν Tzetz.: cf. καταργυρόω II. 2. *worth its weight in silver*, Hesych., v. Salmas. ad Hist. Aug. 2. 546.

ὑπάρδω, *to water below* or *gently*, Schol. Nic. Al. 139:—Med., Phot.

ὑπᾰριθμέω, *to count under* or *among*, Eccl.;—**ὑπαρίθμησις**, ἡ, Ib.

ὑπαρκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must begin*, τι Plat. Rep. 467 C.

ὑπαρκτικός, ή, όν, *existing, real*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 249, Galen. II. in Gramm., of Verbs, *substantive*, Apoll. de Constr. 71, 219, etc.

ὑπάρκτιος, ον, *towards the north*, Plut. Mar. 11, Sertor. 17.

ὑπαρκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *subsisting, existent, real*, Posidon. ap. Diog. L. 7. 91, Epicur. ib. 10. 135, Plut. 2. 1046 C, etc.

ὕπαρνος, ον, *with a lamb under* it, i. e. *suckling a lamb* or (metaph.) *a babe*, Eur. Andr. 557, Call. Apoll. 53; cf. ὑπόρρηνος.

ὕπαρξις, εως, ἡ, *subsistence, existence*, opp. to ἀνυπαρξία, Arist. Plant. 1. 2, 16, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 21, cf. 3. 24; to νόησις, Plut. 2. 1067 C. 2. in Logic, *existence in a subject*, Ammon. in Brandis Schol. 51 a. 47. II. *substance*, ἡ τοῦ κέρατος ὕπ. Sext. Emp. P. 1. 129. 2. like τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, *one's substance, property*, Polyb. 2. 17, 11, Dion. H. 7. 8, Diod., etc.

ὑπᾰρόω, fut. όσω, *to plough just before sowing*, Lat. *imporcare, lirare*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 11, 8, C. P. 3. 20, 8.

ὑπαρπάζω, Ion. for ὑφαρπάζω, Hdt.

ὑπαρτάω, *to hang* or *bind on underneath*, Ael. N. A. 5. 7.

ὑπαρτύω, *to prepare secretly*, σφαγὴν ἑαυτῷ Theod. Prodr.

ὑπαρχή, *the beginning*, ἐν τῇ τῆς ἐπιστήμης ὑπαρχῇ Arist. Phys. 7. 3, 24:—but II. almost exclusively used in the phrase ἐξ ὑπαρχῆς, from *the beginning*, Id. Pol. 4. 6, 5, al.; ἡ ἐξ ὑπ. γένεσις Id. H. A. 8. 2, 14; ἐξ ὑπ. αὖθις Soph. O. T. 132. 2. *afresh, anew*, Lat. *denuo*, πάλιν ὥσπερ ἐξ ὑπ. ἐπανίωμεν Arist. de An. 2. 1, 1; πάλιν οὖν οἷον ἐξ ὑπ. Id. Rhet. 1. 1, 15; πάλιν ἐξ ὑπ. Id. P. A. 4. 10, 1, Dem. 1013. 9.

ὕπαρχος, ὁ, *commanding under* another, *a subordinate commander, lieutenant*, ὕπ. ἄλλων, οὐχ ὅλων στρατηγός Soph. Aj. 1105; ὕπ. ὢν τῷ ἀδελφῷ Luc. D. Mort. 12. 2; τοῖς ἐμοῖς ὑπάρχοις Eur. Hel. 1432. 2. *a lieutenant-governor, viceroy*, Hdt. 3. 70., 4. 166, al., Xen., etc.:—in later Inscrr., = *praefectus provinciae*, C. I. 373 *b* (add.), 1080; = *praef. praetorio*, Ib. 2592. II. *subject to* one, τινος Polyb. 7. 9, 5.

ὑπάρχω, fut. ξω: aor. 1 ὑπῆρξα:—Pass., pf. ὑπῆργμαι, Ion. -αργμαι Hdt. 7. 11. *To begin, make a beginning*:—Construct.: 1. absol., Od. 24. 286, Eur. Phoen. 1223; ὑπάρχων ἠδίκεις αὐτοὺς Isocr. 356 A; ὁ ὑπ-άρξας *the beginner* (in a quarrel), Dem. 1350. 4, cf. 1345. 7; ἀμύνεσθαι τοὺς ὑπάρξαντας Lys. 169. 44; ἀμυνομένους, μὴ ὑπάρχοντας Plat. Gorg. 456 E; ὡς οὐχ ὑπάρχων ἀλλὰ τιμωρούμενος Menand. Ὀλυνθ. 2:—so in Med., Plat. Tim. 41 C, Ael. N. A. 12. 41, etc. 2. c. gen. *to make a beginning of, begin*, ἀδίκων ἔργων, ἀδικίης Hdt. 1. 5., 4. 1, cf. Thuc. 2. 74, etc.; πολλῶν κακῶν, μεγάλων ἀχέων Eur. Phoen. 1581, Andr. 274, cf. H. F. 1169; ὑπ. τῆς ἐλευθερίας τῇ Ἑλλάδι Andoc. 18. 34, cf. Plat. Menex. 237 B:—so in Med., ὑπ. τῆς ἀκμῆς, τῆς βαδίσεως Ael. N. A. 1. 20., 4. 34. 3. c. part. *to begin* doing, ἐμὲ ὑπῆρξαν ἄδικα ποιεῦντες Hdt. 6. 133, cf. 7. 8, 2., 9. 78; ὑπάρχει εὖ (or κακῶς) ποιῶν τινα Xen. An. 2. 3, 23., 5. 5, 9; a part. may be supplied in Thuc. 2. 67, τοῖς αὐτοῖς ἀμύνεσθαι οἷσπερ οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι ὑπῆρξαν (sc. ἀμυνόμενοι), cf. Aesch. Cho. 1068. b. in Med. c. inf., Ael. N. A. 14. 11. 4. c. acc., ὑπ. εὐεργεσίας εἴς τινα or τινι *to begin* [doing] kindnesses to one, Dem. 431. 17, Aeschin. 31. 31; ὑπ. τοῦτο (sc. τὸ παρακαλεῖν) Menand. Incert. 236:—Pass., ὑπηρεσίαι ὑπηργμέναι εἴς τινα Aeschin. 42. 23; τὰ παρὰ τῶν θεῶν ὑπηργμένα Dem. 12. 1; τὰ ἔκ τινος ὑπαργμένα (Ion. for ὑπηργ-) Hdt. 7. 11; ὑπηργμένων πολλῶν κἀγαθῶν Ar. Lys. 1169; οὐδέν μοι ὑπῆρκτο εἰς αὐτόν Antipho 136. 13; ἀνάξια τῶν εἰς ὑμᾶς ὑπηργμένων Lys. 164. 7; ἄξιον τῶν ὑπ. equivalent *to what has done for him*, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 14, 4:—impers., ὑπῆρκτο αὐτοῦ *a beginning* of it *had been made*, Thuc. 1. 93.

B. in Act. only, *to begin to be, come into being, arise, spring up*, Aesch. Cho. 1068, Soph. Ph. 704, Dem. 408. 22, Aeschin. 25. 29. 2. *to be in existence, to be there, to be ready*, αὗται αἱ νῆες τοῖσι Ἀθηναίοισι ὑπῆρχον *already existed*, opp. to those they were about to build, Hdt. 7. 144; εἰ τοίνυν σφι χώρη γε μηδεμία ὑπῆρχε if they *had* no country *originally existing*, Id. 2. 15; ἔδει πρῶτον μὲν ὑπάρχειν πάντων ἰσηγορίαν Eupol. Χρυσ. γέν. 3; ὑπαρχούσης μὲν τιμῆς, παρούσης δὲ δυνάμεως Xen. Ages. 8, 1; τοῦτο δεῖ προσεῖναι, τὰ δ' ἄλλα ὑπάρχει Dem. 32. 20, cf. 103. 6; ταὐτὰ ὑπ. αὐτῷ ἅπερ ἐμοί Antipho 136. 22, cf. Lys. 122. 13; ὑμῖν .. ἐλευθερίαν τε ὑπάρχειν καὶ Λακεδαιμονίων ξυμμάχοις κεκλῆσθαι Thuc. 5. 9:—c. gen., οἴκοις δ' ὑπ. τῶνδε *there is store* of these things to the house, Aesch. Ag. 961, cf. Pind. P. 4. 366, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 5:—oft. in part., ἡ ὑπάρχουσα οὐσία the *existing* property, Isocr. 8 A; τὰ ὑπ. ἁμαρτήματα Thuc. 2. 92; τῆς ὑπ. τιμῆς for the *current* price, Dem. 926. 24; οἱ ὑπ. πολῖται the *existing* citizens, Id. 324. 6; τῆς φύσεως ὑπ. nature *being what it is*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 4:—also, ὑπαρχόν ἐστί τι Hdt. 5. 124. 3. *to exist really*, opp. to φαίνομαι, Arist. Cael. 2. 14, 17, Metaph. 8. 2, 3; ἀθεώρητοι τῶν ὑπαρχόντων Id. Gen. et Corr. 1. 2, 10. 4. simply *to be*, πημονῆς δ' ἅλις γ' ὑπάρχει Aesch. Ag. 1656; τοῖσιν ἄγουσιν κλαύμαθ' ὑπάρξει Soph. Ant. 932; and with a predicate, θησαυρὸς ἄν σοι παῖς ὑπῆρχ' οὑμός Eur. Hec. 1229; τὸ χωρίον καρτερὸν ὑπ. Thuc. 4. 4; ὑπ. ἀγαθῆς φύσεως *he is* of a good natural disposition, Xen. Oec. 21, 11; κἂν σοφὸς ὑπάρχῃ Philem. Incert. 15; μέγα ὑπ. τινί τι *is* of great advantage to him, Dem. 33. 27;—πολλῶν ὑπάρξει κῦρος .. καλῶν = κυρώσει πολλὰ καλά Soph. El. 919. 5. sometimes with a part., much like τυγχάνω, τοιαῦτα [αὐτῷ] ὑπῆρχε ἐόντα Hdt. 1. 192; ὑπ. ἐχθρὸς ὢν Dem. 526. 18; ὑπ. κεκτημένος Id. 30. 15, cf. 190. fin. 6. ὑπ. τινός *to be the descendant of* .., Dion. H. 2. 65. II. like ὑπόκειμαι II. 2, *to be laid down, to be taken for granted*, Plat. Symp. 198 D; τούτου ὑπάρχοντος, τούτων ὑπαρχόντων = *quae cum ita sint*, Id. Tim. 30 C, 29 A; τιθέναι ὡς ὑπάρχον Id. Rep. 458 A. III. *to belong to, fall to* one, *accrue*, ὑπάρχει τινί τι one has, Hdt. 6. 109, etc.; τὸ μισεῖσθαι πᾶσιν ὑπ. Thuc. 2. 64, cf. 4. 18; τὴν ὑπάρχουσαν ἀπ' ἀλλήλων ἀμφοτέροις [σωτηρίαν] Id. 6. 86; ἡ ὑπάρχουσα φύσις your *own proper* nature, its *normal* condition, Id. 1. 45; τῇ τέχνῃ ὑπάρχειν διδούς assigning *as a property* of art, Plat. Phileb. 58 C, cf. Theaet. 150 B, C. 2. of persons, ὑπ. τινί *to be devoted to* one, Xen. An. 1. 1, 4, Hell. 7. 5, 5, Dem. 358. 7, etc.; καθ' ὑμῶν ὑπάρξει ἐκείνῳ *he will be on* his *side* against you, Dem. 377. 10, cf. 22. 5. 3. in the Logic of Arist. ὑπάρχειν denotes *the subsistence* of qualities *in a subject*, whether propria or accidentia, Metaph. 4. 30, 1; ὑπ. τινι = κατηγορεῖσθαί τινος An. Pr. 1. 2, al.; so, ὑπ. κατά τινος Ib. 1. 1, 3, Interpr. 3, 2; ἐπί τινος Ib. 2, 3; ὑπ. τινὶ ζῴῳ δίποδι εἶναι Top. 2. 1, 3; etc. IV. often in neut. pl. part., τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, 1. partly in signf. I, *existing circumstances, present advantages*, Dem. 18. 12; ἀπὸ τῶν ἀεὶ ὑπαρχόντων σφαλέντες Thuc. 4. 18, cf. 6. 33; πρὸς τὰ ὑπ. Id. 6. 31; ἐκ τῶν ὑπ. *under the circumstances, according to one's means*, Xen. An. 6. 4, 9, Arist. Pol. 4. 1, 4; ὡς ἐκ τῶν ὑπ. Thuc. 7. 76., 8. 1. 2. partly, in signf. III, *what belongs to one, one's possessions*, Id. 1. 70, 144, etc.; τὰ ἑκατέροις ὑπ. Id. 1. 141; περὶ τῶν ὑπ. κινδυνεύειν Isocr. 38 E; and as a Subst., τὰ ὑπ. αὐτοῦ Ev. Matth. 24. 47; cf. ἀναρρίπτω II. V. impers. ὑπάρχει *the fact is that* .., c. acc. et inf., ὑπ. γάρ σε μὴ γνῶναι τινα Soph. El. 1340; ὡς ὑπ. τοῦ ἔχειν .. as *the case stands* with regard to having, Arist. H. A. 3. 7, 12; περὶ τοὺς μαστοὺς ὑπεναντίως ὑπ. Ib. 2. 1, 38. 2. *it is allowed, it is possible*, c. dat. et inf., ὑπ. μοι εἶναι or ποιεῖν τι Thuc. 7. 63, Andoc. 22. 13, etc.; ὑπ. αὐτῇ εὐδαίμονι εἶναι Plat. Phaedo 81 A, cf. Prot. 345 A, Phaedr. 240 B, etc.; also without a dat., οὐχ ὑπ. εἰδέναι Thuc. 1. 82, cf. Isae. 66. 3, etc.:—absol., ὥσπερ ὑπῆρχε as well as *was possible*, Thuc. 3. 109. 3. in neut. part., like ἐξόν, παρόν, etc., ὑπάρχον ὑμῖν πολεμεῖν *since it is allowed* you to .., Thuc. 1. 124, cf. Plat. Symp. 217 A.

C. *to be* ὕπαρχος or *lieutenant*, Dio C. 36. 19; τῷ .. Ἀντωνίνῳ Id. 71. 34. II. very dub. in the sense of ἄρχω, *to rule*; for in Thuc. 6. 87, the Schol. is in error, v. Arnold ad l.; in Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 22, Schneid. restores ἄρχειν from 6. 2, 9.

ὑπᾰρωμᾰτίζω, *to have something of an aromatic flavour*, Diosc. 3. 10.

ὑπασθενέω, *to be sickly*: *to begin to be sick*, A. B. 69.

ὑπασκέω, *to train* as an athlete, Walz Rhett. 1. 270.

ὑπασπίδιος [πῐ], ον, (ἀσπίς) *under shield, covered with a shield*, in Hom. only as Adv., ὑπασπίδια προποδίζων and προβιβῶν Il. 13. 158, 807., 16. 609:—in Att. Poets as Adj., ὑπ. πολεμιστής Asius 2. 6; τὸν ὑπ. κόσμον *the body*-armour and arms of Ajax, Soph. Aj. 1408; ὑπ. κοῖτον ἰαύειν to sleep *an armed* sleep, sleep *in arms*, Eur. Rhes. 740.

ὑπασπίζω, *to serve as shield-bearer*, τινί Pind. N. 9. 80, Eur. Heracl. 216.

ὑπασπιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a shield-bearer, armour-bearer, esquire*, Hdt. 5. 111, Eur. Rhes. 2, Phoen. 1213, Xen. An. 4. 2, 20, etc.; so ὑπασπιστήρ, ῆρος, Aesch. Supp. 182. 2. the ὑπασπισταί in the Macedonian army were a distinguished corps (to which the foot-guards belonged), so called from the shields they bore, Diod. 19. 40, Arr. An. 2. 4 and 20; cf. Thirlw. *Hist. of Gr.* 6. 148, Grote 12. 82.

ὑπάσσω, Att. for ὑπαΐσσω.

ὑπαστράπτω, *to flash* or *gleam by reflection*, Philostr. 77.

ὕπαστρος, ον, *under the stars, guided by the stars*, ὕπαστρον γάμου μῆχαρ ὁρίζομαι φυγᾷ I mark out *by the stars* a plan for [escaping] marriage by flight, i. e. I flee to escape marriage, guiding my course by the stars, Aesch. Supp. 393.

ὑπ-ᾰσώδης, ες, *somewhat nauseous*, cited from Hipp.

ὑπᾰτεία, ἡ, *the office* or *rank of a* ὕπατος, *the consulate*, Plut. Poplic. 10, al.; in Inscrr. often written ὑπατία, C. I. 3467. 4., 4266 *e*, al. II. = ἀνθυπατεία, App. Hisp. 83.

ὑπᾰτεύω, (ὕπατος) *to be consul*, Plut. Poplic. 3, etc.; ὁ ὑπατευκώς, Lat. *consularis*, Ath. 213 B, Hdn. 2. 6.

ὑπάτη (sc. χορδή), ἡ, *the highest note* (as regards length of string), but *the lowest* as regards pitch, of the three which formed the Gr. scale (v. μέση, νεάτη), Plat. Rep. 443 D, etc.: cf. παρυπάτη, and v. Chappell *Anc. Mus.* p. 36.

ὑπατήιος, ον, = ὕπατος, Nonn. D. 41. 366:—fem., **ὑπατηΐς**, ΐδος, ὑπατηΐδα ῥάβδον Anth. P. 1. 4.

ὑπᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a consul, consular*, ἀρχή Diod. 20. 91, cf. Plut. Camill. 1, etc. II. *of consular rank*, Lat. *consularis*, ἀνὴρ ὑπ. Plut. Sert. 27; ὁ ὑπ. Dion. H. 6. 96, Luc., etc.

ὑπάτισσα, ἡ, (ὕπατος III. 1) *wife of a consular*, C. I. 9008.

ὑπατμίζομαι, Pass. *to be burnt under so as to fumigate*, Diosc. 3. 30; and **ὑπατμισμός**, οῦ, ὁ, Ib. 26.

ὑπατο-ειδής, ές, *of the nature of the* ὑπάτη, in Music, Aristid. Quintil., v. Böckh *Metr. Pind.* 251.

ὑπάτοπος, ον, *somewhat absurd*, Arist. P. A. 1. 4, 5; cf. ὑπεράτοπος.

ὕπατος, η, ον, also ος, ον (infr. II), for ὑπέρτατος, like Lat. *summus* for *supremus, the highest, uppermost*, in Hom. as epith. of Zeus, ὕπατος κρειόντων, θεῶν ὕπ., etc.; οἱ ὕπατοι *the gods above*, Lat. *superi*, opp. to οἱ χθόνιοι, Lat. *inferi*, Aesch. Ag. 89; ὕπατός τις some *god above*, Ib. 55:—the word was retained in legal forms in this sense, ὕπ. Ζεύς, ὑπ. Ἀθηνᾶ, ap. Dem. 531. 7., 1072. 18:—so, ὕπατον δῶμα Διός Pind. O. 1. 66; ὕπ. τεθμός Id. N. 10. 60. 2. simply of Place, ἐν πυρῇ ὑπάτῃ *on the very top* of the funeral pile, Il. 23. 165., 24. 787; ὕπ. ὄρος Epigr. ap. Diod. 1. 15. b. *the lowest*, κευθμοί Ap. Rh. 3. 1213. c. *the furthest*, Lat. *extremus*, Id. 4. 282. 3. of Time, *last*, Lat. *supremus*, μόρος Soph. Ant. 1332; νοῦσος Anth. P. 7. 233. 4. of Quality, *highest, best*, Pind. O. 1. 161; ὕπ. πρὸς ἀρετήν *most excellent*, Id. P. 6. 42. II. c. gen., like the Prep. ὑπό, ὕπατος χώρας *supreme over* the land, Aesch. Ag. 509; ὕπατοι λεχέων *high above* the nest, Ib. 51; ὑπ. τοῦ σκάνεος ἅπαντος Tim. Locr. 100 A. III. as Subst., 1. ὕπατος, ὁ, the Roman *consul*, often in Polyb., Plut., and Inscrr.; cf. στρατηγός II. 3:—hence also = ὑπατικός, τὰν ὑπάταν ἀρχάν Anth. P. append. 285; but in this sense commonly with masc. term., ὕπατον ἀρχὴν ἔχειν Polyb. 2. 11, 1, cf. 3. 40, 9. 2. ἡ ὑπάτη, v. sub voce.—For the form, cf. μέσατος, νέατος, μύχατος, etc.

ὑπαττικίζω, *to affect atticism*, Greg. Nyss.

ὑπ-αττῐκός, ή, όν, *somewhat Attic, half-Attic*, Timon ap. Diog. L. 2. 19.

ὑπ-άτῡφος, ον, *moderately free from vanity*, Timon ap. Sext. Emp. P. 1. 224.

ὑπαυγάζω, fut. άσω, *to shine under, gleam beneath*, χρυσοῦ ψῆγμα ποταμῷ ἀργυροδίνῃ ὑπαυγάζον Philostr. 564; οἱ μαζοὶ ὀρθοὶ ὑπαυγάζουσι Id. 823. 2. *to begin to shine, dawn*, of daybreak, Luc. V. H. 2. 47, cf. Polyaen. 1. 39, 1. II. trans. *to light up*, ὁλκὸν ὑπαυγάζων (sc. ἀστήρ) Ap. Rh. 3. 1378, cf. Damasc. in Phot. Bibl. 339. 31. 2. *to make to shine*, φῶς, δόξαν Byz.

ὕπαυγος, ον, *reflecting light*, Orac. ap. Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 32, Paul. Alex.

ὑπαυλέω, *to play on the flute in accompaniment*, μέλος τινί Alcman. 66; πένθιμόν τι Dio C. 74. 5; ὑπ. τινι Posidon. ap. Ath. 252 E, Luc., etc.: absol., Luc. Salt. 83, Poll. 4. 67.

ὕπαυλος, ον, (αὐλή) *under* or *in the court*, c. gen., σκηνῆς ὕπαυλος *under shelter of* the tent, Soph. Aj. 796.

ὑπαυστηρός, ά, όν, *somewhat harsh* or *sour*, ἐν τῷ γλυκεῖ ὑπ. Diosc. 4. 55, Galen.

ὑπαυχένιος, α, ον Anth. P. 6. 41, ος, ον Heliod. 3. 4:—*under the neck*, βύρσα Anth. P. l. c.; ζωστήρ Ib. 4. 3, 47. II. ὑπαυχένιον,

τό, *a cushion* or *pillow for the neck*, Luc. Gall. 11; προσκεφάλαια ὑπ. Poll. 10. 38.

ὑπαύχενον, τό, *the lower part of the neck*, Arat. 487, 524.

ὑπαυχμήεις, εσσα, εν, *somewhat dry*, Nic. Fr. 5.

ὑπαφανίζω, *to make away with gradually*, Ael. N. A. 2. 56.

ὑπαφίημι, *to send forth from below*, Eccl.

ὑπαφίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act.:—*to step back slowly, to withdraw*, Antipho 128. 9; ἐξ Ἀθηνέων Thales ap. Diog. L. 1. 44; τῆς ὁδοῦ ἀλλήλοις Ael. N. A. 2. 25.

ὑπαφρίζω, *to froth up from below*, Eust. 586. 9.

ὕπαφρος, ον, *somewhat frothy*, πέλαγος Schol. H. 14. 16; ὄμμα ὑπ. an eye *dim with tears*, Eur. Rhes. 711. II. *having froth beneath*, Hipp. 6. 37;—in this place and in Soph. Fr. 226, the word was corrupted by Erotian. into ὕποφρος, and explained by κρυφαῖος.

ὑπάφρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *somewhat stupid* or *unintelligent*, ἐόντων τῶν Θρηΐκων ὑπαφρονεστέρων Hdt. 4. 95.

ὑπάφωνος, ον, *somewhat indistinct, obscure*, of a symptom, Hipp. Prorrh. 76, Coac. 169.

ὑπαχλύνομαι, Pass. *to grow dark by degrees*, ὑπηχλύνθη οὐρανός Q. Sm. 1. 67.

ὑπέασι, Ion. for ὕπεισι, 3 pl. of ὕπειμι, Il.

ὑπέγγυος, ον, *under surety*: 1. of persons, *having given surety, responsible, liable to be called to account* or *punished*, Aesch. Cho. 38; ὑπ. πλὴν θανάτου *liable to any punishment* short of death, Hdt. 5. 71: c. dat., τὸ γὰρ ὑπέγγυον δίκᾳ καὶ θεοῖσιν *liability to* human and divine justice, Eur. Hec. 1029. 2. of things, *accredited, legitimate*, γάμος ὑπ., opp. to ἀνέγγυος, Poll. 3. 34.

ὑπεγείρω, *to rouse gradually*, Philostr. 519, 799, etc.

ὑπεγκλίνω [ῑ], *to turn a little* or *gradually*, οἰήϊον Orph. Arg. 1203.

ὑπεγχέω, fut. -χεῶ, *to pour in yet more*, Plut. Anton. 75.

ὑπέδεκτο, Ep. 3 sing. aor. 2 of ὑποδέχομαι, Hom.

ὑπειδόμην, aor. med. (inf. ὑπιδέσθαι, part. ὑπιδόμενος, in MSS. often written ὑπείδεσθαι, -ειδόμενος, as if from a pres. ὑπείδομαι, which is not found):—*to view from below, to behold*, Eur. Supp. 694. II. metaph. *to mistrust, suspect*, Lat. *suspicari*, Id. Ion 1023, Polyb. 1. 66, 6, etc.

ὑπεικᾰθεῖν, aor. 2 of ὑπείκω, ὑπεικάθοιμι Soph. El. 361, Plat. Apol. 32 A; Ep. imperat. ὑποείκαθε Orph. Arg. 709; part. ὑπεικαθέων Opp. H. 5. 500:—for the form v. sub σχέθω.

ὑπεικτέον, verb. Adj. of ὑπείκω, *one must give way* or *yield*, Soph. Aj. 668, Plat. Crito 51 B.

ὑπεικτικός, ή, όν, *disposed to yield, yielding*, Arist. Gen. et Corr. 1. 8, 16.

ὑπείκω, Ep. ὑποείκω, with impf. ὑπόεικον, Hom.: fut. ὑπείξω Aesch. Ag. 1362, Soph. O. T. 625, Dem.; ὑπείξομαι Il. 1. 294; Ep. also ὑποείξομαι 23. 602, Od. 12. 117:—aor. 1 ὑπεῖξα Plat., Xen.; Ep. ὑπόειξα Il. 15. 227: cf. ὑπεικαθεῖν. *To retire, withdraw, depart*, c. gen. loci, νεῶν *from* the ships, 16. 305; ὑπ. τινὶ ἕδρης *to retire from* one's seat *for* another, make room for him (cf. ὑπανίσταμαι), Od. 16. 42; ὑπ. τοῦ ἀρχαίου λόγου *to draw back* from .., Hdt. 7. 160; ὑπ. τινὶ λόγων to give one the first word, allow him to speak first, Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 16; and, with all these phrases combined, ὁδῶν καὶ θάκων καὶ λόγων ὑπείκειν Id. Cyr. 8. 7, 10. 2. *to yield, give way*, τιμαῖς ὑπ. *to give way* to authority, Soph. Aj. 670; ὑπ. τινί Xen. An. 7. 7, 31: absol., of a seaman, ὅστις .. πόδα τείνας ὑπείκει μηδέν Soph. Ant. 716; and of things, ὅσα δένδρων ὑπ. Ib. 713; ὑπ. ὑγρὰ οὖσα ἡ κνήμη Xen. Eq. 7, 6; ὑπ. αἱ δαπίδες *are soft and yielding*, Id. Cyr. 8. 8, 16; ἐν ὑπείκοντι *in a yielding substance*, Arist. P. A. 4. 12, 27; πρὸς ἀντιτύπτον .. καὶ οὐ πρὸς ὑπεῖκον Id. Probl. 32. 13; τὸ ὑπεῖκον = οἱ ὑπείκοντες, Eur. I. T. 327. 3. c. acc., πάροιθε νεμεσσηθεὶς χεῖρας ἐμὰς ὑπόειξε *he scaped* my hands, Il. 15. 277 (though Eust. joins χεῖρας νεμεσσηθείς). II. metaph. *to yield, give way, comply*, Il. 15. 211., 20. 266; θεοῖσιν ὑπείξεαι ἀθανάτοισι Od. 12. 117, cf. Il. 23. 602; ἀλλ' ἤτοι μὲν ταῦθ' ὑποείξομεν ἀλλήλοισι 4. 62; σοὶ πᾶν ἔργον ὑποείξομαι *I will give way* to thee in .., 1. 294:—so in Att., partly absol. *to yield, submit*, Soph. Aj. 371, O. T. 625, Thuc., etc.; partly c. dat. *to submit to*, Aesch. Ag. 1362; γήρᾳ ὑπ. Eur. I. A. 139; ὑπ. θυμουμένοις Plat. Legg. 717 D, etc.:—c. inf., νῷν ὑπεῖκε τὸν κασίγνητον μολεῖν *concede* to us that .., Soph. O. C. 1184; ὑπ. δαμῆναι *submit* to be conquered, Ap. Rh. 4. 1678; but, ὑπ. πολεμίζειν *cease* to .., Ib. 408.

ὑπειλέομαι, Pass. *to wriggle, creep under*, ὑπειλοῦνται πέτραν Ael. N. A. 9. 57; ὑπειληθῆναι Galen. Lex. Hipp.

ὑπειλίσσω, v. s. ὑπελίσσω.

ὕπειμι (εἰμί *sum*) *to be under*, Lat. *subesse*, c. dat., φίλτατοι ἄνδρες ἐμῷ ὑπέασι μελάθρῳ *are under* my roof, Il. 9. 204; ὄνυχες χείρεσσιν ὑπῆσαν (al. ἐπῆσαν) Hes. Sc. 266; ὑπ. ὑπὸ γῆν Hdt. 2. 127; of young sucking animals, πολλῇσι [ἵπποις] πῶλοι ὑπῆσαν *under* many mares *were* sucking foals, Il. 11. 681; of horses, *to be under the yoke, to be yoked in* the chariot, ὑπὸ τοῖσι ἅρμασι ὑπ. Hdt. 7. 86. II. *to be* or *lie underneath*, ὑπ. οἰκήματα ὑπὸ γῆν Id. 2. 127; κρηπὶς ὑπῆν λιθίνη Xen. An. 3. 4, 7: metaph., κοὐδέπω κακῶν κρηπὶς ὕπεστι Aesch. Pers. 815. 2. like ὑπόκειμαι II. 2, *to be laid down*, ὑπόντος τοῦδε this *being granted*, Eur. El. 1036. 3. *to remain concealed, lurk*, μή τις ἐνέδρα ὑπείη Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 23. 4. of things, *to be left remaining, remain, subsist, be at command*, βίος ἀρκέων ὑπῆν Hdt. 1. 31; μεγάλα χρήματα .. ὑπῆν τοῖς στρατιώταις Thuc. 6. 86; ὕπεστί μοι θράσος Soph. El. 470; διὰ τὸ .. ὑπεῖναι ἐλπίδα τοῦ ἀντιτυχεῖν Thuc. 6. 87; τοῖς μὲν γὰρ .. ἐλπίδες ὑπ. Isocr. 235 A; ὑπούσης τῆς ἔχθρας Isae. Cleon. § 41; διὰ τὴν τόθ' ὑποῦσαν ἀπέχθειαν Dem. 237. 16; τοῖς μὲν ζῶσι πᾶσι ὑπ. τις .. φθόνος Id. 330. 4, etc. 5. *to occur to* one, αὐτῷ δέ μοι ὑπῆν ὡς .. Ep. Plat. 339 E. III. *to be subjected* or *subject*, Eur. Supp. 443.

ὕπειμι, (εἶμι *ibo*) used as the fut. of ὑπέρχομαι, *to steal secretly upon* one, Lat. *subire*, c. acc., ἡ τυραννὶς ὡς λάθρα γ' ἐλάνθαν' ὑπιοῦσά με Ar. Vesp. 465; ὑπ. τινα δέος Paus. 7. 1, 3; μνήμη τινὸς ὑπ. τινα Id. 10. 4, 2; also, ὑπ. με .., *venit mihi in mentem*, Aristid. 1. 448:—rarely c. dat., ὑπ. μοι τὸ γενόμενον Plut. 2. 652 B. 2. of persons, ὑπ. τινα *to insinuate oneself into* his *favour*, Id. Cic. 45, Dio Chrys. II. *to depart gradually* or *secretly*, Hdt. 4. 120.

ὕπειξις, εως, ἡ, (ὑπείκω) *a yielding* or *giving way, compliance*, both in sing. and pl., Plat. Legg. 727 A, 815 A; c. dat., ἡ τοῦ θήλεος τῷ ἄρρενι ὑπ. Plut. 2. 751 D.

ὑπεῖπον, a defect. aor. with no pres. in use (ὑπαγορεύω being used instead): fut. ὑπερῶ: pf. ὑπείρηκα. *To say* or *repeat before* another, Lat. *praeïre verba*, ἐγὼ δ' ὑπερῶ τὸν ὅρκον Ar. Fr. 479. 2. *to say as a foundation* or *preface, to premise, suggest*, ὑπεῖπον τοῖσδε τοὺς αὐτοὺς λόγους Eur. Supp. 1171; ὀλίγ' ἄττ' ὑπειπὼν πρῶτον Ar. Vesp. 55; ὥσπερ ἐν ἀρχῇ ὑπείπομεν Thuc. 1. 35, cf. 90; τοσοῦτον ὑπειπὼν Dem. 245. 13; οὐδὲν ὑπειπών, ὅπως ἄν τις ἀποκτείνῃ without *suggesting* under what circumstances homicide may be justifiable, Id. 637. 11, cf. 639. 10; τοιοῦτος .., ὃν ὑπεῖπες Plat. de Virt. 377 D; so, ἀκοὴν ὑπειπὼν = προειπών, referring to the words of the proclamation, ἀκούετε, λεῴ, Eur. H. F. 962:—Pass., καθάπερ καὶ ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἦν ὑπειρημένον Isae. 84. 37. 3. *to subjoin, add*, ὑπειπούσης .. ὅτι ἐς ἑσπέραν ἥξοιμι Ar. Pl. 997; τὸν ἐχθρὸν .. ὑπειπὼν τὸν αὐτοῦ *adding the name of* his personal enemy, Dem. 797. 19; so, prob., Meineke ought to have retained ὑπειπὼν in Philetaer. Ἀσκλ. 1. 4. *to suggest an explanation, explain, interpret*, ὥστ' .. ἂν .. ὑπείποις Soph. Aj. 213; οὑτωσί πως ὑπειπόντα τὸ τοῦ Πιττακοῦ Plat. Prot. 343 E.

ὑπείρ, poët. for ὑπέρ, used when a long syll. is needed before a vowel, e. g. ὑπεὶρ ἅλα Hom.: also in compds.

ὑπειράλιος [ᾰ], ον, Ep. form of ὑπεράλιος, *on the sea*, Dion. P. 1085.

ὑπειρέχω, poët. for ὑπερέχω, Hom.

ὑπείροχος, ον, poët. and Ion. for ὑπέροχος.

ὑπ-είρω, *to draw underneath*, τοὺς δακτύλους Hipp. Art. 799.

ὑπείσας, Ion. part. aor. 1 act. of ὑφεῖσα.

ὑπεισδύομαι, Med. with aor. 2 act. ὑπεισέδυν, *to get in secretly, to slip* or *steal in*, Hdt. 1. 12: *to come* or *go in gradually*, Arist. Gen. et Corr. 1. 8, 9. An act. pres. ὑπεισδύνω, in E. M. 290. 13.

ὑπείσειμι, (εἶμι *ibo*) *to enter secretly upon*, κληρονομίαν Eccl. II. *to enter imperceptibly* or *gradually*, ἔρως ὑπ. τινά Greg. Naz.; δάκρυον ὑπ. μοι Id.; ὑπ. τί τινα comes into one's mind, Ach. Tat. 8. 17.

ὑπεισέρχομαι, Dep. *to enter upon secretly*, γῆρας ὑπεισῆλθέ μοι λαθὸν *came on* me *unawares*, Plat. Ax. 367 B; ὑπεισέρχεταί με δέος, ἔλεος, etc., fear, pity *steals over* me, Schäf. Greg. p. 375. 2. *to come into one's mind*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 11. II. *to slip into, assume*, πρᾶον σχῆμ' ὑπεισελθὼν Menand. Incert. 67.

ὑπεισρέω, fut. -ρυήσομαι, *to flow in gradually*, Longus 1. 1.

ὑπειστρέχω, *to run secretly into*, Eccl.

ὑπεισφέρω, *to bear secretly into*, Eccl.

ὑπέκ, before a vowel ὑπέξ, (ὑπό, ἐκ) poët. Prep. with gen., *out from under, from beneath, away from*, ὑπὲκ κακοῦ, θανάτοιο, etc., Il. 13. 89., 16. 628, al.

ὑπεκβαίνω, fut. -βήσομαι, *to go out from below*, Anon. ap. Suid., Galen., etc.

ὑπεκβάλλω, *to cast out secretly, reject*, Plut. 2. 530 D, Anth. P. 5. 66.

ὑπεκδέχομαι, Dep. *to have under oneself*, of a cow, πόρτιν μαστῷ ὑπ. *to have* a calf *under* her at the udder, Anth. P. 9. 722.

ὑπεκδιδράσκω, aor. ὑπεξέδραν, *to run out, escape secretly from*, τινός Plut. 2. 642 B; ἐκ Καρχηδόνος Id. Flam. 20; absol., Dio C. 36. 7.

ὑπεκδρομέω, = ὑπεκτρέχω, Greg. Naz.

ὑπεκδρομή, ἡ, *a sally*, Eccl.

ὑπεκδύομαι, Med., with aor. 2 act., *to slip out of, escape*, c. acc., πόνους Τρωικοὺς ὑπεξέδυν Eur. Cycl. 347, cf. Plut. 2. 170 F, etc.; also c. gen., Plut. Demosth. 9, Opp.; absol., ὑπεκδὺς *having slipped out*, Hdt. 1. 10, Plut. Arat. 9, etc.—An act. pres. ὑπεκδύνω in Babr. 4. 4.

ὑπέκδῠσις, ἡ, *a slipping out* or *away, escape*, Opp. H. 3. 395.

ὑπεκθέσιμος, ον, of merchandise, *deposited for reëxportation*, Inscr. Cret. in C. I. 2556. 25, where it is written ὑπεχθέσιμος; cf. ὑπεκτίθεμαι II, and v. Böckh p. 414.

ὑπέκθεσις, ἡ, *a removing secretly*, κτήσεως Joseph. B. J. 4. 7, 2.

ὑπεκθέω, *to run off secretly* or *gradually*, Emped. 363, Plut. Pomp. 80.

ὑπεκκᾰθαίρω, *to purge from beneath*, Hipp. 612. 16, in Pass.

ὑπεκκαίω, fut. καύσω, *to set on fire from below* or *by degrees*, Theophr. Ign. 63: metaph., ὑπ. τὴν γνώμην Luc. Peregr. 26, cf. Plut. 2. 616 E.

ὑπεκκᾰλύπτω, *to uncover from below* or *a little*, Anth. P. 7. 480.

ὑπέκκαυμα, τό, *combustible matter, fuel*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 22, Arist. Resp. 6, 1, Meteor. 1. 4, 4, al.:—metaph. of *food*, as supplying animal heat, Hipp. Aph. 1243, cf. Plut. 2. 694 F. 2. metaph. *a provocative, incentive*, Lat. *fomes*, ἔρωτος Xen. Symp. 4, 25; πολλοῖς ὑπ. ἐστ' ἔρωτος μουσική Menand. Θησ. 2; ὑπ. τῆς νόσου Arist. Probl. 1. 7; πόθου καὶ χάριτος Plut. Lycurg. 15.

ὑπέκκαυσις, εως, ἡ, *a kindling, provoking*, εἴς τι Eccl.

ὑπεκκαύστρια, ἡ, *one who lights a fire underneath*, name of the priestess of Athenè at Soli, Plut. 2. 292 A; in Hesych. corruptly ὑπερκάυστρα.

ὑπέκκειμαι, Pass. *to be carried out to a place of safety, to be stowed safe away*, Hdt. 8. 41., 9. 73, Thuc. 8. 31; ἐς τόπον Hdt. 8. 60, 2; of money, Thuc. 1. 137; ὑπ. παρά τινι Isocr. 387 E.—Cf. ὑπεκτίθεμαι.

ὑπεκκενόω, *to empty out below*, Dio C. 69. 4.

ὑπεκκινέω, *to set in motion* or *cause gradually*, Tzetz.

ὑπεκκλέπτω, *to carry off secretly*, Opp. H. 4. 48, Joseph. A. J. 14. 11, 6:—Pass., ὑπεκκλαπέντα χρήματα Plut. Themist. 25.

ὑπεκκλίνω [ῑ], *to bend aside, escape*, Ar. Eq. 273: c. acc. *to shun, avoid*, Plut. Camill. 18; also c. gen., Byz.

ὑπεκκομίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to carry out* or *away secretly*, Thuc. 4. 123, Plut., etc.:—Med., ὑπεκκομίσασθαι πάντα *to get* all *one's* goods *carried secretly out*, Hdt. 9. 6, cf. Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 13.

ὑπεκκόπτω, *to hew out*, Manass. Chron. 82.

ὑπεκκρίνομαι [ῑ], Pass. *to be carried off insensibly*, Diog. L. 9. 76.

ὑπεκκρούω, *to push violently out*, Justin. M.:—**ὑπέκκρουσις**, ἡ, Irenae.

ὑπεκλαμβάνω, *to carry off underhand*, ὑπ. εἴσω δόμων Eur. H. F. 997.

ὑπεκλείπω, *to fail* or *flag by degrees*, prob. l. Theophr. Ign. 55, Galen.

ὑπεκλύω, *to loosen* or *weaken gradually*, τὴν ῥώμην Plut. Nic. 14; τὴν σφοδρότητα τῆς ἐμβολῆς Joseph. B. J. 7. 8, 5; ὑπ. τινὰ τῆς φρονήσεως Schol. Il. 6. 260:—Pass. *to cease gradually, to become weaker and weaker*, παλμοὶ ὑπεκλυόμενοι Hipp. 600. 26; οἶνος Schol. Ar. Vesp. 151; ἡ ταραχή Sext. Emp. M. 11. 214.

ὑπεκπέμπω, *to send out secretly*, δύο νέας Thuc. 4. 8; ὑπ. τινὰ χθονός Eur. Hec. 6; ὑπ. τινὰ λάθρα ἄλλους ἐς οἴκους Id. Andr. 47:—Pass., c. acc. loci, τὸ Φωκέων πέδον ὑπεξεπέμφθην *to* Phocis, Soph. El. 1350; cf. ὑπεκτίθεμαι.

ὑπεκπεράω, *to go forth and pass over*, πόντον ναῦται ὑπεκπερόωσιν Q. Sm. 5. 246, cf. Orph. Arg. 68; v. ὑπεκπροτάμνω.

ὑπεκπηδάω, *to spring out from under*, Aristaen. 2. 5.

ὑπεκπλέω, *to sail out secretly*, Plut. Lysand. 11, Philostr. 603.

ὑπεκπνέω, *to exhale* or *evaporate gradually*, Plat. Ax. 365 C.

ὑπεκπονέω, *to work out under* another's command, Poll. 9. 110.

ὑπεκπροθέω, *to run forth from under, outstrip*, Ἄτη .. πάσας (sc. τὰς Λίτας) πολλὸν ὑπεκπροθέει Il. 9. 506:—absol., ὁ τὸν πεδίοιο διώκετο .. τυτθὸν ὑπεκπροθέοντα *running on before*, 21. 604, cf. Od. 8. 125.

ὑπεκπροθρώσκω, aor. 2 -θορεῖν, *to spring out from under*, Opp. C. 4. 160.

ὑπεκπρολύω, *to loose from under*, ἡμιόνους μὲν ὑπεκπροέλυσαν ἀπήνης *loosed* the mules *from under* the carriage-yoke, *unyoked and let* them *go to graze*, Od. 6. 88.

ὑπεκπρορέω, *to flow forth under*, of water *running in and out of* a rock-basin, Od. 6. 87.

ὑπεκπροτάμνω, (Ion. for -τέμνω) *to go forth and cut*, ὑπεκπρὸ δὲ πόντον ἔταμνε νηῦς Ap. Rh. 4. 225; cf. ὑπεκπεράω.

ὑπεκπροφεύγω, *to flee away secretly, escape and flee*, ὑπεκπροφυγὼν Il. 20. 147., 21. 44; τῇ κεν ὑπεκπροφύγοιμι; Od. 20. 43; c. acc., εἴ πως .. ὑπεκπροφύγοιμι Χάρυβδιν 12. 113; ὅτ' ἀνὴρ ὑπεκπροφύγοι κακότητα Hes. Sc. 42.

ὑπεκπροχέομαι, Pass. *to stream forth from under*, ὄζου Q. Sm. 13. 57.

ὑπέκπῡρος, ον, (πῦρ) *somewhat on fire*, Orph. L. 140.

ὑπεκρέω, fut. -ρυήσομαι: aor. ὑπεξερρύην. *To flow out from under*, τὰ ὄρη Philostr. 782. II. metaph. *to pass away gradually*, Plat. Symp. 203 E; opp. to προσέρχομαι, Arist. Gen. et Corr. 1. 5, 22; ἐάν τι ὑπεκρεῖν to let it *slip out of* the mind, Plut. Mar. 46; of a person, ὑπεκρυεὶς τῆς σκηνῆς *having slipped out of* the tent, Id. Pomp. 3. 2. *to waste away*, νόσῳ Joseph. B. J. 1. 33, 2.

ὑπεκρήγνῡμαι, Pass. *to be gradually broken away*, Plut. Camill. 3.

ὑπεκρίπτω, *to cast down and out of*, τινὰ ἔκ τινος Plut. Comp. Ages. c. Pomp. 1.

ὑπεκσπάω, *to draw out from*, Byz.

ὑπέκστᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a standing out of the way*, Eust. Opusc. 329. fin.

ὑπεκσώζω, *to save by drawing away from*, φίλους δ' ὑπεκσώζοιεν ἐναλίων πόρων Aesch. Pers. 453: absol., αὐτὸν ὑπεξεσάωσεν (Ep. for -έσωσεν) Il. 23. 292.

ὑπεκτᾰνύω, *to stretch out beneath*, Paul. S. Ambo 54: **ὑπεκτείνω**, Phot.

ὑπεκτελέω, *to accomplish secretly*, Q. Sm. 1. 204.

ὑπεκτήκω, *to cause to waste slowly away*, τὸν σπλῆνα Alex. Trall.:—Pass., ὑπ. σάρκες Hipp. 299. 33, Galen.

ὑπεκτίθεμαι, Med. *to bring one's property to a place of safety, carry it safely away*, of persons or things with which one escapes from the dangers of war, ἔστ' ἂν τέκνα τε καὶ τοὺς οἰκέτας ὑπεκθέωνται Hdt. 8. 4, cf. 41, Thuc. 1. 89; ἐκ χερῶν κλέψασ' Ὀρέστην τῶν ἐμῶν ὑπεξέθου Soph. El. 297; ὃν ἔξω δωμάτων ὑπεξέθου Eur. Andr. 69; ὑπεκθέσθαι παῖδας ἐς Σαλαμῖνα Lys. 194. 1; ὑπ. τὰ χρήματα Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 26:—Pass., like ὑπέκκειμαι, *to be carried out to a place of safety*, Hdt. 5. 65. II. *to deposit for reëxportation*, εἰ δέ τί κα .. ὑπέχθηται (Cret. for ὑπέκ-θηται) C. I. 2556. 22; cf. ὑπεκθέσιμος.

ὑπεκτρέπω, *to turn gradually* or *secretly from* a thing, ὑπ. πόδα τινός Soph. Tr. 549:—Med. *to turn aside from*, c. acc., Plat. Phaedo 108 B; c. inf., ὑπεκτραπέσθαι μὴ οὐ ξυνεκσώζειν *to decline the task* of helping .., Soph. O. C. 566.

ὑπεκτρέχω, fut. -δρᾰμοῦμαι: aor. ὑπεξέδρᾰμον. *To run out from under, escape from*, ὑπεκδραμεῖν τὸ παρόν Hdt. 1. 156; θάλπος οὐχ ὑπεκδραμεῖ Soph. Ant. 1086; ὑπ. τὴν σὴν .. γλωσσαλγίαν (where the metaph. is taken from a ship), Eur. Med. 524; θεοὺς ὑπεκδραμούμενοι Id. Phoen. 873; τὸν σπαραγμὸν ὑπ. Plut. Eum. 7;—c. inf., ἣν ἐγὼ μὴ θανεῖν ὑπεκδράμω Eur. Andr. 338. II. *to run out beyond*, τοῦ χρόνου τέλος Soph. Tr. 167.

ὑπεκτρώγω, aor. 2 ὑπεξέτρᾰγον, *to gnaw secretly away*, Macho ap. Ath. 579 D.

ὑπεκφαίνω, *to shew forth, bring to light*, Philostr. 799.

ὑπεκφέρω, *to carry out a little*, ὑπεξέφερεν σάκος *lifted* it *a little outwards*, so that Teucer could take shelter under it, Il. 8. 268:—in 22. 202, Κῆρας ὑπεξέφερεν θανάτοιο the word can hardly mean (as Heyne expl.) *put off, delayed*, and ὑπεξέφυγεν is now received. II. *to carry out from under, carry off secretly*, so as to be out of danger, φίλον υἱὸν ὑπεξέφερε πολέμοιο Il. 5. 318; τυτθὸν γὰρ ὑπὲκ θανάτοιο φέρονται 15. 628: generally, *to carry away, bear onward*, ὑπέκφερον ὠκέες ἵπποι (sc. αὐτούς) Od. 3. 496; ἵππος ὑπ. τὸν ἄνδρα Plut. Lucull. 17; πόδες αὐτὸν ὑπέκφερον Ap. Rh. 1. 1264. III. intr., ὑπ. ἡμέρης ὁδῷ *to get on before, have the start* by a day's journey, Hdt. 4. 125, which in 4. 120 he expresses by ἡμέρης ὁδῷ προέχειν τινός.

ὑπεκφεύγω, *to flee away* or *escape secretly*, Il. 8. 243., 20. 191, Od. 23. 320, Soph. Ant. 553, Plat. Euthyd. 291 B. II. mostly c. acc., *to escape from*, ὑπ. ὄλεθρον, κῆρα, κακότητα (v. sub ὑπεκφέρω), Il. 6. 57., 16. 687; μίασμα Soph. Ant. 776; τὸ κέρας τῶν Πελοποννησίων .. ἐς τὴν εὐρυχωρίαν Thuc. 2. 90, cf. 91.

ὑπεκφράζω, *to detail gradually*, Eust. 1957. 33.

ὑπεκφυγγάνω, = foreg., Hipp. 466. 5.

ὑπεκφῠγή, ἡ, *secret escape*, Paraphr. Il. 22. 270.

ὑπεκφύω, *to produce gradually*, Philes de An. 2. 2:—Pass. *to grow gradually out of*, ὑπ. τῶν κροτάφων κέρας Philostr. 786; aor. 2 ὑπεξέφυ C. I. 8751.

ὑπεκχᾰλάω, v. ὑπερχαλάω.

ὑπεκχέω, fut. -χεῶ, *to pour out from below* or *gently*, Ap. Rh. 3. 705:—metaph. *to get rid of*, φθόνους καὶ ζηλοτυπίας Plut. 2. 78 E.

ὑπεκχωρέω, *to withdraw* or *retire slowly* or *unnoticed*, ἐκ τῆς Ἀττικῆς Hdt. 9. 13, 14; ὑπ. τοῦ βίου Plat. Legg. 785 B;—c. dat. pers. *to retire and give place to* another, Id. Phaedo 103 D; ὑπ. τῷ θανάτῳ *to make way for* death, *and so escape*, Ib. 106 E.

ὑπεκχώρησις, εως, ἡ, *excretion by stool*, Hipp. 408. 7., 421. 2.

ὑπεκχωρητικός, ή, όν, *going off by stool*, Hipp. 420. 52., 421. 3.

ὑπέλαιον, τό, *the sediment* or *lees of oil*, elsewhere γλοιός, Hesych.

ὑπελάτη [ᾰ], ἡ, a shrub, = χαμαιδάφνη, Plin. 15. 39.

ὑπελαύνω (sub. τὸν ἵππον), *to ride up* so as to meet, Xen. An. 1. 8, 15.

ὑπελαφρός, ά, όν, *somewhat light*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 63.

ὑπελαφρύνω, *to lighten a little*, Manass. Amat. 4. 10.

ὑπελέγχω, *to question slightly*, τινά Jo. Lyd. 2. 26.

ὑπελθετέον, verb. Adj. of ὑπέρχομαι, v. ἐλθετέον.

ὑπελίσσω, Att. -ττω, *to twist upwards*, Nilus Narr. p. 47:—in Ach. Tat. 1. 6, it is dub.

ὑπεμβαίνω, *to attack*, Greg. Nyss.

ὑπεμβάλλω, *to insert underneath* or *after*, τινί τι Greg. Cor. 387.

ὑπεμβρυόω, *to impregnate*, Pseudo-Soph. ap. Clem. Al. 716.

ὑπεμνήμῡκε, in Il. 22. 491, πάντα δ' ὑπεμνήμυκε, of an orphan boy. The best ancient authorities interpreted it—*he hangs down his head* utterly, *he* is altogether *cast* down; so that it must be taken as Ep. pf. of ὑπ-ημύω, for ὑπ-εμήμυκε (ν being inserted metri grat., as in νώνυμνος for νώνυμος, παλαμναῖος from παλάμη):—others would read ὑπεμμήμυκε:—the pres. is used by Coluth. 331, ὑπημύουσι παρειαί *sink in, become hollow*. See a discussion of the word in Spitzn. Exc. xxxiii. ad Il.

ὑπεμπίπλαμαι, Pass. *to be filled, full*, τινος Walz Rhett. 1. 430.

ὑπεμπίπρημι, *to put fire under, set on fire*, Joseph. B. J. 2. 19, 4, Dio C. 62. 16.

ὑπεμφαίνω, *to hint* or *indicate in part*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 4, Galen., etc. II. intr. *to be evident*, Pappus.

ὑπέμφᾰσις, ἡ, *a hint, indication*, Athanas.

ὑπεναντιόομαι, Dep. *to do what one can to oppose*, ὑπ. τῷ νουσήματι μετὰ τοῦ ἰητροῦ Hipp. Epid. 1. 948: *to oppose secretly, thwart*, Plut. Pericl. 34, Caes. 1. II. Pass. *to be opposed* or *opposite*, Arist. Eth. E. 7. 6, 1, Physiogn. 2, 17.

ὑπεναντίος, α, ον Plut. Ages. 24; perh. ος, ον Plat. Alc. 1. 139 B:—*set over against, meeting*, ἵπποι ὑπ. ἀλλήλοισιν Hes. Sc. 347. 2. *set against, opposite*, of enemies in battle, τοὺς σφίσιν ὑπ. Thuc. 2. 2; οἱ ὑπ. *the enemy*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 38, etc. 3. *opposed, opposite, contrary*, γένη Plat. Polit. 306 E; of *contrary* properties, Hipp. Vet. Med. 13; ὑπεναντιωτάτοις .. πλείστοις χρώμενον endued with most qualities *most opposed to one another*, Alex. Μανδρ. 1. 2; ἰχθὺς ὑπ. Damox. Σύντρ. 1. 37;—often c. dat. *opposite* or *contrary to*, ὁ ὑπεναντία τούτοις λέξας Hdt. 7. 50, 1, cf. Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 24, Plat. Theaet. 176 A, Legg. 810 D, etc.; so, ὑπ. πρός τι Arist. Pol. 7. 9, 3:—as Subst., τὸ ὑπεναντίον τούτου .. πέφυκε *the contrary* hereto generally happens, Hdt. 3. 80; τὰ ὑπ. τούτων *on the contrary*, Id. 7. 153; τὰ ὑπεναντία *opposites*, Arist. Poët. 17, 1., 25, 30. 4. of logical propositions, *subcontrary*, but only so used in late writers. II. Adv. -ίως, *in a manner contrary to*, τῷ νόμῳ Aeschin. 54. fin.; ὑπ. ἔχειν *to be opposed*, Arist. G. A. 1. 12, 1; so, ὑπ. κεῖσθαι Ib. 6; ὑπ. ὑπάρχει τινὶ πρός τι Id. H. A. 2. 1, 38, al.

ὑπεναντιότης, ητος, ἡ, *opposition*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 77, Strab. 454; ἡ τῶν ἱερῶν ἐν. Joseph. c. Ap. 1. 25.

ὑπεναντίωμα, τό, = foreg., Hipp. 422. 17., 1245 B, Arist. Poët. 25, 22. II. *a self-contradiction*, Id. Soph. Elench. 30, 2.

ὑπεναντίωσις, εως, ἡ, *a being opposed, opposition*, like ὑπεναντιότης, Hipp. Aph. 1245, Arist. Soph. Elench. 12, 9; λαβεῖν ὑπεναντιώσεις to involve *contrarieties*, Dem. 1405. 18; ἔχειν Arist. de An. 1. 5, 5.

ὑπενδάκνω, *to bite a little, check*, τὸν θυμόν Eust. Opusc. 276. 91.

ὑπενδίδωμι, *to give way a little*, Thuc. 2. 64, Philo, etc. II. c. inf., ὑπ. τινὶ πιεῖν to *allow* one .., C. I. 5772.

ὑπένδοθεν, Adv. *from within*, Erotian. p. 376, where the explanation, κάτωθεν, seems to require ὑπένερθεν.

ὑπένδοσις, εως, ἡ, *a yielding, giving way*, Eccl.

ὑπένδῠμα, τό, *an undergarment*, Anth. P. 6. 201.

ὑπενδύτης [ῠ], ου, ὁ, = foreg., Strab. 734.

ὑπενδύω, *to put on underneath*, ὑπενέδυσ' ἐρραμμέν' αὐτὴν Alex. Ἰσοστ. 1. 11:—Med., ὑπ. τῷ θώρακι χιτῶνα Demophil. Pythag. § 31:—Pass.,

ὑπενδεδυμένοι χιτῶνας *having* tunics *on under* (their arms), Plut. Aemil. 18, cf. Id. 2. 595 E.

ὑπένερθε, and before a vowel -θεν, Adv. *underneath, beneath*, ζωστῆρ.., ἠδ' ὑπ. ζῶμά τε καὶ μίτρη Il. 4. 186; σφύρα κάλ' ὑπένερθεν Ib. 147, cf. 17. 386; ὑπ. δὲ γαῖα φάνεσκεν Od. 12. 242; χιτῶνά γ' ἔχων .. ὑπ. Ar. Ran. 1067. 2. *under the earth, in the nether world*, Lat. *apud inferos*, Od. 3. 278., 20. 61; οἱ ὑπ., opp. to οἱ οὐράνιοι, Plat. Ax. 371 B, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 259. II. c. gen. (which sometimes goes before, sometimes after), *under, beneath*, ποδῶν ὑπένερθε Il. 2. 150; ὑπ. Χίοιο Od. 3. 172; ὑπ. γενείου Hes. Sc. 418; ὑπ. γαίας Pind. N. 10. 164, cf. Plat. Theaet. 173 E; τοὐμφαλοῦ ὑπ. Ar. Nub. 977.

ὑπεννοέω, *to have in the mind, secretly purpose*, Ael. V. H. 4. 8.

ὑπεντυγχάνω, *to intercede secretly*, ὑπέρ τινος Greg. Naz.

ὑπεξάγω [ᾰ], *to carry out from under* or *secretly*, esp. *out of* danger *into* safety, ἀλλά σε δαίμων οἴκαδ' ὑπεξαγάγοι Od. 18. 147; ὑπὲκ θανάτου ἀγάγωμεν Il. 20. 300; παῖδας καὶ γυναῖκας ὑπ. ἐκ τῆς Ἀττικῆς Hdt. 8. 40; v. sub ὑπεκτίθημι. 2. in med. sense, *to carry off from below*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 6; ὑπεξ. κοιλίαν *to relax* the bowels, Plut. 2. 635 B. II. ὑπ. πόδα Eur. Hec. 812; ὑπ. ἑαυτόν Luc. Nigr. 18. 2. intr. *to withdraw gradually, retire slowly*, Hdt. 4. 120, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 60; in Thuc. 5. 71, ὑπέξαγε should prob. be restored for ἐπέξαγε. b. of air and the like, *to escape*, Arist. Probl. 5. 21, cf. Audib. 64.

ὑπεξᾰγωγή, ἡ, *withdrawal*, M. Anton. 5. 23, Eust., etc.

ὑπεξαείρω, *to lift up from below*, ὑπὲκ ποδὸς ἴχνος ἀεῖραι Opp. H. 2. 5.

ὑπεξαίρεσις, εως, ἡ, *a taking out from below* or *gradually: a removal*, τοῦ ἀλγοῦντος Epicur. ap. Plut. 2. 1088 C, v. Wyttenb. 127 C; μεθ' ὑπεξαιρέσεως with *an exception*, M. Anton. 4. 1, et ibi Gatak.; καθ' ὑπεξαίρεσιν Sext. Emp. M. 8. 479., 595. 41:—hence in Rhet., *a treating as exceptional, putting forward*, Walz Rhett. 8. 437, etc. II. in Arithm. *subtraction*, Eccl.

ὑπεξαιρετέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be removed*, Hipp. 595. 41. 2. ὑπεξαιρετέον, *one must remove*, Philo 1. 362, 399, 521, Clem. Al. 894.

ὑπεξαιρέω, *to take away from below* or *gradually*, αἷμα τῶν κτανόντων ὑπ. *drain away* their blood, Soph. El. 1420; ἀντλεῖν καὶ ὑπ. τὴν θάλατταν Plut. 2. 127 C. 2. *to make away with, to destroy secretly* or *gradually*, τὸν τύραννον Plat. Rep. 567 B; ὄλβον δωμάτων Eur. Hipp. 633; ὑπ. τινι τὰ δεινά *to set* him *quit of* all danger, Thuc. 4. 83;—in Soph. O. T. 227, κεἰ μὲν φοβεῖται, τοὐπίκλημ' ὑπεξελὼν, αὐτὸς καθ' αὑτοῦ, the most prob. explan. is to supply σημαινέτω,—and even if he is full of fear, let him, *having thus done away with the accusation*, give evidence himself against himself:—Pass. *to be made away with*, ἐπιτήδειοι ὑπεξαιρεθῆναι Thuc. 8. 70; τουτέων ὑπεξαραιρημένων these *being out of the question*, Hdt. 7. 8, 3. II. Med. *to take out privily for oneself, steal away*, ὑπὲκ μήλων αἱρεύμεναι (sc. ἄρνας καὶ ἐρίφους) Il. 16. 353. 2. *to put aside, except, exclude*, Plat. Theaet. 151 C; κατηγορήσειν .., ἕνα ὑπεξελόμενος δι' οἰκειότητα Plut. Cato Mi. 21; ὑπ. πρόφασιν *to make* it *an exception*, i. e. *admit* it, Theopomp. Hist. 133; hence in Rhet., *to treat as exceptional, put forward*, Walz Rhett. 8. 437, (and in Act., Ib. 675, 699). 3. *to reserve, put aside in safety*, ἰδίων τι κτημάτων Dem. 365. 27.

ὑπεξαίρω, = ὑπεξαείρω, Poëta ap. Suid., s. v. ταῦρος:—Pass. *to be elated*, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 7, 5 (nisi leg. ὑπεραίρεσθαι).

ὑπεξακρίζω, *to ascend to the summit*, βοσκήματ' ἄρτι πρὸς λέπας ὑπεξήκριζον Eur. Bacch. 678, as Elmsl.; Musgr. takes ὑπ. to be the 1st pers. *I was driving* them *up*; but cf. ἐξακρίζω.

ὑπεξᾰλέασθαι, inf. aor. 1 of ὑπεξαλέομαι, Dep. *to flee out from under, to avoid*, c. acc., Il. 15. 180.

ὑπεξᾰλύσκω, fut. ύξω, = foreg., c. acc., Hes. Th. 615, Ap. Rh. 3. 551.

ὑπεξαναβαίνω, *to step suddenly back*, σκαιῷ ποδί Theocr. 22. 197. II. *to ascend gradually*, Clem. Al. 780.

ὑπεξανάγομαι, Pass. *to put out to sea secretly*, Thuc. 3. 74.

ὑπεξαναδύομαι, Med., with aor. 2 -έδυν, *to dive out and emerge, come from under secretly* or *gradually*, λάθρῃ ὑπεξαναδὺς πολιῆς ἁλὸς Il. 13. 352; ὑκ. κεφαλῇ *to duck* or *stoop* so as to avoid a blow, Theocr. 22. 213.

ὑπεξανάπτω, *to kindle* or *excite gradually*, Byz.

ὑπεξανίσταμαι, = ὑπανίσταμαι, Plut. Pyrrh. 11, etc.; πρός τινι Luc. Merc. Cond. 39: ὑπ. τινι *to rise and make room for* him, Luc. Demon. 63, Plut. Lycurg. 20, etc.

ὑπεξαντλέω, *to drain out from below, exhaust*, κακῶν .. κῦμ' ὑπεξαντλῶν φρενί Eur. Ion 927.

ὑπεξάπτω, *to kindle secretly* or *gradually*, τινὶ πόθον τινός Ael. N. A. 14. 20:—Pass., ὑπ. ἐκ τοῦ οἴνου Id. V. H. 14. 41.

ὑπεξάφύομαι, Pass. *to be drained off*, of streams that lose themselves in the sand, Ap. Rh. 2. 983.

ὑπεξεγείρω, *to stir up secretly*, Anon. ap. Eus. H. E. 5. 16.

ὑπέξειμι, (εἶμι *ibo*) *to go away secretly, withdraw gradually*, Hdt. 4. 120., 7. 211; τινός from .., Anon. ap. Suid.:—ὑπ. τινί *to make way for* one, *give way to* him, Dem. 775. 27:—of fire or snow, *to disappear gradually*, Plat. Phaedo 103 D, 106 A; of water, opp. to ἐπιγίγνεσθαι, Arist. Pol. 3. 3, 6. II. *to go out to meet* or *against* one, v. l. for ἐπεξ- in Hdt. 1. 176.

ὑπεξειρύω, Ion. for ὑπεξερύω, Hdt.

ὑπεξελαύνω, *to drive away secretly* or *gradually*, Hdt. 4. 120 (where τὰς ἀγέλας or τὰ βοσκήματα must be supplied); but intr. *to march away*, Ib. 130.

ὑπεξέλευσις, ἡ, *a secret going out* or *forth*, dub. for ἐπ- in Suid.

ὑπεξέλκω, *to withdraw gradually*, ἑαυτὸν πόνων Planud.

ὑπεξερεύγω, *to disgorge gradually*, Nic. Al. 227.

ὑπεξερύω, Ion. -ειρύω, *to draw out from under, draw away underhand*, Hdt. 7. 225:—Med., πατέρα .. ὑπεξείρυτο φόνοιο Ap. Rh. 2. 1183.

ὑπεξέρχομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 and pf. act. *To go out from under: to go out secretly, withdraw, retire*, Thuc. 4. 74., 8. 70; Μέγαράδε, Ἀθήναζε Andoc. 3. 10, Dem. 1380. 15; πόλεως Plut. Poplic. 7; ὑπ. τοῦ λέγοντος *to slip away from* .., Plat. Theaet. 182 D:—rarely c. acc. pers. *to withdraw from, escape from*, Thuc. 3. 34; cf. ὑπεξίστημι II. 2:—also c. dat. *to keep out of his way, avoid*, Plat. Legg. 865 E. 2. *to rise up and quit one's settlements, to emigrate*, Hdt. 1. 73., 8. 36. II. *to go out to meet*, Id. 1. 176 (Bekk. ἐπεξ-).

ὑπεξευρίσκω, *to discover gradually*, Basil.

ὑπεξέχω, intr. *to withdraw* or *retire secretly*, Hdt. 5. 72; ἐκ τῆς Χίου 8. 132; ἐς Θεσσαλίην 6. 74.

ὑπεξηγητικός, ή, όν, *serving as explanation*, Eust. 584. 30.

ὑπεξίστημι, *to alter gradually*, Hesych.; esp. for the worse, *to perplex*, Callistr. Ecphr. 892. II. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., *to depart secretly*, Plut. Camill. 22, etc.; τοῦ νεώ Luc. Amor. 171, etc.:—ὑπ. τῆς ἀρχῆς, *to give up all claim to* it, like Lat. *abdicare se magistratu*, Hdt. 3. 83; so c. inf., ὑπ. ἄρχειν Luc. Saturn. 6. 2. c. acc. *to go out of the way of, avoid*, ὑπεκστῆναι βούλομαι τὸν λόγον Plat. Phileb. 43 A; cf. ὑπεξέρχομαι I. 3. *to give place to, make way for*, Xen. Ath. 1, 10:—*to yield to, give way to*, ταῖς ἀπορίαις, τῷ καιρῷ Plut. Solon 25, Cato Mi. 35.

ὑπέξοδος, ἡ, *an involuntary stool*, Hipp. Prorrh. 106.

ὑπεξούσιος, ον, *subject to the power of* another, opp. to αὐτεξούσιος, Schol. Eur. Andr. 411, 628, Eccl.

ὑπεξουσιότης, ητος, ἡ, *subjection*, Byz.

ὑπεπιμόριος, ον, an arithmetical term, the converse of ἐπιμόριος, represented by the fraction $\frac{x}{x-1}$, as the converse of $\frac{x-1}{x}$, Arist. Metaph. 4. 15, 3, ubi v. Bonitz.;—so **ὑφημιόλιος** is the converse of ἡμιόλιος ($\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{2}$), **ὑπεπίτριτος** of ἐπίτριτος ($\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{4}{3}$), **ὑπεπιτέταρτος** of ἐπιτέταρτος ($\frac{4}{5}$ and $\frac{5}{4}$), etc.; and so, **ὑπεπιμερής** is the converse of ἐπιμερής, v. Nicom. Ar. 1. 19.—These ratios are called ὑπόλογοι, ἐπιμόριος etc. being πρόλογοι.

ὑπέρ [ῠ], Ep. also **ὑπείρ**, if the last syll. is to be long, used by Hom. only in the phrase ὑπεὶρ ἅλα: Boeot. οὔπερ, Ahr. D. Dor. 520. (Cf. Skt. *upari*, Zd. *upairi*, Lat. *super*, Goth. *ufar*, O. Norse *yfir, ofr*, A. S. *ofer* (*over*), O. H. G. *oba* (*über*); cf. *up, upper*, etc.: v. also the opp. ὑπό:—from it are formed the Comp. and Sup. ὑπέρτερος, -τατος, the latter shortd. into ὕπατος, also Adv. ὕπερθεν, ὑπέρα, ὕπερος.) Prep. governing gen. and acc.

A. WITH GENIT., which expresses *that over which* something is or happens: I. of Place, *over;* 1. in a state of rest, *over, above*, freq. in Hom., στέρνον ὑπὲρ μαζοῖο Il. 4. 528; χιτωνίσκους ἐνεδεδύκεσαν ὑπὲρ γονάτων *not reaching to the knees*, Xen. An. 5. 4, 13; ἕστηκε .. ὅσον τ' ὄργυι' ὑπὲρ αἴης Il. 23. 327; εἴθ' ὑπὲρ γῆς, εἴτ' ἐπὶ γῆς, εἴθ' ὑπὸ γῆς Theophr. Ign. 1; ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς στῆναί τινι to stand *over* his head as he lies asleep, Il. 2. 20, Od. 4. 803, etc.; πασάων ὕπερ ἥγε κάρα ἔχει 6. 107; ὑπὲρ πόλιος, ὅθι Ἕρμαιος λόφος ἐστίν, ἦα 16. 471; ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς οἱ ἐγίνετο διεξελαύνοντι, i. e. over the gateway, Hdt. 1. 187; τὸ οὖρος τὸ ὑπὲρ Τεγέης Id. 6. 105; τὰ ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς the higher ground, Xen. Ages. 2, 20; ὑπὲρ ἁλός, θαλάσσης, of towns or places *on* the sea, Dissen Pind. N. 7. 64; λιμὴν καὶ πόλις ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ Thuc. 1. 46: of the relative position of countries, *above, further inland*, οἰκέοντες ὑπὲρ Ἁλικαρνησσοῦ μεσόγαιαν Hdt. 1. 175; ἐξ Αἰθιοπίας τῆς ὑπὲρ Αἰγύπτου Thuc. 2. 48; τοῖς ὑπὲρ Χερρονήσου Θρᾳξί Xen. An. 2. 6, 2. 2. in a state of motion, *over, across*, κῦμα νηὸς ὑπὲρ τοίχων καταβήσεται Il. 15. 382; τὸν δ' ὑπὲρ οὐδοῦ βάντα προσηύδα Od. 17. 575; τάφρων ὕπερ πηδᾶν Soph. Aj. 1279; ὑπὲρ θαλάσσης καὶ χθονὸς ποτωμένοις Aesch. Ag. 576; ἐκκυβιστᾶν ὑπὲρ τῶν ξιφῶν Xen. Symp. 2, 11. 3. *over, beyond*, ἐν Κρήτῃ εὐρείῃ τηλοῦ ὑπὲρ πόντου Od. 13. 257. II. metaph., like πρό (from the notion of *standing over* to protect), *for, for defence of, in behalf of*, τεῖχος ὑπὲρ νεῶν Il. 7. 449; ἑκατόμβην ῥέξαι ὑπὲρ Δαναῶν 1. 444; generally, *for the good* or *safety of*, θύειν ὑπὲρ τῆς πόλεως Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 13, cf. Valck. Phoen. 1336; εὑδόντων ὕπερ φρούρημα Aesch. Eum. 705; ὑπέρ τινος κινδυνεύειν, μάχεσθαι, βοηθεῖν Thuc. 2. 20, Plat. Legg. 642 C, Xen. An. 3. 5, 6: ἧς ἔθνησχ' ὕπερ Soph. Tr. 708; ὑπέρ τινος λέγειν Id. El. 554, (this comes very near signf. 5, in Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 14):—the orig. notion appears most plainly in phrases like ὑπὲρ τῆς πατρίδος ἀμύνειν to fight *for* one's country; ὁ ὑπὲρ τῆς Ἑλλάδος θάνατος, etc., often in Hdt. and Att.; νῦν ὑπὲρ πάντων ἀγών Aesch. Pers. 405; ὑπὲρ δόξης τελευτήσαντας Dem. 690. 19:—sometimes even of the thing to be averted, ἱκέσιον λόχον δουλοσύνας ὕπερ Aesch. Theb. 112, cf. Aeschin. 55. 19. 2. *for the sake of* a person or thing, in Hom. only joined with λίσσομαι, e. g. ὑπὲρ τοκέων, ὑ. πατρὸς καὶ μητρός, ὑ. ψυχῆς, etc., Il. 15. 660, 665., 22. 338., 24. 466: later, with other like Verbs, as γουνάζομαι, Br. Ap. Rh. 3. 701; cf. πρός A. III. 3, ἀντί II. 4:—also, οὐδεὶς ὑπέρ μου .. μηνίεται Aesch. Eum. 101; ὑπέρ τινός τινα εὐδαιμονίζειν Xen. An. 1. 7, 3; ἐκφοβεῖσθαι, θαρρεῖν ὑπέρ τινος Soph. O. T. 989; Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 17:—also *for, on account of*, of reward or punishment, Soph. Ant. 932, often in Isocr., etc. 3. in Att., esp. Trag. *for, because of, by reason of*, much like ὑπό c. gen., ὑπὲρ ἀλγέων, πένθους, παθέων, ἔριδος ὕπερ etc., Markl. Eur. Supp. 1125. 4. c. inf. *for the purpose of*, ὑπὲρ τοῦ μηδένα .. βιαίῳ θανάτῳ ἀποθνήσκειν Xen. Hiero 4, 3; ὑπὲρ τοῦ μὴ πράττειν τὸ προσταττόμενον Isocr. 152 D, cf. 249 A. 5. *for, instead of, in the name of*, ὑπὲρ ἑαυτοῦ in his *stead*, Thuc. 1. 141; ὑπέρ τινος ἀποκρίνεσθαι Plat. Rep. 590 A; προλέγειν Xen. An. 7. 7, 3:—sometimes as a mere periphr. for gen., στρατηγῶν ὑπὲρ ὑμῶν acting as general *by commission from* you; *vestra auctoritate*, cf. Dem. 30. 13;—though in like phrases it also means

power or command *over*, as in ὑπὲρ τῆς Ἀσίας στρατηγήσας, Wolf Dem. Lept. p. 299. III. like περί, *on, of, concerning*, Lat. *de*, ὑπὲρ σέθεν αἴσχε' ἀκούω Il. 6. 524, and so perhaps in 12. 424; τὰ λεγόμενα ὑπέρ τινος Hdt. 2. 123: sometimes also in Att., ἀνδρὸς ἀθλίου πεύσεσθ' ὕπερ Soph. O. T. 1444, cf. Erf. ib. 164 (but v. Dind. ad l., Markl. Lys. 100. 19); διαλέγεσθαι, ἀγορεύειν ὑπέρ τινος Plat. Apol. 39 E, Legg. 776 E; γνώμην ὑπὲρ τῆς κοινῆς δόξης Isocr. 135 B.

B. WITH ACCUS., expressing *that over and beyond which* a thing goes: I. of Place in reference to motion, *over, beyond*, freq. in Hom., e. g. ὑπὲρ ὦμον ἤλυθ' ἀκωκή Il. 5. 16, cf. 851; ἀλάλησθε .. ὑπεὶρ ἅλα Od. 3. 73, cf. 7. 135, etc., Trag.; without such reference, ὑπὲρ Ἡρακλείας στήλας ἔξω κατοικοῦσι Plat. Criti. 108 E; ὑπερίσχειν κεφαλὰς ὑπὲρ τὸ ὑγρόν Polyb. 3. 84, 9. II. of Measure, *over, above, exceeding, beyond*, ὑπὲρ τὸν ἀλαθῆ λόγον Pind. O. 1. 44; ὑπὲρ τὸ βέλτιστον Aesch. Ag. 378; ὑπὲρ ἐλπίδα Soph. Ant. 366; ὑπὲρ δύναμιν Thuc. 6. 16; μεγέθει ὑπὲρ τοὺς ἄλλους Plat. Rep. 488 A; ὑπὲρ ἄνθρωπον εἶναι Id. Legg. 839 D, Luc. Vit. Auct. 2; ὑπὲρ ἡμᾶς *beyond* our powers, Heind. Plat. Parm. 128 B; ὑπὲρ τὴν ἀξίαν Eur. H. F. 146; ὑπὲρ οὐσίαν Plat. Rep. 372 B; ὑπὲρ τὸ ὕδωρ (cf. ὕδωρ I. 4) Luc. pro Imag. 29. 2. of transgression, where we say *against, contrary to*, ὑπὲρ αἶσαν, opp. to κατ' αἶσαν, Il. 3. 59, al.; ὑπὲρ μοῖραν 20. 336; ὑπὲρ μόρον 20. 30; ὑπὲρ θεόν 17. 327; ὑπὲρ ὅρκια 3. 299, etc.; cf. παρά C. I. 4. c. III. of Number, *above, upwards of*, ὑπὲρ τεσσεράκοντα ἄνδρας Hdt. 5. 64; ὑπὲρ τὰ τετταράκοντα ἔτη Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 13; ὑπὲρ τὰ στρατεύσιμα ἔτη γεγονόσι Id. Cyr. 1. 2, 4; ὑπὲρ τὸ ἥμισυ *more than* half, Ib. 3. 3, 47. IV. of Time, *beyond*, i. e. *before, earlier than*, ὁ ὑπὲρ τὰ Μηδικὰ πόλεμος Thuc. 1. 41; ὑπὲρ τὴν φθοράν Plat. Tim. 23 C.

C. POSITION: ὑπέρ may follow its Subst., but then by anastrophé becomes ὕπερ, Il. 5. 339, Od. 19. 450, al., and in Trag.

D. AS ADV. *over much, above measure*, ὑπὲρ μὲν ἄγαν Eur. Med. 627; also written ὑπεράγαν Strab. 147, Ael. N. A. 3. 38, etc.; cf. ὑπέρφευ: —as a predicate, διάκονοι Χριστοῦ εἰσι; ὑπὲρ ἐγώ I am *more* [than they], 2 Ep. Cor. 11. 23.

E. IN COMPOS. ὑπέρ signifies *over, above*, in all relations, e. g., 1. of Place, *over, beyond*, as in ὑπεράνω, ὑπέργειος, ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερπόντιος. 2. of doing a thing *for* or *in defence of*, as in ὑπερμαχέω, ὑπερασπίζω, ὑπεραλγέω. 3. *above measure*, as in ὑπερήφανος, ὑπερφίαλος.

ὑπέρα [ῠ], ἡ, (ὑπέρ) *an upper rope*: mostly used in pl. ὑπέραι, *the braces* attached to the ends of the sailyards (ἐπίκρια), by means of which the sails are shifted fore and aft, acc. to the direction of the wind, Od. 5. 260, cf. Luc. D. Mort. 4. 1:—proverb. of awkward mismanagement, ἀφεὶς τὴν ὑ. τὸν πόδα διώκει he lets go *the brace* to catch at the sheet, Hyperid. ap. Harp. II. ὑπέραι, = ὕπερα, τά, Hesych.

ὑπέρα, ων, τά, much the same as πηνία (II), Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 9.

ὑπεραβέλτερος, ον, also α, ον, (Liban. 4. 143), *above measure simple* or *silly*, πρόφασις Dem. 1178. fin.

ὑπεράβυσσος, ον, *unfathomably profound*, Ideler Phys. 2. 229.

ὑπεράγαθος, ον, *extremely good*, Eccl.:—hence **ὑπεραγαθότης**, ἡ, Ib.

ὑπεραγάλλομαι, Dep. *to rejoice exceedingly*, Ignat.

ὑπεράγαμαι, Dep. *to be exceedingly pleased*, Plat. Symp. 180 A. II. *to admire above measure*, τινά τινος *for* a thing, Luc. Dem. Enc. 33; τι Ael. V. H. 12. 1.

ὑπεράγαν, v. s. ὑπέρ D.

ὑπεραγανακτέω, *to be exceeding angry* or *vexed at*, τινος Plat. Rep. 535 E; τινι Aeschin. 9. 13; absol., Arist. Fr. 157, Ael. V. H. 8. 9.

ὑπεραγαπάω, *to love exceedingly, make much of*, c. acc., Dem. 686. 9, cf. 172. 18, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 7, 3; τινά τινος *for* a thing, Joseph. A. J. 12. 4, 6.

ὑπεράγιος, α, ον, *exceeding holy*, Eccl.; **ὑπεραγιότης**, ἡ, Ib.

ὑπέραγνος, ον, *of surpassing purity*, Julian. 178 D, Eccl.

ὑπεράγνωστος, ον, *utterly beyond knowledge*, Eccl.

ὑπεραγόντως, Adv. *exceedingly*, LXX (2 Macc. 7. 20), Hesych.

ὑπεραγορεύω, *to speak for*, τινός Arist. Oec. 2, 21: cf. ὑπερεῖπον.

ὑπεραγρυπνέω, *to keep watch for*, τινος Ael. N. A. 8. 25.

ὑπεράγω, fut. ξω, *to elevate, exalt*, τὴν ἡγεμονίαν εἰς ἄκραν εὐδαιμονίαν Ap. Civ. 4. 92. II. *to excel, surpass*, c. gen., Polyb. 11. 13, 5; πάντων τοῖς ὀδοῦσιν Diod. 3. 35: mostly in part., ὑπεράγων, ουσα, ον, *extraordinary*, Id. 13. 90, etc., τινί in a thing, Id. 5. 17, etc., c. acc., τοὺς ἄλλους κατά τι ὑπ. Id. 3. 44:—cf. ὑπεραγόντως.

ὑπεραγωνιάω, *to be in great distress*, Dem. 1410. 4; διά τινα Plat. Euthyd. 300 C; τινος *for* one, Joseph. A. J. 16. 4, 1.

ὑπεραγωνίζομαι, Dep. *to fight for*, τινος App. Civ. 1. 96, Joseph.; τινι ὑπέρ τινος Themist. 37 A.

ὑπεραγωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a champion*, Cyrill. Hier.

ὑπεραείρω, = ὑπεραίρω:—Pass., aor. ὑπερηέρθη Anth. P. 5. 299.

ὑπεραέριος, ον, *above the air*, ὕδωρ Eccl.

ὑπεραής, ές, gen. έος, (ἄημι) *blowing hard*, ἄελλα Il. 11. 297.

ὑπεραθετέω, *to despise utterly*, Aquila V. T.

ὑπεραθλέω, = ὑπεραγωνίζομαι, Achmes Onir. 10, Eccl.

ὑπεραιδέομαι, Dep. (cf. αἰδέομαι) *to feel much shame before, to stand in too great awe of*, c. acc., Ap. Rh. 3. 978.

ὑπεραιμόω, *to have over-much blood*, Xen. Eq. 4, 2 (vulg. ὑπερεμοῦν).

ὑπεραίμωσις, εως, ἡ, *overfulness of blood*, Poll. 1. 209.

ὑπεραινετός, όν, *to be praised exceedingly*, LXX (Cant. Trium Puer. 29).

ὑπεραινέω, *to praise exceedingly*, Eccl.

ὑπεραιόλιος, ον, *hyper-Aeolian*, in Music, v. Böckh. *Metr. Pind.* p. 230.

ὑπεραίρω, *to lift* or *raise up over*, εἰς τὸν ἔξω τόπον τὴν τοῦ ἡνιόχου κεφαλήν Plat. Phaedr. 248 A; τὴν ὀφρῦν ὑπὲρ τοὺς κροτάφους Luc. Amor. 54; τὸ σκάφος ὑπ. ἑρμάτων *over* the rocks, cited from Philostr.; ὑπ. τὸ φθέγμα *to raise* it *very high*, Luc. Ner. 9:—Med. *to lift oneself* or *rise above*, πάντων Walz Rhett. 1. 632: absol. *to be lifted up*, 2 Ep. Cor. 12. 7: *to rise*, ἐπὶ θεόν 2 Thess. 2. 4. II. intr. 1. c. acc. *to climb* or *get over, pass over, cross*, like Lat. *transcendere, trajicere*, τειχία ὑπ. Xen. Eq. Mag. 8, 3; Ἄλπεις Polyb. 2. 23, 1, cf. 1. 47, 2;—so, ὑπ. τὸ πέλαγος *to pass over*, Id. 1. 28, 1; ὑπ. τὴν ἄκραν *to double* the cape, Id. 1. 54, 7; κάμψαντες τὸν Πάχυνον ὑπ. [τὸ πέλαγος] εἰς .. Ib. 25, 8:—as military term, *to outflank*, τινά Id. 1. 50, 6., 3. 73, 7, etc.:—without a sense of motion, *to rise above*, τὸ ὕδωρ Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 10; τὸ μέγεθος τοῦ δένδρου Id. C. P. 5. 14, 9. 2. *to transcend, excel, outdo*, τινά τινι one *in* a thing, Dem. 301. 25., 798. 8: *to conquer*, τινά Id. 1395. 23. 3. *to overshoot, go beyond, exceed*, οὔθ' ὑπεράρας οὔθ' ὑποκάμψας καιρόν Aesch. Ag. 786; ὑπ. τὸν ὡρισμένον καιρόν Polyb. 9. 14, 11; τὴν συνήθειαν Id. 27. 16, 2; ὑπ. τῆς οὐσίας τὸ μέγεθος ὁ τῶν τέκνων ἀριθμός Arist. Pol. 2. 7, 5; πυγωνιαῖον ἢ μικρὸν ὑπεραῖρον *a* little *more*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 8. III. c. gen. *to pass beyond, double* a cape, τοῦ ἀκρωτηρίου Philostr. 115: *to rise above*, τῆς γῆς Id. 746, etc. 2. *to transcend, exceed*, μήθ' ὑπεραίροντα τῶν εἰθισμένων ὄγκων (v. l. τὸν εἰθ. ὄγκον) μήτ' ἐλλείποντα Plat. Legg. 717 D, cf. Dio C. 75. 13, etc.; ὑπ. τινὸς τῷ μεγέθει Diod. 20. 91, etc.: *to overcome*, τέχνῃ τοῦ ῥοθίου Philostr. 305. IV. *to overflow*, τὰ ἀγγεῖα Arist. Mirab. 67: and absol., of a river, ὑπ. εἰς τὰ χωρία Dem. 1274. 20. 2. ὑπ. ὑπέρ τι *to project* beyond .., Arr. Tact. 12. 3. *to exceed*, ἔν τινι or τινί Dio C. 37. 8, Philostr.; τὸ ὑπεραῖρον *the excess*, Polyb. 16. 12, 9.

ὑπεραίσιος, ον, *excessive, immoderate*, A. B. 359, E. M.

ὑπέραισχρος, ον, *exceeding foul* or *ugly*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 28, Plut. 2. 632 A.

ὑπεραισχύνομαι, Pass. *to feel much ashamed*, ὑπ. μὴ .. Aeschin. 75. 9; ἐπί τινι Id. 5. 21: c. part. *to be ashamed at doing* a thing, Dromo Ψαλτ. 1.

ὑπεραιωρέω, *to hang up over*:—Pass. *to hang* or *be suspended over, project over*, τινος Hdt. 4. 103, Hipp. Art. 795; ὑπέρ τινος Id. Fract. 777. 2. in nautical language, ὑπεραιωρηθῆναι c. gen. loci, *to lie off* a place, τῇσι νηυσὶ ὑπεραιωρηθέντες Φαληροῦ Hdt. 6. 116. 3. *to hold up, raise*, τὴν κεφαλήν Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 3:—Pass. of the overlapping ends of a bone, ὑπεραιωρεῖται ἡ κεφαλὴ τοῦ μηροῦ ὑπὲρ τῆς κοτύλης *is lifted* or *drawn over*, Hipp. Art. 833; ὑπ. ὑπὲρ ἀρχαίης ἕδρης Id. Fract. 761: Littré gives the Act. in same sense, Art. 834 (4. 302); and so in the Subst. **ὑπεραιώρησις**, εως, ὁ, αἱ ἐξ ὑπ. ἐμβολαί Hipp. Art. 795, cf. 851 B.

ὑπερακμάζω, *to surpass in vigour* or *bloom*, c. acc., Myro ap. Ath. 657 D. II. *to be past the bloom of youth*, Epiphan.

ὑπέρακμος, ον, *beyond the bloom of youth*, 1 Ep. Cor. 7. 36; τὸ ὑπ. Eust. Opusc. 203. 53:—neut. pl. as Adv., Id. Od. 1915. 20.

ὑπερακοντίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to overshoot*, i. e. *to outdo*, Νικίαν ταῖς μηχαναῖς Ar. Av. 363; but, διακοσίαισι βουσὶν ὑπερηκόντισα *I overshot* him with my 200 kine, Id. Eq. 659, cf. Diphil. Πολυπρ. 1. 5; also, ὑπ. τινὰ κλέπτων *to outdo* one in stealing, Ar. Pl. 666.

ὑπερακούω, pf. -ακήκοα, *to hear exceedingly well*, A. B. 69.

ὑπερακριβής, ές, *exceedingly exact*, Luc. Hermot. 54.

ὑπερακρίζω, *to mount and climb over*, c. acc., τείχη Xen. Eq. Mag. 6, 5. II. *to project, beetle over*, c. gen., δόμων Eur. Supp. 988.

ὑπεράκριος, ον, (ἄκρα) *over* or *upon the heights*, οἱ Ὑπεράκριοι = οἱ Διάκριοι, *the highlanders* or *poor inhabitants of the Attic uplands*, opp. to the richer classes of the plains and coasts (v. πεδιακός, πάραλος II), Hdt. 1. 59, Dion. H. 1. 13, cf. Dind. Schol. Dem. p. 623. 2. τὰ ὑπ. *the heights above* the plain, *the uplands*, Hdt. 6. 20.

ὑπέρακρος, ον, *over* or *on the top*, λόφοι Ael. N. A. 14. 16. II. Adv., ὑπεράκρως ζῆν to carry everything *to excess*, Dem. 1415. 1.

ὑπεράλγεινος, ον, *in excessive anguish*, Aristid. 1. 305.

ὑπεραλγέω, *to feel pain for* or *because of*, ἀπάτης Soph. Ant. 630, cf. Eur. Alc. 885, Hipp. 260, Ar. Av. 466. 2. *to grieve exceedingly*, τινι *at* a thing, Hdt. 2. 129, Arist. Rhet. 2. 3, 17; ἐπί τινι Luc. Asin. 38: —absol., Eur. Med. 118; ὑπεραλγεῖν ἀλγοῦντι παρόντα Arist. Rhet. 2. 6, 8; ὑπ. φροντίδα *in* mind, Eur. Heracl. 619.

ὑπεραλγής, ές, gen. έος, *exceeding grievous*, τὸν ὑπ. χόλον Soph. El. 176. 2. *suffering excessively*, Polyb. 3. 79, 12.

ὑπεραληθῶς, Adv. *in very truth*, Eccl.

ὑπεραλκής, ές, gen. έος, *exceeding strong*, Plut. Pomp. 65.

ὑπεράλλομαι, Dep. *to spring* or *leap over*, or *beyond*, c. gen., αὐλῆς ὑπεράλμενος (sync. aor. 2 part.) Il. 5. 138; also c. acc., πολλὰς στίχας ὑπερᾶλτο (sync. aor. 2) 20. 327; so in Att. Prose, Xen. An. 7. 4, 17, Eq. 8, 4; πλοίων ἱστοὺς ὑπ., of dolphins, Arist. H. A. 9. 48, 4; ὑπ. τὴν σκιὰν τὴν ἑαυτῶν Plut. 2. 1071 B. II. metaph. *to leap to a high place*, LXX (Sirach. 38. 33).

ὑπέραλλος, ον, *above others, exceeding great*, Pind. N. 3. 57.

ὑπέραλμα, τό, *a leap over*, Artem. 1. 55.

ὑπεράλπειος, ον, *over the Alps*, Lat. *transalpinus*, Strab. 193, 212, al.

ὑπέραλσις, εως, ἡ, *a leaping beyond*, Byz.

ὑπεραμείβω, *to pass over*, τὸν οὐδόν Sozomen.

ὑπεραμπέχω, *to cover all in its embrace*, ὁ ὑπεραμπέχων οὐρανός Timoth. 3 Bgk.

ὑπεραμφισβητέω, *to dispute about* a thing, Poll. 5. 165.

ὑπεραναβαίνω, *to pass over, cross*, τὰς Ἄλπεις Zosim. II. metaph. *to transcend*, c. acc., Eust. 18. 26; c. gen., Clem. Al. 455:— absol. *to be excellent*, κριτήριόν τι ὑπεραναβεβηκός Sext. Emp. M. 7. 445.

ὑπεραναβλύζω, *to spout up over*, c. gen., Theophyl. Simoc.

ὑπερανάγω, *to lift up above*, ἑαυτὸν τῆς συνηθείας Io. Chrys.

ὑπεραναιδεύομαι, Pass. *to be surpassed in impudence*, Ar. Eq. 1206

(Steph.); Dind. suggests ὑπερανaιδισθήσεται, citing A. B. 80: ἀναιδίζεσθαι· Ἀριστοφάνης Ἱππεῦσιν.

ὑπεραναίσχυντος, ον, *exceeding impudent*, Dem. 1071. 27.

ὑπερανάκειμαι, Pass. *to lie above another at table*, Diog. L. 7. 17.

ὑπεραναπληρόω, *to fill up beyond measure*, Eccl.

ὑπεραναρτάω, *to hang up over*, Theod. Prodr.

ὑπεράναρχος, ον, *altogether without beginning*, Eccl.

ὑπερανάστης, ου, ὁ, = μετανάστης, Phot., Hesych.

ὑπερανατείνομαι, Pass. *to exert oneself excessively*, Luc. pro Imag. 13.

ὑπερανατίθεμαι, Pass. *to be set upon*, τινι Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 7.

ὑπεράνειμι, (εἶμι *ibo*) *to go up over*, τὰς ὀροφὰς Byz.

ὑπερανέρχομαι, *to go beyond*, τινός τινι Iobius in Phot. Bibl. 202.

ὑπερανέχω, *to rise up over*, τινός Eust. 1020. 27, etc.: *to excel*, Procl.

ὑπερανθέω, *to bloom over the surface*, Philes de An. p. 58. II. *to bloom exceedingly*, Poll. 3. 71, Greg. Nyss.

ὑπερανθίζομαι, Pass. *to bloom exceedingly, glow with colour*, Greg. Nyss.

ὑπεράνθρωπος, ον, *superhuman*, Dion. H. 11. 35, Luc. Catapl. 16:—also **ὑπερανθρώπινος**, η, ον, Eccl.

ὑπερανιδρύω, *to set up above*, Eccl.

ὑπερανίσταμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act. *to stand up* or *project over*, c. gen., Dion. H. 1. 15., 9. 68; absol., Id. 3. 68, Luc. Icarom. 12:—metaph., τὸ τῆς γνώμης ὑπερανεστηκὸς *elation*, Philostr. 730; ταῶς ὑπερανεστηκὼς *strutting, conceited*, Id. 724. 2. *to excel*, Eccl.

ὑπερανίσχω, = ὑπερανέχω, κορυφὴ ὑπερανίσχουσα Joseph. B. J. 7. 6, 1, Eust. 2. *to exceed*, τι Cyrill.

ὑπεραντλέομαι, Pass. *to be very leaky*, ὑπ. ἅλμῃ to be water-logged, Luc. Merc. Cond. 2: metaph., ὑπ. εὐτυχίαις Eust. Opusc. 339. 82.

ὑπέραντλος, ον, properly of a ship, *quite full of water* (ἄντλος), *water-logged*, Anth. P. 5. 204, Plut. Lucull. 13, Poll. 1. 92, etc.; metaph., of the ship of the state, Dio C. 52. 16. 2. of persons, φορτί' ἐξέρριψ' ὑπ. γενόμενος Diphil. Ζωγ. 2. 12: metaph. *overcharged*, Luc. Tim. 18; ὑπέραντλος συμφορᾷ Eur. Hipp. 767; ταῖς φροντίσιν Plut. Mar. 45. II. *overflowing*, σιτοθήκη Themist. 221 B; ὕβρις Luc. Tim. 4, ubi v. Hemst.

ὑπεράνω [ᾰ], Adv. *over, above*, οἰκεῖν Luc. D. Deor. 4. 2, etc.:—mostly c. gen., ὑπ. τούτων [τῶν μορίων] σχίζεται [ἡ φλέψ] Arist. H. A. 3. 3, 17; ἄνεισι .. τὸ ἔλαιον ὑπ. τοῦ ὕδατος Id. Plant. 2. 2, 10; ὑπ. γίγνεσθαί τινος to get *the upper hand of*, Teles ap. Stob. 524. 51, Plut. 2. 10 B; ποιεῖν or ποιεῖσθαί τινα ὑπ. τινός Ib. 98 E, 6 C; πάντων ὑπ. ποιεῖν to act *more nobly* than all others, Diog. L. 7. 128. 2. οἱ ὑπ. πλεονασμοὶ *excessive* repetitions, Polyb. 12. 24, 1.

ὑπεράνωθεν, Adv. *from above*, Hesych., etc. II. c. gen. *above*, Aesop.

ὑπεράνωρ, ορος, ὁ, Dor. for ὑπερήνωρ.

ὑπεράξιος, α, ον, *more than worthy*, Byz.

ὑπεραπατάομαι, Pass. *to be deceived excessively*, Anth. P. 9. 761.

ὑπεράπειρος, ον, *infinite and more*, Byz.

ὑπεραπλόομαι, Pass. *to be spread out over*, Iambl. Myst. 7. 2, Procl.

ὑπεραποδέχομαι, Dep. *to accept eagerly*, Origen.

ὑπεραποδίδωμι, *to pay over and above*, C. I. 2058 A. 17, Philostr. 533.

ὑπεραποθνήσκω, *to die for*, τινός Xen. Cyn. 1, 14; ὑπέρ τινος Plat. Symp. 208 D; absol., Ib. 179 B, 180 A, etc.

ὑπεραποκρίνομαι [ῑ], Med. *to answer for* one, *defend* him, τινος Ar. Vesp. 951, Thesm. 186.

ὑπεραπολαύω, *to enjoy exceedingly*, τινός Basil.

ὑπεραπόλλυμι, *to destroy and more than destroy*, Schol. Eur. Alc. 1082. II. Pass. *to die for*, τινος Schol. Pind. O. 6. 29.

ὑπεραπολογέομαι, Dep., with fut. and aor. med.:—*to speak for* any one, *defend* him, τινος Hdt. 6. 136, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 16; ὑπ. τῆς ὑποψίας Antipho 119. 26.

ὑπεραπότισις, εως, ἡ, = ὑπερέκτισις, Hesych.

ὑπεραποφατικός, ή, όν, *denying doubly*, ὑπεραποφατικόν ἐστιν ἀποφατικὸν ἀποφατικοῦ Diog. L. 7. 69; al. -αποφαντικός.

ὑπεραποχράω, *to be more than enough*, Poll. 1. 236., 6. 149. Adv. part. pres. act. -χρώντως, *more than enough*, Id. 9. 154.

ὑπεραρέσκω, fut. ἀρέσω, *to please above measure*, App. Civ. 2. 1.

ὑπεράριθμος, ον, *supernumerary*, Procop. II. *beyond number* or *numeration*, Eccl.

ὑπεράρρητος, ον, *ineffable and more*, Eccl.

ὑπεραρρωδέω, Ion. for ὑπερορρωδέω, *to be exceeding afraid*, τῇ Ἑλλάδι for Hellas, Hdt. 8. 72.

ὑπέραρσις, εως, ἡ, *exaltation*, LXX (Ezek. 47. 11).

ὑπεραρχαῖος, α, ον, *very old*, Schol. Il. 3. 144.

ὑπεράρχιος, ον, *before all beginning*, Eccl.

ὑπερασθενής, ές, *exceeding weak*, Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 5.

ὑπερασθμαίνω, *to gasp exceedingly*, Arr. Cyn. 14. 3.

ὑπέρασθμος, ον, *panting exceedingly*, Xen. Cyn. 10, 20, Poll. 5. 80, 84.

ὑπερασμενίζω, *to take exceeding great pleasure in*, τινί Plut. 2. 1094 C.

ὑπερασπάζομαι, Dep. *to be exceeding fond of*, τινα Xen. Symp. 4, 38, Plut. 2. 229 E.

ὑπερασπίζω, *to cover with a shield*, τινά Polyb. 6. 39, 6, Diod. 17. 99, Dion. H., Plut., etc.; τινός Arr. An. 6. 28, 6, LXX (Gen. 15. 1, al.).

ὑπερασπισμός, ὁ, *a covering with a shield, protection*, LXX (Ps. 17. 35, al.):—so **ὑπεράσπισις**, εως, ἡ, Eccl.

ὑπερασπιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who holds a shield over, a protector, champion*, LXX (Ps. 17. 2, 30, al.):—so **ὑπερασπιστήρ**, ῆρος, ὁ, Eccl.; fem. **ὑπερασπίστρια**, ἡ, Joseph. Macc. 15.

ὑπεράστειος, ον, *exceedingly polished* or *witty*, Ath. 250 E.

ὑπεραστράπτω, *to flash exceedingly*, ὄμματα Arr. Cyn. 4, 5.

ὑπερασχάλλω, *to be exceeding angry*, Aristid. 1. 555.

ὑπερασχημονέω, *to behave with great indecency*, Plut. 2. 45 F.

ὑπερασώματος, ον, *all incorporeal*, Eccl.

ὑπερατμίδόω, *to turn all into vapour*, Theod. Prodr.

ὑπεράτοπος, ον, *beyond measure absurd*, Dem. 213. 25; cf. ὑπάτοπος.

ὑπεράτρεπτος, ον, *all inflexible*, Dion. Areop.

ὑπεραττικίζω, *to imitate the Attic dialect to excess*, Philostr. 21:—Pass., αἱ ὑπερηττικισμέναι λέξεις Phot. Bibl. 35. 8:—**ὑπεραττικισμός**, ὁ, *extravagant imitation of this dialect*, Ib. 65. 1.

ὑπεραττικός, ή, όν, *excessively Attic, carrying imitation of the Attic dialect to excess*, Luc. Lexiph. 25. Adv. -κῶς, Id. Demon. 26.

ὑπεραυγάζω, *to eclipse by superior light*, Eust. 729. 22, Byz.

ὑπεραυγέω, *to shine exceedingly, be very brilliant*, Eust. Dion. p. 189.

ὑπεραυγής, ές, gen. έος, *shining exceedingly*, Luc. V. H. 1. 29.

ὑπεράϋλος, ον, *purely immaterial*: Adv. -λως, Philo 1. 103.

ὑπεραυξάνω and -αύξω, *to increase above measure*:—Pass. *to be so increased*, Galen.: *to become overpowerful*, Andoc. 32. 23, Dio C. 79. 15. 2. in Pass. also *to grow above*, ὑπεραύξονται τῶν ἀμπέλων Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1282. II. intr. in Act., *to increase* or *abound exceedingly*, Callisth. ap. Stob. t. 100. 14, 2 Ep. Thess. 1. 3.

ὑπεραύξημα, τό, *overgrowth, redundant growth*, Galen. 3. 671.

ὑπεραύξησις, εως, ἡ, *over-growth*, Favorin.

ὑπεραυχέω, *to be overproud*, Thuc. 4. 19, Dio C. 57. 12, etc.

ὑπεραυχής, ές, gen. έος, = sq., Tryph. 671.

ὑπέραυχος, ον, (αὐχή) *over-boastful, overproud*, πληγὰς τῶν ὑπεραύχων Soph. Ant. 1351, cf. Xen. Ages. 11, 11; ὑπέραυχα βάζειν Aesch. Theb. 483; τὰ ὑπ. Dion. H. 8. 50.

ὑπεράφανος, ον, Dor. for ὑπερήφανος, Pind.

ὑπεραφρίζω, *to froth over*, of a cup full of sparkling wine, Eubul. Κυβ. 1, Aristopho Φιλων. 1.

ὑπεραχθής, ές, *overburdened*, Theocr. 11. 37, Nic. Th. 342, etc.

ὑπεράχθομαι, Pass. *to be exceedingly grieved at* .., c. dat., τῇ Μιλήτου ἁλώσει ὑπεραχθεσθέντων Hdt. 6. 21; μηθ' οἷς ἐχθαίρεις ὑπεράχθεο Soph. El. 177 (lyr.).

ὑπερβάθμιος, ον, *stepping over the threshold*: metaph. *going beyond bounds, transgressing*, Ammon. ad Arist., Byz.

ὑπερβαίνω, fut. -βήσομαι: aor. 2 ὑπερέβην, Ep. ὑπέρβην, Ep. 3 pl. ὑπέρβᾰσαν Il. 12. 469. *To step over, mount, scale*, c. acc., ὑπ. τεῖχος Il. l. c.; οὐδόν Od. 8. 80, etc.; τείχη Eur. Bacch. 654, Thuc., etc.; γεῖσα τειχέων Eur. Phoen. 1187; τάφρους Id. Rhes. 111; ὑπ. δόμους *to step over* the threshold of the house, Id. Med. 382, Ion 514; ὑπ. τοὺς οὔρους *to cross* the boundaries, Hdt. 6. 108; τὰ οὔρεα, Αἷμον Id. 4. 25, Thuc. 2. 96; ὑπ. τέγος ὡς τοὺς γείτονας Dem. 609. 15; (the usage c. gen. is more than dub.; in Hdt. 3. 54, the best Mss. give ἐπέβησαν; in Eur. Supp. 1049 Kirchhof restored ὑπεκβᾶσ'; in Ion 220 Herm. supplied βαλόν):—absol., ὑπ. εἰς τὴν τῶν Θηβαίων Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 59; εἰς τὸ ἐπέκεινα ὑπ. (sc. τῶν ἡδονῶν) Plat. Rep. 587 C:—of rivers, *to go over their banks, overflow*, ἐς τὴν χώρην, ἐς τὰς ἀρούρας Hdt. 2. 13, 14; absol., εἰ ἐθέλει ὑπερβῆναι ὁ ποταμός Ib. 99. 2. *to overstep, transgress*, θέμιν καὶ δίκαν Pind. Fr. 4; νόμους τοὺς Περσέων Hdt. 3. 83, cf. Soph. Ant. 449, 481, 663; τὰς πίστεις καὶ τοὺς ὅρκους Dem. 153. 4; τὸν τῶν ἀναγκαίων ὅρον Plat. Rep. 373 D:—and absol. *to transgress, trespass, sin*, ὅτε κέν τις ὑπερβήῃ (Ep. subj. aor.) καὶ ἁμάρτῃ Il. 9. 501; ὑπ. καὶ ἁμαρτάνειν Plat. Rep. 366 A; cf. ὑπερβασία. 3. *to pass over, pass by*, Lat. *praetermitto*, τοὺς προσεχέας Hdt. 3. 89: hence *to leave out, omit*, Plat. Rep. 528 D, al.; ὑπ. τι τῷ λόγῳ Dem. 51. 7; ὑπ. τὸ σαφὲς εἰπεῖν Id. 1398. fin.:—*to pass over* the next heir, in a will, Isae. 43. 34:—ὑπ. τῆς οὐσίας *to omit* part of it, Arist. An. Post. 2. 5, 2. II. *to go beyond*, πλέον ὑπερβὰς ο' ἔτη being more than 70 years old, Plat. Legg. 755 A; ὑπ. τοῦτο *to go beyond* this, in their demands, Polyb. 2. 15, 6:—absol., *dies* ὑπερβαίνοντες *supernumerary* days in the calendar, Macrob. Sat. 1. 13. 2. *to surpass, outdo*, πάσῃ .. πάντας ἀνθρώπους ὑπ. ἀρετῇ Plat. Tim. 24 D; ὑπ. ἢ γνῶσιν σαφηνείᾳ ἢ ἄγνοιαν ἀσαφείᾳ Id. Rep. 478 C; absol., Theogn. 1015. III. *to stand over, shield, protect*, c. dat., Opp. H. 1. 710.

B. Causal in aor. 1, *to put over*, ὑπερβησάτω ἐπὶ τὰς δεξιὰς πλευρὰς τὴν κνήμην, as a direction to one mounting a horse, Xen. Eq. 7, 2.

ὑπερβακχεύω, *to express in over-Bacchic style*, i. e. *exaggerate grossly*, Philostr. 613.

ὑπερβαλλόντως, v. sq. II. 5.

ὑπερβάλλω, fut. -βαλῶ, Ion. -βαλέω: Ep. aor. 2 ὑπειρέβαλον Il. 23. 637. *To throw over* or *beyond a mark, to overshoot*, ὑπέρβαλε σήματα πάντων Il. 23. 843; τόσσον παντὸς ἀγῶνος (sc. σήματα) ὑπέρβαλε Ib. 847; δουρὶ ὑπ. Φυλῆα *beat* him *in throwing* with it, Ib. 637. 2. ὅτε μέλλοι ἄκρον [λόφον] ὑπερβαλέειν *to force* the stone *over* the top, Od. 11. 597. 3. intr. *to run beyond, overrun* the scent, of hounds, Xen. Cyn. 6, 20. 4. *to outstrip* or *pass*, in racing, τινάς Soph. El. 716. II. in various metaph. senses; 1. *to overshoot, outdo, excel, surpass, prevail over, overpower*, δέδοικα μὴ πρὶν πόνοις ὑπερβάλῃ με γῆρας Eur. Fr. 462. 5; c. gen., Pind. Fr. 133; βροντῆς ὑπερβάλλοντα κτύπον Aesch. Pr. 923, ubi v. Herm. (927):—ὑπ. τινά τινι *to outdo* one *in* a thing, Eur. Hipp. 924, Ar. Pl. 109; ἔν τινι Plat. Legg. 734 B: v. infr. B, and cf. ὑπερακοντίζω. 2. *to go beyond, exceed*, μήτ' ἄρ' ὑπερβάλλων βοὸς ὅπλην μήτ' ἀπολείπων Hes. Op. 491; ὑπ. πόσιος μέτρον Theogn. 479; τὴν τοῦ μετρίου φύσιν Plat. Polit. 283 E; ὑπ. τὰ ἱκανά Xen. Hiero 4, 8;—of Time, ὑπ. ἑκατὸν ἔτεα *to exceed* 100 years, in age, Hdt. 3. 23; ὑπ. τὰς τρεῖς ἡμέρας *to delay longer than* .., Hipp. V. C. 907; ὑπ. τὸν χρόνον *to exceed* the time, i. e. be too late, Xen. Hell. 5. 3, 21; ὑπ. τὸν καιρόν *to exceed* all reasonable bounds, Dem. 660. fin.;—

of number, ἡδοναὶ ὑπ. λύπας Plat. Legg. 734 B, cf. Prot. 356 B :—c. dat. modi, *to exceed* one *in* .. τόλμῃ καὶ μιαρίᾳ Xen. Hell. 7. 3, 6; ὠμότητι Dem. 317. 25; so, ὑπ. πρὸς ἀρετήν Plat. Legg. 945 C. b. c. gen. pro acc., ἆρα λύπῃ ὑπ. τὸ ἀδικεῖν τοῦ ἀδικεῖσθαι; Id. Gorg. 475 B, cf. Legg. 734 A; ὑπ. τῆς συμμετρίας Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 21, cf. H. A. 2. 11, 10. 3. absol. *to exceed all bounds*, Aesch. Pers. 291, Eur. Bacch. 785, Alc. 1077, Thuc. 7. 67, Plat. Theaet. 180 A; οὐχ ὑπερβαλών keeping within bounds, Pind. N. 7. 97; αἱ μέσαι ἕξεις πρὸς μὲν τὰς ἐλλείψεις ὑπερβάλλουσι compared with their defects *are in excess*, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 8, 2; c. dat. modi, ὑπ. τῇ μοχθηρίᾳ Ar. Pl. 109; τῇ ἀδυναμίᾳ τοῦ δοξάσαι Plat. Theaet. 192 C, cf. Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 7; ἀνοίᾳ Dem. 93. 24. b. often in part. ὑπερβάλλων, ουσα, ον, *exceeding, excessive*, βροντῆς ὑπ. κτύπος Aesch. Pr. 923; ὑπ. δαπάνῃ Xen. Hiero 11, 2; ἡδονή, ἔπαινοι Plat. Rep. 402 E, Phaedr. 240 E; θεάματα ταῖς δαπάναις ὑπ. Isocr. 49 D, cf. Legg. 899 A:—οἱ ὑπερβάλλοντες, opp. to οἱ καταδεέστεροι, Isocr. 191 D; τὰ ὑπερβάλλοντα *an over-high estate*, Eur. Med. 127; τὰ ὑπ. ἑκατέρωσε *extremes*, Plat. Rep. 619 A; τὸ ὑπ. αὐτῶν *such part* of them *as is extraordinary*, Thuc. 2. 35. 4. *to overbid* or *to outbid* at an auction, ἀλλήλους Lys. 165. 1 :—absol. *to go on further and further*, in making offers, προέβαινε τοῖς χρήμασι ὑπερβάλλων he went on *bidding more and more*, Hdt. 5. 51; ᾔτει τοσαῦτα ὑπερβάλλων Thuc. 8. 56, cf. Andoc. 17. 26; v. B. I. 3. 5. Adv. -λόντως, *exceedingly*, Plat. Rep. 492 B, al.; opp. to μετρίως, Isocr. 8 B. III. *to pass over, cross* mountains, rivers, and the like, Lat. *trajicere*, πρῶνα Aesch. Ag. 307; κορυφάς Id. Pr. 722; γῆς ὄρους Eur. Or. 443; τὰς Ἄλπεις εἰς τὴν Ἰταλίαν Strab. 294; c. gen., θριγκοῦ τοῦδ' ὑπ. ποδί Eur. Ion 1321 (where Dobree suggested θριγκοὺς τούσδ'). b. of ships, *to double* a headland, ὑπ. Μαλέην Hdt. 7. 168; τὴν ἄκραν Thuc. 8. 104. c. absol. *to cross over*, ἐς τὴν ἄνω Μακεδονίην Hdt. 8. 137, cf. Xen. An. 4. 6, 10; πρὸς τοὺς Θρᾷκας Ib. 7. 5, 1; κατὰ λόφους τινάς Ib. 6. 5, 7. 2. of water, *to run over, beat over*, c. gen., ὑπερβάλλει δὲ θάλασσα ἀμφοτέρων τοίχων Theogn. 673 B :—of rivers, *to overflow*, τὰς ἀρούρας Hdt. 2. 111; absol., of a kettle, *to boil over*, Id. 1. 59; of the sea, ἢν δ' ὑπερβάλῃ .. πόντος Eur. Tro. 686. 3. of the Sun, *to be at its height*, or *to be at its utmost heat*, Hdt. 4. 184.—Note, the case that follows is almost always the acc.; the gen. occurs in a few exceptional instances, v. supr. II. 2. b, III. 1 and 2.

B. Med., with pf. pass., = A. II, *to outdo, overcome, conquer*, τινα Hdt. 5. 124., 8. 24, Ar. Eq. 758, Nub. 1035; ὑπ. τινα μάχῃ Eur. Or. 691; φίλτροις ὑπ. τινα Soph. Tr. 584, cf. Ar. Eq. 414;—absol. *to be conqueror, to conquer*, Hdt. 6. 9., 7. 168. 2. *to exceed, surpass*, τινα Dem. 451. 2, etc.; πάντας τῷ ὕψεϊ, τῷ μεγάθεϊ Hdt. 2. 175, cf. 110; τινα ἀναιδείᾳ Ar. Eq. 409; θωπείαις Ib. 890; εἴς τι Plat. Criti. 115 D; ἔν τινι Strab. 2. b. absol. *to exceed*, δόσι χρημάτων Hdt. 1. 61; ἀρετῇ 9. 71; ὑπερβαλλόμενος πλήθεϊ with overpowering numbers, Id. 3. 21 :—in part. pf. pass., ὑπερβεβλημένη γυνή an *excellent, surpassing* woman, Eur. Alc. 153; φύσις ὑπερβεβλ. Plat. Rep. 558 B; ταφῆς τῆς μὲν ὑπερβεβλ., τῆς δὲ ἐλλειπούσης Id. Legg. 719 D; and c. gen., γόγγροι τῶν παρ' ἡμῖν ὑπερβεβλ. κατὰ τὸ μέγεθος Strab. 145. 3. *to overbid, outbid* (supr. A. II. 4), τινα χρήμασιν Plat. Phaedr. 232 C, cf. Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 32. II. *to put off, postpone*, τὴν ἀπόδοσιν Hdt. 4. 9; τὴν συμβολήν Id. 9. 45 ;—but, ἢν ὑπερβάλωνται κείνην τὴν ἡμέραν .. συμβολὴν μὴ ποιεύμενοι if *they let* that day *pass* without fighting, Ib. 51 :—absol. *to delay, linger*, Id. 3. 71, 76., 7. 206, Hipp. Art. 811; εἰσαῦθις ὑπερβαλέσθαι Plat. Phaedr. 254 D, cf. Arist. Rhet. Al. 1, 1., 31, 8.

ὑπερβᾰρέω, *to overweigh, outweigh*, Suid., E. M.

ὑπερβάρης, ες, *exceeding heavy*, τὰ τύχαν .. τὰν ὑπερβάρεα Inscr. Aeol. in C. I. 3524. 15 ;—but **ὑπέρβᾰρυς**, υ, as in Hipp. Art. 811 is preferred by Lob. Phryn. 539 :—in Aesch. Ag. 1175, ὑπερβαρής (sic) is against the metre; Paley gives ὕπερθεν βαρύς.

ὑπερβᾰσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a passing over*, given as equiv. to Πάσχα, Joseph. A. J. 2. 14, 6: but commonly, II. metaph. *a transgression of law, trespass*, ὑπερβασίῃ Διὸς ὅρκια δηλήσασθαι Il. 3. 107; τίσασθαι μνηστῆρας ὑπ. ἀλεγεινῆς Od. 3. 206; τεάν, Ζεῦ, δύνασιν τίς ἀνδρῶν ὑπ. κατάσχοι; Soph. Ant. 605: also in pl., Il. 23. 589, Od. 22. 168, Hes. Op. 826 :—cf. ὑπέρβασις.

ὑπέρβᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a passing over*, Clem. Al. 854 :—*a pass* over mountains, Strab. 209: *passage* over a river or bay, Id. 759. 2. *an overstepping*, of a joint dislocated, Hipp. Art. 839. II. metaph. *transgression*, Theogn. 1247. III. act. = ὑπερβίβασις (nisi hoc legend.), Polyb. 4. 19, 8.

ὑπερβᾰτέον, verb. Adj. *one must pass over*, c. acc., Plut. 2. 709 D.

ὑπερβᾰτήριος, ον, *of* or *for passing over*, ὑπερβατήρια θύειν (sc. ἱερά), Polyaen. 1. 10, 1; cf. διαβατήρια.

ὑπερβᾰτικός, ή, όν, *delighting in hyperbata*, of Thucydides, Marcellin. V. Thuc. 50: Adv. -κῶς, Eust. 1179. 16.

ὑπέρβᾰτον, τό, *the figure hyperbaton*, i. e. *a transposition of words* or *clauses* in a sentence, Apoll. de Constr. 306, Quintil. Inst. 8. 6, 65; cf. ὑπερβατός I. 2.

ὑπερβᾰτός, ή, όν, later ός, όν (v. infr.), verb. Adj. of ὑπερβαίνω, *to be passed* or *crossed, scaleable*, of a wall, Thuc. 3. 25. 2. *transposed*, of words, ὑπερβατὸν δεῖ θεῖναι .. τὸ 'ἀλαθέως' Plat. Prot. 343 E; σύνθεσις ὑπερβατή Arist. Rhet. Al. 26, 1 and 3; νοήσεις ὑπερβατοί thoughts *expressed in inverted phrases*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 52 :—so Adv. -τῶς, *in inverted order*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 31, 5, Strab. 342, 370; so, δι' ὑπερβατοῦ Dion. H. de Thuc. 31; cf. ὑπέρβατον. 3. *passed over slightly*:—Adv. -τῶς, *cursorily*, Hipp. 7. 31. II. act. *going beyond*, τῶνδ' ὑπερβατώτερα going far beyond these, Aesch. Ag. 428: *extraordinary*, ἐνύπνια Arist. Divin. per Somn. 1, 12.

ὑπερβεβλημένως, Adv. of ὑπερβάλλω, *beyond all measure, immoderately*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 10, 4.

Ὑπερβερεταῖος, ὁ, *the last month of the Macedonian year*, answering to parts of September and October (*Tisri*), Joseph. A. J. 8. 4, 1, Galen. etc.; v. Clinton *F. H.* 3. 362 sq. :—proverb. of those who exceed their term, Paroemiogr. II. **Ὑπερβέρετος**, ὁ, a name of a Cretan month, answering to parts of June and July, Ideler Chron. 1. 426.

ὑπερβήῃ, v. sub ὑπερβαίνω.

ὑπερβιάζομαι, Dep. *to press exceeding heavily*, of the plague, Thuc. 2. 52, Philo 2. 328.

ὑπερβῐβάζω, Causal of ὑπερβαίνω, *to carry over, transport*, c. dupl. acc., Polyb. 8. 36, 9, Luc. V. H. 2. 42. II. *to transpose* the letters or accent of a word, Plut. V. Hom. 9, Apoll. de Constr. 66, etc.; —hence **ὑπερβιβαστέον**, *one must transpose*, Schol. Pind. O. 6. 40; and Adv. **ὑπερβιβαστικῶς**, *by way of transposition*, Eust. 980. 44.

ὑπερβίβᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a carrying over*, v. ὑπέρβασις III.

ὑπερβίη, ἡ, *overbearing might, arrogance*, Suid.

ὑπέρβιος, ον, (βία) *of overwhelming strength* or *might*, Ἡρακλῆς Pind. O. 10 (11). 20. II. mostly in bad sense, *overweening, lawless, wanton*, οἷος κείνου θυμὸς ὑπ. Il. 18. 262; ὑπέρβιον ὕβριν ἔχοντες Od. 1. 368 :—also neut. ὑπέρβιον as Adv., Il. 17. 19, Od. 12. 379., 14. 92, 95; —the regul. Adv. -βίως only in Gramm. (The Lat. *super-bus* may be compared, but v. Curt. no. 639.)

ὑπερβιόω, *to outlive* another, τινός Polyb. 23. 18, 3.

ὑπερβλαστάνω, *to shoot over-luxuriantly*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 20, 6.

ὑπερβλαστής, ές, gen. έος, *shooting over-luxuriantly*, Theophr. C. P. 1. 20, 6.

ὑπερβλέπω, *to overlook, neglect*, Phot., Byz.

ὑπερβλήδην, Adv. *above measure*, Orph. Arg. 255.

ὑπέρβλημα, τό, *a portion of a plane projecting beyond a given line*, Archimed.

ὑπερβλύζω, fut. ύσω, *to boil over, overflow*, Q. Sm. 5. 324; c. acc., φλέβες ὑπ. αἷμα Id. 11. 192. II. metaph. *to overstep, transgress*, c. acc., Clem. Al. 167.

ὑπέρβλυσις, εως, ἡ, *a boiling over*, φθειρῶν Suid. s. v. Καλλισθένης. II. *exuberance*, Phot.

ὑπερβοάω, *to outroar*, τὴν θάλατταν Aristid. 2. 105.

ὑπερβολάδην [ᾰ], Adv. *immoderately, excessively*, Theogn. 484.

ὑπερβολαῖος, ὁ, *the highest tetrachord* in the two-octave scale, Pherecr. Χειρ. 1. 24, cf. Plut. 2. 1029 A; so, **ὑπερβολαία**, ἡ, Philo 1. 111: cf. Böckh *de Metr. Pind.* pp. 206 sq., Chappell *Hist. of Mus.* p. 97.

ὑπερβολή, ἡ, (ὑπερβάλλω) *a throwing beyond* others, δίσκων ὑπερβολαῖς Philostr. 842; and in intr. sense, *the altitude* of a star, Arist. Meteor. 1. 6, 2. 2. *an overshooting, superiority, greater force* or *power*, χερῶν ὑπερβολαῖς Eur. Fr. 437; στρατιᾶς Thuc. 6. 31. 3. *excess, over-great degree* of a thing, opp. to ἔλλειψις or ἔνδεια, Plat. Prot. 356 A, 357 A, B; ὑπ. διασσῇ .., τῷ ποσῷ καὶ τῷ ποιῷ Arist. P. A. 3. 5, 15; ὑπερβολὴν τῆς ἐπιθυμίας ἔχειν Andoc. 27. 34, etc. :—hence in various phrases, χρημάτων ὑπερβολῇ .. πρίασθαι at an extravagant price, Eur. Med. 232; ἐπέφερον τὴν ὑπ. τοῦ καινοῦσθαι pushed on their *extravagance* in revolutionizing, Thuc. 3. 82; οὐκ ἔχει ὑπερβολήν it can go no further, Dem. 553. 12, cf. 786. 26; ἃ μηδὲ πιθανὰς τὰς ὑπ. ἔχει Menand. Ἡρ. 3; so, οὐδεμίαν or μηδεμίαν ὑπ. λείπειν Isocr. 42 B, 63 D, Dem. 35. 18; οὐδεμίαν ὑπ. ἀπολείπειν τῆς ὁμονοίας Inscr. Boeot. p. 117 Keil; εἴ τις ὑπ. τούτου if there's *aught beyond* (worse than) this, Dem. 362. 5, cf. Isocr. 90 D;—ταῦτ' οὐχ ὑπ.; is not this *the extreme, the last degree?* Dem. 825. 21 :—ὑπερβολὴν ποιεῖσθαι *to go to all extremities, to put an extreme case*, Id. 447. 25; τοσαύτην ὑπ. ποιεῖσθαι ὥστε .. *to go so far* that .., Id. 291. 24; foll. by a gen., ὑπ. ποιεῖσθαι ἐκείνων τῆς αὐτοῦ βδελυρίας to carry his own rascality *beyond* theirs, Id. 609. 8, cf. 687. 21, Andoc. 32. 5, Lys. 143. 20; ὑπ. ποιεῖν τῆς τιμῆς to raise the price, Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 11 ;—εἰς ὑπερβολὴν εὐδαιμονίας ἐλθεῖν Isocr. 224 B; τοσαύτας ὑπ. δωρεῶν παρέσχηται Dem. 500. 10. 4. with a Prep. in Adverbial sense, = ὑπερβαλλόντως, εἰς ὑπερβολὴν *in excess, exceedingly*; εἰς ὑπ. ἄμεινον Eur. Fr. 497; ἀγαθὸς εἰς ὑπ. Antiph. Διδ. 2. 11; c. gen. κτήσαιτ' ἂν ὄλβον εἰς ὑπ. πατρός Eur. Fr. 284. 6; *far beyond*, τοῦ πρόσθεν εἰς ὑπ. πανοῦργος, i. e. *far more* wicked, Id. Hipp. 939, cf. Dem. 1411. 14; εἰς ὑπερβολάς Ep. Plat. 326 C :—ἐξ ὑπερβολῆς Polyb. 8. 17, 8 :—καθ' ὑπερβολὴν τοξεύσας *with surpassing aim*, Soph. O. T. 1196; καθ. ὑπ. ἐπαινεῖν *extravagantly*, Isocr. 84 D; καθ' ὑπ. ἐν ἐνδείᾳ εἶναι in *extremity* of need, Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 6; αἱ καθ' ὑπ. ἡδοναί Id. Eth. N. 7. 8, 4 ;—so in dat., εὐτελὴς ὑπερβολῇ Menand. Incert. 137; παχεῖ' ὑπ. Philem. Μετ. 1; ὑπ. ἀγαθός Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 27, etc. 5. sometimes ὑπ. implies *preëminence, perfection*, without any notion of *excess*, δι' ἀρετῆς ὑπερβολήν Id. Eth. N. 7. 1, 2, cf. Rhet. 1. 9, 29, Pol. 3. 13, 13; ἡ ὑπ. τῆς φιλίας *the best and noblest kind of* friendship, Id. Eth. N. 9. 4, 6 ;—but, ἡ καθ' ὑπ. φιλία = ἡ καθ' ὑπεροχήν, Id. Eth. E. 7. 3, 1. 6. *overstrained phrase, hyperbolé*, ὑπερβολὰς εἰπεῖν Isocr. 58 D; οἱ πρὸς ὑπερβολὴν πεπονημένοι λόγοι Id. 43 A; as a figure of speech, Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 15 sq. 7. τὸ καθ' ὑπερβολὴν *the superlative degree*, in Adjectives, Id. Top. 5. 5, 6; τιθέναι ὑπερβολῇ Ib. 5. 9, 3; καθ' ὑπ. εἰπεῖν Id. Cael. 1. 11, 10. II. *a crossing over, passage of* mountains, etc., Xen. An. 1. 2, 25, Polyb. 3. 34, 6, etc. 2. in sing. or pl. *the place of passage, a mountain-pass*, with or without τοῦ ὄρους, τῶν ὀρῶν, Ib. 3. 5, 18., 4. 1, 21., 4. 4, 18, and often in Polyb.; αἱ Ἄλπειαι ὑπ. Strab. 292; ἡ κατὰ τὸν Αἷμον ὑπ. Diod. 19. 73. III. (from Med.) *a deferring, delay*, τοῦ κακοῦ Hdt. 8. 112, cf. Dem. 235. 10, Polyb. 14. 9, 8. IV. *the conic-section called hyperbola*, because the angle which its plane forms with the base of the cone *is greater than* that of the parabola, Archimed.

ὑπερβολία, ἡ, = ὑπερβολή, Hesych.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 530.

ὑπερβολικός, ή, όν, *hyperbolical, extravagant*, Polyb. 18. 29, 13. Adv. -κῶς, ὑπ. ἀποκρίνεσθαι, λέγειν Id. 2. 62, 9, etc.; -ώτερον εἰπεῖν Id. 7. 12, 8.

ὑπερβόλιμος, ον, (ὑπερβολή III) *to be put off, delayed*, δίκη ὑπ. a sentence *which is delayed*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 592.

ὑπερβολο-ειδής, ές, opp. to ὑπατοειδής (cf. ὑπερβολαῖος), Auctt. Mus.

Ὑπερβόρεοι, οἱ, *the Hyperboreans*, an imaginary *people in the extreme north* distinguished for piety and happiness, h. Hom. 6. 29, Pind. P. 10. 47, Hdt. 4. 32 sq.:—τύχη ὑπερβόρεος, proverb. of *more than mortal* fortune, Aesch. Cho. 373, v. Strab. 711, Tzchuck. Pompon. Mel. p. 123;—ὑπερβόρειος is a constant reading in the Mss., sometimes without variation; but in the poetic passages ὑπερβόρεος is either necessary or admissible, cf. Meineke Cratin. Δηλ. 5. (On the origin of the word, v. ὄρος, τό.)

ὑπερβορίς, ίδος, poët. fem. of foreg., Dion. H. 1. 43.

ὑπερβράζω, *to boil* or *foam over*, in aor. pass., Anth. P. 11. 248.

ὑπερβρῑθής, ές, gen. έος, = ὑπερβαρής, Soph. Aj. 951.

ὑπερβρύω, *to be overfull*, καρποῖς Luc. Rhet. Praec. 6.

ὑπερβύω, *to stuff overfull*, ὑπερβεβυσμένος τὰ ὦτα Eus. c. Marcell. 77 C.

ὑπερβῷια (sc. ἱερά), τά, name of a Cretan festival, C. I. 2556. 42.

ὑπ-εργάζομαι, fut. άσομαι: Dep.:—*to work under, plough up, prepare* for sowing, τῷ σπόρῳ νεὸν ὑπ. Xen. Oec. 16, 10, cf. C. I. 103. 20, Theophr. H. P. 3. 1, 6; ἄρουραν εἰς σποράν Dion. H. 10. 17. II. *to subdue, reduce*: pf. in pass. sense, *to be subdued*, ὑπείργασμαι ψυχὴν ἔρωτι Eur. Hipp. 504. III. *to do underhand* or *secretly*, Plut. Galb. 9. IV. = ὑπηρετέω, *to do a service*: pf. in pass. sense, πόλλ' ὑπείργασται φίλα Eur. Med. 871.

ὑπεργᾰμία, ἡ, *a late marriage*, Phot.

ὑπεργάνυμαι [ᾰ], Pass. *to exult much*, Philostr. 769.

ὑπεργαργᾰλίζω, *to tickle to excess*, Eumath. 3. 7; v. l. ὑπογαργ-.

ὑπέργειος, ον, (γέα, γῆ) *above ground*, opp. to τρωγλοδυτικός, of animals, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 27; to ὑπόγειος, Poll. 5. 150; οἱ ὑπ., opp. to οἱ ἀντίποδες, Eust. Opusc. 89. 88.

ὑπεργέλοιος, ον, *above measure ridiculous*, Dem. 406. fin.

ὑπεργεμίζω, fut. ίσω, *to overfill, overload*, Xen. Vect. 4, 39.

ὑπεργέμω, *to be overfull*, τινός *of* a thing, Alex. Ἑπτ. 1, Polyb. 4. 75, 8, Diod., etc.; absol., Alex. Συντρ. 1.

ὑπεργεννάομαι, Pass. *to be born besides*, Hesych.

ὑπεργηθέω, *to rejoice exceedingly*, τινι Eus. D. E. 270 B.

ὑπεργηράσκω, *to be exceeding old*, Apollod. ap. Diog. L. 8. 52, Poll. 9. 18: also ὑπεργηράω, Menand. Monost. 608.

ὑπέργηρως, ων, *exceeding old, of extreme age*, Babr. 47. 1, Luc. D. Mort. 27. 9, etc.; τὸ ὑπ. *extreme old age*, Aesch. Ag. 79. Sometimes wrongly in Mss. **ὑπέργηρος**, ον.

ὑπεργίγνομαι, Dep. *to be over and above*, Eccl.

ὑπεργλίχομαι [ῐ], Dep. *to be very desirous*, c. inf., Manass. Chron. 1307.

ὑπεργλῠκάζω, *to be exceedingly sweet*, Pisid.

ὑπέργομος, ον, *overladen*, Strab. 818.

ὑπεργονία, ἡ, *excessive fertility*, Philo 2. 526.

ὑπέργυιος, ον, (γύα, γυία) = ὑπερμήκης, Hesych.

ὑπέρδᾰσυς, υ, *very hairy*, ἀνήρ Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 28. II. *thick with leaves*, κιττός Ael. N. A. 7. 6.

ὑπερδεής, ές, gen. έος: Ep. acc. ὑπερδέᾰ, for ὑπερδεέα, cf. ἀκλεής, δυσκλεής: (δέος):—*above all fear, undaunted*, ὑπερδέα δῆμον ἔχοντες Il. 17. 330. So Eust. But most of the Gramm. derive it from δέομαι (to want) *much less, inferior*, v. Spitzner.

ὑπερδείδω, *to fear for* one, ὡς ὑπερδέδοικά σου Soph. Ant. 82; δράκοντα .. τέκνων ὑπερδέδοικε *to fear* it *for* or *because of* .., Aesch. Theb. 292. 2. *to fear exceedingly*, τινά Themist. 138 C: absol. *to be in exceeding fear*, Hdt. 8. 94.

ὑπερδειμαίνω, *to be much afraid of*, τινά Hdt. 5. 19.

ὑπέρδεινος, ον, *exceeding alarming* or *dangerous*, τὸ πρᾶγμά μοι εἰς ὑπέρδεινον περιέστη Dem. 551. 2, cf. Luc. Tim. 13. 2. *very able*, ῥήτωρ Poll. 4. 20; ὑπ. εἰπεῖν Dio Chrys. 2. 215.

ὑπερδειπνέω, *to feast immoderately*, Hesych.

ὑπερδεκαπλάσιος, α, ον, *more than tenfold*, Eust. 190. 11.

ὑπερδεκατάλαντος, ον, *of more than ten talents*, Phalar. Ep. 113.

ὑπερδέξιος, ον, *lying above one on the right hand*, εἶχον ὑπ. χωρίον .. χαλεπώτατον, καὶ ἐξ ἀριστερᾶς .. ποταμόν Xen. An. 4. 8, 2, ubi v. Hutchinson: cf. ἐπιδέξιος. II. simply, *lying above* or *over*, ὑπ. χωρίον *higher* ground, Ib. 3. 4, 37, etc.; τὰ ὑπερδέξια Ib. 5. 7, 31; ἐξ ὑπερδεξίου from *above*, Id. Hell. 7. 4, 13, Polyb., etc.; ἡ ἐξ ὑπερδεξίου τάξις *on the side from which the stream comes*, Id. 3. 43, 3; ἐκ τῶν ὑπερδεξίων Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 14; ἐξ ὑπερδεξίων Luc. Tim. 45, Paus.:—c. gen. *commanding from above*, or simply *above*, λόφος ὑπερδέξιος τῶν πολεμίων Polyb. 1. 30, 7; τοῦ τείχους Id. 10. 30, 7, etc.:—also of streams, ἔστιν ἡ Σηστὸς ὑπ. τοῦ ῥοῦ *above* the source of the stream, Strab. 591. 2. metaph. *superior, having the advantage in* a thing, τινι Polyb. 5. 102, 3, etc.: *victorious over*, τινος Plut. Num. 20.

ὑπερδέομαι, Dep. *to supplicate for* another, Dion. Areop.

ὑπερδέω, *to bind upon*, τι τοῖς μηροῖς Anth. P. 6. 166.

ὑπερδιατείνομαι, Pass. *to strain* or *exert oneself above measure*, Dem. 770. 4 (and, acc. to some, 501. 3), Luc. Hermot. 25, etc.

ὑπερδικαιόω, *to punish with severity*, Schol. Pind. P. 10. 68.

ὑπερδῐκάζω, fut. άσω, *to vindicate, defend*, τινός Aquila V. T.

ὑπερδῐκέω, *to plead for, act as advocate for*, τοῦ λόγου Plat. Phaedo 86 E; ὑπ. τὸ φεύγειν τινός *to advocate* acquittal *for* him, Aesch. Eum. 652; ὑπ. ὑπέρ τινος Dio C. 38. 10: absol., Plut. 2. 694 E, Poll.

ὑπέρδῐκος, ον, *more than just, severely just*, Νέμεσις Pind. P. 10. 68; of things, κἂν ὑπέρδικ' ᾖ though they be *never so just*, Soph. Aj. 1119:—Adv. -κως, Aesch. Ag. 1396. II. *pleading for* another, Schol. Plat.

ὑπερδισκεύω, *to cast the discus further than* another: generally, *to surpass*, Clem. Al. 834; also **ὑπερδισκέω**, A. B. 67. Cf. ὑπερακοντίζω.

ὑπερδισύλλᾰβος, ον, *of more than two syllables*, Arcad. 11.

ὑπερδιψάω, *to be exceeding thirsty*, Galen. II. *to thirst greatly after*, τινός or τι, Eccl., Byz.

ὑπέρδιψος, ον, *exceeding thirsty*, Hippiatr.

ὑπερδιώκω, *to pursue eagerly*, τι Greg. Nyss.

ὑπερδοκέω:—impers. ὑπερδοκεῖ μοι ταῦτα this *is* my *most positive opinion*, cited from Philostr.

ὑπερδομέομαι, Pass. *to be built over*, τινος Joseph. B. J. 6. 3, 2.

ὑπερδοξάζω, *to praise exceedingly*, Ignat. ad Polyc. 1, Eust. Opusc. 256. 13.

ὑπέρδουλος, ὁ, *a slave and more*, Apoll. de Constr. 305.

ὑπερδοχή, ἡ, *more than a feast*, δοχαὶ καὶ ὑπ. Phot.

ὑπέρδρῑμυς, υ, *exceedingly pungent*, Schol. Luc. D. D. 7. 3.

ὑπερδύνᾰμος, ον, *of higher power*, Themist. 8 B.

ὑπερδῠνᾰμόω, *to prevail over*, τινά LXX (Ps. 64. 3).

ὑπερδῠναστεύω, = foreg., Heracl. Alleg. 25.

ὑπερδώριος, ον, *hyper-dorian*, Auctt. Music.; v. Chappell *Hist. of Mus.* p. 103.

ὑπερεβδομηκονταέτης, ὁ, ἡ, *more than* 70 *years old*, C. I. 2721.

ὑπερεγγυάω, *to pledge, betroth most firmly*, Philo 2. 311.

ὑπερεγρήγορα, pf. 2 of ὑπερεγείρω, *to watch for*, τινός Philostr. 356.

ὑπ-ερεθίζω, *to provoke somewhat, stimulate a little*, Babr. 95. 65, App. Civ. 2. 94.

ὑπερεῖδον, inf. ὑπεριδεῖν, aor. without pres. in use; v. ὑπεροράω.

ὑπ-ερείδω, fut. σω: pf. pass. ὑπερήρεισμαι Arist. P. A. 4. 12, 31; ὑπήρεισμαι Strab. 811, Diod. 1. 47. *To put under as a support, to erect*, λάβρον ὑπερεῖσαι λίθον Pind. N. 8. 80; τὸν ἀέρα ὑπ. (sc. τῇ γῇ) Plat. Phaedo 99 B:—Pass., τοῖς τετράποσι πρὸς τὸ βάρος σκέλη ἐμπρόσθια ὑπερήρεισται Arist. l. c., cf. Incess. An. 11, 5. II. *to under-prop, support*, τὴν ὀροφήν Plut. Romul. 28; προβλήματα διὰ παραδειγμάτων Id. Marcell. 14; τὴν σύγκλητον Hdn. 2. 3, fin.; τοὺς νεανίας Com. Anon. in Meineke 5. p. 120.—Pass., Strab. l. c.

Ὑπερείη, ἡ, *High-land*, the ancient abode of the Phaeacians, Od. 6. 4; cf. Ἀπεραῖος.

ὑπ-έρεικος, ἡ, (ἐρείκη) *St. John's wort, hypericum*, Nic. Al. 616:—more commonly **ὑπέρεικον**, τό, Diosc. 3. 171, Galen. (Mss. ὑπέρικον).

ὑπέρειμι, (εἰμί sum) *to be superior*, J. Lyd. de Mens. 3, E. M.

ὑπερειπεῖν, *to speak in defence of*, τινος Arist. Oec. 2. 21, 4.

ὑπ-ερείπω, *to undermine, subvert, overturn*, Plut. 2. 71 B, ubi v. Wyttenb.:—Pass. *to be subverted*, Id. Pomp. 74, Anton. 82. II. intr. in aor. 2 ὑπήρῐπον, *to tumble, fall down*, Il. 23. 691.

ὑπ-έρεισις, εως, ἡ, *a supporting*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 44, Iambl., etc.

ὑπ-έρεισμα, τό, *an under-prop, support*, Arist. P. A. 2. 9, 10, Plut. 2. 132 A.

ὑπ-ερειστικός, ή, όν, *for propping* or *supporting*, Eccl. Adv. -κῶς, Eust. 236. 14.

ὑπερεκβλύζω, *to bubble* or *boil over, superabound*, Eccl.

ὑπερεκδῐκέω, *to exact extreme vengeance for*, τι Joseph. A. J. 6. 1, 2:—hence **ὑπερεκδίκησις**, ἡ, Eccl.

ὑπερέκεινα, Adv. like ἐπέκεινα, *on yon side, beyond*, c. gen., 2 Ep. Cor. 10. 16, Eccl.

ὑπερεκθερᾰπεύω, *to seek to win by excessive attention*, Aeschin. 48. fin.

ὑπερεκκαίω, *to burn fiercely*, Eccl.

ὑπερέκκειμαι, f. l. for ὑπαρ ἐκκ-, Plut. 2. 1066 C.

ὑπερέκκρῐσις, ἡ, *excessive secretion* or *evacuation*, Alex. Trall. 3. 204.

ὑπερέκκρουσις, ἡ, *complete deception*, Epiphan.

ὑπερεκκύπτω, *to rise and emerge*, Eus. D. E. 129 D.

ὑπερεκλάμπω, *to shine forth very brightly*, Byz.

ὑπερεκνῑκάω, *to conquer completely*, Eus. H. E. 8. 14.

ὑπερεκπαίω, *to strike out beyond*: metaph. *to exceed*, Clem. Al. 239.

ὑπερεκπερισσοῦ, Adv., better written divisim ὑπὲρ ἐκ περισσοῦ, *superabundantly*, Ep. Eph. 3. 20., 1 Thess. 3. 10 (with v. l. ὑπερεκπερισσῶς, as in Clem. Rom. 1. 20: hence Jo. Chrys. forms **ὑπερεκπερισσεύω**, *to be superabundant*.

ὑπερεκπίπτω, fut. -πεσοῦμαι, *to fall out beyond, to exceed*, c. gen., Plut. 2. 877 A, Galen. II. absol. *to go beyond all bounds*, Luc. Hermot. 67; τοσοῦτον ὑπ. ὥστε .. Id. Salt. 83, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 6. 6.

ὑπερεκπλέω, *to sail out beyond*, Theod. Prodr.

ὑπερεκπληκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must admire exceedingly*, τι Eus. L. Const. 11. 11.

ὑπερέκπληκτος, ον, *most amazing*, Eccl.

ὑπερεκπλήσσω, fut. ξω, *to frighten* or *astonish beyond measure*, τινά Joseph. A. J. 8. 6, 4:—Pass. *to be much astonished, be in amazement*, ἐπί τινι Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 25; ὑπερεκπεπληγμένος ὡς ἄμαχόν τινα Φίλιππον *astonished at* or *admiring him exceedingly*, Dem. 19. 16, cf. Plut. 2. 523 D, etc.; absol., ὑπερεκπλαγείς Id. 870 B, etc.

ὑπερέκπτωσις, ἡ, *exaggeration, excess*, Longin. 15. 18, Clem. Al. 605.

ὑπερεκτείνω, *to stretch out beyond measure*, ἑαυτόν 2 Ep. Cor. 10. 14:—Pass. *to stretch out beyond*, τινος Greg. Naz.; cf. παρεκτείνω.

ὑπερεκτῑμάω, *to overvalue*, Eccl.

ὑπερεκτίνω [ῑ], *to pay for* any one, τινός Luc. de Mort. 22. 2.

ὑπερέκτῐσις, εως, ἡ, *payment for* any one, Hesych.

ὑπερεκτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who repays beyond measure*, Basil.

ὑπερεκτρέπομαι, Pass. *to eschew utterly*, τινα Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 5.

ὑπερεκφεύγω, *to come out beyond and escape*, c. acc., Hipp. 482. 14.

ὑπερεκχέω, *to pour out over*:—Pass. *to overflow*, Diod. 11. 89, Ael. N. A. 12. 41, etc.—A form **ὑπερεκχύνομαι**, in Ev. Luc. 6. 38, and Eccl.

ὑπερέκχῠσις, εως, ἡ, *an overflowing*, of the Nile, Heliod. 1. 5; of the sea, Plut. 2. 731 C.

ὑπερέλᾰσις, εως, ἡ, = ὑπερβολή, Hesych.

ὑπερελαύνω, *to pass over*, ῥοάς Q. Sm. 11. 330. II. *to surpass*, Phot., Theod. Met.

ὑπερέλαφρος, ον, *exceeding light* or *nimble*, Xen. Cyn. 5, 31.

ὑπερεμέω, *to vomit violently*: metaph. of over-full veins, *to cause suffusion*, Hipp. 467. 23, 32; yet cf. ὑπεραιμόω.

ὑπερεμπίπλημι, *to fill over-full*, τὴν γαστέρα Greg. Naz.:—Pass. *to be over-full*, τινος of a thing, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 17, Luc. Symp. 35, Ael. N. A. 14. 25.

ὑπερεμφορέομαι, Pass. *to be filled quite full*, ὄψου Luc. D. Meretr. 6. 3; absol., Id. Saturn. 32.

ὑπερένδοξος, ον, *exceeding glorious*, LXX (Cant. Trium Puer. 30, al.).

ὑπερενιαυτίζω, *to last above a year*, Julian 392 A.

ὑπερενόομαι, Pass. *to be completely one*, Eccl.

ὑπερεντελής, ές, gen. έος, *more than complete*, Dio C. 47. 17.

ὑπερέντευξις, εως, ἡ, *intercession for* another, Greg. Naz.

ὑπερεντρῠφάω, *to be exceeding haughty*, τινι to a person, Alciphro 1. 37; at a thing, Schol. Soph. Tr. 281.

ὑπερεντυγχάνω, *to intercede*, ὑπέρ τινος for one, Ep. Rom. 8. 26; τινός Clem. Al. 126.

ὑπερεξάγω, *to surpass*, τινά Eus. H. E. 10. 8, 5; τινί in .., Ib. 8. 12, 5.

ὑπερεξαίρω, *to raise exceedingly*: Pass., Hipp. 1133 D. II. *to exalt* or *praise exceedingly*, Eust. 1265. 25.

ὑπερεξακισχίλιοι [ῐ], αι, α, *above* 6000, Dem. 1375. 16, Joseph. A. J. 17. 2, 4.

ὑπερεξανθέω, *to blossom over-much* or *very much*, Poll. 6. 54.

ὑπερεξαπατάω, *to deceive above measure*, Plut. 2. 166 A; Xyland. ὕπαρ ἐξ-.

ὑπερεξάπτω, *to kindle above measure*, Ael. N. A. 9. 20: hence **ὑπερέξαψις**, ἡ, Io. Philop.

ὑπερεξέχω, *to stand out* or *forth exceedingly*, Eccl.

ὑπερεξηκοντέτης, ες, *above sixty years old*, Ar. Eccl. 982.

ὑπερέξις, εως, ἡ, *a property* or *quality in excess*, Plat. Tim. 87 E.

ὑπερεξισχύω, *to be exceeding strong* or *mighty*, Eccl.

ὑπερεόρτιος, ον, *above all festivals*, Epiphan.

ὑπερεπαινέω, *to praise above measure*, τινα Hdt. 1. 8, Ar. Eq. 680, Eccl. 186, Plat. Euthyd. 303 B, al.

ὑπερεπαίρω, *to exalt* or *exaggerate beyond measure*, App. Pun. 42, Civ. 1. 11, etc.:—**ὑπερέπαρσις**, ἡ, *excessive exaltation*, Aquila V. T.

ὑπερεπείγω, *to press hard*, App. Civ. 2. 114, Dio C. 59. 21.

ὑπερεπιθῡμέω, *to desire exceedingly*, c. inf., Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 21., 6. 1, 5.

ὑπερεπικλίνω [ῑ], *to lie on above*, Iambl. Protr. p. 350 Kiessl.

ὑπερεπιστήμων, ον, *exceeding wise*, A. B. 312.

ὑπερεπιτᾰτικός, ή, όν, *doubly intensive*, of α in ἀάατος, Schol. Il. 14. 271.

ὑπερεπιτείνω, *to strain too tight*, Philostr. 90, Artemid. 3. 59.

ὑπερέπτα, v. ὑπερπέτομαι.

ὑπ-ερέπτω, *to eat away from below, cut away from under*, of a stream, κονίην ὑπέρεπτε ποδοῖιν Il. 21. 271. II. of mental suffering, *to gnaw secretly*, Q. Sm. 9. 377.

ὑπερέραμαι, aor. -ηράσθην: Dep.:—*to love beyond measure*, τινος Ael. V. H. 12. 1.

ὑπερερεθίζω, *to irritate exceedingly*, Basil.

ὑπερερρωμένως, Adv. *very vigorously*, Poll. 4. 89., 5. 125.

ὑπερέρχομαι, Dep. with aor. 2 and pf. act.:—*to pass over, cross*, τὰς πηγὰς τοῦ ποταμοῦ Xen. An. 4. 4, 3; τὰ ὄρη Ael. N. A. 16. 21; τὴν θάλατταν Joseph. A. J. 3. 1, 5. II. *to surpass, excel*, ἀρεταῖς Pind. O. 13. 20.

ὑπερεσθίω, fut. -έδομαι, *to eat immoderately*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 4.

ὑπ-ερέσσω, *to row just behind*, Ael. N. A. 13. 2 (vulg. ὑπηρετέω).

ὑπερέσχεθον, poët. aor. 2 of ὑπερέχω.

ὑπέρευ, Adv. (εὖ) *exceeding well, excellently*, Plat. Theaet. 185 D, Xen. Hier. 6, 9, Dem. 228. 17:—**ὑπέρευγε**, Luc. Paras. 9, Ael. V. H. 9. 38.

ὑπερευγενής, ές, *exceeding noble*, Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 5.

ὑπ-ερεύγομαι, Dep. *to vomit up*, ἄχνην ἐς πόντον Ap. Rh. 3. 984.

ὑπερευδαιμονέω, *to be exceeding happy*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 8, 3, Luc. Gall. 20 (v. l. ὑπερδαίμονα εἶναι).

ὑπερευδοκέομαι, Dep. *to be well-pleased*, Auctor ap. Suid.

ὑπερευδοκῐμέω, *to enjoy exceeding great renown*, Lys. 112. 45:—so **ὑπερευδοξέω**, Theod. Met.

ὑπ-ερευθής, ές, poët. for ὑπέρυθρος, Arat. 867, Opp. H. 3. 167.

ὑπ-ερεύθομαι, Pass. *to be somewhat reddened*, Eust. Opusc. 308. 23.

ὑπερευθύμως [ῡ], Adv. *very confidently*, Poll. 5. 125.

ὑπερευκαιρέω, *to be very convenient*, οἰκία ὑπερευκαιρέουσα Hipp. 1276.

ὑπερευλᾰβέομαι, Dep. *to be exceeding cautious*, Eunap.

ὑπερευλᾰβής, ές, *exceeding cautious*, Eccl.

ὑπερευλογέω, *to bless exceedingly*, Basil.

ὑπερευπρεπῶς, Adv. *exceedingly becomingly*, Schol. Soph. Ant. 696.

ὑπερευρύνω, *to make exceedingly broad*, Byz.

ὑπερευτῠχία, ἡ, *exceeding good luck*, Anth. P. 5. 47.

ὑπερεύφημος, ον, *praised exceedingly*, Eccl.

ὑπερευφραίνομαι, Pass. *to rejoice exceedingly*, Luc. Amor. 5; αὐτὸ τοῦτο at .., Id. Icarom. 2; ἐπί τινι Joseph. B. J. 7. 1, 3.

ὑπερευχαριστέω, *to give special thanks*, τινι, cited from Eus.

ὑπερεύχομαι, Dep. *to wish* or *pray for*, τινος Eccl., e. g. C. I. 9540. 30. II. *to pray earnestly to*, τὸν θεόν Joseph. A. J. 11. 4, 3.

ὑπερεύωνος, ον, *exceeding cheap*, Ael. V. H. 14. 44.

ὑπερεχθαίρω, *to hate exceedingly*, Ζεὺς γὰρ μεγάλης γλώσσης κόμπους ὑπ. Soph. Ant. 128.

ὑπερεχόντως, Adv. *pre-eminently, especially*, Iambl. Protr. p. 136, Eust.

ὑπερέχω, Ep. **ὑπειρέχω**, Il., Theogn.: Ep. impf. ὑπείρεχον Il.: aor. ὑπερέσχον, and in poët. form -έσχεθον, Il. 11. 735., 24. 374. *To hold over*, σπλάγχνα .. ὑπείρεχεν Ἡφαίστοιο *held* them *over* the fire, 2. 426; μου τὸ σκιάδειον ὑπέρεχε Ar. Av. 1508; ἡμῶν ὑπερεῖχε τὴν χύτραν Id. Eq. 1176; ὑπερέχοντα τὸν αὐλὸν τῆς θαλάσσης *holding* it *up out of* the sea, Arist. H. A. 4. 10, 11. 2. ὑπ. χεῖρά (χεῖρας) τινος *to hold* the hand *over* him, *so as to protect*, μάλα γάρ ἕθεν εὐρύοπα Ζεὺς χεῖρα ἑὴν ὑπερέσχε Il. 9. 420, 687; τις .. ἐμεῖο θεῶν ὑπερέσχεθε χεῖρα 24. 374; Ζεὺς τῆσδε πόληος ὑπειρέχοι .. χεῖρα Theogn. 757; so, πόλεος ἵν' ὑπερέχοιεν ἀλκάν Aesch. Theb. 215, cf. Fr. 196. 7;—also c. dat. pers., οἱ .. ὑπείρεχε χεῖρας Ἀπόλλων Il. 5. 433; αἴ κ' ὔμμιν ὑπέρσχῃ χεῖρα Κρονίων 4. 249, cf. Od. 14. 184. 3. *to have* or *hold above*, ὑπείρεχεν εὐρέας ὤμους *he had* his broad shoulders *above* the rest, i. e. over-topped them by the head and shoulders, Il. 3. 210 (v. infr. II. 2); ὑπ. τὸ ῥύγχος, ὅπως ἀναπνέῃ, of the dolphin, Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 6, cf. 6. 12, 4., 8. 15, 7, al.; ὑπ. ὀφρύν *to elevate*, Anth. P. 5. 299. II. intr. *to be above, rise above the horizon*, εὖτ' ἀστὴρ ὑπερέσχε φαάντατος Od. 13. 93; αὐτῆς [Αἰγύπτου] οὐδὲν ὑπερέχον no part of it *was above water*, Hdt. 2. 4; τὸ κέρας τὸ ἕτερον ἢ καὶ ἀμφότερα ὑπερέχοντα *projecting above the ground*, Ib. 41;—c. gen., ὑπερέσχεθε γαίης *rose above, overlooked* the earth, Il. 11. 735; ἴτυος ὄμμ' ὑπερσχόν Eur. Phoen. 1384; [σταυροὺς] οὐχ ὑπερέχοντας τῆς θαλάσσης Thuc. 7. 25; σκεύη ὑπερέχοντα τοῦ τειχίου Plat. Rep. 514 B, cf. Xen. An. 3. 5, 7, etc. 2. *to overtop, be prominent*, ὅκως τινὰ ἴδοι τῶν ἀσταχύων ὑπερέχοντα Hdt. 5. 92, 6, cf. Arist. Pol. 3. 13, 17; φιλέει ὁ θεὸς τὰ ὑπερέχοντα πάντα κολούειν Hdt. 7. 10, 5, cf. Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 17:—τὸ ὑπερέχον *the excess*, Arithm. Vett. 3. in military phrase, *to outflank*, τῶν πολεμίων ὑπ. τῷ κέρατι Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 18, cf. Thuc. 3. 107. 4. in metaph. sense, an acc. added, which is in fact governed by the Prep. ὑπέρ, *to be above* others, *to overtop, exceed, outdo*, c. acc., βροτῶν πάντων ὑπερσχὼν ὄλβον (unless ὄλβον be = κατ' ὄλβον) Aesch. Pers. 709; σωφροσύνῃ πάντας ὑπ. Eur. Hipp. 1365; πελταστικῷ ὑπ. τὴν ὑμετέραν δύναμιν Xen. Hell. 6. 1, 9. b. c. gen., πάντων ὑπ. μεγέθει καὶ ἀρετῇ Plat. Tim. 24 E, cf. Parm. 150 E, Gorg. 475 C; ὑπ. τῶν πολλῶν Dem. 689. 10; ἁπάντων ὑπερέχουσι τῶν κακῶν Anaxil. Νεοττ. 1. 7. c. absol. *to prevail*, θεῶν ὑπερέσχε νόος Theogn. 202; οἱ ὑπερσχόντες *the more powerful*, Aesch. Pr. 213; τῶν πόλεων αἱ ὑπερέχουσαι Isocr. 60 C; ἐὰν ἡ θάλαττα ὑπέρσχῃ *to be too powerful*, Dem. 128. 25; ἐν τοῖς πολεμίοις ὑπ. *to excel* in .., Menand. Incert. 96; τοσοῦτον ὑπ. τῷ ποσῷ, ὅσον λείπεται τῷ ποιῷ *exceeds* so much .., Arist. Pol. 4. 12, 2. d. Pass. *to be outdone*, ὑπό τινος Plat. Phaedo 102 C, D; τὴν δύναμιν τοῦ ὑπερέχειν καὶ ὑπερέχεσθαι Id. Parm. 150 D; κατὰ πλοῦτον ὑπερέχειν κατ' ἀρετὴν δ' ὑπερέχεσθαι Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 15, cf. 3. 12, 4; οἱ ὑπερέχοντες *those in authority*, Diog. L. 6. 78. 5. in Logic, *to have a wider compass, embrace more*, Arist. An. Post. 2. 17, 4, cf. Rhet. 1. 7, 2. III. c. gen. rei, *to rise above, be able to bear*, τῆς ἀντλίας Ar. Pax 17; τῶν ἀναλωμάτων Diod. 4. 80. IV. *to get over, cross*, c. acc. loci, Thuc. 3. 23.—Cf. ὑπερίσχω.

ὑπερέω, contr. **ὑπερῶ**, fut. with no pres. in use; v. ὑπεῖπον.

ὑπέρζεσις, εως, ἡ, *a boiling over*, Arist. Probl. 24. 6, Eccl.

ὑπέρζεστος, ον, verb. Adj. *boiling over*, ὕδατα Arist. Mund. 4, 27.

ὑπερζέω, fut. -ζέσω, *to boil over*, Arist. G. A. 3. 2, 18, Probl. 24. 6: metaph., ἀνὴρ παφλάζει .. ὑπερζέων Ar. Eq. 920; τὰ παιδία ὑπ. τῷ πάθει Arist. Probl. 1. 19; ὑπ. ὀργῇ εἴς τινα Byz.

ὑπέρζωος, ον, contr. **ὑπέρζως**, ων, *outliving*, Dionys. Ar., Procl.

ὑπέρηβος, ον, = ὑπερῆλιξ, Galen.

ὑπερηγορέω, like ὑπεραγορεύω, *to speak for*, τινος Damasc. ap. Suid.

ὑπερηγορία, ἡ, *a defence*, Nicet. Ann. 235 C, Thom. M.

ὑπερήδομαι, Pass. *to rejoice beyond measure at* a thing, τοῖσι χρηστηρίοισι Hdt. 1. 54; τῷ πόματι Id. 3. 22; c. part., ὑπερήδετο ἀκούων he *rejoiced much* at hearing, Id. 1. 90, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 31; also, ὑπ. ὅτι .. Ib. 8. 3, 50.—The Act. in Basil.

ὑπερήδυς, υ, *exceeding sweet*, used in Sup. by Luc. Tim. 41, etc. Adv. -έως, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 21; Sup. -ήδιστα, Luc. D. Mort. 9. 1.

ὑπερήκω, *to have got beyond*, τι Galen.

ὑπερῆλιξ, ὁ, ἡ, *above a certain age*, Luc. Amor. 10, App. Pun. 114.

ὑπέρημαι, Dep. *to sit above*, c. gen., Apollin. V. T.

ὑπερημερεύω, *to be over the day, to be too late*, Eccl.

ὑπερημερία, ἡ, *a being over the day*, i. e. as law-term, *default caused by non-observance of the latest term* for payment, ἡ ὑπ. ἐξήκει *the latest term* has expired, Dem. 1154. 8; ἀναβάλλεσθαι τὴν ὑπ. to defer it, Ib. 17:—hence, 2. *forfeiture of recognisances, the seizing in execution consequent* thereupon, *a distress*, λαμβάνειν τι ὑπερημερίᾳ to seize a thing *by virtue of this right*, Id. 894. 8; κατὰ τὴν ὑπ. Id. 871. 11; ὑπερημερίαν πρᾶξαι Theophr. Char. 10.

ὑπερήμερος, ον, *over the day for payment*, after which the debtor became liable to have his goods seized, Dem. 518. 2., 927. 1; ὑπ. γενέσθαι τινί Id. 1161. fin.; ὑπ. γίγνεται ἑπτὰ μνῶν he does not keep *the term of payment* of .., Antipho 136. 29, cf. Lys. 167. 42; ὑπερήμερον λαμβάνων τινά, i. e. having a right to distrain upon him, Dem. 540. 22; ἑάλω ὑπ. Ach. Tat. 4. 42:—c. gen., ὑπ. τῆς προθεσμίας Luc. Pisc. 52; also of the debt, τῆς δίκης ὑπ. γενέσθαι Plut. 2. 548 D; and of the judge, *adjourning the penalty*, Ib. 549 D. II. metaph., ὑπ. μοι τῶν γάμων αἱ παρθένοι *past the time of* marriage, Anaxandr. Incert. 17; ὑπ. τῆς ζωῆς *past the term* of life, Luc. Philops. 25; ὑπ. τῆς ἀκροάσεως *too old* to learn, Philostr. Ep. 14. 2. of things, ὑπ. πένθος *over-late*, Philo 2. 169; ὑπ. τοῦ βίου *lasting beyond* one's own life, Longin. 14. 3; but,

τἀληθὲς ὑπ. γίγνεται τοῦ βίου goes *beyond the term* of human life, Luc. Hermot. 67.

ὑπερήμισυς, υ, *above half, more than half*, Hdt. 7. 40, 156; ὑπερήμισυ τινος Xen. An. 6. 2, 10.

ὑπ-έρημος, ον, *somewhat desolate*, Plut. Poplic. 4, Aemil. 8, etc.

ὑπερήνεμος, ον, (ἄνεμος) *above the wind*, Byz.

ὑπερηνορέη, ἡ, *exceeding spirit, haughtiness*, Ap. Rh. 3. 65.

ὑπερηνόρεος, ον, = sq., Theocr. 29. 19.

ὑπερηνορέων, οντος, ὁ, *exceedingly manly*;—but always used in bad sense (though Homer's ἠνορέη is = ἀνδρεία, *manliness, courage*), *overbearing, overweening*, of the Trojans, Il. 4. 176; of Deïphobus (the Trojan), 13. 358; of the Cyclopes, Od. 6. 5; but in Od. mostly of the suitors, 17. 482, etc.; κακῶς ὑπερηνορέοντες 2. 226., 4. 766:—cf. ὑπερήνωρ, ὑπερμενής, ὑπέροπλος, ὑπερφίαλος. II. in Com. phrase, *excelling men, thinking oneself more than man*, Ar. Pax 53. (No Verb ὑπερηνορέω occurs: cf. ὑπερμενέων.)

ὑπερηνωμένως, Adv. from ὑπερενόομαι, *in absolute unity*, Eccl.

ὑπερήνωρ, Dor. -άνωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀνήρ) like foreg., *overbearing, overweening*, of the tyrant Pelias, Hes. Th. 995; θήρ Orph. Arg. 942; also μεγαληγορία Eur. Phoen. 185; θυμός Orph. Arg. 669.—In Hom. only as prop. n.

ὑπερηπλωμένως, Adv. (ὑπεραπλόομαι) *so as to be quite outspread*, Eccl.

ὑπερηφάνεια, ἡ, f. l. for ὑπερηφανία.

ὑπερηφᾰνέω, used by Hom. only once in part., much like ὑπερηνορέων, *overweening, arrogant*, ὑπερηφανέοντες Ἐπειοί Il. 11. 694; cf. ὑπερήφανος:—hence later writers formed the Verb, *to be arrogant*, Polyb. 6. 10, 8, Joseph., etc. II. later writers also used it in a trans. sense, *to treat disdainfully*, c. acc., Diod. Excerpt. 504. 53, Luc. Nigrin. 31, etc.; c. gen., Themist. 249 B;—c. inf. *to scorn* to do, Schäf. Long. p. 419:—so also **ὑπερηφανεύω**, Schol. Theocr. 1. 69, E. M., etc.; and **ὑπερηφανεύομαι**, Schol. Pind. N. 11. 55. 2. ὑπ. ἑαυτόν *to extol* oneself, Polyb. 5. 33, 8.

ὑπερηφᾰνία, ἡ, *arrogance, contemptuous bearing, disdain*, Andoc. 30. 37, Plat. Symp. 219 C, Menand. Καν. 1; ὑπ. τοῦ τρόπου Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 27; τοῦ βίου Dem. 559. 17:—also c. gen. objecti, *contempt towards* or *for* .., Plat. Rep. 391 C, Dem. 577. 16.

ὑπερήφᾰνος, ον, prob. for ὑπερφανής, η being inserted Ep. (cf. ἐλαφηβόλος, νεηγενής), *showing oneself above others*: 1. mostly in bad sense, *overweening, arrogant, disdainful*, Hes. Th. 149, Pind. P. 2. 52, Aesch. Pr. 402, Isocr. 274 B, Dem. 42. 27; ὑβρισταὶ καὶ ὑπ. Arist. Rhet. 2. 16, 1; ὑπερηφανώτεροι .. καὶ ἀλογιστότεροι Ib. 17, 6; οἰκίαι ὑπερηφανώτεραι Dem. 175. 10;—so in Adv., ὑπερηφάνως ἔχειν to bear oneself *proudly*, Plat. Rep. 399 B, Theaet. 175 B; ὑπ. ζῆν to live *sumptuously, prodigally*, Isocr. 72 D, Plat. Legg. 691 A; ὀψωνεῖν .. οὐχὶ μετρίως .., ἀλλ' ὑπ. Diphil. Ἐμπ. 1. 20; of a dish, ὑπ. ὄζειν Alex. Incert. 1. 6.—This sense appears in Hom. in the part. ὑπερηφανέων. 2. rarely in good sense, *magnificent, splendid*, σοφία, ἔργον Plat. Phaedo 96 A, Symp. 217 E; ὑπ. τι Id. Gorg. 511 D; πράξεις ὑπ. τὸ μέγεθος Plut. Fab. 26; ποτήρια χρυσᾶ .., ὑπερήφανα Philippid. Incert. 5. 3:—Adv. -νως, Plut. Ages. 34.

ὑπερηφερής, ές, f. l. for ὑπερφερής; v. Lob. Phryn. 699.

ὑπερηχέω, *to outroar*, Aristid. 1. 123, Greg. Naz.

ὑπερθᾰλασσίδιος, ον, *above the coast-land*, χῶροι ὑπ., opp. to τὰ παραθαλάσσιος, Hdt. 4. 199:—also **ὑπερθάλασσος**, ον, Alciphro 2. 4, 6.

ὑπερθαυμάζω, Ion. -θωμάζω: fut. -άσομαι Luc. pro Imagg. 18:—*to wonder exceedingly*, Hdt. 3. 3, Luc. V. H. 1. 34; ὑπ. ὅτι .. Id. Amor. 52. II. c. acc. *to wonder greatly at, admire greatly*, Ath. 523 D, Luc. Zeux. 3.

ὑπερθαύμαστος, ον, *most admirable*, Anth. P. 15. 16.

ὑπερθειάζω, *to deify* or *extol beyond measure*, Byz.

ὑπέρθειος, ον, *more than divine*, Eccl.

ὑπέρθεμα, τό, *an over-bid*, so as to raise the price:—for this word and its derivs., **ὑπερθεμᾰτίζω**, *to overbid*; -θεματισμός, ὁ, *an overbidding*; -θεματιστής, ὁ, *one who overbids*;—v. Ducange.

Ὑπερθεμιστοκλῆς, ὁ, *a more than Themistocles*, A. B. 67, no doubt from a Comic poet: so Ὑπερπερικλῆς, Ὑπερσωκράτης, etc.

ὑπέρθεος, ον, *more than God*, Menand. Monost. 243 (Meineke ὑπὲρ θεούς):—hence **ὑπερθεότης**, ἡ, *more than divinity*, Dion. Ar.

ὑπερθεν, and metri grat. **ὕπερθε** (ὕπερθ' Il. 5. 503, Aesch. Theb. 228): Aeol. ὕπερθα, Apoll. de Adv. 606: Adv.: (ὑπέρ):—*from above* or (more often) merely *above*, τάφρος καὶ τεῖχος ὑπ. Il. 12. 4, etc.: of the body, *above, in the upper parts*, ὑπ. φοξὸς ἔην κεφαλήν 2. 218, cf. 5. 122; ἔνερθε πόδες καὶ χεῖρες ὑπ. 13. 75; τὰ ματρόθεν μὲν κάτω, τὰ δ' ὑπ. πατρός Pind. P. 2. 88;—rare in Prose, Xen. An. 1. 4, 4, Mem. 1. 4, 11; τὸ ὑπ. [τῆς γῆς] Arist. Mund. 2, 2. 2. *from heaven above*, i. e. from the gods, Il. 7. 101, Od. 24. 344, h. Cer. 13. 3. of Degree, τότε μὲν ἄπορα, τότε δ' ὑπ. sometimes *yet more*, Soph. O. C. 1745. II. c. gen. *above, over*, Pind. P. 4. 342, Aesch. Ag. 232, etc.; ὕπ. γίγνεσθαί τινος to get *the better* of .., Eur. Bacch. 904; so also, ὕπερθεν εἶναι ἤ .., to be *above* or *beyond*, i. e. worse than .., Id. Med. 650.

ὑπερθεραπεύω, *to cherish* or *court exceedingly*, Poll. 4. 9, Heliod. 1. 9.

ὑπερθερμαίνω, *to warm* or *heat excessively*, Hipp. 446. 36., 447. 4, Plut., etc.:—Pass., Arist. Probl. 1. 12, 2.

ὑπερθερμᾰσία, ἡ, *immoderate warming, heating*, Hipp. 462. 24, 46.

ὑπέρθερμος, η, ον, *over-warm, hot*, Geop. 6. 8, 1.

ὑπερθέσιμος (sc. νηστεία), ἡ, *a fast continued over the day*, i. e. *continued for several days*, Lat. *superpositio*, Eccl.

ὑπέρθεσις, εως, ἡ, *a passing over*, or rather, like ὑπέρβασις II, *a pass*, Strab. 751. II. *a transposition*, of words or propositions, Walz Rhett. 3. 287: also = μετάθεσις, E. M., etc. III. *a putting off, delay, postponement*, Polyb. 3. 112, 4; ὑπ. ἔχειν to be *put off*, Id. 2. 51, 7; λαμβάνειν ὑπ. εἴς τινα to be *postponed* for the sake of consulting one, to be referred to him, Id. 18. 25, 7; ὑπ. ποιεῖσθαι C. I. 1625. 43;—a usage censured by Poll. 9. 137. IV. like ὑπερβολή, *excess, extraordinary character*, κατ' ὑπέρθεσιν τῆς διανοίας Polyb. 30. 5, 10; κατ' ὑπέρθεσιν in *an ascending scale*, Diod. 19. 34; μηδεμίαν ὑπ. καταλείπειν no *power of exceeding*, Id. 17. 114. V. *the superlative degree*, Poll. 5. 106, A. B. 3. VI. *a prolonged fast*, Eccl.; cf. foreg.

ὑπερθετέον, verb. Adj. *one must transpose*, Schol. Plat. Gorg. 499 A. II. *one must put off*, Philo 1. 15.

ὑπερθετικός, ή, όν, *superlative*, τὸ ὑπ. εἶδος τῆς συγκρίσεως Walz Rhett. 7. 430; τὸ ὑπ. alone, Poll. 2. 136; ὑπ. ὄνομα E. M.; etc.:—Adv. -κῶς, *in the superlative*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 83, etc. II. *dilatory*, Hesych., Phot.

ὑπέρθετος, ον, *placed above, superior*, Schol. Od. 3. 65, Eccl.

ὑπερθέω, fut. -θεύσομαι: cf. ὑπερτρέχω. *To run beyond*, ὑπ. ἄκραν *to double* the headland, proverb. of escaping from danger, Aesch. Eum. 562, cf. Eur. Fr. 232. 2. *to outstrip, to surpass, excel, outdo*, τινα τύχῃ Id. Andr. 195; τὴν δύναμιν Plat. Legg. 648 D.

ὑπερθῖγής, ές, = ὑπερήφανος, (Ael.?) ap. Suid.

ὑπερθνήσκω, *to die for*, τινός Eur. Alc. 682, Phoen. 998, Andr. 499; absol., Id. Alc. 155.

ὑπερθορεῖν, -θορέομαι, v. sub ὑπερθρώσκω.

ὑπερθρᾰσύνομαι, Pass., *to act with great audacity*, Dio C. 41. 28.

ὑπερθρησκεύω, *to worship excessively*, Origen.

ὑπέρθρονος, ον, *enthroned higher*, Greg. Naz.

ὑπερθρώσκω: fut. -θοροῦμαι, Ep. -θορέομαι: aor. -έθορον, Ep. ὑπέρθορον, inf. -θορεῖν, Ion. -θορέειν. *To overleap, leap* or *spring over*, c. acc., τάφρον ὑπερθορέονται Il. 1. 179; ὑπέρθορον ἕρκιον αὐλῆς 9. 476, cf. 12. 53; so, ὑπερθορέειν τοὺς ἀνθρώπους, τὸ ἕρκος Hdt. 2. 66., 6. 134; πεδίον Αἰσωποῦ Aesch. Ag. 297; πύργον Ib. 827; βᾶριν οὐχ ὑπερθορεῖ *will* not *escape from* it, Id. Supp. 874; also ὑπὲρ ἕρκος ὑπ. Solon 3. 28; c. gen., πόλεως ὑπ. Eur. Hec. 823.

ὑπερθῡμόομαι, Dep. *to be* ὑπέρθυμος, Poll. 5. 125, Dio C. 43. 37.

ὑπέρθῡμος, ον, *high-spirited, high-minded, daring*, often in Hom., always in good sense, Il. 2. 746., 5. 376, al.; so in Hes. Th. 937, Pind. P. 4. 23, etc.; irr. Sup., ὑπερθυμέστατος ἀνήρ Stesich. 81. II. in bad sense, *overdaring, overweening*, Hes. Th. 719, Anth. P. 6. 332:—*overspirited*, of a horse, Xen. Eq. 3. 12. III. *vehemently angry*, Poll. 6. 124:—Adv., ὑπερθύμως ἄγαν *in* over-*vehement wrath*, Aesch. Eum. 824. IV. in Adv. also *eagerly, readily*, C. I. 3524. 12.

ὑπερθύριον [ῠ], τό, (θύρα) *the lintel of a door* or *gate*, Lat. *superliminare* (Plin.), Od. 7. 90; ὑπερθυρίοις ἀραρυῖαι ἑπτὰ πύλαι Hes. Sc. 271:—in Prose, **ὑπέρθῠρον**, τό, Hdt. 1. 179, C. I. 160. 93, Plut. 2. 684 A, etc.; also in Parmen. 12 Karst. II. in Vitruv. 4. 6, *hyperthyrum* is the *cornice over the lintel*.

ὑπερθύω, *of wine, to foam, boil over*, Alex. Ἀγων. 4 [ubi ῠ, si vera l.].

ὑπερθωμάζω, Ion. for -θαυμάζω.

ὑπεριάστιος, ον, *hyper-Ionian*, a musical mode, Böckh. *Metr. Pind.* 3. 8.

ὑπεριάχω [ᾰ], *to shout above, out-shout*, αὐλῶν Anth. Plan. 305.

ὑπεριδρύω, *to place above*, τινός Eccl.

ὑπεριζάνω, *to sit over* or *above*, Nonn. D. 41. 508; cf. Joseph. A. J. 3. 5, 2.

ὑπερίημι, fut. -ήσω, *to send further, to send beyond the mark*, οὔτις Φαιήκων τόν γ' ἵξεται οὐδ' ὑπερήσει Od. 8. 198. II. Med. *to go on high*, ἠέλιος ὑπεριέμενος Xenophan. ap. Heracl. Alleg. 44; cf. Ὑπερίων.

ὑπέρικον, τό, Diosc. 3. 171, v. s. ὑπέρεικος.

ὑπερικταίνομαι, Pass., in the phrase, πόδες ὑπερικταίνοντο the feet *went exceeding swiftly*, Od. 23. 3:—others read ὑπερακταίνοντο, and some ὑποακταίνοντο.

ὑπερῑλάσκομαι, Dep. *to intercede urgently for*, τινος Eus. L. Const. 1. fin.

ὑπερῑμείρομαι, Med. *to desire vehemently*, c. inf., Epiphan.

ὑπερῑνάω, *to purge violently*, Hipp. as cited by Erotian. (cf. ὑπέρινος), Poll. 4. 179.

ὑπερίνησις, ἡ, *violent purging*, Hipp. 424. 10.

ὑπέρῑνος, ον, (ὑπερινάω) *cleared out, purged violently*, Hipp. 1185 E; ἄνω ὑπέρινον ποιεῖν Theophr. H. P. 9. 14, 2; ὑπ. γὰρ γίνονται καὶ οἱ ὄρνιθες καὶ τὰ φυτά *exhausted* by production, Arist. G. A. 3. 1, 16, cf. Eust. Opusc. 155. 10.

Ὑπερῑονίδης, ου, ὁ, patronym. of Ὑπερίων, *Hyperion's son*, i. e. Ἥλιος, Od. 12. 176, h. Cer. 74, Hes. Th. 1011:—**Ὑπερῑονίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Pythagorean name for *unity*, Io. Lyd. de Mens. 2. 5.

ὑπεριππεύω, *to ride over*, Theod. Prodr.

ὑπερίπταμαι, later form for ὑπερπέτομαι, Arist. Mirab. 81, 2, Plut. Num. 8, Luc. Rhet. Pr. 7.

ὑπερισθμίζω, *to draw* or *convey over an isthmus*, πλοῖα Polyb. 4. 19, 9 (with v. l. ὑπερισθμήσας), 5. 101, 4, etc.; cf. Valck. Hdt. 7. 24.

ὑπερίστᾰμαι, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act.:—*to stand over*, ὄνειρον ὑπερστὰν Ἀρταβάνου Hdt. 7. 17. 2. *to stand over* one *for protection, protect*, τινος Soph. El. 188. 3. *to be set over*, τῆς γῆς Eust. Opusc. 201. 32. 4. *to surpass*, τινος Joseph. B. J. 5. 10, 3.

ὑπερίστωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *knowing but too well*, c. gen., Soph. El. 850.

ὑπέρισχνος, ον, *very lank* or *thin*, Walz Rhett. 3. 394; τὸ ὑπ. Eust. Opusc. 147. 7.

ὑπερίσχῡρος, ον, *exceeding strong*, ἔρυμα Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 2; of persons, Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 5.

ὑπερισχύω [ῡ], *to be exceeding strong*, πῦρ Theophr. Ign. 10; ὁ λόγος LXX (2 Regg. 24. 4); οἶνος Joseph. A. J. 11. 3, 2:—of trees, *to be too luxuriant*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 18, 2. II. c. gen. *to be stronger than, to prevail over*, τοῦ πάθους Joseph. B. J. 1. 29, 4, cf. LXX (Dan. 11. 23).

ὑπερίσχω, = ὑπερέχω, *to hold above*, τὰς κεφαλὰς ὑπέρ τι Polyb. 3. 84, 9. II. intr. *to be* or *rise above*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 19, 4. 2. *to be superior, prevail*, τῷ ἰσχύειν Ib. 1. 15, 3: c. gen. *to prevail over*, δίκη δ' ὑπὲρ ὕβριος ἴσχει Hes. Op. 215; c. acc., τὸ πάθος ὑπ. τὴν αἰδῶ Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 12. 3. *to protect*, τινός Anth. P. 6. 268.

Ὑπερίων [ῑ], ονος, ὁ, *Hyperion*, in Hom. *the Sun-god*: he always joins Ὑπερίων Ἠέλιος (Il. 8. 480, Od. 1. 8, etc.), or Ἠέλιος Ὑπερίων (Od. 12. 133), except in Il. 19. 398, Od. 1. 24, h. Ap. 369, where Ὑπερίων stands alone for Ἥλιος. Acc. to Od. 12. 132, he is father of Phaëthusa and Lampetié by Neaera. Some Ancients derive it from ὑπὲρ ἰών or ἱέμενος (v. ὑπερίημι II), *he that walks on high, moves about us*; others take Ὑπερίων as a shortd. form of the patronym. Ὑπεριονίων, *son of Hyperion*, cf. Μολίων, and v. Böckh. Expl. Pind. O. 11. 25; Ilgen and Nitzsch (Od. 1. 8) make Ὑπερίων a direct deriv. from ὑπέρ, *the God above*, comparing the patron. forms Ἁρμονίδης, Τερπιάδης, qq. v.—In h. Hom. 31. 4, Helios is son of Hyperion and Euryphaëssa: but acc. to Hes. Th. 134, 374, Hyperion is the son of Uranus and Gaia, husband of Theia, father of Helios, Selené, and Eos, cf. h. Hom. Cer. 26, h. Hom. 28. 13, Apollod. 1. 2, 2.

ὑπερκαγχάζω, *to laugh out loud*, Diog. L. 7. 185.

ὑπερκαθαίρομαι, Pass. *to be purged excessively*, Hipp. Aph. 1260, Galen.

ὑπερκάθαρος, ον, *all pure*, θεός Eust. Opusc. 255. 73.

ὑπερκάθαρσις, εως, ἡ, *excessive purging*, Hipp. Aph. 1252, cf. 208 G.

ὑπερκαθέζομαι, Med. *to sit over*, τῆς κεφαλῆς Joseph. A. J. 19. 8, 2.

ὑπερκαθεύδω, *to sleep for one*, τινός, opp. to ὑπερεγρήγορα, Philostr. 356.

ὑπερκάθημαι, properly pf. pass. of -έζομαι, *to sit over* or *upon*, ἐπί τινος Xen. An. 5. 2, 1. II. metaph. *to sit over and watch, keep an eye on*, τινος Ib. 5. 1, 9.

ὑπερκαθίζω, *to sit above, preside over*, τινῶν Nicet. Ann. 32 B: absol., Antig. Caryst. p. 99.

ὑπέρκαιρος, ον, *beyond the time, at wrong times*, Ath. 613 C, citing Xen. Ages. 5, 1; but the MSS. of Xen. give ὑπὲρ καιρόν.

ὑπερκαίω, *to burn violently, be exceedingly hot*, of the sun, Philostr. de Gymn. p. 20 Kays.; of a place, Poll. 5. 110:—Pass. *to be burnt up*, γῆ Alex. Aphr.; metaph., ὑπ. τῷ ἔρωτι, τῷ θυμῷ Walz. Rhett. 1. 519, Schol. Il. 9. 421.

ὑπερκᾰκέω, *to be quite luckless*, formed like ἐκκακέω, Hesych.

ὑπερκαλλής, ές, gen. έος, = sq., Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 18, Dio C. 59. 28.

ὑπέρκᾰλος, ον, *exceeding beautiful*, Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 5; a fem. ὑπερκάλη, like παγκάλη, is cited by Poll. 3. 71. Adv. -λως, Hesych.

ὑπερκάμνω, *to suffer* or *labour for* any one, τινός Eur. Bacch. 963, I. A. 918. II. *to toil exceedingly*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 791.

ὑπερκαρπέω, *to bear overmuch fruit*: in aor. *to be exhausted by fruiting*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 11, 2.

ὑπερκαταβαίνω, *to get down over, get quite over*, μέγα τεῖχος ὑπερκατέβησαν ὁμίλῳ Il. 13. 50, 87; c. gen., Anth. P. 9. 533.

ὑπερκαταγέλαστος, ον, *exceedingly absurd*, Aeschin. 81. 29, Plut. 2. 4 A.

ὑπερκατάκειμαι, Pass. *to lie* or *sit above*, at table, c. gen., Plut. Mar. 3, Luc. Symp. 31, etc.

ὑπερκατάληκτος, ον, v. καταληκτικός.

ὑπερκατεργάζομαι, Dep. *to subdue entirely*; aor. 1 -κατεργασθῆναι in pass. sense, Galen.

ὑπερκατηφής, ές, *exceeding downcast*, Luc. Amor. 52; ὑπ. πρᾶγμα *very distressing*, Id. Necyom. 10.

ὑπερκαχλάζω, *to run bubbling* or *boiling over*, Luc. D. Marin. 11. 2; τινός Philostr. Jun. Imag. 11.

ὑπέρκειμαι, Pass. *to lie above*, c. gen., τὸ γλυκὺ ὕδωρ τοῦ θαλαττίου ὑπ. Arist. Plant. 2. 2, 24; esp. of place, *to be placed* or *situated above*, οἱ ὑπερκείμενοι τῆς Μακεδονίας βάρβαροι Polyb. 4. 29, 1, cf. 5. 44, 10, Strab. 440, 605; ἡ ὀφρὺς ὑπ. τοῦ ὄμματος Philostr. 865;—rarely c. dat., ἔν τινι ὑπ. αὐτοῖς νησιδίῳ Arist. Mirab. 26:—absol., Hipp. Fract. 757; mostly in part., *lying* or *situate above*, ἡ ὑποκειμένη χώρα Isocr. 75 A; τὰ ὑπ. κρημνά *overhanging*, Polyb. 10. 30, 2. 2. metaph. *to be placed above* (in rank), τινος Greg. Naz.:—*to excel*, τινα LXX (Ezek. 16. 47). II. *to be delayed, postponed*, Luc. Bis Acc. 23; cf. ὑπερτίθημι.

ὑπερκενόομαι, Pass. *to be quite empty*, Galen.

ὑπερκέρασις, ἡ, *an outflanking on one wing*, Polyb. 1. 27, 5, etc.; cf. ὑπερφαλάγγησις.

ὑπερκεράω, (κέρας VII) *to outflank*, τοὺς πολεμίους Polyb. 11. 23, 5, Plut., etc.:—metaph. *to stretch beyond*, ἡ ἤπειρος ὑπ. Arr. Peripl. p. 21; ὑπ. ὕδωρ τῆς ἀντλίας Schol. Ar. Pax 17.

ὑπέρκερως, ων, *with immense horns*, ἔλαφος Poll. 5. 76.

ὑπερκέρωσις, ἡ, = ὑπερκέρασις, Agath., and other Byz.

ὑπερκηλέω, *to charm beyond measure*, Luc. Amor. 1.

ὑπερκινδῡνεύω, *to meet danger for*, τινός Jo. Chrys.

ὑπερκλονέω, *to overrun, overflow*, Or. Sib. 4. 129.

ὑπερκλύζω, *to overflow*, Strab. 440:—so also in Pass., Id. 456.

ὑπέρκλυσις, εως, ἡ, *the edge of a fountain where the water runs over*, Eunap. 15.

ὑπερκοιτέω, of a river, *to overflow its bed*, Tzetz.

ὑπερκολᾰκεύω, *to flatter immoderately*, τινά Dem. 391. 19, Dio C. 44. 7, etc.

ὑπερκομίζω, *to carry over*, Strab. 73, in Pass.

ὑπέρκομπος, ον, *overweening, boastful, arrogant*, τὸν ὑπέρκομπον θηρῶσα Φάων' (anapaestic) Menand. Λευκαδ. 1; ταῖς ὑπερκόμποις σάγαις Aesch. Theb. 391; σῆμ' ὑπέρκομπον τόδε Ib. 404; τῶν ὑπερκόμπων ἄγαν φρονημάτων Id. Pers. 827; ὑπερκόμπῳ θράσει Ib. 831; c. dat. modi, αἱ δ' ὑπέρκομποι τάχει [νῆες] *extraordinary*, Ib. 342. Cf. ὑπέρκοπος.

ὑπέρκοπος, ον: (√ΚΟΠ, κόπτω, cf. παράκοπος): *overstepping all bounds, extravagant, arrogant*, δόρυ Aesch. Theb. 391; ὑπέρκοπον μηδέν ποτ' εἴπῃς αὐτὸς ἐς θεοὺς ἔπος Soph. Aj. 127:—Adv., *extravagantly, excessively*, οἱ δ' ὑπερκόπως ἐν τοῖσι σοῖς πόνοισι χλίουσιν μέγα Aesch. Cho. 136; and Heath's emend. of ὑπερκόπως (for -κότως) is generally received in Ag. 467, τὸ δ' ὑπερκόπως κλύειν εὖ.—In the places cited here and under ὑπέρκομπος, either word might stand; and since, in those just cited, the metre necessarily requires ὑπέρκοπος, whereas none of the passages cited under ὑπέρκομπος (except Menand. l. c.) require ὑπέρκομπος, Blomf. (Theb. l. c.) would restore ὑπέρκοπος for -κομπος everywhere in Trag. II. *overtired, worn out*, ὑπ. γενομένη [ἡ πάρδαλις] Arist. Mirab. 6, cf. Poll. 5. 84.

ὑπερκορέννῡμι, *to over-fill* or *glut*, τινά τινος one *with* a thing, Theogn. 1154, in fut. ὑπερκορέσεις:—Pass., ὑπερκεκορέσθαι Poll. 7. 23.

ὑπερκορής, ές, *over-full, glutted*, τινος *with* a thing, Dio C. 51. 24., 59. 17., 60. 34:—**ὑπέρκορος**, ον, Ath. 438 F, Poll. 5. 151:—Adv. -ρως, Ib.

ὑπερκορῠφόομαι, Pass. *to overtop*, τινός Eust. Opusc. 184. 3.

ὑπερκορύφωσις, εως, ἡ, *a projecting point* or *end*, Hipp. 916 A.

ὑπερκόσμιος, ον, *supramundane*, Hierocl. 264, Eccl. Adv. -ίως, Ib.

ὑπέρκοτος, ον, *exceeding angry, cruel*, πάγαι (v. sub φράσσω) Aesch. Ag. 822:—Adv., ὑπερκότως ἐχθαίρειν Eur. H. F. 1037; cf. ὑπέρκοπος.

ὑπερκράζω, *to outshoot*, τινά Philostr. 806, in 3 fut. -κεκράξομαι.

ὑπερκρᾰτέω, *to overpower*, τὸν λαόν LXX (3 Regg. 16. 22); c. gen., ὁ οἶνος ὑπ. πάντων Joseph. A. J. 11. 3, 3. 2. intr. *to prevail*, Ib. 6. 10, 2 (where the best MSS. ὑπερκρατοῦς, οντος, cf. Hesych.).

ὑπερκρεμάννῡμι, *to hang up over*, ὑπ. ἄτην τινί Pind. O. 1. 91:—Pass., ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς γῆρας ὑπερκρέμαται Theogn. 1022, cf. Mimnerm. 5; ὑπερκρεμασθείς τινος Chr. Pat. 166.

ὑπερκρίνομαι [ῑ], Pass. *to be judged superior*, Aquila V. T., A. B. 69.

ὑπερκτάομαι, Dep. *to acquire over and above*, πολὺ γάρ τι κακῶν ὑπερεκτήσω *thou hast brought* much *excess* of evil *on thyself*, i. e. *more* than was needful, Soph. El. 217; cf. ὑπέρμονον:—hence, ὑπέρκτησις, ἡ, Eust. Opusc. 222. 59., 231. 24, cf. 230. 30.

ὑπερκτῠπέω, *to outroar*, ῥόθον κυμάτων Greg. Naz.

ὑπερκυάνεος, ον, *very dark blue*, Hesych.

ὑπερκῠβιστάω, *to plunge headlong into danger*, Polyb. 28. 6, 6.

ὑπερκῡδαίνω, *to glorify exceedingly*, Eccl.

ὑπερκύδας [ῡ], αντος, ὁ, (κῦδος) *exceeding famous* or *renowned*, only found in acc., ὑπερκύδαντας Ἀχαιούς Il. 4. 66, 71; ὑπερκύδαντα Μενοίτιον Hes. Th. 510:—if taken as contr. from ὑπερκυδήεις, like ἀργᾶς, φωνᾶς (from ἀργήεις, φωνήεις), it should be written ὑπερκυδᾶς, ᾶντα, ᾶντας; but for this there is no authority, Spitzn. ad Il. 4. 66.

ὑπέρκυκνος and **ὑπερκύκνειος**, ον, *surpassing the song of swans*, Theophyl. Quaest. Phys. p. 9, etc.

ὑπερκύπτω, *to bend, stretch, and peep over*, Ep. Hom. 14. 22; ὑπερκύψας .. κατεῖδον Plat. Euthyd. 271 A; (the cake) ὑπερέκυπτε τοῦ κανοῦ Nicostr. Κλιν. 1. 2; τοῦ στομίου Luc. Luct. 16. II. *to step over* or *beyond, overstep*, c. acc., Anth. P. 6. 250.

ὑπερλαλέω, *to speak too much*, Philostr. Epist. 1. II. *to speak for* τινος Eust. 2. 14., 836. 60.

ὑπερλαμπής, ές, = sq., Greg. Naz.

ὑπέρλαμπρος, ον, *exceeding bright*, ἀκτῖνες Ar. Nub. 571. II. of sound, *very clear* or *loud*: Adv., ὀλολύζειν οὐχ ὑπέρλαμπρον Dem. 313. 22.

ὑπερλαμπρύνομαι, Pass. *to make a splendid show, distinguish oneself exceedingly*, ἐσθῆτι ἢ κόσμῳ Joseph. B. J. 2. 8, 7. II. *to shew great eagerness*, ἐφ' ὅτῳ ἂν τύχωσι, of hounds, Xen. Cyn. 3, 7.

ὑπερλάμπω, *to shine exceeding brightly*, Poll. 9. 20, Eccl. II. *to surpass in splendour*, c. acc., Byz.

ὑπέρλεπτος, ον, *exceeding thin, fine* or *delicate*, Philostr. 853.

ὑπερλευκαίνω, *to be exceeding white*, Greg. Nyss.:—so in Pass., Eust. ad Dion. P. 248.

ὑπέρλευκος, ον, *exceeding white*, Hipp. 638. 36, Luc. Amor. 41.

ὑπερλίαν [ῑ], Adv. *beyond all doubt, exceedingly*, σοφός Eust. 1396. 43; τὸ ὑπ. Id. 1184. 19; οἱ ὑπ. ἀπόστολοι 2 Ep. Cor. 11. 5., 12. 11.

ὑπέρλοφος, ον, *with high crest*, ἐλάτη Nonn. D. 28. 219, Theod. Prodr.

ὑπερλύδιος [ῠ], ον, *hyper-Lydian*, i. e. *in a musical mode higher than the Lydian*, v. Böckh *Metr. Pind.* p. 225.

ὑπερλῡπέομαι, Pass. *to be distressed beyond measure*, Hdt. 8. 90.

ὑπερμαζάω, *to be overfull of barley bread* (μᾶζα), *to be wanton from high feeding*, Ath. 663 B, Luc. Navig. 15, Alciphro 1. 18, etc.: cf. κριθάω. II. (μαζός) *to have overfull breasts*, Synes.

ὑπερμαίνομαι, fut. -μᾰνοῦμαι, aor. -εμάνην [ᾰ], Pass. *to be* or *go stark mad*, Ar. Ran. 776:—pf. -μέμηνα, Eust. Opusc. 154. 92.

ὑπερμάκης [ᾱ], ες, Dor. for ὑπερμήκης, Pind.

ὑπερμᾶλλον, *very much more*, Anon. ap. Suid.:—**ὑπερμάλιστα**, *very much indeed*, Eust. Opusc. 146. 11.

ὑπερμᾰχέω, (μάχη) *to fight for* or *on behalf of*, πόλεως Soph. Ant. 194, Eur. Phoen. 1252; σὺ ταῦτα .. τοῦδ' ὑπερμαχεῖς ἐμοί; *dost* thou *fight* thus *for* him against me? Soph. Aj. 1346; cf. ὑπερμάχομαι; (in Luc. Pisc. 23, τούτου is prob. to be restored); absol., Id. Jup. Trag. 17.

ὑπερμάχησις, ἡ, *defence*, Symm. V. T., E. M.

ὑπερμᾰχητικός, ή, όν, *inclined to fight for*, Plut. Num. 16, Cornut. N. D. 20.

ὑπερμάχομαι, Dep. = ὑπερμαχέω, τινος Plut. Cato Mi. 53, etc.; τάδ' ὡσπερεὶ τοὐμοῦ πατρὸς ὑπερμαχοῦμαι *will fight* this *battle for* him, Soph. O. T. 265; cf. ὑπερμαχέω.

ὑπέρμᾰχος, ον, *a champion, defender*, Anth. P. 7. 147, LXX (Sap. 16. 17). II. *quarrelsome*, Byz.

ὑπερμεγάθης [ᾰ], Ion. for ὑπερμεγέθης, Hdt.

ὑπερμεγᾰλύνω, *to magnify exceedingly*, Eccl.

ὑπέρμεγας, άλη, α, *immensely great*, Ar. Eq. 158, Ael. N. A. 6. 63, etc.

ὑπερμεγεθέω, f. l. for ἑτερομεγ-, Artemid. 1. 31.

ὑπερμεγέθης, Ion. -άθης, ες, gen. εος, = ὑπέρμεγας, λίθοι, ὄφιες, κέρεα Hdt. 2. 175., 4. 191, al.; ὑπ. ἀδίκημα Aeschin. 54. 31; εὐεργεσία, ψεῦδος Dem. 330. 12., 1059. 2; ὑπ. τι βλάπτειν τινά Id. 684. 4; ὑπ. ἔργον *exceeding difficult*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 8. Adv. -θως, Philo 1. 103.

ὑπερμεθύσκομαι, aor. ὑπερεμεθύσθην: Pass:—*to get* (and in aor. *to be*) *excessively drunk*, Hdt. 2. 121, 4, Heraclid. ap. Ath. 145 D.

ὑπερμενέτης, ου, ὁ, poët. for ὑπερμενής, h. Hom. 7. 1.

ὑπερμενέων, οντος, ὁ, *exceeding mighty*, ἄνδρες ὑπερμενέοντες, for ὑπερμενέες, Od. 19. 62. (No Verb ὑπερμενέω occurs: cf. ὑπερηνορέων.)

ὑπερμενής, ές, (μένος) *exceeding mighty, exceeding strong*, epith. of Zeus, Il. 2. 116, 350, 403, al., Hes.; ὑπερμενέες βασιλῆες Il. 8. 236, al.; ἐπίκουροι 17. 362; also of the suitors, like ὑπερηνορέοντες, Od. 19. 62. Ep. word.

ὑπερμεσόω, *to be past noon*, ἡμέρα Zonar. 1. 272 ed. Bonn.

ὑπέρμεστος, ον, *full to overflowing*, Philo 2. 533.

ὑπερμετρέω, *to pass all measure*, Hesych. s. v. ὑπερχειλές.

ὑπερμετρία, ἡ, *a passing all measure, overflow*, Ptol. II. *a going beyond the metre*, Eust. 353. 35.

ὑπέρμετρος, ον, *beyond all measure, excessive*, κτῆσις Xen. ap. Stob. 71. 38; γῆρας Plat. Legg. 864 D:—Adv., μηδ' ὑπερμέτρως ἄλγει Eur. Fr. 422. II. *going beyond the metre*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 6, Hephaest.

ὑπερμετώπιος, ον, *over the forehead*, E. M.

ὑπερμήκης, ες, gen. εος, (μῆκος) *exceeding long*, δρόμοι Aesch. Pr. 391; ἡ βασιλέος .. χεὶρ ὑπ. the king's arm is *very long*, reaches *very far*, Hdt. 8. 140, 2. 2. *exceeding high*, of mountains, Id. 7. 128, 129. 3. ὑπερμάκης βοά a cry *exceeding loud*, Pind. O. 7. 69.

ὑπερμηκίζομαι, Pass. *to be greatly prolonged*, Nicet. Ann. 351 C.

ὑπερμιξολύδιος, ον, *in a mode higher than the mixo-Lydian*, Ath. 625 D, A. B. 15; cf. Böckh *Metr. Pind.* p. 225.

ὑπερμισέω, *to hate exceedingly*, Lys. 188. 32.

ὑπέρμορον, **ὑπέρμορα**, v. sub μόρος I.

ὑπερνέμομαι, Pass. *to range the hills above*, ἄκραν Λιβύης Philostr. 188.

ὑπερνεολκέω, erroneous form for ὑπερνεωλκέω.

ὑπερνέφελος, ον, *above the clouds*, Luc. Icarom. 2, Hermot. 5, etc.

ὑπερνεφέω, *to soar* or *rise above the clouds*, Greg. Naz., Eust.

ὑπερνεφής, ές, (νέφος) *above the clouds*, Walz Rhett. 1. 439, Suid., etc. 2. metaph., θεωρία ὑπ. = μετέωρος, Greg. Naz.

ὑπερνέω, *to swim over*, Schol. Luc. Icarom. 47.

ὑπερνεωλκέω, *to haul over land*, τὰς νῆας, τὰ πλοῖα Polyb. 8. 36, 12, Strab. 278.

ὑπερνήχομαι, Dep. *to swim* or *float upon*, τοῦ ὕδατος Arist. Plant. 2. 2, 10; τοῦ κλύδωνος, Eccl. 2. metaph. *to surpass, exceed*, Ib.

ὑπερνικάω, *to be more than conqueror*, Ep. Rom. 8. 37, Byz.

ὑπερνοέω, *to think further, trouble oneself further*, Soph. O. C. 1741.

ὑπερνόησις, εως, ἡ, *higher intelligence*, Plotin. 6. 8, p. 1375 Creuz.; so ὑπερνοία, ἡ, Io. Chrys.

ὑπέρνομος, ον, *transgressing the law*, προαίρεσις Boiss. Anecd. 2. 45.

ὑπέρνοος, ον, contr. -νους, ουν, *superintellectual*, θεός Procl.

ὑπερνοσέω, *to be extremely ill*, Hipp. 419. 30.

ὑπερνότιος, ον, also α, ον, Dion. P. 151:—*beyond the south wind*, i. e. *at the extreme south*, opp. to ὑπερβόρεος, Hdt. 4. 36, Strab. 62.

ὑπερξανθίζω, *to be very fair* or *flaxen*, of hair, Eust. 975. 61.

ὑπέρξενος, ον, *quite strange* or *novel*, ἑορτή Io. Damasc.

ὑπερξηραίνω, *to dry* or *dry up exceedingly*, Hipp. 364. 30., 365. 25, etc.:—Pass. *to be* or *become so*, Arist. Meteor. 1. 14, 10, Galen.

ὑπερξηρασία, ἡ, *excessive dryness*, Hipp. 460. 2.

ὑπέρξηρος, *exceeding dry, droughty*, Arist. de Resp. 14, 7, H. A. 10. 3, 16.

ὑπερογκέω, *to become exceeding large*, Hipp. Art. 819:—so Pass. ὑπερογκόομαι, Poll. 4. 187.

ὑπερογκία, ἡ, *excessive bulk*, Eccl.

ὑπερογκόομαι, Pass. *to be swollen to excessive size*, Poll. 4. 187.

ὑπέρογκος, ον, *of excessive bulk* or *size*, γενομένης τῆς κνήμης ὑπ. *swelled to a great size*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 58; πιμελὴς καὶ ὑπ. Luc. Tim. 15; δύναμις ὑπ., opp. to ταπεινή, Dem. 46. 16; τὰ ὑπ. τῶν βελῶν Arist. Aud. 43. 2. *over-large, immoderate, excessive*, οὐσίαι Ep. Plat. 317 C; τιμαί, εὐτυχίαι, etc., Plut. 2. 820 F, Aemil. 34, etc.; τὰ ὑπ., opp. to τὰ ἐλλείποντα, Plat. Legg. 728 E:—of style, *ponderous, verbose*, Plut. 2. 7 A:—generally, *exceeding great*, πρᾶγμα Luc. D. Mort. 23. 2. Adv. -κως, Philo 1. 103, Plut.; also in neut., ὑπέρογκον φρονεῖν Iambl. Protr. p. 226; ὑπέρογκα Eccl.

ὑπεροδυνέω, f. l. for ὑπερωδ-.

ὑπερο-ειδής, ές, *pestle-shaped*, Hipp. Art. 782, 834.

ὑπεροιδαίνω, *to be much swollen*, of a river, Anth. P. 5. 60.

ὑπεροιδάω, *to swell excessively*, of the breasts, Luc. Amor. 53.

ὑπεροικέω, *to dwell above* or *beyond*, c. gen., Hdt. 4. 13, 21, 37; but also c. acc., ὑπ. τὸν Πάγγαιον πρὸς βόρεω ἀνέμου Id. 7. 113.

ὑπεροικοδομέω, *to build over* or *above*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 9, 6, in Pass.

ὑπέροικος, ον, *dwelling above* or *beyond*, τῆς χώρης Hdt. 4. 7.

ὑπεροικτείρω, *to pity exceedingly*, Clem. Al. 68.

ὑπέροινος, ον, *immoderately fond of wine*, Polyaen. 8. 25, 1.

ὑπεροίομαι, Dep. *to be very self-conceited*, Hesych.:—also **ὑπεροιάζομαι**, Phot., Suid.

ὑπεροϊστεύω, *to shoot over* or *beyond, outshoot*, cited from Eust.

ὑπερόλβιος, ον, *exceeding rich, prosperous*, or *happy*, Boiss. Anecd. 3. 450.

ὑπερομβρία, ἡ, *a violent storm of rain, heavy rain*, Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 7; mostly in pl., Id. Meteor. 2. 8, 6, 10, 39, Theophr. C. P. 5. 3, 7.

ὑπερόμοιος, ον, *more than like*, Epiphan.

ὕπερον, τό, v. sub ὕπερος, ὁ, and ὕπερα, τά.

ὑπερόντως, Adv. *most really*, Plotin.

ὑπέροξυς, υ, *exceeding keen* or *violent*, πυρετοί Hipp. Fract. 759.

ὑπεροπλήεις, εσσα, εν, Ep. for ὑπέροπλος, Ap. Rh. 2. 4, in Sup. ὑπεροπληέστατος.

ὑπεροπλία, ἡ, *overweening confidence in arms, proud defiance, presumptuousness*, ᾗς ὑπεροπλίῃσι [with ῐ], Il. 1. 205; in sing., Rhian. ap. Stob. t. 4. 34. II. in good sense, *high courage*, Theocr. 25. 139.

ὑπεροπλίζομαι, fut. ίσομαι, Dep.: (ὁπλίζω):—*to vanquish by force of arms*, οὐκ ἄν τίς μιν ἀνὴρ ὑπεροπλίσσαιτο Od. 17. 268, acc. to Aristarch.; others explained it *to treat haughtily* or *scornfully*.

ὑπέροπλος, ον, *proudly trusting in force of arms, defiant, presumptuous*; but never of persons in the older Poets;—in Hom. only ὑπέροπλον εἰπεῖν, to speak *defiantly, presumptuously*, Il. 15. 185., 17. 170; in Hes., ἠνορέη, βίη ὑπέροπλος Th. 516, 619, 670; ἦβα Pind. P. 6. 48; of persons, Ib. 9. 24. II. *big, mighty*, of fishes, Opp. H. 1. 103, etc. III. of conditions, *excessive, overwhelming*, ἄτη Pind. O. 1. 90; μηδὲν μέγα μηδ' ὑπ. Phocyl. Gnom. 53. Cf. Buttm. Lexil. v. ὑπερφίαλος 9.—Ep. word. (Prob., as given above, from ὑπέρ, ὅπλα, as ὑπέρβιος from ὑπέρ, βία.)

ὑπεροπτάω, *to overbake, bake at too fierce a fire*, Galen. 6. 484, Poll. 7. 23.

ὑπεροπτέον, verb. Adj. of ὑπερόψομαι, *one must despise, esteem lightly*, τινός Isocr. Ep. 9. 21, etc.; τι Clem. Al. 570.

ὑπερόπτης, ου, ὁ, (ὑπερόψομαι) *a contemner, disdainer*, χρυσοῦ καναχῆς ὑπερόπτα (poët. form) Soph. Ant. 130; ὑπ. τῶν εἰωθότων Thuc. 3. 38: absol. *disdainful, haughty*, πρὸς πάντα παλίγκοτος ἠδ' ὑπ. Theocr. 22. 58; ὑπ. καὶ ὑβρισταί Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 19.—A fem. -όπτις, ιδος, occurs in Walz Rhett. 1. 559.

ὑπερόπτησις, εως, ἡ, *an overbaking*, Galen., etc.

ὑπεροπτικός, ή, όν, *disposed to despise others, contemptuous, disdainful*, Isocr. 8 D, 283 B, Luc., etc.; τὸ ὑπεροπτικώτατον Dem. 218. fin.:—Adv. -κῶς, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 18. Comp. -ώτερον Polyb. 5. 46, 6: Sup. -ώτατα Dio C. 49. 7. 2. c. gen., ἀδικία ἕξις ὑπ. τῶν νόμων Deff. Plat. 416 A.

ὑπέροπτος, ον, (ὑπερόψομαι) *overlooked, disdained*, Hesych. II. *disdainful*, ὀφρύς Anth. P. 12. 186; and neut. pl. as Adv., Soph. O. T. 883:—Adv. -τως, Poll. 9. 147.

ὑπερόρᾱσις, εως, ἡ, *an overlooking, disdaining*, τινος M. Anton. 8. 26: absol. *contempt, disdain*, LXX (Num. 22. 30).

ὑπερορᾱτικός, ή, όν, = ὑπεροπτικός, Poll. 9. 147.

ὑπεροράω, Ion. -ορέω: fut. -όψομαι: aor. ὑπερεῖδον, inf. -ιδεῖν: aor. pass. ὑπερώφθην. *To look over, look down upon*, c. acc., τὴν θάλασσαν ὑπερορέοντα Hdt. 7. 36. II. *to overlook, take no notice of*, τοὺς πονηροὺς ὑπερορᾷ Lys. 198. 1; τὴν ὕβριν ὑπερεόρακε Aeschin. 16. 25; c. part., οὐχ ὑπεροψόμενοί τινας ἀφαιρεθέντας Dion. H. 5. 52. 2. *to slight, despise, disdain, shew contempt for*, ὑπεριδὼν Ἴωνας Hdt. 5. 69; λόγους ὑπεριδεῖν Thuc. 4. 62; σφῶν τὸ πλῆθος ὑπεριδὼν Id. 5. 6, cf. 6. 11; ὑπερείδετε τὴν ἐμὴν ὁμιλίαν Lys. 112. 40; πλὴν ἀρετῆς πάντα ὑπ. Plat. Criti. 120 E; τἀνθρώπινα ὑπερεώρα πρὸς τὴν παρὰ τῶν θεῶν ξυμβουλίαν Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 4:—Pass., ἡ Λακεδαίμων κακῶς ἤκουσε καὶ ὑπερώφθη Thuc. 5. 28, cf. 7. 42; ὑπ' ἐκείνων ὑπερορᾶσθαι Plat. Phaedr. 232 D. b. more rarely c. gen., ὑπερορῶ τῆς ἀπολογίας Antipho 122. 43; τῶν νόμων Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 9; πενίας Gorg. Rhet. 191. 9; τῶν μὲν ζῴων φροντίσαι, τῶν δὲ οὕτω τιμίων (sc. τῶν ἄστρων) ὑπ. Arist. Cael. 2. 8, 12; ὑπέρειδε τῶν ἀνθρωπείων ἀγαθῶν Luc. Demon. 4.

ὑπεροργίζομαι, Pass. *to be exceeding angry*, Dio C. 50. 25, etc.

ὑπεροργώντως, Adv. (ὀργάω) *with eager desire*, Hesych.

ὑπερορέγομαι, Pass. *to long exceedingly for*, c. gen., Poll. 5. 165.

ὑπερορία, ἡ, v. ὑπερόριος.

ὑπερορίζω, *to drive beyond the frontier, banish*, τινά; in Pass., Aeschin. 72. 32., 89. 36; ὑπερωρίσθαι ἐξ ἁπάσης τῆς οἰκουμένης Isocr. 122 C. II. of things, μετριότητα ὑπ. Plat. Rep. 560 A; τὰ ξύλα, τὸν σίδηρον, Aeschin. 88. 38.

ὑπερόριος, ον, also α, ον (v. infr.), poët. -ούριος: (ὅρος):—*over the boundaries* or *confines, living abroad*, Dem. 1130. fin.; ῥίπτειν ὑπερούριον Theocr. 24. 93; ὑπ. ἀσχολία occupation *in foreign parts, abroad*, Thuc. 8. 72; ὑπ. ἀρχή, opp. to ἔνδημος, Aeschin. 3. 34; τὰ ὑπ. *foreign affairs*, opp. to τὰ κατὰ πόλιν and τὰ ἔνδημα, Arist. Pol. 3. 14, 12. 2. ἡ ὑπερορία (sc. γῆ), *the country beyond one's own frontiers, a foreign land* or *country*, Andoc. 28. 10, Lys. 187. 26, Plat. Phaedr. 230 D; opp. to τὰ ἔνδημα, Xen. An. 7. 1, 27; ἐκ τῆς ὑπ. ἀνακαλεῖσθαι, i. e. from the land where he had been in exile, Plut. 2. 508 A; hence, actually, *banishment*, φόνοις καὶ ὑπερορίαις Dio C. 67. 3;—so, τὰ ὑπερόρια (sc. χωρία) Xen. Ath. 1, 19, Symp. 4. 31. II. *foreign to the purpose, outlandish, out-of-the-way*, λαλιά Aeschin. 34. 29; ἀρχαὶ ἐνυπνίων ὑπερόριοι ἢ τοῖς χρόνοις ἢ τοῖς τόποις ἢ τοῖς μεγέθεσιν Arist. Div. per Somn. 2, 5; cf. Aristid. 1. p. 128, Suid. s. v. III. c. gen. *banished from, without share in*, τοῦ ἡδέος Phot. Bibl. 55. 27, Procop.

ὑπερορισμός, ὁ, *banishment*, Poll. 9. 158, Eccl.

ὑπεροριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must banish*, Aristid. 1. 25.

ὑπερορμαίνω, *to break forth over*, Manetho 4. 131:—**ὑπερορμάομαι**, Eccl.

ὑπερόρνυμαι, Pass. *to rise up over, hang over*, ἄτας ὑπερορνυμένας πόλει Soph. O. T. 165 (e conj. Musgr.).

ὑπερορρωδέω, *to be much afraid*, τινος *for* one, Eur. Supp. 344: cf. Ion. ὑπεραρρωδέω.

ὕπερος, ὁ, or ὕπερον, τό, v. infr.:—*a pestle to bray and pound with*, ὕπερόν τε τρίπηχυν Hes. Op. 421; λεήναντες ὑπέροισι Hdt. 1. 200; ὑπέρου μοι περιτροπὴ γενήσεται, proverb. of never-ending and ineffectual labour, Plat. Com. Ἀδων. 2, cf. Plat. Theaet. 209 E, Philem. Ἡρ. 1, Plut. 2. 1072 B; so, εἰς ὅλμον ὕδωρ ἐγχέαντα ὑπέρῳ σιδηρῷ πτίττειν Luc. Hermot. 79, etc., v. Paroemiogr.; ὕπερα σιδηρᾶ

Poll. 7. 107, with which L. Dind. compares .. *ἔροις σιδηροῖς*, the mutilated title of a successful Comedy in C. I. 229. II. *anything shaped like a pestle*, 1. *a club, cudgel*, Plut. Alex. 63, Luc. Demon. 48. 2. *a lever for stretching dislocated joints*, Hipp. 760 H.—The form ὕπερον, τό, is found in Hipp. Art. 782, Polyb. 1. 22, 7, Luc. Philops. 35, Poll. 1. 245., 7. 107., 10. 114, E. M. 779; whereas none of the other passages in which the word occurs prove anything about the gender, except Hes. l. c.; whence it has been suggested that τρίπηχυ should be read there, and ὕπερον, τό, received as the only form.

ὑπερουράνιος, ον, *above the heavens*, Plat. Phaedr. 247 C, Poll. 1. 23.

ὑπερούριος, ον, Ion. and poët. for ὑπερόριος, q. v.

ὑπερούσιος, ον, *supersubstantial*, Procl., Eccl.:—Adv. -ως, Ib. II. *exceeding rich*, Byz.

ὑπερουσιότης, ητος, ἡ, *supersubstantiality*, Dion. Areop.: also **ὑπερουσιασμός**, ὁ, Eust. ap. Maii Spicil. 5. 276.

ὑπερούχιον, τό, a kind of *machine*, Matth. Vett.

ὑπερόφρυον, τό, *the part above the eyebrows*, Eutecn. ad Opp. C. 1. 181.

ὑπεροφρυόομαι, Dep. *to be supercilious*, Byz.: also -νάζω, Nicet. Ann. 352 C.

ὑπερόφρυς, υ, gen. υος, *supercilious*, Hyperid. ap. Suid., Eust. Opusc. 11. 62.

ὑπεροχέω, *to carry above, support*, μηροῦ κεφαλὴ ὑπ. τὸ ὕπερθεν τοῦ σώματος Hipp. Fract. 764.—In Joseph. A. J. 1. 3, 5, Dind. restores ὑπερσχεῖν.

ὑπεροχή, ἡ, (ὑπερέχω II) *a projection, prominence, tip*, οὐ κνῖσα κρούει ῥινὸς ὑπεροχὰς ἄκρας ..; Ephipp. Γηρ. 2. 3; αἱ ὑπ. τῶν βουνῶν, τῶν ὀρῶν their *prominent points*, Polyb. 10. 10, 10, Plut. 2. 936 A: absol. *an eminence*, Polyb. 3. 104, 3. II. metaph. *preëminence, superiority*, ἡ δὲ νίκη ὑπεροχή τις Arist. Rhet. 2. 12, 6; ἡ ἰσχὺς καὶ ἡ ὑπ. Id. Pol. 4. 13, 10; τὴν ὑπ. ἀπονέμειν τοῖς ἀρίστοις Ib. 4. 8, 4; τὴν ὑπ. τῆς πολιτείας λαμβάνειν *superiority in* the government, Ib. 4. 11, 17; διὰ τὴν ὑπ. τοῦ πλήθους Ib. 4. 6, 5:—in pl., πρὸς τὰς ὑπ. οὕτως διακεῖσθαι Isocr. 238 B; διαφέρεσθαι ἐν τῷ πόσῳ καὶ ἐν ταῖς ὑπεροχαῖς Arist. Pol. 7. 1, 5. 2. like ὑπερβολή, *excess*, opp. to ἔλλειψις (*defect*), in many senses, as in Arithmetic, = πάθος ἀριθμοῦ ἢ ἀριθμός Id. Metaph. 3. 2, 18; in Physics, Id. Phys. 1. 4, 1., 1. 6, 6, cf. H. A. 1. 1, 6, al.; διαφέρειν καθ' ὑπεροχήν Id. P. A. 1. 4, 2, al.; τὸ τάχος ὑπ. κινήσεως Id. Metaph. 9. 1, 11; ἡ κατ' ἀρετὴν ὑπ. Id. Eth. N. 1. 7, 14, cf. Rhet. 1. 9, 25; φιλία ἐν ὑπεροχῇ, where one *exceeds* the other in rank, etc., Id. Eth. N. 9. 7, 1, cf. 11, 1., 13, 1:—in pl., κατὰ πλούτων ὑπεροχάς Plat. Legg. 711 D; οἱ ἐν ὑπεροχαῖς εὐτυχημάτων ὄντες Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 6. 3. alone, *supremacy, authority, dignity*, Ib. 1. 64, 1; τὴν Σελεύκου τοῦ βασιλέως ὑπ. Antiph. Παρεκδ. 1; οἱ ἐν ὑπεροχαῖς νεανίσκοι Diod. 4. 41. 4. of language, *periphrasis, lengthiness*, opp. to ἔλλειψις, Plat. Polit. 283 C. 5. in Byz. a title, like our *Excellency*.

ὑπερόχησις, εως, ἡ, *the place of eminence, vestibule*, Symm. V. T.

ὑπεροχικός, ή, όν, *preëminent*, Eccl., Eust. 1384. 45. Adv. -κῶς, Ib.

ὑπέροχος, Ep. and Ion. **ὑπείρ**–, ον (ὑπερέχω II) *prominent, eminent, distinguished above* others, c. gen., ὑπείροχον ἔμμεναι ἄλλων Il. 6. 208., 11. 784: absol., ὑπείροχον εἶδος h. Hom. 11. 2; οἱ ὑπείροχοι τῶν ἀστῶν Hdt. 5. 92, 7; θῆρες ἐν πελάγεσιν ὑπέροχοι *mighty*, Pind. N. 3. 40; ὑπέροχον σθένος Aesch. Pr. 429; ὑπέροχος βία *overbearing* force, Soph. Tr. 1096:—a Sup. ὑπεροχώτατος in Pind. P. 2. 70:—neut. pl. ὑπείροχα as Adv., C. I. 2347 B.

ὑπεροχῠρόω, *to make excessively firm*, Clem. Al. 331.

ὑπεροψία, ἡ, *contempt, disdain*, τῶν νόμων Thuc. 1. 84; τῶν ξυμμάχων Isocr. 178 D; ἡ πρὸς τὰς κολάσεις ὑπ. Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 33: absol. *haughtiness, arrogance*, Lys. 128. 42, Isocr. 283 C, etc.

ὑπέροψις, εως, ἡ, = foreg., LXX (Lev. 20. 4).

ὑπερόψομαι, v. sub ὑπεροράω.

ὑπεροψωνέω, *to outbid in the purchase of provisions*, A. B. 67.

ὑπερπᾰγής, ές, *very frosty*: τὸ ὑπ. *excessive frost*, Xen. Cyn. 8, 2.

ὑπερπᾰθέω, *to be grievously distressed*, ὑπερπαθήσασ' Eur. Phoen. 1456; ὑπερεπάθησε Joseph. A. J. 7. 2, 1, etc.

ὑπερπᾰθής, ές, *grievously afflicted*, Clem. Al. 52, Tzetz. Adv. -θῶς, Eust. Opusc. 253. 61.

ὑπερπαίω, mostly used in pf. -πέπαικα, *to overstrike, to surpass, exceed*, c. gen., πολὺ δ' ὑπερπέπαικεν τούτων Ar. Eccl. 1118; c. acc., τοσοῦτον ὑπερπέπαικας πλούτῳ τοὺς ἄλλους Dem. 1217. 18, cf. Polyb. 14. 5, 14, Luc. Imagg. 9, Eus. P. E. 792 A.

ὑπερπᾰλύνω, *to strew* or *scatter over*, Anth. P. 10. 11.

ὑπερπαρανήτη (sc. χορδή), ἡ, *the note above the* παρανήτη; and **ὑπερπαρυπάτη**, ἡ, *the note above the* παρυπάτη, Mus. Vett.

ὑπερπάσχω, *to suffer for* or *in behalf of*, Eumath. 6. 16, Eccl.

ὑπερπαφλάζω, *to bubble* or *boil over*, Luc. Lexiph. 8.

ὑπερπᾰχύνομαι, Pass. *to be* or *become exceedingly fat*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 11, 3.

ὑπέρπᾰχυς, υ, *exceedingly fat*, Hipp. Aër. 290, Acut. 385, Plut., etc.; of ships, *with very thick timbers*, Dio C. 49. 1.

ὑπερπείθομαι, Pass. *to be more than convinced*, Poll. 5. 152.

ὑπερπέλομαι, Dep. *to be superior to*, ἄλλων νήσων Ap. Rh. 4. 1637.

ὑπερπέμπω, *to send over* or *beyond* the mark, Greg. Naz., Byz.

ὑπερπενθέω, *to mourn exceedingly*, c. acc., Philostr. 556.

ὑπερπεπαίνομαι, Pass. *to be* or *become over-ripe*, Apoll. Lex. Hom., E. M.

ὑπερπερικλῆς, ὁ, v. sub ὑπερθεμιστοκλῆς.

ὑπερπερίλαμπρος, ον, *over and above splendid*, Anna Comn.

ὑπερπερισσεύω, *to abound much more, be in great excess*, ὑπ. τὸ αἷμα Moschio Pass. Mul. p. 6; χάρις Ep. Rom. 5. 20:—so in Med., ὑπ. τῇ χαρᾷ 2 Ep. Cor. 7. 4.

ὑπερπερίσσως, *beyond all measure*, Ev. Marc. 7. 37.

ὑπερπερκάζω, *to have too deep a colour, be over-ripe*, Eumath. 7. 4.

ὑπερπέσσω, fut. -πέψω, *to digest very quickly*, Hipp. 422. 19 (vulg. -πεσεῖν).

ὑπερπέταμαι, = ὑπερπέτομαι, Anth. P. 5. 259., 7. 546., 12. 249.

ὑπερπετάννυμι, fut. -πετάσω, *to stretch over*, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 6. 11; τι ὑπέρ τινος Dio C. 43. 24:—Pass. *to hover over*, Diod. 4. 51.

ὑπερπετής, ές, *flying over* or *above*, βέλη ὑπ. τῶν πρωτοστατῶν darts *flying over* their *heads*, Polyb. 18. 13, 3, cf. 8. 7, 3, Diod. 14. 23; ὑπ. ὄρνεις Strab. 244; τὸ ὑπ. *all that flies over*, Id. 703; ὑπ. πνέειν, of winds, Id. 731:—metaph. *high-flying*, Luc. pro Imag. 17. II. *stretching beyond, reaching high*, θωράκια Polyb. 8. 6, 4; ὑπ. φάλαγξ *outflanking*, Dion. H. 9. 11:—c. gen., ὑπ. τῆς πνοῆς *far above*, Diod. 17. 7; κορυφὴ ὑπερπετεστέρα τῆς καμήλου *reaching higher*, Strab. 775.

ὑπερπέτομαι, fut. -πτήσομαι: aor. -επτάμην, in Prose -επτόμην: in late Prose also -επετάσθην (v. infr.):—v. ὑπερίπταμαι, ὑπερπέταμαι: Dep.: (v. πέτομαι). *To fly over*, of a spear, ὑπέρπτατο χάλκεον ἔγχος Il. 13. 408., 22. 275, cf. Od. 22. 280; of birds, in Arist. H. A. 5. 5, 13., 8. 12, 4;—an aor. act. occurs in Soph. Ant. 113, ἀετὸς ἐς γᾶν ὑπερέπτη. 2. c. acc. *to fly over* or *beyond*, ὁ δ' [λᾶας] ὑπέρπτατο σήματα πάντα Od. 8. 192; of birds, ὑπ. τὸ ὄρος Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 4; ὑπερπετασθῆναι τὴν οἰκουμένην Diod. 4. 51; also c. gen., Ap. Rh. 2. 1252, Anth. P. 5. 259, Plut. Pomp. 25.

ὑπερπήγνῡμαι, Pass. with pf. -πέπηγα, *to be fixed above*, Hipp. 1175 C.

ὑπερπηδάω, fut. -ήσομαι, *to leap over*, τοὺς δρυφάκτους Ar. Vesp. 675; τὸν ποταμόν Luc. adv. Ind. 7. II. metaph. *to overleap*, in various senses, 1. *to escape from*, θεοῦ .. πληγὴν οὐχ ὑπ. βροτός Soph. Fr. 656. 2. *to overstep, transgress*, τὰ νόμιμα Dem. 644. 16, cf. Aeschin. 55. 29., 82. 29, Hyperid. Lyc. 10. 3. *to surpass*, ὑπ. τῷ μηχανήματι τοὺς ξύμπαντας Plat. Legg. 677 E, cf. Ael. N. A. 6. 25. 4. absol. *to pass over*, εἴς τι Arist. Metaph. 5. 3, 3.

ὑπερπήδησις, εως, ἡ, *a leaping over*, Plut. 2. 371 B.

ὑπερπιάζω, *to seize* or *grasp besides*, Greg. Naz.

ὑπερπιαίνω, *to make exceeding fat*, Galen.

ὑπέρπικρος, ον, *exceeding sharp in temper*, τὸν πικρῶς ὑπ. Aesch. Pr. 944.

ὑπερπίμπλημι, *to overfill*, τοὺς ποταμούς Ael. N. A. 16. 12:—mostly in Pass. *to be overfull*, Hipp. 536. 39, Ath., etc.; διὰ τὸ ὑπερπεπλῆσθαι Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 29; πίνειν ἕως ἂν ὑπερπλησθῇ Id. Eth. N. 3. 11, 3;—c. gen., ὑπερπλησθεὶς μέθης Soph. O. T. 779; ὕβρις, εἰ πολλῶν ὑπερπλησθῇ Ib. 874.

ὑπερπίνω [ῐ], *to drink overmuch*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 10.

ὑπερπίπτω, *to fall over, run over*, of water, Polyb. 4. 39, 8: *to run over, project*, εἰς .. Strab. 95, 127. 2. *to fall beyond* a point, *pass over*, τῆς χώρης Arist. Probl. 26. 44; of missiles, Aen. Tact. 32, Math. Vett. 141. II. of Time, *to be past, gone by*, ἢν ὑπερπέσῃ ἡ νῦν ἡμέρη Hdt. 3. 71, cf. Hipp. 648. 13.

ὑπερπλάζω, *to make to wander above; to toss on high*, τὰς χεῖρας Euphor. Fr. 36.

ὑπερπλέκομαι, Pass. *to be plaited above*, Eccl.

ὑπερπλεονάζω, *to abound exceedingly*, 1 Ep. Tim. 1. 14, Eccl. II. trans. *to make to abound*, Eccl.

ὑπέρπλεος, ον, = ὑπέρπλεως, *abundant*, Tzetz.: τὸ ὑπ. *the surplus*, Byz.

ὑπερπλέω, *to sail over* or *beyond*, Theod. Prodr., Eccl.

ὑπέρπλεως, ων, *overfull, surfeited*, γαστριμαργίαις Luc. Amor. 42: *infected*, Poll. 4. 186: cf. ὑπέρπλεος.

ὑπερπλήθης, ες, *superabundant*, Nichochar. Λημν. 1; ὑπερπλήθη ἐξημαρτηκώς having done *more* misdeeds *than enough*, Dem. 802. 25. (The Mss. vary between -πλήθης and -πληθής.)

ὑπερπλημμύρω, *to overflow*, Nicet. Ann. 43 D; **-πλημμυρέω**, Gloss.

ὑπερπλήρης, ες, *overfull*, Plotin. 5. 2, 1, Procl., etc. Adv. -ρως, Eccl.

ὑπερπληρότης, ητος, ἡ, *overfullness*, Dion. Areop.

ὑπερπληρόω, *to fill overfull*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 22:—Pass. *to be overfull, to be gorged*, Xen. Lac. 5, 3, Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 5, G. A. 2. 4, 8.

ὑπερπλήρωσις, εως, ἡ, *overfullness*, Galen.

ὑπερπλούσιος, ον, *over-wealthy, exceeding rich*, Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 5.

ὑπερπλουτέω, *to be exceeding rich*, Ar. Pl. 354, Luc., etc.; τὸ ἱερὸν ὑπ. ἐν τοῖς ἀναθήμασιν Luc. Phal. 2. 9.

ὑπέρπλουτος, ον, = ὑπερπλούσιος, Aesch. Pr. 466, Plat. Rep. 552 B.

ὑπερπνέω, *to blow beyond*, ἄνεμοι τῆς ὥρας ὑπ. *beyond* the season, Philostr. 339. II. metaph., c. acc., *to raise oneself proudly above*, τοὺς Ἀθηναίους Id. 587.

ὑπερπνῑγής, ές, = ὑπέρασθμος, Anon. ap. Suid.

ὑπερποθέω, *to desire excessively*, Aristid. 1. 36, Schol. Pind.

ὑπερπολάζω, *to overflow*, Strab. 52; εἰς .. Id. 810: cf. ἐπιπολάζω.

ὑπέρπολυς, -πόλλη, -πολυ, Ion. **ὑπέρπολλος**, η, ον, *overmuch*, and in pl. *over many*, Hipp. 1015 H, 1035. fin., Aesch. Pers. 794, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 26, Dem. 1073. fin.

ὑπερπονέω, *to toil* or *labour beyond measure, take further trouble*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 4, Eq. Mag. 4, 1; ὑπ. τῷ πολέμῳ Plut. Nic. 21. II. *to bear* or *endure for* others, σφὼ δ' ἀντ' ἐκείνων τἀμὰ δυστήνου κακὰ ὑπερπονεῖτον Soph. O. C. 345; ὠδῖνας Plat. Legg. 717 C. 2. in Med. c. gen. pers., τοῦδ' ὑπερπονουμένῳ θανεῖν Soph. Aj. 1310.

ὑπερπόνηρος, ον, *exceeding wicked*, Eust. Opusc. 282. 9.

ὑπέρπονος, ον, *quite worn out*, διὰ γῆρας Plut. Alex. 61.

ὑπερπόντιος, ον, also α, ον Pind. P. 5. 79, Aesch. Ag. 414:—*over the sea*, πόθῳ δ' ὑπερποντίας, i. e. for Helen, Aesch. l. c., cf. Supp. 42; φοιτᾷς ὑπερπόντιος Soph. Ant. 785. 2. *from beyond the sea*, i. e. *foreign, strange*, γλῶσσα Pind. l. c.

ὑπερποτάομαι, poët. for ὑπερπέτομαι, Lyc. 17.

ὑπερπράξιον, τό, *over-exaction, extortion*, C. I. 2712. 7.

ὑπερπρόθεσμος, ον, = ὑπερήμερος, Suid. sub hac v.
ὑπερπροθῡμέομαι, Dep. *to have an excessive zeal*, Gloss.
ὑπερπροφεύγω, f. l. for ὑπεκπροφεύγω Hes. Sc. 42.
ὑπέρπτᾰτο, v. sub ὑπερπέτομαι.
ὑπέρπτωσις, εως, ἡ, *excess*, opp. to ἔλλειψις, Greg. Nyss.
ὑπέρπτωχος, ον, *exceeding poor*, Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 5.
ὑπέρπυκνος, ον, *exceeding dense* or *close*, Gloss.
ὑπερπυππάζω, *to make very much of* one, *to fondle and caress* him, (v. πύππαξ), Ar. Eq. 680.
ὑπέρπῡρος, ον, *exceeding fiery*, Arist. de Resp. 14, 7, Theophr. C. P. 1. 21, 5. 2. *put over* or *on the fire*, Dion. H. 2. 31., 6. 14. II. ὑπέρπυρον, τό, *a Byzantine gold coin*, from its ruddy colour, v. Ducang.
ὑπερπυρριάω, fut. άσω [ᾱ], *to blush scarlet for* another, τινος Ar. Ran. 308.
ὑπερπώρωσις, εως, ἡ, *the formation of a callus over* a broken bone, cited from Paul. Aeg.
ὑπερπωτάομαι, poët. for ὑπερπέτομαι, Theocr. 15. 120.
ὑπερρέω, aor. ὑπερερρύην, *to flow over*, Plotin.
ὑπερσαρκέω, *to have* or *get an excess of flesh*, ὑπ. τὸ ἕλκος *grows proud* or *fungous flesh*, Hipp. V. C. 909 (ὑπερσαρκίσῃ is. f. l.), cf. Poll. 4. 191; so also **ὑπερσαρκόομαι**, Galen. 2. of persons, ὑπὸ τρυφῆς καὶ ἀδηφαγίας ὑπ. Nymphis ap. Ath. 549 B, cf. Ael. V. H. 9. 13.
ὑπερσάρκημα and **-σάρκωμα**, τό, *overgrown flesh*, Medd.
ὑπερσάρκωσις, ἡ, *overgrowth of flesh*, Medd.: metaph., αἱ ὑπ. τοῦ τύφου *the excrescences* of pride, Clem. Al. 137.
ὑπερσέβαστος, ον, *most august*, Psell.
ὑπερσέβω, *to reverence excessively*, Eccl., Byz.
ὑπερσειρηνίζω, *to surpass the Sirens in singing*, Boiss. Anecd. 3. 65.
ὑπερσέληνος, ον, *above the moon*, Damascius.
ὑπέρσεμνος, ον, *exceeding grave, very solemn*, Ael. N. A. 2. 6:—Adv. -νως, Byz.:—**ὑπερσεμνύνομαι**, Med. *to be exceeding solemn* or *pompous*, Xen. Symp. 3, 11.
ὑπερσεύομαι, pf. -έσσῠμαι, *to hasten over*, ὀρέων ἄκρας Q. Sm. 2. 183.
ὑπερσῑτίζω, *to eat largely*, Philostr. de Gymn. pp. 8, 12 Kays.
ὑπερσκελής, ές, *with one leg too long*, σῶμα Plat. Tim. 87 E.
ὑπερσκληρύνω, *to make exceeding hard*, Gloss.
ὑπερσοφιστεύω, *to be an arch-sophist*, Philostr. 567.
ὑπερσοφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an arch-sophist*, Phryn. Com. Incert. 1.
ὑπέρσοφος, ον, *exceeding wise* or *clever*, Ar. Ach. 972, Plat. Euthyd. 289 E; τὸ ὑπ. τῆς τέχνης Philostr. 708. Adv. -φως, Justin. M.
ὑπερσπεύδω, *to hasten excessively*, Paroemiogr., Schol. Ar. Ran. 1180.
ὑπέρσπονδος, ον, *truce-breaking*, Schol. Hom. as = ὑπερφίαλος.
ὑπερσπουδάζω, *to take exceeding great pains*, περί τι Luc. Anach. 9, Philostr., etc.:—Pass., ὑπερεσπούδασταί τινί τι *exceeding great pains have been bestowed* on it, Eust. 1277. 48.
ὑπέρσπουδος, ον, *exceeding nervous* or *earnest*, Poll. 6. 29.
ὑπερσταθμίζομαι, Pass. *to outweigh*, cited from Damasc.
ὑπερστατέω, *to protect*, ἡ δίκη γε συμμάχων ὑπερστατεῖ Aesch. Supp. 342.
ὑπερστᾰχύω, *to bear ears of corn in abundance*, Or. Sib. 1. 298.
ὑπερστείχω, *to walk* or *pass over*, κολώνην Heliod. ap. Stob. 540. 5.
ὑπερστέργω, *to love excessively*, Poll. 5. 113.
ὑπερστερητικός, ή, όν, *doubly* or *trebly privative*, Eust. 985. 16.
ὑπερστεφής, ές, *filled to overflowing*, Theod. Hyrt.
ὑπερστίλβω, *to shine exceedingly*, Poll. 3. 71.
ὑπερστρώννῡμι, *to lay over* or *upon*, Olympiod.
ὑπερστῠγέω, *to hate above measure*, Planud.
ὑπερσυντελικός χρόνος, *tempus plus quam perfectum*, Apoll. de Constr. p. 278, etc.; ὑπ. (without χρόνος) E. M., etc.; ὑπερσυντελικὴ διάθεσις Apoll. de Constr. p. 76. Adv. -κῶς, Eust. In Mss. sometimes proparoxyt., v. Göttling Theodos. 220.
ὑπερσφρῑγάω, *to be excessively eager*, πρός τι Greg. Nyss.
ὑπερσχεθεῖν, ὑπέρσχῃ, ὑπέρσχοι, v. sub ὑπερέχω.
ὑπερσωκράτης, ὁ, *a more than Socrates*, v. sub ὑπερθεμιστοκλῆς.
ὑπερτᾰλαντάω, *to outweigh*, E. M.; -εύω, Jo. Chrys.; -ίζω, Epiphan.
ὑπέρτᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *excessive tension*, τῶν νεύρων Eccl.; ὑπ. ὑπέρ τι *elevation* above .., M. Anton. 10. 8.
ὑπέρτᾰτος, η, ον, poët. Sup. of ὑπέρ, *uppermost, highest*: I. mostly of Place or position, ἧστο ὑπ. Il. 23. 451; κεῖτο ὑπ. 12. 381; ὑπ. δῶμα, θρόνος, etc., Hes. Op. 8, Pind. O. 2. 140, etc. 2. of gods, partly in reference to their abode, partly to their power, Ib. 4. 1, Aesch. Supp. 673: then simply, 3. of rank or power, θεῶν τὰν ὑπ. Soph. Ant. 338; δαιμόνων ὑπ. Ar. Av. 1765; ἄνασσα Περσίδων ὑπ. Aesch. Pers. 155. 4. of things, ὕπ. ὄλβος, ἀνορέα Pind. P. 3. 157, etc.; μόχθοι, σέβας, κλέος Soph. O. C. 105, Ph. 402, etc.; ἐκ πασῶν ὑπ. πόλεων Id. Ant. 1138; φρένες πάντων ὅσ' ἐστι κτημάτων ὑπ. Ib. 684:—Adv. -τως, *above all measure*, Schol. Pind. O. 1. 1, Eccl. II. of age, *eldest*, Pind. N. 6. 36; cf. ὑπέρτερος 2.—Pind has also ὑπερώτατος, N. 8. 73: cf. ὑπέρτερος III.
ὑπερτείνω, fut. -τενῶ: I. trans. *to stretch* or *lay over*, ξύλα Hdt. 4. 71: *to hold out over*, τινί τι Eur. El. 1257; ὑπ. σκιὰν σειρίου κυνὸς *to stretch over* [the house] a shade from the sun, Aesch. Ag. 967, cf. Eur. El. 1022; ὑπ. χεῖρά τινος *to stretch* the hand *over* one *for protection*, Id. I. A. 916; also, ὑπ. πόδα ἀκτῆς *to stretch* one's foot *over* the beach, i. e. pass over it, Id. Med. 1288, cf. Fr. 677. 2. *to strain to the uttermost*, τὴν ἐπιθυμίαν Joseph. A. J. 4. 6, 1; τιμωρίαν Plut. Popl. 12:—τὸ ὑπερτεταμένον *highstrained language*, Longin. 10, 12. II. intr. *to stretch* or *jut out over*, ὑπὲρ τοῦ τείχους Thuc. 2. 76; ἐς τὰ ἔξω Xen. Cyn. 9, 15:—also c. acc., ὑπ. τὸ κέρας *to outflank* the enemy's wing, Id. Hell. 4. 2, 19. 2. metaph. *to go beyond, exceed the measure* or *number of* .., c. gen., Dem. 1406. 1, Arist. Pol. 6. 4, 17;—c. acc. *to exceed*, τὴν ἀνθρωπίνην φύσιν Id. Eth. N. 3. 1, 7; ὑπ. τοῖς χρόνοις τὴν Μίνω βασιλείαν Id. Pol. 7. 10, 6;—c. dat. modi, *to exceed others* in a thing, ταῖς οὐσίαις Ib. 4. 6, 11; τῷ πλήθει Ib. 4. 11, 14 (but τὸ πλῆθος 4. 12, 3); ὑπ. τῷ καλῷ *to exceed* in .., Id. Eth. N. 9. 2, 5, cf. 9. 11, 4; ὑπ. ὁ κίνδυνος *is exceeding great*, Ib. 3. 8, 9. 3. in Logic, *to exceed, comprehend more than*, τὸ B ὑπ. τοῦ A, opp. to ἀντιστρέφει (is convertible), Id. An. Pr. 1. 14, 7, cf. 2. 23, 3, al.
ὑπερτέλειος, ον, (τέλος) *beyond completeness* or *perfection*, αὐλοὶ ὑπ. = ἀνδρεῖοι, Poll. 4. 81, Ath. 176 F. 2. of numbers, v. sub ὑπερτελής II. III. *all-perfect*, Eccl.
ὑπερτελειότης, ητος, ἡ, *absolute perfection*, Epiphan.
ὑπερτελέω, *to get quite over, overleap*, c. acc., Aesch. Ag. 359.
ὑπερτελής, ές, gen. έος, *going over the mark*, ὑπερτ. τε *leaping over the strait*, of the beacon, Aesch. Ag. 286. 2. c. gen. *rising* or *appearing above*, τίς οἴκων ὑπ. θεός; Eur. Ion 1549; ἄθλων ὑπερτελής *one who has reached the end* of his labours, Soph. Tr. 36. II. numbers are called ὑπερτελεῖς or ὑπερτέλειοι, when the sum of their different factors *is greater than themselves* (such as 12, because $6 + 2 + 4 + 3 = 15$), opp. to ἐλλιπεῖς, Nicom. Arithm. 87, etc.
ὑπερτέλλω, fut. -τελῶ, *to appear over* or *above*, ὑπερτείλας ὁ ἥλιος the sun *when he has risen above the horizon* and reached a certain height, Hdt. 3. 104, cf. Eur. Fr. 776; ὑπ. ἐκ γαίας *to start* from the ground, Id. Phoen. 1007; c. gen., φαρέων μαστὸς ὑπερτέλλων *appearing above* her dress, Id. Or. 839; κορυφῆς ὑπερτέλλων πέτρος the stone *hanging over* the head [of Tantalus], Ib. 6, Anth. P. 5. 236:—rarely c. dat., Ib. 9. 656; c. acc., Ib. 8. 178:—also in Med., Opp. H. 5. 126.
ὑπερτενής, ές, gen. έος, *stretching over, laid over*, χαλκὸν .. ἀσπίδος ὑπ. Aesch. Fr. 127 c. II. absol. *high-stretching, tall*, πίτυς Apollod. 1. 4, 2.
ὑπερτερέω, *to surpass*, τινός τινι Themist. 170 A; εἴς τι Schol. Luc. Apol. Merc. Cond. 12:—also -εύω, Byz.
ὑπερτερία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *the upper part* or *body of a carriage*, as opp. to the axle and wheels, Od. 6. 70, Plat. Theaet. 207 A. II. *a being above, preëminence*, Theogn. 418. III. = ὑπερηφανία, Hesych.
ὑπέρτερος, α, ον, also ος, ον Nonn.:—poët. Comp. from ὑπέρ (used also in late Prose): I. mostly of Place, *over* or *above, upper*, κρέ' ὑπέρτερα flesh *from the outer parts of a victim, the outside pieces*, as opp. to the σπλάγχνα or inwards, Od. 3. 65, 470, cf. Arat. 576, et Schol.; τὰ δ' ὑπέρτερα νέρτερα θήσει Ζεύς Ar. Lys. 772. 2. metaph. *higher, nobler, more excellent*, κῦδος, εὖχος Il. 11. 290., 12. 437; γενεῇ ὑπ. 11. 786 (where Eust. takes it to be an Ion. form for νεώτερος, 884. 33, cf. Archil. 24, and v. ὑπέρτατος II). b. *stronger, mightier*, ἐξ ὑπερτέρας χερός Soph. El. 455. 3. c. gen. *victorious* or *triumphant over*, Pind. N. 4. 62; ἡμῶν γε .. Νέμεσίς ἐσθ' ὑπ. Aesch. Fr. 257, cf. Eur. Med. 921; τἄδικα τῆς δίκης ὑπ. Id. El. 584; ὑπέρτερον θέσθαι τί τινος to prefer one thing *above* another, Pind. I. 1. 2, cf. P. 2. 111; εἴ τι τῶνδ' ἔχοις ὑπ. *better than* .., Aesch. Cho. 105; τὰ πάντα, χὤτι τῶνδ' ὑπ. Id. Fr. 65 a; οὐδὲν οἶδ' ὑπ. nothing *further, more certain*, Soph. Ant. 16. II. of Time, *longer*, Aesop. III. neut. as Adv., μαντέων ὑπ. *better than* .., Soph. Ant. 631, cf. Aesch. Theb. 530:—also -έρως, Apoll. Lex. 158; -έρω, Themist. 152 C, cf. ἀνωτέρω.—A second Comp. form ὑπερτερώτερος is cited from Aesch. (Fr. 351) by Gramm., whence it is restored by Weil for ὑπερβατώτερα in Ag. 428: cf. ὑπέρτατος fin.
ὑπερτετρακισχῑ́λιοι, αι, α, *above* 4000, Joseph. A. J. 18. 1, 5.
ὑπέρτεχνος, ον, *exceeding artificial* or *ingenious*, Hesych.
ὑπερτήκω, *to melt exceedingly*, Strab. 146, Joseph.
ὑπερτηρία, ἡ, incorrect form of ὑπερτερία; cf. ἀβελτερία.
ὑπερτίθημι, fut. -θήσω: I. the literal senses only in late writers, 1. *to set higher, erect*, βωμόν Anth. P. append. 164. 2. *to set on the other side, carry over*, τὸ ἄροτρον Plut. Rom. 11; ὑπ. τὸ ῥῶ *to transpose* it, Paus. 3. 13, 5:—in Med., ὑπερθέσθαι τινὰ πέραν ποταμοῦ Polyb. 22. 22, 9. 3. c. acc. loci, like ὑπερβάλλω, *to cross, pass over*, τὸ ὄρος Id. 34. 13, 4, cf. Strab. 668; Med., ὑπερθέσθαι τὴν ἄκραν *to double* it, Diod. 13. 3: cf. ὑπέρθεσις I. 4. in Med. *to hold over*, so as to protect, παιδὸς ὑπὲρ χεῖρα θηκαμένα Anth. P. 6. 280. II. metaph., παντὶ θεὸν αἴτιον ὑπερτιθέμεν *to set* God *over* all as cause, Pind. P. 5. 33. 2. *to hand over* or *communicate* a thing to another, εἰ .. τοὶ ὑπερετίθεα (Ion. for -ετίθην) τὰ ἔμελλον ποιήσειν Hdt. 3. 155, cf. 5. 32:—so in Med., esp. in order to ask advice, ὑπ. τινι τὰ σπουδαιέστερα τῶν πραγμάτων Id. 1. 8; τὸ ἐνύπνιον τοῖσι ὀνειροπόλοισι Ib. 107, cf. 108; ἐπεὶ ἐμοὶ ὑπερέθεσθε [ταῦτα] Id. 3. 71, cf. 5. 24, 56., 7. 18. 3. in Med. *to set oneself above, to surpass, exceed, excel*, τινά τινι and κατά τι Polyb. 2. 63, 3., 17. 17, 3, etc.; τινα ἔν τινι C. I. 2335. 27, etc. 4. of Time, *to outlast, outlive*, τὰ τεσσαράκοντα ἔτη σπανίως ὑπερτιθέασι Strab. 772:—Med., μόνην τὴν νύκτα ὑπερθεμένη *having let it pass*, Heliod. 1. 10. 5. in Med. also *to put off, defer*, ὑπ. τὴν ἐπανόρθωσιν ποιῆσαι Epict. Ench. 50. 1; ὑπ. τι εἰς τὴν ἐσομένην σύνοδον Inscrr. Boeot. p. 118 Keil; τὴν ταχθεῖσαν ἡμέραν Polyb. 5. 29, 3, etc.; absol. *to delay*, Id. 4. 30, 2, etc.:—Pass. *to be put off*, Geop.
ὑπερτῑμάω, *to honour exceedingly*, τινα Soph. Ant. 284: *to prize overmuch*, Philo 1. 112:—Pass., Luc. Jup. Trag. 48.
ὑπερτίμιος, ον, *over-dear*, ὑπ. ἀγοράζειν τι Arist. Oec. 2. 34, 5.
ὑπέρτῑμος, ον, *very precious*, Eccl.:—as a title, *right honourable*, Byz.
ὑπερτοιχέω, of waves, *to wash over the sides of a ship*, Greg. Naz.
ὑπερτοκέω, in aor. *to be exhausted by breeding*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 11, 4; cf. ὑπέρινος.

ὑπέρτολμος, ον, (τόλμα) *overbold*, ἀνδρὸς φρόνημα Aesch. Cho. 590.

ὑπερτόναιον, τό, *the lintel* of a door or window, Poll. 7. 122, Inscr. in Müller *Mun. Ath.* p. 34.

ὑπέρτονος, ον, *overstrained, strained to the utmost, at full pitch, exceeding loud*, γήρυμα Aesch. Eum. 569; βοά Ar. Nub. 1154: metaph., ὑπ. δύναμις Plut., etc.; ὑπέρτονα τοξεύειν Greg. Naz. II. ὑπέρτονον (sc. ξύλον), τό, *the main-beam*, E. M. 576, 17, but with v. l. ὑπότονον, as in Eust. 249. 19., 780. 27. Cf. διάτονος.

ὑπερτοξεύσιμος, ον, *to be shot beyond*, μίασμ' ἔλεξας οὐχ ὑπερτ. an abomination not *to be outdone*, Aesch. Supp. 473.

ὑπερτοξεύω, *to overshoot*, Aen. Tact.

ὑπερτρᾰγίζω, *to smell rank like a he-goat*, Diosc. 1. 6.

ὑπερτρανόομαι, Pass. *to be exceedingly clear*, Theod. Prodr.

ὑπερτρᾰφής, ές, *nourished with exceeding care*, Philostorg.

ὑπερτρέχω: fut. -δρᾰμοῦμαι, and in Philetaer. Ἀταλ. 1. 3 -δραμῶ: aor. -έδρᾰμον: cf. ὑπερθέω. *To run over* or *beyond, outrun, escape from*, πενίην Theogn. 620; πῶς τὰ κρείσσω θνητὸς οὖσ' ὑπερδράμῳ; Eur. Ion 973, cf. Hel. 1524. 2. *to excel, surpass*, εἰ θεὰς ὑπερδράμοι κάλλει Id. Tro. 930, cf. Philetaer. l. c.; ἢν δ' αὖ κρατηθῇς καὶ τὰ τοῦδ' ὑπερδραμῇ if .. his fortune *prevail*, Eur. Phoen. 578. II. *to overstep, transgress*, ὥστε .. θεῶν νόμιμα .. θνητὸν ὄνθ' ὑπερδραμεῖν Soph. Ant. 455.

ὑπερτρῐσύλλᾰβος, ον, *of more than three syllables*, Arcad. 43, E. M.

ὑπερτρομάζω, *to tremble exceedingly*, Planud.

ὑπερτροχάζω, *to outstrip, to go beyond*, Philo 1. 173.

ὑπερτρῠφάω, *to be excessively luxurious and haughty*, Luc. Jup. Trag. 48, Dio C. 62. 28.

ὑπερυβρίζω, *to maltreat excessively*, Dio C. 59. 4, Poll. 8. 75.

ὑπερυγραίνω, *to make too wet*, Hipp. 454. 53:—Pass. *to become so*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 7, 6.

ὑπερυδραργῠρίζω, *to outdo Hydrargyrus*, a famous thief, Tzetz. in Anecd. Oxon. 3. 371.

ὑπέρυδρος, ον, *overfull of water: very dropsical*, Hipp. 522. 10.

ὑπ-ερυθραίνομαι, Pass., = sq., Byz.

ὑπ-ερυθριάω, fut. άσω [ᾱ], *to grow rather red, blush a little*, Ar. Pl. 702.

ὑπ-έρυθρος, ον, *somewhat red, reddish*, Hipp. Progn. 40, Art. 840, Thuc. 2. 49, Plat. Rep. 617 A.

ὑπερῠλακτέω, *to outbark*, Byz.

ὑπερυμνέω, *to extol exceedingly*, Eust. in Mai Spicil. 5. 340:—ὑπερύμνητος, ον, *highly extolled*, Eccl.

ὑπερύπᾰται (χορδαί), αἱ, *notes higher than the* ὑπάτη, Mus. Vett.

ὑπερύψηλος, ον, *exceeding high*, Xen. An. 3. 5, 7, Arr., etc.: metaph. *high-flying*, Eust. Opusc. 184. 70, etc.

ὑπερυψόω, *to exalt exceedingly*, τινα Ep. Philipp. 2. 9, Eccl.:—Pass., LXX (Ps 36. 35., 96. 9).

ὑπερύψωμα, τό, and -ωσις, ἡ, *excessive exaltation*, Eccl.

ὑπερφαής, ές, *exceeding bright* or *glorious*, Eccl.

ὑπερφαίνομαι, Pass. *to appear, shew oneself over* or *above*, τοῦ λόφου Thuc. 4. 93; τοῦ ποταμοῦ *above the surface of* .., Plut. Pyrrh. 16, cf. Arist. H. A. 5. 18, 9; also c. acc., ὑπ. τὸ τεῖχος Plut. Dio 39: absol. *to appear in the air above*, Arist. H. A. 9. 36, 4. 2. metaph. *to be superior*, Themist. 11 A.—Nic. Th. 177 uses the Act. ὑπερφαίνω as neut.

ὑπερφᾰλαγγέω, *to extend the line of one's phalanx so as to outflank the enemy on both wings*, Arr. Tact. 29. 10: generally, *to outflank*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 5, etc.; c. gen., ὑπ. τοῦ στρατεύματος Ib. 6. 1, 30; ὑπ. ὑπὲρ τὸ κέρας Arr. Tact. 25. 9.

ὑπερφᾰλάγγησις (v. l. -ισις), ἡ, *an outflanking of the enemy's line on both wings*, Arr. Tact. 29. 9; cf. ὑπερκέρασις:—two other forms ὑπερφαλαγγίωσις, or -φαλάγγωσις, occur in Ael. ap. Suid., Anecd. Oxon. 3. 163.

ὑπερφᾰνής, ές, gen. έος, (ὑπερφαίνομαι) *appearing over* or *above, out-topping others*, δόρατα ὀρθὰ καὶ ὑπερφανῆ Xen. Eq. Mag. 5, 7 (as Steph. for ὑπερηφανῆ). II. = ὑπερφαής, Poll. 5. 150., 9. 20.

ὑπέρφᾰσις, εως, ἡ, = ὑπερηφανία, Hesych.

ὑπέρφᾰτος, ον, (φατός, φημί) *above speech, unspeakable*, νιφετοῦ σθένος Pind. Fr. 74. 8; ὑπ. ἀνὴρ μορφᾷ τε καὶ ἔργοισι Id. O. 9. 98.

ὑπερφέγγεια, ἡ, (φέγγος) *an excessive shining*, Iambl. V. Pyth. § 67.

ὑπερφέρεια, ἡ, (ὑπερφερής) *haughtiness, pride*, Aquila V. T.

ὑπερφερέτης, ου, ὁ, *the supreme one*: in Dion. H. 2. 34, = Lat. *Jupiter Feretrius*.

ὑπερφερής, ές, *preëminent, excellent*, LXX (Dan. 2. 31), Hesych.

ὑπερφέρω, *to bear* or *carry over*, ὑπ. τὸν ἰσθμὸν τὰς ναῦς Thuc. 3. 81, cf. 15., 7. 8:—Pass., [αἱ ναῦς] αἱ ὑπερενεχθεῖσαι τὸν ἰσθμόν Id. 4. 8; ὑπερενεχθῆναι τὰς δίνας Dion. H. 3. 56; ἀετοὶ ὑπ. τὸν Ταῦρον Plut. 2. 510 B; ὑπ. ὑπὲρ .. Xen. Oec. 18, 7; absol. *to be transplanted*, Ptol. II. mostly intr. *to rise above, be prominent, stand out*, Hipp. 1230 G, Plut. 2. 591 C. 2. metaph. *to surpass, excel, have the advantage over*, τινός τινι one in a thing, ῥόδα ὀδμῇ ὑπερφέροντα τῶν ἄλλων Hdt. 8. 138, cf. 9. 96, Ar. Eq. 584, Thuc. 1. 81;—c. gen. only, τέχνη τέχνης ὑπερφέρουσα Soph. O. T. 381, cf. Xen. Lac. 15, 8; c. dat. modi only, κάλλεϊ καὶ ἀρετῇ μέγα ὑπ. Hdt. 8. 44, cf. 4. 74; πλούτῳ Xen. Lac. 15, 3; cf. Pors. Hec. 268. b. sometimes also c. acc. pro gen., ὑπερφέρεις τόλμῃ τε τόλμαν καὶ λόγῳ χρηστῷ λόγον Eur. Heracl. 555; ὑπ. τὴν ἀνθρωπίνην φύσιν Isocr. 52 E, cf. Plut. Rom. 7. c. absol., τοῦθ' ὑπερφέρει has this *preëminence*, Soph. O. C. 1007; ὑπερενεγκεῖν πολύ Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 13.

ὑπέρφευ, Adv., = ὑπερφυῶς, *excessively, overmuch*, φλεόντων δωμάτων ὑπ. Aesch. Ag. 377; οὐχ ὑπ. θνητὸν ὄντα χρὴ φρονεῖν Id. Pers. 820; τί τὴν τυραννίδα τιμᾷς ὑπ.; Eur. Phoen. 550; φέρεις ὑπ. τὰς τύχας, like δεινῶς φέρεις, Id. H. F. 1321:—Hesych. expl. it by ὑπεράγαν; and in Cratin. ap. A. B. 51, we have μηδὲν ὑπέρφευ· ἐπὶ τοῦ μηδὲν ἄγαν.

ὑπερφεύγω, *to escape beyond*, τὰς ἑπτὰ ἡμέρας Hipp. 468. 18, cf. 470. 30; in tmesi, οὐκ ἔστιν ὑπὲρ (Herm. ὑπὲκ) θανατὸν φυγεῖν Aesch. Pers. 100.

ὑπέρφημος, ον, *very famous*, Achmes Onir. 247.

ὑπερφθέγγομαι, Dep. *to sound above*, τὰ ἔργα ὑπ. τοὺς λόγους Luc. Tox. 35; ὑπ. εὐεπείᾳ *to excel* therein, Plut. 2. 396 D.

ὑπερφθίνομαι [ῐ], Pass. *to die for* or *in behalf of*, ὑπερέφθιτο πατρός Pind. P. 6. 29.

ὑπερφίᾰλος, ον, *overbearing, overweening, arrogant*, of persons, often in Homer, like ὑπερηνορέων, ὑπερηφανέων, in Il. of the Trojans, 3. 106., 13. 621, al.; in Od. of the Cyclopes, 9. 106; or, more commonly, of the suitors, 1. 134., 2. 310, al.; ὑπ. γόνος of a Centaur, Pind. P. 2. 79, cf. O. 10 (11). 43, P. 4. 197;—so also, θυμὸς ὑπ. an *arrogant* spirit, Il. 15. 94; ἔπος, μῦθος ὑπ. Od. 4. 503, 774.—Orig. the word seems only to have signified *exceeding in power, puissant*, without any bad sense, as is prob. from Od. 21. 289, where Antinoüs uses it of himself and the rest of the suitors, ὑπερφιάλοισι μεθ' ἡμῖν δαίνυσαι; and Aristarch. read ὑπερφίαλον for ὑπέρθυμον in Il. 5. 881: later writers also used it without any bad sense, δεσμὸς ὑπ. a *huge* bond, Pind. Fr. 93; οἶνον ὑπερφίαλον κελαρύζετε pour *the noble* wine, or pour it *without stint*, Ion ap. Ath. 495:—this orig. notion appears most clearly in the Adv. ὑπερφιάλως, *exceedingly, excessively*, ὑπ. νεμεσίζειν Il. 13. 293; νεμεσᾶν Od. 17. 481., 21. 285; ἀνιάζειν Il. 18. 300: but the Adv. also passed into the sense of *haughtily, arrogantly*, Od. 1. 227., 4. 663, etc. Cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. (The old deriv. from ὑπὲρ φιάλην, *running over* (cf. Ion l. c.), is quite against the simplicity of the Homeric times. Two suggestions deserve consideration; first, that it is formed by Epic change from ὑπέρβιος (*quasi* ὑπερβίαλος), which Lob. Pathol. p. 91 approves, cf. ὑπέροπλος; or, by change of υ, = ὑπερφυής (cf. ὑπέρφευ), which is maintained by Buttm. s. v. and Curt.)

ὑπερφῐλέω, *to love beyond measure*, Ar. Pl. 1072, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 6, etc.

ὑπερφῐλονεικέω, *to shew great jealousy*, Schol. Luc. Eun. 2.

ὑπερφῐλοσοφέω, *to philosophise exceedingly*, Hipp. 1279. 38.

ὑπερφῐλότῐμος, ον, *over-ambitious*: Adv. -μως, Theopomp. Hist. 126.

ὑπερφλεγμαίνω, *to be excessively inflamed*, Hipp. 411. 41., 417. 51.

ὑπερφλέγω, *to overheat, inflame greatly*, Galen.

ὑπέρφλοος, ον, *luxuriant, succulent*, μῆλα Emped. 287.

ὑπερφλυᾱρέω, *to talk* or *chatter very absurdly*, A. B. 68.

ὑπερφλύζω, *to boil* or *bubble over*, Hesych.

ὑπερφοβέομαι, Pass., with fut. med. *to be over-frightened, fear exceedingly*, Aesch. Theb. 238; ὑπ. μὴ .. Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 2.

ὑπέρφοβος, ον, *very fearful, timid*, Xen. Eq. 3, 9; τὸ ὑπ. Dio C. 58. 6. II. causal, *very terrible*, λέγειν τὰ φαῦλα μείζω καὶ τὰ δεῖν' ὑπέρφοβα Menand. Φαν. 3 (ubi v. Meineke), cf. LXX (Dan. 7. 19).

ὑπερφορά, ἡ, *elevation*, opp. to καταφορά, Theod. Prodr.

ὑπερφορέω, like ὑπερφέρω I, *to carry over*, τι ὑπέρ τινος Xen. Cyn. 8, 4.

ὑπερφορτόομαι, Pass. *to be overladen*, Eccl.

ὑπέρφορτος, ον, *overladen*: τὸ ὑπ. *an overload*, Eust. Opusc. 209. 39.

ὑπερφρίσσω, *to shudder beyond measure*, Planud.

ὑπερφρονέω, (ὑπέρφρων) *to be over-proud, to have high thoughts*, μηδ' ὑπερφρόνει Aesch. Ag. 1039, cf. Polyb. 6. 18, 7; μὴ ὑπ. παρ' ὃ δεῖ φρονεῖν, ἀλλὰ φρονεῖν εἰς τὸ σωφρονεῖν Ep. Rom. 12. 3: c. dat. modi, *to be proud in* or *of* a thing, πλούτῳ Hdt 1. 199; τῷ λόγῳ Plat. Alcib. 1. 104 A. 2. c. acc. *to overlook, look down upon, despise*, ὑπερφρονήσας τὸν παρόντα δαίμονα Aesch. Pers. 825; τοὺς θεοὺς Ar. Nub. 226; πέφυκε ἄνθρωπος τὸ .. θεραπεῦον ὑπερφρονεῖν Thuc. 3. 39:—Pass. *to be despised*, Id. 6. 16. 3. c. gen. *to think slightly of*, δαιμόνων Eur. Bacch. 1326; τῶν νόμων Ar. Nub. 1400; τοῦ ἐπιτηδεύματος Plat. Phaedr. 258 B. II. *to surpass in knowledge*, ὑπ. ἱστορίᾳ τὸν δῆμον (v. l. for περιφρ-) Aeschin. 19. 42; c. acc. cogn., πάντα ὑπερφρ. *to be thoroughly well-informed*, Hipp. 1279. 26.

ὑπερφρόνησις, εως, ἡ, *contempt*, θανάτου Plut. 2. 238 B, Poll. 9. 146.

ὑπερφρονητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a contemner*, Boiss. Anecd. 5. 340.

ὑπερφροντίζω, *to be exceedingly concerned*, Heliod. 10. 29.

ὑπερφροσύνη, ἡ, *contempt, disdain*, Plut. 2. 19 D, 827 A, etc.

ὑπερφρύγιος [ῠ], ον, *hyper-Phrygian*, a musical mode, Ath. 625 D, cf. Böckh *Metr. Pind.* p. 225.

ὑπέρφρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *over-proud, haughty, disdainful, arrogant*, σῆμα, λόγοι Aesch. Theb. 380, 410; φρονήματα Eur. Heracl. 388: neut. pl. ὑπέρφρονα as Adv., Soph. Aj. 1236:—Adv. ὑπερφρόνως, Dio C. 37. 5 and 49. 2. in good sense, ἐκ τοῦ ὑπέρφρονος from *a sense of superiority*, Thuc. 2. 62, Dio C. 45. 43;—a usage censured by Poll. 9. 147.

ὑπερφυής, ές: Att. acc. sing. ὑπερφυᾶ Ar. Eq. 141, Nub. 76: Att. neut. pl. ὑπερφυῆ Plat. Gorg. 467 B, -φυᾶ Ar. Ran. 611: (φύομαι): I. literally, *growing above* the ground, Luc. Lexiph. 6: *growing higher than* the rest, οἱ ὑπ. τῶν ἀσταχύων Diog. L. 1. 100. II. literally also, *overgrown, enormous*, σμίνθος Aesch. Fr. 226; λίθοι ὑπ. τὸ μέγαθος Hdt. 2. 175, cf. Ar. Pac. 229, Pl. 734; ὑπ. τῷ μεγέθει Arist. Cael. 2. 9, 9:—then, 2. without a distinct sense of bulk, *monstrous, marvellous, strange, extraordinary*, in good and bad sense, ἔργον ὑπ. μέγαθός τε καὶ κάλλος Hdt. 9. 78; ἔργον ὑπ. ἐργάσατο Id. 8. 116, cf. 9. 78; ἄτραπος δαιμονίως ὑπ. Ar. Nub. 76; ὑπ. τέχνη Ar. Eq. 141; πῶς οὐχ ὑπερφυές; is it not *most strange*? Dem. 848. 23; καὶ τοῦθ' ὑπ., εἰ .., Isocr. 364 D; τὸ δὲ πάντων ὑπερφυέστατον, ὅτι .. Lys. 178. 40, cf. Ar. Thesm. 831:—often joined with a relat., ὄχλος ὑπερφυὴς ὅσος Ar. Pl. 750; ὑπ. ὡς .., like Lat. *mirum quam* .., ὑπερφυεῖ τινι .. ὡς μεγάλη βλάβη Plat. Gorg. 477 D:—often also joined with other Adjs., in which case, as a rule, it stands second,

σχέτλια λέγειν καὶ ὑπ. Plat. Gorg. 467 B; δεινὸν ὡς ἀληθῶς καὶ ὑπ. Dem. 543. 2, etc.; but it stands first in Plut. 2. 12 B, 155 A, al.; v. Lob. Paral. 541. II. Adv. -ῶς, *marvellously, strangely, exceedingly*, φιλαθηναῖος ἦν ὑπ. Ar. Ach. 142; ὑπ. σπουδάζειν Plat. Gorg. 481 B; in affirm. answers, ὑπερφυῶς μὲν οὖν Id. Rep. 525 B. 2. ὑπερφυῶς ὡς.., before a Verb, ὑπ. ὡς χαίρω Id. Symp. 173 C, cf. Theaet. 155 C; before an Adj., ὑπ. ὡς ἀληθῆ λέγεις Id. Phaedo 66 A: cf. θαυμάσιος, θαυμαστός.

ὑπερφυΐα, ἡ, *marvellousness*, C. I. 4699. 26, Suid.

ὑπερφύομαι, Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., *to overshoot*, τινος Aristaen. 1. 6; τινι Galen. II. metaph. *to surpass, excel*, c. acc. pers. et dat. rei, ὑπερφὺς Ἕλληνας ἰσχύϊ Hdt. 6. 127, cf. Dio C. 56. 2; c. gen. pers., Aristid. 2. 151.

ὑπερφυσάομαι, Pass. *to be inflated excessively*, Luc. Contempl. 19; metaph., Eccl.; so also **ὑπερφυσιόομαι**, Greg. Naz.

ὑπερφωνέω, *to cry, speak exceedingly loud*, Philostr. 484, Eccl. II. trans. *to outbawl*, τινα Luc. Rhet. Praec. 13:—metaph. *to outdo*, Philostr. 194.

ὑπέρφωτος, ον, *brilliant, glorious*, Byz.

ὑπερχαίρω, *to rejoice exceedingly at* a thing, τινί Eur. Med. 1165; ἐπί τινι Plut. 2. 1098 B; c. part. μανθάνων ὑπ., ὁρῶν ὑπ. Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 3, Luc. Nec. 12; also, ὑπ. ὅταν.., ὅτι.., Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 10, Cyn. 4. 4; absol., Luc. V. H. 1. 30.

ὑπερχᾰλάω, f. l. for ὑπεκχ- in Anth. P. 11. 200.

ὑπερχᾰρής, ές, *overjoyed*, Polyb. 8. 19, 2, etc.; ἐπί τινι Id. 1. 44, 5.

ὑπερχειλής, ές, gen. έος, *over the brim, running over*, κρατῆρες Ath. 13 D, cf. Poll. 5. 133, etc.:—hence **ὑπερχειλέω**, Anna Comn.

ὑπερχειρία, ἡ, *protectress*, a name of Hera in Laconia, Paus. 3. 13, 8.

ὑπερχέω, fut. -χεῶ, *to pour over*, Dosith, Mag. Interpr. p. 32 Böcking:—Pass. *to overflow, overrun*, of water, Arist. Probl. 3. 34, 1, Mirab. 89; of the air, Hipp. Aph. 1260; ὑπερχεῖται εἰς τὸ ἀχανὲς Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 18;—c. gen., Alciphro Fr. 5. 4.

ὑπερχθόνιος, ον, *above the earth*, Manetho 2. 26.

ὑπερχλίω, *to be over-wanton* or *arrogant*, Soph. Tr. 281,—ὑπερχλίοντες being the first reading in the Laur. MS., afterwards altered into ὑπερχλιδῶντες.

ὑπερχολάω, *to have an excess of bile, to be* or *become exceeding angry*, Ar. Lys. 694, Philostr. 828. II. trans. *to fill full of bile*, Hipp. ap. Galen. Lex. p. 384.

ὑπέρχολος, ον, *exceeding bilious* or *wrathful*, Antiph. Incert. 92.

ὑπ-έρχομαι, fut. -ελεύσομαι: Dep. with aor. and pf. act: Hom. uses only the aor. in both forms. *To go* or *come under, get under*, Lat. *subire*, c. acc., ὑπήλυθε θάμνους Od. 5. 476; ὑπήλθετε δῶμ' Ἀΐδαο 12. 21; ἐπεί κε μέλαθρον ὑπέλθῃ 18. 150; ὄφρ. ἂν γᾶν ὑπέλθῃ Aesch. Eum. 339;—with a Prep., ὑπ. ὑπὸ τὴν φορὰν (or τὴν πληγὴν) τοῦ ἀκοντίου *to come within* its range, Antipho 121. 35., 124. 20; ὑπὸ τὸ ἀκόντιον Ib. 34; εἰς τὴν ὁδὸν τοῦ ἀκ. Ib. 23:—rarely c. dat., Plut. Comp. Pericl. 2. II. like ὑφέρπω II. 2, of involuntary feelings, *to come upon, steal over* one, c. acc., Τρῶας δὲ τρόμος αἰνὸς ὑπήλυθε γυῖα Il. 7. 215., 20. 44; ὑπέρχεταί με φρίκη Hdt. 6. 134; ὥς μ' ὑπῆλθέ τις φόβος Soph. Ph. 1231, cf. El. 1112; θαῦμά τοί μ' ὑπέρχεται Ib. 928; ὥσθ' ἵμερος μοὐπῆλθε.. Eur. Med. 57, cf. Philem. Στρατ. 1. 1; οὐ γάρ τις οἶκτος σῆς μ' ὑπ. φυγῆς Eur. Hipp. 1089; ἐς δ' ἄκραν δεῖμ' ὑπῆλθε κρατὸς φόβαν, of fear causing the hair to stand up, Soph. Ph. 1231; ἐκ ποδῶν δ' ἄνω ὑπ. σπαραγμὸς εἰς ἄκρον κάρα Aesch. Fr. 165; ὑπελήλυθέν τέ μου νάρκα τις ὅλον τὸ δέρμα Menand. Φαν. 1. III. of persons, *to creep* or *insinuate oneself into* another's *good graces, to fawn on, cringe to*, εἶδες οἷ' ὑπέρχεται; Ar. Eq. 270; οἱ κριταὶ ὑπ. Ἀλκιβιάδην Andoc. 31. 43; ὑπ. τὰς ἀρχάς, τοὺς πολεμίους Xen. Lac. 8, 2, Ath. 2, 14; ὑπ. πάντας ἀνθρώπους καὶ δουλεύων Plat. Crito 53 E; ὑπ. καὶ θεραπεύειν Dem. 623. 22; ὑπ. δώροις καὶ κολακείαις Plut. Cato Mi. 50. 2 *to undermine, entrap, beguile*, λάθρα μ' ὑπελθὼν Soph. O. T. 386; οἷ' αὖ μ' ὑπῆλθες Id. Ph. 1007; δόλῳ μ' ὑπῆλθες Eur. Andr. 436, cf. Supp. 138, I. A. 67; τὸν ἄνδρα ποικίλως ὑπ. ἐν λόγοισιν Ar. Eq. 459. IV. c. acc. rei, *to seek by base arts*, τὴν τυραννίδα Plut. Dio 7; φιλίαν Dio Chr. V. *to advance slowly*, of an army, Xen. An. 5. 2, 30; cf. ὑπάγω III. VI. *to recede, give away*, Arist. Cael. 2. 13, 22.

ὑπερχράομαι, Med. *to use to excess*, Eust. Opusc. 221. 17, Schol.

ὑπέρχρεως, ων, *over head and ears in debt*, Dem. 821. 14.

ὑπερχρονίζω, *to be over the time*, Hesych.

ὑπερχρόνιος, ον, *beyond the usual time* of life, *very old*, Paroemiogr. II. *beyond time, eternal*, Eccl.; so also **ὑπέρχρονος**, ον, Ib.

ὑπέρχρῡσος, ον, *above gold in value*, Eccl.

ὑπέρχῠσις, εως, ἡ, *an overflowing*, Strab. 743, Plut. 2. 502 A, etc.

ὑπερχωρέω, prob. f. l. for ὑπεκ-, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 57.

ὑπέρψῡχος, ον, *overpowering the soul*, Plat. Tim. 88 A.

ὑπέρψυχρος, ον, *very frigid*, of bad wit, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 16.

ὑπερψύχω [ῡ], *to strike with a violent chill*, Hipp. 446. 37 sq.:—Pass., Id. 516. 17, Arist. Eth. E. 7. 5, 6.

ὑπερῶ, Att. fut. of ὑπεῖπον.

ὑπερωδῠνέω, *to feel excessive pain*, Hipp. 1175 C.

ὑπερωδῠνία, ἡ, *excessive pain*, Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. ἀκληρούντων.

ὑπ-ερωέω, *to start back, recoil*, Il. 8. 122, 314., 15. 452.

ὑπερῴη, ἡ, Ion. noun, *the palate*, Il. 22. 495, Hipp. Mochl. 865; ὑπερῷα (v. l. -ῴα) Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 10;—elsewhere οὐρανός, οὐρανίσκος. Cf. ὑπερῷος.

ὑπερωιόθεν, Adv. *from an upper room*, Od. 1. 328.

ὑπερώιον, τό, Ep. and Ion. for ὑπερῷον, Hom.

ὑπερώιος, α, ον, v. ὑπερῷος.

ὑπερωκεάνιος, ον, *beyond the ocean*, Philo 2. 547:—metaph. *hyperoceanic, monstrous*, ὑπ. καὶ μετακόσμιος ἀσέβεια Id. 1. 425, 675.

ὑπερωμία, ἡ, (ὦμος) *the part above the shoulders*, ὑπερωμίαν καὶ ἐπάνω ὑψηλὸς *by the head and shoulders*, LXX (1 Regg. 9. 2, cf. 10. 23):—also, **ὑπερωμίας**, ὁ, *one who is taller by the head and shoulders*, Byz.

ὑπερωνέομαι, Dep. *to buy too dear, to bid high*, Themist. 261 B.

ὑπερώνῠμος, ον, *above all name, inexpressible*, Dionys. Ar.

ὑπερῷον, Ep. and Ion. -ώιον, τό, *the upper part of the house, the upper story* or *upper rooms*, where the women resided, παρθένος αἰδοίη ὑπερώιον εἰσαναβᾶσα Il. 2. 514; εἰς ὑπερῷ' ἀνάβας 16. 184, cf. Od. 1. 362; ὑπερωιόθεν φρεσὶ σύνθετο θέσπιν ἀοιδὴν.. Πηνελόπεια *from her chamber* she heard it, Od. 1. 329; approached by a κλῖμαξ, Ib. 330; ἐξ ὑπερῴου Pind. Fr. 25. 2. in Att., *an attic, garret*, Ar. Eq. 1001, Pl. 811; ἄνωθ' ἐξ ὑπ. Id. Eccl. 698; used of *a spare room*, Antipho 113. 3; cf. Lys. p. 3 Reiske, and v. διήρης.

ὑπερῷος, α, ον, Ion. and Ep. -ώιος, η, ον: also ος, ον (v. infr.):—*being above* or *over*, στοαὶ ὑπερῷοι Dion. H. 3. 68, Paus. 5. 10, 10; ὑπ. θάλαμος = ὑπερῷον, Plut. Pelop. 35; so ὑπ. οἶκος, οἴκημα, Galen., Plut., etc. (The last part of the word -ώιος, -ῷος seems to be a mere termin., the Adj. being formed from ὑπέρ, as πατρώιος, μητρώιος from πατήρ, μήτηρ.)

ὑπέρωρος, ον, *beyond the season, over-ripe*, Diosc. 1. 77, Poll. 6. 54.

ὑπερωρόφιος, ον, *over* or *above the roof*, Poll. 1. 80.

ὑπερώσιος, ον, = περιώσιος, Suid., E. M.

ὑπερώτατος, η, ον, poët. Sup. for ὑπέρτατος, Pind. N. 8. 73.

ὑπ-ερωτάω, *to reply by a question*, Plat. Gorg. 483 A.

ὑπεσθίω, fut. ὑπέδομαι, *to eat away under* or *secretly*, Schol. Il. 21. 271.

ὑπεσσεῖται, Dor. 3 sing. fut. of ὕπειμι.

ὑπεσταλμένως, Adv. *drawn in, retiringly, modestly*, Heraclid. Alleg. 29.

ὑπέσχεθον, v. sub ὑπέχω.

ὑπέσχημαι, v. sub ὑπισχνέομαι.

ὑπετῠμολογέω, *to suggest an etymology*, Schol. Ar. Av. 181.

ὑπεύδιος, ον, *under the calm sky*, γέρανοι Arat. 1012. II. *somewhat calm*, ἀκτή Ap. Rh. 1. 584, cf. 3. 1202; ὑπ. καὶ λεία θάλαττα Ael. N. A. 1. 41, etc.; τὸ ὑπ. τῆς θαλάσσης *a tolerable calm*, Plut. Themist. 32. [ῐ in Arat. l. c. metri grat., as he also uses εὔδιος.]

ὑπεύθῠνος, ον, *liable to give account for* one's *administration* of an office, *accountable, responsible*, ὑπ. ἀρχή, opp. to μουναρχίη, Hdt. 3. 80; τραχὺς μόναρχος, οὐδ' ὑπ. κρατεῖ Aesch. Pr. 324; οὐχ ὑπεύθυνος πόλει Id. Pers. 213, cf. Cho. 715; ὑπεύθυνος παραίνεσις πρὸς ἀνεύθυνον ἀκρόασιν we who advise are *responsible*, while you who hear are irresponsible, Thuc. 3. 43; οἱ ὑπ. at Athens, magistrates who, on quitting office, *had to give an account* of their administration to public auditors (λογισταί), Ar. Eq. 259, Vesp. 102, Antipho 146. 23, etc.; ὁπόσοι ἄρχοντες ἐν μιᾷ πόλει γεγένηνται, ὑπ. εἰσιν Andoc. 33. 13; ἄνδρες λογισταὶ τῶν ὑπ. χόρων, addressed to the Spectators, who were 'auditors' and judges of the performance, Eupol. Πόλ. 30. 2. c. gen. *under liabilities for, answerable for*, ὑπ. ἀρχῆς ἑτέρας ap. Dem. 747. 1; προκλήσεως Id. 1114. 21;—so, of slaves, σῶμα ὑπ. ἀδικημάτων their body is *liable for* their misdeeds, i. e. they *must pay for* them with their body, Id. 610. 5; τῆς ἀγνοίας ὑπ. *held responsible* for it, Id. 293. fin.; τῆς φωνῆς Luc. Salt. 27. 3. also c. dat., ὑπ. κινδύνῳ, ὑπ. τιμωρίᾳ Lycurg. 166. 17., 169. 8:—but c. dat. pers. *responsible to* another, *dependent on* them, Lat. *obnoxius*, ὑπ. ὧν οὐδενὶ Dem. 306. 4; διδόναι αὑτὸν ὑπ. τῇ τύχῃ, etc., Id. 291. 19, cf. Aeschin. 51. 3. II. Adv. -νως, Poll. 3. 139.

ὑπευλᾰβέομαι, Dep. *to be somewhat afraid*, c. inf., LXX (2 Macc. 14. 18 cod. Alex.).

ὑπευνάομαι, Pass. (εὐνάω) only in fem. part. aor. ὑπευνηθεῖσα as v. l. Hes. Th. 374 (where the true reading is ὑποδμηθεῖσα), *lying under a man, pregnant.* II. *to be under-bedded with* a thing, i. e. *lying* or *sitting upon*, ὀρταλὶς νεοσσοῖς ὑπευνηθεῖσα Nic. Al. 294.

ὑπευρύνω, *to make somewhat wide*, Byz.

ὑπευτρεπίζω, *to prepare gradually*, Greg. Nyss.

ὑπευφραίνομαι, Dep. *to rejoice secretly*, τινι at a thing, Greg. Naz.

ὑπεύχομαι, Dep. *to pay secretly*, τινί τι Greg. Naz.

ὑπεφηβαρχέω, *to be under-officer of the ephebi* (at Cyzicus), C. I. 3665.

ὑπεφίημι, *to let loose a little*, Eccl.

ὑπεχθέσιμος, ον, Cretan for ὑπεκθέσιμος, q. v.

ὑπέχω, fut. ὑφέξω: aor. ὑπέσχον, poët. also ὑπέσχεθον: verb. Adj. ὑφεκτέον, q. v. *To hold under*, **a.** *to put* a mare *under* or *to* a horse, ὑποσχὼν θηλέας ἵππους (cf. Virg. *supposita de matre*), Il. 5. 269. **b.** *of holding out the hand to receive* something, ὑπέσχεθε χεῖρα 7. 188; προτείνειν καὶ ὑπ. τὴν χεῖρα, to receive bribes, Dem. 421. 18; ὑπ. χρυσίῳ τὴν χεῖρα Menand. Λευκ. 2; proverb. of a greedy person, ὑπ. τὴν χεῖρα ἀποθνήσκων Diogen. Paroem. 3. 12. **c.** ῥημάτων ὑπ. οὖας, Lat. *praebere aurem, to lend* an attentive ear, Simon. 44. 14; σὺ δὲ μείλιχον οὖας ὑπέσχες Procl. h. Minerv. 52; ὑπ. τὰ ὦτά τινι Aristid., etc. **d.** *to hold* a cup *under* another vessel, while something is poured into it, Hdt. 2. 151, Ar. Ach. 1063, Pax 431, cf. 908. **e.** *to put* as it were wax *under* a seal, Plat. Theaet. 191 D. **f.** ὑπ. μαστόν, of the mother giving suck, Eur. Ion 1372; νηπίοις θηλὴν ὑπ. Plut. Rom. 21. 2. *to supply, afford, furnish*, νεφέλην Aesch. Fr. 196. 7; πλοῦτος ὑπ. μέριμναν Dissen. Pind. O. 2. 54 (99); πάντα Ar. Lys. 841; ὑπ. τινί [φόβον] *to occasion* him fear, Thuc. 7. 21:—ὑπ. ἑαυτόν, Lat. *praebere se alicui, submit* oneself to another, so as to be at his disposal, or so as to follow his advice, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 44, Plat. Rep. 399 B; also c. inf., ὑπόσχες Σωκράτει ἐξελέγξαι *allow* Socrates to examine you, Id. Gorg. 497 B. 3. *to make subject*, τι ταῖς αἰσθήσεσι Id. Theaet. 191 D. II. *to uphold, support*, τοὺς ὤμους, c. acc., Hdt. 4. 72. 2. like Lat. *sustinere, to undergo, be subject to, suffer*, τήνδ' ἄτην Soph. Tr. 1274; ζημίαν Eur.

Ion 1038; κακόν Ar. Thesm. 196; τιμωρίαν τινός *for* a thing, Thuc. 6. 80, Aeschin. 85. 23; κόλασιν Plut., etc.; also, ὑπ. αἰτίαν τινός *to be subject* to accusation for .., Antipho 137. 18; τούτων .. οὐκ ἂν δικαίως τὴν αἰτίαν ὑπέχοιμι Plat. Apol. 33 B; ὑπ. ψόγον ἀμουσίας Id. Rep. 403 C. **3.** in law-phrases, ὑπ. δίκην τινός *to have to give* an account of a thing, Hdt. 2. 118; δίκην ὑπόσχες αἵματος .. Εὐμενίσι Eur. Or. 1649; ὑπ. φόνου δίκας Plat. Legg. 872 C; (poët. also, ὑπ. φόνον τινός *to have to give account of* his murder, Eur. El. 1318); δίκην ὑπ. τῶν πεπραγμένων Dem. 371. 20; ὑπ. τὴν δίκην Soph. O. T. 552; ὑπ. δίκην τινί Eur. Hec. 1253, Plat. Phaedo 99 A; ὑπ. δίκην *to undergo* a trial, Thuc. 3. 53; τοῖς χρήμασι τὰς δίκας ὑπ. *to have to pay* the penalty with one's property, Isocr. 398 C; ὑπ. δίκας, ἐὰν .. Dem. 645. fin.; κρίσιν ὑπ. Id. 555. 22. **b.** ἐμοὶ λόγον ὑπεχέτω *let him render* account to me, Plat. Prot. 338 D; οὐδενὶ ἐθέλων ὑπέχειν λόγον Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 9; ὑπ. τῇ πόλει περὶ τοῦ βίου λόγον Andoc. 34. 8; ὑπ. εὐθύνας Lys. 115. 11., 183. 21. **4.** *to sustain, maintain*, λόγον an argument, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 1, Metaph. 3. 6, 5, al.; ὑπ. ὑπόθεσιν Id. Top. 8. 3, 1; θέσιν καὶ ὁρισμόν Ib. 9, 1. For the Med., v. sub ὑπισχνέομαι.

ὑπήβολος, ον, v. sub ὑπώβολος.

ὑπηγορία, ἡ, *enumeration, dictation*, Eccl.

ὑπηέριος, ον, *under the air, exposed to the air*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1577.

ὑπηθέω, *to sift*, Hesych. s. v. ὑποσακίζειν.

ὑπήκοον, τό, a narcotic plant, with leaves like rue, Diosc. 4. 68, Galen.

ὑπήκοος, ον, (ἀκοή) *giving ear, hearkening, listening to*, τινι Anth. P. 9. 46:—*a hearer, scholar*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 121, Poll. 4. 44. **II.** *obeying, obedient, subject*, c. gen., Πέρσας Μήδων ὑπηκόους ἐποίησε Hdt. 1. 102, cf. 4. 167., 7. 111, 149, Aesch. Pers. 234, 242, Thuc., etc.; ὑπ. τῶν νόμων Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 2. **2.** c. dat., Eur. Heracl. 287 (ubi v. Elmsl.), Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 22; ἅπαντα τῷ πλουτεῖν ὑπήκοα Ar. Pl. 146;—and so most commonly in late authors; Thuc. has ὑπ. τινος 4. 78., 6. 20; but, ναυσὶν καὶ φόρῳ ὑπ. *liable to furnish* .. (cf. ὑποτελής), 7. 57; τροφὴ ὑπ. τῇ πέψει easy of digestion, Plut. 2. 661 B. **III.** absol. as Subst., ὑπήκοοι, οἱ, *subjects*, Thuc., Xen., etc.; ἡ ὑπήκοος (sc. χώρα) Dio C. 36. 19; τὸ ὑπήκοον = οἱ ὑπ., τὸ ὑπ. τῶν ξυμμάχων Thuc. 6. 69, cf. Dio C. 37. 25, etc.:—in particular, *the subject allies* of Athens were called ὑπήκοοι, opp. to the αὐτόνομοι, Thuc. 7. 57, cf. 6. 22., 8. 2, Böckh *P. E.* 2. 141.

ὑπήλατος, ον, (ἐλαύνω) *carrying off downwards*, φάρμακα ὑπ. *purging* medicines, Hipp. Acut. 387, cf. 514. 1.

ὑπηλιφής, ές, (ὑπαλείφω) *smeared, pitched*, of a ship, E. M.

ὑπηλλαγμένως, Adv. *in changed manner*, Jo. Chrys.

ὑπημάτιος [ᾰ], α, ον, (ἦμαρ) *towards day, in early morning*, like ὑπηῷος, Opp. H. 4. 640, where Dind. ἐπημάτιος, cf. 3. 229.

ὑπημύω, v. sub ὑπεμνήμυκε.

ὑπηνέμιος, ον, (ἄνεμος) *lifted* or *wafted by the wind*, ὑπᾱνέμιοι φορέονται Theocr. 5. 115. **2.** *betokening wind*, Arat. 839. **II.** *full of wind*, ὑπ. ᾠόν a *wind*-egg, which produces no chicken, Ar. Fr. 237, Plat. Com. Δαιδ. 1; (ἀνεμιαῖον ᾠόν was considered better Att., Moer. 73, cf. Bergk in Meineke's Com. Fr. 2. 1018);—properly of eggs laid by hens without impregnation, Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 10, sqq., 10. 6, 2, sqq.; so, ὑπ. κύημα Id. G. A. 3. 1, 5 and 18;—in Ar. Av. 695, ὑπ. ᾠόν is the egg produced by Night alone, without impregnation; and Luc. Sacrif. 6 calls Hephaestus the ὑπ. παῖς of Hera. **2.** metaph. *vain, idle, empty*, λοχεῖαι καὶ ὠδῖνες Plut. 2. 38 E; ὄνειροι Ib. 735 E, Luc. Harm. 4; πλοῦτος Luc. Gall. 12; of men, *braggart*, Plut. Sertor. 12.

ὑπήνεμος, ον, (ἄνεμος) *under the wind, under shelter from it*, opp. to προσήνεμος, Soph. Ant. 411; ἀκτή Theocr. 22. 32; λιμήν Poll. 1. 100; τόπος Theophr. C. P. 3. 6, 9; ἐκ τοῦ ὑπηνέμου on *the lee-side*, Xen. Oec. 18, 7; ὑπηνέμους ποιεῖν τὰς νεοττεύσεις to make the nests *in sheltered places*, Arist. H. A. 6. 1, 6; ἐν ὑπηνέμοις (sc. τόποις) Ib. 14, 11:—metaph. *gentle*, αὔρα Eur. Cycl. 44. **II.** *swift as the wind*, Anth. Plan. 54. **III.** = ὑπηνέμιος II. 2, δόξαι, ἐπιθυμίαι Alciphro 2. 2, 7, cf. Dio Chr. 1. 499.

ὑπήνη, ἡ, properly *the hair on the upper-lip* (which is the first to grow, cf. ὑπηνήτης), *the moustache*, distinguished from πώγων, Eubul. Στεφ. 7, v. Phot., Suid.; or, generally, *the beard*, Aesch. Fr. 30; τὴν ὑπ. ἄκουρον τρέφειν Ar. Vesp. 476; μολύνειν τὴν ὑπ. Id. Eq. 1286; ὑπήνας ἕλκειν to let the *beard* grow long, trail *a beard*, Id. Lys. 1072; ἄναξ ὑπήνης of one *with a huge beard*, Plat. Com. Πρεσβ. 3. **2.** in Arist. H. A. 3. 11, 13, it seems to mean *the upper lip*, καὶ τὴν ὑπ. καὶ τὸ γένειον δασὺ ἔχειν. (Perh. from ὑπό and a Root found in Skt. *âna* (*the part under the nose*).)

ὑπηνήτης, ου, ὁ, *one that is just getting a beard* (cf. ὑπήνη), πρῶτον ὑπ. a youth *with his* first *beard*, Il. 24. 348, Od. 10. 279; χαριεστάτην ἥβην εἶναι τοῦ ὑπηνήτου Plat. Prot. 309 B; Ἑρμῆς ὑπ., opp. to Ζεὺς γενειήτης, Luc. Sacrif. 11, cf. Müller *Arch. d. Kunst* § 379:—generally *bearded*, τράγος Anth. P. 6. 32. A fem. ὑπηνῆτιν τρίχα in Boiss An. 4. 431.

ὑπηνό-βιος, ον, *living with a beard*, Plat. Com. Πρεσβ. 2.

ὑπηοῖος, η, ον, (ἠώς) Ep. Adj. *about dawn, towards morning, early*, Il. 8. 530., 18. 277, Od. 4. 656; στίβη ὑπηοίη *early* rime, *morning* frost, Od. 17. 25:—cf. ὑπηῷος.

ὑπηρέμᾰ, Adv. *somewhat softly, gently*, Dion. P. 1122, unless we read ὑπ' ἠρέμα πορφύρουσαν, i. e. ὑποπορφύρουσαν.

ὑπηρεσία, ἡ, properly *the service rendered by the* ὑπηρέται, *sea-service*: but mostly used as concrete, *the body of rowers and sailors, the ship's crew*, Thuc. 8. 1, Dem. 1208. 20, etc.:—Thuc. opposed ὑπηρεσίαι to κυβερνῆται, 1. 143; to θρανῖται, 6. 31; and in Lys. ὑπηρεσίαι are opp. to πλήρωμα, 162. 26; in Dem. to ναῦται, ἐπιβάται, ἐρέται, 1209. 11., 1214. 23., 1216. 13 sq.; v. Arnold Thuc. 6. 31 and cf. ὑπηρέτης I. **II.** generally, *service*, δουλεία καὶ ὑπ. Ar. Vesp. 602; ἰατρικὴ ὑπ. Plat. Legg. 961 E; αἱ σωματικαὶ ὑπ. Arist. Pol. 1. 13, 2; μόρια τὰ πρὸς ταύτην τὴν ὑπ. (sc. πορεύεσθαι) Id. de Juvent. 2, 2; αἱ ὑπ. αἱ ἔξωθεν κινητικαί Id. P. A. 4. 9, 6; τέχναι καὶ γοητεῖαι καὶ ὅλως ὑπ. τινές *all kinds of service*, Dem. 1458. 18; πᾶσαν λειτουργίαν καὶ ὑπ. ἐκτελεῖν C. I. 2786; παρέχειν τι εἰς ὑπ. τινί Plat. Legg. 717 C; ἡ ἐμὴ τῷ θεῷ ὑπ. Id. Apol. 30 A; τίς αὕτη ἡ ὑπ. ἐστὶ τοῖς θεοῖς; Id. Euthyphro 14 D; τὰς ἐκείνων ὑπ. εἰς ἑαυτόν Id. Legg. 729 D, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 8. 6, 3; ἄλλας ὑπ. ὑποστάντα τῇ πόλει C. I. 1125, cf. 2336. 33., 2767, al. **2.** in concrete sense, in pl., *the class of servants* or *attendants*, Plat. Legg. 956 E, Ep. 350 A. **3.** ὑπ. σοι παντελὴς .. κεραμίων = *supellex fictilium*, as we say 'a dinner-*service*,' Axionic. Χαλκ. 3. **III.** at Athens, *a public duty* or *office*, differing from ἀρχή in having a salary, Böckh *P. E.* 1. 320.

ὑπηρέσιον, τό, *the cushion on a rower's bench*, Thuc. 2. 93, Isocr. 169 A; εἰς ὑπ. καὶ κώπην i. e. to rowers' service, Plut. Themist. 4:—also, *a riding-pad* or *saddle-cloth*, Diod. 20. 4. **II.** *the rowers' pay*, A. B. 312, Phot. **III.** = ὑπηρετικὸν πλοῖον, Strab. 79.

ὑπηρετέω: plqpf. ὑπηρετήκειν Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 9:—properly, *to do service on board ship, to do rower's service* (cf. ὑπηρέτης, ὑπηρεσία); but this literal sense is found only in late writers, Ael. N. A. 13. 2:—Pass., πλοῖον ὑπὸ δύο ἀνθρώπων ὑπηρετεῖσθαι δυνάμενον Diod. 2. 55. **II.** in the best Greek, simply, *to be a servant, do service, serve*, Soph. El. 996, Ph. 990; opp. to ἄρχω, Ar. Vesp. 518; τοὺς διὰ φόβον ὑπ. Xen. Hier. 1, 38. **2.** c. dat. *to minister to, serve*, Lat. *inservire*, Soph. El. 1306, Eur. Phoen. 1708, Thuc., etc.; so, ὑπ. τῷ χρηστηρίῳ *to do* it *service, aid* it, Hdt. 8. 41, cf. Plat. Legg. 914 A; ἔργοις ἀνοσίοις ὑπ. Soph. O. C. 283; τοῖς νόμοις Lys. 192. 20; ὑπ. τοῖς τρόποις *to comply with, gratify, humour* his ways, Ar. Ran. 1432; ὑπ. τῷ λόγῳ *to second, support* it, Eur. Med. 588; ὣν ἄνθρωπος ἀνθρώπου τύχαις ὑπηρετήσω Alex. Μιλ. 2. **3.** ὑπ. τινι εἴς or πρός τι Hdt. 1. 109, Xen. Eq. 8, 7, Dem., etc.;—also, ὑπ. τινί τι *to help* one in a thing, Soph. Ph. 1024, Ar. Pl. 979, Plat. Symp. 196 C, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 20, Dem. 1356. 26. **4.** absol. *to serve, be subordinate*, opp. to προστάττω, Arist. Top. 5. 1, 6; ἡ ὑπηρετοῦσα ἐπιστήμη Id. Metaph. 1. 2, 7; and with neut. part. only, ὑπ. τὰ λοιπά *to lend aid in* what remains to be done, *to do a service*, Soph. Ph. 15; ὑπ. τὰ περὶ τὸν πόλεμον Plat. Rep. 467 A; and with cogn. acc., ὑπ. τὰς διακονικὰς πράξεις Arist. Pol. 3. 4, 12:—Pass. *to be done as service*, τὰ ἀπ' ἡμέων εἰς ὑμέας ὑπηρετέεται Hdt. 4. 139; so, χρὴ δὴ τό γε ἐμὸν ὑπηρετέεσθαι that *my service should be rendered*, Id. 1. 108; τὰ παρ' ὑμῶν ὁμοίως ὑπηρέτηται Isocr. 39 E; τὸ πρᾶγμα τὸ ὑπηρετηθέν Arist. Eth. E. 7. 10, 17, cf. Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 34.—The Med. occurs in late authors, as Alciphro and Heliod.; but in Soph. El. 1306, ὑπηρετοίην was rightly restored by Elmsl. for -οίμην.

ὑπηρέτημα, τό, *service rendered, service*, Lat. *officium*, Antipho 113. 10, Plat. Alc. 1. 106 B, al.; ποδῶν ὑπ. feet *that serve* one, Soph. El. 1358.

ὑπηρέτης, ου, ὁ, (ἐρέτης) properly *an under-rower, under-seaman, underling*, distinguished from the ναῦται and ἐρέται (v. sub ὑπηρεσία II), Böckh *P. E.* 1. 373:—hence, **II.** generally *an underling, servant, attendant, assistant*, Lat. *apparitor*, Hdt. 3. 63., 5. 111; δοῦλοι καὶ πάντες ὑπ. Plat. Polit. 289 C; ὑπ. τῆς πόλεως, opp. to ἄρχων, Id. Rep. 552 B; ἡ πόλις εἰς ὑπηρέτου σχῆμα .. προεληλύθει Dem. 690. 21; τῶν ἰατρῶν, τῶν δικαστῶν ὑπ. Plat. Legg. 720 A, 873 B;—in Att. used to express all kinds of *subordinate* relations, as Hermes is ὑπ. θεῶν, Aesch. Pr. 954, cf. 983; the Delphians are Φοίβου ὑπηρέται Soph. O. T. 712; Neoptolemus is ὑπ. to Ulysses, Id. Ph. 53; the αὐλός is ὑπ. to the Chorus, Pratin. 1. 9; sometimes c. dat., ὑπ. τῷ θεῷ Plat. Legg. 773 E; τοῖς νόμοις Ib. 715 C, Arist. Pol. 3. 16, 4; also, οἱ περὶ τυράννους .. ὑπ. Eur. Tro. 426; cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 10, 3:—c. gen. objecti, ὑπ. ἔργου *a helper in* a work, Id. An. 1. 9, 18. **2.** at Athens, **a.** *the servant who attended each man-at-arms* (ὁπλίτης) to carry his baggage, rations, and shield, like σκευοφόρος, Thuc. 3. 17: they were sometimes light-armed as slingers or bowmen, cf. Ar. Av. 1186. **b.** ὁ τῶν ἕνδεκα ὑπ. *the assistant* of the Eleven, employed in executions of state-criminals, Plat. Phaedo 116 B, cf. Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 54., 4, 8. **c.** in Xen., ὑπηρέται were *a number of officers in immediate attendance on the general*, as *aides-de-camp* or *adjutants*, Cyr. 2. 4, 4., 6. 2, 13, etc. **3.** in Eccl. = ὑποδιάκονος.

ὑπηρέτησις, ἡ, *service*, τὰ εἰς ὑπ. σώματος Arist. Rhet. 2. 6, 13.

ὑπηρετητέον, verb. Adj. *one must serve*, τινί Arist. Eth. N. 9. 2, 1.

ὑπηρετικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the* ὑπηρέται, *menial*, ἐν ὑπ. μοίρᾳ τινι Plat. Polit. 290 C; ὅπλα ὑπ. the arms *of the hired soldiery*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 18. **2.** *of* or *for service, doing service*, τὸ μὲν ὑπηρετικώτατον .. τῷ σώματι, τὸ δὲ ἀρχικώτατον Plat. Legg. 942 E; ἐπιμέλειαι ὑπ., of public servants, Arist. Pol. 4. 15, 3; ἡ θεοῖς .. ὑπ. (sc. τέχνη) Plat. Euthyphro 13 D; ἡ ἰατροῖς ὑπ. εἰς τίνος ἔργου ἀπεργασίαν Ib.; *serviceable*, τοῖς τῆς ψυχῆς ἔργοις ὑπηρετικώτατον .. τὸ θερμόν ἐστιν Arist. P. A. 2. 7, 6. **3.** also, as opp. to ἀρχικός, *subordinate*, Id. Pol. 1. 13, 9, cf. 1. 8, 1, and v. σκεῦος 2. **4.** κέλης ὑπ. a cock-boat, *attending on* a larger vessel, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 37; τὸ ὑπ. (sc. πλοῖον) *an attendant vessel, dispatch-boat, tender*, Dem. 1220. fin., Decret. ap. 262. 6, Diod., etc.; οἱ ἐπὶ τῶν ὑπ. Aeschin. 37. 31:—so the Paralus and Salaminia are called ὑπηρετίδες by Schol. Ar. Ran. 204.

ὑπηρέτις, ιδος, fem. of ὑπηρέτης II, Eur. I. A. 322, Plat. Polit. 305 C.

ὑπηρέτρια, ἡ, = foreg., Moschio Mul. Pass. 51, 52.

ὑπήτριον, τό, *the part of the body below the* ἦτρον, *the paunch*, θύννων Theopomp. Com. Σειρ. 1.

ὑπηχέω, *to sound under* or *in answer, to echo, respond*, ὑπὸ δ' ἤχεεν

οὔρεα μακρά Hes. Th. 835; ἔρρηξε δ' αὐδήν, ὥσθ' ὑπηχῆσαι χθόνα Eur. Supp. 710; ὥστε τὴν κώμην ὑπηχεῖν so that the village *rang again*, Pherecr. Ἀγρ. 1; θερινὸν ὑπηχεῖ τῷ τεττίγων χορῷ *echoes* summerlike with the grasshopper choir, Plat. Phaedr. 230 C; of musical strings, Arist. Probl. 19. 42, 1:—with neut. Adj., ἄλλο τι ὑπ. Luc. D. Mar. 1. 4; σαθρὸν καὶ ἀγεννές Plut. 2. 64 D; ὀξύ τι Arcad., etc.

ὑπήχησις, εως, ἡ, *a sounding in answer, echoing*, Greg. Naz.

ὑπηῷος, α, ον, (ἠώς) = ὑπηοῖος, Ap. Rh. 4. 841, Q. Sm. 4. 111, etc.

ὑπίημι, ὑπήσω, Ion. for ὑφ-, Hdt.

ὑπίλλω, aor. 1 ὑπῖλα Eur. (v. infr.): aor. pass. ὑπιλλήθην Hipp. ap. Galen. Properly, *to force* or *draw in underneath*, οὐρὰν δ' ὑπίλασ' .. καθέζετο (cf. Lat. *remulcere caudam*), *put* the tail *between the legs in fear*, Eur. Fr. 544; metaph., σοὶ δ' ὑπίλλουσι στόμα *keep down* their tongue before thee, i. e. *fawn and cringe* before thee, Soph. Ant. 509, (as she said just before, εἰ μὴ γλῶσσαν ἐγκλείσοι φόβος):—cf. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. εἰλεῖν 12, and v. εἰλέω.

ὕπισθα, Aeol. for ὄπισθε, as ἐξύπισθα for ἐξόπισθε, Ahr. D. Aeol. p. 82.

ὑπίστημι, Ion. for ὑφίστημι.

ὑπισχνέομαι, contr. -οῦμαι; in Ion. and Ep. Poets **ὑπίσχομαι**, Hom., Hdt., as also Aesch. Eum. 804, Ar. Fr. 516; and impf. ὑπίσχοντο Hdt. 7. 168; but Hdt. also has ὑπισχνέετο, 9. 109; -ισχνεύμενος 2. 152, etc.; imperat. ὑπισχνοῦ Eur. ap. Ar. Vesp. 750:—fut. ὑποσχήσομαι Dem. 445. 16:—aor. ὑπεσχόμην Hom., Hdt., Att.; with pass. imper. ὑποσχέθητι, Plat. Phaedr. 235 D (Bekker ὑποσχέσει):—pf. ὑπέσχημαι Thuc. 8. 48, Xen. Oec. 3, 11, Dem., etc.: plqpf. ὑπέσχητο Id. 378. 16:—Act. ὑπισχνέω Aesop. 205 Halm.—A collat. form of ὑπέχομαι, which supplies several of its tenses, and even in pres. is used = ὑπισχνέομαι, App. Mithr. 16, 20, Poll. 6. 117:—ὑπόσχομαι is only found in late Byz. (On the forms, cf. ἀμπισχνέομαι.) *To take upon oneself*, i. e. *to undertake to do, to promise*, often in Hom.; ὑποσχέσθαι θ' ἑκατόμβας Il. 6. 115, cf. 23. 195; ὅσσα τοι .. ὑπέσχετο δῶρα 9. 263; [βουλάς] ἅς τε μοι αὐτὸς ὑπ. 12. 236, cf. 20. 84; so in Hdt. and Att., ὑπ. δαπάνην τῇ στρατιῇ Hdt. 5. 30; ταῖς πόλεσιν ὀλιγαρχίαν Thuc. 8. 48, etc. b. with inf. fut., ὑπὸ δ' ἔσχετο—καὶ κατένευσεν—δωσέμεναι Il. 13. 368, Od. 4. 6; ὑπ.—καὶ κατένευσεν—Ἴλιον ἐκπέρσαντ' .. ἀπονέεσθαι (for this Verb has a fut. sense) Il. 2. 112., 9. 19; ὑπ. Ἑλένην .. δωσέμεν Ἀτρείδῃσιν ἄγειν 22. 114 sq.; ὑπ. δυοκαίδεκα βοῦς .. βοῦς ἱερευσέμεν 6. 93; so in Att., Soph. Ph. 615, Eur. Tro. 930, Plat., etc.; also, ὑπ. ἦ μὴν .., with inf. fut., Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 3; with acc. and inf. fut., ἐγὼ δέ τοι αὐτὸν ὑπίσχομαι .. τίσειν Od. 8. 347, cf. Aesch. Eum. 804. c. with inf. aor., sometimes in Att., as in Xen. An. 1. 2, 2., 2. 3, 20 while in Cyr. 2. 2, 12., 6. 1, 21, An. 7. 2, 24 he uses inf. fut., cf. Lob. Phryn. 749; in Dem. 1044. 10, for ἀποφαίνειν Cobet restores ἀποφανεῖν; often with a neut. Adj., μεγάλα ὑπ. Hdt. 2. 152, al. d. without an acc., ὑπίσχεται ἀνδρὶ ἑκάστῳ *she makes promises* to each man, Hdt. 2. 91; ὑπισχνέετο καὶ ὤμοσε Id. 9. 109, cf. 5. 51; ἠρώτα αὐτὴν εἰ ἐθελήσει διακονῆσαί οἱ, καὶ ἣ ὑπέσχετο τάχιστα Antipho 113. 10; ὑποσχόμενος .., ἃ ὑπεδέξατο οὐκ ἐπετέλει Thuc. 2. 95. 2. with inf. pres. *to profess that* one is, *profess* to be, Lat. *profiteri*, ὑπ. οἷός τε εἶναι Hdt. 7. 104; οὐδεὶς ὑπέσχετο εἰδέναι Id. 2. 28, cf. Plat. Prot. 319 A, Soph. 234 C, Theaet. 178 E: also *to profess* to do a thing, ὑπ. ποιεῖν ἄνδρας ἀγαθοὺς πολίτας Id. Prot. 319 A, cf. Soph. 232 D; θεοὺς ὑπ. πείθειν Id. Legg. 909 B; ὑπ. συστρατεύεσθαι Xen. An. 7. 7, 31.

ὑπίχνιος, ον, *under-foot*, f. l. for ὑπ. ἰχνίου, Q. Sm. 9. 383, Greg. Nyss.

ὑπιώνιος, ον, *sub-Ionian*, a mode in music, A. B. 15.

ὑπνᾰλέος, α, ον, = ὑπνηρός, Nic. Th. 160, Al. 85. II. act. *sending to sleep, sleepy-making*, κόπος Anth. P. 5. 47; ὄνειροι Ib. 243.

ὑπν-ἀπάτης, ου, ὁ, *cheating of sleep*, Anth. P. 5. 165, 197.

ὑπνηλία, ἡ, *somnolence*, Eccl.

ὑπνηλός, ή, όν, = sq., Nic. Th. 189, Diog. L. 6. 77, etc. 2. *like sleep*, ὑπν. ὁ θάνατος ἐντρέχει Philostr. 819.

ὑπνηρός, ά, όν, *drowsy*: τὸ ὑπνηρόν *drowsiness*, Hipp. Aër. 295.

ὑπνητικός, ή, όν, Theophr. ap. Ath. 31 F, where ὑπνωτικός is found in the text (H. P. 9. 18, 11).

ὑπνίδιος, α, ον, = ὑπνηρός, Anth. P. 7. 198, as Brunck. for ὑμνιδίῳ.

ὑπνίζω, (ὕπνος) *to put to sleep*, A. B. 68.

ὑπνικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for sleep, producing sleep*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 10:—**ὑπνιακός**, in Hesych. s. v. μυστικός.

ὑπνο-δότης, ου, ὁ, *giver of sleep*, ὀροβεῖ δόναξ .. ὑπνοδόταν νόμον Aesch. Pr. 572:—fem. **ὑπνοδότειρα**, *she that gives sleep*, Eur. Or. 175; Ion. -δοτείρη, C. I. 3398:—a form **ὑπνοδῶτις**, ἡ, [with ῠ] occurs in Orph. H. 57. 8.

ὑπνο-μαχέω, *to fight with sleep, withstand sleep*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 26, Dio C. 72. 8; rejected by Moer. and Thom. M.

ὕπνον, τό, *moss growing on trees*, Schneid. Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 6.

ὑπνοποιέω, *to cause* or *bring sleep*, Alex. Trall.

ὑπνο-ποιός, όν, *causing sleep*, Ael. N. A. 16. 27, Galen., etc.

ὕπνος, ὁ: [ῠ by nature, and often so used in Att. and Anth., v. Aesch. Theb. 3, Ag. 14, 912, etc.; ῡ always in Hom., and often in other Poets]: (v. sub fin.):—*sleep, slumber*, Hom., etc.;—also of *sleeping* or *lying with* a woman, Od. 11. 245:—*the sleep of death*, χάλκεος ὕπνος Il. 11. 241; Κάλχαν θ' ὕπνος θανάτοιο κάλυψεν Hes. ap. Strab. 642; ὕπνῳ καὶ καμάτῳ ἀρήμενος (cf. Horat., *ludo fatigatumque somno*), Od. 6. 2, cf. 12. 281; τάπητες μαλακώτεροι ὕπνω (Virg. *somno mollior herba*), Theocr. 15. 125, cf. 5. 51.—Special phrases: 1. of going to sleep, ὕπνος τινὰ ἐπέρχεται, ἐπορούει, ἱκάνει Od. 4. 793, Il. 23. 232., 1. 610; ἔχει 10. 4, al., and Att.; μάρπτει 23. 62, al.; αἱρεῖ 24. 4, al.; λαμβάνει Soph. Ph. 767;—opp. to ὕπνος ἀνίησί τινα Il. 2. 71, Od. 19. 551, Plat. Prot. 310 D:—of persons, ὕπνον ἀωτεῖν Il. 10. 159, etc.; αἱρεῖσθαι Od. 16. 481, and Att.; λαμβάνειν Plat. Symp. 223 B; κοιμᾶσθαι Xen. Hier. 6, 7; ἡδὺν ὕπνον καθεύδειν Menand. Κιθ. 1. 5; ὕπνου τυγχάνειν Ar. Ach. 713; μικρὸν ὕπνου λαγχάνειν Xen. An. 3. 1, 11; ὕπνου λαχεῖν μέρος Cratin. Τροφ. 2; ἐν ὕπνῳ or ὕπνῳ πίπτειν to fall a-*sleep*, Pind. I. 4. 39 (3. 41), Aesch. Eum. 68; εἰς ὕπνον πεσεῖν Soph. Ph. 826; οὐχ ὕπνῳ γ' εὕδοντα (so Badh. for εὕδοντα) μ' ἐξεγείρετε Id. O. T. 65;—also, ὕπνῳ δεδμημένος, δαμείς Il. 10. 2., 14. 353, etc.; νικᾶσθαι, κρατεῖσθαι Aesch. Ag. 290, Eum. 148; κάτοχος Soph. Tr. 978; σκεδάσαι .. ἀπὸ βλεφάρων τινὸς ὕπνον Ib. 991. 2. of waking from sleep, ἀνεγείρειν τινὰ ἐξ ὕπνου Od. 15. 44, etc.; of persons, ἀνορούειν, ἐγερέσθαι ἐξ ὕ. Il. 10. 162., 2. 41; ἐξ ὕ. στῆναι Soph. Ph. 277; ὕπνον ἀπολακτίζειν Aesch. Eum. 141; ἀποσείσασθαι Luc. Tim. 6. 3. with Preps., when the pl. also is not uncommon, ἐν ὕπνῳ *in sleep, in a dream*, Eur. I. T. 44, Plat. Rep. 476 C; ἐν τοῖς ὕπνοις Ib. 572 B, Isocr. 193 A;—καθ' ὕπνον ὄντα Soph. Tr. 970, cf. Plat. Legg. 800 A; κατὰ τὸν ὕπνον, κατὰ τοὺς ὕπνους Plut., Luc., etc.;—περὶ πρῶτον ὕπνον about one's first *sleep*, Ar. Vesp. 31, Thuc. 2. 2; περὶ πρώτους ὕπνους Eubul. Ἀντιοπ. 4; ἀπὸ πρώτου ὕπνου Thuc. 7. 43; διὰ μέσων τῶν ὕπνων Plut. Them. 28; ἐκ τῶν ὕπνων ἐγείρεσθαι Plat. Rep. 330 E, cf. Soph. 266 B. II. *Sleep*, as a god, twin-brother of Death, Il. 14. 231., 16. 672, 682; acc. to Hes. Th. 212, son of Night without father. (With √ΥΠ, cf. Skt. *svap* (*dormire*), *svap-mas*; Lat. *som-nus, sop-or*; O. H. G. *sveb-jan* (*sopire*); Slav. *sun-u* (*somnus*), *sup-ati* (*dormire*).)

Ὑπνοτράπεζος, ὁ, *Table-sleeper*, name of a parasite, Alciphro 3. 60.

ὑπνο-φᾰνής, ές, *appearing in sleep*, Manetho 4. 364.

ὑπνο-φόβης, ου, ὁ, *scaring in sleep*, Anth. P. 9. 524, 21.

ὑπνο-φόρος, ον, *bringing sleep*, Plut. 2. 657 D.

ὑπνόω, fut. ώσω Nic. Th. 127, Geop.: aor. ὕπνωσα (v. ὑπνώσσω) Polyb. 3. 81, 5, Plut., etc.: pf. ὕπνωκα Plut. 2. 236 B, (καθ-) Joseph. A. J. 5. 9, 3:—**Med.**, fut. ὑπνώσομαι Joseph. l. c.:—**Pass.**, pf. part. ὑπνωμένος Hdt. 1. 11., 3. 69. *To put to sleep*, only in Diosc. 4. 64:—Pass. *to fall asleep, sleep*, Hdt. ll. cc.; and so Med., Joseph. l. c. II. intr., like Pass., Hipp. Epid. 3. 1066, 1213 A, Arist. Somn. 1, 3, Fr. 12; Lacon. inf. ὑπνῶν, for -οῦν, Ar. Lys. 143: cf. ὑπνώω.

ὑπνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of a sleepy nature, drowsy*, Eur. H. F. 1049, Arist. Physiogn. 3, 12; ἕξις Plat. Rep. 404 A.

ὑπνωδία, ἡ, *sleepiness, drowsiness*, Iambl. Protr. p. 326.

ὑπνώσσω, Att. -ττω, *to be sleepy* or *drowsy*, ἄγαν ὑπνώσσεις Aesch. Eum. 121, cf. 124, Plat. Rep. 534 C: simply, *to sleep*, Eur. Or. 173, Cycl. 454 (where Herm. ὑπνώσσῃ for -ώσῃ):—metaph., φόβῳ δ' οὐχ ὑπνώσσει κέαρ my heart *knows* not *sleep*, Aesch. Theb. 287.

ὑπνωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must sleep*, Boiss. An. 3. 327.

ὑπνωτικός, ή, όν, *inclined to sleep, sleepy, drowsy*, Arist. Somn. 3, 17; μετὰ τὰ σιτία ὑπνωτικώτατοι Id. Probl. 3. 25, cf. 34; cf. ὑπνητικός:—Adv. -κῶς, Galen. II. act. *putting to sleep, narcotic*, Arist. Somn. 3, 9; θρῖδαξ Ath. 69 F; φάρμακα Plut. 2. 652 C; τὸ ὑπν. *a narcotic*, Id. Caes. 34.

ὑπνώω, in form Ep. for ὑπνάω (which however is not found); in sense = ὑπνόω II or ὑπνώσσω, *to sleep*, τοὺς δ' αὖτε καὶ ὑπνώοντας ἐγείρει Il. 24. 344, Od. 5. 48., 24. 4, Mosch. 2. 24; ὀφθαλμοῖσιν ἀμοιβαδὸν ὑπνώεσκε, of Argus, Q. Sm. 10. 191: metaph. of the stars, Coluth. 342.

ὑπό [ῠ], Prep. with gen., dat. and acc.: Aeol. **ὑπά**, Alcae. 39; in Ep. Poets **ὑπαί** (like διαί for διά): this is necessary in Hom. only before δ (Il. 3. 217., 11. 417, cf. 10. 376., 15. 4), and before π (2. 824); never before λ ν ρ ϝ, or before a vowel, v. La Roche *Textkr.* p. 370; sometimes in compds., as ὑπαιδείδοικα h. Hom. Merc. 165: it is not freq. in Att. Poets, Aesch. Ag. 892, 944, Eum. 417, Soph. El. 711, 1418, Eur. El. 1186, Ar. Ach. 970. (ὑπό, ὑπαί is to Skt. *upa*, Lat. *sub*, just as ὑπέρ to Skt. *upari*, Lat. *super*; cf. Goth. *uf* (*sub*):—hence ὕπ-τιος, *sup-inus*.)

A. WITH GENITIVE, I. of Place, indicating *that from under which* one comes or goes, αὖτις ἀναστήσονται ὑπὸ ζόφου they will again rise *from under* the gloom, Il. 21. 56; ὑπὸ χθονὸς ἧκε φόωσδε Hes. Th. 669; ῥέει κρήνη ὑπὸ σπείους Od. 9. 141, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 230 B; ὅσσε δεινὸν ὑπὸ βλεφάρων ἐξεφάανθεν Il. 19. 17: esp. of rescuing *from under* another's power, after the Verbs ἐρύεσθαι, ἁρπάζειν, ῥύεσθαι, ἐρύειν Il. 9. 248., 13. 198., 17. 224, 235; or *out of* danger, 23. 86, cf. Herm. Eur. Hec. 53; also, ἵππους μὲν λῦσαν ὑπὸ ζυγοῦ *from under* the yoke, Il. 8. 543, Od. 4. 39; ὑπ' ἀρνειοῦ λυόμην I loosed myself *from under* the ram, 9. 463; σπλάγχνων ὑπὸ ματρὸς μολεῖν, i. e. to be born, Pind. N. 1. 55, cf. O. 6. 74; rarely in Att., ὑπὸ πτερῶν σπάσας Eur. Andr. 441; περᾷ γὰρ ἤδ' ὑπὸ σκηνῆς πόδα Id. Hec. 53; cf. ὑπέκ. 2. of the object *under* which a thing is or is placed (like ὑπό c. dat.), *under, beneath*, with collat. sense of motion, as μοχλὸν ὑπὸ σποδοῦ ἤλασα πολλῆς thrust it *in under* the embers, Od. 9. 375; ὑπὸ στέρνοιο τυχήσας Il. 4. 106; this sense of motion is most prominent in τοὺς μὲν ὑπὸ χθονὸς εὐρυοδείης πέμψαν, Hes. Th. 717: but it often disappears, ὑπ' ἀνθερεῶνος τέτατο Il. 3. 372; βάθιστον ὑπὸ χθονός ἐστι βέρεθρον 8. 14; ὑπὸ χθονὸς τεθάφθαι, κεκευθώς Od. 11. 52, Aesch. Theb. 588; ὑπ' ἀγκῶνος βέλη Pind. O. 2. 83; also, νέρθεν ὑπό Il. 16. 347:—in this sense ὑπό c. gen. is so freq. in Att., that Thom. M. 868 calls this the Att. genitive; e. g. τὰ ὑπὸ γῆς δικαστήρια Plat. Phaedr. 249 A; δεξιὰν ὑφ' εἵματος κρύπτειν Eur. Hec. 346; φέρειν ζώνης ὕπο Ib. 762; cf. Lob. Phryn. 196:—of a mixed character, between this sense and the next, is ἀρετῶσι δὲ λαοὶ ὑπ' αὐτοῦ *under* his rule and *by* his guidance, Od. 19. 114. II. of Cause or Agency, freq. with pass. Verbs, and with neuters in pass. sense, ὑπό τινος θνήσκειν, ἀποθνήσκειν Il. 1. 242, Hdt. 1. 137; δαμῆναι 3. 436, etc.; πέλεκυς .. εἶσιν διὰ δουρὸς ὑπ' ἀνέρος 3. 61; ὑπ' Ἀχαιῶν .. φοβέοντο .. ἀπὸ νηῶν 16. 303; πάσχειν ὑπό τινος Thuc. 1. 77; ἐκπεσεῖν, ἀναστῆναι ὑπό τινος Id. 4. 66., 6. 6; where the gen. denotes the agent, *under whose hand*, i. e. *by* or *through whom*, the thing takes place, as in the Lat. ablat. with *a* or *ab*; so, ὑφ'

ἑαυτοῦ *by* one's own free action, i. e. of oneself, Lat. *sua sponte*, ὑφ' ὑμῶν αὐτῶν Thuc. 4. 64; ἀκούειν ὑπό τινος to be told *by* one, hear *from* him, Soph. Aj. 1321, Pors. Med. 1011:—so of a subordinate agent, e. g. ὑπὸ κήρυκος προαγορεύειν, ἀπειπεῖν Hdt. 9. 98, Eur. Alc. 737, cf. Thuc. 6. 32; ἐμῶν ὑπ' ἀγγέλων.. πορεύεται Soph. Tr. 391, cf. Plat. Phileb. 66 A:—sometimes with a verbal Subst., τὸ ὑπὸ νόμου ἐπίταγμα (i. e. ἐπιτασσόμενον) Id. Rep. 359 A; ἐκφορὰ φίλων ὕπο Aesch. Theb. 1024; ἡ ὑπ' ἀρετῆς Ἡρακλέους παίδευσις Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 34; ἡ ὑπὸ πάντων τιμή Id. Cyr. 3. 3, 2; δεσμὸς τινος ὑπό τινος Plat. Rep. 378 D: so, ἄτρωτον ἦν ὑπὸ στύγους (= οὐ τετρωμένον) Aesch. Cho. 532; γνόντες οὐ δυνατὸν ἐσόμενον ὑπὸ τῶν κακῶν Thuc. 4. 66;—cf. πρός A. II. 2. also in pregnant phrases, not only of the immediate act of the agent, but also of its further result, σπέρχειν ὑπό τινος to hasten driven on *by* some one, Il. 13. 334; so, φεύγειν ὑπό τινος, i. e. to flee *before* him, 18. 149; χάσσονται ὑπ' ἔγχεος 13. 153; cf. 7. 64., 11. 119, 424, Od. 5. 320., 7. 263, al.; πράγματα ἔχειν ὑπὸ λῃστῶν Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 5; ἔπαινον, αἰτίαν ἔχειν ὑπό τινος Hdt. 9. 78, Aesch. Eum. 99; οὐκέτι ἀποχωρεῖν οἷόν τ' ἦν ὑπὸ τῶν ἱππέων Thuc. 7. 78. 3. in Hdt. and Att., often of things as well as persons, ὡς διάκειμαι ὑπὸ τῆς νόσου Thuc. 7. 77; χαλεπῶς ἔχειν ὑπὸ τραυμάτων Plat. Theaet. 142 B:—also of the agency of feelings, passions, etc., ἀνόρουσ' ὑπὸ χάρματος h. Hom. Cer. 372; ἐνδακρύειν, ἀνολολύξαι χαρᾶς ὕπο Aesch. Ag. 541, 587; μαίνεται.. ὑφ' ἡδονῆς Soph. El. 1153; ὑπὸ δέους ἔρρηξε φωνήν Hdt. 1. 85, cf. Thuc. 6. 33; ὑπὸ κακοῦ ἀγρυπνίῃσι εἴχετο Id. 3. 129; ὑπ' ἄλγους, ὀργῆς, λύπης *for*, i. e. *from*, grief, etc., as in Lat. *prae* or *propter*. Hence ὑπό is used even with active Verbs, where some passive word may be supplied, e. g. πράττειν τι ὑπ' ἀρετῆς to do somewhat *from* courage, i. e. impelled *by* courage, Hdt. 8. 1; ὀρύσσειν ὑπὸ μαστίγων Id. 7. 21, cf. 56: esp. where the object is made more prominent than the subject, as οὐ σέγε δόλος ἔσχε ὑπὸ χειρὸς ἐμᾶς, for σύγε ἐσχέθης δόλῳ. 4. but ὑπό often serves merely to denote the attendant or accompanying circumstances; sometimes with part. added, so that ὑπό is merely periphr. for the gen. absol., ἀϋσάντων ὑπ' Ἀχαιῶν at their shouting, i. e. when they shouted, Il. 2. 334., 16. 277; ἴαχε σάλπιγξ ἄστυ περιπλομένων δηΐων ὕπο 18. 220, cf. 16. 591; ὑπὸ Ζεφύροιο ἰωῆς 4. 276, etc. 5. of *accompanying* music, to give the time, κωμάζειν ὑπ' αὐλοῦ Hes. Sc. 278 sqq.; ᾄδων ὑπ' αὐλητῆρος Archil. 110 (106), cf. Theogn. 371, Charon Fr. 9; πίνειν ὑπὸ σάλπιγγος Ar. Ach. 1001; then, generally, of anything *attendant*, δαΐδων ὑπὸ λαμπομενάων ἠγίνεον *by* torchlight, Il. 18. 492, cf. Eur. Hel. 639, Ion 1474; καταθάψομεν.. ὑπὸ κλαυθμῶν Aesch. Ag. 1553; ὑπ' εὐκλείας θανεῖν Eur. Hipp. 1299; εἴσειμ' ὑπαὶ πτερύγων κιχλῶν καὶ κοψίχων Ar. Ach. 970; ὑπ' εὐφήμου βοῆς θῦσαι to offer a sacrifice *accompanied by* it, Soph. El. 630; ὑπὸ φανοῦ πορεύεσθαι, as if under its guidance or escort, Xen. Lac. 5, 7; ὑπὸ πομπῆς ἐξάγειν τινά *in* or *with* solemn procession, Hdt. 2. 45, cf. Ar. Thesm. 1030: v. infr. B. II. 4.

B. WITH DATIVE (esp. in Poets), of the object *under* which a thing is, and so *of Place* or *Position*, freq. in Hom., e. g. ὑπὸ ποσσί Il. 2. 784, et passim; ὑπὸ πλατανίστῳ 2. 307, cf. 18. 558; ὑπὸ Τμώλῳ *at* its *foot*, 2. 866, cf Od. 1. 186; ὑπὸ τῇ ἀκροπόλει Hdt. 6. 105; θανεῖν ὑπ' Ἰλίῳ *under* its walls, Eur. Hec. 764, cf. Aesch. Ag. 860; εὕδειν ὑπὸ πέτρῃ Od. 14. 533; ὑπό τινι κατακλιθῆναι to lie *next below* him, Plat. Symp. 222 E; ὑφ' ἅρμασι *under*, i. e. *yoked to*, the chariot, Il. 8. 402, cf. 18. 244. 2. even with Verbs of *motion*, in pregnant sense, where rest or position follows, εἷσαν ὑπὸ φηγῷ set [him] *down under* it, 5. 693; ἔζευξαν ὑφ' ἅρμασιν.. ἵππους Od. 7. 478, cf. Il. 24. 782; ὑπὸ δ' ἄξοσιν.. ἔπιπτον 16. 378, cf. Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 37; δεμνί' ὑπ' αἰθούσῃ θέμεναι Il. 24. 644. 3. hence such phrases as ὑπὸ χερσί τινος δαμῆναι, ἁλῶναι 2. 374, 860, al.; ἐμῇς ὑπὸ χερσὶ δάμασσον 3. 352; ὑπὸ δουρὶ δαμῆναι 5. 653, etc.; ἔκπεσον ἵππων Ἀτρείδεω ὑπὸ χερσί 11. 180; ὤλετο.. ὑπὸ γαμφηλῇσι λέοντος 16. 489; πέπληγμαι δ' ὑπαὶ δήγματι φοινίῳ Aesch. Ag. 1164; ἐν κονίῃσι πέσοιεν ὑπ' ἀνδράσι Il. 6. 453; ὑπό τινι κτείνεσθαι 16. 490. II. of the person *under whose hand, power* or *influence*, i. e. *by* or *through whom* a thing is done, φέβεσθαι ὑπό τινι *to be afraid of* him, 11. 121; freq. in Hom. with intr. or pass. Verbs, ἐφόβηθεν ὑφ' Ἕκτορι 15. 637; ὁρμηθέντες ὑπὸ πληγῇσιν ἱμάσθλης Od. 13. 82; ὑπὸ πομπῇ τινος βῆναι Il. 6. 171; ὦρτο δὲ κῦμα πνοιῇ ὕπο 23. 215; ὑπὸ λαίλαπι βέβριθε χθών 16. 384; τίκτειν, τίκτεσθαι ὑπό τινι 2. 714, 728, 742; cf. ὑπεννάομαι. 2. expressing *subjection* or *dependence*, ὑπό τινι *under* one's *power*, δέδμητο δὲ λαὸς ὑπ' αὐτῷ Od. 3. 304, cf. Il. 9. 156; ὑπ' ἀνδράσιν οἶκον ἔχουσι Od. 7. 68; and, in Att., εἶναι ὑπό τινι to be *subordinate, subject to* him, Thuc. 1. 32; ὑφ' ἑαυτῷ *under* oneself alone, Hdt. 7. 11; τεθραμμένος ὑπό τινι *under the eye of* a teacher, Plat. Rep. 391 C; ἔχειν ὑφ' ἑαυτῷ to have *under* one, *at* one's *command*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 26; τὰ θηρία τὰ ὑπὸ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις Plat. Rep. 563 C; ὑπό τινι στρατεύεσθαι Plut. Cic. 44:—so too, in pregnant sense, ἵνα.. πάντα ὑπὸ Πέρσῃσι γένηται Hdt. 7. 11, cf. Thuc. 7. 64; ὑφ' ἑαυτῷ ποιεῖσθαι Hdt. 7. 157. 3. of the logical subordination of things coming *under* a class, ἐργασίαι ὑπὸ ταῖς τέχναις Plat. Symp. 205 B; τὰ ὑπὸ ταῖς γεωμετρίαις Id. Rep. 511 B; ὄργανα.. τὰ ὑπὸ τῇ μουσικῇ Id. Hipp. Ma. 295 D. 4. as in A. I. 5, ὑπ' αὐλητῆρι πρόσθ' ἔκιον advanced *to the music* of the flute-player, Hes. Sc. 283; ὑπ' αὐλῷ, ὑπὸ κήρυκι, φωτί, δᾳδί, λαμπάδι etc., Hemst. Luc. D. Mort. 6. 6; ὑπὸ μάστιξι διορύττειν Plut. 2. 470 E: and generally, of attendant circumstances, ἐξ ἁλὸς εἶσι.. πνοιῇ ὑπὸ Ζεφύροιο Od. 4. 402; ὑπὸ ῥάβδοις καὶ πελέκεσι κατιών *escorted by* the lictors, Plut. Popl. 10; ὑπὸ σκότῳ, νυκτί Aesch. Ag. 1030, Ap. Rh. 1. 1022, etc.; ὑπὸ φωτί Plut. Galb. 14.—It may be remarked that ὑπό has no sense c. dat., which it has not also c. gen.; but all its senses c. gen. do not belong to the dat.:—later it is found as a mere periphr. of the dat., Jac. Anth. P. p. 69.

C. WITH ACCUSATIVE, of *Place;* to express motion *towards and under* an object, often in Hom., ὑπὸ σπέος ἤλασε μῆλα drove them *under*, i. e. *into*, the cave, Il. 4. 279; ὑπὸ ζυγὸν ἤγαγεν Od. 3. 383; ἰέναι ὑπὸ γαῖαν, i. e. to die, Il. 18. 333; νέεσθαι ὑπὸ ζόφον 23. 51, cf. Od. 3. 335; κατακρύπτειν τινὰ ὑπὸ τὴν αὐτὴν θύρην *under shelter* of it, i. e. *behind* it, Hdt. 1. 12; παῖς ὡς ὑπὸ μητέρα δύσκεν εἰς Αἴαντα Il. 8. 271; ὅκως ἔωσι ὑπὸ τὸν πεζὸν στρατὸν τὸν σφέτερον Hdt. 9. 96:—the more vague sense *towards, in the direction of a place*, is later; for phrases like ὑπὸ Τροίην Od. 4. 146, ὑπὸ πτόλιν Il. 11. 181, ὑπὸ τεῖχος 4. 407, are to be taken literally, in reference to the lofty site of the cities; so, ὑπὸ δικαστήριον ἄγειν Hdt. 6. 72, 104 (cf. 82) prob. refers to the elevated seats of the judges in court, cf. ὑπάγω A. II. 2. like ὑπό c. dat. of *Position* or *Extension under* an object, *without* sense of motion, Ἀρκαδίην ὑπὸ Κυλλήνης ὄρος Il. 2. 603, cf. 824, Od. 2. 181, etc.; ὑπ' ἠῶ τ' ἠέλιόν τε everywhere *under* the sun, Il. 5. 267; ὑπὸ τὴν ἄρκτον Hdt. 5. 10; τὸ ὑπὸ τὴν ἀκρόπολιν Thuc. 2. 17; ὁ ὑπὸ γῆν εἶναι λεγόμενος Hdt. 7. 114, cf. Il. 19. 259:—a sort of middle signf. connecting this signf. with the last lies in such places as Il. 3. 371., 21. 26, Od. 20. 278:—also, ὑπ. αὐγὰς ὁρᾶν τι *holding it up* to the light, Eur. Hec. 1154: of subordinate position, κατακλίνεσθαι ὑπό τινα Luc. Symp. 9. 3. of the logical subordination of things *under* a class, τὸ ὑπ' ἄλληλα γένη Arist. Categ. 3, 3, etc.; οἱ ὑπὸ τὸ ψεῦδος τεταγμένοι *in the category of*.., Luc. adv. Indoct. 20. II. of *subjection, control, dependence*, ποιεῖσθαι ὑπὸ σφᾶς Thuc. 4. 60, etc.; οἱ ὑπό τινα freq. in Xen., etc. III. of Time, like Lat. *sub, just after*, and then more loosely, *just about, near*, ὑπὸ νύκτα *towards* night, as night came on, cf. Il. 22. 102, Hdt. 6. 2; ὑπὸ ταῦτα *about, during that* time, Id. 2. 142; ὑπ' αὐτὸν τὸν χρόνον ὅτε.. Ar. Ach. 139; ὑπὸ τὸν σεισμόν Thuc. 2. 27, cf. 1. 100, Plut. Alex. 14; and even of *duration*, πάνθ' ὑπὸ μηνιθμόν *throughout* its continuance, Il. 16. 202; sometimes c. part., ὑπὸ τὸν νηὸν κατακαέντα *about* the time of its burning, Hdt. 1. 51; ὑπὸ τὴν κατάλυσιν τοῦ πολέμου *just at* the end, Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 1, cf. Plut. Mar. 46;—so ὑπὸ κύνα, though this may refer to the influence of the dogstar, rather than the time of year, Theophr. C. P. 1. 13, 3. IV. of accompaniment, ὑπ' ὄρχησιν καὶ ᾠδήν Plat. Legg. 670 A; ὑπὸ αὐλὸν διαλέγεσθαι Xen. Symp. 6, 3.—Compare A. II. 5, B. II. 4. V. ὑπό τι, as Adv. *to a certain degree, in some measure*, Lat. *aliquatenus*, ταῦτ' ἐστὶν ὑπό τι ἄτοπα Plat. Gorg. 493 C, cf. Phaedr. 242 D; ὑπό τι μικρὸν ἐπιθήκισα Ar. Vesp. 1290, etc.; cf. F. II.

D. POSITION: ὑπό can always follow its Subst., becoming by anastrophe ὕπο. It is often separated from the Subst. by some intervening words, as in Il. 2. 465, Od. 1. 131., 5. 320.

E. AS ADV., *under, below, beneath*, often in Hom.; esp. of young creatures, *under the mother*, i. e. *at the breast*, Od. 4. 636., 21. 23. 2. *behind*, Hdt. 7. 61: cf. C. I. II. *secretly, unnoticed*, Il. 23. 153., 24. 507. III. ὑπ' ἐκ or ὑπέκ, v. sub ὑπέκ.—In Hom. the separation of the Prep. from its Verb by tmesis is very freq., and sometimes it follows, in which case it suffers anastrophé, φυγὼν ὕπο νηλεὲς ἦμαρ Od. 9. 17.

F. IN COMPOSITION: I. *under*, as well of rest as of motion, as in ὕπειμι, ὑποβαίνω, etc. 2. of the *casing* or *covering* of one thing with another, as ὑπάργυρος, ὑπόχρυσος. 3. of the *agency* or *influence under which* a thing is done, to express subjection, subordination, ὑποδαμνάω, ὑποδμώς, ὑφηνίοχος, cf. ἐπί G. III. II. denoting what is in small degree or gradual, *somewhat, a little*, as in ὑποκινέω, ὑποδεής, ὑπόλευκος: *underhand, secretly*, just like Lat. *sub*, as in ὑποθέω, ὑποθωπεύω, ὑποκορίζομαι.

ὑποακραῖος, ον, (ἄκρα) *under the height*, Inscr. in Schneidew. Philologus 8. 170 sq.

ὑποακταίνομαι, v. sub ὑπερικταίνομαι.

ὑποάμουσος, ον, *somewhat estranged from the Muses*, Plat. Rep. 548 E.

ὑποβάθμιος, ον, *set under as a base*, Eust. Opusc. 141. 59.

ὑποβαθμός, ὁ, = ὑπόβαθρον, Suid., Phot.

ὑποβάθρα, ἡ, = sq.:—metaph., ὑπ. τῶν συλλογισμῶν Sext. Emp. P. 2. 166, etc.

ὑπόβαθρον, τό, *anything put under a base:* 1. *a footstool*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 6, App. Pun. 111, Diog. L. 1. 194. 2. *a wooden framework* to support a couch, a kind of *rocking apparatus*, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 30, Antyll. ap. Oribas. 114 Matth., cf. ib. 170, 172. 3. of *the keel* of a ship, Galen.

ὑποβαίνω, fut. -βήσομαι, *to go* or *stand under*, τὸ ὑποβαινόμενον σκέλος the leg *which is stood on*, that *on which one stands*, opp. to τὸ ἔξω ἀποβαινόμενον (the lame leg which is pointed outwards to relieve it from the weight of the body), Hipp. Art. 819. 2. *to serve as a base* or *foundation*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 39, M. 9. 306, etc. II. *to go under* or *down;* of the tide, *to ebb*, Plut. 2. 897 B. III. metaph., τεσσαράκοντα πόδας ὑποβὰς τῆς ἑτέρης [πυραμίδος] τὠυτὸ μέγαθος *going* 40 feet *below* the like size of the other pyramids, i. e. building it 40 feet lower, Hdt. 2. 127; ὑπ. αὐχήματος *to descend* from boasting, Dion. H. 8. 48; ὑπ. τῆς εὐδαιμονίας *to have fallen from* it, Joseph. A. J. 11. 4, 2; οἱ [θνητοὶ] τῶν ἡρώων ὑπ. *are inferior* to.., Hierocl.:—absol. *to decrease*, καθάπερ ὑπ. τὸ τίμημα Plat. Legg. 775 B. 2. ὑποβάς or μικρὸν ὑποβάς, *a little* below (in the book), Strab. 47, 271, al.; v. s. ὑποκαταβαίνω.

ὑποβάκχειος, ὁ, v. sub Βάκχειος II.

ὑπόβακχος, ον, *under the influence of Bacchus, frenzied*, Philostr. 511.

ὑποβάλλω (Ep. ὑββάλλω, v. infr.): fut. -βαλῶ. *To throw, put* or *lay under*, as cloths, carpets, and the like, Lat. *substernere*, ὑπένερθε δὲ λῖθ' ὑπέβαλλεν Od. 10. 353; κάτω μὲν ὑποβαλεῖτε τῶν Μιλησίων ἐρίων *carpets of* Milesian wool, Eubul. Προκρ. 1, cf. Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 7; ὑπ. πλευροῖς πλευρά Eur. Or. 223, etc.; ὑπ. τι ὑπὸ πόδας Xen. Oec. 18, 5; ὑπ. αἶγας τοῖς τράγοις, like Lat. *submittere*, Longus 3. 21; ὑπ. τοῖς

ξίφεσι τὰς σφαγάς Plut. Brut. 31; ὑπ. τινὰς τοῖς θηρίοις *to throw* them *under* the elephants' feet, Polyb. 1. 82, 2; ὑπ. τὰ ὄμματά τινι *to cast down* the eyes *on* . ., Plut. 2. 522 A; ὑπ. δακτύλους, of a flute-player, Luc. Harm. 1:—Med. and Pass. *to place under oneself* or *have placed under one*, ὑποβάλλεσθαι λυκοφώνας Plut. 2. 237 B; πορφυρίδας ὑποβεβλημένοι Luc. Symp. 13; in Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 24, ὑποβεβλημένη τὸν αὑτῆς υἱόν seems to mean *having placed herself under, lying under*. 2. *to lay under*, as a beginning, foundation, Aeschin. 4. 19; and in Med., Polyb. 13. 6, 2:—Pass., Strab. 556. 3. *to subject, submit*, ἐχθροῖς ἐμαυτόν Eur. H. F. 1384, cf. Aeschin. 66. 25; σφᾶς αὐτοὺς ὑπὸ τὰς συμφοράς Isocr. 182 B. II. in Med. *to substitute* another's child *for one's own*, Lat. *supponere*, Hdt. 5. 41, Ar. Thesm. 340, 407, 565, Plat. Rep. 538 A, Dem. 563. 5, etc.; and in Pass., τῶν ὑποβαλλομένων (sc. παίδων) Arist. Rhet. Al. 1, 15;—the origin of this phrase is plain from the words of Eur., μαστῷ γυναικὸς σῆς ὑπεβλήθην λάθρα Alc. 639, cf. Supp. 1160, Xen. Cyn. 7, 3; v. ὑποβολιμαῖος. 2. in Med., of a drama, Εὐριπίδης τὸ δρᾶμα (sc. Μηδείαν) δοκεῖ ὑποβαλέσθαι Arist. Fr. 592:—metaph., ὑποβαλλόμενοι κλέπτουσι μύθους *with false suggestions* they spread secret rumours, Soph. Aj. 188; cf. Isocr. 314 C and v. ὑπόβλητος:—Pass. of an informer, *to be suborned*, App. Civ. 1. 74. III. *to throw in secretly, suggest, whisper*, as a prompter does, ἑσταότος μὲν καλὸν ἀκούειν, οὐδὲ ἔοικεν ὑββάλλειν Il. 19. 80 (where Schol. B expl. it *to interrupt*); ὑποβαλεῖν δυνήσεσθε, ἤν τι ἐπιλανθάνωνται Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 55, cf. Plat. Gorg. 491 A, Dem. 580. 6, Aeschin. 60. 24; ὑπ. ὁ νόμος ἃ χρὴ γράφειν Id. 57. 2; ὑπ. λόγον τινί Id. 17. 9; ὑπ. λόγον παιδί *to dictate*, Isocr. 280 E, cf. 112 C; ὑπ. ὀνόματα, of an informer, Lys. 132. 9; Ἀπόλλων ὑπ. τῇ Πυθίᾳ τοὺς χρησμούς Plut. 2. 404 C; τὰς ἀνειμένας [ἁρμονίας] ἡ φύσις ὑπ. Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 13, etc.:—cf. ὑποβλήδην I, ὑποβολή I. 3. IV. in Med. *to appropriate to oneself*, ἀλλότρια Strab. 790; δόξαν Plut. Pomp. 31.

ὑποβάπτω, *to dip* or *dye a little*, Gloss.

ὑποβαρβᾰρίζω, *to speak a little like a foreigner, speak rather broken*, Plat. Lys. 223 A; τοὔνομα βραχύ τι ὑποβαρβαριζόμενον Eust. 365. 21.

ὑποβάρβᾰρος, ον, *speaking somewhat barbarously*, Eust. 1914. 26, Phot.

ὑποβᾰσῐλεύς, έως, ὁ, *an under-king*, Eust. Opusc. 70. 45.

ὑπόβᾰσις, εως, ἡ, (ὑποβαίνω) *a going down, retiring*, of water, Strab. 789; *succession, gradation*, Clem. Al. 817. II. *a stooping* or *crouching down*, esp. of a horse that lowers itself to take up the rider, Lat. *subsessio*, Xen. Eq. 1, 14; cf. ὑποβιβάζω. III. *a basement, pedestal, foot*, Semus ap. Ath. 38 B, C. I. 2448. viii. 23., 3884. 16, Joseph. A. J. 3. 8, 6.

ὑποβάσκᾰνος, ον, *somewhat envious*, Manetho 5. 45, al. ὑπὸ β.

ὑποβασμός, ὁ, Ion. for ὑποβαθμός, Phot., Suid.

ὑποβαστάζω, *to bear from under, underprop*, Charito 3. 6, Galen.

ὑποβαστακτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *an underbearer*, Hesych. s. v. ἐρείσματι.

ὑποβάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, = ὑπόβαθρον, Hesych.

ὑποβαττᾰρίζω, *to stammer slightly*, Eccl.

ὑποβδύλλω, *to break wind secretly*, Luc. Lexiph. 10.

ὑποβεβηκότως, Adv. *by subsidence*, cited from Ocell. Luc.

ὑποβένθιος, ον, (βένθος) = ὑποβύθιος, Anth. P. 7. 636.

ὑποβήσσω, Att. -ττω, fut. -βήξω, *to cough a little, have a slight cough*, Hipp. Coac. 176, 189 D, Luc. Gall. 10, etc.

ὑποβῐβάζω, fut. -βιβάσω, Att. -βιβῶ:—Causal of ὑποβαίνω, *to draw* or *bring down*: in medical phrase, *to carry off downwards*, i. e. *by purging*, ὑπ. τὰ χολώδη Diosc. 3. 35, cf. Oribas. 89 Matth. II. Med. *to stoop* or *crouch down*, of a horse that lowers itself to take up the rider, Lat. *subsidere*, Xen. Eq. 6, 16, Poll. 1. 213; cf. ὑπόβασις II. III. *to lower, humble*, Phot., Suid., etc.

ὑποβῐβασμός, ὁ, *a carrying off downwards, purging*, Xenocr. Aq. 60, Oribas. 25 Matth. II. *a lowering, humbling*, Eccl.

ὑποβῐβαστικός, ή, όν, *purgative*, Oribas. 120 Matth.

ὑποβῐβρώσκομαι, Pass. *to be eaten away underneath*, Diod. 3. 44, Q. Sm. 9. 382.

ὑποβῐνητιάω, *to have aphrodisiac properties*, ὑποβινητιῶντα βρώματα Menand. Τροφ. 1, ubi v. Meineke.

ὑπόβλαισος, ον, *bent outwards a little*, Arist. Incess. An. 16, 1.

ὑποβλαστάνω, *to grow from below*, of the hydra's heads, cited from Joseph.

ὑποβλεπτικῶς, Adv. *with look askance*, Eust. 59. 2; so **-βλεμματικῶς**, Schol. Nic. Th. 457.

ὑποβλέπω, fut. ψομαι, *to look up from under* the brows *at, glance at, to look askance at, eye suspiciously* or *angrily*, Lat. *limis oculis suspicere* (cf. ὑπόδρα), Pherecr. Χειρ. 3, Ar. Lys. 519, Thesm. 396; ὑποβλ. τινὰ ὡς καταφρονοῦντα σφῶν Plat. Symp. 220 B; ὑποβλέψονταί σε διαφθορέα ἡγούμενοι Id. Crito 53 B, cf. Luc. Symp. 6, App. Syr. 45:—also, *to cast stolen looks at*, of lovers, Plut. 2. 521 B:—Pass., ὑποβλεπώμεθ' ὡς ἐγνωσμένοι Eur. H. F. 1287. 2. of *menacing* looks, ταυρηδὸν ὑπ. πρὸς τὸν ἄνδρα Plat. Phaedo 117 B; ἀπειλητικόν τι ὑπ. Luc. Vit. Auct. 7; δεινόν τι καὶ θηριῶδες Id. Amor. 29. 3. ὑπ. ἐλεεινά Anth. Plan. 199; ὑπ. τινί, εἴς τινα Plut. 2. 994 C, Philostr. 865. II. intr. *to look with the eyes half open, to wink, twinkle*, of people half asleep, Hipp. 126 D, Arist. Insomn. 3, 17, cf. Probl. 31. 7, 6.

ὑποβλήδην, Adv. *throwing in covertly*, i. e. *suggestively, by way of caution* or *reproof*, or *by way of interruption*, ὑποβλήδην ἠμείβετο Il. 1. 292; cf. Herm. Opusc. 5. 305 sqq., and v. ὑποβάλλω III, ὑποβολή I. 3. II. *supposititiously*, ὑπ. ἐτέκοντο Manetho 6. 262. III. *askance*, ὑπ. ἐσκέψατο h. Hom. Merc. 415; v. Herm. ubi supr.

ὑπόβλημα, τό, *anything put under, bedding*, Hippiatr. 2. ὑπ. τριήρους, in uncertain sense, Inscr. in Böckh's *Seewesen*, 161.

ὑποβλητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be put under*, γῇ φυτῷ ὑπ. Xen. Oec. 19, 9. II. ὑποβλητέον *one must put under*, τινί τι Geop. 6. 2, 4. 2. *one must lay the foundation of*, τι Dion. H. de Rhet. 4.

ὑποβλητικῶς, Adv., = ὑποβλήδην, Eust. 106. 1.

ὑπόβλητος, ον, *put in another's place, counterfeit*, οὐδεὶς ἐρεῖ . ., ὡς ὑπόβλητον λόγον . . ἔλεξας Soph. Aj. 481; τὸ σὸν . . ὑπ. στόμα *suborned, false*, Id. O. C. 794; cf. ὑποβάλλω II.—Adv. -τως, Schol. Soph. Aj. l. c.

ὑποβλίττω, *to cut out secretly*, as honey from a hive, Philostr. 273.

ὑποβλώψ, ὁ, ἡ, *one who takes stolen glances* (cf. παραβλώψ), cited from Eust.

ὑποβοηθέω, *to assist a little*, Gloss.

ὑποβοθρεύω, *to dig pitfalls*, ὑπ. δόλους Byz.:—**ὑποβόθρευμα**, τό, *a pitfall*, Eust. Opusc. 109. 19.

ὑποβολεύς, έως, ὁ, *a suggester, reminder* (v. ὑποβολή I. 3), Philo 1. 591, Eust. Opusc. 60. 6:—in a theatre, *a prompter*, Plut. 2. 813 E, cf. Meineke Com. Misc. p. 42. II. = ὑπαγωγεύς II, Theo Smyrn. p. 107.

ὑποβολή, ἡ, (ὑποβάλλω): I. actively, *a throwing* or *laying under*, opp. to περιβολή, Plat. Polit. 280 B; ἡ τῶν ἐνεδρευόντων ὑπ. *setting* men in *ambush, the hidden position* of an ambuscade, Polyb. 3. 105, 1. 2. *a substitution by stealth*, esp. *of supposititious children*, Plat. Rep. 538 A, cf. Luc. Salt. 37; ὑποβολῆς γράφεσθαί τινα to charge any one with *bastardy*, A. B. 311, cf. sq.; also, ὑπ. κλειδῶν *a substitution of false* keys, Plut. Rom. 22; ὑπ. προσώπου, a rhetorical *artifice*, Walz Rhett. 6. 122. 3. *a suggesting, reminding*, ἐξ ὑποβολῆς by *admonition*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 37; cf. Polyb. 9. 24, 3., 15. 2, 12; ἐξ ὑποβολῆς διιέναι τὸν ὅρκον *at the dictation* of another, Polemo ap. Macrob. 5. 19, 28:—in this sense, Herm. interprets ἐξ ὑποβολῆς ῥαψῳδεῖν to recite *on a suggested subject, on a given cue*, Diog. L. 1. 57; v. Opusc. 5. 300 sqq., 7. 65 sqq.; whereas Wolf Proleg. Il. p. cxl., supported by Böckh C. I. 2. 676, 1125, takes ἐξ ὑποβολῆς = ἐξ ὑπολήψεως, *taking up the recitation* where another leaves off: cf. ὑποβάλλω III, ὑποβλήδην:—hence in C. I. 3088 ὑποβολή = ῥαψῳδία, v. Böckh p. 677. 4. ἐξ ὑποβολῆς, also, *by way of interruption*, Schol. Il. 19. 80. II. passively, *that which is put under, a foundation, groundwork*, Plut. 2. 320 B; ὑπ. τοῦ σωφρονεῖν ἡ ἐγκράτεια Muson. ap. Stob. 160. 1; φυσικὴ ὑπ. τῇ ψυχῇ πρός τι a natural *foundation* or *capacity* for . ., Id. ap. Stob. Ecl. 2. 428:—like ὑπόθεσις, *the subject-matter* of a speech, Luc. Dem. Enc. 21.

ὑποβολιμαῖος, α, ον, (ὑποβολή I. 2) *substituted by stealth, supposititious, counterfeit*, of children, like νόθος, Plat. Rep. 537 E, Polyb. 2. 55, 9; τὰ ὑπ. (sc. τέκνα), Hdt. 1. 137, etc.; ὑπ. ποιεῖ τοὺς ἑαυτοῦ νεοττοὺς ὁ κόκκυξ Arist. H. A. 9. 29, 3; Ὑποβολιμαῖος, name of a play by Cratinus:—metaph., ὑπ. σύνεσις Com. Anon. 360; εὔνοια Plut. 2. 3 D; κάλλος Schol. Il. 14. 170.

ὑπόβολος, ον, *mortgaged*, f. l. for ὑπώβολος (q. v.). II. ὑπόβολον, τό, = προγαμιαία δωρεά, Byz.; v. Ducang.

ὑποβομβέω, *to murmur gently*, Walz Rhett. 3. 579.

ὑποβορβόριον, τό, *sediment, dregs*, Hesych.

ὑποβορβορύζω, *to rumble a little*, of the bowels, Hipp. Coac. 1121; κοιλίη Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 6; ἐν ποτοῖσι ὑποβ. to drink with a noise, Hipp. Coac. 126, cf. 166.

ὑπόβραγχος, ον, *somewhat hoarse from cold*, Hipp. 415. 34.

ὑποβρᾰχεῖν, aor. 2 inf. of ὑποβράσσω, *to crack under*, μέγ' ὑπέβραχε γαῖα Q. Sm. 10. 72.

ὑποβρᾰχύ, Adv. *gradually*, v. l. Ael. N. A. 4. 34.

ὑποβρέμω, *to roar* or *rumble beneath*, ὑποβρέμει μυχὸς γᾶς Aesch. Pr. 434, cf. Orph. Arg. 1273:—Med., Nic. Al. 290.

ὑποβρέχω, of a toper, οἰναρίοις τῆς ἡμέρας τὸ λοιπὸν ὑποβρέχει μέρος *soaks away* the rest of the day, Alex. Incert. 5:—ὑποβεβρεγμένος *somewhat drunk*, Luc. D. Deor. 23. 2, ubi v. Hemst.

ὑποβρομέω, = ὑποβρέμω, Nic. Al. 287.

ὑπόβροχος, ον, *somewhat wet*, τόπος E. M. 752. 3.

ὑπόβρῠχα, v. ὑπόβρυχος.

ὑποβρῠχάομαι, Dep. *to roar* or *bellow a little*, Luc. Amor. 6, Tryph. 319, etc; of the breathing of one in a passion, Adamant.

ὑποβρύχιος [ῠ], ον, also α, ον:—*under water*, τὴν δ' ἄνεμος . . καὶ κῦμα θαλάσσης θῆκαν ὑποβρυχίην h. Hom. 33. 12; ὑποβρύχιον . . φέρων τὸν ἵππον Hdt. 1. 189; ὑποβρύχιαι ξυμπεριφέρονται Plat. Phaedr. 248 A. II. *below the surface*, opp. to ἐπιπολάζων, Luc. Dipsad. 3:—*deep-seated*, ἐκπύησις Hipp. Art. 789; ὑπ. πυρετός *a hidden* fever, one *that shews itself by degrees*, Id. Epid. 1. 963; πῦρ Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 7. 2. *deep*, θάλασσα, βύσσος Opp. H. 1. 49., 5. 159.—Cf. βρύχιος, περιβρύχιος.

ὑπόβρῠχος, ον, = foreg., Philes de Anim. 2010. II. elsewhere only in neut. pl. ὑπόβρυχα as Adv., *under water*, τὸν δ' ἄρ' ὑπόβρυχα θῆκε Od. 5. 319; ὥστε Θεσσαλίην . . ὑπόβρυχα γενέσθαι Hdt. 7. 130; ὑπ. ναυτίλλονται Arat. 426, cf. Opp. H. 1. 145, etc.

ὑποβρύχω, = ὑποβρυχάομαι, Polemo.

ὑπόβρωμος, ον, *stinking a little*, Diosc. 1. 77.

ὑποβυθίζω, *to sink in the deep*, Gloss.

ὑποβύθιος [ῠ], ον, (βυθός) *under the depths*, Erotian. 370.

ὑπόγαιος, ον, v. sub ὑπόγειος.

ὑπογᾰμέω, *to marry thereupon* or *after*, τὴν γυναῖκα Ael. N. A. 7. 25.

ὑπογάμιον, τό, *illicit intercourse with a betrothed person*, Philo 2. 311.

ὑπογαργᾰλίζω, *to tickle a little*, Walz Rhett. 1. 598, Eccl.:—Pass., Byz.

ὑπογαστρίδιον, τό, Dim. of ὑπογάστριον (II), Eubul. Incert. 16.

ὑπογαστρίζομαι, Dep. *to eat oneself pretty full*, Aesop. 248, Poll. 2. 168.

ὑπογάστριον, τό, *the lower belly from the navel downwards, the paunch*, Lat. *abdomen*, Hipp. Aph. 1252, Arist. H. A. 2. 11, 1, etc. II. *the lower part of a sea-fish*, esp. of the tunny, a favourite dish at Athens, Comici ap. Ath. 302 D sq.; whence the joke in Ar. Vesp. 195.—Cf. sq.

ὑπογάστριος, ον, *abdominal*, πάθη, ἐπιθυμίαι ὑπ. lusts *of the flesh*,

Philo 1. 38, etc. 2. *in the belly* (of the Trojan horse), Walz Rhett. 1. 436.

ὑπογαστρίς, ἡ, *a paunch*, Philox. 2. 23.

ὑπογείνομαι, aor. 1 ὑπεγείνατο, *to bring forth*, Euphor. Fr. 61.

ὑπόγειος, Ion. and late Att. **ὑπόγαιος**, ον, (γῆ) *under the earth, subterraneous*, οἴκημα Hdt. 2. 100, 148; ὑπ. ὄρυγμα *a mine*, Id. 4. 200; ὑπ. βρόντη Aesch. Fr. 55. II. ὑπόγειον or -γαιον, τό, *an underground chamber*, Hdn. 1. 15, Plut. 2. 770 E.—The form **ὑπόγεως**, ων, cited in Hipp. Epim. 208 and Suid., occurs in MSS. of Paus. 2. 2, 1., 36. 7; and a dub. form ὑπογαίδιος in Hesych.

ὑπόγεισον, τό, a kind of *houseleek* (ἀείζωον) *growing beneath the eaves*, cf. Plin. H. N. 25. 102.

ὑπογελάω, *to laugh slily, smile*, Lat. *subridere*, Plat. Charm. 162 B.

ὑπογενειάζω, *to entreat by touching the chin*, Aeschin. 9. 20.

ὑπογενειάσκω, *to have a beard beginning to grow*, Hdn. p. 444 Piers.

ὑπογένειος, ον, *under the chin*, τρίχες Eccl. II. ὑπογένειον, τό, *the part under the chin*, Schol. Il. 1. 501, Eust. 548. 9 2. *an ornament for a horse's head*, Byz.

ὑπόγεως, ων, v. sub ὑπόγειος.

ὑπογηράσκω, (v. γηράσκω), *to grow rather old*, Ael. N. A. 7. 17.

ὑπογίγνομαι, Ion. and in late Gr. -γίνομαι: Dep. *To grow up after* or *in succession*, Lat. *subnasci*, ὑπαὶ δέ τε κόμπος ὀδόντων γίγνεται Il. 11. 417; ἵνα σφι γενεὴ ὑπογίνηται Hdt. 3. 159; of inflammation following a hurt, Hipp. Art. 803, Tim. Locr. 104 A:—of feelings and thoughts, Polyb. 2. 44, 1., 6. 6, 7, etc.

ὑπ-ογκόομαι, Pass. *to be somewhat swollen*, Poll. 4. 68., 3. 49.

ὑπογλαυκίζω, *to begin to grow gray*, Eust. Opusc. 339. 8.

ὑπόγλαυκος, ον, *somewhat gray*, of eyes, opp. to ὑποχαροπός, Xen. Cyn. 5, 23, Diosc. 2. 211, etc.; cf. γλαυχός, χαροπός.

ὑπογλαύσσω, *to glance from under, glance furtively*, like ὑποβλέπω, of the eyes, Mosch. 2. 86, Call. Dian. 54.

ὑπογλάφῠρος, ον, *somewhat polished*, Eust. Opusc. 295. 55.

ὑπόγλισχρος, ον, *somewhat slippery* or *clammy*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1066, Theophr. H. P. 7. 13, 1. II. metaph. *somewhat greedy*, Numen. ap. Eus. P. E. 734 A (in Comp.).

ὑπογλίχομαι [ῑ], Dep. *to desire a little*, Eccl.

ὑπογλουτίς, ίδος, ἡ, (γλουτός) *the exterior junction of the buttocks and thighs*, Arist. H. A. 1. 14, 2.

ὑπογλῠκαίνω, *to sweeten a little*: metaph. *to coax and smooth down*, τινά Ar. Eq. 216.

ὑπόγλῠκυς, υ, gen. εος, *sweetish*, Ath. 625 A.

ὑπογλυφίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a cavity*, Eccl.

ὑπογλύφω [ῠ], *to scoop out*, Eccl.:—Med., Walz Rhett. 1. 435.

ὑπογλώσσιος, Att. -ττιος, ον, (γλῶσσα) *under the tongue*, ὑπ. βάτραχος, = ὑπογλωσσίς, Aët. II. as Subst., τὸ ὑπ. *the region under the tongue*, Arist. H. A. 2. 15, 10. 2. = ὑπόγλωσσον, Plin. 15. 39.

ὑπογλωσσίς, Att. -ττίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a swelling on the under side of the tongue*, Hipp. 464. 28., 471. 22. 2. *the under surface of the tongue*, Poll. 2. 105, Hesych. II. a kind of *chaplet* (prob. made from the ὑπόγλωσσον), Plat. Com. Ζεὺς κακ. 4, cf. Philet. 58. III. a kind of *medicine*, Galen.

ὑπόγλωσσον, τό, the broad-leafed *butcher's-broom, ruscus*, on the leaves of which *a small leaf like a tongue grows*, with the flower and fruitstalk under it, written also ἱππόγλωσσον, Diosc. 4. 132, 147, Galen. 12. 148.

ὑπόγλωσσος, ον, *somewhat talkative*, Polemo Physiogn. 1. 13; cf. πρόγλωσσος.

ὑπογνάμπτω, fut. ψω, *to bend unperceived* or *gradually*, ψυχῆς ὁρμήν h. Hom. 7. 13; cf. ὑποκάμπτω.

ὑπογνοφόομαι, Pass. *to become gloomy*, τὸ πρόσωπον Nicet. Ann. 273 B.

ὑπόγνυθα, Adv. *in meditative* or *mournful mood*, Hesych., who explains it τὰς χεῖρας ἔχων ὑπὸ τὴν γνάθον, cf. Lob. Paral. p. 154.

ὑπογογγύζω, *to murmur* or *mutter to oneself*; and **-γογγυστής**, ὁ, *a murmurer*, Eccl.

ὑπογοητεύω, *to bewitch a little*, Phot. in Wolf An. 1. 104.

ὑπογονάτιον, τό, *a kneeling-cushion*, v. Suicer., Ducang.

ὑπόγραμμα, τό, *an inscription on the base* of a στήλη, Lycurg. 164. 33. II. *a pigment* used for *painting under* the eyelids, Ar. Fr. 695, cf. A. B. 68, ὑπογραφή III.

ὑπογραμμᾰτεία, ἡ, *the office of* ὑπογραμματεύς, Plut. 2. 840 E.

ὑπογραμμᾰτεύς, έως, ὁ, *an under-clerk, under-secretary*, Antipho 145. 26, Lys. 186. 3, C. I. 115, 184, al.; restored by Dind. in Ar. Ran. 1084 for ὑπὸ γραμματέων; cf. Böckh *P. E.* 1. 251.

ὑπογραμμᾰτεύω, *to serve as under-secretary*, τινί Antipho 147. 14; τῇ ἀρχῇ ὑπ. Lys. 186. 8, cf. Dem. 363. 17.

ὑπογραμμός, ὁ, *a writing-copy, pattern, model*, LXX (2 Macc. 2. 28), 1 Ep. Pet. 2. 21; ὑπ. παιδικοί *copy-heads* for children, containing all the letters of the alphabet, of which three forms have been preserved by Clem. Alex. 675,—μάρπτε σφὶγξ κλὼψ ζβυχθηδόν, βέδυ ζάμψ χθὼ πλῆκτρον σφίγξ, and κναξζβὶ χθύπτης φλεγμῶ δρόψ, which last was wrongly ascribed to Thespis, Bentl. *Phal.* p. 240. II. *a painting under the eye-lids*, Nicet. Ann. 37 C.

ὑπογραπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must sketch out*, Strab. 629.

ὑπογρᾰφεύς, έως, ὁ, *one who writes under another's orders, a secretary, amanuensis*, Plut. Crass. 2, Luc. Dem. Enc. 44. 2. at Athens, *the clerk of the Assembly*, = ὑπογραμματεύς (the clerk of the Council being ἀντιγραφεύς), Schol. Ar. Eq. 1256 (but in the text, ὑπ. δικῶν appears to be *a private secretary*, who drew indictments for a sycophant), cf. C. I. 5245-7.

ὑπογρᾰφή, ἡ, *a signed bill of indictment*, Lat. *libellus accusatorius*, Plat. Theaet. 172 E; cf. ὑπογράφω I. 1. 2. = ὑπόγραμμα I, Diod. 13. 74. 3. in pl., = Lat. *commentarii*, App. Pun. 136, Civ. 4. 132. II. *an outline, contour*, Arist. G. A. 4. 1, 15; τενόντων ὑπογραφαί *traces* of feet, foot-*prints*, Aesch. Cho. 209: hence, 2. metaph. *an outline, sketch, general description*, Lat. *adumbratio*, opp. to τελεωτάτη ἀπεργασία, Plat. Rep. 504 D, 548 D, Legg. 737 D; θεωρείσθω ἐκ τῆς ὑπ. Arist. Interpr. 13, 2, Meteor. 1. 8, 18, H. A. 3. 1, 16. 3. in Logic, *description*, as opp. to definition, Diog. L. 7. 160. III. *a painting under* of the eyelids, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 2, Nicostr. ap. Stob. 445. 49; cf. ὑπόγραμμα II, ὑπογράφω V, ὑποχρίω.

ὑπογράφια (sc. χρήματα), τά, *money lent upon bond*, Hesych.

ὑπογραφικός, ή, όν, *descriptive in outline*, Eust. Opusc. 185. 55, etc.

ὑπογρᾰφίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a pencil*, Poll. 7. 128. II. *a surgical instrument*, Id. 4. 181., 10. 149.

ὑπογράφω [ᾰ], fut. ψω, *to write under an inscription, subjoin* or *add to* it, τῇ στήλῃ ὑπ. ὅτι 'οὐκ ἔμειναν τοῖς ὅρκοις' Thuc. 5. 56; ὑπογράψας ἐπιβουλεῦσαί με *having added* (to the accusation) that .., Dem. 972. 14 (v. l. 693. 10):—Med. *to bring an additional accusation* against him, εἶτ' εἴ τι καινὸν ὑπογράφει τῷμῷ βίῳ Eur. H. F. 1118. 2. *to sign, subscribe*, τὸ ψήφισμα αὐτοῦ ὑπέγραψα Hyperid. Euxen. 40:—Med., ὑπ. τὰς καταβολάς *to sign and so make oneself liable for* the payment, Dem. 1484. 17; τοὺς ἵππους ἰδίους ὑπ. *signed his name as* their *owner*, Diod. 13. 74; ὑπ. τὰς κρίσεις τινί *to take part in* the accusation, Polyb. 23. 2, 6; ὑπ. τὴν ἀντωμοσίαν κατά τινος Themist. 313 C. 3. *to write under orders* or *from dictation*, οὐκ ἔχων οὐδὲ τὸν ὑπογράφοντα *an amanuensis*, Julian. Epist. 13, cf. Plut. Caes. 17. 4. in Gramm., τὸ ι ὑπογεγραμμένον = ι *subscriptum*; ζῷον ὑπογράφεται the word ζῷον *has* ι *subscript*; etc. II. *to write under*, i. e. *to trace* letters for children *to write over*, οἱ γραμματισταὶ τοῖς μήπω δεινοῖς γράφειν τῶν παίδων ὑπογράψαντες τῇ γραφίδι Plat. Prot. 326 D, cf. ὑφήγησις: metaph., νόμους ὑπ. *to trace out* laws as guides of action, Ib.; καθάπερ ζωγράφον ὑπ. ἔργα ἑπόμενα τῇ γραφῇ Id. Legg. 734 E; absol., πάντα ὑπ. τῷ πράττειν *to give* all *directions* for acting, Ibid. 711 B; ᾗ ἡμεῖς ὑπ. as *we sketched out*, Id. Theaet. 171 D. 2. *to trace in outline, sketch out*, Lat. *adumbrare*, οἱ γραφεῖς ὑπογράψαντες ταῖς γραμμαῖς οὕτως ἐναλείφουσι τοῖς χρώμασι τὸ ζῷον Arist. G. A. 2. 6, 29; καθάπερ ζωγράφον ὑπ. τὰ ἔργα Plat. Legg. 934 C; ὡς λόγῳ σχῆμα πολιτείας ὑπογράψαντα μὴ ἀκριβῶς ἀπεργάσασθαι Id. Rep. 548 D; ὑπ. τοῖς ἐξεργάζεσθαι καὶ διαπονεῖν δυναμένοις Isocr. 99 D:—Med., οἷον δή τις ναυπηγὸς .. καταβαλλόμενος τὰ τροπιδεῖα ὑπογράφεται τῶν πλοίων σχήματα *has* their forms *traced out*, Plat. Legg. 803 A; ὑπ. τὸ σχῆμα τῆς πολιτείας Id. Rep. 501 A; ὑπ. σκιάν Poll. 7. 129:—Pass., τὰ ὑπογεγραμμένα *the symptoms described*, Hipp. 955 E, cf. 941 D, al. 3. metaph. senses taken from the two preceding, *to trace faintly* or *indicate*, ἡ φύσις τοῖς τιμιωτέροις ὑπ. τὴν βοήθειαν Arist. P. A. 2. 14, 3; τὰς δύο φλέβας .. ἡ φύσις ὑπέγραψεν Id. G. A. 2. 4, 38, Strab. 334; ὑπ. ἐλπίδα τινί *to give* him *faint* hope, Polyb. 5. 36, 1., 62. 1, al.:—Pass., μέχρι τοῦ πρῶτον ὑπογραφέντος αὐτοῖς χνοῦ till *the* first *signs of* their *beard* appeared, Luc. Amor. 10. 4. *to describe generally*, Hipp. 941 D, 943 F, etc.:—Med., ὑπ. τὴν διόρθωσιν τοῦ νόμου Diod. 12. 18, cf. Diog. L. 8. 6, 4:—Pass., τύπῳ .. ὑπογεγράφθω περὶ ψυχῆς (impers.) Arist. de An. 2. 1, 12, cf. Soph. Elench. 26, 1. III. Med., ὑπ. εἰς μνήμην ἑαυτῷ, c. inf., *to make a memorandum* that .., App. Pun. 136. IV. *to assign over, to pledge, mortgage*, Med., ὑπογράψασθαι τὼς χώρως Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 149. V. ὑπογράφειν or -γράφεσθαι τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς *to paint under* the eyelids, Poll. 5. 102, Joseph. B. J. 4. 9, 10, Luc. Bis Acc. 31; ὑπεγέγραπτο τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς Ath. 529 A; and absol., ὑπογεγραμμένη Ar. Fr. 695, Hesych.; cf. ὑπογραφή III, ὑπόγραμμα II.

ὑπογρύζω, *to mutter privately*, Liban. 4. 813, Eust.

ὑπόγρῡπος, ον, *with a rather hooked nose*, Philostr. 725.

ὑπόγυιος or (v. sub fin.) **ὑπόγυος**, ον: *under one's hand, nigh at hand*, ὑπ. μοι τῆς τοῦ βίου τελευτῆς οὔσης Isocr. 310 D; ὑπόγυον, used absol., *near the end, at the approach of* death, Hipp. 1225 C, E, F; εἴ τινων ὑπ. ἡ ἀφαίρεσις τῶν καρπῶν Theophr. C. P. 1. 13, 10; τοῦτ' ἐστιν ὑπογυιότατον πρὸς αὐτάρκειαν *the readiest means*, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 3; ὑπογύου οὔσης τῆς ἑορτῆς Arist. Oec. 2, 7; τῶν χρόνων ὑπ. ὄντων Dem. 841. 6. II. *just out of hand, fresh, new*, Lat. *recens*, ὁ πόλεμος ὁ ὑπογυιότατος Isocr. 299 E; ὑπογυιοτέροις παραδείγμασι χρῆσθαι Dem. 1415. 5; τὰ ὑπογυιότατα δεινὰ πεπονθέναι Philipp. ib. 162. 1; ὑπογυιότερα τοῖς χρόνοις Id. 1391. 21; ὑπόγυιόν ἐστι ἐξ οὗ .., it is *a very short time* since .., Isocr. 376 E; ἐν τοῖς ὑπ. λόγοις, opp. to τοῖς ἄνω, Arist. G. A. 3. 7, 3:—Adv. ὑπογυίως or -γύως, *recently, lately*, Ath. 206 D; τὸ ὑπογυιότατον Isocr. 207 E. III. *sudden*, ὅσα θάνατον ἐπιφέρει ὑπόγυια ὄντα Arist. Eth. N. 3. 6, 10:—ἐξ ὑπογύου *out of hand, off hand, on the spur of the moment*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 43, Plat. Menex. 235 C, Isocr. 43 C; ἐξ ὑπ. γίγνεσθαι, opp. to ἐκ πολλοῦ χρόνου σκέψασθαι, Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 7, etc.; like ἐκ χειρός (cf. χείρ II. 6. e). 2. of persons, ὑπ. τῇ ὀργῇ *in the first burst of anger*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 3, 13.—The forms ὑπό-γυιος and -γυος vary continually in MSS., so much so that the erroneous Compar. forms ὑπογυιώτερος -ώτατος, and ὑπογυότερος -ότατος occur: L. Dind., Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 43, proposes always to write ὑπόγυος, on the analogy of ἀμφίγυος (q. v.), and ἔγγυος.

ὑπογυμνᾰσίαρχος, ου, ὁ, *an under-gymnasiarch*, C. I. 2386, 2416:—**ὑπογυμνᾰσιαρχέω**, *to be under-gymnasiarch*, Ib. 2183., 2430, -66.

ὑπογυμνόω, *to make partly bare*, τὸ σκέλος Aristaen. 1. 27.

ὑπογύναιος, ον, *subject to a wife, married*, Eccl.

ὑπόγυος, ον, = ὑπόγυιος, q. v.

ὑπογύπωνες, οἱ, *a sort of dancers*, in Poll. 4. 104.

ὑπόγῡρος, ον, *somewhat curved*, Nicet. 78 B:—**ὑπογῡρόω**, *to bend a little*, Ib. 71 D.

ὑποδαίω, *to light, kindle under*, ὑπὸ δὲ ξύλα δαῖον Il. 18. 347.

ὑποδάκνω, *to bite privily*, App. Civ. 1. 101.

ὑπόδακρυς, υ, *in tears*, Hesych.

ὑποδακρύω, *to weep a little* or *secretly*, Luc. D. D. 6. 2, Synes. 244 C: —*to drop slowly*, Oribas. 149 Matth.

ὑποδαμνάω, *to master* or *weaken beneath* one, ποταμὸς ὑπὸ γούνατ' ἐδάμνα Il. 21. 270:—Pass., ὑποδάμνᾰμαι (as if from ὑποδάμνημι) *to be overcome, let oneself be overpowered* or *overcome*, εἰπέ μοι ἠὲ ἑκὼν ὑποδάμνασαι Od. 3. 214., 16. 95; also aor. 1 part. ὑποδμηθεῖσα (v. δαμάζω) of a woman, *subdued* by a man, *yielding* to his *embrace*, h. Hom. 16. 4, Hes. Sc. 53, Th. 327, 374; but also ὑποδμηθείς, of a man, *subdued by love*, Anth. P. 5. 300; ὑποδεδμῆσθαι *to be married*, Eust. 1418. 38:—Med., ἔρως φρένας ὑποδάμναται Theocr. 29. 23, cf. Q. Sm. 1. 336., 6. 284.

ὑποδεδιώς, ὁ, Comic name of a bird in Ar. Av. 65; v. ὑποδείδω.

ὑποδέδρομε, v. sub ὑποτρέχω.

ὑποδεής, ές, gen. έος, (δέομαι) *somewhat deficient, inferior;* but it seems to have been used solely in Comp. ὑποδεέστερος (cf. ἐνδεής), 1. of persons, Hdt. 1. 91, 134., 2. 25, Plat. Euthyd. 289 E, al.; κυνίδια τῶν ἀνθρώπων καὶ τῇ γνώμῃ καὶ τῇ γλώσσῃ ὑπ. Xen. Oec. 13, 8. 2. of things, ἐκ πολλῷ ὑποδεεστέρων *with resources* much *inferior*, Thuc. 2. 89; ὑπ. ὄντα τῆς φήμης Id., v. φήμη I. 2; ἐστὶ δὲ τοῦτο ὑπ., of bee-bread, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 5. II. Adv. -εστέρως, Thuc. 8. 87, Antipho 128. 34; neut. pl. ὑποδεέστερα as Adv., Id. 123. 24.

ὑποδεής, ές, gen. έος, *somewhat fearful*, Hesych., Phot.

ὑπόδειγμα, τό, *a sign, token, mark*, Xen. Eq. 2, 2. II. *a pattern*, Polyb. 3. 17, 8, Anth. P. 6. 342; often in Inscrr., πρὸς ὑπόδειγμα ἀρετῆς C. I. 2769, 2774, 2775 (add.), al.:—rejected as less correct than παράδειγμα by the Atticists, Lob. Phryn. 12.

ὑποδειγμᾰτίζω, *to shew by example*, Eust. Opusc. 47. 76.

ὑποδειγμᾰτικός, ή, όν, *by way of example*, ὑπ. διδασκαλία, Sext. Emp. M. 4. 23. Adv. -κῶς, Ib. 1. 154., 4. 3.

ὑποδείδω, fut. σω: I. trans. *to shrink in fear under, to cower before*, or *to fear secretly*, c. acc., Hom., who however uses only the aor. (mostly with double δ), ὑπέδδεισαν, ὑποδδείσας Il. 1. 406., 12. 413, etc.; ὑποδείσατε (with single δ), Od. 2. 66; and Ep. pf. 2 and plqpf., ὑποδείδια, ὑποδείδισαν 17. 564, Il. 5. 521; Ep. pf. 1 ὑπαιδείδοικα h. Hom. Merc. 165:—literally, of birds, *to cower beneath*, μέγαν αἰγυπιὸν .. ὑποδείσαντες Soph. Aj. 169. II. absol., μή τίς μοι ὑποδδείσας ἀναδύῃ Od. 9. 377; ὑποδεδοικώς Luc. Salt. 63; cf. ὑποδεδιώς.

ὑποδείελος, ον, (δείλη) *towards evening*, Arat. 826.

ὑποδείκνῡμι and -ύω: fut. -δείξω, Ion. -δέξω. *To shew secretly;* τὴν διὰ τοῦ οὔρεος ἀτραπὸν .. Φωκέες ὑποδέξαμενοι Hdt. 7. 217; πολλοῖσι ὑποδέξας ὄλβον ὁ θεός *having given a glimpse* of happiness, Id. 1. 32; ὑπ. ἄλλο τι τῶν χρησίμων *to shew* any other good *symptom*, Hipp. Coac. 196; ὑποδεικνύεις μὲν ἦθος ἀστεῖον Nicom. Εἰλ. 1. 1; ὑπ. ἐλπίδας Polyb. 2. 70, 7, etc.; ὑπ. τινὰ τοῖς ἀνδράσι *to introduce*, Plut. 2. 710 C. 2. absol. *to indicate one's will, to intimate*, οἱ θεοὶ οὕτως ὑποδεικνύουσι Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 13, cf. An. 5. 7, 12. II. *to shew by tracing out, mark out*, διώρυχας Hdt. 1. 189; Ὅμηρος καὶ τὰ τῆς κωμῳδίας σχήματα .. ὑπέδειξε Arist. Poët. 4, 12, cf. Rhet. 3. 2, 5: absol. *to set a pattern* or *example*, τοῦ διδασκάλου πονηρῶς τι ὑποδεικνύοντος Xen. Oec. 12, 18; οὐχ οἷόν τε μὴ καλῶς ὑποδεικνύοντος καλῶς μιμεῖσθαι unless *some one sets* a good *example*, Arist. Oec. 1. 6, 5. 2. generally, *to teach indirectly* or *by indication*, ὑπ. τινὶ οἵους εἶναι χρὴ .. Isocr. 38 D, cf. 104 E, 409 A; rare c. inf., τίς ὑπ. ὑμῖν φυγεῖν; Ev. Matth. 3. 7, cf. Aristaen. Ep. 2. 1. 3. *to pretend to*, ἀρετήν Thuc. 4. 86, cf. Polyb. 2. 47, 10.

ὑποδεικτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be traced out*, Polyb. 3. 36, 5. II. ὑποδεικτέον, *one must trace out*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 167.

ὑποδείκτης, ου, ὁ, *one who traces out*, Gloss.

ὑποδειλιάω, *to be somewhat cowardly*, ὑποδεδειλιακότες ἄνθρωποι *poor cowardly* fellows, Aeschin. 26. 1. II. = ὑποδείδω, πόλεμον Polyb. 35. 3, 4.

ὑποδειμαίνω, = ὑποδείδω, *to stand in secret awe of*, τὸν νόμον Hdt. 7. 104; c. inf., Plut. 2. 986 D.

ὑπόδειξις, εως, ἡ, *an intimation*, Plut. Demetr. 38, dub.

ὑποδειπνέω, *to dine as a substitute for* another, τινι Luc. Gall. 10.

ὑποδέκομαι, Ion. for ὑποδέχομαι, Hdt.

ὑποδεκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must receive*, Plat. Legg. 953 B.

ὑποδεκτήριον, τό, *a place of refuge* or *a reservoir, storehouse*, (like **ὑποδέκτρια**, ἡ, in Greg. Naz.), Strab. 671 (v. l. ὑποδυτήριον).

ὑποδέκτης, ου, ὁ, *one who receives* or *admits*, τινῶν Eccl. II. *a receiver, treasurer*, Eccl.

ὑποδεκτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for receiving* or *preserving*, ἀγγεῖον ὑπ. ταρίχων Schol. Ar. Vesp. 674. II. δεῖπνον ὑπ. an entertainment *by way of welcome*, Plut. 2. 727 B.

ὑποδέμω, *to lay as a foundation*, τὸν πρῶτον δόμον Hdt. 2. 127.

ὑποδενδρόομαι, Pass. *to grow gradually into a tree*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 3, 2 (where Cod. Urb. gives ἀποδενδρουμένη).

ὑπόδενδρος, ον, *planted* or *shaded with trees*, Byz.

ὑποδενδρυάζω, *to slink away under the trees*, Phot., Suid.;—or, as Hesych., *to come forth from behind them*.

ὑποδεξίη, ἡ, like ὑποδοχή, *the reception of a guest, means of entertainment*, πάντα τοι ἔσθ' ὑποδεξίη [ῐ], Il. 9. 73.

ὑποδέξιος, α, ον, (ὑποδέχομαι) *able to receive, capacious, ample*, λιμένες Hdt. 7. 49, 1, Valck. proposed to read ὑποδέξιμοι:—in Phryn. 315, Eur. Rhes. 364, Musgr. restored ἐπιδεξίαις.

ὑπόδεξις, εως, ἡ, = ὑποδεξίη, ὑποδοχή, Hipp. 25. 18.

ὑποδέομαι, Dep. *to intreat in suppliant posture*, Eccl.

ὑποδέραιον, τό, = sq., Poll. 5. 98, Hesych., etc.

ὑποδερίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the lower part of the neck*, Poll. 2. 130, 235., 5. 56. II. *a neck-ornament, necklace*, Ar. Fr. 309. 14, Arist. H. A. 5. 34, 2, C. I. 150 A. 16, B. 25.

ὑποδέρκομαι, Dep., = ὑποβλέπω, Q. Sm. 3. 252.

ὑποδερματῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *a disease of horses*, Hippiatr.

ὑποδερμίς, ίδος, ἡ, = κλειτορίς, Ruf. Ephes.; **ὑποδέρματις**, of the prepuce, Epiphan. 2. 172.

ὑποδέρω, *to strip off the skin a little* or *below*, Galen., Oribas. Cocch. p. 98.

ὑπόδεσις, εως, ἡ, (ὑποδέω) = ὑπόδησις, *a binding underneath*, Hipp. Offic. 743. II. *a putting on one's shoes*, Arist. Pol. 1. 9, 2, Cael. 1. 4, 6, Luc. Gall. 26. 2. as concrete, = τὰ ὑποδήματα, *foot-gear, boots and shoes*, Plat. Charm. 173 B, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 5; and in pl., Plat. Prot. 322 A, Rep. 425 B; v. Lob. Phryn. 445.

ὑποδεσμεύω, = ὑποδέω, Schol. Ar. Eccl. 269:—so **ὑποδεσμέω**, Greg. Nyss.: Med. *to put on one's shoes*, Schol. Soph. Tr. 781; ὑπ. τὰ πέδιλα Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 1515.

ὑποδέσμιος, ον, *pledged*, Hesych.

ὑποδεσμίς, ίδος, ἡ, *an under-bandage*, Hipp. Fract. 768, Art. 832.

ὑποδεσμός, ὁ, = ὑπόδημα, *foot-gear*, Polyb. 11. 9, 4.

ὑποδεύω, *to moisten*, prob. l. C. I. 4341 f (add.).

ὑποδέχνυμαι, poët. for sq., ὑποδέχνυσο Orph. Arg. 82, Anth. P. 8. 148, 253.

ὑποδέχομαι, in Ion. Prose **-δέκομαι**: fut. -δέξομαι: aor. -εδεξάμην, rarely -εδέχθην Eur. Heracl. 757, (this aor. pass. is used in pass. sense by Poll. 1. 74, Schol. Il. 14. 323): 3 sing. Ep. aor. 2 ὑπέδεκτο, Hom., Hes., Pind.; 2 pl. imper. ὑπόδεχθε Anth.; inf. ὑποδέχθαι Hom., part. ὑποδέγμενος Id.: Dep. *To receive beneath* (the surface), Θέτις δ' ὑπεδέξατο κόλπῳ Il. 6. 136, cf. Luc. D. Mar. 8. 1., 14. 1. 2. *to receive into one's house, receive hospitably, welcome*, ὁ δέ με πρόφρων ὑπέδεκτο Il. 9. 480; χαῖρε δ' Ὀδυσσεὺς ὅττι μιν ὡς ὑπέδεκτο Od. 14. 52; τὸν δ' οὐχ ὑποδέξομαι 19. 257; ξεῖνον .. ὑποδέξομαι οἴκῳ 16. 70; Διὸς πλαστὴν ὑπέδεκτο γυναῖκα Hes. Th. 513; οἰκίοισι ὑπ. τινα Hdt. 1. 41, 44; ὑπέδεκτο ξεῖνον ὀχέων *received* the stranger [as he lighted] from his chariot, Pind. P. 9. 17, cf. Eur. I. A. 600; θύων Διὶ κτησίῳ κἀκεῖνον ὑποδεχόμενος Antipho 113. 22; ὁ ὑποδεξάμενος *one's host*, Isocr. 192 E:—also, ὑπ. ἱκέτας Eur. Heracl. 757; φυγάδας Thuc. 5. 83, etc.; τοὺς ἄρχοντας ἀγοραῖς καὶ λιμέσι Plat. Legg. 952 E; ὑπ. φρουράν *to admit* an enemy's garrison, Dem. 1334. 21, cf. 1343. 9, Arist. Pol. 5. 3, 12:—ὑπ. γυναῖκά τινι Plut. Pericl. 32:—also, πόλις ὑπ. τινα *admits* him *as a friend*, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 21. 3. *to give ear to, hearken to*, εὐχάς Hes. Th. 419; τοὺς λόγους Hdt. 8. 106; ὑπ. διαβολάς *to give ear to* accusations, Lys. 172. 11; θύος ὑπ. *to accept* it, Anth. P. 8. 33. 4. *to take in charge as a nurse*, h. Hom. Cer. 226, cf. Plat. Menex. 237 C. 5. metaph., πῆμα ὑπέδεκτό με sorrow *was my host*, Od. 14. 275; στυγερὸς δ' ὑπεδέξατο κοῖτος a hateful nest *is ready for* them, of ensnared birds, 22. 470; γαῖα ὑπέδεκτο αὐτόν the grave *opened its doors for* him, Pind. N. 10. 14; ἀκλεής νιν δόξα πρὸς ἀνθρώπων ὑποδέξεται *will await* him, Eur. Heracl. 624. II. *to take upon oneself, undertake a task, promise*, αἴδεσθεν μὲν ἀνήνασθαι, δεῖσαν δ' ὑποδέχθαι Il. 7. 93, Hdt. 9. 21, 22; ὁ δὲ πρόφρων ὑπέδεκτο (sc. δώσειν) Od. 2. 387; with inf. fut., h. Hom. Cer. 443, Hdt. 3. 69., 4. 119, 133., 6. 11, etc.; less often with inf. aor., Hdt. 1. 24., 6. 2; or pres., Antipho 123. 7; ὑπ. τινι ἢ μὴν .., c. fut., Thuc. 8. 81; ὑπ. μεγάλα τινί *to make* him *great promises*, Hdt. 2. 121, 6. 2. *to admit, allow* a thing with which one is taxed, Id. 4. 167, etc.; οὐκ ὑπ. *to refuse to admit, deny*, Id. 3. 130., 6. 69. III. *to submit to, bear patiently*, βίας ὑποδέγμενος ἀνδρῶν Od. 13. 310., 16. 189. IV. *to wait for, abide the attack of*, Lat. *excipere*, ὁ μὲν .. ἐπόρουσεν, ὁ δ' ἐμμαπέως ὑπέδεκτο Hes. Sc. 442; ἐν δυσχωρίαις τοὺς πολεμίους ὑπ. Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 35:—also of hunters, *to lie in wait* for game, Ib. 2. 4. 20; and metaph., μιν οἱ ἐχθροὶ ὑποδεξάμενοι ἐδίωξαν τυραννίδος Hdt. 6. 104; ὑποδεξαμένης αὐτοῖς πολλῆς ῥύσεως ὕδατος Plat. Legg. 944 B. 2. *to take up*, as one singer takes up the song after another, μέλος Aesch. Supp. 1023. 3. also like Lat. *excipere, to follow in rank* or *order*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 152 B:—so of succession in respect of place, *to come next to, border upon*, τὸ πρὸς τὴν ἠῶ θάλασσα ὑποδέκεται καὶ τενάγεα Hdt. 7. 176. V. of a woman, *to conceive*, γόνον Hipp. Aër. 292; absol., Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 5.

ὑποδέω, fut. -δήσω, *to bind* or *fasten under*, τὰς ἁμαξίδας ὑπ. τῇσι οὐρῇσι, of certain long-tailed sheep, Hdt. 3. 113. II. esp. *to underbind* the feet, i. e. *to shoe*, because the ancient sandals or shoes were bound on with straps κάμηλον ὑπ. καρβατίναις Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 27, cf. Plut. Pomp. 24, Paus. 10. 25, 2; so Badham restores ὑποδῶν τὰ μὲν ὁπλαῖς, for ὑπὸ ποδῶν, in Plat. Prot. 321 A:—mostly in Med. *to bind under one's feet, put on shoes*, opp. to ὑπολύομαι (to take them off), Ar. Av. 492, Plat. Symp. 220 B, Xen., etc.; ὑποδουμένη *as I was putting on my shoes*, Ar. Eccl. 36; ὑποδεῖται, for the purpose of going away, Pherecr. Χειρ. 3; οἱ ἔμπαλιν ὑποδούμενοι (v. ἔμπαλιν II), Plat. Theaet. 193 C; ὑποδούμενος τὸν ἱμάντα .. τῆς ἐμβάδος ἀπέρρηξα Menand. Δεισιδ. 2. III. in Med. and Pass., also, c. acc., 1. of that which one puts on, ὑποδησάμενος κοθόρνους Hdt. 1. 155., 6. 125; ὑπόδημα 6. 1; τὰς Λακωνικάς Ar. Eccl. 269; Σκυθικάς Alcae. 101; τὰς ἐμβάδας Eubul. Δολ. 1; cf. ὑποδύω II. 1. b:—so in pf. pass., ὑποδήματα, βλαύτας ὑποδεδεμένος *with* slippers *on one's feet*, Plat. Gorg. 490 E, Symp. 174 A; ἁπλᾶς ὑποδεδέσθαι Dem. 1267. 22; and absol., ὑποδεδεμένοι *with their shoes on*, Xen. An. 4. 5, 14; ὥσπερ ὑποδεδ. Arist. P. A. 4. 10, 23;—or, 2. of the foot, ὑποδεδεμένοι τὸν ἀριστερὸν πόδα *with* the left

foot *shod*, Thuc. 3. 22, cf. Arist. Fr. 64; ποδὰ σάνδαλον ὑποδεδ. Luc. Hist. Conscr. 22.—Cf. ὑπόδημα.

ὑπόδηλος, ον, *tolerably plain*, Joseph. B. J. 7. 8, 6.

ὑποδηλόω, *to shew privately*, σημεῖον Ar. Thesm. 1011; τὸ ἄθαρσές τινος Plut. Nic. 4, etc.

ὑποδήλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a subordinate or collateral explanation*, a rhetorical phrase used by Evenus of Paros in Plat. Phaedr. 267 A.

ὑπόδημα, τό, (ὑποδέω) *a sole bound under the foot with straps, a sandal*, Lat. *solea*, ποσὶν .. ὑποδήματα δοῦσα (i. e. δέουσα) Od. 15. 369; ποσὶν .. ὑποδήματα δοίην (i. e. δεοίην) 18. 361, cf. Hdt. 1. 195, al., cf. ῥάπτω II; ποδὸς ὑπ. Plat. Alc. 1. 128 A, etc.;—whereas ὑπόδημα κοῖλον, the Roman *calceus*, is a *shoe* or *half-boot*, which covered the whole foot: ὑπόδημα however is sometimes alone in this sense, cf. Ar. Pl. 983, (and the Interpp. ad l.), cf. Arist. Rhet. 2. 19, 10; εἰς ὑποδήματα γράφειν to put down *as paid for shoes*, Lys. 905. 5; δεξιὸν εἰς ὑπ., ἀριστερὸν εἰς ποδάνιπτρα, of one who is ready for anything, perh. alluding to Theramenes, (v. κόθορνος 3), Ar. ap. Suid., v. Bgk. in Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 1188. II. *a horseshoe*, v. ὑποδημάτιον.

ὑποδηματάριος, ὁ, *a sandalmaker, shoemaker*, Curt. Inscr. Att. 193.

ὑποδημάτιον, τό, Dim. of ὑπόδημα, Hipp. Art. 828: of *the shoes* of an ass, Arr. Epict. 4. 1, 80; and in Dio C. 62. 28 we hear of mules being shod with ἐπίχρυσα σπαρτία.

ὑποδημᾰτορράφος, ὁ, (ῥάπτω) *a shoemaker*, Arcad. 84, Synes.:—**ὑποδηματοποιός**, ὁ, Io. Chrys.

ὑποδηόομαι, Pass. *to be treated in hostile manner*, ὑποδηωθεὶς Q. Sm. 2. 260., 3. 355.

ὑπόδησις, a late and incorrect form of ὑπόδεσις, Lob. Phryn. 445.

ὑποδιαβάλλω, *to slander somewhat*, Artemid. 5. 53.

ὑποδιαβιβρώσκομαι, Pass. *to be gnawed through gradually*, Hipp. 269. 12.

ὑποδιαζευκτικός, ή, όν, *separating a little*; as Gramm. word, *subdisjunctive*, of certain conjunctions, E. M., Suid. s. v. ἤ.

ὑποδιάζευξις, εως, ἡ, *subdisjunction*, Byz.

ὑποδιαίρεμα, τό, *subdivision*, Eust. Opusc. 264. 94;—so, **ὑποδιαίρεσις**, εως, ἡ, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 15, Diog. L. 7. 61, etc.

ὑποδιαιρετέον, verb. Adj. *one must subdivide*, Psell.

ὑποδιαιρέω, *to subdivide*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 75, M. 7. 35, Diog. L. 7. 84.

ὑποδιᾱκονέω, *to serve under another*, C. I. 1947. 8:—Med., ὑποδιακονεῖσθαι ταῖς ἱερουργίαις Poll. 4. 92, cf. Argum. Theocr. 2.

ὑποδιᾱκονικός, ή, όν, of or *for a* ὑποδιάκονος, Philo 2. 94:—τὸ ὑπ. *the chambers of the subdeacons*, Eccl.

ὑποδιάκονος [ᾱ], ὁ, *an underservant*, Posidipp. Χορ. 1. 10. II. in Eccl. *a subdeacon*, C. I. 9192, 9281, al.

ὑποδιαλείπω, *to intermit a little*, of the pulse, Galen.

ὑποδιαλλάσσω, *to distinguish*, τί τινος Athenag. Legat. 16.

ὑποδιανοέομαι, Med. *to design secretly*, Julian. Ep. 9.

ὑποδιαπήγνῠμαι, Pass. with pf. 2 -πέπηγα, *to be fixed across below*, Philo Belop. 74.

ὑποδιασπάομαι, Pass. *to be somewhat dispersed*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 986.

ὑποδιαστολή, ἡ, *a slight stop*, between words in speaking or reading, Quintil. 11. 3, 35. II. *a mark to divide the syllables of a word*, to distinguish it from another like it, as ὅ, τι (i. e. ὅ τι) to distinguish it from ὅτι, Eust. 701. 56., 1465. 16, etc.

ὑποδιατρίβω [ῑ], *to delay a little*, Galen.

ὑποδιαφθείρω, *to corrupt gradually, begin to corrupt*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 8, 1, Hdn. 2. 6; and so prob. in Dio C. 66. 13, for ὑποδιέφερεν.

ὑποδιάφορος, ον, *subdivided*, Galen.

ὑποδῐδάσκᾰλος, ὁ, *an under-teacher*, of a chorus, Plat. Ion 536 A, Cic. Fam. 9. 18.

ὑποδῐδάσκω, *to teach by degrees*, v. l. LXX (Neh. 8. 9).

ὑποδιδράσκω, *to escape secretly, evade*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 1.

ὑποδίδωμι, intr. *to give way*, Arist. Incess. An. 2, 2; ὑπ. οἱ πόδες, ἡ γῆ Aristid. 1. 78, Philostr. 111, cf. 605:—of power and empire, *to give way, decay*, Aristid. 2. 187, Philostr. 517; τὴν ἰσχύν in strength, Id.

ὑποδιηγέομαι, Dep. *to explain afterwards*, Origen.

ὑποδιήγησις, εως, ἡ, *a second* or *after-narrative*, Walz Rhett. 3. 454, Eust. 771. 10.

ὑποδῐκάζω, *to condemn*, Nicet. 43 B, etc.

ὑπόδῐκος, ον, (δίκη) *brought to trial* or *liable to be tried*, Lys. 117. 3, Plat. Legg. 954 A, al.: οὐχ ὑπ. [ἐστι] τὰ εἰκότα not *liable to action*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 17:—τινος *for* a thing, ὑπ. γενέσθαι χερῶν Aesch. Eum. 260; ἀνδραποδισμοῦ Plat. Legg. 879 A; οὐδενὸς τούτων Andoc. 33. 13; τῆς κακώσεως Isae. 72. 22; φόνου Dem. 1264. 19:—the person injured in dat., ὑπ. τῷ παθόντι Id. 518. 3; ὑπ. τῷ ἐθέλοντι τιμωρεῖν γιγνέσθω Plat. Legg. 871 B; τῶν διπλασίων ὑπ. ἔστω τῷ βλαφθέντι let him be *liable to forfeit* twice the amount to the person damaged, Ib. 846 B; ὑπ. ἀσεβείας γιγνέσθω τῷ ἐθέλοντι Ib. 868 D, cf. 932 D.

ὑποδῑνέομαι, Pass. *to become dizzy*, Call. Del. 79.

ὑποδιοικητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a sub-procurator*, Inscrr. in Peyron Papyri p. 48, etc.

ὑποδιπλάσιος, ον, *twice as small*, Nicom. Arithm. 94:—also, **ὑποδιπλασι-επίτριτος**, ον, 2 and ⅓ *times smaller*; and **ὑποδιπλασι-εφήμισυς**, υ, 2 and ½ *times smaller*, Boiss. An. 4. 420.

ὑποδιπλόομαι, Pass. *to be folded double*, Galen.:—**ὑποδίπλωσις**, εως, ἡ, E. M. 594. 18.

ὑποδίφθερος, ον, (διφθέρα) *under a skin, clothed in skins*, Luc. Tim. 7: ὑπ. ποίμνας *pellitas oves*, Strab. 196; ὑπ. προβατεία Id. 546.

ὑποδιψάω, *to be somewhat thirsty*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1067.

ὑποδίψιος, ον, (δίψα) *exciting thirst in some degree*, Manetho 5. 181.

ὑπόδιψος, ον, *somewhat thirsty*, Pseudo-Plut. 2. 1154 A.

ὑποδμώς, ῶος, ὁ, *an under-servant*, τινος Od. 4. 386; cf. ὑποδρηστήρ.

ὑποδορά, ἡ, *a gradual stripping of the skin*, Oribas. Cocch. 98.

ὑποδορίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ὑποδερμίς, Hesych., Suid.; cf. ἐπιδερίς.

ὑπόδοσις, εως, ὁ, *a decreasing, remission*, μόχθων Aesch. Eum. 505.

ὑποδουλόομαι, Med. *to subjugate*, Byz.

ὑπόδουλος, ον, *subjected, subject*, Theoph. ad Autol.

ὑποδοχεῖον, τό, *a receptacle, an entrepôt*, Ἀπάμεια .. τῆς Ἑλλάδος ὑπ. κοινόν ἐστι Strab. 798: *a reservoir*, Aristeas de LXX. p. 112; ὑπ. τροφῆς, of the stomach, Galen.

ὑποδοχεύς, έως, ὁ, *a receiver, host*, Charito 3. 2, Suid.:—of the stomach, Theophil. 2. *a contractor* for supplying, κρεῶν ὑείων Greg. Naz.

ὑποδοχή, ἡ, (ὑποδέχομαι) *a reception, entertainment*, Ar. Pax 530, Plat. Legg. 919 A; κτήνεα σιτευέσκον .. ἐς ὑποδοχὰς τοῦ στρατοῦ Hdt. 7. 119; εἰσδέχεσθαι ὑποδοχαῖς δόμων Eur. I. A. 1229; ὑποδοχὰς ποιεῖσθαι Ath. 210 D; also, εἰς ὑποδοχὴν τοῦ στρατεύματος ἐτάσσοντο for the *reception* of the army (in hostile sense), Thuc. 7. 74. 2. *a harbouring* of runaway slaves, Id. 1. 139, cf. Plat. Legg. 955 B. 3. *means for entertaining*, Plut. Alcib. 12. II. *acceptance, support*, εἰς ὑποδοχὴν ἅπαντα λέγειν καὶ πράττειν τινί by *way of supporting, seconding* him, Aeschin. 62. 32, cf. Polyb. 32. 11, 10. III. *a supposition, assumption*, Dem. 80. 1., 1482. 25. IV. *a resort, quarter*, for troops, Plat. Legg. 848 E; for ships, Xen. Vect. 3, 1. 2. of water, *a receptacle, reservoir*, Arist. Pol. 7. 11, 3, cf. Meteor. 1. 13, 6; ἡ τῆς μισγαγκείας ὑπ. Plat. Phileb. 62 D; of the vessels of the body, ὁ μαστὸς ὑποδοχή .. ἐστι γάλακτος Arist. P. A. 4. 11, 19; of the stomach, ὑπ. τροφῆς Ib. 4. 5, 59; of the womb, Id. G. A. 1. 18, 10; etc. 3. metaph., ὑπ. πάσης γενέσεως Plat. Tim. 49 A, cf. 51 A.

ὑπόδοχον, τό, *a receptacle*, Galen.

ὑπόδρᾰ, Ep. Adv. used only in the phrase ὑπόδρα ἰδών looking *from under* the brows, *looking askance, grimly, gloomily*, Il. 1. 148, al.; cf. ὑποδράξ. (Prob. from ὑπό, √ΔΡΑ a shorter form of √ΔΕΡΚ or ΔΡΑΚ, v. δέρκομαι.)

ὑποδρᾰμᾰτουργέω, = ὑποτραγῳδέω, v. l. Luc. Jup. Trag. 1.

ὑποδράξ, Adv., later form for ὑπόδρα, Call. ap. Suid. s. v., Nic. Th. 457, 765.

ὑποδρασία, ἡ, (ὑπόδρα) *an angry look*, Hesych.

ὑποδράσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι, Med. *to try to get hold of*, f. l. for ἐπιδρ-, Plut. Caes. 14.

ὑποδράω, fut. άσω [ᾱ], Ep. **ὑποδρώω**, *to serve, be serviceable*, c. dat., οἵ σφιν ὑποδρώωσιν Od. 15. 333; ὑπ. τῷ θεῷ Ael. N. A. 9. 33.

ὑποδρής, ὁ, (ὑπόδρα) *one who looks grim* or *gloomy*, Nonn. Jo. 6. 224.

ὑποδρήσσω, = ὑποδράω, Ap. Rh. 3. 274, Musae. 143.

ὑποδρηστεύω, = ὑποδράω, Byz.

ὑποδρηστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (ὑποδράω) *an under-servant, attendant, assistant*, τινος Od. 15. 330; fem. **ὑποδρήστειρα**, Greg. Naz.

ὑπόδρῐμυς, υ, gen. εος, *somewhat acrid* or *pungent*, cited from Galen.

ὑποδρομέω, = ὑποτρέχω, c. acc., Sappho 2. 10, in pf. -δεδρόμακεν.

ὑποδρομή, ἡ, *a running under* or *into the way* of a thing, Antipho 121. 32; αἱ σελήνης ὑπὸ τὸν ἥλιον ὑπ. Cleomed.:—ὑπ. αἵματος *suffusion*, Schol. Theocr. 5. 99. II. *a place to run under, a burrow*, Ael. N. A. 16. 15; *a bower*, Id. V. H. 3. 1. III. *cringing*, Lat. *assentatio*, Ib. 14. 49, Poll. 4. 50.

ὑπόδρομος, ον, *running under*, ὄχθησιν ὑπ. Orph. Arg. 800; πέτρος ὑπ. ἴχνους a stone *in the way of* his foot, Eur. Phoen. 1391. 2. name for a kind of *spider*, Ael. N. A. 6. 26.

ὑπόδρομος, ὁ, = ὑποδρομή, *a place* for ships *to run into*, Philo 1. 517: v. Lob. Paral. p. 381.

ὑπόδροσος, ον, *somewhat moistened* or *dewy*, Theocr. 25. 16.

ὑπόδῠμα, τό, = ὑπόζωμα, Cael. Aur.

ὑποδύνω, v. sub ὑποδύω.

ὑπόδῠσις, εως, ἡ, *a getting under* a place, Arist. Incess. An. 15, 8. II. *a retiring place, place of shelter*, Diod. 3. 14, Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 22, etc.

ὑποδύσκολος, ον, *somewhat morose*: σημεῖον ὑπ. a *rather troublesome* symptom, Hipp. Coac. 148; ὑποδύσκολόν [ἐστι] Eust. 219. 23.

ὑποδύστροπος, ον, *somewhat stubborn*, Poll. 4. 145.

ὑποδυσφορέω, *to be somewhat restless* or *impatient*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1098, cf. 1101 D, Ep. Plat. 357 E.

ὑποδύσφορος, ον, *rather impatient*, Hipp. Prorrh. 70, Coac. 124.

ὑποδυσχεραίνω, = ὑποδυσφορέω, Plut. 2. 711 D.

ὑποδῠσώδης, ες, gen. εος, *somewhat rank-smelling*, Diosc. 4. 186.

ὑποδῠσωπέομαι, Pass. *to be somewhat ashamed of, dislike*, τι Plut. 2. 646 B.

ὑποδῠτήριον, τό, v. sub ὑποδεκτήριον.

ὑποδύτης [ῠ], ου, ὁ, (ὑποδύω) *a garment under a coat of mail*, Diod. 17. 44, Plut. Philop. 11.

ὑποδύω, **ὑποδύνω**, *to put on under*, κιθῶνας ὑποδύνειν τοῖσι εἵμασι Hdt. 1. 155. 2. metaph., κίνδυνον ὑποδύνειν *to undergo* danger, Id. 3. 69; ταῦτα ὑποδύνειν Id. 7. 10. 3. intr. *to slip in under*, ὑποδύνουσι ὑπὸ τοὺς πίλους Id. 4. 75; ὑπ. τι *to slip into, insinuate oneself into* it, ὑπέδυνε τῶν Ἰώνων τὴν ἡγεμονίην Id. 6. 2; ὑποδύεσθαι τὸν δῆμον *to insinuate oneself into* their favour, Plut. Cato Mi. 32, cf. 57, Pomp. 25. 4. *to slip from under*, ἧττον ἂν ὑποδύοι ὁ ἵππος (the only place in which the act. pres. ὑποδύω is found), Xen. Eq. 8, 7. II. mostly in Med. **ὑποδύομαι**, fut. -δύσομαι: aor. 1 -εδυσάμην, Ep. 3 sing. -εδύσετο Od.:—aor. 2 act. -έδυν, pf. -δέδῡκα. *To go under, get under*, Lat. *subire*, c. acc., ὑποδῦσα θαλάσσης κόλπον *having plunged into* .., Od. 4. 435, 570, cf. Il. 18. 145; ὑπ. ὑπὸ τὴν ζεύγλην Hdt. 1. 31; ὑπὸ τὴν φοινικίδα Ar. Pl. 735; ἄρθρον εἰς χωρίον ὑπ. Hipp. Art. 787; ὑπ. ὑπὸ τῶν κεραμίδων *to creep under*, Ar. Vesp.

205; φέρει τιν' ὑποδεδυκότα *underneath it*, like Ulysses under the ram of Polyphemus, Ib. 182; ὑπὸ παντὶ λίθῳ σκορπίος ὑποδύεται Scol. 22 Bgk.; ἐς τὴν θάλασσαν Luc. Hermot. 71; c. dat., ὑπ. τῇ πέλτῃ Id. D. Mort. 27. 3:—then, b. like ἐνδύομαι, *to put one's* feet *under* a shoe, *to put on*, ὑπόδυθι τὰς Λακωνικάς Ar. Vesp. 1158; ὑποδύσασθαι .. δυσμενῆ καττύματα Ib. 1159; ὑποδυσάμενος Ib. 1168, (but in these places Scal. restored ὑποδοῦ τι, ὑποδήσασθαι, -δησάμενος, from ὑποδέω II). c. metaph. *to put on* a character (because the actor's face was *put under* a mask), ἡ κολακευτικὴ .., ὑποδῦσα ὑπὸ ἕκαστον τῶν μορίων, προσποιεῖται εἶναι τοῦθ' ὅπερ ὑπέδυ pretends to be the character which *it puts on*, Plat. Gorg. 464 C; οἱ σοφισταὶ ταὐτὸν ὑποδύονται σχῆμα τῷ φιλοσόφῳ Arist. Metaph. 3. 2, 19; ὑποδύεται ὑπὸ τὸ σχῆμα τὸ τῆς πολιτικῆς ἡ ῥητορική Id. Rhet. 1. 2, 7; also, ὑπ. τὸν Δία, τὴν Ἀθηνᾶν Luc. Pisc. 33; τὸν Ἀριστοφάνην Id. Indoct. 27;—c. dat., ὀνόματι συμμάχων ὑπ. Dion. H. Excerpt. 2320 Reisk., cf. Plut. Arat. 1, Galen. 6. 31. d. metaph. also, *to insinuate oneself into, creep into*, τὴν ἡγεμονίην Hdt. 6. 2; absol., θαύματα καὶ τότε ὑπεδύετο Plat. Legg. 967 A. 2. c. gen. *to come from under, come forth from*, θάμνων ὑπεδύσετο Od. 6. 127; metaph., κακῶν ὑποδύσεαι 20. 53. 3. *to go under so as to bear, to bear on one's shoulders*, τὸν μὲν ἔπειθ' ὑποδύντε Il. 8. 332., 13. 421. b. metaph. *to undergo* labour or toil, *take* it *on oneself*, c. acc., ὑπ. κίνδυνον Hdt. 3. 69; πόλεμον Id. 4. 120, cf. 7. 10, 8; πόνον, κίνδυνον Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 12, etc.; ὑπ. αἰτίαν *to make oneself subject to* .., Dem. 624. 19. c. c. inf. *to submit, undertake*, ὑπέδυσαν ποινὴν τῖσαι Hdt. 7. 134; ὑπ. διδάσκειν Xen. Oec. 14, 3. 4. of feelings, *to steal into* or *over* (cf. ὑφέρπω), τίς μ' ὑποδύεται πλευρὰς ὀδύνα; Aesch. Eum. 842:—rarely c. dat., πᾶσιν δ' ὑπέδυ γόος sorrow *stole upon* all, Od. 10. 398; ἀλλά μοι ἄσκοπα κρυπτά τ' ἔπη .. ὑπέδυ Soph. Ph. 1112; ὑποδύεται .. ταῖς ψυχαῖς ὁρμή Luc. Anach. 37:—absol., of diseases, Xen. Eq. 4, 2. 5. absol. *to slip* or *slink away*, Dem. 778. 20. 6. *to shrink under* or *before*, τινι Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. Μάρδοι; τι M. Anton. 2. 2. 7. absol., ὀφθαλμοὶ ὑποδεδυκότες *sunken, hollow* eyes, Luc. Tim. 17.

ὑποδωρίζω, *to speak with somewhat of the Doric manner*, Synes. 279 B; cf. Koen. *Greg. Cor.* p. 246.

ὑποδώριος, ον, *hypo-Dorian*, a mode in music, Heracl. ap. Ath. 625 A, Plut. 2. 1142 F, etc.; v. Böckh *Metr. Pind.* p. 224:—Adv. **ὑποδωριστί**, *in the hypo-Dorian mode*, Arist. Probl. 19. 30., 48. 1.

ὑποεικάθειν, Orph. Arg. 704; **ὑποείκω**, v. sub ὑπεικ-.

ὑποεικτός, όν, *not readily yielding*, νόσοις Greg. Naz. Carm. 50. 55, v. l. Opp. H. 1. 526.

ὑποεπιμερής, ές, and **ὑποεπιμόριος**, ον, *less by an integer and a fraction*, Iambl. in Nicom. 50 D.

ὑποεργός, όν, contr. ὑπουργός, q. v., Ap. Rh. 1. 226.

ὑποζάκορος, ὁ or ἡ, *an under-priest* or *priestess*, Hdt. 6. 134, 135:—a Verb **ὑποζακορεύω**, in C. I. 1634.

ὑποζεύγνυμι and **ύω**: fut. -ζεύξω:—*to yoke under, put under the yoke*, 1. of the animals yoked, ὑπ. ἵππους Od. 15. 81; βοῦς Hdt. 4. 69; ἡμιόνους .. ζεῦξαν ὑπ' ἀπήνῃ Od. 6. 73:—Med., οὐρῆας ὑποζεύξασθαι ἀπήνῃ Ap. Rh. 3. 841:—Pass., metaph., *to be yoked under, submit* to, c. dat., ἀνάγκαις ταῖσδ' ὑπέζευγμαι Aesch. Pr. 108; ὑποζυγῆναι πόνῳ Soph. Aj. 24. 2. of the chariot, ἅρμ' ὑποζεύξασα Sappho 1. 9; ὑποζεύξασθαι τέθριππον Plut. Camill. 7. II. *to bring under* a class., ὑπ. εἰς τὸ δουλικὸν γένος Plat. Polit. 309 A:—Pass., ὑπεζεῦχθαι ἑνὶ γένει *to be brought under* one and the same class, Arist. P. A. 1. 4, 2.

ὑπόζευξις, εως, ἡ, *a subduing: a subordinate connexion*, Gramm.

ὑποζέω, *to ferment a little, to begin to ferment*, Geop. 6. 12, 2.

ὑποζηλόομαι, Pass. *to be led by secret emulation*, Eccl.

ὑποζητέω, *to beg for*, τι Basil.

ὑποζοφόω, *to darken*, Walz Rhett. 1. 479. 2. intr. *to be somewhat dark* or *black*, Nic. Th. 337, in part. -όωσα, which however would come by analogy from **ὑποζοφάω**, v. Lob. Techn. p. 186.

ὑποζυγία, ἡ, *a yoking under: union*, Origen.

ὑποζύγιον [ῠ], τό, *a beast for the yoke, a beast of draught* or *burden*, Lat. *jumentum*, Theogn. 126, Hdt. 9. 39, Plat. Legg. 873 D, etc.; in pl., Hdt. 1. 167., 3. 25., 9. 24, 39, 41, Hipp. Aph. 1252, etc.:—so as Adj., ὑποζύγιαι ἡμίονοι Ar. Gramm. ap. Eust. 1625. 41; ταῦρος Greg. Naz.; so also **ὑπόζυγος** in Justin. M. (si vera l.).

ὑποζυγιώδης, ες, *like a beast of burden*, Ar. Fr. 696; cf. A. B. 67.

ὑποζῠγόω, = ὑποζεύγνυμι; in Med., *to bring under one's power*, τι Luc. Amor. 28:—Pass., ὑποζυγοῦσθαι πρός τινι Hipp. Art. 797.

ὑποζῡμόομαι, Pass. *to ferment slightly*, Oribas. 37 Matth.

ὑποζωγρᾰφέω, *to paint under* or *in outline*, Eumath. 5. 1, etc.

ὑπόζωμα, τό, (ὑποζώννυμι) *the diaphragm, midriff, septum transversum* (cf. διάζωμα I. 2), Arist. H. A. 1. 17, 8., 3. 1, 6, 8, 22, al., P. A. 3. 10, 1, al. 2. in insects, *the division between the thorax and abdomen*, Id. H. A. 4. 9, 3, P. A. 2. 16, 11, al. II. in pl. *flat ropes* or *braces passed under the hull of a crazy vessel*, so as *to undergird* or *frap her* (cf. ὑποζώννυμι II), Plat. Rep. 616 C (where the milky way, as girding the sky, is compared to τὰ ὑπ. τῶν τριηρῶν), Legg. 945 C:—that the ὑποζώματα were *bracing-ropes*, and not *outer planks* (as was believed) was first shown by Schneid., and has been confirmed by Inscrr.; in this they are distinguished from the σκευὴ ξυλίνη, v. Böckh *See-Wesen*, p. 134, and esp. Smith's *Voyage and Shipwreck of S. Paul*, pp. 65 sqq., 172–177: the equiv. Lat. *tormenta* are expl. by Isid. Etym. 19. 4 to mean *braces running lengthwise from stem to stern*; and the τεσσαρακοντήρης of Ptolemy Philopator is described by Callix. ap. Ath. 204 A as having 12 ὑποζώματα, each 600 cubits long. But a ship's planks run *lengthwise*, and the bracing must have been *across*. Ζωμεύματα in Ar. Eq. 279, is substituted by a pun for ὑποζώματα. III. *the middle part of the rudder*, Poll. 1. 89.

ὑποζώνη, ἡ, and Dim. **ὑποζώνιον**, τό, *a girdle*, Gloss.

ὑποζώννυμι and **-ύω**, fut. -ζώσω:—*to undergird*, τοὺς ἵππους ῥυτῆρσι Plut. Eum. 11; ὑπ. τινὰ τοῖς ποσσίν Anth. P. 12. 222;—ὁ ὑπεζωκὼς τὰς πλευρὰς ὑμήν, or absol. ὁ ὑπεζωκώς, *the pleura*, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 53, Galen., v. Greenhill Theophil. 299:—Pass., esp. in pf. part., ζειρὰς ὑπεζωσμένοι *girt* with ζειραί (q. v.), Hdt. 7. 69; ἱμάντας ὑπεζωσμένοι Plut. Rom. 26:—esp., II. *to undergird* or *frap* a ship, so as to make her seaworthy (v. ὑπόζωμα II), Polyb. 27. 3, 3, Act. Ap. 27. 17; cf. Horat. 1 Carm. 14, 6 and v. ζεύγνυμι II. 4, διαζώννυμι I.

ὑπόζωσμα, τό, less Att. form for ὑπόζωμα (II), Plut. Rom. 7.

ὑποθᾰλᾰμεύω, *to lead down into the bedroom*, Eust. Opusc. 347. 29.

ὑποθάλπω, fut. ψω, *to heat inwardly*, ὑπό μ' αὖ .. μανίαι θάλπουσιν Aesch. Pr. 880; ὑπ. τινὰ τέχνῃ Philostr. 43. 2. *to light* or *kindle secretly*, ἐλπίδα Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. ὠδίν:—Pass., *to glow under*, τέφρῃ πῦρ ὑποθάλπεται Anth. P. 12. 92.

ὑποθαρρέω, *to pluck up courage*, Ael. N. A. 16. 11.

ὑποθαρρύνω, *to encourage secretly* or *a little*, Eccl.

ὑποθαυμάζω, *to wonder somewhat*, Eccl.

ὑποθέατροι, v. sub ὑπότρητος.

ὑποθειάζω, *to deify almost* or *secretly*, Philostr. 5 and 245.

ὑποθέλγω, *to beguile secretly, seduce*, Phot.

ὑπόθεμα, τό, = ὑπόθημα, Plut. 2. 1011 D, C. I. 2048.

ὑποθέναρ, τό, *the part of the palm next the fingers*, Poll. 2. 143, cf. Galen. 14. 704.

ὑποθεραπεύω, *to be disposed to worship*, τὸ θεῖον Philostr. 181; ὑπ. τινὰ χρυσοῖς Memnon 24.

ὑποθερμαίνω, *to heat a little*:—Pass. *to grow somewhat hot*, ὑπεθερμάνθη ξίφος αἵματι Il. 16. 333., 20. 476; metaph., Luc. D. Meretr. 8. 3, Anon. ap. Suid.

ὑπόθερμος, ον, *somewhat hot*, Galen. 6. 240, Poll. 5. 108: of persons, *somewhat hot* or *passionate*, ὑποθερμότερος τῷ ἔργῳ Hdt. 6. 38, cf. Luc. Calumn. 5; ὑπ. βλέμμα, of a horse, Poll. 1. 192; of wine, Plut. 2. 1146 F.

ὑπόθεσις, εως, ἡ, properly, *a placing under*; but in use, always, *that which is placed under*: I. *a groundwork, foundation, base*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 13, 4. 2. in political science, *a determining principle, purpose*, εἴ τι [νενομοθέτηται] πρὸς τὴν ὑπόθεσιν .. τῆς προκειμένης .. πολιτείας Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 1, cf. 5. 11, 16; ὑπ. τῆς δημοκρατικῆς πολιτείας ἐλευθερία Ib. 6. 2, 1, cf. 2. 2, 1., 7. 4, 1, Dem. 143. 15, etc.; τῶν πράξεων τὰς ἀρχὰς καὶ τὰς ὑπ. ἀληθεῖς εἶναι προσήκει Id. 21. 7, cf. 1082. 20. II. *that which is laid down as the foundation of an argument, an hypothesis, supposition*, ὑπ. ὑποτίθεσθαι τῷ λόγῳ Hipp. Vet. Med. 8; often in Plat., as Phaedo 94 B, Meno 86 E sq.; ὑπ. ὑποθέσθαι Id. Soph. 244 C; ἐξ ὑποθέσεως ζητεῖν *to start from a supposition* or *assumption*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 12, cf. Plat. Rep. 510 B;—oft. also in Arist., τῶν ἀποδείξεων αἱ ὑπ. Metaph. 4. 1, 2, joined with ἀρχαί, An. Post. 1. 19, 1, al.; αἱ ἐξ ἀρχῆς ὑπ. An. Pr. 1. 1, 4; αἱ περὶ τὰς κινήσεις ὑπ. Cael. 1. 8, 4; etc.: esp. in a syllogism, *an assumed premiss, hypothesis, postulate*, συλλογισμὸς ἐξ ὑποθέσεως, opp. to δεικτικῶς, An. Pr. 1. 23, 2 and 8, Top. 3. 6, 6, al.:—ἐξ ὑποθέσεως, also, opp. to ἁπλῶς, Phys. 2. 9, 1, P. A. 1. 1, 11 and 41. Pol. 3. 5, 2; ἡ ἐξ ὑπ. πολιτεία, such as Plato's, Ib. 4. 1, 4:—also, πρὸς ὑπόθεσίν τινα, opp. to ἁπλῶς, Pol. 4. 7, 2, cf. 4. 11, 21; πρὸς μὲν τὴν ὑπ. ὀρθῶς .., ἀλλ' οὐχ ἁπλῶς Metaph. 12. 7, 30. 2. in speaking, *the subject under discussion, the question*, Lat. *argumentum*, ἐπὶ τὴν ὑπ. ἐπανάγειν τὸν λόγον Xen. Mem. 4. 6, 13; ἐπὶ τὴν ὑπ. πάλιν ἐπανελθεῖν Isocr. 53 C; τὴν ὑπ. οὐχὶ τὴν οὖσαν παριστάναι Dem. 28. 9; ἐπὶ τῆς ὑπ. μένειν Aeschin. 64. 31; ἀπὸ τῆς ὑπ. τινα ἀπαγαγεῖν, ἀποπλανᾶν Dem. 416. 25, Aeschin. 79. 6; γράφειν περὶ ὑπ., Lat. *argumentum tractare*, Isocr. 99 A; πρὸς ὑπόθεσιν λέγειν Arist. Rhet. 2. 18, 1. 3. *the subject* of a poem or treatise, Polyb. 1. 2, 1, Sext. Emp. M. 3. 3; of a painting, Dem. Phal. 76; cf. Schäf. Dion. Comp. p. 71. III. *that which is laid down as a rule of action, a principle* of conduct, Dem. 28. 9., 143. 14; ὑπ. τοῦ βίου Isocr. 12 C. 2. generally, *a purpose, plan, design*, Plat. Gorg. 454 C, Legg. 743 C. 3. *a promise*, Thuc. 3. 66, acc. to the MSS., but ὑπόσχεσις is the true l. IV. = ὑποθήκη, *a suggestion, counsel*, Menand. Incert. 424, Polyb. 2. 48, 8, etc. V. *a cause, pretext*, Cic. Att. 14. 22, Plut. Flam. 15, etc. VI. *a charge, accusation*, C. I. 4957. 41 sq.

ὑποθετέον, verb. Adj. *one must suppose, take as a starting-point, assume*, Plat. Tim. 61 D, Arist. Pol. 3. 6, 2, al.

ὑποθέτης, ου, ὁ, *one who suggests, a prompter, adviser*, Anon. ap. Suid.

ὑποθετικός, ή, όν, *hypothetical*, Arr. Epict. 1. 7, 22, etc.:—Adv. -κῶς, Galen., etc. II. *belonging to the subject*, ὑπ. ἐξήγησις Polyb. Exc. p. 406; σχῆμα Eust. 186. 27. III. *suggestive, hortatory*, λόγοι Muson. ap. Stob. 596. 5.

ὑπόθετος, ον, verb. Adj. *placed under*: τὸ ὑπόθετον (in medicine), *a suppository, pessary*, Antiph. Τραυμ. 2. 4, Galen.

ὑποθέω, fut. -θεύσομαι, *to run in under, make a secret attack*, λύκοιο δίκαν ὑποθεύσομαι ποτὶ ἐχθρόν Pind. P. 2. 155. 2. *to run in before, cut in before*, in running a race, *to supplant*, Ar. Eq. 1161:—of an eclipse, ἡ σελήνη ὑπ. τὸν ἥλιον Cleomed. II. of dogs, *to run in too hastily*, Xen. Cyn. 3, 8.

ὑποθεωρέω, *to hold up and look at*, τι Plut. 2. 42 C.

ὑποθεώρησις, ἡ, *a viewing from below*, τῶν ἀστέρων Ptol.

ὑποθήγω, *to sharpen a little*: metaph., ὑπ. τὸν σῦν εἰς ἀνάστασιν *to provoke* him to rise, Ael. N. A. 8. 2, cf. 5. 39; Pass., ὑποθήγεσθαι ἐπὶ τὸν φόνον Id. ap. Suid. s. v. ἀωρία.

ὑποθηκάριος, α, ον, *of* or *for a mortgage*, Lat. *hypothecarius*, Byz.

ὑποθήκη, ἡ, (ὑποτίθημι) = ὑπόθεσις: I. *a suggestion, counsel, warning, piece of advice*, Hdt. 1. 156., 206, al.; ποιέειν τινος ὑποθήκας Ib. 211; ὑποθήκαις διακονεῖν Antipho 113. 19; κατὰ τὴν Βίαντος ὑπ. Arist. Rhet. 2. 13, 4, cf. 1. 9, 36:—the Ancients called didactic poems, such as Hesiod's, ὑποθῆκαι, cf. Isocr. 15 B, 23 C. II. *a pledge, deposit, a mortgage*, Dem. 922. 5, Arist. Oec. 2. 17, 1.

ὑποθηκιμαῖος, α, ον, *deposited in pledge*, Gloss.

ὑπόθηλυς, εια, υ, *effeminate*, διάλεκτος ὑποθηλυτέρα Ar. Fr. 552.

ὑπόθημα, τό, *a stand, base*, Ath. 210 A, Paus. 10. 16, 1, etc., cf. Poll. 10. 22, 114:—the Att. form is θρανίον Paus. 5. 11, 7.

ὑποθημοσύνη, ἡ, *advice* or *counsel suggested, a suggestion, hint, warning*, in pl., ὑποθημοσύνῃσιν Ἀθήνης Il. 15. 412, Od. 16. 233: also in late Ep.;—sing., Ἑρμοῦ ὑποθημοσύνῃ Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 7, cf. Luc. Astrol. 1.

ὑποθήμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *suggesting advice*, Hesych.

ὑποθηράω, *to intercept*, Byz.

ὑποθήριον, τό, a kind of *plaster* or *salve*, Alex. Trall. 8. 504.

ὑποθιγγάνω, *to touch lightly*, Hipp. Art. 806, in Pass.

ὑπόθλασμα, τό, *a fragment, splinter* of bone, Hippiatr.

ὑποθλάω, *to crush slightly*, Ael. N. A. 1. 15.

ὑποθλίβω [ῐ], fut. ψω, *to press under* or *gently*, Nic. Th. 296, Al. 30, Luc. V. H. 2. 14.

ὑποθολόω, *to make rather muddy*, τὸ ὕδωρ Ael. N. A. 4. 31.

ὑποθόρνυμι, *to leap upon*, f. l. for ἐπιθ–, in Ael. N. A. 17. 46.

ὑποθορυβέω, *to begin to make a clamour*, ὑπ. ἐς τὸν Κλέωνα, ὅτι οὐ καὶ νῦν πλέει Thuc. 4. 28.

ὑποθράττω, Att. for ὑποταράσσω, Plut. Pomp. 68, Fab. 2, etc.

ὑποθραύω, *to wound beneath* or *secretly*, LXX (2 Macc. 9. 11). II. *to break in part*, Byz.; ὑπ. τὸ πνῖγος Basil.

ὑποθρηνέω, *to bewail a little*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 152 E.

ὑποθρόνιον, τό, *a footstool*, poët. word in E. M. 718. 40; cf. θρῆνυς.

ὑποθρῡλέω, *to whisper, hint*, Basil.

ὑποθρύπτομαι, Pass., *to be delicate* or *luxurious, be slack and yielding*, Plut. Pericl. 15. II. ὑπεθρυφθην μετώπῳ *I wantoned* with her face—by stealing kisses, Anth. P. 5. 294.

ὑποθρώσκω, *to spring under* or *into*, f. l. for ἐπιθ–, Orph. Arg. 736.

ὑποθῡμιάζω, = ὑποθυμιάω, Galen.

ὑποθῡμίᾱμα, τό, *a fumigation*, Hipp. 673. 10, Diosc. 1. 12, Galen.

ὑποθῡμιάς, άδος, ἡ, v. sub ὑποθυμίς I.

ὑποθῡμίᾱσις, εως, ἡ, *fumigation, a fumigating*, Hippiatr.

ὑποθῡμιάω, *to fumigate*, Lat. *suffire*, τι θείῳ Luc. D. Meretr. 4. 5:—aor. 1 med., Hipp. 646:—Pass. *to be burnt for fumigation*, Diosc. 1. 104., 3. 126, etc.

ὑποθῡμίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a garland worn on the neck, that one may enjoy the sweetness of the flowers*, Anacr. 37, Sappho 26, Alcae. 36, where the Mss. of Ath. (674 C) have ὑποθυμιάς, contra metr. II. **ὑποθῡμίς**, an unknown bird, Ar. Av. 304.

ὑπόθυψις, ἡ, (ὑποτύφω) *an incentive, provocation*, Lat. *fomes*, Polyb. 6. 59, 4, where ὑπότυψις is f. l.

ὑποθωπεύω, *to flatter a little, win by flattery*, Ar. Ach. 639, Vesp. 610;—absol., οὐδὲν ὑποθωπεύσας without *using any flattery*, Hdt. 1. 30.

ὑποθωρήσσομαι, Med. *to arm oneself in secret*, λόχῳ ὑπεθωρήσσοντο Il. 18. 513.

ὑποθωύσσω, *to call to* a person *softly*, Ael. N. A. 8. 2.

ὑποϊάστιος, ον, *hypo-Ionian*, a musical mode, Mus. Vett.

ὑποϊάχω [ᾰ], *to sound forth a little* or *in answer*, Anth. P. 9. 314, where Spitzn. (Vers. Her. 203) ὑπεκπροχέει, Schäf. ὑποπροχέει.

ὑπ-οίγνυμι, fut. -οίξω, *to open a little* or *secretly*, τὴν θύραν Ar. Thesm. 424, cf. Eccl. 15.

ὑπ-οιδαλέος, α, ον, *a little swollen*, Lat. *subtumidus*, Hipp. 479. 33., 537. 34.

ὑπ-οιδέω, intr. *to swell up a little*, Hipp. Coac. 137., 262, 11, Ael. V. H. 14. 7, Philostr., etc.

ὑπ-οικέω, *to dwell under*, ὑπ. τῷ βορέᾳ (so Sylb. for ὑπείκειν) Arist. Probl. 26. 41, cf. Ael. N. A. 16. 17. II. *to lie hidden*, ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς ὑπ. δάκρυ Anth. Plan. 111.

ὑπ-οικίζομαι, Pass. with aor. med., = foreg., βῶλον ὑπ. Anth. P. 7. 372.

ὑπ-οικοδομέω, *to build under*, τοῦ τείχους Luc. Hist. Conscr. 3.

ὑπ-οικουρέω, *to keep the house, stay at home, dwell within*, Ael. N. A. 11. 32;—metaph., κακὸν ὑπ. ἐν τῇ ψυχῇ *lurks, lies hidden*, Luc. Abd. 6; esp. in part., ἀμορφία ὑποικουροῦσα Id. Gall. 24; μῖσος τὸ ὑποικουροῦν Joseph. A. J. 17. 5, 5, cf. Diod. Excerpt. 583. 32. II. trans. *to keep secretly, engage in* or *plot underhand*, Ar. Thesm. 1168, cf. Plut. Pomp. 42:—Pass., ὑποικουρουμένη ὀργή anger *secretly cherished*, Polyb. 4. 49, 4, cf. 3. 11, 3. 2. c. acc. pers. *to work secretly upon*, τὴν στρατιάν Plut. Lucull. 34; τοὺς στρατιώτας χρήμασιν ὑπ. καὶ διαφθείρειν Id. Pomp. 58; νόσος ὑπ. αὐτούς *crept in among* them, Id. Camill. 28. 3. absol. *to intrigue*, Id. Oth. 3.

ὑπ-οιμώζω, *to wail softly, to whimper*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 27.

ὑπ-οινος, ον, *under the influence of wine*, A. B. 68. 2. *full of wine*, βότρυς Philostr. 809; πέτραι Id. 790.

ὑπ-οίομαι, Dep. Pass., = ὑπονοέω, Hesych.

ὑποιστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of ὑποφέρω, *to be borne, tolerable*, Byz.

ὑποΐσχάνω, poët. for ὑπίσχω, ὑπέχω, *to hold under*, τι ὑπό τινι Ap. Rh. 3. 120.

ὑποΐσχομαι, Med. *to catch by holding under*, αἷμα Ap. Rh. 4. 473; σεληναίην αἰγλην ἑανῷ Ib. 169.

ὑποκᾰθαίρω, *to purge downwards*, τὴν κοιλίην Hipp. Aph. 1261, cf. Theophr. H. P. 7. 12, 3, Plut. 2. 127 C, Galen. II. *to remove by purging*, τὴν κόπρον Greg. Naz.

ὑποκάθαρσις, εως, ἡ, *a purging downwards*, Hipp. 872 G.

ὑποκαθέζομαι, fut. -εδοῦμαι, Dep. *to sit* or *lie down secretly*, Anon. ap. Suid.; late aor. ὑποκαθεσθῆναι, Schol. Thuc., Geop. 6. 18 (ἐπικ– is f. l.).

ὑποκαθεύδω, *to sleep under*, τῇ σκιᾷ Greg. Nyss.

ὑποκάθημαι, Ion. -κάτημαι:—properly pf. of ὑποκαθέζομαι, *to be seated down in* a place, *station oneself* there, ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ πόλει Hdt. 7. 27. II. *to sit down stealthily, lie in ambush*, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 5, Strab. 704, Philostr. 292, 566: metaph., ὑποκαθήμενον ὁρᾶν to have an *insidious* look, Id. 841. 2. also c. acc. pers. *to lie in wait for*, τὸν βάρβαρον Hdt. 8. 40, cf. Philostr. 685:—metaph., φθόνος ὑπ. τινα *secretly occupies* his mind, Id. 614, cf. Plut. 2. 556 B; also c. dat., ὑποκαθημένης αὐτῷ τῆς ὀργῆς Polyb. 4. 29, 7. III. *to sit idle*, Dion. H. 11. 37.

ὑποκαθίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to place in ambush*, λόχον ἐν ὕλαις Dion. H. 9. 56:—Med. *to lie in ambush*, Lat. *subsidere*, ὑπ. ὑπὸ τῷ τείχει Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 5. II. intr. in Act. *to lie in ambush*, Polyb. 12. 4, 14, etc. 2. *to subside, sink in*, Plut. 2. 878 D.

ὑποκαθίημι, fut. -καθήσω, *to let down by degrees*, τὰς ὀφρῦς ὑπ., i. e. to resume one's calmness, A. B. 69; ὑπ. πώγωνος βάθη *to let* the beard *grow long*, Lat. *promittere barbam*, Ephipp. Ναυαγ. 1. 7.

ὑποκάθισμα, τό, *an ambush*, Hesych. s. v. ἐνέδρα.

ὑποκαθίσταμαι, Pass. *to settle at the bottom*, of sediment, Galen. II. *to take the place of* another, Hdn. 8. 8.

ὑποκαίω, Att. -κάω, *to burn by applying fire below*, τὰ ὀστέα Hdt. 4. 61; τοὺς ζῶντας Diod. 20. 71, cf. 19. 108; ξύλα ὑπ. τῷ τρίποδι *under* the tripod, Anon. ap. Eust. 1146. 37: *to light sacrificial fires*, cf. ὑποκλαίω. 2. *to light under*, πῦρ Luc. Phal. 1. 11:—Pass., Arist. Meteor. 2. 2, 10. 3. ὑπ. χύτραν *to light a fire under* it, Galen. II. *to burn a little, scorch*; in Pass., ὑπ. ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου Galen.; ὑπ. τινός *to be inflamed by love for* .., Parthen.

ὑποκᾰκοήθης, ες, *somewhat malignant*, Hipp. 605. 9, Philo 2. 570.

ὑποκακχέω, poët. for ὑποκαταχέω, q. v.

ὑποκαλπάζω, *to gallop on*, Anna Comn.

ὑποκᾰλύπτω, fut. -ψω, *to cover under, envelop*, τὸν λαιὸν ὑπεκάλυπτε τὸ χιτώνιον Eumath.

ὑποκάμισον, τό, *an under-shirt, chemise*, Achmes 131, Eccl.

ὑποκάμπτω, fut. ψω, *to bend short back*, ὑπὸ γλωχῖνα δ' ἔκαμψαν they *turned in* the strap-end *under* the strap itself, Il. 24. 274. II. intr. *to turn short back, double* as a hare, Xen. Cyn. 5, 16. 2. metaph., c. acc., *to fall short of*, καιρὸν χάριτος Aesch. Ag. 786.

ὑποκάπηλος [ᾰ], ὁ, *a petty huckster*, cited from Philostr.

ὑποκαπνίζω, *to make a smoke under, fumigate*, Galen. 14. 551.

ὑποκάπνισμα, τό, *that with which one fumigates*, Alex. Trall. 5. 261.

ὑποκαπνισμός, ὁ, *fumigation*, Antyll. ap. Oribas. 182 Matth., Galen.

ὑποκαπνιστός, ή, όν, *to be used for fumigation*, Alex. Trall. 5. 262.

ὑποκάπτω, fut. ψω, *to snap up*, Arist. H. A. 9. 29, 3.

ὑποκάρδιος, ον, *in the heart*, ἕλκος, ὀργή Theocr. 11. 15., 20. 17.

ὑποκᾰρόομαι, Pass. *to fall into a state of stupor*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 987, Diosc. 4. 76.

ὑποκάρπιος, ον, *under the wrist*, ἀρτηρία Aristaen. 1. 13.

ὑποκάρφω, *to dry a little* or *gradually*, Nic. Al. 80.

ὑποκᾰρώδης, ες, *somewhat lethargic*, Hipp. Prorrh. 81, cf. Id. Coac. 159.

ὑποκαταβαίνω, *to descend by degrees* or *stealthily*, Hdt. 2. 15, Hipp. Progn. 40, Thuc. 7. 60: *to come down a little*, Xen. An. 7. 4, 11:—metaph. *to condescend to*, τι Epiphan. 2. *to go back gradually*, Hipp. 1243 C. 3. ὑποκαταβάς, *lower down in the text*, Eust. 1351. 43, al.

ὑποκαταβάλλω, *to throw down under*, τέφρη τινά Q. Sm. 10. 484.

ὑποκατάβᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a gradual going down*, Eust. 1402. 17, Phot.

ὑποκαταβιβάζω, *to make to descend gradually*, Eust. in Mai Spicil. 5. 2, 234.

ὑποκαταγγέλλω, *to announce prophetically*, Origen.

ὑποκαταγελάω, fut. άσομαι, *to laugh secretly at*, τινος Arr. Epict. 4. 6, 21.

ὑποκατακλάω, *to break gradually*, Apollon. Lex. 158.

ὑποκατακλίνω [ῑ], *to lay down under*:—Pass. *to lie down under*, Plut. 2. 50 E; of a wrestler allowing himself to be beaten, Ib. 58 F. II. in Pass., also, *to lie* or *sit lower* at table, τινι Ib. 618 E; τινος Joseph. A. J. 12. 4, 9:—(so, more rarely, in Act. *to seat under* another *at table*, τινά Luc. Gall. 11). 2. metaph. *to give way, submit, yield*, τινι to one, Plat. Rep. 336 C, E; τινι ἔν τινι to one in a thing, Ib. E; so, ὑπ. τινί τινος Dion. H. 6. 24, 71:—absol. *to give in*, Dem. 127. 21, Plut., etc.

ὑποκατάκλῐσις, εως, ἡ, *a lying under*:—metaph. *submission, compliance, servility*, Plut. 2. 58 D, Heliod. 10. 25.

ὑποκαταλείπω, *to leave behind*, μνημόσυνον Hipp. Prorrh. 102.

ὑποκαταπίπτω, *to sink down under*, Q. Sm. 1. 588.

ὑποκατάρᾱτος, ον, *subject to a curse*, C. I. (add.) 3882 *b*.

ὑποκατασκευάζω, *to prepare secretly*, ἐνέδραν Joseph. A. J. 15. 4, 2; μῖσος Ib. 16. 1, 2; ὑπ. ἐπιστολήν *to compose* it, Dem. Phal. § 232; πιστὸν ὑπ. τινά *to make* him *gradually* so, Clem. Al. 131.

ὑποκατασκευή, ἡ, *secret preparation*, Iambl. Protr. p. 10, Origen.

ὑποκατασπάομαι, Med. *to draw away gradually*, τῆς ἀληθείας cited from Phot.

ὑποκατάστᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *substitution*, Byz.

ὑποκατάστατος, ον, verb. Adj. of ὑποκαθίστημι, *substituted*, Byz.

ὑποκαταστέλλω, *to keep down, moderate*, Agatharch. p. 63.

ὑποκαταφρονέω, *to slight* or *neglect a little*, Hipp. 1133 E; τινος Aristox. p. 31.

ὑποκαταχέω, *to pour gently forth*, πτερύγων ὑποκακχέει ἀοιδήν Alcae. 39; Bgk. πτερύγων δ' ὕπα κακχέει.

ὑποκάτειμι, *to go down secretly*, Eccl. 2. ὑποκατιών, *further on, lower in the text*, A. B. 156, Phot., etc.; cf. ὑποκαταβαίνω 3.

ὑποκατέρχομαι, = ὑποκαταβαίνω, Galen.

ὑποκατεσθίω, fut. -έδομαι, *to devour* or *consume secretly*, Apoll. Lex. 158.

ὑποκατορύσσω, *to bury under*, Sophron. ap. Ath. 480 B, in Pass.

ὑποκάτω [ᾰ], Adv. *below, under*, c. gen., ὑπ. τῆς εἰσροῆς Plat. Phaedo 112 D; ὑπ. τινὸς κατακλίνεσθαι Id. Symp. 222 E; absol., Id. Legg. 844 C; ὑπ. παραγράφειν τι Hyperid. Euxen. 40. II. in Logic, τὸ ὑπ. γένος the *subordinate* genus, opp. to τὸ ἐπάνω, Arist. Top. 6. 5, 6; τὰ ὑπ. Ib. 4. 2, 4, al.

ὑποκάτωθεν [ᾰ], Adv. *from below* or *underneath*, Arist. G. A. 4. 4, 48. II. = ὑποκάτω, οἱ ὑπ. ἀγροί the *lower* lands, Plat. Legg. 761 B.

ὑποκατώρυχος, ον, *sunk beneath the earth*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 11.

ὑπόκαυσις, εως, ἡ, *a burning underneath*, Oribas. 37 Matth. II. *the fire of the hypocaust*, Plut. 2. 658 E.

ὑπόκαυστον, τό, in baths, *a vaulted room heated by a furnace below, hypocaust*, Lat. *vaporarium*, Vitruv. 5. 10, Plin. Ep. 2. 17; ὑπόκαυστος οἶκος in Epiphan.; cf. *πυριατήριον*. 2. *the furnace under such a room*, Ulpian.

ὑποκαύστρα, ἡ, *the furnace of a hypocaust*, Gloss.

ὑπόκειμαι, used as Pass. of ὑποτίθημι, with fut. ὑποκείσομαι, but aor. ὑπετέθην. *To lie under*, ὑπὸ δὲ ξύλα κεῖται Il. 21. 364; ὑπ. θεμέλιοι Thuc. 1. 93: c. dat., τοιαύτης τῆς κρηπῖδος ὑποκειμένης ταῖς πολιτείαις Plat. Polit. 301 E; τὸν μηρὸν ὑπ. ἔχειν Arist. Incess. An. 15, 3, cf. P. A. 4. 10, 55. 2. of places, *to lie under* or *below*, ὑποκειμένης τῆς Εὐβοίας ὑπὸ τὴν Ἀττικήν Isocr. 63 B; ὑπ. τὸ πεδίον τῷ ἱερῷ Aeschin. 70. 20:—absol. *to lie below, lie low*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 11, Probl. 26. 15; ἡ ὑπ. χώρα the *low* lands, Diod. 3. 50. II. in various metaph. senses, 1. *to be put under* the eyes or mind, i. e. *to be submitted* or *proposed to one*, like πρόκειμαι, ὑποκείσεταί μοι ὁ ἄθλος Pind. O. 1. 135; αἱ ὑποκείμεναι ἐλπίδες one's *present* hopes, Dem. 348. 22; δυοῖν ὑποκειμένων two things *being proposed*, Id. 631. 18; μένειν ἐπὶ τῶν ὑποκειμένων to abide by one's *resolves*, Polyb. 1. 19, 6., 2. 51, 1; μένειν ἐπὶ τῆς ὑπ. γνώμης Id. 1. 40, 5; ὑπόκειταί μοι ὅτι .. *I have laid down the rule* that .., Hdt. 2. 123, cf. Arist. Oec. 1. 3, 1. 2. *to be laid down as a ground* of argument, *to be assumed as an hypothesis* (cf. ὑπόθεσις II), Plat. Crat. 436 D, Arist.; ὑπόκειται γὰρ μὴ εἶναι .. Plat. Eryx. 404 B; τούτων ὑποκειμένων, Lat. *his positis*, Id. Prot. 359 A, Rep. 359 A; τὴν ἐκ τῶν ὑποκειμένων ἀρίστην [πολιτείαν] the best *under the hypothesis*, opp. to τὴν ἁπλῶς ἀρίστην, Arist. Pol. 4. 1, 3; ὑποκείσθω τι *let it be taken for granted*, Id. Eth. N. 2. 2, 2, cf. 5. 1, 3, al.; impers., ὑπόκειται *a rule is laid down*, Dem. 643. 22; ὑποκείσθω ὅτι .. *let it be granted* that .., Arist. Pol. 7. 1, 13; ὑπ. τι εἶναι Id. Rhet. 1. 11, 1; so with a nom., ὑπ. ἡ ἀρετὴ εἶναι .. Id. Eth. N. 2. 3, 6, cf. Rhet. 1. 2, 13; with the part., ὑπ. τι ὄν .. Id. G. A. 5. 1, 7; or without any Verb, ἡ τοῦ δέρματος φύσις ὑπ. γεώδης (sc. εἶναι or οὖσα) Ib. 5. 3, 8, etc.: cf. ὑποτίθημι I. 3. 3. *to be suggested*, Hdt. 3. 40. 4. *to be left at bottom, left remaining*, ἐλπὶς ὑπόκειται Thuc. 3. 84; τιμωρία ὑπόκειται τοῖς τὰ ψευδῆ μαρτυροῦσι *is reserved* for them, Dem. 913. 6, cf. Lycurg. 166. 23; ὑπ. κίνδυνος Ib. 25; impers., c. inf., ὑπόκειταί τινι παθεῖν Polyb. 2. 58, 10. 5. *to be subject to, submit to*, τινι Plat. Gorg. 510 C: absol. *to bow down before another, be submissive*, Id. Rep. 494 B, Philostr., etc. 6. *to be subject to, liable to*, τοῖς πάθεσι Arist. Metaph. 6. 13, 1. 7. *to be left behind in pledge, to be pledged* or *mortgaged*, τινος *for* a certain sum, Isae. 59. 31, Dem. 1187. 23., 1194. 17; ναῦς ὑποκειμένη τινί Id. 1283. fin.; τὰ ὑποκείμενα *the articles pledged*, Id. 926. 22; ὑποκείμενοι, of persons, *bound for payment* of a sum of money, Id. 816. 10;—cf. ὑποτίθημι III. 8. in Philosophy, *to underlie* in thought, ἑκάστῳ τῶν ὀνομάτων .. ὑπ. τις ἴδιος οὐσία Plat. Prot. 349 B, cf. Crat. 422 D, Rep. 581 C, Tim. Locr. 97 E; τὸ ὑποκείμενον *the substratum of matter* or *essence*, supposed *to underlie* all sensible phenomena, τὸ ὑπ. ἐστι καθ' οὗ τὰ ἄλλα λέγεται Arist. Metaph. 6. 3, 1; ἡ ὕλη καὶ τὸ ὑπ. Ib. 1. 3, 1; ἡ ὑπ. ὕλη, v. ὕλη III; μάλιστα δοκεῖ εἶναι οὐσία τὸ ὑπ. τὸ πρῶτον Ib. 6. 3, 1, cf. 7. 1, 3, al. 9. in logical arrangement, *to be subject* or *subordinate*, τῇ .. ἰατρικῇ .. ἡ ὀψοποιητικὴ .. ὑπ. Plat. Gorg. 465 B; ὁ τοῦ καθόλου ἐπιστήμην ἔχων οἶδέ πως πάντα τὰ ὑπ. Arist. Metaph. 1. 2, 4; ἑκάστη τέχνη περὶ τὸ αὐτῇ ὑπ. ἐστι διδασκαλική Id. Rhet. 1. 2, 1; τὰ ὑπ. *the subordinate members*, Id. Pol. 3. 1, 8. b. ἡ ὑπ. ὕλη the *subject* matter of a science or treatise, Id. Eth. N. 1. 3, 1., 1. 7, 18; τὸ ὑπ. *the subject* of a disease, Polyb. 1. 81, 6; etc. c. in strict Logic, τὸ ὑποκείμενον *the subject* of a proposition, (the predicate being τὸ κατηγορούμενον), Arist. Categ. 2–5, An. Pr. 1. 1, 8, al. 10. in Gramm., ὁ ὑποκείμενος χρόνος *the present* tense.

ὑποκείρω, *to cut off below*, Ael. N. A. 6. 41., 17. 17. II. metaph., ὑπ. τοὺς χρεωστάς *to flay* them, Plut. 2. 829 A. 2. *to cut off, take away*, Philo 1. 327.

ὑποκεκορισμένως, Adv. = ὑποκοριστικῶς, Walz Rhett. 1. 598.

ὑποκεκρυμμένως, Adv. *with concealment*, Byz.

ὑποκελεύω, *to do the duty of a* κελευστής, *to give the time in rowing, sing the boat-song*, Luc. Catapl. 19:—**ὑποκέλευσμα**, τό, Schol. ad l.

ὑπόκενος, ον, *somewhat empty*, Eust. Opusc. 128. 24:—metaph., ὑπ. ῥήματα Eus. H. E.; ᾠδή Hesych.

ὑποκενόω, *to empty below, purge*, τὴν κοιλίην Hipp. Progn. 45, al.; ὑποκεκενωμένος *purged*, Id. Prorrh. 85. 2. *to carry off by purging*, τὴν κόπρον Id. 543. 11. II. *to undermine*, τοὺς τοίχους Greg. Naz.

ὑποκεντέω, *to pierce underneath*, App. Illyr. 20; τινα ὑπὸ τὸ γένειον Dio C. 65. 21.

ὑπόκερας, ὁ, ἡ, τό, *with horn underneath*, Porphyr. ad Ptol. Harm. 243.

ὑποκερχάλεος or -κερχνάλεος, α, ον, *somewhat hoarse*, Hipp. 1215 A.

ὑποκεφάλαιον, τό, *a pillow, cushion*, σκύτινον ὑπ. Hipp. Fract. 757, al.

ὑπόκηρος, ον, f. l. for ἐπίκηρος in Hipp. 303. 30.

ὑποκηρύσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι, Med. *to make known by voice of herald* or *crier, to have* a thing *proclaimed* or *cried*, esp. for sale, Aeschin 59. 25; σεαυτὸν ὑπ. εἰς πάντας *advertising* yourself, Plat. Prot. 349 A; σιωπὴν ὑπ. Dion. H. 9. 48; c. acc. et inf., Joseph. A. J. 3. 6, 1.—The Act. only in A. B. 312.

ὑποκιθαρίζω, *to accompany on the harp*, τινί Schol. Il. 18. 570.

ὑποκινδυνεύω, *to run some risk*, f. l. for ἀποκ- in Plut. Pelop. 2.

ὑποκίνδυνος, ον, *somewhat dangerous*, Plat. Legg. 830 E. II. *being in some danger*, Poll. 8. 141.

ὑποκινέω, *to move softly* or *lightly*, Ζεφύρου ὑποκινήσαντος (sc. τὸ κῦμα) Il. 4. 423; cf. Plut. 2. 596 C, etc. 2. metaph. *to urge gently on*, so as to make him speak, Plat. Charm. 162 D, Plut. Aemil. 9; ὑπ. ἔγκλημα Luc. Eun. 13; cf. κινέω II. 2. II. intr. *to move a little*, οὐδεμία πόλις ἂν ὑπεκίνησε not a single city *would have stirred a finger*, Hdt. 5. 106, cf. Ar. Ran. 644, Xen. Cyn. 3, 6. 2. metaph. *to be deranged in mind*, ὁ .. μαινόμενος καὶ ὑποκεκινηκὼς Plat. Rep. 573 C.

ὑποκίνυμι [ῐ] and -ύω, Ep. for ὑποκινέω, Q. Sm. 4. 510:—Pass., ποσὶν δ' ὑπεκίνυτο γαῖα Id. 3. 36.

ὑποκινύρομαι [ῡ], Dep. *to hum a tune*, Ael. V. H. 9. 11.

ὑποκίρναμαι, Pass. *to be slightly mixed*, Arist. Insomn. 2, 14.

ὑπόκιρρος, ον, *somewhat yellow*, Diosc. 2. 105, Galen.

ὑποκιστίς, ίδος, ἡ, a parasitic plant *which grows on the roots of the* κίστος, *Cytinus hypocistis*, the juice of which was used in medicine, Diosc. 1. 127, Galen.: on the form, v. Lob. Pathol. 459.

ὑπ-οκλαδόν, Adv. *with the knees somewhat bent, inclined a little* or *gradually*, Opp. C. 4. 205.

ὑπ-οκλάζω, *to bend the knees under one, to sink slowly down*, Heliod. 7. 7, Nonn. D. 43. 47; ὑπ. τινί *to bend low before* .., Id. 47. 627:—metaph. of an expiring lamp, Anth. P. 5. 279. II. trans. *to bow down*, ὑπ. αὐτούς τινι Long. 3. 8;—Pass., Paul. Sil. Descr. Soph. 251, 735.

ὑποκλαίω, Att. -κλάω, *to shed secret tears*, Aesch. Ag. 69 (Casaub. ὑποκαίων), Greg. Naz.

ὑποκλάω, *to break underneath*, ὑπ. γούνων δεσμά Nic. Th. 728. 2. *to break by degrees, break down*, ὑπέκλασε δεῖμα .. ἠνορέην Q. Sm. 4. 483:—Pass., ὑποκλώμενοι τὰς ψυχάς Joseph. B. J. 7. 8, 7; θυμὸς ὑποκλασθείς Anth. P. 5. 216.

ὑποκλέπτω, fut. ψω, *to steal underhand, filch*, Babr. 2. 3; ὑπ. ἑαυτόν *to steal away* from another's company, Luc. D. Meretr. 10:—Pass. *to be stolen away*, αἰδὼς ὑπὸ κρύφα κλέπτεται Pind. N. 9. 77. 2. ὑποκλέπτεσθαι εὐνάς, like ἀποστερεῖσθαι, *to be defrauded of* .., Soph. El. 115, ubi v. Herm. II. *to keep secret*, τι Musae. 85: *to conceal from notice*, τι Ib. 161; ὑπ. ὀπωπήν *to take a stolen* look, Anth. P. 5. 221, cf. 290; φιλίη ὑποκλεπτομένη Ib. 267. 2. *to cheat, beguile*, ζῆλόν τινος Ib. 269.

ὑποκλινής, ές, *bent under, subject*, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 21.

ὑποκλίνομαι [ῑ], Pass. *to recline* or *lie down under*, c. dat., σχοίνῳ ὑπεκλίνθη Od. 5. 463, cf. Anth. P. 9. 71, etc.; Βάκχῳ ὑποκλινθεῖσα = ὑποδμηθεῖσα Orph. Arg. 196; μαζὸς ὑπεκλίνθη *hangs down*, Anth. P. 5. 273; of stars, *to be just setting*, Walz Rhett. 1. 512. 2. *to give way to*, τινι Orph. Arg. 851:—the Act., ὑπ. τινα in Greg. Naz.

ὑποκλονέομαι, Pass. *to be driven in confusion before* one, τινι Il. 21. 556. II. *to be shaken so as to fall*, Q. Sm. 14. 572.

ὑποκλοπέομαι, Pass. *to lurk in secret places*, εἴ τις ἀνδρῶν ζωὸς ὑποκλ. Od. 22. 382.

ὑπόκλοπος, ον, *hidden, furtive*, Bacchyl. 33.

ὑποκλύζω, fut. ύσω, *to wash from below*, Anth. P. 9. 663; ὑπ. τὸ σῶμα *to purge* the body *by a clyster*, Plut. 2. 127 C; τὴν κοιλίην Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 2; ὑπ. τὴν πόλιν *to undermine* it, Joseph. A. J. 15. 9, 6. II. Pass. *to be submerged*, Ap. Rh. 1. 533: metaph. in Luc. Nigr. 16, *to be flooded* with mischief.

ὑποκλυσμός, ὁ, *a purging from below*, as by a clyster, Plut. 2. 974 C:—**ὑπόκλυσις**, εως, ἡ, Gloss.

ὑποκλύω, *to hear secretly*, Q. Sm. 1. 509; τινός from one, Ap. Rh. 3. 477.

ὑποκνάω, *to scrape a little*, ὑποκνήσασα πόνοισιν *having worn* him *down* (?), Tryph. 43; Schäf. ὑπ' ὀκνήσασα; Köchly ὑποκλάσσασα.

ὑποκνήθω, = ὑποκνάω, Tzetz.

ὑποκνησιάω, *to itch a little*, Byz.

ὑποκνίζω, *to tickle* or *excite a little*, ἔρως ὑπ. φρένας Pind. P. 10. 94 (60):—Pass. *to be somewhat excited*, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 3; cf. ὑποκεκνισμένος Plut. Sull. 35.

ὑποκοιλαίνω, *to become hollow beneath*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 6.

ὑποκοίλιον, τό, *the lower belly*, Gloss.

ὑποκοιλίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the lower eyelid*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 7: cf. κύλα.

ὑπόκοιλος, ον, *hollow underneath*, Hipp. V. C. 905; cf. κύλα.

ὑποκολακεύω, *to flatter a little*, Polyb. 6. 18, 5, in Pass.

ὑποκολλάω, *to glue underneath*, Math. Vett.

ὑποκόλοβος, ον, *somewhat maimed*, Eccl.

ὑποκολπίδιος, ον, = sq., Hdn. 7. 6.

ὑποκόλπιος, ον, *lying on the bosom, in the lap*, ἐραστὴν .. ἔχονθ' ὑποκόλπιον ἄλλην Anth. P. 5. 130, cf. 275; Κυδίλλης ὑποκόλπιος Ib. 25. 2. *worn* or *concealed under the girdle*, ξίφη Hdn. 7. 11; βιβλίδιον Anth. P. 12. 208. II. *in the mother's womb*, ὑποκόλπιος αἰνὰ χολώθη Call. Del. 86.

ὑπόκολπος, ον, = foreg., late Medic.

ὑποκολυμβάω, *to dive under*, Galen. Lex. Hipp. 584.

ὑπόκομμα, τό, *a gathering in at the waist*, Hesych., cf. Lob. Phryn. 238.

ὑποκομπέω, *to sound under* one, ἐν τῷ βαδίζειν Plut. 2. 672 A.

ὑπόκομψος, ον, *rather neat* or *elegant*, Polemo Physiogn. 2. 12.

ὑποκόνισις, εως, ἡ, *a covering with dust*, esp. *by digging round*, Lat. *pulveratio*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 16, 3.

ὑποκονίω, fut. ίσω [ῑ], *to cover with dust*, esp. *by digging round* the roots, Lat. *pulverare*, elsewhere ὑποσκάπτω, Theophr. H. P. 2. 7, 5. II. in Med., of wrestlers, *to sprinkle oneself with dust, to prepare for the contest*, Plut. 2. 614 D; τῷ χεῖρε ὑποκονίεται Comic. Anon. in Meineke 5. 1, p. ccclix.

ὑπόκοπος, ον, *somewhat tired*, Xen. Cyn. 6, 25.

ὑπόκοπρος, ον, *mixed with dung*, Hipp. 1132 H.

ὑποκόπτω, fut. ψω, *to cut under* or *beneath, to hamstring*, Plut. Eum. 7; ὑποκεκομμένος τὰ νεῦρα Joseph. B. J. 6. 8, 4:—metaph., ὑπ. τὰ νεῦρα τῆς δυνάμεως Ib. 5. 1, 4; τὴν ἐλπίδα Ib. 6. 1, 3.

ὑποκορίζομαι, fut. ίσομαι: aor. ὑπεκορισάμην Aristid. 1. 493, Charito 3. 7: Dep. Properly, *to play the child, talk child's language, use terms of endearment*, such as diminutives: hence, 1. trans. *to call by endearing names*, of lovers, νηττάριον ἂν καὶ φάττιον ὑπεκορίζετο *he would call* me *coaxingly* little duck and little dove, Ar. Pl. 1011; ψυχὴν ὑπ. τινα *to call* him *dear* soul, Plut. 2. 692 D; τὴν Ἑκάλην ἐτίμων, Ἑκαλίνην ὑποκοριζόμενοι Id. Thes. 14; Κολώτην Ἐπίκουρος εἰώθει Κολωτάραν ὑπ. καὶ Κολωτάριον Id. 2. 1107 D; τὸν πύκτην Ἡρακλείδην Ἡρακλῆ ὑπεκορίζοντο *they used to call* him *by way of flattery* Hercules, Ib. 624 B, cf. Ath. 585 F. 2. *to call by a soft name*, esp. *to call* something base *by a fair name, to gloss over, palliate*, ἣν ἄνοιαν οὖσαν ὑποκοριζόμενοι καλοῦμεν ὡς εὐήθειαν Plat. Rep. 400 E; ἐραστοῦ ὑποκοριζομένου καὶ εὐχερῶς φέροντος τὴν ὠχρότητα Ib. 474 E; ὑποκοριζόμενοι, ὕβριν μὲν εὐπαιδευσίαν καλοῦντες κτλ. Ib. 560 E; Φιλίππου φιλίαν καὶ ξενίαν καὶ ἑταιρίαν καὶ τὰ τοιαῦθ' ὑποκοριζόμενοι *calling* (their slavery) *by the fair names of* friendship, etc., Dem. 424. 11; τὰς ἐπιθυμίας ὑπ. προθυμίας Plut. 2. 449 A: cf. 56 D, Aristid. 2. 112, etc.:—cf. ὑποκουρίζομαι. 3. reversely, *to call* something good *by a bad name*, οἱ μὲν φίλοι καλοῦσί με Εὐδαιμονίαν, οἱ δὲ μισοῦντες ὑποκοριζόμενοι ὀνομάζουσί με Κακίαν but my enemies *nickname* me Vice, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 26; but it has been suggested that ὑποκοριζόμενοι has been transposed from the former clause;—the word however is used in a similar sense by later writers, ὑπ. καὶ σκώπτει θάνατον *makes light of, depreciates*, Arr. Epict. 4. 1, 166. 4. *to make a pretence of*, φιλίαν Eus. V. Const. 1. 50; *to imitate, mimic*, Philostr. 587:—Pass., ὑποκεκορισμένη πρεσβεία *pretended*, Anon. ap. Suid. b. c. inf. *to make as if, pretend to*, Eus. V. Const. 2. 15. II. intr. *to use diminutives*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 15. III. the Act. first in Damasc. ap. Phot. Bibl. 341. 5, Eust. 1196. 13:—Pass. *to become in the diminutive form*, εἴδη ὑπ. εἰδύλλια Id. Opusc. 60. 30.

ὑποκόρισις, εως, ἡ, *the use of the diminutive form*, καθ' ὑπ. Eust. 1196. 14.

ὑποκόρισμα, τό, *a coaxing* or *endearing name*, as Demosth. said that his nickname Βάταλος was a ὑπ. τίτθης, Aeschin. 17. fin. 2. *a fair name* for something base, as παράσιτος for πολυφάγος, Alex. Παρασ. 1. 2, cf. Ταραντ. 3. 5; σεισάχθεια for χρεῶν ἀποκοπή, Plut. 2. 807 D; so, φυγῆς ὑπ. καὶ παρακάλυμμα Id. Galb. 20. 3. *a diminutive*, Eust. 1540. 54. 4. *imitation*, Id. Opusc. 98. 9., 259. 1.

ὑποκορισμός, ὁ, = foreg., Plut. Thes. 14, Alciphro 3. 33. 2. *the use of diminutives*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 15.

ὑποκοριστικός, ή, όν, *glossing over by a fair name*, Anon. ap. Eus. H. E. 5. 16. 2. ὄνομα ὑπ. *a diminutive*, cf. Ath. 650 E:—Adv. -κῶς, Plut. 2. 847 E, Ath. 308 F.

ὑποκοσμήτης, ου, ὁ, *an under* κοσμητής, C. I. 270. 1. 6., 274 (add.).

ὑποκουρίζομαι, Ion. for ὑποκορίζομαι, *to coax* or *soothe with soft names*, ἑσπερίαις ὑποκουρ. ἀοιδαῖς, of the serenades sung by girls on the evening of a friend's marriage, Pind. P. 3. 32; cf. Hesych. s. v. κουριζομέναις.—Suid. cites the Act. with the expl. κολακεύω.

ὑποκουφίζω, *to lighten a little*, Arist. Plant. 2. 2, 6, Boiss. Anecd. 5. 50. 2. intr. *to be lighter, easier*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 944.

ὑπόκουφος, ον, *somewhat light* or *fickle*, Plut. 2. 205 A; ὑπ. τὴν γνώμην Id. Pelop. 14, etc.

ὑποκρᾰτέω, *to make oneself secretly master of*, τινος Greg. Naz., etc.

ὑποκρᾱτήριον, Ion. ὑποκρητ-, τό, *the stand of a κρατήρ*, κρητὴρ καὶ ὑπ. C. I. 8; so, βάθρον ὑπ. Ib. 2139. 11:—also, **ὑποκρᾱτηρίδιον**, Ion. ὑποκρητ-, τό, Hdt. 1. 25, Philostr. 247:—cf. ὑποστάτης.

ὑποκρέκω, of stringed instruments, *to answer in sound*, i. e. *to sound in harmony with*, τὸ καυχᾶσθαι παρὰ καιρὸν μανίαισι ὑποκρέκει Pind. O. 9. 59. 2. trans., ὑπ. τι *to play an accompaniment*, Luc. D. Meretr. 15. 2; τὸ ἡδὺ καὶ τὸ πρὸς χάριν ὑπ., of a flatterer, Plut. 2. 55 D.

ὑπόκρημνος, ον, *almost precipitous*, Strab. 644 sq.;—perh. a n. pr.

ὑπόκρηνος, ον, (κάρηνον) *under the head*, Anon. (Callim.?) ap. Suid.

ὑποκρητηρίδιον, ὑποκρητήριον, Ion. for ὑποκρατ-.

ὑποκρίζω, *to grate* or *jar a little*, Ael. N. A. 6. 19.

ὑποκρίνω [ῑ], fut. -κρῐνῶ, *to separate a little* or *gradually*, Eust. 687. 20, Suid. II. *to subject to inquiry*, τινά A. B. 449, Suid. s. v. ἄρχων:—but commonly,

B. in Med. **ὑποκρίνομαι**, fut. -κρινοῦμαι, Ion. -έομαι Hdt. 3. 119: aor. ὑπεκρινάμην, Od. 15. 170, Hdt.; later also aor. and pf. pass. in med. sense, ὑπεκρίθην [ῐ] Ctes. Pers. 41, Polyb. 5. 25, 7, App.; ὑποκέκρῐμαι Dem. 418. 7. *To reply, make answer, answer*, Il. 12. 228; τινι 7. 407, Od. 2. 111., 15. 170; so in Ion. Prose and late writers, Hdt. 1. 2, 164, Hipp. 763 F, etc.; of an oracle, Hdt. 1. 78, 91:—the Att. word was ἀποκρίνομαι (which has been restored by Bekk. in Thuc. 7. 44, though ὑποκρ- is given by all Mss. but one, as, vice versa, ἀποκρ- appears in all Mss. of Hdt. 5. 49., 8. 101; cf. ὑπόκρισις). 2. *to expound, interpret, explain*, ὄνειρον Od. 19. 535, 555; ὀνείρατα Ar. Vesp. 53; (so, κρίνεσθαι ὀνείρους Il. 5. 150, cf. κρίνω II. 5); ὑπ. ὅπως .. Theocr. 24. 66. II. in Att. *to answer on the stage, speak in dialogue*, hence *to play a part* on a stage, the part played being put in acc., τὴν Ἀντιγόνην Σοφοκλέους ὑποκέκριται Dem. l. c.; ὑπ. τὸ βασιλικόν *to take* the king's *part, play* the king, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 19; ὑπολαμβάνειν καὶ ὑποκρίνεσθαι *to pretend, assume in word and in deed*, Ib. 5. 9, 11: absol. *to play a part, be an actor*, οἱ ὑποκρινόμενοι Id. Eth. N. 7. 3, 8; τῷ ὑποκρίνεσθαι by *using action*, Id. Rhet. 3. 12, 3:—also, ὑποκρ. τραγῳδίαν, κωμῳδίαν *to play* a tragedy, a comedy, Ib. 3. 1, 3, Luc. Merc. Cond. 30, cf. Id. Salt. 84, Nigr. 11. 24, etc.; ὑπεκρίθησαν τραγῳδοί tragedians *acted*, Chares ap. Ath. 538 F; also, ὑπ. τὰ πάντα προσωπεῖα *to play* all the characters, Luc. Salt. 66; ὑπ. μανίαν Ib. 83. 2. *to declaim*, of rhetoricians, τὰ Ἡροδότου Ath. 620 D; λόγους ἀλλοτρίους Luc. Pseudol. 25:—*to represent dramatically*, Phot. Bibl. 73. 24:—*to ape, mimic*, τι Philostr. 97. 3. hence the word was used also of the theatrical style of rhapsodists and orators, *to exaggerate*, Dem. 230. 7, cf. Wolf Proleg. p. xcvi. 4. metaph. *to play a part, to feign, pretend*, c. inf., Dem. 321. 18., 878. 3, Polyb. 2. 49, 7, etc.

ὑποκρῖσία, ἡ, rarer form for ὑπόκρισις II, Anth. Plan. 289.

ὑπόκρῐσις, εως, ἡ, I. in Ion. *a reply, answer* (v. ὑποκρίνω B. 1), Hdt. 1. 116., 9. 9; αἱ ὑπ. τῶν χρηστηρίων Id. 1. 90;—but the Att. word ἀπόκρισις occurs in all Mss. at 1. 49., 5. 50. II. in Att. *the playing a part* on the stage, *the actor's art*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 10, 4, cf. Rhet. 2. 8, 14. 2. an orator's *delivery*, including *declamation, gesticulation*, and all that he borrowed from actors, Ib. 3. 1, 3., 3. 12, 2: οἱ κατὰ τὴν ὑπ. ῥήτορες orators who depend on their *delivery*, opp. to the authors of written speeches, Ib. 3. 1, 7. 3. metaph. the *playing a part, hypocrisy, outward show*, Phocyl. 2, Polyb. 35. 2, 13, LXX (2 Macc. 6. 25). 4. ὑπόκρισιν, as Adv., like δίκην, *after the manner of*, δελφῖνος ὑπ. Pind. Fr. 259.

ὑποκρῖτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, rarer form for sq., Hermias ap. Ath. 563 E.

ὑποκρῐτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who answers*: I. *an interpreter* or *expounder*, τῆς δι' αἰνιγμῶν φήμης Plat. Tim. 72 B; ὀνείρων Luc. Somn. 17, etc. II. in Att. *one who plays a part* on the stage, *a player, actor*, Ar. Vesp. 1279, Plat. Rep. 373 B, Charm. 162 D, Symp. 194 B, Xen., etc. 2. *a declaimer*, ἐπῶν Timae. Lex.: *a rhapsodist*, Diod. 14. 109., 15. 7. 3. metaph. *a pretender, dissembler, hypocrite*, LXX (Job 34. 30., 36. 13), N. T.

ὑποκρῐτικός, ή, όν, *belonging to* ὑπόκρισις (II), *skilled therein*, φύσει ὑποκριτικός *having a good* natural *delivery* or *elocution*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 1, 7, cf. Poët. 19, 7., 26, 6. 2. *suited for speaking* or *delivery*, ὑποκριτικωτάτη λέξις Id. Rhet. 3. 12, 2; ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of delivery*, Ib. 3. 1, 7, Poët. 19, 7, al.:—Adv. -κῶς, Chamael. ap. Ath. 407 A. 3. metaph. *acting a part, pretending to*, ὑπ. τοῦ βελτίονος Luc. Alex. 4.

ὑποκροτέω, *to stamp a little*, τῷ ποδί Greg. Naz.

ὑπόκροτος, ον, *making some noise*, τὸ τῆς λέξεως ὑπ. Phot. Bibl. 73. 33.

ὑπόκρουσις, εως, ἡ, *interruption*, Hesych.:—Adv. **ὑποκρουστικῶς**, E. M.

ὑποκρούω, *to strike gently*, Anth. Plan. 279: *to beat time, give the time*, Plut. Demosth. 20; ὑπ. τοῖς λέγουσι Longin. 41. 2. II. metaph. *to break in upon, interrupt*, c. acc., Ar. Ach. 38, Alex. Βοστρ. 1; so in Ar. Eccl. 256, 588 (in 618 with a play on the obscene sense of κρούω); absol., ὑποκρούσας (sc. εἶπε) Plat. Eryx. 395 E. III. in Med. *to find fault with, attack*, Ar. Pl. 548.

ὑποκρύπτω, fut. ψω, *to hide under* or *beneath*, ἄχνῃ ὑπεκρύφθη [the ship] *was hidden beneath* the spray, Il. 15. 626:—Med., ὑποκρύπτεσθαί τινα *to keep* something *secret from* him, v. l. Xen. An. 1. 9, 19.

ὑποκρύφιος [ῠ], ον, *hidden under*, Nonn. D. 36. 96, etc.

ὑπόκρῠφος, ον, = foreg., Schol. Ar. Ach. 96.

ὑπόκρυψις, εως, ἡ, *a hiding, concealment*, Greg. Nyss.

ὑποκρώζω, fut. ξω, *to croak faintly*, as a sick person, Luc. D. Mort. 6. 4.

ὑποκτυπέω, *to crash*, Ael. N. A. 3. 13.

ὑποκυάνεος, ον, *rather dark-blue*, Alex. Mynd. ap. Schol. Theocr. 5. 96.

ὑποκυᾰνίζω, *to have somewhat of a dark-blue colour*, Epiphan., Byz.

ὑποκῠβερνάω, *to be under-pilot*, νεώς of a ship, Poll. 1. 98.

ὑποκύδης, ες [ῠ], *covered with shoal-water*, εἰαμενή Euphor. 101, cf. Harp.

ὑποκύκλιος, (sc. πούς), ὁ, in metre, the *ionic a minore*, Schol. Hephaest.

ὑπόκυκλος, ον, *running on wheels*, τάλαρος Od. 4. 131. II. **ὑπόκυκλον**, τό, *a ball on the foot of a tripod*, Hesych.

ὑποκῡμαίνω, *to wave gently*, of water or sand, Philostr. 846; of hair, Himer. 330; of the arms, Philostr. 841. II. trans., ἔρως καὶ οἶνος ὑπ. τὸν νοῦν Walz Rhett. 1. 430.

ὑποκῡμᾰτίζω, *to put into a gentle waving motion*, Philostr. 839. II. intr. *to meet in waving motion*, ἀλλήλοις Id. 784.

ὑποκύπτω, fut. ψω, *to stoop under a yoke*, οἱ Μῆδοι ὑπέκυψαν Πέρσῃσι, *bowed to* the Persian *yoke*, Hdt. 1. 130, cf. 6. 25, 109; κύνες τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ὑποκύπτοντες Aesop.: absol., of suppliants, *to bow down, bow low*, ὑποκύπτοντες ἱκετεύουσιν Ar. Vesp. 555 (where the Rav. Ms. ὑποπίπτοντες), cf. Luc. Navig. 30, Nigr. 21; so of animals drinking, ὑποκύψαντα .. πιεῖν ὥσπερ βοῦν (v. l. ἐπικ-) Xen. An. 4. 5, 32: but also, ὑπ. ἐπὶ τὰ ὀπίσθια σκέλη Arist. Mirab. 10:—*to stoop* to look at a thing, Plut. 2. 470 E. II. c. acc., ὑπ. τὰν τύλαν *to stoop* it so as to let a load be put on, Ar. Ach. 954.

ὑποκῡρόομαι, in Dion. H. 2. 22, f. l. for ἐπικυροῦσθαι.

ὑποκυρτόομαι, Pass. *to be* or *become somewhat curved*, Hipp. 873 H, Callisth. ap. Eust. 918. 41.

ὑπόκυρτος, ον, *rather gibbous* or *humped*, Hipp. Art. 822, Plut. 2. 890 D.

ὑπόκῡφος, ον, = ὑπόκυρτος, Strab. 262, Schol. Luc. D. D. 7. 4.

ὑποκῡφώνιον, τό, *part of a chariot* (v. κύφων I), Poll. 1. 143.

ὑποκύω, *to impregnate*: but only used in Med. ὑποκύομαι, of the woman, *to conceive, become pregnant*, ὑποκῡσαμένη (not -κυσσαμένη, v. sub κύω), Il. 6. 26, Od. 11. 254, Hes. Th. 308; so of animals, Il. 20. 225.

ὑποκωθωνίζομαι, Pass. *to indulge in deep potations*, Anecd. Oxon. 2. 414.

ὑποκώλιον, τό, (κῶλον) *the thigh* of an animal, Xen. Cyn. 4, 1., 5, 10.

ὑποκωμῳδέω, *to ridicule a little* or *underhand*, Luc. Tox. 14.

ὑπόκωφος, ον, *somewhat deaf, rather deaf*, Ar. Eq. 43, Plat. Prot. 334 D, Rep. 488 B. II. *semi-vocal*, Porph. Qu. Hom. 8.

ὑπολαιμίζω, *to cut the throat*, Zonar. Lex.

ὑπολᾱΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, *a small bird*, prob. *Saxicola oenanthe, the wheatear*, Arist. H. A. 6. 7, 5 (vulg. ἐπιλαΐς); and a form ὑπολωΐς, is v. l. in Theophr. C. P. 2. 17, 9.

ὑπολᾰλέω, *to chatter in an under tone, murmur*, Greg. Nyss., Byz. 2. *to whisper*, τινί τι Math. Vett. 13, etc. II. *to understand by* a thing, Eust. Opusc. 48. 59.

ὑπολαμβάνω, fut. -λήψομαι, *to take up by getting under*, as the dolphin did Arion, Hdt. 1. 24, Plat. Rep. 453 D; τοὺς νεοττοὺς ὑπ. ἡ φήνη Arist. H. A. 9. 34, 4; τὸ κῦμα ὑπ. τινά Clearch. ap. Ath. 332 E; νεφέλη ὑπ. τινά Act. Ap. 1. 9. b. *to bear up, support*, Hdt. 4. 72; ὑπ. τοὺς ἐνδεεῖς Strab. 653, cf. Diod. 19. 67. c. *to take by the hand*, Plat. Symp. 212 D; esp. in canvassing, Dion. H. 7. 54. d. ὑπ. τι ὑπὸ τὸ ἱμάτιον *to take and hide under* .., Plut. 2. 234 B. 2. *to take up, seize* or *come suddenly upon*, ὑπὸ τρόμος ἔλλαβε γυῖα Il. 3. 34, Od. 18. 88 (where it may be *to seize from below* or *secretly*); of a storm of wind, Hdt. 4. 179; of a fit of madness, Id. 6. 75; of a pestilence, Ib. 27; of a river *taking up* earth thrown into it, Id. 2. 150; of winds taking up snow, Ib. 25; of soldiers marching, δυσχωρία ὑπελάμβανεν αὐτούς, i. e. they came suddenly into difficult ground, Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 20:—absol., ὑπολαβὸν ῥῖγος Hipp. 1147 F; then, of events, *to follow next, come next*, ἡ ναυμαχίη ὑπολαβοῦσα Hdt. 8. 12, cf. 6. 27. 3. *to take up* the discourse *and answer, to reply, rejoin, retort*, Lys. 137. 32, Dem. 596. 14, etc.; πρός τι Thuc. 5. 85; τι πρός τινα Dem. 501. 25, cf. 651. 19; τινὶ περὶ παντός Plat. Legg. 875 D; ὑπ. τινὶ ὅτι .., ὡς .., Id. Rep. 598 D, Xen. Ath. 3, 12, etc.; c. acc. et inf. *to reply that* .., Thuc. 5. 49:—absol., in dialogue, ἔφη ὑπολαβών, ὑπ. ἔφη, ὑπ. εἶπεν he said *in answer*, Hdt. 1. 11., 7. 101, Thuc. 3. 113, Plat., Xen. b. *to take up, interrupt* (like ὑποκρούω), μεταξὺ ὑπ. Id. An. 3. 1, 27; ἔτι λέγοντος αὐτοῦ ὑπ. Id. Cyr. 5. 5, 35. 4. *to take up* the conqueror, *fight with* him, Lat. *excipere*, Thuc. 8. 105. 5. *to take up* a charge, Id. 6. 28; ὑπ. τὴν ἐπιθυμίαν τινός *to take up and turn* it to their own use, Luc. Calumn. 17. II. = ὑποδέχομαι, *to receive and protect*, Xen. An. 1. 1, 7. 2. *to accept* or *entertain* a proposal, Hdt. 1. 212., 3. 146; δυσχερῶς ὑπ. τι Dem. 1309. 18; δυσκόλως ὑπ., ἐὰν .. Id. 1316. 28. III. *to take up* a notion, *assume suppose*, often of an ill-grounded opinion, ὑπ. θεῖον εἶναι τὸ ἐπαγγελλόμενον Hdt. 2. 55; οὐκ ἂν ὑπέλαβον τοῦτον ἀντειπεῖν Antipho 122. 32, cf. Plat. Phaedo 86 B, Prot. 343 D; ἐὰν ὑπολάβῃ .. Ἀθήνησιν εἶναι, ὧν ἐν Λιβύῃ Arist. Metaph. 3. 5, 25, cf. Pol. 5. 1, 3; hence an Adv. is oft. added to correct this notion, ὀρθῶς ὑπ. Plat. Gorg. 458 E, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 2, 1; κάλλιστα ὑπ. Plat. Theaet. 159 B; καλῶς Arist. Rhet. 3. 1, 5, etc.:—then, with εἶναι omitted, *to assume* or *understand* a thing to be so and so, τὸ χαλεπὸν κακὸν [εἶναι] ὑπ. Plat. Prot. 341 B; ὑπ. τὸν Ἔρωτα ἕν τι τῶν ὄντων Id. Phaedr. 263 D; ὑπ. τι ὡς ὂν .. Id. Parm. 134 C, Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 6; τὸν αἰθέρα τῇδέ πῃ ὑπ. *to conceive of* the aether somewhat in this way, Plat. Crat. 410 B; οὕτως ὑπ. περί τινος Isocr. 32 B, cf. Dem. 316. 6 and 13:—simply c. acc., καίπερ ὑπειληφὼς ταῦτα though *I assume* this to be so, Id. 342. 5, cf. Arist. Metaph. 3. 3, 10; ὑπ. πλῆθος ὡρισμένον Ib. 11. 8, 8; ὑπ. ὅτι .. Id. Pol. 5. 1, 2:—Pass., τοιοῦτος ὑπολαμβάνομαι Isocr. 233 D, cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 9, 1; μειζόνως ὑπ. Isocr. 226 B, cf. Dem. 623. 5; ἡ ὑπειλημμένη χάρις Id. 178. 8; c. inf., ὑπολαμβάνεται ἔχειν τι Isocr. 415 B, cf. Arist. Rhet. 2. 5, 21:—τὸ ὑποληφθὲν πᾶν = πᾶσα ὑπόληψις (II), Menand. Ἱππ. 1. 7. 2. *to understand, apprehend* a thing, λόγον Eur. I. A. 523, cf. Plat. Euthyd. 295 C; ὑπ. τι εἴς τινα *to understand* it of, i. e. apply it to, him, Aeschin. 22. 29:—Pass., ὑπολαμβάνεται δεδωκέναι *is understood* to have given, Arist. Soph. Elench. 22, 3. 3. *to suspect, disbelieve*, Xen. Ages. 5. 6. IV. *to take secretly*, τὰ ὅπλα Thuc. 6. 58; Κερκύραν ὑπ. βίᾳ *to seize* it by *secret* force, Id. 1. 68. 2. *to draw off from duty, seduce*, ὑπ. μισθῷ μείζονι τοὺς ναυβάτας Id. 1. 121, cf. 143. V. *to check*, as a physician does a disease, Hipp. 21. 22. 2. ὑπ. ἵππον, as a term of horsemanship, *to hold up* the horse, *half-check* him in his course, Xen. Eq. 7, 15., 9, 5;—ἀναλαμβάνω being *to check* him *quite, bring* him *up short*, Ib. 3, 5.

ὑπολαμπάς, άδος, ἡ, in Phylarch. (40 A) ap. Ath. 536 E, seems to be a sort of *window* or *look-out hole*; but the word is dub.

ὑπολαμπής, ές, gen. έος, *shining with inferior lustre*, σάκος .. ἠλέκτρῳ θ' ὑπολαμπὲς ἔην, χρυσῷ τε φαεινῷ λαμπόμενον Hes. Sc. 142.

ὑπολάμπω, fut. ψω, *to shine under, shine in under*, ὁ ἥλιος εἰς τὰς παστάδας ὑπ. Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 9; ὑπ. τὰ ὄμματα καθεύδοντος, of a lion, Plut. 2. 670 C:—so in Med., πῦρ τέφρῃ ὑπολαμπόμενον Anth. P. 12. 80. II. *to shine a little, begin to shine*, ὡς τὸ ἔαρ ὑπέλαμπε, like ὑπεφαίνετο, Hdt. 1. 190 (cf. ἐπιλάμπω), Ael. N. A. 8. 22; ὑπ. ἕως Ib. 10. 50; ὑπ. ἡ ἡμέρα Plut. Anton. 49: metaph., ὑπ. τὸ ἦθος ταῖς παρείαις Poll. 2. 87.—In Il. 18. 492, Od. 19. 48., 23. 290, δαΐδων ὕπο λαμπομενάων is the true reading.

ὑπόλαμψις, ἡ, *a slight lustre*, Hipp. 1133 D, Theophr. Sign. 4. 4.

ὑπολανθάνω, fut. -λήσω, *to lie concealed under*, Ael. V. H. 3. 1, Phot. II. *to escape the notice of*, τινά Phot.

ὑπολάξευσις, εως, ἡ, *the cutting, hewing* of stone, Eust. Opusc. 291. 66.

ὑπολάπᾰρος, ον, *somewhat flabby* or *loose*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 969, etc.

ὑπολᾰπάσσω, fut. ξω, *to empty from below, purge*, Ael. N. A. 14. 14.

ὑπολεαίνω, *to smooth, rub, polish a little*, Phot.

ὑπολέγω, *to dictate, prompt*, τί τινι Plut. 2. 46 A. 2. *to consider, take into account*, ὑπ. εἰ .. Dio C. 54. 15. 3. *to premise, make the basis of one's reasoning*, τὰ ἔργα τοῖς λογισμοῖς Id. 46. 35.

ὑπ-ολέθριος, ον, *almost fatal, dangerous*, Hipp. Coac. 118.

ὑπολείβω, *to pour libations*, Aesch. Ag. 69:—Pass. *to trickle down*, like ὑπορρέω, Hipp. 601. 54, Nic. Al. 24.

ὑπόλειμμα, τό, *a remnant, remainder*, Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 10, G. A. 2. 6, 41 and 44, Theophr., etc.

ὑπολειπτικός, ή, όν, *inclined to stay behind*, Theo Smyrn. de Astron. p. 204 Martin.

ὑπολείπω, fut. ψω, *to leave remaining*, Od. 16. 50; ὑπ. λόγον αὐτοῖς, ὡς .. οἷοί τ' ἔσονται Thuc. 8. 2 (cf. infr. III); ὑπ. τινὰ πολέμιον Id. 6. 17; τὸν πόλεμον τοῖς παισί Id. 1. 81; οὐδεμίαν ὑπερβολὴν ὑπ. τινί *to leave* him no possibility of exceeding, Isocr. 137 B; ὑπ. τινὶ τιμωρεῖσθαι Antipho 129. 14. 2. of things, *to fail* one, ὑπολείψει ὑμᾶς ἡ μισθοφορά Lys. 177. fin.; ὑπ. τινὰ ὁ λόγος Arist. Rhet. 3. 17, 11;—so absol., as if intr., *to fail*, ὅταν ὑπολίπωσιν αἱ βάλανοι Id. H. A. 9. 13, 1; ὑπ. μέλι Ib. 40, 43; αἱ τρίχες Id. G. A. 2. 6, 48, cf. P. A. 2. 3, 13. II. Pass., c. fut. med., *to be left remaining*, πέμπτον δ' ὑπελείπετ' ἄεθλον Il. 23. 615; ἐν μεγάρῳ ὑπελείπετο *he was left at home* .., Od. 7. 230, cf. 19. 1, Hdt. 1. 105., 2. 15, 86; ἐγὼ δ' ὑπολείψομαι αὐτοῦ Od. 17. 276, cf. 282, etc.; ὑπολειφθεὶς Hdt. 5. 61., 8. 67, and Att. 2. of things, μὴ ὑπολείπεσθαι [τοὺς νόμους], εἴ ποτε .., *so that they do not remain in force*, in case that .., Thuc. 3. 84; οὐδὲν ὑπολείπεται, ἀλλ' ἢ .. Plat. Phaedr. 231 B. 3. c. gen., ὑπολείπεσθαι τοῦ στόλου *to stay behind* the expedition, i. e. not to go upon it, Hdt. 1. 165, cf. Aesch. Ag. 73. 4. *to be left behind* in a race, Ar. Ran. 1092: of stragglers in an army, *to lag behind*, Xen. An. 1. 2, 25, Plat. Symp. 174 D, etc.; ὑπ. μικρὸν τοῦ στόματος *to fall behind* the front rank, Xen. An. 5. 4, 22. 5. metaph. *to be inferior*, τινός τινι *to* one *in* a thing, Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 3, cf. 1. 5, 10. 6. absol. *to fail, come to an end*, ὁπόταν .. νὺξ ὑπολειφθῇ Soph. El. 91; ὅταν ὑπολίπῃ τὸ μέλι Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 43; ὑπ. τὸ ὕδωρ Id. Pol. 7. 11, 3; etc. b. also, *to fail in* what is expected of one, *come short*, Lys. 187. 10. c. ὑπ. τινα ὁ λόγος *fails* him, Arist. Rhet. 3. 17, 11; ὑπολείποι γὰρ ἂν ὁ αἰὼν διαριθμοῦντα Ib. 1. 13, 13. III. Med. *to leave behind one*, τὰ πρόβατα Hdt. 4. 121; μηδεμίαν τῶν νεῶν Id. 6. 7; ὑπ. [τοῦ ὕδατος] περὶ ἑωυτόν *to retain some of* the water, Id. 2. 25; ὑπ. τούτων ὡς χιλίους *to leave* about 1000 of them *unburied*, Id. 8. 24; ὑπολείπεσθαι αἰτίαν, ὡς .. *to leave* cause for reproach *against oneself*, in thinking that .., Thuc. 1. 140 (v. sub init.); so, ὑπολείπεσθαι ἀναφοράν *to leave oneself* means of escape, Dem. 301. 23.

ὑπολειτουργός, ὁ, = ὑπηρέτης, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 476.

ὑπολείχω, *to lick underneath*, Io. Chrys.

ὑπόλειψις, εως, ἡ, *a failure, deficiency*, τοῦ θερμοῦ Parmenid. ap. Stob. 589. 27; τῶν ὀδόντων Arist. G. A. 2. 6, 52:—also, like ἔκλειψις ἡλίου, *an eclipse*, Iambl. V. Pyth. p. 70. II. *a falling behind*, in growth, Theophr. C. P. 5. 1, 11. III. in Astron. *retrograde motion*, Ptol.

ὑπόλεπρος, ον, *somewhat rough, scabby*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 14, 2.

ὑπολεπτολόγος, ον, *rather too subtle*, Cratin. Incert. 155.

ὑπόλεπτος, ον, *somewhat fine*, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 2. 11, Luc. Philops. 34, Ael. N. A. 16. 15.

ὑπολεπτύνω, *to make rather fine*, Paul. S. Ambo 74, Tzetz.

ὑπολευκαίνομαι, Pass. *to become white underneath* or *somewhat white*, Il. 5. 502, cf. Luc. D. Meretr. 11. 3, etc.

ὑπολευκανθίζω, *to become whitish on the surface*, Ruf. Ephes.

ὑπολευκίζω, = ὑπολευκαίνομαι, Schol. Pind.

ὑπόλευκος, ον, *whitish*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1090, Arist. H. A. 4. 2, 11, etc.

ὑπολευκόχρως, ὁ, ἡ, *of whitish skin* or *complexion*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 955.

ὑπολήγω, *to desist gradually*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 958; κατὰ μικρὸν ὑπ. Ael. V. H. 14. 29; ὑπ. τινός Id. N. A. 12. 44.

ὑποληΐς, ΐδος, v. ὑπολαΐς.

ὑποληκάω, in Hesych. = ὑποκρούω, sens. obsc.

ὑπόλημμα, τό, *a supposition*, Def. Plat. 413 B, Plut. 2. 164 F.

ὑποληνίσκος, ὁ, a critical mark, ⫟, Epiphan.

ὑπολήνιον, τό, *the vessel under a press* to receive the wine or oil, *a vat*, Lat. *lacus*, Poll. 10. 130, LXX (Joel 3. 13, Isai. 16. 10), N. T.

ὑποληνίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ὑπολήνιον, Call. Dian. 166.

ὑπόληξις, εως, ἡ, *almost the ending*, Ath. 491 E.

ὑποληπτέον, verb. Adj. of ὑπολαμβάνω, *one must suppose, understand, think of*, τἆλλα .. τὸν αὐτὸν τρόπον ὑπ. Plat. Theaet. 156 E; οὕτως ὑπ. περί τινος Id. Rep. 613 A; c. inf., Arist. P. A. 2. 2, 8; τίνα .. ἔχειν δύναμιν ὑπ.; Plat. Tim. 49 A. II. *one must answer*, Eust. 1172. 26.

ὑποληπτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for understanding*, δύναμις ὑποληπτική τινος Def. Plat. 414 C, cf. M. Anton. 3. 9. Adv. -κῶς, Id. 7. 16.

ὑποληπτός, όν, verb. Adj. = δοξαστός, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 39.

ὑποληρέω, *to become imbecile*, Ael. V. H. 3. 37:—**ὑπόληρος**, ον, Eccl.

ὑποληψίδιον, τό, *a small assumption*, Arr. Epict. 4. 1, 140.

ὑπόληψις, εως, (ὑπολαμβάνω) *a taking up*, esp. *a taking up the word, taking up the matter* where another leaves off, ἐξ ὑπολήψεως ἐφεξῆς διιέναι Plat. Hipparch. 228 B; cf. ὑποβολή 1. 3. 2. *a rejoinder, reply*, ὑπ. ποιεῖσθαι Isocr. 227 C, cf. 264 B. II. *a taking in a certain sense, an assumption, notion*, Def. Plat. 413 A sq., Arist. M. Mor. 1. 35, 13; ὑπ. λαμβάνειν Id. Rhet. 3. 15, 1; τῆς ὑπολήψεως διαφοραὶ ἐπιστήμη καὶ δόξα καὶ φρόνησις Id. de An. 3. 3, 7; but, properly, distinguished from νόησις, Ib. 6; from ἐπιστήμη, Id. Rhet. 3. 16, 10; joined with δόξα, Id. Eth. N. 6. 3, 1; μὴ τοιαύτης οὔσης τῆς ὑπαρχούσης ὑπολήψεως περὶ ἑκατέρου unless such had been the existing *impression*, Dem. 304. 2. 2. *a hasty judgment, prejudice, suspicion*, ὑπ. εἰς τοὺς δικαστὰς οὐ δικαία Hyperid. Euxen. 42, Luc. Calumn. 5. 3. *the estimate formed of* a person or

thing, *a good* or *bad reputation, public opinion*, Lat. *existimatio*, Hdn. 7. 1., 7. 10, etc.

ὑπολῐγαίνω, *to make to sound a little*, Jac. Ach. Tat. 1. 5.

ὑπ-ολίζων, ον, gen. ονος, *somewhat less*, Il. 18. 519.

ὑπόλῐθος, ον, *somewhat stony*, Luc. Tim. 31, Abdic. 27.

ὑπολιμπάνω, collat. form of ὑπολείπω, *to leave behind*, 1 Ep. Pet. 2. 21, Themist. 139 D:—Pass. *to remain over*, Eccl., Byz. II. intr. *to fail*, τὰ νάματα ὑπ. Dion. H. 1. 23.

ὑπολῑμώδης, ες, gen. εος, *somewhat hungry*, Plut. 2. 634 D.

ὑπολῐπαίνω, *to fatten a little* or *by degrees*, dub. in Hipp. 426. 24.

ὑπολίπᾰρος [ῐ], ον, *rather fat* or *greasy*, Diosc. 2. 105.

ὑπολῐπής, ές, *left remaining*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 13, 2, Theopomp. in Phot. Bibl. 120. 22, Clearch. ap. Ath. 256 D.

ὑπ-ολισθάνω and (late) **ὑπ-ολισθαίνω**, fut. -ολισθήσω, *to slip* or *slide slightly*, Hipp. Art. 782, Poll. 2. 15:—metaph., ὑπ. εἰς ὕπνον Ael. V. H. 2. 35; εἰς τὰς τέρψεις Luc. Dem. Enc. 12; ἐπὶ τὰ χείρω Eus. V. Const. 3. 69; πρὸς ἀπάτην Phot.

ὑπόλισπος, Att. -λισφος, ον, *somewhat smooth, worn smooth*, Ar. Eq. 1368, cf. Poll. 2. 184, A. B. 68.

ὑπόλῑτος, ον, *rather poor, little* or *mean*, Gloss.

ὑπόλιχνος, ον, *somewhat lickerish* or *dainty*, Luc. Icarom. 29:—**ὑπολιχνεύω**, *to be so*, Eccl.

ὑπολογέω, *to take account of*, τινος Arist. Pol. 7. 3, 4: in Theopomp. Com. Incert. 31, the true reading is ὑπολέγειν.

ὑπολογίζομαι, fut. ίσομαι, Att. ιοῦμαι: Dep. *To take into the account, take account of, reckon in*, τὸ ξενικὸν αὐτῶν Plat. Legg. 702 C; ὑπ. εἰς τὴν μίσθωσιν *to put* it *to the account* of .., C. I. 93. 26; τὴν τιμὴν ἐκ τῶν ὀψωνίων ὑπ. *to deduct* the price from .., Polyb. 6. 39, 15:—Ptol. uses the Act., and the Pass. in pass. sense. 2. metaph. *to take into account*, κίνδυνον ὑπ. τοῦ ζῆν ἢ τεθνάναι Plat. Apol. 28 B; τοὺς παρελυθότας πόνους Id. Phaedr. 231 B; τὸ ἀλγεινόν Id. Gorg. 480 C; cf. Dem. 259. 7., 294. 6; οὐδὲν ὑπ. Andoc. 33. 27:—*to take notice*, foll. by εἰ .., Plat. Crito 48 D.

ὑπολογισμός, ὁ, = ὑπόλογος, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 1043 D, Dion. H. in Müller's *Fr. Hist.* 2. p. xxxvii.

ὑπολογιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must take into account*, ὅτι .., Plat. Rep. 341 D; c. acc. et. inf., Id. Polit. 293 D.

ὑπόλογος, ον, *held accountable* or *liable*, ὑπόλογος εἶναι or γενέσθαι Lys. 180. 36., 184. 31, Dem. 959. 7, C. I. 5774. 138; μηδὲν τὴν ἡμετέραν ἡλικίαν ὑπόλογον ποιεῖσθαι not to hold us *responsible*, Plat. Lach. 189 B; οὐδέν σοι ὑπόλογον τίθεμαι I put down nothing *to* your *account*, Id. Prot. 349 C.

ὑπόλογος, ὁ, *a taking into account, a reckoning, account*, οὐδένα ὑπόλογον ποιεῖσθαί τινος, Lat. *nullam rationem habere rei*, Dem. 790. 9; ἐν ὑπολόγῳ ποιεῖσθαί τι Lys. 102. 20; οὐχ ὑπ. ποιεῖσθαί τινί τινος to give him no *credit* for .., Dinarch. 91. 43; εἰς ὑπ. λαμβάνειν τι Ath. 145 F; οὐδεὶς ὑπ. γίγνεταί τινι Dinarch. ap. Harp. II. the converse of πρόλογος, of a ratio *in which the former number is the smaller*, as ⅘, Nicom. Arithm. p. 95:—cf. ὑπερεπιμόριος.

ὑπόλοιπος, ον, *left behind, staying behind*, μετὰ τῶν ὑπ. Hdt. 7. 171; τοὺς ὑπ. τῶν Πεισιστρατιδέων *those* of them *who still remained alive*, Id. 6. 123. 2. of things, = λοιπός, ὑπ. τὸ βάραθρόν σοι γίγνεται still *remains* for you, Ar. Pl. 431; τί ὑμῖν ὑπόλοιπόν ἐστι τῆς ἐκείνων ἀρετῆς; Andoc. 14. 41, cf. Plat. Rep. 427 E, etc.; ὅσα ἦν ὑπ. all that *remained to be done*, Thuc. 4. 90; τῆς ὑπ. Ἀθηναίων καταλύσεως what *remained to effect* their destruction, Id. 8. 26. II. *with somewhat wanting, defective* (v. l. ὑπολύπου), Arist. Eth. N. 7. 12, 2.—In MSS. ὑπό- and ἐπί-λοιπος are often interchanged.

ὑπόλοξος, ον, *somewhat oblique* or *obscure*, Eust. 805. 3.

ὑπολοξόω, *to turn somewhat obliquely*, τὸ ὄμμα Basil.:—*to answer somewhat obliquely*, Eust. 777. 41; and so **ὑπολόξωσις**, εως, ἡ, Eccl.

ὑπολοπάω, *to let the bark peel off a little* (cf. λοπάω), as Schneid. in Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 4.

ὑπ-ολοφύρομαι [ῡ], Dep. *to lament a little*, Planud.

ὑπολόχᾱγος, ὁ, *an under-λοχαγός*, Xen. An. 5. 2, 13.

ὑπολοχάω, *to lie in ambush for*, τινάς Joseph. B. J. 6. 7, 2.

ὑπολυγίζομαι, Pass. *to be concealed under*, E. M.

ὑπολύδιος [ῡ], ον, *hypo-Lydian*, a mode in music, Plut. 2. 1141 B.

ὑπολύζω, fut. ξω, *to hiccup* or *sob a little*, Galen. Lex. Hipp.

ὑπολῡπος, ον, *somewhat painful*, v. ὑπόλοιπος II.

ὑπολύριος [ῠ], ον (λύρα) *under the lyre*; δόναξ ὑπ. a *cross reed to which* (in very early lyres) *the lower ends of the strings were attached*, Ar. Ran. 233, cf. h. Hom. Merc. 47 sq., Poll. 4. 62, and v. Chappell *Anc. Mus.* p. 305.

ὑπόλυσις, εως, ἡ, *a relaxing underneath*, Aretae. Sign. Diut. 2. 9, LXX (Nah. 2. 10).

ὑπολύω, *to loosen beneath* or *below*, ὑπέλυσε δὲ γυῖα *made* his limbs *give way under him* (by giving him a deadly wound), Il. 15. 581; ὑπὸ γοῦνατ' ἔλυσεν Od. 14. 236; so, ὑπέλυσε μένος καὶ φαίδιμα γυῖα *made* courage and strength *fail*, Il. 6. 27; also of wrestlers, γυῖα ὑπέλυσε 23. 726:—Pass., γυῖα ὑπέλυντο 16. 341; λύθεν δ' ὑπὸ φαίδιμα γυῖα Ib. 805; ὑπολύεταί μου τὰ γόνατα Ar. Lys. 216. II. *to loose from under* the yoke, ὁ δ' ἔλυεν ὑφ' ἵππους Il. 23. 513, cf. Od. 4. 39; ὑπ. ζεύγη βοεικά Thuc. 4. 128:—*to loose from bonds*, ἑταίρους Od. 9. 463; and in Med., τὸν τόν γ'.. ὑπελύσαο δεσμῶν thou *didst set* him *free* from bonds *by stealth*, Il. 1. 401. 2. *to untie* a person's sandals *from under* his feet, *take off* his shoes, which was done by attendants on arrival, ὕπαί τις ἀρβύλας λύοι Aesch. Ag. 944; τὰς Περσικὰς Ar. Nub. 152, cf. Thesm. 1183; οὐχ ὑπολύσεις σαυτόν; Pherecr. Χείρ. 3. 6;—so, in Med. *to take off one's own* sandals or shoes, or *to have* them *taken off*, τὰς ἐμβάδας Ar. Vesp. 1158; and absol., ὑπολύεσθαι opp. to ὑποδεῖσθαι, Id. Lys. 950, Pl. 927, cf. Xen. An. 4. 5, 13, Lac. 2, 3:—also b. c. acc. pers. ὑπ. τινά *to unshoe* him, *take off his shoes*, ὑπολύετε, παῖδες, Ἀλκιβιάδην Plat. Symp. 213 B. 3. in Med. *to disarm oneself*, Ael. V. H. 14. 49 (v. l. ἀπελύσατο).

ὑπολωίς, v. ὑπολαΐς.

ὑπολωφάω, *to flag a little, cease by little and little*, Eccl., Byz.

ὑπομάζιος, ον, *under the breast, sucking*, Lat. *subrumus*, τέκνον, βρέφος Or. Sib. 2. 300, Eccl.; τὸ ὑπομάζιον Diod. Excerpt. 527. 54:—also **ὑπομαζίδιος**, Gloss. II. τὸ ὑπ., also, *a waist-band*, Aristaen. 1. 25.

ὑπόμαζοι, οἱ, *the parts under the breast*, Bion 1. 26; but it is prob. f. l. for οἱ δ' ὑπὸ μαζοί.

ὑπομαίνομαι, Pass. *to be somewhat mad*, Hipp. 352. 36.

ὑπόμακρος, ον, *somewhat long, longish*, ῥάβδος Ar. Pax 1243; πρόσωπον Arist. Physiogn. 3, 4, Alex. Incert. 75: cf. ἐπίμακρος.

ὑπομᾰλᾰκίζομαι, Pass. *to grow cowardly by degrees*, Xen. An. 2. 1, 14.

ὑπομάλᾰκος, ον, *somewhat soft*, Ptol.

ὑπομᾰλάσσω, Att. -ττω, *to soften by degrees* or *gently*, φύλλα Aristaen. 1. 3; ὑπ. τὴν κοιλίαν *to relax*, Diosc. 5. 15:—Pass. *to be gradually softened*, Luc. D. Meretr. 4. 2.

ὑπομᾰνιώδης, ες, *somewhat mad*, Schol. Ar. Av. 989.

ὑπομαντεύομαι, Dep. *to divine partly*, τὴν διάνοιάν τινος Plat. Sisyph. 388 B, cf. Eust. 777. 49.

ὑπομᾰραίνομαι, Pass. *to wither* or *waste gradually*, Philo 2. 252, Plut. 2. 471 E.

ὑπόμαργος, ον, *somewhat mad, crazy*, only used in Comp. ὑπομαργότερος, Hdt. 3. 29, 145., 6. 75, Dion. H. 3. 2, App. Civ. 5. 49.

ὑπομαρμαίρω, *to sparkle* or *gleam under*, Opp. C. 3. 70.

ὑπομαρτῠρέω, *to indicate somewhat*, Eust. Opusc. 282. 11:—Pass. *to receive testimony*, ἐπὶ τῇ σεμνότητι τοῦ βίου C. I. 4415. II. *to sign one's name as witness*, τοῖς κανόσιν Eccl.

ὑπομάσθιος, ον, (μασθός) = ὑπομάζιος, LXX (3 Macc. 3. 27), Joseph. B. J. 6. 3, 4:—also **ὑπομασθίδιος**, ον, Nicet. On the form ὑπομασθ- or ὑπομαστ-, v. Lob. Phryn. 556 sq.

ὑπομάσσω, Att. -ττω, *to smear* or *rub underneath*, Theocr. 2. 59; ὑπομεμαγμένος *lying close under*, ταῖς πέτραις Suid.

ὑπομάσχᾰλος, ον, *under the armpits*: τὸ ὑπ. perhaps *a wallet slung under the arm*, Byz.

ὑπόμαυρος, ον, *somewhat dark* or *gloomy*, Gloss.

ὑπ-ομβρος, ον, *mixed with rain*, θέρος ὑπ. *a rainy* summer, Plut. Camill. 3 (Schäf. ἔπομβρον), cf. 2. 438 A; ἔαρ Geop.; νύξ E. M.; γῆ Philostr. 775. II. *wet under the surface*, Galen. Lex. Hipp.

ὑπομεθύω, *to be somewhat drunk*, Hesych.

ὑπομειδιάω, *to smile a little* or *gently*, Anacreont. 29. 14, Plut., etc.; ὑπ. Σαρδόνιον Polyb. 17. 7, 6:—**ὑπομειδίαμα**, τό, Boiss. An. 2. 302.

ὑπομειόομαι, Pass. *to be diminished a little* or *gradually*, Galen.

ὑπομείων, ον, gen. ονος, *somewhat less*:—**ὑπομείονες**, among the Spartans, were *subordinate citizens*, opp. to ὅμοιοι, Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 6, cf. Müller *Dor.* 3. 5, 7; in an army, οἱ ὑπ. *the subaltern officers*, Dio C. 38. 35.

ὑπομελαίνω, *to be blackish*, Rufus, Geop.:—so in Pass., Greg. Nyss. II. Pass. also, *to be somewhat obscure*, Nicet. 137 C.

ὑπομελανδρυώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *somewhat like the* μελάνδρυον, Epich. 59.

ὑπομελᾰνίζω, = ὑπομελαίνω, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 8, M. Diut. 1. 10.

ὑπομέλᾱς, μέλαινα, μέλᾰν, *somewhat black, blackish*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 969, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 10.

ὑπομέλπω, *to sing in accompaniment*, Io. Damasc.

ὑπομέμφομαι, Dep. *to blame a little* or *secretly*, Plut. Cato Mi. 15, Nonn., etc.

ὑπομεμψίμοιρος, ον, *somewhat discontented with his lot*, Cic. Att. 6. 1.

ὑπομενετέον, verb. Adj. of ὑπομένω, *one must sustain, abide, endure*, Thuc. 2. 88, Isocr. 117 C, Plat. Legg. 770 E, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 1, 9.—The form **ὑπομενητέον** occurs in late writers, as Sext. Emp., and Eust., and has often been introduced by the Copyists into the MSS. of Att. writers, v. Lob. Phryn. 446; **ὑπομονητέος**, is another later form, occurring (with v. ll.) in Diog. L. 7. 126, and Origen.; v. Lob. Paral. 494.

ὑπομενετικός, ή, όν, *disposed to undergo, patient of*, τῶν δεινῶν Arist. Eth. N. 3. 6, 6; κινδύνων Id. Eth. E. 3. 5, 2; πρὸς λύπας Ib. 3. 1, 19:—in MSS. also **ὑπομενητικός** or -**μονητικός**, Def. Plat. 412 B, 416 B, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 5, 1.

ὑπομενητός or **ὑπομονητός**, ή, όν, *endurable*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 6, 5 (the MSS. vary), cf. Hdn. Epimer. 141.

ὑπομένω, fut. -μενῶ, *to stay behind*, Od. 10. 232, 258, Thuc. 5. 14, Plat., etc.; ἐν Σπάρτῃ πόλει Hdt. 6. 51., 7. 209: also, *to remain alive*, Id. 4. 149:—generally, *to be permanent*, Arist. Categ. 6, 8. II. trans., 1. c. acc. pers. *to abide* or *await* another,—esp. *to await* his attack, *bide the* onset, Il. 14. 488., 16. 814, al.; so Hdt. 3. 9., 4. 3, al., and Att.; ὑπ. τὰς Σειρῆνας *to abide* their *presence*, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 1; of punishments, ὅσα ἡμᾶς ἐν ὑστέρῳ χρόνῳ ὑπ. Plat. Phaedr. 250 C, cf. Polyb. 1. 81, 3. 2. c. acc. rei, *to be patient under, abide patiently, submit to* any evil that threatens one, δουλείαν (-ηίην) Hdt. 6. 12, Thuc. 1. 8; πόνον Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 3; ἀλγηδόνα Plat. Gorg. 478 C; αἰσχρόν τι Id. Apol. 28 C; τοῦτον τὸν λόγον Id. Hipp. Ma. 298 D; δούλειον ζυγόν Id. Legg. 770 E; κινδύνους Isocr. 130 D; τοὺς ἄλλους λόγους Id. 172 C; ἀπειλάς Dem. 515. 17; τὰς δωρεὰς οὐχ ὑπέμειναν they could not *abide* the gifts, i. e. scorned to accept them, Isocr. 60 B:—ὑπ. τὴν κρίσιν *to await* one's trial, Aeschin. 29. 4, cf. Andoc. 16. 10, Lys. 158. 26:—generally, *to wait for*, τὴν ἑορτήν Thuc. 5. 50:—ὑπ. ὄλβον *to uphold, support, maintain* it, Pind. P. 2. 48. 3. absol. *to stand one's ground, stand firm*, Il. 5. 498., 15. 312, Hdt. 6. 96; so, ἐς ἀλκὴν ὑπ., Thuc. 3. 108; ἐς χεῖρας Id. 5. 72; ἀνδρικῶς ὑπ. Plat. Theaet.

177 B; ὑπομένων καρτερεῖν to endure *patiently*, Id. Gorg. 507 B; ὑπ. καὶ καρτερεῖν Id. Lach. 193 B. 4. c. inf. *to submit, bear* or *dare* to do a thing, *wait* to do, *persist* in doing, like Lat. *posse, sustinere*, οὐδ' ὑπέμεινε γνώμεναι *he did not wait* to become known, Od. 1. 410; ὑπ. πονεῖν *he submitted* to toil, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 5, cf. 2. 7, 11, Plat. Legg. 869 C, Dem. 296. 6, etc. 5. so with part. relating to the subject, εἰ ὑπομενέουσι χεῖρας ἐμοὶ ἀνταειρόμενοι *if they shall dare* to lift hand against me, Hdt. 7. 101, cf. 209; ὑπομένεις με κηδεύων *you persist* in.., Soph. O. T. 1323; οὐχ ὑπομένει ὠφελούμενος he *submits* not to be helped, Plat. Gorg. 505 C; πολύποδες ὑπ. τεμνόμενοι Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 28; etc. 6. with part. relating to the object, ὑπ. Ξέρξεα ἐπιόντα *to await* his attack, Hdt. 7. 120, cf. Plat. Phaedo 104 C, Menex. 241 A; οὐχ ὑπ. χωριζόμενον τὸ βρέφος *he could* not *bear* its being removed, Phylarch. ap. Ath. 606 F; so, c. gen. part., φιλοῦντος ὑπ. *to submit* to his kissing, Ael. V. H. 12. 1. 7. in App. Civ. 5. 54, ὑπ. τῇ Ἀντωνίου γνώμῃ is prob. f. l. for ἐπιμεμενηκώς. III. of things, *to await, be in store for* one, Plat. Phaedr. 250 C.

ὑπομερισμός, ὁ, *a subdivision*, a figure in Rhetoric, = ὑποδιαίρεσις, v. Schol. Hermog. 7. p. 772; also διπλοῦς μερισμός, Schol. Dem.

ὑπόμεστος, ον, *rather full*, βιβλιδίων Eunap. p. 42.

ὑπομετέωρος, ον, *slightly wanting support*, of a limb unevenly bandaged, Hipp. Fract. 766, Littré.

ὑπομήκης, ες, gen. εος, = ὑπόμακρος, Arist. Fr. 318, Diog. L. 7. 1.

ὑπομηλᾰφέω, *to probe to the bottom, probe thoroughly*, Hesych.

ὑπομηλίζω, *to be* or *look yellowish*, Diosc. 3. 79.

ὑπομηνύω, *to indicate secretly*, Moschio Pass. Mul. p. 16.

ὑπομήτριος, ον, *in the mother's womb*, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 186.

ὑπομηχᾰνάομαι, Dep. *to contrive secretly*, Phot.

ὑπομίᾰρος, ον, *somewhat impure* or *low*, Poll. 9. 143.

ὑπόμιγμα, τό, *a mixture*, Plut. 2. 934 D.

ὑπομίγνῡμι, fut. -μίξω, *to mix in, add by mixing*, Lat. *admisceo*, τινί τι Plat. Tim. 74 D, cf. 71 B; τὸ ὑπομεμιγμένον the *admixture*, Id. Phileb. 47 A. II. intr. and metaph. *to come near secretly*, c. dat., ὑπ. τῇ γῇ Thuc. 8. 102.

ὑπομιλτόομαι, Pass. *to be somewhat reddened*, Schol. Od. 5. 245.

ὑπομῑμέομαι, Dep. *to imitate a little*, Diod. 13. 95 (where Reisk. ἀπομιμ-).

ὑπομιμνήσκω, fut. ὑπομνήσω, aor. ὑπέμνησα: I. Act., 1. c. acc. pers. *to put* one *in mind* or *remind* one *of*, ὑπέμνησεν δὲ ἑ πατρός Od. 1. 321, cf. 15. 3, Thuc. 6. 19; also, ὑπ. τινά τι Id. 7. 64, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 37, Plat., etc.; ὑπ. τινά τί βούλεται .. Id. Phileb. 31 C; τινὰ περί τινος Id. Phaedr. 275 D; τινὰ ὅτι .., πῶς .., Id. Phaedo 88 D, etc.: ὑπ. τινά *to put* him *in mind*, Id. Lach. 181 C, cf. Phaedr. 266 D; ἐὰν .. αὐτὸν ὡς ἄνθρωπος ὢν ὑπομιμνήσκῃς Isocr. 6 D. 2. c. acc. rei, *to bring back to one's mind, mention, suggest*, τι Hdt. 7. 171., 9. 6, Soph. Ph. 1170, Plat., etc.; τινί τι Aesch. Pers. 990. 3. c. gen. rei, *to remind one of, to make mention of*, πατρίδος τῆς ἐλευθερωτάτης Thuc. 7. 69, cf. Aeschin. 75. 42, Theocr. 21. 50. 4. c. acc. cogn., ἀληθῆ ὑπ. Plat. Rep. 427 E: and, absol., καλῶς, ὀρθῶς ὑπέμνησας Id. Phaedr. 266 D, Theaet. 187 E; ὑπομνησάτω ἀναστάς *let him* get up and *remind* me, Andoc. 10. 3; ὑπ. ὅτι .. *to suggest* that .. Plat. Rep. 452 C, etc. II. Pass. or Med. *to call to mind, remember*, τι Id. Phileb. 47 E, Lach. 188 A, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 24; τινος Luc. Catapl. 4. 2. *to make mention*, περί τινος Aesch. Pers. 329.

ὑπόμισθος, ον, *serving for pay, hired*, of persons, Luc. Merc. Cond. 5; ὑπ. ὀβολῶν δ' *hired for* 4 obols, Id. Tim. 6. 2. ὑπ. ἔργον *mercenary*, Id. Alex. 49.

ὑπομνάομαι [ᾰ], Dep. *to court clandestinely*, ζώοντος ὑπεμνάασθε (impf.) γυναῖκα Od. 22. 38.

ὑπομνεία, ἡ, *remembrance*, ὑπομνείας χάριν C. I. 2032.

ὑπόμνημα, τό, *a remembrance, memorial*, Lat. *monumentum*, ἔχειν ὑπ. τινος Thuc. 2. 44; ἵν' ὑπ. τοῖς ἐπιγιγνομένοις ᾖ τῆς τῶν βαρβάρων ἀσεβείας Isocr. 73 C, cf. 55 D; τῆς ἀρετῆς ὑπ. μᾶλλον ἢ τοῦ στόματος καταλιπεῖν Id. 22 A, cf. Dem. 690. 20; ὁ τοιούτοις χρώμενος ὑπομνήμασιν such *memories* or *remembrances*, Plat. Phaedr. 249 C; often in Inscrr., v. C. I. Indices p. 165. II. *a reminder, mention, notice*, Thuc. 4. 126, Xen. An. 1. 6, 3. 2. *a note* or *memorandum* entered by a tradesman in his day-book, ὑπόμνημα ὑπεγράψατο he had *a note* made of it, Dem. 1193. 2, cf. 837. 17; so of bankers, ὑπομνήματα γράφεσθαι εἰώθασι ὧν διδόασι χρημάτων .. Id. 1186. 7. 3. mostly in pl., *memoranda, notes*, Lat. *commentarii*, Hipp. Art. 800, Plat. Phaedr. 276 D; ὑπ. γράφειν, γράφεσθαι Id. Polit. 295 C, Theaet. 143 A; also, like ἀπομνημονεύματα, *memoirs*, Polyb. 1. 1, 1., 6. 32, 4, etc. 4. *minutes* of the proceedings of a public body, *public records*, τὰ κατ' ἄρχοντας ὑπ. Plut. 2. 867 A, cf. Diod. 1. 4, Luc., etc.; τὰ τῆς βουλῆς ὑπ. *the acts* of the Senate, Dio C. 78. 22; ἐπὶ τῶν ὑπ. τῆς συγκλήτου C. I. 1133, 1327; ἐπὶ τῶν ὑπ. καταστῆσαί τινα Joseph. A. J. 7. 5, 4. 5. *notes* or *memoranda* made by philosophers, rhetoricians, and artists, Archyt. ap. Diog. L. 8. 80 sq., cf. 4. 4, Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 1. 35, Longin. 44. 12:—of a geographical work, Ptol. 1. 6, 2, etc.:—later, *explanatory notes, commentaries*, Schol. Ar. Av. 1242, etc.; v. Köpke *De Hypomn. Gr.*, Berlin 1842. III. *a draught* or *copy* of a letter, Ep. Plat. 363 E.

ὑπομνημᾰτίζομαι, Med. *to note down for remembrance, enter in one's memorandum-book*, τι Plut. 2. 120 E, etc.; ὑπ. περί τινος Longin. 1. 2, etc.:—*to write memoirs* or *annals*, Polyb. 5. 33, 5; ὑπ. τὰς πράξεις Strab. 70:—the plqpf. in pass. sense, ἐν ᾧ ὑπεμνημάτιστο ταῦτα LXX (1 Esdr. 6. 22). 2. *to explain, interpret*, τὴν Ὀδυσσείαν Steph. B.: οἱ ὑπομνηματισάμενοι *commentators*, Apoll. de Constr. 158.

ὑπομνημᾰτικός, ή, όν, *serving for memoirs*, ὑπ. διάλογοι memoirs in the form of dialogue, Diog. L. 4. 5. 2. *serving for notes* or *commentary*, Eust. Opusc. 61. 54:—Adv. -κῶς, Galen.

ὑπομνημάτιον, τό, Dim. of ὑπόμνημα, M. Anton. 3. 14, Eccl.

ὑπομνημᾰτισις, εως, ἡ, = sq., Byz.

ὑπομνημᾰτισμός, ὁ, *a memorandum, minute*, Polyb. 24. 2, 4., 26. 7, 5, C. I. 4474. 16:—*a decree of the Areopagus*, because these were kept as *written records*, Cic. Fam. 13. 1, 5, Att. 5. 11, 6. 2. = ὑπόμνημα II. 3, *memoirs, annals*, Polyb. 2. 40, 4: *a philosophical memoir*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 90, etc. 3. *a commentary* on an author, Eust. 746. 30.

ὑπομνημᾰτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a commentator*, Eust. Opusc. 61. 4, etc.

ὑπομνημᾰτο-γρᾰφέομαι, Dep. *to write down as a memorandum*, Theano Epist. 748.

ὑπομνημᾰτο-γράφος [ᾰ], ον, *writing memoirs*, Hermes in Stob. Ecl. 1. 950, Julian. 411 C. 2. *writing minutes* and *records*, name of a great officer at Alexandria, Strab. 797, cf. LXX (1 Paral. 18. 15, Isai. 36. 3), v. Sturz D. Maced. p. 82.

ὑπομνημόνευμα, -νεύω, only f. l. for ἀπομν-.

ὑπομνημύω, v. ὑπεμνήμυκε.

ὑπόμνησις, εως, ἡ, *a reminding*, Thuc. 4. 17, 95; so Plat. calls the art of writing οὐ μνήμης ἀλλ' ὑπομνήσεως φάρμακον, Phaedr. 275 A; τινος of a thing, Plat. Legg. 732 D; ὑπόμνησίν τινος ἔχειν to be able *to suggest* a thing, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 38; αἰωνία ὑπ. C. I. (add.) 2809 *b*. 2. *a mentioning*, ὑπ. ποιεῖσθαί τινος to make *mention* of a thing, Thuc. 2. 88., 3. 54, etc.; ὑπ. κακῶν *a tale* of woe, Eur. Or. 1032.

ὑπομνήσκω, late form of ὑπομιμνήσκω, Orph. H. 76. 6: cf. μνήσκομαι.

ὑπομνηστέον, verb. Adj. *one must remind*, τινά τινος Sext. Emp. P. 3. 70. 2. *one must make mention*, τινός Arist. Rhet. Al. 30, 7.

ὑπομνηστεύομαι, Med. *to betroth*, τὴν θυγατέρα ὑπ. τινι Arist. Pol. 5. 4, 7:—Pass., ὁ ὑπομνηστευθείς *one betrothed*, Ib.

ὑπομνηστικός, ή, όν, *awakening the recollection, suggestive*, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 99, M. 8. 202, etc.:—τὸ ὑπ. *a memorandum, minute*, Eccl., Byz.; *a memorial-line*, Lemma to Anth. P. 5. 292.—Adv. -κῶς, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 289.

ὑπομνήστριαι, αἱ, expl. in A. B. 312, as αἱ ὑμνοῦσαι τὴν θεὸν ἱέρειαι.

ὑπ-όμνυμι, *to interpose by oath*, ὑπομνὺς φάναι Soph. Fr. 313. II. Med. ὑπόμνυμαι, fut. ὑπομοῦμαι:—in Att. law, *to make oath* (or *authorise another to make oath*) that something serious prevents a person's appearing in court at the due time, and so *to apply for a postponement of the trial*, Dem. 1151. 2, etc.; ὑπ. τινὰ ἀπεῖναι δημοσίᾳ στρατευόμενον Id. 1174. 6; ὑπωμόσατό τις τὸν Δημοσθένη ὡς νοσοῦντα *applied for an extension of the term* for Demosthenes, on the plea of sickness, Id. 1336. 10; hence, comically, ὑπώμνυτο ὁ μὲν οἶνος ὄξος αὐτὸν εἶναι γνήσιον, τὸ δ' ὄξος οἶνον αὐτὸ μᾶλλον θατέρου Eubul. Μυλ. 1:—Pass., ὑπομοσθέντος τούτου this *affidavit being put in by way of excuse*, Dem. 1174. 8; ὑπομοσθείσης ταύτης τῆς γραφῆς Hyperid. ap. Schol. Ar. Pl. 725. 2. *to bar proceedings by an affidavit in the case of a* γραφὴ παρανόμων, Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 34; v. ὑπωμοσία 2.

ὑπομονή, ἡ, *a remaining behind*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 7, Dion. H. 1. 44. II. *a holding out, patient endurance*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 6, 13, Plut., etc.; of plants, Theophr. C. P. 5. 16, 3. 2. c. gen. *patience under, endurance of*, λύπης Def. Plat. 412 C; ἡ μὴ ὑπ. ὑβριζομένων Arist. An. Post. 2. 13, 18; πολέμου Polyb. 4. 51, 1; ἡ τῆς μαχαίρας ὑπ. τῶν πληγῶν the sword's *power to sustain* blows, Id. 15. 15, 8. III. like τόλμα, *the enduring to do*, αἰσχρῶν ἔργων Theophr. Char. 6.

ὑπομονητέος, ὑπομονητικός, ὑπομονητός, v. sub ὑπομεν-.

ὑπομοσία, f. l. for ὑπωμοσία.

ὑπομοσχεύω, *to propagate by layers*: generally, *to propagate*, τὸν πόλεμον Eunap. ap. Suid. s. v. μοσχεύω.

ὑπομόχθηρος, ον, *baddish, rather hard*, Com. Anon. 202, Poll. 2. 109.

ὑπομοχλεύω, *to act as a lever*, Hipp. Mochl. 865.

ὑπομόχλιον, τό, *the fulcrum* of a lever, Arist. Mechan. 4. 1, al.

ὑπομύζω, *to groan slightly*, Diphil. Ζωγρ. 2. 23.

ὑπομῡθέομαι, Dep. *to say before, predict*, Ap. Rh. 2. 460.

ὑπομῡκάομαι, Dep. *to bellow in answer*, Aesch. Fr. 54.

ὑπομυκτηρίζω, *to sneer at*, τινά Nicol. Incert. 1. 35.

ὑπόμυξος, ον, *somewhat charged with mucus*, Hipp. Art. 785, al.: so **ὑπομυξώδης**, ες, Galen.

ὑπομύσᾰρος, ον, *rather filthy* or *fetid*, Hipp. 1234 D.

ὑπομύω: hence ὄμματα ὑπομεμυκότα *half-closed* eyes, Alciphro 3. 55.

ὑπόμωρος, ον, *rather stupid* or *silly*, Luc. Icarom. 29, Ptol.

ὑποναίω, *to dwell under*, χῶρον Anth. P. append. 268.

ὑπονεάζω, *to begin to grow young again*, Philostr. 698.

ὑπονεάω, *to break up fallow ground* with the plough, Lat. *novare*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 1, 6.

ὑπ-ονειδίζω, *to reproach a little*, Philop.: **ὑπονείδιστος**, ον, Philo 2. 409 (v. l. ἐπον-).

ὑπονείφω, less correct form of ὑπονίφω.

ὑπονεμεσάω, *to be somewhat wroth*, Schol. Luc. Pseud. 30, Symp. 25.

ὑπονέμομαι, Med. *to eat away beneath* or *secretly*, ἔλαθεν πῦρ ὑπονειμάμενον Anth. P. 7. 444; ὑπονεμησάμενος Hipp. 279. 44. II. *to undermine* (cf. ὑπόνομος):—metaph. *to deceive*, τινα Epich. 5 Ahr.

ὑπονευρίζω, *to hamstring*, Gloss.

ὑπονεύω, *to nod secretly to*, Orph. Lith. 99.

ὑπονεφέλη, ἡ, *a cloudy appearance* in urine, Galen.: **ὑπονεφελίζω**, *to be clouded* or *turbid*, Id.

ὑπονέφελος, ον, *under the clouds*, Luc. Fugit. 25.

ὑπονέφιον, τό, *a cloudy sky*, Gloss.

ὑπονέω, *to swim under*, so as to support, Arist. H. A. 9. 48, 3:—Med., ὑπονησαμένη *having dived under, passed under*, Hipp. 279. 43, as restored from Galen. Lex.

ὑπονήιος, ον, *under the promontory* Νήιον, *lying at its base*, Od. 3. 81, v. l. 1. 186.

ὑπονήφω, *to be somewhat sobered*, πρός τι Joseph. B. J. 5. 6, 1.

ὑπονήχομαι, Dep. *to swim under*, ταῖς πέτραις Paus. 1. 44, 8; absol. *to swim under* water, *dive*, Plut. Anton. 29, Brut. 30. II. *to swim below* or *second*, τινι *to* one, Ael. N. A. 2. 6.

ὑπονίζω, fut. -νίψω, *to wash slightly* or *beneath*, τοὺς πόδας Hierocl. ap. Stob. 462. 54.

ὑπονικάω, *to gain a slight victory*, Achmes Onir. 175. 7.

ὑπονιτρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *somewhat alkaline*, Philotim. ap. Ath. 79 A.

ὑπονίφω, (v. ὕω), *to snow a little*: impers., ὑπένιφε *it was snowing a little*, Thuc. 4. 103: also in Pass., νὺξ ὑπονιφομένη *a snowy* night, Id. 3. 23; cf. νίφω.

ὑπονοέω, *to think secretly, suspect*, τι Hdt. 9. 88, Eur. I. A. 1132; τι ἔς τινα Ar. Pl. 361; ὑπ. τὴν διάνοιάν τινος Thuc. 7. 73; ψεῦδος Plat. Legg. 679 C:—c. acc. pers. et inf., ὑπονοήσαντες τοὺς Σαμίους τὰ τῶν Ἑλλήνων φρονεῖν Hdt. 9. 99; ὑπ. εἶναί τι θεῖον Arist. Fr. 12;—so, ὑπ. ὅπως .., ὅτι .. Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 20, Hell. 4. 8, 35; τῶν λεγόντων ὑπενοεῖτε .., ὡς λέγουσι *you feel suspicious* of the speakers, thinking that.., Thuc. 1. 68; ὑπ. περί τινος Andoc. 28. 4:—ὑπ. τὰ λεγόμενα *to watch* my words *captiously*, Id. 2. 23. II. generally, *to suspect, conjecture, guess at, form guesses about*, opp. to σάφα εἰδέναι, ὑπ. τὰ λεγόμενα Antipho 143. 31, cf. Ar. Eq. 652, Lys. 1234; τὰ τῶν θεῶν Andoc. 18. 15; c. acc. et inf., ὑπ. ὧδ' ἔχειν τι Cratin. Min. Ψευδ. 1:—absol., ἀλλ' ὑπονόησον σύ μοι Ar. Lys. 38; ὑπονοοῦντες προαρπάζειν *by conjecture*, Plat. Gorg. 454 C; οὐδεὶς οἶδε .., ἀλλ' ὑπονοοῦμεν πάντες ἢ πιστεύομεν Menand. Καρχ. 2; ἐάσας ὑπονοεῖν εἰς τοὔνομα leaving us *to guess* at .., Alex. Incert. 35. 6.

ὑπονόημα, τό, *a supposition*, Hipp. Prorrh. 84, LXX (Sirach. 25. 7).

ὑπονόησις, εως, ἡ, *a suspicion*, Origen.

ὑπονοητέον, verb. Adj. *one must suppose*, Strab. 784, Philo 1. 581.

ὑπονοητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a suspicious person*, Polemo Physiogn. 1, 6.

ὑπονοητικός, ή, όν, *suspicious*, Poll. 9. 152.

ὑπονόθευσις, εως, ἡ, *seduction*, Eus. H. E. 10. 6, C. I. 2695 *b*, Procl.:—also, **ὑπονοθευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a seducer*, Procl.: and **ὑπονοθεύω**, *to seduce*, Byz. II. *to procure by corruption*, τὴν ἀρχιερωσύνην LXX (2 Macc. 4. 7).

ὑπόνοια, ἡ, (ὑπονοέω) *a hidden thought*: hence, I. *a suspicion, conjecture, guess, supposition, fancy*, Ar. Pax 993; ὑπόνοιαι τῶν μελλόντων *notions formed of* future events, Thuc. 5. 87; ἡ ὑπ. τῶν ἔργων Id. 2. 41, cf. Eur. Phoen. 1133; in bad sense, ὑπόνοιαι πλασταί Dem. 1178. 2, cf. Menand. Monost. 732. II. *the real meaning which lies at the bottom* of a thing, *the true intent, deeper sense*, τὰς ὑπ. οὐκ ἐπίστασθαι Xen. Symp. 3, 6: esp. *a covert meaning* (such as is conveyed by myths and allegories), ὁ .. νέος οὐχ οἷός τε κρίνειν ὅ τι τε ὑπόνοια καὶ ὃ μή Plat. Rep. 378 D, cf. Plut. 2. 19 E; opp. to αἰσχρολογία, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 8, 6; καθ' ὑπόνοιαν *by insinuation, covertly*, Polyb. 28. 4, 5, Dion. H. de Rhet. 9. 1; δι' ὑπονοιῶν Alciphro 2. 4; δι' ὑπονοίας, ἐν ὑπονοίᾳ Eccl.;—but καθ' ὑπ. also of jokes, = παρὰ προσδοκίαν, Quintil. 6. 3, 84.

ὑπονομεύω, *to undermine, make underground passages* or *mines* (ὑπόνομοι), Dinarch. ap. Phot., Anon. ap. Suid.:—metaph. *to stir up by secret arts, stratagems* or *intrigues*, ὑπ. πόλεμόν τινι Dion. H. 3. 23.

ὑπονομή, ἡ, *an underground passage, mine*, Strab. 614, Diod. 20. 94. II. metaph., in pl., *secret stratagems* or *intrigues*, Hesych.

ὑπονομηδόν, Adv. *underground, by means of pipes*, Thuc. 6. 100.

ὑπόνομος, ον, (νέμω B, νομός) *going under ground, underground*, ὑπ. τάφροι mines, App. Civ. 4. 13; ὀρύγματα Joseph. A. J. 7. 9, 6; ὑπ. ἄντρον Strab. 614; ὑπ. τὴν ἀποφορὰν ἔχει, of a lake, Id. 580. 2. *mined, undermined*, τόπος Diod. 3. 37; χώρα ὑπ. πυρὶ καὶ ὕδατι Strab. 578. 3. ὑπ. ἕλκος a sore *that spreads under the surface without* appearing, Diosc. 5. 138. II. ὑπόνομος, ὁ, as Subst. *an underground passage, mine*, Thuc. 2. 76; οὐκέτι ὑπονόμοις, ἀλλ' ἤδη μηχαναῖς αἱρεῖν τὴν πολιτείαν Plut. Caes. 6. 2. *a water-pipe*, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 7, Arist. Meteor. 1. 13, 11. 3. *a sewer*, Lat. *cloaca*, Strab. 235, App. Civ. 4. 40.—Cf. Lob. Paral. 387.

ὑπονοσέω, *to be rather sickly*, Hipp. 514. 51, Luc. Toxar. 29: *to sicken*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 941.

ὑπονοστέω, *to go back, retire*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 19, Plut. Themist. 15, Joseph. A. J. 16. 10, 8. II. *to go down, sink, settle*, Lat. *subsidere*, of a stack of wood, Hdt. 4. 62; of an earthquake, Arist. Meteor. 2. 7, 7: of a river, *to abate, retire*, ὑπ. ἀνδρὶ ὡς ἐς μέσον μηρόν Hdt. 1. 191, cf. Thuc. 3. 89, Plut. 2. 366 E. 2. *to settle, turn into* a thing, εἰς χλευασμὸν καὶ γέλωτα Plut. 2. 811 E; ὑπ. ἐκ τοῦ φοβεροῦ πρὸς τὸ εὐκαταφρόνητον Longin. 3. 1; of age, *to decrease gradually*, Poll. 2. 21.

ὑπονόστησις, εως, ἡ, *a return, retirement*: *a sinking, subsiding*, of the sea, Plut. Anton. 3; ὑπ. ἀέρος εἰς γῆν, as a definition of an earthquake, Anaxag. ap. Diog. L. 2. 9; τοῦ θερμοῦ Galen.

ὑπονοτίζω, *to moisten underneath* or *a little*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 524, Galen.

ὑπονουθετέω, *to admonish gently*, Ael. N. A. 7. 15.

ὑπονουθετικός, ή, όν, *somewhat admonitory*, cited from Boiss. An.

ὑπονύκτερος, ον, *darkish*, Byz.

ὑπονυμφίς, ίδος, ἡ, (νύμφη) *a bridesmaid*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 647.

ὑπονύσσω, fut. ξω, *to prick* or *sting underneath*: generally, *to sting*, Theocr. 19. 5: *to annoy*, Hesych.

ὑπονυστάζω, *to nod a little, fall asleep gradually*, Plat. Symp. 223 D, Plut. 2. 178 F.

ὑπόνωθρος, ον, *somewhat lazy, sluggish* or *dull*, Eust. 3. 39:—**ὑπονωθής**, ές, Damasc. in Phot. Bibl. 341. 26 (in Comp. -έστερος).

ὑπόξανθος, ον, *yellowish* or *lightish-brown*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1079, Theophr. H. P. 9. 12, 2, Diosc., etc.:—hence **ὑποξανθίζω**, *to be so*, Eccl.

ὑποξενίζω, *to tell in a foreign accent*, τι Luc. Icarom. 1. II. *to tell a strange tale*, Greg. Nyss.

ὑποξέω, fut. ξέσω, *to polish underneath* or *a little*, Hippiatr.

ὑποξηραίνω, trans. *to dry up a little*, Hipp. 452. 17., 496. 32, Galen.

ὑποξηρασία, ἡ, *some degree of dryness*, Hipp. 543. 12.

ὑπόξηρος, ον, *somewhat dry*, πτύσμα, γλῶσσα Hipp. 176 A, 1216 A; ἐν τοῖς ὑπ. in *dry places*, Plut. 2. 915 E. 2. *somewhat lean, slender*, of parts that have not much flesh over them, Hipp. Art. 837, cf. 753 D.

ὑπ-οξίζω, fut. ίσω, *to be sourish, turn sour*, Ath. 114 C.

ὑπόξυλος, ον, *wooden underneath*, i. e. *of wood covered with a coat of some precious metal*, Xen. Oec. 10, 3, cf. C. I. 139. 9 sq., 150 B. 26 sq., Ar. ap. E. M. (v. Bgk. in Meineke Com. Fr. 2. p. 1222), Alex. Πονηρ. 7; κοίτη ὑπ. κατάχρυσος C. I. 139; θεοὶ τὰ ἔνδον ὑπ. Luc. Jup. Trag. 8. 2. metaph. *spurious, counterfeit*, Menand. Περινθ. 7, A. B. 67; cf. Herm. Aesch. Pers. 779.

ὑπ-οξύνω, *to provoke a little*, Eccl.

ὑποξυράω or -έω, *to shave* or *cut off some of the* hair, Hippiatr.:—Pass., ὑπεξυρημένος Archil. 52; ὑπεξ. τὸ γένειον, τὴν γνάθον Luc. D. Mort. 9. 4, etc.

ὑποξύριος [ῠ], α, ον, *under the shears* or *rasor*, Anth. P. 6. 307.

ὑπόξυρος, ον, *cut away as if by a rasor, flattened*, γαστήρ Hipp. 105 C, 1201 D, as Littré after Galen. (vulg. ὑπόξηρος).

ὑπ-οξυς, υ, gen. εος, *sub-acid*, Diosc. 2. 98, v. Lob. Phryn. 541.

ὑπόξυσμα, τό, *a scraping, shaving*, Hippiatr.

ὑποξύω [ῡ], *to scrape a little, graze slightly*, τὴν λίθον Diosc. 5. 159; ποταμὸς πέζαν νάπης ὑποξύων Anth. P. 9. 669; cf. Dion. P. 61, 385.

ὑπο-παιδοτρίβης [ῐ], ου, ὁ, an under-παιδοτρίβης, C. I. 279;—hence **ὑποπαιδοτριβέω**, Ib. 255, 265.

ὑποπαίζω, *to play* or *joke a little*, Ael. N. A. 12. 21. II. trans., ὑπ. τινά *to jest upon* one *a little* or *underhand*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 321.

ὑποπαλαίω, *to go down voluntarily in wrestling*, Luc. Nero 8.

ὑποπάλλομαι, Pass. *to throb beneath* or *a little*, Byz.

ὑποπαράβορρος, ον, *somewhat exposed to the north*, δένδρα Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 11.

ὑποπαραιτέομαι, Dep. *to beg off, excuse oneself*, Philo 2. 379, Dionys. ap. Eus. H. E. 6. 41, 3, etc.:—**ὑποπαραίτησις**, εως, ἡ, *a begging off*, τινος Origen.

ὑποπαραληρέω, *to be somewhat mad* or *silly*, Hipp. 1210 D.

ὑποπαρενθυμέομαι, Dep. *to flag a little in attention*, Arr. Epict. 4. 3, 5.

ὑποπάρθενος, ον, *all but maiden*, ἑταῖραι Ar. Fr. 190.

ὑποπαρωθέω, *to thrust aside slightly* or *underhand*, Isae. 73. 17.

ὑποπάσσω, fut. -πάσω, *to strew under*, ποίην Hdt. 1. 132; ἡδύσματα Alex. Πον. 1. II. *to plaster under*, ὄργιλον Theophr. Sign. 3. 12.

ὑπόπαστον, τό, = ὑπόστρωμα, Pseudo-Plut. 2. 839 A.

ὑποπάσχω, *to suffer slightly* or *secretly*, Hesych.

ὑποπαταγέω, *to clatter underneath*, Philostr. 671.

ὑποπαύομαι, Pass. *to cease gradually*, τῆς πληρώσιος from being full, Ath. 301 C; c. part., Ael. N. A. 13. 7.

ὑποπαχύνομαι, Pass. *to grow thick, curdle*, Philo 2. 397.

ὑπόπαχυς, υ, gen. εος, *somewhat fat* or *thick*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 970, cf. 461. 2, etc.

ὑποπέζιος, α, ον, *beneath one's feet, lowly*, Dion. Ar. II. Subst. **ὑποπεζία**, ἡ, *humiliation*, Hesych.

ὑποπείθω, *to persuade gradually*, Byz.: Pass., Heliod. 7. 2.

ὑποπεινάω, *to begin to be hungry*, Ar. Pl. 536.

ὑποπειράω, *to try to seduce*, Ael. N. A. 14. 5, Alciphro 3. 52.

ὑποπελιάζω, *to be* or *grow* ὑποπέλιος, Galen.

ὑποπέλιδνος, ον, *somewhat blackish, wan* or *livid*, Hipp. 452. 13., 557. 57:—also **ὑποπέλιος**, ον, Id. Art. 840, Epid. 1. 984, Theophr.

ὑπόπεμπτος, ον, *sent covertly*, as a scout or spy, Lat. *submissus, subornatus*, Xen. An. 3. 3, 4; ubi olim ὕποπτος.

ὑποπέμπω, fut. ψω, *to send under*, to or *into*, c. acc., γῆς ὑποπεμπομένα σκότον Eur. Hec. 208. II. *to send secretly*, Thuc. 4. 46, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 21; Pass., Lys. 93. 8:—*to send as a spy, send in a false character*, Lat. *submittere, subornare*, Xen. An. 2. 4, 22, cf. Thuc. l. c., and v. foreg.; ὑπ. τινά, as a false witness, Arist. Oec. 2. 32.

ὑποπεπτηῶτες, Ep. part. pf. of ὑποπτήσσω, Il.

ὑποπεπτωκότως, Adv. part. pf. act. of ὑποπίπτω, *submissively*, ὑπ. καὶ ταπεινῶς Polyb. 35. 2, 13.

ὑποπέπων, ον, gen. ονος, *moderately concocted*, πτύελα Hipp. Epid. 3. 1059.

ὑποπεράτωσις, εως, ἡ, *gradual completion*, Hesych.

ὑποπέρδομαι, Dep. aor. act. ὑπέπαρδον, *to break wind a little*, Lat. *suppedere*, Ar. Ran. 1095.

ὑποπερικλάομαι, Pass. *to be broken* or *bent round a little*, Diosc. 3. 79.

ὑποπεριπλύνομαι [ῡ], Pass. *to have a slight diarrhoea*, Hipp. Prorrh. 75.

ὑποπεριψύχω [ῡ], *to shiver a little*, Hipp. Prorrh. 73, cf. Coac. 136.

ὑποπερκάζω, *to begin to assume a dark colour, to begin to turn*, of grapes, ἕτεραι δ' ὑποπερκάζουσιν Od. 7. 126; so in Med., ὁ βότρυς ὑποπερκάζεται Ach. Tat. 2. 3; cf. περκνός, περκάζω, ἀποπερκόομαι.

ὑποπετάννυμι, fut. -πετάσω, *to spread out under, lay under*, ὑπὸ λῖτα πετάσσας Od. 1. 130; ὑπ. τι κάτωθεν Hipp. 887 C:—Pass., πεδίον ὑποπεπταμένον Luc. Fugit. 25.

ὑποπέτασμα, τό, *a cloth to spread under, a carpet*, Plat. Polit. 279 D.

ὑποπέτομαι, Dep. *to fly under* or *to*, Paus. 4. 18, 5.

ὑπόπετρος, ον, *somewhat rocky*, γῆ Hdt. 2. 12, Theophr. C. P. 3. 20, 5, Strab. 761.

ὑποπέττευμα, τό, a doubtful word in Plut. 2. 987 E.

ὑποπήγνῡμι, fut. -πήξω, *to make to curdle* or *freeze a little*, Ael. N. A. 3. 30., 14. 7. II. *to fix below*, Math. Vett. 266.

ὑποπηδάω, *to leap forth* or *up*, Ael. N. A. 12. 15, Joseph. B. J. 4. 1, 9.

ὑποπιάζω, late form of ὑποπιέζω, Athanas.

ὑποπιαίνομαι, Pass. *to become somewhat fat*, Greg. Nyss.

ὑποπιέζω, *to press slightly*, Plut. 2. 921 F (v. l. ὑπωπιάζω), Eccl.; ὑπ. τὸ σῶμα νηστείαις Greg. Nyss.:—**ὑποπιεσμός**, ὁ, Greg. Naz.

ὑποπῐθηκίζω, *to play the ape a little*, ὑπό τι μικρὸν ἐπιθήκισα Ar. Vesp. 1290; cf. πιθηκίζω.

ὑπόπικρος, ον, *somewhat bitter*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 11, 4., 6. 4. 10, al.

ὑποπίμελος [ῐ], ον, *somewhat fat*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 121 C, Galen.

ὑποπίμπλημι, fut. -πλήσω, *to fill a little, fill by degrees*, Ael. N. A. 1. 23; ὑπ. τινὰ ἐλπίδος Philostr. 732:—Pass., πώγωνος ἤδη ὑποπιμπλάμενος now *beginning to have a thick* beard, Plat. Prot. init.; γαργαλισμοῦ ὑποπλησθῆναι Id. Phaedr. 253 E; ὑποπίμπλαμαι τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς δακρύων *have my* eyes *filling* with tears, Luc. D. Marin. 12. 2;—late also c. dat., ὑπ. δάκρυσιν Anth. P. 5. 275. II. in Pass. of women, τέκνων ὑποπλησθῆναι *to become mothers of many* children, Hdt. 6. 138: absol. *to become pregnant*, Ael. N. A. 12. 21, Poll. 3. 49.

ὑποπίμπρημι, fut. -πρήσω: aor. 1 -έπρησα (as always in Hdt.):—*to set on fire below, set fire to*, τὴν ὕλην Hdt. 2. 107; τὰ φρύγανα Id. 4. 69; ἤν τις ἐκείνας [τὰς ἕδρας] ὑποπίμπρησι Ar. Lys. 348; the pres. also in Plut. Nic. 16, Dion. 44. 2. *to burn as on a funeral-pyre*, τινάς Hdt. 2. 111., 3. 45.

ὑποπίνω [ῑ], fut. -πίομαι, *to drink a little, drink moderately*, Lat. *subbibere* (Sueton.), μηκέθ' οὕτω .. Σκυθικὴν πόσιν .. μελετῶμεν, ἀλλὰ καλοῖς ὑποπίνοντες ἐν ὕμνοις Anacr. 63; ὑποπεπώκαμεν Ar. Fr. 428; μετρίως ὑπ. Plat. Rep. 372 D; ἐχθὲς ὑπέπινες, εἶτα νυνὶ κραιπαλᾷς Alex. Incert. 22, cf. Antiph. Incert. 23. 2. *to drink slowly, go on drinking*, Ar. Av. 494, Pherecr. Χείρ. 3. 5, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 9, etc. 3. ὑποπεπωκώς *rather tipsy*, Ar. Pax 874, Lys. 395, Xen. An. 7. 3, 29.

ὑποπίπτω, fut. -πεσοῦμαι, *to fall under* or *down, to sink in*, Lat. *subsidere*, ὑπ. ἡ σάρξ Longus 1. 13; ὑπ. τὸ θράσος Plut. Crass. 18. 2. *to fall down before* any one, Plat. Rep. 576 A, cf. Xen. Cyn. 10, 18:—hence, *to be subject* to him, *fall under* his power, ὑπό τινα Isocr. 142 B: also of a flatterer, *to cringe to, fawn on*, τινί Isae. 59. 15, Dem. 1121. 9., 1359. 18; καταντιβολεῖτον αὐτὸν ὑποπεπτωκότες Ar. Fr. 523; c. acc., ὑποπεσὼν τὸν δεσπότην Ar. Eq. 47, cf. Aeschin. 70. 1; properly of dogs, προσδέχονται καὶ ὑπ. τοὺς ἥκοντας Philostr. 662:—in Eccl. *to do penance*. 3. *to fall* or *drop behind* another, ἴσα βαίνων ὑμῖν, ὑποπεπτωκὼς ἐκείνῳ ἐβάδιζεν Dem. 1120. 23. 4. *to fall under* a class or system, τοῖς τοιούτοις ὑπ. ὀνόμασιν Arist. Plant. 1. 4, 7; ὑπὸ τὴν τάξιν Iambl. V. Pyth. 241, cf. Plut. 2. 777 B; τὰ μὲν καθόλου .., τὰ δ' ὑποπίπτοντα *subordinate*, Id. 2. 569 E. II. *to get in under* or *among*, ἐς τοὺς ταρσοὺς τῶν νεῶν Thuc. 7. 40; φονεύειν τοὺς ὑποπίπτοντας, *those who fall in one's way*, Polyb. 3. 86, 11, etc.; πᾶν τὸ ὑποπεσόν Diog. L. 7. 180. III. of accidents, *to fall upon* persons, *to happen to, befal, visit*, τινὶ Eur. Fr. 224: also intr. *to happen, fall out*, Isocr. 99 B; τὰ ὑποπίπτοντα *accidents, events*, Polyb. 1. 68, 3; τὰ ὑπὸ τὸν αὐτὸν ὑποπεπτωκότα καιρόν Id. 2. 58, 14; ὁ καιρὸς ὑπ., ἡ χρεία ὑπ. Id. 10. 17, 1., 31. 13, 8:—also *to come into one's head*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 35, 40, etc. 2. of persons, *to fall under*, τῷ ὀστράκῳ Plut. Aristid. 1, cf. Nic. 11; αἰτίαις Hdn. 6. 1. IV. *to fall to pieces*, Plat. Legg. 793 C. V. of places, like ὑπόκειμαι, *to lie under* or *below*, τοῖς ὄρεσιν Polyb. 3. 54, 2, cf. Strab. 395:—*to lie behind*, Polyb. 6. 31, 1. 2. *to be subject to attack from*, τινί Id. 12. 21, 5, Strab. 272.

ὑποπιττόω, Att. -ττόω, *to pitch underneath*, Ar. Pl. 1093 (sens. obsc.).

ὑποπλάγιος [ᾰ], ον, *somewhat oblique*, Hipp. Mochl. 842.

ὑποπλάκιος [ᾰ], α, ον, *under the Trojan mountain Placus*, Θήβη Il. 6. 397, cf. 396, 425., 22. 479; cf. ὑπονήϊος.—Acc. to others from πλάξ, *lying on the plain*.

ὑπόπλᾰκος, ον, = foreg., Hesych.

ὑποπλάσσομαι, Dep. *to pretend*, Eccl.:—in Arist. Fr. 208, ὑποσπασθῇ seems to be required (for -πλασθῇ).

ὑποπλᾰτᾰγέω, *to rattle* or *roar under*, Q. Sm. 3. 178.

ὑπόπλᾰτυς, υ, *somewhat flat* or *extended*, Hipp. Coac. 185, Diosc. 3. 105. II. *somewhat salt*, Dicaearch. § 26, cf. Wessel. Hdt. 2. 108.

ὑποπλᾰτωνικός, ὁ, *a Platonic pretender*, Ephipp. Ναυαγ. 1. 1, v. Meineke 5. p. 85.

ὑποπλέκω, *to fasten under*, Lat. *subnectere*, Ael. N. A. 17. 21.

ὑπόπλεος, ον, Att. -πλεως, ων, *pretty full*, c. gen. ἔτι .. δείματός εἰμι ὑπ. am still *somewhat* afraid, Hdt. 7. 47; δακρύων τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ὑπ. Luc. Somn. 4. 2. *filled underhand*, ἀργυρίων Timocreon 1. 10.

ὑποπλέω, fut. -πλεύσομαι, *to sail under*, τὴν Κύπρον, i. e. *under the lee* of C., Act. Ap. 27. 4; c. dat., ὑπ. τενάγεσσιν Anth. P. 9. 296:—Pass., Philostr. 836. II. *to sail secretly*, ἐς τὸν Τίβεριν δι' ὑπονόμων Dio C. 49. 43.

ὑποπληρόω, = ὑποπίμπλημι, ὑπ. τινα τύφου Ael. V. H. 9. 15.

ὑποπλήσσω, *to strike beneath*, ποδὶ μηρόν Q. Sm. 4. 229.

ὑπόπλους, ὁ, *a sailing under*, Plat. Criti. 115 E.

ὑπόπλουτος, ον, *wealthy underneath*, i. e. *rich in metals*, χώρα Posidon. ap. Strab. 147.

ὑποπλώω, poët. and Ion. for ὑποπλέω, Anth. P. 9. 14.

ὑποπνέω, fut. -πνεύσω, *to blow underneath*, Arist. Probl. 8. 6: used for ὑποπέρδομαι, Hesych. II. *to blow gently*, Act. Ap. 27. 13.

ὑποποδίζω, = ἀναποδίζω, Schol. Ar. Av. 382: of stars, *to retrograde*, Procl., etc.; so **ὑποποδισμός**, οῦ, ὁ, Id.

ὑποπόδιον, τό, *a footstool*, Chares ap. Ath. 514 F, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 27, LXX (Ps. 98. 5):—the classical word was θρᾶνος.

ὑποποιέω, *to put under*, Lat. *subjicere*, τί τινι Plut. 2. 671 C:—Med. *to subject to oneself*, Luc. Toxar. 13. 2. *to produce gradually*, τι Hipp. Art. 805, Plut. Pericl. 5. 3. in Med. *to gain by underhand tricks, to win by intrigue, win over*, τινα Dem. 365. 11, Arist. Pol. 5. 4, 2; ὑπ. τοῖς χρήμασιν ἐπί τινα Philostr. 712. II. in Med. *to assume, affect, put on*, Lat. *simulare*, τὴν τοῦ Κάτωνος παρρησίαν Plut. Caes. 41, cf. Alex. 5.

ὑποποίησις, εως, ἡ, *a winning by intrigue*, Theod. Met., Byz.

ὑποποίκιλος, ον, *somewhat variegated*, Hipp. 1194 A, Diosc. 1. 21.

ὑποποιμαίνω, *to be an under-shepherd*, Theodoret.

ὑπόποκος, ον, *woolly below* or *somewhat woolly*, Philo 1. 20.

ὑποπόλιος, ον, *somewhat gray*, Luc. Herc. 8, Poll. 2. 12.

ὑπόπολις, εως, ἡ, *the lower city*, opp. to ἀκρόπολις, A. B. 212.

ὑποπολῑτεύομαι, Dep. *to make one's measures subservient to*, τοῖς ἐχθροῖς Poll. 4. 36.

ὑποπολῑτικός, ή, όν, *indirectly connected with the state*, Walz Rhett. 7. 9.

ὑπο-πολλαπλάσιος, ον, of a number, *a submultiple of another*, i. e. *contained several times in that other exactly*:—also, **ὑποπολλαπλασι-επιμόριος**, ον, *contained in another number several times with one fractional part remaining*:—and **ὑποπολλαπλασι-επιμερής**, ές, *contained in another several times with two* or *more fractional parts remaining*:—so ὑποδιπλασ-, ὑποτριπλασ-, etc.; v. Nicom. Arithm. pp. 93, 94.

ὑποπονέω, *to labour* or *suffer a little*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1089.

ὑποπόνηρος, ον, *somewhat wicked* or *bad*, Procl.: ὑποπόνηρά [ἐστι] Hipp. 1194 D.

ὑποπορεύομαι, Dep. *to go secretly*, Plut. Timol. 18: *to go under*, διὰ τῶν ὑπονόμων Id. Camill. 5.

ὑποπόρευσις, ἡ, *an underground way* or *entrance*, Plut. 2. 968 B.

ὑπόπορτις, ιος, ἡ, *with a calf under her*, of a cow:—metaph. of *a mother with a child at the breast*, Hes. Op. 601; cf. ὕπαρνος, ὑπόπωλος.

ὑποπορφῠρίζω, *to be somewhat purple*, Epiph.

ὑποπόρφῠρος, ον, *somewhat purple*, χρῶμα Arist. H. A. 9. 14, 1; ῥόδον Anth. P. 5. 84.

ὑποπορφύρω, *to be somewhat purple*; v. sub ὑπηρέμα.

ὑποποτίζω, *to give to drink a little*, Hesych.

ὑπόπους, ὁ, ἡ, neut. -πουν, *having feet under one, furnished with feet*, ζῷον Arist. Metaph. 6. 12, 10, Incess. An. 8, 2; τὰ ὑπόποδα (sc. ζῷα), Id. H. A. 3. 1, 31, al.

ὑποπράκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *an under-contractor*, Eust. Opusc. 89. 11.

ὑποπρᾱΰνω, Ion. -πρηΰνω, *to appease by degrees*, Anth. P. 5. 255.

ὑπόπρεμνος, ον, *with somewhat of a stem*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 1, 3.

ὑποπρεσβύτερος [ῠ], ον, *somewhat old*, Ar. Fr. 128.

ὑποπρήθομαι, Pass. *to begin to swell*, Ael. N. A. 9. 43.

ὑποπρίαμαι, Dep. *to buy under the price*, Theophr. Char. 11.

ὑποπρίω [ῑ], *to gnash secretly*, τοὺς ὀδόντας Luc. D. Mort. 6. 3.

ὑποπρό, or **ὑπὸ πρό**, Prep. c. gen. *just before*, Ap. Rh. 4. 178; cf. ἀποπρό.

ὑποπροίκειος, ον, *married to a dowered wife*, Epiphan.

ὑπόπροσθεν, Adv. *just before*, οἱ ὑπ. χρόνοι Hipp. Epid. 3. 1081.

ὑποπρόσθεσις, εως, ἡ, *gradual increase*, Galen.

ὑποπροτίθημι, *to set in front of, against*, τί τινι Aen. Tact. 36.

ὑποπροχέω, *to pour forth under*, v. sub ὑποϊάχω.

ὑπο-πρύτᾰνις, εως, ὁ, *a vice-president*, C. I. (add.) 1793 *b*.

ὑπ-οπτάω, *to roast a little*, dub. for ὑποπτίσσω, Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 14.

ὑποπτερίδιος, ον, = ὑπόπτερος, Dionys. ap. E. M.

ὑποπτερνίς, ἡ, (πτέρνα) *the socket for the mast*, Hero Belop. 132.

ὑπόπτερος, ον, *winged*, ὄφιες Hdt. 3. 107; πέλεια Soph. Ph. 288; νῶτα, δέμας Eur. Hec. 1264, Hel. 618; τίς ἦν ὁ γράψας πρῶτος .. Ἔρωθ' ὑπόπτερον; Eubul. Καμπ. 3, cf. Plat. Alc. 1. 135 E; also of a ship, whose *sails* are *wings*, Pind. O. 9. 36, cf. Mimnerm. 12. 7. 2. metaph., ὑπ. ἀνορέαι *soaring* spirits, Pind. P. 8. 130; ἴτω ὑπόπτερον (sc. τὸ νεῖκος) let it pass *swift as flight*, Eur. Hel. 1236; ὑπ. φροντὶς *flighty*, giddy thought, Aesch. Cho. 603; δόμον .. κλεῖσον ὑπόπτερος fly and shut it, Ion ap. Ath. 267 D:—proverb., ὑπ. δ' ὁ πλοῦτος wealth *has wings*, Eur. Fr. 42. 4.

ὑποπτερόω, *to furnish with wings*, Basil.

ὑποπτευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must suspect*, Galen., Schol.

ὑποπτευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who suspects*, Adamant. Physiogn.

ὑπ-οπτεύω, *to be suspicious*, Xen. Hier. 2, 17, Lys. 92. 33; also, ὑπ. εἴς τινα, c. inf., *to have suspicions* of him that .., Thuc. 4. 51; cf. ὑπόπτης. 2. merely, *to suspect, guess, suppose*, opp. to ἱκανῶς συννοῶ, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 29, Plat. Theaet. 164 A. II. trans. *to suspect, hold in suspicion*, τινά Soph. El. 43, Thuc. 8. 39; θὴρ ὑπ. κυναγώς Theocr. 23. 10; ὑπ. τινὰ εἴς τι of something, Hdt. 3. 44, Thuc. 6. 92, Arist. Rhet. Al. 30, 9:—Pass. *to be suspected, mistrusted*, Thuc. 4. 86:—Pass., impers., ὡς ὑπωπτεύετο as *was generally suspected*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 20. 2. c. acc. pers. et inf. *to suspect that* he .., ὑπ. αὐτὸν δρησμὸν βουλεύεσθαι Hdt. 8. 100, cf. 127., 3. 77, Thuc. 4. 126, Plat., etc.:—so also, ὑπ. τινὰ ὡς .. *to suspect of* him that .., Hdt. 3. 68; ὑπ. τινὰ μὴ .., Id. 9. 90. 3. c. acc. rei, *to look suspiciously on*, τὸ πρῆγμα Id. 6. 129; τὸ μέλλον Eur. Rhes. 49:—but also, ὑπ. τι *to suspect* something, Id. I. T. 1036, etc.; τι περί τινος Plat. Crat. 409 D; τι κατά τινος Polyb. 8. 22, 2:—*to have an inkling of* .., Plat. Gorg. 453 B; ὁ ἵππος ὑπ. τι (cf. ὑπόπτης) Xen. Eq. 6, 14:—Pass., Plat. Legg. 967 B.

ὑπ-όπτης, ου, ὁ, (ὑφοράω, fut. ὑπόψομαι) *suspicious, jealous*, Soph. Ph. 136; εἴς τινα Thuc. 6. 60; τινός Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 2. 2. of a horse, *shy*, Xen. Eq. 3, 9, cf. Schol. Thuc. l. c.

ὑποπτήσσω, fut. ξω: pf. ὑπέπτηχα. *To crouch* or *cower beneath*, like hares, birds, etc., πετάλοις ὑποπεπτηῶτες (Ep. part. pf. for ὑποπεπτηκότες, cf. κατα-, προσ-πτήσσω), Il. 2. 312; so, ὑποπτήξας τάφῳ Eur. Hel. 1203. II. metaph. *to crouch before* another, *bow down to*, τινί Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 1; also, ὑπ. τινά Aesch. Pr. 960 (cf. 29), Xen. Cyr. 1.

6, 8; c. acc., ὑπ. τὸ ἀξίωμά τινος Aeschin. 42. 1:—absol. *to be modest* or *shy*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 8; ὑπέπτηχε in pres. signf., Luc. Musc. Enc. 4.

ὑπ-όπτῐλος, ον, *with somewhat inflamed eyes*, Gloss.

ὑπ-οπτίων, ονος, ὁ, *an under-helper*, Io. Malal.

ὑποπτίσσω, fut. ίσω, *to separate by winnowing*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 14, acc. to Gaza; the Mss. have ὑποπτήσαντες.

ὑπ-οπτος, ον: (ὑφοράω, fut. ὑπόψομαι):—*looked at from beneath* the brows, i. e. *viewed with suspicion* or *jealousy*, Lat. *suspectus*, of persons, Aesch. Ag. 1637; opp. to πιστός (trusted), Thuc. 3. 82; ὑπ. τινι *an object of suspicion to* one, Eur. El. 644, Thuc. 4. 103, 104, etc.; ὑπ. τινος *suspected of* a thing, Plut. Pomp. 56; ἐπί τινι Luc. Calumn. 29; c. inf., ὑπ. αὐτοῖς μὴ προθύμως πέμψαι *suspected* by them of not having sent .., Thuc. 6. 75. 2. of things, τάδ' ἦν ὕποπτα Eur. I. T. 1334; τούτων ὑπόπτων ὄντων Antipho 116. 45; ὕποπτον καθεστήκει it was *a matter of jealousy*, Thuc. 4. 71; ὑπ. ἂν γένοιτο Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 16; ὑπ. καθεστήκει, c. inf., *it was matter for suspicion* that .., Thuc. 4. 78:—τὰ ὑπ. *suspicious places*, Plut. Galb. 24. 3. Adv., ὑπόπτως διακεῖσθαι or ἔχειν to lie *under suspicion*, τινί Thuc. 8. 68, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 40; so, εἰς ὕποπτα μολεῖν τινι Eur. El. 345. 2. of a horse, = ὑπόπτης, Poll. 1. 197. II. act. *suspecting*, *fearing*, Lat. *suspicax*, *suspiciosus*, c. gen., ἁλώσεως Id. Hec. 1135; ὑπ. πρός τι Aretae. Caus. Diut. 1. 5, etc.:—τὸ ὕποπτον *suspicion*, *jealousy*, τὸ ὑπ. τῆς γνώμης Thuc. 1. 90; τῷ ὑπ. μου *from suspicion* of me, Id. 6. 89:— Adv. *with suspicion*, ὑπόπτως ἀποδέχεσθαι τοὺς μηνυτάς Id. 6. 53, cf. 8. 66; ὑπ. ἔχειν πρός τινα Dem. 381. fin., Isocr. 182 A; περί τινος Arist. Probl. 20. 34.

ὑποπτύσσω, *to fold*, *wrinkle under* or *a little*, Hipp. 565. 27, in Pass.

ὑποπτῠχίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a joint*, τοῦ θώρακος Plut. Alex. 16.

ὑπόπτωσις, εως, ἡ, *a falling down*, Eccl.:—καθ' ὑπόπτωσιν *submissively*, Philo 1. 127. II. *a falling off gradually*, τῶν τριχῶν Eccl. 2. *a falling in one's way*, *a meeting*, *incidence*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 85, cf. 161, 215.

ὑποπτώσσω, = ὑποπτήσσω, Q. Sm. 5. 368., 7. 132. II. *to give way a little*, ὑποπτώξασα ἡ νοῦσος Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 5.

ὑποπτωτικῶς, Adv. *submissively*, Eccl.

ὑπόπτωτος, ον, verb. Adj. of ὑποπίπτω, Hesych. II. *falling under*, *subject*, τῇ αἰσθήσει Porphyr.

ὑποπύγιον, τό, v. l. for οὐροπύγιον, Arist. P. A. 4. 12, 28.

ὑποπυθμένιος, α, ον, = sq., Ath. 492 A, Byz.

ὑποπύθμην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, *under the bottom*, read by some in Il. 11. 635, for ὑπὸ πυθμένες ἦσαν, v. Ath. 492 A, Eust. 869. 8.

ὑποπυθμίδιος, α, ον, = foreg., Anth. P. 6. 200.

ὑποπυΐσκω, (πύον) *to make to suppurate a little*, Alex. Trall.:—Pass. *to begin to suppurate*, Hipp. V. C. 910.

ὑποπυκνάζω, *to indulge somewhat frequently in*, οἴνῳ, Luc. Lexiph. 14.

ὑποπυκνόομαι, Pass. *to thicken gradually*, Ptol.

ὑπόπυκνος, ον, *somewhat thick*, πνεῦμα Hipp. 1028 C.

ὑπόπυος, ον, *tending to suppuration*, Hipp. V. C. 908: τὸ ὑπ. a kind of *ulcer*, Galen. II. *mixed with pus*, γάλα Arist. H. A. 3. 20, 9.

ὑποπῠρεταίνω, *to be somewhat feverish*, Hipp. 1217 C.

ὑποπυριάω, *to make to sweat a little*, τὸν σπλῆνα Alex. Trall. 8. 486.

ὑπόπῡρος, ον, (πῦρ) *with fire under*, *with secret fire*, Soph. Fr. 378.

ὑποπυρρίζω, *to be reddish*, Diosc. 2. 176, Alex. Mynd. ap. Ath. 387 F.

ὑπόπυρρος, *somewhat red*, *reddish*, Hipp. Progn. 40, Arist. H. A. 9. 14, 2.

ὑπόπωλος, ον, *with a foal under* her, of a mare, Strab. 351; cf. ὕπαρνος, ὑπόπορτις.

ὑποραΐζω, ὑποράπτω, ὑποραφή, v. ὑπορρ–.

ὑπ-οργάζω, *to knead a little* (sens. obsc.), Hippon. acc. to Welck. and Meineke (Fr. 60, 75); Bgk. ὑπουργήσας (81).

ὑπορέγχω, *to snore slightly* or *gently*, Hipp. Coac. 119.

ὑπ-όρειος, ον, (ὄρος) f. l. for ὑπώρειος, q. v.

ὑπ-ορθόω, *to prop up*, *support*, Symm. V. T., Schol. Od. 8. 66, etc.

ὑπ-όρθριος, α, ον, *towards morning*, *early*, ὑπ. φωναί [τῆς χελιδόνος] Anacreont. 9. 9.

ὑπ-όρθωμα, τό, *a prop*, *stay*, Gloss.

ὑποριπίζω, *to fan from below* or *gently*, πῦρ Anth. P. 9. 443.

ὑπ-όρνῡμι, fut. -όρσω: aor. 1 -ῶρσα. *To rouse secretly* or *gradually*, mostly in tmesi, πᾶσιν ὑφ' ἵμερον ὦρσε γόοιο Il. 23. 108, Od. 4. 113; in aor. 2, τοῖον γὰρ ὑπώρορε Μοῦσα such *was the* Muse's *power to move*, Od. 24. 62:—Pass. *to rise secretly* or *gradually*, τοῖσιν ὑφ' ἵμερος ὦρτο γόοιο 16. 215; so in plqpf. act. (intr.), πολὺς δ' ὑπὸ κόμπος ὀρώρει 8. 380.

ὑπ-όροφος and **ὑπορόφιος**, v. sub ὑπωρ–:—but II. (from ὄροφος, a reed), ὑπ. βοά *the soft* note *of the pipe*, Eur. Or. 147, v. Pors.

ὑπ-ορόφωσις, εως, ἡ, *an under-roofing*, Io. Malal.

ὑπόρραιβος, ον, *somewhat bent* or *curved*, Schol. Il. 8. 164.

ὑπορρᾳΐζω, *to grow rather easier*, *begin to grow well*, Philostorg.

ὑπορρᾰπίζω, *to put in rapid motion*, v. sub ἀπορρ–.

ὑπορράπτω, *to stitch underneath*, τὸν χιτῶνα Joseph. A. J. 17. 5, 7. II. metaph., ὑπ. λόγον *to make up* a story, Eur. Alc. 537; cf. ῥάπτω II.

ὑπορρᾰφή, ἡ, *a sewing* or *stitching underneath*, Gloss.

ὑπόρρᾰχις, εως, ἡ, *the hollow above the hip*, Poll. 2. 136.

ὑπορρέω, fut. -ρυήσομαι, *to flow under* or *beneath*, Arist. Mirab. 130, 3, Plut. Crass. 4, cf. 2. 949 D. 2. *to flow gradually away*, Id. Fab. 19. 3. *to stream gradually to* a place, of persons, Luc. Vit. Auct. 27. II. metaph., 1. *to slip* or *glide into unperceived*, Lat. *subrepere*, παρανομία ἠρέμα ὑπορρεῖ πρὸς τὰ ἤθη Plat. Rep. 424 D; λόγος τις ἅμα καὶ φήμη ὑπ. πως Id. Legg. 672 B; ὑπ. ἁμαρτία Dem. 412. 12: —c. dat., τἄδικον πολλαῖς ὑπερρύηκε Eur. Fr. 499. 5; c. acc., δυσχέρειαι ὑπ. τὴν ψυχήν Plut. 2. 437 D. 2. *to slip away*, ἐρείσματα ἐκ μέσου ὑπορρέοντα Plat. Legg. 793 C; τό τοι καλὸν ἄνθος ὑπ. Theocr. 7. 121; so of the hair, *to fall off*, Luc. Ep. Sat. 24; and of friends, Id. Vit. Auct. 27:—of Time, *to slip away*, *glide on*, ὑπορρέοντος τοῦ χρόνου Ar. Nub. 1289:—of persons, ὑπ. εἴς τινα *to seek shelter behind* him, Plut. Nic. 1; ὑπ. εἰς ἰδιωτισμόν *to sink* into .., Epict. Enchir. 33. 6. III. in Dem. 472. 2, τοὺς ἐν ἀπάσῃ καθεστάναι δοκοῦντας εὐδαιμονίᾳ πάντα ταῦτα .. ὑπορρεῖ, Wolf and Schäf. take it trans., all these things *undermine* them; but it is prob. that there is an anacoluthon, ὑπορρεῖ being substituted by the speaker for some trans. Verb.

ὑπορρήγνῡμι or -ύω, *to make to burst downwards*, Ζεὺς ὑπερρήγνυε βροντάς Walz Rhett. 1. 497:—Pass., οὐρανόθεν ὑπερράγη αἰθήρ the ether *was cleft*, *opened itself from beneath*, Il. 8. 558., 16. 300.

ὑπόρρηνος, ον, (ῥήν, ἀρήν) poët. for ὕπαρνος, *with a lamb under* it, Il. 10. 216; cf. ὑπόπορτις, ὑπόπωλος.

ὑπορριζόομαι, Pass. *to take root below*, Io. Chrys.

ὑπόρριζος, ον, (ῥίζα) *under* or *below the root*, Arist. H. A. 1. 13, 1. II. *rooted at bottom*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 1, 3., C. P. 1. 2, 2.

ὑπορρίνιον [ρῐ], τό, (ῥίς) *the part below the nose*, Hipp. 400. 46:—*the moustache*, Poll. 2. 80.

ὑπόρρῑνος, ον, (ῥίς) *under the nose*: ὑπόρρινα, τά, *moustaches*, Ctes. Pers. 53 (unless this be acc. sing. from a subst. ὑπόρρις). II. *speaking through the nose*, Hesych.

ὑπορριπίζω, *to fan from below* or *gently*, πῦρ Anth. P. 9. 443:—metaph. in Pass., ὑπορριπίζεσθαι ἐπὶ στάσεις App. Civ. 1. 105.

ὑπορρίπτω, *to throw under*, ὑπ. τινὰ τοῖς θηρίοις *to throw* him to the wild beasts, Plut. Eumen. 17; πικροῖς δεσπόταις ὑπ. ἑαυτούς Philo 1. 376; so **ὑπορριπτέω**, App. Mithr. 38, Greg. Naz.

ὑπορροιζέω, *to rustle* or *whistle gently*, Plut. 2. 590 C, Schol. Theocr. 1. 7.

ὑπόρροος, contr. -ρους, ὁ, (ὑπορρέω) *a runnel* or *channel to draw off* moisture *below*, in fomentations, Hipp. Fract. 770, v. Littré.

ὑπορροφέω, *to swallow slowly*, Timario in *Notices des Mss.* 9. 2. p. 200.

ὑπόρρυθμος, ον, *of tolerably right measure* or *proportion*, Ptol.

ὑπορρυΐσκομαι, Dep. = ὑπορρέω II, Phot. Bibl. 399. 24.

ὑπόρρῠσις, εως, ἡ, (ὑπορρέω) *an underground stream* or *channel*, Strab. 647. II. metaph. *a falling away* of flesh, Hipp. 741 H, cf. ὑπόστασις A. II.

ὑπ-ορρωδέω, *to be a little afraid of*, τὸ κακόν Eupol. Δημ. 9.

ὑπόρυγμα, τό, *that which is dug below*, *a mine*, Aen. Tact. 32.

ὑπορυκτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for mining*, Math. Vett. 97.

ὑπόρυξις, εως, ἡ, *a digging below*, e. g. of foundations, Math. Vett. 99.

ὑπ-ορύσσω, Att. -ττω, *to dig under*, *undermine*, τὸ τεῖχος, τὰ τείχεα Hdt. 5. 115., 6. 18: metaph., ὑπ. τὰς κοινὰς διαλύσεις Plut. Ages. 35; τὰ τῆς διαίτης Luc. Merc. Cond. 31; ὑπ. τὰ ἀπόρρητα *to betray* them, Plut. 2. 490 C.

ὑπ-ορχέομαι, fut. ήσομαι, Dep. *to dance with* or *to music*, πρὸς δὲ καρδίᾳ φόβος ᾄδειν ἕτοιμος ἠδ' ὑπορχεῖσθαι Aesch. Cho. 1025:—c. acc. cogn., ὄρχησιν ὑπ. Plut. Num. 13; ὑπ. γόους *to sing and dance* a lament, Heliod. 6. 8. II. *to sing and dance* a character, of a pantomimic actor, Luc. Salt. 16.

ὑπόρχημα, τό, *a hyporcheme* or *choral hymn to Apollo*, mostly in Cretic verses, and therefore near akin to the Paean, Plat. Ion 534 C, Dion. H. de Dem. 7, Plut. 2. 1134 C, etc.; (on the difference, v. Müller *Literat. of Gr.* 1. p. 160):—it was of lively character, *accompanied with dancing and pantomimic action* (Luc. Salt. 16), and is compared by Ath. (630 E) to the κόρδαξ. Pindar's Fragments 71–82 are remains of hyporchemes; see also Simon. 36 sq., Bacchyl. 21 sqq., Pratin. 1. The first traces of it appear in Il. 18. 593 sq., Od. 8. 261 sq., Hes. Sc. 281 sq.

ὑπ-ορχημᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* ὑπόρχημα, Dion. H. de Dem. 43; ποίησις ὑπ. *hyporchematic* poetry, Ath. 630 D.

ὑπ-όρχησις, εως, ἡ, *a dancing in accompaniment to song*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 924. II. = ὑπόρχημα, Clem. Al. 365.

ὑποσᾰγής, ές, (σάγη) *under the pack-saddle*, ὄνος ὑπ. an ass *of burden*, Justin. M. 273 B.

ὑπόσαθρος, ον, *somewhat rotten*, Luc. D. Mort. 10. 1, Fugit. 32.

ὑποσαίνω, *to fawn a little*, of dogs, Ael. N. A. 17. 17; ὑπ. τῇ γλώττῃ, of a lion, Ib. 9. 1, etc. II. c. acc. *to fawn upon*, of men, Plut. 2. 65 C; so in Ep. form ὑποσσαίνω, Ap. Rh. 3. 396.

ὑποσαίρω, *to grin a little*, ὑπ. ὀδόντας *to shew* one's teeth *a little*, Opp. C. 2. 243; ὑποσεσηρὼς τὰ χείλη Poll. 4. 145; so ὑποσέσηρα alone, Byz. II. *to burst*, esp. of over-ripe fruit, Philostr. 809.

ὑποσακκίζω or -σακίζω, *to strain* or *filter away* (cf. σακεύω), Hesych.: —metaph. in Pass., ὑποσακίζεται τὰ χρήματα Com. Anon. 279. II. like καλπάζω, *to trot*, ὑπ. τῆς ὁδοῦ *to go briskly forward*, Phot., E. M.

ὑποσᾰλεύω, *to agitate and urge on gradually*, θῆρα κατά τινος Eus. H. E. 10. 4, 6:—Pass., ὑπ. εἰς ὀργήν App. Civ. 2. 143.

ὑπόσᾰλος, ον, *under the sea*, νησίον Geogr. Mi. 2. p. 449 Gail. II. *shaken as by the sea under* or *shaken underneath*, γῆ v. l. Plut. 2. 434 C; ὀδόντες ὑπ. *loose* teeth, Diosc. 5. 119.

ὑποσαλπίζω, *to prelude on the trumpet*, Anth. P. append. 372.

ὑποσανίδιον, τό, *the under-side of a plane*, Math. Vett.

ὑπόσαπρος, ον, *somewhat putrid* or *rotten*, Hipp. Progn. 41, cf. 531. 10, etc.

ὑποσαρκίδιος [ῐ], ον, *under the flesh* or *skin*, Hipp. 405. 15., 447. 14.

ὑποσάρκιος, ον, (σάρξ) = foreg.

ὑποσέβω, *to respect slightly*, opp. to ὑπερσέβω, Greg. Naz.

ὑποσείραιος, ον, *dragged alongside*, like a σειραῖος ἵππος, Eur. H. F. 445 (ex emend. Musgr.).

ὑπόσεισμα, τό, *that which falls through the sieve in sifting*, Lat. *micae*, Galen.

ὑποσείω, Ep. **ὑποσσ–**, *to shake* or *move below*, οἱ δέ τ' ἔνερθεν ὑποσσείουσιν ἱμάντι, of the thong by which an auger is turned, Od. 9. 385; οἶνος ὑπ. τὴν κεφαλήν Walz Rhett. 1. 430. 2. *to sift*, ἄλευρον Galen. II. *to hold out* or *throw to*, ἄρτους Ael. N. A. 7. 13.

ὑποσέληνος, ον, *under the moon*, Xenocr. ap. Stob. Eccl. 1. 62; so **ὑποσελήνιος**, ον, Porph. ap. Eus. P. E. 112 B.

ὑπόσεμνος, ον, *mildly venerable* or *grave*, Philostr. 572, 807.

ὑποσεύομαι, f. l. Hes. Sc. 373, for τῶν δ' ὕπο σευομένων.

ὑποσημαίνω, *to give secret signs of, throw out hints of, to indicate* or *intimate*, τι Thuc. 1. 82; χρεῶν ἀποκοπάς Plat. Rep. 566 A; χελιδὼν ὑπ. τι Ael. N. A. 1. 52, cf. Plut. Pericl. 11: absol. *to indicate*, καθάπερ καὶ τοὔνομα ὑπ. Arist. Eth. N. 3. 2, 17, cf. 4. 2, 1. 2. in military sense, σάλπιγγι ὑπ. *to make signal* by sound of trumpet, τῇ σάλπιγγι σιωπὴ ὑπεσημάνθη Thuc. 6. 32; also, ἡ σάλπιγξ ὑποσημαίνει ἀνακλητικόν Plut. Comp. Pelop. 3; absol., ἡ σάλπιγξ ὑπ. Dio C. 49. 9; c. inf., ὑπ. θεῖν Polyaen. 1. 35, 1. II. in Med. *to sign at the end, subscribe*, Eus. H. E. 5. 19:—so **ὑποσήμανσις, -μάντωρ**, Byz.

ὑποσημᾰσία, ἡ, = ὑποσημείωσις, Zonar.

ὑποσημειόομαι, Med. *to note down, take notes of*, τὰ λεγόμενα Diog. L. 2. 48, Origen. II. *to undersign, sign*, τοῖς γράμμασι Eus. H. E. III. *to mark by numbers*, Ptol. Geogr.

ὑποσημείωσις, εως, ἡ, *a noting down*, ὑποσημειώσεις ποιεῖσθαι to take *notes of* a conversation, Diog. L. 2. 122. II. *a subjoined remark, note*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 103. 2. *a signature*, Eus. H. E. 5. 19, etc.

ὑποσῑγάω, *to be silent at* or *during*, Aeschin. 50. 2.

ὑποσίδηρος, ον, *having a mixture* or *proportion of iron in it*, Plat. Rep. 415 C; cf. ὑπάργυρος, ὑπόχαλκος, ὑπόχρυσος. 2. σκυτάλιον ὑπ. in Ar. Fr. 372 (Poll. 10. 173) perhaps *shod with iron*.

ὑπόσῑμος, ον, *somewhat flat-nosed*, Ael. N. A. 12. 27, Philostr. 717.

ὑποσῑμόω, *to curve* or *bend upwards a little*, Alciphro 1. 39.

ὑποσιωπάω, *to pass over in silence*, Aeschin. 88. 7. II. *to keep silent*, Ael. V. H. 8. 16, Philo, etc.

ὑποσιώπησις, ἡ, *a passing over in silence*, Rhetor.; v. Schol. Dem. 38. 20 (where its difference from ἀποσιώπ– is explained), 50. 25.

ὑποσιωπητέον, verb. Adj. *one must be silent upon, suppress*, cited from Philo ap. Eus. P. E.

ὑποσκάζω, fut. άσω, *to halt a little*, Plut. 2. 4 A, Luc. Tim. 20.

ὑπόσκαιος, ον, *somewhat sinister*, Phot.

ὑποσκαίρω, *to spring* or *jump up*, Nonn. D. 8. 21, Greg. Naz., etc.

ὑποσκᾰλεύω, *to stir underneath, stir up*, τὸ πῦρ Ar. Ach. 1014.

ὑποσκαλμίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the lower part of a* σκαλμός, E. M.

ὑπόσκαμβος, ον, *somewhat crooked*, Schol. Luc. D. Deor. 20, Tzetz.

ὑποσκάπτω, fut. ψω, *to dig under, dig about*, like ὑποκονίω, Theophr. H. P. 2. 7, 5; ὑπ. τὸν τοῖχον *to undermine*, Ath. 588 A; ὑπ. μακρὰ ἅλματα *to mark* a long leap, Pind. N. 5. 37 (20); cf. σκάπτω II. 3, βατήρ 2.

ὑποσκᾰφή, ἡ, *an undermining*, σπηλαιώδεις ὑπ. τῆς θαλάσσης Diosc. 5. 106.

ὑποσκᾰφιόκαρτος, ον, (κείρω) of hair, *cut somewhat in the* σκάφιον *fashion* (v. σκάφιον II), Nicostr. Incert. 6.

ὑποσκᾰφισμός, ὁ, (σκαφίς II) *a cleaning of corn with a shovel, winnowing*, Plut. 2. 693 D; al. ὑποσκᾰρῑφισμός in same sense.

ὑποσκεδάννῡμι, *to scatter among*, Greg. Naz.

ὑποσκελίζω, *to trip up one's heels, upset*, Lat. *supplantare*, Dem. 1259. 10; ἀλλήλους Luc. Anach. 1; οἶνος .. ὑπ. τοὺς πεπτωκότας Eubul. Σεμελ. 1. 12:—Pass., Plut. 2. 6 E; ὁ πρέσβυς ἐκ μέθης ὑπεσκέλισται Anth. Plan. 307. 2. metaph., ὑπ. καὶ ἀνατρέπων Plat. Euthyd. 278 B; ὑπ. καὶ συκοφαντεῖν Dem. 273. 21.

ὑποσκέλισμα, τό, *a fall given by tripping up*, LXX (Prov. 24. 17).

ὑποσκελισμός, ὁ, *a tripping up, supplanting*, v. l. LXX (Prov. 11. 3).

ὑποσκέπτομαι, v. sub ὑποσκοπέω.

ὑποσκευάζω, *to prepare underneath* or *secretly*, Greg. Nyss.

ὑποσκευή, ἡ, *a foundation*, Lat. *substructio*, Gloss. II. *a scaffold for building an arch*, Theod. Mops.

ὑποσκήνια, τά, (σκήνη) in a theatre, *the wall under the front of the* σκηνή (v. σκήνη II), Ath. 631 F.

ὑποσκηνόω, *to take shelter under*, δέρρεις αἷς ὑπ. Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 17.

ὑποσκιάζω, *to overshadow gradually*, τῆς ὥρας ὑποσκιαζούσης as the time of day *gradually made it dark*, i. e. as it began to grow dark, Hippoloch. ap. Ath. 130 A:—Med. *to shade oneself under*, τῇ συκῇ Greg. Nyss.

ὑποσκίᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *an overshadowing*, Hipp. 1275. 33.

ὑποσκιάω, poët. for –αζω, ἣν ὑποσκιάῃσι .. ἠέλιον νεφέλη Arat. 854:—Pass., σκοπέλοισιν ὑποσκιόωνται ἄρουραι Ap. Rh. 1. 451.

ὑπόσκιος, ον, (σκιά) *under shade, overshadowed, shaded*, ὑπ. ἐν ψυκτηρίοις Aesch. Fr. 145; νιφάδι .. ὑπ. θήσει χθόνα Ib. 196. 8; ὑπ. στόματα, of suppliants, *shaded by their olive-branches* (ἱκετηρίαι), Id. Supp. 658, cf. 354; opp. to ὑπαίθριος, Theophr. C. P. 1. 17, 3; ὑπ. περίπατοι Plut. Alex. 7.—In Alciphro 1. 39, leg. ὑπὸ συσκίοις.

ὑποσκιρτάω, *to leap up*, Ael. N. A. 7. 8, Philostr. 777; Πᾶν ὑπ. Εὔϊον *dances* the Evian fling, Id. 785.

ὑπόσκληρος, ον, *somewhat hard*, Hipp. Fract. 760, Art. 840.

ὑποσκληρύνομαι, Pass. *to become hardish*, Theophr. Vent. 58.

ὑποσκόλιος, ον, *somewhat crooked*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 8.

ὑποσκοπέω, fut. –σκέψομαι, *to suspect, expect*, Hipp. Progn. 39, etc:—the form **ὑποσκέπτομαι** also occurs in Hipp. ib. 44, etc.

ὑπόσκοπος, ον, *looked under*, χεὶρ ὑπ. of a hand *held so as to shade the eyes*, Aesch. Fr. 73, cf. Sil. Ital. 13. 341, and v. sub σκώψ.

ὑποσκότεινος, ον, *somewhat dark*, Gloss.

ὑποσκότιος, ον, (σκότος) = foreg., cited from Schol. Eur. Or. 1472.

ὑποσκύζομαι, Med. *to be somewhat angry*, Nicet. Ann. 352 C.

ὑποσκυφισμός, ὁ, *an operation* on *the scalp*, like ὑποσπαθισμός, Paul. Aeg. 6. 7; cf. σκυφισμός.

ὑποσμᾰρᾰγέω, *to resound under* or *with*, Q. Sm. 12. 97.

ὑποσμήχω, *to rub* or *wipe a little*, Themist. 235 B, Alex. Trall.

ὕπ-οσμος, ον, (ὀσμή) *subject to the smell*, Arist. de An. 2. 9, 8; cf. ὑπόσπονδος, ὑπόσκιος.

ὑποσμύχω [ῡ], *to cause to smoulder away, consume slowly*, Basil., etc.:—Pass., Ap. Rh. 2. 445; also of love, hate, pain, etc., cf. Hemst. Luc. D. Mort. 6. 3.

ὑποσοβέω, *to move under*, τινί τι cited from Heliod.

ὑποσόλοικος, ον, *guilty of a slight solecism*, Cic. Att. 2. 10, Plut. 2. 615 D.

ὑπόσομφος, ον, *somewhat spongy* or *porous*, Themist. 222 D, Galen., etc.

ὑποσόριον, τό, *the base* or *substructure of the* σορός, C. I. 3895 (add.), 4224 *a, c, d* (add.), al.

ὑπόσοφος, ον, *somewhat clever, skilful* or *wise*, τέχναι Philostr. 331.

ὑποσπᾰδίας and **ὑποσπᾰδιαῖος**, ὁ, *one who has the orifice of the penis too low*, Galen.

ὑποσπᾰθισμός, ὁ, an operation, *wherein a spatula* (ὑποσπαθιστήρ) *is introduced under the skin* of the scalp to loosen it, Galen., Paul. Aeg. 6. 6:—Verb. **ὑποσπαθίζω** in Epiphan.: cf. ὑποσκυφισμός.

ὑποσπαίρω, *to gasp* or *struggle*, esp. in death, Anon. ap. Suid.: of the pulse, *to beat faintly*, Paul. Aeg.

ὑποσπᾰνίζομαι, Pass., used by Trag. only in pf. part., *to be scant* or *stinted of*, βορᾶς ὑπεσπανισμένος Aesch. Pers. 489, cf. Cho. 577. 2. of things, *to be lacking, to be left undone*, τί δ' ἐστι χρείας τῆσδ' ὑπεσπανισμένον (cf. χρεία II. 4), Soph. Aj. 740. II. the Act. is used in signf. 1 by Procop., in signf. 2 by Philo.

ὑποσπάνισις, εως, ἡ, *some degree of want*, Nicet. Ann. 26 D.

ὑποσπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a drawing secretly away*, Aquila V. T.

ὑποσπαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must draw secretly away*, Geop.

ὑποσπάω, fut. άσω, *to draw away from under*, τὰ στρώματα Dem. 762. 4; τὰ σκολύθρια ὑπ. τινος *from under* him, Plat. Euthyd. 278 C; τὸν κίονα Arist. Phys. 8. 4, 19; ὑπ. τινα ἐκ τῶν ποδῶν, i. e. to trip him up, Luc. Asin. 44, cf. Plut. 2. 535 F. 2. *to withdraw secretly, filch away*, ποίμνης νεογνὸν θρέμμ' ὑποσπάσας Eur. El. 495; ὑπέσπασε φυγῇ πόδα *withdrew* his foot *secretly*, stole away, Id. Bacch. 436:—Med. ὑποσπάσασθαι in Xen. Eq. 7, 8, is (prob.) *to draw one's skirts from under one*, of a horseman after mounting:—Pass. *to be withdrawn*, Arist. Somn. 3, 23; cf. ὑποπλάσσομαι.

ὑπόσπειρα, ἡ, *a kind of hair-dressing*, Poll. 2. 31.

ὑποσπειρίδιον, τό, *the base of a* σπεῖρα, Hero in Math. Vett. 164.

ὑπόσπειρος, ον, (σπεῖρα) *wound* or *wreathed under*, Poll. 2. 31.

ὑποσπείρω, *to sow secretly, spread secretly*, τινί *over* .., Melanipp. 7 Bgk., Anth. Plan. 33, Plut., etc.

ὑποσπληνίζομαι, Pass. *to have a plaster* or *compress laid upon one's wound*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 1081, Hesych.

ὑπόσπληνος, ον, *suffering in the spleen*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1102.

ὑποσπογγίζω, *to wipe a little with a sponge*, Geop. 6. 12, 1.

ὑποσποδίζω, *to be* or *become somewhat ash-coloured*, Diosc. 5. 92.

ὑποσπόδιος, ον, *dressed under the ashes*, Eccl.

ὑπόσπονδος, ον, (σπονδή) *under a truce* or *treaty, secured by treaty*, ὑπόσπονδοι .. ἔφασαν· εἶναι ἑτοῖμοι .. ἐκχωρῆσαι ἐκ τῆς νήσου Hdt. 3. 144; ὑπ. ἐξέρχονται τῆς χώρης Id. 5. 72, cf. 5. 126; κατελθεῖν ἐπὶ τὰ ἑωυτοῦ ὑπ. Id. 6. 103; ὑπ. ἀφιέναι τοὺς ἀφεστῶτας Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 18, cf. 2. 2, 1:—esp. in phrases of taking up the dead from a field of battle, τοὺς νεκροὺς ὑπ. ἀποδιδόναι to allow a truce for taking up the dead, Thuc. 1. 63., 6. 103, Xen.; τοὺς νεκροὺς ὑπ. κομίζεσθαι, ἀναιρεῖσθαι, αἰτεῖν, ἀπάγεσθαι, ἀπολαμβάνειν to demand a truce for so doing, which was an acknowledgment of defeat, Hdt. 2. 79., 4. 44, Xen., etc.; τὴν Ταυρικὴν ὑπ. λαβών C. I. (add.) 2132 *e*.

ὑποσπορά, ᾶς, ἡ, *secret dissemination*, of mischief, Eccl.

ὑποσπορεύς, έως, ὁ, *a secret disseminator*, Eccl.

ὑποσπουδάζω, *to treat with increasing favour*, τινά Dio C. 39. 25.

ὑποσσαίνω, ὑποσσείω, Ep. for ὑποσαίνω, ὑποσείω.

ὑποστάζω, fut. ξω, intr. *to drop slowly*, ὑπ. ἐκ ῥινῶν *to have a running* at the nose, Hipp. Coac. 151.

ὑποστάθμη, ἡ, *a foundation*, Diod. 3. 44. II. = ὑπόστασις B, *sediment*, Plat. Phaedo 109 C, Protagorid. ap. Ath. 124 E, Diosc. 5. 120, Plut., etc.; ἐν τῇ Ῥωμύλου ὑποστάθμῃ, as a translation of Cicero's *in faece Romuli*, Plut. Phoc. 3.

ὑποσταθμίς, ίδος, ἡ, = foreg., Suid., Phot.

ὑποστᾰλάζω, = ὑποστάζω, Nicet. Eug.

ὑπόσταλσις, εως, ἡ, *a drawing in, contraction*, τῆς κοιλίας prob. l. Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 25.

ὑπόστᾰσις, εως, ἡ, (ὑφίστημι): A. as an act, 1. *a supporting, support*, τοῦ βάρους Arist. P. A. 2. 16, 7. 2. *a suppression* of humours that ought to come to the surface, *an abscess*, Hipp. Art. 806, v. Foës. Oecon.; ὑπ. τῆς κοιλίης costiveness, Id. 3. *a setting* or *lying in ambush*, Soph. Fr. 644. II. (from Pass.) *a standing under, a remaining firm*, opp. to ὑπόρρυσις, Hipp. 741 H, cf. 822 D. 2. *a subsidence* or *return*, τοῦ κύματος Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 38.

B. as a thing, I. in liquids, *that which settles at the bottom, sediment*, as opp. to that which drains off, Hipp. 686. 38, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 14, Meteor. 4. 5, 6, al.:—esp. of *sediment* in the urine, Hipp. Coac. 140, 180, Aph. 1252, al.; but *the urine* itself is called ἡ ὑπ. ἡ εἰς τὴν κύστιν Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 20; ἡ τῆς ὑγρᾶς τροφῆς ὑπ. Id. P. A. 2. 2, 3; ἐκ τῶν νεφρῶν ἡ γιγνομένη ὑπ. Ib. 3. 9, 6; and of the dry excrements, ἡ τῆς ξηρᾶς τροφῆς ὑπ. Ib. 2. 2, 3, cf. 4. 2, 7, Meteor. 2. 3, 14,

cf. ὑπόσταλσις. **2.** νέφους ὑποστάσεις Diod. 1. 38. **3.** a kind of *jelly* or *thick soup*, Menand. Τροφ. 1, cf. Dieuch. ap. Oribas., Poll. 6. 60. **II.** *anything set under, a support*, ὑπ. ξύλου, in setting a joint, Hipp. Mochl. 856:—*the base* or *foundation* of a temple, etc., Diod. 1. 66., 13. 82. **2.** metaph., of a narrative, speech or poem, *the groundwork, subject-matter, argument*, Polyb. 4. 2, 1, cf. Schweigh. 1. 5, 3, Diod. 1. 3, etc.:—also *a starting-point, beginning*, Id. 1. 66: *the origin* of a people, Joseph. c. Ap. 1. 1:—*a ground of action, a plan, purpose*, Diod. 16. 32; κατὰ τὴν ἰδίαν ὑπ. Id. 1. 28, etc.; πρὸς τὴν ἰδίαν ὑπ. Id. 1. 3. **3.** *the foundation* or *ground of hope, confidence* or *courage, resolution, steadiness*, of soldiers, Polyb. 4. 50, 10, Diod. 1. 6, Ep. Hebr. 3. 14; ἡ ὑπ. τῆς καυχήσεως 2 Ep. Cor. 11. 17, cf. 9. 4, Hebr. 3. 14; ὑπ. τῶν ἐλπιζομένων *confidence* in things hoped for, Ep. Hebr. 11. 1 (unless the next sense (*substance*) be the right one here). **III.** *substantial nature, substance*, δύσσχιστα, τῷ κολλώδη τὴν ὑπ. ἔχειν woods hard to cleave, because of their resinous *substance*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 16, 4; ἡ τοῦ γεώδους ὑπ. Ib. 6. 7, 4. **2.** *substance, actual existence, reality*, opp. to semblance, φαντασίαν μὲν ἔχειν πλούτου, ὑπ. δὲ μή Artem. 3. 14; τῶν ἐν ἀέρι φαντασμάτων τὰ μέν ἐστι κατ' ἔμφασιν, τὰ δὲ καθ' ὑπόστασιν (*substantial, actual*), Arist. Mund. 4, 21, cf. Plut. 2. 894 B, F, Diog. L. 7. 135., 9. 91; so, ὑποστάσεις are the *substances* of which the reflexions (αἱ κατοπτρικαὶ ἐμφάσεις) appear in the mirror, Plut. 2. 901 C; ὑπ. ἔχειν to exist, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 94, 176, etc.; cf. ὑφίστημι B. IV. 2. **IV.** *the real nature* of a thing, *as underlying and supporting its outward form and properties*, and so = οὐσία or ἡ ὑποκειμένη ὕλη, *essence*, Lat. *substantia*, (οἱ νεώτεροι τῶν φιλοσόφων ἀντὶ τῆς οὐσίας τῇ λέξει τῆς ὑποστάσεως ἐχρήσαντο Socrat. H. E. 3. 7), κατὰ τὴν ὑπ. Luc. Paras. 27; κατ' ἰδίαν ὑπ. καὶ οὐσίαν Sext. Emp. M. 9. 338; then in the Nicene Creed and Theol. writers, v. Suicer 2. 1396:—if this be the sense of ὁ χαρακτὴρ τῆς ὑπ. in Hebr. 1. 3, this would be the earliest example of the usage. **V.** in later Theol., limited in sense to *the special* or *characteristic nature* of a person or thing, directly opp. to οὐσία (*generic nature*), and so used to transl. Lat. *persona*, v. Suid. and Zonar. s. v., cf. Gieseler *Kirchengesch.* 1. pp. 392, 444, 449 sq. **VI.** as a Rhet. figure, *the full expression* or *expansion* of an idea, Walz Rhett. 3. 271., 7. 2, 1030., 8. 636. **VII.** = ὑπόστημα III, *a camp*, LXX (1 Regg. 13. 23., 14. 4).

ὑποστᾰτέον, verb. Adj. *one must suppose* or *assume*, Schol. Il. 11. 24.

ὑποστάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *that which stands under, a support, prop*, Lat. *furca*, Plut. Coriol. 24: *the stand* of a bowl, etc., Paus. 10. 26, 9; cf. ὑποκρητηρίδιον, ὑποστατός. **II.** *one that gives subsistence, a creator*, Procl.; and so in fem. **ὑποστάτις**, ιδος, Dion. Areop.

ὑποστᾰτικός, ή, όν, *able* or *willing to undergo* or *undertake*, c. gen. rei, ὑπ. δεινῶν Metop. ap. Stob. 10. 48. **2.** absol. *patient, steadfast, firm*, Lat. *fortis*, Arist. Eth. E. 2. 5, 5; ἔν τινι Diod. 20. 78:—Adv. -κῶς, Polyb. 5. 16, 4. **II.** *belonging to substance, substantial*, Arr. Epict. 1. 20, 17. **2.** c. gen. rei, *making up the substance of*, Dion. Areop. **III.** in Theol. writers, *personal*, cf. ὑπόστασις B. V.

ὑποστᾰτός or **ὑπόστατος** (v. Lob. Paral. 476), ον, verb. Adj. of ὑφίσταμαι, *set under*:—as Subst., ὑπόστατον, τό, *a stand*, like ὑποστάτης, C. I. 150. 42., 151. 25, Paus. 10. 26, 9, Poll. 10. 46. **II.** *borne, endured, to be borne* or *endured*, οὐχ ὑποστατόν Eur. Supp. 737; θεὸς .. θνητοῖς οὐδαμῶς ὑπ. Id. Fr. 177. 2. **III.** *substantially existing*, Lat. *subsistens*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 60, Clem. Al. 915, etc.

ὑποστάτρια, ἡ, *an under-handmaid of a temple*, C. I. 1467.

ὑποστᾰχύομαι, Pass. *to grow up* or *wax gradually like ears of corn*; metaph., ὑποσταχύοιτο βοῶν γένος Od. 20. 212 (al. ὑποσταχυῷτο, as if from ὑποσταχυάομαι).—Later we find an Act., ὑποσταχύεσκον ἴουλοι as v. l. in Ap. Rh. 1. 972.

ὑποστεγάζω, v. ὑποστενάζω II:—ὑποστέγασμα, τό, v. l. Poll. 7. 208.

ὑποστεγνόομαι, Pass. *to be made airtight*, Math. Vett. 102.

ὑπόστεγος, ον, (στέγη) *under the roof, in the house*, Soph. Ph. 34; also with Verbs of Motion, βεβᾶσιν δωμάτων ὑπόστεγοι Id. El. 1385; εἰσδέχεσθαί τινα ὑπόστεγον Id. Tr. 376. **2.** *covered over*, ἄντρον Emped. 29; δεξαμεναί Plat. Criti. 117 B; καθέδραι Dion. H. 3. 68. **3.** βίος ὑπ. *indoor* life, Themist. 350 A; ἡ ὑπ. φιλοσοφία Julian. 262 D.

ὑποστέγω, *to hide under*, Xen. Cyn. 5, 10.

ὑποστείχω, *to go under*, τὸν ποταμόν Philostr. 33.

ὑποστέλλω, fut. -στελῶ: aor. -έστειλα: pf. -έσταλκα. *To draw in, contract*, ἱστίον ὑπέστειλε *made* him *furl* his sail, Pind. I. 2. 60, cf. Arist. Mechan. 27: ὑπ. τὴν οὐράν *to tuck down* the tail, of dogs, Ammon.; τοῖς δακτύλοις ὑπεσταλμένοις with *closed* fingers, Aristaen. 1. 10. **2.** *to lower* diet, Hipp. Aph. 1243. **3.** *to draw back for shelter*, τοὺς ἱππεῖς ὑπὸ βουνόν τινα Polyb. 11. 21, 2, cf. Plut. Crass. 23, 26; ὑπ. ἑαυτόν *to shelter* oneself *behind*, τινί or ὑπό τι Id. Arat. 47, Polyb. 7. 17, 1; and with ἑαυτόν omitted, Id. 6. 40, 14, etc. **4.** intr. *to be reduced in size*, Callix. ap. Ath. 204 A: *to be inferior*, τινί Sext. Emp. **5.** *to withdraw*, ἑαυτόν Ep. Gal. 2. 12; and absol., ὑπ. τινὸς τῇ παρόδῳ *to draw back* from him so as to let him pass, Diog. L. 4. 6. **6.** *to take away*, Gramm.:—Pass. *to be excepted*, A. B. 490;—but much more frequently, **II.** in Med. *to draw* or *shrink back from*, c. acc., χειμῶνα, θέρος Hipp. Aph. 1249, Vet. Med. 10; τι τῶν ἀγαθῶν Arist. M. Mor. 2. 9, 5; ὑποστέλλεσθαί τινα *to cower with fear before* any one, *dread* him, Dinarch. 91. 29., 109. 41:—absol. *to shew fear*, Ael. N. A. 7. 19, etc. **2.** ὑποστέλλεσθαί τι *to cloak* a thing *through fear, to cloak one's true thoughts, prevaricate, dissemble*, ὑπ. λόγῳ Eur. Or. 607 (the only place where it is used in Trag.), cf. Dem. 14. 4; οὔτε μέγα οὔτε σμικρὸν ἀποκρυψάμενος .. οὐδ' ὑποστειλάμενος Plat. Apol. 24 A; οὐδὲν or μηδὲν ὑποστειλάμενος *with no dissimulation*, Isocr. 134 C, 167 D, 196 B, Dem. 54. fin., 537. 7, etc. **3.** c. gen. rei, *to take less* of a thing, *abstain from*, τῆς τροφῆς Arist. Probl. 1. 46, cf. Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 1. 1; and absol., Ibid.

ὑπόστεμα, τό, v. sub ὑπόστημα.

ὑποστέναγμα, τό, *a slight sigh*, Eumath.

ὑποστενάζω, = ὑποστένω, *to moan in an undertone, utter deep moans*, Soph. Aj. 322, 1001. **II.** in Aesch. Pr. 430, Atlas οὐράνιον πόλον νώτοις ὑποστενάζει groans *under* the weight of heaven; but for this, the reading of the Mss., Herm. proposes ὑποστεγάζει, *upholds*, cf. οὐρανοστεγής; Dind. ὀχῶν στενάζει.

ὑποστενᾰχίζω or -στοναχίζω, *to groan beneath*, γαῖα δ' ὑπεστοναχίζε Διί Il. 2. 781, cf. Hes. Th. 843:—also **ὑποστενάχω**, Q. Sm. 14. 37.

ὑποστένω, *to moan in a low tone, begin to moan*, Soph. El. 79; ὑποστένοι μέντἂν ὁ .. λεὼς *would grumble*, Ar. Ach. 162; cf. ὑποστενάζω.

ὑποστέρησις, εως, ἡ, *privation*, Io. Damasc.

ὑποστερνίζομαι, Med. *to place under one's breast*, τοὺς φελλούς Plut. 2. 324 F.

ὑπόστερνος, ον, *under the breast*, τὸ ὑπ. Hesych.

ὑποστήλωμα, τό, *a pillar put under as a prop*, Math. Vett. p. 108.

ὑπόστημα, τό, (ὑφίστημι) *that which sinks to the bottom, sediment*, esp. in urine, Hipp. 52 sq.; of excrement and urine, τὰ ὑπ. τῆς κοιλίας καὶ τῆς κύστεως (cf. ὑπόστασις B. I), Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 11, cf. 6. 3, 14, P. A. 2. 7, 20; τὸ ὑπ. τὸ λευκόν, of birds, Ib. 4. 5, 14. **II.** *that which is set under, a support*, Arist. Incess. An. 8, 5. **2.** *a base, stand*, Callix. ap. Ath. 197 A, Heges. ib. 210 B, C. I. 989 *b*, 991 *b*; cf. ὑπόθημα. **III.** *a station of soldiers, camp*, Lat. *statio*, LXX (2 Regg. 23. 14), in the Alex. form ὑπόστεμα, v. Lob. Phryn. 249. **IV.** = περίνεον, Poll. 2. 171, Ruf. Eph. **V.** *a multitude*, Io. Antioch. ap. Suid. **VI.** *substance*, Greg. Naz.

ὑποστήριγμα, τό, *an underprop*, LXX (3 Regg. 7. 24., 10. 12, al.), Joseph. A. J. 8. 7, 1.

ὑποστηρίζω, *to underprop, sustain*, LXX (Ps. 36. 17, al.), Luc. Hist. Conscr. 3, V. H. 1. 32.

ὑποστήριξις, εως, ἡ, *an underpropping: support*, Byz.

ὑποστιγμή, ἡ, in Gramm. *a comma*, because it denotes a subdivision of the sentence (*subdistinctio*), whereas the *colon* was called μέση στιγμή (*media distinctio*), and the *full point* τελεία στιγμή (*distinctio*), Arcad. 189, A. B. 630, Quintil. 11. 3, 35:—others made a further stop, στιγμὴ ὑποτελεία, *semicolon*, Walz Rhett. 3. 564, A. B. 759: cf. ὑποδιαστολή.

ὑποστίζω, fut. ξω, *to make somewhat variegated* or *spotted*, Nonn. D. 1. 332. **II.** in Gramm. *to put a comma*:—so verb. Adj., **ὑποστικτέον**.

ὑποστίλβω, *to shine a little*, Opp. C. 1. 421.

ὑποστολή, ἡ, *a letting down, lowering*, of diet, Plut. 2. 129 C, 475 F, Oribas. 105 Cocch. **2.** *the omission of a letter*, A. B. 600. **II.** *a shrinking back, timidity, evasion*, Hesych., cf. Ep. Hebr. 10. 39.

ὑποστολίζω, like ὑποστέλλω, λαῖφος Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 169 B.

ὑποστόμια, τά, *small tags of iron on the bit*, Poll. 1. 184; cf. ἐχῖνος V.

ὑποστονᾰχίζω, v. sub ὑποστεναχίζω.

ὑποστορέννῦμι or rather **ὑποστόρνυμι** (Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 16, Ael. N. A. 9. 26, etc.); also **ὑποστρώννυμι** or -ύω, Plut. Artox. 22, Ath. 48 D:—fut. -στορέσω, aor. -εστόρεσα Hom., Ar., etc.; also -στρώσω, aor. -έστρωσα Eur., etc.; Att. fut. ὑποστορῶ Eubul. Προκρ. 1: pf. ὑπέστρωκα Babr. ap. Suid.; pass. ὑπέστρωμαι Il., etc.; in late writers, ὑπεστόρεσμαι and -ημαι. *To spread, lay* or *strew under*, esp. of bed-clothes, ἡ μὲν δέμνι' ἄνωγεν ὑποστορέσαι δμῳῇσιν Od. 20. 139; ὑποστρώσεις τρίκλινον Amphis Incert. 10; so in Med., ὑποστόρεσαι τῆς ὀριγάνου *strew me* some of it *under*, Ar. Eccl. 1030; λέκτρα ὑποστρῶσαί τινι *to make* his bed for a man, i. e. serve him as a wife, Eur. Hel. 59:—absol. *to make a bed*, οὐκοῦν ὑποστορεῖτε μαλακῶς τῷ κυνί; Eubul. l. c., cf. Ath. 48 D:—Pass., εὗδ', ὑπὸ δ' ἔστρωτο ῥινὸν βοὸς Il. 10. 155; αἱ εὐναὶ ὑποστόρνυνται Xen. l. c.; ὑπ. στρῶμαθ' ἁλουργῆ Anaxandr. 1. 6; ᾗ χαλκὸς ὑπέστρωται which *has* copper *laid under* it, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 47. **2.** metaph., χεῖρας ὑπ. κέρδεσιν, of the action of the hand in receiving money, Anth. Plan. 272; γαλήνην ὑπ. ταῖς τριήρεσιν Themist. 133 B. **II.** *to bestrew with* a thing, ἅλω οἰνάροις Babr. l. c.

ὑποστόρεσμα, τό, = ὑπόστρωμα, Galen. 3. 518, al.

ὑπόστρᾰβος, ον, *squinting a little*, Io. Malal.

ὑποστρᾰτεύομαι, Dep. *to perform military service under*, τινι App. Civ. 1. 29.

ὑποστρᾰτηγέω, *to serve as lieutenant under*, τινι Xen. An. 5. 6, 36, Luc. Bacch. 2, App., etc.

ὑποστράτηγος, ὁ, (not oxyt. -γός) *a lieutenant-general*, Xen. An. 3. 1, 32: used for the Roman *legatus*, Dion. H., Dio C., etc. **II.** title of an officer at Athens, C. I. 202, 203, 206.

ὑποστρᾰτοφύλαξ [ῠ], ᾰκος, ὁ, *a subordinate commander*, Strab. 567.

ὑποστρεπτέον, verb. Adj. *one must return*, Suid.

ὑποστρεπτικῶς, Adv. = ὑποστροφάδην, Schol. Opp. H. 1. 636.

ὑποστρέφω, fut. ψω, *to turn round about* or *back, guide* or *bring back*, ἵππους Il. 5. 581, cf. 505; πάλιν ὑπ. βίοτον εἰς Ἅιδαν Eur. H. F. 736; ὁ κισσὸς .. Βακχίαν ὑποστρέφων ἅμιλλαν *bringing back* the Bacchic struggle, i. e. changing sorrow into tumultuous joy, Soph. Tr. 220. **2.** *to roll up*: Pass., Arist. Probl. 9. 43, 2. **3.** in Pass., also, *to revolve beneath*, τινι Arat. 73; c. acc., 512. **II.** intr. *to turn about, turn short round*, esp. of persons flying or retreating, Il. 12. 71, Hdt. 7. 211., 9. 14, cf. Thuc. 3. 24; φύγαδε αὖτις ὑπ. Il. 11. 446; δεῦρ' ὑπ. πάλιν Eur. Alc. 1019; ὑπ. τοὔμπαλιν Xen. An. 6. 4, 38; πάλιν ὑποστρέψαντα φεύγειν Antipho 119. 39:—so in Pass., αὖτις ὑποστρεφθεὶς Il. 11. 567, cf. Hdt. 4. 129, Soph. O. T. 728, etc. **2.** generally, *to return*, αὖτις ὑπ. Od. 8. 301, cf. Hdt. 4. 120, 124, al.; ἐπί τι Ib. 140; so in fut. med., οὐ γάρ σε ὑποστρέψεσθαι ὀίω Od. 18. 23:—of a

disease, *to return, recur,* Hipp. Epid. 1 941. 3. *to turn away,* and so *elude* an attack, Eur. I. A. 363, Xen. An. 2. 1, 18. 4. part. ὑποστρέψας as Adv. *reversely,* Ar. Av. 1283.

ὑποστροβέω, *to agitate inwardly,* ὑπ' αὖ με δεινὸς ὀρθομαντείας πόνος στροβεῖ Aesch. Ag. 1215.

ὑποστρόγγῠλος, ον, *somewhat round,* Theophr. H. P. 8. 8, 5, Diosc.

ὑποστρουθίζω, *to chirp* or *murmur secretly,* Byz.

ὑποστροφάς, ἡ, *a machine for turning* things *round,* Math. Vett. 11.

ὑποστροφή, ἡ, *a turning about, wheeling round,* of cavalry put to flight, Hdt. 9. 22: esp. 2. in the phrase ἐξ ὑποστροφῆς, of the chariot, *turning round* the meta at the far-end of the δίαυλος, i. e. *turning sharply round, after turning,* Soph. El. 725: so in military sense = Lat. *converso agmine, wheeling right about,* Polyb. 2. 25, 3., 3. 14, 5, Dion. H. 2. 41, etc. b. *on the contrary,* Epist. Philippi ap. Dem. 283. 18. II. *a turning round, recurrence, relapse,* ὀδυνημάτων Hipp. Art. 817, cf. Progn. 44, Epid. 1. 941. 2. in Rhet., τὸ καθ' ὑποστροφὴν σχῆμα *recurrence* to a subject, after an interruption, Walz Rhett. 3. 297, etc.; but also, a kind of *parenthesis,* Ib. 9. 412. 3. *a throwing back* of the accent, Apoll. de Constr. 139.

ὑπόστροφος, ον, *turning back,* Themist. p. 462 Dind., Hesych.; cf. ὑπόφορος:—neut. pl. as Adv., ὑπ. τρέχειν Byz.

ὑποστροφώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *causing a relapse,* Hipp. Acut. 385, cf. 1027 D, etc.

ὑπόστρυφνος, ον, *somewhat astringent,* Hipp. 549. 31, Diosc. 3. 7.

ὑπόστρωμα, τό, *that which is spread under, a bed, bedding, litter,* ἵππου Xen. Eq. 5, 2, cf. Diosc. 1. 35. 2. *a saddle-cloth,* Anna Comn.

ὑποστρώμνιος, ον, *laying on a bed,* Phot.

ὑποστρώννῡμι, v. sub ὑποστορέννυμι.

ὑπόστρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a spreading under,* Epiphan.

ὑποστρωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must spread under,* τινί τι Geop. 14. 18, 5.

ὑποστῡλόομαι, Pass. *to rest on pillars set underneath,* Math. Vett. 22.

ὑπόστῡλος, ον, *resting on pillars set underneath,* οἶκος Hecatae. Abder. (14) ap. Diod. 1. 48.

ὑποστύλωμα, τό, *a pillar set underneath,* Math. Vett. 108 (v. l. ὑποστήλ–).

ὑποστύφω [ῡ], fut. ψω, *to be somewhat astringent,* Diosc. 1. 170; ὑπόστυφον ἥδυσμα (vulg. ὑπόστυφον) Plut. Anton. 24:—of astringent tastes, *to screw up* the mouth, Nic. Al. 17. II. *to thicken somewhat,* τὸ ἔλαιον Theophr. Odor. 17, Hippiatr.; cf. προστύφω.

ὑπόστυψις, ἡ, *astringency,* Theophr. Odor. 22.

ὑπόστωος, ον, *under a colonnade,* Nicet. Ann. 378 A.

ὑποσυγκόπτω, *to shorten a little,* A. B. 552.

ὑποσυγχέω, *to confuse a little, somewhat,* τὴν Πῖσαν καὶ τὴν Ἦλιν Schol. Pind. O. 1. 28:—mostly in Pass., ταῦτα ὑποσυγκέχυται Luc. Soloec. 10; ὑποσυγκεχυμέναι φωναί *somewhat confused,* Arist. Audib. 28; of a person (vulg. ὑποσυγχυνόμενον), Joseph. A. J. 16. 4, 4, Origen. 1. 583 B.

ὑποσυγχρίω, *to anoint underneath,* Galen.

ὑποσύγχῠτος, ον, verb. Adj. *rather confused,* Philo 1. 440. Adv. –τως, Suid., Phot.

ὑποσυλάω, *to take away secretly,* Hom. Clement. 2. 22, Alex. Trall. 4. 231: *to plagiarise,* Eus. c. Philostr. p. 429, cf. P. E. 333 A, 740 B.

ὑποσυλλέγω, *to collect gradually,* Philo 2. 211, Soran.

ὑποσυλλογισμός, ὁ, *a hyposyllogism,* Galen. Log. p. 59 Mynas.

ὑποσυμβαίνω, *to be inferior, weaker,* Galen.

ὑποσύμβολος, ον, *veiled under symbols,* dub. l. Plut. 2. 673 B.

ὑποσυμμῐγής, ές, *partly mixed,* Galen., Hierocl. p. 38.

ὑποσυμπᾰθέω, *to sympathize in some degree,* v. l. Schol. Od. 2. 70.

ὑποσυνᾴδω, *to agree to some extent,* Eccl.

ὑποσυναλείφομαι, Pass. *to suffer a slight synaloephé,* Apoll. de Constr. 131, 146.

ὑποσυνάπτω, *to combine slightly,* of musical union, and **ὑποσυναφή,** ἡ, Mus. Vett.

ὑποσύνθημα, τό, *a signal,* opp. to a watchword, Math. Vett. 93.

ὑποσῠνίσταμαι, Pass. *to be combined gradually,* Hesych.

ὑποσυρίζω, Att. –ίττω, fut. ξω, *to whistle gently, rustle,* αἰθὴρ .. πτερύγων ῥιπαῖς ὑπ. Aesch. Pr. 126: *to make a slight whistling sound,* Hipp. 1216 D; 1220 H; cf. ἀρτηρία. 2. *to make a signal by whistling,* τινί Aristaen. 2. 4.

ὑποσύρω [ῡ], *to drag down,* τὰς ἁμάξας εἰς τὸν ποταμόν Plut. Pyrrh. 28; ὑπ. τὰ σκέλη *to trip* them *up,* Diod. 17. 100; ὑπ. τὸν πόδα Luc. Anach. 27; ὑπ. τινά Plut. 2. 446 B:—Med. *to draw to oneself below, draw off downwards, to undermine,* χώματα Ap. Mithr. 76; ὑποσύρεσθαι νηδύν *to purge,* Nic. Al. 365. II. metaph. *to draw away gradually, seduce,* τινὰ εἰς ἀταξίαν Clem. Al. 187, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 8. 241. 2. *to reduce, diminish, abridge,* τὴν γραφήν Dion. H. 1. 7; τὸ νόσημα, τὸν ὄγκον Io. Chrys.

ὑποσυστρέφω, *to roll up loosely,* Galen.

ὑπόσυχνος, ον, *somewhat frequent,* Hipp. Epid. 1. 974, Alciphro 3. 42:—neut. as Adv. *a good deal,* Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 7.

ὑποσφάγιον [ᾰ], τό, *the part of the throat which is cut,* in slaughtering an animal, Medic.

ὑπόσφαγμα, τό, *the blood of an animal mixed with divers ingredients,* like *black-puddings,* expl. by ὑπότριμμα, Erasistr. ap. Ath. 324 A. II. *a suffusion of blood in the eye* from a blow, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 74, Galen. III. *the ink-like liquor of the cuttle-fish,* Lat. *sepia,* Hippon. Fr. 62; cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp., and v. ἀπόσφαγμα.

ὑποσφάλλομαι, Pass. *to make a slight slip* or *mistake,* Phot. Ep. p. 26.

ὑποσφάξ, ἄγος, ἡ, *a cleft,* Opp. H. 1. 744 (Schneid. διασφάγες).

ὑποσφίγγω, *to bind tight below,* Anth. P. 2. 81, Nonn. D. 26. 262.

ὑποσφρᾱγίζομαι, Med. *to put one's seal under,* f. l. for ἐπ– in Phalar.

ὑπ-οσφραίνομαι, Dep. *to get scent of* a thing, Suid.

ὑποσφῡρίζομαι, (σφῦρα II) *to cover in the seed when sown,* like ὑπαρόω, Lat. *imporco,* Poll. 7. 145.

ὑποσχάζω, *to trip up,* τὴν πτέρναν τινός LXX (Sirac. 12. 17); Schleusn. ὑποσκάψει.

ὑποσχεθεῖν, v. sub ὑπέχω.

ὑποσχέσθαι, v. sub ὑπισχνέομαι.

ὑποσχεσίη, ἡ, Ep. for ὑπόσχεσις, Il. 13. 369, Ap. Rh. 2. 948, Call., etc.

ὑποσχέσιον, τό, = sq., Anth. P. 12. 24.

ὑπόσχεσις, εως, ἡ, (ὑπισχνέομαι) *an undertaking, engagement, promise,* οὐδέ τι ἐκτελέουσιν ὑπόσχεσιν ἥνπερ ὑπέσταν Il. 2. 286; τέλεσόν μοι ὑπ. ἥνπερ ὑπέστης Od. 10. 483; τὴν ὑπ. ἐκπληρῶσαι Hdt. 5. 35; κραίνειν Aesch. Supp. 368; ἀποδιδόναι Isocr. Antid. § 81, Plat. Meno 77 A; ὑπ. ἀπολαβεῖν to receive the fulfilment of *a promise,* Xen. Symp. 3, 3; ἀπαιτεῖν τὰς ὑπ. to demand *their* fulfilment, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 1, 4; ὑπ. ψεύδεσθαι to fail in *its* performance, Aeschin. 20. 9; μεγάλας ποιεῖσθαι τὰς ὑπ. Isocr. 3 D; ἡ ὑπ. ἀπέβη was accomplished, Thuc. 4. 39; δύο ὑποσχέσεις, τὴν μὲν ἀναπρᾶξαι, τὴν δὲ αὐτὸς ἀποδοῦναι Id. 2. 95; ἐξ ὑποσχέσεως according to *engagement,* C. I. 2713, cf. 1104, 2779, al.; cf. ὑπόθεσις III. 3. II. *a profession* (as a mode of life), Luc. Pisc. 31.

ὑποσχετικός, ή, όν, *inclined to promise,* Eust. 710. 12, Suid. Adv. –κῶς, Eust.

ὑποσχημᾰτίζομαι, Med., = σχηματίζομαι, προσποιέομαι, A. B. 68.

ὑποσχῐδᾰκώδης, ες, (σχίδαξ) *apt to splinter,* Diosc. 5. 181.

ὑποσχίζω, *to split underneath,* Ael. N. A. 17. 44, v. l. Symn. ap. Arist. H. A. 3. 2, 13:—Pass., Poll. 9. 127.

ὑπόσχισμα, τό, a kind of *man's shoe,* Poll. 7. 91.

ὑπόσχολος, ὁ, *an under-teacher,* Schol. Dem. 270. 7.

ὑποσχόμενος, v. sub ὑπισχνέομαι:—**ὑποσχών,** v. sub ὑπέχω.

ὑποσῴζομαι, Pass., ὑπ. εἰς τόπον *to return safely* to .., Julian.

ὑποσωμᾰτόω τινά, *to renew* his *body gradually,* Stob. Ecl. 1. 746.

ὑποσωρεύω, *to heap up under,* Erotian., Soran., etc.

ὑποσωφρονιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *an inferior officer* or *under-teacher in the gymnasia,* C. I. 272, 276.

ὑποτᾰγή, ἡ, *subordination, subjection, submission,* Dion. H. 3. 66, 2 Ep. Cor. 9. 13, Gal. 2. 5. 2. in reference to the *subjunctive* mood, Apoll. de Constr. 301, etc.

ὑποταίνιος ἄμμος, ἡ, sand *that runs out into tongues* or *spits,* Philo 1. 647., 2. 139, 524.

ὑποτακτέον, verb. Adj. *one must reckon as subject,* τινί τι Arr. Epict. 2. 17. 7.

ὑποτακτικός, ή, όν, *subordinate,* opp. to προτακτικός, Eust. Opusc. 95. 90., 221. 24. II. *subjoined,* ὑπ. φωνῆεν the *second* vowel in a diphthong, E. M. 203. 47, al. 2. ὑπ. ἄρθρον *articulus postpositivus,* i. e. ὅς, ἥ, ὅ, Greg. Cor. 385. 3. of Verbs, ὑπ. ἔγκλισις, ὑπ. ῥῆμα or ὁ ὑποτακτικός, *modus subjunctivus,* Apoll. de Constr. 261, al.:—ὑπ. σύνδεσμος a conjunction, *followed by the subjunctive,* Thom. M.:—Adv. –κῶς, *in the subjunctive,* Apoll. de Constr. 226. 4. *relative,* of a pronoun, Ath. 493 B.

ὑποταμνόν, τό, *a plant cut off at bottom* for magic purposes, h. Hom. Cer. 228, dub.

ὑποτάμνω, Ion. for ὑποτέμνω, Hdt.

ὑποτᾰνύω, = ὑποτείνω, ὑπὸ δ' ἕρματα .. τάνυσσαν Il. 1. 486.

ὑπόταξις, εως, ἡ, *subjection, submission,* Dion. H. 1. 5, Diog. L. 7. 122.

ὑποταπεινόω, *to humble in some degree,* Basil. M.

ὑποτᾰράσσω, contr. –θράσσω, Att. –ττω: fut. ξω. *To stir up, trouble from below* or *a little,* Ar. Vesp. 1285, Plut. Fab. 2, etc.:—Pass., ὑπεταράχθη ἡ κοιλίη Hipp. Epid. 1. 979; ὑπ. πρός τι *to be somewhat troubled* at .., Luc. D. Mort. 7. 2. 2. ὑπ. τι *to cause* some *trouble,* Dio C. 39. 56., 79. 4.—Cf. ὑποθολόω.

ὑποταρβέω, *to be somewhat afraid of, shrink before,* τούσδ' ὑποταρβήσαντες Il. 17. 533.

ὑποταρτάριος [ᾰ], ον, *under Tartarus,* of the Titans, Il. 14. 279, Hes. Th. 851, cf. Luc. Herc. 1.

ὑπότᾰσις, εως, ἡ, (ὑποτείνω) *a stretching under: extension,* Hipp. Fract. 764; πεδίων ὑποτάσεις the plains *that stretch below,* Eur. Bacch. 749.

ὑποτάσσω, Att. –ττω, fut. ξω. *To place* or *arrange under,* τινί τι Polyb. 3. 36, 7, Plut. Nic. 23, etc.; ὑπ. εἰς .., Lat. *referre in numerum,* Polyb. 17. 15, 4. II. *to post under* or *behind,* ὑποτάσσεσθαί τινι Luc. Paras. 49; ὑποτεταγμένος τινί *subordinate* to him, Arist. Fr. 392. 2. *to subject,* ἑαυτόν τινι Plut. Pomp. 64: *to subdue, make subject,* ἔθνη Hdn. 7. 2, fin.; ἑαυτῷ τὰ πάντα Ep. Phil. 3. 21; πάντα ὑπὸ τοὺς πόδας αὐτοῦ Ep. Eph. 1. 22:—Med. *to make subject to oneself,* Hdn. 2. 2:—Pass. *to be obedient,* τινι Ep. Col. 3. 18, al.:—absol., κοὐχ ὑποταγεὶς ἐβάδιζεν ὥσπερ Νικίας *dejectedly, timidly,* Phryn. Com. Incert. 3; οἱ ὑποτεταγμένοι *subjects,* Polyb. 3. 13, 8, etc.; ἐδούλευσας, ὑπετάγης Arr. Epict. 4. 4, 33. III. *to put after,* Plut. 2. 737 F: *to take as a minor premiss,* in Logic, Arr. Epict. 4. 1, 61:—Pass. *to follow,* Plut. 2. 1020 A, etc.; κῶμαι αἱ ὑποτεταγμέναι *the following ..,* Ptol. IV. *to govern the subjunctive,* E. M.

ὑποταύριον, τό, *the part below the* ταῦρος (III) or κοχώνη, Hippiatr., v. Valck. ad Ammon. 40.

ὑποταφρεύω, *to dig under, undermine,* χώματα App. Pun. 16.

ὑποταχύνω, *to hasten on a little,* Athanas.

ὑποτείνω, fut. –τενῶ, *to stretch under, put under,* Hipp. V. C. 908, Plat. Tim. 74 A; τι ὑπό τι Hipp. Fract. 761; ἀντηρίδας .. ὑπ. πρὸς τοὺς τοίχους *fixed* stay-beams *to strengthen* the ship's sides, Thuc. 7. 36:—Pass. *to be extended beneath,* Arist. P. A. 4. 12, 30. b. intr. *to extend under, subtend,* ὑπὸ τὴν μείζω γωνίαν ὑπ. τὴν τοῦ τριγώνου (sc. ἡ γραμμή) Arist. Meteor. 3. 5, 6; ἡ τὴν ὀρθὴν γωνίαν ὑποτείνουσα (sc.

γραμμή or πλευρά) *the hypotenuse* or *line subtending the right angle*, Apd. ap. Ath. 418 F; so, ἡ ὑποτείνουσα alone, Plat. Tim. 54 D, Arist. Incess. An. 9, 3 and 7: also *the string of a bow*, Math. 2. *to strain, pull hard* [τοὺς κάλως] Ar. Pax 458:—metaph., μεγάλας ὀδύνας ὑπ. *intensifies*, Soph. Aj. 262. II. *to hold out hopes, to offer*, c. inf., ὑπ. τὰ ἐμπόρια ἐλευθεροῦν Hdt. 7. 158, cf. Thuc. 8. 48:—also, ὑπ. τινὶ μισθούς Ar. Ach. 657; ἐλπίδας, ὑποσχέσεις Dem. 121. 24., 625. 6;—so in Med., Dio C. 38. 31. 2. *to lay* or *put before one, present, suggest*, ὑπ. τοῖς λόγοις μέμψιν Paus. 7. 9, 4; ὑπ. τινὶ λόγους τοιούτους λέγειν Eur. Or. 905; ἀπάτην Plut. Timol. 10:—so in Med., Plat. Theaet. 179 E; but also, *to propose a question*, Id. Gorg. 448 E.

ὑποτειχίζω, *to build a wall under* or *so as to intercept, to build a cross-wall*, Thuc. 6. 99, App. Illyr. 19.

ὑποτείχισις, εως, ἡ, *the building of a cross-wall*, Thuc. 6. 100.

ὑποτείχισμα, τό, *a cross-wall*, Thuc. 6. 100.

ὑποτεκμαίρομαι, Dep. *to guess at* a thing, Ar. Fr. 1.

ὑποτέλειος, α, ον, *less than complete*, v. sub ὑποστιγμή.

ὑποτελέω, fut. έσω, *to pay off, discharge*, of a tribute or tax, φόρον ὑπ. Hdt. 1. 171, Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 9, etc.; συντάξεις, συντάξεις καὶ φόρους Isocr. 140 B, 256 E; and absol. *to pay tribute*, Thuc. 3. 46, Luc., etc.:—also, ὑπ. ἀξίην βασιλέϊ (v. sub ἀξία) Hdt. 4. 201; ὑπ. ἔρανον, δῶρα Dem. 142. 1, Plut., etc.; ὑπ. τι *to pay* a debt, Luc. Rhet. Praec. 23.

ὑποτελής, ές, gen. έος: (τέλος v):—*subject to pay taxes, taxable, tributary*, Lat. *vectigalis, tributarius*, Thuc. 2. 9., 5. 111; in full, ὑποτελὴς φόρου Id. 1. 19, 56, 66., 7. 57; ὑπ. φόρων or φόροις Plut. Artox. 21, Pyrrh. 23:—ὑπ. τινι *tributary to* .., Synes. 180 A. II. act. *receiving payment*, c. gen., μισθοῦ Luc. Merc. Cond. 36.—Cf. sq.

ὑποτελίς, ίδος, ἡ, a name given by Herillus in Diog. L. 7. 165 to *a subordinate object, which ought to be only held as a means towards attaining the chief good* (τέλος), cf. Stob. Ecl. 2. 60.

ὑποτέλλομαι, Dep. *to come forth from under*, Ap. Rh. 2. 83.

ὑποτέμνω, Ion. -τάμνω Hdt.: fut. -τεμῶ and -τεμοῦμαι. *To cut away under* or *underneath*, ὑπὸ γλῶσσαν τάμε χαλκὸς Il. 5. 74; ταμὼν ὕπο πυθμέν' ἐλαίης Od. 23. 204; ὑπ. τὰς ἀγκύρας Plut. Anton. 32:—Pass., ὑποτέτμηται τὰ νεῦρα τῶν πραγμάτων Aeschin. 77. 26; τὰς ῥίζας ὑποτετμημένος *having* them *cut away below*, Luc. Tim. 8; ὑποτμηθεὶς τὴν ἰγνύην hamstrung, Id. Tox. 60. 2. *to cut underhand*, i. e. *in a cheating way*, of a roguish leather-seller, Ar. Eq. 316. II. *to cut off, intercept*, Lat. *intercipere, intercludere*, ὑπ. πηγάς Plat. Legg. 844 A; ὑπ. τὴν ἐλπίδα Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 34., 7. 1, 29:—but more often in Med., ὑποταμέσθαι τὸ ἀπὸ τῶν νεῶν (sc. αὐτοῖς) Hdt. 5. 86; ὑποτέμνεσθαι τὰς ὁδούς *to cut off* one's way, *stop* one *short*, Ar. Eq. 291, cf. Arist. Meteor. 2. 2, 25; ὑπ. τὸν πλοῦν Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 15; also, ὑποτέμνεσθαί τινα *to intercept* him, Id. Cyr. 1. 4, 19; ὑπ. τοὺς χρόνους τινός Aeschin. 63. 17; τὰς ὁρμάς, τὴν ἐπίνοιαν Polyb. 18. 21, 1., 36. 1, 1, etc.; so in pf. pass., ὑποτετμημένος πάσας αὐτῶν τὰς ὠφελείας Id. 5. 107, 6.

ὑποτερετίζω, *to whistle in answer*, Schol. Pind. O. 9. 59.

ὑποτέρπομαι, Pass. *to take pleasure secretly*, τινι Timario in *Notit. Mss.* 9, 2. 176.

ὑποτεταγμένως, Adv. pf. pass. *subordinately*, Clem. Rom. ad Cor. 37.

ὑποτετράγωνος, ον, *almost square* or *rectangular*, Physiogn.

ὑποτετραμερής, ές, *in the ratio of* $1 + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{9}{5}$, Boisson. Anecd. 4. 420:—**ὑποτετραπλασιεπίτρῖτος**, ον, *less by* $4\frac{1}{3}$ *times*, i. e. *in the ratio of* $\frac{3}{13}$; and **ὑποτετραπλάσιος**, ον, *in the ratio of* $\frac{1}{4}$, Ibid.

ὑπότευξις, εως, ἡ, *a rejoinder, reply*, Sext. Emp. M. 9. 251.

ὑπότεφρος, ον, *somewhat ash-coloured*, cited from Diosc.

ὑποτεχνάομαι, Dep. *to come to aid by art*, Alex. Trall. 1. 114.

ὑποτήκομαι, Pass. *to melt gradually*, Basil.; metaph., Ael. N. A. 15. 4, etc.

ὑποτηρέω, *to note* or *remark underhand*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 321, where Dind. ἐπιτ-. II. *to wait patiently for*, τι Greg. Naz.

ὑποτίθημι, fut. -θήσω:—*to place under*, ὑπ. κύκλα πυθμένι θῆκεν Il. 18. 375; τὰ φρύγαν' ὑπ. *puts* the fire-wood *under*, Teleclid. Incert. 3; θεοῦ βάσεις ὑποτιθέντος *putting* legs or feet *under* them, Plat. Tim. 92 A, cf. Arist. P. A. 4. 10, 9; ὑπὸ ποταμοὺς πολλοὺς .. πόλιν ὑπ. Plat. Legg. 682 C; [φοίνικας] ὑπ. τινί Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 12; ἀλεκτορίδι ὑπ. τὰ ᾠά Arist. H. A. 6. 9, 3; ἑαυτὴν [τῷ ἄρρενι] Ib. 5. 2, 7; ὑπ. τι ὑπὸ τὸν ὀφθαλμόν Id. Probl. 3. 20, 1:—of a horse galloping, ὑπ. τὰ ὀπίσθια σκέλη ὑπὸ τὰ ἐμπρόσθια Xen. Eq. 11, 2 sq.; τὰ ὄπισθεν σκέλη διὰ πολλοῦ ὑπ. *to bring up* his hind legs so that they are far from touching the fore, Ib. 1, 14, cf. Cyn. 5, 10:—metaph., ὑποχειρίους τοῖς ἐχθροῖς ὑπ. τὰς αὐτῶν πατρίδας Plat. Polit. 308 A:—Med. *to place under one's feet*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 41; ὑφ' αὑτά Arist. Incess. An. 15, 9. 2. *to place under* a certain class, γεωργικῇ, θηρευτικῇ, etc., Plat. Polit. 289 A. 3. *to place* or *lay under as a foundation* or *beginning*, ῥυθμοὺς καὶ σχήματα Id. Legg. 669 D; ὑπόθεσίν τινι Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 13; τοῦτο ὑπ. τῇ γνώμῃ Dem. 550. 5; ὑπ. τοῖς ἐναντίοις φύσιν τινα Arist. Phys. 1. 6, 3; μίαν ὕλην ἢ πλείους Id. Metaph. 1. 7, 2; cf. ὑπόκειμαι II. 8:—hence, b. in aor. pass. ὑπετέθην (cf. ὑπόκειμαι), *to be laid down, assumed*, Plat. Tim. 48 E, cf. 61 D; οἱ ὑποτεθέντες λόγοι *assumed as principles*, Id. Legg. 812 A; τὰ ὑποτεθέντα Id. Parm. 136 B; τῶν καλῶν τι ἡ σωφροσύνη ὑπετέθη *was assumed* to be .., Id. Charm. 160 D; ἐὰν τὸ ἐναντίον ὑποτεθῇ, in a hypothet. syllogism, Arist. An. Pr. 2. 11, 6; ψεῦδος τὸ ὑποτεθέν Ib. 8:—but most common, c. in Med. *to lay down with oneself, adopt as a principle, take for granted, assume*, ἀρχήν τινα Plat. Tim. 53 D, cf. Dem. 29. 5, Polyb. 1. 5, 1; λόγον ὃν ἂν κρίνω Plat. Phaedo 100 A, cf. Rep. 510 C; ὑπ. ὑπόθεσιν Id. Phaedo 101 D; ὃ ἐξ ἀρχῆς ὑπετιθέμεθα Id. Charm. 171 D; ὑπ. τὶ ὡς ὄν Ib. 136 C; ὑπ. τι περί τινος ὡς ὄντος Ib. 136 B, cf. 137 B, Polit. 284 C; ὑπ. ὡς τούτου οὕτω ἔχοντος Id. Rep. 437 A: c. acc. et inf. *to assume* or *suppose* that .., Id. Phaedo 100 B, Prot. 339 D; and with the inf. omitted, ὑπ. τὴν ἀρετὴν διδακτὸν [εἶναι] Id. Rep. 437 A; τἀναντία οἷς ὑπεθέμην Id. Theaet. 165 D; νεώτερον αὐτὸν ὑπ. *to put* him *down* as younger, Dion. H. 4. 6:—absol., ὥσπερ ὑπέθου as *you laid down, began by assuming*, Plat. Rep. 346 B; ὑποθέμενος, opp. to συγγεγονώς, of hypothesis opp. to actual knowledge, Philostr. 702. II. *to hold out under, present*, τὴν σάρισσαν Luc. D. Mort. 27. 3: metaph. *to suggest*, ἐλπίδα ὑποθεῖναι Pors. Or. 1184, cf. Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 28, Dem. 638. 44; also, ἐλπίδα ὑπ. δουλώσειν Thuc. 1. 138; ἡ εὐπραγία ὑπ. ἰσχὺν τῆς ἐλπίδος Id. 4. 65; ὑπ. λόγους, τέχνας Eur. I. A. 507, Bacch. 675:—but the earlier and more gen. usage in this sense was 2. Med. *to suggest, hint* a thing to one, ὑποθέσθαι τινὶ βουλήν Il. 8. 36, 467; ἔπος, ἔργον ὑποθέσθαι τινί *to suggest* a speech, an action, to any one, *advise* or *counsel* him thereto, Od. 4. 163, Il. 11. 788; δόλον ὑπεθήκατο Hes. Th. 175, cf. Od. 3. 27; so, ὑποθέσθαι τι Hdt. 1. 156., 3. 36; ὑπ. σωτηρίην τινί Id. 5. 98, cf. 7. 237; σμικρὸν ὑπ. τοῖς κριταῖσι Ar. Eccl. 1154. b. c. dat. pers. only, ὑποθέσθαι τινί *to advise, counsel, admonish* one, Od. 2. 194., 5. 143, Ar. Av. 1362, Lys. 522, Plat. Charm. 155 D; and with an Adv., ἀλλά μοι εὖ ὑπόθευ Od. 15. 310; πυκινῶς ὑποθέσθαι τινί Il. 21. 293. c. c. inf. *to advise* one *to do* a thing, Hdt. 1. 90, Thuc. 5. 90; ὑποθέσθαι τινὶ ὠνεῖσθαι ἵππον *to instruct* him how to buy .., Xen. Eq. 3, 7. 3. in stronger sense, ὑποθέσθαι τινί τι *to enjoin* it upon him, Hdt. 4. 135. 4. ὑπ. γράμματα, λόγον *to impart, communicate*, Plat. Polit. 295 C, Tim. 26 A, cf. Hipp. Ma. 286 B. 5. *to propose*, σκοπόν as a mark or aim, Luc. Pisc. 7; ὁ ὑποτεθεὶς σκοπός Arist. Eth. N. 6. 12, 9:—in Med., ὑποθέσθαι ὑπέρ τινος *to propose to oneself as a subject of discussion* or *argument*, Isocr. 51 A: *to propose to oneself as a task, undertake*, τι Andoc. 6. 19. III. *to put down as a deposit* or *stake, pawn, pledge, mortgage*, τοῦτο τὸ ἐνέχυρον Hdt. 2. 136; τὴν οὐσίαν, τὴν οἰκίαν Isocr. 400 B, Dem. 842. 8., 1188. 2; ὑποτιθέναι τινί τι ταλάντου to mortgage *for* a talent, Aeschin. 68. 25, cf. Dem. 821. 12; δραχμὴν ὑπόθες Diphil. Συνωρ. 1. 2; cf. ὑποθήκη:—but in Med., of the mortgagee, *to lend* money *on pledge*, Dem. 841. 20; ὑποτίθεσθαι τὰ σκεύη Id. 1223. 24:—but the Med. is used for the Act. in later writers, Plut. Cato Mi. 6., 2. 828 A:—for the Pass., ὑπόκειμαι is used, except in aor. 1, ὑποκεῖσθαι τοὺς ἀποτεθέντας [πόρους] Inscr. Halic. 2. p. 690 Newton. 2. *to stake, hazard, venture*, εἰς οἷον κίνδυνον ἔρχει ὑποθήσων τὴν ψυχήν Plat. Prot. 313 A; ὑποθεὶς τὸν ἴδιον κίνδυνον at his own risk, Dem. 420. 25; for which we also find ὑπ. ἑαυτὸν ἔγγυον, Plut. Crass. 7; τὴν ψυχὴν ταῖς τύχαις Luc. Dem. Enc. 41; ἑαυτὸν ὀργῇ, κινδύνοις, etc., Plut. Them. 24, etc.

ὑποτίλλω, *to tear out, pluck out*, τὴν βοτάνην Theophr. H. P. 2. 7, 5.

ὑποτῑμάω, *to name the price of*, ἰχθύν Alex. Λεβ. 3. 4. II. Med., 1. *to make a return* or *assessment of one's property*, Arist. Oec. 2. 6 and 36. 2. as law-term, = ἀντιτιμάομαι, Xen. Apol. 23; ἀποθνήσκειν ὑποτιμῶ Arist. Rhet. Al. 30, 11; v. Buttm. Dem. Mid. in Ind., and cf. τιμάω III. 2. 3. *to pretend, allege*, πενίαν Iambl. V. Pyth. 23, cf. Apollod. 2. 4, 3: absol. *to excuse oneself*, Arr. Epict. 3. 24, 61.

ὑποτίμησις, εως, ἡ, *a counter-estimate*, = ἀντιτίμησις, Schol. Dem. 34. 11, Philo, etc. 2. *a pretence, pretext*, Plut. Camill. 40, Ael. N. A. 4. 43, Philo, etc.

ὑποτῑμητής, οῦ, ὁ, as a transl. of the Lat. *subcensor*, Dio C. 52. 21, etc.

ὑποτῑνάσσω, *to shake a little*, Eccl.

ὑποτίτθιος, ον, *under the breast* (cf. ὑπομάζιος), τὰ ὑπ. *children at the breast*, LXX (Hos. 14. 1), Ath. 46 E: **ὑπότιτθος**, in Phot., Suid., etc.

***ὑποτλάω**, obsol. pres. with aor. ὑπέτλην, *to endure*, Anth. P. 5. 302.

ὑποτμήγω, Ep. for ὑποτέμνω, Q. Sm. 5. 244., 9. 380:—Med., Ap. Rh. 4. 328.

ὑπ-οτοβέω, *to sound in answer, echo*, ὑπὸ δὲ .. ὀτοβεῖ δόναξ .. νόμον Aesch. Pr. 574 (lyr.).

ὑποτομεύς, έως, ὁ, *a cutting instrument*, LXX (2 Regg. 12. 31).

ὑποτομή, ἡ, *a cutting off below*, Plut. 2. 980 C: *a cutting up*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 2, 7. II. *a smaller incision* or *line*, Procl.

ὑπο-τονθορύζω (often incorrectly written -ίζω), *to murmur in an under-tone*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 26, Bis Acc. 4, etc.; τι *at* a thing, Id. Necyom. 7.

ὑπότονον, τό, v. sub ὑπέρτονος.

ὑποτοξεύω, *to shoot from arrows from below*, Aen. Poliorc. 36.

ὑποτοπάζω, = ὑποτοπέω, Philo 2. 480, Dio C. 78. 25:—verb. Adj. -τοπαστέον, Eccl.

ὑποτοπασμός, ὁ, *a suspicion, surmise*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 4, 2.

ὑποτοπεύω, = sq., τινά Thuc. 8. 76; c. acc. et inf., Id. 5. 35:—in Gramm. *to doubt the genuineness of a passage*.

ὑποτοπέω, aor. 1 -ετόπησα Thuc.: pf. -τετόπηκα Dio C. 38. 42. *To suspect, surmise*, τι Thuc. 1. 56; c. acc. et inf., Id. 1. 20, 51, etc.; ὑπ. μὴ .. Id. 2. 13. 2. c. acc. pers. *to suspect* him, Id. 5. 116. II. earlier we have Dep. **ὑποτοπέομαι**, aor. ὑπετοπήθην:—*to suspect* a thing, οὐδὲν ὑποτοπηθέντα Hdt. 9. 116; κἀχ' ὑποτοπεῖσθαι Ar. Ran. 958; c. inf., ὑποτοπηθέντες Δημάρητον δρησμῷ ἐπιχειρέειν Hdt. 6. 70, cf. Ar. Thesm. 496, Lysias 114. 32.—In Att. Prose the word generally used was ὑποπτεύω.

ὑποτόπημα, τό, *a suspicion*, Byz.

ὑποτοπητέον, verb. Adj. *one must suspect*, Philo 2. 14, Eccl.

ὑπότοπος, ον, *suspicious*, Polemo Physiogn. p. 265 (but for καὶ ὑπ. legend. καχύποπτοι).

ὑποτορεύω, *to engrave in toreutic work*, Ael. N. A. 10. 22.

ὑποτρᾰγῳδέω, *to play a part in tragedy second* to .., τινι Philostr. 507. II. *to answer in tragic tone*, v. l. Luc. Jup. Trag. 1.

ὑποτραυλίζω, *to lisp a little*, Luc. Tim. 55.

ὑπότραυλος, ον, *lisping a little*, Hipp. 1207 E.

ὑποτρᾰχήλιον, τό, *the lower part of the neck*, Poll. 2. 136. II. *the neck of a column*, Vitruv.

ὑποτράχηλος [ᾰ], ον, *under the neck*, Hesych. s. v. ὑποθύμιος.

ὑποτρᾰχύνω, *to affect with a grating, harsh sensation*, τὴν ἀκοήν Dion. H. de Comp. 22:—metaph. *to exasperate somewhat*, Greg. Naz.

ὑπότρᾰχυς, υ, gen. εος, *somewhat rough*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 330 A, Orph. Lith. 357, etc.:—cf. Lob. Phryn. 541, Paral. 254.

ὑποτρέμω, *to tremble a little*, Plat. Rep. 336 E, Plut. 2. 973 F, etc.

ὑποτρέπομαι, Pass. *to turn back*, Plut. 2. 77 E, Opp. H. 3. 516.

ὑποτρέφω, fut. -θρέψω, *to bring up secretly* or *in succession*, σκύλακας Dion. H. 4. 81; πώγωνας (vulg. ἀνατρέφειν) Diod. 3. 63:—Med. *to cherish secretly*, τόλμαν Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 17; τὴν χολήν Luc. Calumn. 24:—Pass. *to grow up in succession*, Lat. *subnasci*, Plat. Rep. 560 A.

ὑποτρέχω, fut. -θρέξομαι and -δρᾰμοῦμαι: aor. -έδρᾰμον: poët. pf. -δέδρομα h. Hom. Ap. 284; -δεδρόμηκα (v. infr. III). *To run in under*, ὑπέδραμε καὶ λάβε γούνων *running he fell down before* him and clasped his knees, Il. 21. 68, Od. 10. 323 (though it may be only, *he ran up to* him); ὑπ. πρὸς στέρνα πατρὸς Eur. I. A. 631, cf. 636; ὑπέδραμε ὑπὸ τοὺς πόδας τοῦ ἵππου Hdt. 7. 88; ὑπ. ὑπὸ τὴν τοῦ ἀκοντίου φοράν *in under, within* the dart's range, Antipho 121. 30: later c. acc., ὑπ. πρῶνας Themist. 168 B; τὸν τρίβωνα Philostr. Ep. 44; c. dat., ὑπ. ταῖς πλατάνοις Plut. 2. 185 E; ναυλόχοις Ib. 243 E. II. *to run under, stretch away under*, ὑποδέδρομε βῆσσα h. Hom. Ap. 284. III. *to run in between, intercept*, like ὑποτέμνομαι, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 12; τὰ κορίανν' ἐπριάμην ὑποδραμών Ar. Eq. 676; ἡ σελήνη ὑπ. τὸν ἥλιον Themist. 2. = ὑποσκελίζω, *to trip up, overreach*, τῶν στρατηγῶν ὑποδραμὼν τοὺς (so Bentl. for τῶν) ἐν Πύλῳ Ar. Eq. 742. 3. *to interrupt*, Dius ap. Stob. 409. 15. 4. *to seek to gain*, δόξαν, τιμήν Sext. Emp. M. 9. 38, etc. IV. *to enter unawares*, Lat. *subire*, ἔρευθος ὑπ. *steals over* the skin, Hipp. Fract. 768; χρῷ πῦρ ὑποδεδρόμακε Sappho 2. 10:—also, *to enter into* any one's *mind, come over* one, like Lat. *succurrit mihi*, of thoughts and feelings, ὑπ. τις ἔννοιά τινι Polyb. 16. 6, 10; ἀπελπισμὸς ὑπ. τινί Id. 31. 8, 11; also c. acc., ἀπελπισμὸς ὑποτρέχει τινά Id. 31. 8, 11; absol., Id. 9. 10, 7; οὐχ ὑπέδραμε δέ *it did* not *occur to me*, Strab. 554, cf. Arr. Epict. 4. 2, 2:—c. acc. et inf., Polyb. 14. 12, 5. V. like ὑπέρχομαι, *to insinuate oneself into any one's good graces, flatter* or *deceive*, ὑπ. τινὰ θωπείᾳ Eur. Or. 669, cf. Aeschin. 76. 40; ὃς δ' ἂν .. χαρίζηται ὑποτρέχων Plat. Rep. 426 B; θωπείαις ὑποδραμών Id. Legg. 923 C.

ὑποτρέω, Ep. -τρείω, in Timo ap. Plut. 2. 466 C: fut. -τρέσω. *To tremble a little, to shrink back, give ground*, Il. 7. 217., 15. 636; ὑποτρέσσαι Pind. Fr. 246: c. acc. *to shrink before, flee before*, Il. 17. 587, cf. 275. Poët. word, used in late Prose, M. Ant. 11. 9, Plut. Mar. 7.

ὑπότρητος, ον, *bored* or *pierced through below*, αὐλοί Ath. 176 F; and prob., to be restored for ὑποθέατροι in Poll. 4. 82.

ὑποτρηχύνω, **ὑπότρηχυς**, Ion. for ὑποτρᾰχ-.

ὑποτρῐβή, ἡ, *a rubbing off below*, ἵπποι χωλεύοντες ἐξ ὑποτριβῆς, Lat. *subtriti*, App. Mithr. 75: cf. sq.

ὑποτρίβω [ῑ], fut. ψω, *to rub a little* or *gently*, Hipp. 231. 46. 2. *to rub down* for mixing in a dish, σήσαμ' ὑπ. εἰς ταύτην (sc. ἅλμην) Damox. Σύντρ. 1. 38, cf. Cratin. Δηλ. 7, and v. ὑπότριμμα. II. *to rub off beneath* or *gradually*: in Pass., ὑποτρίβεσθαι τὰς ὁπλάς, of horses, *to wear their* hoofs *off*, Lat. *subterere pedes*, Diod. 17. 94: cf. foreg.

ὑποτρίζω, *to cry* or *squeak*, or *chirp softly*, of fowls, Ael. N. A. 7. 7; of cats, Ib. 7. 8. 2. of things, λεπτὸν ὑπ. Nonn. D. 11. 219, Anth. P. 11. 352:—often with v. l. ὑποτρύζουσα.

ὑποτριμερής, ές, *three parts less*, Arithm. Vett.

ὑπότριμμα, τό, *a dish compounded of various ingredients grated and pounded up together*, Lat. *moretum*, Hipp. 361. 50., 373. 26, cf. ὑποτρίβω I. 2; ἐν ὑπ. ζέσαι Antiph. Φιλωτ. 1, cf. Nicostr. Ἀβρ. 1: its general taste was sour or piquant, hence proverb., ὑπότριμμα βλέπειν to look *sharp and sour*, Ar. Eccl. 291:—green herb sauces or soups (ὑποτρίμματα χλωρά) were also called φυλλάδες, Poll. 6. 71. Cf. ὑπόσφαγμα.

ὑποτριμμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Telecl. Ἀμφικτ. 1, cf. Poll. 6. 68.

ὑποτριόρχης, ου, ὁ, *a broad-winged* kind of *hawk*, Arist. H. A. 9. 36, 1; cf. τριόρχης II.

ὑποτριπλασιεπιδίπεμπτος, ον, 3 + ⅖ ($\frac{17}{5}$) *times less*, Boiss. An. 4. 420.

ὑποτριπλάσιος, ον, *three times less*, Arithm. Vett.

ὑπότρῐτος, ον, of numbers, *in the ratio by which one is less than another by* ⅓ (e. g. the ratio of ¾), the converse of ἐπίτριτος, Mus. Vett.

ὑπότριψις, εως, ἡ, *a rubbing under*, e. g. of a horse's hoof, Hippiatr. II. ὑποτρίψεις τριπόδων *the cross-bars to the legs of tables*, against which people rub their feet, Math. Vett. 74.

ὑποτρομάζω, = sq., Jo. Chrys.

ὑποτρομέω, = ὑποτρέμω, *to tremble under* or *a little*, τρομέει δ' ὑπὸ γυῖα Il. 10. 95; ὑποτρομέουσιν ἅπαντες 22. 241. II. c. acc. *to tremble before* any one, 20. 28; c. dat., Greg. Naz.

ὑπότρομος, ον, *somewhat afraid* or *timid*, Aeschin. 76. 18, Plut. 2. 435 B, Luc. D. Deor. 19. 1, etc.

ὑποτρομώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *subject to tremor*, Hipp. 1136 E.

ὑποτροπάδην, Adv. *turning back, returning*, Opp. H. 1. 636., 3. 274.

ὑποτροπή, ἡ, *a turning back, repulse*, Plut. Alex. 32. II. *a relapse, recurrence*, ὑπ. τῶν ἔμπροσθεν νοσημάτων Plut. Lucull. 7, al.; v. Galen. Lex. Hipp.

ὑποτροπιάζω, *to return again, recur*, esp. of an illness, Lat. *recidiva fieri*, Hipp. Aph. 1251, cf. 533. 9, etc.

ὑποτροπιασμός, ὁ, *a relapse* in illness, Hipp. Aph. 1250, Galen.

ὑποτροπίη, ἡ, poët. for ὑποτροπή, Ap. Rh. 1. 1052.

ὑποτροπικός, ή, όν, *turning back again, recurring*, of an intermittent disease, Hipp. Coac. 128, cf. 216.

ὑποτρόπιος, α, ον, *under the keel*, Opp. H. 1. 224, Orph. Arg. 269.

ὑπότροπος, ον, (ὑποτρέπω) *turning back, returning*, ὑπότροπον ἐκ πολέμοιο ἵξεσθαι Il. 6. 501; ὑπ. ἵκετο δῶμα Od. 20. 332; ὑπ. ἵξομαι αὖτις Il. 6. 367; οὐκέθ' ὑπότροποι αὖθις ἔσεσθε h. Ap. 476; ὑπ. οἴκαδ' ἱκέσθαι Od. 21. 211; ὑπ. ἦμαρ the day *of return*, Christod. Ecphr. 262; cf. ὑπότροφος. 2. *rallying* from the effect of a blow, Theocr. 25. 263.

ὑποτροφέω, a doubtful word in Clem. Al. 123.

ὑποτροφή, ἡ, *the supply of nourishment, sustenance*, Max. Tyr. 27. 5, etc.; ἡ τῆς σωμασκίας ὑπ. Iambl. V. Pyth. 21. II. *growth*, ὑπ. γῆς Max. Tyr. 29. 1.

ὑπότροφος, ον, *reared at the breast* (cf. ὑπόπορτις), Eur. I. A. 1204, as in Mss.; Ald. ὑπόστροφον, whence Heath ὑπότροπος; Scal. ὑπόροφον.

ὑποτρόχᾰλος, ον, *somewhat round*, v. l. (for περιτρόχαλος) Hdt. 3. 8.

ὑποτροχάω, poët. for ὑποτρέχω, Mosch. 7. 5.

ὑποτροχίζω, *to lay under the wheel, torture*, Suid.

ὑπότροχος, ον, *with wheels under, on wheels*, πορεῖα Polyb. 8. 36, 11, cf. Diod. 20. 48, 91.

ὑπότρῠγος, ον, (τρύξ) *full of lees* or *sediment*, Hipp. 1129 D.

ὑποτρύζω, *to murmur, hum in an undertone*, of a chord, Anth. P. 11. 352, etc.; but. v. ὑποτρίζω.

ὑποτρύω, intr. *to become fatigued by degrees*, Nic. Al. 83.

ὑποτρώγω, fut. ξομαι, *to eat with other things*, Xenophan. ap. Ath. 54 E. II. *to eat by way of preparation*, Xen. Symp. 4, 9. III. metaph. *to eat away from below*, as a river its banks, Call. Epigr. 45. 4.

ὑποτυγχάνω, like ὑπολαμβάνω, *to interrupt, reply, answer*, Hipp. 1281. 21, Dion. H. 6. 87., 7. 16, Plut. 2. 113 B.

ὑποτύμπᾰνον, τό, *the cavity* of a lyre, *Notices des Mss.* 16. 2, 257.

ὑποτῠπόω, *to form slightly* or *generally, to sketch out*, Lat. *adumbrare* (cf. ὑπογράφω II. 2), Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 17, Polyb. 22. 13, 6. II. Med., ἐν ἀνθρώποις εὐθὺς γιγνομένοις ὑπετυπώσαντο τὴν ὀνύχων γένεσιν *took care to have* nails *formed in a rudimentary way*, Plat. Tim. 76 E; ὑποτυπωσάμενος τὴν οὐσίαν .., τί ἐστι *having formed a notion* of it, Arist. Metaph. 6. 2, 5, cf. Hdn. 1. 3, Philostr. 481.

ὑποτύπτω, fut. ψω, *to strike* or *push down*, κοντῷ ὑπ. ἐς λίμνην *to push down* into the lake with a pole, Hdt. 2. 136; ὑποτύπτουσα .. φιάλῃ ἐς τοῦ χρυσοῦ τὴν θήκην *dipping* with a cup into .., Id. 3. 130; ὑποτύψας τούτῳ (sc. τῷ κηλωνηΐῳ) ἀντλέει he draws it *dipping* with the bucket into the water, Id. 6. 119; οἱ χῆνες ὑπ. τοῖν ποδοῖν Ar. Av. 1145:—in Pass., Plut. 2. 896 E. II. generally, *to strike* or *plunge down*, i. e. *dive*, Nic. Al. 499, Th. 176; so, χέρσῳ ὑπέτυψε κορώνη *flies for shelter* under the land, Arat. 950.

ὑποτύπωσις [ῠ], εως, ἡ, *a sketch, outline*, Lat. *adumbratio*, Poll. 7. 128:—αἱ Ὑποτυπώσεις was the name given by Sext. Empiricus to his *Outlines* of the Pyrrhonic Philosophy, cf. Fabric. Sext. Emp. P. 1. 1, Diog. L. 9. 78, Galen. 19. 11. 2. *a model, pattern*, 1 Ep. Tim. 1. 16., 2. 1, 13. 3. a rhet. figure, *by which a matter was vividly sketched in words*, Quintil. 9. 2, 40.

ὑποτῠπωτικός, ή, όν, *by way of outline, compendious*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 239. Adv. -κῶς, Ib. 2. 1.

ὑποτῡρίς, ίδος, ἡ, (τυρός) a kind of *cheese-cake, milk curdled and pressed in moulds with honey*, Chrysipp. Tyan. ap. Ath. 647 F.

ὑπότυφλος, ον, *somewhat blind, purblind*, Plut. 2. 53 E.

ὑποτῡφόομαι, Pass. *to be puffed up, elated*, Philo 1. 665.

ὑπότῡφος, ον, *somewhat arrogant*, Ion ap. Plut. Pericl. 5, Synes. 39 D; and so formerly in Timo ap. Diog. L. 9. 18, where now ὑπάτυφος.

ὑποτύφω [ῡ], fut. -θύψω, *to burn with a smouldering fire beneath*, πῦρ ὑπ. τὴν νῆσον Philostr. 836: metaph. *to kindle into a smouldering fire, cause to burn secretly*, τὰς διαβολάς Polyb. 5. 42, 3; and in Pass., ὑποτύφεται ἔχθρα Ctes. Pers. 46; ὑπετέθυπτο Apolloph. Incert. 2; λύπη, ὀργή Luc. Abdic. 30; ἔρως Ael. V. H. 9. 41; πόλεμος Plut. Pericl. 32; of persons, ὑποτετύφθαι *to burn with a hidden fire*, Poll. 3. 68.

ὑπουάτιος [ᾰ], ον, (οὖας) *under the ears*, Orph. Arg. 219.

ὑπουδαῖος, α (Ion. η), ον, (οὖδας) *subterranean*, Plut. 2. 266 E, Opp. H. 3. 487.

ὑπουθάτιος [ᾰ], α, ον, *under the udder*, hence *sucking*, like ὑπομάζιος, prob. l. in Anth. P. 10. 101, for ὑπουθατίας, ου, ὁ: v. Lob. Pathol. 499.

ὕπουλος, ον, (οὐλή) of wounds, *festering under the scar, only skinned over*, Hipp. 21. 32, Arist. Probl. 1. 32; also of the part affected, *festering, purulent*, γόνατα, πόδες Cratin. Incert. 91; ὑπ. σπλήν Plat. Tim. 72 D; σώματα Plut. Lycurg. 4. 2. metaph. *with festering sores underneath, unsound beneath*, οἶδεν καὶ ὑπ. ἐστιν ἡ πόλις Plat. Gorg. 518 E; ὑπ. τὴν ψυχὴν ποιεῖν Ib. 480 B; ὕπ. τέλμα Plut. Rom. 18; ὑπ. αὐτονομία *a hollow, unreal* independence, Thuc. 8. 64; ὕπ. ἡσυχία Dem. 327. fin.; so this epith. was applied to the Trojan horse, Soph. Fr. 952; κάλλος κακῶν ὕπουλον a fair outside, but *fraught* with ills *below*, Id. O. T. 1396; ὑπ. μάντευμα *false, fallacious*, Paus. 3. 7, 3; of persons, *false, deceitful*, ἀνὴρ ὑπ. δίκτυον κεκρυμμένον Menand. Monost. 587; οἱ ὕπουλοι Plut. Caes. 60, etc., cf. Wytt. 2. 44 A; λόγοι Babr. 44. 4; ὕπ. ἔχθρα *concealed*, Dion. H. 3. 28; στάσεις Plut. 2. 329 B:—Adv., ὑπούλως διακεῖσθαί τινι to be *secretly hostile* to one, Polyb. 10. 35, 6; ὑπ. ἀκροᾶσθαι to render *a hollow* obedience, Plut. Lucull. 21; joined with δολίως, C. I. 3964.

ὑπουλότης, ητος, ἡ, and **ὑπουλία**, ἡ, *secret malice, treachery*, Byz.

ὑπουράνιος, ον, and in Arat. 134 α, ον:—*under heaven, under the sky*, ὀξύτατον δέρκεσθαι ὑπουρανίων πετεηνῶν Il. 17. 675. II. *reaching up to heaven*, κλέος 10. 212, Od. 9. 264.

ὑπουργέω, like ὑπηρετέω, *to render service* or *help* to one, *to serve, assist, succour*, τινι Hdt. 8. 110, Aesch. Pr. 635, etc.; ἔργῳ ὑπ. τινι

Thuc. 6. 88:—Pass., οἱ ὑπουργούμενοι *those who receive assistance*, Epict. ap. Stob. 72. 55. **2.** c. acc. rei, χρηστὰ ὑπ. (sc. τοῖς Ἀθηναίοισι) *to do* them good *service*, Hdt. 8. 143, cf. 7. 38, Soph. El. 461, Ph. 143, Antipho 127. 31, Thuc. 7. 62; so, ὑπ. χάριν τινί Aesch. Pr. 635, Eur. Alc. 842; of a woman, ὑπ. τινι πρὸς χάριν Anaxil. Νεοττ. 2:—Pass., τὰ ὑπουργημένα *services done* or *rendered*, Hdt. 9. 109. **3.** absol., Soph. Aj. 681, Ph. 53; τὰ τῆς κοιλίης ὑπ. *do* their *duty*, Hipp. 493. 17. **4.** c. dat. rei, *to assist* or *promote*, τῇ καθάρσει Id. 493. 16; cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp.

ὑπούργημα, τό, *a service done* or *rendered*, Hdt. 1. 137, Andoc. 21. 41, Xen. Hier. 8, 7:—**ὑπουργηματικός**, ή, όν, *fit for such service*, A. B. 653.

ὑπούργησις, εως, ἡ, = ὑπουργία, Eccl.

ὑπουργητέον, verb. Adj. *one must serve* or *be kind to*, Luc. Charon 2.

ὑπουργία, ἡ, *service rendered*, Soph. O. C. 1413, Arist. Rhet. 2. 7, 4; sens. obsc., Amphis Ἰάλ. 1. 5. **2.** in bad sense, *obsequiousness, compliance*, Xen. Hier. 1, 38, Luc. Pseudol. 25. **3.** *medical attendance*, Hipp. 24. 47, al.

ὑπουργικός, ή, όν, *serviceable, obliging, kind, courteous*, Justin. M., etc. Adv. -κῶς, Cyrill.

ὑπουργός, όν, contr. for ὑποεργός (q. v.), *rendering service, serviceable, promoting, conducive to*, τῷ ἀποπήγνυσθαι Xen. An. 5. 8, 15; c. gen. rei, Polyb. 5. 89, 3:—οἱ ὑπ. *the attendants*, Hipp. Acut. 395; ὑπ. τινος *a servant of* any one, Polyb. 30. 8, 4. Adv. -γῶς, Aristaen. 1. 3.

ὑπουρέω, *to make a little water*, Hippiatr.

ὑπουρίς, ίδος, ἡ, (οὐρά) *a crupper*, Lat. *postilena*, Gloss.

ὑπόφαιδρος, ον, *somewhat cheerful* or *gay*, Poll. 4. 143.

ὑποφαίνω, fut. -φᾰνῶ, *to bring to light from under*, θρῆνυν ὑπέφηνε τραπέζης *he drew* the stool *from under* the table, Od. 17. 409. **2.** *to shew a little, just shew*, ἰχθύες .. τὰ λευκὰ ὑποφαίνοντες Arist. H. A. 4. 10, 8; αἱ παρειαὶ ὑπ. τὴν τοῦ αἰδοῦς χροίαν Poll. 2. 87: metaph. *to shew just, give indications of*, μικρὰν ἐλπίδα Dem. 379. 1, cf. Polyb. 27. 10, 3; πρᾳότητα Id. 27. 10, 3, cf. 24. 5, 5:—c. part., ὑπέφαιν' ἐσομένη .. λαμπρὰ πάνυ (so Dobree) Anaxandr. Γεροντ. 1; ὑπ. ὥσπερ ἐπιθησόμενος Ael. N. A. 5. 17. **II.** Pass. *to be seen under*, ὑπὸ τὰς πύλας πόδες πολλοὶ ὑποφαίνονται Thuc. 5. 10; ὑπ. τι τῆς χώρας ἔρημον χιόνος Arr. An. 4. 19, 1; ὑπ. ἡ σελήνη Ael. N. A. 4. 10; ἡ ὠλένη διὰ τοῦ ἐσθῆτος Philostr. 823. **2.** *to appear partly, just shew oneself, be half seen*, as the half-opened eyes (cf. ὑπόφασις), Hipp. Progn. 37, Aph. 1258; of teeth, Arist. H. A. 2. 7, 2; ὑπ. σωτηρία, Isocr. 60 A, 124 E; [τὰ μηνυθέντα] Lys. 131. 25; ἀμφισβήτησις Arist. Eth. N. 1. 6, 8; ἀμφ. ἡμέρα, ἔαρ (v. infr. III) Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 14, Hell. 5. 3, 1. **III.** the Act. is also used intr. of the dawn of day, ὑποφαίνει ἡμέρα, ἕως the day *gradually breaks* or *just begins to break*, Xen. An. 3. 2, 1., 4. 3, 9, etc.; ἤδη ὑπέφαινέ τι ἡμέρας (impers.) Plat. Prot. 312 A: so, ὑποφαίνει ἔαρ Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 16; cf. φαίνω A. II, ὑποφαύσκω: then, **2.** metaph., τὰ νῦν ὑποφαίνοντα the difficulties now *dawning upon us*, Plat. Soph. 245 E; τοσαύτας ὁρῶν ὑποφαινούσας ἐλπίδας Dinarch. 92. 43; ἐὰν ὑποφαίνῃ ἀπορία μέλιτος Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 26.

ὑπόφαιος, ον, *somewhat gray*, Phot., Erotian.

ὑποφᾰκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *somewhat of a lentil colour*, Hipp. 1008 H.

ὑποφάλᾰκρος, ον, *somewhat bald*, Io. Malal.

ὑποφαντικός, ή, όν, *shewing partly*, τινος Epiphan.

ὑποφαρμάσσω, Att. -ττω, fut. ξω, *to spice* or *drug a little, adulterate*, οἶνον Plut. 2. 614 B, cf. 672 B.

ὑπόφᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a being half seen*, ὑπ. τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν, of the eyes, when in sleep they shew through the half-opened eyelids, Hipp. Progn. 37, Aph. 1258, cf. Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 5.

ὑποφᾶτις, ιος, ἡ, v. sub ὑποφῆτις.

ὑπόφαυλος, η, ον, *somewhat low*, δίαιτα Hipp. Fract. 756:—on the terminations, cf. Lob. Paral. 471.

ὑπόφαυσις, ἡ, (v. φαίνω) *a light shewing through a small hole*: hence, generally, *a narrow opening*, Hdt. 7. 36.

ὑποφαύσκω, *to begin to shine*, ὑποφαύσκοντος *at daybreak*, Arist. Probl. 8. 17, 1; cf. ὑποφώσκω.

ὑπόφαυτις, ιος, ἡ, v. sub ὑποφῆτις.

ὑποφείδομαι, fut. σομαι, Dep. *to spare a little*, Xen. An. 4. 1, 8; c. gen., Plut. 2. 707 C; ὑπ. μὴ ἕλκειν Luc. Peregr. 6.

ὑποφειδομένως, Adv. *somewhat sparingly, rarely*, Plut. Alex. 28.

ὑπ-οφείλω, *to owe*, Eccl.

ὑποφέρω, fut. ὑποίσω: aor. ὑπήνεγκα (Ion. ὑπήνεικα) or ὑπήνεγκον. *To carry away under*, esp. *to bear out of danger*, ἀλλά μ' ὑπήνεικαν ταχέες πόδες Il. 5. 885:—Pass. *to be taken from under*, ἐὰν [τὸ ὑποκείμενον] ὑποφέρηται Arist. Incess. An. 3, 2. **2.** *to carry underneath* one, τὰ ὀπίσθια σκέλη, of a horse, Id. H. A. 8. 24, 2. **II.** *to bear* or *carry by being under, to bear a burden*, τὰ ὅπλα, of an armour-bearer, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 57, cf. Plut. Sull. 7:—Pass. *to be supported*, τοῖς σκέλεσι Arist. Probl. 5. 19. **2.** metaph. *to support, bear, endure, submit to*, πόνους καὶ κινδύνους Isocr. 40 A, cf. Xen. Eq. Mag. 1, 3; κινδύνους καὶ φόβους Plat. Theaet. 173 A; ὀργήν τινος Id. Legg. 879 C; τὸν τρόπον τινός Isocr. 8 D; γῆρας καὶ πενίαν Aeschin. 12. 37; εἰσφοράς Xen. Oec. 2, 6; ἀναλώματα Dem. 1359. 7; πόλεμον Arist. Pol. 2. 7, 15. **III.** *to bear* or *carry just behind*, δίφρους τινί Ael. V. H. 4. 22. **2.** *to subjoin, add* in speaking, Dion. H. 7. 16 (Cod. Vat.), Longin. 16. 4. **IV.** *to hold out under, hold out, present*, δᾷδα Plut. Poplic. 23; τὰ σεσιδηρωμένα μέρη ταῖς πληγαῖς Id. Camill. 41; ὑπ. πληγάς *to inflict* them, Id. Eum. 7. **2.** metaph. *to hold out, suggest, proffer*, εἰ τῶν .. οἰχομένων .. ἐλπίδ' ὑποίσεις Soph. El. 834; *to pretend, allege*, like προφέρω, Xen. Hell. 4. 7, 2. **V.** *to carry down*, of a river, Plut. 2. 325 A, Poll. 1. 111, etc.:—*to make to slip down, make to fall*, Plut. 2. 459 B, cf. Poll. 1. 187:—Pass. *to be borne down*, τῷ ποταμῷ Plut. Alex. 63: *to slip down*, κατὰ κρημνῶν Id. Mar. 23. **2.** metaph. in Pass. *to fall gradually, slip* or *sink down*, εἰς πενίαν App. Civ. 2. 2; *to decline gradually*, of consumptive people, Hipp. Epid. 1. 939 (al. ὑποφθείρομαι); and so perhaps ὀρθοστάδην ὑπ., Ib. 3. 1089, 1111 (though others explain it, *to hold out*); πόλις πταίσμασιν ὑποφερομένη Plut. Comp. Pericl. 1; ὑποφερομένην στάσιν ἀνανεωτερίζειν to revive *an expiring* faction, Id. Sertor. 4, cf. Lycurg. 2:—of a festival, *to fall after its due time*, Id. Caes. 59. **VI.** *to bring down* to a certain point, ἐς τοσοῦτον App. Civ. 5. 6; ὑπ. τινὰ εἰς διόρθωσιν Plut. Lycurg. 25:—Pass., in bad sense, ὑπ. εἰς ὕβριν Id. Alcib. 18; πρὸς τὸ κομπῶδες Id. Alex. 23.

ὑποφεύγω, fut. ξομαι, *to flee from under, shun*, Lat. *subterfugio*, τινά Il. 22. 200, Eur. El. 1343; νηλεὲς ἦμαρ Il. 21. 57; ὑπ. τὸν πλοῦν *to withdraw from, endeavour to evade*, Thuc. 4. 28. **II.** absol. *to retire a little, withdraw*, Hdt. 4. 111, 120, Thuc. 3. 97, Plat. Legg. 762 B.

ὑποφητεία, ἡ, *the office of* ὑποφήτης, Eust. Opusc. 303. 72, Zonar.

ὑποφητεύω, *to hold the office of* ὑποφήτης, Luc. Philops. 6; τινί Id. Bis Acc. 1.

ὑποφήτης, ου, ὁ, (φημί) *a suggester, interpreter, expounder*, esp. of the divine will or judgment, e. g. *a priest who declares an oracle*, Il. 16. 235; Μουσάων ὑποφῆται, i. e. *poets*, Lat. *vates*, Theocr. 16. 29; and absol., Id. 17. 115., 22. 116: cf. προφήτης.

ὑποφητικῶς, Adv. *in manner befitting a* ὑποφήτης or *his office*, Eccl.

ὑποφῆτις, ἡ, fem. of ὑποφήτης, Ath. 590 E; Ἐνναλιοῖο καὶ Εἰράνας ὑποφᾶτιν .. σάλπιγγα Anth. P. 6. 46.—In Pind. P. 2. 140 (76) Herm. explains διαβολιᾶν ὑποφάτιες as = ποταγωγίδες, *purveyors* of slander; but Böckh proposes to read **ὑποφαύτιες**, Aeol. for ὑποφάσεις, and Bgk. suggests **ὑποφάντιες**, Dor. for ὑποφάνσεις, *suggestions*.

ὑποφήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, = ὑποφήτης, ὑπ. ἀοιδῆς Μοῦσαι Ap. Rh. 1. 22; ὑπ. Πιερίδων, of poets, Anth. P. 14. 1; μύθων ὑπ. Manetho 3. 326:—as Adj., ὑποφήτορι μύθῳ with *prophetic* word, Nonn. Io. 5. 157.

ὑποφθᾰδόν, Adv. *beforehand*, Opp. H. 3. 145, 618; cf. παραφθαδόν.

ὑπ-οφθάλμιος, ον, *under the eyes*, φρουρά Poll. 2. 87:—τὰ ὑπ. *the parts under the eyes*, Hipp. Coac. 137, cf. 595. 50., 638. 11, etc.; v. κύλα.

ὑποφθάνω [ᾰ]: aor. ὑπέφθην, inf. ὑποφθῆναι, part. ὑποφθάς, also in med. aor. part. (v. infr.): later aor. 1 ὑπέφθᾰσα. *To haste before, be* or *get beforehand*, ὑποφθὰς δουρὶ μέσον περόνησεν *getting beforehand* he pierced him through the middle, Il. 7. 144; ἔγραψεν ὑποφθάσας Plut. Pomp. 21; so also in part. med., ὑποφθάμενος κτεῖνεν Od. 4. 547. **II.** c. acc. *to be beforehand with* one, Ap. Rh. 4. 307, Plut. Aem. 26, etc.; and in Med., τὸν ὑποφθαμένη φάτο μῦθον Od. 15. 171, cf. Anth. P. 9. 227. [On the quantity, v. sub φθάνω.]

ὑποφθέγγομαι, Dep. *to speak in an undertone*, ἐντὸς ὑπ., of an ἐγγαστρίμυθος, Plat. Soph. 252 C; ἡσυχῇ, τυφλόν, ἠρέμα ὑπ. τινι Luc. Nigr. 13, Plut. Arat. 8, etc.; ὑπ. τινί τι *to hint gently, suggest*, Id. 2. 88 C. **2.** *to reply*, τινι Id. Brut. 36. **II.** of birds, Ael. N. A. 7. 7, Longus 3. 12; also, ὑπ. κερκίς Philostr. 853.

ὑποφθείρω, *to destroy* or *corrupt gradually*, Byz.:—Pass. *to waste* or *pine away*, read by some in Hipp. Epid. 1. 939, for ὑποφέρομαι, q. v.

ὑποφθίνω [ῐ], *to waste away, pine gradually*, Heracl. Alleg. 61.

ὑποφθονέω, *to feel secret envy at*, τινι Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 13; Κυαξάρης, ὅτι ἐκεῖνοι ἦρχον τοῦ λόγου, ὥσπερ ὑπεφθόνει (al. ὑπό τι ἐφθόνει) Id. Cyr. 4. 1, 13.

ὑπόφθονος, ον, *somewhat jealous*: Adv., ὑποφθόνως ἔχειν πρός τινα to behave *somewhat jealously* towards one, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 26.

ὑποφθορά, ᾶς, ἡ, *corruption, decay*, cited from Oribas.

ὑποφθορεύς, έως, ὁ, *a corrupter, seducer*, Gloss.

ὑποφῐλέω, *to kiss slily*, Aristaen. 1. 25.

ὑποφλεγέθω, poët. for ὑποφλέγω, Nic. Al. 282.

ὑποφλεγμαίνω, *to be somewhat inflamed*, Oribas. 286 Matth.: metaph. of anger, Byz.

ὑποφλεγμᾰτίζω, *to be a little afflicted with phlegm*, Alex. Trall.:—**ὑποφλεγμᾰτώδης**, ες, *suffering somewhat from phlegm*, Hipp. Coac. 217.

ὑποφλέγω, *to heat from below*, ὕδωρ λαμπάδι Anth. P. 9. 626:—metaph., ὑποφλέγεσθαι τὴν καρδίαν ἐπί τινα Walz Rhett. 1. 502.

ὑποφοβέομαι, Pass. *to be somewhat frightened*, v. l. Schol. Eur. Hipp. 433.

ὑπόφοβος, ον, *somewhat frightened, shy*, Achmes Onir. 74, 97, Phot. **II.** *somewhat feared*, Achmes ib. 272.

ὑποφοινίσσομαι, poët. ὑπαιφ-, Pass. *to become somewhat purple*, Nic. Th. 178, 760, Diosc. 3. 78, etc.

ὑποφόνια, τά, at Athens, *the price paid by the murderer* to the relations of the deceased, to buy off their vengeance, the same as Homer's ποινή, and Solon's ἄποινα, the Saxon *were-geld*, Dinarch. et Theophr. ap. Harp.; ὑπ. καταπιθέναι Philostr. 877; ὑπ. διδόναι τῆς σφαγῆς Dio C. 77. 12:—properly, neut. pl. of **ὑποφόνιος**, ον, *murderous*,—an Adj. which Herm. proposes to read in Soph. Tr. 840; v. Blaydes ad l.

ὑποφορά, ἡ, (ὑποφορέω) *a carrying off below, purging*, Hipp. Coac. 168, 203. **II.** *a holding under, putting forward*, by way of excuse, ἡ τῶν μηνῶν ὑπ. Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 29:—a rhet. figure by which the opponent's assertion is repeated with a reply, Lat. *subjectio*, Walz Rhett. 3. 108, 459., 8. 566, etc., cf. Auct. ad Herenn. 4. 23. **III.** *a hollow passage, drain*, Geop.; hence in Medic., *a fistula* or *fistulous sore*, Foës. Oecon. Hipp. **IV.** in Strab. 248, ἀποφοράς is the true reading.

ὑπόφορος, ον, *subject to tribute*, Lat. *tributarius, vectigalis*, τινι Plut. 2. 774 C, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubri p. 10, Eus. H. E. 1. 6. **II.** *with hollow passages, fistulous*, Galen. 14. 681.

ὑποφραδμοσύνη, ἡ, *suggestion, counsel*, Hes. Th. 658; al. σῇσιν ἐπιφροσύνῃσι.

ὑποφράζομαι, Med. with aor. pass. = ὑπονοέω, Ap. Rh. 1. 462.

ὑποφράσσω, Att. -ττω, *to stop* or *block up*, Math. Vett. 269.

ὑποφραστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = ὑποφήτης, Greg. Naz.

ὑπόφρῖκος, ον, (φρίξ) *shuddering a little*, LXX (3 Macc. 6. 20).

ὑποφρίσσω, Att. -ττω, *to shudder a little*, Luc. Peregr. 39, Jup. Conf. 4, pro Imagg. 12. 2. c. acc. *to feel a slight* or *secret dread before* or *of*, Euphor. Fr. 73.

ὑποφρύγιος [ῠ], ον, *hypo-Phrygian*, a mode in music, Plut. 2. 1142 F, Ath. 625 E:—Adv. **ὑποφρῠγιστί**, *in the hypo-Phrygian mode*, Arist. Probl. 19. 48, 1.

ὑποφῠγή, ἡ, *a refuge*, θέρους *from* heat, Joseph. A. J. 8. 5, 2.

ὑποφῠλάσσω, *to serve as lieutenant*, C. I. 4332. 10.

ὑποφῡσάω, *to blow gently*, E. M. 2. metaph. *to elate somewhat*, in Pass., Philo 1. 339.

ὑπόφῠσις, εως, ἡ, *an undergrowth*: 1. in Anatomy, *a process*, Galen. 2. *a sucker*, Lat. *stolo*, E. M., Phot.

ὑποφῠτεύω, *to plant under*, Geop.:—Pass., ὑπ. ὑπό τινι Theophr. C. P. 3. 10, 5.

ὑποφύω, *to make to grow from below, make to grow up*, τοῖσι δ' ὑπὸ χθὼν φύε ποίην Il. 14. 347:—Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act., *to grow from below, grow up*, Hipp. V. C. 910, Fract. 774; of teeth, *to grow in succession*, Arist. H. A. 2. 2, 1, cf. 8. 24, 1:—ὑποφύει = ὑποφύεται (si vera l.), Theophr. H. P. 4. 15, 2. II. in Pass. also, *to be in process of growth, to be yet undeveloped*, Ael. V. H. 8. 8.

ὑποφωλεύω, *to lie hidden under*, τινί Anth. P. 7. 375.

ὑποφωνέω, *to call out in answer*, Plut. Pomp. 25, cf. 2. 53 B: *to sing in answer*, Mosch. 3. 49. II. ὑπ. τινα *to echo* his *name*, Inscr. Cnid. 2. p. 764 Newton.

ὑποφώνησις, εως, ἡ, *exhortation*, Plut. 2. 33 D; **ὑποφώνημα**, τό, Eccl.

ὑποφωνητής, οῦ, ὁ, *an exhorter*, Eccl.

ὑποφώσκω, = ὑποφαύσκω, ὑποφωσκούσης ἕω Arist. Probl. 25. 5; τῆς ἡμέρας ὑπ. Diod. 13. 18 (with v. l. ἐπιφ-).

ὑποχάζομαι, aor. -κεκαδόμην: Dep.:—*to give way gradually* or *a little*, ὑπὸ δὲ Τρῶες κεκάδοντο Il. 4. 498; καί οἱ .. Ζεὺς .. ὑποχάζεται Ap. Rh. 1. 1101.

ὑποχαίνω, v. sub χαίνω, ὑποχάσκω.

ὑποχαίρω, *to rejoice a little* or *secretly*, Polemo Phys. 1. 18.

ὑποχᾰλᾰρός, ά, όν, *somewhat slack* or *loose*, Hipp. Mochl. 865.

ὑποχάλᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a letting down, lowering*, Justin. M.:—metaph. *a relaxing, ceasing*, Nicet. Ann. 27 C: *a sinking down*, Suid. s. v. ὑφίζησις.

ὑποχᾰλάω, *to slacken a little*, τι Byz.:—Pass. *to be relaxed*, Eust. Opusc. 8. 76. II. intr. = Pass., Walz Rhett. 1. 621; τινος *from* a thing, Ael. N. A. 12. 46.

ὑποχᾰλεπαίνω, *to become a little angry*, Schol. Soph.

ὑποχᾰλῑνίδιος, α, ον, *under the bridle*:—ἡ ὑποχαλινιδία (sc. ἡνία), prob. *a chin-strap attached to each end of the bit*, Xen. Eq. 7, 1.

ὑποχαλκίζω, *to look somewhat copper-coloured*, E. M. 805. 49. II. trans. *to change for copper*, Hesych.

ὑπόχαλκος, ον, *containing a mixture of copper*, Plat. Rep. 415 B, C. I. 151. 20: metaph., Plut. 2. 1 B, 65 A: cf. ὑπάργυρος, ὑποσίδηρος, ὑπόχρυσος. 2. *sounding like copper*, ὑπ. ἠχὼ φέρειν Philostr. 100. 3. *of a copper colour*, Schol. Od. 22. 299, Suid.

ὑποχαλκόω, *to alloy with copper*, Lat. *subaerare*, Gloss.

ὑποχᾰράσσω, Att. -ττω, *to engrave under*, Plut. Alex. 69, Greg. Nyss.

ὑποχᾰρίζομαι, Dep. *to shew oneself somewhat grateful*, Byz.

ὑποχᾰροπός, όν, *somewhat* χαροπός, Xen. Cyn. 5, 23, Dicaearch. ap. Clem. Al. 26.

ὑποχάσκω, aor. 2 ὑπέχᾰνον, pf. ὑποκέχηνα: (v. sub χάσκω). *To gape a little*, Ar. Pl. 314, Xen. Eq. 6, 8; μικρὸν ὑποκεχηνυῖαι τὸ στόμα Ach. Tat. 1. 1:—σῦκα ὑπ., *open a little* (as they ripen), Philostr. 809. II. c. acc. *to await with amazement* or *fear*, Hipp. 1138 D.

ὑπόχαυνος, ον, *somewhat porous*, Oribas. 158 Matth. II. *somewhat conceited*, Ath. 624 E, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 228.

ὑποχαυνόω, *to make somewhat spongy* or *soft*, Basil. II. *to make somewhat conceited, puff up*, Plut. 2. 21 C.

ὑπόχειρ, ὁ, ἡ, = sq., Soph. El. 1092 (restored by Musgr. for ὑπὸ χεῖρα).

ὑποχείριος, ον, Plat. Theaet. 198 A, Polit. 308 A; ος, α, ον, Id. Eryx. 392 C and Hdt.: (χείρ):—*under the hand, in hand*, χρυσὸς ὅτις χ' ὑποχείριος εἴη Od. 15. 488, cf. Suid., and v. πρόχειρος. 2. mostly of persons, *under* any one's *hand* or *control, under command, subject*, τινι Hdt. 6. 33, 44, etc.; ὑποχειρίους ποιεῖσθαι and παρέχειν to make *subject*, bring *into subjection*, Id. 1. 106., 5. 91, al.; ὑπ. εἰμι or γίγνομαί τινι I am or become *subject* to any one, Hdt. 6. 119, Aesch. Supp. 392, Xen. An. 3. 2, 3; ὅταν δ' ὑποχείριος ἔλθῃ Theogn. 363 B; λαβεῖν τινα ὑποχείριον to get *into one's power*, Eur. Andr. 736, Lys. 101. 10, etc.; ἔχειν τινὰ ὑπ. Thuc. 3. 11, etc.; ὑπ. τὸν ἵππον ἔχειν to keep him '*well in hand*,' Xen. Eq. 8, 12; ὑπ. παραδιδόναι or ποιεῖν τινά τινι Lycurg. 148. 39, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 13; ὑπ. τῷ ἰητρῷ *under* medical *treatment*, Hipp. 19. 25; of wild animals, ὑπ. ποιεῖσθαι to keep them *under command*, Plat. Theaet. 197 C; ὑπ. τὰς ἐπιστήμας ἔχειν Ib. 198 A. Adv., ὑποχειρίως ἔχειν τινί Greg. Nyss.

ὑποχερσόομαι, Pass. *to become dry land below*, Greg. Nyss.

ὑπόχευμα, *a gentle stream, soft sprinkling*, Pind. P. 5. 135; but the prob. l. is ὑπὸ χεύμασιν.

ὑποχέω, fut. -χεῶ: aor. ὑπέχεα, Ep. ὑπέχευα—the only form of the word used by Hom. *To pour* into a cup placed *under, to pour out*, Χίου δύο κυάθους, ἀνεβόησέν τις, ὑπόχει Sophil. Παρακ. 1, cf. Menand. Ἀδελφ. 11; and in Med., ὑποχέασθαι πλείονας *to have* more cups *poured out*, Diphil. Αἱρησ. 1. 2. in Hom. only of dry things, *to strew* or *spread under*, βοείας, ῥῶπας Il. 11. 843, Od. 14. 49, cf. 16. 47; φύλλα ὑποκεχυμένα ὑπὸ τοῖς ποσί the leaves *fallen and scattered under* the feet, Hdt. 7. 218. 3. metaph., ἀπιστίη ὑπεκέχυτο αὐτῷ distrust *was poured secretly into* him, i. e. *stole over* him, Hdt. 2. 152., 3. 66. II. *to bestrew, cover over*, τινά τινι Opp. H. 1. 740. III. Pass. *to be spread beneath*, as the air beneath the ether, Arist. Mund. 2, 12. 2. *to be suffused, to suffer from cataract* (cf. ὑπόχυσις), either of persons, ὑποχυθέντες τὰς ὄψεις Philo 2. 50; or of the eyes, ὀφθαλμοὶ ὑποκεχυμένοι Diosc. 2. 194, etc.:—metaph. of the mind, Max. Tyr. 16. 3.

ὑποχή, ἡ, (ὑπέχω) *a round fishing-net*, Opp. H. 3. 81, Ael. N. A. 13. 17, Plut. 2. 977 E.

ὑπόχηλα, τά, (χηλή) *the prominent bones of the knuckles*, Poll. 2. 144.

ὑποχθόνιος, ίη, ον, Callin. Fr. 172: (χθών):—*under the earth, subterranean*, of gods, Hes. Op. 140 (other MSS. ἐπιχθ-), Eur. Andr. 515, etc.; ὑπ. γενέσθαι Luc. Contempl. 22: cf. καταχθόνιος, χθόνιος.

ὑπόχθων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, = foreg., Anth. P. app. 9, line 87.

ὑποχίτων [ῐ], ωνος, ὁ, *an underfrock*, Gloss.

ὑποχλέομαι, Pass. *to be rolled beneath*, Il. 21. 261, in tmesi.

ὑποχλιαίνω, *to warm a little* or *by degrees*, Hipp. 1012 D, Plut. 2. 658 D.

ὑπ-οχλίζω, fut. ίσω, *to lift with a lever*, Poëta ap. Parthen. 21. 12.

ὑπόχλοος, ον, *of a palish yellow*, like ὑπόχλωρος, Call. Del. 80.

ὑποχλωρίζω, *to be somewhat pale*, Eccl.

ὑποχλωρομέλᾱς, ᾰνος, ὁ, *of a pale black*, Hipp. 1175 G.

ὑπόχλωρος, ον, *greenish yellow, yellowish, pale*, Hipp. Progn. 401, Fract. 760, Arist. H. A. 9. 14, 1.

ὑποχνοάζω, fut. άσω, *to begin to have down* (χνοῦς) *on the chin*, Meineke Com. Fr. 2. 751.

ὑπόχνοος, ον, (χνοῦς) *somewhat downy*, Walz Rhett. 1. 523.

ὑποχοινῑκίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the part under the* χοινικίς, Math. Vett. 62.

ὑποχοιρίς, ίδος, ἡ, a plant of the *succory* kind, Theophr. H. P. 7. 7, 1., 11, 4.

ὑπόχολος, ον, *somewhat bilious*, Hipp. 493. 30., 518. 5, Aretae Caus. M. Ac. 2. 1.

ὑποχολώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *rather bilious*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1072.

ὑποχονδριακός, ή, όν, *affected in the* ὑποχόνδριον, Galen.

ὑποχόνδριος, ον, (χόνδρος) *under the cartilage of the breastbone*, πάθη ὑπ. ailments *in that part*, Arist. Probl. 30. 1, 10. II. ὑποχόνδριον, τό, ὑποχόνδρια, τά, *the soft part of the body below the cartilage and above the navel*, Lat. *hypochondria*, τὸ δεξιὸν ὑπ. Hipp. Aph. 1251, al., Arist. H. A. 1. 13, 1;—translated *praecordia* by Celsus, cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp.

ὑποχορεύω, *to dance under*, τινί Walz Rhett. 1. 522.

ὑποχορηγέω, *to furnish, supply*, τινί τι Strab. 273, Greg. Nyss.

ὑποχορηγία, ἡ, *a supplying, succour*, παρέχειν ὑπ. πρός τι Strab. 235.

ὕποχος, ον, (ὑπέχω) *subject, under control*, τινι Xen. An. 2. 5, 7; βασιλῆς βασιλέως ὕποχοι μεγάλοι his *subjects* or *officers*, Aesch. Pers. 24. 2. = ἔνοχος, *liable to*, ἐξωλείας Dem. 1315. 11; δίκῃ Philo 1. 429.

ὑποχραίνω, *to spot* or *soil under* or *a little*, Coluth. 232.

ὑποχρεμετίζω, *to neigh to* or *with*, Q. Sm. 8. 57;—al. ἐπιχρ-.

ὑποχρέμπτομαι, Dep. *to expectorate gently*, Hipp. 470. 31., 492. 52.

ὑπόχρεως, ων, gen. ω: the pl. in later writers is ὑπό-χρεοι, -χρέους, Polyb. 9. 29, 7, Dion. H. 4. 10: (χρέος):—*indebted, in debt*, Ar. Nub. 242:—ὑπ. τινος *in* his *debt*, his *debtor*, Plut. Solon 13. 2. ὑπ. τινι *dependent upon* him, Lat. *obnoxius alicui*, Polyb. 6. 17, 1, cf. 4. 51, 2. 3. of property, *involved*, Lat. *obaeratus*, Isae. 81. 21 and 26, Dem. 1187. 18., 1225. 10. 4. *obliged, bound*, c. gen., ὑπ. φιλίας καὶ χάριτος *bound by ties of* love and favour past, Plut. Pomp. 76; also c. dat., ὑπ. χάριτι Polyb. 22. 2, 10, cf. 9. 29, 7.

ὑποχριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must smear under*, Byz.

ὑποχρίω [ῑ], *to smear under* or *on, to besmear* or *anoint a little*, Lat. *sublinere*, τινί τι Hdt. 2. 86, Hipp. Fract. 765; ὑπ. τινί *to paint* another's *face under the eyes*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 20:—Med. *to paint oneself*, ὑποχρίεσθαι τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς (cf. ὑπογράφω v) Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 41; *to anoint oneself slightly*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 3.

ὑποχρόνιος and **-χρονος**, ον, *subject to time, temporal*, Eccl.

ὑποχρῡσίζω, *to be of a golden colour*, Eumath. 2. 2, Greg. Nyss.

ὑπόχρῡσος, ον, *containing a mixture* or *proportion of gold*, γῆ Poll. 3. 87; metaph. of persons, Plat. Rep. 415 C; νεανίσκος Luc. Tox. 16; cf. ὑπάργυρος, ὑπο-σίδηρος, -χαλκος. II. *laden with gold, very rich*, ἔμπορος Heliod. 2. 8. III. *gleaming with gold*, μῆλα Philostr. 809.

ὑποχρωμᾰτίζω, *to paint suggestively*, τι Eumath. 2. 6.

ὑποχρώννῡμι, = sq., ὑποκεχρωσμένος Poll. 4. 146.

ὑπόχῠμα, τό, *a blinding humour suffused over the eye*, Galen., Clem. Al. 114.

ὑπόχῠσις, εως, ἡ, (ὑποχέω III) *a suffusion of humours* over the eye, *cataract*, Diosc. 1. 101., 2. 14, Ael. N. A. 7. 14.

ὑποχῠτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a vessel to pour* oil into a lamp, LXX (Jer. 52. 19), Phot., E. M.

ὑπόχῠτος, ον, verb. Adj. of ὑποχέω, *having* something *poured in*, ὑπ. οἶνος wine *that has been* '*doctored*,' Phryn. Com. Incert. 13, cf. Ath. 31 E; metaph. of a person, = ὁ κακῶς γεγονώς, Poll. 3. 56.

ὑποχωλαίνω, *to be somewhat lame*, Hipp. 1223 A, Philo 1. 606.

ὑποχωλεύω, = foreg., Gloss.

ὑποχωρέω, fut. ήσομαι Luc. Tox. 11. *To go back, retire, recoil*, Il. 6. 107., 22. 96; χώρησάν τ' ὑπό τε πρόμαχοι .. 4. 505; ὑπ. ἐς τὴν Σάμον, εἰς Σικυῶνα Thuc. 8. 79, Isae. 58. 19; πρὸς αἱμασιὰν Thuc. 4. 43; παρὰ Τισσαφέρνην Id. 8. 45; often in part., ὑποχωρῶν ᾤχετο, ὑποχωρήσας φεύγει Isae. 49. 25, Dem. 613. fin.; of a lion, βάδην ὑπ. Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 3; of long-horned kine, νέμονται ὑποχωροῦντες Id. P. A. 2. 16, 6; εἰς τὰ βαθέα ὑπ., of eels, Id. H. A. 8. 2, 39; etc. 2. c. gen., ὑπ. τῆς χώρης Hdt. 1. 207; ὑπ. τοῦ πεδίου *to retire from* the plain,

Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 24; ὑπ. τινὶ τοῦ θρόνου *to withdraw from* one's seat in honour of one, give it up to him, Ar. Ran. 790, cf. ὑπανίστημι; τὸ δημοκρατικὸν ὑπεχ. τῷ ὀλιγαρχικῷ *gave way to*, Plat. Rep. 560 A; ὑπ. τῷ κρατοῦντι Thuc. 1. 77. 3. c. acc. *to avoid, shun*, μηδένα ὄχλον [νεῶν] Ἀθηναῖοι ὄντες ὑποχωρεῖν Id. 2. 88; it may be so, but not necessarily in Il. 13. 476, μένει .., οὐδ' ὑπεχώρει, Αἰνείαν ἐπιόντα); cf. Plat. Soph. 240 A, Dion. H. 6. 93, Luc. Tox. 36. II. *to pass off below*, esp. by way of stool, σάρκες Hipp. Aph. 1250, etc.; also in Med., Hipp. 1261 A; cf. ὑποχώρημα. III. *to go on steadily*, εἰρεσία ὑπεχώρησεν ἐκ παλαμᾶν the rowing *went on*, stroke *after* stroke, Pind. P. 4. 360.

ὑποχώρημα, τό, *a downward evacuation*, Hipp. Aph. 1243, 1261, Theophr. Char. 20, etc.; cf. ὑποχωρέω II, ὑποχώρησις II.

ὑποχώρησις, εως, ἡ, *a going back, retirement, retreat*, ὑπ. πεδιναί *retirements* of the land, Polyb. 1. 34, 8; πελαγίαν ποιεῖσθαι τὴν ὑπ. to make one's *retreat* by sea, Ib. 28. 9; ὑπ. τολμησέως Deff. Plat. 412 C. 2. *a retiring-place, retreat*, Luc. Hipp. 5, C. I. 3705. II. ὑπ. τῆς γαστρός *an evacuation* of the bowels *by stool*, Hipp. 1208 D: absol., Id. Aph. 1252, Arist. H. A. 8. 4, 2; cf. ὑποχώρημα.

ὑποχωρητικός, ή, όν, *retiring, yielding*, Greg. Naz.

ὑποχωρίζω, *to separate partially* or *gradually*, Schol. Il. 24. 96.

ὑποψάθῠρος [ᾰ], ον, *somewhat crumbling* or *friable*, Hipp. Coac. 218, cf. Prorrh. 77; v. l. ὑποψάφαρος, v. Foës. Oec.

ὑποψᾰλάσσω, *to handle* or *feel gently*, as one feels a beast to see if it is fat, Ar. Lys. 84.

ὑποψάλλω, *to touch softly*, esp. the strings of the lyre; ὑπ. τοὺς τέττιγας ἡ ὥρα *invites* them *to sing*, Philostr. 287. II. *to sing in answer, to answer*, Athanas.: so **ὑπόψαλμα**, τό, Eccl.

ὑπόψαμμος, ον, like ὕφαμμος, *having sand under* or *in it, sandy*, γῆ ὑποψαμμοτέρη *somewhat sandy*, Hdt. 2. 12, cf. Paus. 4. 36, 3; τὸ ἀραιὸν καὶ ὑπ. Plut. 2. 898 B; λίμνη Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 19; θάλαττα Plut. Pomp. 78.

ὑπόψᾰρος, ον, *somewhat dappled*, ἵππος Strab. 163.

ὑποψαύω, *to touch below* or *slightly*, τινός Plut. 2. 368 E, cf. Heliod. 1. 26 (ubi v. l. ἐπιψ–).

ὑποψάφᾰρος, ον, = ὑποψάθυρος, q. v.

ὑποψάω, *to scrape gently*, τὸν χῶρον τοῖς ποσί Ael. N. A. 14. 5.

ὑποψεκάζω, metaph. *to tipple a little*, Poll. 6. 20 and 30, in phrase πυκνὸν ὑπ., prob. cited from Xen. Symp. 2, 26, where ἐπιψ– is correctly read.

ὑποψελλίζω, *to lisp* or *stammer a little*, Cyrill. Liban. 4. 804: **–ψελλισμός**, ὁ, Theod. Prodr.

ὑπόψελλος, ον, *rather stammering*, Eust. Opusc. 353. 16.

ὑποψεύδομαι, fut. σομαι, Dep. *to lie a little*, Eust. 1955. 26.

ὑποψηλᾰφάω, = ὑποψαλάσσω, E. M. 783. 11, Phot.

ὑποψηνίζω, *to prick from below*, like the ψήν (q. v.): metaph. *to impregnate*, Suid., Phot., E. M. 780. 25.

ὑποψήφῐσις, ἡ, *calculation*; **ὑποψηφιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a calculator*, Gloss.

ὑπόψηφος, ον, *subject to election, a candidate*, τῇ βασιλείᾳ Synes. 94 D. II. in Eccl. *elect* or *designate to a higher office* in the church;—so **ὑποψήφιος**, ον:—hence **ὑποψηφίζω**, *to elect* or *designate*, Greg. Nyss.

ὑποψήχω, *to scrape from below*, Ath. 233 D.

ὑπ-οψία, Ion. –ίη, ἡ: (ὑφοράω, fut. ὑπόψομαι): 1. of the subject, *suspicion, jealousy*, ὑποψίην ἔχειν Hdt. 9. 99; ἔς τινα Id. 3. 52, cf. Antipho 116. 36 sq., Thuc. 4. 27, Andoc. 9. 41; τὰ ἴχνη τῆς ὑπ. φέροντα εἴς τινα Antipho 119. 8; ὑποψίας μεστός Lys. 93. 17; ὑπ. πρός τινα Dem. 1172. 10, Plut. Cic. 43; ὑπ. λαμβάνειν κατά τινος Dem. 852. 2; ὑπέρ τινος Plut. 2. 1092 A; ἐν ὑπ. ποιεῖσθαί τι Aeschin. 2. 19; ἐν ὑπ., δι' ὑποψίας ἔχειν τινά Plut. Pyrrh. 23, Cato Ma. 23; ὑπ. γίγνεται, εἰσέρχεταί τινι Thuc. 2. 13, Plat. Lys. 218 C; εἰς ὑπ. καθιστάναι τινά to bring him into *suspicion*, Thuc. 5. 29; ὑποψίαν πρὸς ἀλλήλους ποιεῖν Lys. 174. 27; opp. to εἰς ὑπ. ἐμπεσεῖν, Antipho 116. 37. 2. of the object, ἔχειν ὑπ. to admit of *suspicion*, Plat. Phaedo 84 C; ὑπ. ἐνδιδόναι ὡς .. Id. Legg. 887 E; ὑπ. παρέχειν Thuc. 1. 132; ὑπ. παρέχειν μὴ εἶναί τι Plat. Menex. 247 E. II. *a jealous, censorious watch*, ἡ πρὸς ἀλλήλους τῶν ἐπιτηδευμάτων ὑπ. Thuc. 2. 37.

ὑποψιαστικῶς, *suspiciously*, Paroemiogr., Schol. Ar. Vesp. 641.

ὑποψῐθῠρίζω, *to whisper softly*, Eumath. 1. 8: **–ψιθύρισμα**, τό, Walz Rhett. 1. 640.

ὑπόψῑλος, *somewhat bald*, Ptol.

ὑπ-όψιος, ον, (ὑφοράω, fut. ὑπόψομαι) *viewed from beneath* the brows, i. e. *viewed with suspicious looks*, ὑπόψιος ἄλλων Il. 3. 42 (where, however, Ar. and Hdn. read ἐπόψιος), Q. Sm. 13. 289. II. *under the eye* or *view, conspicuous*, Opp. H. 1. 30.

ὑποψοφέω, *to make a slight noise*, ἐν τοῖς ποτοῖσι Hipp. Coac. 126; ὑπ. καὶ ὑπηχεῖν Ael. N. A. 6. 24; cf. Näke Choer. p. 250.

ὑποψυχραίνω, *to make somewhat cold*, Eccl.

ὑπόψυχρος, ον, *somewhat cold, coolish*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 954. 2. *chilling*, Id. Acut. 394. 3. metaph., οἱ τὴν ἕξιν ὑπ. Philostr. Gymn. p. 4 Kays.; κωμικοὶ *frigid*, Suid. s. v. Λύκις.

ὑποψύχομαι [ῡ], Pass. *to cool a little*, Ath. 297 A, Eccl.

ὑπ-οψωνέω, *to underbid in the purchase of victuals* or *to buy up underhand*, Ar. Ach. 842.

ὑποψωρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *somewhat itchy* or *mangy*, Hipp. 1127 C.

ὑπτιάζω, fut. άσω: (ὕπτιος):—*to lay oneself back, fall back*, Hdn. 1. 4, Eust.; ὑπτιάζων βόλος an *unlucky* cast, opp. to πρανής, Poll. 7. 204. II. metaph., of haughty persons, *to carry one's head high, carry one's chin in the air*, Aeschin. 18. 34. 2. *to be supine, careless* or *negligent*, Hdn. 2. 12, etc.; πρός τι Id. 2. 8. B. trans. *to bend back*, ὑπ. τὰς χεῖρας (cf. ὕπτιος II), LXX (Job 11. 13):—Pass., κάρα γὰρ ὑπτιάζεται his head *lies supine*, Soph. Ph. 822; ὑπτιαζόμενοι *lying on their backs*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 7, 29;—of land, *to slope evenly* (cf. ὕπτιος IV), Ib. 5. 5, 6. II. metaph. *to make haughty*, Io. Lyd. de Mag. 2. 26.

ὑπτίᾰσις, ἡ, = ὑπτιασμός, Oribas. 71 Matth.

ὑπτίασμα, τό, *that which is laid back*, ὑπτιάσματα χερῶν *attitudes of supplication* with hands *upstretched*, Lat. *supinis manibus*, Aesch. Pr. 1005; ὑπτίασμα κειμένου πατρός his father's *body* as it lies *supine*, Id. Ag. 1284.

ὑπτιασμός, ὁ, *a laying oneself backwards*, Luc. Salt. 71. 2. *a lying supine*, of bedridden people, Hipp. Fract. 759. II. metaph. *a rejection, aversion to food, nausea*, Galen.

ὑπτιαστέον, verb. Adj. *one must throw back*, ἑαυτόν Xen. Eq. 8, 8.

ὑπτιάω, poët. for ὑπτιάζω, Arat. 789, 795.

ὕπτιος, α, ον: (formed from ὑπό, as Skt. *upat-yas* from *upa*, Lat. *supinus* from *sub*):—*laid back, laid on one's back*, Lat. *supinus*, often in Hom., esp. of one falling *backwards*, opp. to πρηνής, πολλοὶ δὲ πρηνεῖς τε καὶ ὕπτιοι ἔκπεσον Il. 11. 179; ὁ δ' ὕπτιος ἐν κονίῃσι .. πέσε 15. 434, al., cf. Soph. O. T. 811; τὸν δ' ὕπτιον ὦσ' ἀπὸ δουρός Il. 16. 863; ἄλλοτ' ἐπὶ πλευρὰς κατακείμενος, ἄλλοτε δ' αὖτε ὕπτιος, ἄλλοτε δὲ πρήνης, of Achilles in his grief, 24. 11; ὕπτιος ἀποθανέειν to die *lying on one's back*, which the Scythians regarded with horror, Hdt. 4. 190; ῥέγκει .. ὕπτιος Ar. Eq. 104; κατεκλίθη ὕπτιος Plat. Phaedo 117 E; ὑ. ἀνατετραμμένος Id. Euthyd. 278 C;—of a quadruped, ὀρθοῦ ἑστεῶτος .. καὶ ὑπτίου rearing upright and then *falling backwards*, Hdt. 2. 38, cf. Anth. P. 5. 203. II. ὕπτια μέρη, in animals, are *the under parts*, i. e. *the belly*, opp. to τὰ πράνη (*the upper parts, the back*), v. sub πρήνης II:—(perh. this led Theophr. (H. P. 1. 10, 2) to use ὕπτιος of the *smoother* upper surface of leaves, opp. to πρανής of the rougher and under):—γαστὴρ ὑπτία the belly *uppermost*, Eur. Cycl. 326; so of the hand, ἐκτείνειν τὴν χεῖρ' ὑπτίαν to hold out the hand *with the under side uppermost*, to hold out *the hollow of* the hand, so as to receive something, Ar. Eccl. 782; τὴν χεῖρα νῦν μὲν ὑπτίαν, νῦν δὲ πρηνῆ προτείναι Plut. Timol. 11; τῆς χειρὸς ὑπτίας τὸ μέσον Id. Crass. 18; ὑπτίαις ταῖς χερσὶν ὑποδέχεσθαί τι Philostr. 771, cf. Suid. s. v.;—also, ὑπτίας χεῖρας ἀνατείνειν to lift *the upturned* hands in prayers, *manus ad caelum tendere* or *ferre supinas*, Plut. Comp. Philop. 2, cf. Philostr. 811; ταῖς χερσὶν ὑπτίαις διαλέγεσθαι, of violent gesticulation, Dio Chrys.:—ἐξ ὑπτίας νεῖν to swim *with upturned breast*, i. e. *reversely* to the common mode, *backwards*, Ar. Fr. 654, Plat. Rep. 529 C; ἐξ ὑπτίας ἀνάπαλιν διανεῖν λόγον to *retrace* an argument *backwards* from the conclusion, Id. Phaedr. 264 A. III. generally, of anything *turned downside up*, πάλος ἐξ ὑπτίου πήδησεν .. κράνους from the *upturned* helmet, *with the hollow uppermost*, Aesch. Theb. 459, cf. Il. 7. 176; παράθες νῦν ὑπτίαν αὐτὴν ἐμοί (sc. τὴν ἀσπίδα) Ar. Ach. 583, cf. Lys. 185, Thuc. 7. 82; ἀψὶς ὑπτία a half-wheel *with the concave side uppermost*, Hdt. 4. 72; but, κύλιξ ὑπτία a cup *with the bottom uppermost*, Ar. Lys. 195; ὑπτίοις σέλμασιν ναυτίλλεται *he* sails *with the bottom uppermost*, i. e. suffers shipwreck, Soph. Ant. 716 (cf. ὑπτιόω); κεῖσθαι ὥσπερ γάμμα ὑπτ. Xen. Oec. 19, 9; σχαλίς Id. Cyn. 6, 7; περιφέρεια κοίλη καὶ ὑ., opp. to πρηνὴς καὶ κυρτή, Arist. Meteor. 1. 13, 12. IV. of land, *sloping evenly one way, sloping evenly*, Lat. *supinus*, as Egypt towards the North, Hdt. 2. 7, cf. Theophr. C. P. 5. 12, 7, App. Civ. 4. 2, Ael. N. A. 16. 15, Plut., etc.; ἐν ὑπτίῳ τοῦ ὄρους Paus. 8. 13, 1:—of the sea, *smooth*, Philostr. 835. V. metaph. like Lat. *supinus, supine, lazy, careless*, Aristid. 1. 76., 2. 112, Poll. 1. 158, etc.:—of language, *flat, tedious*, Dion. H. de Isocr. 15, de Dinarch. 8, etc.:—Adv., ὑπτίως ἔχειν *to be flat and dull*, Philo 1. 305. VI. *passive*, of Verbs, Diog. L. 7. 43 and 64; v. ὀρθός v. VII. the sense of *haughty*, etc., given in Lexicons, seems to occur only in derivs., v. ὑπτιάζω, ὑπτιότης.

ὑπτιότης, ητος, ἡ, *the posture of a body laid backwards*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 2. II. of land, *flatness*, Strab. 347. III. metaph. *supineness, calmness*, Poll. 3. 122, Byz.: of style, *flatness*, Phot. Bibl. 73. 15. 2. *haughtiness*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 15 (64).

ὑπτιόω, *to lay on the back*, τινα Moschio Pass. Mul. p. 21. II. Pass. *to be turned downside up, to be upset*, ὑπτιοῦτο σκάφη νεῶν Aesch. Pers. 418. 2. of land, *to slope evenly*, ὑπτιούμενος ἐπὶ .. Joseph. A. J. 15. 11, 3. 3. metaph. *to be supine, lazy*, Galen.:—*to be haughty*, Eccl.

ὑπῳάδιος, ον, (ᾠόν) *under the egg, unhatched*, opp. to ἐπῳάδιος, Opp. H. 1. 752.

ὑπώβολος, ον, (ὀβολός) *mortgaged*, Pherecr. Ἰπν. 2; Dor. **ὑπώβελος**, Epich. 58 Ahr.:—in Eust. and Poll. falsely written ὑπόβολος, which is a diff. word, as is also ὑπήβολος in Suid.; v. Lob. Phryn. 699.

ὑπώδῠνος, ον, *somewhat painful*, Doroth. Doctor. 820 E.

ὑπωθέω, *to push* or *thrust away*, ὦσεν ὑπ' ἐκ δίφροιο Il. 5. 854. 2. *to push up from beneath*, τι ὑπό τι Hipp. Art. 783.

ὑπωλένιος, ον, also α, ον, (ὠλένη) *under the elbow*, φαρέτρα Theocr. 17. 30; also as v. l. h. Hom. Merc. 510 for ἐπωλ–.

ὑπώμαιος, ον, (ὦμος) *under the shoulder*, ποὺς ὑπ. the *fore*foot, Arat. 144, 1115.

ὑπωμία, ἡ, (ὦμος) *the part under the shoulders*, Hipp. in Galen. Lex.

ὑπωμοσία, ἡ, *an oath taken in court to delay proceedings* (v. ὑπόμνυμι II), 1. *an oath* or *affidavit shewing good ground for the absence* of a party to a suit, *an application for delay*, Dem. 541. 21, v. Harp. s. v.; ὑπωμοσίαν παραδέχεσθαι Hyperid. Euxen. 22: it was resisted by an ἀνθυπωμοσία; cf. Att. Process p. 696. 2. *an oath* taken by the prosecutor in a γραφὴ παρανόμων (v. παράνομος II), with the effect of suspending the proposed law or decree, ἐὰν [τὸν νόμον] ἐν ὑπ. to

leave it in *the condition caused by the ὑπωμοσία*, to let it drop, Dem. 260. 24; cf. A. B. 313, Poll. 8. 56.

ὑπωπιάζω, fut. άσω, *to strike* one *under the eye, give* him *a black eye*:—Pass. *to have a black eye*, ὑπωπιασμένος Ar. Pax 541, Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 15, cf. Diog. L. 6. 89. II. metaph. *to bruise, mortify*, 1 Ep. Cor. 9. 27: also, *to annoy greatly, wear out*, τινά Ev. Luc. 18. 5, cf. Plut. 2. 921 F (ubi al. ὑποπιέζω), Luc. Necyom. 5.

ὑπωπιασμός, ὁ, metaph. *great suffering*, Eccl.

ὑπώπιον, τό, (ὤψ) *the part of the face under the eyes*, νυκτὶ θοῇ ἀτάλαντος ὑπώπια like night in *countenance*, i. e. dark, gloomy, Il. 12. 463, cf. Hipp. 537. 36 Littré (vulg. ὑπόπνα). II. like ὑπωπιασμός, *a blow in the face, a black eye*, Eur. Fr. 375, Ar. Ach. 551, Vesp. 1386, Lysias 101. 24, etc.:—then, *any bruise* or *weal*, Lat. *sugillatio*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 20, 3, improperly applied to *a bruise on the foot*, as is shewn by the joke in Ath. 97 F. 2. metaph. *a blot, disgrace*, Cic. Att. 1. 20, 5. III. a plant, the root of which was bruised and applied *as a cure for black eyes*, Apolloph. Ἰφιγ. 1, Diosc. 4. 157, cf. Theophr. H. P. 10. 20, 3;—so **ὑπωπίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Hesych.

ὑπώπιος, α, ον, *with a black eye*, Poll. 8. 79.

ὑπώρεια (in some passages of Hdt. the Mss. give **ὑπωρέα**), ἡ, *the foot of a mountain, the skirts of a mountain range*, mostly c. gen., ὑπωρείας ᾤκουν ..Ἴδης Il. 20. 218; οἰκέουσι ὑπώρειαν οὐρέων ὑψηλῶν Hdt. 4. 23, cf. 1. 110., 2. 158., 7. 199; [οὔρεα] συμμίσγοντα τὰς ὑπωρείας ἀλλήλοισι Id. 7. 129; ἐπὶ τῆς ὑπωρείης τοῦ Κιθαιρῶνος Id. 9. 19, cf. 25; opp. to ἀκρώρεια, Plat. Legg. 680 E.

ὑπώροφε, v. sub ὑπόρνυμι.

ὑπωρόφιος, ον, also α, ον, Pind. P. 1. 188: (ὄροφος):—*under the roof, dwelling under it, under cover, in a house*, Il. 9. 640; νηῷ τόξα κεῖται ὑπωρόφια Simon. 145 (200); φόρμιγγες ὑπ. the harps *sounding in the hall*, Pind. P. 1. 189; ὑπωρ. φάλαγγες (spiders), Ar. Ran. 1314; ὑπωρ. δόμοι = ὑπερῷα, Mosch. 2. 6. 2. ὑπωροφία (sc. χώρα), ἡ, *the space under the roof* or *canopy*, Diod. 18. 26; καπνώδεις ὑπ. App. Civ. 4. 13.

ὑπώροφος, ον, = foreg., Eur. El. 1166, Phoen. 299, H. F. 107; ὑπ. οἰκία, of a swallow's nest, *under the eaves*, Anth. P. 10. 2.

ὑπωρυχία, ἡ, *the part undermined*, App. Civ. 4. 111.

ὑπώστη, ἡ, = εἰσώστη, C. I. 2667, Newton's Halicarn. 2. p. 710.

ὑπωχριάω, *to be pallid*, Nicet. Ann. 183 A.

ὕπ-ωχρος, ον, *pale yellow, sallow*, Arist. H. A. 7. 9, 2, Luc. Tox. 19.

ὗραξ [ῠ], ἄκος, ὁ, *a mouse, shrew-mouse*, Nic. Al. 37. (Cf. Lat. *sorex* (*shrew*); perh. from Skt. *svar* (*sonare*), because of its cry.)

ὑράξ, Adv. *promiscuously*, Hesych.; Aeol. **ὕρραξ** Theognost. Can. 23, Suid.; v. Lob. Paral. 77. (Cf. σύρω, φύρω.)

ὑρῖχός [ῠ], ὁ, *a wicker-basket, hand-basket*, Ar. Fr. 476. 5; **σύριχος** Alex. Λεβ. 1; written also **ὑρισσός**, Theognost. Can. p. 23; **ὑρίσκος** and **συρίσχος**, Hesych.; **ὕρισχος**, A. B. 67; **σύρισσος**, Poll. 10. 129. Suid. has also ὑρρίς, which he explains by σπυρίς; and Hesych. cites **ὗρον**, τό, *a beehive*; he also gives **ὑρια-τόμος**, *one who cuts the comb out of hives*.

ὑρτάνη, ἡ, *a potlid*; and **ὑρτήρ**, ὁ, = πλυνεύς, Hesych.

ὕρχα, ἡ, *a jar*, for pickles, Ar. Vesp. 676; for wine, Id. Fr. 367. (The word is Aeol. and therefore is more properly written ὕρχα, not ὕρχη, v. Lob. Paral. 34; cf. Lat. *orca, urceus*, Bentl. Hor. Sat. 2. 4, 66.)

ὗς, ὗν (ὗα C. I. 2360. 8), gen. ὑός [ῠ]; or **σῦς**, σῦν, gen. συός, ὁ and ἡ: Hom. prefers the form σῦς, and uses ὗς only metri grat.: in Hdt. and Att. ὗς is the prevailing form: pl. nom. ὕες, σύες, Att. contr. ὗς (but never so in Hom.); acc. ὕας, σύας, Att. contr. σῦς (also in Od. 14. 107); gen. συῶν; dat. ὑσί, συσί (Il. 5. 783., 7. 257), but Ep. also ὕεσσι, σύεσσι. *The wild swine*, whether *boar* (*hog*) or *sow*; of the *boar*, σῦν ἄγριον ἀργιόδοντα Il. 9. 539, cf. 8. 338; ἀγροτέρῳ συΐ 11. 293; ἀγροτέροισι σύεσσι ἐοικότες 12. 146; ἀργιόδοντος ὑός 10. 264; *the boar* is also called σῦς κάπριος or κάπρος, v. sub vocc.; cf. also χλούνης;—of *the sow*, συὸς ληϊβοτείρης Od. 18. 29:—the courage and strength of the wild boar was well known to Hom., and he describes its mode of attack minutely in Il. 12. 146, al., cf. δοχμόομαι:—so in later writers, ὗς ἄγριος, Hdt. 4. 192, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 28, etc.; ὕες ἄγριαι Arist. H. A. 6. 28, 1. 2. of the domesticated animal; Ulysses had 600 sows and 360 hogs, Od. 14. 13–20;—the latter being used for eating, Ib. 17, cf. Il. 23. 32, where the ὕες θαλέθοντες ἀλοιφῇ are roasted; they were fed on acorns, Od. 13. 409, cf. 10. 243; τοκὰς ὗς *sus foeta*, Luc. Lexiph. 6, cf. Od. 14. 16; ὗς ἐπίτεξ Alciphro 3. 73. 3. proverbs, Βοιωτία ὗς, of stupidity (cf. Συοβοιωτοί), Pind. O. 6. 153; ὗς ποτ' Ἀθηναίαν ἔριν ἤρισε, (or more shortly ὗς τὴν Ἀθηνᾶν, Lat. *sus Minervam*, Plut. Demosth. 11), of dunces *setting themselves up* against wise men, Theocr. 5. 23; οὐκ ἂν πᾶσα ὗς γνοίη Plat. Lach. 196 D; ὗς διὰ ῥόδων 'a bull in a china-shop,' Crates Γείτ. 6; ὗς ἐκώμασε, of arrogant and insolent behaviour, Theognost. Can. 24; ὗς ὑπὸ ῥόπαλον δραμεῖται, of one who runs wilfully into destruction, Dinoloch. ap. Phot.; παχὺς ὗς ἔκειτ' ἐπὶ στόμα (cf. βοῦς IV), Menand. Ἁλ. 1; λύσω τὴν ἐμὴν ὗν I will give my *rage* vent (*go the whole hog*), Ar. Lys. 684. II. = ὕαινα II, Epich. and Archestr. ap. Ath. 326 E, F. III. = ὕσγη, Paus. 10. 36, 1. (Cf. Lat. *sus*; Goth. *sv-ein*; A. S. *sw-in*; O. H. G. *su* (*sau, sow*); Slav. *sv-inja*:—acc. to Curt., the root is to be found in Skt. *sû* (*generare*): others connect it with σεύ-ομαι, θύω B.)

ὕσγη, ἡ, a shrub from which comes the dye ὕσγινον, Suid.; cf. ὗς III.

ὑσγινο-βαφής, ές, (βάπτω) *dipped* or *dyed in* ὕσγινον, i. e. *scarlet*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 13, Clearch. ap. Ath. 255 E; τὰ ὑσγ. *scarlet cloths*, Ath. 539 E, Luc. Gall. 14.

ὑσγινόεις, εσσα, εν, *scarlet*, ὑσγινόεντος Nic. Th. 870. [v. sq.]

ὕσγῖνον, τό, a vegetable dye *of bright crimson* or *scarlet colour*, between *purpureus* and *coccineus*, perhaps *the kermes*; from a shrub ὕσγη, which seems to have been the Galatian name for πρῖνος, Nic. Th. 511, Anth. P. 6. 254. [ῐ ll. c.; but ὑσγῖνόεις Nic. Th. 870.]

ὕσδος, for ὄσδος, Aeol. for ὄζος, Sappho 4 and 93.

ὕσθην, ὑσθῆναι, v. sub ὕω.

Ὕσιρις, Aeol. for Ὄσιρις, Hellan. ap. Plut. 2. 364 D.

ὗσις, εως, ἡ, (ὕω) *a raining*, Hesych. s. v. ὕη.

ὕσκλος, ὁ, *the edge* (*corrigiae, ansulae*) *of a sandal*, which was laced over part of the foot, so as to leave the greater part bare, Theognost. in Anecd. Oxon. 2. 24; written **ὕσχλος** in Poll. 7. 80: hence ἐπτύσκλος, ἐννεύσκλος; and v. Lob. Paral. 34.

ὑσκλωτός, ή, όν, *wearing the* ὕσκλος, Dicaearch. p. 16 Huds.

ὕσκυθα, τά, (ὗς) *swine's dung*, Hesych.: perhaps a compd. from σκώρ, σκατός; v. Lob. Path. p. 367.

ὕσμα, τό, (ὕω) *rain*, in pl., Hipp. Epid. 1. 938; v. Lob. Paral. 420.

ὑσμίνη [ῑ], ἡ, Ep. Noun, *a fight, battle, combat*, κατὰ κρατερὴν ὑσμ. Il. 5. 84, etc.; κατὰ κρατερὰς ὑσμ. Ib. 200; ἐν σταδίῃ ὑσμ. 13. 314; ἐν ὑσμ. δηϊοτῆτος 20. 245; πρώτῃ ἐν ὑσμ. in the front *of the fight*, 15. 340; ὑσμίνηνδε to *the fight*, 2. 477:—in 2. 863., 8. 56, we have a metaplast. Ep. dat. ὑσμῖνι as if from ὑσμίν or ὑσμίς. (Cf. Skt. *yudh, yudh-yê* (*pugno*), *yudh* (*pugnator*), *yudh-mas* (*pugna*); Zd. *yud* (*pugna*).)

ὑσ-πέλεθος, ὁ, *swine's dung*, Poll. 5. 91, Dio C. 46. 5.

ὑσπλᾶγίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dor. for ὕσπληγξ I, ἀπὸ μιᾶς ὑσπλαγίδος, i. e. starting all at once, with one consent, Ar. Lys. 1000; cf. Piers. Moer. p. 376.

ὕσπλαγξ, αγγος, ἡ, and **ὕσπλαξ**, ᾱγος, ἡ, Dor. for sq.

ὕσπληγξ, ηγγος, ἡ (rarely ὁ, Paus. 6. 20, 13, Eust. 598. 25), Dor. **ὕσπλαγξ**, αγγος, Theocr. 8. 58: also **ὕσπληξ**, ηγος, Plat., etc. (v. infr.): dat. pl. ὑσπλήγξιν Plut. 2. 588 F, Ep. ὑσπλήγγεσσι Anth. P. 6. 259: Dor. **ὑσπλᾶγίς** (q. v.):—*a rope which was drawn across the bounds in a racecourse, and was let down when the runners were to start, the barrier, starting-line*, ὥσπερ ἀπὸ ὕσπληγος ἀναπεσών Plat. Phaedr. 254 E; ἀπὸ ὕσπληγος θέειν Luc. Catapl. 4; ἔπεσεν ἡ ὕσπληξ Id. Tim. 20, cf. Calumn. 12; ἑστάναι ὥσπερ ἐφ' ὕσπληγγος Joseph. B. J. 3. 5, 4; ψόφος ἦν ὕσπληγγος ἐν οὔασι Anth. P. 11. 86, cf. Plut. 2. 804 E. 2. generally *a boundary*, Dion. P. 121, C. I. 2824. 14; cf. ὑσπλαγίς. 3. *a cable* or *anchor*, Lyc. 22. II. *the snare* or *gin of a bird-catcher*, Theocr. 8. 58; also *the catch in a trap* which falls when touched, Opp. Ix. 3. 18. III. said also to be *a swine-goad* (ὗς, πλήσσω), Eust. Dion. P. 119, Hesych., Suid.. IV. *a peg*, Hesych. V. *a ring of horn*, Schol. Plat. (Acc. to Curt. from ὑσ- (ὕστερος), πλήσσω, *that which strikes* or *bars out*.)

ὑσπολέω, *to keep swine*, Hesych.

Ὕσ-πορος, ὁ, *Swineford*, name of a river, Nonn. D. 26. 168; cf. βόσπορος.

ὕσσᾰκος or **ὕσσαξ**, ὁ, expl. in Hesych., E. M., Phot. by πάσσαλος, but in usage for *pudenda foeminae*, Poëta Dor. ap. Hephaest. 25, Ar. Lys. 1001: seemingly a Dor. word.

ὑσσός, ὁ, *a javelin, the* Roman *pilum*, Polyb. 6. 23, 8 sq., Plut., etc.

ὑσσωπίτης οἶνος, ὁ, *wine prepared with hyssop*, Diosc. 5. 50.

ὕσσωπος, ἡ, an aromatic plant, the Hebr. *ězôb* (diff. from our *hyssop*, which, as Sprengel notes, is not found in Syria or Egypt, prob. *the caper-plant*, Stanley *Sinai and Palest.* p. 21), Diosc. 3. 27, Ath. 156 E, LXX, N. T.:—also **ὕσσωπον**, τό, Galen., Geop.

ὑστάς, άδος, ἡ, *the planting of vines*, Hesych.

ὑστάτιος [ᾰ], α, ον, poët. for ὕστατος, as μεσσάτιος for μέσσος, τοσσάτιος for τόσσος, etc., Il. 15. 634; τί πρῶτον τί δ' ἔπειτα τί δ' ὑστάτιον καταλέξω; Od. 9. 14:—neut. as Adv. *at last*, Il. 8. 353:—**ὑστατίη**, ἡ, *the end*, βιότοιο Q. Sm. 14. 315.

ὕστᾰτος, η, ον, v. sub ὕστερος B.

ὑστέρα, Ion. **ὑστέρη**, ἡ, *the womb*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18, Aph. 1253, Arist. H. A. 1. 13, 3, etc.; often in pl. ὑστέραι, Ion. gen. -έων, Hdt. 4. 109, Hipp. Coac. 204, Plat. Tim. 91 B:—with a play on the Adj. *second*, Ath. 585 D. 2. *the ovary* of oviparous animals, birds, reptiles, fishes, Arist. G. A. 1. 13, 7., H. A. 3. 1, 24, sq., 6. 10, 2, al. (Cf. Lat. *uter-us*, Skt. *udar-am* (*venter*): Curt. regards these words as akin to ὕστερος, ὕστατος, as if their orig. sense were *the last* or *lowest part*, cf. Homer's νείατον ἐς κενεῶνα, and also cf. ἔντερα.)

ὑστεραῖος, α, ον, *on the day after, the next day* (cf. προτεραῖος); τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ (Ion. -αίῃ) ἡμέρᾳ, *on the following day, the next day*, Lat. *postridie*, Hdt. 8. 22; but mostly without ἡμέρᾳ, Id. 1. 77, 126, al., Antipho 132. 12, Thuc. 7. 52; also, ἐς τὴν ὑστεραίην Hdt. 4. 113, Dem. 541. 25; ἐν τῇ ὑστ. Plat. Prot. 318 A; τῆς ὑστεραίης Aretae. M. Ac. 2. 2:—c. gen., τῇ ὑστ. τῶν μυστηρίων Andoc. 15. 9; τῇ ὑστ. τῆς μάχης Plat. Menex. 240 C:—foll. by ἤ, τῇ ὑστ. ἢ ᾗ ἂν ἔλθῃ Id. Crito 44 A; τῇ ὑστ. ἢ ᾗ ἔθυεν Id. Symp. 173 A; and prob. ἤ should be replaced in the foll. places, τῇ ὑστ. ᾗ ἐθάπτετο Antipho 145. 37; τῇ ὑστ. ᾗ ἂν προθῶνται Lex ap. Dem. 1071. 3. II. = ὕστερος, *later, subsequent*, ἡ ὑστ. ἐπιστρατεία Hdt. 9. 3, cf. Dion. H. de Thuc. 6 (Dind. ὑστέρας): in other places it may be taken in a more literal sense, μάχῃ τῇ μὲν πρώτῃ .., τῇ δὲ ὑστεραίᾳ .., *in the next day's* fight, Thuc. 7. 11; τῇ μὲν προτέρᾳ [ἐκκλησίᾳ] .., ἐν δὲ τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ Id. 1. 44, cf. Aeschin. 36. 28 (where ἡμέρᾳ is prob. interpolated), Dion. H. de Thuc. 17, Luc. V. H. 1. 19; τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ προβολῇ Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 15.

ὑστερ-αλγής, ές, *causing pains in the womb*, ὄξος Hipp. Acut. 394.

ὑστερέω, fut. ήσω LXX: aor. ὑστέρησα (often with v. l. ὑστέρισα) Hdt., etc.: pf. ὑστέρηκα Diod. 15. 47, N. T.: plqpf. ὑστερήκειν Thuc. 3. 31:—Pass., aor. ὑστερήθην 2 Ep. Cor. 11. 8, Joseph.: (ὕστερος). *To be behind* or *later, come late*, opp. to προτερέω and φθάνω, ὑστέρησαν οἱ

ἄγοντες Hdt. 1. 70, cf. Eur. Phoen. 976, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 3, Plat. Gorg. 447 C; c. dat. modi, ὑστ. τῇ διώξει Thuc. 1. 134; τῇ βοηθείᾳ Dem. 1346. 9. II. c. gen. rei, *to come later than, come too late for*, ὑστέρησαν (v. l. ὑστέρισαν) ἡμέρῃ μιῇ τῆς συγκειμένης *came* one day *after* the appointed day, Hdt. 6. 89; ὑστ. τῆς μάχης πέντε ἡμέραις (sic l. pro -ρας) *came too late* for the battle by five days, Xen. An. 1. 7, 12; ὑστ. δείπνου Amphis Incert. 3; ἐπειδὴ τῆς Μυτιλήνης ὑστερήκει *had come too late* to save M., Thuc. 3. 31; ὑστ. τῆς πατρίδος *to fail to assist* it, Xen. Ages. 2, 1; ὑστ. τῶν λέμβων *to miss* them, Polyb. 5. 101, 4; τῶν καιρῶν Arist. Soph. Elench. 16, 5; τῆς βοηθείας Diod. 13. 110; ὑστερήσας οὐδὲν τῆς σεαυτοῦ τέχνης Luc. Paras. 60. 2. c. gen. pers. *to come after* him, ὑστ. τινος εἰς τόπον Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 25; also c. dat., *to come too late* for him, Thuc. 7. 29;—also, ὑστ. ἔς τι Hipp. 1194 H (as corrected by Littré). III. metaph. *to come short of, be inferior to*, a person, τινος Dem. 447. 25, 2 Ep. Cor. 11. 5; ὑστ. τινὸς ἐμπειρίᾳ Plat. Rep. 539 E; μηδ' ἐν ἄλλῳ μηδενὶ μέρει ἀρετῆς ὑστ. Ib. 484 D. IV. *to come short of, be in want of, fail to obtain*, τἀγαθοῦ Clearch. Κορ. 1:—so in Med., ὑστερεῖσθαί τινος Diod. 18. 71, Ep. Rom. 3. 23, Joseph. A. J. 15. 6, 7; and in fut. med., ὑστερήσομαι παιδός (Pors. ἐστερήσομαι, Herm. ἧς στερήσομαι) Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 1203. 2. absol. *to be in want*, Ev. Luc. 15. 14, 1 Ep. Cor. 8. 8. V. of things, *to fail, be wanting*, Lat. *deficere*, Diosc. 5. 86, Ev. Io. 2. 3; ἕν σοι ὑστερεῖ Ev. Marc. 10. 21.—Cf. ὑστερίζω throughout.

ὑστέρημα, τό, *a coming short, deficiency, need*, LXX (Ps. 33. 10), Ev. Luc. 21. 4, al.

ὑστέρησις, ἡ, Ev. Marc. 12. 44, Ep. Phil. 4. 11.

ὑστερητικὸς τύπος, of a fever, *which comes on later* each following day, Galen.

ὑστερίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ: aor. ὑστέρισα: (v. ὑστερέω, which is a constant v. l.). Like ὑστερέω, *to come after, come later* or *too late*, Thuc. 6. 69; ὑστερίσαντες οὐ πολλῷ Id. 8. 44, cf. Xen. An. 6. 1, 18; ὑστ. ἐν τοῖς καιροῖς Id. Cyr. 8. 5, 7, cf. Arist. Phys. 8. 8, 10, G. A. 4. 4, 5; ὑστ. αἱ ὧραι the seasons *are late*, Plut. Lucull. 31; of the mind, Arist. Soph. Elench. 15, 1; opp. to πρωτεύω, Id. Rhet. Al. 1, 3. II. c. gen. rei, *to come short of*, ὑστ. τῶν καιρῶν *to be behind, come too late for*, Dem. 50. 11., 260. 13; τῶν ἔργων Id. 51. 12, cf. 49. 1; τῶν πραγμάτων Isocr. 30 D; ὑστ. τῶν συλλογισμῶν *to be behindhand* in apprehending them, Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 30, cf. 3. 10, 4;—also, ὑστ. πρός τι Plut. Anton. 63:—but, κραυγῇ τοῦ λαγὼ ὑστεριζούσῃ *lagging behind* it, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 40. III. metaph. *to come short of, be inferior to* any one, c. gen., Isocr. 75 B, Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 13. 2. absol., ὑστ. τὸ εἰδέναι *he falls short* in .., Id. Cyr. 7. 5, 46; ὑστ. ἡ διάνοια Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 4. IV. *to come short of, be in want of*, τῆς ἀκμῆς τῆς ἐμαυτοῦ Isocr. 204 A, cf. Alex. Μιλ. 1. 10.

ὑστερικός, ή, όν, (ὑστέρα) of women, *suffering in the womb, hysterical*, Hipp. Prorrh. 77, cf. Arist. G. A. 4. 7, 6:—ὑστ. πνίξ *passio hysterica, hysterics*, Galen.; so, τὰ ὑστερικά (sc. πάθη) Hipp. Aph. 1254:—Adv. -κῶς Diosc. 2. 10. 2. *of* or *belonging to the womb*, Hipp. Coac. 204; ὑμήν, πόρος Arist. G. A. 1. 3, 6., 15. 3.

ὑστερο-βουλέω, *to deliberate after the fact*, Cyrill.:—**ὑστερο-βουλία**, ἡ, LXX (Prov. 31. 3), Eccl.

ὑστερο-γενής, ές, *not appearing until after the birth*, Arist. H. A. 3. 11, 7., 3. 20, 4, G. A. 4. 4, 41, al.; τὸ ὑστ., opp. to ἀρχή, Id. Metaph. 13. 4, 2:—c. gen., ὑστ. τοῦ σώματος Synes. 249 B. 2. generally, *later in date*, Strab. 205, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 225.

ὑστερο-γονία, ἡ, (γόνος) *posterity*, Gloss.

ὑστερο-δόμιον, τό, *the last*, i. e. *highest, part of the house*: metaph. *the summit*, Cyrill.

ὑστερό-ληπτος, ον, = παλινάγρετος, Phot.

ὑστερολογία, ἡ, in Rhetoric = πρωθύστερον, Walz Rhett. 8. 818, Eust.

ὑστερο-λόγος, ον, *speaking last*: esp. *the actor who plays the last part*, Teles ap. Stob. 68. 48, Eust. Opusc. 169. 36.

ὑστερό-μαντις, ὁ, ἡ, *prophesying too late*, Schol. Lyc. 202.

ὑστερό-μητις, ὁ, ἡ, = ὑστερόβουλος, Nonn. Io. 20. 130.

ὕστερον, τό, = χόριον, *the after-birth*, Arist. H. A. 7. 10, 2; in pl., like Lat. *secundinae*, Hipp. Aph. 1255.

ὑστερο-παθέω, *to suffer afterwards*, Galen.

ὑστερό-ποινος, ον, *avenging after* the act, *late-avenging*, Ἐρινύς, Ἄτη Aesch. Ag. 58, Cho. 383; cf. ὑστεροφθόρος.

ὑστερό-ποτμος, ον, *supposed dead, and then appearing alive*, Plut. 2. 265 A, B, Hesych.

ὑστερό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, neut. -πουν, *coming late*, ὑστ. βοηθῶ Ar. Lys. 326; ὑστ. Νέμεσις Anth. P. 12. 229; Ἐρινύς Orph. Arg. 1162 (1169).

ὕστερος, ὕστατος, *latter, last*, Comp. and Sup. without any Posit. Adj. in use. (The Posit. must be looked for in Skt. Prep. *ud*, Gothic *ut* (*out*), O. H. G. *az* (*aus*); so that ὕστερος, ὕστατος answer to *äusserer, aüsserst* (*outer, utter, outermost, uttermost*); cf. ὑστέρα:—so πρότερος, πρῶτος from πρό, Lat. *posterior, postremus* from *post*.)

A. **ὕστερος**, α, ον, *latter*. I. of Place, *latter, coming after, behind* (v. infr. III), ὑστέρῳ ποδί Eur. Hipp. 1243, H. F. 1040; ὑστ. λόχος Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 21; ἐν τῷ ὑστ. λόγῳ Antipho 143. 7, cf. Pind. O. 10 (11). 5, Plat., etc.; τὰ ὕστερα *the latter clauses*, Plut. 2. 742 D:—c. gen., ὕστεροι ἡμῶν *behind* us, Plat. Lys. 206 E, cf. Thuc. 3. 103; οὐδὲν ὑστέρα νεὼς not a whit *behind* (*slower than*) a ship, Aesch. Eum. 251. II. of Time, *next*, ὁ δ' ὕστερος ὤρνυτο χαλκῷ Il. 5. 17., 16. 479; τῷ ὑστέρῳ ἔτει in the *next* year, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 10; τῇ ὑστέρῃ Ὀλυμπιάδι Hdt. 6. 103; ὑστέρῳ χρόνῳ in *after* time, 1. 130, Aesch. Ag. 702, etc.; ἐν ὑστ. χρόνοις Plat. Legg. 865 A; ἐν ὑστέραισιν ἡμέραις Aesch. Ag. 1666; δεκάτῃ ὑστέρᾳ or ὑστέρᾳ δεκάτῃ, on the 21st day, Decret. ap. Diog. L. 7. 10, Longin. Fr. 8. 11; ἡ ὑστέρα Plut. 2. 320 E; ἐς τὴ νύστ., v. l. Ael. N. A. 7. 7:—c. gen. pers. *later than, after*, σεῦ ὕστερος εἶμ' ὑπὸ γαῖαν Il. 18. 333, cf. Ar. Eccl. 859, Plat. Phaedo 87 C, al.; c. gen., ὑστ. χρόνῳ τούτων Hdt. 4. 166., 5. 32. 2. *later, too late*, ὕστερος ἐλθὼν Il. 18. 320; κἂν ὑστ. ἔλθῃ Ar. Vesp. 691; μῶν ὕστεροι πάρεσμεν; Ar. Lys. 69; ὑστ. ἀφικνεῖσθαι Thuc. 4. 90; ὑστ. (omisso ἐλθών) Soph. O. T. 222, Tr. 92; Διονύσιος ὁ ὕστ. D. *the second*, Arist. Pol. 5. 10, 23. 3. c. gen. rei, *too late for*, ὕστεροι ἀπικόμενοι τῆς ἐμβολῆς Hdt. 6. 120; ὑστ. ἐλθεῖν τοῦ σημείου Ar. Vesp. 690; κακῶν ὑστ. ἀφῖγμαι Eur. H. F. 1174; ὑστ. ἀφίκοντο τῆς μάχης μιᾷ ἡμέρᾳ Plat. Legg. 698 E. 4. as Subst. οἱ ὕστεροι = Lat. *posteri*, Eur. Supp. 1225, cf. Tro. 13, 1245:—cf. ὕστερον. III. of inferiority in Age, Worth, or Quality, γένει ὕστερος, i. e. younger, Il. 3. 215; ὑστέρας ἔχων πώλους (where it may mean *behind*, but cf. Il. 23. 322), Soph. El. 734. 2. c. gen., οὐδενὸς ὕστ. *second* to none, Id. Ph. 181, cf. 1364, Thuc. 1. 91; γυναικὸς ὕστ. Soph. Ant. 746; μηδ' ἔμπροσθεν τῶν νόμων, ἀλλ' ὕστερος πολιτεύου not putting yourself *above* the laws, but *below them*, Aeschin. 57. 11; σῶμα ὑστ. ψυχῆς Plat. Legg. 896 C; νομίσας πάντα ὕστερα εἶναι πρός τι that all things were *secondary* to .., Thuc. 8. 41. IV. instead of the regul. Adv. ὑστέρως (which only occurs in late writers), the neut. ὕστερον was used, rarely of Place, *behind*, ὀπηδεῖν ὕστ. Aesch. Fr. 284; ὑστ. τῶν ἱππέων γίγνεσθαι Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 42. 2. of Time, *later, afterwards*, Hom., Hdt., Att.; also τὸ ὕστερον, opp. to τὸ παλαιόν, Lycurg. 155. 32; ὕστερα Od. 16. 319; often with other words, ὕστερον αὖτις Il. 1. 27; οὔποτ' αὖθις ὕστ. Soph. Aj. 858; ἔπειτα δ' ὕστ., after μέν, Antiph. Incert. 40; εἶτα .. ὕστ. Id. Ἀφροδίσ. 2; χρόνῳ ὕστερον πολλῷ a long time *after*, Hdt. 1. 171; ὕστερον χρόνῳ or χρόνῳ ὕστ. some time *later*, Thuc. 1. 8, 64; χρόνοις ὕστερον Lys. 99. 40; βραχεῖ χρόνῳ ὕστ. Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 52; οὐ πολλαῖς ἡμέραις ὕστ. Id. Hell. 1. 1, 1; ὀλίγῳ or ὀλίγον ὕστ. Plat. Rep. 327 B, Gorg. 471 B; πολλῷ ὕστ. Thuc. 2. 49, Plat. Phaedo 58 A. b. c. gen., ὕστ. τούτων Hdt. 1. 113, etc.; ὕστ. ἔτι τούτων Id. 9. 83; τῆς ἐμεωυτοῦ γνώμης ὕστ. *after* my own opinion was formed, Id. 2. 18; τοῦ δέοντος ὕστ. *later than* ought to be, Ar. Lys. 57:—c. dat. et gen., ἔτεσι πολλοῖσι ὕστ. τούτων Hdt. 6. 140, cf. 1. 91; πολλῷ ὕστ. τῶν Τρωικῶν Thuc. 1. 3, cf. Isocr. 388 E:—foll. by ἤ, τεσσαρακοστῇ ἡμέρᾳ ὕστ. ἢ Ποτείδαια ἀπέστη Thuc. 1. 60, cf. 6. 4. 3. in Adv. sense with Preps., ἐς ὕστερον Od. 12. 126, Hes. Op. 349, Hdt. 5. 41, 74, Soph., etc.:—ἐν ὑστέρῳ Thuc. 3. 13., 8. 27:—ἐξ ὑστέρου Diod. 14. 109, Dion. H. 4. 73; also ἐξ ὑστέρης, Hdt. 1. 108., 5. 106., 6. 85.

B. **ὕστατος**, η, ον, *last*, I. of Place, ἅμα θ' οἱ πρῶτοί τε καὶ ὕστατοι Il. 2. 281; εὐθυντὴρ ὕστατος νεώς *hindmost*, of a rudder, Aesch. Supp. 717; ἡμῖν τοῖς ὑστάτοις κατακειμένοις Plat. Symp. 177 E. II. of Time, τίνα πρῶτον, τίνα δ' ὕστ. ἐξενάριξεν; Il. 11. 299, cf. 5. 703, Eur. H. F. 485, etc.; ὁ δ' ὕστ. γε .. πρεσβεύεται Aesch. Ag. 1300; ἡλίου .. πρὸς ὕστ. φῶς Ib. 1324; τὸν ὕστ. μέλψασα γόον Ib. 1445; τοὔπος ὕστ. θροεῖ Soph. Aj. 864; ἡ ὑστάτη (sc. ἡμέρα) τῆς ὀρτῆς *the last day* of .., Hdt. 2. 151; ἐν τοῖσιν ὑστ. φράσω Ar. Ran. 908; οὐκ ἐν ὑστάτοις not among *the last*, Eur. Ion 1115; οἱ ὕστατοι εἰπόντες Dem. 14. 1, etc. 2. c. gen., ὕστατος ἀλώσιος, like ὕστερος, *all too late for* .., Pind. 10 (11). 50. III. of Rank or Degree, οὐκ ἐν ὑστάτοις Soph. Tr. 315; τὰ ὕστατα πάσχειν, like τὰ ἔσχατα, Luc. Phal. 1. 5. IV. for the regular Adv. ὑστάτως (which only occurs in Hippiatr.), the neut. sing. and pl. is used, πύματόν τε καὶ ὕστατον Od. 20. 116; ὕστατα καὶ πύματα 4. 685., 20. 13; νῦν ὕστατα Il. 1. 232, Od. 22. 78; ὕστατα Hdt. 8. 43; καὶ πρῶτον καὶ ὕστ., Plat. Menex. 247 A; ὕστ. or τὸ ὕστ. προσειπεῖν Id. Phaedo 60 A, Luc. V. H. 1. 30. 2. in Adv. sense with Preps., ἐν ὑστάτοις *at last*, Plat. Rep. 620 C; εἰς τὸ ὕστ. *extremely*, εἰς τὸ ὕ. γέρων Luc. Hermot. 9.

ὑστερό-τοκος, ον, *later born, younger*, Nicet. Ann. 26 A, 30 A.

ὑστερο-φανής, ές, *appearing afterwards*, cited from Eust.

ὑστερο-φεγγής, ές, *shining afterwards*, Synes. H. 115.

ὑστερο-φημία, ἡ, *posthumous fame*, Plut. 2. 85 (ubi v. Wytt.), M. Ant. 2. 17, etc.

ὑστερο-φθόρος, ον, *destroying after the act, late-destroying*, Ἐρινύς Soph. Ant. 1074; cf. ὑστερόποινος.

ὑστερό-φωνος, ον, *sounding after, echoing*, Anth. Plan. 153, Eust. Opusc. 333. 39.

ὑστεροχρονέω, *to be later in time*, Clem. Al. 932.

ὑστεροχρονία, ἡ, *a later time*, Eust. 642. 5, etc.

ὑστερό-χρονος, ον, *later in time*, Walz Rhett. 7. 208, Tzetz.

ὑστήρια, τά, (ὗς) *a festival* at Argos *in which swine were sacrificed* to Aphrodité, Zenod. ap. Ath. 96 A. (Suspiciously like a pun on μυστήρια.)

ὑστιακός, ὁ, a kind of *drinking-cup*, Rhinthon ap. Ath. 500 F, Hesych.

ὕστριξ, ἴχος, (but in Opp. C. 3. 394 ὑστρίγγων, from ὕστριγξ), ὁ and ἡ, *the porcupine, Hystrix cristata*, esp. a Libyan kind, Hdt. 4. 192, Arist. H. A. 1. 6, 6., 6. 30, 2., 8. 17, 1. II. in pl. *bristles*, Plat. Com. Ἑορτ. 1, v. Mangey Philo 2. 645. (Usu. deriv. from ὗς, θρίξ (τριχός).)

ὑστριχίς, ίδος, ἡ (ὕστριξ II), *a whip for punishing slaves*, Ar. Ran. 619, Pax 746, cf. Poll. 2. 24., 3. 79. II. *a disease of the horse's tail*, Hippiatr.

ὑύς, έος, ὁ, = υἱός, Epigr. Gr. 760.

ὕφα, indecl. = ὕφασμα, E. M. 60. 54., 785. 26.

ὑφάγεο or **ὑφᾶγεῦ**, Dor. for ὑφηγοῦ, imperat. of ὑφηγέομαι, Theocr. 2. 101.

ὑφαγνίζω, *to purify, hallow*, Basil.

ὑφάδιον, τό, Dim. of ὑφή, Schol. Aesch.; v. Lob. Phryn. 74.

ὕφαδρος, ον, *somewhat thick, stout*, or *strong*, ἱμάτιον Poll. 7. 57.

ὑφάζω, assumed as = ὑφαίνω, Suid. s. v. ὑφήφασμαι, E. M., etc.

ὕφαιμος, ον, (αἷμα) *suffused with blood, blood-shot*, Hipp. Aph. 1253; οἱ βραχίονες καὶ οἱ καρποὶ τῶν χειρῶν Dem. 1157. 2; esp. of the eyes, Philostr. 886, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 44, etc.; ὕφαιμον βλέπειν Ael. N. A. 3. 21. II. of complexion or temperament, *sanguine*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1090; ὑφ. ἵππος *hot-blooded*, Plat. Phaedr. 253 E; ὑφ. καὶ θερμός Arist. Physiogn. 2, 4, cf. 3, 5.

ὑφαίνω [ῠ], Ion. impf. ὑφαίνεσκον Od. 19. 149: fut. ὑφᾰνῶ Ar. Eccl. 654: aor. ὕφηνα Od. 4. 739., 13. 303, Att.: later, ὕφᾱνα Anth. P. 6. 265: pf. ὕφαγκα (συν-) Dion. H. de Comp. 18:—**Med.**, v. infr.: aor. ὑφηνάμην Plat., Xen.:—**Pass.**, aor. ὑφάνθην Plat. Tim. 72 C, (ἐν-, συν-) Hdt.: pf. ὕφασμαι Antiph. Εὐπλ. 2, Luc. V. H. 1. 18, (ἐν-) Hdt. 3. 47; (παρ-) Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 48, but 3 sing. ὕφανται Sext. Emp. M. 8. 139; a form ὑφήφασμαι is cited in A. B. 20, Suid., ὑφύφασμαι in Eust. 1436. 51, E. M. 785. 46: cf. ἐξυφαίνω. (From √ΥΦ come also ὑφ-άω, ὑφ-ή, ὕφ-ος; cf. Skt. *vabh* in *ûrṇa-vâbhis* (*wool-weaver*, i. e. *a spider*); O. H. G. *web-an* (*to weave*); O. Sax. *webbi*: cf. also ὕμνος.) [ῠ, except in the augm. tenses.] *To weave*, often in Hom., who always joins ἱστὸν ὑφαίνειν (cf. ὑφάω), Il. 6. 456, Od. 2. 104, etc.; except in 13. 108, φάρε' ὑφαίνουσιν; so, ὑφ. ὕφασμα Eur. Ion 1417; χλαῖναν Ar. Lys. 586; ἱμάτιον Plat. Hipp. Mi. 368 C; ἐν εὐπήνοις ὑφαῖς ὑφ. τι Eur. I. T. 814; ταῦτα ἐν Ἐκβατάνοισι Ar. Vesp. 1143; ἀράχνια ὑφ., of spiders, Arist. H. A. 5. 8, 4, cf. 9. 39, 3:—absol. *to weave, ply the loom*, Hdt. 2. 35; αἱ ὑφαίνουσαι Arist. G. A. 1. 4, 6:—in Theocr. 7. 8, Heinsius restored αἴγειροι πτελέαι τε εὔσκιον ἄλσος ὕφαινον (for ἔφαινον), like Virgil's *vites umbracula texunt*:—Med., ἱμάτιον ὑφαίνεσθαι Plat. Phaedo 87 B, cf. Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 6 sq.:—Pass., λίθος ὑφαινομένη, i. e. asbestos, Strab. 446. II. *to contrive, plan, invent cunningly*, like ῥάπτειν, ὑπορράπτειν, Lat. *texere*, of all schemes, good or bad, which are craftily imagined, often in Hom.; πυκινὸν δόλον ἄλλον ὑφαίνειν Il. 6. 187; ἔνδοθε μῆτιν ὑφ. Od. 4. 678; ἐνὶ φρεσί, μετὰ φρεσὶ μῆτιν ὑφήνας Ib. 739, Hes. Sc. 28; δόλους καὶ μῆτιν ὑφ. Od. 9. 422; μύθους καὶ μήδεα πᾶσιν ὑφ. Il. 3. 212; ταῦθ' ὕφηναν ἡμὶν ἐπὶ τυραννίδι this was *the plot they laid* against us to bring in tyranny, Ar. Lys. 630; πάντα .. ἐκ φρενὸς ὑφάνασα Epigr. Gr. 1028. 14:—Med., Soph. Fr. 604, cf. Nicopho Πανδώρ. 1. III. generally, *to create, construct*, οἰκοδομήματα Plat. Criti. 116 B; ὄλβον Pind. P. 4. 250; θεμείλια Φοῖβος ὑφαίνει *he lays* the foundation, Call. h. Apoll. 56; κηρὸν ὑφ. Tryph. 536:—Pass., ἀναίμου ὑφανθέντος τοῦ σπληνός Plat. Tim. 72 C. 2. like Lat. *texere, to compose, write*, Pind. Fr. 149 (170), Christod. Ecphr. 70, etc.

ὑφαίρεσις, εως, ἡ, *a taking away from under*, ἰγνύων ὑφ., in wrestling, Sopat. ap. Schol. Il. 23. 729. 2. *a purloining, pilfering*, τοῦ γραμματείου from the clerks-office, ap. Dem. 1120. 4. II. ὑφαίρεσίν τινος ποιεῖσθαι to undertake the *moderation* or *mitigation* of a thing, Polyb. 15. 8, 13. III. in Gramm. *omission* of a letter, Schol. Ar. Av. 149, E. M.

ὑφαιρετέον, verb. Adj. *one must take away*, Suid. s. v. ὑφελκτέον.

ὑφαιρέτρια, ἡ, *a midwife*, Hesych.

ὑφαιρέω, fut. ήσω (ὑφελῶ in Aquila V. T.): aor. ὑφεῖλον (aor. 1 ὑφεῖλα Byz.): Ion. ὑπαιρέω, etc., Hdt. *To seize underneath* or *inwardly*, τοὺς δ' ἄρ' ὑπὸ τρόμος εἷλε Il. 5. 862, Od. 24. 450. II. *to draw* or *take away from under*, ὑπὸ δ' ᾕρεον ἕρματα νηῶν Il. 2. 154; ἄνθεμον ποντίας ἑέρσας Pind. N. 7. 117; τὸ παιδίον τῆς μητρός Plat. Theaet. 161 A; τὴν χεῖρα ὑφῄρει *tried to draw* it *away*, Ar. Pl. 689. 2. *to take away underhand, filch away*, τῶν Ἀθηναίων τοὺς ξυμμάχους Thuc. 3. 13; ὑφ. τὴν πρόσοδον, τὴν εὐπορίαν *to diminish* it *gradually*, Ib. 31, 82; ὑφ. τῆς ὑποψίας *gradually to take away* part of .., Id. 1. 42; so, ὑφ. τοῦ πλήθους Hipp. Vet. Med. 10; τοῦ τόνου, τῆς ὀργῆς Luc. Philops. 8, etc.:—Pass., ὑφῃρέθη σοι κάλαμος ὥσπερεὶ λύρας Soph. Fr. 34; ὑπαραιρημένος *one is put secretly away, made away with*, Hdt. 3. 65:—so also in Med. *to take away underhand, filch away, purloin*, Ar. Eq. 745, Nub. 179, Pl. 1140, Dem. 1119. 6 sqq., etc.; ὑφ. τοὺς καιροὺς τῆς πόλεως Aeschin. 63. 12; ὑφ. τὴν δημοκρατίαν Id. 74. 13;—ὑφ. τί τινος *to filch* it *from* him, Hdt. 5. 83., 9. 116, Lys. 143. 17, etc.; ὑφ. μου τὴν ἀπολογίαν Hyperid. Lyc. 10; ὑφ. τι ἐκ τινος Plat. Legg. 857 B. 3. in Med. also c. acc. pers., ὑφ. τινά τινος *to rob* him of .., Aeschin. 85. 30: σιγῇ τοῦθ' ὑφαιρούμεσθά νιν *keep* it *from* him .., Eur. El. 271.

ὑφᾰλικός, ή, όν, *somewhat salt*, Hipp. Aër. 284: Coraës ὑφαλυκά.

ὑφάλλομαι, Dep. *to spring up from below*, Lat. *subsilire*, Byz.

ὕφαλμος, ον, *somewhat salt*, Diosc. 3. 153.

ὑφαλμυρίζω, *to be* or *taste somewhat salt*, Diosc. 5. 137, Plut. 2. 669 B.

ὑφάλμῠρος, ον, *somewhat salt*, Eust. Opusc. 184. 57.

ὕφᾰλος, ον, (ἅλς) *under the sea*, ὑφ. Ἔρεβος the darkness *of the deep*, Soph. Ant. 589; ὑφ. πέτρα Anth. P. 11. 390, Ael., etc.; νῆσος Luc. D. Marin. 10. 1; τὸ ὕφαλον *the lower waters*, Strab. 51; τὰ ὑφ. τῆς νεὼς *the parts under water*, opp. to τὰ ἔξαλα, Luc. Jup. Trag. 47:—ὑφ. πληγαί, τραύματα damages to a ship *under water*, Polyb. 16. 3, 2., 4, 12. 2. metaph. *secret, crafty*, of men, E. M., Eccl. II. *somewhat salt*, ὕδατα Hipp. Aër. 281.

ὑφᾰλώδης, ες, *somewhat shallow*, Diod. Excerpt. 508. 49.

ὕφαμμος, ον, like ὑπόψαμμος, *having sand underneath*, or, rather, *mixed with sand, sandy*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 12, C. P. 3. 6, 3.

ὑφᾰνάω, poët. for ὑφαίνω, φάρεά θ' ὑφανόωντας Manetho 6. 433.

ὕφανσις, εως, ἡ, *a weaving*, Clem. Al. 237, Poll. 7. 33.

ὑφαντέον, verb. Adj. *one must weave*, or, metaph., *compose*, Theodoret.

ὑφάντης, ου, ὁ, *a weaver*, Plat. Phaedo 87 B, Rep. 369 D, al.:—hence of *the spider*, Byz.

ὑφαντικός, ή, όν, *skilled in weaving*, Plat. Crat. 388 C sq.; τὸν ὑφαντικώτατον Id. Gorg. 490 D; Adv. -κῶς, *in weaver-like fashion*, Id. Crat. 388 C. II. ἡ ὑφαντική (sc. τέχνη), *the art of weaving*, Id. Gorg. 449 D.

ὑφαντο-δόνητος, ον, *swung in the weaving, woven*, Ar. Av. 943.

ὑφαντοποιέομαι, Med. *to weave a web*, Schol. Dem. 115. 4.

ὑφαντός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of ὑφαίνω, *woven*, χρυσὸν .., ἐσθῆτά θ' ὑφαντήν Od. 13. 136., 16. 231; ὑφαντά τε εἵματα καλά 13. 218; ὑφανταὶ γράμμασιν τοιαίδ' ὑφαί Eur. Ion 1146; ὑφαντοῖς ἐν πέπλοις Ἐρινύων *woven* by them, of Clytaemnestra's net, Aesch. Ag. 1580; so, Ἐρινύων ὑφ. ἀμφίβληστρον, of the Centaur's robe, Soph. Tr. 1052; ὅσα ὑφαντά τε καὶ λεῖα *brocaded* and plain stuffs, Thuc. 2. 97.

ὑφαντουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *making woven work*, Tzetz.

ὑφαντόω, = ὑφαίνω, Byz.

ὑφάντρια, fem. of ὑφάντες, Ael. N. A. 6. 57, Poll. 7. 33.

ὑφαπλόομαι, Pass. *to be spread under*, τινι Heracl. Alleg. 39:—metaph. in Act., ὑφ. μῦθον τῷ λόγῳ Themist. 279 D.

ὑφάπλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a spreading under*, Walz Rhett. 7. 268.

ὑφάπτω, Ion. ὑπάπτω, fut. ψω, *to set on fire from underneath*, ὑπῆψαν τὴν ἀκρόπολιν Hdt. 1. 176; ὑφῆψε δῶμ' ἀνηφαίστῳ πυρί Eur. Or. 621, cf. 1618; ὑφ. πύρσον Thuc. 2. 52:—Pass., πόλις ὑφάπτεται πυρί Eur. Tro. 1274. 2. metaph. *to inflame unperceived*, τοὺς θεωμένους Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 16. II. *to light underneath*, πῦρ, φλόγα Luc. Phal. 1. 12, Aristaen. 2. 4:—absol. *to light a fire under* or *in* a place, Ar. Thesm. 730. B. Med. *to tie* or *bind under*, ὑφάψασθαι δειρὴν *to tie a rope round* one's neck, hang oneself, Alex. Aetol. ap. Parthen. 14 (in tmesi).

ὑφαρμόζω, Att. -ττω, *to fit under* (intr.), τινί Hipp. Art. 783:—so in Pass., Ptol., Greg. Nyss.

ὑφαρπᾰγή, ἡ, *secret plunder*, Eccl.

ὑφαρπάζω, fut. άσομαι, later also άσω: Ion. ὑπαρπάζω, Hdt. *To snatch away from under*, τὴν ἕδραν τινός Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 16. 2. *to take away underhand, filch away*, Lat. *surripere*, μᾶζαν Ar. Eq. 56; Κύπριν Id. Thesm. 205, Eccl. 722:—Med., οὐκ ἂν ὑφαρπάσαιο τἀμὰ παίγνια Ib. 921; σοφὸν ὑφ. *to filch away*, a clever trick, Id. Nub. 490. 3. ὑφ. λόγον *to snatch away* a word just when one is going to speak it, *take the* word *out of one's mouth*, Hdt. 5. 50., 9. 91; so, absol., ἔφη ὑφαρπάσας Plat. Euthyd. 300 C, cf. Ar. Nub. 490.

ὑφαρπάμενος, poët. for ὑφαρπασάμενος, Anth. P. 9. 619.

ὑφάρπᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a snatching away under* or *underhand*, Gloss.

ὑφασία, ἡ, = ὕφανσις, E. M. 785. 26.

ὕφασμα [ῠ], τό, *a thing woven, woven robe, web*, Od. 3. 274, Aesch. Ag. 1492, Cho. 27, 231, 1015, Eur., Plat., etc.

ὑφασμάτιον, τό, Dim. of ὕφασμα, Hesych. s. v. προγονίαν.

ὑφαστρίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ὑφάντρια, Hesych.

ὑφαύω, *to light underneath*, prob. l. A. B. 65.

ὑφάω, poët. for ὑφαίνω, αἱ δ' ἱστοὺς ὑφόωσι Od. 7. 105.

ὕφεαρ, αρος (not ατος), τό, Arcadian name for a kind of *misletoe*, that grows on pines or firs, Theophr. H. P. 3. 16, 1, C. P. 2. 17, 1; cf. στελίς.

ὑφεδρεύω, *to lie in ambush*, Lat. *subsidere*, App. Illyr. 20.

ὑφεδρία, ἡ, *a sitting under, lower seat*, opp. to προεδρία, Suid., Eccl.

ὑφέζομαι, Pass., = ὑφεδρεύω, Opp. H. 2. 302.

ὑφεί or **ὑφί**, v. οἰφεί.

ὑφ-ειλήτης, ου, ὁ, *one who filches away*, to expl. φιλήτης, Eust. 194. 33.

ὑφειλμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a taking away*, opp. to προσθήκη, Boiss. An. 5. 108.

ὑφειμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ὑφίημι, *remissly, less violently* or *insolently*, Lat. *submisse*, Xen. An. 7. 7, 16, Philostr. 536; ὑφ. ἔχειν πρός τινα Aristid. 2. 137.

ὑφεῖσα, Ion. ὑπεῖσα, *I placed under* or *secretly*, ὑπείσας ἄνδρας (Ion. part.) *having set* them *in ambush*, Hdt. 3. 126., 6. 103, cf. Nicol. Damasc. 56 (Fr. Hist. Müll. 3. 390):—cf. ὕφημαι, and for the sense, v. ὑφίστημι II. 2.—But Cobet *V. LL.* 88, comparing κάτισον, κατίσας in Hdt. 1. 89, 88, would read ὑπίσας from ὑφίζω.

ὑφεκτέον, verb. Adj. of ὑπέχω, *one must support, submit to*, δίκην Plat. Rep. 457 E; ὑφ. τινὶ τῆς ἀνανδρίας αἰτίαν Xen. Lac. 9, 5; ὑφ. λόγον *one must give* account, Arist. An. Post. 1. 12, 2.

ὑφελκτέον, verb. Adj. of ὑφέλκω, *one must draw away under* or *underhand*, τῶν δᾳδίων *some of* them, Ar. Eq. 920.

ὑφελκυσμός, ὁ, *a drawing away under, withdrawing*, Gloss.

ὑφέλκω, fut. ελκύσω: (v. sub ἕλκω). *To draw away under, draw away underhand* or *gently*, ὑφ. τινὰ ποδοῖιν *to draw* one *away* by the two feet, Il. 14. 477:—*to draw away by undermining*, ὑφ. παρὰ σφᾶς τὸν χοῦν Thuc. 2. 76, cf. Dio C. 66. 4; ὑφ. κάτωθεν τὸ κλιμάκιον Plut. 2. 781 E; ὑφ. τοὺς πόδας i. e. to be slippery, Poll. 1. 187:—Med., Περσικὰς ὑφέλκομαι *I trail* Persian slippers *under my feet*, Ar. Eccl. 319.

ὑφέν, Adv., = ὑφ' ἕν, *into* or *in one, together*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 1, 9. II. in Gramm., ἡ ὑφέν, *a sign for joining two syllables* (‿), *a hyphen*, Plut. 2. 31 D. 2. used in Music, prob. to indicate that two notes were to be blended together, *Notices des Mss.*, 16. 2, pp. 53, 221.

ὑφερμηνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *an under-interpreter*, Eus. L. Const. 11.

ὑφερμηνεύω, *to interpret for* a person, Eus. V. Const. 3. 13.

ὑφέρπω, fut. -ερψύσω: (v. sub ἕρπω). *To creep on secretly*, Lat. *subrepere*, ὑφεῖρπε γὰρ πολὺ the report *spread* far, Soph. O. T. 786; φθονερὸν ὑφ' ἄλγος ἕρπει Ἀτρείδαις angry feelings *creep abroad* against them, Aesch. Ag. 450. II. c. acc., ὑφ. εὐνὴν Philostr. 46. 2. like ὑπέρχομαι II, of involuntary feelings, *to steal upon, come over*, Lat. *subire animum*, χαρά μ' ὑφέρπει Aesch. Ag. 270; τρόμος μ' ὑφ. Id. Cho. 464.

ὕφεσις, εως, ἡ, (ὑφίημι) *a letting down, slackening, relaxation*, Lat. *remissio*, Plut. 2. 389 E, etc.; τῆς φωνῆς Antyll. ap. Orib. 93 Matth. 2. *remissness*, ἐπί τινος Plut. Ant. 24; πρός τινα Id. 2. 808 C. II. = ὑφαίρεσις III, E. M.

ὑφεσμός, οῦ, ὁ, *hindrance*, Hesych.

ὑφεσπέριος, ον, *towards evening*, *western*, στῆλαι Dion. P. 450.

ὑφέσπερος, ον, *towards evening*: ὑφέσπερα as Adv., Anth. P. 5. 305.

ὑφεύρημα, τό, *a discovery*, Epiphan.

ὑφή, ἡ, *a weaving*, *web*, mostly in pl., Aesch. Ag. 949, Eur. Ion 1146, I. T. 814, Plat., etc.; so, πέπλων ὑφαί Eur. I. T. 312: a spider's *web*, Arist. H. A. 9. 39, 5. (V. ὑφαίνω.)

ὑφηγεμών, όνος, ὁ, = ἡγεμών, Anth. P. 12. 56.

ὑφηγέομαι, fut. ήσομαι: pf. ὑφήγημαι: Dep. *To go just before*, *to guide*, *lead*, τινι Eur. El. 664, Plat. Euthyd. 278 C, etc.:—absol. *to go first*, *lead the way*, ὑφηγοῦ Soph. El. 1502, cf. Thuc. 1. 78, Plat. Phaedo 82 D; τοῦτο εὐθὺς ὑφήγηται this *is the leading principle*, *the rule*, Arist. Pol. 1. 13, 6; κατὰ τὸν ὑφηγημένον τρόπον according to *the normal* plan, Id. Eth. N. 2. 7, 9, Pol. 1. 8, 1; κατὰ τὴν ὑφ. μέθοδον Ib. 1. 1, 3: (it is not necessary to regard these usages as pass.). II. c. acc. cogn., ὑφ. τὴν ὁδόν *to shew the way*, Plut. Pomp. 76, etc.; ὑφ. ταῦτα *gave* these *instructions*, Lys. 912. 5 Reisk.;—but, 2. c. acc. rei, *to shew the way to*, *instruct in*, ἀγαθά Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 15, Ages. 1, 19; τύπους Plat. Rep. 403 E; ὑφ. γόνον *to indicate* or *describe* it, Dion. H. 1. 78, cf. Philo 1. 14; τινί τι Diog. L. 8. 60; also, τινί τινος Plut. 2. 562 B. 3. c. acc. pers. *to instruct*, Ib. 147 C. III. *to lead to* a thing, *indicate* that it is so, Aesch. Eum. 192.

ὑφήγημα, τό, *a direction*, *prescription*, cited from Iambl. V. Pyth.

ὑφηγηματικός, ή, όν, *skilled in instructing*, Byz.

ὑφήγησις, εως, ἡ, *a leading*, *guiding*, *shewing the way*, Hipp. 239. 12; ὑφ. ὁδοῦ Poll. 3. 95; κατὰ τὴν ὑφ. τινος Dem. 277. 19, cf. Polyb. 10. 27, 3; γράφειν κατὰ τὴν ὑφ. τῶν γραμμῶν by *the guiding pattern* of lines, Lat. *ad ductum literarum*, Plat. Prot. 326 D: *a sketch*, *outline* of a subject, Galen. 19. 11. II. *direction*, *prescription*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 95:—in Paus. 7. 24, 8, Kuhn suggests ὑπήχησις.

ὑφηγητέον, verb. Adj. *one must guide*, *teach*, Philo 2. 127.

ὑφηγητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Soph. O. C. 1588, Anth. P. 11. 319.

ὑφηγητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who leads the way*, *a guide*, *leader*, ὑφηγητοῦ δίχα Soph. O. C. 502; ὧν ὑφηγητῶν under whose *guidance*, Id. O. T. 966; ὡς ὑφηγητοῦ τινος (sc. ὄντος) as if led by some (invisible) *guide*, Ib. 1260. 2. *a teacher*, *master*, Plut. Demosth. 5.

ὑφηγητικός, ή, όν, *fitted for guiding*, οἱ ὑφ. διάλογοι Plato's *expository* dialogues, opp. to οἱ ζητητικοί, Thrasyll. ap. Diog. L. 3. 49. Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 4. 42.

ὑφηγήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = ὑφηγητής, Byz.

ὑφήλιος, ον, *under the sun*; ἡ ὑφ. *the world*, Walz Rhett. 1. 512, Eccl.

ὕφημαι, Pass. *to sit down*, Greg. Naz.:—cf. ὑφεῖσα.

ὑφημιόλιος, ον, of two numbers, *in the ratio of* 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$, i. e. $\frac{2}{3}$, the converse of ἡμιόλιος ($\frac{3}{2}$), v. Arist. Metaph. 4. 15, 3, Nicom. Arithm. 1. 19, and cf. ὑπεπιμόριος.

ὑφήνιος, ον, *subject to the rein*, Io. Damasc.

ὑφηνιοχέω, *to be a* ὑφηνίοχος, and generally, = ἡνιοχέω, Luc. Somn. 15:—Pass. *to drive after* or *behind*, of chariots, Dem. 1409. 24.

ὑφηνίοχος, ὁ, *the charioteer*, *as subordinate to the warrior* in his chariot, Il. 6. 19, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 4., 7. 1, 15: cf. Lob. Paral. 383.

ὑφήσσων, ον, gen. ονος, *somewhat less* or *smaller*, Hes. Sc. 258.

ὑφιδρόω, *to perspire slightly*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1077 Littré: but Dind. prefers ἐφιδρ-.

ὑφιζάνω, = ὑφίζω, κατὰ τὸν θᾶκον Pyrgio ap. Ath. 143 E; ὑφίζανον κύκλοις *were crouching beneath* .., Eur. Phoen. 1382. II. *to sink*, *settle down*, τὸ χῶμα ὑφ. App. Mithr. 36, cf. Arr. An. 2. 27.

ὑφίζησις, εως, ἡ, *a settling* or *sinking*, Strab. 51, Procop.

ὑφίζω, *to sit down*, *crouch*, Eur. Rhes. 730. II. *to sink down*, *fall in*, Dio C. 68. 25: also in Med., Opp. H. 4. 246.

ὑφίημι, Ion. **ὑπίημι** Hdt.: fut. ὑφήσω: (v. ἵημι). *To let down*, *lower*, ἱστόν Il. 1. 434, cf. Poll. 1. 107; ὑφ. ἱστία, Lat. *submittere vela*, h. Hom. Ap. 504 (v. infr. III); ὑφ. τινὶ τὰς ῥάβδους, of the lictors, Plut. Pomp. 19. 2. *to put under*, ὑπὸ δὲ θρῆνυν ποσὶν ἧκεν Il. 14. 240, Od. 19. 57; τι ὑπό τι Xen. Cyn. 10, 2:—*to put* a young one *under its dam*, *put* it *to suck*, ὑπ. ἔμβρυον ἧκεν ἑκάστῃ Od. 9. 205, 309; ὑφίητι τὰ μοσχία Theocr. 4. 4; but in Med., ὑφίεσθαι μαστοῖς *to put* it *to one's own* breasts, to suckle it, Eur. Phoen. 31. 3. ὑφ. τινά *to engage* any one *secretly*, *to prepare* him *to play a part*, *to suborn*, Lat. *submittere* (cf. ὑφεῖσα), ὑφεὶς μάγον τοιόνδε Soph. O. T. 387, cf. Plat. Ax. 368 D: hence in part. pf. pass., ὡς ἔχιδν' ὑφειμένη like a snake *lurking*, Soph. Ant. 531:—also, ὑφ. ἐνέδραν τινί Plut. Pyrrh. 30; πάγας τινί Suid.; δέλεαρ ὑπ. τί τινι Plut. Pomp. 20, cf. Pericl. 13. 4. *to give up*, *surrender*, σῶμ' ὑφεῖσ' ἀλγηδόσι Eur. Med. 24; ὑφ. χώραν ἡμετέραν εἶναι Xen. An. 3. 5, 5. 5. *to let down*, *relax*, τὸ ἄγαν τινός Plut. 2. 68 E. II. intr. *to slacken*, *relax* or *abate from* a thing, c. gen., ὑπεὶς τῆς ὀργῆς Hdt. 1. 156; τῆς ἀγνωμοσύνης Id. 9. 4, cf. Eur. Ion 847, H. F. 866; absol. *to give in*, *abate*, οὐδὲν ὑπιέντες Hdt. 7. 162:—so too in Med., ὑπίεσθαι τῆς ὀργῆς Id. 2. 121, 4; ὕφεσθε τοῦ τόνου Ar. Vesp. 337; τοῦ μέγα φρονεῖν Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 62; τῆς δυνάμεως μηδέν Id. Mem. 4. 3, 17; τῆς χώρας Dion. H. 8. 84; so of things, τὸ ὕδωρ ὑπίεται τοῦ ψυχροῦ *abates from* .., Hdt. 4. 181; οὐ πόνων ὑφ. Xen. Ages. 7, 1; τοῦ στόματός γε ὑφ. *I give way* as to it, Id. Symp. 5, 7:—c. dat. *to yield*, *give way to* any one, τοῖς πολεμίοις Id. Cyr. 5. 2, 12; φρονήματος οὐδενὶ .. ὑφιέμενος *inferior* to none in spirit, Plut. Cat. Mi. 1, cf. Id. 2. 54 C, Wytt.; ὑφ. τινὶ τῆς ὁδοῦ Luc. Luct. 2:—c. dat. et inf., οὐδενὶ ὑφείμην ἂν ἥδιον ἐμοῦ βεβιωκέναι Xen. Mem. 4. 8, 6, cf. Hell. 7. 4, 9, Oec. 12, 14. III. in Med. and Pass. *to lower one's sails* (v. I. 1), Ar. Ran. 1220; mostly in part. pf., ἐν κακοῖς μοι πλεῖν ὑφειμένῃ δοκεῖ to run *with lowered sails*, i. e. *to lower* one's tone, like Lat. *summisse agere*, Soph. El. 335; so, ὑφειμένοις πλέων ἱστίοις καὶ ταπεινοῖς Plut. Lucull. 3; metaph., ὑφειμένῃ τῇ φωνῇ Anon. ap. Suid.; τὸ ὑφειμένον *diminution*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 14, 12. 2. σώζω νεοσσοὺς ὄρνις ὡς ὑφειμένη .. like a *cowering* hen,—or perhaps *with my* nestlings *under me*, Eur. H. F. 72. 3. generally, *to submit*, Xen. An. 3. 1, 17., 3. 2, 3, al.;—c. inf., κατθανεῖν ὑφειμένη *submissively prepared* to die, Eur. Alc. 524.

ὑφικάνω [ᾱ], = ὑπέρχομαι II, *to steal over* one, αὐτὴν ὑπὸ τρόμος αἰνὸς ἱκάνει Il. 11. 117.

ὑφιστάω, late form of ὑφίστημι, Schol. Il. 18. 600, Eccl.

ὑφίστημι, fut. ὑποστήσω: aor. ὑπέστησα:—in these tenses, Causal, *to place* or *set under*, ὑποστήσαντες [τῷ χαλκηίῳ] τρεῖς κολοσσούς *having set* them *under* it, *to support* it, Hdt. 4. 152; ὑπ. προθύρῳ κίονας Pind. O. 6. 1; and metaph., χώραν ὑπέστασε ξένοις κίονα Ib. 8. 35; without dat., τρεῖς σταυροὺς ὑπίστησι *plants* three piles in the lake *to support* a house, Hdt. 5. 16; ὑφ. κλῶνας Xen. Cyn. 10, 7; ἐρείσματα Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 24, etc.:—metaph., γνώμας ὑποστήσας σοφάς *having laid* them *as a foundation*, *having begun with* them, Soph. Aj. 1091; ὑπ. δόλον Eur. El. 983; v. infr. B. I. 1. 2. *to post secretly* or *in ambush*, τοὺς δορυφόρους Hdt. 5. 92, 7; ταξιάρχους Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 26; ὑφ. τὴν ναῦν ἀντίπρῳρόν τινι *to station* it, Polyb. 1. 50, 6; v. infr. B. IV. II. the Med. also has a causal sense, but mostly in fut. and aor. 1, *to lay down*, *premise*, εἰ μή τι πιστὸν τῷδ' ὑποστήσει στόλῳ Aesch. Supp. 461; ὑποστήσασθαι ἀρχὰς ψευδεῖς Polyb. 3. 48, 9; ὑποθέσεις τινάς Id. 7. 7, 6. 2. *to substitute*, ὑπεστήσατό τί τινι one thing *for* another, Xen. Ages. 9, 1. 3. *to conceive*, *suppose*, like ὑπολαμβάνω, c. inf., τοὺς θεοὺς ὑφίστανται τὸν κόσμον διοικεῖν (where note the pres.) Diod. 1. 11; but the inf. is mostly omitted, ἄφθαρτον ὑποστήσασθαι τὸν κόσμον Ib. 6, cf. 12, Diog. L. 2. 86. 4. *to set before oneself* as a model, τινα Isocr. 105 C.

B. Pass., with aor. 2 and pf. act. (Hom. uses only the aor. 2). *To stand under as a support*, ὑπεστᾶσι κολοσσοὶ .. τῇ αὐλῇ Hdt. 2. 153; τοὺς σταυροὺς τοὺς ὑπεστεῶτας τοῖς ἰκρίοισι Id. 5. 16; τὸ ὑφεστὸς τῷ βάρει Arist. Incess. An. 9, 3; v. supr. A. I. 2. *to sink to the bottom*, *settle*, τὸ ὑφιστάμενον the milk, opp. to τὸ ἐφιστάμενον (the cream), Hdt. 4. 2; so of a *sediment*, *deposit*, Hipp. Aph. 1252, cf. Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 13; opp. to τὸ ἐπιπολάζον, Id. Cael. 4. 4, 1; to τὸ ἐπίπλεον, Theophr. H. P. 3. 15, 4. II. *to place oneself under an engagement*, *engage* or *promise* to do, foll. by inf. fut., ὅσσ' Ἀχιλῆι .. ὑπέστημεν δώσειν Il. 19. 195, cf. Od. 10. 483, Hdt. 9. 94; θύσειν ὑπέστης παῖδα Eur. I. A. 360, cf. Ar. Vesp. 716, Plat. Legg. 751 D; by inf. aor., οὔ τίς με .. ὑπέστη σαῶσαι Il. 21. 273; πᾶν ὑποστὰς εἰπεῖν Dem. 551. 27; by inf. pres., ὑπέστησαν ποιέειν ταῦτα Hdt. 3. 128; ὑφ. τὴν τάξιν ἔχειν Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 35:—the inf. is sometimes omitted, ὡς .. ὑπέστην καὶ κατένευσα (sc. ἔσεσθαι) Il. 4. 267:—absol., ἢ ἔπος ἠέ τι ἔργον ὑποστὰς οὐκ ἐτέλεσσεν *after promise given*, Od. 3. 99, cf. Il. 21. 457, Hdt. 3. 127., 9. 34, Lys. 153. 31, Xen., etc.; ὥσπερ ὑπέστη as *he promised*, Thuc. 4. 39., 8. 29;—c. dat. pers., ὥς οἱ ὑπέστην as *I promised* him, Il. 15. 75:—sometimes foll. by acc. of object, where however an inf. may be supplied, πάντα τελευτήσεις ὅσ' ὑπέστης .. Πριάμῳ 13. 375; τρίποδας φέρον, οὕς οἱ ὑπέστη 19. 243, cf. 11. 244; ἐκτελέουσιν ὑπόσχεσιν ἥνπερ ὑπέσταν 2. 286, cf. Od. 10. 483; ἦ ῥ' ἅλιον τὸν μῦθον ὑπέστημεν .., ἀπονέεσθαι vain was the promise we made .., that we would return, Il. 5. 715. 2. *to submit* to any one, τινι Il. 9. 160:—foll. by inf. aor., ὑπ. θανεῖν, κατθανεῖν Eur. H. F. 706, Ion 1415. 3. c. acc. rei, *to submit to*, *consent to*, ὁ τὸ ἐλάχιστον ὑπιστάμενος *who offers to take* the least, Hdt. 1. 196; ὑφ. τὸν πλοῦν *to undertake* it *unwillingly*, Thuc. 4. 28; so, ὑφ. τὸν κίνδυνον Id. 2. 61, Lys. 115. 2, etc.; ἀγῶνας Thuc. 3. 57; πόνον Eur. Supp. 189; βέλος ὑπ. *to withstand* it, Id. H. F. 1350; ἔρωτα Id. Tro. 415; πόλεμον, etc., Polyb., etc.:—rarely c. dat., ὑφ. ξυμφοραῖς ταῖς μεγίσταις Thuc. 2. 61:—also c. inf., ὑπ. ἀπατᾶν τινα Dem. 363. 6:—absol. *to submit patiently*, Id. 1421. 20. b. *to undertake* an office, with a sense of compulsion, τὴν ἀρχήν Xen. An. 6. 1, 19 and 31; γυμνασιαρχίαν C. I. 1365; στρατηγίαν Ib. 3178, Plut. Camill. 37:—also, ὑπέστην τριήραρχος Lys. 182. 9: χορηγός Dem. 536. 20; and poët., δέκτωρ ὑπέστης αἵματος Aesch. Eum. 204;—metaph., ψυχὴν Τέλητος ὑπέστης Hermipp. Μοιρ. 1. III. *to lie concealed* or *in ambush*, Hdt. 8. 91, Eur. Andr. 1114, Xen. An. 4. 1, 14; v. supr. A. I. 2, ὑφίημι I. 3, ὑφεῖσα. IV. *to support an attack*, *to resist*, *withstand*, c. dat., Aesch. Pers. 87, Xen. An. 3. 2, 11, etc.; c. acc., Eur. Cycl. 200, cf. H. F. 1349, Thuc. 1. 144., 4. 59:—absol. *to stand one's ground*, *face the enemy*, Lat. *subsistere*, Eur. Phoen. 1470, Thuc. 4. 54., 8. 68, Xen., etc.; opp. to φεύγω, Id. Cyr. 4. 2, 31; ὑποσταθείς, opp. to φεύγων, Eur. Rhes. 315; of clouds, opp. to προωθεῖσθαι, Arist. Probl. 26. 7. 2. *to subsist*, *exist* (cf. ὑπόστασις III), κατ' ἰδίαν ὑφεστώς Id. Fr. 183 (p. 1509 *b*. 24), cf. Plut. 2. 1081 F; ἐκ τοῦ μηδ' ὄντος μηδ' ὑφεστῶτος Ib. 829 C; τὰ ὑφεστῶτα *business in hand*, Polyb. 6. 14, 5. 3. *to be consistent*, Luc. Paras. 27. V. *to succeed*, *come after* another, τινα Plat. Phileb. 19 A. VI. ἡ κοιλία ὑφίσταται the bowels *are costive*, Plut. 2. 134 E. VII. *to arise within*, τινι of involuntary feelings, Polyb. 11. 30, 2.

ὑφοδόω, *to guide*, Philippid. Φιλευρ. 1 (as emended by Dobree).

ὑφόλμιον, τό, (ὅλμος) *a mortar-stand*, Ar. Fr. 155. II. *part of the* ὅλμος (in a flute, v. ὅλμος II. 5), Pherecr. Incert. 58, Poll. 4. 70.

ὑφομολογέω, *to acknowledge privately*, Greg. Nyss.

ὑφόρᾱσις, εως, ἡ, = ὑποψία, *suspicion*, Diog. L. 2. 99, Plut. 2. 479 B, etc.

ὑφορᾱτέον, verb. Adj. *one must suspect*, Plut. 2. 50 B.

ὑφοράω, *to look at from below*, *eye stealthily*, *view with suspicion* or *jealousy*, *suspect*, τινα Xen. An. 2. 4, 10:—Pass., Philipp. ap. Dem. Plut. Rom. 8:—but commonly used in Med., fut. ὑπόψομαι, (aor. ὑπειδόμην, v. sub voce) in same sense, Thuc. 3. 40, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 2, Isae. Menecl. Her. § 7, Dem. 240. 13, Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 2;—foll. by μή,

Polyb. 3. 18, 8, etc.; absol., Luc. D. D. 19. 1.—Cf. ὑποβλέπω, ὑποψία, ὕποπτος.

ὑ-φορβός, ὁ, v. sub συφορβός.

ὑφορμέω, *to lie secretly at anchor*, either *from fear* or *in wait for* others, Polyb. 3. 19, 8., 34. 3, 2, Ael., etc.:—metaph., αἱ πόλεις ὑφ. ἀλλήλαις Dio Chr. 2. 150; τοῦ κόλακος λόγος ὑφ. πάθει τινί Plut. 2. 61 E; ὑφώρμει δέος Synes. 163 C; τὸ ὑφορμοῦν *suspicion*, Schol. Dem.

ὑφορμίζομαι, Pass. and Med., *to come to anchor secretly;* generally, *to come to anchor*, Thuc. 2. 83; τῇ Σαλαμῖνι Plut. Sol. 9:—metaph. *to be found under* or *in* a place, Philostr. 670.

ὑφόρμιον, τό, (ὅρμος) *a necklace*, Eust. 1150. 24, Phot., etc.

ὑφόρμισις, ἡ, *a harbour, anchorage*, Anth. P. 7. 699.

ὑφορμιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who makes fast below*, of a stone fastened to steady a raft, Opp. H. 4. 421.

ὕφορμος, ὁ, (ὅρμος II) *an anchoring-place, anchorage*, Arist. H. A. 5. 9, 2, Strab. 252, 635, etc. II. as Adj. *fit for anchoring in*, αἰγιαλός Strab. 645; τόπος Steph. B. s. v. λιμήν.

ὕφος [ῠ], εος, τό, like ὑφή, *a web*, Pherecr. Incert. 59 (ubi v. Meineke), Eubul. Ναυν. 1 (cf. ὑμήν), Strab. 446, Plut., etc.; of a spider, Diosc. 2. 68:—of *a net*, Anth. P. 9. 370. 2. metaph., τὸ ὕφος τῶν λόγων Longin. 1. 4, cf. Walz Rhett. 3. 137:—of *the text* of an author, Galen.; τὸ σῶμα καὶ τὸ ὕ. τῆς προφητείας Clem. Al. 891.

ὑφόωσι, Ep. 3 pl. of ὑφάω, Od. 7. 105.

ὕφυγρος, ον, *somewhat moist*, Arist. Probl. 2. 17, 1. II. *filled with fluid*, Poll. 4. 197, Galen.

ὕφυδρος, ον, *under water*, of a diver, Thuc. 4. 26, Dio C., etc. II. *full of water*, τόπος Theophr. C. P. 3. 11, 3, Strab. 538. 2. *dropsical*, Hipp. ap. Galen.

ὑφυστερίζω, *to be somewhat late*, Greg. Nyss.

ὑφωμαδόν, Adv. = ὁμαδόν, Phot., Suid.

ὑψ-ᾰγόρας, Ion. -ης, ου, ὁ, (ἀγορεύω) *a big talker, boaster, braggart*, Od. 1. 385., 2. 85, etc.

ὑψ-ᾰγορέω, = ὑψηγορέω, Hesych.

ὑψ-άντυξ, ῦγος, ὁ, ἡ, *with a high arch*, Nonn. Jo. 5. 5.

ὑψ-αυχενέω, *to carry the neck high, to go in stately guise, shew off*, Dion. H. 7. 46, Plut. 2. 324 E; metaph. from horses, Poll. 2. 135; of the cock, Ael. N. A. 4. 29:—cf. ὑψαυχέω.

ὑψαυχενία, ἡ, *proud bearing*, Epiphan.

ὑψ-αυχενίζω, = foreg., Anth. P. 9. 777.

ὑψαύχενος, ον, = ὑψαύχην, Or. Sib. 8. 37, Greg. Nyss.

ὑψ-αυχέω, = ὑψαυχενέω, Soph. Fr. 953, Pseudo-Phoc. 56.

ὑψ-αύχην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, *carrying the neck high*, ἵππος Plat. Phaedr. 253 D; cf. ὑψηχής. 2. metaph. *stately, towering*, ἐλάτη Eur. Bacch. 1061; θῶκος Epigr. Gr. 903; of a wine-bottle, Anth. P. 5. 135. 3. in moral sense, *stately, haughty*, Ib. 5. 251., 9. 641, etc.:—also **ὑψαύχενος**, ον, Or. Sib. 8. 37.

ὑψ-ερεφής, ές, *high-roofed, high-vaulted*, ὑψ. μέγα δῶμα Il. 5. 213., 19. 333, Od.; χαλκοβατὲς δῶ ὑψερεφές 13. 4; δώματα 4. 757; ναός Ar. Nub. 305:—also **ὑψηρεφής**, ές, = ὑψηρεφέος θαλάμοιο Il. 9. 578. Cf. ὑψόροφος.

ὑψηγορέω, *to talk big*, Philo 1. 365, Walz Rhett. 1. 444.

ὑψηγορία, ἡ, *big talking, stateliness of phrase*, Philo 1. 206, Longin. 8. 1.

ὑψηγορικός, ή, όν, *disposed to talk big*, Philes.

ὑψ-ήγορος, ον, *talking big, grandiloquent, vaunting*, Aesch. Pr. 318, 360: *sublime*, Philo 1. 473. Adv. -ρως, Clem. Al. 802.

ὑψήεις, ήεσσα, ῆεν, poët. for ὑψηλός, Nic. Fr. 2. 62, Anth. P. 9. 525, 20 (Brunck).

ὑψηλ-αυχενία, ἡ, *a carrying the neck high*, Xen. Eq. 10, 13.

ὑψηλο-βᾰτέω, *to go* or *walk on high*, Jo. Chrys.

ὑψηλο-γνώμων, ον, gen. ονος, *high-minded, proud*, Themist. 190 D.

ὑψηλο-κάρδιος, ον, *high-hearted, proud*, LXX (Prov. 16. 5).

ὑψηλο-κάρηνος, ον, *carrying the head high*, Greg. Nyss.

ὑψηλό-κρημνος, ον, *with lofty cliffs*, πέτραι Aesch. Pr. 5; cf. ὑψίκρημνος.

ὑψηλολογέομαι, Dep. *to talk high, speak proudly*, Plat. Rep. 545 E, Themist. 291 A;—but the Act., Ib. 354 C, Eccl.

ὑψηλολογία, ἡ, *high-talking, vaunting*, Poll. 2. 121., 6. 148.

ὑψηλο-λόγος, ον, *talking high, vaunting*, Themist. 26 D, 262 A.

ὑψηλό-λοφος, ον, v. ὑψήλοφος.

ὑψηλό-νοος, ον, contr. -νους, ουν, *high-minded:* τὸ ὑψηλόνουν Plat. Phaedr. 270 A, Plut. Pericl. 8, etc.

ὑψηλό-νωτος, ον, *high-backed*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 830.

ὑψηλο-πέτης, ες, *high-flying*, Gloss.

ὑψηλο-ποιός, όν, *producing loftiness* or *sublimity*, Longin. 28. 1., 32. 6.

ὑψηλό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, neut. πουν, *high-footed*, Antyll. Oribas. 235 Matth.

ὑψηλός, ή, όν: Comp. and Sup. -ότερος, -ότατος, and irreg. -έστατος v. l. Paus. 5. 13, 9: (ὕψι, ὕψος):—*high, lofty, high-raised*, Lat. *altus, sublimis*, Hom., Hdt., Trag., etc.; θάλαμος Od. 1. 426; πύργος Il. 3. 384, etc.; of a *highland* country, χώρη ὀρεινὴ .. καὶ ὑψηλή Hdt. 1. 110; ὑψηλὰ χωρία Thuc. 3. 97; and ὑψηλά alone, Plat. Legg. 732 C; ἐφ' ὑψηλοῦ εἶναι Xen., Luc., etc.; ἐκ ὑψηλῷ εἶναι Plut. Eum. 17; ἀφ' ὑψηλοῦ κρεμασθῆναι Plat. Theaet. 175 D; ἀφ' ὑψηλοτέρου καθορᾶν Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 29; ὑψηλότερον οἰκοδομεῖν [τὸ τεῖχος] Thuc. 7. 4:—Adv., ὑψηλῶς κατακείμενος Pherecr. Ἰπν. 1. II. metaph. *high, lofty, stately, proud*, ὄλβος, ἀρεταί, κλέος Pind. O. 2. 38., 5. 1, P. 3. 196, etc.; τέχνη θεσπεσία τις καὶ ὑψ. Plat. Euthyd. 289 E; ὑψ. καὶ χαύνη ἐλπίς Id. Epist. 341 E; ὑψηλὰ κομπεῖν to talk *high* and boastfully, Soph. Aj. 1230. 2. of persons, opp. to δυσδαίμων, Eur. Hel. 418; ἀφ' ὑψηλῶν βραχὺν ᾤκισε Id. Heracl. 613; ἐπὶ τοῖς ἐμοῖς κακοῖς ὑψ. εἶναι Id. Hipp. 730; ἐπὶ τούτοις ὑψ. ἐξαίρειν αὐτόν Plat. Rep. 494 D, cf. Andoc. 24. 18, Aeschin. 51. 24; so, πνεῦμα ὑψηλὸν αἴρειν Eur. Supp. 555; ἑαυτὸν ὑψηλότερον λημμάτων παρέχειν Luc. Nigr. 25; ὑψ. τῷ ἤθει Plut. Dion. 4. 3. of poets, *sublime*, Longin. 40. 2; τὰ ὑψηλότερα the *loftier, sublimer* thoughts or language, Id. 43. 3; ὑψ. λέξις, λόγος Dion. H. de Lys. 13, Plut. Pericl. 5.

ὑψηλό-στεγος, ον, *with lofty roof*, paraphr. Il.

ὑψηλο-τάπεινος, ον, *now high, now low*, τὸ ὑψ. καὶ μεγαλόμικρον Philo 2. 61:—**ὑψηλοταπείνωμα**, τό, Paul. Alex. Apotel. 47. 14.

ὑψηλότης, ητος, ἡ, *loftiness, sublimity*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 17, A. B. 342.

ὑψηλο-τράχηλος, ον, *high-necked*, Hesych. s. v. Δανήλοβα.

ὑψηλο-φᾰνής, ές, *appearing sublime*, Longin. 24. 1, in Sup. -έστατος.

ὑψηλο-φερής, ές, *exalting*, Cyrill.: **ὑψηλο-φόρος**, ον, Hesych. s. v. ἐρισφάραγος.

ὑψηλό-φθογγος, ον, *speaking loftily*, Io. Diac.

ὑψήλοφος, ον, v. sub ὑψίλοφος.

ὑψηλοφρονέω, *to be highminded*, 1 Ep. Rom. 11. 20, 1 Tim. 6. 17.

ὑψηλοφροσύνη, ἡ, *haughtiness*, Eccl.:—**ὑψηλοφρονία**, Suid. s. v. ἑωροκοπίαις.

ὑψηλό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *high-minded, high-spirited*, ἀνήρ Plat. Rep. 550 B: *haughty*, θυμός Eur. I. A. 919.

ὑψηλο-φυής, ές, *of a high growth*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 3 (in Comp.).

ὑψηλό-φωνος, ον, *with high* or *loud voice*, Schol. Soph. El. 243.

ὑψήλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a rising* or *swelling up*, τῶν μελῶν Galen.

ὑψ-ήνωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *raising* or *exalting men*, Nonn. D. 17. 169.

ὑψηρεφής, v. sub ὑψερεφής.

ὑψ-ηχέω, *to sound high* or *loud*, Schol. Il. 6. 507.

ὑψ-ηχής, ές, gen. έος, (ἦχος) *sounding on high*, of the horses of Juno, ἵπποι ὑψηχέες, because of their *loud neighing*, or their '*high resounding pace*' (cf. ἐρίγδουπος), Il. 5. 772., 23. 27 (but there is a v. l. ὑψαύχενες); τὸ ὑψηχὲς τῶν λόγων Philostr. 539.

ὕψῐ, Adv. *on high, aloft*, ὕψι δ' ἀναθρώσκων πέτεται Il. 13. 140; ὕψι βιβάς Ib. 371; Ζεὺς ἥμενος ὕψι 20. 155, cf. Od. 16. 264; ἀπὸ νηῶν ὕψι from the ships *on high*, Il. 15. 387; ὕψι .. ἀέλλα σκίδνατο 16. 374; ὕψι .. ὁρμίσσομεν *on the high sea, out at sea*, 14. 77;—also in Hes. Op. 202. (Hence ὑψίων, ὑψίτερος, ὑψίστος,—all prob. connected with ὑπέρ.)

ὑψιαίετος, ὁ, f. l. for ὑπαίετος, Anton. Liber. 20.

ὑψι-βαθής, ές, *very deep*, ὀφρύες Opp. C. 3. 26 (al. ὕψι βαθείας divisim).

ὑψῐ-βάμων, ον, = sq., Hesych.: *high-treading*, Eust. Opusc. 193. 43, al.

ὑψί-βᾰτος, ον, *set on high, high-placed*, πόλιες Pind. N. 10. 88; τρίπους Soph. Aj. 1404.

ὑψῐ-βίας, ου, ὁ, Ion. -βίης, *high and mighty, arrogant*, Corinna Fr. 13.

ὑψῐ-βόας, ου, ὁ, *loud-shouter*, name of a frog in Batr. 205.

ὑψι-βρεμέτης, ου, ὁ, *high-thundering*, epith. of Zeus, Il. 1. 354., 12. 68, Od. 5. 4, Hes., etc.; in mock heroic lines, Ar. Lys. 773, cf. Luc. Tim. 4.

ὑψί-βρομος, ον, = foreg., Orph. H. 18. 1.

ὑψῐ-γένεθλος, ον, *of high birth* or *origin*, cited from Nonn.

ὑψῐ-γενής, ές, = ὑψίγονος, Eccl.

ὑψῐ-γέννητος, ον, *born on high*, ἐλαίας ὑψιγέννητος κλάδος its *topmost* shoot, Aesch. Eum. 43.

ὑψί-γονος, ον, *produced on high*, Nonn. D. 27. 98, Greg. Naz.

ὑψί-γυιος, ον, *with high limbs, high-stemmed*, ἄλσος Pind. O. 5. 30.

ὑψί-δμητος, ον, = sq., Or. Sib. 14. 216; as Schneid. for ὑψίτμητον.

ὑψί-δομος, ον, *high-built*, Coluth. 391.

ὑψί-δρομος, ον, *high-running*, Φαέθων Greg. Naz.; ἀετός Philes.

ὑψί-ζῠγος, ον, properly of a rower, *sitting high on the benches;* then, metaph. of Zeus, *high-throned, sitting at the helm* and *guiding all*, Il. 4. 166., 7. 69, al., Hes. Op. 18.

ὑψίζωνος, ον, *high-girded*, Call. Fr. 19. 1.

ὑψῐ-θέμεθλος, ον, *with deep foundations*, Nonn. Jo. 4. 8.

ὑψῐ-θέων, ουσα, ον, *high-running*, Anth. P. 8. 183 (leg. ὕψι θέων).

ὑψί-θρονος, ον, *high-throned*, of gods, Pind. N. 4. 105, I. 6. (5). 23.

ὑψί-θωκος, ον, = foreg., Synes. H. 1. 54; **ὑψιθόωκος**, Greg. Naz.

ὑψῐ-κάρηνος, ον, *high-topped*, δρύες h. Ven. 265; ἄγκος Poëta ap. Suid.

ὑψῐ-κέλευθος, ον, *wandering on high*, Anth. P. 9. 207.

ὑψικέρᾱτα, v. sub ὑψίκερως.

ὑψῐ-κέραυνος, ον, *flashing on high*, Or. Sib. 1. 323., 2. 240.

ὑψί-κερως, ων, gen. ω, (κέρας) *high-horned*, ἔλαφος Od. 10. 158; ὑψίκερω .. φάσμα ταύρου Soph. Tr. 507:—we have also a metapl. acc. ὑψικέρᾱτα πέτραν a *high-peaked* rock, Pind. (Fr. 285) ap. Ar. Nub. 597; cf. Lob. Phryn. 658, Choerob. 50. 12.

ὑψί-κλωνος, ον, *with high branches*, Anna Comn.

ὑψῐ-κόλωνος, ον, *on a high hill*, κίων Opp. C. 4. 87.

ὑψί-κομος, ον, also η, ον Q. Sm. 5. 119: (κόμη):—*with lofty foliage, towering*, δρῦς Il. 14. 398, Od. 9. 186, Hes.; ἐλάται Eur. Alc. 585; ὄρη Asius ap. Paus. 8. 1, 4; τὸ τῶν ἀρετῶν ὑψίκομον Eust. Opusc. 360. 20.

ὑψί-κομπος, ον, *high boasting, arrogant*, Eust. 1687. 49. Adv. -πως, Soph. Aj. 766.

ὑψι-κόρυμβος, ον, *with lofty crown*, Nicet. Eug. 6. 227.

ὑψί-κρᾱνος, ον, *high-topped*, Eust. Opusc. 193. 48.

ὑψι-κρᾰτέω, *to rule aloft* or *on high*, Suid., Phot.

ὑψι-κρεμής, ές, *high-hovering*, Opp. C. 4. 93.

ὑψί-κρημνος, ον, *with high crags*, of a mountain, Ep. Hom. 6. 5; cf. ὑψηλόκρημνος. II. of towns, *built on a high crag*, πόλισμα Aesch. Pr. 421, cf. Fr. 28.

ὑψί-λᾰλος, ον, *high-talking*, cited from Eust.

ὑψῖλο-ειδής, ές, *in the shape of an* Υ, Greenhill Theophil. 123. 9; cf. ὑοειδής.

ὑψί-λοφος, ον, *high-crested*, Αἴτνα Pind. O. 13. 159; θυρίδες Anth. P. 5. 153; read by the Schol. in Ar. Ran. 818 for ἱππολόφων; in Hipp. 1278. 38, ὑψήλοφος seems to be f. l.

ὑψί-λυχνος αὐγή, illumination *by a light hung on high*, Philox. 2. 3.

ὑψῐ-μέδων, οντος, ὁ, *ruling on high*, Ζεύς Hes. Th. 529, Bacchyl. 29; ὑψ. θεῶν τύραννον Ar. Nub. 563:—fem. Ὑψιμέδουσα, as pr. n., Io. Geometr. hymn. 5. 21. II. metaph. *towering*, Παρνασός Pind. N. 2. 29.

ὑψῐ-μέλαθρος, ον, *high-built*, h. Hom. Merc. 103. 134, 399; Διὸς ὑψ. κράτος Orph. h. 4 (5). 1.

ὑψῐ-νεφής, ές, *dwelling high in the clouds*, Ζεύς Pind. O. 5. 40, Nonn.

ὑψῐ-νομος, ον, *feeding on high places*, of the goat, Eust. 472. 12.

ὑψῐ-νοος, ον, *high-minded*, Nonn. D. 9. 207, Epigr. Gr. 440. 10.

ὑψῐ-πᾰγής, ές, *high-built*, *towering*, Anth. P. 8. 177, Plan. 132.

ὑψῐ-πεδος, ον, *with high ground*, *high-placed*, Pind. I. 1. 42.

ὑψῐ-πέτᾰλος, ον, = ὑψίκομος, comically of κράμβαι, Polyzel. Μουσ. 2.

ὑψιπέτεια, ἡ, *lofty flight*, Eust. Opusc. 184. 96.

ὑψιπετέω, *to fly high*, Eccl.

ὑψῐ-πετήεις, εσσα, εν, = ὑψιπέτης, Il. 22. 308, Od. 24. 538:—irreg. acc. pl. ὑψιπετήεις, as if from ὑψιπετήης, Matro ap. Ath. 136 C; cf. Meineke Exercc. in Ath. 16.

ὑψῐ-πέτηλος, ον, Ion. and Ep. for ὑψιπέτᾰλος, used like ὑψίκομος, of trees, Il. 13. 437, Od. 4. 458., 11. 588.

ὑψῐ-πέτης, ου, Dor. **-πέτας**, α, ὁ: (√ΠΕΤ, πέτομαι):—*high-flying*, *soaring*, αἰετός Il. 12. 201, 219, Od. 20. 243, Soph. Fr. 423, Ar. Av. 1337; ἄνεμοι Pind. P. 3. 189; Sup. -έστερος in Herm. Stob. Ecl. 1. 996:—some Gramm. wrote ὑψιπετῆς (contr. from ὑψιπετήεις), v. La Roche *Text-kr.* p. 372.

ὑψῐ-πετής, ές, (√ΠΕΤ, πίπτω) *fallen from heaven*, Eust. 1520. 60, Suid.; cf. Διϊπετής:—generally, οὐράνιον ὑψ. ἐς μέλαθρον Eur. Hec. 1100.

ὑψῐ-πόδης, ου, ὁ, poët. for ὑψίπους, Nonn. D. 20. 81.

ὑψῐ-πολις, ἡ, *high* or *honoured in one's city*, opp. to ἄπολις, Soph. Ant. 370.

ὑψῐ-πολος, ον, *roaming on high*, Opp. C. 3. 111, Nonn.

ὑψῐ-πορος, ον, *going on high*, Opp. C. 3. 497, Nonn.

ὑψῐ-πότητος, ον, like ὑψιπέτης, *flying aloft*, Nonn. D. 5. 295.

ὑψῐ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *high-footed*, i. e. *high-reared*, *lofty*, Lat. *sublimis*, νόμοι Soph. O. T. 866.

ὑψῐ-πρυμνος, ον, *with high stern*, Strab. 195.

ὑψῐ-πρῳρος, ον, *with high prow*, Strab. ibid. (ubi ὑψόπρ-; cf. Lob. Phryn. 658), Porphyr. ap. Eus. P. E. 195 D.

ὑψῐ-πῠλος, ον, *with high gates*, Il. 6. 416., 16. 698, Eur., etc.

ὑψῐ-πυργος, ον, *high-towered*, Simon. 117, Aesch. Eum. 688, Soph., etc.: metaph., ὑψ. ἐλπίδες *towering* hopes, Aesch. Supp. 96.

ὑψίροφος, ον, f. l. for ὑψόροφος, Lob. Phryn. 685.

Ὑψιστάριοι, οἱ, a Christ. sect, who distinguished between ὁ ὕψιστος θεός and ὁ πατήρ, Eccl.

ὑψῐ-στολος, ον, (στολή II) *high-girded*, *well girt*, Hesych.

ὕψιστος, η, ον, Sup. without any Posit. in use: (ὕψι, ὑψοῦ):—*highest*, *loftiest*, of places, Aesch. Pr. 720, Soph. Tr. 1191, etc.; ἐν τοῖς ὑψ., i. e. in heaven above, Ev. Matth. 21. 9, Luc. 2. 24. 2. of Zeus, *highest*, Ζεύς Pind. N. 1. 90., 11. 2, Aesch. Eum. 28; Ζηνὸς ὕψιστον σέβας Soph. Ph. 1289:—one of the gates of Thebes was called Ὕψισται from his temple there, Paus. 9. 8, 5. 3. of things, στέφανος, κέρδος Pind. P. 1. fin., I. 1. 74; κακῶν ὕψιστα Aesch. Pers. 331, 807; ὕψ. ἐν βροτοῖς φόβος Id. Supp. 479.

ὑψιστό-φραστος, ον, *to be spoken of in loftiest phrase*, Eccl.

ὑψῐ-τέλεστος, ον, *finished on high*, φάος Nonn. D. 41. 94; Gräfe ὀψιτ-.

ὑψιτενέω, *to aim high*, Theoctist. ap. Stob. 3. 509 Gaisf.

ὑψῐ-τενής, ές, *stretched on high*: *on high*, Byz.

ὑψῐ-τένων, οντος, ὁ, *with high-strained sinews*, *strong-necked*, ταῦρος Pseudo-Phocyl. 190:—hence, *arrogant*, Greg. Naz.

ὑψίτερος, α, ον, Comp. of Adv. ὕψι, *loftier*, δρύες Theocr. 8. 46.

ὑψῐ-τῠχος, ον, *reaching a height*, *of high fortune*, Paul. Alex.

ὑψῐ-φαής, ές, *high-shining*, *far-seen*, τάφος Anth. P. 7. 701: so **ὑψι-φᾰνής**, ές, Ib. append. 246; **ὑψιφάεννος**, ον, Philo ap. Eus. P. E. 453 A.

ὑψῐ-φοίτης, ου, ὁ, *one who wanders* or *moves on high*, Phot., Hesych.

ὑψῐ-φόρητος, ον, *high-borne*, *lofty*, ἀταρπός Procl. h. Mus. 31, cf. Synes. H. 36.

ὑψῐ-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, like ὑψηλόφρων, *haughty*, Pind. P. 2. 94.

ὑψῐ-χαίτης, ου, ὁ, perh. = βαθυχαίτης, Pind. P. 4. 306; cf. εὐρυχαίτης.

ὑψίων, ον, poët. Comp. of ὕψι, *loftier*, Pind. Fr. 232; cf. ὑψίτερος.

ὑψόθεν, Adv.: (ὕψος):—*from on high*, *from aloft*, *from above*, Lat. *desuper*, Il. 11. 53., 15. 18, Hes. Th. 704, Pind. P. 8. 117, Aesch. Supp. 173, Fr. 270, Eur., etc.; ὑψ. ἐκ κορυφῆς Od. 2. 147; ἐκ πέτρης 17. 210; rare in Prose, καθορῶντες ὑ. τὸν τῶν κάτω βίον Plat. Soph. 216 C. II. like ὑψοῦ, *high*, *aloft*, *on high*, Aesch. Supp. 381, Anth. P. 12. 97. 2. c. gen. *above*, *over*, Pind. O. 3. 21, Epigr. Gr. 912.

ὑψόθῐ, Adv. (ὕψος) like ὑψοῦ, *aloft*, *on high*, ὑψόθ' ἐόντι Διί Il. 10. 16, cf. 17. 676; ὑψόθ' ὄρεσφιν 19. 376. II. c. gen. *above*, Nonn. Jo. 15. 22.

ὑψοῖ, Adv. *upwards*, Lat. *sursum*, ἀείρειν Sappho 95; Bgk. ἴψοι.

ὑψό-λοφος, ον, = ὑψίλοφος, v. l. Hipp. Epist.

ὑψο-ποιός, όν, *exalting*, Eust. Opusc. 186. 31., 193. 38, etc.

ὑψό-πρῳρος, ον, = ὑψίπρῳρος, q. v.

ὑψ-όροφος, ον, *high-roofed*, *high-ceiled*, θάλαμος, οἶκος Il. 3. 423., 24. 192, Od. 2. 337, al.: cf. ὑψερεφής.

ὕψος, εος, τό, (ὕψι) *height*, first in Hdt. (v. infr.); Aesch. Ag. 1376 (v. ἐκπήδημα); εἰς ὕψος αἴρειν τινά Eur. Phoen. 404; ὕ. ἔχειν, λαμβάνειν to rise to some *height*, Thuc. 1. 91., 4. 13, cf. 2. 75; ἀφ' ὕψους [με] δισκοβόλησε Epigr. Gr. 336:—absol. ὕψος, *in height*, opp. to μῆκος or εὖρος, Hdt. 1. 50, 178; so, ἐς ὕψος Id. 2. 13, 155. II. metaph. *the top*, *summit*, *crown*, ὕψος ἀμαθίας Ep. Plat. 351 E; σεμνότητος Arist. Mund. 6, 8; in pl., Plat. Tim. 46 C; κυπαρίττων ὕψη, v. κάλλος 3. 2. *sublimity*, Longin. 1. 1, etc.; in pl., 3. 4., 7. 4.

ὑψόσε, Adv. of motion, *aloft*, *on high*, *up high*, ἀείρειν, ἀνασχεῖν Il. 10. 461, 465, Od. 9. 240, al.; ἀΐσσειν, πηδᾶν, θύειν Il. 18. 211., 21. 302, 324; σκίδνασθαι, πίπτειν 11. 307, Od. 12. 238; ὑψ. ἔχοντες *high* reaching, 19. 38. It is often dub. whether ὑψόσε or ὑψοῦ is the true reading, v. La Roche *Text-kr.* p. 372.

ὑψοτάτω, Adv., Sup. of ὑψοῦ, *most highly*, Bacchyl. 27.

ὑψοῦ, Adv., (ὕψος) *aloft*, *on high*, Il. 1. 486, Od. 4. 785, al. (v. sub νότιος); τῆς πόλιος .. ἐκκεχωσμένης ὑψοῦ having the soil raised *to a great height*, Hdt. 2. 138; ὑψοῦ πατεῖν Pind. O. 1. 184, cf. P. 10. 109; ὑψοῦ κρέμασθαι Hermipp. Στρατ. 3; ὑ. φέρεσθαι Anaxil. Νεοττ. 1. 30. II. metaph., ὑψοῦ ἐξᾶραί τι to praise it *highly*, Hdt. 9. 79; ὑψοῦ αἴρειν θυμόν Soph. O. T. 914. Cf. ὑψόσε.

ὑψ-όφθαλμος, ον, *with prominent eyes*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 230.

ὑψό-φωνος, ον, *with high*, *shrill voice*, Hipp. 955 D.

ὑψόω, fut. ώσω, *to lift high*, *raise up*, Batr. 81, Anth. Plan. 41; and in Med., τάφον ὑψώσαντο Anth. P. 7. 55. II. metaph. *to elevate*, *exalt*, opp. to ταπεινόω, Polyb. 5. 26, 12, Ev. Matth. 23. 12, al.; πονοῦντα τὸν ἴδιον ὑψῶσαι βίον Menand. (?) ap. Clem. Al. 721:—Pass. *to be exalted*, τὰ χθαμαλὰ ὑψοῦται Plut. 2. 103 F; ὑψ. κάλλεϊ Anth. P. 5. 92; ὑψοῦσθαι ἐκ ποδός, of persons who rise suddenly, Hipp. 27. 11. 2. *to represent in lofty style*, Longin. 14. 1.

Ὑψώ, όος, ἡ, a name for Hypsipylé, Aesch. Fr. 210.

ὕψωμα, τό, *elevation*, *height*, οὐ χθὼν οὐρανίοις ὑψώμασι [φθονέει] Pseudo-Phoc. 68; ὕ. τοῦ ἀέρος Philo 2. 408; ὑψώματα βουνῶν Or. Sib. 8. 234. 2. *the ascension* of a star, opp. to ταπείνωμα, Plut. 2. 149 A (ubi v. Wyttenb.), 782 D, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 33. II. metaph. *exaltation*, Eccl.

ὕψωσις, εως, ἡ, *a raising high*, τοῦ βραχίονος Galen. II. metaph. *an exalting*, *glorifying*, αἱ ὑψ. τοῦ Θεοῦ LXX (Ps. 149. 6).

ὕω [ῡ] Hom., etc.: fut. ὕσω Cratin. Νομ. 11, Ar. Nub. 1118, 1129: aor. ὗσα Pind. O. 7. 91, Hdt. 2. 22, and later Att.:—**Med.**, fut. (as pass.) ὕσομαι Ib. 14:—**Pass.**, aor. ὕσθην Id. 3. 10: pf. ὕσμαι (ἐφυσμένος) Xen. Cyn. 9, 5. (From √Υ come also ὑ-ετός = Umbr. *sav-itu*: cf. Skt. *su*, *su-nômi* (which however, like Zd. *hu*, only occurs in the sense of *expressing juice* from plants; cf. also *sû-mas*, *sû-mam* (*lac*, *aqua*), *sû-nas* (*diluvium*):—but ὕδωρ, ὕδατ-ος is referred to a diff. Root, Skt. *ud*, *und-âmi* (= βρέχω), v. sub ὕδωρ.) *To send rain*, *to rain*, Ζεὺς ὗε Il. 12. 25, Od. 14. 457, Hes. Op. 486, Theogn. 26; ὗσον, ὗσον, ὦ φίλε Ζεῦ, κατὰ τὰς ἀρούρας ap. M. Ant. 5. 7; ὁ θεὸς ὕει Hdt. 2. 13; τίς ὕει; Ar. Nub. 368, cf. 370 sq.; ὕσομεν πρώτοισιν ὑμῖν, of the clouds, Ib. 1118:—but, 2. the nom. was soon omitted, and ὕει used impers., like Lat. *pluit*, *it rains*, Hes. Op. 550, Hdt. 2. 22., 4. 28; ὕδατι ὗσαι Id. 1. 87; εἰ ὗε if *it rained*, Id. 4. 185; ὕοντος *when it is raining*, Ar. Vesp. 774; ὕοντος πολλῷ *as it was raining* heavily, Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 16; πολὺ ὕσαντος *after it had rained* heavily, Theophr. C. P. 4. 14, 3; (in these phrases Eust. reads πολλοῦ, 1769. 39.)—So the Greeks used νείφει, σείει, συσκοτάζει, with or without Ζεύς or θεός. 3. sometimes c. acc. loci, ἑπτὰ ἐτέων οὐκ ὗε τὴν Θήρην for seven years *it did* not *rain on* Thera, Hdt. 4. 151; τὴν χώραν ὗεν ὁ θεός Paus. 2. 29, 6; ὄμβρος ὗε νῆσον Ap. Rh. 2. 1116 (hence the pass. usage, v. infr.). 4. often c. acc. cogn., ὗσε χρυσόν *it rained* gold, Pind. O. 7. 91; καινὸν ἀεὶ Ζεὺς ὕει ὕδωρ Ar. Nub. 1280; ὕει ὁ θεὸς ἰχθύας, βατράχους Auctt. ap. Ath. 333 A; νεφέλαι ὕουσι δρόσον Luc. V. H. 2. 14:—so also c. dat. modi, *to rain with* .., (as in Lat. we find sometimes *pluit carnem*, *sanguinem*, sometimes *pluit lapidibus*, Valck. Hdt. 4. 151), ψακαζέτω δ' ἄρτοισιν, ὑέτω δ' ἔτνει, like Falstaff's 'let it rain potatoes,' Niceph. Σειρ. 2, cf. Phylarch. ap. Ath. 333. II. Pass. with fut. med. *to be wetted* or *drenched with rain*, λέων ὑόμενος Od. 6. 131; ὕσθησαν αἱ Θῆβαι Thebes *was rained upon*, i. e. it rained there, Hdt. 3. 10; ἡ χώρη ὕεται, i. e. *it rains* in the country, Id. 2. 13, 14, 22, 25; ἡ γῆ ὕεται ὀλίγῳ *it rains* little or seldom there, Id. 1. 193; σῖτος ὑσθείς Theophr. H. P. 8. 11, 4; ὑόμενος μύρῳ Alex. Εἰσοικ. 1. 8:—ὄνος ὕεται he is like an ass in rain, proverb. of an obstinate person, Cratin. Δραπ. 7; ἐγὼ δὲ τοῖς λόγοις ὄνος ὕομαι Cephisod. Ἀμ. 1. 2. sometimes, *to fall down in rain*, *in a shower*, ὕεται χρυσός it rains gold, Strab. 655; ὕδωρ ὑόμενον Plut. 2. 912 A; ἄρτος ὕεται ἐν ἐρήμῳ Greg. Naz.

ὑώδης, ες, like ὑοειδής, *swinish*, πάθος Plut. 2. 535 F, Clem. Al. 348.

ὑωδία, ἡ, *swinishness*, Ath. 96 F.

Φ.

Φ, φ, φῖ, τό, indecl., twenty-first letter of the Gr. alphabet: as a numeral φ' = 500, but ,φ = 500,000.

The consonant Φ arose from the labial Π followed by the aspirate; and before the present written character came into use, it was written ΠΗ, C. I. 3; in Lat. and Engl. it is expressed by the Lat. *ph*; though *F*, *f* is its proper representative;—for in Greek, Φ was used to translate the Lat. *F*, as *Fabius*, Φάβιος, etc.; in Italian all the Latinized Greek words (which alone in Latin had *ph*) are spelt with *f*; and in Greek and Latin words from the same Root φ and *f* as initials correspond, e. g. φώρ *fur*, φάναι *fari*, φέρειν *ferre*.—In some cases it took the place of the *F* or digamma, which remained in Latin in its primitive form, as in σφε for σFε, v. Curt. *Gr. Et.* no. 601.

I. φ in the Indo-European languages corresponds in Skt. to *bh*, in Zd. to *b*, in Lat. to *f*, or (in the middle of a word) to *b*, in Teuton.,

Slav. and Lith. to *b;* as, νέφ-ος, νεφ-έλη, Skt. *nabh-as*, Lat. *nub-es*, *nebula*, O. H. G. *neb-a*, Slav. *neb-o;*—φᾶ, φη-μί, φαί-νω, Skt. *bhâ*, *bhâ-mi* (*appareo*), Zd. *bâ-ma* (*splendor*), Lat. *fa-ri*, Slav. *ba-jati* (*fabulari*);—φέρ-ω, Skt. *bhar*, *bhar-âmi*, Zd. *bar*, Lat. *fer-o*, Goth. *bair-a*, etc.;—φρατήρ, Skt. *bhrât-â*, Zd. *brât-ar*, Lat. *frat-er*, Goth. *brôth-ar*, O. H. G. *bruodar*, Slav. *brat-ru*.

II. changes of Φ in the Gr. dialects: 1. in Aeol., Dor. and Ion. the aspirate was often dropped, and φ became π, as in ἀσπάραγος λίσπος σπόγγος σπονδύλη σπυράς for ἀσφάραγος λίσφος σφόγγος σφονδύλη σφυράς, and √ΛΑΒ, λαβ-εῖν becomes ΛΑΦ in ἀμφι-λαφ-ής; whereas the Att. were fond of the aspirated φ, esp. after σ, though not without exception, Lob. Phryn. 113, 399; so at the beginning of radical syllables, φανός πανός, φάτρα πάτρα, φαινόλης *paenula*, φάρσος *pars*, *flagrum* πληγή, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. φολκός 5. 2. in Maced., φ sometimes changed to its labial β, Βρύγες for Φρύγες, Hdt. 7. 73; Βίλιππος for Φίλιππος, v. Koen. Greg. p. 285. 3. in Aeol., Dor., and Ion. φ sometimes for θ, as φήρ φλάω φλίβω, for θήρ θλάω θλίβω, Koen Greg. p. 614. 4. in a syll. that follows a syll. beginning with an aspir. φ is softened into β, as τάφος θάμβος, τρέφω τροφαλίς θρόμβος; so also after μ inserted, κορυφή κόρυμβος, στρέφω στρόμβος. 5. φ is represented by *g*, in Lat. *nix* (i. e. *nigs*) = νιφ-άς, *ning-o* = νίφ-ω.

III. older Ep. and Eleg. Poets considered φ in particular cases as a double consonant, = πφ, so that a short vowel before it becomes long by position, as in ὄφις σκύφος Ζεφύριος φιλόσοφος; v. Hdn. in Anecd. Oxon. 3. 298, and cf. Χ χ sub fin.

φᾶ, Dor. for ἔφα, ἔφη, v. φημί.

φάανθεν, Ep. lengthd. 3 pl. aor. 1 pass. of φαίνω, Il. 1. 200.

φαάντερος, α, ον, Ep. Compar. of φαεινός, *brighter*, Anth. P. 9. 210; Sup. **φαάντατος**, η, ον, *brightest*, ἀστήρ Od. 13. 93.

φᾰβάτινος, η, ον, *made of beans*, from the Lat. *faba*, Alex. Trall. 3. 201.

φᾰβο-κτόνος, ὁ, (φάψ) *a dove-killer*, Hesych.; cf. sq.

φᾰβο-τύπος [ῠ], ὁ, (φάψ) *dove-striker*, name of a kind of hawk, *Astur palumbarius*, *the goshawk*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 1; cf. φασσοφόνος.

φάγαινα, ἡ, *ravenous hunger*, Ammon. p. 142. II. = φαγέδαινα 1, Hesych.

φᾰγ-άνθρωπος, ον, = ἀνθρωποφάγος, Hesych., Phot.

φαγᾶς, ὁ, *a glutton*, Cratin. Incert. 137 B; cf. καταφαγᾶς.

φᾰγέδαινα, ἡ, *a cancerous sore*, *canker*, Hipp. Aër. 287, Aesch. Fr. 246, Eur. Fr. 790, Dem. 798. 23:—a disease of bees, Columella R. R. 9. 13, 10. II. = φάγαινα 1, Galen.

φᾰγεδαινικός, ή, όν, *of the nature of a cancer*, Plut. 2. 1087 E: also cited from Diosc.

φᾰγεδαινόομαι, Pass. *to suffer from cancer*, Hipp. 1125 G:—the Act. occurs in Aquila V. T.:—Subst., **φαγεδαίνωμα**, τό, Pallad. de Febr. 7.

φᾰγέειν and **φᾰγέμεν**, Ion. and Ep. for φαγεῖν, Od.

φᾰγεῖν, inf. of ἔφαγον, with no pres. in use, used as aor. 2 of ἐσθίω. (From √ΦΑΓ come also φαγ-ᾶς, φαγ-ός, etc.; cf. Skt. *bhag*, *bhag-âmi* (*sortiri*), *bhak-sh* (*comedere*), Zd. *baz* (*dispertiri*), *bagh-as* (*sors*):—cf. a similar relation of meanings in δαίω, δαίς.) *To eat*, *devour*, both of men and beasts, often in Hom.; ἀζηχὲς φαγέμεν καὶ πιέμεν Od. 18. 3, cf. 15. 378; πλεῖστα φαγεῖν τε καὶ πιεῖν Ar. Ach. 78, cf. Plat. Legg. 831 E; but also reversely, πιόντα καὶ φαγόντα Id. Prot. 314 A, cf. Phaedo 81 B, Eur. Cycl. 336:—mostly constructed c. acc., Il. 21. 127., 24. 411 and Att.; c. gen. *to eat of* a thing, Od. 9. 102., 15. 373, Aesch. Supp. 226; ἀπό τινος LXX (Gen. 2. 16). II. *to eat up*, *devour*, *squander*, Od. 2. 76., 4. 33.—A later Hellenistic fut. is φάγομαι, LXX (Ruth 2. 14), Ev. Luc. 14. 15; 2 sing. φάγεσαι Ib. 17. 8; it is pres. in LXX (Sirac. 36. 23); also φαγοῦμαι Ib. (Gen. 3. 2):—an act. pres. opt. φαγέοις in Pseudo-Phoc. 157 (but Bgk. διάγοις), fut. φαγήσω Liban. 3. 124.

φᾰγεῖον, τό, = φάγημα, Eccl.

φᾰγέσωρος, ὁ, *a glutton*, and γαστὴρ **φαγεσωρῖτις**, Com. Anon. 320.

φάγημα, τό, *food*, *victuals*, Auct. ap. Suid., Demetr. Sceps. ap. Ath. 91 D.

φᾰγήσια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *an eating-festival*, and **φᾰγησί-πόσια**, τά, *an eating and drinking festival*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 275 B.

φάγησις, εως, ἡ, *an eating*, Io. Chrys.

φᾰγητόν, τό, = φάγημα, Eccl.

φάγῖλος, ὁ, *a lamb*, either *when it begins to be eatable* or *to eat alone*, Arist. Fr. 464; written φαγηλός, φαναός in Hesych., φαννλός in Eust. 1625. 38.

φαγό-γηρος, ὁ, *a gluttonous old man*, Byz.

φᾰγός, ὁ, *a glutton*, Ev. Matth. 11. 19, Luc. 7. 34.

φάγρος, ὁ, a kind of fish, *sea-bream* or *braize*, Eupol. Ἀστρ. 6, Plat. Com. Κλεοφ. 1, Antiph. Προβ. 1, etc., cf. Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 3., 19, 5:—written **φαγρώριος** in Strab. 823; **φάγωρος** in Hesych. II. in Cretan, *a whetstone*, Simmias ap. Ath. 327 F.

*φάγω, v. sub φαγεῖν.

φάγων, ὁ, *a glutton*, Varro ap. Non., cf. Vopisc. Aurel. 50. II. **φαγών**, ὁ, *the jaw*, Hesych. On the accent, v. Lob. Soph. Aj. 167.

φαεθοντιάς, άδος, ἡ, = sq., Opp. C. 1. 219.

φαεθοντίς, ίδος, poët. fem. of φαέθων, *shining*, Anth. P. 9. 782, Plan. 77.

φαέθω, (v. φάω) *to shine*, only found in part. φαέθων, *beaming*, *radiant*, as epith. of the Sun, Il. 11. 735, Od. 5. 479., 11. 16, Hes. Th. 760; so Soph. El. 824, Eur. El. 464 (in lyric passages). 2. absol. for *the sun*, Anth. P. 5. 274., 9. 137;—πάννυχα καὶ φαέθοντα nights and *days*, Soph. Aj. 930. II. as a prop. n. 1. Φαέθων, ὁ, one of the *light-bringing* steeds of Eôs, Od. 23. 246; cf. Λάμπος. 2. son of Eôs and Cephalus (or Tithonus, Apollod. 3. 14, 3), carried off by Aphroditê, Hes. Th. 987. 3. son of Helios and Clymenê, famous in later legends for his unlucky driving of the sun-chariot, Hellan. ap. Schol. Pind. O. 7. 135, Eur. Hipp. 740, cf. the Fragments of his Phaëthon. 4. *the planet Jupiter*, Arist. Mund. 2, 9, Cic. N. D. 2. 20.

φαεινός, ή, όν, Dor. and Att. **φαεννός**, v. sub fin.: (v. φάω):—poët. Adj. *shining*, *beaming*, *radiant*, πῦρ Il. 5. 215; σελήνη 8. 555; Ἠώς Od. 4. 188; ὄσσε, ὄμμα Il. 13. 3, 7; often of burnished metal, or of things made of metal or ornamented with it, χαλκός 12. 151; κασσίτερος 23. 561; ὀρείχαλκος, χρυσός Hes. Sc. 122, 142; κρητήρ Il. 3. 247, al.; δόρυ 4. 496; ἀσπίς, σάκος 3. 357., 8. 272; πήληξ 13. 805; θώρηξ φαεινότερος πυρὸς αὐγῆς 18. 610;—also, φ. μάστιξ 10. 500; θύραι Od. 6. 19; of *bright* colours, ζωστὴρ φοίνικι φαεινός Il. 6. 219, cf. 538; φ. πέπλος, τάπης 5. 315., 10. 156; φ. πλόκαμοι *bright*, *glossy*, 14. 176; so in Pind. and Trag., v. sub fin.; of a woman, Anth. P. 5. 228. 2. later also like λαμπρός, of the voice, *clear*, *distinct*, *far-sounding*, Pind. P. 4. 505. 3. generally, *splendid*, *brilliant*, ἀρεταί, θυσίαι etc., Id. N. 7. 75, etc.—Pind. uses the form φαεννός (as κλεεννός for κλεινός), but it is the only form used by Soph. and Eur. (Aesch. has not the word) even in Iambic passages, v. Valck. Phoen. 84, Ellendt Lex. Soph.

φαείνω, poët. collat. form of φαίνω, *to shine*, *give light*, of the sun, ἠέλιος δ' ἀνόρουσε . . , ἵν' ἀθανάτοισι φαείνοι Od. 3. 2, cf. 12. 383, 385, Hes. Op. 526; ἠὼς . . ἐπιχθονίοισι φ. Id. Th. 372; also, λαμπτῆρας τρεῖς ἵστασαν ἐν μεγάροισιν, ὄφρα φαείνοιεν Od. 18. 308; λαμπτῆρσι φαείνων *giving light* by . . , Ib. 343:—Pass. in same sense, Ap. Rh. 2. 42, etc. 2. metaph., λόγος περὶ τοῦδε φαείνει Orph. Fr. 2. II. trans. *to bring to light*, Nic. Th. 390.

φαεννός, ή, όν, collat. form of φαεινός, q. v.; **φαενός** in Greg. Naz.

φαεσίμβροτος, ον, *bringing light to mortals*, *shining on them*, ἠώς Il. 24. 785; Ἥλιος Od. 10. 138, 191, Hes. Th. 958; Ἀπόλλων Epigr. Gr. 798, etc.;—once in Trag., θεοῦ φαεσιμβρότου αὐγαί Eur. Heracl. 750 (lyr.):—cf. φαεσ-φόρος.

φαεσ-φορία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a bringing of light*, *a lighting*, *illumination*, Call. Dian. 11, Musae. 300.

φαεσ-φόρος, ον, (φάος, φέρω) *light-bringing*, λαμπάδες Aesch. Ag. 489; Κύκλωπος ὄψις Eur. Cycl. 462; ἐν μακρᾷ φλογὶ φαεσφόρῳ, i. e. after many days, Id. Hel. 629; also in late Ep., as Call. Dian. 204; of Artemis, Epigr. Gr. 798. Cf. φωσφόρος.

φάθι, v. sub φημί.

Φαίαξ, ᾱκος, Ion. **Φαίηξ**, ηκος, ὁ, *a Phaeacian:* they were the Homeric inhabitants of the island of Scheria (i. e. Corcyra, now Corfu), famous for their seamanship, riches, and hospitality, Od. 5. 35., 6. 195, al. II. name of an architect, who gave his name to *conduits* or *sewers* (φαίᾱκες or φαιᾱκοί), Diod. 11. 25.

φαιδῐμόεις, εσσα, εν, rare form of sq., Il. 13. 686.

φαίδιμος, ον, also η, ον Pind. P. 4. 51, N. 1. 101; never used by Hom. in fem.: (v. φάω):—*shining*, *beaming*, *radiant*, of men's limbs, prob. in reference to the common use of oil, φαίδιμος ὦμος Od. 11. 128, Pind. O. 1. 41; γυῖα Il. 6. 27, Hes. Th. 492; κόμα Pind. N. 1. 101; πρόσοψις Id. P. 4. 51; also, φ. ἵπποι Id. O. 621. 2. of heroes, *famous*, *glorious*, Lat. *clarus*, *illustris*, φαίδιμ' Ἀχιλλεῦ Il. 9. 434; φαίδιμ' Ὀδυσσεῦ Od. 10. 251; φαίδιμος Ἕκτωρ, Αἴας Il. 4. 505., 5. 617, etc.—The word is used by Trag. only in Ep. phrases, φαίδιμ' Ἀχιλλεῦ Aesch. (Fr. 128) ap. Ar. Ran. 992; ἀμφὶ φ. ὤμοις Soph. Fr. 403; so, φ. βραχίονες Achae. ap. Ath. 414 D.

φαίδρα, ἡ, name of the plant ἵππουρις, v. l. Diosc. 4. 46.

φαιδρο-είμων, ον, gen. ονος, (εἷμα) *in bright attire*, Agath. 159 C.

φαιδρό-κοσμος, ον, *with bright apparel*, Eccl.

φαιδρό-κυκλος, ον, *with bright orb*, σελήνη Tzetz.

φαιδρό-μορφος, ον, *with bright form*, Epiphan.

φαιδρό-νους, ουν, *with bright*, *joyous mind*, *light-hearted*, Aesch. Ag. 1229.

φαιδρόομαι, Pass. *to beam with joy*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 16; cf. φαιδρύνω.

φαιδρο-ποιός, όν, *making bright* or *cheerful*, Eus. D. E. 173 B.

φαιδρο-πρεπῶς, Adv. *with cheerful look*, Athanas.

φαιδρο-πρόσωπος, ον, *with joyous countenance*, Manass. Chron. 816.

φαιδρός, ά, όν, (v. φάω) *bright*, *beaming*, φάος Pind. Fr. 228; ἡλίου σέλας Aesch. Eum. 926; σελήνη Id. Ag. 298; τράπεζα Cratin. Incert. 9; κρατήρ Alex. Κυκν. 1; of *sparkling* water, Anth. P. 7. 218; ἀήρ Poll. 9. 20. 2. metaph. *beaming with joy*, *bright*, *joyous*, *jocund*, *cheery*, opp. to στυγνός (Xen. An. 2. 6, 11), φ. πρόσωπον Solon 4. 13, Soph. El. 1297, Xen., etc.; φαιδροῖσι . . ὄμμασι δέξασθε . . βασιλέα Aesch. Ag. 520; φαιδρᾷ φρενὶ δέξασθαι Id. Cho. 565; φ. κάρα Soph. El. 1310; ὄμμα φαιδρὸν ὡς εἶδον τέκνων Eur. Med. 1043; φαιδροῖς ὠσίν, of a horse pricking his ears, Ar. Pax 156:—then of persons, *of glad countenance*, *joyous*, *cheery*, Soph. Fr. 704, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 59, etc.; φαιδρὸς λάμποντι μετώπῳ Ar. Eq. 550; ὄμμασι καὶ σχήμασι καὶ βαδίσμασι φαιδρός Xen. Apol. 27; so, κυνὲς ἀπὸ τῶν προσώπων φ. Id. Cyn. 4, 2; φαιδρὸς ἐπί τινι *glad at* a thing, Dem. 332. 8:—Adv. -δρῶς, *joyously*, *cheerily*, φ. βιοτεῦσαι Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 6, cf. 2, 11; neut. pl. φαιδρά as Adv., φ. γοῦν ἀπ' ὀμμάτων σαίνει με *with happy smile*, Soph. O. C. 319. II. as masc. prop. n., properispom. Φαῖδρος: and the fem. Φαίδρα, Ion. Φαίδρη, is paroxyt.

φαιδρότης, ητος, ἡ, *brightness*, ὀφθαλμῶν Poll. 6. 199. 2. metaph. *joyousness*, Isocr. Antid. § 141, Plut.

φαιδρυντής, οῦ, ὁ, *a cleanser*, Poll. 7. 37:—φαιδρυνταί was a name borne by the descendants of Phidias, who had charge of the statue of Zeus at Elis, Paus. 5. 14, 5, C. I. 446, A. B. 314: written φαιδυνταί in Inscrr., v. Newton Inscr. Br. Mus. p. 37.

φαιδρυντικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for cleaning*, Poll. 7. 37, Basil.

φαιδρύντρια, ἡ, fem. of φαιδρυντής, σπαργάνων φ. *a washer* of baby-linen, Aesch. Cho. 759.

φαιδρύνω, (φαιδρός) *to make bright, to cleanse* (ἀποπλύνειν καὶ διαπλύνειν Poll. 7. 40), φ. τινὰ λουτροῖσι Aesch. Ag. 1109; θεαὶ μορφὰν ἐφαίδρυναν *gave* me *a bright* form, says Helen, Eur. Hel. 678; φ. χρόα Call. Jov. 32; δέμας, εἵματα Ap. Rh. 3. 1043., 4. 671; χεῖρας Anth. P. 5. 228; τῇ γλώττῃ τὸ πρόσωπον, of the lion, Ael. N. A. 3. 21; etc.:—so in Med., χρόα φαιδρύνεσθαι *to wash one's* skin *clean*, Hes. Op. 751, cf. Mosch. 2. 31. II. metaph. *to cheer*, Aesch. Ag. 1120:—Med., φαιδρύνασθαι τὸν ἑαυτοῦ βίον Plat. Legg. 718 B:—Pass. *to beam* or *brighten up with joy*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 37; ἐπί τινι *at* a thing, Callistr. 901; τὼ ὀφθαλμώ Poll. 6. 199; cf. φαιδρόομαι.

φαίδρυσμα, τό, *decoration, dress*, Clem. Al. 291.

φαιδρ-ωπός, όν, (ὤψ) *with bright, joyous look*, of a young lion (cf. χαροπός), Aesch. Ag. 725; ὄμμα φ. Eur. Or. 894.

φαιδυντής, v. sub φαιδρυντής.

φαίκανον, τό, = πήγανον, Hesych.

φαικάς, άδος, ἡ, *a white shoe*, worn by Athen. gymnasiarchs and Egyptian priests, Anth. P. 6. 254:—we have a dimin. form **φαικάσιον**, τό, in App. Civ. 5. 11, Plut. Anton. 33; also worn by country-people, Eratosth. ap. Poll. 7. 90, Clem. Al. 241, etc.

φαικός, ή, όν, Soph. (Fr. 954) ap. Phot. and Hesych., who explain it by φαιδρός, λαμπρός, so that it must belong to the Root φάω.

φαινίνδᾶ παίζειν, to play *at ball* (cf. ἁρπαστόν, ἐφετίνδα), described in Antiph. Incert. 8, cf. Ath. 14 F, Clem. Al. 283.

φαινίς, ίδος, ἡ, Laced. for ἀνεμώνη, Sosib. ap. Schol. Theocr. 5. 92.

φαινόλης, ου, ὁ, formed from the Lat. *paenula* (Tertull. de Orat. 12), *a thick upper garment, a cloak*, Rhinthon ap. Poll. 7. 61, Ath. 97 E, Artem. Onir. 2. 3., 2 Ep. Tim. 4. 13 (where the mention of *books* and *parchments* led to the erroneous interpr. of γλωσσόκομον, v. E. M., Zonar., etc.):—oft. written (by transposition of ν and λ) φαιλόνης or φελόνης, v. Dind. in Steph. Thes.: so also the Dim. **φαινόλιον**, τό, in Byz. and Eccl. writers, is written φελόνιον.

φαινόλις, ἡ, (φαίνω) *light-bringing, light-giving*, ἠώς h. Hom. Cer. 51; αὐώς Sappho 96: cf. μαινόλις.

φαινολο-θήκη, ἡ, *a place for keeping* φαινόλαι *in*, Gloss.

φαινομένως, Adv., v. φαίνω B. II. 2. b.

φαινο-μηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *shewing the thigh, with bare thigh*, as Ibyc. (57) calls the Laconian damsels, from their wearing the σχιστὸς χιτών, v. Müller Dor. 4. 2, 3; in Poll. 2. 187., 7. 55, written φαινόμηρις.

φαινό-πους, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with shining feet*, Theognost. Can. 12.

φαινο-προσωπέω, *to shew one's face, come into public*, a word formed by Cic. Att. 7. 21, 1:—Verb. Adj. **φαινοπροσωπητέον**, Ib. 14. 22, 2.

φαινοῦκλον, τό, a name for μάραθρον, Lat. *foeniculum*, E. Gud.

φαίν-οψ, οπος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὤψ) *bright-eyed, conspicuous*, Manetho 4. 239: in Il. only as p. n.

φαίνω, Ep. **φαείνω**, q. v.:—fut. φᾰνῶ, Ion. φᾰνέω (ἀπο-) Hipp. 675. 11, etc.; Att. also φᾱνῶ, Ar. Eq. 300, ἀνα-φᾱνῶ Eur. Bacch. 528 (where late Edd. read φαίνω, ἀναφαίνω, but v. Apoll. in A. B. 2. 600, and cf. κραίνω); opt. φᾰνοίην Soph. Aj. 313; late fut. φᾰνήσω Archimed. Aren. p. 331:—aor. 1 ἔφηνα Hom., Hdt. 1. 95, Att.; Dor. ἔφᾱνα Pind. I. 4 (3). 4, and in late Prose, Ael. V. H. 12. 33, Ev. Luc. 1. 79:—aor. 2 ἔφᾰνον is very dub., except in Ep. form φάνεσκε (infr. III. 1), v. Veitch *Irreg. Verbs*:—pf. πέφαγκα (ἀπο-) Dinarch. 92. 4., 97. 9 and 37, etc.;—intr. pf. πέφηνα (v. infr. III. 2), Dor. 3 pl. ἐκ-πεφάναντι Sophron 75 Ahr.; plqpf. ἐπεφήνειν Dio C. 46. 10:—**Med.**, fut. φᾰνοῦμαι Od. 12. 230, Att. (v. infr. de φανήσομαι), Ion. φᾰνέομαι Hdt. 3. 35; opt. φανοῖσθε Lys. 176. 12:—aor. 1 ἐφηνάμην (trans.) Soph. Ph. 944; (ἀπ-) Hdt., etc.:—**Pass.**, Ion. impf. φαινέσκετο Od. 13. 194:—fut. φᾰνήσομαι (never φανθήσομαι), Hdt. 8. 108, and Att. Poets; in Prose also more freq. than φανοῦμαι; an Ep. fut. πεφήσεται in Il. 17. 155:—aor. 1 ἐφάνθην Aesch. Pers. 264, Soph. O. T. 525, etc.;—rare in Prose as Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 11, Dem. 1325. 28; Ep. ἐφαάνθην Hom., 3 pl. φάανθεν Il. 1. 200., 17. 650:—aor. 2 ἐφάνην [ᾰ] Hom., Att.; Ep. 3 pl. φάνεν Od. 18. 68; Ep. subj. φανήῃ Il. 19. 375; Ep. inf. φανήμεναι 2. 240:—pf. πέφασμαι Soph. O. C. 1543, 3 sing. πέφανται Il. 2. 122., 16. 207, Pind. P. 5. 153, Aesch. Ag. 374 (πέφαται in Perict. ap. Stob. 487. 51 is prob f. l.); inf. πεφάνθαι Plat. Euthyd. 294 A, etc.; part. πεφασμένος Theogn. 227, Plat., etc.; 3 pl. plqpf. ἐπέφαντο Hes. Sc. 166. (For the Root, v. sub φάω.)

A. Act. *to bring to light, bring into sight, make to appear*, in physical sense, τέρας τινὶ φ. *to make* a sign *appear* to one, Il. 2. 324, Od. 3. 173, etc.; σήματα φαίνων Il. 2. 353; φ. ὀπώραν Pind. N. 5. 10; τὸν αὐχένα Hdt. 2. 132; ἔφην' ἄφαντον φῶς, i. e. fire, Soph. Ph. 297; φ. θησαυρόν Eur. El. 565; φ. μηρούς, ἐπιγουνίδα *to shew by baring*, i. e. *to uncover* .., Od. 18. 67, 74; φαίνοισα πρόσωπον ἀλάθεια Pind. N. 5. 32:—also *to reflect* an image in water, τὰ δέ νιν καλὰ κύματα φαίνει Theocr. 6. 11; πόντος .. εἰκόνα φ. Paul. Sil. 26:—Med., τὰ τόξα .. τοῖσιν Ἀργείοις φήνασθαι θέλει *to exhibit* them *as his own*, Soph. Ph. 944. b. *to shew forth, make known, reveal, disclose*, ἐς τὸ φῶς φανεῖν κακά Id. O. T. 1229; φ. φόνον Ib. 853; κακῶν ἔκλυσιν Eur. I. T. 899; τὸν μιαρὸν τῷ χρόνῳ ἀποδόντες φῆναι Antipho 129. 13; ὁδόν τινι Od. 12. 334; τὰ ὀνείρατα καὶ τὸν πόρον Xen. An. 4. 3, 13, cf. Cyr. 6. 4, 13, Soph. O. T. 725; τοῖς πολεμίοις σύνθημα Dinarch. 109. 31, etc.; φανεῖ κωκύματα the wailings *will disclose* [the truth], Soph. Ant. 1078:—with a predic. added, ἡμᾶς σὺ δειλοὺς φανεῖς Id. Aj. 1362. c. γόνον Ἑλένῃ φ. *to shew* her a child, i. e. grant her to bear one, Od. 4. 12; so, φ. παράκοιτίν τινι *to shew* (i. e. give) one a wife, 15. 26. d. οὔπω γένυσι φαίνων .. ὀπώραν, of a youth, Pind. N. 5. 10; δύο μορφὰς φ. Aesch. Fr. 305. 5. 2. of sound, *to make* it *clear* to the ear, *make it ring clear*, ἀοιδὴν φαίνειν Od. 8. 499; σάλπιγξ ὑπέρτονον γήρυμα φαινέτω στρατῷ Aesch. Eum. 569. 3. of thoughts and actions, *to shew forth, display, exhibit*, νοήματα Il. 18. 295; ἀρετήν Od. 8. 237; ἀεικείας 20. 309; βίην Hes. Th. 689; εὐμαχανίαν Pind. I. 4. 4 (3. 20); εὔνοιαν Hdt. 3. 36; ὕβριν Ib. 127; ὀργάς Aesch. Cho. 326. b. *to make clear, explain, expound*, λόγον Hdt. 1. 116, 117; τριφασίας λόγων ὁδοὺς Id. 1 95; but, φ. τὰ λαμπρ' ἔπη *to make* them *good*, Soph. O. C. 721. 4. in Att. *to inform against* one, *to indict, impeach*, φανῶ σε τοῖς πρυτάνεσι Ar. Ach. 300, 824 sq., cf. Soph. Ant. 325:—*to inform of* a thing *as contraband*, Ar. Ach. 542, 819, al.; φαίνειν πλοῖον Dem. 1324. 20; τὰ φανθέντα articles *informed against* as contraband, Id. 1323. 28., 1325. fin.:—absol. *to give information*, Isocr. 375 B, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 14, etc.: cf. φάσις. 5. φαίνειν φρουράν, v. sub φρουρά II. 2. II. absol. *to give light* (cf. φάω, φαέθω, φαείνω, ὑποφαίνω III), φαίνοντες νύκτας .. δαιτυμόνεσσι Od. 7. 102, cf. 19. 25:—so of the sun, moon, etc., φ. τινί Ar. Nub. 586; φ. εἰς τὸν οὐρανόν Plat. Tim. 39 B, cf. Arist. Probl. 15. 11, 3; ἀλλά, σελάνα, φαῖνε καλόν Theocr. 2. 11; οἱ λύχνοι φ. ἧττον Theophr. Ign. 11; cf. φάω:—hence the planet Saturn is called Φαίνων (v. sub voc.):—so, ἦρι μὲν φαίνοντι in spring *when it shines forth*, Aesch. Fr. 305. 4: so of the Dioscuri *shining* in mid-air, Eur. El. 1234 (where Seidl. takes it = φαίνομαι, but needlessly); and, metaph., ἀγανὴ φαίνουσ' ἐλπίς soft *shining* hope, Aesch. Ag. 101.—In all these seeming intr. usages we may supply the cognate acc. φῶς. III. Hom. uses the Ion. aor. φάνεσκε really intr. *appeared*, μετὰ πρώτοισι φάνεσκε Il. 11. 64; ὑπένερθε δὲ γαῖα φάνεσκε Od. 12. 241, cf. 11. 586, Hes. Fr. 22 (30). 2. pf. 2 πέφηνα is also used intr, Soph. O. C. 329, etc.; rarely in Prose, Hdt. 9. 120, Dem. 34. 22; cf. ἀνα-, ἐκ-πέφηνα.

B. Pass. *to come to light, come to sight, be seen, appear*, φάνεν δέ οἱ εὐρέες ὦμοι, being stripped bare, Od. 18. 67, cf. Il. 22. 324; v. supr. A. I. 1:—esp. of fire, *to shine brightly*, πυρὰ φαίνεται Ἰλιόθι πρό Il. 8. 561; ἕκαθεν δέ τε φαίνεται αὐγή 2. 456, cf. Od. 19. 39; δεινὼ δέ οἱ ὄσσε φάανθεν *shone like fire*, Il. 1. 200:—often of the rising of heavenly bodies, *to appear*, ἄστρα φαεινὴν ἀμφὶ σελήνην φαίνετ' ἀριπρεπέα Il. 8. 556, cf. Hes. Op. 596; of the first gleam of daybreak, ἦμος δ' ἠριγένεια φάνη ῥοδοδάκτυλος Ἠώς Il. 1. 477, Od. 2. 1, etc.; ἅμ' ἠοῖ φαινομένηφιν at break of day, Il. 9. 618, Od. 4. 407, etc.:—of a rising wind, οὐδέ ποτ' οὖροι πνείοντες φαίνονθ' ἁλιαέες 4. 361. 2. of persons, οἴῳ φαινομένη *appearing* to him alone, Arat. 198, cf. Od. 15. 517, etc.; ἐφάνη λῖς εἰς ὁδὸν Il. 15. 275; οὗπερ κἀφάνης where *thou didst first appear*, Soph. O. C. 77; χρόνιος φανείς Id. Ph. 1446; φανῆναι ὁδόν, a pregnant expression for ἐλθεῖν ὁδὸν ὥστε φανῆναι, Id. El. 1274 (somewhat of the same kind is κέλευθον φανείς Aj. 878); πόθεν φαίνει; whence *come you?* Plat. Prot. init., Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 1; οὐδαμοῦ φ. is nowhere *to be seen*, Xen. An. 1. 10, 16. b. *to come into being*, φανεὶς δύστηνος *born* to misery, Soph. O. C. 974, cf. 1226: δοῦλος ἀντ' ἐλευθέρου φανείς *shewn to be, having become*, Id. Aj. 1020; ἐκ βασιλέως ἰδιώτην φανῆναι Xen. An. 7. 7, 28. 3. of objects or events, τέλος οὔπω τι πέφανται Il. 2. 122; βιότοιο τελευτή 7. 104; ἔργον, ἄεθλον, etc., 16. 207, Od. 21. 106, and often in Att.; ἀκτὶς ἀελίου, τὸ κάλλιστον .. φανὲν .. τῶν προτέρων φάος, ἐφάνθης πότε, Soph. Ant. 100, cf. O. T. 474, 848, Tr. 1; τὸ φανθέν *what has once come to light*, Ib. 743. II. *to appear to be* so and so, c. inf., δμωάων ἥτις τοι ἀρίστη φαίνεται εἶναι Od. 15. 25, cf. 11. 335; οὐ γάρ σφιν ἐφαίνετο κέρδιον εἶναι 14. 355; so, τοῦτό μοι θειότατον φαίνεται γενέσθαι Hdt. 7. 137; εὖ λέγειν φαίνει Ar. Nub. 403, etc., cf. Aesch. Pr. 317:—this inf. is often omitted, ἐκ νεφέων ἐρεβεννὴ φ. ἀήρ Il. 5. 864; τοῖος ἐφαίνετο Ib. 867; οὗ καὶ πρόσθεν ἀρίστη φαίνετο βουλή 9. 94, cf. 2. 5; ὅστις φαίνηται ἄριστος Od. 14. 106; σμερδαλέος αὐτῇσι φάνη 6. 137; so in Att., ἕρμαιον ἂν ἐφάνη Plat. Rep. 368 D, etc., v. infr. 2:—in Hdt. and Att., also c. part., but not in the same sense; for φαίνεσθαι c. inf. expresses an opinion *that a thing appears to be* so and so, whereas φαίνεσθαι c. part. states the fact *that a thing manifestly is* so and so; e. g. φαίνεται εἶναι *he appears to be*, but φαίνεται ἐών *he manifestly is*; as, ἐμοὶ σὺ μέγα πλουτέειν φαίνεαι you *appear* to me to be very rich, Hdt. 1. 32; but, εὔνοος ἐφαίνετο ἐών he was *manifestly* well-inclined, Id. 7. 173; cf. 137, 175, Aesch. Pr. 217, Thuc. 1. 2; φαίνεται ὁ νόμος ἡμᾶς βλάπτων the law *manifestly harms* us; but, φαίνεται ὁ νόμος ἡμᾶς βλάψειν it *appears likely to harm* us, Wolf Dem. Lept. p. 259; so, οὐκ ἄκαιρα φαίνεται λέγειν *he appears* to be speaking, Aesch. Pr. 1036; but, φανέονται λέγοντες οὐδέν they *will manifestly* be talking nonsense, Hdt. 3. 35;—φαίνομαι δύο καθορᾶν εἴδη Plat. Soph. 235 D; but, οὐκ ἂν φανεῖμεν πῆμαι' ἐρξαντες Aesch. Pers. 786; πλαγκτὸς οὖσ' ἐφαινόμην Aesch. Ag. 593, cf. Hdt. 9. 89, Eur. Andr. 343, etc.:—also with the part. omitted, πέφανται ἁρματηλάτας σοφός (sc. ὤν) Pind. P. 5. 154, cf. N. 6. 25; ἡμερώτερος φανεῖ Aesch. Ag. 1632; Κᾶρες ἐφάνησαν (sc. ὄντες) *they were manifest* Carians, Thuc. 1. 8; τί φαίνομαι (sc. ὤν); what *do I look like?* Eur. Bacch. 925:—hence we have φαίνεσθαι opp. to εἶναι, εἶναι μὲν ὅσπερ εἰμί, φαίνεσθαι δὲ μή (cf. δοκέω II. 2), Eur. (Fr. 699) ap. Ar. Ach. 441; στρατηγὸς .. μὴ ὢν φαίνεσθαι Xen. Mem. 1. 7, 3, cf. Hell. 6. 5, 28: hence, 2. in Philosophy, φαινόμαι (absol.) is sometimes used objectively of *that which is apparent to the senses*, sometimes subjectively of *that which appears to the mind*, cf. Arist. Phys. 3. 5, 10, Cael. 4. 5, 9, G. A. 1. 2, 6, Eth. N. 1. 7, 11, with Eth. N. 10. 5, 2, An. Pr. 1. 1, 7; but the latter sense is distinguished from δοκεῖν, δοξάζειν, τὸ φαίνεσθαί ἐστι τὸ δοξάζειν ὅπερ αἰσθάνεται de An. 2. 3, 15:—these senses appear strongly in the use of the part. φαινόμενος, η, ον: a. *apparent to the senses, manifest*, Cael. 3. 4, 8, al.; τῶν φαινομένων θειότατον Metaph. 11. 9, 1; and τὰ φ. were held by some Philosophers to be = τὰ ὄντα καὶ τὰ ἀληθῆ Ib. 3. 5, 1 sq., de An. 1. 2, 8, P. A. 1. 1, 8:—so, in Astron., τὰ φ. = *celestial phenomena*, being the

title of a work by Eudoxus, versified by Aratus, Hipparch. ad Phaen. p. 98 Petav., cf. Arist. Cael. 2. 13, 8. **b.** *apparent to the mind*, as opp. to ὄντα τῇ ἀληθείᾳ, Plat. Rep. 596 E, cf. Arist. Top. 1. 1, 3, Eth. N. 3. 4, 4; τὰ οὖν ἐμοὶ φαινόμενα οὕτω φαίνεται Plat. Rep. 517 B: hence *apparent*, opp. to ἀληθής, Arist. Rhet. 2. 24, 1, al.: Adv. φαινομένως, Procl., etc. **3.** often in Plato's dialogue, φαίνεταί σοι ταῦτα; *does this appear* so? is not this so? Answ. φαίνεται, *yes*, Prot. 332 E, Rep. 333 C, etc.; ὥς γ' ἐμοὶ φ. Prot. 324 D, cf. Rep. 383 A, etc.:—so, [τοῦτο] φῇς εἶναι; Answ. φαίνομαι (sc. λέγειν) Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 20:—in later writers φαίνεται is used impers. c. dat. pers. et inf., *it seems good*, Dion. H. 2. 14., 4. 85, etc.:—αὐτὸ φανὲν *by* self-evidence, Arist. Pol. 3. 5, 4. **4.** joined with δοκέω, εἰ δὴ κακός τε φ. δοκῶ τέ σοι Eur. Hipp. 1071; δοκοῖμεν ἂν .. χείρους φαίνεσθαι Thuc. 1. 122, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 269 D, Eryx. 399 C, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 22. **5.** οὐδαμοῦ φανῆναι *nullo in loco haberi*, Plat. Phaedo 72 C: v. οὐδαμοῦ. **III.** τὰ φανθέντα, v. supr. A. 1. 5.

Φαίνων, ὁ, the name of a planet, *Shiner*, our Saturn, Arist. Mund. 2, 9, Cic. N. D. 2. 20.

φαινῶπις, ιδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of φαίνοψ, Manetho 4. 177.

φαιός, ά, όν, properly of the hue of twilight, *dusky, dun, gray*, Lat. *fuscus*, of any colour mixed of black and white, Plat. Tim. 64 D, 68 C, cf. Arist. Categ. 10, 8, Top. 1. 15, 7, al.; φ. ἄρτοι, opp. to λευκοί, Alex. Κύπρ. 1; of mourning, φαιὰ ἱμάτια Polyb. 30. 4, 5, cf. C. I. 3562:—opp. to both μέλας and λευκός, as ἄλυπος to λυπηρός and ἡδύς, in a merely negative sense, Plat. Rep. 585 A. **2.** also applied to sound, like σομφός, Arist. Audib. 27, cf. Top. l. c., Sext. Emp. M. 6. 41, Poll. 2. 117.

φαιότης, ητος, ἡ, *darkness* of colour, Arist. Plant. 2. 9, 5.

φαι-ουρός, όν, (οὐρά) *gray-tailed;* or perhaps from φάος, = λάμπουρος, Lyc. 334.

φαιο-χίτων [ῐ], ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *dark-robed*, Aesch. Cho. 1049, where the second syll. is long in arsi, so that there is no need to write φαιοκχίτων; v. X χ fin.

φαιρίδδω, Lacon. or Boeot. for σφαιρίζω, Ahrens D. D. p. 97:—so, **φαιρωτήρ** for σφαιρωτήρ, Hesych.

φᾰκᾶς, ὁ, a nickname of Dioscorides (cf. *Lentulus, Cicero*), Suid.

φακέα, ἡ, v. sub φακῆ.

φάκελος [ᾰ], ὁ, *a bundle, fagot*, Lat. *fasciculus*, φρυγάνων, ῥάβδων Hdt. 4. 62, 67; ξύλων Eur. Cycl. 242; ὕλης φάκελοι *fascines*, Thuc. 2. 77; written φάκελλος in Arist. Metaph. 4. 6, 11. **II.** = φακιόλιον, Suid.

φᾰκελόω, *to make up into a bundle*, Nicet. 197 C.

φᾰκῆ, ῆς, ἡ, contr. for φακέα, a form which is ridiculed by Euphro Ἀποδ. 1 (v. Meineke):—*a dish of lentils* (φακοί), *lentil-soup, pease-soup, pease-pudding*, Ar. Eq. 1007, Vesp. 811, al., cf. Ath. 156–8, and v. φακός.

φάκῑνος, η, ον, *made of lentils*, ἄρτος Sopat. ap. Ath. 158 D.

φακιόλιον, τό, = Lat. *fasciola*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 729 Byz.

φᾰκίολος, ὁ, = φάκελος I, Nicet., etc.; but f. l. for φάκελος in Dion. H. 10. 16, cf. 7. 11.

φάκιον, τό, *a decoction of lentils*, used as an emetic, Hipp. 474. 19 sq.

φᾰκο-ειδής, ές, *lentiform*, Arist. Cael. 2. 4, 8, Plut. 2. 288 B, Poll. 2. 71.

φᾰκο-πτῐσάνη [ᾰ], ἡ, *a decoction of lentils and barley*, Galen., Oribas.

φᾰκός, ὁ, the plant *lentil*, and *its fruit*, which was eaten at funerals, Solon 30. 3, Hdt. 4. 17, etc.:—also, like φακῆ, *pease-pudding*, esp. in pl., Pherecr. Κορ. 1, Amphis Incert. 4, etc.; but φακῆ is never used for the *raw vegetable*, v. Lob. Phryn. 455. **2.** φ. ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν τελμάτων, *the lesser duckweed, Lemna minor*, Diosc. 4. 88. **II.** *anything shaped like lentils:* **1.** φ. ὀστράκινος *a flattish warming bottle*, Hipp. 576. 44, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 5; φ. τοῦ ἐλαίου *an oil-flask*, LXX (1 Regg. 10. 1). **2.** *a coffin*, Justin. M. **3.** *a spot* on the body, *mole, freckle*, Plut. 2. 563 A, 800 E. **4.** *an ornament on beds*, Ath. 413 B.

φᾰκο-φόρος, ον, *bearing lentils*, Eccl.

φᾰκο-τρίβων, ὁ, *a lentil-rubber*, Greg. Nyss.

φάκ-οψις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *with moles* or *freckles on the face*, Gloss.

φᾰκώδης, ες, contr. for φακοειδής, *full of lentil-shaped spots* (φακός II. 4), *freckled*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1090.

φάκωσις, εως, ἡ, *a being freckled*, Hephaest. Apotel. p. 13.

φᾰκωτός, ή, όν, *lentil-like*, Heliod. in Schneid. Ecl. Phys. 1. 469, Aët.

φᾰλαγγ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *the leader of a phalanx*, Nicet. Eug. 5. 325.

φᾰλαγγ-αρχία, ἡ, *the post* or *rank of* φαλαγγάρχης, Byz., Suid.

φᾰλαγγηδόν, Adv. *in phalanxes*, Il. 15. 360, Polyb. 3. 115, 12, al.

φᾰλαγγιάω, *to be venomous*, prob. l. in Hesych. for φαλαγγῶσα.

φᾰλαγγιό-δηκτος, ον, *bitten by a venomous spider*, Diosc. 4. 52, 116.

φᾰλάγγιον, τό, (φάλαγξ IV) a kind of *venomous spider*, Plat. Euthyd. 290 A, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 12; distinguished from ἀράχνης, ἀράχνιον, Arist. H. A. 9. 39, 1, al. **2.** like ἀράχνιον, *the web of the spider*, Ib. 5. 27, 5;—Sundevall, however, remarks that these spiders, as a class, do not spin. **II.** *phalangium, spider-wort*, a herb, said to cure this spider's bite, Diosc. 3. 122: also **φαλαγγίτιον**, Ib. **III.** *a beam* or *roller put under a ship*, Eust. 140. 9., 469. 15, Hesych., E. M.

φᾰλαγγιό-πληκτος, ον, *stung by a venomous spider*, Galen.

φᾰλαγγίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *a soldier in a phalanx*, Lat. *legionarius*, Polyb. 4. 12, 12, etc. **II.** = φαλάγγιον II, Galen.

φᾰλαγγῑτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a phalanx*, σπεῖρα Polyb. 18. 11, 10.

φᾰλαγγο-μᾰχέω, *to fight in a phalanx;* generally, *to fight in the ranks*, opp. to ἱππομ–, πυργομ–, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 18:—**φαλαγγομάχης** ἐλέφας in Anth. P. 9. 285.

φᾰλαγγόω, (φάλαγξ II. 2) *to move by rollers*, Math. Vett. 98. **II.** *to furnish with rollers*, Polyaen. 5. 2, 6.

φᾰλάγγωμα, τό, *a roller*, A. B. 71. **II.** *a Dionysiac procession*, Hesych.

φᾰλάγγωσις, ἡ, *a disease in the eyelashes when they grow inwards*, Galen. 19. 438, al.

φάλαγξ [ᾰ], αγγος, ἡ, *a line* or *order of battle, battle-array*, used by Hom. only in Il., and only once in sing., Τρώων ῥῆξε φάλαγγα Il. 6. 6; elsewhere in pl. *the ranks of an army in battle*, Δαναοὶ ῥήξαντο φάλαγγας 11. 90; φάλαγγες ἀνδρῶν 19. 158, Hes. Th. 935. **2.** *the phalanx*, i. e. *the heavy infantry* (ὁπλῖται) *in battle-order*, Xen. An. 1. 8, 17, al.; ἡ φ. τῶν ὁπλιτῶν Ib. 6. 3, 27, Dem. 123. 26; opp. to the πελτασταί, Xen. An. 6. 3, 25; to the ἱππεῖς, Id. Cyr. 6. 3, 1, Ages. 2, 9, Diod., etc. The formation of *the phalanx* differed; the Spartan line at Tegea was eight deep, Thuc. 5. 68; and the Theban at Delium twenty-five, Id. 4. 93: but the usual depth in Xenophon's time was only four, An. 1. 2, 5, Hell. 3. 4, 13.—Hence φάλαγξ was used for *a line of battle*, as opp. to κέρας (*the column in marching order*, cf. κέρας VII. 3, ὄρθιος III), ἐπὶ φάλαγγος ἄγειν, opp. to κατὰ κέρας or ἐπὶ κέρως ἄγειν, Lat. *quadrato agmine ducere*, opp. to *longo agmine*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 43, Hell. 6. 2, 30 (of ships); ἐκ κέρατος εἰς φ. καταστῆσαι to form from column into *line*, Id. Cyr. 8. 5, 15, cf. An. 4. 3, 26; ἐπὶ φάλαγγος καθίστασθαι Id. Cyr. 6. 3, 21, cf. An. 6. 3, 7 and 25:—on *the Macedonian phalanx*, as perfected by Philip, v. Polyb. 18. 12 sq., Niebuhr *R. H.* 3. p. 466 sqq. **b.** used by Xen. for *the main body, centre*, as opp. to the wings (κέρατα), Cyr. 7. 1, 5, al. **c.** in Xen., also, *a camp*, Ages. 2, 15, Lac. 12, 3, Eq. 8, 12. **II.** *a round piece of wood, a trunk, block, log, pole*, φάλαγγες ἐβένου Hdt. 3. 97; ἐκ κοτίνοιο φ. Ap. Rh. 2. 843. **2.** in pl. *rollers* for moving heavy loads, Lat. *phalangae*, Ap. Rh. 1. 375 sq., Orph. Arg. 272, cf. A. B. 115. **3.** *the beam of the steel-yard*, Arist. Mechan. 1, 20., 20, 1. **III.** *the bone between two joints* of the fingers and toes, Lat. *phalanx, internodium*, Id. H. A. 1. 15, 3. **IV.** = φαλάγγιον, Ar. Vesp. 1509, Ran. 1314, Plat. Com. Ἑλλ. 7, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 13. (It has been suggested that the first sense was that of *rollers*, and that hence arose the Homeric usage of φάλαγγες, *ranks of men rolling one behind another*, Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. But the sense of *rollers* occurs too late to make this conjecture probable.)

φάλαινα, **φάλη**, v. sub φάλλαινα, φάλλη.

φᾰλάκρα, ἡ, *baldness*, Synes. 72 A, etc. **II.** *a bald bare hill*, Steph. Byz.:—hence often as a prop. n.

φᾰλακράω, *to be baldheaded*, Suid. s. v. ἀωρόλειος, where it is wrongly written φαλακριάω, Lob. Phryn. 80.

φᾰλακρο-ειδής, ές, *bald-like*, Dio C. 76. 8.

φᾰλακρόομαι, Pass. *to become bald*, Hdt. 3. 12, Arist. H. A. 3. 11, 15, G. A. 5. 3, 4:—the Act. in LXX (Ezek. 27. 31 Cod. Alex.).

φᾰλακρός, ά, όν, (φαλός, φάω), *baldheaded, baldpated, bald*, Anacr. 68, Hdt. 3. 12., 4. 23, Hipp. Aph. 1258, Plat., etc.; properly, *bald on the crown* (cf. φαλακρότης), Arist. H. A. 3. 11, 8; φ. τὴν κεφαλὴν Luc. Luct. 16; πρόσωπον φαλακρὸν Eur. Cycl. 227:—ὁ φαλακρός, οἱ φαλακροί Ar. Nub. 540, Pax 767, 771, etc.:—proverb. of labour in vain, φαλακρῷ κτένας δανείζειν Paroemiogr.; φαλακρὸν τίλλειν Suid. **2.** *like a bald head, smooth*, φ. σιδήρια of cauterising irons, Hipp. Art. 787, cf. 827; φαλακρώτερος εὐδίας Sophron 13 Ahrens. **II.** ὁ φαλακρός was the name of a famous fallacy, of the same kind as the Lat. *acervus*, cf. Hor. Epist. 2. 1, 45, Diog. L. 2. 108. (From φαλός, ή, όν, cf. the kindred word φάλᾱρος.)

φᾰλακρότης, ητος, ἡ, *baldness on the crown*, Lat. *calvities*, opp. to ἀναφαλαντίασις (in front), Arist. H. A. 3. 11, 8. **II.** *smoothness*, φ. τῆς κεφαλῆς of a bone, Hipp. Mochl. 866, cf. Art. 827.

φᾰλάκρωμα, τό, *a bald head*, used for *a bald man*, Cic. Att. 14. 2. **II.** = φαλάκρωσις, LXX (Ezek. 27. 31 Cod. Alex.).

φᾰλάκρωσις, ἡ, *a becoming bald, baldness*, LXX (Lev. 21. 5, al.), Plut. 2. 652 F, 919 C, Galen.

φάλανθος, ον, *bald in front* (cf. φαλάκρωσις), Anth. P. 9. 317, Diog. L. 7. 160, A. B. 71; and **φαλαντίας**, ου, ὁ, *a bald man*, Luc. Philops. 18.

φάλᾰρα [ᾰ], τά, (φάλος) once in Hom., Il. 16. 106, where they appear to be *bosses* or *rings* attached to the sides of the helmet, to which the chin-straps were fastened (v. Schol. Ven. ad l.); cf. φάλος sub fin.:—the sing., φάλαρον τιάρας, occurs in Aesch. Pers. 661, as part of the head-dress of the old Persian kings,—prob. *the cheek-covering*, mentioned by Strab. 734, and still to be seen on Parthian coins. **II.** later, *bosses* or *discs of metal*, used to adorn the head-gear of horses and mules (παραγναθίδες Hesych., τὰ τῶν γνάθων σκεπάσματα Phot.), Lat. *phalĕrae*, Hdt. 1. 215, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 39; ἀμπυκτήρια φ. πώλων Soph. O. C. 1070 (where however Schneidew. rejects it as a gloss), cf. Eur. Supp. 586. **2.** *any ornaments*, Plut. 2. 528 A, Dio Chr. 2. 423.

φᾰλᾰρίζω, vox obsc. in Epiphan.; Petav. φαλλίζουσαι.

φᾰλᾰρίς, Ion. **φαληρίς**, ίδος, ἡ: (φαλαρός):—*the coot*, so called from its *bald white head*, Lat. *phalāris, phalēris*, Ar. Ach. 875, Av. 565 (in Ion. form), Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 15:—acc. to Buttm., Lexil. s. v. φάλος 10, the bird in some parts of Germany is called the *Blesshuhn*, from the white patch (*Bletz*) on its head. **II.** a kind of *grass*, *Phal. canariensis*, Diosc. 3. 159, Plin. 27. 102.

φᾰλᾰρισμός, ὁ, *cruelty like that of Phalaris*, Cic. Att. 7. 12.

φᾰλᾰρῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *furnished with* φάλαρα, name of Athena, Call. ap. Schol. Od. 3. 380.

φάλαρον, τό, v. sub φάλαρα.

φάλᾰρος, α, ον, or (as Lob.) **φαλᾰρός**, ά, όν, Dor. for the Ion. φάληρος (acc. to Buttm. Lexil. s. v. φάλος 10), *having a patch of white*, ὁ κύων ὁ φάλαρος the dog *with a white spot*, Theocr. 8. 27; so ὁ Φάλαρος, as a ram's name, Id. 5. 103:—cf. φαλαρίς. So Buttm. explains ὀρῇ

χιόνεσσι φάληρα in Nic. Th. 461, hills *patched* or *crested* with snow, cf. φαληριάω. (From φαλός, ή, όν, cf. φαλακρός.)

φάλη, ἡ, v. sub φάλλαινα.

φᾰληριάω, *to be patched with white* (cf. φάλαρος), κύματα φαληριόωντα waves *crested with white foam*, Il. 13. 799; φαληριῶσαν σπίλον *white with breakers*, Lyc. 188: φ. στόρθυγξ *white with foam*, Id. 841:—cf. also φάλος (ὁ), τετραφάληρος.

φᾰληρίς, φάληρος, v. sub φαλᾱρ-.

Φάληρον [ᾰ], τό, *Phalerum*, the western harbour of Athens, a deme of the tribe Αἰαντίς, Hesych. and Inscrr., v. Böckh. C. I. 1. p. 309:—**Φαληροῖ**, *at Ph.*, Xen. Eq. Mag. 3, 1, Plut. Thes. 17; **Φαληρόθεν** *from Ph.*, Plat. Symp. 172 A; **Φαληρόνδε** *to Ph.*, Thuc. 1. 107:—**Φαληρεύς**, έως, ὁ, *a Phalerian*, Hdt. 5. 63, etc.; fem. **Φαληρίς**, ίδος, Steph. B:—Adj. **Φαληρικός**, ή, όν, Ar. Ach. 901, al.

φᾰληρός, ά, όν, Ion. for φαλαρός, q. v.

φᾰλής, ῆτος, or **φάλης**, ητος, ὁ, = φαλλός, Ar. Lys. 771, Theocr. Ep. 4. 3. II. **Φᾰλῆς**, ῆτος, ὁ, *Phales*, who, like Priapus, was associated with the worship of Bacchus, Ar. Ach. 263, sqq.: also written Φάλης, ητος (which acc. to Schol. Ar. l. c. was the Dor. form), Sophron in Ahrens D. D. 465, Luc. Jup. Trag. 42.

φᾰλιό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, neut. πουν, *white-footed*, Hesych.

φᾰλιός, ά, όν, = φαλαρός, Call. Fr. 176, Eust.

φᾰλίς, ίδος, ἡ, the priestess of Hera at Argos, prob. from φαλός, ή, όν, because of her *white dress*, Syncell. 172 A.

φαλίσκομαι, (φαλός) Pass. *to be white*, Hesych.

φάλκη, ἡ, *a bat*, Or. Sib. 14. 160, cf. Hesych.

φάλκης, ου, ὁ, *a crooked piece of ship-timber, a rib*, acc. to Poll. τὸ τῇ στείρᾳ προσηλούμενον, of which the inner side was called ἐφολκίς or ῥινωτηρία. (Cf. ἐμφαλκόω, φόλκος; Lat. *falx*, and perh. *fulcio, falco*; the O. H. G. *balco* (*balk*) ought by rule to be *balho* or *balgo*.)

φαλλ-ᾰγώγια (sc. ἱερά), τά, = φαλληφόρια, Cornut. § 30.

φαλλ-ᾰγωγία, ἡ, *the carrying of the phallus*, Theodoret.

φάλλαινα, ἡ, *a whale*, Lat. *bālaena*, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 2., 3. 20, 5., 4. 10, 11., 6. 12, 2, Babr. 39. 1; hence of *any devouring monster*, Lat. *bellua*, Ar. Vesp. 35, 39, Lyc. 841. II. *a moth*, such as was called πετομένη ψυχή, Nic. Th. 760.—Commonly written φάλαινα [φᾱ]; but the Rav. MS. of Ar., and the best MSS. of Arist., etc., have φάλλ-; cf. sq.

φάλλη, ἡ, = foreg. I, Lyc. 84, 394. II. = foreg. II, Hesych.

φαλλήν, ῆνος, ὁ, (φαλλός) a name of Dionysus, Paus. 10. 19, 2; cf. Φαλῆς:—the Adj. **φάλληνος**, ον, occurs in Orac. ap. Eus. P. E. 233 D, in a dub. sense; v. Dind. in Steph. Thes. s. v.

φαλλητάριον, τό, Dim. of φαλλός, Byz.

φαλληφόρια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *a festival* of Bacchus *in which a phallus was carried in procession*, Plut. 2. 355 E:—**φαλληφορέω**, Ib. 365 C.

φαλλικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the* φαλλός:—τὸ φαλλικόν (sc. μέλος) *the phallic song*, Ar. Ach. 261, cf. Arist. Poët. 4, 14; also a dance, Poll. 4. 100.

φαλλο-βάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, (βαίνω) *one who mounts on a phallus-shaped pillar, a phallic priest*, Luc. Syr. D. 29.

φαλλός, ὁ, *membrum virile, phallus, a figure thereof*, which was borne in solemn procession in the Bacchic orgies, as an emblem of the generative power in nature, Hdt. 2. 48, 49, Ar. Ach. 243, Lyc. Syr. D. 16:—the worship of the Lingam, still found in Hindostan, is of the same nature. The φαλλός was made of fig-wood (σύκινος), cf. Meineke Strattis Ψυχαστ. 4; but often of leather (σκύτινος), Schol. Ar. l. c.—Cf. φαλῆς.

φαλλοφορέω, *to celebrate a Bacchic festival*, Ath. 445 B.

φαλλο-φόρος, ον, *bearing a phallus*, Semus ap. Ath. 622 D sq.

φᾰλός, ή, όν, (φάω) *shining, white*, Hesych.: also **φάλλω**, *to see*, Id.: φαλύνω *to make bright* or *white*, Id. (Hence φάλιος, φαλᾰρός, φαλᾱρίς, φαληριάω, φαλακρός, φάλανθος.) II. = ἠλεός, Id.

φάλος [ᾰ], ὁ, *a part of the helmet* worn by the Homeric heroes. It was in the front, since sword-blows fall on it, Il. 3. 362., 16. 338; and a spear passes through it into the forehead, 4. 459; it was *just under* the plume (λόφος), 13. 614; it projected beyond all other parts, so that the φάλοι of two helmets touched in front, 13. 132., 16. 216; we also hear of a helmet being ἀμφίφαλος, 5. 743., 11. 41. The common account is, that the φάλος was what was afterwards called the κῶνος, *a metal ridge in which the plume was fixed*, cf. Schol. Victor. Il. 10. 358. But the passages cited seem rather to shew that the φάλος was *the peak of the helmet*; and that an ἀμφίφαλος κυνέη was one *that had a peak behind as well as before*, such as may be seen in the representations of many ancient helmets: then the φάλᾰρα would be *the cheek-pieces attached to the* φάλος. This interpr. encounters a difficulty in the form τετράφαλος, for a helmet cannot have had four φάλοι of this kind: perh. this is merely a shortd. form of τετραφάληρος, *four-crested*, v. sub voce.

φαλύσσομαι (?), *to tear*, Hesych.

φάμα, ἡ, Dor. for φήμη.

φαμιλία, ἡ, the Lat. *familia*, C. I. 2511, 3213.

φάν, poët. for ἔφησαν, v. sub φημί.

φάναι [ᾰ], inf. of φημί; but **φᾶναι**, inf. aor. of φαίνω.

φᾰναῖος, α, ον, (φανή) *giving* or *bringing light*, of Zeus, Eur. Rhes. 355; of Apollo, Achae. ap. Hesych.

φᾰνάριον, τό, Dim. of φανός, Eust. 1571. 4, Schol. Opp. H. 5. 430.

φανάω, = φανητιάω, Hesych., v. Lob. Pathol. (proleg.) p. 184.

φανεῖμεν, for φανείημεν, Aesch. Pers. 786.

φᾰνερο-λογία, ἡ, *an open speech*, Eccl.

φᾰνερό-μῑσος, ον, *openly hating*, opp. to φανερόφιλος, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 28.

φᾰνερο-ποιέω, *to make manifest, illustrate, explain*, Eccl., Gramm.:—**φανηροποίησις**, εως, ἡ, Gloss.

φᾰνερός, ά, όν, but ός, όν in Eur. Bacch. 991, 1011: (v. φάω):—*open to sight, visible, manifest, evident*, ἡ στήλη ἔχει πάντα φ., i. e. all that is in it can be plainly seen, Hdt. 3. 24; φ. ὄμμασιν ἐμοῖς Eur. Bacch. 501; φ. τι δεῖξαι Soph. Tr. 608; φ. τι θεῖναι, ποιεῖν Pind. O. 13. 139, Plat., etc.; εἰς φ. ὄψιν βαίνειν Eur. El. 1236; τοὔργον πάρεσται φ. Soph. Ph. 1291; φ. χαρακτὴρ ἀρετᾶς Eur. H. F. 658, etc.; φ. πηγαί Thuc. 2. 15; φ. μηδὲν κατεργάζεσθαι Id. 1. 17; φ. ἔχθραν κτήσασθαι Ib. 42; διαφορὰ φ. ἐγένετο Ib. 102; φ. θάνατος, ὄλεθρος, opp. to ἀφανής, Antipho 123. 15, Andoc. 8. 16; φ. ὑποψία εἰς ἐμὲ οὖσα Antipho 117. 8; φ. γενόμενος *if detected*, Lys. 109. 24:—Construction:—φανερός εἰμι is often used c. part., like φαίνομαι, φανεροί εἰσι ἀπικόμενοι they are *known* to have come, Hdt. 3. 26; ἐπισπεύδων φανερὸς ἦν Id. 7. 18; ὁ μέν ἐστι ἐκβὰς τοῦ πλοίου καὶ οὐκ εἰσβὰς πάλιν Antipho 132. 10;—also followed by Conj., φανεροὶ γιγνόμενοι ὅτι ποιοῦσιν Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 12; φ. ἦν ὅπως ἐγίγνωσκεν Id. Mem. 1. 1, 17: also impers., φανερόν ἐστιν ὅτι .. Ib. 3. 9, 2; εἰ φανερὸν γένοιτο ὅτι .. Plat. Phaedr. 70 D. 2. *open*, φανεραὶ ἐσβολαὶ ἐς Αἴγυπτον Hdt. 3. 5; φανερὰ ὁδός Pind. O. 6. 124. 3. φ. οὐσία *real* property, opp. to money (ἀφανής), Andoc. 15. 38, Lyc. 894. 11, Isae. 59. 18, Dem. 986. 25; so, φανερὸν κεκτῆσθαι μηδέν to have no *real* property, Dinarch. 99. 13; ἀργύριον φ. καὶ ὁμολογούμενον Dem. 1283. 3; but, φανερόν τι *a certain sum of money* (like ῥητὸν ἀργύριον, v. s. ῥητός), Schol. Ar. Pl. 330, Schol. Aeschin. p. 28. 4 Oxon. 4. of votes, φ. ψήφῳ by *open* vote, opp. to κρύβδην (ballot), Dem. 1078. 19; ψῆφον φ. διαφέρειν Thuc. 4. 74; φ. τὴν ψῆφον φέρειν Plat. Legg. 767 D; φ. ἡ ψῆφος τιθεμένη Ib. 855 D. b. φανερὸν δέ, as an independent clause, usu. followed by γάρ, now this is *evident*, for .., Wolf. Dem. Lept. 459. 28; cf. τεκμήριον, μαρτύριον. 5. Adv. -ρῶς, *openly, manifestly*, φ. ἀποθανεῖν Hdt. 9. 71; στείχειν Aesch. Pr. 1090; οἴχεσθαι Soph. El. 833; ἀκούειν Ar. Nub. 291; ἀποδείκνυσθαι τὴν γνώμην Thuc. 1. 87; φ. ἐρᾶν, opp. to λάθρα, Plat. Symp. 182 D; etc.: Comp., φανερώτερον ἐκπολεμεῖν Thuc. 6. 91; -τέρως Arist. P. A. 2. 10, 18: Sup. -ώτατα Origen: but, b. τὸ φανερόν is often joined with Preps. in adverb. sense, ἐκ τοῦ φανεροῦ *openly*, Hdt. 5. 96., 8. 126; πολέμιος οὐκ ὢν ἐκ τοῦ φ. not *openly-declared*, Thuc. 4. 79; ἐκ τοῦ φ. τὴν μάχην ποιεῖσθαι Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 16; ἐκ τοῦ φ. ἀποφεύγειν Id. Mem. 3. 11, 8; so, ἀπὸ τοῦ φ. Dion. H. 4. 4:—also, ἐν τῷ φανερῷ (rarely ἐν φανερῷ, Xen. Ages. 5, 7), ἐν τῷ φ. ἑαυτὸν παρέχειν Id. Cyr. 7. 5, 55; ἐν τῷ φ. ἀκούειν Id. An. 1. 3, 21; βουλεύεσθαι Dem. 306. 2:—ἐς τὸ φ. λέγεσθαι Thuc. 1. 23; ἀποδῦναι Ib. 6; but, τὸν σῖτον φέρειν ἐς τὸ φ. into *public*, Id. 3. 27, cf. Plat. Gorg. 480 C, etc.:—εἰπεῖν κατὰ τὸ φανερόν Ar. Thesm. 525:—ἐπὶ φανεροῖς ξυνέρχεσθαι on *public, acknowledged* terms, Thuc. 1. 69. II. of gods, *known, acknowledged*, εἰ [οἱ θεοὶ] φ. ἐγένοντο ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι Hdt. 2. 146; of persons, *manifest, conspicuous*, φανερὰ .. ἦλθε κόρα Soph. O. T. 507; Κύπρις .. φανερὰ τῶνδ' ἐφάνη πράκτωρ Id. Tr. 861; πάντων φανερώτατος Βρασίδας ἐγένετο Thuc. 4. 11, cf. Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 58; so, φανερὸν μηδὲν κατεργάζεσθαι Thuc. 1. 17; τὴν δόσιν φ. ποιεῖν Alex. Incert. 8. 2. *open, frank*, opp. to ἐπίβουλος, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 6, 3.

φᾰνερότης, ητος, ἡ, *display, show*, Philo ap. Eus. P. E. 392 A.

φᾰνερό-φῐλος, ον, *openly loving, an open friend*, cf. φανερόμισος.

φᾰνερόω, *to make manifest*, ἑαυτὸν τῷ κόσμῳ Ev. Io. 7. 4, cf. 2. 11:—Pass., 2 Ep. Cor. 5. 10. II. *to make known* or *famous*, Dion. H. 10. 37:—Pass. *to become so*, ἐφανερώθη ἐς τοὺς Ἕλληνας μεγίστῃσι δαπάνῃσι Hdt. 6. 122.

φᾰνέρωσις, ἡ, *a making visible*, Hesych. II. *a becoming visible, a manifestation*, Arist. Plant. 2. 1, 2., 2. 9, 2, Eccl.

φᾰνή, ἡ, (v. φάω) *a torch*, Hes. ap. Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 18. II. φαναί, αἱ, solemn *torch-processions*, such as took place in the Bacchic orgies, Eur. Ion 550; μυστηρίων τε τῶν ἀπορρήτων φανάς Id. Rhes. 943.

φᾰνήῃ, Ep. for φανῇ: φανήμεναι Ep. for φανῆναι; v. sub φαίνω.

Φάνης [ᾰ], ητος, ὁ, a mystic divinity in the Orphic system, representing the first principle in the world, πρῶτος γὰρ ἐφάνθη Orph. Arg. 15.

φᾰνητία, ἡ, *outward appearance, ostentation*, Eccl., Byz.

φᾰνητίας, ου, ὁ, *one who delights in show*, Greg. Naz.

φᾰνητιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, *love of show and ostentation*, Eust. 894. 8., 904. 62.

φᾰνητιάω, Desiderat. of φαίνομαι, *to wish to appear, have a desire to shew oneself*, Eus. H. E. 1. 7, v. Lob. Phryn. 80.

φᾰνίον, τό, Dim. of φανός, Anth. P. 12. 82 and 83. II. **Φανίον** (or Φάνιον), as the name of a courtesan, Menand. ap. Ath. 567 C.

φᾰνοίην, φάνοισθε, fut. opt. act. and med. of φαίνω.

φᾰν-όπτης, ου, ὁ, *an opening for light, a window*, Schol. Lyc. 98. II. *a small house*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 997, to explain ξυνοικία.

φᾰνός, ή, όν, (v. φάω) *light, bright*, ἅμα φανοτάτῳ τινὶ πυρί Plat. Phileb. 16 C; ἵνα ὡς φανότατον ᾖ τὸ ἔσω Xen. Cyn. 10, 7:—τὸ φανόν *brightness, light*, Ib. 5, 18; στρέφειν πρὸς τὸ φ. ἐκ τοῦ σκοτώδους Plat. Rep. 518 C, cf. 478 C; φανά τε καὶ καλά Ib. 506 D. 2. of garments, *washed clean*, σισύρα Ar. Ach. 845; χλαῖνα Id. Eccl. 347. 3. *bright, joyous*, like φαιδρός, φαναῖς ἐν εὐφροσύναις Aesch. Pr. 540; φ. βίον διάγειν Plat. Phaedr. 256 D; ἐκ φανοτέρου βίου Id. Rep. 518 A. 4. *conspicuous*, ἐλλόγιμος καὶ φ. Id. Symp. 97 A. 5. Adv. -νῶς *perspicuously*, Greg. Naz.; Sup. φανότατα, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 44. II. Φᾶνος, ὁ, (properisp.) used as the name of a συκοφάντης, Ar. Eq. 1256.—This Adj., much used by Plat., has sometimes been altered by the Copyists into φανερός, as in Plat. Rep. 478 C.

φᾰνός, ὁ, *a torch* made of vine-twigs, Schol. Ar. Lys. 308; ὑπὸ φανοῦ πορεύεσθαι Xen. Rep. Lac. 5, 7: of the Sun, Alex. Θεοφ. 1; distinguished from λύχνος, Anaxandr. Ὕβρ. 1:—a form πανός occurs in Aesch. Ag.

280, Menand. Ἀνεψ. 5; being used both for *a lamp* or *lantern*, or *a torch*, acc. to Ath. 700 B.

φανότης, ητος, ἡ, *brightness, clearness*, Aristid. 1. 7, Eccl.

φάνσις, εως, ἡ, *an appearance*, e. g. of a star at its rising, Porphyr. ap. Eus. P. E. 92 C, Suid. s. v. ἐπιτολῆς.

φαντάζω, fut. άσω: (φαίνω):—*to make visible, present to the eye* or *mind*, τι Alex. Aphr., Eust.: but, φ. τὴν αἴσθησιν *to deceive, beguile*, Callistr. Ecphr. 12:—Med., with aor. pass., *to place before one's mind, present* or *represent* an object *to oneself, imagine*, τι Longin. 15. 2 and 8; περί τινος Himer.: *to represent* a character, Liban. 4. 512. II. used by Class. writers only in Pass., fut. φαντασθήσομαι Plat. Symp. 211 A; aor. ἐφαντάσθην Id. Phileb. 51 A:—like φαίνομαι, *to become visible, appear, shew oneself*, τινι Hdt. 4. 124; ὄνειρον φαντάζεταί τινι Id. 7. 15; μηδὲ φαντάζου δόμων πάροιθε Eur. Andr. 876, cf. Phoen. 93; φ. ἄλλοτε ἐν ἄλλαις ἰδέαις Plat. Rep. 380 D; also *to be heard*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1285. 2. *to make a show, exalt oneself*, Lat. *se ostentare*, Hdt. 7. 10, 5. 3. φαντάζεσθαί τινι *to make oneself like* some one, *take* his *form*, φανταζόμενος .. γυναικί (like Homer's εἰδόμενος, v. εἴδω A. II. 3), Aesch. Ag. 1500. 4. *to appear* so and so, *to be imagined*, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 300 C; ἡδοναὶ φαντασθεῖσαι Id. Phileb. 51 A; τῷ νοηθῆναι ἢ φαντασθῆναι Arist. de An. 3. 10, 7. 5. comically, for συκοφαντεῖσθαι, *to be informed against*, Ar. Ach. 823.

φαντασία, ἡ, *the look* or *appearance* of a thing: esp. *a showy appearance, show, display, parade*, Polyb. 32. 12, 6, Posidon. ap. Ath. 212 C. II. as a term of philosophy, *imagination, presentation, the power by which an object is made apparent* (φαίνεται) *to the mind* (*the object presented* being φάντασμα); it is, acc. to Plat., *opinion* (δόξα) *presented not simply, but by means of sensation* (αἴσθησις), Soph. 264 A; whereas Arist. defines it *as a movement of the mind generated by sensation*, de An. 3. 3, 20; or, more loosely, as αἴσθησίς τις ἀσθενής, such as one has in expectation or recollection, opp. to the impression received from things present, Rhet. 1. 11, 6: he attributes it to animals, which live ταῖς φαντασίαις καὶ ταῖς μνήμαις, Metaph. 1. 1, 3, cf. de An. 3. 3, 13. 2. objectively, much like φάντασμα, *a presentation* or *impression received, image*, Cicero's *visum*, (*the object producing the impression* being τὸ φανταστόν, and τὸ φανταστικὸν *the state of mind produced by unreal* or *imaginary* φανταστά, Plut. 2. 900 D, E), φαντασίαι καὶ δόξαι Plat. Theaet. 161 E, cf. 152 C, Soph. 263 D:—it became a favourite word of the Stoics, cf. Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 1046 F, 1055 F sqq.; and was introduced into Lat. by Cicero, Plut. Cic. 40.

φαντασιάζω, *to cheat with appearances*, Epiphan.:—Med. = φαντάζομαι (1), Id.

φαντασιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who presents the appearance only*, τινος Phot. in Wolf An. 2. 134. II. φαντασιασταί were heretics *who taught that Christ's body was only a phantom*, Eccl.; also called **φαντασιοδοκηταί**, cf. δοκητής.

φαντασιαστικός, ή, όν, = φανταστικός, Plut. 2. 431 B; τὸ φ. 432 C.

φαντασιοκοπέω, *to indulge vain fancies*, LXX (Sirach. 4. 31), Eust. Opusc. 177. 3. II. *to cheat with appearances*, τινα Io. Chrys.

φαντασιο-κόπος, ον, *conceiving vain fancies* or *hopes*, Eust. 1700. 53, Eccl.—**φαντασιοκοπία**, ἡ, Byz.

φαντασιο-λογία, ἡ, *vain, empty speech*, Epiphan.

φαντασιο-πλήκτως, Adv. *in a manner that strikes the senses* or *imagination*, M. Anton. 1. 7.

φαντασιόω, *to bring images before the mind of*, τινα Sext. Emp. M. 8. 406;—absol., Ib. 397. II. mostly as Dep. φαντασιόομαι, *to have* or *form images* or *presentations*, Arist. ap. Eus. P. E. 769 C; ἔμψυχον φαντασιούμενον *having the faculty of presentation*, opp. to ἀφαντασίωτον, Plut. 2. 960 D; ἡ διανοία φ. διὰ τῶν αἰσθήσεων Sext. Emp. P. 2. 72:—c. acc. rei, Plut. 2. 236 D, Philo 1. 55.

φάντασις, εως, ἡ, = φαντασία II. 2, Lat. *visum*, Plat. Tim. 72 B.

φαντασιώδης, (εἶδος) *like* φαντασίαι, *full thereof*, Philostr. 295, Galen. II. *showy, pompous*, ἔνδυμα E. M., Suid. s. v. κεστός. Adv. -δῶς, Eust. 1699. 35.

φαντασίωσις, εως, ἡ, = φαντασία, Eust. Opusc. 174. 78.

φάντασμα, τό, (φαντάζω) = φάσμα, *an appearance, phantasm, phantom*, ἐνύπνια φαντάσματα Aesch. Theb. 710; νυκτέρων φ. ἔχουσι μορφάς Id. Fr. 298; cf. Eur. Hec. 54, 95, 390, Pors. Or. 401, Chrysipp. ap. Plut. 2. 900 F:—hence *a vision, dream*, Theocr. 21. 30:—also, τὰ ἐν ἀέρι φ. Arist. Mund. 4, 21. II. in Philosophy, *an image presented to the mind by an object*, Lat. *visum*, Plat. Phaedo 81 D, Theaet. 167 B, Arist. de An. 3. 3, 9, al.; cf. φαντασία II. 2. 2. *a mere image, unreality*, opp. to τὸ ὄν, to ἡ ἀλήθεια, Plat. Parm. 166 A, Rep. 598 B, etc.; distinguished from εἰκών, Id. Soph. 236 C.

φαντασμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Plut. 2. 766 B.

φαντασμός, ὁ, = φάντασμα, Timon ap. Diog. L. 9. 25.

φαντασμής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who makes a parade, a boaster*, Polemo Physiogn.

φανταστικός, ή, όν, *able to present* or *represent*, Plat. Soph. 266 D, 268 C: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the faculty of presentation*, Ib. 236 D, al.: cf. φαντασία II.

φανταστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of φαντάζω, *acting upon the* φαντασία (q. v., signf. II. 2), Arist. de Mem. 1, 9, Plut. 2. 900 E.

φάντης, ου, ὁ, = συκοφάντης (for which it is perhaps f. l.), Phot.

φαντί, Dor. 3 pl. pres. of φημί.

φαντός, ή, όν, (φαίνομαι) *visible*, Orph. in E. M. 787. 29. II. (φημί) *that may be spoken*, Greg. Naz.

φάο, Ep. imperat. pres. med. of φημί, Od. 16. 168, etc.

φαολκός, όν, = φολκός, only in Tzetz. Post-Hom. 664.

φαό-μορφος, ον, *with shining form*, h. in Virgin. 22.

φάος, φάεος, τό, Att. contr. **φῶς**, φωτός, and resolved Ep. (in nom. and acc.) **φόως**: pl. φάεα, rarely φῶτα, as in Strab.: gen. φώτων Plut. Anton. 26: Aeol. **φαῦος**, i. e. φάϝος, v. φαυοφόρος:—Hom. uses φάος and φόως, never φῶς; of the oblique cases he uses only dat. sing. φάει and acc. pl. φάεα; dat. pl. φαέεσσι Hes. Fr. 21, Ap. Rh., etc.:—φάος is the only form used by Pind.: the Trag. use φάος or φῶς, both in lyrics and dialogue, as the metre requires: the Com. use φάος in lyrics only, Ar. Eq. 973, Ran. 1529; and in Prose, φῶς is the only form used in nom. and acc.; but the obl. cases are taken from φάος, gen. φάους Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 9 and 26, Oec. 9, 3, Arist. de An. 3. 3, 21; dat. φάει Aesch. Ag. 575, Cho. 63, Soph. Ph. 415, 1212, etc.; in later Poets, we find dat. φαΐ Or. Sib. prooem. 18; pl. φάη Anth. P. 7. 273., 8. 77; gen. φαέων Arat. 90; dat. φάεσι Call. Dian. 71; in Prose, sometimes, gen. φωτός Plat. Rep. 518 A, Ax. 365 C; dat. φωτί Luc. Musc. 9, etc., (sync. φῷ Eur. Fr. 538); pl. φῶτα Plut., v. infr. I. 4; gen. φώτων Luc. Hipp. 4: (for the Root, v. φάω). [ᾰ regularly; but Hom. always has ᾱ before two short syll. in φάεα; and so dat. pl. φάεσι in Call. Dian. 71; cf. περιφάεα κύκλα Opp. H. 2. 6.] *Light*, esp. *daylight*, either absol. or with some word added, ἤδη φάος ἦεν ἐπὶ χθόνα Od. 23. 371; φάος οἴχετ' ὑπὸ ζόφον 3, 335; κατέδυ λαμπρὸν φάος ἠελίοιο Il. 1. 605; Ἠὼς .. Ζηνὶ φόως ἐρέουσα 2. 49; ἀθανάτοισι φόως φέρει Od. 5. 2; so in Att., νὺξ ἀποκρύψει φάος Aesch. Pr. 24; τὸ τοῦ ἡλίου φῶς Plat. Rep. 515 E; πρὸς τὸ φῶς βλέπειν Ib.; φῶς οὐράνιον, φῶς αἰθέρος Soph. Ant. 944, Eur. Phoen. 809; ἡμέρας ἁγνὸν φάος Id. Fr. 446; ἡμερήσιον φάος Aesch. Ag. 23; τὸ ἡμερινὸν φῶς Plat. Rep. 508 C; etc.:—also, φ. σελήνης Hes. Fr. 21, Pind.; ἀστέρος Pind. P. 3. 135, cf. Bion. 16. 5. b. in Poets, of the life of men, ζώειν καὶ ὁρᾶν φάος ἠελίοιο Il. 18. 61, 442, Od. 4. 540, etc.; λείπειν φάος ἠελίοιο Hes. Op. 153, Theogn. 569; ἐς φάος ἀνιέναι, ἀφικέσθαι Hes. Th. 157, 652; so in Att., ζῇ τε καὶ φάος βλέπει Aesch. Pers. 299; ὅστις φῶς ὁρᾷ Soph. O. T. 375; ἐν φάει εἶναι Id. Ph. 415, etc.; ἐν Διὸς φάει Eur. Hec. 707; πέμπειν τινὰ ἐς φῶς, ἐξ Ἅιδου πρὸς φῶς ἀναπέμπειν, ἀνάγειν εἰς φῶς Aesch. Pers. 630, Ar. Av. 699; πρὸς φῶς ἀνελθεῖν Soph. Ph. 625:—but, εἰς φῶς ἰέναι to come into *the light*, i. e. *into public*, Ib. 1353; so, εἰς φῶς λέγειν Ib. 581, cf. Fr. 657; πρὸς φῶς ἄγειν Plat. Prot. 320 D; τὸ φῶς κόσμον παρέχει *light* (i. e. *publicity*) is a guarantee for order, Xen. Ages. 9, 1. c. of *the light* or *time of day*, ἐν φάει *by daylight*, Od. 21. 429; φῶς γίγνεται it becomes *light*, i. e. day is breaking, Plat. Prot. 311 A; ἅμα φάει *at daybreak*, Plut. Cam. 34; ἅμα τῷ φωτί Polyb. 1. 30, 10, al.; ἕως ἔτι φῶς ἐστι while there is still *light*, Plat. Phaedo 89 C; ἔτι φάους ὄντος Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 26; κατὰ φάος καὶ νύκτας Eur. Bacch. 425; κατὰ φῶς, opp. to νύκτωρ, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 25. d. simply *a day*, φῶς ἐν ἡλίου καταρκέσει Eur. Rhes. 447; νόστιμον βλέπειν φάος, like Homer's ν. ἦμαρ, Aesch. Pers. 261:—pl., κρισίμων φαέων of critical *days*, Anth. P. 11. 382; τὰ φῶτα = τὰ ἐπιφάνια, Eccl. 2. *the light* of a torch, lamp, fire, *a light*, τίς τοι φάος οἴσει; Od. 19. 24, cf. 34, 64; φάος πάντεσσι παρέξω 18. 316; so, φῶς δαίειν Aesch. Cho. 863; ποιεῖν Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 29; πρὸς or κατὰ φῶς πίνειν to drink by *the fire*, Id. Cyr. 7. 5, 10 and 27; *a light*, φῶς ἔχων .. ἀφηγεῖτο Id. Hell. 5. 1, 8; and in pl., Plut. Pelop. 12, Anton. 26, etc. 3. *the light* of the eyes, φάος ὀμμάτων, ὄσσων Pind. N. 10. 75, Opp.; and in pl. φάεα, the *eyes*, Lat. *lumina*, Od. 16. 15., 17. 39., 19. 417; τίεσκον ἴσον φαέεσσιν ἐμοῖσι Mosch. 4. 9; so in sing., of the Cyclops' *eye*, Eur. Cycl. 633. 4. *a window*, φῶτα (pl.) μετατιθέναι Plut. 2. 515 B; so Lat. *lumen*. II. *light*, as a metaph. for delight, deliverance, happiness, victory, glory, etc., καὶ τῷ μὲν φάος ἦλθεν Il. 17. 615; φόως δ' ἑτάροισιν ἔθηκεν 6. 6; ἐπὴν φάος ἐν νήεσσι θήῃς 16. 95; ἐν χερσὶ φόως 15. 741; πύλαι .. πετασθεῖσαι τεῦξαν φάος 21. 538; so, φ. ἀρετᾶν Pind. O. 4. 16; φάος καρδίας Aesch. Eum. 521, cf. Pers. 300, Soph. Ant. 600, Aj. 709:—of persons, ἦν πού τι φόως Δαναοῖσι γένωμαι Il. 16. 39, cf. 8. 282, etc.; esp. in addressing persons (like the Oriental '*light* of my life!' '*light* of my eyes!'), ἦλθες, Τηλέμαχε, γλυκερὸν φάος Od. 16. 23., 17. 41; ὦ φάος Ἑλλήνων Anacr. 126; Ἀκραγαντίνων φάος Pind. I. 2. 25; ὦ φίλτατον φῶς Soph. El. 1224, 1354; ὦ μέγιστον Ἕλλησιν φάος Eur. Hec. 841:—in pl., Anth. P. 7. 373., 8. 77:—cf. ὄμμα IV, φέγγος II. 2. also, τῆς ἀληθείας τὸ φῶς Eur. I. T. 1046; ἐν τῷ φιλοσοφεῖν Plut. 2. 77 D, cf. 47 C; λαμπρὸν φῶς γένους Soph. Fr. 497.—Cf. φέγγος throughout. III. φῶς is used for *the dark ring round the nipple*, Poll. 2. 163.

φάρ, τό, the Lat. *far, spelt*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 2, Alex. Trall. B. apoc. form of φᾶρος, Arcad. 124 (where it is perispom. φᾶρ).

φαραγγίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *of, from a gully* or *ravine*, of the wind Iapyx, Arist. Vent. Sit. 8.

φαραγγώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like* or *full of chasms* or *ravines*, τόποι Arist. H. A. 6. 28, 1, cf. Diod. 1. 32. II. *fond of such situations*, ὄστρυς, Theophr. H. P. 3. 10, 3.

φαράγγωσις, εως, ἡ, *a headlong fall*, Justin. M.

φάραγξ [ᾰ], αγγος, ἡ: (v. φάρος):—*a cleft* or *chasm*, esp. in a mountain side, *a ravine, gully*, Alcm. 44; φ. πρὸς δυσχειμέρῳ Aesch. Pr. 15, cf. 142, 618, 1017, Eur. I. T. 277, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 13, etc.; πάντας .. ἐς φάραγγας ἐσέβαλον Thuc. 2. 67; ἐν πύλαισι γὰρ σταθεὶς φάραγγος *of the cave*, Eur. Cycl. 667; φάραγγα δακτύλου πιάσματι σύρει, of shaping a roll before it is baked, Eubul. Ὀρθ. 1. 10:—metaph., of Cleon, φάραγγα καὶ Χάρυβδιν ἁρπαγῆς Ar. Eq. 248.

φαράω, *to plough*, ἄφαρον φαρόωσι (sc. γῆν) Call. Fr. 183 (ap. E. M. 788); but Hesych. cites φαροῦν, φαρῶσαι from φαρόω:—cf. ἄφαρος, ἀφάρωτος. (V. sub φάρος.)

φάργνυμι, metath. for φράγνυμι, = φράσσω, Hesych.

φαρέτρα, Ion. -τρη, ἡ, *a quiver* for arrows, Lat. *pharetra*, ἰοδόκος Il. 15. 443; it had a cover (πῶμα), Od. 9. 314; hence called ἀμφηρεφής, Il. 1. 45; βέλη ἔνδον ἐντὶ φαρέτρας Pind. O. 2. 151; also in Eur. Rhes. 979, H. F. 969; ὥσπερ ἐκ φαρέτρας ῥηματίσκια .. ἀνασπῶντες Plat.

Theaet. 180 A; φ. τοξευμάτων *a quiver-full of* .., C. I. 2360. 28. (From φέρω, as Slav. *tulŭ* (*quiver*) from the Root *tul* (*ferre, tul-isse*).)

φᾰρετρεών, ῶνος, ὁ, = φαρέτρα, Hdt. 2. 216., 2. 141., 7. 61.

φᾰρέτριον, τό, Dim. of φαρέτρα, Mosch. 1. 20.

φᾰρετρο-φόρος, ον, *quiver-bearing*, Anth. P. 5. 177.

φᾱρικόν, τό, some kind of *poison*, Nic. Al. 398; **φαριακὸν** φάρμακον in Phylarch. ap. Ath. 81 E.

φάριον, τό, Dim. of φᾶρος: = ἐρεοῦς κεκρύφαλος, acc. to Poll. 7. 66.

φαρκάζω, = κλέπτω, Hesych.: cf. φωριάω.

φαρκῑδόομαι, (φαρκίς) Pass. *to be wrinkled*, Hesych.

φαρκῑδώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *wrinkled*, Hipp. ap. Erot. et Galen.; to be restored for φορακώδης in 663. 42.

φαρκίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a wrinkle*, Soph. Fr. 955. [V. Drac. pp. 23, 45.]

φαρκτός, ή, όν, = φρακτός, Hesych.: **φάρκτω**, = φράσσω, Phot.

φαρμᾰκάω, *to suffer from the effect of poison, to be ill* or *distraught*, Dem. 1133. 26, Theophr. Fr. 105, Plut. 2. 1016 E, etc. II. *to require medicine*, Luc. Lexiph. 4:—for the form, cf. τομάω.

φαρμᾰκεία, ἡ, (φαρμακεύω) *the use of medicine, pharmacy*, esp. of *purgatives*, Hipp. Aph. 1244, 1245; αἱ ἄνω φ., i. e. emetics, Arist. Probl. 33. 5:—generally, *the use of any kind of drugs, potions, spells*, Plat. Legg. 933 B; in pl., Id. Prot. 354 A, Tim. 89 B, Menand. Incert. 6. 2. *poisoning* or *witchcraft*, Lat. *veneficium*, Dem. 1025. 11, Polyb. 6. 13, 4; αἱ περὶ τὰς φαρμακείας = αἱ φαρμακίδες, Arist. H.A. 6. 18, 10. II. generally, *remedy*, φαρμακείας χάριν Id. Pol. 8. 3, 4.

φαρμάκειᾰ, ἡ, = φαρμακίς, Arist. H. A. 9. 17, 1.

φαρμᾰκ-εργάτης, ου, ὁ, = φαρμακουργός, Tzetz.

φαρμάκευμα, τό, = φαρμακεία, Nicet. Ann. 208 D.

φαρμᾰκεύς, έως, ὁ, *a poisoner, sorcerer*, Soph. Tr. 1140, Plat. Symp. 203 D, etc. II. *a druggist, apothecary*, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 2. 12.

φαρμάκευσις, εως, ἡ, = φαρμακεία, Hipp. Prorrh. 87, Plat. Legg. 845 D.

φαρμᾰκευτής, οῦ, ὁ, worse form for φαρμακεύς, Philo 1. 449.

φαρμᾰκευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for drugs* or *pharmacy, medical*, Plat. Tim. 89 B:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), = φαρμακεία, opp. to *surgery*, Diog. L. 3. 85, Galen.

φαρμᾰκεύτρια, ἡ, fem. of φαρμακευτής, Manass. Chron. 3250, Eust. 1415. 64; title of the 2nd Idyll of Theocr.

φαρμᾰκεύω, *to administer a drug* or *medicine*, Plat. Rep. 459 C, Tim. 89 D. 2. *to use enchantments, practise sorcery*, φαρμακεύειν τι ἐς τὸν ποταμόν *to use* it *as a charm to calm* the river, Hdt. 7. 114. II. c. acc. pers. *to purge*, τινά Hipp. Aph. 1249; ἄνω φ. φαρμάκῳ τινὶ κούφῳ *to purge* upwards, i. e. by an emetic, Id. Art. 830:—Pass. *to be purged, use medicines*, Id. Aph. 1245, Menand. Ἡρ. 4, Arist. Top. 2. 3, 8. 2. *to drug* a person, *give* him *a poisonous* or *stupefying drug*, Eur. Andr. 355; φ. τινὰ ἐπὶ βλάβῃ μὴ θανασίμῳ Plat. Legg. 933 D. 3. *to season* in cookery, [ἰχθὺν] πεφαρμακευμένον τυροῖσι Philem. Στρατ. 1. 5.

φαρμᾰκία, Ion. -ίη, poët. for φαρμακεία, Maneth. 2. 310, Or. Sib., etc.

φαρμᾰκικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* φάρμακον, Tzetz. ad Lyc.

φαρμάκιον, τό, Dim. of φάρμακον, *a mild remedy*, Plat. Phaedr. 268 C, Theaet. 149 C: *a purgative*, Hipp. Aph. 1244.

φαρμᾰκίς, ίδος, fem. of φαρμακεύς, *a sorceress, witch*, Lat. *venefica*, Ar. Nub. 749, Dem. 793. 27, Arist. H. A. 6. 22, 18; cf. φαρμάκειᾰ, φαρμακεῖᾰ 2. II. as fem. Adj. *poisonous, venomous*, σαύρα Nic. Al. 551.

φαρμάκισσα, ἡ, = φαρμακίς, Achmes; **φαρμᾰκίστρια**, ἡ, Hesych.

φαρμᾰκίτης, ὁ, *drugged* or *medicated*, δακτύλιος φ. a ring *containing poison*, Eupol. Βάπτ. 22, ubi v. Meineke; οἶνος φ. Ath. 30 C; fem. φαρμακῖτις γῆ Diosc. 5. 181; φ. γαστήρ Com. Anon. 320.

φαρμᾰκόεις, εσσα, εν, = φαρμακώδης, *drugged*, Mosch. 4. 30: *poisonous*, Or. Sib. 8. 289, Nic. Al. 4; of a person, *a sorcerer*, Nonn. D. 21. 142.—In Nic. Al. 593, we have φαρμακόεις for -όεσσαι, cf. Lob. Pathol. 1. 5, not.

φαρμᾰκό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, either *one who is at once* φαρμακός and μάντις, or *who uses* φάρμακα *to divine from*, name of a comedy by Anaxandrides.

φάρμᾰκον [v. sub fin.], τό, *a drug*, whether healing or noxious, in Hom. distinguished by an epith., φάρμακα, πολλὰ μὲν ἐσθλὰ .., πολλὰ δὲ λυγρά Od. 4. 230; τόδε φ. ἐσθλόν 10. 287, cf. 292; φ. ἤπια, ὀδυνήφατα (v. infr.): κακὰ φ. Ib. 213; φ. λυγρὰ Ib. 236; φ. οὐλόμενον Ib. 394; ἀνδροφόνον 1. 261; θυμοφθόρα φ. 2. 329;—so, after Hom., φ. προσανές Pind. P. 3. 95; παιώνιον Aesch. Ag. 848; χρήσιμον Plat. Rep. 382 C; θανάσιμον Diosc. 1. 95; ὀλέθριον Luc. Hermot. 62; etc.:—then absol., the special sense being determined by the context, 1. *a healing remedy, medicine*, in Hom. mostly of such as were applied outwardly, ἐπιθήσει φάρμαχ' ἅ κεν παύσῃσι μελαινάων ὀδυνάων Il. 4. 191; ἐπ' ἄρ' ἤπια φάρμακα πάσσε Ib. 218; φ. ἐπιπάσσων ὀδυνήφατα φ. 5. 401, cf. 515, 831, 900., 15. 394; προσαλείφειν ἑκάστῳ φ. Od. 10. 392; but also of potions, φ. πίνειν 10. 318, 326; φ. πεπωκώς Hdt. 4. 160, cf. Pind. l. c.; παρὰ τοῦ ἰατροῦ Plat. Rep. 406 D, Gorg. 467 C:—properly, the φάρμακα *applied outwardly* were χριστά, ἔγχριστα, ἐπίχριστα (*ointments, salves*), and παστά, ἐπίπαστα, καταπλαστά (*plasters*), Theocr. 11. 1 sq., Ar. Pl. 716, cf. Eq. 906; *those taken inwardly* were βρώσιμα, and πότιμα, ποτά, πιστά, Aesch. Pr. 479 sq. (ubi v. Blomf. 488), Eur. Hipp. 516, Ar. Pl. 717, Theocr. 11. 2, Strab. 795. b. c. gen. (v. infr. II), φ. νόσου *a medicine for* it, *remedy against* it, Aesch. Pr. 249, 606; βηχός Phryn. Com. Incert. 6: κεφαλῆς *for* a head-ache, Plat. Charm. 155 B; στραγγουρίας Arist. H. A. 9. 6, 11, cf. 40, 10; μέθης Amphis Incert. 2; δίψης Anth. P. 6. 170; but, φ. ὑγείας *a medicine to restore* health, Aristid. 1. 11. 2. *an enchanted potion, philtre*, and so *a charm, spell, incantation, enchantment*, Od. 4. 220 sq., cf. Ar. Pl. 302, Theocr. 2. 15; φαρμάκοις μηναί τινα Ar. Thesm. 561; τοιαῦτα ἔχω φ. such *charms* have I, Hdt. 3. 85. 3. *a poison* (as Shaksp. uses *drug*), Soph. Tr. 685, Eur. Med. 385; πιεῖν τὸ φ. Antipho 143. 11, Plat. Phaedo init., 115 A; φάρμακα ἐσβάλλειν ἐς τὰ φρέατα Thuc. 2. 48. II. generally, *a remedy, cure*, Hes. Op. 483; μείζον .. τῆς νόσου τὸ φ. *the cure* worse than the disease, Soph. Fr. 514; φ. πραΰ, of a bridle, Pind. O. 13. 121;—φ. τινι *for* a thing, Theogn. 1130, Archil. 8; πρός τι Arist. Pol. 6. 7, 2, Theocr. 11. 1;—but, most often, φ. τινος *a remedy against* .., Ζεὺς πάντων φ. μοῦνος ἔχει Simon. 89; τὸ σιγᾶν φ. βλάβης ἔχω Aesch. Ag. 548; φ. πόνων, λύπης Eur. Bacch. 283, etc.; φόβου Plat. Legg. 647 E; and so γράμματα are called φάρμακα λήθης, Eur. Fr. 582. 1; v. sub εὐδιανός. 2. c. gen., also, *a means of producing* something, φ. σωτηρίας Id. Phoen. 893; μνήμης καὶ σοφίας φ. Plat. Phaedr. 274 E; ὑπομνήσεως Ib. 275 A, cf. 230 D; ἀθανασίας Antiph. Διπλ. 2; ἡσυχίας Arist. Pol. 2. 11, 16; φ. μανίας, of the oil applied to wrestlers, Diog. L. 1. 104. 3. ἐπὶ θανάτῳ φ. ἑᾶς ἀρετᾶς εὑρέσθαι *a remedy* or *consolation in* his own virtue, Pind. P. 4. 332. III. *a dye, paint, colour*, Emped. 136, Hdt. 1. 98, Aesch. Fr. 137, Ar. Eccl. 735, Plat. Rep. 420 C, Polit. 277 C, etc.; so, *lana .. violas imitata veneno* Hor. 2 Ep. 1. 207. IV. *the liquor used by tanners*, Suid. s. vv. βυρσαίετος, ξαίνειν.—Cf. φαρμάσσω. [μᾰ; but μᾱ used long in φαρμακός by some old Ion. Poets, v. Welcker Hippon. Fr. 21, 44 = 28, 4 Bgk., Gaisf. Hephaest. p. 56, Blomf. Aesch. Pr. 981.]

φαρμᾰκο-πνεύστης, ου, ὁ, *a breather of poisons*, Epigr. ap. Bast. Spec. Aristaen. p. 8.

φαρμᾰκοποιέω, *to prepare drugs* or *colours*, Suid. s. v. βάψας.

φαρμᾰκοποιΐα, ἡ, *the art of a* φαρμακοποιός, Diog. L. 7. 117.

φαρμᾰκο-ποιός, όν, *preparing drugs* or *colours*, etc., ἔνθος φ. a nation of *sorcerers*, Aesch. Fr. 448.

φαρμᾰκοποσία, ἡ, *a drinking of medicine*, Hipp. Aph. 1249, 1258, Xen. An. 4. 8, 21, Plat., etc. 2. *a drinking of poison*, Luc. Nec. 18.

φαρμᾰκο-ποτέω, *to drink medicine*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 15, 4.

φαρμᾰκοπωλέω, *to be a* φαρμακοπώλης, Ar. Fr. 95. Diog. L. 10. 8.

φαρμᾰκο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in drugs, a druggist, apothecary*, Ar. Nub. 766, Theopomp. Com. Ἀλθ. 1, Aeschin. 76. 36, etc.

φαρμᾰκός [but v. φάρμακον fin.], ὁ, ἡ, like φαρμακεύς, *a poisoner, sorcerer, magician*, Hippon. 4, 28, LXX, N. T.:—as Adj., φ. χύτρα Hesych.:—irreg. Sup. φαρμακίστατος, -άτη, *the most arrant sorcerer* or *sorceress*, Suid. s. v. Μήδεια, Joseph. A. J. 17. 4, 1. II. *one who is sacrificed* or *executed as an atonement* or *purification* for others, *a scape-goat*, Ar. Ran. 733, cf. Ister Fr. 33; and, since criminals and worthless fellows were reserved for this fate, φαρμακός became a general name of reproach, like κάθαρμα 1. 2 (q. v.), Ar. Eq. 1405, Lysias 108. 5, Dem. 794. 4; cf. δημόσιος II.

φαρμᾰκο-τρίβης [ῐ], ου, ὁ, *one who grinds drugs* or *colours*, a slave in the shop of the φαρμακοπώλης, Dem. 1170. 29, Ael. N. A. 9. 62, Poll. 7. 179:—**φαρμακοτρίπτης** in A. B. 314.

φαρμᾰκουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) = φαρμακοποιός, Lyc. 61, Theod. Prodr.

φαρμᾰκο-φόρος, ον, *producing* φάρμακα, Eust. 1415. 55.

φαρμᾰκόω, *to medicate*, φαρμακώσαισ' ἀντίτομα ὀδυνᾶν having endued them *with healing power* against pains, Pind. P. 4. 393; πεφαρμακωμένον μελίκρατον Plut. 2. 768 C. II. in Pass. *to be poisoned*, of an arrow, Diosc. Parab. 2. 140. 2. of men, Eccl.

φαρμακτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = φαρμακεύς, Opp. H. 2. 483.

φαρμακτήριος, α, ον, = φαρμακευτικός, Lyc. 1138.

φαρμάκτης, ου, ὁ, = φαρμακτήρ, φαρμακεύς, Opp. H. 4. 648, 693.

φαρμακτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *poisoned*, Manetho 4. 52; cf. ἀφάρμακτος.

φαρμάκτρια, ἡ, = φαρμακεύτρια, Byz.

φαρμᾰκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of the nature of a* φάρμακον, 1. *medicinal*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 10, Mirab. 77, Probl. 1. 40, Theophr.; τὸ φ. Plut. 2. 17 B. 2. *poisonous*, Id. Anton. 47., 2. 974 C, etc.

φαρμᾰκών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a dye-house*, Soph. Fr. 956.

φάρμαξις, εως, ἡ, *medical treatment*, Plat. Phileb. 46 A; cf. φαρμάσσω.

φαρμάσσω, Att. -ττω, fut. ξω. *To treat by using* φάρμακα,—the particular kind being determined in each case by the context: Hom. has this word only once, Od. 9. 393, of a metal-worker, who *hardens* iron by plunging it in cold water; so, φάρμαξις περὶ τὸν χαλκόν Plut. 2. 395 B. II. after Hom., *to heal* or *relieve by medicine*, Plat. Legg. 933 B, Ap. Rh. 4. 1512:—φ. μέθυ *to medicate* it, Nic. Th. 619. 2. *to enchant* or *bewitch by potions* or *philtres*, Ap. Rh. 3. 478., 4. 61; and in Med., 3. 859:—*to bewitch by flattery*, Plat. Symp. 194 A, Meno 80 A; πεφάρμαχθε Ar. Thesm. 534;—and Aesch., by a strong metaph., speaks of a lamp as φαρμασσομένη χρίματος .. παρηγορίαις, Ag. 94. 3. *to poison*, κρέα Plut. Artox. 19; βέλη, τὸ ὕδωρ Id. 2. 681 E, 978 C. 4. *to dye, colour*, ἔρια Poll. 7. 169:—metaph., φαρμασσομένη εὐμορφία *painted, false*, cited from Philostr. 5. *to season*, τηγανίτας σησάμοισι φ. Hippon. 27.

φᾶρος, εος, τό, later also **φάρος** [v. sub fin.]: (perh. from √ΦΕΡ, φέρ-ω, cf. Germ. *tracht* from *trag-en*):—*a large piece of cloth, a web*, Il. 18. 353; φάρε' ἔνεικε Καλυψὼ .., ἱστία ποιήσασθαι Od. 5. 258, cf. Eur. Hec. 1081. II. commonly, like χλαῖνα, *a wide cloak* or *mantle* without sleeves, worn by men loose over the χιτών, περὶ δὲ μέγα βάλλετο φᾶρος Il. 2. 43; πορφύρεον μέγα φᾶρος ἔχων ἐν χειρί 8. 221, cf. Od. 15. 61; so in Hdt. 2. 122., 9. 109, and Trag.;—but women also have a φᾶρος, Od. 5. 230., 10. 543, Hes. Op. 196, Aesch. Cho. 11:—it might be drawn over the head as a hood or veil, Od. 8. 84, 88, cf. Eur. Supp. 286, Ar. Thesm. 890; and was thrown over the dead as *a shroud* or *pall*, Il. 18. 353., 24. 580, Soph. Aj. 916; (Penelope's φᾶρος was woven specially to be Λαέρτῃ ἥρωι ταφήιον Od. 2. 97., 19. 142., 24. 132); used also of *a bed-covering, coverlet*, δεμνίοις .. στρωτὰ βάλλουσαν φάρη Soph. Tr. 916: πύματον φ. my last *rag*, Anth. P. 7. 268; ἀναιδείας φ. (which Hesych. explains from Il. 2. 262)

Soph. Fr. 274.—The word was only used in Ep. and Trag. Poets (for Ar. l. c. is a mock Trag. passage), except that Hdt. uses it twice; *ἱμάτιον* being the term used in Prose. [ᾰ in Hom., being always in arsi; and so mostly in later Ep.; but φᾰρέεσσι, metri grat., in Hes. Op. 200, Ap. Rh. 3. 863. Aesch. has α long always; Soph. has it short in Tr. 916, Frr. 331, 342, 525, and never necessarily long; Eur. long or short without distinction: cf. Seidl. Dochm. 257, Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 36.]

φάρος, ὁ, = φάρυγξ, Lyc. ap. E. M., etc., whence Dind. would restore it in v. 154.

φάρος, τό, = ἄροτρον, *a plough*, Alcman and Antim. ap. Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 36. II. = ἄροσις, *ploughing*, Hesych. s. v. βούφαρος, E. M. (From √ΦΑΡ come also φαρ-άω, ἄ-φαρ-ος, βού-φαρ-ος, φάρ-σος, prob. also φάρ-αγξ, φάρ-υγξ; cf. Zd. *bar* (*secare*); Lat. *for-o, for-amen*; A. S. *bor-ian* (*to bore*); O. H. G. *por-an, por-ôn*.)

Φάρος [ᾰ], ου, ἡ, *Pharos*, an island in the bay of Alexandria, Od. 4. 355, Eur. Hel. 5, Thuc., etc.; famous for its lighthouse, Strab. 791, etc.:—hence σκοπιαὶ Φάριαι the watch-tower *of Pharos*, Alciphro 2. 4: then, II. as appell., φάρος, ὁ, *a lighthouse*, Anth. P. 9. 671., 11. 117.

φαρόω, v. sub φαράω.

φάρσος, εος, τό, (v. sub φάρος):—*any piece cut off* or *severed, a part, portion*, φάρσεα πόλιος *the quarters* of a city, Hdt. 1. 180; ἐν φάρσεϊ ἑκάστῳ Ib. 181, cf. 186; φ. βότρυος Anth. P. 6. 299; σχίζειν τὸ ἱμάτιον εἰς δώδεκα φ. Joseph. A. J. 8. 7, 7.

φαρσο-φόρος, ὁ, *a standard-bearer*, Gloss.

φᾰρύγγεθρον or **φᾰρύγεθρον**, τό, = φάρυγξ, Hipp. 915 H, Ruf.:—**φαρύγετρον** in Poll. 2. 99 and v. l. ib. 207; Hesych. **φαρύγαθρον**.

φᾰρυγγίζω, = λαρυγγίζω, Poll. 2. 207.

φᾰρῠγίνδην, Adv. *like a gulf*, Com. Anon. 238.

φάρυγξ [ᾰ], ἡ, more rarely ὁ (v. sub fin.), gen. φάρῠγος (as always in Hom. and good Att., Herm. Eur. Cycl. 355, Cratin. Πυτ. 7, Ὧρ. 9, Ar. Fr. 515), later φάρυγγος in Nic. Al. 363: (φάρος). *The throat*, φάρυγος δ' ἐξέσσυτο οἶνος Od. 9. 373; φάρυγος λάβε δεξιτερῆφιν 19. 480; ὁ φ. εὐτρεπὴς ἔστω, for dinner, Eur. Cycl. 215, cf. 356, 410, 592; ὦ μιαρὰ φ., of a glutton, Ar. Ran. 571: also of singing, κεκραξόμεσθά γ' ὁπόσον ἡ φ. ἂν ἡμῶν χανδάνῃ Ib. 259, etc.—Technically, it was *the joint opening of the gullet and windpipe* (acc. to Galen, ἡ χώρα εἰς ἣν ἀνήκει τό τε τοῦ στομάχου καὶ τὸ τοῦ λάρυγγος πέρας; acc. to Theophil., ὁ φ. ἡ ἐντὸς τοῦ στόματος εὐρυχωρία, εἰς ἣν κρέμαται ἡ σταφυλή), Lat. *fauces*, Hipp. Progn. 44, etc.; whereas Arist. takes it for *the windpipe* (λάρυγξ, ἀρτηρία) as opp. to the gullet (οἰσοφάγος), P. A. 3. 3, 1 and 5, cf. H. A. 10. 5, 12, de An. 2. 8, 17, Ar. Ran. 571; and others regard it as = οἰσοφάγος, opp. to λάρυγξ, E. M. 557. 17, Poll. 2. 207: cf. Foës. Oecon., Greenhill Theophil. 293. II. of *the dewlap* of a bull, Lat. *palearia*, Heliod. 3. 1. III. φάρυγγες seems to be used of *diseases of the throat*, Hipp. Aph. 1247.—The gender is indeterm. in Hom.: the best Att. writers prefer the fem., v. supr., and cf. Cratin. and Ar. ll. c., Pherecr. Κορ. 3, Thuc. 2. 49; but masc. in Epich. ap. Ath. 411 E, Teleclid. Ἀμφ. 1. 12, Eur. Cycl. 215, etc.: in Hipp., Arist., and others, it varies constantly: v. Thom. M. p. 570, Phryn. 65.

φαρυμός, = τολμηρός, θρασύς, Hesych.; and ἀφάρυμος = ἄτολμος, Id.

φάρω, Dor. for φέρω, E. M. 114. 20.

φάσαξ, ὁ, *an informer*, like συκοφάντης, Com. word in Hesych.

φασγᾰνίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of sq., Anth. P. 6. 307.

φάσγᾰνον, τό, poët. Noun, *a sword*, often in Hom., much the same (seemingly) as ἄορ and ξίφος, (v. sub ξίφος); δῶκεν μέγα φάσγανον ἥρως σὺν κολεῷ τε φέρων καὶ εὐτμήτῳ τελαμῶνι Il. 23. 824; κολεοῦ γυμνὸν φ. Pind. N. 1. 80; also in Trag., ἀμφιπλῆγι φ. Soph. Tr. 930. II. a plant, like ξιφίον, Theophr. H. P. 7. 12, 3, Diosc. 4. 20, etc.; **φασγάνιον** in Cornut. N. D. 35, Plin. 24. 88.

φασγᾰνουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *forging swords*, Αἶσα Aesch. Cho. 647.

φασγάνω, *to slaughter with the sword*, Hesych.

φασηλο-ειδής, ές, *like the* φάσηλος, Choerobosc. 305.

φάσηλος [ᾰ], ὁ, a plant with eatable pods, a sort of *kidney-bean*, Epich. 102 Ahr., Ar. Pax 1144, Demetr. Incert. 1; the masc. is determined from Ath. 56 A, 139 A, though Columella uses *faselus* as fem.:—a form φασίολος occurs in Diosc. 2. 130, Poll. 1. 247; φασήολος in Galen.; Lat. *faseolus* in Columella. II. hence Lat. *phaselus, a light boat, canoe, skiff*, from its likeness to a bean-pod, Catull. 4, Horat. Od. 3. 2, 29.

φάσθαι, inf. pres. med. of φημί, Il. 1. 187, Od. 11. 443.

Φᾱσιᾱνός, όν, *from the river Phasis* (v. Φᾶσις):—ὁ φ. (sc. ὄρνις), *the Phasian bird, pheasant, Phasianus Colchicus*, Mnesim. Φιλ. 3, Ar. Nub. 109 (where however it may be taken for *a Phasian horse*, cf. Lob. Phryn. 460), cf. Arist. H. A. 5. 31, 5., 9. 49 B, 10:—so **Φασιανικὸς** ὄρνις Ar. Av. 68 (with a play on συκοφαντικός, as Φασιανὸς ἀνήρ represents συκοφάντης in Ach. 726).

φάσιμος, η, ον, *belonging to outward appearance*, φ. κύλιξ Phot., E. M.

φᾰσίολος, ὁ, = φάσηλος, q. v.

φάσις [ᾰ], (A), εως, ἡ: (φαίνω, cf. φάω):—*an accusation, information*, esp. against smugglers, γραφαί, ἢ φάσεις, ἢ ἐνδείξεις, ἢ ἀπαγωγαί Andoc. 12. 9, cf. Lys. et Dinarch. ap. Suid., Dem. 793. 16., 941. 14; φ. περὶ τὸ πλοῖον Id. 1323. 6. II. (φαίνομαι) *an appearance, phase*, ἄστρων Tim. Locr. 97 B, Arist. Meteor. 1. 6, 2, Nic., etc. 2. *an appearance, trace*, τινός Anon. ap. Suid.

φάσις [ᾰ], (B), εως, ἡ: (φημί, cf. φάω): I. *a saying, word*, Arist. Interpr. 4, 1., 5, 3. II. *an assertion, statement*, comprehending both κατάφασις and ἀπόφασις (*affirmation* and *denial*), these being αἱ ἀντικείμεναι φ., Ib. 12, 10, Metaph. 3. 6, 10., 10. 5, 3, cf. Eth. N. 6. 9, 3:—but also 2. = κατάφασις, *affirmation*, opp. to ἀπόφασις, Plat. Soph. 263 E, Arist. An. Pr. 1. 46, 5., 2. 11, 11, Metaph. 3. 4, 32, al. 3. *a judgment, sentence*, Walz Rhett. 7. 2. p. 1121.

Φᾶσις, ιος, ὁ, *the river Phasis* in Colchis, Hes. Th. 340, Hdt., etc.; χθονὸς Εὐρώπης μέγαν ἠδ' Ἀσίας τέρμονα Φᾶσιν Aesch. Fr. 191: cf. Φασιανός.

φασκαίνω, said to be = βασκαίνω, *fascino*, E. M. 190. 28.

φασκάς, άδος, ἡ, a kind of *duck*, Alex. Mynd. ap. Ath. 395 E; written also βασκάς, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 15.

φασκία, ἡ, the Lat. *fascia*, Poll. 2. 166, Byz.: Dim. **φασκίδιον**, τό, Byz.:—hence **φασκιόω**, *to bind with bandages*, Diosc. Parab. 2. 67, Galen., v. Ducang.

φασκομηλία, ἡ, a kind *of salvia* (cf. σφάκος 1), v. Ducang.

φάσκον, **φάσκος**, v. σφάκος II.

φάσκω, used by Hom. and Hes. only in impf. ἔφασκον, Ep. φάσκον Hom.; and ἔφασκον is the part of the word most common in Att. Poets, being in fact used as impf. of φημί:—the subj., inf., and part. pres. of φημί are also supplied by φάσκω (v. sub φημί), besides this we find in Att., imperat. φάσκε, Eur. Hel. 1083, Arist. Rhet. Al. 8, 14; subj. φάσκω, Aesch. Cho. 93, Ar. Vesp. 561, Lysias 172. 14, Isae. 80. 38; opt. φάσκοιμι Soph. Aj. 1037, Dem. 871. 9; inf. φάσκειν, Soph. El. 9, O. T. 462, Ph. 1411, Ar. Ran. 695, Isocr. 159 A; part. φάσκων, Trag., and this is the only part of the Verb used in Thuc., Xen., and Plat., except ἔφασκεν Legg. 901 A:—Pass., ἐφάσκετο Soph. Ph. 114.—The examples of the pres. indic. are few: φάσκει occurs in Isae. 58. 1, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 17; φάσκουσι in Aeschin. Epist. 11. 11, Ath. 429 B, Plut. Anton. 86, etc. (in Plat. Phaedo 113 C, λέγουσι has been restored from Mss.); φάσκομεν is a prob. conj. (for πάσχομεν) in Alex. Μάντ. 1:—cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 903, Veitch *Irr. Verbs* s. v., and v. sub φημί. (For the Root, v. φάω.) Like φημί, *to say, affirm, assert*, often with a notion of *alleging* or *pretending*, such as naturally belongs to the impf., c. acc. et inf., Od. 4. 191, 8. 565, al.; φάσκειν is used as an imperat., in this constr., by Soph. O. T. 462, Ph. 1411; οὐ φασκόντων χρήσειν *saying* they *would not* .., Hdt. 3. 58; οὐ φάσκων ἀνεκτὸν εἶναι Thuc. 8. 52; the inf. is often to be supplied, ἐν τῇδ' ἔφασκε γῇ (sc. εὑρεθήσεσθαι) Soph. O. T. 110; φησίν γε· φάσκων δ' (sc. ἥξειν) Id. El. 319; τῶν φασκόντων γονέων (sc. εἶναι) Plat. Rep. 538 A, etc.; rarely, φ. ὡς .., ὅτι .., Mosch. 2. 12, Plut. 2. 215 E:—c. acc., φ. ἔπος Aesch. Cho. 93, cf. Eur. H. F. 1382, etc.:—absol., ὡς ἔφασκεν Soph. O. T. 114; φάσκουσα καὶ οὐ φάσκουσα Plat. Theaet. 190 A. 2. it often passes into the sense of *to think, deem, expect*, ὃ οὔ ποτ' ἔγωγε τελευτήσεσθαι ἔφασκον Il. 13. 100; οὔ μ' ἐφάσκετ' .. οἴκαδ' ἱκέσθαι Od. 22, 35; φάσκειν .. ὁρᾶν *believe that* you see, Soph. El. 9. 3. *to promise*, c. inf. fut., τὸν μὲν .. ἔφασκον θήσειν ἀθάνατον Od. 5. 135; φάσκων προσποιήσειν αὐτήν Thuc. 2. 85, cf. Plat. Ion 541 E.

φάσκωλος, ὁ, *a leathern bag, a cloak-bag, wallet, scrip, purse*, Lat. *pasceolus*, Ar. Fr. 303:—a neut. **φάσκωλον**, is cited in Harpocr., Phot., E. M., perhaps by error: a Dim. **φασκώλιον**, τό, Lys. ap. Harp., Teles in Stob. 523. 19, Dio Chr. 1. 241.

φάσμα, τό: (v. φάω):—*an apparition, phantom*, Hdt. 6. 69, 117, Aesch. Ag. 415, Soph., etc.; φ. ἀνδρός *the spectral appearance* of a man, Hdt. 4. 15; φ. γυναικός Id. 8. 84, cf. Plat. Symp. 179 D; φ. νερτέρων Eur. Alc. 1127:—a *vision* in a dream, ὀνείρων φάσματα Aesch. Ag. 274, Soph., etc.; φ. νυκτός Id. El. 503; νύχια φ. Eur. I. T. 1263. 2. *an appearance, image*, Plat. Theaet. 155 A; of the *shows, mysteries*, as *images* or *types* of realities, εὐδαίμονα φ. μυούμενοι Id. Phaedr. 250 C; cf. Lob. Aglaoph. 57 sq. 3. *a sign from heaven, portent, omen*, Hdt. 7. 37, 38., 8. 37, Soph. El. 1466, Plat. Polit. 268 E, etc.; φ. Κρονίδα Pind. O. 8. 57, cf. Aesch. Ag. 145; Παλλάδα .. εὔσημον φ. ναυβάταις Eur. I. A. 252. 4. *a monster, prodigy*, Hdt. 3. 10, 4. 79; periphr., φάσμα ταύρου, ὕδρας *a monster* of a bull, of a hydra, Soph. Tr. 506, 837; of the Sphinx, Epigr. Gr. 1016. 3. 5. of *strange phenomena* in the heavens, Arist. Meteor. 1. 1, 2., 1. 5, 1.

φασμᾰτο-λογέω, *to speak of prodigies*, Schol. Luc. Icar. 1.

φασμᾰτώδης, ες, (εἶδος), *like a spectre, spectral*, Eumath. 11. 4.

φάσσα, Att. **φάττα**, ἡ, *the ringdove* or *cushat, Columba palumbus* (not unknown to Hom., as appears from the compd. φασσο-φόνος), Ar. Ach. 1105, Av. 303, Pax 1004; λαβεῖν φ. ἀντὶ περιστερᾶς *a wild pigeon* for a tame one, Plat. Theaet. 199 B; it was the largest of the pigeon kind, Arist. H. A. 5. 13, 4:—the smaller kind was called φάψ. Cf. φάττιον.—Luc. Soloec. 7 coined a masc. form φάττος.

φασσο-φόνος, ον, *dove-killing*, ἴρηξ Il. 15. 238:—then, as Subst., the name of a kind of hawk, *the dove-killer*, Arist. H. A. 9. 12, 4., 36, 1: cf. φασσοτύπος;—so **φασσο-φόντης**, ου, ὁ, Ael. N. A. 12. 4.

φᾰτειός, ά, όν, Ep. for φατέος, οὔτι φατειός un-*utterable*, un-*speakable*, of horrid objects, Hes. Th. 310, Sc. 144, 161, Mnemoph. in Stob. 407. 21.

φᾰτέον, verb. Adj. of φημί, *one must say*, Plat. Phileb. 40 B, Soph. 237 E, etc.

φάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, (φημί) *a talker, a liar*, Hesych.

φᾰτί, Dor. 3 sing. pres. of φημί.

φᾰτίζω, fut. ίσω, Dor. ίξω: aor. ἐφάτισα:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐφατίσθην: pf. πεφάτισμαι:—old Ion. Verb, used also in Trag., *to say, speak, report*, ἐφάτισαν [τὰ γράμματα] .. Φοινικήια κεκλῆσθαι *they spoke of them* by the name of Phoenician, Hdt. 5. 58; οὐδὲν ἀναύδατον φατίσαιμ' ἄν Soph. Aj. 715:—Pass. *to be said* to do, c. inf., Ap. Rh. 1. 24; τὸ φατιζόμενον *as the saying is*, Soph. O. C. 139; cf. λέγω C. II. II. *to promise, engage, betroth*, τὴν παῖδά τινι Eur. I. A. 135:—Pass., ἐμὴ φατισθεῖσα my *promised bride*, Ib. 936. III. *to call, name*, Dius in Stob. 409. 19:—Pass., Ἱερὴ δὲ φατίζεται Ap. Rh. 1. 1019; πεφάτισται Call. Jov. 39, Ap. Rh. 4. 658; ἐν ᾧ πεφατισμένον ἐστὶ Parmen. 94; cf. Hesych., φατίζει· λέγει, χωρίζει.

φάτις [ᾰ], ἡ: acc. φάτιν: voc. φάτι Soph. O. T. 151, or φάτις Id. Aj.

173: contr. acc. pl. φάτῖς Pind. P. 3. 199: not found in any other cases: (φημί, v. sub φάω):—poët. Noun, used also by Hdt., I. like φήμη, *a voice from heaven, the voice of an oracle, an oracle*, φ. θεοῦ, Διός, Φοίβου Soph. O. T. 151, 1440, Supp. 834; ἀπὸ θεσφάτων φ. Aesch. Ag. 1132; ἀπ' οἰωνῶν Soph. O. T. 310; Μουσάων Ar. Av. 924 (lyr.); of a dream, Aesch. Pers. 227; and of the interpreter of dreams, Ib. 521:—but never so in Hom. 2. *a voice* or *saying* among men, *common talk, rumour*, Lat. *fama*, αἰσχυνόμενοι φάτιν ἀνδρῶν ἠδὲ γυναικῶν Od. 21. 323, cf. Solon 2. 3; φ. ἀνθρώπους ἀναβαίνει ἐσθλή good *report*, Od. 6. 29; so, φ. ἀγαθά Aesch. Ag. 1132; εὐκλεής Eur. Fr. 244; opp. to φ. ἐχθρά, Pind. P. 1. 187; βαρεῖα Aesch. Ag. 456; ἐπίψογος Ib. 611; κακή Soph. Aj. 187, 193; also, φ. ἔτυμος Eur. I. A. 795; opp. to μαψίδιος, ψευδής, Id. Hel. 251, Anth., etc.:—c. gen. objecti, φ. μνηστήρων *a report of* the suitors, Od. 23. 362:—κατὰ φάτιν as *report* goes, Hdt. 2. 102; so, ὡς φ. ὥρμηται Id. 7. 189; ὡς φ. κρατεῖ Aesch. Supp. 294; ὥσπερ ἡ φ. Soph. O. T. 715; ὡς φ. ἀνδρῶν Id. Ant. 829; οὕτω φ. αὐδᾷ Eur. Ion 225:—φ. [ἐστί] 'tis *said* that.., Pind. I. 8 (7). 88, cf. Soph. O. T. 715:—ἡ φ. μιν ἔχει *the report* goes of him.., Hdt. 7. 3, cf. 8. 94; so, Φάλαριν κατέχει φάτις Pind. P. 1. 187; but also, reversely, in same sense, ἔχει τινὰ φάτιν ἀνὴρ Ἐφέσιος Hdt. 9. 84, cf. Eur. Hel. 251; cf. λόγος A. III. 3:—φάτιν ἀγγέλλειν, φέρειν Batr. 138, Aesch. Ag. 9, etc.; αἴρειν Soph. Aj. 193; καταβάλλειν φ., ὡς.. Hdt. 1. 122; also, κλύειν φάτιν Soph. Aj. 850; φ. ἐπέρχεται, ἔρχεταί τινι Soph. Ant. 700, Eur. Hipp. 130; ἀπικνέεται ἐς.. Hdt. 1. 60; ἐντεῦθεν χωρεῖ Ib. 122; cf. ἄπτερος II. 3. 3. *the subject of a saying* or *report*, Νέστορα καὶ Σαρπηδόν', ἀνθρώπων φάτις *the themes* of many a tale, Pind. P. 3. 199; φάτιν ἄφραστον *a thing* unspeakable, Soph. Tr. 694; cf. λόγος A. VIII, ῥῆμα I. 3. II. *speech, words*, of a single person, Soph. Ph. 1045, El. 329, 1213. 2. *speech, language*, Ἕλλην' ἐπίσταμαι φάτιν Aesch. Ag. 1254. III. *a name*, Id. Fr. 5.

φατῖσις, Dor. φάτιξις, ἡ, fictions of a late Schol. on Soph. Aj. 715.

φατνεύω, *to feed at the manger*, Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 232 C.

φάτνη, ἡ, *a manger, crib, feeding-trough* for horses, ἵππους ἀτίταλλ' ἐπὶ φάτνῃ Il. 15. 271; [ἵππος] ἀκοστήσας ἐπὶ φ. 6. 506., 15. 263; ἵππους μὲν κατέδησαν.. φάτνῃ ἐπ' ἱππείῃ 10. 568; φ. εὐξέστῳ 24. 280; ἡ φ. τῶν ἵππων Hdt. 9. 70; so also in Pind. and Att.:—also of oxen, ὥς τίς τε κατέκτανε βοῦν ἐπὶ φ. Od. 4. 535., 11. 411; hence, 2. βοῦς ἐπὶ φ., proverb. of ease and comfort, Philostr. 828; also, πλουσίαν φ. ἔχειν Eur. Fr. 379, cf. Strab. 151; ἡ ἐν τῇ φ. κύων 'the dog in the manger,' Luc. Tim. 14, cf. Anth. P. 12. 236; θεραπεύειν τὴν φ. τινός to court one who feeds you, Ael. ap. Suid.; τὴν αὐτὴν φ. ζητεῖν to return to their old haunts, Eubul. Incert. 17; ἐκ τῆς αὐτῆς φ. ἐδηδοκέναι Ib.; for ὄνων φάτνη, v. sub ὄνος V. II. in pl., = φατνώματα I, Diod. 1. 66:—cf. φάτνιον. (The Hellenist. form was πάθνη, which points to √ΠΑΤ, πατέομαι, the aspirate being transposed, v. Curt. p. 493.)

φατνίζομαι, Pass. *to be kept at rack and manger*, ἵππος φατνιζόμενος Heliod. 7. 29: for which **φατνιστός** occurs in Byz.:—also **φατνιάζομαι**, Aquila V. T.

φάτνιον, τό, Dim. of φάτνη. II. *a socket* of a tooth, Galen.: *a gum*, τὸ ἀνωτέρω φ. (vulg. ἐνδοτέρω) Philo 2. 238: cf. Poll. 2. 93, and φάτνωμα.

φατνόω, (φάτνη) *to roof* or *ceil*, LXX (3 Regg. 7. 3):—Pass., Ib. (Ezek. 41. 15).

φάτνωμα, τό, *panelled work* in a ceiling, Lat. *lacunar*, Aesch. Fr. 72; in pl. *the panels* or *compartments* in a ceiling, Lat. *laquearia*, Polyb. 10. 27, 10, Callix. ap. Ath. 196 C; φ. ξύλινα C. I. (add.) 3847 *m*. II. *portholes* of a ship, Moschio ap. Ath. 208 B. III. = φάτνιον II, Eust. 547. 4. Cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 227 C.

φατνωματικός, ή, όν, *panelled*, Plut. 2. 227 C.

φάτνωσις, εως, ἡ, *a ceiling in panels*, Symm. V. T., Eus. V. Const. 3. 49.

φατνωτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *panelled*, Hesych., Phot.

φᾰτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of φημί, *spoken* or *that may be spoken*, mostly with a negat., οὐ φατός un-*speakable*, un-*utterable*, in-*effable*, Hes. Sc. 230, Pind. O. 6. 62, I. 7 (6). 51; τὸ μὴ φατὸν μηδὲ ῥητόν Plut. 2. 383 A; pleon., κάλλος οὐ φατὸν λέγειν Ar. Av. 1713; cf. φατειός.—So Adv., οὐ φάτως, = ἀφάτως, Hesych. 2. metaph. *named, famous, notable*, Hes. Op. 3.

φᾰτός, ή, όν, (√ΦΑ, *φένω) *slain, dead*, Hesych.

φατρία, φατρι-άρχης, v. sub φρατρ-.

φάττα, ἡ, Att. for φάσσα.

φαττάγης, ου, ὁ, supposed to be *the pangolin* or *scaly ant-eater, manis*, Ael. N. A. 16. 6.

φάττιον, τό, Dim. of φάττα, Ar. Pl. 1011, Ephipp. Ὀμ. 1; v. ὑποκορίζομαι I. 1.

φαύζω, acc. to Phot. an Att. form of φώζω, φώγω: hence **φαῦσιγξ**.

φαυλ-επί-φαυλος, ον, *bad upon bad, bad as bad can be*, Anth. P. 11. 238:—cf. λεπτεπίλεπτος, παππεπίπαππος.

φαυλία, ἡ, v. sub φαύλιος.

φαυλίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to hold cheap, to depreciate, disparage*, τινά or τι Plat. Legg. 667 A, Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 5., 4. 4, 14, etc.

φαύλιος, α, ον, = φαῦλος, but only used of certain fruits, *coarse*, μῆλα φ. Teleclid. Ἀμφικτ. 2; φ. ἐλαία or φαυλία alone, *a coarse kind of olive*, produced from the κότινος or wild-olive, Theophr. C. P. 6. 8, 3, H. P. 2. 2, 12, Luc. Lexiph. 5, Poll. 6. 14.

φαυλισμός, ὁ, *depreciation, contempt*, LXX (Isaï. 51. 7, al.):—so **φαύλισμα**, τό, Ib. (Zeph. 3. 11), Origen.

φαυλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a despiser*, Eccl.:—fem. **φαυλίστρια**, LXX (Zeph. 3. 1).

φαυλό-βιος, ον, *living badly* or *meanly*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 425.

φαυλο-διδάσκαλος, ὁ, *a teacher of evil*, Eust. Opusc. 163. 3.

φαυλό-δοξος, ον, *ill-judging*, Eust. Opusc. 37. 82.

φαυλο-κόλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a flatterer of bad men*, Nicet. Ann. 174 B, Eust. Opusc. 261. 20.

φαυλο-λογία, ἡ, *evil* or *mischievous speaking*, Eust. Opusc. 131. 44.

φαυλό-νους, ουν, *ill-disposed*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 625.

φαυλο-ποιός, όν, *ill-doing*, Eust. Opusc. 81. 83.

φαυλορρεπῶς, Adv. *to the side of evil*, κλίνειν Eust. Opusc. 3. 50.

φαυλορρημόνως, (ῥῆμα) Adv. *speaking evilly* or *ill*, Poll. 8. 81.

φαῦλος, η, ον, also ος, ον Eur. Hipp. 435, Fr. 1068. 8, Thuc. 6. 21: (cf. φλαῦρος). Properly implying *want of care* or *worth*, both of persons and things, used freely first in Eur.; for in Theogn. 163, δειλῷ is now restored; in Hdt. φλαῦρος is the prevailing form (though φαῦλος remains in 1. 26 and 126); φαύλως occurs only once in Aesch.; and φαῦλος in two Fragm. of Soph.: I. of things, *easy, slight*, φαῦλον ἀθλήσας πόνον Eur. Supp. 317; φαυλότατον ἔργον ''tis as easy as lying,' Ar. Eq. 213, cf. Lys. 14; τὸ ζήτημα οὐ φ. Plat. Rep. 368 C; φ. ἐρώτημα Id. Phileb. 19 A; οὐ φ., ἀλλὰ χαλεπὸν πιστεῦσαι Id. Rep. 527 D, cf. 423 C; and often with οὐ, Id. Theaet. 179 D, al.; οὐ φ. [ἐστι] βασιλέα κτανεῖν 'tis no *slight matter* to kill a king, Eur. El. 760:—so in Adv., φαύλως κρίνειν to estimate *lightly*, Aesch. Pers. 520; φαύλως εὑρεῖν, τυχεῖν Ar. Eq. 404, 509; φ. πάνυ Id. Lys. 566; φ. ἀποδιδράσκειν, ἐκφεύγειν to get off *easily*, Id. Ach. 215, Thesm. 711; φαυλότατα καὶ ῥᾷστα Id. Nub. 778:—so also, παρὰ φαῦλον ποιεῖσθαί τι Dion. H. de Rhet. 4. 2. 2. *trivial, paltry, sorry, indifferent, miserable, poor*, δίαιτα Hipp. Fract. 775, Eur. Fr. 212; σιτία, ποτά Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 2; στρατιά Thuc. 6. 21; ἀσπίδες, τείχισμα Id. 4. 9, 115; ἱμάτιον Xen. l. c.; οὐ φ. πληγαί Dem. 1261. 5; φιλοῦσιν ἰατροὶ λέγειν τὰ φαῦλα μείζω Menand. Φαν. 3; φαῦλα ἐπιφέρειν to bring *paltry* charges, Hdt. 1. 26; τὰ φ. νικᾶν to gain *petty* victories, Soph. Fr. 39;—so in Adv., οὔτι φαύλως ἦλθε *with* no *trivial force*, Eur. Phoen. 111; φ. βοηθεῖν Dem. 150. 29; φ. ἔχειν to be *slight*, Hdn. 1. 3. 3. *sorry, paltry, mean, bad*, λόγοι Eur. Andr. 870; ψόγος Id. Phoen. 94; οὐ φαύλῳ τρόπῳ Id. Rhes. 599; οὐ φ. ὄψις Plat. Rep. 519 A; οὐ φ. τέχνη Id. Soph. 223 B; φ. δόξα Dem. 764. 3; τὰ πράγματα φ. γέγονε Id. 26. 22., 350. 10; φαῦλα διαπεπραγμένος Philem. Incert. 51 D:—τὸ φαῦλον *evil*, Eur. I. T. 390:—Adv., φαύλως διατρίβειν ἐν φιλοσοφίᾳ Plat. Theaet. 173 C. II. of persons, *low* in rank, *mean, common*, Eur. Fr. 689; οἱ φαυλότατοι *the commonest sort* (of soldiers), Thuc. 6. 77; ὁ γάμος ἐκ τῶν φαυλοτέρων, opp. to ἐκ τῶν μειζόνων, Xen. Hier. 1, 27, cf. Plat. Rep. 475 B; of outward looks, αἱ φαυλότεραι *the plainer ones*, Ar. Eccl. 617, 626. 2. *worthless, sorry, indifferent, poor, common, of no account, bad*, διδάσκαλος Soph. Fr. 707; τὸ φαῦλον καὶ τὸ μέσον καὶ τὸ πάνυ ἀκριβές *the common sort*, the middling, and the perfect, Thuc. 6. 18; φ. αὐλητής, τοξότης, etc., Plat. Prot. 327 C, Theaet. 194 A, etc.; οὐ φαύλων ἀνδρῶν, οὐδὲ τυχόντων Id. Crat. 390 D; opp. to σπουδαῖος, Isocr. 2 A, Plat., etc.; esp. in point of education and accomplishments, opp. to σοφός, οἱ γὰρ ἐν σοφοῖς φαῦλοι παρ' ὄχλῳ μουσικώτεροι λέγειν Eur. Hipp. 988, cf. Phoen. 496, Ion 834, Plat. Symp. 174 C; τὸ πλῆθος τὸ φαυλότερον Eur. Bacch. 430; οἱ φαυλότεροι, opp. to οἱ ξυνετώτεροι, Thuc. 3. 37, cf. 83; φαῦλος τὰ γράμματα Plat. Phaedr. 242 C; c. inf., φαῦλος μάχεσθαι Eur. I. T. 305; φ. λέγειν, φ. διαλεχθῆναι Plat. Theaet. 181 B, Prot. 336 C:—of animals, φ. κύων Dem. 807. 4; φαυλότατοι ἵπποι Xen. Mem. 4. 1, 3. 3. *careless, thoughtless, indifferent*, Lat. *securus*, Eur. Med. 807, etc.;—esp. in Adv., φαύλως κρίνειν Aesch. Pers. 520; φ. εὕδειν Eur. Rhes. 769; οὐχ ὧδε φ. Id. Ion 1546; φ. παραινεῖν *off-hand*, Id. H. F. 89; φ. λογίσασθαι to estimate *off-hand, roughly*, Ar. Vesp. 656; φ. εἰπεῖν, Lat. *strictim dicere, carelessly, roughly*, Plat. Rep. 449 C, Theaet. 147 C; φ. φέρειν, like ῥᾳδίως φ., to bear *lightly, without ado*, Eur. I. A. 850, Ar. Av. 961. 4. in good sense, *simple, unaffected*, φαῦλον, ἄκομψον, τὰ μέγιστ' ἀγαθόν Eur. Fr. 476, cf. Plat. Gorg. 483 C, Alc. 1. 129 A, Meineke Com. Fr. 2. 363:—φαύλως παιδεύειν τινά Xen. Oec. 13, 4; φ. πεπαιδευμένος Plat. Legg. 876 D; cf. φαυλότης 3. 5. of outward appearance, *shabby, plain*, Ar. Eccl. 617, 626, 702. 6. of health, φαύλως ἔχειν to be *ill*, Hipp. Aph. 1245. II. acc. to Phot. and E. M. (cf. also Hesych.), Soph. used φαῦλος = μέγας: but the words cited (Fr. 39), μικρὸς ὢν τὰ φαῦλα νικήσας ἔχω, will well bear the common sense, v. Ellendt. s. v.

φαυλότης, ητος, ἡ, *meanness, poorness, pettiness, badness*, of persons and things, Plat. Legg. 646 B, Isocr. 71 B; τῆς στολῆς Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 5; τῶν βρωμάτων Ib. 5. 2, 16; φ. τῆς χώρας *poorness* of soil, Plat. Legg. 745 D; opp. to ἐπιείκεια Arist. Eth. N. 10. 5, 6; φ. μοναρχίας ἡ τυραννίς Ib. 8. 10, 3. 2. *want of accomplishments* or *skill*, Hipp. Art. 837, Eur. Fr. 642; φ. τῶν στρατηγῶν Dem. 326. 27; ἡ ἐμὴ φ. my *lack* of judgment, my *poor* judgment, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 39, cf. Plat. Hipp. Ma. 286 D. 3. in good sense, *plainness, simplicity*, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 30, Ages. 11, 11; cf. φαῦλος II. 4.

φαυλο-τρῐβής, ές, *exercised in evil*, Cyrill.

φαυλουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *working ill*, Ar. Fr. 698: cf. φλαυρουργός.

φαυο-φόρος, ἡ, Aeol. word for ἱέρεια, Hesych.: cf. φάος.

φαῦρος, α, ον, collat. form for φαῦλος, Hesych.; cf. ἄφαυρος.

φαυσι-βολέω, *to cast rays, shine*, Nicet.

φαῦσιγξ, ιγγος, ἡ, (φαύζω) *a blister from burning: any blister* or *pustule*, Lat. *pustula, papula*, Ar. Fr. 699; cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp.

φαυσίμβροτος, ον, = φαεσίμβροτος, Pind. O. 7. 71.

φαῦσις, εως, ἡ, (φάω) *a lighting, giving light*, LXX (Gen. 1. 15, Ex. 25. 6, al.).

φαύσκω, cited in E. M., etc., but only found in the compds. δια-, ἐπι-, ὑπο-φαύσκω, and in the redupl. πιφαύσκω. Cf. φώσκω.

φαυστήριος, ὁ, epithet of Bacchus, from the *torches* used in his orgies, Lyc. 212.

φαύω, i. e. φάϝω, an old form of φάω in Eust. 1728. 7, Hesych., E. M.

φάψ, ἡ, gen. φαβός, *a wild pigeon, stock-dove*, perh. the same as οἰνάς, Aesch. Frr. 208, 247, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 9, etc., Lyc. 580; cf. φαβοφόνος, φασσοφόνος, φάσσα.

φάω, *to give light, shine* (like φαίνω II), φάε δὲ χρυσόθρονος Ἠὼς Od. 14. 502; χηλαὶ λεπτὰ φάουσαι Arat. 607;—Hesych. also cites a part. φῶντα = λάμποντα, and Ep. aor. 2 πέφη = ἐφάνη:—for πεφήσομαι, πεφασμένος, v. sub φαίνω. (The oldest form of the Root seems to be ΦΑϝ, which appears in φάε (φάϝε), φάος (φάϝος), Aeol. φαῦ-ος (v. φαυσφόρος), φαύ-ω, φαῦ-σις, φαυ-σίμβροτος, πι-φαύ-σκω, φα-εινός, φαέθων, φέγ-γος: then ΦΑ, as in φά-σις (A), φά-σμα; and lastly ΦΑΝ, as in φαν-ῆναι (φαίνω), φαν-ερός, φαν-ός, φαν-ή, παμφαν-όων, παμφαίν-ω. These forms imply *light as seen by the eye*: but ΦΑ, ΦΑΝ also express *light as reaching the mind*, as in φάν-αι (φημί), φά-σκω, φά-σις (B), φά-τις, φή-μη, φώ-νη. This double sense is clear in Skt. *bhâ, bhâ-mi* (*splendeo*), *bhâ-mas, bhâ-nus* (*lumen*), *bhâs* (*luceo*), compared with *bhâ-sh, bha-ṇ* (*loqui*), Lat. *fa-ri, fa-tum, fa-ma, fa-s, fa-bula*, etc.; Slav. *ba-jati* (*fabulari*), *ba-snĭ* (*fabula*).—There are other modifications of the Root with δ added, as in φαιδ-ρός, φαίδ-ιμος, with λ, as in φαλ-ός, φάλ-αρος, φαλ-ηρίαω, φαλ-ακρός, φάλ-ιος, with κ, as in φαικ-άς, φαικ-ός.)

φέβομαι, poët. Pass., used only in pres. and impf., = φοβέομαι, *to be put to flight, flee affrighted*, οἱ δ' ἐφέβοντο κατὰ μέγαρον Od. 22. 299; ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα φέβοντο Il. 15. 345; ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα διωκέμεν ἠδὲ φέβεσθαι 8. 107; οἱ δ' ἐφέβοντο Ib. 342, cf. 178, 404; μένον ἔμπεδον οὐδ' ἐφέβοντο 5. 527, cf. 12. 136; ὑπό τινι for fear of one, 11. 121: c. acc. *to flee from*, φεβώμεθα Τυδέος υἱόν 5. 232. (From √ΦΕΒ come also φόβ-ος, φοβ-έω, φοβ-ερός; cf. Skt. *bhî, bibh-êmi* (*timeo*), *bha-yayâmi* (*terreo*), *bhîs, bha-yam* (*terror*), *bhî-mas* (*formidolosus*); O. H. G. *bibên, bi-binôn* (*tremere*); Slav. *boj-ati sę*; Lith. *bij-âu, bij-óti* (*timere*), *baj-us* (*timor*).)

φεγγαῖος, α, ον, *shining*, dub. in Aen. Poliorc. 10.

φεγγίτης, ου, ὁ, = σεληνίτης, Tzetz. Lyc. 98, Plin. 36. 46.

φεγγοβολέω, *to emit light, shine*, Manetho 4. 264, 367, etc.

φεγγο-βόλος, ον, *giving light*, Byz., Eccl.

φέγγος, εος, τό, *light, splendour, lustre*, h. Hom. Cer. 279, Pind., Trag.; esp. like φάος, φῶς, *daylight*, either absol. or with some word added, φ. ἡλίου Aesch. Pers. 377, Soph., etc.; τὸ φ. τοῦ θεοῦ Eur. Alc. 722; cft. without the Art., φ. εἰσορᾶν θεοῦ Id. Or. 1025, cf. Soph. Aj. 673; ὦ φέγγος Ib. 859, Eur. El. 866; ὦ φ. ἡμέρας Aesch. Ag. 1577; δεκάτῳ φέγγει ἔτους in the tenth year, Ib. 504. b. *moonlight*, Xen. Cyn. 5, 4; νυκτερινὰ φέγγη, opp. to ἡμερινὸν φῶς, Plat. Rep. 508 C; (so, in modern Greek, φεγγάρι is *the moon* or *moonshine*, Coraës Heliod. 2. 290; and some Gramm. falsely assumed that φάος meant *daylight*, φέγγος *moonlight*); also, τὸ φ. τοῦ γάλακτος, of the milky way, Arist. Meteor. 1. 8, 18. c. of men, φ. ἰδεῖν, προσιδεῖν to see *the light*, come into the world, Pind. P. 4. 198, Bacchyl. 2; λιπεῖν φ. Eur. Or. 954; ὄλωλα, φ. οὐκέτ' ἐστί μοι Soph. Tr. 1144:—simply, *day*, Eur. Hec. 32, Nonn.; μοιρίδιον φ. = μ. ἦμαρ, Eur. in Anth. P. app. 27. 2. *the light* of torches or fire, φ. λαμπάδων Aesch. Eum. 1022; πυρὸς Ib. 1029, Cho. 1037: hence, *a light, torch*, Ar. Ran. 445, 455, Xen. Symp. 1, 9; pl. φέγγη *watch-fires*, Plut. Cam. 25, etc. 3. *the light* of the eyes, φ. ὀμμάτων Eur. Hec. 368, 1035; ὄσσων Theocr. 24. 73; τυφλὸν φ., i. e. blindness, Eur. Hec. 1068. II. *light*, as a metaph. for delight, glory, pride, joy, Pind. P. 8. 138, N. 3. 113., 4. 21; of persons, Id. N. 9. 100, cf. Aesch. Ag. 602, Ar. Pl. 640; ὦ ταῖς ἱεραῖς φ. Ἀθήναις Id. Eq. 1319; πλοῦτος ἀνδρὶ φ. Pind. O. 2. 102; φ. ὀπώρας, of wine, Id. Fr. 118. 2. so, φ. δικαιοσύνης, σωφροσύνης Plat. Phaedr. 250 B; τῆς ψυχῆς Plut., etc.—Cf. φάος throughout. (φέγγος and φάος are akin, as βένθος βάθος, πένθος πάθος; v. sub φάω.)

φεγγο-τόκος, ον, *producing light*, Epiphan.

φέγγω, = φαίνω, *to make bright*, Hesych.:—Pass. *to shine, gleam*, φλογί Ar. Ran. 344. II. intr. *to shine*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1714, Joseph. A. J. 3. 8, 3.

φεγγώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *light, shining, bright*, Greg. Naz.

φειδ-άλφιτος, ον, properly, *sparing of barley*; then, generally, *thrifty*, in Adv. -τως, Suid.:—Verb **φειδαλφιτέω**, A. B. 69.

φειδασμός, ὁ, merely f. l. in Liban. 4. 833.

Φειδιππίδης, ου, ὁ, Comic patron. in Ar. Nub.:—Dim. **Φειδιππίδιον**, τό, Ib. 81.

φειδίτης, ου, ὁ, *a member of the* φειδίτιον, Ath. 140 E.

φειδίτια, τά, v. sub φιλίτια.

φείδομαι: impf. φείδοντο (without augm.) even in Soph. El. 716, after a diphth. at the end of the preceding line:—fut. φείσομαι Ar. Ach. 312, Plat., etc., Ep. πεφιδήσομαι Il. 15. 215:—aor. 1 ἐφεισάμην Att., Ep. 3 sing. φείσατο Il. 24. 236:—Ep. redupl. aor. 2 πεφιδόμην, used by Hom. in opt. πεφιδοίμην, πεφίδοιτο, Od. 9. 277, Il. 20. 464, inf. πεφιδέσθαι 21. 101:—pf. part. πεφεισμένος Dio C., Luc.; Ep. imperat. πεφίδησο Epit. in C. I. 6203. 16; part. πεφιδημένος Nonn. D. 12. 392:—Dep. *To spare*, Lat. *parcere*: I. *to spare* persons and things in war, i. e. *not destroy* them, c. gen., Τρώων Il. 21. 101; ἀνδρός 24. 158, 187, cf. Od. 9. 277., 22. 54; Ἰλίου Il. 15. 215; ἀπ' ἀνδρῶν ὧν Ἄρης ἐφείσατο Aesch. Theb. 412; μὴ φείσῃ βίου spare not my life, Soph. Ph. 749; μὴ φείδεσθε .. στρατοῦ Id. Aj. 844; οὔτε ἰδίου οὔτε δημοσίου οἰκοδομήματος φ. Thuc. 1. 90, cf. 3. 74:—absol. *to spare, be merciful*, Ib. 59. II. *to spare* persons and things in using them, *to refrain from using, use sparingly*, ἵππων φειδόμενος, i. e. *taking care* of them, Il. 5. 202; φ. πίθου μεσσόθι Hes. Op. 367; φ. ὃν εἶχε βίον (where either βίου is to be restored, or βίον expl. by attraction to the relat.), Theogn. 908; ἱερῶν κτεάνων φ. Solon. 3. 13; φείδεσθε τοὐλαίου σφόδρα Plat. Com. Incert. 15;—in this sense, most commonly with a negat., οὐ φ. *not to spare*, i. e. *to use* or *give freely*, οὐδέ νυ τοῦ περ [δέπαος] φείσατο Il. 14. 236; μὴ φείδεο σίτου Hes. Op. 602; θνήσκωμεν ψυχέων μηκέτι φειδόμενοι Tyrtae. 7. 14, cf. 12. 5; οὐ φείσατο νευρᾶς Pind. I. 6 (5). 50; φείδεο τῶν νηῶν, μηδὲ ναυμαχίην ποίεο (cf. ἀφειδής I. 2), Hdt. 8. 68, 1; τούτων φ. μηδενός Id. 9. 41, cf. 39; φείδοντο κέντρων οὐδέν Soph. El. 716; φείδου μηδὲν ὧνπερ ἐννοεῖς Id. Aj. 115; τί φειδόμεσθα τῶν λίθων; why *refrain from* using them? Ar. Ach. 319; φ. αὐτῶν οὔτ' ἐν πόνοις κτλ. Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 1, cf. 7. 1, 29; οὔτε τοῦ σώματος οὔτε τῶν ὄντων Andoc. 21. 15; μήτε χρημάτων μήτε πόνων Plat. Phaedo 78 A. 2. absol. *to be sparing, be thrifty, live thriftily*, φείδεσθαι μὲν ἄμεινον Theogn. 931; ἰδίᾳ μὲν φ., δημοσίᾳ δὲ λειτουργῶν ἥδομαι Lys. 163. 8; τοὺς φειδομένους καὶ τοὺς ἀκριβῶς διαιτῶντας Andoc. 33. 19; οἱ γεωργοῦντες καὶ φ. Dem. 753. 21:—often in φειδόμενος, η, ον, as Adj. = φειδωλός, Ar. Pl. 247, 553, etc.; ὄμμασι φειδομένοις with *shrinking, shy* eyes, Anth. P. 12. 21, cf. 5. 216, 269; αἱ μὴ φ. (sc. μέλισσαι) *the unthrifty ones*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 51; so, ἔπαινοι πάνυ πεφεισμένοι Luc. Hist. Conscr. 59; πεφιδημένα δάκτυλα Nonn. D. 12. 392; τὸ φειδόμενον Plut. 2. 972 F:—Adv. φειδομένως, 2 Ep. Cor. 9. 6, Plut. Alex. 25; πεφεισμένως Hipp. 1139 F. III. *to draw back from, turn away from*, Lat. *abstinere*, κελεύθου Pind. N. 9. 46; τοῦ κινδύνου Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 18; τῆς θήρας Bion 2. 12; τοῦ λέγειν, τοῦ ἀκολουθεῖν Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 19., Hell. 7. 1, 24; φείδου μηδὲν ὧνπερ ἐννοεῖς Soph. Aj. 115, cf. Eur. Med. 401, etc.; (and absol., μὴ φείδεσθε Id. Tro. 1285; φείδου μηδέν Id. Hec. 1044, etc.):—also c. inf. *to spare* or *cease* to do, *forbear* from doing, Id. Or. 393, ubi v. Pors. (387), Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 35; also, φ. μή τι δρᾶσαι τῶν τυραννικῶν Plat. Rep. 574 B. IV. in LXX it is used with several Preps., φ. ἐπί τινι *to have mercy upon* .., Jerem. 15. 5., 21. 7; ἐπί τινα Id. 28. 3; φ. περί τινος *to keep one's hands off* .., 2 Regg. 12. 6, Sirach. 13. 12; φ. ὑπέρ τινος Jonah 4. 10; ἀπό τινος 1 Regg. 15. 3, Ezek. 24. 21; and even, φ. τι ἀπό τινος *to keep* it *off*, Job. 30. 10; φ. τινος ἀπό τινος Id. 33. 18, Ps. 18. 14., 77. 50.—A contr. form **φειδέομαι** in Eus. ap. Stob. 130. 33.

φειδός, ή, όν, *sparing, thrifty*, Com. Anon. 86; also wrongly **φιδός**, Call. Fr. 460, cf. Lob. Technol. p. 280:—Comp., φειδότερος ἐς τὰ χρήματα Democrit. ap. Stob. 475. 6.—A Com. pr. n. **Φειδύλος**, like μικκύλος, occurs in Philippid. Ἀναν. 2, cf. Hor. 3 Od. 23. 2.

φειδώ, όος, contr. οῦς, ἡ: (φείδομαι):—*a sparing*, νεκύων Il. 7. 409; βίου Eur. Fr. 441; φ. ἔστω τινός Longin. 22. 4; φ. ἔχειν or ποιεῖσθαί τινος Dion. H. 8. 79., 11. 55:—c. inf., φειδοῖ μηδὲν εὖ ποιεῖν *from sparing, from reluctance* to do good, Eur. Fr. 411; φ. τις ἐγίγνετο .. μὴ προαναλωθῆναι (sc. τὴν εὐπραγίαν) Thuc. 7. 81. II. absol. *sparingness, thrift, parsimony*, χρήματα δαρδάπτουσιν ὑπέρβιον, οὐδ' ἔπι φειδώ Od. 14. 92, cf. 16. 315, Hes. Op. 367; opp. to ἀσωτία, Arist. Rhet. 2. 14, 2.

φειδωλή, ἡ, = φειδώ, Il. 22. 244, Solon 12. 46, Anth.

φειδωλία, ἡ, = φειδώ, Ar. Nub. 835, Eccl. 750, Plat. Rep. 572 C. II. = ἀκρίβεια, τόξου χρώμενος φειδωλίᾳ Poëta ap. Tryphon. in Mus. Crit. 1. 48.

φειδωλός, ή, όν, also ός, όν Ar. Nub. 420, Lysias 92. 23 (but this seems to be corrupt):—*sparing, thrifty, niggard*, and as Subst. *a niggard, miser*, Ar. Pl. 237, Eupol. Κολ. 16, Plat. Rep. 554 A, al.; φ. γαστήρ Ar. Nub. 420; φ. γλῶσσα *a niggard* tongue, i. e. sparing of words, Hes. Op. 718:—c. gen., φ. χρημάτων Plat. Rep. 548 B; also, φ. περί τι Eus. in Stob. tit. 4. 104:—τὸ φ. αὐτοῦ τῆς ψυχῆς Plat. Rep. 560 C; τὸ φ. ἐν δαπάναις Plut. Galb. 3; θνητά τε καὶ φ. οἰκονομοῦσα pursuing earthly and *niggardly practices*, Plat. Phaedr. 256 E:—Adv., τεθραμμένος .. ἀπαιδεύτως τε καὶ φειδωλῶς Id. Rep. 559 D.

φείδων, ωνος, ὁ, *an oil-can with a narrow neck, that lets only a little run out*, Arist. Fr. 440; so, φειδώνιον μέτρον Theophr. Char. 30. 5, cf. Strab. 358, Alciphro 3. 5, 7 (ubi φειδωλῷ), Cobet *V. LL.* 66. II. as pr. n. **Φείδων**, king of Argos, the author of the Greek weights and measures, v. Dict. of Biogr. 2. name of an old man in Com. Poets, *Thrifty*, Antiph. Ποί. 1. 21, etc.:—hence the Com. patron. **Φειδωνίδης**, ου, ὁ, *Thrifty-son*, Ar. Nub. 65.

φεισμονή, ἡ, *a sparing, mercy*, Suid., Phot.:—also **φεῖσις**, εως, ἡ, Cyrill.

φειστέον, verb. Adj. *one must spare*, Isocr. 299 C, Plut., etc.

φέκλη, ἡ, *salt of tartar*, Lat. *faecula, faex vini usta*, Galen.; written **σφέκλη** in Diosc. Parab. 2. 137, Alex. Trall., etc.

φελλαγωγία, ἡ, prob. due to a confusion with φαλλ-, Suid.

φελλάτας λίθος, ὁ, a kind of *stone*, of which statues were made, Clem. Al. 42: *lapis pellates* in Cato; written φελλεάτας in Schol. Ar. Nub. 75, φελλέτας in Suid. (Cf. φελλεύς.)

φελλεύς, έως, ὁ, *stony ground*, Hesych. (where it is corrupted into φελλός): a fem. γῆ **φελλίς** occurs in Poll. 1. 227, cf. Böckh C. I. 93, p. 132, cf. 345:—a masc. **φελλεών**, ῶνος, in Arr. Cyn. 17; and a neut. pl. φελλία in Xen. Cyn. 5, 18; and perh. this should be restored in Isae. 73. 39, κατέχει τὸν ἀγρόν, φελλέα δὲ ἄττα ἐκείνῳ δέδωκε; but Harp., Phot., and Suid. agree in φελλέα, which also prob. lies hid in φέλλερα, as given in A. B. 315: v. Schömann Isae. 401. II. **Φελλεύς**, name of a *rocky district* of Attica, Ar. Ach. 273, Nub. 71, cf. Plat. Criti. 111 B:—**Φελλείτης**, ου, ὁ, *a man of Phelleus*, Steph. B. (The Root appears in the Maced. word πέλλ-α, and the Adj. ἀ-φελ-ής; cf. also φελλάτας.)

φελλεύω, (φελλός) *to float like cork*, Hesych.

φελλεών, ῶνος, ὁ, v. sub φελλεύς.

φελλίνας [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *light as cork*, Hesych.:—as name of a kind of water-fowl, Opp. Ix. 3. 23 (Schneid.).

φέλλινος, η, ον, *made of cork*, Luc. V. H. 2. 4.

φελλίον, τό, **φελλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, v. sub φελλεύς.

φελλό-δρυς, υος, ἡ, an Arcadian evergreen tree, more hardy than the πρῖνος, the Dor. ἀρία, Theophr. H. P. 1. 9, 3., 3. 3, 3., 3. 16, 3.

φελλό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *cork-footed*, Luc. V. H. 2. 4.

φελλός, ὁ, *the cork-tree*, Lat. *quercus suber*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 2, 7., 1. 5, 2, etc. 2. *its bark, cork*, Lat. *cortex; esp. of the corks* on a net, Pind. P. 2. 146, Aesch. Cho. 506, Plat., etc. (Perhaps akin to φλοιός, etc.)

Φελλώ, οῦς, ἡ, *Cork-land*, comic word in Luc. V. H. 2. 4.

φελλώδης, ες, (φελλός, εἶδος) *of cork* or *bark*, Poll. 10. 85.

φελόνης, **φελόνιον**, incorrect forms of φαινόλης, φαινόλιον.

φέναγμα, τό, as if from φενάσσω, = φενάκισμα, Phot.

φενάκη, ἡ, like πηνίκη, *false hair, a wig*, Luc. Alex. 59, D. Meretr. 11. 3. (It is doubtful whether φενάκη belongs to the Root φέναξ, *a deception, fraud*, whence πηνίκη was formed; or whether πηνίκη was the orig. form.) [If from φέναξ, ᾰ; if from πηνίκη, ᾱ.]

φενᾱκίζω, fut. σω, *to play the* φέναξ, *cheat, lie*, Soph. Fr. 792, Theopomp. Com. Εἰρ. 2; with neut. Adj., ταῦτ' ἄρ' ἐφενάκιζες σύ; Ar. Ach. 90, cf. Dem. 362. 10. 2. trans. *to cheat, trick*, τινά Ar. Pax 1087, Pl. 271, Dem. 20. 5; ὧν πεφενάκικε τὴν πόλιν (by attraction for ἅ), Id. 363. 29:—Pass. *to be cheated*, Id. 73. 1; οἴ' ἐφενακίσθην ὑπ' αὐτοῦ Ar. Ran. 921.

φενᾱκικῶς, Adv. *deceitfully*, E. M.

φενᾱκισμός, *cheatery, quackery, imposition*, Dem. 760. fin.; often in pl., Ar. Eq. 633, Dem. 59. 18, Dinarch. 102. 1:—so **φενάκισμα**, τό, Hesych.

φενᾱκιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = φέναξ, Schol. Ar. Ach. 88, Byz.

φενᾱκιστικός, ή, όν, = φενακικός, Poll. 4. 21. Adv. -κῶς, Ib. 24, 51, etc.

φενᾱκό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *a lying prophet*, Nicet. Chron. 218 A.

φέναξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a cheat, quack, impostor*, Ar. Ran. 909; in Ach. 89, perhaps with a play on φοῖνιξ (*the bird*); in Eq. 634 Φένακες are addressed as the tutelary gods of cheats.

φένω, *to slay*, a word which only occurs in the aor. ἔπεφνον, Il. 21. 55, Soph. O. T. 1497; Ep. also πέφνον, Il. 13. 363:—(syncop. from the redupl. form πέφενον, like λελαβέσθαι, λελαθεῖν, πεπιθεῖν); subj. πέφνῃς, ῃ Od. 22. 346, Il. 20. 172; inf. πεφνέμεν 6. 180; part. πέφνων (written parox. as if it came from a pres. πέφνω), 16. 827, ubi v. Spitzn. (cf. κατέπεφνον); and this pres. was actually adopted by Opp. H. 2. 133:—a shorter form of the Root is **ΦΑ**, to which must be referred the pf. pass. πέφᾰμαι, of which Hom. has 3 sing. πέφαται Il. 15. 140, al.; πέφανται 5. 531; inf. πεφάσθαι 13. 447; and the fut. pass. πεφήσεαι 13. 829., 15. 140, Od. 22. 217: other forms are cited in Gramm., aor. 1 φάσαι Phot., Hesych., cf. Schol. Pind. N. 1. 69; aor. 2 part. παφών Hesych.; aor. 2 med., ἀπ-έφατο = ἀπέθανεν. (Hence also comes φατός, *slain*, in Hesych., occurring only in the compds. Ἀρεί-φατος, μυλή-φατος, ὀδυνή-φατος.)

φεόγω, twice in an Amphipol. Inscr. (C. I. 2008) for φεύγω.

φεραῖος, ὁ, perh. the same as περαίας, Arist. Fr. 299.

φέρ-αλγος, ον, *bringing sorrow*, Nicet. Eug. 6. 215.

φερ-ανθής, ές, *flower-bringing*, ἔαρ Anth. P. 9. 363, Byz.

φέρ-ασπις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *shield-bearing*, h. Hom. 7. 2, Aesch. Ag. 693, Pers. 240.

φερ-αυγής, ές, *bringing light*, Nonn. D. 38. 81, etc.; cf. φερεαυγής.

φέρβω, only used in pres. and impf., except plqpf. ἐπεφόρβειν (v. infr.). Poët. Verb (used by Hipp. and Plat. Criti. 115 A), *to feed, nourish*, τινά h. Hom. 30. 2, Pind. O. 2. 134, Eur. Or. 869; of shepherds, φ. βοτά Id. Hipp. 75; c. gen. rei, ἐπεὶ βοτάνης ἐπεφόρβει βοῦς h. Hom. Merc. 105. 2. = σώζω, *to preserve*, Hes. Op. 375. II. Pass. *to be fed, feed upon* a thing, Lat. *pasci, vesci*, παρέξω δαῖθ' ὑφ' ὧν ἐφερβόμην shall make food for those by whom *I feed myself*, Soph. Ph. 957; so, τάδε φέρβεται ἐκ σέθεν ὄλβον h. Hom. 30. 4. 2. *to eat, consume*, c. acc., like Lat. *depasci*, ἡ ψύχη τὸ σῶμα φέρβεται Hipp. 1184 F, cf. Foës. Oec.; metaph. *to feed on*, σοφίαν Eur. Med. 827:—absol. *to be fed, live, be*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1016. 3. like τρέφω, *to enjoy, have*, νόον Pind. P. 5. 147; so in Act., φέρβειν νόον πρηΰτατον Opp. H. 2. 643. (Curt. compares the Skt. *bhar, bi-bh-armi*, which = both *fero* and *nutrio*, and infers that √ΦΕΡΒ, φέρβ-ω are strengthd. forms of √ΦΕΡ, φέρ-ω; hence φορβ-ή, old Lat. *forb-ea*, later *herb-a*.)

φέρε, v. φέρω IX.

φερε-αυγής, ές, poët. for φεραυγής, Anth. P. 9. 634.

φερέ-βοτρυς, υ, gen. υος, *bearing bunches of grapes*, Nonn. D. 19. 53.

φερ-έγγυος, ον, (ἐγγύη) *giving surety*:—hence, generally, *to be depended upon, trusty, sure*, φρόνημα, προστάται Aesch. Theb. 449, 797:—c. inf. *capable, sufficient*, οὐ φ. εἰμι δύναμιν τοσαύτην παρασχεῖν Hdt. 5. 30; λιμὴν φ. διασῶσαι τὰς νέας Id. 7. 49, cf. Aesch. Theb. 396, 470, Eum. 87:—c. gen. rei, *warrant for* a thing, *able to answer for*, τί .. κελεύεις, ὧν ἐγὼ φ.; Soph. El. 942; so, φερεγγυώτατος πρὸς τὰ δεινά Thuc. 8. 68.—Cf. ἐχέγγυος.

φερε-γλάγής, ές, *bringing* or *giving milk*, Orph. Lith. 216.

φερέ-δειπνος, ον, *bringing* or *giving a meal* or *feast*, Nonn. Io. 6. 23:—in Ar. Vesp. as n. pr.

φερέ-ζῠγος, ον, *bearing the yoke, yoked*, ἵππος Ibyc. 2.

φερέ-ζωος, ον, *bringing life*, Nonn. D. 12. 6.

φερέ-κᾰκος, ον, *inured to toil* or *hardship*, Polyb. 3. 71, 10., 3. 79, 5.

φερέ-καρπος, ον, *yielding fruit*, Plut. 2. 495 C, Anth. P. 9. 778, Orph.

φερέ-κοσμος, ον, *ornamental*, Soran. p. 3 Ermerins.

φερεμμελίης, ου, ὁ, poët. for φερε-μελίας, *spear-bearing*, φώς Mimnerm. 13. 4.

φερέ-νῑκος, ον, *carrying off victory, victorious*, name of a race-horse of king Hiero, Pind. O. 1. 29, etc. (The fem. p. n. Βερενίκη is Macedon. for Φερενίκη, cf. B β. II.)

φερέ-οικος, ον, *carrying one's house with one*, of the Scythians in Hdt. 4. 46:—as Subst. *the house-carrier*, i. e. *snail*, Lat. *domiporta* (Poëta ap. Cic. Div. 2. 64), Hes. Op. 569: acc. to others, a kind *of wasp*, or *a tortoise*, Hesych., E. M.; cf. also φέροικος.

φερέ-πολις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, *upholding the city*, Τύχη Pind. Fr. 14; poët. also **φερέπτολις**, Opp. H. 1. 197, Nonn.

φερεπονέω, *to endure toil* or *hardship*, Eust. Opusc. 209. 27.

φερεπονία, ἡ, *patience in toil* or *hardship*, App. prooem. 11 and 12, Eust. Opusc. 209. 20.

φερέ-πονος, ον, *bringing toil and trouble*, ἀμπλακίαι Pind. P. 2. 56. II. *bearing toil, patient thereof*, Themist. 149 D, Eust. 1488. 44, etc.

φερέ-πτερος, ον, *bearing wings, winged*, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 610:—a gen. pl. φερεπτερύγων in Opp. H. 2. 482, from **φερεπτέρυγος**, ον, or **φερεπτέρυξ**, ὁ, ἡ.

φερε-πτόλεμος, ον, poët. for φερεπόλεμος, *warlike*, νηυσὶ φ. ships of war, prob. l. in Orac. ap. Paus. 10. 9.

φερέ-πτολις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, poët. for φερέπολις.

φερέσ-βιος, ον, *life-bearing, life-giving*, γαῖα h. Hom. Ap. 341, Hes. Th. 693; οὖθαρ ἀρούρης h. Hom. Cer. 450; ἄρουρα h. Hom. 30. 9; Δήμητρος στάχυς Aesch. Fr. 304; Δηώ Antiph. Ἀγρ. 1:—also, φ. Ἥρα Emped. 100;—poët. word, used in Arist. Mund. 2, 1.

φερεσ-σάκης, ές, gen. έος, like φέρασπις, *shield-bearing*, of men, Hes. Sc. 13, Nonn., etc.; τελαμών Tryph. 11.

φερεσσί-πονος, ον, = φερέπονος, ον, Epigr. Gr. 1026.

φερε-στάφῠλος, ον, *yielding bunches of grapes*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 112 B, Anth. P. 9. 363, 11, Opp., etc.

φερέ-στᾰχυς, υ, *bearing ears of corn*, αὖλαξ Nonn. D. 42. 330, etc.

φερε-στέφᾰνος, ον, *winning the crown of victory*, Epigr. Gr. 928.

φερετρεύομαι, Pass. *to be carried on a* φέρετρον, Plut. Marcell. 8.

φερέτριος, ὁ, Lat. *feretrius*, epith. of Zeus, Dion. H. 2. 34, etc.

φέρετρον, τό, (φέρω) *a bier, litter*, Lat. *feretrum*, Polyb. 8. 31, 4:—contr. φέρτρον Il. 18. 236.

φέρην, Aeol. for φέρειν.

φέριστος, η, ον, v. sub φέρτατος.

φέρμα, τό, (φέρω) *that which is borne, the fruit of the womb* (cf. *bairn* from *bear*), Aesch. Ag. 118. 2. *fruit of the earth*, Id. Supp. 690.

φερνή, ἡ, (φέρω):—*that which is brought by the wife* (cf. ἕδνον), *a dowry, portion*, Lat. *dos*, Hdt. 1. 93, Eur. I. A. 47, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 19, Aeschin. 32. 22; φ. θεραποντίς *a dowry* of handmaids, i. e. *given as a dowry*, Aesch. Supp. 979; also in pl. of *a dower*, as consisting of divers presents, Eur. Or. 1662, cf. Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 23; but, φερναὶ πολέμου, of a wife won in battle, Eur. Ion 298:—in pl., also, *bridal gifts*, λάζυσθε φ. τάσδε, παῖδες, of Medea's presents to Creüsa, Id. Med. 956.

φερνίζω, *to portion, endow*, φερνῇ φ. πάρθενον LXX (Ex. 22. 16).

φέρνιον, τό, (φέρω) *a fish-basket*, Menand. Incert. 69, Ael. N. A. 17. 18, Alciphro 1. 9, Poll. 6. 94:—in Hesych. written **φέρμια**, τά.—On the accent, v. Arcad. 119.

φερνο-φόρος, ον, *bringing a portion, dowered*, Eccl.

φέρ-οικος, ον, an animal like a *white squirrel* (to judge from the description in Phot.), Cratin. Κλεοβ. 7; different from Hesiod's φερέοικος.

φερ-όλβιος, ον, *bringing happiness*, Orph. H. 63. 12, etc.

φέρ-οπλος, ον, *bearing arms*, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 180.

Φερρεφάττιον (-εῖον in A. B. 314), τό, *a temple* or *sanctuary of Persephoné*, Dem. 1259. 5; cf. Lob. Phryn. 369.

Φερσέφασσα, ἡ, = Περσέφασσα, Περσεφόνη, Soph. Ant. 894, Eur. Hel. 174; **Φερσέφαττα** Ar. Ran. 671, Thesm. 287; **Φερρέφαττα** Plat. Crat. 404 C, E; **Φερσεφάασσα** Ep. ap. Arist. Mirab. 133.—On the different senses of this prob. foreign word, v. Heind. Plat. l. c.

Φερσεφόνη, poët. for Περσεφόνη, often in Pind.; **Φερσεφόνεια** Orph.

φερτάζω, collat. form of φέρω, Hesych.

φέρτατος, η, ον, *bravest, best*, πολὺ φ. Il. 1. 581, etc.; μέγα φ. 16. 21, etc.; c. dat. modi, χερσίν τε βίηφί τε φέρτατοι ἦσαν Od. 12. 246; περὶ δ' ἔγχει Ἀχαιῶν φέρτατός ἐσσι Il. 7. 289; φ. ὄλβῳ Pind. N. 10. 24:—of things, κακῶν φέρτατον *the best*, i. e. *least bad*, of two evils, Il. 17. 105; φ. λόγοι *best*, Pind. P. 5. 63; ὅ τι φέρτατον ἀνδρὶ τυχεῖν Id. O. 7. 49:—so also, 2. in form φέριστος, ἄνδρα φέριστον Il. 9. 110; but mostly in voc. φέριστε, 6. 123., 15. 247, etc.; φέριστοι 23. 409;—so in Att., φέριστε Καδμείων ἄναξ Aesch. Theb. 39; ὦ φ. δεσποτῶν Soph. O. T. 1149; εἶεν, ὦ φ. Plat. Phaedr. 238 D; also φέρτιστος, Pind. Fr. 92. II. Comp., φέρτερος, α, ον, *braver, better*, Hom.; πολὺ φ. Il. 4. 56, etc.; c. dat. modi, φ. βίῃ καὶ χερσί 3. 431, cf. Od. 6. 6; οὐκ ὀλίγον φ. ἔγχει Il. 19. 217; c. inf., θεοὶ .. φέρτεροί εἰσι νοῆσαι Od. 5. 170; φ. πατρὸς γόνος Pind. I. 8 (7). 70; παῖδα φ. πατρός Aesch. Pr. 768:—of things, ἀγών, τελευτά Pind. O. 1. 12, P. 1. 68:—πολὺ φέρτερόν ἐστιν 'tis much *better*, Il. 1. 169, etc.; c. inf., Od. 12. 109., 21. 154:—εἰς τὸ φ. τίθει τὸ μέλλον Eur. Hel. 346:—τέττιγος φέρτερον ᾄδεις, as Adv., Theocr. 1. 148. (The posit. may be found in προ-φερής: and perh. the Root is φέρ-εσθαι, so that the orig. sense would be *quick in action, active, vigorous*.)

φερτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *endurable*, οὐ τλατὰς οὐ φερτάς Eur. Hec. 159: cf. ἄφερτος.

φέρτρον, contr. for φέρετρον, Il. 18. 236.

φέρω, a Root only used in pres. and impf.; Hom. has several irreg. forms, 2 pl. imper. φέρτε Il. 9. 171; 3 sing. subj. φέρῃσι, 18. 308, Od. 5. 164., 10. 507., 19. 111, (cf. 2 sing. φέρῃσθα Call. Dian. 144): inf. φερέμεν Il. 9. 411, al.:—impf. φέρον, Ion. φέρεσκε, φέρεσκον, Od. 9. 429., 10. 108:—hence also come the rare verb. Adj. φερτός (cf. ἄφερτος, σύμφερτος), and the collat. form φορέω. II. from √ΟΙ come fut. οἴσω, Dor. οἰσῶ Theocr., 1 pl. οἰσεῦμες Id. 15. 133:—Ep. imper. οἶσε, of a form between aor. 1 and 2, Od. 22. 106, 481 (also in Ar. Ach. 1099, 1101, 1122, Ran. 482), οἰσέτω Il. 19. 173, Od. 8. 255;

3 pl. οἰσόντων in Antim. ap. Ath. 468 B; inf. οἴσειν Pind. P. 4. 181, Ep. οἰσέμεν Od. 3. 429, οἰσέμεναι Il. 3. 120, Od. 8. 399, etc.:—Ion. aor. 1 οἶσα in late Poets, as Christ. Pat.; inf. οἶσαι Philo 1. 611, (but ἀνῷσαι, with augm. retained, Hdt. 1. 157):—fut. med. οἴσομαι Hom., Att.; also in pass. sense, Eur. Or. 440, Xen. Oec. 18, 6; pass. οἰσθήσομαι Dem. 1094. 8, Arist. Phys. 3. 5, 13, (ἐξ-) Eur. Supp. 561:—pf. pass. προ-οἶσται Luc. Paras. 2:—post-Hom. verb. Adj. οἰστός Thuc. 7. 75; but ἀνῳστός Hdt. 6. 66; οἰστέον Soph. Ant. 310, Plat. III. from √ΕΝΕΚ or ΕΝΕΓΚ come aor. 1 ἤνεγκα, Ion. ἤνεικα, Ep. ἔνεικα, and aor. 2 ἤνεγκον: of these aorists the forms are very complex:—ATTIC FORMS: Indic., 1st pers. mostly ἤνεγκον, though ἤνεγκα occurs in Soph. El. 13, Eur. Ion 38, Isocr. 311 B, Aeschin. 28. 19, and in compos. with Preps.; 2nd pers. always ἤνεγκας (as Ar. Thesm. 743, δέκα μῆνας αὔτ' ἐγὼ ἤνεγκον is answ. by ἤνεγκας σύ; cf. Av. 540, Soph. Tr. 741); —3rd pers. ἤνεγκε, common to both forms;—dual δι-ενεγκάτην Plat. Legg. 723 B;—pl. always ἠνέγκαμεν, -ατε, -αν (for the isolated form δι-ηνέγκομεν in Xen. Oec. 9, 8 is justly rejected):—Imperat., 2 sing. ἔνεγκε Eur. Heracl. 699, Ar. Eq. 110, Xen., (ἔνεγκον only a conj. of Pors. in Anaxipp. Φρέαρ 1); 3 sing. ἐνεγκάτω Ar. Pax 1149, Thesm. 238, Plat., Xen.; 2 pl. ἐξ-ενέγκατε Ar. Ran. 847:—Subj. ἐνέγκω common to both forms:—Optat., 1 pers. ἐνέγκαιμι Eur. Hipp. 393, Plat. Crito 43 C; 3 pers. ἐνέγκαι Soph. Tr. 774, but ἐνέγκοι Id. Fr. 105, Plat. Rep. 330 A, cf. Thuc. 6. 20, etc.; pl. 2 pers. ἐνέγκαιτε (vulgo ἐνέγκατε) Eur. Heracl. 751:—Inf. ἐνεγκεῖν, never ἐνέγκαι:—part. ἐνεγκών Pind. and Att., ἐνέγκας only in late writers as N. T., (for in Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 53 ἐξ-ενεγκόντες should prob. be restored, as δι-ενεγκοῦσα, συν-ενεγκόντες have been, Ib. 2. 2, 5, An. 6. 5, 6):—in Med. the aor. 1 is exclus. used, (except that imper. ἐνεγκοῦ occurs in Soph. O. C. 470), 2 pers. ἠνέγκω Eur. Supp. 581, Xen. Oec. 7, 13; 3 ἠνέγκατο Soph. Tr. 462, Plat. Rep. 406 B, etc.; 1 pl. ἠνεγκάμεθα Id. Ion 530 B, cf. Phileb. 57 A; inf. εἰσ-ενέγκασθαι Isocr. Antid. § 201 (188); part. ἐνεγκάμενος Aeschin. 18. 29, cf. Xen. Ages. 6, 2:—ION. AND EP. FORMS:—here the aor. 1 may be said to be exclus. used, for in Od. 21. 196, 3 sing. opt. ἐνείκαι should prob. be restored for ἐνείκοι, as in Il. 18. 147; but the isolated Ep. inf. ἐνεικέμεν (for ἐνεγκεῖν) remains in 19. 194, cf. συνενείκομαι: —1 pers., ἀν- and ἀπ-ένεικα Hom., ἀπ-ένεικας 14. 255; ἤνεικε, Ep. ἔνεικε, Hom., Hdt.; pl. ἐνείκαμεν Od. 24. 43; ἤνεικαν, Ep. ἔνεικαν Hom., Hdt.; imperat. ἔνεικον Anacr. 62; ἐνείκατε Od. 8. 393;—inf. ἐνεῖκαι, Hom., Hdt., Pind.;—part. ἐνείκας Il., Hdt.:—Med., 3 sing. ἀν-ενείκατο Il. 19. 313; 3 pl. ἠνείκαντο 9. 127, Hdt. 1. 57 (sometimes wrongly written ἐνείκαντο, ἐσ-ενείκαντο Id. 2. 180., 7. 152);—part. ἐνεικάμενος Alcae. 35. See more in Veitch *Gr. Verbs*.—From the same Root come the post-Hom. tenses, pf. ἐνήνοχα Dem. 550. 10., 612. 12, ἐξ- Luc. pro Imagg. 15, 17, μετ- Plat. Criti. 113 A; συν- Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 22:—**Pass.**, fut. ἐνεχθήσομαι Arist. Phys. 3. 5, 18, (ἐν-) Thuc. 7. 56; (κατ-) Isocr. 295 A:—aor. pass. ἠνέχθην Xen. An. 4. 7, 12, and often in compds., Ion. ἀπ-ηνείχθην Hdt. 1. 66, etc., (περι-) Ib. 84:—pf. ἐνήνεγμαι, ἐνήνεκται Plat. Rep. 584 D; εἰσ-ενήνεκται Eur. Ion 1340; ἀν-ενήνεγκται C. I. 76; Ion. ἐξ-ενηνειγμένος Hdt. 8. 37; plqpf. προσ-ενήνεκτο Xen. Hell. 3, 20; part. κατ-, μετ-ενηνεγμένος Polyb. 10. 32, 1, Strab. 587.

(From √ΦΕΡ come also φέρ-μα, φέρ-ετρον, φαρ-έτρα, φόρ-ος, φορ-ά, φορ-έω, φόρ-τος, φορ-μός, φέρ-νη; perhaps also φάρ-ος, φῶρ, φέρβω, φορ-βή; cf. Skt. *bhar, bhar-âmi, bi-bhar-mi* (*fero*), *bhar-as, bhâr-as* (*onus*), *bhṛi-tis* (*merces*); Zd. *bar* (*ferre*); Lat. *fer-o, fer-culum, fer-ax, fer-tilis, for-tis, for-tuna*, and perh. *fur, far, far-ina*; Goth. *bar, bair-a* (φέρω, τίκτω), *ga-baúr* (φόρος), *baúr-ei, baúr-thei* (φόρτος, *burthen*), *ga-baúr-ths* (γέννησις), *bar-n* (τέκνον), *bêr-usjôs* (γονεῖς), etc.; O. Norse *bar-n*, and A. S. *bear-n* (Scott. and N. Engl. *bairn*), *bere* (Scot. *bear, barley*); O. H. G. *bâr-a* (*bahre, bier*); Lith. *bér-nas* (*puer*); O. Irish *ber-im* (*fero*), *com-bairt* (*partus*), *bert* (*fascis*), etc. II. from √ΕΝΕΚ, or ΕΝΕΓΚ, come the tenses cited above, also δι-ηνεκ-ής, δουρ-ηνεκ-ής, κεντρ-ηνεκ-ής, ποδ-ηνεκ-ής, and perh. ὄγκ-ος; cf. Skt. *naś, naś-âmi*, and *aś, aś-nômi* (*attingo*); Lat. *nanc-iscor, nac-tus*; Slav. *nes-ti* (*portare*), Lith. *nesz-u*.)

Radic. sense, *to bear*: A. Act., I. *to bear* or *carry* a load, ἐν ταλάροισι φέρον μελιηδέα καρπόν Il. 18. 568; μέγα ἔργον, ὃ οὐ δύο γ' ἄνδρε φέροιεν 5. 303; ἦγον μὲν μῆλα, φέρον δ' εὐήνορα οἶνον Od. 4. 622; χοάς Aesch. Cho. 15; φ. ἐπ' ὤμοις Soph. Tr. 564; χερσὶ φ. Id. Ant. 429; ὅπλα φ. βραχίονι Eur. Hec. 15:—*to bear* (as a device) on one's shield, Aesch. Theb. 559, etc.:—γαστέρι κοῦρον φ., of a pregnant woman, Il. 6. 58; so, φ. ὑπὸ ζώνην or ζώνης ὕπο Aesch. Cho. 992, Eur. Hec. 762:—in Trag. a stronger phrase for ἔχω, ἁγνὰς αἵματος χεῖρας φ. *to have* hands clean from blood, Eur. Hipp. 316, cf. Phoen. 1529; γλῶσσαν εὔφημον φέρειν Aesch. Cho. 581, cf. Theb. 622, Supp. 994; καλὸν φ. στόμα Soph. Fr. 669; ἄψοφον βάσιν φ. Id. Tr. 967:—with Advs. of place *to which*, πῇ δὴ .. τόξα φέρεις; Od. 21. 362; πρόσω φ. Ib. 369; φ. εἴσω, ἐντεῦθεν, οἴκαδε Ar. Vesp. 1444, Plat.:—Med. *to carry with one*, φορβήν Hdt. 7. 50; φερνὰς δόμοις Eur. Andr. 1282, etc. II. *to bear*, with collat. notion of *motion*, often in Hom. of anything that makes one move, πόδες φέρον Il. 6. 514; πέδιλα τά μιν φέρον 24. 341, etc.; so horses are said ἅρμα φέρειν, 2. 838., 5. 232, etc.; of ships, Od. 16. 323, cf. Il. 9. 306; and men, μένος or μένος χειρῶν ἰθύς τινος φέρειν *to bring* one's strength *to bear* right upon or against him, Il. 5. 506., 16. 602. 2. of a wind, *to bear along*, [ἄνεμος] φ. νῆάς τε καὶ αὐτούς Od. 10. 26; σχεδίην ἄνεμοι φέρον ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα 5. 330, cf. 4. 516, Il. 19. 378, etc.: absol., ἐπέλασσε φέρων ἄνεμος Od. 3. 300., 5. 111., 7. 277, etc.; ὁ βορέας εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα φέρει *is fair* for Greece, Xen. An. 5. 7, 7:—metaph., ὅπῃ ἂν ὁ λόγος ὥσπερ πνεῦμα φ. Plat. Rep. 394 D; φρένες δύσαρκτοι φ. τινα Aesch. Cho. 1023, cf. Theb. 687.—In this sense, often in Pass., v. infr. B. III. *to bear, endure, suffer*, λυγρά Od. 18. 135, cf. Hes. Op. 213; ἄτην Hdt. 1. 32; χαλινόν, ζυγόν Aesch. Ag. 1066, 1226; πημονάς, κακόν, τύχας Id. Pers. 293, etc.; τὰ τῆς τύχης Thuc. 2. 60; τὰς οὐ προσηκούσας ἁμαρτίας Antipho 122. 14; also of food, ἐσθίουσι πλέον ἢ δύνανται φ. Xen. Cyr. 8. 2, 21; of strong wine, *to bear, admit*, καὶ τὰ τρία φέρων καλῶς, i. e. three parts of water, instead of ἴσον ἴσῳ, Ar. Eq. 1188, cf. Ach. 354:—Med. *to bear as one's own burden*, Antipho 124. 13. 2. often with modal words, φ. πήματα κόσμῳ Pind. P. 3. 148; σιγῇ κακά Eur. Hec. 738; ὀργῇ τὸν πόλεμον Thuc. 1. 31, cf. 5. 80;—esp. with an Adv., φ. ὕβριν ῥηϊδίως Hes. Op. 213; βαρέως, πικρῶς, δεινῶς, χαλεπῶς φέρειν τι, like Lat. *aegre, graviter ferre, to bear* a thing impatiently, *take* it ill or amiss, Hdt. 5. 19, Eur. Ion 610, Plat., etc.; δυσπετῶς, βαρυστόνως φ. Aesch. Pr. 752, Eum. 794;—phrases expressed in one word by δυσφορεῖν, and opp. to κούφως, εὐπόρως, εὐπετῶς, εὐχερῶς, εὐμενῶς, ῥᾳδίως, προθύμως φέρειν τι, Lat. *leviter ferre, to bear* a thing cheerfully or patiently, *take* it easily, quietly, etc., Hdt. 1. 35., 9. 18, 40, etc.; αἶσαν φέρειν ὡς ῥᾷστα Aesch. Pr. 104:—these phrases are constructed mostly c. acc. rei; also c. part., βαρέως ἤνεικε ἰδών τι Hdt. 3. 155, cf. Pind. P. 2. 171, Ar. Thesm. 385, etc.; also ἐπί τινι, φέρειν being taken as intr., βαρέως or κούφως φέρειν ἐπὶ τοῖς γεγενημένοις Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 21., 3. 4, 9, cf. Isocr. 281 A, Dem. 1339. 20; c. dat. only, βαρέως φέρειν τοῖς παροῦσι Xen. An. 1. 3, 3, cf. Hell. 3. 4, 9., 5. 1, 29; later, χαλεπῶς φ. διά τι, πρός τι Diod. 17. 111, Julian. Enc. Const. 17 C. IV. *to bring, fetch*, εἰ .. θεὸς αὐτὸν ἐνείκοι Od. 21. 196 (so ἀγάγοι 201); φ. ἄποινα Il. 24. 502; ἄρνα 3. 120; ἔντεα 18. 191; τόξα Od. 21. 359; κνημῖδας Aesch. Theb. 675; δᾷδα Ar. Nub. 1490, etc.; γῆν τε καὶ ὕδωρ παρὰ βασιλέα Hdt. 7. 131:—Med. *to carry* or *bring with* one, or *for one's own use*, ποδάνιπτρα Od. 19. 504; οἶνον Alcae. 35; cf. Hdt. 4. 67., 7. 50. 2. *to bring, offer, present*, δῶρα Od. 8. 428, etc.; μέλος Pind. P. 2. 7; χοάς τινι Aesch. Cho. 487; πέπλον φ. δώρημά τινι Soph. Tr. 602; δῶρα πρός τινα Xen. An. 7. 3, 31:—χάριν τινὶ φ. *to grant* any one a favour, do him a kindness, Il. 5. 211, Od. 5. 307, etc., and Att.; in like sense, ἦρα and ἐπίηρα φέρειν Il. 1. 572, Od. 3. 164, etc.; φ. τινὶ εὔνοιαν, ὄνησιν Aesch. Supp. 489, Soph. O. C. 287:—but after Hom., χάριν τινὶ φ. was used like Lat. *gratiam referre, to shew* gratitude to him, Pind. O. 10. 21. 3. *to bring, produce, work, cause*, [ἀστὴρ] φέρει πυρετὸν βροτοῖσιν Il. 22. 31; ὄσσαν .. ἥτε φ. κλέος ἀνθρώποισιν Od. 1. 283, cf. 3. 204; φ. κακόν, πῆμα, ἄλγεα, etc., *to work* one woe, Il. 8. 541, Od. 12. 231, 427, etc.; δηιοτῆτα φ. τινί *to bring* war upon one, 6. 203; Ἄρηα φ. τινί Il. 3. 132., 8. 516; πόλεμον Hes. Sc. 150; so in Pind. and Att.;—τέχναι .. φόβον φέρουσιν μαθεῖν Aesch. Ag. 1135:—also, ὥσπερ τὸ δίκαιον ἔφερε as justice *brought with it, brought about*, i. e. as was just, no more than just, Hdt. 5. 58:—*to produce, bring forward*, παραδείγματα Isocr. 141 A, etc.; πάσας αἰτίας Dem. 1328. 22:—*to cite, produce*, τὴν ἁρμόττουσαν αἰτίαν Id. 1404. 14. 4. μῦθον or ἀγγελίην φ. τινί *to bring* one word, *bring* a message, Il. 10. 288., 15. 175, 202, Od. 1. 408; λόγον Pind. P. 8. 54; ἐπιστολὰς φ. τινί Soph. Aj. 781, cf. Tr. 493; ἐπιστολήν Xen. Ages. 8, 3:—hence, like ἀγγέλλω, *to tell, announce*, πευθώ, φάτιν Aesch. Theb. 370, Ag. 9; σαφές τι πρᾶγος Id. Pers. 248, cf. Ag. 639, 1027, etc.:—so in Med., λόγους φ. Eur. Supp. 583; but also, ἀγγελίας ἔπος φέρεσθαι *to have* it *brought one, receive*, Id. Phoen. 1546, cf. Hes. Fr. 39. 5. *to pay* something *due* or *owing*, φόρον τέσσαρα τάλαντα φ. *to pay* as a tax or tribute, Thuc. 4. 57, cf. Plat. Polit. 298 A; δασμόν Xen. An. 5. 7, 10; χρήματα τάξαντες φ. Thuc. 1. 19; μισθὸν φ. Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 12, (but also *to receive* pay, μισθὸν δύο δραχμὰς τῆς ἡμέρας Ar. Ach. 66; αἱ νῆες μισθὸν ἔφερον Thuc. 3. 17, cf. Xen. An. 1. 3, 21, Oec. 1, 6, infr. v. 2); φ. ἐννέα ὀβολοὺς τῆς μνᾶς τόκους Lys. Fr. 2. 2, cf. Lycurg. 150. 42:—also of property, *to bring in, yield* as rent, φ. μίσθωσιν τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ Isae. 54. 27. 6. *to refer* as due, *assign, ascribe*, τι ἐπί τι Plat. Tim. 37 E, Charm. 163 D, and often in Polyb. 7. ψῆφον φ. *to give* one's vote, Lat. *ferre suffragium*, Aesch. Eum. 674, 680, Andoc. 1. 12, Isae. 85. 31; ψῆφος καθ' ἡμῶν οἴσεται (as Pass.) Eur. Or. 440; περὶ ταύτης ψῆφος οἰσθήσεται Dem. 1094. 8; ὑπὲρ ἀγῶνος Lycurg. 148. 30, cf. 149. 15:—hence φέρειν τινά, *to appoint* or *nominate* to an office, φέρειν χορηγόν Dem. 496. 19., 996. 20 sq., cf. Plat. Legg. 753 D, Arist. Pol. 2. 6, 19:—Med. *to choose, adopt*, ταύταν βιοτάν Eur. Andr. 786. V. *to bear, bring forth, produce*, whether of the earth or of trees, φ. ἄρουρα φάρμακα Od. 4. 229; ἄμπελοι φ. οἶνον 9. 110; νῆσος φ. ὥρια πάντα Ib. 131, cf. Hes. Op. 117, 565; ἡ γῆ καρπὸν φ. Hdt. 9. 139; γύαι φ. βίοτον Aesch. Fr. 198; cf. Pind. N. 11. 52, Eur., etc.:—absol. *to bear, bear fruit, be fruitful*, ἡ γῆ φέρει Hdt. 5. 82; αἱ ἄμπελοι φέρουσιν Xen. Oec. 20, 4: —also of living beings, τόπος φ. ἄνδρας Plat. Tim. 24 C:—ἡ ἐνεγκοῦσα *one's country*, Io. Lyd. de Mag. 3. 26; or *Mother Earth*, M. Anton. 4. 48: —generally *to create, form*, Πηνειὸς Τέμπη φ. Philostr. 799. 2. metaph. *to bring in, yield, produce*, ἀγὼν ὁ τὸ πᾶν φέρων ἡμῖν the contest *that carries* or *decides* everything, Hdt. 8. 100; τὸ πᾶν ἡμῖν τοῦ πολέμου φέρουσι αἱ νῆες the ships *give* us our main strength in the war, Ib. 62, cf. Soph. Ph. 109. VI. *to bear, carry off* or *away*, Κῆρες ἔβαν θανάτοιο φέρουσαι Il. 2. 302; φ. τινὰ ἐκ πόνου 14. 429., 17. 718, etc.; of stormy winds, ἄνεμος .. φέρων καὶ κῦμα Od. 5. 111, (so, ὅπῃ ἂν ὁ λόγος ὥσπερ πνεῦμα φέρῃ, ταύτῃ ἰτέον Plat. Rep. 394 D); τοὺς δ' αἶψ' ἁρπάξασα φέρεν πόντονδε θύελλα Od. 10. 48, cf. 4. 516; hence, proverb., ἔπος φέροιεν ἀναρπάξασαι ἄελλαι may the winds *sweep away* the word, 8. 409, cf. 19. 565; of a river, Hdt. 1. 189:—Med. *to carry off with one*, Od. 15. 19, Xen., etc.: *to get*, χοὰς ἐκ κρήνης Soph. O. C. 470; βοσκὰν ἀπό τινος Aesch. Eum. 266. 2. *to carry away* as *booty* or *plunder*, ἔναρα, τεύχεα Il. 6. 480., 17. 70; ἀτερπέα δαῖτα

Od. 10. 124; αἶγα λέοντε φ. Il. 13. 199; Ἅρπυιαι .. δεῖπνον φ. Aesch. Eum. 51; φ. βίᾳ ἐνέχυρα Antipho 142. 35;—often in the phrase φέρειν καὶ ἄγειν, v. sub ἄγω I. 3; also, ἁρπάζειν καὶ φ. Lys. 159. 28; so φέρειν alone, *to rob, plunder*, θεῶν ἱερά Eur. Hec. 804; ἀλλήλους Thuc. 1. 7; and in Pass., φερόμενοι Βακχῶν ὕπο Eur. Bacch. 759:—Med. in same sense, ἔναρα Il. 22. 245; πελέκεας οἰκόνδε φ. 23. 856, cf. Od. 10. 124., 15. 378; so also in Xen., etc. **3.** *to carry off, gain*, esp. *by toil* or *trouble, to win, achieve*, ἤ κε φέρῃσι μέγα κράτος Il. 18. 308; τρίποδα Hes. Op. 655; τἀπινίκια Soph. El. 692; τὰ ἀριστεῖα, τὰ νικητήρια Plat. Rep. 468 C, Legg. 657 E:—also, *to receive one's due*, φ. χάριν Soph. O. T. 764; μισθὸν φέρειν (v. supr. IV. 5); τέτταρας τῆς ἡμέρας ὀβολοὺς φέρων Menand. Ὀλυνθ. 3; πλέον φ. Soph. O. C. 651, cf. O. T. 1190, El. 1089, Plat., etc.:—so in Med., where the notion of *doing it for oneself* is strengthd., κράτος, κῦδος φέρεσθαι Il. 13. 486., 22. 217; δέπας, τεύχεα *to carry off as a* prize, 23. 663, 667, al.; ἄεθλον φ. *to carry off, win* a prize, 9. 127., 23. 413; τὰ πρῶτα φέρεσθαι (sc. ἄεθλα) 23. 538, 663, etc.; so in Att.;—hence, metaph., τὰ πρῶτα, τὰ δεύτερα φέρεσθαι *to win and hold* the first, the second rank, Hdt. 8. 104, cf. Valck. 9. 78; πλέον or πλεῖον φέρεσθαι *to get* more or a larger share *for oneself, gain* the advantage over any one, τινος Hdt. 7. 211, cf. Soph. O. T. 500, Eur. Hec. 308; ταῦτα ἐπὶ σμικρόν τι ἐφέροντο τοῦ πολέμου this *they received* as a small help towards the war, Hdt. 4. 129; χάριν φέρεσθαι Andoc. 21. 2; φ. τὴν ἀπέχθειαν αὐτῶν Antipho 124. 13; ὀνείδη Plat. Legg. 762 A; φ. εὐσέβειαν ἔκ τινος Soph. El. 969; δάκρυ πρὸς τῶν κλυόντων Aesch. Pr. 638; ὄνομα ἔκ τινος Aeschin. 18. 29:—the Med. φέρεσθαι therefore is used generally of everything *which one gets for oneself, for one's own use and profit, which one takes and carries away*, esp. *to one's own home*, e. g. Il. 4. 97, Od. 2. 410, Hes. Fr. 39. 8:—hence φέρειν or φέρεσθαι is often used pleon., v. infr. XI:—*to take home* what one has received from another, παρά τινος Hdt. 5. 47., 6. 100. **VII.** absol., of roads or ways, *to lead to* a place, ἡ ὁδὸς φέρει εἰς .. or ἐπὶ .., like Lat. *via fert* or *ducit ad* .., ἐς ἱρόν Hdt. 2. 122, cf. 138, Thuc., etc.; τὴν φ. ἄνω (sc. ὁδόν) Id. 9. 69; τῆς μὲν ἐς ἀριστερὴν ἐπὶ Καρίης φ., τῆς δὲ ἐς δεξιὴν ἐς Σπάρτην Hdt. 7. 31; ἐπὶ Σοῦσα Xen. An. 3. 5, 15; ἁπλῆ οἶμος εἰς Ἅιδου φέρει Aesch. Fr. 236; ἡ εἰς Θήβας φέρουσα ὁδὸς Thuc. 3. 24; so, ἡ θύρα ἡ εἰς τὸν κῆπον φέρουσα the door *leading* to the garden, Dem. 1155. 13; αἱ εἰς τὴν πόλιν φ. πύλαι, αἱ ἐπὶ τὸ τεῖχος φ. κλίμακες Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 7: cf. ἄγω II. 1. **2.** then of a district or tract of country, *to stretch, extend to* or *towards*, like Lat. *vergere* or *spectare ad* .., φέρειν ἐπὶ or ἐς θάλασσαν Hdt. 4. 99; ἐς τὴν μεσογαίαν Ib. 100; χωρία πρὸς νότον φέροντα Id. 7. 201; so in Polyb., etc. **3.** metaph. *to lead to* or *towards, be conducive to*, ἐς αἰσχύνην φέρει Hdt. 1. 10; τὰ ἐς ἄκεσιν φέροντα Id. 4. 90; ἐς βλάβην, ἐς φόβον φέρον Soph. O. T. 517, 991; εἰς ὄκνον Eur. Supp. 295; τὰ πρὸς τὸ ὑγιαίνειν φέροντα Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 31; τὰ ἴχνη τῆς ὑποψίας φέρει εἴς τινα the traces of suspicion *lead* to a certain person, Antipho 119. 7; τροφαὶ μέγα φ. εἰς ἀρετάν Eur. I. A. 563. **b.** *to aim at a thing, hint* or *point at, refer to it*, εἰς or πρός τι, often in Plat.; esp. of oracles, omens, etc., Hdt. 1. 120 (who in like manner uses ἔχειν εἴς or πρός τι); φωνὴ φέρουσα ἔς τινα *addressed* to him, Id. 1. 159; ἐς ἀρηΐους ἀγῶνας φέρον τὸ μαντήϊον Id. 9. 33, cf. 6. 19; so, [ὄψις] φέρει ἐπὶ πᾶσαν γῆν *refers* to .., *extends* over .., Id. 7. 19, cf. Thuc. 1. 79; πρός τι Plat. Rep. 558 C; ταύτῃ ὁ νόος ἔφερε Hdt. 9. 120; ἡ τοῦ δήμου φέρει γνώμη, ὡς .., the people's opinion *inclines* to this, that .., Id. 4. 11, Thuc., etc.:—c. inf., τῶν ἡ γνώμη ἔφερε συμβάλλειν their opinion *inclined to* giving battle, Id. 5. 118., 6. 110; πλέον ἔφερέ οἱ ἡ γνώμη κατεργάσασθαι his opinion *inclined* rather to .., Hdt. 8. 100, cf. 3. 77; similar is the Lat. *fert animus*, c. inf., as in Ovid. Met. 1. 1. **c.** in Hdt. 3. 134, φέρει is used impers. much like συμφέρει, *it tends* (to one's interest), *is conducive*, φέρει σοι ἐπ' ἀμφότερα ταῦτα ποιεῖν; so, μέγα φ. εἰς πολιτείαν Plat. Rep. 449 D, cf. Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 42. **4.** *to lead, direct*, τὴν πόλιν Plut. Lucull. 6, v. infr. X; φ. τὴν ὀργήν, τὴν αἰτίαν ἐπί τινα Polyb. 22. 14, 8., 33. 5, 2: *to refer*, τι ἐπί τι Plat. Rep. 478 B, etc. **VIII.** *to carry* or *have in the mouth*, i. e. *to speak much of*, πολὺν φέρειν τινὰ ἐν ταῖς διαβολαῖς Aeschin. 85. 33; more freq. in Pass., μέγα τοι φέρεται πὰρ σέθεν Pind. P. 1. 170; εὖ, πονηρῶς φέρεσθαι *to be* well or ill *spoken of*, Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 17., 2. 1, 6; ἀτίμως φ. Ep. Plat. 328 E; absol. φέρεται, like Lat. *fertur*, [the report] *is carried about*, i. e. *it is said, they say*, c. acc. et inf., τοιόνδε φέρεται πρῆγμα γίγνεσθαι Hdt. 8. 104; hence τὰ φερόμενα = τὰ λεγόμενα, Wytt. Ep. Cr. p. 238:—generally, ἐν χρόνοις φέρεται μνημονευομένοις *is reckoned to be, dated*, Strab. 56. **IX.** the imper. φέρε in Hom. keeps its orig. sense, *bear, carry, bring*: but, like ἄγε, it came to be used as an Adv. *come, now, well*, **1.** before another imper., φέρε γὰρ σήμαινε Aesch. Pr. 294; φέρ' εἰπὲ δή μοι Soph. Ant. 534; φ. δή μοι τόδε εἰπέ Plat. Crat. 385 B, cf. Ar. Pax 960. **2.** before 1 pers. sing. or pl. of subj. used imperatively, φέρε ἀκούσω, φέρε στήσωμεν Hdt. 1. 11, 97; φ. δὲ νῦν .. φράσω Id. 2. 14; and often in Att., φέρ' ἴδω, τί δ' ἥσθην; Ar. Ach. 4; φέρε δὴ κατίδω Id. Pax 361; φ. δὴ ἴδωμεν, φ. δὴ σκεψώμεθα Plat. Gorg. 455 A, Prot. 330 B, etc., v. Elmsl. Heracl. 559, Med. 1242:—more rarely before 2 pers., φέρε .. μάθῃς Soph. Ph. 300; so, φέρετε .. πειρᾶσθε Hdt. 4. 127. **3.** before a question which usually serves to refute another, φέρε .. τροπαῖα πῶς ἄρα στήσεις; Eur. Phoen. 571; φ. δὴ νῦν .. τί γαμεῖθ' ἡμᾶς; Ar. Thesm. 589, cf. Ach. 541, Plat. Rep. 348 C; φ. μῶν οὐκ ἀνάγκη ..; Id. Legg. 805 D; φ. πρὸς θεῶν πῶς ..; Id. Gorg. 514 D; mostly in phrase φέρε γάρ, φέρε τίς γὰρ οὗτος; Ar. Nub. 218; φ. γὰρ πρὸς τίνας χρὴ πολεμεῖν; Isocr. 79 B, cf. Antipho 133. 36, Plat., etc. **4.** φέρε, ἐὰν εὕρωμεν .., *come* let us see if we can find .., *quin experiamur*, Stallb. Plat. Crat. 430 A. **5.** φέρε c. inf. *suppose, grant* that so and so is the case, like Lat. *fac, finge, pone*, φ. λέγειν τινά Plut. 2. 98 B, cf. Eus. P. E. 13 C, Porph. Abst. 3. 3. **X.** part. neut. τὸ φέρον, as Subst. *fortune, fate*, as Lat. *fors* and *fortuna* come from *fero*, τὸ φέρον ἐκ θεοῦ καλῶς φέρειν χρή ye must bear nobly *what* heaven *bears to you, awards you*, Soph. O. C. 1693; εἰ τὸ φέρον σε φέρει, φέρε καὶ φέρου Anth. P. 10. 73; so, *quod fors feret feremus aequo animo* Terent. Phorm. 1. 2, 28. **2.** the part. φέρων in all genders is freq. joined with another Verb, so that, **a.** the part. adds a bye action to the main action, which we usually render by two Verbs, ἔδωκε φέρων *he brought and* gave, Od. 22. 146; δὸς τῷ ξείνῳ τοῦτο φέρων *take* this *and* give it him, 17. 345; ἔγχος ἔστησε φέρων *he brought* the spear *and* placed it, 1. 127; σῖτον παρέθηκε φέρουσα Ib. 139, etc., cf. Soph. Tr. 622, Plat., etc.; but if the acc. belongs to the part. we often express it by the Prep. *with*, like ἔχων (cf. ἔχω A. 1. 6, λαμβάνω I. 11); ἦλθον τὰ ὅπλα φέροντες they came *with* their arms;—or, **b.** φέρων denotes, esp. with Verbs of motion, a degree of speed or urgency in the action of the principal Verb, v. infr. B. 1. 2. **XI.** the inff. φέρειν, φέρεσθαι (Med.) are often added pleon. to δίδωμι and similar Verbs, δῶκεν .. τρίποδα φέρειν Il. 23. 513, cf. 16. 665., 17. 131; τεύχεα .. δότω φέρεσθαι 11. 798, cf. Od. 21. 349, Eur. Tro. 419, 454.

B. Pass. is used in most of the above senses, but some special cases may be distinguished: **I.** *to be borne* or *carried* involuntarily, esp. *to be borne along* by waves or winds, *to be swept away*, ἀνέμοισιν, θυέλλῃ φέρεσθαι Od. 9. 82., 10. 54, cf. Aesch. Pers. 276, Plat., etc.; πᾶν δ' ἦμαρ φερόμην, of Hephaestus *falling* from Olympus, Il. 1. 592; ἧκε φέρεσθαι he sent him *flying*, 21. 120; ἰθὺς φέρεσθαι *to rush* right upon, 20. 172, cf. 15. 743; ἧκα πόδας καὶ χεῖρε φέρεσθαι I let *go* my hands and feet, let them *swing free* [in the leap], Od. 12. 442, cf. 19. 468; so in Att., βίᾳ φέρεται Plat. Phaedr. 254 A; πνεῦμα φερόμενον Id. Rep. 496 D; ῥεῖν καὶ φέρεσθαι Id. Crat. 411 C; φ. εἰς τὸν Τάρταρον Id. Phaedo 114 B; and then simply *to move, go*, ποῖ γᾶς φέρομαι; Soph. O. T. 1309, cf. El. 922, Eur., etc.:—metaph., φέρεσθαι εἰς τὸ λοιδορεῖν Eur. Andr. 729; πρὸς τὴν τοῦ κάλλους φύσιν Plat. Phaedr. 254 B, cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 4, etc. **2.** often in part. with another Verb of motion, φερόμενοι ἐσέπιπτον ἐς τοὺς Αἰγινήτας they fell on them *with a rush, at full speed*, Hdt. 8. 91, cf. 9. 62; ἀπὸ τῆς ἐλπίδος ᾠχόμην φερόμενος Plat. Phaedo 98 B, cf. Aeschin. 66. 21, Lycurg. 155. 22:—so also in part. act. used intr., φέρουσα ἐνέβαλε νηὶ φιλίῃ she bore down upon a friendly ship and struck it, Hdt. 8. 87; φέρων *hurriedly, in haste*, Aeschin. 25. 4; *readily*, Id. 66. 26, cf. Wess. Diod. 20. 16; v. supr. X 2. b. **II.** of voluntary and impulsive motion, ἰθὺς φέρεται μένει Il. 20. 172; ὁμόσε τινὶ φέρεσθαι *to come* to blows with him, Xen. Cyn. 10, 21; δρόμῳ φ. πρός τινα Id. Hell. 4. 8, 37; φυγῇ φ. εἴς τινα Id. Cyr. 1. 4, 23; ἡ φερομένη οὐσία the doctrine *of universal motion*, Plat. Theaet. 177 C:—of a word let fall, μέγα φέρεται *it comes* with great weight .., Pind. P. 1. 170. (Hence φορά.) **III.** metaph., εὖ, κακῶς φέρεσθαι, of things, schemes, etc., *to turn out, prosper well* or *ill, succeed* or *fail*, νόμοι οὐ καλῶς φέρονται Soph. Aj. 1074; τὰ πράγματα κακῶς φέρεται, as Plaut. *ut se nunc res fortunaeque nostrae ferunt*, Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 25; εὖ φέρεται ἡ γεωργία Id. Oec. 5, 17; ὀλιγώρως ἔχειν καὶ ἐᾶν ταῦτα φέρεσθαι to neglect things and let them *take their course*, Dem. 106. 12:—more rarely of persons, (as in collat. form φορέω, πατρὸς κατ' εὐχὰς φορούμενοι *faring* in accordance with their father's curses, Aesch. Theb. 819); εὖ φερόμενος ἐν στρατηγίαις being generally successful .., Thuc. 5. 16, cf. 15; καλῶς φερόμενος τὸ καθ' ἑαυτόν Id. 2. 60; φ. ἐν προτιμήσει παρά τινι Diod. Excerpt. 628. 86, cf. Joseph. A. J. 16. 7, 6.

C. Med.: for its chief usage v. supr. A. VI. 3.

φερωνῠμέομαι, Pass. *to bear a name from* .., Eust. 656. 62.

φερωνῠμία, ἡ, *the name received from* an event or action, Lat. *agnomen*, Opp. H. 1. 243: *the accordance of a name with an event*, Eust. 776. 49.

φερ-ώνῠμος, ον, *bearing the name of, named after*, τινος Orph. Arg. 717, Nonn., etc.: *well-named*, like ἐπώνυμος, Nic. Th. 666, Ael. N. A. 17. 8, Coluth. 242, etc. Adv. -μως, Arist. Mund. 6, 20, Heraclid. Alleg. 22.

Φετιάλιοι, οἱ, the Lat. *Fetiales*, Dion. H. 2. 72 (φιτίαλοι in Cod. Vat.); φιτιαλεῖς in Plut. Num. 12; φητιάλιοι Id. Camill. 18:—so sing. φητιάλιος Dio C. 50. 4.

φεῦ, exclamation of grief or anger, *ah! alas! woe!* like Lat. *heu, ha, ah, vah, vae*, our *fye!* often in Trag.; φεῦ τάλας Soph. Aj. 983, etc.: often c. gen., φεῦ τοῦ ὄρνιθος .. Aesch. Theb. 597, cf. Soph. El. 920, 1183; φεῦ τῆς βροτείας φρενός Eur. Hipp. 936:—joined with other exclam., φεῦ ἰοὺ ἰοὺ Aesch. Eum. 781, cf. 841; παπαῖ φεῦ or φ. π., Soph. Ph. 786, 792; φεῦ ὦ Ἑλλάς Xen. Ages. 7, 5, cf. Cyr. 7. 3, 8. **II.** of astonishment or admiration, *ah! oh!* like Lat. *phy* or *papae*, Eur. Heracl. 553, El. 262, Plat., etc., cf. Schol. Ar. Av. 162; doubled, φεῦ φεῦ Eur. Heracl. 535, Ar. l. c.; c. gen., φεῦ τῆς ὥρας, τοῦ κάλλους Id. Av. 1724; φεῦ τοῦ ἀνδρός *oh* what a man! Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 39 (where however there is also a sense of *grief*): c. nom. vel acc., φεῦ τὸ χρησιμὸν φρενῶν Eur. Phoen. 1741; φεῦ τὸ καὶ λαβεῖν πρόσφθεγμα τοιοῦδ' ἀνδρός *oh* but to get speech of such a man! Soph. Ph. 234; foll. by a relat., φεῦ, ὅσῳ λέγεις κτλ. Plat. Phaedr. 263 D, etc.—φεῦ in Att. Poets sometimes stands extra versum, Aesch. Ag. 1307, Cho. 194, Ar. Nub. 41, etc.; when it forms part of the verse, it is usu. at the beginning, but not so in Soph. Ph. 234, 1302. (Hence φεύζω: cf. φῦ.)

φεύγ-υδρος, ον, (ὕδωρ) *shunning water*, like ὑδροφόβος, Polybus ap. Cael. Aurel. M. Ae. 3. 9.

φεύγω, Ion. impf. φεύγεσκον Il. 17. 461, Hdt. 4. 43:—fut. φεύξομαι Hom., Att.; Dor. φευξοῦμαι used also in Att., when required by the

metre, as Eur. Hel. 500, 1041, Bacch. 658, Ar. Pl. 447, 496, v. Dind. Ach. 203; (late authors have a fut. act., ἐκ-φεύξω Or. Sib. 3. 565, Aesop. 349 Halm: 2 fut. φυγοῦμαι Or. Sib. 11. 45, al.; and φύγομαι Ib. 12. 93, 253:—aor. ἔφῠγον, Ion. φύγεσκον Od. 17. 316:—aor. 1 ἔφευξα (ἐκ-) Or. Sib. 6. 6:—pf. πέφευγα Hdt., Att.; opt. πεφεύγοι Il. 21. 609, (ἐκ-πεφευγοίην Soph. O. T. 840), part. πεφευγότες Od. 1. 22; also part. pf. pass. πεφυγμένος in act. sense, Il. 6. 488, Od. 1. 18, etc.; and Ep. πεφυζότες (cf. φύζα), Il. 21. 6, 528, 532., 22. 1:—aor. 1 med. δια-φεύξασθαι Decret. in Hipp. 1290. 4:—verb. Adj. φευκτός, -έον.

(From √ΦΥΓ come also φυγ-εῖν, φυγ-άς, φυγ-ή, φύζ-α, φύξ-ις; cf. Skt. *bhuǵ, bhuǵ-âmi* (*flecto*), *bhuǵ-as* (*brachium*), *bhôǵ-as* (*flexus*); Lat. *fug-io, fug-a, fug-o, fug-ax;* Goth. *biug-a* (κάμπτω, cf. Germ. *biege*); O.H.G. *elin-bog-o* (*el-bow*); Slav. *beg-a* (*fugio*), *bug-ti* (*terreo*).)

I. absol. *to flee, take flight, run away*, opp. to διώκω, Il. 22. 157, etc.; βῆ φεύγων ἐπὶ πόντον 2. 665; πῆ φεύγεις; 8. 94; πόσε φεύγετε; 16. 422; ποῖ φύγωμεν χθονός; Aesch. Supp. 777; ποῖ τίς ἂν φύγῃ; Soph. Aj. 403, etc.; φ. ἐνθένδε ἐκεῖσε Plat. Theaet. 176 A;—with Preps., φ. ἀπό τινος Od. 12. 120, Plat., etc.; ἐκ πολέμοιο, ἐκ θανάτοιο Il. 7. 118., 20. 350; ἐκ κακῶν Soph. Ant. 437, cf. Hdt. 1. 65; ὑπὲκ κακοῦ Il. 15. 700, cf. 17. 461; rarely c. gen. only, πεφυγμένος ἦεν ἀέθλων (v. infr. II) Od. 1. 18; τῆς νόσου πεφευγέναι Soph. Ph. 1044; —φ. ἐς πατρίδα γαῖαν Il. 2. 140, cf. 158, etc.; ἐπὶ Σάρδεων, ἐπὶ τὸν Ἑλικῶνα Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 1, Ages. 2, 11; πρὸς τὸ ὄρος Id. Hell. 3. 5, 19; ὑπὸ γᾶν Aesch. Eum. 175; φ. ὑπό τινος *to flee before* him, Il. 21. 23, 554, v. infr. III. 2):—c. acc. cogn., φύγε λαιψηρὸν δρόμον *ran* the course full swiftly, Pind. P. 9. 215; φεύγειν φυγὴν Eur. Hel. 1041; φ. τὴν παρὰ θάλασσαν (sc. ὁδόν) *to flee* toward the sea, Hdt. 4. 12; cf. infr. III; —also, φυγῇ φεύγειν, v. φυγή I. 1. 2. the pres. and impf. tenses properly express only *the purpose* or *endeavour to flee:* hence the part. φεύγων is added to the compd. Verbs ἀποφεύγω, ἐκφεύγω, προφεύγω, to distinguish *the attempt* from *the accomplishment* of *the flight*, βέλτερον, ὡς φεύγων προφύγῃ κακὸν ἠὲ ἁλώῃ it is better that one should *flee and* escape than stay and be caught, Il. 14. 81; φεύγων ἐκφ. Hdt. 5. 95, Ar. Ach. 177; φ. καταφ. Hdt. 4. 23; φ. ἀποφ. Ar. Nub. 167; cf. Pors. Phoen. 1231. 3. φ. εἰς .. *to have recourse* to .., *take refuge* in .., Eur. Hipp. 1076. 4. c. inf. *to shun* or *be shy of doing, shrink from doing*, Hdt. 4. 76, Antipho 112. 44, Plat. Apol. 26 A; and with the inf. omitted, φεύγουσι γάρ τοι χοἰ θρασεῖς *shrink back*, Soph. Ant. 580:—the inf. often has a seemingly pleonast. μή put with it, like all Verbs containing or implying a negation, as in Soph. Ant. 263, cf. Heind. Plat. Parm. 147 A, Soph. 235 B. II. c. acc. *to flee*, i. e. *to shun, avoid, escape*, τινά Hom., etc.; φ. τινὰ ἐκ μάχης Hdt. 7. 104; φ. ἐς τὴν Ἀσίην τοὺς Σκύθας Id. 4. 12; also φ. τι, as φ. μοῖραν, ὄλεθρον, πόλεμον, κακόν Il. 6. 488, al.; ἔνθ' ἄλλοι μὲν πάντες ὅσοι φύγον αἰπὺν ὄλεθρον, οἴκοι ἔσαν πόλεμόν τε πεφευγότες ἠδὲ θάλασσαν Od. 1. 11; so, φ. ὄνειδος, ἀμαχανίαν Pind. O. 6. 152, P. 9. 163; φ. φόνον *to flee the consequences of* the murder, Eur. Med. 795; φ. αἷμα συγγενὲς χθονὸς Id. Supp. 148; φ. τὰν Διὸς μῆτιν Aesch. Pr. 907; ὀσμὴν .., μὴ βάλῃ, πεφευγότες Soph. Ant. 412; φυγῇ φεύγειν γῆρας Plat. Symp. 195 B; ἐς πόντον .. φύγε πέτρας νηῦς Od. 10. 131;—οὐδεμία πόλις πέφευγε δουλοσύνην πρὸς Ἱπποκράτεος at the hands of .., Hdt. 7. 154:—the part. pf. pass. also retains the acc. in Hom., who joins it with εἶναι or γενέσθαι = πεφευγέναι, e. g. μοῖραν δ' οὔτινά φημι πεφυγμένον ἔμμεναι ἀνδρῶν Il. 6. 488, πεφυγμένον εἶναι ὄλεθρον 9. 455; οὔ οἱ νῦν ἔτι γ' ἐστὶ πεφυγμένον ἄμμε γενέσθαι 22. 219; v. supr. I. 1. 2. of things, ἡνίοχον φύγον ἡνία *escaped, slipped from his hands*, Il. 23. 465; Νέστορα δ' ἐκ χειρῶν φύγον ἡνία 8. 137, cf. 11. 128; τὸ φεῦγον *the part which slips*, Xen. Eq. 10, 9:—c. dupl. acc., ποῖόν σε ἔπος φύγεν ἕρκος ὀδόντων Il. 4. 350, Od. 1. 64, etc. III. *to flee one's country* for a crime, Il. 9. 478, Od. 13. 259; οἱ φεύγοντες *the exiles*, Thuc. 1. 24, Xen. Ages. 7, 6; φ. πατρίδα Od. 15. 228, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 24; τὴν ἑαυτοῦ Thuc. 5. 26; φ. ἐξ Ἄργεος Od. 15. 224, cf. Thuc. 8. 85; ἐκ τῆς πατρίδος Xen. An. 1. 3, 3, etc. 2. φ. ὑπό τινος *to be banished* by him, Hdt. 4. 125., 5. 30; φ. ὑπὸ τοῦ δήμου Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 27; φ. ἐξ Ἀρείου πάγου by their sentence, Dinarch. 95. 44; so, φ. τινά Hdt. 5. 62. 3. absol. *to go into exile, live in banishment*, Lat. *exulare*, Id. 6. 103, Aesch. Ag. 1668, Antipho 117. 21, and Plat.; so, c. acc. cogn., φ. ἀειφυγίαν to be banished for life, Plat. Legg. 871 D, 877 C, 881 B; but also ἐν ἀειφυγίᾳ, Ib. 877 E; φεύγων ἀπ' οἴκων ἃς ἐγὼ φεύγω φυγὰς Eur. Andr. 976. IV. as Att. law-term, *to be accused* or *prosecuted at law:* ὁ φεύγων *the accused, defendant*, Lat. *reus*, opp. to ὁ διώκων *the accuser, prosecutor*, Ar. Vesp. 390, 880, 893, Plat. Rep. 405 B, Oratt.; c. acc., φ. γραφήν or δίκην *to be put on one's trial for* something, Ar. Eq. 442, Nub. 167, Plat. Apol. 19 C; φ. ἀπολογίαν Aeschin. 82. 36; the crime being added in gen., φ. φόνου δίκην Antipho 130. 17; but more commonly with δίκην omitted, φ. φόνου *to be charged with* murder, Lys. 118. 43, Lycurg. 166. 40, etc., (the same as φ. ἐφ' αἵματι, Valck. Hipp. 35); φ. δειλίας Ar. Ach. 1129; ξενίας Id. Vesp. 718; also, φ. περὶ θανάτου Antipho 140. 39; φ. ἐπὶ μηνύσει τινὸς Andoc. 3. 33; φεύγει δίκην ὑπ' ἐμοῦ *he is accused* by me, Dem. 1184. fin.; φ. ἀσεβείας ὑπό τινος *is accused of* impiety by some one, Plat. Apol. 35 D;—rarely of things, τὸ φεῦγον ψήφισμα the decree *that is on its defence*, the decree *in question*, Dem. 638. 20:—in Hdt. 7. 214, αἰτίην φ. has still the orig. sense, *to flee from* a charge, *quit one's country* on account of a charge of crime.

φεύζω, fut. ξω, *to cry* φεῦ, *cry woe*, only found once, τί τοῦτ' ἔφευξας; Aesch. Ag. 1308. (From φεῦ, as αἰάζω, οἴζω, οἰμώζω from αἰαῖ, οἵ, οἴμοι.)

φευκταῖος, α, ον, (φεύγω) = ἀποτρόπαιος, Hesych., Eccl.

φευκτέον, verb. Adj. *one must flee*, ἀπό τινος Plat. Phaedo 62 D; δεῦρο τοῖς κακοῖσι φ. they *must flee*, Eur. Heracl. 259, cf. Ar. Av. 392. II. c. acc., τί φ.; Eur. Hel. 860, cf. Plat. Theaet. 167 D, Rep. 358 A, Xen., etc.:—in pl., Schol. Il. 10. 149.

φευκτιάω, Desiderat. from φεύγω, *to wish to flee*, Arist. Fr. 129.

φευκτικός, ή, όν, *inclined to avoid*, opp. to ὀρεκτικός, c. gen., Arist. de An. 3. 7, 3.

φευκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *to be shunned* or *avoided*, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 14, 1; opp. to αἱρετός, Ib. 3. 12, 1., 10. 2, 2. 2. *that can be escaped* or *avoided*, ἀγγελίαν ἄτλατον οὐδὲ φευκτάν Soph. Aj. 224, cf. Plat. Ax. 369 B:—cf. the poët. φυκτός.

φευξασπίδιον, τό, a plant, = πόλιον, Diosc. 3. 124.

φευξείω, = φευκτιάω, restored by Portus in Eur. H. F. 628, for φευξιῶ.

φεύξῐμος, ον, later form of φύξιμος, τόπος Polyb. 13. 6, 9; δούλῳ φ. βωμός Plut. 2. 166 F:—also = φευκτός, Hesych.

φεῦξις, εως, ἡ, = φύξις, Soph. Ant. 362.

φεύξομαι, fut. of φεύγω: but **φεύξω**, of φεύζω.

φεψᾰλόομαι, Pass. *to be burnt to ashes*, Aesch. Pr. 363, Byz.

φέψᾰλος, ου, ὁ, Ion. **φέψελος** Hesych.:—*a spark, piece of the embers*, Ar. Ach. 668, Vesp. 227, Arist. Meteor. 2. 8, 15;—also **φεψάλυξ**, υγος, ὁ, Archil. 113, Ar. Lys. 107:—ἀσπὶς ἐν τῷ φεψάλῳ κρεμήσεται, i. e. will be hung in the chimney, of things laid by and unused, Ar. Ach. 278; οὐδὲ φεψάλυξ not so much as .., Id. Lys. l. c.

φέως, ω, ὁ, a prickly plant, Lat. *pheos, Poterium spinosum* Theophr. H. P. 6. 1, 3; cf. στοιβή.

φῄ, enclit. for φησί, Anacr. Fr. 40:—but **φῆ**, Dor. **φᾶ**, for ἔφη, Pind., etc.

φῆ or **φῇ**, = ὡς, *as, like as*, read by Zenodotus in Il. 2. 144., 14. 499, and quoted by Schol. l. c. from later Ep. Poets, as Antim., and Callim., v. Spitzn. Excurs. xxv ad Il.; hence Herm., with great probability, reads φῆ ῥα for δὴ ῥα in h. Hom. Merc. 241.

φηγῑνέος, α, ον, = sq., Anth. P. 6. 33, Orph. Arg. 66.

φήγῑνος, η, ον, *oaken*, ἄξων Il. 5. 838, cf. Anth. P. 6. 351, etc.

φηγός, ἡ, *the oak*, bearing an esculent acorn (Theophr. H. P. 3. 8, 2), perh. *Quercus esculus*, though it seems doubtful whether this tree is now found in Greece or Asia M.; (not the Lat. *fagus*, our *beech*, though the names are identical), often in Il. (not in Od.); sacred to Ζεύς, Διὸς περικαλλεῖ φηγῷ Il. 5. 693; φηγῷ ἐφ' ὑψηλῇ .. Διός 7. 60; Soph. calls *the oak* of Dodona ἡ παλαιὰ φ., Tr. 171 (cf. Hes. Fr. 18., 39. 7), but δρῦς, Ib. 1168.—On the transition from φηγός *oak* to *fagus beech*, v. M. Müller *Sc. of Language*, 2. pp. 222, 235. II. *the acorn of the same tree*, Ar. Pax 1137, Plat. Rep. 372 C. (Hence φηγ-ών, φήγ-ινος, φηγ-ινέος; cf. Lat. *fāg-us, fag-inus, fag-ineus;*—A. S. *bôc-e* (*beech*); O. H. G. *buohh-a:*—perh. from √ΦΑΓ, φαγ-εῖν, as suggested by Eust. 594. 34, al.; cf. ἄκ-υλος (*glans*) with Skt. *as'* (*edere*).)

φηγό-τευκτος, ον, *made of the tree* φηγός, Lyc. 1432.

φηγών, ῶνος, ὁ, *an oak-grove*, Lat. *esculetum*, Gloss.

φήῃ, Ep. 3 sing. subj. pres. of φημί, Od.

φήληξ, ηκος, ὁ, *a wild fig* (prob. from φηλός, *deceitful*, because it seems ripe when it is not really so), Ar. Pax 1165, cf. Schol. ad l. et Soph. Fr. 792:—hence **φηληκίζω**, = φηλόω, E. M.; **φηληκόθρεπτος**, ον, = ἐρινασπός, Hesych.

φηλητεύω, *to cheat, deceive*, h. Hom. Merc. 159.

φηλήτης, ου, or **φηλητής**, οῦ, ὁ: (φηλός):—*a cheat, knave, thief*, φῶτες φηληταί h. Hom. Merc. 67, 446; φηλήτης ἀνήρ Aesch. Cho. 1001; ἀνδρὶ φηλήτῃ Soph. Fr. 671; Ἑρμῆς φηλητῶν ἄναξ Eur. Rhes. 217; ὃς δὲ γυναικὶ πέποιθε, πέποιθ' ὅ γε φηλήτῃσι Hes. Op. 373:—in later times the form φιλήτης prevailed (and was introduced by Copyists into Hes.), φιλήτης ὁ Ἔρως καλοῖτ' ἄν Anth. P. 5. 309; τῶν φιλητέων .. ἄνακτα (sc. Ἑρμῆν) Epigr. Gr. 1108; and so the word is written in Eust., Phot., Choerob.

φῆλος, ον, *deceitful*, Schol. Ar. Pac. 1165, Suid., etc., cf. φηλόω. (From √ΣΦΑΛ, σφαλ-ῆναι, the s being lost, as in Lat. *fallere*.)

φηλόω, *to cheat, deceive*, ἐφήλωσε φρένας Aesch. Ag. 492; γλώσσαις φηλούμενοι Eur. Supp. 243, cf. Lyc. 785, Ap. Rh. 3. 983, Menand. Ἀλ. 11.

φήλωμα, τό, *a deceit, deception, cheat*, Antipho ap. Schol. Ar. Pac. 1165: —**φήλωσις**, εως, ἡ, E. M. 791. 33.

φῆμα, τό, (φημί) *that which is said, a word*, Hesych.

φήμη, ἡ, Dor. **φάμα**, whence Lat. *fama:* (φημί, v. sub φάω):—properly, *a voice* or *saying* of uncertain origin, and so (acc. to Hellenic notions): I. *a voice from heaven, a prophetic voice*, χαῖρε δὲ φήμῃ Ὀδυσσῆος φίλος υἱός (the last speaker had not intended his words to apply to Telemachus), Od. 2. 35, ubi v. Schol.; so, when Ulysses prays to Zeus, φήμην τίς μοι φάσθω Od. 20. 100, he is answered by thunder (102), and this is interpreted by the chance words of a woman, φήμην .. γυνὴ προέηκεν ἀλετρίς 105–119; the same is called σῆμα 111; κλεηδών 120; so φ. and κλεηδών are interchanged, Hdt. 5. 72, cf. Soph. El. 1109 sq.; φ. and τέρας, Hdt. 3. 153:—hence *an oracle, divination, omen*, εἴτε του θεῶν φήμην ἀκούσας, εἴτ' ἀπ' ἀνδρός Soph. O. T. 43, cf. 86, 475, etc.; τοῦ ὀνείρου ἡ φ. the *augury* from the dream, Hdt. 1. 43; φ. μαντικαί Soph. O. T. 723; φ. θεσφάτων Id. Tr. 1150; μάντεων φῆμαι Eur. Hipp. 1056, cf. Ion 180; φήμη τις οἴκων ἐν μυχοῖς ἱδρυμένη Id. Hel. 820; φήμας τε καὶ μαντείας Plat. Phaedo 111 C, cf. Isocr. 193 A; φήμας καὶ ἐνύπνια καὶ οἰωνούς Xen. Symp. 4, 48, cf. Cyr. 8. 7, 3, etc.; φήμης ἕνεκα *ominis causa*, Plat. Legg. 878 A, cf. 908 A;—hence, comically, φήμη γ' ὑμῖν ὄρνις ἐστί Ar. Av. 720; φ. ἀγαθὴν λέξομεν = εὐφημίαν παρέξομεν, Id. Vesp. 824. 2. *a saying* or *report* spread among men, but always with reference to some uncertain and mysterious origin, φήμη οὔ τις πάμπαν ἀπόλλυται, ἥν τινα πολλοὶ λαοὶ φημίξωσι· θεός νύ τίς ἐστι καὶ αὐτή Hes. Op. 760; (a passage cited and amplified by Aeschin. 18. 10–20, where φήμη δ' ἐς στρατὸν ἦλθε is cited, as if from the Iliad):—hence she was deified and had altars raised to her,

Aeschin. l. c. with Schol., Paus. 1. 17, 1, Schol. Soph. O. T. 158; so, φ. ἐσέπτατο ἐς τὸ στρατόπεδον Hdt. 9. 100; περιχαρὴς τῇ φήμῃ Id. 1. 31; φ. δημόθρους Aesch. Ag. 938; τίν' ἔχων φ. ἀγαθὴν ἥκεις; Ar. Eq. 1320; ὑποδεεστέρα τῆς φήμης inferior *to their report*, i. e. exaggerated, Thuc. 1. 11; ἐπώνυμος ἐν φήμαις βροτῶν Antiph. Θαμ. 1; φ. ὑπορρεῖ Plat. Legg. 672 B; φήμην τινὰ κατασκεδάσαι Id. Apol. 18 C. 3. *the talk* or *report* of a man's character, δεινὴν δὲ βροτῶν ὑπαλεύεο φήμην· φ. γάρ τε κακὴ πέλεται, κούφη μὲν ἀεῖραι—ῥεῖα μάλ', ἀργαλέη δὲ φέρειν, χαλεπὴ δ' ἀποθέσθαι Hes. Op. 758; περὶ τὸν τῶν ἀνθρώπων βίον .. καὶ πράξεις ἀψευδής τις πλανᾶται φ. Aeschin. 18. 7; φ. περιφύεταί τινι Isocr. 97 E; ἐπιφέρειν γυναικείους ἑαυτοῖς φήμας Plat. Legg. 935 A:—esp. of *good report, fame*, Hdt. 1. 31; κατὰ τὴν εὐδοξίαν καὶ τοὺς ἐπαίνους καὶ τὴν φ. Plat. Legg. 109 C, cf. 80 A; ἀγαθαὶ φᾶμαι Pind. O. 7. 18, cf. Ar. Eq. 1320; also, φ. πονηραί Aesch. Cho. 1045; φ. αἰσχρά, opp. to καλὴ δόξα, Isocr. 11 C; ψευδῆ φ. ὑμνεῖν κατά τινος Plat. Legg. 822 C, cf. Rep. 463 D. 4. φᾶμαι *songs of praise*, Pind. P. 2. 28; so, φάμα φιλοφόρμιγξ Aesch. Supp. 697, cf. Theb. 866, and v. Φήμιος. II. *any voice* or *words, a speech, saying*, Id. Ag. 938, Cho. 1045; λόγων φήμη, poët. periphr. for λόγοι, Soph. Ph. 846:—esp. *a common saying, a tradition, legend*, ἀλλ' ἔστι φήμη .. Aesch. Supp. 760; πολλαὶ φῆμαι Eur. El. 701, cf. Plat. Phileb. 16 C, Legg. 713 C, etc.; παρὰ φήμης μνήμην λαβών Lys. 190. 30. 2. *a message*, Aesch. Cho. 741, Soph. El. 1155, Eur. Hipp. 158; λόγων φ. Soph. Ph. 846.—On the word, v. Wytt. ad Jul. pp. 150 sq.

φημί, φῄς (not φῇς, v. La Roche *Text-kr.* p. 374), φησί (apocop. φή Anacr. 40), pl. φαμέν, φατέ, φασί; Dor. φαμί, φασί or φατί (Ar. Ach. 771), 3 pl. φαντί:—aor. 2 ἔφην Ep. φήν Hom.; ἔφησθα (rarely ἔφης), Ep. φῆσθα Il. 21. 186, al., φῆς 5. 473, Od. 7. 239, ἔφη, Ep. φῆ, Dor. φᾶ Pind.; 3 pl. ἔφασαν or ἔφαν, Ep. φάν; imper. φαθί (not φάθι) Dind. Steph. Thes. 8. 741: subj. φῶ, φῇς, φῇ, Ep. φῇσιν Od. 1. 168, φήῃ 11. 128., 23. 275; opt. φαίην, 1 pl. φαῖμεν Il. 2. 81., 24. 222, Pind., 3 pl. φαῖεν Hdt., etc., φαίησαν Thuc. 8. 53; inf. φάναι, poët. φάμεν Pind.; part. φάς, φᾶσα, φάν: fut. φήσω Dor. φασῶ: aor. 1 ἔφησα Hdt. 3. 153, Dor. 3 sing. φᾶσε Pind. N. 1. 99, opt. φήσειε Hdt. 6. 69, Aesch., part. φήσας Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 1, etc.:—**Med.**, impf. and aor. 2 ἐφάμην, ἔφατο (Ep. φάτο), ἔφαντο (Ep. φάντο); imper. φάο Od. 16. 168., 18. 171, φάσθω, φάσθε; inf. φάσθαι; part. φάμενος:—fut. Dor. φάσομαι [ᾱ] Pind. N. 9. 102:—**Pass.**, pf. 3 sing. πέφαται Ap. Rh. 2. 500; 3 sing. imper. πεφάσθω Plat. Tim. 72 D; part. πεφασμένος Il. 14. 127, Aesch. Pr. 843 (but this may be referred to φαίνω):—aor. ἐφάθην (ἀπ-, κατ-) Arist. Interpr. 9, 9.—Verb. Adj. φατός, φατέος. The pres. indic. φημί is enclit., except in 2 sing. pres. φῄς: φαμέν is 1 pl. pres., φάμεν poët. inf.: φαντί is 3 pl., φάντι part. II. the impf. act. should be ἔφην, like the aor., but ἔφασκον was generally used instead, v. infr. III:—φάσκω also supplied all moods of the pres. except the indic.; v. Elmsl. Heracl. 903, Med. 310:—ἠμί (q. v.) is another form of the pres. III. the √ΕΠ supplies the commoner aor. form εἶπον, as also εἶπα, v. sub εἶπον: and the Root *ῥέω gives the pf. εἴρηκα, pf. pass. εἴρημαι, aor. pass. ἐρρήθην and ἐρρέθην, un-Att. εἰρήθην and εἰρέθην, fut. pass. εἰρήσομαι: while ἐρῶ, Ion. ἐρέω, from poët. pres. εἴρω, is the usual Att. fut.; v. sub ἐρῶ.

(Φημί belongs to √ΦΑ (v. sub φάω), whence come also φαίνω, having with φημί the common sense of *bringing to light, making known*, and hence the forms of the pf. pass. of φημί are identical with those of φαίνω.) [ᾰ, except in φᾱσι, and in masc. and fem. part. φάς, φᾶσα: in inf. φάναι ᾰ always,—for in Eubul. Incert. 1. 11, φᾶναι is no doubt corrupt, and cannot be defended (at least in Comic dialogue) by the example of τεθνᾶναι for τεθνάναι, cf. Meineke l. c.: Draco's form φᾶθι is equally false, v. Ar. Eq. 23, etc.]

Radical sense: *to declare, make known*; and so, *to say, affirm, assert*, either absol., or foll. by inf. or by acc.; the inf. is often omitted, σὲ κακὸν καὶ ἀναλκίδα φήσει (sc. εἶναι) Il. 8. 153; but also, Κορινθίους τί φῶμεν; what *shall we say* of them? Xen. Hell. 3. 5, 12:—then, since *what one says* commonly expresses a belief or opinion, *to think, deem, suppose* (cf. φάσκω), φῆ γὰρ ὅγ' αἱρήσειν Πριάμου πόλιν Il. 2. 37; φαίης κε ζάκοτόν τέ τιν' ἔμμεναι ἄφρονά τε *you would say, would think*, he was .., 3. 220; ἶσον ἐμοὶ φάσθαι *to say* he is (i. e. *fancy* himself) equal to me, 1. 187., 15. 167; μὴ .. φαθὶ λεύσσειν *think* not that you see, Theocr. 22. 56; τί φῄς; what *say you*, i.e. what *think you?* (v. infr. II. 5); λέγ' ἀνύσας ὅ τι φῄς Ar. Pl. 349:—but these senses of *thinking* and *saying* run continually into one another, cf. λόγος A and B:—the person to whom the speech is directed is expressed by πρός τινα, Od. 17. 584, etc.; rarely by τινι Ev. Matth. 13. 28; κατά τινος φ. to speak *against* .., Xen. Apol. 25:—the statement is added by the inf., v. supr.; sometimes also φ. ὡς .., Lys. 110. 5, Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 7, etc.; ὅ τι .., Plat. Gorg. 487 D.—The Med. has all these senses as well as the Act. II. Special Phrases: 1. φασί parenthetically, *they say, it is said*, Il. 5. 638, Od. 6. 42, and Att.; but in Prose also φησί, like French *on dit*, Dem. 650. 13, Plut. 2. 112 C, etc.; (so Lat. *inquit, ait*, Gronov. Liv. 34. 3, Bentl. Hor. 1 Sat. 4. 79;—esp. in urging an objection or counter-argument, v. Interpp. Pers. Sat. 1. 40):—so also ἔφη, c. acc. et inf., Xen. An. 1. 6, 6. 2. φημί is sometimes joined with a synon. Verb, e. g. ἔφη λέγων, ἔφησε λέγων Hdt. 3. 156., 6. 137, etc.; ἔλεγε φάς Id. 5. 36; λέγει οὐδὲν φαμένη Id. 2. 22; also τί ἐροῦμεν; τί φήσομεν; Dem. 99. 8, cf. 800. 4–6; τί φῶ; τί λέξω; Eur. Hel. 483. 3. in repeating dialogues, the Verb commonly goes before its subject, ἔφην ἐγώ, ἔφη ὁ Σωκράτης, *said I, said S.*, but the order is sometimes inverted, ἐγὼ ἔφην, ὁ Σωκράτης ἔφη *I said, S. said*:—the same holds of εἶπεν, Bornem. Xen. Symp. 3, 8:—φημί, φησί, ἔφην, ἔφη are sometimes parenthetically inserted, although λέγει or εἶπεν has introduced the sentence, as in our vulgarism, *he said*, says he, ὁ Ἰσχόμαχος .. εἶπεν· ἀλλὰ παίζεις μὲν σύ γε, ἔφη Id. Oec. 17, 10, cf. Heind. Plat. Charm. 164 E; so Lat. *ait.* 4. τί φημί; Soph. O. T. 1471, and τί φῄς, Ib. 655, Ph. 803, Eur. Hel. 706, are used extra metrum, as exclamations, v. Valck. Phoen. 923. 5. φημὶ δεῖν, φ. χρῆναι Andoc. 27. 39, Isocr. 36 D. III. in a more definite sense, like κατάφημι, *to say yes, affirm, assert, maintain, assure*, in Hom., as well as Att., Seidl. Eur. El. 33; καὶ τοὺς φάναι and they *said yes*, Hdt. 8. 88; καί φημι κἀπόφημι Soph. O. C. 317; ἔγωγέ φημι Plat. Gorg. 562 C; φάναι τε καὶ ἀπαρνεῖσθαι Id. Theaet. 165 A; c. inf., φῂς ἢ καταρνεῖ μὴ δεδρακέναι τάδε; Soph. Ant. 442:—on the other hand, οὔ φημι means *to say no, deny, refuse*, c. inf., ἡ Πυθίη οὐκ ἔφη χρήσειν *said* she would *not* .., Hdt. 1. 19, cf. 8. 2; οὐκ ἔφασαν ἐπιτρέψαι Lys. 131. 9., 134. 10 (where Dobree would restore ἐπιτρέψειν); c. acc. et inf., οὔ φημ' Ὀρέστην σ' ἐνδίκως ἀνδρηλατεῖν Aesch. Eum. 221, cf. Hdt. 2. 63; absol., κἂν μὲν μὴ φῇ if he *says no*, Ar. Av. 555:—in Plato's dialogue we often have φάθι ἢ μή, *say yes or no, yes or no?*—answered by φημί *yes*, or οὔ φημι *no*, Plat. Phaedr. 270 C, al., v. Stallb. Gorg. 500 D; οὐκ ἔφη *he said no*, Phaedo 117 E.—In this definite sense the Att., besides pres., mostly use fut. φήσω and aor. ἔφησα, but in impf., inf., and part. pres., to avoid ambiguity, they prefer ἔφασκον, φάσκειν, φάσκων (the other forms of which are rare, v. φάσκω), and the Med. φάσθαι, φάμενος:—there was commonly a distinction between φάναι and φάσκειν, e. g. ἔφη σπουδάζειν *he said he was* in haste, ἔφασκε σπουδάζειν *he alleged he was* in haste; yet we find also ἔφη in this sense, Xen. An. 1. 6, 7. IV. *to bid, order*, c. acc. et inf., Pind. N. 3. 49.

φημίζω: Ep. -ίξω Hes. Op. 760, etc.: aor. ἐφήμισα Aesch., Eur. (v. infr.), Dor. ἐφάμιξα (κατ-) Pind. O. 6. 92:—**Med.**, aor. ἐφημισάμην Aesch. (v. infr.), Ep. -ιξάμην Dion. P., Nonn.:—**Pass.**, fut. φημισθήσομαι Lyc. 1082: aor. ἐφημίσθην Plut. 2. 264 D; Ep. -ίχθην Or. Sib. 5. 7, etc.:—pf. πεφήμισμαι Strab. 22: (φήμη). *To utter a voice*: 1. *to prophesy, speak, utter*, ἣ καὶ Λοξίας ἐφήμισε Aesch. Cho. 558. 2. *to spread a report*, φήμην φ. Hes. (v. sub φήμη I. 2), cf. Q. Sm. 13. 538, etc.:—Pass., οἱ τεθνάναι φημισθέντες Plut. l. c. II. Med. *to express in words*, συντόμως ἐφημίσω Aesch. Ag. 629, cf. 1162, 1173. 2. *to call, name*, τινά τι Dion. H. ap. E. M. 280. 18; ὄνομα φ. Opp. H. 5. 476:—also in Med., Euphor. 56. 3. *to promise*, ἣν (sc. τὴν εὐνήν) ἐφήμισεν πατήρ μοι Eur. I. A. 1356.

Φήμιος, ὁ, name of the minstrel in Od. (1. 154, etc.); cf. φήμη I. 4.

φῆμις, ιος, ἡ, poët. for φήμη, φάτις, *speech, talk*, Il. 10. 207;—in ἐς θῶκον πρύμολον δήμοιό τε φῆμιν Od. 15. 468, the words δήμοιο φῆμις may be merely *the talking* of the people, *the buzz and noise* of the assembly,—though it is usually taken to mean *the place of assembly* itself, which in Od. 2. 150 is called ἀγορὴ πολύφημος. 2. *common opinion* or *judgment expressed in common talk*, Lat. *plebis sententia*, χαλεπὴ δ' ἔχε δήμου φ. Od. 14. 239, cf. 16. 75; τῶν ἀλεείνω φῆμιν ἀδευκέα their 'bitter *gossip*,' 6. 273; Κασσάνδραν .. φᾶμις ἔχησι βροτῶν Ibyc. 8:—also, φ. ἀοιδῶν their *praise*, Euphor. Fr. 38: hence, 3. *fame, reputation*, χαλεπὴν δέ τε φῆμιν ὄπασσεν .. γυναιξί Od. 24. 201; later of *good report*, Manetho 3. 183, 237.

φημισμός, ὁ, = φήμη, Walz Rhett. 1. 584, Suid.

φῆν, Ion. for ἔφην, Hom.:—but **φῆναι**, inf. aor. 1 of φαίνω, Od.

φήνη, ἡ, prob. = ἁλιαίετος, the *sea-eagle* or *osprey, ossifragus*, φῆναι ἢ αἰγυπιοί Od. 16. 217, cf. 3. 372, Ar. Av. 304, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 2., 9. 34, 2; sacred to Athené, Ael. N. A. 12. 4.

φήρ, ὁ, gen. φηρός, Aeol. for θήρ, hence Lat. *fera*, pl. φῆρες, of *the Centaurs*, Il. 1. 268., 2. 743; in sing., Simon. Iamb. 29, Pind. P. 3. 8., 4. 211; of Marsyas, Telest. 1. 6:—in Ion. writers of *Satyrs* (v. sq.), Galen.

φήρεα, τά, *a swelling of the parotid glands*, so as to be like the budding horns of Satyrs (φῆρες), Hipp. 1175 C, Galen., etc.

φηρο-μᾰνής, ές, *game-mad, madly fond of game* or *wild animals*, epith. of Bacchus, Anth. P. 9. 524.

φητιάλεις or **φητιάλιοι**, v. sub φετιάλεις.

φήτρη, φητρία, v. sub φράτρα.

φθαίρω, Dor. for φθείρω, Eust. 1648. 5, E. M., cf. Valck. Hdt. 5. 50.

φθάνω [ᾰ]: fut. φθήσομαι Il. 23. 444, Thuc. 5. 10, Plat. Rep. 375 C, etc.; but φθάσω [ᾰ] Hipp. 491. 28, Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 38., 7. 1, 19:—aor. ἔφθασα Hdt. 7. 161, Aesch. Pers. 752, Thuc., etc. (used in all moods, except the imper.); opt. 3 sing. φθάσειε Isocr. 183 C, φθάσειαν Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 14; Dor. ἔφθαξα Theocr. 2. 115:—but the only Ep. aor. is ἔφθην, also used in Att.; pl. ἔφθημεν, -ητε, -ησαν Eur. Phoen. 1468, Isocr. 83 E, 58 B, Antipho 117. 2, Ep. 3 pl. φθάν, Il. 11. 51; subj. φθῶ, Ep. 3 sing. φθήῃ, φθῇσιν 16. 861., 23. 805; Ep. 1 pl. φθέωμεν Od. 16. 383; 3 pl. φθέωσιν 24. 437: opt. φθαίην, Ep. 3 sing. φθαίησι (παρα-) Il. 10. 346: inf. φθῆναι Hdt. 6. 115, Thuc. 4. 4; part. φθάς Hdt. 3. 71; Ep. also part. med. φθάμενος Il. 5. 119, etc., Hes. Op. 552:—pf. ἔφθακα Philipp. (?) ap. Dem. 239. 9, Oribas.; πέφθακα Chr. P. 2077, Tzetz.: plqpf. ἐφθάκει Luc. Philops. 6, Plut. Galb. 17:—an aor. pass. ἐφθάσθην occurs in later writers, as Dion. H. 6. 25, Epigr. Gr. 315, 538, Joseph., Galen., cf. Lob. Paral. 45. (The √ΦΘΑ is by Curt. connected with ΨΑ, comparing the glosses in Hesych., φθατήσῃ· φθάσῃ,—ψαταῦσθαι· προκαταλαμβάνειν,—and ψατῆσαι· προειπεῖν: perh. also Lat. *spe-s, spe-rare* belong to same Root.) [φθάνω always in Att.; φθᾶνω in Il. 9. 506., 21. 262 (where Zenodot. read φθανέει for φθάνει); in later Poets, ᾱ or ᾰ to suit the verse, Jac. Anth. P. 884.]

To come or *do first* or *before* others: I. c. acc. pers. *to be beforehand with, overtake, outstrip, anticipate*, in running or otherwise, Lat. *praevenire*, φθάνει δέ τε καὶ τὸν ἄγοντα Il. 21. 262; φθῆ σε τέλος θανάτοιο 11. 451; cf. Hes. Op. 552, 568, Hdt. 7. 161, Eur. Heracl. 120, I. T. 669, Isocr. 197 B, etc.; so, ἔφθησαν τὸν χειμῶνα *they anticipated*

the storm, Hdt. 7. 188; φθάσας τὸν λογισμόν Dem. 526. 18:—Pass. *to be overtaken*, ἐφθάνετο Anth. P. 9. 278; ἐφθάσθην, v. supr. II. absol. *to come first*, opp. to ὑστερέω, Eur. Phoen. 975, cf. Thuc. 4. 121, Xen. An. 5. 9, 18; τοῦ φθάσαντος ἁρπαγή the prey of *the first comer*, Aesch. Pers. 752, cf. Fr. 22 b; φθάσαι πρὶν ἀδικηθῆναι Arist. Pol. 5. 3, 4, cf. Rhet. 1. 12, 30;—and often in late writers, τὰ φθάσαντα the things *before mentioned*, Ael. V. H. 1. 34, argum. Dem. 1128; ὁ φθάνων, ἡ φθάνουσα *the previous*, often in Byz.; τὸ φθάνον *previous time*, Ael. V. H. 14. 6. 2. with Preps., *to come* or *arrive first*, ἐς τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον Thuc. 8. 100, cf. Xen. Cyr. 5. 4, 9; ἕως τοῦ οὐρανοῦ LXX (Dan. 4. 8); ἔφθασεν ἐφ' ὑμᾶς Ev. Matth. 12. 28, Luc. 11. 20, 1 Ep. Thess. 2. 16: φθ. εἰς .., simply, *to arrive at, attain to*, Ep. Rom. 9. 31, Phil. 3. 16, cf. Plut. 2. 338 A. III. the action *in which one outstrips* another is expressed by the part. agreeing with the subject, [Ἄτη] πολλὸν ὑπεκπροθέει, φθάνει δέ τε πᾶσαν ἐπ' αἶαν βλάπτουσ' ἀνθρώπους and *is beforehand* in doing men mischief, Il. 9. 506; ἀλλ' ἄρα μιν φθῆ Τηλέμαχος κατόπισθε βαλών Telemachus *was beforehand* with him *in* striking, Od. 22. 91, cf. 16. 383, Il. 10. 368; so, often, in Hdt. and Att., ἔφθησαν ἀπικόμενοι arrived *first*, Hdt. 4. 136, cf. 6. 115; ἔφθασαν προκαταλαβόντες Thuc. 3. 112; also, ἢν φθάσωσιν πρότερον διαφθείραντες τὸ στράτευμα Id. 7. 25; φθ. γόνασι προσπεσὼν πατρός Eur. H. F. 986, etc.;—the part. pass. is also used, ἤ κε πολὺ φθαίη πόλις ἁλοῦσα i. e. it would be taken *first*, Il. 13. 815; εἴ κε φθήῃ τυπείς should he be wounded *first*, 16. 861; φθαίητε γὰρ ἂν .. ἐξανδραποδισθέντες ἢ .. Hdt. 6. 108; μὴ φθάσωσι προεπιβουλευόμενοι Thuc. 3. 83; ἔφθη κατακωλυθείς Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 17; φθάνειν δεῖ πεφραγμένους τοὺς πόρους one must *prevent* their being blocked up, Id. Cyr. 2. 4, 25:—these clauses, being compar. in sense, are sometimes foll. by a gen., φθὰν δὲ μέγ' ἱππήων .. κοσμηθέντες Il. 11. 51; more often by πρὶν .. or ἢ .., ἔφθη ὀρεξάμενος, πρὶν οὐτάσαι 16. 322, cf. Antipho 114. 29, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 4; φθήσονται τούτοισι πόδες καὶ γοῦνα καμόντα ἢ ὑμῖν Il. 23. 444, cf. Od. 11. 58, Hdt. 6. 108; so, ἔφθησαν ἀναβάντες πρὶν ἢ .. Hdt. 9. 70; ἔφθησαν ἐκπεσόντες πρότερον ἢ .. Id. 6. 91.—In translation, our idiom often reverses the phrase, so that the part. becomes the chief Verb and φθάνειν is rendered by an Adv., *quicker, sooner, first, before, beforehand* (cf. λανθάνω, τυγχάνω), φθῆ .. βαλών he struck *first*, Od. 22. 91; φθὰν κοσμηθέντες they drew up *first* or *before the rest*, Il. 11. 51; ἔφθην ἀφικόμενος I came *sooner* or *first*; φθάνω εὐεργετῶν I *am the first* to shew a kindness, Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 14; ὅπως φθάσειαν βοηθήσαντες Id. Hell. 7. 2, 14, etc. 2. in the same sense, the part. φθάς or φθάσας, Ep. φθάμενος, is used like an Adv. with a principal Verb, ὅς μ' ἔβαλε φθάμενος, for ὅς μ' ἔφθη βαλών, Il. 5. 119., 13. 387, cf. Od. 19. 449; οὐκ ἄλλος φθὰς ἐμεῦ κατήγορος ἔσται no other shall be an accuser *before* me, Hdt. 3. 71; ἀνέῳξάς με φθάσας you opened the door *before* me, Ar. Pl. 1102; φθάσας προσπεσοῦμαι Thuc. 5. 9, cf. 2. 91, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 3, etc.; rarely so in part. pres., φθάνοντες δῃοῦμεν Ib. 3. 3, 18. 3. rarely with the inf., like Lat. *occupo*, φθαίης ἔτ' εἰς ἐκκλησίαν ἐλθεῖν Ar. Eq. 935, cf. Nub. 1384; μόλις φθάνει θρόνοισιν ἐμπεσοῦσα μὴ χαμαὶ πεσεῖν hardly *escapes* falling on the ground by falling *first* on the seat, Eur. Med. 1169; more often in late writers, Ap. Rh. 1. 1188, Dion. H. 4. 59, 61, Luc. D. Mort. 13. 2, Harm. 2. IV. joined with the negat. the foll. cases are to be distinguished: 1. with οὐ and part., followed by καί or καὶ εὐθύς, like Lat. *simul ac*, denotes two actions following close on each other, οὐ φθάνειν χρὴ συσκιάζοντας γένυν, καὶ .. ὁρμᾶν you must *no sooner* get your beard, than you march, Eur. Supp. 1219; οὐ φθάνει ἐξαγόμενος καὶ εὐθὺς ὅμοιός ἐστι τοῖς ἀκαθάρτοις *no sooner* is he brought out than he becomes unclean, Xen. Eq. 5, 10, cf. Ar. Nub. 1384; οὐκ ἔφθημεν εἰς Τροιζῆνα ἐλθόντες καὶ τοιαύταις νόσοις ἐλήφθημεν ἐξ ὧν .. *no sooner* had we come to Troezen, *than* .., Isocr. 588 E, cf. 58 B, 92 E, 179 A, 199 D; οὐκ ἔφθη μοι συμβᾶσα ἡ ἀτυχία καὶ εὐθὺς ἐπεχείρησαν διαφορῆσαι τἄνδοθεν *scarcely* or *no sooner* had misfortune befallen me, *when* .., Dem. 1073. 20, cf. 1319. 11. 2. οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις, οὐκ ἂν φθάνοιτε, with part. pres., denote impatience, and are mostly used to express a strong exhortation or urgent command, οὐκ ἂν φθάνοιτε ἀπαλλασσόμενοι you could *not be too quick* in departing, i. e. *make haste and* be off, Hdt. 7. 162; οὐ φθάνοιτ' ἔτ' ἂν θανόντες *make haste and* die, Eur. Or. 936, cf. Alc. 662, Heracl. 721 (ubi v. Elmsl.), Tro. 456, I. T. 245; οὐκ ἂν φθάνοιτον τοῦτο πράττοντε Ar. Pl. 485; ἀποτρέχων οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις Ib. 1133; εἰς ἀγορὰν ἰὼν οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις Ib. 874, cf. Eccl. 118; οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις λέγων Plat. Symp. 185 F, cf. Euthyd. 272 D, Phaedo 100 C, Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 11; so, οὐκ ἂν φθάνοιμι (sc. λέγων) Plat. Symp. 214 E;—with part. aor., only late, as Luc. Tox. 2;—(in a like sense, the part. φθάσας (like ἀνύσας) is used with imperat., λέγε φθάσας speak *quickly*, τρέχε φθάσας, and the like; and even φθάσας joined with another part., φθάσας ἁρπάσας Hdt. 6. 65).—In these phrases, some Edd. write the clauses as questions, like Lat. *quin statim ..? will not you make haste* and go, etc.?—but this is not necessary and cannot be applied to such cases as the foll., οὐκ ἂν φθάνοιμι I could not *be too quick*, i. e. I will begin directly, Plat. Symp. 214 E, cf. Phaedo 100 C, Euthyd. 272 D, Dem. 745. 5., 782. 17.

φθάρμα, τό, *corruption*, LXX (Levit. 22. 25). II. *an outcast, castaway*, Joseph. B. J. 5. 10, 5.

φθάρσις, εως, ἡ, *corruption*, Byz.

φθαρτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for destroying, destructive*, opp. to γεννητικός, ποιητικός, c. gen., φθαρτικὰ ἀλλήλων τὰ ἐναντία one of another, Arist. Phys. 1. 9, 4; ἡ κακία φθ. τῆς ἀρχῆς Id. Eth. N. 6. 5, 6, cf. Pol. 3. 10, 2, Poët. 11, 10; absol., Id. Top. 2. 9, 6., 4. 4, 3, al. Adv. -κῶς, Ib. 7. 3, 7.

φθαρτο-λάτρης, ου, ὁ, *a worshipper of the corruptible*, Eus. ap. Phot. Bibl. 106. 19.

φθαρτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of φθείρω, *destructible, perishable*, opp. to ἀΐδιος, Arist. An. Post. 1. 8, 2., 1. 24, 5, Metaph. 1. 9, 8.

φθαστέον, verb. Adj. of φθάνω, *one must anticipate*, Oribas. 131 Matth.

φθατέω, v. καταφθατέομαι.

φθέγγομαι, fut. φθέγξομαι: aor. ἐφθεγξάμην: pf. ἔφθεγμαι, 2 pers. ἔφθεγξαι Plat. Legg. 830 C, 3 pers. ἔφθεγκται used trans. by Arist. An. Post. 1. 10, 8; but pass., Id. Cael. 1. 9, 15: Dep. *To utter a sound* or *voice*, esp. *to speak loud and clear*, often in Hom., (properly of all animals that have lungs, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 1): 1. of the human voice, Hdt., etc.; φθ. φωνῇ ἀνθρωπηίῃ Id. 2. 57; ἀπὸ γλώσσης Pind. O. 6. 21; διὰ τοῦ στόματος Plat. Soph. 238 B; [ψυχῆς] φθεγξαμένης ἀΐων Xenophan. 6. 5; φθεγξάμενος προσέειπε Il. 11. 603, etc.; φθεγξαμένου τευ ἢ αὐδήσαντος Od. 9. 497; joined with a part. expressing the kind of cry, φθέγξομ' ἐγὼν ἰάχουσα Il. 21. 341; τοὶ δ' ἐφθέγγοντο καλεῦντες Od. 10. 229, al.; so, φθ. μετὰ βοῆς Plat. Legg. 791 E, etc.; μέγιστον ἁπάντων Dem. 405. 17; καλὸν καὶ μέγα Id. 408. 19, cf. 449. 26; ἐλεύθερον καὶ μέγα Plat. Gorg. 485 D;—also of a weak, small voice, ὀλίγῃ ὀπὶ φθεγξάμενος Od. 14. 492; τυτθὸν φθεγξαμένη Il. 24. 170:—it was used of all sounds of the human voice; of the battle-cry, Xen. An. 1. 8, 18; of the recitative of the chorus, Id. Oec. 8, 3, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 238 D; often of orators, v. supr.:—οὐδὲ φθέγξασθαι δύναται cannot *utter a syllable*, Isocr. Antid. § 205, cf. Plat. Rep. 368 C; hence opp. to silence, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 6; so, καὶ εἶτα σὺ φθέγγει ..; *open your mouth* ..? Dem. 320. 2; of children just born, Arist. H. A. 7. 10, 4:—Construction:—c. acc. cogn. *to utter*, ὄπα Theogn. 532; ἔπος Hdt. 5. 106, etc.; ἱερὸν μέλος Theogn. 761; ὀδυρμοὺς καὶ γόους ἀνωφελεῖς Aesch. Pr. 34; τὰ καίρια Soph. Ph. 682; ἀράς, λόγους, βοήν, βλασφημίαν Eur. Phoen. 475, Med. 1307, I. T. 1385, Ion 1189; τἀληθῆ Plat. Phileb. 49 B; etc.:—the pers. addressed is added with a Prep., φθ. εἴς τινα Eur. Phoen. l. c.; πρός τινα Plat. Ion 534 D; later also τινι, Plut. Crass. 27:—φ. περί τινος Isocr. 210 D:—τὸ φθεγγόμενον, absol., *that which uttered the sound*, Hdt. 8. 65. 2. of animals, as a horse, *to neigh, whinny*, Id. 3. 84, 85; of an eagle, *to scream*, Xen. An. 6. 1, 23; of a raven, *to croak*, Theophr. Pluv. 1. 16; of a fawn, *to cry*, Theocr. 13. 62; of birds, opp. to ἄφωνοί εἰσι, Arist. H. A. 9. 28, 2; ἐν τῷ θέρει ᾄδει κόττυφος, τοῦ χειμῶνος .. φθ. θορυβῶδες Ib. 9. 49 B, 1, al.; of worms, φθ. οἷον τρισμόν Theophr. C. P. 5. 10, 5; of certain fish, Arist. Fr. 284. 3. of inanimate things, of a door, *to creak*, Ar. Pl. 1099; of thunder, Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 3; of trumpets, Id. An. 4. 2, 7., 5. 2, 14; of the flute, Id. Symp. 6, 3; of the lyre, Arist. Metaph. 4. 12, 7; of an earthen pot, εἴτε ὑγιὲς εἴτε σαθρὸν φθ. whether it *rings* sound or cracked, Plat. Theaet. 179 D; φθ. παλάμαις *to clap* with the hands, Nonn. D. 5. 106, cf. Anth. P. 9. 505, 17:—of a vowel, *to sound* so and so, Plat. Crat. 394 C. II. = ὀνομάζω, *to name, call by name*, Id. Rep. 527 A, Phileb. 25 C, 34 A; τῷ πλέγματι τούτῳ τὸ ὄνομα ἐφθεγξάμεθα λόγον *gave* it the name of λόγος, Id. Soph. 262 D; φθ. εἴδωλον ἐπὶ πᾶσιν ὡς ἓν ὄν Ib. 240 A; φθ. γίγνομενα *to speak of* things as coming into existence, Id. Theaet. 157 B; καὶ τὸν κύλλαστιν φθέγγου *use the word* κ., Ar. Fr. 253. III. c. acc. pers. *to praise, sing*, or *celebrate* one *aloud*, Pind. O. 1. 59.

φθεγγώδης, ες, *like a voice*, Hipp. 27. 10, where Cornar. φθινώδεα.

φθεγκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *sounding; vocal*, Plut. 2. 1017 F:—also in Max. Tyr. 14. 2, **φθεγκτικός**.

φθέγμα, τό, *the sound of the voice, a voice*, Pind. P. 8. 42, Aesch. Pr. 588, Soph. O. C. 1623, etc., and in Prose, as Plat. Rep. 616 A; periphr. of a person, ὦ φθέγμ' ἀναιδές, for ὦ φθεγξάμενε ἀναιδῆ, Soph. O. C. 863, cf. Aj. 14, El. 1225. b. *language, speech*, Id. Ant. 354. c. *a saying, word*, Id. O. C. 1177; and in pl. *accents, words*, Plat. Legg. 655 A, Polyzel. Incert. 2. 2. of other sounds, as of birds, *cries*, Soph. El. 18, Eur. Hel. 747; of a bull, *roaring*, Id. Hipp. 1215; βροντᾶς φθ. Pind. P. 4. 351; φθ. θυείας the *grinding* of the mortar, Ar. Pax 235; of *musical sounds*, Plat. Legg. 812 D; of the nightingale's *song*, Ar. Av. 204, 223.

φθεγματικός, ή, όν, *sounding, vocal*, Max. Tyr. 41. 1.

φθέγξις, εως, ἡ, *speech, utterance*, Hipp. 1050, cf. E. M.

φθέιομεν, Ep. 1 pl. subj. aor. 2 of φθάνω.

φθείρ, ὁ, later (but less Att.) ἡ, Lob. Phryn. 307: gen. φθειρός: dat. pl. φθειρσί:—*a louse*, Lat. *pediculus*, Archil. 125, Hdt. 2. 37., 4. 168, and often in Ar.: proverb., πρὸς φθεῖρα κείρασθαι, i. e. to be close shaven, Eubol. Δολ. 3; of the *morbus pedicularis* (φθειρίασις), τὴν σάρκα εἰς φθεῖρας μεταβάλλειν Plut. Sull. 36; τοῦ σώματος διαλυθέντος εἰς φθειρῶν πλῆθος Diod. Excerpt. 529. 66. 2. of *lice* that infest animals, Arist. H. A. 5. 31, 5, al.; birds, Ib.; fish, Ib. 7; also vegetables, μὴ ὁ σῖτος φθειρὶ ζέσῃ Luc. Ep. Sat. 26, cf. Ctes. Ind. 21, etc. II. a sea-fish of the ἐχενηΐς kind, Arist. H. A. 4. 10, 4., 5. 31, 8. III. *the cone* of a kind of pine, Phot.; cf. φθειροποιός. IV. *the middle part of the rudder*, Poll. 1. 89.

φθειρίασις, εως, ἡ, *the morbus pedicularis*, Plut. Sull. 36, cf. Arist. H. A. 5. 31, 3, and v. φθείρ I. 1.

φθειριάω, fut. άσω [ᾱ] *to be lousy*, Diog. L. 5. 5:—esp. *to have the morbus pedicularis*, Com. Anon. 368, Plut. Sull. 36; of fowls and sheep, Geop. 17. 29.

φθειρίζομαι, Pass. *to pick the lice off oneself, to louse oneself*, Arist. Fr. 66, Theophr. Fr. 6. 1, 16, Ath. 586 A:—the Act. in LXX (Jerem. 50. 12).

φθειρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for lice*, Gloss.

φθείριον, τό, synon. of σταφὶς ἀγρία, Diosc. Noth. 4. 156:—also **φθειρο-κτόνον**, τό, Ibid.

φθειριστικός, ή, όν, *seeking lice*:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of louse-hunting, vermin-killing*, Plat. Soph. 227 B.

φθειρό-βρωτος, ον, *lice-eaten*, Hesych. Miles. p. 40.

φθειρο-κομίδης, ου, ὁ, *a lousy fellow*, Hesych.

φθειρο-κτονέω, *to kill lice,* A. B. 71.

φθειρο-ποιός, *όν, producing lice, ἔριον* Plut. 2. 646 C. II. πίτυς φθ. *a pine that bears small cones* (cf. φθείρ III), Theophr. H. P. 2. 2, 6; also **φθειροφόρος,** Id. C. P. 1. 9, 2; cf. sq.

φθειροτρᾰγέω, (φθείρ III, τρώγω) *to eat fir-cones* (acc. to Ritter), Hdt. 4. 109; others interpret it, *to eat lice,* v. Bähr ad l., and cf. 4. 168:—another form **φθειρο-τρωκτέω** occurs in Arr. Peripl. Euxin. p. 18 Huds.—Strab. 499 (cf. 492) speaks of a nation of Φθειροφάγοι, so called ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐχμοῦ καὶ τοῦ πίνους, cf. Plin. 6. 4.

φθειρο-φόρος, *ον,* (φθείρ III, φέρω) v. sub φθειροποιός II.

φθείρω, Aeol. **φθέρρω** Ahrens D. Aeol. p. 53:—Ion. impf. φθείρεσκε (δια–) Hdt. 1. 36:—fut. φθερῶ, Xen., etc.; Ion. φθερέω (δια–) Hdt. 5. 51; Ep. φθέρσω (δια–) Il. 13. 625:—aor. 1 ἔφθειρα Trag., Thuc. 2. 91, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 4; poët. ἔφθερσα Lyc. 1402:—pf. ἔφθαρκα Dinarch. 98. 22, (δι–) Eur., etc.:—**Med.,** fut. φθεροῦμαι (in pass. sense) Soph. O. T. 272, Eur. Andr. 708, Thuc. 7. 48; Ion. φθερέομαι (δια–) Hdt. 8. 108., 9. 42 (with v. l. φθαρ–):—**Pass.,** fut. φθᾰρήσομαι Arist. Metaph. 10. 10, 7, (δια–) Eur., Dor. –οῦμαι Tim. Locr. 94 D:—aor. ἐφθάρην [ᾰ] Soph. O. T. 1502, Thuc. 7. 13, Plat., poët. 3 pl. ἔφθαρεν Pind. P. 3. 66:—pf. ἔφθαρμαι, 3 pl. ἐφθάραται in Thuc. 3. 13 (speech of the Mytileneans), inf. ἐφθάρθαι Arist. Metaph. 4. 16, 4, Plut., Aeol. ἐφθόρθαι Eust. 790. 8: plqpf. 3 pl. ἐφθάρατο (δι–) Hdt. 8. 90. The compd. διαφθείρω is much more used than the simple Verb. (From √ΦΘΕΡ, ΦΘΑΡ come also φθορ-ά, φθόρ-ος: this seems to be a lengthd. form of ΦΘΙ in φθίω, φθίνω.) *To destroy,* Lat. *perdere, pessumdare,* μῆλα κακοὶ φθείρουσι νομῆες Od. 17. 246; φθ. τῶν Συρίων τοὺς κλήρους *to waste* them, Hdt. 1. 76, cf. Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 11, An. 4. 7, 20; τοὺς θεῶν νόμους Soph. Aj. 1344; τὰς ναῦς Thuc. 2. 91; τὰ πράγματα Id. 7. 48; τὴν πόλιν καὶ νόμους Plat. Legg. 958 C, cf. Xen. Mem. 1. 5, 3; εὐδαιμονίαν Dinarch. l. c.:—Pass. *to go to ruin, perish,* Pind. P. 3. 66, Trag., etc.; νόσῳ φθ. καὶ χρημάτων δαπάνῃ Thuc. 3. 13; cf. ἐκφθείρω. 2. of men, φθ. ναύτας *to destroy* them, Hes. Th. 876; στρατόν Aesch. Pers. 244, cf. Ag. 652, Soph. Aj. 25:—Pass., Aesch. Pers. 272, 283. 3. *to corrupt, bribe,* τινά Diod. 4. 73:—Pass., Plut. Arat. 40. 4. *to ruin, spoil,* ποσὶν φθείροντα πλοῦτον ἀργυρωνήτους θ' ὑφάς, of one who treads on rich carpets, Aesch. Ag. 949; βαφὰς φθείρουσα τοῦ ποικίλματος, of blood, Id. Cho. 1013. 5. *to mix pure* colours with others (cf. φθορά 3), Plut. 2. 393 D. 6. *to kill* game or fish, Soph. Tr. 716, Fr. 449 *b.* II. Pass., 1. φθείρεσθε (as a curse) *may ye perish! ruin seize ye!* Il. 21. 128, Sannyr. Ἰώ 1: hence, in Att., φθείρου was a common imprecation, *plague take thee! a murrain on thee! away with thee!* Lat. *abi in malam rem!* Ar. Ach. 460, Pl. 598, 610; so, εἰ μὴ φθερεῖ τῆσδ' ὡς τάχιστ' ἀπὸ στέγης if *thou depart* not .., Eur. Andr. 709 (cf. φθόρος); c. gen., φθείρεσθε τῆσδε *off from* her! i. e. unhand her, let her go, Ib. 715: with a Prep., φθείρεσθαι εἰς or πρὸς .. *to run headlong* to or into, e.g. πρὸς τοὺς πλουσίους, Dem. 560. 10; εἰς ἡδονὰς ἀπὸ .. πόνων Teles ap. Stob. 509. 9, etc.; cf. φθόρος, προσφθείρομαι. 2. medically, ἡ κοιλίη φθαρήσεται *will be deranged, disordered,* Hipp. Vet. Med. 12. 3. *to be slain, perish,* v. supr. I. 1, 2. 4. in Att. specially of persons *who have suffered loss from shipwreck,* Eur. I. T. 276, Cycl. 299; νεῶν (Elmsl. ἐκ νεῶν) φθαρέντε Aesch. Pers. 451 (ubi v. Abresch.). 5. *to be corrupted, be dishonoured,* of a maiden, Lat. *vitiari,* Eur. Fr. 489; cf. διαφθείρω I. 2. 6. of women also, χερσοὺς φθαρῆναι *to pine away in* barrenness, Soph. O. T. 1502, cf. El. 1181.

φθειρώδης, *ες,* (εἶδος) *infested by lice, lousy,* Arist. H. A. 5. 31, 4.

φθεῖτο, v. l. for φθῖτο in Od. 11. 329; **φθεῖσθαι,** for φθίσθαι Hom.; v. φθίω.

φθερσί-βροτος, *ον,* = φθισίμβροτος, Epigr. in Paus. 3. 8, 9, cf. Plut. Lys. 22.

φθερσί-γενής, *ές, destroying the race,* Ἐρινύες Aesch. Theb. 1054.

φθέωμεν, φθέωσιν, φθῇῃ, φθῇσιν, v. sub φθάνω.

Φθία [ῐ], *ας,* Ep. and Ion. **Φθίη,** *ης, ἡ, Phthia* in Thessaly, the home of Achilles, Hom.; **Φθίηνδε** *to Phthia,* Il. 1. 169, etc.; **Φθίηφι** at *Phthia,* 19. 323.—Hence **Φθιώτης,** *ου, ὁ, a man of Phthia,* Hdt. 7. 132, Thuc., etc.; Φθιῶτ' Ἀχιλλεῦ Aesch. Fr. 131, cf. Eur. Tro. 575, I. A. 237; also as Adj., Πηνειὲ Φθιῶτα Call. Del. 112:—**Φθιῶτις** γῆ, *the land of Phthia,* Eur. Andr. 664, etc.; ἀκταὶ Φθ. Id. Tro. 1125; γυναῖκες Id. Andr. 1048:—Adj. **Φθιωτικός,** *ή, όν,* Strab. 433, etc.; **Φθιώτιος,** *α, ον,* Christod. Ecphr. 200:—also Adj. **Φθῖος,** *α, ον,* whence Φθῖοι = Φθιῶται, Il. 13. 686; with pecul. fem. **Φθιάς,** *άδος, ἡ,* Eur. Hec. 451, etc.

φθίδιος, *α, ον,* (φθίω) *perishable,* Hesych.

φθίνα, *ἡ, mildew,* Hesych. II. a kind of *olive,* Id.

φθῐνάς, *άδος, ἡ,* (φθίνω) intr. *wasting, waning,* μηνῶν φ. ἡμέρα Eur. Heracl. 779; φθ. ὥρα Heracl. Alleg. c. 71; v. Elmsl. Eur. l. c. II. act. *causing to decline, wasting,* φθ. νόσοι Soph. Ant. 819; φθ. νόσος, technically, *decline, consumption,* = φθίσις, Hipp. 273. 9, Paus.; and without νόσος, Hipp. Aph. 1247; cf. φθινώδης.

φθίνασμα [ῐ], *τό,* as if from φθινάζω, *a declining, sinking,* ἡλίου φθινάσμασιν (as Dind. reads from Hesych.), Aesch. Pers. 232.

φθῐνάω or **–έω,** collat. form of φθίνω, fut. φθινήσω (vulg. –ύσω) Geop. 1. 12, 34; aor. ἐφθίνησα Hipp. 1240 D, Luc. Paras. 57, (κατ–) Plut. 2. 117 C: pf. ἐφθίνηκα (κατ–) Id. Cic. 14.

φθῐνό-καρπος, *ον, having lost its fruitfulness,* of a tree *stript of its branches,* Pind. P. 4. 471.

φθῐνό-κωλος, *ον, with wasting limbs,* Manetho 4. 500.

φθῐνο-μετόπωρον, *τό,* = μετόπωρον, τό, Anecd. Oxon. 1. 108, E. M.

φθῐν-οπωρῐνός, *ή, όν, autumnal,* Hipp. Aph. 1245, Arist. Fr. 232; ἰσημερία ἡ φθ. Id. H. A. 5. 12, 3, Polyb. 4. 37, 2.

φθῐν-οπωρίς, *ίδος,* pecul. fem. of foreg., Pind. P. 5. 161. II. ἡ φθινοπωρίς (sc. ἐλαία), = κολυμβάς, *an olive,* Call. (Fr. 50) ap. Suid.

φθιν-οπωρισμός, *ὁ,* = sq., Anan. 1. 30 [with φθῖ–, metri grat.; Meineke would read φθινοοπ–].

φθῐν-όπωρον, *τό,* properly, *the last part of* ὀπώρα (also called μετόπωρον or *the season following* ὀπώρα), *autumn,* Hdt. 4. 42., 9. 117, Hipp. Aph. 1244, Thuc. 2. 31, Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 4, al.

φθῐνύθω [ῠ], poët. for φθίνω, used only in pres. and impf.; Ep. impf. φθινύθεσκε Il. 1. 491; cf. φθινάω. 1. trans. in Od., *to waste,* φθινύθουσιν ἔδοντες οἶκον ἐμόν 1. 250; οἶνον δὲ φθ. 14. 95; οἱ μεν φθ. φίλον κῆρ *cause* it *to pine away,* 10. 485; ἵνα μηκέτ' .. αἰῶνα φθινύθω *waste* my life, 18. 203. 2. intr. *to waste away, decay,* of men, λαοὶ μὲν φθ. περὶ πτόλιν Il. 6. 327, cf. 21. 466, Od. 12. 131; παυρότεροι .. φθίνυθον Il. 17. 364; τούσδε ἔα φθινύθειν, as an imprecation, 2. 346; also, ἄχεϊ φθ. παρειαί Od. 8. 530, cf. 16. 145.

φθίνυλλα [ῐ], *ἡ,* (φθίνω) nickname for a thin or delicate woman, *starveling,* Ar. Eccl. 935; in which sense Hesych. has φθῖσα.

φθίνω, v. sub φθίω.

φθῐνώδης, *ες,* (εἶδος) *consumptive,* οἱ φθ. Hipp. Aph. 1249, etc.; τὸ φθ. *a consumptive habit,* Id.; φθ. νόσος Paus. 10. 2, 4, etc.

Φθῖος, *α, ον,* v. sub Φθία.

φθῖσ-ήνωρ, *ορος, ὁ, ἡ,* (φθίω, φθίσω):—*destroying* or *killing men,* πόλεμος Il. 2. 833, al., Hes. Th. 431:—generally, *destructive, deadly,* θυμός Anth. P. 9. 457.

φθίσθαι, v. sub φθίω.

φθῖσιάω, *to be consumptive,* Hipp. Aph. 1253, Arist. Probl. 28. 1, 1.

φθῖσῐκεύομαι, Dep. *to be consumptive,* Galen.

φθῐσικός, *ή, όν, consumptive,* Menand. Incert. 12. 7, Arist. Probl. 5. 31, Plut., etc.

φθῖσίμβροτος, *ον,* (φθίω, βροτός) for φθισίβροτος, *destroying* or *killing men,* Il. 13. 339, Od. 22. 297: cf. φθερσίβροτος.

φθίσις [ῐ], *εως, ἡ,* (φθίω, φθίσω):—*a wasting away, perishing, decay,* καρποῦ Pind. Fr. 74. 8: opp. to αὔξησις, αὔξη, Hipp. Vet. Med. 10, Plat. Phaedo 71 B, Rep. 521 E; in pl., Id. Phileb. 42 D:—of the moon, *a waning,* Arist. H. A. 7. 2, 1, G. A. 4. 2, 3, al. II. of persons, *atrophy, emaciation,* Hipp. Art. 780; and a particular sense, *decline, consumption,* Lat. *tabes,* Hdt. 7. 88, Hipp. Aph. 1247, Arist. H. A. 3. 11, 14, Eth. N. 7. 8, 1:—acc. to Galen., the more Att. word was φθόη.

φθῖσί-φρων, *ονος, ὁ, ἡ, destroying the mind,* Opp. C. 2. 423.

φθῖτο, v. sub φθίω.

φθῐτός, *ή, όν,* verb. Adj. of φθίω, Trag. word, only used in pl. φθιτοί (always without the Art.) *the dead,* Aesch. Pers. 220, 523, Eum. 97, Fr. 257, Eur. Alc. 100, Hipp. 1437, H. F. 1026, (never in Soph.); also in late Prose, Plut. 2. 955 C, Luc. D. Deor. 26. 2. II. *liable to perish,* Arist. Phys. 3. 1, 5.

φθῐτόω, = φθίνω (φθίω) II, Lyc. 1159.

φθίω, impf. ἔφθιον, only in Hom., and each tense only once (v. infr. I. 2), the common pres. being **φθίνω,** impf. ἔφθῐνον Hdt. 3. 29, Plat. Tim. 77 A:—fut. and aor. φθίσω and ἔφθισα (v. infr. II):—pf. ἔφθῐκα Diosc. prooem. 1. 2, (κατ–) Themist. 28. 341:—**Med.** and **Pass.** (in same sense), fut. φθίσομαι Il. 11. 821, Od. 13. 384:—aor. 1 φθίσασθαι (ἀπο–) Q. Sm. 14. 545:—3 pl. aor. pass. ἐφθίθεν, v. ἀποφθίνω:—pf. ἔφθῐμαι, ἔφθιται Od. 20. 340, (ἐξ–) Aesch. Theb. 970:—plqpf. ἐφθίμην, used as aor., ἔφθῐσο Aesch. Theb. 970; ἔφθῐτο Il. 18. 100, Theogn. 1141, Aesch. Eum. 458, Soph. O. T. 962, Eur. Alc. 414; 3 pl. ἐφθίατο Il. 1. 251; imper. 3 sing. φθίσθω (ἀπο–) 8. 429; Ep. subj. φθίεται (for –ηται) 20. 173, φθιόμεθα (for –ώμεθα) 14. 87; opt. φθίμην (ἀπο–) Od. 10. 51, φθῖτο 11. 330; inf. φθίσθαι Il. 9. 246, etc.; part. φθίμενος, v. infr. I. 2. (V. sub φθείρω; cf. also φθινάω, φθινύθω.) [Hom. has ῑ in pres. subj. φθίῃς, ῐ in impf. ἔφθιεν (infr. I. 2), and in φθίομαι, φθίεται: ῑ always in fut. and aor. φθίσω, φθίσομαι, ἔφθισα (infr. II), cf. φθῑσήνωρ, φθῑσίμβροτος; ῐ always in pf. and plqpf. pass. (v. supr.), except in the opt. (v. supr.):—Hom. also uses ῑ in φθίνω, whereas ῐ always in φθῐνω in Pind. and Att. (cf. τίνω); and the Trag. use ῐ even in ἔφθισα, v. sub fin.] I. *to decay, wane, dwindle,* of Time, πρίν κεν νὺξ φθῖτο (opt. aor.) first would the night *be come to an end,* Od. 11. 330: so, τῆς νῦν φθιμένης νυκτός Soph. Aj. 141; but in this sense the pres. φθίνω is most usual, φθίνουσιν νύκτες τε καὶ ἤματα they *wane* or *pass away,* Od. 11. 183, etc.; μηδέ σοι αἰὼν φθινέτω *let* not thy life *be wasted,* 5. 161: esp. b. in the monthly reckoning, μηνῶν φθινόντων in the moon's *wane,* i. e. towards the month's end, 10. 470, etc. In later calendars the μὴν φθίνων was the last *decad* (as in Thuc. 5. 54), ἱστάμενος and μεσῶν being the first and second, v. sub ἵστημι B. III. 3; but there is no such division in Hom., for in Od. 14. 162., 19. 307 (τοῦ μὲν φθίνοντος μηνός, τοῦ δ' ἱσταμένοιο), μὴν φθίνων is the last *half* of the month, as is proved by Hes. Op. 778. c. of the stars, *to decline, set,* Aesch. Ag. 7; of the moon, Arist. Cael. 2. 11, 2; cf. φθίνασμα. 2. of men, *to waste away, pine, wither, perish,* ὥς γε δόλῳ φθίῃς Od. 2. 368; ἤτοι ὁ τῆς ἀχέων φρένας ἔφθιεν *was wasting away* in mind, Il. 18. 446; φθίνει καὶ μαραίνεται νόσῳ Eur. Alc. 203; ἐκ φόνων Soph. Tr. 558; οἱ φθίνοντες *consumptive* people (cf. φθίσις), Hipp. Aph. 1247, Epid. 1. 963:—then of life and strength, οὐ φθίνει ἀρετά Pind. P. 1. 184; φθίνει μὲν ἰσχὺς γῆς φθίνει δὲ σώματος Soph. O. C. 610, cf. O. T. 666; ὕβρις .. ἀνθεῖ τε καὶ φθ. πάλιν Id. Fr. 704; ἥβην τὴν μὲν ἕρπουσαν πρόσω, τὴν δὲ φθίνουσαν Id. Tr. 548; τοῖς μὲν αὔξεται βίος, τῶν δὲ φθίνει Eur. Fr. 419. 5, cf. Plat. Phaedo 71 B, Tim. 81 B. etc.; c. dat. modi, πόλις φθίνουσα μὲν κάλυξιν .., φθίνουσα δ' ἀγέλαις Soph. O. T. 25;—of things, *to fade away, disappear,* Id. Tr. 677; φθίνοντα Λαΐου θέσφατα Id. O. T. 906, cf. Ant. 1013:—so in Pass., αὐτὸς φθίεται Il. 20. 173, cf. 14. 87; but more freq. in fut. and aor., ἤδη φθίσονται 11. 821, cf. 19. 329, Od. 13. 384; τηλόθι πάτρης ἔφθιτο Il. 18. 100; δύο γενεαὶ μερόπων ἀνθρώπων ἐφθίατο 1. 251; νούσῳ ὑπ' ἀργαλέῃ φθίσθαι 13. 667; so in Trag.,

νόσοις ὁ τλήμων ἔφθιτο Soph. O. T. 962: also, πρὸς φίλου ἔφθισο *wast slain by* .., Aesch. Theb. 970, cf. Eur. Med. 1414:—often in part. φθίμενος, *slain, dead*, Od. 11. 557, al.; ὑπ' Ἀργείων φθίμενος Il. 8. 359; φθίμενοι *the dead*, φθιμένοισι μετείην Od. 24. 436; so in later Poets, πενθήσει βασιλῆ φθ. Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 220; φωτῶν φθιμένων Pind. I. 4 (3). 16; φθιμένων Aesch. Fr. 449; φθιμένοισιν Id. Theb. 732; φθίμενος Soph. Tr. 1161, cf. Ant. 836; φθίμενόν τις Eur. Hec. 139; more rarely with the Art. (cf. φθιτός), τὸν φθίμενον Aesch. Theb. 336; τῶν φθ. Id. Ag. 1023; τῶν πρότερον φθ. Id. Cho. 403;—very rare in Prose, τοῖς φθιμένοις Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 18. II. Causal, in fut. φθίσω, aor. 1 ἔφθισα [ῑ in Ep.], *to make to decay* or *pine away, to consume, destroy*, φθίσει σε τὸ σὸν μένος Il. 6. 407; τὸν Πατροκλος ἔμελλεν φθίσειν 16. 461, cf. 22. 61; οἱ μεμάασιν Ὀδυσσῆος φθῖσαι γόνον Od. 4. 741; ἵνα φθίσωμεν ἑλόντες αὐτόν 16. 369; τόν ῥ' ἔθελον φθῖσαι Ib. 428; τοκῆας .. φθῖσαν θεοί 20. 68;—rare in Att., Μοίρας φθίσας Aesch. Eum. 173, cf. 727; τὸν .. ὑπὸ σῷ φθίσον κεραυνῷ Soph. O. T. 202:—the pres. is also so used in Soph. El. 1414, νῦν σε μοῖρα .. φθίνει, φθίνει (but Herm. φθίνειν, φθίνειν); so in Diog. L. 8. 23:—cf. ἀποφθίνω, καταφθίνω.

Φθιώτης, -ῶτις, etc., v. sub Φθία.

φθογγάζομαι, Dep., = φθέγγομαι, Ion Fr. 10 (ap. Philon. 2. 466), Anth. P. 9. 539.

φθογγάριον, τό, Dim. of φθογγή, *a sounding-pipe*, Math. Vett. 227.

φθογγή, ἡ, poët. form of φθόγγος, *the voice* of men, Hom., and Trag.; of the Sirens, Od. 12. 198; οἶκος εἰ φθογγὴν λάβοι σαφέστατ' ἂν λέξειεν Aesch. Ag. 37; τῶν ἁλόντων καὶ κρατησάντων .. φθογγάς Ib. 325; of the voice of Orpheus, ἦγε πάντ' ἀπὸ φθογγῆς Ib. 1630; βάλλει με .. φθ. του Soph. Ph. 205; ὥστ' ἀηδόνος στόμα φθογγὰς ἱεῖσα Eur. Hec. 338; φθογγὴν ἀφιέναι Id. Hipp. 418:—also of animals, φθ. οἰῶν τε καὶ αἰγῶν Od. 9. 167; μόσχων Eur. I. T. 293.

φθογγήεις, εσσα, εν, contr. **φθογγῆς**, *sounding*, A. B. 1188.

φθόγγος, ὁ, *any clear, distinct sound*, esp. *the voice* of men, Il. 5. 234, etc.: of the Sirens, Od. 12. 41, 159; φθόγγῳ ἐπερχόμεναι 18. 199; so in Trag., Ἑλλάδος φθόγγον χέειν Aesch. Theb. 73; φθ. ἀραῖος δόμοις Id. Ag. 237; γόων οὐκ ἀσήμονες φθ. Soph. O. C. 1668; φθ. οἰκείου κακοῦ *the voice, the tale of* .., Id. Ant. 1187; τὸν Αἴμονος φθ. Ib. 1218, cf. 1214;—also of birds, ἀλεκτρυόνων φθ. Theogn. 864; ἄγνωτα .. φθ. ὀρνίθων Soph. Ant. 1001, cf. 424; φθόγγος οὔτ' ὀρνίθων οὔτε θαλάσσης Eur. I. A. 9; of dogs, Plat. Polit. 397 A;—ἀνέμου Simon. 44. 11.—This form, unlike φθογγή, occurs also in Att. Prose, v. Plat. ll. c. II. generally, *a sound*, as distinguished from *a voice* (φωνή), Id. Phileb. 18 B, cf. Theaet. 203 B, Tim. 37 B, Arist. Audib. 5, 21, al.; εἰς τοὺς φθόγγους καὶ τὰς συλλαβάς Plat. Crat. 389 D, cf. Plut. Alex. 27:—of musical sounds, Eur. El. 716; φθ. λύρας Plat. Legg. 812 D; cf. φθόγγους ἀλύρους θρηνοῦμεν Alex. Ὀλ. 1. 6. 2. in Gramm., *a vowel*.

φθόη, ἡ, (φθίω) Att. word for φθίσις (q. v.), Plat. Legg. 916 A, Plat. Com. Incert. 2, Isocr. 386 D, Luc., etc. II. *infection*, Philes de Anim. 29. 14.

φθόϊς, ἴος, ὁ: nom. et acc. pl. φθόεις Hipp. 792 B sq, Ath. 489 C; Att. φθοῖς Ar. Pl. 677; dat. φθοῖσι Eupol. Incert. 71:—also Att. **φθοΐς**, ἴδος, ἡ, acc. φθοΐδα Anth. P. 6. 258:—*a kind of cake*, Ar. l. c., Chrysipp. Tyan. ap. Ath. 647 D, E. 2. Medic. *a bolus* or *pill*, Foës. Oec Hipp. 3. φθ. χρυσίου *gold-dust*, Hesych., cf. Böckh C. I. 1. p. 218. II. in Eupol. l. c., *a cup*, prob. the same as φιάλη ὀμφαλωτός, cf. Ath. 502 C; φθόεις κυκλοτερεῖς Ath. l. c.

φθοΐσκος, ὁ, Dim. of foreg. (2), Hipp. 621. 2, al.; cf. τροχίσκος.

φθονερία, ἡ, *enviousness*, Arist. M. Mor. 1. 28, 1, Diog. L. 7. 115.

φθονερο-ποιός, όν, *making envious*, cited from Eust.

φθονερός, ά, όν, (φθόνος) *envious, jealous, grudging*, of persons, first in Theogn. 768, then in Pind. and Att.; ὄψον λόγοι φθονεροῖσιν Pind. N. 8. 36; c. dat. rei, *envious at* a thing, Dion. H. 6. 46:—Adv., φθονερῶς ἔχειν πρός τι to be *enviously* disposed, Plat. Phaedr. 243 C, cf. Isocr. Antid. § 322, Xen., etc. 2. in Hdt. of the gods, *jealous* of those who abuse their gifts, or who enjoy unbroken felicity, τὸ θεῖον πᾶν ἐστι φθονερόν Hdt. 1. 32; ἐμοὶ αἱ σαὶ μεγάλαι εὐτυχίαι οὐκ ἀρέσκουσι, τὸ θεῖον ἐπισταμένῳ ὡς ἔστι φθ. Id. 3. 40, cf. 7. 46; so, φθονεραῖς ἐκ θεῶν μετατροπίαις by *jealous* changes of purpose, Pind. P. 10. 31; cf. φθόνος I. 2. II. of feelings, etc., φθ. γνῶμαι, ἐλπίδες Pind. I. 1. 61., 2. 63; ἄλγος Aesch. Ag. 450; ὀδύνα Soph. Ph. 1141; φθ. ὁδοί *full of envy*, Id. Fr. 324; φθ. τέχνη Anacreont. 16 (29). 38.

φθονέω: aor. ἐφθόνησα, in late Poets ἐφθόνεσα, Anth. P. 5. 304., 7. 607, Nonn. D. 3. 159:—**Med.**, fut. in pass. sense φθονήσομαι Dem. 1160. fin.:—**Pass.**, fut. φθονηθήσομαι Xen. Hier. 11, 15:—aor. ἐφθονήθην Eur. El. 30, Xen., etc.: pf. ἐφθόνημαι Joseph. A. J. 6. 11, 10: (φθόνος). *To bear ill-will* or *malice, bear a grudge, feel envy* or *jealousy, be envious* or *jealous*, 1. absol., εἴπερ γὰρ φθονέω τε καὶ οὐκ εἰῶ διαπέρσαι, οὐκ ἀνύω φθονέουσα Il. 4. 55, 56; κρείττων δόξα τῶν φθονούντων Dem. 35. 11:—more closely defined, ἔφη φθονεῖν τοὺς ἐπὶ ταῖς φίλων εὐπραξίαις ἀνιωμένους Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 8; ὁ φθονῶν ἐπὶ κακοῖς τοῖς τῶν πέλας ἥδεται Plat. Phileb. 48 B; cf. φθόνος init. 2. c. dat. pers., πτωχὸς πτωχῷ φθονέει, καὶ ἀοιδὸς ἀοιδῷ Hes. Op. 26; οὐ φθ. ἀγαθοῖς Pind. P. 3. 124; φθονεῖν .. φασὶ μητρυιὰς τέκνοις Eur. Ion 1025; φθ. καὶ δυσμενῶς ἔχειν τινί Isocr. 283 B, cf. 161 C:—often with a part. added, φθ. τινὶ εὖ πρήσσοντι *to envy* him for his good fortune, Hdt. 7. 236, 237; φθ. τισι οὐσίαν κεκτημένοις Plat. Phaedr. 240 A, cf. Lysias 178. 38; so without a Noun expressed, καλῶς πράττουσι, πλουτοῦντι φθ. Isocr. 7 D, Lys. 163. 2, etc.:—so also c. dat. rei, φθ. ταῖς εὐπραγίαις τινός *to feel envy* at .., Isocr. 184 C, cf. 108 E; so also, φθ. ἐπὶ τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς τινος Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 10, Isocr. 7 C, cf. Dem. 503. 13. 3. c. dat. pers. et gen. rei, *to envy* him or *bear* him *a grudge for* a thing, οὔ τοι ἡμιόνων φθονέω Od. 6. 68; μηδέ μοι φθονήσῃς εὐγμάτων Aesch. Pr. 583, cf. Eur. Hec. 238, H. F. 1309; μή μοι φθονήσῃς τοῦ μαθήματος Plat. Euthyd. 297 B, cf. Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 16; (as in Horat. *invidere alicui alicujus rei*, 2 Sat. 6. 84):—also c. gen. rei only, *to be grudging of* a thing, οὐδέ τί σε χρὴ ἀλλοτρίων φθ. Od. 18. 18, cf. Eur. H. F. 333, Thuc. 3. 43, Plat. Menex. 238 A;—cf. μεγαίρω I. 5. 4. foll. by εἰ .., or ἐάν .. *to take it ill* or *amiss* that .., Hdt. 3. 146, Eur. Ion 1302, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 29, Lys. 97. 15;—by ὅτι .., Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 39, Lys. 150. 38., 168. 21. II. *to refuse from feelings of envy* or *ill-will, to grudge*, c. inf., οὐκ ἂν φθονέοιμι ἀγορεῦσαι Od. 11. 381; μὴ φθόνει κιρνάμεν Pind. I. 5 (4). 30; φράσαι Eur. Med. 63; σαυτὸν ἐπιδοῦναι Ar. Thesm. 249, cf. Plat. Gorg. 489 A; μὴ φθονήσῃς is freq. in dialogue, *do not refuse* to do a thing, Lat. *ne graveris*, μὴ φθ. διδάξαι Plat. Rep. 338 A, cf. Hipp. Mi. 372 E (so, μὴ φθόνει μοι ἀποκρίνασθαι Id. Gorg. 489 A); and with the inf. omitted, Id. Prot. 320 C, Symp. 222 E; so, δῆλον ὅτι οὐ φθονήσει Ἱππίας Id. Hipp. Mi. 363 C:—once c. part. pro inf., μηδέ μοι φθόνει λέγων Aesch. Theb. 480 (but Valck. restored λόγων):—also c. acc. et inf., τί φθονέεις .. ἀοιδὸν τέρπειν; Od. 1. 346, cf. 18. 16; ἐφθόνησαν [οἱ θεοὶ] ἕνα ἄνδρα βασιλεῦσαι Hdt. 8. 109; εἰ πέφυκε φθονεῖν τὸ θεῖον Arist. Metaph. 1. 2, 13 (v. φθονερός I. 2), cf. Soph. Ant. 553, Eur. Med. 312;—also c. dat. et inf., τῇ δ' οὐκ ἂν φθονέοιμι .. ἅψασθαι; Od. 19. 348; οὔτοι φθονῶ σοι δαιμόνων τιμᾶν γένος Aesch. Theb. 236. 2. φθ. τινί τι, like Lat. *invidere aliquid alicui, to refuse to grant*, Polyb. 6. 58, 5;—in Soph. O. T. 310, φθονήσας μήτ' ἀπ' οἰωνῶν φάτιν, μήτ' εἴ τινα .. μαντικῆς ἔχεις ὁδόν, the constr. is μὴ φθονήσας, εἴτε τιν' ἔχεις ἀπ' οἰωνῶν φάτιν, εἴτε μαντικῆς ὁδόν. III. Pass. *to be envied* or *begrudged*, like Lat. *invideor* (Hor. A. P. 56), Hdt. 3. 52, Soph. Fr. 194, Eur. El. 30, Xen., etc.; τινος *to be grudged* a thing, Plut. 2. 772 B; ἐπί τινι Eur. Fr. 811.

φθόνησις, εως, ἡ, *a jealous refusal*, only in Soph. Tr. 1212.

φθονητέον, verb. Adj. *one must envy*, οὐδενί Apoll. ap. Stob. 225. 36.

φθονητικός, ή, όν, *envious*, ἕξις Plut. 2. 682 D. Adv. -κῶς, Ibid.

φθονητός, ή, όν, *to be envied*, Clem. Al. 832.

φθόνος, ὁ, *ill-will* or *malice*, esp. as felt at the good fortune of others (Deff. Plat. 416 B, Arist. Rhet. 2. 10, cf. φθονέω I. 1), *envy, jealousy*, Lat. *invidia*, first in Hdt. and Pind.; opp. to εὔνοια, Plat. Legg. 635 A; to ἔπαινος, Lys. 168. 16; φθόνον ἔχειν to feel *envy* or *jealousy*, Aesch. Pr. 859; but, φθόνον ἔχειν, also, to incur *envy* or *dislike*, Pind. P. 11. 45, Isocr. 95 E; so, φθόνον ἀλφάνειν Eur. Med. 297; φθόνῳ χρῆσθαι Plat. Phaedr. 253 B; κρέσσων οἰκτιρμῶν φθόνος better *to be envied* than pitied! Pind. P. 1. 164, cf. Andoc. 20. 26; πρὸς γὰρ τὸν ἔχονθ' ὁ φθ. ἕρπει Soph. Aj. 157, cf. O. T. 380; ἐς ταπίσημα δ' ὁ φθ. πηδᾶν φιλεῖ Eur. Fr. 296; φθ. ἐστί τινι πρός τινα Thuc. 2. 45:—φθόνῳ through *envy*, Hdt. 3. 30., 9. 71, cf. Eur. Bacch. 1000;—so, κατὰ φθόνον Aesch. Eum. 686, Plat.; ξὺν φθόνῳ Eur. Andr. 780; διὰ φθόνου Ep. Phil. 1. 15:—c. gen. objecti, *envy for, jealousy of*, τῶν Ἑλλήνων φθόνῳ Hdt. 8. 124, cf. Aesch. Pr. 859, Lys. 195. 13 (cf. φθονέω I. 3); but c. gen. subjecti, *envy* or *jealousy felt by* another, Eur. Alc. 1135, Plat. Hipp. Ma. 282 A:—φθ. ἐπί τινι Plut. 2. 39 E, etc.; εἴς τινα Anth. P. 6. 257; πρός τινα Luc. Rhet. Pr. 22:—in pl. *envyings, jealousies, heartburnings*, Isocr. Antid. § 174, Plat. Legg. 679 C, 801 E, etc. 2. on the φθόνος or *jealousy* of the gods, cf. φθονερός I. 2, and v. Valck. Hdt. 3. 40, Ruhnk. Rut. Lup. p. 75, Blomf. Aesch. Pers. 368 (362), Ag. 921 (947); hence the phrases, τὸν φθόνον δὲ πρόσκυσον Soph. Ph. 776; εὐλαβούμενος φθόνον Dem. 327. 13: cf. προσκυνέω I. 1, νέμεσις I. 2. II. *refusal from feelings of ill-will* or *envy*, φθόνος μὲν οὐδεὶς .. Aesch. Pr. 628; οὐδεὶς φθόνος or φθόνος οὐδείς, c. inf., said when you grant a request willingly, ἃ τυγχάνω ἀκηκοώς, φθ. οὐδεὶς λέγειν Plat. Phaedo 61 D; οὐδεὶς .. φθ. αὐτῷ διελθεῖν αὐτά Id. Soph. 217 A, cf. B, Legg. 640 D, 664 A;—so, ἀποκτείνειν φθόνος [ἐστὶ] γυναῖκας 'tis *invidious* to .., I dare not .., Eur. Hec. 288. (Prob. from the same Root as φθίω, φθίνω, to diminish.)

φθορά, Ion. **φθορή**, ἡ, (√ΦΘΕΡ, φθείρω) *destruction, ruin, perdition*, Hdt. 2. 161., 7. 18, Trag., etc.; and of men, *death*, esp. by some general visitation, as pestilence, Thuc. 2. 47, Plat. Legg. 677 A; in pl., ἀνδροθνῆτας Ἰλίου φθοράς Aesch. Ag. 814, cf. Plat. l. c.; in Hipp. Aph. 1261, perhaps = φθίσις II, *consumption*. 2. in philos. writers, *the decay* of matter, γενομένῳ παντὶ φθ. ἐστι Plat. Rep. 546 A; περὶ γενέσεως καὶ φθορᾶς Id. Phaedo 95 E, cf. Phileb. 55 A, Arist. Phys. 5. 5, 6, al.; Arist. has left a special treatise περὶ γενέσεως καὶ φθορᾶς:—also in pl., Plat. Phaedo 96 B, Rep. 490 E, al.:—foll. by a dat., ἡ μεγίστη φθορὰ ὕδασιν Id. Tim. 23 C, cf. 22 D; ἡ φθορὰ εἰς .. *deterioration* into .., Theophr. C. P. 5. 8, 2, cf. Plut. 2. 948 F. 3. *the deflowering* of a maiden, *corruption, seduction*, Lex ap. Aeschin. 2. 36, Plut. 2. 712 C. 4. *a mixing of pure colours* with others, in painting, Ib. 346 A, ubi v. Wytt.; cf. φθείρω I. 4.

φθορεύς, έως, ὁ, *a corrupter, seducer, debaucher*, Plut. 2. 18 C, Anth. P. 5. 257, etc.; and read by Brunck in Soph. Fr. 155; but v. Moer. p. 390.

φθορία, ἡ, *corruption, mischief, evil design*, Hipp. Jusj.

φθορικός, ή, όν, *destructive*, c. gen., Horapollo; v. Bast. Ep. Crit. 83.

φθορϊμαῖος, α, ον, *of the nature of a* φθόριμος, *having such properties*, Eus. H. E. 4. 22, cf. Lob. Phryn. 559.

φθόρῐμος, η, ον, *destructive*, Manetho 2. 346. II. *perishable*, Stob. Ecl. 1. 980.

φθόριος, ον, *destructive*:—of means *to produce abortion*, πεσσός Hipp. Jusj., cf. Diosc. 5. 77, Plut. 2. 134 F.

φθοροεργός, όν, (*ἔργω) = φθοροποιός, Damasc. ap. Phot. Bibl. 348.

φθοροποιέω, *to commit injury*, Diosc. Ther. prooem. 420 A, Suid.

φθορο-ποιός, όν, *causing ruin, ruinous*, Diosc. Ther. prooem., Plut. 2. 911 A, freq. in Philo.

φθόρος, ὁ, = φθορά, Theogn. 833 (v. sub κόραξ), Thuc. 2. 52, Plat. Euthyd. 285 B; but mostly in the foll. phrases, ἴτ' ἐς φθόρον = φθείρεσθε (v. φθείρω II. 1), a common form of cursing, Aesch. Ag. 1267; οὐκ ἐς φθόρον . . ; Id. Theb. 252; ἄπαγ' ἐς τὸν φθόρον Epich. 107 Ahr. II. like ὄλεθρος, *a pestilent fellow*, Ar. Eq. 1151, Dem. 173. 16; also of a woman, Ar. Thesm. 535:—also φθόρος ἀργυρίω, like *barathrum macelli*, Theocr. 15. 22.—In signf. II, sometimes written φθορός (oxyt.), Lob. Paral. 345.

φθορώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of corrupt nature, pestilent*, Hdn. 1. 12.

φθύζω, v. sub ἐπιφθύζω.

φιν, for σφιν, v. sub σφεῖς.

-φι, -φιν (Skt. *-bhis, -byas, -byam*), seems orig. to have been a term. of the dat. and gen.: 1. mostly of dat., for -ῃ, ἅμ' ἠοῖ φαινομένηφιν, ἧφι βίηφι πεποιθώς; for -ῳ or -οις (when it is always parox.), παρ' αὐτόφι, θεόφιν μήστωρ ἀτάλαντος; for -ι (sing. and pl.), ναῦφι, κοτυληδονόφι, σὺν ὄχεσφι, κατ' ὄρεσφι, διὰ στήθεσφι. 2. of gen., for -ης, ἀπὸ νευρῆφιν, ἐξ εὐνῆφι; for -ου, ἐκ θεόφιν, ἐκ πασσαλόφιν; for -ος, κράτεσφι for κρᾶτός, *of the head.* 3. acc. to Gramm. also of acc.; and 4. in Alcman (43 Bgk.) even of voc. II. used as a mere adverbial termin., mostly *of place*, v. Buttm. *Ausf. Gr.* § 56, *Anm.* 2.

φιαλεῖν, φιαλεῖς, v. sub φιάλλω.

φιάλη [ᾰ], ἡ, *a broad, flat vessel, a kind of* λέβης or *pan*, used to boil liquids in, φ. ἀπύρωτος, of one not yet used, given as a prize, Il. 23. 270: φ. ἀμφίθετος, v. sub hac v.; used as *a cinerary urn*, Ib. 243, 253:—a vessel for ointment, Xenophan (Eleg.) 1. 3. 2. after Hom. *a broad, flat bowl* for drinking or pouring libations, Lat. *patera*, φιάλας τε καὶ ἄλλα ἐκπώματα Hdt. 9. 80, cf. 2. 151., 7. 54; οἰνοδόκον φ. χρυσῷ πεφρικυῖαν Pind. I. 6 (5). 40, N. 10. 80; of gold, Hdt. 2. 151., 7. 54, Pind. I. 1. 28, Plat., etc.; of silver, Pind. N. 9. 122, Lys. 121. 9, etc.; of rich work, Eur. Ion 1182, Dem. 1193. 12; given as a present, Il. ll. c., Lys. 154. 13, etc.; as a votive gift, Hdt. 1. 50; φ. μεγάλη Plat. Symp. 223 C, Xen. Symp. 2, 23: never as the name of a measure, Buttm. Lexil. s. v. ὑπερφίαλος 6. II. from its broad flat shape, Ἄρεος φιάλη was a Comic metaph. for ἀσπίς, *a shield*, Antiph. Καιν. 1, Anaxandr. Incert. 22, cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 11. III. *sunken work in a ceiling*, Lat. *lacunar, tectum laqueatum*, Diod. 3. 47, Agatharch. de M. Erythr. p. 65.—The form φιέλη was less Att., Piers. Moer. 390. (Acc. to M. Müller from √ΠΙ, πί-νω, as if the orig. form were πιϝ-άλη, cf. Skt. *pâ-tram* from *pâ* (*bibere*): but Curt. remarks that in Hom. it never means *a drinking vessel.*)

φιᾰλη-φόρος, ἡ, *cup-bearer*, name of a Locrian priestess, Polyb. 12. 5, 9.

φιᾰλίδιον, τό, Math. Vett. 166;—**φιάλιον**, τό, Eubul. Νεοττ. 1. 3, Arist. Mirab. 33, C. I. 1570 *b*. 6;—**φιαλίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Luc. Lexiph. 7;—**φιαλίσκη**, ἡ, Schol. Ar. Ran. 1403;—Diminutives of φιάλη.

φιᾰλίτης ἀριθμός [ῑ], an arithmetical puzzle *concerning a number of bowls*, v. Procl. ad Euclid. 12: cf. μηλίτης.

φιάλλω, fut. φιαλῶ, *to take in hand, undertake, set about* a thing: a word only found twice, and both times in fut., οὐδὲ φιαλεῖς Ar. Vesp. 1348; ὅπως ἔργῳ φιαλοῦμεν Ar. Pax 432. Acc. to Eust. 1403. 20 sqq, it is a shortened form from ἐφιάλλω: if so, it should be written 'φιαλεῖς, 'φιαλοῦμεν, v. Brunck. (ap. Dind.) Ar. Vesp. l. c.

φιᾰλο-ειδής, ές, *bowl-shaped, like a bowl*, Math. Vett. 213, Hesych.

φιᾰλόω, *to excavate into the form of a* φιάλη, Geop. 9. 5, 7.

φιᾰλώδης, ες, contr. for φιαλοειδής, Ath. 488 F, Schol. Ar. Ach. 1227.

φιᾰλωτός, ή, όν:—θρίδακες φιαλωταί lettuces *with a broad flat head*, Lat. *lactucae sessiles*, Geop. 12. 13, 8.

φιᾰρός, ά, όν, a word used by Alex. Poets, *gleaming, shining*, of the dawn, Call. Fr. 257; αἴγλῃσι φιαρῇσι Maxim. π. κατ. 594; then generally *bright*, of a young girl, φιαρωτέρα ὄμφακος ὠμᾶς Theocr. 11. 21; of a fish, ὁ γὰρ φιαρώτατος ἄλλων Id. 31. 4; φιαρὸν δέμας Maxim. π. καταρχ. 443; of a plump bird, Nic. Al. 387; of *shining* cream, φιαρὴ γρηῢς Ib. 91. (Acc. to M. Müller from √ΠΙ, as if the orig. form were πιϝ-αρός, cf. Skt. *piv-aras* (*pinguis*), but Curt. doubts this change, as in φιάλη, p. 498.)

φιᾰρύνω, *to make bright and clean*, Hesych.

φῐβάλεως [ᾰ], ω, ἡ, a kind of *early fig*, called from Φίβαλις, a district of Attica or Megaris, Schol. Ar. Ach. 802:—pl., nom. φιβάλεῳ (vulg. φιβάλεοι) Teleclid. Ἀμφ. 3; gen., τῶν φιβάλεων σύκων Pherecr. Κραπ. 1, or φιβάλεων alone, Hermipp. Στρατ. 10; acc., φιβάλεως ἰσχάδας Ar. l. c., or φιβάλεως alone, Apolloph. Κρητ. 1. II. *the tree that bears these figs*, E. M. 793. 26.

φῐδάκνη, ἡ, Att. for πιθάκνη.

φιδίτια, τά, v. sub φιλίτια.

φιέλη, Ion. for φιάλη.

φῐλάβουλος, ον, *wilfully unadvised*, Anth. P. 12. 80, Plan. 133.

φίλαβρος, ον, *loving delicacy* or *refinement*, Heliod. 7. 12.

φῐλᾰγᾰθέω, *to love good men* or *goodness*, C. I. 3521. 7.

φῐλᾰγᾰθία, ἡ, *love of goodness*, Philo 2. 136, Clem. Al. 139, etc.

φῐλάγᾰθος, ον, *loving goodness*, Arist. M. Mor. 2. 14, 3, Plut., etc. Adv. -θως, C. I. 2335. 5., 2693. 11, al.

φῐλᾰγᾰθωσύνη, ἡ, *love of the good*, Jo. Chrys.

φῐλᾰγέννητος, ον, *loving the Unbegotten One*, Greg. Naz.

φῐλάγλαος, ον, *loving splendour*, like φιλόκαλος, Pind. P. 12. 1, Anth.

φίλαγνος, ον, *loving purity, chaste*, Eccl.

φῐλάγραυλος, ον, *fond of the country*, Anth. P. 6. 73, Nonn. D. 8. 15.

φῐλαγρέτις, ιδος, ἡ, *fond of the chase, huntress*, Ἄρτεμις Anth. P. 9. 396.

φῐλαγρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = foreg., Babr. 106. 10 (leg. φιλοαγρ-).

φῐλαγρέω, *to love the country*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 120.

φιλάγριον or -ιανον, τό, a kind of *bandage*, invented by Philagrius, Alex. Trall. 1. 14, Paul. Aeg.

φίλαγρος, ον, *fond of the country*, Luc. Lexiph. 3.

φῐλαγρότις, ιδος, ἡ, = φιλαγρέτις, Orph. H. 35. 6.

φῐλάγρυπνος, ον, *fond of waking, wakeful*, λύχνος Anth. P. 5. 197; μέλισσα Christod. Ecphr. 395; παννυχίδες Anth. Plan. 309; πόθος Anth. P. 5. 166.

φῐλάγων [ᾰ], ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *loving the games*, κισσός Anth. P. 7. 708, cf. Ath. 241 F.

φῐλᾰγωνιστικός, ή, όν, *fond of the games*, Schol. Pind. I. 4. 47.

φῐλᾰδέλφεια (sc. ἱερά), τά, name of a festival, C. I. 246, 3427.

φῐλᾰδελφέω, *to regard with brotherly love*, Greg. Naz.

φῐλᾰδελφία, ἡ, *brotherly love*, Alex. Incert. 76, Babr. 47. 15, N. T.

φῐλάδελφος [ᾰ], ον, *loving one's brother* or *sister, brotherly, sisterly*, φ. δάκρυα Soph. Ant. 527; of persons, Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 17, Plut. Solon 27; Sup., Id. Lucull. 43:—often as a title of kings, as of Ptolemy II, and of Attalus II, v. Clinton *F. H.* 3, pp. 379, 407; of Antoninus and Verus, etc.:—τὸ φιλάδελφον = φιλαδελφία, Diod. 17. 34:—Adv. -φως, Schol. Soph. l. c. II. φιλάδελφον, τό, *a sweet-flowering shrub*, perhaps our *jasmine*, Apollod. ap. Ath. 682 C.

φῐλάδικος, ον, *loving wrong*, Manass. Chron. 3160, 3318, etc.

φῐλᾰδύνᾰμος, ον, *soon weakening*, ὕδωρ Hipp. Acut. 394.

φῐλάεθλος, ον, poët. for φίλαθλος, Anth. P. 12. 143, Epigr. Gr. 895.

φῐλᾰθήναιος, ον, *fond of the Athenians*, Ar. Ach. 142, Vesp. 283, Plat. Tim. 21 E; and in Sup., Dem. 439. 27:—**φιλαθηναιότης**, ητος, ἡ, Galen.

φῐλαθλητής, οῦ, ὁ, *fond of the games*, Plut. 2. 631 A, etc.

φῐλάθλος, ον, *fond of the games*, Plut. 2. 724 B, Epigr. Gr. 113, Suid.

φῐλαι, Ep. 2 sing. imperat. aor. 1 med. of φιλέω, Il. 5. 117., 10. 280.

φῐλαίακτος, ον, *lamentable*, κακά Aesch. Supp. 803 (where however the metre requires some such word as φιλοστόνων).

φῐλαιδήμων, ον, gen. ονος, *loving modesty*, Anth. P. 7. 540.

φῐλαίθριος, ον, *loving the pure air*, Greg. Naz. Carm.

φῐλαίμᾰτος, ον, *fond of blood, bloodthirsty*, φόβος Aesch. Theb. 45; ἀλκή Eur. Rhes. 932; γῆς φιλαιμάτου ῥοαί Id. Phoen. 174; Ἄρης Anth. P. 7. 226.

φίλαιμος, ον, = foreg., Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 230; **φιλαίμων**, ον, Hesych.

φῐλαιρετικός, ή, όν, *favouring heretics*, Basil.

φῐλαίτερος, φιλαίτατος, irreg. Comp. and Sup. of φίλος (q. v. sub fin.).

φῐλαίτιος, ον, *fond of bringing accusations, fault-finding, censorious*, Aesch. Supp. 485; distinguished from φιλεπιτιμητής by Isocr. 98 A; πονηρὸν ὁ συκοφάντης . . καὶ φιλαίτιον Dem. 307. 24; opp. to εὐγνώμων, Xen. Mem. 2. 8, 6; τῷ φ. τῆς ἀμελείας περὶ θεῶν *fond of bringing charges* of neglect in their case, Plat. Legg. 903 A:—τὸ φ. *censoriousness*, Plut. Sol. 25, cf. 2. 813 A:—Adv. -ίως, Strab. 93, Poll. 3. 139. II. *liable to blame* or *attack*, Dem. 150. 9.

φῐλακίζομαι, = χαριεντίζομαι, E. M. 793. 29, Phot.: an obscure, prob. corrupt, word; Struve conjectures φίλ' ἀκκίζομαι.

φῐλᾰκόλαστος, ον, *fond of intemperance*, Plut. Timol. 14.

φῐλᾰκόλουθος, ον, *readily following*, Ar. Ran. 415, Aristom. Incert. 2.

φῐλάκρᾱτος, Ion. -ητος, ον, *fond of sheer wine, given to wine*, said of Anacreon by Simon. (?) 179; Διόνυσος Anth. P. 169; also, φ. ἕρπυλλον Anth. P. 4. 1, 53; ἁρμονίη Ib. 7. 26.

φῐλακριβέω, *to be fond of exactness, to be very exact*, Hesych.

φῐλακροάμων [ᾱ], ον, *fond of hearing lectures*, etc., Eccl.

φῐλᾰλειπτέω, *to be fond of anointing oneself*, of athletes, Arcad., E. M.

φῐλᾰλέξανδρος, ον, *a friend of Alexander*, Strab. 594, Diod. 17. 46, etc.: Sup. φιλαλεξανδρότατος, Dio C. 77. 9.

φῐλᾰλήθης, ες, (not -θής, ές, Arcad. 27) gen. εος, *loving truth, a lover of truth*, opp. to φιλοψευδής, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 7, 8, Diod. 1. 76, Plut.:—certain philosophers are called φιλαλήθεις by Diog. L. 1. 17, who seems to intend the Epicureans:—Ζεὺς Φιλαλήθης on coins of Laodicea. Adv. -θως, Diod. 2. 32, Clem. Al. 914, etc.

φῐλαλληλία, ἡ, *mutual love*, Cyrill., Byz.

φῐλάλληλος, ον, *fond of one another*, Plut. 2. 977 C, etc.: τὸ φ. = φιλαλληλία, Ib. 977 C. Adv. -λως, Eust. 1126. 29.

φῐλαλλογενής, ές, *a friend of foreigners*, Cyrill.

φῐλαλλότριος, ον, *fond of that which is another's*, Manass. Erot. p. 323 Boiss.

φῐλάλῡπος, ον, *liking to be free from pain* or *grief*, Orph. H. 49. 7.

φῐλαλυστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who easily torments himself*, Hipp. 28. 25.

φῐλᾰμαρτήμων, ον, *loving sin*, LXX (Prov. 17. 19);—**φιλᾰμάρτητος**, ον, Greg. Nyss.

φῐλάμπελος, ον, *loving the vine*, φιλαμπελωτάτη Ar. Pax 308. II. *rich in vineyards*, Dion. H. 1. 37.

φῐλαμπελόω, *to love the vine*, Tzetz.

φῐλᾰναγνωστέω, *to be fond of reading*, Diod. 1. 77.

φῐλᾰναγνώστης, ου, ὁ, *fond of reading*, Plut. Alex. 8.

φῐλᾰνᾱλωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *fond of spending, prodigal*, c. gen. rei, φ. ἀλλοτρίων δι' ἐπιθυμίαν Plat. Rep. 548 B; εἴς τι Dio C. 77. 9.

φῐλανδρία, ἡ, *love for the male sex*, Eur. Andr. 228. 2. *love for a husband*, Luc. Halc. 2, Anth. P. append. 313, Epigr. Gr. (add.) 497 *a*, cf. 642. 16.

φίλανδρος, ον, *loving men*, of a country, *loving its men*, πέδον Aesch. Theb. 902. II. of women, *loving men* or *masculine habits*, Soph. Fr. 356. 2. *fond of men, lewd*, Plat. Symp. 191 E. 3. *loving one's husband*, Ep. Tit. 2. 4, Luc. Halc. 8; oft. in epitaphs, Epigr. Gr. 387. 12., 642. 12, al.; ψυχῇ φιλανδροτάτῃ Ib. 547. 14.

φῐλάνθεμος, ον, = sq., Eur. Fr. 888, Nonn. D. 17. 83.

φῐλανθής, ές, *fond of flowers*, Anth. P. 5. 32 and 72.

φῐλανθρᾰκεύς, έως, ἡ, *friend of colliers*, Ar. Ach. 336.

φῐλανθρώπευμα, τό, *a humane act*, Plut. Solon 15, etc.; πρός τινα Id. 2. 970 A:—*a piece of courtesy*, Ib. 816 C.

φῐλανθρωπεύομαι, Dep. *to act humanely* or *courteously*, πρός τινα Dem. 384. 11:—c. acc. rei, *to shew kindness by granting* a thing, Heliod. 9. 27; τινι Dio C. 50. 20; τι περί τινα Aristid. 1. 272. 2. as Pass., φιλανθρωπευθέντες *being humanely treated*, Diod. 18. 18. II. Causal, *to make kind, conciliate*, τὸν δῆμον App. Civ. 1. 23. φ. τινά τι *to do* one *a kindness*, Heliod. 9. 2.

φῐλανθρωπέω, = foreg., *to shew kindness*, τινι Lap. Rosett. in C. I. 4697. 12. II. trans. *to treat kindly, deal kindly with*, τινα Polyb. 3. 76, 2, al., LXX (2 Macc. 14. 23):—Pass., φιλανθρωπηθεὶς Polyb. 39. 3, 2.

φῐλανθρωπία, ἡ, *humanity, benevolence*, or, in a lower sense, *kindliness, courtesy*, I. of men, Plat. Euthyphro 3 D, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 1; opp. to σεμνότης, Isocr. Antid. § 141; to φθόνος, Dem. 507. 26; to ὠμότης, Id. 490. 7; joined with εὔνοια, πρᾳότης, Isocr. 105 D, 106 A; with χρηστότης, Iambl. ap. Stob. 315. 52, etc.; φιλ. λόγων *courtesy*, Dem. 325. 9; so, φ. διὰ τῶν λόγων Polyb.; φ. προσάγειν τινί Id. 1. 81, 8; φ. εἰς or πρός τινα Ib. 79. 8 and 11; ὑπὸ φιλανθρωπίας Plat. Euthyphro 3 D; μετὰ φ. Isocr. Antid. l. c.; or merely φιλανθρωπίᾳ Xen. Ages. 1, 22:—also *clemency*, Id. Cyr. 7. 5, 73; *liberal conduct, liberality*, Id. Oec. 15, 9: *the intercourse* of lovers, v. l. Aeschin. 24. 27:—in pl. *acts of kindness, kindnesses, courtesies*, Dem. 107. 17., 796. 3, Polyb., etc. 2. of God, *love to man*, Ep. Tit. 3. 4, al. II. of things, ἡ τοῦ ὀνόματος φιλ. its *humanity, kindliness, mildness*, Dem. 748. 28; ἡ φ. τῆς τέχνης, speaking of agriculture, Xen. Oec. 15, 9, cf. Aeschin. 30. 14; ἐστερημένη πάσης φ., of a desert country, Diod. 17. 50.

φῐλανθρώπινος, –ίνως, f. ll. for φιλάνθρωπος, –πως.

φῐλάνθρωπος, ον, *loving mankind, humane, benevolent*, and in lower sense, *kind, courteous*, Epich. 125 Ahr.; φ. καὶ φιλαθήναιος καὶ φιλόσοφος Isocr. 416; φ. καὶ φιλόπολις Id. 17 D; δημοτικὸς καὶ φ. Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 60; ψυχὴν φιλανθρωπότατος Id. Cyr. 1. 2, 1; φ. δὲ παύεσθαι τρόπου, of Prometheus, Aesch. Pr. 11, cf. 28; so, of animals that attach themselves to men, as of dogs, *gentle*, Xen. Cyn. 6, 25; of horses, Id. Eq. 2, 3:—τὸ φιλάνθρωπον = φιλανθρωπία, Plut. Cato Ma. 3, etc.; so, τὰ φιλάνθρωπα *kindnesses*, Polyb. 10. 38, 3., 12. 5, 3, etc. 2. of the gods, *loving men*, Plat. Symp. 189 D, Legg. 713 D, cf. Plut. Num. 4. II. of things, *humane, humanising*, γεωργία Xen. Oec. 19, 17; ψηφίσματα Id. Vect. 3, 6 λόγοι Dem. 1102. 25; τρόπος, in Music, Plut. 2. 1135 D, etc.; of wines, *generous*, Id. Cleom. 13 (in Comp.), cf. 2. 680 B. III. Adv., φιλανθρώπως τινὶ χρῆσθαι Dem. 411. 10; φ. διακεῖσθαι πρός τινα Polyb. 1. 68, 13; φ. καὶ δημοτικῶς Dem. 707. 24; θεοφιλῶς καὶ φ. Isocr. 197 C, cf. Antid. § 140; Sup. φιλανθρωπότατα Dem. 760. 5.

φῐλάνθρωπος, ἡ, a name of the plant ἀπαρίνη, Diosc. 3. 104, Plin.; called φιλανθρώπειος βοτάνη by Archig. ap. Galen.

φῐλάνωρ [ᾰ], ορος, ὁ, ἡ, Dor. for φιλήνωρ, *fond of one's husband, conjugal*, τρόποι, στίβοι Aesch. Ag. 411, 836; πόθος Id. Pers. 135:—φιλήνωρ only in late Ep., Mus. 267, Coluth. 213. II. *fond of men*, of dolphins, βιοτά Pind. Fr. 260.

φίλαξ, Elean for δρῦς, Hesych.

φῐλάοιδος, ον, *fond of singing* or *singers*, Theocr. 28. 23; τέττιξ Anth. P. 9. 372; *musical*, κερκίς Ib. 6. 47: Sup. –ότατος Poëta ap. Dion. Chr. 1. 694.—Not oxyt. φιλαοιδός, v. Arcad. 86.

φῐλάπεπτος, ον, *subject to bad digestion*, Oribas. 92 Matth.

φῐλᾰπεχθημοσύνη, ἡ, *fondness for making enemies, quarrelsomeness*, Isocr. 344 C, D, Dem. 1268. 16; in pl. *quarrelsome attempts*, Isocr. 340 D.

φῐλᾰπεχθήμων, ον, gen. ονος, *fond of making enemies, quarrelsome, wrangling*, Lys. 170. 27, Isocr. 172 C, Dem. 701. 24. Adv., φιλαπεχθημόνως ἔχειν to be *quarrelsome*, Plat. Rep. 500 B.

φῐλᾰπεχθής, ές, gen. έος, = foreg., Polyb. 5. 28, 4., 12. 25, 6. Adv. –θῶς, Id. 32. 20, 3.

φῐλαπλοϊκός, ή, όν, = sq., Luc. Pisc. 20.

φῐλ-άπλοος, ον, contr. –πλους, ουν, *fond of simplicity*, Gloss.

φῐλᾰπόδημος, ον, *fond of travelling*, Xen. Hell. 4. 3, 2, Ael. N. A. 7. 24.

φῐλᾰπόστολος, ον, *loving the apostles*, Eccl.

φῐλαπόστροφος, ον, *readily turning away, changeable*, Byz.

φῐλαργεῖος, ον, *loving the Argives*, Themist. 335 C.

φῐλαργικός, ή, όν, (ἀργός) *loving ease*, Eccl.

φῐλαργῠρέω, *to love money, be covetous*, LXX (2 Macc. 10. 20), C. I. 1770. 12, Sext. Emp. M. 11. 122.

φῐλαργῠρία, ἡ, *love of money, covetousness*, Isocr. 178 D, Dinarch. 93. 2, Diphil. Incert. 14, etc.

φῐλάργῠρος, ον, *fond of money, covetous*, Soph. Ant. 1055, Fr. 512, Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 10, etc.; Sup. φιλαργυρώτατος Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 4:—τὸ φιλάργυρον = φιλαργυρία, Plat. Rep. 347 B.

φῐλάρετος [ᾰ], ον, *fond of virtue*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 10.

φῐλᾰριστείδης, ου, ὁ, *a friend of Aristides*, Anth. Plan. 315.

φῐλᾰριστοτέλης, ου, ὁ, *a friend of Aristotle*, Strab. 609.

φῐλάρμᾰτος, ον, *fond of chariots* or *the chariot-race*, πόλις Pind. I. 8. (7). 43; Θῆβαι Eur. H. F. 467.

φῐλάρπαξ, αγος, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of rapine, ravenous*, A. B. 1199.

φῐλαρσάκης, ου, ὁ, *a friend of Arsaces*, Strab. 749.

φῐλάρχαιος, ον, *fond of what is old, fond of antiquity*, Plut. 2. 1107 E, Ath. 126 B.

φῐλαρχέω, *to be fond of rule*, Polyb. 6. 9, 6, Diod. 15. 5, Plut., etc.

φῐλαρχία, ἡ, *love of rule, lust of power*, Theophr. Char. 26, Polyb. 6. 49, 3, and often in Plut., mostly in bad sense; in pl. *ambitious efforts*, Plut. Eum. 13, al.

φῐλαρχιάω, = φιλαρχέω, Orig. 1. 706 E.

φῐλαρχικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for an ambitious man*, Pherecr. Ἀγρ. 7; but Meineke would read φιλορχικός.

φίλαρχος, ον, (ἀρχή) *fond of rule* or *power, ambitious*, Plat. Phaedo 82 C, Rep. 549 A, Polyb., etc.:—τὸ φ. = φιλαρχία, Plut. 2. 793 E.

φῐλάρχων, οντος, ὁ, *loving the rulers*, Aristox. ap. Stob. 243. 39.

φῐλάσθενος, ον, *apt to be ill, sickly*, Hipp. (?).

φῐλαστράγᾰλος, ον, *fond of playing at* ἀστράγαλοι, Anth. P. 6. 276, Suid.

φῐλαστρόλογος, ον, *loving astrology*, Ptol., Procl.

φῐλασφαλής, ές, *loving security*, Byz.

φῐλάσωτος, ον, *fond of a profligate life*, Anth. P. 5. 175, 191.

φίλᾰτο [ῐ], Ep. 3 sing. aor. med. of φιλέω, Il. 20. 304.

φῐλαττικός, όν, *fond of the Athenians*, said of Pindar, Eust. Opusc. 59. 22.

φῐλαυθόμαιμος, ον, = φιλάδελφος, Lyc. 566.

φίλαυλος, ον, *fond of the flute*, Μοῦσαι Soph. Ant. 965; δελφίς Eur. El. 435, cf. Ar. Ran. 1352; οἱ φ. Arist. Eth. N. 10. 5, 3.

φῐλαυξής, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, *loving increase* or *growth*, Nicet. Ann. 42 D.

φῐλαύστηρος, ον, *devoted to austerity*, βίος Philo 1. 39.

φῐλαυτέω, *to be fond of self*, Philo 2. 558, Basil.

φῐλαυτία, ἡ, *self-love, self-regard*, Plut. 2. 48 F, Cic. Att. 13. 13, etc.

φῐλαυτοκράτωρ [ᾰ], ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *loving the emperor*, Tzetz.

φίλαυτος, ον, (αὑτοῦ) *loving oneself*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 8, 4 sq.; in bad sense, *selfish*, Ib., cf. M. Mor. 2. 14, 3, Rhet. 1. 11, 26, Plut., etc.: τὸ φ. = φιλαυτία, Plut. 2. 40 F, etc. Adv. –τως, Luc. Amor. 27.

φίλαυχος, ον, *loving boasts, boastful*, Schol. Il. 10. 249.

φῐλαφροδισία, ἡ, *love of sensual enjoyment*, Philes in Thorlac. Opusc. 3. 67.

φῐλαχαιός, ὁ, ἡ, *friend of the Achaeans*, E. M.

φῐλαχιλλεύς, έως, ὁ, *friend of Achilles*, Eust. 1696 ult.

φῐλαψευδής, ές, *truthful*, prob. l. Philo 1. 644.

φῐλέβδομος, ον, *fond of the number seven*, Philo 1. 27.

φῐλέγγυος, ον, *readily giving security* or *bail*, Strab. 215.

φῐλεγκλήμων, ον, *fond of accusing*, Poll. 3. 139, Schol. Il. 1. 354, etc. Adv. –μόνως, Poll. l. c.

φῐλεγκώμιος, ον, *loving praises*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 733.

φῐλέθειρος, ον, *attached to the hair*, σινδών Anth. P. 6. 307.

φῐλειδήμων, ον, gen. ονος, *fond of learning*, Strab. 14: τὸ φ. Id. 36.

φῐλείδωλος, ον, *fond of idols*, Athanas.

φῐλέκδημος, ον, = φιλαπόδημος, τὸ φ. Strab. 36, 101.

φῐλεκκλήσιος, ον, *friend of the Church*, Eust. Opusc. 85. 91.

φῐλελεήμων, ον, gen. ονος, = sq., LXX (Tob. 14. 9).

φῐλέλεος, ον, *loving pity, compassionate*, Eccl.

φῐλελευθέριος, ον, *loving liberality*, Liban.: τὸ φ. Dion. H. 11. 15.

φῐλελεύθερος, ον, *loving freedom, liberal*, Polyb. 4. 30, 5, Plut., etc.; τὸ φ. Polyb. 2. 55, 9, Diod., etc.

φῐλέλλην, ηνος, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of the Hellenes*, mostly of foreign princes, as Amasis, Hdt. 2. 178, cf. Plut. Anton. 23; often found as a title on the coins of Parthian kings, Eckhel *Num.* 1. 3. pp. 528 sq., etc.:—also of Hellenic Tyrants, as Jason of Pherae and Evagoras, Isocr. 107 A, 199 A:—then generally of Hellenic patriots, Plat. Rep. 470 E; καλὸν Ἕλληνα ὄντα φιλέλληνα εἶναι Xen. Ages. 7, 4; μᾶλλον φ. Ib. 2, 31, Isocr. 60 D; μάλιστα φ. Id. 199 A. Cf. φιλαθήναιος.

φῐλελπις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *readily hoping, always hoping*, A. B. 70.

φῐλέμπορος, ον, *fond of traffic and travel*, Nonn. D. 9. 88; name of a comedy by Naevius, Greg. Nyss.

φῐλενδεικτέω, *to be fond of shewing off*, Eust. 702. 22, etc.:—**φῐλενδείκτης**, ου, ὁ, *fond of shewing off, ostentatious*, Nilus:—**φῐλενδεικτικῶς**, Adv. *ostentatiously*, Eust. Opusc. 237. 93, in Comp. –κώτερον:—**φῐλενδειξία**, ἡ, *ostentatiousness*, Ib. 146. 28.

φῐλένδοξος, ον, *fond of renown*, Cic. Att. 13. 19, 3.

φῐλένδοτος, ον, *readily giving in*, opp. to ἀνένδοτος, Hesych.

φῐλένθεος, ον, *filled with divine zeal, inspired*, Orph. H. 10. 5, Epigr. Gr. 176.

φῐλέννῠχος, ον, *loving night*, cited from Paul. Sil.

φῐλέντολος, ον, *loving the commandments*, C. I. 9904.

φῐλέξοδος, ον, *fond of going out* or *gadding about*, Epich. 139 Ahr.

φῐλεορταστής, οῦ, ὁ, = sq., Poll. 1. 20.

φῐλέορτος, ον, *fond of feasts*, εἰρήνη Ar. Thesm. 1147.

φῐλεπίδημος, ον, *fond of sojourning in a place, epidemic*, Byz., E. M.

φῐλεπίσκοπος, ὁ, ἡ, *loving to watch oneself*, Byz.

φῐλεπιστήμων, ον, *fond of knowledge* or *science*, Philo 2. 374. Adv. –μόνως, Id. 2. 300.

φῐλεπιτῐμητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a censorious person*, Isocr. 9 A, Ath. 385 A.

φῐλεραστέω, *to be amorous*, Poll. 3. 68.

φῐλεραστής, οῦ, ὁ, *fond of a lover*, or *fond of having lovers*, Plat. Symp. 192 B, Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 26.

φῐλεραστία, ἡ, *devotion to a lover*, Plat. Symp. 213 D.

φῐλέραστος, ον, *amorous*, Polyb. 24. 5, 7, Anth. P. 5. 144, etc. II. *dear to lovers*, ῥόδον Anth. P. 5. 136; πηκτίς Ib. append. 327.

φῐλεράστρια, ἡ, *amorous*, Anth. P. 5. 4., 10. 18.

φῐλεργάτις, ιδος, ἡ, = φιλεργός, Pisid.

φῐλεργέω, *to love work, be industrious*, Dion. H. 5. 66, Plut. 2. 13 A; of the spider, Ael. N. A. 1. 21.

φῐλεργία, ἡ, *love of labour, industry, thrift*, Xen. Oec. 20, 26, Dem. 945. 25, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 6.

φῐλεργός, όν, *loving work, industrious*, Dem. 957. 28, Plut., etc.: τὸ φ. = φιλεργία, Ael. V. H. 13. 1. Adv. –γῶς, Ib. 12. 45.

φῐλέρημος, ον, *fond of solitude*, Hipp. 1275. 37, Orph. H. 55. 2, Anth. P. 5. 9., 9. 373, Philo, etc.

φῐλέρῑθος, ον, *fond of wool-spinning*, Παλλάς Anth. P. 6. 247; also, φ. ἠλακάτη Theocr. 28. 1.

φίλερις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of disputing, disputatious, quarrelsome*, Arist. Soph. Elench. 11, 5, Axionic. Χαλκ. 1. 9, Muson. ap. Stob. 459. 49.

φῐλεριστέω, *to love strife*, Eccl., Gramm.

φῐλεριστής, οῦ, ὁ, = φίλερις, Alex. Incert. 56.

φῐλεριστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* φιλεριστής, Schol. Ar. Pax 788.

φῐλέριστος, ον, = φίλερις, Justin. M. Adv. -τως, Origen.

φῐλέρμαιος, ον, *dear to Hermes*, Theod. Hyrt.

φίλερως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *prone to love, full of love*, Anth. P. 5. 171, 197, Luc. Amor. 12.

φῐλέσπερος, ον, *fond of evening*, Anth. P. 7. 31.

φῐλεταίρεια (sc. ἱερά), τά, name of a festival, Anecd. Oxon. 3. 277.

φῐλεταιρία, ἡ, *attachment to one's comrades*, Xen. Ages. 2, 21, Alex. Incert. 76, Arist. Rhet. 1. 7, 18.

φῐλεταιρικός, ή, όν, *sociable*, Schol. Il. 4. 412.

φῐλεταίριον, τό, or **φιλεταίριος**, ὁ, a name for the plant ἀπαρίνη, Diosc. 4. 8, Galen.; also **φιλεταιρίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Nic. Th. 632.

φῐλεταίριος, ον, = φιλέταιρος, Tzetz. II. ὁ. φ. [πούς] a measure of length, = ⅔ of a Babyl. cubit, Math. Vett.

φῐλέταιρις, ιδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of sq., Schol. Nic. Th. 632.

φῐλέταιρος, ον, *fond of one's comrades* or *partisans, true to them*, Thuc. 3. 82, Plat. Lys. 211 E, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 49, Arist. Rhet. 2. 12, 13:—τὸ φ. = φιλεταιρία, Timocl. Δρακ. 1. 4, Plut.; so, φ. ἦθος Cratin. Jun. Incert. 1:—Adv. -ρως, Aeschin. 15. 32.

φίλετνος, ον, *fond of pulse-soup*, A. B. 70.

φῐλευγενής, ές, *fond of nobility*, Byz.

φῐλεύδιος, ον, *loving clear weather*, Ἀμφιτρίτα Epigr. Gr. 1028. 55.

φῐλεύηχος, ον, *fond of loud cries*, of Pan, Epigr. in C. I. 4538.

φῐλεύιος, ον, *loving the cry of* εὐοῖ, epith. of Bacchus, Anth. P. 9. 524, Nonn. D. 12. 114.

φῐλευκτικός, ή, όν, *loving the optative mood*, Gramm.

φῐλευλᾰβής, ές, gen. έος, *very devout*, Cyrill.

φῐλεύλειχος, ον, (λείχω) *fond of dainties*, Anth. P. 6. 305 (as Brunck. for φιλεύχειλος); Lob. Phryn. 573 prefers φιλεύλοιχος.

φίλευνος, ον, *fond of the marriage-bed*, Anacreont. 1. 7.

φῐλευποιία, ἡ, v. sub φιλοποιία.

φῐλευπρόσωπος, ον, *loving fair faces*, Byz.

φῐλευρῑπίδης, ου, ὁ, *fond of Euripides*, name of a comedy by Axionicus, cf. Plut. 2. 755 B.

φῐλευσέβεια, ἡ, *love of piety*: Adj. **φιλευσεβής**, ές; and Verb **φιλευσεβέω**, all in Byz.

φῐλεύσπλαγχνος, ον, *loving mercy* or *compassion*, Eccl.

φῐλεύτακτος, ον, *fond of order and decency*, Anth. P. 6. 282.

φῐλευτράπελος, ον, *loving wit*, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 6, 5, v. l. Rhet. 2. 12, 16.

φῐλεύχειλος, ον, f. l., v. φιλεύλειχος.

φῐλευώδης, ες, *loving sweet smells*, Tzetz.

φῐλέφηβος, ον, *fond of youths*, Anth. P. 12. 161.

φῐλεχθής, ές, gen. έος, = φιλέχθρος, Theocr. 5. 137.

φῐλεχθρέω, *to exercise enmity*, LXX (Prov. 3. 30):—**φιλεχθρία**, ἡ, Basil.

φιλέχθρος, ον, *exercising enmity, prone to enmity*, Paul. S. 74. 169, Galen. Adv., φιλέχθρως ἔχειν πρός τινα to be *hostile* towards any one, Diog. L. 3. 36.

φῐλέψιος, ον, *fond of play, sportive*, Nonn. D. 10. 378, Eust. Opusc. 115. 46.

φῐλέω, Aeol. **φίλημι**, 2 pers. φιλεῖσθα Sappho 89 Ahr., v. D. Aeol. § 26. 1 and 5; Ep. inf. φιλήμεναι Il. 22. 265:—Ion. and Ep. impf. φιλέεσκε Il. 3. 388, al.:—fut. φιλήσω, Ep. inf. φιλησέμεν Od. 4. 171:—aor. 1 ἐφίλησα Soph., etc.:—pf. πεφίληκα Pind. P. 1. 25:—Med., aor. ἐφῑλάμην (as if from φίλλω), 3 sing. ἐφίλατο, φίλατο Il. 5. 61., 20. 304, imperat. φῖλαι 5. 117., 10. 280; subj. φίλωνται h. Hom. Cer. 117, and so prob. in Hes. Th. 97 (ubi vulg. φιλεῦνται); but φίλατο as Pass., Ap. Rh. 3. 66; and φιλάμενος, Anth. P. append. 317:—**Pass.**, fut. med. φιλήσομαι in pass. sense (for φιληθήσομαι) Od. 1. 123., 15. 281, Antipho 113. 28; fut. 3 πεφιλήσομαι Call. Del. 270:—aor. ἐφιλήθην Eur. Hec. 1000, Xen., Ep. 3 pl. ἐφίληθεν Il. 2. 668:—pf. πεφίλημαι Pind. N. 4. 74, Xen., Dor. part. πεφιλᾱμένος Theocr. 3. 3; also πέφιλμαι Ch. P. prolog. 7, Tzetz., etc. [ῐ except in Ep. forms ἐφῖλατο, φῖλατο, etc.]: (φίλος). *To love, regard with affection* or *as a friend*, Lat. *diligere*, opp. to μισεῖν, Plat. Rep. 334 C, Arist. Rhet. 2. 4, 1; (on its relation to *sexual love*, v. infr. 3); of the love of gods for men, φ. δέ ἑ μητίετα Ζεύς Il. 2. 197; ὃν περὶ κηρὶ φ. Ζεύς Od. 14. 146, cf. Il. 9. 117; (also, ὃν περὶ κῆρι φ. Ζεὺς .. παντοίην φιλότητα Od. 15. 245); μάλα τούς γε φ. ἑκάεργος Ἀπόλλων Il. 16. 94; εἰ .. Ἕκτορά περ φιλέεις καὶ κήδεαι αὐτοῦ 7. 204; etc.;—of the love of the swineherd for his master, Od. 14. 146; for his foster-sister, 15. 370; esp. of a man, *to love* his wife, *cherish* her (v. infr. 3), ὅς τις ἀνὴρ ἀγαθὸς .. τὴν αὐτοῦ φιλέει καὶ κήδεται, ὡς καὶ ἐγὼ τὴν ἐκ θυμοῦ φίλεον Il. 9. 342 sq., cf. 486; τὴν αὐτὸς φιλέεσκεν *loved and cherished* her as his wife, Ib. 450, cf. Od. 8. 309; so, λόγοις φιλοῦσαν οὐ στέργω φίλην Soph. Ant. 543:—so also in Pind., Att., etc.; φιλέων φιλέοντα Pind. P. 10. 103; ὃν δ' ἐχρῆν φιλεῖν στυγεῖς Aesch. Cho. 907; μάλιστά σ' .. ἤχθηρα κἀφίλησ' ἐν ἡμέρᾳ μιᾷ Soph. El. 1363; ὃν οἱ θεοὶ φιλοῦσιν ἀποθνήσκει νέος Menand. Δὶς Ἐξαπ. 4; etc.:—the Ep. aor. med. is used in act. sense (v. supr.); but in Att. the real med. sense was supplied by φιλεῖν ἑαυτόν, Eur. Hel. 999, Med. 86, etc.:—Pass. *to be beloved* by one, ἔκ τινος Il. 2. 668; παρά τινος 13. 627; ὑπό τινος Hdt. 5. 5, etc.; τινι Eur. Hec. 1000. 2. *to treat affectionately* or *kindly*, esp. *to welcome* a guest, Od. 4. 29., 5. 135, Il. 3. 207, etc.; φίλος δ' ἦν ἀνθρώποισιν, πάντας γὰρ φιλέεσκεν ὁδῷ ἔπι οἰκία ναίων Il. 6. 14; ξεῖνον ἐνὶ μεγάροισι φ. Od. 8. 42; ξεῖνον ἄγων ἐν δώμασι .. φιλέειν καὶ τιέμεν 15. 542, cf. 14. 322; ἥ με .. ἐφίλει τε καὶ ἔτρεφεν 7. 256; τίς ἂν φιλέοντι μάχοιτο; who would quarrel with *a kind host*? 8. 208; etc.:—hence in Pass., παρ' ἄμμι φιλήσεαι *welcome shalt thou be* in our house, Od. 1. 123, cf. 15. 281: v. ἀγαπάω I. 3. the Greeks carefully distinguished between φιλεῖν and ἐρᾶν, as between φιλία and ἔρως, τούτους μάλιστά φασι φιλεῖν ὧν ἂν ἐρῶσι *regard with affection* those for whom *they have a passion*, Plat. Phaedr. 231 C; ὥστε οὐ μόνον φίλοιο ἄν, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐρῴο Xen. Hier. 11, 11, cf. Symp. 8, 21; φιλοῦσιν οἱ ἐρώμενοι Arist. An. Pr. 2. 27, 1:—but φιλεῖν sometimes comes very near the sense of ἐρᾶν (v. supr. 1), ἡ γ' Εὐρυμάχῳ μισγέσκετο καὶ φιλέεσκεν Od. 18. 325; οὐκ ἔστ' ἐραστὴς ὅστις οὐκ ἀεὶ φιλεῖ Eur. Tro. 1051; so Hdt. 4. 176, Ar. Ran. 541, Pax 1138; cf. φιλότης I. 4. *to shew signs of love*, esp. *to kiss*, φ. τῷ στόματι *to kiss on* the mouth, opp. to φ. τὴν παρειάν, Hdt. 1. 134, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 27; τοῖς στόμασι Id. Symp. 9, 5; κατὰ τὸ στόμα Anth. P. 5. 285; so, φιλήσω .. τὸ σὸν κάρα Soph. O. C. 1131; πατέρα .. περὶ χεῖρε βαλοῦσα φιλήσει Aesch. Ag. 1560, cf. Ar. Av. 671, 674, Plat. Phaedr. 255 E, etc.; c. dupl. acc., τὸ φίλαμα, τὸ .. τὸν Ἄδωνιν .. ἀποθνάσκοντα φίλασεν the kiss wherewith *she kissed* him, Mosch. 3. 69:—Med. *to kiss one another*, Hdt. l. c.—This sense is not in Hom., who uses κύσω, κύσαι. 5. of things as objects of love, *to love, like, approve*, σχέτλια ἔργα Od. 14. 83; ἀοιδάς, δείπνων τέρψιας Pind. N. 3. 11, P. 9. 35, etc.; αἰσχροκέρδειαν Soph. Ant. 1056, cf. 312; Πράμνιον οἶνον Ephipp. Incert. 1; μάζας Telecl. Ἀμφ. 1. 6. 6. of things as the subject, ἀσυχίαν δὲ φιλεῖ συμπόσιον Pind. N. 9. 114; ἡ [μίτρη] μαστοὺς ἐφίλησε Call. Epigr. 40. II. c. inf. *to love* to do, *be fond* of doing, and so *to be wont* or *used to* do, φιλέει ὁ θεὸς τὰ ὑπερέχοντα κολούειν Hdt. 7. 10, 5; Μοῖσα μεμνᾶσθαι φ. Pind. N. 1. 15, cf. P. 3. 31; φιλεῖ δὲ τίκτειν ὕβρις .. ὕβριν (ὕβρις being personified) Aesch. Ag. 764; τοῖς θανοῦσί τοι φιλοῦσι πάντες κειμένοις ἐπεγγελᾶν Soph. Aj. 989, and oft. in Trag.; rarely with part. for inf., φιλεῖς δὲ δρῶσ' αὐτὸ σφόδρα Ar. Pl. 645. 2. of things, events, etc., αὔρα φιλέει πνέειν Hdt. 2. 27; φιλεῖ ὠδῖνα τίκτειν νύξ Aesch. Supp. 769; ἐμπόρων ἔπη φ. πλανᾶσθαι Soph. O. C. 304; φιλεῖ μέγαλα στρατόπεδα ἐκπλήγνυσθαι Thuc. 4. 125: esp. with γίγνεσθαι of what *usually* happens, ἀπὸ πείρης πάντα ἀνθρώποισι φιλέει γίγνεσθαι everything comes to man by experience, Hdt. 7. 9, 3, cf. 7. 10, 6., 7. 50, 1., cf. 8. 128, Thuc. 3. 42, Isocr. 137 C, Plat. Rep. 494 C, al.; οἷα φ. γίγνεσθαι Thuc. 7. 79; and then without γίγνεσθαι, οἷα δὴ φιλεῖ, as *is wont*, Lat. *ut solet*, Plat. Rep. 467 B; ὁποῖα φ. Luc. Amor. 9. 3. impers., φιλέει δέ κως προσημαίνειν (sc. ὁ θεός), εὖτ' ἂν .. Hdt. 6. 27; ὡς δὴ φιλεῖ .. λόγον ἔχειν ἀνθρώπους as *it is usual* for .., Plut. Pomp. 73, cf. Stallb. Plat. Symp. 182 C.—This usage is post-Hom.; the Lat. *amare* is used in the same way, Hor. 2 Od. 3. 10, v. Bentl. Serm. 1. 4, 87.

φίλη, ἡ, v. φίλος I. 1. b.

φίληβος, ον, (ἥβη) *loving youth*: only as prop. n. *Philebus*.

φῐληδέω, *to find pleasure in, take delight in*, c. dat., μάχαις Ar. Pax 1130, ταῖς ὑσίν Antiph. Κορ. 1; τροφῇ τινι Polyb. 34. 10, 4:—φ. χώρᾳ *to like to dwell in* a place, Ath. 312 E; so, φ. πρὸς χώρᾳ Alciphro 3. 24; cf. Suid. s. v. πανέσται:—also c. part., φ. ἐσθίων Ael. N. A. 4. 21:—absol., Theophr. H. P. 9. 16, 1.

φῐληδής, ές, *fond of pleasure*, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 4, 4. II. *easily pleasing*, τινι Schol. Pind. P. 2. 133.

φῐληδία, ἡ, *delight*, ὑπὸ φιληδίας γρυλλίζειν, of pigs, Ar. Pl. 307, cf. 311.

φῐληδονέω, *to be fond of pleasure*, Eccl.

φῐληδονία, ἡ, *fondness for pleasure*, often in Plut., as 2. 12 C, 21 C.

φῐληδονικός, ή, όν, *inclined to love pleasure*, Olympiod.

φῐλήδονος, ον, (ἡδονή) *fond of pleasure*, Polyb. 40. 6, 11, Plut., Luc., etc.:—τὸ φιλ. = foreg., Plut. 2. 1094 A:—Adv. -όνως, Clem. Al. 525. 2. *wont to bring delight*, of wine, Anth. P. 10. 118.

φῐληκοέω, *to be attentive*, Polyb. 3. 57, 4.

φῐληκοΐα, ἡ, *fondness for hearing* or *listening to*, τῶν λόγων Isocr. 5 D: absol., Plut. 2. 40 A, 44 A, etc.

φῐλήκοος, ον, (ἀκοή) *fond of hearing* conversation, discourses, lectures, φ. καὶ ζητητικός Plat. Rep. 535 D; φιλόμουσος καὶ φ. Ib. 548 E; φιλοθεάμων καὶ φ. Ib. 475 D: *fond of hearing* for mere pastime, opp. to ὁ φιλομαθῶν, Polyb. 7. 7, 8; ἀνὴρ φ. καὶ ἱστορικός Plut. Alc. 10:—τὸ φ. φιληκοΐα, Id. 2. 704 E. Adv. -ως, Heliod. 5. 16.

φῐληλάκᾰτος, ον, *fond of the spindle*, Anth. P. 6. 160.

φῐληλιάς, άδος, ἡ, (ἥλιος) *fond of the sun*, ᾠδή Telesilla 3.

φῐληλιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who delights in the trials of the court Heliaea*, Ar. Vesp. 88.

φίλημα, Dor. φίλᾱμα, τό, *a kiss*, Aesch. Fr. 135, Soph. Fr. 482, Eur. Andr. 416, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 8, etc.; φ. δοῦναι Eur. I. A. 679, 1238; φ. παρὰ γένυν τιθέντα σόν Id. Supp. 1155; διὰ φιλημάτων ἰών Id. Andr. 417; v. sub φιλέω I. 4:—as a symbol of Christian love, 1 Ep. Cor. 16. 20, Eccl.

φῐλημάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg.; but only found as prop. n., Luc.

φῐλήμη, ἡ, = φιλία, Theognost. Can. 112, E. M.

φίλημι, v. φιλέω.

φῐλημοσύνη, ἡ, *friendliness, affection*, Theogn. 284 (where two MSS. give συνημοσύνη), Epigr. Gr. 9.—The Adj. **φιλήμων**, only as prop. n.

φῐλήνεμος, ον, (ἄνεμος) *loving the wind, airy*, πίτυς Plut. 2. 676 A; αὐλός Anth. P. 6. 92.

φῐλήνιος, ον, (ἡνία) *following the rein, tractable*, Aesch. Pr. 465.

φῐλήνωρ, v. sub φιλάνωρ.

φῐλήρετμος, ον, (ἐρετμός) *fond of the oar*, of the Phaeacians, Od. 8. 96, etc.; of the Taphians, 1. 182; κυδοιμός Nonn. D. 39. 214.

φῐλησία, ἡ, in Hesych. wrong form for **φηλησία**, *thievishness*.

Φῐλήσια (sc. ἱερά), τά, a festival of Apollo **Φιλήσιος**, Conon in Phot.

Bibl. 136. 31 (vulg. Φιλίου), cf. Varro ap. Schol. Stat. 3. 283. II. = φιλοτήσια, Hesych.

φιλησί-μολπος, ον, = φιλόμολπος, Pind. O. 14. 19.

φίλησις, εως, ἡ, *a loving, feeling of affection*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 5, 1 sq., 9. 7, 6.

φῐλησι-στέφᾰνος, ον, = φιλοστέφανος, Aristid. 1. 316.

φῐλήσυχος, ον, *fond of rest, peaceful*, Byz., Eccl.

φῐλητέον, verb. Adj. *one must love*, Soph. Ant. 524, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 3, 3.

φῐλητής, v. sub φηλητής.

φῐλητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a kisser, lover*, Anth. P. 5. 271.

φῐλητικός, ή, όν, *disposed to love*, τινος Arist. Eth. N. 3. 10, 2, Pol. 7. 7, 5: absol. *loving, affectionate*, Id. Eth. E. 7. 4, 5, H. A. 1. 1, 33, Plut., etc. Adv. -κῶς, Clem. Al. 768. II. *fond of kissing*, Arist. Probl. 30. 1, 8.

φῐλητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *to be loved, worthy of love*, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 7, 6; τὸ φ. *the object of love*, Ib. 8. 2, 2. Adv. -τῶς, Eust. 1490. 48.

φίλητρον, τό, the primary form of φίλτρον, acc. to E. M.:—in Anth. P. 11. 218, Dobree read Φιλητᾶ.

φιλήτωρ, opos, ὁ, *a lover*, a Cretan word, Strab. 484, cf. Hesych. 2. in Aesch. Ag. 1446 it is used as fem., ἡ δὲ .. κεῖται φ. τοῦδε here lies his *paramour*; but Herm. follows the Schol. in reading τῷδε and derives φιλήτωρ from ἦτορ (cf. μεγαλήτωρ), the one *dear* to his *heart*, his *darling*: as a fem. also in Nonn. Io. 18. v. 11.

φιλήφαιστος, ὁ, *friend of Hephaestus*, Eratosth. p. 261, Bernhardy.

φιλία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, (φιλέω) *friendly love, affectionate regard, fondness, friendship*, distinct from ἔρως, as Lat. *amicitia* from *amor*, first in Theogn., then in Hdt., Eur., etc. (never in Aesch. and Soph.), etc.; ἡ ψυχῆς φ., διὰ τὸ ἁγνὴ εἶναι κτλ. Xen. Symp. 8, 15, cf. Plat. Symp. 179 C, Phaedr. 237 C, 255 E, etc.; opp. to ἔχθρα, μῖσος, Isocr. 9 B, Antid. § 130; used of *the regard* between gods and men, Plat. Symp. 188 C; of all kinds of family *affections*, Xen. Hier. 3, 7, Arist. Poët. 14, 9; of *the regard* of dependents towards their superiors, Xen. An. 1. 6, 3, cf. Isocr. 352 B; but most commonly of *friendship* between equals, ἄνδρεσσι κακοῖς συνθέμενοι φ. Theogn. 306, cf. Andoc. 27. 10; φ. ἐπαγγέλλεσθαι Hdt. 7. 130; φ. ποιεῖσθαι πρός τινα Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 29; φ. εἰς ἀλλήλους ἀνακίρνασθαι Eur. Hipp. 253; φ. λαβεῖν or κτήσασθαι παρά τινος Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 28; διὰ φ. ἰέναι τινί Id. An. 3. 2, 8; εἰς φ. ἰέναι, ἔρχεσθαι Plat. Phaedr. 237 C, Lys. 214 D; φ. ἀνανεώσασθαι Isocr. 424 A; opp. to τὴν φ. προλιπεῖν, Theogn. 1102; λιπεῖν Eur. Alc. 930; διαλύεσθαι Isocr. 302 E; τῆς φ. ἐξίστασθαί τινι Lys. 114. 2; ἀφέσθαι Isocr. 118 B; of *the friendship between States*, ἐχρημάτισε περὶ φιλίας τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις Thuc. 5. 5, cf. 6. 34, 78:—with Preps., διὰ φιλίας Plat. Polit. 304 E, μετὰ φιλίας Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 10; διὰ φιλίαν, v. infr.; κατὰ φιλίαν Plat. Legg. 823 B:—the person is commonly expressed by πρός τινα, Isocr. 88 D, 100 C, etc.; more rarely εἴς τινα, Eur. l. c.; also by object. gen., διὰ φιλίαν αὐτοῦ through *friendship for* him, Thuc. 1. 91; so, ἡμετέρη φ. *friendship with* us, Theogn. 600, 1102; φιλία ἡ ἐμή, ἡ σή Xen. An. 7. 7, 29, Eur. Or. 138, etc.;—in pl., φ. ἰσχυραί Hdt. 3. 82, Plat. Symp. 182 C. 2. *friendliness, kindliness*, without any affection, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 13., 4. 6, 5. 3. of sexual love, like ἔρως, LXX (Prov. 5. 19). 4. with regard to things, *fondness for*, κέρδους Plat. Rep. 581 A; τῶν ἀρχῶν Arist. Cael. 3. 7, 10. 5. regarded as the natural force *which unites discordant elements and movements*, as νεῖκος is the force which keeps them apart, Emped. ap. Arist. Phys. 8. 1, 3, Gen. et Corr. 2. 6, 7, Metaph. 1. 4, 2, cf. Isocr. Antid. § 287 (= 269). II. fem. of φίλιος, v. sub φίλιος.

φιλιάζω, *to be* or *become a friend*, τινί LXX (Sirac. 37. 1, al.); εἴς τινα cited from Achmes:—**φιλιαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *a reconciler*, Hesych.

φιλῐᾱτρέω, *to be a friend of the art of medicine*, Diosc. Alex. praef., Plut. 2. 58 A, etc.

φιλίᾱτρος, ον, *a friend of the art of medicine*, Galen. 13. 998.

φῐλῐκός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a friend, befitting a friend, friendly*, ξενία Plat. Legg. 919 A; ἔργα Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 15; of persons, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 5, 2; φιλικώτερόν ἐστι Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 32; τὸ φιλικώτατον ἦθος Id. Mem. 3. 10, 3:—φιλικά *proofs* or *marks of friendship*, φιλικὰ παθεῖν ὑπό τινος Id. Cyr. 4. 6, 6; τὰ φ. Id. Mem. 2. 6, 21, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 4, 1, al.; φιλικὰ καὶ ποιητικὰ φιλίας Ib. 8. 6, 1; so, φιλικὸν οὐδὲν ἐποίουν Xen. An. 4. 1, 9. Adv. -κῶς, *in a friendly way*, Plat. Gorg. 485 E, Xen., etc.; φ. ἔχειν or διακεῖσθαι πρός τινα, opp. to πολεμικῶς ἔχειν, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 17, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 4, 10; φ. διατελεῖν πρός τινα Isae. 64. 11; Comp. -κώτερον, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 12; Sup. -κώτατα, Id. Symp. 9, 4.

Φίλιννα, ἡ, prop. n. used as a term of affection, *Darling*, Ar. Nub. 684.

φίλιος, α, ον, also ος, ον, Eur. Hel. 629, Arist. Fr. 625: (φίλος): I. act. *of* or *from a friend, friendly*, ὕμνος, ἔπη, etc., Pind. P. 1. 116., 4. 51; λόγοι, γνῶμαι Hdt. 7. 163., 9. 4; φρήν, ὄμματα, etc., Aesch. Ag. 1491, Cho. 810; χείρ Soph. O. C. 201; φ. τινι *friendly to* or *towards* .., Eur. Tro. 849, Thuc. 2. 86, Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 19:—esp., as opp. to πολέμιος, *friendly*, φ. χώρα, πόλις, στράτευμα, etc., Thuc. 5. 44, Xen., etc.; οὐδεμίαν .. πόλιν Ἄργεος φιλιωτέρην Hdt. 7. 151; φ. τριήρης *a friendly* ship, i.e. one *belonging to a friendly power*, Thuc. 4. 120; (for 8. 102, v. sub ἐπίπλους); πρεσβεῖαι φ. καὶ πολέμιαι *to friends* and foes, Xen. Lac. 13, 10; πολλῶν .. φιλίων καὶ πολεμίων ναυαγίων wrecks of many ships both *of friends* and enemies, Lys. 194. 17:—hence ἡ φιλία (sc. γῆ, χώρα) *a friendly country*, opp. to ἡ πολεμία, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 9, An. 5. 5, 3, Dem. 326. 12; also τὰ φίλια, ἀναχωρίζειν εἰς τὰ φ. Xen. Eq. Mag. 7, 6; for φίλια τεμέσθαι τινί, v. τέμνω II. 2:—Comp. φιλιώτερος, Hdt. 7. 151. 2. Ζεὺς φίλιος, Zeus *as god of friendship*, (his temple at Megalopolis, Paus. 8. 31), Diod. Com. Ἐπικλ. 1. 5 and 20; πρὸς Διὸς φιλίου Plat. Phaedr. 234 E; μαρτύρομαι τὸν φίλιον .. Δία Menand. Ἀνδρογ. 6;—but in familiar language without Ζεύς, ναὶ τὸν φίλιον Ar. Ach. 730; νὴ τὸν φ. Pherecr. Κραπ. 16; πρὸς φιλίου Plat. Gorg. 500 B, 519 E, Euthyphro 6 B; μὰ τὸν φ. τὸν ἐμόν τε καὶ σόν Id. Alc. 1. 109 D; τὸν σὸν λιποῦσα φ. Eur. Andr. 603:—also of other gods, Aristaen. 2. 14, Anth. P. 5. 11, Luc. Tox. 7; ὦ Ζεῦ βασιλεῦ καὶ νὺξ φιλία Aesch. Ag. 355:—cf. Ruhnk. Tim. II. pass., like φίλος, *loved, beloved, dear*, of persons and things, γυνή Aesch. Supp. 533, cf. Cho. 719; ὦ φ. γενέθλα Soph. El. 226; φ. ἄλοχος Eur. Alc. 876, 917; βρέφη Id. Tro. 557. III. Adv. -ίως, Thuc. 3. 65, Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 13, Plat., etc.

φῐλιόω, later form for φιλόω, *to make a friend of*, Tzetz.: Pass. *to become friends*, Aesop. 1; τινι to one, Clem. Rom., Eust., etc.; censured as ἰδιωτικόν by Poll. 1. 154.

Φῐλίππειος, ον, also α, ον Anth. P. 9. 288, 519:—*of Philip*, Paus. 8. 7, 4, etc. II. ὁ Φ. (sc. χρυσοῦς or στατήρ) *a gold coin coined by king Philip*, worth 1*l*. 3*s*. 5*d*. of our money, Poll. 9. 59 and 84, cf. Diod. 16. 8. III. **Φιλίππειον**, τό, his temple at Olympia, Paus. 5. 20, 9.

φιλιππέω, *to be fond of horses*, A. B. 815.

φῐλιππία, ἡ, *love of horses* or *riding*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 120.

Φῐλιππῐδόομαι, v. sub ἀκαρής II, and cf. Ael. V. H. 10. 6.

Φῐλιππίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to be on Philip's side* or *party, to Philippize*, Dem. 287. 1, Aeschin. 72. 14:—**Φιλιππισμός**, ὁ, Schol. Dem. 275. 12.

Φῐλιππικός, ή, όν, *of* or *against Philip*, πόλεμος Polyb. 3. 32, 7: Φ. ἱστορίαι, of Theopompus: Φ. λόγοι name of twelve speeches by Demosthenes.

Φῐλίππιον, τό, Dim. of Φίλιππος, Schol. Il. 2. 235.

φίλιππος, ον, *fond of horses, horse-loving*, Pind. N. 9. 74, Soph. Frr. 523, 738, Eur. Hec. 9, Plat., etc.:—Sup. φιλιππότατος, Xen. An. 1. 9, 5. II. as masc. pr. n., *Philip*.

φῐλιππότης, ου, ὁ, *one who loves horsemanship*, Byz.

φῐλιπποτρόφος, ον, *fond of keeping horses*, Phalar. Ep. 68.

φῐλίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of φίλος, Teles ap. Stob. 516. 19.

φῐλίστιον, τό, a plant, perh. *Lady's bedstraw*, Hipp. 573. 25., 670. 30.

φῐλιστορέω, *to love learning, to investigate curiously*, Schol. Od. 9. 174, 229:—in Strab. 789, Dind. restores φιλίστωρ ὤν.

φῐλιστορία, ἡ, *curiosity*, Greg. ap. Basil.

φίλιστος, ον, v. sub φίλος IV.

φῐλίστωρ, opos, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of learning, curious*, Hierocl. ap. Steph. B.

φιλίτια, τά, = συσσίτια, *the common meals* or *public tables* at Sparta, at which the citizens took their meals together, Antiph. Ἄρχων 1; v. Müller Dor. 4. 3, 3, who suggests that the forms φιδίτια (as written in Arist. Rhet. 3. 10, 7, Pol. 2. 9, 30., 2. 10, 5, Plut.) and φειδίτια (as in Dicaearch. and Phylarch. ap. Ath. 141 A sq., Paus. 7. 1, 8, etc.) may be mere comic parodies on this name (as if from φείδομαι, *frugal meals, cheap dinners*):—in Antiph. l. c. the 1st syll. is short (which is an argument for the form φῐλίτια), and Phot. derives it from φιλία, cf. E. M. 736. 51.—In Crete they were called ἀνδρεῖα, v. ἀνδρεῖος III. II. φιλίτιον, τό, *the common hall* in which the public table was kept, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 28, Lac. 3, 5; written φιδίτιον in Plut. Lyc. 26, Ages. 20, etc.; φειδίτιον in Ath. 139 C.

φίλιχθυς, υος, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of fish*, Ath. 358 D.

φῐλίων [ῑ], ον, v. sub φίλος IV.

φῐλίωσις, εως, ἡ, *a making friendly*, Schol. Aesch. Theb. 767, Eur. Phoen. 375, etc.

φῐλιωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who reconciles*, Suid.: **φιλιωτικός**, ή, όν, to be read in Theol. Arithm. p. 5, v. not. p. 160.

φῐλλῠρέα, ἡ, v. sub φιλυρέα.

φῐλο-, very freq. in compos., cf. Ar. Vesp. 77.

φῐλό-βακχος, ον, *loving Bacchus* or *wine*, Anth. P. 7. 222.

φῐλοβάρβᾰρος, ον, *fond of barbarians* or *foreigners*, Plut. 2. 857 A.

φῐλοβάρβῐτος, ον, *fond of the barbiton* or *lyre*, Critias 7. 4.

φῐλοβᾰσίλειος, ον, *loving monarchy*, Plut. Aemil. 24.

φῐλοβᾰσιλεύς, έως, ὁ, *a friend to the king*, Diod. 17. 114, Plut. Alex. 47, etc.

φῐλοβάσκᾰνος, ον, *envious*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. 226.

φῐλόβιβλος, ον, *fond of books*, Strab. 609, Eust. Opusc. 249. 80.

φῐλοβολίτης:—in Arist. Probl. 3. 3, 5, Bekker has restored τοὺς θλίβοντας for the unintelligible τοὺς φιλοβολίτας.

φῐλοβόρβορος, ον, *dirt-loving, grovelling*, Cyrill.

φῐλόβορος, ον, *fond of eating*, Hermes ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 960.

φῐλοβορρᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, *loving the North wind*, to be read in Arcad. 22.

φῐλόβοτρυς, υ, *fond of bunches of grapes*, Phanocr. ap. Ath. 276 F, Plut. 2. 668 A.

φιλοβούπαις, ὁ, ἡ, *loving full-grown boys*, Anth. P. 12. 255.

φῐλογᾱθής, ές, Dor. for φιλογηθής, Aesch.

φῐλόγαιος, ον, *loving the earth*, Anth. P. 6. 104.

φῐλόγᾰμος, ον, *longing for marriage*, μνηστῆρες Eur. I. A. 392.

Φῐλογαρέλαιος, ὁ, v. sub γάρος.

φῐλογαστορίδης, ου, ὁ, *one who loves his belly, a glutton*, Anth. P. 8. 169, with v. l. -γαστριδίας, cf. Lob. Soph. Aj. p. 390.

φῐλογελοιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a friend of jesters*, Poll. 5. 161.

φῐλογέλοιος, ον, *fond of the ludicrous, given to jesting*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 13, 15, Virt. et Vit. 6, 5.

φῐλόγελως, ὁ, ἡ, *laughter-loving, fond of laughing*, φιλογέλωτας Plat. Rep. 388 E, cf. Arist. Rhet. 2. 12, 16; ἐναντίον τὸ ὀδυρτικὸν τῷ φιλογέλωτι Ib. 2. 13, 15;—also declined by the Att. decl., neut. φιλόγελω Philostr. 518; pl. acc. φιλόγελως Theophr. ap. Ath. 261 D, v. Moer. 385, Thom. M. 897.

φῐλογενναῖος, ον, *loving what is noble*: τὸ φ. *the quality of what is noble*, Diog. L. 4. 19.

φῐλογεωμέτρης, ου, ὁ, *fond of geometry*, Ptol. Tetrab.: **φιλογεωμετρία**, Stob. Ecl. 2. 128.

φῐλογεωργία, ἡ, *fondness for a country life*, Xen. Oec. 20, 25.

φῐλογέωργος, ον, *fond of a country life*, Xen. Oec. 20, 27, 28, Arist. Fr. 530; and Sup. -ότατος, Xen. ib. 26.

φῐλογηθής, ές, gen. έος, only in Dor. form -γᾱθής: (γῆθος, γᾶθος):—*loving mirth, mirthful*, Aesch. Theb. 918.

φῐλόγλῠκυς, υ, gen. εος, *loving sweet things*, esp. *sweet wine*, Arist. Top. 2. 3, 8, Probl. 3. 28; **φιλόγλῠκος**, ον, is prob. f. l. in Arist. Eth. E. 2. 10, 28.—V. Lob. Phryn. p. 536.

φῐλόγλωσσος, ον, *ready of tongue*, Greg. Naz.

φῐλογνώμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *friendly of feeling*, Theod. Prodr.

φῐλογονία, ἡ, *love of children*, Callistr. 906.

φῐλόγονος, ον, *loving one's children*, Joseph. Macc. 15, in Comp.

φῐλογραμμᾰτέω, *to love books*, Plut. Aemil. 28., 2. 742 A.

φῐλογραμμᾰτία, ἡ, *love of books*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 120.

φῐλογράμμᾰτος, ον, *loving books*, Plut. 2. 963 B, Diog. L. 4. 30, etc.

φῐλογρᾰφέω, *to love painting*, Plut. 2. 1093 D.

φῐλογρήγορος, ον, = φιλάγρυπνος, Cyrill.

φῐλογυμναστέω, *to love gymnastic exercises*, Plat. Prot. 342 C, E, Rep. 452 B:—**φιλογυμναστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *fond of gymnastic exercises*, Hipp. Aër. 280, Plat. Rep. 535 D, al.:—**φιλογυμναστία**, ἡ, *fondness for gymnastic exercises*, Id. Symp. 182 C, 205 D:—**φῐλογυμναστικός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for a φιλογυμναστής*, Id. Rep. 455 E, Arist. Eth. E. 2. 5, 5:—so **φιλογύμναστος**, ον, f. l. for -γυμναστής in Philo 1. 657.

φῐλογύνης [ῠ], ου, ὁ, *fond of women*, Antiph. Ζακυνθ. 1, Polyb. 10. 19, 3, Ath. 603 E; in pl. φιλογύναικες (for no sing. φιλογύναιξ occurs) Plat. Symp. 191 D, Aristaen. 1. 12:—also **φιλόγυνος**, ον, v. l. Ath. 464 D; and **φιλογύναιος**, ον, Arist. Physiogn. 3, 14, Ath. 605 A: cf. Moer. 390, Lob. Phryn. 184.

φῐλογῠνία, ἡ, *love of women*, Plut. 2. 706 B, Stob. Ecl. 2. 182, Clem. Al. 83; written **φιλογύνεια** in Cic. Tusc. 4. 11.

φῐλογώνιος, ον, *lurking in corners*, βίος Tzetz.

φῐλοδαίμων, ον, gen. ονος, *given to demons* or *idols*, Greg. Naz.

φῐλοδαιτῠμών, όνος, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of guests*, Choerob. in Theodos. 74.

φῐλόδακρυς, υ, gen. υος, *loving tears, given to weeping*, Poll. 2. 63., 6, 202, Eccl.; φ. πόλεμος *causing many tears*, Byz.:—also **φιλοδάκρυος**, ον, Nonn. Io. 11. 107; and **φιλοδάκρῡτος**, ον, Schol. Soph. Aj. 580.

φῐλοδαμέω, corrupt word in Plut. 2. 745 C;—Kaltwasser suggests φίλον· διὸ μοῦσα for φιλοδαμοῦσα.

φῐλοδάπανος, ον, *loving cost, extravagant*, Byz.

φῐλοδάρειος, ον, *friend of Darius*, Themist. 95 D.

φῐλόδαφνος, ον, *loving the laurel*, epith. of Bacchus, Eur. Fr. 480.

φῐλο-δειπνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who likes giving dinners*, Diog. L. 3. 98.

φῐλόδειπνος, ον, *fond of good dinners*, Alex. Ὅμοι. 1:—τὸ φ. Plut. 2. 726 A. II. *fond of giving dinners, hospitable*, Philo 2. 70.

φῐλοδέμνιος, ον, *loving the bed, amorous*, Opp. C. 1. 161.

φῐλόδενδρος, ον, *fond of trees* or *the wood*, Anth. Plan. 233.

φῐλοδεπαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a lover of cups* or *drinking*, Eust. 868. 58.

φῐλοδέσποινος, ον, *fond of the lady of the house*, Jo. Chrys.

φῐλοδεσποτεύομαι, Dep. *to love the rule of a master*, Anaxil. Incert. 9.

φῐλοδεσποτέω, of a slave, *to love his master*, Philo 2. 340.

φῐλοδεσπότης, ου, ὁ, = φιλοδέσποτος, name of Comedies by Timostr. and Theognetus.

φῐλοδεσποτικός, ή, όν, = φιλοδέσποτος, Jo. Chrys.

φῐλοδέσποτος, ον, *loving one's lord* or *master*, ἀνδράποδα φ. slaves *that hug their chains, crouching* slaves, Hdt. 4. 142; φ. φύσει Diod. 17. 66, cf. Poll. 3. 74; δῆμος φ. Theogn. 847 (cf. φιλόδουλος); of dogs, Plut. 2. 491 C: τὸ φ. Luc. Fugit. 16.

φῐλοδημία, ἡ, *love of the people, popularity*, Poll. 3. 65.

φῐλόδημος, ον, *a friend of the δῆμος, the commons' friend*, Ar. Nub. 1187, Poll. 4. 34:—φ. ἔργον a *popular* act, Ar. Eq. 787. Adv. -μως, Poll. 3. 66.

φῐλοδημόσιος, ον, = φιλόδημος, Nicet. 39 A.

φῐλοδημοτικός, ή, όν, *inclined to be φιλόδημος*, Dion. H. 8. 90.

φῐλοδημώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = foreg., Diog. L. 4. 22.

φῐλόδηρις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of strife*, Greg. Naz.

φῐλοδιαιρέτης, ου, ὁ, *one who readily divides*, Eccl.

φῐλοδῐδάσκᾰλος, ὁ, *loving one's master*, Eccl.

φῐλοδίκαιος, ον, *loving the right, loving justice*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 10, Cic. Fam. 15. 19, Plut. Aristid. 22:—τὸ φ. M. Anton. 1. 14.

φῐλοδῐκαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who likes being a judge*, name of a Comedy by Timocles.

φῐλόδῐκος, ον, *fond of lawsuits, litigious*, Lys. 116. 22, Dem. 1287. 17, Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 23:—hence **φῐλοδῐκέω**, *to be fond of litigation*, Thuc. 1. 77, Arist. Rhet. 1. 12, 35; and **φῐλοδῐκία**, ἡ, *litigiousness*, Schol. Ar. Ach. 374, Pl. 171.

φῐλ-οδίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *a friend of travellers*, Πάν Anth. P. 6. 102.

φῐλοδοξέω, *to love fame, seek honour*, ἐπί τινι for or in a thing, Arist. Rhet. 2. 10, 4; τινι Polyb. 32. 14, 10; φ. εἰς τοὺς Ἕλληνας *to seek credit* for one's conduct towards them, Id. 1. 16, 10; πρός τι Plut. 2. 125 D; absol., Polyb. 35. 4, 12:—proverb., φ. ἐν ὀξυβάφῳ, i. e. to be a great man in a small way, Id. 12. 23, 7, cf. 24. 9, 3.

φῐλοδοξία, ἡ, *love of honour* or *glory*, Polyb. 3. 104, 1., 26. 2, 8;—in pl., Plut. 2. 1050 D.

φῐλόδοξος, ον, (δόξα), *loving honour* or *glory*, Plat. Rep. 480 A; περί τι Arist. Rhet. 2. 10, 3; εἴς τινα Polyb. 7. 8, 6 (cf. φιλοδοξέω):—τὸ φ. Luc. Peregr. 38. Adv. -ξως, C. I. 2699, etc.

φῐλοδοσία, ἡ, = φιλοδωρία, C. I. 3080. fin., 3882 *d* (add).

φῐλόδουλος, ον, *loving slaves* or *slavery*, φ. καὶ φιλοδέσποτοι Joseph. B. J. 4. 3, 10.

φῐλόδουπος, ον, *loving noise*, Anth. P. 6. 297.

φῐλόδρομος, ον, *loving the course*, Orph. H. 13. 11.

φῐλόδροσος, ον, *loving the dew*, Nonn. D. 1. 357.

φῐλ-όδυρμος, ον, *fondness for lamentation*, Poll. 6. 202.

φῐλ-όδυρτος, ον, *fond of lamentation*, Aesch. Supp. 69.

φῐλοδωρέω, *to be liberal in giving*, Byz.

φῐλοδώρημα, τό, *a liberal gift*, cited from Nicet.

φῐλοδωρία, ἡ, *fondness for giving, bounteousness*, Luc. Vit. Auct. 18, Ael. V. H. 9. 1, C. I. 2870.

φῐλόδωρος, ον, *fond of giving, bountiful*, Cratin. Incert. 6, Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 6, Plut., etc:—τὸ φ. = φιλοδωρία, Id. Anton. 43:—Adv. -ρως, Plat. Theaet. 146 D. 2. c. gen. *giving bountifully of*, εὐμενείας Id. Symp. 197 D; φιλοδωρότατος τῶν ἐγκωμίων Synes. 239 B. II. of things, *munificent*, πρᾶγμα φιλάνθρωπον καὶ φ. Dem. 264. 5.

φῐλοεθνής, ές, *loving one's nation*, Philo 2. 386.

φῐλοεργός, όν, or **φιλόεργος**, ον, (acc. to the rule of Arcad. 87), *fond of work, industrious*, Anth. P. 6. 48., 7. 423, etc.; Sup., 6. 288.

φῐλοεστιάτωρ [ᾰ], ορος, ὁ, *one who loves to feast guests*, Philo 2. 70.

φῐλοζέφῠρος, ον, *loving the west wind*, Anth. P. 10. 16., 12. 195.

φῐλοζήλως, Adv. *zealously*, Hippodam. ap. Stob. 251. 15.

φῐλοζητητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a friend to inquiry*, Cyrill.

φῐλοζωέω, like φιλοψυχέω, *to love life*, παρὰ τὸ δέον, παρὰ τὸ καθῆκον Polyb. 11. 2, 11., 30. 7, 8, cf. Ib. 8. 3, etc.

φῐλοζωία, ἡ, like φιλοψυχία, *love of life*, esp. of an ignoble kind, διὰ φιλοζωίαν Polyb. 15. 10, 5; διὰ τῆς συγγενοῦς φ. Diod. 2. 50; ὑπὸ τῆς φ. Diog. L. 6. 19; τὸν ἔνδοξον θάνατον τῆς ἀγεννοῦς φ. ἀλλάξασθαι Diod. 17. 84.

φῐλόζωος, ον, (ζωή) like φιλόψυχος, *fond of one's life*, with collat. sense of *cowardly*, βροτοί Eur. Fr. 813. 6, cf. Soph. Fr. 807; φ. οἱ πρεσβύτεροι Arist. Rhet. 2. 13, 8:—of *evergreen* plants, Nic. Th. 68, Al. 274, 604: τὸ φ. Eus. D. E. 115 C. II. **φιλόζῳος**, ον, (ζῷον) *fond of animals*, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 7.

φῐλόθᾰκος, ον, *fond of sitting, sedentary*, Hesych.

φῐλοθεᾱμοσύνη, ἡ, *fondness for shows*, Joseph. A. J. 19. 1, 15.

φῐλοθεάμων [ᾰ], ον, *fond of seeing, fond of shows, plays* or *spectacles*, Plat. Rep. 475 D, 476 A, B; c. gen., φ. ἀθλητῶν Luc. Herod. 8; τῆς ἀληθείας Plat. Rep. 475 E:—τὸ φ. Plut. 2. 704 E.

φῐλοθεέω, *to be a φιλόθεος*; and **φιλοθεΐα**, ἡ, *the love of God*, Cyrill.

φῐλόθεος, ον, *loving God, pious*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 17, 6, Luc. Calumn. 14, N. T., etc.:—Adv. -ως, Poll. 1. 22, Eccl. II. *beloved of God, acceptable to Him*, Eccl.

φῐλοθεότης, ητος, ἡ, *the love of God*, Byz.;—a word condemned by Poll. 1. 21, cf. Lob. Phryn. 351.

φῐλόθερμος, ον, *loving warmth*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 3, 3, Plut. 2. 648 D.

φῐλοθεωρέω, *to love speculation*, Iambl. in Nicom. p. 126.

φῐλοθεωρητής, οῦ, ὁ, = sq., Phot., Hesych., etc.

φῐλοθέωρος, ον, = φιλοθεάμων, Alex. Incert. 57, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 10, Plut., etc. II. *fond of contemplation*, Arr. Epict. 1. 29, 58.

φῐλοθήβαιος, ον, *friend of Thebes*, name of a Comedy by Antiphanes.

φῐλόθηλυς, υ, *loving the female sex* or *females*, Ael. N. A. 2. 43, cf. Lob. Phryn. 536.

φῐλοθήξ, -θῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, *often sharpened*, Theognost. Can. p. 40.

φῐλοθηρέω, *to be fond of hunting*, Ael. V. H. 9. 3: metaph. *to be fond of hunting after*, τὸ ἀληθές, etc., Cyrill.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 626.

φῐλοθηρία, ἡ, *love of hunting, love of the chace*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 26, Plut. 2. 633 A:—metaph., φ. ὧν ἂν δέῃ σε μαθεῖν Cyrill.

φῐλόθηρος, ον, *fond of hunting*, Xen. Cyn. 5, 25, Plat. Rep. 535 D, 549 A; φιλοθηρότατος Xen. An. 1. 9, 6.

φῐλοθόρῠβος, ον, *fond of noise* or *uproar*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol., etc.

φῐλοθουκυδίδης, ου, ὁ, *fond of Thucydides*, Anth. Plan. 315 [with ῠ].

φῐλοθρέμμων, ον, *fond of rearing animals*, Max. Tyr. 7. 7.

φῐλόθρεσκος, ον, prob. a late form of φιλόθρησκος, Epigr. Gr. 1028. 5; Hesych. cites θρεσκός, and θρεσκεία occurs in A. B. 29.

φῐλόθρηνος, ον, *fond of wailing, given to lamentations*, Poll. 6. 202, Nonn. D. 9. 294:—φιλοθρηνής in Mosch. 4. 66 is prob. corrupt. II. pass. *oft-lamented*, τύμβος Nonn. Io. 11. 44.

φῐλόθρησκος, ον, *loving ceremonies*, Ptol. (acc. to Scalig. Manil. p. 13).

φῐλόθυρσος, ον, *loving the thyrsus*, of Silenus, Orph. H. 53. 11; cf. Poët. ap. Hephaest. 12. 5.

φῐλοθύτης [ῠ], ου, ὁ, *fond of sacrifices*, Ar. Vesp. 82, Antipho 117. 34, Plut., etc.; φ. περὶ τὸ θεῖον Theophr. in Stob. 40. 18:—ὄργια **φιλόθυτα**, Aesch. Theb. 180, seem to be ὄργια *offered by zealous worshippers*.

φῐλοΐατρος, ον, = φιλίατρος, Procl. paraphr. Ptol.

φῐλοϊερεύς, έως, ὁ, *a friend of priests*, Io. Damasc.

φῐλ-οίκειος, ον, *loving one's relations*, Arist. ap. Stob. 1. 18 fin. (whence it has been restored in Arist. Rhet. 2. 12, 13), Polyb. 32. 14, 9, etc.; cf. φίλοικος.

φῐλ-οικοδόμος, ον, *fond of building*, Xen. Oec. 20, 29, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 5, 2.

φίλ-οικος, ον, *loving one's home*, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 8, 3.

φῐλ-οικτίρμων, ον, *prone to pity, compassionate*, Eur. I. T. 345, Plat. Menex. 244 E, Plut., etc.:—τὸ φ. Id. 2. 959 F, Ael., etc.:—Adv. -μόνως, Poll. 8. 11.

φῐλ-οίκτιστος, ον, = φιλοικτίρμων, Soph. Aj. 580.

φίλ-οικτος, ον, = foreg., Schol. Il. 22. 88. 2. *moving pity*, ἀπ' ὄμματος βέλει φιλοίκτῳ with *piteous* glance shot from her eyes, Aesch. Ag. 240. II. *compassionate*, Eust. Opusc. 297. 61.

φῐλοινία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *love of wine*, Hdt. 3. 34, Diod. 5. 26, Ath. 430 A.

φίλ-οινος, ον, *fond of wine*, Plat. Lys. 212 B, Rep. 475 A, Arist. Rhet. 1. 11, 17; φιλοινότατος Plut. Cic. 27, Ael.

φῐλ-οιστρομᾰνής, ές, = sq., Orph. H. 13. 3.

φίλ-οιστρος, ον, *loving excitement*, Orph. H. 26. 13, etc.

φῐλοΐστωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, = φιλίστωρ, Hesych.

φῐλ-οίφης, ου, ὁ, (οἰφάω) *loving sexual intercourse, a lecher*, Theocr. 4. 62, Eust. 1597. 30, E. M.:—also **φίλοιφος**, ον, Hesych.

φῐλοκᾰθάριος, ον, *loving cleanliness*, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 90.

φῐλοκαθεδρέω, *to aim at the episcopal throne*; -**καθεδρία**, ἡ, Eccl.

φῐλοκάθολος, ον, *loving generalisation*, Olympiod. in Plat. Alc. 1.

φῐλόκαινος, ον, *loving novelty* or *innovation*, Dion. H. Excerpt. p. 2319 R., Plut. 2. 731 B, etc.:—τὸ φ. Luc. Icar. 24.

φῐλόκαισαρ, αρος, ὁ, *a friend to the Emperor*, C. I. 381, 433, 1242, 1247, al.; and on coins, Eckhel *Num.* 3. 492.

φῐλόκᾰκος, ον, *loving the bad* or *base*, Schol. Pind. P. 4. 507.

φῐλοκᾰκοῦργος, ον, *fond of doing ill*, and Adv. -γως, Eccl.

φῐλοκᾰλέω, *to cultivate a taste for the beautiful, cultivate the fine arts*, Thuc. 2. 40: *to study effect*, Plut. 2. 1044 D; φ. περί τι Joseph. c. Ap. 1. 12, cf. Strab. 640; also, φιλ. τι Diod. 20. 37. 2. like φιλοτιμέομαι, *to account* a thing *an honour*, and hence *to be eager* or *zealous*, c. inf., Plut. Alex. 25; εἴς τι Diod. 1. 66. 3. *to beautify, cleanse*, Suid. s. v. τολύπευμα, Hesych. s. v. κορῶν, E. M., Schol. Dem. 313. 12.

φῐλοκᾰλία, ἡ, *love for the beautiful*, Diod. 1. 51, Philostr. 570, etc. 2. *love of cleanliness*, Hesych.

φῐλοκαλλιπρόσωπος, ον, *loving a fair face*, Byz.

φῐλοκαλλωπιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who loves ornament*, Ptol. Tetrab.

φῐλόκᾰλος, ον, *loving the beautiful* (both of personal and moral beauty), *loving beauty and goodness*, Plat. Phaedr. 248 D, Criti. 111 E, Xen., etc.:—*fond of effect and elegance*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 3; φ. περὶ τὰ ὅπλα Ib. 2. 1, 22; φ. τὰ περὶ τὴν ἐσθῆτα Isocr. 7 D, cf. 217 C; of the peacock, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 33:—τὸ φ. Plut. 2. 67 D, 1026 D, etc.:—Adv., φιλοκάλως ἔχειν πρός τι Joseph. A. J. 12. 2, 1, Galen., etc. II. *fond of honour, seeking honour*, φιλοκαλώτερος ἐν τοῖς κινδύνοις Xen. Symp. 4, 15, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 4, 4., 10. 9, 3.

φῐλοκαμπής, ές, gen. έος, *easily bending, lithe*, κίρκος Anth. P. 6. 294.

φῐλοκάνων [ᾰ], ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *loving the Church's canon*, Eccl.

φῐλοκαρποφόρος, ον, *bearing fruit abundantly*, θέρος Anth. P. 6. 42.

φῐλοκατάσκευος, ον, *fond of elaborate diction*, Procl. in Phot. Bibl. 318. 30.

φῐλόκενος, ον, *loving emptiness, fond of empty show*, Suid.

φῐλοκέρδεια, ἡ, *love of gain, greed*, Plat. Legg. 649 D, Xen. Cyn. 13, 12:—written -**κερδία** in Diod. 5. 35, Luc. Sat. 14, cf. E. M. 462. 16.

φῐλοκερδέω, *to be greedy of gain*, Xen. An. 1. 9, 16, Cyr. 1. 6, 32.

φῐλοκερδής, ές, gen. έος, *loving gain, greedy of gain*, Theogn. 199, Pind. I. 2. 9, Ar. Pl. 591, Xen., etc.; φ. καὶ φιλοχρήματος Plat. Rep. 581 A: τὸ φ. = φιλοκέρδεια, Ib. 586 D.

φῐλοκερδία, v. sub φιλοκέρδεια.

φῐλοκέρτομος, ον, *fond of jeering*, Od. 22. 287, Theocr. 5. 77, Anth.

φῐλοκηδεμών, όνος, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of one's relatives*, Xen. Ages. 11, 13.

φῐλοκηδής, ές, = κηδεμονικός, Ar. Fr. 700.

φῐλόκηπος, ον, *fond of a garden*, Diog. L. 9. 112.

φῐλοκῐθᾰριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a lover of the cithara*, Plut. 2. 633 A: fem. **φιλοκιθαρίστρια**, Manass. Chron. 6046.

φῐλοκινδῡνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = sq., Byz.

φῐλοκίνδῡνος, ον, *fond of danger, adventurous*, Xen. An. 2. 6, 7, Cyr. 2. 1, 22, Dem. 158. 5; βίος ἐπίπονος καὶ φ. Isocr. 211 C; θυμοειδὴς καὶ φ. Plut. Aristid. 17; πρὸς τὰ θηρία φιλοκινδυνότατος Xen. An. 1. 9, 6:—τὸ φ. *adventurousness*, Plut. 2. 966 A, Luc., etc.:—Adv. -νως, *eagerly*, Xen. Symp. 4, 33. 2. also in bad sense, φιλοκινδυνότατος εἶ πάντων ἀνθρώπων Dem. 501. 16, cf. Ael. V. H. 12, 23.

φῐλοκισσοφόρος, ον, *fond of wearing ivy*, of Bacchus, Eur. Cycl. 616.

φῐλοκλαύδιος, ον, *friend of Claudius*, C. I. 6844; and on coins, Mionnet. 5. 568, Eckhel 3. 492.

φῐλόκλαυτος, ον, *fond of weeping*, ὑάκινθοι Nonn. D. 19. 186.

φῐλοκλέαρχος, ὁ, *friend of Clearchus*, Plut. Artox. 13.

φῐλοκνήμῑς, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of wearing greaves, fond of arms*, Hesych.

φῐλόκνῐσος, ον, (κνίζω) *fond of pinching, prurient*, Anth. P. 11. 7.

φῐλόκνῑσος, ον, *delighting in the savour of banquets*, Nonn. D. 19. 177.

φῐλόκοινος, ον, *fond of society*, Anth. P. 9. 546. II. τὸ φ. *love of the common weal*, Schol. Soph. O. T. 669.

φῐλοκοιρᾰνίη, ἡ, *lust of rule*, Or. Sib. 14. 4.

φῐλοκοιτία, ἡ, *amorousness*, Epiphan.

φῐλοκόλαξ, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of flatterers*, Arist. Eth. N. 8. 8, 1, Rhet. 1. 11, 26.

φῐλόκολπος, ον, *loving the bosom* (of women), Eccl.

φῐλοκόμμοδος, ὁ, *friend of Commodus*, Hdn. 1. 17.

φῐλόκομος, ον, *fond of one's hair*, Dio Chr. ap. Synes. 64 D, etc.

φῐλοκομπέω, *to be fond of boasting*, Cyrill., Suid.

φῐλοκομπία, ἡ, *fondness for boasting*, Cyrill.

φῐλόκομπος, ον, *fond of boasting*, Phot. Bibl. 96. 32, Justin. M.

φῐλοκονίμων [ῑ], ὁ, ἡ, (κόνις) *fond of rolling in the dust*, Epich. 25 Ahr.; Pors. φοικικείμονας.

φῐλόκοπρος, ον, *requiring manure*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 7, 1, Geop. 12. 9, 2.

φῐλοκορίνθιος, ὁ, *loving the Corinthians*, Themist. 335 D.

φῐλοκοσμέω, *to love ornament*, Clem. Al. 202, Eus. H. E. 5. 18. II. *love of the world*, Eccl.

φῐλοκοσμία, ἡ, *love of ornament* or *show*, Plut. Philop. 9, Clem. Al. 233.

φῐλόκοσμος, ον, *loving ornament*, Ael. V. H. 12. 1; φ. περὶ τὴν κόμην Plut. 2. 976 F. II. *loving the world*, Eccl.

φῐλόκουρος, ον, *loving tonsure*, Gloss.

φῐλοκρᾰτία, ἡ, = φιλοκοιρανίη, Method.

φῐλόκρᾱτον, τό, name of a *medicine*, Galen.

φῐλόκρημνος, ον, *loving steep rocks*, of goats, Anth. P. 6. 221.

φῐλοκρῑνέω, *to pick and choose one's friends*, v. φυλοκρινέω.

φίλ-οκρος, ον, Dor. for φίλακρος, *loving Acra*, epith. of Aphrodité in a Sicil. Inscr.

φῐλοκρότᾰλος, ον, *loving the κρόταλα*, Anth. P. 9. 505, 8.

φῐλόκροτος, ον, *loving noise*, of Pan, h. Hom. 18. 2.

φῐλοκτέᾰνος, ον, *loving possessions, greedy of gain, covetous*, in Il. 1. 122, in Sup. φιλοκτεανώτατος.

φῐλοκτήμᾰτος, ον, = foreg., Procl. paraphr. Ptol. 92.

φῐλοκτημοσύνη, ἡ, *love of possessions*, Basil.

φῐλοκτήμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, = φιλοκτέανος, Solon 35. 19, Eccl.

φῐλοκτίστης, ου, ὁ, *fond of building*, Malal., Horapollo, etc.:—so **φιλόκτιστος**, ον, Nonn. Io. 2. 98; and **φιλόκτῑτος**, ον, Id. D. 40. 505.

φῐλόκτονος, ον, *fond of killing, murderous*, Theod. Prodr.

φῐλόκῠβος, ον, *fond of dice*, Ar. Vesp. 75, Arist. Physiogn. 3, 13, Poll. 6. 168.

φῐλοκῡδής, ές, *loving glory*, ἥβη, κῶμος h. Hom. Merc. 375, 481.

φῐλοκύμαιος [ῡ], ον, *friend of the Cymaeans*, C. I. 3524. 33.

φῐλοκῠνηγέτης, ου, ὁ, = φιλοκύνηγος, Xen. Cyn. 5, 14., 12, 11.

φῐλοκῠνηγία, ἡ, *love of the chace*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 120.

φῐλοκύνηγος [ῠ], ον, *loving the chace*, Diod. 4. 45, Plut., etc.; φ. ἐνέργεια Sostr. ap. Stob. t. 64. 34.

φῐλόκῡρος, ὁ, *friend of Cyrus*, Strab. 517.

φῐλοκύων, -κῠνος, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of dogs*, Plat. Lys. 212 D, Iambl., etc.; so **φιλόκῠνος**, ον, Adamant. Physiogn. 1. 339.

φῐλοκωθωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *fond of tippling*, should be κωθωνιστής (as in the Epitomé), Ath. 433 B.

φῐλόκωμος, ον, *fond of feasting and dancing*, epith. of Anacreon, Simon. (?) 179; πηκτίς Anth. P. 5. 175.

φῐλοκώμῳδος, ον, *loving comedies*, title of a book cited by Suid.

φῐλόκωπος, ον, = φιλήρετμος, *loving oars*, Hesych.

φῐλόλαγνος, ον, *fond of sexual intercourse*, Hipp. 79. 9.

φῐλολάκων [ᾰ], ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of the Lacedaemonians*, Plut. Artox. 13, etc.; epith. of Cimon, Id. Pericl. 9, Cim. 16; name of a Comedy by Stephanus:—so **φιλολακεδαιμόνιος**, ον, Themist. 96 A.

φῐλολᾰλία, ἡ, *talkativeness*, cited from Greg. Naz., etc.

φῐλόλᾰλος, ον, *fond of talking*, Diog. L. 1. 92.

φῐλολάμπᾰδος, ον, *loving torches*, epith. of Artemis, Hesych.

φῐλόλᾱος, ον, *loving the people*, C. I. 9904, Eccl.

φῐλολήιος, ον, Ep. for φιλόλειος, *loving booty*, h. Hom. Merc. 335.

φῐλόληπτος, ον, *fond of taking*, dub. word in Poll. 6. 167.

φῐλόλῐθος, ον, *fond of precious stones*, Plut. 2. 462 C, Clem. Al. 257.

φῐλόλιχνος, ον, *loving dainties, dainty, lickerish*, Anth. P. 2. 295, 302.

φῐλολογέω, *to love learning and literature, to study*, Lat. *studere*, Plut. 2. 133 B, Cato Min. 6:—Pass., τὰ φιλολογηθέντα *subjects of learned discourse*, Plut. 2. 612 E:—verb. Adj. **φιλολογητέον**, Clem. Al. 219.

φῐλολογία, ἡ, *love of dialectic, love of scientific argument*, Plat. Theaet. 146 A. II. *love of learning and literature, studiousness*, Isocr. Antid. § 316, Arist. Probl. 18, Cic. Att. 2. 17, etc.:—*the study of language and history*, Plut. 2. 645 C.

φῐλολογικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a learned man*, cited from Eus.

φῐλόλογος, ον, properly, *fond of words, wordy, talkative*, οἶνος φιλολόγους ποιεῖ Alex. Incert. 17; φιλ. καὶ πολύλογος, opp. to βραχυλόγος, of Athens as opp. to Sparta, Plat. Legg. 641 E:—*fond of speaking*, of Lysias, Id. Phaedr. 236 E. II. *fond of dialectic, fond of philosophical argument*, opp. to μισόλογος, Id. Lach. 188 C, Phaedr. 236 E; φ. γ' εἶ καὶ χρηστός Id. Theaet. 161 A; ὁ φιλόσοφός τε καὶ ὁ φ. Id. Rep. 582 E. 2. *fond of learning and literature, literary*, like the Lat. *studiosus*, Λακεδαιμόνιοι .. ἥκιστα φιλ. ὄντες Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 11; Ζήνων ἔφασκε τοὺς μὲν φιλολόγους, τοὺς δὲ λογοφίλους Stob. 218. 10, cf. Id. Ecl. 2. 214; so Plut., φιλολόγῳ ὑποκατακλίνεσθαι φιλομαθῆ 2. 618 E, cf. 419 E; opp. to ἀπαίδευτος, Pericl. ap. Stob. 428. 52; to πολιτικός, Plut. Lucull. 42:—then, later, *a student, a learned man*, in which sense the name was first used by Eratosthenes of himself; so too it was applied to the Roman Grammarian Ateius Capito, because (says Sueton.) *multiplici et varia doctrina censebatur*;—a usage censured by Phryn. 392 (φιλόλογος ὁ φιλῶν λόγους καὶ σπουδάζων περὶ παιδείαν· οἱ δὲ νῦν ἐπὶ τοῦ ἐμπείρου τιθέασιν, οὐκ ὀρθῶς). 3. of books, *learned, scientific*, Cic. Att. 13. 12: *connected with learning*, Ib. 15. 15:—Adv. -λόγως, *learnedly*, Poll. 4. 11, Schol. Ar. Ran. (in argum.) III. *studious of words*, opp. to φιλόσοφος, Synes. 43 B, Plotin., Procl., etc.—On the word, v. Lehrs ad Hdn. 379 sq. (Often written parox. φιλολόγος, which E. M. 406. 10 seems to favour: others, as Göttling, write it in the first sense proparox., φιλόλογος, in the second parox., φιλολόγος. But φιλόλογος, as ruled by Arcad. 89. 16, is the true accent, as of all words compd. with λόγος, and not derived from λέγω, such as περατολόγος, etc.)

φῐλολοιδορία, ἡ, *love of abuse*, E. M. 463. 44.

φῐλολοίδορος, ον, *fond of reviling, abusive*, Dem. 269. 11, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 7, Probl. 3. 27. Adv. -ρως, Poll. 3. 139, etc.

φῐλολουτρέω, *to be fond of bathing*, Hipp. Acut. 395.

φῐλόλουτρος, ον, *fond of bathing*, Hipp. Acut. 395, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 11.

φῐλόλῡπος, ον, *fond of pain*, Plut. 2. 600 C; τὸ φ. Basil.

φῐλόλῠρος, ον, *lyre-loving*, Epich. 69 Ahr.

φῐλομάθεια, ἡ, *love of learning* or *knowledge*, Plat. Rep. 499 E, Tim. 90 B, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 10, 2:—in later writers and Mss. often φιλομαθία.

φῐλομᾰθέω, *to be fond of learning, eager after knowledge*, Plat. Legg. 810 A, Polyb. 1. 13, 9, etc.; φ. περί τινος Polyb. 3. 59, 4.

φῐλομᾰθής, ές, gen. έος, *fond of learning, eager after knowledge*, Plat. Phaedo 67 B, 82 D, al.; ἐὰν ᾖς φ., ἔσει πολυμαθής Isocr. 5 D; Sup. φιλομαθέστατος Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 2:—τὸ φιλ. = φιλομάθεια, Plat. Rep. 376 B, 411 D: Adv. -θῶς, Eccl.:—cf. φιλόλογος II. 2. **2.** c. gen. rei, *eager after* a thing, Plat. Rep. 485 D, Xen. An. 1. 9, 5.

φῐλομᾰθία, ἡ, v. sub φιλομάθεια.

φῐλομᾰκεδών, όνος, ὁ, *friend of Macedonia*, Themist. 132 B, etc.

φῐλομάκελλος [ᾰ], ον, *loving the pickaxe*, Io. Damasc.

φῐλομάλᾰκος, ον, *loving effeminacy* or *delicacy*, Ptol.

φῐλομαντευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who takes note of divinations* or *omens*, Plat. Legg. 813 D:—so **φιλόμαντις**, εως, ὁ, ἡ, Luc. Contempl. 11, Astrol. 27.

φῐλομάρτυς, ῠρος, ὁ, ἡ, *loving the martyrs*, Eccl.

φῐλόμαστος, ον, *loving the breast*, of young animals, Aesch. Ag. 142, 720.

φῐλομᾰχέω, *to be fond of fighting, eager to fight*, Plut. Pomp. 65, Caes. 52, etc.; in bad sense, Id. Fab. 5, etc.: metaph. of argument, Id. 2. 122 B, etc.; φ. πρός τινα Ib. 195 D.

φῐλόμᾰχος, ον, *loving the fight, warlike*, Pind. Fr. 142, Aesch. Theb. 129, Ag. 230.

φίλ-ομβρος, ον, *rain-loving*, νάρκισσος Anth. P. 5. 144;—so **φιλ-όμβριος**, ον, of a frog, Plat. ib. 6. 43.

φῐλόμβροτος, ον, *loving mortals*, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 456.

φῐλομειδής, ές, v. sub φιλομμειδής.

φῐλομείλιχος, ον, *loving gentleness*, Io. Gaza in Matrang. An. 638.

φῐλομειράκιος, ον, = sq., Diog. L. 4. 40, Clem. Al. 346.

φῐλομεῖραξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, *loving boys*, Ath. 603 E, Paus. 6. 23, 6.

φῐλομεμφής, ές, *fond of finding fault, censorious*, Plut. 2. 707 A:—the Sup. φιλομεμφότατος occurs in Plut. Comp. Cim. 1, prob. by an error for -έστατος.

φῐλομέριμνος, ον, *loving care, anxious and serious*, Byz.

φῐλομετάβολος, ον, *fond of change, variable*, φιλομετάβολόν τί ἐστιν ὁ αἰών Sext. Emp. M. 1. 82:—**φιλομετάβλητος**, ον, Byz.

φῐλόμετρος, ον, *fond of metre*, Nicet. Eug.:—**φιλομετρία**, ἡ, Synes. 62 C.

φῐλομήδειον, τό, a name of the plant *chelidonium*, Diosc. 2. 211.

φῐλομήλᾱ, Ion. -λη, ἡ, *the nightingale*, because, acc. to the legend, Philomela was changed into this bird, Dem. 1397. 28, Apollod. 3. 14, 8. (The term. -μήλα is prob. lengthd. from μέλος, *song*.)

φῐλόμηλος, ον, *fond of apples* or *fruit*, Doroth. ap. Ath. 276 F.

φίλ-όμηρος, ον, *fond of Homer*, of Alexander, Strab. 594, cf. Ath. 620 B; of Sophocles, Eust. 440. 38., 851. 58, etc.

φῐλομήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *loving one's mother*, Plut. Solon 27, etc.; name of a comedy by Antiph. **II.** a name of Ptolemy VI of Egypt, v. Clinton *F. H.* 3. 386 sq.:—hence **Φιλομητόρειος**, ὁ, *a servant of Ptol. Philometor*, C. I. 4678.

φῐλομίσως [ῐ], Adv. *with hearty hatred*, Hesych.

φῐλομμειδής, ές, poët. for φιλομειδής, *laughter-loving*, epith. of Aphrodité, Od. 8. 362, Il. 3. 424, etc., and Hes.; of Bacchus, Anth., etc.:—the prose form in Luc. Imagg. 8, Anth. P. 9. 524.—Cf. sq.

φῐλομμηδής, ές, epith. of Aphrodité in Hes. Th. 200;—said to be a Boeot. word, Eust. Il. 439. 36; v. Mützell de Hes. Th. 263 sq.

φῐλόμολπος, ον, *loving the dance and song*, Pind. N. 7. 12.

φῐλομονάζω, *to love a solitary life*, Eccl.

φῐλομόναχος, ον, *loving the solitaries*, Eccl.

φῐλομουσέω, *to love the Muses*, Ath. 633 B, Philod. in Vol. Hercul.

φῐλομουσία, ἡ, *love of the Muses*, Plut. 2. 283 B, Luc. D. Mar. 82, etc.

φῐλόμουσος, ον, *loving the Muses* or *music*, δελφίς Arion in Bgk. Lyr. p. 567: generally, *loving music and the arts, accomplished*, Plat. Phaedr. 259 B, Rep. 548 E, Xen., etc.; φ. λόγοι Ar. Nub. 357:—τὸ φ. = φιλομουσία, Plut. 2. 984 B, etc.

φῐλομόχθηρος, ον, *loving bad men*, Philonid. Incert. 8. **II.** *fond of toil* or *labour*, v. l. Plat. Rep. 535 D.

φῐλόμοχθος, ον, = φιλόπονος, Phalar., Procl.: Adv. φιλόμοχθα, Manetho 4. 277.

φῐλομῡθέω, *to be fond of legends* or *fables*, Strab. 19, 422, 474, Phot., etc.

φῐλομῡθία, ἡ, *a love of legends* or *fables*, Strab. 507.

φῐλόμῡθος, ον, *fond of legends* or *fables*, ὁ φ. φιλόσοφός πώς ἐστιν Arist. Metaph. 1. 2, 10: τὸ φ. = φιλομυθία, Strab. 19, Longin. 9. 11. **II.** *fond of talking, talkative*, Arist. Eth. N. 3. 10, 2, Fr. 618.

φῐλόμῠρος, ον, *loving unguents*, Alex. Ἐκπωμ. 1: τὸ φ. *fondness for them*, Ael. N. A. 16. 24.

φῐλόμωμος, ον, *given to censure, censorious*, Simon. 8. 12, Ptol., etc.

φῐλονάμᾰτος [νᾱ], ον, *loving water*, Orph. 7. 16.

φῐλοναύτης, ου, ὁ, *loving sailors*, Anth. P. 6. 38: *loving ships*, Hesych.

φῐλονεικέω, *to be fond of strife, to struggle emulously, engage in eager rivalry, contend pertinaciously, be contentious*, mostly in bad sense, φρονήματι φιλονεικῶν ἠναντιοῦτο *out of contentiousness, party spirit*, Thuc. 5. 43, Lys. 165. 2; φιλονεικοῦντας, ἀλλ' οὐ ζητοῦντας τὸ προκείμενον Plat. Gorg. 457 E, cf. Rep. 499 E, Lysias 913 Reisk.; οἵτινες.. νενικηκότες ἤδη.. οὕτω φιλονεικοῦσιν, ὥστε.. Xen. Hell. 6. 3, 16.—Construction, absol., v. supr.;—φ. πρός τινα περί τινος Lys. 100. 1; τινι πρός τι Plat. Legg. 731 A; and without the pers., φ. περί τινος Isocr. 19 E, 217 C, Plat. Legg. 935 C:—c. acc., φ. τὸ ἐμὲ εἶναι τὸν ἀποκρινόμενον *to be eager* that I should be the answerer, Plat. Prot. 360 E; but the acc. is mostly a neut. Adj., τὰ χείρω φ. *to be so obstinate as to choose* the worst, Thuc. 5. 111; μηδὲν φιλονείκει Dem. 501. 5;—also, φ. τοῦτο, ὅπως.. Plat. Phileb. 14 B; and φ. ὅπως.. Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 17;—in Arist. Pol. 5. 6, 15, for ἐφιλονείκησαν αὐτούς, prob. αὐτοῖς or πρὸς αὐτούς should be restored:—Pass., πεφιλονείκηνται οἱ λόγοι μή.. Plat. Legg. 907 C. **2.** in good sense, ἁμιλλώμενοι καὶ φ. Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 15; φ. περὶ τῶν καλλίστων Isocr. 57 E; φ. ὅπως.. Id. 105 C; φιλονεικητέον ὑπέρ τινος Id. 135 B.—On the form φιλονικέω, v. φιλόνεικος fin.

φῐλονείκημα, τό, *contention*, Phot. Bibl. 82. 4.

φῐλονεικία, ἡ, *love of strife, eager rivalry, contentiousness, pertinacity*, mostly in bad sense, φ. ἕνεκα τῆς αὐτίκα Thuc. 1. 41, cf. 3. 82; φ. ἢ φιλοτιμίας ἕνεκα Plat. Legg. 860 D, cf. Alc. 1. 122 C; ἐκ μέθης καὶ φιλονεικίας Lys. 100. 12; διὰ στάσιν καὶ τὴν πρὸς ἀλλήλους φ. Id. 913 Reisk.; εἰς πόλεμον.. πρὸς ἀλλήλους καὶ φ. Isocr. 266 A; ἡ πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἔρις καὶ φ. Dem. 114. 8, cf. Plat. Tim. 88 A, 90 B; ἀλλά τίς με εἴληφε φ. πρὸς τὰ εἰρημένα Id. Lach. 194 A; ὑπὸ τῆς πρὸς τἀμὰ ἔργα φ. Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 12; οὐ φιλονεικίᾳ γε ἐρωτῶ Plat. Gorg. 515 B; ἐάν τις φιλονεικίᾳ κριθῇ.. δρᾶν, τεθνάτω Id. Legg. 938 C; εἰς τοσοῦτον φιλονεικίας ἐλθεῖν πρός τινα, ὥστε.. Id. Menex. 243 B; φ. τινὶ ἐμβάλλειν, ἐμποιεῖν Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 18., 8. 2, 26; φ. τισὶ ἐμβ. πρὸς ἀλλήλους Id. Ages. 2, 8:—pl., φ. καὶ φιλοτιμίαι Plat. Rep. 548 C; φ. γίγνονται ἀνθρώποις περί τινος Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 22; αἱ περὶ τὰς χορηγίας φ. Isocr. 150 C; φ. καὶ στάσεις Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 9. **2.** in good sense, ἔστω τούτων.. κατὰ νομὸν ἅμιλλά τε καὶ φ. Plat. Legg. 834 C; esp. in the games, πολλὴ φ. ἐγίγνετο Xen. An. 4. 8, 27, cf. Lac. 4, 2; διὰ φιλονεικίαν *eagerly*, Id. Hier. 9, 6; ἐμπίπτει φ. πρὸς ἀλλήλους καὶ φ., κρατίστη οὖσα Id. Oec. 21, 10.—On the form φιλονικία, v. φιλόνεικος fin.

φῐλόνεικος, ον, *fond of strife, eager for strife, contentious, pertinacious*, **1.** in bad sense, οὔτε δύσηρις ἐὼν οὔτ' ὢν φ. ἄγαν Pind. O. 6. 32; φ. ἐστι πρὸς ὃ ἂν ὁρμήσῃ Plat. Prot. 336 E; φ. καὶ φιλότιμος Id. Rep. 545 A, 582 E; but distinguished as inferior to it, ἐγένετο [ὁ φιλόνεικος] ὑψηλόφρων καὶ φιλότιμος Ib. 550 B; ἐπίπονον καὶ φ. καὶ φιλότιμον.. καταστήσας τὸν βίον Lys. 192. 8. **2.** in good sense, of spirited horses, Xen. Eq. 9, 8, Plut.; φ. πρὸς τὸ μὴ ἐλλείπεσθαι Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 5:—τὸ φ. = φιλονεικία, ἔσωζον τὸ φ. ἐν ταῖς ψυχαῖς Id. Cyr. 7. 5, 64:—Adv. -κως, *in eager rivalry*, παραθέειν Id. Cyn. 6, 16; φ. ἔχειν πρός τινα Id. Cyr. 3. 3, 57., 8. 4, 4; φ. ἔχειν πρὸς τὸ εἰδέναι Plat. Gorg. 505 E. (In MSS. the forms φιλόνικος, -νικέω, -νικία also occur, but apparently without any purpose of distinguishing between φιλόνεικος, *eager for strife, contentious*, and φιλόνικος *eager for victory, ambitious*; for in the best MSS. of Isocr. we read περὶ τῶν καλλίστων ἐφιλονίκησαν (57 E), but τὰς θεὰς περὶ τοῦ κάλλους φιλονεικούσας (217 C); μὴ δύσερις ὢν.., μηδὲ πρὸς πάντας φιλόνικος (8 D); τῆς πρὸς ἡμᾶς φιλονικίας (44 D), but φιλονεικία in the same sense (266 A). The capital authority for φιλόνικος is Arist. Rhet. 2. 12, 6, καὶ φιλότιμοι μέν εἰσι [οἱ νέοι], μᾶλλον δὲ **φιλόνικοι**· ὑπεροχῆς γὰρ ἐπιθυμεῖ ἡ νεότης· ἡ δὲ νίκη ὑπεροχή τις, cf. 1. 6, 30., 1. 10, 4., 1. 11, 14, Physiogn. 5, 9, Poll. 1. 178; τὴν πρὸς ἀλλήλους φιλονικίαν C. I. (add.) 2561 *b*. 35, but φιλονεικίαν Ib. 11. Cobet argues that φιλόνικος, -νικέω, -νικία are the only true forms, *N. LL.* pp. 691 sq., νεῖκος, φιλόνεικος being corruptions for νῖκος (νίκη), φιλόνικος, just as τειμή, φιλότειμος often occur in Inscrr. and MSS. for τιμή, φιλότιμος. This has much to recommend it; but Cobet fails to shew how it was that φιλόνεικος and its derivs. became the established forms, while τειμή, φιλότειμος were only exceptional and late.)

φῐλόνεος, ον, *loving youth* or *youths*, Luc. Amor. 24, Heliod. 7. 20.

φῐλονῑκέω, -νικία, -νικος, v. sub φιλόνεικος.

φῐλόνομος, ον, *loving the laws*, Byz.

φῐλονοσέω, *to be usually sick*, Alciphro 2. 2.

φῐλονύμφιος, ον, *loving the bridegroom* or *bride*, Anth. P. 10. 21.

φῐλόνυμφος, ον, *loving one's wife, uxorious*, Io. Damasc. 895 A.

φῐλόξεινος, ον, poët. for φιλόξενος.

Φιλοξένειος, ον, *invented by Philoxenus*, Ath. 5 D; wrongly written -ξένιοι in Poll. 6. 78.

φῐλοξενέω, *to love strangers, treat* them *hospitably*, τινας Eust. 1654. 58, E. M. **II.** *to love foreign fashions*, φ. περί τι Strab. 471.

φῐλοξένημα, τό, *an act of hospitality*, Theod. Prodr.

φῐλοξενία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *love of strangers, hospitality*, Plat. Legg. 953 A, Polyb. 4. 20, 1, etc.:—in Theogn. 1358, of courtesans.

φῐλοξενίζω, = φιλοξενέω, Schol. Theocr. 22. 61.

φῐλοξενικός, ή, όν, *hospitable*, Eust. 158. 37.

φῐλόξενος, poët. -ξεινος, ον:—*loving strangers, hospitable*, Od. 6. 121., 8. 576, al. (always in poët. form), Pind. O. 3. 1, N. 1. 30, etc.; παθεῖν φιλόξενον ἔργον to meet with an act *of hospitality*, Pind. I. 2. 36; τὸ εἶναι φ. Arist. Virt. et Vit. 5, 5., 8, 3:—in Aesch. Cho. 656, where the MS. φιλόξεν' ἐστὶν (sc. τὰ δώματα) Αἰγίσθου διαι (sic), the prob. l. is Αἰγίσθου βίᾳ:—Sup. -ώτατος Id. Fr. 198, Cratin. Ἀρχ. 1. Adv. -νως, Isocr. 48 D.

φῐλοξενοφῶν, ὁ, *fond of Xenophon*, Arcad. 17.

φίλ-οξύτονος, ον, *usually oxytone*, Eust. 72. 39.

φῐλόοινος, ον, poët. for φίλοινος, Anth. P. 5. 261.

φῐλοπᾰθής, ές, *devoted to one's passions, sensual*, Philo and Eccl.

φῐλοπαιγμοσύνη, ἡ, *a love of play* or *sport*, Poll. 5. 161.

φῐλοπαίγμων, ον, (παίζω) *fond of play, playful, sportive*, ὀρχηθμός Od. 21. 134; ὀρχηστῆρες Hes. Fr. 13. 3, cf. Ar. Ran. 333; of the lion, πρὸς τὰ σύντροφα καὶ συνήθη σφόδρα φ. Arist. H. A. 9. 44, 2.—The more Att. form **φιλοπαίσμων** (but with v. l. -παίγμων) occurs in Plat. Rep. 452 E, Crat. 406 C; cf. Lob. Phryn. 241. Adv. -μόνως, Poll. 5. 161.

φῐλοπαιδεύτρια, ἡ, *loving to educate*, Eccl.

φῐλοπαιδία, ἡ, *love of children*, Schol. Il. 3. 259.

φῐλοπαίκτης, ου, ὁ, = φιλοπαίγμων, Poll. 5. 161; cf. φιλοπαίστης.

φῐλόπαις, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *loving boys*, like παιδεραστής, Plat. Rep. 474 D, Theocr. 12. 29; φ. χέλυς *singing the love of boys*, Simon. (?) 179; νόσος φ. Call. Epigr. 48. 6. **2.** *loving one's children*, Aristaen. 1. 13, C. I. 2384; χελιδών Anth. P. 10. 16. **II.** a name for the *leek*, Plin. 20. 89.

φιλοπαίσμων, v. sub φιλοπαίγμων.

φῐλοπαίστης, ου, ὁ, = φιλοπαίγμων, Ael. N. A. 4. 34., 5. 39, Suid.

φῐλοπαλαίστρος, ον, *loving the palaestra*, Hesych.

φῐλοπάννῠχος, ον, *fond of nightly festivals*, Anth. P. 5. 123, Orph. H. 2 (3). 5.

φιλοπαράβολος, ον, *fond of daring*, *venturous*, Plut. Philop. 9.

φῐλοπάρθενος, ον, *loving virgins*, Ach. Tat. 8. 13, Nonn., etc. II. *loving the virgin state*, Eccl.

φῐλοπάτιον, τό, (πατέω) name of a park near Constantinople, Byz.

φῐλοπᾰτορία, ἡ, *love of one's father*, Caesarius Dial. 3, etc.

φῐλοπατρία, ἡ, *love of one's country*, *patriotism*, Ar. Vesp. 1465, C. I. 5878.

φῐλόπατρις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, but acc. φιλόπατριν Polyb. 1. 14, 4, Luc. Peregr. 15, etc.:—*loving one's country*, Polyb. l. c., Anth. P. 7. 235, Cic. Att. 9. 10, Plut., etc.:—τὸ φιλόπατρι = φιλοπατρία, Id. 2. 119 C. Cf. φιλόπολις.

φῐλοπάτωρ [ᾰ], ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *loving one's father*, Eur. Or. 1605, I. A. 638, Arist. Eth. N. 7. 4, 5:—name of one of the Ptolemies and other kings, C. I. 357, 358, al.

φῐλοπείσμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *easily persuading*, Method.:—legend. **φιλοπύσμων**, *fond of questioning*.

φῐλοπελλᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, *loving old men*, Arcad. 22.

φῐλοπένης, ητος, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of the poor*, Io. Chrys.

φῐλοπενθής, ές, *indulging in mourning*, Plut. 2. 113 A, etc.; πόθος φ. Gorg. Hel. 681 Bekk.; τὸ φ. Plut. 2. 822 B.

φῐλοπένταθλος, ον, *fond of the πένταθλον*, Schol. Pind. N. 7. 16.

φῐλοπέρσης, ου, ὁ, *friend of the Persians*, Themist. 132 B, etc.

φῐλοπευθέω, = φιλοπευστέω, Byz.

φῐλοπευθής, ές, *fond of inquiring*, *curious*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 42: τὸ φ. Plut. 2. 515 F.

φῐλοπευστέω, *to be fond of inquiry*, Polyb. 3. 59, 6: c. acc. *to inquire curiously about*, Strab. 644.

φῐλοπεύστης, ου, ὁ, = φιλοπευθής, Ptol.

φῐλοπευστία, ἡ, *fondness for inquiry*, *curiosity*, Plut. 2. 518 C.

φῐλοπευστικός, ή, όν, and **φιλόπευστος**, ον, = φιλοπευθής, Phot.

φῐλόπικρος, ον, *fond of what is bitter*, Arist. Eth. E. 2. 10, 28.

φῐλόπιστος, ον, *faithful*, Basil.

φῐλοπλάκουντος [ᾰ], ον, *cake-loving*, Ath. 644 A.

Φῐλοπλάτᾰνος, ὁ, *Plane-lover*, name of a lover, Aristaen. 1. 3.

φῐλοπλᾰτύνομαι, Med. *to be fond of self-glorification*, Eccl.

φῐλοπλάτων [ᾰ], ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of Plato*, Diog. L. 3. 47, Att. ap. Eus. P. E. 795 C.

φῐλόπλεκτος, ον, *usually braided*, κόμη Anth. P. 6. 206.

φῐλοπληκτικός, ή, όν, *given to striking*, Com. ap. Eust. 1206. 56.

φῐλοπλόκᾰμος, ον, *loving tresses* or *curls*, Euphor. Fr. 42.

φῐλόπλοος, ον, contr. **-πλους**, ουν, *fond of sailing*, Anth. P. 6. 236.

φῐλ-οπλος, ον, *loving arms*, Anth. P. 11. 195, Epigr. Gr. 223. 7.

φῐλοπλούσιος, ον, = φιλόπλουτος, Heliod. 5. 12, Eccl.

φῐλοπλουτέω, *to love* or *seek riches*, Plut. 2. 524 F, Eccl.

φῐλοπλουτία, ἡ, *love of riches*, Plut. Lycurg. 30, Crass. 2, etc.

φῐλόπλουτος, ον, *loving riches*, *eager to grow rich*, Luc. Dom. 5, Plut. 2. 140 F; φ. ἅμιλλα *eager* pursuit *of wealth*, wealth eagerly sought for, Eur. I. T. 412:—τὸ φ. = φιλοπλουτία, Plut. 2. 793 E.

φῐλοποιέω, *to make a friend of*, A. B. 428:—mostly in Med. *to make one's friend*, *attach to oneself*, τινα Polyb. 3. 42, 2., 32. 5, 7, Diod., etc.

φῐλοποίησις, εως, ἡ, *a making of friends*, Gloss.

φῐλοποιητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a friend of poets*, Plat. Rep. 607 D.

φῐλοποιία, ἡ, = φιλοποίησις, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 239, Diog. L. 7. 130 (vulg. φιλευποιίας).

φῐλοποίκῖλος, ον, *fond of variety*, Eccl.

φῐλοποίμην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, *loving shepherds*, Greg. Naz.

φῐλοποίμνιος, ον, *loving the flock*, κυών Theocr. 5. 106.

φῐλόποινος, ον, *loving vengeance*, Eccl.

φῐλοποιός, όν, *making friends*, τράπεζα Plut. Cato Ma. 25: τὸ φ. Id. 2. 612 D, 632 E. II. = φιλεργός, Hesych.

φῐλοπολεμέω, *to love war*, Paraphr. Greg. Naz.

φῐλοπόλεμος, ον, poët. **φιλοπτ-** (as always in Hom.), *fond of war*, *warlike*, Il. 16. 65, 90, al. (never in Od.), Plat. Tim. 24 D; often in bad sense, opp. to πολεμικός, Plut. Comp. Eum. 2, cf. Id. Fab. 19, Marcell. 1: τὸ φ. Diod. 2. 21, Plut., etc. Adv. -μως, Isocr. 178 E.

φῐλόπολις, ὁ, ἡ, poët. **φιλόπτολις** Eur. Rhes. 158: acc. φιλόπολιν Pind. O. 4. 26, Plat. Apol. 24 B, Isocr. 17 E, Xen., etc.; pl. φιλοπόλεις Aesch. Theb. 176; but also gen. φιλοπόλιδος Plat. Rep. 470 D; pl. -πόλιδες, -πόλιδας Ib. 470 D, 502 E; cf. Lob. Phryn. 607: I. *loving the city*, θεοί Aesch. l. c. II. *loving one's city*, *patriotic*, Ar. Pl. 726 (where there is a play on the first sense), 900, Thuc. 2. 60., 6. 92, Plat., etc.; φ. Ἁσυχία Pind. l. c.; φ. ἀρετή patriotism, Ar. Lys. 547; τὸ φιλόπολι *patriotism*, Thuc. 6. 92.—At Athens, φιλόπατρις was used of a *Greek* patriot (in general), φιλόπολις of an *Athenian*, Stallb. Plat. Apol. l. c.

φῐλοπολίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *loving one's fellow-citizens*, Plut. Lycurg. 20, Flamin. 13, etc. II. *fond of cities*, Basil.

φῐλοπολύγελως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *loving much laughter*: poët. φιλοπουλύγελως Anth. P. 5. 243.

φῐλοπονέω, *to love labour*, *work hard*, *be laborious* or *industrious*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 8, etc.; τι in a thing, Plat. Rep. 535 D:—τὸ φιλοπονεῖν = φιλοπονία, Xen. Oec. 21, 6, Philem. Incert. 102; τὸ περὶ τὴν ἀρετὴν φ. Isocr. 12 B:—also Med., φιλοπονεῖσθαι περί τινος Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 8, Theopomp. Hist. 260.

φῐλοπόνημα, τό, *a labour of love*, Phot. Bibl. 99. 21., 292. 37.

φῐλοπονηρία, ἡ, *a love of bad men and actions*, Theophr. Char. 29, Plut., etc.

φῐλοπόνηρος, ον, *a friend to bad men*, Plut. Alcib. 24, Poll. 6. 168.

φῐλοπονητέον, verb. Adj. *one must be industrious*, Greg. Naz.

φῐλοπονία, ἡ, *love of labour*, *laboriousness*, *industry*, Plat. Rep. 535 C, D; φιλ. καὶ καρτερία Id. Alc. 1. 122 C; ἡ περί τι φ. Isocr. 12 A: pl., Id. Antid. § 310, Polyb., etc.; φ. τινός *laborious practice* of a thing, Dem. 1408. 21; so, φ. ἐν τοῖς γυμνασίοις Id. 1409. 11.

φῐλοπονικός, ή, όν, *inclined to love work*, Cosmas. Adv. -κῶς, Eust. Opusc. 289. 16.

φῐλόπονος, ον, *loving labour*, *laborious*, *industrious*, Hipp. Aër. 280, Soph. Aj. 879, Plat., etc.; πρός τι Ael. V. H. 1. 12; opp. to ἄπονος, Plat. Rep. 535 C; φ. τῷ σώματι Isocr. 11 A; φ. περί τι Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 9: —Sup. -ώτατος Isocr. 127 D:—of dogs, Xen. Mem. 4. 1, 3, Poll. 5. 60: —τὸ φ. = φιλοπονία, Plut. 2. 88 D. 2. of things, *toilsome*, *laborious*, πόλεμος Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 47: φιλόπονόν [ἐστι], c. inf., Id. Cyn. 6, 8:— Adv., φιλοπόνως ἔχειν πρός τι Id. Hell. 6. 1, 4; φ. ἔπραξα Dem. 292. 25: Comp. -ώτερον Isocr. 204 A; Sup. -ώτατα, Polyb. 10. 41, 3.

φῐλοπόντιος, ον, *loving the sea*, Sophronius in Mai Spic. Rom. 4. 101.

φῐλόπορνος, ον, *loving harlots* or *whoredom*, Eccl.

φῐλοπόρφῠρος, ον, *loving purple*, Clem. Al. 257.

φῐλοποσία, ἡ, *love of drinking*, *fondness for wine*, Lat. *vinolentia*, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 22; in pl., Plat. Phaedo 81 E, cf. φιλοποτία.

φῐλοποτέω, *to be fond of drinking*, Ath. 438 C, Poll. 6. 20.

φῐλοπότης, ου, ὁ, *a lover of drinking*, *fond of wine*, Lat. *vinolentus*, Hdt. 2. 174, Hipp. Aër. 280, Ar. Vesp. 79, Eupol. Πολ. 10 (of Cimon), Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 5; cf. φιλοπώτης.

φῐλοποτία, ἡ, = φιλοποσία, Hipp., v. Lob. Phryn. 522.

φῐλοπότις, ιδος, fem. of φιλοπότης, Ael. V. H. 2. 41.

φῐλόποτμος, ον, *fond of misery*, *unfortunate*, Plut. 2. 986 E.

φῐλόποτος, ον, = φιλοπότης, Arist. Probl. 3. 23.

φῐλοπουλύγελως, v. sub φιλοπολύγελως.

φῐλοπραγμᾰτίας, ου, ὁ, = φιλοπράγμων, Dio C. 61. 4, A. B. 3.

φῐλοπραγμονέω, *to be* φιλοπράγμων, Dio C. 77. 17, Eccl.; περί τινος Phot. Bibl. 199. 27. II. φ. τι *to seek busily after*, v. l. for φιλοφρονέω, Stob. 426. 43.

φῐλοπραγμονία, ἡ, = sq., Schol. Eur. Hipp. 73.

φῐλοπραγμοσύνη, ἡ, *a busy disposition*, *meddlesomeness*, *busy*, *restless habits of life*, φεύγοντες τάς τε τιμὰς καὶ ἀρχὰς καὶ δίκας καὶ τὴν τοιαύτην πᾶσαν φιλοπρ. Plat. Rep. 549 C; attributed to Philip of Macedon by Dem. 13. 9., 52. 9, cf. 559. 21; synon. with πολυπραγμοσύνη, Arist. Top. 2. 4, 1.

φῐλοπράγμων, gen. ονος, *fond of business*; but mostly in bad sense, like πολυπράγμων, *a meddlesome*, *prying fellow*, *busybody*, Lycurg. 148. 12, Isae. 49. 31; name of a comedy by Crito:—τὸ π. Plut. 2. 515 F.

φῐλόπρακτος, ον, = φιλοπράγμων, Procl.

φῐλοπρεπής, ές, *fond of propriety* or *decorum*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 3. 5 (where Schäf. from a Ms. μεγαλοπρεπής).

φῐλοπρόβᾰτος, ον, *loving the sheep*, Eccl.

φῐλοπροεδρία, ἡ, *love of the first place*, Sozomen. H. E. 7. 2.

φῐλοπροσηγορία, ἡ, *easiness of address*, *affability*, Isocr. 6 B, Dion. H. de Rhet. 5. 1.

φῐλοπροσήγορος, ον, *easy of address*, *affable*, Isocr. 6 A, Poll. 5. 137, Plut., etc. Adv. -ρως, Poll. 5. 139.

φῐλοπροσηνής, ές, *usually gentle*: Sup. Adv. -έστατα, Cic. Att. 5. 9.

φῐλοπρωτεία, ἡ, *love for the first rank*, Porphyr. V. Plotin. 10, Eus., etc. II. *the first rank*, *the primacy*, Phot. Bibl. 393. 27.

φῐλοπρωτεύω, *to wish* or *strive to be first*, 3 Ep. Jo. 9, Eccl.

φῐλόπρωτος, ον, *fond of being first*, Polyb. Fr. Gr. 115, Plut., etc.: τὸ φιλ. = φιλοπρωτεία, Plut. Solon 29, Alcib. 2, etc.

φῐλοπτόλεμος, **φῐλόπτολις**, poët. for φιλοπόλεμος, φιλόπολις.

φῐλόπτορθος, ον, *loving young shoots*, epith. of bees, Nonn. D. 13. 261.

φῐλοπτώματος, ον, *loving carcases*, Eccl.

φῐλοπτωχία, ἡ, *love for the poor*, Anth. P. 15. 34 [where ῐ], Eccl.

φῐλόπτωχος, ον, *loving the poor*, Eccl.

φῐλόπῡρος, ον, *loving wheat*, of Demeter, Anth. P. 6. 36.

φῐλοπυστέω, **-πυστος**, = φιλοπευστέω, -πευστος, Justin. M., Hesych.

φῐλ-οπωριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *loving autumn-fruits*, Anth. P. 9. 563.

φῐλοπώτης, ου, ὁ, later form of φιλοπότης, Cod. Ven. of Ath. 430 C, 433 B, 438 C; cf. Lob. Phryn. 456, Paral. 445.

φῐλ-οργής, ές, *passionate*, Nic. Al. 175.

φῐλ-όργιος, ον, *fond of orgies*, Anth. P. 10. 21, Nonn. Io. 6. 9.

φῐλορήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *fond of rhetoric*, Cic. Att. 1. 13.

φῐλ-όρθιος, ον, *loving what is straight* or *right*, Anth. P. 6. 295.

φῐλ-οριστία, ἡ, *fondness for definition*, Galen.

φῐλ-ορμίστειρα, ἡ, *she who loves the harbour*, Κύπρις Anth. P. 10. 21.

φῐλ-ορνῑθία, ἡ, *fondness for birds*, Ar. Av. 1300, Philostr. 273.

φῐλ-όρνις, ῑθος, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of birds*, Plut. Num. 4, Opp. C. 1. 78, etc. II. *loved* or *haunted by birds*, πέτρα Aesch. Eum. 23.

φῐλόρρυθμος, ον, *loving time* in music, Plut. 2. 1138 B.

φῐλορρυπᾰρος, ον, *loving filthiness*, Nilus Ep. 82:—**φιλόρρῠπος**, ον, Ib. 100, etc.

φῐλορρώθων, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *attached to the nose*, κημός Anth. P. 6. 246.

φῐλορρώξ, ὁ, ἡ, (ῥώξ II, ῥάξ) *loving grapes*, ἄμπελος Anth. P. 7. 22.

φῐλ-όρτυξ, ῠγος, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of quails*, Plat. Lys. 212 D:—**φιλορτῠγοτροφέω**, *to be fond of keeping quails*, Artemid. 3. 5; cf. στυφοκόπος

φῐλ-όρφᾰνος, ον, *loving orphans*, Athanas.

φῐλ-ορχήμων, ον, gen. ονος, = sq., Arr. An. 6. 3, fin.

φῐλ-ορχηστής, οῦ, ὁ, *loving the dance*, Aristid. Quint. 73, Procl., etc.

φῐλορχικός, ή, όν, *loving the dance*, v. sub φιλαρχικός.

φῐλορώμαιος, α, ον, *a friend to the Romans*, C. I. 2108 *b*, *c*, 2122 sq., Strab. 652, Plut., etc. The accent φιλορωμαῖος, found in E. M., etc., is condemned by Arcad. 43, 86: the analog. form φιλορρώμαιος occurs not so often as that with the single ρ.

φῐλος, τό, = φιλία, Epigr. Gr. 289. 6.

φίλος, η, ον, also ος, ον, Pind. O. 2. 170: [ῐ: but Hom. uses the voc. φίλε with ī at the beginning of a verse, v. infr.]: I. pass. *loved, beloved, dear*, Lat. *amicus, carus*, Hom., etc.; παιδὶ φίλῳ Il. 7. 279; often c. dat. *dear* to one, μάλα οἱ φίλος ἦεν 1. 381; φίλος ἀθανάτοισι θεοῖσι 20. 347, etc.:—voc., φίλε κασίγνητε (at the beginning of the line) 4. 155., 5. 359; so, even with neut. nouns, φίλε τέκνον Od. 2. 363., 3. 184, etc.; but φίλον τέκος (in the 3rd foot) Il. 3. 162; also φίλος for φίλε (an Att. usage acc. to Apoll. de Constr. 213), φίλος ὦ Μενέλαε Il. 4. 189, cf. 9. 601., 21. 106, al.; so Pind. N. 3. 133, Aesch. Pr. 546, Eur. Supp. 277, Ar. Nub. 1168; a gen. was sometimes added to the voc., φίλ' ἀνδρῶν Theocr. 15. 74., 24. 40; ὦ φίλα γυναικῶν Eur. Alc. 460; v. infr. b; like πότνα θεάων, δῖα γυναικῶν, cf. Pors. praef. Hec. lxii.—The Adj. soon came to be used as Subst., like Lat. *amicus*: a. φίλος, ὁ, *a friend*, κουρίδιος φίλος, i. e. husband, Od. 15. 22; φίλοι *friends, kith and kin* νόσφι φίλων Il. 14. 256; τῆλε φίλων Od. 2. 333, cf. 6. 287; and often in Att., used with a gen., ὁ Διὸς φίλος Aesch. Pr. 304; τοὺς ἐμαυτοῦ φ., τοὺς τούτων φ. Aeschin. 7. 27 sq.; so, φ. ἐμός Soph. Ph. 421; τῶν ἐμῶν φ. Ib. 509; τοὺς σφετέρους φ. Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 25:—proverb., ἔστιν ὁ φ. ἄλλος αὐτός *a friend* is another self, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 4, 5; κοινὰ τὰ τῶν φίλων Plat. Phaedr. fin., Arist. Eth. N. 8. 9, 1., 9. 8, 2; οὐδεὶς φ. ᾧ πολλοὶ φίλοι Id. Eth. E. 7. 12, 17:—also of *friends* or *allies*, opp. to πολέμιοι, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 48; joined with σύμμαχοι, Dem. 113. 21, etc.; cf. ξένος I:—also of *a lover*, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 4, cf. Lac. 2, 13:—φίλε, *friend*, used in speaking civilly to an unknown person, Ev. Luc. 14. 10, etc.:—also in relation to things, οἱ μουσικῆς φ. Eur. Fr. 584; ἀληθείας, δικαιοσύνης, etc., Plat. Rep. 487 A; τῶν εἰδῶν Id. Soph. 248 A:—φίλον ποιεῖν τινα Lys. 143. 11, etc.; ποιεῖσθαι Luc. Pisc. 38; κτᾶσθαι Isocr. 20 B; τοὺς φίλους κτᾶσθαι Thuc. 2. 40; φίλους τιθέντες τοὺς .. πολεμιωτάτους Eur. Hec. 848; φίλῳ χρῆσθαί τινι Antipho 136. 41; φίλον ἔχειν τινά Andoc. 6. 26. b. φίλη, ἡ, *a dear one, friend*, Lat. *amica*, κλῦτε, φίλαι Od. 4. 722; of a *wife*, Il. 9. 146, 288; ἡ Ξέρξου φ., of his mother, Aesch. Pers. 832; of a mistress, Soph. Ant. 543, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 23., 3. 11, 16; φίλην ποιεῖσθαί τινα Antipho 113. 6. c. φίλον, τό, *an object of love*, Soph. O. C. 187: addressed to persons, *darling*, φ. ἐμόν Ar. Eccl. 952; so φίλτατον, Ib. 970; τὰ φίλτατα *one's nearest and dearest, dear ones*, such as wife and children, Aesch. Pers. 851, Eum. 216, Soph. O. T. 366, O. C. 1110, Eur. Med. 16; v. sub φίλτατος; τἀμὰ φίλα, τὰ σὰ φ. Id. Ion. 523, 613:—v. infr. II. d. οἱ πρῶτοι φίλοι was a title at the Egyptian court, C. I. 4677, 4698, 4860. 2. of things, *dear, pleasant, welcome*, δαίς Od. 8. 348; c. dat. pers., αἰεὶ γάρ τοι ἔρις τε φίλη Il. 5. 891, cf. Od. 13. 295; φίλα ποιέεσθαί τινι Hdt. 2. 152., 5. 37, etc.: but b. mostly as predic., φίλον ἐστί or γίγνεταί μοι 'tis *dear* to me, *pleases* me, 'tis *after* my own *heart*, Lat. *cordi est*, Hom., etc.; εἴ πού τοι φίλον ἐστί Od. 7. 320; φ. Διὶ πατρὶ γένοιτο Ib. 317, cf. Il. 7. 387; καί σοι φ. ἔπλετο θυμῷ Od. 13. 145, 335, etc.; often c. inf., οὐ μὲν Τυδεΐ γ' ὧδε φίλον πτωσκαζέμεν Il. 4. 372; πεφιδέσθαι ἐνὶ φρεσὶ φίλτερον ἦεν Τρώων 21. 101, cf. 24. 334, Od. 14. 378; so, ταῦτα δαίμοσί κου φίλον ἦν οὕτω γενέσθαι Hdt. 1. 87, cf. 108., 4. 97;—rarely with part., εἰ τόδ' αὐτῷ φίλον κεκλημένῳ if it *please* him to be so called, Aesch. Ag. 161;—also in pl., αἰεί τοι τὰ κάκ' ἐστὶ φίλα φρεσὶ μυθήσασθαι Il. 1. 108, cf. Od. 17. 15; ἔνθα φίλ' ὀπταλέα κρέα ἔδμεναι then it *delights* thee to eat roast meats, Il. 4. 345; σοὶ δ' ἔργα φίλ' ἔστω μέτρια κοσμεῖν Hes. Op. 304; τοῖσι Κορινθίοισι φίλα ἦν πρὸς τοὺς Κερκυραίους Hdt. 3. 49. c. in the simple language of Hom. and early Poets, φίλος is used of *one's own* limbs, life, etc., φίλον δ' ἐξαίνυτο θυμόν he took away *dear* life, Il. 5. 155, cf. 22. 58; κατεπλήγη φίλον ἦτορ 3. 31; εἰσόκε .. μοι φίλα γούνατ' ὀρώρῃ 9. 609; φίλον κατὰ λαιμόν 19. 109; esp. of one's nearest kin, πατὴρ φίλος 22. 408; φίλη ἄλοχος etc.; φίλην .. ἄγεσθαι to take as *his own* wife, 9. 146:—and it became a regular epith. of many such words, even when no affection can be implied in it, as e. g. in Il. 9. 555, it is said of Meleager, μητρὶ φίλῃ 'Αλθαίῃ χωόμενος κῆρ angry with *his own* mother:—also simply to denote possession, e. g. φίλα εἵματα Il. 2. 261; φ. πόνος *their wonted* labour, Theocr. 21. 20. II. more rarely, and only in Poets, in an act. sense, like φίλιος, *loving, friendly*, Od. 1. 313, cf. Il. 24. 775; c. gen., φίλαν ξένων ἄρουραν *friendly* to strangers, Pind. N. 5. 18, cf. P. 5. 9:—of things, *kindly, kind, pleasing*, φίλα μήδεα Il. 17. 325; φ. δόσις, φ. δῶρα Od. 6. 208., 8. 545;—φίλα φρονέειν τινί to feel *kindly*, Il. 4. 219; φ. ἐργάζεσθαί τινι Od. 24. 210; φ. εἰδέναι τινί 3. 277; φ. ποιεῖσθαί τινι to make *friends* with one, make *friendly advances* to one, Hdt. 2. 152., 5. 37., 7. 104; δαίμοσιν πράττειν φ. Aesch. Pr. 660. 2. *fond of* a thing, *attached to*, ἄλλων νόμων Arist. Fr. 500. III. Adv. φίλως, in Hom. only once, φίλως χ' ὁρόωτε ye would *fain* see it, Il. 4. 347; also in Hes. Sc. 45, Aesch. Ag. 246, 1591, Soph. O. C. 758, etc.; φ. ἐμοί *in a manner dear* or *pleasing* to me, Aesch. Ag. 1581; φ. δέχεσθαί τινα Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 5, cf. Plat. Epin. 988 C. IV. φίλος has several forms of comparison: 1. Comp. φιλίων [ῐ], ον, Od. 19. 351., 24. 268: Sup. φίλιστος, η, ον, only in a spurious verse, Pseudo-Soph. Aj. 842. 2. Comp. φίλτερος, Sup. φίλτατος, v. sub vocc. 3. Comp. φιλαίτερος, Sup. φιλαίτατος, Xen. An. 1. 9, 29, Hell. 7. 3, 8, Call. Del. 58, Theocr. 7. 98. 4. regul. Comp. φιλώτερος, Call. Fr. 146; Sup. -ώτατος, Byz. 5. in Att. we have also as Comp. μᾶλλον φίλος, Aesch. Cho. 219, Soph. Ph. 886, Theophr.; Sup. μάλιστα φ., Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 16:—also μείζων and μέγιστος φ. Soph. Ant. 183, Aj. 1331;—and οἱ ἐγγυτάτω, οἱ ἔγγιστα φ. Lys. 95. 30, Polyb. 9. 24, 2.

φῐλόσαρκος, ον, *given to fleshly lusts*, Eccl.:—**φῐλοσαρκέω**, *to be given to fleshly lusts*, Cyrill.:—**φῐλοσαρκία**, ἡ, *love of the flesh*, Anecd. Oxon. 4. 219, Cyrill.

φῐλοσέβαστος, ον, *loving the Emperor*, C. I. 1306, 2464, 2719, 2911, 2930, 2931, al.

φῐλοσεβής, ές, *loving piety*, Io. Damasc. 838 C.

φῐλοσιγμᾰτος, ον, *fond of the* σίγμα, said of Euripides, Eust. 1170. 53.

φῐλόσῑτος, ον, *fond of corn, occupied about it*, Xen. Oec. 20, 27. II. *fond of food, fond of eating*, Plat. Rep. 475 C, Poll. 6. 34.

φῐλόσκαρθμος, ον, *fond of dancing*, Nonn. D. 5. 115., 10. 222.

φιλόσκεπος, ον, *fond of shelter*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 7, 3 (cod. Urb.).

φῐλόσκηπτρος, ον, *sceptred*, βασιλεύς Anth. P. 9. 691.

φῐλοσκήπων, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *loving a staff*, of Pan, Anth. P. 6. 232.

φῐλόσκιος, ον, *fond of the shade*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 1, Opp. H. 4. 422.

φῐλοσκόπελος, ον, *loving rocks*, Anth. P. 6. 32, Nonn. D. 5. 230, etc.

φῐλόσκοπος, ον, (σκοπός II) *usually hitting the mark*, dub. in Himer.

φῐλοσκύλαξ [ῠ], ἄκος, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of dogs*, Nonn. D. 3. 74.

φῐλοσκωμμοσύνη, ἡ, *fondness for scoffing* or *jesting*, Poll. 5. 161.

φῐλοσκώμμων, ον, *fond of scoffing* or *jesting*, Hdt. 2. 174, App., Luc., etc. Adv. -μόνως, Poll. 5. 161.

φῐλοσκωπτέω, *to love scoffing* or *jesting*, Ath. 616 B.

φῐλοσκώπτης, ου, ὁ, = φιλοσκώμμων, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 6, 5, Chrysipp. ap. Ath. 616 B, Plut., etc.

φῐλοσμάρᾰγος, ον, *loving noise* or *din*, Nonn. D. 3. 77.

φῐλόσμηνος, ον, *loving beehives* or *swarms of bees*, Nonn. D. 5. 252.

φῐλοσοφέω: pf. πεφιλοσόφηκα Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 41. *To love knowledge, pursue it, philosophise*, Lat. *philosophari*, φιλοσοφέων γῆν πολλὴν .. ἐπελήλυθε (sc. Solon) Hdt. 1. 30; φιλοσοφοῦμεν ἄνευ μαλακίας Thuc. 2. 40; φιλοσοφήσετε καὶ σκέψεσθε Isocr. 182 E, cf. 282 A; θεῶν οὐδεὶς φιλοσοφεῖ οὐδ' ἐπιθυμεῖ σοφὸς γενέσθαι, ἔστι γάρ Plat. Symp. 203 E sq.; φιλοσοφοῦντά με δεῖ ζῆν, says Socrates, Id. Apol. 28 E; φ. περί τινος Lys. 113. 18, Arist. Metaph. 1. 3, 2; περί τι Isocr. 319 B, Arist. Pol. 3. 8, 1; ὑπέρ τινος Luc. Amor. 31; διὰ τὸ θαυμάζειν οἱ ἄνθρωποι .. ἤρξαντο φιλοσοφεῖν Arist. Metaph. 1. 2, 9; φιλοσοφεῖν λέγεται καὶ τὸ ζητεῖν .. εἴτε χρὴ φιλοσοφεῖν εἴτε καὶ μή Id. Fr. 50; φ. γνησίως καὶ ἱκανῶς Plat. Rep. 473 D; ἀδόλως Phaedr. 249 A; καθαρῶς καὶ δικαίως Soph. 253 E; ὀρθῶς Phaedo 67 E; ὑγιῶς Rep. 619 D:—in bad sense, like σοφιστεύω, *to quibble*, Dem. 1181. 1, cf. Lys. 113. 18. 2. *to teach philosophy*, Isocr. 28 C, cf. Plut. 192 A; Luc. wrote περὶ τῶν ἐπὶ μισθῷ φιλοσοφούντων. 3. in Christian writers, *to lead a regulated, self-denying* life, Greg. Naz. II. c. acc. *to discuss, examine, explain philosophically, to inquire into, investigate, study*, Lat. *meditari*, Isocr. 159 D; φιλοσοφίαν φιλοσοφεῖν *to pursue* philosophy, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 23; φιλοσοφίαν καινὴν .. οὗτος φιλ. (sc. Zeno) Philem. Φιλ. 1; τὴν πολιτικὴν φ. Arist. Eth. N. 7. 11, 1; πρὸς ὀλιγοσιτίαν πολλὰ πεφιλοσόφηκεν ὁ νομοθέτης Id. Pol. 2. 10, 9; φ. τὰ Στωικά Sext. Emp. P. 1. 235; τὰ τοῦ βίου πράγματα Dion. H. de Rhet. 11; metaph., φ. ἡ γραφὴ τὰ τῶν μύθων σώματα painting *represents truly*, Philostr. 767, cf. Plut. 2. 69 B:—Pass. *to be examined philosophically*, Id. Caes. 59; τὰ φιλοσοφούμενα *subjects of speculation*, Cic. Fam. 11. 27, Diog. L. 4. 49. 2. generally, *to study, work at* a thing, φ. λόγον Isocr. 42 B; φ. τοῦτο, ὅπως .. Lys. 169. 9, Isocr. Antid. § 129, Menand. Θρασυλ. 3. Cf. φιλόσοφος.

φῐλοσόφημα, τό, *a subject of scientific inquiry* or *a philosophic treatise*, ἐν τοῖς ἐγκυκλίοις φ. Arist. Cael. 2. 13, 12, cf. Polyb. 34. 4, 4. 2. in Logic, *a demonstration*, Arist. Top. 8. 11, 12; cf. ἐπιχείρημα. 3. *a shrewd device* or *invention*, Plut. 2. 269 A, 1125 B.

φῐλοσοφητέον, verb. Adj. *one must pursue wisdom*, Plat. Euthyd. 288 D, Isocr. Antid. § 304; φιλοσοφίαν φ. Luc. Herm. 45; φ. περί τινος Ath. 632 B.

φῐλοσοφία, ἡ, *love of knowledge and wisdom, pursuit thereof, speculation, study*, Isocr. 276 D, Plat. Phaedo 61 A, Gorg. 484 C, al.; ἡ φιλ. κτῆσις ἐπιστήμης Id. Euthyd. 288 D. 2. *the systematic, methodical treatment* of a subject, *investigation, study thereof*, Lat. *meditatio*, Isocr. 21 E; ἡ περὶ τὰς ἔριδας φ. *scientific treatment* of argumentation, Id. 209 B; ἡ περὶ τοὺς λόγους φ. the *study* of oratory, Id. 42 E, cf. φιλοσοφέω II. 2; also in pl., ἐν ταῖς φιλ. πολὺν χρόνον διατρίψαντες Plat. Theaet. 172 C; τέχναι καὶ φιλοσοφίαι Isocr. 209 B. 3. *philosophy, the investigation* of truth and nature, Id. 225 E, Def. Plat. 414 B, etc.:—Isocr. commonly prefixes the Art., 24 E, 99 A, 148 E; sometimes also in Plat. and Arist., as Gorg. 482 A, Arist. Metaph. 1 min. 1, 5, Eth. N. 10. 7, 3; but they most commonly omit it, Plat. Phaedo 68 C, al., Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 2, al., except when an Adj. or some qualifying word is added, to denote a *special kind* or *system* of philosophy, ἡ θεία φ. Plat. Phaedr. 239 B; ἐκείνου τῇ φ. Id. Lys. 213 D; ἡ περὶ τὰ ἀνθρώπινα φ. Arist. Eth. N. 10. 9, 22; ἡ τῶν 'Ιταλικῶν φ. Id. Metaph. 1. 6, 1; so, ἡ 'Ιωνικὴ φ. Diog. L. 1. 122; ἡ 'Ακαδημιακή, δογματική, σκεπτική, etc., Sext. Emp. P. 1. 4, etc.; Πλάτων καὶ ἡ φιλ. Plut. 2. 176 D; ὁ 'Εμπεδοκλῆς ἐν ἀρχῇ τῆς φ. Ib. 607 C, etc.; esp. ἡ πρώτη φ. = *Metaphysic* or *Ontology*, also called θεολογική by Arist. Metaph. 5. 1, cf. 9. 7, Schol. in Ed. Berol. p. 519 *b*. 19. 4. in Christian writers, *a contemplative, self-denying life*, Greg. Naz.; cf. φιλόσοφος II. 3. Cf. φιλόσοφος.

φῐλοσοφικῶς, Adv. = φιλοσόφως, Eus. c. Hierocl. 523 D.

φῐλοσοφοκλῆς, ὁ, *a lover of Sophocles*, Diog. L. 4. 20.

φῐλοσοφο-μειρᾰκίσκος, ὁ, *a young man of science* (a word perhaps coined with an allusion to φιλομεῖραξ), Ath. 572 B.

φῐλόσοφος, ον, properly, *loving a handicraft* or *art*, Hesych., cf. Plat. Rep. 475 E, Xen. Vect. 5, 4, and v. σοφός, σοφία, σοφιστής:—but II.

the first actual use of the word is due to Pythagoras, who called himself φιλόσοφος *a lover of wisdom*, not σοφός, *a sage*, Cic. Quaest. Tusc. 5. 3 and 4, Diog. L. prooem. 12, cf. Isocr. 227 A; τὸν φιλοσ. σοφίας φήσομεν ἐπιθυμητὴν εἶναι πάσης Plat. Rep. 475 B, cf. Symp. 204 A, Isocr. Antid. § 290; ὁ ὡς ἀληθῶς φ. Plat. Phaedo 64 E sq.; φ. τὴν φύσιν or φύσει Id. Rep. 376 C; φ. τῇ ψυχῇ, opp. to φιλόπονος τῷ σώματι, Isocr. 11 A:—it was then used in a wide sense of all *men of liberal education, scientific men, learned men*, etc., as opp. to the vulgar (οἱ πολλοί), hence joined with φιλομαθής and φιλόλογος, Plat. Rep. 376 B, C, 582 E; opp. to σοφιστής, Xen. Cyn. 13, 6 and 9: esp. of *one who professes an art* or *science, a professor* of logic, rhetoric, etc., cf. Morus Isocr. Paneg. 1, Stallb. Plat. Symp. 182 E. 2. the pecul. sense, *philosopher*, i. e. *one who speculates on the nature of things, existence, freedom, and truth* (ὁ τῆς ἀληθείας φιλοθεάμων Plat. Rep. 475 E; ἡ φ. ἐπιστήμη τῆς ἀληθείας Arist. Metaph. 1 min. 1, 5., 3. 3, 1), first came into general use with the various philosophical schools, from which time φιλόσοφος is *a philosopher of the schools, one who teaches* according to his own system; Aristotle was specially called ὁ φιλόσοφος, Plut. Alex. 7; Euripides ὁ σκηνικὸς φ., Ath. 561 A:—the Com. writers dwell on the foibles of the philosophers, beginning with Ar. Nub., cf. Philem. Πύρρ. 1, Bato Συνεξ. 1. 11, Anaxipp. Κερ. 2, Phoenicid. Incert. 1. 16. 3. in Christian writers applied to believers who withdrew from the world and lived *a life of contemplation and self-denial*, Eus. H. E. 6. 3, 59, etc. III. as Adj. *loving knowledge, philosophic*, ἀνήρ Plat. Phaedo 64 D; τὸ φ. γένος Id. Rep. 501 E, 494 A; ψυχή Ib. 486 B; φύσις Ibid. A; διάνοια Ib. 527 B; οἱ φιλοσοφώτατοι Ib. 498 A. 2. of arguments, sciences, etc., *scientific, philosophic*, λόγοι Id. Phaedr. 257 B; λόγοι φιλοσοφώτεροι, of instructive speeches, Isocr. 289 E; φιλοσοφώτερον ἱστορίας ἡ ποίησις Arist. Poët. 9, 3:—τὸ φ. = φιλοσοφία, Plat. Rep. 411 E, Plut., etc. IV. Adv., φιλοσόφως διακεῖσθαι πρός τι Isocr. Antid. § 296; φ. ἔχειν περί τινος Plat. Phaedo 91 A, cf. Cic. Att. 13. 20, etc.; Comp. -ωτέρως Arist. Sens. 1, 4 Bekk.; -ώτερον Cic. Att. 7. 8. [Ar. Eccl. 571 has the penult. long, as if φιλόσοπφος, cf. Φ φ III: nowhere else found in poetry.]

φιλοσπήλυγξ, υγγος, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of grottoes*, Anth. P. 11. 194.

φῐλόσπονδος, ον, *used in drink-offerings*, φιλοσπόνδου λιβός, of libations, Aesch. Cho. 292.

φῐλόσπουδος, ον, *loving zeal, zealous*, Anth. P. 5. 46.

φῐλοστᾰσιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *fond of sedition*, Eust. Opusc. 277. 79.

φῐλόσταυρος, ον, *loving the cross*, Eccl.

φῐλοστάφῠλος [ᾰ], ον, *loving the grape-bunches*, Nonn. D. 29. 234.

φῐλοστεφᾰνέω, *to love crowns*, i.e. *honour and glory*, περὶ τοὺς ἀγῶνας Polyb. 7. 10, 2; φ. εἰς τοὺς Ἕλληνας *to lay oneself out for crowns of honour* among them, Id. 1. 16, 10, cf. Plut. 2. 1000 B.

φῐλοστέφᾰνος, ον, *loving crowns, garlanded*, Ἀφροδίτη h. Hom. Cer. 102; κῶμοι Eur. Fr. 462. 7; ἄνδρες Ion ap. Ath. 447 F.

φῐλόστονος, ον, *loving sighs, indulging in them*, Eust. 832. 34; cf. φιλαίακτος. Adv. -νως, Aesch. Theb. 279.

φῐλοστοργέω, *to love tenderly*, of the love of parents and children, brothers and sisters, Plat. Legg. 927 B, cf. Polyb. 5. 74, 5, Diod., etc. 2. of sexual love, Ath. 555 D, Geop.

φῐλοστοργία, ἡ, *tender love, affection*, of the love of parents and children, Antipho ap. A. B. 78; πρός τινα Polyb. 9. 123, 2., 32. 11, 1; ἡ φυσικὴ τῶν γονέων εἰς τέκνα φ. Diod. 4. 44;—so of an elephant, δεινή τις φ. γέγονε τοῦ θηρὸς πρὸς τὸ παιδίον Phylarch. ap. Ath. 606 E. 2. *affectionateness*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 3. 3. of sexual love, Clearch. ap. Ath. 555 E.

φῐλόστοργος, ον, (στέργω, στοργή) *loving tenderly, affectionate*, of the love of parents and children, brothers and sisters, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 2, Theocr. 18. 13, etc.; of horses, Arist. H. A. 9. 4;—φ. πρός τινα or τι Plut. 2. 608 C, Ael. N. A. 2. 40; εἴς τινα Ep. Rom. 12. 10; περί τινα Plut. Cleom. 1:—τὸ φ. = φιλοστοργία, Xen. Ages. 8, 1, Plut., etc.:—Adv. -γως, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 13; φ. διακεῖσθαι or ἔχειν πρός τινα C. I. 3137. 6, Plut. Fab. 21, Joseph. A. J. 4. 6, 8; *literae* φιλ. *scriptae*, Cic. Att. 15. 17.

φῐλοστρᾰτιώτης, ου, ὁ, *the soldier's friend*, Xen. An. 7. 6, 4, Poll. 1. 41.

φῐλόστροφος, ον, *loving change, changeable*, Poll. 6. 168. 2. *fond of returning* to a place, of bees, Porph. Antr. Nymph. 19.

φιλοσύγγᾰμος, ἡ, *loving her husband*, Epigr. Gr. (praef.) 474 *a*.

φῐλοσυγγένεια, ἡ, *love of kin*, Eccl.

φῐλοσυγγενής, ές, *loving one's relatives*, Hierocl. ap. Stob. 449. 39: Sup. -έστατος Dio Chrys. 1. 136.

φῐλοσύζῠγος, ον, *loving one's wife* or *husband*, Eust. Opusc. 102. 81.

φῐλόσῡκος, ον, *fond of figs*, Plut. 2. 668 A. II. = συκοφάντης, Schol. Ar. Pl. 874, E. M.

φῐλοσῡκοφαντία, ἡ, *love of sycophancy*, Walz Rhett. 7. 265.

φῐλοσύμμᾰχος, ον, *true to one's allies*, dub. in Hesych.

φῐλοσυμπᾰθής, ές, *fond of compassion, merciful*, Eccl.

φῐλοσυνήθης, ες, gen. εος, *loving one's associates*, Plut. 2. 56 C.

φῐλοσῠνουσιάζω, *to promote social intercourse*, Diog. L. 3. 98:—but **φῐλοσῠνουσιαστής**, οῦ, ὁ, *fond of sexual intercourse*, Schol. Theocr. 4. 62.

φῐλοσύντομος, ον, *loving brevity*, Plut. 2. 511 B, Walz Rhett. 7. 105.

φῐλοσωκράτης, ου, ὁ, *friend of Socrates*, Ath. 215 F.

φῐλοσωμᾰτέω, *to love, cherish the body*, Poll. 3. 137, Celsus ap. Orig.

φῐλοσωμᾰτία, ἡ, *love of the body*, Poll. 2. 235., 3. 137, Clem. Al. 739, 872.

φῐλοσώμᾰτος, ον, *loving the body, indulging* it, οὐ φιλόσοφος, ἀλλὰ φ. Plat. Phaedo 68 B; distinguished from φιλήδονος, Plut. 2. 140 B:—τὸ φιλ. = φιλοσωματία, Ib. 593 D. Adv. -τως, Poll. 3. 137.

φῐλοσώφρων, ον, gen. ονος, *loving moderation* or *chastity*, Eccl., Byz.

φῐλοτᾰλαίπωρος, ον, *loving hardship*, Mai Spicil. Rom. 5. 2. p. 42.

φῐλοτάπεινος [ᾰ], ον, *loving humility*, Galen.

φῐλοτάρᾰχος, ον, *tumultuous*, Byz.

φῐλοτάρῑχος, ον, *fond of salt-fish*, Antiph. Ὀμφ. 3.

φῐλοτεκνία, ἡ, *love of one's children*, Plut. 2. 14 B, Poll. 3. 14, etc.:—the verb **φιλοτεκνέω** in Philostr. 66.

φῐλότεκνος, ον, *loving one's children* or *offspring*, Hdt. 2. 66, Eur. H. F. 636, Phoen. 356, Ar. Thesm. 752;—Comp., φιλοτεκνότεραι αἱ μητέρες Arist. Eth. N. 9. 7, 7; Sup. -ότατος, Plut. Aemil. 6:—τὸ φ. = φιλοτεκνία, Id. 2. 93 F.

φῐλοτερπής, ές, *fond of pleasure*, Nonn. D. 40. 366.

φῐλοτεχνέω: pf. pass. πεφιλοτέχνημαι. *To love art, practise an art*, of Athena and Hephaestus, Plat. Prot. 321 E; περί τι Epict. Enchir. 29. 7, Plut., etc.; ὑπέρ τινος Ael. V. H. 2. 2; φιλ. πρὸς τοὺς τεχνίτας *to converse* with them on art, Polyb. 26. 10, 3, cf. Plut. 2. 142 B. II. *to use* or *employ art* or *artifices*, Polyb. 16. 30, 2, Plut. 2. 1050 C, etc.; c. inf., Diod. 13. 82:—Pass. *to be made* or *furnished by art*, τινι with a thing, Id. 14. 80; πρός τι Id. 3. 37:—so, later, ἐφιλοτεχναστό τι (from -τεχνάζω), Joseph. Genes. 49 B.

φῐλοτέχνημα, τό, *a curious* or *favourite work of art*, Cic. Att. 13. 40, 1; ἐκπηδῆσαι ἐκ τοῦ φιλ. *the cunningly-devised trap*, Diod. 3. 37.

φῐλοτεχνήμων, ον, gen. ονος, Cyrill.; and -τέχνης, ου, ὁ, Polemo, = φιλότεχνος.

φῐλοτέχνησις, ἡ, = φιλοτεχνία, Greg. Nyss.

φῐλοτεχνητέον, verb. Adj. *one must use art*, Eustoch. in Archim. de Sphaer.

φῐλοτεχνία, ἡ, *love of art, study of art*, Plat. Criti. 109 C, Poll. 6. 167; φ. περί τι Arr. Epict. 2. 5, 21. II. *ingenuity, artifice*, Ctesias ap. Diod. 2. 8, cf. 64; φιλ. καὶ δόλῳ Diod. 3. 37.

φῐλότεχνος, ον, *fond of art, artistic*, Plat. Rep. 476 A, Ath. 700 C, Plut., etc.:—τὸ φ. = φιλοτεχνία, *ingenuity*, Id. Demetr. 20, etc.:—Adv. -ως, Ctes. ap. Diod. 2. 8, etc. 2. of things, *artificial, curious*, Diod. 1. 33., 17. 44.

φῐλότης, ητος, ἡ, *friendship, love, affection*, Hom., etc.; μηνιθμὸν μὲν ἀπορρῖψαι φιλότητα δ' ἑλέσθαι Il. 16. 282; ξεῖνοι δὲ διαμπερὲς εὐχόμεθ' εἶναι ἐκ πατέρων φιλότητος Od. 15. 197; so, Soph. Aj. 1410, Ph. 1121; and in pl., Theogn. 860 B:—φιλότητι *in, with, from friendship* or *affection*, Il. 3. 453, Od. 3. 363., 10. 43; ἐν φ. διέτμαγεν ἀρθμήσαντε Il. 7. 302; φιλότητί γε yes, *in affection* we are brothers, Eur. I. T. 498; φιλότητι χειρῶν with *friendly* services, Id. Or. 1048; φιλότητα μετ' ἀμφοτέροισι βάλωμεν Il. 4. 16; φ. μετ' ἀμφοτέροισι τίθησιν Ib. 83, cf. Od. 24. 476; φιλότητος τυχεῖν παρά τινος 15. 158; φιλότητα παρέχειν Il. 3. 354, Od. 15. 55; εἰς ἀρθμὸν ἐμοὶ καὶ φιλότητα .. ἥξει Aesch. Pr. 191 (cf. ὑδαρής); φ. ἀντὶ διαφορᾶς ἐθέλειν Andoc. 27. 16:—φ. τινός *friendship with, affection for*, Od. 14. 505, Soph. Aj. 1410; διὰ τὴν λίαν φιλότητα βροτῶν by his over great *love* for men, Aesch. Pr. 123; πρός τινα Andoc. 19. 3:—in addressing persons, ὦ φιλότης, = ὦ φίλε, *my love, friend*, Plat. Phaedr. 228 D, Philox. 2. 7, 35. 2. of *friendship between nations*, φιλότητα καὶ ὅρκια πιστὰ ταμόντες Il. 3. 73, cf. 94, 323; κατὰ φιλότητα συγγίγνεσθαι to come together acc. to their *friendship*, Hdt. 1. 172; ναυμαχεῖν ὑπὲρ τῆς φ. Lys. 194. 7. 3. proverb., ἰσότης φιλότητα ἀπεργάζεται Plat. Legg. 757 A; or more shortly, ἰσότης φ. Arist. Eth. N. 9. 8, 2.—φιλία is the more common form in Prose. 4. in Hom., often of sexual love or intercourse, in the phrases φιλότητι or ἐν φιλότητι μιγῆναι, ἐν φ. καὶ εὐνῇ, v. sub μίγνυμι B. 4; παραλέξομαι ἐν φ., καθεύδετον ἐν φ. Od. 8. 313, Il. 14. 237; ὕπνῳ καὶ φ. δαμείς 14. 353, cf. 207., 13. 636; more rarely c. gen., φ. γυναικός Hes. Sc. 31, cf. Th. 374, 405, 625, 822:—Pind., in this sense, uses the pl., P. 9. 70, N. 8. 2. 5. = φιλία I. 5, opp. to νεῖκος, Emped. 81, cf. Hes. Th. 224, Plut. 2. 756 D, etc.

φῐλοτήσιος, α, ον, also ος, ον Theogn. 489: Dor. **φιλοτάσιος** [ᾱ], Soph. El. 1074:—*of friendship* or *love, promoting it*, φιλοτήσια ἔργα, much like ἔργα Ἀφροδίτης, Od. 11. 246; φ. δίαιτα Soph. l. c.; φ. χορός Ar. Fr. 564; so, φ. μέλος Plut. 2. 329 E; εὐνή Opp., etc. II. ἡ φιλοτησία, with or without κύλιξ, the cup *sacred to friendship, the loving-cup* (v. Ath. 502 C), ἡ μὲν γὰρ φέρεται φιλοτήσιος Theogn. l. c.; πῖνε, κατάκεισο, λάβε τήνδε φιλοτησίαν, Ar. Ach. 985, cf. Lys. 203; φ. σοι τήνδ' ἐγὼ .. κύλικα προπίομαι Alex. Incert. 24; φιλοτησίαν δὲ τήνδε σοι προπίομαι Theopomp. Com. Νεμ. 1; φιλοτησίαν παρέχειν Luc. Cron. 18; we have also, φιλοτησίας προπίνειν, Dem. 380. fin., Luc. Herm. 11, Gall. 12, where φιλοτησίας may be gen. sing., to pledge [*in a draught*] *of the friendly cup*, or acc. pl., *to drink healths*; but the latter is made prob. by the examples just cited; and so in Alex. Δορ. 3, τῆς φιλοτησίας ἐγὼ μεστὰς προπίνω, Meineke proposes τρεῖς for τῆς:—jestingly, ἡ τοῦ φαρμάκου φ. Theopomp. Hist. ap. Ath. 85 B.

φῐλοτιβέριος, ὁ, *friend of Tiberius*, Philo 2. 551.

φῐλοτῑμέομαι: fut. ήσομαι Plat. Phaedr. 234 A, Dem. 488. 18; later -ηθήσομαι Diod. 11. 18:—aor. ἐφιλοτιμήθην Xen. Mem. 2. 9, 3, Plat. Lach. 182 B, Isocr. 49 C, Isae. Menecl. § 42; later, ἐφιλοτιμησάμην Polyb. 20. 8, 2, Ael. V. H. 3. 1:—pf. πεφιλοτίμημαι Dem. 1046. 8, Porph. ap. Stob. Ecl. 2. 18:—pf. in pass. sense, Aristid. 1. 446, Byz.: (φιλότιμος). *To love* or *seek after honour*, Plat. Alc. 2. 146 A, Isae. l. c., Dem. 488. 17, etc.: hence *to be ambitious, emulous, jealous*, often much like φιλονεικέω, Ar. Ran. 281; φ. ὅτι .. *to be jealous* because .., Xen. An. 1. 4, 7, Lys. 141. 28:—φ. πρὸς ἀλλήλους, πρὸς τοὺς ἄλλους *to vie emulously with, rival*, Plat. Symp. 178 E, Phaedr. 234 A, cf. Lysias 182. 35. 2. the object of ambition is mostly added with a Prep., φιλ. ἐπί τινι *to place one's fame* in a thing, *glory* or *pride oneself* upon it, Plat. Rep. 553 D, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 11, Lys. 143. 31, and often in Isocr.; ἔν τινι Plat. Lach. 182 B; ὑπέρ τινος Isocr. 178 A; περί τινος

Plut. 2. 760 B, etc.; περί τι Diod. 3. 18, Plut.; ἀπό τινος, to denote the source of the ambition, Id. 2. 819 C, Aristid. 1. 446:—sometimes with neut. Adj. in acc., ἀεί τι φιλοτιμούμενος *pursuing* some *object of ambition*, Xen. Oec. 4, 24, cf. Hell. 1. 6, 5, Lys. 139. 33; and with acc. cogn., φιλοτιμίαν φ. Plut. 2. 830 F; τὴν ἀγαθὴν ἔριν Joseph. B. J. 1. 10, 5:—also, φ. πρὸς τὴν πόλιν *to contribute emulously towards* its greatness, Lycurg. 167. 39; εἰς τὴν αὔξησιν Diod. 1. 50, cf. 25, Diog. L. 4. 44. 3. c. inf. *to strive eagerly and emulously to do* a thing, *endeavour earnestly, aspire*, οἱ πάνυ ἂν φιλοτιμηθεῖεν φίλῳ σοι χρῆσθαι Xen. Mem. 2. 9, 3, cf. Oec. 21, 6; φιλοτιμούμενοι ἐπιδείκνυσθαι πρὸς ἅπαντας Plat. Phaedr. 232 A; c. part., φ. ἐλέγχων Id. Rep. 336 C, cf. Xen. Eq. Mag. 9, 6:—c. acc. et inf. *to be anxious that . .*, Ib. 1, 25. 4. c. dat. rei, *to present with* a thing, Procop., etc.; but c. acc. rei, *to lavish upon*, τινί τι Aristaen. 1. 1, Liban.

φῐλοτίμημα, τό, *an act of ambition* or *magnificence*, Plut. Alcib. 16., 2. 822 A. 2. *rivalry*, Luc. Tim. 43.

φῐλοτῑμητέον, verb. Adj. *one must be ambitious, strive*, Plut. 2. 125 D.

φῐλοτῑμία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *the character and conduct of the* φιλότιμος, *jealous love of honour* or *distinction, ambition*, mostly in bad sense, Pind. Fr. 229, Eur. I. A. 527, Ar. Thesm. 383, Thuc., etc., cf. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 4; κακίστη δαιμόνων φ. Eur. Phoen. 532; ἄκαιρος Isocr. 408 C; joined with πλεονεξία, Thuc. 3. 82; with φιλονεικία, Plat. Legg. 860 E, Rep. 548 C;—but also in good sense, Isocr. 99 C, 104 C, Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 13, Hier. 7, 3, cf. Plat. Rep. 553 C:—the object is added in gen., φ. τινὸς *emulous desire* for a thing, Ib. 555 A, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 35; also, φ. ἐπί τινι *emulous pride* in a thing, Plat. Symp. 178 D; ὑπέρ τινος, περί τι Polyb. 1. 52, 4., 5. 71, 6; πρός τι Id. 6. 55, 4, cf. Plat. Legg. 834 B; but, φ. πρός τινα *ambitious rivalry* with him, Isocr. 30 C, Polyb., etc.:—hence, absol. *ambitious rivalry, emulous desire*, φ. ἐμβάλλειν τινί, ὅπως . . Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 39:—often with Preps. in adv. sense, διὰ φιλοτιμίαν Plat. Rep. 586 C, Isocr. 99 C, etc.; φιλοτιμίας ἕνεκα Lys. 157. 8; ὑπὸ φιλοτιμίας Plat. Phaedr. 257 C, etc.; or simply φιλοτιμίᾳ, Dem. 23. 9, Plut., etc.:—in pl. *jealousies, rivalries*, Plat. Rep. 548 C, etc.; αἱ φ. τῶν συγγραφέων *party-feelings*, Polyb. 3. 21, 10:—in later writers, as Plut., it comes to be almost identical with φιλονεικία: some special uses may be noted: 2. *ambitious pertinacity, obstinacy*, κτῆμα σκαιὸν ἡ φ. Hdt. 3. 5, 3. 3. *ambitious display*, πλούτου Lys. 911 Reisk.:—hence *lavish expense, prodigality*, Dem. 312. 26, Plut. Nic. 3; φ. πρός τινα *lavish outlay* upon him, Aeschin. 56. 27; and in good sense, *munificence*, Greg. Naz. II. *the object coveted, honour, distinction, credit*, ἐκείνῳ μὲν φ. πρὸς ὑμᾶς Dem. 477. fin., cf. 410. 21; φ. παρέχειν τινί Xen. Hier. 1, 27, cf. Dem. 18. 22; κτᾶσθαι Aeschin. 60. 4; both in sing. and pl., ἀποστερεῖσθαι τῆς φιλοτιμίας or τῶν -ιῶν Dem. 765. 14., 410. 24, cf. 729. 15. III. punningly, *the conduct of one Philotimus*, Cic. Att. 7. 11, cf. 6. 9, 2.

φῐλότῑμος, ον, *loving honour, jealous* or *covetous of honour, ambitious, emulous*, mostly in bad sense (v. Plat. Rep. 347 B, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 4, 3), Eur. Phoen. 567, I. A. 520; joined with φιλοχρήματος, Plat. Phaedo 68 C; with φιλόνεικος, Id. Rep. 551 A, etc.; also in good sense, φ. καὶ ἐλευθέριος Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 16; φ. καὶ μεγαλόψυχος Isocr. 189 C:—with abstr. Nouns (in both senses), εὐχά Aesch. Supp. 656; ἦθος Eur. Supp. 907; σοφίαι Ar. Ran. 679; φύσις Xen. Oec. 13, 9; βίος Lys. 192. 7; πολιτεία Plat. Rep. 545 B:—φ. ἐπί τινι *eager to be honoured for* a thing, *covetous of distinction in . .*, ἐπὶ σοφίᾳ, ἐπ' ἀρετῇ Id. Prot. 343 C, Legg. 744 E; περί τι Polyb. 9. 20, 6; φ. περί τινος πρός τινα Xen. Eq. Mag. 9, 3; c. inf., φ. ποιεῖν τι Ib. 2, 2:—c. acc. modi, φ. τὴν ψυχὴν Ib. 7, 3; τὰ ἤθη Arist. Rhet. 2. 17, 2:—τὸ φ. = φιλοτιμία, Eur. I. A. 22, 342, Thuc. 2. 44, Plat., etc. 2. *emulously prodigal, lavish*, φ. καὶ λαμπρός Dem. 566. 10; φ. περί τινα Plut. Crass. 3. 3. in pass. sense, = πολυτίμητος, *august*, Aesch. Eum. 1033. 4. φιλότιμος seems to have been the title of an official person in certain cities of Asia Minor, C. I. 5773, cf. Böckh 2. p. 918. II. Adv. -μως, *ambitiously, emulously*, Lys. 147. 28, Isae. 67. 26; φ. ἔχειν πρός τινα to vie *emulously* with . ., Plat. Charm. 162 C, Isocr. 57 D; φ. ἔχειν πρός τι to strive, exert oneself *eagerly* after a thing, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 26, etc.; φ. διατεθῆναι, διακεῖσθαι πρός τι Isocr. Antid. § 296, etc.:—Comp. φιλοτιμότερον Lys. 147. 38; or -οτέρως, Isocr. 190 A: Sup. -ότατα Plut. Caes. 3, etc.

φῐλότμητος, ον, *fond of cutting*, φ. ἠώς the morn *of circumcision*, Nonn. Io. 14. 16.

φῐλοτοιοῦτος, ὁ, *fond of such and such things*, whatever they may be, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 10., 3. 11, 4., 4. 4, 4, cf. Rhet. 1. 6, 30.

φῐλοτοκέω, *to bear often*, Gloss.

φῐλότονος, ον, *pronouncing with a strong accent*, Bachm. An. 2. 35:—verb -τονέω, Gramm.

φῐλότοπος, ον, *loving a place*, Io. Chrys.

φῐλοτρᾰγήμων, ον, *fond of sweetmeats* or *dessert*, Eubul. Καμπ. 5.

φῐλοτρᾰγῳδός, όν, *fond of tragedies*, name of a comedy by Alexis.

φῐλοτράπεζος, ον, *fond of the table*, Ath. 113 E.

φῐλοτρᾰφής, ές, = φιλότροφος, Eur. Fr. 283.

φῐλοτροφέω, *to be fond of feeding* or *keeping* animals, φιλ. κύνας Plut. 2. 684 D:—Pass. *to be well fed, fatted*, Hexapl. (1 Regg. 28. 24).

φῐλοτρόφος, ον, *fond of feeding* or *keeping* animals, Orph. H. 1. 5.

φῐλότρῠφος, ον, *loving luxury*, Ptol.:—so -τρυφητής, οῦ, ὁ, Eccl.

φῐλοττάριον, τό, poët. Dim. of φιλότης, *a little pet*, Ar. Eccl. 891.

φῐλοτύραννος, ον, *friend of tyranny*, Dion. H. 4. 83, Plut. Pericl. 4, etc.; Sup. -ότατος, Plut. Dio 36:—τὸ φ. *love of tyranny*, Dion. H. 4. 83.

φῐλότῡφος, ον, *loving pride, arrogant*, cited from Philo Byz.

φῐλοτώθαστος, ον, *fond of fault-finding*, Hipp. Ep. 1285 (MSS. φιλοτωθάσσοντα).

φῐλοϋγιής, ές, *loving health*, Arist. Eth. E. 2. 5, 5.

φῐλόϋλος, ον, *loving matter, fleshly*, Eccl.:—Subst. **φιλοϋλία**, ἡ, Ib.

φῐλόϋπνος, ον, = φίλυπνος, Eccl.

φῐλοφαίαξ, ᾱκος, ὁ, ἡ, *friend of the Phaeacians*, A. B. 1199.

φῐλοφάρμᾰκος, ον, *fond of medicine*, Galen.:—τὸ φ. Paul. Aeg.

φῐλόφθογγος, ον, *loving noise, noisy*, σκύλαξ Anth. P. append. 6.

φῐλοφθονία, ἡ, *love of envy*, name of a treatise by Varro.

φῐλόφθονος, ον, *given to envy*, Diod. Excerpt. 513. 60: τὸ φ. Plut. 2. 91 B.

φῐλόφῐλος, ον, *loving one's friends*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 4, 26, Eth. N. 8. 8, 4, etc.:—**φῐλοφῐλία**, ἡ, *love of one's friends*, v. l. for πολυφιλία, Id. Eth. N. 8. 1, 5.

φῐλοφλύᾱρος, ον, *loving nonsense*, Rhet.

φῐλόφονος, ον, *loving slaughter*, Io. Chrys.

φῐλοφόρμιγξ, ὁ, ἡ, *loving*, i. e. *accompanying, the lyre*, of song, Aesch. Supp. 696.

φῐλοφρονέομαι, οῦμαι: fut. ήσομαι Luc. Tim. 48, etc.: aor. ἐφιλοφρονησάμην and -φρονήθην, v. infr.: Dep.: (φιλόφρων). *To treat* or *deal with affectionately, to shew kindness and favour to*, τινα Hdt. 3. 50, Plat. Legg. 738 D, al.; φ. τινα τῇ δικέλλῃ *to entertain* him with a blow of the mattock, Luc. Tim. 48; metaph., φ. ἤθη κακά *to embrace* bad habits, Plat. Legg. 669 B:—also, 2. c. dat., φιλοφρονήσασθαί τινι *to shew a favour* to one, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 8, Oec. 4, 20; πρός τινα Diod. 16. 89, 91:—metaph., φ. θυμῷ *to indulge* passion, like θυμῷ χαρίζεσθαι, εἴκειν, Plat. Legg. 935 C:—aor. pass. φιλοφρονηθῆναι, in a reciprocal sense, *to shew kindness to one another, to greet* or *embrace one another*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 40; for which, in An. 4. 5, 34, he has φιλοφρονήσασθαι ἀλλήλους, cf. Plat. Legg. 738 D; cf. φιλοφροσύνη. 3. absol. *to be of a kindly, cheerful temper*, Xen. Apol. 7. II. of things, *to cheer, please, be welcome to*, τινα Plat. Legg. 820 E. III. the Act. φιλοφρονέων is a f. l. for φίλα φρονέων in Od. 16. 17, but occurs in Plut. 2. 750 D, Nicostr. ap. Stob. 426. 43.

φῐλοφρόνημα, τό, *an act* or *proof of kindness*, Aeschin. Epist. 5. 3, etc.

φῐλοφρόνησις, ἡ, *kind treatment*, τινος of one, Dion. H. 10. 57 (as Cod. Vat. for φιλοφροσύνας), Plut. 2. 212 F, and often in Joseph.

φῐλοφρονητέον, verb. Adj. *one must treat kindly*, Theod. Prodr.

φῐλοφρονητικός, ή, όν, *friendly, kind*, Procl. in Ptol., Gramm.

φῐλόφρονος, ον, late form of φιλόφρων, Eccl.

φῐλοφροσύνη, ἡ, (φιλόφρων) *friendliness, kindliness*, Il. 9. 256; τινός *towards* one, Hdt. 5. 92, 3; εἰρήνη πρὸς ἀλλήλους καὶ φ. Plat. Legg. 628 C; φιλοφροσύνης κοινωνεῖν Ib. 640 B; τυχεῖν Plut. Pyrrh. 11; φιλοφροσύνην δέχεσθαι Id. Mar. 40; νέμειν τινί Id. Cato Mi. 3:—διὰ φιλοφροσύνην Plat. Legg. 740 E; μετά, ὑπὸ φιλοφροσύνης Plut. 2. 124 C:—in pl. *friendly greetings, welcomes*, σὺν φιλοφροσύναις δέχεσθαι Pind. O. 6. 165; φιλοφροσύνας φιλοφρονεῖσθαι Luc. Imag. 21:—cf. φιλοφρόνησις. II. *cheerfulness, gaiety*, Xen. Symp. 2, 24, Plut.

φῐλοφρόσυνος, η, ον, = sq., Anth. P. append. 282, cf. C. I. 2569.

φῐλόφρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *kindly minded* or *disposed, kindly, friendly, affable*, Κροίσου φιλόφρων ἀρετά, i. e. his affability and hospitality, Pind. P. 1. 184; φ. Ἁσυχία Ib. 8. 1; φ. σαίνουσα Aesch. Pers. 97; φ. γένος Eur. I. T. 1061:—as one of the qualities of a general, Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 6, cf. Symp. 8, 16; φιλοφρονέστατοι, as a characteristic of the Athenians, Id. Mem. 3. 5, 3:—τὸ φ. = φιλοφροσύνη, Plut. 2. 1102 D. Adv., φιλοφρόνως ἀσπάζεσθαί, δέκεσθαί τινα to greet *kindly*, welcome, Hdt. 2. 121, 4., 3. 13, 51., 5. 18, cf. Soph. Aj. 751; φ. ἔχειν πρός τινα to be *kindly minded* towards one, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 10, Plat. Criti. 120 E; φ. βλέπειν to wear *a kind, friendly* look, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 4; so, φιλοφρονεστέρως ἔχειν τὰ ὄμματα Id. Symp. 1, 10 (v. l. -έστερον); Sup. -έστατα, Eus. H. E. 6. 11.

φῐλοφύσικος, ὁ, *love of physics*, Galen.

φῐλόφωνος, ον, *fond of talking, noisy*, Plut. 2. 1125 C; τὸ φ. Ib. 967 B.

φῐλόχαρες, τό, a name of the plant πράσιον, Plin.

φῐλόχηρος, ον, *kind to widows*, Eccl.

φῐλόχλαινος, ον, *fond of a cloak*, νίκη φ., of the games at Pellené, Nonn. D. 37. 150, cf. Io. 19. 131.

φῐλ-όχληρος, ον, *loving trouble, troublesome*, Byz.

φῐλ-οχλος, ον, *loving popular favour*, Ptol.; τὸ φ. Diog. L. 4. 41 sq.

φῐλοχορευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *friend of the choral dance*, of Bacchus, Ar. Ran. 402.

φῐλόχορος, ον, *loving the choir* or *choral dance*, epith. of Pan, Aesch. Pers. 448; of Pallas, Ar. Thesm. 1136; also, φ. κῶμος Ib. 989; κιθάρα Eur. I. A. 1037.

φῐλοχρημᾰτέω, *to love money*, Plat. Legg. 737 A, Isae. 81. 29.

φῐλοχρημᾰτία, ἡ, *love of money*, Poëta ap. Zenob. 2. 24, Plat. Rep. 391 C, Legg. 747 B, 938 B;—ἁ φ. Σπάρταν ὀλεῖ, a Spartan proverb, Arist. Fr. 501.

φῐλοχρημᾰτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *fond of money-making*, φιλοχρηματισταὶ καὶ φιλοχρήματοι Plat. Rep. 551 A:—Adv. **φιλοχρημᾰτιστικῶς**, *like one fond of money-making*, Poll. 3. 113.

φῐλοχρήμᾰτος, ον, *loving money, fond of money*, Andoc. 33. 20, Plat. Phaedo 68 C, 82 C, al., cf. φιλοχρηματιστής; ὁ φ. Id. Rep. 549 B, al.; φ. καὶ χρηματισταὶ οἱ ἐν ταῖς ἐν ἀρχαῖς Arist. Pol. 5. 12, 14;—τὸ φ. = φιλοχρηματία Plat. Rep. 435 E:—Comp. -ώτερος, Xen. Symp. 4, 45; Sup. -ώτατος, Diod. 1. 94. Adv., φιλοχρημάτως ἔχειν = φιλοχρηματεῖν, Isocr. 7 A, etc.

φῐλοχρημονέω, = φιλοχρηματέω, Plat. Legg. 729 A.

φῐλοχρημοσύνη, ἡ, = φιλοχρηματία, Pseudo-Phocyl. 42, Plat. Legg. 938 C, Anth. P. 11. 270.

φῐλοχρήμων, ον, = φιλοχρήματος, Damasc. in Phot. Bibl. 350. 18, Suid.

φῐλόχρηστος, ον, *loving goodness* or *honesty*, Xen. Mem. 2. 9, 4, Dion. H., etc.

φῐλόχριστος, ον, *loving Christ*, Anth. P. 1. 10, 13, C. I. 8627, -40, -99, al.:—Sup., Theod. Stud.

φῐλόχρονος, ον, *loving* or *watching the time*, Greg. Naz.

φῐλοχρύσης [ῡ], ου, ὁ, *lover of Chrysé*, Choerob.

φῐλόχρῡσος, ον, *fond of gold*, Luc. Gall. 13, Anth. P. 8. 213, etc.:—**φιλοχρυσέω**, Theod. Stud.; **-χρυσία**, ἡ, Poll. 3. 113.

φῐλοχωρέω, *to be fond of a place* or *country, to abide there always, haunt it*, Hdt. 8. 111; ἐκεῖσε φ. Ar. Fr. 198: c. dat., φ. τόποις Polyb. 4. 46, 1; ὄρεσιν Dion. H. 1. 13; τοῖς ἀλλοτρίοις Id. 8. 47; ἐν τοῖς ἀλλοτρίοις Ib. 35; φ. περὶ ταφάς Plut. 2. 612 A; and metaph., φ. ἐπὶ τῇ φιλοσοφίᾳ Iambl. Protr. 112, cf. Dion. H. 11. 11; περὶ τοὺς ἐθισμοὺς Plut. 2. 714 A; even c. inf., φιλοχωροῖμεν ἂν μένειν Dion. H. 6. 79.

φῐλοχωρία, ἡ, *fondness for a place, love of one's haunts, local attachment*, Ar. Vesp. 834, Dion. H. 1. 27, Poll. 6. 167:—metaph. *fondness for* a thing, Mus. Vett.

φῐλόχωρος, ον, (χώρα) *fond of a place*, Greg. Naz., cf. Poll. 6. 167.

φῐλόψαλμος, ον, *fond of psalms*, Nicet. Ann. 70 A.

φῐλοψευδής, ές, gen. έος, *fond of lies* or *lying*, Il. 12. 164; φ. φύσις, opp. to φιλόσοφος, Plat. Rep. 485 D; name of a dialogue by Luc.:—τὸ φ. = sq., Plut. 2. 61 D.

φῐλοψευδία, ἡ, *a propensity to lying*, Hipp. 1283. 36, Plut. 2. 61 D.

φῐλοψευδολόγος, ον, *fond of telling lies*, Tzetz.

φῐλοψευστής, ου, ὁ, = φιλοψευδής, Hesych.

φῐλ-οψία, ἡ, *fondness for dainties*, esp. *fish*, Plut. 2. 730 A.

φῐλόψῑλος, ον, *loving the last place in the chorus*, Alcman 144; cf. ψιλεύς.

φῐλοψογέω, *to be censorious*, Cyrill.; **-ψογία**, ἡ, Id.

φῐλόψογος, ον, *fond of blaming, censorious*, Eur. Phoen. 198, El. 904, Plat. Prot. 346 C. Adv. -γως, Poll. 3. 139.

φῐλ-οψος, ον, *fond of dainties*, esp. *fish*, Plut. 2. 665 D, 667 F, etc.

φιλόψοφος, ον, *fond of making a noise*, Justin. M.

φῐλοψῡχέω, *to love one's life*, with collat. sense of *to be cowardly* or *faint-hearted*, Tyrtae. 7. 18, Eur. Hec. 315, Heracl. 518, 533, Dem. 1397. 27, etc.; φιλ. ὑπὲρ τῆς ἀρετῆς Lys. 193. 5.

φῐλοψῡχητέον, verb. Adj. *one must love life*, Plat. Gorg. 512 E.

φῐλοψῡχία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *love of life*, φιλοψυχίην ἀναιρέεται he becomes fond of life, Hdt. 6. 29; πολλή μέντ' ἄν με φ. ἔχοι, εἰ .. Plat. Apol. 37 C; φιλοψυχίας ἕνεκα Id. Legg. 944 F.

φῐλόψῡχος, ον, *loving one's life*, with collat. sense of *cowardly, dastardly, faint-hearted*, γυνή Eur. Hec. 348; δειλὸν δὲ πλοῦτος καὶ φ. κακόν Id. Phoen. 597:—Adv. -χως, Poll. 3. 137. II. *loving souls*, Eccl.

φῐλόψῡχρος, ον, *loving the cold*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 3, 3, Plut. 2. 648 D.

φιλόω, worse form for φιλιόω (q. v.), Eus. H. E. 1. 6.

φίλτατος, η, ον, irreg. Sup. of φίλος, Hom., Hes., and Trag.; τὰ φίλτατα *one's best beloved, nearest and dearest*, as parents, children, husband or wife, brothers and sisters, v. sub φίλος I. 1. c; more rarely in Prose, as Plat. Prot. 313 E, Gorg. 513 A, Legg. 650 A, Xen., etc., v. Valck. Hipp. 964; τὰ φίλτατα σώματα, opp. to τοὺς ἀλλοτρίους, Aeschin. 64. 42; cf. φίντατος.

φίλτερος, α, ον, irreg. Comp. of φίλος, Il. 11. 162, Od. 11. 360, Hes. Op. 307; not found in Att.

φιλτραῖος, ὁ, *Charmer*, name of a mouse, Batr. 229.

φιλτροδότης, ου, ὁ, *philtre-giving*, name of certain plants, Diosc. 4. 60, Appul.

φιλτροκίνητος [ῐ], ον, *excited by love-potions*, Tzetz.

φίλτρον, τό, (properly φίλητρον, from φιλέω), *a love-charm, spell to produce love*, whether a potion, or any other means, (cp. '*medicines to make me love him*,' Shaksp. Henr. IV, 2. 2,) ἐστὶν .. φίλτρα μοι θελκτήρια ἔρωτος Eur. Hipp. 509, cf. Phoen. 1260, Andr. 541, etc.; ἐπὶ φίλτροις, οὐκ ἐπὶ θανάτῳ δοῦναι φάρμακον Antipho 112. 26; said of the robe of Nessus by which Deïanira hoped to win back the love of Hercules, Soph. Tr. 584, 1142; of the *hippomanes*, Ael. N. A. 14. 18, cf. Virg. G. 3. 281:—philtres were compounded with magic rites, Theocr. 2. 1 sq.; sometimes they proved fatal, Arist. M. Mor. 1. 16, 2, Alciphro 1. 37. 2. generally, *a charm, spell*, as a means of winning or influencing others, Pind. P. 3. 112; hence the bit is called φ. ἵππειον, Id. O. 13. 95; Apollo's oracles are φίλτρα τόλμης *spells to produce* boldness, Aesch. Cho. 1029; children are a φίλτρον of love to their parents, Eur. I. A. 917, Fr. 104, cf. H. F. 1407; αἱ ξυγγενεῖς ὁμιλίαι .. φ. οὐ σμικρὸν φρενῶν Id. Tro. 52; of virtue, Id. Andr. 207; ἓν ἔστ' ἀληθὲς φίλτρον, εὐγνώμων τρόπος Menand. Incert. 100; φίλτρον εἰρήνης *a charm* to promote peace, Plut. Num. 16; so, φίλτρα γάμου Anth. P. 9. 422. 3. in pl. *love, affection*, τὰ θεῶν δὲ φίλτρα φροῦδα Τροίᾳ Eur. Tro. 859, cf. El. 1309, Ael. N. H. 10. 17, Anth. P. 7. 623, Herm. Orph. p. 823. II. *the sinking on the upper lip*, opp. to νύμφη or τύπος (on the lower), Poll. 2. 90. III. a name for the plant σταφυλῖνος, Eust. 1163. 10.

φιλτρο-ποιός, όν, *preparing love-charms*, Aristaen. 2. 18.

φιλτρό-ποτον, τό, *a love-potion*, Cael. Aurel.

φίλ-υβρις, ὁ, ἡ, *fond of wanton violence*, Crates ap. Clem. Al. 492.

φῐλ-υβριστής, οῦ, ὁ, = foreg., Anth. P. 5. 49.

φῐλ-υγιής, ές, gen. έος, v. l. for φιλουγιής, q. v.

φῐλ-ύδρηλος, ον, *loving moisture*, κῆπος Anth. P. 6. 21.

φῐλ-υδρίας, ου, ὁ, = φίλυδρος, Phot., Suid., E. M.

φῐλ-υδρος, ον, *loving water*, of the horse, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 11; λάχανα Theophr. H. P. 7. 5, 1.

φιλύκη, ἡ, an evergreen shrub, a kind of *alaternus*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 9, 3., 3. 3, 1, al.; now called κιτρινόξυλον:—v. Schneid. Ind. p. 536.

φίλ-υμνος, ον, *loving song*, ap. Bgk. Lyr. p. 884, Anacreont. 35. 16.

φῐλυπερηφάνως, Adv. *with eager pride*, Manass. Chron. 1654.

φῐλ-ῠπήκοος, ον, *loving one's subjects*, Plut. Artox. fin.

φίλ-υπνος, ον, *loving sleep*, Theocr. 18. 10, Arist. Somn. 3, 16, etc.

φῐλ-ῠπόδοχος, ον, *fond of hospitality*, Diog. L. 2. 133.

φῐλ-ῠπόστροφος, ον, *apt to return*, of certain complaints, Hipp. Coac. 172, Mochl. 862; also of the seasons which bring them back, Id.; cf. Foës. Oec.

φῐλ-ῠποστροφώδης, ες, = foreg., Hipp. 1121 D.

φῐλύρα [ῠ], Ion. -ρη, ἡ, *the lime* or *linden tree*, Lat. *tilia*, Hdt. 4. 67, Theophr. H. P. 1. 12, 4, etc. II. *the bass underneath its bark*, used for writing on, Hdn. 1. 17, Dio C. 72. 8; or for garlands, φίλυρας .. ἄφυλλος στέφανος Xenarch. Στρατ. 1, cf. Horat. Od. 1. 38.

φῐλυρέα, ἡ, a kind of shrub, *philyrea*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 9, 3, Diosc. 1. 125: sometimes wrongly written φιλλυρέα.

φῐλύρῐνος [ῠ], η, ον, *of the lime* or *linden tree*, σανίς Hipp. Art. 813: *light as linden wood*, of Cinesias, Ar. Av. 1377, as the Schol.; but Ath. 551 D thinks it means that *he wore stays of linden wood*.

φῐλύριον, τό, Dim. of φιλύρα, *a tablet of linden wood*, Ael. V. H. 14. 12.

φῐλ-ῳδός, όν, (ᾠδή) *song-loving*, Ar. Vesp. 270, Ran. 241, Eubul. Πανν. 1.

φῐλωνίζω, *to imitate Philo*, Suid.

φῐλ-ώραιος, ον, *loving the beautiful*, Tzetz. Hist. 1. 234.

φῐλ-ωρείτης, ου, ὁ, (ὄρος) *a lover of mountains*, Anth. P. 6. 96.

φῐλωτερίς, ἡ, = καστανία, Hesych.

φιμό-ληπτος, ον, *muzzled*, Planud.; v. φιμός sub fin.

φῑμός, ὁ, with heterog. pl. φῑμά, Anth. P. 6. 312:—*any instrument for keeping the mouth closed*: I. like κημός, *a muzzle*, for dogs to prevent their biting, for calves to prevent their sucking, Lat. *capistrum, fiscella*, φιμὸν περιθεῖναί τινι Luc. Vit. Auct. 22, cf. Anth. l. c. II. *the nose-band* of a horse's bridle, sometimes fitted (it seems) with pipes through which the horses' breath made a whistling sound, 'in barbarian fashion,' Aesch. Theb. 463; πώλους .. φιμοῖσιν αὐλητοῖσιν ἐστομωμένους Id. Fr. 341. III. a kind of *cup*, used as *a dice-box*, Lat. *fritillus*, Aeschin. 9. 9, Diphil. Συν. 4; cf. Poll. 7. 203., 10. 150. (Prob. connected with σφίγγω, σφιγμός, as suggested in E. M. 795. 21, cf. Curt. 157.) [ι long except in very late Poets, as Planud.]

φῑμόω, fut. ώσω, *to muzzle, shut up as with a muzzle*, φ. τῷ ξύλῳ τὸν αὐχένα *to make fast* his neck in the pillory, Ar. Nub. 592: metaph. *to muzzle, put to silence*, τινα Ev. Matth. 22. 34:—Pass. *to be put to silence, be silent*, Ev. Marc. 1. 25., 4. 39, etc., cf. Luc. Peregr. 15; τινι *by* or *because* of a thing, Joseph. B. J. 1. 22, 3, cf. 5. 1, 5; φιμοῦσθαι πρός τι *to be mute* in a matter, Ib. prooem. 5, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 275.

φῑμώδης, ες, *like a muzzle*: metaph. *astringent*, Nic. Th. 892.

φίμωσις, εως, ἡ, *a muzzling*: *a stopping up an orifice*, Diosc., Galen.

φίμωτρον, τό, *an instrument for stopping up*, Suid.

φίν, Lacon. form for σφίν, used by the Alex. Poets, Call. Dian. 125, 213, Fr. 183, Nic. Th. 725, etc.; cf. Ahr. D. Dor. pp. 109, 261.

-φιν, v. sub -φι.

φίνις, ὁ, = φήνη, Diosc. 2. 58.

φίντατος, Dor. for φίλτατος, Epich. 31 Ahr., cf. D. Dor. p. 110.

Φίντις, ὁ, in Pind. O. 6. 37, a prop. n., Sicil. for Φίλτις, like Φιντίας, Φιντύλος etc., Böckh *Expl.* 156; acc. to others Dor. for φίλος.

Φίξ, Φῖκός, ἡ, Boeot. for Σφίγξ, v. l. Hes. Th. 326, cf. Plat. Crat. 414 D, Lob. Phryn. 72.

φίσκος, ου, ὁ, the Lat. *fiscus, the Privy Purse* of the Emperor, *the Imperial Treasury*, χωρία τὰ ὑπὸ τοῦ φ. πραθέντα C. I. 355. 4, cf. 1933, 2015, al.

Φιτίαλοι, Φιτιαλεῖς, v. sub Φειτιάλιοι.

φιτρός, ὁ, like κορμός, *a block of wood, log*, φιτρῶν καὶ λάων Il. 12. 29, al.; φιτροὺς αἶψα ταμόντες Od. 12. 11;—prop. *the bole* or *trunk* of a tree, acc. to Arist. Plant. 1. 4, 3. II. *a firebrand*, Lyc. 913.

φιττᾶ, Aeol. for ψίττα (σίττα), Poll. 9. 122, 127, Eust. 855. 26, etc.

φιττάκια, Aeol. for ψιττάκια, Eust. 1210. 42; cf. πιστάκη.

φιττακίδες, αἱ, a kind of *woman's shoes*, Poll. 7. 94.

φῖτυ, τό, poët. for φίτυμα, Ar. Pax 1164, Fr. ap. Eust. 1291. 26, Eupol. Αὐτολ. 8.

φίτῡμα, τό, (φῑτύω) *a shoot, scion*, of a son, Aesch. Ag. 1281; οὐκ ἐμὸν τὸ φ., said a Spartan mother of a cowardly son, Plut. 2. 241 A:—cf. φύτευμα.

φῑτῠ-ποίμην, ενος, ὁ, poët. for φυτοκόμος, *a tender of plants, gardener*, Aesch. Eum. 910:—on the accent v. Lob. Paral. 195.

φῖτυς, υος, ὁ, *a begetter, father*, Lyc. 462, 486.

φῑτύω, fut. ύσω [ῡ]: aor. ἐφίτυσα:—like φυτεύω (v. sub φύω), *to sow, plant, beget, call into being*, Aesch. Pr. 233, Supp. 312, Soph. Aj. 1296, Ant. 645, Tr. 311, Eur. Alc. 294;—perh., where it occurs in Prose (Plat. Rep. 461 A, Legg. 879 D, Criti 116 C), φυτεύω should be restored; for φιτύω seems to be a poët. form, used when the first syll. was required to be long:—in Med. of the woman, *to produce, bear*, Ἠὼς .. Κεφάλῳ φιτύσατο υἱόν Hes. Th. 986, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 807, Opp. C. 1. 4; Ep. 2 sing. fut. φιτύσεαι Mosch. 2. 160.

φλαβέλλιον, τό, the Lat. *flabellum*, Ath. 647 F; and **φλαγέλλιον**, τό, *flagellum*, Hesych. s. v. σκυτάλη.

φλᾰδιάω, = φλάω, Hesych.

***φλάζω**, intr. form of φλάω, *to be rent with a noise*, aor. 2 ἔφλᾰδον (like πέφραδον from φράζω, ἔχαδον from χάζω, E. M. 403. 47), λακίδες ἔφλαδον Aesch. Cho. 28: the pres. occurs only in the redupl. παφλάζω.

φλᾱμέντας, ου, ὁ, the Lat. *flamen*, App. Civ. 1. 65; so, **φλαμήν**, C. I. 521, 4340 *f* (add.); pl. **φλάμινες**, *flamines*, Dion. H. 2. 64, Plut. Num. 7., 2. 274 C, etc.; **φλαμίνιοι**, Id. Marcell. 5.

φλάμουλον, τό, the Lat. *flammulum*, and Dim **φλαμουλίσκιον**, Byz.

φλανύσσω, = φλυαρέω, Hesych.; cf. Lob. Technol. p. 246.

φλάσις [ᾰ], εως, ἡ, (φλάω) Ion. for θλάσις, Hipp. V. C. 911.

φλάσκη, ἡ, *a wine flask*, Isidor.; also **φλάσκων,** ωνος, ὁ, *a flagon*, Hesych., Tzetz.:—Dim. **φλάσκιον,** τό, Suid. s. v. πυτίνη; written φλασκεῖον in Hesych.

φλάσμα, τό, Ion. for θλάσμα, Hipp. Art. 802, etc.

φλασμός, ὁ, v. παφλασμός.

φλαστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj., Ion. for θλαστός, v. l. Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 4.

φλαττόθρατ and **φλαττοθραττοφλαττόθρατ,** Comic words in Ar. Ran. 1286 sq.; meant to parody an empty high-flown style—'sound and fury without sense.'

φλαυρίζω, fut. ίσω, Att. for φαυλίζω, Plut. Pomp. 38., 2. 1118 C.

φλαῦρος, α, ον, collat. form of φαῦλος (E. M. 128. 57), first occurring in Solon 12 (4). 15, Pind. P. 1. 170, prevailing almost without exception in Ion. Prose, and not rare in Att.: I. mostly of things, *petty, paltry, trivial*, Solon and Pind. ll. c.; χώρην .. οὐκ ἐλάσσονα οὐδὲ φλαυροτέρην Hdt. 7. 8; τοῦ ἐνυπνίου ἀποσκήψαντος ἐς φλαῦρον, v. sub ἀποσκήπτω. 2. *paltry, sorry, indifferent, bad*, φλ. σημεῖον Hipp. Aph. 1258; εἴ τι φλαῦρον εἶδες Aesch. Pers. 217, cf. Plat. Meno 92 C; φλαῦρ' ἔπη μυθούμενος Soph. Aj. 1162; φλαῦρα κλύειν Ib. 1323; φλαῦρον ἐργάζεσθαί τινα to do one *a mischief*, Ar. Nub. 1157, φλαῦρον εἰπεῖν τινα *male dicere de aliquo*, to speak *disparagingly* of him, Ib. 834, Lys. 1043; περί τινος Antipho 133. 5, Isocr. 97 C; φλ. τι καταγιγνώσκειν τινός Isocr. Antid. § 317; φλ. τι ἀπολαύειν τινός Id. 175 B; φλ. τι ἔχειν ἐν ἑαυτῷ Plat. Meno 92 C. 3. *useless*, γέροντα δ' ὀρθοῦν φλαῦρόν [ἐστι] Soph. O. C. 395. II. more rarely of persons, οὐ φλαυροτάτους .. τιμωρούς not *the meanest* or *weakest* avengers, Hdt. 7. 171; τῆς στρατιῆς τὸ φλαυρότατον *the least serviceable part*, Id. 1. 207; οἰκίης οὐ φλαυροτέρης not *meaner* or *lower in rank*, Id. 1. 99. 2. *shabby, plain*, of personal appearance, Id. 6. 61. 3. *bad*, opp. to χρηστός, Eur. Med. 1103. III. Adv., φλαύρως ἔχειν to be *ill*, Hdt. 3. 129., 6. 135, Plat. Soph. 228 B; φλ. ἔχειν τινός to be *ill off* for a thing, Thuc. 1. 126; but, φλαύρως ἔχειν τὴν τέχνην to know an art *badly*, Hdt. 3. 130; φλ. πρῆξαι τῷ στόλῳ to *fail* with the fleet, Id. 6. 94; φλ. ἀκούειν, like Lat. *male audire*, to be *ill* spoken of, Id. 7. 10, 7; φλ. λέγειν ὑπέρ τινος Ael. V. H. 8. 17; φλ. ἰέναι, of the καταμήνια, Hipp. 686. 23.

φλαυρότης, ητος, ἡ, = φαυλότης, Plut. 2. 962 A, Poll. 4. 12.

φλαυρουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *working badly*, φλαυρουργοῦ τινος .. ἀνδρός of some *sorry* workman, Soph. Ph. 35.

φλάω, impf. 3 sing. ἔφλα Ar. Nub. 1376:—fut. φλάσω (v. infr.):—aor. ἔφλᾱσα Hipp. 265. 47, Pind. N. 10. 128:—**Pass.,** aor. ἐφλάσθην Hipp. 870 D, etc.:—pf. πέφλασμαι Id. 899 F, etc.:—[ᾰ in fut. and aor.; for φλᾱσω, φλᾱσαιμι in Theocr. 5. 148, 150, must be corrected either φλασσῶ, φλάσσαιμι with Ahrens, or φλαξῶ, φλάξαιμι with Bgk.] Like θλάω, *to crush*, οὔ μιν φλάσαν Pind. N. 10. 128; πουλύπουν φλάσασα ἐσθιέτω Hipp. 265. 47, cf. 896; ἔφλα ἐν τῇ θυείᾳ .. ὀπὸν καὶ σχῖνον Ar. Pl. 718; φλῶσι τἀντικνήμια Ib. 784; ἔφλα με Id. Nub. 1376, cf. Theocr. ll. c.:—metaph., πᾶσι κακοῖσιν ἡμᾶς [τὰς γυναῖκας] φλῶσιν .. ἄνδρες Ar. Fr. 116. 2. in Com., *to bruise with the teeth, eat up, swallow greedily*, Id. Pl. 694, Pax 1306, Antiph. Πλουσ. 1, Menand. Incert. 206; cf. σποδέω III. II. sens. obsc., Hesych.

φλέβα, ἡ, late form of φλέψ, Hippiatr.

φλεβάζω, (φλέψ) = φλέω, φλύω, βρύω, Phot., E. M.

φλεβικός, ή, όν, *of a vein, of the veins*, φλ. πόροι the channels *of the veins*, Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 13, P. A. 2. 1, 21; οἱ πόροι οἱ φλ. Id. H. A. 6. 3, 3.

φλέβιον, τό, Dim. of φλέψ, *any one of the smaller vessels*, Plat. Tim. 65 C, 84 E, Arist. H. A. 3. 3, 17 and 21, al.; φλεβίου ῥῆξις Hipp. Aph. 1252.—of *veins in the earth*, Strab. 379.

φλεβο-δονώδης, ες, *apt to disturb the veins*, v. φλεδονώδης.

φλεβο-νευρώδης, ες, *made up of veins and sinews*, Arist. de Resp. 16, 4.

φλεβονώδης, f. l. for φλεδονώδης.

φλεβο-πᾰλία, ἡ, *a beating of the pulse*, Democr. ap. Erot. 380.

φλεβορρᾰγία, ἡ, (ῥήγνυμι) *the bursting of a vein*, Hipp. 403. 26.

φλεβο-συλία, ἡ, *injury to the veins*, Athanas.

φλεβο-τμής, ὁ, ἡ, *having a vein opened*, Hdn. ap. Schol. Il. 16. 44.

φλεβοτομέω, *to open a vein*:—Pass. *to be blooded*, Hipp. Aph. 1254, etc.:—verb. Adj. -**τομητέον,** Oribas. in Cocchi Chirurg. 157, Galen.

φλεβοτομία, ἡ, *the opening of a vein, blood-letting*, Galen., etc.; φλεβοτομίας ποιεῖσθαι Polybus ap. Arist. H. A. 3. 3, 1.

φλεβοτομική (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the art of blood-letting*, Cael. Aurel.

φλεβο-τόμος, ον, *opening veins*: φλεβοτόμον (sc. σμιλίον), τό, *a lancet*, Luc. Indoct. 29, Cael. Aurel., etc.

φλεβο-τονέομαι, Pass. *to have the veins swollen* in great exertion, A. B. 70.

φλεβώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *full of veins*, or *with large veins*, Simon. 3. 17, Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 5., 7. 1, 15, al.; φλεβωδέστατος Id. de Spir. 5, 11.

φλεγέθω, poët. form of φλέγω, used only in pres.: I. trans. *to burn, scorch, burn up*, πῦρ πόλιν φλεγέθει Il. 17. 738:—Pass., ὄφρα πυρὶ φλεγεθοίατο νεκροί 23. 197. II. intr. *to blaze, flare up*, πυρὶ φλεγέθοντι 21. 358; πυρσοί τε φλεγέθουσι 18. 211; of lightning, Hes. Th. 846; of the sun, Soph. Tr. 99, Eur. Phoen. 169: metaph. *to blaze forth, shine*, Aesch. Supp. 87.

φλεγιάω, = φλέγω, Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 44; Eust. 933. 14 gives φλεγυάω.

φλέγμα, τό, (φλέγω) *flame, fire, heat*, just like φλόξ, Il. 21. 337. II. as Medic. term from Hipp. downwds., 1. *inflammation, heat*, Hipp. Progn. 43, cf. 470. 9, al., Phryn. Com. Incert. 9. 2. as the result of such heat, *phlegm*, Lat. *pituita, a morbid, clammy humour* in the human body, regarded as the matter and cause of many diseases, Hdt. 4. 187, Hipp. Aph. 1260, al., Phryn. Com. Incert. 9; φλ. ὀξὺ καὶ ἁλμυρὸν πηγὴ πάντων νοσημάτων ὅσα γίγνεται καταρροϊκά Plat. Tim. 85 B, cf. 83 C sq.; ἡ χολὴ μέν ἐστι θερμόν, τὸ δὲ φλ. ψυχρόν Arist. Probl. 1. 29; in pl., Plat. Tim. 82 E, 86 E: cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp.—The Latin medical writers retained *flegma* in the same sense. 3. λευκὸν φλέγμα a kind of dropsy, *anasarca*, Hipp. Aph. 1259; but λευκὸν φλ. in the common sense, Plat. Tim. 83 D; cf. λευκοφλεγματίας. 4. often joined with χολή, Ib. 82 E, Rep. 564 B: whence it is used in Poets, like χολή, Lat. *bilis*, for *malignant, angry humours*, ἄγριον Ἀρχιλόχου φλ. Anth. P. 7. 70, cf. 377.

φλεγμ-ᾰγωγός, όν, (φλέγμα II. 2) *carrying off phlegm*, Galen., etc.

φλεγμαίνω, aor. ἐφλέγμᾱνα and -ηνα [with 2nd syll. short, Ar. Vesp. 276]: I. trans. *to heat, make to swell up*, πληγὴ φλεγμαίνουσα *inflammatory*, LXX (Isai. 1. 6): of food, *to fill, nourish*, opp. to ἰσχναίνω, Hipp. 419. 46. II. intr. *to be heated, inflamed, festered, to fester*, Id. Aph. 1255, al., Ar. l. c., Plat. Tim. 85 B; cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp. s. v. φλέγμα. 2. of water, *to boil*, M. Anton. 4. 49. 3. metaph., φλεγμαίνουσα πόλις, opp. to ὑγιής, Plat. Rep. 372 E; ἀρχὴ φλεγμαίνουσα, = σπαργῶσα καὶ θυμουμένη, Id. Legg. 691 E; τὰ φλ. τῶν πραγμάτων Plut. Pomp. 21; then of any hot passion, Polyb. 3. 86, 6, Plut., etc.; of luxury, Plut. 2. 660 F.

φλέγμανσις, εως, ἡ, = φλεγμονή, Hipp. 607. 2.

φλεγμᾰσία, ἡ, = φλεγμονή, Hipp. Acut. 389, Arist. H. A. 10. 4, 2, G. A. 2. 7, 4, etc.

φλεγμᾰτιαῖος, α, ον, (φλέγμα II. 2) *suffering from phlegm*, Geop. 12. 22, 2.

φλεγμᾰτίας, Ion. -ίης, ου, ὁ, (φλέγμα II. 2) = foreg., Hipp. Aër. 287, Acut. 389, etc. 2. *one suffering from anasarca*, Id. 1211 C.

φλεγμᾰτικός, ή, όν, (φλέγμα II. 2) *like phlegm*, πάθος Arist. H. A. 10. 1, 10, Galen., etc.

φλεγμάτιον, τό, = φλέγμα II. 2, Sotad. ap. Stob. 188. 41.

φλεγμᾰτο-ειδής, ές, (φλέγμα II. 1) *inflammatory*, Hipp. 602. 3.

φλεγμᾰτόεις, εσσα, εν, *fiery*, Hesych.

φλεγμᾰτόομαι, Pass. *to become phlegm*, Galen.

φλεγμᾰτώδης, ες, contr. for φλεγματοειδής, *inflammatory*, Hipp. Aër. 281, al.; of food, opp. to ἰσχναινόμενος, Id. 421. 9, Plat. Rep. 406 A. 2. of persons, *phlegmatic*, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1080, Arist. Probl. 1. 11. II. *like phlegm*, κάθαρσις Id. H. A. 6. 20, 5., 29, 3; ἀπομύσσεσθαι φλεγματωδέστατον Hipp. 227. 19. 2. *apt to produce phlegm*, ὕδατα Id. Aër. 283.

φλεγμονή, ἡ, *fiery heat*, Plut. 2. 699 E, cf. 398 E. II. *inflammation*, Plat. Ax. 366 A, Philem. Incert. 25, etc. 2. in Medic. writers, *an inflamed tumour, boil*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15, Plat. Ax. 368 C, Galen., cf. Plut. Alex. 35, etc.; *phlegmona* in Plin. 20. 13. III. metaph. *heat, passion*, Plut. 2. 994 A, 1059 C, Ath. 10 E, Joseph. Macc. 3. 17.

φλεγμονώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like an inflamed tumour* (φλεγμονή I. 2), *attended by them*, Galen.

φλεγμός, ὁ, = φλογμός, *blood*, Hesych.; Βρομίου φλ. Clem. Al. 674 (from Thespis, acc. to Lob. Technol. 282).

φλέγος, τό, = φλόξ, Hesych.

Φλέγρα, ας, ἡ, *Phlegra*, an ancient name for Pallenè in Thrace, prob. from its *volcanic* nature, Hdt. 7. 123, Strab. 330; Φλέγρας πεδίον, in which the giants are said to have been conquered by the gods, Pind. N. 1. 100, Ar. Av. 824; Φλεγραία πλάξ Aesch. Eum. 295; also in pl. Φλέγραι, Pind. I. 6 (5). 49. II. the same name was given to the *volcanic* plain of Campania, Polyb. 2. 17, 1, etc.

φλεγύας, ου, ὁ, *fiery red, red-brown*, but as epithet of the black eagle (μόρφνος), Hes. Sc. 134.

φλεγῠρός, ά, όν, like φλογερός, *burning, inflamed*, Galen. Lex. Hipp. II. metaph. *hot, ardent*, Μοῦσα Ar. Ach. 665. 2. φλ. ψῆφος βροτῶν, in Cratin. Δραπ. 1, seems to mean *flagrans rumor*; cf. sq. B. 3.

φλέγω, fut. φλέξω Trag. Fr. incert. 268 (Wagn.), Ap. Rh., etc.: aor. ἔφλεξα Aesch.:—**Pass.,** fut. φλεγήσομαι (κατα-) Joseph. B. J. 4. 6, 3; (συμ-) Ib. 7. 8, 5:—aor. ἐφλέχθην Hom. Epigr. 14, (κατ-) Thuc. 4. 1331: aor. 2 ἐφλέγην (ἀν-) Luc. D. D. 9. 2, (ἐξ-) Anth. P. 12. 178: pf. πέφλεγμαι Lyc. 806. (From √ΦΛΕΓ come also φλεγ-έθω, φλέγ-μα, φλεγ-μονή, φλεγ-υρός, φλογ-ός (φλόξ); cf. Skt. *bhrag, bhrâg-ê* (*fulgeo*), *bhrâg, barg-as* (*fulgor*); Lat. *fulg-eo, fulg-ur, ful-men, ful-vus*, also *flag-ro, flamma, flavus*; Goth. *bairhts* (δῆλος), *at-bairht-ja* (ἐπι-φαίνω); O. H. G. *blich-u* (*splendeo*); Lith. *blizg-ù* (*gleam*):—cf. also φρύγω.)

A. trans. *to burn, burn up*, Il. 21. 13; πυρί με φλέξον Aesch. Pr. 582; φλέγων ἀκτῖσιν ἥλιος χθόνα Id. Pers. 364, cf. 504:—Pass. *to become hot, take fire, blaze up*, πυρὶ φλέγεσθαι Il. 21. 365. 2. metaph. *to kindle, inflame* with passion, like Lat. *urere*, Ἄρεα .. ὃς .. φλέγει με Soph. O. T. 192, cf. Mosch. 6. 3, Anth. P. 5. 123, 288; φλ. αἷμα δάϊον Eur. Phoen. 241:—Pass., like Lat. *uri, to burn with passion, be inflamed*, Soph. O. C. 1695, Ar. Nub. 993, Plat. Charm. 155 D; κάεσθαί τε καὶ φλ. Id. Tim. 85 B; φλέγεσθαι τὴν ψυχὴν νεότητι καὶ ἀνοίᾳ Id. Legg. 716 A; ὑπὸ τοῦ πάθους Dion. H. 11. 28; ὑπὸ δίψης Id. 9. 66; ὑπὸ τοῦ λιμοῦ Ael. N. A. 14. 27; ἐπί τινι Id. ap. Suid. s. v. ἐφλέγετο. II. *to light up*, φλ. λαμπάσι τὸ ἱερόν Eur. Tro. 309; Ζεὺς διὰ χερὸς βέλος φλέγων *making* it *blaze* or *flash*, Aesch. Theb. 512; πυρὸς φλέξον μένος Com. Anon. 17; metaph., ἄταν οὐρανίαν φλέγων *letting* the flame of mischief *blaze up* to heaven, Soph. Aj. 196, cf. οὐράνιος:—Pass. *to blaze up, burst* or *break forth*, ὕμνοι φλέγονται Bacchyl. 13 (12). 12; βωμοὶ δώροισι φλέγονται Aesch. Ag. 91. 2. metaph. *to make illustrious* or *famous*, like Lat. *illustrare*, σὲ φλέγοντι Χάριτες Pind. P. 5. 60:—Pass. *to be* or *become so*, ἀρεταῖς, Μούσαις φλέγεσθαι Id. N. 10. 4, I. 7. 33: v. infr. B. 3.

B. intr. *to burn, flame, blaze*, of fire, torches, etc., Aesch. Ag. 308, Theb. 433, Soph. Aj. 1278; of lightning, Id. O. C. 1466; of the sun,

Soph. Aj. 673; φλέγονθ' ὑπ' ἄστροις οὐρανόν Aesch. Theb. 388:—of armour, *to flash*, Eur. Phoen. 251; so, ἄνθεμα χρυσοῦ φλέγει Pind. O. 2. 131; of the eyes, Aesch. Fr. 238; of fire-breathing bulls, φλέγει δὲ μυκτὴρ Soph. Fr. 320. 2. metaph. *to burst* or *break forth*, of passion, θυμὸς ἀνδρείᾳ φλέγων Aesch. Theb. 52, cf. 286; φλ. μανίαις Ar. Thesm. 680: v. supr. A. I. 2. 3. *to shine forth, become famous*, Pind. N. 6. 66, Br. Ap. Rh. 3. 773, cf. φλεγυρός.—The word is rare in Prose; Plat. uses only φλέγομαι in the sense of *being inflamed*, v. supr.

φλεδονεία (not **φλεδωνεία**), ἡ, *idle talk*, E. M. 796. 3.

φλεδονεύομαι, Med. *to babble*, Hesych., E. M.

φλεδονέω = foreg., Hesych.

φλεδονώδης, ες, gen. εος, (εἶδος) *nugatory*, Erot. p. 280, Galen. Exeg. Hipp., whence it should prob. be restored, for φλεβοδονώδης or φλεβονώδης, in Hipp. 75 F, 120 A, 1137 A.

φλέδων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φλέω) *an idle talker, babbler*, Timo ap. Diog. L. 6. 18, in gen. pl. -δόνων; of a woman, Aesch. Ag. 1195. II. **φλεδών**, όνος, ἡ, *idle talk*, Xenophan. ap. Ath. 462 F, Plut. 2. 420 B.

φλέϊνος, η, ον, *made from the plant* φλέως, Phryn. 293, ubi v. Lob.

φλεκτικός, ή, όν, *apt to burn, burning*, Byz.

φλέξις, ιδος, ἡ, an unknown bird, Ar. Av. 883.

φλέος, ὁ, = φλέως, φλοῦς, Hesych.

φλεύω, prob. only found in compd. περιφλεύω in Hdt.

φλέψ, ἡ, gen. φλεβός: also masc., φλέβες οἰδαίνοντες Nonn. D. 47. 11: (v. sub φλέω):—*a vein*, in a living body, Il. 13. 546, Hdt. 4. 2, 187, Aesch. Fr. 230, Soph. Ph. 825; φλὲψ κοίλη *the vena cava*, by which the blood returns to the heart, Hipp. 344. 30, Eur. Ion 1011 (ubi v. Musgr.), Arist. H. A. 1. 17, 1; also called μεγάλη or μεγίστη Ib. 1. 16, 12., 3. 3, 17, cf. Il. 13. 546:—also of various *ducts*, φ. ἡπατῖτις, σπληνῖτις Syennesis ap. Arist. H. A. 3. 2, 7; φλέβες σπερματιτίδες Ib. 15, etc., v. Bonitz Ind. Arist. p. 824 *b*, sq.:—φλὲψ γονίμη *membrum virile*, Anth. P. 6. 218; so, absol., Anth. Plan. 261; φλεβὸς τροπωτὴρ Xenarch. Βουταλ. 1. 8, ubi v. Meineke:—φλέβα σχάζειν to open *a vein*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 58; λύειν Ath. 45 F; φλὲψ σφύζει *a vein* throbs, Hipp. 1046 C, etc.; ἐξανίσταται Luc. Bis Acc. 11.—Originally, all the blood-vessels, both *arteries* and *veins*, were called φλέβες: as to the time when these came to be distinguished, v. ἀρτηρία II. 2. like πηγή, *any vein, a vein* of metal, Xen. Vect. 1, 5, Arist. Gen. et Corr. 1. 9, 1, Diod. 2. 36; *a spring* of water, Arist. Probl. 23. 37; αἱ φλέβες τῆς πηγῆς Polyb. 34. 9, 7, cf. Geop. 2. 5, 6. 3. of the *veins* or *vessels* in plants, Arist. P. A. 3. 5, 10, Plant. 1. 3, 2, al.

φλέω, *to teem with abundance, abound*, φλεόντων δωμάτων Aesch. Ag. 377; μήλων φλεόντων εὐπόκοις νομεύμασιν Ib. 1416; cf. Herm. Suppl. 667. II. *to babble*, Hesych. (The Verb φλέω itself, which seems to be used only in part. φλέων, is rare: it is more important as representing a Root which assumes diff. vowels and branches off in many directions. I. from √ΦΛΑ, ΦΛΑΔ (*to gush forth, foam, bluster*), come ἐκ-φλαί-νω, πα-φλά-ζω, ἔ-φλαδ-ον, cf. Lat. *fla-re, flat-us, flum-en, flabr-um;* Goth. *uf-blēs-an* (φυσιοῦν); O. H. G. *blā-an* (*to blow*), *blās-u* (*blasen, blister*). II. from √ΦΛΕ, ΦΛΟ, ΦΛΟΙΔ, besides φλέ-ω, come also φλέψ, with the names of Bacchus, Φλέ-ων, Φλεύ-ς, Φλοῖ-ος, (all referring to *a fulness of the generative powers of nature*, Ael. V. H. 3. 41, Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 6. 10, Plut. 2. 683 E), Φλεί-ω, the name of a Bacchanté (Nonn. D. 21. 80), and Φλοι-ά, of Proserpine (Hesych.); also φλοί-ω, φλό-ος, and also φλοῖσ-βος; cf. Lat. *flos, flo-reo, Flor-a;* Goth. *blō-ma* (κρίνον); O. H. G. *bluo-jan* (*to blow*, of flowers); also Goth. *blō-th* (αἷμα); O. H. G. *bluot* (*blut, blood*). III. from √ΦΛΥ, ΦΛΥΔ, come φλύ-ω (ἀνα-φλύω), and with reference to *fluency* of speech, φλύ-ω II, φλύ-αρος, φλύ-αξ, φλυ-άσσω (Hesych.), cf. also φλέδων, φλήναφος, φληναφάω, and Slav. *blęda* (φλυαρῶ); then in lengthd. forms, φλυδ-ᾶν, (cf. φλιδάω), φλύζ-ω, φλύξ-αι, οἰνό-φλυξ, φλυκ-τίς, φλύκ-ταινα; cf. Lat. *flu-o, flum-en, fluv-ius, fluct-us*, perh. also *fle-o, flet-us, flem-ina;* Goth. *uf-bauljan* (τυφοῦν); O. Norse *ból-a*, and A. S. *býl* (*a boil, blain*). IV. the √ΒΛΥ, in βλύω, βλύζω can hardly not be akin.)

φλέως, ω, ὁ, a water plant, a kind of *flowering rush* or *reed* (acc. to Sprengel *Arundo ampelodesmon*), Ar. Ran. 244, Fr. 85, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 49, Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 1, etc.:—Ion. **φλοῦς**, φλοῦν, q. v. (II), cf. φλόϊνος.—On the forms v. Lob. Phryn. 293.

φληνᾰφάω, (v. φλέω) *to chatter, babble*, Ar. Eq. 664, Nub. 1475; τί ταῦτα ληρεῖς, φληναφῶν ἄνω κάτω; Alex. Ἀσωτ. 1. 1, and common in later writers, as Oenom. ap. Eus. P. E. 217 C; the form **φληναφέω** also occurs in late writers; and a form **φληδάω** is cited by Hesych.

φληνάφημα, τό, = φλήναφος, Eur. Epist. 5, Damasc.

φληνᾰφία, ἡ, *a chattering*, Eccl.

φλήνᾰφος, ὁ: (v. φλέω III):—*idle talk, nonsense*, ἡ πρόνοια δ' ἡ θνητὴ καπνὸς καὶ φλ. Menand. Ὑποβ. 3 *a*, cf. Luc. Dem. Enc. 35; pl., Id. Somn. 7, Pisc. 25, etc. II. *a babbler*, ὦ φλήναφε Menand. Δεισ. 2, cf. Poll. 6. 119:—Adv. -φως, Cyrill.

φληνᾰφώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *chattering, babbling*, Galen. Lex. Hipp.

φλῆνος, τό, = φλήναφος, read by Salmas. in Hesych. for φλῆφος.—In E. M. 796, **φληνός** is assumed as root of φλήναφος.

φληνύω, *to babble*, Galen. Lex. Hipp.

φλῐά, ἡ, in pl. φλιαί, = σταθμοί, *the doorposts, jambs*, Od. 17. 221, Bion. 1. 87, Polyb. 12. 12, 2, Joseph. A. J. 5. 8, 10, LXX (Deut. 6. 9); in sing., Theocr. 23. 18; τὸ ψάφισμα.. ἀναγράψαι ἐς τὴν φλίαν Dor. Inscr. in C. I. 2484. 24, cf. 2353:—in Ap. Rh. 3. 278, it seems to be *the lintel;* and so perhaps in Theocr. 2. 60. 2. *the standing posts in which a windlass works*, Hipp. Art. 813, 834.

φλιᾰρός, ά, όν, = χλιαρός, Hesych.

Φλιάσιος, α, ον, (Φλιοῦς) *Phliasian*, Hdt., etc.

φλίβω [ῑ], dialectic form of θλίβω, Theocr. 15. 76, v. l. Od. 17. 221 (where θλίψεται now stands), cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp.

φλιδάω, like φλυδάω, *to overflow with moisture, be ready to burst*, συὸς φλιδόωντος ἀλοιφῇ Nic. Al. 569; σηπεδόσι φλιδόωσα Id. Th. 363, cf. Plut. 2. 642 E;—forms **φλίδω**, **φλιδάνω** are cited by Hesych.—Cf. φλυδάω.

φλιδή, ἡ, (v. φλέω) *overflow*, Hesych.

φλιδών, όνος, ἡ, *a fold* or *wrinkle*, Hesych.

φλιμέλια, τά, the Lat. *flemina*, Hippiatr.

φλῐο-βατέω, *to cross the threshhold*, Eccl.

Φλιοῦς, οῦντος, ὁ, *Phliûs*, a city and state in the North of Peloponnesus: the gender is often indeterminate, as in Hdt. and Pind., but is masc. in Thuc. 5. 58, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 11, a peculiarity expressly noted by Phot. and E. M.

φλῖψις, ἡ, (φλίβω) Aeol. for θλῖψις, Hesych.

φλίω, = φλιδάω, cf. Lob. Path. p. 432.

φλόα, heterocl. acc. sing. of φλόος, Nic. Al. 302.

φλόγεος, α, ον, *burning, flaming*, ὄχεα Il. 5. 745., 8. 389; πυρὸς αὐγαί Eur. Hec. 1104; χέρας φλογέας δαλοῖσι Id. Tro. 1257; λαμπάδες Ar. Ran. 340. 2. *inflamed, red*, Foës. Oec. Hipp.

φλογέουσα, in Or. Sib. 3. 72, prob. f. l. for φλογόεσσα.

φλογερό-πνοος, ον, *breathing flame*, Eust. in Mai. Spic. Rom. 5. 222.

φλογερός, ά, όν, (φλόξ) = φλόγεος, *blazing, flaming, fiery-red*, σέλας Eur. Hel. 1126; αἰθὴρ Id. El. 991; ἀκτῖνες Ap. Rh. 4. 126:—metaph. of love, Anth. P. 5. 239., 9. 443.

φλογερῶνυξ, ῠχος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὄνυξ) *with fiery hoofs*, Jo. Gaz.

φλογετός, ὁ, (φλόξ) *a burning, heat*, like πυρετός, Gloss.

φλογη-φόρος, ον, *flame-bearing*, λαμπτὴρ Eccl.

φλογιά, ἡ, poët. for φλόξ, Nic. Th. 54, Al. 393, 534, 599.

φλογιάω, *to become inflamed and red*, Hipp. 309. 28., 484. 28.

φλογίδιον, τό, Dim. of φλογίς, Hesych.

φλογίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, = φλέγω, *to set on fire, burn, burn up*, Soph. Ph. 1199, LXX (Ps. 96. 3, al.): *to singe*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 1233:—Pass. *to be set on fire, to blaze, flame*, φλογιζόμενον ἅλιον (lyr.) Soph. Tr. 95: *to be burnt up, consumed*, Arist. Mund. 5, 11: metaph., of the tongue, Ep. Jacob. 3. 6. II. intr. *to burn, blaze*, LXX (Ex. 9. 23).

φλόγῐνος, η, ον, *flaming, fiery*, of the angel's sword, LXX (Gen. 3. 24); of colour, Diod. 2. 52: τὰ φλόγινα (sc. ἱμάτια), *flame-coloured* garments, Lat. *flammea*, Phylarch. ap. Ath. 539 E, Ael. V. H. 9. 3. II. φλόγινον ἴον, a flower, perhaps *the wallflower, Cheiranthus cheiri*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 8, 1 sq., cf. Ath. 680 E.

φλόγιον, τό, Dim. of φλόξ, Longin. 35. 4.

φλόγιος, α, ον, a dub. form for φλόγεος or φλόγινος, in Hipp. 534. 2, Orph. H. 66 (65). 2, etc.

φλογίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a piece of broiled flesh*, Poll. 6. 55, Hesych.; ταύρου.. φλογίδες beef-*steaks*, Archipp. Ἡρακλ. γαμ. 2; κάπρου φλογίδες Strattis Καλλιπ. 1.

φλόγισμα, τό, = φῴς, *the blister of a burn*, Psell.:—generally *a blister*, as on bread, Hesych.

φλογισμός, ὁ, = φλογμός, Hesych. II. a musical term of dub. import, Walz Rhett. 6. 293.

φλογιστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *burnt up*, Soph. El. 58. 2. *inflammable*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 30 sq.

φλόγιστρα, ἡ, *a place where swine are singed*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 1233, Eust. 1286. 20.

φλογίτης, ου, ὁ, a precious stone like *the carbuncle*, Solin. 37: also **φλογῖτις**, ιδος, ἡ, Plin. 37. 11.

φλογμός, ὁ, *flame, blaze*, as of lightning, φλ. ὥστε Διός Eur. Hel. 1162; πυρὸς φλ. ὁ Διός Id. Supp. 831, cf. 1019, Hec. 74: *fiery heat*, Aesch. Eum. 940; of *burning lava*, Arist. Mund. 6, 33:—in pl., Eratosth. ap. Schol. Il. 18. 468. 2. *inflammation*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15, cf. 908 F, al.: *feverish heat*, Luc. Peregr. 44. 3. metaph. *the heat of passion*, Philo, Byz.

φλογμο-τύραννος, ὁ, *a fire-king*, Poëta ap. Eus. P. E. 201 B.

φλογο-βαφής, ές, *dipt in fire, flame-coloured*, Jo. Lyd.

φλογο-γενής, ές, *fire-born*, Lat. *flammigena*, Gloss.

φλογο-ειδής, ές, *like flame, fiery-hot*, Plut. 2. 695 C, etc.; of colour, *flame-coloured, fiery-red*, Arist. Color. 1, 2., 2, 5, Physiogn. 6, 34. 2. *inflamed*, Hipp. 489. 37.

φλογόεις, εσσα, εν, = φλόγεος, Orph. H. 19. 2; of the eyes, Anth. P. 12. 225; σέλας Opp. H. 2. 536.

φλογοιδόομαι, ὁ, (οἰδάνω) *to be inflamed and swell*, Tzetz. Lyc. 35.

φλογό-λευκος, ον, *flame-coloured mixed with white*, Poll. 7. 127, Hesych.

φλογός, ή, όν, *burning*, ἔρωτι φλογωτέρῳ Cramer An. Par. 4. 348.

φλογο-τρόφος, ον, *feeding fire*, κάμινος Greg. Nyss.

φλογό-φαιος, ον, *flame-coloured mixed with dun* or *gray*, Hesych.

φλογο-φανής, ές, *fire-coloured*, ἔριον Io. Damasc.

φλογο-φόρος, ον, *bearing fire in itself*, φεγγίτης Ideler Phys. 2. 204, etc.

φλογόω, = φλέγω, Schol. Il. 13. 341, Galen.:—Pass. *to blaze, burn*, of fire, Theophr. Ign. 71; of a stone, Id. Lap. 20.

φλογώδης, ες, contr. for φλογοειδής, *like flame, fiery-hot*, Arist. Mirab. 38, Mund. 2, 11, Luc. Anach. 16, etc.: of colour, *fiery-red*, Diod. 2. 50: —τὸ φλ. *fiery heat*, Dio C. 48. 51. 2. of the effect of inflammation, *fiery-red*, Hipp. Coac. 220; τὸ φλ. ἐν προσώπῳ Ib. 118.

φλόγωμα, τό, *that which is roasted*, Hesych.

φλογ-ωπός, όν, (ὤψ) *fiery-looking, flaming-red*, πῦρ Aesch. Pr. 253; φλ. σήματα omens or tokens *by fire* (not *lightning*), Ib. 498, cf. Eur. Phoen. 954, 1255; cf. φλογώψ. 2. metaph. *fiery*, Eust. 58. 14.

φλόγωσις, εως, ἡ, *a burning*, Theophr. Ign. 69, Themist., etc. 2. *burning heat, inflammation*, Thuc. 2. 49, Philo 2. 101, etc.

φλογ-ώψ, ὁ, ἡ, = φλογωπός, Aesch. Pr. 791, cf. Pors. Med. 1363.

φλοίαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, f. l. for φλύαξ.

φλοιδέω, φλοιδιάω, v. sub φλυδάω.

φλοΐζομαι, Pass. *to have the bark stripped off*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 16, 3., 5. 4, 6., 5. 9, 5:—Hesych. cites a part. pf. πεφλοιδώς in same sense.

φλόϊνος, η, ον, *of* or *from the water-plant* φλέως (Ion. φλοῦς), ἐσθῆτες φλόϊναι garments *thereof*, *mat*-garments, Hdt. 3. 98; φλ. ἡνίαι Eur. Fr. 286; σπυρίς, ψίαθος Poll. 10. 178.

φλοιο-βαρής, ές, *heavy with bark*, Schol. Il. 23. 574, Eust. 939.

φλοιορ-ραγέω, *to have the bark burst*, cited from Diosc.

φλοιορ-ρᾰγής, ές, *with the bark* or *rind burst*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 15, 2, C. P. 3. 18, 3.

φλοιόρ-ριζος, ον, *having roots covered with coats of rind*: τὰ φλοιόρριζα *bulbous plants*, Theophr. Odor. 63.

φλοιός, ὁ, (v. φλέω) *the bark* of trees, *bast* or *bass*, esp. *the smooth bark* (such as one can cut one's name on, Theocr. 18. 47, cf. Bentl. Call. Fr. 101), Il. 1. 237, Emped. ap. Plut. 919 D, Hdt. 4. 67, Xen., etc., cf. Theophr. H. P. 1. 5, 2; in pl., Strab. 513, 713:—it was eaten, Polyb. 7. 1, 3, Plut. Anton. 17:—also, *the husk* of certain fruits, Emped. ap. Plut. 2. 684 A, Arist. Plant. 1. 3, 7. **2.** *the membrane enclosing the eggs* of certain animals, Id. H. A. 5. 34, 1; of the *tissue* from which spiders spin their webs, Ib. 9. 39, 7. **3.** metaph. of *superficial* or *useless coverings*, *redundancy*, ὁ Λακωνικὸς λόγος οὐκ ἔχει φλοιόν Plut. 2. 510 F; φωνὴν.. φλοιοῦ μεστήν Diog. L. 4. 27; γυμνὸς τῶν φλοιῶν stripped of all *outsides*, M. Anton. 12. 2 and 8; περὶ τὸν φλ. ἀσχολεῖσθαι Luc. Herm. 79; cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 81 B.

φλοιόω, *to change into bark*, Nonn. D. 36. 310.

φλοῖσβος, ὁ, (v. φλέω) *any confused roaring noise*, in Hom. of *the noise of battle*, *the battle-din*, Il. 5. 322, 469., 10. 416 (never in Od.); of the sea, πόντου περῶσα φλοῖσβον Aesch. Pr. 792, Soph. Fr. 380; (in this sense Hom. has only the compd. πολύφλοισβος); φλοίσβων δίναις Lyc. 379; φ. ἰλυόεις Opp. H. 1. 777.—Poët. word, cf. ἀφλοισμός, ἄφλοισβος.

φλοισμός, οῦ, ὁ, *a stripping off the rind*, *peeling*, Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 1.

φλοιστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for peeling off the rind*, φλοιστικὴ φυτῶν (sc. ἡ τέχνη) *the art of stripping the inner bark* of trees, for making mats, etc., Plat. Polit. 288 D, cf. Poll. 7. 209.

φλοίω, (φλέω) *to burst out*, *swell*, *be in full vigour* or *bloom*, Antimach. ap. Plut. 2. 683 F, cf. 735 D.

φλοιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like rind* or *bast*, Arist. H. A. 5. 23, 2, Theophr. H. P. 1. 6, 7, Plut., etc. **2.** metaph. *empty*, *frivolous*, Id. 2. 81 B, ubi v. Wyttenb.

φλοιῶτις, ιδος, ἡ, (φλοιός) *made of rind*, *rind-covered*, Lyc. 1422.

φλόμος, ἡ, *mullein*, Lat. *verbascum*, Cratin. Incert. 135, Eupol. Αἰγ. 1; also **φλομίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Diosc. 4. 104; and **πλόμος**, v. sub v.; but φλόνος (Diosc. 4. 104) φλῶμος (Zonar.) seem to be mere corruptions.—There were several kinds known to the ancients, Theophr. H. P. 9. 12, 3, Diosc. 1. 27., 4. 104, Galen., etc.: its thick woolly leaves served for lamp-wicks, whence one kind was called φλομὶς λυχνῖτις or θρυαλλίς, Diosc. 4. 104.

φλομώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like mullein*, Hesych., and prob. l. in Galen.

φλονίς, ίδος, ἡ, = φολίς, λεπίς, Hesych.

φλονῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, name for the plant ὄνοσμα or ὄνωνις, Diosc. 3. 137.

φλόνος, ὁ, v. sub φλόμος.

φλόξ, ἡ, gen. φλογός: (φλέγω):—*a flame* of fire, Od. 24. 71, and often in Il.; δεινὴ δὲ φλὸξ ὦρτο θεείου καιομένοιο 8. 135; τῆς δὲ [νηὸς] κατ' ἄσβεστος κέχυτο φλόξ 16. 123; κατὰ πῦρ ἐκάη καὶ φλὸξ ἐμαράνθη 9. 212; more fully, φλὸξ Ἡφαίστοιο Il. 17. 88, Od. l. c.; πυρός Pind. P. 4. 400, Eur. Bacch. 8, Heracl. 914, Plat., etc.; φλογὸς σπέρμα, of live charcoal, Pind. O. 7. 87:—φλόγα δαίειν Il. 18. 206; ἀναιθύσσειν, θύειν Eur. Tro. 344, I. T. 1331; ἐγείρειν, παρακαλεῖν Xen. Symp. 2, 24, Cyr. 7. 5, 23; ἐμβάλλειν τινί Eur. Alc. 4, Rhes. 120; σβέσαι Thuc. 2. 77;—φλὸξ ὦρτο, κατακέχυτο Il. ll. c.; ἀπέσσυτο Hes. Th. 859; ἀπορρεῖ Plat. Tim. 67 C; ἀποσβέννυται Ib. 58 C:—the pl. φλόγες *flames*, *meteors*, is later, Arist. Meteor. 1. 4, 1, Mund. 2, 11, Orph. L. 176, Nic. Fr. 2. 48 (ap. Ath. 684 A), cf. L. Dind. Xen. Symp. 2, 24. **2.** of other kinds of *flame*, φλ. κεραυνία, οὐρανία, of lightning, Aesch. Pr. 359, 922, 992, 1017, Eur. Med. 144; also of the heat of the sun, Aesch. Pr. 22, Pers. 505, Soph. Tr. 696;—*the flame* or *flash* of a bright helmet, Il. 18. 206;—of precious stones, ψυχρὰ φλ. Pind. Fr. 88. 5; of a sword, LXX (Judic. 3. 22). **3.** metaph., Hom. describes a *fiery* warrior as φλογὶ εἴκελος, ἶσος Il. 13. 39, 330, 688, etc.;—φλ. οἴνου *the fiery strength* of wine, Eur. Alc. 758; φλ. πήματος Soph. O. T. 166:—v. sub φαεσφόρος. **II.** a plant (called *Viola alba* by Plin. 21. 38), prob. *the Silené*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 6, 2.

φλόος, ὁ, metapl. acc. φλόα Nic. Al. 302: contr. φλοῦς, φλοῦν Ib. 269, Diosc. 3. 164: (φλέω):—rarer form of φλοιός, Anth. P. 9. 706: also of *the slough of serpents*, Nic. ll. c. **II.** φλοῦς, Ion. for φλέως, Hdt. 3. 98. **III.** *bloom*, *the blooming*, *healthy state of a plant*, Lat. *flos*, Arat. 335.

φλόρος, ὁ, a bird, *the loriot*, *oriolus*, now called φλόριον or συκοφάγον, Suid.; written φλῶρος in Schol. Op. H. 1. 157.

φλονάζω, v. sub φλυάσσω.

φλούδιον, τό, Dim. of φλόος, φλοῦς, Zonar.

φλοῦκτος, ὁ, a kind of drink, Hesych.

φλοῦς, v. φλόος II.

φλῦ, a sound made by certain shellfish, Schol. Aesch.

φλύαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, Dor. form for φλύαρος: hence, **1.** *a kind of farce*, said to be invented by Rhinthon, also called ἱλαροτραγῳδία,—being prob. *a kind of travestied tragedy* (cf. Jac. Anth. 1. 1, p. 421), φλύακες τραγικοί Anth. P. 7. 414:—Sopater is called ὁ **φλυᾱκογράφος**, Ath. 86 A, 649 A, 702 B: **φλυᾱκογραφία**, ἡ, Suid. s. v. Ῥίνθων. **2.** of persons, *a jester*, *droll*, Steph. B. s. v. Τάρας, Poll. 9. 149, Eust. 884. 26 (ubi φλοίακες).

φλυᾱρέω, Ion. **φλυηρέω**:—*to talk nonsense*, *play the fool*, Lat. *nugari*, ταῦτα λέγουσι φλυηρέοντες Hdt. 2. 131, cf. 7. 104; often in Com., as Ar. Eq. 543, Vesp. 85, Pl. 360, 575; παῦσαι φλυαρῶν Philem. Incert. 1;—c. acc. cogn., φάσκοντα.. ἀεροβατεῖν καὶ ἄλλην πολλὴν φλυαρίαν φλυαροῦντα Plat. Apol. 19 C; πολλὰ φλυηρέεις Hdt. 7. 103; ταῦτα φλ. Isocr. 97 A; τοιαῦτα Plat. Rep. 337 B, etc.:—with a part., οὐ μὴ φλυαρήσεις ἔχων; (v. ἔχω B. IV. 2) Ar. Ran. 202; φλυαρεῖς ἔχων Plat. Gorg. 490 E; ἔχων φλ. Id. Euthyd. 295 C; Αἴσχυλος φλ. φάσκων Id. Symp. 108 A; Δερκυλίδας φλ. διατρίβων Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 18:—Diog. L. 7. 173, has a Pass. *to be made a fool of*.—Cf. φλυαρία.

φλυάρημα, τό, *nonsense*, *foolery*, in pl., Dion. H. de Comp. 18. fin., Philo, etc.

φλυᾱρία, ἡ, *silly talk*, *nonsense*, *foolery*, in word or deed, Timocr. 10, Ar. Lys. 159, Plat., etc.; παιδιὰ καὶ φλ. Plat. Crito 46 D; καπνὸς καὶ φλ. Id. Rep. 581 D; χρωμάτων καὶ ἄλλης πολλῆς φλ. θνητῆς Id. Symp. 211 E, cf. Apol. 19 C:—often in pl. *fooleries*, Lat. *nugae*, λῆροι καὶ φλυαρίαι Id. Hipp. Ma. 304 B; εἴτε ληρήματα.., εἴτε φλυαρίας Id. Gorg. 486 C; περὶ σιτία καὶ ποτὰ καὶ ἰατροὺς καὶ φλ. Ib. 490 C, cf. 518 E; ἄνηθα καὶ σέλινα καὶ φλ. Eubul. Ἴξ. 1.—This family of words is almost confined to Att. Com. and Prose; the Verb φλυηρέω however is used by Hdt.

φλυᾱρο-γρᾰφέω, φλυᾱρο-γράφος, Schol. Nic. Al. 214.

φλυᾱρο-κοπέω, (κόπτω) strengthd. for φλυαρέω, *to practise foolery*, and **φλυᾱροκοπία**, ἡ, *tom-foolery*, Zonar.

φλυᾱρο-λογία, ἡ, = φλυαρία, Plat. Ax. 369 D, Schol. Ar. Nub. 1109.

φλύᾱρος, ὁ, (v. φλέω III) *silly talk*, *foolery*, *nonsense*, τἄλλα πάντ' ἐστὶ φλ. Ar. Nub. 364, cf. Menand. Incert. 14, Plat. Ax. 365 E, Plut. Cic. 2, etc.; also in pl. *fooleries*, πολλῶν φλυάρων καὶ ταῶν ἀντάξια Strattis Μακεδ. 7. **II.** *a silly talker*, *tatler*, *babbler*, Plat. Ax. 369 A, 1 Ep. Tim. 5. 13, Hesych., etc.; and as Adj., ἡ φλ. φιλοσοφία LXX (4 Macc. 5. 10); φλ. γλῶσσα Alciphro 3. 69: Comp. φλυαρότερος, Arr. Epict. 2. 19, 10:—Adv. φλυάρως, Schol. Ar.

φλυᾱρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *fooling*, Plut. Lycurg. 6. 2, 615 A.

φλυάσσω, = φλυαρέω, Hesych., who has also φλονάζει which (if a Lacon. form) should be φλονάδδει.

φλῠδᾰρός, ά, όν, like πλαδαρός, *soft* or *flabby*, Galen. Lex. Hipp. 892.

φλῠδάω (v. φλέω) *to have an excess of moisture*, *to become soft* or *flabby*, Hipp. 308. 31 (acc. to Galen., vulg. πλοιδᾶν):—**φλοιδεῖν** occurs also in Io. Damasc. 889 E; and in act. sense, φλ. τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς *to tear out*, Geo. Pachym. 155 B; Pass. φλοιδούμενος, Lyc. 35:—**φλοιδιᾶν** is cited in Hesych. Cf. φλιδάω.

φλυζάκιον, τό, Dim. of φλύκταινα, Hipp. Coac. 133, cf. 401. 7; in Hesych. φυσάκια, τά.

φλυζο-γράφος, ον, = φλυακογράφος, Schol. Nic. Al. 214.

φλύζω, v. sub φλύω.

φλυηρέω, Ion. for φλυαρέω.

φλύκταινα, ἡ, (v. φλέω) *a blister* made by a burn, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15, Theophr. Ign. 57: *a blister* caused by rowing, Ar. Vesp. 1119, cf. Ran. 236; ἐξ αἵματος φλ. a blood *blister*, Id. Eccl. 1057; caused by the bite of the μυγαλῆ, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 6:—also of the small *bladder-like pustules* caused by plague, Hipp. Progn. 42, Thuc. 2. 49; cf. ὀλοφλυκτίς, ὀλοφυγδών, φλυζάκιον. **2.** *a blister* on bread, Luc. D. Mort. 20. 4.

φλυκταινίδιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Hipp. Epid. 1. 985.

φλυκταινίς, ίδος, ἡ, = foreg., Hipp. 994 D.

φλυκταινο-ειδής, ές, *blister-like*, Hipp. 641. 12: **-ώδης**, ες, Schol. Ar. Ran. 251, Hesych.

φλυκταινόομαι, Pass. *to get* or *have small blisters*, Hipp. Coac. 195, Diosc. 1. 134:—**φλυκταίνωσις**, ἡ, Hipp. Fract. 765, Galen.

φλυκτίς, ίδος, ἡ, = φλύκταινα, Hipp. 673. 37, Theophr. Ign. 39, Galen.

φλύος, τό, = φλύαρος, *idle talk*, *foolery*, Archil. 187 (174).

φλύσις [ῠ], εως, ἡ, *a breaking out*, *eruption*, Hipp. ap. Galen.

φλύω, fut. σω, and **φλύζω**: (v. φλέω III):—*to boil over*, *bubble up*, *burst out*, ἐν τῇσι φλυζούσῃσι αἱμορραγίῃσι (as Foës. for σφύζουσι αἱμορραγέσι), Hipp. 1029 G, cf. Galen. Lex. Hipp., Hesych., Suid.; expl. by πολυκαρπέω in Ael. V. H. 3. 41; v. sub ἀναφλύω. **II.** metaph. *to overflow with words*, *talk idly*, *babble*, *brag*, μάτην φλύσαι Aesch. Pr. 504; γράμματ' ἐπ' ἀσπίδος φλύοντα Id. Theb. 661; c. acc. cogn., φήμην στυγερὴν ἔφλῠσεν Anth. P. 7. 351 (whence ἔφλυσε is to be restored for ἔβλυσε, Ib. 352); μανίης ὕπο μυρία φλύζειν Nic. Al. 214.—Poët. word. [The ῠ in aor. 1 shews that this tense must be referred to φλύζω.]

φνεῖ, Comic imitation of the nasal sound *phn*, Luc. Lexiph. 19; cited from Ar. (Fr. 702) as expressing the note of a certain bird, E. M. 796.

φόα, τά, = ἐξανθήματα, Hesych.

φοβερίζω, *to terrify*, *scare*, LXX (Neh. 6. 9, al.):—**φοβερισμός**, ὁ, *a terrifying*, *terror*, Ib. (Ps. 87. 16).

φοβερο-ειδής, ές, *terrible to behold*, LXX (3 Macc. 6. 18).

φοβερ-όμματος, ον, *of awful eye*, Βριμώ Inscr. ap. Maffei Mus. Veron.; in Hdn. Epim. 17, also **-όφθαλμος**.

φοβερο-ποιέω, *to make formidable*, Onosander 14.

φοβερός, ά, όν, (φόβος) *fearful*, whether act. or pass.: **I.** act., like δεινός, *causing fear*, *dreadful*, *frightful*, *terrible*, *formidable*, χρηστήρια φ. Hdt. 7. 139, Aesch. Pr. 127, Th. 78, etc.; πλήθει φ. *formidable* only from numbers, Thuc. 2. 98 (but in Isocr. 3 C, *fearful to* the multitude, cf. Plat. Phaedo 67 E); c. inf., φ. ἰδεῖν, φ. προσιδέσθαι *fearful* to behold, Aesch. Pers. 27, 48, Eur., etc.; φ. προσπολεμῆσαι Dem. 42. 12, cf. Theocr. 22. 2:—τὸ ξύνηθες τοῖς μὲν πολίταις φοβερόν the *terror* habitually prevalent among the people, Thuc. 6. 55. **2.** *serving as matter of fear*, *regarded with fear*, esp. with respect to con-

sequences, οὐδὲ ὅρκος φ. Thuc. 3. 83; ἵππος φοβερὸς μὴ ἀνήκεστόν τι ποιήσῃ a horse *that makes one fear* he will do some mischief, Xen. Hier. 6, 15; σεμνότερος καὶ φοβερώτερος δοκεῖ εἶναι Andoc. 31. 27; φοβεροὶ ἦσαν μὴ ποιήσειαν Xen. An. 5. 7, 2; φοβερώτεροι τοῖς πολεμίοις Id. Eq. Mag. 4, 11, cf. Ages. 11, 10:—φοβερὸν ἡ τριήρης is *a formidable thing*, Id. Oec. 8, 8; φ. τὸ πρὸ τῶν λυπηρῶν [προσδόκημα] Plat. Phileb. 32 C; φοβερώτατον ἐρημία Xen. An. 2. 5, 9:—also, τὸ φ. *terror, danger*, Id. Lac. 9, 1; τὰ φ. Plat. Phileb. 49 B; τῶν φοβερῶν ὄντων τῇ πόλει γενέσθαι the things which were *dreaded* as likely to happen.., Xen. Hell. 1. 4, 17:—φοβερόν [ἐστι] μὴ.. there is *reason to dread* that.., Id. Cyr. 7. 5, 22, Hier. 1, 12:—ἀγγέλλεσθαι ἐπὶ τὸ φοβερώτατον to be *fearfully exaggerated*, Dion. H. 1. 57. **3.** in Rhetor. of style, *severe, grave, impressive*, Dion. H. de Lys. 13, etc. **II.** pass., like δειλός, *feeling fear, scared, affrighted, afraid, timid*, ἐκτέταμαι φοβερὰν φρένα Soph. O. T. 153, cf. Alcae. (ap. Schol.) 94; ὄμμα Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 620; opp. to θαρσαλέος, Thuc. 2. 3, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 19; φ. τὴν ψυχὴν Id. Oec. 7, 25; σκοπεῖν εἰ φοβεροὶ (sc. οἱ πῶλοι) Plat. Rep. 413 D; φ. ποιεῖν τινα Id. Legg. 647 C; φ. εἰς τὸ τολμᾶν Ib. 649 D. **2.** *caused by fear, troubled, panic*, ἀναχώρησις Thuc. 4. 128; φοβερὰ ὄσσοις ὀμίχλη προσῇξε Aesch. Pr. 144; φ. φροντίδες *anxious* thoughts, Plat. Theag. 127 B. **III.** Adv. -ρῶς, in both senses, Lys. 169. 33, Xen., etc.; Comp., φοβερώτερον φθέγγεσθαι Id. Symp. 1, 10; Sup., φοβερώτατα ἔχειν Id. Eq. Mag. 8, 20, cf. Cyr. 8. 3, 5.

φοβερότης, ητος, ἡ, *the power of causing fear, terribleness*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 11, Joseph. B. J. 7. 8, 3.

φοβερ-ωπός, όν, Orph. Fr. 8. 8, and **φοβερ-ώψ**, ῶπος, ὁ, ἡ, Id. H. 69. 8, (ὤψ) *terrible of aspect*.

φοβεσι-στράτη [ᾰ], ἡ, *scarer of hosts*, epith. of Athena, Ar. Eq. 1177:—also **φοβέ-στρᾰτος**, Galen., who further cites φ. αἰγίς from Hes.; cf. E. M. 797. 54.

φοβέω (φόβος): 3 pl. imper. φοβεόντων Hdt. 7. 235: Ion. impf. φοβέεσκον Hes. Sc. 162:—fut. -ήσω Eur. Heracl. 357, (ἐκ-) Thuc. 4. 126:—aor. ἐφόβησα Il. 15. 15, Att.:—**Pass.** and **Med.**, Ion. 2 sing. φόβεαι Hdt. 1. 39; Ion. imper. φόβεο or φοβεῦ Id. 1. 9., 7. 52:—Ep. 3 pl. impf. φοβέοντο Il. 6. 41:—fut. φοβήσομαι 22. 250, Plat., etc.; φοβηθήσομαι Plut. Brut. 40, Luc. Zeuxid. 9; but in Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 30, Plat. Rep. 470 A, Dem. 197. 13, φοβήσομαι is now restored, mostly from the best MSS.:—aor. pass. ἐφοβήθην always in Att., Ep. 3 pl. ἐφόβηθεν or φόβηθεν Hom.; aor. med. ἐφοβησάμην only in Anacreont. 34. 11:—pf. πεφόβημαι Hom., Att.; 3 pl. -ηνται Plat. Crat. 403 E: plqpf. ἐφοβήμην Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 32; 3 pl. -ηντο Thuc. 5. 50, Ep. -ήατο Il. 21. 206.

A. Act. in Hom. (never in Od.) always *to put to flight*, Lat. *fugo*, [ἴρηξ] ἐφόβησε κολοιούς Il. 16. 583; Ζεὺς καὶ ἄλκιμον ἄνδρα φοβεῖ Ib. 689; Τρώων οὓς ἐφόβησας 22. 11; φοβῆσαί τε στίχας ἀνδρῶν 17. 505; ἐφόβησε δὲ λαοὺς [σὸς δόλος] 15. 15; σέ γέ φημι.. δουρὶ φοβήσειν 20. 187; once in Hes. l. c., φοβέεσκον ἐπὶ χθονὶ φῦλ' ἀνθρώπων. **II.** *to strike with fear, to terrify, frighten, alarm*, Lat. *terreo*, Hdt. 7. 235 and Att.; μὴ φίλους φόβει Aesch. Theb. 262; ᾧ μή 'στι δρῶντι τάρβος οὐδ' ἔπος φοβεῖ Soph. O. T. 296, cf. 1013, Eur. Hipp. 572; πόνος ὁ μὴ φοβῶν free from *alarm*, Soph. Ph. 864; ἡ δύναμις φοβοῦσα Antipho 127. 23; αἱ κάμηλοι ἐφόβουν τοὺς ἵππους Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 48; τὸν Ἀλκιβιάδην ἐφόβουν, μὴ.. λέγωσιν Thuc. 5. 45;—c. dat. modi, λόγοις Aesch. Pers. 215; μεγαληγορίαισι Eur. Heracl. 357; τῷ μὲν Τισσαφέρνει τοὺς Ἀθηναίους φ., ἐκείνοις δὲ τὸν Τισσαφέρνην *to frighten* the Athenians with T., and T. with the Athenians, Thuc. 8. 82;—so c. part., φ. τινα λέγων *by* saying, Xen. Eq. Mag. 1, 8; λέγοντες ὡς ἥξει βασιλεὺς Dem. 185. 5:—absol., πόνος ὁ μὴ φοβῶν κράτιστος Soph. Ph. 864; φοβήσαντες κατεστήσαντο τὴν πολιτείαν *by terror*, Plat. Rep. 551 B.

B. Pass. and Med., in Hom. always, *to be put to flight, to flee affrighted, flee*, once in Od., κύνες.. διὰ σταθμοῖο φόβηθεν 16. 163; often in Il., ὑπέμειναν ἀολλέες, οὐδ' ἐφόβηθεν 5. 498; τοὶ δ' ἐφόβηθεν.. θεσπεσίῳ ὁμάδῳ 16. 295; κὰμ μέσσον πεδίον φοβέοντο, βόες ὣς ἅς τε λέων ἐφόβησε 11. 172;—often in part., μὴ καὶ πεφοβημένος ἔλθῃς 10. 510, cf. 15. 4., 21. 606; φοβηθεὶς δύσεθ' ἁλὸς κατὰ κῦμα *in flight*, 6. 135; βῆ δὲ φοβηθείς 22. 137:—ὑπό τινος φοβέεσθαι *to flee* before him, 8. 149; ὑπό τινι 15. 637; and c. acc., φοβεῖσθαί τινα 22. 250.—Hom. uses the word, like φέβομαι, in no other sense, Lehrs Aristarch. p. 89, Scholl. Il. 5. 223., 6. 41., 21. 606; and so perhaps it is used in Hdt. 9. 70. **II.** *to be seized with fear, be affrighted, fear*, Hdt. and Att.—Construction, **1.** absol., πεφόβημαι πτηνῆς ὡς ὄμμα πελείας Soph. Aj. 139; φοβηθέντες ᾤχοντο φεύγοντες flying *in terror*, Aeschin. 7. 3, cf. Plat. Apol. 29 B, etc.:—c. dat. modi, φ. μάστιγι Eur. Rhes. 37:—c. acc. cogn., φ. φόβον Id. Tro. 1166, cf. Supp. 548; φόβους Plat. Prot. 360 B. **2.** foll. by Preps., φ. ἀπό τινος *to be afraid of* one (prob. a Hebraism), LXX (Levit. 26. 2, Jer. 1. 8), Ev. Matth. 10. 28, Luc. 12, 4; ἔκ τινος *from* some cause, Soph. Tr. 671; εἴς or πρός τι *to be alarmed* at a thing, Id. O. T. 980, Tr. 1211, cf. Luc. Prom. es 4; ἐπί τινι Luc. D. Marin. 14. 4;—but, φ. ἀμφί τινι *to fear* about a thing, Hdt. 6. 62; περί τινος Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 35, etc.; περί τινι Thuc. 2. 90, Plat. Euthyd. 275 B; (τι περί τινι Thuc. 4. 123); ὑπέρ τινος Andoc. 33. 43, Plat. Rep. 387 C; περί τι Id. Crat. 404 E; πρό τινος Id. Apol. 29 B; πρός τινος Soph. Tr. 150. **3.** foll. by a relat. clause, φοβεῖσθαι μὴ.. *to fear* lest a thing will be, Lat. *vereri ne*.., Eur. Or. 770, Ar. Pax 606, Thuc., etc. (cf. μή B. 8); so, φ. ὅπως μὴ.. Thuc. 6. 13, Xen. Mem. 2. 9, 2; φ. μὴ οὐ Ib. 1. 2, 7, Oec. 16, 6 (cf. μὴ οὐ 1); very often with an acc. foll. by μή, ταῦτ' οὖν φοβοῦμαι, μὴ.. Soph. Tr. 550, cf. Xen. An. 7. 1, 2, Plat., etc.; also, φ. ὑπέρ τινος, μὴ.. Plat. Rep. 387 C; or with inf. foll. by μή, φοβοίμην ἂν τῷ ἡγεμόνι ἕπεσθαι, μὴ ἀγάγῃ κτλ. Xen. An. 1. 3, 17, cf. Plat. Theaet. 143 E, Gorg. 457 E:—also, φοβ. ὅτι.., ὡς.. *to fear that*.., not like Lat. *vereri ut*.., but = φ. μὴ.., in a more positive sense, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 1; φ. τόδε, ὅτι.. Thuc. 7. 67, cf. Plat. Gorg. 479 A; διὰ τοῦτο φ. τινας, ὅτι.. Isocr. 128 C; more rarely, φ. ὡς.. Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 12; φ. πῶς χρὴ.. Ib. 4. 5, 19; φ. εἰ δεήσει.. Ib. 6. 1, 17. **4.** c. inf., with the Art., φ. τὸ ἀποθνήσκειν = φ. θάνατον, Plat. Gorg. 522 E, etc.; but more commonly with inf. only, *to fear to do, be afraid of* doing, Aesch. Cho. 46, Soph. Aj. 254, Eur. Ion 628, Thuc., etc.; rarely with μὴ inserted, φ. μὴ ἐξοστρακισθῆναι Plut. Pericl. 7. **5.** c. acc. pers. *to stand in awe of, dread, fear*, δαίμονας τοὺς ἐνθάδε Aesch. Supp. 893; στρατὸν Ἀργείων Soph. Ph. 1250; τοὺς ἄνω θεοὺς Plat. Legg. 927 A, cf. Isocr. 5 B, etc.; τὰς κύνας Xen. Cyn. 5, 16; etc. **6.** c. acc. rei, *to fear* or *fear about* a thing, βρόμον Aesch. Theb. 476; τὸ προσέρπον Soph. Aj. 227; μέμψιν Eur. Alc. 1057; τὸ σῶμα Plat. Phaedr. 239 D; δουλείαν, δεσμόν, etc., Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 24, etc.; v. supr. II. 3. **7.** c. part., προδιδοὺς ἐφοβήθη Lycurg. 150. 6. Cf. δείδω throughout.

φόβη, ἡ, *a lock* or *curl of hair*, Aesch. Cho. 188; βοστρύχων ἄκρας φόβας Soph. El. 449, cf. O. C. 1465; δρακόντων φόβαι, i. e. the Gorgon's snaky *locks*, Pind. P. 10. 75. **2.** *the mane* of a horse, Soph. Fr. 587. 7 and 10, Eur. Alc. 429, Bacch. 1186. **II.** metaph., like κόμη, Lat. *coma, the tresses* of trees, their *leafage, foliage*, Soph. Ant. 419, Eur. Alc. 172, Bacch. 684, etc.; ἴων φόβαι *tufts* of violets, Pind. Fr. 45. 16; εὐπέταλοι φόβαι Anth. P. 6. 158; of *the plumy heads* of reed, Theophr. H. P. 8. 3, 4, cf. 4. 4, 10. (On its possible connexion with σόβη, v. Curt. *Gr. Et.* no. 574.)

φόβημα, τό, *a terror*, τινος *to* one, Soph. O. C. 699. **2.** *terror*, Aquila V. T.

φοβητέον, verb. Adj. of φοβέομαι, *one must fear*, Plat. Rep. 452 B, Legg. 891 A, etc. **2.** φοβητέος, α, ον, *to be feared*, Ib. 746 E.

φοβητικός, ή, όν, *liable to fear, fearful, timid*, Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 5.

φοβητός, ή, όν, *to be feared*, τινι Soph. Ph. 1154.

φόβητρον, τό, *a scarecrow, bugbear, terror*, LXX (Isai. 19. 17); elsewhere always in pl. *terrors*, Hipp. 303. 16, Plat. Ax. 367 A, Ev. Luc. 21. 11; Τισιφόνης τὰ φόβητρα, prob. Tragic *masks of the Furies*, Anth. P. 11. 189.

φοβό-διψος, ον, = ὑδροφόβος, *like one bitten by a mad dog*, Cael. Aurel.

φοβο-ειδής, ές, *fearful*, v. l. in Pemp. ap. Stob. 461. 8.

φοβο-θεΐα, ἡ, = δεισιδαιμονία, Hesych.

φοβο-ποιέω, *to cause fear*, Schol. Hes. Op. 1.

φόβος, ὁ, (φέβομαι) *flight*, Lat. *fuga*, the only sense in Hom. (Schol. Il. 11. 71, v. φοβέω B. 1); only once in Od., οἱ δ' ἔσχοντο φόβου 24. 57; oft. in Il., Δαναῶν γίνετο ἰαχή τε φ. τε 15. 396; φύζα, φόβου κρυόεντος ἑταίρη 9. 2; πρῶτος Πηνέλεως.. ἦρξε φόβοιο 17. 396; ἐς φόβον ἀνδρῶν 15. 310;—so, φόβονδε = φύγαδε, ἑστάμεναι κρατερῶς, μηδὲ τρωπάασθε φόβονδε 15. 666; φόβονδ' ἔχε μώνυχας ἵππους 8. 139; μή τι φόβονδ' ἀγόρευε counsel not *to flight*, 5. 252; ἀΐξαντα φόβονδε 17. 579:—Φόβος is personified as son of Ares, 13. 299, cf. 15. 119; Δειμός τε Φόβος τε 11. 37, cf. 4. 440; so in Hes. Th. 934, Aesch. Pers. 45. **II.** *panic fear*, such as causes *flight*, στρατῷ φ. ἐμβάλλειν Hdt. 7. 10, 5; ἐν τῷ γινομένῳ φ. Id. 9. 69:—then generally, *fear, terror*, properly of *the outward show of fear*, and so distinguished from δέος (v. sub δέος), τύπος ὀρθόθριξ φ. Aesch. Cho. 32; διατόρος φ. Id. Pr. 181; ταρβόσυνος Id. Theb. 240; νεανικός Eur. Hipp. 1204; joined with δέος and δεῖμα, v. sub vocc.; opp. to θάρσος, Plat. Legg. 644 C, cf. Aesch. Theb. 270; sometimes in milder sense, *doubt, scruple*, Plat. Phaedo 101 B, Soph. 268 A.—Construction, **a.** the Object of fear is in gen., *fear* or *dread of* another, Aesch. Pers. 115, Thuc. 3. 54, etc.; φ. τοῦ στρατεῦσαι Xen. An. 3. 1, 18; c. dupl. gen., ὀμμάτων εἰληφότας φόβον.. τῆς ἐμῆς ἐπεισόδου Soph. O. C. 729;—so with Preps., φ. ἀπό τινος Xen. An. 7. 2, 37 (v. l. ὑπό), Cyr. 3. 3, 53, etc.; ἔκ τινος Aesch. Cho. 930, Xen.; πρός τινος Soph. El. 784; πρός τινα Dem. 204. 19., 798. 3;—so, φ. περί τινος *fear* for or concerning.., Thuc. 4. 88, Plat.; ὑπέρ τινος Thuc. 7. 41; τὸν ἐκ τῶν Ἑλλήνων εἰς τοὺς βαρβάρους φ. Xen. An. 1. 2, 18; τῷ καθ' ἑαυτὸν φ. from personal *fear*, Dem. 341. 21:—from such phrases as φ. τοῦ στρατεύειν comes the usage c. inf., φ. στρατεύειν, Xen. An. 2. 4, 3; φόβῳ εἰσορᾶν *from fear* to see, Eur. I. T. 1342:—for τεθνάναι τῷ φόβῳ τινά, v. θνήσκω I. 2, δέος I. **b.** with Verbs, φόβον τεύχειν Aesch. Pr. 1090; φ. βλέπειν Id. Theb. 498, cf. 386; ποιεῖν τινι Xen. An. 1. 8, 18; παρέχειν Eur. Hec. 1113, Xen., etc.; παρασκευάζειν Dem. 1374. 13; φόβον ἐμβάλλειν, ἐντιθέναι τινί to strike *terror* into one, Lat. *metum incutere alicui*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 18, An. 7. 4, 1; ἐνεργάζεσθαί τινι Isocr. 147 C, 226 C; φόβῳ διδόναι τινά Pind. P. 5. 81;—of the person who feels fear, φόβον λαμβάνειν, ἔχειν Eur. El. 39, Xen. Hier. 11, 11; τρέφειν Soph. Tr. 28;—c. acc. cogn., φόβον φοβεῖσθαι, δεδοικέναι Plat. Prot. 360 B, Eur. Supp. 548; τὸν σὸν οὐ ταρβῶ φ. I fear not with thy *fear*, i. e. not like thee, Soph. Ph. 1251; so, Ταντάλου φ. φοβεῖσθαι Schol. Eur. Or. 6;—also, ἐς φ. καθίστασθαι Hdt. 8. 12, Thuc. 2. 81; ἔρχεσθαι Plat. Legg. 635 C; ἐν φ. γενέσθαι Id. Rep. 578 E; also, φόβος ἔχει με Aesch. Ag. 1243, Eur. Or. 1255; εἰσέρχεται, ὑπέρχεταί με φ. Ib. 1324, Soph. Ph. 1231; φ. ἐμπίπτει μοι Xen. An. 2. 2, 19, etc.; διὰ φόβου ἔρχομαι, γίγνομαι Eur. Or. 757, Plat. Legg. 791 B:—opp. to all these are, φόβον λύειν Aesch. Theb. 270, Eur. Or. 104; ἐξαιρεῖν Isocr. 19 C; ἀπελαύνειν τινί Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 10; φόβου ἀπαλλάττεσθαι to get rid of it, Ib. 5. 2, 32; φόβου ἐκλύεσθαί τινα Soph. O. T. 1002; φόβους ἀπολύεσθαι Arist. Rhet. 3. 14, 10; φόβον μεθεῖσα (Herm. φόβους) Eur. Hel. 555; φόβον ἔξωθεν εἶναι Id. El. 901:—φόβος [ἐστί] c. inf., Xen. An. 2. 4, 3; μὴ.. Id. Mem. 2. 1, 25; ὅπως μὴ.. Plat. Symp. 193 A; but φόβος εἰ πείσω *vereor ut*.., Eur. Med. 184; so, φόβος ἔχει με ὅπως χρὴ.. Hdt. 4. 115; φόβον ἔχει τι ὡς.. it causes *fear* that, Plat. Soph. 268 A; φόβος ἦν ὥστε τέγξαι Eur. I. T. 1380:—abverbial usages, φόβῳ *by* or *through fear*,

Aesch. Supp. 786, Theb. 240, Plat., etc.; so, with a Prep., διὰ φόβον, διὰ τὸν φ. Xen. Hier. 1. 38, Cyr. 3. 1, 24; ἐκ φόβου Soph. O. C. 887; μετὰ φόβων Isocr. 20 A; ἄρχειν ξὺν φόβοισι Soph. O. T. 585; ὑπὸ τοῦ φ. ἀποθνήσκειν Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 25; poët., ἀμφὶ φόβῳ (v. ἀμφί B. IV. 2):—also in pl., not only in Poets, as Pind. N. 9. 64, Aesch. Theb. 134, Soph. Aj. 531, etc.; but also in Prose; φόβους καὶ δείματα Thuc. 7. 80; πόνους καὶ φ. Plat. Legg. 635 C; κινδύνους καὶ φ. Id. Theaet. 173 A. 2. *an object of terror, a terror*, Soph. O. C. 1652; φόβος ἀκοῦσαι *a terror* to hear, Hdt. 6. 112:—pl. φόβοι, like Lat. *terrores*, ἢν φόβους λέγῃ Soph. O. T. 917; πολλῶν φ. προσαγομένων Xen. An. 4. 1, 23.

φοιβάζω, fut. άσω, (Φοῖβος) *to prophesy, utter prophetic words*, absol., Anth. P. 9. 525, 21; c. acc., φ. ὄπα Lyc. 6; μύθους Anth. P. 9. 191. 2. *to inspire*, πάθος φοιβάζον τοὺς λόγους Longin. 8. 4:—Pass., Heliod. 2. 22. II. = φοιβάω I, Lyc. 731, 875, 1166.

φοιβαίνω, = foreg., Hesych., E. M.

φοιβάς, άδος, ἡ, *a priestess of Phoebus*: generally, *an inspired woman, prophetess*, Eur. Hec. 827, cf. Timoth. Fr. 1: also as fem. Adj., = φοιβάζουσα, Plut. 2. 22 A, 170 A.

φοίβασμα, τό, *a prophecy, oracle*, Manass. Chron. 3521, Theod. Prodr.

φοιβαστικός, ή, όν, *like inspiration, enthusiastic*, Longin. 13. 2; c. gen., φ. χρησμῶν *uttering* oracles, Plut. Rom. 21.

φοιβάστρια, ἡ, *a prophetess*, Lyc. 1468.

φοιβάω, *to cleanse, purify*, χεῖρας φοιβήσασα μύροις Theocr. 17. 134, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 302, Call. Lav. Pall. 11. II. = φοιβάζω I, Schol. Soph. Aj. 322, Hesych.

Φοίβειος, α, ον, also ος, ον, Eur. Ion 461; Ion. **Φοιβήιος**, η, ον (also in Eur. I. A. 756 (lyr.), cf. Ἀχίλλειος):—*of Phoebus, belonging* or *sacred to him*, Hdt. 6. 61, Eur. Phoen. 225, Fr. 859:—pecul. fem. **Φοιβηΐς**, ΐδος, Anth. P. 9. 201, etc.

Φοίβη, ἡ, Lat. *Phoebé*, one of the daughters of Uranus and Gaia, who bore Leto and Asterié to Coius, Hes. Th. 136, 404, Aesch. Eum. 7: acc. to others the mother of Phoebus was so called, v. sub Φοῖβος, Aesch. Eum. 8;—and, later, Phoebé is a common epith. of Artemis, Virg. G. 1. 341, etc.—Cf. φοῖβος.

φοιβητεύω, *to be a φοιβητής*, Hesych.

φοιβητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a prophet*, Manetho 1. 237, C. I. 4990, -96.

φοιβητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *inspired, prophesying*, Manetho 4. 550.

φοιβήτρια, ἡ, = καθάρτρια, *a purifier*, Hesych.; ἡ Φ., of Isis, C. I. 4987.

φοιβήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = φοιβητής, Orph. Lith. 383.

Φοιβό-ληπτος, ον, *possessed by Phoebus*, Lyc. 1460, Plut. Pomp. 48:—Ion. **Φοιβό-λαμπτος**, Hdt. 4. 13.

Φοιβο-νομέομαι, Pass. *to be ruled by Phoebus*, i. e. *to be purified*, Thessalian word in Plut. 2. 393 C.

φοῖβος, η, ον: (v. sub fin.):—*pure, bright, radiant*, ὕδωρ Hes. Fr. 78, Lyc. 1009; ἡλίου φοίβῃ φλογί Aesch. Pr. 22; ὄνειρον Alcman 45. II. as prop. n., Φοῖβος, ὁ, *Phoebus*, i. e. *the Bright* or *Pure*, an old epith. of Apollo, which became a pr. n. (cf. Φοίβη): Hom. commonly joins Φοῖβος Ἀπόλλων, but also has Φοῖβος alone, Il. 1. 443., 15. 221, al.; rarely inverted, Ἀπόλλων Φοῖβος 20. 68, Hes. ap. Schol. Od. 4. 232. But Homer's Φοῖβος is not the Sun-god (Ἥλιος), for Apollo did not receive this character till much later: the name Φοῖβος refers rather to *the radiance of youth*, which was always a chief attribute of Apollo, cf. Müller Dor. 2. 6, 7. (Prob. from φάος, φαῦος (i. e. φάϝος), so that the β represents ϝ: hence φοιβάω, φοιβάζω, partly in the sense of *cleansing*, partly in that of *prophesying*.)

φοῖδες, v. sub φωΐς.

φοινά, ἡ, Lacon. for θοίνη, as φήρ for θήρ, Alcman 11.

φοινήεις, εσσα, εν, (φοινός) *blood-red, deep red*, δράκων Il. 22. 202, 220; αἷμα Mosch. 2. 58: *bloody*, ἀσπίς Nic. Th. 158:—cf. δαφοινός.

φοίνιγμα, τό, *that which is red*, Liban. 4. 1072.

φοινιγμός, ὁ, *the irritation of* the skin *by rubefacients*, Galen.

φοινῑκ-άνθεμος, ον, *with purple flowers*, φοιν. ἔαρ, Lat. *purpureum ver*, Pind. P. 4. 114.

φοινῑκάω, = φοινίσσω, Gloss.

φοινῑκ-είμων, ον, (εἷμα) *with garment of red*, v. φιλοκονίμων.

φοινίκειος [ῑ], ον, *of the palm-tree*, οἶνος Diod. 1. 91, Suid.:—rarely found but in Ion. form φοινικήιος.

Φοινῑκ-έλικτος, ὁ, = ἀπάτηλος, Poëta ap. Hesych.; cf. Φοῖνιξ ἀνὴρ ἀπατήλια εἰδώς Od. 14. 288; cf. Meineke Com. Fr. 5. p. 120.

φοινίκεος [ῑ], έα, εον: (φοῖνιξ A. I. 2):—*purple-red, purple* or *crimson*, and (generally) *red*, Lat. *puniceus*, Simon. 23; ῥόδα Pind. I. 4 (3). 30; προμαχεῶνες Hdt. 1. 98; εἷμα Id. 2. 132, cf. 7. 76., 9. 22:—Att. contr. **φοινικοῦς**, ᾶ, οῦν, Xen. An. 1. 2, 16, Cyr. 7. 1, 2, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 5; τὸ φοινικοῦν *dark red*, Arist. Metaph. 9. 7, 2, al.; less bright than τὸ ἁλουργές, Id. Color. 2, 2 sq.; cf. ἀργυροῦς, χαλκοῦς, χρυσοῦς from ἀργύρεος, etc. In many places φοινικᾶ has been introduced by the Copyists for φοινικᾶ, e. g. Diosc. 2. 207, Dio C. 40. 18, cf. Suid. s. v., Lob. Phryn. 148, Paral. 286.—Cf. φοῖνιξ B, φοινίκιος.

Φοινίκη [ῑ], ἡ, *Phoenicia*, Od. 4. 83, Hdt., and Att.; cf. Φοῖνιξ. II. *the country of Carthage*, Eur. Tro. 221.

φοινῑκήιος, η, ον, Ion. for φοινίκειος, = φοινίκινος I, *of the date-palm*, ἐσθὴς φοινικηίη a garment *of palm leaves*, Hdt. 4. 43; φ. οἶνος *palm*-wine, Id. 2. 86, etc.; so in 1. 194, Valla restored βίκους φοινικηίου .. οἴνου for -ηίους):—φοινικηίη νοῦσος = ἐλεφαντίασις, Hipp. ap. Galen. II. *Phoenician*, Hdt. 3. 37., 8. 90 and 97; Φοινικήια γράμματα, of the ancient Ionic alphabet, Id. 5. 58, cf. C. I. 3044. 37, et Böckh ad l.

φοινῑκηΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, = φοινικίς, Hesych.

Φοινῑκίας ἄνεμος, ὁ, *the Phoenician wind*, i. e. *the South-East*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 10, Vent. Sign. 6.

Φοινῑκίδιον, τό, Dim. of Φοῖνιξ, *a young* or *little Phoenician*, Diog. L. 7. 3.

Φοινῑκίζω: fut. Att. ιῶ, *to imitate the Phoenicians*, of brutal lust, like λεσβιάζω, Luc. Pseudol. 28, Galen. 12. 249. II. (φοῖνιξ) *to be dark red* or *bay*, Geop. 16. 2, 3; cf. Lat. *spadix*.

Φοινικικός, ή, όν, *Phoenician*, Hdt. 6. 47, Thuc. 6. 46, etc.; sometimes, like Ὠγύγιος, to express great antiquity, Plat. Rep. 414 C:—later, also, *Punic*, as in *fides Punica*, to express craft and treachery, Φ. στρατήγημα Polyb. 3. 78, 1; φ. τι ψεῦδος Eust. 1757. fin.:—Adv. -κῶς, *in Phoenician fashion*, Diog. L. 7. 25:—Φοινικός, ή, όν, is a freq. error of the Copyists, v. Wimmer Theophr. H. P. 3. 12, 3, Dion. H. 1. 6 and 8., 2. 66, etc. II. = φοινίκεος, *red*: metaph., κακὰ φοιν. 'of deep dye,' Ar. Pax 303; v. Br. et Dind. ib. 1173.

φοινίκινος, η, ον, (φοῖνιξ B. II) = φοινικήιος, *of the date-palm*, φ. μύρον *palm*-unguent, Antiph. Θορικ. 1. 4; οἶνος ὁ φ. *palm*-wine, Ephipp. Incert. 3; and without οἶνος, Id. Ἐφηβ. 1. II. Φοινίκινος, η, ον, *Phoenician*, ἡ Φ. νόσος, *elephantiasis*, Galen. Lex. Hipp.

φοινίκιον [ῐ], τό, = φοῖνιξ B. II. 2, Galen. II. = φοῖνιξ B. IV, Arist. Probl. 19. 13. III. = φοῖνιξ B. I. 1, C. I. 155. 12.

φοινίκιος, α, ον, later form of φοινίκεος, Arist. Meteor. 3. 2, 4, Polyb. 6. 23, 12. II. = Φοινικικός I, Soph. Fr. 460, Diod. 3. 67., 5. 74, Plut. 2. 738 E.

φοινικοῦς, οῦσσα, οῦν, = φοινίκεος, Ar. Av. 272, Arist. Color. 2, 2., 3, 12., 5, 19, al. II. φοινικιοῦν, τό, a court of justice at Athens, named *from the colour* of its walls, Paus. 1. 28, 8; cf. βατραχιοῦν.

φοινικίς, ίδος, ἡ, (φοῖνιξ) *a red* or *purple cloth*, Ar. Pl. 731, 735; used for horses, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 12. 2. *a red cloak*, Lat. *punicea vestis*, Ar. Ach. 320; φοινικίδ' ὀξεῖαν πάνυ *a red cloak* as bright as bright can be, Id. Pax 1173, cf. 1175: esp. *the dark-red military cloak* of the Lacedaemonians, Id. Lys. 1140, Arist. Fr. 499; v. Schol. ad ll. c., Schneid. Xen. Lac. 11, 3, Thom. M. p. 899:—a similar cloak worn by Persians, Schneid. Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 1, cf. sq.; by Romans, Plut. Aemil. 18, etc.; distinguished from πορφυρίς, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 3. 3. *a red curtain* or *carpet*, Aeschin. 64. 27. 4. *a red flag* hung out as the signal for action, Polyb. 2. 66, 11, Diod. 13. 17, etc.:—generally, *a red banner*, φοινικίδα ἀνασείειν, a form in solemn curses or excommunications, Lys. 107. 40. 5. *a red label* or *ticket* under high-hung pictures, to tell their subject, Jo. Chrys.

φοινῑκιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (φοῖνιξ) *a dyer of purple* or *red*, Zonar. II. with the Persians, *a wearer of purple*, i. e. *one of the highest rank*, Lat. *purpuratus*, Xen. An. 1. 2, 20; whereas the παραλουργεῖς, who were of lower rank, wore only facings of purple, Hesych.; cf. παρυφής. III. = Φοινικίζων, *brutally lustful*, Schol. Ar. Pax 883, E. M.

Φοινῑκιστί, Adv. *in the Phoenician* or *Punic tongue*, Polyb. 1. 80, 6.

φοινῑκίτης, ου, ὁ, (φοῖνιξ B. II), φ. οἶνος *palm*-wine, Diosc. 5. 40.

φοινῑκο-βάλᾰνος, ἡ, *the palm-acorn*, i. e. *the date*, the fruit of the date-palm, Polyb. 12. 2, 6., 26. 10, 9, Diosc. 1. 14, 8, C. I. 123. 20.

φοινῑκό-βαπτος, ον, *purple-dyed*, ἐσθήματα Aesch. Eum. 1028.

φοινῑκο-βᾰτέω, *to climb palms*, Luc. Syr. D. 29.

φοινῑκο-βᾰφής, ές, = φοινικόβαπτος, Heliod. 3. 3, Schol. Ar. Ach. 319.

Φοινῑκο-γενής, ές, *Phoenician-born*, Eur. Fr. 475 *a*. 1.

φοινῑκο-δάκτῠλος, ον, *crimson-fingered*, coined by Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 13, on the analogy of ῥοδοδ-.

φοινῑκο-ειδής, ές, *ruddy*, Eccl.

φοινῑκόεις, εσσα, εν, (φοῖνιξ B. I), = φοινίκεος, *dark-red, purple* or *crimson*, χλαῖνα Il. 10. 133, Od. 14. 500; ἡνία Hes. Sc. 95; σμώδιγγες .. αἵματι φοινικόεσσαι *red* with blood, Il. 23. 717; αἵματι φοινικόεις Hes. Sc. 194. [In Hom. and Hes., φοινικόεσσαν, -όεντα, must be pronounced as if contracted.]

φοινῑκό-κροκος, ον, (κρόκη) *of purple woof*, ζώνη Pind. O. 6. 66.

φοινῑκό-λεγνος, ον, *red-streaked*, of the bird πηνέλοψ, Ion ap. Hesych.

φοινῑκό-λοφος, ον, *purple* or *crimson-crested*, δράκων Eur. Phoen. 820; ὄρνιθες Theocr. 22. 72; ἀλεκτρυών Geop. 14. 16, 2.

φοινῑκο-πάρῃος [ᾰ], ον, Ion. for φοινικοπάρειος, *red-cheeked*, like μιλτοπάρῃος, epith. of ships, the bows of which were painted red, Od. 11. 124., 23. 271.

φοινῑκο-πάρῠφος, ον, *with purple border*, τήβενναι πορφυραῖ φ., the *trabeae*, Dion. H. 6. 13.

φοινῑκό-πεδος, ον, *with red bottom* or *ground*, of the Red Sea, φοινικόπεδόν τ' Ἐρυθρᾶς .. χεῦμα θαλάσσης Aesch. Fr. 192.

φοινῑκό-πεζα, ἡ, *ruddy-footed*, epith. of Demeter: prob. from the colour of ripe corn, Virgil's *rubicunda Ceres*, and formed on the anal. of ἀργυρόπεζα, Pind. O. 6. 159, ubi v. Böckh (92).

φοινῑκό-πτερος, ον, *red-feathered*: name of a water-bird, perh. *the flamingo*, *Phoenicopterus* Ar. Av. 273, cf. Juvenal. 11. 139; also, ὄρνις φ. Cratin. Νεμεσ. 4.

φοινῑκό-ροδος, ον, *red with roses*, λειμών Pind. Fr. 95.

φοινῑκό-ρυγχος, ον, *with a red bill*, κορακίας Arist. H. A. 9. 24.

φοινικός, **Φοινικός**, ή, όν, f. ll. for φοινικοῦς, Φοινικικός.

φοινῑκο-σκελής, ές, *red-legged*, Eur. Ion 1207.

φοινῑκο-στερόπας, α, ὁ, Dor. for -στερόπης, *hurling red lightnings*, Ζεύς Pind. O. 9. 10.

Φοινῑκό-στολος, ον, *sent by Phoenicians*, Φοιν. ἔγχεα, i. e. ἔγχεα τοῦ τῶν Φοινίκων στόλου, Pind. N. 9. 67.

φοινῑκο-τρόφος, ον, *bearing palms*, τόπος Strab. 838.

φοινίκ-ουρος, ὁ, *the red-start* (i. e. *red-tail*), *Motacilla phoenicurus*, Arist. H. A. 9. 49 B, 4, Geop., etc.

φοινῑκοῦς, ῆ, οῦν, v. sub φοινικόεις.

φοινῑκο-φαής, ές, *ruddy-glancing*, πούς Eur. Ion 163.

φοινῑκό-φῠτος, ον, *grown with palms*, Diod. 2. 48., 19. 98.

φοινῑκό-χρως, ὁ, ἡ, *purple-coloured*, Sophronius in Mai. Spicil. 3. 257.

φοινικτικῶς, Adv. *by becoming red*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 198.

φοινῑκών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a palm-grove*, Ael. N. A. 16. 18, Joseph. B. J. 4. 8, 2.

Φοῖνιξ, ῖκος, ὁ, ἡ, *a Phoenician*, Hom.; Φοῖνιξ ἀνὴρ ἀπατήλια εἰδὼς Od. 14. 288; for such was the general character of the Phoenicians, as the first commercial nation; in Hom. they appear as the first slave-dealers and kidnappers, cf. Od. 13. 372 sq., 15. 415 sq.; ὡς Φ. ἀνήρ, Σιδώνιος κάπηλος Soph. Fr. 756; cf. Φοινικικός. 2. fem., Φοίνισσα γυνὴ Od. 15. 417; αἱ Φ. name of plays by Euripides, Phrynichus, etc.; also, Φ. ἐμπολά Pind. P. 2. 125; χθών, νῆσος, etc., Eur. Phoen. 6, 204, etc.; Φ. βοά Ib. 301; κώπη Id. Hel. 1272. II. *a Carthaginian*, as descended from the Phoenicians, Böckh Expl. Pind. P. 1. 72 (183); so also, Φοίνισσα ναῦς Diod. 13. 80. (On Lat. *Poenus* as representing Φοῖνιξ (cf. πόρφυρος, *purpura*), v. Curt. p. 417.)

B. **φοῖνιξ**, ῖκος, ὁ, as appellat. *a purple-red, purple* or *crimson*, because the discovery and earliest use of this colour was ascribed to the Phoenicians, Il. 4. 141., 6. 219, Od. 23. 201, etc.:—hence, 2. as Adj. (with pecul. fem. φοίνισσα in Pind. P. 1. 45., 4. 365; but φοῖνιξ as fem., Eur. Tro. 815; never in good Greek as neut., Lob. Paral. 285)—*red, dark red*, of a *bay* horse, Il. 23. 454; of *red* cattle, Pind. P. 4. 365, Theocr. 25. 128: also, like Lat. *fulvus*, of the colour of fire, φοίνισσα φλόξ Pind. P. 1. 45; φοῖνιξ πυρὸς πνοά Eur. Tro. 815; πέπλος Id. Hel. 181, etc.—φοῖνιξ, φοινίκεος, φοινίκιος, φοινικόεις, φοινικιοῦς, were general names for all *dark reds*, from crimson to purple, while the *brighter shades* seem to have been denoted by πορφύρεος and ἁλουργής, *scarlet* was κόκκινος, κοκκοβαφής, v. Arist. (or Theophr.) Color. 10, etc. This class of words is used only of actual *colour*, seldom like πορφύρεος, with the transferred notion of *brightness, splendour*, as in φ. ἡνία, Hes. Sc. 95. Cf. φοινός, φοινήεις, δαφοινός. Hence, II. *the date-palm, palm*, Od. 6. 163, h. Ap. 117, Pind. Fr. 45. 13, Eur., etc.: the male and female palms were distinguished by Hdt. as ὁ φ. ἔρσην and ἡ φ. βαλανηφόρος, 1. 193; yet, he also makes the female palm masc., 4. 172, 182, 193; cf. Theophr. H. P. 2. 6, 6., 8. 4, Diod. 2. 53:—its fronds (σπάθαι, v. Hdt. 7. 69) were formed into *crowns of victory*, Plut. 2. 723 B, etc.; φ. ἀποδοῦναί τινι Ib. 1045 D:—οἶνος φοινίκων (cf. φοινικήϊος) Xen. An. 2. 3, 14, cf. 1. 5, 10. 2. *the date*, the fruit of the date palm, Hellanic. 157, Antiph. Βουσ. 1, Ephipp. Incert. 3; more correctly, ἡ τοῦ φοίνικος βάλανος Hdt. 1. 193; καρπὸς φοίνικος Hermipp. Φορμ. 1. 22; cf. φοινικοβάλανος. 3. *the frond of the palm*, Arist. M. Mor. 1. 34, 43. III. a kind of *grass, Lolium perenne*, Theophr. H. P. 2. 6, 11, Diosc. 4. 43. IV. a musical instrument, like *a guitar*, invented by the Phoenicians, Hdt. 4. 192, cf. Ath. 636 sq.; cf. φοινίκιον II. V. the fabulous bird *phoenix*, first in Hes. Fr. 50. 4; acc. to the legend in Hdt. 2. 73, it came from Arabia to Heliopolis every 500 years, cf. Antiph. Ὁμ. 1; but in later legends, it was an Indian bird, which appeared at the end of periods of 500 or 1461 years, Philostr. 134:—proverb., φοίνικος ἔτη βιοῦν Luc. Hermot. 53: cf. Bochart *Hieroz.* 2. 6, 5, Creuzer's *Symb.* 1. p. 438, Jacobson *Clem. ad Rom.* 1. 25, Lewis *Astr. of Anc.* p. 283.

C. [In all senses of the word, ῑ in genit.: yet Hdn., Choerob., Priscian, etc., wrote the nom. φοῖνιξ, properispom., holding that ι and υ were never long by nature before ξ, (A. B. 1429).—This must have depended on the old pronunciation. Cf. κῆρυξ.]

φοίνιξις, εως, ἡ, = φοινιγμός, Antyll. ap. Oribas. 140 Matth.

φοίνιος, α, ον, also ος, ον Pind. I. 4 (3). 59: (φοινός). Poët. Adj., used for φόνιος, when the first syll. is to be long, *of* or *like blood, blood-red*, αἷμα Od. 18. 97, Aesch. Theb. 737, Soph. Ph. 783; δρόσος Aesch. Ag. 1390; φ. στάλαγμα, i. e. blood, Soph. Ant. 1239. II. *bloody, blood-stained, blood-reeking*, φ. ἀλκά, of Ajax, Pind. l. c.; φ. ξυνωρίς, of public and private loss, Aesch. Ag. 643; χεὶρ φ. Soph. Aj. 772; χεῖρες Id. O. T. 466; κοπίς Id. Ant. 601; κέντρα Id. Tr. 840. 2. *bloody, murderous*, Σκύλλα Aesch. Cho. 614; πέπληγμαι .. δήγματι φοινίῳ Id. Ag. 1164, cf. 1278; φ. Ἄρης Soph. El. 96; ἔχιδνα Id. Tr. 770:—φ. σάλος, metaph. of the pestilence, Id. O. T. 24, cf. Aj. 351.—Rare in Com., as Ar. Thesm. 694.

Φοίνισσα, φοίνισσα, fem. of Φοῖνιξ, φοῖνιξ.

φοινίσσω, fut. ξω: (φοινός):—*to redden, make red*, αἵματι πόντον Orac. ap. Hdt. 8. 77; σφάγια φοιν. Eur. Or. 1285; φοινίσσουσα παρῇδ' ἐμὴν αἰσχύνᾳ Id. I. A. 187:—Pass. *to be* or *become red*, μάστιγι φοινιχθεὶς Soph. Aj. 110; φ. αἵματι Eur. Hec. 152; καὶ χρόα φοινίχθην Theocr. 20. 16; νᾶμα δ' ἐφοινίχθη Id. 23. 61:—Med., σκίλλη .. φοινίξατο σάρκα Nic. Al. 254, cf. Nonn. D. 34. 143. 2. in the Perrhaebian dialect, = αἱμάσσω, Arist. Mirab. 132. II. intr. *to become blood-red*, Soph. Fr. 462 *b*, Nic. Th. 238, Opp. H. 2. 428.

φοινός, ή, όν, (φόνος) *blood-red*, παρήϊον αἵματι φοινόν Il. 16. 159: *blood-stained, murderous*, θυμός h. Hom. Ap. 362; δίκη, ὄλεθρος Nic. Th. 146, 675.

φοινός, ὁ, = φόνος, Nic. Al. 187.

φοινώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of blood-red aspect*, Nic. Al. 489.

φοῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, v. φῴς.

φοιτάζω, = φοιτίζω, Hellad. in Phot. Bibl. 532. 10.

φοιτᾰλέος, α, ον, also ος, ον, Eur. Or. 326:—*roaming wildly about*, Mosch. 2. 46, Opp. H. 1. 45; φοιταλέαι *distraught*, Anth. P. 9. 603. II. act. *driving madly about, maddening*, κέντρα Aesch. Pr. 599; λύσσα Eur. Or. 326; μάστιξ Opp. H. 2. 513.—Poët. word.

φοιτᾰλιεύς, έως, ὁ, = sq., Opp. C. 4. 236.

φοιτᾰλιώτης, ου, ὁ, epith. of Bacchus, *the roamer*, Anth. P. 9. 524.

φοιτάς, άδος, ἡ, (φοιτάω) pecul. fem. of φοιταλέος, of Cassandra, Aesch. Ag. 1273; of the Bacchantes, Eur. Bacch. 161. II. as Adj., φ. νόσος *madness, frenzy*, Soph. Tr. 980; φ. πλάνη Lyc. 610; φ. ῥίπη, of the *flickering* of fire, Tryph. 231; φ. ἐμπορίη, of commerce *by sea*, Anth. P. 7. 586;—also used with a neut. Subst., φοιτάσι πτεροῖς on *wandering* wings, Eur. Phoen. 1024, v. Pors. ad l., et ad Or. 264, Lob. Paral. 262: late also with masc., φοιτάδι μόχθῳ Jo. Gaz.

φοιτάω, Ion. -έω Hdt. (on ἐφοίτεε in Nonn. D. 1. 321, v. Lob. Techn. p. 164); impf. Ep. 3 dual φοιτήτην for ἐφοιτάτην Il. 12. 266; Ion. φοιτέσκον Asius ap. Ath. 525 F: (v. φοῖτος). *To go to and fro, up and down, in and out, backwards and forwards*, and when it loses this distinct sense (v. infr. sub fin.) always with notion of repeated motion, *to stalk about*, Hom., Hes., etc.; ἀν' ὅμιλον ἐφοίτα θηρὶ ἐοικὼς Il. 3. 449, cf. 13. 760; φοίτα δ' ἄλλοτε μὲν πρόσθ' Ἕκτορος, ἄλλοτ' ὄπισθεν 5. 595; φοιτῶν ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα κατὰ στρατὸν 2. 779; ἐφοίτων ἄλλοθεν ἄλλος Od. 9. 401., 10. 119; πάντῃ φοιτήσασα Il. 20. 6; φοίτα μακρὰ βιβὰς 15. 686, cf. Od. 11. 539; διὰ νηὸς φ. *to keep going* from one part to another, 12. 420; so of birds *on the wing*, 2. 182, Eur. Hipp. 1059, Ion 156; of horses *at pasture*, Hdt. 1. 78; of hounds *casting about* for the scent, Xen. Cyn. 4, 4., 6, 19; φοιτᾷς ὑπερπόντιος, ἔν τ' ἀγρονόμοις αὐλαῖς, of love frequenting both sea and land, Soph. Ant. 785, cf. Eur. Hipp. 447; of young men *strutting about* to shew their persons, λαμπροί τ' ἐν ἥβῃ καὶ πόλεως ἀγάλματα φοιτῶσ' Id. Fr. 284. 11. 2. *to roam wildly about*, Il. 24. 533; οἱ δὲ μεγάλα στενάχοντες φοίτων Od. 14. 355; φοιτῶν μανιάσιν νόσοις Soph. Aj. 59, cf. O. T. 476, 1255: hence, like ἀλάομαι, esp. of Bacchantes and the priests of Cybele, *to roam about in frenzy* or *ecstacy*, Anth. P. 6. 172; cf. φοιταλέος, φοιτάς: so too Lat. *error mentis*, opp. to *mens constans*. 3. of sexual intercourse, *to go in to* a man or woman, εἰς εὐνὴν φοιτῶντε Il. 14. 296; πρὸς ἀλλήλους Plat. Rep. 390 C; πρὸς τὴν γυναῖκα Lys. 93. 30; παρ' αὐτήν Ib. 10; παρὰ τὸν ἑωυτῆς ἄνδρα Hdt. 2. 111; παρὰ τοὺς δούλους Id. 4. 1; also c. dat. pers., τοῖσι Πέρσῃσι Id. 3. 69. 4. *to resort* to a person as a friend, φ. παρά τινα *to visit* him, Plat. Euthyd. 295 D Lach. 181 C, etc.; παρ' ἡμᾶς φ. ὡς παρὰ φίλους Id. Rep. 328 D; πρὸς τὴν συνουσίαν τινός Id. Legg. 624 A; τινί Id. Gorg. 523 C:—then *to resort* to a person or place for any purpose, ἐφοίτεον παρὰ Δηιόκεα .. δικασόμενοι Hdt. 1. 96; φ. παρά τινα ἐς λόγους Id. 7. 103; φ. ἔς τε πολέμους καὶ ἐς ἄγρας, ἔς τε ἀγορὴν καὶ ἐξ ἀγορῆς Id. 1. 37; ἐς τὰ χρηστήρια Id. 6. 125; εἰς τὸ ἱερὸν ἑκάστης ἡμέρας Plat. Legg. 794 B; φ. πρὸς τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, of embassies from the subject states, Thuc. 1. 95; φοιτᾶν ἐπὶ τὰς θύρας τινός to *frequent, wait* at a great man's door, Hdt. 3. 119, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 8, Hell. 1. 6, 10; later, φ. ἐπὶ θύρας Plut., Luc., etc.; and ἐπὶ θύραις Plut. Cato Mi. 21; cf. φοίτησις:—so, of a dream that *visits* one *frequently, haunts* one, ἐν ὀνείρασι φοιτῶσα Eur. Alc. 356; πολλάκις μοι φοιτῶν τὸ αὐτὸ ἐνύπνιον Plat. Phaedo 60 E; also, φ. εἰς ξυσσίτια Id. Rep. 416 E; ἄκλητος φοιτᾷς ἐπὶ δεῖπνον Cratin. Διον. 3, cf. Eupol. Κόλακ. 3; φ. εἰς καπήλου Plut. 2. 643 C; χορεύσων Dem. 1001. 20; of a company of actors, φ. τισι εἰς τὴν πόλιν Plat. Legg. 817 A. 5. *to resort to* a person as a teacher, παρὰ τὸν Σωκράτη Id. Phaedo 59 D; παρά σε ταῦτα μαθησόμενος Id. Symp. 206 B; παῖς ὢν ἐφοίτας ἐς τίνος διδασκάλου [οἶκον]; Ar. Eq. 1235, cf. Plat. Prot. 326 C, Alc. 1. 109 D; τῶν διδασκάλων ὅποι ἐφοιτῶμεν Isae. 77. 33; φ. εἰς τὰ διδασκαλεῖα Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 6; εἰς παλαίστραν Plat. Gorg. 456 D; πρὸς τὰς τοῦ γραμματιστοῦ θύρας Id. Eryx. 398 E; c. dat., τοῖς μάγοις Philostr. 35:—then, absol. *to go to school*, Ar. Nub. 916, 938; ἐδίδασκες γράμματα, ἐγὼ δ' ἐφοίτων Dem. 315. 7; οἱ φοιτῶντες *the schoolboys*, Plat. Legg. 804 D, Isocr. Antid. § 196; cf. συμφοιτάω, φοιτητής. 6. of a physician, *to practise*, Hipp. Lex. II. of things, esp. of objects of commerce, *to come in constantly* or *regularly, be imported*, ἐξ ἐσχάτης (sc. γῆς) ὅ τε κασσίτερος ἡμῖν φοιτᾷ καὶ τὸ ἤλεκτρον Hdt. 3. 115; κέρεα, τὰ ἐς Ἕλληνας φοιτέοντα *which are imported* into Greece, Id. 7. 126; so, σῖτος σφισι πολλὸς ἐφοίτα corn *came in* to them in plenty, Id. 7. 23, cf. Lys. 902. fin., Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 35:—also, of *the coming in of tribute* or *taxes*, like Lat. *redire*, τάλαντον ἀργυρίου Ἀλεξάνδρῳ ἡμέρης ἑκάστης ἐφοίτα a talent of silver *came in* to Alexander every day, Hdt. 5. 17, cf. 3. 90:—of *revolving* time, ἀκάμας χρόνος .. ἀενάῳ ῥεύματι φ. Eur. Fr. 597; of a walking-stick, cloak, etc., Anth. P. 7. 65; of reports, λόγος ἐφοίτα *was current*, Plut. Fab. 21; κλέος ἐφ. πανταχόσε Id. Sert. 23, cf. Fab. 21, etc.; ἀρεταὶ πάντῃ φ. διὰ τῆς φήμης Diod. Excerpt. 556. 100. 2. of *fits* of pain, ἥδε [νόσος] ὀξεῖα φοιτᾷ καὶ ταχεῖ' ἀπέρχεται Soph. Ph. 808, cf. Hes. Op. 100. 3. of *periodic* evacuations, Arist. H. A. 7. 2, 1, G. A. 1. 19, 22. 4. of *recurring* phenomena, such as rain, snow, hail, Id. Meteor. 1. 11, 1, cf. Probl. 23. 2.—The examples confirm what was said as to the sense. In good authors there is no exception; for in Soph. Tr. 11, φ. refers to the coming of Achelous *in three forms*; and in Lys. 99. 4, ἐπὶ τὴν ἐμὴν οἰκίαν φ. refers to *frequent attempts* to enter, cf. Aeschin. 9. 5.

φοιτεία, ἡ, = sq., Theognost. Can. 25, Suid.

φοίτης, ου, ὁ, *a cryer*, Hesych.

φοίτησις, εως, ἡ, *a constant going*, mostly in pl., φ. ἐπὶ τὰς θύρας Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 7; τῶν εἰς τοὺς γάμους .. φοιτήσεων *resortings* to marriages, Plat. Legg. 784 D; cf. φοιτάω I. 4. 2. *a going to school*, Ib. 764 D (in pl.): hence, ἐκ φοιτήσεως τινὸς of his *school*, Paus. 5. 17, 4.

φοιτητέον, verb. Adj. *one must resort*, παρά τινα Plat. Theaet. 161 E.

φοιτητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = φοιτητής, Coluth. 99. II. as Adj., = φοιταλέος, Nonn. D. 4. 270, etc.

φοιτητήριον, τό, *a school*, cited from Eus. P. E. 226 A.

φοιτητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who constantly goes* or *comes*; esp. *a disciple, pupil*, Plat. Rep. 563 A, Euthyd. 295 D, Alc. 1. 109 D, Legg. 779 D; v. sub φοιτάω I. 5:—φοιτητής, συμφοιτήτης were more Att. words for the usual μαθητής, v. Lob. Phryn. 400.

φοιτίζω, poët. for φοιτάω, h. Hom. 25. 8, Call. Fr. 148, Ap. Rh. 3. 54.

φοῖτος, ὁ, *a constant going* or *coming*:—metaph. *wandering of mind*,

σὺν φοίτῳ φρενῶν Aesch. Theb. 661; and so Herm. φοῖτος ὀρθόθριξ in Cho. 32. (Curt. regards the Root as the same as that of φύω, v. *Gr. Et.* no. 417.)

φολῐδόομαι, Pass. *to be covered with scales*, Origen., Aët.

φολῐδώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *with a scaly* or *hard surface*, Hipp.; so **φολιδοειδής**, Paul. Aeg. 4. 2.

φολῐδωτός, ή, όν, or ός, όν, v. Iac. Philostr. 793:—*clad in horny scales*, of reptiles, λεπιδωτός being used of fishes, Arist. H. A. 1. 6, 4., 2. 17, 18., 8. 4, 1, al.; θώραξ φ. a coat of mail *of small metal plates overlapping one another*, *scale*-armour, Posidipp. Χορ. 8; v. l. for στολιδ– in Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 2: cf. *pellis ahenis in plumam squamis conserta*, Virg. Aen. 11. 771.

φολίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a horny scale*, of reptiles, as opp. to λεπίς (of fishes), Arist. H. A. 1. 6, 4, P. A. 4. 11, 7, cf. Opp. C. 3. 458; though they are sometimes interchanged, Diod. 17. 105, etc.;—φ. χαλκοῦ Hipp. 689. 10. II. *a spot on a panther's* or *leopard's skin*, Heliod.: hence *any spot*, *fleck*, *point*, like κηλίς, σπιλάς, Ap. Rh. 1. 221. III. φολὶς λιθοκόλλητος *a ceiling in mosaic work*, Diod. 18. 26. (Prob. akin to φλόος, as λεπίς to λέπω, λοπός.)

φολκός, ὁ, found only in Il. 2. 217, as epith. of Thersites, acc. to Schol. Ven. A ὁ τὰ φάη εἱλκυσμένος, ὅ ἐστιν ἐστραμμένος, *with distorted eyes*, *squint-eyed*; so also Schol. B, and Eust.; but this seems to be a mere guess; Buttm. (Lexil. s. v.) makes it prob. that the sense is *bandy-legged*, Lat. *valgus*; and this sense certainly better suits the description in Hom., φολκὸς ἔην, χωλὸς δ' ἕτερον πόδα ..; for he begins with the lower parts, and goes upwards. (For the Root, Curt. compares φάλκ-ης, ἐμ-φαλκ-όω, Lat. *falx*, *falc-o*, all having a sense of *bent* or *curved*.)

φολλικώδης, ες, (εἶδος) in Hipp., acc. to Galen. *full of cavities*, *spongy*; whereas Erotian interpr. it *scabby*, citing the Subst. **φόλλιξ**, ικος, ἡ, in sense of *a scab*, *leprous sore*.

φόλλις, εως, ὁ, the Lat. *follis*, *bellows*, Anth. P. 9. 528. II. *a small coin*, = ὀβολός, Eust. 136. 13, Suid.: but also *a sum of money*, of uncertain amount, Eus. H. E. 10. 6, 1; v. Heinich. ad l., Epiphan. de Mens. 184 A.

φόλυς, υος, ὁ, a kind of *dog*, Antim. ap. Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 32.

φόναξ, ακος, ὁ, *eager for blood*, name of a dog, Xen. Cyn. 7, 5.

φονάω, Desiderative, *to be athirst for blood*, *to be murderous*, φονᾷ, φονᾷ νόος ἤδη Soph. Ph. 1209; φονώσαισιν .. λόγχαις (as Böckh, after the Schol., for φονίαις) Id. Ant. 117; ἐοικὼς φονῶντι Ael. V. H. 2. 44; τῷ ἐξ Ἄρεως φονῶντι Ib. 3. 9; φονῶν τὸ ὄμμα Philostr. 874; cf. Galen. and Erot. Lex. Hipp., E. M., Hesych.—For the form, cf. τομάω, φαρμακάω.

φόνειος, α, ον, = φονικός, Nicet. Eugen. 7. 53.

φον-εργάτης, ου, ὁ, = φονεύς, Schol. rec. Aesch. Theb. 122.

φόνευμα, τό, *that which is destined for slaughter*, of Ion, Eur. Ion 1496.

φονεύς, ὁ, gen. έως, Ep. ῆος; acc. φονέā (prob. as iambus), Soph. O. T. 362, 721, etc.; but in Eur. also φονέᾰ, Pors. Hec. 876, Meineke Philem. Συναπτ. 1): nom. pl. φονέες Lesbon. 173. 37, contr. φονεῖς Antipho 126. 36; acc. φονέας Antipho 118. 36., 127. 16, Lys., etc.; but contr. φονεῖς Plut. 2. 162 E: (*φένω):—*a murderer*, *slayer*, *homicide*, Il. 9. 632., 18. 335, Od. 24. 434, Hdt. 1. 45, and Att.; αὐτόχειρας καὶ φονέας Isocr. 64 A; φονέας αὑτῶν *self*-murderers, Lys. 129. 13; μᾶλλον φονεὺς εἶναι to be more justly accounted *the murderer*, Antipho 127. 28; ἀκουσίως τινὸς φ. γενέσθαι Plat. Rep. 451 A;—of the sword on which Ajax had thrown himself, Soph. Aj. 1026:—also as fem., τὴν ἐμὴν φονέα Eur. I. T. 585; μητέρα φονέα οὖσαν Antipho 111. 45, (and so even ὁ φονεύς of a woman, Id. 113. 29); φονέα χεῖρα *murdering* hand, Eur. I. T. 586. 2. σοῦ φονέως μεμνημένος my *destroyer*, Soph. O. C. 1361. 3. metaph., φονεῖς εὐσεβείας Antipho 126. 35.

φονεύσιμος, η, ον, *that may be slain*, Schol. Il. 22. 13.

φονευτήριον, τό, *a slaughter-house*, Byz.

φονευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = φονεύς, LXX (4 Regg. 9. 31, Prov. 22. 13); cf. Lob. Phryn. 317.

φονευτικός, ή, όν, *murderous*, *deadly*, Schol. Hom., etc.

φονεύτρια, ἡ, fem. of φονευτής, *a murderess*, Schol. Eur. Or. 261.

φονεύω, fut. σω, *to murder*, *kill*, *slay*, τινά Hdt. 1. 35, 211, al., Aesch. Theb. 341, Soph., etc.; c. dupl. acc., φόνον φ. τινά Schol. Eur. Hec. 335:—absol., καὶ τίς φονεύει; Soph. Ant. 1173, cf. El. 34:—Pass. *to be slain*, Pind. P. 11. 25, Eur. I. A. 1317, Thuc. 8. 95. 2. of an animal, ἐὰν .. ζῷον .. τι φονεύσῃ τινά Plat. Legg. 873 E.

φονή, ἡ, (*φένω) *slaughter*, *murder*, always (except in Suid.) in pl., ἀσπαίρειν ἐν ἀργαλέῃσι φονῇσιν Il. 10. 521; μαχήσασθαι βοὸς ἀμφὶ φονῇσι Il. 15. 633: τιθέναι τινὰ ἐν φοναῖς = φονεύειν Pind. P. 11. 57; ἐν τῇσι φονῇσιν εἶναι to be in *the act of slaying*, Hdt. 9. 76; ἐν φοναῖς πεσών Aesch. Ag. 446, cf. Soph. Ant. 696, 1314, Eur. El. 1207; so in a mock Trag. passage, ἐν φοναῖς ὄλλυται Ar. Av. 1070; σπᾶν φοναῖς to rend *in murder*, i. e. *murderously*, Soph. Ant. 1003 (where the Schol. wrongly makes φοναῖς an Adj.); ἄπεστιν ἐν φοναῖς θηροκτόνοις he is absent *a-killing* game, Eur. Hel. 154. II. *a place of slaughter*, *field of battle*, v. Böckh Expl. Pind. P. 11. 37 (56): and so some expl. Il. 15. 633.—Poët. word, used once in Hdt., and in late Prose; φόνος being more freq. even in Poets, and exclus. used in Att. Prose.

φονικός, ή, όν, (φόνος) *inclined to slay*, *murderous*, *bloody*, *sanguinary*, γένος φονικώτατον Thuc. 7. 29, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 252 C, Diod. 18. 33, Ael., etc.; φ. ἀδίκημα *blood*-guiltiness, Lycurg. 154. 29; τὸ φ. *a murderous disposition*, Ael. V. H. 2. 17, etc. II. *of murder* or *homicide*, φ. δίκαι trials *for homicide*, Antipho 125. 19, Arist. Pol. 3. 1, 10; φ. νόμοι laws *respecting homicide*, Dem. 122. 13., 528. 6, etc.; φ. δικαστήριον Arist. Pol. 4. 16, 2; τὰ φ. *murderous acts*, *murder*, *homicide*, Isocr. 48 C, Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 20., 2. 12, 14; also, τὸ φονικόν Ib. 4. 16, 2.—Only used in Prose, v. sq.

φόνιος, ον, also ος, α, ον, v. infr.:—poët. Adj. (cf. φοίνιος), the prose form being φονικός, *of blood*, *bloody*, φ. σταγόνες Aesch. Cho. 400; τραῦμα Eur. Rhes. 749. II. *bloody*, *blood-stained*, *blood-reeking*, χεῖρες Aesch. Eum. 317; φ. πέλεκυς Soph. El. 99; αἰχμά Eur. Tro. 819; ὄνυξ Id. Hel. 1089, etc. 2. *bloody*, *murderous*, δράκων Aesch. Pers. 82; πληγή Id. Cho. 312; Ἀΐδας Soph. O. C. 1689; ὁρμά Ar. Av. 345:—metaph., φ. ἄλγεα Pind. Fr. 97; ἄχεα, ὀδύνη, etc., Eur. Phoen. 1031, etc.: even, γῆρας Eur. H. F. 649:—neut. pl. as Adv., φόνια δερκόμενον Ar. Ran. 1337. 3. of actions, etc., *bloody*, *murderous*, *deadly*, ἀγών Eur. Or. 334, Arist. Fr. 624; φ. ἔργα deeds *of blood*, Eur. El. 1178; φ. κατάραι Ib. 1324;—for φονίᾳ νεφέλᾳ, Soph. Tr. 831, v. νεφέλη I. 2.

φονό-βαπτος, ον, *dipped*, *bathed in blood*, Manass. Chron. 1448.

φονόεις, εσσα, εν, *sanguinary*, Epigr. Gr. (add.) 874 a. 8, Theod. Prodr.

φονο-εργός, όν, *murderous*, Manass. Chron. 372, etc.

φονοκτονέω, *to pollute with murder* or *blood*, LXX (Num. 35. 33, cf. Ps. 106. 39). II. *to murder*, Greg. Nyss.

φονοκτονία, ἡ, *murder*: *a deed of murder*, LXX (1 Macc. 1. 24), Eccl.

φονο-κτόνος, ον, *murdering*, *slaughtering*, Eccl., Hesych.

φονο-λῐβής, ές, *blood-dripping*, *blood-reeking*, θρόμβος Aesch. Eum. 164; φ. τύχη *murder*, Id. Ag. 1427.

φονο-λουτέω, *to wash*, *cleanse from blood*, Manass. Chron. 6565.

φονό-ρῦτος, ον, metri grat. for φονορρ–, *blood-reeking*, Aesch. Theb. 939.

φόνος, ὁ, (*φένω) *murder*, *homicide*, *slaughter*, in war or the chase, Hom., Hes., etc.; φόνον καὶ κῆρα τεύχειν τινί Od. 11. 430; φυτεύειν 2. 165; ῥάπτειν 16. 379; μερμηρίζειν 2. 325; ὁρμαίνειν 4. 843; σμικρῇσι φόνον φέρει ὀρνίθεσσι Il. 17. 757, etc.; φόνον πράσσειν Pind. N. 3. 81; ἐξεργάζεσθαι Plat. Legg. 869 A; βουλεύειν τινί Soph. Aj. 1055; τιθέσθαι Id. O. C. 542; ἐκπορίζειν Eur. Ion 114; of arrows, φ. προπέμπειν Soph. Ph. 105; φόνον τινὸς ἐκπρήξασθαι *to exact vengeance* for .., Hdt. 7. 158;—and in strongly poët. phrases, φ. συρίζειν, κινύρεσθαι, πνεῖν Aesch. Pr. 355, Theb. 123, Ag. 1309:—ὁ φ. τινός *the murder of* some one, Id. Eum. 580, etc.; φ. Ἑλληνικὸς μέγιστος *slaughter* of Greeks, Hdt. 7. 170; ὅμαιμος αὐθέντης φ. Aesch. Eum. 212; πατρῷος Soph. El. 955; πολύκερως, ἄρνειος φ. Id. Aj. 55, 309; φόνος ἐπὶ φόνῳ Eur. Or. 1579, H. F. 1085; γέρων φ. μηκέτ' ἐν δόμοις τέκοι Aesch. Cho. 805, etc.:—φ. ὑπό τινος, of the slayer, Plut. 2. 856 A; κατά τινος, of the slain, Diod. 19. 8: in pl., φόνοι τ' ἀνδροκτασίαι τε Od. 11. 612, cf. Hes. Th. 228, Theogn. 51; φόνοι, στάσεις, ἔρις, μάχαι Soph. O. C. 1234. 2. in law, *murder*, *homicide*, φόνου διώκειν τινά Antipho 142. 21; δικάζειν δίκας φόνου Id. 130. 29; παραδοῦναι Id. 146. 18; ἁλῶναι Id. 136. 16, etc.; φεύγειν Lycurg. 166. 40; (poët., φόνον φεύγειν Eur. Med. 795); ἔνοχος τῷ φόνῳ Antipho 112. 37; τοῦ φ. ὑπόδικος Dem. 1264. 19; φόνου καθαρός, ἁγνός Plat. Rep. 451 B, Legg. 759 C:—φ. ἑκούσιος and ἀκούσιος *murder and manslaughter*, Dem. 643 sq., Aesch. Eum. 483, Soph. O. C. 962; ἐκ φόνων ἀνελέσθαι τινά Id. Tr. 558, cf. El. 11; φόνων ἀπέχεσθαι Ar. Ran. 1032; αἱ τῶν φ. δίκαι Plat. Legg. 778 D; φόνοι .. φόνοις δεόμενοι καθαίρεσθαι Ib. 870 C, al. 3. *death as a punishment*, φ. προκεῖσθαι δημόλευστον Soph. Ant. 36:—murders were tried at Athens before the ἄρχων βασιλεύς in the court of Areopagus, Arist. Fr. 385; but manslaughter before the ἐφέται, Ib. 417.—Cf. φονή. 4. *blood shed in murder*, *gore*, Lat. *caedes*, *cruor*, ἂμ φόνον, ἂν νέκυας Il. 10. 298; κεῖτ' ἐν φόνῳ 24. 610; also, ἐρυγόμενοι φόνον αἵματος = φόνιον αἷμα, 16. 162; φόνον κεύθειν Emped. 346; μέλανι φόνῳ ῥαίνων πέδον Pind. I. 8 (7). 110; often in Trag., φόνου κηκίς Aesch. Cho. 1012; ἐμοῦσα θρόμβους οὓς ἀφείλκυσας φόνου Id. Eum. 184; σταγόνες Soph. O. T. 1278; σταλαγμοί Eur. Hec. 241; χεῖρα χραίνεσθαι φόνῳ Soph. Aj. 43; of a sacrifice, ταυρείου φόνου Aesch. Theb. 44; Ἕλλην οὐ καταστάζει φ. Eur. I. T. 72. 5. *a corpse*, πρὶν ἴδω τὸν Ἑλένας φόνον .. κείμενον Id. Or. 1354; ἐπὶ φόνῳ χαμαιπετεῖ ματρός Ib. 1490. 6. *a rascal that deserves death*, *a gallows' bird*, a Dorian phrase, E. M. 662, cf. Lob. Paral. 345; cf. ὄλεθρος II. II. of the agent or instrument of slaughter, φόνον ἔμμεναι ἡρώεσσι to be *a death* to heroes, Il. 16. 144, cf. Od. 21. 24; so Pind. calls Medea ὁ Πελίαο φόνος, P. 4. 445:—ἐν φόνῳ μαχαίρας LXX (Ex. 17. 13, Deut. 13. 15., 20. 13, cf. Num. 21. 24). III. name of a plant, (elsewhere ἀτρακτυλίς), Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 6.

φονο-στᾰγής, ές, (στάζω) *dripping blood*, Manass. Chron. 2063.

φονουργία, ἡ, *slaughter*, Theod. Prodr.

φονουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *murderous*, Schol. Soph. El. 1150, Byz.

φονό-φυρτος, ον, (φύρω) *blood-bedabbled*, Manass. Chron. 6574.

φονόω, *to stain with blood*, πεφονωμένον ἔγχος Opp. C. 4. 192.

–φόντης = φονεύς, only found in compos., e. g. Ἀργειφόντης, βροτοφόντης, etc., v. Choerob. in Theodos. 50.

φονώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like blood*, ὀσμὴ φ. a smell *as of blood*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 6. II. *bloodthirsty*, Joseph. Macc. 10. 17; βλέπειν φονῶδές τι Alciphr. 3. 21. III. πυρετὸς ὁ φ. Hipp. 484. 44.

φοξῖνος, ὁ, an unknown river-fish, Arist. H. A. 6. 13, 3., 6. 14, 2, Mnesim. Ἱππ. 1. 33.

φοξί-χειλος [ῐ], ὁ, *narrowing towards the lips*, *narrower at the brim than below*, κύλιξ Simon. Iamb. 25; cf. Lob. Phryn. 666.

φοξός, ή, όν, *pointed*, in the description of Thersites, φοξὸς ἔην κεφαλήν he was *peaked* in the head, had a *sugar-loaf* head, Il. 2. 219, cf. Anth. P. 10. 8, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 31, Foës. Oec. Hipp.: v. ὀξυκέφαλος, σχινοκέφαλος. (The origin of the word remains dub. Curt. rejects the old deriv. from ὀξύς; but his reference to φώγω, as if φοξός meant *burnt to a point*, is somewhat far-fetched.)

φοξότης, ἡ, *pointedness*, *tapering shape*, Schol. Galen.

φοξό-χειλος, ον, v. l. for φοξίχ–, q. v.

φορά, ἡ, (φέρω):—A. as *an act*, I. (from Act. φέρω) *a carrying*, φορᾶς .. φθόνησις οὐ γενήσεται there shall be no refusal *to carry*

thee, Soph. Tr. 1212; ἐν φορᾷ, i.e. *in their arms*, Id. Fr. 303; ψῆφον φ. *the giving* one's vote, voting, Eur. Supp. 484, cf. Plat. Legg. 948 E; ἡ φ. καθάπερ πεττῶν *the movement* as of the men in draughts, Ib. 739 A. 2. *a bringing in* or *paying* of money, *payment*, χρημάτων Thuc. 1. 96; δασμοῦ, δασμῶν Plat. Legg. 706 B, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 16; αἱ ὑπόλοιποι φοραί Lys. Fr. 2. 5; cf. infr. B. I. 2. 3. *a bringing forth, productiveness*, καρποῦ Theophr. C. P. 3. 14, 5; opp. to ἀφορία, Plat. Rep. 546 A, cf. Arist. G. A. 3. 1, 15; of animals, Ael. N. A. 17. 40, Geop. II. (from Pass. φέρομαι) *a being borne* or *carried along, motion, movement*, of the universe and heavenly bodies, ἡ .. θεία τοῦ ὄντος φ. Plat. Crat. 421 B, cf. Tim. 39 B, 81 A; ἡ ξύμπασα οὐρανοῦ .. φ. Id. Legg. 897 C; ἡ τῶν ἄστρων φ. καὶ τοῦ ἡλίου Id. Gorg. 451 C, cf. Symp. 188 B; ἡ φ. καὶ κίνησις Id. Crat. 434 C, Theaet. 152 D; defined by Arist. as = κίνησις κατὰ τόπον ποῖ, Phys. 7. 2, 1, Cael. 1. 2, 2, Gen. et Corr. 1. 4, 6; or κίνησις πόθεν ποῖ, Id. Eth. N. 10. 4, 3; φορᾷ ἰέναι, κινεῖσθαι Plat. Rep. 617 B, Polit. 269 E; κυκλεῖσθαι .. τὴν αὐτὴν φ. Id. Rep. 617 A. 2. *course of movement, the range within* which a body moves, ἡ τῶν χειρῶν φ. Hipp. Progn. 38; σφαίρας φοραί Plat. Legg. 898 B; ἡ φ. ἀκοντίου the javelin's *range*, Antipho 121. 34. 3. *rapid motion, a rush*, Lat. *impetus*, φ. πραγμάτων *force* of circumstances, Dem. 316. 27; of waves, Philo 1. 14; πινέτω κατὰ φορὰν ἡμικοτύλιον let him drink half a cotylé at *a draught*, Hipp. (?): cf. φέρω B. 4. of persons, *vehement impulse, headlong rush*, ἡ τοῦ πλήθους φ. Polyb. 10. 4, 3, cf. 30. 2, 4; πρὸς τὸν νεωτερισμόν Plut. Galb. 4; παῖς .. φορᾶς μέστος Id. Themist. 2, cf. Wytt. ad 2. 132 D.

B. as *a thing*, I. *that which is borne*, esp., 1. *a load, freight, burden*, μίαν φ. ἐνεγκεῖν Plut. Anton. 68. 2. *that which is brought in* or *paid as rent* or *tribute*, Lat. *vectigal*, Thuc. 1. 96, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 34, Dem. 547. 17; σωτηρίας φορὰν πλήρη φέροντα τῇ πατρίδι Id. 776. 10; v. supr. A. I. 2, and cf. εἰσφορά, φόρος: the Athenians would not use the word of their own *taxes*, which they called συντάξεις: —of *the contribution* to an ἔρανος, Antiph. Κνοισθ. 1. 9. 3. *that which is brought forth, fruit, produce, a crop*, Lat. *proventus*, Arist. G. A. 3. 1, 15; κατανοήσας ἐλαιῶν φορὰν ἐσομένην *a large crop*, Id. Pol. 1. 11, 9, cf. H. A. 5. 21, 1., 22, 3:—metaph., φορὰ προδοτῶν *a large crop* of traitors, Dem. 245. 16, Diod. 16. 54; ῥητόρων Aeschin. 87. 16; νόμων Plat. Legg. 739 A; φ. γάρ τίς ἐστιν ἐν τοῖς γένεσιν ἀνδρῶν *a succession of crops*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 15, 3; v. supr. A. I. 2. II. = κόμιστρον II, *the fare, freight*, πόση τις ἡ φ.; Eupol. Φιλ. 7, cf. Ar. Fr. 293.

φοράδην [ᾰ], Adv. *borne along, borne* or *carried in a litter*, or the like, as a sick person, Eur. Andr. 1166, Rhes. 888; φ. ἧκον οἴκαδε Dem. 1263. 11; φ. ἀνακομίζεσθαι, ἐκκομίζεσθαι, ὀχεῖσθαι Dio C. 56. 45, Luc. D. Mort. 14. 5, Plut., etc.; φ. ἐν κλινιδίῳ Id. Cor. 24; cf. Poll. 2. *with rushing motion, violently*, Soph. O. T. 1310.

φορακώδης, v. φαρκιδώδης.

φοράς, άδος, ἡ, *fruit-bearing, fruitful*, Theophr. H. P. 4. 16, 2. II. *a mare*, Hesych.:—hence Dim. **φοράδιον**, τό, Lat. *jumentum*, Byz.

φορβᾰδικός, ή, όν, of horses, *feeding in a pasture*, φ. καὶ ἀγελαῖον Plut. 2. 713 B; cf. φορβάς.

φορβαία, ἡ, late form of φορβεία, LXX (Job. 40. 20), Hesych.

φορβαῖος, α, ον, (φορβή) *giving pasture*, ὄρη Call. Lav. Pall. 50.

φορβάμων [ᾰ], ονος, ὁ, ἡ, = φορβάς I, Epigr. Gr. 1028. 9.

φορβάς, άδος, ὁ, ἡ: (φέρβω):—*giving pasture* or *food*, φ. γῆ *foodful* earth, Soph. Ph. 700, Fr. 285. II. *in the pasture, out at grass, grazing with the herd*, Lat. *gregalis*, φορβάδες ἵπποι, opp. to τροφίαι (mares kept in the stable), Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 1 sq.; so, πῶλος ὅπως ἅμα ματέρι φορβάδι Eur. Bacch. 165; οἷον .. πώλους ἐν ἀγέλῃ νεμομένους, φορβάδας τοὺς νέους ἐκτήσθε Plat. Legg. 666 E; of goats, Nic. Th. 925; of swine, Ap. Rh. 2. 1025:—absol. *a mare*, Opp. C. 1. 385; cf. φορβαδικός;—as masc., φ. ταῦρος C. I. 7747. 2. metaph. of women who support themselves by prostitution, Pind. Fr. 87. 11, Soph. Fr. 645.

φορβασία, ἡ, = φορβεία I, Suid.; v. l. φορβαία.

φορβεία, ἡ, (φορβή, φέρβω) *a feeding-string*, i.e. *the halter by which a horse is tied to the manger*, Lat. *capistrum*, τῆς ἐπιφατνιδίας φ. Xen. Eq. 5, 1; ἀπὸ φορβειᾶς ἄγονται Strab. 709; ἐκ φ. ἕλκειν ὄνον Luc. Asin. 51. II. *a mouthband* of leather *put like a halter* round the lips of fifers or pipers, to assist them in concentrating their breath, Ar. Vesp. 582, Av. 861; περιεζῶσθαι τὴν φ. Arist. Pol. 7. 2, 11; cf. Plut. 2. 456 B, Dict. of Antiqq. p. 219; cf. κημός, στομίς, περιστόμιον, χειλωτήρ:—hence, φυσᾷ .. φορβειᾶς ἄτερ blows the pipes without this check, i.e. wildly, irregularly, Soph. Fr. 753; translated by Cicero ad Att. 2. 16, *sine modo*. Cf. also Arist. Pol. 7. 2, 11.

φόρβειος, ὁ, *the pupil* of the eye, Athanas.

φορβή, ἡ, (φέρβω) *pasture, food*, in Hom. only of horses and asses, *fodder, forage*, Il. 5. 202., 11. 562; of men, καρποὺς ἐς φ. κατατίθεσθαι Hdt. 1. 202., 4. 121., 7. 50, 107, 119; πληρωθέντες φορβῆς καὶ οἴνου Id. 1. 211; and so in Soph. Ph. 43, 162; of birds of prey, ὄρνισι φ. παραλίοις γενήσεται Id. Aj. 1065, cf. Ar. Av. 348. 2. metaph. *fuel*, Anth. P. 5. 239.

φορβόν, τό, = φορβή:—pl. φορβά, τά, Orph. Arg. 1118, Nonn.

φορεᾱ-φόρος or **φορειᾱφόρος**, ὁ, *a litter-bearer, chairman*, Diog. L. 5. 73, Plut. Galb. 25; cf. Lob. Phryn. 656.

φορειά, ἡ, = βόρβορος, cf. Lat. *foria, conforiare*, Arcad. p. 98.

φορεῖον, τό, (φορά, φέρω) *a litter, sedan-chair, palanquin*, Lat. *sella, lectica, lectulus*, Dinarch. 94, 41, Polyb. 31. 3, 18, Diog. L. 5. 41, Plut. Eum. 14, etc.; cf. φοράδην. 2. *a beast of burthen*, LXX (Gen. 45. 17). II. *a porter's wages*, Poll. 7. 133.

φόρεμα, τό, later form for φόρημα, Suid., Phot.; v. Lob. Phryn. 250.

φορεσία, ἡ, *wearing apparel*, Byz., Suid.: also φόρεσις, εως, ἡ, Suid.

φόρετρον, τό, *a porter's wages* or *hire*, Poll. 7. 133.

φορεύς, gen. έως Ion. ῆος, ὁ, *a bearer, carrier*, Il. 18. 566 sq., Ap. Rh., etc. II. *a litter-bearer*, Plut. Artox. 22. III. ἵππος φορεύς a *pack*-horse, *sumpter*-horse, Id. Aemil. 19.

φορεύω, = φορέω, Hesych.

φορέω, Ep. subj. 3 sing. φορέῃσι Od. 5. 328., 9. 10; Ep. inf. φορῆναι (as if from φόρημι) Il. 2. 107., 7. 149, Od. 17. 224; and φορήμεναι Il. 15. 310:—impf. ἐφόρεον (or ἐφόρευν) Od. 22. 456, 3 sing. ἐφόρει Il. 4. 137; Ion. φορέεσκον 2. 770., 13. 372:—fut. φορήσω Scol. 3 Bgk., (cf. Ar. Lys. 632), Xen. Vect. 4, 32; later, φορέσω LXX (Prov. 16. 23), Or. Sib. 8. 294:—aor. ἐφόρησα Call. Dian. 213, Ep. φόρησα Il. 19. 11, (δια-, ἐκ-) Isae.; later ἐφόρεσα, Aristid., LXX, v. l. Isae. 47. 10:—pf. πεφόρηκα Hermas Past. p. 97:—**Med.**, fut. φορήσομαι Hesych.; but in pass. sense, Plut. 2. 398 D:—aor. ἐφορησάμην (ἐξ-) Isae. 60. 16, etc.:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐφορήθην, v. ἐμφορέω:—pf. πεφόρημαι Plat. Tim. 52 A; plqpf. πεφόρητο Orph. Arg. 819. Frequent. of φέρω, implying *repeated* or *habitual* action, (so that φέρω may be used for φορέω, but not φορέω for φέρω, Lob. Phryn. 585), ἵπποι οἳ φορέεσκον ἀμύμονα Πηλείωνα Il. 2. 770, cf. 10. 323; τά τε νῆες φορέουσιν Od. 2. 390; of a slave, ὕδωρ ἐφόρει 10. 358, cf. Il. 6. 457; μέθυ οἰνοχόος φ. Od. 9. 10; θάλλον ἐρίφοισι φ. 17. 224; of the wind, *to bear to and fro, bear along*, ἄχνας ἄνεμος φορέει Il. 5. 499, cf. 21. 337, Od. 5. 328; κύμαθ' ἁλὸς .. φορέουσι θύελλαι 12. 68; τόφρα δέ μ' αἰεὶ κῦμα φ. 6. 171; so, ἀγγελίας φορέειν *to convey messages habitually, serve as a messenger*, Hdt. 3. 34 (ἀγγελίην φέρειν being *to carry* a message, Ib. 53); φ. θρεπτήρια, of Oedipus *carrying about* food in a wallet, like a beggar, Soph. O. C. 1262. 2. most commonly of clothes, armour, and the like, *to bear constantly, wear*, like Lat. *gesto*, [σκῆπτρον] ἐν παλάμῃς φ. δικασπόλοι Il. 1. 238; μίτρης δ', ἣν ἐφόρει 14. 137; θώρηξ χάλκεος, ὃν φορέεσκε 13. 372; cf. Od. 15. 127, Hdt. 1. 71, etc.; so in Att., φ. ἐσθήματα Soph. El. 269; στολάς Id. O. C. 1357; ἐμβάδας Ar. Eq. 872; ἱμάτιον Id. Pl. 991, Plat. Theaet. 197 B; δακτύλιον Ar. Pl. 883: then, 3. of qualities or properties both of mind or body, *to have, possess*, ἀγλαΐας φορέειν to be pompous or splendid, Od. 17. 245; φ. ὄνομα Soph. Fr. 573; ἦθος Id. Ant. 705; ἕνα γόμφιον μόνον φ. Ar. Pl. 1059; λῆμα θούριον Id. Eq. 757; γλῶτταν Plat. Com. Ζεὺς κακ. 4; esp. with an attribute added, σκέλεα φορ. γέρανου Hdt. 2. 76; ἰσχυρὰς φ. τὰς κεφαλάς Id. 3. 12, cf. 101; ποδώκη τὸν τρόπον .. φ. Aesch. Fr. 258; γένειον διπλιφὲς φ. Soph. Fr. 148; ὑπόπτερον δέμας φ. Eur. Hel. 618; θούριον λῆμα φ. Ar. Eq. 757; ῥύγχος ὕειον φ. Anaxil. Καλ. 1; καλάμινα σκέλη φ. Plat. Com. Incert. 2, cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 13; τὸ στόμ' ὡς κομψὸν φ. Alex. Ἰσοστ. 1. 21; also, 4. *to bear, suffer*, Plut. 2. 692 C, Opp. C. 1. 297. II. Pass. *to be borne violently along, be hurried along*, ἐν ῥοθίοις Aesch. Theb. 362; φορούμενος πρὸς οὖδας Soph. El. 752; κόνις δ' ἄνω 'φορεῖτ' Ib. 715; ἄνω τε καὶ κάτω φ. Eur. Supp. 689; πολλοῖς διαύλοις κυμάτων φ. Id. Hec. 29; πεφορημένον ἀεί always *in motion*, Plat. Tim. 52 A:—hence *to be storm-tost*, Ar. Pax 144; ποσσὶ φ. Theocr. 1. 83, cf. Bion 1. 23:—metaph., φορήσεται ἐν φήμαις Plut. 2. 398 D, cf. Plat. Epin. 976 A. 2. *to be carried away*, Thuc. 2. 76. III. Med. *to fetch for oneself, fetch regularly*, Eur. El. 309; λευκανίηνδε φορεύμενος *putting food* into *one's* mouth, Ap. Rh. 2. 192; cf. ἐμφέρομαι, προσφέρομαι.

φορηδόν, Adv. *bearing like a bundle*, φ. ἄρασθαί τι Luc. Timo 21.

φόρημα, τό, *that which is carried, a load, freight*, Lat. *gestamen*, Soph. Ph. 474: metaph. *a burden*, Aesch. Fr. 258, Eur. Fr. 644; φ. ἄσηρον Hipp. Art. 802; οἷον φ. ὁ φόβος Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 25, cf. Hier. 8, 10. 2. *that which is worn, an ornament*, Ar. Fr. 310; βουβάλια, καρπῶν .. φορήματα *worn upon* the wrists, Diphil. Παλλ. 1; ἡ χλαῖνα ἡρωικὸν φ. Arist. Fr. 458; cf. Dion. H. 2. 72, Plut. Demosth. 20, Luc., etc. 3. of a harp, like Lat. *gestamen*, Paus. 9. 30, 2. 4. as translation of Lat. *ferculum*, Plut. Sull. 38, Lucull. 37. II. collect. for οἱ φορεῖς, Polyb. 8. 31, 7.

φορήμεναι, φορῆναι, v. sub φορέω.

φόρησις, εως, ἡ, *a wearing*, τῶν πιλωτῶν Dion. H. 2. 64; ἱματίου Ath. 220 A;—φόρεσις in Schol. Ar. Av. 156. II. = φορά II, *a being borne*, Dion. H. 2. 49.

φορητέος, έα, έον, *to be worn*, Clem. Al. 288.

φορητός, ή, όν, also ός, όν, Luc.: verb. Adj., I. *borne, carried*, Pind. Fr. 58. 6; φ. ὕδωρ Strab. 146; φ. ἐπὶ δελφίνων Plut. 2. 163 C; of the planets, Poll. 4. 156. 2. *to be carried, moveable*, οἰκίαι Philo 2. 238; ἱερόν Ib. 146: metaph., ἄστατος καὶ φ. *constantly moving*, Id. 1. 219; φύσις φ. καὶ μετάβολος Plut. 2. 428 B. II. *to be borne, bearable, endurable*, Aesch. Pr. 979; Κύπρις γὰρ οὐ φορητόν Eur. Hipp. 443; φορητὸς ἡ ᾠδή Luc. Salt. 27, cf. Tim. 23.

φόριγγες, αἱ, *truffles*, Hesych.

φόρῐμος, ον, *bearing, fruitful*, δένδρον Anth. P. 9. 414: *profitable*, Hesych. II. ἡ φορίμη, a kind of στυπτηρία, Diosc. Parab. 1. 52.

φορίνη [ῑ], ἡ, *the skin* or *hide of pachydermatous animals*, esp. of *swine*, Hipp. 404. 55, Ath. 381 C, etc.; *a garment made of it*, Plut. 2. 57 A; of the rhinoceros, Ael. N. A. 17. 44; of the ox, Eust. 1915. 13; of the chamaeleon, Ael. N. A. 4. 33:—of *human skin*, Antipho Fr. 115, Aristomen. Γόητ. 6; cf. Wytt. Plut. l. c.

φορίνιον, τό, Dim. of φορίνη, *the thickened cuticle of the eye*, Phot.

φορῑνόομαι, Pass. *to be covered with a thick membrane*, of the eye, Lys. ap. Harpocr.; cf. Meineke Euphor. 143, and v. φορίνιον.

φόρκες, αἱ, the Lat. *furcae*, Hesych.

Φορκίδες [ῐ], ίδων, αἱ, *the daughters of Phorcys*, the three Gorgons, Stheino, Euryalé, Medusa, Pind. P. 12. 24, Aesch. Pr. 794, cf. Frr. 252, 3.

φορκός, ή, όν, *white, gray*, Lyc. 477, Hesych.

Φόρκος, ὁ, = Φόρκυς, Pind. P. 12. 24, Soph. Fr. 407. II. =

Ἔρεβος, Lat. *Orcus*, Phanocl. 1. 20, et ibi Bach.; v. Müller *Orchom.* p. 155, Welcker Aesch. Trilog. p. 383, cf. sq. II.

Φόρκῡν, ῡνος, ὁ, = Φόρκυς, Od. 1. 72., 13. 96, 345 (always in genit.); nom. in Palaeph. 32. **II.** like Φόρκος II, the Lat. *Orcus*, Euphor. 52; here also in genit.

Φόρκῡς, ῡος, ὁ, *Phorcyn* or *Phorcys*, an old sea-god, son of Pontus and Gaia, father of the Graiae, Gorgons, and other monsters, by Ceto, Hes. Th. 270 sq.

φορμηδόν, Adv. (φορμός) *like mat-work* or *wattling*, *cross-wise*, ξύλα .. φ. ἀντὶ τοίχων τιθέντες setting up planks *arranged cross-wise*, Thuc. 2. 75; φ. ἐπὶ ἁμάξας ἐπιβαλόντες (sc. τοὺς νέκρους), i. e. *laid*, Id. 4. 48, cf. Philo 2. 530, Aristid. 2. 312, Casaub. Aen. Tact. 32.

φορμιγκτής, worse form for φορμικτής.

φόρμιγξ, ιγγος, ἡ, *the phorminx*, a kind of cithara or lyre (v. infr., and cf. κιθαρίζω), the oldest stringed instrument of the Greek bards, often in Hom., esp. as the instrument of Apollo, Il. 1. 603., 24. 63, cf. Od. 17. 270, Hes. Sc. 203; it was adorned with gold, ivory, precious stones and carved work, hence περικαλλής, δαιδαλέη, etc.; with seven strings (after Terpander's time), Pind. P. 2. 130, N. 5. 43; ψάλλων ἐλεφαντόδετον φ. Ar. Av. 219. **2.** φ. ἄχορδος, metaph. for *a bow*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 11. (Commonly referred to φέρω, as if it were *the portable lyre*, ἡ τοῖς ὤμοις φερομένη Hesych. But Curt. refers it to √ΦΡΕΜ, φρέμ-ω; so βρέμεσθαι is used of the lyre by Pind. N. 11. 7. It agrees in termin. with the names of other instruments, as σάλπιγξ, σῦριγξ.)

φορμίζω, fut. ίσω, Dor. ίξω, *to play the* φόρμιγξ, Il. 18. 605, Od. 1. 155., 4. 18., 8. 266. **II.** c. acc. *to sing to the harp of* a thing, Hermesian. 3. 48.

φορμικτής, Dor. -μικτάς, ὁ, *a lyre-player, harper*, of Orpheus, Pind. P. 4. 314; of Apollo, Ar. Ran. 231; of Arion, Anth. P. 9. 308:—in Nonn. D. 24. 238, **φορμικτήρ**, ὁ.

φορμικτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *sung to the* φόρμιγξ, καὶ πεζὰ καὶ φ. (sc. μέλη) Soph. Fr. 15.

φορμίον, τό, Dim. of φορμός, *a mat*, Hippon. 129 (Bgk. in add.): also *a fagot*, Diog. L. 4. 3. **II.** a plant, perhaps the same as ὅρμινον, Galen.

φορμίς, ίδος, ἡ, Dim. of φορμός, *a small basket*, Ar. Vesp. 58, Alex. Incert. 69; used for fishing, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 5:—so, **φορμίσκος**, ὁ, Plat. Lys. 206 E, E. M.; **φορμίσκιον**, τό, Poll. 7. 173.

φορμο-κοιτέω, *to sleep on a mat*, Comicus in A. B. 70.

φορμορ-ραφέομαι, Pass. *to be stitched like a mat, to be hampered*, a word of Demosth. ridiculed by Aeschin. 77. 28.

φορμορ-ραφίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a needle for sewing mats with*, Aen. Tact. 18.

φορμός, ὁ, (φέρω) *a basket for carrying* corn, Hes. Op. 480; φ. ψάμμου Hdt. 8. 71; φ. ἀχύρων σεσαγμένοι Polyb. 1. 19, 13, cf. Poll. 7. 174:—proverb., ὁ ἐν Λυκείῳ φορμὸν δούς, of a service enhanced by being rendered in time of need, Arist. Rhet. 2. 7, 3. **2.** *a mat*, Lat. *storea*, Hdt. 3. 98; φ. σχοίνινος Ar. Pl. 542, Fr. 227. **3.** *a seaman's cloak, of coarse plaited stuff*, Theocr. 21. 13, cf. Paus. 10. 29, 8. **II.** *a measure of corn*, Lys. 164. 33; φ. πυρῶν Ar. Thesm. 813;—about as much as a medimnus, Böckh *P. E.* 1. p. 111.

φορμοσίκων, ὁ, *obese, corpulent*, Hesych.

φορμοφορέω, *to carry baskets* or *fagots, to be a porter*, Dio C. 52. 25.

φορμο-φόρος, ὁ, *a porter*, Diog. L. 9. 53, Ath. 354 C: οἱ φ., name of a comedy by Hermippus.

φορμύνιος, ὁ, *a kind of fig*, Androt. ap. Ath. 75 D.

φορο-γράφος [ᾰ], ὁ, *a toll-clerk*, Greg. Naz.

φορο-θετέω λόγους, *to make merchandise* of them, Basil.

φορολογέω, *to levy tribute from*, πολλὰ μέρη τῆς Σικελίας, Polyb. 1. 8, 1, cf. Diod. 5. 32, Strab. 116, Plut. Sull. 24; absol., Poll. 4. 28:—Pass. *to be subject to tribute*, Diod. 19. 94.

φορολογητέον, verb. Adj. *one must levy tribute*, Eust. Opusc. 242. 35.

φορολόγητος, ον, verb. Adj. *tributary*, τινι LXX (Deut. 20. 11).

φορολογία, ἡ, *the collection of tribute*, LXX (1 Macc. 1. 29, al.), Philo 2. 326. **II.** *tribute*, Lap. Rosett. in C. I. 4697. 12.

φορο-λόγος, ον, *levying tribute*, LXX (Job. 3. 18, al.), Plut. Pyrrh. 23.

φορός, όν, (φέρω) *bearing*: **1.** *bringing on one's way, forwarding*; used, of a wind, *favourable*, Lat. *secundus*, Polyb. 1. 60, 6., 31. 23, 8, Strab. 281, Diod., etc.; cf. ἐπίφορος:—also in neut. sense, *tending*, κάτω Arist. Probl. 13. 5:—Adv., φορῶς κατά τι or τινί *according to*, Philodem. in *Herk. Stud.* 1. pp. 32, 46. **2.** metaph., κύβος Luc. Sat. 4: φ. πρὸς τὴν ὑγίειαν *favourable* to health, Strab. 262; πρὸς ἀρετήν Plut. 2. 5 C. **II.** *bringing in, productive, fruitful*, γῆ Theophr. C. P. 3. 20, 3; also of a woman, Foës. Oec. Hipp.

φόρος, ὁ, (φέρω) *that which is brought in by way of payment, tribute*, Lat. *tributum*, first in Hdt.; properly *payments made by subjects to a ruling state*, as by the islanders and other Greeks to Athens, = φορὰ χρημάτων, Thuc. 1. 96 (v. φορά B. 1. 2); φόρου ἀπαγωγή Hdt. 1. 6, 27; ξυμμάχους φόρου ὑποτελεῖς subject to pay *tribute*, Thuc. 1. 56; φόρον ὑποτελέειν to pay *tribute*, Hdt. 1. 171, cf. Isocr. 256 E; ἀπάγειν Ar. Vesp. 707; φέρειν Id. Av. 191, Xen. An. 3. 1, 9, Ath. 2, 1; φ. τάξασθαι to agree to pay *it*, Hdt. 3. 13; but, φόρον τάσσειν πόλεσι to fix their quotas of *tribute*, Andoc. 30. 21, cf. Isocr. 65 E, Dem. 690. 1, Aeschin. 31. 20., 90. 20; φ. δέχεσθαι to receive *it*, Thuc. 1. 96 (of the Ἑλληνοταμίαι), Xen. Ath. 3, 2; φ. προσῄει *it* came in, Andoc. 24. 29; ὁ προσιὼν ἀπὸ τῶν πόλεων φ. Ar. Vesp. 657; in pl., φόροι ἥκουσιν Id. Ach. 505, cf. Eq. 313:—ὁ βασιλικὸς φ., at Sparta, Plat. Alc. 1. 123 A. **2.** generally *any payment*, φόρον ἀπέφερον τῷ δήμῳ Xen. Symp. 4, 32; κατὰ φόρους by *instalments*, Decret. ap. Polyb. 18. 27, 7;—often in Plut. **II.** in Aesch. Supp. 674, Ahr. gives φόρους in sense of *produce*. **III.** for Lat. *forum*, Suid. **IV.** *the garniture* of the altar, C. I. 8697 *c*.

φορτᾰγωγέω, *to carry loads* or *burdens*, Longin. 43. 4.

φορτ-ᾰγωγός, όν, *carrying loads*, ναῦς φ. a ship *of burden*, elsewhere φορτίς, Schol. Od. 5. 250, Thom. M.: cf. φορτηγός.

φόρταξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a carrier, porter*, Poll. 7. 132. **II.** like φορτικός, *a tiresome fool* or *knave*, Numen. ap. Eus. P. E. 735 C.

φορτηγέω, = φορταγωγέω, τοῖσι πλοίοισι Hdt. 2. 96; of beasts of burden, Luc. Asin. 33, etc., cf. A. B. 71.

φορτηγία, ἡ, *a carrying of loads, carrying trade*, opp. to ναυκληρία, Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 3.

φορτηγικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for carrying loads*, πλοῖον φ. a ship *of burden*, a merchantman, Thuc. 6. 88, Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 21. **2.** φ. βρώματα provisions *such as are used in these ships*, i. e. sorry fare, Dionys. Com. Θεσμ. 1. 42.

φορτ-ηγός, ὁ, *one who carries burdens, a carrier, trafficker, merchant*, Theogn. 679, Simon. (?) 181; ναυβάτης φ. Aesch. Fr. 256; ἄνδρες φ. Metag. Αὔρ. 1; φ. ναῦς (v. φορτηγικός) Polyb. 1. 52, 6., 5. 68, 4, etc.; πλοῖον Diod. 14. 55., 20. 85.

φορτίς, ὁ, *a burthen*, Incert. V. T. (2 Regg. 15. 33).

φορτίζω, fut. ίσω, *to load*, φορτίσας τὸν ὄνον Babr. 116. 3; φορτίον φ. τινά *to load* one *with* a burden, Ev. Luc. 11. 46:—Med., τὰ μείονα φορτίζεσθαι *to ship* the smaller part *of one's* wealth, Hes. Op. 688, cf. Anth. P. 10. 5; φορτιούμενος μέλι *to carry away a load of* honey, Macho ap. Ath. 582 F.—Pass. *to be heavy laden*, πεφορτισμένος Luc. Navig. 45, Ev. Matth. 11. 28.

φορτῐκεύομαι, Dep. *to behave rudely, jest vulgarly*, Schol. Ar. Ran. 13.

φορτῐκός, ή, όν: (φόρτος):—properly, *fit for carrying*, πλοῖον φ. a ship *of burden*, Dio C. 56. 27:—Poll. 1. 83 cites it from Thuc. (6. 88) ubi nunc φορτηγικοῦ; cf. φόρτιμος. **II.** *of the nature of a burden*: and metaph. (cf. φόρτος II) of persons, *burdensome, tiresome, wearisome*, φ. καὶ ἐπαχθής Dem. 57. fin.; φ. τοῖς συνοῦσι Plut. 2. 456 E, cf. 44 A, etc.; φ. ἀκολουθῶν ὄχλῳ because of following .., Luc. Nigr. 13:—then, **2.** like βάναυσος, *coarse, vulgar, common*, of all persons wanting in liberal manners and education, Ar. Nub. 524; opp. to πεπαιδευμένος Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 6; οἱ πολλοὶ καὶ φορτικώτατοι, opp. to οἱ χαρίεντες, Id. Eth. N. 1. 5, 1; βωμολόχοι καὶ φ. Ib. 4. 8, 3; φ. καὶ νεόπλουτος Plut. 2. 708 C, cf. 634 B; so **b.** of things, φ. κωμῳδία *a vulgar, low* comedy, Ar. Vesp. 66, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 236 C, Meineke Com. Gr. 1. 223; φ. τὸ χωρίον Ar. Lys. 1218; φ. γέλως Com. Anon. 274; δίαιτα φ. καὶ ἀφιλόσοφος Plat. Phaedr. 256 B; φ. ἡδοναί Id. Rep. 581 D; φ. καὶ δημηγορικά *base, low* arguments, *ad captandum vulgus*, Id. Gorg. 482 E; φ. μὲν καὶ δικανικά, ἀληθῆ δέ Id. Apol. 32 A; τὸ φ. ἐρώτημα Id. Crat. 435 C; φορτικώτερόν τι ἐρήσομαι Id. Euthyd. 286 E; φ. ἔπαινος Arist. Eth. N. 10. 8, 7; ἡ ἅπαντα μιμουμένη [τέχνη] φορτική art that imitates all objects (however trivial) is *mean*, Id. Poët. 26, 2; λέγω οὐ τοῦ φορτικοῦ ἕνεκα I do not say it *out of vulgar arrogance*, Aeschin. 6. 27; of an inflated rhetorical style, Dion. H. de Lys. 3; τὸ φ. τῆς λέξεως *vulgarity* of style, Id. de Thuc. 27; τὸ φ. καὶ στρατιωτικόν, of the speeches of Iphicrates, Id. de Lys. 12; τὸ φ. τῶν μέτρων Luc. Jup. Trag. 14:—so also **3.** in Adv. φορτικῶς, *coarsely, vulgarly, like an uneducated man*, Plat. Theaet. 183 E, Rep. 367 A; φ. ἐπαινεῖν Ib. 528 E; φ. καὶ χύδην λέγειν Isocr. 238 A; φ. πολιτεύεσθαι Id. 150 D; φορτικώτερον ἢ φιλοσοφώτερον διαλέγεσθαι to discourse *more like a clown* than one of liberal education, Plut. Sol. 3.

φορτικότης, ητος, ἡ, *vulgarity*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 21, 15, Eust. 1081. 8, al.

φόρτιμος, η, ον, = φορτικός I, Schol. Ar. Av. 599.

φορτίον, τό, *a load, burden*, Ar. Pl. 352, Lys. 312, Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 6, An. 7. 1, 37, al.; φέρων ἀνθράκων φ. Ar. Ach. 214; φ. βαστάζειν Teles ap. Stob. 1. 159 Gaisf. **2.** *a ship's freight* or *lading*, Lycurg. 159. 43; but so, more commonly, in pl. *wares, merchandise*, Hes. Op. 641, 691, Hdt. 1. 1., 2. 179, al., cf. Ar. Ach. 899, 910, Vesp. 1398, Ran. 573. **3.** of *a child in the womb*, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 5. **4.** metaph., φ. ἄρασθαι to take *a heavy burden* upon one, Dem. 156. 6; μέγα τὸ φ. Antiph. Ἀγρ. 4; οὐκ ἔστιν οὐδὲν βαρύτερον τῶν φορτίων .. γυναικός Id. Incert. 53; οὔτοι τὸ γῆράς ἐστιν .. τῶν φ. μέγιστον Anaxandr. Incert. 2. (A Dim. only in form, being commonly used for φόρτος in Com. and Prose; the precepts of Moeris and Thom. M., who repudiate it as not Att., are contradicted by fact.)

φορτίς (sc. ναῦς), ίδος, ἡ, like ναῦς φορτηγός, ὁλκάς, γαυλός, *a ship of burden, merchantman*, ἔδαφος .. φορτίδος εὐρείης Od. 5. 250, cf. 9. 323, Diod. 16. 6, Luc., etc.

φορτισμός, ὁ, *a loading*, Hippiatr.

φορτιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *troublesome, irksome*, Tzetz.

φορτο-βαστάκτης, ου, ὁ, *a porter*, Schol. Plat., Suid. s. v. Πρωταγόρας.

φόρτος, ὁ, (φέρω) *a load, a ship's freight* or *cargo*, Od. 8. 163., 14. 296, Hes. Op. 629, Hdt. 1. 1, Soph. Tr. 537, and in late Prose, as Plut. and Luc. **2.** metaph. *a heavy load* or *burden*, φ. χρείας, κακῶν Eur. Supp. 20, I. T. 1306; ἔρωτος Anacr. 167 Bgk. **II.** in Att. *tiresome stuff, something common, low, coarse, vulgar*, Ar. Pax 748, Pl. 796; cf. φορτικός. **III.** *material* for a treatise, Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 4 (bis).

φορτο-στόλος, ον, πλοῖον ἐμπορικοῦ φ. *sending off a freighted* merchantman, Manetho 4. 134.

φορτο-φορέω, *to carry a load*, prob. l. in Plut. Pericl. 26, for ποντοπορέω. **2.** of a woman, *to be big with child*, Or. Sib. 2. 190.

φορτόω, *to load, lade, freight*, like φορτίζω, τί τινι Heliod. 3. 5:—Pass. *to be burdened*, τοκετῷ Manass., cf. Lob. Phryn. 361.

φορυκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of φορύσσω, *stained*, κάλχῃ Lyc. 864.

φορύνω [ῡ], like μολύνω, *to defile, spoil*, only used in impf. pass.,

σῖτός τε κρέα τ' ὀπτὰ φορύνετο Od. 22. 21; λύθρῳ ἐφορύνετο γαῖα Q. Sm. 2. 356, cf. 3. 604. Cf. φορύσσω.

φορύσσω, Act. only in aor. part. φορύξας, v. infr.:—**Med.**, aor. ἐφορύξατο Nic. Th. 203:—**Pass.**, pres. φορύσσεται Opp. H. 5. 269; pf. πεφόρυγμαι. Like φορύνω, *to defile*, φορύξας αἵματι Od. 18. 336; ὕδατι φορύξαι, much like φυρῆσαι, *to mix up*, Hipp. 619. 49; μέλιτι ἐφθῷ φορύξαντα καὶ φυρήσαντα Id. 679. 34, cf. Vet. Med. 9. 39:—Pass., πεφορυγμένος ἰῷ Nic. Th. 302, cf. Q. Sm. 12. 550; ἰοῦ Opp. C. 1. 380: also c. gen., λύθροιο φορύσσεται Opp. H. 5. 269.

φορῡτός, ὁ, *whatever the wind carries along*, and so (like συρφετός, from σύρω), *rubbish, sweepings, chaff, chips* or *shavings*, Lat. *quisquiliae*, such as collect in a farm-yard or a carpenter's shop, Ar. Ach. 72, cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 13, 6., 9. 41, 13; used for packing earthenware to keep it from breaking, Ar. Ach. 927; but in Alciphro 3. 7, βρωμάτων φορυτός is *a mishmash* of all kinds of meat.

φορῶς, v. φορός, όν, I. 1.

φόσσᾰτον, τό, = Lat. *fossatum, a boundary*, C. I. 5187 *b*. 9, Zonar., Suid. s. v. σέδετον.

φοῦ, τό, a name for the *valerian*, Diosc. 1. 10.

φούλλικλος, ὁ, *a football*, Lat. *folliculus*, Ath. 14 F.

φουμῶσος τυρός, ὁ, a kind of cheese, Ath. 113 C.

φουρνάκιος, α, ον, *baked in the oven*, Ath. 113 B; so **φουρνίτης**, ὁ, Galen.

φουρνο-πλάστης, ου, ὁ, *a potter*, Timae. Lex. 149.

φοῦρνος, ὁ, the Lat. *furnus*, Ath. 113 C, Erot. s. v. ἰπνός.

φοῦσα, Boeot. for φῦσα, aor. 2 part. of φύω, Corinna 21.

φοῦσκα, ἡ, the Lat. *posca, sour wine*, Alex. Trall. 7. 295.

φόως, τό, Ep. lengthd. from φῶς, which is itself contr. from φάος, *light*, often in Hom., but only in nom. and acc. sing., and therefore indecl.:— **φόωσδε**, *to the light, to the light of day*, Il. 2. 309., 19. 103, etc.

φράγδην, Adv. *fenced, mailed, armed*, Batr. ante v. 254 in cod. Barnes.

φραγέλλη, ἡ, = sq., Schol. Ar. Ach. 724.

φραγέλλιον, τό, **φραγελλόω**, the Lat. *flagellum, flagellare*, Ev. Jo. 2. 15; cf. φλαβίλλιον.

φράγμα, τό, (φράσσω) *a fence, breast-work, screen*, Hdt. 8. 52, Plat. Polit. 279 D. **2.** generally *a defence, means of defence*, φρ. μετώπων of a stag's horns, Anth. P. 6. 110; of the ink of the sepia, Arist. P. A. 4. 5, 12; of the eye-lids, Id. de An. 2. 9, 13.

φραγμίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *growing in hedges*, Diosc. 1. 121.

φραγμός, ὁ, (φράσσω) *a fencing in, blocking up*, τῆς ἀκουούσης πηγῆς Soph. O. T. 1387. **II.** like φράγμα, *a fence, paling*, Xen. Cyn. 11, 4, etc.; of the fence drawn along the sides of the bridge over the Hellespont, Hdt. 7. 36: *a fence, fortification*, Ib. 142:—of the diaphragm (v. φρήν I), Arist. P. A. 3. 10, 3; of the shard of beetles, Ib. 4. 6, 4; of the teeth (ἕρκος ὀδόντων), Paul. Aeg., cf. Poll. 2. 93. **2.** *a place fenced off, an enclosure*, Anth. P. 9. 343. **3.** metaph. *a partition*, Ep. Eph. 2. 14:—of a man *with a bristly beard*, Luc. Pseudol. 27.

φραγμόω, *to fence*, Byz.

φραγμών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a thorn-hedge*, Gloss.

φράγνῡμι, = φράσσω, κελεύθους φράγνῦτε Anth. P. 7. 391, cf. Plut. Caes. 24, Sertor. 21, etc.:—Med., Ar. Fr. 336, Plut. Phoc. 11:—cf. ἀποφράγνυμι.

φρᾰδάζω, (φραδή) *to make known*, γᾶν φράδασσε (poët. aor. 1) Pind. N. 3. 45:—so, **φραδεύω**, Hesych.; **φραδάω**, = βουλεύομαι, Arcad. 155. 17.

φραδᾰτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a notary*, Inscr. Sicil. in C. I. 5426, -27.

φρᾰδή, ἡ, (φράζω) poët. Noun, *understanding, knowledge*, τῶν δὲ μελλόντων τετύφλωνται φραδαί Pind. O. 12. 13. **II.** *a hint, warning*, θεόθεν .. φραδαῖσιν Aesch. Cho. 940, cf. Eur. Phoen. 667, Theocr. 25. 52; ἀφθέγκτου μηνυτῆρος φραδαῖς, i. e. by the scent, Aesch. Eum. 245.

φρᾰδής, ές, gen. έος, *understanding, wise, shrewd*, opp. to ἀφραδής, φραδέος νόου Il. 24. 354. Adv. φραδῶς, Hesych.

φραδμοσύνη, ἡ, poët. Noun, *understanding, shrewdness, cunning*, in dat. pl. φραδμοσύνῃσιν h. Hom. Ap. 99, Hes. Op. 243, Th. 626, etc.; in sing. φραδμοσύνῃ, Ap. Rh. 2. 647.

φράδμων, ον, gen. ονος, = φραδής, Il. 16. 638, Orac. ap. Hdt. 3. 57.

φράζω: poët. impf. φράζον Pind. N. 1. 93:—fut. φράσω Att.:—aor. 1 ἔφρᾰσα h. Hom. Ven. 128, Merc. 442, Hdt., etc.; Ep. φράσα Od. 11. 22; φράσσα Pind. P. 4. 208:—pf. πέφρᾰκα Isocr. 101 A:—Ep. aor. 2 πέφρᾰδον, ἐπέφραδον used by Hom. mostly in 3 pers. (in Od. 1. 273., 8. 142, πέφραδε is imperat.); opt. πεφράδοι Il. 14. 335; inf. πεφραδέειν, πεφραδέμεν Od. 19. 477., 7. 49; 1 pers. ἐπέφραδον only in Il. 10. 127:— **Med.** and **Pass.** φράζομαι, Ep. imper. φράζεο, φράζευ Il. 5. 440., 9. 251; inf. φράζεσθαι (used as impf.) Od. 1. 294: Ep. 3 sing. impf. φράζετο, φραζέσκετο 11. 624, h. Hom. Ap. 346:—fut. φράσομαι Il. 15. 234, Ep. φράσσομαι Od. 16. 238:—aor. 1 ἐφρασάμην 17. 161, Ep. φρασάμην 23. 75; 3 sing. and pl. ἐφράσσατο, φράσσαντο 4. 529, Il. 15. 671; imper. φράσαι Od. 24. 331; Ep. 3. sing. subj. φράσσεται Ib. 217; Ep. inf. φράσσασθαι Orac. ap. Hdt. 3. 57:—aor. pass. ἐφράσθην Od. 19. 485., 23. 260, Hdt. 1. 84, Eur. Hec. 546:—pf. pass. πέφρασμαι Aesch. Supp. 437, Isocr. Antid. § 209; part., προ-πεφραδμένος Hes. Op. 653.—The aor. med. is chiefly Ep., though it also occurs in Solon 4. 4., 31. 1, Archil. 88, Aesch. Cho. 113, Eur. Med. 653. (From √ΦΡΑΔ, which appears in πέφραδ-ον, φραδ-ή, φραδ-ής, φράδ-μων, φραδ-μοσύνη.) *To point out, shew, indicate* (the only sense in Hom. acc. to Aristarch.), ἐς χῶρον ὃν φράσε Κίρκη Od. 11. 22, cf. Il. 23. 138; ἥ οἱ Ἀθήνη πέφραδε δῖον ὑφορβόν Od. 14. 3; σήματ'.., τά οἱ ἔμπεδα πέφραδ' Ὀδυσσεύς *shewed*, 19. 250., 23. 206; μῦθον πέφραδε πᾶσιν *shew, make known* the word to all, 1. 273, cf. 8. 142; so, δεῖξε καὶ ἔφρασε h. Hom. Ven. 128; φράσσατέ μοι δόμους *shew* me them, Pind. P. 4. 207; ἔφρασε τὴν ἀτραπόν Hdt. 7. 213; absol., φωνῆσαι μὲν οὐκ εἶχε, τῇ δὲ χειρὶ ἔφραζε Id. 4. 113; ἀντὶ φωνῆς φράζε.. χερί Aesch. Ag. 1061. **2.** commonly, *to shew forth, tell, declare*, λόγον, ἔπος, ὄνομα Pind. O. 2. 108, Aesch. Pers. 173, Supp. 319; φρ. τινί τι Hdt. 6. 100; ἐλοῦ γάρ, ἢ πόνων τὰ λοιπά σοι φράσω σαφηνῶς, ἢ τὸν ἐκλύσοντ' ἐμέ Aesch. Pr. 781; τι πρός τινα Hdt. 1. 68, Ar. Nub. 359, etc.; c. dupl. acc., φρ. τινά τι Isocr. Antid. § 107; τι Plat. Phaedr. 267 C; also, περί τινος Isocr. (infr. cit.); ἐπί τινος Id. 419 D; even c. gen. *to tell of*, τῆς μητρὸς ἥκω τῆς ἐμῆς φράσων, ἐν οἷς νῦν ἐστι Soph. Tr. 1122 (cf. εἰπὲ δέ μοι πατρὸς .. εἰ .. Od. 11. 174); also foll. by a relat. clause, φρ. ὅτι .. Lys. 94. 30, Plat., etc.; φρ. ὡς δεῖ Xen. Oec. 16, 8; φρ. οἷ' ἐπορσύνθη κακά Aesch. Pers. 267, cf. Pr. 995, etc.; rarely with a part., φρ. πόσιν ἔνδον ἐόντα Od. 19. 477; ἥ οἱ Ἀθήνη πέφραδε δῖον ὑφορβόν (sc. ἐόντα) 14. 3, cf. 7. 49:—but it always differs from λέγω, as *telling, declaring* from simply *speaking* (v. sub λαλέω), φράσον, ἅπερ γ' ἔλεξας *declare, explain* what thou didst say, Soph. Ph. 559; φράζε δὴ τί φῄς Id. O. T. 655; φράζουσιν ἃ λέγει Xen. An. 2. 4, 18; expressly, φ. λόγῳ Soph. Ph. 49, Plat. Legg. 814 C; οὐχ ἁπλῶς εἰπεῖν, ἀλλὰ σαφῶς φράσαι περὶ αὐτῶν Isocr. Antid. § 124, cf. Id. 404. fin.; used of teachers, Antipho 143. 3, Plat. Theaet. 180 B; of oracles, Ar. Eq. 1048, Pl. 46, Plat. Legg. 923 A, etc.; of letters, Plut. Cic. 15:—absol., τοῦτο φράζει this *signifies* .., Xen. Symp. 8, 30. **2.** c. dat. pers. et inf. *to tell* one to do so and so, ἵνα γάρ σφιν ἐπέφραδον ἠγερέθεσθαι Il. 10. 127, cf. Od. 8. 68; δὴ γάρ μοι ἐπέφραδε .. Κίρκη (sc. ἰέναι) 10. 549; σιγᾶν φ. τινί Ar. Pax 98; τὰ ὅπλα ὑπολαβεῖν Thuc. 6. 58, cf. 3. 15; rarely c. acc. pers. et inf., Theocr. 25. 47. **3.** absol. *to give counsel, advise*, Soph. El. 197, Aeschin. 18. 17. **II.** Med. and Pass. *to indicate to oneself*, i. e. *to think* or *muse upon, consider, ponder, debate*, τι Hom., Hdt., and Att. Poets, but not in Att. Prose; εὔκηλος τὰ φράζεαι ἅσσ' ἐθέλῃσθα Il. 1. 554; φράζεσθαι βουλήν, βουλάς 18. 313, Od. 11. 510; ἐνὶ φρεσὶ μῆτιν ἀμείνω Il. 9. 423; μετὰ φρεσίν Hes. Op. 686; θυμῷ πολλὰ μάλ' ἀμφὶ φόνῳ Il. 16. 646; ἐφράσθη καὶ ἐς θυμὸν ἐβάλετο Hdt. 1. 84; —ἀμφὶς φρ. *to think* differently, Il. 2. 14: often foll. by εἰ with fut. indic. *to consider* whether .., 1. 83, Od. 10. 192, cf. 17. 279. **2.** *to think of, purpose, plan, contrive, devise, design*, φ. τινι κακά, θάνατον, ὄλεθρον 2. 367., 3. 242., 13. 373; μέγ' ὄνειαρ 4. 444; ἐσθλά Il. 12. 212; φράσσατο Πατρόκλῳ μέγα ἤριον 23. 126; φράσσεται ὥς κε νέηται *will contrive* how.., Od. 1. 205; φρ. ὅπως ὄχ' ἄριστα γένοιτο 3. 129, cf. Soph. Aj. 1041. **3.** c. acc. et inf. *to think, suppose, believe, imagine* that .., Od. 11. 624; so, οὐ ἐφράζετο δυνατὸς εἶναι Hdt. 3. 154; rarely c. part., οὐ φράζεται τελέων *thinks* not that he will die, Pind. I. 1. fin. **4.** *to remark, perceive, observe*, τοῖον ἐγὼν οἰωνὸν .. ἐφρασάμην Od. 17. 161; τὴν (sc. τὴν οὐλὴν) ἀπονίζουσα φρασάμην 23. 75; with a partic., τὸν δὲ φράσατο προσιόντα Il. 10. 339, cf. 23. 453; ἔφραζες σῆς προκειμένον νέκυν γυναικός Eur. Alc. 1012:—later, c. gen., like αἰσθάνομαι, χειμῶνος Arat. 745; πομπᾶς Theocr. 2. 84. **5.** *to watch, guard*, ὀρσοθύρην Od. 22. 129:—also, *to beware of*, ξύλινον λόχον Orac. ap. Hdt. 3. 57: often in imperat., φράζευ κύνα *cave canem*, Ar. Eq. 1030; φράσσαι κυναλώπεκα Ib. 1067;—c. inf., φράζου μὴ πόρσω φωνεῖν Soph. El. 213, cf. Call. Lav. Pall. 52; φράζεο δή, μή .. μάρψῃ Ar. Pax 1065, cf. Eq. 1067: —absol. *to look out, take heed*, φράζου Aesch. Eum. 130, Soph. El. 383.

φράκτης, ου, ὁ, in Procop, *a sluice with gates*; also called ἀρίς.

φρακτικός, ή, όν, = κατάφρακτος, Ath. 214 A.

φρακτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *fenced, protected*, φολίδεσσι Opp. H. 1. 641.

φρανίζω, = φρενόω, σωφρονίζω, in Hesych.; which (if correct) may be compared with the Dor. dat. φρασί for φρεσί.

φράσδω, Dor. for φράζω.

φρασίν, Dor. for φρεσίν, dat. pl. of φρήν, Pind.

φράσις [ᾰ], εως, ἡ, *speech*, εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα φρ. Ael. V. H. 9. 16. **II.** *a way of speaking, phraseology, expression, style*, Arist. Fr. 59, Dion. H. de Thuc. propr. fin.; κυρία, τροπική, ἀγκύλος, ὑψηλή Ib. 22, ad Pomp. 2, etc.; *expressiveness*, τῶν ὀνομάτων ad Pomp. 3. 19; Ἀττικὴ ἡ φρ. Greg. Cor., cf. Longin. 8. 1, Schol. Ar. Nub. 488. **III.** *enunciation*, Plut. Cat. Ma. 12.

φράσσεται, Ep. for φράσεται, fut. of φράζω, Od.

φράσσω, Att. -ττω Xen. Cyn. 2, 9, Dem. 520. 18, al.; cf. ἀποφράσσω, φράγνυμι:—aor. ἔφραξα Hom., Att.:—pf. πέφραγα (περι-) Schol. Hes. Sc. 298: plqpf. ἐπεφράκεσαν Joseph. A. J. 12. 8, 5:—**Med.**, v. φράγνυμι; fut. φράξομαι (ἐμ-) Luc. Timo 19: aor. ἐφραξάμην, Ep. φρ-, v. infr.:—**Pass.**, fut. φραχθήσομαι Galen.; φρᾰγήσομαι (vulg. σφραγίσεται) 2 Ep. Cor. 11. 10: aor. ἐφράχθην Hom., Att.; ἐφράγην (ἐν-) Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 1. 7, Ep. Rom. 3. 19: pf. πέφραγμαι Att.; 3 plqpf. ἐπέφρακτο Hdt. 9. 142:—Hom. uses no tense but aor. act. pass. and med.;—in Att. the letters are sometimes transposed, e. g. φάρξασθαι for φράξασθαι, πέφαργμαι for πέφραγμαι, cf. φαρκτός for φρακτός, κατάφαρκτος, ναύφαρκτος, E. M. 667. 22, cf. Dind. Aesch. Theb. 63, Soph. Ant. 236, Ar. Ach. 95, Vesp. 352, Meinek. Euphor. 83. (From √ΦΡΑΚ or ΦΡΑΓ come also φραγ-ῆναι, φράγ-νυμι, φραγ-μός, φράγ-μα, φρακτός, δρύ-φρακ-τος; cf. Lat. *farc-io, fartor*, and perh. *frequens*; Goth. *bairg-a* (τηρῶ, φυλάσσω), *bairg-a-hei* (ἡ ὀρεινή), *baúrg-s* (πόλις); O. Norse *byrg-ja* (*to enclose*), *borg*; A.S. *byrig-an* (*to bury*), *burh* (*borough*); O. H. G. *bërc* (Germ. *berg*, prob. akin to *burg*); Lith. *bruk-ù* (*premere, comprimere*).) [ᾰ by nature, for it does not become η in the Ion. Greek of Hdt., Lob. Paral. 401.] *To fence in, hedge round*, and with collat. notion of protection or defence, *to fence, secure, fortify*, ῥινοῖσι βοῶν φράξαντες ἐπάλξεις *having fenced* the battlements with shields, Il. 12. 263; φράξε δέ μιν [τὴν σχεδίην] ῥίπεσσι *he fenced* it with mats, to keep out the water, Od. 5. 256; ἀρκύστατ' ἂν φράξειεν (v. ἀρκύστατος) Aesch. Ag. 1375; φρ. δέμας ὅπλοισιν Id. Pers. 456; φρ. χεῖρα ἔρνεσι *to fill* them *full* with palms of victory, Pind. I. 1. 95 (cf. πυκνόω):—so in

Med., φράξαντο δὲ νῆας ἕρκεϊ χαλκείῳ *they fenced in their* ships, Il. 15. 566, cf. Aesch. Theb. 63; φραξάμενοι τὴν ἀκρόπολιν Hdt. 8. 51; πύλας .. ἐφραξάμεσθα προστάταις Aesch. Theb. 798; but, ἐφράξαντο τὸ τεῖχος *they strengthened* it, Hdt. 9. 70; and so, absol., *to strengthen one's fortifications*, Thuc. 8. 35:—Pass., φραχθέντες σάκεσιν *fenced* with shields, Il. 17. 268, cf. Hdt. 7. 142, Eur. I. A. 826, etc.: so absol., πεφραγμένοι *fenced, fortified, prepared for defence*, Hdt. 5. 34, Thuc. 1. 82; of a person, *armed*, πεφ. τοξεύμασιν Soph. Fr. 376:—metaph., ἐλπίδος πεφραγμένος *having the defence* of hope, Id. Ant. 235 (where Schol. and some MSS. read δεδραγμένος, but Cod. L. πεπραγμένος, i. e. πεφραγμένος). II. *to put up as a fence*, φράξαντες δόρυ δουρί, σάκος σάκεϊ *joining* spear *close* to spear, shield to shield (so as to make a fence), Il. 13. 130; φράξαντες τὰ γέρρα *having put up* the shields *as a close, thick fence*, Hdt. 9. 61;—for Aesch. Ag. 823, v. sub πάγη. 2. in Xen. Cyn. 3, 5, of dogs *that put down their tails*. III. *to stop up, block*, τὴν ὁδόν Hdt. 8. 7; τοὺς ἔσπλους Thuc. 4. 13; τὰ παρασκήνια Dem. 520. 19:—Pass., of the Nile, Hdt. 2. 99; ὑπὸ ῥευμάτων φραχθεὶς [ὁ πλεύμων] Plat. Tim. 84 D; πεφραγμένων τῶν πόρων Arist. Probl. 23. 37. 2. metaph. *to bar, stop*, τι Ath. 157 D: Pass., ἵνα πᾶν στόμα φραγῇ Ep. Rom. 3. 19, cf. 2 Cor. 11. 10.

φραστέον, verb. Adj. of φράζω, *one must tell*, Ep. Plat. 312 D.

φραστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (φράζω) *a teller, expounder, informer*, τινος *of* or *about* a thing, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 17; φραστὴρ ὁδῶν *a guide*, Ib. 5. 4, 40, cf. Plut. 2. 243 F:—φραστῆρες ὀδόντες, like γνώμονες, the teeth *that tell* the age, Schol. Ar. Ran. 421, Suid. s. v. ἐπτέτης (cf. φράτηρ).

φραστικός, ή, όν, (φράζω) *suited for indicating* or *expressing*, τινος Def. Plat. 414 D; τὸ φρ. μέρος τοῦ λόγου, opp. to ἡ νόησις, Longin. 30; φ. τόποι *expressive*, Id. 32. 6; φρ. δύναμις Ael. V. H. 3. 1; of persons, *eloquent*, Diog. L. 5. 65:—τὸ φρ. *power of speaking*, Plut. 2. 909 A.

φραστύς, ύος, ἡ, *reflection*, as opp. to ἀφραστύς, Hesych.

φράστωρ, ορος, ὁ, = φραστήρ, *a guide*, only in Aesch. Supp. 493.

φράτηρ [ᾱ], ὁ, gen. φράτερος (v. sub fin.):—*a member of a* φράτρα: in pl., *those of the same* φράτρα, *clansmen*, Lat. *curiales*, Aesch. Eum. 656, Ar. Eq. 255, and often in Isae.; εἰσάγειν τὸν υἱὸν εἰς τοὺς φράτερας (which was done when the boy came of age, cf. μεῖον II), Ar. Av. 1669, cf. Lysias 183. 11; ἐγγράφειν τινὰ εἰς τοὺς φρ. Isae. 68. 4; εἰσάγειν εἰς τοὺς φρ. Id. 58. 25; οὐκ ἐδέξαντο οἱ φρ. Ib. 28; γαμηλίαν τοῖς φράτερσι εἰσφέρειν Id. 46. 8; οὐκ ἔφυσε φράτερας, with a play on φραστῆρας (v. sub φραστήρ), he has not cut his *citizen-teeth*, is no true citizen, Ar. Ran. 418, cf. Av. 765; φράτερες τριωβόλου, said of the Athenian dicasts, Id. Eq. 255. 2. metaph. of birds, φρ. καὶ συγγενής Ael. N. A. 8. 24. The form commonly found in our Edd. is φράτωρ, ορος (as in later MSS. and Inscrr., v. C. I. 5785. 10., -86., -88., -89): but the best critics restore φράτηρ, ερος, in Att. writers, following Eust. 239. 33, A. B. 992, and the older MSS.; v. Herm. and Dind. Aesch. l. c., Dind. Ar. Eq. 225, Meineke Com. Fr. 1. 218; and Bekk. has so written it in many places of Dem., though he retains the other form in 1054. 14., 1305. 22, Lys. 183. 10, Arist. Pol. 2. 3, 7, etc.—On the accent, v. Meineke l. c. (Cf. φράτρα (Ion. φρήτρη), φρατρία, φρατριάζω, φράτριος, the orig. sense of φρατ-ήρ being *brother* (φρήτηρ· ἀδελφός Hesych.); cf. Skt. *bhrât-â*; Zd. *bhrât-ar*; Lat. *frât-er*; Goth. *brôth-ar*, pl. *brôth-rahans*, O. H. G. *bruodar*, O. Norse *bróðir*, pl. *brœðra*, A. S. *brôdar*, Slav. *bratrŭ*; O. Irish *bráth-ir*:—the exclusively political sense *in Greek* is remarkable.)

φρᾱτορία, ἡ, = φράτρα, Schol. Ar. Av. 766, Suid.

φρᾱτορικός, ή, όν, = φράτριος, Dem. 1092. fin.:—v. sub φράτριος.

φράτρα, ἡ; Ion. **φρήτρη** Il., Hdt.; Dor. **πάτρα**, in Att. **φρατρία**:—properly *a brotherhood*, but among the Hellenes always in polit. sense (v. omnino Dicaearch. ap. Steph. Byz.): I. in the heroic age, *a body of people of kindred race, a tribe, sept, clan*, κρῖν' ἄνδρας .. κατὰ φρήτρας, ὡς φρήτρη φρήτρηφιν ἀρήγῃ choose men by *clans*, that *clan* may stand by *clan*, Il. 2. 362; so Hdt. uses it to denote the Persian royal *tribe* or *clan* (the Achaemenids), 1. 125. II. in the historical times, the φρατρία was *a political division of people*, which took its *first* rise from the ties of blood and kinship (cf. φρατήρ): at Athens, *a subdivision of the* φυλή, as at Rome the *curia* of the *tribus*, Plat. Legg. 746 D, 785 A, Isocr. 176 D, Aeschin. 47. 39; φρατρίαι καὶ φυλαί Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 17., cf. 4. 15, 17., 5. 8, 19; oft. in Inscr., πρὸς φύλην καὶ φρατρίαν προσγραφῆναι ὁποίαν ἂν βούλωνται C. I. 2330. 11, cf. 2333, 3596, al.—Every φυλή consisted of three φρατρίαι, whose members were called φράτερες or φράτορες (as those of a φυλή were φυλέται, and those of a *curia, curiales*), and were bound together by various religious rites peculiar to each: every φρατρία again contained 30 γένη, the members of which were called γεννῆται, so that by Solon's constitution Athens had 12 φρατρίαι, and 360 γένη or *old patrician houses*, Poll. 8. 111. 2. the Roman *curiae* exactly answer to the Attic φρατρίαι, which is the Greek word used to express them by Dion. H. 2. 7., 6. 89, al., Plut. Poplic. 7. III. (from the festivals of those who belonged to the same φράτρα) = συσσίτιον, Joseph. A. J. 3. 10, 5, B. J. 6. 9, 3:—also, *a dining couch*, Demetr. Sceps. ap. Ath. 141 F. (The form of the word φράτρα is much disputed, as well as its deriv. In Hdt. 1. 125 the old Edd. have φήτρη, which is supported by the Dor. πάτρα; but later Edd., with the best MSS., give φρήτρη, as in Il. For φρατρία the Gramm. give φατρία, as if it were = πατρία; so the MSS. in many of the places cited above from Att. writers: this form also occurs in later Inscrr. and late prose authors, v. Indic. ad C. I. p. 165, Coraës Heliod. p. 324; but v. πάτρα.) [ᾱ by nature, as is shewn by the Ion. form φρήτηρ.]

φρᾱτριάζω, fut. άσω, *to belong to, be in the same* φρατρία, μεθ' ὧν .. ἐφρατρίαζε καὶ αὐτός Dem. 1054. 3 (v. ll. ἐφράτιζε, ἐφατρίαζε); cf. Harp. sub vv. ναυτοδίκαι et φράτορες, Dind. Dem. 7. p. 1192. II. *to conspire*, Schol. Aeschin. pp. 55. 23., 77. 8, al.

φρᾱτρί-αρχος, ὁ, *president of a* φρατρία, Dem. 305. 22; cf. φρήταρχος.

φρατριασμός, ὁ, *a league, combination, conspiracy*, Eust. 647. 34.

φρᾱτριαστής, οῦ, ὁ, = φράτηρ, Dion. H. 4. 43.

φρᾱτριᾱτικός, ή, όν, νόμος φρατρ. = Lat. *lex curiata*, Dio C. 37. 51, al.

φρατριᾱκός, ή, όν, = φρατριατικός, Dion. H. 2. 23., 9. 41.

φρᾱτριεύς, έως, ὁ, = φράτηρ, Dion. H. 2. 64.

φρᾱτρίζω, fut. ίσω, = φρατριάζω, Phot., Harp., etc.; cf. φρατριάζω.

φρᾱτρικός, ή, όν, = φρατριατικός, ἐκκλησία φρατρικὴ = Lat. *comitia curiata*, Dion. H. 4. 20.

φράτριος, α, ον, Ion. **φρητρ-**, *of* or *belonging to a* φράτρα, at Athens, epith. of Zeus and Athena, as *tutelary deities of the phratriae*, Plat. Euthyd. 302 D, Dem. 1054. 10, Cratin. Jun. Χειρ. 1. 5 (libr. φρατόριος); also in other places, C. I. 2555. 11, 2347 *g* (add.); οἱ θεοὶ οἱ φρήτριοι Ib. 5785. 26, cf. 5787, -89, 5802 *b*. II. **φράτριον**, τό, *a temple of these deities*, or *any shrine used by the* φρατρία, Steph. B., Poll. 3. 52.

φράττω, Att. for φράσσω, q. v.

φράτωρ, ορος, v. sub φράτηρ.

φρε-άντλης, ου, ὁ, *one who draws from a well*, a pun on the name Cleanthes, Diog. L. 7. 168.

φρέαρ, τό, gen. φρέᾱτος (v. sub fin.), contr. φρητός (acc. to Choerob. ap. E. M. 800 10): Ep. pl. φρείᾱτα. *An artificial well* (thus distinguished from κρήνη, cf. Dem. 186. 16), πᾶσαι κρῆναι καὶ φρείατα μακρὰ νάουσιν Il. 21. 197; (the common form first in h. Hom. Cer. 99, Hdt. 6. 119). 2. after Hom., *a tank, cistern, reservoir*, Lat. *puteus*, Hdt. 1. 68., 4. 120, Thuc. 2. 48, 49; εἰς φρ. καταβαίνειν καὶ κολυμβᾶν Plat. Lach. 193 C, cf. Prot. 350 A; φρ. ὀρύσσειν Sext. Emp. M. 8. 129; ποιητὰ φρ., v. ποιητός I:—generally, *a pit*, LXX (Ps. 54. 24):—*an oil-jar*, Ar. Pl. 810. 3. metaph., εἰς φρέατά τε καὶ πᾶσαν ἀπορίαν εἰσπίπτειν Plat. Theaet. 174 C; ἐν φρέατι συνεχόμενος Ib. 165 B; ἡ περὶ τὸ φρέαρ ὄρχησις, proverb. of persons on the brink of destruction, Plut. 2. 68 A; πίνειν ἐξ ἀργυροῦ φρέατος, proverb. of a deep drinker, Ath. 192 A, 461 C. (Cf. Goth. *brunna*, O. H. G. *brunno*, Germ. *brunnen*, Old Engl. *burn, bourne*); perhaps (as Grimm thinks) akin to *fervere* (*brennen*): v. Curt. no. 415.) [Att. gen. φρέᾱτος, Ar. Eccl. 1004, Εἰρην. δευτ. 3 (Meineke), Stratt. Ψυχ. 1, Alex. Παρασ. 2, Apollod. Gel. Ἀπολ. 1; so φρεᾱτιαῖος: cf. κέρας.]

φρεᾱτία, ἡ, *a tank* or *reservoir*, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 7 (cf. φρεατίας), Polyb. 10. 28, 2.

φρεᾱτιαῖος, α, ον, *belonging to a well* or *tank*, ὕδωρ Theophr. C. P. 2. 6, 3; φρ. ὕδωρ *tank*-water, Hermipp. Κερκ. 3; φρ. ὕδατα, opp. to ῥυτά, Plut. 2. 954 C, cf. Arist. Meteor. 2. 1, 6.—A corrupt form φρεατίδιος occurs, Ib. 690 B.

φρεᾱτίας ὑπόνομος, ὁ, an underground channel *to a tank* or *reservoir*, Schneid. Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 7; but the passage is obscure, and ἡ φρεατία occurs just after.

φρεάτιον, τό, Dim. of φρέαρ, Moeris 193. [ᾱ Att.]

φρεάτιος, α, ον, = φρεατιαῖος, Geop., Suid.

φρεᾱτ-ορύκτης, ου, ὁ, = φρεωρύχος, E. M. 799. 41.

φρεᾱτο-τύπᾰνον [ῠ], τό, *a machine for raising water, a swipe* or *water-wheel*, Polyb. Fr. Gr. 135, et ibi not.

Φρεαττώ or **Φρεᾱτώ**, οῦς, ἡ, a court in Peiræeus, where homicides were allowed to present themselves for trial,—the culprits being on board ship, the judges on shore; only in dat., ἐν Φρεαττοῖ Dem. 645. 26., 646. 9, Arist. Pol. 4. 16, 3:—the nom. is written **Φρεαττύς** in Paus. 1. 28, 11.

φρεᾱτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a well*, χάσμα Schol. Ar. Pl. 431.

φρεῖαρ, ᾰτος, τό, Ep. for φρέαρ, Il. 21. 197, Nic. Th. 486.

φρεν-ᾱπάτης, ου, ὁ, *a soul-deceiver*, Ep. Tit. 1. 10:—φρενᾰπᾰτάω, *to deceive*, ἑαυτόν Ep. Gal. 6. 3, Galen.: cf. Hesych., E. M. 811. 3.

φρενήρης, ες, gen. εος, *master of his mind, sound of mind*, Lat. *compos mentis*, opp. to ἐμμανής, Hdt. 3. 25, cf. 30, 35, Eur. Heracl. 150, etc.

φρένησις, εως, ἡ, the Lat. *phrenesis*, = φρενῖτις, Mart., Senec.

φρενήτης, ου, ὁ, late form for φρενῖτις, Cyrill.

φρενητιάω, -ίζω, cf. ll. for φρενιτ-, Plut. Alex. 75., 2. 1128 D.

φρενῑτιαῖος, α, ον, = φρενιτικός, v. l. Hipp. Epid. 3. 1079.

φρενῑτίᾱσις, ἡ, = φρενῖτις, Suid.

φρενῑτιάω, = sq., Plut. Alex. 75:—φρενητιάω is f. l. in Epiphan., etc.

φρενῑτίζω, *to have a violent fever, be delirious* or *frantic*, Plut. 2. 693 A, 1128 D, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 247:—φρενετίζω is f. l. in Alex. Trall.

φρενῑτικός, ή, όν, *suffering from* φρενῖτις, Hipp. Aph. 1252; τὰ φρ. (sc. νοσήματα), Id. Epid. 1. 944:—φρενητικός is f. l. in Epict., Oribas., etc.; though *phreneticus* appears to be the received form in Lat.

φρενῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, (φρήν) *inflammation of the brain, phrenitis*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, etc.; cf. Foës. Oecon.

φρενίτισμος [ῐ], ὁ, *frenzy*, Plut. ap. Stob. 402. 42.

φρενο-βάρβαρος, ον, *barbarous of mind*, Sophr. ap. Fabric. 7. 485.

φρενοβλάβεια, ἡ, *damage of the understanding, madness, folly*, Dion. H. 5. 9, Luc. Syr. D. 18.

φρενοβλᾰβέω, *to be distraught, frantic*, Schol. Il. 20. 232.

φρενο-βλᾰβής, ές, (βλάπτω) *damaged in the understanding, deranged, crazy*, Lat. *mente captus*, Hdt. 2. 120, Eupol. Μαρικ. 5. 8, Luc., etc.

φρενοβλᾰβία, ἡ, poët. for φρενοβλάβεια, Manetho 6. 599.

φρενόβλᾰβος, ον, = φρενοβλαβής, Or. Sib. 8. 115.

φρενο-γηθής, ές, *heart-gladdening*, Anth. P. 9. 525, 22.

φρενο-δᾱλής, ές, (δηλέομαι) *ruining the mind*, Aesch. Eum. 330, 343.

φρενο-δῑνής, ές, *making the mind giddy*, Nonn. Io. 12. 109.

φρενο-θελγής, ές, *charming the heart*, Procl. H. 2. 17, Nonn. D. 1. 406.

φρενόθεν, Adv. *of* or *from one's own mind*, Soph. Aj. 183; cf. οἴκοθεν.

φρενο-κηδής, ές, *grieving the heart*, Synes. H. 2. 85.

φρενο-κλόπος, ον, *stealing the understanding, deceiving*, ἔρως Anth. Plan. 198:—**φρενοκλοπέω**, Hesych.

φρενό-ληπτος, ον, *possessed, mad*, Lat. *mente captus*, Io. Chrys.:—and, **φρενο-ληπτέομαι**, *to be φρενόληπτος*, prob. l. Id.

φρενο-λῃστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a robber of the understanding, a deceiver*, Anth. P. 12. 144.

φρενο-μᾰνής, ές, *distracting the mind, maddening*, Aesch. Ag. 1140.

φρενο-μόρως, Adv. (μόρος) only found in phrase νοσοῦντα φρενομόρως, Soph. Aj. 626; this must mean *suffering from madness*; but as this sense can hardly belong to φρενομόρως, a corrector altered it to φρενομώρως—against the metre: Meineke suggests φρενοβόρως.

φρενο-πληγής, ές, *striking the mind*, i.e. *driving mad, maddening*, Aesch. Pr. 879.

φρενό-πληκτος, ον, (πλήσσω) *stricken in mind, frenzy-stricken*, Aesch. Pr. 1054.

φρενο-πλήξ, ῆγος, ὁ, ἡ, = φρενόπληκτος, Anth. P. 9. 141:—hence Subst., **φρενο-πληξία**, ἡ, *frenzy*, Manass. Chron. 684.

φρενο-τέκτων, ον, *building with the mind, ingenious*, Ar. Ran. 820.

φρενο-τερπής, ές, *heart-delighting*, Nonn. D. 4. 135.

φρενο-φθόρος, ον, *destroying the mind, infatuating*, Pisid.

φρενόω, fut. ώσω, (φρήν) *to make wise, instruct, inform, teach*, τινα Aesch. Pr. 335, Soph. Ant. 754, Tr. 52, Eur. Ion 526; φρενώσω δ' οὐκέτ' ἐξ αἰνιγμάτων, i.e. *will teach* plainly, Aesch. Ag. 1183; poët. Verb, used by Xen. Mem. 4. 1, 5; φρ. τινὰ εἴς τι Ib. 2. 6, 1:—Pass., πεφρενωμένος Luc. Lexiph. 19. **II.** in Pass. *to be high-minded, elated*, LXX (2 Macc. 11. 4), Babr. 101. 5.

φρεν-ώλης, ες, *distraught in mind, frenzied*, Aesch. Theb. 757.

φρένωσις, εως, ἡ, *instruction*, Clem. Al. 145, Hesych.

φρενωτήριον, τό, *a means of instruction*, Hesych.

φρέω, fut. φρήσω, in sense akin to ἄγω or ἵημι, but in form to φέρω: it occurs only in the compds. διαφρέω, ἐκφρέω, εἰσφρέω, ἐπεισφρέω, qq. v.,—except that an aor. imperat. φρές (as if from φρῆμι) occurs in Com. Anon. 188, cf. E. M. 740. 12.

φρεωρῠχέω, *to dig wells*, Strab. 773, Plut. 2. 776 D:—in Ar. Lys. 1033, ludicrously, of a gnat, φρεωρυχεῖ με *is sinking wells in* me.

φρεωρῠχία, ἡ, *a digging of wells*, Joseph. A. J. 1. 18, 2.

φρεωρῠχος, ον, *for digging wells*, σκεύη Plut. 2. 159 C: ὁ φρ. *a well-sinker*, Themist. 152 C.—The forms **φρεορυκτέω**, **-ορύκτης** are cited by Suid., cf. Lob. Phryn. 232.

φρήν, ἡ, gen. φρενός, pl. φρένες, gen. φρενῶν, dat. φρεσί: Dor. **φράν**, dat. pl. φρασί, Pind., cf. Eust. 32. 14: (v. sub fin.): **I.** properly = the later word διάφραγμα, *the midriff* or *muscle which parts* the heart and lungs (*viscera thoracis*) from the lower viscera (*abdominis*), κραδία φρένα λακτίζει (Shaksp. 'my seated heart knocks at my ribs'), Aesch. Pr. 881; but elsewhere always in pl., Hipp. Vet. Med. 18, Art. 807; τὰς φρένας διάφραγμα ἐς τὸ μέσον αὐτῶν (sc. τοῦ θώρακος καὶ τοῦ κύτους) τιθέντες Plat. Tim. 70 A; τοῦτο δὲ τὸ διάζωμα καλοῦσί τινες φρένας, ὃ διορίζει τόν τε πνεύμονα καὶ τὴν καρδίαν Arist. G. A. 3. 10, 1, cf. H. A. 1. 17, 8., 2. 15, 5:—but, **II.** in Hom., φρήν or φρένες in the physical sense imply generally *the parts about the heart, the breast*, Lat. *praecordia*, ἔνθ' ἄρα τε φρένες ἔρχαται ἀμφ' ἀδινὸν κῆρ Il. 16. 481; ἐνὶ φρεσὶ μαίνεται ἦτορ 8. 413; and even *the parts about the liver*, πρὸς στῆθος ὅθι φρένες ἧπαρ ἔχουσι Od. 9. 301; often called φρένες ἀμφιμέλαιναι, Il. 1. 103, al.; so, φρένας .. εἰς αὐτὰς τυπείς Aesch. Pr. 361, cf. Eum. 159. **2.** *the heart*, as the seat of the passions, viz. of fear, τρομέοντο δέ οἱ φρένες αὐτῷ Il. 10. 10, cf. 22. 296; of joy and grief, φρένα τέρπεσθαι φόρμιγγι 9. 186; γάνυται φρένα ποιμήν 13. 493; ἄχος, πόνος φρένας ἀμφεκάλυψεν etc., Il., etc.; φρένας ἵκετο πένθος, ἄχος πύκασε φρένας etc.; of love, Il. 3. 442; of anger, Od. 6. 147; of courage, ἕνα φρεσὶ θυμὸν ἔχοντες Il. 13. 487; ἐς φρένα θυμὸς ἀγέρθη 22. 475, cf. 8. 202, etc.; of bodily appetites, such as hunger, 11. 89:—the shades of the dead therefore are without it, ψυχὴ καὶ εἴδωλον, ἀτὰρ φρένες οὐκ ἔνι πάμπαν 23. 104; it is however attributed to the shade of Teiresias, Od. 10. 493:—so in Pind. and Att. Poets, δαιμόνων θέλγει φρένας Pind. P. 1. 21; φόβος μ' ἔχει φρένας Aesch. Supp. 379; μαινομένᾳ φρενί Id. Theb. 484; Διὸς γὰρ δυσπαραίτητοι φρ. Id. Pr. 34; ἐκ φρενός from one's *very heart*, ὁ ἐκ φρενὸς λογός a *hearty, cordial* speech, Id. Cho. 107; ἐτύμως δακρυχέων ἐκ φρενός Id. Theb. 919; οὐκ ἀπ' ἄκρας φρενός *not superficially and carelessly*, Id. Ag. 805; φρενὸς ἐκ φιλίας Ib. 1515, cf. 546; φῦσαι φρένας to produce *a haughty spirit*, Soph. El. 1463. **3.** *the heart* or *mind*, as the seat of the mental faculties, perception, thought, φρενὶ νοεῖν, φράζεσθαι, ἐπίστασθαι, etc., Il. 9. 600, etc.; μετὰ φρεσὶ μερμηρίζειν, βάλλεσθαι Od. 10. 438, Il. 9. 434; ἴδμεν ἐνὶ φρεσίν 2. 301; κατὰ φρένα εἰδέναι, γνῶναι, τιθέναι τινί τι ἐπὶ φρεσί to put in his *mind*, suggest it, 1. 55, etc.; ποιεῖν τι ἐνὶ φρεσίν 13. 55; θέσθαι or βάλλεσθαί τι ἐνὶ φρεσί 13. 121., 1. 297, etc.: hence also the phrases, φρένας τρέπειν, πείθειν, παραπείθειν, ἐπιγνάμπτειν 7. 120., 9. 514, etc.:—so also in Pind. and Poets, much like νοῦς, φρενὶ ὀρθᾷ, ἐλευθερᾷ Pind. O. 8. 31, P. 2. 105; μιᾷ φρενί Aesch. Eum. 986; φρένες γὰρ αὐτοῦ θυμὸν οἰακοστρόφουν Id. Pers. 767; ἡ γλῶσσ' ὀμώμοχ', ἡ δὲ φρὴν ἀνώμοτος Eur. Hipp. 612; and so on; we also have joined, κατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θυμόν, as in Lat. *mens animusque*, Il. 1. 193, etc.; (cf. φρένας ἔχων καὶ νοῦν, Ar. Ran. 535):—hence men lose their φρένες, i.e. their *wits*, περὶ φρένας ἤλυθε οἶνος Od. 9. 362, cf. 454., 18. 831; πλήγη φρένας ὡς πάρος εἶχεν Il. 13. 394; ἐκ γὰρ πλήγη φρένας 16. 403; Ζεὺς βλάπτε φρένας ἡμετέρας 15. 724 (whence βλαψίφρων, φρενοβλαβής); θεοὶ φρένας ὤλεσαν 8. 360; φρένας ἄφρων, φρένας ἠλέ or ἠλεέ 15. 128, Od. 2. 243:—so, in Att., of those who have lost their wits, φρενῶν ἀφεστάναι, ἐκστῆναι, μεταστῆναι Soph. Ph. 865, Eur. Or. 1021, Bacch. 943; τὰς φρ. ἐκβάλλειν Soph. Ant. 648; ἔξω φρενῶν Pind. O. 7. 86; φρενῶν κεκομμένος Aesch. Ag. 479; κενός Soph. Ant. 754; τητώμενος Id. El. 1326; ἔξεδρος, παράκοπος Eur. Hipp. 953, Bacch. 33; ποῦ ποτ' εἶ φρενῶν; *satisne sanus es?* Soph. El. 390; φρένες διάστροφοι Aesch. Pr. 673, Soph. Aj. 447; μαργότης φρενῶν Id. Fr. 726; ἀνακίνησις φρ. Id. O. T. 727; etc.;—and of persons in their senses, φρενῶν ἐπήβολος Id. Ant. 492; ἔνδον φρενῶν Eur. Heracl. 709; hence, ἔσω φρενῶν λέγειν, πείθειν, γράφεσθαι Aesch. Ag. 1052, Soph. Ph. 1325, etc.:—Hdt. opposes φρένες to σῶμα, 3. 134; so, αἱ σάρκες κεναὶ φρενῶν Eur. El. 387:—Hom. also attributes φρένες to beasts, μετὰ φρεσὶ γίγνεται ἀλκή Il. 4. 245, cf. 16. 157, etc.—The word is seldom used in the best Prose, as συμφορὰ τῶν φρ., i.e. madness, Andoc. 20. 29; παραλλάττει τῶν φρ. Lys. Fr. 58; φρενῶν ἀφορία Xen. Symp. 4. 55; cf. Dem. 332. 25., 780. 11. **4.** *will, purpose*, σῆς ἀπεστάτουν φρ. Soph. Ant. 993, cf. O. C. 1182.—In usage, there is little or no distinction observable between the sing. and pl. (From √ΦΡΕΝ come also φρεν-όω, φρον-έω, φρόν-ις, φρον-τίς, φρον-τίζω:—in compos. φρήν changes nto -φρων, e.g. εὔ-φρων, κακό-φρων, etc.)

φρήταρχος, ὁ, = φρατρίαρχος, C. I. 5785 (where also φρητρία and φητρία are used for φρατρία).

φρητία, ἡ, Ion. for **φρεατία**, Hesych.: **φρητίον**, τό, C. I. 5430.

φρήτρη, ἡ, Ion. for φράτρα; Ep. dat. φρήτρηφιν.

φρήτριος, η, ον, Ion. for φράτριος.

φρῖγος, εος, τό, f. l. for σφρῖγος in Hermipp. Στρατ. 1.

φρῖκάζω, fut. άσω, *to shudder, shiver*, Poëta de Vir. herb. 5. 71.

φρῖκᾰλέος, α, ον, *shivering with cold*, Lat. *horrens, horridus*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 14. **2.** *with rough surface*, σπιλάς Anth. P. 7. 382, cf. Tryph. 195. **II.** *dreadful, horrid*, Anth. P. 7. 69., 9. 300.

φρῖκασμός, ὁ, *a shuddering, shivering*, LXX (2 Macc. 3. 17).

φρίκη [ῐ], ἡ, = φρίξ, of the *rippling* sea, πορθμὸς ἐν φρίκῃ γελᾷ (like Lat. *inhorrescit*), Ael. N. A. 16. 19, Plut. 2. 921 F, etc. **II.** *a shuddering, shivering*, Hipp. Aph. 1255, al.: esp. an *aguish shiver* or *chill*, Plat. Phaedr. 251 A, Theophr. Fr. 3. 74, Nic. Th. 721: in pl., Arist. Probl. 1. 39, al. **2.** *shivering fear, shuddering*, esp. from religious awe, φρίκης αὐτὸν ὑπελθούσης Hdt. 6. 134; τοίην φρ. παρέχεις μοι Soph. O. T. 1306, cf. Fr. 921, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 15, Plat. Rep. 387 C:—then, generally, *shivering fear* of any kind, φρίκᾳ τρομερὰν φρένα Eur. Phoen. 1285; ἐκπληχθεῖσα φρίκᾳ Id. Tro. 183; φρίκᾳ ματρός Id. Ion 898; joined with δέος, ἔκπληξις, θάμβος, φόβος, etc., Plut. **III.** *frost, cold*, ap. Gell. 17. 8, 7.

φρίκια, τά, and **φρῖκία**, ἡ, *aguish shiverings*, Diosc. 4. 14., 1. 181.

Φρῖκίας, ὁ, *Bristler*, name of a horse in Pind. P. 10. 25;—prob. from his upstanding mane.

φρῖκίασις, εως, ἡ, *a shivering*, Diosc. Noth. p. 478, cf. Fabr. B. Gr. 2. 654 (ed. 1).

φρῖκιάω, (φρίξ) like φρικάζω, *to shudder, shiver*, esp. from ague, Eccl.

φρικνός, ή, όν, = φρικαλέος, Hesych.

φρῖκόομαι, Pass., = φρικάζω, *to shudder* or *shiver*, Gloss.

φρῖκο-ποιός, όν, *causing a shuddering*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 74 C.

φρῖκος, εος, τό, = φρίκη, *a shuddering, shivering*, Nic. Th. 778.

φρικτο-βόας, ου, ὁ, *one who shouts terribly*, Theod. Prodr.

φρικτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of φρίσσω, *to be shuddered at, horrible*, Orph. H. 13. 6, Plut. Cic. 49, and often in Anth.: Comp. -ότερος, Plut. Num. 10; Sup. -ότατος, Ath. 440 E. Adv. -τῶς, LXX (Sap. 6. 5).

φρικτο-τελής, ές, *awfully sacred, consecrated*, Jo. Damasc.

φρῖκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *attended with shivering*, πυρετὸς φρ. a fever *with shivering fits*, a kind of *ague*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 949; δυσουρία φρ. Id. Aph. 1247:—τὸ φρ. *roughness, unevenness of the skin*, as in aguish fits, Hipp., Galen. **II.** *that causes shuddering* or *horror, awful, horrible*, ὄψις Ar. Ran. 1336 (lyr.); τὰ δεινὰ καὶ φρικώδη Andoc. 5. 5; φρικώδη κλύειν *horrible* to hear, Eur. Hipp. 1202; and often in late Prose, as Arist. Mirab. 130, 2, Plut., etc.:—neut. φρικῶδες, as Adv. *horribly*, Eur. Hipp. 1216:—also of religious awe, Plut. T. Gracch. 21, Aristid. 1. 256:—Adv. -δῶς, φρικωδέστατα ἔχειν, of the terrors of a court of justice, Dem. 644. 18.

φρῖκωδία, ἡ, *horribleness*, Nicom. ap. Phot. Bibl. 143. 29.

φρῖμαγμός, ὁ, *a snorting*, generally, of any motions of rampant animals, of horses, Lyc. 244; of goats, Poll. 5. 88; cf. sq.

φρῖμάσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι: fut. ξομαι: Dep. *To snort and leap: to jump* or *toss about, to wanton*, of goats, Theocr. 5. 141, cf. Poll. 5. 88; also of high-mettled horses, φριμάξασθαι καὶ χρεμετίσαι Hdt. 3. 87, cf. Anth. P. 9. 281;—though of them φρυάσσομαι is said to be the proper word, Ael. N. A. 6. 44, Valck. Ammon., Thom. M. p. 901, Schäf. Dion. de Comp. 196; also of dogs, cf. Opp. C. 1. 491.—An Act. **φριμάω** occurs in Opp. C. 1. 490. (Akin perh. to Lat. *fremo*.)

φρίξ, ἡ, gen. φρῖκός: (φρίσσω):—*the ruffling* of a smooth surface: **I.** *the ripple* caused by a gust of wind sweeping over the smooth sea, Lat. *horror*, ὑπὸ φρικὸς Βορέω Il. 23. 692; μελαίνῃ φρικὶ καλυφθείς, of Proteus coming to the surface, Od. 4. 402 (v. sub ὑπαίσσω); Ζεφύροιο ἐχεύατο πόντον ἔπι φρὶξ *ripple* spread over the sea, from the west wind, Il. 7. 63 (v. sub vv. μελάνει, φρίκη); so, μαλακὴν φρῖκα φέροι Ζέφυρος Anth. P. 7. 668; φρικὶ χαρασσόμενα κύματα Anth. P. 10. 14, cf. 10. 2:—rare in Prose (v. Ael. N. A. 15. 1), φρίκη being the word there used. **II.** *a bristling up*, as of the hair, κριὸς βαθείῃ φρικὶ μαλλὸν ὀρθώσας Babr. 93. 7; *a shivering-fit*, Hipp. 485. 15; φρὶξ ἐπέσχεν ὦτα καὶ κνήμας Babr. 95. 59.

φριξ-αύχην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, *with bristling mane*, σεισμοὶ φρ., i.e. dolphins, Arion ap. Bgk. p. 567; κάπρος Poëta ap. Plut. 2. 462 E.

φριξό-θριξ, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *with bristling hair*, Clem. Al. 26. **II.** *making the hair stand on end*, E. M. 800. 32, Suid.

φριξο-κόμης, ου, ὁ, = foreg. I, Anth. Plan. 291.

φριξο-λόφος, ον, = φριξαύχην, Hesych.

φριξός, ή, όν, *standing on end, bristling*, τρίχες Arist. Physiogn. 5, 8., 6, 41. II. **φρῖξος**, ὁ, Comic name for *the genius* or *demon of horror*, Anth. P. 9. 617.

φρίσσω, Att. **φρίττω** Plat. Rep. 387 C: fut. φρίξω, Or. Sib. 3. 679, etc., v. infr. II. 2:—aor. ἔφριξα Il., Att.:—pf. πέφρῖκα, Hom., Att.; with poët. part. πεφρίκοντες Pind. P. 4. 326: plqpf. ἐπεφρίκει Plut. 2. 781 E, Alciphro 1. 1:—**Med.**, aor. 1 ἐφριξάμην Polyaen. 4. 6, 7. (From √ΦΡΙΚ come also φρίξ, φρίκ-η, φριξ-ός; perh. akin to √ϝΡΙΓ, v. sub ῥιγέω.) [ῑ by nature, wherefore recent Editors write φρῖσσον in Hes. Sc. 171; φρῖξαι in Pind. I. 1. 16, Soph. El. 1400.] *To be rough* or *uneven on the surface, to bristle*, Lat. *horrere*, φρίσσουσιν ἄρουραι (sc. σταχύεσσι) Il. 23. 599; so, φρίξας κάρπιμος στάχυς Eur. Supp. 31; of a line of battle, μάχη ἔφριξεν ἐγχείῃσιν Il. 13. 339; φάλαγγες σάκεσίν τε καὶ ἔγχεσι πεφρικυῖαι 4. 282, cf. 7. 62; φρίξας εὐλόφῳ σφηκώματι, of the crest of a helmet, Soph. Fr. 314; so, of a tree, πεύκη φρίσσουσα Ζεφύροις Anth. Plan. 13; (just like Virgil's *horret ager aristis*, and Horace's *horrentia pilis agmina*); so, φιάλα χρυσῷ πεφρικυῖα (cf. Juvenal's *inaequales beryllo phialae*), Pind. I. 6 (5). 59; χερσὶ δεξιωνύμοις ἔφριξεν αἰθήρ of a crowd holding up their hands to vote, Aesch. Supp. 608; of hair, mane or bristles, *to bristle up, stand on end*, φρίσσουσιν τρίχες Hes. Op. 538; φρίσσουσιν ἔθειραι Theocr. 25. 244; of foliage, φύλλα πεφρικότα, opp. to κεκλιμένα, Theophr. H. P. 3. 9, 4:—c. acc. cogn., φρίσσειν λοφιήν *to set up his bristly* mane, Od. 19. 446; φρ. τρίχας Hes. Sc. 391; φρ. νῶτον, αὐχένας Il. 13. 473, Hes. Sc. 171; χαίτην Ar. Ran. 822;—also, πτεροῖσι νῶτα πεφρίκοντες *bristling on* their backs with feathers, Pind. P. 4. 326; λέοντος δέρος χαίτῃ πεφρικός Eur. Phoen. 1121. 2. φρίσσοντες ὄμβροι, like Virgil's *horrida grando*, Pind. P. 4. 144. 3. ἄσθματι φρίσσων πνοάς *ruckling* in his throat, of one just dying, Id. N. 10. 140. 4. of the *rippling* surface of smooth water (cf. φρίξ I), φρ. θάλασσαι .. πνοιῇσι Dion. P. 112, cf. Alciphro 1. 1; and of waves, Ap. Rh. 4. 1575, Ael. N. A. 7. 33. II. often of a feeling of chill, when one's skin contracts and forms what we commonly call *goose-skin*, or the hair stands up on end, as in Lat. *horrent comae, steterunt comae*, (v. Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 20, Probl. 8. 12., 33. 16., 35. 9, al.): 1. of the effect of cold, *to shiver*, Hes. Op. 510; of the teeth, *to chatter*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 9. 2. of the effect of fear, *to shiver* or *shudder*, Soph. El. 1408, Tr. 1044; ὑπό τινος h. Hom. 27. 8; ἄλω δὲ πολλὴν .. ἔφριξα δινήσαντος *I shuddered* when he swung the vast shield round, Aesch. Theb. 490:—also c. acc. *to shudder at* one, οὔτε σε πεφρίκασι Il. 11. 383; πάντες δέ με πεφρίκασι 24. 775, cf. Pind. O. 7. 70, Soph. Ant. 997; πέφρικα .. Ἐρινὺν τελέσαι *I tremble* at the thought of her accomplishing .., Aesch. Theb. 720, cf. Ar. Nub. 1133;—so c. dat., ἐρετμοῖς φρίξουσιν they *shall shudder* at the oars, Orac. ap. Hdt. 8. 96 (but v. φρύγω):—also c. part., πέφρικα λεύσσων *I shudder at* seeing, Aesch. Supp. 345; φρ. σε δερκομένη Id. Pr. 540, 695; and c. inf. *to fear to* do, Dem. 559. 8:—also with a Prep., φρ. πρὸς τοὺς πόνους Plut. 2. 8 F; φρ. ὑπὲρ ὧν προσήκει παθεῖν Dem. 1230. 24. 3. *to feel a holy shudder* or *awe*, as at the approach of a divinity, Plut. 2. 26 B, Jac. Anth. P. p. 1057. 4. *to thrill* with passionate joy, ἔφριξ' ἔρωτι Soph. Aj. 693, cf. Aesch. Fr. 384, Interpp. ad Eur. Hel. 632.—In Prose rare, except in the sense of *shuddering, fearing*, Plat. Rep. 387 C, Phaedr. 251 A, Dem. ll. c.; cf. φρίξ, φρίκη.

φροιμιάζομαι, φροιμιαστέον, v. sub προοιμιάζομαι, -αστέον.

φροίμιον, τό, contr. for προοίμιον, as φροῦδος for πρὸ ὁδοῦ.

φρονέω, Ep. subj. φρονέῃσι Od. 7. 75:—Ep. impf. φρόνεον Il. 17. 286, φρονέεσκον Ap. Rh. 4. 1164:—fut. -ήσω, aor. ἐφρόνησα Hdt., Att.:—pf. πεφρόνηκα Diod. 18. 66:—**Pass.** only in imper. φρονείσθω, Ep. Philipp. 2. 5. This Verb expresses the action of the φρήν or φρένες, i. e. of the heart and will, as well as of the understanding, thoughts, etc.; which notions are, more or less, comprised in our Verb *to think*, i. e. either *to think to do* a thing, *be minded* so and so; or simply *to think, consider, reflect*: (Soph. Aj. 941 uses it for *to feel, be sure of*, as opp. to *thinking* or *believing*, σοὶ μὲν δοκεῖν ταῦτ' ἔστ', ἐμοὶ δὲ καὶ φρονεῖν). Hence arise various usages: 1. *to think, to have understanding, to be sage, wise, prudent*, rare in Hom., ἄριστοι .. μάχεσθαί τε φρονέειν τε best both in battle and *counsel*, Il. 6. 79: but this is the most freq. sense in Att., [Ζῆνα] τὸν φρονεῖν βροτοὺς ὁδώσαντα Aesch. Ag. 176; φρονούντως πρὸς φρονοῦντας ἐννέπεις Id. Supp. 204, cf. 176; φρονεῖν γὰρ οἱ ταχεῖς οὐκ ἀσφαλεῖς Soph. O. T. 617; τὸ φρονεῖν, like φρόνησις, *understanding, prudence*, Id. Ant. 1348, 1353; κράτιστοι φρονεῖν Antipho 115. 4; καὶ φρ. καὶ συμπράττειν Xen. Cyr. 5. 5, 44; εἰδέναι καὶ φρ. Plat. Alc. 1. 133 C; τὸ φρ. καὶ τὸ νοεῖν Id. Phileb. 11 B; λέγειν τε καὶ φρ. Id. Phaedr. 266 B, cf. Isocr. 50 E; ὁ μὴ λέγων ἃ φρονεῖ Dem. 319. 28;—almost = σωφρονεῖν, Soph. Tr. 312; the words are joined, Plat. Legg. 712 A; τὸ μὴ φρονοῦν, of an infant, Aesch. Cho. 753; ἐπειδὴ τάχιστα ἤρχετο φρ. Isae. 76. 37; οἱ φρονοῦντες Soph. Aj. 1252; ἡ φρονοῦσα ἡλικία Aeschin. 19. 34; so, 2. with Advs., εὖ φρονεῖν Hdt. 2. 16; κέρδιστον εὖ φρονοῦντα μὴ φρονεῖν δοκεῖν Aesch. Pr. 385, cf. Soph. El. 394, Eur., al.; (but εὖ φρ., also, *to be well disposed*, v. infr.); καλῶς φρ. Od. 18. 168, Soph. O. T. 600; ὀρθῶς φρ. Andoc. 22. 32; ὀρθῶς φρ. πρός τι Aesch. Pr. 1000; μῶρα, πλάγια φρ. Soph. Aj. 594, Eur. I. A. 332. 3. φρ. ὡς .., ὅτι .., Soph. Ant. 49, O. C. 872; φρόνει νιν ὡς ἥξοντα Id. Tr. 288. II. *to be minded* in a certain way, *to mean, intend, purpose*, c. acc. et inf., Il. 3. 98; c. inf. *to be minded* to do, 17. 286, cf. 9. 608; so without inf., οἱ δ' ἰθὺς φρόνεον [ἰέναι] *were minded to go* right onward, 12. 124., 13. 135; ᾗ περ δὴ φρονέω [τελέσαι] 9. 310:—φρονῶν ἔπρασσον *prudens faciebam*, Soph. O. C. 272:—so in Prose, πειρεώμενος ὅ τι φρονέοιεν [τὰ μαντήια] Hdt. 1. 46; φρονεῖν τι *to mean* or *intend* so and so, τοῦτο φρονεῖ ἡ ἀγωγὴ ἡμῶν this is what your bringing us here *means*, Thuc. 5. 85. 2. very often with a neut. Adj., a. φρ. τινί τινα *to have* certain *thoughts for* or *towards* any one, *to be* so and so *minded towards* him, πατρὶ φίλα φρονέων kindly *minded towards* him, Il. 4. 219, cf. Od. 6. 213, etc.; also, κακὰ φρονέουσι .. ἀλλήλοισιν Il. 22. 264; τῷ ὀλοὰ φρονέων 16. 701; μαλακὰ φρ. τινι Pind. N. 4. 155; πιστά τινι Id. O. 3. 30; τὰ ἄριστά τινι Ar. Pl. 577; so with Advs., εὖ φρονεῖν τινι (v. supr. I. 2) Od. 7. 74, Aesch. Ag. 1436, etc.; φρονεῖς εὖ τοῖς ἠγγελμένοις you *rejoice at* them, Id. Cho. 774;—also, εὖ φρ. εἴς τινα Andoc. 20. 16; τοιαῦτα φρ. περί τινος Isocr. 39 C:—*to be minded* so and so, *to think* or *purpose* such and such things, ἀγαθὰ φρ. Il. 6. 162, Od. 1. 43; φίλα φρ. Ib. 307; κακὰ 17. 596; κρυπτάδια φρ. *to have* secret *purposes*, Il. 1. 542; ἀταλὰ φρ. *to be* gaily *disposed*, 18. 567, Hes. Th. 989, cf. Il. 6. 400; πυκνὰ or πυνικὰ φρ. *to have* wise *thoughts, be* cunningly *minded*, Od. 9. 445; ἐφημέρια φρ. *to think* only of the passing day, 21. 85; so, θεοῖσιν ἶσα φρ. Il. 5. 441; θνητὰ φρ. Soph. Fr. 515, Eur. Alc. 799; ἀθάνατα Plat. Tim. 90 C; οὐ κατ' ἄνθρωπον φρ. Aesch. Theb. 425, Soph. Aj. 777; ὑπὲρ ἄνθρωπον ἐπί τινι Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 3; μηδὲν ὑπὲρ τὴν πήραν φρ. Luc. Tim. 57;—so also, καίρια φρ. Soph. El. 228; σώφρονα Id. Fr. 62; τυραννικὰ φρ. *to have* tyranny *in mind*, Ar. Vesp. 507; ἀρχαϊκὰ φρ. *to have* old-fashioned *notions*, Id. Nub. 821; τὰ τῆς σαρκὸς φρ. Ep. Rom. 8. 5; also, οὐ παρδάλιος τόσσον μένος ὅσσον Πάνθου υἷες φρονέουσιν the panther's courage is not so great as is the spirit of the sons of Panthus, Il. 17. 23:—but, b. the commonest phrase of this kind, both in Hom. and Att., is μέγα φρονεῖν, *to be high-minded, have high thoughts, to be high-spirited and bold*, Il. 11. 296., 13. 156; of lions and boars, 16. 758., 11. 325, cf. Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 62; φρονεῖ γὰρ ὡς γυνὴ μέγα Soph. O. T. 1078, cf. Lys. 195, 14, Isocr. 67 E;—but, in Att., mostly in bad sense, *to have* high *thoughts, to be heady, presumptuous, conceited* or *proud, plume* or *pride oneself*, ἐπί τινι *at* or *on* a thing, like ἀβρύνεσθαι, καλλωπίζεσθαι, Plat. Symp. 217 A, Prot. 342 D; (so, μεγάλα φρ. Ar. Ach. 988);—also, ἐφ' ἑαυτῷ μέγα φρ. Thuc. 6. 16, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 27; (in this sense later writers have φρ. ἐπί τινι, without μέγα, Paus. 1. 12, 5);—with Comp., μεῖζον φρ. *to have* over-high *thoughts*, Xen. An. 5. 6, 8; but also, simply, *to pluck up courage*, Id. Hell. 3. 5, 21; φρ. μεῖζον ἢ κατ' ἄνδρα Soph. Ant. 768; μεῖζον τοῦ δέοντος Isocr. 141 B, cf. 122 E; rarely in pl., μείζω τῆς τύχης φρ. Eur. Heracl. 933; with Sup., οἱ μέγιστον φρονοῦντες Plat. Phaedr. 257 E; ἐπί τινι Xen. Ages. 2, 5; also, μάλιστα φρ. ἐπί τινι Dem. 836. 11; οὐ μεῖον φρ. ἐπί τινι Xen. Eq. Mag. 7, 3, cf. Apol. 24;—also, φρ. μέγα ἔς τινα Eur. Hipp. 6; περί τι Aeschin. 44. 36; μέγα φρ. ὅτι .. Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 13; μέγα φρ. ὡς εἰδὼς Plat. Symp. 198 D; μέγα φρ. μὴ ὑπείξειν *haughty in their resolution* not to .., Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 45: also φρονεῖν alone = μέγα φρονεῖν, Paus. 4. 1, 2;—so also, φρ. ἐπί τινι θαυμάσιον ὅσον Plat. Symp. 217 A, cf. Dem. 534. 28:—opp. to these phrases are—σμικρὸν φρ. *to be* low-*minded*, poor-*spirited*, Soph. Aj. 1120; μικρὸν φρ. Isocr. 72 C, Dem., etc.; ἧσσον, ἔλασσον φρ. τινος Eur. Andr. 313, Phoen. 1128, Isocr., etc.; οὐ σμικρὸν φρ. ἔς τινα Eur. Heracl. 387;—and between them we have μέτριον φρ. *to be of* moderate, calm, and sober *mind*, μετριώτερον φρ. πρός τινα Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 7:—cf. σωφρονέω, ὑπερφρονέω. c. of those who agree in opinion, τά τινος φρονεῖν *to be of* another's *mind, be minded* like him, *be on* his *side* or *of* his *party, side with* him, Hdt. 2. 162, etc.; τὰ σὰ φρ. Id. 7. 102; εὖ φρ. τὰ σά Soph. Aj. 491; φρ. τὰ Βρασίδου Ar. Pax 623; ἄριστα φρ. τινι Id. Pl. 577; also, τὰ πρός τινα φρ. Xen. An. 7. 7, 30; (Hom. has also τὰ φρονέεις, ἅ τ' ἐγώ περ Il. 4. 361); τὰ ἀμείνω φρ. περὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα Hdt. 7. 145, 172, cf. Thuc. 2. 22; χεῖρον φρ. Isocr. 184 D; also, ἶσον ἐμοὶ φρονέουσα *thinking* like me, Il. 15. 50, cf. Soph. Ant. 374; τὰ αὐτά, κατὰ τωὐτὸ φρ. *to be* like-*minded*, Hdt. 1. 60., 5. 3; ξύνῳδα φρ. τινι Ar. Av. 634:—opp. to these phrases is ἀμφὶς φρ. *to think* differently, Il. 13. 345; ἄλλῃ φρ. *to think* another way, h. Hom. Ap. 469; ἄλλα φρονέειν καὶ ἄλλα λέγειν Hdt. 9. 54; ἕτερα φρ. Dinarch. 96. 15. III. *to have* a thing *in one's mind, mind, take heed*, γιγνώσκω, φρονέω Od. 16. 136., 17. 193, 281; ὁρώντων, φρονούντων, βλεπόντων Aeschin. 67. 11:—c. acc. *to think upon, ponder*, τὰ φρονέουσ' ἀνὰ θυμόν, ἃ .. Od. 2. 116, cf. Il. 2. 36; οὐκ ὄπιδα φρονέοντες ἐπὶ φρεσί *paying* no *heed* to it, Od. 14. 82; πολλὰ φρονέοντα μηδενὸς κρατέειν Hdt. 9. 16; φρ. τὴν ἡμέραν *to pay regard to* it, Ep. Rom. 14. 6. IV. *to be in possession of one's senses*, and so almost = ζῆν, *to be sensible, be alive*, ἐμὲ τὸν δύστηνον ἔτι φρονέοντ' ἐλέησον, for ἔτι ζῶντα, Il. 22. 59; θανόντι δ', οὐ φρονοῦντι, δειλαία χάρις ἐπέμπετο Aesch. Cho. 517; ἐν τῷ φρ. γὰρ μηδὲν ἥδιστος βίος Soph. Aj. 554; μηδὲ ζῆν .., μηδὲ φρονεῖν Plat. Soph. 249 A:—but also *to be in one's senses* or *right wits*, φρονοῦντα, opp. to μεμηνότα, Soph. Aj. 82, cf. 344; ἔξω ἐλαύνειν τινὰ τοῦ φρονεῖν Eur. Bacch. 853; ὀρθὰ φρ. Id. Med. 1129; ἐξέστηκα τοῦ φρονεῖν Isocr. 85 E, cf. Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 12; κέρδιστον εὖ φρονοῦντα μὴ δοκεῖν φρ. Aesch. Pr. 385, cf. Soph. O. C. 1666, Ant. 557; ἐγὼ νῦν φρονῶ τότ' οὐ φρονῶν Eur. Med. 1329; φρονῶν .. οὐδὲν φρονεῖς *though in thy wits thou 'rt* nothing wise, Id. Bacch. 332; so, εὖ φρ. Ib. 851, Ar. Nub. 817, al.;—ἄγαν φρ. to be over *wise*, Soph. Aj. 942; λίαν φρ. Eur. I. A. 924; πλέον φρ. Plat. Hipp. Mi. 371 A;—ζῶν καὶ φρονῶν alive and *in his right mind*, often in Inscrr., as C. I. 2026, -32, -43, 3292, al.; νοῶν καὶ φρονῶν Ib. 2448. 1. 1.

φρόνημα, τό, *one's mind, spirit*, Lat. *animus*, ἔστ' ἂν Διὸς φρ. λωφήσῃ χόλου Aesch. Pr. 376; Αἰσχύλου φρ. ἔχων Teleclid. Ἡσ. 1:—its sense is often limited by epithets, δύσθεον Aesch. Cho. 191; ὑπέρτολμον Ib. 595; ὠμόν Id. Theb. 519; ἐλεύθερον Plat. Legg. 865 D; τυραννικόν Id. Rep. 573 B, Xen. Lac. 15, 8. 2. *thought, purpose, will*, φθέγμα

καὶ ἀνέμοεν φρ. Soph. Ant. 354, cf. 176, 207; often in pl., καρτεροῖς φρονήμασι with stubborn *thoughts*, Aesch. Pr. 207; Ζεύς τοι κολαστὴς τῶν ὑπερκόπων ἄγαν φρ. Id. Pers. 827; ματαίων .. φρονημάτων ἡ γλῶσσ' ἀληθὴς γίγνεται κατήγορος Id. Theb. 438; ἐμπέδοις φρ. Soph. Ant. 169; τὰ σκληρ' ἄγαν φρ. Ib. 473; τῶν φρ. ὁ Ζεὺς κολαστὴς τῶν ἄγαν ὑπερφρόνων Eur. Heracl. 388; φρ. μεγάλα high *thoughts*, Plat. Symp. 190 B, cf. Criti. 120 E. 3. *judgment*, κατὰ τὴν ἰδίαν φρ. οὐδεὶς εὐτυχεῖ Menand. Monost. 306. II. either in good or bad sense, 1. *high and noble feeling, highmindedness, high spirit, resolution, pride*, τῶν Ἀθηναίων τὸ φρ. Hdt. 8. 144, cf. 9. 7, 2; φρονήματος πλέως ὁ μῦθός ἐστιν Aesch. Pr. 953; ἀνδρί γε φρ. ἔχοντι to a man of *spirit*, Thuc. 2. 43; φρ. καὶ πίστις Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 5; δουλοῦν τὸ φρ. Thuc. 2. 61 (cf. καταφρόνημα); c. fut. inf., ἐν φρονήματι ὄντες τῆς Πελοποννήσου ἡγήσεσθαι aspiring to be leaders of the P., Id. 5. 40:—often in pl. *high thoughts, proud designs*, and in collective sense, *spirit, pride*, διασείσειν τὰ Ἀθηναίων φρ. Hdt. 6. 109, cf. 3. 122, 125., 9. 54; οὐ .. ξυμφέρει τοῖς ἄρχουσι φρ. μεγάλα ἐγγίγνεσθαι τῶν ἀρχομένων Plat. Symp. 182 C, cf. 190 B, Isocr. 134 D. 2. in bad sense, *presumption, arrogance, insolence, conceit*, Aesch. Pr. 955, Eur. Heracl. 926, Ar. Vesp. 1024, Pax 25, Plat., etc.; and in pl., Isocr. 303 D, Plut., etc. III. the pl. is used by Aesch., as = φρένες, *the heart, breast*, ἰὸς ἐκ φρονημάτων .. πεσὼν Eum. 478.

φρονημᾰτίας, ου, ὁ, *self-confident, high-spirited*, or (in bad sense) *presumptuous, arrogant*, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 5, Longin. 9, 4; φρ. ἐπὶ τῇ ἱππικῇ Xen. Ages. 1, 24; of a horse, Poll. 1. 194.

φρονημᾰτιάω, *to be* φρονηματίας, Jo. Chrys., Tzetz.

φρονημᾰτίζομαι, Pass. *to become presumptuous*, Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 5; φρονηματισθέντες ἐκ τῶν ἔργων Ib. 8. 6, 11; πεφρονηματισμένοι διά τι Ib. 3. 13, 19., 5. 7, 2; ἐπί τινι Polyb. 22. 8, 8, Diod.; φρ. ὅτι .. *to get a notion that* .., Schol. Theocr. 14. 48.

φρονημᾰτισμός, ὁ, *presumptuousness, arrogance*, Polyb. Fr. Gr. 136, Themist. 251 B.

φρονημᾰτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = φρονηματίας, Philostr. 535, 683, etc.

φρόνησις, εως, ἡ, *a minding* to do so and so, *purpose, intention*, Soph. O. T. 664; φρόνησιν λῴω λαβεῖν to think better of it, Id. Ph. 1078. 2. *perception, sense* of a thing, εἴ τις ἄρα τοῖς ἐκεῖ φρ. περὶ τῶν ἐνθάδε γιγνομένων Isocr. 308 B. 3. *arrogance, pride*, Eur. Supp. 162; but also in good sense, τὸ φῦναι πατρὸς εὐγενοῦς ἄπο ὅσην ἔχει φρόνησιν *just pride*, Id. Fr. 739. II. *thoughtfulness, practical wisdom, prudence*, being the virtue concerned in the government of men and the management of affairs, Plat. Symp. 209 A, Arist. Eth. N. 6. 5 and 8 sq., Isocr. 275 D, 278 B, Plut. 2. 97 E, etc.; opp. to ἀμαθία, Plat. Symp. 202 A; to σῶμα, Id. Rep. 461 A; to ῥώμη, Isocr. 3 C; τὴν φρ. ἀσκεῖν Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 10, Isocr., etc.; in pl., Plat. Phileb. 63 A, Legg. 665 D. 2. attributed to *sagacious* animals, Arist. G. A. 3. 2, 15, cf. H. A. 9. 1, 1, and v. φρόνιμος II. 3.

φρονητέον, verb. Adj. *one must think*, μέγα φρ. ἐπί τινι *one must pride oneself on* .., Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 40; so μεῖζον φρ. Id. Ages. 8, 4; μεῖον Id. Apol. 26.

φρονῐμεύομαι, late form for φρονέω, Dep. *to be wise* or *prudent*, Lob. Phryn. 386:—hence **φρονίμευμα**, τό, *prudent conduct*, Stob. Ecl. 2. 194: and **φρονίμευσις**, ἡ, Schol. Luc. Bis Acc. 21.

φρόνῐμος, ον, also η, ον Plut. 2. 1070 B:—*in one's right mind, in one's senses*, Soph. Aj. 259. II. *staid, unmoved*, Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 17; τὸ φρ. *presence of mind*, Id. Hell. 2. 3, 56. III. *thoughtful, practically wise, sensible, prudent*, Lat. *prudens*, Plat. and Arist., cf. φρόνησις II; opp. to ἄφρων, Plat. Soph. 247 A, etc.; to ἀνόητος, Isocr. 17 D; τὸν φρόνιμον ζητοῦντας .. ὥσπερ ἀποδεδρακότα Bato ap. Ath. 163 B; φρ. περί τινος *possessing sagacity* or *discernment in* a thing, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 15, and 21 sq.; περί τι Plat. Gorg. 490 B, Isocr. 266 E; εἴς τι Plat. Alc. 1. 125 A; ἔν τινι Xen. An. 2. 6, 7, etc.; ἐπὶ τῷ σίτῳ φρ. καὶ μέτριος Id. Cyr. 5. 2, 17. 2. of thoughts, acts, and the like, φρ. τι ἐργάσασθαι Ar. Lys. 42; φιλόπολις ἀρετή, φρόνιμος Ib. 548. 3. used of birds as giving omens, τοὺς ἄνωθεν φρονιμωτάτους οἰωνοὺς Soph. El. 1059, cf. Plat. Polit. 263 D; also of *sagacious* animals, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 32, P. A. 2. 2, 6., 4. 10, 19, G. A. 3. 2, 14, al.; cf. φρόνησις II. 2. 4. τὸ φρόνιμον *practical wisdom, prudence*, Eur. Fr. 53. 9, Plat. Rep. 586 D, al.; opp. to τὸ ἄφρον, Id. Phaedr. 236 A; ἐπὶ τὸ φρονιμώτερον ἰέναι Xen. Symp. 8, 14; and in pl., ἄπορος ἐπὶ φρόνιμα Soph. O. T. 692; φρονιμώτατα λέγειν Xen. Apol. 20; τὰ φρονιμώτερα ποιεῖν Isocr. Antid. § 226. 5. Adv. -μως, Ar. Eq. 1364, Av. 1333, Plat., etc.; opp. to ἀλόγως, Isocr. 28 B; φρ. ἔχειν Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 57; διακεῖσθαι Isocr. 182 C; Comp. φρονιμώτερον Id. 16 E, etc.; -ωτέρως Id. 294 B.

φρονιμότης, ητος, ἡ, = φρόνησις II, Galen., Eccl.

φρονῐμώδης, ες, f. l. for φρονηματώδης, in some Mss. of Philostr. 705.

φρόνις, εως, ἡ, (φρήν, φρονέω) *prudence, wisdom*, περίοιδε δίκας ἠδὲ φρόνιν ἄλλων [Nestor] knows well the customs and *wisdom* of other men, Od. 3. 244; κατὰ φρόνιν ἤγαγε πολλήν he brought back much *wisdom* from Troy, 4. 258, cf. Opp. H. 1. 653, Lyc. 1456.

φρονούντως, Adv. part. pres. act. of φρονέω, *wisely, prudently*, Aesch. Supp. 204, Soph. Ant. 682.

φροντῐδο-κοπέομαι, Pass. *to be scourged* or *harassed with care*, ὑπέρ τινος Nicet. Ann. 214 D.

φροντίζω: fut. Att. ιῶ Eur. Tro. 1234, Ar. Nub. 125, Xen., etc.:—aor. ἐφρόντισα and pf. πεφρόντικα, Eur., Xen., etc.:—**Med.**, fut. φροντιοῦμαι, Eur. I. T. 343, is corr. into -οῦμεν by Badham:—**Pass.**, v. infr. III: (φροντίς): I. absol. *to think, consider, reflect, take thought, have a care, give heed*, much like Lat. *secum reputare*, Theogn. 908, Hdt. 5. 24, Aesch. Pr. 1034, Supp. 419; of Socrates, Ar. Nub. 76, 700, 735; so in Plat., etc. 2. *to be thoughtful* or *anxious*, πεφροντικὸς βλέπειν *to look thoughtful and careworn*, Eur. Alc. 773; τίς δ' ἐστιν ὁ .. φροντίζων; Phryn. Com. Μονοτρ. 3; τὸ πεφροντικός as Subst., *care, thought*, Plut. 2. 983 B:—a word esp. applied to the thoughtful worn face of students and philosophers, cf. φροντίς I. 2, φροντιστής, -τήριον. II. with an object, 1. c. acc. rei, *to think of, consider, ponder, weigh; to think out, devise, contrive*, Theogn. 1247, Hdt. 5. 67., 7. 16; φρ. τί ποτε τοῦτ' ἐστι Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 32:—also foll. by relat. clause, the Verb being in fut., φ. τοῦτο, ὅκως μὴ λείψομαι Hdt. 7. 8; ἐκεῖνο δ' οὐ πεφροντίκαμεν, ὅτῳ τρόπῳ .. μνημονεύσομεν Ar. Eccl. 263; and without any acc., φρ. πρὸς ἑωυτὸν ὡς δώσει Hdt. 8. 100; φρ. ὅπως .. *to take thought* or *consider* how a thing shall be done, Plat. Apol. 29 E, Xen., etc.; but, φρ. ὅ τι βούλεται ἑαυτὸν καλεῖν Dem. 995. 5; (later also, φρ. ἵνα .. Polyb. 2. 8, 8); foll. by μή with subj., φρ. μὴ κράτιστον ᾖ Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 39, cf. Hier. 7, 10 (where the text gives the Med.); οὐδὲν φρ. εἰ .. Plat. Gorg. 502 E; εἴτε .., εἴτε .., Id. Rep. 344 E; by a relat. Adj., Eur. Hipp. 376, Xen. Mem. 3. 7, 6, etc.; c. inf., Plut. Fab. 12, etc. 2. c. gen. *to take thought for, to give heed to* a thing, *care about* it, *reck of, mind, regard* it, mostly with a negat., Περσέων οὐδὲν φρ. Hdt. 3. 97, cf. 100, 151., 4. 167; γῆ αὐχμοῦ φροντίζουσα οὐδὲν Id. 4. 198; Πενθέως οὐ φροντίσας Eur. Bacch. 637; μηδὲν ὅρκου φροντίσῃς Ar. Lys. 915; τῶν οἰκετῶν .. μηδὲν φρ. Lysias 109. 39; μηδενὸς ἄλλου φρ., πλὴν ὅπως .. Isocr. Antid. § 325; οὐδὲ τῶν νόμων φροντίζουσι Plat. Rep. 563 D; μηδὲν φρ. τῶν θεῶν Id. Legg. 701 C; and conversely, οἱ θεοὶ τῶν ἀνθρωπίνων οὐδὲν φροντίζουσι Ib. 888 C;—so with Advs. implying a negat., σμικρὰ φρ. τινός Eur. Or. 799; ὀλίγον Id. Cycl. 163; σμικρὸν φρ. Σωκράτους Plat. Phaedo 91 C; but also without negat., οὗπερ δεῖ μάλιστα φροντίσαι Eur. Bacch. 242; τοῦ μὲν ὀνόματος φρ., τοῦ δὲ πράγματος ἀμελεῖν Andoc. 32. 28; σφόδρα φρ. τινός Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 10:—so also, with a Prep., φρ. περί τινος *to be concerned* or *anxious* about a thing, Hdt. 8. 36, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 12, etc., cf. Eur. Hipp. 709; ὑπέρ τινος Plat. Euthyphro 4 D, Dem. 9. 14, etc. b. rarely in this sense c. acc., [Σωκράτης] τἄλλα μὲν πεφρόντικεν Eupol. Incert. 10; ἄλλο δὲ οὐδὲν φροντίζειν Plat. Gorg. 501 E; ἀλλ' οὐδὲ τὰ βίου .. δεῖ φροντίσαι Menand. Μισογ. 10; cf. Priscian. 18 p. 1213; diff. are such examples as ἡ δ' ἐφρόντισ' οὐδὲ ἓν Cratin. Incert. 23; μηδὲν φροντίσας Pherecr. Κραπ. 1. 3. the object is often left to be supplied, ἐφρόντιζε ἱστορέων, i. e., inquired carefully, Hdt. 1. 56; also, φροντίζων εὑρίσκω *by thinking* of it, Id. 5. 24, cf. Plat. Symp. 220 C; δεινὰ .. τοῖς τεκοῦσι φροντίσαι Aesch. Pers. 245; οἱ τοὺς φίλους βλάπτοντες οὐ φροντίζετε who though ye do mischief to your friends *reck* not *of* it, Eur. Hec. 256; φροντίζεθ' ὡς μαχούμενοι Soph. El. 1370; μὴ φροντίσῃς *heed* it not, Ar. Vesp. 228; οὐ, μὰ Δί', οὐδ' ἐφρόντισα Id. Ran. 494, cf. 650, Pl. 215, 704;—with a part., [τοιαῦτα] γινόμενα .. ὁρῶντες οὐδὲν φροντίζετε Andoc. 32. 15: so in Ar. Eq. 783, οὐ φροντίζει σκληρῶς σε καθήμενον οὕτως, Brunck supplied ὁρῶν. III. Pass. *to be an object of thought* or *care*, φροντιζόμενος Xen. Hier. 7, 10; πεφροντισμένος *carefully thought out*, Lat. *exquisitus*, λόγος Diod. 15. 78., 16. 32, Philostr. 496; τρέφονται τροφῇ πεφροντισμένῃ Ael. N. A. 7. 9.

φροντίς, ίδος, ἡ, (φρονέω), *thought, care, heed, attention* bestowed upon a person or thing, c. gen., φροντίδ' ἔχειν τινός Simon. 85. 10, Eur. Med. 1301; παλαισμάτων λάβε φροντίδα take *thought* for them, Pind. N. 10. 40; ἐν φροντίδι εἶναι περί τινος Hdt. 1. 111, cf. 7. 205; ἐκείνοις οὐδὲ εἷς περὶ τούτου λόγος οὐδὲ φρ. Plat. Phaedo 101 E; εἰσέρχεται αὐτῷ δέος καὶ φρ. Id. Rep. 330 D; φρ. ποιεῖσθαί τινος or περί τινος Diod. 11. 28, 36., 15. 28;—also foll. by a relat. clause, ἐν φρ. εἶναι ὅ τι χρὴ ποιεῖν Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 33, cf. Cyr. 5. 2, 5. 2. absol. *thought, reflection, meditation*, τὰ δ' ἄλλα φρόντις .. θήσει δικαίως Aesch. Ag. 912; πολλὰς .. ὁδοὺς ἐλθόντα φροντίδος πλάνοις Soph. O. T. 67 (which is parodied by Henioch. Τρόχ. 1, ἔχον .. πολλὰς φροντίδων διεξόδους); ἐν φροντίδι γίγνεσθαι, of a person, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 12; but, ἐν φροντίδι μοι ἐγένετο [τὸ πρῆγμα] Hdt. 2. 104; ἐμβῆσαί τινα ἐς φροντίδα to set one *a thinking*, Id. 1. 46; φροντίδα θέσθαι Aesch. Pers. 142; δεῖ βαθείης φρ. σωτηρίου Id. Supp. 407, cf. 417; ποῖ τις φροντίδος ἔλθῃ; Soph. O. C. 170; v. εὔφημος I. 1, πλάνος II. 2:—in pl. *thoughts*, ὑπὸ τίσιν γλυκυτάταις ἔθηκε νόον Pind. O. 1. 31, and often in Att.; ἐπὶ φρονφροντίδων ζῆν to live *thoughtfully*, Eur. Fr. 685. 4; cf. ἐπίστασις II. 1:—proverb., αἱ δεύτεραί πως φροντίδες σοφώτεραι Id. Hipp. 436:—applied to Socrates and the philosophers, Ar. Nub. 138, 234, 237, 740, 762; φροντίδα φιλόσοφον ἐγείρειν Id. Eccl. 572; cf. φροντιστής, φροντιστήριον. b. *deep thought, care, anxiety, trouble, concern*, καί με καρδίαν ἀμύσσει φρ. Aesch. Pers. 161; ἐλπὶς ἀμύνει φροντίδ' Id. Ag. 102, cf. 165, Eum. 453; οὐ φροντὶς Ἱπποκλείδῃ no *matter* to H., Hdt. 6. 129, cf. Hermipp. Δῆμ. 6; παρέχειν φροντίδα τινί Ar. Eq. 612; in pl. *cares*, λύπας καὶ φροντίδας ἐμβέβληκεν Antipho 116. 28, cf. Isocr. 408 E; μεστόν ἐστι τὸ ζῆν φροντίδων Menand. Συναρ. 6. II. *power of thought, mind*, τὸ .. ἀλώσιμον ἁμᾷ φροντίδι Soph. Ph. 863; οὐδ' ἔνι φροντίδος ἔγχος Id. O. T. 170; τὸ γὰρ τὴν φρ. ἔξω τῶν κακῶν οἰκεῖν γλυκὺ Ib. 1390; νέα γὰρ φροντὶς οὐκ ἀλγεῖν φιλεῖ Eur. Med. 48. 2. one's *heart's desire*, Pind. P. 10. 96.

φρόντισμα, τό, *that which is thought out, a thought, invention*, Ar. Nub. 155, Luc. Bis Acc. 34, etc.; τὰ φρ. *premeditated speeches*, Philostr. 482:—also **φροντισμός**, ὁ, Hesych.

φροντιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must take heed*, Eur. I. T. 468; οὐ πάνυ ἡμῖν οὕτω φρ. ὅ τι ἐροῦσιν οἱ πολλοί Plat. Crito 48 A; οὐ φρ. τινός Strab. 775.

φροντιστήριον, τό, *a place for meditation, a thinking-shop*, as Socrates' *school* is called in Ar. Nub. 94, 128, 142, 181, 1487:—generally, *a school, study*, Luc. Ner. 1, Poll. 4. 41. 2. Dio C. uses it to translate the Rom. *Curia* (which he derives from *cura*), Excerpt. 1. 6. 3. *a monastery*, Evagr. H E. 1. 21; φρ. μοναχῶν Jo. Genes. 70. 18.

φροντιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a deep, hard thinker*, as Socrates is called in derision by Ar. Nub. 267, cf. 414, 456, 1039; so, φρ. τῶν μετεώρων, τῶν οὐρανίων *a thinker on* supra-terrestrial things, Xen. Symp. 6, 6, Mem. 4. 7, 6; τὰ .. μετέωρα φρ. Plat. Apol. 18 B:—and so, it became a regular word for a philosopher, Xen. Symp. 7, 2, cf. Hesych. s. v., and v. φροντίς I. 2. II. *one who takes care of*, τοῦ ἱεροῦ C. I. 4716 c; τῶν δημοσίων πραγμάτων Schol. Ar. Pl. 908; τῶν ὑπηκόων Poll. 1. 40: as transl. of Lat. *Procurator*, ὁ φρ. Δρούσου C. I. 3612, cf. 5785. 25., -86:—*a house-steward*, Geop. 7. 8, 1; *a guardian*, Ignat.—Also fem. **φροντίστρια**, ἡ, Manass. Chron. 4967.

φροντιστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for thinking, thoughtful*, Arist. Div. per Somn. 2, 8; ὑποπίνων δὲ πάνυ φρ. (sc. γίγνεται) Antiph. Incert. 33; φρ. τὴν πρόσοψιν Luc. Pisc. 12:—τὸ φρ. *speculation*, Plut. 2. 432 C, 966 A. II. *considerate, careful*, τὰ θήλεα περὶ τὴν τέκνων τροφὴν φρονιμώτερα Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 5:—Adv. -κῶς, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 10.

φροῦδος, η, ον, also ος, ον Soph. El. 807, Eur. I. T. 154, and Plut.: (contr. from πρὸ ὁδοῦ, as φροίμιον from προοίμιον, φρουρός from προορός):—*gone away, clean gone*, (as Hom. says in full, οἱ δ' ᾤχοντ' ἤδη πρὸ ὁδοῦ ἐγένοντο, Il. 4. 382): 1. of persons, *gone, fled, departed*, φροῦδός ἐστι, φρ. γίγνεται Soph. Ant. 15, etc.; φρ. ἐξ οἴκων, δόμων ἄπο Eur. Alc. 94, Andr. 73; σκηνὰς ἐς ἱεράς Id. Ion 806; βεβᾶσι φρ. Id. I. T. 1289; φρ. οἴχεται Ar. Ach. 210; also c. part., φροῦδοι [εἰσι] διώκοντές σε they are *gone* in pursuit, Soph. Ph. 561; φροῦδος ἀναρπασθεὶς Id. El. 848; φρ. ἐξῳκισμένοι Ar. Pax 197; φρ. ἦν πλέων Antipho 132. 45:—also of the dead, φρ. αὐτὸς εἶ θανὼν Soph. El. 1152, cf. 848; Ἀντίλοχος φρ. αὐτῷ Id. Ph. 425; and often in Eur. b. *undone, ruined, helpless*, Eur. Med. 722, cf. Heracl. 703, Or. 390. c. c. gen., φρ. τῆς ἀπληστίας *set free from*.., Clem. Al. 440. 2. of things, *gone, vanished*, φροῦδα τἀπειλήματα Soph. O. C. 660; φρ. λόγοι πρὸς αἰθέρα Eur. Hec. 335; φρ. σοι θυσίαι Id. Tro. 1071; ἐλπίδες Id. Ion 866; τὰ δ' ἐν δόμοις δαπάναισι φρ. Id. H. F. 592; φρούδη μὲν αὐδή, φροῦδα δ' ἄρθρα they are *gone*, i. e. refuse their office, Id. Andr. 1078, cf. Ar. Nub. 717.—Rarely found in any case but the nom. sing. and pl., for it is almost always the predicate after the Verb εἰμί: but Soph. has the gen. sing., Aj. 264.—Att. poët. word, used once in Antipho l. c.; but often in later Prose, as Plut.

φροῦνος, ὁ, late form for φρῦνος, Eust. ad Dion. P. 752, dub.

φρουρά, Ion. -ρή, ἡ: (v. φρουρός fin.):—*a looking out, watch, guard*, as a duty, Hdt. 2. 30, Aesch. Ag. 2, etc.; ἐς φρ. δόμων Eur. Or. 1252; ἐν δόμοις τάξασθαι Id. Andr. 1099; φρουρὰν ἄζηλον ὀχήσω shall keep *unenviable watch*, Aesch. Pr. 143; φρουρὰ ὄμματος my watchful eye, Soph. Tr. 225; φρουρᾶς ᾄδειν to sing *while on guard*, to keep oneself awake or while away the time, Ar. Nub. 721; τοῖς .. πιστοτέροις .. διετέτακτο ἡ φρ. Plat. Criti. 117 D. 2. *a watch of the night*, ἡ νυκτερινὴ φρ. Hdn. 3. 11;—in Eur. Rhes. 5, φυλακήν is restored. 3. *a prison*, Plat. Phaedo 62 B, Gorg. 525 A. II. of persons set to watch, *a watch, guard, garrison*, Hdt. 6. 26., 7. 59, Aesch. Ag. 301, Thuc. 3. 51, etc.; esp. of *frontier-posts*, which were guarded in Attica by the περίπολοι, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 24, etc.; στρατειῶν καὶ φρουρῶν Lys. 147. 26; ἐξήλθομεν εἰς Πάνακτον φρουρᾶς προγραφείσης being ordered on *garrison-duty*, Dem. 1257. 5; τὰ κύκλῳ κατέχειν ἁρμοσταῖς καὶ φρουραῖς Id. 258. 6; φρουρὰν ὑποδέχεσθαι Id. 1334. 21. 2. at Sparta, *a body of men destined for service*, like the French *ban* (in military sense), φρουρὰν φαίνειν to proclaim or order out *a levy*, 'call out *the ban*,' of the Ephori and Kings, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 23., 6. 4, 17; ἐπί τινας Ib. 4. 7, 1, etc.; εἰδότες φρουρὰν πεφασμένην Ib. 5. 1, 29; φρ. ἐξάγειν Ib. 2. 4, 29.—Cf. φυλακή throughout.

φρουραρχέω, *to be* φρούραρχος, Plut. Dio 11.

φρουράρχης, ου, ὁ, = φρούραρχος, Themist. 136 B, and v. l. in Xen.

φρουραρχία, ἡ, *the office* or *post of* φρούραρχος, *place of commandant*, Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 17.

φρούρ-αρχος, ὁ, *a commander of a watch*, or *commandant of a garrison* or *fortress*, Xen. An. 1. 1, 6, Plat. Legg. 760 D, C. I. 73, al.; οἱ φρ. τούτων Plat. Legg. 843 D:—the form φρουράρχης occurs in Themist. and as v. l. in Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 11.

φρουρέω: aor. ἐφρούρησα:—**Med.**, fut. -ήσομαι in pass. sense, Eur. Ion 603:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐφρουρήθην Ib. 1390: pf. πεφρούρημαι Hipp. 1289. 21, (δια-) Aesch. Fr. 263: (φροῦρος). *To keep watch* or *guard*, ἐν τόπῳ Hdt. 2. 30, cf. 9. 106, Soph. Tr. 915; of ships, φρ. περὶ Ναύπακτον or ἐν Ναυπάκτῳ Thuc. 2. 80, 83; φρ. ἐπί τινι *to keep watch* over.., Eur. Alc. 34; οἱ φρουροῦντες *the watchers, the watch, guard*, Plat. Legg. 763 D; συνάπτειν .. φρουροῦντας . . φρουροῦσι Id. Legg. 758 B; proverb., ἐν παντὶ .. σκορπίος φρ. λίθῳ Soph. Fr. 35. II. trans. *to watch, guard*, τὴν χώρην Hdt. 3. 90; τὴν γέφυραν Id. 4. 133; τὴν ἀτραπὸν Id. 7. 217; βρέτας Aesch. Eum. 1024; σὲ δαίμων .. φρουρήσας τύχοι Soph. O. T. 1479; of place, φρ. τὴν Ποτίδαιαν *to guard, garrison* it, Thuc. 3. 17, cf. Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 17, etc.; φρ. τινα φυλακαῖσι Eur. Cycl. 690:—metaph., πέτραν φρ. *to keep watch over* it, of Prometheus, Aesch. Pr. 31; στόμα φρ. εὔφημον *to keep* silence, Eur. Ion 98:—Pass. *to be watched* or *guarded*, Hdt. 7. 203, Aesch. Eum. 218, Soph. O. C. 1013, Eur. Hec. 595, also of the watch kept by besiegers, κύκλῳ φρουρούμενος ὑπὸ πάντων πολεμίων Plat. Rep. 579 B. 2. *to watch for, observe*, φρουρῶν τόδ' ἦμαρ Eur. Alc. 27; φρ. ὄμμα ἐπὶ σῷ .. καιρῷ Soph. Ph. 151; φρ. χρέος *to be observant of* one's duty, Id. El. 74. III. in Med., like φυλάσσομαι, *to be on one's guard against, beware of*, c. acc., φρουρούμενος βέλεμνα Eur. Andr. 1136:—but the Act. is also found in the same sense, ἐφρούρει μηδὲν ἐξαμαρτάνειν Id. Supp. 900; so, φρ. ὅπως or ὅπως ἂν .., with subj., Soph. El. 1402, Eur. Hel. 742; φρ. μή .., with subj., Id. El. 1139.—Cf. φυλάσσω throughout.

φρούρημα, τό, poët. Noun: I. *that which is watched* or *guarded*, λείας βουκόλων φρουρήματα the herdsmen's *charge* of cattle, Soph. Aj. 54, ubi v. Herm. II. *a guard*, Aesch. Eum. 706; of a single man, Id. Theb. 448; λόγχαι, δεσποτῶν φρουρήματα Eur. El. 798. III. *watch, ward, guard*, φρούρημα ἔχειν Id. Ion 511.

φρούρησις, εως, ἡ, *a watching* C. I. 2155, v. l. LXX (2 Regg. 5. 23).

φρουρητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a watcher, guard*, Manetho 4. 47.

φρουρητικός, ή, όν, *fit for watching* or *guarding*, Iambl. Myst. 3. 10, Eccl.

φρουρητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *watched, guarded*, Anth. P. 6. 230.

φρουρήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = φρουρητήρ, Anth. P. 9. 812.

φρουρικός, ή, όν, *of, for a watch, guard* or *garrison*, τὸ φρ. Dio C. 56. 42, and v. l. in Thuc. 5. 80 for φρούριον.

φρούριον, τό, (φρουρός) *a watch-post, garrisoned fort, citadel*, Aesch. Eum. 919, Thuc., etc.; ἀντὶ τοῦ πόλις εἶναι φρούριον κατέστη Id. 7. 28: esp. *a hill-fort, castle, tower*, as distinguished from a fortified town, Id. 2. 18., 3. 18, 51, Lys. 124. 1, Xen., etc.; βίον ὡς οἰκτρὸν ἐξαντλοῦσιν οἱ τὰ φρ. τηροῦντες Menand. Ἀσπ. 5; cf. περίπολος I. 2. *a prison*, Plat. Ax. 365 E. II. *the guard, garrison*, of a place, Aesch. Pr. 801 (where the Schol. mentions another interpr., *a thing to be guarded against*); φυλασσόμεσθα φρουρίοις Eur. Or. 760, Thuc. 2. 93; πόλεως φρ., of the Areopagites, Aesch. Eum. 949. (Dim. only in form.)

φρουρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a guard-ship*, Thuc. 4. 13, Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 17.

φρουρο-δόμος, ον, *watching the house*, κύων Anth. P. 9. 245.

φρουρός, ὁ, *a watcher, guard*, Eur. Ion 22, Rhes. 506; φρουροὺς ἐγκαταλιπεῖν *to leave a garrison* in a place, Thuc. 2. 6, cf. 4. 25; τοὺς φρ. ἐκβάλλειν Id. 8. 108; οἱ .. ἄριστοι φρ. τε καὶ φύλακες .. εἰσί Plat. Rep. 560 B, cf. Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 20; of the Spartan decemvirs placed in cities by Lysander, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 7; identified with φύλακες, Id. Cyr. 8. 6, 1 and 3; but distinguished from them, Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 20. (Contr. for προορός, as φροίμιον from προοίμιον, φροῦδος from πρὸ ὁδοῦ: cf. οὖρος (B).)

φρύαγμα, τό, *a violent snorting*, esp. *the neighing* or *whinnying* of a spirited horse (ἡ τῶν ἵππων καὶ ἡμιόνων διὰ μυκτήρων ἠχή E. M. 801. 11), ἱππικὰ φρυάγματα Aesch. Theb. 245, 475, Soph. El. 717; φρ. καὶ φυσήμα Xen. Eq. 11, 12; cf. φριμάσσομαι:—used also of a boar, Opp. C. 2. 457. II. metaph. *wanton behaviour, insolence*, τὸ ἐπ' ὀφρύσι φρ. Anth. P. 12. 101; σοβαρὸν φρ. Ib. 5. 18; τὸ φρ. αἴρειν Ael. N. A. 7. 12; φρ. πρός τινα Luc. Catapl. 26; cf. φρυαγμοσέμνακος.

φρυαγματίας, ου, ὁ, *a wanton, hot-tempered horse*, Hesych. II. metaph. as Adj. *arrogant, wanton*, βίος Plut. Anton. 2.

φρυαγμός, ὁ, = φρύαγμα, Diod. 19. 31; of he-goats, Dion. H. de Comp. 16.

φρυαγμο-σέμνακος, ον, *wanton and haughty*, ἔχων τρόπους φρ., coined to describe Bdelycleon in Ar. Vesp. 135; cf. φρύαγμα II.

φρυακτής, οῦ, ὁ, = φρυαγματίας, ἵππος Diog. L. 6. 7:—also **φρυακτίας**, ὁ, Manass. Chron. 3409, 3708, etc.

φρυάσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι: fut. ξομαι: Dep. Properly of spirited, high-fed horses, *to neigh, whinny and prance*, Call. Lav. Pall. 2, Anth. P. 5. 202; cf. Thom. M. 901; φρ. πρὸς τοὺς ἀγῶνας *to neigh eagerly* for the race, Plut. Lyc. 22;—also of other animals, even of a cock in Ael. N. A. 7. 7; cf. φριμάσσομαι. 2. metaph. of men, *to be wanton, unruly, haughty, insolent*, Alciphro 3. 27, Philo 1. 151, 297, al.; μὴ γαῦρα φρυάσσου Anth. P. 12. 33; ἔρωτες φρυασσόμενοι Id. Plan. 215:—φρ. ἐπί τινι *to be proud* of a thing, Diod. 4. 74, ubi v. Wessel., and cf. Wetstein ad Act. 4. 25; ἔν τινι Anth. P. 4. 3, 27; κατά τινος Manass. Chron. 451. II. the Act. φρυάσσω occurs only in LXX and N. T. (Ps. 2. 1, Act. Ap. l. c., cf. Christ. Pat. 2409) as a neut. verb, in pass. sense, cf. Hesych.; whereas φρυάττομαι is cited by Suid. from Menand. as = καταπλήττω.

φρυγανίζομαι, Dep. *to gather sticks for fuel*, Eccl.:—the Act. in Poll. 7. 142.

φρυγανικός, ή, όν, = φρυγανώδης, Theophr. H. P. 6. 1, 1; φρυγανικώτατα τῇ προσόψει Id. C. P. 3. 7, 11.

φρυγάνιον, τό, Dim. of φρύγανον, Diosc. 3. 105.

φρυγανίς, ίδος, ἡ, = φρύγανον, Eust. 862. 33.

φρυγανισμός, ὁ, *a gathering of dry sticks for fuel, a collecting firewood*, ἐπὶ φρ. ἐξελθεῖν Thuc. 7. 4, cf. 13; coupled with λαχανεία, Joseph. B. J. 4. 9, 8.

φρυγανιστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who gathers fire-wood*, Polyaen. 1. 18:—the fem. **φρυγανίστρια** in Ar. Fr. 618.

φρυγανῖτις, ιδος, special fem. of φρυγανικός, ὕλη Heliod. 9. 8.

φρυγανο-ειδής, ές, = φρυγανώδης, Diosc. 3. 38.

φρύγανον [ῠ], τό, (φρύγω) *a dry stick*; mostly in pl. *dry sticks, brush-wood, fire-wood*, Lat. *sarmenta, virgulta*, Hdt. 4. 62, Ar. Av. 642, Thuc. 3. 111, Xen. An. 4. 3, 11; cf. φρύγω I; φρυγάνοις καὶ λίθοις περιφράξαντες Arist. H. A. 8. 20, 5:—the sing. only in collective sense = τὰ φρύγανα, μαντικῶς τὸ φρ. τίθεσθαι Ar. Pax 1026; τὸ φρ. ἐπικαίουσι Plut. 2. 553 C. II. Theophr., H. P. 1. 3, 1, makes φρύγανα, *shrubs*, a class distinct from δένδρα, θάμνοι, πόαι.

φρυγανο-φόρος, ον, *gathering dry sticks*, Lys. ap. Poll. 7. 130.

φρυγανώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like switches* or *twigs, shrubby*, Lat. *ferulaceus*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 6, 2, Diosc. 4. 48, 162: τὰ φρ. *shrubby plants*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 3, 4.

φρύγετρον [ῠ], τό, (φρύγω) *a vessel for roasting barley in*, prob. like our coffee-roasters, Polyzel. Διον. 1:—Solon ordained that brides should carry one in the bridal procession, as a symbol of household duties, Poll. 1. 246., 6. 64; so Rom. brides *farreum praeferebant* (cf. *confarreatio*), Plin. 18. 3. II. *a stick to stir barley while roasting*, Hesych.

φρυγεύς, έως, ὁ, (φρύγω) *a vessel for roasting*, like φρύγετρον, Theopomp. Com. Σειρ. 4. II. *one who roasts*, Poll. 7. 181, who also has the Verb **φρυγεύω** = φρύγω.

φρῠγία, ἡ, (φρύγω) *a female roaster*, Hesych. II. a plant of the *asplenium* kind, ap. Diosc. 3. 151; cf. **φρυγῖτις**.

φρυγιατικόν, τό, an unknown plant, Geop. 12. 1, 2.

φρῠγίζω, *to be like the Phrygians*, τῇ φωνῇ Steph. Byz. s. v. Ἀρμενία.

φρῠγίλος [ῐ], ὁ, a bird, perh. *a finch*, Lat. *fringilla*, Ar. Av. 763, 875.

φρῠγίνδα παίζειν, to play *with roasted beans*, Poll. 9. 110, 114, Hesych.

φρύγιον, τό, *fire-wood*, LXX (Ps. 101. 3). 2. *a drying-place, basking-place*, E. M. 561. 12.

φρύγιος [ῡ], α, ον, (φρύγω) *dry*, Hesych.

Φρύγιος [ῠ], α, ον, also ος, ον, Luc. Harm. 1: (Φρύξ):—*Phrygian, of, from Phrygia*, δι' αἴας .. Φρυγίας Aesch. Supp. 548, etc.; Φρύγια δείματα the terrors *of the Phrygian goddess*, Eur. El. 457. 2. Φρ. νόμοι, μέλη *Phrygian* music, i. e. music played on the flute, said to be invented by Marsyas, Eur. Or. 1426, Tro. 545; Φρύγιοι αὐλοί Id. Bacch. 127, cf. 159: this music was of a wilder, more stirring character than the music for the lyre, πᾶσα .. Βακχεία μάλιστα .. ἐστὶν ἐν τοῖς αὐλοῖς .. ὁ διθύραμβος ὁμολογουμένως δοκεῖ εἶναι Φρ. Arist. Pol. 8. 7, 10; τῆς Φρυγίου τὸ ἔνθεον Luc. Harm. 1; cf. Horat. Epod. 9. 5:—it was used in the worship of Cybelé (τὰ μητρῷα), and sometimes called μητρῷον αὔλημα, v. Müller *Eumen.* § 19, and cf. sq. II. φρ. λίθος an *aluminous* kind of *pumice-stone*, used by dyers, Diosc. 5. 141.

Φρῠγιστί, Adv. of music, *in the Phrygian mode*, Plat. Rep. 399 A; ἡ Φρ. (sc. ἁρμονία) Arist. Pol. 4. 3, 7., 8. 5, 22; τὰ Φρ. μέλη Ib. 8. 7, 10; cf. Φρύγιος I. 2.

φρυγῖτις, ἡ, = φρυγία II, Diosc. Noth. 3. 151.

φρυγμός, ὁ, *a drying, roasting*, Hesych.

φρύγω [ῡ] (in late writers also **φρύττω**, Diosc. 2. 177, Schol. Od. 9. 388; in Theocr. 12. 9 φρύγω is now restored): fut. φρύξω v. infr., Dor. -ξῶ Theocr. 7. 66:—aor. ἔφρυξα Cratin. Ὀδ. 5, Hipp. 874 H, 875 H:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐφρύχθην Ep. Hom. 14. 4, Or. Sib. 8. 237, Galen.; ἐφρύγην [ῠ] Hipp. 876 C, Anth. (v. infr. 2):—pf. πέφρυγμαι. (From √ΦΡΥΓ come also φρύγ-ανον, φρύγ-ετρον, φρυγ-εύς, φρυκ-τός; cf. Skt. *bharģ, bhrig-ami*, Lat. *frīg-o* (*to parch, roast*).) *To roast* or *fry*, Ar. Ran. 511, Eccl. 221; φρύξας, ἑψήσας κἀπ' ἀνθρακιᾶς ὀπτήσας Cratin. l. c.; φρύξαντες ἕψουσι Hdt. 2. 94; ἐρετμοῖσι φρύξουσι *they shall cook* with the [wood of] the oars, (as Kühn for φρίξουσι), Orac. ap. Hdt. 8. 96: metaph., ὃς (sc. Mnesilochus) φρύγει τι δρᾶμα καινὸν Εὐριπίδῃ, καὶ Σωκράτης τὰ φρύγαν' ὑποτίθησι Teleclid. Incert. 2, cf. Dind. Ar. Fragm. p. 512:—Pass., φρύγεται τραγήματα Ar. Eccl. 844; πεφρυγμένοι ἐρέβινθοι Pherecr. Incert. 2; πεφρ. κριθαί *roasted* barley, Thuc. 6. 22. 2. of the sun, *to parch*, like Lat. *torrere*, Theocr. 6. 16., 12. 9; and of thirst, ἐφρύγη δίψευς ὕπο Anth. P. 7. 293.

φρυκτεύω, *to set on fire, kindle*, cited from Nicet.

φρυκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of φρύγω, *roasted*, ὑμᾶς .. φρυκτοὺς σκευάσω I'll make *roast meat* of you, Ar. Vesp. 1330. II. as Subst., φρυκτός, ὁ, *a fire-brand, torch*: esp. *an alarm-fire, signal-fire, bale-fire, beacon*, used as a telegraph at night, Aesch. Ag. 30, 282, 292; φρυκτοὶ πολέμιοι αἴρονται ἐς τόπον *fire-signals* of an enemy's approach are made to a place, Thuc. 2. 94., 3. 22; cf. φρυκτωρέω, φρυκτωρός, πυρσός II. 2. φρυκτός (sc. κύαμος), ὁ, *a lot*, because roasted beans were sometimes used for drawing lots, Plut. 2. 492 A:—also *a bean for voting*, Poll. 8. 18. 3. φρυκτοί, οἱ, φρυκτά, τά, *small fish for frying, small fry*, Anaxandr. Ὀδυσσ. 1. 11, Alex. Ὀδ. ὑφ. 2. 4. φρυκτή, ἡ, a kind of *resin*, Hipp. ap. Galen., v. Diosc. 1. 93.

φρυκτωρέω, *to give signals by fire*, Dinarch. ap. Harpocr.:—Pass., ἐφρυκτωρήθησαν νῆες προσπλέουσαι the approach of ships *was signalled by beacon-fires*, Thuc. 3. 80.

φρυκτωρία, ἡ, *a giving signals by beacons* or *alarm-fires, telegraphing*, Aesch. Ag. 33, 490, Soph. Fr. 379. 5; ἔννυχος Eur. Rhes. 55; φρυκτωρίαι ἐν τοῖσι πύργοις Ar. Av. 1161; τὰ σημεῖα τῆς φρ. Thuc. 3. 22.

φρυκτώριον, τό, *a beacon-tower, light-house*, Plut. Pomp. 24; Hdn. 4. 2, 15.

φρυκτωρός, ὁ, (φρυκτός II, οὖρος (B)) *a fire-watch*, i. e. *one who watches on a height to give signals by beacons* or *alarm-fires*, Aesch. Ag. 590, Thuc. 8. 102; see the opening scene and the description in Aesch. Ag. 281 sq. II. *the fire-signal* or *beacon* itself, Lyc. 345.

φρύνη [ῡ], ἡ, *a toad*, *Bufo cinereus*, Arist. H. A. 4. 5, 7, Timae. 156. II. a nickname of several Athenian courtesans, from their complexion, Ar. Eccl. 1101, cf. Ath. 585 sqq.:—so **Φρῦνις**, ὁ, the name of a Com. Poet, Ar. Nub. 971. (Cf. φρῦνος, Φρύνιχος, etc.; Lat. *fur-vus*; Skt. *ba-bhrus* (*subrufus*); O. H. G. *brûn* (*brown*);—so *rubeta* is akin to *ruber*; v. Curt. 416.)

φρύνιον [ῡ], τό, a plant, also βατράχιον and ποτήριον, Diosc. 3. 17.

Φρῡνίχειος, α, ον, *of* or *like Phrynichus* (the Com. Poet), τὸ Φρ. ἐκλακτίζειν Ar. Vesp. 1524, ubi v. Schol.

φρῡνο-ειδής, ές, *like a toad*, βάτραχος Arist. Probl. 1. 22.

φρῡνο-λόγος, ον, *toad-catcher*, or **φρυνολόχος**, ον: (λοχάω):—*lying in wait for toads*, a name prob. for *the buzzard*, Arist. H. A. 9. 36, 1.

φρῦνος, ὁ, like φρύνη, *a toad*, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 41, Nic. Al. 580, Babr. 24. 4:—Babr. also has it fem., 28. 6.

Φρῡνώνδειος, ὁ, *a swindler, cheat, rogue* (from Phrynondas, a notorious swindler mentioned by Ar. Thesm. 861, Fr. 92, Isocr. 382 A), A. B. 71.

Φρύξ, ὁ, gen. Φρῠγός, *a Phrygian*, Il. 2. 861, al.:—as the name of a slave, Ar. Vesp. 433; cf. *Davus, Geta*:—the Phrygians were a bye-word for cowardice, δειλότερος λαγὼ Φρυγός ap. Strab. 36, cf. Apollod. Κιθαρ. 1, Tertull. de Anim. 279 A.

φρύσσω, φρύττω, = φρύγω, q. v.

φῦ, *fie! faugh!* an exclamation of disgust, Ar. Lys. 295, 305; cf. φεῦ:—but II. φῦ, Ep. for ἔφυ.

φυάς, άδος, ἡ, (φύω) *a shoot, sucker*, Byz.

φῠγ-ᾰγωγός, όν, (φυγάς) *dragging along fugitives*, dub. l. Polyaen. 8. 16, 6: Lob. Phryn. 383 proposes λαφυραγωγός.

φύγαδε, Adv. (φῠγή) like φόβονδε, *to flight, to flee*, φύγαδ' ἔτραπε μώνυχας ἵππους Il. 8. 157, 257; φύγαδ' ὑποστρέψας 11. 446; ἄλλοι φύγαδε μνώοντο ἕκαστος 16. 697; cf. φύγδα.

φῠγᾰδεία, ἡ, *exile, banishment*, Polyb. 6. 14, 7. 2. *flight*, δούλων LXX (2 Esdr. 4. 15). II. *a body of fugitives*, LXX (Ezek. 17. 20, Cod. Alex.).

φῠγᾰδεῖον, τό, *a place of refuge*, LXX (Num. 35. 15).

φῠγᾰδευτέον, verb. Adj., *one must banish*, Porph. V. Pyth. 22. 2. φυγαδευτέος, α, ον, *to be banished*, Iambl. V. Pyth. 34.

φῠγᾰδευτήριον, τό, *a city of refuge*, LXX (Num. 35. 15, Jos. 20. 2, al.); so φυγαδευτηρία πόλις, Eccl. II. *a refuge from*, παθῶν Just. M. 40 C.

φῠγᾰδευτικός, ή, όν, *banishing*, τινος Heliod. 8. 11, Clem. Al. 197. II. φ. χρήματα the property *of exiles*, Phot. s. v. μαστῆρες.

φῠγᾰδεύω, *to make* one *a* φυγάς, *to drive from a country, banish*, Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 42., 5. 4, 19; ἐκ τῆς πόλεως Dem. 1018. 10; δεῦρ' αὐτὸν (sc. Ἔρωτα) ἐφυγάδευσαν ὡς ἡμᾶς κάτω Aristopho Πυθαγ. 2; diff. from ὀστρακίζω, Arist. Pol. 3. 17, 7: metaph., τὸ θῆλυ τοῦ βίου φ. Luc. Amor. 38:—Pass., Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 14, Diod., etc.; οἱ πεφυγαδευμένοι Plut. Anton. 15. II. intr. *to be a* φυγάς, *live in banishment*, Hipp. 1201. fin., Polyb. 10. 25, 1; cf. Lob. Phryn. 385.

φῠγᾰδίας, ὁ, = φυγάς, Manass. Chron. 663, 4351.

φῠγᾰδικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for an exile*, φ. προθυμία the reckless zeal *of a refugee*, Thuc. 6. 92; φ. ἐλπίδες Plut. Pelop. 8; φ. νῆσος Id. 2. 603 B:—οἱ φυγαδικοί, = οἱ φυγάδες, Polyb. 23. 10, 6; so, τὸ φυγ. Dion. H. 6. 63, Diod. 14. 32. Adv. -κῶς, Plut. Timol. 24.

φῠγάδις [ᾰ], Adv. *to flight*, E. M. 806, A. B. 1317.

φῠγᾰδο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, *one who hunts after runaways* or *exiles*, Polyb. 9. 29, 3 (where the acc. pl. should be written -θήρας, not -θῆρας), Plut. Demosth. 28, etc.

φῠγ-αίχμης, ου, ὁ, *fleeing from the spear, unwarlike, cowardly*, Aesch. Pers. 1025, Call. Fr. 117.

φῠγ-ανθρωπέω, *to shun mankind*, φ. εἰς ἐρημίαν Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 6 (where -πεύω is f. l.):—**φῠγανθρωπία**, ἡ, *a shunning mankind*, Ib. 1. 5.

φῠγ-αρσενία, ἡ, *a shunning of men*, Manetho 4. 64.

φῠγάς, άδος, ὁ, ἡ: (√ΦΥΓ, φεύγω):—*one who flees* from his country, either voluntarily, *a runaway, fugitive*, or by legal sentence, *a banished man, exile, refugee*, Lat. *exul, profugus*, Hdt. 1. 150., 3. 138, al., and often in Att.; ἐξεκηρύχθην φ. Soph. O. C. 430; ἐξελήλαμαι φ. Ib. 1292; φ. πάσης χώρας Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 7; τῆς πατρίδος Plat. Alc. 2. 145 B; ἀνθρώπων Plut. Anton. 69; φ. τῆς τῶν ἐξελασάντων πονηρίας Thuc. 6. 92; φ. ἐξ Ἤλιδος, ἐκ Λαρίσης Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 29., 6. 4, 34; φυγὰδ' ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ θεόν Aesch. Supp. 214; φ. ἐξ Ἀθηνῶν ὑπό τινος Xen. Hell. 1. 5, 19; φ. παρά τινος *a deserter* from .., Id. Cyr. 6. 5, 11; ἔνθεν .. εἰμὶ φ. Id. An. 5. 6, 23; φ. ἐντεῦθεν ποιεῖν τινα Lys. 135. 37;—φυγάδα ποιεῖν τινα Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 40; κατάγειν φυγάδας to recall them, οἱ φ. κατίασι they return home, etc.:—proverb., αἱ ἐλπίδες βόσκουσι φυγάδας (cf. φυγαδικός) Eur. Phoen. 396; αἱ φ. πύλαι Dion. H. 1. 46:—in Plat. Legg. 855 C, for μηδένα εἶναι .. ὑπερορίαν φυγάδα, Stephan. proposes ὑπερόριον, or εἰς ὑπερορίαν. II. of an army, *put to flight*, Soph. Ant. 108.

φυγγάνω, collat. form of φεύγω, Aesch. Pr. 513, Soph. El. 132, Hipp. 537. 50:—the compds. with ἀπο-, ἐκ-, δια-, κατα- occur in Prose.

φύγδᾰ, Adv. = φύγαδε, *in flight*, Aesch. Eum. 256; **φύγδην**, Nic. Th. 21.

φύγεθλον, τό, *a swelling of the glands*, esp. of the groin or *armpit*, Galen., v. Hipp. Foës. Oec. (Perh. for φλύγ-εθλον, from √ΦΛΥ, like φλυκτίς.)

φύγ-εργος, ον, *shunning work*, Ar. in Com. Fr. p. 1131.

φῠγή, ἡ, (√ΦΥΓ, φεύγω) *flight* in battle, Lat. *fuga*, ἀΐξαντε φυγῇ Od. 10. 117; οὐδέ τις ἀλκὴ .., οὐδὲ φυγή 22. 306; ἐς φ. τραπέσθαι Hdt. 8. 89; ὁρμᾶσθαι, ὁρμᾶν Eur. Rhes. 143, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 28; φυγὴν αἱρεῖσθαι, αἵρεσθαι Aesch. Pers. 481, Eur. Rhes. 54; ἰσχυρὰν τὴν φ. τοῖς πολεμίοις .. ἐποίει Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 22; ἰσχυρὰ φ. ἐγένετο Ib. 7. 1, 26:—the dat. φυγῇ is often used adverbially, *in hasty flight*, φυγᾷ πόδα νωμᾶν (cf. πελάζω A. 1. 3), Soph. O. T. 468; φυγῇ ποδὶ ἴχνος ἔφερε Eur. Or. 1468; φυγῇ ἐξαλύξωμεν ποδί Id. El. 218, cf. Bacch. 437, Hec. 1064; φυγῇ φεύγειν, ἀναχωρεῖν, etc., Plat. Symp. 195 B, 221 A; φυγῇ φευκτέον Luc. Indoct. 16:—the pl. is often used for the sing., ἐν ταῖς φυγαῖς, *of the flight* of the country people of Attica into the city, in the Pelop. war, Ar. Eccl. 243, cf. Thuc. 2. 17. 2. *flight* or *escape* from a thing, *avoidance of* it, c. gen., γάμου Aesch. Supp. 395; νόσων ἀμηχάνων φυγὰς ξυμπέφρασται Soph. Ant. 364, cf. O. C. 280; φυγαὶ λέκτρων Eur. Hel. 799; ἀγαθῶν φυγάς Plat. Tim. 69 D. 3. = καταφυγή, *a refuge*, Diod. 17. 78. II. *banishment, exile*, Lat. *exilium*, νῦν μὲν δικάζεις ἐκ πόλεως φυγὴν ἐμοί Aesch. Ag. 1412, cf. Cho. 254; ἐκ γῆς Soph. O. T. 659, etc.; ἐνιαυσία φ. Eur. Hipp. 37; φυγὴν φεύγειν Lys. 136. 41; φ. συμφεύγειν τινί to go into *banishment*, Plat. Apol. 21 A; φυγὴν ἐπιβάλλειν τινί to impose *banishment* upon one, Hdt. 7. 3; ζημιοῦν φυγῇ Eur. Or. 900, cf. Plat. Gorg. 516 D; φυγὴν καταγιγνώσκειν τινός Andoc. 14. 25, Lys. 143. 19; φυγῆς τιμᾶσθαι (sc. δίκην) the penalty of exile, Plat. Apol. 37 C, cf. Crito 52 C; ἡ ἐπὶ φόνῳ φ. Decret. ap. Andoc. 10. fin.; τῆς πατρίδος φ. ποιεῖσθαι Lys. 100. 7:—in pl., Eur. Hipp. 1043, Plat. etc.; φυγὰς ἐμὰς χθονός Eur. Med. 400; φυγαὶ καὶ διώξεις Plat. Legg. 638 A; φυγὰς φεύγειν Ib. 706, etc. 2. as a collective Noun, = φυγάδες, *a body of exiles* or *refugees*, Aesch. Supp. 76, Thuc. 8. 64, Aeschin. 47. 8; κατάγειν τὴν φυγήν to recall them, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 9; also in pl., τὰς φυγὰς συλλέγειν Plat. Legg. 682 E (acc. to the best MSS.), cf. Plut. Flamin. 12.

φῠγίνδα, f. l. for φρυγίνδα, Theognost. in A. B. 1353.

φῠγο-δέμνιος, ον, *shunning the marriage-bed*, of Pallas, Anth. P. 6. 10:—also **φυγόδεμνος**, ον, Nonn. D. 2. 98, etc.

φῠγο-δῐκέω, fut. ήσω, *to shun, shirk a trial*, Dem. 1013. 7.

φῠγοδῐκία, ἡ, *avoidance of a trial*, Gloss.

φῠγό-λεκτρος, ον, = φυγοδέμνιος, Orph. H. 31. 8.

φῠγομᾰχέω, *to shun battle* or *war*, Polyb. 3. 90, 10, Diod. 17. 27, etc.

φῠγό-μᾰχος, ον, *shunning battle*, Simon. 65; -μαχία, ἡ, Byz.

φῠγό-ξενος, ον, *shunning strangers, inhospitable*, φ. στρατός, of the Dorians, Pind. O. 11 (10). 18; cf. ξενηλασία.

φῠγό-πολις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *fleeing from a city*, E. M.

φῠγοπονέω, *to shun work*, Orig.

φῠγοπονία, ἡ, *aversion to work*, Polyb. 3. 79, 4.

φῠγό-πονος, ον, *shunning work* or *hardship*, Polyb. 40. 6, 10.

φῠγο-πτόλεμος, ον, poët. for φυγοπόλεμος, *shunning war, cowardly*, Od. 14. 213, Q. Sm. 1. 740.

φῠγό-πτολις, ὁ, ἡ, poët. for φυγόπολις (which occurs in E. M.), Maxim. π. κατ. 349.

φύζα (not **φῦζα**, Arcad. 96), ἡ, expl. as ἡ μετὰ δειλίας φυγή (Aristarch. ap. Apollon. Lex. s. v.), *headlong flight, rout*, φύζα, φόβου κρυόεντος ἑταίρη Il. 9. 2, cf. 14. 140; ἀνάλκιδα φύζαν ἐνόρσας 15. 62; θάνατον καὶ φ. ἑταίρων 17. 381; Ζεὺς .. φύζαν ἐμοῖς ἑταροῖσι κακὴν βάλεν Od. 14. 269, cf. 17. 438.

φυζᾰκῐνός, ή, όν, *flying, runaway, shy*, ἔλαφοι Il. 13. 102.

φυζᾰλέος, α, ον, = foreg., Anth. P. 6. 237:—**φυζηλός**, ή, όν, Hesych.

φυζάνω, collat. form of φεύγω, Hesych.:—**φύζω**, late Ion., acc. to Eust. 1643. 2:—part. aor. pass. φυζηθέντες (from φυζάομαι), Nic. Th. 825.

φυή, Dor. **φυά**, ἡ, (φύω) *growth, stature*, esp. *fine growth, noble stature*, like εὐφυΐα, often in Hom., always (as in Hes.) of the human form, and only in acc., θηήσαντο φυὴν καὶ εἶδος ἀγητόν Il. 22. 370; φυὴν ἐδάην καὶ μήδεα 3. 208; but commonly in adv. sense, Νέστορι δίῳ εἶδός τε μέγεθός τε φυήν τ' ἄγχιστα ἐῴκει both in shape and in stature and *in size* (or *growth*), 2. 58, cf. Od. 6. 152; οὔ ἑθέν ἐστι χερείων, οὐ δέμας οὐδὲ φυήν, οὔτ' ἂρ φρένας Il. 1. 114, cf. Od. 5. 212., 7. 210., 8. 168; φυήν γε μὲν οὐ κακός ἐστι Il. 7. 210, Od. 8. 134:—later, in gen., οὔτε φυῆς ἐπιδευέες οὔτε νόοιο Theocr. 22. 160; once only in Trag., φυὰν Γοργόνος ἴσχειν Eur. El. 461; cf. δέμας, εἶδος. 2. after Hom. of oxen, ἐμβάλλων ἐριπλεύρῳ φυᾷ κέντρον Pind. P. 4. 419; of roses, Mosch. 2. 36, Luc.; of things, ἀνέβη ἡ φ. τοῖς τείχεσιν their *original form* was restored, LXX (Neh. 4. 7). II. poët. for φύσις, *one's natural powers, nature, genius*, σοφὸς ὁ πόλλ' εἰδὼς φυᾷ Pind. O. 2. 154; μάρνασθαι φυᾷ Id. N. 1. 38, cf. I. 7 (6). 32; φυᾷ τὸ γενναῖον ἐπιπρέπει Id. P. 8. 62; τὸ δὲ φυᾷ ἅπαν κράτιστον Id. O. 9. 151; δεινὸς φυὴν Cratin. Τροφ. 1. III. *the ripe age of manhood, flower* or *prime of age*, εὐάνθεμος φυά Pind. O. 1. 109. IV. *substance*, ἀναίμων ἐστὶ φυὴ μελέων Opp. H. 1. 639, cf. Aretae. Sign. Diut. 2. 3. V. like φῦλον, φυὴ μερόπων *the race* of men, Anth. Plan. 183.—Poët. word, used in late Prose.

φύη or **φυίη**, v. sub φύω.

φύημα, τό, dub. l. for φῦμα, Hipp. 1200. fin.

φυίω, Aeol. for φύω (v. φύω A. II).

φῠκᾰρίζω, = φυκόω, Schol. Opp. H. 1. 127.

φῠκάριον, τό, = φῦκος, Hesych. s. v. ἄφυκα, Zonar.

φύκης, ου, ὁ, (φῦκος) a fish *living in sea-weed* (said to be *the forked hake*), Arist. H. A. 6. 13, 8:—the female was **φῠκίς**, ίδος, Epich. ap. Ath. 319 C, Mnesim. Ἱπποτρ. 1. 38, cf. Arist. l. c., 8. 2, 29, Antiph. Κύκλ. 1, Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 49; but Alex. Κρατευ. 1. 12 and 13, mentions φυκίς and φύκης, as if they were diff. kinds.

φῠκία, ἡ, = φῦκος, dub. in Math. Vett. p. 85.

φῠκίδιον, τό, Dim. of φυκίς, Anth. P. 5. 185.

φῠκιόεις, εσσα, εν, (φῦκος) *full of sea-weed, weedy*, θῖν' ἐπὶ φυκιόεντι Il. 23. 693; ἐπ' ἀϊόνος .. φυκιοέσσας Theocr. 11. 14, cf. 21. 10.

φῠκίον or **φύκιον**, τό, = φῦκος 1, Arist. H. A. 6. 13, 13; but mostly used in pl., Plat. Rep. 611 D, Arist. H. A. 8. 2, 18, etc., Theocr. 7. 58, Anth., etc. II. = φῦκος II, *rouge*, φ. ἐντρίβειν Luc. Hist. Conscr. 8; κοσμεῖν τοὺς λόγους οἷον φυκίῳ Themist. 336 C.

φῠκιο-φάγος, ον, *eating sea-weed*, of a fish, Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 9; Ath. 305 F reads φυκοφάγος, v. Arist. Frr. 300, 312.

φῠκιο-φόρος, ον, *bearing sea-weed*, ἀκτή Xenocr. Aq. 29.

φῠκιο-χαίτης, οῦ, ὁ, *with hair like sea-weed*, Hesych.

φῠκιόω, = φυκόω, Gloss.:—Pass., Tzetz. Hist. 3. 418.

φῠκίς, ἡ, v. sub φύκης.

φυκῖτις, ἡ, *a precious stone*, so called from its colour, Plin. N. H. 37. 10.

φῠκι-ώδης, ες, *covered with sea-weed*, λίθοι Schol. Opp. H. 3. 420.

φῠκο-γείτων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *near the sea-weed, dwelling by the sea*, epith. of Priapus, Anth. P. 6. 193.

φῠκό-θριξ, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *shaggy with sea-weed*, πέτρη Matro ap. Ath. 135 B.

φῦκος, εος, τό, Lat. *fucus*, *sea-weed, sea-wrack, tangle*, Il. 9. 7, Alcman 6; ὄστρεια .. φύκος ἠμφιεσμένα Alex. Κρατευ. 1. 2; differing from βρύον only in size, Arist. H. A. 8. 20, 6, Theophr. H. P. 4. 6, 2. II. from this a red colour was prepared, used as *rouge* by the Greek women, Lat. *fucus*, Ar. Fr. 309. 5, v. Theocr. 15. 16, etc.

φῠκο-φάγος, ον, v. sub φυκιοφάγος.

φυκόω, *to rouge*, τὰς παρειάς Clem. 254:—Pass. *to be painted*, φ. καὶ μυρίζεσθαι, of women, Plut. 2. 142 A, 693 B. II. Diod. uses the Pass. in the literal sense, *to be stuffed with sea-weed*, 17. 45.

φυκτός, ή, όν, older and poët. form of φευκτός, *to be shunned* or *escaped, avoidable*, οὐκέτι φυκτὰ πέλονται Il. 16. 128, Od. 8. 299., 14. 489.

φῠκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *full of sea-weed*, τόποι Arist. H. A. 8. 19, 9. II. *of sea-weed*, ἀποφορά Diosc. 5. 135.

φύκωμα, τό, *a cosmetic, pigment*, Io. Chrys.

φύλαγμα, τό, *a fence*, Schol. Thuc. 6. 66, E. M. II. *a precept, commandment*, LXX (Lev. 8. 35., 22. 9, al.).

φῡλάζω, fut. όξω, *to divide into tribes*, φυλὰς φ. Plut. Lycurg. 6.

φυλάκεια, ἡ, *a band, swathe*, Poëta de Herb. 181.

φυλακεῖον, τό, *a place where soldiers keep watch, a post, watchtower, fort*, and in pl. used to transl. the Rom. *stationes*, Polyb. 5. 75, 10., 76. 3, cf. 10. 30, 6; φυλάκιον in App. Illyr. 26, ap. Suid. s. v. 2. *a watch, party consisting of four soldiers*, Polyb. 6. 33, 6. II. in Alex. Greek, *a menstruous cloth*, Damasc. ap. Phot. Bibl. 338. 25.

φῠλᾰκεύς, ὁ, Ep. for φύλαξ, Ep. pl. φυλακῆες Opp. C. 4. 290.

φυλᾰκέω, *to keep in prison*, τινα Eccl.

φῠλᾰκή, ἡ, (√ΦΥΛΑΚ, φυλάσσω) *a watching* or *guarding, watch, guard, ward*, esp. by night, φυλακῆς μνήσασθε keep *watch and ward*, Il. 7. 371; so, φυλακὰς ἔχειν 9. 1, 471; φ. κατέχειν Eur. Tro. 194; but, φυλακὴ ἔχει αὐτόν *watching* engages him, Hes. Fr. 47. 7; φ. νυκτερίνη Ar. Vesp. 2; proverb., γυμνῷ φυλακὴν ἐπίταττε tell an unarmed man to stand on the defensive, i. e. to give commands that cannot be obeyed, Pherecr. Τυρ. 4, Philem. Ἁρπ. 1; ὅπως ἀφανὴς εἴη ἡ φ. that there might be nothing visible *to watch* (μὴ ὄντος πλοίου φανεροῦ follows), Thuc. 4. 67; φυλακὴν τῶν τειχῶν ἔρημον καταλιπεῖν Lycurg. 150. 4; φυλακὴν φυλάττειν to keep *watch and ward*, Xen. An. 2. 6, 10, Plat. Legg. 758 D; τὴν ἐν θαλάττῃ φ. φυλάττειν Dem. 80. 8; φ. ποιεῖν Xen. An. 5. 7, 31; τὰς φ. ποιεῖσθαι Lys. 121. 27, Xen. An. 6. 3, 21; ἰσχυρὰς φ. ποιεῖσθαι Id. Cyr. 1. 6, 37; φυλακὰς καταστήσασθαι, κατασκευάσασθαι Ar. Av. 841, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 23, etc.; (for φυλακάς MSS. often give φύλακας). 2. *a watch* or *guard*, of persons, like Lat. *custodia* for *custos* or *custodes* (Liv. 6. 1), Plat. Prot. 321 D, Xen., etc.; ἡ τοῦ σώματος φ. a body *guard*, Dem. 622. 7, Dinarch. 91. 15, cf. Wolf Lept. p. 326; ἡ περὶ τὸ σῶμα Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 58:—*a guard* or *garrison* of a place or fortress, Hdt. 2. 30; ἡ ἐν τῇ Ναυπάκτῳ φ., of a squadron of ships, Thuc. 7. 17, cf. Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 22. b. *the rank of* φύλακες, Plat. Rep. 415 C. 3. of place, *a watch, station, post*, Il. 10. 408, 416, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 49; φυλακὰς προλιπών Eur. Rhes. 18. 4. of time, *a watch* of the night, ἐπεὰν τῆς νυκτὸς ᾖ φ. δευτέρη Hdt. 9. 51; φυλακαῖσι νυκτέροισιν Eur. Rhes. 765; φ. νυκτερινὰς καθιστάναι Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 43:—of these there were *three*, acc. to Eust.; but *five* are mentioned in Stesich. 52, Simon. 221, Eur. Rhes. 543; and the Roman division was *four*, Ev. Matth. 14. 25, Suid. 5. *a place for keeping* others in, *a ward, prison*, Anth. P. 11. 276; βάλλειν τινὰ εἰς φ. Ev. Matth. 18. 30, cf. 5. 25; ἐν φυλακῇ θέσθαι τινά Ib. 14. 3. II. *a watching, guarding, keeping, preserving*, whether for security or custody, ἔχειν τινὰ ἐν φυλακῇ Hdt. 1. 24; ἐν φυλακῇ ἀδέσμῳ ἔχειν τινά Thuc. 3. 34; ἐν φυλακῇσι μεγάλῃσι ἔχειν τι Hdt. 2. 99, cf. Pind. P. 4. 134; τὸν Ἰσθμὸν ἐν φυλακῇ ἔχειν to keep the Isthmus *guarded* or *occupied*, Hdt. 7. 207., 8. 40; less usual, τὸν τῆς γλώσσης χαρακτῆρα ἐν φυλακῇ ἔχειν *to preserve* the same character of language, Id. 1. 57; τὰ παρὰ πᾶσιν ἐν πλείστῃ φυλακῇ, παῖδας καὶ γυναῖκας Dem. 300. 10; so too, ἐν φ. ἔχειν νόον Theogn. 439, cf. Blomf. Pers. 598; διὰ φυλακῆς ἔχειν or ποιεῖσθαί τι, Thuc. 7. 8., 8. 39; φυλακὴν ποιεῖσθαί τινος Hdt. 2. 154, Antipho 115. 7; στόματος φυλακὴν κατασχεῖν Aesch. Ag. 235:—φυλακὴν ἔχειν, = φυλάττεσθαι, *to keep guard, be on the watch*, περί τινα Hdt. 1. 39; φ. ἔχει εἴ πως δυναίμην .. Ib. 38; φ. ἔχειν μὴ .. Thuc. 2. 69; δεινῶς ἦσαν ἐν φυλακῇσι were straitly *on* their *guard*, Hdt. 3. 152, cf. Aesch. Pers. 592. 2. *guardianship*, Arist. Pol. 5. 9, 5. 3. *a safeguard*, τὴν μεγίστην φυλακὴν ἀναιρεῖν τῆς πόλεως its chief *safeguard*, Andoc. 31. 32, cf. Isocr. 224 A, Lys. 174. 18, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 27. III. (from Med.) *precaution*, πολλῆς φ. ἔργον Plat. Rep. 537 D; φ. θαυμαστῆς δεῖσθαι Id. Legg. 906 A, al.; v. διαμέλλησις. 2. c. gen. *precaution against*, εὐλάβεια φυλακὴ κακοῦ Def. Plat. 413 C; ὑποψίας φυλακὴν ποιεῖσθαι Antipho 115. 7.—Cf. φρουρά throughout.

φυλᾰκίζω, *to throw into prison*, Act. Ap. 22. 19:—Pass., LXX (Sap. 18. 4).

φῠλᾰκικός, ή, όν, *fitted for watching* or *guarding, watchful, careful*, Plat. Rep. 375 E, 456 A, al.; φυλακικώτατοι πόλεως Ib. C; ἡ φυλακική (sc. τέχνη) Ib. 428 D. 2. *disposed to observe*, δογμάτων Ib. 412 E.

φῠλάκιον, v. sub φυλακεῖον.

φῠλᾰκίς, ίδος, fem. of φύλαξ, τούς τε φύλακας καὶ τὰς φυλακίδας (cf. φύλαξ 1. fin.), Plat. Rep. 457 C; ναῦς φ. *a guard*-ship, like φρουρίς, Diod. 20. 16.

φῠλάκισσα, ἡ, = foreg., LXX (Cant. 1. 6), Theod. Prodr.

φῠλᾰκιστής, οῦ, ὁ, Lat. *phylacistes* in Plaut. Aul. 3. 5, 44, *a gaoler*, epith. of *a harsh creditor*. 2. = ξυλοπέδη, Io. Lyd. de Mag. 1. 46.

φῠλᾰκίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *a prisoner*, C. I. 4896 c. 7, Constitt. Apost.

φῠλᾰκός [ῠ], ὁ, Ep. and Ion. for φύλαξ, Il. 24. 566, and often in Hdt., both in sing. and pl., e. g. 1. 84, 89., 2. 113. II. Φύλακος, ὁ, as pr. n., Il. 6. 35, Od. 15. 231: so Φυλάκη, as distinguished from φυλακή. (On the accent, v. La Roche *Text-Kritik*, p. 376.)

φυλακτέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be watched* or *kept*, πρόνοια τοῦ θεοῦ Soph. O. C. 1180; ἅ σοι φυλακτέα Eur. Andr. 63. II. φυλακτέον *one must observe, obey*, ἀνάγκην Id. I. T. 620. 2. (from Med.) *one must guard against*, τι Aesch. Theb. 499, Plat., etc.; φ. μὴ .. Id. Rep. 416 A; ὅπως μὴ .. Xen. Oec. 7, 36, cf. Isocr. 135 C.

φῠλακτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, poët. for φύλαξ, Il. 9. 66, 80., 24. 444, in pl.

φῠλακτηρία, ἡ, = φυλακή, Hesych.

φῠλακτήριον, τό, *a guarded post, a fort* or *castle*, Hdt. 5. 52: esp. *an outpost communicating with regular fortifications*, Lat. *statio*, Thuc. 4. 31, 33, 110, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 12, Arist. Pol. 7. 12, 1, etc. 2. *a safeguard, security*, Plat. Legg. 917 B: *a preservative*, Dem. 71. 24; *an amulet*, Diosc. 5. 159, Plut. 2. 378 B, etc.; among the Jews φυλακτήρια were strips of parchment with texts from the Law written on them, put round the forehead by persons praying, Ev. Matth. 23. 5; so, φ. χρυσᾶ, worn by the kings of Egypt, Lap. Rosett. in C. I. 4697, 45.

φῠλακτήριος, α, ον, *serving as a safeguard*, τὰ περί τι φ. Plat. Legg. 842 D.

φῠλάκτης, ου, ὁ, = φυλακτήρ, a magistrate at Cuma, Plut. 2. 291 F.

φῠλακτικός, ή, όν, *preservative*, opp. to ληπτικός and ποριστικός, Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 20; ὑγιείας of health, Id. Top. 1. 15, 10, cf. Rhet. 1. 5, 3. II. of persons, *vigilant, observant*, τινος Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 9; φ. ἐγκλημάτων *cherishing the recollection of* them, Arist. Rhet. 2. 4, 17. 2. (from Med.) *cautious*, Ib. 1. 12, 19:—Adv. -κῶς, Polyb. 6. 8, 3, al.; φυλακτικώτερον χρῆσθαι ταῖς προνομαῖς Id. 1. 18, 1, al.

φῠλακτόν, τό, = φυλακτήριον 2, Byz.

φῠλάκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, poët. for φύλαξ, Nonn. D. 2. 176, Theod. Prodr.

φύλαξ [ῠ], ακος, ὁ, also ἡ, v. infr.: (φυλάσσω):—*a watcher, guard, sentinel*, Lat. *excubitor*, Hom. (only in Il. always as masc. and in pl.); φύλακες ἄνδρες 9. 477; ἡγεμόνες φυλάκων Ib. 85, cf. 10. 58; then often in Att., (Hdt. always uses φύλακος, except in signf. II), δωμάτων, χώρας φ. Aesch. Ag. 914, Soph. O. T. 1418, etc.; φύλακα ἐφιστάναι τινί Aesch. Supp. 303; φ. νεὼς σῆς Soph. Ph. 543; δράκοντα μήλων φ. Id. Tr. 1100, al.; φ. τοῦ τείχους Thuc. 2. 78; φ. κατὰ τὰς πύλας Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 8; φύλακας καταστῆσαι Lys. 154. 38, cf. Xen. An. 4. 2, 5; οἱ φ. *the garrison*, Thuc. 6. 100, Xen., etc.; φύλακες τοῦ σώματος body-*guards*, Plat. Rep. 566 B; ἔχειν φύλακας περὶ αὑτήν Xen. An. 1. 2, 12, cf. Cyr. 7. 5, 65; ὁ τοῦ δεσμωτηρίου φ. Plat. Crito 43 A; τῶν αἰχμαλώτων Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 6, etc.:—λόχοι φύλακες bodies *of reserve*, Id. An. 6. 3, 9:—as fem. (cf. φυλακίς), ἔστι κἀμοὶ κλῆς ἐπὶ γλώσσῃ φ. Aesch. Fr. 307, cf. Soph. Aj. 36, O. C. 355, Eur. Andr. 86, Tro. 462, Plat. Polit. 305 C, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 32; so, metaph., flames (φλόγες) are called φύλακες Ἡφαίστου κύνες, Eubul. Ὀρθ. 1. 7; and the hospitable table is φιλίας φ., Timocl. Ἡρ. 2. II. *a guardian, keeper, protector*, Hes. Op. 122, 251; κτεάνων Pind. P. 8. 81; τοῦ παιδός Hdt. 1. 41; τῆς γυναικός Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 14; τῆς πολιτείας Andoc. 31. 12; τῆς ἀρχῆς Lys. 129. 4; τῶν νόμων Plat. Legg. 966 B; τῆς εἰρήνης Isocr. 77 C;—c. gen. objecti, φ. δορός *a protector against* it, Eur. Phoen. 1094. 2. *an observer*, τοῦ δόγματος Plat. Rep. 413 C; τοῦ ἐπιταττομένου Xen. Cyn. 12, 2. 3. of things, φύλακες ἐπὶ τοῖς ὠνίοις, of the ἀγορανόμοι, Lys. 165. 54, cf. Plut. Nic. 3.

φῠλάξιμος, η, ον, prob. f. l. for φύξιμος in Plut. Pomp. 76.

φύλαξις, εως, ἡ, *a watching, guarding*, ὕπνου φυλάξεις Soph. Fr. 379. 6; often in Byz. II. *a security*, Eur. Hel. 506.

φῠλαρχέω, *to be* or *act as* φύλαρχος, Ar. Lys. 561, Xen. Eq. 11, 10, Isae. 88. 18, Arist. Pol. 4. 11, 5; c. gen., φ. τῆς Ὀλυσίας Isae. 55. 19.

φῠλ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, = φύλαρχος, LXX (2 Macc. 8. 32), v. l. in Xen., Philo, etc.

φῠλαρχία, ἡ, *the office of* φύλαρχος, Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 15.

φύλ-αρχος, ὁ, *the chief of a* φυλή, *a phylarch*, Hdt. 5. 69, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 14, al. (cf. φυλάρχης), C. I. 5773, etc.:—used to transl. the Rom. *tribunus*, Dion. H. 2. 7, Plut. Rom. 20. II. as a military term, at Athens, *the commander of the cavalry furnished by each tribe*, v. sub ἵππαρχος. III. οἱ φ. an oligarchical council at Epidamnus, Arist. Pol. 5. 1, 10.

Φῠλάσιος [ᾱ], ὁ, *a man of Phylé* (in Attica), Ar. Ach. 1028.

φῠλάσσω, Att. -ττω, Ep. inf. φυλασσέμεναι Il. 10. 312, 419:—fut. φυλάξω:—aor. ἐφύλαξα, Ep. φύλ- Hom., Att.:—pf. πεφύλᾰχα (δια-) Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 3, Dinarch. 91. 15, (παρα-) Plat. Legg. 632 A; or πεφύλακα LXX (1 Regg. 25. 21), Argum. Eur. Med.:—**Med.**, fut. -άξομαι Soph., etc.; also in pass. sense, Soph. Ph. 48, Xen. Oec. 4, 9: aor. ἐφυλαξάμην Hdt. 7. 130, Xen.:—**Pass.**, fut. -αχθήσομαι Dion. H. de Rhet. 5. 6, Galen.:—aor. ἐφυλάχθην Luc. Pisc. 15:—pf. πεφύλαγμαι Eur. Fr. 475 *a*. 20, (also used in med. sense, v. infr. C. I); imper. πεφύλαξο Hes. Op. 795; part., Il. 23. 343, etc.; cf. προφύλασσα. (From √ΦΥΛΑΚ come also φύλαξ, φυλακ-ή, etc.)

A. absol. like φρουρέω, *to keep watch and ward, keep guard*, esp. by night, ἀνίη καὶ τὸ φυλάσσειν πάννυχον ἐγρήσσοντα Od. 20. 52; οὐδ' ἐθέλουσι νύκτα φυλασσέμεναι Il. 10. 312, cf. 419, 421; εἰ μέν κ' ἐν ποταμῷ δυσκηδέα νύκτα φυλάσσω Od. 5. 466, cf. 22. 195; (so in Med., νύκτα φυλασσομένοισι Il. 10. 188); σὺν κυσὶ .. φυλάσσοντας περὶ μῆλα 12. 303:—so in Att., αὐτοῦ φ. Aesch. Eum. 243; φ. τὴν νύκτα πρὸς τῇ ἐπάλξει Thuc. 7. 28; ἐφύλαττον περὶ τὰ βασίλεια Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 68; οἱ φυλάττοντες Isocr. 214 D; φ. τινί *to keep watch* for one, Thuc. 7. 53; κατὰ θάλατταν Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 29; φ. ἕως .. *to watch* or *wait* till .., Lys. 93. 10; φ. πηνίκα Dem. 328. 6. 2. *to be on one's guard*, v. infr. C. III.

B. trans. *to watch, guard, defend*, τινά ἀθανάτων ὅστις σε φυλάσσει Od. 15. 35, cf. Il. 10. 417, al.; σύας, μῆλα Od. 17. 593., 12. 136; χώραν Hdt. 8. 46; πόλιν φ. Aesch. Theb. 136; πύλας Eur. Andr. 950; φυλάττοι σε Ζεύς Ar. Eq. 500;—φυλάττειν τινὰ ἀπό τινος *to guard* one from a person or thing, Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 7, Hell. 7. 2, 10:—also c. acc. et inf., φ. τινὰ μὴ πάσχειν τι Soph. O. C. 667; φ. μηδένα περαιοῦσθαι Thuc. 7. 17; φ. τὸ μηδὲν γενέσθαι Dem. 329. 22;—foll. by a relat. word, φ. τινὰ ὅπως μὴ .. or μὴ .. Plat. Gorg. 480 A, Crat. 393 C; φ. τινά, εἰ .. Id. Symp. 220 D:—Pass. *to be watched, kept under guard*, Hdt. 3. 45, Xen. An. 6. 4, 27:—v. infr. C. II. 2. *to watch for, lie in wait* or *ambush for*, αὐτὸν ἰόντα λοχήσομαι ἠδὲ φυλάξω ἐν πορθμῷ Ἰθάκης Od. 4. 670; φ. νόστον Il. 2. 251, cf. Thuc. 7. 17; φ. τὸ σύμβολον *to look out for* the signal-fire, Aesch. Ag. 8, cf. Eum. 243; τοὺς πολεμίους Xen. Lac. 12, 2; φ. τοὺς τὰ παράνομα γράφοντας Dem. 1333. 6:—φ. βρέτας *to cling to* the image, Aesch. Eum. 440:—esp. *to watch, to wait for, observe* an appointed time or a fixed event, τὴν κυρίαν τῶν ἡμερέων Hdt. 1. 49; φ. τὴν ἡμέραν Antipho 145. 48, Thuc. 7. 28; φ. νύκτα *to wait for* night, Id. 2. 3; τὸ ἐπιβαῖνον Hdt. 2. 82; λαμπάδος τὸ σύμβολον Aesch. Ag. 8; τοὺς ἐτησίας Dem. 48. fin.; with a part. added, δείλην ὀψίην γενομένην φυλάξαντες Hdt. 8. 9, cf. 5. 12; φ. Ξέρξην .. δεῖπνον προτιθέμενον Id. 9. 110; ἀριστοποιουμένους φ. τοὺς στρατιώτας Dem. 657. 17. 3. metaph. *to keep, preserve, maintain, cherish*, χόλον Il. 16. 30; αἰδῶ καὶ φιλότητα 24. 111; ὅρκια 3. 280; φ. ἔπος *to observe* a command, 16. 686; so, φ. ῥῆμα Pind. I. 2. 16; τελετάς Id. O. 3. 74; νόμον Soph. Tr. 616; τοὺς νόμους Plat. Polit. 292 A, etc.; τὸ σὸν πιστόν Soph. O. C. 626; τὰς συνθήκας Isocr. 362 E; φ. σιγήν Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 542; οὐκ ἐφύλαξα ἀπειλὰς ὑμετέρας I *regarded* not your threats, Call. Del. 204; also, φ. σκαιοσύναν *to cling to* it, *foster* it, Soph. O. C. 1213; ἄξια ἤθη Eur. Ion 736; φ. τῇ μνήμῃ Plat. Legg. 783 C; φ. τὸν θυμόν Ib. 867 A; τὴν τιμωρίαν Dem. 527. 9; φ. πάντα τινί Lys. 155. 25; τὸ μέρος τοῖς θεοῖς Xen. An. 5. 3, 4; opp. to κτήσασθαι, Dem. 16. 3; φ. μάλα ἐν κόλποισι Theocr. 2. 120, cf. 7. 64; εἰ μὴ φυλάσσεις μίκρ', ἀπολεῖς τὰ μείζονα Menand. Monost. 172; ἀθάνατον ὀργὴν μὴ φύλαττε Ib. 4:—also with a predic. added, φ. τινὰ δεδεμένον Antipho 135. 1; τὴν διάνοιαν φ. ἀδέκαστον Dion. H. de Thuc. 34; τὸ πέλαγος ἀκύμαντον Luc. D. Mar. 5. 1:—Pass., φυλάττεσθαι παρά τινι *to be fostered in* or *by* .., Soph. O. T. 383. 4. *to keep* or *keep in* a place, *continue in*, τόδε δῶμα φυλάσσοις, ἀθάνατός τ' εἴης Od. 5. 208. 5. *to notice, observe*, Ath. 408.

C. Med., I. absol. *to be on one's guard, keep watch*, Ar. Eccl. 769; used by Hom. only in part., νύκτα φυλασσομένοισι Il. 10. 188; πεφυλαγμένος εἶναι to be *cautious, prudent*, 23. 343, cf. Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 9; so, φυλασσομένους πορεύεσθαι *with caution*, Id. Cyr. 5. 2, 30, cf. Cyn. 10, 10. 2. c. acc. *to keep* a thing *by one, bear it in mind* or *memory*, Hes. Op. 261, 559; more fully, φυλάσσεσθαί τι ἐν θυμῷ Ib. 489; φρεσί h. Hom. Ap. 544; cf. Pind. O. 7. 72, Soph. El. 1012. 3. *to guard, keep safe*, καὶ κεφαλὴν πεφύλαξο Orac. ap. Hdt. 7. 148. 4. c. inf. *to take care* to do, Hdt. 7. 5, Aesch. Supp. 205; φ. μηδένα βαλεῖν Antipho 124. 37. 5. c. gen., φυλάσσεσθαι τῶν νεῶν *to take care* because of the ships, *be chary of* them, Thuc. 4. 11; so, ἄρκτοι πεφυλαγμέναι ὠκεανοῖο, Virgil's *Oceani metuentes aequore tingi*, Arat. 48, cf. 930. II. φυλάσσεσθαί τι or τινα *to beware of, be on one's guard against, shun, avoid* a thing or person, Hdt. 1. 108., 7. 130, Aesch. Pr. 715, 804, etc.: so 2. φ. πρός τι Thuc. 7. 69; ἀπό τινος Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 9, Hell. 7. 2, 10. 3. c. part., εἰσορῶν φυλάξομαι *I will take care* to look on .., Soph. Ph. 455: so 4. c. inf., φυλάξομαι δὲ τάσδε μεμνῆσθαι .. ἐφετμάς Aesch. Supp. 205; φ. μὴ ποιεῖν *to take care* not to do, *guard against* doing, Hdt. 1. 65, 108, Dem. 773. 1; also, without μή, φ. τὸ λυπῆσαι Id. 313. 6; φ. ὁρᾶσθαι Arist. H. A. 9. 5, 3; λέγειν Id. Rhet. Al. 36, 16. 5. φ. μή foll. by subj., *to take care* lest .., Aesch. Supp. 498, Eur. I. T. 67, Ar. Ach. 257, Eccl. 831, Xen., etc.; so, φ. ὅπως μή .. Id. Mem. 1. 2, 37; cf. φυλακτέος II. 6. rarely c. gen., τῶν .. εὖ φύλαξαι Soph. O. C. 161, cf. Aesch. Pr. 390. III. sometimes the Act. has this sense of the Med., φ. τι Plat. Gorg. 461 D, cf. Andoc. 17. 36, Lys. 92. 19, Arist. Pol. 4. 1, 10, al. 2. c. inf., ὁ νόμος φ. ἅπτεσθαι Plat. Legg. 838 B. 3. φ. μή with subj., Eur. I. A. 145, Plat. Theaet. 154 D; φυλάττειν ἐμὲ καὶ τηρεῖν, ὅπως μὴ .. Dem. 317. 30, cf. Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 29.—On this usage, v. Elmsl. Med. 314, Lob. Phryn. 363.

φῠλετεύω, *to adopt into a tribe*, ξένους καὶ μετοίκους Arist. Pol. 3. 2, 3.

φῠλέτης, ου, ὁ, (φυλή) *one of the same tribe, a tribesman*, Lat. *tribulis*, Antipho 142. 46, Andoc. 19. 31, Plat. Legg. 955 D; ὦ φυλέτα Ar. Ach. 568:—as Adj., φ. χορός the chorus *of one's tribe*, Epigr. Gr. 927.

φῠλετικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* φυλέτης, δικαστήρια, δίκαι Plat. Legg. 768 C, 915 C; φ. φιλίαι Arist. Eth. N. 8. 12, 1:—ἐκκλησία φ., the Roman *comitia tributa*, Dion. H. 7. 59. Adv. -κῶς, *like the tribesmen*, Arist. Soph. Elench. 1, 2.

φῠλέτις, ιδος, fem. of φυλέτης: also for φυλετική, ἡ φ. ἐκκλησία Dion. H. 7. 59.

φῦλή, ἡ, (φύω) properly, like φῦλον, *a set of men naturally distinct*; but seldom used in this general sense, κατὰ φυλάς Xen. Oec. 9, 6:—acc. to Dicaearchus ap. Steph. B. s. v. πάτρα, its original sense was *a union of persons in a regular community*; acc. to Steph. Byz. it was *the threefold division* found in the earliest communities (esp. of the Dorians, cf. τριχάϊκες).—In usage φυλή corresponded to the Roman *tribus*, and signified I. *a body* of men *united* 1. *by supposed ties of blood and descent, a clan* or *sept*, such as those among the Dorians, Pind. P. 1. 119, Steph. B. s. vv. Ὑλλέες et Δυμᾶν, C. I. 1123; of the four old Attic Tribes, Hdt. 5. 69., 6. 131, Eur. Ion 1575, Arist. Frr. 347, 349, Plut. Solon 19, etc.; of the Sicyonic and Argive, Hdt. 5. 68; of the Laconian, Id. 4. 148; of the old Roman, Dion. H. 2. 7, etc.; of the Persian, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 5 and 12, cf. Hdt. 1. 125 (where they are called γένη); of the Jewish, Ev. Matth. 19. 28, etc.; but in LXX (1 Regg. 10. 20, 21) the φ. is *a subdivision of the tribe* (σκῆπτρον): or 2. *by local habitation*, like our *hundred* or *county*, such as the ten local tribes at Athens formed by Cleisthenes, Hdt. 5. 66, 69., 6. 131; or those formed by Servius at Rome, φυλαὶ τοπικαί as opp. to γενικαί, Dion. H. 4. 14, cf. Plut. Rom. 20: (these changes at Athens and Rome were prob. an abolition of the first kind of tribe and an institution of the second, v. Niebhr. *Hist. of Rome*, 1. 294 sq., 413 sq., Thirlw. *Hist. of Gr.* 2. 4 sq. and 73, Grote 4. 169 sq.). The subdivisions of the φυλαὶ γενικαί were φρατρίαι, those of the φυλαὶ τοπικαί were δῆμοι, cf. Arist. Pol. 2. 5, 17., 4. 15, 17., 5. 8, 19, Plat. Legg. 753 C, etc.: the members of a φυλή were φυλέται, v. φυλέτης. II. *a division in an army, the contingent furnished by a tribe*, among the Athenians, Hdt. 6. 111; ὁπλιτῶν Thuc. 6. 98, cf. 3. 90, Plat. Legg. 755 C, D:—later, *a brigade* of cavalry, Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 19; ταξίαρχος εἰς τὴν φυλὴν καταταξας Lys. 137. 19; cf. φύλαρχος II.

φῠλία, ἡ, a tree mentioned with the olive in Od. 5. 477 (δοιοὺς .. θάμνους, ἐξ ὁμόθεν πεφυῶτας—ὁ μὲν φυλίης, ὁ δ' ἐλαίης), where it is generally taken to be a kind of *wild olive*, cf. Paus. 2. 32, 10: but perh. this interpr. arose from a confusion with φαυλία: Ammon. took it to be

the mastich-tree (σχῖνος); Billerbeck *the buck-thorn, Rhamnus alaternus* (still called φυλίκη in Corfu).

φύλιος, α, ον, *of a tribe*, θεοί Poll. 8. 110.

φυλλάζω, fut. άσω, *to have* or *get leaves*, Gloss.

φυλλ-άκανθος, ον, *with prickly leaves*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 7., 6. 1, 3.

φυλλ-άμπελον, τό, *a vine-leaf*, Lat. *pampinus*, Gloss.

φυλλανθές, τό, a plant with bristly leaves, prob. *a scabious*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 8, 3 (where Schneid. ἀφύλλανθες), cf. Plin. 21. 59.

φυλλάριον, τό, Dim. of φύλλον, Diosc. 3. 176:—metaph., M. Anton. 10. 34.

φυλλάς, άδος, ἡ, as Adj. *leafy*, cited from Nonn. II. as Subst. *a heap of leaves, bed* or *litter of leaves*, φυλλάδα ἐπιβάλλειν Hdt. 8. 24; φ. στιπτή Soph. Ph. 33, cf. Bion 1. 65, Ap. Rh. 1. 1183, etc. 2. *the leaves* or *foliage* of a tree, ῥίζης γὰρ οὔσης φ. ἵκετ' Aesch. Ag. 966: metaph., φυλλάδος ἤδη κατακαρφομένης, as Shaksp., 'my May of life is fallen into the sere, the yellow leaf,' Ib. 79:—*a branch* or *bough*, Eur. Supp. 32, Ar. Vesp. 398; κλισίαι ἐκ φυλλάδος Diod. 19. 22, cf. Strab. 773, etc.; also in pl. *leafy boughs*, Geop. 3. 10, 6, etc. 3. poët. for *a tree* or *plant*, φυλλάδος Παρνησίας, i. e. the laurel, Eur. Andr. 1100; φ. μυριόκαρπος, of a thick grove, Soph. O. C. 676; τεμενία φ. Id. Tr. 754. 4. *a salad*, Mnesim. Ἱππ. 1. 31, Diphil. Ἀπολιπ. 2. 4; cf. Poll. 6. 71.

φυλλεῖον, τό, mostly in pl. *green-stuff, small herbs*, such as mint and parsley, that were given into the bargain, Ar. Ach. 469; ῥαφανίδων φυλλεῖα radish-*tops*, Ar. Pl. 544:—cf. φύλλιον.

φυλλιάω, *to run to leaf* without fruiting, φυλλιόωσαι Arat. 333.

φυλλίζω, *to strip of leaves*, Geop. 5. 2, 12, Oribas. 84 Matth.

φυλλικός, ή, όν, *of a leaf*, βλάστησις Theophr. H. P. 3. 5, 5, cf. 3. 7, 5.

φυλλίνης, ου, ὁ, v. sub φυλλίτης.

φύλλινος, η, ον, *of* or *from leaves, made of leaves*, τοῖχος Theocr. 21. 8; στέφανος, Luc. Merc. Cond. 13.

φύλλιον, τό, Dim. of φύλλον, Aristid. 1. 283, Poll. 6. 94:—in Plat. Com. Ὑπερβ. 6, Dobree restored φυλλεῖον; cf. Lob. Pathol. p. 453.

φυλλίς, ίδος, ἡ, = φυλλάς II. 2, Geop. 7. 18, 1. II. *a dish of herbs*, Ath. 120 D, etc.

φύλλισις, εως, ἡ, *a stripping of leaves*, Gloss.

φυλλίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *of* or *belonging to leaves*: ἀγὼν φ. a contest *in which the prizes were wreaths of leaves*, Palaeph. 37; cf. στεφανίτης:—in Hesych. and Poll. 3. 154 we have ἀγῶνες φυλλίναι (from φυλλίνης), = φυλλῖται, cf. E. M. 802. 38, Bachm. Anecd. 410. 9; in Diogen. Prov. 7. 41, for οὐφελίας ὁ ἀγών, Hemst. suggested οὐ φυλλίας ὁ ἀγών. 2. **φυλλῖτις**, ἡ, a plant, prob. *the scolopendrium, hart's-tongue*, Diosc. 3. 121.

φυλλοβολέω, *to shed the leaves*, Ar. Nub. 1007, Call. Epigr. 45, Arist. G. A. 5. 3, 25 and 34, Theophr. H. P. 1. 9, 6. II. *to deck with leaves* or *crowns*, Hdn. 8. 7:—Pass., Ib. 7. 10, Philo 2. 591.

φυλλοβολία, ἡ, *a shedding of the leaves*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 9, 6:—also **-βόλησις**, εως, ἡ, Byz. II. *a decking with leaves* or *leafy crowns*, as a token of applause bestowed on winners in the games, v. Eratosth. (Bernhardy) p. 248, Böckh Expl. Pind. P. 9. 130 (219).

φυλλο-βόλος, ον, *shedding leaves*, Theophr. H. P. 1. 9, 3.

φυλλο-δάφνη, ἡ, *a laurel-leaf*, Malal.

φυλλό-κομος, ον, *thick-leaved*, σμῖλαξ Ar. Av. 215; μελία Ib. 742.

φυλλο-κρινέω, f. l. for φυλοκρινέω.

φυλλο-λογέω, *to pick* or *strip off the leaves*, Poll. 7. 143.

φυλλομᾰνέω, *to run wildly to leaf*, without seeding, Theophr. H. P. 8. 7, 4; from **φυλλο-μᾰνής**, ές, *running wildly to leaf*, Schol. Soph. Aj. 143, E. M.; cf. ὑλομανής, -μανέω.

φυλλο-μαντεία, ἡ, *divination by leaves*, Psell.

φύλλον, τό, *a leaf*; in pl. *leaves*, or collectively *the leaves, the foliage* of a tree, as always in Hom., Hes., Hdt.; the sing. in Soph. O. C. 701, Theophr., etc.; οἵη περ φύλλων γενεή, τοίη δὲ καὶ ἀνδρῶν Il. 6. 146; φύλλων γενεᾷ προσόμοιοι Ar. Av. 685; φύλλοις βάλλειν Eur. Hec. 574; πλεκτὰ φύλλα wreathed *leaves*, Id. Hipp. 807; φύλλον ἐλάας, poët. for ἐλάα, Soph. l. c.:—metaph. of choral songs, φύλλ' ἀοιδᾶν Pind. I. 4. 46 (3. 45). 2. also of flowers, *a petal*, ῥόδον ἔχον ἑξήκοντα φύλλα Hdt. 8. 138; ὑακίνθινα φύλλα, λειμώνια φ. Theocr. 11. 26., 18. 39; cf. Jac. Anth. 2. 2. p. 266. 3. *the leaf* of a book, Lat. *folium*, Byz. II. *the leaf-like seed of the σίλφιον*, Hipp. 274, Theophr. H. P. 6. 3, 1. III. a kind of plant, prob. *mercurialis*, Ib. 9. 18, 5; also a name for βρυωνία, Diosc. 3. 140; for *the Indian malabathron*, Polyaen. 4. 3, 32; and prob. also for *the betel*, Diosc. 1. 11:—generally, *a plant*, Numen. ap. Ath. 371 B. IV. of medicinal *herbs*, φ. εἴ τι νώδυνον κάτοιδε Soph. Ph. 44; ἠπίοισι φ. Ib. 698, cf. 649. 2. of *savoury herbs*, Hipp. ap. Galen. (Prob. from √ΦΛΥ (v. sub φλέω), for φύλιον, cf. Lat. *folium*.)

φυλλο-ρόος, ον, *leaf-shedding*, φθινόπωρον Opp. C. 1. 116.

φυλλορροέω, *to shed the leaves*, Hipp. 378. 51, Pherecr. Πέρσ. 1. 10 (ubi φυλλοροήσει, metri grat.), Arist. An. Post. 2. 16, 1, Plut.:—metaph. of *becoming bald*, Arist. G. A. 5. 3, 26; and in Com. phrase, φ. ἀσπίδα *to shed, drop* one's shield, Ar. Av. 1481.

φυλλόρροια, ἡ, *a falling of the leaves*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 19, 2, etc.

φυλλο-σῐνής, ές, *damaging leaves*, Nic. ap. Ath. 683 F.

φυλλό-σκεπος, ον, *covered with leaves*, v. sub φιλόσκεπος.

φυλλο-στάφυλον, τό, name of the plant κάππαρις, Diosc. Noth. 2. 204.

φυλλό-στρωτος, ον, *strewed* or *covered with leaves*, Eur. Rhes. 9:—from the form **φυλλοστρώς**, we find the dat. φυλλοστρῶτι πέδῳ Theocr. Epigr. 3; cf. Lob. Phryn. 429.

φυλλο-τόκος, ον, *producing leaves*, Opp. C. 1. 116.

φυλλο-τόμος, ον, *cutting off leaves*, Gloss.

φυλλο-τρώξ, ῶγος, ὁ, ἡ, (τρώγω) *nibbling* or *eating leaves*, Antiph. Οἰνόμ. 1. 2 [with 2nd syll. long in an anapaestic verse].

φυλλοφορέω, *to bear leaves*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 9, 2.

φυλλο-φόρος, ον, *bearing leaves*, φ. ἀγών, = φύλλινος ἀγών, Pind. O. 8. 100.

φυλλο-φυέω, *to put forth leaves*, Gloss.

φυλλο-χοέω, *to shed leaves*, A. B. 71; φ. κόμην Anth. P. 7. 141.

φυλλο-χόος, ον, *shedding the leaves*, φ. μήν the *leaf-shedding* month, Hes. ap. Poll. 1. 231, Ap. Rh. 4. 217, cf. Plut. 2. 734 D, 735 D.

φυλλόω, *to clothe with leaves*, cited from Hipp.

φυλλώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like leaves*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 3, 1, etc. II. *rich in leaves*, Ib. 7. 8, 3.

φύλλωμα, τό, *foliage*, Diod. 3. 19.

φῡλο-βᾰσῐλεύς, έως, ὁ, *a* βασιλεύς *chosen from each* φυλή to perform the sacrifices, like the Roman *rex sacrificulus*, Arist. Fr. 349, cf. Poll. 8. 111, 120, Hesych.

φῡλο-κρῐνέω, *to distinguish races, make distinctions of race*, Poll. 8. 110, Eust. 239. 22, Suid., E. M.:—the word occurs in some MSS. of Thuc. 6. 18, Luc. Abdic. 4, Phalar. 2. 9, Dio C. 52. 19, etc., but always with v. l. φιλοκρινέω, which is to be preferred, at least in the earlier and more correct writers.

φῡλοκρίνησις [ῐ], ἡ, *distinction of tribes* or *kinds*, Clem Al. 449.

φῡλοκρινητέον, verb. Adj. *one must distinguish kinds*, Synes. 29 D.

φῡλοκρῐνητικός, ή, όν, *for the distinction of kinds, distinctive*, Clem. Al. 448.

φῦλον, τό, (φύω) *a set* of men or any living beings, as *naturally distinct* from others, *a race, tribe*, οὔποτε φῦλον ὁμοῖον ἀθανάτων τε θεῶν χαμαὶ ἐρχομένων τ' ἀνθρώπων Il. 5. 441, cf. Soph. Fr. 518; θεῶν ἐς φῦλον Hes. Th. 202, cf. 965, Op. 197; φῦλον ἀοιδῶν Od. 8. 481; but mostly in pl. *bodies, troops*, φῦλα θεῶν, ἀνθρώπων Il. 14. 361., 15. 54; φῦλα γυναικῶν, ἐπικούρων, Γιγάντων 9. 130., 17. 220, Od. 7. 206; in Il. 19. 30, *a swarm of gnats*; (but φῦλα μελισσέων, oddly, as paraphr. for a single bee, Hes. Fr. 22):—so, after Hom., φ. ματαιότατον Pind. P. 3. 36; τὸ ἄλλο φ. the rest of *the people*, Soph. O. T. 19; φῦλον ὀρνίθων *the race* of birds, Id. Ant. 342, cf. Ar. Av. 231, 253; πτηνῶν Ib. 1088; θηρῶν Ib. 777; τὸ πτηνὸν φ. Plat. Soph. 220 B; φῦλα πόντου, of fishes, Eur. Fr. 27; τὸ κηρυκικὸν φ. Id. Polit. 260 D, cf. Crat. 398 E; τὸ φῦλον .. οὐ .. ῥᾷστον συλλαβεῖν τί ποτ' ἐστίν, ὁ σοφιστής the sophist *tribe*, Id. Soph. 218 C; κατὰ Ὅμηρον καὶ Ἡράκλειτον καὶ πᾶν τὸ τοιοῦτον φ. and all *the tribe* of them, Id. Theaet. 160 D; τὸ φ. ἀμφορεαφόρων Eupol. Μαρικ. 25; τὸ φ. τῶν ἡδονῶν Luc. Nigr. 16. 2. *a sex*, γυναικῶν φῦλον Hes. Th. 1020; τὸ γυναικεῖον φ. Ar. Thesm. 786; τὸ θῆλυ, τὸ ἄρρεν Xen. Lac. 1, 4. II. in closer sense, *a race of people, a nation*, φῦλα Πελασγῶν Il. 2. 840; κελαινὸν φ., of the Aethiopians, Aesch. Pr. 808, cf. Supp. 544; φ. βάρβαρα Eur. I. T. 887; so Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 2, Plut., etc.: cf. ἔμφυλος, ἐμφύλιος, ἀποφύλιος, καταφυλαδόν. III. more closely still, = φυλή II. 1, *a clan* or *tribe* of men acc. to blood or descent, κατὰ φῦλα Il. 2. 362, 363; φῦλον Ἑλένης, φῦλον Ἀρκεισίου Od. 14. 68, 181, cf. Eur. Supp. 653.

φύλοπις [ῠ], ιδος, acc. ιδα and ιν, ἡ, *the battle-cry, din of battle, battle*, often in Hom., ἔγειρε δὲ φύλοπιν αἰνήν Il. 5. 496, cf. 4. 65, etc.; φυλόπιδα Od. 11. 314, Hes. Sc. 114; φ. πολέμου Il. 13. 635, Od. l. c.; φ. καὶ πόλεμος Il. 4. 15, 82; νεῖκος φυλόπιδος 20. 141.—Ep. word, used once by Soph. (El. 1071) in a lyric passage; and in a mock oracle, Ar. Pax 1075; pl., Theocr. 16. 50. (Curt. suggests that it may be from φῦλον and √ΟΠ, *op-us, tribe-work*.)

φῦμα, τό, (φύω) like φυτόν, *a growth*: esp. *an inflamed swelling* on the body, *a tumour, tubercle, subcutaneous abscess*, Lat. *tuber, vomica*, Archil. 123, Hdt. 3. 133, Hipp. Vet. Med. 18, Plat. Tim. 85 C; φῦμα φύειν, φῦμα φύεται Hipp. Prorrh. 94. [In Marcell. Sid. 83, we have φῡμάτεσσι; and accordingly Draco p. 95. 23., 100. 22, etc., wrote it φύμα: but in p. 57. 8, he adds that acc. to some the Att. wrote φῦμα, which agrees with Archil. l. c., and is now generally adopted, v. Lobeck Paral. 419, Dind. Steph. Lex. s. v.]

φῡμᾰτίας, ου, ὁ, *one who has tumours*, φ. σκληρῶν φυμάτων Hipp. Art. 807.

φῡμάτιον, τό, Dim. of φῦμα, Lat. *tuberculum*, Hipp. 648. 19.

φῡμᾰτόομαι, Pass. *to have tumours*, Hipp. 1229 H.

φῡμᾰτώδης, ες, *like tumours, full of them*, σκέλεα Hipp. 400. 39.

φῦναι, φῦν, v. sub φύω.

φύξ, coined as nom. to φύγαδε, E. M. 802. 46, Eust. 1080. 17.

φυξάνωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *shunning men* or *husbands*, Aesch. Supp. 8;—but Bamberger proposes **φυξανορίᾳ**, *from aversion to men* or *to wedlock*.

φυξ-ήλιος, ον, *shunning the sun*, Nic. Th. 660.

φύξηλις, ιος and ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *cowardly*, φύξηλιν ἐόντα Il. 17. 143, cf. Nic. Al. 472, Lyc. 943; φ. μόχθων Synes. H. 5. 46.

φυξί-μηλα δένδρα, τά, trees *that have grown too large to be hurt by sheep* (μῆλα), Aesch. Fr. 377, cf. Plut. 2. 293 A.

φύξιμος, ον, (φεύγω) older and poët. form of φεύξιμος, of places, *whither one can flee*, or *where one can take refuge*, ὅτι μοι φάτο φύξιμον εἶναι to which place he said it was *possible* for me *to escape*, Od. 5. 359; φύξιμον οὐδέν Polyb. 9. 29, 4; ἱερὸν φ. *an asylum*, Plut. Rom. 9; φ. λιμήν a harbour *of refuge*, Id. 2. 823 A: cf. φυλάξιμος. II. *which one can flee from, avoidable*, νοῦσος cited from Hipp.; ἦμαρ Maxim. π. κατ. 358. 2. *which one would flee from*, i. e. *loathsome*, ὀδμή Simon. 251. III. c. acc., φύξιμός τινα *able to flee from* or *escape* one, Soph. Ant. 788; cf. συνίστωρ 2.

φυξῖνος, ὁ, an unknown fish, Mnesim. Ἱπποτρ. 1. 33.

φύξιον, τό, like φύξιμον, *a place of refuge*, an old word, found prob. only in Plut. Thes. 36.

φύξιος, ον, *of banishment*, οἶτος Ap. Rh. 4. 699. 2. *causing* or *belonging to flight*, epith. of Zeus, Apollod. 1. 9, 1, cf. Lyc. 288, Staveren Hygin. Fab. 3; of Apollo, Philostr. 710, Suid.

φυξί-πολις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *fleeing the city, banished*, Opp. H. 1. 278.

φύξις, εως, ἡ, older and poët. form of φεῦξις (Lob. Phryn. 726), = φυγή, Il. 10. 311, 447. II. *a refuge, escape*, θανάτοιο Nic. Th. 588.

φύος, τό, = φύτευμα, Hesych. (where φυός), cf. Lob. Techn. p. 290.

φύππαξ, = πύππαξ, Hesych.

φῡράδην, Adv., = φύρδην, Poll. 6. 175; v. Lob. Pathol. 1. 408.

φύρᾱμα, τό, *that which is mixed* or *kneaded, dough*, Mnesim. Ἵππ. 1. 11, Arist. Probl. 21. 18, LXX (Ex. 8. 3, 12. 34, al.), Ep. Gal. 5. 9, Rom. 9. 21, al.: of the human frame as *a compound*, Philo 1. 184, M. Anton. 7. 68, Eccl. 2. generally *a mixture*, ἀέρος καὶ πυρὸς Plut. 2. 922 A, etc.; in pl. *cements*, Ib. 811 C.

φύρᾱσις, Ion. **φύρησις**, εως, ἡ, *a mixing*, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 3.

φῡρᾱτέον, verb. Adj. *one must mix, knead*, Diosc. 5. 3.

φῡρᾱτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a mixer, meddler*, Cic. Att. 7. 1, 8.

φῡράω [ῡ], 3 pl. φυρῶσι even in Hdt. 2. 36:—fut. -άσω [ᾱ] Aesch. Theb. 48:—aor. ἐφύρασα Plat. Tim. 73 E, Ion. -ησα Hipp.:—**Med.**, aor. ἐφυρᾱσάμην Ar. Nub. 979; Ion. -ησάμην Nic. Th. 932:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐφυράθην [ᾱ] Anth. Plan. 191, Plat. Theaet. 147 C; Ion. -ήθην Anth. P. 7. 748: pf. πεφύρημαι, v. infr. Lengthd. form of φύρω, (but almost limited to the sense of *mixing* flour or meal *so as to make* it *into dough*, φ. τὸ σταῖς τοῖς ποσί Hdt. 3. 36; οἴνῳ φυρήσας Hipp. 890 D; μᾶζαν φ. Id. 355. 36; οἱ φυρῶντες *bread-kneaders*, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 22; γῆν τήνδε φυράσειν φόνῳ *to make* earth *into* a bloody *paste*, Aesch. Theb. 48; γῆν.. ἐφύρασε καὶ ἔδευσε μυέλῳ Plat. Tim. 73 E:—Pass., πολλῷ ὕδατι πεφυρημένος Hipp. Vet. Med. 13; οἴνῳ καὶ ἐλαίῳ πεφυραμένα ἄλφιτα Thuc. 3. 49; γῆ ὑγρῷ φυραθεῖσα πηλὸς ἂν εἴη Plat. Theaet. 147 C. 2. metaph., μαλακὴν φωνὴν πρὸς τοὺς ἐραστὰς φυράσασθαι *to make up* a soft voice towards one's lovers, Ar. Nub. 979; πεφύρησαι χαλεποῖσι Philet. 8.

φύρδην, Adv. (φύρω) *mixedly, in utter confusion*, Aesch. Pers. 812; φ. μάχεσθαι Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 37; φ. πάντα ἐπράττετο Polyb. 30. 14, 6;—in Dor. form φύρδαν, Anth. P. 7. 531.

φύρκος, τό, Dor. φοῦρκος, = τεῖχος, Hesych., who also has **φύρκορ·** ὀχύρωμα, and **φυρκηλῖται·** τειχήρεις.

φύρμα, τό, *a mixture, dung, filth*, Nic. Al. 485, cf. Th. 723.

φυρμός, ὁ, *mixture, confusion, disorder*, Diod. 18. 30, cf. Cic. Att. 14. 5.

φύρσιμος, ον, *mixed up*, Nic. Al. 324.

φύρσις, εως, ἡ, *a mixing, kneading*, A. B. 838, Lob. Phryn. 116.

φυρτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *mixed, kneaded up*, Epiphan., Hesych.

φύρω [ῡ], impf. ἔφῡρον:—aor. ἔφυρσα Od. 18. 21, Ap. Rh., etc.; later ἔφῡρα, Luc. Prom. 13, Eust. Opusc. 279. 87:—**Med.**, aor. part. φυρσάμενος Nic. Th. 507:—**Pass.**, fut. πεφύρσομαι Pind. N. 1. 104; later φυρήσομαι (συμ-) Schol. ad l.:—aor. ἐφύρθην Aesch. Ag. 732; later aor. 2 ἐφύρην (συναν-) Luc. Ep. Sat. 28. (From √ΦΥΡ come also φυρ-άω, φύρ-δην, φύρ-μα, φυρ-μός.) *To mix* something *dry with* something *wet*, mostly with a sense of *mixing so as to spoil* or *defile*, φ. γαῖαν ὕδει Hes. Op. 61; esp. of tears or blood, δάκρυσιν εἵματ' ἔφυρον *they wetted, sullied* their garments with tears, Il. 24. 162; also c. gen. pro dat., στῆθος καὶ χείλεα φύρσω αἵματος Od. 18. 21:—Pass., δάκρυσι πεφυρμένη 17. 103, etc.; ὄμμα δακρύοις πεφυρμένοι Eur. Or. 1411; πεφυρμένος αἵματι Od. 9. 397, Xen. Ages. 2, 14; αἵματι δ' οἶκος ἐφύρθη Aesch. Ag. 732; ἐν αἵμασι Eur. El. 1172; πάντα βορβόρῳ πεφυρμένα Simon. Iamb. 6. 3; ἱστίον.. πεφυρμένον ἀνθεῖ πρίνου *stained, dyed*, Simon. 23. 2. of dry things, κόνει φύρουσα κάρα Eur. Hec. 496; γαίᾳ πεφύρσεσθαι κόμαν *to be doomed to have* one's hair *defiled* with earth, Pind. l. c., cf. Anth. P. 7. 476.—The sense *to mix* flour *into dough* is very dub., φυράω being restored in Thuc., Xen., etc.; v. Lob. Aj. (ed. 3) p. 151. II. metaph. *to mingle together, jumble, confound, confuse*, ἔφυρον εἰκῇ πάντα *they mingled* all things up together, did all at random, Aesch. Pr. 450, cf. Ar. Ran. 945, Plat. Phaedo 97 B; (and so in Med., οὐκ ἂν φύροιο would not *mix* all things *confusedly*, Ib. 101 E); φύρουσι δ' αὐτὰ θεοὶ πάλιν τε καὶ πρόσω ταραγμὸν ἐντιθέντες Eur. Hec. 958; φύρειν ἐν ταῖς ὁμιλίαις *to speak confusedly* among one another, M. Anton. 8. 51:—Pass. *to be mixed up*, ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ Plat. Gorg. 465 C, E; ἐκ πεφυρμένου καὶ θηριώδους from a *confused* and savage state, Eur. Supp. 201. 2. in Pass. also *to mix with others, mingle in society*, Plat. Legg. 950 A; φύρεσθαι πρὸς τὸν ἄνθρωπον *to associate, have dealings with* him, Id. Hipp. Ma. 291 A; φυρομένοισιν ἀεὶ περὶ γαστέρος ὁρμὴν *wallowing in* the lusts of the belly, Opp. H. 3. 440; cf. Ruhnk. Tim., and v. μίγνυμι B. 3. *to befoul with ill words, to abuse*, Plut. 2. 89 D.

φῦσα, ης, ἡ, *a pair of bellows, bellows*, mostly in pl., τὸν δ' εὗρ'.. ἑλισσόμενον περὶ φύσας, sc. Hephaestus, Il. 18. 372, cf. 409; φύσας ἐσθέντες ἐφύσων Thuc. 4. 100; αἱ φ. αἱ ἐν τοῖς χαλκείοις Arist. de Resp. 7, 7; in sing., φ. χάλκεος Hdt. 1. 68. 2. esp. *the nozzle* or *pipe of the bellows*, Hipp. Art. 837. II. *a breath, wind, blast*, ἀγρίαις φύσαισι φυσᾶν Soph. Fr. 753; ἐνιέναι φῦσαν εἰς.., *to inflate*, Hipp. Art. 814. 2. *wind in the stomach, flatus ventris*, Id. Vet. Med. 12. 18, Aph. 1252, Arist. Probl. 33. 9, al.; in pl., Plat. Rep. 405 D, Arist. H. A. 8. 22, 2, al. 3. of fire, *a stream* or *jet*, φλὸξ φῦσαν ἱεῖσα πυρὸς h. Hom. Merc. 114; cf. ἀϋτμή. 4. *an air-bubble*, Luc. Merc. Cond. 22. 5. metaph. *inflation, vanity*, Synes. 279 C. III. *the crater of a volcano, a volcanic aperture*, Strab. 628. IV. name of *a fish found in the Nile*, Ib. 823, Ath. 312 B. (From √ΦΥΣ come also φυσ-άω, φυσ-ιάω, φυσ-αλλίς, φύσ-κη, φύσ-κων, φυσί-γναθος, ποι-φύσ-σω (redupl.), perh. also φῦσ-ιγξ; cf. Skt. *puf-phus-as* (*pulmo*); Lat. *pus-tula*; Lith. *pús-ti* (*blow*), *pus-lė* (*bladder*).)

φῡσᾰλέος, α, ον, *windy, full of wind*, Nonn. D. 43. 405.

φῡσαλλίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a bladder, bubble*, Lat. *pusula, pustula*, Luc. Contempl. 19. II. *a wind instrument*, a kind of *pipe*, Ar. Lys. 1245. III. a plant *with husks like bladders*, a kind of στρύχνος, also called ἀλικάκαβον, Diosc. 4. 72.

φῦσᾰλος [ῡ], ὁ, a kind of *toad said to puff itself up* even to bursting, and have a poisonous breath, Luc. Philops. 12, Dips. 3 (ubi φύσαλλοι). II. a poisonous *fish which puffs itself out*, Ael. N. A. 3. 18. III. *a kind of whale* (v. φυσητήρ II. 2), Opp. H. 1. 368, Ael. N. A. 9. 49.

φῡσάριον, τό, Dim. of φῦσα, Antyll. ap. Oribas. 323 Matth.

φυσασμός, ὁ, *a blowing*, opp. to ἀασμός, Arist. Probl. 34. 7, 2.

φῡσᾱτήριον, Dor. for φυσητ-.

φῡσάω, Ion. -έω: fut. ήσω: (φῦσα): I. absol. *to blow, puff* (opp. to ἀάζω, Arist. Probl. 34. 7, 1), of bellows, φῦσαι.. ἐφύσων Il. 18. 470; of the wind, 23. 218; of men, φυσητῆρας ἐσθέντες.. φυσῶσι τοῖσι στόμασι Hdt. 4. 2; δεινὰ φυσᾶν *to snort* furiously, Eur. I. A. 381; metaph. from a flute-player, φυσᾷ γὰρ οὐ σμικροῖσιν αὐλίσκοις Soph. Fr. 753, cf. Hyperid. ap. Ath. 591 F; so, μέγα φυσᾶν, Lat. *magnum spirare*, *to be indignant*, Eur. I. A. 125; φ. τὸ αἷμα *to breathe* blood and murder, Soph. El. 1385; φύσημα πολιτικὸν φ. *to swell* with political pride, Plat. Alc. 2. 145 E; τὸ ψυχρὸν τουτὶ φ. Ephipp. Γηρ. 1. 20:—cf. φυσιάω. II. trans. *to puff* or *blow up, distend*, φ. κύστιν *to blow up* a bladder, Ar. Nub. 404, cf. Xen. An. 3. 5, 9; of bag-pipers, Ar. Ach. 863, 868; φ. δίκτυον, proverb. of labour in vain, A. B. 69; φ. τὴν γνάθον, of one going to be shaved, Ar. Thesm. 221; but, φ. τὰς γνάθους to *puff* them *up*, of pride, Dem. 442. 16:—Pass., φλέβας φυσεωμένας Hdt. 4. 2; ἡ γαστὴρ ἐπεφύσητό μοι Ar. Pl. 699; πρόβατα ἀποδαρέντα καὶ φυσηθέντα Xen. An. 3. 5, 9; πεφυσημένοι *puffy, blown out, swoln*, opp. to εὔχροοι, Id. Lac. 5, 8. 2. metaph. *to puff* one *up, make* him *vain*, and so *to cheat* him (as *to bubble* is used by Addison), Dem. 169. 23, 1357. 27:—Pass. *to be puffed up*, ἐπί τινι at a thing, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 25, Dem. 1378. 1; ὑπὸ τῆς τύχης Plut. 2. 68 F. 3. *to blow up, kindle*, τὸ πῦρ Pherecr. Ἵπν. 5, Dionys. Com. Θεσμ. 1. 16; τὸν φανόν Philippid. Συμπλ. 1: but also 4. *to blow out, extinguish*, τὴν λαμπάδα Ar. Ran. 1098, cf. Theophr. Ign. 28. 5. *to blow out, spurt* or *spout out*, φυσῶντ' ἄνω πρὸς ῥῖνας.. αἷμα Soph. Aj. 918; cf. σύριγξ II. 4. 6. *to blow* a wind-instrument, φ. κόχλους Eur. I. T. 303; and so φυσᾶν absol., Ar. Av. 859, cf. ap. Ath. 337 F; φυσᾶντες (Boeot.) Ar. Ach. 868; χέρ' ἐφύσῃ *blew into*.., Theocr. 19. 3:—Pass., Id. 22. 77. 7. Pass. *to be blown about*, ἀκάνθης πάππος ὣς φυσώμενος Soph. Fr. 748; so, πέτεται [ὁ πάππος].., ὑπὸ τῶν παιδίων φ. Eubul. Σφιγγ. 1. 22.

φυσέχη, ἡ, word coined from φύσιν ἔχειν or ὀχεῖν, as etymol. of ψυχή, by Plat. Crat. 400 B.

φυσέω, Ion. for φυσάω.

φῡσ-ηλάτης, ὁ, (ἐλαύνω) *a bellows-blower*, Gloss.

φύσημα, τό, (φῡσάω) *that which is blown* or *produced by blowing*, φ. ἀνεὶς δύσπλητον a hard-drawn *breath*, Eur. Phoen. 1438; δυσφώδη.. αἰθέρος φυσήματα, of stormy *blasts*, Id. Tro. 79, cf. Rhes. 440; πόντιον φ. the *roaring* or *raging* of the sea, Id. Hipp. 1211. II. *that which is blown* or *puffed up, a bubble*, Luc. Char. 19; of half-formed shells, Plin. 9. 54;—in Diphil. Incert. 7, δούρειον.. χῆνα τῷ φυσήματι seems to be like the Trojan horse *in inflation*, i. e. stuffed full like the Trojan horse. III. *a blowing, puffing, snorting*, of a horse, Xen. Eq. 11, 12: metaph. *conceit*, Plat. Alc. 2. 145 E, Plut.; and, in double sense, of a flute-player, μεῖζον τῆς μητρὸς ἔχων τὸ φ. Hyperid. ap. Ath. 591 F: v. φυσάω I. IV. μέλανος αἵματος φυσήματα black blood *blown from the nostrils*, of newly slaughtered cattle, Eur. I. A. 1114. V. in Galen. *pine-resin*, elsewhere ῥητίνη πιτυίνη.

φῡσημάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Gloss.: metaph. of *petty conceit*, Arr. Epict. 2. 16, 10.

φύσησις [ῡ], εως, ἡ, *a blowing upon* or *up*, of coals, Theophr. H. P. 5. 19, 3.

φῡσητέον, verb. Adj. *one must blow up*, τὸ πῦρ Ar. Lys. 293. II. φυσητέος, α, ον, *to be blown up, inflated*, ἀσκός Hipp. Art. 837.

φῡσητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *an instrument for blowing, blowpipe* or *tube*, φ. ὀστεΐνος Hdt. 4. 2, cf. Diosc. 5. 85, Opp. H. 4. 463. 2. like φῦσα, *bellows for blowing* fire, Poll. 10. 147, Galen. 3. *the blow-hole* or *spiracle* of whales, etc., Arist. H. A. 6. 12, 1: *the orifice through* which the cuttle-fish *squirts its ink*, Ib. 5. 6, 4. II. *one who blows a pipe* or *bellows*, Diosc. 5. 85, Suid. 2. a kind of *whale* (cf. 1. 3), Strab. 145.

φῡσητήριον, Dor. **φυσατ-**, τό, *a wind-instrument, pipe*, Ar. Lys. 1242. II. *a blow-hole*, Lat. *spiraculum*, Hesych.

φῡσητής, οῦ, ὁ, = φυσητήρ, *a blower*, ὑέλοιο Manetho 1. 79.

φῡσητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for blowing up, causing flatulency, flatulent*, Hipp. 622. 9, Arist. H. A. 8. 7, 1; φ. τῆς κοιλίας Id. Probl. 13. 6, 2.

φῡσητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *blown, blown out*, ὑελὸς φυσητή Herod. ap. Oribas. 79 Matth. II. φυσητόν, τό, like φυσητήριον, *a fan for kindling the fire*, C. I. 150. 48.

φῡσήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = φυσητήρ, ἀσκοί Nonn. D. 30. 70.

φυσήφρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *puffed up in mind*, Hesych.; but the order of the letters requires φυσίφρων.

φῡσίᾱμα, τό, *a breathing hard, blowing*, ῥέγκουσι δ' οὐκ πλατοῖσι φυσιάμασιν Aesch. Eum. 53.

φῡσιασμός, ὁ, *the sound made in expiration*, Arist. Probl. 11. 41.

φῡσιάω, Ep. part. φυσιόων:—intr., like φυσάω I, *to blow, puff, snort, breathe hard, pant*, ἵπποι φυσιόωντες Il. 4. 227, 16. 506; μόχθοις ἀνδροκμῆσι φυσιᾷ σπλάγχνον Aesch. Eum. 248; φυσιῶν.. ἐκβάλλει πνοὴν.. φοινίου σταλάγματος (cf. φυσάω II. 5), Soph. El. 1238. 2. *to*

hiss, φυσιόωσα ἔχις Opp. C. 1. 262, cf. 2. 245. **3.** metaph. *to be puffed up*, Naumach. 63, Chrysost.

φῦσίγγη, ἡ, = φῦσιγξ II, Schol. Ar. Ach. 526, Suid.

φῦσιγγόομαι, Pass. (φῦσιγξ) *to be excited by eating garlic*, properly of fighting cocks, like σκοροδίζομαι; whence, in Ar. Ach. 526, the Megarians (who were large growers of garlic) are said to be ὀδύναις πεφυσιγγωμένοι, *infuriated* by vexations.

Φῦσί-γνᾰθος, ὁ, *Puff-cheek*, name of a frog in Batr., cf. Dem. 442. 15. Hence Tzetz. has a Verb **φυσιγναθέω**, = φυσῶ τὰς γνάθους.

φῦσι-γνώμων, ον, = φυσιογνώμων, Theocr. Epigr. 11. 1.

φῦσιγξ, ιγγος, ἡ, *a bladder, bubble*, Poll. 4. 198. **II.** *the stalk of garlic*, Hipp. ap. Galen., cf. Theophr. H. P. 7. 4, 12; or (acc. to Schol. Ar. Ach. 526) *the outer coat of a clove of garlic*. **2.** *a particular kind of garlic*, Diocl. Medic. ap. Ath. 68 E.

φῦσί-ζοος, ον, (φύω, ζωή) *producing life, life-giving*, αἶα, γῆ Il. 3. 243., 21. 63, Od. 11. 301, Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 67, cf. Eust. 410 sq.; φυσιζόου .. Ζηνὸς γένος Aesch. Supp. 585 (as Schütz for φυσίζοον, cf. v. 592); φ. ὕδωρ Anth. P. 9. 383; ἀήρ Tryph. 77, etc.

φῦσί-ζωος, ον, = foreg., Epigr. in C. I. 3538, and in late authors; but often corruptly for φυσίζοος, Wern. Tryph. p. 124.

φῦσίκευμα, τό, *study in natural philosophy*, Tzetz. Hist. 11. 480.

φῦσικεύομαι, Dep. *to be* or *speak like a natural philosopher*, Julian. ap. Galen. 18. 1, p. 258, Tzetz., etc.

φυσίκιλλος, ὁ, a kind of *bread*, Lacon. word in Ath. 139 A.

φῦσικός, ή, όν, (φύσις) *natural, produced* or *caused by nature, inborn, native*, once in Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 1, never in Plat., but common in later Prose writers, from Arist. downwards; opp. to διδακτός, Xen. l. c.; to νομικός (conventional), Arist. Eth. N. 5. 7, 1:—of style, *natural, simple*, joined with ἀληθής, Dion. H. de Thuc. 42; τὸ φ. opp. to τὸ τεχνικόν, Ib. 34:—φ. υἱός, παῖς Thom. M., Byz.:—Adv. -κῶς, *by nature, naturally*, κινεῖν, κινεῖσθαι Arist. Phys. 3. 1, 7, Cael. 4. 1, 1; φ. ὠχρωμένη Diod. 20. 55; φ. καὶ ἀπαρασκεύως Polyb. 6. 4, 7, etc. **II.** *of* or *concerning the order of external nature, natural, physical*, ἡ φ. ἐπιστήμη, ἡ φ. θεωρία Arist. P. A. 1. 1, 13 and 44; φ. φιλοσοφία Ib. 2. 7, 13; and ἡ φυσική alone, Id. Metaph. 5. 1, 8, al.; opp. to ἡ θεολογική and ἡ μαθηματική, Ib. 10. 7, 9, al.; οἱ φ. λόγοι Id. Eth. N. 7. 14, 5; φ. προτάσεις, opp. to ἠθικαί and λογικαί, Id. Top. 1. 14, 4; so, τὸ φυσικόν, τὸ ἠθικόν, τὸ λογικόν were the three branches into which Greek teachers, esp. the Stoics, divided philosophy, cf. Sext. Emp. P. 2. 13, Wyttenb. Plut. 97 A; τὰ πρῶτα καὶ φυσικώτατα the primal elements of things, Plut. 2. 395 D. **2.** ὁ φ. *an inquirer into nature, natural philosopher*, Arist. de An. 1. 1, 18, P. A. 1. 1, 29, Metaph. 5. 1, al.; περὶ πασῶν τῶν αἰτιῶν εἰδέναι τοῦ φ. Id. Phys. 2. 7, 2, cf. Metaph. 3. 3, 4:—οἱ φυσικοί was a name given to the Ionic and other philosophers who preceded Socrates (cf. φυσιολόγος), Id. Phys. 1. 2, 1., 1. 4, 1., 3. 5, 12, de An. 1. 1, 11, al.; ὁ φυσικώτατος, of Thales, Luc. Ner. 4. **3.** ἡ φ. ἀκρόασις, title of a treatise on cosmogony by Arist.; τὰ φυσικά, a name given to his *physical treatises*, Phys. 8. 10, 19, Gen. et Corr. 1. 2, 10, Metaph. 7. 1, 8, cf. Probl. 10. **4.** Adv. -κῶς, *according to the laws of nature*, opp. to λογικῶς, Id. Phys. 2. 7, 2., 3. 5, 8, al. **III.** later, *belonging to occult laws of nature, magical*, φ. φάρμακα *spells* or *amulets*, v. Salmas. ad Hist. Aug. 2. 457; οἱ φυσικοί *sorcerers who pretended to special knowledge of nature and her powers*, cf. Schol. Ar. Pl. 884; so Adv. -κῶς, Geop.

φύσιμος, ον, *able to produce, production*, σπέρμα Theophr. C. P. 4. 4, 8, etc.; σῖτος Id. C. P. 4. 16, 3.

φῦσιογνωμέω, -γνωμία, -γνωμικός, late and incorrect forms for φυσιογνωμονέω, etc.

φῦσιογνωμονέω, *to study the features, judge of* a man's *character thereby*, τινα Dem. 799. 21, Arist. An. Pr. 2. 27, 8 sq., Physiogn. 1, 9, etc.; φ. ἔκ τινος, κατά τι Ib. 1. 4 and 7, al.:—Pass. *to be inferred from the features*, Ib. 2. 1, al.

φῦσιογνωμονία, ἡ, *the science* or *art of judging a man by his features, physiognomy*, (or, as it should be, *physiognomony*), Hipp. ap. Galen., Arist. Physiogn. 2, 2:—wrongly written φυσιογνωμία in Stob. Ecl. 1. 764.

φῦσιογνωμονικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for physiognomy*, φ. σοφία Sext. Emp. P. 1. 85; ὁ φ., name of a work by Antisthenes, Ath. 656 F; τὰ φυσιογνωμονικά, the name of a treatise that passes under the name of Aristotle. Adv. -κῶς, Eust. 838. 19.

φῦσιο-γνώμων, ον, gen. ονος, *judging of* a man's *character by his outward look*, esp. *by his features*, Arist. G. A. 4. 3, 32, Physiogn. 1, 4., 2, 3, etc.:—in Theocr. Ep. 11. 1, metri grat., φυσιγνώμων ὁ σοφιστής.

φῦσιολογέω, *to discourse on nature, to investigate natural causes and phenomena*, φ. περί τινος Arist. Metaph. 1. 8, 1, Diod. 3. 62, Plut. 2. 921 D, al.; absol., Ib. 118 D, al. **II.** *to explain from natural principles*, Τιμαῖος φ. τὴν ψυχὴν κινεῖν τὸ σῶμα Arist. de An. 1. 3, 13:—Pass., Plut. 2. 894 F.

φῦσιολόγημα, τό, *an inquiry into nature*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 87.

φῦσιολογητέον, verb. Adj. *one must inquire into nature*, Diog. L. 10. 86, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 18.

φῦσιολογία, ἡ, *an inquiring into natural causes and phenomena, natural philosophy*, Arist. Sens. 4, 24, Plut. 2. 420 B, etc.; in pl., Longin. 12. 5, etc.

φῦσιολογικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for inquiry into nature*, esp. *the nature of man*, Galen.; ὁ φ. Philo 1. 139, etc.

φῦσιο-λόγος, ὁ, one who *discourses upon nature, who inquires into natural causes and phenomena, a natural philosopher*, esp. of the early Ionic and Italian philosophers, Arist. Metaph. 1. 5, 11., 1. 8, 17; de An. 3. 2, 9, P. A. 1. 1, 26, al.; φ. μᾶλλον ἢ ποιητήν of Empedocles, Id. Poët. 1, 11. Adv. -γως, M. Anton. 10. 31.

φῦσιο-ποιέω, *to remould as by a second nature*, Clem. Al. 631.

φῦσιοσκοπέω, *to observe nature*, Cyrill.

φῦσιουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) *the author of nature*, Athanas.

φῦσιόω, (φύσις) *to dispose one naturally* to do a thing, c. inf., Simplic. ad Epict. 219:—Pass., πεφυσιωμένος, η, ον, *having become natural*, Arist. Categ. 8, 3, cf. Clem. Al. 859.

φῦσιόω, (φῦσα) *to puff up*, 1 Ep. Cor. 8. 1; (for Ep. part. φυσιόων, v. φυσιάω):—Pass., Ib. 4. 6, Eccl.

φύσις [ῠ], ἡ, gen. φύσεως Eur. Tro. 886 and Att. Prose, φύσεος Ar. Vesp. 1282, 1458 (lyr. passages), Ion. φύσιος: Att. dual φύσει or (in one MS.) φύση (cf. πόλις) Plat. Rep. 410 E: (v. sub fin.). *The nature* of a person or a thing, i. e. *the natural form* or *constitution*, as resulting from *growth* (οἷον ἕκαστόν ἐστι τῆς γενέσεως τελεσθείσης, ταύτην φαμὲν τὴν φύσιν εἶναι ἑκάστου Arist. Pol. 1. 2, 8): and so, **I.** *the nature, natural qualities, powers, constitution, condition*, of a person or thing, καί μοι φύσιν αὐτοῦ (sc. τοῦ φαρμάκου) ἔδειξεν Od. 10. 303 (nowhere else in Hom.); ἡ φ. τῆς χώρης Hdt. 2. 5; τῆς Ἀττικῆς Xen. Vect. 1, 2, cf. Oec. 16, 2, Dem. 276. 12, etc.; ἀποπηδᾶν ἀπὸ τῆς φύσιος, ἄγεσθαι εἰς τὴν φ., of joints, Hipp. de Art. 827; ἡ φ. τῆς τριχός Xen. Eq. 5, 5; αἵματος, πυρός, etc., Arist. P. A. 2. 2, 9, etc.; also in pl., φύσεις ἐγγιγνομένας καρπῶν καὶ δένδρων Isocr. 155 A; αἱ φ. καὶ δυνάμεις τῶν πολιτειῶν Id. 260 C:—ἀριθμῶν φ., like Lat. *vis*, Plat. Phileb. 25 A; ἡ τῶν πάντων φ. Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 11, etc. **2.** like φυή, *form, stature*, μέζονας ἢ κατ' ἄνθρωπον φύσιν Hdt. 8. 38; ἤ νόον ἤ τοι φύσιν either in mind or *outward form*, Pind. N. 6. 9; οὐ γὰρ φ. Ὠαριωνείαν ἔλαχεν Id. I. 4. 83; μορφῆς δ' οὐχ ὁμόστολος φύσις Aesch. Supp. 496; τὸν δὲ Λάϊον, φύσιν τίν' εἶχε, φράζε Soph. O. T. 740, cf. Tr. 379; δρακαίνης φ. ἔχουσαν ἀγρίαν Eur. Bacch. 1355; τὴν ἐμὴν ἰδὼν φ. Ar. Vesp. 1071, cf. Nub. 503; τὴν τοῦ σώματος φ. Isocr. 204 C. **3.** of the mind, one's *nature, natural bent, powers, character*, εὐγενὴς γὰρ ἡ φ. κἀξ εὐγενῶν .. ἡ σή Soph. Ph. 874; τὴν αὐτοῦ φ. λιπεῖν Ib. 902, cf. 1310; φ. φρενός Eur. Med. 105; ἡ ἀνθρωπεία φ. Thuc. 1. 76; ψυχῆς Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 2; φ. φιλόσοφος, τυραννική, etc., Plat. Rep. 410 E, 576 A, etc.; δεξιοὶ φύσιν Aesch. Pr. 489; ἀκμαῖοι φύσιν Id. Pers. 440; τὸ γὰρ ἀποστῆναι χαλεπὸν φύσεος, ἣν ἔχοι τις Ar. Vesp. 1458, cf. 1282; φύσεως ἰσχύς force *of natural powers*, Thuc. 1. 138; φύσεως κακία badness *of natural disposition*, Dem. 499. 22; τῇ φ. χρῆσθαι Plut. Cor. 18; —in pl., in speaking of several persons, Soph. O. T. 674, Eur. Andr. 956, Isocr. 64 B; οἱ ἄριστοι τὰς φ. Plat. Rep. 526 C, cf. 375 B, al. **4.** often used as a mere periphr., or with the force of an Adj., πέτρου φύσιν σύ γ' ὀργάνειας, i. e. would'st provoke a stone, Soph. O. T. 334; esp. in Plat., ἡ τοῦ πτεροῦ φ. Phaedr. 251 B; ἡ φ. αὐτοῦ for αὐτός, Phaedo 109 E, cf. Symp. 186 B, 191 A; ἡ φ. τῆς ἀσθενείας its *natural* weakness, Phaedo 87 E; ἡ τοῦ μυελοῦ φ. Tim. 84 C; ἡ τοῦ δικαίου φ. Legg. 862 D; al. **II.** *nature* as an abstract term, i. e. *the regular order* or *law of nature*, κατὰ φύσιν νόμος ὁ πάντων βασιλεύς Pind. Fr. 151, cf. Plat. Rep. 444 D, etc.; κατὰ φύσιν πεφυκέναι to be made so *by nature, naturally*, Hdt. 2. 38; ὁ κατὰ φ. πατήρ, υἱός, ἀδελφός, etc., opp. to κατὰ θέσιν (by adoption), Polyb. 3. 9, 6., 12, 3, 11. 2, 2; ὁ κατὰ φ. θάνατος, opp. to a violent death, cf. Plut. Comp. Dem. c. Cic. 5;—opp. to παρὰ φύσιν, Eur. Phoen. 395, Thuc. 6. 17, etc.; so, προδότης ἐκ φύσεως a traitor *by nature*, Aeschin. 50. 20:—more often in dat. φύσει, as Adv. *by nature, naturally*, φύσει τοιοῦτος Ar. Pl. 273, cf. 279, al.; opp. to νόμῳ, Plat. Gorg. 482 E, Prot. 337 D, etc.; ἅπας ὁ ἀνθρώπων βίος φύσει καὶ νόμοις διοικεῖται Dem. 774. 7; ἡ φύσει ἡ τέχνῃ Plat. Rep. 381 A; οὐ σοφίᾳ, ἀλλὰ φύσει τινί Id. Apol. 22 C; φύσει πέφυκε Soph. Ph. 79, Plat., etc.:—φύσιν ἔχει c. inf., like πέφυκε, κῶς φύσιν ἔχει πολλὰς μυριάδας φονεῦσαι τὸν Ἡρακλέα; how is it *natural* or *possible* for him ..? Hdt. 2. 45; οὐκ ἔχει φύσιν it is contrary to *nature*, not *natural*, Plat. Rep. 473 A, cf. 489 B. **2.** *origin, birth*, φύσει γεγονότες εὖ Hdt. 7. 134; φ. νεώτερος Soph. O. C. 1295, cf. Aj. 1301; so, in acc., ἐκ πατρὸς ταὐτοῦ φύσιν Id. El. 325; ἡ φίλων τις ἢ πρὸς αἵματος φύσιν Ib. 1125, cf. Isocr. 35 C; ὄντες τοῦ δήμου τὴν φ. Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 3. **III.** in philosophic language, **1.** *nature as an originating* or *moving power*, first in Emped. ap. Plut. 2. 1111 F sq.; φύσιν βούλονται λέγειν γένεσιν τὴν περὶ τὰ πρῶτα Plat. Legg. 892 C; φ. λέγεται ἡ τῶν φυομένων γένεσις Arist. Phys. 2. 1, 1., 3. 1, 1, Metaph. 4. 4, 1; ὁ δὲ θεὸς καὶ ἡ φ. οὐδὲν μάτην ποιεῖ Id. Cael. 1. 4, 6; ἡ δὲ φ. οὐδὲν ἀλόγους οὐδὲ μάτην ποιεῖ Ib. 2. 11, 1; ἡ μὲν τέχνη ἀρχὴ ἐν ἄλλῳ, ἡ δὲ φ. ἀρχὴ ἐν αὐτῷ Id. Metaph. 11. 3, 2, cf. Meteor. 4. 3, 21, etc. **2.** *the elementary nature* or *substance* of things, τὴν πρώτην οὐσίαν .. ὑποβεβλημένην ἅπασι τοῖς γεννητοῖς καὶ φθαρτοῖς σώμασι Galen. in Hipp. περὶ φύσιος ἀνθρώπου init.; being partly material, partly formal, οὔσης τῆς μὲν ὡς ὕλης, τῆς δ' ὡς οὐσίας Arist. P. A. 1. 1, 29, cf. Metaph. 4. 4, 3 sq. **3.** *nature, the general constitution of things, the universe*, Plat. Prot. 315 C, Gorg. 483 E, and often in Arist., etc. **IV.** as a concrete term, *creatures, animals* (cf. φύστις), θνητὴ φ. man*kind*, Soph. Fr. 515, cf. O. T. 869; πόντου εἰναλία φ. the *creatures* of the sea, Id. Ant. 346; ὁ πᾶσα φ. διώκειν πέφυκε Plat. Rep. 359 C, cf. Polit. 272 C; θήλεια φ. woman-*kind*, Xen. Lac. 3, 4; also in pl., Plat. Rep. 588 C, Polit. 306 E, Xen., etc.; φύσεις καρποφοροῦσαι, of plants, Diod. 2. 49, cf. 3. 12:—in contemptuous sense, οἱ τοιαῦται φύσεις such *creatures* as these, Isocr. 64 B, cf. 397 C, Aeschin. 27. 13. **V.** *a nature, kind, sort*, ταύτην .. ἔχειν βιοτῆς .. φύσιν Soph. Ph. 165; ἐκλέγονται ἐκ τούτων χρωμάτων μίαν φ., τὴν τῶν λευκῶν Plat. Rep. 429 D, cf. Lucret. 2. 850; φ. ἀλωπεκίδων *species*, Xen. Cyn. 3, 1. **VI.** *sex*, θῆλυς οὖσα κοὐκ ἀνδρὸς φύσιν (where Mudge θῆλυς κοὐκ ἔχουσ' ἀ. φ.) Soph. Tr. 1062, ubi v. Herm. (1051), cf. O. C. 445, Thuc. 2. 45, Plat. Legg. 770 D, 944 D: hence, **2.** like Lat. *natura*, *the characteristic of sex, the genitals*, Diod. Excerpt. 521. 92, Schol. Ar. Lys 92,

Suid., etc.; v. Ducang. (*φύσις* is formed from *φύω*, as *natura* from *nascor*, and *ingenium* from *geno*, *gigno*.)

φῡσιώδης, ες, *flatulent*, Foës. Oec. Hipp. s. v. *φῦσα*.

φῠσίωμα, τό, *natural tendency*, *bent*, Hipparch. ap. Stob. 574. 55.

φῠσίωσις, εως, ἡ, *a natural tendency*, *character*, νόσων Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. prooem.

φῡσίωσις, εως, ἡ, *a being puffed up*, *pride*, Clem. Al. 108; in pl., 2 Ep. Cor. 12. 20.

φύσκη, ἡ, (*φυσάω*) *the large intestine*, esp. as *stuffed with pudding*, *a sausage* or *black-pudding*, Lat. *botulus*, gen. *φύσκης* Ar. Eq. 364, Pherecr. Δουλ. 1; pl. *φύσκαι* Cratin. Πλουτ. 1; nom. sing. *φύσκη* Eubul. Λακων. 1, acc. *φύσκην* Philem. Παρεισ. 1. II. *a blister* or *weal on the hand*, Schol. Ar. Vesp. 1117, where the nom. is *φύσκα*.

φύσκων or **φυσκών**, ὁ, *fat-paunch*, nickname of the fifth Ptolemy, Diog. L. 1. 81, Joseph. A. J. 12. 4, 11, etc.:—originally given to Pittacus by Alcaeus. 2. in Poll. 7. 205, *a throw of the dice*.

φῡσό-βαθρον, τό, (*φῦσα*) *a frame* or *stand for bellows*, Suid.

φῡσο-ειδής, ές, *like a bladder*, *bladder-shaped*, Schol. Nic. Al. 293.

φυσόομαι, Pass. *to be swollen*, Diosc. 4. 69, Achmes Onir. 198.

φύσσα, **φυσσαλίς**, **φύσσαλος**, **φυσσητήρ**, etc., incorrect forms for *φῦσα*, etc., arising from ignorance of the quantity.

φυστή (sc. *μᾶζα*), ἡ, Att. name for a kind of *barley-cake*, the dough of which was only lightly mixed, not kneaded firmly, Chion. Πτωχ. 4, Anth. P. 7. 736; φ. *μᾶζα* Ar. Vesp. 610; cf. Ath. 114 F, 149 A.—The later Greeks called it *φύραμα*.—It is often written *φύστη*; in Moer. 384 *φυστῆ*; in E. M. a pl. *φύστα*, τά, is cited.

φύστις, εως, ἡ, (*φύω*) a dub. form of *φύσις* IV, *a progeny*, *race*, Aesch. Pers. 926; but Franz reads *πάνυ ταρφύς τις*, for *πάνυ γὰρ φύστις*.

φῡσώδης, ες, (*φῦσα*) *full of wind*, *windy*, τὸ *φυσῶδες* Plat. Crat. 427 A: —metaph. *bombastic*, Longin. 28. 1. 2. *flatulent*, *causing flatulency*, Hipp. Acut. 293, Arist. H. A. 3. 21, 5., 7. 12, 1; φ. *νοσήματα* Ib. 8. 26, 1.

φύσωσις, εως, ἡ, *inflation*, Achmes Onir. 198.

φῠτ-ᾰγωγέω, *to raise a plant*, E. M. s. v. Πράμνειος οἶνος.

φῠτᾰλιά, Ion. -ιή, ἡ, (*φυτόν*) *a planted place*, *planting*, esp. *an orchard* or *vineyard*, as opp. to corn-land (ἄρουρα), Il. 6. 195., 12. 314., 20. 185. II. *a plant*, φ. Παλλάδος, the olive, Call. Lav. Pall. 26; also of the *vine*, Anth. P. 6. 44; φ. *καλάμου* Ib. 7. 7, 4. III. *planting-time*, i. e. the latter part of winter, Galen., etc. 2. *the act of planting*, φ. *καρποῖο* Ap. Rh. 2. 1003. [υ, short by nature, is made long in dactylic verses.]

φῠτᾰλίζω, fut. ίσω, = *φυτεύω*, Hesych.

φῠτάλιος, ον, = sq., Poll. 1. 24; Ζεύς Herm. Orph. H. 14. 9. [ῠ l. c., metri grat.]

φῠτάλμιος, ον, also α, ον, Lyc. 341: (*φύω*):—*producing*, *nourishing*, *fostering*, like Lat. *almus*, epith. of gods, as of Poseidon and Zeus, Plut. 2. 158 E, C. I. (add.) 2447 *f*, Hesych.; of a father, *φυτάλμιοι γέροντες* aged *parents*, Aesch. Ag. 327; *μητρὶ καὶ φ. πατρί* Soph. Fr. 957; *λέκτρα* φ. *the genial bed*, *marriage bed*, Eur. Rhes. 920; *χθὼν* φ. Lyc. l. c.:—τὸ φ. *productive power*, Plut. 2. 994 B. II. *natural*, *by nature*; the difficult passage in Soph. O. C. 150 should be pointed thus (with Coraës), ἒ ἒ ἀλαῶν ὀμμάτων · ἆρα καὶ ἦσθα φυτάλμιος δυσαίων; woe for thy blind eyes! say wast thou thus miserable *by nature*, *from thy birth* (ἀπὸ φύτλης Schol.)? (*φυτάλμιος* is said to be formed by metath. from the obsolete *φυτάλιμος*, found in Hesych. and E. M.)

φῠτάνη, ἡ, f. l. in Galen. Lex. Hipp. 594, for *φυταλίη*.

φῠτάριον, τό, Dim. of *φυτόν*, Ath. 210 C, Schol. Ar. Av. 663, etc.

φῠτάς, άδος, ἡ, *a young plant*, *nursling*, Plut. 2. 411 D.

φῠτεία, ἡ, *a planting*, Xen. Oec. 7, 20., 19, 1, Theophr., etc.; in pl., Xen. ib. 19, 12. 2. *generation*, *production*, Plat. Theag. 121 C. II. *the growth of a plant*, Xen. Oec. 20, 12, Theophr. C. P. 1. 1, 3, etc. III. *a plantation* or simply *a plant*, ap. Ath. 207 D, Ev. Matth. 15. 13, C. I. 4521.

φύτευμα, τό, *that which is planted*, *a plant*, Pind. O. 3. 32, Soph. O. C. 698, Plat. Legg. 761 B. 2. of children, Poll. 3. 12. II. a plant, perh. *Reseda phyteuma*, Diosc. 4. 130, Plin. 27. 99.

φῠτεύσιμος, ον, *fit for planting* or *for rearing trees*, Diod. 1. 36.

φύτευσις, εως, ἡ, = *φυτεία*, γῆς Arist. Mund. 6, 25.

φῠτευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must plant*, Geop. 3. 3, 2: also in neut. pl., *φυτευτέα* Poll. 1. 226.

φῠτευτήριον, τό, *a plant grown as a sucker*, or *in a nursery*, Lat. *planta*, *stolo*, *viviradix*, Hipp. 242. 47., 243. 4 and 13, Xen. Oec. 19, 13. II. *a nursery* or *plantation*, Dem. 1251. 23.

φῠτευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a planter*, Arist. Plant. 1. 7, 4.

φῠτευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for planting*, Eus. P. E. 121 C; ἡ -κή Poll. 7. 140.

φῠτευτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *planted*, *produced*, Plat. Rep. 510 A.

φῠτεύω, fut. σω: aor. ἐφύτευσα Il. 6. 419, Att.: pf. πεφύτευκα LXX: —Med., fut. -εύσομαι Pind. P. 4. 26: aor., Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 8:—Pass., fut. -ευθήσομαι Geop.:—aor. ἐφυτεύθην Att., poët. 3 pl. *φύτευθεν* Pind. P. 4. 123:—pf. πεφύτευμαι Hdt., etc.: (*φυτόν*). I. with acc. *of the thing planted*, *to plant* trees, esp. fruit-trees, οὔτε φυτεύουσιν χερσὶν φυτὸν οὔτ' ἀρόωσιν Od. 9. 108; φ. *δένδρεα* 18. 359 (cf. *περιφυτεύω*); ἄλσος Hdt. 2. 138; συκᾶς Ar. Fr. 164; ὄρχους, ἀμπέλους Xen. Oec. 20, 3 and 4; joined with σπείρω, Ib. 11, 16, Plat. Phaedr. 276 E:—absol., Hes. Op. 22, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 13, etc.; φ. ἐν γῇ Id. Oec. 19, 2., 20, 3; εἰς γῆν Plut. 2. 986 F; φ. ἀπό or ἐκ .., Geop.: —Med. *to plant for oneself*, Pind. P. 4. 26, Luc. Catapl. 20:—Pass., πεφυτευμένα δένδρα, opp. to those of spontaneous growth, Dem. 1275. 9. 2. metaph. *to beget*, *engender*, Hes. Op. 810, Sc. 29, Hdt. 4. 145, Pind., etc.; φυτεύων παῖδας Eur. Alc. 662, cf. Or. 11, Ar. Vesp. 1133, Plat. Crito 50 D; ὁ φυτεύσας πατήρ Soph. O. T. 793, 1514, Eur.; ὁ φυτεύσας alone, *the father*, Soph. Ph. 904, Tr. 1244, Eur., etc.; opp. to ἡ τεκοῦσα, Lys. 119. 18; οἱ φυτεύσαντες the *parents*, Soph. O. T. 1007, O. C. 1377; τοὺς τεκόντας καὶ φυτ. Id. Fr. 62, cf. Eur. Supp. 1092: metaph., ὕβρις φυτεύει τύραννον Soph. O. T. 873, cf. Eur. Med. 832:—Pass. *to be begotten*, *to spring* from parents, τινος, ἐκ or ἀπό τινος Pind. P. 4. 256, N. 5. 13, cf. Soph. O. C. 1324. 3. generally, *to produce*, *bring about*, *cause*, mostly of evils, ὅτι τοι κακὰ πολλὰ φυτεύει Od. 5. 340; πρὶν ἡμῖν πῆμα φυτεύσει 4. 668; φόνον καὶ κῆρα φ. 2. 165., 17. 82; in Il. only once, viz. κακὸν μέγα πᾶσι φ. 15. 134; φύτευέ οἱ θάνατον Pind. N. 4. 96; φ. πῆμα Soph. Aj. 953; but also in good sense, φ. γάμον, δόξαν, τιμάς, etc., Pind. P. 9. 194, I. 6 (5). 16:—Pass., ὄλβος σὺν θεῷ φυτευθεὶς Id. N. 8. 28. 4. *to implant in*, τινί τι Plat. Tim. 80 E; τι εἴς τι Id. Phaedr. 248 D. II. more rarely with acc. *of the ground planted*, *to plant with fruit-trees*, φ. γῆν Thuc. 1. 2; φ. χωρίον καὶ γεωργεῖν Isae. 77. 34; absol., Eupol. Αἶγ. 9, Philem. Incert. 21:— Med., φ. ἄγρον Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 8:—Pass., γῆ πεφυτευμένη, opp. to ψιλή, Hdt. 4. 127, Eupol. Πόλ. 3, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 10, Dem. 491. 27; also, γεωργία πεφ., opp. to Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 7.—Cf. *φιτύω* sub fin.

φῠτηκομέω, *to take care of plants*, *to garden*, Opp. C. 1. 122., 4. 254: —also **φυτοκομέω**, Eust. 337. 18, etc.

φῠτηκομία, ἡ, *the care of plants*, *gardening*, Opp. H. 1. 309, C. 4. 331: —also **φυτοκομία**, etc., Greg. Nyss.

φῠτη-κόμος, ον, *rearing plants* or *trees*, etc.; ὁ φ. *a gardener*, *vine-dresser*, Nonn. Jo. 18. 8 and Byz., cf. Lob. Phryn. 653 sq.:—also **φυτοκόμος**, Basil.

φῠτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *belonging to plants*, τὸ φ. *the principle of mere vegetable life*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 18; περὶ φυτικῶν αἰτίων, name of a treatise by Theophrast. II. φ. ζῷον = ζωόφυτον, Arist. P. A. 4. 5, 47.

φύτιος, ον, also α, ον, (*φύω*) *generative*, epith. of gods, like *φυτάλμιος*, Ζεύς, Ἥλιος, Ἄρτεμις Hesych., etc.; cf. Hecatae. ap. Ath. 35 B.

φύτλη, ἡ, poët. word, *a stock*, *generation*, *race*, Pind. O. 9. 81, P. 9. 59, Orph. Arg. 428, Anth. P. 15. 25. II. late word for *φύσις*, cf. Anth. P. 7. 144 with Diog. L. 8. 91, Or. Sib., etc.

φύτλον [ῠ], τό, *a plant*, C. I. 3769.

φῠτο-βάσιλα, ἡ, name of the plant *leontopodium*, Diosc. Noth. 4. 131.

φῠτο-ειδῶς, Adv., = *φυτωδῶς*, *like plants*, Zeno ap. Diog. L. 7. 86.

φῠτο-εργός, όν, poët. for *φυτουργός*, Dion. P. 997, Anth. P. 9. 4.

φῠτο-κομέω, -κομία, -κόμος, v. sub *φυτηκ-*.

φῠτόν, τό, (*φύω*) *that which has grown*, *a plant*, *tree*, esp. *a garden plant* or *tree*, φυτῶν ὄρχατοι Il. 14. 123; τὸ μὲν ἐγὼ θρέψασα φυτὸν ὡς γουνῷ ἀλωῆς 18. 57, 438 (cf. *φυτεύω* 1. 1); so in Hes. Op. 569, Pind., Aesch., Eur., etc.; φυτὰ ἀκροδρύων Dem. 1251. 22; ἀμπέλων Theophr. C. P. 1. 12, 9; φ. ἔγγεια Plat. Rep. 546 A; τὰ ἐκ γῆς φ. Id. Tim. 59 E. 2. *a sucker*, *slip*, Arist. Mirab. 51. 3. a special name for the plant *κυνόγλωσσον*, Diosc. Noth. 4. 129. II. though *φυτὸν* is prop. opp. to *ζῷον* (Plat. Phaedo 70 D, Rep. 532 B, Legg. 889 C), it is used generally for *a creature*, mostly in Att. Poets, as Aesch. Supp. 281; γυναῖκες .. ἀθλιώτατον φ. (collective) most miserable *creatures*, Eur. Med. 231; εἶτ' οὐ περίεργόν ἐστιν ἄνθρωπος φ.; Alex. Μανδρ. 1; κακὸν φ. πέφυκεν .. γυνή Menand. Monost. 304; also in Plat. Soph. 233 E, Rep. 401 A, cf. Stallb. Theag. 121 B;—then, 2. like ἔρνος, of men, *a descendant*, *pupil*, *child*, Eur. Heracl. 281; Χαρίτων φυτόν Theocr. 28. 7; φυτὸν οὐράνιον, i. e. man, Plat. Tim. 90 A, cf. Anth. P. 10. 45, Plut. 2. 400 B.

φῠτόομαι, Pass. *to grow into a plant*, Theol. Arithm. p. 6.

φῠτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of *φύω*, of a wooden statue, *shaped by nature*, *without art*, Pind. P. 5. 55, ubi v. Böckh. II. *fruitful*, πεδίον, LXX (Ezek. 17. 5).

φῠτοσκαφία, ἡ, *gardening*, Anth. Plan. 202.

φῠτο-σκάφος [ᾰ], ον, *digging round plants*, φ. ἀνήρ *a delver*, *gardener*, Theocr. 24. 136, cf. 25. 27, Anth. P. 6. 102. II. proparox. **φυτόσκαφος**, *dug* or *prepared for plants*, γῆ E. M.

φῠτο-σπορία, ἡ, *a planting of trees*, esp. *of vines*, Manetho 4. 433.

φῠτο-σπόρος, ον, *planting*:—metaph. *begetting*, ὁ φυτ. *a father*, Soph. Tr. 358; c. gen., Christod. Ecphr. 106, Arg. 1. to Soph. O. T.

φῠτοτροφέομαι, Pass. *to be reared by art*, Diotog. ap. Stob. 251. 27.

φῠτοτροφία, ἡ, *a rearing of plants* or *trees*, *gardening*, Geop. 9. 5, 11.

φῠτο-τρόφος, ον, *rearing plants* or *trees*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1403.

φῠτουργεῖον, τό, *a nursery-garden*, Diod. 2. 10 and 13; vulg. *φυτούργιον*, as in Gloss.

φῠτουργέω, *to cultivate plants*, Luc. Bis Acc. 1: metaph., φ. τὴν καρδίαν Geo. Pisid.

φῠτούργημα, τό, *the care of plants*, *planting*, Poll. 7. 140. 2. *a planted place*, *garden*, Athanas.

φῠτουργία, ἡ, *the cultivation of plants*, *gardening*, Theophr. C. P. 3. 7, 5, Diod., etc.

φῠτουργικός, ή, όν, *skilled in gardening*: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) = *φυτουργία*, *gardening*, Poll. 7. 140. Adv. -κῶς, v. l. Ib. 141.

φῠτουργός, όν, (ἔργον) *working at plants*; as Subst. *a gardener*, *vine-dresser*, Anth. Plan. 255, Plut. 2. 2 B. II. metaph. *begetting*, *generating*, πατὴρ φ. Aesch. Supp. 592; τοῦ φ. πατρός Soph. O. T. 1482; so, ὁ φ. (without πατήρ), Eur. Tro. 481; φυτουργὸς Θέτιδος Id. I. A. 949. 2. *the creator*, *author* of a thing, Plat. Rep. 597 D.—Cf. *φυτοεργός*.

φῠτο-φόρος, ον, *bearing plants*, Eust. 636. 17.

φύτρα, ἡ, = *φύτλη*, *φύσις*, Hesych.

φυτρόομαι, Pass. *to spring up*, Achmes Onir., Nicet.

φῠτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a plant*, Erotian., s. v., ἐγχλοιουμένη.

φῠτών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a place planted*, esp. *a vineyard*, Hdn. Epim. p. 146.

φῠτ-ώνῠμος, ον, *named from a plant* or *tree*, Anth. P. 14. 34, Ach. Tat. 2. 14.

φύτωρ [ῠ], ορος, ὁ, *a father*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 333, Hesych.; Dind. would read τὸν φύτορ' for τὸν φύσαντ' in Soph. Tr. 1031, metri grat.

φῠτώριον, τό, *a nursery*, Clem. Al. 338, Geop. 5. 3: **φυτώρειον** Ib. 11. 9.

φύω, Aeol. **φυίω** (v. infr. A. II):—impf. ἔφυον, Ep. 3 sing. φύεν Il. 14. 347:—fut. φύσω [ῡ] Il. 1. 235, Soph.:—aor. ἔφῡσα Od., Att.:—**Pass.** and **Med.**, fut. φύσομαι Aesch. Pr. 871, Plat., etc.—This is followed in sense by the intr. tenses; viz. pf. πέφῡκα Hom., Att., Ep. 3 pl. πεφύᾱσι Il. 4. 484, Od. 7. 128; subj. 3 sing. φεφύῃ (ἐμ-) Theogn. 396; Ep. part. fem. πεφυυῖα (ἐμ-) Il. 1. 513, acc. pl. πεφυῶτας Od. 5. 477:—plqpf. ἐπεφύκειν Xen., Plat.; Ep. πεφύκειν Il. 4. 109; Ep. 3 pl. ἐπέφῦκον (for -εσαν) Hes. Th. 152, Op. 149, Sc. 76:—aor. 2 ἔφῦν (as if from φῦμι) Hom., Att., Ep. 3 sing. φῦ Il. 6. 253, etc., 3 pl. ἔφυν (for ἔφῡσαν, which is also 3 pl. of aor. 1) Od. 5. 481, etc.; subj., v. infr.; opt. 3 sing. φύη or φυίη Theocr. 15. 94; inf. φῦναι, Ep. φύμεναι Id. 25. 39; part. φύς Att., Aeol. fem. φοῦσα Corinna 2: ἔφυσα = ἔφυν, dub. in Epigr. Gr. 690.—Later, we have a fut. φυήσω LXX (Isai. 37. 31), pass. φυήσομαι, Geop. 2. 37, 1, Themist.; (in Luc. J. Trag. ἀναφύσεσθαι is restored); aor. 2 pass. ἐφύην, Joseph. A. J. 18. 1, 1, (ἀν-) Theophr. H. P. 4. 16, 2; subj. φυῶ, -ῇ, -ῶσι Eur. Fr. 378, Plat. Rep. 415 C, 597 C, al. (but mostly with v. ll. φύῃ, φύωσι, from ἔφυν); inf. φυῆναι Diosc. 2. 8, (ἀνα-) Diod. 1. 7; part. φυείς Hipp. 242. 25, Menand. Incert. 87:—aor. 1 pass. συμ-φυθείς Galen. 7. 725. [Generally, ῠ before a vowel, i. e. in pres., impf., and Ep. forms of pf., πεφύασι, πεφυώς, etc.; and ῡ before a consonant, i. e. in all the remaining tenses. But φῡεται, φῡομεν Soph. Fr. 109, Ar. Av. 106; and in late poets, Nic. Al. 14, Dion. P. 941, 1013; sometimes even in thesi, as Nic. Al. 506, Dion. P. 1031. So in the compds.] (From √ΦΥ come also φυ-ή, φύ-σις, φῦ-μα, φυ-τός, φυ-τεύω, φῦ-λον, φυ-λή, φῖ-τυ, φι-τύω, perh. also φώς (ὁ) = ὁ φύσας; cf. Skt. *bhu*, *bha-vâmi* (*existo*), *bha-vas* (*origo*), *bhâ-vas* (*natura*), *bhû-tis* (*existentia*), *bhû-mis* (*terra*); Zd. *bû*, (*fieri*, *esse*); Lat. *fu-i* (*fuas*, *fuat*), *fu-turus*, *fo-re*, *fu-tuo*, *fe-tus*, *fe-cundus*, *fe-num*, *fe-nus* (cf. τόκος), *fi-lius*; Goth. *bau-an* (οἰκεῖν, etc.); O. Norse *bú-a*; A. S. *be-om* (*be*); O. H. G. *bi-m*; Slav. *by-ti* (*esse*); Lith. *bu-ti* (*esse*); O. Irish *bíu* (*fio*, *sum*).)

A. trans., in pres., fut., and aor. 1 act.:—*to bring forth, produce, put forth*, φύλλα .. ὕλη τηλεθόωσα φύει Il. 6. 148; τοῖσι δ' ὑπὸ χθὼν δῖα φύεν νεοθηλέα ποίην 14. 347, cf. 1. 235, Od. 7. 119, etc.; ἄμπελον φύει βροτοῖς Eur. Bacch. 651; so, τρίχες .., ἃς πρὶν ἔφυσεν φάρμακον *made* the hair *grow*, Od. 10. 393, cf. Aesch. Theb. 535; φ. χεῖρε, πόδε, ὀφθαλμὼ ἀνθρώποις Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 19, cf. Oec. 7, 16. **2.** of a country, φύειν καρπόν τε θωμαστὸν καὶ ἄνδρας ἀγαθούς Hdt. 9. 122; ὅσα γῆ φύει Plat. Rep. 621 A. **3.** of men, *to beget, engender, generate*, Lat. *procreare*, Eur. Phoen. 869, Antipho 125. 23, Plut., etc.; Ἄτλας .. θεῶν μιᾶς ἔφυσε Μαῖαν Eur. Ion 3;—ὁ φύσας *the begetter, father* (opp. to ὁ φύς, the son, v. infr. B. I. 2), Soph. O. T. 1019 (cf. φύτωρ); ὁ φ. πατήρ Eur. Hel. 87; ὁ φ. χἠ τεκοῦσα Id. Alc. 290; τὴν τεκοῦσαν ἢ τὸν φύσαντα Lys. 116. fin.; and of both parents, τοῖς γονεῦσιν οἵ σ' ἔφυσαν Soph. O. T. 436; οἱ φύσαντες Eur. Phoen. 34, cf. Fr. 407, Ar. Vesp. 1472; φ. καὶ γεννᾶν Plat. Polit. 274 A; (ἐξεφύσαμεν in pl., of the mother, Pseudo-Eur. Med. 1063;) so, ὦ γάμοι, ἐφύσαθ' ἡμᾶς Soph. O. T. 1404; also, ἥδ' ἡμέρα φύσει σε *will bring to light* thy *birth*, Ib. 438; χρόνος φύει τ' ἄδηλα καὶ φανέντα κρύπτεται Id. Aj. 647. **4.** of individuals in reference to the growth of parts of themselves, φ. πώγωνα *to grow* or *get* a beard, Hdt. 8. 104; φ. γλῶσσαν Id. 2. 68; φ. κέρεα Id. 4. 29; φ. πτερά (cf. πτεροφυέω) Ar. Av. 106, Plat. Phaedr. 251 C; σάρκα Id. Tim. 74 E; φ. τρίχας, ὀδόντας, πόδας καὶ πτερά, κέρατα, etc., Arist. H. A. 3. 11, 9., 5. 22, 12, etc.: hence the joke in φύειν φράτερας, v. sub φράτηρ. **5.** metaph., φρένας φύειν *to get* understanding, Soph. O. C. 804, El. 1463; (but also θεοὶ φύουσιν ἀνθρώποις φρένας Id. Ant. 683); νοῦν φύειν Soph. Fr. 118; δόξαν φύειν *to get* glory or *to form* a high opinion of oneself, Schweigh. Hdt. 5. 91; αἰτίαν φύει βροτοῖς Aesch. Fr. 160; πόνους αὐτῷ φῦσαι Soph. Ant. 647. **II.** in pres. seemingly intr. *to put forth shoots* (as φαίνω *to shew light*), εἰς ἔτος ἄλλο φύοντι Mosch. 3. 108; δρύες .. φύοντι Theocr. 7. 75, cf. 4. 24:—and so the singular passage in Hom. may be explained, ἀνδρῶν γενεὴ ἡ μὲν φύει ἡ δ' ἀπολήγει one generation *is putting forth scions*, the other is ceasing to do so (the trans., φύλλα .. ὕλη φύει occurring in the previous line), Il. 6. 149:—but in Alcae. 94, ἐν στήθεσι φυίει, it seems to be really intr., *grows up, appears*; and so ἐκφύω in LXX (Deut. 29. 18), cf. Ep. Hebr. 12. 15.

B. Pass., with the intr. tenses of Act., viz. aor. 2, pf. and plqpf., *to grow, wax, spring up* or *forth, arise, come into being*, esp. of the vegetable world, θάμνος ἔφυ ἐλαίης Od. 23. 190, cf. 5. 481; παντοῖαι πρασιαὶ πεφύασιν 7. 128; τά γ' ἄσπαρτα φύονται 9. 109, cf. Il. 4. 483., 14. 288., 21. 352; φύεται αὐτόματα ῥόδα Hdt. 8. 138, cf. 1. 193; ὑπὸ φηγῷ πεφυκυίῃ *growing there*, Id. 2. 56; so, δένδρα πεφυκότα trees *growing there*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 5; τὰ φυόμενα καὶ τὰ γιγνόμενα Plat. Crat. 410 D, cf. Phaedo 110 D:—so, τοῦ κέρα ἐκ κεφαλῆς ἑκκαιδεκάδωρα πεφύκει from his head *grew* horns sixteen palms long, Il. 4. 109, cf. Hdt. 1. 108., 3. 133; φύονται πολιαί Pind. O. 4. 39; κεφαλαὶ πεφυκυῖαι θριξί *grown with* hair, Diod. 2. 50; πέφυκε λίθος ἐν αὐτῇ *is produced*, Xen. Vect. 1, 4; metaph., νόσημα φυόμενον, πόλις φυομένη Plat. Rep. 564 B, Legg. 757 D; ὁ σπέρμα παρασχών, οὗτος τῶν φύντων αἴτιος *of the things produced* (Dind. omits the word κακῶν, after MSS.), Dem. 280. 28;—he also, 231. 14, has the curious phrase, κατὰ πάντων ἐφύετο *grew great by* or *upon* their depression.—In this sense the aor. 2 is rare, v. supr.; but it is freq. in the phrase, ἐν δ' ἄρα οἱ φῦ χειρί (v. sub ἐμφύω), cf. Od. 10. 397. **2.** of men, *to be begotten* or *born*, most often in aor. 2 and pf., ὁ λωφήσων οὐ πέφυκέ πω Aesch. Pr. 27; τίς ἂν εὔξαιτο βροτῶν ἀσινεῖ δαίμονι φῦναι Id. Ag. 1342; μὴ φῦναι νικᾷ not *to have been born* were best, Soph. O. C. 1225; γονῇ πεφυκὼς γεραιτέρᾳ Ib. 1294; οὐχ ὑπὸ θυσιῶν οὐδ' ὑπὸ εὐχῶν φύς Plat. Rep. 461 A, cf. Polit. 272 A; φύς τε καὶ τραφείς Id. Rep. 396 C; μήπω φῦναι μηδὲ γενέσθαι Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 6, cf. Plat. Symp. 197 A:—constructed with gen., φῦναι or πεφυκέναι τινός *to be born* or *descended from* any one, Aesch. Theb. 1031, Soph. O. C. 1379, etc.; so, φ. ἀπό τινος Pind. Fr. 33, Soph. O. T. 1359, Ant. 562; ἀπ' εὐγενοῦς ῥίζης Eur. I. T. 610; ἀπὸ δρυὸς Plat. Apol. 34 D, etc.; φ. ἔκ τινος Soph. O. T. 458, Eur. Heracl. 325, Plat., etc.; ἐκ χώρας τινός Isocr. 45 C, etc.; οἱ μετ' ἐκείνου φύντες, opp. to οἱ ἐξ ἐκείνου γεγονότες, Isae. 72. 11, cf. Plat. Symp.; ἐκ θεῶν γεγονότι .. διὰ βασιλέων πεφυκότι Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 24. **II.** the pf. and sometimes the aor. 2 take a pres. sense, *to be* so and so *by nature, be formed* so and so, and simply *to be*, πέφυκε κακός, σοφός, etc., Soph. Ph. 558, 1244, etc.; ἔφυν ἀμήχανος Id. Ant. 79; φύντ' ἀρετᾷ *born* for virtue, i. e. brave and good by nature, Pind. O. 10 (11). 24; cf. Aesch. Ag. 1331, Plat. Gorg. 479 D, etc.; πιστὸς φύεσθαι Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 13; εὐχροώτεροι ὁρῶντο ἢ πεφύκασι Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 41, cf. Oec. 10, 2; τἄλλα ἕκαστος ἡμῶν, ὅπως ἔτυχε, πέφυκεν Dem. 982. fin.:—so also with Advs., ἱκανῶς πεφυκότες *of good natural ability*, Antipho 115. 3; δυσκόλως πεφ. Isocr. 190 B; οὕτως πεφ. Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 7; also, οἱ καλῶς πεφυκότες Soph. El. 989, cf. Lys. 192. 22; οἱ βέλτιστα φύντες Plat. Rep. 341 C:—then, simply, *to be* so and so, φῦναι ἄγγελον Aesch. Pr. 969; ἔφυς μητὴρ θεῶν Id. Pers. 157; γυναῖκε .. ἔφυμεν Soph. Ant. 62; Ἅιδης ὁ παύσων ἔφυ Ib. 575; so c. part., νικᾶν .. χρῄζων ἔφυν Soph. Ph. 1052; πρέπων ἔφυς .. φωνεῖν Id. O. T. 9, cf. 587; ἁπλοῦς ὁ μῦθος τῆς ἀληθείας ἔφυ Eur. Phoen. 469, cf. Xen. Symp. 4, 54, Isocr. 50 C, 229 C. **2.** c. inf. *to be formed by nature, be by nature disposed, to do* so and so, τὰ δεύτερα πέφυκε κρατεῖν Pind. Fr. 249; and in Att., πολλῷ γ' ἀμείνων τοὺς πέλας φρενοῦν ἔφυς ἢ σαυτόν Aesch. Pr. 335; ἔφυν γὰρ οὐδὲν ἐκ κακῆς πράσσειν τέχνης Soph. Ph. 88, cf. Ant. 688; φύσει μὴ πεφυκότα τοιαῦτα φωνεῖν Id. Ph. 80; πεφύκασι δ' ἅπαντες .. ἁμαρτάνειν Thuc. 3. 45, cf. 2. 64., 3. 39., 4. 61, Xen. Cyr. 5. 1, 10. **3.** with Preps., πεφ. ἐπί τινι, as φῦναι ἐπὶ δακρύοις *to be by nature prone* to tears, Eur. Med. 928; ἔρως γὰρ ἀργόν, κἀπὶ τοῖς ἀργοῖς ἔφυ *is inclined* to idleness (or is *found* in the idle), Id. Fr. 324; also, ἐπί τι, Plat. Rep. 507 E; εἴς τι Ib. 433 A, Aeschin. 72. 24; but most often πρός τι, πεφ. πρὸς τὸ ἀληθές Arist. Rhet. 1. 1, 11; εὖ πεφυκὼς πρὸς ἀρετήν Xen. Mem. 4. 1, 2; πρὸς πόλεμον μᾶλλον .. ἢ πρὸς εἰρήνην Plat. Rep. 547 E; κάλλιστα φ. πρός τι Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 3; etc.; also, πρός τινι Id. Ath. 2, 19 (si vera l., cf. Polyb. 9. 29, 10); also, εὖ πεφ. κατά τι Dem. 982. 21:—impers., πέφυκε γενέσθαι *it is wont* to happen, Schäf. Jul. p. ix. **4.** c. dat. *to fall* to one *by nature, be* one's *natural lot*, πᾶσι θνατοῖς ἔφυ μόρος Soph. El. 860; χαίρειν πέφυκεν οὐχὶ τοῖς αὐτοῖς ἀεί Id. Tr. 440; ἐφύετο κοινὸς πᾶσι κίνδυνος Dem. 1394. 8; cf. Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 19. **5.** impers. *it is natural, it happens naturally*, c. inf., Arist. Pol. 2. 2, 7., 4. 12, 3. **b.** absol., ὡς πέφυκε as *is natural*, Xen. Cyn. 6, 15, al.; ᾗ πέφυκε Plat. Tim. 81 E;—but this is also expressed personally, τοῖς ἁπλῶς, ὡς πεφύκασι, βαδίζουσι Dem. 1122. 17. **6.** absol. also often in part., τὰ φύσει πεφυκότα mere *natural products*, Lys. 193. 21, cf. Plat. Crat. 383 A, 389 C; ἄνθρωπος πεφυκὼς man *as he is*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 1, 3; τὰ φύντα Dem. 280. fin.

φῶ, shortd. dat. of φῶς, Eur. ap. E. M. 803; cf. Valck. Diatr. 140 B.

φώγᾰνον, τό, = φρύγετρον in the common dialect, Poll. 10. 109.

φώγω, imperat. φῶγε Epich. 102 Ahr.; **φώζω** Strattis Incert. 6, cf. Hipp. 361. 3; also **φωγνύω** (so Valck. for φωγύνω) Suid.; inf. φωγνύναι Eust. 962. 50, E. M.; pass. 3 sing. φώγνυται Diosc. 1. 80:—aor. ἔφωξα Hipp. 639. 40:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐφώχθην Diosc. 2. 119, cf. 112:—pf. πέφωγμαι Pherecr. Κοριανν. 2; πέφωσμαι Hipp. 887, 1229 H, Ath. 647 C. Like φρύγω, *to roast, toast, parch*, v. supr.; ἰσχάδες πεφωγμέναι (v. l. πεφρυγμέναι) Pherecr. l. c., v. Meineke ad l., etc. (Hence come φώγανον, φωκ-τός: cf. Lat. *foc-us*, O. Norse *bak-a*, O. H. G. *bakh-u* (*bake*), etc.)

φωΐς, ἴδος, ἡ, contr. φῴς, φῳδός, but only found in pl. φωΐδες, φῷδες (erroneously written φοῖδες in Arist. Probl. 38. 7), gen. φῳδῶν (Arcad. 134. 17):—*a blister* or *weal* on the skin, caused by a burn, *a burn, blister*, Hippon. 56, Ar. Pl. 535, Fr. 124; v. Foës. Oec. Hipp.

Φώκαια, ἡ, a city in Ionia, h. Hom. Ap. 35, Hdt. 1. 80, etc.:—hence **Φωκαιεύς**, Att. **Φωκᾱεύς**, ὁ, *a Phocaean*, Hdt. 1. 163, Thuc. 1. 13, etc.; στατῆρες Φωκαεῖς, or Φωκαΐται, v. sub στατήρ:—fem. **Φωκαΐς**, ἴδος, *a Phocaean woman*, Steph. B.:—Φωκαῆθεν, Adv. *from Ph.*, Luc. Lexiph. 7.

φώκαινα, ἡ, *the porpoise, Delphinus phocaena*, Arist. H. A. 6. 12, 2., 8. 13, 7.

Φωκ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *a Phocian magistrate*, C. I. 1738.

Φωκεύς, έως, ὁ, *a Phocian*, Il. 2. 517 (in Ep. gen. pl. Φωκήων), al.; nom. pl. Φωκέες Hdt. 1. 146, Φωκεῖς Thuc. 1. 107, Φωκῆς Soph. El. 1107, 1442, gen. Φωκέων Aesch. Pers. 485, etc. **II.** **Φωκίς** (sc. γῆ), ἡ, *Phocis*, a country on the Corinthian gulf, W. of Boeotia, Xen., etc.; as Adj., *Phocian*, Soph. O. T. 733, χθὼν Φ. Eur. I. A. 261; ὁδός Id. Phoen. 38; γλῶσσα Aesch. Cho. 564. **III.** Adj. **Φωκικός**, ή, όν, *Phocian*, Dem. 20. 4, etc.

φώκη, ἡ, *a seal*, prob. *Phoca monachus* (this being the kind common in the Mediterr.), φ. νέποδες (v. sub v.), Od. 4. 404; ζατρεφέες Ib. 451; their smell became proverbial, cf. Od. 4. 406 with Ar. Vesp. 1035, Pax 742; ἐσθῆτι χρᾶσθαι φωκέων δέρμασι Hdt. 1. 202.

φωκίς, ίδος, ἡ, a kind of *pear*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 15, 2, Antiph. (Γεωργ.) ap. Ath. 650 E.

φωκίων, ονος, ὁ, an unknown *bird*, Hesych.

φῶκος, ὁ, = φώκαινα, Hesych.

φωκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of φώγω, *roasted, broiled*, Nic. ap. Ath. 126 C: **φῶκται**, αἱ, as Subst. in Luc. Lexiph. 3.

φωλάζω, = φωλεύω, Hesych.

φωλάς, άδος, ἡ, = φωλεύουσα, *lurking in a hole*, Anth. P. 9. 233, 251, etc.: of the bear, *lying torpid in its cave*, Theocr. 1. 115; metaph. of a courtesan, φωλάδα παρθενικήν Anth. P. 11. 34; ἀγκύρας φωλάδας, of anchors *buried in the sand*, Ib. 10. 2. **2.** as Subst., a sea-animal

of the molluscous kind, *that makes holes in stones, Lithodomus* Cuvier, Ath. 88 A, Hesych. II. *full of holes* or *lurking places*, πέτρη, ὕλη Nonn.; ἔκθορε φωλάδος κοίτης, of a lion, Babr. 82. 3. III. = φωλεία, Suid.

φωλεά, ἡ, = φωλεός, Arist. Mirab. 73, Thom. M.

φωλεία, ἡ, *life in a hole* or *cave*, of *the winter-sleep* of bears, Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 14, Ael. N. A. 6. 3 (in Theophr. Fr. 4, 63, φωλίαις):—the fatness which comes upon them at that time is represented as a disease, Ael. N. A. 6. 3, Plut. 2. 971 D (ubi vulg. φωλίαν). 2. of fishes, Theophr. Fr. 171. 7.

φωλεός, ὁ, with heterog. pl. φωλεά, Nic. ap. Ath. 92 D, Ep. dat. φωλειοῖς Id. Th. 79:—*a hole, cave, lurking-hole*, esp. of *the caves of bears*, in which they lie torpid during winter, Pythag. ap. Plut. 2. 169 E; of lions, Babr. 106. 3; of a mouse's *hole*. Id. 108. 2; of molluscs, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 28; of serpents, Luc. Philops. 11; of foxes, Ev. Matth. 8. 20, Luc. 9. 58; of Troglodytes, Strab. 506; cf. Luc. V. H. 1. 37, etc.:—cf. Wyttenb. Plut. l. c., and v. φωλάς, φωλεύω. II. Ion. word for *a schoolhouse*, Hesych.—In Byz., also **φώλευμα**, τό.

φώλευσις, εως, ἡ, = φωλεία, Ael. N. A. 16. 15.

φωλευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must lie hid, lurk*, Eunap. 54.

φωλεύω, *to lurk in a hole* or *den*, of lizards, Arist. H. A. 2. 11, 11; of bears, Ib. 6. 30, 2; of hedgehogs, Ib.; of certain fishes, Ib. 5. 15, 7; of wasps and hornets, Ib. 9. 41, 4 and 42, 4; of beetles (in dung), Ib. 5. 19, 18; of certain birds, Ib. 5. 9, 3, al.; of serpents, κνώδαλα φωλεύοντα Theocr. 24. 83, cf. Nic. Th. 394; of a lion, Babr. 93. 5; generally, *to lie hidden*, Arist. Fr. 38, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 1. 8: cf. φωλάς.

φωλέω, = φωλεύω, Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 14, 1., 8. 15–17.

φωλεώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a hole* or *den*, Plut. 2. 418 A.

φωλητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who lurks in a hole* or *keeps in one place*, Hesych.:—**φωλητήριον**, τό, *a place of secret assembly*, Poll. 6. 8.

φωλία, ἡ, v. sub φωλεία.

φωλίον, τό, Dim. of φωλεός, *a fox's hole*, Paus. 4. 18, 7.

φωλίς, ίδος, ἡ, a kind of fish, Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 15, Suid.

φωνάεις, v. sub φωνήεις.

φωνάριον, τό, Dim. of φωνή, Clearch. Κιθ. 2, Anth. P. 5. 132.

φωνασκέω, *to practise one's voice, learn to sing* or *declaim*, Plat. Legg. 665 E, Dem. 328. 11., 421. 21., 449. 14; οἱ φωνασκοῦντες ἕωθέν τε καὶ νήστεις ὄντες τὰς μελέτας ποιοῦνται Arist. Probl. 11. 22:—Med., Plut. 2. 349 A.

φωνασκητής, οῦ, ὁ, = φωνασκός, Gloss.

φωνασκία, ἡ, *practice of the voice, declamation*, Dem. 319. 9, Theophr. H. P. 9. 9, 2.

φωνασκικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for exercising the voice*, φ. ὄργανον a pitch-pipe, Plut. T. Gracch. 2. Adv. -κῶς, Arr. Epict. 1. 4, 20.

φων-ασκός, ὁ, *one who exercises the voice, a singing-master, declaiming-master*, C. I. 3208, Arr. Epict. 1. 4, 20; Lat. *phonascus*, Sueton. August. 84, Quintil. 11. 3, 19.

φωνέω (φωνή). *To produce a sound* or *tone*: 1. properly of men, *to speak loud* or *clearly*, or simply *to speak*, ὣς ἄρα φωνήσας ἀπέβη Il. 6. 116, cf. 11. 531, etc.; ἔπος φάτο φώνησέν τε Od. 4. 370; φωνήσας προσέφη Il. 14. 41, v. infr. II;—foll. by the words spoken, φώνασε δ', 'εὕδεις, βασιλεῦ' Pind. O. 13. 94; χρυσοῖς δὲ φωνεῖ γράμμασιν, 'πρήσω πόλιν' Aesch. Theb. 434, cf. Ag. 1334;—c. acc. cogn., ὄπα φωνήσασα *making* the voice *sound*, Od. 24. 535, cf. Il. 2. 182., 10. 512; so, βέκος φ. *to call out* or *cry* βέκος, Hdt. 2. 2; φάτιν φ. Soph. El. 329; so with neut. Adj., μέγιστα φωνέειν *to have the* loudest *voice*, Hdt. 4. 141., 7. 117; ὄρθιον φ. Pind. N. 10. 142; ἄλλο τι φ. Aesch. Pr. 1063; τάδε φ. Id. Cho. 314; μέγα φ. Id. Eum. 936, Soph. Ph. 574; ἄπυστα (v. sub ἄπυστος) φ. Id. O. C. 490; ὅσια φ. Id. Ph. 662, cf. 1225; εὔφημα Id. Aj. 362, 591, Eur. I. T. 687, etc.:—absol. *to cry aloud*, as in joy, Soph. Tr. 202; *to sing*, Theocr. 16. 44:—Pass., τὰ φωνηθέντα *sounds* or *words uttered*, Plat. Soph. 262 C, Tim. 72 A, cf. Longin. 39. 2. of animals, *to utter their cries*, Arist. H. A. 6. 28, 2., 8. 3, 9; [τὰ σελάχη] φωνεῖν οὐκ ὀρθῶς ἔχει φάναι, ψοφεῖν δέ Ib. 4. 9, 7; so in LXX and N. T.; of the cock, *to crow*, Ev. Matth. 26. 34, al. 3. of a musical instrument, *to sound*, Eur. Or. 146; also of sounds, ἡδὺ φωνεῖν *to sound* sweetly, Plut. 2. 1021 B, cf. 902 B; but βροντὴ φ. it *has a voice, is significant*, Xen. Apol. 12. 4. τὰ φωνοῦντα *the vowels*, like τὰ φωνήεντα, Eur. Fr. 582. II. c. acc. pers. *to speak to, call to*, καί μιν φωνήσας ἔπεα πτερόεντα προσηύδα Il. 1. 201., 2. 7, cf. 4. 284., 15. 145, etc. (but in these phrases the acc. may depend on προσηύδα, and perhaps ought to be so taken); but also c. dat. *to cry to*, Ζεῦ ἄνα, σοὶ φωνῶ Soph. O. C. 1485, cf. O. T. 1122; ἕρποντι φωνεῖς Id. Aj. 543. 2. *to call by name, call*, Αἴαντα φωνῶ Ib. 73, cf. Ph. 229, Ev. Matth. 27. 47, etc.;—also *to call* by a name, ὑμεῖς φωνεῖτέ με, ὁ διδάσκαλος Ev. Io. 13. 13;—in Pass. *to be called* so and so, Nic. Coloph. ap. Ath. 477 B. 3. φ. τινα c. inf. *to command*, σὲ φωνῶ μὴ .. συγκομίζειν Soph. Aj. 1048, ubi v. Schäf. III. c. acc. rei, *to speak* or *tell of*, προσβολὰς Ἐρινύων Aesch. Cho. 283; ὁδοῦ τέλος .. οἷον οὐδὲ φωνῆσαί τινι ἔξεσθ' *to tell* to any one, Soph. O. C. 1402; φ. τὸ Ἐπιχάρμειον *to cite* it, Plat. Ax. 366 C.

φωνή, ἡ: (v. sub φάω):—*a sound, tone*, properly *the sound of the voice*, whether of men or any animals with lungs and throat (ἡ φωνὴ ψόφος τίς ἐστιν ἐμψύχου Arist. de An. 2. 8, 14, cf. 18, H. A. 4. 9, 1, P. A. 3. 3, 5); sometimes opp. to φθόγγος (v. φθόγγος II): 1. mostly of men (cf. διάλεκτος II. 1), *the voice*, Lat. *vox*, first in Hom.; φ. ἄρρηκτος Il. 2. 490; ἀτειρέα φ. 17. 555; φ. δέ οἱ αἰθέρ' ἵκανεν, cf. Ajax' battle-cry, 15. 686; of the battle-cry of a number of people, Τρώων καὶ Ἀχαιῶν .. φ. δεινὸν ἀϋσάντων 14. 400; φ. ἀνθρωπηΐη Hdt. 2. 55; ἡ φ. τῶν γυναικῶν Id. 4. 114; *the cry* of market-people, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 3; etc.; ὁ τόνος τῆς φ. Xen. Cyn. 6, 20, cf. Dem. 319. 12, Aeschin. 83. fin.; its various notes are distinguished as ὀξεῖα, βαρεῖα, τραχεῖα, Plat. Tim. 67 B; φ. μαλακή Ar. Nub. 979; μιαρά, ἀναιδής Id. Eq. 218, 678;—with Verbs, φωνὴν ῥηγνύναι, like Virgil's *rumpere vocem*, Hdt. 1. 85, Ar. Nub. 357; φ. ἱέναι, *vocem edere*, Hdt. 2. 2., 4. 23, Plat., etc.; ἀφιέναι Eur. H. F. 1295; προϊέσθαι Aeschin. 31. 20; ἀρθροῦν Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 12; διαρθροῦσθαι Plat. Prot. 322 A; ἐντείνεσθαι Aeschin. 49. 15; ἐπαίρειν Dem. 449. 14:—φωνῇ *with his voice, aloud*, Il. 3. 161, Pind. P. 9. 49, Lys. 107. 38; μιᾷ φ. *with* one *voice*, Luc. Nigr. 14; pl. αἱ φ. *the notes of the voice*, Plat. Gorg. 474 E; σχήμασι καὶ φωναῖς Arist. Rhet. 2. 8, 14:—proverb., φωνῇ ὁρᾶν, of a blind man (cf. φατίζω), Soph. O. C. 137; πᾶσαν, τὸ λεγόμενον, φ. ἱέναι, i. e. to use every effort, Plat. Legg. 890 D, cf. Euthyd. 293 A; so, πάσας ἀφιέναι φωνάς Id. Rep. 475 A, Dem. 293. 12, cf. Eur. Hec. 341. 2. also *the voice* or *cry* of animals, as of swine, dogs, oxen, Od. 10. 239., 12. 86, 396; of asses, Hdt. 4. 129; of the nightingale, Od. 19. 521; ἄνθρωπος πολλὰς φωνὰς ἀφίησι, τὰ δὲ ἄλλα μίαν Arist. Probl. 10. 38. 3. *any articulate sound*, as opp. to inarticulate (ψόφος), φ. κωκυμάτων Soph. Ant. 1206; στοιχεῖόν ἐστι φ. ἀδιαίρετος, divided into vowels, semivowels and mutes, Arist. Poët. 20, 2 sq.:—later, restricted to the *vowel-sound*, as opp. to that of consonants, Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 155, Stallb. Plat. Theaet. 203 B, Crat. 424 C, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 1; cf. φωνέω I. 4, φωνήεις 3. 4. of sounds from inanimate objects, mostly in Poets, κερκίδος φ. Soph. Fr. 522; συρίγγων Eur. Tro. 127; αὐλῶν Mnesim. Ἱππ. 1. 56; rare in classical Prose, ὀργάνων Plat. Rep. 397 A; but common in LXX, ἡ φ. τῆς σάλπιγγος LXX (Ex. 20. 18); βρόντης, ὑδάτων, etc. II. *the faculty of speech, discourse*, Lat. *sermo*, εἰ φωνὴν λάβοι Soph. El. 548; πάρεσχε φωνὴν τοῖς ἀφωνήτοις τινά Id. O. C. 1283. 2. *language*, Lat. *lingua*, Hdt. 4. 114, 117, cf. 2. 55. 3. *a kind of language, dialect*, ἀγνῶτα φ. βάρβαρον Aesch. Ag. 1051; φωνὴν ἥσομεν Παρνησίδα Id. Cho. 563; cf. Eur. Or. 1397, Thuc. 6. 5., 7. 57, Xen. Cyn. 2, 3, Plat. Apol. 17 E; τῶν βαρβάρων πρὶν μαθεῖν τὴν φ. Id. Theaet. 163 B; κατὰ τὴν Ἀττικὴν τὴν παλαιὰν φ. Id. Crat. 398 D, cf. 409 E. III. *a phrase, saying*, τὴν Σιμωνίδου φ. Plat. Prot. 341 B; ἡ τοῦ Σωκράτους φ. Plut. 2. 106 B, cf. 330 F, etc.; αἱ σκεπτικαὶ φ. Sext. Emp. P. 1. 14, etc. IV. *a report, rumour*, LXX (Gen. 45. 16), Act. Ap. 2. 6.

φωνήεις, εσσα, εν, Dor. **φωνάεις** [ᾱ], but this is also used in later Prose, as Plut., Sext. Emp., etc.. Lob. Phryn. 639; contr. in pl. φωνᾶντα, Pind. O. 2. 152:—*uttering a voice* or *speech, endowed with speech, vocal*, ζῴοισιν ἐοικότα φωνήεσσι Hes. Th. 584; τοῦτο γὰρ ἀθάνατον φωνᾶεν ἕρπει Pind. I. 4. 68 (3. 58), cf. Sappho 24, Eur. Tro. 440; βέλη (i.e. ἔπη) φωνᾶντα συνετοῖσι Pind. O. 2. 152; φ. θέατρα Plat. Legg. 700 E; φ. ζῷα *endowed with speech*, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 13; opp. to ζῷα ψοφητικά, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 29. 2. of a song, *sounding*, Pind. O. 9. 2. 3. τὰ φωνήεντα (with and without γράμματα) *vowels*, v. sub ἄφωνος; στοιχεῖα φ. Sext. Emp. M. 1. 100; cf. φωνή I. 3.

φώνημα, τό, *a sound made, voice*, Soph. Aj. 16, Ph. 1295; of a singer's *voice*, Dio C. 61. 20. 2. *a thing spoken, speech, language*, Soph. Ph. 234, O. T. 324.

φώνησις, εως, ἡ, *a sounding, speaking, calling*, Poll. 2. 111.

φωνητήριος, α, ον, = φωνητικός, φ. ὄργανα organs *of speech*, Strab. 662, cf. Poll. 2. 114; φ. ὄργανον Philo 1. 28.

φωνητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a clear speaker*, Hesych.

φωνητικός, ή, όν, *phonetic, vocal*, Diog. L. 7. 110, Plut. 2. 898 E; τὰ φ. ὄργανα Poll. 2. 115, cf. Galen. 2. 690. II. *endowed with speech*, Cornut. 17, ubi v. Osann.

φωνητός, ή, όν, *to be spoken*, ἅ τ' οὐ φωνητὰ πρὸς ἄνδρας Anth. P. 6. 210.

φωνίον, τό, Dim. of φωνή, Arist. Audib. 57:—so **φωνίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Arcad. 32.

φωνο-βόλος, ον, *sending forth a voice*, c. gen., σάλπιγγος Hesych.

φωνο-κτυπέω, *to cry out at*, Jo. Damasc., in Pass.

φωνο-μᾰχέω, *to dispute about words*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 195.

φωνομᾰχία, ἡ, *a dispute about words*, Ptol.

φωνό-μῑμος, ον, *imitating the voice*, Ptol. Heph. in Phot. Bibl. 149. 4.

φῶνος, ον, = μεγαλόφωνος, Eupol. Χρυσ. 17 (ap. Schol. Ar. Av. 42), acc. to Nauck de Aristoph. Byz. p. 207, cf. Theognost. Can. p. 66;—Comp. -ότερος, Theod. Prodr., v. *Notices des Mss.* 6. p. 564.

φώρ, ὁ, gen. φωρός, dat. pl. φωρσί Ael. N. A. 9. 45:—*a thief*, Hdt. 2. 174, and Att.; φὼρ τινος Plat. Rep. 334 A; Ἀργεῖοι φῶρες Ar. Fr. 153; φ. ἄνθρωποι Paus. 10. 15, 5; ἔγνω δὲ φὼρ τε φῶρα καὶ λύκος λύκον, a proverb in Arist. Eth. E. 7. 1, 5:—Sophron used a Sup. φώρτατος, *most thievish*, Fr. 28 Ahrens. II. a kind of *bee*, prob. *the robber-bee*, different from κηφήν, Arist. H. A. 5. 22, 1., 9. 40, 20. III. φωρῶν λιμήν, a harbour near Athens, a little westward of Peiræeus, *used by smugglers*, Dem. 932. 13., 942. 5, Strab. 395. (Prob. from √ΦΕΡ, cf. the phrase ἄγειν καὶ φέρειν, *ferre et agere*, '*convey*' *the wise it call* (Shaksp., *Merry Wives*, i. 3); cf. Lat. *fūr, fūris*.)

φωρά, Ion. φωρή, ἡ, (φώρ) *a theft*, Bion 9. 6, Nic. Al. 273, and (acc. to Herm.) h. Hom. Merc. 136. II. *a detection, discovery*, ἀλγεῖν ἐπὶ τῇ φωρᾷ Diog. L. 1. 96; μεῖζον τῆς φ. τὸ αὐτὸν ἑαυτοῦ κατειπεῖν Ach. Tat. 7. 11; φ. γοήτων Eus. P. E. 213 C; and Hesych. has φώρην· ἔρευναν, cf. φωράω, αὐτόφωρος.

φωρᾰτικός, ή, όν, *detective*, Eccl.

φωρᾱτός, ή, όν, *that can be detected*, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 183.

φωράω, fut. άσω [ᾱ]: (φώρ, φωρά):—*to search after a thief* or *theft, search a house to discover a theft*, φωράσων ἔγωγ' εἰσέρχομαι, Ar. Nub. 499, cf. Ran. 1363; φωρᾶν τι παρά τινι Plat. Legg. 954 A sq. 2. generally, *to detect, discover*, τὰ πλεῖστα φωρῶν αἰσχρὰ φωράσεις Soph. Fr. 732; with a part., φ. τινα δρῶντά τι Plat. Tim. 63 C; φ. τινας ἐπιβουλεύσαντας Arist. Pol. 5. 7, 2:—Pass. *to be detected*, Dem. 21. 3; πεφωραμένος ἐπὶ τοιαύτῃ πράξει Polyb. 5. 56, 15; but mostly with

part., φωραθῆναι τὰ ψευδῆ μεμαρτυρηκώς Dem. 1107. 4; κλέπτης ὢν φ. Id. 615. 19; ἀδύνατος ὢν φ. Thuc. 8. 56; and so, κακὸς [ὢν] ἐφωράθη φίλοις Eur. Or. 740; c. inf., Ἑλληνικὸν εἶναι πεφ. Plut. 2. 714 D:—also of things, ἀργύριον ἐφωράθη ἐξαγόμενον money *was discovered* to be in course of exportation, Xen. Vect. 4, 21.

φωριαμός, ἡ, *a chest, trunk, coffer*, esp. for clothes and linen, Il. 24. 228, Od. 15. 104. Hom. uses it in pl., and leaves the gender uncertain; but in Ap. Rh. 3. 802 it is fem. (Acc. to Eratosth. p. 137 Bernhardy, from φώρ, φώριος, *a place for keeping secret*.)

φωριάω, = φωράω, Hesych.

φωρίδιος, α, ον, poët. for φώριος, *stolen*, Anth. P. 9. 348, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 411.

φώριον, τό, (φωρά II) *a convicting proof*, Joseph. A. J. 15. 3, 9.

φώριος, ον, (φώρ) *stolen*: τὰ φ. *stolen goods*, Luc. Hermot. 38, Philops. 20, Toxar. 28. **2.** *evidence of the fact*, Lat. *corpus delicti*, τὰ φ. τοῦ ἀδικήματος Themist. 314 A. **II.** metaph. *secret, clandestine*, εὐνή Theocr. 27. 67; λέκτρα, βλέμμα Anth. P. 5. 219, 221.

φῶρος, ὁ, *a detecter, discoverer*, Hesych., Suid.

φώρτατος, Sup. of φώρ, q. v.

φώς, gen. φωτός, ὁ: dual φῶτε, φωτοῖν: pl. φῶτες, φωτῶν, φωσί: (prob. from √ΦΥ, φύω, and so properly = ὁ φύσας). Poët. Noun (rarely found in Com., as Ar. Pax 520, Diphil. Incert. 3; never in Prose), just like ἀνήρ, *a man*, which sometimes stands with it, δύο δ' οὔπω φῶτε πεπύσθην, ἀνέρε κυδαλίμω.. Il. 17. 377; ἀλλότριος φ. 5. 214, cf. 11. 462, 613, al.;—sometimes emphatically *a man*, i. e. *a brave man, hero*, Μαχάονα δεῦρο κάλεσσον, φῶτ', Ἀσκληπιοῦ υἱόν Il. 4. 193, cf. 21. 545, Od. 21. 26, cf. Herm. Soph. El. 45; (in this sense always the first word in a line); so also in Att. Poets, whether of heroes, as Aesch. Theb. 499, Soph. Ant. 107, Tr. 177; or of men generally, Aesch. Pers. 242, Ag. 398, Soph. O. C. 281, 1018, etc.; ὦ σκῆπτρα φωτός, i. e. ἐμοῦ, Ib. 1109; τὸ φωτῶν ἀλαὸν γένος Aesch. Pr. 548;—joined with other Nouns, φῶτες Αἰγεΐδαι Pind. P. 5. 100; κλωπὸς φωτός Eur. Rhes. 709. **II.** *a man*, as opp. to a woman, Od. 6. 129, Soph. Ant. 910, Tr. 177, etc.; δύ' οἰκτρὼ φῶτε, of a man and his wife, Eur. El. 1094, cf. Anth. P. 5. 249. **III.** *a man, mortal*, as opp. to a god, πρὸς δαίμονα φωτὶ μάχεσθαι Il. 17. 98; φωτῶν ἀλαὸν γένος Aesch. Pr. 550; φῶτα βρότειον Eur. Bacch. 542.

φῶς, contr. for φάος, *light*, q. v.

φῴς, ἡ, pl. φῷδες, contr. from φωΐς, q. v.

φώσκω, *to dawn*, Procl., Hesych., but mostly in comp. with δια-, ἐπι-.

φώσσων or **φώσων**, ωνος, ὁ, *a coarse linen garment*, used in Egypt, Poll. 7. 71; ἐν φώσσωνι τὴν ἴσην ἔχων μετ' ἐμοῦ διῆγες Cratin. Ὧρ. 4. **2.** *a sail, sail-cloth*, Lyc. 26, Eust. 1151. 12, Suid.

φωσσώνιον or **φωσώνιον**, τό, Dim. of foreg. *a coarse towel*, Luc. Lexiph. 2, E. M.

φωστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (φῶς, φώσκω) *that which gives light, an illuminator*, λόγων καὶ νόμων Anth. P. 11. 359, cf. Or. Sib. 8. 230:—οἱ φωστῆρες *the lights of heaven, stars*, Anth. P. 15. 17, LXX, N. T.:—of a king, τῷ φ. τῷ ἡμετέρῳ Themist. 204 C; ὁ φ. τῆς οἰκουμένης Anna Comn. 2. 381. **II.** metaph. *an opening for light, a door* or *window*, Hesych.; as some would even derive *fenestra* (*festra*) from φάος.

φωστηρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for illuminating*, Eccl.

φωσφόρεια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *a festival at which there were torch-processions*, or, *which was sacred to one of the* φωσφόροι θεοί, Plut. 2. 1119 E, Hesych.

φωσφορέω, *to bear* or *bring light*, Philo 1. 511, Manetho 1. 65. **2.** trans. *to bring to light*, τὰ ἔμβρυα Olympiod.

φωσφορία, ἡ, *a lighting*, Eust. Opusc. 238. 89.

φωσ-φόρος, ον, *bringing* or *giving light*, Ἕως Eur. Ion 1157; φ. ἀστήρ, of Bacchus at the mysteries, Ar. Ran. 342; φ. πεῦκαι Id. Fr. 494; often in Orph.:—as Subst., ὁ φωσφόρος (sc. ἀστήρ), *the light-bringer*, Lat. *Lucifer*, i. e. *the morning-star*, a name specially given to the planet Venus, Tim. Locr. 96 E, 97 A, Philo 1. 504, Cic. N. D. 2. 20, cf. Arist. Mund. 2, 9., 6, 18; cf. φαεσφόρος, ἑωσφόρος, ἕσπερος;—οἱ ἕπτα φωσφόροι Clem. Al. 666. **2.** of the eye, Plat. Tim. 45 B; φωσφόροι κόραι, of the Cyclops, Eur. Cycl. 611. **II.** *torch-bearing*, epith. of certain deities, esp. of Hecaté, Id. Hel. 569, Ar. Thesm. 858, Fr. 535; φ. θεά (sc. Ἄρτεμις), Eur. I. T. 21; ἡ Φωσφόρος Ar. Lys. 443; νὴ τὴν Φ. Antiph. Βοι. 1. 7: v. Böckh C. I. 1. p. 316.

φώσων, φωσώνιον, v. φώσσων, φωσσώνιον.

φωτᾰγωγέω, *to guide with a light, guide*, πρὸς τὴν εὐσέβειαν φ. τινα Joseph. Macc. 17. 5; οἱ τυφλοὶ [δέονται] τοῦ φωταγωγήσοντος Clem. Al. 147. **II.** *to illuminate*, οἶκον Achm. Onir. 160.

φωταγωγητός, όν, *illuminated*, Eccl.

φωτᾰγωγία, ἡ, *illumination*, Eccl.

φωτᾰγωγικός, ή, όν, *fit for illuminating*, Eccl., v. Suicer. in v.

φωτᾰγωγός, όν, *guiding with a light, enlightening, illuminating*, Eccl.:—ἡ φ. (sc. θύρα) *an opening for light, a window*, Luc. Symp. 20, Dom. 6, etc., cf. Suid.:—also ἡ φ. = λαμπάς, Byz.

φωταύγεια, ἡ, *brightness of light*, Byz., Suid., Zonar.; so **-αυγία**, Byz.

φωταυγέω, *to beam with light*, Manass. Chron. 135.

φωτ-αυγής, ές, *beaming with light*, Eccl., Zonar.

φωτ-αψία, ἡ, *a kindling of lights*, Ducang.; an incorrect form for φωθαψία.

φωτεινο-ειδής, ές, *like light*, A. B. 754, Schol. Eur. Hipp. 740.

φωτεινός, ή, όν, (φῶς) *shining, bright*, ἥλιος Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 4; σκοτεινὰ καὶ φ. [σώματα] Ib. 3. 10, 1, cf. Plut. 2. 1110 B, etc. **II.** metaph. *clear, distinct*, opp. to σκοτεινός, λόγος Plut. 2. 9 B.—Pors. regarded the word as not Att., and proposed to restore φανός in Xen., v. L. Dind. ll. c.

φωτ-εμβολέω, *to throw light on* a thing, Clem. Al. 666.

φωτίγγιον, τό, Dim. of φῶτιγξ, Posidon. ap. Ath. 176 C, Ael. N. A. 6. 31.

φωτιγγιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a fifer*, Gloss.

φῶτιγξ, ιγγος, ἡ, Plut. 2. 961 E; ὁ, Ath. 175 E, 182 D:—a kind of *flute* (πλαγίαυλος), so called by the Alex. Greeks, and said to be invented by Osiris, ll. c., Eust. 1157. 43, v. Sturz D. Mac. p. 82.

φωτίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ: **I.** absol. *to shine, give light, beam*, ὁ ἄνθραξ οὐ φωτίζει ὥσπερ ἡ φλόξ Theophr. Ign. 30, cf. Nic. ap. Ath. 684 D, Plut. 2. 936 B. **2.** of glass, *to transmit light*, Arist. An. Post. 1. 31, fin. **II.** trans. *to enlighten, light up*, ὁ ἥλιος φ. τὸν κόσμον Diod. 3. 48, cf. Plut. 2. 931 A, B:—Pass., opp. to σκοτίζομαι Ib. 1120 E, cf. Luc. Luct. 2. **2.** *to bring to light, make known, publish*, Polyb. 23. 3, 10, 2 Ep. Tim. 1. 10:—Pass., γράμματα ἑαλωκότα καὶ πεφωτισμένα Polyb. 30. 8, 1. **3.** *to enlighten, instruct, teach*, φ. τινάς, πῶς.. LXX (4 Regg. 17. 28); φ. πάντας, τίς ἡ οἰκονομία Ep. Eph. 3. 9. **4.** *to enlighten spiritually*, and (in a special sense) *to baptize*, Eccl., cf. Ep. Hebr. 6. 4., 10. 32 and v. φώτισμα.

φώτισμα, τό, *an enlightening*:—but only found in Eccl. sense, *baptism* or (properly) *the enlightenment and inward grace of baptism*, for οἱ αἱρετικοὶ βάπτισμα ἔχουσιν, οὐ φώτισμα, Jo. Chrys.; v. Suicer., and v. φωτίζω II. 4.

φωτισμός, ὁ, *illumination, light*, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 224, Plut. 2. 929 D, 931 A. **2.** metaph. *light*, Κύριος φ. μου LXX (Ps. 26. 1), cf. 2 Ep. Cor. 4. 4 and 6. **3.** in Eccl. sense, = φώτισμα.

φωτιστήριον, τό, *a baptistery*, Socr. H. E. 3. 7, 4, etc.

φωτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who gives light*, Greg. Nyss.

φωτιστικός, ή, όν, *enlightening*, Schol. Eur. Hipp. 191. Adv. -κῶς, Eust. 161. 19.

φωτοβολέω, *to throw light, emit rays*, Manass. Chron. 127.

φωτοβόλημα, τό, *a burst of light*, Manass. Chron. 36.

φωτοβολία, ἡ, *a throwing of light: a beam, ray*, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 728.

φωτο-βόλος, ον, *throwing light, illuminating*, Eccl.

φωτο-βρύτης, ου, ὁ, (βρύω) *abounding in light*, Manass. Chron. 4955.

φωτο-γονία, ἡ, *the production of light*, Dion. Ar.

φωτο-δοσία, ἡ, *a giving of light, enlightening*, Id.

φωτο-δότης, ου, ὁ, *a giver of light*, like φωσφόρος, Synes. H. 3. 258, etc.:—fem. **-δότις**, ιδος, Dion. Ar.

φωτο-δόχος, ον, *receiving* or *holding light*, of lamps, Byz.

φωτο-ειδής, ές, *like light, luminous*, Heraclid. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 796, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 93, Plut., etc.

φωτό-κοσμος, ον, *lighting the world*, Byz.

φωτο-λαμπής, ές, *blazing with light*, C. I. 8802.

φωτο-ληψία, ἡ, *reception of light*, Dion. Ar.

φωτο-λόγος, ον, *announcing* light, Eust. in Mai Spic. Rom. 5. 316.

φωτοποιέω, *to make light*, Eccl.

φωτο-ποιός, όν, *making light, enlightening*, Iambl. Protr. c. 21 (Symb. 4).

φωτο-στόλιστος, ον, *clad in light*, Eccl.

φωτο-τόκος, ον, *light-bearing*, Eccl.

φωτο-τρόφος, ον, *light-nourishing*, v. l. for φωτοφόρος, Manass. Chron. 3887, 4484.

φωτοφάνεια, ἡ, *illumination*, Suid. s. v. ἐκπλαγεῖς, Eccl.

φωτο-φᾰνής, ές, *brilliant*, Eust. 226. 6. Adv. -νῶς, Id. Opusc. 240. 63.

φωτοφορέω, *to bring light*, Eccl.

φωτοφορία, ἡ, *a bringing* or *bringer of light*, Oecum.

φωτο-φόρος, ον, *bringing light*, like φωσφόρος, Suid., Eccl.

φωτο-χῠσία, ἡ, (χέω) *a flood* or *burst of light*, Dion. Ar.

φωτώδης, ες, = φωτοειδής, Hesych. s. v. Χιονέαν.

φωτ-ωνῠμία, ἡ, *a naming* or *being named from light*, Eccl.:—Adv. **φωτωνῠμικῶς**, Ib.

φῶυξ, v. πῶυγξ.

φῶψ, = φάος, φῶς, Hesych.

X.

X, χ, χῖ, τό, indecl., twenty-second letter of the Gr. alphabet, Plat. Crat. 414 B, Tim. 36 B: on KH for X, v. Böckh. C. I. 1. p. 6. As numeral, χ' = 600, ͵χ = 600,000: but in Inscrr., X is the first letter of χίλιοι, αι, α, = 1000.—Later, X was used either simply, or with points ⁘ (χ περιεστιγμένον, cf. ἀστερίσκος II), to call attention to anything remarkable in a passage, v. χιάζω: so also ☧ was used, as an abbrev. for χρηστόν, since a collection of passages so marked might make up a χρηστομάθεια. This last character also stood for χρόνος and χρυσός, Bast *Comm. Palaeogr.* p. 849; and, later, was the monogram for Χριστός.—In the old alphabet ΧΣ stood for Ξ.

I. χ in the Indo-Europ. languages corresponds generally in Skt. to *gh* or *h*, in Lat. to *h* or (in the middle of a word) to *ng*, in Teuton. to *g* or (not initial) *ck*; as χήν, Skt. *hansa*, Lat. *anser* (i. e. *hanser*); O. Norse *gâs*, etc.;—ἄχος (ἄγχω), Skt. *anhas*, Lat. *angor*, Goth. *agguya*;—χθές, Skt. *hyas*, Lat. *hesi* (old form of *heri*), Goth. *gistra*;—λείχω, Skt. *lih*, Lat. *lingo*, O. H. G. *leckôn* or *lecchôn*.

II. changes of χ, in the Gr. dialects: **1.** Dor. for θ, as ὄρνιχος for ὄρνιθος, Pind.; v. Koen. Greg. p. 218. **2.** Ion. represented by κ, as δέκομαι ῥέγκω σκελίς κιθών κύθρα for δέχομαι ῥέγχω σχελίς χιτών χύτρα, Koen. Greg. p. 399: though this change occurs also in Dor. and older Att., Lob. Phryn. 307. **3.** put before λ to strengthen the sound, as χλαῖνα χλανίς for λαῖνα *laena lana*, χλαρός for λαρός, χλιαρός for λιαρός. **4.** interchanged with γ, in the middle of

words, ἄγχι, ἔγγυς; παχύς, πάχετος, πάχνη, πηγός, πάγος; ῥαχία, ῥηχίη, ῥήγνυμι; ὀρυχή, ὀρυγή, Lob. Phryn. 231.

The Poets treated χ in particular cases as a double consonant, = κχ, so that a short vowel before it becomes long by position, as in βρόχος, ἰαχή, ἰαχέω (qq. v.), φαιοχίτων; v. Anecd. Oxon. 3. 359, and cf. Φφ. sub fin.:—some Edd. write κχ for χ in these cases.

χαβός, ή, όν, = καμπύλος, Hesych., who also cites χαμός in the same sense, cf. Lat. *hamus*.

χάβος, ὁ, late form of κημός, Schol. Ar. Eq. 1147, Moschop. s. v. φιμός.

χάδε, χαδέειν, v. sub χανδάνω.

χάδην, Dor. **χάδαν**, apparently = χανδόν, ὡς χάδαν πίῃ Epigr. Gr. 1130.

χάζω, *to cause to retire;* the Act. only found in compd. ἀναχάζω, (παραχάζω, προχάζω are also cited in Hesych.), and in Ep. redupl. aor. κέκᾰδον, fut. κεκᾰδήσω:—*to force to retire from, bereave* or *deprive of*, τοὺς .. θυμοῦ καὶ ψυχῆς κεκαδών Il. 11. 334; ἀριστῆας κεκαδήσει θυμοῦ καὶ ψυχῆς Od. 21. 153, 170.

B. Med. **χάζομαι**, Il.: Ep. impf. χάζετο, Il.:—fut. χάσομαι, Ep. χάσσομαι Il. 13. 153:—aor. 1 ἐχᾰσάμην, Ep. 3 sing. χάσσατο Ib. 193, inf. χάσσασθαι 12. 173; part. χασσάμενος 13. 148, etc.:—also in Il. 4. 497., 15. 574 κεκάδοντο (for κεχάδοντο) 3 pl. of a redupl. aor. 2 κεκαδόμην. (Curt. refers it to the same Root as χή-ρα, q. v.) *To give way, give ground, draw* or *shrink back, recoil, retire*, often in Il. (never in Od.); χάζεο Il. 5. 440; ὁ δὲ χασσάμενος πελεμίχθη 4. 535; οὐδ' ὅγε πάμπαν χάζετ' 12. 407; ἂψ δ' ἑτάρων εἰς ἔθνος ἐχάζετο 3. 32., 11. 585, al.; αἰὲν ὀπίσσω χάζοντο 5. 702., 18. 160. **2.** like the equiv. χωρέω, c. gen., *to draw back* or *retire from*, πυλάων χάσσασθαι 12. 172; χάζοντο κελεύθου 11. 504; χάζεσθε μάχης 15. 426, cf. 11. 539; ὁ δὲ χάσσατ' ὀπίσσω νεκρῶν 13. 193, cf. 17. 357; more rarely with a Prep., χ. ἐκ βελέων 16. 122; χάσσονται ὑπ' ἔγχεος 13. 153; οὐδὲ δὴν χάζετο ἀνδρός nor in truth *was he* (or *it*, the stone) *far from* the man, i. e. nearly hit him, 16. 736. **3.** οὐ χάζομαι, in Eur. Or. 1116, Alc. 326, is now written οὐχ ἅζομαι *I fear* not, v. Elmsl. and Monk ll. c., and cf. Aesch. Eum. 389.—The word is poët., and mainly Ep., except in the compds. ἀνα-, δια-χάζομαι, qq. v.

χαίνω, v. sub χάσκω.

χάϊος [ᾱ], α, ον, *genuine, true, good*, Lacon. word in Ar. Lys. 91; Comp. χαϊώτερος, Ib. 1157; Ἀναξαγόρου τρόφιμος χάϊον Alex. Aetol. ap. Gell. 15. 20 (as Valck. for ἀρχαῖον); cf. βαθυχάϊος:—also written χαός, όν, χαοὶ οἱ ἐπάνωθεν *the good men* of olden time, Theocr. 7. 5, ubi v. Schol. Hesych. also cites **χάσιος** in the same sense; v. Lob. Phryn. 404.

χαῖος, ὁ, or **χαῖον**, τό, *a shepherd's staff*, Ap. Rh. 4. 972, Call. Fr. 125: cf. χαβός.

χαίρ-αθλος, ον, *loving the contest*, Nicet. Eug. 5. 337.

χαιρεκᾰκέω, = ἐπιχαιρεκακέω, Philo 3. 44.

χαιρεκᾰκία, ἡ, = ἐπιχαιρεκακία, v. l. Arist. M. Mor. 1. 28, 1.

χαιρέ-κᾰκος, ον, = ἐπιχαιρέκακος, Poll. 5. 128, Anna Comn. 1. 2, 230.

χαιρετίζω, *to say* χαῖρε, *to greet, welcome*, τινά Diog. L. 3. 98, LXX (Tob. 7. 1):—hence **χαιρετισμός**, ὁ, *a greeting, visit* to a person of rank, Lat. *salutatio*, Polyb. 32. 15, 8, Anth. P. 1. 114 (in tit.):—so **χαιρέτισμα**, τό, Schol. Aesch. Pers. 935; and Adj. **χαιρετιστικός**, ή, όν, Ib.

χαιρέφυλλον, τό, *chervil*, which like Germ. *Kerbel*, French *cerfeuil*, is formed from the Gr. word:—Columella 10. 110, makes it *chaerephyllon*, metri grat.; and Plin. (19. 54) Latinizes it into *caerefolium*.

χαιρηδών, όνος, ἡ, *delectation*, Com. word in Ar. Ach. 4, formed after ἀλγηδών. **II. Χαιρήμων**, ὁ, as pr. n., Ephipp. Ἐφηβ. 2.

χαίρην, Dor. for χαίρειν, Theocr.

χαιρησι-φονέω, *to delight in murder*, Nicet. Ann. 96 B, cf. Lob. Phryn. 770.

χαιροσύνη, ἡ, *joy*, worse form of χαρμοσύνη, Hesych.

χαίρω, 3 pl. imper. χαιρόντων Eur. H. F. 575:—impf., Ep. χαῖρον Il. 14. 156, Ion. χαίρεσκον 18. 259:—fut. χαιρήσω 20. 363, Hdt. 1. 128, Ar. Pl. 64, Andoc. 13. 40; Ep. redupl. inf. κεχᾰρησέμεν Il. 15. 98; later also χαρῶ N. T. (Apoc. 11. 10):—aor. ἐχάρησα Plut. Lucull. 25, Arr. An. 5. 20:—pf. κεχάρηκα Ar. Vesp. 764, part. -ηκώς Hdt. 3. 29, 42, etc.; Ep. acc. κεχαρηότα Il. 7. 312, Hes. Fr. 49:—**Med.** (in same sense), χαίρομαι, noted as a barbarism in Ar. Pax 291 (v. Schol.):—fut. χᾰρήσομαι Or. Sib. 6. 20, Luc. Philopatr. 24, (συγ-) Polyb. 30. 16, 1; χᾰροῦμαι LXX (Prov. 1. 26); Ep. κεχᾰρήσομαι Od. 23. 266:—Ep. aor. 1 χήρατο Il. 14. 270; ἐχ- Opp. C. 1. 509, etc.; part. χηράμενος Anth. P. 7. 198:—Ep. redupl. aor. 2, 3 pl. κεχάροντο Il. 16. 600 (χάροντο Q. Sm. 6. 315); opt. 3 sing. and pl. κεχάροιτο, -οίατο Od. 2. 249, Il. 1. 256:—**Pass.** (in same sense), aor. 2 ἐχάρην [ᾰ] Hom., Att., without augm. χάρη Il. 5. 682., 13. 609; subj. χάρῃς v. l. Plat. Rep. 606 C; opt. χαρείη Il. 6. 481; inf. χαρῆναι Simon. 178; part. χαρείς Il. 10. 541, Ar., etc.;—pf. κεχάρημαι h. Hom. 6. 10, Eur. I. A. 200, Ar. Vesp. 389; part. κεχαρμένος Eur. Or. 1122, Tro. 529, Cycl. 367:—plqpf. 3 sing. and pl. κεχάρητο, -ηντο Hes. Sc. 65, h. Hom. Cer. 458. (From √**ΧΑΡ** come also χαρ-ά, χάρ-ις, χαρ-ίεις, χάρ-οπος; cf. Skt. *ghar* (*luceo*), *har-itas* (χάριτες, the coursers of the sun), *har-yâmi* (*desidero*); Lat. *gra-tus;* O. H. G. *gêr, gir-i* (*gierig, greedy*); v. M. Müller *Sc. of Language*, 2. 370 sq. *To rejoice, be glad, be delighted* or *pleased*, Hom., etc.: he often joins χ. θυμῷ Il. 7. 191, etc.; also ἐν θυμῷ 24. 491, Od. 22. 411; φρεσὶν ᾗσι Il. 13. 609; φρένα 6. 481; but, χαίρειν νόῳ is *to rejoice* inwardly, secretly, Od. 8. 78; also, χαίρει δέ μοι ἦτορ Il. 23. 647; αὐτὰρ ἐμὸν κῆρ χ. Od. 4. 259:—χ. καὶ γελᾶν Soph. El. 1300; χ. καὶ ἡσθῆναι Ar. Pax 291, etc.; opp. to λυπεῖσθαι, Aesch. Fr. 257, Soph., etc.; to ἀλγεῖν, Id. Tr. 1119.—Construction, **1.** c. dat. rei, *to rejoice at, be delighted with, take pleasure* or *delight in* a thing, Il. 7. 312, Od. 2. 35, Hes. Op. 356, and Att.; similarly c. dat. pers, χαῖρε .. ἀνδρὶ δικαίῳ Od. 3. 52; with a part. added, χάρη δ' ἄρα οἱ προσιόντι Il. 5. 682, cf. 24. 706, Od. 19. 463:—in Att. also, χαίρειν ἐπί τινι Soph. Fr. 665, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 35, Cyr. 8. 4, 12, Plat., etc.; πρός τινι Eupol. Incert. 38; and with a part. added, ἐπ' ἐξεργασμένοις κακοῖσι χ. Eur. Bacch. 1038, cf. 1032:—rarely, ἔν τινι Aesch. Eum. 996, Soph. Tr. 1119:—but also c. dat. modi, χ. γέλωτι *to express one's joy* by laughter, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 33:—also of a plant, χαίρει ὑφάμμοις χωρίοις Theophr. H. P. 6. 5, 2. **2.** rarely c. acc., χαίρει δέ μιν ὅστις ἐθείρῃ Il 21. 347; so with a part. added, χαίρω δέ σ' εὐτυχοῦντα Eur. Rhes. 390; χαίρω θνήσκοντας Id. Hipp. 1339; χαίρω σ' ἐληλυθότα Id. Fr. 674:—this usage is said in E. M. to be Oropian.—Diff. from this is the usage with a neut. Adj., ταὐτὰ λυπεῖσθαι καὶ ταὐτὰ χαίρειν Dem. 323. 7, (so, πολλὰ χ., v. infr. v. 2, and cf. ἀλγέω II, γηθέω, ἥδομαι); so, c. acc. cogn., χαίρειν ἡδονήν Arist. Eth. N. 7. 14, 8; χ. χαράν Plut. 2. 1091 E. **3.** c. part., χαίρω .. τὸν μῦθον ἀκούσας *I rejoice at* having heard, *am glad to* hear, Il. 19. 185, cf. 7. 54., 11. 73; χαίρουσιν βίοτον νήποινον ἔδοντες Od. 14. 377, cf. 12. 380, Hes. Op. 55; χαίρω .. κόμπον ἱείς Pind. N. 8. 81; χαίρεις ὁρῶν φῶς, πατέρα δ' οὐ χαίρειν δοκεῖς; Eur. Alc. 691; χαίρω φειδόμενος Ar. Pl. 247; θωπευόμενος χαίρεις Id. Eq. 1116; often in Plat., etc.:—with part. pres. χαίρω sometimes takes the sense of φιλέω, *to delight* in doing, *to be wont* to do, χαίρουσι χρεώμενοι Hdt. 7. 236, cf. Soph. Ph. 449, Ar. Vesp. 764, Plat. Prot. 318 D, 346 C, 358 A. **4.** also χαίρειν ὅτι .. Od. 14. 51, 526, Pind. N. 5. 85; χ. οὕνεκα .. Od. 8. 200. **II.** with negat., οὐ χαιρήσεις *thou wilt* or *shalt not rejoice*, i. e. *thou shalt* not *go unpunished, shalt repent* it, Ar. Pl. 64; οὐ χαιρήσετον Id. Eq. 235; so in Hom., οὐδέ τιν' οἴω Τρώων χαιρήσειν Il. 20. 363, cf. 15. 98, Od. 2. 249, Ar. Vesp. 186; ἀλλ' οὐδ' ὡς Κῦρός γε χαιρήσει Hdt. 1. 128; so with an interrog., σὺ .. χαιρήσειν νομίζεις; Plut. Alex. 51:—it is rare to find this phrase except with a fut., for in Dem. 437. 7 (ὅπως ἂν μὴ χαίρωσιν) the sense is fut.; but in Plut. Lucull. 25, we have οὐκ ἐχαίρησεν:—for a similar use of the part., v. infr. IV. 2. **III.** the imperat. χαῖρε, dual χαίρετον, pl. χαίρετε, is a common form of greeting, **1.** at meeting, *hail, welcome*, Lat. *salve*, Hom. and Att. (esp. in the morning, acc. to Dio C. 69. 18, cf. Luc. pro Lapsu in Salutando), Il. 9. 197, Od. 13. 229, etc.; χαῖρε, ξεῖνε, παρ' ἄμμι φιλήσεαι 1. 123; in Hom. often strengthd., οὖλέ τε, καὶ μέγα χαῖρε, θεοὶ δέ τοι ὄλβια δοῖεν Od. 24. 402; χαῖρέ μοι Il. 23. 19, cf. Soph. O. C. 1137; often repeated, Aesch. Eum. 996, 1014, Soph. Aj. 91, etc.; χαῖρ' ὡς μέγιστα, χαῖρε Id. Ph. 462; also used in greeting one's native land, the sun, etc., Aesch. Ag. 508, cf. 22, Soph. Ph. 1452:—this χαῖρε is sometimes implied in the use of χαίρω, κῆρυξ Ἀχαιῶν, χαῖρε .. Answ. χαίρω I *accept the greeting*, Aesch. Ag. 538; so, νῦν πᾶσι χαίρω, νῦν με πᾶς ἀσπάζεται *I hear the word* χαῖρε from all, Soph. O. T. 596. **2.** at taking leave and parting, *fare-thee-well, farewell, good-bye*, Lat. *vale*, Od. 5. 205., 13. 59., 15. 151, Ar. Ran. 164; often put into the mouth of persons about to die, Soph. Aj. 863, Tr. 921, Plat. Phaedo 116 D, etc.; cf. Böckh. Expl. Pind. 2. 57:—hence in sepulchral inscriptions, C. I. 1088, 1090, 1093, al.; so, χαίροις πολλά, μακαιρὰ γύναι Anth. **3.** on other occasions, as in comforting, *be of good cheer*, Od. 8. 408; at meals, like the A. Sax. *wæs hal*, Od. 4. 60., 18. 122., 20. 199; χαῖρε, γυνή, φιλότητι *good luck be on our union*, 11. 248; εὐχωλῆς χαίρετε 13. 358; χαῖρε ἀοιδῇ h. Hom. 8. 7. **4.** the notion of *taking leave* or *parting* appears also in the 3 pers. sing. χαιρέτω, *have done with it, away with* it, εἴ τε ἐγένετο ἄνθρωπος εἴτε ἐστὶ δαίμων, χαιρέτω Hdt. 4. 96; χαιρέτω βουλεύματα Eur. Med. 1044, cf. Plat. Symp. 199 A, Legg. 636, 886 D; so Terence has *valeat* for *pereat* or *abeat in malam rem*. **5.** the part. and inf. are used in a similar way, v. infr. IV. 3, V. 2. **IV.** part. χαίρων, *glad, joyful, delighted*, Il. 1. 446, etc.; χαίροντα φίλην χαίροντες ἔπεμπον εἰς Ἰθάκην Od. 19. 461; χαίροντι φέρειν .. χαίρων 17. 83, cf. 19. 461; λυπούμενοι καὶ χαίροντες *in sorrow and in joy*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 2, 5; so, κεχαρηκώς Hdt. 3. 29, 42, etc. **2.** in Hdt. and Att. χαίρων is often joined with another Verb, in the sense of *safe, with impunity*, Lat. *impune*, χαίρων ἀπαλλάττει Hdt. 3. 69, cf. 9. 106, Plat. Gorg. 510 D, Dem. 748. 5; more often with a negat., οὐ χαίρων, Lat. *haud impune, to one's cost*, οὐ χαίροντες ἐμὲ γέλωτα θήσεσθε Hdt. 3. 29; οὔ τι χαίρων .. ἐρεῖς Soph. O. T. 363, cf. Ant. 759, Ph. 1299, Eur. Med. 397, Ar. Ach. 563; οὐ γὰρ .. χαίρων τις .. τοὐμὸν ἀλγυνεῖ κέαρ Eupol. Δημ. 2; οὐ χ. ἀπαλλάξετε Xen. An. 5. 6, 32; so also, οὔτι χαιρήσων γε σύ Ar. Vesp. 186; κλάων is used just = οὐ χαίρων (v. κλαίω I. 2):—v. supr. II. **3.** in same sense as imperat. (supr. III), σὺ δέ μοι χαίρων ἀφίκοιο *fare-thee-well*, and may'st thou arrive, Od. 15. 128, cf. Theocr. 2. 163; ἀλλ' ἑρπέτω χαίρουσα let her go *with a benison*, Soph. Tr. 819; χαίρων ἴθι *fare-thee-well*, Eur. Alc. 813, Phoen. 921, cf. Soph. Tr. 819. **4.** τὸ χαῖρον *joy*, Plut. 2. 136 C, 1089 E; cf. ἥδομαι II. **V.** the inf. is used to refer to the word χαῖρε as used in greeting (supr. III. 1), Plat. Charmid. 164 E; χαίρειν δὲ τὸν κήρυκα προὐννέπω I bid him *welcome*, Soph. Tr. 227; προσειπών τινα χ. οὐκ ἀντιπροσερρήθη Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 1; so, χαίρειν .. τἄλλ' ἐγώ σ' ἐφίεμαι I bid thee *have thy pleasure*, Soph. Aj. 112:—but at the beginning of letters the inf. usually stood alone (λέγει or κελεύει being omitted, as in Lat. *S.* = *salutem*, for *S. D.* = *salutem dicit*), Κῦρος Κυαξάρῃ χαίρειν Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 27, cf. Theocr. 14. 1. **2.** in bad sense, like χαιρέτω, ἐᾶν χαίρειν τινά or τι *to dismiss from one's mind, put away from one, renounce*, Hdt. 6. 23., 9. 41, Ar. Pl. 1187, Plat. Phaedo 63 E, Prot. 347 E, Xen., etc.; σύχνα χ. ἐᾶν τινα Plat. Phileb. 59 B; μακρά Luc. Apol. pro Merc. Cond. 3: so also, πολλὰ χ. λέγειν τινά Eur. Hipp. 113, cf. 1059, Plat. Theaet. 188 A; πολλὰ χ. κελεύειν τινά Ar. Ach. 200; εἰπεῖν χαίρειν τινά Luc. Dem. Enc 50;

χαίρειν προσαγορεύειν Ar. Pl. 322, Plat. Legg. 771 A; χαίρειν προσειπεῖν Eupol. Incert. 21. In all these phrases the acc. pers. is commonly put before χαίρειν. Sometimes however the dat. is found (though never with ἐὰν χ.), πολλὰ χαίρειν ξυμφοραῖς καταξιῶ Aesch. Ag. 572; φράσαι .. χαίρειν Ἀθηναίοισι Ar. Nub. 609; πολλὰ εἰπόντα χ. τῷ ἀληθεῖ Plat. Phaedr. 272 E, cf. Phaedo 64 C, Rep. 406 D, Xen. Hell. 4. 1, 31.

χαιτέεις, εσσα, εν, metri grat. for χαιτήεις, Simon. Iamb. 6. 57; so ἠχέεις for ἠχήεις, Archil. 89.

χαίτη, ἡ, *long, loose, flowing hair*, ξανθὴν ἀπεκείρατο χαίτην (v. sub κείρω) Il. 23. 141; τίλλοντο δὲ χαίτας Od. 10. 567; and in pl. of a single person, χαίτας πεξαμένη Il. 14. 175, cf. 10. 15; so in Pind., and Trag. 2. of a horse's *mane*, θαλερὴ δὲ μιαίνετο χαίτη Il. 17. 439, cf. 19. 405; ἀμφὶ δὲ χαῖται ὤμοις ἀΐσσονται Il. 6. 509., 15. 266. 3. after Hom., of a lion's *mane*, Lat. *juba*, Eur. Phoen. 1121, cf. Ar. Ran. 821; ὅσα χαίτην ἔχει, ὥσπερ λέων, opp. to ὅσα λοφιὰν ἔχει, ὥσπερ ἵππος, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 19, cf. P. A. 2. 14, 4; but, φρίξας λοφιᾶς λασιαύχενα χαίταν, of Aeschylus, Ar. Ran. 822. 4. metaph. of trees, like Lat. *coma, leaves, foliage*, Call. Del. 81; in pl., Theocr. 6. 16, Anacreont. 18.—Not used in Prose, except in sing., in the sense of a horse's *mane*, Xen. Eq. 5, 5 and 7., 7, 1., 8, 8, Plut., etc.; and of *foliage*, Strab. 799.

χαιτήεις, Dor. **χαιτάεις**, εσσα, εν, *with long flowing hair*, epith. of Apollo, Pind. P. 9. 5, cf. Anth. P. 6. 234. 2. *with a long mane, maned*, of the horse, Phocyl. 3; also of bears, *shaggy*, Opp. H. 5. 38. 3. of plants, *thick-leaved*, Nic. Th. 60. Cf. χαιτέεις.

χαίτωμα, τό, (as if from χαιτόω), *a plume*, κράνους Aesch. Theb. 385.

χαλά, ἡ, Dor. for χηλή.

χαλαβώτης, ου, ὁ, = ἀσκαλαβώτης, LXX (Lev. 11. 30).

χάλαζα, ης, ἡ, *hail* (cf. Plat. Tim. 59 E, Arist. Mund. 4, 8) ὄμβρον .. ἠὲ χάλαζαν ἢ νιφετόν Il. 10. 6, cf. 15. 170, etc.; pl., *a hailshower, hailstorm*, Xen. Oec. 5, 18, Plat. Symp. 188 B, Rep. 397 A; χ. στρογγύλαι *hailstones*, Ar. Nub. 1127; ἐκ τῶν χαλαζῶν .. ἄπαγε σεαυτόν Id. Ran. 852:—metaph. *any pelting shower*, ὀμβρία χ. Soph. O. C. 1503; χ. αἵματος Pind. I. 7 (6). 39; v. ὄμβρος II. II. *any small knot like a hailstone*, 1. *a pimple* or *tubercle* in the flesh of swine, Arist. H. A. 8. 21, 4, Probl. 34. 4, 2, Androsth. ap. Ath. 93 C; cf. χαλαζάω II. 2. *a small tubercle*, such as grows on the eyelid, Galen., etc., cf. Poll. 4. 197. 3. *a knot* or *hard lump*; in an egg, Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 17; in coal, Theophr. Fr. 6. 25; in ivory, Philostr. 63: cf. χαλάζιος, χαλαζώδης. (With χάλαζ-α, i. e. χάλαδ-yα, cf. Skt. *hrâd-unî (storm)*; Lat. *grand-o, inis*; Slav. *grad-u*.)

χᾰλαζαῖος, α, ον, (χάλαζα II) *knotty, knotted*, φηγός Orph. Arg. 764.

χᾰλαζάω, *to hail*, Luc. Bis Acc. 2: *to fall thick as hail*, Com. Anon. 123. II. (χάλαζα II. 1) *to have pimples* or *tubercles*, Ar. Eq. 381; χαλαζῶσαι ὕες Arist. H. A. 8. 21, 5.

χᾰλαζ-επής, ές, *hurling abuse as thick as hail*, Anth. P. 7. 405.

χαλαζηδόν, Adv. *like hail*, Nicet. Ann.

χᾰλαζήεις, Dor. -άεις, εσσα, εν, *like hail*, φόνος χ. murder *thick as hail*, or *fierce as a hailstorm*, Pind. I. 5 (4). 64; συρμός Anth. P. 6. 221; ὀϊστοί Nonn. D. 18. 232. II. σκορπίος χ. a scorpion *whose sting causes an icy chill*, Nic. Th. 13.

χαλαζιάω, *to suffer from* χάλαζαι (signf. II. 2), Aët.

χᾰλάζιον, τό, Dim. of χάλαζα (II. 2), Galen., Paul. Aeg. 3. 22.

χαλάζιος, ον, *full of knots* or *clots*, Schol. Hipp. 2. p. 479 Dietz.; cf. χαλαζώδης I. 2. II. as Subst. name of a precious stone, *resembling a hailstone*, Orph. L. 752; **χαλαζίας**, ου, in Plin. 37. 73; χαλαζίτης λίθος in Geop. 1. 14, 1.

χᾰλαζοβολέω, *to strike with hail*, Anth. P. 5. 64, Clem. Al. 754.

χᾰλαζο-βόλος, ον, *showering hail*, νέφη Plut. 2. 499 F.

χᾰλαζο-κοπέω, *to smite with hail*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 8, 3; in Pass., Id. H. P. 4. 14, 1.

χᾰλαζοκοπία, ἡ, *a hailstorm*, Lat. *calamitas*, Theophr. C. P. 5. 8, 2.

χᾰλαζο-φύλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ, *a hail-guard, one who averts hail* by certain strange rites, Plut. 2. 700 E, Senec. Quaest. Nat. 4. 6.

χᾰλαζόομαι, Pass. *to be hailed upon*, Gloss.

χᾰλαζώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like hail*, πάγος Emped. ap. Plut. 2. 922 C; σπέρματα Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 19. 2. *bringing hail*, ἄνεμος Id. Meteor. 2. 6, 20 and 22. II. = χαλάζιος, σπέρμα Id. H. A. 7. 2, 19. 2. of pigs, *pimply, measly*, Ib. 8. 21, 4.

χᾰλάζωμα, τό, = χάλαζα II, Manass. Chron. 259.

χᾰλάζωσις, εως, ἡ, *tuberculousness*, Foës. Oec. Hipp.

χᾰλαίνω, poët. for χαλάω I. 4, ῥυτὰ χαλαίνοντες Hes. Sc. 308.

χᾰλαί-πους, ὁ, ἡ, neut. -πουν:—*with loose, trailing feet, halting*, Ἥφαιστος Nic. Th. 458; vv. ll. χωλοίπους, κυλλοίπους.

χᾰλαίρυπος, ὁ, *suds in which clothes have been washed*, Cratin. Incert. 117; cf. Polemo ap. Macrob. Sat. 5. 19.

χάλανδρος, ὁ, prob. Dor. for κάλανδρος, Epich. 41 Ahrens.

χαλάρα, ἡ, *a fetter*, Hesych.

χᾰλαργός, όν, Dor. for χηλαργός.

χᾰλᾰρός, ά, όν, *slack, loose*, δέρμα Hipp. Aph. 1256; ὑποδήματα Ar. Thesm. 263; ἀλύσεις Thuc. 2. 76; χαλινός Xen. Eq. 10, 3, cf. 7, 1; θώραξ Ib. 12, 1; χ. κοτυληδών, *a loose, supple* joint, Ar. Vesp. 1495; so, χ. κνήμη, opp. to σκληρά, Xen. Eq. 7, 6; χ. ἁρμονίαι *loose, languid, effeminate* music, Plat. Rep. 398 E; χαλαρωτέραν .. ἐποίησε χορδαῖς δώδεκα (sc. τὴν μουσικήν) Pherecr. Χείρ. 1. 5; χ. πόροι *relaxed, open* pores, Arist. H. A. 3. 4, 2:—τὸ χαλαρόν, = χαλαρότης, Anaxim. ap. Plut. 2. 947 F. Adv. -ρῶς, Hipp. Fract. 763.

χᾰλᾰρότης, ητος, ἡ, *slackness, looseness*, Xen. Eq. 9, 9., 10, 13 and 16.

χάλᾰσις, εως, ἡ, *a slackening, loosening*, of bandages, Hipp. Fract. 759; τῇ χ. τε καὶ ἀνέσει Plat. Rep. 590 B; χ. τῶν ἄρθρων Moschio de Pass. Mul. p. 23; χ. τῶν πόρων *a relaxing, opening* of the pores, Galen.; of the body, Id. 1. 85.

χάλασμα, τό, *a slackened condition, relaxation*, Plut. 2. 132 D, 133 D, Luc. Asin. 9. 2. *a gap* in the line of battle, Polyb. 18. 13, 8; σύμμετρον ἔχειν χ. to be placed at fitting *intervals*, Plut. Aemil. 32. 3. *a dislocation*, Oribas. 145 Matth.

χαλασμάτιον, τό, *a slight slackening* in a rope, Hero in Math. Vett. 251.

χᾰλασμός, ὁ, = χάλασις, Diosc. 1. 150, Oribas. 293 Matth.

χᾰλαστήρια (sc. σχοινία), τά, *ropes for letting down* a trap-door, opp. to ἀνασπαστήρια, App. Civ. 4. 78: cf. σχαστήρια.

χᾰλαστικός, ή, όν, (χαλάω) *fit for slackening* or *making supple*, ἔλαιον σωμάτων χ. Schol. Il. 23. 281, cf. Plut. 2. 658 E. 2. *laxative*, Galen. 1. 86; ὁ χ. τρόπος τῆς ἐπιμελείας Sext. Emp. P. 2. 240.

χᾰλαστόν, τό, *a chain*, LXX (2 Paral. 3. 5 and 16).

Χᾰλαστραῖος, α, ον, *of, from Chalastra* on the Thermaïc gulf:—τὸ Χαλαστραῖον (sc. νίτρον), prob. a fine kind of *soda*, found in a lake near that place, and used with lye or soap for purposes of cleansing, Plat. Rep. 430 A, Plut. 2. 134 E; ῥύμματι καὶ νίτρῳ Χαλαστραίῳ Alciphro 3. 61, cf. Plin. 31. 46, §§ 3, 4.—In Plat. l. c. the best Mss. give Χαλεστραίου, and in Hdt. 7. 123 the place is called Χαλέστρη.

χᾰλᾰ-τονέω, *to relax in tension*, Porph. ad Ptol. Harm. p. 294.

χᾰλάω, Ep. 3 pl. χαλόωσιν Opp. H. 2. 451: fut. χαλάσω [ᾰ] Hipp. 285. 51., 1229 F:—aor. ἐχάλᾰσα Aesch. Pr. 176, etc.; Ep. χάλασσα h. Hom. Ap. 6; Dor. part. χαλάξαις Pind. P. 1. 10:—pf. κεχάλακα Hipp. 1216 E:—**Med.**, Ep. aor. χαλάσαντο Ap. Rh. 2. 1264:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐχαλάσθην, subj. χαλασθῇ Aesch. Pr. 991, Plat. Phaedo 86 C:—pf. κεχάλασμαι Anth. P. 9. 297, App. Mithr. 74:—plqpf. ἐκεχάλαστο Aristid. 1. 315: I. trans. *to slacken, loosen*, χ. βιόν, τόξα *to unstring* the bow, h. Hom. Ap. 6, h. Hom. 27. 12; χ. τὰ νεῦρα, opp. to συντείνειν, Plat. Phaedo 98 D; χ. τὸν πόδα, of a ship, v. πούς II. 2:—metaph., χ. τὰ τῆς πολιτείας, opp. to ἐπιτείνειν, Plut. 2. 827 B:—Pass., opp. to ἐπιτείνεσθαι, Plat. Phaedo 86 C, 94 C; χαλᾶσθαι καὶ διαφθείρεσθαι Id. Legg. 653 C. 2. *to let down, let sink, fall* or *droop*, πτέρυγα χαλάξαις Pind. P. 1. 12; χαλάσας ὀλίγον τὸ μέτωπον *having unbent* the brow, Ar. Vesp. 655, (so Lat. *vultus solutus*, Ruhnk. Rut. Lup. p. 69); μαστοὺς χάλασον, says the Cyclops to his ewe, Eur. Cycl. 55; χ. ἱστόν *to lower* it, Ap. Rh. 2. 1267; δίκτυα χ. Ev. Luc. 5. 5; ἄγκυραν Suid. 3. *to let loose, loose, release*, τινα ἐκ δεσμῶν Aesch. Pr. 176; τινα κακῶν Ib. 256;—absol. *to let go, slacken one's hold*, μηδαμὰ χάλα Ib. 58. 4. ἡνίας χ. *to slack* the reins, esp. in metaph. sense, χ. τὰς ἡνίας τοῖς λόγοις Plat. Prot. 338 A, cf. Eur. Fr. 413. 5. κλῇθρα or κλῇδας χ. *to loose* the bars or bolts, i. e. *undo* or *open* the door, Soph. Ant. 1187, Eur. Med. 131, Hipp. 808; so, χ. τοὺς μοχλοὺς Ar. Lys. 310; but also, πύλας μοχλοῖς χαλᾶτε Aesch. Cho. 880. 6. *to loosen* or *undo* things drawn tightly together, χ. κρεμαστὴν ἀρτάνην Soph. O. T. 1266; χ. πᾶν κάλυμμ' ἀπ' ὀφθαλμῶν Id. El. 1468; χ. δέσμα Eur. Andr. 577; ἀσκόν Id. Cycl. 161; τὸ στόμα Xen. Eq. 6, 8:—Pass., τὰ χαλώμενα ὅπλα Hipp. Art. 808; πρὶν ἂν χαλασθῇ δεσμά Aesch. Pr. 991. 7. metaph., χ. τὴν ὀργήν *let* it *go* (v. infr. II. 2), Ar. Vesp. 727; χ. [τὸν νόον] ἐς ὄψιν τινός Tim. Locr. 104 C; χ. ἐπιθυμίαν Plut. 2. 133 A; τὸ βαρὺ καὶ ἀμειδές Alciphro 3. 3:—Pass. *to be softened*, λίθος εἰς ὑγρότητα κεχάλασται Callistr. 896. II. intr. *to become slack* or *loose*, ζῶναι χαλῶσι Eur. Bacch. 933; πύλαι χαλῶσι *stand open*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 29:—metaph. c. gen., *to have a remission of*, τί χαλᾷ μανιῶν; Aesch. Pr. 1057; αἰκίζεταί τε κοὐδαμᾷ χαλᾷ κακῶν Ib. 256 (where the Schol. remarks συνήθης αὐτῷ ἡ φωνή); (and in the same sense absol., Soph. O. C. 203, 840); χ. φρονήματος Eur. Fr. 724; τῆς ὀργῆς Ar. Av. 383 (v. supr. I. 7); χ. τινι τῆς ἀρχῆς Plat. Meno 86 E, cf. Plut. Lycurg. 7. 2. c. dat., χ. τινι *to give way* or *yield to* any one, *to be indulgent to* him, *pardon* him, εἰ τοῖσιν .. κτείνουσιν ἀλλήλους χαλᾷς Aesch. Eum. 219; χάλα τοκεῦσιν Eur. Hec. 403: absol. *to give way*, εἴκειν ὁδοῦ χαλῶντα τοῖς κακίοσιν Id. Ion 637; c. inf. *to concede*, Plat. Soph. 242 E. 3. absol. *to remit, to grow slack* or *weak*, ἐπειδὰν αἱ ἐπιθυμίαι χαλάσωσι Id. Rep. 329 C; χαλάσει ὁ παγετός Hipp. Aër. 285; ὀδύνη Acut. 386. b. as Medic. term, κοιλίη ὑγρὰ χαλᾷ the bowels *are relaxed*, Galen.; and so in Pass., v. Foës. Oec. Hipp.

χαλβάνη, ἡ, Lat. *galbănum*, the resinous juice or gum of a Syrian umbelliferous plant, Theophr. H. P. 9. 1, 2., 7. 2, Plut. 2. 1009 F, Diosc. 3. 97, etc.—(Prob. the Hebrew *chelbĕnah*.)

χαλβᾰνίς, ίδος, ἡ, *of* or *belonging to* χαλβάνη, ῥίζα Nic. Th. 938.

χαλβανόεις, εσσα, εν, *of* or *from* χαλβάνη, ῥίζα Nic. Al. 568.

χάλβῠνον, τό, late form of χαλβάνη, like Lat. *galbanum*, v. Dind. Steph. Thes.

Χαλδαΐζω, *to follow the Chaldaean fashion, speech*, or *creed*, Philo 1. 581.

Χαλδαῖος, ὁ, *a Chaldaean*, Hdt. 7. 63, Soph. Fr. 564, etc. II. *an astrologer, caster of nativities*, since the Chaldaeans were much given to such pursuits, Arist. Fr. 30, Cic. Divin. 1. 1, cf. Hdt. 1. 181, Arr. An. 7. 17, Juven. 6. 553., 10. 94:—**Χαλδαία** (sc. γῆ), ἡ, *Chaldaea*, Steph. B., Ptol.:—**Χαλδαϊκός**, ή, όν, *of* or *for the Chaldees*, Ath. 529 F, Joseph., etc.:—**Χαλδαϊστί**, Adv. *in the Chaldee tongue*, v. l. Dan. 2. 26.

χαλ-ειμάς, v. sub χαλιμάς.

χαλεπαίνω, fut. -ᾰνῶ Plat. Phaedo 116 C, al.:—aor. 1 ἐχαλέπηνα, subj. χαλεπήνῃ Il. 16. 386, inf. -ῆναι 18. 108:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐχαλεπάνθην, v. infr.: (χαλεπός). *To be severe, sore, grievous*, like Lat. *ingravescere*, μέγα βρέμεται χαλεπαίνων [ἄνεμος] Il. 14. 399; εἰ καὶ μάλα περ χαλεπαίνοι [χειμών] Od. 5. 485. 2. mostly of persons, *to be violent, be sorely angry, to be savage*, ὅτε τις πρότερος χαλεπήνῃ Il. 19. 183; absol. also in Att., Ar. Ran. 1020, Thuc. 3. 82, Plat., etc., v. sub χειμαίνω 2:—c. dat., *to be angry with* .., Ζεὺς ὅτε δή ῥ' ἄνδρεσσι κοτεσσά-

μενος χαλεπαίνει Il. 16. 386, cf. Od. 5. 147., 16. 114., 19. 83; so, χ. τῷ ποταμῷ Hdt. 1. 189, cf. Thuc. 8. 92, Plat., Xen., etc.; αἱ [κύνες] τοῖς λίθοις, οἷς ἂν βληθῶσι, χαλεπαίνουσι Plat. Rep. 469 E:—also foll. by a Prep., χ. ἐπί τινι *to be angry* at a thing, Od. 18. 415., 20. 323; πρός τι Thuc. 2. 22, 59; πρός τινα Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 1:—also c. dupl. dat. pers. et rei, χ. τινὶ τοῖς εἰρημένοις *to be angry with* him *for* his words, Id. An. 5. 5, 24:—rarely, like χολοῦσθαι, etc., c. gen. causae, ὧν ἐμοὶ χαλεπαίνετε, τούτων τοῖς θεοῖς χάριν εἰδέναι Ib. 7. 6, 32; so, χ. ὑπέρ τινος Luc. Indoct. 25:—foll. by a relat., χαλ. ὅτι .. Xen. An. 1. 5, 14; χαλ. εἰ .. Plut. Camill. 8, etc. II. *to provoke to anger*, χαλεπαίνει ὁ ὀργιζόμενος Arist. Poët. 17, 3:—Pass. *to be embittered* or *provoked*, much like the Act. χαλεπανθῆναί τινι, ὅτι .. against one, Xen. An. 4. 6, 2, Cyr. 3. 1, 38; πρός τινα Ib. 5. 2, 18. III. in Pass. also, *to be regarded with anger, to be treated harshly*, ἐλεεῖσθαι .. μᾶλλον εἰκός ἐστί που .. ἢ χαλεπαίνεσθαι Plat. Rep. 337 A.—Cf. χαλέπτω.—Never used in Trag.

χᾰλεπ-ηρής, ές, poët. for χαλεπός, ἄεθλον Mimnerm. 11.

χαλεπός, ή, όν, answers nearly to the Lat. *difficilis* (ὃ ἂν μὴ ῥᾴδιον ᾖ ἀλλὰ διὰ πολλῶν πραγμάτων γίγνηται Plat. Prot. 341 D, cf. Arist. Rhet. 1. 6, 27), in various relations: 1. in Hom. mostly in reference to the feelings, *hard to bear, painful, sore, grievous*, epith. of κεραυνός, Il. 14. 417; θύελλα 21. 335; ἄνεμοι Od. 12. 286; πόνος 23. 250; ἄλγος, πένθος 2. 193., 6. 169; γῆρας Il. 8. 103; ἄλη Od. 10. 464; so, χ. ἆθλος Hes. Th. 800; ἔρις Pind. N. 10. 135; ἄλλα χαλεπώτερα Hdt. 6. 40; and in Att., χ. πνεῦμα Aesch. Supp. 165; δύη Id. Theb. 228; χαλεπώτατα [πράγματα] Soph. Tr. 1273; ξυμφορά Eur. Hipp. 767; νόσος, πλάνη, πενία, etc., Xen. Symp. 4, 37, Plat. Soph. 245 E, etc.; ἡ ἐσβολὴ αὕτη χαλεπωτάτη τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις ἐγένετο Thuc. 3. 26; [θώρακες] δύσφοροι καὶ χ., of ill-fitting cuirasses, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 13: τὸ χαλεπὸν τοῦ πνεύματος *the severity* of the wind, Id. An. 4. 5, 4; τὰ χαλεπά *hardships, sufferings*, opp. to τὰ τερπνά, τὰ ἡδέα, Id. Mem. 2. 1, 23, etc.; τερπνῶν χαλεπῶν τε κρίσις Pind. Fr. 96. 2. *hard to do* or *deal with, difficult, troublesome, irksome*, ἔργον, πρᾶγμα, etc., Ar. Eq. 516, Thuc., etc.; χαλεπὰ τὰ καλά, a proverb attributed to Solon; χαλεπὸν ὁ βίος Xen. Mem. 2. 9, 1, cf. Plat. Symp. 176 D:—c. inf. act., like the Lat. supine in *u*, χαλεπή τοι ἐγὼ μένος ἀντιφέρεσθαι = χαλεπόν ἐστί μοι ἀντιφέρεσθαί σοι Il. 21. 482; so, χαλεποὶ δὲ θεοὶ φαίνεσθαι ἐναργεῖς 20. 131; χαλεπὸν δέ τ' ὀρύσσειν [τὸ μῶλυ] Od. 10. 305; χ. ἀντιάσαι Pind. N. 10. 135; χ. προσπολεμεῖν ὁ βασιλεύς Isocr. 69 A, cf. Thuc. 7. 51; χ. ξυγγενέσθαι Plat. Rep. 330 C, cf. 412 B, 502 C; χ. πάσχειν Id. Crito 49 B; but also c. inf. pass., χαλεπὸς διαγνωσθῆναι καὶ δειχθῆναι Antipho 115. 5, cf. Hes. Sc. 386:—χαλεπόν [ἐστι] c. inf., 'tis *hard, difficult* to do, Il. 21. 184, Od. 4. 651; also c. acc. et inf., 'tis *difficult for* one to do .., Il. 16. 620, Od. 20. 313; or c. dat. et inf., Il. 21. 184, Od. 11. 156. 3. *dangerous*, λιμήν 19. 189; θάλασσα Thuc. 4. 24, cf. Xen. An. 3. 2, 2. 4. of ground, *difficult, rugged*, χωρία χ. καὶ πετρώδη Thuc. 4. 9; χ. ὁδός Id. 5. 58; χαλεπὴ .. καὶ προσάντης .. ὁδός ἐστιν Anaxandr. Incert. 5; χ. πρόσοδος Xen. An. 5. 2, 3; πορεία Ib. 5. 6, 10; σταθμός Ib. 4. 5, 3; χ. χωρίον a place *difficult to take*, Ib. 4. 8, 2; ληφθῆναι χ. Arist. Phys. 2. 4, 16. II. of persons, *hard to deal with, angry, cruel, savage, harsh, severe, stern, strict*, (opp. to πρᾷος, Plat. Crito 49 B, cf. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 5, 11), βασιλεύς, δαίμων, etc., Od. 2. 232., 19. 201; χαλεποί τε καὶ ἄγριοι 8. 575; c. dat. pers. *cruel* or *harsh to* or *towards* one, 17. 388, cf. Thuc. 8. 1; χαλεπώτερος *a more bitter enemy*, Id. 3. 40; χαλεπώτατοι *most difficult to deal with, most dangerous* or *troublesome*, Ib. 42, cf. 7. 21; χαλεπώτεροι πάροικοι Id. 3. 113; χαλεπόν γε θυγατὴρ κτῆμα Menand. Ἀλ. 6;—c. dat., χ. εἶναί τινι Thuc. 8. 1, etc.; πρός τινα Plat. Rep. 375 C, Arist. Pol. 7. 7, 7; περί or πρός τι Plat. Rep. 498 A, Xen. Cyn. 5, 17, etc.; ἐπί τινι Theocr. 22. 145; also c. part. χ. ἦν τὸ δίκαιον φυλάσσων *strict* in .., Hdt. 1. 100. b. so of words, χαλεπῷ ἠνίπαπε μύθῳ Il. 2. 245, etc.; ἐρεθιζέμεν αἰεὶ μύθοισιν χ. Od. 17. 395; χ. ὀνείδεα, ὁμοκλαί Il. 3. 438, Od. 17. 189; φῆμις 14. 239; μῆνις Il. 5. 178 c. esp. of judges, ἦν τὸ δίκαιον φυλάσσων χ. Hdt. 1. 100, cf. Plat. Criti. 107 D, Dem. 528. 10; see the character of Alcibiades in Andoc. 33. 43 sq.; (so, χ. ἀρχή Thuc. 1. 77; τιμωρία Plat. Apol. 39 C; νόμοι Id. Hipp. Mi. 372 A, Dem. 941. 3. d. of *savage* animals, Xen. An. 5. 8, 24, Cyn. 10, 23; of bees, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 20, cf. 40; [θηρία] χ. τὰς φύσεις Plat. Polit. 274 B; cf. χαλεπότης II. 2. 2. *ill-tempered, angry, testy*, χ. καὶ δύσκολος Ar. Vesp. 942, cf. Isocr. 389 C; ὀργὴν χαλεπός Hdt. 3. 131; so, χαλεπῇ τῇ χειρί with a *rough* hand, Ar. Lys. 1116. 3. of plants, *hurtful to the soil*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 9, 3.

B. Adv. χαλεπῶς, *hardly, with difficulty*, Lat. *aegre*, διαγνῶναι χ. ἦν ἄνδρα ἕκαστον 'twas possible, *but with difficulty*, to distinguish, Il. 7. 424; χ. δέ σ' ἔολπα τὸ ῥέξειν 20. 186; χ. κε φύγοις Hes. Op. 686; χ. ἂν Ἕλληνας Πέρσῃσι μούνοισι μάχεσθαι Hdt. 7. 103; χ. ὀργὰς μεταβάλλουσιν Eur. Med. 121; χ. γνῶναι Antipho 121. 17; χ. εὑρίσκειν, opp. to ῥᾳδίως μανθάνειν, Isocr. 5 E, cf. 11 E; οὐ or μὴ χαλ. without *much ado*, like ῥᾳδίως, Thuc. 1. 2., 7. 81, etc. 2. *hardly, scarcely*, δοκέω .. χ. ἂν Ἕλληνας Πέρσῃσι μάχεσθαι Hdt. 7. 103; χ. παρὰ τοῖς ἐχθροῖς εὑρεθήσεται Lys. 181. 31; χ. ἂν πεισαίμι Plat. Phaedo 84 D. 3. in Att., χ. ἔχει = χαλεπόν ἐστι, Thuc. 3. 53; c. acc. et inf., Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 6. 4. *painfully, miserably*, χαλεπώτερον, -ώτατα ζῆν Plat. Rep. 579 D, cf. Legg. 925 D; ἐν τοῖς χαλεπώτατα διάγειν Thuc. 7. 71. II. of persons, *angrily, cruelly, bitterly, harshly, severely*, χ. τιμωρεῖσθαι Thuc. 3. 46; ἀποκρίνεσθαι Id. 5. 42, cf. Eur. Hipp. 203, Ar. Pl. 60, Plat. Phaedr. 269 A:—χ. φέρειν τι, like Lat. *aegre ferre*, Thuc. 2. 16, Plat. Rep. 330 A, etc.; χ. φέρειν τινί Xen. Hell. 5. 1, 29, An. 1. 3, 3; ἐπί τινι Id. Hell. 7. 4, 21, Dion. H. 3. 50; also, χ. φέρειν τινός Thuc. 2. 62; also, χ. λαμβάνεσθαί τινος Hdt. 2. 121, 4; χ. λαμβάνειν περί τινος Thuc. 6. 61. 2. often in the phrase χ. ἔχειν, to be *angry*, Xen. An. 6. 4, 16, etc.; τινί *with* one, Id. Hell. 1. 5, 16; πρός τι *at* a thing, Isocr. 27 B, 37 C; πρός τινα, v. sub παγχαλέπως; χ. ἔχειν τινὶ ἐπί τινι *with* a person *for* a thing, Dem. 498. 10, cf. Plut. Cic. 43; χ. διακεῖσθαι πρός τινα Plat. Rep. 500 B; χ. διατεθῆναι ἐπί τινι Plut. Pericl. 36. b. χ. ἔχειν, also, to be *in a bad way*, Lat. *male se habere*, χ. ἔχω ὑπὸ τοῦ ποτοῦ Plat. Symp. 176 A, cf. Theaet. 142 B.—Beside the regul. Comp. χαλεπώτερον (Thuc. 1. 77., 7. 50, Plat., etc.) we have -τέρως, Thuc. 8. 40: Sup. χαλεπώτατα Id. 7. 71., 8. 95, Plat., etc.

χᾰλεπότης, ητος, ἡ, *difficulty, ruggedness*, τῶν χωρίων Thuc. 4. 12, 33. 2. of words, *difficulty*, Arist. An. Post. 2. 10, 1, cf. Plat. Soph. 254 A. II. mostly of persons, *difficulty, harshness, rigour, severity*, opp. to ῥᾳστώνη, Plat. Criti. 107 C, Legg. 902 C; ἡ τοῦ σοφιστοῦ χ. Id. Soph. 254 A; τρόπων χ. Id. Legg. 929 D; τῆς πολιτείας Isocr. 70 A; and absol., Thuc. 1. 84, etc.; of the Lacedaemonians, Isocr. 251 C; χαλεπότητι κολάζειν Id. 19 D; μετὰ χαλεπότητος ἀκούειν Id. 314 B; of the laws of Draco, Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 13:—in pl., opp. to πρᾳότητες, Isocr. 106 A. 2. *ill-temper, vice*, of a horse, Xen. Eq. 3, 10; cf. χαλεπός A. II. 1. d.

χᾰλεπτύς, ύος, ἡ, Ion. for foreg., Hesych.

χᾰλέπτω, fut. ψω, Causal of χαλεπαίνω, *to oppress, depress, crush*, εἴρεσθαι δὲ θεῶν ὅστις σε χαλέπτει Od. 4. 423; ῥέα δὲ βριάοντα χαλέπτει Hes. Op. 5; πιέζειν καὶ χ. Plut. 2. 384 B. II. *to provoke, enrage, irritate*, τινά Anth. P. 5. 263:—Pass., χαλεφθείς τινι *enraged at* one, Theogn. 155, cf. Call. Cer. 49; χαλέπτεσθαί τινί τινος *with* one *for* a thing, App. Civ. 3. 43; χαλέπτεο πένθεϊ θυμόν Q. Sm. 3. 780; συγγνῶθί μοι καὶ μὴ χαλεφθῇς Com. Anon. 47:—Med., χαλεψαμένης Ἀφροδίτης Dion. P. 484, Ap. Rh. 1. 1341, cf. Nic. Th. 309. 2. rarely intr. *to be angry, vexed*, τινί *at* a person or thing, Bion 17. 2.—Poët. word, used sometimes in late Prose: cf. χαλεπαίνω.

Χαλεστραῖον, v. sub Χαλαστραῖος.

χαλία, ἡ, = ἡσυχία, Hesych.

χαλίδιον, τό, *a tablet*, Hesych.

χᾰλῐδο-φόρος, ον, *a cupbearer*, Inscr. Messen. in C. I. 1297.

χαλῐκο-λόγος, ὁ, *a rubble-wall builder* (?), C. I. 9183.

χᾰλίκραιος, α, ον, = sq., Nic. Al. 29; who also has a Comp. χαλικρότερος, Ib. 59, 626, as from the root χαλικρός, cf. Lob. Paral. 42.

χᾰλίκρητος, ον, poët. for ἄκρατος, *unmixed*, μέθυ Archil. 64; σπονδαί Aesch. Fr. 388; νᾶμα Anth. P. 5. 294, 6.

χᾰλῐκώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *in small masses*, Theophr. Lap. 65.

χᾰλίκωμα, τό, (χάλιξ) in pl. *rubble*, Lat. *caementa*, Gloss.

χαλιμάς, άδος, ἡ, *a drunken woman*, ἡ ὑπὸ μέθης χαλωμένη, acc. to Eust. 1471. 3, cf. χαλίκρητος: Hesych. also has χαλιμάδες· ἀναίσχυντοι καὶ θρασεῖαι; and E. M. expl. it as an epith. of Bacchantes, τὰς χαλωμένας εἰς συνουσίαν. Suid. has χαλίμα (l. χαλιμάς)· ἡ πόρνη:—lastly, Schol. Ap. Rh. 1. 473 cites Aesch. (Fr. 388) as calling the Bacchantes χαλιμίας (v. l. χαλίδας), where Herm. would restore χαλ-ειμάδας, *laxivestes*, cf. Eur. Bacch. 935.—The Verb **χαλιμάζω** is cited in E. M. = τὸ περὶ τὰς συνουσίας πείθεσθαι.

χᾰλῖνᾰγωγέω, *to guide with* or *as with a bridle, to bridle*, Luc. Salt. 70, Tyrann. 4, Ep. Jac. 1. 26., 3. 2.

χᾰλῖναγωγία, ἡ, *a guiding as by a rein*, τῶν παθῶν Simplic.

χᾰλῖν-αγωγός, όν, *guiding as with a bridle*, Jo. Chrys.

χαλινάριον, τό, Dim. of χαλινός, Arr. Epict. 4. 1, 80; in Schol. Il. 4. 142 to expl. παρήϊον.

χᾰλῖν-εργάτης, ου, ὁ, *a bridle-maker*, Theod. Prodr.

χᾰλῖνῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *bridling*, epith. of Athena, *who bridled Pegasus* for Bellerophon, Paus. 2. 4, 1 and 5.

χαλῖνο-ποιική (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the art of making bridles*, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 1, 4 (v. l. -ποιητική).

χᾰλῖνορ-ρᾰφής, οῦ, ὁ, *a bridle-stitcher, harness-maker*, Theod. Prodr.

χᾰλῖνός, ὁ, heterog. pl. χαλινά Ap. Rh. 4. 1607, Opp. H. 1. 191, Plut., etc.: (v. sub fin.):—*a bridle, bit*, ἐν δὲ χαλινοὺς γαμφηλῇς ἔβαλον Il. 19. 393 (nowhere else in Hom.); χαλινὸν ἐμβαλεῖν γναθοῖς Eur. Alc. 492; χ. ἐξαιρεῖν Xen. Eq. 3, 2:—of the horse, χ. οὐκ ἐπίσταται φέρειν (where it is used metaph. of Cassandra), Aesch. Ag. 1066; δέχεσθαι, λαμβάνειν Xen. Eq. 3, 2., 6, 10; ἔχειν Arist. Rhet. 2. 20, 5; χ. ἐνδακεῖν *to champ* the bit, Plat. Phaedr. 254 D:—of the rider, τὸν χ. διδόναι *to give* a horse *the rein, slacken the reins*, Xen. Eq. 10, 12; ὀπίσω σπᾶν, συνέχειν Plat. Phaedr. 254 E, Luc. D. D. 25. 1; εἰς ἄκρον τὸ στόμα καθιέναι Xen. Eq. 6, 9; cf. χαλαίνω, χαλάω 1. 4.—In Poll. 1. 148, χαλινός is expl. to be *the bit*, opp. to *the reins* (ἡνίαι); so, ἡνίας τε .. καὶ χ. Plat. Rep. 601 C; κατὰ τὸν κυνόδοντα ἐμβάλλεται ὁ χ. Arist. H. A. 6. 22, 13; so also Aesch. Theb. 123, Soph. O. C. 1067; but in Hdt. 1. 215 it is expressly distinguished from στόμιον, cf. 3. 118., 4. 64; and so in Aesch. Theb. 207, Xen. Eq. 6, 9., 10, 9, etc.; so, Ibid. 6, it may be taken of *the whole bridle*, though the description applies mainly to *the bit*. The several parts are distinctly given, Ib. 6, 7. 2. metaph. of *anything which curbs, restrains* or *compels*, as an anchor is ναὸς χαλ., Pind. P. 4. 42; so, χ. λινόδετοι = χαλινωτήρια Eur. I. T. 1043; παρθενίας χ. λύειν of the virgin zone, Pind. I. 8 (7). 95; χαλινοῖς ἐν πετρίνοισι, of Prometheus' bonds, Aesch. Pr. 561; Διὸς χ., of the will of Zeus, Ib. 672; χαλινῶν ἀνάνδῳ μένει, of forcible constraint, Id. Ag. 238; πολλῶν χαλινῶν ἔργον, i. e. it requires much skill and force to guide, Soph. Fr. 712; τῷ δήμῳ ἐμβαλὼν χ. ὕβρεως *a bridle to curb* their violence, Plut. Comp. Pericl. 1, cf. Luc. Hermot. 82; χ. τῆς γλώσσης Plut. 2. 613 C; τῶν ὀμμάτων Philostr. 242. II. generally, *a strap* or *thong*, Eur. Cycl. 461. III. part of the *tackle*

of a ship, Inscrr. in Böckh Seewesen pp. 157 sq. IV. in pl. *the corners of the* horse's *mouth*, where the bit rests, Poll. 2. 90; also of a man, Nic. Al. 117, 223, Cael. Aurel. 2. *the venomous fangs of serpents*, from their position in the mouth, Nic. Th. 234. (Cf. Skt. *khalînas, khalinas* (*a bridle-bit*); v. Curt. 564.)

χᾰλῑνο-στροφέω, *to turn, guide with the bridle*, Manass. Chron. 5168.

χᾰλῑνουργός, ὁ, *a bridle-maker*, Schow Charta Mus. Borg. p. 109.

χᾰλῑνο-φάγος [ᾰ], ον, *champing the bit*, Call. Lav. Pall. 12.

χᾰλῑνόω, fut. ώσω, *to bridle* or *bit* a horse, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 27, An. 3. 4, 35, Hell. 7. 2, 21; and in Pass., Id. Eq. 5, 1, Polyb., etc. II. metaph. *to curb, bridle, check*, τὴν ναῦν Philostr. 114; τὴν ὀργήν, τὸν θυμόν, etc., Pseudo-Phocyl. 57, Themist., etc.; τὸ φιλόφωνον καὶ λαλόν Plut. 2. 967 B:—Pass., *to be bridled, curbed*, ὑπὸ τοῦ λόγου Philostr. 170, cf. Plut. Arat. 38; absol. *to be tongue-tied*, Foës. Oec. Hipp.

χᾰλίνωσις, εως, ἡ, *a bridling*, Xen. Eq. 3, 11, Poll. 1. 184.

χᾰλῑνωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must bridle* or *curb*, Clem. Al. 285.

χᾰλῑνωτήρια (sc. ὅπλα), τά, of ships, *cables* or *ropes to moor* them *to the shore*, Eur. Hec. 539, cf. Opp. H. 1. 359, Nonn. D. 3. 20.

χάλιξ [ᾰ], ῐκος, ὁ and ἡ, *a small stone, pebble*, in pl., Arist. Fr. 205; ἐστρωμένη χάλιξιν ὁδός Luc. Trag. 225, cf. Plut. 2. 690 E, etc. 2. often as collect. in sing., *gravel, rubble*, Lat. *caementum*, used in building, Thuc. 1. 93, Plut. Cim. 13; τῇ χ. καταμίξαντες τὴν ἀμμοκονίαν, so as to make *concrete*, Strab. 245; so also in pl., Ar. Av. 839. (Cf. Lat. *calx, calculus*; v. Curt. *Et. Gr.* p. 417.)

χάλις [ᾰ], ιος, ὁ, *sheer wine*, Lat. *merum*, Hippon. 72, Eust. 1471. 2, Hesych.; cf. χαλίκρητος, χαλιδοφόρος, χαλιμάς. II. = χαλίφρων, Hesych., who also cites **χαλιστός**. (From χαλάω, as Λυαῖος from λύω.)

χᾰλιφρονέω, *to be lightminded*, opp. to σαόφρων, Od. 23. 13.

χᾰλιφροσύνη, ἡ, *levity, thoughtlessness*, Od. 16. 310, in pl.

χᾰλί-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (χάλις) *light-headed, light-minded, thoughtless*, joined with νήπιος, Od. 4. 371., 19. 530; of Bacchus (cf. χάλις), Anth. P. 2. 517:—opp. to σώφρων, πυκινόφρων. II. *of yielding temper, pliable*, χ. νεύματα κούρης Musaeus 117.

χαλκ-άνθεμον, τό, = χρυσάνθεμον, Diosc. Noth. 4. 58.

χάλκ-ανθον, τό, *a solution of blue vitriol* (*sulphate of copper*), used for ink and for shoemakers' blacking, Lat. *chalcanthum*, Diosc. 5. 114, Plin. 34. 32;—but both writers seem to have confounded *sulphate of copper* (blue) *with sulphate of iron* (green), just as the modern name *vitriol* has been applied to each:—also **χάλκανθος**, ὁ and ἡ, Galen.; and **χαλκανθές**, τό, Strab. 163, 648:—Adj. **χαλκανθώδης**, ες, *like* χάλκανθον, Antyll. ap. Oribas. 279 Matth.—This must not be confounded with χαλκοῦ ἄνθος, v. sub χαλκός III.

χαλκ-άρμᾰτος, ον, *with brasen chariot*, epith. of Ares, Pind. P. 4. 155.

χαλκάς, άδος, ἡ, = χρυσάνθεμον, Diosc. 4. 58.

χάλκ-ασπις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with brasen shield*, of warriors, Pind. O. 9. 80, Eur. H. F. 795; as epith. of Ares, Pind. I. 7. (6). 35, Eur. I. A. 764; of Hercules, Soph. Ph. 726; of the Sun, C. I. 5115. II. οἱ χ. a corps in the Maced. army, Ath. 194 D. III. of *one who ran the armed footrace* (ὁπλιτοδρόμος), Pind. P. 9. 1.

χαλκ-έγχης, ες, *with brasen lance*, Eur. Tro. 143. (The correct accent seems to be χαλκεγχής, v. Hesych., cf. δολιχεγχής.)

χαλκεία, ἡ, *the smith's art, smith's work, ars ferraria*, opp. to τεκτονική (joiner's work), Hipp. Art. 820, Plat. Prot. 324 E, Symp. 197 B.

χαλκεῖον, Ion. -ήιον, τό, *a smith's shop, forge, smithy*, Hdt. 1. 68, Hipp. Art. 897, Andoc. 6. 23, Plat. Euthyd. 300 B; cf. χαλκεύς. II. = χαλκίον (q. v.): 1. *a copper, caldron, pot*, Hdt. 4. 81, 152, Plat. Prot. 329 A: esp. *the copper* in baths, also called ἐπιστάτης, ἰπνολέβης, Theophr. Char. 9; cf. χαλκός II. 2. 2. *a copper instrument*, Hipp. Aër. 291. 3. *a concave metal reflector* in a lamp, Xen. Symp. 7, 4; cf. χαλκός II. 3. 4. *a bronze structure*, Paus. 2. 22, 2. III. τὰ χαλκεῖα (sc. ἱερά), at Athens, *a festival at the end of the month Pyanepsion*, Phanod., Hyperid., al., ap. Harpocr., cf. Poll. 7. 105, Welcker Tril. p. 290.

χάλκειος and **χαλκήιος**, η, ον, Ep. for χάλκεος, *of copper* or *bronze, brasen*, ἔγχεϊ χαλκείῳ Il. 3. 380; αἰχμὴ χαλκείη 4. 461; αὐγὴ χάλκειη gleam *of brass*, 13. 341; χαλκήια ὅπλα Od. 3. 433; χαλκήιος δόμος, = χαλκεῖον, *a forge*, 18. 328; χάλκειος θῶκος Hes. Op. 491; χάλκειον γένος, of the Age *of brass*, Ib. 143:—only once in Trag., χάλκειον κάρα, Soph. Fr. 482 (where prob. χάλκεον ought to be restored); χάλκειος σφαῖρα in Sext. Emp. M. 7. 376 is prob. taken from some Poet. II. as Subst., χάλκειος, ἡ, a plant *like a thistle*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 3.

χαλκ-έλᾰτος, ον, poët. for χαλκήλατος, πέλεκυς Pind. O. 7. 66; θάλαμοι Anth. P. 5. 217; σάλπιγξ C. I. 3765; εἰκών Ib. 4380 m. 15.

χαλκ-εμβολάς, άδος, poët. fem. of sq., ναῦς Eur. I. A. 1320.

χαλκ-έμβολος, ον, *with brasen beak*, Diod. 14. 59; ἀπῆναι Poëta ap. Dion. H. Comp. 17, Plut.; also χαλκέμβολοι (absol.) as the name of a special kind of ship, Plut. Ant. 35.

χαλκ-ένδῠτος, ον, *brass-clad*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 1130.

χαλκ-έντερος, ον, *of brasen bowels*, applied by Suid. to the Grammarian Didymus, who wrote 3500 books acc. to Ath. 139 C.

χαλκ-εντής, ές, *brass-armed*, πόλεμος Pind. N. 1. 23; στρατιά 11. 45.

χαλκεο-γόμφος, ον, *brass-riveted*, δῶμα Simon. 44. 7.

χαλκεό-θῡμος, ον, = χαλκεοκάρδιος, Tzetz. Hom. 325.

χαλκεο-θώραξ, Ion. -θώρηξ, ηκος, ὁ, ἡ, *with brasen breastplate*, Il. 4. 448., 8. 62; cf. χαλκοθώραξ.

χαλκεο-κάρδιος, ον, *with heart of brass, cui robur et aes triplex circa pectus*, Theocr. 13. 5.

χαλκεο-μήστωρ, ὁ, *skilled in arms*, χαλκεομήστοροςʼ Ἕκτορος, restored by Burges in Eur. Tro. 271 from Hesych. (who has χαλκεομίστωρ· ἰσχυροφόρος, i. e., prob., χαλκεομήστορος· ἰσχυρόφρονος): the MSS. give χαλκεομίτορ.ς:—cf. δοριμήστωρ, ἐντεσιμήστωρ.

χαλκεο-μίτρας, Ion. -ης, ὁ, = χαλκομίτρας, Q. Sm. 1. 274:—also prob. l. in Tzetz. Ante-Hom. 28, for χαλκεομίτοις. Cf. χαλκομίτρας.

χαλκεό-νωτος, ον, *with back of brass*, κύμβαλα Nonn. D. 10. 388.

χαλκεό-πεζος, ον, *brass-footed*, Anth. P. 9. 140.

χαλκέ-οπλος, ον, *with arms* or *armour of brass*, Eur. Hel. 693.

χάλκεος, έα, Ion. -έη (in Hom. always είη), εον: also εος, εον Il. 18. 222 (ὄπα χάλκεον Αἰακίδαο, where Zenod. χαλκέην as dissyll.), Hdt., and sometimes in Trag.: but the true Att. form seems to be **χαλκοῦς**, ῆ, οῦν (not χάλκους, cf. σιδήρεος); Ep. also **χάλκειος**, **χαλκήιος**, v. sub χάλκειος: (χαλκός). *Of copper* or *bronze, brasen*, Lat. *aeneus, aheneus*, οὐδός, δόμος, τεῖχος Il. 8. 15., 18. 371, Od. 10. 4, etc.; cf. οὐρανός; so, χ. καὶ ἀδαμαντίνοις τείχεσι Aeschin. 65. 33;—esp. of arms and armour, ἔγχος, ξίφος, Il. 3. 317, 335; σάκος 7. 220; θώρηξ, χιτών 13. 398, 440; ἔντεα 18. 131, etc.; of implements, χ. κληίς Od. 21. 6; ἄξων Il. 13. 30; κύκλα 5. 723; so in Trag., λέβητος χαλκέου Aesch. Cho. 686, cf. Eur. Cycl. 392; χαλκέοισι κάδοις and χαλκέοις δρεπάνοις (in a lyr. passage) Soph. Fr. 479; but in Att. mostly contr., χαλκοῖς βάθροισι Id. O. C. 1591; χαλκῆς ὕπαι σάλπιγγος Id. El. 711; χαλκῆς ἐκ δέλτου Id. Tr. 684; χαλκοῖς ὅπλοις Eur. Phoen. 1359; and so always in Prose. b. of statues, χ. Ζεύς, χ. Ποσειδῶν *a bronze* statue of.., Hdt. 9. 81; χ. ταῦρος Pind. P. 1. 185; ἡ χαλκῆ Ἀθηνᾶ Dem. 428. 15; ὁ στρατηγὸς ὁ χαλκοῦς Andoc. 6. 16; χάλκεον ἱστάναι τινά (v. sub ἵστημι III. 1, ἀνίστημι I. 4); ἄξιος σταθῆναι χαλκοῦς Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 9; στήλη ἐφ' ἧς ὁ στρατηγός ἐστιν ὁ χαλκοῦς Andoc. 6. 15; cf. χαλκῆ. c. χ. ἀγών a contest *for a shield of brass*, Pind. N. 10. 40. 2. metaph. *brasen*, i. e. *hard, stout, strong*, χάλκεος Ἄρης Il. 5. 704, etc., unless this is better understood of *his brasen armour*, (cf. χαλκάρματος, χάλκασπις), as it certainly must in the case of the χάλκεοι ἄνδρες in Orac. ap. Hdt. 2. 152; so, χ. στονόεντ' ὅμαδον Pind. I. 8 (7). 55:—but the metaphorical sense is certain in χάλκεον ἦτορ, a heart *of brass*, Il. 2. 490; ὄψ χ. 18. 222; so, χάλκεον ὀξὺ βοὰν Hes. Sc. 243; χ. ὕπνος, i. e. the sleep of death, Virg. *ferreus somnus*, Il. 11. 241; χαλκέοισι νώτοις, of Atlas, Eur. Ion 1. 3. χαλκῆ μυῖα, *a boy's game*, a sort of *blind-man's-buff*, Poll. 9. 122. II. as Subst., v. sub χαλκοῦς. [χάλκεοι is used as dissyll. in Hes. Op. 149; and some Edd. write χαλκέοις etc. in Trag., where others χαλκοῖς, v. Dind. Eur. Phoen. 1359.]

χαλκεο-τευχής, ές, *armed in brass*, Eur. Supp. 999, where most MSS. χαλκοτευχής against the metre.

χαλκεο-τέχνης, ου, ὁ, *worker in metal, smith*, Ep. Gr. 269; of Hephaestus, Q. Sm. 2. 440.

χαλκεό-φωνος, ον, *with voice of brass*, i. e. *ringing strong and clear*, of Stentor, Il. 5. 785; of Cerberus, Hes. Th. 311; cf. χαλκοβόας.

χάλκευμα, τό, *anything made of brass*, e. g. *an axe* or *sword*, Aesch. Cho. 576. 2. in pl. *brasen bonds*, Id. Pr. 19.

χαλκεύς, έως, ὁ: pl. χαλκεῖς, Att. -ῆς Ar. Av. 490, Plat. Rep. 370 D, Ep. -ῆες (v. infr.): acc. χαλκέας Plat. Symp. 221 E, Rep. 428 D, χαλκεῖς Plut. 2. 214 A:—*a worker in copper, a coppersmith, brasier*, opp. to τέκτων, *a joiner* (Plat. Rep. 370 D), ἣν [ἀσπίδα] χαλκεὺς ἤλασεν Il. 12. 295, etc.; μίτρη, τὴν χαλκῆες κάμον ἄνδρες 4. 187, 216. 2. generally, *a worker in metal, a goldsmith*, at least the χρυσοχόος (Od. 3. 425) is called χαλκεύς (432):—*a worker in iron*, cf. Od. 9. 391 with 393; and, as iron superseded all other metals for common use, χαλκεύς came to be used for σιδηρεύς, *a blacksmith, smith* (χ. καλεῖται ὁ τὸν σίδηρον ἐργαζόμενος Arist. Poët. 25, 21), Hdt. 1. 68, Ar. l. c., Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 17; ἀνὴρ χ. Hdt. 4. 200; χ. χαλκοῦ καὶ σιδήρου LXX (Gen. 4. 22); cf. χαλκός, χαλκεία, χαλκεῖον. II. *a sea-fish*, with a black spot behind (*the dory*?), Opp. H. 1. 133; different from the χαλκίς Ath. 328 D.

χαλκευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must forge*, σίδηρον Clem. Al. 189.

χαλκευτήριον, τό, = χαλκεῖον, Gloss.

χαλκευτής, οῦ, ὁ, = χαλκεύς, χ. ὕμνων Anth. P. 7. 34.

χαλκευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the smith's art*, ἔργα Xen. Vect. 4, 6; τὸ χ. πῦρ, opp. to τὸ μαγειρικόν, Arist. de Spir. 9, 2. II. *skilled in metal-working*, Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 7:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the smith's art* or *trade*, Lat. *ars ferraria*, Id. Oec. 1, 1, Arist. P. A. 4. 6, 13, G. A. 5. 8, 12.

χαλκευτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *wrought of metal*: metaph., στίχος Πιερίδων χ. ἐπ' ἄκμοσιν Anth. P. 7. 409.

χαλκεύω, *to make of copper* or (generally) *of metal, to forge*, δαίδαλα πολλά Il. 18. 400; ξίφος Soph. Aj. 1034, Plat., etc.; τὸν χαλκέα χ. *to work* him *on the anvil*, Plat. Euthyd. 301 D; metaph., ἀψευδεῖ πρὸς ἄκμονι χάλκευε γλῶσσαν Pind. P. 1. 167:—in strict med. sense, πέδας χαλκεύεται αὐτῷ Theogn. 539; χαλκεύεσθε μηνίσκους φορεῖν Ar. Av. 1114; ἐχαλκεύσατο κράνη .. ὁλοσίδηρα Plut. Cam. [illegible]:—Pass. *to be wrought* or *forged*, ἐξ ἀδάμαντος ἢ σιδάρου κεχάλκ[illegible]αι Pind. Fr. 88; ἀφ' ὁπόσων ταλάντων κεχ. at the cost of.., Luc. Jup. Trag. 11; τῶν κεχαλκευμένων πρὸς ἀπώλειαν ὅπλων Diod. 17. 58: metaph., ἐπὶ τοῖς δεδεμένοις χαλκεύεται [ταῦτα] these arms *are being forged* against.., Ar. Eq. 469. II. absol. *to be a smith, work as a smith, ply the hammer*, Ar. Pl. 163, 513, Thuc. 3. 88, Plat. Rep. 396 A; τὸ χαλκεύειν *the smith's art*, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 22.

χαλκεών, ῶνος, ὁ, Ep. for χαλκεῖον, *a forge, smithy*, βῆ δ' ἴμεν ἐς χαλκεῶνα [where εω must be pronounced as one syll.], Od. 8. 273, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 41.

χάλκη, ἡ, = κάλχη, Hesych. II. an unknown kind of *flower*, Nic. ap. Ath. 684 C, cf. Schol. Ther. 257.

χαλκῆ (sc. εἰκών), ἡ, *a bronze statue*, Diog. L. 9. 39., 10. 9.

χαλκηδόνιον, τό, another name for στίμμι, Diosc. Noth. 5. 99.

χαλκηδών, όνος, ἡ, a precious stone, *chalcedony*, Apoc. 21. 19.

χαλκήεις, εσσα, εν, *brasen*, τεύχεα Christod. Ecphr. 58.

χαλκήιον, **χαλκήιος**, v. sub χαλκεῖον, -ειος.

χαλκήλᾰτος, ον, (ἐλαύνω) *forged out of brass, of beaten brass*, κώδωνες, σάκος Aesch. Theb. 386, 539; πλάστιγξ Id. Cho. 290; σκάφη Id. Fr. 224; ὅπλα Soph. Fr. 314; λέβης Ib. 68; ἀσπίς Eur. Bacch. 799, cf. Ar. Ran. 929:—in Pind. χαλκέλατος, q. v.

χαλκήρης, ες, gen. εος, *furnished* or *fitted with brass*, of spears and arrows *tipped* or *armed with brass*, Il. 4. 469., 5. 145., 13. 650, Od. 1. 262, etc.; of helmets, Il. 3. 316., 15. 535; of shields, 17. 268; generally, χ. τεύχεα 15. 544; χ. στόλος, of a ship's beak, Aesch. Pers. 408; χ. ναῦς Plut. Demetr. 42, Sull. 22.—Cf. χαλκοάρης.

Χαλκιδεύς, έος, ὁ, v. χαλκίς II.

Χαλκιδιακός, ή, όν, = Χαλκιδικός, Lesbon. in Valck. Ammon. append. p. 178.

Χαλκιδίζω, *to imitate the Chalcidians* in parsimony and vice, Com. Anon. 180:—also **Χαλκιδεύομαι**, Suid.

Χαλκῐδικός, ή, όν, *of* or *from Chalcis* (in Euboea or Thrace), Hdt. 7. 185, Ar. Eq. 237:—from the mines in Euboean Chalcis, plate and weapons were made, Böckh. C. I. 1. p. 191. **II.** χαλκιδική, ἡ, = χαλκίς II, Dorio ap. Ath. 328 D. **2.** = χαλκίς III, σήψ II. 2.

χαλκίδιον, τό, Dim. of χαλκίον I, Hermipp. Φορμ. 5.

χαλκιδῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *a penny prostitute*, Eust. 1921. fin., Suid.

χαλκίζω, *to shine like brass*, χ. τὴν χροίαν Schol. Il. 14. 291: *to ring like brass*, φωνὴ χαλκίζουσα Poll. 2. 117. **II.** *to play the game* χαλκισμός, *to 'spin a copper*,' Alex. Incert. 77, Poll. 7. 105, 206; cf. χαλκίνδα.

χάλκῐμον, τό, an unknown plant in Orph. Arg. 960.

χαλκί-ναος, ον, *dwelling in brasen temple*, like χαλκίοικος, Hesych.

χαλκίνδᾰ παίζειν, to play *the game* χαλκισμός, Hesych.

χάλκινος, η, ον, *brasen*, Schol. Soph. El. 757.

χαλκί-οικος, ον, *dwelling in a brasen house*, epith. of Athena Πολιοῦχος at Sparta, from the brasen shrine in which her statue stood, Eur. Hel. 228, 245, Ar. Lys. 1300, Thuc. 1. 128, 134, v. Paus. 3. 17, 3., 10. 5, 5: cf. χαλκίναος, χαλκόπυλος.

χαλκίον, τό, like χαλκεῖον II, *a copper vessel, a copper, caldron, kettle, pot*, Ar. Ach. 1128, Fr. 169, 316, Eupol. Δημ. 22. Ταξ. 8, Xen. Oec. 8, 19. **2.** *a cymbal*, Theocr. 2. 36; τὸ Δωδωναῖον χ., a proverb in Menand. Ἀρρηφ. 3, explained in Zenob. Prov. 6. 5:—*a concave copper sundial*, Poll. 6. 110. **3.** *a copper ticket* given to the dicasts, bearing the name of the Court in which they were to serve, Dem. 997. 18. **4.** *a piece of copper money, a copper*, πονηρὰ χαλκία Ar. Ran. 724; παραλαβὼν τῷ χαλκίῳ Eubul. Παμφ. 4; cf. Poll. 9. 91.—In the Mss. of Prose authors often written χαλκεῖον (v. χαλκεῖον II); but the usage of the Com. Poets, as shewn by the metre, is in favour of χαλκίον, and Dind. would restore this always in Att. Prose, and even in Hdt., where it means *a vessel*.

χαλκίς, ίδος, ἡ, a bird (v. sub κύμινδις), Il. 14. 291:—Cratin. parodies this line, taking χαλκίς in the sense of *a brasen pot* or *implement*, Incert. 62. **II.** a fish, of which one kind lived in the sea, another in rivers, taken by Schneid. to be a kind of *herring, clupea*, Epich. 45 Ahr., Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 5., 6. 14, 2, cf. Ath. 328, Plin. 9. 71; v. s. χαλκεύς II, χαλκιδική. **III.** a kind of lizard, also called χαλκιδική or ζιγνίς, Arist. H. A. 8. 24, 7, Plin. 32. 13. **IV.** at Lacedaemon, *a female slave*, Proxen. ap. Ath. 267 D, Eust. 1090. 57. **V.** as pr. n., Χαλκίς, ίδος, ἡ, *Chalcis*, a city in Euboea, Il. 2. 537, Hes. Op. 653, said to have its name *from neighbouring copper-mines*: many other cities of the same name are mentioned, Il. 2. 640, h. Hom. Ap. 425, Dion. P. 496, Strab. 644, 753, 755, Steph. Byz., etc.:—the people were **Χαλκιδεῖς**, Ion. -έες, Hdt. 5. 74 sq.; and Ar. uses Χαλκιδέας as acc., Eq. 238.

χαλκί-σηκος, ὁ, = χαλκίοικος, Anon. in Creuzer Melet. 1. 24.

χαλκισμός, ὁ, *a game played by spinning a copper coin*, which was stopt by the finger before it fell, Poll. 9. 118, Eust. 986. 41., 1409. 18; cf. χαλκίζω II, χαλκίνδα.

χαλκῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *containing copper*, λίθος χ. *copper-ore*, worked at Cyprus, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 24; and in Euboea, χ. φλέψ Plut. 2. 434 A. **2.** a mineral, *rock-alum*, Emped. ap. Galen., Diosc. 5. 115; cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp. s. v. στυπτηρία. **II.** = χρυσάνθεμον, Diosc. Noth. 4. 58.

χαλκοάρης [ᾰ], ες, gen. εος, poët. lengthd. form for χαλκήρης, *brass-armed*, of men, Pind. I. 4 (3). 107., 5 (4). 51.

χαλκοβᾰρής, ές, gen. έος, *heavy* or *loaded with brass*, ἰός Il. 15. 465, Od. 21. 423; δόρυ Od. 11. 532:—we also have a fem. **χαλκοβάρεια** (as if from χαλκόβαρυς), Il. 11. 96, Od. 22. 259, 276; cf. Lob. Phryn. 538.

χαλκοβᾰτής, ές, gen. έος, (βαίνω) *standing on brass, with brasen base*, or *with floor of brass*, χαλκοβατὲς δῶ, of the house of Zeus, Od. 8. 321, Il. 1. 426., 14. 173, etc.; and in Od. 13. 4 of that of king Alcinoüs: cf. χαλκόπεδος. Hesych. cites also the form χαλκόβατος.

χαλκοβᾰφής, ές, *dipped in brass, brasen*, Theod. Prodr.

χαλκοβόας, ου, ὁ, = χαλκεόφωνος, Ἄρης Soph. O. C. 1046.

χαλκογένειος, ον, = sq., Anth. P. 6. 236.

χαλκόγενυς, υ, *with teeth of brass*, ἄγκυρα Pind. P. 4. 42.

χαλκογλώχῑν, ῖνος, ὁ, ἡ, *with point* or *barbs of brass*, μελίη Il. 22. 225.

χαλκογράφος [ᾰ], ον, like τυπογράφος, a modern word invented to translate *printer*, v. ap. Harles. in Fabric. Bibl. Gr. 6. 347; but now applied to *an engraver*.

χαλκοδαίδᾰλος, ον, *wrought in brass*, ἀσπίς Bacchyl. 16. **II.** act. *working in brass*, τέχνη Anth. P. 9. 777.

χαλκοδάμᾱς, αντος, *subduing*, i. e. *sharpening brass*, a word of masc. termin., but used by Pind. I. 6 (5). 107 with fem. Subst., χαλκοδάμαντ' ἀκόναν: cf. Lob. Paral. 262.

χαλκόδετος, ον, *brass-bound*, σάκος Aesch. Theb. 160; κοτύλαι Id. Fr. 55; αὐλαί Soph. Ant. 945; ἔμβολα Eur. Phoen. 114.—Hesych. cites also χαλκοδεσμωτήρ, -δεσμήτωρ, with the expl. χαλκόδεσμος.

χαλκ-όδους, οντος, ὁ, ἡ, dub. for χαλκώδ-, Hdn. Epim. 208.

χαλκοδρυσταί, αἱ, a mystic name for the *Nurses of Bacchus*, a dub. form in Plut. 2. 672 A.

χαλκοειδής, ές, *like copper, copper-coloured*, Arist. Color. 3, 6; μέλιτται Ael. N. A. 17. 35; ῥάβδοι Diod. 17. 90, cf. Diosc. 5. 115.

χαλκόζωνος, ον, or **χαλκεόζ-**, in E. M. 436. 18, *girt with brass*.

χαλκοθέμεθλος, ον, *with brasen foundations*, Tzetz. Hom. 372.

χαλκό-θερμον, τό, *a hot bath*, Gloss.

χαλκοθήκη, ἡ, *a box for bronze vessels*, provided specially for those of value, Michaëlis Parth. p. 316, cf. Ath. 231 D.

χαλκόθροος, ον, *ringing with* or *like brass*, Nonn. D. 13. 48.

χαλκοθώραξ, ᾱκος, ὁ, ἡ, = χαλκεοθώραξ, Soph. Aj. 179.

χαλκοκέρᾰμος, ὁ, in Eudocia, = χάλκεος κέραμος in Il. 5. 387.

χαλκοκέραυνος, ον, in Aesch. Fr. 192, as epith. of the sea at sunset; hence (acc. to Voss Mythol. Br. 2. p. 161) *flashing like brass*,—as if κεραυνός could be used for ἀστραπή:—but an epith. of some such sense is needed; and Hermann's conj. χαλκομάραυγος, *gleaming like brass* (like the Homeric πολύχαλκος), is plausible; v. Opusc. 4. p. 268.

χαλκοκνήμῑς, ῖδος, ὁ, ἡ, *brass-greaved*, Il. 7. 41.

χαλκοκόλλητος, ον, *soldered with copper*, Firmus in Muratori Anecd.

χαλκοκορυστής, οῦ, ὁ, *brass-armed, equipt with brass*, Il. 5. 699., 6. 199, 398, al.; cf. ἱπποκορυστής.

χαλκόκρᾱτος, ον, *mixed with copper*, Polyaen. 4. 10, 2, cf. Lob. Paral. 224:—also **χαλκοκράς**, ᾶτος, ὁ, ἡ, Hesych., A. B. 1226; on the acc., v. Arcad. 21 sq., 193.

χαλκόκροτος, ον, *sounding* or *rattling with brass*, epith. of Demeter, in allusion to the cymbals used in her worship, Pind. I. 7 (6). 3:—χ. ἵπποι horses *that stamp with hoofs of brass, brasen-hoofed*, Ar. Eq. 552; cf. χαλκόπους. **II.** = χαλκήλατος, φάσγανον Eur. Phoen. 1577.

χαλκότῠπος, ον, = foreg. I, κύμβαλα, Diogen. Trag. ap. Ath. 636 A.

χαλκολίβᾰνον, τό, an uncertain word in N. T. (Apoc. 1. 15., 2. 18), commonly taken to mean *fine brass* or, by another interpr., ὀρείχαλκον, *brass of Lebanon*; but the form of the word suggests that it means *yellow frankincense*, and it is expl. by Oecum., ὁ χαλκοειδὴς λίβανος; cf. Salmas. Solin. 810 A.

χαλκό-λιθος, ον, *rigid as brass* or *stone*, Manass. Amat. 9. 14.

χαλκολογέω, *to collect* or *exact copper*, i. e. money, Hesych.

χαλκολόγος, ον, *a collector of money*, C. I. 5785.

χαλκόλοφος, ον, *with brasen crest*, Hesych.

χαλκομίτρας, ου, ὁ, *with girdle of brass*, Κάστωρ Pind. N. 10. fin. (as Böckh restores for cf. χαλκεομ-):—also **χαλκόμιτρος**, ον, Lyc. 997.

χαλκόμυια, ἡ, *a fly of bright metallic hue*, Byz.

χαλκόνωτος, ον, *brass-backed*, ἀσπίς, ἰτέα Eur. Tro. 1136, 1193.

χαλκοπᾰγής, ές, *made of brass*, σάλπιγξ Anth. P. 6. 46.

χαλκοπάρηος, Dor. -πάρᾳος, ον, *with cheeks* or *sides of brass*, epith. of helmets, Il. 12. 183., 17. 294, Od. 24. 522; of a javelin, Pind. P. 1. 84, N. 7. 105; κρέμβαλα hymn. ap. Ath. 636 D.

χαλκόπεδος, ον, *with floor of brass*, ἕδρα θεῶν Pind. I. 7 (6). 61.

χαλκοπέτᾰλος, ον, *with leaves* or *plates of brass*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 115.

χαλκοπλάστης, ου, ὁ, *a modeller in brass, a coppersmith*, LXX (Sap. 15. 9).

χαλκόπλευρος, ον, *with sides of brass*, τύπωμα χαλκ., of a cinerary urn, Soph. El. 54.

χαλκοπληθής, ές, gen. έος, *full of brass, armed all in brass*, στρατός Eur. Supp. 1219.

χαλκόπληκτος, Dor. -πλακτος, ον, epith. of the battle-axe in Soph. El. 484; acc. to one Schol. *smiting with brasen edge*; acc. to another = χαλκήλατος.

χαλκόπους, ὁ, ἡ, *with feet of brass*, τρίπους Eur. Supp. 1196:—in Hom. of horses, to express the solid strength of their hoofs, χαλκόποδ' ἵππω *brass-footed, brass-hoofed*, Il. 8. 41., 13. 23; χ. Ἐρινύς, to express her untiring pursuit, Soph. El. 491; of Empedocles *with his brasen slippers*, Luc. D. Mort. 20. 4;—in Soph. O. C. 57, χαλκόπους ὀδός is, simply, the threshold *of brass*, cf. 1591.

χαλκοπρόσωπος, ον, *with brow of brass*, Jo. Chrys.

χαλκόπρῳρος, ον, *with prow of brass*, of ships, Poll. 2. 102.

χαλκόπτερος, ον, *with brassy wings*, μυῖα Aët.

χαλκ-όπτης, ου, ὁ, *a copper-smelter*, C. I. 837; cf. σπλαγχνόπτης.

χαλκόπῠλος, ον, *with gates of brass* or *bronze*, ἱρόν Hdt. 1. 181; χαλκ. θεά, epith. of Athena, like χαλκίοικος, Eur. Tro. 1113.

χαλκοπώγων, ωνος, ὁ, transl. of the Lat. *Ahenobarbus*, Plut. Aemil. 25.

χαλκοπώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in brass* or *copper*, Poll. 7. 196.

χαλκορυχεῖον, τό, f. l. for χαλκωρυχεῖον, q. v.

χαλκός, οῦ, ὁ (not χαλκόν, τό, v. La Roche *Text-kr.* p. 377):—*copper*, Lat. *aes*, first in Hom. and Hes.; called once, in reference to its colour, ἐρυθρός, Il. 9. 365; but often, in reference to its polished surface, αἶθοψ, ἤνοψ, νῶροψ, φαεινός (v. sub vocc.); so, Τρῶες .. χαλκῷ μαρμαίροντες Il. 13. 801; πεδίον .. λάμπετο χαλκῷ 20. 156, cf. 19. 363; τῆλε δὲ χ. λάμφ' ὥστε στεροπή 10. 153, cf. 11. 65; σάκος .. χαλκῷ παμφαίνων 14. 11; and of the ornaments of a house, χαλκοῦ τε στεροπήν Od. 4. 71. Copper was the first metal that men learnt to smelt and work, whence Hes. (Op. 149) said of the ancients, τοῖς δ' ἦν χάλκεα μὲν τεύχεα, χάλκεοι δέ τε οἶκοι, χαλκῷ δ' ἐργάζοντο, μέλας δ' οὐκ ἔσκε σίδηρος; and Lucret. (5. 1292) *prior aeris erat quam ferri cognitus usus*: hence χαλκός, being the metal in common use, came to be used for *metal* in general (v. sub fin.); and, when *iron* began to be worked, the

word χαλκός was used, esp. by Poets, for σίδηρος, χάλκεος for σιδήρεος, etc.: so, even in Od. 9. 391 sq., χαλκεύς means *an iron-smith, blacksmith.* Afterwards, χαλκός was distinguished into various kinds, *common copper* being called χ. μέλας or ἐρυθρός (v. supr., cf. Callix. ap. Ath. 205 B); χ. Κύπριος (cf. Κύπρος, χαλκῖτις); χ. λευκός, a kind of *prince's metal,* Theophr. Fr. 4. 71; χ. κεκραμένος, said to be *the Corinthian brass* or *finest bronze,* Dio Chrys. 1. 531; perhaps the same as χρυσοειδής, Diod. 5. 70. In Homer's time copper was brought from *Temesé,* not the Ital. *Temsa,* as Strab. thought (pp. 6, 245), but prob. *Tamasus* or *Tamassus* in Cyprus, where there were large copper-mines (Strab. 684), whence it was brought into Greece by the Phoenicians (Σίδων πολύχαλκος Od. 15. 425). The metal-work of Cyprus is expressly recorded in Il. 11. 16–23, cf. Plin. 7. 57: chemical analysis shews that the ancient Greek arms and implements are of *bronze* (i. e. *copper alloyed with tin*), not of *brass* (i. e. *copper alloyed with zinc,* which appears to be a later invention). If the Homeric arms were of pure copper, as the epithets above cited indicate, the ancients must have had some means of hardening it for use, v. Procl. ap. M. Müller *Sc. of L.* 2. p. 231 note. χαλκός continued to be used for purposes to which we only apply iron, σίδηρος δὲ καὶ χ. πολέμων ὄργανα Plat. Legg. 956 A; [πέλεκυν] ἀνάγκη χαλκοῦν ἢ σιδηροῦν εἶναι Arist. P. A. 1. 1, 41; and this is confirmed by the bronze knives and implements to be seen in all Museums. II. in the Poets often for *anything made of brass* or *metal,* esp. of arms, like σίδηρος, as our Poets use *iron, steel,* (hence Pind. calls it πολιός, the proper epith. of *iron,* P. 3. 85); of offensive arms, ὀξέϊ χαλκῷ, νηλέϊ χ. of a spear, a sword, Il. 2. 417, al., cf. χάλκεος, χαλκήρης; of a knife, 1. 236, al.; of an axe, 13. 178, cf. Od. 5. 234, al.; of a fish-hook, Il. 16. 408;—also of defensive arms, as the plates laid on a shield, 20. 274; χαλκὸν ζώννυσθαι of a warrior girding on his armour, 23. 130; κεκορυθμένος αἴθοπι χαλκῷ 4. 495; ἐδύσετο νώροπα χ. 2. 578; of both combined, πλάγχθη δ' ἀπὸ χαλκόφι χαλκός the brasen spear glanced off *the brasen* helm, 11. 351. 2. of vessels, *a copper, caldron, urn,* 18. 349, cf. Od. 8. 426; of a cinerary urn, Soph. El. 758; and collectively of *many brasen vessels, bronze plate* (cf. Lat. *argentum*), Pind. N. 10. 84; and so perhaps in Od. 2. 338, θάλαμον .., ὅθι νητὸς χρυσὸς καὶ χ. ἔκειτο, cf. 21. 10, 62, Il. 2. 226; used in payment of ransom, 22. 50, 340, Od. 3. 38. 3. of *a brasen mirror,* Aesch. Fr. 274, Anth. P. 6. 210; cf. χαλκεῖον II. 3. 4. *a copper coin,* like χαλκοῦς II, Plut. 2. 665 B; collectively, *money,* χαλκοῦ σπάνις Menand. Monost. 156; χαλκὸν ἔχων πῶς οὐδὲν ἔχεις; Anth. P. 11. 167. III. χαλκοῦ ἄνθος, Lat. *aeris flos,* particles thrown off by copper when cooling, Hipp. 635. 54, cf. 472. 3 sq.; and χαλκοῦ λεπίς, Lat. *aeris squama,* the small pieces that scale off under the hammer, Diosc. 5. 89, 90, cf. Plin. 34. 24: cf. χάλκανθον. (The origin is uncertain. Curt., notwithstanding M. Müller's objection, still compares it with Skt. *hrik-us, hlik-us* (*tin*); Slav. *zel-ezo,* Lith. *gel-ezis* (*iron*), cf. χάλυψ, and thinks that χαλ-κός and χρυσ-ός may have the same Root, viz. Skt. *ghar* (*lucere*). It has been observed, that χαλκός, whether in the specific sense of *copper,* or in the general sense of *metal,* occurs only in Greek; and that Lat. *aes,* which exhibits the same transition of sense, occurs in Goth. *ais,* O. H. G. *êr* (Germ. *erz*), A. S. *âr* (*ore*); whereas the same word in Skt., *ayas,* assumed the specific sense of *iron,* and the mod. Germ. *eisen* shews a similar limitation: v. M. Müller *Sc. of L.* 2. pp. 230 sq.)

χαλκοσάνδᾰλος, ον, *with brazen sandals,* Porph. ap. Eus. P. E. 113 D.

χαλκοσκελής, ές, *with legs of brass,* βοῦς Soph. Fr. 320.

χαλκοσμάραγδος, ὁ, *a green stone with metallic veins,* perhaps *malachite,* Plin. 37. 19.

χαλκοστέφᾰνος, ον, *brass-crowned,* τέμενος Anth. P. append. 242.

χαλκόστομος, ον, *with brasen mouth,* χ. κώδων Τυρσηνική, i. e. a trumpet, Soph. Aj. 17. II. *with edge* or *point of brass,* ἔμβολοι Aesch. Pers. 410, cf. Aristid. 1. 540.

χαλκότευκτος, ον, *made of brass,* κλῆθρα Pseudo-Eur. I. T. 99.

χαλκοτευχής, f. l. for χαλκεοτευχής.

χαλκότονον, τό, *an engine of war stretched by copper bands instead of strings,* Philo Belop. 72, 78, al. (with v. l. χαλκέντονον).

χαλκότοξος, ον, *armed with brasen bow,* Pind. N. 3. 65.

χαλκοτόρευτος, ον, *wrought of brass,* τρίαινα Orph. H. 16. 2.

χαλκοτορέω, *to work* or *form of brass,* Anth. Plan. 15.

χαλκότορος, ον, *wrought of brass,* ξίφος Pind. P. 4. 261. 2. *caused by piercing with brass,* ὠτειλαί Opp. H. 5. 329, where the Schol. expl. it by χαλκοτρύπητοι, cf. χαλκοτύπος.

χαλκοτύμπᾰνος, ον, *with brasen cymbals,* Byz.

χαλκοτῠπεῖον, τό, *a forge, smithy,* Philo 1. 153, Iambl V. Pyth. 115.

χαλκοτῠπέω, *to forge copper:*—metaph. like Lat. *conflare, to work up,* χ. τιμάς Plut. 2. 820 A.

χαλκοτυπία, ἡ, *a wounding by stroke of sword,* Byz.

χαλκοτῠπική (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the art* or *trade of a* χαλκοτύπος, Plat. Polit. 288 A, Plut. 2. 1084 C.

χαλκοτύπιον, τό, f. l. for χαλκοτυπεῖον.

χαλκοτύπος [ῠ], ον, *forging* or *working copper,* τέχναι Manetho 4. 570; ἀνὴρ ἐν Κορίνθῳ χ. Plut. 2. 395 C:—as Subst. *a worker in copper, coppersmith,* χ. καὶ σιδηρεῖς Xen. Ages. 1, 26, Vect. 4, 6; then, generally, like *faber aerarius, a smith,* Lycurg. 155. 18, Dem. 781. 17; but distinguished from χαλκεύς in Xen. Hell. 3. 4, 17. 2. = χαλκόκροτος I, χ. μανίη of the priests of Cybelé, Anth. P. 6. 51,—which Jacobs interpr. madness *caused by the clashing of cymbals.* II. proparox. χαλκότῠπος, ον, pass. *struck with brass, inflicted with brasen arms,* ὠτειλαί Il. 19. 25; cf. χαλκότορος.

χαλκουργεῖον, τό, *a copper-mine,* Polyb. 12. 1, 4, Strab. 146, Diod.

χαλκούργημα, τό, *a work of copper, forged work of art,* Sext. Emp. M. 9. 75, Joseph. A. J. 8. 3, 5, etc.

χαλκουργία, ἡ, *work, working in brass* or *bronze,* Poll. 7. 104.

χαλκουργικός, ή, όν, *for a coppersmith, fitted for his art* or *work:* ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of working in brass* or *bronze,* Arist. Pol. 1. 8, 1.

χαλκουργός, όν, *working copper,* χ. μέταλλα *copper* mines, Diosc. 5. 106:—ὁ χ. *a coppersmith,* Luc. Jup. Tr. 33.

χαλκοῦς, ῆ, οῦν, Att. contr. from χάλκεος, q. v. II. as Subst. **χαλκοῦς**, ὁ, *a copper coin* used at Athens, ⅛ of an obol, somewhat less than a farthing, Ar. Eccl. 815, 818, Dem. 1045. 24, Alex. Ἀπεγλ. 1. 2 sq., Philem. Πιττ. 2, etc. 2. also *a weight,* Medic.

χαλκοφάλᾰρος, ον, *adorned with brass,* δώματα Ar. Ach. 1072.

χαλκο-φᾰνής, ές, *having the appearance of copper,* Diosc. 5. 84.

χαλκόφι, Ep. gen. from χαλκός, for χαλκοῦ, Il. 11. 351.

χαλκοφόρος, ον, *producing copper, rich in copper,* Eust. 1409. 8. II. *tipped with copper,* θύρσος Nonn. D. 14. 343.

χαλκόφωνος, ον, = χαλκεόφωνος:—as Subst., name of a *metallic-sounding* stone, Plin. 37. 10.

χαλκοχάρμης, ου, ὁ, *fighting in brass,* i. e. *in brasen armour,* ξένοι Τρῶες, Pind. P. 5. 109; χ. πόλεμος Id. I. 6 (5). 39: others interpr. it (from χάρμα), *delighting in arms:* cf. σιδηροχάρμης.

χαλκοχίτων [ῐ], ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *in brasen coat, brass-clad,* Ἀχαιοί Il. 1. 371., 2. 47, etc.; Τρῶες 5. 180, etc.; Βοιωτοί 15. 330; Κρῆτες 13. 255; Δαναοὶ πύκα χ. Epigr. ap. Aeschin. 80. 21.

χαλκόχροος, ουν, *copper-coloured,* Diosc. 2. 213.

χαλκόχῠτος, ον, *cast in bronze,* πλευραὶ βοός Anth. P. 9. 739.

χαλκόω, fut. ώσω, *to make in bronze,* πόρτιν Anth. P. 9. 795, cf. 716:—Pass., χαλκωθείς *clad in brass,* Pind. O. 13. 123.

χαλκύδριον, τό, Dim. of χαλκός, A. B. 1430.

χαλκώδης, ες, contr. for χαλκοειδής, Theophr. Fr. 6. 4, 2, cf. Aretae. Sign. Diut. 2. 13.

χαλκώδων, οντος, ὁ, ἡ, of ships, *with brasen beak,* Hesych., where χαλκοδ-, is against the alphab. order:—in Hom. only as a n. pr.

χάλκωμα, τό, *anything made of bronze* or *copper, a brass utensil, vessel, instrument,* Ar. Vesp. 1214, Fr. 381, Lysias 154. 22, Fr. 32, Xen. An. 4. 1, 8, Sophron ap. Ath. 229 F, Xen., etc.; ἀσπίδος τὸ χ., *the brass-work,* opp. to τὸ ξύλον, Arist. Meteor. 3. 1, 11:—*a bathing-vessel,* Plut. Demetr. 24. 2. *a copper plate* or *brasen tablet,* for engraving records on, Polyb. 3. 26, 1., 3. 33, 18, C. I. 1841 sq.:—generally *a metal-plate,* Polyb. 6. 23, 14. 3. *the brasen beak* of a ship, Diod. 20. 9, Plut. Anton. 67, etc.

χαλκωμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Hesych. s. v. πλάτων.

χαλκώνητος, ον, *bought with money,* Hesych.; cf. ἀργυρώνητος.

χαλκῶνυξ, ῠχος, ὁ, ἡ, *with brasen hoofs,* ταῦροι Schol. Ap. Rh. 3. 233.

χαλκωρῠχεῖον, τό, *a copper-mine,* Theophr. Lap. 25 sq., Strab. 821, Plut. 2. 659 C; often wrongly written **χαλκωρύχιον**.

χαλκωρῠχέω, fut. ήσω, *to dig* or *mine copper,* Lyc. 484.

χαλκωρύχος [ῠ], ον, *digging copper, a copper miner,* Tzetz. Lyc. 484.

Χᾰλυβδικός or **Χᾰλῠβικός**, ή, όν, *Chalybian,* σίδηρος ὁ Χ. Arist. Mirab. 48: ἡ Χ. *the land of the Chalybes,* Hesych.: Steph. B. notes that Χαλυβικός is the later form, cf. Dind. Schol. Aesch. Theb. 729. 2. *of steel,* Cratin. Χειρ. 14, Lyc. 1109; ἄτερ Χαλυβδικοῦ *without Chalybian,* i. e. without *steel,* Eur. Heracl. 162 (so a knife is called Δωρίς, Id. El. 819), v. Elmsl. ad l.; χ. στόμωμα, v. sub στόμωμα:—cf. χάλυψ II.

χᾰλῠβηίς, ίδος, poët. fem. of χαλυβδικός, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 302.

Χάλυψ [ᾰ], ῠβος, ὁ, *one of the nation of the Chalybes* in Pontus, who were famous for the preparation of steel, οἱ σιδηροτέκτονες Χάλυβες Aesch. Pr. 715, cf. Hdt. 1. 28, Xen. An. 5. 5, 1; (on another nation of the same name, v. Comm. ad 5. 5, 17, Strab. 549). II. as appellat., χάλυψ, *hardened iron, steel,* Aesch. Pr. 133, Soph. Tr. 1260; as Adj., Nonn. D. 36. 182:—also **χάλυβος** as nom., χάλυβος Σκυθῶν ἄποικος, i. e. *steel,* Aesch. Theb. 729; τὸν ἐν Χαλύβοις σίδαρον Eur. Alc. 983; χαλύβῳ πελέκει Id. Fr. 475 a. 6.

χᾰμάδῐς, Adv., Ep. for χαμᾶζε (as οἴκαδις for οἴκαδε), *to the ground, on the ground,* τὰ μέν τ' ἄνεμος χ. χέει Il. 6. 147; χ. πέσε 7. 16; χ. βάλε 7. 190, etc.; only once in Trag., Aesch. Theb. 358.—A Dor. form **χαμάνδι** is cited by Theognost. 163; and Eust. 1879. 52, mentions **χαμάδι**.

χᾰμᾰδύτης, ου, ὁ, *earth-creeper,* i. e. *a snail,* Hesych.

χᾰμᾶζε, Adv. (χαμαί) *to the ground, on the ground,* Lat. *humi,* often in Hom., ἐξ ὀχέων σὺν τεύχεσιν ἆλτο χ. Il. 3. 29, etc.; ἀπὸ πύργου βαῖνε χ. stepped *to the ground,* 21. 529; [κεραυνὸν] ἧκε χ. 8. 134, cf. 14. 497., 20. 461; χ. κάππεσεν 15. 537; τόξον .. θῆκε χ. Od. 21. 136, cf. 22. 340:—rare in Att., Eur. Bacch. 633, Ar. Ach. 341, 344; χ. πίπτειν Id. Vesp. 1012; but freq. in late Prose, χ. κεκλιμένους Plut. Sull. 28; ἔχειν χ. δυ' ὀβολώ Luc. Lexiph. 2, etc. (The accent χαμᾶζε is specially noted as exceptional, similar words ἔραζε, θύραζε, Ἀθήναζε being proparox.; v. Arcad. 183, Ael. Dion. ap. Favorin. s. v., Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 46, Schol. Il. 3. 29.)

χᾰμᾶθεν, Adv. (χαμαί) *from the ground,* Hdt. 2. 125., 4. 172, and Att., v. infr.:—the form χαμάθεν [ᾰ], found in the MSS. of Hdt., is disproved by the metre in Eupol. Κολ. 10, Ar. Vesp. 249. II. the more common form was **χαμόθεν**, Cratin. Incert. 138, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 7, Arist. Rhet. 2. 21, 8., 3. 11, 9, Plut., etc.; but in all these places Cobet (*V. LL.* 89) and Dind. would restore χαμᾶθεν.

χαμαί [ᾰ], Adv. *on the earth, on the ground,* χ. ἧσθαι Od. 7. 160; τὸν αὖ χ. ἐξενάριξεν Il. 11. 145; χ. ἐρχομένων ἀνθρώπων 5. 442, cf. 11. 145; ἐν δαπέδῳ χ. βάλον Od. 22. 188:—so also in Att., χ. πόδα

τιθείς Aesch. Ag. 906; αἷμα μητρῷον χαμαί Id. Eum. 261; so in Com., Ar. Ach. 869, Eq. 155, Nub. 231, al.; and in Prose, θέντες χ. Hdt. 4. 67; χ. καθίζειν Plat. Criti. 120 B; χ. πίπτειν Id. Euthyphro 14 D; of birds, ποιεῖν νεοττιὰν χ., opp. to ἐπὶ δένδρον, Arist. H. A. 9. 29, 1. 2. metaph., ἐσλὸν χ. σιγᾷ καλύπτειν *to bury in silence underground*, Pind. N. 9. 14, cf. 4. 66; χ. ἔρχεσθαι *to be modest, unpretending*, Luc. Hermot. 5, Icarom. 6; σοφία δημώδης καὶ χ. ἐρχομένη cited from Heliod. II. = χαμᾶζε, χαμάδις, *to earth*, ἐν κονίῃσι χ. πέσεν Il. 4. 482; χ. βάλον ἐν κονίῃσιν Il. 5. 588, cf. 4. 526; ἐκ δίφροιο χαμαὶ θόρε 8. 320; μὴ χ. πεσεῖν *to the ground*, Eur. Med. 1170; οὐ χ. πεσεῖται ὅ τι ἂν εἴπῃς Plat. Euthyphro 14 D; also, εἰς τὸ χ. ἐκβαλεῖν Anth. P. 11. 89.—Cf. χαμαιπετής. (From √ΧΑΜ come also χαμ-ηλός, χαμ-ίτης, (and with θ inserted, χθαμ-αλός, χθών); Lat. *hum-us, hum-i, hum-ilis*; Zd. *zaz* (*earth*); Slav. *zem-lja*; Lith. *zem-e* (*earth*).)

χᾰμαι-άκτη, ἡ, *the dwarf elder, Sambucus ebulus*, Diosc. 4. 175.

χᾰμαι-βάλᾰνος, ἡ, *the earth-nut*, a kind of *spurge, Euphorbia apios*, Diosc. 4. 177.

χᾰμαι-βάμων [ᾱ], ον, *going on the ground, low*, Nicet. Ann. 42 D.

χᾰμαί-βᾰτος, ἡ, *a prickly, creeping plant*, like our *bramble*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 4.

χαμ-αίγειρον, τό, a name of *coltsfoot*, Diosc. Noth. 3. 126.

χᾰμαι-γενής, ές, gen. έος, *earth-born*, epith. of men, h. Hom. Ven. 108, Cer. 353, Hes. Th. 879, Pind. P. 4. 175.

χᾰμαι-δάφνη, ἡ, *the dwarf laurel, Ruscus racemosus?*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 3, Diosc. 4. 149.

χᾰμαι-δῐδάσκᾰλος, ὁ, *a low teacher, hedge-schoolmaster, professor artium secundarius*, Walz Rhett. 6. 43, Schol. Ar. Eccl. 804, Philogelos § 61 (ed. Eberhard), Schol. Dem.

χᾰμαι-δῐκαστής, οῦ, ὁ, = Lat. *judex pedaneus*, Jo. Lyd. de Mag. 3. 8.

χᾰμαιδρυΐτης οἶνος, ὁ, wine *flavoured with* χαμαίδρυς, Diosc. 5. 51.

χᾰμαί-δρῡς, ῠος, ἡ, a plant, Lat. *trixago* or *trissago, germander*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 10, 5: also **χαμαίδρυον**, τό, Byz.; **χαμαίδρωψ**, ἡ, Paul. Aeg. 7. 3 (p. 258); cf. λινόδρυς.

χᾰμαι-εύνης, ου, ὁ, *lying, sleeping on the ground*, Σελλοί Il. 16. 235, cf. χαμαικοίτης; χ. λέοντες Emped. 448:—fem. **χᾰμαϊ-εὐνάς**, άδος, σύες Od. 10. 243., 14. 15; comically of parasites, Eubul. Incert. 16.

χᾰμαι-εύρετος, ον, *found on the ground*, Suid.

χᾰμαιζηλία, ἡ, *a striving after common things*, Io. Chrys.

χᾰμαί-ζηλος, ον, and in Hipp. Art. 790, η, ον:—*seeking the ground, low-growing, dwarf*, χ. φυτά, opp. to δένδρα, Arist. H. A. 6. 1, 7; κόνυζα Nic. Th. 70; τῇ ἡλικίᾳ χαμαίζηλος Luc. pro Imag. 13. 2. χαμαίζηλος (sc. δίφρος, which is added by Plut. 2. 150 A), ὁ, *a low seat, a stool*, Hipp. Fract. 776, Plat. Phaedo 89 B (ubi v. Heind. et Stallb.): also ἡ χαμαιζήλη Hipp. l. c., v. Foës. Oec., Lob. Paral. 466, Ruhnk. Tim., Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 150 A. 3. Ζεὺς χ. = χθόνιος, Orph. Arg. 929 Herm.; Ποσειδῶν χ., C. I. 523. 18. II. metaph. *of low estate, humble*, Luc. Somn. 13; τὸ χαμ. *humility of demeanour*, Isocr. Ep. 10. 3, Bekk.; τὰ χ. Themist. 327 D:—Adv. -λως, Philo 1. 103. III. χαμαίζηλον, τό, a plant, *viburnum*, or *genista*, Plin. 27. 61.

χᾰμαιζυμήτης ἄρτος, ὁ, in Suid. without expl.

χᾰμαῖθεν, f. l. sometimes found in Mss. for χαμᾶθεν, A. B. 600.

χᾰμαί-καυλος, ον, *with low creeping stalk*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 5, 2.

χᾰμαι-κέρᾰσος, ὁ, *the dwarf cherry*, or, rather, *a low-growing plant, with berries like cherries* (= μιμαίκυλον, acc. to Ath. 50 D), Asclep. in l. c., Plin. 15. 30:—**χαμαικεράσιον**, τό, its fruit, dub. in Diosc. 1. 157.

χᾰμαί-κισσος, ὁ, *ground-ivy*, Diosc. 4. 126, Plin. 16. 62, etc. II. a kind of κυκλάμινος, Id. 25. 69.

χᾰμαι-κλῐνής, ές, *lying on the ground, lying flat*, Strab. 710.

χᾰμαικοιτέω, *to lie on the ground*, Luc. Dea Syr. 55.

χᾰμαι-κοίτης, ου, ὁ, = χαμαιεύνης, Σελλοί Soph. Tr. 1166.

χᾰμαικοιτία, ἡ, *a lying* or *sleeping on the ground*, Philostr. Ep. 53;—Epiphan. has (wrongly) **χαμαικοιτεία**.

χᾰμαικοίτιον, τό, *a bed on the ground*, Basil.

χᾰμαι-κῠπάρισσος, ἡ, *the ground-cypress*, Poëta de herb. vir. 106, cf. Nic. Th. 910, Plin. N. H. 24. 15.

χᾰμαιλεόντειος, ον, like the χαμαιλέων, Eust. Opusc. 177. 36.

χᾰμαίλεος, ον, poët. for χαμαιλέων II, Nic. Th. 656.

χᾰμαι-λεύκη, ἡ, = βήχιον, *tussilago, coltsfoot*, still called χαμολεύκη in Cephallenia, Diosc. Noth. 3. 126, Plin. 24. 83:—but the name seems to have been given to other plants, Diosc. Noth. 4. 126.

χᾰμαι-λεχής, ές, gen. έος, = χαμαιεύνης, κοίτη Anth. P. 7. 413.

χᾰμαι-λέων, οντος, ὁ, *the chameleon*, a kind of lizard known for changing its colour, *Chamaeleo vulgaris*, described by Arist. H. A. 2. 11, 1, Plin. 8. 51; used as an image of changefulness, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 10, 8, Plut. Alc. 23. II. a plant of the thistle kind, so called *from its leaves changing colour*, Theophr. H. P. 6. 4, 3., 9. 12, 1, Diosc. 3. 10, 11.

χᾰμαίλῠκος, ὁ, as synonym for περιστερεών, Diosc. Noth. 4. 61.

χᾰμαιμήλᾰτον, τό, *some preparation of chamomile*, Oribas. 85 Matth.

χᾰμαιμηλ-έλαιον, τό, *chamomile-oil*, Alex. Trall. 1. 28.

χᾰμαιμήλινος, η, ον, *made of* χαμαίμηλον, Diosc. Parab. 1. 127, Galen., etc.

χᾰμαί-μηλον, τό, *earth-apple, chamomile*, Orph. Arg. 919; so called from the smell of its flower, v. Diosc. 3. 144, Plin. 22. 26.

χᾰμαι-μυρσίνη, ἡ, *the dwarf myrtle* = ὀξυμυρσίνη, q. v.

χᾰμαι-μύρτη, ἡ, = foreg., susp. in Diosc. Noth. 4. 146.

χᾰμαι-πᾰγής, ές, *clinging to the ground, low*, Paul. S. Ecphr. 126.

χᾰμαιπέτεια, ἡ, *a being* χαμαιπετής, Iambl. Protr. 346.

χᾰμαι-πετέω, *to fall to the ground*, γνώμα χαμαιπετοῖσα (al. χ. π. divisim) a thought *that falls to the ground*, Pind. N. 4. 66; cf. sq.

χᾰμαι-πετής, ές, (πίπτω) *falling to the ground*, χ. πίπτει πρὸς οὖδας Eur. Bacch. 1111; χ. φόνος blood *that has fallen on the earth*, Id. Or. 1491; δόμοι.. χαμαιπετεῖς ἔκεισθ' ἀεί ye *were lying prostrate*, Aesch. Cho. 964; μηδὲ .. χαμαιπετὲς βόαμα προσχάνῃς ἐμοί (v. sub προσχάσκω), Id. Ag. 920. 2. *lying* or *sleeping on the ground*, χαμ. ἀεὶ ὢν καὶ ἄστρωτος Plat. Symp. 203 D. 3. *on the ground*, χ. στιβάς, εὐνή Eur. Tro. 507, Cycl. 385. 4. of trees, like χαμαίζηλος, *creeping, dwarf*, Polyb. 13. 10, 7, Luc. Lexiph. 13; so, χ. στρουθοί Luc. Dips. 2. 5. Adv. -τῶς, *along the ground*, like a goose's flight, Luc. Icarom. 10. II. metaph. *falling to the ground*, i. e. *coming to naught*, Pind. O. 9. 19, P. 6. 37; cf. foreg. and v. χαμαί 1. 2. 2. *grovelling, humble, low*, of style, κομιδῇ πεζὸν καὶ χ. Luc. Hist. Conscr. 16, cf. Somn. 13.

χᾰμαι-πεύκη, ἡ, *the ground-larch, Staehelina Chamaepeuce* (Sprengel), Diosc. 4. 125, Plin. 24. 86; confounded with χαμαιλεύκη in Mss. of Diosc. 4. 127.

χᾰμαί-πῐτυς, υος, ἡ, *ground-pine*, a name given to three species of plants: 1. *Ajuga* or *Teucrium Iva*, used in extracting abortions; 2. a smaller kind, *T. chamaepitus*; 3. *T. pseudo-chamaepitus*;—v. Diosc. 3. 175, Plin. 24. 20:—**χᾰμαιπῐτΰϊνος** οἶνος, wine *flavoured with one of these plants*, Diosc. 5. 80.

χᾰμαι-πλάτᾰνος, ἡ, *the dwarf plane*, Plin. 12. 6.

χᾰμαί-πους, ὁ, ἡ, -πουν, τό, *going on foot*, Poll. 2. 195., 3. 40.

χᾰμαι-ρεπής, ές, *creeping on the ground, grovelling*, Greg. Nyss.: v. sq. Adv. -πῶς, Hesych.

χᾰμαι-ρῐφής, ές, (ῥίπτω) *thrown to the ground, abandoned*, Eust. 1279. 45, Schol. Il. 5. 542, E. M., etc. 2. *abased, cast down*, Eccl. II. φοῖνιξ χ. *the dwarf*-palm, Theophr. H. P. 2. 6, 11 (nisi legend χαμαιρεπής as in Plin. 13. 9).

χᾰμαί-ρῠτον, τό, synonym for στρούθιον, Diosc. Noth. 2. 193.

χᾰμαίρωψ, ωπος, ἡ, perhaps = χαμαίδρυς, Plin. 26. 85 (with v. l. *chamaedrops*).

χᾰμαι-στρωσία, ἡ, *a bed on the ground*, Schol. Soph. Ph. 33, Manass. Chron. 6492; also **χαμαιστρωτία**, Chr. Pat. 1852.

χᾰμαί-στρωτος, ον, *strewed* or *stretched on the ground*, νέκυς Poëta ap. Ath. 460 B; χαμαίστρωτα *beds on the floor*, Philo 2. 482.

χᾰμαι-σύκη [ῡ], ἡ, *the ground-fig*, a sort of *spurge*, Diosc. 4. 170, Plin. 24. 83.

χᾰμαί-συρτος, ον, *trailed* or *crawling on the ground*, Greg. Naz.

χᾰμαι-σχῐδής, ές, *branching from the ground upwards*, πίσος Theophr. C. P. 4. 14, 4.

χαμαιτῠπεῖον, τό, *a brothel*, Luc. D. Mort. 10. 11, Nigr. 22, etc.

χᾰμαιτῠπέω, *to be a prostitute*, Dio Chr. 412 A.

χᾰμαι-τύπη [ῠ], ἡ, *a common harlot, strumpet*, Timocl. Μαρ. 1, Menand. Incert. 294, Theopomp. Hist. ap. Ath. 260 F (written χαμαιτόπους ap. Polyb. 8. 11, 11), cf. Wyttenb. Plut. 2. 5 B.

χᾰμαι-τῠπής, ές, f. l. for χαμαιτύπη, Thom. M. 910; χαμαιτύπος. II. metaph., τὸ χαμαιτυπές, *vulgarity* of style, Dion. H. de Thuc. 27; cf. χαμαιπετής.

χᾰμαιτῠπία, ἡ, *whoredom*, Alciphro 3. 64, Manetho 4. 353.

χᾰμαιτῠπικός, ή, όν, *like a harlot* or *whoredom*, Gloss.

χᾰμαιτῠπίς, ίδος, ἡ, = χαμαιτύπη, Thom. M. 910.

χᾰμαι-τύπος [ῠ], ον, *striking its prey near* or *on the ground*, name of a hawk, opp. to μετεωροθήρας, Arist. H. A. 9. 36, 3. II. sens. obsc., as masc. of χαμαιτύπη, q. v.; ἡ χ. = χαμαιτύπη, Philo 1. 245.

χᾰμαιφερής, ές, *falling to the ground, grovelling*, Theophil. ad Autol.

χᾰμαιφυής, ές, *growing low on the ground*, Theod. Prodr.

χᾰμαλός, ή, όν, prob. f. l. for χαμηλός, Strab. 454.

χᾰμάνδις, v. sub χαμάδις.

χᾰμάομαι, = χασμάομαι, Hesych.; but the alph. order requires χανάομαι.

χᾰμ-ελαία, ἡ, *dwarf-olive, Daphné oleoïdes*, Diosc. 4. 172, Plin. 24. 82, Nic. Al. 48:—**χᾰμελαΐτης** οἶνος, wine *flavoured with* χαμελαία, Diosc. 5. 79.

χᾰμ-ερπής, ές, gen. έος, *creeping on the ground, grovelling*, Anth. P. append. 39, Greg. Naz., etc. Adv. -πῶς, Justin. M., etc.

χᾰμ-εταιρίς, ίδος, ἡ, = χαμαιτύπη, Hesych., Suid.; in Plin. N. H. 36. 4, § 7, also **χαμεταίρα**.

χᾰμ-ευνάς, άδος, ἡ, = χαμαιευνάς, *on the ground*, εὐναί Lyc. 848; and without εὐνή, *a lair*, Nic. Th. 23. II. = χαμαιτύπη, Lyc. 319.

χᾰμευνέω, *to lie on the ground*, Philostr. 241, Galen., etc.

χᾰμ-εύνη, ἡ, for χαμαιεύνη, *a bed on the ground, pallet-bed*, Aesch. Ag. 1540, Eur. Rhes. 9, 849, Theocr. 13, 33. 2. generally, *a bedstead*, Ar. Av. 816.

χᾰμ-εύνης, ου, ὁ, *one who sleeps on the ground*, Anna Comn. 1. 155, Hesych.

χᾰμευνία, ἡ, *a lying on the ground*, Philostr. 105, Poll. 6. 11.

χᾰμεύνιον, τό, Dim. of χαμεύνη, Plat. Symp. 220 D, Luc. Asin. 51, Poll. 6. 9; cf. Moer. 408.

χᾰμευνίς, ίδος, ἡ, = foreg., Theocr. 7. 133.

χᾰμ-ευνος, ον, *sleeping on the ground*, Max. Tyr. 24. 8.

χαμεύρετος, ον, = χαμαιεύρετος, Jo. Malal. 83. 13.

χᾰμηλός, ή, όν, *on the ground, creeping*, λειχήν Nic. Th. 944; πίτυς χ. prob. = χαμαίπιτυς, Ib. 481; χαμηλότερος Nic. ap. Ath. 369 C, Anth. P. 7. 472, 4. 2. *low*, = χθαμαλός, Strab. 454 (ubi vulg. χαμαλή) of a horse's hoofs, Xen. Eq. 1, 3. 3. *diminutive, trifling*, Anth. P. 7. 472; χαμηλὰ πνέων one of a *low* spirit, Pind. P. 11. 46.

χᾶμῖν, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἡμῖν, Theocr. 5. 106.

χᾰμῖτις ἄμπελος, ἡ, a vine trained *low on the ground*, Geop. 3. 1, Eust. 1163. 19; and without ἄμπελος, Suid.

χᾰμόθεν, Adv., v. sub χαμᾶθεν.

χᾰμο-κοιτέω, χᾰμό-κοιτος, later forms for χαμαικ–, qq. v.

χᾰμόσορις, ἡ (?), apparently = χαμαί-σορος, *a low, flat tomb*, C.I. 9212 sq.

χαμοσόριον, τό, = foreg., Const. Porphyr. 1. 646.

χᾰμουλκός, ἡ, (ἕλκω) *a windlass for hauling ships on land*, Poll. 7. 191.

χάμψαι, οἱ, Egyptian name for κροκόδειλοι, Hdt. 2. 69, ubi v. Wess.: the word remains in the Coptic *empsah*, whence the Arab. *temsâh*.

χάν, ἡ, Dor. for χήν, *a goose*, Epich. 103 Ahr.

χᾶν, contr. for καὶ ἃ ἄν, Soph. O. C. 13.

Χαναναῖος, α, ον, *a Canaanite* or (more correctly) *Chanaanite*, LXX (Gen. 12. 6, al.):—as appellat. *a merchant* (of Tyre or Sidon), Ib. (Prov. 31. 24).

χᾶνας, Dor. for χῆνας, Ar. Ach. 878.

χανδάνω: fut. χείσομαι, v. infr.:—aor. ἔχᾰδον Il. 4. 24, Ep. χάδον 11. 462, inf. χαδέειν 14. 34, Hipp. 234. 47:—pf. with pres. sense, κέχανδα and plqpf. κεχάνδει, v. infr. (From √ΧΑΔ; cf. Lat. *pre-hend-o*, and perh. *hed-era*; Goth. *bi-git-an* (εὑρίσκειν); O. Norse *get-a*; A. S. *git-an* (*to get*); perh. also Skt. *hast-as* (*hand*), and Lat. *hast-a*.) Ep. Verb (used once or twice in Ion. Prose, and once in Ar., v. infr.), *to take in, hold, comprise, contain*, like the later word χωρέω, Lat. *capio*, ἓξ δ' ἄρα μέτρα χάνδανεν (sc. ὁ κρητήρ) Il. 23. 742; λέβης τέσσαρα μέτρα κεχανδὼς Ib. 268; οὐκ ἐδυνήσατο πάσας αἰγιαλὸς νῆας χαδέειν 14. 34; οἶκος κεχανδὼς πολλὰ καὶ ἐσθλὰ Od. 4. 96; ὃς [θάλαμος] γλήνεα πολλὰ κεχάνδει Il. 24. 192; οὐδὸς ἀμφοτέρους ὅδε χείσεται Od. 18. 17; Ἥρῃ δ' οὐκ ἔχαδε στῆθος χόλον the breast of Hera *could* not *contain* her rage (al. Ἥρῃ δ'.., Hera *could* not *contain* her anger in her breast), Il. 4. 24., 8. 461; ὡς οἱ χεῖρες ἐχάνδανον as much as his hands *could hold*, Od. 17. 344; so in later writers, ὅσον χανδάνει χείρ Hipp. 625. 48; ῥόπαλόν οἱ ἐχάνδανε χείρ Theocr. 13. 57, cf. Anth. P. 7. 644, Lyc. 3. 17, Arat. 697, Nic. Al. 58. II. metaph. *to be capable, be able*, ἤνσεν ὅσον κεφαλὴ χάδε φωτὸς Il. 11. 462; κεκραξόμεσθά γ' ὁπόσον ἡ φάρυγξ ἂν ἡμῶν χανδάνῃ δι' ἡμέρας Ar. Ran. 260; κωκύσασα .., ὅσσον ἐχάνδανε μητρὸς ἀνίη Anth. P. 7. 644; ὅσον χάδον, ὅσσον ἔρεξαν Opp. C. 4. 210:—in h. Hom. Ven. 253, for στοναχήσεται ἐξονομῆναι τοῦτο (which gives no sense) Wolf proposed to read στόμα χείσεται ὃν. my mouth *will be able to* ..; Buttm. suggested στόμα χήσεται (from χάσκω) *will open* so as to ...

χανδόθεν, Adv. = χανδόν, dub. in Hipp. 272. 33; v. Foës. Oecon.

χανδόν, Adv. *with mouth wide open, greedily, eagerly*, οἶνον χανδὸν ἑλεῖν Od. 21. 294, cf. Call. Fr. 109, Nic. Th. 341, Opp. C. 4. 340, etc.; also in late Prose, χ. πιέσθαι Luc. Merc. Cond. 7; metaph., χ. ἐνεπίμπλατο εὐχῶν Id. Alex. 14; χ. ὕπνου ἐμπιπλάμενος Philostr. 847. The form **χανδά** is also cited by Apoll. Adv. 562.

χανδο-πότης, ου, ὁ, *a greedy drinker, toper*, Anth. P. 11. 59.

χανδός, ή, όν, *yawning, roomy*, ἐκ χανδῆς ζωροποτῶν κύλικος Polemo ap. Ath. 436 D; cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 959.

χάννη, ἡ, a sea-fish, so called from *its wide mouth, Serranus*, still called *canna* at Naples, Epich. 42 Ahr., Arist. H. A. 4. 11, 8., 8. 2, 24, Ael., etc.:—also **χάννος**, ὁ, Numen. ap. Ath. 304 E, 327 F.

χάνοι, χανών, v. sub χάσκω.

χάνος, εος, τό, = χάσμημα, *the open mouth*, Com. Anon. 315.

χᾰνύω and **χανύσσω**, *to speak with mouth wide open*, Hesych.; who also cites **χηνυστέω**, and **χηνύστρα** = χάσμη.

χάος, εος, Att. ους, τό, *chaos*, the first state of the universe, πρώτιστα χ. γένετ', αὐτὰρ ἔπειτα Γαῖ' εὐρύστερνος κτλ. Hes. Th. 116; Ἡσίοδος πρῶτον .. χ. φησὶ γενέσθαι Plat. Symp. 178 B, cf. Arist. Phys. 4. 1, 6; introduced into a Com. Theogony by Ar. Av. 693 sq., cf. Meineke Com. Hist. p. 318.—By later philos. writers *chaos* is sometimes represented as *infinite space*, Milton's *void and formless Infinite*, Arist. Phys. 4. 1, 7, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 121; sometimes the *rudis indigestaque moles*, out of which the universe was created, Milton's *matter unformed and void*, Luc. Amor. 32; (and specially, acc. to the Stoics, *water*, Schol. Hes. l. c., Plut. 2. 955 E).—The former was the prevailing notion, whence χάος came to mean, 2. *space, the expanse of air*, Ibyc. 26, Ar. Nub. 424, 627, Av. 192; δι' αἴθρας χάους τε Anth. P. 15. 24:—also, τὸ χ. τοῦ αἰῶνος, of *infinite* time, M. Anton. 4. 3. 3. *the nether abyss, infinite darkness*, joined with Ἔρεβος, Plat. Ax. 371 E; with ὄρφνη, Q. Sm. 2. 614; represented as in the interior of the globe, Plut. 2. 953 A; χάους κύνα, of Cerberus, Anth. Plan. 91:—generally, *darkness*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1697. 4. *any vast gulf* or *chasm*, LXX (Mich. 1. 6, Zach. 14. 4); of a grave, Opp. C. 4. 92; of *the gaping jaws* of the crocodile, Ib. 3. 414, cf. 4. 161, H. 5. 52. (Those who followed the Stoïcs derived it from χέω, in the sense of *liquid*, Plut. l. c. But the sense points to √ΧΑ, χάσκω, χανεῖν, *a yawning abyss*.)

χάός, όν, v. sub χάϊος.

χαόω, *to lose* or *destroy utterly*, late word for ἀπόλλυμι, Simplic. Epict. 173, and often in Achmes Onir.:—Pass. *to be reduced to chaos, be utterly destroyed*, Athanas.: *to be swallowed* by an earthquake, Jo. Mal. 436. 18.

χᾰρά, ἡ: (√ΧΑΡ, χαίρω):—*joy, delight*, first in Att. writers, both Poetry and Prose; c. gen., στόματος ἐν πρώτῃ χαρᾷ, of a hungry man, Aesch. Fr. 251;—but c. gen. objecti, *joy in* or *at* a thing, μελέων Eur. Alc. 579; πρὸς χαρὰν λόγων in accordance with *joyous* tidings, Soph. Tr. 178; κέρτομος θεοῦ χ. *a* delusive *joy* sent by some mocking god to grieve my heart, Eur. Alc. 1128; also, χ. ἐπί τινι Def. Plat. 413 E:—χ. διδόναι τινί Soph. Tr. 201; χ. λαβεῖν Eur. Ion 1449; ἐμπλῆσαί τινα χαρᾶς Id. Phoen. 170; χαρά μ' ὑφέρπει Aesch. Ag. 270; χαρὰν λέγειν τινί to wish him *joy*, Ar. Pl. 637; χαρὰν χαίρειν Plut. 2. 1091 E, Ev. Matth. 2. 10:—χαρᾷ *with joy*, Aesch. Ag. 1630, Cho. 233, etc.; so, μετὰ χαρᾶς Com. Anon. 362; χαρᾶς ὕπο Aesch. Ag. 540; ὑπὸ χ. Xen. Cyn. 6, 15; σὺν χαρᾷ Soph. El. 934, etc. II. in concrete sense, *a joy*, of persons, χ. μου Ep. Phil. 4. 1, cf. 1 Thess. 2. 20.

χαρ-άγγελος, ὁ, = χαρᾶς ἄγγελος, *a messenger of joy*, E. M. 7. 32.

χᾰρᾰγή, ἡ, *the impress* or *figure* on a coin, Anna Comn. 2. 243.

χάραγμα, τό, *any mark engraven* or *imprinted*, χ. ἐχίδνης the serpent's *mark*, i. e. its *bite, sting*, Soph. Ph. 267; ἐν ἰσχίοις μὲν ἵπποι πυρὸς χάραγμ' ἔχουσιν (cf. κοππατίας, σαμφόρας), Anacreont. 28. 2; so, ἔχειν τὸ χ. τοῦ θηρίου Apocal. 16. 2, cf. 13. 16:—χ. χειρός, i.e. writing, Anth. P. 9. 401; and absol. *an inscription*, Ib. 7. 220; χ. τέχνης *carved work*, Act. Ap. 17. 29; τὸ χ. τοῦ νομίσματος *the impress* on the coin, Plut. Lys. 16, cf. Ages. 15, etc.; hence, 2. *stamped money, coin*, Anth. P. 5. 30.

χᾰραγμός, ὁ, *a cut, incision, notch*, Theophr. H. P. 3. 11, 3.

χάρᾰδος, εος, τό, Dor. for sq., Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 61.

χαράδρα, Ion. **χαράδρη**, ἡ, like χείμαρρος, *a mountain-stream, a torrent*, swoln with rains or melting snow, *which cuts itself* (χαράσσει) a way down the mountain-side, κλιτῦς τότ' ἀποτμήγουσι χαράδραι Il. 16. 390, cf. Dion. P. 1077; οἴνῳ .. ἅπασ' ἔρρει χ. Teleclid. Ἀμφ. 1. 4; χ. χειμερίη Ap. Rh. 4. 460; χ. χειμάρρους καὶ βαθεῖα Polyb. 10. 30, 2:—hence, *a hoarse, loud, brawling* voice is compared to the φωνὴ χαράδρας ὄλεθρον τετοκυίας, Ar. Vesp. 1034, cf. Pax 759; χ. κατελήλυθεν, of a *torrent of words*, Pherecr. Ἐπιλ. 4; cf. κυκλοβορέω. II. *the bed of such a stream, a deep gully, rift, ravine*, such as are common on mountain-sides, κοίλης ἔντοσθε χαράδρης Il. 4. 454; cf. Hdt. 9. 102, Thuc. 3. 98, 107, Xen. An. 3. 4, 1; χ. κρημνώδης Thuc. 7. 78; cf. χαραδρόω.—A torrent in Nemea seems to have been called ἡ Νεμέας χ., Aeschin. 50. 36, cf. Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 15. 2. in Dem. 1273. 6, it seems to be *an artificial conduit* for carrying rain-water off a road.

χαραδραῖος, α, ον, *of* or *from a* χαράδρα, πηγή, ῥέεθρον, etc., Nonn. D. 15. 191, etc.:—in Anth. Plan. 230, Lobeck thinks that χαραδραίης does not agree with ἰλύος, but is used as Subst. = χαράδρας.

χαράδρειον, τό, poët. for χαράδρα, Nic. Th. 389.

χαραδρεών, ῶνος, ὁ, *ground broken up by torrents*, Greg. Naz., Hdn. Epimer. 199.

χαραδρήεις, εσσα, εν, = χαραδραῖος, Nonn. D. 9. 251, etc.

χαράδριον, τό, Dim. of χαράδρα, Strab. 773.

χαραδριός, ὁ, a yellowish bird dwelling in clefts (χαράδραι), acc. to Sundevall, *the stone-curlew* or *thick-kneed bustard, Charadrius Oedicnemus*, Hippon. 36, Ar. Av. 266, 1141, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 14., 9. 11, 2. It was very greedy, whence the proverb, χαραδριοῦ βίον ζῆν, of a glutton, Plat. Gorg. 494 B, ubi v. Stallb. The sight of it was held to be a cure for the jaundice, Plut. 2. 681 C, Ael. N. A. 17. 13; cf. ἴκτερος II.

χαραδρόομαι, pf. κεχαράδρωμαι: aor. ἐχαραδρώθην: Pass. *To be broken into clefts by mountain-streams, to be full of rifts and gullies*, χώρη κεχαραδρωμένη Hdt. 2. 25; ὡς ἂν χαραδρωθείη ὁ χῶρος Id. 7. 176: metaph., οἱ πόροι χαραδροῦνται the pores *are widened into large channels*, Hipp. 299. 18.

χάραδρος, ὁ, = χαράδρα, Plut. Agis 8, C. I. 1569 c:—**Χάραδρος** was the name of many *torrents* in Greece, Thuc. 5. 60, Paus. 2. 25., 7. 22, etc.

χαραδρώδης, ες, *like a* χαράδρα, *full of clefts, rifts, gullies*, Hipp. ap. Erotian.; τόποι Diosc. 4. 57. 2. *of a torrent*, τὰ χ. ὕδατα Strab. 649.

χαράδρωμα, τό, *a gully, ravine*, Byz.

χᾰρᾰκίας, ου, ὁ, (χάραξ) *of* or *fit for a stake, pale* or *palisade*, a species of κάλαμος, Theophr. H. P. 4. 11, 1, Plin. 16. 66; or of τιθύμαλος, Diosc. 4. 165, Plin. 26. 39 (for which Hesych. has **χαράκις**).

χᾰρᾰκίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to fence with stakes driven in cross-wise*: metaph. of a fly, χ. τοῖς προσθίοις σκέλεσι *to dress itself by crossing* the fore-legs, Arist. P. A. 4. 6, 14.

χαράκιον, τό, Dim. of χάραξ, Hesych.

χᾰρᾰκισμός, ὁ, *a palisading, fencing*, Pherecr. Περσ. 1. 2.

χᾰρᾰκίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, in Timo ap. Ath. 22 D, χαρακῖται βιβλιακοί (from χάραξ, *a fence* or *wall*) bookish *cloisterlings*, (others from χαράσσω, *scribblers*).

χᾰρᾰκο-βολία, ἡ, *the forming a palisade*, LXX (Ezek. 17. 17).

χᾰρᾰκοποιέομαι, Dep. *to form a palisade, fortify a camp*, App. Civ. 5. 110.

χᾰρᾰκοποιία, ἡ, *the making of a vallum*, Polyb. 6. 34, 1.

χᾰρᾰκόω, fut. ώσω, *to fence by a palisade, fortify*, Ἐλατείαν Aeschin. 73. 29; χ. καὶ ταφρεύειν πόλιν Diod. Excerpt. 505. 95, cf. Plut. Cleom. 20; metaph., χ. τὸν πλοῦτον Philostr. 304:—c. dat. modi, χ. ἀκάνθαις Arist. P. A. 4. 5, 23; τὸ στόμα ὀδοῦσι Stob. Ecl. Eth. 1086:—Pass., κεχαρακωμένον ταῖς ἀκάνθαις, of the echinus, Arist. P. A. 4. 5, 23; metaph., μᾶζα κεχαρακωμένη ἀχύροις Antiph. Incert. 1:—in Anton. Lib. 12, Xylander restored ἐκαρώθη (*was stupefied*) for ἐχαρακώθη. 2. absol., χ. ἐπὶ τόπον *to raise a barricade* against it, *besiege* it, LXX (Jerem. 39. 2). II. *to prop with a stake*, ἄμπελον Geop. 5. 27, 1; συκόμορον Theodot. V. T.

χᾰρακτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, (χαράσσω) properly *an instrument for marking* or *graving*, Steph. B.: also of a person, *an engraver*, Euryph. ap. Stob. 556. 8: but, II. commonly, *a mark engraved* or *impressed, the impress* or *stamp* on coins and seals, ἀργύρου λαμπρὸς χ. Eur. El. 559, cf. Plat. Polit. 289 B; εὐδοξίας χαρακτῆρα τοῖς ἔργοις ἐπέβαλεν τινι set *a stamp* upon them, Isocr. 2 D, cf. Arist. Pol. 1. 9, 8; χαρακτὴρ ἐν τύποις πέπληκται Aesch. Supp. 282; cf. Hemst. ad Ar. Pl. 861:—also of *figures* or *letters*, which we also call *characters*, these being at first *graven* on marble or brass, *literarum ductus*, οἱ τῶν γραμμάτων χ. Plut. 2. 214 F; ὁ τύπος τῶν χ. Ib. 577 E, cf. 1120 F, Diod. 3. 67; ξυλήφια βραχέα ἔχοντα χαρακτῆρα Polyb. 6. 35, 7. 2. metaph. like τύπος, *the mark* or *token impressed* (as it were) *on* a person or thing, by which it is known from others, *a distinctive mark, characteristic, character*, Aesch. Supp. 282, χ. γλώσσης of a particular language or dialect, Hdt. 1. 57, 142; χ. αὐτὸς ἐν γλώσσῃ Soph. Fr. 186; χ. ἡμεδαπὸς τῶν ῥημάτων Plat. Ax. 220; ὁ Ἑλληνικὸς χ. Dion. H. ad Pomp. 3. 16; often of persons, ὁ χ. τοῦ προσώπου Hdt. 1. 116; εἰληφέναι χαρακτῆρα ἑκατέρου τοῦ εἴδους

Plat. Phaedr. 263 B; τῆς ὄψεως Diod. 1. 91; so, ἀνδρῶν οὐδεὶς χ. ἐμπέφυκε σώματι Eur. Med. 525; δεινὸς χ. κἀπίσημος .. ἐσθλῶν γενέσθαι Id. Hec. 379; φανερὸς χ. ἀρετᾶς Id. H. F. 658; cf. the ἠθικοὶ χ. of Theophrastus:—in pl., οἱ χ. *the features* of the face, Joseph. A. J. 13. 12, 1: hence, 3. *the peculiar nature* or *character* of a thing or person, ἀνδρὸς χ. ἐκ λόγου γνωρίζεται Menand. 'App. 8; ὁ χ. τῶν δογμάτων Arr. Epict. 4. 5, 17; ὁ ἴδιος τοῦ ἀνδρὸς χ. Dion. H. de Thuc. 23, cf. 55; also of whole nations, Polyb. 18. 17, 7. 4. *the character* or *peculiar style of* an author, often in Rhet. works, as Dion. H. de Dem. 8, 9, 10, 13, etc., cf. Cic. Orator 39; χ. ἰσχνός, μεγαλοπρεπής, γλαφυρός, etc., Dem. Phal. 36, cf. Dion. H. de Dem. 33.

χαρακτηρίζω, *to designate by a characteristic mark, to characterise*, Philo 1. 151, Schol. Eur. Hec. 379; in Gloss. also **χαρακτηριάζω**.

χᾰρακτηρικός, f. l. for χαρακτηριστικός, q. v.

χᾰρακτήριον, τό, = χαρακτήρ, Joseph. Hypomn. 144.

χᾰρακτήρισμα, τό, = χαρακτήρ II. 2, Tzetz. ad Hes. et Lyc., Eust., etc.

χᾰρακτηρισμός, ὁ, *designation by a characteristic mark, characterising*, Clem. Al. 156, Schol. Eur. Hec. 379:—as a figure of speech, Walz Rhett. 8. 751, etc.

χᾰρακτηριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must characterise*, Eust. 1388. 26, Hermog.

χᾰρακτηριστικός, ή, όν, *designating, characteristic*, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 173, Dion. H. de Lys. 11, de Dem. 34, al.; but Ibid. 39, 51, al., the f. l. χαρακτηρικός has been continued from MSS. Adv. -κῶς, Eust. 1167. 60.

χᾰράκτης, ου, ὁ, *one who marks, a stamper, coiner*, Manetho 6. 388.

χᾰρακτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *graven, cut in, notched, toothed*, like a saw or file, Hipp. V. C. 912, Anth. P. 6. 205; and Dind. restores κνηστῆρι χαρακτῷ (for χαράκτρῳ) in Nic. Al. 308.

χᾰράκωμα, τό, *a place paled round* or *palisaded, an entrenched camp*, Xen. Hell. 5. 4, 38 sq., 6. 2, 23 sq.; χαρακώματα πρὸ τῆς πόλεως βάλλεσθαι Plut. Cato Mi. 58; cf. χάραξ II. 2. II. like σταύρωμα, *a paling, palisade*, Xen. An. 5. 2, 26; χ. καὶ τείχη καὶ τάφροι Dem. 71. 20; of the eyelashes, Arist. P. A. 2. 15, 1. 2. the Roman *vallum*, Polyb. 9. 3, 2; χ. διπλοῦν Id. 10. 31, 8; cf. χάραξ.

χᾰράκωσις, ἡ, *a palisading, fortifying*, Lycurg. 153. 27, Plut. Mar. 7.

χάραξ, ἄκος, ὁ, also ἡ, (χἄράσσω) *a pointed stake*: esp., I. *a vine-prop* or *pole* (the κάμαξ of Hom.), Ar. Ach. 986:—these were costly articles in Attica, Ar. Vesp. 1201, Pax 1263, cf. Thuc. 3. 70:—proverb., ἐξηπάτησεν ἡ χ. τὴν ἄμπελον Ar. Vesp. 1281. II. like σταῦρος, *a pale*, used in fortifying the entrenchments of a camp, Ar. Ach. 1178, Dem. 568. 16; Lat. *vallus*, Polyb. 18. 1, 1:—then, 2. collectively, = χαράκωμα, *a place paled in, a palisaded camp*, Theophil. Παγκρ. 2, Menand. 'Ασπ. 2: *a palisade*, χάρακα βαλέσθαι πρὸς τῇ πόλει (v. l. χαράκωμα (Dem. 254. 27; then, often in writers of Rom. Hist. to express *vallum*, Polyb. 1. 29, 3., 80, 11., 3. 45, 5, al.; χάρακα τίθεσθαι to form *an entrenched camp*, Dion. H. 6. 29; χ. βάλλεσθαι Plut. Aemil. 17, Marcell. 18, etc.; βάλλειν Id. Sull. 28; ἀποταφρεύειν, περιταφρεύειν Ib. 21, Lucull. 31; διασπᾶν Id. Anton. 18; χ. σεσιδηρωμένος καὶ ἁλύσεσι δεδεμένος Diod. 19. 83, cf. Moschio ap. Ath. 208 D. III. *a cutting* or *slip*, esp. of an olive, Theophr. H. P. 2. 1, 2, C. P. 5. 1, 4; also of other plants, Ib. 1. 12, 9:—collectively for *shrubby plants*, Hesych. IV. a sea-fish, perhaps *the rud*, Opp. H. 1. 173, Ael. N. A. 12. 25. (Acc. to the old Gramm. χάραξ was fem. only in sense of *a vine-prop*, otherwise masc., v. Poll. 1. 162; but this distinction is not strictly observed, Lob. Phryn. 61.)

χᾰραξί-ποντος, ον, *ploughing the sea*, vaña κλῆις χ. Simon. 82.

χάραξις, εως, ἡ, *an incision, mark*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 23; ἡ χ. τοῦ ἀρότρου Theognost. Can. 38; τῶν τροχῶν Hesych. 2. metaph. of acute pain, ὑπὸ βηχὸς ἴσχει τραχύτητας καὶ χ. Plut. 2. 698 C.

χᾰράσσω, Att. -ττω: fut. ξω: (v. γράφω). *To make sharp* or *pointed, sharpen, whet*, ἅρπας, ὀδόντας Hes. Op. 571, Sc. 235; χαρασσόμενος σίδηρος Hes. Op. 385. 2. *to furnish with notches* or *teeth*, like a saw, Arist. Audib. 45:—Pass., of certain birds, ἔχουσι .. τὰ ἄκρα τοῦ ῥύγχους κεχαραγμένα Arist. P. A. 3. 1, 17; φύλλα κεχαραγμένα *incised* leaves, Diosc. 4. 175; σκύταλον κεχ. ὄζοις *jagged* or *rugged* with .., Theocr. 17. 31; metaph. [ὄμμα] ἠλεμάτοις ἀκτῖσι χαράσσεται *sparkles* with false lights, of the effect produced by painting the eye-lids, Anth. P. 9. 139. 3. metaph. *to exasperate, irritate, stimulate*, like θήγω, ὀξύνω, ἔρως ψυχὰς χ. (v. l. ταράσσει) Soph. Fr. 607, cf. Plut. 2. 92 A, 825 E:—Pass., κεχαραγμένος τινί *exasperated at* any one, Hdt. 7. 1; κείνῳ τόδε μὴ χαράσσου *be not angry at* him *for* this, Eur. Med. 157; τῇ παρρησίᾳ χαραχθείς Plut. 2. 74 D. II. *to cut into furrows, to furrow, scratch*, στρωμνὰ δὲ χαράσσοισ' ἅπαν νῶτον κεντεῖ Pind. P. 1. 54; χ. κῦμα Orph. Arg. 370; ἀρότρῳ .. χ. χέρσον Anth. P. 6. 238; ὕδωρ ἐρετμοῖς Nonn. D. 3. 46, cf. 41. 114:—Pass., νῶτον χαραχθείς *wounded*, Eur. Rhes. 73, cf. Plut. 2. 651 E; κέκοπται καὶ χαράσσεται πέδον Aesch. Pers. 683; θάλασσα φρικὶ χαρασσομένη Anth. P. 10. 2, cf. 10. 14. III. *to engrave, inscribe*, ἐν νομίσματι 'Βάττου' χ. Arist. Fr. 485, cf. 551; γράμμα .. τοίχοισι χαράξω Theocr. 23. 46, cf. Anth. P. 12. 130; ἐν τύμβῳ γράμμ' ἐχάραξε τόδε Erinna Ib. 7. 710; τὸν Τροίης πόλεμον σελίδεσσι χ. Anth. Plan. 4. 293; [νόμους] εἰς πίνακας χ. Diod. 12. 26; generally, *to sketch, draw*, μορφὴν χαράξαι Anth. P. 11. 12, cf. Anacreont. 51; also of the down *marking* the cheek, Christod. Ecphr. 279, Anth. Plan. 344, Nonn.:—Pass., στήλας γράμμασι κεχαραγμένας Diod. 3. 44; τοῖχος ἅπας χαράσσετο Luc. Amor. 16; τὸ χαραχθὲν νόμισμα *stamped* money, *coin*, Polyb. 10. 27, 13; χρῆσθαι τῷ .. μέτρῳ κεχαραγμένῳ τῷ χαρακτῆρι C. I. 123. 74; also of the letters engraved, Arr. Peripl. M. Rubri 2.

χαρῆναι, χαρήσομαι, v. sub χαίρω.

χᾰρῑ-δότης, ου, ὁ, = sq., of Bacchus, Plut. Anton. 24, cf. 2. 613 D; of Zeus, Ib. 1048 C; of Hermes, Ib. 303 D.

χᾰρῑ-δώτης, ου, ὁ, *Joy-giver*, epith. of Hermes, h. Hom. 17. 12.

χᾰρῑδῶτις, ιδος, fem. of foreg., Orph. H. 8. 9., 54. 9.

χᾰρίεις, χαρίεσσα, χαρίεν (for χάριεν, v. infr. IV): gen. χαρίεντος, dat. -εντι: voc., acc. to A. B. 981, χαρίει and χαρίεν: (χάρις):—*graceful, beautiful*: I. in Hom. mostly of the works of men, [πέπλος] χαριέστατος Il. 6. 90, 271; εἵματα 5. 905; ἔργα Od. 10. 223; φᾶρος 5. 231; also of acts, ἀμοιβή 3. 58; ἀοιδή 24. 197; τέλος χαριέστερον 9. 5; also, χ. δῶρα *gracious* gifts, Il. 8. 204; οὐ πάντεσσι θεοὶ χαρίεντα διδοῦσιν Od. 8. 167; and, εἴ ποτέ τοι χαρίεντ' ἐπὶ νηὸν ἔρεψα Il. 1. 39;—also of the parts of a person, χ. μέτωπον, πρόσωπον, κάρη 16. 798., 18. 24., 22. 403; and so, of a youth, πρῶτον ὑπηνήτῃ, τοῦπερ χαριεστάτη ἥβη 24. 348, Od. 10. 279, cf. Plat. Prot. 309 B:—of actual persons first in Hes. Th. 246, 260, to denote female grace and beauty; of a man, φυὴν χαριέστερος Tyrtae. 9. 5, cf. Simon. 116; and so, σὰν χαρίεσσαν ὥραν Eur. Fr. 462. 5 (lyr.), its first appearance in Att. II. in Att., χαρίεις was very often used of persons, in relation to qualities of mind, *graceful, elegant, accomplished*, so that it came to be used as a familiar term for σοφός, like Lat. *venustus, festivus, lepidus, scitus*, χ. ἦσαν οἱ Λακωνικοί Ar. Lys. 1226; οἱ χαρίεντες *men of taste, men of education*, Isocr. 234 C, Plat. Rep. 452 B, 605 B; opp. to οἱ πολλοί, οἱ φορτικοί, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 5, 4, Pol. 2. 7, 10; οἱ χ. καὶ νοῦν ἔχοντες Ib. 6. 5, 10:—χ. τι *accomplished* in a thing, Plat. Lach. 180 D; περί τι Ep. Plat. 363 C; χ. ποιητής Plat. Legg. 680 C; οἱ χ. τῶν ἰατρῶν Arist. Eth. N. 1. 13, 7; στρατηγός Diod. 12. 33; γεωργός, παιδαγωγός, etc., Plut., etc.:—later, ζῷα ὀφθῆναι χαρίεντα Luc. Prom. 3. 2. so of things, *graceful, elegant*, Ar. Pl. 145, 849, Plat. Gorg. 484 C, Soph. 234 B, al.; χαρίεντα μὲν γὰρ ᾄδω, χ. δ' οἶδα λέξαι Anacr. 44; λόγον λέξαι χαρίεντα Ar. Vesp. 1400; χαριέσταται βοήθειαι πρός τι Plat. Rep. 602 D; ἐνθύμημα χ. *clever, smart*, Xen. An. 3. 5, 12; τὸ ἀστεῖον καὶ χ. Luc. V. H. 1. 2; χαρίεντα σοφίζεσθαι Ar. Av. 1401; in ironical sense, χαρίεντα πάθοιμ' ἄν I should be *nicely* off, Id. Eccl. 794:—χαρίεν [ἐστὶ] εἰδέναι *it is well* to know, Hipp. Art. 800; χ. οὖν .. λαλεῖν Ar. Ran. 1491; δοκεῖ χαριέστερον εἶναι .. λέγειν Plat. Prot. 320 C; and iron., χαρίεν γάρ, εἰ .. it would be *a pretty thing*, if ..! Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 13, Luc. J. Trag. 26. 3. rarely of natural objects, χαρίεντα τὰ ὑδάτια φαίνεται Plat. Phaedr. 229 B; πηγὴ χαριεστάτη Ib. 230 B, cf. Hes. Th. 129. III. Adv. χαριέντως, *gracefully, elegantly, neatly, daintily, cleverly*, χ. ἔχειν τὸ σῶμα *in good case*, Plat. Phaedo 80 C; πάνυ χ. ἀποδέδεικται Ib. 87 A, cf. Polit. 300 B, Rep. 331 A; δεῖπνον χ. πεπρυτανευμένον Alex. Κρατ. 1. 4. 2. *kindly, courteously*, Isocr. 86 D. 3. *with good intention*, χ. μέν, ἀπειροτέρως δέ Id. 240 C. IV. the neut. was also used in Att. as Adv., and then only it was written proparox. χάριεν, v. Schol. Il. 16. 798, A. B. 570, E. M. 358, Eust. 1088. 7, etc.: Bekker therefore and other Edd. have corrected χάριεν in Ar. Pl. 145, Plat. Rep. 426 A, Euthyd. 303 E, etc. (The true Att. form would be χαριής, like ὑγιής, as appears from the Comp. and Sup. χαριέστερος, -έστατος: but the Aeol. or Boeot. form χαρίεις soon got the upper hand, whereas ὑγίεις remains a rare poetic form.)

χᾰριεντής, οῦ, ὁ, a late form for χαρίεις, formed like ἐθελόντης, Paraphr. Il. 2. 736, 836.

χᾰριεντίζομαι, fut. Att. ιοῦμαι: Dep.:—*to act* or *speak* like οἱ χαρίεντες, Dion. H. de Lys. 13: esp. *to be witty, to jest*, Lat. *festive loqui*, Ar. Fr. 212, Plat. Rep. 436 D; σπουδῇ χαριεντίζεσθαι *to jest* in earnest, Plat. Apol. 24 C; χ. ἐν οὐ χαρίεντι καιρῷ Dion. H. de Lys. 14.

χᾰριέντισμα, τό, *a witty saying, bon-mot*, Philo 2. 570, Eust., etc.

χᾰριεντισμός, ὁ, *gracefulness of style, wittiness, wit*, Plat. Theaet. 168 D; χ. καὶ εὐτραπελία Id. Rep. 563 B; opp. to σπουδή, Plut. 2 11 F; χ. ἐν σπουδῇ γενόμενος Dion. H. de Isocr. 12.—It mostly includes the notion of satire or irony.

χᾰριεντιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must be witty*, opp. to γελωτοποιητέον, Clem. Al. 196.

χᾰριεντότης, ητος, ἡ, *gracefulness of manner, playfulness*, Plut. 2. 441 B.

χᾰριέντως, Adv. of χαρίεις, q. v.

χᾰριεργός, όν, (*ἔργω) prob. *elegantly working, artistic*, epith. of Athena, as protectress of artificers, Anth. P. 6. 205.

χᾰρίζομαι: fut. ίσομαι Luc. D. Mar. 9. 1, N. T., etc.; Att. ιοῦμαι Thuc. 3. 40., 8. 65, etc.; χαριεῖ also in Hdt. 1. 90:—aor. ἐχαρισάμην Ib. 91, Att., opt. χαρίσαιτο Il. 6. 49, al.:—Pass. forms, fut. χαρισθήσομαι in pass. sense, Ep. Philem. 22: aor. ἐχαρίσθην, in pass. sense, Act. Ap. 3. 14, 1 Ep. Cor. 2. 12:—pf. κεχάρισμαι in act. sense, κεχάρισαι Ar. Eccl. 1045, -ισται Id. Eq. 54, imper. -ίσθω Plat. Phaedr. 250 C; inf. -ίσθαι Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 10; also in pass. sense, v. infr. III: (χάρις). *To say* or *do something agreeable* to a person, *shew* him *favour* or *kindness, to oblige, gratify, favour, humour*, Lat. *gratificari*, c. dat. pers., mostly in part., χαριζομένη πόσεϊ ᾧ Il. 5. 71, cf. 11. 23., 15. 449, Od. 13. 265; once in Hes., ποίησε, χαριζόμενος Διὶ Th. 580; πᾶσιν χαριζοίμην ἄν Hdt. 6. 130, etc.; and in Att., Thuc. 3. 40, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 16; Καλλίᾳ χαριζόμενος *to oblige* him, Plat. Prot. 362 A, cf. Ar. Eq. 1368:—absol. *to make oneself agreeable, court favour, comply*, opp. to ἀντία φάσθαι, Aesch. Pers. 700 (not elsewhere in Aesch.); οἱ ὑπὲρ τὸν καιρὸν χαριζόμενοι Andoc. 30. 1; c. acc. cogn., χ. χάριτας Eur. Fr. 362. 1, cf. Isocr. 8 E, Dem. 306. fin.;—the manner is expressed by the part., χαρίζετο .. ἱερὰ ῥέζων Od. 1. 61, cf. Hdt. 1. 90, Ar. Eccl. 1045, Plat. Rep. 338 A, 426 C, etc.; or, more commonly, by a dat. modi, μήτε τί μοι ψεύδεσσι χαρίζεο *do* not *court favour by* lies, Od. 14. 387; so, χαρίζεσθαι φιλότητι 10. 43, etc.; τῷ αὐτῷ by the same arts, Thuc. 3. 42; λόγῳ θωπεῦσαι καὶ ἔργῳ χ. Plat. Theaet. 173 A; opp. to τὰ βέλτιστα λέγειν, Dem. 110. 17, cf. Plut. 2. 66 A. 2. in Att. *to gratify* or *indulge* a humour or passion, like Lat. *indulgere*, θυμῷ χαρίζεσθαι κενά Soph. El. 331 (not elsewhere in Soph.), cf. Antipho 127. 22, Xen. An. 7. 1, 25; ὀργῇ Eur. Fr. 31; τῇ

γλώσσῃ Id. Or. 1514; τῇ ἐπιθυμίᾳ Plat. Rep. 561 C; τῷ σώματι Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 23; τῇ γαστρί Ib. 2. 1, 2, Cyr. 4. 2, 39; τῇ ἡδονῇ Ib. 4. 3, 2. 3. of a woman, χ. ἀνδρί *to grant her favours* to a man, Lat. *copiam sui facere, morigerari* (cf. χάρις III. 2), ἐρᾶν καὶ ἐρῶσι χαρίζεσθαι Pind. Fr. 236; cf. Ar. Eq. 517, Eccl. 629, Plat. Symp. 182 A, Phaedr. 231 C, 256 A, Xen., etc.; hence Comedy is said ὀλίγοις χαρίσασθαι, Ar. Eq. 517;—c. acc. cogn., χ. θήλειαν ἀπόλαυσιν Luc. Amor. 27. 4. *to humour* another in argument, i.e. *let* him *have the best* of it, Plat. Meno 75 B; so, χ. τῷ ἵππῳ Xen. Eq. 10, 12. II. c. acc. rei, *to offer willingly, give gladly* or *cheerfully, give freely*, δῶρα Od. 24. 283; ἄποινα Il. 6. 49., 10. 380; χαρίζεσθαί τινί τι Archil. 6, Hdt. 1. 91, Ar. Ach. 437, Eq. 54, Xen., etc.;—when the inf. is the object, it usu. takes the Art., χ. τὸ ποθεῖν Plut. 2. 609 A; τὸ ζῆν LXX (2 Macc. 2. 33); τὸ βλέπειν Ev. Luc. 7. 21; but sometimes without the Art., χάρισαι [αὐτοῖς] μένειν *allow* them to remain, Luc. Amor. 19, cf. Anth. P. 5. 237; so, ἆρ' ἄν τί μοι χαρίσαιο τοιόνδε,—μή μου καταγελᾶν Plat. Hipp. Mi. 364 C. 2. c. gen. partit. *to give freely of* a thing, χ. ἀλλοτρίων Od. 17. 452; ταμίη.. χαριζομένη παρεόντων *giving freely of* such things as were ready, 1. 140, etc.; παντοίων ἀγαθῶν γαστρὶ χαριζόμενοι Theogn. 1000; γλώσσης μαψιδίοιο χ. παρεοῦσι Theocr. 25. 188:—on προικὸς χαρίζεσθαι, Od. 13. 15, v. προΐξ I. 1. 3. c. acc. pers. *to give up as a favour*, i.e. not after lawful trial, τῇ μητρὶ χ. Ὀκτάβιον Plut. C. Gracch. 4, cf. Act. Ap. 25. 11, 16. 4. *to forgive*, Lat. *condonare*, τὴν ἀδικίαν τινί 2 Ep. Cor. 12. 13, cf. Col. 2. 13; and absol., 2 Cor. 2. 7, etc. III. Pass. *to be pleasing, agreeable* or *dear* to one, οὔ πω πάντεσσι χαριζόμενος Od. 8. 538; esp. in pf. and plqpf., κεχάριστο θυμῷ *was dear* to her heart, 6. 23; τοῖσι Εὐβοέεσσι ἐκεχάριστο *it was done to please* the Euboeans, Hdt. 8. 5; ταῦτα μὲν οὖν μνήμῃ κεχαρίσθω Plat. Phaedr. 250 C. 2. mostly so in part. pf. κεχαρισμένος, η, ον, as Adj. *pleasing, acceptable, welcome*, Lat. *gratus, acceptus*, ἐμῷ κεχαρισμένε θυμῷ Il. 5. 243, 826, etc., cf. Hes. Th. 580; δῶρα θεοῖς κεχαρισμένα Il. 20. 298, cf. Od. 16. 184., 19. 397; κεχαρισμένα θεῖναί τινι to do *things pleasing* to one, Il. 24. 661 (so κεχ. τινὶ πράσσειν Lys. 106. 11); ἀνὴρ κεχαρισμένα εἰδώς Od. 8. 584; κεχαρισμένος ἦλθεν he came *wished for*, was *welcome*, 2. 54, cf. Hdt. 1. 87., 3. 119, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 10, Plat., etc.; κεχαρισμένα θύρσῳ Eur. H. F. 889; κεχαρ. χοιρίδιον Ar. Pax 386; πᾶσι κεχαρισμένος Plat. Soph. 218 A; κεχαρισμένα τοῖς θεοῖς Id. Euthyphro 14 B, Phaedr. 273 E; λόγος κεχ. Dem. 178. 3; σιτίον ἢ ποτόν Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 24; ἐν τοῖς μὴ κεχαρισμένοις .. πρὸς τὴν αἴσθησιν Arist. P. A. 1. 5, 4:—Adv. κεχαρισμένως, Ar. Ach. 248, Plat. Phaedr. 273 E, etc. 3. later, we find a Comp. κεχαρισμενώτερος, Ael. N. A. 12. 7; Sup. -ώτατος, Alciphro 3. 65.—The word is rare in Trag., but freq. in Att. Prose.

χάριν, v. sub χάρις VI. 1.

Χᾱρῖνος, ὁ, name of a Comic dancer in Sparta, a standing character in the Doric comedy, like the Spanish *Gracioso*, Müller Dor. 4. 7. § 3.

χάρις [ᾰ], ἡ, gen. χάρῐτος: acc. χάριν [with ῑ in arsi, Il. 5. 874., 11. 243], also χάριτα Hdt. 6. 41., 9. 107, Eur. El. 61, Hel. 1378, Xen., etc., (so that Moer. 414 is not justified in calling χάριτα less Att., v. infr. B): pl. χάριτες: dat. χάρισι, poët. χάρισσι Pind. N. 5. fin., or χαρίτεσσι, Il. and Pind.: (√ΧΑΡ, χαίρω). *Grace*, Lat. *gratia*: I. in objective sense, *outward grace* or *favour* (as we say *well* or *ill favoured*), *grace, loveliness*, properly of persons, θεσπεσίην δ' ἄρα τῷγε χάριν κατεχεύατ' Ἀθήνη Od. 2. 12, etc.; χάριν ἀμφιχέαι τινί Hes. Op. 65; εὐμόρφων δὲ κολοσσῶν ἔχθεται χάρις ἀνδρί Aesch. Ag. 416; also in pl. *graces*, κάλλεϊ καὶ χάρισι στίλβειν Od. 6. 237; ὄσσοις χάριτας Ἀφροδίτης ἔχων Eur. Bacch. 236; μετὰ χαρίτων *gracefully*, Thuc. 2. 41:—more rarely of things, χάρις δ' ἀπελάμπετο πολλή, of the earrings, Il. 14. 183, Od. 18. 298; of works, ἔργοισι χάριν καὶ κῦδος ὀπάζειν 15. 320, cf. Il. 14. 183; of words, οὔ οἱ χάρις ἀμφιπεριστέφεται ἐπέεσσιν Od. 8. 175; πλείστη δὲ χ. κατὰ μέτρον ἰούσης [γλώσσης] Hes. Op. 720; ταὶ Διονύσου χάριτες ἐν διθυράμβῳ Pind. O. 13. 26; ἡ τῶν λόγων χ. Dem. 50. 9; μῦθοι πληθόμενοι χαρίτων Anth. P. 9. 186. 2. *glory*, Ἀθηναίων χ. Pind. P. 1. 148, cf. O. 1. 29., 8. 75, 105. II. in subjective sense, *grace* or *favour felt*, whether on the part of the Doer or the Receiver (both senses appear in such phrases as ἡ χάρις χάριν φέρει Soph. O. C. 779; χάρις χάριν γάρ ἐστιν ἡ τίκτουσ' ἀεί Id. Aj. 522, cf. Eur. Hel. 1234, Arist. Rhet. 2. 7): 1. on the part of the Doer, *grace, graciousness, kindness, goodwill*, τινός *for* or *towards* one, Hes. Op. 188; τῶν Μεσσηνίων χάριτι πεισθείς Thuc. 3. 95; οὐ χάριτι τῇ ἐμῇ not for any *kind feeling towards me*, Antipho 134. 16; absol., εἰ δέ τις μείζων χ. Aesch. Supp. 960; τῆς παλαιᾶς χ. ἐκβεβλημένη Soph. Aj. 808:—hence the Theol. sense. 2. more commonly on the part of the Receiver, *the sense of favour* received, *thankfulness, thanks, gratitude*, Il. 4. 95; τινός for a thing, οὐδὲ τίς ἐστι χάρις μετόπισθ' εὐεργέων Od. 4. 695., 22. 319, cf. Hes. Th. 503; more rarely c. inf., οὔ τις χάρις ἦεν μάρνασθαι *one has no thanks for* fighting, Il. 9. 316., 17. 147; so, χάριν ἀπομνήσασθαί τινι Hes. Th. 503, cf. Thuc. 1. 137; χάριν φέρειν τινί Pind. O. 10 (11). 22; χ. ἀμείβειν or ἀμείβεσθαί τινος Aesch. Ag. 729, Soph. El. 134;—esp., χάριν εἰδέναι τινί to acknowledge *a sense of favour, feel grateful*, once in Hom., ἐγὼ δέ κέ τοι ἰδέω χ. ἤματα πάντα Il. 14. 235; and often in Prose, Hdt. 3. 21, Xen., etc.; τινός *for* a thing, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 11, etc.; τινί or ἐπί τινι Plut. Alex. 62, Luc. Bis Acc. 17; χ. προσειδέναι Plat. Apol. 20 A; and later, χ. γιγνώσκειν, ἐπίστασθαι Pors. Med. 476:—χ. ἔχειν τινί τινος to feel *gratitude to* one *for* a thing, Hdt. 7. 120, cf. 1. 71, and often in Att., with one case or both, cf. Eur. Heracl. 767, I. T. 846, Xen. An. 2. 5, 14; also, χάριτας ἔχων πατρός owing him a debt of *gratitude*, Eur. Or. 237; but, ἀσπασμάτων χάριν τίν' ἕξει; *what thanks* will she *have for* ..? Id. Hec. 830; and so, χ. ἂν ἐν τούτῳ μείζω ἔτι ἔσχεν Thuc. 8. 87; ἔχειν χ. πρὸς τινα *to have favour with him*, Plut. Demosth. 7, N. T.:—χ. ὀφείλειν to owe *gratitude*, be beholden, Soph. Ant. 331, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 30; προσοφείλειν Dem. 37. 8:—οὐδεμία χ. ἐφαίνετο πρός τινος Hdt. 5. 90:—χάριν or χάριτα κατατίθεσθαί τινι to lay up a store of *gratitude* in a person's heart, i.e. earn his *thanks*, Id. 6. 41., 7. 178, Antipho 136. 27, Thuc. 1. 33; χάριν λαμβάνειν τινός to receive *thanks from* one, Soph. O. T. 1004, etc.; ἀπολαμβάνειν παρά τινος Lys. 160. 35; τινός *for* a thing, Xen. Mem. 2. 2, 5, Aeschin. 28. 22; διπλῆν ἐξ ἐμοῦ κτήσει χάριν Soph. Ph. 1370; κἀπ' ἐμοῦ κτήσει χ. Id. Tr. 471; so, χ. κομίσασθαι Thuc. 3. 58; τυχεῖν χάριτος Lycurg. 167. 8; χ. ἀπέχειν Anth. P. 7. 458, etc.;—though all these run into signf. III:—χάρις [ἐστί] τινι ὅτι .., as, χάρις τοῖς θεοῖς ὅτι .., *thank* the gods that .., Xen. An. 3. 3, 14, Cyr. 7. 5, 72; χ. τινί τινος Luc. Tim. 36; τινὶ ὑπέρ τινος Plut. 2. 1122 A. 3. *favour, influence*, as opp. to force, χάριτι πλεῖον ἢ φόβῳ Thuc. 1. 9; opp. to ἀπειλῇ, Plut. Sull. 38. III. in concrete sense, *a favour* whether done or returned, *a grace, kindness, boon*, χάριν φέρειν τινί to confer *a favour* on one, do *something agreeable* to him, *to please* or *humour* one, do a thing *to oblige* him, like ἦρα φέρειν τινί, Il. 5. 211, 874., 9. 613, Od. 5. 307, Pind., Att.; in Att., also, χάριν θέσθαι τινί (never θεῖναι, Elmsl. Bacch. 720), Hdt. 9. 60, 107, Aesch. Pr. 782, Eur. Hec. 1211, etc.; προσθέσθαι Soph. O. C. 767; χ. ὑπουργεῖν τινι Aesch. Pr. 635; παρασχεῖν Soph. O. C. 1183; πράσσειν Eur. Ion 36, 896; δρᾶν Thuc. 2. 40; ἀνύεσθαι Soph. Tr. 996; νέμειν Id. Aj. 1371; χ. δοῦναί τινι Aesch. Pr. 822, Soph. O. C. 1489; but χ. δοῦναί τινι, also, = χαρίζεσθαι (I. 2), *to indulge, humour*, ὀργῇ Ib. 855; γαστρί Cratin. Incert. 143; χ. χαρίζεσθαι, v. χαρίζομαι I. 1:—χ. ἀνθυπουργεῖν to return *a favour*, Soph. Fr. 313; τίνειν Aesch. Pr. 985, Ag. 822; ἐκτίνειν Eur. Or. 453, Plat., etc.; χ. ἀποδιδόναι τινός Plat. Rep. 338 B; ἀντί τινος Xen. Ages. 2, 29; ὑπέρ τινος Isocr. 52 B; also, τὰς χάριτας ἀποδ. τινός Lys. 189. 8, etc.; χάριτας ἀντιδιδόναι Thuc. 3. 63; opp. to χάριν ἀπαιτεῖν to ask the repayment of *a grace* or *boon*, Eur. Hec. 276, cf. Dem. 504. 22, Lycurg. 167. 30; ἐξαιτεῖσθαι Soph. O. C. 586:—χ. ἀποστερεῖν to withhold *a return* for what one has received, Plat. Gorg. 520 C; also, ἀπ. τινὰ χάριτος Id. Hipp. Mi. 372 C:—τὰς αὐτοῦ χ. εἰς τοὺς φίλους the *favours* one has done them, Id. Legg. 729 D:—in Trag., χ. ἄχαρις *a thankless favour*, one which meets, or deserves no thanks, Aesch. Pr. 545, Cho. 42, cf. Eur. Phoen. 1757. 2. esp., of *favours granted* by women (v. χαρίζομαι I. 3), χάριν μνηστῆς ἰδεῖν Il. 11. 243; so in Att. mostly in pl., as Xen. Hier. 1, 34., 7, 6; and in full, χάριτες ἀφροδισίων ἐρώτων Pind. Fr. 90. 1, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1206, Plat. Phaedr. 254 A, al. IV. *the effect of grace* on the mind, *a gratification, delight*, τινός *in* or *from* a thing, φόρμιγγος, συμποσίου Pind. P. 2. 129, O. 7. 8; νίκας Id. O. 10 (11). 95; ὕπνου χ. Eur. Or. 159; τὰν βοτρυώδη Διονύσου χ. οἴνας Id. Bacch. 535, cf. Ar. Nub. 310; even, γόων χ. Eur. Supp. 79; ἐνόπτρα, παρθένων χάριτας, like Lat. *deliciae*, Id. Tro. 1109:—absol., Ἔρως .. γλυκεῖαν εἰσάγων χ. Id. Hipp. 529; opp. to λύπη, Soph. El. 821, Eur. Hel. 655; to πόνος, Soph. O. C. 232, cf. Thuc. 4. 86; θανεῖν πολλὴ χάρις Aesch. Ag. 550, cf. 1303; βίου χ. μεθεῖσα Eur. Med. 227; οὐδεμίαν τῷ βίῳ χάριν ἔχω Ar. Lys. 865, cf. 869; also in Prose, Plat. Gorg. 462 C, Dem. 465. 17. V. δαιμόνων χάρις *homage due* to them, their *worship, majesty*, Aesch. Ag. 182; so, ἀθίκτων χ. Ib. 372; ὅρκων Eur. Med. 439. 2. *an acknowledgment* thereof, *a thank-offering*, εὐκταία χ. τινός, opp. to a common gift (δῶρον or δωρεά), Aesch. Ag. 1387, Xen. Hier. 8, 4; πέμπειν χ. Aesch. Cho. 180, 517; τιμὴ καὶ γέρα καὶ χ. Plat. Euthyphro 15 A, cf. Lach. 187 A. VI. Special usages: 1. acc. sing. as Adv., χ. τινός *in* any one's *favour, for his pleasure, for his sake*, χάριν Ἕκτορος Il. 15. 744; ψεύδεσθαι γλώσσης χάριν *for* one's tongue's *pleasure*, i.e. *for* talking's *sake*, Hes. Op. 707, cf. Aesch. Cho. 266; rarely with Art., τὴν Ἀθηναίων χάριν Hdt. 5. 99. b. in this usage it soon assumed the character of a Prep., like ἕνεκα, Lat. *gratiâ, causâ*, sometimes before its case, but mostly after, *for the sake of, in behalf of, on account of*, κακά νιν ἕλοιτο μοῖρα δυσπότμου χάριν χλιδᾶς Soph. O. T. 888; τοῦ χάριν; for what *reason*? Ar. Pl. 53; συγχωρῶ τοῦ λόγου χ. Plat. Rep. 475 A; χάριν πλησμονῆς Id. Phaedr. 241 C; so, ἐμὴν χάριν, σὴν χάριν for my, thy *pleasure* or *sake*, Lat. *mea, tua gratia*, Aesch. Pers. 1046, Eur. H. F. 1238; κείνου τε καὶ σὴν ἐξ ἴσου κοινὴν χ. Soph. Tr. 485; more rarely with the Art., τὴν σὴν δ' ἥκω χ. Id. Ph. 1413; σοῦ τε τήν τ' ἐμὴν χ. Eur. Phoen. 763:—also pleon., τινος χάριν ἕνεκα (v. sub ἕνεκα I. 4):—also, χάριν τινός *as far as regards* .., *as to* .., like ἕνεκα I. 2, ἔπους σμικροῦ χ. Soph. O. C. 444; δακρύων χάριν *if tears could do it*, Id. Fr. 501; cf. Valck. Hdt. 6. 63, Blomf. Pers. 343.—Originally, no doubt, this was an accus. in apposition with the sentence, as in Il. 15. 744, etc., *being a favour, since it is* (*was*) *a favour*; as is evident in κακῆς γυναικὸς χάριν ἄχαριν ἀπώλετο, Eur. I. T. 566; cf. νίκας τινὸς ἀκάρπωτον χ., Soph. Aj. 176. 2. with Preps.: a. εἰς χάριν τινός *to do* one *a pleasure*, Thuc. 3. 37, cf. Pind. O. 1. 121; οὐδὲν εἰς χ. πράσσειν Soph. O. T. 1353; ἐς χ. τίθεσθαί τι Plut. Mar. 46:—so, κατὰ χάριν Plat. Legg. 740 C; χάριτος ἕνεκα Ib. 771 D. b. πρὸς χάριν πράσσειν τί τινι Soph. O. C. 1776; δρᾶσαι Eur. Hel. 1281; πρὸς χάριν λέγειν τινί, like χαριτογλωσσεῖν, Id. Hec. 257, Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 4, cf. Hell. 6. 3, 7; but, πρὸς χ. βορᾶς *for the sake* of it, Soph. Ant. 30; πρὸς χ., opp. to κλάων, Id. O. T. 1152:—but πρὸς χάριν εὐσεβίας, just like χάριν, Pind. O. 8. 10; τινὸς νόμου πρὸς χ.; Soph. Ant. 908; πρὸς ἰσχύος χάριν Eur. Med. 538:—πρὸς χάριν alone, *as a favour, freely*, πρὸς χ. τε κοὐ βίᾳ Soph. Fr. 26; but, κορέσαι στόμα πρὸς χ. *as they please*, to their *heart's content*, Id. Ph. 1156. c. ἐν χάριτι κρίνειν τινά to decide *from partiality* to one, Theocr. 5. 69; but also *for* one's *gratification, pleasure*, ἐν χάριτι διδόναι or ποιεῖν τινί τι Xen. Oec. 8, 10, Plat. Phaedo 115 B:—ἐν χάρισιν παραλαμβάνειν *gratefully*, Plat. Legg. 796 B. d. διὰ χαρίτων εἶναι or γίγνεσθαί

τινι to stand, be *on terms of friendship* or *mutual favour* with one, Xen. Hier. 9, 1 and 2. e. μετὰ χάριτος καὶ ἐθέλοντί *of pure good will*, Polyb. 2. 22, 5, etc.; which is, ἐθελούσιοι καὶ χάριτος ἕνεκα ἐξιόντες in Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 11. VII. metaph. the name was given to *the cypress*, Geop. 11. 4, 1; and to some kind of *myrtle*, Schol. Il. 17. 51.

B. **Χάρις**, ἡ, as a mythological pr. n. declined like χάρις, save that the acc. is Χάριτα (not always however, as Thom. M. says; for Mel. in Anth. P. 5. 149 uses both **Χάριν** and **Χάριτα**, cf. Luc. D. 15. 1, Paus. 9. 35, 4): poët. dat. pl. Χαρίτεσσι, Il. 17. 51, Pind.:—*Charis*, wife of Hephaestus, Il. 18. 382 (Hes. Th. 945 makes Aglaïa, the youngest of the Charites, his wife); whence M. Müller identifies her with Aphroditê, *the bright goddess of the sea* (v. χαίρω), cf. Dict. of Biogr. s. v. *Charis*:—but mostly in pl. Χάριτες, αἱ, *the Charites* or *Graces*, Lat. *Gratiae*, goddesses of grace and graciousness, who confer all grace, even the favour of Victory in the games, Böckh Expl. Pind. O. 2. 50 (90) sq., 7. 12 (20). In Hom. their number is undefined, cf. Il. 14. 267, 276; but Hes. Th. 907 (who makes them daughters of Zeus) reduces them to three, *Aglaïa, Euphrosyné, Thalia*; and he was followed by Pind. O. 14. 19. In Od. 18. 194., 8. 364, they are the attendants of Aphroditê, whom they bathe and dress, cf. Il. 5. 338, Hes. Op. 73, Paus. 6. 24, 7, Müller *Archäol.* § 378. 1; they give their charms to the companions of Nausicaa, Od. 6. 18; are the associates of the Muses, Hes. Th. 64; and of all the gods, h. Hom. Ven. 95:—beautiful hair is said to be Χαρίτεσσιν ὁμοῖαι (i. e. ταῖς τῶν Χαρίτων) Il. 17. 51;—Theocr. 16. 6, even calls his poems χάριτες.—The worship of the *Charites* is said to have been introduced by Eteocles at Orchomenus in Boeotia, Ἐτεόκλειοι θύγατρες θεαί Theocr. 16. 104, ubi v. Schol., cf. Paus. 9. 35, 3., 38, 1, Strab. 414, Müller *Orchom.* 8. pp. 177 sq.: but at Lacedaemon and Athens only two were orig. worshipped,—at Lacedaemon called Φάεννα and Κλῆτα (not Κλητά), *Giver of Glory and Fame*; at Athens, Ἡγεμόνη and Αὐξώ, *Guide* and *Nurse*, Paus. 3. 18, 6., 9. 35, 2; a later version called them Χάρις and Πειθώ:—πρὸς τῶν Χαρίτων Plat. Theaet. 152 C; νὴ τὰς Χ. Luc. Hist. Conscr. 26; ὦ φίλαι Χ. Plut. 2. 710 C.—The sing. is used by Antiph. Incert. 4, Χάριτος ἡδίστης θεῶν, cf. Hor. Od. 4. 7, 5.

χᾰρίσιος [ῐ], α, ον, = χαριστήριος, *gratuitous, free*, ἕδνον Call. Fr. 193: χαρίσια *free gifts*, Suid. 2. χαρισία βοτάνη *love-plant*, used as a philtre, acc. to Arist. Mirab. 163. II. χ. πλακοῦς a sort of cake, Ar. Fr. 6; πέττουσα τὸν χ. (sc. πλακοῦντα) Eubul. Ἀγκ. 2, cf. Ath. 668 D. III. τὰ Χαρίσια (sc. ἱερά), = Χαριτήσια, cf. Eust. 1843. 25.

χάρισμα, τό, *a grace, favour*: esp. in N. T., *a free gift, gift of God's grace*, 1 Ep. Cor. 12 sq.; opp. to ὀψώνια, Ep. Rom. 16. 23:—in Eccl. esp. of baptism, Clem. Al. 113.

χαρισμός, ὁ, *a bestowing of favours, gratifying*, Walz Rhett. 8. 70.

χαριστεῖον, τό, *a thank-offering*, C. I. (add.) 2465 *c*: pl., like χαριστήρια, Inscr. Cnid. in Newton no. 18.

χαριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must gratify*, τινί Plat. Phaedr. 227 C. II. *one must give freely*, opp. to ἀνταποδοτέον, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 2, 3;—χαριστέος, α, ον, *to be given away, granted freely*, Philo 1. 253.

χαριστήριος, ον, *of* or *for thanksgiving*, χ. θυσία Dion. H. 1. 88., 10. 54; χ. ἀμοιβαί Id. 1. 6; also c. gen., θυσία χ. ὑδάτων Ib. 55, cf. Plut. Lyc. 11, C. I. (add.) 3837. 19; ἐπί τινι Plut. Caes. 57. II. as Subst., χαριστήριον, τό, *a thank-offering*, Ath. 672 A, C. I. 495, 498, 1598, 2039, al.:—often in pl. χαριστήρια, τά, *thank-offerings*, χ. τοῖς θεοῖς ἀποτελεῖν Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 2; ὀφείλειν Ib. 7. 2, 28; προσφέρειν, θύειν Diod. 5. 31., 20. 76; c. gen., θύειν τοῖς θεοῖς χ. τῶν εὐτυχημάτων Polyb. 21. 1, 2; χ. τροφῶν ἀποδιδόναι Luc. Patr. Encom. 7; χ. τῆς νίκης ἑορτάζειν Plut. 2. 862 A; χ. ἐλευθερίας, in memory of the liberation by Thrasybulus on 12th Boëdromion, Ib. 349 F, cf. Pamphil. ap. Ath. 572 F, etc.:—the word was used to translate the Rom. *supplicatio*, Plut. Camill. 7.

χαρίστια, τά, *a family feast* at Rome, Val. M. 2. 1, 8, Ov. Fast. 2. 617.

χαριστικός, ή, όν, *giving freely, bounteous*, Plut. 2. 632 C, etc.; τὸ χ. *bounteousness*, Ib. 332 D. Adv. -κῶς, Epiphan. 77. 17.

χαριστίων, ωνος, ὁ, *an instrument of* Archimedes *for weighing*, Simpl. ad Arist. Phys. p. 253; or *for lifting*, Tzetz. Hist. 2. 130.

Χαριτήσια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *the feast of the Charites* at Orchomenus, C. I. 1583 (where Χαριτείσια), 1584.

χαρῖτία, ἡ, *a jest, joke*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 13.

χαρῖτό-βλαστος, ον, *growing gracefully*, κῆπος Manass. Chron. 4772.

χαρῖτο-βλέφᾰρος, ον, *with eyelids* or *eyes like the Charites*, ὄμματα Anth. P. app. 209; comically, μᾶζα χ. Eubul. Τιτθ. 2. 2. as Subst. a plant, used in philtres, v. Plin. 13. 25.

χαρῖτό-βρῦτος, ον, (βρύω) *imbued with grace*, Nicet. Eug. 6. 567.

χαρῖτο-γλωσσέω, Att. -ττέω, *to speak to please, gloze with the tongue*, Aesch. Pr. 294, Ath. 164 B, Schol. Eur. Or. 1514 (v. l. χαριτογλωττίζεις).

χαρῖτο-δότης, ὁ, = χαριδότης, of Dionysus, Plut. 2. 158 E; of Hermes, Jul.

χαρῖτόεις, εσσα, εν, = χαρίεις, Ion. neut. χαριτεῦν is restored by Bgk. in Anacr. 45, from Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 14.

χαρῖ-τόκος, ον, *grace-producing*, Io. Geom. hymn. 1.

χαρῖτο-κόσμητος, ον, *adorned by the Charites*, Manass. Chron. 2623.

χαρῖτο-ποιέω, *to make graceful*, Schol. Il. 17. 600.

χαρῖτο-πρόσωπος, ον, *of graceful countenance*, Manass. Chron. 522.

χαρῖτό-στεπτος, ον, *crowned with grace*, Manass. Chron. 2711.

χαρῖτο-φύτευτος, ον, *planted by the Charites*, Manass. Chron. 2850.

χαρῖτό-φωνος, ον, *with gracious voice*, Philox. 8.

χαρῖτόω, *to make graceful*, τινα εἰς μορφήν Walz Rhett. 1. 429. II. *to shew grace to* any one, τινα Ep. Eph. 1. 6:—Pass. *to have grace shewn one, to be highly favoured*, LXX (Sirac. 18. 17), Ev. Luc. 1. 28.

χαρῖτ-ώνυμος, ον, *of honoured name*, C. I. 8722, Tzetz.

χαρῖτ-ώπης, ου, ὁ, (ὤψ) *graceful of aspect*, Orph. H. 16. 5: fem. χαριτῶπις, ιδος, Anth. P. append. 209.

χάρμα, τό, (√ΧΑΡ, χαίρω): I. in concrete sense, *a source of joy, a joy, delight*, χάρμα γενέσθαι or ἔσεσθαί τινι Il. 17. 636., 23. 342; χ. φίλοις Theogn. 692; also, χ. τινός Eur. Phoen. 1506, Supp. 282;—χ. μεῖζον ἐλπίδος κλύειν Aesch. Ag. 266, cf. Soph. Fr. 563; μᾶζαν, ἣν .. Δηὼ βροτοῖσι χ. δωρεῖται Antiph. Ἀγρ. 1; of victory in the games, ἄπονον χ. ἔλαβον Pind. O. 10 (11). 26; καλλίνικον χ. Id. I. 5 (4). 69:—oft. in pl., Od. 6. 185, Hes. Op. 699, Aesch. Pers. 1034, Eur.; χάρματα τιθέναι, ἐμβάλλειν τινί Pind. O. 2. 179., 7. 80; ἀντιδιδόναι Aesch. Eum. 984. 2. *a source of malignant joy*, Il. 3. 51., 6. 82, al.; λυπρά, χάρματα δ' ἐχθροῖς Aesch. Pers. 1034; cf. ἐπίχαρμα. II. in abstract sense, *joy, delight*, τὴν δ' ἅμα χ. καὶ ἄλγος ἕλε φρένα Od. 19. 471, cf. h. Cer. 372, Hes. Sc. 400.—Poët. word.

χάρμη, ἡ, properly, *the joy of battle, lust of battle*, χάρμῃ γηθόσυνοι τήν σφιν θεὸς ἔμβαλε θυμῷ Il. 13. 82; μνήσασθαι χάρμης Od. 22. 73 (the only instance in Od.), Il. 4. 222., 8. 252, al.; opp. to λήθεσθαι χάρμης 12. 203, 393, etc.; παῦσαί τινα χάρμης Ib. 389; so also in pl., δύο χάρμαι two *battle-joys*, i. e. *victories*, Pind. O. 9. 129; *successes*, opp. to κακά, Pseudo-Phocyl. 110: but, II. it soon passed into the sense of *battle* only, προκαλέσσατο χάρμῃ Il. 7. 218; ἔλθοι τεθνειώς, καί μιν ἐρυσαίμεθα χάρμης 17. 161; εἰδότε χάρμης 5. 608; μηδ' εἴκετε χάρμης Ἀργείοις 4. 509; ἐρωήσουσι δὲ χάρμης 14. 101. (The Root of χάρμη must be χαίρω, *the joy of battle*, '*the stern joy* that warriors feel;' see the compds. ἱππιοχάρμης and ἱπποχάρμης, μενεχάρμης and μενέχαρμος, σιδηροχάρμης, χαλκοχάρμης. Schneider refers to a remarkable gloss of Hesych., χαρά· ὀργὴ ἢ ὀργίλος.) III. = ἐπιδορατίς, Stesich. 92, Ibyc. 58.

χαρμονή, ἡ, = χάρμα I, *a joy*, τέρψιν παλαιὰν χαρμονὰν Eur. Phoen. 316; pl. *joys, delights*, Eur. Ion 1379, H. F. 384, 742. II. = χάρμα II, *joy, delight*, Soph. Aj. 559.—Poët. word, rarely used in Prose, βίον .. ἄλυπόν τε καὶ ἄνευ χαρμονῶν Plat. Phileb. 43 C; ὑπὸ τῆς χαρμονῆς Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 22, cf. Plut. 2. 1098 C.

χαρμονικός, ή, όν, *glad, joyful*, Procl., Theod. Prodr. Adv. -κῶς, Ducas.

χαρμοσύνη, ἡ, *joyfulness, delight*, Plut. 2. 1102 A, Orph. H. 59, 4, LXX (1 Regg. 18. 6, Jer. 33. 10).

χαρμόσυνος, η, ον, *joyful, glad*, χαρμόσυνα ποιεῖν to make *rejoicings*, Hdt. 3. 27; where Schweigh. would supply ἱερά, cf. Plut. 2. 362 D.

χαρμό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *heart-delighting*, or *of joyous heart*, epith. of Hermes, h. Hom. Merc. 127.

χᾰροποιέω, *to make joyful, delight*, Symm. V. T., Byz.

χᾰροποίημα, τό, *joy caused to any one*, = ἀγαλλίαμα, Zonar.

χᾰρο-ποιός, όν, *causing joy, gladdening*, ὀφθαλμοί LXX (Gen. 49. 12), cf. Schol. Il. 13. 82, Suid.:—cf. χοροποιός.

χᾰροπός, ή, όν, also ός, όν, Arat. 1152: (χαρά, ὤψ):—*glad-eyed*; hence *bright-eyed*, χαροποὶ λέοντες Od. 11. 611, h. Merc. 569, Hes. Th. 321, etc.; so of Ajax, βλέποντος χαροποῖς τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς ὑπὸ τὴν κόρυν, οἷον οἱ λέοντες ἐν ἀναβολῇ τοῦ ὁρμῆσαι Philostr. 718 (v. χάρων 1); κύνες h. Hom. Merc. 194; θῆρες Soph. Ph. 1146; of the eyes of Athena, Theocr. 20. 25, Luc. D. 19. 1; of monkeys (where the Spartans are meant), Ar. Pax 1065; of serpents, Anth. P. 10. 22; of horses, Opp. C. 4. 113; τὸ χαροπὸν αὐτοῦ καὶ γοργόν Philostr. 79. 8; χ. βλέπειν Id. 805.—The word did not at first denote any definite *colour*, but expressed *the bright glare* of the eye in beasts of prey:—later, however, it denoted *light-blue* or *grayish colour*, much like γλαυκός, with which it is identified by Hipp. Epid. 3. 1090; and the same thing follows from its usage with respect to Athena (v. supr.), and esp. from the line, ὄμματά μοι γλαυκᾶς χαροπώτερα πολλὸν Ἀθάνας Theocr. 20. 25; so also of the Germans, v. χαροπότης. It is, however, distinguished from γλαυκός by Arist. H. A. 1. 10, 1, G. A. 5. 1, 20.—Late Poets, keeping to the etymol. sense, use it of the eyes of youths, *sparkling with joy, joyous, gladsome*, Theocr. 12. 35, Anth. P. 5. 153, 156; so also χ. ἠώς, χ. σελήνη, Ap. Rh. 1. 1280, Q. Sm. 10. 337; while others use it solely of colour, esp. of the sea, Anth. P. 12. 53, cf. 9. 36, Orph. Arg. 260, Anacreont. 57. 11; so, χαροπώτερον μελαίνεσθαι (of the eyes) Heliod. 2. 35. V. Lucas *Qu. Lexil.* § 53 sq.

χᾰροπότης, ητος, ἡ, *brightness of eye*: *a light-blue colour*, used by Plut. Marius 11, to designate the eyes of the Germans, called by Tacitus *truces et caerulei oculi*, cf. Plut. 2. 352 D:—generally *brightness*, E. M.

χάροψ, οπος, ὁ, ἡ, poët. for χαροπός, Opp. C. 3. 114.

χαρτάριον, τό, Dim. of χάρτης, Anth. P. 12. 208.

χαρτάριος, ὁ, = Lat. *chartarius*, C. I. 3310 (where χαρτάρις).

χαρτηρία, ἡ, = sq., LXX (3 Macc. 4. 20).

χάρτη, ἡ, = sq., *a sheet of paper*, to which the Stoics compared the soul at birth, dub. in Plut. 2. 900 A.

χάρτης, ου, ὁ, Lat. *charta*, *a leaf of paper*, made from the separated layers of the papyrus, τὰ γραμματεῖα τούς τε χ. ἐκφέρων Plat. Com. Incert. 10, cf. Anth. P. 9. 174, 401, Diosc. 1. 115, Plin. 13. 22; χάρται βίβλων Theopomp. Hist. 125:—the finest paper was called royal, χάρται βασιλικοί Hero Autom. 269, *chartae regiae* in Catull. 19. 6. 2. metaph. *any leaf* or *thin plate*, χάρται μολύβδινοι *sheets* of lead, Lysim. ap. Joseph. c. Apion. 1. 34 (Fr. Hist. 3. 334).

χαρτιᾶτικά, τά, = Lat. *chartiatica*, *money for paper*, C. I. 5187 *c*. 21.

χαρτίδιον [ῐ], τό, = sq., Alciphro 1. 26.

χαρτίον, τό, Dim. of χάρτης, Plut. 2. 60 A, Diog. L. 7. 174, LXX (Jer. 36. 2).

χαρτο-θέσιον, *a repository for papers*, Byz.

χαρτό-πηρον, τό, *a repository of papers*, Gloss.

χαρτο-πράτης [ᾱ], ου, ὁ, *a dealer in paper*, Gloss.

χαρτο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, = foreg., Gloss.

χαρτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of χαίρω, *that is matter of delight, causing delight, welcome*, like ἀσπάσιος, Lat. *gratus*, χαρτὸν εἴ τι καὶ φέρεις Soph. Tr. 228; χαίροις ἄν, εἴ σοι χαρτὰ τυγχάνει τάδε Id. El. 1457; εἴτε τερπνὸν λέγεις εἴτε χ. Plat. Prot. 358 A:—χαρτὰ *delights*, opp. to κακά, χαρτοῖσιν χαῖρε Archil. 60; χαρτὰ πάσχειν Eur. Phoen. 618; τὸ χαρτόν

Sext. Emp. M. 11. 85, Plut., etc. 2. of persons, εἰ χαρτὸς ἀνέλθοι Anth. P. 12. 24:—Adv. -τῶς, Schol. Soph. Aj. 112.

χαρτο-τόμος, ον, *paper-cutting*, Gloss. 2. pass. χαρτότομος, ον, *cut in* or *from paper*, Schol. Il. 15. 389.

χαρτουλάριος, ὁ, the Lat. *chartularius*, *keeper of archives*, Jo. Lyd. de Mag. 3. 20, C. I. 9398, al.

χαρτο-φυλάκιον, τό, *a case for keeping papers in*, Nicet. Ann. p. 652.

χαρτο-φύλαξ, ὁ, *a keeper of papers*, C. I. 8760, 9361, A. B. 1199, Suid.

Χᾰρυβδίζω, v. ἐκχαρυβδίζω:—**Χαρυβδηδόν**, *Charybdis-like*, Theod. Stud.

Χάρυβδις, εως, Ion. ιος, ἡ, *Charybdis*, a dangerous whirlpool on the coast of Sicily, opposite the Italian rock Scylla, Od. 12. 101 sq., Eur. Tro. 426, Thuc. 4. 24, Strab. 268. 2. generally, *a whirlpool*, *gulf*, Simon. 46, Eur. Supp. 500, cf. Strab. 275. 3. metaph. of a rapacious person, χ. ἁρπαγῆς Ar. Eq. 248; cf. ποντοχάρυβδις. (The etym. is doubtful.)

χάρων, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, poët. for χαροπός, esp. as a name (said to be Macedonian) for *the lion*, Euphor. 47 (et ibi Meineke), Lyc. 455, cf. Hesych., E. M., Sturz D. Mac. pp. 47 sq.:—also for *the eagle*, Lyc. 260, et ibi Bachm.; of the Cyclops, Lyc. 660. II. as prop. n. *Charon*, the ferryman of the Styx, *from his bright fierce eyes*, Eur. Alc. 254, 361, al.; voc. ὦ Χάρον Cratin. Incert. 52; but χαῖρ' ὦ Χάρων (with a pun) Ar. Ran. 183.

Χᾰρώνειος, ον, *of* or *belonging to Charon*, πρόσωπον Tzetz. Il. 93. 5: hence, 1. Χ. θύρα the gate *through which criminals were led to execution*, Suid., Paroemiogr.; also Χαρώνειον, τό, Poll. 8. 102, Hesych. (ubi Χαρώνιον). 2. Χ. κλῖμαξ a staircase in the theatre, leading up to the stage as if from the world below, by which ghosts entered, Poll. 4. 132, cf. Herm. Opusc. 6. 2, 133. 3. Χ. βάραθρα caverns *filled with mephitic vapours*, like the *Grotto del Cane* near Naples, such places being looked on as entrances to the nether world, Strab. 579, Diog. L. 7. 123; Χ. σπήλαιον, ἄντρον Strab. 636, 649; cf. Πλουτώνιος, and v. Foës. Oec. Hipp.

Χᾰρωνῖται, οἱ, used to translate the Lat. *Orcini*, *Senators from the nether world*, viz. those who were created after the death of Caesar, on the pretended authority of papers he had left behind him, Plut. Anton. 15, cf. Sueton. Aug. 35.

χᾰρ-ωπός, όν, late form for χαροπός, Manetho 5. 230:—also **χάρωψ**, ωπος, ὁ, ἡ, Hesych.

χάσιος, α, ον, = χαός, Hesych.

χάσις, εως, ἡ, *a chasm*, *separation*, Hesych.; cf. Lob. Technol. 84.

χασκάζω, fut. άσω, Frequentat. of χάσκω, χ. τὸν κωλακρέτην *to keep gaping at* or *after* him, Ar. Vesp. 695.

χᾰσκάνον, τό, a name for the plant ξάνθιον, Diosc. 4. 138.

χάσκαξ, ᾶκος, ὁ, *a gaper*, *gaby*, Eust. 1909. 55.

χάσκω, Anacr. 13. 8, Ar. Vesp. 1493; subj. χάσκῃς Ar. Eq. 1018, 1032; inf. χάσκειν Xen. Eq. 10, 7, (ἐγ-) Ar. Vesp. 721; part. χάσκων Solon 12. 36, (ἀνα-) Ar. Av. 502:—the pres. χαίνω occurs only in late writers, Anth. P. 9. 797., 11. 242, Diosc., etc.; (ἐπι-) Luc. D. Mort. 6. 2, (περι-) Ael. N. A. 3. 20:—but from this present the tenses are formed,—fut. χᾰνοῦμαι (ἐγ-) Ar. Eq. 1313, etc.; (for the form χήσομαι, v. χανδάνω s. fin.):—aor. ἔχᾰνον Hom., Att. Poets; aor. 1 ἔχᾱνα Aesop. 223 Halm.:—pf. κέχηνα Ib.; Dor. 3 pl. κεχάναντι Sophron 51 Ahr.; κέχαγκα only in A. B. 611:—plqpf. ἐκεχήνειν Ar. Eq. 651; Dor. and old Att. 'κεχήνη Id. Ach. 10.—Used by Hom. only in aor. 2 χάνοι, χανών, and pf. part. κεχηνώς. (From √ΧΑ, lengthened ΧΑΝ, come χά-ος, χά-σκω, χαν-εῖν, χαῦν-ος; cf. Lat. *hi-o*, *his-co*; O. Norse *gín-a*; A. S. *gîn-an* (*yawn*); O. H. G. *gi-êm*, *gin-êm* (*gähnen*); Slav. *zi-jati* (*hio*).) *To yawn*, *gape*, τότε μοι χάνοι εὐρεῖα χθών then *may* earth *yawn* for me, i. e. to swallow me, Il. 4. 182., 8. 150, cf. 17. 417; esp. of *opening the mouth wide*, αἷμα ἀνὰ στόμα καὶ κατὰ ῥῖνας πρῆσε χανών 16. 350; ἕλκ' ἐκ δίφροιο κεχηνότα Ib. 409; ἐάλη τε χανών, of a lion, 20. 168; πρὸς κῦμα χανὼν ἀπὸ θυμὸν ὀλέσσαι, of one drowning, Od. 12. 350; of a wound, Soph. Fr. 449; of shellfish, αἵ γα μὰν κόγχαι.. κεχάναντι πᾶσαι Sophron 51 Ahr.; of a goose, πλατυγίζοντα καὶ κεχηνότα Eubul. Χάρ. 1; of fruit, *to burst with ripeness*, Geop. 10. 30. 2. after Hom., chiefly in Com. Poets, *to gape* (in eager expectation), χάσκοντες κούφαις ἐλπίσι τερπόμεθα Solon 12. 36; ὅτε δὴ 'κεχήνη προσδοκῶν τὸν Αἴσχυλον when *I was all agape*, Ar. Ach. 10; λύκος ἔχανεν the wolf *opened his mouth* (for nothing), proverb. of disappointed hopes, Id. Fr. 319, cf. Eubul. Αὐγ. 1. 11, Euphr. 'Αδελφ. 1. 30;—so with Preps., πρὸς ταῦτα κεχηνὼς Ar. Nub. 996; πρὸς ἄλλον τινὰ χάσκει Anacr. 13, cf. Ar. Eq. 651, 803; χ. περί τι Jacobs Ach. Tat. p. 847; ἄνω κεχηνώς, of a star-gazer, Ar. Nub. 173, cf. Av. 51, Plat. Rep. 529 B; κεχηνότες *gaping fools*, Ar. Ran. 990, cf. Eq. 261, Vesp. 617, and v. Κεχηναῖοι. 3. *to yawn* from weariness, ennui, or inattention, Id. Ach. 30; ὅταν σύ που ἄλλοσε χάσκῃς Id. Eq. 1032, cf. Lys. 426; χάσκεις αὐτός *are* you *yawning? paying no attention?* Mnesim. 'Ιππ. 1. 22. II. more rarely, *to speak with open mouth*, *to utter*, like Lat. *hisco*, c. acc., τὰ δεινὰ ῥήματ'.. καθ' ἡμῶν.. χανεῖν; Soph. Aj. 1227; τοῦτ' ἐτόλμησεν χανεῖν; Ar. Vesp. 342; ὀΐζυρόν τι χανεῖν Call. Apoll. 24. III. in Paus. 6. 21, 13, if the text be correct, it must be trans., χανεῖν.. τὴν γῆν.. τὸ ἅρμα *opened and swallowed* the chariot.—Used by Soph. alone of the Trag. Poets.

χασκωρέω, = χασκάζω, Hesych.

χάσμα, τό, (χαίνω) *a yawning hollow*, *chasm*, *gulf*, χ. μέγα, of Tartarus, Hes. Th. 740; Ταρτάρου ἄβυσσα χ. Eur. Phoen. 1605; χ. γῆς Hdt. 7. 30; χ. τῆς γῆς Plat. Phaedo 111 E, etc.; χθονός, πέτρας Eur. Ion 281, I. T. 626, etc. II. *of the open mouth*, like Lat. *rictus*, χ. θηρός Id. H. F. 363; as forming a helmet, Id. Rhes. 209; of a yawning gulf, Χάρυβδις.. ἅρμα περιβαλοῦσα χάσματι Id. Supp. 501; Σκύλλης χάσμασι Anth. P. 11. 379; χ. φάρυγος, of a lion, Ib. 6. 218; χ. ὀδόντων Anacreont. 24. 4; etc. III. generally, *any wide space* or *expanse*, hence used of the sky and sea, χάσμα πελάγεος τὸ δὴ Αἰγαῖον καλέεται Hdt. 4. 85, cf. Plat. Rep. 614 D.

χασμᾰτίας, ου, ὁ, and **χασματικός**, ὁ, a kind of earthquake, *which causes the earth to open in chasms*, Arist. Mund. 4, 30, Diog. L. 7. 154, Heraclid. Alleg. 38.

χασμάω: (χάσμα):—*to yawn*, *gape wide*, Ar. Eq. 824:—mostly as Dep. **χασμάομαι**, of the mouth, Hipp. Mochl. 847, Arist. G. A. 1. 5, 1, etc.; οἱ τοὺς χασμωμένους ὁρῶντες Plat. Charm. 169 C; ἰλιγγιᾶν καὶ χ. Id. Gorg. 486 B, 527 A; of a door, τῆς θύρας χασμωμένης Alex. Φυγ. 1. 7.

χασμέομαι, = χασμάομαι, εἴς τι at a thing, Theocr. 4. 53.

χάσμη, ἡ, *a yawning*, *gaping*, Hipp. Aph. 1260; esp. from drowsiness, Id. Vet. Med. 12, Plat. Rep. 503 C; also in pl., Hipp. Art. 797, Plut. 2. 45 D. 2. *an object of idle gaping* or *staring*, *a gazing-stock*, Antipat. ap. Stob. 427. 58.

χάσμημα, τό, *a wide yawn* or *gape*, Lat. *rictus*, Ar. Av. 61.

χάσμησις, εως, ἡ, = χάσμη, Jo. Chrys., Eust. 12. 4, Hesych.

χασμός, ὁ, v. sub σχάσμα.

χασμωδέω, *to make verses that yawn*, i. e. *have hiatus*, Eust. 11. 42.

χασμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *always yawning*, Diog. L. 4. 32; τὸ χ. *unreadiness*, Plut. 2. 92 D.

χασμωδία, ἡ, *an hiatus* in verses, when many vowels come together, Eust. 11. 33., 12. 8, etc.

χασμωδιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *abounding in hiatus*, Walz Rhett. 3. 544.

χᾰτεύω, = sq., Hesych.

χᾰτέω: (v. sub χήρα):—Ep. Verb, used only in pres. (cf. χατίζω): I. c. inf. *to crave*, *long*, οὐδέ τις ἡμῖν δόρπου μνῆστις ἔην, μάλα περ χατέουσιν ἑλέσθαι Od. 13. 280; δμῶες χατέουσιν ἀντία δεσποίνης φάσθαι 15. 376: also absol., χατέοντί περ ἔμπης Il. 15. 399, cf. 9. 518; μάλα περ χατέουσα Od. 2. 249. II. c. gen. *to crave*, *want*, *have need of*, πάντες δὲ θεῶν χατέουσ' ἄνθρωποι 3. 48, cf. Anth. P. 5. 302, 20., 7. 583, etc. III. rarely c. acc., Ap. Rh. 4. 1557.

χᾰτίζω, fut. ίσω, like χατέω, used only in pres., *to have need of*, *crave*, c. gen. rei, νόστοιο χατίζων Od. 8. 156., 11. 350, cf. Il. 2. 225; c. gen. pers., Θέτις νύ τι σεῖο χ. 18. 392; ἑρμηνέων χ. Pind. O. 2. 154; οὐ σοῦ Eur. Heracl. 465:—also absol., οὐδὲ χατίζων nor *in want* [of anything], Od. 22. 351, Il. 17. 221; χατίζων *one who is in want*, *a needy*, *poor person*, Hes. Op. 392. 2. *to lack*, *be without*, χ. ἔργοιο, i. e. to be idle, Ib. 21.—The Med. or Pass. is commonly received into the text of Aesch. Ag. 304 after Heath and Pors., μὴ χατίζεσθαι for μὴ χαρίζεσθαι; Franz μὴ χρονίζεσθαι; Well. μηχαρίζεσθαι.

χᾰτίς, ἡ, = χητίς (prob. to be written χᾶτις, Dor.), Hesych.

χαυλι-όδους, όδοντος, ὁ, ἡ, neut. -όδουν Arist. P. A. 3. 1, 6: I. of animals, *with outstanding teeth* or *tusks*, κάπρος χ. (where most MSS. χαυλιόδων, contr. to the rule of Hdn. Epim. 208, that the correct forms are χαυλιόδους and χαυλιώδων), Hes. Sc. 387, cf. Arist. l. c., 3. 2, 4, al.; χ. γένεθλα Opp. C. 3. 6. II. of the teeth, *outstanding*, *tusky*, ὀδόντες χαυλιόδοντες of the crocodile's teeth, Hdt. 2. 68; but more commonly without ὀδόντας, τετράπουν χαυλιόδοντας φαῖνον of the hippopotamus, Hdt. 2. 71, cf. Diod. 1. 35; so of other animals, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 51., 4. 11, 14, P. A. 3. 1, 17, etc.

χαύναξ, ᾶκος, ὁ, *a braggart*, *liar*, *cheat*, Hesych.

χαυνιάζω, *to cheat*, Hesych.; but Coraës for χαυνιάζει· πλανᾷ reads χαυνάζει· πλαδᾷ.

χαυνο-λόγος and **χαυνο-ποιός**, = χαύναξ, Hesych.

χαυνο-πολίτης, ου, ὁ, *a gaping cit*, *a cockney*, who *swallows open-mouthed* all that's told him (cf. Κεχηναῖοι), Ar. Ach. 635; cf. Lob. Phryn. 601.

χαυνό-πρωκτος, ον, *wide-breeched*, Ar. Ach. 104.

χαῦνος, η, ον, but ος, ον in Plat. Legg. 728 E, Arist. Probl. 23. 29: (χαίνω):—properly, *gaping*: hence, of the consistence of bodies, *porous*, *spongy*, *loose*, Hipp. Aph. 1256, Plat. Polit. 282 E; of snow, Arist. Meteor. 2. 3, 37; opp. to στερρός, Id. Probl. 23, 29:—τὸ χαῦνον Diod. 3. 14:—Adv. -νως, of garments hanging *loosely*, Hdn. 4. 15. II. metaph. *unsubstantial*, *empty*, *frivolous*, νοῦς χ., Solon 10. 8; πραπίς Pind. P. 2. 112; κενεᾶν ἐλπίδων χαῦνον τέλος Id. N. 8. 78; χαῦνα φράσασθαι Solon 31; χ. ποιεῖν τινα Plat. l. c.; χαύνους τὰς ψυχὰς καὶ θρασείας ποιεῖν *conceited*, Id. Legg. 728 E; ὁ μεγάλων ἑαυτὸν ἀξιῶν, ἀνάξιος ὤν, χαῦνος Arist. Eth. N. 4. 3, 6; cf. χαυνόω II:—Ar. Av. 819 plays on the double sense.

χαυνό-σομφος, ον, *loose and flaccid*, Erotian.

χαυνότης, ητος, ἡ, *porousness*, *sponginess*, τῆς γῆς Xen. Oec. 19, 11; τάφρου Plut. Pyrrh. 28; of snow, Id. 2. 649 C; of foam, Ib. 99 B. II. metaph. *empty conceit*, *vanity*, ἀνοήτου ψυχῆς Plat. Theaet. 175 B; opp. to μεγαλοψυχία, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 7, 7.

χαυνό-φρων, φρονος, ὁ, ἡ, = χαλίφρων, Schol. Od. 4. 371.

χαυνόω, fut. ώσω, *to make porous* or *flaccid*, *relax*, Philes 35. 8:—Pass. *to become so*, Ael. N. A. 12. 17; ἡ γῆ χ. εἰς ῥαγάδας Geop. 5. 2, 2. 2. in Ephipp. 'Εμπολ. 1. 5, χαυνοῦσα must be = χάσκουσα, *opening the mouth in kissing*; but Meineke suspects the word. II. metaph. *to puff up*, *make vain*, *fill with conceit*, Eur. Andr. 931, Plat. Lys. 210 E:—Pass. *to become vain*, Arist. Virt. et Vit. 7, 5; ἐπί τινι Plut. Caes. 29; ὁ νοῦς ἐχαυνώθη Babr. 95. 36; κόραξ καρδίην ἐχαυνώθη Id. 77.

χαύνωμα, τό, *loosened earth*, Plut. Sertor. 17.

χαύνωσις, εως, ἡ, *a making slack* or *loose*, opp. to στέγνωσις, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 238. 2. *a void space* or *interval*, Geop. 10. 75, 17. II. metaph. *the making a thing light*, *weakening its force and weight* (like Lat. *elevatio*), χ. ἀναπειστηρία Ar. Nub. 875, ubi v. Schol.

χαυνωτικός, ή, όν, *apt to make loose* or *flabby*, σαρκός Plut. 2. 771 B.

χαυών, a kind of *cake*, in LXX to represent the Hebr. *kavvân*, LXX.

(Jer. 7. 18., 44. 19); cf. E. M. 807. 43, Suid., etc.:—wrongly written χαυνών in Hesych.

χαώδης, ες, *like chaos*, Damasc. in Wolf Anal. 3. 235.

χεδροπά, τά, *leguminous fruits*, *pulse*, Arist. Meteor. 4. 10, 14, G. A. 3. 1, 15, Theophr. H. P. 8. 2, 2, C. P. 4. 7, 2, al.; gen. χεδροπῶν Arist. P. A. 2. 7, 16, G. A. 3. 2, 3. The nom. is uncertain: a sing. χέδροψ or χέδρωψ occurs in a satyric fragm. in Ath. 596 A, Porph. de Abst. 2. 6, and in Hesych.; and τοὺς καρποὺς τὰς χέδροπας appears in Bekker's text of Arist. H. A. 8. 5, 3, but with a v. l. χεδροπούς; so also the accent is oxyt. in the Cod. Urbin. of Theophr., and in most places cited from Arist., so that prob. χεδροπός, όν, was regarded as the sing., and χεδροπά was the neut. pl. (Said to be a compd. of χείρ, δρέπω, as if χειρόδροπες, *plucked by the hand*, like Lat. *legumen*; and Nic. Th. 752 says, χειροδρόποι δ' ἵνα φῶτες ἄτερ δρεπάνοιο λέγονται ὄσπρια, χέδροπά τ' ἄλλα.)

χεδροπώδης, ες, *like χέδροπες*, φύσις Phanias ap. Ath. 406 C.

χέεια, ἡ, Ep. for χειά, Nic. Th. 79.

χεζ-ανάγκη, ἡ, *a purgative ointment*, Paul. Aeg. 7. 9.

χεζητιάω, Desiderat. of χέζω, *to want to ease oneself*, Ar. Nub. 1387, Ran. 8, al.; cf. χεσείω.

χέζω: fut. χεσοῦμαι Ar. Vesp. 941, Pax 1235; also κατα-χέσομαι Id. Fr. 207:—aor. 1 ἔχεσα Id. Eccl. 320, 808, (ἐγ-) Ib. 347, (κατ-) Nub. 174; also aor. 2 ἔχεσον (κατ-) Alcae. Com. Γαν. 4, inf. χεσεῖν Ar. Thesm. 570, Anth. P. 7. 683:—pf. κέχοδα (v. ἐγ-, ἐπι-χέζω): pass. κέχεσμαι v. infr. (From √ΧΕΔ come also χόδ-ος, χόδ-ανος, μυό-χοδ-ον; cf. Skt. *had*, *had-ê* (*laxare alvum*); A. S. *scît-e*; O. H. G. *scîz-u*;—so that *s* seems to have been lost.) *To ease oneself, do one's need*, often in Ar.; proverb., εἰ μηδὲ χέσαι γε .. σχολὴ γενήσεται Strattis Χρυσ. 1:—c. acc., χ. σησαμίδας Eupol. Κολ. 17:—in Med. (for the sake of the pun), χέσαιτο γὰρ εἰ μαχέσαιτο Ar. Eq. 1057:—Pass., σπέλεθος ἀρτίως κεχεσμένος dung just *dropt*, Id. Ach. 1170.

χειά, Ion. **χειή**, ἡ, *a hole*, esp. of serpents, Il. 22. 93, 95, Pythag. ap. Plut. 2. 169 E; ἥβαν ὑπὸ χειᾷ οὐκ ἐδάμασε he buried not his youth in *a hole*, Pind. I. 8 (7). fin. (From √ΧΑ, v. sub χάσκω.)

χειλάριον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of χεῖλος, *a small lip*, Gloss.

χειλο-ποτέω, *to drink with the lips, sip*, Anth. P. 7. 223.

χειλός, ὁ, with its derivs., v. χιλός.

χεῖλος, εος, τό: pl., gen. χειλῶν Arist. H. A. 1. 12, 10; χειλέων Dion. H. de Comp. 14: poët. dat. χείλεσσι:—*a lip*, Lat. *labrum*, Hom., etc.; proverb., χείλεσι γελᾶν to laugh *with the lips* only, Il. 15. 102; χείλεα μέν τ' ἐδίην', ὑπερῴην δ' οὐκ ἐδίηνεν wetted *the lips*, but not the palate, i. e. drank sparingly, Il. 22. 495; ἐν χείλεσσι στάζουσι νέκταρ Pind. P. 9. 109; πειθώ τις ἐπεκάθιζεν ἐπὶ τοῖς χ., of Pericles, Eupol. Δημ. 6. 5; χείλεσιν διδοὺς ὀδόντας, like Homer's ὀδὰξ ἐν χείλεσι φύς (v. ἐμφύω) Eur. Bacch. 621; χείλεσιν ἀμφιλάλοις, of incessant talk, Ar. Ran. 678; δάκνων τὰ χ., of one in a difficulty, Eubul. Κερκ. 2; ἀπὸ χειλέων, opp. to ἀπὸ καρδίας, Plut. Cato Ma. 12; ἀπ' ἄκρου χ. φιλοσοφεῖν *on the surface only*, Luc. Apol. 6; ἐπ' ἄκρου τοῦ χ. = on the tip of one's tongue, Id. Indoct. 26; τὰ χ. προσαρμόζειν (sc. τῇ κύλικι) Id. D. Deor. 5. 2; προσαρμόζειν τὰ χ., or χείλη προσεγγίσαι χείλεσιν, of persons kissing, Id. D. Meretr. 5. 3, Amor. 53; χείλεσι διερρυηκόσι (v. διαρρέω 1. 5); τοῖς χ. τιμᾶν Ev. Matth. 15. 8; ἐν χ. ἑτέροις λαλεῖν, i. e. in strange *speech* (but Vat. ἑτέρων), 1 Ep. Cor. 14. 21; so, χ. ἐν πάντων LXX (Gen. 11. 6, cf. Prov. 10. 19). 2. of horses, Xen. Eq. 6, 8: of birds, *a bill, beak*, Eur. Ion 1199, Opp. H. 3. 247, Anth. P. 9. 383. II. metaph. of things, *the edge, brink, brim, rim*, of a bowl, χρυσῷ δ' ἐπὶ χείλεα κεκράανται, Od. 4. 616, cf. 132; Ἐλπὶς .. ἔμιμνε πίθου ὑπὸ χείλεσιν Hes. Op. 97, cf. Hdt. 3. 123, Ar. Ach. 459; of a ditch, Il. 12. 52, Hdt. 1. 179, Thuc. 3. 23; of the ocean, Mimnerm. 11. 7, cf. Plat. Criti. 115 E; of rivers, lakes, Hdt. 2. 70, 94, Arist. H. A. 4. 16, 5; of the vertebrae, Plat. Rep. 616 D, E; of the womb, Arist. H. A. 7. 3, 1.

χειλο-στρόφιον, τό, *a lip-screw, instrument of torture*, Synes. 201 C.

χειλόω, (χεῖλος) *to surround with a lip* or *rim*, Xen. Eq. 4, 4.

χείλωμα, τό, *a lip, rim*, cited from LXX.

χειλών, ῶνος, ὁ, v. χελών.

χεῖμα, τό: (v. sub χιών):—*winter-weather, cold, frost*, Lat. *hiems*, Il. 17. 549, Od. 14. 487: then, *winter* as a season of the year, χείματος ὥρη Hes. Op. 448; οὔποτε καρπὸς ἀπολείπει χείματος οὔτε θέρευς Od. 7. 118; φέροντας χ. καὶ θέρος βροτοῖς, of the stars, Aesch. Ag. 5; οὔτε χείματος οὔτ' ἀνθεμώδους ἦρος Id. Pr. 454; χεῖμα in acc. as Adv. *in winter*, Od. 11. 189, Hes. Op. 638; so χείματι, Soph. Ph. 293. II. *a storm*, Aesch. Ag. 198, 627, Eur. Andr. 749, al.; κάλλιστον ἦμαρ εἰσιδεῖν ἐκ χείματος Aesch. Ag. 900; cf. χειμών.—Poët. form of χειμών, used only in late Prose, as Plat. Ax. 371 D, Luc., etc.

χειμᾰδεύω, = χειμάζω (formed like φυγαδεύω from φυγάς), Strab. 205.

χειμᾰδίζω, = χειμάζω, Joseph. A. J. 18. 5, 3, in fut. part. -ιοῦντος.

χειμάδιον, τό, *a winter-dwelling, winter-quarters*, χειμαδίῳ χρῆσθαι Λήμνῳ Dem. 49. 3:—mostly in pl., χειμάδια πήγνυσθαι to fix one's *winter-quarters*, Plut. Sert. 6, cf. Lucull. 3, Eum. 15.—The Adj. **χειμάδιος**, α, ον, is cited in Poll. 1. 62, and Suid.; ἡ χειμαδία (sc. ὥρα) Et. Gud.; cf. χειμασία.

χειμάζω, fut. άσω: (χεῖμα):—trans. *to expose to the winter-cold*:—Pass. *to be exposed thereto, pass the winter*, Soph. Fr. 446; ὅπως χειμασθῇ καὶ ἡλιωθῇ ἡ γῆ Theophr. C. P. 3. 20, 7; of trees, *to live through the winter*, χειμασθέντα δένδρα Id. H. P. 4. 14, 1; χειμασθέντα χειμῶσι ὡραίοις καὶ καλοῖς Id. C. P. 2. 1, 2. 2. intr. *to pass the winter*, opp. to θερίζω, Ar. Av. 1098, Xen. Oec. 5, 9, Isocr., etc.:—of armies, *to go into winter-quarters, to winter*, Lat. *hiemare*, Hdt. 8. 133, Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 15, 3. 2, 1, Polyb., etc.; cf. χειμερίζω. II. *to raise a storm* or *tempest*, θεοῦ τοιαῦτα χειμάζοντος Soph. O. C. 1504; ὅταν χειμάζῃ ὁ θεὸς ἐν τῇ θαλάσσῃ Xen. Oec. 8, 16; χειμάσει [ἡ νεφέλη] ἐφ' ἡμᾶς Plut. 2. 195 D:—then impers., like ὕει, νίφει, ἐχείμαζε ἡμέρας τρεῖς (in impf. sense) *the storm continued*, Hdt. 7. 191; χειμάσει *there will be stormy weather*, Theophr. Fr. 6. 3, 1. III. c. acc. *to drive forth* or *away*, of a storm, χ. ἔξω τοὺς μύας Ib. 14. 7:—Pass. *to be driven by a storm, overtaken by it, suffer from it*, Thuc. 2. 25, 3. 69, al.; χειμασθεὶς ἀνέμῳ Id. 8. 99; ἐν θαλάττῃ χειμαζομένου πλοίου Plat. Ion 540 B, etc. 2. metaph. *to toss like a storm, distress*, τόδ' αἷμα χ. πόλιν Soph. O. T. 101, cf. Menand. Ἡνιοχ. 6:—Pass. *to be tempest-tost, distressed*, esp. of the state considered as a ship, Eur. Supp. 269, Ar. Ran. 361; δόμων ὄλβος χειμάζεται Eur. Ion 966:—also of single persons, *to suffer as in a storm, suffer grievously*, Aesch. Pr. 562, 838, Soph. Ph. 1460, Plat. Polit. 273 D (cf. χειμαίνω 1. 2); ταῖς σαῖς ἀπειλαῖς αἷς ἐχειμάσθην Soph. Ant. 391; ἄλλῃ δ' ἐν τύχῃ χ. Eur. Hipp. 315; χειμάζεσθαι .. ὑπ' ἀπορίας ἐν τοῖς νῦν λόγοις Plat. Phileb. 29 B, cf. Lach. 194 C; ἐν στρατείαις ἢ νόσοις χ. Id. Theaet. 170 A; also *to toss about*, from fever, Hipp. Progn. 46:—so also intr. in Act., Diog. L. 10. 137:—cf. Lob. Phryn. 387.

χειμαίνω, fut. ἀνῶ, *to drive by a storm*, and in Pass. *to be driven by a storm, be tempest-tost*, of a ship, Hdt. 8. 118; metaph., φόβῳ κεχείμανται φρένες Pind. P. 9. 57. 2. metaph. also *to disturb as by a storm*, χειμαίνει ὁ χειμαζόμενος *he who is himself in a state of storm brings others into a like state*, Arist. Poët. 17, 3; χειμαίνει δ' ὁ βαρὺς πνεύσας Πόθος Anth. P. 12. 157. II. intr. *to be stormy*, θάλασσα .. ἄγρια χειμήνασα Ib. 7. 652:—impers., like χειμάζει, χειμαίνοντος *when it is stormy*, Theocr. 9. 20.

χειμ-άμῡνα, ἡ, *a defence against winter, a thick winter-cloak*, cited from Aesch. in Poll. 7. 61; from Soph. in Bachm. Anecd. 1. 415.

χείμᾰρος, ὁ, *a plug in a ship's bottom*, drawn out when the ship was brought on land, to let out the bilge-water, Hes. Op. 624; cf. εὐδίαιος.

χειμάρροος, ον, Att. contr. -ρρους, ουν, and shortened **χείμαρρος**, ον: (χεῖμα, ῥέω):—*winter-flowing, swollen by rain and melted snow*, of mountain-streams, 1. joined with ποταμός, ὅν τε [the stone] ποταμὸς χειμάρροος ὤσῃ Il. 13. 138; ὡς δ' ὁπότε πλήθων ποταμὸς πεδίονδε κάτεισιν χειμάρρους κατ' ὄρεσφιν 11. 492; but Hom. also uses the form **χείμαρρος**, ποταμῷ πλήθοντι ἐοικὼς χειμάρρῳ 5. 88; ὡς δ' ὅτε χείμαρροι ποταμοὶ κατ' ὄρεσφι ῥέοντες 4. 452;—so, χειμάρρῳ ποταμῷ ἴκελος Hdt. 3. 81, cf. Theogn. 348; so in Att., mostly in the form χείμαρρος, παρὰ ῥείθροισι χειμάρροις Soph. Ant. 712; φάραγγες ὕδατι χειμάρρῳ ῥέουσαι Eur. Tro. 449; διὰ χειμάρρου νάπης Id. Bacch. 1093; so, χαράδρα χ. Polyb. 10. 30, 2. 2. in Aesch. Fr. 280, πλεκτάνη χειμάρροος seems to be *rushing, furious* lightning (cf. πυρὸς βόστρυχος), Id. Pr. 1044. II. as Subst. (without ποταμός), *a torrent*, Plat. Legg. 736 A, Xen. Hell. 4. 4, 7; ὥσπερ χειμάρρους ἂν εἰς τὴν πόλιν κατέπεσε Dem. 278. 9; metaph., σὺν χειμάρρῳ borne down *the rushing stream*, Pind. Fr. 90. 2. like χαράδρα 11. 2, *a water-drain, conduit*, Dem. 1277. 5. (The ancient Comm. on Hom. differed as to the accent of the form χειμαρρος,—whether it was an independent Subst. χείμαρρος, or χειμάρρος (for χειμάρροος), Eust. 496. 38. Dind., after Payne Knight, would for χειμάρρος write χειμάροος, on the analogy of ὠκύροος.)

χειμαρρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a torrent*, Strab. 400, 616.

χειμάς, άδος, ἡ, (sub. ὥρα) *the winter-season, winter*, Hesych. 2. (sub. ἐσθής), *a winter-garment*, Id.

χειμᾰσία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *a passing the winter, wintering*, φοιτέειν ἐς χ. ἐς τοὺς τόπους τούτους Hdt. 2. 22. 2. *winter-quarters*, Polyb. 2. 54, 14, al., Diod. II. = χειμών, *a storm*, Arist. Probl. 26. 3, Theophr. Fr. 5. 50, Hesych.

χειμ-ασκέω, *to exercise oneself in winter*, of soldiers, Polyb. 3. 70, 4, Arr. Epict. 1. 2, 32.

χείμαστρον, τό, *winter-clothing*, Ar. Fr. 708; cf. θέριστρον.

χειμᾰτικός, ή, όν, late form for χειμέριος, Schol. Opp. H. 3. 459.

χειμάω and **χειμέω**, = ῥιγέω, Hesych.

χειμέθλη, ἡ, v. sub χιμέτλη.

χειμερεία, ἡ, *the winter season*, Dion. H. de Thuc. 9. 3; cf. θερεία.

χειμερίζω, = χειμάζω 1. 2, *to pass the winter, winter*, περὶ Μίλητον Hdt. 6. 31; ἐν Θεσσαλίῃ 8. 126; ἐνθαῦτα 7. 37; αὐτοῦ 9. 130; not in Att. II. *to be stormy*, Theophr. Fr. 6. 3, 5.

χειμερῐνός, ή, όν, *of* or *in winter, of* or *in winter-time*, opp. to θερινός, χ. τροπαί (v. sub τροπή 1); χ. μῆνες Thuc. 6. 21; πρὸς ἥλιον τὸν χ. Hdt. 1. 193, cf. Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 9; χ. ἀνατολὴ τοῦ ἡλίου καὶ δυσμαί Hipp. Aër. 281, cf. Arist. Meteor. 2. 6, 3 sq.; ὄμβροι Polyb. 9. 43, 5; χ. ξυσσίτια Plat. Criti. 112 B, cf. 117 B; ἀργυρώματα Ath. 230 D; μάχη Dem. 300. 17; [τίνα τῶν ζῴων] ἀποβάλλει τὰς χ. τρίχας their *winter* coat, Arist. Probl. 10. 21; χ. ὄνειρος *a winter-night's* dream, Luc. Somn. 17:—also, τὴν χ. (sc. ὥρην) *the winter-season*, Hdt. 1. 102; so, τὰ χ. Plat. Legg. 683 C, 915 D. 2. *wintry, bleak, cold* (where the sense approaches that of χειμέριος), χωρίον Thuc. 2. 70, cf. Theophr. Fr. 5. 1 with 6. 1.

χειμέριος, α, ον, Hom. and Pind., in Att. mostly ος, ον, Soph. Ph. 1194, Thuc. 3. 22:—*of winter, wintry, stormy*, ἄελλαι Il. 2. 294; νιφάδες 3. 222; ὕδωρ 23. 420; ὄμβρος Hes. Sc. 478, Pind. P. 6. 10, Eur. Hel. 1481 (nowhere else in Eur., and never in Aesch.); νότος Soph. Ant. 335; ὥρη χειμερίη *the wintry* or *stormy* season, Od. 5. 485, Hes. Op. 492; ἦμαρ χ. Il. 12. 279, Hes. Op. 522, 563; νύξ Emped. 221, Pind. O. 6. 171, Thuc., etc.; χ. πῦρ Pind. P. 4. 473; οἱ χειμεριώτατοι μῆνες *the most wintry, stormy* months, Hdt. 2. 68; τὰς χειμεριωτάτας [ἡμέρας] Arist. H. A. 8. 14, 1; so, χ. κατὰ μῆνα Simon. 14; ἦρ χ. a *stormy, cold* spring, Hipp. Aër. 287; χ. νύξ a *stormy* night (in *summer* time), Thuc. l. c., cf. Pind. O. 6. 171; ἀκτὰ χειμερία κυματοπλὴξ a shore stricken by the *wintry* waves, Soph. O. C. 1241; χειμέρια βροντᾷ, as Adv., Ar. Fr. 142; ἐν χειμερίοις in *cold places*, opp. to ἐν ἀλεεινοῖς, Arist. H. A. 9.

7, 11; ἢν ἴδωσι .. χειμέρια *stormy weather*, Ib. 9. 10, 1; χ. αἱ σύνοδοι τῶν μηνῶν μᾶλλον ἢ αἱ μεσότητες Id. G. A. 2. 4, 9. **2.** metaph., χ. λύπη *raging* pain, Soph. Ph. 1194; χ. τὰ πράγματα, punningly, Ar. Ach. 1141.—Correct writers use χειμέριος = *wintry, stormy*, χειμερινός (opp. to θερινός) = *in winter-time, in the winter season*, as the examples cited shew. Later authors neglected this distinction, as, χειμερίῃσι (sc. ὥραις) Nic. Al. 544; App. Civ. 2. 48 and 52 writes χειμέριοι τροπαί, cf. χειμερινός 2:—v. Lob. Phryn. 52.

χείμερος, ον, poët. for foreg., Arat. 797, 1084.

χειμέτλη, χειμετλιάω, χείμετλον, v. sub χιμετλ–.

χείμη, ἡ, = χημεία, and **χειμευτής,** ὁ, = χημευτής, Byz.

χειμιέω, *to freeze, stand the frost*, Hipp. 418. 54; v. Foës. s. v.

χειμίη, ἡ, Ion. for χεῖμα, *the winter-season, winter-cold, frost*, Hipp. ap. Gal., v. Foës. Oec. Lob. Soph. Aj. p. 158.

χειμο-θνής, ῆτος, ὁ, ἡ, (θνήσκω) *frozen to death*, Luc. Lexiph. 14.

χειμοσπορέομαι, Pass. *to be sown in winter*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 11, 3.

χειμό-σπορος, ον, *sown in winter*, Theophr. C. P. 4. 11, 1.

χειμο-φῠγέω, *to shun the winter* or *wintry weather*, Strab. 35.

χειμών, ῶνος, ὁ, like χεῖμα, *winter*, opp. to θέρος, χειμῶνος δυσθαλπέος ὅς ῥά τε ἔργων ἀνθρώπους ἀνέπαυσεν Il. 17. 549; χειμῶνι *in winter*, 21. 283, Soph. O. T. 1138; ἐν χειμῶνι Pind. I. 2. 62, Aesch. Ag. 969; ἐν τῷ χ. Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 8, Cyr. 8. 8, 17; χειμῶνος ὥρᾳ Andoc. 18. 5:—also, χειμῶνος *in winter-time*, Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 9, Plat. Rep. 415 E; χ. μέσου in mid-*winter*, Ar. Fr. 476. 1; τοῦ χ. *in the course of the winter*, Thuc. 7. 31; τοῦ αὐτοῦ χ. Id. 8. 30; so, διὰ χειμῶνος and διὰ τοῦ χ. Plat. Tim. 74 C, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 9;—χειμῶνα *during winter*, Soph. O. T. 1188; τὸν χ. *during the winter*, Hdt. 3. 117, Xen. An. 7. 6, 9, Hell. 1. 4, 1; τὸν χ. ὅλον Ar. Fr. 124; ὁ ἀμφὶ τὸν χ. χρόνος Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 22:—ὄρος ἄβατον ὑπὸ χειμῶνος in consequence of *the cold weather*, Hdt. 8. 138, cf. Thuc. 2. 101:—so in pl., νιφοστιβεῖς χειμῶνες Soph. Aj. 671; opp. to καύματα, Plat. Polit. 280 E, Legg. 829 B. **2.** to denote *the wintry quarter* of the heavens, *the north*, Βορέας καὶ χ. Hdt. 2. 26. **II.** *wintry weather, a winter-storm*, and generally *a storm*, ἐπεὶ οὖν χειμῶνα φύγον καὶ ἀθέσφατον ὄμβρον Il. 3. 4; οὐ νιφετὸς οὔτ' ἄρ χ. πολὺς οὔτε ποτ' ὄμβρος Od. 4. 566; ὅτε τις χ. ἔκπαγλος ὄροιτο 14. 522; ὀπωρινὸν ὄμβρον καὶ χειμῶν' ἐπιόντα Hes. Op. 673; Γαιαόχος εὐδίαν ὄπασσεν ἐκ χ. Pind. I. 7 (6). 53; ὦρσε θεὸς χειμῶνα Aesch. Pers. 496, cf. Ag. 649, 656, Cho. 202, Soph. Aj. 1143 sqq., etc.;—so also in Prose, χ. κατερράγη Hdt. 1. 87; ἐπέπεσέ σφι χ. τε μέγας καὶ πολλὸς ἄνεμος Id. 7. 188, cf. Plat. Prot. 344 D; ἐπιγίγνεται χ. Hdt. 7. 34, cf. Thuc. 4. 6; χειμῶνι χρῆσθαι Antipho 131. 42; χ. νοτερός *a storm* of rain, Thuc. 3. 21; χειμῶνα ποιεῖν ἐν εὐδίᾳ Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 14:—in pl., ὑπὸ τῶν χ. by means *of the winter-storms*, Hdt. 4. 62; ἔν γε χειμῶσι καὶ ἐν εὐδίαις Plat. Legg. 961 E, cf. 919 A:—cf. ὀρνιθίας. **2.** metaph., θεόσσυτος χ. *a storm of calamity* sent by the gods, Aesch. Pr. 643; χ. καὶ κακῶν τρικυμία Ib. 1015, cf. Cho. 202, 1066; δορὸς ἐν χειμῶνι in the *storm* of battle, Soph. Ant. 670; θολερῷ .. χ. νοσήσας, of the madness of Ajax, Id. Aj. 207:—of a person, χ. ὁ μειρακίσκος ἐστὶ τοῖς φίλοις Alex. Παρασ. 1, cf. Δημητρ. 1. 4; χ. κατ' οἴκους .. κακὴ γυνή Menand. Sent. Monost. 540.

χειμωνικός, ή, όν, *stormy*, Byz.

χειμωνόθεν, Adv. *from winter* or *a storm*, Arat. 995.

χειμωνο-τύπος [ῠ], ον, *buffeting stormily*, λαῖλαψ Aesch. Supp. 34.

χείρ, ἡ, χειρός, χειρί, χεῖρα, dual χεῖρε, χεροῖν, pl. χεῖρες, χερῶν, χεῖρας,—the penult. being regularly short, when the ult. is long; dat. pl. always χερσί (χειρσί occurs in late Inscrr., C. I. (add.) 2811 *b*. 10., 2942 *c*):—but Poets used the penult. long or short in all cases, as the verse required, χερός, χερί, χέρα, χέρε, χέρες, χέρας (of which Hom. uses only χερί; χέρα h. Hom. 18. 40); with gen. dual and pl. χειροῖν, χειρῶν, of which the former occurs in Soph. El. 206, 1595; whereas χειρῶν is common even in Prose.—Poët. forms, dat. pl. χείρεσι, –ιν, Hom., Pind.; χείρεσσι Hom., also in Soph. Ant. 976, 1297 (lyr.), but in an iamb. line, Eur. Alc. 756; χέρεσσι, –ιν only in Hes. Th. 519, 747: —Dor. nom. χέρς Timocr. 9; gen. χηρός Alcm. 87; acc. pl. χέρρας Theocr. 28. 9.—On the accent and declension of these forms, v. Arcad. 20. 18., 125. 11, Choerob. in Theodos. pp. 86, 346. (On the etym., v. sub fin.) *The hand*, whether as *closed*, παχεῖα Il. 3. 376; βαρεῖα 11. 235, al.; or *open, flat*, χερσὶ καταπρηνέσσι 15. 114, Od. 13. 164, al.; εἰς τὴν χ. ἐγχέαι τι Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 9:—in usage, the pl. often stands where *a single hand* is meant, e. g. Il. 23. 384; or, reversely, the sing. where *the hands of many* are spoken of, e. g. Od. 3. 37:—the dual is also joined with the pl., ἄμφω χεῖρας 8. 135; χεῖρε ἀμφοτέρας Il. 21. 115. **2.** *the hand and arm, the arm* (cf. ὦμος I. 1), πῆχυν χειρὸς δεξιτερῆς 21. 166; χεῖρα μέσην ἀγκῶνος ἔνερθεν 11. 252; χεῖρες ἀπ' ὤμων ἀΐσσοντο Hes. Th. 150; so, ἐν χερσὶ πεσεῖν into *the arms*, Il. 6. 81, etc.; and sometimes words are added to denote *the hand* as distinct from *the arm*, ἄκρην οὔτασε χεῖρα 5. 336; ἄκραις ταῖς χ. χειρίδας ἔχουσι Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 17, cf. Plat. Prot. 352 A. **3.** of the *hand of monkeys*, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 14, Arist. H. A. 2. 8, 5; of the *fore-paws* of the hyæna, Id. Fr. 330. **II.** Special usages: **1.** to denote position, ποτέρας τῆς χειρός on which *hand?* Eur. Cycl. 680; so, ἐπὶ δεξιὰ χειρός Pind. P. 6. 19; ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ χειρός Od. 5. 277; χειρὸς εἰς τὰ δεξιά Soph. Fr. 527; λαιᾶς χειρός Aesch. Pr. 714; cf. also ὑπόγυος:—but χείρ is often omitted with δεξιά, ἀριστερά, as we say *the right, the left* (v. sub δεξιός, ἀριστερός, σκαιός, λαιός), Pors. Hec. 1141. **2.** the dat. of all numbers is common with all Verbs which imply the use of hands, χειρὶ λαβεῖν, χερσὶν ἕλεσθαι, etc., Hom., etc.; χερσὶν ἀσπάζεσθαι Od. 3. 35; προκαλίζεσθαι 18. 20; χειρὶ or χεροῖν ψαύειν Soph. O. T. 1510, 1466; cf. ἐμφύω, καταρρέζω, etc.:—sometimes this dat. is added pleon. by way of emphasis, ὄνυξι συλλαβὼν χερί Id. Aj. 303; so πὺξ χειρί, λὰξ ποδί, etc. **3.** the gen. is used when *one takes a person by the hand*, χειρὸς ἔχειν τινά Il. 4. 154; χειρὸς ἑλὼν 1. 323, etc.; γέροντα δὲ χειρὸς ἀνίστη he raised him *by the hand*, 24. 515, cf. Od. 14. 319; χερὶ χειρὸς ἑλών Pind. P. 9. 216; ἕλκειν τινὰ χειρός Id. N. 11. 42; ἀνέλκειν τινὰ τῆς χ. Ar. Vesp. 569, etc. **4.** the acc. is used when *one takes the hand of a person*, χεῖρα γέροντος ἑλὼν Il. 24. 361; χεῖρ' ἕλε δεξιτερὴν Od. 1. 121; χεῖράς τ' ἀλλήλων λαβέτην, in pledge of good faith, Il. 6. 233; so, ἔμβαλλε χ. δεξιάν μοι Soph. Tr. 1181; ἔμβαλλε χειρὸς πίστιν Id. Ph. 813, cf. O. C. 1632. **5.** other uses of the acc.: **a.** of suppliants, χεῖρας ἀνασχεῖν θεοῖς, i. e. in prayer, Il. 3. 275, etc., cf. ἀνέχω I. 1; and in same sense, ποτὶ γούνασι χεῖρας βάλλειν Od. 16. 310; χεῖρας ἀμφιβάλλειν γούνασι or δείρῃ 7. 142., 24. 207; ἀμφί τινι χεῖρε β. 21. 223; περίβαλε δὲ χέρας Ar. Thesm. 914, cf. Aesch. Ag. 1559; so also (v. sub vocc.) χεῖρας ἀείρειν, ἀνατείνειν, ἀναφέρειν, for Voss should not have explained χεῖρας ἀείρειν (Od. 11. 423) as a movement in self-defence (cf. 426); in Att. however χεῖρας αἴρειν is to hold up *hands* in token of assent or choice, of persons voting, Ar. Eccl. 264; τὴν χ. αἴρειν Andoc. 28. 37, Xen., etc.; ὅτῳ ταῦτα δοκεῖ, ἀράτω τὴν χ. Xen. An. 5. 6, 33, cf. 7. 3, 6; so, ἀνατεινάτω τὴν χ. Ib. 3. 2, 9, 33; also, χεῖρας ὀρεγνὺς Il. 22. 37; χεῖρ' ὀρέγων εἰς οὐρανόν 15. 371; χεῖρας ὀρ. τινι Od. 12. 257; πρός τινα Pind. P. 4. 426, cf. Il. 24. 506; (but in Att., ὀρ. τὴν χ. τινι to reach him *one's hand* in help, Xen. Hell. 5. 2, 17); also, χεῖρε ἑτάροισι πετάσσας Il. 4. 523, etc.; πιτνὰς εἰς ἐμὲ χεῖρας Od. 11. 392; (but, χεῖρε πετάσσας absol., of one swimming, etc., 5. 374, etc.). **b.** χεῖρα ὑπερέχειν τινός to hold *the hand* over him as a protector, Il. 9. 420, etc.; more rarely τινί, 4. 249, cf. 5. 433. **c.** in hostile sense, χεῖρας or χεῖρα ἐπιφέρειν τινί 1. 89., 19. 261, etc.; χεῖρας ἐφιέναι τινί 1. 567, and often in Od.; so, χεῖρας ἐπιβάλλειν τινί Polyb., etc.; χέρα προσφέρειν τινί Pind. P. 9. 62 (v. προσφέρω 1. 1):—χεῖρας ἐπί τινι ἰάλλειν, v. ἰάλλω I. 1. **d.** χεῖρας προΐσχεσθαι Thuc. 3. 58, 66; χεῖρας ἀπέχειν τινός to keep *hands* off a person or thing, Lat. *abstinere manus ab aliquo*, Il. 1. 97, Od. 20. 263, Aesch. Eum. 350; τὼ χεῖρε Plat. Symp. 213 D; so, χεῖρας παύειν τινός Il. 21. 294:—cf. also ἀνασείω, ἐπισείω. **e.** χεῖρας ἐπιτιθέναι τινί, in token of consecration, 1 Ep. Tim. 5. 22, etc. **6.** with Preps.: **a.** ἀνὰ χεῖρας ἔχειν τινά to be intimate with .., Polyb. 21. 4, 5, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 1. 64; τὰ ἀνὰ χεῖρα the matters *in hand*, Plut. 2. 614 A, etc.; ἀνὰ χ. τῆς πύλης *hard by* .., LXX (2 Regg. 15. 2). **b.** ἀπὸ χειρὸς λογίζεσθαι to reckon *off hand, roughly*, Ar. Vesp. 656, cf. Luc. Hist. Conscr. 29: v. infr. e. **c.** διὰ χερῶν ἔχειν, λαβεῖν, literally, to have or take *between* the *hands*, Aesch. Supp. 193, Soph. Ant. 916; διὰ χειρὸς ἔχειν to hold *in the hand*, Ib. 1258, Ar. Vesp. 597; to have *in hand*, i. e. *under control*, Thuc. 2. 76; and so, to have a work *in hand*, to be engaged in it, take care of it, Id. 2. 13, and often in late Prose, as Dion. H. de Isocr. 4, Plut., etc.; also, διὰ χειρῶν ἔχειν Arist. Pol. 5. 8, 8; so of arms, διὰ χειρὸς εἶναι Luc. Anach. 35; and, διὰ χ. ἔχειν c. part. to be *continually* doing, Plut. 2. 767 C:—διὰ χειρός τινος ποιεῖν τι seems to be a Hebraism in LXX and N.T., *by his agency, instrumentality*:—so, ἡ διὰ χειρὸς πρᾶσις a sale without bargaining, Charito 1. 12. **d.** εἰς χεῖρας λαμβάνειν τι literally, Soph. El. 1120, etc.; also to take a matter *in hand*, undertake it, Eur. Hec. 1242; so, ἄγεσθαί τι ἐς χεῖρας Hdt. 1. 126., 4. 79, etc.:—also, θεῖναί τι or τινα εἰς χεῖρά τινος Soph. Aj. 751; δοῦναί τινι εἰς χεῖρας or χεῖρα Id. El. 1348, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 22; καταστῆσαι εἰς τὰς χεῖράς τινος Aeschin. 32. 1;—then of persons, ἐς χεῖρας ἱκέσθαι τινός to fall into his *hands*, Il. 10. 448; (in Hom. also simply ὅ τι χεῖρας ἵκοιτο, Od. 12. 331, cf. 24. 172); so, εἰς χεῖρας ἐλθεῖν τινι Xen. Cyr. 7. 4, 10; or, generally, to have to do with any one, *converse* with him, Ib. 2. 4, 15, An. 1. 2, 26; (so, ἐς χεῖρα γῇ ξυνῆψαν Eur. Heracl. 429, ubi v. Elmsl.): —but most commonly, ἐς χεῖρας ἐλθεῖν ἰέναι, συνιέναι τινί to come to *blows* or *close quarters* with .., Lat. *manum conserere cum aliquo*, Aesch. Theb. 680, Soph. O. C. 795, Thuc. 7. 44; also absol., εἰς χ. ἐλθεῖν, ἰέναι Id. 2. 3., 4. 23, 72, 96; συνιέναι Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 22; this Hdt. expresses by ἐς χειρῶν νόμον ἀπικέσθαι, 9. 48; ἐν χειρῶν νόμῳ ἀπόλλυσθαι, 8. 89, cf. Aeschin. 1. 24; so, ἐν χεροῖν δίκῃ (Elmsl.) Eur. Bacch. 737 (cf. ἐν χερσὶ τὴν δίκην ἔχων Plat. Theaet. 172 E); χεῖρας συμμιγνύναι τοῖς πολεμίοις Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 11;—also, εἰς χεῖρας δέχεσθαί τινας to await their charge, Id. An. 4. 3, 31; εἰς χ. ὑπομένειν τινάς Thuc. 5. 72. **e.** ἐκ χειρός *by hand of man*, Soph. Aj. 27:—*from near at hand, close*, Lat. *cominus*, ἐκ χειρὸς βάλλειν Xen. An. 3. 3, 15; ἀμύνεσθαι Ib. 5. 4, 25; μάχεσθαι Id. Hell. 7. 2, 14; πληγὰς ἐκ χ. ἀναδέχεσθαι Plut. Timol. 4;—also of time, *out of hand, off hand, forthwith*, Polyb. 5. 41, 7, al. **f.** ἐν χειρὶ τίθει δέπας Il. 1. 585, Od. 13. 57., 15. 120, al., and always so of a *cup*, (so that ἐν χερσὶ τίθει δέπας was condemned by the Critics in Od. 3. 51., 15. 130); so, πρεσβήιον ἐν χερὶ θήσω Il. 8. 289; τόξον (ἔγχος) ἔχων ἐν χειρί 15. 443., 17. 604; σκῆπτρον δέ οἱ ἔμβαλε χειρί Od. 2. 37; but, ἐν .. χερσὶ σκῆπτρον ἔθηκεν Il. 23. 568; of a costly gift, ἐν χερσὶ τίθει 1. 441, 446; v. La Roche *Text-kr.* p. 378;—later, ἐν ταῖς χ. ἔχειν, literally, Plat. Rep. 432 D, Dem., etc.; but ἐν χεροῖν ἔχειν also, like διὰ χειρὸς ἔχειν, to have *in hand, be engaged in*, τὸν γάμον Hdt. 1. 35, Dion. H. de Thuc. 1; so, ἐν χειρὶ ἔχειν Plat. Theaet. 172 E; ὁ ἐν χερσὶ πόλεμος the war *in hand*, Dion. H. 8. 87; ὁ ἐν χ. περιτειχισμός Ib. 21:—often of a battle, ἐν χερσί *hand to hand*, Lat. *cominus*, ἦν ἡ μάχη ἐν χ. Thuc. 4. 43; ἐν χ. ἀποκτείνειν Id. 3. 66, cf. 4. 57, 96, etc.; ἐν χ. γίγνεσθαί τινι Id. 5. 72; ἐν χ. εἶναί τινος Xen. Hell. 4. 6, 11: —so, sometimes in dual, τὰν χεροῖν Soph. Ant. 1345; ἐν χεροῖν ἔχειν, etc., Plut. Alex. 13, etc.:—ἐν χειρί τινος *by the hand of* .., Hebraism in LXX and N. T. **g.** ἐπὶ χειρὸς ἔχειν *on* or *in* one's *hand*, Theogn. 490; ἐπὶ χεῖράς τινος φέρειν τι to put it into his *hands*, Plut. 2. 815

B. h. κατὰ χειρός, of washing the hands before meals, ὕδωρ κατὰ χειρός or κατὰ χειρὸς ὕδωρ (sc. φερέτω τις), Teleclid. Ἀμφ. 2, Ar. Vesp. 1216, cf. Av. 464, Fr. 427, Ath. 408 E; and (without ὕδωρ) κατὰ χ. διδόναι, λαμβάνειν Alex. Incert. 1. 2, Arched. Θησ. 1. 3:—metaph., πάντα μοι κατὰ χ. ἦν τὰ πράγματα *at hand*, Pherecr. Χειρ. 7:—later also κατὰ χειρῶν δοῦναι, χέειν, λαβεῖν Philyll. Αὐγ. 1, Antiph. Incert. 36, Menand. Ὑδρ. 4; cf. Phot. s. v., Lob. Phryn. 327;—κατὰ χεῖρα *in hand* or *act*, opp. to συνέσει, Dion. H. 7. 6, Plut. Philop. 7:—κατὰ χεῖρας or κατὰ τὴν χ. τινός by his side, LXX. i. μετὰ χερσὶν ἔχειν *between*, i. e. *in, the hands*, Il. 11. 4., 15. 717; [ἄλεισον] μετὰ χ. ἐνώμα Od. 22. 10:—but, μετὰ χεῖρας ἔχειν to have *in hand*, be engaged in, Hdt. 7. 16, 2, Thuc. 1. 138. k. παρὰ χεῖρα *at hand*, LXX; pleon., πρόχειρον παρὰ χεροῖν Soph. Ph. 747. l. πρὸ χειρῶν *close before one*, Soph. Ant. 1279, Eur. Tro. 1207, Rhes. 274; so, πρὸ χεῖρος εἶναι Plat. Com. Λακων. 1. 5 (as Herm. for προχείρους). m. πρὸς χειρός τινος by his *hand*, Aesch. Supp. 66, etc.;—πρὸς ἐμὴν χ. at the signs *given by my hand*, Soph. Ph. 148. n. ὑπὸ χερσὶ δαμείς *under*, i. e. *by*, another's *hands*, Il. 2. 374, etc.; ὑπὸ χεῖρα ποιεῖσθαι to bring *under one's power* (cf. ὑποχείριος), Xen. Ages. 1, 22; οἱ ὑπὸ χ. persons *in one's power*, Dem. 74. 5; ὑπὸ τὴν χ. ἐλθεῖν to come *into one's hand*, Luc. Hermot. 57, etc.; but, ὑπὸ χεῖρα, also, *at hand, at the moment*, Arist. Meteor. 2. 9, 13, Plut., etc. III. *the hand* often receives the attributes of *the person using it*, χ. μεγάλη, of Zeus, Il. 15. 695; θοῇ χ., of one throwing, 12. 306; ἀφνειος Pind. O. 7. 1, cf. Soph. El. 458; εὐσεβής, εὐφιλής Aesch. Cho. 141, Ag. 34; κάρβανος Ib. 1061; γεραία Eur. Hec. 145; πονηρά Id. Ion 1316; etc.:—also to denote wealth or poverty, πλειοτέρῃ σὺν χ. Od. 11. 359; κενεὰς σὺν χ. ἔχοντας 10. 42, cf. Eur. Hel. 1280; etc. 2. it is represented as acting of itself, χεῖρες μαιμῶσιν Il. 13. 77, cf. Soph. Aj. 50; χεὶρ ὁρᾷ τὸ δράσιμον Aesch. Theb. 554; δῆμον κρατοῦσα χ. Id. Supp. 604: proverb., ἁ δὲ χ. τὰν χ. νίζει Epich. ap. Plat. Ax. 366 C; or simply, ἁ χ. τὰν χ. Anth. P. 5. 208. IV. to denote *act* or *deed*, as opp. to mere words, in pl., ἔπεσιν καὶ χερσὶν ἀρήξειν Il. 1. 77; μνῆμ' Ἑλένης χειρῶν of her *handiwork*, her *art*, Od. 15. 126, cf. Soph. Tr. 603; χερσὶν ἢ λόγῳ Id. O. T. 883, cf. O. C. 1297, etc.; so, τῇ χειρὶ χρῆσθαι to use one's *hands*, i. e. be active, stirring, opp. to ἀργὸν ἐπεστάναι, Hdt. 3. 78., 9. 72; προσφέρειν χεῖρας to apply *force*, Xen. Mem. 2. 6, 31:—also in sing., βούλευμα μὲν τὸ Δῖον, Ἡφαίστου δὲ χείρ Aesch. Pr. 619; μιᾷ χειρί single-*handed*, Dem. 584. 27; χειρὶ καὶ ποδὶ καὶ πάσῃ δυνάμει Aeschin. 69. 9, cf. 43. 18; so, χερσίν τε ποσίν τε Il. 20. 361, cf. Pind. O. 10 (11). 73:—esp. of using the hands in fight, cf. supr. d, e, f: also of deeds of violence, πρὶν χειρῶν γεύσασθαι before we try *force*, Od. 20. 181; ἀδίκων χειρῶν ἄρχειν to give the first *blow*, Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 13, Antipho 126. 5, Lys. 101. 32, etc.; ἀμυνόμενος ἄρχειν χειρῶν Plat. Legg. 869 D:—generally, χεῖρες *violent measures, force*, Aesch. Eum. 260; cf. χερσὶ πεποιθώς Il. 16. 624, etc.; ἐν χειρῶν νόμῳ v. supr. II. 2. d. V. like Lat. *manus* and *vis, a number* or *body* of men, *a band, quantity, number*, esp. of soldiers, χεὶρ μεγάλη, ὑπερμηκής Hdt. 7. 157., 8. 140; mostly in dat., οὐ σὺν μεγάλῃ χ. Id. 5. 72; πολλῇ χ. 1. 174, Thuc. 3. 96; pleon., μεγάλῃ χ. πλήθεος Hdt. 7. 20; so in Trag., οὐ σμικρᾷ χερί Aesch. Supp. 958; πολλῇ χ. Eur. Heracl. 337; οἰκεία χείρ, for χεὶρ οἰκετῶν, Id. El. 629; also, σὺν πλήθει χερῶν Soph. O. T. 123. VI. one's *hand*, i. e. *handwriting*, τὴν ἑαυτοῦ χεῖρα ἀρνεῖσθαι Hyperid. ap. Poll. 2. 153, cf. 1 Ep. Cor. 16. 21, Col. 4. 18:—and generally, *the hand* of an artist or workman, γλαφυρὰ χ. Theocr. Epigr. 7. 5, etc.:—more rarely *handiwork, a work of art*, σοφαὶ χέρες Anth. Plan. 4. 262, cf. Poll. 2. 150, Jac. Anth. P. 871. VII. of any implement resembling a hand: 1. a kind of *gauntlet* or *target*, Xen. Eq. 12, 5, Poll. 1. 35. 2. χ. σιδηρᾶ a *grappling*-iron, *grapnel*, Thuc. 4. 25., 7. 62; also of an anchor, Anth. P. 6. 38. 3. part of a wheel, LXX (3 Regg. 7. 32). 4. in LXX also, by a Hebraism, *a pillar* or *cairn*, as it were *a finger pointing to heaven*, ἀνέστακεν αὐτῷ χεῖρα LXX (2 Regg. 18. 18). VIII. name of the plant κροκοδείλιον, Diosc. 3. 12. (Curt. 189 observes that χείρ contains the act. notion of which χέρης, χερείων express the pass.; and compares Skt. *har-ami* (*rapio*), *har-anam* (*manus*); Zd. *zar* (*rapio*); Old Lat. *hir* = *manus*, also *hĕr-us, hĕr-es, hir-udo*.)

χειρ-άγρα, ἡ, *gout in the hand*, Lat. *chiragra*, and in Poets *cheragra*, Gloss.; cf. ποδ-άγρα.

χειρᾰγωγέω, *to lead by the hand*, absol., Luc. Tim. 32; τινα Posidon. ap. Ath. 211 F, Plut. Cleom. 38; metaph., χ. τὴν εὕρεσιν μνήμῃ Id. 2. 48 B; τὴν ψυχὴν ἐπί τι Max. T., etc.:—Pass., Diod. 13. 20, ἐπί τι Hdn. 7. 1.

χειρᾰγώγημα, τό, *a leading by the hand*, Schol. Eur. Phoen. 848.

χειρᾰγώγησις, εως, ἡ, = sq., Nicet. 291 A.

χειρᾰγωγία, ἡ, *a leading by the hand*, Longus 4. 12, Suid.

χειρ-ᾰγωγός, όν, *leading by the hand*, ἔχει .. χ. τὸν πλοῦτον Philem. Incert. 36. 2. as Subst. *a leader, guide*, Act. Ap. 13. 11, Plut. 2. 794 D; χ. τυφλὸς βίου Plut. 2. 98 B, ubi v. Wyttenb.

χείρ-ακρα, τά, *the extremities of the hands*, Polemo Physiogn. 2. 15.

χειρ-αλγία, ἡ, *handache*, Jo. Chrys.; cf. χειράγρα.

χειρ-ᾰλειπτέω, *to anoint the arms* for wrestling, *to practise wrestling*, Diod. Excerpt. 513.

χειρ-άμαξα, ἡ, *a handcart* or *barrow*, Antyll. ap. Oribas. p. 117.

χειρ-ᾰμάξιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Petron. 28.

χειρ-απλόω, *to unfold* or *open the hand*, Athanas.

χειρ-απτάζω, fut. άσω, (ἅπτω) *to touch with the hand, take in hand, handle*, Hdt. 2. 90:—also **χειραπτέω**, Phot. Bibl. 67. 14.

χειράς, άδος, ἡ, (χείρ) *a chap, crack*, properly in the hands, but also in the feet, χειράδες χειρῶν, ποδῶν chapped hands or feet, Diog. L. 1. 81; the form **χιράς** is preferred by Eust. 194. 40. II. *a heap of stones*, etc., Hesych.; cf. χεράς.

χειρ-άφετος, ον, *set free*, Lat. *manumissus*, Suid.:—the Verb χειραφετέω, in Gloss.

χειρ-αψία, ἡ, (ἅπτω) *a hand to hand fight, close combat*, χειραψίαι καὶ πεζῶν καὶ ἱππέων ap. Suid. II. as a term of wrestling, *a clasping of one's antagonist* so as to throw him (cf. ἅμμα 5), Plut. 2. 234 D. III. *a touching with the hands, gentle friction*, Lat. *manutigium*, Cael. Aurel.; v. Foës. Oec. Hipp.

χειράω, v. l. for χειριάω, q. v.

χειρ-εκμᾰγεῖον, τό, = χειρόμακτρον, Ap. Dysc. Hist. Mir. 36.

χειρ-επιθεσία, ἡ, *imposition of hands*, Cornel. ap. Eus. H. E. 6. 43.

χειρ-εργάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *one who works by hand*, Tzetz. Hist. 10. 779.

χείρ-εργον, τό, *work by hand*, for χειρῶν ἔργον, Byz.

χειριάω, *to have chaps in the hand*, Poll. 2. 152; in worse MSS. χειράω, cf. Lob. Phryn. 80.

χειρίδιον, τό, *a glove for rubbing* the body, Antyll. Oribas. 1. 494.

χειριδόομαι, Pass. *to be furnished with sleeves*, Gloss.

χειριδωτός, όν, *having sleeves, sleeved*, κιθὼν (Att. χιτὼν) χειρ., as worn by Asiatics, the *tunica manuleata* of Plaut., Hdt. 7. 61, cf. Philostr. 804, Hdt. 5. 3; of the Gallic χιτὼν σχιστός, Strab. 196; cf. καρπωτός:—cf. also ἐξωμίς.

χειρίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to handle, manipulate, operate*, of a surgeon, Hipp. Opp. 740, in Pass. II. *to handle, manage*, Lat. *administrare*, Polyb. 1. 20, 4., 75. 1, al.; τοὺς χειριζοῦντας Inscr. Corc. in C. I. 1845. 44.

χείριξις, ἡ, = χειρισμός 1, Hipp. Fract. 756. II. *administration*, τοῦ ἀργυρίου C. I. 1845. 66.

χείριος, α, ον, = ὑποχείριος, *in the hands, in the power* or *control*, Eur. Andr. 412; mostly with a Verb, χειρίαν ἐφεὶς τινι *having left* me as a captive to another, Soph. Aj. 495; χείριον λαβεῖν τινα to get him *into one's power*, Eur. Cycl. 177; χ. ἁλῶναι Id. Ion 1257.

χειρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a covering for the hand, a glove*, Od. 24. 230, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 17; but also *a covering for the arm, a long, loose sleeve*, such as the Persians wore, Lat. *manica* (cf. κόρη IV), ἐπικατήμενος χειρίδι πλέῃ ἀργυρίου Hdt. 6. 72, cf. Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 8, Cyr. 8. 3, 13; used also by the Gauls, Plut. Otho 6; by tragedians, Luc. Jup. Trag. 41. 2. = χειρίδιον, Antyll. Oribas. 2. 399. [The oblique cases are commonly written paroxyt. χείριδος in MSS., as was the custom of copyists in all words of this sort, v. Lehrs ad Hdn. περὶ διχρ. p. 371.]

χείρισμα, τό, *a part handled* or *operated upon*, Hipp. Art. 788, 791. II. *treatment, practice*, Ib. 808.

χειρισμός, ὁ, *a handling, manipulation*, esp. in surgery, *an operation*, Hipp. Offic. 740; cf. χείριξις 1. 2. *management, treatment*, Lat. *administratio*, τῆς τύχης *by* fortune, Polyb. 1. 4, 1; τῶν πραγμάτων *of* business, 5. 26, 4; ὁ κατὰ μέρος χ. 2. 35, 3; ὁ τῆς χάριτος χ. *exercise*, 32. 14, 11; τῶν δογμάτων *execution*, 5. 12, 3; etc.

χειρί-σοφος, f. l. for χειρόσοφος.

χειριστέον, verb. Adj. of χειρίζω, *one must manage* or *conduct*, τὸν πόλεμον Diod. 17. 16: *one must treat of*, τι Clem. Al. 924. II. χειριστέος, α, ον, *to be operated upon*, Hipp. Mochl. 866.

χειριστεύω, *to act as* χειριστής, C. I. (add.) 4278 *k*.

χειριστής, ὁ, *a manager, administrator*, Polyb. 3. 4, 13., 98, 8, al.

χείριστος, η, ον, irreg. Sup. of χείρων (v. χείρων B).

χειριστότερος, α, ον, f. l. for χειρότερος in Hipp. 25. 12.

χειρο-βάλίστρα, ἡ, *a hand-sling*, Lat. *falarica*, Gloss.

χειρο-βάναυσος, ον, = βάναυσος, Poll. 7. 7.

χειρο-βαρής, ές, *heavy in the hand*, Philetaer. Λαμπ. 1.

χειρό-βιος, ον, *living by handiwork*, Suid.

χειρο-βίωτος, ον, = foreg., Theodoret.

χειρό-βλημα, τό, and **χειρόβλητον**, τό, = χειρόβολον, Hesych.

χειρο-βλιμάομαι, Dep., affected word for χειροτριβέω or ψηλαφάω, Luc. Pseudol. 24: the MSS. χειροβλημάομαι.

χειροβολέω, *to throw with the hand*, χερμαδίους Luc. Lexiph. 5.

χειρό-βολον, τό, *a handful, bundle*, Tzetz.

χειρο-βοσκός, όν, *feeding oneself by work of hand*, Poll. 7. 7, Hesych.

χειρο-βρώς, ῶτος, ὁ, ἡ, *gnawing the arms*, δεσμός Stesich. 4, cf. Paroemiogr. p. 391, Hesych., Suid.

χειρο-γάστωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *one who fills his belly with his hands*, i. e. *lives by handiwork*, Hecatae. 359: Χειρογάστορες is the name of a play by Nicopho; cf. Herm. Opusc. 7. 325 sq.

Χειρο-γονία, ἡ, *Hand-production*, a name of Persephoné, Hesych.

χειρογρᾰφέω, *to guarantee by note of hand*, Pandect.

χειρογράφημα, τό, *a note of hand, bond*, Phot. Bibl. 31. 18.

χειρό-γρᾰφος, ον, *written with the hand*: hence χειρόγραφον, τό, *the handwriting*, C. I. 123. 52, Polyb. 30. 8, 4, Dion. H. 5. 8, etc. 2. = foreg., Plut. 2. 859 A:—so also **χειρόγραφος**, ὁ, C. I. 4629.

χειρο-δάϊκτος, ον, *slain by hand*, σφάγια Soph. Aj. 219.

χειρό-δεικτος, ον, Lat. *digito monstratus, manifest*, Soph. O. T. 901.

χειρο-δέσμητος, η, ον, *handcuffed*, Manass. Chron. 2870.

χειρό-δεσμος, ὁ, *a handcuff, manacle*, Gloss.:—also -δέσμη, ἡ, Manass. Chron. 2923; -δεσμέω, Ducas p. 192.

χειρό-δετος, ον, f. l. for χειριδωτός, in Joseph. A. J. 7. 8, 1.

χειρο-δίκαιος, ον, = sq., Suid.

χειρο-δίκης [ῐ], ου, ὁ, *one who asserts his right by hand, uses the right of might*, Hes. Op. 187.—In Suid. also -δίκαιος, α, ον.

χειρο-δόσιον, τό, *wages, hire*, Lat. *manupretium*, Gloss.

χειρο-δοτέω, *to give with the hand*, Philo 1. 640; but the sense requires χειροδετεῖ *binds his hands with the cestus*, as suggested by Wytt. Plut. 6. 585;—Mangey συγκροτεῖ.

χειρό-δοτος, ον, *given by hand*, χ. δάνεισμα money *lent without written acknowledgment*, Poll. 2. 152, v. Böckh *P. E.* 1. 171.

χειρο-δράκων, οντος, ὁ, *with serpent hands* or *arms*, Eur. El. 1345.

χειρο-δρόπος, ον, *plucking with the hands*, Nic. Th. 752; cf. χέδροπες.

χειρο-ήθεια, ἡ, *tameness, taming*, Arist. Physiogn. 5, 2.

χειρο-ήθης, ες, *accustomed to the hand, manageable*, commonly of animals, *tame*, Lat. *mansuetus*, χ. κροκόδειλος, Hdt. 2. 69; θεός τις χ., as Cambyses sneeringly calls Apis, Id. 3. 28; χ. πῶλος Xen. Eq. 2, 3; λέων Diod. 1. 48, etc.; c. dat. *used* or *habituated to*, ἀνθρώποις χ. ἐγχέλεις Plut. 2. 976 A; θήρια χ. τοῖς πόνοις Ib. 2 F. 2. of persons, *manageable, civilised*, Strab. 494, Plut., etc.; παρέχειν ἑαυτὸν χ. Id. 2. 14 E; c. dat., χ. ἦν μοι καὶ ἐτιθασσεύετο had become *submissive* to me, of a person, Xen. Oec. 7, 10; τιθασεύουσι χειροήθεις ἑαυτοῖς ποιοῦντες Dem. 37. 9; χειροήθης ὕβρει *used* to it, Luc. Merc. Cond. 35. 3. of things, like συνήθης, *manageable, tolerable*, τῇ διανοίᾳ χ. καὶ συνήθη Plut. Mar. 16; τὰ ὅπλα τοῖς σώμασι ἐγένοντο χ. Id. Philop. 9, cf. 2. 47 B.

χειρο-θεσία, ἡ, *application by hand*, of an instrument, Artemo ap. Ath. 637 C. II. *a laying on of hands*, Eus. H. E. 6. 23, al.

χειρο-θετέω, *to confer by laying on of hands*, ἱερωσύνην τινί Eccl.

χειρο-κμητέω, *to manufacture*, θεόν Dion. Al. ap. Eus. P. E. 334 B.

χειρό-κμητος, ον, *wrought by hand*, παραδείγματα Tim. Locr. 94 E, cf. Arist. Cael. 2. 4, 11, Meteor. 4. 3, 20, Strab. 59, 116; χ. τὰ φρεατιαῖα ὕδατα, of *artificial* reservoirs, Arist. Meteor. 2. 1, 6.

χειρο-κνημίς, ῖδος, ἡ, Anon. ap. Montf. Bibl. Coisl. p. 514, prob. *an armpiece* or *gauntlet*.

χειροκοπέω, *to cut off the hand of*, τινα Diod. Excerpt. 567. 16, App. Hispan. 68:—Pass. *to have the hands cut off*, Strab. 710, Plut. 2. 305 C:—hence **χειροκοπία** or **-κόπησις**, ἡ, Byz.

χειροκόπος, ον, *cutting off the hands*, Macrob. de Diff. Verb. 2.

χειρο-κρᾰτία, ἡ, *the right of might, government of force*, Polyb. 6. 9, 6, Diod. Excerpt. 608. 46, App. Civ. 1. 17:—but the form **χειροκρασία** (like ἀκρασία for ἀκρατία) is prob. to be preferred, v. Dion. H. 6. 65., 8. 72, Diod. Excerpt. 534. 28, Plut. 2. 332 C, and cf. Lob. Phryn. 526.

χειρο-κρᾰτικός, ή, όν, *using the right of might*, ἡ θηριώδης τρόπος τῆς πολιτείας καὶ χ. Polyb. 6. 10, 4.

χειρό-κτῠπος, ον, *stricken by the hand*; v. sub χοροιτύπος I.

χειρο-λάβη, ἡ, *a plough-handle, plough-tail*, Math. Vett. p. 76; so **χειρο-λᾰβίς**, ίδος, ἡ, Poll. 1. 252.

χειρο-λάβος, ον, *supporting the arm*, of a sling, Cocch. Chirurgg. Vett. 28.

χειρο-ληπτέω, *to grasp with the hand*, Suid.

χειρο-λογέω, *to gather by hand*, Geop. 10. 21, 6, in Pass.

χειρο-μάγγᾰνον, τό, *a warlike engine to throw missiles*, Math. Vett. 318.

χειρό-μακτρον, τό, *a cloth for wiping the hands, a towel, napkin*, Lat. *mantile*, Hdt. 4. 64, Ar. Fr. 427, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 5:—the Scythians used scalps as χειρό-μακτρα, Hdt. l. c., whence the phrase Σκυθιστὶ χ. ἐκκεκαρμένος, Soph. Fr. 420; cf. Σκυθίζω. II. a kind of *head-cloth*, used by women, Sappho 50, Hecatae. 329, and perhaps so in Hdt. 2. 122, χ. χρύσεον.

χειρό-μαντις, ὁ, *a diviner by palmistry, fortune-teller*, Poll. 2. 152.

χειρομᾰχέω, *to fight with the hands*, sens. obsc., Anth. P. 12. 22.

χειρομᾰχία, ἡ, *hand-labour*, Eust. 1716. 4.

χειρο-μάχος, ον, *fighting with the hand*, Eust.: also **χειρομάχας**, ὁ, Id. Opusc. 47. 93:—ἡ χειρομάχα, *the operative faction* at Miletus, opp. to ἡ πλουτίς, Plut. 2. 298 C, cf. Heracl. Pont. ap. Ath. 524 A, Eust. 1425. 64, Opusc. 244. 80.

χειρο-μήριον, τό, a kind of *instrument*, Hesych.

χειρο-μύλη, ἡ, *a hand-mill*, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 31; **χειρόμῠλον**, τό, Gloss.; and **χειρο-μύλων**, ωνος, ὁ, Diosc. 5. 103.

χειρό-νῐβον, τό, = sq., Epich. 58 Ahr.

χειρό-νιπτρον, τό, *a basin for washing the hands*, Eupol. Δημ. 16, C. I. 161. 7, cf. Poll. 10. 65, al. 2. *water for washing the hands*, Id. 2. 150, E. M., etc. II. *hand-washing*, Diosc. 1. 6.—Cf. χέρνιβον, χέρνιψ, χείρ II. 6. h.

χειρονομέω, *to move the hands in pantomimic gestures, to gesticulate*, Xen. Symp. 2, 19, cf. Dio C. 36. 13; τοῖς σκέλεσι χειρονομεῖν, of one standing on his head, Hdt. 6. 129, cf. Plut. 2. 867 B, Poll. 2. 152. II. as pugilistic term, *to move the arms, spar*, like σκιαμαχέω, Plat. Legg. 830 C, Plut. 2. 747 B, Ath. 416 A.

χειρονομησείω, Desiderat. *to wish to gesticulate*, Cratin. Incert. 100.

χειρονομία, ἡ, *measured motion of the arms, swinging of the arms*, as an exercise, Hipp. 374. 3, Galen., etc. II. *pantomimic movement, gesticulation*, Ath. 631 C, Plut. 2. 997 C, Luc. Salt. 78. III. ἐν χειρονομίαις, = ἐν χειρῶν νόμῳ (v. χείρ II. 6. d), LXX (3 Macc. 1. 5).

χειρο-νόμος, ὁ, *one who moves the hands in pantomimic gestures, a posture-master*, Hesych.

χειρό-νους, ουν, *evilly disposed*, v. l. for χοιρόνους.

χειρόνως, Adv. of χείρων, *worse, for the worse*, Liban., Georg. Pisid.

χειρο-πέδη, ἡ, *a handcuff*, Diod. 20. 13, LXX (Ps. 149. 8, Sirach. 21. 19, al.), Poll. 2. 152, Eust., etc.

χειρό-πλαστος, ον, *formed by hand*, Byz.

χειρο-πληθής, ές, *filling the hand, as large as can be held in the hand*, λίθος Xen. An. 3. 3, 17; κορύνη Theocr. 25. 63; ἀγκάλισμα Luc. Amor. 14:—in medic. writers, χ. δέσμη *a handfull*, Diosc. 1. 7, etc.; so neut., ἀλφίτων χειροπληθές Geop. 14. 17, 2. Adv. -θῶς, Schol. Luc. Tim. 20.

χειρο-πληθιαῖος, α, ον, = foreg., Theophr. H. P. 9. 4, 10, Diod. 3. 23 and 28.

χειρο-πόδης, ου, ὁ, (or rather χιρο-, cf. χειράς), *with chapped feet*, Alcae. 38; so, **χειρόπους**, ποδος, ὁ, ἡ, Poll. 2. 152.

χειρο-ποιέω, *to make by hand, create*, Epiphan. 554 A:—Med., αὐτὴ πρὸς αὑτῆς χειροποιεῖται τάδε *perpetrates* these acts, Soph. Tr. 891.

χειροποίητος, ον, *made by hand, artificial*, opp. to αὐτοφυής (natural), σκῆπτρον Hdt. 1. 195; λίμνη 2. 149; ἔργον Plat. Criti. 118 C; ὁδός Xen. An. 4. 2, 5; φλὸξ χ., a fire *intentionally kindled*, opp. to ἀπὸ ταὐτομάτου, Thuc. 2. 77:—often in LXX, of idols, cf. Or. Sib. 3. 605. Adv. -τως, Polyb. 10. 10, 12.

χειρο-πονία, ἡ, (πονέω) *work of hand*.

χειρο-πόνια (sc. ἱερά), τά, *a holiday of workmen and artisans*, Hesych.

χειρό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, cf. χειροπόδης.

χειρορρέκτης, ου, ὁ, (ῥέζω) = χειρουργός, Hesych.

χειρο-σῐδήριον, τό, *a grapnel, grappling-hook*, Poll. 2. 152.

χειρο-σίφωνον, τό, *a hand-syringe*, Leo Tact. 19. 58.

χειροσκοπία, ἡ, *palmistry*, Joseph. Hypomn.

χειροσκοπικός, ή, όν, *skilled in palmistry*, Suid., Byz.

χειρο-σκόπος, ον, *inspecting the hand*, like χειρόμαντις, Artemid. 2. 69. II. *counting the hands in voting*, Timae. Lex.

χειρό-σοφος, ον, *skilled with the hands*, esp. *gesticulating well*, like χειρονόμος, Lesbon. ap. Luc. Salt. 69, Rhet. Praec. 17, Lexiph. 14:—the Copyists give χειρίσοφος, a late form found in Eust. Opusc. 314. 13, al.

χειρο-στρόφιον, τό, *an instrument of torture for twisting the hands* or *arms*, Hdn. Epim. p. 150; cited also from Synes. 201 C (where χειλοστρόφιον is read).

χειρο-τένων, οντος, ὁ, ἡ, *with outstretched arms*, of the crab, Batr. 299.

χειρότερος, α, ον, Ep. for χείρων, Il. 15. 513., 20. 436, Hes., etc.

χειρό-τευκτος, ον, *wrought by hand*, Cyrill.: neut. *an operation*, Epiphan.

χειροτεχνέω, *to be a* χειροτέχνης, Poll. 7. 6; cited from Hipp.

χειροτέχνημα, τό, *a work of art*, Babr. 30. 4, Poll. 2. 148., 7. 7.

χειρο-τέχνης, ου, ὁ, *a handicraftsman, artisan*, Hdt. 2. 167, Ar. Pl. 533, 617, Thuc. 6. 72, Plat., etc.; opp. to ἀρχιτέκτων, Arist. Metaph. 1. 1, 17;—the χειροτέχναι were slaves who brought in income to their owner, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 4; χ. καὶ φαύλους Plat. Rep. 405 A; opp. to φιλόσοφοι, Xen. Vect. 5, 4; to πολιτικοί Polyb. 10. 17, 6; τίς ὁ χ. ἰατορίας..; who is the skilled surgeon..? Soph. Tr. 1002, cf. Hipp. Vet. Med. 8. Adv. -τέχνως, Poll. 2. 148.

χειροτεχνία, ἡ, *handicraft*, βαναυσία καὶ χ. Plat. Rep. 590 C; in pl., γεωργιῶν ἀπέχεσθαι.. καὶ χ. Ib. 547 D; αἱ περὶ χειροτεχνίας ἐπιστῆμαι Id. Polit. 304 B.

χειροτεχνικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for handicraft, skilful*, χειροτεχνικώτατος Ar. Vesp. 1276. 2. *of handicraftsmen* or *artisans*, ξυμβόλαια Plat. Rep. 425 D:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), = χειροτεχνία, Id. Polit. 259 C; and in pl., Id. Phileb. 55 D. Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 2. 148.

χειροτεχνίτης, = χειροτέχνης, Schol. Aesch.

χειρό-τμητος, ον, *cut by hand*, v. l. for χειρόκμητος, Strab. 59, 116.

χειροτονέω, *to stretch out the hand*, for the purpose of giving one's vote in the Athenian ἐκκλησία, Luc. Deor. Conc. 19, etc.; περί τινος Plut. Phoc. 34:—but mostly, II. c. acc. pers. *to vote for, elect*, properly *by show of hands*, Ar. Ach. 598, Av. 1571, etc.; εἰς τὴν ἀγορὰν χ. τοὺς ταξιαρχοὺς.., οὐκ ἐπὶ τὸν πόλεμον Dem. 47. 16; c. dupl. acc., στρατηγὸν χ. τινά Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 11, Isocr. 169 D:—Pass. *to be elected*, Ar. Ach. 607; χειροτονεῖσθαι ἐπὶ τοῦτο, ἵνα.. Lys. 180. 39; χ. ἔκ τινων Plat. Legg. 763 E; χ. ἐπὶ τῆς διοικήσεως Decret. ap. Dem. 265. 13; c. acc. cogn., χ. τὴν ἀρχὴν τὴν ἐπὶ τῷ θεωρικῷ Aeschin. 57. 19, cf. Ar. Eccl. 517; χειροτονηθῆναι, *election*, was opp. to λαχεῖν, *appointment by lot*, χειροτονηθεὶς ἢ λαχών Plat. Polit. 300 A, cf. Aeschin. 15. 11. b. later, generally, *to appoint*, Philo 2. 112: *to appoint to an office* in the Church, Act. Ap. 14. 23, cf. 2 Ep. Cor. 8. 19: v. χειροτονία II. 2. 2. c. acc. rei, *to vote for* a thing, Ar. Eccl. 297, 797, Isocr. 157 A, Dem. 309. 27; so c. inf., ὁ δῆμος ἐχειροτόνησεν ἐξεῖναι.. πέμπειν *voted* to send, Aeschin. 29. fin.:—Pass., κεχειροτόνηται ὕβρις εἶναι *it is voted, ruled* to be.., Dem. 583. 25. III. *to span with the hand*, τι Suid.

χειροτονητέον, verb. Adj. *one must vote*, Ar. Eccl. 266.

χειροτονητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a voter, an elector*, Io. Damasc.

χειροτονητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *elected by show of hands*, Aeschin. 57. 23; ἀρχὴ χ. an *elective* magistracy, opp. to κληρωτή, Id. 3. 35., 16. 6., 55. 40; cf. αἱρετός.

χειροτονία, ἡ, *extension of the hand*, LXX (Isai. 58. 9). II. at Athens, *a voting* or *electing by show of hands*, Thuc. 3. 49; χειροτονίαν μνηστεύειν to court or seek *election*, Isocr. 162 A; χ. τοῦ δήμου *election* by the people, Dinarch. 104. 45. 2. generally, *election, appointment*, Philo 2. 93, etc.:—in Eccl. *election to the office of Bishop*, distinct originally from ἡ τῶν χειρῶν ἐπίθεσις. 3. *a vote*, Lat. *suffragium*, in pl., Plat. Legg. 659 B, Aeschin. 54. 10:—also, collectively, *the votes*, Lat. *suffragia*, οἷς ἂν ἡ πλείστη χ. ᾖ Plat. Legg. 755 D, cf. 756 B.

χειρό-τονος, ον, *stretching out the hands*, λιταὶ χ. *offered with outstretched hands*, Aesch. Theb. 172.

χειρο-τρῐβέω, *to rub with the hands, handle much and often*, Hippiatr., Schol. Dem. vol. 8. 135:—χειρο-τρίβω is f. l. in E. M., etc.

χειρο-τρῐβία, ἡ, *surgical* or *medical treatment*, χειροτριβίης ἀτρεμεότης Hipp. 28. 33; v. Foës. Oecon.

χειρο-τρόφος, ον, *feeding by hand*, Philes de An. 12. 71. II. χειρότροφος, ον, *fed by hand, tame*, Id. de Eleph. 168.

χειρο-τῠπής, ές, *stricken by the hands*, κροτάλων χειροτυπὴς πάταγος Anth. P. 5. 175.

χειρουργέω, (*ἔργω) *to do with the hand, execute*, ἐνθυμηθεῖσα καὶ χειρουργήσασα Antipho 113. 34; esp. of *acts of violence*, νεανίσκοι, οἷς ἐχρῶντο εἴ τί που δέοι χειρουργεῖν Thuc. 8. 69, cf. Aeschin. 43. 30, Lob. Phryn. 120. 2. *to make by hand, build*, πολλὰ γυμνάσια ἐκεχειρούργητο Plat. Criti. 117 C. 3. *to have in hand, pursue practically*, even of music, Arist. Pol. 8. 6, 1, and 7, 3:—*to produce by art*, of hatching eggs by artificial means, Diod. 1. 74:—Pass. *to be highly cultivated*, of lands, Id. 3. 62; *to be dressed*, of meats, Ath. 153

E. 4. of surgeons, *to operate*, Hipp. 295. 52, Galen., etc. 5. sens. obsc., Diog. L. 6. 46.

χειρούργημα, τό, *handiwork*, a word used by Gorgias, Plat. Gorg. 450 B, ubi v. Schol., Dion. H. ad Pomp. 1. 7.

χειρουργία, ἡ, *a working by hand, practice of a handicraft* or *art, skill herein*, Ar. Lys. 673, Plat., etc.; opp. to γνῶσις (theory), Plat. Polit. 259 E; to λέξις, Ib. 277 C; to ξύνεσις, Id. Rival. 135 B. II. *a handicraft* or *art*, as carpentry, and even the fine arts, as painting, Id. Polit. 258 D, 277 C; τῶν ζωγράφων.. ἡ καλὴ χ. Anaxandr. Ὀδ. 1. 1; pl., περὶ τέχνας ἢ χειρουργίας τινάς Plat. Symp. 203 A, cf. Gorg. 450 B. 2. esp. *the art* or *practice of chirurgery, surgery*, as opp. to the administration of medicine, χειρουργίῃ χρῆσθαι *to perform an operation*, Hipp. Progn. 45; χειρουργίην γραφῇ διηγεῖσθαι *the mode of operation*, Id. Art. 798; often in Galen., etc.

χειρουργικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for handiwork*, ἡ χ. ἐπιστήμη Arist. Pol. 8. 6, 13; τὸ χ. μέρος τῆς μουσικῆς *the practical part* of music, i.e. *execution*, Plut. 2. 1135 E. 2. *of* or *for surgery*, ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *surgery*, Diog. L. 4. 85, who defines it by τέμνειν καὶ καίειν; so, τὸ -κόν Moschio:—Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 2. 148. II. *worked by hand*, Hero Belop. 1. 4.

χειρουργός, όν, (*ἔργω) *working* or *doing by hand*, Plut. 2. 564 E: *practising a handicraft* or *art*, περὶ γραφικήν Ael. N. A. 17. 9; οἱ χ. *artificers, artists*, Id. V. H. 14. 47, etc. II. χειρουργός, ὁ, *an operating medical man, a chirurgeon, surgeon*, Plut. 2. 486 C, Anth. P. 11. 280.

χειρο-χρήστης, ὁ, *practically serviceable*, of deacons, Athanas.

χειρό-χρηστος, ον, *skilful with the hand, expert in*, τινος Iambl. V. Pyth. 161.

χειρό-χωλος, ον, *maimed in the hand*, Hippon. 121.

χειρόω, fut. ώσω: (χείρ):—*to bring into hand, to manage, overpower, master, subdue*, χειροῦν τινα πρὸς βίαν Ar. Vesp. 443; χ. τὸν ἐλέφαντα Ael. N. A. 17. 32. II. mostly in Med., fut. -ώσομαι Soph., Plat., etc.:—aor. ἐχειρωσάμην Hdt., Thuc., etc.:—pf. κεχείρωμαι Luc. Salt. 79, Dio C. 50. 24 (but v. III):—both of countries or nations, and of single persons, *to conquer, overpower, subdue*, ὡς ἐχειρώσαντο τοὺς ἐναντίους Hdt. 2. 211, cf. 2. 70., 4. 103, 164., 6. 33; τόξοις χειροῦσθαί τινα Aesch. Cho. 694; οὐ γὰρ ἡμᾶς.. πρὸς βίαν χειρώσεται Soph. Ph. 92; βίᾳ χ. τινα Xen. Ages. 1, 20; χ. τινα ἑαυτῷ Thuc. 4. 28, Eur. I. T. 330, 359, H. F. 570, Plat., etc.; sometimes with collat. notion of *killing*, Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 30, Isocr. 213 A; also, of *taking prisoner*, Eur. Tro. 861, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 26; so, τήνδ' ἐχειρούμην ἄγραν *became master of* this booty, Soph. O. C. 950. 2. without any sense of violence, χ. τινα λόγοις Plat. Soph. 219 C, cf. Xen. Mem. 3. 7, 8; χ. θρέμματα *to tame* them, Plat. Soph. 222 A; ἡ ὄρχησις κεχείρωται τοὺς ἀνθρώπους Luc. Salt. 79; δι' ἡδονῆς Plut. 2. 139 A; διὰ τῆς κολακείας Ael. V. H. 14. 49; etc. III. χειροῦμαι is also a Pass. *to be mastered, conquered, subdued*, πρὸς βίαν χειρούμενον Τυφῶνα Aesch. Pr. 353, cf. Soph. Tr. 279, Eur. El. 1168; so fut. χειρωθήσομαι Dem. 153. 25;—aor. ἐχειρώθην Hdt. 3. 120, 145, al.; χειρωθεὶς βίᾳ Soph. O. C. 903, cf. Tr. 1057; χειρωθῆναί σφισιν Thuc. 8. 71;—pf. κεχείρωμαι Id. 5. 96; κεχειρωμένας ἄγεσθαι to be led *captive*, Aesch. Theb. 326; αἰχμαλώτους κεχ. Plat. Legg. 919 A.

χείρωμα, τό, *that which is conquered, a conquest*, δούλης θανούσης, εὐχεροῦς χειρώματος Aesch. Ag. 1326. 2. *a deed of violence*, ἄφαντος ἔρρει θανασίμῳ χ. Soph. O. T. 560. II. *a work wrought by the hand*, τυμβοχόα χ., of earth thrown up (v. τυμβοχόος), Aesch. Theb. 1022.

χείρων, ὁ, ἡ, neut. χεῖρον, gen. ονος, acc. ονα: nom. and acc. pl. χείρονες, -ας, χείρονα, contr. in Att. Prose χείρους, χείρω; dat. χείροσι, poët. χειρόνεσσι Pind. N. 8. 38:—(for the Ep. and Dor. forms χερείων, χερῄων, poët. χειρότερος, χερειότερος, v. sub vocc.):—irreg. Comp. of κακός: (formed from *χέρης, cf. χερείων): I. of persons, *worse, meaner, inferior*, either in bodily strength and bravery, or in rank (v. sub ἀγαθός, ἐσθλός), opp. to ἀρείων, Il. 10. 238, Od. 20. 133; also, σὺ μὲν ἐσθλὸς ἐγὼ δὲ σέθεν πολὺ χείρων Il. 20. 434; τοῦ γένετ' ἐκ πατρὸς πολὺ χείρονος υἱὸς ἀμείνων 15. 641, cf. Od. 20. 82; ἐπεὶ οὔ ἑθέν ἐστι χερείων οὐ δέμας Il. 1. 114, cf. Od. 5. 211; ἢ πολὺ χείρονες ἄνδρες ἀμύμονος ἀνδρὸς ἄκοιτιν μνῶνται 21. 325; opp. to κρείσσων, Pind. I. 4. 56 (3. 52); τὸν ὄλβιον τόν τε χ. Eur. Bacch. 422, cf. Xen. Ath. 1, 4., 3, 10: so, τὰ χείρονα Soph. Fr. 204, Eur. Supp. 196. 2. later in moral sense, *worse than others*, and so almost like a positive, *a knave*, opp. to ἀγαθός, Soph. Ph. 456, cf. Thuc. 3. 9, Lys. 145. 43, Isocr. 62 D, Plat. Rep. 460 C, etc.:—so, χ. βίος, opp. to ἀμείνων, Ib. 618 D; γνώμη Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 7. 3. *worse* in quality, *inferior*, of horses, Il. 23. 572: *inferior, less skilful*, ζωγραφοί, δημιουργοί, etc., Plat. Crat. 429 A, Rep. 421 E, etc.:—χ. εἰς σοφίαν, εἰς τὴν ἀρετήν Id. Theaet. 162 C, Rep. 335 B; πρὸς ἀλήθειαν Luc. Jup. Trag. 48; and with acc., χ. τὰ πολεμικά Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 20; χ. τὴν ψυχήν, τὴν διάνοιαν Aeschin. 60. 15, Isocr. 229 D; etc.; also c. inf., χ. ἡμῶν ποιεῖν τι Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 16; even, οὐ χείρους ἔσεσθε.. ἀκηκοότες you will be *none the worse* for having heard.., Dem. 744. 1:—*ill-disposed*, μὴ χ. περὶ ἡμᾶς αὐτοὺς εἶναι.. τῶν ὑπαρχόντων Id. 18. 12. II. of things, much like the last sense, *inferior*, ἄεθλον Il. 23. 413; ὑποδήματα Xen. Oec. 13, 10; ὄνομα Plat. Crat. 429 B. 2. *worse, harder, more severe*, νόσος Eur. Andr. 220; μοῖρα Plat. Phaedr. 248 E; κίνδυνος Plut. 2. 190 F; τιμωρία N. T., etc. III. the neut. is used, 1. as a Subst., τὰ χερείονα *the worse advice, ill counsels*, Il. 1. 576, etc.:—ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον τρέπεσθαι, κλίνειν to fall off, get worse, Xen. Cyr. 8. 8, 4, Mem. 3. 5, 13; ἐπὶ τὸ χ. μεταβάλλεσθαι Plat. Rep. 381 B; also, πρὸς τὸ χ. μεταβάλλειν Diod. 20. 57; κατὰ τὸ χ. Plat. Legg. 720 E:—less freq. in pl., ἐπὶ τὰ χείρω ἰέναι Xen. Mem. 3. 9, 9; so, τὰ χ. προαιρεῖσθαι Isocr. 180 C. 2. as a predicate, ἀλλά σοι αὐτῷ χεῖρον (sc. ἔστι or ἔσται) Od. 15. 514, cf. Xen. An. 7. 6, 4; often with a negat., οὐ χ. ἐστί c. inf., like ἄμεινόν ἐστι, Plat. Phaedo 124 A, etc. (v. sub χερείων); and simply οὐ χεῖρον, in an answer, 'tis *well*, Ar. Eq. 34; λαβ', ὠγάθ' οὐδὲν χ. Clearch. Πάνδρ. 1. 3. as Adv., like Lat. *pejus, worse*, χεῖρον βουλεύεσθαι Thuc. 3. 46, cf. 6. 89; χ. πράσσειν Id. 7. 67; βιῶναι, ζῆν Plat. Rep. 344 E, 519 D. b. *in inferior degree, less*, ἀγαπᾶν Id. Legg. 928 A, Xen., etc.

B. Sup. **χείριστος**, η, ον, *worst*, Lat. *pessimus*, Plat., etc.: esp. οἱ χείριστοι *men of lowest degree*, Lys. 92. 4, Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 32:—Adv. χείριστα Arist. P. A. 4. 10, 22, Metaph. 12. 8, 8;—χειρίστως, LXX (2 Macc. 7. 39).

Χείρων, ωνος, ὁ, *Cheiron*, one of the Centaurs, δικαιότατος Κενταύρων Il. 11. 830; son of Cronus and Philyra, Hes. Th. 1001, etc.: a famous *chirurgeon* (cf. χειρουργός II), teacher of Achilles, Il. 4. 219., 16. 143., 19. 390; of Aesculapius and Jason, Pind. N. 3. 53; worshipped as the author of the Art of Medicine, Plut. 2. 647 A, cf. χειρώνειος: Χείρωνος ὑποθῆκαι was a didactic poem ascribed to Hes., v. Marckscheffel Hes. Fr. pp. 175, 370, Plut. 2. 1146 A, Horat. Epod. 13. 11, etc. II. a plant, v. sub Χειρώνειος.

χειρωνάκτης, ου, ὁ, rarer form for χειρῶναξ, Hipp. Acut. 384, 391; Dion. H. 6. 51; cf. Lob. Paral. 181.—Verb -ακτέω, Schol. Il. 7. 435.

χειρωνακτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for handicrafts, mechanical*, χειρ. καὶ βάναυσοι Plat. Ax. 368 B; χ. ἐργασία Schol. Il. 18. 468, etc.

χειρῶναξ (not χειρώναξ, Lob. Phryn. 674), ακτος, ὁ, *one who is master of his hands* (ἄναξ τῶν χερῶν), i.e. *a handicraftsman, artisan, mechanic*, like δημιουργός, Hdt. 1. 93., 2. 141, Plut., etc.;—as Adj., πᾶς ὁ χ. λεώς Soph. Fr. 724, cf. Hipp. Art. 820. II. generally, *one who deals in* a thing, τῶνδε χειρώνακτες.. λόγων, i.e. soothsayers, Eur. Fr. 793.

χειρωναξία, Ion. -ίη, ἡ, *handiwork, handicraft, mechanic art, work*, Hdt. 2. 167, Aesch. Pr. 45, Cho. 761.

χειρωνάξιον, τό, *a tax paid by handicraftsmen*, Arist. Oec. 2. 1, 6, Inscr. Aegyp. in C. I. 4863 *b*, -73, -74, -84.

Χειρώνειος, ον, *of* or *from Cheiron*, Χ. ἕλκος a sore like *Cheiron's* or *needing his aid*, a *malignant* sore, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 92, Paroemiogr.: πάνακες Χειρώνειον, a kind of *centaury* or *gentian*, used in medicine, Theophr. H. P. 9. 11, 1, Diosc. 3. 56; so, Χείρωνος ῥίζα Nic. Th. 500; and **Χειρωνιάς**, άδος, ἡ, Diosc. Noth. 3. 8:—but Χειρωνεία ῥίζα is *bryony*, Galen., etc.

Χειρωνίς (sc. βίβλος), ίδος, ἡ, *a book on surgery*, Anth. P. 7. 158.

χείρωσις, εως, ἡ, *a subduing*, Ep. Plat. 332 A.

χειρωτικός, ή, όν, *apt at conquering* or *subduing*, Plat. Polit. 219 D: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη) *the art of taming*, Ib. 223 B, cf. 221 B.

χειρωτός, ή, όν, *to be subdued, tameable*, Hesych.

χείσομαι, v. χανδάνω II.

χείω, Ep. for χέω, *to pour*, Hes. Th. 83.

χέλειον, τό, *a crab's shell*, Arat. 494, Nic. Al. 574; **χέλεινον** in Hesych.

χελεύς, έως, ὁ, = χέλυς, Hesych.

χελῑδόνειος, ον, v. sub χελιδόνιος.

χελῑδόνεος, ω, ἡ, *the tree which bore the figs called* χελιδόνια, ap. Ath. 75 D; corruptly written χελιδώνεως in A. B. 1197.

χελῑδονίας, ου, ὁ, a kind of *tunny-fish*, Diphil. Siphn. ap. Ath. 356 F. 2. χ. ἰχθύς *the northern fish*, a constellation, Schol. Arat. 242. II. *the spring wind, Favonius, because the swallows come with it*, Schneid. Theophr. H. P. 7. 15, 1, cf. Plin. N. H. 2. 47; v. ὀρνιθίας.

χελῑδονῐδεύς, έως, ὁ, *a young swallow*, Eust. 753. 56.

χελῑδονίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to twitter like a swallow*, v. χελιδών I. II. *to sing the swallow-song*, v. χελιδόνισμα.

χελῑδόνιον, τό, *swallow-wort, celandine*, Theophr. H. P. 7. 15, 1; called χ. κυάνεον (or γλαυκόν), Theocr. 13. 41, Diosc. 2. 211:—the χ. χλωρόν or μικρόν was prob. *pile-wort*, Diosc. 2. 212, Anth. P. 21. 130. 2. = ἀνεμώνη, Ath. 684 E, Hesych. II. *a young swallow*, Galen. 14. 386.

χελῑδόνιος or -ειος, α, ον, also ος, ον Poll. 6. 81:—*of the swallow*, μέλος Suid.; τεῖχος χ. *built by swallows*, Thrasyll. ap. Plut. 2. 1157 D. II. *like the swallow*, esp. *coloured like the swallow's throat, reddish-brown, russet*, ἰσχάδες χελιδόνιαι *russet-coloured* figs, *brown*, Ath. 652 E, cf. Poll. l. c.; so, χελιδόνια (sub. σῦκα) Ar. Fr. 476; χελιδόνεια Epigen. Βακχ. 1. 2. 2. χελιδονία, ἡ, a kind of *gem*, Plin. 37. 56; *lapis chelidonius* (cf. χελιδών I), Plin. 11. 79. 3. a kind of *serpent*, Galen. 4. δασύπους χελιδόνειος, of the common hare, Diphil. Ἁγνοί. 1.

χελῑδονίς, ίδος, ἡ, poët. for χελιδών, Anth. P. 6. 160., 7. 210, append. 210.

χελῑδόνισμα, τό, *the swallow-song*, an old popular song at the return of the swallows, which the Rhodian boys went about singing in the month Boëdromion, cf. Ar. Av. 1410 sq. One of the kind has been preserved to us by Athen. 360 C, emended by Ilgen, Opusc. Phil. 1. p. 165, Bergk. Lyr. pp. 882 sq. A similar song is still popular in Greece, Fauriel *Chants de la Grèce*, 1. p. xxviii; cf. κορωνίζω.—*The singers* were called **χελιδονισταί**, Ath. l. c., Hesych.; *their singing* **χελιδονίζειν**, Theogn. ap. Ath. l. c.; and *the festival*, τὰ **Χελιδόνια**, Ath. l. c., Eust. 1914. 44 sqq.

χελῑδών, όνος, ἡ (even of the male, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 151; but masc., metaph. of men, Ion ap. Schol. Ar. Av. 1680, v. Hdn. π. μον. λέξ. 9):—voc. χελιδόν Anacreont. 9. 2, Anth. P. 9. 70, but χελιδών Sapph. 99 Ahr., also χελιδοῖ, as if from a nom. χελιδώ, Anacr. 67, Simon. 74, Ar. Av. 1411: (v. sub fin.) *The swallow*, Od. 21. 411., 22. 240, Hes. Op. 566, Hdt. 2. 22, and Att.:—the twittering of the swallow was proverb. used of barbarous tongues by the Greeks, εἴπερ ἐστὶ μὴ χελιδόνος δίκην ἀγνῶτα φωνὴν βάρβαρον κεκτημένη Aesch. Ag. 1050; hence, ὁ χελιδών = ὁ βάρβαρος, Ion l. c.; χελιδονίζω = βαρβαρίζω, Aesch. Fr. 408, cf.

Ar. Ran. 680; (so the notes of birds generally are compared to a barbarous tongue, Hdt. 2. 57);—χελιδόνων μουσεῖα bowers *that ring with poetasters' twitterings*, Ar. Ran. 93 (parodied from ἀηδόνων μουσεῖα in Eur., v. Fr. 89):—the swallow was a bird of passage in Greece, as with us, Hdt. 2. 22; πέδοικος χ. (i. e. μέτοικος) Aesch. Fr. 48, cf. Ar. Av. 714 sq.; hence the proverbs, μία χελιδὼν ἔαρ οὐ ποιεῖ Arist. Eth. N. 1. 7, 15 (from Cratin., acc. to Cramer. An. Par. 1. 182); δεῖσθαι δ' ἔοικεν οὐκ ὀλίγων χελιδόνων Ar. Av. 1417, cf. 1681 (where prob. Bentley's βαβάζει γ' is to be adopted);—also, χ. λευκή, of rare occurrences, Theophr. Fr. 6. 39, etc.:—small stones found in the crop of young swallows were held to be a cure for epilepsy, Theoph. Nonn. 36, cf. χελιδόνιος. II. *the flying-fish, exocoetus volitans* or *evolans, hirondelle de mer*, Ephipp. Κυδ. 1. 5, Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 7. III. *the frog in the hollow of a horse's foot* (inaccurately expl. by Hesych. τὸ κοιλὸν τῆς ὁπλῆς), so called from its being *forked like the swallow's tail*, Xen. Eq. 1, 3., 4, 5., 6, 2, Poll. 1. 188, etc.:—it was also called βάτραχος, Geop. 16. 1, 9, Hippiatr. pp. 34 sq.; Lat. *ranula*, Veget. 1. 56, 31., 2. 58, 4. (Is our word a transl. of this, or a corruption of *fourchette, fork?*) 2. *the like part of a dog's foot*, Suid. 3. *a hollow above the bend of the elbow*, Hesych. 4. *the pudenda muliebria*, Suid. 5. a kind of *ship*, Id. IV. in LXX (Eccl. 21. 21), Poll. 5. 99, it is f. l. for χλίδων. (χελιδ-ών is the Lat. *hirund-o*, λ and *r* being interchanged (v. Λλ. 1), and *n* dropped in the Gr.)

χέλισκον, τό, = τρυβλίον, *a dish*, Hipp. ap. Erotian.

χελι-χελώνη, ἡ, a game somewhat like our *hunt-the-slipper*, described by Poll. 9. 125, Eust. 1914. 56. The χελι- seems to be merely an iteration of the first syll. in χελώνη; cf. Scol. 8 in Bergk. Lyr. (p. 880).

χελλαρίης, ου, ὁ, a sea-fish, = ὀνίσκος, Ath. 118 C.

χελλῆστύς, ύος, ἡ, Aeol. for χιλιοστύς, whence **χελλῆστυαρχέω**, C. I. (add.) 2168 *b*.

χέλλιοι, οἱ, Aeol. for χίλιοι, Choerob.; v. Ahr. D. Aeol. p. 58.

χέλλος, τό, Aeol. for χεῖλος, Choerob.

χελλύσσω, v. sub χελύσσομαι.

χελλών or **χελών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *a* kind of *fish with a long snout*, of the genus κέφαλος, Lat. *labeo*, Arist. H. A. 5. 11, 3., 6. 17, 3., 8. 2, 26, Fr. 299, Hices. ap. Ath. 306 E sq.; and in Hesych. χελμών appears to be an error for χελλών.

χέλυδρος, ὁ, *an amphibious serpent*, Nic. Th. 411 sq., Virg. G. 3. 415. 2. a kind of *tortoise*, Schol. Lyc. 340.

χελύ-κλονος, ον, *resounding with tortoise-shell*, φόρμιγξ Orph. Arg. 381.

χέλυμνα, ἡ, = χελώνη, dub. in Babr. 115.

χελῡνάζω, = χλευάζω, φλυαρέω, Hesych.

χελύνειον, τό, probably f. l. for χελύνιον (1) in Hipp. Epist. 1289.

χελύνη [ῡ], ἡ, = χεῖλος, *the lip*, χελύνην ἐσθίειν ὑπ' ὀργῆς Ar. Vesp. 1083; a word of the old Com., says Poll. 2. 89; ὑπερῴα χ. the upper-*lip*, Suid. 2. *the jaw*, Ael. N. A. 16. 12, cf. A. B. 72. II. Aeol. for χελώνη, Sappho ap. Orion. p. 87, cf. Hesych.

χελύνιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Athanas. 2. *the jaw* (v. sub χελύνειον). II. = χελώνιον (from χέλυς II), *the breast*, Joseph. A. J. 4. 4, 4. 2. *the vault of heaven*, Hipparch. ad Arat. 243 E.

χελῡν-οίδης, ου, ὁ, *with swollen lips*, A. B. 72, Eust. 1684. 29.

χέλυον, τό, *the shell of the water-tortoise*, Plin. 12. 9, cf. 6. 34.

χελυοσ-σόος, ον, *stirring, sounding the lyre*, Alex. Eph. ap. Meineke Anal. Alex. p. 372; v. l. χελυσσόος.

χέλυς, υος, ἡ, like χελώνη, *a tortoise*, Lat. *testudo*:—then, since Hermes made *the first lyre* by stretching strings on its shell, which acted as a sounding-board, h. Hom. Merc. 33, χέλυς came to mean *the lyre*, like Lat. *testudo*, Ib. 25, 153, Aesch. Fr. 320; καθ' ἑπτάτονον ὀρείαν χ. Eur. Alc. 449, cf. H. F. 683. 2. the constellation, *Lyra*, Arat. 269. II. *the arched breast, the chest*, from its likeness of shape to the back of a tortoise, Hipp. 915 H, Eur. El. 837; cf. χελώνιον II. (Cf. χελ-ύνη, χελ-ώνη, χέλ-υον; Skt. *har-mutas* (*testudo*); Slav. *zel-üvi, zel-vi* (*limax*).) [The υ is prob. short by nature, Call. h. Apoll. 16, Opp. H. 5. 404, Arat. 268; long only in arsi, h. Hom. Merc. 33, 153, 242.]

χελύσκιον, τό, *a slight cough*, Hipp. ap. Galen. Gloss.

χέλυσμα, τό, *a sheathing like the shell of a tortoise*, to cover the lower part of a ship, Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 2.

χελύσσομαι, Ep. **χελλύσσομαι**, *to expectorate*, like χρέμπτομαι (v. χέλυς II), Nic. Al. 81, v. Moër. 102; cf. **ἀναχελύσσομαι**:—Hesych. cites χελούειν = βήσσειν, perh. a Lacon. or Boeot. form. II. Lyc. 727, uses the Act. χελλύσσω, metaph. of a ship, *to cough away*, i. e. *cleave*, the waves, v. Schol.

χελῦτις, ἡ, a name of Artemis at Sparta, Clem. Al. 33.

χελών, ῶνος, ὁ, v. sub χελλών.

χελωνάριον, τό, Dim. of χελώνη, *a small tortoise*, Arr. Peripl. 10. 2. = κωλυμάτιον, prob. from the sense of χελώνη III, Hesych.

χελώνειον, τό, v. l. for χελώνιον in Ael. II. a name for the plant *cyclamen*, Diosc. Noth. 2. 194, Appul. Herb. 17.

χελώνη, ἡ, like χέλυς, *a tortoise*, h. Hom. Merc. 42, 48, Hdt. 1. 47, 48; χ. χερσαία (v. infr. 2) Arist. P. A. 3. 9, 1; prov. of insensibility, ἰὼ χελῶναι μακάριαι τοῦ δέρματος Ar. Vesp. 429, 1292, cf. Soph. Fr. 278, Luc. V. Auct. 9; of slowness, Plut. 2. 1082 E, etc. 2. ποντιὰς χ. *a turtle*, Crates Σάμ. 1; χ. θαλασσία Arist. P. A. 3. 9, 1, cf. Paus. 1. 44, 8. II. *the shell of the tortoise*, Philo 2. 478, cf. Lob. Phryn. 187: hence, 2. like χέλυς, *the lyre*, Plut. 2. 1030 B. III. in several derived senses, 1. as a military term, like the Roman *testudo*, *a pent-house formed of shields overlapping each other as in a tortoise's back*, used by storming parties in approaching a city's walls, and then, *a moveable shed* or *roof* for protecting besiegers, χ. ξυλίνη Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 7:—often with distinctive epithets, χ. χωστρίς, used to protect sappers and miners, Polyb. 9. 41, 1., 10. 31, 8; κριοφόρος, to cover the battering-ram, Diod. 20. 48, etc.; cf. γερροχελώνη. 2. a kind of *frame* or *cradle*, on which heavy weights were moved by means of rollers underneath, Pappus p. 489. 3. *a footstool*, Timae. ap. Ath. 589 B, Hesych., Suid. 4. *a coin* bearing the impress of *a tortoise*, first coined at Aegina, and then current throughout Peloponnesus, Hesych., Poll. 9. 74; cf. καλλιχέλωνος. 5. in LXX (Hos. 12. 11) χελῶναι seem to be *hillocks*.

χελωνία and **χελωνῖτις**, ἡ, *tortoise-stone*, name of a gem, Plin. 37. 56.

χελωνιάς, άδος, ἡ, a *spotted* kind of *beetle*, also κανθαρίς, Hesych.

χελώνιον, τό, *a tortoise-shell*, Arist. P. A. 3. 9, 2, Resp. 17, 4 (v. l. χελωνιδίων), Ael. N. A. 7. 16. 2. = χέλειον, Plut. 2. 400 A, cf. Suid. s. v. Τενέδιος. II. *the arched part of the back*, Poll. 2. 177; cf. χέλυς II:—but in LXX (Deut. 34. 7) χελώνια seem to be *the muscles of the back* or its *strength*. III. *part of a lock*, Schol. Od. 21. 47, Vitruv.

χελωνίς, ίδος, ἡ, = χελώνη, *a lyre*, Posidon. ap. Ath. 527 F, cf. 210 F. II. = χελώνη III. 3, *a stool*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 246. III. *a threshold*, LXX (Judith. 14. 15), Hesych.

χελωνο-ειδής, ές, *like a tortoise*, Eust. 869. 25.

χελωνό-πους, ουν, *tortoise-footed*, Byz.

χελωνός, ὁ, *the sea-tortoise* or *turtle*, Hesych. (as Lob. for χελῶνος).

χελωνο-φάγος [ᾰ], ον, *eating tortoises* or *turtles*, name of an eagle, Hesych.:—as prop. n. of a people on the Arab. gulf, Strab. 773, Diod., etc.; on the Indian ocean and Persian gulf, Plin., etc.

χέννιον, τό, a kind of *quail*, salted and eaten by the Egyptians, Hipparch. ap. Ath. 393 C, Anth. P. 9. 377.

χεν-όσιρις, ὁ, Egyptian name of *ivy*, Plut. 2. 365 E.

χέρᾰδος, τό, *silt, shingle, the mud, sand, gravel, and rubbish*, brought down by torrents, ἅλις χέραδος περιχεύας Il. 21. 319; cf. χερμάδιον.—Later Gramm. wrote it χεράδος, as gen. of χεράς, ἡ:—but Hom. uses ἅλις absol., not governing the gen.; the best ancient critics are unanimous for χέραδος, v. Scholl. Vett. ad l. c., Apoll. Lex. Hom., E. M.; and Galen. Lex. Hipp. cites χεράδεως as the gen. So in Ap. Rh. 1. 1123, the MSS. and Schol. give χέραδος; in Pind. P. 6. 13, Böckh restores χεράδει (for χεράδι) from E. M.; and in Sapph. 114, the true reading is μὴ κίνη χέραδος (for μὴ κενῇ). The form **χεράς** therefore must be regarded as a fiction of the Gramm., v. Dind. Steph. Thes. (Prob. akin to χερμάδιον, χερμάς, and to the Root χέρρος, ξηρός, with the radic. notion of *hard*.)

χεράριος, ὁ, a public officer at Ilium, perh. (from χείρ) = χειρονόμος, C. I. (add.) 3620, -21.

χέρεια, v. sub χέρης.

χερειότερος, α, ον, Ep. Comp. for sq., Il. 2. 248., 12. 270.

χερείων, Dor. **χερήων**, ὁ, ἡ, Ep. for χείρων, *meaner, inferior*, in rank, worth or wealth, κεῖνος δὲ χερείονος ἐκ θεοῦ ἐστιν Il. 20. 107, cf. Od. 20. 45; τὰ χερείονα νικᾷ Il. 1. 576, Od. 18. 404; χερειονά περ καταπεφνῶν Il. 17. 539:—also in body or mind, ἐπεὶ οὔ ἑθέν ἐστι χ., οὐ δέμας οὐδὲ φυήν, οὔτ' ἂρ φρένας οὔτε τι ἔργα 1. 114, cf. Od. 5. 211. 2. of things, οὔ τι χέρειον ἐν ὥρῃ δεῖπνον ἑλέσθαι 'tis not *the worse part*, i. e. *'tis the better part*, 17. 176, cf. 23. 262. II. besides this, we have several irreg. forms, dat. χέρηι, acc. χέρηα, nom. pl. χέρηες, acc. neut. χέρηα, all used in compar. sense, κρείσσων γὰρ βασιλεύς, ὅτε χώσεται ἀνδρὶ χέρηι with a man *of meaner rank*, Il. 1. 80; οἷά τε, τοῖς ἀγαθοῖσι παραδρώωσι χέρηες Od. 15. 324; ἐσθλά τε καὶ τὰ χέρηα 18. 229., 20. 310; ἐσθλὰ μὲν ἐσθλὸς ἔδυνε, χέρηα δὲ χείρονι δόσκεν, where ἐσθλά ἐσθλός and χέρηα χείρονι are evidently correlative, Il. 14. 382; with a gen., υἱὸν .. εἷο χέρηα μάχῃ, ἀγορῇ δὲ ἀμείνω 4. 400; οὔ τι χέρηα πατρός Od. 14. 176.—From the comparative sense of these forms, they have been regarded as syncop. from χερείων or χερήων, and some Gramm. wrote χέρειες, χέρεια or χέρηες, χέρηα to indicate this (in the dat. all agree in χέρηι or χέρηι to avoid the double ι); while Buttm. and others regard the forms as referable to a nom. *χέρης.

χέρεσσι, Ep. dat. pl. of χείρ, Hom.

χερι-άρης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *skilled in fitting with the hand, dexterous*, τέκτονες Pind. P. 5. 47.

χερῐ-φῡρής, ές, *mixed* or *kneaded by hand*, Anth. P. 6. 251.

χέρμα, τό, cited by Hesych. as = χέραδος, χάλιξ.

χερμάδιον [ᾰ], τό, = the later χερμάς, *a large stone, a boulder*, such as were used for missiles by the heroes of the Il., ὀκριόεν 4. 518; mostly of great size, μεγάλα 11. 265, 541, cf. 14. 410; ὁ δὲ χερμάδιον λάβε χειρὶ .., μέγα ἔργον, ὃ οὐ δύο γ' ἄνδρε φέροιεν 5. 302., 20. 285; once in Od., ἀνδραχθέσι χερμαδίοισι βάλλον, of the giant Laestrygones, hurling huge stones at the ships of Ulysses, 10. 121.—Not a Dim. of χερμάς, but neut. of an Adj. **χερμάδιος**, ον, *of the shape* or *size of a* χερμάς, μολύβδαιναι χερμάδιοι leaden balls *for throwing*, Luc. Lexiph. 6.

χερμάζω, *to throw* χερμάδες *out of a field, and so clear it for cultivation*, Hesych.

χερμάς, άδος, ἡ, = Homer's χερμάδιον, *a large pebble* or *stone*, fit for throwing or slinging, *a sling-stone*, τηλέβολος Pind. P. 3. 86; ὀκριόεσσα Aesch. Theb. 300; κραταίβολος Eur. Bacch. 1094:—also of *the pebbles* on the sea-beach, Anth. P. 7. 693:—but, in later Poets, of *large blocks of stone*, Lyc. 20, 616, Anth. P. 7. 371, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 695. (Prob. from the same Root as χέραδος, with μ inserted. The common deriv. from χείρ,—πέτρος .., τόν οἱ περὶ χεὶρ ἐκάλυψεν Il. 16. 735,—is very dub.)

χερμαστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a slinger*, χ. ῥινός the leather *of a sling*, out of which the stone was thrown, Anth. P. 1. 172, cf. Suid.

χερνής, ῆτος, Dor. **χερνάς**, ᾶτος, ὁ, *one who lives by his hands, a day-labourer, a poor man*, like πένης, Anth. P. 7. 709. 2. as Adj.

poor, needy, ἐν δόμοις χερνῆσι Eur. El. 205; χερνῆτα βίον Anth. P. 6. 39.—The word is written parox. χέρνης by Hesych., on the anal. of πλάνης; oxyt. χερνής by Arcad. 96, on the nearer anal. of γυμνής; and this is confirmed by the fem. χερνῆσσα cited by Arcad. (Acc. to Hesych. from χέρνα, *poverty,* akin to χῆρος, χηρεύω, *careo:* but, acc. to Arist. Pol. 3. 4, 12, ὁ ἀπὸ τῶν χειρῶν ζῶν.)

χερνήτης, ου, ὁ, = χερνής, Aesch. Pr. 893, Dion. H. 7. 11, Sext. Emp., etc.; ἀνδρὸς χερνήτεω Simon. 125.

χερνητικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a day-labourer:* τὸ χ., *the proletariate,* Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 21.

χερνῆτις, ιδος, fem. of χερνήτης, *a woman that spins for daily hire,* γυνὴ χ. Il. 12. 433; χ. γρηῢς Anth. P. 6. 203; absol., 9. 276.

χερνήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, poët. for χερνήτης, Manetho 4. 114.

χερνῐβεῖον, τό, *a vessel for water to wash the hands, a basin,* τὸ χ. πρῶτον ἐκ πομπῆς ἄφες Antiph. Βουσιρ. 2, cf. Ar. Fr. 298 (where Bentl. restored it for χερνίβιον); so also for χερνιβίοις in Andoc. 33. 3 (where the Mss. χερνίβοις, and Ath. 408 C—wrongly citing Lysias—χερνιβίοις). II. χερνίβιον, *a chamberpot,* Hipp. 1230 D.

χέρνῐβον, τό, a form of χερνιβεῖον found only in Il. 24. 304; where Bentl. proposes χέρνιβά τ', v. Spitzn. ad l.; so, in Ael. N. A. 10. 50, Jacobs restored δεῖ χέρνιβος.

χέρνιμμα, τό, *a washing of the hands,* Philonid. Incert. 6.

χερνίπτομαι, fut. ψομαι Eur. I. T. 622: Med.: (χείρ, νίζω). *To wash one's hands with holy water,* esp. before sacrifice, χερνίψαντο δ' ἔπειτα Il. 1. 449; αὐτός τε χερνίπτου Ar. Pax 961; ἐχερνίψατο ἐκ τῆς ἱερᾶς χέρνιβος Lys. 108. 1, cf. Dem. 505. 14. 2. *to sprinkle with holy water, purify* or *dedicate thereby,* χαίτην Eur. I. T. 607. II. the Act. **χερνίπτω**, *to sacrifice,* only in Lyc. 184; aor. pass. χερνιφθείς, *dedicated,* Anth. P. 6. 156.

χερνιπτρον, τό, = χέρνιβον, Philem. Lex. 286.

χερνίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *a kind of white marble,* Theophr. Fr. 2. 6, Plin.

χέρνιψ, ἡ, used by Hom. (only in Od.) always in acc. χέρνιβα, which remained the most common case in use of the sing.: but the nom. occurs in Aesch. Eum. 656; gen. χέρνιβος in Soph. Fr. 708, Ar. Lys. 1129, Lysias 108. 1; dat. χέρνιβι in Ar. Av. 897, Thuc. 4. 97; pl., often in Trag.; poët. dat. χερνίβεσσιν Simon. 54: (χείρ, νίζω). *Water for washing the hands,* before meals, Od. 1. 136., 3. 440., 4. 52., 7. 172, etc.; or before sacrifices and other religious services, whence it was held to be holy, 3. 445 (v. κατάρχω II. 2), Ar. Av. 850, Lys. 1129; ὕδωρ, ὃ ἦν ἄψαυστόν σφισι, πλὴν πρὸς τὰ ἱερὰ χέρνιβι χρῆσθαι Thuc. l. c.: stoups filled with such water stood at the entrances of temples and houses, for the use of those who entered, v. sub χερνίπτομαι, et ibi Lys. 2. often in pl. χέρνιβες, *purifications with holy water,* Lat. *malluviae,* and often much like the sing., Eur. Or. 1602, Phoen. 662, etc.; εἴργεσθαι χερνίβων (where however the best Mss. χέρνιβος) to be excluded from *the use thereof,* as were those defiled by bloodshed, Dem. 505. 14; χέρνιβας νέμειν to allow *the use of it,* Soph. O. T. 240; χερνίβων κοινωνός a partaker *therein,* i. e. an inmate of the same house or companion at table, Aesch. Ag. 1037; εἰς ἱερὰ εἰσιόντα καὶ χερνίβων καὶ κανῶν ἁψάμενον Dem. 618. 7, cf. Eur. I. A. 675, 1479, 1513, I. T. 58, 245, 335; χέρνιβας ἐνάρχεσθαι Id. I. A. 955.—After a funeral, no one entered the house before purification therewith, Id. Alc. 100. 3. rarely of *libations* to the dead, Aesch. Cho. 129, cf. Soph. El. 435. (The accent χέρνιβος, χέρνιβα, etc., is confirmed by the analogy of other compds. ending in ψ, v. Ath. 409 B; though Suid. and others wrote χερνίβος, etc.)

χερο-κένως, Adv. *with empty hands,* LXX (1 Paral. 12. 33).

χερο-μυσής, ές, *defiling the hand,* φόνος Aesch. Cho. 74.

χερό-νησος, ἡ, poët. for χερσόνησος, Ap. Rh. 1. 925.

χερό-νιπτρον, τό, = χειρόνιπτρον, Eust. 1351. 53.

χερο-πληθής, ές, poët. for χειροπληθής, Nic. Th. 94.

χερό-πληκτος, ον, *stricken by the hand,* χερόπληκτοι .. δοῦποι the sound *of beating with the hand,* Soph. Aj. 631.

χερός, poët. gen. of χείρ.

χερρό-νησος, ἡ, Att. for χερσόνησος; in Byz. also **χερρονεία**, ἡ. So, for all words formed from it, v. sub χερσ–; and for **χέρρος**, v. χέρσος.

χερρός, Aeol. gen. of χείρ, Theocr.

χερσαῖος, α, ον, also ος, ον Lyc. 534: (χέρσος):—*from* or *of dry land, living* or *found thereon,* ὄρνιθες χ., opp. to λιμναῖοι, Hdt. 7. 119; κροκόδειλοι Id. 4. 192; ζῷα χ., opp. to θαλάσσια and πετεινά, Id. 2. 123, cf. Plat. Tim. 40 A; χελώνη χ., opp. to θαλασσία, v. χελώνη; μύες χ., opp. to ποτάμιοι, Arist. Mirab. 125; ὄφιες Id. H. A. 2. 14, 1:—ἡ χερσαία (sc. θήρα) *hunting of land-animals,* opp. to fishing, Plat. Soph. 223 B, cf. Anth. P. 9. 14:—also of landsmen, as opp. to seamen, Eur. Andr. 458, Thuc. 7. 67; ἡ χ. πόλις *an inland* city, as opp. to a seaport (ἐπιθαλαττίδιος), Plat. Legg. 704 B; ὁδὸς χ., opp. to voyages, Anth. P. 11. 42, cf. 4. 3, 92; of a person, *travelling by land,* Plut. 2. 740 B:—metaph., κῦμα χερσαῖον στρατοῦ, opp. to a fleet, Aesch. Theb. 64:—neut. pl. as Adv., Arat. 919. II. ἡ χερσαῖος, as Subst. = χερσόνησος, Lyc. 534.

χερσεία, ἡ, *a lying waste, uncultivated state,* Hesych.

χερσεύω, intr. *to abide on dry land, live* or *lie thereon,* Soph. Fr. 417, Eur. Fr. 637, Plut. 2. 982 B. 2. *to be dry land,* opp. to ἔνυδρος εἶναι, Arist. Meteor. 1. 14, 13:—*to lie waste* or *barren,* Xen. Oec. 5, 17., 16, 5. II. trans. *to leave as dry land:*—Pass. *to be left so,* opp. to πλωτὰ γενέσθαι, Arist. Meteor. 1. 14, 27. 2. *to make barren:*—Pass. *to be so,* Plut. 2. 2 D.

χερσι-μαχία, ἡ, f. l. in Plat. Legg. 633 B, for ταῖς χερσὶ μάχαις, cf. Lob. Phryn. 688.

χέρσῐνος, η, ον, = χερσαῖος, of tortoises, Plin. 9. 12.

χερσό-βιος, ον, *living on dry land,* opp. to λιμνόβιος, Aët.

χερσο-γενής, ές, *bred on dry land,* Manass. Chron. 400.

χερσο-ειδής, ές, *like dry land, looking like land,* Dion. H. 2. 63.

χερσόθεν, Adv. *from dry land,* as opp. to sea, Eur. Heracl. 429, Hel. 1269. II. *from the ground,* as opp. to water, Pind. O. 2. 131.

χερσόθῐ, Adv. *on dry land,* Anth. P. 9. 105.

χερσο-μᾰνέω, *to run wild like waste land,* Greg. Naz.

χερσομᾰχέω, *to fight on dry land,* and **χερσο-μάχος**, ον, *fighting on dry land,* Theod. Prodr.:—also **χερσο-ναυμάχος**, ον, *fighting by land* or *sea,* like our marines, Id.

χέρσονδε, Adv. *to* or *on dry land,* Il. 21. 238, h. Ap. 28, Theocr. 16. 61.

χερσονησίζω, later Att. χερρ–, fut. ίσω, *to form a* χερσόνησος or *peninsula,* Polyb. 1. 73, 4., 10. 10, 5: in Strab. 128, 491, 529, al., most of the Mss. give χερρονησιάζω.

χερσονήσιος, later Att. χερρ–, α, ον, *of* or *like a peninsula, peninsular,* Hesych. II. of the Thracian Chersonese, Eur. Hec. 8, 33, al.

χερσονησίτης, later Att. χερρ–, ου, ὁ, *a dweller in the Thracian Chersonese,* Xen. Hell. 1. 3, 10., 3. 2, 8, Dem. 63. 17.

χερσονησο-ειδής, later Att. χερρ–, ές, *like a peninsula, peninsular,* of Mount Athos, Hdt. 7. 22, Strab. 393; also **χερρονησώδης**, ες, Id. 683.

χερσό-νησος, later Att. **χερρόνησος**, poët. **χερόνησος**, ἡ, Ap. Rh. 1. 925:—*a land-island,* i. e. *a peninsula,* Hdt. 4. 12, Plut., etc. 2. *an island with a bridge to it,* Paus. 5. 24, 1. II. as pr. n., *the Chersonese,* i. e. the peninsula of Thrace that runs along the Hellespont, Hdt. 6. 33, sq.:—also *the Tauric Chersonese* or *Crimea,* Hdt. 4. 99, etc.; the peninsula between Epidaurus and Troezen, Thuc. 4. 42 sq. (v. Arnold); and also of many others.

χερσο-ποιέω, *to convert to dry land:*—*to lay waste, make desolate,* Theod. Prodr.

χερσοπορέω, *to travel by land,* Manass. Chron. 4053:—**χερσο-πόρος**, ον, *travelling by land,* Ib. 4480.

χέρσος, later Att. **χέρρος**, ἡ, *dry land, land,* as opp. to water, ἐπὶ χέρσου, opp. to ἐν πόντῳ, Od. 10. 459, cf. 15. 495; κύματα μακρὰ κυλινδόμενα προτὶ χέρσον 9. 147; λάϊγγας ποτὶ χ. ἀποπλύνεσκε θάλασσα 6. 95; κῦμα .. βοάᾳ ποτὶ χ. Il. 14. 394; κῦμα .. χέρσῳ ῥηγνύμενον μεγάλα βρέμει 4. 425; or simply, χερσὸν ἱκέσθαι Od. 9. 486, 542; so, κατὰ χερσόν Aesch. Pers. 871, Eur. I. T. 884; proverb., ἐν πόντῳ νᾶες, ἐν χέρσῳ πόλεμοι Pind. O. 12. 5, cf. N. 1. 95:—simply χέρσῳ *on* or *by land,* Aesch. Pers. 978, Ag. 558, Eur. Hel. 1069; πολλὰ .. ἐκ θαλάσσης, πολλὰ δ' ἐκ χέρσου κακὰ γίγνεται Aesch. Pers. 707; πάνδοκον εἰς ἀφανῆ τε χ., of the realm of Hades, Id. Theb. 860.—In Hom. the gender cannot be determined, nor often in later Poets; but it is marked as fem. in Pind. Fr. 45. 15, Aesch. Supp. 31, and also in Theophr. C. P. 3. 13, 3, Diod. 3. 15, etc.; so in pl., ἐν ταῖς χέρσοις Theophr. H. P. 8. 6, 4. II. after Hom. as Adj., χέρσος, ον, *dry, firm,* of land, Hdt. 2. 99; Εὐρώπαν ποτὶ χερσόν to *the main-land* of Europe, Pind. N. 4. 115; ἐν κονίᾳ χέρσῳ, opp. to πόντῳ, Ib. 9. 103. 2. *dry, hard, barren,* τῆς χώρης ἐούσης χέρσου Hdt. 4. 123; στυφλὸς δὲ γῆ καὶ χέρσος Soph. Ant. 251; παραδοῦναι [τὴν γῆν] χέρρον, i. e. ψιλήν, without a crop on it, C. I. 93. 16; χέρσα *waste places,* Aesch. Fr. 206; χ. λιμήν a harbour *left dry,* Anth. P. 9. 427. 3. metaph. *barren, without children,* of women, χέρσους φθαρῆναι κἀγάμους Soph. O. T. 1502: c. gen. *barren of,* πυρὰ χέρσος ἀγλαϊσμάτων Eur. El. 325. (Cf. ξηρός sub fin.)

χερσό-ϋγρος, ον, *part wet, part dry,* Manass. Chron. 394, etc.; also **χέρσυγρος**, ον, Ib. 410, etc.

χερσόω, *to make into dry land,* Tzetz.; χ. τὸ ῥεῖθρον C. I. 8801:—Pass. *to be left dry and barren,* γῆ κεχερσωμένη Plut. 2. 10 D, cf. LXX (Prov. 24. 31), Clem. Al. 252.

χέρσ-υδρος, ὁ, *an amphibious serpent,* Nic. Th. 359, cf. Lucan. 9. 711.

χερσώδης, ες, contr. for χερσοειδής, Gloss.

χερύδριον, τό, Dim. of χείρ, *a little hand* or *arm,* Mosch. 1. 13.

χεσᾶς, ᾶντος, ὁ, used by Schol. Ar. Av. 790, Poll. 5. 91, and Suid., to expl. χεζετιῶν.

χεσείω, Desiderat. of χέζω, Lat. *cacaturio,* Ar. Eq. 888, Nub. 295, cf. χεζητιάω.

χεσι-φωνέω, *to use filthy language,* Hesych.

χεῦαι, χεῦαν, χεῦς, v. sub χέω.

χεῦμα, τό, (χέω) *that which is poured,* a poët. Noun, i. e. 1. *a stream,* κασσιτέροιο χ., *a stream of molten* tin, Il. 23. 561; χ. θαλάσσης Aesch. Fr. 192; πόντου Eur. Fr. 318. 2; ποτάμιον χ. ὑδάτων Id. Hel. 1304; χ. Ἐρασίνου Aesch. Supp. 1020, cf. Eum. 293; χ. ἀκήρατον pure *spring water,* Soph. O. C. 471; even, σταθερὸν χ. standing *water,* Aesch. Fr. 274:—often also in pl. *streams,* Σκαμάνδρου Pind. N. 9. 94, cf. Aesch. Supp. 1030, Eur. Phoen. 793. 2. generally, χ. νιφετοῖο *a fall* of snow, Nonn. D. 3. 210, 213: metaph. *a stream, flow,* εὐμουσα χ. Anth. P. 9. 661, cf. Longin. 13. 1; v. ὑπόχευμα. II. *that into which water is poured, a bowl,* like χοεύς, χεύματα ἀργύρεα κυκλοτερέα Hdt. 1. 51, cf. Poll. 6. 84., 10. 82.

χεύω, v. sq.

χέω, used in the simple form mostly by Poets, but v. ἐγ–, κατα–, συγ-χέω; (not contr. by Ep. in the syll. –εει, v. Il. 6. 147., 9. 15, Hes. Op. 419; but in Att. always so, ἐκ-χεῖ, συγ-χεῖ, καταχεῖν Soph. El. 1291, Eur. I. A. 37, Ar. Eq. 1091; in the syll. -εε no rule is observed, impf. χέε Il. 22. 468., 23. 220; but σύγχει 9. 612., 13. 808, χεῖσθαι Od. 10. 508; and in Att., κατέχεε, συνέχεε Ar. Nub. 74, Dem. 1124. 2; but ἐνέχεις, ἐξέχει, etc., Ar. Pl. 1021, Aesch. Ag. 1029, cf. Antipho 113. 29:—the syll. –εη, –εο, –εου, –εω seem never to have been contracted, except ἐγχεῦντα Theocr. 10. 54, and perhaps ἐγχοῦ Menand. Κολ. 3:—fut. χεῶ (not χέω, Choerob. in A. B. 1290), ἐκ–, συγ– Eur.

Supp. 773, Fr. 388, ἐπι-χεῖς Ar. Pax 169; παρα-χεῶν Plat. Com. Λακ. 1. 3; Ep. fut. χεύω (unless this be aor. subj.) Il. 7. 336, Od. 2. 222:—aor. ἔχεα Il. 18. 347, Pind. I. 8 (7). 129, often in Att. (in compds.); Ep. ἔχευα Il. 3. 270., 4. 269, or χεῦα 14. 436, Od. 4. 584, etc.; Ep. subj. χεύομεν Il. 7. 336; (the form ἔχευσα, introduced by Copyists into Hom., occurs in Anth. P. 14. 124):—pf. κέχυκα, (ἐκ–) Anth. Plan. 242, (συγ–) Menand. Incert. 286:—**Med.**, fut. Att. χεόμενος (cf. ἔδομαι, πίομαι) Isae. 61. 22:—aor. ἐχεάμην, Hdt. 7. 43, Aesch. Pers. 220, Soph. O. C. 477, Ar. Vesp. 1020; Ep. ἐχευάμην, χευάμην Il. 5. 314., 18. 24, etc.; Ep. subj. χεύεται (περι–) Od. 6. 232:—**Pass.**, fut. χυθήσομαι (συγ–) Dem. 640. 11, cf. Joseph. A. J. 8. 8, 5; later, χεθήσομαι Galen. 7. 313 B, cf. Arr. Epict. 4. 10, 26:—aor. 1 ἐχύθην [ῠ] Od. 19. 590, and Att.; later also ἐχέθην, v. Lob. Phryn. 731: also Ep. aor. χύτο [ῠ] Il. 23. 385, Od. 7. 143; ἐξ-έχυτο 19. 470; ἔχυντο, χύντο 10. 415, Il. 4. 526; part. χύμενος, η, ον, Hom., and in lyr. passages of Trag., Aesch. Cho. 401, Eum. 263, Eur. Heracl. 76:—pf. κέχυμαι Il. 5. 141, Pind. I. 1. 4, Att.; κέχῡται only in Or. Sib. 1. 139: plqpf. Ep. κέχυτο Il. 5. 696, etc.—An Ep. pres. χείω occurs in Hes. Th. 83; and in later Ep. a pres. χεύω both in the simple Verb and compds., v. Nic. ap. Ath. 683 E, Ap. Rh. 2. 926, Nonn. D. 18. 344, Opp. C. 2. 127; and χύνω (q. v.) late Prose.—On the late aor. ἔχῡσα, χῦσαι Tryph. 205, v. Lob. Phryn. 725.—Verb. Adj. χυτός, v. sub v.—Rare in Prose, except in compds. and in Med. (From √ΧΥ, lengthd. ΧΕΥ or ΧΕϜ, come χύ-νω, κέ-χυ-κα, χύ-μα, χύ-σις, χυ-μός, χυ-λός, with Ep. fut. χεύ-ω, aor. ἔ-χευ-α, χεῦ-μα, Att. χέ-ω, χο-ή, χό-ος, cf. also χώ-ννυμι, χῶ-μα;—cf. Goth. *ufar-giut-an* (ὑπερεκ-χύνειν), *us-gut-nan* (ἐκ-χεῖσθαι); Germ. *gie-ssen.*)

Radic. sense, *to pour:* **I.** properly of liquids, *to pour out, pour, let flow,* κρήνη κατ' αἰγίλιπος πέτρης χέει ὕδωρ Il. 9. 15; βασιλεῦσιν ὕδωρ ἐπὶ χεῖρας ἔχευαν 3. 270, cf. Od. 1. 146, etc.; οἶνον χαμάδις χέε Il. 23. 220; νέκταρ κατὰ στόματος Theocr. 7. 82:—so, Zeus χέει ὕδωρ, i. e. he makes it rain, Il. 16. 385; χέει χιόνα βορέας Eur. Cycl. 328; absol., χέει *it snows,* Il. 12. 281 (νιφέμεν is in the line before);—esp. of drink-offerings, χέουσα χοάς Aesch. Cho. 87 (v. sub χοή); and in Med., χοὴν χεῖσθαι νεκύεσσι Od. 10. 518; χοὰς χεόμην νεκύεσσι 11. 26; χοὰς χέασθαι Hdt. 7. 43, and Trag. (v. sub χοή); so, absol., Isae. 61. 22., 62. 41:—Pass., κέχυται Od. 12. 284; χέονται κρῆναι they *gush forth,* Eur. Hipp. 784; χυθέντος ποτοῦ ἐς γῆν Soph. Tr. 704; χέεσθαι βουτύρῳ, γάλακτι *to flow with ..,* LXX (Job 29. 6). **2.** χ. δάκρυα *to shed* tears, δάκρυα θερμὰ χέων Il. 7. 426., 16. 3, cf. Eur. Tro. 38; ἀπ' ὀφθαλμῶν Id. Cycl. 405; so in Med., ὅσα σῶμα χεῖται Plat. Tim. 83 E;—and in Pass., of tears, *to pour, flow, stream, gush forth,* δάκρυα θερμὰ χέοντο Od. 4. 523, Il. 23. 385; so of blood, *to be shed, to drip,* σταγόνας φονίας χυμένας ἐς πέδον Aesch. Cho. 401, cf. Eum. 253. **3.** *to melt* as metal, *smelt,* LXX (Mal. 3. 3). **4.** in Pass., also, *to become liquid, melt, dissolve,* τὰ κεχυμένα, opp. to τὰ συνεστῶτα, Plat. Tim. 66 C; so of the ground in spring, like Lat. *resolvi, laxari,* Xen. Oec. 16, 12, Theophr. C. P. 3. 4, 4. **II.** of solids, *to shed, scatter,* φύλλα Il. 6. 147; φῦκος 9. 7; πτερὰ ἔραζε Od. 15. 527; ἄλφιτα ἐν δοροῖσι *to pour into ..,* 2. 354; κρέα εἶν ἐλεοῖσι Il. 9. 215; κόνιν κὰκ κεφαλῆς 18. 24, Od. 24. 317; καλάμην χθονί, of a mower or reaper (v. καλάμη), Il. 19. 222. **2.** like χώννυμι, *to throw out* earth, so as to form a mound, σῆμα ἔχεαν Il. 24. 799; χεύαντες δὲ τὸ σῆμα Ib. 801, cf. Od. 1. 291; τύμβον χ. Il. 7. 336, etc.; θανόντι χυτὴν ἐπὶ γαῖαν ἔχευαν Od. 3. 258, cf. Il. 23. 256. **3.** χ. δοῦρα *to pour* or *shower* spears, 5. 618; so in Med., βέλεα χέοντο *they showered their* arrows, 8. 159., 15. 590. **4.** *to let fall* or *drop,* ἡνία ἔραζε 17. 619; εἴδατα ἔραζε Od. 22. 20; δέσματα ἀπὸ κρατὸς Il. 22. 468; so, χέειν κρόκου βαφὰς εἰς χθόνα (v. sub βαφή) Aesch. Ag. 239; but, καρπὸν χ. of trees, not *to shed* their fruit, but *to let it hang down* in profusion, Od. 11. 587:—Pass., πλόκαμος γέννν παρ' αὐτὴν κεχυμένος *streaming down, falling,* Eur. Bacch. 456. **5.** in Pass. *to be thrown, heaped up* or *massed together,* ἰχθύες ἐπὶ ψαμάθοισι κέχυνται Od. 22. 387, cf. Ib. 389; of dead geese, 19. 539; of dung, 17. 298, Il. 23. 775; of corn, Hdt. 1. 22. **6.** in Pass. also of living beings, *to pour* or *stream in a dense mass* or *throng,* Il. 16. 267, etc.; δακρυόεντες ἔχυντο Od. 10. 415, etc.; of sheep, Il. 5. 141. **III.** of impalpable things, as, **1.** of the voice, φωνήν, αὐδήν Od. 19. 521, Hes. Sc. 396, cf. Th. 83; ἐπὶ θρῆνον ἔχεαν Pind. I. 8 (7). 129; Ἑλλάδος φθόγγον χέουσα Aesch. Theb. 73, cf. Supp. 632, Fr. 34; and of wind instruments, πνεῦμα χέων ἐν αὐλοῖς Simon. 150 (205). 8, cf. Anth. Plan. 226:—Med., κωμῳδικὰ πολλὰ χέασθαι Ar. Vesp. 1020. **2.** of things that obscure the sight, κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν χέεν ἀχλύν *shed* a dark cloud over the eyes, Il. 20. 321; πολλὴν ἠέρα χεῦε *shed* a mist abroad, Od. 7. 15, etc.; (so, εὔκρατος ἀὴρ χεῖται Plat. Ax. 371 D); τῷ δ' ὕπνον χεύη .. ἐπὶ βλεφάροισιν Il. 14. 165, Od. 2. 395, etc.; κὰκ κεφαλῆς χεῦεν πολὺ κάλλος Od. 23. 156; δόλον περὶ δέμνια χεῦεν 8. 282:—Pass., ἀμφὶ δέ οἱ θάνατος χύτο *was shed* around him, Il. 13. 544; κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν κέχυτ' ἀχλύς 5. 696; νύξ Hes. Th. 727; νόσος κέχυται Soph. Tr. 853; (but, πάλιν χύτο ἀήρ the mist *dissolved* or *vanished,* Od. 7. 143); οὔ κέ μοι ὕπνος ἐπὶ βλεφάροισι χυθείη 19. 590; φρὶξ ἐπὶ πόντον ἐχεύατο (Med. in pass. sense), Il. 7. 63; πάγου χυθέντος when the frost *was on the ground,* Soph. Ph. 293; κέχυται νόσος *has spread through* his frame, Id. Tr. 853. **3.** also, of persons, ἀμφ' αὐτῷ χυμένη *throwing herself* around him, Il. 19. 284, Od. 8. 527; and so in Med., ἀμφὶ φίλον υἱὸν ἐχεύατο πήχεε Il. 5. 314: so also, ἀμφὶ δὲ δεσμοὶ τεχνήεντες ἔχυντο Od. 8. 297.—Many of these usages, though we call them metaphors, are hardly so in the old Poets;—the voice is to them really *a stream,* beauty *an effluence,* death *a mist,* etc., cf. Nitzsch praef. Od. pp. xiii. sq. **4.** pf. pass. κέχυμαι, *to be wholly engaged* or *absorbed in,* Δᾶλος, ἐν ᾇ κέχυμαι Pind. I. 1. 4; κεχυμένος ἐς τἀφροδίσια, Lat. *effusus in Venerem,* Luc. Sacrif. 5; πρὸς ἡδονήν Alciphro 1. 6:—but, **5.** aor. pass., ἐχύθη οἱ θυμός his mind *overflowed with joy,* Ap. Rh. 3. 1009.

χῆ, Att. crasis for καὶ ἡ, Ar. Lys. 48.

χηλαμός, v. χηραμός sub fin.

χήλ-αργος, Dor. χᾱλ–, ον, (χηλή) *with fleet hoofs,* χ. ἅμιλλαι the racing *of fleet horses,* Soph. El. 861:—for the accent, cf. πόδαργος.

χηλᾶς, ὁ, = χηλευτής, Hesych.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 435.

χήλευμα, τό, *a cord, bond,* Soph. Fr. 431; cf. χηλόω. **2.** *a netting-needle,* Poll. 7. 83., 10. 141, Hesych.; cf. χήλη III. 2.

χήλευσις, εως, ἡ, *a netting,* Hesych.

χηλευτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *netted, plaited,* κράνεα Hdt. 7. 89, cf. Poll. 7. 83.

χηλεύω, (χηλή III. 2) *to net, plait,* Eupol. Incert. 110, Hesych.

χηλή, ἡ, *a horse's hoof,* Hes. Sc. 62, Eur. Phoen. 42, Ion 1242; cf. χηλαργός. **2.** of oxen and the like, *a cloven hoof,* χηλαὶ ποδῶν Eur. Bacch. 619, cf. Ap. Rh. 2. 667; τὰ δὲ δισχιδῆ καὶ ἀντὶ τῶν ὀνύχων χηλὰς ἔχει Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 30, cf. P. A. 2. 9, 16., 3. 2, 8; of Chimaera, Eur. El. 474, cf. Phoen. 1025. **3.** a crab's *claw,* Arist. H. A. 4. 3, 2, P. A. 4. 8, 8; ὅ τι ἂν λάβῃ, προσάγεται πρὸς τὸ στόμα τῇ δικρόᾳ χήλῃ καθάπερ οἱ κάρκινοι Id. H. A. 8. 2, 20:—hence the constellation *Cancer* was called Χηλαί, *Chelae,* Arat. 89, 232, al., Virg. G. 1. 33. **4.** in Poets, the pl. χηλαί is used of *the talons* of a bird, Aesch. Pers. 208, Soph. Ant. 1003, Eur. Ion 1208, cf. Phoen. 808; of a *wolf's claws,* Theocr. Epigr. 6. 4, cf. Eur. Hec. 90 (where however others, after Hesych., make it = γνάθος). **II.** *a sea-bank, breakwater,* formed of stones laid at the base of a sea-wall, to break the force of the waves (so called because it projected *like a hoof*), Lat. *crepido,* Thuc. 1. 63 (ubi v. Schol.), 7. 53, Xen. An. 7. 1, 17; αἱ χ. τοῦ λιμένος Diod. 13. 78, cf. 3. 44, Dio C. 74. 10; so, **2.** *the spur of a mountain* or *a ridge of rocks* answering a like purpose, χηλὴ γὰρ τοῦ Πειραιῶς Ἠετιωνία Thuc. 8. 90, cf. Plut. Sol. 9, Suid. s. v. **III.** of various *cloven implements:* **1.** a surgical instrument, a sort of *forked probe,* Hipp. 471. 54. **2.** *a netting-needle;* cf. χηλεύω, χήλευμα. **3.** *the notch* of an arrow, like γλυφίς, Lat. *crena,* Hero Belop. 141, Vitruv. **4.** *the division of the eyelids* when closed in sleep, Hesych. **5.** *a crack* in the heels or other parts, Poll. 4. 198. (The common usages of the word all point to the sense of *cloven, parted,* as in the compds. δίχηλος, τρίχᾱλος; though in the earliest authorities this sense is excluded, cf. Hes. l. c., and χηλαργός.)

χήλινος, η, ον, = χηλευτός, ἄγγος Anacr. 37 (ap. Poll. 7. 172).

χηλίον, τό, Dim. of χηλή, Schol. Arat. 172.

χηλός, οῦ, ἡ, *a large chest* or *coffer,* χηλοῦ δ' ἄπο πῶμ' ἀνέῳγεν καλῆς, δαιδαλέης Il. 16. 221; ἐϋξέστῃ ἐνὶ χηλῷ Od. 13. 10, etc.; κενεᾶς ἐπὶ πυθμένι χηλῶ Theocr. 16. 10.

χηλόω, *to cleave, notch,* Philo in Math. Vett. 77, Hero ib. 141. **II.** in Pass., κεχήλωμαι πόδας *I have* my feet *bound together,* Soph. Fr. 431; cf. χήλευμα.

χήλωμα, τό, *a notch,* Galen. Lex. Hipp., Eratosth. Catast. 29.

χηλώτιον, τό, = χηλή III. 2, Hesych.

χημεία, ἡ, v. χημία.

χήμη, ἡ, (√ΧΑ, χάσκω) *a yawning, gaping,* Hesych. **II.** *the cockle,* from its *gaping shell,* Lat. *chama,* Philyll. Πολ. 1, Arist. H. A. 5. 15, 14, Ael. N. A. 15. 12. **2.** *a measure,* of about the size of such a shell (cf. κόγχη), Hipp. 621. 42., 625. 31: there was a larger and a smaller kind, cf. Galen. 19. 763.—V. Lob. Phryn. 387.

χημία or **χημεία**, ἡ, defined in Suid. as ἡ τοῦ ἀργύρου καὶ χρυσοῦ κατασκευή; and Ioann. Antiochenus (in Valesii Excerpt. p. 834) says that Diocletian burnt the books περὶ χημίας ἀργύρου καὶ χρυσοῦ (in Egypt), to prevent the Egyptians from amassing wealth by the practice of this art. This shews that the art mentioned was not *chemistry,* but what was called by the Arabians (by a name borrowed from the Greek) *al-chemy,* or *the art of transmuting* metals. The word seems simply to mean the *Egyptian art* (from Χημία, *the land of black earth,* v. Plut. 2. 364 C); and it prob. first appears in the decree of Diocletian referred to. The form **χυμεία**, which occurs in Byz. writers cited by Ducange, is prob. due to a false etymology from χυμός:—so also **χημευτικά** or **χυμευτικά**, *books on Alchemy,* Suid. s. v. Ζώσιμος;—**χειμευτής, χημευτής, χυμευτής**, οῦ, ὁ, in Byz. writers cited by Ducange.

Χημία, ἡ, *Black-land, Chemmi,* Egyptian name for Egypt, Plut. 2. 364 C; cf. *Cham* (*Ham*).

χημίον, τό, Dim. of χήμη, Xenocr. p. 190 Cor.

χήμωσις, εως, ἡ, *an affection of the eyes,* when the cornea swells *like a cockle-shell* (χήμη) so as to impede sight, Galen. 19. 436.

χήν, ὁ and ἡ, gen. χηνός: Ion. gen. pl. χηνῶν (not χηνέων) Hdt. 2. 45; irreg. acc. pl. χένας Anth. P. 7. 546:—*the wild goose, Anser cinereus,* χηνῶν ἢ γεράνων ἢ κύκνων Il. 2. 460; χὴν πλαταγίζων καὶ κεχηνώς Eubul. Χαριτ. 1. 3, cf. Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 16. **2.** *the tame goose,* χῆν' ἥρπαξ' ἀτιταλλομένην ἐνὶ οἴκῳ Od. 15. 174, cf. 161; χῆνές μοι κατὰ οἶκον ἐείκοσι πυρὸν ἔδουσιν 19. 536; τιθασὸς χ. Soph. Fr. 744; ὥσπερ χῆνα σιτευτὸν .. ἔτρεφέ με Epigen. Βακχ. 2; γάλακτι χηνός, of an unknown luxury, Eubul. Πρόκρ. 1. 5; χηνῶν ἥπατα (v. χήνειος) Plut. 2. 965 A, cf. Eubul. Στεφ. 5. **3.** νὴ or μὰ τὸν χῆνα was Socrates' oath, cf. Interpp. ad Ar. Av. 521, Cratin. Χείρ. 11, Zenob. 5. 81, and cf. κύων I. 2. (Cf. Skt. *hans-a,* Lat. *ans-er* (for *hans-er*); O. Norse *gâs,* pl. *gæs,* A. S. *gôs,* pl. *gês;* O. H. G. *kans* (*gans, gand-er*); Lith. *zas-is.* Curt. doubts the plausible deriv. from √ΧΑ, χα-νεῖν, χάσκω (cf. Eubul. supr. cit.), because of the *s,* which appears in so many languages as part of the Root.)

χην-αλώπηξ, εκος, ὁ, *the fox-goose* or *vulpanser,* an Egyptian species,

living in holes, like our sheldrake, *Anas tadorna* or *Aegyptiaca*, Hdt. 2. 72, Ar. Av. 1295, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 16:—Dim. **χηναλωπεκιδεύς**, έως, ὁ, Ael. N. A. 7. 47:—Adj., **-λωπέκειος**, α, ον, ᾠά Ath. 58 B.

χηνάριον, τό, Dim. of χήν, Hdn. Epim. 150, Et. Gud. 563; cf. νηττάριον.

χήνειος, α, ον, Ion. **χήνεος**, η, ον: (χήν):—*of* or *belonging to a goose*, Lat. *anserinus*, κρέων βοέων καὶ χηνέων πλῆθος Hdt. 2. 37, Diod. 1. 70; ᾠόν Arist. H. A. 5. 33, 5; στέαρ Diosc. 1. 81; χήνεια ἥπατα were a Greek dainty, *foie gras*, Eubul. Στεφαν. 5, Ath. 384 C; in Eur. Fr. 470 Meineke restored ἀρνεία metri gr.

χηνέλωψ, ὁ, = χηναλώπηξ, Hesych.

χήνεος, η, ον, Ion. for χήνειος.

χηνέρως, ωτος, ἡ, a small kind of *goose*, Plin. N. H. 10. 22.

χήνημα, τό, *a wide gape, a mocking laugh*, Hesych.; who has also aor. χηνῆσαι· καταμωκήσασθαι, from χηνάω or -έω: cf. Lob. Techn. 260.

χηνῐδεύς, έως, ὁ, (χήν) *a gosling*, Ael. N. A. 7. 47, cf. Eust. 753. 56.

χηνῐδής, έος, ὁ, = foreg., Philem. Lex. s. v. λαγωός.

χηνίζω, fut. ίσω, *to cackle like a goose*, of a bad flute-player, Diphil. Συνωρ. 5.

χηνίον, τό, Dim. of χήν, Menipp. ap. Ath. 664 E.

χήνιος, α, ον, late form of χήνειος, Hippiatr.

χηνίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of χήν, Eubul. Αὐγ. 1. 3. II. *the end of a ship's stern which turned up like a goose's neck*, Luc. V. H. 2. 41, cf. Nav. 5, Jup. Trag. 47, Eust. 667. 15.

χηνοβοσία, ἡ, *a keeping* or *feeding of geese*, Moer. 403, ubi v. Piers., cf. Lob. Phryn. 521:—but in Plat. Polit. 264 C, the best Mss. give χηνοβωτίας καὶ γερανοβωτίας.

χηνοβοσκεῖον, τό, *a place for feeding geese, goose-pen*, Varro R. R. 3. 10, 1, etc.; χηνοβόσκιον in Geop. 14. 22, 1.

χηνο-βοσκός, όν, *feeding geese*, Cratin. Διον. 12, Diod. 1. 74.

χηνοβωτία, ἡ, v. sub χηνοβοσία.

χηνο-μεγέθης, ες, gen. εος, *as large as a goose*, Strab. 711.

χηνό-μυχος, ἡ, a plant, Plin. N. H. 21. 36; elsewhere νυκτήγρετον.

χηνο-πλουμᾶτον, τό, (*pluma*) *a bed of goose-feathers*, Jo. Chrys.

χηνό-πους, ἡ, a plant, *goose-foot*, v. l. Plin. N. H. 11. 8.

χηνο-σκόπος, ὁ, *goose-watcher*, name of an eagle, Philes de An. 15. 10.

χηνοτροφεῖον, τό, = χηνοβοσκεῖον, Columell. 8. 1, 3 (v. l. -τρόφιον).

χηνο-τρόφος, ον, = -βοσκός, E. M.

χηνύστρα, ἡ, = χασμή, Hesych., who also cites **χηνυστέω** (or rather -στρέω?) and **-στράομαι**, *to yawn, gape, loiter*.

χηνώ, ἡ, an Egyptian plant, *atractylis*, Diosc. Noth. 3. 107.

χηνώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a goose*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 329.

χήρ, ὁ, gen. χηρός, *a hedgehog*, Hesych. (Cf. Lat. *her* or *ēr*, *erinaceus*.)

χήρα, Ion. **χήρη**, ἡ, *a widow*, Lat. *vidua*, c. gen., τάχα χήρη σευ ἔσομαι, says Andromaché to Hector, Il. 6. 408; χῆραι γυναῖκες 2. 289; μητὴρ χήρη 22. 499; μὴ παῖδ' ὀρφανικὸν θήῃς χήρην τε γυναῖκα 6. 432; λείπειν τινὰ χ. ἐν μεγάροισιν 22. 484., 24. 726, cf. Soph. Aj. 653, Eur. Andr. 348, Tro. 380; χήρας δὲ γυναῖκας ἐποίησαν Lys. 197. 19; as a name of Hera, Paus. 8. 22, 2: acc. to Hesych. of all *unmarried* women, but Suid. restricts it to *the widowed*. 2. in Comic phrase of a dish, *widowed*, i. e. without *sauce*, Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 1. 26. 3. from χήρα was afterwards formed the masc. χῆρος (as *widower* from *widow*), Arist. H. A. 9. 7, 4, Call. in Anth. P. 7. 522; see Ar. Byz. in append. ad Hdn. Epim. 286, A. B. 1261, Poll. 3. 47. II. χῆρος, α, ον, as Adj., in metaph. sense, *widowed, bereaved*, χῆρα μέλαθρα Eur. Alc. 862; μάνδραι Call. Cer. 105; βίος Epigr. 406. 13; εὐνή Ib. 1046. 12; δόμος Anth. P. 7. 517; δρυμοὶ χ. *bereft* of leaves, Ib. 9. 84; and c. gen., φάρσος .. στελεοῦ χῆρον ἐλαΐνεου *torn from* .., Ib. 6. 297; ναῦς ὕδατος χ. Ael. N. A. 13. 28: cf. ὀρφανός II. 3. (From √ΧΑ, which also appears in χω-ρίς, χα-τέω, χῆ-τος, χά-ζομαι; Skt. *hâ, gahâ-mi* (*relinquo*); cf. Lat. *ce-dere*, and perhaps *ca-rere*.)

χηράζω, = χηρόω, dub. in Lxx (Job 24, 3, ἐχήρασαν for ἠνεχύρασαν).

χηράμβη, ἡ, a kind of *muscle*, Sophron. and Archil. ap. Ath. 86 A: χῆραψ, v. Bgk. Fr. 188.

χηραμβής, οῦ, ὁ, *a widows' house, refuge for widows*, Hesych.

χηρᾰμίς, ίδος, ἡ, = χηραμός, Hesych. II. *a broad, flat kind of muscle*, or *scallop-shell*, used for measuring liquids (cf. χήμη), Xanth. ap. Strab. 49, Hipp. 493. 19., 495. 20, etc., v. Foës. Oecon.: in Hipp., as in Strab. 830, many Mss. give χηραμύς.

χηρᾰμο-δύτης, ου, ὁ, *one who creeps into holes*, Anth. P. 7. 295. [ῠ by nature, but ῡ in arsi l. c.: Dind. suggests χηραμοδύπτης.]

χηρᾰμόθεν, Adv. *from* or *out of holes*, Orph. Lith. 701.

χηρᾰμός (v. sub fin.), = χειά, *a hole, cleft, gap, hollow*, κοιλὴν εἰσέπτατο πέτρην, χηραμόν, of a rock pigeon, Il. 21. 495, cf. Arist. H. A. 9. 11, 2; χ. σφηκῶν Lyc. 181; of a mouse's *hole*, Babr. 107. 13; of a *hollow* in the hilt of a sword, Ach. Tat. 3. 21; of *the hollows* on the sides of the tongue, Poll. 2. 107.—The gend. is undetermined in Hom.; it is fem. in Ap. Rh. 4. 1542, and so (apparently) in Arist. l. c.; but masc. in Ael. N. A. 3. 26, Philostr. 66, etc.: in Nic. Th. 55, 149, we find a heterog. pl. χηραμά, τά. Hesych. has also **χαραμός**, and a corrupt form χηλαμός occurs in Eust. 1248. 53.

χηρᾰμύς, ύδος, ἡ, v. sub χηραμίς.

χηρᾰμών, ῶνος, ὁ, = χηραμός, Orph. Arg. 1264.

χήρ-ανδρος, ον, *widowed*, Epiphan.

χηρανεία, ἡ, = χηρεία, Io. Chrys.; but prob. f. l. for χηρανδρία.

χήρατο, χήραντο, v. sub χαίρω.

χηρεία, ἡ, (χηρεύω) *widowhood*, Thuc. 2. 45; χηρείαις μείνασα Epigr. Gr. 674. 5. II. metaph. *want*, διὰ χηρείαν ἐπιστήμης Philo 1. 358; χηρείας γνησίων Id. 2. 492.

χήρειος, α, ον, *widowed*, Anth. P. 9. 192;—Ion. **χηρήιος**, Antim. 90.

χήρευμα, τό, = χηρεία I, Theod. Prodr.

χήρευσις, ἡ, = χηρεία I, Lxx (Gen. 38. 14, Judith. 8. 5).

χηρεύω, (χῆρος) intr. *to be bereaved*, c. gen., νῆσος ἀνδρῶν χ. Od. 9. 124; χηρεύσει πολλῶν Theogn. 956 B; and in late Prose. 2. absol. *to be bereaved of a husband, to be widowed, live in widowhood*, Isae. 61. 22, Dem. 867. 4., 873. 11, Arist. Fr. 271, etc.;—also of men, *to be a widower*, Plut. Cato Ma. 24; χηρεύσει λέχος Eur. Alc. 1089. 3. *to live in solitude*, of an exile, Soph. O. T. 479. II. trans. *to bereave*, Eur. Cycl. 440 (v. sub σίφων):—the usage in Walz Rhett. 1. 543 is dub.

χηρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a widow*, Tzetz., Eccl. Adv. -κῶς, Theod. Prodr.

χῆρος, α, ον, v. sub χήρα II. II. **χῆρος**, ὁ, v. sub χήρα I. 3.

χηροσύνη, ἡ, *bereavement, widowhood*, Epigr. Gr. 370, 574, al.; χ. πόσιος Ap. Rh. 4. 1046.

χηρο-τροφεῖον, τό, *a widows-home*, Sozom. H. E. 5. 15.

χηρόω, fut. ώσω, trans. *to make desolate*, χήρωσε δ' ἀγυιάς Il. 5. 642: esp. *to make* a woman *desolate, make* her *a widow* (cf. χήρα), χήρωσας δὲ γυναῖκα *did'st widow* her, 17. 36;—so, Πριάμου γαῖ' ἐχήρωσ' Ἑλλάδα Eur. Cycl. 304:—Med., ἐχηρώσαντο πολῆα Q. Sm. 9. 351. 2. c. gen. *to bereave*, ἠελίου χήρωσεν [αὐτόν] Anth. P. 7. 172; πνοιῆς Ib. 7. 287:—Pass., πολλῶν ἂν ἀνδρῶν ἥδ' ἐχηρώθη πόλις *would have been bereft of* .., Solon 36; Ἄργος ἀνδρῶν ἐχηρώθη Hdt. 6. 83. 3. c. acc. *to leave, forsake*, ἀελίου χήρωσεν αὐγάς Arist. Fr. 625. 20. II. intr., like χηρεύω, *to be bereft of* .., τινος Theogn. 950:—absol. *to live in widowhood*, Plut. 2. 749 D.

χήρωσις, εως, ἡ, *bereavement*, Scholl. Il. 1. 13, Soph. El. 308.

χηρωσταί, ῶν, οἱ, (χηρόω) in Il. 5. 158 (χηρωσταὶ δὲ διὰ κτῆσιν δατέοντο), Hes. Th. 607, Q. Sm. 8. 299, appears to be rightly explained by Schol. Hes. and Hesych., as οἱ μακρόθεν (or πορρῶθεν) συγγενεῖς, *far-off kinsmen*, who seize and divide among themselves the property of one who dies without heirs (χῆρος): others take it as = ὀρφανιστής, *one who acts as a guardian to widows and orphans*, v. Eust. 533. 31.

χήσεῖτε, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἥσετε (fut. of ἵημι), Ar. Ach. 747.

χητεία, ἡ, *want, need*, Hesych.

χήτειος, α, ον, *in want, bereaved*, Eust. 1697. 27 (as v. l. for κήτειοι).

χητίζω, = χατίζω, E. M. 811. 45.

χῆτις, ἡ, = χῆτος, χήτι συμμάχων (v. l. χήτεϊ) Hdt. 9. 11; χήτει οἰκείων Plat. Phaedr. 239 D (in Timae. Lex. this is referred to χῆτις).—This form, like χῆτος, seems to be used only in the dat.

χῆτος, εος, τό, *want, need*, c. gen. pers., χήτεϊ τοιοῦδ' ἀνδρός *from want* or *need* of such a man, Il. 6. 463; χήτεϊ τοιοῦδ' υἷος Il. 19. 324; χήτει ἐνευναίων Od. 16. 35; χήτεϊ λαῶν h. Ap. 78; χήτεϊ .. νοήματος Orph. Lith. 76:—cf. χῆτις.

χητοσύνη, ἡ, *need, destitution, loneliness*, Anth. P. 9. 408.

χήφθα, Dor. crasis for καὶ ἥφθη (aor. 1 pass. of ἅπτω), Theocr.

χθᾰμᾰλο-πτήτης, ου, ὁ, *flying near the ground*, name of a kind of hawk, Arist. H. A. 9. 36, 1, cf. Ael. N. A. 9. 52.

χθᾰμᾰλός, ή, όν, *near the ground, on the ground, low*, opp. to what is high and raised, χθ. εὐναί Od. 11. 194; σκόπελος χθαμαλώτερος 12. 101; τεῖχος χθαμαλώτατον Il. 13. 683; so, χθαμαλώτερα οἰκοδομεῖν τὰ πρὸς ἄρκτον Xen. Mem. 3. 8, 9; χθ. Αἴγυπτος Theocr. 17. 79; τὰ χθαμαλά Plut. 2. 103 E; ἐν χθ. τόποις Arist. Plant. 1. 4, 17. II. there is a difficulty in its application to Ithaca, αὐτὴ δὲ χθαμαλὴ πανυπερτάτη εἰν ἁλὶ κεῖται πρὸς ζόφον Od. 9. 25, cf. 10. 196:—this was first discussed by Strab. 454, and no satisfactory solution has yet been given: v. Merry Od. append. 3. p. 558. III. metaph. *low, creeping*, Isocr. Epist. 10. 3 Bekk. (On the Etym., v. sub χαμαί.)

χθᾰμᾰλότης, ητος, ἡ, *lowness, flatness*, Eust. 833. 35.

χθᾰμᾰλό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, *earthly-minded*, Apollin. V. T.:—hence **χθαμαλοφρονέω**, and **χθαμαλοφροσύνη**, ἡ, Byz.

χθᾰμᾰλόω, *to level*, Joseph. B. J. 3. 6, 2.

χθές, Adv. (lengthd. ἐχθές, q. v., cf. Lob. Phryn. 323):—*yesterday*, first in h. Hom. Merc. 273, and often in Att., as Plat. Rep. init., Symp. 174 A, al.; often placed between the Art. and Subst., ἡ χθὲς ὁμολογία, οἱ χθὲς λόγοι Plat. Soph. init., Tim. 26 E; τῇ χθὲς ἡμέρᾳ Plut. 2. 773 D; opp. to other Advs., χθὲς μὲν .., νῦν δὲ .. Plat. Tim. 17 A; χθὲς καὶ σήμερον Ep. Hebr. 13. 8; but most commonly πρώην τε καὶ χθές or χθὲς καὶ πρώην (v. sub πρώην); χθὲς καὶ τρίτην ἡμέραν Xen. Cyr. 6. 3, 11: cf. χθεσινός, χθιζός. (Cf. Skt. *hyas*, Lat. *hes-i* (afterwards *heri*), *hes-ternus*; Goth. *gis-tra*, A. S. *gyrs-tan-dæg* (*yester*-day, *yestr*-een); O. H. G. *kestre* (*gestern*), etc.)

χθεσῑνός, ή, όν, = χθιζός, Luc. Laps. 1, A. B. 73; cf. χθιζινός.

χθιζά, Adv. of χθιζός, v. πρώιζος.

χθιζῑνός, ή, όν, = χθιζός, διὰ τὸν χθ. ἄνθρωπον Ar. Vesp. 282; τὸ σκόροδον τὸ χθ. Id. Ran. 987 (restored metri grat. for the Ms. reading χθεσινός), cf. Lob. Phryn. 323, Alciphro 3. 61.

χθιζός, ή, όν, (χθές) *of yesterday*, τὸ χθιζὸν χρεῖος their *yesterday's* debt, Il. 13. 745; ὁ χθ. πόνος *yesterday's* labour, Hdt. 1. 126; ἡ χθ. μέθη Plut. 2. 13 E; αἱ χθ. ἀβελτερίαι Ib. 75 E, etc.:—but mostly, in adverb. sense, with Verbs, χθιζὸς ἔβη he went *yesterday*, Il. 1. 424; χθ. ἤλυθες Od. 2. 262; χθ. ἐεικοστῷ φύγον ἤματι 6. 170; ὅσσα .. χθ. ὑπέσχετο Il. 19. 141; χθ. ἐμυθεόμην Od. 12. 451; τοῖος ἐὼν τοι χθ. had I been such [as I once was] *yesterday*, 24. 378:—the neut. χθιζόν is also used as Adv. = χθές, Il. 19. 195, Od. 4. 656; so in neut. pl. χθιζά, v. sub πρώιζος.—The form used in Att. is χθιζινός, and (later) χθεσινός.

χθισδός, = χθιζός, Epigr. Gr. 989.

χθονήρης, ες, = χθόνιος, Hesych.: he also cites **χθόα**· σῶμα, and **χθοΐνος**· χθόνιος.

χθόνιος, α, ον, also ος, ον, Soph. O. C. 1727, Eur. Hipp. 1201, Hel. 345:

(χθών):—*in, under* or *beneath the earth*, like καταχθόνιος, Hes. Th. 697, 767; χθ. Ἅιδου στόμα, of the cavern at Taenarus, Pind. P. 4. 77, cf. Soph. O. T. 1727; χθ. λίμνα Eur. Alc. 903; Ζεὺς χθ., of Hades or Pluto, Hes. Op. 463, cf. Th. 767; hence of noises from beneath the earth it was said, κτυπεῖ Ζεὺς χθ. Soph. O. C. 1606; χθ. βροντήματα Aesch. Pr. 994; ἠχὼ χθόνιος ὡς βροντὴ Διός Eur. Hipp. l.c., cf. Ar. Av. 1750; χθόνιοι θεοί the gods *of the nether world*, Lat. *Inferi*, opp. to ὕπατοι, Aesch. Ag. 89, etc.; χθ. δαίμονες Id. Pers. 628; and χθόνιοι alone, χθονίων μᾶνις Pind. P. 4. 284, Aesch. Pers. 640, Cho. 399, al., Plat. Legg. 828 C, 959 C; χθόνιαι θεαί, i. e. Demeter and Persephoné, Hdt. 6. 134., 7. 153; also of the Erinyes, Soph. O. C. 1568; χθ. Ἅιδης Eur. Alc. 237, Andr. 544:—χθ. Ἑρμῆς, as conductor of the dead, Aesch. Cho. 1, 124, Soph. El. 111, Aj. 832, cf. Ar. Ran. 1145 sq.; χθ. πορεία, opp. to οὐρανία, Plat. Rep. 619 E:—χθονίᾳ φρενί, said of the dead, Pind. P. 5. 136; χθ. Ἑκάτη Ar. Fr. 426; χάρις ἡ χθονία grace *with* the *gods below*, Soph. O. C. 1752 (lyr.); χθ. φάμα rumour *that is heard in the world below*, Id. El. 1066 (lyr.). II. *of* or *from the earth*, of the Titans, as sons of Gaia, Hes. Th. 697, cf. Aesch. Theb. 522; of Echion, one of the Theban γηγενεῖς, Eur. Bacch. 540, cf. Paus. 9. 5, 3, etc.; and χθ. θεοί, like the Rom. *Dii Indigetes*, Eur. Hec. 77, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 1322: hence 2. like ἐγχώριος, of persons, *in* or *of the country, native*, Ἄρεος .. πάγον .. ξυνῄδη χθόνιον ὄντα Soph. O. C. 948; γενεᾶς χθονίων ἀπ' Ἐρεχθειδῶν Id. Aj. 201. III. of things, *of the earth*, χθ. κόνις (where Dind. γαῖα, from Hesych.), Aesch. Theb. 736; opp. to ἀέριος, Eur. Fr. 27. 4.—Poët. word, used once or twice in Plat. and in late Prose.

χθονο-βρῑθής, ές, *weighing down the earth*, Synes. H. 4. 289.

χθονο-γηθής, ές, *delighting in earthly things*, Synes. H. 1. 114.

χθονό-παις, ὁ, ἡ, *earth-born, child of earth*, ὥρα Hesych.

χθονό-πλαστος, ον, *formed of earth*, Suid.

χθονο-στιβής, ές, *treading the earth*, opp. to οὐράνιος, Soph. O. T. 301.

χθονο-τρεφής, ές, *bred from earth*, ἑδανόν Aesch. Ag. 1407.

χθονο-φοίτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, *haunting earth*, Jo. Gaz.

χθύπτης or **θύπτης**, ου, ὁ, an unintelligible word, quoted as from Thespis by Clem. Al. 675, χθύπτην τυρὸν μίξας μέλιτι.

χθών, ἡ, gen. χθονός, *the earth, ground*, esp. *the level surface of it* (cf. χθαμαλός, χαμαί), used by Hom. and all Poets, (rarely in Com., and only in lyric or mock Trag. passages), but never in Prose, except in LXX; it seldom takes the Art., and then only when an Adj. is added, v. infr. II; ἀπὸ χθ. ὑψόσ' ἀερθείς Od. 8. 375, cf. 10. 149, Il. 14. 349; ἐξ ἵππων ἀποβάντες ἐπὶ χθόνα 8. 492, cf. 11. 618; ἐπὶ χθονὶ κεῖτο τανυσθείς 20. 483; ἐπὶ χθονὶ κατέθηκε 6. 473, cf. 3. 89; χθονὶ φύλλα πελάσσαι 13. 180; ἐπὶ χθ., opp. to οὐρανῷ, 4. 443;—to denote life upon the earth, ζῶντος καὶ ἐπὶ χθονὶ δερκομένοιο 1. 88; ἐπὶ χθ. σῖτον ἔδοντες Od. 8. 222, etc.; τοὶ ἐπὶ χθ. ναιετάουσι 6. 153; contrariwise, χθόνα δῦναι to go beneath *the earth*, i. e. to die, Il. 6. 411, Hes. Sc. 151; ἐτέθαπτο ὑπὸ χθονός Od. 11. 52; so, ὑπὸ χθονὸς κεκευθέναι to be buried, Aesch. Theb. 588; κατὰ χθονὸς κρύπτειν τινά Soph. Ant. 24; χθονὶ γυῖα καλύψαιμι Pind. N. 8. 65, cf. Soph. O. C. 1546; κοῦφα σοι χθὼν ἐπάνω πέσειε Eur. Alc. 463: opp. to θάλασσα, Aesch. Ag. 576. 2. of *the nether world*, Τάρταρον .., ἧχι βάθιστον ὑπὸ χθονός ἐστι βέρεθρον Il. 8. 14, cf. Aesch. Eum. 72; οἱ ὑπὸ χθ., i. e. *those in the shades below*, Lat. *inferi*, Id. Cho. 833, Soph. Ant. 65; αἱ κατὰ χθ. θεαί, i.e. the Erinyes, Aesch. Eum. 249; εἰς τοὺς ἔνερθε καὶ κάτω χθ. τόπους Ib. 1023: cf. καταχθόνιος. 3. *earth*, i. e. *the whole earth, the world*, Id. Pr. 139, Ag. 528, Soph. Tr. 811, Fr. 655. 4. *Earth*, as a goddess, Aesch. Pr. 202, Eum. 6. II. *a particular land* or *country*, once in Hom., εἴσατο δὲ χθών, of Ithaca, Od. 13. 352; πολύμηλος χθ., of Libya, Pind. P. 9. 13; χθ. εὔκαρπος, of Sicily, Id. N. 1. 20;—this is the most common usage in Trag., mostly without the Art., χθὼν Ἀσιᾶτις, Δωρίς, Ἀργεία, Ἀπία, Ἑλλάς, Ἰδαία, etc., Aesch. Pers. 61, 485, al.; but with the Art., πᾶσαν τὴν Μυκηναίων χθόνα, Soph. El. 423; τῆς περιρρύτου χθ. Λήμνου Id. Ph. 1; τὴν Κορινθίαν χθ. Id. O. T. 795; τὴν ἐμὴν χθ. Id. Aj. 846; τῆς Ἀθηναίων χθ. (a mock trag. passage) Ephipp. Ναυ. 1. 13;—so, even when only *a city* is meant, τῆσδε δημοῦχος χθ. Soph. O. C. 1348; νόμους χθονός Id. Ant. 368, cf. O. T. 736, 939;—also in Com., ὦ πόλι φίλη Κέκροπος, .. οὖθαρ ἀγαθῆς χθονός Ar. Fr. 162; ξένης ἀπὸ χθ. Eupol. Βάπτ. 18.

χθωρόδλαψον, τό, said to be *a Syrian article of food*, Ath. 126 A.

χῖ, τό, *the letter* χ, Hipp. V. C. 895; v. sub Χχ.

Χῑάζω, fut. άσω, *to play the Chian*: esp. *to imitate the Chian musician* Democritus, Ar. Fr. 558, Poll. 4. 65, Hesych. II. **χιάζω**, *to mark with two lines crossing like a* X, *mark with diagonal lines* (cf. χιασμός):—Pass. *to be so marked*, ζῷα δυσὶ γραμμαῖς κεχιασμένα Diod. 2. 58; χιαζομένου τοῦ ρ Eus. V. Const. 1. 31:—esp. of words or lines in which the critic wishes to point out something remarkable, τὸ δὲ τοιοῦτον κεχίασται Schol. Soph. Ph. 201; χιάζεται ὁ στίχος (in allusion to the word Ἑλένη), Schol. Eur. Or. 81, etc.; but it is dub. whether it has ever the specific meaning that the line is spurious, v. Dind. in Steph. Thes. 1490 *b*:—an absurd expl. is given in Eust. 1462. 41. 2. *to arrange four terms of a proposition cross-wise* or *diagonally* (v. s. χιασμός), Walz Rhett. 3. 157., 5. 426, etc. 3. *to make a cruciform incision*, Chirurg. Vett. 90.

χῖαι, αἱ, a kind of *men's shoes*, Hesych.

χιάς, άδος, ἡ, v. sub Χῖος II.

χίασμα [ῐ], τό, *two lines placed cross-wise* or *diagonally like a* X, Justin. M. II. τὰ χιάσματα, *cross-pieces of wood*, Math. Vett. 109; *cross-bandages*, Galen.

χῑασμός, ὁ, *a placing crosswise, diagonal arrangement*, esp. of the clauses of a period, so that the 1st corresponds with the 4th, and the 2nd with the 3rd, Walz Rhett. 3. 157, Schol. Isocr. p. 124 Ox.; cf. Lat. *decussis* (because X = *decem*), *decusso*. 2. *a cruciform incision*, Chirurg. Vett. 125.

Χιαστί, Adv. *like the Chians*, Eust. 1462. 34, Hesych. II. **χιαστί**, *crosswise, diagonally*, Procl., Eucl.

χῑαστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *arranged diagonally* (v. s. χιασμός), Schol. Isocr. p. 120 Ox., Il. 16. 564, Eust. 599. 34.

χιδρίας πυρός, ὁ, *unripe* wheat (cf. sq.), Ar. Fr. 548.

χῖδρον, τό, mostly in pl. **χῖδρα**, τά, *unripe wheaten-groats*, rubbed from the ear in the hands, as ἄλφιτα of barley-groats, Ar. Eq. 806, Pax 595; νέα πεφρυγμένα χ. LXX (Lev. 2. 14, cf. 23. 14):—the sing. in Alcman 63.—On the word, v. Schol. Ar. ll. cc., Suid., Casaub. Ath. 648 B.—The form **χίδρα**, ἡ, rests on a corrupt gloss of Hesych. [The ι is long, as appears from Ar., and from the form χείδρα in Suid.; so that the common acc. χίδρον, χίδρα are wrong.]

χιδρο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in* χῖδρα, v. sub ἰτριοπώλης.

χῑέζω, χῑεσμός, f. l. for χιάζω, χιασμός, in Chirurg. Vett. 90, 125.

χῑλεύω, *to supply with fodder*, ὑποζύγια Theophr. C. P. 2. 17, 6, cf. Hesych. II. *to feed on, graze*, c. acc. loci, Nic. Th. 635.

χῑλή, ἡ, = χιλός, Suid., Anna Comn. 2. 185.

χῑλή-γονος, ον, *grown as fodder for cattle*, Nic. Al. 429.

χῑλιά-γωνος, ον, *with a thousand angles*, Archimed. 324.

χῑλιάζω, *to be a thousand years old*, Tzetz. Hist. 9. 656.

χῑλιάκις, Adv. *a thousand times*, Gloss.

χῑλιανδρία, ἡ, *a chiliad of men*, Manass. Chron. 660, 1269, etc.

χῑλί-ανδρος, ον, *containing a thousand men*, πόλις Plat. Polit. 292 E.

χῑλι-άροτρος, ον, *containing a thousand plough-gates*, τέμενος Schol. Il. 13. 703.

χῑλιαρχέω, impf. ἐχιλιάρχει, aor. ἐχιλιάρχησα Plut. Cato Mi. 8, Flam. 20:—*to be a* χιλίαρχος, Luc. D. Meretr. 9. 4, and often in Plut.; χ. χιλιαρχίας Arr. in Phot. Bibl. 69. 22.

χῑλι-άρχης, ου, ὁ, Hdt. 7. 81; but in Xen. always **χῑλίαρχος**, as in Aesch. Pers. 304 and Inscrr. (v. C. I. Ind. IV):—*the commander of a thousand men*, esp. as *the commandant of a garrison*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 9, Oec. 4, 7. II. used to translate, 1. the Persian *visîr*, and so used also by the Macedonians, Diod. 18. 48, ubi v. Wessel., Plut. Artox. 5, cf. Ael. V. H. 1. 21. 2. the Roman *tribunus militum*, Polyb. 6. 19, 1., 34, 2, Plut., etc.;—also of *the tribuni militares consulari potestate*, Plut. Camill. 1.

χῑλιαρχία, ἡ, *the office* or *post* of χιλίαρχος, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 4, C. I. 3484, Plut. 2. the office of the *tribuni militares*, Id. Camill. 38. II. *a chiliarch's command*; hence = χιλιάς, LXX (1 Macc. 5. 13).

χῑλιαρχικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* χιλίαρχος, ἡγεμονία Diod. 19. 3.

χῑλί-αρχος, v. sub χιλιάρχης.

χῑλιάς, άδος, ἡ: gen. pl. χιλιάδων Hdt. 2. 28; χιλιαδέων being a false Ion. form in 7. 28:—*the number one thousand, a thousand*, Hdt. 6. 58., 7. 28, Aesch. Pers. 341; χ. τέτορες Simon. 94; c. gen. πολλὰς χιλιάδας ταλάντων Hdt. 2. 96, cf. 28; ἐννέα χιλιάδας ἐτῶν Plat. Phaedr. 256 E:—generally, *an indefinite but very large number*, Theocr. 16. 91, Luc. Hermot. 56. II. = χιλιετηρίς, Alex. Aetol. in Meineke Anal. Alex. 228.

χῑλιασμός, ὁ, in Eccl. *the doctrine of the millennium*; and **χιλιασταί**, οἱ, *the maintainers of this doctrine, millennarians*, Irenae., Epiphan., etc.

χῑλι-ετηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a period of a thousand years*, Suid., Byz.

χῑλι-έτης, ες, ὁ, or **χιλι-ετής**, έος, ὁ, ἡ:—*lasting a thousand years*, περίοδος, πορεία Plat. Phaedr. 249 A, Rep. 615 A, 621 D; βίος Arist. G. A. 2. 6, 52.

χιλιετία, ἡ, = χιλιετηρίς, Eccl.

χιλιο-δύναμις, ἡ, a name of the plant πολεμώνιον, Diosc. 4. 8, Galen.

χιλιο-ετηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, = χιλιετηρίς, Byz.

χίλιοι [ῐ], αι, α: fem. gen. pl. χιλιῶν, acc. to Jo. Alex. τον. παραγγ. 18, but prob. only when χίλιαι was used as a fem. Subst. (v. infr.):—*a thousand*, Lat. *mille*, Hom. only in neut., Il. 7. 471., 8. 562; πρῶθ' ἑκατὸν βοῦς δῶκεν, ἔπειτα δὲ χίλι' ὑπέστη (sc. πρόβατα), αἶγας ὁμοῦ καὶ ὄϊς 11. 244: it commonly agrees with its Subst., as Hes. Th. 364, etc.; but sometimes stands as a Subst. foll. by its gen., as χίλιοι Πελοποννησίων Thuc. 2. 80:—to express *multiples*, an Adv. is added, v. sub δισχίλιοι, τρισχίλιοι, etc.:—to express the *addition* of a smaller number, that number may either precede or follow, διακόσιοι καὶ χ., or χ. καὶ διακόσιοι, Isocr. 58 C, 59 E, Plat. Criti. 119 B, Aeschin. 38. 14; in later writers the καί is often omitted, Polyb. 3. 33, 10, LXX, N. T.; or a Prep. may be used, χ. ἐπὶ μυρίοις Plat. Legg. 894 E; τέτταρας πρὸς τοῖς χ. Luc. Catapl. 4:—to express *a thousand drachmae* (χιλίας δραχμὰς Plat. Apol. 36 A), χίλιαι is often used alone as a Subst., περὶ χιλιῶν κινδυνεύειν Dem. 599. 28; ἐν χιλίαις ὁ κίνδυνος Id. 601. 20; cf. χιλιόομαι:—οἱ χίλιοι λογάδες (at Argos) *the Thousand*, Thuc. 5. 67, Diod. 12. 80:—in military language it is used in sing. with collective nouns, ἵππος χιλίη *a thousand* horse, Hdt. 5. 63., 7. 41; τὴν ἵππον τὴν χιλίην Id. 8. 113: cf. μυρίος II.

χῑλιοκαιπεντηκοστάπλᾰσίων, ον, ονος, 1050 *times as much*, Cleomed.

χῑλιο-κράτωρ, ορος, ὁ, = χιλίαρχος, Tzetz. Hist. 3. 719.

χῑλιό-κωμος, ον, *with a thousand villages* or *districts*, πεδίον Strab. 561.

χῑλιόμβη, ἡ, *a sacrifice of a thousand* (formed like ἑκατόμβη), Julian. 214 A, Eust. 1454. 26, etc.; cf. Valck. Hdt. 7. 43.

χῑλιό-ναυς, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *of a thousand ships*, στρατός Eur. Or. 352; ὁ χ. Ἑλλάδος Ἄρης Id. Andr. 106; ἐλάταις χιλιόναυσιν = χιλίαις ναυσί Id. I. A. 174;—all lyr. passages.

χῑλιο-ναύτης, ου, Dor. -ναύτας, α, ὁ, ἡ, *with* or *of a thousand ships*, στόλος Ἀργείων Aesch. Ag. 45; σὺν κώπᾳ χ. Eur. I. T. 141;—both lyr. passages:—cf. Lob. Paral. 268.

χῑλιοντα-ετηρίς, ίδος, ἡ, later form for χιλιοετηρίς, Just. M., Epiphan.:—also **χιλιονταετία**, ἡ, Eus. H. E. 3. 28:—Adj. **χιλιονταετής**, Just. M., etc.

χῑλιοντάς, άδος, ἡ, late form for χιλιάς, v. Ducang.

χῑλιόομαι, Pass. *to be fined a thousand drachms*, Lycurg. ap. Harpocr., E. M., etc.

χῑλιό-πᾰλαι, Adv. *long long ago*, Comic word in Ar. Eq. 1155.

χῑλιο-πλάσιος [ᾰ], α, ον, = sq., cited from Themist.:—Adv. -ίως, LXX (Deut. 1. 11):—also **χῑλιοπλασίων**, ον.

χῑλιό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *thousand-footed*:—as Subst. *the millepede*, Gloss.

χίλιος, α, ον, v. sub χίλιοι.

χῑλιό-σῑτος, ον, *with immense quantities of grain*, Manass. Chron. 5808.

χῑλιοστός, ή, όν, *the thousandth*, Plat. Phaedr. 249 B, Rep. 615 C, Xen., etc.:—ἡ χ. *a tribute of the 1000th part*, Hesych.

χῑλιοστύς, ύος, ἡ, *a body of a thousand*, Xen. Cyr. 2. 4, 3., 6. 3, 13 and 31.

χῑλιο-τάλαντος [ᾰ], ον, *weighing* or *worth a thousand talents*, Plut. Pericl. 12., 2. 924 A; ὀφρὺς χ., Comic phrase in Alex. Κυβερν. 1. 7.

χῑλιο-φόρος, ον, *carrying a thousand*, πλοῖον χ. a vessel *of a thousand* ἀμφορεῖς (as we say *tons*), Dio C. 56. 27; cf. μυριοφόρος.

χῑλιό-φυλλος, ὁ, a name for the plant *milfoil*, Diosc. 4. 103; also for a kind of *polygonum*, Id. Noth. 4. 4.

χῑλιό-χρῡσος, ὁ, *a drug*, mentioned by Alex. Trall. 11. 643.

χῑλίωρος, ον, (ὥρα) *of a thousand years*, Lyc. 1153.

χιλός (or **χειλός**, v. Ael. Dion. ap. Eust. 722. fin.), οῦ, ὁ, *green fodder for cattle*, given them in stall (not *grass in the field*, cf χιλόω), esp. for horses and beasts of burden, *forage, provender*, Hdt. 4. 140, Xen. An. 1. 9, 27; τὰ δὲ κτήνη πάντα χιλῷ ἔνδον ἐτρέφοντο Ib. 4. 5, 25; of soldiers, προέρχεσθαι ἐπὶ χιλόν to go on *to forage*, Id. Cyr. 6. 3, 5; πρὸς χ. διατελεῖν (sc. τὴν ὁδόν) *to collect forage*, Id. An. 1. 5, 7; ἵπποις χ. ἐμβάλλειν, παραβάλλεσθαι Plut. Eum. 9., 2. 678 A:—χ. ξηρὸς *hay*, Xen. An. 4. 5, 33.—Cf. χόρτος.

χῑλόω, fut. ώσω, *to fodder*, διὰ τὸν φόβον .. ἐχίλουν τοὺς ἵππους, i. e. did not suffer them to graze (cf. χιλός), Xen. An. 7. 2, 21:—Pass. *to be stall-fed*, Hesych.

χίλωμα, τό, *that which is taken as food*, Aesch. Fr. 270 (where χειλώμασι), v. Valck. Diatr. 386.

Χῑλώνειος, α, ον, *of* or *from* Χίλων, τὸ Χ. *the saying of Chilon*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 12, 14. The name is written **Χείλων** in Diog. L. 1. 68 sq.

χῑλωτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a nose-bag for cattle to feed from*, Hesych.

χίμαιρα [ῐ], ἡ, *a she-goat*, Lat. *capra*, Il. 6. 181, Hes. Th. 322, 323; esp. as an offering before battle to Ἄρτεμις Ἀγροτέρα, Aesch. Ag. 232, Xen. An. 3. 2, 12, Hell. 4. 2, 20, Rep. Lac. 13, 8; proverb. of enticing baits, θαλλὸν χιμαίρᾳ προσφέρων Soph. Fr. 445:—properly *a young she-goat of the first year* (cf. χίμαρος II), Ar. Gramm. ap. Eust. 1625. 34, cf. Arist. H. A. 3. 21, 5 (where it is perhaps a smaller variety of the common goat, αἴξ), LXX. II. Χίμαιρα, ἡ, *Chimaera*, a fire-spouting-monster, with lion's head, serpent's tail, and goat's body, killed by Bellerophon, Il. 6. 179, cf. 16. 328; or, acc. to Hes. Th. 319, daughter of Typhaon and Echidna, with the heads of a lion, goat, and serpent; described by Eur. Ion 203 as τὰν πυρπνέουσαν .. τρισώματον ἀλκάν. The name was afterwards expl. as mythical for a volcano in Mt. Cragus in Lycia, Strab. 665.

χῑμαίρειος, α, ον, *of a goat*, Hdn. Epim. p. 149.

χῑμαιρίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a kid*, Alciphro Fr. 6. 10.

χῑμαιρο-βάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *goat-mounter*, or *goat-footed*, of Pan, Anth. P. 6. 35.

χῑμαιρο-θύτης [ῠ], ου, ὁ, *goat-sacrificer*, Anth. P. 6. 300.

χῑμαιρο-φόνος, ον, *goat-slaying*, Anth P. 9. 774.

χῑμάρ-αρχος, ὁ, *goat-leader*, τράγος χ. the he-goat *that leads the flock*, Anth. P. 9. 744.

χῑμᾰρο-κτόνος, ον, = χιμαιροφόνος, Opp. C. 1. 233.

χίμᾰρος [ῐ], ὁ, *a he-goat*, Lat. *caper*, elsewh. τράγος, Ar. Eq. 661, Theocr. Ep. 4. 15, Anth. P. 6. 190, 10, LXX. II. also fem. = χίμαιρα, Theocr. 1. 6, Ep. 6, Anth. P. 6. 157., 9. 403, 432.—Apparently, χίμαρος is *the young goat* of either sex, v. Theocr l. c., et Schol. ad l., Nauck Aristoph. Byz. p. 104. [Penult. long only in Or. Sib. 3. 747.]

χῑμᾰρο-σφακτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a goat-slayer*, λύκος Anth. P. 9. 558.

χιμέθλη, -λον, late forms of χιμέτλη, -λον, found in Mss. of Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 6, Diosc. 2. 12, etc.

χιμέτλη, ἡ, = χίμετλον, Diosc. 1. 149, 183., 2. 44.

χῑμετλιάω, *to have chilblains*, also χειμετλιάω, Diosc. 2. 39.

χίμετλον, τό, *a chilblain, kibe*, Lat. *pernio*, mostly in pl., Hippon. 13, Ar. Vesp. 1167; ἔχων ὑπὸ ποσσὶ χίμετλα Com. ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 6, cf. Nic. Th. 682, Lyc. 1290.—The form χίμετλον [with ῑ] is proved by the passages cited, (in Ar. l. c. also ι is short); but χείμετλον is sometimes found in Mss. Cf. χιμέτλη.

Χῑο-γενής, ές, *of Chian growth*, of wine, Anth. P. 11. 44.

χῑο-ειδής, ές, *in form of a* X, Paul. Aeg. 286. 9. Adv. -δῶς, Leo Med.

χῖον, τό, *a Chian wine-jar*, Macho ap. Ath. 579 E.

χιόνεος, α, ον, (χιών) *snowy, snow-white*, χιτὼν Asius Fr. 2; σάρξ Bion 1. 10; νιφάδες Anth. P. 9. 244; κρύσταλλος Ib. 753. [ῑ in hexam.]

χιονίζω, fut. ίσω, *to snow upon, cover with snow*: impers., εἰ ἐχιόνιζε .. τὴν χώρην [sc. ὁ θεός] Hdt. 2. 22; and absol., εἰ ἐχιόνιζε if *it snowed*, Ib.; cf. νίφω:—Pass. *to be covered with snow*, Diog. L. 6. 23 (v. l. κεχιονωμένους), Diod. 1. 39, Schol. Ap. Rh. 4. 268, etc. II. *to make snow-white*, Hesych.

χιονικός, ή, όν, = χιόνεος, Theophr. Fr. 6. 3, 5; also **χιόνῑνος**, η, ον, Ptolem. ap. Ath. 375 D (χιόνιον in the Epit.).

χιόνιον, τό, a kind of *eye-salve*, Alex. Trall. 2. 142.

χιονισμός, ὁ, *a snowing*, Schol. Il. 12. 280, Apollon. Lex. s. v. νιφάδεσσι.

χιονό-βᾰτος, ον, *where one walks in snow*, ὄρεα Arr. Indic. 6; but prob. χιονόβολα should be restored.

χιονο-βλέφᾰρος, ον, *with eye of dazzling white*, Ἠώς Dionys. Hymn. 2.

χιονό-βλητος, ον, *snow-beaten*, κορυφαὶ Ὀλύμπου Ar. Nub. 270.

χιονο-βολέομαι, Pass. *to be snowed upon, covered with snow*, Strab. 725, Diod. 5. 39., 17. 82., 18. 25.

χιονο-βόλος, ον, *snowing, snowy*, χ. ὥρα Plut. 2. 182 E. II. χιονόβολος, ον, *snow-covered*, ὄρη Strab. 409; cf. χιονόβατος.

χιονο-βόσκος, ον, *fostering snow*, i. e. *snow-clad*, λειμών Aesch. Supp. 560; cf. χιονοθρέμμων:—Herm. wrote χιονόβοσκος, in pass. sense, *nourished by the snows*, cf. Schol. [ῑ in arsi.]

χιονο-ειδής, ές, *like snow, snowy*, Nic. Al. 150.

χιονόεις, εσσα, εν, poët. for χιόνεος, Nic. Al. 512. [ῑ in hexam.]

χιονο-θρέμμων, ον, gen. ονος, *fostering snow, snow-clad*, Ἴδη Eur. Hel. 1323; like χιονοβοσκός, χιονοτρόφος.

χιονό-κτῠπος, ον, *snow-beaten*, of a mountain, Soph. Aj. 695.

χιονό-μελι, ιτος, τό, *snow-honey*, a cooling remedy, Geop. 8. 28, 3.

χιονόομαι, Pass., v. sub χιονίζω. II. *to become snow-white*, LXX (Ps. 67. 14).

χιονό-πεζα, ἡ, *with snow-white feet*, Nonn. D. 22. 136. [ῑ in hexam.]

χιονο-τρόφος, ον, = χιονοθρέμμων, Κιθαιρών Eur. Phoen. 803.

χιονο-φεγγής, ές, *shining like snow*, Jo. Chrys.

χιονό-χρως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, *with snow-white skin*: *snow-white*, of a swan, Eur. Hel. 216:—also **χιονόχροος**, ον, with heterocl. acc. pl. μάζας χιονόχροας Philox. 2. 6:—contr. -χρους, ουν, Manass. Chron. 1158, etc.

χιονώδης, ες, contr. for χιονοειδής, Hipp. Epid. 3. 1082, Eur. Hec. 81.

χιον-ωπός, όν, *snow-white, fair*, Nonn. D. 17. 43.

χιονωτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *snowed upon*: *snowy*, Nonn. Jo. 4. 209.

Χίος, ἡ, *Chios*, in the Aegean, an island, famed for its wine, Od. 3. 170, etc.: also *the town of Chios*, Hdt. 1. 142, Thuc., etc.; sometimes with the Art. added, Thuc. 8. 15, 28, 38, 99, 101. [Late poets have ῑ, Χῖον ἐς ἀμφιρύτην Anth. P. 7. 510.]

Χῖος, α, ον, (contr. from Χίιος), *Chian, of* or *from Chios*, Χῖαι κρηπῖδες Hipp. Art. 828 (simply Χῖαι in Hesych.); the fashion of these was unknown, even in Galen's time: Χ. ἀοιδός, i. e. *Homer*, Theocr. 7. 47; Χ. ἄνθρωπος Dem. 941. 26; Χῖος οἶνος Ar. Eccl. 1139; often absol., Id. Frr. 3, 301, etc.; ἐν ἀκρήτῳ Χίῳ Anth. P. 7. 422, 6, cf. Hor. 1 Sat. 10. 34, etc. 2. as Subst., Χῖοι or οἱ Χῖοι *the Chians*; without the Art. in Hdt. 1. 142, Thuc. 1. 19., 3. 32, etc.; with it in Thuc. 8. 15, 17, 22, etc. II. ὁ χῖος (sc. βόλος), = κύων VI, the worst throw on the dice; the side with the *ace-dot* being called χῖος (more rarely χιάς, άδος, ἡ, Poll. 9. 100), the opp. side with the size-point being Κῷος, Χῖος παραστὰς Κῷον οὐκ ἐᾷ λέγειν Strattis Λημν. 3, cf. Anth. P. 7. 422, 3, Arist. Cael. 2. 12, 8, Poll. 7. 204, 205; hence the proverb Χῖος πρὸς Κῷον, etc.; cf. Dict. of Antiqq. p. 937; (though some accounts just reverse these names):—for οὐ Χῖος ἀλλὰ Κεῖος (Ar. Ran. 970), v. sub Κέως.

Χῑουργής, ές, (*ἔργω) *of Chian work*, Critias Fr. 28.

χιόω (χῖ), *to mark with a* X *or cross*, Tzetz. 5. 164. 2. *to write or mark crosswise*, Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 3. 3. Cf. χιάζω.

χῑρᾰλέος, α, ον, *with chapped hands* or *feet*, Hesych.

χῑράς, χῑροπόδης, χῑρόπους, v. sub χειρ-.

χῐτών, in Ion. Prose **κιθών**, ῶνος, ὁ, *the garment worn next the skin, a frock*, Lat. *tunica*: 1. in early times, only of *a man's frock* (the women's being πέπλος, Schol. Il. 2. 42), χιτῶνα περὶ χροῒ δῦνεν Od. 15. 60, cf. Hdt. 1. 155; sometimes with a girdle, Od. 14. 72, 132, 154, Hes. Op. 345; and reaching to the feet (τερμιόεις), Od. 19. 242, Hes. Op. 537; of linen, Od. 1. 437., 15. 513; and so described as ἐΰννητος, 19. 234; or λαμπρὸς .., ὡς ἠέλιος, Il. 24. 580; over it was worn a loose mantle (φᾶρος or χλαῖνα), which was laid aside in the house (v. sub χλαῖνα); labourers wore the χιτών only (v. γυμνός 5), Hes. Sc. 287, cf. Op. 389. 2. in later times we hear of two sorts of χιτών, with varieties of each,—the Ionian and the Dorian. The Ionian was much the same as the Homeric, made of linen, with sleeves, and worn by women, as well as men, Hdt. 1. 8., 5. 87, 88 (cf. χιτώνιον); introduced into Attica in early times, but disused by the men about the time of Pericles, Thuc. 1. 6, Eust. 954. 47: from its length it was called ποδήρης, ὀρθοστάδιος, στατός (v. sub vocc.); hence σύροισα χιτῶνα Theocr. 2. 73. The Dorian was worn by the men throughout Western Greece, having been adopted at Athens when the Ionian was laid aside: it was of woollen, and was properly a square frock with short sleeves or merely armholes (ἀμφιμάσχαλος;—that worn by slaves and poor people being ἑτερομάσχαλος, cf. ἐξωμίς):—the Dorian χιτών was also worn by Spartan women, being often open at the side (σχιστός), and fastened with περόναι, Hdt. 5. 87; cf. φαινομηρίς.—Over the χιτών was worn the ἱμάτιον, the words μονοχίτων, οἰοχίτων, μονόπεπλος being used of those who wore no upper garment; (at Sparta, the girls wore the χιτών only, Eur. Hec. 933 et Schol.; and at Athens the children); whereas ἀχίτων meant those who wore the ἱμάτιον only.—The word was applied to a similar frock worn by several foreign nations, Hdt. 1. 195., 2. 81., 7. 91.—On the χιτών, v. Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. *Tunica*, Becker Charicl. pp. 415 sq. E. T. II. of soldiers, *a coat of mail*, prob. of leather covered with scales or rings, στρεπτὸς χ. Il. 5. 113; χάλκεος χ. (cf. Ἀχαιοὶ χαλκοχίτωνες) 13. 439; κιθῶνες χειριδωτοὶ λεπίδος σιδηρέης *coats of iron scales with sleeves*, Hdt. 7. 61, cf. 9. 22; distinct from the θώραξ, Xen. Cyr. 6. 4, 1. III. part of a shoe, *the part that coats the foot, the upper leather*, in pl., Ib. 8. 2, 5; in sing., Arist. Rhet. 2. 19, 10. IV. metaph. *any coat, case*, or *covering*, λάϊνος χιτών (v. sub λάϊνος); τει-

χέων κιθῶνες, i. e. walls, Hdt. 7. 139; of a serpent's *skin* or *slough*, Eur. I. T. 288:—in Anatomy, *a tunic, skin, membrane*, ἀμφὶ ὄψιν Hipp. Vet. Med. 15, cf. Aph. 1260; ὁ .. χ. τῆς καρδίας Arist. Respir. 20, 5; χ. ὑμενώδης, ἀραχνιώδης Id. P. A. 4. 5, 11, H. A. 5. 32, 4; τοῦ ᾠοῦ οἱ χ. οἱ περιέχοντες Ib. 6. 3, 8; χιτῶνες τριγλοφόροι, of fishing-nets, Anth. P. 6. 11; χιτὼν ἀράχνης, of a spider's web, Jac. Ach. Tat. p. 561; in pl. *the pods* or *coats* of various seeds, of bulbous roots, and the like, as in Virg. *tunicae*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 4, 1, C. P. 1. 4, 1, al.; cf. ἐλυτροειδής. (Probably an Oriental word, in Hebrew *kèthôneth*, cf. Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 2: Gesenius compares *kĕthon, cotton-yarn*.)

χῐτωνάριον, τό, Dim. of χιτών, *a woman's frock*, Menand. Incert. 141, cf. Eust. 1166. 52; also used of men, Anth. P. 11. 154.

Χῐτώνη, ἡ, a name of Artemis, who is usually represented as a huntress in a short Dorian χιτών, Call. Jov. 77, Dian. 225.

χῐτωνία, ἡ, *dress*, Melamp. *Divin. ex naevis* p. 508 Fr.

χῐτωνίζω, *to cover with a* χιτών, Gloss.

χῐτώνιον, τό, Dim. of χιτών, properly, like χιτωνάριον, *a woman's frock*, or rather *shift*, for it seems to have been worn *under* the ordinary χιτών (Becker Charicl. p. 428 E. T.), Ar. Ran. 411, Pl. 984, Lys. 48, 150, Fr. 312; τὸ γυναικεῖον τοδὶ χ. Id. Fr. 530;—also of men, Luc. Merc. Cond. 37.

χιτωνισκάριον, τό, Dim. of χιτωνίσκος, Eust. 1166. 51.

χῐτωνίσκιον, τό, Dim. of sq., C. I. 155. 30.

χῐτωνίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of χιτών, *a short frock* (ὑπὲρ γονάτων Xen. An. 5. 4, 13), worn by men, Ar. Av. 946, 955, Lysias 117. 6, etc.; with a girdle, Xen. l. c.; ὥστε με .. θοιμάτιον προέσθαι, καὶ μικροῦ γυμνὸν ἐν τῷ χ. γενέσθαι Dem. 583. 21, cf. Plat. Hipp. Mi. 386 C:—more rarely of women, *a shift*, Dem. 403. 3, C. I. 155. 13, 23, al.; σχιστὸς χ. Apollod. Συνεφ. 1.

χῐτωνο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a draper*, Gloss.

χιών, όνος, ἡ: (v. sub fin.):—*snow*, in Hom. mostly of *fallen snow*, Il. 10. 7., 22. 152; ὡς δὲ χ. κατατήκετ' ἐν .. ὄρεσφιν Od. 19. 205; ὕπερθε χ. γένετ', ἤυτε πάχνη 14. 476; τὸν Νεῖλον ῥέειν ἀπὸ τηκομένης χιόνος Hdt. 2. 22; ἐπὶ χιόνι πεσούσῃ Ib., cf. 4. 50; χ. Ἰδαία Aesch. Ag. 564; ἥλιος .. τήκει πετραίαν χιόνα Id. Fr. 304; καί νιν .. χιὼν οὐδαμὰ λείπει Soph. Ant. 830;—*falling* snow is commonly called νιφάς, νιφετός: yet this distinction is not kept, for we have νιφάδες χιόνος πίπτουσι θαμειαί thick fall the *snow*-flakes, Il. 12. 278; χιὼν πίπτουσα Hdt. 4. 31; χιόνι κατανίφει Ar. Ach. 138; βορέας χιόνα χέει Eur. Cycl. 328, cf. Bacch. 661; χ. ἐπιπίπτει Xen. An. 4. 4, 11; χιόνες πολλαὶ γίνονται Theophr. Fr. 6. 1, 24:—acc. to Arist. Mund. 4, 7, χιὼν σφόδρα καὶ ἀθρόα φερομένη νιφετὸς ὠνόμασται. II. *snow-water, ice-cold water*, Eur. Andr. 214; χ. ποταμία Id. Tro. 1067, ubi v. Seidl. (1077):—snow was used to cool wine, εἰ χιὼν μὲν ὠνία Euthycl. Ἀσωτ. 1; οἶνον πιεῖν .. χιόνι μεμιγμένον Strattis Ψυχ. 1; χιόνα πίνειν Alex. Μανδρ. 1. 10; τοῦ θέρους χιόνα .. ζητεῖς Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 30; ἡδὺ θέρους .. χιὼν ποτόν Anth. P. 5. 169:—rare in pl., Arist. Mund. 4, 3. [Though ῐ by nature, yet ῑ Ep. in arsi.] (From √XI, which is not connected with √XY, XEϝ, χέω; cf. χεῖ-μα, χει-μών, χί-μετλον; Skt. *him, hi-mas* (*nix, frigidus*), *hê-mantas* (*winter*), *Him-âlaya* ('*house of snow*'), *Hi-mavat* ('*gifted with snow*' *M. Imaüs, Emodus*); Lat. *hi-ems, hi-ber-nus*; Zd. *zim-a* (*hiems*); Slav. *zi-ma*; Lith. *ze-ma* (*hiems*). Aufrecht recognises the root also in *bi-mus* (*bi-hi-mus*), etc.)

χλαβός, ή, όν, *well-fed*, Hesych.; cf. χλαμυρός.

***χλάδω**, assumed as pres. of κέχλᾱδα, a pf. form occurring in Pind.; καλλίνικος .. κεχλαδώς, of a triumphal hymn, O. 9. 4; κεχλάδοντας ἥβᾳ, of two young heroes, P. 4. 319; κέχλαδον κρόταλα Fr. 48. The sense in all the passages is that of *exulting, loudly rejoicing*; in the first and third passage the word refers expressly to *exultant sounds*, and Hesych. explains κεχλῆδέναι by ψοφεῖν: Buttm. argued against this, and Curt. compares χλᾰ-ρός (χλαδρός), and Skt. *hlâd, hlâd-ê* (*gaudeo*). For the anomalous forms κεχλάδοντας, κέχλαδον, cf. ἐρρίγοντι, πεφρίκοντας, κεκλήγοντες.

χλαῖνα, Ion. **χλαίνη**, ης, ἡ, *a large square upper-garment, a cloak* or *wrapper*, worn loose over the χιτών (cf. οἰοχίτων), in Hom. only by men as a defence against weather, ἀνεμοσκεπής, ἀλεξάνεμος, Il. 16. 224, Od. 14. 529; πυκνὴ καὶ μεγάλη 14. 522; made of wool, as appears from the epith. οὔλη, 4. 50, etc.; in Il. 10. 133, the mantle is φοινικόεσσα, διπλῆ, ἐκταδίη,—*the single one* being called ἁπλοΐς, Il. 24. 230, Od. 24. 276: it was thrown over the shoulders, 21. 118; and fastened with a pin or brooch (περόνη), Il. 10. 133;—it was thrown off in the house, or in exercise, 2. 183, Od. 14. 500., 21. 118:—it served also as *a covering in sleep*, being in fact a sort of *blanket* (v. sub δέμνιον), Il. 24. 646, Od. 4. 299., 11. 189., 14. 500., 20. 4, 95; χλαῖναν καὶ ῥήγεα .. ἐνεύδειν 3. 349; hence of husband and wife, μίμνομεν μιᾶς ὑπὸ χλαίνης Soph. Tr. 540, cf. Eur. Fr. 606, Theocr. 18. 19, Anth. P. 5. 165, 169, and v. χλανίς:—Aesch. speaks of χθονὸς χλαῖνα, i. e. earth thrown over a body *like a cloak* or *blanket*, Ag. 872, cf. λάϊνος χιτών, and γῆν ἐπιέννυσθαι.—The χλαῖνα was of value, as it was made a prize in the games, Il. 24. 230, Hdt. 2. 91.—It is also called φᾶρος by Hom., and in later Greek ἱμάτιον, being transl. by the Latin *pallium* (v. Dict. of Antiqq. s. v.); but sometimes the χλαῖνα is distinguished from ἱμάτιον as thicker and warmer (χλαῖνα· ἱμάτιον χειμέρινον Hesych., cf. Ar. Av. 715, Theopomp. Com. Εἰρ. 5); on the other hand it was finer than the σισύρα, (ᾗ μήτε χλ. μήτε σ. συμφέρει content neither with *cloak* nor rug, i. e. never satisfied, Ar. Ran. 1459, cf. Vesp. 738);—the τρίβων also was a coarser, commoner, the χλανίς a finer, softer kind, whereas the χλαμύς was *a short military cloak*; and the κατωνάκη *a cloak of skins* (called by Eur. Cycl. 80, τράγου χλαῖνα μελέα). (The close resemblance of χ-λαῖνα and Lat. *laena* (v. Plut. Num. 7) suggests a connexion also with λάχνη, though this is questioned by Curt., no. 537: cf. χλανίς.)

χλαινίζω, *to clothe with a* χλαῖνα, Hdn. Epim. 149; where also **χλαινιστής**, οῦ, ὁ, is cited.

χλαινίον, τό, Dim. of χλαῖνα, Anth. P. 12. 40 (ubi χλαίνιον).

χλαινο-θήρας, ου, ὁ, *a stealer of cloaks*, like λωποδύτης, Phryn. (?)

χλαινουργική (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the art of making cloaks*, Gloss.

χλαινο-φόρος, ον, *wearing a* χλαῖνα, Greg. Naz.

χλαινόω, fut. ώσω, *to cover with a cloak, to clothe*, φάρει Anth. P. 9. 293; εἵμασι Nonn. D. 1. 373.

χλαίνωμα, τό, *clothing*, χλ. λέοντος a lion's skin *cloak*, Anth. Plan. 104.

χλᾰμῠδη-φόρος, ὁ, *one who wears a* χλαμύς, *a horseman, cavalier*, esp. as an epith. of the ephebi, Theocr. 15. 6, C. I. 3538. 25, cf. 35.

χλᾰμύδιον [ῠ], τό, Dim. of χλαμύς, and used much in the same sense, Menand. Σικ. 2, Diod. 19. 9, Plut. Rom. 8, etc. 2. *a shabby cloak*, Id. Phoc. 29, Demetr. 9, etc.

χλᾰμῠδο-ειδής, ές, *like a* χλαμύς, Strab. 116, 118, 119, etc.

χλᾰμῠδο-ποιία, ἡ, *the making of a* χλαμύς, Poll. 7. 33, 159.

χλᾰμῠδουργία, ἡ, *the making of* χλαμύδες, *the art* or *trade of a* χλαμυδουργός, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 6, Poll. 7. 33.

χλᾰμῠδουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) *a maker of* χλαμύδες, Poll. 7. 159.

χλᾰμῠδο-φορέω, *to wear a* χλαμύς, = Θετταλίζεσθαι, Poll. 7. 46.

χλᾰμυδόομαι, Pass. *to be clad in a chlamys*, μειράκιον .. κεχλαμυδωμένον Nicostr. Incert. 6.

χλαμυρός, ά, όν, *luxurious*, Hesych.; cf. χλαβός.

χλᾰμύς [ῠ], ύδος, ἡ: acc. χλαμύδα, but also χλάμυν Sappho 68:—*a short mantle*, worn properly by horsemen, Xen. An. 7. 4, 4; being borrowed with the πέτασος from Thessaly, Philem. Θυρωρ. 1, Poll. 10. 164, cf. χλαμυδοφορέω; but said to be Macedonian, Arist. Fr. 458. The Athen. ἔφηβοι wore the χλαμύς while they performed horsemen's service as περίπολοι, but laid it aside as soon as they became men, Philem. l. c., cf. Antidot. Πρωταχ. 1, Anth. P. 7. 468; χλαμύδεσσ' ἀμφεμμένοι, of ephebi, C. I. 3538. 35, cf. χλαμυδηφόρος;—hence ἐκ χλαμύδος = ἐξ ἐφήβου, Plut. 2. 752 F, cf. 754 F; ἐκ χλαμύδος .. ᾤχετ' ἐς Ἄιδα Epigr. Gr. 222:—on vases it appears generally as the dress of young men, and is regularly worn by Hermes, Luc. Tim. 30; also by Eros, Sapph. 68, Anth. P. 12. 78, Philostr. Imag. 772. 2. generally, *a military cloak*, not only of horsemen, but of foot-soldiers, Antiph. Ἀθαμ. 1, Menand. Μισογ. 11, Plut. Philop. 11, cf. 9, etc.; also of heralds, Ar. Lys. 987. 3. of *the general's cloak*, Lat. *paludamentum*, Plut. Pericl. 35, Lysand. 13, etc.; worn by kings, Id. Demetr. 42, etc.; by tragic kings and heroes, Luc. Jup. Trag. 41, Ath. 198 A. 4. rarely of *a civic dress*, Locella Xen. Eph. 1, 8.—The χλαμύς is first mentioned by Sappho, and occurs once in Ar. It was shorter and smaller than the ἱμάτιον, and was fastened by a brooch on the right shoulder, so as to hang in a curve across the body, cf. Plut. Alex. 26: the upper edges which fell over were called *wings*, v. πτερόν III. 10. Often confounded with χλανίς. (V. sub χλαῖνα.)

χλᾰνίδιον [ῐ], τό, Dim. of χλανίς, mostly used of *a woman's mantle*, Hdt. 1. 195, Soph. Fr. 400, Eur. Or. 42, Supp. 110, Ar. Lys. 1189.

χλᾰνῐδίσκιον, τό, prob. f. l. for χλανισκίδιον in Aristaen. 1. 11.

χλᾰνῐδο-ποιία, ἡ, *the art* or *trade of a* χλανιδοποιός, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 6.

χλᾰνῐδο-ποιός, όν, *making* χλανίδες, Poll. 7. 159.

χλᾰνῐδουργία, ἡ, (*ἔργω) = χλανιδοποιία, Poll. 7. 34.

χλᾰνῐδωτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *clad in a* χλανίς, Gloss.

χλᾰνίς, ίδος, ἡ, *an upper-garment of wool*, like the χλαῖνα, but of finer make, worn by women as well as men, and, generally, serving more for ornament than use, first in Simon. 44. 12, Hdt. 3. 139, 140; used by old people, Ar. Eccl. 848, Antiph. Ἀνται. 1; χλ. Μιλησία, i. e. of fine wool, Plut. Alcib. 23, cf. 2. 583 E (where χλαμύδα is f. l.); χλανίδα φορεῖν, as a mark of effeminacy, Dem. 958. 13, cf. 558. 17; παρθενικαὶ .. χλανίσιν μαλακαῖς κατάθρυπτοι Eubul. Σφιγγ. 2, cf. Menand. Ὀργή 1; so, σεμνὸς σεμνῶς χλανίδ' ἕλκων Ephipp. Πελταστ. 1, cf. Anaxil. Λυροπ. 1; opp. to the τρίβων of the philosophers, Teles ap. Stob. 575. 26; worn on festive occasions, as χλ. γαμική a wedding *mantle*, Ar. Av. 1693; χλ. λευκή Id. Fr. 414;—also used as *a blanket*, Anth. P. 5. 173; so, ὑπὸ τοὐμὸν κοιμωμένη χλανίσκιον Alciphro 1. 38. (On deriv., v. sub χλαῖνα.)

χλανίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of χλανίς, implied in the second Dim. **χλᾰνίσκιον**, τό, *a cloaklet*, Ar. Ach. 519, Aeschin. 18. 30 (cf. χλανίς sub fin.);—and the third, **χλανισκίδιον**, τό, Ar. Pax 1002; cf. χλανιδίσκιον.

χλάνος, τό, part of the *neck*, Hesych.; **χλανίτιδες**, αἱ, *necklaces*, Id.

χλᾰρός, ά, όν, only in Pind. P. 9. 65 χλᾰρὸν γελᾶν, to laugh *exultingly, gaily*. (Curt. connects it with *χλάδω (q. v.): Herm. regards it as Dor. for χλωρόν, Schneid and Böckh for λαρόν.—Hesych. cites χλαρόν, χλαρά with four senses, all unlike what is required in Pind.)

χλεμερός, ά, όν, *warm*; and **χλεμυρός**, ά, όν, *fresh-growing*, Hesych.

χλευάζω, fut. άσω, (χλεύη) *to joke, jest, scoff*, ἐπισκώπτων καὶ παίζων καὶ χλ. Ar. Ran. 376; τοῖς καταγελῶσι καὶ χλ. καὶ σκώπτουσι Arist. Rhet. 2. 2, 12, cf. Plat. Eryx. 397 D, Dem. 348. 14, Polyb., etc.:—so in Med., Plut. Brut. 45., 2. 504 F. 2. c. acc. *to mock, scoff at, jeer, treat scornfully*, τινά Dem. 78. 12., 348. 14., 1149. 19, al.; also c. acc. rei, Plut. Rom. 10, etc.:—Pass. *to be mocked, jeered*, Epicr. Incert. 1. 31, Arist. Probl. 29. 14, 10, Plut. Sert. 13, 25.

χλεύαξ, ᾶκος, ὁ, Comic for χλευαστής, Poll. 9. 149.

χλευᾰσία, ἡ, *mockery, scoffing*, Dem. 705. 3, Arist. Top. 6. 6, 6.

χλεύασμα, τό, *mockery*, Schol. Il. 14. 459, LXX (Job 12. 4).

χλευασμός, ὁ, = χλευασία, Dem. 254. 3, Polyb., etc.; ἐπὶ χλευασμῷ

Polyb. 8. 8, 5, etc. :—as a figure of speech, *irony*, Walz Rhett. 8. 724. **2.** *a joke*, χλ. ἐστί τι Plut. Pomp. 36, Arat. 39.

χλευαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a mocker, scoffer*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 3, 9, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. 230, Poll. 9. 149, etc.

χλευαστικός, ή, όν, *given to scoffing*, Epiphan. 69: Adv. -κῶς, Poll. 6. 200.

χλεύη, ἡ, *a joke, jest*, h. Hom. Cer. 202, in pl.; χλεύην ποιεῖσθαί or τίθεσθαί τινα (or τι) to make one *a jest*, or make *a jest* of one, Anth. P. 7. 345, Philo 2. 111; χλεύης ἄξιος Luc. Paras. 40, Hdn. 7. 8.

χλῆδης, ου, ὁ, *a eunuch;* and **χληδάω**, = χλιδάω, Hesych.

χλῆδος, ὁ, *slime, mud, the rubbish carried down by a flood* or *swept out of a house*, Lat. *quisquiliae*, Aesch. Fr. 14, Dem. 1278. 4., 1279. 12. —Suid. writes it χλῖδος. The true accent is known from Arcad. 47 (though he writes it χλῖδος) and Harp.

χλιαίνω, fut. ἀνῶ Ar. Lys. 386: pf. κεχλίαγκα Hesych.: aor. 1 ἐχλίηνα Hermes. ap. Ath. 599 A: inf. χλιῆναι Anth. P. 9. 244:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐχλιάνθην, Luc. Amor. 40, etc.: (χλίω). *To warm*, σεαυτόν Ar. l. c.; cf. Anth. P. append. 90; κατὰ μικρὸν χλ. τινά Arist. Probl. 8. 18; προοπτήσαντα χλ. πάλιν *to warm up* meat, Alex. Μιλησ. 1. 11; opp. to ὀπτᾶν, Arist. Probl. 21. 25:—Pass. *to warm oneself, grow warm*, Ar. Eccl. 64, Arist. H. A. 8. 7, 2; of persons affected by fever, Hipp. Coac. 143, cf. 1012 C. **2.** *to heat* with passion:—Pass. *to be so heated*, Anth. P. 5. 151, 165, 172., 12. 63, 125. [ῑ in Ar. Lys., Alex., and Hermes. ll. c.; ῐ in Ar. Eccl. l. c. (where Bgk. ἐχραινόμην), and in the dactylic verses above cited; cf. χλιαρός.]

χλίανσις, εως, ἡ, *a warming, softening*, Theophil. de Puls. p. 5 ed. Ermerins.

χλῐᾰρός, ά, όν, Ion. **χλιερός**, ή, όν, also ός, όν Nic. Al. 360: (χλίω):—*warm*, Lat. *tepidus*, Epich. 91 *b* Ahr.; χλιαρὸν ὕδωρ Hdt. 4. 181; of meats, Magnes Διον. 2, Cratin. Νόμ. 8, Ὀδ. 11, Ar. Ach. 975;—τὸ σῶμα ἡμῶν ἀτμίδα τινὰ χλιαρὰν ἀφίησιν Arist. Probl. 5. 36:—Adv. -ρῶς, Hipp. 890 A. **2.** of persons, *luke-warm*, Apocal. 3. 16; so, τὸ χλ. τὸ ἐν γλώσσῃ Plut. 2. 902 A. (Cf. λιαρός.) [ῑ in Comicc. ll. c.; but ῐ in Epich. (?) l. c., Alcman 17; cf. χλιαίνω.]

χλῐᾰρότης, ητος, ἡ, *a being warm, warmth*, Procl.

χλιαρο-ψύχιον, τό, *a tepid bath*, Lat. *tepidarium*, Gloss.

χλίασμα, τό, *a means of warming, fomentation*, Lat. *fomentum*, Hipp. 402. 27., 604. 1, etc.

χλιάω, *to be warm*, χλιόωντι ποτῷ (Ep. part.) Nic. Al. 110.

χλῐδαίνομαι, Pass. *to be luxurious*, ἀβρότητι χλιδαίνεσθαι *to revel* in luxury, lead a voluptuous, sensual life, Xen. Symp. 8, 8.

χλῐδᾰνός, ή, όν, *luxurious, delicate, voluptuous*, χλιδανῆς ἥβης τέρψιν Aesch. Pers. 544; ἑταῖραι Eur. Cycl. 500; of Alcibiades, Plut. Alcib. 23.

χλῐδᾰνό-σφῠρος, ον, *with delicate ankles*, Anacreont. 44. 7.

χλῐδάω, fut. ήσω: (χλιδή):—poët. Verb, *to be soft* or *delicate*, χλιδῶσα μολπή Pind. O. 10 (11). 99; χλιδῶν πλόκαμος Aesch. Fr. 322:—but mostly in bad sense, *to be delicate, live delicately* or *luxuriously, to revel, luxuriate*, Id. Supp. 833, Ar. Lys. 640; τινι in a thing, τοῖς παροῦσι πράγμασι Aesch. Pr. 971; πλούτῳ Eur. Fr. 976; also, χλ. ἐπί τινι, *to pride oneself* upon a thing, δῶρ' ἐφ' οἷσι νῦν χλιδᾷς Soph. El. 360.

χλῐδή, ἡ, (χλίω) *delicacy, daintiness, luxury, effeminacy*, ἐπὶ πλεῖστον χλιδῆς ἀπίκετο Hdt. 6. 127; ἄγαλμα τῆς ὑπερπλούτου χλ. Aesch. Pr. 466, cf. παροψώνημα; χλ. καὶ ἁβρότης Plat. Symp. 197 D; ἐν χλιδῇ τεθραμμένοι Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 54; cf. Ruhnk. Tim. **2.** as the natural effects of such habits, *wantonness, insolence, arrogance*, μή τοι χλιδῇ δοκεῖτε μήτ' αὐθαδίᾳ σιγᾶν με Aesch. Pr. 436; δυσπότμου χάριν χλ. Soph. O. T. 888; ὀγκωθεὶς χλιδῇ Id. Fr. 679. **3.** of anything belonging to such habits, *luxuries, fine raiment, costly ornaments*, Lat. *deliciae*, Eur. Ion 26; μυρίων πέπλων χλιδή Id. Rhes. 960;—so in pl., χλιδὰς πόντος ἥρπασε Id. Hel. 424; also of *personal charms*, παρθένων χλιδαῖσιν εὐμόρφοις Aesch. Supp. 1003; καράτομοι χλιδαί *luxuriant hair* cut from the head, Soph. El. 51; ζῶμα .. οὐ χλιδαῖς ἠσκημένον *luxuriously, richly*, Ib. 452; κόμας ἐμὰς .., παρθένιον χλιδάν a maiden's *pride*, Eur. Phoen. 224.—Mostly poët. [Pseudo-Phocyl. 200 has ῑ.]

χλίδημα, τό, = χλιδή, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 74.

χλίδος, εος, τό, = χλιδή, Ion ap. Hesych.:—cf. χλῆδος.

χλίδων, ωνος, ὁ, *an ornament, bracelet* or *anklet*, C. I. 150 B. 34., 154. 9, Ar. Fr. 309. 11, Polyzel. Incert. 1; in pl., Diod. 18. 27, Plut. 2. 145 A, LXX, etc. In MSS. often with wrong accent, χλιδών, v. Dind. ad Ar. l. c.: cf. χελιδών IV.

χλῐδωνό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *with ornaments on the feet*, Hesych.

χλίδωσις, εως, ἡ, *ornamentation*, Plut. 2. 145 A, in pl.

χλιερο-θαλπής, ές, *lukewarm*, Philox. 2. 41.

χλιερός, ή, όν, Ion. for χλιαρός: **χλιηρός** in Hipp. is corrupt.

χλιόεις, εσσα, εν, = χλιαρός, v. l. for χλιόωντι in Nic. Al. 110.

χλιόομαι, Pass. = σχίζομαι, Hesych.

χλίω [ῑ], *to be* or *become warm;* found only in two passages of Aesch., and in metaph. sense, like τρυφάω, *to luxuriate, revel*, ἐν τοῖσι σοῖς πόνοισι Cho. 137; στόλον πέπλοισι βαρβάροις .. χλίοντα Supp. 236. (Hence χλι-άω, χλι-αρός, χλι-αίνω, and (with δ inserted) χλιδ-ή, χλιδ-άω, χλοιδ-άω, v. Curt. *Et. Gr.* p. 640.)

χλιώδης, ες, *slightly hot*, πυρετός Orib. 1. 502.

χλοάζω, fut. άσω, (χλόη) *to be* or *become green*, of young plants, Arist. Plant. 1. 1, 5., 1. 5, 10:—of colour, *to be bright green*, Ib. 2. 8, 1, Mirab. 164, Nic. Th. 576. **II.** Med. *to feed on grass*, Hippiatr., etc.

χλοαίνομαι, = χλοάζω, Greg. Nyss. 3. 427.

χλο-ανθής, ές, *budding, sprouting*, Nic. Th. 550:—**χλοανθέω**, Hesych.

χλοαυνός, ή, όν, *greenish*, Anon. ap. Alemann. Procop. p. 25.

χλο-αυγής, ές, *with a greenish lustre*, Luc. Dom. 11.

χλοάω, poët. for χλοάζω, Eupol. Δημ. 12, Nic. Th. 30, 237, 438, 777, Anth. P. 5. 292, etc.

χλοερός, χλοερότης, v. sub χλωρ-.

χλοερο-τρόφος, ον, *producing green grass*, πεδίον Eur. Phoen. 826.

χλοερ-ῶπις, ιδος, ἡ, *greenish-looking*, Paul. S. Ecphr. 255.

χλόη, ης, Dor. **χλόα**, ας (in lyr. passages of Eur., Hipp. 1138, I. A. 1058, al.):—*the first light green shoot of plants* in spring, esp. *young green corn* or *grass*, Hdt. 4. 34, Eur. Hipp. 1138, I. A. 422, etc.; χλόην νέμεσθαι Id. Bacch. 735; ποτὸν ἀπὸ χλόης Hipp. Auct. 394; opp. to the καρποί, Plat. Tim. 80 E; χλόης γενομένης ἀπὸ τοῦ σπέρματος, of the corn when it first springs up, Lat. *seges in herba*, Xen. Oec. 17, 10; so, ἐν χλόῃ or ἐν τῇ χλ., opp. to ἐν σπέρμασιν, Theophr. C. P. 4. 4, 7, cf. H. P. 8. 2, 4; πιαίνονται βόες χλόῃ κυάμων Arist. H. A. 8. 7, 1. **2.** poët., *the young verdure* of trees, *foliage, leaves*, χλ. ἀμπέλου Eur. Bacch. 12, cf. Supp. 258, Ion 1435, Hel. 180, 1360. **3.** *vegetables, herbs, greens*, Antiph. Ἀγρ. 1. 5, Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 1. 9, al. **II.** epith. of Demeter, *the Verdant*, from the young corn, Ar. Lys. 836; cf. εὔχλοος. (From the same Root come χλό-ος, χλο-ερός (χλωρός); cf. Skt. *har-is* (*viridis*), *har-iṇas*; Zd. *zair-ina* (*pale yellow*); Lat. *hel-vus, hel-veolus* (*gilvus?*), *ol-us* or *hol-us*, and perh. *fla-vus;* O. Norse *gul-r*, A. S. *geol-u* (*yellow*); O. H. G. *gël-o* (*yellow*), *grô-ju* (*vireo*); O. S. *grô-ni* (*green*); Slav. *zel-ije* (*olera*), *zel-enu* (*viridis*); Lith. *zál-ies, gel-tas* (*viridis*), *zol-e* (*herba*).)

χλοή-βαφος, ον, *dyed green*, f. l. in Aretae. for χολήβαφος.

χλοη-κομέω, *to be green as a young leaf*, Anth. P. 9. 750.

χλοηρός, ά, όν, = χλοερός, χλωρός, Eur. Bacch. 107 (with v. l. χλοήρει), Christ. Pat. 676; cf. Galen. Lex. Hipp. p. 596.

χλοη-τόκος, ον, *producing young shoots*, Luc. Trag. 45.

χλοη-φάγος [ᾰ], ον, *grass-eating, herbivorous*, ζῷα Philo 2. 238.

χλοηφορέω, *to put out young shoots, be green*, Theophr. H. P. 8. 6, 5.

χλοη-φόρος, ον, *bearing green grass* or *leaves*, γαῖα, ἔρνεα, Eur. Phoen. 647, 653; γῆ Philo 2. 494, al.:—**χλοηφαγέω**, Id. 2. 3, 340.

χλοιδάω, in Hesych. explained by τρυφᾶν, θρύπτεσθαι (like χλιδᾶν); and **χλοιδέσκω**, expl. by γαστρίζειν.

χλοιόομαι, Pass. = χλοάω, Hipp. in Galen. Lex. p. 596.

χλοιώδης, ες, v. sub χλοώδης.

χλοό-καρπος, ον, *with green fruit, producing green fruits*, epith. of Demeter, Orph. H. 5. 52, etc.

χλοό-μορφος, ον, *like grass, greenish*, Orph. H. 83. 6.

χλοοποιέω, *to produce grass* or *herbs*, Caesario Dial. 1. 43.

χλοο-ποιός, όν, *producing grass* or *herbs*, Cyrill.

χλόος, contr. **χλοῦς**, ὁ, *a greenish-yellow* or *light green colour, paleness*, Ap. Rh. 2. 1216., 3. 298, Nic. Al. 583, 592.

χλοσσός, ὁ, Ionian word for ἰχθύς, acc. to Hesych.

χλουνάζω, *to lament*, Hesych.

χλούνειος, α, ον, *of the wild boar*, Suid.

χλούνης, ου, ὁ, Epic epith. of the wild boar, χλ. σῦς ἄγριος Il. 9. 539; χλοῦναι σύες Hes. Sc. 177; συῶν ἀγέλαι χλούνων (not χλουνῶν Arcad.), Ib. 168; then χλούνης alone, as Subst., = κάπρος, *the wild boar*, Opp. H. 5. 35, Nic. Fr. 2. 6; χλ. κάπρος Call. Dian. 150. The Ancients differed as to the meaning and deriv. of the word: **1.** Arist., H. A. 6. 28, 2, takes it as = τομίας, *castrated*, (because, he says, a boar of this kind grew larger and more vicious), and he is followed by several Gramm.; nor does he seem to have a suspicion of any other sense: so in Ael. ap. Suid., we find joined χλ. τε καὶ γύνανδρος ἀνήρ, and ὅ τε χλ. καὶ γύννις: but, **2.** this sense is ill-suited to the passages cited, where χλ. is a *general epith. of the wild boar;* and Aristoph. Byz. ap. Eust. 772. 58 expressly rejects the interpr. τομίας, and says it must mean μόνιος, *solitary*, or something like it, κατά τε χαλεπότητα καὶ ἀλκήν. **3.** one of the interpr. given by Schol. Ven. B. ad l. is ἀφρίστης, from a Dor. word χλουδεῖν = ἀφρίζειν. **4.** Apollon. Lex. Hom. expl. it by χλοεύνης, ὁ ἐν τῇ χλόῃ εὐναζόμενος, *couching in the grass* or *greenwood*, cf. A. B. 1260, E. M. 812. 46. **5.** Hesych. combines this last interpr. with that of *robber* (χλούνην· λωποδύτην, τὸν τῇ χλόῃ εὐναζόμενον); so, Hippon. 58 uses it, ἄνδρα δ' ἑσπέρης καθεύδοντα ἀπ' ὧν ἔδυσε .. χλούνης; and so Alex. Aetol. ap. Ath. 399 C, ἢ φῶρας ἀναιδέας ἤ τινα χλούνην.—The passage cited from Aesch. (Fr. 63) throws no light on the sense of the word. Signf. 2 or 4 is the most prob.

χλοῦνις, ἡ, a word in Aesch. Eum. 189, subject to the same doubts as χλούνης, increased by the corrupt state of the passage (v. Herm. ad l.). The Med. MS. gives σπέρματός τ' ἀποφθορὰ (Schütz ἀποφθορᾷ) παίδων κακοῦται χλ. in the sense of *green age, freshness, youthful vigour.* **2.** others take Stanley's emend. (founded on the first expl. of χλούνης), κακῇ τε χλοῦνις ἠδ' ἀκρωνία *castration* and mutilation; but cf. ἀκρωνία.

χλουνός, ὁ, = χρυσός, Hesych.

χλοῦς, ὁ, contr. for χλόος, q. v. Galen. Lex. Hipp. p. 596.

χλοώδης, ες, gen. εος, (εἶδος) *grass-green, greenish-yellow, pale*, Hipp. 1129 fin., cf. Foës. Oec., Theophr. H. P. 3. 18, 8., 7. 9, 2.

χλωράζω, *to eat green provender*, Galen.

χλωραίνομαι, Pass. *to become pale-green* or *pale*, Soph. Fr. 959.

χλωράς, άδος, ἡ, *a husk*, Gloss.

χλώρασμα, τό, = χλωρότης, Hipp. 1169, Galen. 329 D.

χλωρ-αύχην, ενος, ὁ, ἡ, *with pale-green* or *olive-green neck*, of the nightingale, Simon. 73; cf. χλωρηίς.

χλωράω or -έω, = χλωριάω, Julian.;—prob. f. l. for χλοήσαντα.

χλωρεύς, έως, ὁ, *a greenish* or *yellowish bird*, perhaps the same as the χλωρίων, Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 13 and 17, cf. Plin. 10. 95.

χλωρηίς, ίδος, pecul. poët. fem. of χλωρός, *pale-green, olive-green*, epith. of the nightingale, χλωρηὶς ἀηδών Od. 19. 518; cf. χλωρός, χλωρ-

αὐχὴν: acc. to the Schol., ἡ τοι ἐν χλωροῖς διατρίβουσα .., ἡ διὰ τὸ χρῶμα.

χλωρίασις, εως, ἡ, *a greenish colour, paleness*, Hesych.

χλωριάω, *to be pale-green, to be pale*, Hipp. 1134 B, Longus 4. 31.

χλωρίζω, fut. ίσω, *to be greenish* or *pale*, LXX (Lev. 13. 49., 14. 37).

χλωρίς, ίδος, ἡ, a bird *yellow underneath*, about the size of a lark, perhaps the *yellow wagtail*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 4., 9. 13, 4.

χλωρῖτις (sc. λίθος), ιδος, ἡ, *chlorite, a grass-green stone*, Plin. 37. 56.

χλωρίων, ωνος, ὁ, a bird *of yellow colour*, larger than the **χλωρίς**, prob. *Oriolus galbula, the golden oriole*, Arist. H. A. 9. 15, 3., 22, 1, Plin. 10. 45; cf. χλωρεύς, χλωρίς.

χλωρο-ειδής, ές, *of a greenish look*, Theophr. Lap. 23.

χλωρό-κομος, ον, *green-leaved*, στέφανος δάφνης Eur. I. A. 759.

χλωρο-κυρτίς, ίδος, ἡ, a kind of *prawn* (κορίς), Hesych.

χλωρο-μέλᾱς, μέλαινα, μέλᾰν, *pale-black*, Galen.

χλωρο-ποιός, όν, *making green* or *pale*, Sext. Emp. M. 6. 49, Schol. Il. 7. 479, etc.

χλωρό-πτιλος, ον, *with pale-green* or *yellow feathers*, Ael. N. A. 16. 2.

χλωρός, ά, όν, uncontr. **χλοερός**, ά, όν, which however is post-Homeric: (χλόη):—*greenish-yellow* (like young grass, young leaves, unripe wheat or fruit), *pale-green, light-green, bright-green, green, grassy*, χλωραὶ ῥῶπες Od. 16. 47; ὄρος .. χλωρόν h. Ap. 223; χλοερὸς ὄζος Hes. Sc. 393; χλωραὶ ἐλάται Pind. Fr. 148, Eur. Bacch. 38; χλωραῖς ὑπὸ βάσσαις Soph. O. C. 673; χλωρὰν ἀν' ὕλην Eur. Hipp. 17; δόνακι χλωρὸν Εὐρώταν Id. Hel. 349, cf. Soph. Ant. 1133; χλοεραῖς λείμακος ἡδοναῖς Eur. Bacch. 866; χλοερὰ στάδια, ῥέεθρα Id. Ion 497, Phoen. 660;—also in Prose, σίτου ἔτι χλωροῦ ὄντος Thuc. 4. 6; τὰ .. ὑπὲρ γῆς χλωρὰ πάντων τῶν φυομένων τὸ πρῶτόν ἐστι Theophr. Fr. 20. 27. **2.** *yellow*, like honey, μέλι χλωρόν Il. 11. 631, Od. 10. 234; ἀμφὶ χλωρὰν ψάμαθον on the *yellow* sand, Soph. Aj. 1064. **II.** generally, *pale, pallid*, χλωρὸς ἀδάμας, like πολιός, Hes. Sc. 231; ἀχλὺς Ib. 265; of sea-water, Trag. ap. Plut. 2. 767 F; of other water, Anth. P. 9. 669:—but most often, **2.** of the complexion, *pale, bleached*, χλωρὸς ὑπαὶ δείους Il. 10. 376., 15. 4; χλωροτέρα .. ποίας ἔμμι Sapph. 2. 14;—then, as an epith. of fear, χλωρὸν δέος Il. 7. 479, Od. 11. 43, etc.; χλωρῷ δείματι Aesch. Supp. 566; δεῖμα χλοερόν Eur. Supp. 599;—hence, in Medic. writers, *yellow, pallid, bilious looking*, ὀφθαλμοί Hipp. Vet. Med. 12; τὸ χλωρόν = χλωρότης, Ibid.; of persons affected by the plague, Thuc. 2. 49. Since the paleness of southern complexions verges upon *olive*, the Greek χλωρός differs from our *pale* in the objects to which it is applied; cf. χλωρηΐς, χλωραύχην, χλωρίων, and v. Gladstone, *Hom. Studies*, 3. 467 sqq. **III.** without regard to colour, *green*, i. e. *fresh*, opp. to dry, esp. of wood, ῥόπαλον .., χλωρὸν ἐλαΐνεον of *green* olive-wood, Od. 9. 320, cf. 379; for Hes. Op. 741, v. sub αὖος; τὰ σφόδρα χλωρὰ ἄκαυστα Arist. Meteor. 4. 9, 24, cf. 3. 4, 10, al.;—then of various things, χλωραὶ ἐέρσαι Pind. N. 8. 69; τυρὸς χλωρὸς *fresh* cheese, Ar. Ran. 559, cf. Lysias 167. 8; of fish, *fresh, not salted*, Ath. 309 B. **2.** metaph. *fresh, blooming*, χλωρόν τε καὶ βλέποντα Trag. ap. Hesych.; λειμὼν ἄνθεσι θάλλων χλοεροῖς (sic Herm.) Eur. I. A. 1297; χλωρὸν γόνυ, χλοερὰ μέλεα Theocr. 14. 70., 27. 66 (whence Horace's *genua virent*); χλωρὸν αἷμα *fresh, living*, Soph. Tr. 1055, Eur. Hec. 129; χλωρὸν δάκρυ, like Homer's θαλερὸν δάκρυ, *the fresh, bursting* tear, Eur. Med. 906, cf. 922, Hel. 1189; so, χλωρὰ δακρύων ἄχνα Soph. Tr. 848; also, χλ. οἶνος *sparkling* wine, Eur. Cycl. 67 (unless it here be taken of the colour, like κιρρός).

χλῶρος, εος, τό, = sq., Arcad. 69. 10: cf. ὠχρός, ὦχρος.

χλωρο-σαῦρα, ἡ, *the green lizard*, Schol. Theocr. 2. 58., 7. 22; v. Ducang.

χλωρότης, ητος, ἡ, *greenness*, τῶν φυτῶν Arist. Plant. 2. 8, 1 (in form χλοερότης); ὕλης Plut. Flam. 3, cf. 9. 952 C. **II.** *paleness*, Ib. 395 D, LXX (Ps. 67. 13).

χλωροφάγος [ᾰ], ον, *eating green food*, Manass.:—**χλωροφᾰγέω**, = χλωράζω, Hippiatr.

χναῦμα, τό, *a piece cut off, a cut, slice, tid-bit*, Mnesim. Ἱπποτρ. 1. 12 (as Meineke for χναύω), cf. Poll. 6. 62, Hesych., Paroemiogr. p. 367:—Dim. **χναυμάτιον**, τό, Ar. Fr. 5, Teleclid. Ἀμφ. 1. 14, Ath. 381 B; cf. Meineke Com. Fr. 3. 644.

χναυρός, ά, όν, *dainty*, πλευρὰ δελφάκειν'.. χναυρότατα Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 17.

χναυστικός, ό, *one of a sweet tooth*, Posidipp. Ἀναβλ. 1. 7.

χναύω, properly = κνάω, but in usage like τρώγω, *to gnaw, nibble, eat by little bits*, c. acc., Epich. ap. Ath. 309 F, Eur. Cycl. 358, Eubul. Incert. 15 *a*, Ephipp. Ἐφηβ. 1.

χνοάζω, fut. άσω, properly of youths, *to get the first down* on their chin, like χνοάω, Himer. 7. 3; also of girls, αὐλητρίδες ἄρτι χνοάζουσαι Metagen. Αὐρ. 1. 3, ubi v. Meineke. **II.** χνοάζων ἄρτι λευκανθὲς κάρα just *sprinkling* his hair with white (cf. Shakspeare's 'sable *silvered*'), Soph. O. T. 742.

χνοάω, commoner form of χνοάζω, of youths, μάλα τεὰ .. χνοάοντα Theocr. 27. 49; χνοῶν τὴν παρειάν Luc. Bacch. 2; τὴν γένυν οὐκ ἐχνόα Theod. Prodr.; c. acc. cogn., χνοάοντα ἰούλους Ap. Rh. 2. 779, cf. Opp. C. 4. 345;—also of the down itself, χνοάοντες ἴουλοι *the bloom of the first down*, Ap. Rh. 2. 43; ἔτι χνοάοντος ἰούλου δευόμενος Anth. P. app. 306:—also of fruit, σίκυον χνοάοντα a gourd *with the bloom on* it, Anth. P. 6. 102; and metaph. *fresh*, χνοόωσαν χάριν ὄμβρου Tryph. 343.

χνόη, Ion. **χνοίη**, like the Homeric πλήμνη, ἡ, *the iron box of a wheel* in which the axle turns, *the nave*, Lat. *modiolus*, ἄξων ἐν χνοίῃσιν Parmen. 8 Mullach; ἔλακον ἀξόνων βριθομένων χνόαι Aesch. Theb. 153; ἔθραυσε δ' ἄξονος μέσας χνόας Soph. El. 745, cf. 717; ἀντύγων χνόας Eur. Rhes. 118: cf. σῦριγξ II. 2, χοινικίς I. **2.** metaph., χνόαι ποδῶν *the joints* on which the feet play, as the wheels on the axle, Aesch. Theb. 371.

χνόϊος, α, ον, *downy*, παρειά Anacreont. 16. 19.

χνοΐζομαι, Pass. *to be downy*, Galen. 14. 778.

χνόος, ὁ, Att. contr. **χνοῦς**, gen. χνοῦ: the dat. χνοΐ in Theophr. C. P. 6. 10, 7, is altered by Schneid. into χροΐ: (ἡ χνοῦς is quoted from Eur. in Anecd. Bachm. 1. 418):—*any light porous substance*, ἁλὸς χνόος *the foam that gathers at the edge* of the sea (cf. ἁλοσάχνη), Od. 6. 226; πωλικὸς χν. horse's *foam*, Anth. P. 6. 156: also *wool pulled* for stuffing cushions, *flock*, Hipp. 612. 301:—proverb., ὄνος εἰς ἄχυρα καὶ χνοῦν Ar. Fr. 59. **II.** *the fine down* on a flower or in the seed-vessel (such as cotton), Theophr. H. P. 2. 8, 4, cf. Diod. 2. 59: *the bloom* on fruit, μήλων χνοῦς ἐπικαρπίδιος Anth. P. 9. 226: and so, *the first down on the chin*, etc., of youths, Lat. *lanugo*, χνοῦς ὥσπερ μήλοισιν ἐπήνθει Ar. Nub. 978; κοῦρος ἔτ' ἀρτιγένειον ἔχων χνόον Anth. P. 9. 219; θηλείαις οὐδ' ὅσσον ἐπὶ χνόος ἦλθε παρειαῖς Call. Apoll. 37; [θηρίον] χνοῦ ἀνάπλεων Arist. H. A. 8. 27, 2. **2.** metaph. *a bloom* or *film* of archaïcism in writing, ὅ τε πίνος αὐτῇ (i. e. in Plato's style) καὶ χνοῦς τῆς ἀρχαιότητος .. ἐπιτρέχει Dion. H. ad Pomp. 2; ἐπανθεῖ τις .. χνοῦς ἀρχαιοπινής Id. de Dem. 38, cf. 5, Wytt. Plut. 2. 79 D.

χνοώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like fine powder, downy*, Lat. *lanuginosus*, χν. ποιεῖν τι Emped. ap. Galen. 3. 101, Theophr. H. P. 1. 10, 3, Diosc. 4. 69 and 150:—Adv., -δῶς, Galen. **II.** in Hipp. Aër. 290, ἀὴρ χν., opp. to λαμπρός, *soft, foggy*.

χοαῖος, α, ον, *holding a* χοεύς, Hippol. ap. Ath. 129 E.

χοᾰνεύω, contr. **χωνεύω**, *to cast into a mould* (χόανος), χοανεύει Ar. Thesm. 57, cf. 62: c. acc. *to cast, form by casting*, χωνεύσεις .. βάσεις χαλκᾶς LXX (Ex. 26. 37, cf. 2 Paral. 2. 4, al.):—Med., διέχεαν χαλκὸν πρῶτοι καὶ ἀγάλματα ἐχωνεύσαντο Ῥοῖκος κτλ. Paus. 8. 14, 8. **II.** *to smelt* or *cast* metal, LXX (2 Paral. 34. 17):—Pass., χωνευθείς Polyb. 34. 9, 11, Diod. 5. 35; κεχωνευμένος Id. 16. 45, Plut. Lucull. 37.

χοάνη [ᾰ], contr. **χώνη**, *a funnel*, Lat. *infundibulum*, δίκην δὲ χοάνης ὦτα διετετρήνατο Ar. Thesm. 18, cf. Philo 1. 245; κύλικας ἀντλεῖν διὰ χώνης Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 31; καταχεῖν ὥσπερ διὰ χώνης Plat. Rep. 411 A; as a name of the throat, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 2. 3; and so, as nickname of a great drinker, Polemo ap. Ath. 436 E, etc. **2.** in Medic. *a funnel-shaped hollow in the brain*, also called ληνός, πύελος, Theophil. Prot. 135. 11. **II.** = χόανος, *a melting pot*, Diosc. 5. 85, Posidon. ap. Ath. 233 D, Anth. P. 9. 528.—The form χοάνη is said by Moer. to be Att., χώνη Hellenic.

χόᾰνος, ὁ, (χέω) *the hollow in which metal was placed for melting, a melting-pot*, from which it was run into the mould, φῦσαι δ' ἐν χοάνοισιν .. ἐφύσων Il. 18. 470; κασσίτερος .. ὑπὸ .. εὐτρήτου χοάνου θαλφθεὶς Hes. Th. 863, cf. Emped. 211, Hipp. 269. 31, Ap. Rh. 3. 1299:—poët. also for λίγδος, *the mould for casting* metal in, Anth. P. 9. 716. **II.** χοάνη I, *a funnel*, Hipp. 268. 27, in form χῶνος.—So far as the earlier authorities go, the nom. might be either χόανος or χόανον: but Hipp. and Hesych. write χῶνος as masc.

χοασπίτης, ου, ὁ, a precious stone *found in the Choaspes*, Plin. 37. 56.

χόδᾰνος, ὁ, *the breech*; and **χοδῐτεύω**, = χέζω, Hesych.: cf. κέχοδα.

χοεῖον, τό, in Suid. is prob. corrupt for χόριον II. 2.

χόες, χοεύς, v. sub χοῦς (A).

χοή, ἡ, (χέω) *a pouring out* of liquid, *a drink-offering*, Lat. *libatio*, such especially as were made to the dead or over their graves (λοιβή or σπονδή being that made to the Gods), χοὴν χεῖσθαι νεκύεσσιν, where it is mixed of honey, wine and water, poured out at thrice, Od. 10. 518., 11. 26; but this usage underwent various changes, v. Stanl. Aesch. Pers. 609, Erf. Soph. Ant. 427; often in Trag., who always use pl., as does Hdt. 7. 43; χοὰς τύμβῳ χέουσα Aesch. Cho. 87, cf. 92, 109, Soph. O. C. 478, El. 84; χοὰς φέρειν τινί Aesch. Pers. 609, Cho. 15, etc.; χεῖσθαι γᾷ τε καὶ φθιτοῖς Aesch. Pers. 219, cf. Cho. 154, Soph. O. C. 477; σπένδειν, κατασπένδειν, ἐπισπένδειν Eur. Or. 1322, 1187, Aesch. Cho. 149; πέμπειν Aesch. Pers. 624, etc.; διδόναι τινί Soph. Ant. 902, etc.; τυμβεύειν τινί Id. El. 406; ῥέειν, στάζειν Eur. Hec. 529, Heracl. 1040; also, χοαῖσι στέφειν τὸν νέκυν (cf. ἐπιστέφω) Soph. Ant. 431; ἱλάσκεσθαι γῆν Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 22: cf. χοηφόρος. **2.** sometimes taken for *the whole sacrifice offered to the dead*, Lat. *inferiae*, Soph. El. 406, Merrick Tryph. 605. **3.** rarely of any other than *funeral* libations, Soph. O. C. 470, 1599. **II.** generally *a stream*, Ἀχέροντας ἄρσενας χοάς Soph. Fr. 469:—in O. C. 1599 it seems to mean simply *water*.—Mostly poët.

χοήρης, ες, *fitted for the Pitcher-feast* at Athens (v. χοῦς A. II), ἄγγος Eur. I. T. 960.

χοη-φόρος, ον, *offering* χοαί *to the dead*; **Χοηφόροι**, a Tragedy by Aesch., in which the Chorus pours χοαί to the shade of Agamemnon.

χοΐδιον, τό, contr. **χοΐδιον**, Dim. of χοῦς, Anon. in Suid., Lob. Phryn. 88.

χοϊκός, ή, όν, (χοῦς B) *of earth* or *clay*, like γήϊνος, πήλινος, 1 Ep. Cor. 15. 47, Clem. Al. 981, Walz Rhett. 1. 613. **II.** v. χοῦς (A) fin.

χοινίκη [ῐ], ἡ, (χοῖνιξ) = χνόη, Schol. Il. 2. 104. Cf. χοινικίς I.

χοινῐκιαῖος, α, ον, *made from a choenix-measure* of flour, πόπανον C. I. 523. 19.

χοινίκιον, τό, Dim. of χοινικίς II (nisi leg. χοινικίδα), Celsus 8. 3.

χοινῐκίς, ίδος, ἡ, = χοινίκη, χνόη, Galen. **II.** a surgical instrument, a kind of *trepan*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 91; cf. ὀρθοπρίων. **III.** *the block* or *body* of a crown, Dem. 616. 1., 756. 8. **IV.** = χοῖνιξ II, App. Civ. 4. 30. **V.** *a cave in a rocky shore*, Strab. 545.

χοινῐκο-μέτρης, ου, ὁ, *one who measures with a* χοῖνιξ, *as a slave's daily allowance*, Ath. 272 B.

χοῖνιξ, ῐκος, ἡ, (the masc. usage in Xen. An. 1. 5, 6 is now corrected), *a choenix, a dry* measure, acc. to some, = four κοτύλαι or two *sextarii*, about a *quart* Engl., but acc. to others = only three κοτύλαι, about 1½ pints Engl., (the former is taken by Böckh. *Metrol. Untersuch* 11. 9, the latter by Hussey *W. and M.* 13. 4), Hdt. 1. 192, etc.; the *choenix* of corn was one man's daily allowance, Id. 7. 187; ἡ γὰρ χ. ἡμερήσιος τροφή Diog. L. 8. 18, cf. ἡμεροτροφίς;—prob. a minimum, being what slaves received, cf. Thuc. 4. 16, Theocr. 15. 95, Ath. 272 B (though the difference of wheat-meal and barley-meal will partly account for different allowances, v. Arnold. Thuc. l. c.); hence, ὅς κεν ἐμῆς γε χοίνικος ἅπτηται i. e. whoever eats of my *bread*, Od. 19. 28; οὐδὲ τὴν χ. ἔτι λήψει Luc. Navig. 27; so also the proverbs, ἐπὶ χοίνικος καθῆσθαι, i. e. to sit idle, live in idleness, Pythag. in Arist. Fr. 192, cf. Ath. 452 E, Plut. 2. 703 E, Perizon. Ael. V. H. 1. 26; and κενεὰν ἀπομάξαι, v. sub ἀπομάσσω 1. 2. II. from the likeness of shape, a kind of *shackle* or *stocks* for fastening the legs in, Ar. Pl. 276, Dem. 270. 8; cf. πεντεσύριγγος, and χοινικίς IV.

χοιρ-άγρα, ἡ, *a boar-hunt*, Geo. Phrantz. 215. 12.

χοιρ-άγχη, ἡ, = ὑάγχη, Sophron 86 Ahr.

χοιρᾰδικός, ή, όν, *like* χοιράδες (II), Hdn. Epim. 153.

χοιρᾰδ-όλεθρον, τό, a name of the plant ξάνθιον, Diosc. 4. 138.

χοιρᾰδώδης, ες, *full of* χοιράδες, *rocky*, Strab. 140. II. (signf. II), *scrofulous*, Plut. 2. 664 F.

χοιράς, άδος, ἡ, *like a hog* or *a hog's back*, χ. πέτραι, i. e. *low rocks* (rising just above the sea) *like a hog's back*, (cf. μύρμηξ III, and Virgil's *dorsum immane maris*), Pind. P. 10. 81, Anth. P. 9. 289:—hence χοιράς as Subst., χ. ἀμυδρά a sunken *rock*, Archil. 54, cf. Theogn. 576; opp. to σκόπελοι ὀξέες, Hdt. 2. 29; ἀκταὶ .. χοιράδες τε Aesch. Pers. 421; so, χ. Δηλία the Delian *rock*, i. e. *the rocky isle* of Delos, Id. Eum. 9; Δήλιοι χοιράδες Eur. Tro. 89; χ. Σηπιάς Id. Andr. 1266; χοιράδες, of the Simplegades, Theocr. 13. 24; αἱ χοιράδες νῆσοι, off Tarentum, Thuc. 7. 33. II. in pl., *scrofulous swellings in the glands of the neck*, etc., Lat. *scrophulae*, Hipp. Aph. 1248 (v. Foës. Oec.), Anth. P. 11. 333, Plut. Cic. 9 and 26.

χοίρειος, α, ον, Ep. **χοίρεος**, η, ον: (χοῖρος):—*of a swine*, κρέα χοίρεια Ar. Ran. 338, Xen. An. 4. 5, 31; κόπρος Arist. Fr. 255. II. χοίρεα (sc. κρέα) *pig's-flesh*, Od. 14. 81; χοίρειον φαγεῖν Sext. Emp. P. 3. 223, cf. Hipp. 1180 A.

χοιρ-έλᾰφος, ὁ, *the hog-deer*, an Indian species, Cosmas Indicopl.

χοιρ-έμπορος, ὁ, *a pig-jobber*, Timario in *Notice des Mss.* 2. 237.

χοιρεών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a pig-stye*, Tzetz. Hist. 11. 429.

χοιριάω, *to be swinish*, Tzetz. in An. Ox. 3. 365.

χοιρίδιον [ῐ], τό, Dim. of χοῖρος, Ar. Ach. 521, 806 sqq., Plat., etc.

χοιρικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for swine*, Tzetz.

χοιρίνας [ῑ] (sc. πλακοῦς), ὁ, a kind of cake, formed like γλυκίνας, τυρακίνας, Philoxen. 3. 14, cf. Ath. 647 B, Meineke Com. Fr. 3. 641.

χοιρίνη, ἡ, *a small sea-muscle*, used by the Athenian dicasts in voting, (still called γουρουνάκι, from γουροῦνι, i. e. χοῖρος, Coraës Xenocr. p. 129), Ar. Eq. 1332, cf. Vesp. 333, 349.—Suid. erroneously expl. it of *hog's bristles*. [ῐ, hence the pl. is χοιρῖναι, Dind. Poll. 8. 16.]

χοίρῐνος, η, ον, = χοίρειος, *of hog's skin*, ἀσπίς Luc. Hist. Conscr. 23.

χοιρίον, τό, Dim. of χοῖρος, *a pigling, porker*, Ar. Ach. 740 sqq.; cf. μυστικός. II. Dim. of χοῖρος I. 2, Ar. Vesp. 1353.

χοίριος seems to be f. l. for χοίρειος in Galen. and Theoph. Nonn.

χοιρίσκος, ὁ, Dim. of χοῖρος, Luc. D. Meretr. 7.

χοιρό-βιος, ον, *living a swine's life*, Manass. Chron. 625, 5080, al.

χοιρο-βόσκος, ὁ, *a swineherd*, Schol. Il. 21. 282:—**χοιροβοσκέω**, Theod. Prodr.

χοιρο-γρύλλιος, ὁ, expl. by Suid. and Hesych. (who make it neut.) by ἀκανθόχοιρος, ὕστριξ, ἐχῖνος χερσαῖος: but in the LXX (Lev. 11. 6, Deut. 14. 7, Ps. 104. 18) used to translate the Hebr. *shâphân*, i. e. *the hyrax Syriacus*, a small animal resembling *the marmot*: it cannot be *the coney* or *rabbit*, for this animal is not found in Palestine.

χοιρό-θλιψ, ῖβος, ὁ, ἡ, sens. obsc. (from χοῖρος I. 2), Ar. Vesp. 1364.

χοιρο-κέφαλος, ον, *with a swine's head*, Malal.

χοιρο-κομεῖον, τό, a sort of *wattled fence for keeping swine in, a pig-sty*, Ar. Vesp. 844, Suid. II. *a bandage used by females*, Ar. Lys. 1073: cf. φυλάκειον, σφενδόνη, χοιρόσακον, χοιροτροφεῖον II.

χοιρο-κτόνος, ον, *slaying swine*, Schol. Ar. Pax 373. II. proparox., χοιρόκτονοι καθαρμοί purification *by the sacrifice of swine*, Aesch. Eum. 283; so, αἷμα χ. blood *of a slain swine*, Id. Fr. 340; cf. Müller. *Eum.* § 59.

χοιρο-μάνδριον, τό, *a hog-sty*, Nicet. Ann. p. 537. 29.

χοιρό-νους, ουν, *swinish-minded, hoggish*, Manass. Chron. 6141.

χοιρο-πίθηκος, ὁ, *an ape with a hog's snout*, perhaps *Simia anubis*, or *leucophaea* (Sundevall), Arist. H. A. 2. 11, 2, v. C. I. 6131 *b*.

χοιροπωλέω (χοῖρος I. 2), *to be a prostitute*, Suid. s. v. χοῖρος.

χοιρο-πώλης, Dor. -ας, α, ὁ, *a pig-jobber*, Ar. Ach. 818, Fr. 485.

χοῖρος, ὁ, (but ἡ, Hippon. 31, Soph. Fr. 217, Ar. Ach. 764 sq.):—*a young pig, porker*, Lat. *porcus*, (apparently younger than δέλφαξ, Cratin. Ἀρχ. 7), Od. 14. 73, Hdt. 2. 48, Aesch. Fr. 321, Ar. Ach. 781, etc.; offered as one of the smaller sacrifices, Plat. Rep. 378 A, cf. Xen. An. 7. 8, 5, Dem. 1269. 10, Henioch. Πολυευκτ. 1:—then, generally, like ὗς, σῦς, *a swine*, ἤδη δέλφακες, χοῖροι δὲ τοῖς ἄλλοις Cratin. Ἀρχιλ. 7, cf. Mnesim. Ἱπποτρ. 1. 47, Plut. Cic. 7, etc. 2. like *porcus* in Varro R. R. 2. 4, 10, of the *pudenda muliebria*, often in Comic poets, who are always punning on the word and its compds., Ar. Ach. 774, etc.;—said to be a Corinthian usage, Suid. s. v. II. a fish of the Nile, Strab. 823, Ath. 312 A, Geop. (The Skt. Root is *gharsh* (*terere*), whence *grish-vis*, *ghrsh-tis* (*aper*), cf. O. Norse *gris-s* (O. E. *gris* or *grice*, *gris-kin*, cf. the local names *Grisedale, Grisebeck*, in the North of England); so that a final *s* has been lost in Gr.)

χοιρό-σᾰκον, τό, = χοιροκομεῖον II, Hesych.

χοιρο-σπέλεθος, ὁ, *hog's-dung*, Paul. Aeg. 7. 17.

χοιρο-σφᾰγεῖον, τό, *the place where swine are slaughtered*, Gloss.

χοιρο-σφάγος, ον, *killing swine*, Hesych.

χοιρο-τροφεῖον, τό, *a pig-sty*, Eupol. Incert. 116, Phryn. Com. Ποάστ. 3. II. = χοιροκομεῖον II, Hesych.

χοιρο-φορβεῖον, τό, *a herd of swine*, Schol. Il. 11. 678, Suid.

χοιρο-φορέω, *to carry a young pig*, of the priests in the lustral processions at Athens, prob. l. Ister. 32:—hence **χοιροφόρημα**, τό, *a young pig*, Hesych.

χοιρο-ψάλας, ὁ, Dor. for -ης, = χοιρόθλιψ, epith. of Bacchus, Clem. Al. 33.

χοιρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a swine, swinish*, Io. Chrys., etc.

χοιρωδία, ἡ, *swinishness*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 986.

χολ-ᾰγωγός, όν, *carrying off bile*, Galen., etc.

χολαίνω, = χολάω, Aesop. Fab. 369 Cor., Tzetz.

χολαῖος, α, ον, *biliary, of* or *for the bile*, ἧπαρ Suid.

χόλ-αιτος, ον, *inflamed with bile*, Theod. Prodr.

Χολαργεύς, έως, ὁ, *an inhabitant of the deme* Χόλαργος, Ar. Ach. 855, etc.

χολάς, άδος, ἡ, commonly in pl. χολάδες, *the bowels, guts*, like ἔντερα, Il. 4. 526., 21. 181, h. Merc. 123; made into harp-strings, Anth. P. 11. 352:—in Com., we find also a form χολλάδες, Pherecr. Incert. 19, Menand. Ἀλ. 3: cf. χόλιξ. II. in sing. *the part between the* ὑποχόνδριον and λαγών, Arist. H. A. 1. 13, 1. III. a kind of smaragdus, Plin. 37. 18. (Cf. χορ-δή, χόλ-ιξ; Skt. (Ved.) *hir-â* (*viscera*); Lat. *har-u-spex, har-iolus, hi-ra, hill-ae* (i. e. *hir-ulae*); O. Norse *gör-n*, pl. *gar-nir*; Lith. *zar-nà* (cf. Germ. *darm*).)

χολάω, (χολή) like μελαγχολάω, *to be full of black bile, to be melancholy mad*, ἀνδράσιν πείθει χολῶσιν Ar. Nub. 833, Epicrat. Δυσπρ. 1. 7, Strato Φοιν. 1. 7. II. = χολόομαι, *to be angry, rage*, Antiph. Incert. 84, Nic. Th. 140, Mosch. 1. 10, Diog. L. 9. 66; so in Pass., εἴ τις ἁμαρτωλῇσι φίλων ἐπὶ παντὶ χολῷτο Theogn. 325.

χολεμεσία, χολεμετέω, worse forms for χοληµ-, Lob. Phryn. 706.

χολέρα (on the acc., v. Lob. Paral. 355), ἡ, *the cholera*, a disease in which the humours of the body (χολή, χολαί) are violently discharged by vomiting and stool, Hipp. 134 E, 404. 47, al., Aretae. Caus. Morb. Ac. 2. 5; whereas the ξηρὰ χολέρα is an obstinate *obstruction*, Hipp. 404. 55; v. Foës. Oec. (The deriv. from χολή is given by Celsus and others: Alex. Trall. refers it to χολάς, χολάδες.) II. = σωλήν, *the gutter of a roof, a rain-pipe*, Hesych.; written χολέδρα, Archimed. p. 145 Ox., Philo Bel. p. 98, Horapoll. 1. 21.

χολεριάω, *to have the cholera*, Diosc. 1. 160, Plut. 2. 974 B, Galen.

χολερικός, ή, όν, *of* or *like cholera*, πάθεα Hipp. 1230 A, Sext. Emp. P. 1. 131. 2. of persons, *suffering from cholera*, Diosc. 4. 4, Plut. 2. 831 A. Adv. -κῶς, hence χ. ληφθῆναι to be attacked by *cholera*, Diog. L. 6. 76.

χολερώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *of the nature of cholera*, Hipp. Coac. 205 E.

χολέω, = χολόομαι, Malal. 362. 1.

χολή, ἡ, *gall, bile*, Archil. 118, Aesch. Cho. 182, Soph. Fr. 733, Eur., Thuc. 2. 49, etc., v. Foës. Oec. Hipp.; χ. μέλαινα black, i. e. diseased, *bile*, Hipp. Aph. 1249, cf. Plat. Tim. 83 C; ξανθὴ χ. Hipp. Vet. Med. 16; πυρρά Galen.; χολὴν ἐμεῖν Nicopho Σειρ. 1:—proverb., πικρὰν χολὴν κλύζουσι φαρμάκῳ πικρῷ Soph. Fr. 733; πικρότερ' αὐτῆς τῆς χ. Alex. Ἀπεγλ. 1. 12; χολῇ ἀλείφειν, proverb. of *giving one a disgust for a thing*, from the custom of mothers putting gall to the nipple when the child was to be weaned, Diphil. Συνωρ. 2. 2. pl. χολαί, *the gall-bladder*, Soph. Ant. 1010; called δοχαὶ χολῆς in Eur. El. 828; the sing. χολή is used in same sense by Aesch. Pr. 495, Arist. H. A. 2. 15, 9, al.; in P. A. 4. 2, 2, ζῷα οὐκ ἔχοντα χολήν are evidently animals lacking *the gall-bladder*, and modern anatomists have found the list surprisingly accurate: cf. ἐπίχολος. 3. metaph. in Poets, like χόλος (q. v.), Lat. *bilis, bile, gall*, i. e. *bitter anger, wrath*, Aesch. Ag. 1660, Ar. Pax 66; ἡ δοκεῖς γυναιξὶν οὐ χολὴν ἐνεῖναι Id. Lys. 464; οὐδεὶς χολὴν οὐδ' ὀργὴν ἔχων φανήσεται Dem. 778. 8; πάνυ ἐστί μοι χολή stirs my *bile*, makes me sick, Ar. Ran. 4; χολὴ ἐπιζεῖ *the bile* boils over, cf. Horat. *bile tumet jecur*, Ar. Thesm. 468; χολὴν κινεῖν τινι Id. Vesp. 403, cf. Pherecr. Κοριανν. 3. II. *the juice of the cuttle-fish*, Nic. Al. 474, Ther. 561. III. the LXX use it to translate the Hebr. *rôsh*, a poisonous plant, variously called *hemlock* or *poppy*, Ps. 68. 22, Jer. 8. 14; cf. ῥίζα πικρίας Ep. Hebr. 12. 15. (With χολ-ή, χόλ-ος, cf. Lat. *fel*; O. Norse *gall*, A. S. *geall-a*, O. H. G. *gall-â* (*gall*); Slav. *zlŭ-ci*:—prob. the name is derived from the colour of bile, and χολ-ή is connected with χλό-η, χλω-ρός, *yell-ow*:—the connexion of Lat. *bilis* is dub., v. Curt. no. 200.)

χολή-βᾰφος, ον, *bile-coloured*, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 13; vulg. χλοήβαφος.

χολ-ηγός, όν, *carrying off bile*, Hipp. 418. 6 and 37, where the Mss. wrongly give χοληγαγικός and -ηγαγός.

χολη-δόχος, ον, *containing bile*, κύστις χ. *the gall-bladder*, and ἡ χ. (without κύστις), Galen.; cf. Lob. Phryn. 635.

χολ-ημεσία, ἡ, *a vomiting of bile*, Poll. 2. 214, Plut. 2. 692 F.

χολ-ημετέω, *to vomit bile*, Oribas. 80 Matth.

χολίκιον, τό, Dim. of χόλιξ, Theophr. Char. 9, Poll. 6. 52.

χολικός, ή, όν, (χολή) *bilious*, Plut. 2. 101 C.

χόλιξ, ῐκος, ἡ, later ὁ (Lob. Phryn. 310, Dind. Ar. Ran. 576):—mostly in pl. χόλικες, like χολάδες, *the guts* or *bowels* of oxen, χόλικες βοὸς Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 13, Eubul. Λακ. 1; also without βοός, Ar. l. c., Fr.

52; χόλικες ἐφθαί Id. Pax 717; and in sing., Id. Eq. 1179;—for κρόκης χόλιξ, v. κρόκη I. 3. (V. sub χολάς.)

χόλιον, τό, Dim. of χολή, M. Anton. 6. 57.

χόλιος, α, ον, also ος, ον, *raging, angry*, Anth. P. 9. 165.

χολλάς, v. sub χολάς.

Χολλείδης, ου, ὁ, *a man of the deme Cholleidae* in Attica, Ar. Ach. 406, Lysias 135. 12, etc.; often written Χολλίδης, but v. C. I. 798 sq.

χολο-βᾰφής, ές, gen. έος, = sq., Walz Rhett. 4. 148.

χολο-βάφῐνος, η, ον, *dyed bile-colour, yellow-coloured*, Arist. Soph. Elench. 1, 2, Poll. 2. 214; cf. χολάφινος.

χολό-βᾰφος, ον, = foreg., Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 4.

χολο-δόχος, ον, = χοληδόχος, Galen.

χολο-ειδής, ές, = χολώδης, Aretae. Caus. M. Diut. 1. 15, Nic. Th. 435.

χολόεις, εσσα, εν, *of bile* or *gall, full thereof*, Nic. Th. 253, Al. 12, 17, Opp. C. 1. 381.

χολοί-βᾰφος, ον, poët. for χολοβαφής, Nic. Th. 444.

χολοι-βόρος, ον, *eating like bile*, Nic. Th. 593; cf. Lob. Phryn. 648.

χολο-ποιός, όν, *producing bile*, θέρος Hipp. 50, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 9. 96, etc. II. τὸ χ., as a name of the ἀβρότονον, Diosc. Noth. 3. 29.

χόλος, ὁ, rarely in physical sense, *gall, bile*, χόλῳ σ' ἄρα ἔτρεφε μήτηρ Il. 16. 203: later this sense was confined to χολή, v. Lob. Proleg. Pathol. p. 11. II. generally, metaph., like Lat. *bilis, bile, gall, bitter anger, wrath*, Hom., Hes., Hdt., and in Att. Poets; its seat was in the breast, οὐκ Ἀχιλῆϊ χ. φρεσίν Il. 2. 241; (so, χ. φρενῶν Eur. Med. 1266); χ. καὶ μῆνις Il. 15. 122; χόλος λάβε τινά 1. 387, etc.; ἔδυ τινά 9. 553; δάμασσέ τινα 18. 119; ᾕρει τινά 4. 23; χόλος ἔμπεσε θυμῷ 9. 436, etc.; χ. ἔχει θυμόν Ib. 675; ὅτε χ. ἵκοι τινά Ib. 525; also, οἰδάνεται κραδίη χόλῳ Ib. 646; χόλον πέσσειν, καταπέσσειν (v. sub vocc.); χ. σβέσσαι Ib. 678; παῦσαι 1. 192, etc.; ἐᾶν 9. 260; μεθέμεν 1. 283; ἐξακέσασθαι 4. 36, Od. 3. 145; also, ἐκ χόλου μεταστρέψαι τινά Il. 10. 107; χόλοιο μεταλήγειν (v. sub voc.); λήγειν Hes. Th. 221; χόλου παύεσθαι Ib. 533; λωφᾶν Aesch. Pr. 376; παριέναι χόλον τινί Eur. I. A. 1609;—opp. to ἐν θυμῷ βάλλεσθαί τινι χόλον Il. 14. 50; χ. ἐνθέο θυμῷ 6. 326; χ. ἐνέχειν τινί Hdt. 1. 118., 6. 119., 8. 27; ἔχειν τινί Eur. Hec. 1118; ὄρσαι Pind. P. 11. 38; κινεῖν Eur. Med. 99; ἐξαναζεῖν Aesch. Pr. 370; χόλον ἄρχεσθαι Ib. 199:—c. gen., χόλος τινός (gen. subjecti) a person's *rage*, Il. 18. 119, Od. 3. 145, al.; but also (gen. objecti) *anger towards* or *because of* another, Il. 6. 335., 15. 138; (so, χόλος τινί h. Hom. Cer. 351, 410, Eur. H. F. 840, cf. Schäf. ad Pors. Phoen. 948); and again (gen. rei), *anger for, because of* a thing, Soph. Ph. 327, Tr. 268. 2. *bitterness*, χ. ἔριδος Solon 15. 38. 3. *an object of anger*, Anth. P. 11. 381.—Χόλος is the older and poët. form of χόλη; in Prose used only by Hdt. and by late writers, as Luc. Amor. 2. (On the Root, v. sub χολή.)

χολόω: fut. ώσω, inf. χολωσέμεν Il. 1. 78: aor. 1 ἐχόλωσα 18. 111, Od. 8. 205., 18. 20, Soph. Tr. 1035. *To make angry, provoke, anger*, c. acc. pers., Hom. ll. c.; ἐχόλωσε δέ μιν φίλον ἦτορ Hes. Th. 568; χ. τινά τινι *to anger* one *by* a thing, Soph. l. c. II. Med. and Pass. **χολόομαι** (contr. χολοῦμαι even in Hom., v. infr.); opt. χολῷτο contr. from χολόοιτο, Theogn. 325, cf. Lob. Techn. p. 183: fut. χολώσομαι Eur. Tro. 730; but in Hom. mostly κεχολώσομαι, Il. 1. 139, etc.: aor. med. and pass. ἐχολωσάμην (χολώσεαι in Il. 14. 310 may be either fut. ind. or aor. subj.), ἐχολώθην (v. infr.):—pf. κεχόλωμαι, mostly in part. κεχολωμένος, v. infr.; plqpf. 2 and 3 sing., 16. 585., 21. 146, Ep. 3 pl. κεχολώατο Od. 14. 282., 16. 425. Like χώομαι, *to be angered* or *provoked to anger*, with a modal word added, κεχολῶσθαι ἐνὶ φρεσί 16. 61; θυμῷ κεχολωμένος 1. 217, etc.; θυμὸν .. χολώθη Il. 4. 494; κῆρι .. ἐχολώθη 13. 206; κῆρ κεχόλωσο 16. 585; ἐχολώσατο κηρόθι μᾶλλον 21. 136, Od. 9. 480:—c. dat. pers., Ἥρῃ δ' οὔτι τόσον νεμεσίζομαι οὐδὲ χολοῦμαι Il. 8. 407, cf. 421; βασιλῆϊ χολωθείς 1. 9, etc.; but also c. gen., κεχολωμένος τινός *angry for* or *because of* a person or thing, 11. 703., 13. 660, Od. 1. 69, al.; with a Prep., κεχολωμένος εἵνεκα νίκης 11. 544; also, ἀμφί τινι Il. 23. 88, Pind. N. 10. 111; ἔκ τινος Il. 9. 566; ἐπί τινι Batr. 108:—rare in Trag., χολώσεται Eur. Tro. 730; χολωθείς Pind. N. 7. 37, Soph. Ant. 1235, Ph. 374, Eur. Alc. 5, and in late Prose, as Diod. 3. 67; κεχολωμένος Hdt. 8. 31, Plut. Fab. 22, al.

χολώδης, ες, = χολοειδής, *like bile* or *gall, bilious*, Hipp. Aph. 1244, cf. 1180 A, etc.; χυμοί Plat. Tim. 86 E; ὑγρότης Arist. H. A. 2. 15, 11; χλωραὶ γλῶσσαι χολώδεις *caused by biliousness*, Hipp. 1185. 1; χολώδεις *bilious persons*, Arist. Metaph. 1. 1, 6, Galen., etc. 2. *bile-coloured, bilious looking*, χρῶμα Plat. Tim. 71 B, 83 B; οἷς ἂν ἐπὶ τὸ χολωδέστερον ἡ χρόα μεταβάλῃ Galen. II. *bilious, angry*, χ. τι ὑποβλέπειν Luc. Vit. Auct. 7, cf. Philostr. 829.

χολώομαι, = χολόομαι, Nonn. D. 5. 437, 447, etc.

χολωτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *angry, wrathful*, χολωτοῖσιν ἐπέεσσιν Il. 4. 241, Od. 22. 26, etc.:—in Luc. Lexiph. 20, literally, *bilious*, Cobet however suggests χολώντων.

χονδρ-άκανθος, ον, *with cartilaginous bones*, epith. of the σελάχη, Arist. H. A. 3. 7, 10, P. A. 2. 9, 13, etc.

χονδρεύω, *to make groats*, Hesych.:—for Anaxipp. ap. Ath. 404 C, v. Meineke Com. Fr. 4. 462.

χονδριάω, of women's breasts, *to swell with clots of milk*, Diosc. 2. 129.

χονδρίλη [ῐ], ἡ, a kind of *endive* or *chicory*, Diosc. 2. 161, Galen., etc.—This form is given in five places of Galen. and Hesych.; κονδρίλλη in Diosc. l. c.; *condrillon* or *condrille* in Plin. 22. 45, cf. 21. 52 and 65; whereas in Theophr. H. P. 7. 11, 4, Schneid. writes χονδρύλλα.

χόνδρῐνος, η, ον, = χονδρίτης, Archestr. ap. Ath. 112 A.

χονδρίον, τό, Dim. of χόνδρος, Hipp. Art. 810.

χονδρίς, ίδος, ἡ, a name for the plant ψευδοδίκταμνον, Plin. 25. 53., 26. 31.

χονδρίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *made of groats* or *coarse meal*, ἄρτος Trypho ap. Ath. 109 C, cf. 115 D.

χονδρο-βολία, ἡ, *tessellated work*, χονδροβολίας ἔδαφος Gloss.

χονδρο-κοπεῖον, τό, *a mill for making groats* or *coarse meal*, Lob. Phryn. 310; in Hesych. **χονδροκόπια** (sic)· μυλὼν ὅπου ὁ χόνδρος κόπτεται, cf. Poll. 3. 78., 7. 19.

χόνδρον, τό, = χόνδρος II, Philes de Eleph. 96.

χονδρο-νευρώδης, ες, *neuro-cartilaginous, of a substance between cartilage and sinew*, Hipp. Mochl. 842.

χονδρο-ποιητικός, ή, όν, *of making cartilage*, δύναμις Galen. 2. 13.

χονδρο-πτῐσάνη [ᾰ], ἡ, *a gruel of groats* as a drink for sick persons, Foës. Oec. Hipp. s. v. χόνδρος.

χόνδρος, ὁ, *a groat, grit*, or *lump* of salt, Lat. *granum, mica, grumus*, ἁλὸς χόνδρους Hipp. 879 C (cf. χονδρός); ἁλὸς τρύφεα κατὰ χόνδρους μεγάλους Hdt. 4. 181; οἰκία ἐκ τῶν ἁλίνων χ. οἰκοδομέεται Ib. 185:—χόνδρος absol. for *salt*, χ. ἐποψίδιος Anth. P. 7. 736; also, χόνδρος λιβανώτου Pliny's *thuris manna*, Luc. Asin. 12, Cronos. 16. 2. *groats of wheat* or *spelt*, in late Gr. also ἄλιξ, Lat. *alica*, σασαμίδας χόνδρον τε καὶ ἐγκρίδας Stesich. 2; χόνδρον ἕψειν Ar. Fr. 10, cf. 364; χ. γάλατι κατανενιμμένος Pherecr. Μεταλλ. 1. 18; ἐκ δ' Ἰταλίας χ. καὶ πλευρὰ βόεια Hermipp. Φορμ. 1. 6; χόνδ. Μεγαρικός, Θετταλικός Antiph. Ἀντει. 1. 2, Alex. Πονηρ. 6; ὁ χ. πλεῖον ὕδωρ δέχεται, ἢ οἱ πυροὶ ἐξ ὧν ὁ τοιοῦτος ἐγένετο χ. Arist. Probl. 21. 21, cf. Polyb. 12. 2, 5. 3. *a mucilaginous drink made from groats, gruel* (cf. χονδροπτισάνη), Ar. Fr. 10, 364:—proverb. of an old man, χόνδρον λείχειν Ar. Vesp. 737. II. *gristle* or *cartilage*, Lat. *cartilago*, Hipp. Aph. 1257, Arist. H. A. 3. 8, 1, P. A. 2. 9, 15:—esp. *the cartilage of the breast*, which unites the false ribs at the termination of the breast-bone, Hipp. 1208 D, cf. 91 B, Nic. Al. 123; technically called χόνδρος ξιφοειδής, Lat. *cartilago ensiformis*, Foës. Oec. s. v.; (hence ὑποχόνδριον, τό, q. v.):—also *the cartilage of the ear*, Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 8; *of the nose*, Poll. 2. 79; *of the windpipe*, Ib. 99, etc.; χ. ὠλενίτης the shoulder-blade, Lyc. 155; also *of the young horns* of deer, Ael. N. A. 6. 5.

χονδρός, ά, όν, *granular, coarse*, ἄλευρα χονδρότερα Hipp. 668. 6; ἄλφιτον ἀραιὸν καὶ χονδρόν Arist. Probl. 21. 9:—mostly of *coarse* salt, ἅλες οὐ χονδροί, ἀλλὰ χαῦνοι καὶ λεπτοὶ ὥσπερ χιών Id. Meteor. 2. 3, 37, cf. Ar. Fr. 205; χᾶλα λήψεται χονδρόν Phoenix ap. Ath. 359 D; hence Elmsl. restored χονδροὺς ἅλας (Cod. Rav. χονδρὰς ἅλας) in Ar. Ach. 521, for χόνδρους ἁλῶν, except that he wrote χόνδρους: but the distinction between χονδρός as Adj., χόνδρος as Subst. is clearly made by Choerob. in Theod. 550. 31, cf. E. M. 18. 44: a Sup. χονδρότατος, A. B. 1287.

χονδρο-σύνδετος, ον, *connected by cartilage*, Philes de Eleph. 70.

χονδρό-τῡπος, ον, *formed of cartilage*, Arist. H. A. 9. 22, 2.

χονδρο-φυής, ές, *cartilaginous*, Matro ap. Ath. 135 B.

χόνδρυλλα, v. sub χονδρίλη.

χονδρώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like groats* or *grits, granular*, Hipp. 585. 33, Ath. 115 D. II. *like gristle, cartilaginous*, Hipp. Fract. 778, Arist. H. A. 1. 12, 1., 1. 16, 13, P. A. 2. 9, 6, al.; opp. to νευρώδης, ὀστώδης Id. H. A. 2. 1, 46; τὸ χονδρῶδες *the cartilaginous part*, Ib. 4. 1, 22.

χόννος, ὁ, Cretan word for *a copper cup*, Hermonax ap. Ath. 502 B, Eust. 1153. 42: **χόνος** in Hesych.

χοο-πλαστέω, (χοῦς B) *to form of earth*, Athanas.

χοο-πότης, ὁ, *one who drinks whole* χόες, of Bacchus, Ath. 533 E.

χόος, v. sub χοῦς (B).

χοραγεῖον, χορᾱγός, Dor. and Att. for χορηγ-.

χοραυλέω, *to accompany the chorus on the flute*, Strab. 796, Eust. Opusc. 54. 27.

χοραύλης, ου, ὁ, *a chorus flute-player, one who accompanies a chorus on the flute*, Lat. *choraules*, Anth. P. 11. 11, Plut. Anton. 24, often in Inscrr., as C. I. 1585, 1719, al.

χορδάριον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of χορδή, Alex. Λευκαδ. 1.

χορδαψός, ὁ, *a disease in the great guts*, the same as εἰλεύς in the small ones, Hipp. Coac. 201, Galen., etc.;—from χορδή, ἕψω, acc. to Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 6; acc. to others from χορδή, ἅπτω, cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp.—For the accent, v. Arcad. 85, Lob. Paral. 333.

χόρδευμα, τό, *a sausage* or *black-pudding*, Ar. Eq. 315.

χορδεύω, *to make into sausages*: metaph., χ. τὰ πράγματα *to make mince-meat of* state-affairs, Ar. Eq. 214; cf. καταχορδεύω.

χορδή, ἡ, in pl. *guts, tripe*, Batr. 224, Pherecr. Περσ. 1. 9, Ar. Fr. 547, etc. II. *that which is made from the guts*: 1. *a string of gut, the string* or *chord* of a lyre or harp, Lat. *chorda*, Od. 21. 407, h. Merc. 51 (cf. μάγαδης); ἐν Αἰολίδεσσι χορδαῖς Pind. P. 2. 128, cf. Eur. Hipp. 1135 (nowhere else in Trag.); χορδὰς ἐπιτείνειν, opp. to ἀνιέναι, Plat. Lys. 209 B; ἐν τῇ ἐπιτάσει καὶ ἀνέσει τῶν χορδῶν Id. Rep. 349 E; χορδὴν κατατείνειν Arist. G. A. 5. 7, 18; ὀξυτάτην καὶ βαρυτάτην χορδὴν ποιεῖν Plat. Phaedr. 268 D; τὰς χορδὰς ἀλλήλαις ξυνιστάναι Id. Rep. 412 A;—metaph., κινοῦσα χορδὰς τὰς ἀκινήτους φρενῶν Trag. ap. Plut. 2. 43 E; cf. νεάτη, μέση, ὑπάτη, ἑπτάχορδος. 2. *a sausage* or *black-pudding*, like χόρδευμα, χορδῆς τόμος Cratin. Πυτ. 15, cf. Ar. Ach. 1119, Nub. 454: proverb., ἐγεύσατο χορδῆς ὁ κύων (v. χόριον), cf. Id. Fr. 75:—he puns on the two senses in Ran. 339.

χορδο-λογέω, *to touch the strings* before playing, Plut. 2. 87 F.

χορδο-ποιός, ὁ, *a maker of strings* for musical instruments, Poll. 7. 154:—hence Verb **χορδοποιέω**, Ib.: **χορδοποιία**, ἡ, *the art* or *trade of such a person*, Ib.: **χορδοποιικός**, ή, όν, *fit for such work*, Ib.; Adv. -κῶς, Ib.

χορδο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in musical strings*, Critias 57.

χορδοστροφία, ἡ, *a fitting of strings* to a musical instrument, Ael. N. A. 17. 6.

χορδο-στρόφος, ὁ, *a twister of strings*, Procl., Dio Chrys.

χορδο-τόνος, ον, *tightening strings*: χορδοτόνον, τό, *one of the screws for tightening the strings, the string-tightener*, Arist. Audib. 51, Poll. 4. 62, Nicom. Harm. p. 13; (whence χορδοτόνα should prob. be restored in Ath. 637 D); so, σάνις χ. ap. Bryenn. Music. p. 417. II. proparox. χορδότονος, ον, pass. *stretched with strings*, λύρα Soph. Fr. 232.

χορεία, ἡ, *a dance*, esp. *the choral* or *round dance with its music*, Eur. Phoen. 1265 (nowhere else in Trag.), Ar. Ran. 336; ῥυθμὸν χορείας ὕπαγε Id. Thesm. 956; χ. εὔκυκλος Ib. 968; χορεία .. ὄρχησίς τε καὶ ᾠδὴ τὸ ξύνολόν ἐστι Plat. Legg. 654 B; ὅλη .. χ. ὅλη παίδευσις ἦν ἡμῖν Ib. 672 E; μιμήματα τρόπων ἐστὶ τὰ περὶ τὰς χ. Ib. 655 D; θυσίαι τε καὶ χ. Ib. 772 B; ἐπάρχεσθαι .. τοὺς χόρους χορείας τῷ Διονύσῳ C. I. 2144. 2. of any *circling motion*, as of the stars, καλλίστην χορεύοντα Plat. Epin. 982 E, cf. Arist. Fr. 13, Luc. Salt. 17; πλανήτων τε καὶ ἀπλανῶν χορείαις Philo 1. 16. II. *a dance-tune*, ἄκουε τὰν ἐμὰν Δωρίαν χ. Pratin. 1. 19, cf. Ar. Ran. 247.

χορει-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *leader of the dance*, Io. Chrys.

χορεῖον, τό, *a dancing-place*, Joseph. Macc. 15, Hesych.

χορεῖος, α, ον, (χορός) *of* or *belonging to a chorus* or *a dance*, Ael. N. A. 2. 11; epith. of Bacchus, Plut. 2. 680 B; χορεῖοι (sc. ἀγῶνες) C. I. 5328. II. in metre, ὁ χορεῖος, in MSS. often written χόριος, = τροχαῖος or (sometimes) τρίβραχυς, Ib. 1141 B, Cic. de Or. 3. 50.

χόρευμα, τό, *a choral dance*, Pratin. 1. 1, Eur. Phoen. 655, Ion 1474, El. 875; τὰ τῆς κακίας χ. *dances representing* .., Plat. Legg. 655 C.

χόρευσις, εως, ἡ, *a dancing*, Suid.

χορευτέον, verb. Adj. *one must dance*, Eur. Bacch. 324.

χορευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a choral dancer*, Pind. P. 12. 48, Ar. Ach. 443, Plat., etc.; τῶν χορευτῶν ἐξάγειν τινά Andoc. 31. 37; τὰ ἐπινίκια ἔθυεν αὐτός τε καὶ οἱ χορευταί Plat. Symp. 173 A:—metaph., θεοῦ χ. *the devoted follower* of a god, Id. Phaedr. 252 D;—given as a name to Pan, Pind. Fr. 67; to Dionysus, Orph. H. prooem. 9; dolphins are so called from their movements, Anacreont. 59. 24; also cicadae, Ael. N. A. 1. 20.

χορευτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the dance*, Ael. N. A. 2. 11, Luc. Salt. 10.

χορεύτρια, ἡ, fem. of χορευτής, Athan.

χορεύω: fut. -σω Eur., etc.: aor. ἐχόρευσα Id.: pf. κεχόρευκα Plat. Legg. 654 B:—**Med.** in same sense, Eur. Ion 1084: fut. -εύσομαι Aesch. Ag. 31, cf. Seidl. Eur. El. 870 (875): aor. ἐχορευσάμην Ar. Thesm. 103, (ἐξ-) Eur. Hel. 381:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐχορεύθην, pf. κεχόρευμαι, v. infr. II: (χορός). *To dance a round* or *choral dance*, Pind. Fr. 82, Soph. Aj. 701, etc.; esp. of the Bacchic chorus or dance, Eur. Cycl. 156, Bacch. 21, 184, 207, etc.:—*to form a chorus, take part in the chorus*, regarded as a matter of religion, εἰ γὰρ αἱ τοιαίδε πράξεις τίμιαι, τί δεῖ με χορεύειν; Soph. O. T. 896: *to be one of a chorus*, Ar. Ran. 388; considered as a high honour by Athenian citizens, Dem. 999. 10., 1001. 20; τὸ παλαιὸν οἱ ἐλεύθεροι ἐχόρευον Arist. Probl. 19. 15; not allowed to foreigners, Plut. Phoc. 30:—c. dat. pers. *to dance to* him, *in* his *honour*, Βακχίῳ Eur. Bacch. 195, cf. Xen. Eq. Mag. 3, 2; ἐπί τινι Soph. Fr. 740; περί τινα Plat. Euthyd. 277 E; ἀμφὶ τὰν σὰν κιθάραν Eur. Alc. 582. 2. generally, *to dance*, esp. from joy, Soph. Aj. 701, Ar. Pl. 288, 761; αὐτῷ τῷ σκέλη χορεύετον Id. Pax 325; ἀνὴρ χορεύει, καὶ τὰ τοῦ θεοῦ καλά (cf. *saltat senex, salva res est*), Phryn. Com. Κρόν. 1:—hence, *to make merry, keep holiday*, Hdt. 1. 191. 3. metaph. *to practise dancing in the chorus*, hence *to practise* a thing, *be versed* in it, ἔν τινι Plat. Theaet. 173 C, cf. Legg. 654 B. 4. of any *circling motion*, as of the heavenly bodies, ἀνεχόρευσεν αἰθήρ, χορεύει δὲ Σελάνα Eur. Ion 1080, cf. Bacch. 114, and v. χορεία 1. 2; so, of a cup, μεστόν, κύκλῳ χορεῦον Antiph. Incert. 15. II. c. acc. cogn., χορείας χορ. Plat. Legg. 942 D, Epin. 982 E; φροίμιον χορεύσομαι *I will dance* a prelude (of festivities), Aesch. Ag. 31; χ. γάμους *to celebrate* them, Eur. I. A. 1057; ὄργια Μουσῶν Ar. Ran. 356; ἀγῶνας Polyb. 4. 20, 9; and in Med., χορεύεσθαι δίνας *to ply the* eddying *dance*, Eur. Ion 1084:—Pass., κεχόρευται ἡμῖν (sings the Chorus) our *part is played*, Ar. Nub. fin.; τὰ χορευθέντα *things represented in mimic dance*, Plat. Legg. 655 D:—hence, 2. really trans. *to celebrate in choral dance*, Φοῖβον Pind. I. 1. 7, cf. Soph. Ant. 1153, Eur. H. F. 871:—Pass. *to be celebrated in choral dance*, πρὸς ἡμῶν Soph. O. T. 1095, cf. Eur. Ion 463. III. Causal, *to set* one *a dancing, to rouse, wake to the dance*, τινά Eur. H. F. 686; so, πόδα χορεύειν Anth. P. 11. 33; ὁ δ' αὐλὸς ὕστερον χορευέτω Pratin. 1. 9;—metaph. in Pass., μανίαισι Λύσσας χορευθέντ' ἀναύλοις Eur. H. F. 878.

χορηγεῖον, τό, *the place in which a chorus was trained* for public performance, *their dancing-school*, Dem. 403. 22, cf. Poll. 4. 106, A. B. 72. 2. generally, *a school*, Poll. 9. 42. II. generally, in pl. *supplies* for an army, Lat. *commeatus*, Polyb. 1. 17, 5., 18, 5, al. III. *a treasury*, Ath. 546 A.—The MSS. mostly give χορήγιον, and in signf. II prob. this is the true form.

χορηγέτης, ου, ὁ, = χορηγός, Iambl. V. Pyth. 386.

χορηγέω, Dor. -āγέω Inscrr. Boeot. in C. I. 1579, -80. *To lead a chorus*, χορῷ Simon. 148, Plat. Gorg. 482 C (cf. signf. II); but also c. gen., χ. ἡμῶν (v. l. ἡμῖν) Id. Legg. 654 A: hence, metaph. *to take the lead in* a matter, c. gen., τούτου τοῦ λόγου Id. Theaet. 179 D. II. in Att. of the χορηγός, *to defray the cost of bringing out a chorus* at the public feasts, *to act as choragus* (v. χόρος), absol., χορηγεῖν, τριηραρχεῖν, εἰσφέρειν Dem. 312. 25; ἐχόρευες, ἐγὼ δ' ἐχορήγουν Id. 315. 8; χ. λαμπρῶς Antipho 117. 32, etc.; κάλλιον Isocr. 391 D; often in Inscrr., as, Θεμιστοκλῆς ἐχορήγει· Φρύνιχος ἐδίδασκεν· Ἀδείμαντος ἦρχεν ap. Plut. Themist. 5, cf. C. I. 211, 212, 213, al.; c. acc. cogn., χορηγίας χ. Antipho l. c., Lys. 122. 4; χ. τῇ φυλῇ Luc. Dem. Enc. 45, cf. Plut. 2. 724 B:—but often with a word to denote the occasion of the choragia, χορηγῶν Λήναια Ar. Ach. 1155; χ. παισὶ Διονυσίᾳ Dem. 535. 12, cf. Andoc. 31. 37; χ. ἀνδράσι ἐς Διονύσια Lys. 161. 38; χ. κωμῳδοῖς, πυρριχισταῖς Id. 162. 2, 4, cf. Isae. 54. 30., 62. 24; (not often with the Art. added, χ. Διονύσια τοῖς τραγῳδοῖς Arist. Fr. 587); also, χ. Παναθηναίοις Dem. 565. 11:—Pass. *to have choragi found for one*, χορηγοῦσιν μὲν οἱ πλούσιοι, χορηγεῖται δὲ ὁ δῆμος Xen. Ath. 1, 13; οἱ παῖδες ἄριστα χορηγοῦνται *are* well *found by their choragus*, Antipho 143. 4. 2. metaph. *to minister to*, χ. ταῖς σεαυτοῦ ἡδοναῖς Aeschin. 88. 12; ταῖς ἐπιθυμίαις Luc. Paras. 12. Cf. χορηγία. 3. metaph. also, a. c. acc. pers. *to furnish abundantly with* a thing, esp. *with supplies for war*, χ. τὸ στρατόπεδον τοῖς ἐπιτηδείοις Polyb. 3. 68, 8, cf. 49, 11., 52, 7, etc.; χρήμασι πρός τι Id. 5. 42, 7:—Pass. *to be largely furnished, well supplied*, κεχορηγημένος τοῖς ἐκτὸς ἀγαθοῖς Arist. Eth. N. 1. 10, 15, cf. 10. 8, 11;—and absol., κάλλιστα κεχορηγημένος best *furnished*, Id. Pol. 4. 1, 1; κεχ. ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον ὥστε .. Ib. 7. 1, 13; ἀρετὴ κεχορηγημένη Ib. 4. 2, 1; often in later writers, κεχ. πολλαῖς ἀφορμαῖς πρός τι Polyb. 4. 77, 2; διαφόρῳ φύσει, ἀγχινοίᾳ, συνέσει, etc., Diod. 1. 15, etc. b. c. acc. rei, *to supply, furnish*, τοὺς Ἴβηρας, i. e. the archers, Ar. Fr. 467; χρήματα ἡμῖν Dem. 153. 26; τὰς τροφάς, τὸν σῖτον Diod. 2. 35:—Pass., τῶν ἐκ μιᾶς δαπάνης χορηγηθέντων (sc. δείπνων) Arist. Pol. 3. 11, 2.

χορήγημα, τό, *a means of providing for*, τινος Plut. Otho 9.

χορηγητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a provider*, of God, Or. Sib. 7. 90.

χορηγία, ἡ, *the office of a* χορηγός, at Athens, *the defraying of the cost of the solemn public choruses*, being the chief of the Athenian λειτουργίαι, Antipho 118. 34., 138. 27, Thuc. 6. 16, etc., cf. Arist. Poët. 14, 3;—the *locus classicus* for the χορηγίαι is Lysias 161, cf. Böckh *P. E.* 2. pp. 207 sq., Herm. Pol. Ant. § 161. 2, and v. sub χορός. 2. generally, = λειτουργία, *expense*, Lex ap. Dem. 261. fin. II. *means for providing* χοροί: and so, generally, *abundance of money and other external means, fortune*, ἡ ἐκτὸς χ. Arist. Eth. N. 10. 8, 4, Pol. 1. 6, 3, al.; πολιτικὴ χ. *things necessary to furnish* or *constitute* a state, Ib. 7. 4, 4. 2. metaph., in later historians, of *supplies for war*, Lat. *apparatus belli, abundance, plenty*, τῶν ἀναγκαίων, τῶν ἐπιτηδείων Polyb. 1. 18, 9., 4. 71, 10, etc.; and in pl., Id. 1. 16, 6, etc. b. generally, *apparatus*, for the stage, Arist. Poët. 14, 3; for a banquet, Plut. 2. 692 B. c. *an abundant supply, abundance*, τῶν εὐτυχημάτων Arist. Pol. 7. 14, 17; ὕλης Luc. Anach. 35; ὕδατος Hdn. 8. 2; πᾶσα χ. τῆς νόσου all *that feeds* the disease, Philostr. 849.

χορηγικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a* χορηγός, χ. ἀγῶνες rivalry *in bringing out choruses*, Xen. Hier. 9, 11; χ. τρίποδες tripods *dedicated to a god by victorious choruses*, Plut. Aristid. 1, Nic. 3.

χορήγιον, v. sub χορηγεῖον.

χορηγίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the woman-choragus*, title of a Comedy by Alexis.

χορ-ηγός, ὁ, Dor. **χοράγός** Lob. Phryn. 430: (χορός, ἡγέομαι):—*a chorus-leader*, like the later κορυφαῖος, θεοὺς συγχορευτάς τε καὶ χορηγοὺς ἡμῖν δεδωκέναι τόν τε Ἀπόλλωνα καὶ τὰς Μούσας Plat. Legg. 665 A:—generally, *the leader of a train* or *band*, πῦρ πνεόντων ἄστρων χ., of Bacchus, Soph. Ant. 1147; χ. δελφίνων Eur. Hel. 1454. II. at Athens, *one who defrays the costs for bringing out a chorus*, χορηγὸν καταστῆσαί τινα C. I. 87. 34; χορ. κατεστάθην εἰς Θαργήλια Antipho 143. 31; χορ. τραγῳδοῖς καταστάς Lys. 161. 35, cf. 162. 1; they were supplied by the φυλαί in turn, Dem. 496. 26, cf. Aeschin. 2. 23; χ. αἱρεθείς, ἱμάτια χρυσᾶ παρασχὼν τῷ χόρῳ, ῥάκος φορεῖ Antiph. Στρατ. 1. 5:—cf. χορηγία. 2. metaph. *one who supplies the costs* for any purpose, χορηγὸν ἔχοντες Φίλιππον Dem. 126. 13; Φιλίππῳ χορηγῷ χρώμενος Id. 408. 16; χ. τὸν πατέρα ἔχειν εἴς τι Id. 1023. 13; χ. λαμβάνειν τῇ ἑαυτοῦ βδελυρίᾳ Aeschin. 8. 27, cf. 38. 30; often so in Polyb.:—as Adj., τὰ χορηγὰ τῆς .. ζωῆς *the agents who provide for* .., Eus. P. E. 299 C.

χορῆτις, v. sub χορῖτις.

χοριαμβικός, ή, όν, *choriambic*, μέτρον Hephaest.

χορ-ίαμβος, ὁ, in metre, *a choriambus*, i. e. foot of four syllables, consisting of a *chorius* (= trochee) and *iambus* (– ◡ ◡ –), Terent. Maur.

χορικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a choral dance*, ἡ χορικὴ μοῦσα Plat. Legg. 670 A; αἱ ᾠδαὶ αἱ χ. *the choral songs* in tragedy and comedy, Arist. Probl. 19. 15; χ. μέλη Id. Poët. 12, 5; χορικά (sub. μέλη) Ar. Eq. 589; χορικόν, τό, *the choral part* of a drama, Arist. Poët. 12, 1; οἱ χορικοί (sc. αὐλοί) Poll. 4. 81. Adv. -κῶς, Ael. N. A. 2. 11.

χοριο-ειδής, ές, *like the afterbirth*, ὑμήν Arist. H. A. 6. 3, 13, Galen., etc.; χ. χιτών *the choroïd* coat of the eye, Galen.; χ. μῆνιγξ, of the brain, Id.—In Arist. G. A. 3. 2, 22, Galen., etc., corruptly written χοροειδής.

χόριον, τό, *the membrane that encloses the fetus* in the womb, and which follows it from the womb, *the afterbirth*, Lat. *secundae*, Hipp. 238. 6, Arist. H. A. 6. 3, 14, Diosc. 3. 167, Galen., etc.; certain animals are said to eat it, Arist. H. A. 9. 5, 9, Theophr. Fr. 175 Wimm.: the inner membrane was called ἄμνιον (v. sub v.). 2. *the membrane round the inside of the egg*, Arist. G. A. 3. 2, 25, cf. H. A. 6. 3, 14. II. *any intestinal membrane*, and in pl. χόρια, τά, *a dish made by stuffing it with honey and milk*, a kind of *haggis*, Cratin. Incert. 158, Ar. Fr. 476, Alex. Παννυχ. 1. 16, Theocr. 9. 19, ubi v. Schol.—It is uncertain to which of these senses is to be referred the proverb. phrase, χαλεπὸν χορίω κύνα γεῦσαι 'don't let a dog taste blood,' Theocr. 10. 11; so Horace, *canis .. a corio nunquam absterrebitur uncto*; cf. χορδή 11. 2. (Cf. Lat. *cor-ium* = old Lat. *scor-tum, skin* or *hide*, Lith. *skur-à* (*skin*); so that an initial *s* seems to have been lost. Pott. connects these words with ξύ-ω.)

χόριος, ὁ, = χορεῖος II, Terent. Maur.

χορῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *a dancing girl*, Call. Dian. 13, Del. 306, Nonn. D. 1. 504., 46. 158, etc.; (the MSS. mostly give χορῆτις); v. Ruhnk. Ep. Crit. p. 141.

χορο-βατέω, *to dance in a chorus*, Suid.; -**βατία**, ἡ, Hdn. Epim. 152.

χορόδανον, τό, a name of the plant σφονδύλιον, Diosc. Noth. 3. 90.

χοροδιδασκᾰλία, ἡ, *the office of* χοροδιδάσκαλος, Plat. Alc. 1. 125 E.

χοροδῐδασκᾰλικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the* χοροδιδάσκαλος: ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), = foreg., Plat. Alc. 1. 125 D.

χορο-δῐδάσκᾰλος, ὁ, *the person who trained the chorus* to dance and sing, so as to prepare it for public performance, *the chorus-master*, Ar. Eccl. 809, Plat. Legg. 812 E, 655 A, cf. Dem. 520. 8:—this business originally fell on the Poet himself; v. διδάσκω III, διδασκαλία II.

χοροειδής, f. l. for χοριοειδής.

χορο-ήθης, ες, *accustomed to the choral dance*, h. Hom. 18. 3.

χοροι-θᾰλής, ές, *flourishing in the dance*, κούρη Anth. P. 6. 287.

χοροιμᾰνής, ές, Ep. for χορομανής, Orph. H. 52. 7, Maxim. π. καταρχ. 496:—Subst. **χοροιμᾰνία**, ἡ, *furious dancing*, Anth. Plan. 289.

χοροῖτις, v. sub χορῖτις.

χοροιτῠπέω, *to beat the ground in the dance*, Opp. H. 1. 472, C. 4. 340.

χοροιτῠπία, ἡ, *choral dancing*, χοροιτυπίῃσιν ἄριστοι Il. 24. 261; in sing., Anth. P. 7. 448, cf. 9. 82; metaph., Ib. 12. 253.

χοροιτύπος [ῠ], ον, Ep. for χορο-τύπος, *beating the ground in the choral dance*, generally, *dancing*, Pind. Fr. 57, Opp. H. 3. 250, Nonn.; prob. f. l. for χειροκτύπῳ in Telest. 1. 6. II. proparox. χοροίτυπος, ον, pass. *played for* or *to the choral dance*, λύρα h. Hom. Merc. 31.—On the accent v. Lob. Paral. 557.

χοροκάλη, ἡ, prob. an error for χορῷ κ. (Il. 16. 180), Hesych.

χορο-κῐθᾰρεύς, έως, ὁ, *one who plays the cithara to a chorus*, Inscrr. Car. in C. I. 2758 F, 2759; so **χοροκιθαριστής**, Sueton. Domit. 4; whence the Verb **χοροκῐθᾰρίζω**, v. Macrob. p. 706 Zeun.; v. Lob. Phryn. 561.

χορο-κτόνος, ον, *choir-destroying*, Strattis ap. Schol. Ar. Ran. 406.

χορο-λέκτης, ου, ὁ, *one who chooses the chorus*, Ael. N. A. 11. 1., 15. 5, Poll. 4. 106.

χορο-μᾰνής, ές, *mad after dancing*, Ar. Thesm. 961; cf. χοροιμανής.

χορόνδε, Adv. *to the festive dance*, Il. 3. 393.

χορό-νῑκος, ον, *victorious with the chorus*, Alex. Ἀποβ. 1.

χορο-παίγμων, ον, gen. ονος, *sporting in the choral dance, dancing merrily*, Orph. H. 23. 2; so **χοροπαίκτης**, ου, ὁ, Anth. P. 6. 108.

χορο-πλεκής, ές, *joining the dance*, Nonn. D. 6. 49., 14. 33, etc.

χορο-ποιία, ἡ, *the institution* or *arrangement of a chorus*, Poll. 4. 106.

χορο-ποιός, όν, *instituting* or *arranging a chorus*, Xen. Ages. 2, 17, C. I. 5940. II. in Poets, *leading the dance*, ὦ θεῶν χοροποί' ἄναξ, of Pan, Soph. Aj. 699; Χάριτες Eur. Phoen. 788; Ἥβη Ar. Ran. 353; θυσίαι Eur. Hec. 917:—in these places most MSS. give χαροποιός; but v. Pors. Eur. ll. c.

χορός, οῦ, ὁ, *a dance.* From Hom. and Hes. little can be gathered respecting the character of the dances, except that they were used at banquets and other joyous occasions, αἰεὶ δ' ἡμῖν δαίς τε φίλη κίθαρίς τε χοροί τε Od. 8. 248; μετὰ μελπομένῃσιν ἐν χορῷ Ἀρτέμιδος Il. 16. 182; τοὶ δ' ἄνδρες ἐν ἀγλαΐαις τε χοροῖς τε τέρψιν ἔχον Hes. Sc. 272, cf. 276 sq.; young men and girls are said εἰς χ. ἰέναι or ἔρχεσθαι, Od. 18. 193, Il. 15. 508; grace and beauty are described by reference to the dance, οὐδέ γε φαίης ἀνδρὶ μαχεσσάμενον τόν γ' ἐλθεῖν, ἀλλὰ χορόνδε ἔρχεσθ' ἠὲ χοροῖο νέον λήγοντα καθίζειν Il. 3. 392 sq.; χορῷ καλὴ Πολυμήλη 16. 180. These dances were of course accompanied by music (see the places cited), and prob. by measured steps and regular gesticulations (v. Il. 18. 599 sq., and Hes. l. c.).—In later times, *the Choral Dance* assumed a religious and public character. It originated among the Dorians, and reached its perfection in the χορὸς κύκλιος or Dithyramb performed *round* the altar of Dionysus at Athens and of other gods (cf. Eur. I. A. 676, and v. sub κύκλιος); hence, τιμᾶν χοροῖς Διόνυσον Id. Bacch. 220, cf. Simon. 150, Hdt. 2. 48, Isocr. 189 A; persons to perform such solemn dances were sent at the public expense to Delos and other shrines, Thuc. 3. 104; and we hear of divinities being appeased θυσίῃσι .. καὶ χοροῖσι γυναικηίοισι κερτόμοισι, Hdt. 5. 83:—this Chorus was of purely Lyric character, sometimes grave, sometimes gay; it consisted of young unmarried persons, παρθένων ἠιθέων τε Hdt. 3. 48; or boys, παιδικός or παίδων χ. Isae. 67. 30, etc.; but also of older persons, Plat. Legg. 665 B, Xen. Hell. 6. 4, 16, etc.: its common number was 50, Simon. 148, Schol. Aeschin. 12. 5. 2. from the Dionysiac Chorus arose the Attic Drama (on the τραγικοὶ χοροί at Sicyon mentioned by Hdt. 5. 67, v. Bentl. Phal. p. 293), which consisted at first of mere tales inserted in the intervals of the Dance (ἐπεισόδια); these were told by a single *Actor*, but prob. by way of dialogue with the Chorus. The dramatic Chorus was distinguished into two principal kinds, the χ. τραγικός consisting usually of 15 persons, (τῶν τραγῳδῶν Ar. Pax 805, Av. 787); and the κωμικός of 24 (also called τρυγικός, τρυγῳδικός, Id. Ach. 628, 886; arranged in six rows, Cratin. Πυλ. 5). When a Poet wished to bring out a piece, the first thing was to *ask* a Chorus from the Archon, which was commonly *given* (ὃς οὐκ ἔδωκ' αἰτοῦντι Σοφοκλέει χορόν Cratin. Βουκ. 2; χ. αἰτεῖν Ar. Eq. 513; διδόναι Plat. Rep. 383 C, etc.); and the expenses, being great, were defrayed by some rich citizen (the χορηγός or χοραγός, cf. χορηγία); when the Poet had obtained his Chorus (χορὸν λαμβάνειν or ἔχειν Ar. Ran. 94, Pax 803, 807), it was levied from the Tribe (χ. συλλέγειν, ἀθροίζειν Antipho 142. 34, Xen. Hier. 9, 4), regularly trained in dancing and singing, often by the Poet himself (hence called χοροδιδάσκαλος or χοροῦ δ., and said χορὸν διδάσκειν, his office being χοροῦ διδασκαλία): the bringing it on the stage was χορὸν εἰσάγειν, Ar. Ach. 11.—In Tragedy, the Chorus was retained till its fall; but in Comedy it was little used after about the year 400 B. C. The applause bestowed on the Chorus decided the success of the play. (Cf. Müller's *Literat. of Greece*, c. 21 and 22, Dict. of Antiqq. s. v. *Chorus*; on the poetical meaning of the Chorus, A. W. Schlegel's *Lectures on the Drama*, 2, 3 and 4; on its numbers, Herm. Opusc. 2. 124 sq.)—Other, more general, phrases were χοροὺς ἱστάναι Hdt. 3. 48, Soph. El. 280; στῆσαι Pind. P. 9. 199, cf. Ar. Nub. 271, Av. 219; ἅψαι Aesch. Eum. 307; χορῶν κατάστασις Id. Ag. 23, Ar. Thesm. 958; τοῖς χ. νικᾶν Xen. Mem. 3. 4, 3; χοροῦ προεστάναι Ib.; χορῷ χορηγεῖν Plat. Gorg. 482 B, etc. II. *a chorus, choir*, i. e. *a band of dancers and singers*, h. Hom. Ven. 118, Pind. N. 5. 42, cf. Fr. 213, 238; so also in many of the places cited under I. 2. generally, *a choir* or *troop*, ἰχθύων Soph. Fr. 700; τέκνων Eur. H. F. 925, cf. Plat. Prot. 315 B, Theaet. 173 B, etc.; also of things, hence we find not only χορὸς ἄστρων, Dionys. Hymn. 2, cf. Soph. Ant. 1147; but also, χ. σκευῶν *a row* of dishes, Xen. Oec. 8, 20; χορὸς δονάκων *a row* of reeds, i. e. Pan's pipe, Coluth. 124; χ. ὀδόντων *a row* of teeth, etc.; whence the joke of οἱ πρόσθιοι χοροί, for the front teeth, Ar. Ran. 548, cf. Jac. Anth. P. p. 904, Ach. Tat. p. 469:—proverb., ποῦ χοροῦ τάξομεν; in what position, in what rank shall we place it? Plat. Euthyd. 279 C. 3. *a church choir*, Eccl. III. *a place for dancing*, ἐν δὲ χόρον ποίκιλλε .. Ἀμφιγυήεις Il. 18. 590; λείηναν δὲ χορόν Od. 8. 260, cf. 264; ὅθι τ' Ἠοῦς ἠριγενείης οἰκία καὶ χοροὶ ἦσαν 12. 4; Νυμφέων καλοὶ χοροὶ ἠδὲ θόωκοι Ib. 318; at Sparta the ἀγορά was called χορός, Paus. 3. 11, 9; v. infr. (Acc. to Hesych. χορός is = κύκλος, στέφανος, and therefore properly denotes *a ring-dance*:—but it is prob. akin to χόρ-τος, Lat. *hor-tus*, so that the orig. notion may have been *an enclosure for dancing*.)

χοροστάδην, Adv. *chorus-wise*, Theod. Prodr. (Cf. ὀρθοστάδην.)

χορο-στάς, άδος, ἡ:—ἑορτὴ χορ. a feast *celebrated with choral dances*, Call. Fr. 280.

χοροστᾰσία, ἡ, *institution of choruses*: generally, *a chorus, dance*, Anth. P. 7. 613., 9. 603; in pl., Call. Lav. Pall. 66, C. I. 6280 B. 58.

χοροστᾰτέω, *to lead a chorus* or *as in a chorus*, Philo 2. 266, Hesych.

χορο-στάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *the leader of a chorus*, Himer. 9. 3, Julian. 421 A. Hence Adj. **χοροστατικός**, ή, όν, ἦχ. Walz Rhett. 9. 196.

χορο-τερπής, ές, *delighting in the dance*, Nonn. D. 14. 249.

χορτ-ᾰγωγία, ἡ, (ἀγωγός) *the act of foraging*, Byz.

χορτάζω, fut. άσω, *to feed, fatten*, properly of cattle (Eust. 883. 53), χ. ἕλικας βόας ἔνδον ἐόντας Hes. Op. 450; χορτάσω τὸν κάνθαρον (the beetle being comically treated as a horse), Ar. Pax 176; τούτοισι (sc. σιτίοις) .. τοῦτον χορτάσω Ib. 139; c. acc. rei, Plat. Rep. 372 D:—Pass. *to eat their fill*, of cattle, Ib. 586 A; τινος of a thing, Theophr. C. P. 4. 9, 1. II. of persons, *to feed*, βόλβοις ἐμαυτὸν χ. Eubul. Ἀμαλθ. 1; also c. gen. *to fill full of* .., θεράπευε καὶ χόρταζε τῶν μονῳδιῶν (metaph.) Ar. Fr. 202:—Pass., c. acc., χορταζόμενοι γάλα λευκόν Cratin. Ὀδ. 4; c. dat., χ. πᾶσιν ἀγαθοῖς Amphis Οὐρ. 1; c. gen., στεμφύλων Arist. Fr. 102; and absol. *to feast, be full*, Eubul. Δολ. 1, Araros Incert. 3, Nicostr. Πάνδροσ. 3, al.; cf. Ath. 99 F sq., Lob. Phryn. 64.

χορταιό-βᾱμος or -βάμων, ὁ, epith. of Silenus in Hesych.; v. sq.

χορταῖος, α, ον, *of* or *for a farmyard* (v. χόρτος I):—χιτὼν χ. *a shaggy coat of skins* worn by the actor who played Silenus, expl. by μαλλωτός in Dion. H. 7. 72, cf. Ael. N. H. 3. 40; generally, *a rough coarse coat*, Ar. Fr. 704, cf. Poll. 7. 60, Hesych.

χορτάριον, τό, *coarse grass*, such as grows in bogs, Diosc. 5. 136.

χορτᾰσία, ἡ, *a being fed, fullness*, κοιλίας LXX (Prov. 24. 15); εἰς χορτασίαν C. I. 5128. 17. 2. *feasting*, Anth. P. 11. 313.

χόρτασμα, τό, mostly in pl. *fodder, forage*, for cattle, Polyb. 9. 4, 3, Diod. 20. 42, Phylarch. ap. Ath. 607 A, LXX (Gen. 24. 25, 32, al.). 2. *food* for men, Ev. Luc. 7. 11, Act. Ap. 7. 11.

χορτασμός, ὁ, = χορτασία, Anaxandr. Incert. 27.

χορταστικός, ή, όν, (χορτάζω) *good for feeding*; v. καπανικός.

χόρτῐνος, η, ον, *of grass*, ἄνθος Nilus in Orelli Opusc. p. 34, cf. χόρτος II.

χορτό-βολον, τό, and **χορτο-βολών**, ῶνος, ὁ, (βάλλω) *a place for throwing grass* or *hay into, a hay-loft, barn*, Gloss.

χορτο-κοπεῖον and -κόπιον, τό, *a place where grass is cut for hay, a hayfield*, Diosc. 2. 177., 3. 21; cf. Lob. Phryn. 310.

χορτο-κόπος, ον, *cutting grass*, Gloss.

χορτολογέω, *to collect grass, forage*, App. Hisp. 65.

χορτολογία, ἡ, *a collecting of fodder, foraging*, Polyb. 18. 5, 1., 22. 22, 12.

χορτο-λόγος, ον, *collecting fodder*, οἱ χ. *foragers*, Strab. 708.

χορτο-μᾰνέω, *to run wildly to grass, grow rank*, LXX (Prov. 24. 31), Eccl.: cf. ὑλομανέω.

χορτό-πλινθον, τό, and -πλινθος, ἡ, *a square of turf, a sod*, Gloss.

χόρτος, ὁ, properly, *an inclosed place* (v. sub fin.), but seemingly always with collat. notion of *a feeding-place*: in Il. *a straw-yard, farmyard*, that part of the αὐλή in which the cattle were kept, αὐλῆς ἐν χόρτῳ 11. 774; αὐλῆς ἐν χόρτοισι 24. 640:—then, 2. generally, *any feeding-ground*, often in pl., χόρτοι λέοντος Pind. O. 13. 62 (v. βοτάνη); χόρτοι εὔδενδροι Eur. I. T. 134; χόρτος οὐρανοῦ *the expanse* of heaven, Poëta ap. Hesych.; cf. δύσχορτος, σύγχορτος.—The word soon passed from this orig. sense into that of II. *food, fodder, provender*, esp. for cattle, *grass*, Hes. Op. 608, Hdt. 5. 16, Eur. Rhes. 771, 1 Ep. Cor. 3. 12; the proper phrase for *hay* being χόρτος κοῦφος Xen. An. 1. 5, 10;—θηρῶν ὀρείων χόρτον, οὐχ ἵππων λέγεις Eur. Alc. 495, cf. Hdt. 5. 16; χόρτος ἐβλάστησεν, ἐξηράνθη Ev. Matth. 13. 26; ἄνθος χόρτου Ep. Jacob. 1. 10, 1 Petr. 1. 24; opp. to σῖτος (food for man), Hdt. 9. 41, Xen. Cyr. 8. 6, 12:—χόρτον ἔχει ἐπὶ τοῦ κέρατος as translation of the Lat. proverb, *foenum habet in cornu*, of a mad ox, Plut. Crass. 7. 2. Poets use it for *food* generally, δούλιος χόρτος Hippon. 26 (20). 6; cf. Eur. Cycl. 507, Anth. P. App. 47; and χορτάζω is often in Com. Poets used of *men*. (Cf. Lat. *hort-us, cohors* (*cohort-is*); Goth. *gard-s*, O. Norse *garð-r*, A. S. *geard*, Engl. *gard-en, garth, yard*; Slav. *grad-u*; etc.)

χορτό-στρωμα, τό, *litter of grass* or *hay*, Gloss.; -**στρωτος**, ον, Ib.

χορτο-τομία, ἡ, *a cutting of grass for hay*, Gloss.

χορτο-φάγος [ᾰ], ον, *eating grass*, E. M. 215. 57: -φαγέω, *to eat grass*, Bardesan. ap. Eus. P. E. 273 C.

χορτο-φόρος, ον, *carrying grass*, Strab. 705; χ. ἅμαξα Polyaen. 3. 15.

χορτώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *herbaceous, vegetable*, τροφή LXX (2 Macc. 5. 27).

χορ-ῳδέω, (ᾠδή) *to sing in* or *to a chorus*, Dio C. 61. 19.

χορ-ῳδία, ἡ, *a choral song*, opp. to μονῳδία, Plat. Legg. 764 E.

χορωνός, ὁ, for κορώνη (6), *a crown*, Simon. 167, cf. Ath. 680 D; as in Lat. *chorona* for *corona*, Cic. Orator 48, Quintil. 1. 5, 20.

χορ-ωφελήτης, ου, ὁ, *helping* or *cheering the chorus*, κρότος χ. Ar. Lys. 1319 (as Herm. for -ωφελέτης).

χοῦς (A), ὁ, also ἡ Anaxandr. Πρωτ. 1. 13, Nic. Th. 103:—Lat. *congius*, a liquid measure (from χέω) = 12 κοτύλαι or 5.76 pints.—The Att. decl. is χοῦς Anaxandr. Incert. 20, Alex. Ἀπεγλ. 1. 19, Menand. Ἡρ. 6; gen. χοός C. I. 123. 56, Ar. Thesm. 347, and restored by Dind. in Pax 537; dat. χοΐ Anaxandr. Πρωτ. l. c., Dem. 1459. fin., C. I. 5774. 103; acc. χόα [ᾱ as in φονέα, βασιλέα] Ar. Eq. 355, (elsewhere always at the end of a verse, Ib. 95, 113, Elmsl. Ach. 1013 = 1000, Eubul. Πάμφ. 1, etc.); pl. nom. χόες Plat. Theaet. 173 D; gen. χοῶν, dat. χουσί (v. infr. II); acc. χόας Ar. Ach. 1000, 1076, al.—But a nom. **χοεύς** is given by the Mss. in Hipp. 1212 C; and corresponding forms χοέως χοῶς, χοεῖ, χοέα χοᾶ; χοεῖς, χοέων χοῶν, χοεῦσι, χοέας χοᾶς are found in Arist. Gen. et Corr. 1. 10, 12, H. A. 9. 40, 55, etc., v. infr. II, and cf. Lob. Paral. p. 234. A contr. nom. pl. χοῦς in Anth. P. 5. 183; an acc. sing. χοῦν in Diosc. 1. 15 and 79, Ael., etc.; acc. pl. χοῦς Epigr. Gr. 157.—Proverb. of attempts to measure the immeasurable, οἱ τῆς θαλάττης λεγόμενοι χόες Plat. Theaet. 173 D; ὥσπερανεί τις ἐξαριθμεῖσθαι βούλοιτο τοὺς χ. τῆς θαλάσσης Aristid. 1. 18. II. Χόες, οἱ, *the Pitcher-feast*, a name given to the second day of the Anthesteria at Athens, gen. Χοῶν Eubulid. Κωμαστ. 1; dat. τοῖς Χουσί Ar. Ach. 1211; acc. τοὺς Χοᾶς as required by the metre, Ib. 961; τοὺς Χόας ἄγειν Dem. 999. 9;—αἱ Χοϊκαί seems to be used in the same sense, Epigr. Gr. 157.

χοῦς (B), ὁ, also ἡ Strab. 458, 579, 740: (χέω):—*earth thrown down* or *heaped up, earth, soil*, like χῶμα, ὁ χοῦς ὁ ἐξορυχθεὶς Hdt. 2. 150; τὸν αἰεὶ ἐξορυσσόμενον χοῦν Id. 7. 23, cf. 1. 185., 8. 28; and the same acc. occurs in Pherecr. Μύρμ. 6, Thuc. 2. 76., 4. 90, etc.:—a gen. χοῦ in Arr. An. 2. 27, 4, (uncontr. χόου in C. I. 1838); also a gen. χοός, dat. χοΐ (arising from confusion with χοῦς A) in Nonn. Io. 9. 34, Hesych. 2. = κονιορτός, *dust*, Ev. Marc. 6. 11. 3. χοῦς θανάτου *the grave*, LXX (Ps. 21. 15); cf. Hesych., Suid. 4. ὁ τῆς σαρκὸς χ. the *earthly covering* of the flesh, Theophan. Contin. 320. 15.

χοὔτω, crasis for καὶ οὕτω, Theocr. 2. 94.

χόω, inf. χοῦν, part. χῶν, impf. ἔχουν, Hdt., Thuc., etc. (v. infr., and v. διαχόω); **χώννυμι**, -ύω (qq. v.) are later forms:—fut. χώσω Soph. Ant. 81, etc.:—aor. ἔχωσα (κατ-), Hdt., etc.:—pf. κέχωκα (ἀνα-) Dem. 1279. 20:—**Med.**, aor. χωσάμενος Or. Sib. 5. 320:—**Pass.**, fut. χωσθήσομαι Eur. I. A. 1443, Polyb.:—aor. ἐχώσθην, v. infr.:—pf. κέχωσμαι Plat. Com. Incert. 1, Xen., (ἐκ-, συγ-) Hdt.—Verb. Adj. χωστός, q. v. *To throw* or *heap up*, of earth, χοῦσι χῶμα μέγα Hdt. 4. 71; χώματα χοῦν Id. 2. 137, Plat. Legg. 958 E; χώματα χῶν πρὸς τὰ τείχεα *throwing up* banks against .., Hdt. 1. 162; χῶμα ἔχουν πρὸς τὴν πόλιν Thuc. 2. 75; νῆσον χώσας σποδῷ *to form* an island *with heaped up* ashes, Hdt. 2. 140; esp. of a sepulchral mound, χῶσαι τάφον Id. 9. 85, Soph. Ant. 81; τύμβον Ib. 1204, Eur. I. T. 702, I. A. 1443, μνῆμα Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 11; σῆμα Epigr. Gr. 248. 7; πολυάνδρια (II. 2), Plut. Eum. 9. 2. *to block up by throwing earth in*, χ. τοὺς λιμένας Dem. 795. 14, Aeschin. 69. 7; χ. φορμοῖς τὰς τάφρους Polyb. 1. 19, 13:—Pass. *to be filled with earth*, esp. of bays in the sea, *to be silted up*, πορθμοῦ χωσθέντος Emped. 359; τί μιν (sc. τὸν κόλπον) κωλύει .. χωσθῆναι; Hdt. 2. 11; but of cities, *to be raised on mounds* or *moles*, Ib. 137; cf. ἐκχώννυμαι. 3. more rarely, *to cover with earth, to bury*, χῶσαί τινα τάφῳ Eur. Or. 1585, cf. Plat. Legg. 947 D, Epigr. Gr. (add.) 497 *a*. 5, and v. καταχώννυμι:—Pass., ἐχωννύμεθα *we were covered with a heap* of earth, i. e. *had a sepulchral mound raised over us*, Anth. P. 7. 136, 137.

χοώδης, ες, (χοῦς, εἶδος) *earthy*, Eust. Opusc. 195. 3.

χραίνω, fut. χρᾰνῶ, = χράω (A), *to touch slightly*, ὀλιγάκις ἄστυ κἀγορᾶς χραίνων κύκλον, i. e. keeping aloof from it, Pors. Orest. 909; so, χρ. οὐραίοισιν εὐδίαν ἁλός, of fishes, Achae. ap. Ath. 277 B:—hence, *to smear, paint*, χρ. ἢ ἀποχραίνειν Plat. Legg. 769 A, v. Ruhnk. Tim., Poll. 7. 129, Max. Tyr. 40. 2: *to besmear, anoint*, τινί Nic. Al. 246:—Pass., χραινομένην μέλιτι Anth. P. 7. 622. 2. *to stain, spot, defile*, πεδία δ' ἀργηστὴς ἀφρὸς χραίνει σταλαγμοῖς Aesch. Theb. 61, cf. ib. 342, Fr. 340; μιάσματι μυχὸν ἔχρανας Id. Eum. 170;—esp. of moral pollution, λέχη δὲ τοῦ θανόντος ἐν χεροῖν ἐμαῖν χραίνω Soph. O. T. 822, cf. Eur. Hipp. 1266, Hec. 366; ὄμμα χρ. θανασίμοισιν ἐκπνοαῖς Id. Hipp. 1438: also of words, θεῶν ὀνόματα μὴ χραίνειν ῥᾳδίως Plat. Legg. 917 B:—Med., χεῖρα χραίνεσθαι φόνῳ Soph. Aj. 43:—Pass., αἱμάτων μιάσμασι χρανθεῖσα Aesch. Supp. 266, cf. Soph. O. C. 368.

χραισμέω, Ep. Verb, of which the pres. occurs only in Nic. Th. 914: fut. 3 sing. χραισμήσει Il. 20. 296, Ep. inf. -ησέμεν 21. 316:—aor. 1 Ep. 3 sing. χραίσμησε, inf. χραισμῆσαι, often in Il.:—used by Hom. most freq. in Ep. aor. 2 χραῖσμε, yet only in Il., and (except in Il. 14. 66) always without augm., subj. χραίσμῃ and χραίσμῃσι, χραίσμωσι, inf. χραισμεῖν. Properly, *to ward off* something destructive *from one*, like ἀρκέω, Lat. *defendere*, c. acc. rei et dat. pers., οὐ κορύνη οἱ ὄλεθρον χραῖσμε σιδηρείη Il. 7. 144; οὐδέ τί οἱ χραισμήσει λυγρὸν ὄλεθρον 20. 296; τῶν οὔ τις δύνατο χραισμῆσαι ὄλεθρον Τρώων 11. 120; in Il. 1. 566, μή νύ τοι οὐ χραίσμωσιν .. ἆσσον ἰόνθ', με is to be supplied, *keep* [me] *off* from you. 2. more freq. c. dat. pers. only, *to defend* any one, *help, aid, succour, avail* him, (though the notion of *warding off injury* is always implied), very often in Il., as 1. 28., 5. 53; also c. neut. Adj., χραισμεῖν τι *to assist, avail* at all, 1. 242., 21. 193, al.; also absol., 14. 66., 15. 652.—Hom. uses χραισμεῖν only with negatives; for in Il. 21. 193, εἰ δύναταί τι χραισμεῖν is ironical for οὔτι χρ. δύναται. In positive clauses first in Ap. Rh. 2. 249, etc.; he also has the imperat. χραίσμετε 2. 218.—The word is not found in Od., or in Hes. (The aor. 2, χραισμεῖν, ἔχραισμον, must be taken as the form nearest the Root, to which a fut. and aor. 1 were added by analogy.—The affinity with χρήσιμ-ος (from χράω C) is clear, v. Buttm. Lexil. s. v. Said by Schol. Ap. Rh. 2. 218, to belong to the dialect of the Clitorians in Arcadia.)

χραίσμη, ἡ, *help, succour*, Nic. Th. 584; in pl., Ib. 852.

χραισμήεις, εσσα, εν, *helping, serviceable*, Nic. Th. 576.

χραισμήιον, τό, *a means of help, remedy*, Marc. Sid. 42, Anth. P. 1. 32, 1:—also -μημα, τό, Nonn. D. 33. 369;—and -μησις, ἡ, Nic. Th. 926, Epigr. Gr. (add.) 903 *a*. 2.

χραισμήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a defender, helper*, Nonn. Io. 3. 81.

χραντός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of χραίνω, *stained, defiled*, Gloss.

χράομαι, v. sub χράω C.

χραῦσις, εως, ἡ, *an anchor with one hook*, Hesych.

χράω (A) or **χραύω** (i. e. χράϝω), fut. χραύσω:—*to scrape, graze, wound slightly*, ὅν ῥά τε ποιμὴν .. χραύσῃ Il. 5. 137; ἵνα χραύσαντα δαΐξῃ Q. Sm. 11. 76; cf. ἐγχραύω, ἐπιχράω A. (From a Root akin to that of χρίω, and perh. to χραίνω: hence χρώς, χροιά (in Hom. *skin, skin-colour*), regarded as something on the surface, *which can be scraped off*.)

χράω (B), a word used in Hom. only in impf., c. dat. pers. *to fall upon, attack, assail*, στυγερὸς δέ οἱ ἔχραε δαίμων Od. 5. 396; τίς τοι κακὸς ἔχραε δαίμων; 10. 64; so, πόνος ὁππόσος ἡμῖν .. ἔχραε Anth. P. 5. 297: cf. ἐπιχράω B. II. c. acc. rei, *to inflict* upon a person, κακὸν δέ οἱ ἔχραε κοῖτον Nic. Th. 315. III. c. inf. *to be bent* on doing, *to be eager* to do, τίπτε σὸς υἱὸς ἐμὸν ῥόον ἔχραε κήδειν; why *was he so eager* to vex my stream? Il. 21. 369; μνηστῆρες .., οἳ τόδε δῶμα ἐχράετ' ἐσθιέμεν καὶ πινέμεν ye suitors .., who were *so eager to* .., Od. 21. 69. 2. to this must also be referred the forms χρῇς, χρῇ, formed like λῇς, λῇ from λάω, διψῇς, -ῇ, πεινῇς, -ῇ from διψάω, πεινάω, and expl. (by Hesych. and Schol. Soph. Ant. 887) by θέλεις χρῄζεις, θέλει χρῄζει:—these forms have been restored by Dind. and other Edd. in several passages for χρή, εἴτε χρῇ θανεῖν whether *she desires* to die, Soph. Ant. 887; σοὶ δὲ δρᾶν ἔξεσθ' ἃ χρῇς Id. Aj. 1373; εἴτε χρῇς (sc. κηρύσσειν με) Id. El. 606; πρὸς ταῦθ' ὅ τι χρῇ καὶ παλαμάσθω Eur. Fr. 910; πάρα δ' ἀλλ' ὅ τι χρῇς Cratin. Νόμ. 2; so, οὐ χρῆσθα (sc. φωνεῖν); Ar. Ach. 778. (χρῇς, χρῇ must be of kin to χρῄζω, and therefore perh. to χράω (C), χράομαι.)

χράω (C). The Radical sense of this word is *to furnish what is needful*: and the connexion of the different senses may be seen by looking to the head of each principal division. (From this Root come χρηστός, χρῆμα, χρή, χρεών, χρέος and χρεῖος, χρέω and χρειώ, χρεία; cf. χράω (B).)

A. Forms: Att. contr. χρῇς, χρῇ (cf. χράω (B) III. 2), Ion. χρᾷς, χρᾷ, inf. χρᾶν (cf. σμάω); Ion. part. χρέων, χρέουσα h. Hom. Ap. 253, Hdt. 7. 111, Ep. χρείων Od. 8. 79, h. Ap. 396:—impf. ἔχραον Pind. O. 7. 170, Ap. Rh. 2. 454; 3 sing. ἔχρη Tyrtae. 2. 4, Hermesian. 5. 89, (ἐξ-) Soph. O. C. 87, ἔχρα Luc. Alex. 22:—fut. χρήσω Hdt. 1. 19, Aesch. Ag. 1083:—aor. ἔχρησα Id. 4. 156, Att.:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐχρήσθην Hdt., Att.;—pf. κέχρησμαι (v. l. κέχρημαι) Hdt. 4. 164., 7. 141: plqpf. ἐκέχρηστο (v. l. ἐκέχρητο) 2. 147, 151., 3. 64, etc.:—**Med.**, Ion. χρέομαι Hdt.; inf. χρέεσθαι 1. 157, but χρᾶσθαι 1. 172; part. χρεόμενος or χρεώμενος 4. 151; impf. 3 pl. ἐχρέοντο or -έωντο 4. 157., 5. 82:—fut. χρήσομαι Od. 10. 492, etc. I. Act. of the gods and their oracles, *to furnish the needful answer, to declare, pronounce, proclaim*, absol., χρείων μυθήσατο Φοῖβος 8. 79; χρείων ἐκ δάφνης γυάλων ὑπὸ Παρνησοῖο h. Ap. 396; c. acc. rei, χρήσω βουλὴν Διὸς ἀνθρώποισι Ib. 132, cf. Theogn. 807, Pind. O. 7. 170; ἡ Πυθίη οἱ χρᾷ τάδε Hdt. 1. 55, cf. 4. 155; χρῆσεν οἰκιστῆρα Βάττον *proclaimed* him the coloniser, Pind. P. 4. 10:—also in Trag., ὁ χρήσας Aesch. Eum. 798; χρήσειν ἔοικεν ἀμφὶ τῶν αὐτῆς κακῶν Id. Ag. 1083; χρῇ μοι τοιαῦθ' ὁ Φοῖβος Soph. El. 35; σοὶ δ' οὐκ ἔχρησεν οὐδὲν Eur. Hec. 1268; c. acc. cogn., χ. χρησμόν Id. Phoen. 409; ὑμνῳδίαν Id. Ion 681; but the acc. also expresses the matter of the response, χ. φόνον Id. El. 1267: c. inf. *to warn* or *direct by oracle*, ἔχρησας ὥστε τὸν ξένον μητροκτονεῖν Aesch. Eum. 202; and without ὥστε, Ib. 203; χρήσαντ' ἐμοὶ .. ἐκτὸς αἰτίας κακῆς εἶναι *that* I should be .., Id. Cho. 1030, cf. Ar. Vesp. 159:—rare in Att. Prose, τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα ταύτην τὴν γῆν οἰκεῖν χρῆσαί τινι Thuc. 2. 102; τοῦ θεοῦ χρήσαντος Id. 5. 32, cf. Lycurg. 160. 14. II. Pass. *to be declared, proclaimed* by an oracle, τίς οὖν ἐχρήσθη; Eur. Ion 792; mostly of the *oracle delivered*, τὰ ἐκ Δελφῶν οὕτω αὐτῷ ἐχρήσθη Hdt. 1. 49; τὰ χρηστήρια ταῦτά σφι ἐχρήσθη Id. 9. 94; ἠπίως χρησθῆναι 7. 143; τὸ χρησθὲν *the response*, Id. 1. 63., 7. 178; ἐν Πυθῶνι χρησθὲν παλαίφατον Pind. O. 2. 72; πείθου τὰ χρησθέντ' Soph. O. T. 604; χρησθὲν αὐτῷ ἐν Νεμέᾳ τοῦτο παθεῖν *since it was foretold* him *by an oracle* that .., Thuc. 3. 96; ἃ τοὐδ' ἐχρήσθη σώματος which *were declared* about it, Soph. O. C. 355; θάνατος, κακὸν κεχρημένον Hdt. 4. 164., 7. 141: impers., c. inf., καί σφι ἐχρήσθη ἀνέμοισι εὔχεσθαι Id. 7. 178; c. acc. et inf., ἐκέχρηστό σφι .. τοῦτον βασιλεύσειν Id. 2. 147. III. Med., of the person to whom the response is given, *to consult a god* or *oracle*, c. dat. *to inquire of* a god or oracle, *consult* him or it, ψυχῇ χρησόμενος Θηβαίου Τειρεσίαο Od. 10. 492, 565; χρ. θεῷ, μαντηίῳ, χρηστηρίῳ, Lat. *uti oraculo*, Hdt. 1. 47, 53, 157, Aeschin. 71. 10, etc.; χρῆσθαι μάντεσι Μούσαις Ar. Av. 724, cf. Plat. Legg. 686 A; ὅσοι μαντικὴν νομίζοντες οἰωνοῖς χρῶνται Xen. Mem. 1. 1, 3; χρ. χρηστηρίῳ εἰ .., *to inquire at the*

oracle whether . ., Hdt. 3. 57: (from these examples we see how it glides into the general sense *to make use of* an oracle, and, thence, into phrases like τοῖς πατρίοισι μοῦνον χρᾶσθαι θεοῖς *to adhere to, serve* their country's gods only, Id. 1. 172, cf. Plut. 2. 420 A):—absol., ὑπέρβη λάϊνον οὐδὸν χρησόμενος Od. 8. 81, cf. h. Apoll. 252, 292; ἀπέστειλε ἄλλους χρησομένους Hdt. 1. 46; οἱ χρώμενοι *the consulters*, Eur. Phoen. 957; χρωμένῳ ἐν Δελφοῖς Thuc. 1. 126;—also, χρ. περί τινος, χρ. περὶ τοῦ πολέμου Hdt. 7. 220, cf. 1. 85., 4. 150, 155, al.: so prob., 2. of applicants seeking something of the great king, ἐσιέναι παρὰ βασιλέα μηδένα, δι' ἀγγέλων δὲ πάντα χρέεσθαι (which others interpret, *that he should transact all business*), Id. 1. 99, ubi v. Bähr. 3. in pf. pass., κεχρημένος *one who has received an oracular response*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 23, 12; c. inf., σωφρονεῖν κεχρημένοι *being divinely warned* to be temperate, Aesch. Pers. 829 (Herm. however takes it = χρῄζοντες, *quorum interest sapere illum*, v. infr. C. VI):—and so, 4. for Soph. Ant. 24, v. χρῄζω II.—Hom. has the word in this sense only in Od.: the Act. only in pres. part. χρείων or χρέων, and fut. χρήσω: the Med. only in part. fut. χρησόμενος. (Hence come the words χρησμός, χρήστης, χρηστήρ, with their derivs.)

B. *to furnish with* a thing, in which sense κίχρημι was the pres. in use, Dem. 1250. 11, Plut. Pomp. 29: cf. κιχράω:—fut. χρήσω Hdt. 3. 58: —aor. ἔχρησα Ibid., 6. 89, Ar. Ran. 1159, Thesm. 219, Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 18, Lys. 154. 9, etc.:—pf. κέχρηκα Menand. Τιτθ. 1, Incert. 41, Polyb.: plqpf. κεχρήκει App. Civ. 2. 29:—**Pass.**, pf. κέχρημαι (δια-) Dem. 817. 2, v. infr. II. 1. c:—**Med.**, pres. in use κίχραμαι Plut. 2. 534 B, inf. κίχρασθαι Theophr. Char. 17; and impf. ἐκιχράμην Anth. P. 9. 584: —aor. ἐχρησάμην, imper. χρῆσαι Eur. El. 190, etc. *To furnish the use of* a thing, i. e. *to lend*, usu. in a friendly way, δανείζω being the word applied to usurers, χρ. τινί τι, v. ll. cc.; οὐ δεδωκώς, ἀλλὰ χρήσας Arist. Eth. N. 8. 13, 7; χρήσασα ταῖς βασιλικαῖς ὑπηρεσίαις ἑαυτήν Plut. Pomp. 24; χρ. τὴν ἑαυτοῦ σχολήν τινι Id. Philop. 13:—Med. *to have furnished one, procure the use of, borrow*, τι Eur. El. 170; τινί τι Plat. Com. Incert. 38; absol., χρησαμένη γὰρ ὕφηνα καὶ οὐκ ἔχω ἀνταποδοῦναι Batr. 187; πόδας χρήσας, ὄμματα χρησάμενος having *lent* feet and *borrowed* eyes, of a blind man carrying a lame one, Anth. P. 9. 13, cf. Plat. Demod. 384 B, C. II. = χρηματίζω III, τοῦ χρέοντος γραμματέως C. I. 2562. 18.

C. Dep. **χράομαι**, Att. χρῶμαι, χρῇ, χρῆται, Plat. Hipp. Mi. 369 A, Aesch. Ag. 953, etc., χρῆσθε, χρῶνται Plat. Lach. 194 C, Thuc. 1. 70, etc.; Ion. χρᾶται Hdt. 1. 132, al., or χρέεται 1. 58., 4. 50, χρέονται 1. 34., 4. 108 (v. l. χρέωνται): imper., Att. χρῶ Ar. Thesm. 213, Ion. χρέω or χρέο Hdt. 1. 155, and often in Hipp.; 3 pl. χρήσθων Ar. Nub. 439, Thuc. 5. 18: inf. Att. χρῆσθαι Ar. Av. 1040, etc., Ion. χρᾶσθαι Hdt. 2. 15., 3. 20, al., but χρέεσθαι 1. 21, 187: part. Att. χρώμενος, Ion. χρεόμενος or χρεώμενος Hdt., χρεώμενος (as a dactyl) Il. 23. 834: —impf. Att. ἐχρῆτο, ἐχρῶντο Plat. Prot. 315 D, Rep. 406 A; Ion. ἐχρᾶτο, ἐχρέοντο (or -έωντο) Hdt. 3. 3, 57, etc.:—fut. χρήσομαι Soph. Ph. 1133, etc.; also κεχρήσομαι Theocr. 16. 73:—aor. ἐχρησάμην Soph. O. T. 117, Thuc. 5. 7, etc.:—pf. κέχρημαι, v. infr. VI:—the aor. ἐχρήσθην is used in pass. sense, v. infr. VII. From the sense of *consulting* or *using an oracle* (v. χράω (C) A. III) comes the common sense *to use*, Lat. *uti*:—Hom. has the pres. only once, and then absol. in Ion. part., ἕξει μιν καὶ πέντε περιπλομένους ἐνιαυτοὺς χρεώμενος Il. 23. 834:—later, esp. in Att., mostly c. dat., χρῆσθαι ἀργυρίῳ *to have* money *to use* for a purpose, *use* it thereon, Plat. Rep. 333 B; χρ. ἱματίῳ *to be provided with, wear* a garment; χρ. ἵππῳ *to ride, manage* it, Xen. Symp. 2, 10; χρ. ἰχθύσι *to eat, live on* them, Plut. 2. 688 F; χρ. ναυτιλίῃσι, θαλάσσῃ Hdt. 2. 43, Thuc. 1. 3; χρῆσθαι πόλει *to take a part* in politics, Eur. Ion 602; so, ὄχλῳ χρ. Isocr. 98 C; ἐχρῆτο τῇ τραπέζῃ τοῦ πατρός *he had dealings with* my father's bank, Dem. 1236. 13;—and, generally, *of all means used towards an end*:—cf. νομίζω I. 3. **II.** then, like Lat. *uti, to bring into action* some feeling, faculty, passion, state of mind, and the like, *to exercise, indulge*, in Hom. only in Od., and in the one phrase φρεσὶ γὰρ κέχρητ' ἀγαθῇσιν Od. 3. 266., 14. 421., 16. 398; ὀργῇ or θυμῷ χρῆσθαι *to indulge one's* anger, give vent to it, Hdt. 1. 137, 155; ἀληθέϊ λόγῳ or ἀληθείᾳ χρ. *to speak* the truth, Id. 1. 14, 116., 7. 101, etc.; βοῇ or κραυγῇ χρ. *to set up* a cry, Id. 4. 134; χρ. ἀγνωμοσύνῃ 5. 83; χερί 3. 78, Soph. Aj. 115; ἀνοίᾳ Antipho 122. 32; ῥώμῃ χειρῶν Id. 127. 25; οὐ τῇ ἑαυτοῦ ἁμαρτίᾳ, ἀλλὰ τῇ τοῦ πατάξαντος Ib. 35; ἀμαθίᾳ Thuc. 1. 68; ἐπιθυμίαις Id. 6. 15; ἁμαρτήμασιν Isocr. 180 C. b. of external things, *to experience, suffer, be subject to*, νιφετῷ Hdt. 4. 50; χρ. γαληνείᾳ *to have* fair weather, Eur. I. A. 546; χρ. χειμῶνι Antipho 131. 42, Dem. 293. 3; ὁμολογίᾳ χρ. *to come to* an agreement, Hdt. 1. 150., 4. 118; ζυγῷ χρ. δουλίῳ to become a slave, Aesch. Ag. 953; χρ. εὐμαρείᾳ *to be at* ease, Soph. Tr. 192; (but *to ease* oneself, Hdt. 2. 35); συμφορῇ, συντυχίῃ, εὐτυχίῃ χρ. Lat. *uti fortuna mala, prospera*, Hdt. 5. 41, etc.; τύχῃ Eur. Heracl. 714, Andoc. 16. 3; χρ. τέχνῃ τινί *to carry on, follow* a trade, Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 1, Oec. 4, 4; ὅστις ἐμπύρῳ χρῆται τέχνῃ Eur. Phoen. 954; χρ. τοῖς πράγμασι *to administer* them, Isocr. 126 B; νόμοις χρ. *to live under* laws, Eur. Hipp. 98; χρ. ἀνομίᾳ Xen., etc. c. in many similar cases, χρῆσθαι merely paraphrases the Verb cognate to its dat., μόρῳ χρ. i. e. to die, Hdt. 1. 117; θείῃ πομπῇ χρεώμενος, Lat. *divinitus missus*, Id. 1. 62; ὠνῇ καὶ πράσει χρ. = ὠνεῖσθαι καὶ πιπράσκειν, to buy and sell, Id. 1. 153; χρ. βασάνῳ = βασανίζεσθαι, Antipho 112. 23; πολλῇ νίκῃ χρ. = παρὰ πολὺ νικᾶν, Andoc. 33. 15, cf. 9. 30; χρ. δρασμῷ = διδράσκειν, Aeschin. 56. 39; χρ. φωνῇ = φωνεῖν, διαβολῇ χρ. = διαβάλλεσθαι etc., cf. Stallb. Plat. Apol. 18 D; so Hyperid. uses τοιούτῳ πράγματι οὐ κέχρησαι you *have adopted* no such mode, did no such thing, Euxen. 26; κέχρησαι ἀγῶνι Ibid.; ἄλλον τρόπον κέχρημαι τῇ πολιτείᾳ = πεπολίτευμαι, Ib. 38. d. the part. χρώμενος may sometimes be translated *with* (like ἔχων, φέρων, λαβών), as, βίᾳ χρώμενος εἰσῆλθε he entered *with* violence. e. κτᾶσθαι and χρῆσθαι are very often used convertibly; yet in the former the proper notion is that *of possession*, in the latter that *of actual use* presupposing the former, as ὁ τὴν ἰατρικὴν κεκτημένος *a skilful physician*, ὁ τῇ ἰατρικῇ χρώμενος *a medical practitioner*, Schäf. Mel. p. 18. 2. c. dupl. dat. *to use* a thing *as* so and so, χρ. τῷ σίτῳ ὄψῳ ἢ τῷ ὄψῳ σίτῳ Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 4. 3. χρῆσθαί τινι εἴς τι *to use* for an end or purpose, Hdt. 1. 34, Xen., etc.; πρός τι Id. Oec. 11, 13; ἐπί τι Id. Mem. 1. 2, 9; ἀμφί or περί τι Id. Oec. 9, 6, An. 3. 5, 10;—also with neut. Adj. as Adv., χρ. τινί τι Hdt. 1. 210., 2. 95 (where τοῦτο, τάδε = οὕτως, ὧδε); ἐλάχιστα λογισμῷ, πλεῖστα ἀρετῇ χρ. Thuc. 2. 11., 5. 105; so, τί χρήσομαι τούτῳ; what *use shall I make* of him? Ar. Ach. 935, Xen. An. 1. 3, 18; ἠπορούμην ὅ τι χρησαίμην τῇ τούτου παρανομίᾳ Lys. 97. 17; χρ. τινι ὅ τι βούλεταί τις *to make* what *use* one likes *of* him, Hdt. 1. 210, cf. Ar. Nub. 438; so, ἀπορέων ὅ τι χρήσεται not knowing what *to make of* it, Hdt. 7. 213; ἠπόρει ὅ τι χρήσαιτο Plat. Prot. 321 C; οὐκ ἂν ἔχοις ὅ τι χρῷο σαυτῷ Id. Crito 45 B; οὐκ ἔχω ὅ τι χρήσομαι τῷ ἀργυρίῳ, Lat. *non habeo quid ei faciam*, Hemst. Call. Dian. 69; so the phrases τί οὖν χρησώμεθα; Plat. Lys. 213 C; χρῆσθαι τοὔθ' ὅ τι ἂν βούληται Isocr. 254 E; Θηβαίους ἔχοντες . . τί χρήσεσθε Dem. 108. 15, are elliptical idioms:—c. dat. et acc. cogn., χρωμένους τῷ κτείναντι χρείαν ἣν ἂν ἐθέλωσι Plat. Legg. 868 B, cf. 785 B, Clit. 407 E. **III.** of persons, χρῆσθαί τινι, with an Adv. of manner, *to treat* him so and so, χρῆσθαί τινι ὡς ἀνδρὶ ψεύστῃ Hdt. 7. 209; χρῆσθαί τινι ὡς φίλῳ, ὡς πολεμίῳ *to treat* one as a friend or enemy, *regard* him as such, Thuc. 1. 53, Xen. Cyr. 4. 2, 8., 3. 1, 6; so, φιλικῶς χρῆσθαί τινι Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 12; ὑβριστικῶς χρ. τινι Dem. 1286. 23; (whereas χρῆσθαί τινι φίλῳ or πολεμίῳ is *to know* a person to be a friend or enemy, *have* him for a friend or enemy, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 4; so, χρῆσθαι τοῖς θεοῖς (sc. ὡς φίλοις) *to have* the gods for friends, Valck. Hipp. 996);—but ὡς is often omitted without altering the sense, ἔμοιγε χρώμενος διδασκάλῳ Aesch. Pr. 322; ἐμοὶ χρῆσθαι κριτῇ Eur. Alc. 801; οὐ σφόδρα ἐχρώμην Λυκίνῳ φίλῳ Antipho 136. 42, Stallb. Prot. 315 D, 316 E; χρ. ἐχθροῖς Andoc. 29. 10; ἀσθενέσι χρ. πολεμίοις Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 4: then b. χρῆσθαί τινι (without φίλῳ) like Lat. *uti* for *uti familiariter, to be intimate with* a man, Xen. Hier. 5, 2, Mem. 4. 8, 11, Isocr. 125 A; χρῆσθαι καὶ συνεῖναί τινι Andoc. 7. 32; generally, *to deal with, make use of, employ*, χρ. τἀνδρὶ τοῖς τ' ἐμοῖς λόγοις Soph. Tr. 60: so, χρ. Πλάτωνι, Ξενοφῶντι *to use, study* their writings, Plut. 2. 79 D:—absol., οἱ χρώμενοι *friends*, Xen. Ages. 11, 13, Mem. 2. 6, 5. 2. esp. of sexual intercourse, χρῆσθαι γυναικί Hdt. 2. 181, cf. Xen. Mem. 1. 2, 29., 2. 1, 30, Isae. 39. 5, Dem. 1367. 20. 3. χρῆσθαι ἑαυτῷ *to make use of* oneself or one's powers, Stallb. Plat. Crito 45 B; with a part., οὐδ' ὑγιαίνοντι χρώμενος ἑαυτῷ, not = οὐδ' ὑγιαίνων, but implying that one has work to be done without health to do it, Plut. Nic. 17; αὐτῷ νήφοντι χρ. Id. Eum. 17; so with an Adv., χρ. ἑαυτῷ ἀφειδῶς πρός τι Id. Alex. 45:—also, παρέχειν ἑαυτόν τινι χρῆσθαι to place oneself at the disposal of another, Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 13., 8. 1, 5. **IV.** absol., or with an Adv., οὕτω χρῶνται οἱ Πέρσαι so the Persians *are wont to do*, such *is* their *custom*, Ib. 4. 3, 23, cf. Mem. 4. 6, 11. **V.** c. acc. rei, Pseudo-Arist. Oec. 2, 22, and late:—for Hdt. 1. 99, v. supr. A. III. 2; in Xen. Ages. 11, 11, the dat. is now read. **VI.** the pf. κέχρημαι (with pres. sense), *to be in need* or *want of, to yearn after*, εὐνῆς . . κεχρημένοι Il. 19. 262; νόστου κεχρημένον ἠδὲ γυναικός Od. 1. 13; κομιδῆς κεχρημένοι ἄνδρες 14. 124, etc.; which sense, though mostly Ep., is sometimes found in Att. Poets, τοῦ κεχρημένοι; Soph. Ph. 1264, cf. Eur. I. A. 382; βορᾶς κεχρημένοι Eur. Cycl. 98; οὐ πόνων κεχρήμεθα Med. 334, cf. Elmsl. Heracl. 801; so, τίνος κέχρησθε, γυναῖκες; in Theocr. 26. 18; and the fut. pass., ὃς ἐμοῦ κεχρήσετ' ἀοιδῶ Id. 16. 73; so some take σωφρονεῖν κεχρημένοι Aesch. Pers. 829, v. supr. A. III. 3:—in this sense it is *almost* always the part. that is used, which when absol. takes an adj. sense, *lacking, needy, in need, poor*, Od. 14. 155., 17. 347, Hes. Op. 315, 498, Eur. Supp. 327, Plat. Legg. 717 C:—in Nic. ap. Ath. 133 E, we have an act. form κεχρηόσι δαίτης. 2. but the pf. appears as a strengthd. pres., *to have in use*, and so *to have, possess*, φρεσὶ γὰρ κέχρητ' ἀγαθῇσι Od. 3. 266, cf. Plat. Meno 72 A; also in the usual sense of the med., συμφορῇ κεχρημένος Hdt. 1. 42, Eur. Med. 347. **VII.** the aor. pass. χρησθῆναι, *to be used*, occurs twice, αἱ δὲ (sc. αἱ νέες) οὐκ ἐχρήσθησαν Hdt. 7. 144; ἕως ἂν χρησθῇ so long as *it be in use*, Dem. 520. 1; Hesych. also gives χρησθήσεται· χρησιμεύσει:—v. supr. A. II.

D. for χρή, v. sub voc.

χρέᾱ, v. s. χρέος.

χρε-ᾱγωγός, όν, *carrying a debtor to prison*, Hesych.

χρε-άρπαξ, ἄγος, ὁ, *one who grasps at money*, Manetho 4. 330.

χρέεσθαι, v. sub χράω (C). A. init.

χρεία, Ion. **χρείη**, ἡ: (χράομαι, χρέος):—*use*, Lat. *usus*; and that, 1. as a property, *use, advantage, service*, χρείης εἵνεκα μηδεμίης Theogn. 62; τῆς χρείας τοῦ παιδὸς ἀποστερηθῆναι Antipho 122. 44; ἡ χρ. τῆς ῥητορικῆς Plat. Gorg. 480 A; πωλοῦντες τὴν τῆς ἰσχύος χρείαν Id. Rep. 371 E; χρείαν ἔχειν τινί to be *of service* to one, Id. Symp. 204 C; τὰ οὐδὲν εἰς χρείαν things of no *use* or *service*, Dem. 1462. 16; χρείαν ἔχει εἴς τι is *of service* towards . ., Sosip. Καταψ. 1. 41;—for Soph. O. T. 725, v. sub ἐρευνάω 1:—pl., χρεῖαι . . φίλων ἀνδρῶν *services rendered* by them, Pind. N. 8. 71; χρείας or χρείαν τινὶ παρέχεσθαι ap. Dem. 253. 15, and freq. in Polyb., etc.; ἑξήκοντα καὶ τριακόσια χρειῶν γένη παρέχον δένδρον Plut. 2. 724 E; χρεῖαι ναυτικαί *equipments*, Ael. V. H. 2. 10. 2. as an action, *using, use, usance*, κτῆσις καὶ χρ. Xen. Mem. 2. 4, 1, Plat. Rep. 451 C; ἐν χρείᾳ εἶναι *in use*, Id.

Phaedo 87 C; κατὰ τὴν χρ. for *use*, Id. Rep. 330 C; πρὸς τὴν ἀνθρωπίνην χρ. Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 25; λόγου χρεία *usage of, mode of using* speech, Plat. Crat. 408 A; cf. Soph. 239 D:—pl. λάμπει γὰρ ἐν χρείαισιν ὥσπερ .. χαλκός is made bright *by constant use*, Soph. Fr. 742. 3. of persons, *familiarity, intimacy*, τινός *with* one, Antipho 136. 40: generally, *any relation of business* or *intercourse*, ἐν χρείᾳ τινὶ πρὸς ἀλλήλους Plat. Rep. 372 A; ἡ πρὸς ἀλλήλους χρ. Arist. Rhet. 1 15, 22. 4. in Rhetoric, *a pregnant sentence, maxim, remark*, borrowed from some other author, and worked out by certain rules such χρεῖαι we possess from Hermogenes and Aphthonius; and Macho, the Comic Poet and Gramm., made a like collection of *the bons mots* of Greek courtesans, many of which still remain in Athenaeus; cf. p. 577 D, Diog. L. 2. 85, Plut. 2. 78 F, 218 A. II. like Lat. *opus, need, want, necessity*, χρείας ὕπο Aesch. Theb. 286; ἵν' ἕσταμεν χρείας considering in what great *need* we are, Soph. O. T. 1443; χρείᾳ πολεμεῖν to war with *necessity*, Id. O. C. 191, cf. ὑποσπανίζομαι:—and c. gen. *want* or *lack of ..*, φαρμάκων χρείᾳ κατεσκέλλοντο Aesch. Pr. 481; χρείαν ἔχειν τινός Ib. 169; ἐν χρείᾳ τύχης Id. Theb. 506; ἐν χρείᾳ δορός in the *need* or *stress* of war, Soph. Aj. 963; φορβῆς χρείᾳ Id. Ph. 162, cf. 1004; so, χρεία ἐστί [γίγνεται] μοι τινός, Lat. *opus est mihi aliqua re*, Plat., cf. Legg. 834 B; ἦ μήν ἔτι μου χρείαν ἕξει *will have need of* my help, Aesch. Pr. 169; ἐς χρείαν τῆς πόλεως ἀφίκοντο came to feel *the need* of its assistance, Plat. Menex. 244 D; ἐν χρείᾳ εἶναί or γίγνεσθαί τινος Id. Rep. 566 E, al.; χρ. ἔχει μέ τινος Soph. Ph. 646, Eur. Med. 1319; and so, τίς χρ. σ' ἐμοῦ [ἔχει]; Id. Hec. 976; cf. χρεώ I. 4; χρείαν ἔχω, c. inf., Ev. Matth. 3. 14:—proverb., χρ. διδάσκει, κἂν βραδύς τις ᾖ, σοφόν = '*necessity's* the mother of invention,' Eur. Fr. 709, cf. El. 376, Menand. Καρχ. 6:—in pl., αἱ χρεῖαι βιάζονται τολμᾶν Antipho 121. 12; αἱ τοῦ σώματος χρ. Xen. Mem. 3. 12, 5; πρώτη γε καὶ μεγίστη τῶν χρ. ἡ τῆς τροφῆς παρασκευή Plat. Rep. 369 D, cf. 373 D; αἱ ἀναγκαῖαι χρ. Dem. 668. fin., cf. 1122. 1; αἱ πολεμικαὶ χρ. Arist. Pol. 6. 8, 14. 2. *the result of need, want, poverty*, Soph. Ph. 175, Eur. Hel. 420, etc.; διὰ τὴν χρ. καὶ τὴν πενίαν Ar. Pl. 534. 3. *a request of necessity*, opp. to ἀξίωσις (a claim of merit), Thuc. 1. 37, cf. 33: generally, *a request*, τὴν πρίν γε χρείαν ἠνύσασθ' ἐμοῦ πάρα Aesch. Pr. 700; κἀγὼ .. τοιάνδε σου χρείαν ἔχω make such *a request* of or to thee, Id. Cho. 481. 4. *a needful* or *special business, a need, requirement*, ὡς πρὸς τί χρείας; for what *purpose?* Soph. O. T. 1174, cf. 1755; χρῆσθαί τινι χρείαν ἣν ἂν ἐθέλωσι Plat. Legg. 868 B; δοῦναι ἑαυτὸν εἰς τὴν χρ. Polyb. 8. 18, 11;—esp. *military* or *naval service*, ἡ πολεμικὴ χρ. καὶ ἡ εἰρηνικὴ *the requirements* of war and of peace, Arist. Pol. 1. 6, 10; ἡ κατὰ θάλατταν χρ., ἡ ἐν τῇ γῇ χρ. Polyb. 6. 52, 1., 32. 2, 3; hence of *an action, engagement, affair*, αἱ κατὰ μέρος χρεῖαι Id. 1. 84, 7, etc.: generally, *a business, employment, function*, Id. 3. 45, 2, etc.; χρ. πολιτικαί Plut. Mar. 32, etc.:—*a business, matter*, like χρέος, Polyb. 2. 49, 9, al., N. T. 5. *the needs of nature*, ὡς ἐπί τινα χρ. ἀναγκαίαν Diod. 4. 33; so in Byz., where it also means *a necessary house, privy*.

χρειᾰκός, ή, όν, *serving*, χρειακοί *servants*, Arrian. Peripl. p. 10.

χρεῖος, τό, Ep. for χρέος, Hom., Hes.

χρεῖος, ον, (χρή) *useful*, ἀνὴρ εἰς οὐδὲν χρεῖος Anon. ap. Eust. 218. 8; in Aesch. Supp. 194 for τὰ χρεῖ' ἔπη Bamberger restored ζαχρεῖ'. II. act. *needing, being in want of*, νῦν γὰρ εἶ χρεῖος φίλων Eur. H. F. 1337; πάντων .. χρεῖοι Ib. 51; absol. *needy, poor*, χρεῖος εἶ, ξένη, φυγάς Aesch. Supp. 202; χρεῖος ὢν οὐδὲν σθένει Eur. Fr. 143:—besides these examples, the word occurs in later Greek, e. g. λουτροῦ χρεῖός ἐστι Luc. Amor. 42, cf. Philo 2. 98, etc., v. Moeris 415, Th. M. 918.

χρει-οφελέτης, ου, ὁ, Ion. for χρεωφειλέτης, Hipp. Epist. 1285.

χρειόω, *to have force, avail*, πρός or κατά τι Sext. Emp. M. 7. 436, al.

χρειώ, όος, contr. οῦς, ἡ, Ep. for χρεώ.

χρειώδης, ες, *of useful* or *needful nature*, freq. in Gramm.; τινί Plut. 2. 724 E; τὸ χρ. *utility*, Luc. Amor. 38; τὸ ἀναγκαῖον καὶ χρ. Plut. 2. 1118 C; ἐν πᾶσι τοῖς χρειώδεσι τῆς πατρίδος C. I. 1223; χρ. ἀπόφθεγμα = χρεία I. 4, Diog. L. 4. 47: Sup. -έστατος Pseudo-Luc. Philopatr. 19.

χρείων, Ep. part. of χράω (C).

χρεμετίζω, *to neigh, whinny*, Lat. *hinnire*, of horses, Il. 12. 51, Hdt. 3. 86, 87, Plat. Rep. 396 B, Phaedr. 254 D: metaph. of lewd men, χρ. ἐπὶ γυναῖκα LXX (Jer. 5. 8); so, οὐ χρεμετιστέον ἐπὶ γ. Just. M.—In Hes. Sc. 348 we have a shorter form of 3 pl. aor. 1, χρέμισαν, as if from χρεμίζω; in Call. Fr. 352, a 3 sing. χρεμετᾷ from **χρεμετάω**; and in Opp. C. 1. 234, Anth. P. 9. 295, a part. χρεμέθων from **χρεμέθω**. (From √ΧΡΕΜ come also χρόμ-η, χρόμ-αδος and χρέμ-πτομαι: cf. A. S. *grimetan* (*to roar*), O. H. G. *gram-izzôn* (*murmur*), *ga-grim* (*creaking*); Slav. *grim-ati* (*to sound*):—perh. also akin to Χρέμ-ης, Χρέμ-υλος the *querulous* old man in the New Com., and to O. Norse *grimm-r* (*grim*), O. H. G. *gram, grimm-ida*; etc.)

χρεμέτισμα, τό, *a neighing, whinnying*; metaph., χρ. γάμου προκέλευθον ἱεῖσα Anth. P. 5. 245:—so **χρεμέτισις**, εως, ἡ, Nicet. Ann. 604. 9.

χρεμετισμός, ὁ, *a neighing, whinnying*, Ar. Eq. 553, Dion. H. de Comp. 16; in pl., Plut. 2. 902 B:—hence, 2. of any loud noise, *thunder*, Theod. V. T.

χρεμετιστικός, ή, όν, *fond of neighing, able to neigh*, Philo 1. 310, Sext. Emp. P. 2. 211; ζῷον χρ., i. e. a horse, Plut. 2. 877 B:—Subst. -τιστής, οῦ, ὁ, Cyrill. Hier.

Χρέμης and **Χρέμυλος**, v. χρεμετίζω fin. II. *a sea-fish*, Opp. H. 1. 112, Ael. N. A. 15. 11.

χρεμίζω, v. sub χρεμετίζω.

χρέμμα, τό, *spittle, expectoration*, Diog. L. 2. 67.

χρέμπτομαι, fut. ψομαι, Dep. *to clear one's throat, to hawk and spit, cough*, Eur. Cycl. 626; esp. before making a speech, Ar. Thesm. 381; c. acc., αἱματώδες χρ. *to spit* blood, Hipp. 1145 G; so, μῆλα χρ. Eupol. Κολακ. 27; πλατὺ χρεμψάμενος Luc. Catapl. 12, cf. pro Imagg. 20. (Akin to χρεμετίζω, cf. Lat. *s-creo*.)

χρεμπτόν, τό, = χρέμμα, Gloss.

Χρεμύλος, ὁ, v. sub Χρέμης.

χρέμυς, υος, ὁ, also **κρέμυς**, a sea-fish, also called λιθοκέφαλος, Arist. Fr. 278:—cf. χρόμις.

χρέμψ, a kind of *fish*, coupled with λάβραξ, Arist. H. A. 4. 18, 18 (v. l. χρέψ, but with nothing to determine gender or declension).

χρεμψι-θέατρος, ον, = ἐν τῷ θεάτρῳ χρεμπτόμενος, Com. Anon. 181.

χρέμψις, εως, ἡ, *a hawking and spitting*, Gloss.

χρεο-δοσία, ἡ, *the payment of a debt*, and **χρεοδοτέω**, *to pay debts*, Hdn. Epim. 207.

χρεοκ-, **χρεολ-**, etc., worse forms in compos. for χρεω-, acc. to Lob. Phryn. 390; though Dind., after Hdn. Epim. 207, prefers the short vowel.

χρέομαι, Ion. for χράομαι, Hdt.: v. sub χράω (C).

χρεόν, f. l. for χρεών, in some MSS. of Hdt.

χρέος, τό, Ep. **χρεῖος** Hom. (who also uses χρέος, but only in Od.): Att. **χρέως** Phryn. 391, Choerob. in Theod. 394 (and this form appears in MSS., Dem. 900. 14., 988. 24., 1019. 23., 1040. 19; but χρέος in Plat. Polit. 267 A, Legg. 958 B):—gen. χρέους Eur. I. A. 373; no dat. occurs in Ep. forms:—pl., nom. and acc. χρέα Hes. Op. 645, χρέα Ar. Nub. 39, 443, Plat.; gen. χρεῶν Ar. Nub. 13, 118, Plat. Rep. 566 A, al., Ep. χρειῶν Hes. Op. 402; Ep. dat. χρέεσι Manetho 4. 135; χρήεσσι Ap. Rh. 3. 1198: (χράομαι, χρή): I. *that which one needs must pay, an obligation, debt*, Ἄρης .. χρέος καὶ δεσμὸν ἀλύξας Od. 8. 353, cf. 355; used esp. of *the obligation to restore or pay for cattle and plunder, a debt for 'lifted' cattle*, so the heralds of the Pylians summoned to arms all οἷσι χρεῖος ὀφέλλετ' .. πολέσιν γὰρ Ἐπειοὶ χρεῖος ὄφελλον (where Schol. Ven., τὰ περιελασθέντα ἐκ τῆς Πύλου ἐκ τῶν Ἐπειῶν θρέμματα χρεῖος καλεῖ) Il. 11. 685—698, cf. Od. 3. 367., 21. 17; χρεῖος ἀποστήσασθαι, i. e. to pay *it* in full, Il. 13. 746;—freq. in later writers, simply *a debt*, αὐτὸς ἔτισε .. χρέος Theogn. 205; ἀρᾶς τίνει χρ. pays *the debt demanded by* the curse, Aesch. Ag. 457; μή τι πέρα χρέος .. πόλει προσάψῃς *debt*, i. e. *guilt*, Soph. O. C. 235; χρ. πράσσειν τινά to exact payment of *a debt* from one, Pind. O. 3. 12; ἐμὸν καταίσχυνε χρ. dishonoured my *debt*, i. e. dishonoured me *for not paying my debt, for not keeping my promise*, Ib. 10 (11). 10; τεὸν χρ. *the debt due* to thee, Id. P. 8. 45;—then in Com. and Prose, χρέος ἀποδιδόναι to repay *a debt*, Hdt. 2. 136 (where also we have χρ. διδόναι to lend, and χρ. λαμβάνειν to contract *a debt*), cf. Ar. Nub. 117, Plat. Polit. 267 A; ἔχω χρ. εἰπεῖν οὐδὲν ἀνδρὸς Ἕλληνος I know of nothing *that I owe* to any man of Greece, Hdt. 3. 140; χρ. ἀπαιτεῖν Plut. Otho 2; ἀνιέναι, Id. Sol. 15; χρέως τὸ ἐπὶ τὴν τράπεζαν (sc. ὀφειλόμενον) Dem. 900. 14; ἔχειν τι εἰς χρέος Plut. Caes. 48:—in pl. *debts*, Hes. Op. 645, Ar. Nub. 13, etc.; χρεῶν λύσις Hes. Op. 402; χρέα ἀπολαμβάνειν Andoc. 25. 20; χρέα ἐπὶ τόκοις ὀφειλόμενα Isae. 88. 23; τὴν οὐσίαν ἅπασαν χρέα κατέλιπε left all the property *in outstanding debts*, Dem. 986. 24; χρέα εἰσπραχθέντα Ib. 26; χρ. ἐκπληροῦν, διαλύειν to pay, clear them off, Plat. Legg. 958 B, Plut. Lucull. 20; πρὸς τὰ χρ. ἀπάγεσθαι Dion. H. 4. 9:—cf. ἀποκοπή, χρεωκοπέω. 2. *the debt that all must pay, one's destiny, fate, death*, Alciphro 1. 25, cf. Plat. Ax. 367 B, LXX (Sap. 15. 18). II. in Poets, also, *a needful business, an affair, matter*, ἑὸν αὐτοῦ χρεῖος ἐελδόμενος Od. 1. 409, cf. 2. 45; χρέος πᾶν ἐπικραίνεις, of Zeus, Aesch. Supp. 374; *a thing much desired, a purpose, object*, εἰ μὲν γὰρ ὑμὶν μὴ τόδ' ἐκπράξω χρέος Ib. 472, cf. Soph. O. T. 156, O. C. 251; πᾶν δ' θέλεις .. χρ. ἐκτετέλεσται Theocr. 25. 53: c. gen., like χάριν, σὸν οὐκ ἔλασσον ἢ κείνης χρ. Eur. Hec. 892. 2. almost the same as χρῆμα, *a thing*, τί χρέος; = τί χρῆμα; *wherefore?* Aesch. Ag. 85; ἐφ' ὅ τι χρ. ἐμόλετε; Eur. Or. 151; τί καινὸν χρ. ἔβα δόμους; Id. Heracl. 95, cf. Fr. 1000. 3. ἐλάφους, μέγα τι χρ. (v. χρῆμα II. 3) Call. Dian. 100, cf. Theocr. 24. 65. III. in Od. 11. 479, ἦλθον Τειρεσίαο κατὰ χρέος seems to be = Τειρεσίᾳ χρησόμενος (10. 492) *to consult* him. 2. elsewh., κατὰ χρέος means according to *what is due*, as is *meet*, h. Hom. Merc. 138, cf. Ap. Rh. 3. 189. IV. *a duty, task, charge, office*, ἦλθε τωὔτ' ἐπὶ χρέος Pind. O. 1. 71, cf. 7. 72; οἷς τόδ' ἦν χρέος Aesch. Pers. 777, cf. Theb. 20; τὸ σὸν μελέσθω .. φρουρῆσαι χρέος Soph. El. 74, cf. Eur. Or. 1253, I. T. 683, H. F. 530. V. τὸ συνδρῶν χρ. *the circumstance* of being an accomplice, Eur. Androm. 337. VI. *any thing useful* or *serviceable*, χρεῶν χρῄζοντι μετάδοσιν ποιήσασθαι Hipp. Jusj. VII. παρὰ χρέος = παραχρῆμα, Nic. Al. 627. VIII. = χρεία, like χρέος, *want, need*, τί δὲ τοὐδ' ἔχει πλέκους χρέος; Ar. Ach. 454, cf. Bion 13. 2.

χρε-οφειλέτης, = χρεωφ-, Byz.; **χρε-οφείλης** in Apollon. de Pron. 263.

χρεο-φυλάκιον, τό, v. sub χρεωφ-.

χρέω, Ion. for χράω (C) A, *to deliver an oracle*, h. Hom. Ap. 253, 293.

χρεώ, Ep. **χρειώ**, gen. οῦς, ἡ, v. sub fin.: (χρέος, χρεία):—*want, need*; hence *desire, longing, urgent wish*, often in Hom.; ἦ τι μάλα χρεώ of a truth something is much *needed*, Il. 9. 197, cf. 10. 172; χρειοῖ ἀναγκαίῃ by dire *necessity*, 8. 57; c. gen., χρειὼ ἐμεῖο *want, need of* me, 1. 341, cf. Od. 4. 634; ἵν' οὐ χρεὼ πείσματός ἐστιν where there is no *need of* a cable, 9. 136. 2. χρειὼ ἱκάνεται *want, necessity* arises, Il. 10. 118, 142, Od. 6. 136; so, χρειὼ γίγνεται Il. 1. 341; χρειὼ βεβίηκεν Ἀχαιούς 10. 172; τίπτε δέ σε χρειὼ δεῦρ' ἤγαγε; Od. 4. 312. 3. χρ. ἱκάνει τινά *comes upon him*, ὅτι με χρειὼ τόσον ἵκοι 5. 189; τίνα χρειὼ τόσον ἵκει; 2. 28; also, ἐμὲ δὲ χρεὼ γίγνεται αὐτῆς (sc. τῆς νηός, χρεὼ γίγνεται being = χρή 1. 2), 4. 634; and even, οὐδέ τί μιν χρεὼ ἔσται τυμβοχοῆς Il. 21. 322. 4. hence the

common Homeric elliptical use of χρεώ c. acc. pers., τίπτε δέ σε χρεώ (sc. ἱκάνει); Od. 1. 225, Il. 10. 85: in this phrase, χρεώ is often followed by a gen., οὔτι με ταύτης χρεὼ τιμῆς *need of* it touches me not, Il. 9. 608; χρεὼ βουλῆς ἐμὲ καὶ σέ 10. 43, cf. 9. 75; τί δέ σε χρειὼ ἐμεῖο; 11. 606;—also c. inf., τὸν δὲ μάλα χρεὼ ἑστάμεναι κρατερῶς he *needs* must stand firm, Il. 11. 409; οὐδέ τί μιν χρεὼ νηῶν ἐπιβαινέμεν Od. 4. 707; cf. Il. 18. 406, Od. 15. 201, Ap. Rh. 1. 649:—in Att., Eur. has once imitated this ellipse, ἀλλὰ τίς χρεία σ' ἐμοῦ; Hec. 976, cf. Pors. Or. 659, and v. χρή I. 2. II. like χρεών, *necessity, destiny, fate*, Ap. Rh. 3. 33, al. III. like χρέος, *an affair, business*, Ib. 4. 191.—The word is Ep.—Hom. uses both forms χρεώ and χρειώ, equally: but in the ellipt. phrase, mentioned I. 3, he always has χρεώ, and that as monosyll.:—hence in Il. 11. 606, χρεώ before a vowel is used short, cf. Näke Choeril. p. 161.

χρεω-κοπέω, *to cut down debts, cancel* them, Lat. *novas tabulas facere*, Plut. 2. 829 C:—metaph., χρ. τὸν λόγον Ib. 764 A; χρ. μέρος ἥμισυ Ib. 968 D:—Pass. *to be cheated* or *defrauded*, Ib. 829 C. (It is very uncertain whether χρεοκ- or χρεωκ- should be read: v. sub χρεοκ-.)

χρεω-κοπία, ἡ, *a cancelling of debts*, Polyb. Fr. Hist. 68, Dion. H. 5. 67:—such a measure was Solon's σεισάχθεια, called χρεῶν ἀποκοπή by Plut. Sol. 15.

χρεω-κοπίδης, ου, ὁ, *one who cancels his debts, an insolvent*: esp. said of those friends of Solon at Athens, who took advantage of his σεισάχθεια, Plut. Solon 15.

χρεω-λυτέω or **χρεολ-** (v. sub χρεοκ-), *to discharge a debt*, Plut. Alcib. 5; χρ. τὸν μισθόν *to pay* wages *that are due*, Joseph. A. J. 18. 8, 9.

χρεώμενος, Ion. part. of χράομαι, Il. 23. 834.

χρεών (in some Mss. of Hdt. sometimes wrongly χρεόν), τό: gen. τοῦ χρεών Eur. Hipp. 1256, H. F. 21, so that it is indecl., though little used save in nom. and acc.:—properly a part. neut. of χράω (Ion. χρέω):—*that which an oracle declares, that which must be*, τὸ χρεὼν γίνεσθαι Hdt. 7. 17; τὸ χρεὼν τοῦ χρησμοῦ Plut. Nic. 14: hence II. *need, necessity, fate*, like χρεία II, Eur. ll. cc., Bacch. 515; ἥ τε ἡλικία καὶ τὸ χρεών Plat. Phaedr. 255 A; μοίρας τοῦ χρεὼν τ' ἀπαλλαγή Eur. Hipp. 1256; εἰς τὸ χρεὼν ἰέναι Plat. Ax. 364 C; εἰς τὸ χρεὼν *prae necessitate*, Strab. 368; τὴν εἰς τὸ χρ. ποιεῖσθαι Plut. 2. 113 C; τό τοι χρεὼν οὐκ ἔστι μὴ χρεὼν ποιεῖν ap. Plut. 2. 103 A. 2. mostly in the phrase χρεών (sc. ἐστι), much like χρή, *'tis fated, necessary*, Lat. *oportet*, c. inf., Theogn. 564, Aesch. Ag. 922, Soph. O. T. 633, etc.;—c. acc. et inf., Pind. P. 2. 96, Hdt. 1. 41, 57., 2. 133, and in Att., as Aesch. Pr. 772, 970, al., Soph. Ph. 1439, Ar. Eq. 138, Thuc. 5. 49. 3. sometimes as a neut. part. (like ἐξόν, etc.), *it being necessary, since it was necessary*, Hdt. 5. 50., 9. 58. III. more rarely *that which is expedient* or *right*, Choeril. 7 (p. 160 Näke), ἔννεπε τί σοι χρεὼν ὑπουργεῖν Soph. Ph. 143; μητέρ' εἰ χρεὼν ταύτην προσαυδᾶν Id. El. 273, cf. 983, Ar. Nub. 1447, etc.; with the Art., ἔκανες ὃν οὐ χρῆν, καὶ τὸ μὴ χρεὼν παθέ Aesch. Cho. 930.—In Trag. χρεών (= χρή) appears without ἐστί or ἦν, but in Ar. and Prose the verb is more commonly added; not so, however, in Plat. Soph. 220 D, Criti. 107 B, al. IV. absol., οὐ χρεὼν ἄρχετε ye rule *unrightfully*, Thuc. 3. 40.—Hom. and Hes. do not use it at all, Od. 15. 201 being f. l. for χρεώ. [In Poets χρεών is sometimes monosyll., v. Näke Choeril. 161.]

χρέως, τό, Att. for χρέος I, *a debt*, v. sub voce.

χρεωστέω, *to be in debt*, Epiphan. 27. 4, Schol. Il. 11. 688:—Pass. χρεωστοῦμαι, *to have a debt owing to one*, Heliod. 5. 30.—Hence **χρεώστημα**, τό, *a debt*, Phot.;—**χρεώστησις**, ἡ, Hesych. II. χρ. πίστιν *to owe* allegiance, Anna Comn. 2. 82.

χρεώστης, ου, ὁ, *a debtor*, Plut. 2. 101 C, Luc. Abdic. 15, C. I. 2817. 14.

χρεωστικῶς, Adv. *on account of debts*, Amphiloch., Eust. 56. 35.

χρεωφειλέτης, ου, ὁ, *a debtor, one in debt*, Ev. Luc. 7. 41; c. gen. pers., Ib. 16. 5, Cic. Att. 7. 8; c. gen. rei, Plut. Caes. 5; metaph., opp. to εὐεργέτης Id. Galb. 8:—in Mss. sometimes χρεοφ-, v. Lob. Phryn. 691.

χρεωφείλημα, τό, *a debt*, Poll. 8. 141.

χρεω-φυλάκιον, or **χρεοφ-**, τό, *the office in which the register of public debtors is kept*, C. I. 2826. 38., -27, -29, -30, al.

χρεω-φύλαξ [ῠ], ακος, ὁ, *a keeper of the register of public debtors*, C. I. 3429:—**χρεωφυλακέω**, *to be a* χρεωφύλαξ, Ib. (add.) 3831 a^2, a^4.

χρεω-φῠλᾰκία, ἡ, *the office of* χρεωφύλαξ, Ib. (addend.) 3847 *b*. 11.

χρεώψια, τά, a dub. word in a Cret. Inscr. (C. I. 2554. 71): it seems to mean *public auction*, v. Böckh. p. 407.

χρῄ or **χρή**, ἡ, = χρεών II, *need, necessity*, only to be found in the phrase χρῇ or χρή 'σται, which serves as a fut. to χρή, *it will be needful*, c. inf., Soph. O. C. 504, Fr. 537, Pherecr. Ληρ. 8, Ar. Fr. 329, Phryn. (Com.) Μοῦσ. 4.—On this form (which the Mss. generally corrupt into χρῆσται and χρῆσθαι), v. Schol. Soph. O. C. l. c.: Dind. writes it χρῄ 'σται, comparing βασίλη for βασίλεια; but Herm. (Soph. l. c.) and Meineke (Com. Fr. 5. p. 27) write χρῆσται.

χρή, impers.; subj. χρῇ Soph. Ph. 999, Eur. Alc. 49, Ar. Lys. 133: opt. χρείη Aesch. Pr. 213, Soph. Tr. 162, Plat.; inf. χρῆναι, poët. also χρῆν, v. infr. III, Pors. Hec. 264:—impf. ἐχρῆν (not ἔχρην) Soph. Fr. 94, Ar. Ran. 152; but more often without the augm. χρῆν even in Att., whence it is prob. that σε χρῆν should be read for σ' ἐχρῆν in Ar. Pl. 487, 624, 967; but ἐχρῆν appears now and then in Mss. of Prose writers, Thuc. 6. 57, Plat. Prot. 335 C, cf. Pors. suppl. praef. Hec. (D):—fut. χρήσει Hdt. 7. 8, Plat. Legg. 809 B.—The accents both of χρή and ἐχρῆν should be noticed; for by rule they ought to be χρῆ, ἔχρην. Properly from χράω (C) A, *to deliver an oracle*:—hence impers. χρή (orig. perhaps with ὁ θεός, somewhat like ὕει, νίφει), *it is fated, necessary* (cf. Hdt. 1. 8, though Hdt. usu. has χρεών ἐστι), Aesch. Pr. 100, etc.; οὐδὲ ἐν ἴαμα ὅ τι χρῆν προσφέροντας ὠφελεῖν no one remedy which one was sure to do good by administering, Thuc. 2. 51: c. inf. praes. aut aor., *it must, must needs, one must* or *ought* to do (like δεῖ, which is only once used in Hom.), νῦν δὲ χρὴ τετλάμεν ἔμπης Od. 3. 209; τὸν νῦν χρὴ κομέειν 6. 207; cf. Il. 1. 216., 4. 57, etc.; also in Att. σήμαιν' ὅ τι χρὴ συμπράττειν Aesch. Pr. 295; ὅ τι χρὴ πάσχειν ἐθέλω Ib. 1067; ὅ τι χρείη ποιεῖν Plat. Euthyphro 4 C, 9 A; τούτου θανεῖν χρῆν αὐτὸν οὕνεκ' ἐκ σέθεν Soph. El. 579;—but more often, like δεῖ and Lat. *oportet, decet*, c. acc. pers. et inf. *one must, one must needs, it behoves, befits* one to .., ἐμὲ δὲ χρὴ γήραϊ πείθεσθαι Il. 23. 644; τῷ σε χρὴ πόλεμον .. παῦσαι 7. 331; οὐδέ τί σε χρὴ νηλεὲς ἦτορ ἔχειν 9. 496, cf. Soph. Ant. 247, Fr. 148; τί χρή με .. στέγειν ἢ τί λέγειν; Id. Ph. 135.—Sometimes the inf. must be supplied from the context, esp. in Hom. in phrases like τίπτε μάχης ἀποπαύεαι; οὐδέ τί σε χρή why cease from battle? for *it behoves* thee not (sc. ἀποπαύεσθαι) Il. 16. 721, cf. 19. 420; so, ὅθι χρὴ πεζὸν ἐόντα (sc. μάρνασθαι) Od. 9. 50: so in Att., ποθεῖν ἃ μὴ χρή (sc. ποθεῖν) Aesch. Ag. 342; ἐπιπλεύσειέ τις ὡς χρή (sc. ἐπιπλεῦσαι) Thuc. 2. 89: θύσαντες οἷς χρή (sc. θῦσαι) Plat. Rep. 515 E; etc.; so, ὡς χρή Aesch. Ag. 1556; etc.—The impf. often expresses something that ought to have been, but has not, ἐνθάδ' οὐ παραστατεῖ, ὡς χρῆν, 'Ορέστης Aesch. Ag. 879; ἔκανες ὃν οὐ χρῆν Id. Cho. 930; cf. Soph. Tr. 1133; but it is often merely the past tense of χρή, χρῆν γὰρ Κανδαύλῃ γενέσθαι κακῶς Hdt. 1. 8; and sometimes stands for χρή, χρῆν τι λέγειν ὑμᾶς σοφὸν ᾧ νικήσετε Ar. Pl. 487, cf. 432:—absol., ἐρεῖ τις, οὐ χρῆν· ἀλλὰ τί χρῆν εἴπατε Eur. Fr. 707 (Ar. Ach. 540); ἀκαιρότερον ὄντα ἢ χρῆν Plat. Polit. 307 E. 2. also sine inf., c. acc. pers. et gen. rei, οὐδέ τί σε χρὴ ἀφροσύνης thou *hast* no *need of* imprudence, i. e. it does not *befit* thee, Il. 7. 109; οὐ μέν σε χρὴ ἔτ' αἰδοῦς Od. 3. 14; τί με χρὴ μητέρος αἴνου 21. 110; μυθήσεαι ὅττεό (i. e. ὅτου) σε χρή 1. 124; τέο σε χρή; 4. 463;—c. gen. only, ἀφελείας χρή *there is need of* .., Longin. 34.—This usage is denied to the Att. Poets by Pors. Or. 659, cf. χρεώ I. 4. 3. c. dat. pers. pro acc., but all passages cited from *Classic* authors are dub.; in Il. 5. 490, Aesch. Pr. 3, the dat. belongs to the inf. μέλειν; in Soph. Ant. 736 Dind. restores με for γε; in Eur. Med. 886, ᾗ depends on μετεῖναι; in Ion 1317, Dobree read τοὺς δέ γ' ἐνδίκους, and in Lys. 180. 22, δικαίους may be the true reading. II. sometimes in a less strong sense, *one may, one can*, πῶς χρὴ τοῦτο περᾶσαι; how *is one to* get through this? Theocr. 15. 45; often also in Dem. and Luc., v. Valck. Adon. p. 354 A. III. τὸ χρῆν (infin.) *fate, destiny*, Eur. H. F. 828, Hec. 260, ubi v. Dind.; Eust. 751. 54 also quotes it from Soph.; cf. χρεών.

χρῇ, χρῇς, = χρῄζει, χρῄζεις, v. sub χράω (B) III. 2.

χρήεσσι, v. sub χρέος.

χρῄζω, fut. χρήσω Tim. Locr. 99 A; but in Att. hardly used save in pres., and impf. (but v. infr. II): Ep. and Ion. **χρηΐζω**, as always in Hom., and so Bekk. and Dind. read in Hdt., though both forms occur in the Mss.: Dor. **χρῄσδω** Theocr. 8. 11; Megar. Dor. **χρῄδδω** Ar. Ach. 734:—fut. χρῄσω, Ion. χρηΐσω Tim. Locr. 99 A, Hdt. 7. 38:—aor. Ion. χρηΐσαι, χρηΐσας Id. 5. 65, 20: (χράω (B).) *To need, want, lack, have need of*, c. gen., χρηΐζοντα .. ἰητῆρος Il. 11. 835; εἴρετο .. ὅττευ χρηΐζων ἱκόμην Od. 17. 121, 558; οὐδ' ἐμοῦ διδασκάλου χρῄζεις Aesch. Pr. 374:—absol. in part. χρηΐζων *lacking, needy, poor*, Od. 11. 340, Hes. Op. 349. 2. *to desire, long for, ask for, crave, desire*, χρηΐζειν ἀπεόντος Ib. 365; τοῦτον ὧν δοκέω .. ποιήσειν ὧν ἂν χρηΐζωμεν Hdt. 5. 30; χρημάτων χρ. Id. 9. 87; χρ. βορᾶς Aesch. Cho. 530; τοῦ μακροῦ χρ. βίου Soph. Aj. 473:—rarely c. acc. rei, πᾶν μᾶλλον δοκέων μιν χρηΐσειν ἢ τὸ ἐδεήθη Hdt. 7. 38; ὥστ' ἄλλα χρῄζειν Soph. O. T. 595, cf. Eur. Supp. 123;—in most cases an inf. may be supplied, φράζ' ὅ τι χρῄζεις (sc. φράζειν) Ar. Nub. 359, cf. 453; ἴθ' ὅποι χρῄζεις (sc. ἰέναι) Ib. 891, cf. Thesm. 751, Aesch. Pr. 928, Soph. O. T. 365, 622, O. C. 643. b. c. acc. pers. et inf. *to ask* or *desire* that one should do a thing, Hdt. 1. 41, 112, 152, al.; so also c. gen. pers. et inf. *to desire of* one to do, Id. 5. 19, 65., 9. 55; in Att., c. inf. only, *to desire* to do a thing, Aesch. Pr. 233, 283, al., Soph. O. T. 91, Eur. Hec. 347, etc.; but rare in Prose, as Thuc. 3. 109, Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 15, Arist. Plant. 1. 1, 21. c. c. dupl. gen. pers. et rei, τῶνδε ἐγὼ ὑμέων χρηΐζων συνέλεξα Hdt. 7. 53; so, χρῄζειν παρά τινος Vita Hom. 17. 3. μὴ γᾶς ἐπὶ ξένας θανεῖν ἔχρῃζες in Soph. O. C. 1713, is explained, *O that thou hadst* not *desired* to die .. ,—a very unusual construction; cf. ἐπωφέλησα for ὤφελον (supr. 541);—Dind. and Wunder reject the line, as interpolated from 1705. 4. the part. χρῄζων is used absol. for εἰ χρῄζει, *if one will, if one chooses*, Theogn. 952, Aesch. Cho. 340; ἀλλὰ φανεῖ χρῄζων (sc. 'Ερμῆς) *if propitious*, Ib. 815; εἰ θεὸν χρῄζοντ' ἔχει Eur. Supp. 597:—also, τὸ χρῇζον *your solicitation*, Eur. I. A. 1017; cf. Jelf *Gr. Gr.* 436 Obs. 4. II. Pass. χρησθείς *being asked* or *required*, as Herm. reads in Soph. Ant. 24; perh. it may be χρησθείς, aor. pass. of χράω (C). A, *being warned* (as by an oracle): but the word can hardly be correct; Campbell suggests προθείς.—Cf. χρηΐσκομαι.

χρῄζω, = χράζω (C), *to deliver an oracle, foretell*, only in Eur. Hel. 516; and here χρήσασ' has been proposed for χρῄζουσ'.—Several forms of χρῄζω have been wrongly referred to this sense, v. Herm. Soph. O. C. 1428, Dind. Steph. Thes. 8. col. 1648.

χρηΐα, ἡ, Ion. for χρεία, Hesych.:—**χρηΐζω**, Ion. for χρῄζω.

χρηΐσκομαι, Ion. Frequent. of χρηΐζω, *to be much in want of*, τινι Hdt. 3. 117.

χρῆμα, τό: (χράομαι):—*a thing that one uses* or *needs*, cf. Xen. Oec. 1, 9 sq.: hence in pl. *goods, property, money, gear, chattels*, (χρήματα λέγομεν πάντα ὅσων ἀξία νομίσματι μετρεῖται Arist. Eth. N. 4. 1, 2), Od. 2. 78, 203, etc. (never in Il.), Hes. Op. 318, 405, Hdt. 2. 28, etc.; χρήματα καὶ κτήματα Isocr. 8 A; σκεύεσι καὶ χρήμασιν ἀποθήκη

Thuc. 6. 97; πρόβατα καὶ ἄλλα χρ. Xen. An. 5. 2, 4; τὰ ἀνδράποδα .. καὶ χρήματα τὰ πλεῖστα ἀπέδρα αὐτούς Ib. 7. 8, 12:—proverb., χρήματα ψυχὴ βροτοῖσι a man's *money* is his life, Hes. Op. 684; χρήματ' ἀνήρ '*money* makes the man,' Alcae. 50, Pind. I. 2. 17; ἐν χρήμασιν οἰκεῖ πατρῴοις Aesch. Eum. 757, cf. Cho. 135; also, χρημάτων πένητες Eur. El. 37; τὰ χρήματ' ἐνεχυράζομαι Ar. Nub. 241; χρήματα πορίζειν Id. Eccl. 236; ἄτιμος εἰς χρ. Andoc. 10. 24; κρείσσων χρημάτων Thuc. 2. 60; χρήμασι νικᾶσθαι Ib.; χρημάτων ἀδωρότατος Ib. 65; ἐλπίδα χρήμασιν ὠνητήν Id. 3. 40; μήτε χρημάτων φειδόμενος μήτε πόνων Plat. Phaedo 78 A; ζημιοῦσθαι χρήμασι Id. Legg. 721 B; even of debts, τὰ χρ. διαλῦσαι Dem. 460. 20; δεθέντα ἐπὶ χρήμασιν ἐν τῷ δεσμωτηρίῳ Id. 752. 20.—Acc. to Poll. 9. 87, the Ion. used also the sing. in this sense, and so we find it once, ἐπὶ κόσῳ ἂν χρήματι ..; for how much *money* ..? Answ. ἐπ' οὐδένι, Hdt. 3. 38; but this was not common till late, as in Diod. 13. 106, Luc. V. H. 1. 20, Act. Ap. 4. 37; cf. however οὐδενὸς χρήματος δέχεσθαι *at no price*, Andoc. 20. 13;—χρήματα *goods, merchandise*, Xen. Hell. 1. 6, 37, Thuc. 3. 74. II. generally, *a thing, matter, affair, event*, h. Hom. Merc. 332, Hes. Op. 342, 400; πρῶτον χρημάτων πάντων Hdt. 7. 145; ἀντὶ πάντων χρ. on every account, Andoc. 22. 24; χρημάτων δεινότατον Id. 19. 41; κινεῖν πᾶν χρῆμα 'to leave no stone unturned,' Hdt. 5. 96; τεκμαίρει χρήμ' ἕκαστον 'deeds shew the man,' Pind. O. 6. 124:—of a battle, *an affair*, Plut. Caes. 47. 2. χρῆμα is often expressed where it might be omitted, δεινὸν χρ. ἐποιεῦντο Hdt. 8. 16; οἷόν τι χρ. ποιήσειε Ib. 138; ἐς ἀφανὲς χρ. ἀποστέλλειν ἀποικίαν to send out a colony without any certain destination, Id. 4. 150; often in Trag., τί χρῆμα; like τί; *what?* e. g. Aesch. Pr. 298, Cho. 10, Soph. Ph. 1231; or *why?* Eur. Alc. 512; so, τί χρῆμα δρᾷς; Soph. Aj. 288; τί χρῆμα πάσχω; Valck. Hipp. 909; τί δ' ἐστὶ χρῆμα; what is *the matter?* Aesch. Cho. 885; πικρόν τί μοι χρ. ἐδόκει εἶναι Plat. Gorg. 485 B, cf. Theaet. 209 E, al., and v. χρέος II. 2. 3. in like manner, χρῆμα is used in periphrases to express something strange or extraordinary of its kind, μέγα συὸς χρῆμα a *monster* of a boar, Wess. Hdt. 1. 36; ὑὸς χρ. μέγιστον Ibid., cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 8; τοῦ χειμῶνος χρ. ἀφόρητον Hdt. 7. 188; τὸ χρ. τῶν νυκτῶν ὅσον what a terrible length the nights are, Ar. Nub. 2: λιπαρὸν τὸ χρ. τῆς πόλεως what a grand city! Id. Av. 826, cf. Lys. 83; κλέπτον τὸ χρ. τἀνδρός a thievish *sort* of fellow, Id. Vesp. 933; τὸ χρ. τοῦ νοσήματος Id. Lys. 1085; μακάριον .. λέγεις τυράννου χρῆμα your tyrant-*creature*, Plat. Rep. 567 E; χρ. θαυμαστὸν γυναικός Plut. Ant. 31; also without a gen., ἐλαφόν, καλόν τι χρ. καὶ μέγα Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 8; σοφόν τοι χρῆμ' ἄνθρωπος truly a clever *creature* is he! Theocr. 15. 83; κοῦφον χρ. καὶ πτηνὸν καὶ ἱερόν, of the poet, Plat. Ion 534 B; χρ. καλόν τι such a fine *thing!* Theocr. 15. 23; cf. πρᾶγμα II. 4. b. so, to express a great number or mass, as we say, *a lot, a deal, a heap of* .., πολλόν τι χρ. τῶν ὀφίων, χρ. πολλὸν ἀρδίων, νεῶν Hdt. 3. 109., 4. 81., 6. 43; χρ. πολλόν τι χρυσοῦ Id. 3. 130; σμικρὸν τὸ χρ. βίου Eur. Supp. 953; ὅσον τὸ χρ. παρνόπων what a *lot* of locusts! Ar. Ach. 150, cf. Pax 1192; ὅσον τὸ χρ. πλακοῦντος Id. Eq. 1215; πολὺ χρ. τεμαχῶν Id. Pl. 894; τὸ χρ. τῶν κόπων ὅσον what a lot of them! Id. Ran. 1278; τῶν λαμπάδων ὅσον τὸ χρ. Id. Thesm. 280;—also of persons, χρ. θηλειῶν woman*kind*, Eur. Phoen. 198; σφενδονητῶν πάμπολύ τι χρ. Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 5; μέγα χρ. Λακαινᾶν Theocr. 18. 4.—Though the interchange between χρῆμα and κτῆμα is frequent, they are properly distinguished just as χράομαι and κτάομαι, so that κτῆμα is strictly *a possession*, χρῆμα *what one wants* or *uses*, v. κτῆμα sub fin., and cf. Schäf. Mel. p. 17, Cic. Fam. 7. 20.

χρημᾰτίας, ου, ὁ, *a rich man*, cited from Manetho.

χρημᾰτίζω, fut. ίσω N. T., Att. ιῶ Lycurg. 152. 31: pf. κεχρημάτικα Dinarch. 103. 21: (χρῆμα). Prose Verb, *to negotiate, transact business, have dealings*, esp. in money matters (though this special sense is mostly confined to the Med.), Thuc. 1. 87., 5. 61, Polyb. 5. 81, 5; χρ. τι Thuc. 6. 62, Isocr. 73 D, Plut. Them. 18. 2. χρ. περί τινος *to consult, debate, hear and advise* about a matter, περὶ Εὐριπίδου τί χρὴ παθεῖν Ar. Thesm. 377, cf. Pol. 4. 15, 12, Decret. ap. Dem. 517. 3, Arist. Rhet. 1. 4, 4; ὑπέρ τινος Id. Fr. 394:—absol. *to consult, deliberate*, πρὶν ἂν ἅπαξ γνῷ τὸ δικαστήριον, πάλιν χρηματίσαι Dem. 717. 26, cf. Aeschin. 4. 10; χρ. ἰδίᾳ χρ., of intriguing persons, Dem. 430. 24; of the πρυτάνεις and στρατηγοί, Decret. ibid. 250. 10, cf. 285. 1, Plut. Timol. 38; of a judge, *to give judgment*, App. Hispan. 98. 3. *to give audience to, to answer after deliberation*, c. dat. pers., Xen. Ath. 3, 1, Polyb. 3. 66, 6, etc.; τινὶ περί τινος Thuc. 5. 5; ὑπέρ τινος Ael. V. H. 3. 4. 4. of an oracle, *to give a response* to those who consult it, Plut. 2. 435 C; χρ. τοῖς εὐχομένοις Luc. Pseudol. 8:—Pass. *to receive an answer, advice, warning*, in N. T. of *divine warnings* or *revelations*, Ev. Matth. 2. 12, etc.; ὑπ' ἀγγέλου Act. Ap. 10. 22; so, ἦν αὐτῷ κεχρηματισμένον Ev. Luc. 2. 26; cf. χράω (c). A. III. 3. 5. generally, *to have dealings of any kind with, stand in any relation to* a person, χρ. τινὶ πρὸς γένος *to stand on a footing* of affinity to any one, Ctes. Pers. 2: hence even μόλις ταῖς ἀνάγκαις χρ. *to be influenced, affected* by them, Plut. 2. 125 B. II. Med. χρηματίζομαι: fut. Att. -ιοῦμαι: pf. κεχρημάτισμαι Dinarch. 92. 8:—*to negotiate* or *transact business for oneself* or *to one's own profit, to make money*, οἰόμενοι χρηματιεῖσθαι μᾶλλον ἢ μαχεῖσθαι Thuc. 7. 13; χρηματιούμενος ἀλλ' οὐ πρὸς ὑμᾶς φιλοτιμησόμενος Lys. 182. 35; ἀλλ' ᾧ χρ. καὶ οὐχ αὐτῷ Plat. Gorg. 452 E; esp. by base arts, Dinarch. l. c., Isae. 77. 18; χρ. ἀπό τινος *to make money* of or from a thing, Plat. Soph. 225 E, Arist. Pol. 3. 15, 12; ἔκ τινος Lys. 171. 17, Isocr. 221; χρ. περὶ τὰ χρήματα Plat. Rep. 330 C;—also c. acc. cogn., χρ. τὸν ἐκ γῆς χρηματισμόν Id. Legg. 949 E, cf. Gorg. 467 D; χρήματα Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 51. 2. generally, *to transact business, have dealings, hold conference with* .., τινι Hdt. 3. 118., 7. 163. 3. c. acc. rei, χρηματίζεσθαι τὸ νόμισμα *to traffic in* money, like a money-lender or banker, Arist. Pol. 1. 9, 14; but c. acc. pers., χρ. τινα *to make money of* any one, i. e. *get* it *from him by extortion*, Polyb. 32. 21, 13; and so, χρ. παρά τινος Isocr. 209 B; cf. πράσσω V. 2, πλεονεκτέω II. III. in later writers, from Polyb. downwards, the Act. χρηματίζω takes some special senses: 1. *to take and bear a title* or *name, to be called* or *styled* so and so, χρηματίζει βασιλεύς Polyb. 5. 57, 2., 30. 2, 4, cf. Diod. 1. 44; ἐχρημάτιζε Χαλκηδόνιος Strab. 609; νέα Ἶσις ἐχρημάτισε Plut. Anton. 54; μὴ πατρόθεν, ἀλλ' ἀπὸ μητρῶν χρηματίζειν *to call themselves* not from the fathers, but the mothers, Id. 2. 248 D, cf. Menag. Diog. L. 1. 48, Interpp. ad Act. Ap. 11. 26; χρ. τιμῆς ἄξιοι *to be deemed* .., App. Civ. 2. 111. 2. generally, *to be called*, μοιχαλὶς Ep. Rom. 7. 3; cf. συγχρηματίζω. b. trans. *to call*, οὕτως χρ. τινά Malal. 268. 3. 3. *to change* or *be changed*, εἴς τι Geop. 12. 1, 9. 4. *to reckon* or *be reckoned*, of certain epochs, αἱ ἰνδικτοι χρηματίζειν ἤρξαντο ἀπὸ πρώτης .. τοῦ μηνός Chron. Pasch. 187 C, cf. 328 D, al. 5. χρ. ἀντὶ γεφύρας *to serve as* .., Anna Comn. 2. 101, cf. 342.

χρημᾰτικός, ή, όν, (χρήματα) *of* or *for money*, χρ. ζημία a *money* fine, Plut. Demosth. 27; χρ. συμβόλαια *money* contracts, Id. Lycurg. 13; οἱ χρηματικοί *the moneyed men*, Id. Solon 14; χρ. πενία Id. 2. 524 E. Adv. -κῶς, *by civil process*, opp. to criminal proceedings (ἐγκληματικῶς), in Byz. law.

χρημᾰτισις [ᾰ], εως, ἡ, = sq., Xen. Oec. 11, 11., 20, 22.

χρημᾰτισμός, ὁ, *negotiation, a giving audience to ambassadors*, Polyb. 28. 14, 10; χρ. ἐποιεῖτο καὶ τοὺς λόγους Ib. 16, 4. 2. *a decree* or *ordinance*, made by a sovereign or some public authority, Diod. 1. 64, 70, Joseph. A. J. 14. 10, 14: any *public instrument* or *document*, Diod. 14. 13, LXX (2 Macc. 11. 17). 3. *an oracular response, divine injunction* or *warning*, LXX (2 Macc. 2. 4), Ep. Rom. 11. 4. II. (from Med.) *a doing business for one's own gain, money-making*, often in Plat., ἀμελήσας χρηματισμοῦ καὶ οἰκονομίας Apol. 36 B; ἰάτρευσις καὶ ὁ ἄλλος χρ. Rep. 357 C; χρ. διὰ βαναυσίας καὶ τόκων Legg. 743 D; ὁ ἐκ γῆς χρ. Ib. 949 E; in pl., Rep. 465 C, Legg. 741 E. 2. *gain, profit*, Isocr. 37 B; χρ., οὐ λειτουργία γέγονεν ἡ τριηραρχία Dem. 568. 18. III. later, *an appellation, a title, style, name*, Diog. L. 1. 48. IV. *an epoch, era*, Byz.

χρημᾰτιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must make money*, Xen. Lac. 7, 3.

χρημᾰτιστήριον, τό, *a place for transacting business*: as *a council-chamber*, Diod. 1. 1: *a seat of judgment*, LXX (1 Esdr. 3. 15): *a counting-house*, Plut. Caes. 67. II. *a place for the oracle, an oracle, sanctuary*, Lat. *adytum*, Aquil. V. T.

χρημᾰτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a man in business, money-getter, trafficker*, Plat. Gorg. 452 A, Rep. 330 B, al.; joined with δημιουργός, Ib. 434 A; δεινὸς χρ. Xen. Oec. 2, 18: metaph., πρᾳότητος χρ. Philostr. 598. 2. as an Adj., ὁ χρ. βίος Arist. Eth. N. 1. 5, 8. II. in Egypt, *a judge*, Peyron. Pap. in *Mus. Taur.* p. 94 (Turin 1826).

χρημᾰτιστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for traffic* and *money-making*, ὁ χρ. *a man of business*, Plat. Rep. 581 C; opp. to ἀναλωτικός, Ib. 558 D; to στρατιωτικός, of buildings, Ib. 415 E, cf. Plut. Crass. 17; χρ. οἰωνός an omen *portending gain*, Xen. An. 6. 1, 23; τὸ χρηματιστικόν *the commercial class*, opp. to τὸ στρατιωτικόν, etc., Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 21:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *the art of money-making, traffic*, Plat. Gorg. 477 E, Euthyd. 307 A, al.; on its varieties, v. Arist. Pol. 1. 11. II. *belonging to* or *fitted for the despatch of public business*, χρ. σκηνή, πυλών, a tent, hall *for holding conferences, giving audience*, Polyb. 5. 81, 5., 15. 31, 2. III. *oracular, prophetic*, Porph. de Abst. 4. 10; cf. χρηματίζω I. 4.

χρημᾰτίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, ἀγών, *a contest for a money-prize*, C. I. 2374, prob. l. Schol. Pind. O. 8. 101; cf. χρηματικός.

χρημᾰτο-δαίτης, ου, ὁ, *a divider of wealth*, κτεάνων χρ. Aesch. Theb. 730.

χρημᾰτο-δοτέω, *to give, bestow money*, Tzetz.

χρημᾰτο-θήκη, ἡ, *a receptacle for money, treasury*, Manass. Chron. 6414.

χρημᾰτο-λαῖλαψ, ἄπος, ὁ, *a very hurricane for sweeping away money*, Ignat. ad Magn.

χρημᾰτο-λογέω, (λέγω) *to collect money*, Constitt. Apost.

χρημᾰτο-μᾰνία, ἡ, *madness after money, insane avarice*, Byz.

χρημᾰτο-ποιός, όν, *money-making, money-getting*, Ar. Eccl. 442; τέχνη Xen. Oec. 20, 15.

χρημᾰτο-φθορικός, ή, όν, *fitted for wasting money, spendthrift*, opp. to χρηματιστικός, Plat. Soph. 225 D.

χρημᾰτο-φῠλάκιον, τό, *a treasury*, Strab. 537;—**χρηματο-φύλαξ**, ὁ, *praefectus aerarii*, Eus. P. E. 351 D.

χρήμη, ἡ, Ion. for χρεία II, Archil. 51, Vita Hom. 13. 14; ὅτεῳ χρήμη (so Meineke for χρήματα) ἐστι παῖδας ποιήσασθαι Democr. ap. Stob. 452. 10.

χρημοσύνη, ἡ, like χρεία, *need, want, lack*, Tyrtae. 7 (6). 8, Theogn. 389, 394, al.: cf. χρησμοσύνη.

χρῆος, τό, Ep. for χρέος.

χρῆς, χρῆσθα, v. sub χράω (B). III. 2.

χρῆσδω, Dor. for χρῄζω.

χρησείδιον, τό, (χρῆσις I. 3) *a pithy sentence, apophthegm*, Byz.

χρησῐμεύω, *to be useful* or *serviceable*, τινί Theophr. Fr. 15. 1, Diod. 1. 81, Luc. D. Mort. 10. 9; χρ. τῇ πατρίδι C. I. 3490; πρός τι Diosc. 5. 84; εἴς τι Anna Comn. 1. 121; absol., LXX (Sap. 4. 3):—sens. obsc., Diog. L. 6. 91:—rejected by the Atticists, cf. Lob. Phryn. 386:—Tzetz. has also **χρησιμέω**.

χρήσῐμος, η, ον, and in Att. oftener ος, ον Plat. Gorg. 480 B, Rep. 333 C: (χράομαι):—*useful, serviceable, good for use, good, apt* or *fit* in its kind, first in Theogn. 406, then in Hdt., and often in Att.; εἰς ἀνάγκαν, ἔνθ' οὐ ποδὶ χρησίμῳ χρῆται Soph. O. T. 878 (lyr.); τὸ χρ. φρενῶν *the excellence of* .., Eur. Phoen. 1741; τὸ αὐτίκα χρ. Thuc. 3. 56; ἡ διὰ τὸ χρ. φιλία Arist. Eth. N. 8. 8, 6, etc.; τὰ χρήσιμα Menand.

Monost. 579;—χρ. εἴς τι *useful* for something, Hdt. 4. 109, Ar. Pl. 493, Plat. Rep. 333 B; ἐπί τι Id. Gorg. 480 B; πρός τι Eur. Hipp. 482; ἰδίᾳ ἑκάστῳ χρ. καὶ ὑπὲρ τοῦ κοινοῦ ὠφέλιμα Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 34; c. inf. *useful for* doing, Ar. Nub. 202: χρήσιμόν ἐστι, c. inf., Id. Av. 382. 2. also of men, *serviceable, useful*, Soph. Aj. 410, Eur., etc.; Comp. -ώτερος Plat. Legg. 819 C: esp., like χρηστός, *a good and useful citizen*, χρ. πόλει Eur. Or. 910; χρ. πολίτης Eupol. Δημ. 16; χρ. τινι Isae. Fr. 2. 1; ἐπί τι Dem. 779. 15, cf. Wolf Dem. Lept. 459. 6; τοὺς εὐπόρους δεῖ χρησίμους ἑαυτοὺς παρέχειν τῇ πόλει to shew themselves *useful, serviceable* to the state, Dem. 1045. 23, cf. Eur. Supp. 887, Isae. Fr. 3. 1; τοῖς σώμασι χρησιμώτεροι more *able*-bodied, Xen. Lac. 5, 9; opp. to ἀργαλέος τὴν ὄψιν, Aeschin. 9. 21. 3. *used, made use of*, τέμενος χρησιμώτατον *a much-frequented* sanctuary, Hdt. 2. 178. 4. χρησίμη διαθήκη an *available* (i. e. *authentic*) will, Isae. 59. 18. 5. νόμισμα οὐ χρήσιμον ἔξω money *that will not pass* abroad, Xen. Vect. 3, 2. II. Adv., χρησίμως ἔχειν to be *serviceable*, Thuc. 3. 44; χρ. τινὶ σωθῆναι *with advantage* to him, Id. 5. 91.

χρησῐμότης, ητος, ἡ, *usefulness*, Eus. H. E. 9. 10, 6.

χρῆσις, εως, ἡ, (χράομαι) *a using, employment, use* made of a thing, ἀνέμων Pind. O. 10 (11). 2: *use, practice*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 9: in pl. *uses, advantages*, Id. N. 1. 43; αἱ ἐς τὰ πολεμικὰ χρήσεις *the uses of* war, Xen. Cyr. 8. 5, 7; αἱ πολιτικαὶ χρήσεις Arist. Pol. 2. 7, 15:—opp. to κτῆσις, Plat. Menex. 238 B, Arist. Eth. N. 1. 8, 9, al.; to πώλησις, Xen. Oec. 3, 9; cf. χράομαι fin. 2. *power* or *means of using, usefulness*, Thuc. 7. 5; opp. to ἀχρηστία, Plat. Rep. 333 D; ἐς χρῆσιν κρατύνεσθαι *so as to become useful*, Hipp. Art. 796; ἔχειν χρῆσιν to be *useful*, Dem. 154. 18. 3. *intimacy, acquaintance*, Lat. *usus*, Isocr. 409 C; ἡ χρ. ἡ πρὸς ἀλλήλους Arist. Pol. 3. 9, 6; αἱ οἶκοι χρήσεις, i. e. *intercourse with a woman*, Isocr. 386 C; ἡ χρ. τῶν ἀφροδισίων Plat. Legg. 841 A, Arist. H. A. 7. 1, 8; αἱ πρὸς τὸν ἄνδρα χρ., of women, Ib. 10. 4, 3, cf. Pol. 2. 4, 2, Ep. Rom. 1. 26. 4. in Gramm. *a passage quoted as authority for some special usage*, Dion. H. de Rhet. 4 (al. ῥήσει), cf. Hemst. Ar. Pl. p. 226:—*familiar usage*, of words, ἡ ἐξαλλαγὴ τῆς συνήθους χρήσεως Dion. H. ad Amm. 2. 3. II. (χράω (C). A), *the response of an oracle*, ἀπὸ κείνου χρήσιος *at his bidding*, Pind. O. 13. 108. III. (χράω (C). B), *a lending, loan*, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 2, 13, Polyb. 32. 9, 4, cf. Pseudo-Phocyl. 100.

χρησμ-αγόρης, ου, ὁ, (ἀγορεύω) *an utterer of oracles, a prophet*, Anth. P. 9. 525.

χρησμηγορέω, *to utter oracles*, Luc. Dea S. 10.

χρησμ-ηγόρος, ον, = χρησμαγόρης, Or. Sib. 4. 4, Christod. Ecphr. 263.

χρησμοδοσία, ἡ, *a giving of oracles*, Eccl.

χρησμοδοτέω, *to give oracles*, Poll. 1. 17, Eumath. 10. 14:—Pass. *to receive an oracular response*, Clem. Rom. 55, C. I. 4539.

χρησμοδότημα, τό, *an oracle given, prophecy*, Eumath. 10. 15.

χρησμο-δότης, ου, ὁ, *one who gives oracles, a prophet, soothsayer*, Poll. 1. 17, Eus. P. E. 135 B:—fem. -δότις, ιδος, Tzetz. Il. p. 47.

χρησμολάλος, ον, = χρησμολόγος, Orac. ap. Eus. P. E. 123 D: -λέσχης, ου, ὁ, Lyc. 1419.

χρησμολογέω, *to utter oracles, divine*, Ar. Av. 964, 991, Diod. 16. 26; εἰρήνην χρ. *to prophesy* peace, LXX (Jer. 45. 4).

χρησμολογία, ἡ, *an uttering of oracles*, Diod. 16. 26, Poll. 1. 18:—also **χρησμολόγημα**, τό, Tzetz.

χρησμολογική (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, *the art of divination*, Poll. 1. 18.

χρησμολόγιον, τό, *a divination*, Poll. 1. 18.

χρησμο-λόγος, ον, *uttering oracles, divining*, χ. ἀνήρ *a soothsayer, diviner*, Hdt. 1. 62., 8. 96; of Musaeus, Soph. Fr. 960. II. *an expounder of oracles*, Hdt. 7. 142, 143; and in 7. 6, prob. *a collector of oracles, oracle-monger*, cf. Ar. Av. 960, Pax 1047, Thuc. 2. 8, 21.

χρησμο-λύτης [ῠ], ου, ὁ, *an expounder of oracles*, Tzetz. Lyc. 494.

χρησμο-πευστέω, *to consult an oracle*, Anecd. Bachm. 1. 418 (ubi male -πνευστοῦντι).

χρησμο-ποιός, όν, *making oracles in verse*, Luc. Alex. 23.

χρησμός, ὁ: (χράω (C). A):—*the answer of an oracle, oracular response, oracle*, Solon 35 (25). 9, Pind. P. 4. 106, Hdt. and Att.; χρ. ἀσήμους δυσκρίτως τ' εἰρημένους Aesch. Pr. 662; ἔχρησε χρησμόν Eur. Phoen. 409; χρησμὸν φαίνειν τινί to deliver *an oracle* to him, Hdt. 1. 159; ᾄδειν Thuc. 2. 21 (cf. χρησμῳδός); χρ. εὔτεκνοι promising happy progeny, Eur. Ion 424; χρ. ἔμμετρος Plut. 2. 396 C; or καταλογάδην Ib. 397 D; ὁ χρησμὸς .. περαίνεται is fulfilled, Eur. Phoen. 1703; χρησμοῦ ὄντος .. τὴν πόλιν διαφθαρῆναι Plat. Rep. 415 C; ὥσπερ χρησμοὺς γράφειν, i. e. with all solemnity, Lycurg. 159. 21, cf. Isocr. 76 C:—cf. κίβδηλος II.

χρησμοσύνη, ἡ, *need, want, poverty*, Tyrtae. 7. 8 (v. l. for χρημοσύνη), Ap. Rh. 1. 837, al.:—used by Heraclit. = διακόσμησις, v. Fr. 24 Bywater; cf. Philo 1. 89. II. *importunity*, τῆς χρ. μετίεσαν Hdt. 9. 33 (where Schweigh. wrongly took it in the sense of μαντοσύνη, v. Wessel. ad l.).

χρησμο-φόρος, ον, *bringing oracles*, Paus. 4. 9, 4, Lob. Phryn. 654.

χρησμο-φύλαξ [ῠ], ἄκος, ὁ, *a keeper of oracles*, Luc. Alex. 23.

χρησμῳδέω, *to chant oracles* or *deliver them in verse*, χρ. ἐμμέτρως Plut. 2. 623 C: generally, *to deliver oracles, prophesy*, Hdt. 7. 6, Ar. Eq. 818, Plat. Crat. 396 D; τι Xen. Apol. 30; τί τινι Plat. Apol. 39 B.—Pass., κεχρησμῳδήσθω Id. Legg. 712 A; τὰ κεχρησμῳδημένα Ep. Plat. 323 C.

χρησμῴδημα, τό, *an oracular response*, Cyrill., Eust. 1426. fin.

χρησμῳδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like an oracle, oracular*, Philostr. 711, etc.

χρησμῳδία, ἡ, *the answer of an oracle, a prophecy*, properly *chanted* or *in verse*, Aesch. Pr. 775, cf. Plut. 2. 402 D; in pl., Plat. Prot. 316 D.

χρησμῳδικός, ή, όν, *oracular*, Luc. Alex. 22. Adv. -κῶς, Eust. 45. 39.

χρησμ-ῳδός, όν, (ᾠδή) properly, *chanting oracles*, or *delivering them in verse*; then, generally *prophesying, prophetic*, χρ. παρθένος, of the Sphinx, Soph. O. T. 1199; as an epith. of Apollo, C. I. 5039. II. as Subst. *a soothsayer, oracle-monger*, Plat. Apol. 22 C, Ion 534 C, al.

χρῆσται, v. sub χρή (χρή).

χρηστέον, verb. Adj. of χράομαι, *one must use*, c. dat. rei, Hipp. Art. 837, Plat. Soph. 267 E; ὅποι καὶ ὅπως χρ. τινί Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 11; πῶς χρ. εἴη περί τινος Diod. 18. 64; πῶς χρ. προτρέποντα = πῶς δεῖ χρῆσθαι, Arist. Rhet. 1. 15, 3, cf. Polyb. 5. 98, 9.

χρηστεύομαι, Dep. *to behave like a* χρηστός, i. e. *to be good, kind*, or *merciful*, 1 Ep. Cor. 13. 4, Eccl.

χρηστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = χρήστης, Choerob. 2. 431, 35.

χρηστηριάζω, fut. άσω, like χράω (C). A, *to give oracles, prophesy*, τινί Strab. 422. II. mostly in Med., like χράομαι, *to have an oracle given one, consult an oracle*, Hdt. 1. 55; χρηστηριάζεσθαι ἐν Δελφοῖς 1. 66, cf. 91; χρ. θεῷ *to consult* a god, like χρήσασθαι θεῷ, 7. 178; ἱροῖσι χρ. *by means* of victims, 8. 134; so, αἰξὶ μάλιστα χρ. Diod. 16. 26; χρ. ἐπί τινι *for* something, Hdt. 1. 66; περί τινος *respecting* something, Id. 2. 52; χρ. εἰ .. *to ask the oracle* whether .., Id. 5. 67.

χρηστήριον, τό, *an oracle*, i. e., 1. *the seat of an oracle*, such as Delphi, h. Hom. Ap. 81, 214, Hes. Fr. 39. 6, 48, Hdt. 1. 47, al., Eur. Med. 667, etc.; τὸ ἐν Δελφοῖς χρ. Hdt. 1. 13, Xen. Cyr. 7. 2, 15; χρέεσθαι χρηστηρίοισι Hdt. 1. 47, 53, 157, al.;—sometimes distinguished from the ναός, when it is the *cella* or *most sacred place*, Schweigh. Hdt. 6. 19:—often in pl. for sing., Aesch. Theb. 748, Eum. 194. 2. *the answer of an oracle, oracular response*, Hdt. 1. 63, 69, al., Aesch. Ag. 964 (where δόμοισι is best taken with προὐνεχθέντος), Soph. O. C. 604, 1331, Eur. Ion 532, Thuc. 1. 25., 2. 54. II. *an offering for the oracle*, made by those consulting it; generally, *a sacrificial victim*, χρ. θέσθαι Pind. O. 6. 119; χρηστήρια θεοῖσιν ἔρδειν Aesch. Theb. 230, cf. Supp. 450; χρ. πέπτωκε Eur. Ion 419;—and metaph. (as we say) *a victim, sacrifice*, Soph. Aj. 220, ubi v. Lob.; cf. Valck. Ammon. 235.

χρηστήριος, α, ον, also ος, ον Aesch. Eum. 241: (χράω (C). A):—*of* or *from an oracle, oracular, prophetic*, ἐφετμαί Aesch. l. c.; ὄρνιθες Id. Theb. 26; χρηστηρίαν ἐσθῆτα Id. Ag. 1270; τρίπους χρ. Eur. Ion 1320; τοὔνομα Id. Hel. 822; also, Ἄπολλον χρηστήριε *author of oracles*, Hdt. 6. 80, cf. C. I. 3527. II. (χράομαι) like χρηστικός, *fitted* or *designed for use, useful*, χρηστήρια σκεύη *household* utensils or furniture, Plat. Com. Ἑλλ. 6 (mentioned as an exception in Poll. 10. 11); and without σκεύη, Strab. 604, C. I. 3069. 30.

χρηστηριώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *oracular, divine*, μαντικὴ χρ., opp. to ἀνθρωπίνη, Philostr. 481.

χρήστης, ου, ὁ: gen. pl. χρήστων (not χρηστῶν, to distinguish it from the gen. pl. of χρηστός, Choerob. 2. 436): (χράω (C). A):—*one who gives* or *expounds oracles, a prophet, soothsayer*, Hesych. II. (κίχρημι) *a creditor, usurer, dun*, Pseudo-Phocyl. 83, Ar. Nub. 241, 433, Lys. 910. fin., Lycurg. 150. 37, etc. 2. (χράομαι, κίχραμαι) *a debtor*, Phocyl. 16, Dem. 867. 13., 885. 21, C. I. 2058 B. 88; cf. Phryn. 468, Harpocr. s. v.; c. gen., ἀνδρός Phocyl. l. c.; χρημάτων Dem. 946. 8.

χρηστικός, ή, όν, (χράομαι) of persons, *knowing how to use, understanding the use of* a thing, τινος Arist. Oec. 1. 6, 1; so, δεσποτικὴ ἐπιστήμη ἡ χρ. δούλων Id. Pol. 1. 7, 4; later also τινι (like the Verb) M. Anton. 7. 55. 2. of things, *useful, serviceable*, σώματος ἕξις Plut. Cato Ma. 1:—Sup., μέλι χρηστικώτατον Id. 2. 32 E:—Adv. -κῶς, Ib. 80 B:—Comp. -ώτερον Arr. Epict. 2. 9, 19. II. = χρηστήριος I, Eus. P. E. 143 D.

χρηστο-γρᾰφία, ἡ, *good* or *beautiful painting*, Plut. Arat. 13.

χρηστο-επέω, = χρηστολογέω, Cyrill.

χρηστο-ήθεια, ἡ, *goodness of heart*, LXX (Sirac. 37. 11), Dem. Phal. 244.

χρηστο-ήθης, ες, *good-natured, well-disposed*, Arist. Rhet. 2. 21, 16.

χρηστ-οινέω, *to produce good wine*, Strab. 637.

χρηστοκαρπία, ἡ, *the bearing of good fruits*, Strab. 286.

χρηστό-καρπος, ον, *having, bearing good fruits*, Strab. 282.

χρηστολογέω, fut. ήσω, *to speak good words* or *kindly*, Cyrill., etc.

χρηστολογία, ἡ, *fair speaking*, in bad sense, Ep. Rom. 16. 18, Jo. Chr.: also in good sense, Eccl.

χρηστο-λόγος, ον, *giving fair words, speaking plausibly*, Aurel. Vict. 13. Hence -**λογικός**, ή, όν, Eust. Opusc. 230. 16. Adv. -κῶς Ib. 99. 72.

χρηστομάθεια [ᾰ], ἡ, *desire of learning*, Longin. 44. 1. II. books *containing a summary of things worthy to be known* were intitled περὶ χρηστομαθείας, and χρηστομάθειαι were *collections of choice passages from other authors, chrestomathies*, such as were compiled by Proclus and Helladius; -**μαθία** Phot. Bibl. 318. 21.

χρηστο-μᾰθής, ές, (√ΜΑΘ, μανθάνω) *desirous of learning*:—χρηστομᾰθέω, *to be desirous of learning*, Longin. 2. 3. II. *having learnt all things useful* or *good*, Cic. Att. 1. 6, 2, Clem. Al. 342.

χρηστο-μουσέω, *to be devoted to good music*, Ath. 633 B.

χρηστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of χράομαι:—of things, like χρήσιμος, *useful, good of its kind, serviceable*, τινι Hdt. 7. 215., 3. 78; χρ. ἐπίπλοα Id. 1. 94; γῆ Eur. Hec. 594; αἱ χρ. μέλιτται, opp. to οἱ κηφῆνες, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 21;—often of *good, wholesome* food, μελίτωμα Batr. 39; ποτόν, σῖτος Plat. Rep. 438 A; ῥάφανος Alex. Ἀπεγλ. 1. 8; ὄψον Antiph. Incert. 28; etc.:—generally, πολιτεία Isocr. 260 D; βίος Aeschin. 25. 32; of victims and omens, *boding good, auspicious, lucky*, ἱρά, σφάγια Hdt. 5. 44., 9. 61, 62; τελευτὴ χρηστή a *happy* end or issue, Id. 7. 157; εἰ .. τοῦτό γε δοκέει ὑμῖν εἶναι χρηστόν Id. 5. 92, 1:—τὰ χρηστά, as Subst. *good services, benefits, kindnesses*, Id. 1. 41, 42; χρηστὰ φέρειν Id. 4. 139; χρηστὰ συμβουλεύειν, ἐπιτηδεύειν Ar. Nub. 793, Antipho 123. 23; χρηστὰ λέγειν, πράττειν, etc., Menand. Incert. 186, 246, etc.; but τὰ χρηστά, also, *good issues, happy event*, ἐκτέλοιτο δὴ τὰ χρ. Aesch. Pers. 228; also, *res secundae*, Eur. Hec. 1227. 2. in moral sense, opp. to μοχθηρός, πονηρός, Plat. Gorg. 504 A, Prot. 313 D; τὸ χρηστόν, opp. to τὸ αἰσχρόν Soph. Ph. 476; χρηστός, opp. to λυπρός,

Eur. Med. 601:—but, λῦπαι χρησταί if *working for good*, Plat. Gorg. 499 E. **3.** *good, wholesome for* a thing, τῶν νεύρων *for* the sinews, like ἀγαθός, Ael. N. A. 14. 21. **4.** *good for its purpose, effective* (even for evil), τραῦμα, δῆγμα Luc. Lap. 44, Alex. 55. **5.** in Gramm. *in use, current*, Schäf. Dion. H. de Comp. p. 360, cf. Eust. 215. 8. **II.** of persons, *good*, esp. in war, as we say *a good man and true*, Hdt. 5. 109., 6. 13, Soph. Ph. 437, etc.: generally, *good, honest, worthy, trusty*, Soph. O. T. 610; οἰκέται Xen. Oec. 9, 5; of women, ἐρεῖ τις ὡς Κλυταιμνήστρα κακή· Ἄλκηστιν ἀντέθηκα χρηστήν Eubul. Χρυσ. 1. 10, sq.; cf. Menand. Monost. 634;—also like χρήσιμος, of good citizens, *useful, deserving*, Thuc. 3. 64, Dem. 459. 10; χρ. περὶ πόλιν Lys. 142. 34; χρ. καὶ φιλόπολις Ar. Pl. 900; collectively, ὀλίγον τὸ χρ. Id. Ran. 783;—iron., οἱ χρ. πρέσβεις οὗτοι Dem. 235. 23:—χρηστὰ μέλιττα a *working* bee, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 21:—often on Epitaphs, C. I. 968, al.;—χρηστὸς πρός τι Ib. 6324. **2.** οἱ χρηστοί, like οἱ ἀγαθοί, those of *good* family, Lat. *optimates*, Xen. Ath. 1, 4 sq.; cf. ἀγαθός I. 1. **3.** of the gods, *kind, propitious, merciful, bestowing health* or *wealth*, χρηστῶν θεῶν ἥκειν εὖ Hdt. 8. 111. **4.** of men, *good, mild, kind, kindly*, δούλῳ .. χρ. γενόμενός ἐστι δεσπότης πατρίς Antiph. Incert. 50; ὡς ἡδὺ δούλῳ δεσπότου χρηστοῦ τυχεῖν Menand. Monost. 556, cf. Philem. Incert. 63 *b*; ὁ χρ., ὡς ἔοικε, καὶ χρηστοὺς ποιεῖ Menand. Ἡν. 3, cf. Plut. Phoc. 10, Ep. Ephes. 4. 32: hence, **b.** sometimes, in bad sense, *simple, silly*, like εὐήθης, ὁ χρ. οὑτοσί, ironically, Ar. Nub. 8; χρηστὸς εἶ ὅτι ἡγεῖ.., *you're a nice fellow*, to think that.., Plat. Phaedr. 264 B, cf. Theaet. 161 A; ὦ χρηστέ Dem. 330. 27, cf. 255. 13; ἐκλελάκτικεν ὁ χρ. ἡμῖν μοιχός Menand. Ἀλ. 10; v. ἡδύς II, γλυκύς 2. **5.** of a man, *strong, able* in body for sexual intercourse, = γυναικὶ χρῆσθαι δυνάμενος, Hipp. 232, v. Foës. Oec.—Cf. χράω (C). c. III. 2, χρῆσις. **6.** acc. to Arist. Fr. 550, the Arcadians and Spartans used the phrase χρηστὸν ποιεῖν = ἀποκτείνειν; cf. μάκαρ III. **III.** Adv. -τῶς, *well, properly*, Hdt. 4. 117, Hipp. Art. 830; in irony, χρ. ἐπετρόπευσας τὴν πατρίδα Hdt. 3. 36; χρ. ἔχειν Ar. Eccl. 219; χρ. σκευάσαι τοὔψον Alex. Μιλ. 1. 6.

χρηστότης, ητος, ἡ, of things, *goodness, excellence*, opp. to κακία, καρπῶν Arist. Plant. 1. 4, 14, cf. 7, 2. **II.** of persons, *goodness, honesty, uprightness*, χρηστότητα ἀσκεῖν Eur. Supp. 872; μέγιστον ἀγαθόν ἐστι μετὰ τοῦ χρ. Menand. Incert. 246, cf. Ὑμν. 1. 1. **III.** *goodness of heart, kindness*, Isae. Menecl. § 8, Menand. Incert. 51; χρηστότητος οὕνεκα for *kindness* sake, as a mark of favour, Aristopho Φιλ. 1, Timocl. Δρακ. 1. 17; ποιεῖν χρηστότητα to shew *kindness*, LXX (Ps. 118. 65); oft. in Plut., and N. T. **2.** *simplicity, silly good nature*, ἤθους ἁπλαστία μετ' ἀλογιστίας, acc. to Def. Plat. 412 E.

χρηστο-τροπία, ἡ, (τρόπος) *goodness of character*, Manass. Chron. 2193:—so, τὸ χρηστότροπον Ib. 2569.

χρηστουργία, ἡ, (*ἔργω) *well-doing, goodness*, Manass. Chron. 2581.

χρηστο-φάγος, ον, (φαγεῖν) *fond of good eating*, Eccl.:—Subst. **χρηστοφαγία**, ἡ, Byz.

χρηστοφῐλία, ἡ, *the having good friends, the friendship of good men*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 4, cf. 16.

χρηστό-φῐλος, ον, *possessed of good friends, of the friendship of good men*, Arist. Rhet. 1. 5, 16.

χρηστο-φωνία, ἡ, *goodness of voice*, Antyll. ap. Oribas. 95 Matth.

χρήστωρ, ορος, ὁ, = χρηστήρ, χρήστης, Hesych.

χρῖμα, τό, older form of χρῖσμα, *unguent, oil*, Aesch. Ag. 94, acc. to the Med. Ms., where others give χρίσματος. [ῑ Call. Lav. Pall. 16, Xenophan. (3. 6) ap. Ath. 526 B, Achae. ib. 689 B: the accent χρίμα is therefore wrong, Schäf. Greg. 566.]

χρίμπτω, fut. ψω, a strengthd. poët. form of χρίω (cf. ἐπι-χρίμπτω, χραύω, χραίνω). *To bring near*; so used by Hom. only in compd. ἐγχρίμπτω (q. v.); πόδα χρίμπτουσα ῥαχίαισι *keeping* one's steps *close along* the shore, Aesch. Pr. 713; ὑπ' ἐσχάτην στήλην ἔχριμπτ' ἀεὶ σύριγγα *kept* the axle *close* to the post, Soph. El. 721; so in Med., πόδα χριμπτόμενος εἰναλίῳ κώπῃ Eur. Hel. 520; ποτὶ πλευρὰ χρίμψασθαι κάρη Theocr. 25. 144:—more often in Pass. *to touch the surface* of a body, *to graze, scratch, wound*, Lat. *radere, stringere*, χριμφθεὶς πέλας *grazing* near, close *even to touching*, Od. 10. 516; ἐκ γενύων χριμφθεὶς γόος the wail or cry *forcing its way to the ear* from the clenched jaws, Pind. P. 12. 37:—then, generally, *to come nigh, draw near, approach*, c. dat., δόμοισι τοῖσδε χρίμπτεσθαι Aesch. Eum. 185; τείχεσι χριμπτομένα Eur. Phoen. 809; δόμοις Ib. 99; ἐχριμπτόμην Κύκλωπι Id. Cycl. 406; so also in aor. 1 med. χρίμψασθαι, h. Hom. Ap. 439; c. gen., νεκροθήκης οὐ χριμπτόμενος Eur. Fr. 475 *a*. 18. **II.** also intr. in Act., αὐδῶ μὴ χρίμπτειν θριγκοῖς Id. Ion 156; λίσσου, γούνασι δεσπότου χρίμπτων Id. Andr. 530; absol., χρίμψε κιών Ap. Rh. 3. 1286.

χρίπτω, sometimes found in Mss. for foreg.

χρῑσιάζω, fut. άσω, *to anoint with cosmetics, to colour over*, Cyrill.

χρίσῐμος, η, ον, *fit, used for anointing*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 529.

χρῖσις, εως, ἡ, (χρίω) *a smearing*, ἡ τοῦ ἐλαίου εἰς τὸ ἱμάτιον χρ. Arist. Probl. 38. 3. **2.** *an anointing, unction*, LXX (Ex. 29. 21, al.); φαρμάκων Joseph. A. J. 2. 14, 3. **II.** *a colouring, varnish, wash*, Ael. N. A. 6. 41, Muson. ap. Stob. 18. 28.

χρῖσμα, τό, (χρίω) later form for χρῖμα (q. v.), *anything smeared on*, esp. *a scented unguent*, while the common unperfumed anointing oil, such as wrestlers used, was called simply ἔλαιον, cf. Theophr. Char. 5 (the ἄλειμμα was also scented, but prob. more liquid than the χρῖσμα): *lard, grease*, Hices. ap. Ath. 689 C, cf. Salmas. ad Solin. p. 330: in Xen. An. 4. 4, 13, χρῖσμα is distinguished from μύρον not by the material, but as being of thicker consistency (cf. σύειος); and Theophr. distinguishes μύρον and χρῖσμα, Odor. 16 and 27 sq.,—but how they differ he does not say, cf. Xen. Symp. 2, 4: in Aesch. Ag. 94, πέλανος follows as equivalent. **II.** *an anointing, unction*, LXX (Ex. 29. 7, al.), N. T. **III.** *a substance for smearing* or *colouring, whitewash* or *stucco*, Diod. 2. 9, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 62. (The usual accent χρίσμα is wrong, cf. χρῖμα.)

Χριστ-άδελφος, ον, *in brotherhood with Christ*, Geo. Pisid. Bell. Avar. 518.

Χριστ-έμπορος, ον, *making a trade of Christ and his doctrine, perverting it for lucre*, Greg. Naz., etc.:—the Subst. **-πορεία**, ἡ, Theodoret.

χριστέον, verb. Adj. of χρίω, *one must anoint, smear*, Antyll. ap. Oribas. 2. 415, Dar.

Χριστ-επώνῠμος, ον, *named after Christ*, Eccl.

χριστήριον, τό, *an unguent, a bottle of ointments*, Suid.

χρίστης, ου, ὁ, *a white-washer*, Hesych. s. v. κονιαταί.

Χριστιᾰνίζω, fut. ίσω, *to profess Christianity*, Origen., etc.

Χριστιᾰνικός, ή, όν, *of, befitting Christianity* or *Christians*, Justin. M., etc.; Sup. **-ικώτατος**, Anna Comn. 1. 174. Adv. **-κῶς**, Athanas.

Χριστιᾰνισμός, ὁ, *the profession of Christianity, Christianity*, Justin. M. 386 D, Clem. Al. 829, Basil., etc.

Χριστιᾰνο-κατήγορος, ὁ, *an accuser of the Christians*, Glycas 505. 4; **-γορία**, ἡ, Io. Damasc.: **-διώκτης**, ου, ὁ, Eccl.

Χριστιᾰνός, ὁ, *a Christian*, first in Act. Ap. 11. 26.

Χριστό-γονος, ον, *proceeding from Christ*, Clem. Al. 313.

Χριστό-γρᾰφος, ον, *written by Christ*, Byz.

Χριστο-δίδακτος, ον, *taught by Christ*, Eccl.

Χριστο-ειδής, ές, *like Christ*, Dion. Ar. Adv. **-δῶς**, Id.

Χριστο-είκελος, ον, *like Christ*, Byz.

Χριστο-θεράπευτος, ον, *healed by Christ*, Byz.

Χριστο-κάπηλος [ᾰ], ον, = Χριστέμπορος, Greg. Naz.

Χριστο-κῆρυξ, ῡκος, ὁ, *a preacher of Christ*, Anth. P. 1. 106.

Χριστο-κίνητος [ῑ], ον, *moved, influenced by Christ*, Greg. Nyss.

Χριστο-κτόνος, ον, *slaying Christ*, Io. Chrys.:—Subst. **-κτονία**, ἡ, Basil.

Χριστο-λάτρης, ου, ὁ, *a worshipper of Christ*, Byz.

Χριστό-ληπτος, ον, *inspired by Christ*, Eccl.

Χριστο-μαθία, ἡ, *a learning of the doctrine of Christ*, Ignat. Philad. 8.

Χριστό-μαρτυς, ῠρος, ὁ, *a witness of Christ*, Manass. Chron. 6275.

Χριστομᾰχέω, *to fight against Christ*, Greg. Nyss.: Subst. **-μαχία**, ἡ, Phot.

Χριστο-μάχος [ᾰ], ον, *fighting against Christ*, Athanas., etc.

Χριστο-μίμητος [ῑ], ον, *imitating Christ*, Eccl.

Χριστό-μορφος, ὁ, *in the form of Christ, representing Him*, Io. Damasc.

Χριστο-πάτωρ [ᾰ], ὁ, *forefather of Christ*, Epiphan.

Χριστό-πολις, ἡ, *the city of Christ*, Greg. Naz.

Χριστο-πρεπής, ές, *Christ-like*, Byz.

χριστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of χρίω, *to be rubbed on, used as ointment* or *salve*, φάρμακα χριστά *salves*, Aesch. Pr. 480 (ubi v. Blomf.), Eur. Hipp. 516, cf. Schol. Theocr. 11. 1;—τὸ ἔλαιον τὸ χρ. *anointing* oil, LXX (Lev. 21. 10). **II.** of persons, *anointed*, LXX (Ps. 104. 15, Isai. 45. 1). **2.** ΧΡΙΣΤΟ'Σ, ὁ, *the Anointed One, the CHRIST*, as a transl. of the Hebr. *Messiah*, N. T. passim; v. Suicer. s. v.

Χριστο-τερπής, ές, *delighting in Christ*, Io. Damasc.

Χριστότης, ητος, ἡ, *Christ-hood*, formed after θεότης by Io. Damasc.

Χριστο-τόκος, ἡ, *mother of Christ*, Athanas., Theodoret., etc.

Χριστο-τρίκλῑνον, τό, *a couch on which Christ lay*, Anth. P. 1. 106, 14.

Χριστο-φόνος, ον, *slaying Christ*, Ignat. Philad. 6:—also **-φόντης**, ου, ὁ, Greg. Naz.

Χριστο-φόρος, ον, *bearing* or *producing Christ*, of Bethlehem, Anth. P. 8. 21. **2.** *bearing Christ* (in one's heart), Ignat. Eph. 9.

Χριστ-ώνῠμος, ον, *named after Christ*, Ignat.: **-ωνυμέω**, *to bear Christ's name*, Hdn. Epim. 203: **-ωνυμία**, ἡ, *the name so borne*, Byz.

χρίω, Ep. impf. χρῖον, v. infr.:—fut. χρίσω Eur. Med. 789:—aor. ἔχρισα, Ep. χρῖσα Il. 16. 680, Od. 4. 49:—pf. κέχρῖκα LXX (1 Regg. 10. 1, al.):—**Med.**, fut. χρίσομαι Od. 6. 220:—aor. part. χρῑσάμενος 6. 96, Hes., etc.:—**Pass.**, fut. χρισθήσομαι LXX:—aor. ἐχρίσθην Aesch. Pr. 675, Achae. Trag. Fr. 10:—pf. κέχρισμαι or (in early writers) κέχρῖμαι Hdt. 4. 189, 195, and Att., v. infr.: plqpf. ἐκέχριστο or -ῖτο Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 2. [Even in pres. and impf. ι is long, v. Od. 21. 179, Il. 23. 186, Soph. Tr. 675, etc.; χρῐει only in late Poets, as Anth. P. 6. 275: in fut. and all other tenses ῑ without exception, whence the proper accent. is χρῖσαι, κεχρῖσθαι, χρῖσμα, etc. The remark of Buttm. that ι is short in signf. III can hardly be justified.] (From √ΧΡΙ comes also χρίμπτω; Skt. *ghri, ghar-âmi* (*conspergo*), *ghrish, gharsh-ami*; Lat. *fri-o, fri-co*, cf. also χράω A.) *To touch the surface of a body slightly*, esp. of the human body, *to graze*, hence, **1.** *to rub, anoint with scented unguents* or *oil*, as was done after bathing, often in Hom., λόεον καὶ χρῖον ἐλαίῳ Od. 4. 252; ἔχρισεν λίπ' ἐλαίῳ 3. 466; λοέσσαι τε χρῖσαί τε 19. 320; of a dead body, χρῖεν ἐλαίῳ Il. 23. 186; πέπλον χρ. *to rub* or *infect* with poison, Soph. Tr. 675, cf. 689, 832; metaph., ἱμέρῳ χρίσασ' οἰστόν Eur. Med. 634:—Med. *to anoint oneself*, Od. 6. 96; κάλλεϊ ἀμβροσίῳ οἵῳ Κυθέρεια χρίεται 18. 193; cf. Hes. Op. 521; ἐκ φαρμάκου Luc. Asin. 13: c. acc. rei, χρίεσθαι ἰοὺς *to anoint* (i. e. poison) *one's* arrows, Od. 1. 262:—Pass., χρίεσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου Hdt. 3. 124; βακκάριδι κεχριμένος Magnes Λυδ. 1; συκαμίνῳ τὰς γνάθους κεχριμέναι Eubul. Στεφ. 1; metaph., Σοφοκλέους τοῦ μέλιτι κεχριμένος Ar. Fr. 231. **2.** in LXX *to anoint in token of consecration*, e. g. χρ. τινὰ εἰς βασιλέα 4 Regg. 9. 3; εἰς ἄρχοντα 1 Regg. 10. 1; εἰς προφήτην 3 Regg. 19. 16; also, χρ. τινὰ τοῦ βασιλεύειν Judic. 9. 15; c. dupl. acc., ἔλαιον χρ. τινά Ep. Hebr. 1. 9. **II.** *to rub over with colour, to colour*, κεχριμένος ἐρευθεδάνῳ Hdt. 4. 189; πίσσῃ Ib. 195; ἀσφάλτῳ Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 22:—in Med., χρίεσθαι τὰ σώματα μίλτῳ *to smear their* bodies, Ib. 191. **III.** *to wound on the surface, puncture*,

prick, sting, of the gadfly in Aesch. Pr. 567, 598, 880:—Pass., ὀξυστόμῳ μύωπι χρισθεῖσ' Ib. 675: cf. ἐγχρίω III.

χρόα, ἡ, Att. and later form for χροιά, q. v.

χρόα, χροΐ, heterocl. acc. and dat. of χρώς, q. v.

χροιά, Ep. and Ion. χροιή, Il., (in Call. Lav. Pall. 28 χροϊά), Att. **χροιά** and **χρόα**, the latter always in Plat., Lob. Phryn. 496: (v. sub χρώς):—*the surface of a body*, esp. of the human body, *the skin*, and so *the body* itself, παραδραθέειν φιλότητι ᾗ χροιῇ Il. 14. 164; κατὰ χροιὴν ῥέει ἱδρώς Theogn. 1011; ὄζειν .. τῆς χρόας ἔφασκεν ἡδύ μου Ar. Pl. 1020: cf. χρώς. II. *the superficial appearance* of a thing, its *colour*, Theogn. 451, Aesch. Pr. 493, Eur. Cycl. 517; ἔστι .. χρόα ἀπορροὴ σχημάτων ὄψει σύμμετρος καὶ αἰσθητός Plat. Meno 76 D, cf. Arist. Sens. 3, 15; αἱ χρόαι ἅπασαι μεμιγμέναι ἐκ τριῶν, τοῦ φωτός, καὶ δι' ὧν φαίνεται τὸ φῶς, καὶ τῶν ὑποκειμένων [χρωμάτων?] Id. Color. 3, 14. 2. esp. *the colour of the skin, the complexion*, χροιᾶς ἀμείψεις ἄνθος Aesch. Pr. 23; χροιὰν ἀλλάξασα Eur. Med. 1168; λευκὴν χρ. ἔχεις Id. Bacch. 457, cf. Ar. Nub. 1008, 1012; χρόᾳ ἀδήλῳ τῶν δεδραμένων πέρι *with colour* that gives no hint of what has passed, Eur. Or. 1318; χρόαν .. τὴν σὴν ἥλιος .. αἰγυπτιώσει Com. Anon. 95 *b*; χρόας κάλλος Plat. Symp. 196 A. III. in the Pythagorean philosophy, *the superficies of a body*, Arist. Sens. 3, 5, Plut. 2. 883 C. IV. in Music, *a particular shade of melody*, like χρῶμα V, Plut. 2. 1143 E.—On the accent, v. Greg. Cor. 220 not., Arcad. p. 100.

χροιακός, or **χροακός**, ή, όν, *coloured*, Achmes Onir. 225.

χροι-ανθής, ές, *blooming in complexion*, Hesych.

χροΐδιον, τό, *a pigment*, Byz.

χροιέω, fut. ήσω, *to paint, dye*, c. acc., Greg. Naz.

χροΐζω, fut. ίσω, poët. form of χρώζω, *to touch the surface* of a body, and, generally, *to touch*, χροΐζει λέχος Ἥβας Eur. Heracl. 915, cf. Pind. Fr. 104 (Bgk.):—Med. *to touch another's skin with one's own, to lie with*, τινί, of a woman, Theocr. 10. 18 (in Dor. fut. χροϊξεῖται). II. *to colour, stain*, in poët. aor. pass. χροιισθεῖσαι Nic. Fr. 2. 26.

χρόμᾰδος, ὁ, *a crashing sound*, χρ. γενύων, of a pugilistic contest, Il. 23. 688. (From the same Root as χρεμ-ετίζω, χρέμ-πτομαι.)

χρόμη, ἡ, and **χρόμος**, ὁ, = foreg.: also *the neighing* of horses, Hesych.

χρόμις, ιος, ὁ, a kind of *sea-fish*, perhaps = χρέμψ, Anan. 1, Epich. 29 Ahr., Arist. H. A. 4. 8, 18; but there are many v. ll.

χρονιαῖος, α, ον, = ἐνιαύσιος, Moschop. π. σχεδ. p. 152; cf. χρόνος III.

χρονίζω, fut. ίσω Att. ιῶ: (χρόνος): I. intr. *to spend time*, περὶ Αἴγυπτον Hdt. 3. 61. 2. *to last long, continue*, χρονίζον μένειν to remain *long*, Aesch. Ag. 847; ἐν τῇ ὑστέρᾳ Arist. H. A. 3. 22, 3; ἂν χρονίζωσι Ib. 4. 10, 4. 3. χ. δρῶν *to persevere* in doing, Plat. Phaedr. 255 B. 4. *to take time, tarry, linger, delay, be slow*, Aesch. Ag. 1356, Cho. 64, Thuc. 6. 49., 8. 16; κεχρονικότες, opp. to ὑπόγυιοι ἐν τῇ ὀργῇ ὄντες, Arist. Rhet. 2. 3, 12; κεχρονικὼς ἐν Ῥώμῃ Polyb. 33. 16, 6; c. inf. *to delay* to do, Ev. Matth. 24. 48. 5. of ailments, *to be* or *become chronic*, Hipp. Aph. 1248. 6. of wine, *to be* or *become old, to have age*, Ath. 33 A. II. Pass. *to be prolonged* or *protracted*, τῶνδε πύστις οὐκ ὄκνῳ χρονίζεται Aesch. Theb. 54, cf. Cho. 957; χρονισθέντος πολέμου Andoc. 27. 1; [τὴν εὔνοιαν] χρονιζομένην .. φιλίαν γενέσθαι Arist. Eth. N. 9. 5, 3; χρ. ἐν τῷ σώματι *to continue*, Id. Probl. 13. 1, etc. 2. *to grow up*, χρονισθεὶς δ' ἀπέδειξεν ἔθος Aesch. Ag. 727.

χρονικός, ή, όν, *of* or *concerning time*, κανόνες Plut. Solon 27:—τὰ χρονικά (sc. βιβλία) *annals* or (rather) *chronology*, Id. Themist. 27; so αἱ χρονικαί (sc. γραφαί), Dion. H. 1. 8. 2. in Gramm., of the *temporal* augment, Eust. 72. 45:—Adv. -κῶς, A. B. 1016.

χρονιόομαι, Pass. *to become chronic*, ἂν χρονιωθῇ Hipp. 817 H.

χρόνιος, α, ον, and Att. ος, ον Eur. Ion 470, Andr. 84, al.: (χρόνος): —*after a long time, late*, χρόνιος ἐλθών Od. 17. 112; χρονία μὲν ἥκεις Cratin. Τροφ. 10, cf. Ar. Thesm. 912; χρ. φανείς Soph. Ph. 1446; χρόνιον εἰσιδὼν φίλον Eur. Or. 475; τροπαίᾳ χρονίᾳ Aesch. Theb. 706. 2. *for a long time, a long while*, χρόνιόν τινα ἐκβάλλειν, ἐλαύνειν Soph. Ph. 600, O. C. 441; χρόνιος εἶναι, ἀπεῖναι Eur. Or. 485, I. A. 1099; χρόνιός εἰμ' ἀπ' ἀνθρώπων βορᾶς Id. Cycl. 342. 3. *long, lasting long, long-enduring, long-continued*, ἀρετὰ χρονία τελέθει Pind. P. 3. 204; χρόνια λέκτρ' ἔχων having been *long* married, Eur. Phoen. 14; χρ. ἐτῶν ἐνιαυτοί Ar. Ran. 347; χρ. πόλεμοι Thuc. 1. 141, cf. 6. 31; χρ. δεσμά Plat. Legg. 855 B; of plants, *perennial*, opp. to ἐπέτειος, Theophr. H. P. 1. 1, 9. 4. *long-delaying, lingering*, ἄπλοιαι Aesch. Ag. 149; χρόνιοι μέλλετε πράσσειν Soph. Ph. 1449; δίκα χρόνιος Eur. Fr. 224; χρόνια τὰ τῶν θεῶν Id. Ion 1615. 5. of ailments, *chronic*, νοσήματα Hipp. Aph. 1246; βήξ Paul. Aeg. 85. 28. II. Adv. -ίως, Arist. Gen. et Corr. 1. 10, 13, Theophr. Fr. 9. 22; also neut. pl. χρόνια as Adv., Eur. Or. 152:—Comp. -ώτερον Pind. N. 4. 10.—The word is rare in Prose, and only (as it seems) in signf. I. 3 and 5.

χρονιότης, ητος, ἡ, *long duration*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 14, 2.

χρονισμός, ὁ, *long duration*; also, *a tarrying* in a place, Polyb. 1. 56, 3. II. *a delaying, coming late*, Dion. H. 6. 52.

χρονιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must spend time*, ἔν τινι Arist. Rhet. 3. 17, 2.

χρονιστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *tarrying, delaying, tardy*, Orac. ap. Ael. V. H. 3. 43.

χρονο-άρχης, ου, ὁ, = χρονοκράτωρ, Psell.

χρονογρᾰφεῖον, τό, *a chronology, annals*, Byz.

χρονογρᾰφία, ἡ, *a record of time, annals*, Polyb. 5. 33, 5.

χρονο-γράφος [ᾰ], ον, *recording times and events*: ὁ χρ. *a chronicler, annalist*, Strab. 20.—The Verb **-γραφέω** in Tzetz. Hist. 12. 718, Manass.

χρονο-κράτωρ [ᾰ], ορος, ὁ, *ruler of time*, astrolog. term, Ptolem.

χρονο-λάβος [ᾰ], ον, *measuring time*, Procl.

χρόνος, ὁ, *time*, Hom., etc.; distinguished from καιρός, Dem. 1357. 2, cf. Ammon. 79;—τῶν δὲ πεπραγμένων ἀποίητον οὐδ' ἂν χρόνος δύναιτο θέμεν τέλος Pind. O. 2. 31; μυρίος χρ. Id. I. 4 (5). 36, Soph. O. C. 618; μακρὸς κἀναρίθμητος χρ. Id. Aj. 646; ὁ πᾶς χρ. Pind. P. 1. 87; πρόπας χρ. Aesch. Eum. 898; εἰς τὸ πᾶν χρόνου Ib. 670; but in Prose, τοῦ χρόνου τὸν πλεῖστον Thuc. 1. 30, cf. Isocr. 197 A; τὸν πρῶτον τοῦ χρόνου Xen. Lac. 1, 5; τὸν δι' αἰῶνος χρόνον Aesch. Ag. 554; χρόνου δεῖται it needs time, will take *a long time*, Xen. Symp. 2, 4, etc. 2. *a certain definite time, a while, period, season*, δεκέτης, τρίμηνος χρ. Soph. Ph. 715, Tr. 164; χρ. βίου, ἥβης Eur. Alc. 670, El. 20; γεγονότες πολὺν ἀριθμὸν χρόνου Aeschin. 7. 36:—in pl., of periods of time, τοῖς χρόνοις ἀκριβῶς *with chronological accuracy*, Thuc. 1. 97; τοῖς χρόνοις *by the dates*, Isocr. 228 C; μακρῶν καὶ πολλῶν χρόνων Plat. Legg. 798 B; τεσσαράκοντα χρόνους ἐνιαυτῶν Epigr. Gr. 475. 6, cf. 686. 3. 3. Special phrases: a. acc., χρόνον *for a while, for a long* or *short time*, Od. 4. 599., 6. 295, Hdt. 1. 175., 7. 223, etc.; so, πολὺν χρόνον for a long *time*, Od. 11. 161; δηρὸν χρ. Il. 14. 206; οὐκ ὀλίγον χρ. 19. 157; τοῦτον τὸν χρ. Hdt. 1. 75; τὸν ἀεὶ χρ. for ever, Eur. Or. 207, etc.; οὐ πολὺς χρ. ἐξ οὗ .. Plat. Rep. 452 C; παλαιὸς ἀφ' οὗ χρόνος Soph. Aj. 600 (almost in adverb. sense, = πάλαι); ἦν χρόνος ἐν ᾧ .., or ὅτε .., Linus ap. Diog. L. prooem. 4, Critias 9. 1; ἕνα χρ. *at once, once for all*, Il. 15. 511:—χρόνον was often omitted in the phrases τὸν ἀεί, τὸν ἔμπροσθεν, τὸν ὕστερον Br. Soph. El. 1075, Schäf. Bos Ellips. p. 546. b. gen., χρόνου περιιόντος as *time* came round, Hdt. 4. 155; so, χρ. ἐπιγιγνομένου, διεξελθόντος, προβαίνοντος, etc., Hdt., and Att.; χρόνου γενομένου after *a time*, Diod. 20. 109;—ὀλίγου χρόνου in a short *time*, Hdt. 3. 134; πολλοῦ .. οὐχ ἑόρακά πω χρόνου Ar. Pl. 98; so, οὐ μακροῦ χρ., τοῦ λοιποῦ χρ. Soph. El. 478, 817; so, βαιοῦ κοὐχὶ μυρίου χρ. Id. O. C. 397; ποίου χρόνου; Aesch. Ag. 278; πόσου χρ.; *for* how *long?* Ar. Ach. 83. c. dat., χρόνῳ *in time, in process of time, at last*, like διὰ χρόνου, Hdt. 1. 80, 176, al., and often in Trag., as Aesch. Ag. 126, 463, Cho. 651; also, χρόνῳ ποτέ Hdt. 9. 62, and often in Att.; χρόνῳ, χρόνοις ὕστερον long *after*, v. ὕστερος IV. 2; also with the Art., τῷ χρόνῳ Ar. Nub. 67, 1242; ὥστε τι τῷ χρόνῳ Antipho 139. 31. d. χρ. τριμερής *time* past, present, and future, Sext. Emp. M. 10. 197. e. ὁ ἄλλος χρ., in Att., is always of *past time*, ὁ λοιπὸς χρ. of *future*, Wolf Dem. Lept. p. 234; so, χρ. ἐφέρπων, ἐπαντέλλων, μέλλων Pind. O. 6. 163., 8. 38., 10 (11). 9; also, ὁ ἱκνούμενος χρ. Bast Ep. Cr. p. 169. 4. with Prepositions:—ἀνὰ χρόνον in course of *time, after a time*, Hdt. 1. 173., 2. 151., 5. 27, al. b. ἀφ' οὗ χρόνου from such *time* as .., Xen. Cyr. 1. 2, 13. c. διὰ χρόνου after *a time*, after *an interval*, Soph. Ph. 758, Ar. Lys. 904, Pl. 1055, Thuc. 2. 94; διὰ πολλοῦ χρόνου Hdt. 3. 27, Ar. Vesp. 1476; διὰ μακρῶν χρόνων Plat. Tim. 22 D; but, χρόνος .. διὰ χρόνου προὔβαινέ μοι means *one space of time* after *another*, day after day, Soph. Ph. 285. d. ἐκ πολλοῦ χρόνου a long *time* since, long ago, Hdt. 2. 58. e. ἐν χρόνῳ, like χρόνῳ, *in course of time, at length*, Aesch. Ag. 870, Eum. 1000; also *for a long time*, Plat. Phaedr. 228 A, 278 D. f. ἐντὸς χρόνου within *a certain time*, Hdt. 8. 104. g. ἐπὶ χρόνον for *a time*, for *a while*, Il. 2. 299, Od. 14. 193, Hdt. 1. 116; πολλὸν ἐπὶ χρ. Od. 12. 407; χρόνον ἐπὶ μακρόν Hdt. 1. 81; παῦρον or παυρίδιον ἐπὶ χρ. Hes. Op. 132, 324. h. ἐς χρόνον *hereafter*, Hdt. 3. 72., 9. 89, cf. Aesch. Eum. 484. i. μέχρι τοῦ αὐτοῦ χρόνου up to the same *time*, Thuc. 1. 13. k. πρὸ τοῦ καθήκοντος χρόνου Aeschin. 71. 29; so, τοῦ χρόνου πρόσθεν Soph. Ant. 461. l. σὺν χρόνῳ, like χρόνῳ or διὰ χρόνου, Aesch. Ag. 1378, Eum. 555. m. ὑπὸ χρόνου by *lapse of time*, Thuc. 1. 21. II. *lifetime, an age*, χρόνος ἀνθρώπων Soph. Ph. 306; χρόνῳ παλαιός Id. O. C. 112; χρόνῳ μείων Ib. 375; τοσόσδε τῷ χρόνῳ so far gone *in years*, Plat. Ax. 365 B; χρόνῳ βραδύς Soph. O. C. 875. III. *a season*, or *portion of the year*, like ὥρα, περιγράφειν τι τοῦ ἔτους χρόνῳ Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 12: in later, esp. Byz. writers, definitely, *a year*, v. E. M. 254. 13, Valck. Diatr. p. 135. IV. *delay, loss of time*, οὐδ' ἐποίησαν χρόνον οὐδένα Dem. 392. 18; χρόνον δ' αἱ νύκτες ἔχοντι Theocr. 21. 25, χρόνους ἐμποιεῖν to interpose delays, Dem. 651. 26. V. in Gramm., 1. *the time* or *tense* of a verb, Dion. H. de Thuc. 12, 24, A. B. 638. 2. *the time* or *quantity* of a syllable, Longin. 39. 4, E. M. 409. 13, etc.

χρονο-τρῐβέω, *to waste time, loiter*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 3, Leonid. ap. Plut. 2. 225 B, Act. Ap. 20. 16:—so in Med., Epiphan. 669 A. 2. in Plut. Cato Mi. 53, c. acc., χρ. τὸν πόλεμον *to protract* the war.

χρονουλκέω, (ἕλκω) = χρονοτριβέω, Hesych.

χρονουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) *creator of time*, Theod. Prodr.

χροός, heterocl. gen. of χρώς: no nom. χρόος or χροῦς occurs.

χροτιή, ἡ, late poët. form for χρώς, Anth. P. 15. 35.

χρῡσ-ᾰγωγός, όν, *carrying gold*, Nicet. Ann. 360 B.

χρῡσ-άετος, ὁ, *the golden eagle*, Ael. N. A. 2. 39.

χρύσ-αιγις, ιδος, ἡ, *with golden aegis*, epith. of Athena, Bacchyl. 22 (21):—on the accent, v. E. M. 518. 35.

χρῡσαΐζω, *to adorn with gold*, Hesych.

χρῡσ-ᾰκόνιον, τό, in Byz. = βάσανος, *lapis Lydius, the touchstone*.

χρῡσ-ακτιν, ῑνος, ὁ, ἡ, *with golden rays* or *beams*, Arcad. 10; in E. M. 518. 39, **-ακτις**.

χρυσᾰλάκατος, ον, Dor. for χρυσηλ-, Pind.

χρῡσαλλίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the gold-coloured sheath of butterflies, a chrysalis, aurelia*, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 5, G. A. 3. 9, 9, Theophr. H. P. 2. 4, 4, etc.

χρύσ-αμμος [ῠ], ἡ, *gold-sand*, Byz.

χρῡσ-ᾰμοιβός, ὁ, expl. by Hesych. as = ἀργυρογνώμων:—metaph., Ἄρης σωμάτων χρυσαμοιβός *he who traffics in* men's bodies, or *who ransoms* the dead *by gold*, Aesch. Ag. 436; cf. ἀργυραμοιβός.

χρῡσ-άμπυξ, ῠκος, ὁ, ἡ, *with a fillet* or *frontlet of gold*, epith. of horses, Il. 5. 358, 363, al. (never in Od.); but of goddesses in h. Hom. 5. 5, 12, Hes. Th. 916, Pind. O. 7. 119, P. 3. 158, etc.; also, χρ. χαλινός Id. O. 13. 92.

χρῡσ-άνθεμον, τό, *the chrysanthemum* or *gold-flower, the corn-marigold*, Diosc. 4. 58: also **χρυσανθές**, τό, Nic. ap. Ath. 684 D. 2. = βατράχιον 1, Geop. 2. 6, 24.

χρῡσ-ανθής, ές, *with flower of gold*, κρόκος Anth. P. 12. 256:—cf. χρυσάνθεμον.

χρῡσ-άνθρωπος, ὁ, *a man of gold*, Byz.

χρυσάνιος, Dor. for χρυσήνιος, Pind.

χρῡσ-ανταυγής, ές, *reflecting golden light*, πέταλα Eur. Ion 890.

χρῡσ-άντυξ, ῡγος, ὁ, ἡ, *with golden rim*, ἅρμα Manass. Chron. 5055.

χρῡσάορος, ον, (ἄορ) like χρυσάωρ, *with sword of gold*, epith. of Apollo, Il. 5. 509., 15. 256, h. Ap. 123, Pind. P. 5. 140; also of Demeter, h. Hom. Cer. 4; of Artemis, Orac. in Hdt. 8. 77; of Orpheus, Pind. Fr. 187; so **χρυσαορεύς**, έως, of Zeus, Strab. 660 (who also has the Adjs. **χρυσαόρεως, -ειος, -ικός**), and **χρυσαόριος**, C. I. 2720, -21. —The sense *may* differ acc. to the attributes of the different gods,—ἄορ, like ὅπλον, being used for *any implement*, as the sickle of Demeter, the bow of Artemis, the lightning of Zeus, cf. Heyne Apollod. 3. 10, 2, Böckh Expl. Pind. P. 5. 82 sq., p. 293. Yet, as this general usage of ἄορ is certainly not found in Hom., such interpretations are not very probable; and it was natural for a warlike people like the early Greeks to invest all their gods with the sword, cf. Thuc. 1. 5, 6, Voss. h. Hom. Cer. 4. [ᾰ, except in Orph. Lith. 545, and there the word is by Herm. corrected into χρυσόπατρος.]

χρῡσ-άργυρον, τό, *silver gilt*, C. I. 8812. II. *a tribute of gold and silver*, Manass. Chron. 3085, etc.; v. Ducang. s. v.

χρῡσ-άρματος, ον, *with* or *in car of gold*, epith. of the moon, Pind. O. 3. 35; also of heroes, Id. P. 5. 10, I. 6 (5). 27:—οἱ χρ., of a body of the *Macedonian* royal guard, Poll. 1. 175.

χρύσ-ασπις [ῠ], ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with shield of gold*, Θήβη Pind. I. 1. 1; Παλλάς Eur. Phoen. 1372; οἱ χρυσ. a corps in the Maced. army, Poll. 1. 175.

χρῡσ-αστράγᾰλος, ον, *with ankle* or *stalk of gold*, φιάλα Sappho 161 (100).

χρῡσάττῐκον, τό, *an artificial wine* or *syrup*, Paul. Aeg. 3. 50.

χρῡσ-αυγέω, *to have a golden lustre*, LXX (Job 37. 22):—the Subst. **-αύγεια**, ἡ, Eust. 695. 4.

χρῡσ-αυγής, ές, gen. έος, *gold-gleaming*, κρόκος Soph. O. C. 685; δόμος Ar. Av. 1710:—metaph., φρόνησις Philo 1. 57; χρυσαυγὲς μειδιᾶν Himer.

χρῡσ-αυγίζω, = χρυσαυγέω, Liban. 4. 1071: in Eccl. also **-άζω**.

χρῡσάφιον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of χρυσός, Eust. 492. 36, Anna Comn. 1. 177.

χρύσᾰφος, ὁ, *a kind of fish*, perhaps *the gilt-head*, Marcell. Sidet. 12.

χρῡσάωρ [ᾱ], ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄορ) = χρυσάορος (q. v.), h. Hom. Ap. 123, Hes. Op. 769, Pind. P. 5. 139, Fr. 187.

χρῡσ-έγκαυστος, ον, *with gold burnt in, adorned with encaustic gilding*, Byz.

χρῡσ-εγχής, ές, *with spear of gold*, Orph. H. 51. 11.

χρῡσεῖον, τό, *a goldsmith's shop*, Strab. 146. II. *a gold-mine* (v. χρύσεος 1. 2), Polyb. 34. 10, 10: mostly in pl. χρυσεῖα, *gold-mines*, Xen. Hell. 4. 8, 37, Polyb. 3. 57, 3.

χρύσειος [ῠ], η, ον, Ep. for χρύσεος (q. v.), Hom., and Hes.

χρῡσ-εκλέκτης, ου, ὁ, *one who picks gold-dust from river sand, a gold-washer*, Lat. *aurilegulus*, Gloss.

χρῡσ-ελεφαντ-ήλεκτρος, ον, *of gold, ivory*, and *electrum, overlaid therewith*, ἀσπίς Epigr. ap. Plut. Timol. 31.

χρῡσ-ελεφάντῐνος, ον, *of gold and ivory, overlaid therewith*, Schol. Ar. Eq. 1166. On the chryselephantine statues of Phidias (the most famous of which were the Olympian Zeus, the Argive Hera, and the Athena Parthenos of Athens) v. Quatremère de Quinci's *Jupiter Olympien*.

χρῡσ-έμβᾰφος, ον, and **-βαφής**, ές, *dipt in gold, gilt*, Byz.

χρῡσ-έμβολος, ον, *with beak of gold*, of a ship, App. praef. 10.

χρῡσ-έμπλαστος, ον, *overlaid with gold*, Byz.

χρῡσ-ένδετος, ον, *gold-inlaid*, σπάθη Philem. Πτωχ. 4; cf. Martial. 2. 43., 6. 94. II. *set in gold*, σμάραγδος Plut. Luc. 3.

χρῡσ-ένδῠτος, ον, *clad in gold* or *cloth of gold*, Symeon. Metaph. 678. 1; fem. **χρυσενδῦτις**, ιδος, C. I. 8721.

χρῡσεο-βόστρῠχος, ον, = χρυσοβόστρυχος, Eur. Phoen. 191.

χρυσεοδίνης, v. sub χρυσοδίνης.

χρῡσεό-δμητος, ον, *built* or *formed of gold*, Aesch. Cho. 616: where Herm. χρυσεοκμήτοισι, *gold-wrought*.

χρῡσεό-καρπος, ον, = χρυσόκαρπος, Draco 36.

χρῡσεό-κμητος, ον, v. s. χρυσεόδμητος.

χρῡσεο-κόλλητος, ον, = χρυσοκόλλητος, Paul. S. Ambo 159.

χρῡσεο-κόμης, ου, Dor. **-κόμας**, α, ὁ, = χρυσοκόμης, Simon. 34, cf. Arist. Rhet. 3. 8, 6.

χρῡσεό-κυκλος, ον, *with disk of gold*, χρ. φέγγος, of the sun, Eur. Phoen. 176.

χρῡσεο-λόγχης, ου, ὁ, = χρυσολόγχης, Synes. 18 B.

χρῡσεό-μαλλος, ον, = χρυσόμαλλος, Eur. El. 725, Orph. Arg. 1016.

χρῡσεο-μίτρης, ου, ὁ, = χρυσομίτρης, Anth. P. 9. 524:—χρυσεομίτρα, Melinno ap. Stob. 87. 19.

χρῡσεό-νωτος, ον, = χρυσόνωτος, ἀσπίς Eur. ap. Schol. Phoen. 1130.

χρῡσεο-πήληξ, ηκος, ὁ, ἡ, = χρυσοπήληξ, h. Hom. 7. 1, Call. Lav. Pall. 43.

χρῡσεο-πήνητος, ον, *with woof of gold, gold-inwoven*, φάρεα Eur. Or. 840; χρ. γραφίς a line or thread *of gold inwrought*, Anth. P. 5. 276.

χρύσεος, η, ον, also ος, ον, in Anth. P. 5. 31, Att. contr. **χρυσοῦς**, ῆ, οῦν (so ἀργύρεος, -οῦς, χάλκεος, -οῦς), Ep. **χρύσειος**, η, ον: Hom. and Hes. use both χρύσεος and -ειος, but never χρυσοῦς, though the acc. fem. χρυσῆν is still found in the Edd. of Hes.: Lyr. Poets used χρύσεος, α, ον, and this form sometimes occurs in Trag. dialogue and even in Prose, v. Lob. Phryn. 207: (χρυσός). *Golden, of gold, decked* or *inlaid with gold*, often from Hom., and Hes. downwds. (cf. χρυσός 2), esp. of what belonged to gods, χρυσέῳ ἐν δαπέδῳ, χρυσέοις δεπάεσσιν, χρύσειον ἐπὶ θρόνον, etc., Il. 4. 2, 3., 8. 442, al.; χρ. τάλαντα the *golden* scales of Zeus, 22. 209; χρ. ἴτυς, ζυγόν, of Hera's chariot, 5. 724, 730; χρ. ἱμάσθλη, of Zeus and Poseidon, 8. 44., 13. 26; the horses of Zeus have *golden* manes, 8. 42., 13. 24; Zeus and Hera are wrapt in a *golden* cloud, 14. 344, 351, cf. 13. 523; Calypso and Circé have *golden* zones, Od. 5. 232., 10. 545, etc.; cf. χρυσός init.;—but generally of mortals, Il. 4. 133., 5. 425, al.;—in some cases, χρύσεος must mean *enriched* or *adorned with gold*, as χρ. σκῆπτρον 1. 15, cf. 234, 245; μάχαιρα 18. 598; θύραι Od. 7. 88: also much the same as ἐπίχρυσος, *gilded, gilt*, Hdt. 9. 82, cf. 80:—χρυσοῦν τινα ἱστάναι, to erect *a gold* or *gilded statue of* him; so, χρυσοῦς στάθητι Luc. Pseudol. 15; Ἀλέξανδρος ὁ χρ. Hdt. 8. 121; cf. ἵστημι A. III. 1. 2. χρύσεια μέταλλα *gold* mines, Thuc. 4. 105;—this seems to be the only phrase in which an Att. writer uses the form χρύσειος, and in this phrase χρυσεῖα (properisp.) is commonly used as a Subst.; v. χρυσεῖον II. 3. χρυσοῦς (sc. στατήρ), ὁ, *a gold coin*, = στατήρ C. I. 1570 *b*. 48 sq., 2058 A. 13 sq., etc.; χρυσοῖ ἐπίσημοι Polyb. 4. 56, 3; cf. Poll. 9. 4, 105, Hesych. II. *gold-coloured, golden-yellow*, ἔθειραι Il. 8. 42., 13. 24; χρ. νέφος 13. 523, etc.:—τὸ χρυσοῦν τοῦ ᾠοῦ *the yellow* or *yolk* of an egg, Ath. 376 D. III. metaph. *golden*, χρυσέη Ἀφροδίτη Il. 3. 64, Od. 8. 337; so, Μοῖσα Pind. I. 7 (8). 11; θυγάτηρ Διός Soph. O. T. 187; Ἐλπίς Ib. 158; ὦ χρυσοῖ θεοί Ar. Ran. 483; σθένος ἀελίου χρ. Pind. P. 4. 257; χρ. ὑγίεια Ib. 3. 129; λογισμοῦ ἀγωγή Plat. Legg. 645 A; ἦθος Antiphan. Ὑδρ. 1; τὸ χρυσοῦν ὀρνίθων γένος Id. Ὁμοπ. 1;—χρυσῆς τιμῆς, Soph. Ant. 699, perhaps refers to *a golden crown* of honour:—the first, best age of man was *the golden*, Hes. Op. 108 sq.; and Plato's ideal citizens are a χρυσοῦν γένος, Rep. 468 E, cf. Phaedr. 235 E, Crat. 397 E:—sometimes used ironically, ἐγὼ δὲ ὁ χρυσοῦς but I, *fine fellow that I am* .., Luc. pro laps. 1. [χρῡσέη, χρῡσέην, χρῡσέου, χρῡσέῳ etc., in Hom. must be pronounced as disyll., as is fully proved by such passages as Il. 1. 15, 374: but Lyric Poets sometimes used ῠ in χρύσεος, Böckh de Metr. Pind. p. 289, et ad Pyth. 4. 1. The Trag. borrowed this licence, but only in Lyric passages, never in Iambics and Anapaestics, as is shewn by the examples from Soph. and Eur., collected by Erf. Soph. Ant. 103, Seidl. Eur. Tro. 536, Elmsl. Med. 618, Bacch. 97. The Elegiac and Epigramm. Poets sometimes, though seldom, have ῠ, cf. Jac. Anth. P. pp. 197, 274. The later Ep. seem to follow Hom. V. plura sub χρυσός.]

χρῡσεο-σάνδᾰλος, ον, *with sandals of gold*, ἴχνος χρ. the step *of golden sandals*, Eur. Or. 1468, I. A. 1042.

χρῡσεο-στέφᾰνος, ον, f. l. for χρυσοστέφανος, q. v.

χρῡσεό-στιλβος, ον, (στίλβω) *glittering with gold*, Manass. Chron. 6701, with v. l. -στιλπνος.

χρῡσεό-στολμος, ον, *decked, dight with gold*, δόμοι Aesch. Pers. 159.

χρῡσεό-στολος, ον, = foreg., πέπλων χρ. φᾶρος Eur. H. F. 414.

χρῡσεό-ταρσος, ον, *with golden feet* or *wings*, Orph. Arg. 338.

χρῡσεό-τευκτος, ον, = χρυσότευκτος (q. v.), Orph. H. 54. 18.

χρῡσεο-φεγγής, ές, *with golden lustre*, Orph. Fr. 7. 28.

χρῡσ-επώνῠμος, ον, *named from gold*, epith. of Jo. Chrys. ap. Jo. Dam.

χρῡσ-εραστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a lover of gold*, cited from Babrius.

χρῡσ-εργής, ές, *made of*, or *with gold*, ἱμάτιον Tzetz. Hist. 3. 980.

χρῡσ-εργός, όν, *making gold*, Lyc. 1352; cf. λινεργός.

χρῡσ-έρυθρος, ον, *ruddy as gold*, Philes.

χρῡσ-εψητής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἕψω) *a gold-melter*, Lat. *auricoctor*, Gloss.

χρῡσ-ήγορος, ον, *of golden eloquence*, Epigr.

χρυσήεις, εσσα, εν, late poët. form for χρύσεος, Or. Sib. Fr. 2. 25.

Χρῡσηΐς, ίδος, ἡ, patronym. of Χρύσης, ου, ὁ, *daughter of Chryses*, Il.

χρῡσ-ηλάκᾰτος, ον, *with spindle of gold*, not (as the Schol.) with *arrow of gold* (though ἄτρακτος is used = ὀϊστός), epith. of Artemis in Il. 20. 70, al., cf. Soph. Tr. 637; of Amphitrité, the Nereids, and of Leto, Pind. O. 6. fin. (ubi v. Böckh), N. 5. 65., 6. 62.

χρῡσήλᾰτος, ον, (ἐλαύνω III. 1) *of beaten gold, gold-wrought*, Aesch. Theb. 644, Soph. O. T. 1268, Eur. Phoen. 62, Ar. Pl. 9.

χρῡσ-ήλεκτρον, τό, *gold-electrum* or *gold-amber*, in Plin. N. H. 37. 43.

χρῡσήνιος, ον, (ἡνία) *with reins of gold*, epith. of Ares, Od. 8. 285; of Artemis, Il. 6. 205; of Hades, Pind. Fr. 12; of Aphrodité, Soph. O. C. 693 (in Dor. form χρυσάνιος).

χρῡσήρης, ες, gen. εος, *furnished* or *decked with gold, golden*, οἶκος, πόλος Eur. Ion 157, 1154; ναῶν θριγκοί Id. I. T. 129.

χρῡσιαῖος, α, ον, *consisting of gold coin*, Diog. L. 4. 38.

χρῡσιασμός, ὁ, *the jaundice*, late Medic.

χρῡσῐδάριον, τό, = sq., Ar. Fr. 64.

χρῡσίδιον [σῐ], τό, Dim. of χρυσίον, *a small piece of gold*, Isocr. 291 E, Dem. 818. 13; *a small sum of money*, Plut. Cleom. 38.

χρῡσίζω, *to be golden* or *like gold*, Arist. Mirab. 45, Hdn. 5. 6, Ath. 322 A; τὸ χρυσίζον τοῦ ᾠοῦ *the yolk*, Geop. 14. 7, 5.

χρύσῐνος, late form of χρύσεος, Alciphro 3. 3, al.; **χρυσικός**, ap. Eus. P. E. 447 D.

χρῡσιοκρότητος, ον, = χρυσήλατος, Manass. Chron. 4794.

χρῡσίον, τό, Dim. of χρυσός, *a piece of gold*, generally, *gold*, Hdt. 3. 95, 97, Plat. Euthyd. 288 E, Rep. 336 E, al. 2. *anything made of gold, wrought gold, gold plate, ornaments of gold*, etc., ἄσημον Thuc. 2. 13; in pl., Dem. 816. 22., 1182. 26; cf. Böckh *P. E.* 1. 35. 3. esp. *gold coin, money*, Eur. Cycl. 161; ἀργύριον καὶ χρυσίον Ar. Eq. 472, Pl. 808, Ran. 720, Plat., etc.; λῆρος πάντα πρὸς τὸ χρ. Antiph. Incert. 60; ἐγὼ δ' ὑπέλαβον χρησίμους εἶναι θεοὺς τἀργύριον καὶ τὸ χρ. Menand. Incert. 10;—but, στατῆρας χρυσίου Eupol. Δημ. 32; χρυσία *pieces of gold*, Plat. Rep.

336 E. 4. *gold thread*, Hipp. Art. 799. II. as a term of *endearment, my golden one! my little treasure!* Ar. Lys. 930, cf. Anth. P. 11. 232.

χρῡσιοπλύσιον, τό, f. l. for χρυσοπλ–, q. v.

χρῡσιο-φόρος, ον, = χρυσοφόρος, Manass. Chron. 71.

χρῡσιό-φρουρος, ον, *guarding* or *containing gold*, Manass. Chron. 5256.

Χρῡσίππειος, ον, *of, belonging to Chrysippus*, διαλεκτική Diog. L. 7. 180; τὰ Χρ. his writings, Arr. Epict. 2. 16, 34.

χρῡσίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a vessel of gold, piece of gold plate*, Hermipp. Κερκ. 2, Pherecr. Περσ. 5, Ar. Ach. 74, Pax 425, C. I. 140. 45, al.; an Att. word, Ath. 502 A. II. *a gold-broidered dress*, Luc. Nigrin. 11; of shoes, *gold-embroidered*, Id. D. Deor. 2. 2.

χρῡσι-σκῆπτρον, τό, synon. for χαμαιλέων λευκός Diosc. Noth. 3. 10.

χρῡσίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, mostly in fem. χρυσῖτις, ιδος, *like gold, containing gold*, ψάμμος χρυσῖτις Hdt. 3. 102, Strab. 146; χρ. σποδός a *yellow* powder used for the eyes, Foës. Oec. Hipp. II. ἡ χρ. *gold-dust* or *ore*, Plut. 2. 526 A. 2. *the touchstone, lapis Lydius*, Poll. 7. 102. 3. = χρυσοκόμη, Arist. Plant. 2. 7, 1; of some other plants, Diosc. Noth.

χρῡσο-αυγής, ές, = χρυσαυγής, Theophan. Contin. 145.

χρῡσο-βάλᾰνος, ἡ, *the gold-date, Chebulé myrobalanus*, Galen.

χρῡσοβᾰτής, ές, (βαίνω) *golden-floored*, Theod. Prodr.; cf. χαλκοβατής.

χρῡσοβᾰφής, ές, *gilded, gold-embroidered*, = χρυσογραφής, Plut. Demetr. 41; so, χρ. ἄνακτες Anth. P. 15. 22; cf. Hemst. Luc. 1. 377.

χρῡσοβέλεμνος, ον, *with shafts, arrows of gold*, Anth. P. 9. 623.

χρῡσοβήρυλλος, ὁ, *a beryl with a tinge of gold colour*, in Plin. N. H. 37. 20; cf. χρυσόπρασος.

χρῡσοβολίς, ἡ, *darting golden light*, Tzetz.

χρῡσόβρῡτος, ον, *gushing* or *flowing with gold*, Byz.

χρῡσόβωλος, ον, *with soil of gold*, i. e. *containing gold*, γῆς λέπας Eur. Rhes. 921.

χρῡσογενής, ές, (γένω) *gold-begotten*, of Perseus, Planud.

χρῡσογέρων, ὁ, *a golden*, i. e. *precious, old man*, Tzetz.

χρῡσόγεως, ων, (γῆ) *with land of gold*: τὸ χρυσόγεων *the land of gold-ore*, Philostr. 229:—**χρῡσόγειος**, ον, Suid.

χρῡσόγλῠφος, ον, = χρυσοτόρευτος, C. I. 1152. 14, Hesych.

χρῡσόγλωσσος, ον, *golden-tongued*, Tzetz. Hist. 10. 234.

χρῡσογνώμων, ον, gen. ονος, (γνώμη) *trying* or *assaying gold*, Greg. Nyss., Walz Rhett. 1. 476:—also **–γνωμονικός**, όν, Tzetz.

χρῡσόγονον, τό, a plant, *Leonticé chrysogonum*, Diosc. 4. 56.

χρῡσόγονος, ον, *born* or *begotten of gold*, χρ. γενεά, i. e. the Persians, because (by the legend) they were descended from Perseus, who was begotten of Zeus in the form of a shower of gold, Aesch. Pers. 80, cf. χρυσόρυτος;—but the Med. Ms. gives χρυσόνομος.

χρῡσογράμμᾰτος, ον, *written in letters of gold*, Eccl.

χρῡσογρᾰφέω, *to illuminate with gold*, ὄροφον Io. Chrys. ap. Phot.

χρῡσογρᾰφής, ές, *gold-embroidered*, ἐμβάδες Callix. ap. Ath. 200 D.

χρῡσογρᾰφία, ἡ, *a writing with letters of gold*, Aristeas p. 286:— **–γράφος**, ὁ, *one who writes with such letters*, Eccl.

χρῡσοδαίδαλτος, ον, *decked with rich work of gold*, Ar. Eccl. 972, Pseudo-Eur. I. A. 219.

χρῡσοδακτύλιος, ον, *with ring of gold*, ἀνήρ Ep. Jacob. 2. 2; σφραγὶς χρ. *set in gold*, Hesych.

χρῡσοδάκτῠλος, ον, *with fingers of gold*, C. I. 8719.

χρῡσόδετος, ον, also η, ον Alcae. 33: (δέω):—*bound with gold, set in gold*, σφρηγίς Hdt. 3. 41:—*overlaid* or *enriched with gold*, ἐλεφαντίναν λαβὰν τῶ ξίφεος χρυσοδέταν Alcae. l. c.; χρ. κέρας, of the lyre, Soph. Fr. 232; χρ. ἕρκεσι γυναικῶν, of the golden necklace with which Eriphylé was bribed, Id. El. 837; περόναι χρ. Eur. Phoen. 805: metaph., χρ. σώματος ἀλκήν *in golden armour*, Id. Rhes. 383.

χρῡσοδίνης, ου, ὁ, (δινέω) *the golden-eddying* or *whirling*, Walz Rhett. 1. 476:—also χρυσεοδ–, Manass. Chron. 6258.

χρῡσόδιφρος, ον, *with gilded chariot*, δίφροι χρ. Manass. Chron. 5056.

χρῡσοδόρᾰτος, ον, *with golden spear*, Byz.

χρῡσοεγκέφᾰλος, ον, *with brains of gold*, Byz.

χρῡσοέθειρ, ος, ὁ, ἡ, *with golden hair*, Archil. 108; we have a voc. χρυσοέθειρε in C. I. 1025. 3; and a fem. –έθειρᾰ in Maxim. καταρχ. 95.

χρῡσοειδής, ές, *like gold*, γῆ Plat. Phaedo 110 C; χρῶμα Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 2; μέλι Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 48; κόμη Plut. 2. 771 B. Adv. –δῶς, Tzetz.

χρῡσοείμων, ον, *with robe of gold*, Eust. 693. 49.

χρῡσοέλικτος, ον, *twined with gold*, Paul. S. Ambo 255.

χρῡσοεψητεῖον, τό, *a place where gold is smelted*, Byz.

χρῡσόζῠγος, ον, *with yoke of gold*, h. Hom. 31. 15, Xen. Cyr. 8. 3, 12.

χρῡσο-ζωγράφιστος, ον, *with figures inwoven of gold*, ἱμάτιον Byz.

χρῡσόζωνος, ον, *with girdle of gold*, Poëta ap. Schol. Pind. N. 3. 64.

χρῡσόηλος, ον, *with nails* or *studs of gold*, Eust. 95. 7.

χρῡσοθήρας, ου, ὁ, *a searcher for gold*, Nicet. Ann. 338 A.

χρῡσόθριξ, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *golden-haired*, Orph. L. 288.

χρῡσόθρονος, ον, *with throne of gold, gold-enthroned*, epith. of Hera, Artemis and Eôs, Il. 1. 611, al.; of Cyrené, Pind. P. 4. 464:—poët. word (v. Ar. Av. 950), used by Julian 307 D.

χρῡσοθώραξ, ᾱκος, ὁ, ἡ, *with breastplate of gold*, Tzetz. Hist. 1. 993.

χρῡσόκαλις, ἡ, a plant, synon. of παρθένιον, Diosc. Noth. 3. 155.

χρῡσοκάνθᾰρος, ὁ, *the cock-chafer*, elsewh. χρυσομηλολόνθης, Schol. Ar.: also –κανθαρίς, A. B. 1432.

χρῡσοκάρηνος [ᾰ], ον, Dor. –ᾱνος, *with head of gold*, Eur. H. F. 375.

χρῡσόκαρπος, ον, *with golden fruit*;—as Subst., *ivy*, Diosc. 2. 210; for which Apuleius has *chrysocanthus*.

χρῡσοκατάδετος, ον, = χρυσόδετος, Tzetz.

χρῡσοκατάστικτος, ον, *picked out, illuminated with gold*, Byz.

χρῡσοκέρᾰμος, ον, *with gilded tiles* or *roof*, Byz.

χρῡσόκερως, ωτος, ὁ, ἡ, and –ρως, ων, gen. ω:—*with horns of gold*, ἔλαφος Pind. O. 3. 52, Eur. Hel. 382 (where Elmsl. χρυσοκέρατα); as epith. of Pan, Cratin. Incert. 22; of the new moon, Anth. P. 5. 16. II. *with gilded horns*, like a victim just ready to be sacrificed, Aeschin. 77. 12, cf. Plat. Alc. 2. 149 C.

χρῡσοκέφᾰλος, ον, *with golden head*, epith. of a fish, Phryn. Com. Τραγ. 2. II. *wearing a golden crown*, Byz.

χρῡσοκίθᾰρος, ον, *with golden κιθάρα*, Suid.: also **–κίθαρις**, Hesych.

χρῡσοκίτρινος, η, ον, *of a pale golden hue*, Porphyr.

χρῡσόκλᾰβος, ον, *with a clavus* or *stripe of gold*, ἱμάτιον Byz.

χρῡσόκλυστος, ον, *washed* or *rinsed with gold*, i. e. *gilded inside*, or (generally) *gilded*, Ister 38; and read by Meineke in Nicom. Incert. 2 (the text in Ath. is ὦ χρυσοκλαῦστα καὶ χρυσοῦς ἐμῶν *weeping tears of gold?*):—so a wooden bowl lined with wax is called κηρῷ κεκλυσμένος Theocr. 1. 27.

χρῡσοκόκκινος, ον, *of scarlet and gold*, τὸ χρ. Byz.

χρῡσόκοκκος, ον, *with golden seeds* or *grains*, in Apul. Herb. 127.

χρῡσόκολλα, ἡ, *gold-solder*, Arist. Mirab. 58, Theophr. Lap. 26 and 40, Diosc. 5. 84, Plin. N. H. 33. 26 sq.;—acc. to King, *Antique Gems* 15, *malachite, carbonate of copper*; or, acc. to others, *borate of soda*, which is still used for soldering gold, v. Landerer in Schliemann's Mycenae, p. 231. II. *a dish of linseed and honey*, Alcman 61.

χρῡσόκολλος, ον, *soldered* or *inlaid with gold*, ἔκπωμα Soph. Fr. 68; κώπη Eur. Fr. 590; so **χρῡσοκόλλητος** δίφρος Id. Phoen. 2, Antiph. Θορ. 1, Incert. 15, Luc. Indoct. 29.

χρῡσοκομέω, *to have golden hair*, Philostr. Epist. 55.

χρῡσοκόμη, ἡ, *golden-hair*, a plant, *Chrysocoma linosyris*, Arist. Plant. 2. 7, 1, Diosc. 4. 55; cf. χρυσίτης.

χρῡσοκόμης, ου, Dor. –κόμας, α, ὁ, *the golden-haired*, epith. of Dionysus, Hes. Th. 947; of Eros, Anacr. 13, Eur. I. A. 549; of Apollo, Tyrtae. 2. 4, Eur. Supp. 975, Ar. Av. 219;—ὁ Χρ. absol. for Apollo, Pind. O. 6. 71., 7. 58, Eur. Tro. 254. II. *with golden ornaments in the hair*, Luc. Gall. 13.

χρῡσόκομος, ον, *golden-haired*, Anth. P. 6. 264; of the plumage of birds, χρ. πτερά Hdt. 2. 73.

χρῡσόκονις, ιος and εως, ἡ, *gold-dust*, Anon. in Ms. ap. Schneid.

χρῡσοκόρυμβος, ον, *with golden bunches*, κισσός Diosc. Parab. 1. 72.

χρῡσοκόσμητος, and **–κοσμος**, ον, *decked with gold*, Byz.

χρῡσοκρόταλος, ον, *tinkling with gold*, σπατάλη Anth. P. 5. 271.

χρῡσό-κροτος, ον, *sounding, ringing with gold*, Theod. Prodr.

χρῡσολᾰβής, ές, *with haft of gold*, ἐγχειρίδιον Menand. Ἁλ. 13.

χρῡσολαμπής, ές, *glittering with gold*, Eccl.

χρῡσολαμπίς, ίδος, ἡ, *the golden-shining*, A. B. 72; cf. πυγολαμπίς.

χρῡσολάτρης, ὁ, –λάτρις, ἡ, *worshipping gold*, Eccl.

χρῡσολάχᾰνον, τό, a plant, *orach*, Diosc. 2. 145; elsewh. ἀτράφαξυς.

χρῡσόλευκος, ον, *golden-white*, Byz.

χρῡσόλῐθος, ὁ, perhaps also ἡ, *the chrysolith*, a bright yellow stone (perhaps our *topaz*), Diod. 2. 52, LXX (Ex. 28. 20., 39. 11); cf. Plin. 37. 42.

χρῡσόλῐνον, τό, *gold thread, gold wire*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 92.

χρῡσόλοβος, ον, *decked with gold earrings*, οὔατα, as Pors. in Epigr. ap. Ath. 343 F, for χρυσοβόλοις.

χρῡσολογέω, *to speak of gold*, Luc. Gall. 6. II. *to gather gold*, νεκύων χρ. κόνιν, i. e. to rob graves Greg. Naz. in Anth. P. 8. 230.

χρῡσολόγος, ον, *speaking of gold*, like χρυσόστομος, Eccl. II. *gathering gold*, Gloss.

χρῡσόλογχος, ον, *with spear of gold*, Παλλάς Eur. Ion 9, Ar. Thesm. 318:—οἱ χρυσόλογχαι *the golden band*, Georg. Cedr. 727. 11.

χρῡσόλοπος, ον, *with golden scales*, Hesych.

χρῡσόλοφος, ον, *with golden crest*; the fem. χρυσολόφᾱ in Ar. Lys. 344, as epith. of Athena.

χρῡσολύρης [ῠ], ου, Dor. **–λύρας**, α, ὁ, *with lyre of gold*, of Apollo, Ar. Thesm. 315; of Orpheus, Anth. P. 7. 617, etc.

χρῡσόμαλλος, ον, *with golden wool* or *fleece*, κῶας Pherecyd. 60; κριός Eur. Or. 998; ποίμνα v. l. Id. El. 725:—metaph., πρόβατον χρ of a rich fool, Diogen. ap. Diog. L. 6. 47.

χρῡσομᾰνής, ές, *mad after gold*, Anth. P. 5. 302, Eccl.:—the Verb **–μανέω**, Suid.;—the Subst. **–μανία**, ἡ, Tzetz. Hist. 3. 301.

χρῡσομηλολόνθιον, τό, Dim. as if from χρυσομηλολόνθη, *a little golden beetle* or *cockchafer*, as a term of endearment, Ar. Vesp. 1341.

χρῡσόμηλον, τό, *gold-apple*, a kind of *quince*, Plin. N. H. 15. 11.

χρῡσομήτρις, ιδος, ἡ, a kind of *bird*, Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 6, with v. l. ῥυσομ–; Sundevall thinks it was *the goldfinch, Fringilla carduelis*.

χρῡσομῐγής, ές, *blended* (of hair, *plaited*) *with gold*, Greg. Nyss.

χρῡσομίμητος [ῑ], ον, *gold-like, gold-coloured*, Byz.

χρῡσομίτρης, ου, Dor. **–μίτρας**, α, ὁ, *with girdle* or *headband of gold*, epith. of Bacchus, Soph. O. T. 209: pecul. fem. –μίτρη, of Phoebé, Opp. C. 2. 2. 2. *gold-bound*, πίνακες Hippoloch. ap. Ath. 130 B.

χρῡσόμορφος, ον, *in the likeness of gold*, of Zeus descending to Danaë, Pseudo-Soph. ap. Clem. Al. 716; χρ. εἶδος, of amber, Paul. S. 74. 123.

χρῡσ-ομφᾰλος, ον, *with golden* or *gilded boss*, Poll. 6. 98.

χρῡσόνημα, τό, *a gold thread, gold wire*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 92.

χρῡσόνημος, ον, *inwoven with golden threads*, Io. Damasc. 2. 883 C.

χρῡσόνομος, ον, *feeding in gold, very rich*, v. l. for χρυσόγονος.

χρῡσόνοος, ον, *of golden mind*, Io. Damasc.

χρῡσόνωτος, ον, *with golden back* or *surface*; χρ. ἡνία a rein *studded with gold*, Lob. Soph. Aj. 846.

χρῡσόξιφος, ον, *with sword of gold*, in Gramm., to explain χρυσάορος.

χρῡσόξῠλον, τό, *gold-wood*, name for the θάψος, Schol. Ar. and Theocr.

χρῡσοπᾰγής, ές, *built of gold*, δώματα C. I. 1152. 14.

χρῡσοπάρῠφος, ον, *with border* or *hem of gold*, Plut. Demetr. 41.

χρῡσόπαστος, ον, *sprinkled* or *shot with gold*, *gilded* χρ. τιήρης a turban *of gold tissue*, Hdt. 8. 120; τὰ χρ. ἔδεθλα (as Aurat. for ἐσθλά) Aesch. Ag. 760; χρ. κόσμος Dem. 1217. 20; ταῖς ξυστίσιν ταῖς χρ. Eubul. Incert. 19; ἐσθής Luc. Indoct. 8; opp. to χρυσήλατος, Arr. in Walz Rhett. 1. 532.

χρῡσόπατρος, ον, *sprung of a golden father*, epith. of Perseus (cf. χρυσόγονος), Lyc. 838. Also **-πάτωρ**, ὁ, Nonn. D. 47. 471.

χρῡσοπέδῑλος, ον, *gold-sandalled*, epith. of Hera, Od. 11. 604, Hes. Th. 454; of Eôs, Sappho 21 (12); so Hermes and Athena wear πέδιλα ἀμβρόσια, χρύσεια Il. 24. 340, Od. 1. 96.

χρῡσόπεπλος, ον, *with robe of gold*, κούρα Anacr. 76 (80); Μναμοσύνα Pind. I. 6 (5). fin.

χρῡσοπετάλινος, ον, *adorned with leaves of gold*, Byz.

χρῡσοπήληξ, ηκος, ὁ, ἡ, *with helm of gold*, of Ares, Aesch. Theb. 106; χρ. σταχὺς σπαρτῶν, of the Sparti at Thebes, Eur. Phoen. 939.

χρῡσοπλία, ἡ, *golden armour*, like πανοπλία, Eust. Opusc. 44. 95:—from **χρύσ-οπλος**, ον, Tzetz. Hist. 10. 435.

χρῡσοπλόκᾰμος, ον, *golden-haired*, h. Hom. Ap. 205.

χρῡσοπλύσιον, τό, *a gold-wash*, *placer*, where gold is washed from the river sand, Strab. 146; wrongly χρυσιοπλ–, Ib. 216.

χρῡσοπόδης, ου, ὁ, *gold-foot*, name of a horse, Byz.

χρῡσοποιΐα, ἡ, *the making of gold*, *alchemy*, Byz.:—also ἡ **χρυσοποιική**, Io. Chrys.

χρῡσοποίκιλος, ον, Callix. ap. Ath. 198 D:—and **-ποίκιλτος**, ον, Diod. 18. 26, Clem. Al. 216, = χρυσοδαίδαλτος.

χρῡσοποιός, ὁ, *a goldsmith*, Luc. Contempl. 12.

χρῡσόποκος, ον, *with fleece of gold*, Nonn. D. 10. 102.

χρῡσόπολις, εως, ἡ, *golden city*, of Hierapolis, C. I. 3909. II. name of a plant, Aristaen. 1. 10.

χρῡσόπορος, ον, *golden-passing*, μίτοι χρ. threads *of gold*, Paul. S. Ecphr. 388, susp.

χρῡσόπους, ὁ, ἡ, neut. πουν, *gold-footed*, φορεῖον Polyb. 31. 3, 18, Heracl. Com. ap. Ath. 145 C.

χρῡσόπρᾰσος, ὁ, *the chrysoprase*, a precious stone *of golden-green colour*, Apocal. 21. 20; cf. Plin. 37. 34, and v. χρυσοβήρυλλος.

χρῡσοπρεπώδης, ες, *looking like gold*, Tzetz. Hist. 5. 389.

χρῡσόπρυμνος, ον, *with gilded poop*, Plut. Ant. 26, App. Praef. 10.

χρῡσόπρῳρος, ον, *with gilded prow*, cited from Philostr.

χρῡσόπτερος, ον, *with wings of gold*, of Iris, Il. 8. 398., 11. 185, h. Cer. 315:—also **χρῡσοπτέρῠγος**, ον, = foreg., Himer. 19. 3;—and **-πτέρυξ**, ταώς Manass. Chron. 260.

χρῡσοπώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in gold*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 884.

χρῡσορᾰνίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a golden ewer*, ap. Hesych.

χρῡσόρᾰπις, ὁ, poët. for χρυσόρραπις, Pind. P. 4. 316.

χρῡσόρειθρος, ον, *flowing with gold*, Manass. Chron. 3824.

χρῡσορόης, ου, ὁ, poët. for χρυσορρόης, Τμῶλος Eur. Bacch. 154 (al. χρυσόροος);—of Zeus descending in gold, Hedyl. ap. Ath. 345 A.

χρῡσ-όροφος, ον, *with golden roof* or *ceiling*, Philox. 14, Luc. Cynic. 9; also -ώροφος, Plut. 2. 329 D:—cf. Lob. Phryn. 706.

χρῡσόρραβδος, ον, *with golden wand*, Hdn. Epim. 154 (with single ρ).

χρῡσορρᾰγής, ές, (ῥήγνυμι) ἔρνος *a golden* branch *plucked off*, Poëta ap. Hesych.

χρῡσόρρᾰπις, ιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *with wand of gold*, epith. of Hermes, Od. 5. 87., 10. 277, h. Hom. Merc. 539; cf. χρυσόραπις.

χρῡσορρήμων, ον, gen. ονος, *the golden speaker*, epith. of Jo. Chrys. ap. Jo. Damasc.

χρῡσορρόης, ου, Dor. **-ρόας**, ὁ, *streaming with gold*, Νεῖλος Ath. 203 C: cf. χρυσορόης.

χρῡσόρρῠτος, ον, *gold-streaming*, Aesch. Pr. 805; cf. χρυσόρυτος.

χρῡσόρυγχος, ον, *with golden beak*, Byz.

χρῡσ-ορύκτης, ου, ὁ, *a gold-digger*, Gloss.

χρῡσόρῠτος, ον, = χρυσόρρυτος, γοναὶ χρ., of Perseus the son of Danaë, Soph. Ant. 950; cf. χρυσόγονος.

χρυσός, οῦ, ὁ, *gold*, Lat. *aurum*; in Hom., τιμήεις, πολύτιμος (v. sub vocc.), and on the value of *a talent of gold* in Homer's time, v. τάλαντον; used esp. in relation to the gods, their arms and all things belonging to them, v. χρύσεος, χρυσάορος, χρυσηλάκατος, χρυσήνιος, χρυσόθρονος, χρυσοπέδιλος, χρυσόπτερος, χρυσόρραπις; coupled with other precious things, e. g. χαλκός, σίδηρος, Il. 6. 48; ἐσθής Od 5. 36; χρυσὸν κέρασιν περιχεύας (of a victim), 10. 294, 3. 384, cf. 436; ὡς δ' ὅτε τις χρυσὸν περιχεύεται ἀργύρῳ 6. 232;—so, χρ. δαμασίφρων Pind. O. 13. 111, etc.:—χρυσὸς κοῖλος, like ἄργυρος κοῖλος, *gold wrought into vessels, vessels of gold, gold-plate*, Luc. Navig. 20; also, ἄργυρος καὶ χρυσός, like Lat. *argentum et aurum*, *gold* and silver *plate*, Heind. Hor. Sat. 1. 4, 28; χρυσὸν ἔδυνε περὶ χροΐ *golden armour*, Il. 8. 43;—χρ. ἄπυρος unsmelted, Hdt. 3. 97; opp. to χρ. ἄπεφθος (pure refined *gold*), Id. 1. 50; (χρ. ἑψόμενος Pind. N. 4. 133; λευκὸς χρυσός white *gold*, i. e. alloyed with silver, Hdt. l. c., ubi v. Schweigh., and cf. ἤλεκτρον; καθαίρειν χρυσόν Plat. Polit. 303; βασανίζειν ἐν πυρί Id. Rep. 413 E. 2. *gold*, to express anything made of gold, χρυσὸν .. ἔδυνε περὶ χροΐ, of Zeus, Il. 8. 43; of Poseidon, 13. 25. 3. often used by Poets to denote *anything dear* or *precious*, ταῦτα μὲν .. κρείσσονα χρυσοῦ .. φωνεῖς Aesch. Cho. 372; ὁ χρ. ἧσσον κτῆμα τοῦ κλάειν ἂν ἦν Soph. Fr. 501; ὡς χρυσὸς αὐτῷ τἀμὰ .. κακὰ δόξει ποτ' εἶναι Eur. Tro. 432; cf. Pind. O. 1. 2., 3. 76, Plut. Sert. 5, and v. χρύσεος III, χρυσότερος:—metaph. also, χρυσὸς ἐπῶν *golden* words, Ar. Pl. 268; χρυσῷ πάττειν τινά Id. Nub. 912, cf. Dion. H. de Rhet. 4; ὕειν χρυσόν τινι Pind. O. 7. 91. (Curt. no. 202, compares Skt. *hir-aṇam, hir-aṇyan*; Zd. *zar-anu, zar-anya*; Goth. *gulth* (whence *gild, gold*); Slav. *zlat-o*: but the word is perh. Semitic, cf. Hebr. *chârûts*, Pott *Et. Forsch.* 1. p. 141.) [ῡ in χρυσός and all derivs., though Lyric Poets took the licence of making it short in the Adj. χρύσεος, q. v.; and *once* we have χρῠσός, viz. in Pind. N. 7. 115.]

χρῡσο-σάλπιγξ, ὁ, ἡ, *with golden trumpet*, Manass. Chron. 3823.

χρῡσοσάνδᾰλος, ον, *golden-slippered*, Porph. ap. Eus. P. E. 113 C.

χρῡσοσάπφειρος, ἡ, *the gold-sapphire*, cited from Alex. Trall.

χρῡσοσήμαντος, ον, *with golden seal*, Byz.

χρῡσόσημος, ον, *with stripe* or *edge of gold*, Dion. H. 3. 61.

χρῡσοσκεύαστος, ον, *wrought of gold*, Manass. Chron. 5072.

χρῡσοσπάτᾰλος, ον, *lavishly adorned with gold*, Manass. Chron. 5626.

χρῡσόσπερμον, τό, a kind of *sedum*, Diosc. 4. 89; but = χρυσόγονον, Id. 4. 56.

χρῡσοσπόρος, ον, *sowing gold*, Nonn. D. 10. 145.

χρῡσόστεγος, ον, *with roof of gold*, Himer. 18. 3.

χρῡσοστέπτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, = sq., Manetho 4. 39.

χρῡσοστέφᾰνος, ον, *gold-crowned*, h. Hom. 5. 1, Hes. Th. 17, 136; κόρα Eur. Ion 1085; from Hes. downwards, as epith. of Hebé, Böckh Expl. Pind. O. 6. 57; of Aphrodité, Sapph. 10; χρ. ἄεθλα *in which the prize was a crown of gold*, Pind. O. 8. 1.

χρῡσοστήμων, ον, *woven with gold*, Io. Lyd. de Mag. 3. 64.

χρῡσοστῐγής, ές, = χρυσόστικτος, Epiphan.

χρῡσοστίκτης, ου, ὁ, *one who inlays with gold*, Byz.

χρῡσόστικτος, ον, *gold-spotted*, Clem. Al. 188.

χρῡσοστολέω, *to wear golden* or *gilded robes*, Theod. Prodr.

χρῡσόστομος, ον, *of golden mouth*, i. e. *dropping words of gold*, among the later Greeks an epith. of favourite orators, as Jo. Chrysostom and Dio Chrysostom:—Adj. **χρυσοστομικός**, ή, όν, Eccl.

χρῡσόστροφος, ον, of a bow-string *made of twisted gold*, Soph. O. T. 203.

χρῡσόστρωτος, ον, *spread with cloth of gold*, Io. Chrys.

χρῡσοσύλης [ῠ], ου, ὁ, *a robber of gold*, *plunderer*, Nicet. Ann. 121 B.

χρῡσοσφύρητος, ον, *hammered* or *made of gold*, Byz.

χρῡσόσωρος, ον, *with heaps of gold*, Tzetz. Hist. 12. 332.

χρῡσοτέκτων, ονος, ὁ, *a worker in gold*, *goldsmith*, Luc. Lexiph. 9, Anth. P. 6. 92.

χρῡσοτέλεια, ἡ, *a tax levied in gold*, Byz.

χρῡσότερος, α, ον, a Compar. formed from χρυσός (3), *more golden*, χρυσῶ χρυσοτέρα Sappho 122 (96); αὐτῆς χρυσοτέρη Κυπρίδος Anth. P. app. 210.

χρῡσότευκτος, ον, *wrought of gold*, Aesch. Theb. 660, Fr. 184, Eur. Phoen. 220, Eubul. Γλαῦκ. 2; restored for χρυσεότ– in Med. 984.

χρῡσοτευχής, ές, *with golden armour*, Eur. Rhes. 340.

χρῡσοτέχνης, ου, ὁ, *a goldsmith*, Byz.

χρῡσοτόκος, ον, *laying golden eggs*, Aesop.

χρῡσότοξος, ον, *with bow of gold*, of Apollo, Pind. O. 14. 15.

χρῡσοτόρευτος, ον, *inlaid with gold*, LXX (Ex. 25. 18), Byz.

χρῡσοτριαίνης, ου, ὁ, = sq., Arion 3. 2 Bgk.

χρῡσοτρίαινος, ον, *with trident of gold*, of Poseidon, Ar. Eq. 559.

χρῡσοτρίκλῑνος, ον, *with golden* or *gilded triclinium*, Byz.

χρῡσότῠπος, ον, *wrought of gold*, κρᾶνος Eur. El. 470; φιάλη Critias 1. 7.

χρῡσ-ούᾰτος, ον, *with ears* or *handles of gold*, Fr. Hom. 68.

χρῡσουργεῖον, τό, *a gold-work*, *gold mine*, Strab. 205.

χρῡσουργέω, *to be a* χρυσουργός, Poll. 7. 97.

χρῡσουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) *a worker in gold*, *goldsmith*, Critias 56, LXX.

χρῡσοῦς, ῆ, οῦν, Att. contr. for χρύσεος, q. v.

χρῡσοΰφαντος, ον, *interwoven with gold*, Byz.

χρῡσοϋφής, ές, = foreg., Callix. ap. Ath. 196 F, Diod. 5. 46; τὰ χρ., Chares ap. Ath. 538 D.

χρῡσοφάεννος [ᾰ], ον, = sq., πτέρυγες Anacr. 24. (23).

χρῡσοφαής, ές, *gold-shining*, ἥλιος Eur. Hec. 636; ἔρως Id. Hipp. 1276; στέφανος Anth. P. app. 352.

χρῡσοφάλᾰρος, ον, *with trappings of gold*, Eur. Tro. 520, Polyb. 31. 3, 6.

χρῡσοφᾰνής, ές, *shining* or *shewing like gold*, Diosc. 5. 117:—Subst. **χρυσοφάνεια**, ἡ, Eust. 991. 22.

χρῡσοφάσγᾰνος, ον, *with sword of gold*, Schol. Il.

χρῡσοφεγγής, ές, *gold-beaming*, σέλας Aesch. Ag. 288.

χρῡσόφῐλος, ον, *gold-loving*, Anth. P. 8. 185.

χρῡσοφορέω, *to wear golden ornaments* or *apparel*, Hdt. 1. 82, Euphorio 34, Arist. Oec. 2. 21, 2, C. I. 1123; ἰχθὺς χρυσοφορέων *with gilded scales*, Luc. Syr. D. 45. II. *to pay gold as a tax*, Diod. 4. 83.

χρῡσοφορητός, ή, όν, *borne about by gold*, Manetho 5. 309.

χρῡσοφορία, ἡ, *a wearing of golden ornaments* or *apparel*, Strab. 828.

χρῡσοφόρος, ον, *wearing gold*, *golden ornaments* or *apparel*, Μῆδοι Simon. 93 (149); παρθένοι Lycophronid. Fr. 1; cf. Hdt. 4. 104, Pors. Hec. 150:—as a title or mark of dignity, C. I. 2929. 2. *carrying gold*, ἡμίονος App. Mithr. 82. 3. *producing gold*, γῆ Teucer ap. Suid. II. τὸ χρυσοφόρον, = ἤλεκτρον 1, Diosc. 1. 113.

χρῡσ-οφρῦς, υος, ὁ, a sea-fish *with a golden spot over each eye*, *the gilt-head*, *Sparus aurata*, Epich. 40 Ahr., Eupol. Κολ. 14, Archipp. Ἰχθ. 12, Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 3 sq.

χρῡσοφῠλᾰκέω, *to watch gold*, Clem. Al. 268.

χρῡσοφύλαξ [ῠ], ᾰκος, ὁ, ἡ, *watching*, *keeping gold*, θύλακος Plut. Aristid. 24. II. as Subst., *a gold-keeper*, epith. of the gryphons in Hdt. 4. 13, 27: *a treasurer*, θεοῦ Eur. Ion 54. 2. *a money-bag*, *purse*, Plut. Aristid. 24.

χρῡσοχαίτης, poët. **-χαίτᾱ**, ὁ, *golden-haired*, of Apollo, Pind. P. 2. 29; of Eros, Anacreont. 44. 12:—fem. **-χαιτις**, ιδος, Theod. Prodr.

χρῡσοχάλῑνος [ᾰ], ον, *with gold-studded bridle*, of Persians, Hdt. 9.

20, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 3, etc.; πάταγος ψαλίων χρυσοχάλινος Ar. Pax 155. Also **χρυσο-λίνωτος**, ον, Io. Chrys.

χρῡσόχειρ, χειρος, ὁ, ἡ, *with gold on the hands, with gold rings*, Luc. Timo 20.

χρῡσόχελυς, υ, *with golden lyre*, Παιάν C. I. 5039.

χρῡσοχίτων [ῐ], ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, *in coat of gold, gold-robed*, Θήβη Pind. Fr. 207: *with rind of gold*, ἐλάη Anth. P. 6. 102.

χρῡσοχοεῖον, τό, *the shop of a* χρυσοχόος, Testim. ap. Dem. 521. 27, Polyb. 26. 10, 3.

χρῡσοχοέω, *to follow the trade of goldsmith, work in gold*, Ar. Pl. 164, Xen. Oec. 18, 9. II. *to smelt ore in order to get gold from it*; whence χρυσοχοεῖν was used proverb. of *those who fail in any tempting speculation*, as the Athenians in their attempts to extract gold from their silver-ores, Plat. Rep. 450 B; cf. Schneid. Xen. Vect. 4, 15.

χρῡσοχοΐα, ἡ, *a casting* or *working in gold, the trade of a* χρυσοχόος, Anon. ap. Suid. s. v. ἀέτιος, cf. Lob. Phryn. 493.

χρῡσοχοϊκός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a gold-smith* or *gold-smelter*, τὸ χρ. πῦρ Arist. Spir. 9, 2; χρ. τέχνην ἐργάζεσθαι *to follow* the trade *of a goldsmith*, Testim. ap. Dem. 521. 29, cf. Poll. 7. 102.

χρῡσοχόος, ὁ, (χέω) *one who melts* or *casts gold*, of *one who gilds the horns* of a victim, Od. 3. 425. 2. *a goldsmith*, Ar. Lys. 408, Dem. 520. 3 sq. II. *one who smelts and refines gold-ore*, Plut. 2. 658 D; cf. χρυσοχοέω II.

χρῡσόχροος, ον, contr. **-χρους**, *gold-coloured*, Anth. P. 9. 525.

χρῡσόω, fut. ώσω, *to make golden, gild*, Diod. 1. 23, Luc. Indoct. 15, C. I. 3148. 16; χρυσίῳ χρ. τι often in LXX; cf. καταχρυσόω:—Pass. *to be gilded*, χρ. παχέϊ κάρτα χρυσῷ Hdt. 2. 132; Παλλαδίων χρυσουμένων Ar. Ach. 547; τῶν .. κρανίων κεχρυσωμένων Plat. Euthyd. 299 E.

χρῡσ-ϋποδέκτης, ου, ὁ, *a receiver* or *collector of gold*, Gloss.

χρύσωμα, τό, *that which is made of gold, wrought gold*, Eur. Ion 1030, 1430; χρυσώματα *vessels of gold, gold plate*, Lys. Fr. 50, Polyb. 31. 3, 16, C. I. 2852. 26.

χρῡσωμᾰτο-θήκη, ἡ, *a plate-chest*, Callix. ap. Ath. 199 F.

χρῡσών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a treasure*, Byz.

χρῡσ-ωνέω, *to buy* or *change gold*, Isocr. 366 E.

χρῡσ-ώνητος, ον, *bought for gold*, of slaves, Ath. 263 E.

χρῡσωνῠμία, ἡ, *a being named from gold*, Eust. Opusc. 309. 40.

χρῡσώνῠμος, ον, *named from gold*, Anth. P. 1. 106.

χρῡσῶπις, ιδος, ἡ, pecul. fem. of χρυσωπός, q. v., of Leto, Ar. Thesm. 321; of fish, χρυσώπιδες ἰχθύες ἐλλοί Poëta ap. Ath. 277 D (cf. Eust. 1389. 9), where it is joined with a masc. Subst.

χρῡσ-ωπός, όν, (ὤψ) *with golden eyes* or *face, beaming like gold*, of the sun, Eur. El. 740; αἰθήρ Pseudo-Soph. ap. Justin. M. 105 D. 2. *gold-coloured*, Plut. Sull. 6: v. χρυσώψ. II. a fish, = χρύσοφρυς, Id. 2. 977 E.

χρῡσωρῠχεῖον, τό, *a gold-mine*, Strab. 146; opp. to χρυσοπλύσιον.

χρῡσωρῠχέω, *to dig for gold*, Ael. N. A. 4. 27.

χρῡσωρύχιον, = -ωρυχεῖον, Agatharch. M. Rubri Peripl.

χρῡσ-ώρῠχος [ῠ], ον, (ὀρύσσω) *digging for gold*, μύρμηξ Strab. 70.

χρύσωσις [ῡ], εως, ἡ, *a gilding*, Callix. ap. Ath. 205 B, Plut. Poplic. 15, Nic. 3, etc.

χρῡσωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a gilder*, Plut. 2. 348 E, C. I. 158. *a*.

χρῡσωτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *gilded, gilt*, Phalaec. ap. Ath. 440 D.

χρῡσ-ώψ, ῶπος, ὁ, ἡ, *gold-coloured, shining like gold*, χρ. θύρσος in Eur. Bacch. 553; so called (acc. to Herm.) from the colour of the ivy-flower.

χρῷ, heterocl. dat. of χρώς, q. v.

χρώζω, later χρώννυμι, -ύω (qq. v.): fut. χρώσω:—aor. ἔχρωσα Luc., etc.:—pf. κέχρωκα (ἐπι-) Plut. 2. 395 E:—**Pass.**, fut. χρωσθήσομαι, Galen.:—aor. ἐχρώσθην Plat. Theaet. 156 E, etc.:—pf. κέχρωσμαι Hipp. 1215 E, v. infr. Like χροΐζω, *to touch the surface of a body*, and generally, *to touch*, γόνατα μὴ χρώζειν ἐμά Eur. Phoen. 1625. II. *to impart something by touching the surface*, τὸ καλὸν .. χρῶμα χρώζομεν Antiph. Μανδρ. 1. 9:—hence, 2. *to tinge, stain*, ἔχρωσε μέν, ἔκαυσε δ' οὔ Arist. Meteor. 3. 1, 10, etc.:—Pass., Id. Color. 6, 6, Meteor. 3. 4, 25, al.; ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου Luc. Anach. 25; κεστρεὺς χρωσθεὶς *browned* in frying, Antiph. Φιλοθ. 1. 3. *to taint, defile*, αἵματι παλάμαν Anth. Plan. 138: metaph., μάτην κεχρώσμεθα κακοῦ πρὸς ἀνδρός Eur. Med. 497.

χρωικός, ή, όν, *coloured*, Justin. M. Comp. dogm. Arist. 198 B.

χρῶμα, τό, (χρώννυμι) properly, *the surface of a body*, esp. of the human body, *the skin*, κάθαρσις διὰ τοῦ χρώματος Hipp. 377. 2. II. *the colour of the surface*, esp. of the skin or body, *the complexion*, Hdt. 2. 32., 3. 101, Hipp. Aph. 1250, etc.; χρῶμα ἀλλάσσειν Eur. Phoen. 1246; so, μεθιστάναι τοῦ χρώματος Ar. Eq. 399; τὸ χρ. διακεκναισμένος Id. Nub. 120; παντοδαπὰ χρώματα ἀφιέναι to change *colour* continually, Plat. Lys. 222 B; χρ. διαμένον an unchanging *colour* (of the face), Nicol. Incert. 1. 28; so of animals, Xen. Cyn. 4, 7. 2. generally, *colour*, βάπτειν χρώματα to use colours for dyeing, Plat. Rep. 429 E; ἐκ χρωμάτων καὶ σχημάτων θεωρεῖν, i. e. to look to *the outside* only, Ib. 601 A; διὰ τῶν χρ. ἀπεικάζειν Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 1; χρώμασι καὶ σχήμασι μιμεῖσθαι Arist. Poët. 1, 4; see his treatise περὶ χρωμάτων; τοῖς χρ. ἐναλείφειν with *pigments*, Id. G. A. 2. 6, 29; χρωμάτων κράσεις Luc. Zeux. 5; χρ. ἐντριψις, of cosmetics, Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 2; τοῖς ἐγχρίστοις εἰς τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς χρώμασιν Arist. G. A. 2. 7, 18:—of medicines, φάρμακα χρώμασι καὶ ὀσμαῖς πεποικιλμένα Plat. Crat. 394 A. III. *a Syrian root from which a colour was made*, Theophr. Odor. 31. IV. *a complexion, character of style* in writing, χρ. λέξεως Dion. H. ad Amm. 2. 2. 2. metaph. in pl. *ornaments, embellishments*, ἀλλοτρίοις χρώμασι καὶ κόσμοις Plat. Phaedr. 239 D, cf. Gorg. 465 B; also of style or language (like Cicero's *pigmenta, colores*), and of Music, γυμνωθέντα .. τῶν τῆς μουσικῆς χρωμάτων τὰ τῶν ποιητῶν Plat. Rep. 601 A, cf. Symp. 211 E, Antiph. Τριτ. 1. 3. as a technical term in Greek Music, χρῶμα was a *modification* of the simplest or *diatonic* music: but there were also χρώματα as further modifications of all the three common kinds (diatonic, chromatic, and enharmonic), τὰ μέλη μεταβολαῖς καὶ χρώμασιν ὡς εὖ κέκραται Antiph. Τριτ. 1. 4; v. χρωματικός, εὔχροος 2, and cf. Dict. of Antiqq. p. 625, Chappell *Anc. Mus.* p. 121.

χρωμᾰτεύω, = χρωματίζω, Synes. 8 A.

χρωμᾰτίζω, fut. ίσω, *to colour, tinge*, Arist. P. A. 3. 3, 9, G. A. 2. 7, 18, Theophr. Odor. 31; τί τινι Alex. Πον. 2:—Pass. *to be of such and such a colour*, Hipp. Coac. 178; χρ. παντοδαπὰς χρόας Arist. Meteor. 1. 5, 2, etc.

χρωμᾰτικός, ή, όν, *of, relating to colour*:—but only found, II. metaph., in Rhetoric, *florid, elaborate, artificial*, Apsin. 57. 2. in Music, *chromatic* (cf. χρῶμα IV. 3), ἡ χρ. μελῳδία Dion. H. de Comp. 19; ἡ -κή, or τὸ -κόν, *the chromatic music* of the ancients, differing from the diatonic in having the tetrachord divided into less simple intervals, Plut. 2. 744 C, Philo 1. 321.

χρωμᾰτῖνος, η, ον, *coloured*, Peripl. in Müller's Geogr. Gr. Min. 1. 261, 263.

χρωμᾰτιον, τό, *a colour, paint*, Anth. P. 11. 423. II. metaph. of rhetorical style, Apsin. in Walz Rhett. 9. 512.

χρωμᾰτισμός, ὁ, *a colouring, dyeing*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 516: metaph. of *false colouring, deceit*, Eumath. p. 158.

χρωμᾰτο-ποιΐα, ἡ, *a laying on of colour* or *paint*, Philostr. Epist. 40.

χρωμᾰτο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a dealer in colours*, Gloss.

χρωμᾰτουργέω, *to colour, paint*, Nicet. Eug. 9. 136:—Subst. **-ουργία**, ἡ, *a colouring, painting*, Io. Damasc. 1. 389 D, etc.

χρώννῡμι, = χρώζω, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 48; **χρωννύω**, Liban.

χρώς, ὁ, gen. χρωτός, acc. χρῶτα: Ep. and Ion. gen. χροός, dat. χροΐ, acc. χρόα, as always in Hom. and Hes., except gen. χρωτός in Il. 10. 575, acc. χρῶτα Od. 18. 172, 179, Hes. Op. 554; Pind. uses χρωτί, χρῶτα, P. 1. 107, I. 4 (3). 40; these forms also are freq. in Trag., but the Ion. dat. χροΐ occurs in Soph. Tr. 605, and χροός, χροΐ, χρόα are freq. in Eur.:—an Att. dat. χρῷ occurs in the phrase ἐν χρῷ, v. infr. I. 2: and Sappho 2. 10 has a contr. acc. χρῶ (for which Ahrens would write χρῶν). The word is very rare in Com. and Att. Prose, v. infr. Properly, like χρόα (χροιά), χρῶμα, *the surface of any body*, esp. of the human body, *the skin*, οὔ σφι λίθος χρὼς οὐδὲ σίδηρος Il. 4. 510; καὶ γὰρ θὴν τούτῳ τρωτὸς χρὼς 21. 568; χρῶτ' ἀπονιψαμένη Od. 18. 171; ἀκρότατον δ' ἄρ' ὀϊστὸς ἐπέγραψε χρόα Il. 4. 139; ταμέειν χρόα νηλέϊ χαλκῷ 13. 501; ἐγχείη .. λιλαιομένη χροὸς ἆσαι 21. 168; κακὰ χροῒ εἵματ' ἔχοντα Od. 14. 506; μύροις .. χρῶτα λιπαίνειν Anaxil. Λυρ. 1:—esp. *the flesh*, as opp. to the bone, φθινύθει δ' ἀμφ' ὀστεόφι χρὼς Od. 16. 145; οὐδέ τί οἱ χρὼς σήπεται Il. 24. 414, cf. 19. 33 (which usage is said by Galen to have been pecul. to Ion. writers, cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp.); τὸ δέρμα τοῦ χρωτός LXX (Lev. 13. 11, etc.):—generally, *one's body, frame*, Pind. P. 1. 107, Aesch. Fr. 192. 6; χριμφθῆναι χροΐ Id. Supp. 790; στεῖλαι νῦν ἀμφὶ χρωτὶ .. πέπλους Eur. Bacch. 821, cf. Soph. Tr. 605:—the pl. χρῶτες occurs in Arist. Probl. 4. 12, 1, διὰ τί .. οἱ χρ. ὄζουσι; also, κατεδήσαντο .. τοὺς ὑγιεῖς χρῶτας, ὡς τραυματίαι Dion. H. 9. 50. 2. ἐν χροΐ, Att. ἐν χρῷ, *close to the skin*, ἐν χροῒ κείρειν to shave *close*, Hdt. 4. 175; ἐν χρῷ κεκαρμένος Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 8; ἐν χρῷ κουριῶντας Pherecr. Incert. 69:—metaph., ξυρεῖ γὰρ ἐν χρῷ τοῦτο it touches one *nearly*, comes *home*, Soph. Aj. 786; ἐν χρῷ παραπλέειν to sail past *so as to shave* or *graze*, cf. Lat. *radere*, Thuc. 2. 84; ἐν χρῷ συνάπτειν μάχην to fight *hand to hand*, Plut. Thes. 27; ἡ ἐν χρῷ συνουσία *close* acquaintance (*intus et in cute novi*, Pers. Sat. 3. 30), Luc. Indoct. 3:—also c. gen., ἐν χρῷ τινος *close to, hard by* a person or thing, τοῦ θώρακος Plut. 2. 345 A; τῆς γῆς Luc. Hermot. 5:—absol., ἐν χρῷ (also written ἐγχρῷ or ἐγχρῶ), *near at hand, hard by*, Plut. 2. 925 C, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 24, al.; v. E. M. 313. 53, Hesych.; cf. ἐγκυτί. II. *the colour of the skin, complexion*, χρὼς τρέπεται his *colour* changes, i. e. he turns pale, Il. 13. 279., 17. 733, Od. 11. 529; μελαίνετο δὲ χρόα καλόν Il. 5. 354; μεθίστη χρωτὸς .. φύσιν Eur. Alc. 174; cf. Ion ap. Ath. 318 E; τί χρὼς τέτραπται; (a parody on Trag.), Ar. Lys. 127; φεῦγε δ' ἄπο χρώς Theocr. 23. 13; rare in Att. Prose, ἐπὶ τῷ χρωτὶ μέγα φρονεῖν Xen. Symp. 4, 54, cf. Oec. 10, 5; but common in later writers, as Plut. 2. generally, *colour*, ἀμείβων χρῶτα πορφυρέᾳ βαφῇ Aesch. Pers. 317; τὸν χρῶτα μεταβάλλει ὁ χαμαιλέων Arist. Mirab. 30; χρὼς αἵματος Orph. L. 654. 3. metaph. of an author's *style*, Eus. H. E. 6. 14. (Like χρόα, χροιά, from χράω A, χραύω, q. v.:—hence χρώζω, χρωτίζω.)

χρῶσις, εως, ἡ, *a colouring, tinting*, Poll. 7. 169; χρ. λαμβάνειν Diog. L. 10. 109.

χρωστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who colours* or *dyes*: χρ. μόλυβδος a lead-*pencil*, Anth. P. 6. 68.

χρωτίδιον, τό, Dim. of χρώς, Cratin. Incert. 23, Crates Incert. 3.

χρωτίζω, fut. ίσω, like χρώζω, *to colour*, χρ. τὸν οἶνον *to give* it *colour and flavour*, Plut. 2. 693 C:—Med., χρωτίζεσθαι τὴν φύσιν τινί *to tinge one's* nature with .., Ar. Nub. 516.

χῠδαΐζω, *to crowd* or *flock together*, Nicet. Ann. 293 C. II. Pass., metaph., χυδαϊζόμενον *as used in the vulgar tongue*, Eust. 421. 19.

χῠδαιο-λογία, *vulgar language, coarseness, low wrangling*, Phot. Bibl. p. 56, Epiphan. 1. 626 D; cf. χυδαιότης.

χῠδαῖος, ον, (χέω) *poured out in streams, abundant, numerous*, LXX (Ex. 1. 7), Ath. 686 D. II. *promiscuous, common*, Diosc. 5. 40, Plut. 2. 85 F. 2. metaph. *common, vulgar, coarse*, λαλιά Polyb. 14. 7, 8:—Adv. -ως, Epiphan. 1. 760 A, etc.

χῠδαιότης, ητος, ἡ, *vulgarity, coarseness*, Phot. Bibl. p. 160.

χῠδαιό-τροπος, ον, *vulgar*, Byz.

χῠδαιόω, *to make vulgar, debase*, Epiphan. 1. 814 C, Manass. Chron. 6709:—Pass., Aquila Isai. 33. 9, Chrysost.

χῠδαϊστί, Adv. *in common, vulgar fashion*, Eust. 50. 14.

χῠδαίωσις, εως, ἡ, *vulgarity, rudeness*, Eccl.

χῠδανός, ή, όν, = χυτός I, χ. γαῖα Epigr. Gr. 495.

χύδην [ῠ], Adv. (χέω) *as if poured out, in floods* or *heaps;* hence, I. *without order* or *system, at random, confusedly, promiscuously, indiscriminately*, καταπράττων χ. *wholesale* (opp. to κοτυλίζων, selling by retail), Pherecr. Incert. 78; χ. βεβλῆσθαι Plat. Phaedr. 264 B; στεφάνων χ. πεπλεγμένων Alex. Διδ. 2; πάντα χ. ἔστω Anth. P. 10. 100, cf. 9. 233; τὰ χ. μαθήματα .. ἐν τῇ παιδείᾳ γενόμενα Plat. Rep. 537 C; φορτικῶς καὶ χ. ὅ τι ἂν ἐπελθῇ λέγουσιν Isocr. 238 A, cf. Epist. 9, 5; νομίμων χ. ὡς εἰπεῖν κειμένων Arist. Pol. 7. 2, 9; ἐναλείφειν τοῖς καλλίστοις φαρμάκοις χ. Id. Poët. 6, 20. II. *in flowing, unfettered language*, i.e. *in prose*, opp. to ἐν ποιήμασι, Plat. Legg. 811 D; τὰ χ., opp. to τὰ μέτρα, Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 3. III. *abundantly, wholly, utterly*, Anth. P. 9. 316, cf. 10. 100.

χῠλάριον, τό, Dim. of χυλός, *a little juice*, M. Anton. 6. 13.

χῠλίζω, fut. ίσω, like χυλόω, *to extract the juice* from a plant *by infusion* or *decoction*, Diosc. prooem. prope fin.:—Pass., σπέρμα χυλισθὲν Theophr. H. P. 9. 9, 4, cf. Diosc. 2. 213, etc.

χύλισμα [ῠ], τό, *the extracted juice of plants*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, 3.

χῠλισμός, ὁ, *extraction of the juice of plants*, Theophr. H. P. 9. 8, 3.

χῠλο-ειδής, ές, *like juice*, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 119.

χῠλο-ποιέω, *to make into juice*, like χυλόω, Pseudo-Hipp.—Subst. **-ποίησις**, ἡ, Schol. Hipp.

χῠλός, οῦ, ὁ, (χέω) used generally much like χυμός, but distinguished from it by Galen., who holds the primary sense of χυλός to be *juice*, and that of χυμός *savour, taste;* whereas Orion Etym. p. 163 makes χυλός to mean *juice produced by decoction* or *digestion*, χυμός *juice in its raw* or *natural state:* in the older writers, as Hipp., χυλός is preferred, in Arist. χυμός: I. *the juice of plants*, χυλῶν στακτῶν εἴτε ἀνθῶν ἢ καρπῶν Plat. Criti. 115 A, cf. Arist. H. A. 8. 11, 1, Color. 5, 27, Audib. 30. 2. of *animal juices*, Id. Color. 4, 1. 3. *the juice produced by the digestion of food, chyle*, Galen.; v. χυμός I. 3. 4. *barley-water, gruel*, having the barley or groats strained off, whereas πτισάνη was taken unstrained, Hipp. Morb. Acut. 384, al., v. Foës. Oecon.; so also Cratin. Incert. 111, Ephipp. Κυδ. 2; and in pl., Anaxipp. Ἐγκαλ. 1. 46. II. like χυμός II, *the flavour, taste* of a thing, because this lies in the juices, αἱ διὰ χυλῶν ἡδοναί Metrol. ap. Ath. 280 A, Epicur. ibid.:—metaph., χ. στωμυλμάτων, φιλίας Ar. Ran. 943, Pax 997.

χῠλόω, *to convert into juice, to make a decoction* or *infusion of* a thing, τι Hipp. 674. 24:—Pass. *to be converted into juice*, Tim. Locr. 101 A: *to have the juice extracted*, ῥίζαι χυλωθεῖσαι Diosc. 2. 212: *to be moistened*, Eust. 1552. 33. II. *to extract the juice of*, μῆλα Geop. 8. 27, 2.

χῠλώδης, ες, contr. for χυλοειδής, Galen. 14. 515: τὸ χ. *sap*, Diosc. 3. 22.

χύλωσις [ῠ], εως, ἡ, *a converting into juice* or *chyle*, χ. τῆς τροφῆς Plut. 2. 700 B, cf. Schneid. Theophr. H. P. 7. 5, 1. 2. *the thickening of a juice by decoction*, Diosc. 2. 108.

χύμα, τό, like χεῦμα, *that which is poured out* or *flows, a liquid, fluid*, Arist. H. A. 5. 19, 2, Diod. 17. 75; even, χ. νιφάδος Alciphro 1. 23 *a man of metal*, C. I. 1570 *b*. 50. 2. metaph. *a flood, immense quantity*, LXX (2 Macc. 2. 24); χ. καρδίας *largeness* of heart, Ib. (3 Regg. 4. 29). [ῠ acc. to Draco, as also the deriv. from pf. κέχυμαι shews; hence the accent χῦμα is incorrect, cf. Herm. Orph. H. 10. 22,—though it is often so written, cf. Lob. Paral. 419.]

χῡμεία, χῡμευτής, χυμευτικός, v. χημεία sub fin.

χὐμεῖς, crasis for καὶ ὑμεῖς, Aesch. Eum. 1003, Theocr. 5. 111.

χύμευσις, εως, ἡ, *a mixing of metals*, Eust. 828. 16, Tzetz. Hes. Sc. 122.

χῡμίζω, fut. ίσω Att. ιῶ, *to make savoury, season:* metaph., χ. ἁρμονίαν *to soften down* rough music, Ar. Thesm. 162.

χῡμίον, τό, Dim. of χυμός, Sotad. Ἐγκλει. 1. 19.

χῡμο-ειδής, ές, *like juice, juicy*, Eccl.

χῡμός, οῦ, ὁ, (χέω) used much like χυλός, though sometimes distinguished from it (v. sub χυλός): I. *the juice* of plants, Plat. Tim. 59 E, 60 B, Arist. H. A. 5. 22, 8., 8. 11, al., Theophr. H. P. 9. 1, 1, al. 2. of *animal juices*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15, Arist. H. A. 5. 31, 1, P. A. 3. 15, 2, al. 3. = χυλός I. 3, *chyle*, Id. Meteor. 4. 3, 13, Galen., v. Greenh. Theophr. 76. 4. 3. χ. αἱματικός, of *a flux*, Malal. 290. 4. II. *taste*, whether, 1. as *flavour*, the property of a body (residing in its juices), e. g. ἅμα τῇ γεύσει ὁ χυμός Arist. Phys. 7. 2, 12; ἰχθῦν .., ἔχοντα τοὺς χυμοὺς ἐν αὐτῷ Arched. Θησ. 1. 8; χυμούς, ὀσμάς, χρόας Plut. 2. 646 B:—or 2. as the sensation caused thereby, *the sense of taste*, Arist. de An. 2. 3, 4, Meteor. 2. 2, 22, etc.—The Greeks distinguished nine varieties, ἁλμυρός, πικρός, ὀξύς or ὀξίνης, οἰνώδης, λιπαρός, στρυφνός, αὐστηρός, γλυκύς, δριμύς, Theophr. C. P. 6. 4, Plut. 2. 193 B sq.

χῡμόω, fut. ώσω, *to impart a taste* or *flavour*, Suid.

χῡμώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like juice, juicy*, Schol. Nic.

χύνω, later and worse form for χέω, Lob. Phryn. 726; cf. συγχύνω.

χύσις [ῠ], εως, ἡ, (χέω) *a pouring, shedding, pouring out* or *forth*, αἱμάτων Theophr. Fr. 14. 6; metaph. *a squandering*, οὐσίας Alciphro 1. 21. 2. *a melting*, κηροῦ Sext. Emp. P. 3. 14. II. like χύμα, *liquid poured forth, a flood, stream*, ἐκχέασα γάποτον χ., of a libation, Aesch. Cho. 97; πόντου χ. Opp. H. 5. 78; ὕδατος Arat. 393, Ap. Rh. 4. 1416; metaph., χρονίῃ χ. *lapse* of time, Anth. P. 9. 153. 2. of dry things, *a heap*, φύλλων χ. Od. 5. 483., 19. 443, cf. Anth. P. 9. 282; καλάμου Nic. Th. 297; λίθων Anth. P. 8. 221: *a quantity, abundance*, σαρκῶν Anth. P. 5. 37; ἄρτων Nonn. Io. 6. 15. 3. metaph. of *the lapse* of time, χρονίῃ χ. Anth. P. 9. 153. 4. metaph. also of *fluency* or *copiousness* of speech, ascribed to Cicero in contrast to the ὕψος ἀπότομον of Demosthenes, Longin. 12. 4.

χύτης [ῠ], ου, ὁ, *a metal-caster*, C. I. 8971.

χῠτικός, ή, όν, (χέω) *having a dissolving power*, Arist. Probl. 1. 30, Galen.

χυτλάζω, fut. άσω, *to anoint* one *after bathing*, Hipp. ap. Erotian. 394; cf. χύτλον. 2. metaph. *to throw carelessly down*, τὰ γόνατ' ἔκτεινε καὶ γυμναστικῶς χύτλασον σεαυτὸν ἐν τοῖς στρώμασιν Ar. Vesp. 1213, ubi v. Schol.;—cf. Virgil's *fusus per herbam*.

χύτλον, τό, (χέω) *anything that can be poured, a liquid, fluid;* esp., 1. in pl., χύτλα, *water for washing, the bath*, Lyc. 1099; cf. κατάχυτλος; but also, *libations* to the dead, Lat. *inferiae*, Ap. Rh. 1. 1075., 2. 927, cf. Orph. Arg. 32. 2. *a mixture of water and oil*, elsewh. ὑδρέλαιον, rubbed in after bathing, cf. Arist. Probl. 5. 6; v. s. ξηραλοιφέω. 3. *river-water, a river, running water*, Lyc. 701.

χυτλόω, fut. ώσω, *to wash, bathe*, γυῖα χυτλῶσαι Lyc. 322:—but mostly, II. in Med. *to anoint oneself after bathing*, Od. 6. 80, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 1311; in Galen., χυτλώσασθαι *to rub oneself with a mixture of water and oil;* v. χύτλον 2. 2. c. acc. *to wash off from oneself, wash off*, ᾧ κε (sc. τῷ ῥόῳ) τόκοιο λύματα χυτλώσαιτο Call. Jov. 17.

χῠτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of χέω, *poured, shed*, αἷμα χυτὸν blood *shed*, Aesch. Eum. 682. 2. of dry things, *shot out, heaped up*, Hom., but only in phrase χυτὴ γαῖα *a mound of* earth, esp. a sepulchral mound, like χῶμα, Il. 6. 464., 14. 114, Od. 3. 258; so, χυτῷ θινί Opp. H. 2. 635; χυτὴ κόνις Epigr. Gr. 151. 1., 573. 5:—as Subst., χυτός, ὁ, = χῶμα, *a mound, bank, dike*, Hdt. 7. 37. 3. also, χ. λιμὴν *formed, protected by a mole* or *mound*, Ap. Rh. 1. 987, ubi v. Schol. II. *made liquid, cast, melted*, ἀρτήματα λίθινα χυτά Id. 2. 69 (v. sub ὕαλος III); ἐν σκύφῳ χυτῆς λίθου Epinic. Μνησ. 1. 2. *that can be liquefied, fusible*, Plat. Tim. 58 D, 59 B, 61 B, Arist. Meteor. 3. 6, 12, al. III. generally, *liquid, fluid, flowing*, νέκταρ Pind. O. 7. 12; θάλασσα Anth. P. 6. 66: poët. also of the hair, *flowing, streaming*, Nic. Th. 503: and so, χ. ἔρνος a *luxuriant* shoot or sprout, Ib. 391. IV. metaph. *in streams* or *shoals*, χυτοὶ ἰχθύες, of migratory fish, Arist. H. A. 5. 9, 4; elsewhere ῥυάδες.

χύτρα, ἡ, Ion. **κύθρα**, and Sicil. (acc. to Greg. Cor. 341) **κύτρα**: (χέω): —*an earthen pot, a pot for boiling, pipkin*, Lat. *olla*, Ar. Ach. 284, Av. 43, al., Xen. Hell. 4. 5, 4, Antiph. Γαμ. 2, and freq. in Comedy; χύτραι δίωτοι Plat. Hipp. Ma. 288 D; sometimes it had a cover (ἐπίθημα), Hegesipp. Ἀδελφ. 1. 13; children were often exposed in pots, cf. Ar. Thesm. 505; v. sub χυτρίζω, χυτρισμός. 2. ταύτην χύτραις ἱδρυτέον one should set up this *with pots of pulse*, in reference to the old custom of consecrating altars and statues of inferior deities with pots full of boiled pulse, Ar. Pax 923 sq., cf. Pl. 1197, Fr. 245. 3. αἱ χύτραι *the pottery-market*, Id. Lys. 557. 4. proverb., λημᾶν χύτραις to have swellings as big as *kitchen-pots* in the corners of the eye, a Comic exaggeration, like λημᾶν κολοκύνταις, Anticl. ap. Ath. 473 C:—cf. χύτρος. II. *a kiss in which one held the other by the ears as by handles* (cf. Plat. l. c.), Lat. *osculum Florentinum*, λαβοῦσα τῶν ὤτων φίλησον τὴν χύτραν Eunic. Ἀντ. 1; ὅτι με πρὰν οὐκ ἐφίλασε, τῶν ὤτων καθελοῖσ' Theocr. 5. 133; cf. Plaut. Poen. 1. 2, 163, Tibull. 2. 5, 11:—on this subject Lil. Gyraldus wrote a treatise, to be found in Gruter's Lampas, 2. 410 sq.

χυτραῖος, α, ον, = χυτρεοῦς, Ar. Fr. 399.

χύτρειος, α, ον, = χυτρεοῦς, χ. πάταγος Ar. Lys. 329. II. τὰ χύτρεια *earthenware, pottery*, Choerob. in Anecd. Oxon. 2. 278.

χυτρεοῦς, οῦν, *of earthenware*, Ar. Nub. 1474:—the form χύτρεος, contr. -ους, is condemned by Pors. Med. 675: cf. Lob. Phryn. 147.

χυτρεύς, έως, ὁ, *a potter*, Lat. *figulus*, Plat. Rep. 421 D, Theaet. 147 A.

χυτρ-εψός, ὁ, *a pot-boiler*, Parmenio ap. Ath. 608 A.

χυτρίδιον [ῐ], τό, Dim. of χυτρίς, *a small pot, cup*, Hipp. 879, Ar. Ach. 463, 1175, Alex. Ὑποβ. 1;—in form κυθρίδιον, Clem. Al. 165.

χυτρίζω, fut. ίσω Att. ιῶ, *to put in a pot:* esp. *to expose a child in a pot*, Aesch. Fr. 120, Soph. Fr. 476, Pherecr. Incert. 81; cf. ἐγχυτρίζω.

χυτρίνδα παίζειν, *a game* described, not very clearly, by Poll. 9. 110, 113.

χύτρῖνος, η, ον, *of earthenware;* ὁ χ. = χύτρα, Hipp. 648. 53. 2. χύτρινοι ἀγῶνες games at the festival οἱ χύτροι (q. v. II. 2), Philochor. ap. Schol. Ar. Ran. 218.

χυτρῖνος, ὁ, (χύτρος) *a deep hole with water in it, a well*, ap. Hesych.: *a deep hole, pot*, in a river, Peripl. M. Rubri p. 44, in form κυθρῖνος. 2. *a cavity for a nest* in a dove-cot (cf. Lat. *ollarium, columbarium*), Geop. 14. 6, 3.

χυτρίον, τό, Dim. of χύτρα or χύτρος, found in some Mss. of Ar. Ach. 1175: Hesych. explains it by κρανίον.

χυτρίς, ἡ, Dim. (in form only) of χύτρα or χύτρος, Hdt. 5. 88, Bato Ἀνδρ. 2; on the gen. ῖδος, cf. νησίς, χειρίς, and v. Meineke ad l.

χυτρισμός, ὁ, *an exposing of a child in a pot*, Hesych.

χυτρίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *made in a pot*, Schol. Ar. Pax 1150.

χυτρό-γαυλος, ὁ, *a kind of pot*, prob. like *a bucket*, LXX (3 Regg. 7. 38), Poll. 6. 89:—also κυθρόγαυλος, as Joseph. A. J. 8. 3, 6.

χυτρο-ειδής, ές, *like a pot*, Schol. Theocr.

χυτρο-κλάστης, ου, ὁ, *a breaker of pots*, Byz.

χυτρο-πλάθος, ὁ, *a potter*, Poll. 7. 163, A. B. 72.

χυτρό-πους, ποδος, ὁ, Schol. Ar. Ran. 509: elsewh. in pl. χυτρόποδες,

a pot or *caldron with feet*, or *a small portable stove with feet*, for putting a pot upon, Hes. Op. 746, cf. Plut. 2. 703 D, LXX (Levit. 11. 35), Alciphro 3. 5; cf. λάσανα, Anth. P. append. 41, Schol. Ar. Pax 893:—Dim. **χυτροπόδιον**, τό, Hippon. 18.

χυτροπώλης, ου, ὁ, *a pot-seller*: fem. **-πωλις**, ιδος, as epith. of Aegina, Com. Anon. 130 B (where Meineke suspects χυτρόπολις,—*the Pottery*).

χυτρο-πώλιον, or **-εῖον**, τό, *the pottery-market*, Poll. 7. 163, Schol. Ar. Av. 13.

χύτρος, ὁ, Ion. **κύθρος** and **κύτρος**, (χέω) = χύτρα, Diphil. Ἐπικλ. 1, Nic. Al. 136. II. οἱ Χύτροι was the name given to *the hot baths* at Thermopylae, Hdt. 7. 176. 2. a feast-day at Athens, as if *the pot-feast*, the 3rd day of the Anthesteria, and 13th of the month Anthesterion, Ar. Ach. 1076, Ran. 218.

χυτρο-φόρος, ον, *bearing a pot* or *pots*, Schol. Ar. Av. 448.

χὠ, contr. for καὶ ὁ, Theocr. 1. 100, al.:—**χὤδωνις**, for καὶ Ἄδωνις, Id. 1. 109:—**χὠκ**, for καὶ ὁ ἐκ, Id. 1. 72.

χωλαίνω, fut. ᾰνῶ, *to be* or *go lame*, Plat. Legg. 795 B, Hipp. Mi. 374 C. II. trans. *to make lame*, Schol. Il. 7. 402:—Pass., = Act. 1, ἐχωλάνθη LXX (2 Regg. 4. 4).

χώλανσις, εως, ἡ, *a being lame, lameness*, Epict. Enchir. 9: metaph. of *a halting line*, Eust. 400. 3; cf. χωλίαμβος.

χώλασμα, τό, *lameness*, Hippiatr.

χωλεία, ἡ, *lameness*, Plat. Hipp. Mi. 374 C, Luc. Vit. Auct. 21.

χώλευμα, τό, *a lameness*, Hipp. Art. 826.

χωλεύω, *to be* or *become lame, to halt, limp*, Il. 18. 411, 417., 20. 37, Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 3:—generally, *to be imperfect*, Themist. 75 D; περί τι Anna Comn. 1. 260. II. trans. *to make lame*, Hipp. 592, Sext. Emp. P. 3. 217:—Pass. *to be lame*, Luc. Sacrif. 6; and, generally, *to be maimed* or *imperfect*, Plat. Phaedr. 248 C.—Cf. χωλαίνω.

χωλ-ίαμβος, ὁ, *a lame* or *halting iambic*, i. e. one that has a spondee for an iambus in the last place, said to be invented by Hipponax, cited from Dem. Phal.:—Adj. **χωλιαμβικός**, ή, όν, Schol. Hephaest.: Verb. **χωλιαμβοποτέω**, Eust. 1684. 52.

χωλο-κράββατον, τό, = σκιμπόδιον, Suid.; also **χωλοκραββάτιον** Schol. Ar. Nub. 254.

χωλόομαι, Pass. *to become lame*, Hipp. Aph. 1258.

χωλο-πόδης, ου, ὁ, = χωλόπους, Moschop. Hesiod. Op. 70.

χωλο-ποιός, όν, *making lame*, of Euripides, as being fond of *introducing lame men* upon the stage, Ar. Ran. 846.

χωλό-πους, ὁ, ἡ, *lame-footed*, Manetho 4. 118.

χωλός, ή, όν, *lame* in the feet, *halting, limping*, c. acc., χωλὸς δ' ἕτερον πόδα Il. 2. 217, cf. 9. 503, Od. 8. 308, Hdt. 5. 92, 2, Soph. Ph. 486, 1032; χ. καὶ οὐκ ἀρτίπους Hdt. 4. 161; χ. τὼ σκέλη Ar. Thesm. 24; also, c. dat., χωλὸς σκέλει Plut. 2. 739 B; χωλὸς ἀμφοτέροις Luc. Tim. 20:—later also of the hand, like κυλλός, χωλὸς τὴν χεῖρα Eupol. Incert. 61; χωλὴν τὴν χεῖρα ἔχειν Hipp. Prorrh. 83 C, cf. Plat. Legg. 794 E:—of animals, Xen. Eq. 1, 5, etc. II. metaph. *maimed, imperfect, defective*, Lat. *mancus*, φύσις Plat. Phaedo 71 E, Rep. 535 D, al.; βασιλεία ap. Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 3; *halting, uneven, hobbling*, μέτρον Dem. Phal. 301, v. s. χωλίαμβος:—Adv. **-λῶς**, Epiphan. (Perhaps akin to Skt. *hval* (*titubare, vacillare*), our *halt, halting*, Lat. *clodus, claudus*, Pott *Et. Forsch.* 1. p. 265.)

χωλότης, ητος, ἡ, *lameness*, σκέλους Plut. 2. 963 C; in pl., Ib. 35 C: metaph. of metres, Ath. 632 E.

χώλωμα, τό, *a lameness*, Hipp. Art. 820, 828.

χώλωσις, εως, ἡ, *a being made lame, lameness*, Hipp. Art. 829.

χῶμα, τό, (χόω, χώννυμι) *earth thrown up, a bank, mound*, thrown up against the walls of cities to take them, αἱρέε τὰς πόλιας χώμασι Hdt. 1. 162; χ. ἔχουν πρὸς τὴν πόλιν Thuc. 2. 75; cf. LXX (2 Regg. 20. 15, Isai. 37. 33, Jer. 6. 6). 2. *a dike* to hinder a river from overflowing, Hdt. 1. 184. 3. *a dam*, Id. 7. 130. 4. *a mole* or *pier*, carried out into the sea, Lat. *moles*, Id. 8. 97, Dem. 1208. 4, cf. 1228. 1:—also *a promontory, a spit of sand*, Aesch. Supp. 870. II. like Lat. *tumulus, a sepulchral mound*, Hdt. 1. 93., 9. 85, Aesch. Cho. 723, Soph. Ant. 1216, etc.; τάφων χώματα γαίας Eur. Supp. 54; χῶμα μὴ χοῦν ὑψηλότερον [ἢ] πέντε ἀνδρῶν ἔργον Plat. Legg. 958 E. III. also *earth dug out* that it may be improved by exposure to air, for planting trees in, Theophr. H. P. 2. 5, 2. IV. in LXX, also *a heap of rubbish, a ruin* (Josh. 8. 28, Isai. 25. 2).—Cf. χόω, with its compds., ἐκ-, δια-, κατα-, συγ-.

χωμᾰτίζομαι, Pass. *to be fortified with mounds*, LXX (Josh. 11. 13).

χωμάτινος, η, ον, *earthen, earthy*, Manass. Chron. 233.

χωμάτιον, τό, Dim. of χῶμα, Dion. H. 1. 64.

χωμᾰτό-πλαστος, ον, *formed of earth*, Manass. Chron. 281: cf. χοῦς.

χωμᾰτο-φάγος, ον, *dirt-eating*, Manass. Chron. 6655.

χωνεία, ἡ, *a melting and casting of metal*, Polyb. 34. 10, 12, Diod. 5. 13. II. ἡ βασιλικὴ χ. *the mint*, Anna Comn. 1. 226.

χωνεῖον, τό, = χωνευτήριον, Alex. Aphr. 2. 3. 2. = χώνη.

χώνευμα, τό, *molten-work, a molten image*, LXX (Deut. 9. 12, al.).

χώνευσις, εως, ἡ, = χωνεία, LXX (2 Paral. 4. 3).

χωνευτήριον, τό, *a smelting-furnace*, LXX (3 Regg. 8. 51, al.), Eccl.

χωνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a melter, metal-caster*, LXX (Judic. 17. 4 cod. Al.), Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 250:—hence Adj. **χωνευτικός**, ή, όν, Gloss.

χωνευτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *formed of cast metal, molten*, LXX (3 Regg. 7. 32, etc.).

χωνεύω, contr. from χοανεύω, q. v.

χώνη, ἡ, contr. from χοάνη, q. v.

χὠνήρ, crasis for καὶ ὁ ἀνήρ, Theocr. 15. 145.

χωνίον, τό, Dim. of χώνη or χῶνος, *a crucible*, Suid.

χώννῡμι, later form of χόω, Arr. An. 2. 18, 3, etc.: also **χωννύω** Polyb. 1. 47, 3; impf. ἐχώννυον Diod. 14. 49, etc.; 3 pl. ἐχώννυσαν Dio C. 66. 4:—Pass., inf. χώννυσθαι Polyb. 4. 40, 4, etc.

χωνο-ειδής, ές, *like a funnel*, Schol. Clem. Al.

χῶνον, τό, **χῶνος**, ὁ, contr. for χόανον, χόανος, = χώνη, χοάνη.

χώομαι, Ep. imper. χώεο, v. infr.: Ep. impf. χώετο Il. 21. 306:—fut. χώσομαι 1. 80 (where χώσεται may be Ep. aor. subj.), Lyc. 362:—aor. ἐχωσάμην, v. infr.: Dep. Ep. Verb, like χολόομαι, *to be angry, be wroth, indignant*, freq. in Hom. (esp. Il.), e. g. 21. 519, and in Hes. Th. 533; often with the addition of θυμόν Il. 16. 616; κῆρ 1. 44; κηρόθι Od. 5. 284; φρεσὶν ᾗσιν Il. 19. 127; χ. θυμῷ h. Hom. Cer. 331; χ. φρένας Hes. Th. 554: more rarely *to be troubled, vext*, Il. 14. 406., 22. 291.—Construction: 1. c. dat. pers. *to be angry at* one, ὅτε χώσεται ἀνδρὶ χέρηϊ 1. 80; etc. 2. c. gen. pers. vel rei, χωόμενον κατὰ θυμὸν .. γυναικός *about* or *because of* her, 1. 429, cf. 2. 689; χώσατο δ' αἰνῶς .. νίκης τε καὶ ἔγχεος 13. 165, etc.:—more rarely, ὅς μοι παλλακίδος πέρι χώσατο 9. 449, cf. 14. 266 (in these two passages Wolf writes περιχώσατο as one word, cf. περιχώομαι); περί τινι Hes. Sc. 12, h. Hom. Merc. 236. 3. c. acc. rei, only in the phrase μή μοι τόδε χώεο, *be not angry with me for* this, Od. 5. 215; μὴ νύν μοι τόδε χώεο 23. 213.

χὤπη, crasis for καὶ ὅπη, Aesch. Pr. 875:—**χὠπόταν**, for καὶ ὁπόταν, Pind. P. 2. 160:—**χὤπως**, for καὶ ὅπως, Soph. O. T. 1251.

χώρα, Ion. **χώρη**, ἡ, = χῶρος, *the space* or *room in which a thing is*, Lat. *locus* (properly, more extensive than τόπος Sext. Emp. P. 3. 124; though they are often joined, e. g. Plat. Legg. 705 C, Tim. Locr. 94 B; reversely, χώρας ἐν τόποις Λιβυστικοῖς Aesch. Eum. 292), οὐδέ τι πολλὴ χώρη μεσσηγύς Il. 23. 521; νόμισμα .. χώρας μεγάλης δέοιτ' ἂν Xen. Lac. 7, 5; χώραν παρέχειν, Lat. *locum dare*, Arist. H. A. 10. 3, 4; χώραν τινὶ καταλιπεῖν to leave *room* for it, Plut. 2. 124 A, etc. 2. generally, *a place, spot*, στρέψεσθ' ἐκ χώρης ὅθι .. Il. 6. 516, cf. Od. 16. 352; ὀλίγῃ ἐνὶ χ. Il. 17. 394; χώραν ἐκ χώρας μεταβάλλειν to move *from place to place*, Plat. Theaet. 181 C; ἡ πρώτη χ. the front *part* (of the chest), Paus. 5. 17, 6. 3. *one's place, position, the proper place* of a person or thing, ἐν χώρῃ ἕζεσθαι Il. 23. 349; esp. a soldier's *post*, χώραν λιπεῖν, προλείπειν Thuc. 4. 126., 2. 87; for Aeschin. 74. 22, v. sub μισθοφορέω 1. 1, v. infr.: χώραν λαβεῖν to take *a position*, find *one's place*, ἕως ἂν χώραν λάβῃ τὰ πράγματα till they are brought into *position*, into *order*, Xen. Cyr. 4. 3, 37; οὐ διδοὺς ἑτέρῳ τόπον οὐδὲ χώραν διακονίας Plut. 2. 62 D; ὥρᾳ καὶ χώρᾳ τινί in a certain time and *place*, freq. in late Prose, Lob. Paral. 55. 4. metaph. *the place assigned to any one in life, one's station, place, position*, ἐν χώρᾳ τινὸς εἶναι to be in his *position*, be counted the same as he is, like Lat. *locum alicujus tenere*, as ἐν ἀνδραπόδων or μισθοφόρων χώρᾳ εἶναι to be *in the position* of slaves or mercenaries, to pass or rank as such, Xen. An. 5. 6, 13, Cyr. 2. 1, 18; ἐν οὐδεμιᾷ χώρᾳ εἶναι to have no *place* or *rank*, be in no *esteem, nullo loco haberi*, Id. An. 5. 7, 28; so, οὗ μέλλει χώρην μηδεμίαν θέμεναι (Bgk. γ' ὤρην) Theogn. 152; ὀλίγη χώρη τινὸς τελέθει Id. 820, and so Herm. takes Aesch. Ag. 78; τὰς μεγίστας χώρας ἔχειν Polyb. 1. 43, 1:—cf. ἀριθμός 1. 5, σκνίψ. 5. in these last senses, often with a Prep., ἐκ χώρας ὁρμᾶν, opp. to πορευόμενος μάχεσθαι, Xen. An. 3. 4, 33:—εἰς τὴν χώραν παρεῖναι to be at *one's post*, Id. Cyr. 1. 2, 4, cf. Theocr. 15. 57; εἰς χώραν τινὸς καθίστασθαι to be set in *his place*, succeed him, Xen. Cyr. 2. 1, 23:—ἐν χώρᾳ in *one's place*, at *one's post*, Ἄρης οὐκ ἐνὶ χώρᾳ the spirit of war is not in *its place*, Aesch. Ag. 78; ἐν τῇ χώρᾳ γενέσθαι Xen. An. 4. 8, 15; ἐν χώρᾳ πίπτειν, ἀποθνήσκειν to die at *one's post*, Id. Hell. 4. 2, 20., 8. 39:—ἐπὶ χώρας ἐᾶσαι to set it in *its place*, Pind. P. 4. 486:—κατὰ χώραν (χώρην) εἶναι, ἔχειν to be in *one's*, to keep a thing in *its place*, Hdt. 4. 135., 6. 42, Ar. Pl. 367, Ran. 793; κατὰ χ. μένειν Hdt. 7. 95., 8. 108, Ar. Eq. 1354, Thuc. 4. 26, etc.; even, μένει τὸ ὅρκιον κατὰ χ. *as it was, undisturbed*, Hdt. 4. 201; κατὰ χ. ἀπιέναι to retire in *good order*, Xen. An. 6. 4, 11; ἐᾶν κατὰ χ. to leave in *its place*, leave as it *was*, Id. Hell. 6. 5, 6, cf. Hdt. 1. 17, Dem. 701. 16. II. *land*, viz., 1. *a land, country*, Lat. *regio*, ἅς τινας ἵκεο χώρας ἀνθρώπων Od. 8. 573; ἡ χ. ἡ Ἀττική Hdt. 9. 13; freq. in Trag., Ἑλλάδα χώραν Aesch. Pers. 271; Εὔβοϊδα χ. Soph. Tr. 74; etc.:—ἡ χώρα, absol., of *one's country*, as of Attica, Lycurg. 147. 42, etc. 2. *landed property, land, an estate, farm*, Lat. *ager*, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 28., 6. 4; larger than ἀγρός, Id. Hier. 4, 7. 3. *the country*, opp. to the town, Lat. *rus*, τὰ ἐκ τῆς χώρας, ὁ ἐκ τῆς χώρας σῖτος Thuc. 2. 5, Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 11 and 13; οἱ ἐν τῇ χ. ἐργάται Id. Hier. 10, 5; ἐν τῇ χώρᾳ κοιταῖον γίγνεσθαι, opp. to ἐν ἄστει, Decret. ap. Dem. 238. 6.—Χῶρος is another form: in signf. II, χώρα alone is used in Att.; whereas in signf. I χῶρος is common, except in the special sense of *one's proper place* or *post*.

χωρ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, *lord, governor of a district* or *country*, Manass. Chron. 602, Byz.: **-αρχία**, ἡ, Id. 5029.

χώρ-αυλος, ον, (αὐλή) *dwelling in the country*, Suid.

χωράφιον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of χώρα, like χωρίον, *a small farm*, susp. in Theophr. Fr. 12. 7, but freq. in Byz. Hence Adj. **χωραφιαῖος**, α, ον, Hdn. Epim. p. 152.

χωρ-επίσκοπος, ὁ, *a country-bishop*, i. e. *coadjutor* or *suffragan-bishop*, C. I. 8829 and Eccl.

χωρέω: fut. χωρήσω Il. 16. 629, Hdt. 5. 89., 8. 68, Hipp., and in late Prose; Att. only in Thuc. 1. 82 (except in compds., ἀναχωρήσω Id. 7. 72, ἀπο- Xen. Eq. Mag. 6, 2, προ- Thuc. 3. 4, προσ- Id. 2. 2, etc., συγ- Id. 1. 140, etc.); elsewhere in Att. always in med. form, χωρήσομαι, Aesch. Theb. 476, Soph. El. 404, Thuc., etc., and often so in compds., v. Veitch *Gr. Verbs* p. 610):—aor. ἐχώρησα Il. 15. 655, Att.:—pf. κεχώρηκα Hdt. 1. 120, 122, Att.:—**Pass.**, fut. χωρηθήσομαι (συγ-) Polyb.

15. 17, 5:—aor. ἐχωρήθην (συν-) Xen. Hell. 3. 2, 31, Dem. 985. 23:—pf. κεχώρηται (παρα-) Dion. H. 11. 52, (συγ-) Plat. Phileb. 15 A:—(χῶρος). *To make room for another, give way, draw back, retire, withdraw*, Il. 16. 629; πάλιν αὖτις χωρεῖν 17. 533; γαῖα ἔνερθεν χώρησεν the earth *gave way* from beneath, i. e. opened, h. Hom. Cer. 430; —πρύμναν χ. = κρούεσθαι πρύμναν *to put back, retire*, Eur. Andr. 1120; —χωρεῖτε *begone!* Aesch. Eum. 196, cf. Eur. Or. 1678, Med. 820, etc.—The uncompounded word does not occur in Od.—Construction: 1. c. gen. rei vel loci, χώρησεν τυτθὸν ἐπάλξιος Il. 12. 406; νεῶν ἐχώρησαν 15. 655; νεκροῦ χωρήσουσι 16. 629;—also, ἀπὸ νηῶν ἐχώρησαν προτὶ Ἴλιον 13. 724; ἀπὸ κρατερῆς ὑσμίνης χωρήσαντες 18. 244; ἔξω δωμάτων χωρεῖτε Aesch. Eum. 180; ἐκ πυλῶν Id. Theb. 476; ἐφ' ἡμῖν ἐκ προαστίου Soph. El. 1432. 2. c. dat. pers. *to give way to* one, *make way for* him, *retire before* him, οὐδ' ἂν Ἀχιλλῆϊ χωρήσειεν Il. 13. 324, cf. 17. 101. II. after Hom. *to go forward, advance, move on* or *along, to go on, come on*, Lat. *incedere*, and then simply *to go* or *come*, Hdt. 1. 10, etc.: *to go on one's journey, travel*, Soph. O. T. 750; χ. ἐπί τινα Pind. N. 10. 137, etc.; εἰς ναῦν Aesch. Pers. 379; χ. πρὸς ἔργον *to come to* action, *come on, begin*, Soph. Aj. 116, Ar. Ran. 884; χ. πρὸς ἧπαρ *to go* to one's heart, Soph. Aj. 938; χωρῶν ἀπείλει νῦν *go and* threaten, Id. O. C. 1038; διὰ φόνου χ. Eur. Andr. 176; χ. δι' ἀσπίδων, of weapons, Xen. An. 4. 2, 28; τὸ ὕδωρ κατὰ τὰς τάφρους ἐχώρει it *went off* by .., Id. Cyr. 7. 5, 16; ἄνω ποταμῶν χωροῦσι παγαί Eur. Med. 411, cf. Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 11; κάτω χώρει *go down*wards, i. e. beginning from the upper parts of the body, Aesch. Pr. 74:—absol., χ. ὁ ποταμός Plat. Phaedo 113 A:—ὁμόσε χ. *to join* battle, Thuc. 6. 101, Xen. (v. sub ὁμόσε); so, ὁμόσε χ. τοῖς λόγοις Eur. Or. 921; χ. δειπνήσων Ar. Fr. 266; δρόμῳ χ. πρὸς τόπον Thuc. 1. 134:—εἴσω, ἔξω χ. freq. in Trag.:—of Time, νὺξ ἐχώρει the night *was passing, near an end*, Aesch. Pers. 384;—βιοστερὴς χ. *to wander about*, Soph. O. C. 747:—τὰ χωρέοντα *that which goes from one, excrements*, Hipp. Aph. 1244, v. Foës. Oec.; so, κατὰ στόμα χωροῦντα .. ἀφρόν Eur. Med. 1176:—also c. acc. loci, Κεκροπίαν χθόνα χ. Eur. Ion 1572. 2. *to go on and on, be continually advancing, continue*, Lat. *procedere*, οὐ χωρεῖ τοὔργον Ar. Pax 472, cf. 509; τόκοι χωροῦσιν Id. Nub. 18; χωρεῖ τὸ κακόν Id. Vesp. 1483, Nub. 907; αἱ δαπάναι Xen. Oec. 20, 21. 3. *to come to an issue, turn out* in a certain manner, παρὰ σμικρὰ .. κεχώρηκε *have come to* little, of the event of oracles, Hdt. 1. 120; εὐτυχέως χ., Lat. *bene cedere*, Id. 3. 39; κακῶς χ., *male cedere, to turn out* ill, Plat. Legg. 684 E; δόξα δ' ἐχώρει δίχα Eur. Hec. 119, cf. Hel. 759:—often absol., like προχωρέω, *to go well, advance, succeed*, Hdt. 3. 42., 5. 89, Antipho 133. 2; (cf. the French *ça ira*):—τὰ πράγματα χωρεῖ κατὰ λόγον Polyb. 28. 15, 12:—absol. also, *to be possible*, ὡς ἤδη ἐχώρει Ael. V. H. 1. 32. 4. *to spread abroad*, ἡ φάτις κεχώρηκε a report *spread*, Hdt. 1. 122; διὰ πάντων χωρεῖν *to go* through all, *spread* among all, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 62; ὄνομα κεχωρηκὸς διὰ πάντων a name generally *current*, Plut. Rom. 1, cf. 19. III. trans. = χανδάνω, *to have room for* a thing, *to hold, contain*, esp. of measures, ὁ κρητὴρ χωρέει ἀμφορέας ἑξακοσίους Hdt. 1. 51, cf. 192., 4. 61, Ar. Nub. 1238, Plat. Symp. 214 A; ἡ πόλις οὐκ ἐχώρησεν αὐτούς Thuc. 2. 17, cf. Dem. 579. 3, Aeschin. 77. 11; ποτήρια .. οὐχὶ χωροῦντ' οὐδὲ κόγχην Pherecr. Τύρ. 1. 3; κοτύλας χ. δέκα Menand. Κόλ. 1, cf. Diphil. Incert. 8, etc.; χωρήσατε ἡμᾶς *take us into your hearts!* 2 Ep. Cor. 7. 2: c. inf. *to be capable* of doing, οὐ χωρεῖ μεγάλην διδαχὴν ἀδίδακτος ἀκούειν Pseudo-Phocyl. 83. 2. impers., ὅταν μηκέτι χωρῇ αὐταῖς ἐργαζομέναις [ταῖς μελίτταις] when *there is* no more *room* for them, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 44.

χώρημα, τό, *space, room*, Geop. 4. 1, 16; esp. to hold something, c. gen., Galen.

χώρησις, εως, ἡ, *a going, proceeding*, ἡ ὁμόσε χ. = τὸ ὁμόσε χωρεῖν (v. χωρέω II. 1), Heliod. 6. 5.

χωρητέον, verb. Adj. *one must go on, proceed*, Dion. H. 1. 56.

χωρητικός, ή, όν, *fit for containing* or *comprising*, λογισμοῦ Ael. N. A. 2. 11, cf. Sext. Emp. P. 3. 121. Adv. -κῶς, Suid.

χωρητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *to be contained* or *comprehended*, Athanas.

χῶρι, = χωρίς, Call. Fr. 48, C. I. 2448. v. 5: cf. μέχρι, ἄχρι, for μέχρις, ἄχρις.

χωριαμός, ὁ, dub. for φωριαμός, in Hesych.; v. Lob. Path. 155.

χωρίδιον [ῐ], τό, Dim. of χωρίον, Lys. 154. 27, Plut. Cato Ma. 2.

χωρίζω, fut. Att. -ιῶ:—pf. pass. κεχώρισμαι, 3 pl. Ion. κεχωρίδαται Hdt. 1. 140, 151, al.: (χωρίς). I. in local sense, *to separate, part, sever, set apart, divide*, τί τινος Eur. Phoen. 107, etc., and freq. in Plat., e. g., χ. τοῦ σώματος τὴν ψυχήν Rep. 609 D, cf. Phileb. 55 E; or, ἀπὸ τοῦ σώματος τὴν ψ. Phaedo 67 C, cf. Polit. 268 C, etc.; πάντα κατὰ φυλάς Xen. Oec. 9, 8; with an inf. added, τὴν δὲ [τὴν τάξιν] ἐπὶ τῷ μέσῳ ἐχώρισεν ἕπεσθαι (where it is needless to interpret it *posted, stationed*), Id. An. 6. 5, 11:—οἱ χωρίζοντες *the Separaters*, a name given to those Grammarians who ascribed the Iliad and Odyssey to different authors, v. Wolf *Prolegg.* p. 158:—Pass. *to be separated, severed*, or *divided*, Hdt. 1. 151., 3. 12., 4. 11, al.; τινος Eur. I. T. 1002, Plat. Tim. 31 B. II. *to separate in thought, to distinguish*, τὸ ἡδύ τε καὶ δίκαιον Plat. Legg. 663 A; ἀπὸ τῶν ὠφελίμων τὰ καθ' αὑτὰ Arist. Eth. N. 1. 6, 15; χ. καὶ διασπᾶν Id. P. A. 1. 2, 3; esp. in Logic, τὸν ἴδιον τῆς οὐσίας ἑκάστου λόγον ταῖς .. οἰκείαις διαφοραῖς χ. Id. Top. 1. 18, 4, cf. 5. 3, 5:—Pass. *to differ, to be different*, κεχωρίδαται πολλὸν τῶν .. ἄλλων ἀνθρώπων Hdt. 1. 140; more rarely, τινι Id. 4. 28; ἀπ' ἀλλήλων Isocr. 306 A; νόμοι κεχωρισμένοι τῶν ἄλλων ἀνθρώπων laws *apart from others, far different*, Hdt. 1. 172, cf. Polyb. 32. 9, 12; opp. to συγκεχυμένος, Plat. Rep. 524 C; κεχώρισται πλεῖστον τό τ' εἶναι καὶ τὸ τοῦτον φάσκειν Dem. 1109. 16: cf. χωριστός. III. in Pass., κεχωρισμένη ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀνδρός *divorced*, Polyb. 32. 12, 6; θᾶσσον .. οἰστοῦ .. χωρίζεται, of a wife, Menand. Incert. 1. 15. IV. in Pass. also *to depart, go away*, Polyb. 3. 94, 9, Diod. 19. 65. V. *to excommunicate*, Eccl.

χωρικός, ή, όν, (χώρα) *rustic, rural*, C. I. 4957. 34, Poll. 9. 13; τις τῶν χωρικῶν Eus. H. E. 6. 40; v. Ducang.:—Adv. -κῶς, Synes. 167 A.

χωρίον, τό, Dim. (only in form, χ. μέγιστον Thuc. 2. 19) of χῶρος and χώρα: 1. *a particular place, a place, spot, district*, very freq. in Prose from Hdt. downwards, e. g. 2. 8, 10, 29, cf. Thuc. 2. 54; also in Com., as Ar. Nub. 209, etc.; but never in Trag.:—ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ χ. from this same *spot*, Hdt. 1. 11; χ. ἔρημον, χαλεπὸν καὶ πετρῶδες Thuc. 4. 9; ἱππάσιμον Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 14; τετράγωνον Plat. Meno 82 C. 2. *a place, post*, esp. *a fortified post*, Hdt. 1. 84, Thuc., etc.; οἰκίζειν χωρία Thuc. 1. 12, etc.; χωρίων κατάληψις Plat. Gorg. 455 B, cf. Lys. 180. 7, etc. 3. *landed property, an estate*, Thuc. 1. 106, Plat. Legg. 844 B, Lysias 108. 33; used with ἀγρός, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 1, etc. 4. *a place of business, office*, Dem. 1111. 22. 5. in Geometry, *a space enclosed by lines, the area of a figure*, Plat. Meno 82 B, sq., cf. Ar. Nub. 152. 6. = τόπος 1. 4, *a place, passage in a book*, Luc. Hist. Conscr. 12, Ath. 672 A, Eust., etc.; (in Hdt. 2. 117, the words καὶ τόδε τὸ χωρίον seem to be a gloss, v. Valck. ad l.):—*a part* or *period* of history, Thuc. 1. 97.

χωρίς, Adv., also **χῶρι**, q. v.: (v. sub χῆρος):—*separately, asunder, apart, by oneself* or *by themselves*, once in Il., 7. 470; χωρὶς μὲν πρόγονοι, χωρὶς δὲ μέτασσαι, χωρὶς δ' αὖθ' ἕρσαι Od. 9. 221, cf. 4. 130, etc.; χ. ἡ τιμὴ θεῶν Aesch. Ag. 637; μή με χ. αἰτιῶ *without cause* or *evidence*, Soph. O. T. 608; κεῖται χ. ὁ νεκρός Hdt. 4. 62; χ. κεῖνται οἱ νόμοι περί τινος Antipho 140. 23; χίλια τάλαντα .. χ. θέσθαι *to set* them *apart, in reserve*, Thuc. 2. 24; χ. οἰκεῖν to live *apart*, have an independent establishment, Dem. 50. 22., 1161. 15; χ. γενόμενοι being separated, Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 18; μή με χ. αἰτιῶ *without evidence*, Soph. O. T. 608; χ. ποιεῖν *to distinguish*, Isocr. 342 D; oddly, χ. βλέπειν to look *two ways, squint*, Timocl. Πολυπρ. 1: opp. to κοινῇ, Isocr. 266 D; to κοινόν Eur. Hec. 860; χ. δὲ .. and *separately*, and *besides*, Thuc. 2. 13; opp. to ἰδίᾳ μέν, Plut. Aristid. 20:—*separately, one by one*, Lys. 165. 35; χ. λέγειν Aeschin. 5. 32, cf. 54. 3; τὸ χ. *that which is divisible*, τὸ ἓν καὶ χ. Arist. Phys. 3. 4, 4:—*besides*, χ. δὲ μηδαμῶς Plat. Legg. 950 C:—χ. ἢ ὁκόσοι *except* so many as .., Hdt. 2. 77; χωρὶς ἢ *except*, χ. ἢ ὅτι *except* that, Id. 1. 94, 130., 4. 61, 82;—on χωρὶς εἰ, χωρὶς εἰ μή, and χωρὶς πλήν, v. Lob. Phryn. 459; χ. ἀπ' ἀλλήλων Plat. Phaedo 98 C. 2. metaph. *of different nature, kind*, or *quality*, Simon. Iamb. 6. 1, cf. Schäfer Theogn. 91; χ. τό τ' εἶναι καὶ τὸ μὴ νομίζεται Eur. Alc. 528; χ. τό τ' εἰπεῖν πολλὰ καὶ τὰ καίρια Soph. O. C. 808; χ. φῄμην εἶναι τὸ συνεῖναί τε διαλεγομένους καὶ τὸ δημηγορεῖν Plat. Prot. 336 B; cf. ἀμφίς II. fin. II. as Prep. c. gen. *without*, Aesch. Ag. 926, Soph. El. 945, etc.; *without the help* or *will of*, χ. Ζηνός, Lat. *sine Diis*, Id. Tr. 1003. 2. *separate from, apart* or *aloof from, far from*, χ. ἀθανάτων Pind. O. 9. 61; χ. ἀνθρώπων στίβου Soph. Ph. 487; χωρὶς ᾤκισται θεῶν Eur. Hec. 2; χ. ὀμμάτων ἐμῶν Id. Or. 272; ἡ ψυχὴ χ. τοῦ σώματος Plat. Phaedo 67 A, etc. 3. *independent of, without reckoning, not to mention, besides*, Hdt. 1. 93, 106., 6. 58; χ. τε γένους οὐκ ἔστιν ὅτῳ μείζονα μοῖραν νείμαιμ' ἢ σοί Aesch. Pr. 290; χ. δὲ τῆς δόξης οὐδὲ δίκαιόν μοι δοκεῖ .. Plat. Apol. 35 B. 4. *differently from, otherwise than*, χ. μυρηρῶν τευχέων πνεῖν Aesch. Fr. 179, Plat. Lach. 195 A; cf. Dem. 345. 6.

χώρῐσις, εως, ἡ, *a separating, separation*, Hesych.

χώρισμα, τό, *a separated space*, Schol. Il. 5. 137.

χωρισμός, ὁ, (χωρίζω) *separation*, λύσις καὶ χ. ψυχῆς ἀπὸ σώματος Plat. Phaedo 67 D, cf. Isocr. Epist. 10. 1; χ. οὐ δέχεσθαι, opp. to συνεζεῦχθαι, Arist. Eth. N. 10. 4, 11. 2. *secretion* of sap, Theophr. C. P. 6. 7, 3. II. (from Pass.) *a being separated, parting, departure*, Polyb. 5. 16, 6: *seclusion*, LXX (Lev. 12. 2., 18. 19).

χωριστέον, verb. Adj. *one must separate*, τι ἀπό τινος Plat. Polit. 303 D. 2. χωριστέος, α, ον, *to be separated*, Apollon. de Pron. 326 C.

χωριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who separates*, Gloss.

χωριστικός, ή, όν, *separative*, cited from Clem. Al. Adv. -κῶς, Galen.

χωριστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj.: I. in local sense, *separated, separable*, τόπῳ, μεγέθει, ἀριθμῷ Arist. de An. 2. 2, 8., 3. 9, 1, al.; of the Platonic ideas, Id. Metaph. 12. 9, 21, cf. 6. 16, 5, Eth. N. 1. 6, 13; χ. κτῆμα *alienable* property, of slaves, Id. Pol. 1. 4, 6. II. *separate* or *separable* in thought, often in Arist.; χ. τῇ νοήσει, τῷ λόγῳ, κατὰ τὸν λόγον Phys. 2. 2, 2, al.: *existing separately, abstract*, οὐθὲν .. χωριστόν ἐστι παρὰ τὴν οὐσίαν Ib. 1. 2, 6, cf. Metaph. 6. 1, 5., 6. 3, 7, etc.:—*abstract*, Ib. 5. 1, 8:—Adv. -τῶς, Stob. Ecl. 1. 186.

χωρίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *a countryman, rustic, boor*, Soph. Fr. 22, Xen. Hell. 3. 2, fin., Anth. P. 7. 657:—fem. -ῖτις, -ιδος, *a country girl*, Luc. D. Deor. 20. 13. 2. *one dwelling in a spot* or *country, inhabitant*, Aesch. Eum. 1035; χ. δράκων Id. Fr. 121, cf. Soph. Fr. 219.

χωρῖτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *like a countryman, rustic, rural*, χ. πλῆθος Plut. Pericl. 34; χ. ἀνήρ *a countryman*, Ael. V. H. 9. 27. Adv. -κῶς, *in rustic fashion*, opp. to ἐν χλιδῇ, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 54.

χωροβᾰτέω, *to measure by paces, survey*, τὴν γῆν LXX (Josh. 18. 8). II. Pass. *to be trampled under foot*, Manass. Chron. 2587.

χωροβάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *an instrument for taking levels in surveying*, Vitruv. 8. 5.

χωρογρᾰφέω, *to describe countries*, Strab. 104, C. I. 5101.

χωρογρᾰφία, ἡ, *a description of countries*, Polyb. 34. 1, 4, Strab. 346.

χωρογρᾰφικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for the description of countries*, πίναξ Strab. 120.

χωρο-γράφος [ᾰ], ον, *describing countries*, opp. to the more special

term τοπογράφος (describing the single places), as well as to the still more general term γεωγράφος, Strab. 9.

χωρο-θεσία, ἡ, *the situation of a country*, Plut. 2. 1150 C.

χωρο-μετρέω, *to measure a country*, Strab. 629.

χωρομετρία, ἡ, *measurement of a country, land-surveying*, Strab. 757.

χωρονομικός, ή, όν, (νέμω) *of* or *for the distribution of a district*; νόμος χ., the Roman *lex agraria*, Dion. H. 10. 36.

χῶρος, ὁ: (origin uncertain):—like χώρα I, *a definite space, a piece of ground, place*, χῶρον μὲν πρῶτον διεμέτρεον Il. 3. 315; διαμετρητῷ ἐνὶ χώρῳ Ib. 344; νεκύων διεφαίνετο χῶρος *a space* clear of the dead, i. e. not filled by them, 8. 491., 10. 199; χ. ὑλήεις, ἔρημος, οἰοπόλος, ψαμαθώδης Od. 14. 2, Il. 10. 520., 13. 472, al.; πίων Hes. Op. 388; εὐαής Id. 597; καταστύφελος Hes. Th. 806; so, δένδρε' ἔθαλλεν χ. Pind. O. 3. 40; freq. also in Hdt. (e. g. 2. 178), and Trag.; Βρόμιος δ' ἔχει τὸν χῶρον Aesch. Eum. 24; θηρῶν οὓς ὅδ' ἔχει χῶρος Soph. Ph. 1148; Μακραὶ δὲ χῶρός ἐστ' ἐκεῖ κεκλημένος Eur. Ion 283, etc.:—ἐν βραχεῖ χώρῳ ποιεῖν to draw within narrow *compass*, Polyb. 11. 1, 3:—metaph., χῶρος .. οὗτος ἀνθρώπου φρενῶν Soph. Fr. 757, cf. Tr. 145. II. *a land, country*, Hdt. 4. 30; ὁ Λιβυκὸς χ. Id. 2. 19; τοῦ Ἀταρνέος χ. Id. 1. 160; τῆς Ἀραβίης 2. 75; also, in pl. *lands*, τῶν Θηβαίων ἔκειρε τοὺς χώρους Id. 9. 15, cf. Soph. O. T. 1126; metaph., τὸ γὰρ νεάζον ἐν τοιοῖσδε βόσκεται χώροις Id. Tr. 145. 2. *landed property, an estate*, Xen. Oec. 11, 18, Cyr. 7. 4, 6. 3. *the country*, Lat. *rus*, ἐν τῷ χώρῳ καὶ ἐν τῷ ἄστει Id. Oec. 5, 4, cf. 11, 18; with ἄρουρα, Aesch. Fr. 155. III. χ. ὁ περίγειος = *orbis terrarum*, Philo, Eccl.—The word is rare in Att. Prose, except Xen.; cf. χώρα sub fin.

χῶρος, ὁ, *the North-west wind*, Lat. *Corus, Caurus*, Act. Ap. 27. 12.

χωρο-φιλέω, = φιλοχωρέω, *to love a place* or *spot, haunt it*, Thales ap. Diog. L. 1. 44, Antipho 138. 28, Schäfer Dion. Comp. p. 97.

χωροφῐλία, ἡ, *love of a place* or *country*, Philostr. Ep. 47.

χωρο-φύλαξ [ῠ], ἄκος, ὁ, *guard* or *watcher of a country* or *place*, cf. C. I. 5040, as corrected by Böckh.

χωρυτός, ὁ, collat. form of γωρυτός, acc. to Hesych.

χῶς, ῶ, ὁ, Dor. for χόος, χοῦς, used at Argos for the Attic συμβολή (IV), Hegesand. ap. Ath. 365 D.

χὡς, crasis for καὶ ὡς Theocr. 2. 24, 82.

χῶσις, εως, ἡ, *a heaping up*, esp. of earth, *raising a mound* or *bank*, esp. against a city, Thuc. 2. 76; cf. χῶμα. 2. *a filling in, up, blocking up by earth thrown in*, χ. τῶν λιμένων Id. 3. 2.

χῶσμα, τό, dub. form for χῶμα, Diod. Excerpt. 565. 25.

χὥσους, crasis for καὶ ὅσους, Theocr. Epigr. 20. 5.

χωστέον, verb. Adj. *one must fill up*, τὴν φάραγγα Arr. An. 4. 21, 2.

χωστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *made by earth thrown up*, χωστὴ καὶ στενὴ πάροδος Polyb. 4. 61, 7; ἐν χωστοῖς τάφοις κεῖνται = ἐν χώμασι, ἐν τύμβοις, Eur. Rhes. 414. II. act. *burrowing in the ground*, Tzetz. Hist. 9. 328.

χωστρίς, ίδος, ἡ, (χώννυμι) χελώνη χ. a shed to protect besiegers in *filling up the ditch of a town*, Polyb. 9. 41, 1, etc.; opp. to χελ. κριοφόροι, Diod. 20. 91: v. sub χελώνη III.

χὤταν, crasis for καὶ ὅταν, Pind. P. 2. 161, Soph. O. C. 1530.

χὤτι, crasis for καὶ ὅτι, Theocr. Epigr. 16. 5.

Ψ

Ψ ψ, ψῖ, τό, indecl., twenty-third letter of the Gr. Alphabet, Plat. Crat. 427 A, Callias ap. Ath. 453 D: as a numeral, ψ' = 700, but ͵ψ = 700,000.—The letter ψ is a double Consonant, compounded of the labial π or φ with σ, = πσ, φσ: the character ψ, ascribed to Simonides, was adopted at Athens in the archonship of Euclides (Ol. 94. 2) at the same time with η, ω, and ξ; v. A. B. 781, Franz *Epigr.* pp. 19 sq.

Changes of ψ, esp. in the dialects: I. in Aeol., the older πσ was retained, esp. in prop. names, as Πέλοπς Ἄραπς for Πέλοψ Ἄραψ, Greg. Cor. p. 613. II. ψ is often resolved by transposition into σπ, and this even in Att., as σπάλιον for ψάλιον, σπέλιον for ψέλιον, ἀσπίνθιον for ἀψίνθιον, ἄσβολος for ψόλος, ψίν Dor. for σφίν, ψέ for σφέ,—just as in Aeol. and Dor. ξ was resolved into σκ, and ζ into σδ; cf. Anecd. Oxon. 4. 326. III. ψ is sometimes, esp. in Att., put for σ or σσ, as ψιττακός for σιττακός, κόψιχος for κόσσυφος. IV. there seems to be an interchange of ψ and ξ in ψάω ξάω, ὄψ Lat. *vox*, *νίψ (νίφα) Lat. *nix*. V. ψ is omitted or added in ἄμμος ἄμαθος = ψάμμος ψάμαθος.

ψάγδᾱν, ᾶνος, ὁ, Eubul. Στεφ. 6; also **ψάγδας**, ου, ὁ, Eupol. Μαρικ. 14, Ar. Fr. 7; or **σάγδας**, Epilyc. Κοραλ. 4, cf. Ath. 691 C:—a common Aegyptian *unguent*, Αἰγυπτίῳ ψάγδανι Eubul. l. c.

ψάγιος, α, ον, = πλάγιος, and **ψάδιος**, α, ον, = κατάντης, Hesych., dub.

ψᾰθάλλω, Frequentat. of ψάω, *to touch, feel*, σὺ δὲ τὴν κεφαλήν ψάθαλλέ μοι *scratch* my head, Hermipp. Incert. 4, cf. Plat. Com. Κλεοφ. 4; cf. ἀναψαθάλλω.

ψάθεα, τά, *crumbs*, Hesych.

ψᾰθύριον [ῠ], τό, = ψώθιον, Ath. 646 C: in Hesych., also **ψάθυρμα**, τό.

ψᾰθῠρόομαι, Pass. *to crumble away*, Aquil. Ps. 101. 3.

ψᾰθῠρο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *one who sells small cakes*, Socr. H. E. 5. 23.

ψᾰθῠρός, όν, (v. ψάω) *friable, crumbling, loose, not cohering*, of the roe in fish, Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 23; opp. to γλίσχρος, Id. Meteor. 4. 9. 23; ψ. ὕδωρ, ἔλαιον δὲ γλισχρόν Id. de Sens. 4, 6; of air, Id. de An. 2. 8, 7; of earth, Theophr. C. P. 2. 4, 12.—Galen notes a form ψαδυρός as Att.; the form most in use is ψαφαρός, q. v.

ψᾰθῠρότης, ητος, ἡ, *looseness of consistency*, Arist. H. A. 4. 1, 21, Probl. 21. 11.

ψαιδρός, ά, όν, = ψεδνός, Hesych.

ψαικάζω, ψαίκᾰλον, dub. for ψακ-, Hesych.

ψαινύζω, *to fan, cool by fanning*, Hesych.

ψαινύθιος, ον, *false, vain*, Hesych.:—Lyc. 1420 has ψαίνυνθα θεσπίζειν, with which μίνυνθα is compared.

ψαινύρω, ψαινύσσω, = φαινύζω, q. v., Hesych.

ψαίρω, only used in pres., and not in Att. Prose: (v. ψάω): I. trans. *to graze, scrape, touch gently*, οἶμον αἰθέρος ψαίρει πτεροῖς .. οἰωνός *is ready to skim* the path of ether, Aesch. Pr. 394; cf. τρίβειν οἶμον:—*to rub, scrape gently* in washing, Eunap. p. 77. II. intr. *to move lightly* or *quiver, flutter, palpitate*, of an irregular pulse and the like, Hipp. 643. 45., 655. 54: hence *to rustle, murmur*, like ψιθυρίζω, of the rustling and trembling of leaves in the breeze, Luc. Trag. 315; of the motion of stars, Nic. Th. 123. (Prob. a dialectic form of σπαίρω, ἀσπαίρω, cf. Ψ ψ. II.)

ψαῖσμα, τό, *a small piece rubbed off, morsel*, Hesych.

ψαιστίον, Dim. of ψαιστόν, Anth. P. 5. 17.

ψαιστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of ψαίω (ψάω), *ground*, ψ. μᾶζα a cake *of ground barley* mixed with honey and oil, Hipp. 555. 21; τὰ ψαιστά (sc. πέμματα, πόπανα) *cakes of this kind*, used at sacrifices, Ar. Pl. 138, 1115, Antiph. Τιμ. 1. 3, Anth. P. 6. 190, 191.

ψαιστώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a ψαιστόν*, A. B. 313.

ψαίστωρ, ορος, ὁ, *one that wipes off*, σπόγγος Anth. P. 6. 295.

ψαίω, = ψάω, in the sense *to rub away, grind down, pound*, Porphyr. Abst. 2. 6, in aor. 1 med.:—aor. pass., Ibid.

ψᾰκάδιον, later ψεκάδιον, τό, Dim. of ψακάς, *a small drizzling rain*, Polioch. Incert. 1, Theophr. C. P. 2. 9, 3.

ψᾰκάζω, later **ψεκάζω**, fut. άσω: (ψακάς):—*to rain in small drops, drizzle, drip*, Ar. Nub. 580: impers., ψακάζει *it drizzles*, ψακαζέτω ἄρτοισι *let it rain* loaves, Nicoph. Σειρ. 2. 2:—a Pass. ψακάζεσθαι, *to drip*, occurs in a very dub. place in Arist. Rhet. 3. 11, 12; ψακασθέντα *moistened with slight rain*, Theophr. C. P. 6. 19, 5.

ψάκᾰλον [ᾰ], τό, *a new-born animal*, Aristoph. Gramm. ap. Eust. 1625. 46; **ψάκαλος**, ὁ, in Ael. N. A. 7. 47. (From ψακάς; cf. δρόσος, ἔρση.)

ψᾰκᾰλοῦχος, ον, (ἔχω) *having young*, μητέρες ψ. mothers *with their young*, Soph. Fr. 962.

ψᾰκάς, later and (acc. to Moer. 419) less Att. **ψεκάς**, άδος, ἡ: (ψάω):—*any small piece rubbed* or *broken off, a grain, crumb, morsel, bit*, ἀργυρίου μηδὲ ψακάς, i.e. not a silver penny, like μηδὲ γρῦ, Ar. Pax 121; as collective, ψάμμου ψεκάς *grains* of sand, Anth. P. 12. 145: but, II. mostly of liquids, *a small drop of rain*, Arist. Meteor. 3. 4, 5; ὅταν μὲν κατὰ μικρὰ μόρια φέρηται, ψακάδες, ὅταν δὲ κατὰ μείζω μόρια, ὑετὸς καλεῖται Ib. 1. 9, 6, cf. 1. 12, 3: mostly as a collective, *small drizzling rain*, ψακὰς δὲ λήγει, i. e. heavy rain (ὄμβρος) is coming, Aesch. Ag. 1534; opp. to ὑετός, Xen. Cyn. 5, 4; ὕσθησαν αἱ Θῆβαι ψακάδι Hdt. 3. 10 (which Ael. calls ῥανίδες λεπταί):—generally, *rain*, ὑπὸ στέγῃ πυκνῆς ἀκοῦσαι ψακάδος Soph. Fr. 563, cf. Eur. Hel. 2, Ar. Thesm. 856:—φοίνισσα ψακάς *a shower* of blood, Simon. 111; βάλλει μ' ἐρεμνῇ ψακάδι φοινίας δρόσου Aesch. Ag. 1390. 2. Comic name for *one who sputters when he speaks, a sputterer*, Ar. Ach. 1150; cf. Suid. s. v.

ψᾰκαστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *dripping*, μύρον Ephipp. ap. Ath. 48 C (Meineke Add. ad 3. 340).

ψάκιον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of ψακάς, *a small piece* or *drop*, Hesych.

ψάκτα, ἡ, (ψάω) *a kind of cake*, Hesych.

ψακτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = ψήκτρα, Hesych. (perhaps for ψηκτήρ).

ψάλαγμα, τό, *a touch*, λύρας Tzetz. in Anecd. Oxon. 3. 342.

ψᾰλάκανθα [ᾰ], ἡ, name of a fabulous plant, Ptol. Grammat. 5, Eubul. Διον. 4.

ψᾰλακτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *to be touched*, dub. in Hesych.; cf. ἀψάλακτος.

ψᾰλάσσω, later Att. -ττω, like ψάλλω, ψαθάλλω, *to touch lightly*, Ael. N. A. 3. 18; ψ. κτύπον νευρᾶς to make a string sound *by touching* it, Lyc. 139:—the aor. 1 med. in Hesych. (Formed from ψάλλω, as σταλάζω, σταλάσσω from στάζω.)

ψᾰλίδιον, τό, Dim. of ψαλίς, *a clipping instrument*, Byz.

ψᾰλῐδο-ειδής, ές, (ψαλίς II) *like a vault* or *arch*, Philo Belop. 81.

ψᾰλῐδό-στομος, ον, *nipper-mouthed*, Comic epith. of a crab, Batr. 297.

ψᾰλῐδόω, fut. ώσω, (ψαλίς II) *to vault, arch*, Philo in Math. Vett. 109.

ψᾰλίδωμα, τό, *a vault*, C. I. 4385; ψ. καμαρωτόν Strab. 738.

ψᾰλῐδωτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *arched, bow-shaped*, Dion. H. 3. 68.

ψᾰλίζω: fut. ίξω, Anacreont. 12. 3: aor. in Byz. ἐψάλισα: (ψαλίς):—*to clip with scissors*, Anacreont. l. c.; τὸν μαλλὸν ἐψάλιζεν Babr. 51. 4.

ψάλιον [ᾰ], τό, part of the bridle, *a ring* or *chain passing under the chin* of the horse, ῥυταγωγέα .. ἐκ τοῦ ψαλίου ἠρτημένον Xen. Eq. 7, 1; τὸ περὶ γένειον διειρόμενον, ψάλιον Poll. 1. 147; κρίκος τοῦ χαλινοῦ Schol. Eur. Phoen. 792; see the figure in Mus. Borbonico 8. pl. 32:—often in pl., because *the curb-chain* was formed of links, which rattled as the horse moved, χρυσοχάλινον πάταγον ψαλίων Ar. Pax 155; ψαλίων κρότον καὶ χαλινοῦ κτύπον Ael. N. A. 6. 10; and it served to *curb in* or *check* a restive horse, ψαλίοις ἐδάμασε πώλους Eur. H. F. 381:—metaph., οἷον ψάλιον αὐτῇ [τῇ βασιλείᾳ] ἐνέβαλε τὴν Ἐφόρων δύναμιν Plat. Legg. 692 A. 2. generally, *a chain, bond*, Aesch. Pr. 54; and metaph., μέγα δ' ἀφῃρέθη ψ. οἰκετῶν Id. Cho. 962.—Orig. the same as ψέλιον.

ψᾰλίς, ίδος, ἡ, *a pair of scissors*, Lat. *forfex*, among the toilette equipage of a lady, Ar. Fr. 309, cf. Soph. Fr. 362; δρεπάνοισι καὶ οὐ ψαλίδεσσι καρῆναι Anth. P. 11. 368; expl. by διπλῇ μάχαιρα, Poll. 2. 32 (whence in 10. 140, H. Steph. wrote διπλῆ for μία). II. *a low building with a pointed stone roof, a vault* or *crypt*, Lat. *fornix*,

στενὴν δ' ἔδυμεν ψαλίδα Soph. Fr. 336; ψαλίδα προμήκη λίθων Plat. Legg. 947 D (v. l. ἀψῖδα):—prob. not a true *arch*, but constructed like the building as Tiryns figured in Dict. of Antiqq. p. 125. 2. later, certainly, *a barrel-vault* (ἡμικυλίνδριον τὸ σχῆμα ἔχουσα) Jo. Lyd. de Mens. 3. 33; having key-stones (ὀμφαλοί) Arist. Mund. 6, 28; and being curved (καμφθεῖσα), Strab. 813, Diod. 2. 9; expl. by καμάρα and ἀψίς, Schol. Plat. l. c., Suid. III. Lxx (Ex. 27. 10, 11) αἱ ψ. τῶν στύλων seem to be *the rounded mouldings* between the capital and the column; v. Ewald *Antiqq.* p. 323 (E. Tr.). IV. = ταχεῖα κίνησις, Schol. Plat. ubi supr.

ψᾰλισμός, ὁ, *a clipping*, Oribas. 160 Matth.

ψᾰλιστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of ψαλίζω, *clipt*, Hierocl. ap. Stob. 415. fin.

ψαλλη-γενής, ές, (ψάλλω) *sprung from harp-playing*, Comic. epith. of Archytas, strictly a parody of Homer's μοιρηγενής, Bion ap. Diog. L. 4. 52.

ψάλλω: fut. ψᾰλῶ: aor. ἔψηλα and in Lxx ἔψαλα: pf. ἔψαλκα: (v. ψάω). *To touch sharply, to pluck, pull, twitch*, ψ. ἔθειραν *to pluck* the hair, like τίλλειν, Aesch. Pers. 1062:—esp. of the bow-string, τόξου νευρὰν ψ. *to twang* it, Eur. Bacch. 784; ψ. κενὸν τόξευμα Id. Fr. 501; κενὸν κρότον Lyc. 1453; βέλος ἐκ κέραος ψ. *to send* a shaft *twanging* from the bow, Anth. Plan. 211; so, σχοῖνος μιλτοφυρὴς ψαλλομένη a carpenter's red line, which *is twitched* and then suddenly let go, so as to leave a mark, Anth. P. 6. 103. II. mostly of the string of musical instruments, *to play* a stringed instrument *with the fingers*, and not with the plectron, ψῆλαι καὶ κρούειν τῷ πλήκτρῳ Plat. Lys. 209 B, et ibi Schol.; ἐάν τις ψήλας τὴν νήτην ἐπιλάβῃ Arist. Probl. 19. 24; μουσικώτατος ὢν κατὰ χεῖρα δίχα πλήκτρου ἔψαλλε Ath. 183 D; opp. to κιθαρίζω in Hdt. 1. 155; ψάλλω σε [τὴν λύραν] Ion Chius 3. 3; and absol., ψάλλω, like Lat. *psallere*, Hdt. l. c., Ar. Eq. 522; ψάλλειν οὐκ ἔνι ἄνευ λύρας Luc. Paras. 17. 2. later, *to sing to a harp*, Lxx (Ps. 7. 17., 9. 11, al.), Ep. Ephes. 5. 19; ψ. τῷ πνεύματι 1 Cor. 14. 15. 3. in Pass., of the instrument, *to be struck* or *played*, ψαλλομένη χορδή Arist. Probl. 19. 23, 1:—but also of persons, *to be played to on the harp*, Macho ap. Ath. 348 F; cf. αὐλέω II. 2.

ψάλμα, τό, *a tune played on a stringed instrument*, Anth. P. 11. 34.

ψαλμικός, ή, όν, *of* or *from the psalms*, Eccl. Adv. -κῶς, Io. Chrys.

ψαλμο-γράφος, ὁ, *a writer of psalms, psalmist*, Psell.

ψαλμο-κίνητος, ον, *excited, inspired by psalms*, Pisid.

ψαλμολογέω, *to sing psalms*, Greg. Naz.

ψαλμολογία, ἡ, *the singing of psalms*, and **-λόγημα**, τό, Eccl.

ψαλμο-λόγος, ον, *singing psalms*, Eccl.

ψαλμός, ὁ, *a touching sharply, a pulling, twitching* or *twanging* with the fingers, ψαλμοὶ τόξων Eur. Ion 173; τοξήρει ψαλμῷ τοξεύσας Id. H. F. 1064. II. mostly of musical strings, πηκτίδων ψαλμοῖς κρέκον ὕμνον Telest. 6, cf. Diog. Trag. ap. Ath. 636 B. 2. *the sound of the cithara* or *harp*, Pind. Fr. 91. 3, cf. Phryn. Trag. ap. Ath. 635 C; ψαλμὸς δ' ἀλαλάζει Aesch. Fr. 55; there were contests in τὸ ψάλλειν, C. I. 2214. 10., 3088 *b*. 5. 3. later, *a song sung to the harp, a psalm*, Lxx, N. T.; v. Suicer. s. v.

ψαλμο-χᾰρής, ές, *delighting in harp-playing*, Anth. P. 9. 525.

ψαλμῳδέομαι, Pass. *to be sung as a psalm*, Greg. Nyss.

ψαλμῳδία, ἡ, *a singing to the harp*, Aristid. 2. 310. 2, *psalm-singing*, or *composing of psalms*, Eus. H. E. 7. 24, Greg. Naz., etc.

ψαλμῳδικῶς, Adv. *of* or *like psalms*, Eust. Opusc. 218. 46.

ψαλμ-ῳδός, ὁ, *a psalmist*, Clem. Al. 289, Eus. D. E. 61 A, etc.

ψάλσις, εως, ἡ, = ψαλμός, Philostr. 238.

ψαλτήριον, τό, *a stringed instrument*, like the μάγαδις or νάβλα, *a psaltery, harp*, ψ. τρίγωνον, Arist. Probl. 19. 23, 2, Apollod. ap. Ath. 636 F, Theophr. H. P. 5. 7, 6. II. *the Psalter, book of psalms*, Eccl.

ψάλτης, ου, ὁ, *a harper*, Macho ap. Ath. 348 F, Plut. 2. 67 F, 223 F, cf. Meineke Menand. Ὑποβ. 15.

ψάλτιγξ, ιγγος, ἡ, = κιθάρα, Hesych., Suid.

ψαλτικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for harp-playing*, ψ. ὄργανον *a stringed* instrument, Ath. 634 F, in describing the μάγαδις.

ψαλτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *sung to the harp, sung of*, Lxx (Ps. 118. 54).

ψάλτρια, ἡ, *a female harper*, Plat. Prot. 347 D, Ion ap. Ath. 634 F, Menand. Μεθ. 1, Arist. Fr. 408, Plut., etc.

ψαλτῳδέω, = ψαλμῳδέω, Lxx (2 Paral. 5. 13).

ψαλτῴδημα, τό, = ψαλμός, Eccl.

ψαλτ-ῳδός, όν, = ψαλμῳδός, Lxx (1 Paral. 9. 33., 2. 5, 12, al.).

ψᾰμᾰθηδόν, Adv. *like sand for multitude*, Or. Sib. 5. 96.

ψᾰμᾰθηΐς, ΐδος, ἡ, *sandy*, Nic. Th. 887.

ψᾰμᾰθία, ἡ, *the sandy sea-shore*, Hesych.

ψᾰμάθιον, τό, Dim. of ψάμαθος, Gloss.

ψᾰμᾰθίς, ῖδος, ἡ, a sea-fish, elsewhere ὗς, Numen. ap. Ath. 327 A.

ψάμᾰθος [ψᾰ], ἡ, (poët. form of ψάμμος, found also in Plut. 2. 393 E), *the sand of the sea-shore, sea-sand*, (ἄμαθος being *sandy soil*, v. sub v.), ἔρειπε δὲ τεῖχος Ἀχαιῶν .., ὡς ὅτε τις ψάμαθον παῖς ἄγχι θαλάσσης .. συνέχευε Il. 15. 362; ψαμάθῳ εἰλυμένα πολλῇ Od. 14. 136; so in Att., ἀμφὶ χλωρὰν ψ. Soph. Aj. 1064; παρακτία ψ. Eur. I. A. 165, cf. 1055; παρὰ ψ. καὶ θῖν' ἁλός Ar. Vesp. 1520:—also often in pl., νῆα .. ἐπ' ἠπείροιο ἔρυσσαν ὑψοῦ ἐπὶ ψαμάθοις Il. 1. 486, cf. 15. 362; ἐπὶ ψαμάθοις ἁλίῃσιν Od. 3. 38, cf. 4. 438; also of *river-sand*, Il. 21. 202, 319. 2. proverb. of a countless multitude, ὅσα ψάμαθός τε κόνις τε Il. 9. 385; in pl. *grains of sand*, φύλλοισιν ἐοικότες ἢ ψαμάθοισιν 2. 800; ὁπόσαι ψάμαθοι κλονέονται ἐν θαλάσσᾳ καὶ ποταμοῖς Pind. P. 9. 84. (Cf. ψάμμος.)

ψᾰμᾰθώδης, ες, (εἶδος) = ψαμμώδης, *sandy*, χῶρος h. Hom. Merc. 75, 347, 350, cf. Ap. Rh. 4. 1376, etc.

ψᾰμᾰθών, ῶνος, ὁ, *a sandy place, sand-pit*, Lat. *sabuletum*, Gloss.

ψάμμα, τό, in Hesych. ψάμματα· σπαράγματα.

ψαμμᾰκόσιοι (not ψαμμοκ-), αι, α, *sand-hundred*, a Comic word formed from ψάμμος, ἑκατόν, after the analogy of the cardinal numbers διακόσιοι, τριακόσιοι (from δὶς ἑκατόν, τρὶς ἑκατόν), to denote a countless multitude, ψ. θεαταί Eupol. Χρυσ. γεν. 16, cf. Ath. 671 A; cf. ψ. ὀνόματα, like *sesquipedalia verba*, Ath. 230 C.—So the exaggerated form **ψαμμᾰκοσιο-γάργᾰροι**, αι, α, Ar. Ach. 3: cf. γάργαρα.

ψαμμᾰτίζω, = ψωμίζω, Hesych.

ψάμμη, ἡ, rarer form of ψάμμος, Hdt. 4. 181, who elsewhere always has the common form: Dor. ψάμμα, Aesch. Pr. 573, Ar. Lys. 1261.

ψάμμητον, τό, *a kind of cake*, Harp.

ψαμμιάς, άδος, fem. Adj. *on the sand*, Aesch. Ag. 985 (a corrupt passage); v. ἀκάτα.

ψάμμῐνος, η, ον, *of sand, in the sand, sandy*, Hdt. 2. 99, Philostr. 699.

ψαμμίον, τό, Dim. *a grain of sand*, Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 2. 3.

ψαμμισμός, ὁ, *a burying in the sand*, v. Matth. ad Oribas. 292.

ψαμμίτης, ου, ὁ, *sand, sandy*, Anth. P. 9. 551:—name of a treatise (*Arenarius*) by Archimedes. II. ὗς ψαμμῖτις *a sand-eel*, Archestr. ap. Ath. 326 F.

ψαμμό-γεως, ων, *with a sandy soil*, Herodian. Epim. 208.

ψαμμο-δύτης [ῠ], ου, ὁ, like ἀμμοδύτης, *a sand-diver*; name of *a fish that buries itself in the sand*, elsewhere καλλιώνυμος, Hesych.

ψαμμο-ειδής, ές, *like sand, sandy*, Hipp. 230. 49.

ψαμμοκόσιοι, f. l. for ψαμμακόσιοι, q. v.

ψάμμος, ἡ, in Archimed. always ὁ:—*sand*, used by Hom. for ψάμαθος only in Od. 12. 543; but from Hdt. (8. 71) downwards very freq.; ψ. παραλία Aesch. Pr. 273;—in pl. *grains of sand*, αἱ ἀπ' ἀλλήλων ἐσκεδασμέναι ψάμμοι Sext. Emp. P. 1. 130:—proverb., ψάμμος ἀριθμὸν περιπέφευγεν Pind. O. 2. 178; οἶδα δ' ἐγὼ ψάμμου τ' ἀριθμόν Orac. ap. Hdt. 1. 47; ἐκ ψάμμου σχοινίον πλέκειν, of labour in vain, Aristid. 2. 309; of something worthless, Lxx (Sap. 7. 10), Dio Chr. 2. 425; so, ψάμμου ἄξιον Eus. P. E. 212 C. II. ἡ ψ. *the sandy desert* of Libya, *the sand*, Hdt. 3. 25., 4. 173. (Perh. from ψάω: without the ψ it becomes ἄμμος, and is lengthd. poët. into ψάμαθος, ἄμαθος: cf. Lat. *sab-ulum, sab-urra*.)

ψαμμώδης, ες, contr. for ψαμμοειδής, *sandy*, Hdt. 2. 32:—τὰ ψ. *sandy sediment* in the urine, Hipp. Aph. 1252; called ψ. ὑποστάσεις by Galen.

ψαμμωτός, ή, όν, *sanded*, κόσμος τοίχου Lxx (Sirach. 22. 17).

ψᾱνός, Dor. for ψηνός, q. v.

ψάρ, ὁ, gen. ψᾱρός: pl. ψᾶρες: Ion. **ψήρ**, ψηρός, ψῆρες:—*a starling, Sturnus vulgaris*, associated with jackdaws, and mentioned as flying in a cloud, ὥστε ψηρῶν (vulg. ψαρῶν) νέφος .. ἠὲ κολοιῶν Il. 17. 755; ἴρηκι ἐοικὼς ὠκεῖ, ὅστ' ἐφόβησε κολοιούς τε ψῆράς τε 16. 583; so ψῆρες, dat. ψήρεσι, occur in Q. Sm. 8. 387., 11. 218; ψᾶρες in Antiph. Incert. 30, Anth. P. 9. 373; Plut. 2. 972 F mentions their being taught to speak, cf. Gell. 13. 20, Lob. Paral. 20. (Cf. Mod. Gr. ψαρόνι; Lat. *stur-nus*: O. H. G. *star-a*: A. S. *stear-n* (*stare, starling*); Bohem. *skorec*.)

ψᾱρο-μαχία, ἡ, *battle of the starlings*, Suid. s. v. Ὅμηρος.

ψάρος or **ψᾶρος**, ὁ, = ψάρ, Arist. H. A. 9. 26.

ψᾱρός, ά, όν, (ψάρ) *like a starling*, i. e. *speckled, dappled*, ψ. ἵππος *a dapple-gray* horse, Ar. Nub. 1225 (where others explain it by ταχύς, as if from ψαίρω, cf. Schol. ad l.); Arist. H. A. 9. 49 B, 2, distinguishes it from ποικίλος, which implies that the *spots* are more distinctly marked:—Comp. ψαρότερος, Ael. N. A. 12. 28.

ψαυκρο-πόδης, ου, ὁ, and **ψαυκρό-πους**, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό, *swift-footed*, epith. of the horse Arion and the Satyrs, E. M. 817. 45.

ψαυκρός, ά, όν, *stirring, nimble, swift*, Hesych.

ψαύριος or **ψαυρός**, ὁ, acc. to Hesych. = κονιορτός, φορυτός.

ψαῦσις, εως, ἡ, *a touching, touch*, Plut. 2. 683 C, etc., cf. Sext. Emp. M. 7. 139:—esp. of lovers, *a caress*, φιλήματα καὶ ψαύσεις Plut. Alcib. 4.

ψαῦσμα, τό, *a touch, caress*, Xen. Ephes. 3. 2.

ψαυστέον, verb. Adj. *one must touch*, Antyll. ap. Oribas. 2. 436, Dar.

ψαυστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *to be touched, tangible*, Hdn. 1. 11.

ψαύω, fut. ψαύσω: aor. ἔψαυσα: pf. ἔψαυκα (παρ-) Sext. Emp. M. 7. 126:—Pass., aor. ἐψαύσθην Diosc. 2. 16: pf. ἔψαυσμαι (παρ-) Hipp. 501. 45: (akin to ψάω). *To touch*, τινός Il. 23. 519, 806, Hdt. 2. 47, Att.; c. dat. instrum., τῇ κεφαλῇ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ψ. Hdt. 4. 30; χεροῖν .. ἔψαυσα πηγῆς Aesch. Pers. 201; εἰ τῆσδε χώρας μήποτε ψαύσει ποδί Id. Cho. 182; and so prob. the dat. should be taken in Il. 13. 132., 16. 216, ψαῦον κόρυθες φάλοισιν the helmets *touched with* their φάλοι; but the dat. is certainly used for the gen. in Pind. P. 9. 213, Q. Sm. 8. 349 (as with θιγγάνω and προσψαύω, qq. v.):—in two passages of Soph. it seems to be used c. acc.; but in Ant. 857, ἔψαυσας ἀλγεινοτάτας ἐμοὶ μερίμνας, πατρὸς τριπόλιστον οἶτον, μερίμνας may be the gen., and οἶτον an acc. in apposition with the sentence before; and Ib. 961, κεῖνος ἐπέγνω ψαύων τὸν θεὸν ἐν κερτομίοις γλώσσαις, the construction may be ἐπέγνω τὸν θεὸν ψαύων he recognised the god *when he was assailing him*:—it must be confessed however that these constructions are somewhat forced, and later writers certainly used the Pass. as if the Act. had a proper trans. sense, Diosc. ubi supr., Plut. 2. 951 C, cf. Foës. Oec. Hipp. 2. *to touch lightly, graze*: metaph. *to touch upon* a subject, *notice* it *slightly*, Polyb. 1. 13, 8. 3. *to touch as an enemy, lay hands upon*, τινός Eur. I. A. 1559; absol., κλάοις ἄν, εἰ ψαύσειας Aesch. Supp. 925, cf. Soph. O. C. 856. 4. *to touch, reach, affect*, οὐ γὰρ ἄκρας καρδίας ἔψαυσέ μου Eur. Hec. 242; in this sense also Diosc. 5. 27 has it in Med. also, *to reach, gain*, Pind. N. 5. 76, Anth. P. 7. 428, 11:—ψ. Ἀφροδίτας (cf. ἅπτομαι) Pind. O. 6. 58.—The word is very rare in Att. Prose, Antipho 123. 2, Xen. Mem. 1. 4, 12; freq. later as Polyb. 1. 13, 8, al., and oft. in Plut.

ψάφαξ [ᾰ], ᾰκος, ὁ, Aeol. for ψῆφος, Greg. Cor. 623.

ψᾰφᾰρία, ἡ, *dust, dirt*, Diosc. 1. 128.

ψᾰφᾰρίτης, ου, ὁ, fem. -**ῖτις**, ιδος, = ψαφαρός, Anth. P. 12. 192.

ψᾰφᾰρό-θριξ, -τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *with dry, rough hair* or *coat*, μῆλα h. Hom. 18. 32.

ψᾰφᾰρός, ά, όν, Ion. ψαφερός, ή, όν, Hipp. infr. cit.: (v. ψάω):—*easily reduced to powder, friable, powdery, crumbling*, σποδὸς Aesch. Theb 323; κονίη Anth. P. 7. 315; often of soil, *sandy*, λεπτόγεως καὶ ψ. χώρα Theophr. H. P. 8. 2, 11; opp. to ἀγαθή, Ib. 8. 9, 1; ἡ ψαφαρή *the sandy shore*, opp. to ἅλς, Anth. P. 12. 145. 2. *of loose texture*, of the glands, the brain, Hipp. 270. 33., 272. 18; ψαθαρόν is expl. by ἁπαλόν in Plat. Com. Ποιητ. 10; διαχωρήματα ψ. *having no consistency*, Hipp. Coac. 218. 3. of liquids, *thin, watery*, Lat. *tenuis*, opp. to γλίσχρος, νάρδος Anth. P. 6. 231. 4. of wine, *rough, dry*, joined with ἀλιπής, Galen. ap. Ath. 26 D, Plin. 14. 8, 3: cf. ψαθυρός. 5. metaph. of a serpent, χροιῇ ψ. *dry, dusty-looking*, Lat. *squalidus*, Nic. Th. 262.—Cf. ψαθυρός fin.

ψᾰφᾰρό-χροος, ον, contr. -**χρους**, ουν, *rough on the surface, squalid*, κάρα Eur. Rhes. 716.

ψᾰφερός, ά, όν, Ion. for ψαφαρός, q. v.

ψᾰφιγξ, ἡ (in E. M. 554. 21), and **ψᾶφος**, ἡ, Dor. for ψῆφος.

ψάω [ᾱ], ψῇ Soph. Tr. 678, inf. ψῆν (περι–) Ar. Eq. 909: impf. contr. ἔψην (ἀπ–) Eur. I. T. 311: fut. ψήσω (ἀπο–) Ar. Lys. 1035: aor. ἔψησα Ap. Rh. 3. 831, (κατ–, περι–) Plat., Ar.:—**Med.**, often in comp. with ἀπό:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐψήθην (συν–) Lxx: pf. ἔψημαι (παρ–) Poll. 4. 152. Late authors sometimes use the contr. by ᾱ instead of η, Diosc. 4. 65. *To touch lightly, rub, wipe, rub smooth*, αὐσταλέας δ' ἔψησε παρηΐδας Ap. Rh. l. c.; cf. καταψάω. II. intr. *to crumble away, vanish, disappear*, Soph. Tr. 678. (The √ΨΑ appears fuller in ψαί-ω, ψαι-στός: ψή-χω is another and still fuller form (cf. σμάω σμήχω, νάω νήχω), also ψώ-χω:—ψαύ-ω also is prob. akin:—a number of words, with various modifications of meaning, seem to be connected with this Root, ψαί-ρω: ψάλλ-ω, ψαλ-τός: ψαλ-μός: ψαλ-άσσω, ψηλ-αφάω: ψαθ-άλλω: ψαθ-υρός, ψαφ-αρός: ψάμ-μος, ψάμ-αθος.)

ψέ, Dor. for σφέ, σφέας, like ψίν for σφίν, Theocr. 4. 3, Koen. Greg. p. 253: always enclit.: cf. Lat. *i-pse, ea-pse*.

ψέγω, fut. ψέξω Plat. Gorg. 518 D: aor. ἔψεξα Soph. Aj. 1130, Plat. Legg. 634 C, etc.:—**Pass.**, pf. ἔψεγμαι Hipp. 392. 35. *To blame, censure*, opp. to ἐπαινέω, τινά Theogn. 611, Aesch. Ag. 186, 1403; τι Soph. O. C. 977, etc.;—ψ. τινὰ περί τινος *to blame* one for a thing, Plat. Theaet. 177 B; περί τι Id. Legg. 634 C; διά τι Id. Prot. 346 C; ἐπί τινι Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 49;—also, c. dupl. acc., τίς ποτ' ἐστὶν ὅν γ' ἐγὼ ψέξαιμί τι; Soph. O. C. 1172; ἃ ψέγομεν τὸν Ἔρωτα Plat. Phaedr. 243 C, cf. Gorg. 510 C, Xen. Eq. 6, 5;—ψ. τινὰ ὅτι .., εἰ .., Isocr. 409 D, Xen. Hell. 6. 5, 51; τινά c. inf., Plat. Rep. 404 D:—c. acc. cogn., ψ. ψόγους Id. Gorg. 483 B:—Pass., ἡ ἐπιείκεια οὐ ψέγεται *there is no objection to* it, *we find* no *fault with* it, Thuc. 5. 86; ψέγεται ὡς τοιοῦτον ὂν Plat. Rep. 538 A.

ψεδνό-θριξ, τριχος, ὁ, ἡ, *thin-haired, sparse-haired, bald*, Tzetz. Hist. 7. 891.

ψεδνο-κάρηνος [ᾰ], ον, *bald-headed*, Orph. Lith. 250; and so in Tzetz. Hom. 147, where formerly -κάρηνες.

ψεδνόομαι, Pass., *to become bald*, Sext. Emp. M. 1. 255.

ψεδνός, ή, όν, *thin, spare, scanty*, λάχνη Il. 2. 219; χαῖται Anth. P. 9. 430:—later of a person, *bald-headed*, Luc. D. Mort. 25. 1; and, generally, *bare, naked*, γῆ Aristid. 2. 349; cf. ψιλός, ψωλός:—for Theogn. 122, v. sub ψυδνός.

ψεδνότης, ητος, ἡ, *baldness*, Adamant. Physiogn. 2. 26.

ψεδῠρός, = ψιθυρός, Aesch. Supp. 1042, Hesych.

ψεδών, όν, = ψιθυρός, Hesych.: he also quotes ψιδών, ψυθών.

ψεκάδιον [ᾰ], **ψεκάζω**, **ψεκάς**, later forms for ψακ–, q. v.:—**ψεκασμός**, ὁ, or **ψέκασμα**, τό, *a shower of rain*, Theod. Prodr.

ψεκτέον, verb. Adj. of. ψέγω, *one must blame*, τι Plut. 2. 27 A. 2. ψεκτέος, α, ον, *to be blamed*, Sext. Emp. M. 2. 105.

ψέκτης, ου, ὁ, (ψέγω) *a blamer, censurer, disparager*, Hipp. Acut. 384, Plat. Rep. 589 C, Legg. 639 B.

ψεκτικός, ή, όν, *censorious*, Arist. Rhet. Al. 4. 1, Poll. 5. 118. Adv. -κῶς, Poll. Ibid.

ψεκτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *blamed* or *to be blamed, blameable*, opp. to ἐπαινετός, Plat. Crat. 416 D, Arist. Eth. N. 2. 9, 8, etc. Adv. -τῶς, Poll. 4. 26.

ψέλιον, in Mss. often **ψέλλιον**, τό, *an armlet* or *anklet*, Lat. *armilla*, ψέλιον περὶ ἑκατέρῃ τῶν κνημέων Hdt. 4. 168; mostly in pl. ψέλια, a favourite ornament of the Persians, Id. 3. 20, 22., 9. 80, Xen. An. 1. 2, 27, Cyr. 1. 3, 2; in Greece, worn by women, Plut. 2. 142 C.

ψελιο-φόρος, ον, *wearing bracelets*, Hdt. 8. 113.

ψελιόω, *to twine, wreathe*, ψ. αὐχένα στεφάνοις Anth. P. 7. 234.

ψελλίζω, fut. ίσω (ψελλός) *to falter in speech, speak inarticulately*, like a child, ψ. καὶ τραυλίζειν Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 17; ἡ ψελλίζουσα γλῶσσα, of Demosthenes, Liban. 4. p. 319:—so in Med., Plat. Gorg. 485 B, C; ψελλίζονται καὶ τραυλίζονται, τοῦτο δ' ἐστὶν ἔνδεια τῶν γραμμάτων Arist. P. A. 2. 17, 3; ψελλιζόμενος τὴν Ἑλλάδα φωνήν Heliod. 8. 15: metaph., of Empedocles and the early philosophers, *to speak obscurely*, ἃ ψελλίζεται λέγων Ἐμπεδοκλῆς Arist. Metaph. 1. 4, 3; ψελλιζομένῃ ἔοικεν ἡ πρώτη φιλοσοφία περὶ πάντων Ib. 1. 10, 2, cf. Gen. et Corr. 1. 10, 15. 2. metaph., ψελλίζεσθαι ἐς τὰ πολεμικά, of a boy soldier, Philostr. 730.

ψέλλιον, v. ψέλιον.

ψέλλισμα, τό, *that which is stammered out*, of a child's attempts at talking, Himer. 23. 21, and Eccl.

ψελλισμός, ὁ, *a stammering, pronouncing indistinctly*, ψελλισμοὶ γλώσσης Plut. 2. 650 E, cf. 1066 D: *an affected, languishing mode of speech*, Ernesti Lex. Rhet. II. metaph., ποδάγρας ψ. *unpronounced* (i. e. *suppressed*) gout, Plut. Sull. 26.

ψελλιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a stammerer*, Gloss.

ψελλός, ή, όν, *faltering in speech, unable to pronounce certain letters* or *syllables*, like a child; distinguished from τραυλός (*lisping*), Arist. H. A. 1. 11, 11, Probl. 11. 30, and v. ψελλίζω. II. pass. of words, *inarticulate, obscure, unintelligible*, Aesch. Pr. 816; ψελλόν ἐστι καὶ καλεῖ τὴν ἄρκτον ἄρτον Ar. Fr. 536.

ψελλότης, ητος, ἡ, *imperfect pronunciation*, distinguished from τραυλότης by Arist. Probl. 11. 30; ψ. γλώσσης *faltering*, Plut. 2. 963 C.

ψευδ-ἀγάπησις, εως, ἡ, *feigned love*, Eust. Opusc. 161. 53.

ψευδαγγελέω, *to be a false messenger* (or *false angel*), Philo 1. 273.

ψευδαγγελής, ές, gen. έος, = ψευδάγγελος, Ar. Av. 1340.

ψευδαγγελία, ἡ, *a false report*, Xen. Eq. Mag. 5, 8, Dio C. 49. 28.

ψευδ-άγγελος, ον, *bringing a false report, a false* or *lying messenger*, Il. 15. 159, Arist. Poët. 16, 10.

ψευδαγνοέω, *to pretend ignorance falsely, to dissemble*, Lat. *dissimulare*, Dio C. 44. 38.

ψευδάγχουσα, ἡ, *bastard* ἄγχουσα, Plin. N. H. 22. 20.

ψευδάδελφος, ὁ, *a false brother, pretended Christian*, Ep. Gal. 2. 4, Eccl.

Ψευδαιθίοψ, οπος, ὁ, *a sham Ethiopian*, Eust. Opusc. 238. 92.

ψευδαιολικός, ή, όν, *in false Aeolic*, of dialect, Choerob. 1. 272.

ψευδᾰλαζών, όνος, ὁ, ἡ, *a lying braggart*: as Adj., ψ. λόγοι Com. Anon. 51.

Ψευδ-αλέξανδρος, ὁ, *a sham-Alexander, an impostor pretending to the name*, Joseph. A. J. 17. 12, 2, Luc. Indoct. 20;—so of other proper names.

ψευδᾰλέος, α, ον, like ψευδής, *false, dissembled, counterfeit*, Nonn. D. 8. 325, etc.: so **ψευδάλιμος**, η, ον, Hesych.

ψευδᾰμάμαξῠς, υος, ὁ, *a bastard vine*, Ar. Vesp. 326.

ψευδάνθρωπος, ὁ, *a sham man*, of an actor, Eust. Opusc. 74. 54.

ψευδάνωρ [ᾰ], ορος, ὁ, *a sham man*, of Bacchus, v. Polyaen. 4. 1.

ψευδᾰπάτη, ἡ, *deceit through falsehood*, Eust. Opusc. 89. 71.

ψευδᾰπάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *a lying deceiver* or *impostor*, Or. Sib. 2. 144.

ψευδᾰπόστολος, ὁ, *a false ambassador* or *apostle*, 2 Ep. Cor. 11. 13, Eccl.

ψευδαποφάσκων, οντος, ὁ, *one who speaks lies*, name of a fallacy, Clem. Al. 651; also ψευδόμενος, v. sub ψεύδω B. IV; cf. Lob. Phryn. 565.

ψευδάργῠρος, ὁ, *false-silver*, i. e. prob. *zinc*, Strab. 610.

ψευδαρέσκεια, ἡ, *insincere flattery*, Eccl.

ψευδάριθμος, ὁ, *a false number*, Schol. Plat. Theaet. 191 B.

ψευδαριστοφάνειος, ὁ, *a pretended follower of Aristophanes*, Ath. 5 B.

Ψευδαρτάβας [ᾰ], Comic name of a mock-Persian in Ar. Ach. 91, 99, *False-measure*, cf. ἀρτάβη.

ψευδατράφαξυς, υος, ἡ, *false orach*, Comic name of a plant in Ar. Eq. 630; cf. ψευδαμάμαξυς.

ψευδαττικός, ή, όν, *false Attic*, Luc. Soloec. 7. (The accent is dub.)

ψευδαυτομολία, ἡ, *a sham desertion*, Polyaen. 3. 9, 32.

ψευδαυτόμολος, ὁ, ἡ, *a sham deserter*, Xen. Eq. Mag. 4, 7.

ψευδεγγρᾰφῆς δίκη (or perhaps γραφή), ἡ, an action brought by a citizen *to shew that he has been wrongly entered in the list of state debtors*, an action *for false entry*, Arist. Frr. 378–9; v. Att. Process. p. 337.

ψευδέγγρᾰφος, ον, *falsely entered* or *enrolled*, Cic. ad Att. 15. 26.

ψευδενέδρα, ἡ, *a feigned ambuscade*, Xen. An. 5. 2, 28, Eq. Mag. 5, 8.

ψεύδεος, α, ον, v. sub ψεῦδος III.

ψευδεπέω, = ψευδοεπέω, ψευδολογέω, Hesych.

ψευδ-επίγρᾰφος, ον, *with false superscription* or *title, not answering thereto, not genuine*, Polyb. 24. 5, 5, Dion. H. de Demosth. 57, etc.

ψευδεπίπλαστος, ον, *falsely invented*, Byz.

ψευδεπίσκοπος, ὁ, *a false bishop*, Byz.

ψευδεπίτροπος, ὁ, *a false, illegal guardian*, Polyb. 15. 25, 3.

ψευδεπιχάρμειος, ον, *falsely ascribed to Epicharmus*, Ath. 648 D.

ψευδεπώνυμος, ον, *falsely named after*, τινος Phot.

ψευδεργία, ἡ, *a lying, deceitful act*, Clem. Al. 269.

ψευδερημίτης [ῑ], ὁ, *a false eremite*, Byz.

ψευδευλάβεια, ἡ, *pretended reverence*, Byz.

ψευδέφοδος, ἡ, *a feigned attack*, Polyaen. 3. 9, 32.

ψευδηγορέω, *to speak falsely*, Aesch. Pr. 1032, Eur. Fr. 400.

ψευδηγορία, ἡ, *false, untrue discourse, lying*, Alciphro 1. 18:—also **ψευδηγόρημα**, τό, Cyrill.

ψευδηγόρος, ον, *speaking falsely, lying*, Lyc. 1455, Anth. P. 1. 106.

ψευδηλογέω, = ψευδολογέω, Luc. Ocyp. 63:—**ψευδηλόγος**, ον, = ψευδολόγος, Bachm. An. 1. 419.

ψευδήμων, ον, poët. for ψευδής, Nonn. D. 8. 39, Anth. P. 15. 1.

ψευδ-ηρακλῆς, έους, ὁ, *sham-Hercules*, name of a Comedy by Menander, v. Plut. 2. 59 C.

ψευδήριον, τό, = κενήριον, *a cenotaph*, Lyc. 1048, 1181.

ψευδής, ές, gen. έος, (ψεύδομαι) *lying, false, untrue*, of things, Lat. *mendax, falsus*, opp. to ἀληθής, ψ. λόγοι, μῦθοι Hes. Th. 229, Aesch. Pr. 685, Eur. Hipp. 1288 (cf. Med. 354); ἐπὶ ψευδῆ ὁδὸν τρέπεσθαι to betake oneself to *false*hood, Hdt. 1. 117; ψ. κατηγορίαι, αἰτίαι *false* charges, Aeschin. 52. 36, Isocr. Antid. § 146, Polyb. 5. 41, 3; λόγοι Soph. O. T. 526, and freq. in Plat., etc.:—ψ. λόγοι are also *fallacies*, in Logic, v. Arist. Top. 8. 12, Plat. Theaet. 148 B. 2. of persons, *lying, false*, and as Subst. *a liar*, οὐ γὰρ ἐπὶ ψευδέσσι πατὴρ Ζεὺς ἔσσετ' ἀρωγός Il. 4. 235 (the only instance in Hom.; and perhaps ψεύδεσσι from ψεῦδος is the true accent); τοὺς θεοὺς ψευδεῖς τίθῃς Soph. Ph. 992, cf. Ant. 657; ψ. ἔφυς Eur. Or. 1607, cf. I. A. 852; ψ. φαίνεσθαι to be detected *in falsehood*, Thuc. 4. 27, cf. Plat. Theaet. 148 B; ψ. ἐπι-

δεικνύναι τινά Id. Charm. 158 D:—so in Sup. ψευδίστατος, *an arrant liar*, Ael. V. H. 14. 37, cf. E. M. 110. 29. 3. τὰ ψευδῆ *falsehoods, lies*, ψευδῆ λέγειν Aesch. Ag. 625, Antipho 112. 34, etc.; οὐκ ἐσθ' ὅπως λέξαιμι τὰ ψευδῆ καλὰ Aesch. Ag. 620; ψ. διαβάλλειν τινὰ Ar. Eq. 64; ψευδῶν συγκολλητής Id. Nub. 446. 4. ψευδέων ἀγορά, in Hipp. Epid. 3. 1077, 1079, said to be a name of *the monkey-market* at Athens; perhaps as being *villanous counterfeits of humanity*. II. pass. *belied, beguiled, deceived*, Eur. I. A. 852. III. Adv. *falsely*, ψευδῶς λέγειν Eur. I. T. 1309; προσποιεῖσθαι Thuc. 1. 137; ψ. δοξάζειν Plat. Phileb. 40 D; ψ. γενέσθαι φόβον *groundlessly*, Polyb. 5. 110, 7.

ψευδ-ησιόδειος, ον, *falsely ascribed to Hesiod*, Cic. Att. 7. 18.

ψευδ-ιερεύς, έως, ὁ, *a false priest*, Joseph. A. J. 9. 6, 6.

ψεῦδις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, poët. word = ψευδής, Pind. N. 7. 72.

ψευδ-ισό-δομος, ον, *built of stones of unequal size*, Vitruv. 2. 8.

ψευδο-βᾰσῐλεύς, έως, ὁ, *a mock king, pretender*, Byz.

ψευδοβοήθεια, ἡ, *pretended help*, Xen. Eq. Mag. 5, 8, Polyaen. 3. 9, 32.

ψευδοβούνιον, τό, *bastard* βούνιον, a kind of shrub, thought to be *Trinia dioica*, Diosc. 4. 125, v. Plin. H. N. 24. 96.

ψευδογαυρόομαι, *to be elated on unreal grounds*, Tzetz. Hist. 4. 720.

ψευδογλωττέω, = ψευδολογέω, Phryn. in A. B. 73.

ψευδογρᾰφέω, *to draw falsely*, esp. in describing mathematical figures, Arist. Top. 1. 1, 5, al., cf. Clem. Al. 768:—Pass., Arist. Top. 5. 4, 2., 8. 10, 3. 2. *to write false accounts*, Polyb. 12. 8, 6., 16. 14, 8.

ψευδογράφημα [ᾰ], τό, *that which is untruly drawn, a false-drawn figure*, Arist. Soph. Elench. 11, 3.

ψευδογρᾰφία, ἡ, *false-drawing of a line* or *figure*, Archyt. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 724. 2. *false description*, Ath. 216 C: *falsification*, Eccl.

ψευδογράφος [ᾰ], ον, *drawing falsely*, esp. of persons who give false geometrical proofs, Arist. Soph. Elench. 11, 6. 2. *a writer of falsehoods*, Thom. M.

ψευδόδειπνον, τό, *a false, unreal repast*, Aesch. Fr. 251.

ψευδοδιάκονος, ὁ, *a false, pretended deacon*, Byz.

ψευδοδιαλεκτικός, όν, *pretending to skill in dialectics*, Galen. 8. 622.

ψευδοδιδασκαλία, ἡ, *false teaching*, Polycarp. ad Phil. 7.

ψευδοδῐδάσκᾰλος, ὁ, *a false teacher*, 2 Ep. Petr. 2. 1, Cyrill.

ψευδοδίκταμνον, τό, *bastard-dittany*, Hipp. 572. 43, Diosc. 3. 38:—in Theophr. H. P. 9. 16, 2, Schneid. -δίκταμον.

ψευδοδίπτερος, ον, *false-dipteral*, of a temple in which there is but one row of columns along the sides, though there is space left for two, Vitruv. 3. 1.

ψευδοδοξάζω, fut. άσω, *to fancy* or *imagine falsely, to err in one's fancy* or *opinion*, Polyb. 10. 2, 3, perhaps f. l. for sq.

ψευδοδοξέω, *to entertain a false opinion* or *notion*, Polyb. 16. 12, 11, Sext. Emp. M. 8. 63, Philo 1. 363.

ψευδοδοξία, ἡ, *a false opinion* or *notion*, Strab. 680, Plut. 2. 716 B, etc.

ψευδόδοξος, ον, *holding a false opinion* or *notion, labouring under a delusion*, Galen. 19. 484.

ψευδοειδής, ές, *false-seeming, deceitful*, Eudocia.

ψευδοενέδρα, ἡ, = ψευδενέδρα, Polyaen. 3. 9, 32; cf. Lob. Phryn. 676.

ψευδοέπεια, ἡ, *a false statement, lie*;—also -επέω, *to speak falsely, lie*; and -επής, ές, *speaking falsely, lying*;—all in Cyrill.

ψευδο-επίσκοπος, ὁ, = ψευδεπίσκοπος, q. v.

ψευδοερημίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, *a pretended recluse, hermit*, Io. Damasc.

ψευδόθεος, ὁ, *a false god*, Athanas.

ψευδόθῠρον, τό, *a false* (i. e. *secret*) *door*, Cic. in Verr. 2. 2, 20, al.

ψευδοϊερεύς, έως, ὁ, v. l. for ψευδιερεύς, Joseph. A. J. 8. 8, 5.

ψευδοϊστορέω, fut. ήσω, *to narrate falsely*, Eust. 363. 37.

ψευδοκᾰσία, ἡ, *bastard casia*, Strab. 774, Diosc. 1. 12; in Galen. 14. 258, -κασσία.

ψευδοκατάνυξις, εως, ἡ, *false, unreal compunction*, Eccl.

ψευδοκατηγορία, ἡ, *a false accusation*, Manetho 4. 332, Cyrill.

ψευδοκατήγορος, ὁ, *a false accuser, slanderer*, Hesych.

ψευδοκεφάλαιον, τό, *a chapter falsely so called*, Walz Rhett. 3. 621.

ψευδοκήρυξ, ῡκος, ὁ, *a false, lying herald*, Soph. Ph. 1307.

ψευδοκιννάμωμον, τό, *bastard cinnamon*, Diosc. 1. 13.

ψευδο-κλείδιον, τό, *a false key*, Schol. Ar.

ψευδοκλητεία, ἡ, *a prosecution against one who has falsely subscribed his name as witness to a summons* (κλητήρ), γραφὴ ψευδοκλητείας a prosecution *for such false subscription*, Dem. 1252. 6; κλητεύειν τινὰ τῆς ψευδοκλητείας Ib. 1251. 21; ψευδοκλητείας τρὶς ὀφλεῖν Andoc. 10. 22.—This is the form recognised by the best MSS. of Dem. and by Poll. 8. 40, 44; ψευδοκλητία is given in Andoc. and v. l. in Dem.; ψευδοκλησία in Harp. and Suid.

ψευδοκλητήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *one who falsely subscribes his name as witness to a summons*, Theopomp. Hist. 297, with v. l. -κλήτωρ.

ψευδοκόρη, ἡ, *a pretended maid*, Poll. 4. 151 sq.

ψευδοκριτής [ῐ], οῦ, ὁ, *a sham* or *bad judge*, Achmes Onir. 170.

ψευδοκτῠπέω, *to make a noise, boast on unreal grounds*, Eccl.

ψευδοκύπειρος [ῠ], ὁ and ἡ, *spurious* κύπειρος, in Plin. H. N. 17. 30.

ψευδοκύων, κύνος, ὁ, *a sham Cynic*, Plut. Brut. 34.

ψευδολατρεία, ἡ, *false worship*, Cyrill., etc.: -λάτρης, ὁ, *a worshipper of false gods*, Byz.

ψευδολήρημα, τό, *a silly falsehood*, Tzetz. Hist. 10. 868.

ψευδολῃστής, ὁ, *a sham robber*, name of a comedy by Timocles.

ψευδόλιτρος, ον, Att. for ψευδόνιτρος: ψ. κονία lie or soap *made from adulterated soda*, Ar. Ran. 712.

ψευδολογέω, *to speak falsely, spread false reports*, Isocr. 209 D, Aeschin. 43. 41, etc.

ψευδολογία, ἡ, *a false speech, falsehood*, Isocr. 232 A, Dem. 933. 20, etc.; and in pl., Isocr. 248 D:—**ψευδολόγημα**, τό, Schol. Ap. Rh.

ψευδολογικός, ή, όν, *lying, false*, Walz Rhett. 4. 23.

ψευδολογιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = sq., name of a treatise by Lucian.

ψευδολόγος, ον, *speaking falsely, lying*, Ar. Ran. 1521, Polyb. 32. 8, 9, etc.; ψ. σοφίης Anth. P. 9. 80.

ψεύδομαι, v. sub ψεύδω.

ψευδομαντεία, ἡ, *false prophecy*, Cyrill.

ψευδόμαντις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, *a false prophet*, Hdt. 4. 69, Aesch. Ag. 1195, Soph. O. C. 1097, Eur. Or. 1667, etc.

ψευδομαρτῠρέω, *to be a false witness, bear false witness*, Plat. Rep. 575 B, Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 11, Arist. Rhet. 1. 14, 6.

ψευδομαρτῠρία, ἡ, *false witness*, Dem. 1033. 1; ψευδομαρτυρίαν καταγνῶναί τινος Isae. Fr. 1. 7: but mostly in gen. pl., ψευδομαρτυριῶν διάκρισις Plat. Legg. 937 B; -ιῶν δίκη Isae. 38. 15, Arist. Pol. 2. 12, 11; -ιῶν ἑλεῖν τινα to convict, and ἁλῶναι to be convicted, *of perjury*, Isae. 52. 32, Andoc. 2. 4, Lys. 118. 18; ὀφλεῖν Andoc. 10. 23; -ιῶν ἐπισκήπτεσθαί τινι to make allegation of *perjury* against one, Dem. 846. fin.; etc.

ψευδομαρτυρίου δίκη, an action *for false witness* or *perjury*, Cratin. Incert. 121; in dat. pl., ἔνοχος τοῖς ψευδομαρτυρίοις Plat. Theaet. 148 B: v. Att. Process. p. 380.

ψευδομάρτυς, ῠρος, ὁ, *a false witness*, Plat. Gorg. 472 B;—as Adj., τιμαὶ ψ. honours *resting on false foundations*, Plut. 2. 821 F:—only found in pl., Poll. 6. 152.

ψευδόμελι, ιτος, τό, *false honey, poison*, Byz.

ψευδόμενος, ὁ, v. sub ψεύδω B. IV.

ψευδομονάζω, *to be a false, pretended monk*, Eccl.:—**ψευδομόνᾰχος**, ὁ, *a sham, unreal monk*, Eust. Opusc. 238. 94.

ψευδόμορφος, ον, *disguising one's form* or *person*, Achmes Onir. 278.

ψευδομῡθέω and -μῡθία, = ψευδολογέω, -λογία, Cyrill.

ψευδόναρδος, ἡ, *spurious nard*, with which the true was adulterated, in Plin. H. N. 12. 26.

ψευδ-όνειρος, ον, *dreaming a false dream*, Charito 3. 7.

Ψευδο-νέρων, ὁ, *a false-Nero*, Luc. Indoct. 20: cf. Ψευδαλέξανδρος.

ψευδόνιτρος, ον, Att. ψευδόλιτρος, q. v.

ψευδονύμφευτος γάμος, *a false, feigned* marriage, Eur. Hel. 889.

ψευδοπαιδεία, ἡ, *false, sham education*, Cebes Tab. 11.

ψευδόπαν, ᾶνος, ὁ, *false Pan*, Julian. Or. 234 D.

ψευδοπᾰνικά, ῶν, τά, *pretended panic terror*, Polyaen. 3. 9, 32.

ψευδοπαρήχησις, εως, ἡ, *a false resemblance of sound*, Eust. 29. 41.

ψευδοπάρθενος, ἡ, *a pretended maid* or *virgin*, Hdt. 4. 180; as Adj., ψ. ἑταίρα Ach. Tat. 8. 3.

ψευδοπάτιον, τό, *a false pavement*, Byz.; v. Ducang.

ψευδόπατρις, ὁ, ἡ, *claiming a country not one's own*, Or. Sib. 3. 420, al.

ψευδοπάτωρ [ᾰ], ορος, ὁ, *a false, unnatural father*, Call. Cer. 99.

ψευδοπερίπτερος, ον, *with false peristyle*, of a temple in which the columns on the sides are attached to the walls instead of standing free, Vitruv. 4. 8.

ψευδοπλάνης [ᾰ], ητος, ὁ, and **-πλᾰνήτης**, ου, ὁ, prob. *a lying vagrant*, Eust. 1762. 3., 1742. 24, of Ulysses.

ψευδοπλάστης, ου, ὁ, *a forger of lies*, Schol. Ar. Nub. 445.

ψευδοπλόκος, ον, *contriving lies*, Byz.

ψευδόπλουτος, ον, *feigned to be rich*, Schol. Ar. Av. 823.

ψευδοποιέω, *to falsify*, Polyb. 30. 4, 13. II. *to give the lie to, expose as false*, τὰς ἀποφάσεις τινός Id. 12. 25, 4, cf. Sext. Emp. M. 8. 24. III. *to deceive, beguile*, τινα Clem. Al. 269:—Pass. *to be deceived* or *mistaken, to err*, Plut. 2. 899 F.

ψευδοποιία, ἡ, *a falsification, disguise*, προσώπου Clem. Al. 258.

ψευδοποίμην, ενος, ὁ, *a false shepherd*, Cyrill.

ψευδοπολίχνιον, τό, *a pretended little town*, Joseph. B. J. 4. 919.

ψευδοπραξία, ἡ, *false-doing*, Eust. Opusc. 162. 89.

ψευδοπρεσβευτής, οῦ, ὁ, *a false ambassador*, Schol. Soph.

ψευδοπρεσβύτερος, ὁ, *a false elder*, Eccl.

ψευδοπροδοσία, ἡ, *pretended treachery*, Polyaen. 3. 9, 32.

ψευδοπροφητεία, ἡ, *false prophecy*, Eus. H. E. 5. 16, Epiphan. 1. 404 D.

ψευδοπροφητεύω, *to prophesy falsely*, Cyrill.

ψευδοπροφήτης, ου, ὁ, *a false, lying prophet*, Clem. Al. 368, Eus., etc.: fem. -ῆτις, ιδος, Id. H. E. 4. 27:—Adj. **-ητικός**, ή, όν, Ib. 5. 16.

ψευδόπτωμα, τό, a technical term of wrestlers, *a sham* or *unfair fall* (sideways), from which one starts up again and renews the contest, Plut. Pelop. et Marcell. 1, cf. Ar. Eq. 571 sqq.

ψευδόπῡρα, ων, τά, *false watchfires*, Suid.

ψευδοραψῳδός, ὁ, *a false rhapsodist*, Hesych.

ψευδορήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *a false orator* or *rhetorician*, Walz Rhett. 6. 577.

ψευδορκέω, *to swear falsely, be forsworn*, Ar. Eccl. 603, Chrysipp. ap. Stob. 197. 1; πρός τινα Anna Comn. 2. 245.

ψευδορκία, ἡ, *false swearing, perjury*, Philo 2. 196.

ψευδόρκιος, ον, *perjured, forsworn*, Hdt. 1. 165.

ψευδ-ορκος, ον, = foreg., Eur. Med. 1392, Pseudo-Phocyl. 15.

ψευδορρημοσύνη, ἡ, *false speech, falsehood*, Byz.

ψεῦδος, εος, τό, Ep. dat. pl. ψεύδεσσι Hom., cf. ψευδής I. 2: (ψεύδω):—*a falsehood, falsity, an untruth, lie*, Hom., etc.; ψεύδεα .. ἐτύμοισιν ὁμοῖα Od. 19. 203, Hes. Th. 27; ψεῦδός κεν φαῖμεν Il. 2. 81; ψεῦδος δ' οὐκ ἐρέει Od. 3. 20; εἴτε ψεῦδος ὑπόσχεσις ἠὲ καὶ οὐχί whether the promise be *a lie* or no, Il. 2. 349; so, οὔτι ψεῦδος ἐμὰς ἄτας κατέλεξας 9. 115; ψεύδεσσιν θέλγειν τινά 21. 276, cf. 23. 576, Od. 14. 387; ψεύδει τέγγειν λόγον Pind. O. 4. 29; ψ. ποικίλον, αἰόλον Id. O. 1. 45, N. 8. 44; ψ. γλυκύ a sweet *deceit*, P. 2. 68; ψ. λέγειν Soph., etc.; οὐδὲν ἕρπει ψ. εἰς γῆρας Id. Fr. 59; εἰ ψεῦδός τι εἴρηκα Antipho 124. 11; ψ. ἐπιφέρειν Aeschin. 59. 21. 2. in Logic, *a false conclusion, fallacy*, συλλογισμὸς τοῦ ψεύδους Arist. An. Pr. 2. 11, 4; συμβαίνει ψ. Ib. 1.

17, 9, al. II. in Theocr. 12. 24, ψεῦδεα are *spots, pimples* on the nose; cf. ψεῦμα, ψύδραξ. III. in Hdt. 2. 174, the Mss. give ψευδέα μαντήια as if there were an Adj. ψεύδεος, *lying, false, deceitful*; but Bekk. and Dind. restore ψευδέα (from ψευδής).—In Plat. ψεῦδος is constantly used opp. to ἀληθές, Gorg. 505 E, Rep. 382 D, Euthyd. 272 A, al.; and so it comes to be used almost like an Adj., ὄνομα ψεῦδος καὶ ἀληθὲς λέγειν Crat. 385 C; παράδοξόν τε καὶ ψεῦδος ὄνομα Polit. 281 B: cf. Lob. Paral. 161; v. ψύθος.

ψευδοσέληνον, τό, *false moonlight, absence of the moon*, Hesych., Suid.

ψευδοσέλῖνον, τό, *false* σέλινον, Lat. *apiastrum*, Diosc. 4. 42.

ψευδοσοφία, ἡ, *false wisdom*, and **ψευδόσοφος**, ον, *falsely wise*, Philostr. 331.

ψευδοσοφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a sham-sophist*, name of a treatise by Lucian.

ψευδόσπορος, ον, *falsely begotten*, Pisid. Bell. Avar. 215.

ψευδοστιγμᾰτίας, ου, ὁ, *a false* or *pretended* στιγματίας, name of a play by Nicostratus.

ψευδόστομα, τό, *the false* or *blind mouth of a river*, Strab. 801.

ψευδοστομέω, *to speak falsely*, Soph. O. C. 1127, Luc. Ocyp. 8.

ψευδόστομος, ον, of a river, *having false* or *blind mouths*, Ptol.

ψευδοσυγγρᾰφεύς, έως, ὁ, *a false writer*, and **-συγγραφέω**, *to write falsely*, Tzetz.

ψευδοσύνη, ἡ, *falsehood*, Theod. Prodr.

ψευδοσύνθετος, ον, *falsely contrived, treacherous*, Manass. Chron. 1192.

ψευδοσύνοδος, ον, *falsely pretending to be a synod*, Eccl.

ψευδόσφηξ, ὁ, *a false wasp*, a solitary kind, Plin. H. N. 30. 30.

ψευδοτάφιον, τό, = κενοτάφιον, Philostr. 371: cf. ψευδήριον.

ψευδοτεχνία, ἡ, *false, spurious art*, Walz Rhett. 2. 623.

ψευδοτρισκαιδέκᾰτος, η, ον, *falsely reckoned the thirteenth*, Tzetz. Hist. 2. 505.

ψευδοῦπογρᾰφέω, *to subscribe, sign falsely*, Eccl.

ψευδουργός, ὁ, (*ἔργω) *one who practises deceitful arts*, Plat. Soph. 241 B.

ψευδοφαής, ές, *shining with false light*, Diog. L. 2. 1: so, **ψευδοφᾰνής**, ές, Stob. Ecl. 1. 564, Anaxag. ap. Plut. 2. 892 A.

ψευδόφημος, ον, *of false divination*, Soph. O. C. 1517.

Ψευδο-φίλιππος, ὁ, *a false Philip*, Luc. Indoct. 20; cf. Ψευδαλέξανδρος.

ψευδοχήρα, ἡ, *a pretended widow*, Eccl.

Ψευδόχριστος, ὁ, *a false Christ*, Ev. Matth. 24. 24, Epiphan. 1. 301 D.

ψευδοχρῡσόλῐθος, ὁ, *a false chrysolite*, Diod. 2. 52; cf. Salmas. Solin. 769 C.

ψευδόχρῡσος, ον, *of mock gold*, Plut. 2. 50 A.

ψευδ-υποβολιμαῖος, α, ον, *falsely held to be supposititious*; ὁ Ψευδυπ. name of a play by Crobylus.

ψεύδω, fut. ψεύσω Soph. O. C. 628, Xen.: aor. ἔψευσα Trag., Ar., Polyb.:—**Pass.**, fut. ψευσθήσομαι Soph. Tr. 712, Galen.: aor. ἐψεύσθην Hdt., Att.: pf. ἔψευσμαι v. infr., imperat. ἐψεύσθω Aeschin. 23. 19. (The Root appears to be ΨΥΔ or ΨΥΘ, cf. ψυδ-ρός, ψυδ-νός, ψύδ-ραξ, ψύθ-ος, ψυθ-ών, the orig. sense prob. being that of *whispering*, cf. ψυθίζω, ψιθυρίζω, ψίθος.) *To cheat by lies, beguile*, τινά Soph. O. C. 628, etc.:—Pass. *to be cheated, deceived*, Aesch. Cho. 759, etc.; εἰ μὴ ἐψευσμαι unless *I am much deceived*, Antipho 121. 14; ἂν λάβῃς μ' ἐψευσμένον Soph. O. T. 462. 2. ψ. τινά τινος *to cheat, balk, disappoint* one *of* a thing, ἔψευσας φρενῶν Πέρσας Aesch. Pers. 472; ἔψευσάς με ἐλπίδος Soph. Aj. 1382, Ar. Thesm. 870; also c. acc. rei, ψ. τινὰ ἐλπίδας Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 13, cf. An. 1. 3, 10, Eur. Fr. 652, Elmsl. Heracl. 385; also, ἐλπὶς ψεύδει τινά Eur. Hec. 1032:—Pass. *to be cheated, balked, disappointed*, τινος of a thing, ψευσθῆναι ἐλπίδος, γάμου Hdt. 1. 141., 5. 47; ἐνάρων Soph. Aj. 178; δείπνου Ar. Nub. 618; ὥρας Andoc. 6. 12; ψευσθέντες τῶν σκοπῶν *disappointed of receiving tidings* from the scouts, Thuc. 8. 103. 3. in Pass., also, *to be deceived, mistaken in* or *about* a thing, ἐψευσμένοι γνώμης *deceived* in their judgment, *mistaken* in opinion, Hdt. 8. 40, cf. Soph. Tr. 712; (also, ψευσθῆναι γνώμῃ Hdt. 7. 9, 3); ἐψευσμένοι τῆς τῶν Ἀθηναίων δυνάμεως *deceived* or *mistaken in their notions of* the Athenian power, Thuc. 4. 108; τούτου οὐκ ἐψεύσθην Plat. Apol. 22 D; ἐψεῦσθαι τῆς ἀληθείας Id. Rep. 413 A; ἐψευσμένοι τῶν ὄντων Id. Theaet. 195 A; ἐψεῦσθαι ἑαυτῶν, opp. to εἰδέναι ἑαυτούς, Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 26:—also, ψευσθῆναι ἔν τινι Hdt. 9. 48; περί τινος Xen. An. 2. 6, 28, Plat. Prot. 358 C; also, c. acc., τοῦτο ἐψεύσθη Xen. An. 1. 8, 11, etc.; αὐτοὺς [ὁπλίτας] ἐψευσμένη ἡ Ἑλλὰς *deceived in its estimate of* them, Thuc. 6. 17; c. acc. cogn., εὐτυχέστατον ψεῦσμα ἐψευσμένος most happily *deceived* or *mistaken*, Plat. Meno 71 D. 4. of statements, *to be untrue*, ἡ τρίτη τῶν ὁδῶν μάλιστα ἔψευσται the third mode of explanation is most *untrue*, most *mistaken*, Hdt. 2. 22; cf. Valck. ad 7. 139. II. c. acc. rei, like ψευδοποιέω, *to represent* a thing *as a lie* or *delusion, to belie, falsify*, ψεύδοντες οὐδὲν σῆμα τῶν προκειμένων Soph. O. C. 1512; ψεύδει ἡ 'πίνοια τὴν γνώμην afterthought *gives* opinion *the lie*, Id. Ant. 389:—Pass., ἡ ψευσθεῖσα ὑπόσχεσις the promise *broken*, Thuc. 3. 66; πάντα πρὸς ὑμᾶς ἔψευσται *have been falsely reported*, Dem. 1242. 18;—in Eur. Andr. 346, the common reading is ἀλλὰ ψεύσεται *it will be falsely said;* to avoid the use of this fut. in a pass. sense, and to correct the metre, ἐψεύσεται has been proposed, but cf. Plat. Soph. 240 E.

B. earlier and more common is the Dep. **ψεύδομαι**, imper. ψεύδεο Il. 4. 404; (indeed the Act. is very rare in Att. Prose):—fut. ψεύσομαι Hom., Pind., Att.: aor. ἐψευσάμην, v. infr.; ἐψεύσθην seems to be used in the same sense, Soph. Ph. 1342:—pf. ἔψευσμαι Id. O. T. 461, Xen. I. absol. *to lie, speak false, play false*, ψεύσομαι ἢ ἔτυμον ἐρέω; Il. 10. 534, Od. 4. 140; οὐκ οἶδα ψεύδεσθαι h. Merc. 369; οὐ ψεύσομαι ἀμφὶ Κορίνθῳ Pind. O. 13. 72; περί τινος Plat. Prot. 347 A; ψ. κατά τινος, opp. to λέγειν τἀληθῆ κατά τινος, Id. Euthyd. 284 A; ψ. πρός τινα Xen. An. 1. 3, 5; ψ. τινι and εἴς τινα N. T. 2. c. inf. *to say falsely, pretend* that.., Plut. 2. 506 E. 3. so c. acc. rei, *to say that which is untrue*, whether intentionally or not, τοῦτό γ' οὐκ ἐψεύσατο Ar. Eccl. 445; οὐδὲν .. ψεύδεται Id. Ach. 561; ἐάν τι μὴ ἀληθὲς λέγω .., εἰπὲ ὅτι τοῦτο ψεύδομαι· ἑκὼν γὰρ εἶναι οὐδὲν ψεύσομαι Plat. Symp. 215 C, cf. Xen. Mem. 4. 2, 19; περὶ ὧν ἔψευσται διδάσκειν ὑμᾶς Lys. 98. 19; ἅπερ αὐτὸν οὐ ψεύδομαι *I do* not *speak falsely* about him, Andoc. 16. 19; κατά τινος Lys. 164. 41. 4. *to be false* or *faithless, to be perjured* or *forsworn*, Hes. Op. 281. II. like Act. II, *to belie, falsify*, ὅρκια ψεύσασθαι *to break* them, Il. 7. 352; so, ψ. συνθήκας Xen. Ages. 1, 12; γάμους Eur. Bacch. 31, 245; so in plqpf. pass., ἔψευστο τὴν ξυμμαχίαν Thuc. 5. 83; so also, οὐκ ἐψεύσαντο τὰς ἀπειλάς *they did* not *belie*, i. e. they made good, their threats, Hdt. 6. 32; τὰ χρήματα .. ἐψευσμένοι ἦσαν *had broken their word* about the money, Xen. An. 5. 6, 35. III. like Act. I, *to deceive by lies, cheat*, Λοξίαν ἐψευσάμην Aesch. Ag. 1208, cf. Eur. Alc. 808, Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 25; also, ψ. τινά τι *to deceive* one *in* a thing, Soph. O. C. 1145, Eur. Alc. 808, Andoc. 16. 19; τῶν ἔργων ὧν τὸν ἐκδόντα ψεύσηται (ὧν being in gen. by attraction), Plat. Legg. 921 A. IV. of logical arguments or conclusions, *to be false* or *fallacious*, Arist. Interpr. 2, 4; ὁ ψευδόμενος (with or without λόγος) a famous fallacy, the Lat. *mentiens*, invented by Eubulides, a disciple of Euclides of Megara, Theophr. ap. Diog. L. 2. 108, cf. 7. 197, Cic. Acad. 4. 29, Gell. 18. 2; ὁ σοφιστικὸς λόγος ψευδόμενος in Arist. Eth. N. 7. 2, 7, can hardly refer to this special fallacy.

ψευδωμοτέω, *to swear falsely*, Cyrill.

ψευδωμότης, ου, ὁ, *a false swearer*, Lyc. 523.

ψευδώμοτος, ον, *falsely sworn, forsworn*, ὅρκος Lyc. 932.

ψευδωνυμία, ἡ, *the falsity, inappropriateness of a name*, Byz.

ψευδώνῠμος, ον, *under a false name, falsely called*, Ὑβρίστην ποταμὸν οὐ ψευδώνυμον Aesch. Pr. 717; πανδίκως ψ. Id. Theb. 670; cf. Anth. P. app. 305; ψ. θεοί Philo 2. 161; ψ. γνῶσις 1 Ep. Tim. 6. 25; φιλόσοφος ψ. Plut. 2. 220C; φιλοσοφία Just. M. 33 A. Adv. -μως, *by a false name*, ψ. σε δαίμονες Προμηθέα καλοῦσιν Aesch. Pr. 85.

ψεῦμα, τό, sometimes found in Mss. for ψεῦσμα. II. = ψύδραξ, Schol. Theocr. 9. 30.

ψευσί-στυξ, ῠγος, ὁ, ἡ, *hating falsehood*, Anth. P. 9. 525.

ψεῦσμα, τό, *a lie, untruth, fraud*, εὐτυχέστατον ψεῦσμα ἐψευσμένος Plat. Meno 71 D, cf. Luc. Timon 55.

ψευστάζω, = ψεύδομαι, *to lie*, Tzetz. Hist. 9. 434.

ψεύστειρα, ἡ, fem. of ψεύστης, Or. Sib. 3. 815.

ψευστέω, *to be a liar, lie, cheat*, Il. 19. 107.

ψευστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Manetho 4. 119.

ψεύστης, ου, ὁ, (ψεύδω) *a liar, cheat*, Il. 24. 261; ἀνὴρ ψ. Hdt. 7. 209; c. gen. rei, ὧν .. ψεῦσται φανούμεθα wherein we shall be found *to be liars*, Soph. Ant. 1195; cf. Arist. Eth. N. 4. 7, 12, Anth. P. 12. 70. 2. also as Adj., like ψευδής, *lying, false*, ψ. λόγος Pind. N. 5. 53; ψεύστης δ' οὗτος ἔπεστι λίθος, of a cenotaph, Anth. P. 7. 273; τὸν ψεύσταν δέ με τύμβον .. θέντο· τί θαῦμα, Κρῆτες ὅπου ψεῦσται..; Ib. 275; cf. ψευδήριον.

ψεῦστις, fem. of foreg., C. I. 5172. 3.

ψεφαῖος, α, ον, = sq., Byz.

ψεφᾰρός, ά, όν, *gloomy, cloudy*, Galen. Lex. Hipp.

ψέφας, αος, τό, like ψέφος, κνέφας, *gloom, darkness*, Hesych.

ψεφ-αυγής, ές, gen. έος, *dark-gleaming*, i. e. *glimmering, gloomy*, like κελαινοφαής, μελαμφαής, νυκτιλαμπής, Seidl. Eur. Tro. 586, I. T. 110.

ψεφηνός, ή, όν, *dark, obscure*, metaph. of a person, Pind. N. 3. 71.

ψέφος, εος, τό, *darkness*, Alcae. 108; cf. Lob. Technol. p. 315; ψέφας is cited by Hesych.

ψέφω, *to be afraid, anxious*, Hesych.

ψέω, mentioned in E. M. 818. 2 as a form of ψάω.

ψῆ, v. s. ψάω.

ψῆγμα, (ψήχω) *that which is rubbed* or *scraped off, shavings, scrapings, chips*, Lat. *ramentum*, ψ. χρυσοῦ gold-*dust*, Hdt. 4. 195; so without χρυσοῦ, Id. 1. 93., 3. 94 sq.; ψ. χρυσότευκτον Eubul. Γλαυκ. 2; ψ. πυρωθέν, of dust and ashes, Aesch. Ag. 442; of wood, αἰγείρων ψ. Philostr. 781; of *motes* in a sunbeam, Arist. Cael. 4. 6, 1, cf. 3. 5, 7, Plut. 2. 722 A, and v. τίλαι.

ψηγμάτιον, τό, Dim. of foreg., Heraclit. ap. Plut. 2. 883 B.

ψηκεδών, όνος, ἡ, (ψάω, ψήχω) = κονιορτός, Hesych.

ψήκτρα, ἡ, (ψήχω) an instrument used by bathers, *a scraper*, like στλεγγίς, Soph. Fr. 422, Eur. Hipp. 1174, Ar. Fr. 138, Anth. P. 6. 233, 246, etc. In Hesych. also ψήκτρια, ψηκτρίς, ψακτήρ.

ψηκτρίζω, *to scrape down, rub down*, Schol. Eur. Hipp. 110.

ψηκτρίον, τό, Dim. of ψήκτρα, Gloss.

ψηλᾰφάω, mostly used in pres.: aor. ἐψηλάφησα LXX:—**Pass.**, fut. ψηλαφηθήσομαι LXX: aor. ἐψηλαφήθην Sext. Emp. M. 8. 108, LXX: (v. ψάω). *To feel* or *grope about* to find a thing, like a blind man or one in the dark, χερσὶ ψηλαφόων (Ep. for -άων), of the Cyclops when blinded, Od. 9. 416; ψηλαφῶν οὐκ ἐδυνάμην εὑρεῖν [τὸ ἱμάτιον], Ar. Eccl. 315; ψηλαφῶντες .. ὥσπερ ἐν σκότῳ Plat. Phaedo 99 B. 2. c. acc. rei, *to feel about for, grope* or *search after*, ἐψηλαφῶμεν ἐν σκότῳ τὰ πράγματα Ar. Pax 691; τὸν ὗν Polyb. 8. 31, 8; εἰ .. ψηλαφήσειαν αὐτὸν [τὸν θεὸν] καὶ εὕροιεν Act. Ap. 17. 27. II. *to feel, touch* (without any sense of *seeking for*), *to handle* a horse, Poll. 1. 183; [τῶν μερῶν] ὧν ψηλαφωμένων ὁ ἵππος .. ἥδεται Xen. Eq. 2, 4; μή ποτε ψηλαφήσῃ με ὁ πατήρ, of Isaac and Jacob, LXX (Gen. 27. 12), cf. Ev. Luc. 24. 39; ψ. καὶ τρίβειν τοῖς δακτύλοις Arist. H. A. 6. 17, 17:—Pass., [ὄρνιθες] τῇ χειρὶ ψηλαφώμεναι Ib. 6. 2, 13. III.

metaph. *to examine closely*, πᾶσαν ἐπίνοιαν Polyb. 8. 18, 4, cf. Plut. 2. 589 B, 765 F, Sext. Emp. l. c.:—Pass., τὰ ψηλαφηθέντα ὑπ' Ἀντιόχου *the attempts made* by .., Joseph. A. J. 13. 9, 2.

ψηλάφημα, τό, *a touch*, Philo 1. 597; *a caress*, Xen. Symp. 8, 23.

ψηλάφησις, εως, ἡ, *a feeling, touching, handling*, LXX (Sap. 15. 15), Plut. Aemil. 14; *a tickling*, Id. 2. 125 C, cf. 547 B.

ψηλᾰφητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who feels, a searcher*, Schol. Opp. H. 2. 435, Eccl.

ψηλαφητικῶς, Adv. *by way of feeling*, Eust. 1717. 17.

ψηλᾰφητός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *that can be felt*, σκότος LXX (Ex. 10. 21); so, ψηλαφᾶν σκότος Ib. (Job. 12. 25). Adv. -τί, Eccl.

ψηλᾰφία, ἡ, = ψηλάφησις, *a touching, friction*, Hipp. 24. 13.

ψηλᾰφίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, = ψηλαφάω, Anaxil. Incert. 12.

ψηλᾰφίνδᾰ παίζειν, to play *a game like our blind-man's-buff*, A. B. 73.

ψηλᾰφώδης, ες, *like one feeling* or *groping in the dark*, of the gestures of delirious persons, Hipp. Prorrh. 70.

ψήληξ, ηκος, ὁ, *a cock without a comb*, Hesych. (ubi ψήλικες), Suid. (Perhaps akin to ψηνός, ψιλός.)

ψήμῡθος, **ψημύθιον**, Aeol. for ψιμ-, Choerob., E. M.

ψήν, ὁ, gen. ψηνός, *the gall-insect, Cynips psenes*, which lives in the fruit of the wild fig and male palm, Hdt. 1. 193, Ar. Av. 590, Arist. H. A. 5. 32, 5; cf. ἐρινάζω. **2.** *the fruit of the male palm*, Arist. Plant. 1. 6, 7, Poll. 1. 244.

ψηνίζω, = ἐρινάζω, ὀλυνθάζω:—hence, sens. obsc., proverb. ap. Synes. 244 A. **II.** *to Psenize*, alluding to the Ψῆνες, a Comedy by Magnes so called, Ar. Eq. 523, cf. Meineke Com. Fr. 1. p. 33.

ψηνός, ὁ, Dor. **ψανός**, like ψεδνός, ψιλός, = φαλακρός, *a bald head*, Simon. Iamb. 36.

ψῆξις, εως, ἡ, (ψήχω) *a rubbing down* or *currying*, of horses, Xen. Eq. 5, 3 and 10.

ψήρ, ὁ, gen. ψηρός, Ion. for ψάρ (q. v.).

ψηρός, ά, όν, (v. ψάω) *crumbling, dry*, Suid.

ψῆττα, ἡ, a kind of *flat-fish, a plaice, sole*, or *turbot*, Lat. *rhombus*, Ar. Lys. 115, 131, Plat. Symp. 191 D, cf. Ath. 329 F, sq.; ψ. χονδροφυής seems to be *a skait*, Matro ap. Ath. 135 B. **II.** a nick-name for *a blockhead*, Plat. Com. Περιαλγ. 1. (The form **ψῆσσα** only in Zonar. and Suid.)

ψηττάριον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of ψῆττα, Anaxandr. Λυκοῦργ. 1; not (as usually written) ψηττάδιον, Lob. Phryn. 74, Meineke Menand. 181 (Ψευδηρ. 1).

ψηττο-ειδής, ές, *like a ψῆττα*, Arist. Incess. An. 17, 4.

ψηττό-ποδες, οἱ, *turbot-footed*, name of a fabulous people in Luc. V. H. 1. 35.

ψηφάς, άδος, ὁ, *a juggler*, Athanas.; also **ψηφᾶς**, ᾶ, v. Ducang.; cf. ψηφοπαίκτης.

ψηφεῖον or **ψηφοφορεῖον**, τό, *a place for voting at elections*, Byz.

ψηφη-φορέω, **-φορία**, **-φόρος**, later forms of ψηφοφ-.

ψηφίδιον, τό, *a little pebble*, cited from Iambl.

ψηφῖδο-φόρος, ον, = ψηφοφόρος, Hdt. 6. 109.

ψηφῖδώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *full of pebbles, pebbly, stony*, Geop. 2. 6, 41, etc.

ψηφίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ (ἐπι-) Aeschin. 39. 15: aor. ἐψήφισα Plut. 2. 141 C, (ἐπ-) Thuc.: pf. ἐψήφικα (ἐπ-) Xen.:—**Med.**, v. infr. II:—**Pass.**, v. infr. III. *To count* or *reckon*, properly *with pebbles* (ψῆφοι, cf. Lat. *calculare* from *calculus*), Polyb. 5. 26, 13, Anth. P. 11. 168, 171; ψ. δακτύλοις Plut. l. c.; cf. ψῆφος II. 1. **II.** more freq. as Dep. **ψηφίζομαι**: fut. Att. ψηφιοῦμαι Ar. Vesp. 769, Thuc. 7. 48, Plat. Symp. 177 D, etc., (ψηφίσομαι in several passages of Oratt. has been corrected from MSS.): aor. ἐψηφισάμην Hdt. 5. 97, Thuc., etc.: pf. ἐψήφισμαι in med. sense, Ar. Vesp. 591, Thuc. 1. 120, Xen., etc. Properly, *to give one's vote with a pebble*, which was thrown into the voting urn, as in the Athenian law-courts, opp. to ἐπιψηφίζω, *to put to the* vote: **1.** absol., ψηφίζεσθαι ἐς ὑδρίαν Xen. Hell. 1. 7, 9, cf. Ar. Vesp. 755; generally, *to vote*, ψήφῳ ψηφίζεσθαι Hdt. 9. 55; ψηφίζεσθαί τινι *to vote for* any one, Dem. 575. 18; ἐναντία ψ. τινι Plat. Symp. 177 D. **2.** c. acc. *to vote for, carry by vote, vote* a thing, πόλεμον Thuc. 1. 86; ψηφίζεσθαί τινι τὸν πλοῦν *to vote* him the voyage, Id. 4. 29; so, ψ. παρασκευήν Id. 6. 25, cf. Ar. Lys. 951; ἐπιβολὴν ψ. Id. Vesp. 769; δίκην Isae. 38. 32; ἄδειαν Andoc. 2. 35; διαδίκασμα ψ. τινι Lys. 149. 7; κλῆρόν τινι ψ. *to adjudge* it to .., Dem. 1052. 4:—c. dupl. acc., ψ. τινα θεόν *to vote* him a god, Plut. 2. 187 E. **3.** c. inf. *to vote, give one's vote, resolve to do* something, c. inf. pres., ψ. μένειν Hdt. 7. 207; μὴ φεύγειν Id. 9. 55; ψ. τι δρᾶν Aesch. Ag. 1353; c. inf. aor., ψ. ἀποστεῖλαι Hdt. 5. 97, cf. Plat. Gorg. 516 E; inf. fut., ψ. πάντας ἀποσφάξειν Diod. 12. 72:—c. acc. et inf. *to vote that* .., ψ. τὰς σπονδὰς λελύσθαι Thuc. 1. 88; so, ψ. ὥστε μὴ ἴσων ἕκαστον τυγχάνειν Xen. Cyr. 2. 2, 20:—so, ψ. ὅπως .. Plut. Pomp. 54. **4.** ψ. περί, ὑπέρ τινος Plat. Demod. 382 D, Aeschin. 22. 13. **III.** the Act. in same sense as Med., occurs prob. only in Soph. Aj. 449 (δίκην κατ' ἄλλου .. ἐψήφισαν), and in late writers:—but the aor. ψηφισθῆναι is used in pass. sense, *to be voted*, τοῖς στρατηγοῖς εἴ του προσδέοιντο ψηφισθῆναι εἰς τὸν ἔκπλουν Thuc. 6. 8; τὸ ψήφισμα ἐψηφίσθη Lys. 132. 24; τὰ ψηφισθέντα πλοῖα Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 1; so the fut., τὰ ψηφισθησόμενα Isocr. 135 B; and the pf., ἐψηφισμένοι θανεῖν *condemned* by *vote*, Eur. Heracl. 141; τοῖς ἰχθυοπώλαις ἐστὶν ἐψηφισμένον .. στῆσαι Alex. Δορκ. 1.

ψηφῖνος, η, ον, *of a pebbly nature*, λίθος Hesych. s. v. ἀλάβαστρον.

ψηφίον, τό, Dim. of ψῆφος, *a small pebble, gravel*, Aquila V. T.

ψηφίς, ῖδος, ἡ, Dim. of ψῆφος, *a small pebble*, Il. 21. 260, Luc. D. Mar. 3. 2. **2.** *a pebble for reckoning*, Anth. P. 11. 365. **3.** *a tessella* in pavement, Niceph. Const. 86. 2. **II.** *the gem* in a ring, Longus 4. 17.

ψήφισμα, τό, *a proposition passed by a majority of votes*: esp. at Athens, *a measure passed* or *ratified in the* ἐκκλησία, *a decree, act*, Aesch. Supp. 601, Ar. Ach. 536, al.; c. gen. suasoris, *the decree proposed by* him, his *measure*, Id. Eccl. 1089, Andoc. 4. 38; but, τὸ Μεγαρέων ψ. the decree *concerning them*, Thuc. 1. 140; this however was more commonly τὸ περὶ Μ. ψ. Ib. 139, cf. Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 32; also, τὸ ψ. τὸ διὰ τὰς λαικαστρίας Ar. Ach. 537; ψ. μὴ ἐξεῖναι .. Xen. Hell. 2. 2, 15; ψ. γράφειν to bring in a decree, Lat. *suadere*, Ar. Nub. 1429, Dem. 485. 3; ψ. ἐπιψηφίζειν, of the πρόεδροι, to put *it* to the vote, Aeschin. 39. 16; ψ. νικᾶν to carry *it*, Lat. *ferre*, Id. 63. 21; ψ. καθαιρεῖν to rescind *it*, Lat. *abrogare*, Thuc. 1. 140; ἐξαλείφειν, ἀφαιρεῖσθαι Andoc. 10. 30., 22. 37.—Properly, a ψήφισμα was opp. on the one hand to a προβούλευμα (an order of the Senate), which did not become law till ratified by the ἐκκλησία, and on the other to a νόμος (fundamental law of the state), Arist. Pol. 4. 4, 31, cf. Eth. N. 5. 10, 7; νόμους καὶ ψηφίσματα Plat. Theaet. 173 D; Dem. speaks of οἱ νόμοι καθ' οὓς τὰ ψηφίσματα δεῖ γράφεσθαι 485. 3, where however he argues that τῶν ψ. οὐδ' ὁτιοῦν διαφέρουσιν οἱ νόμοι; v. Arnold Thuc. 3. 36, 37, Herm. Pol. Ant. § 67. 8. A προβούλευμα had force only for a year, a ψήφισμα could only be set aside by another ψήφισμα, unless some one challenged it as contrary to law, and accused the mover (παρανόμων γράφεσθαι).—But these distinctions were not always observed, v. Schömann. de Comit. p. 248 sq. **II.** generally, *a decree, law*, θεῶν ψ. παλαιόν Emped. 1, cf. Ar. Vesp. 378, Lex. ap. Andoc. 13. 4.

ψηφισμᾰτο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *one who drives a traffic in* ψηφίσματα, Ar. Av. 1038: also **-γράφος** [ᾰ], ὁ, Argum. Ar. Av.

ψηφισμᾰτώδης, ες, *of the nature of a* ψήφισμα, Arist. Eth. N. 5. 7, 1.

ψηφισμός, ὁ, = ψήφισμα, Schol. Thuc.

ψηφιστέον, verb. Adj. *one must reckon*, Byz.

ψηφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a reckoner, calculator*, Sozomen.

ψηφιστικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for reckoning*, Justin. M. Tryph. 85.

ψηφό-βολον, τό, *a dice-box*, Lat. *fritillus*, Byz.; cf. κημός.

ψηφο-ειδής, ές, *like pebbles, pebbly*, Theophr. Lap. 47.

ψηφο-θέτης, ου, ὁ, *a maker of tessellated pavements*, Lat. *tessellator, tessellarius*, written ψηφοδέτης in C. I. 2025:—hence, **ψηφοθετέω**, *to make such work*; and **ψηφοθέτημα**, τό, *the work itself*; all in Gloss.

ψηφο-θήκη, ἡ, *a box for counters* or *ballots*, Schol. Ar. Thesm. 1040.

ψηφο-κλέπτης, ου, ὁ, = ψηφοπαίκτης, Ath. 19 B, cf. Eust. 1601. 50.

ψηφο-λογεῖον, τό, *an account-board*, Lat. *abacus*, Ar. Fr. 127.

ψηφολογέω, = ψηφοθετέω, LXX (Tob. 13. 16):—hence **-λόγημα**, τό; **-λογία**, ἡ, **-λόγητος**, η, ον, Gloss.

ψηφολογικός, ή, όν, *juggling*, Greg. Naz.

ψηφο-λόγος, ον, *playing juggling tricks, a juggler*, Suid.

ψηφόομαι, Pass. *to be inlaid with tessellated work*, Io. Chrys.

ψηφοπαικτέω, *to play juggling tricks*, Artemid. 3. 56. **2.** ψ. τὸ δίκαιον *to juggle away* right, Lys. Fr. 7.

ψηφο-παίκτης, ου, ὁ, (παίζω) *one who plays with pebbles* or *dice, a juggler who makes them change places by sleight-of-hand*, Eudox. Ναύκλ. 1; cf. Alciphro 3. 20, Senec. Epist. 45; ψηφάων παῖκται in Manetho 4. 448; cf. ψηφάς, ψηφοκλέπτης.

ψηφοπαιξία, ἡ, *a juggler's art, sleight-of-hand, deception*, Gloss.

ψηφο-περιβομβήτρια, ἡ, *sounding as if with pebbles* thrown into it (cf. κόγξ), epith. of a cup, Eubul. Κυβ. 1. 3.

ψηφο-ποιός, όν, (ψῆφος II. 4) *making votes* or *tampering with them*, κλέπτης γὰρ αὐτοῦ ψηφοποιὸς εὑρέθης Soph. Aj. 1135.

ψῆφος, Dor. **ψᾶφος**, Aeol. **ψᾶφαξ**, ἡ: (ψάω):—*a small round worn stone*, such as are found in river-beds or on the sea-shore, *a pebble*, Lat. *calculus*, ψᾶφος ἑλισσομένα Pind. O. 10 (11). 13; οὐκ ἂν εἰδείην λέγειν ποντιᾶν ψάφων ἀριθμόν Ib. 13. 65; ψήφῳ μούνῃ [βαλὼν] διατετρανέεις, opp. to μόγις ἂν λίθῳ παίσας διαρρήξειας, Hdt. 3. 12; ψ. ἄμμου *a grain* of sand, LXX (Sirach. 18. 10). **2.** *a precious stone, gem*, Philostr. 117; esp. worn in a ring, Luc. D. Meretr. 9. 2, Anth. P. 11. 290. **II.** acc. to the various uses the Greeks made of such small stones or pebbles: **1.** *a pebble used for reckoning, a counter*, ψήφοις λογίζεσθαι to calculate or reckon by *arithmetic, to cipher*, Hdt. 2. 36, etc.; hence *to reckon exactly* or *accurately*, opp. to ἀπὸ χειρὸς λ., Ar. Vesp. 656; so, οὐ τιθεὶς ψήφους Dem. 304. 4; ἐν ψήφῳ λέγειν Aesch. Ag. 570; ἐν ψήφου λόγῳ θέσθαι Eur. Rhes. 309; metaph., ταῖς τοῦ συμφέροντος ψήφοις μετρεῖν πάντα Polyb. 2. 47, 5:—hence ψῆφος itself for *a cipher, number*, τὸν ἄρτιον ποτθέμεν .. ψᾶφον Epich. 94. 8 Ahr.:—in pl. *accounts*, καθαραὶ ψῆφοι, where there is an exact balance, Dem. 303. 22; οἱ περὶ τὰς ψήφους *accountants*, Alciphro 1. 26; ψηφῶν ἄπειρος Plut. 2. 812 E. **2.** *a pebble used for a draught* or *chess man*, Lat. *scrupus*, Plat. Rep. 487 C; κύβος ἐν παιδιᾷ ψήφων Plut. 2. 427 F. **3.** *a pebble used in a kind of divination*, ἡ διὰ ψήφων μαντική, Heyne Apollod. 3. 10, 2, p. 274; cf. Θριαί. **4.** *a pebble used in voting*, which was thrown into the voting-urn (ὑδρία), first in Hdt. and freq. in Att.; τὰς ψ. διενέμοντο Hdt. 8. 123; ψήφῳ ψηφίζεσθαι Id. 9. 55; ἐὰν μὴ τῇ ψήφῳ .. ψηφίσωνται κρύβδην ψηφιζόμενοι Dem. 1375. 16: hence also *the vote* itself, ψῆφον φέρειν to give *one's vote*, Lat. *suffragium ferre*, often in Att., as Aesch. Eum. 680, Andoc. 1. 12, Dem. 1317. 27, etc.; ὑπέρ τινος Lycurg. 148. 29; περί τινος Id. 149. 13, etc.; ψήφου φορά Eur. Supp. 484; ψῆφον τίθεσθαι, just like ψηφίζεσθαι, *to give* one's *vote, to vote*, Hdt. 6. 57., 8. 123; c. inf., Id. 3. 73, cf. Aesch. Ag. 816, Plat. Prot. 330 C, al.; ψ. προστίθεσθαι Thuc. 1. 40, cf. προστίθημι B. I. 3:—ψήφῳ διαιρεῖν to determine *by vote*, Aesch. Eum. 630; so, ψήφῳ κρίνειν, διακρίνειν Thuc. 1. 87, etc.; τὸ πέμπτον μέρος τῶν ψήφων μεταλαβεῖν Plat. Apol. 36 B, Dem. 529. 24:—in collective sense, ψ. γίγνεται περί τινος *a vote* is taken, Antipho 135. 2; ἡ σώζουσα, ἡ καθαιροῦσα ψῆφος Lys. 133. 13, cf. Dem. 362. 6; οἷς ἂν πλείστη γένηται ψ. a majority

of votes, Plat. Legg. 759 D:—τὴν ψῆφον ἐπάγειν to put *the vote* or *question*, of the president, like ἐπιψηφίζειν, Thuc. 1. 119, 125; so, τὴν ψ. προτιθέναι Dem. 361. fin.; but, τὰς ψ. διανέμεσθαι to count *them*, Hdt. 8. 123; ὑπὸ ψήφου μιᾶς with one accord, Ar. Lys. 270. **b.** *that which is carried by vote, a vote* of the assembly, ψ. καταγνώσεως *a vote* of condemnation, Thuc. 3. 82; ψῆφος ἐπῆκτο αὐτῷ περὶ φυγῆς *a vote* of banishment was moved for against him, Xen. An. 7. 7, 57, cf. Aesch. Theb. 198, Supp. 8:—hence, **c.** *any resolve* or *decree*, e. g. of a king, Soph. Ant. 60; λιθίνα ψᾶφος *a decree* written on stone, Pind. O. 7. 159; διδοῖ ψᾶφον παρ' αὐτᾶς [the oak] gives *judgment* of itself, Id. P. 4. 471; ψ. φλεγυρὰ βροτῶν, i. e. *public opinion*, Cratin. Δραπ. 1; τίν' ἂν ψῆφον θεῖο; what *judgment* ..? Plat. Prot. 330 C, cf. Rep. 450 A. **d.** ψῆφος Ἀθηνᾶς, *Calculus Minervae*, was a proverb. phrase to express *acquittal*, prob. when the votes were even, Philostr. 568; cf. Müller Eumen. Append., and cf. v. 753, Eur. I. T. 966.—The voting by ψῆφος, *ballot*, must be carefully distinguished from that by κύαμος, *lot*; the former being used in *trials*, the latter in the *election* of various officers (though ψῆφος is occasionally used of *an election*, Dem. 271. fin., Plut. Cat. Mi. 50). The ψῆφοι of condemnation or acquittal were sometimes distinguished by being respectively bored (τετρυπημέναι) or whole (πλήρεις), Aeschin. 12. 34; also white or black, Plut. Alcib. 22:—χοιρῖναι or shells were sometimes used instead (Ar. Vesp. 333, etc.), but κύαμοι never; cf. κημός, and v. Philol. Museum 1. p. 420. Thuc. speaks of ψῆφον φανερὰν διενεγκεῖν, 4. 74; Lys., τὴν ψ. οὐκ εἰς καδίσκους, ἀλλὰ φανερὰν ἐπὶ τὰς τραπέζας τιθέσθαι, 133. 12; Plato, ἔστω δὴ φανερὰ .. ἡ ψ. τιθεμένη Legg. 855 D, cf. 767 D; Aeschin., ἡ ψ. ἀφανὴς φέρεται, opp. to φανερὰ ψ., 87. 13; so, κρύβδην τὴν ψ. φέρειν Arist. Rhet. Al. 19, 8, cf. 3, 17;—but for earlier times the degree of secresy is rather doubtful, v. Scott on the Athen. Ballot (Oxf. 1838).—In Ar. Ran. 685, κἂν ἴσαι γένωνται we must supply ψῆφοι; and so in πάσαις κρατεῖν Luc. Bis Acc. 18, cf. 22, etc. **e.** for Κόννου ψ., v. sub Κοννᾶς. **5.** *the place of voting* (as πεσσοί is used for the place of play), Eur. I. T. 947; cf. Meineke Com. Fragm. 2. 19.

ψηφο-φᾰγέω, *to live on pebble diet*, a Comic phrase used of dicasts, as κυαμοτρὼξ of ecclesiasts, Nicet. Ann. 168 B.

ψηφοφορέω, *to give one's vote, vote*, Dion. H. 4. 20, Luc. Timo 36, al. **II.** *to elect by vote*, νομοθέτας Dion. H. 10. 56:—Pass., Id. 9. 43:—often written ψηφηφ-, as in Dion. H. ll. c.

ψηφοφορία, ἡ, *a voting by* ψῆφοι, *vote by ballot*, Arist. Pol. 2. 8, 5, Rhet. Al. 39, 16:—generally, *voting*, Dion. H. 4. 20., 7. 59, Plut. Coriol. 20, al.; αἱ ὑπατικαὶ ψ. *voting* at the consular comitia, Id. Marcell. 4:—often written ψηφηφορία, as in Dion. H. ll. c.

ψηφο-φόρος, ον, *giving one's vote*, Dion. H. 7. 59, in form ψηφηφ-.

ψηφόω, *to adorn with gems*, Jo. Lyd. de Magistr. 1. 4.

ψήφων, ωνος, ὁ, *a ready reckoner*, Manetho 5. 277, dub.; al. ψηφών.

ψήφωσις, εως, ἡ, = ψηφολογία, ψηφολόγημα, Gloss.

ψηφωτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *inlaid with* ψῆφοι, *tessellated*, Gloss.

ψηχρός, ά, όν, (ψήχω) *rubbed thin, fine*, Hesych., Suid.

ψήχω: fut. ψήξω Xen. Eq. 4, 4:—**Med.**, aor. ἐψηξάμην (ἀπ-) Clem. Al. 100:—**Pass.**, aor. ἐψήχθην (κατ-) Nic. Al. 265, etc.: pf. ἔψηγμαι (κατ-) Soph. Tr. 698: (from ψάω, as σμήχω from σμάω, νήχω from νάω). *To rub down, curry* a horse, Ar. Fr. 135, Xen. Eq. 4, 5., 5, 1, etc.:—*to stroke, pat*, Lat. *demulcere*, μονάμπυκον ψήχων δέρην μέτωπά τε Eur. Hel. 1567; φαρμάκῳ ἔψηχεν θηρὸς κάρη Ap. Rh. 4. 164. **II.** *to rub down, wear away*, πέτρην ψ. χρόνος Anth. P. 7. 225:—Pass., ψήχεται ἡ πέτρα διὰ τὴν πληγὴν τῶν κυμάτων Arist. Probl. 23. 33; of remembrance, *to be worn away*, Id. de Mem. 1, 11. Cf. καταψήχω.

ψιά, ἡ, *game, sport*, Hesych.;—hence **ψιάζω**, Dor. **ψιάδδω**, *to play, sport*, τοί δὴ παρ' Εὐρώταν ψιάδδοντι Ar. Lys. 1302; ψιάδδειν· παίζειν Hesych. (Prob. these are shortened forms of ἐψία, ἐψιάομαι, qq. v.)

ψιάζω (ψιάς), = ψακάζω, Hesych.

ψιᾰθηδόν, Adv. *like rush-mats*, to expl. φορμηδόν, Schol. Thuc. 2. 75.

ψιᾰθίζομαι, Dep. *to lie on a mat*, Hierocl.

ψιάθιον, τό, Dim. of ψίαθος, Philem. Ἐφεδρ. 1, Diosc. 5. 103.

ψιᾰθο-πλόκος, ὁ, *a plaiter of mats*, Gramm.:—also **-ποιός**, όν, Gloss.

ψίᾰθος, ἡ (also ὁ, acc. to Schol. Ar. Ran. 5), in late writers **ψίεθος**, *a rush mat*, much like φορμός (2), Lat. *storea*, used for sleeping on, Ar. Ran. 567, Lys. 921, Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 5, Theophr. H. P. 4. 8, 4; ἐκ τῆς αὐτῆς ψ. γεγονώς, proverb. of persons in like condition, *a bedfellow*, Com. Anon. 383; Dor. pl. acc. ψιάθως, Ar. Ach. 874. (Supposed to be an Egypt. word.)

ψιᾰθώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a mat*, Eust. 1344. 45, etc.

ψιαίνω: in Hesych. and Suid., ψιῆναι is expl. by ψέξαι; prob. an error for ψίξαι, from ψίζω.

ψιᾰρός, ά, όν, = εὐώδης, Hesych.

ψιάς, άδος, ἡ, = ψακάς, *a drop*, αἱματοέσσας δὲ ψιάδας κατέχευεν ἔραζε (sc. Ζεύς), ominous of the death of Sarpedon, Il. 16. 459, cf. Hes. Sc. 384: Hesych. also cites **ψίαξ**, ακος, and **ψίς**, ιδος.

ψιγναί, αἱ, = τρίχες, Hesych.

ψίδων, v. sub ψύθων.

ψίζω or **ψίω**: from the former, we have fut. ψιῶ (ἐπι-ψιῶ) Hesych., aor. ἔψιξα (v. sub ψιαίνω), pf. pass. ἔψισμαι (v. infr.): from the latter, aor. ἔψῖσα, fut. med. ψίσομαι [ῑ], v. infr., and cf. ἐμψίω. *To feed on pap*, like ψωμίζω (Eust. 1631. 43, Phot., etc.), or = ποτίζω (Orion Lex. p. 168); λευκῷ σ' ἔψισα γάλακτι (so Meineke for ἔψησα) Euphor. in Stob. t. 78. 5:—Med. *to chew*, ψίσεται πύρνον γνάθῳ Lyc. 639:—Pass. *to be fed*, ἐξ ὑμῶν ἐψισμένον (sc. βρέφος) Anth. P. 9. 302. (Akin to ψωμός, ψωμίζω, perhaps also to ψίξ, ψιχίον.)

ψίθιος [ῐ] οἶνος, ὁ, *a rough, harsh red wine*, like the οἶνος Πράμνιος, Eubul. Incert. 6, Nic. Al. 181;—*psythius* in Virg. G. 2. 93., 4. 269.

ψίθος, τό, *whispering, slander*, Schol. Theocr. 1. 1; cf. ψεύδω.

ψῑθύζομαι, = ψιθυρίζω, Gramm.

ψίθυρ, υρος, ὁ, = ψίθυρος, acc. to E. M. 506. 31, etc., but only found in Gramm.

ψιθύρα, ἡ, a Thracian musical instrument, Canthar. Incert. 3; cf. Poll. 4. 60.

ψῐθῠρίζω, Dor. -σδω: fut. Att. ιῶ: (ψίθυρος):—*to whisper, say into the ear*, Plat. Gorg. 485 D; ψ. πρός τινα Id. Euthyd. 276 D; ἀλλήλοις τι Theocr. 27. 67. **2.** *to whisper what one dares not speak out, whisper* slanders, κατά τινος Alciphro 3. 58, LXX (Ps. 40. 7); ψ. καὶ διαβάλλειν Themist. 262 C:—Pass., τὸ ψιθυριζόμενον ὄνομα Plut. Alc. 23. **3.** of any *low whispering noise*, as of trees, ὅταν πλάτανος πτελέᾳ ψιθυρίζῃ Ar. Nub. 1008.

ψῐθύρισμα, τό, *a whispering*, τὸ ναυτικόν Anth. P. 9. 546; δόλια ψ. Ib. 3. 3. **2.** any *low whispering noise*, as of trees *rustling*, Theocr. 1. 1.

ψῐθῠρισμός, ὁ, *a whispering*, Luc. Amor. 15; πρός τινα Plut. 2. 45 D, etc. **2.** *whispering, slandering*, Plut. 2. 143 E, 2 Ep. Cor. 12. 20. **3.** *a murmured charm, an enchantment*, LXX (Eccles. 10. 11).

ψῐθῠριστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a whisperer: a slanderer*, Ep. Rom. 1. 30:—at Athens as epith. of Hermes, Dem. 1358. 6; of Ἔρως, A. B. 317.

ψίθῠρος [ῐ], ον, *whispering: slanderous*, λόγοι Soph. Aj. 148. **II.** as Subst. ψίθυρος, ὁ, = ψιθυριστής, *a whisperer, slanderer*, Pind. P. 2. 136, Ar. Fr. 213:—Adv. -ρως, App. Hannib. 46. **2.** *twittering*, of birds, Anth. P. 12. 136; esp. of swallows, Poll. 5. 90; so of music, ψίθυρον εὐήθη νόμον Poëta ap. Schol. Ar. Av. 11. (Cf. ψεύδω.)

ψῑλαγία, ἡ, *a command of light troops*; a body of 250 ψιλοί, Arr. Tact. 14. 4.

ψῑλ-άνθρωπος, ον, *merely human*, opp. to θεάνθρωπος, Eccl.

ψίλαξ [ῑ], ἄκος, ὁ, = ψιλός, Ar. Fr. 705.

ψῑλᾶς, ὁ, epith. under which Bacchus was worshipped at Amyclae, Paus. 3. 19, 6; he explains it *winged* (from ψίλον Dor. for πτίλον); but Lob. (in Wolf's Anal. 3. 53, Phryn. 435) suggests that it means *smooth-chinned, beardless*.

ψῑλ-έθειρον, τό, *a means of removing hair, a depilatory*, Greg. Nyss.

ψῑλεύς, έως, ὁ, *one who stands in the last row of a chorus*, Hesych.;—Suid. says ἐπ' ἄκρου χοροῦ.

ψῑλῆται, οἱ, = οἱ ψιλοί, *the light troops*, Eust. 1222. 53: also **ψιλής**, ῆτος, ὁ, Aesch. Fr. 441.

ψῑλίζομαι, later form for ψιλόομαι, Dio C. 63. 9, al.; cf. Eust. 907. 38.

ψῑλικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a light-armed soldier* (ψιλός): τὸ ψιλικόν, τὰ ψιλικά, = οἱ ψιλοί, *the light troops*, Diod. 15. 32, Luc. Zeux. 8.

ψίλινος, η, ον: στέφανος ψ. a chaplet of *palm-branches*, used at Sparta by the leaders of the choruses in the γυμνοπαιδίαι, Sosib. ap. Ath. 678 B.

ψῑλο-γρᾰφέω, *to write with a single vowel*, not a diphthong, Tzetz. Hist. 5. 696.

ψῑλόδαπις, v. sub ψιλόταπις.

ψῑλό-κερως, ων, *deprived of its horn*, Tzetz. Hist. 5. 412.

ψῑλο-κῐθᾰριστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ψιλὸς κιθαριστής (for which v. Ath. 638 A), *one who plays the* κιθάρα *without singing to it, an instrumental performer*, Chares ap. Ath. 538 E; also **-κιθαρεύς**, ὁ, C. I. 2759:—and **ψῑλο-κῐθᾰριστική** (sc. τέχνη), ἡ, = ψιλὴ κιθάρισις, Philochor. ap. Ath. 637 F (Fr. 66):—cf. ψιλός IV. 3.

ψῑλο-κορρέω or **-κορσέω**, *to be bald-headed*, Diogen. Ep. 19.

ψῑλο-κόρρης or **-κόρσης**, ὁ, *bald-headed*, Hdn. 4. 8.

ψῑλό-κουρος, ον, *smooth-shaved*, for which Phryn., p. 60 Lob., recommends ἐν χρῷ κουρίας.

ψῑλό-κρᾱνος, ον, *bald-headed*, Tzetz. ad Hes.

ψῑλο-μετρία, ἡ, *heroic poetry, as not being accompanied by music*, opp. to lyric, which is, Arist. Poët. 2, 5; Plato expresses this by ψιλὴ ποίησις (cf. ψιλός IV. 2). **II.** *prose composition*, Themist. 319 A.

ψίλον, τό, Dor. for πτίλον; cf. ψιλᾶς.

ψῑλός, ή, όν, **I.** of land, *bare of trees, bare*, ψιλὴ ἄροσις a *bare* corn-field, Il. 9. 580; πεδίον μέγα τε καὶ ψιλόν Hdt. 1. 80; ὁ λόφος .. δασὺς ἴδησι ἐστί, ἐούτης τῆς ἄλλης Λιβύης ψιλῆς Id. 4. 175; ἀπὸ ψιλῆς τῆς γῆς Plat. Criti. 111 D, cf. Xen. An. 1. 5, 5, etc.; in full, γῆ ψιλὴ δενδρέων Hdt. 4. 19, 21; ἄδενδρα καὶ ψ., of the Alps, Polyb. 3. 55, 9; τὰ ψιλά (sc. χωρία), opp. to τὰ ὑλώδη, Xen. Cyn. 5, 7; ψ. τόποι Ib. 4. 6; ψιλὴ γεωργία the tillage of land *for corn and the like*, opp. to γ. πεφυτευμένη (the tillage of it *for vines, olives*, etc.), Arist. Pol. 1. 11, 2, Theophr. C. P. 3. 20, 1; so, γῆ ψιλή Eupol. Πολ. 3, Dem. 491. 27, Tab. Heracl. in C. I. 5774. 175; ἐλαῖαι, ὧν νῦν τὰ πολλὰ ἐκκέκοπται καὶ ἡ γῆ ψιλὴ γεγένηται Lys. 109. 4. **II.** of animals, *stript of hair* or *feathers, smooth* (cf. λεῖος I. 3), δέρμα .. γέροντος Od. 13. 437; σάρξ Hipp. Aër. 292; ἡμίκραιραν ψιλὴν ἔχων with half the *head shaved*, Ar. Thesm. 227; ψιλαὶ γνάθοι Ib. 583; τὴν ὀσφὺν κομιδῇ ψιλήν Pherecr. Αὐτ. 1; used of dogs *with a short, smooth coat* of hair, Xen. Cyn. 3. 2; τὴν δίποδα ἀγέλην τῷ ψιλῷ καὶ τῷ πτεροφυεῖ τέμνειν (cf. *animal bipes implume*) Plat. Polit. 266 E; ὁ ἄνθρωπος ψιλότατον κατὰ τὸ σῶμα τῶν πάντων ζῴων ἐστί Arist. G. A. 2. 6, 55; so, ἶβις ψιλὴ κεφαλήν *without feathers, bald* on the head, Hdt. 2. 76; ψιλὸς τὰ περὶ τὴν κεφαλήν, of the ostrich, Arist. P. A. 4. 14, 2;—so also, ψιλαὶ Περσικαί Persian carpets, Callix. ap. Ath. 197 B; such a carpet is called ψιλή alone, LXX (Josh. 7. 21); cf. ψιλόταπις. **2.** generally, *bare, uncovered*, ψιλὸν ὡς ὁρᾷ νέκυν, i. e. without any earth over it, Soph. Ant. 426. **b.** c. gen. *bare of, separated from*, ψιλὴ σώματος οὖσα [ἡ ψυχή] Plat. Legg. 899 A; τέχναι ψιλαὶ τῶν πράξεων Id. Polit. 258 D; ψ. ὅπλων Id. Legg. 834 C; ἱππέων Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 57; θηρία μεμονωμένα καὶ ψ. τῶν Ἰνδῶν

Polyb. 11. 1, 12. **c.** *stript of appendages, naked,* ψιλὴ τρόπις the *bare* keel with the planks torn from it, Od. 12. 421; ψ. θρίδαξ a lettuce *with the side-leaves pulled off,* opp. to δασέα, Hdt. 3. 32, cf. 108; ψ. μάχαιραι swords *alone, without other arms,* etc., Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 58; θάλασσα ψ. *blank* sea, Aristid. 1. 522. **III.** very freq. in Att. Prose, as a military term, οἱ ψιλοί (sc. τῶν ὅπλων) *soldiers without heavy armour, light troops,* such as archers and slingers, like γυμνῆτες, opp. to ὁπλῖται, first in Hdt. 9. 28, then freq. in Thuc., e. g. ὁπλίζει τὸν δῆμον, πρότερον ψ. ὄντα 3. 27, cf. Arr. Tact. 3. 3; ὁ ψ. ὅμιλος Thuc. 4. 125; so, τὸ ψιλόν, opp. to τὸ ὁπλιτικόν, Xen. Hell. 4. 2, 17, Arist. Pol. 6. 7, 1; ψιλός, opp. to ὡπλισμένος, Soph. Aj. 1123, cf. O. C. 1029; so, ψιλὸς στρατεύσομαι Ar. Thesm. 232; δύναμις ψιλή Arist. Pol. 6. 7, 2; αἱ κοῦφαι καὶ ψιλαὶ ἐργασίαι work *that belongs to unarmed soldiers,* Ib. 6. 7, 3; ψιλαῖς χερσὶν πρὸς καθωπλισμένους Ael. V. H. 6. 2;—but, ψ. ἔχων τὴν κεφαλὴν *bare-headed, without helmet,* Xen. An. 1. 8, 6; ψιλὸς ἵππος a horse *without housings,* Id. Eq. 7, 5:—*unarmed, defenceless,* Soph. Ph. 953. **IV.** ψιλὸς λόγος *bare* language, i. e. *prose,* as opp. to poetry which is clothed in the garb of metre, Plat. Menex. 239 C; oftener in pl., ψ. λόγοι Id. Legg. 669 D; opp. to τὰ μέτρα, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 3; but in Dem. 830. 13, ψ. λόγος is a *mere* speech, a speech *unsupported by evidence;* and in Plat. Theaet. 165 A, ψιλοὶ λόγοι are *mere forms* of argumentation, dialectical abstractions; so, ψιλῶς λέγειν to speak *nakedly, without alleging proofs,* Id. Phaedr. 262 C, cf. Legg. 811 E, Arist. Rhet. Al. 32, 3. **2.** ψιλὴ ποίησις *mere* poetry, *without music,* i. e. *Epic* poetry, as opp. to *Lyric* (ἡ ἐν ᾠδῇ), Heind. Plat. Phaedr. 278 C; so, ψ. λόγοι Id. Symp. 215 C, Arist. Poët. 1, 7, Rhet. 3. 2, 3 and 6; ψιλομετρία ψιλῷ τῷ στόματι, opp. to μετ' ὀργάνων, as a kind of μουσική, Plat. Polit. 268 B; λύρας φθόγγοι .. ψιλοί Arist. Probl. 19. 43, 4; ἡ ψ. φωνή *the mere* sound of the voice, as opp. to singing (ἡ ᾠδική), Dion. H. de Comp. 11; so, ψιλῷ λόγῳ by word *of mouth, orally,* Eus. H. E. 7. 24. **3.** of musical instruments, ψιλὴ μουσική *instrumental* music *unaccompanied by the voice,* opp. to ἡ μετὰ μελῳδίας, Arist. Pol. 8. 5, 11; ψιλῷ μέλει διαγωνίζεσθαι πρὸς ᾠδὴν καὶ κιθάραν, of Marsyas, Plut. 2. 713 D; so, ψ. κιθάρισις καὶ αὔλησις Plat. Legg. 669 E; ψιλὸς αὐλητής one who plays *unaccompanied* on the flute (cf. ψιλοκιθαριστής), Lob. Phryn. 168. **V.** *mere, simple, alone,* ψ. ἀριθμητική, as opp. to geometry and the like, Plat. Polit. 299 E:—ὕδωρ ψ., opp. to σὺν οἴνῳ, Hipp. 551. 50; ψ. ἄνδρες, i. e. men *without women,* Antip. ap. Stob. 417. 3:—Oedipus seems to call Antigonè his ψιλὸν ὄμμα, as being *the one poor* eye left him, Soph. O. C. 866:—Adv. ψιλῶς, *merely, only,* Plut. Pericl. 15. **VI.** in Gramm. of vowels, *without the spiritus asper,* i. e. *with the sp. lenis,* Dem. Phal. 73:—also of *a single vowel* opp. to a diphthong, Tzetz. Hist. **2.** of mute consonants, the *literae tenues,* π κ τ, opp. to φ χ θ, ὅσαι γίγνονται χωρὶς τῆς τοῦ πνεύματος ἐκβολῆς, Arist. Audib. 70; ψιλῶς γράφειν or καλεῖν to write *with a litera tenuis* for an aspirate, e. g. ῥάπυς for ῥάφυς, ἀσπάραγος for ἀσφάραγος, Ath. 369 B: cf. ψιλότης II, ὑ ψιλόν.

ψῑλό-τᾰπις, ιδος, ἡ, *a smooth carpet, a carpet without pile,* opp. to ἀμφίταπις, Lycon ap. Diog. L. 5. 72, cf. Ath. 548 E, Clem. Al. 216; written ψιλόδαπις, in Clearch. ap. Ath. 255 E: cf. ψιλός II. 1.

ψῑλότης, ητος, ἡ, *nakedness,* of a plain, Hipp. Aër. 292, Plut. Fab. 11. **2.** *baldness,* Id. Galb. 27:—*smoothness,* of a woman's body, Id. 2. 651 A; opp. to τραχύτης, Ib. 979 A; to δασύτης, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 23. **II.** *tenuity* (cf. ψιλός VI. 2), opp. to δασύτης, Arist. Poët. 20, 4. **2.** *the spiritus lenis,* Polyb. 10. 47, 10.

ψῑλο-τοπαρχία, ἡ, *superintendence over an unplanted field* (ψιλὸς τόπος), an Egyptian magistracy, Böckh. *Aeg. Urkund.* p. 18.

ψῑλόω, fut. ώσω, (ψιλός) *to strip bare,* mostly of hair, *to make bald,* ψ. τὴν κεφαλήν τινος Hdt. 4. 26; ψιλοῦν τὰ δέρματα Theophr. H. P. 9. 20, 3; also, ψ. τὰ δένδρα *to strip* them *bare,* Ib. 4. 14, 9:—Pass. *to become bald,* Hes. Fr. 5. 3; χελιδόνες .. ἐψιλωμέναι *bare of feathers,* Arist. H. A. 8. 16, 2. **II.** c. gen. *to strip bare of,* ἐπωμίδα σαρκῶν ψ. Hipp. Art. 780:—Pass., ὀστέων κατάγματα ἐψιλωμένα Id. Aph. 1253, cf. Arist. H. A. 3. 13, 2. **2.** *to strip, rob, deprive of* a thing, ψ. τινα τὰ πλεῖστα τῆς δυνάμιος Hdt. 2. 151; τινα χρημάτων Alciphro 1. 18: absol. in same sense, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 19. **3.** generally, *to leave naked, unarmed* or *defenceless,* Thuc. 3. 109. **4.** Pass. *to be laid bare,* of roots, Xen. Oec. 17, 12 sq.; ψιλωθέντα κέρατα *unprotected,* Polyb. 3. 73, 7; τὸ ψιλούμενον στεγαστέον Xen. Eq. 12, 7. **5.** Pass. also of things, *to be stripped off* something, τὰ κρέα ἐψιλωμένα τῶν ὀστέων Hdt. 4. 61; cf. ψίλωμα. **III.** in Gramm. *to write with the spiritus lenis* or *a litera tenuis,* E. M. 780. 31, cf. Tzetz. Hist. 11. 53.

ψίλωθρον [ῐ], τό, *a means for bringing hair off, a depilatory,* used in the bath, Theophr. H. P. 9. 20, 3. The most approved kind was made of heated arsenic and unslaked lime, like the *Rusma* now used by the Turks, Galen.; another was the root of *the wild vine,* Theophr. l. c.; which plant was sometimes called ψίλωθρον (in edd. ψιλώθριον), Hipp. 889 H.

ψίλωμα [ῐ], τό, *a bone laid bare of flesh,* ἀφικέσθαι ἐς ψ. ὀστέων Hipp. Art. 832, cf. Epid. 3. 1083.

ψίλωσις [ῐ], εως, ἡ, *a stripping bare of flesh,* ὀστέου Hipp. Aph. 1259; *of hair,* Clearch. ap. Ath. 522 D; *of leaves,* Plut. 2. 646 D. **II.** in Gramm. *a writing with the spiritus lenis,* or *a litera tenuis,* Eust. 515. 38.

ψῑλωτέον, verb. Adj. *one must write with the spiritus lenis,* Schol. Il. 1. 335, etc.

ψῑλωτής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who writes with the spiritus lenis,* or *literae tenues,* Tzetz. Hist. 11. 52.

ψῑλωτικός, ή, όν, *stripping, making bald,* E. M. 74. 50. **II.** in Gramm. *fond of writing with the spiritus lenis,* like the Aeol. and Ion., Eust. 515. 38.

ψιμίθιον, ψιμιθιόω, etc., later and bad forms for ψιμύθιον, etc.

ψιμῠθίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, = ψιμυθιόω, *to paint with white lead,* Zonar.

ψιμύθιον or **ψιμμύθιον** (and later **ψιμίθιον**), τό, like ψίμυθος, *white lead,* Lat. *cerussa,* used as a pigment, esp. to whiten the skin of the face, Ar. Eccl. 878, 929, 1072; even for the hair, in Plat. Lys. 217 D; ἐντετριμμένην ψιμυθίῳ Xen. Oec. 10, 2; περιπεπλασμένη ψιμυθίοις .., ἀναπλέω ψιμυθίου Eubul. Στεφ. 1:—for its preparation, v. Theophr. Lap. 56. [ῡ, except in Anth. P. 11. 374, 408: ψῐ- in ψίμυθος, ll. c.; but ψῑ- in ψιμύθιον in an hexam., Nic. Al. 75; which, however, does not prove that ψιμμ-, as found in some MSS., is correct:—the oldest and best have the single μ.]

ψιμῠθιο-φᾰνής, ές, gen. έος, *looking like white lead,* Diosc. 5. 97.

ψιμῠθιόω, fut. ώσω, *to paint with white lead,* τὸ πρόσωπον Plut. Alc. 39:—Pass., τὸ πρόσωπον ἐψιμυθιῶσθαι Lys. 93. 4, cf. 93. 20, Ath. 528 F.

ψιμῠθισμός, ὁ, *a painting with white lead,* Clem. Al. 232.

ψιμῠθιστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who paints with white lead* or *cosmetics,* Gloss.

ψιμῠθοειδής, ές, *like white lead,* Geop. 7. 15, 18.

ψίμῠθος [ῐ], ὁ, radic. form of ψιμύθιον, but only found in Anth. P. 11. 374, 408, and Greg. Naz. (Acc. to Rossi, an Egypt. word, *psimtath.*)

ψῐμῠθόω, fut. ώσω, = ψιμυθιόω, Moer. 166.

ψίν, Dor. for σφίν, v. sub σφεῖς.

ψινάζω, Hesych.; cf. Lob. Technol. p. 122.

ψίναθος, ἡ, *a wild goat,* Hesych.

ψινάς, άδος, ἡ, = ῥυάς II, Hesych.:—**ψίνομαι,** Dep. *to shed the fruit before ripening,* of the vine, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 6:—prob. provincial forms of φθινάς, φθίνομαι, as Hesych. also cites ψείρει = φθείρει, ἐψίσθη = ἐφθίσθη, v. Lob. Rhemat. p. 32.

ψίξ, ὁ and ἡ, gen. ψῑχός, nom. pl. ψῖχες, *a crumb, morsel, bit,* esp. of bread, Aretae. Cur. M. Ac. 2. 11, Alex. Aphr. 1. 40.—Hesych. has also ψίχη, ψίχηνον; cf. ψιχίον.

ψίσις, εως, ἡ, = φθίσις, Hesych.; cf. ψίνομαι.

ψίττᾰ, = σίττα, q. v., Schol. Theocr. 4. 45.

ψιττάζω, fut. άσω, *to call* ψίττα, Paus. ap. Eust. 1631. 5.

ψιττάκη, ἡ, v. s. ψιττακός.

ψιττάκια, τά, = πιστάκια, q. v. **II.** a kind of woman's shoes, Etym. Voss.

ψιττᾰκός, ὁ, *a parrot,* Plut. 2. 972 F, Ath. 387 D; also **ψιττάκη,** ἡ, Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 13:—also pronounced more softly βίτταKος, σιττάκη, qq. v.—For the accent, v. Arcad. 51. (Prob. a foreign word.)

ψιττίον, τό, = ψιχίον, Hesych.

ψῐχ-άρπαξ, ἄγος, ὁ, (ψίξ) *Crumb-filcher,* name of a mouse in Batr.

ψῐχίον, τό, Dim. of ψίξ, Ev. Matth. 15. 27:—**ψιχίδιον** in E. M. 168. 2.

ψῐχιώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like a crumb, minute,* ψωμοί Eust. 1817. 44.

ψῐχο-λογέω, (ψίξ) *to pick up crumbs,* Gloss.

ψίω, v. sub ψίζω.

ψό, a rustic exclamation of anger, our *pshaw!* Soph. Fr. 461, cf. Phot. sub v., Meineke Com. Gr. 2. p. 1223.

ψόα or **ψύα,** ἡ, or more commonly in pl. ψόαι or ψύαι, *the muscles of the loins,* also called ἀλώπεκες and νεφρομήτορες, Hipp. Art. 810, cf. 229. 31; sing. also in 279. 41., 304. 14, and LXX (2 Regg. 2. 23, al.).—The form ψόαι is that of the MSS. in Hipp. ll. c. (but in the sing. ψύη); ψύαι in Euphro Θεωρ. 1, Clearch. ap. Ath. 399 B; ψοίαι (with v. l. ψύαι) in Polybus ap. Arist. H. A. 3. 3, 2: v. plura ap. Lob. Phryn. 300. [ῠ in ψύαι, Euphro l. c.; but ῡ in an Epic Fragm. in Ath. 399 A, ψύας ἔγχεϊ νύξε, where perhaps ψοίας should be written.]

ψογερός, ά, όν, (ψόγος) *fond of blaming, censorious, libellous,* of Archilochus, Pind. P. 2. 100, Plut. Comp. Cim. et Luc. 1:—Adv. -ρῶς, Eust. 827. 29. **II.** *blamable,* Hesych.

ψογέω or **ψογίζω,** = ψέγω, LXX (1 Macc. 11. 5), cf. Epiphan. 1. 664 D.

ψόγιος, α, ον, *fond of blaming, censorious,* restored by Schneider in Pind. N. 7. 102, for the anomalous form ψέγιος. **II.** *blamable,* Hesych.

ψόγος, ὁ, (ψέγω) *a blamable fault, a blemish, flaw,* ἄνευ ψόγου τετυγμένος Simon. 8 (12). 2. **II.** *blame, censure,* opp. to ἔπαινος, σκοτεινὸς ψ. Pind. N. 7. 90; τὸν ἀνθρώπειον αἰδεσθεὶς ψόγον Aesch. Ag. 937; and in pl., ἐπὶ ψόγοισι δεννάσεις ἐμέ Soph. Ant. 759; οὐ φιλῶ ψόγους κλύειν Eur. Ion 630:—also in Att. Com. and Prose, Ar. Thesm. 146, 895; ψόγον τινὶ ἐπενεγκεῖν Thuc. 1. 70, cf. 2. 45; ψόγον φέρειν Plat. Symp. 182 A; ψ. ἔχειν *to be blamed,* Id. Legg. 823 B; ψ. ἀμουσίας ὑφέξονται Id. Rep. 403 C;—in pl., ψόγους ποιεῖν *lampoons,* Id. Legg. 829 C (where it is opp. to ἐγκώμιον), cf. Gorg. 483 B, al., Arist. Poët. 4, 8; τὸ .. κάλλος καὶ ψόγων πολλῶν γέμει Menand. Incert. 155:—c. dat., ἄλγος σοί, ψ. δὲ σῷ πατρί Eur. Hel. 987.

ψοθάλλω, = ψοφέω, Hesych.

ψόθιος, α, ον, = ψολόεις, Hesych.; cf. ψόθος II.

ψόθοιος, ον, *filthy,* Theognost. in Anecd. Oxon. 53. 28:—in Aesch. Fr. 76, prob. should be read πλέω γράσου τε καὶ ψόθου, v. Dobr. in Indice Phot., Bgk. in Meineke Com. Gr. 2. p. 1224.

ψόθος, ὁ, = ψόφος by a dialectic change, Theognost. in Anecd. Oxon. 54. 13. **II.** = ψόλος, Hesych., Suid.; acc. to Phryn. ap. Phot., = ἀκαθαρσία: hence Adj. **ψόθιος,** α, ον, and **ψόθυρος,** ον, = ψολόεις, Hesych. (From ψόλος by a dialectic change, like Lat. *lacryma,* from δάκρυον, etc.)

ψοθώα, ἡ, = ψώρα, Theognost. in Anecd. Oxon. 106. 27.

ψοία, ἡ, v. ψόα.

ψοίθης, ὁ, = ἀλάζων, Theognost. 26. (Akin to ψύθης.)

ψοΐτης μυελός, ὁ, the marrow *in the lumbar vertebrae* (ψόαι), Galen.

ψολόεις, εσσα, εν, also εις, εν, Nic. infr. cit.: (ψόλος):—*sooty, smoky*, mostly as epith. of κεραυνός, *lurid*, Od. 23. 330., 24. 539, Hes. Th. 515; opp. to ἀργής (vivid), Arist. Meteor. 3. 1, 10, Mund. 4, 20;—also of a serpent, opp. to αἰθός, χροιῇ ψ. Nic. Th. 288, cf. 129 (where ψολόεις is fem.), Opp. C. 3. 439; λιγνὺς ψ., of Aetna, Euphor. 60. II. hence the pecul. form, **ψολόεις**, οἱ, = δυσειματοῦντες, *clad in mourning*, like Lat. *sordidus*, ap. Plut. 2. 299 F.

ψολο-κομπία, ἡ, *thunderous talk*, i. e. *empty noise*, Ar. Eq. 696; cf. ψολόεις.

ψόλος, ὁ, *soot, smoke*, ἐπιβωμίῳ ψόλῳ Aesch. Fr. 23; cf. Schol. Nic. Th. 288:—in Hesych. also = φλόξ. (Akin to ψόθος and σποδός.)

ψόρος, ὁ, an unknown fish, Numen. ap. Ath. 313 E; also **ψύρος**, Speusipp. ib.

ψόφαξ, ὁ, *a noisy fellow*, C. I. (addend.) 3827 s.

ψοφέω, pf. ἐψόφηκα Menand. infr. cit. *To make an inarticulate noise, to sound, make a noise*, Lat. *strepere*, (opp. to φωνέω, Arist. de An. 2. 8, 15, H. A. 4. 9, 5), Eur. Or. 137; ψοφεῖ ἀρβύλη Id. Bacch. 638; πύλαι ψοφοῦσι Id. H. F. 78 (v. infr. II); ψοφεῖ λάλον τι, like a cracked pot, Ar. Ach. 933; ἐψόφησεν ἄμπελος Id. Pax 612; ἐψόφει .. οὐκ οἶδ' ἅττα Ib. 1152; ὥσπερ κύμβαλον ψοφεῖ πρὸς τῷ δαπέδῳ ἡ κοιλὴ ὁπλή Xen. Eq. 1, 3; ποταμοὶ ψοφοῦντες Plat. Rep. 396 B; of a bell, Strab. 658;—c. acc. cogn., [ἡ χαλκὶς] ψοφεῖ οἷον συριγμόν Arist. H. A. 4. 9, 5; ψ. ψόφον Ibid. 4. 2. esp. *of an empty noise*, ἅπαντα γάρ τοι τῷ φοβουμένῳ ψοφεῖ Soph. Fr. 58; κόμποι ψοφοῦσιν Alex. Ἀσωτ. 1: cf. ψόφος 2. II. c. acc., ψοφεῖν τὰς θύρας *to knock at* the door inside to shew that one is coming out (opp. to κόπτειν or κρούειν *to knock at the outside*), ἐψόφηκε τὴν θύραν τις ἐξιών Menand. Incert. 208, cf. Luc. Soloec. 9; but the two words are sometimes used indiscriminately, cf. Plut. Popl. 20;—so also of the door (intr.), εἰ αἱ θύραι νύκτωρ ψοφοῖεν, i. e. if they *were heard to open*, Lys. 93. 1 and 19; ἐψόφηκε ῥόπαλον C. I. 5149 *b*; so, *fores crepuere ab ea*, Terent. Eun. 5. 7, 5, cf. Heaut. 3. 3, 52.

ψόφημα, τό, like ψόφος, *a noise*, Epiphan. 1. 259 D.

ψόφησις, εως, ἡ, *the making a noise, sounding*, ἰκρίων Cratin. Incert. 51, cf. Arist. de An. 3. 2, 5.

ψοφητικός, ή, όν, *able to make a noise*, of animals, opp. both to τὰ ἄφωνα and φωνήεντα, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 29; τὰ ψοφητικά *things capable of producing sound*, opp. to τὰ ὁρατά, Id. de An. 2. 11, 8, cf. 2. 8, 6.

ψοφο-δέεια, ἡ, *fear at every noise*, Cyrill.

ψοφοδεής, ές, gen. έος, (δέος) *frightened at every noise, shy, timid*, esp. of animals, Plut. Fab. 27; [ἵπποι] ψ. καὶ εὐπτόητοι Id. 2. 642 B; also of men, Plat. Phaedr. 257 D, Dion. H. 11. 22; name of a play of Menand., v. Meineke pp. 183 sq.:—τὸ ψοφοδεές *timidity*, Plut. Nic. 2. Adv. -εῶς, Id. 2. 47 B, Luc. pro Imagg. 7 and 28.

ψοφο-ειδής, ές, *noisy, sounding*, φωνήεντα Dion. H. de Comp. 16. Adv. -δῶς, Hesych.

ψοφο-μήδης, ες, gen. εος, *meditating noise, noisy, uproarious*, epith. of Bacchus, Anth. P. 9. 524.

ψόφος, ὁ, *any inarticulate sound, a sound, noise* (properly of one thing striking against another, Arist. de An. 2. 8, 2; or of insects, which produce a sound, but not by the larynx, Id. H. A. 4. 9, 1 sqq.; opp. to φωνή, de An. 2. 8, 11, H. A. 4. 9, 8, al.; ψόφος μόνον [τὸ σῖγμα] Plat. Theaet. 203 B, cf. Legg. 669 C, D); first in h. Hom. Merc. 285, ἄτερ ψόφου; also, πόλις ψόφου πλέα Eur. Ion 601; ψ. γλώσσης Id. H. F. 229; φιλημάτων Soph. Fr. 482; ἀνέμων Plat. Rep. 397 A; of rolling stones, Xen. An. 4. 2, 4; of footsteps, ψόφῳ τῷ ἐκ τοῦ προσιέναι αὐτοὺς ἀντιπαταγοῦντος τοῦ ἀνέμου Thuc. 3. 22; of a door opening, Ar. Ran. 604, Plat. Symp. 212 C; cf. ψοφέω II;—*a crash*, Thuc. 4. 115:—also of musical instruments, ψ. λωτοῦ, κιθάρας Eur. Bacch. 987, Cycl. 443; σάλπιγγος Paus. 2. 21, 3. 2. *a mere sound, empty sound* or *noise*, τοῦ σοῦ ψόφου οὐκ ἂν στραφείην your *noise* will never turn me, Soph. Aj. 1116; κενὸς ψόφος Eur. Rhes. 565: hence also *empty applause*, Valck. Phoen. 397; εὐδοξία .. ψόφος μαινομένων ἀνθρώπων Arr. Epict. 1. 24, 6; ψόφοι *mere sounds*, of high-sounding words or names, ὁ μὴ φρονῶν .. ψόφοις ἁλίσκεται Menand. Incert. 195, cf. Alciphr. 2. 3, 76, Luc. D. Meretr. 15; ψόφον πλέως, of Aeschylus, Ar. Nub. 1367; and ψ. ῥημάτων, of his language, Id. Ran. 492. (Akin to ψόθος.)

ψοφώδης, ες, contr. for ψοφοειδής, *noisy*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 959; οἱ διθυραμβοποιοί Arist. Rhet. 3. 3, 3.

ψύα, v. sub ψόα.

ψῡγεῖον, τό, (ψύχω) *a cooler*, Hesych.; cf. ψυχεῖον.

ψῡγεύς, έως, ὁ, *a cooler*, = ψυκτήρ, Alex. Εἰσοικ. 2, Euphro Ἀποδιδ. 1.

ψῦγμα, τό, *a means of cooling, anything that cools*: hence, I. *a cooling medicine* or *lotion*, Hipp. 467. 14., 17. 54, etc. 2. *a fan*, Clearch. ap. Ath. 257 B. III. *a breath drawn, respiration*, Dion. H. de Comp. 20. IV. *cold, chilling behaviour*, like Lat. *frigus*, Joseph. B. J. 1. 24, 2.

ψυγμός, ὁ, *chilliness, dampness*, Porph. de Abst. 1. 28. 2. *the cold fit of an ague*, Manetho 2. 443, Poll. 4. 186. II. *a drying-place*, σαγηνῶν LXX (Ezech. 26. 5, 14).

ψύγω, = ψύχω, E. M. 366. 47.

ψυδνός, ή, όν, only found in Theogn. 122 = ψυδρός, which Ruhnk. and others read for it; but ψυδνός may be compared with κυδνός, which exists by the side of κυδρός, Br. Theogn. l. c.

ψύδραξ, ακος, ὁ, *a white blister on the tip of the tongue, a lie-blister*, because these were said to be caused by one's telling a lie, = ψεῦμα, q. v.; so Dim. **ψυδράκιον**, τό, Diosc. 5. 126, Galen., etc.:—generally, *a blister, pimple*, Id.:—hence **ψυδρακόω**, *to form into blisters*, Galen. 13. 874.

ψυδρός, ά, όν, = ψευδής, *lying, untrue*, Lyc. 235, 1219; cf. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. 215; v. sub ψυδνός.

ψῡθίζω, = ψιθυρίζω, *to whisper*, Hesych.

ψύθιος οἶνος, ὁ, = ψίθιος.

ψῡθιστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ψιθυριστής, Hesych.

ψύθος [ῠ], εος, τό, poët. collat. form for ψεῦδος, *a lie, untruth*, Aesch. Ag. 478, 1089; and so Ib. 999, where some needlessly assume an Adj. ψυθής or ψύθης = ψευδής:—so in Call. Fr. 184, οὐ ψύθος οὔνομ' ἔχουσα, ψ. is a Subst. in appos. with οὔνομα. (Hence ψυθίζω, v. ψεύδομαι.)

ψυθών, ὁ, in Hesych. explained by διάβολος:—he also has **ψιδόνες**, διάβολοι, ψίθυροι: cf. φλεδών.

ψυκτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *a wine-cooler*, a vessel holding from 2 to 6 μετρηταί (Callix. ap. Ath. 199 D), which stood on the dinner-table on a tripod, and was used sometimes to drink from, Eur. Fr. 726, Plat. Symp. 213 E, Strattis Ψυχ. 2, cf. ap. Ath. 502 C sq.; ψ. ἀργυροῦς μέγας δίωτος C. I. 2852. 57; esp. of a deep drinker, ψυκτῆρά τις προὔπινεν αὐτοῖς Menand. Χαλκ. 2, cf. Antiph. Καριν. 1, Alex. Αἴσωπ. 1. 12;—also, ψυκτῆρες γάλακτος Philostr. 809: cf. ψυγεύς, and v. Ruhnk. Tim. s. v., Hemst. Poll. 10. 74. II. ψυκτῆρες, οἱ, *cool shady places for recreation*, Nic. Thyat. ap. Ath. 199 C.

ψυκτηρίας, ου, ὁ, = foreg. I, Euphro Ἀποδ. 1.

ψυκτηρίδιον [ῐ], τό, = ψυκτήριον, Alex. Ἀγων. 2. 7.

ψυκτήριον, τό, Dim. of ψυκτήρ I, Nicostr. Βασ. 1, Callix. ap. Ath. 200 A. II. like ψυκτήρ II, *a cool shady place*, Hes. Fr. 47. 8, Aesch. Fr. 145, cf. Eur. Fr. 784.

ψυκτήριος, α, ον, *cooling*, ψ. πτερά, i. e. fans, Achae. ap. Ath. 690 B.

ψυκτικός, ή, όν, (ψύχω) = ψυκτήριος, *cooling*, τὰ ψ. *refrigerants*, Hipp. Aph. 1259, Plut., etc.

ψύκτρα, ἡ, *a tray for drying figs on*, Hesych.

ψύλλα, ης, ἡ, *a flea, Pulex irritans*, Ar. Nub. 145, 149, al., Xen. Symp. 6, 8, Arist. H. A. 5. 31, 1 sq.; also **ψύλλος**, ὁ, Epich. ap. Hesych., Arist. H. A. 4. 10, 4; cf. Lob. Phryn. 332; also **ψύλλαξ**, ἡ, Hesych. II. *a kind of spider* (*phalangium*), perhaps *Attus scenicus*, Arist. H. A. 9. 39, 1. (Lat. *pulex*; O. H. G. *flôh* (*flea*); Slav. *bluchu*.)

ψύλλειον, τό, = ψύλλιον, Orph. Arg. 959.

ψυλλερίς, ἡ, synon. for ψύλλιον in Diosc. Noth. 4. 70.

ψυλλίζω, *to catch fleas*, Suid.

ψύλλιον or **ψυλλίον**, τό, *flea-wort, Plantago psyllium*, Diosc. 4. 70, Luc. Trag. 157.

ψύλλο or **ψύλλος**, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1180.

ψυλλό-βρωτος, ον, *eaten of fleas*, Geop. 12. 7, 1.

ψύλλος, ὁ, = ψύλλα, q. v.

ψυλλο-τοξότης, ου, ὁ, *a flea-archer, flea-skirmisher*, Comic word in Luc. V. H. 1. 13.

ψυλλώδης, ες, (εἶδος) *like*, or perhaps *full of fleas*, Gloss.

ψύλων, v. sub τίλων.

ψῦξις (not ψύξις), εως, ἡ, *a cooling* or *chilling*, χιὼν ἢ ἄλλη ψ. *means of cooling*, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15. 2. *a being* or *becoming cold*, ψ. ἀρκέων Ib., v. Foës. Oec.; αἵματος ἐν ψύξει ὄντος Plat. Tim. 85 D; also in pl., opp. to θερμότητες, Id. Theaet. 156 B, Legg. 897 A. II. in Hesych. = πνοή.

Ψύρα, ἡ, or **Ψύρα**, τά, *Psyra*, a barren islet near Chios: hence the proverb., Ψύρα τὸν Διόνυσον ἄγοντες, of persons who drink no wine, for Psyra produced none, Cratin. Incert. 92, cf. Paroemiogr. p. 119 Gaisf.:—hence **ψυρὶς** γῆ *barren* land, like that of Psyra, Hesych.

ψύρος, ὁ, = ψόρος, q. v.

ψύττᾰ, = ψίττα, σίττα, Eur. Cycl. 49, Luc. Lexiph. 3, Anth. P. 11. 351.

ψύττω, = πτύω, *to spit*, **ψυττόν**, τό, *spittle*, Hesych.

ψῡχᾰγωγέω, (ψυχαγωγός) *to lead departed souls to the nether world*, esp. of Hermes, Luc. D. D. 7. 4., 24. 1. II. *to evoke* or *conjure up the dead* by sacrifice, and metaph. *to lead* or *attract the souls of the living, to win over, persuade, allure*, Lat. *allicere, pellicere*, ψ. μὲν πολλοὺς τῶν ζώντων, τοὺς δὲ τεθνεῶτας φάσκοντες ψυχαγωγεῖν Plat. Legg. 909 B; ψ. διὰ τῆς ὄψεως τοὺς ἀνθρώπους Xen. Mem. 3. 10, 6; τὰ μέγιστα, οἷς ψυχαγωγεῖ ἡ τραγῳδία Arist. Poët. 6, 17:—Pass., ἐκ τῆς μουσικῆς ψ. Ael. V. H. 2. 39. 2. in bad sense, *to lead away, inveigle, delude*, ψ. τοὺς ἀκροωμένους Isocr. 24 D, cf. 191 A; ψ. τινα λόγοις Lycurg. 152. 12; ψ. τινα ὥστε . ., c. inf., Polyb. 13. 8, 1:—Pass., ὑπὸ εἰδώλων καὶ φαντασμάτων ψυχαγωγούμενος Plat. Tim. 71 A; κολακείαις, θεραπείᾳ ψ. Dem. 1099. 10., 1364. 8; πάθει Timocl. Διον. 1. 6:—Ar. Av. 1555 plays upon these senses, οὗ Σωκράτης ψυχαγωγεῖ where Socrates *plays the psychagogue*.—Cf. Ruhnk. Tim. III. in late authors, *to traffic in souls* or *lives, to kidnap*, cf. A. B. 116.

ψῡχᾰγώγημα, τό, *a delight, refreshment*, Tzetz.

ψῡχᾰγωγία, ἡ, *the evocation of souls from the nether world*, Philostr. 727, cf. Eust. 1614. 60. II. metaph. *a winning of men's souls, persuasion*, whence Rhetoric is called a ψυχαγωγία by Plat. Phaedr. 261 A, 271 C: generally, *gratification, amusement, pastime*, Polyb. 32. 15, 5, Diod. 1. 91, Luc. Nigr. 18; in pl., Eus. Mart. Pal. 6.

ψῡχᾰγωγικός, ή, όν, *attractive, persuasive*, ἔστι δὲ .. ψυχαγωγικώτατον ἡ τραγῳδία Plat. Minos 321 A; ψυχαγωγικὸν ἡ ὄψις, ἀτεχνότατον δέ Arist. Poët. 6, 28.

ψῡχᾰγώγιον, τό, like ψυχομαντεῖον, *a place where departed souls are conjured up and questioned*, E. M. 819. 25. II. *an air-hole, ventilator in the shafts of mines*, Lat. *spiraculum*, Theophr. Ign. 24 (al. -εῖον).

ψῡχ-ᾰγωγός, όν, *leading departed souls to the nether world*, epith. of Hermes, like ψυχοπομπός, Hesych. II. *conjuring up the dead* to question them, *evoking the dead*, ψ. γόοι Aesch. Pers. 687:—as Subst. *a necromancer, psychagogue*, Eur. Alc. 1128, cf. Plut. 2. 560 F; οἱ ψ., the name of a play by Aesch. III. in late, esp. Alexandr., authors, *one who trafficks in souls* or *lives, a kidnapper*, Clem. Al. 340, A. B. 73.

ψῡχάζω, fut. άσω, *to refresh oneself in the shade*, Alciphro 3. 12, Ael. N. A. 5. 21.

ψῡχαῖος, α, ον, *of, belonging to the soul*, Paul. Sil. Ambo 16.

ψῡχ-αλγής, ές, *grievous to the soul*, νοῦσος Anth. P. 1. 90.

ψῡχ-ἀπάτης [ᾰ], ου, ὁ, *beguiling the soul*, οἶνος Eratosth. ap. Clem. Al. 183; ὄνειρος Anth. P. 5. 166: but also in better sense, *heart-delighting*, Anth. P. 12. 256, etc.

ψῡχάριον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of ψυχή, Plat. Rep. 519 A, Theaet. 195 A, freq. in M. Anton. II. in Byz. *a slave*, i. e. *live chattel*.

ψῡχ-άρπαξ, ἄγος, ὁ, *a kidnapper*, Nicet. Ann. 349 C, etc.

ψῡχασμός, ὁ, *refreshment*, Hdn. Epim. 155.

ψῡχαστής, οῦ, ὁ, *one who cools himself in the shade*: Ψυχασταί, οἱ, a play of Strattis.

ψῡχεινός, ή, όν, *cooling, cool, fresh*, Hipp. Epid. 1. 938, Xen. Cyn. 10, 6, Oec. 9, 3 and 4; of a house, Id. Mem. 3. 8, 9. (In MSS., as of Hipp. l. c., Theophr. C. P. 3. 23, 4, wrongly ψυχινός.)

ψῡχεῖον, τό, *a place for cooling* water, Semus ap. Ath. 123 D.

ψῡχεμπορικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for a trafficker in souls*:—ἡ -κή (sc. τέχνη), *traffic in mental wares*, Plat. Sophist. 224 B.

ψῡχ-έμπορος, ον, *trafficking in souls* or *men*, Hesych.

ψῡχή, ἡ, (ψύχω) *breath*, Lat. *anima*, esp. as the sign of life, *the life, spirit*, Hom., etc.; ψυχή τε μένος τε Il. 5. 296, etc.; ψυχή τε καὶ αἰών 16. 453, Od. 9. 523; ψυχὴ καὶ θυμός Il. 11. 334, Od. 21. 154; ψυχῆς ὄλεθρος Il. 22. 325; τὸν δ' ἔλιπε ψυχή, of one swooning, 5. 696; it leaves the body with the blood, ψυχὴ δὲ κατ' οὐταμένην ὠτειλὴν ἔσσυτ' ἐπειγομένη 14. 518; ἅμα ψυχήν τε καὶ ἔγχεος ἐξέρυσ' αἰχμήν 16. 505, cf. 7. 330:—ψυχὴν παρθέμενος staking or risking one's *life*, Od. 3. 74., 9. 255; αἰὲν ἐμὴν ψυχὴν παραβαλλόμενος πολεμίζειν Il. 9. 322; λίσσομ' ὑπὲρ ψυχῆς καὶ γούνων *by your own life*, 22. 338; so, ἀντὶ ψυχῆς Soph. O. C. 1326; but, περὶ ψυχῆς for one's *life*, i. e. to save it, Od. 9. 423; μάχεσθαι περὶ ψυχῆς 22. 245; θέειν περὶ ψυχῆς Il. 22. 161; τρέχειν περὶ ψυχῆς Hdt. 7. 39; κινδυνεύειν περὶ ψυχῆς Antipho 115. 15; ὁ περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς ἀγών a struggle for *life and death*, Soph. El. 1492; περὶ τῆς ψ. ἀγωνίζεσθαι, δρόμον δραμεῖν Xen. Eq. Mag. 1, 19, Ar. Vesp. 376; τῆς ψυχῆς πρίασθαί τι to buy a thing with one's *life*, Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 36:—so also, ποινὴν τῆς Αἰσώπου ψυχῆς ἀνελέσθαι to take revenge for *the life* of Aesop, Hdt. 2. 134, cf. 7. 39; ψυχὰν ἀποπνεῖν Simon. 20; ψυχὰν Ἀΐδᾳ τελέων Pind. I. 1. 99; ψυχὰς βάλον Id. O. 8. 51; ψυχὴν ἀφιέναι Eur. Or. 1171; κτείνειν Id. Tro. 1214; ἐκπίνειν Ar. Nub. 712, cf. Soph. El. 786; ἀπαιτεῖν, ζητεῖν N. T.; παραιτέεσθαι Hdt. 1. 24; ψυχῆς ἀποστερεῖν τινα Antipho 125. 39, Thuc. 1. 136, etc.; τὴν ψυχὴν ἢ τὴν οὐσίαν ἢ τὴν ἐπιτιμίαν τινὸς ἀφελόμενος Aeschin. 39. 43:—of *the life of animals*, Od. 14. 426, Hes. Sc. 173, Pind. N. 1. 70:—the phrase ἐν χειρὶ τὴν ψ. ἔχειν 'to take *one's life* in one's hands,' is found only in late writers, v. Meineke Com. Gr. 3. p. 619. 2. metaph. *of things dear as the very life*, χρήματα γὰρ ψυχὴ .. βροτοῖσι Hes. Op. 684; πᾶσι δ' ἀνθρώποις ἄρ' ἦν ψυχὴ τέκν' Eur. Andr. 419; τἀργύριόν ἐστιν αἷμα καὶ ψυχὴ βροτοῖς Timocl. Incert. 2: so as a name of endearment, freq. in Heliod., cf. Juven. 6. 194. II. in Hom., *the life* or *spirit of man which survives after death and dwells in Hades, the departed soul, spirit, ghost*: he represents it as bodiless and not to be seized by mortal hands (Od. 11. 207), but yet keeping the form of him who owned it in life, ψ. Πατροκλῆος .., πάντ' αὐτῷ .. εἰκυῖα Il. 23. 65; so, ψ. Ἀγαμέμνονος, Αἴαντος, etc., often in the Νεκυία (Od. 11); hence also, ψ. καὶ εἴδωλον Il. 23. 104, cf. 72, Od. 24. 14; in Il. 1. 3, ψυχὰς ἡρώων opp. to αὐτούς, cf. Hes. Sc. 151; ψυχὴ κατὰ χθονὸς ᾤχετο τετριγυῖα Il. 23. 100: v. Völcker on the Homeric ψυχή (Giessen 1825) cited in Nitzsch Od. vol. 3. 188. 2. the abstract notion of *the soul* or *spirit of man*, Lat. *anima*, first in the Physical Philosophy (Hom. expresses this by φρένες, κραδίη, etc.), Arist. de An. 1. 2; so in Hdt., εἰπόντες ὡς ἀνθρώπου ψυχὴ ἀθάνατός ἐστι 2. 123, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 245 C, etc.; ψυχὴ καὶ σῶμα, of *the whole man*, Xen. Mem. 1. 3, 5, An. 3. 2, 20; opp. to σῶμα, Isocr. 2 C, etc.:—ψυχή τινος, periphr. for the man himself, ψ. Ὀρέστου = Ὀρέστης, Soph. El. 1127, cf. Ph. 55:—also ψυχαί absol. = ἄνθρωποι, so that Aesch. says ψυχὰς ὀλέσασα Ag. 1457, cf. Il. 13. 763., 22. 325; and Ar. ψυχαὶ πολλαὶ ἔθανον many *souls* perished, Thesm. 864, Lys. 963; so, ἡ δ' ἐμὴ ψυχὴ .. τέθνηκεν Soph. Ant. 559; ὦ δὶς ἀποθανουμένα ψυχά ap. Plut. 2. 236 E; ψυχαὶ σοφαί Ar. Nub. 94:—hence in addressing persons, ὦ μελέα ψυχή Soph. Ph. 714; ὦ ἀγαθὴ καὶ πιστὴ ψ. Xen. Cyr. 7. 3, 8; so, πᾶσα ψυχὴ ὑποτασσέσθω Ep. Rom. 13. 1, cf. Act. Ap. 27. 37, etc. 3. the ψυχή was the seat of θυμός, i. e. of the will, desires, and passions, *the soul, heart*, ἀπὸ πάμπαν ἀδίκων ψυχὰν ἔχειν Pind. O. 2. 125; κτεάνων ψυχὰς κρέσσονας Id. N. 9. 75 (cf. μεγαλόψυχος); διεπειρᾶτο αὐτοῦ τῆς ψ. Hdt. 3. 14; ψυχὴν ἄριστε πάντων Ar. Eq. 457; καρτερὰν ψ. λαβεῖν Id. Ach. 393; κράτιστοι ἂν τὴν ψ. κριθεῖεν Thuc. 2. 40; ὁ τὴν λόγχην ἀκονῶν καὶ τὴν ψ. παρακονᾷ Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 33; ἐκ τῆς ψυχῆς from the inmost *soul*, with all the *heart*, ἐκ τῆς ψ. φίλος Id. An. 7. 7, 43; so, βόσκοιτ' ἐκ ψυχᾶς τὰς ἀμνίδας Theocr. 8. 35; ὅλῃ τῇ ψυχῇ κεχαρίσθαι τινί Xen. Mem. 3. 11, 10; τίνα οἴεσθε αὐτὴν ψυχὴν ἕξειν; how do you think it will fare with her? Dem. 842. 15; ψύχειν ψυχὰν ἐμάν to freeze my very *soul*, Aesch. Pr. 693:—μία ψ., proverb. of friends, Arist. Eth. N. 9. 8, 2. 4. *sensual desire, propension, appetite*, δοῦναί τι τῇ ψυχῇ, like Lat. *indulgere animo*, Aesch. Pers. 841, Theocr. 16. 24; ἡ ψυχὴ οὐ προσίεται σῖτον Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 4. 5. used sometimes also of animals, e. g. of a horse, ψ. μεγαλόφρων Id. Eq. 11, 1; θηρίων ψ. ἡμεροῦμεν Isocr. 17 B; ψ. χηνός, ὀρτυγίου Eubul. Στεφ. 5, Antiph. Ἀγρ. 3. III. as the organ of νοῦς, i. e. of thought and judgment, *the soul, mind, reason, understanding*, ἦν γὰρ .. ψυχὴν οὐκ ἄκρος Hdt. 5. 14; freq. in Plat., cf. Crat. 400 A, Stallb. Tim. 30 B. 2. *the spirit* of an author, Lat. *ingenium*, Dion. H. de Lys. 11. IV. *the vital principle*, defined by Arist. as οὐσία καὶ ἐνεργεία σώματός τινος, Metaph. 7. 3, 1; ἐντελέχεια σώματος de An. 2. 1, 5, v. Trendelenb. p. 144. 2. in the most ancient Philosophers, *the anima mundi* or *animating spirit* of the Universe, supposed *ire per omnes terrasque tractusque maris coelumque profundum*, cf. Plat. Tim. 30 B, 34 B sqq., Arist. de An. 1. 2, 8 sq., 3. 8, 1., 3. 12, 1, al. V. *a butterfly, Papilio brassicae*, Id. H. A. 5. 19, 5, Fr. 328, Plut. 2. 636 C:—perhaps as being an emblem of the immortal soul, by reason of its passing through a kind of death in the chrysalis form. 2. a plant, synon. for τριπόλιον, Diosc. Noth. 4. 135. VI. also as a prop. n. *Psyché* (in this sense some write it parox. Ψύχη), the mistress of Erôs or Love, an allegory ingeniously handled by Apuleius, Metaph. 4. 5, and 6. In works of art, *Psyché* is represented with butterfly's wings, or even as a butterfly, Müller *Archäol. d. Kunst*, § 391. 9. (See ancient speculations on the derivation, in Plat. Crat. 399 D—400 A, Arist. de An. 1. 2, 26, Plut. 2. 1052 F.)

ψῡχήιος, η, ον, *having a ψυχή, alive, living*, Pythag. ap. Luc. Vit. Auct. 6; an Ion. form.

ψῡχίδιον, τό, Dim. of ψυχή, Lat. *animula*, Luc. Navig. 26.

ψῡχίζομαι, Pass. *to grow cold, freeze*, Gloss.

ψῡχικός, ή, όν, *of the soul* or *life, spiritual*, opp. to σωματικός, ἡδοναί Arist. Eth. N. 3. 10, 2, cf. Anth. P. append. 282; ὁρμαί Polyb. 8. 12, 9; δύναμις ψ., πνεῦμα ψ. the power, spirit, or breath *of life*, Plut. 2. 1084 E, etc.; νόσος Ib. 524 D. 2. *of the mere animal life, animal*, ὁ ψ. ἄνθρωπος the *natural* man, opp. to ὁ πνευματικός, 1 Ep. Cor. 2. 14, cf. Ep. Jud. 19; v. Phot. s. v.:—οἱ ψ. name given by the Montanists to the Catholics (v. Tertull. contr. *Psychicos*), Clem. Al. 604:—Adv. -κῶς, LXX (2 Macc. 4. 37., 14. 24): v. sub πραγματικός fin. II. *for the soul* or *spirit* of one deceased, ψ. δῶρα διδούς, sc. to Hermes, C. I. 2569. 5; ψ. σωτηρία Ib. 8752, cf. 8802.

ψῡχῑνός, ή, όν, v. sub ψυχεινός.

ψύχιον, τό, = ψυχάριον, C. I. 6309 B.

ψυχμός, ὁ, worse form for ψυγμός, Manetho 2. 443.

ψῡχο-ανακάλυπτος, ον, *laying the soul bare*, Eccl.

ψῡχο-βλᾰβής, ές, *hurtful to the soul*, Io. Chrys., etc.

ψῡχο-βόρος, ον, = ψυχοφθόρος, Synes. 320 C.

ψῡχο-γονία, ἡ, *the generation of the soul*, Plut. 2. 415 E, al., in reference to Plato's Timaeus.

ψῡχογονικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for* ψυχογονία, Io. Lyd. de Mens. 2. 10.

ψῡχο-γόνιμος, ον, *producing life* or *spirit*, Philo 2. 96.

ψῡχο-γόνος, ον, = foreg., Herm. Trism.

ψῡχο-δαΐκτης, ου, ὁ, *destroying* or *killing the soul*, Anth. P. 9. 524.

ψῡχο-δάμεια, ἡ, *subduer of souls*, Nicet. Eug. 3. 299. (Cf. Ἱπποδάμεια.)

ψῡχο-διάβᾰτος, ον, *going through, piercing the soul*, Eccl.

ψῡχο-δοτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, *giver of the soul* or *life*, Anth. P. 9. 525:—in Synes. H. 4. 186, ψυχο-δότης, ου, ὁ.

ψῡχο-ειδής, ές, *of the nature of soul, spiritual*, Philo 1. 15.

ψῡχόθεν, Adv. *from the soul* or *heart*, Gloss.

ψῡχο-κερδής, ές, *gaining* or *preserving life*, Philes de Anim. 84. 4.

ψῡχο-κλέπτης, ου, ὁ, *a thief of souls*, Eust. Opusc. 186. 40.

ψῡχό-κομπος, ον, *puffing up the soul*, Byz.

ψῡχο-κρᾰτής, ές, *retaining the soul* or *life*, Byz.:—also **-κρατητικός**, ή, όν, Io. Lyd. de Mens. 3. 6.

ψυχο-κρύσταλλος, ον, *congealed with cold*, Byz.

ψῡχο-κτόνος, ον, *soul-slaying*, Cyrill.

ψῡχ-όλεθρος, ον, *soul-destroying*, Eccl. II. ψ., ὁ, as Subst. *the death of the soul*, Hdn. Epim. 203.

ψῡχ-ολέτης, ου, ὁ, *a soul-destroyer*, Hdn. Epim. 211.

ψῡχο-λῃστής, οῦ, ὁ, = ψυχοκλέπτης, Eust. Opusc. 183. 81.

ψῡχο-λῐπής, ές, *lifeless*, δύναμις Anth. Plan. 266; βρέφος Maxim. π. καταρχ. 227.

ψῡχο-μαντεῖον, τό, *a place where the dead are conjured up*, to be questioned as to the future, like ψυχοπομπεῖον, Plut. 2. 109 C.

ψῡχό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, *one who conjures up the dead, a necromancer*, Hesych. v. θυμόμαντις.

ψῡχο-μᾰχέω, *to fight to the last gasp, fight desperately*, Polyb. 1. 58, 7, etc. 2. *to be at the death-struggle*, Athanas.

ψῡχομᾰχία, ἡ, *desperate fighting*, Polyb. 1. 59, 6.

ψῡχο-νοσέω, *to be sick in mind*, Byz.

ψῡχο-πλᾰνής, ές, *making the soul wander*, Anth. P. 9. 524.

ψῡχοποιία, ἡ, *the creation* or *generation of souls*, Herm. in Stob. Ecl. 1. 1070:—**ψῡχο-ποιός**, όν, *creating souls*, Ibid. 940.

ψῡχοπομπεῖον, τό, *a place where departed souls are conjured up*, like ψυχομαντεῖον, Plut. 2. 560 E.

ψῡχο-πομπός, όν, *conductor* or *guide of souls*, of Charon, Eur. Alc. 362; of Apollo, Plut. 2. 758 B; of Hermes, Diod. 1. 96.

ψῡχο-πότης, ου, ὁ, *drinking the life*, i. e. *the blood*, Hesych.

ψῡχορρᾰγέω, *to let the soul break loose*, i. e. *to lie at the last gasp*, Lat. *animam agere*, Eur. Alc. 20, H. F. 324, Ap. Rh. 2. 833, etc.

ψῡχορ-ρᾰγής, ές, gen. έος, *letting the soul break loose*, hence *lying at the last gasp*, γυναῖκες ἐν τόκοις ψυχορραγεῖς Eur. I. T. 1466.

ψῡχορρᾰγία, ἡ, *the death-struggle*, Olympiod. ap. A. B. 1433.

ψῡχορ-ροφέω, (ψυχή) *to suck out the life*, Phryn. A. B. 73. II. (ψῦχος) *to drink cold water*, Plat. Com. Incert. 58; v. Meineke 5. p. 51.

ψῦχος, εος, τό, (ψύχω) *cold*, Emped. 330; opp. to θάλπος, Hipp. Aph. 1246; opp. to ἀλέα, Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 1; to καύματα, Id. Meteor. 2. 5, 15; ἐν ψύχει *in winter-time*, Soph. Ph. 17; ἐν τῷ ψύχει καθηῦδον Plat. Symp. 220 D;—in pl. ψύχεα, like Lat. *frigora, frosts, cold weather*, Hdt. 4. 28, 129., 5. 10; so, ψύχη Xen. Oec. 5, 4, Cyn. 5, 9; ἐν τοῖς

σφόδρα ψύχεσι καὶ ἐν ταῖς σφόδρα ἀλέαις Arist. H. A. 8. 13, 16, cf. Meteor. 4. 1, 10. 2. only once in Hom. *coolness, cool*, ψύχεος ἱμείρων Od. 10. 555; so, metaph., ψ. ἐν δόμοις πέλει Aesch. Ag. 971.

ψῡχοσ-σόος, ον, *saving the soul*, Anth. P. 9. 197., 15. 12.

ψῡχο-στᾰσία, ἡ, *a weighing of lives*: the title of a tragedy of Aesch., in which Thetis and Eōs *weighed the lives* of Achilles and Memnon against one another, and the latter was found lighter, Plut. 2. 17 B; cf. Aesch. Fr. 276–279: Aesch. followed the passage in Il. 22. 210 sq.; the subject is parodied with great zest in Ar. Ran. 1365 sq.

ψῡχο-στόλος, ον, *escorting souls*, of Hermes, Tryph. 572. II. *summoning the souls of the dead*, Nonn. Io. 12. 77.

ψῡχο-στρόφος, ον, (στρέφω) *turning, converting souls*, Eccl.

ψῡχο-σώστης, ου, ὁ, *saviour of souls*, Eust. Opusc. 267. 61:—also **-σωτήριος**, ον, Io. Damasc.

ψῡχο-τᾰκής, ές, *melting the soul* or *heart*, χείλη, δάκρυα Anth. P. 5. 56, Plan. 198.

ψῡχο-τᾰμίας, ου, ὁ, *guardian of souls*, Herm. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 1084.

ψῡχο-τερπής, ές, *soul-delighting*, Byz.

ψῡχότης, ητος, ἡ, *spirituality, spiritual nature*, Io. Damasc.

ψῡχο-τόκος, ον, = ψυχογόνος, Eccl.

ψῡχο-τροφέομαι, Pass. *to have life sustained*, Or. Sib. prooem. 46.

ψῡχό-τροφον, τό, a plant *which thrives in cold*, said to be *betony*, Diosc. 4. 1.

ψῡχο-τρόφος, ον, *sustaining life* or *soul*, αὖραι Orph. H. 15. 3.

ψῡχουλκέομαι, Dep. *to be at the last gasp*, Lat. *animam trahere*, LXX (3 Macc. 5. 25).

ψῡχουλκός, όν, *attracting souls, conveying them*, Clearch. ap. Procl.

ψῡχο-φάγος [ᾰ], ον, = sq., Eust. Opusc. 184. 94.

ψῡχο-φθόρος, ον, *destructive of life, deadly*, Orph. H. 67. 6:—*soul-destroying*, Byz.

ψῡχο-χωριστικός, ή, όν, *separating souls*, Athanas.

ψῡχόω, (ψυχή) *to give soul* or *life to*, λίθον Anth. Plan. 159; ψυχοῦν ποταμόν, of fishes, *to animate, make* it *alive*, Philo 1. 693. II. (ψῦχος) in Pass. *to be made cold, become cold*, Hipp. 675. 49, Plut. 2. 1052 F.

ψύχρα, ἡ, *cold*, Schol. Od.

ψυχραίνω, fut. ανῶ, *to make cool* or *cold, cool*, Alex. Trall. 1. 21.

ψύχρανσις, εως, ἡ, *a cooling*, late Med.

ψυχραντικός, ή, όν, *cooling*, Hdn. Epim. 155.

ψυχρᾰσία, ἡ, *a growing cold, coldness*, Plut. 2. 1100 A. II. *a making cold*, Epicur. ap. Diog. L. 10. 107.

ψύχρευμα, τό, *a cold, frigid discourse*, Galen.

ψυχρεύομαι, Dep. *to speak* or *act coldly*, Hermog. in Walz Rhett. 3. 226.

ψυχρ-ήλατος, ον, (ἐλαύνω III. 1) *cold-forged*, of iron implements, Plut. 2. 434 A, Ath. 501 B (ubi v. Casaub.).

ψυχρία, ἡ, *cold, frostiness*, Plut. Alex. 3; of rhetoric, Id. 2. 1038 F.

ψυχρίζω, fut. ίσω, Att. ιῶ, *to cool*, Galen. 6. 812.

ψυχριστήριον, τό, *a cooler*, Byz.

ψυχριστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *cooled*, Gloss.:—as n. pr. in Alex. Trall.

ψυχρο-βᾰφής, ές, *dipt in cold water*, Luc. Lexiph. 5. II. *imparted by a cold tincture*, of colours and scents, ψ. ἄνθη Theophr. Odor. 22; cf. Salmas. in Solin. p. 807.

ψυχρο-δόχος, ον, *receiving what is cold*, οἶκος ψ. *the cold-bath* room, Luc. Hipp. 7.

ψυχρο-καυτήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, a surgical instrument, Paul. Aeg. 6. 58.

ψυχρο-κοίλιος, ον, *having a cold stomach*, Procl.

ψυχρολογέω, *to use frigid phrases*, Luc. Pseudol. 27.

ψυχρολογία, ἡ, *frigid phraseology*, Luc. D. Mort. 16. 5, etc.

ψυχρο-λόγος, ον, *using frigid* or *exaggerated phrases*, Schol. Eur.

ψυχρολουσία, ἡ, *a bathing in cold water*, Hipp. 638, Theophr. Sudor. 16; in pl., Dio C. 53. 30.

ψυχρολουτέω, *to bathe in cold water*, Ar. Fr. 39, Hipp. 484. 37, Arist. Probl. 1. 29, 3, Strab. 154:—in MSS. often written -λουτρέω by an error common to other compds. of this kind, v. Lob. Phryn. 594.

ψυχρολούτης, ου, ὁ, *a bather in cold water*, cf. Seneca Ep. 53.

ψυχρολουτητέον, verb. Adj. of ψυχρολουτέω, Oribas. 285 Matth.

ψυχρο-μῐγής, ές, *mixed with cold*, Plut. 2. 892 A.

ψυχρο-μῡθουργία, ἡ, *a frigid story*, Tzetz. Hist. 2. 740.

ψυχρόομαι, Pass. *to grow, be cold* or *cool*, Anth. P. 12. 7.

ψυχρο-ποιητικός, ή, όν, *chilling*, late Medic.

ψυχρο-ποιός, όν, *making cold, chilling*, Schol. Il.

ψυχροποσία, ἡ, *a drinking of cold water*, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 6, Plut. 2. 692 D, etc.; in pl., Dio C. 53. 30.

ψυχροποτέω, *to drink cold water*, Plut. 2. 60 A.

ψυχρο-πότης, ου, ὁ, *a cold-water drinker*, Plut. 2. 690 B, and as v. l. for ψυχαπάτης in Anth. P. 12. 81.

ψυχρορ-ρημονέω, *to speak frigidly*, Theod. Prodr.

ψῡχρός, ά, όν, (ψύχω) *cold, chill*, opp. to θερμός, χάλαζα, νιφάδες, χιών Il. 15. 171., 19. 358., 22. 152; ψ. χαλκός (as we say '*cold* steel') 5. 75; often of water, ψ. ὕδωρ Od. 9. 392, Thuc. 2. 49; and ψυχρόν (without ὕδωρ) Theogn. 263; ψυχρῷ λοῦνται Hdt. 2. 37 (but τὸ ψυχρὸν also = ψῦχος, *cold*, Id. 1. 142); ψ. ὥστε λούσασθαι Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 3;—of the air, αὔρη ψ. Od. 5. 469; αἰθήρ Pind. O. 13. 125; νύκτες Thuc. 7. 87; κυνὸς ψυχρὰ δύσις Soph. Fr. 379. 11; ψ. βίος life *in the cold*, Ar. Pl. 263:—esp. of dead things, νέκυς (opp. to θερμὸν αἷμα) Soph. O. C. 622, cf. Valck. Phoen. 1448; of *cold* meats, Alex. Πανν. 2. 4, etc.; of a snake, Theocr. 15. 58.—Comp. -ότερος Hdt. 2. 22, Plat. Phileb. 24 B: Sup. -ότατος Diod. 1. 41. II. metaph., like our *cold*, Lat. *frigidus*, viz., 1. of things and events, *cold, vain, fruitless*, ψ. ἐπικουρίη Hdt. 6. 108; ἐπαρθεὶς ψυχρῇ νίκῃ Id. 9. 49; ψ. παραγκάλισμα Soph. Ant. 650; θερμὴν ἐπὶ ψυχροῖσι καρδίαν ἔχεις a hot spirit in *a cold business*, Ib. 88. 2. of feelings, ψυχρὰ τέρψις, ἐλπίς Eur. Alc. 354, I. A. 1014. 3. so of persons, *cold-hearted, heartless, spiritless, indifferent*, without life, taste or feeling, Plat. Euthyd. 284 E, Xen. Cyr. 8. 4, 22 and 23; ψ. καὶ μελαγχολικοί Arist. M. Mor. 2. 6, 43; ἐκ σιδάρου κεχάλκευται μέλαιναν καρδίαν ψυχρᾷ φλογί Pind. Fr. 89. 6. 4. of exaggerated, glittering phrases, or things told in such phrase, *cold, frigid*, τὸν Παλαμήδην (the play so named) ψυχρὸν ὄντ' αἰσχύνεται Ar. Thesm. 848; σκῶμμα .. σφόδρα ψ. Eupol. Προσπ. 2; ψ. καὶ ἀηδὴς Μοῦσα Plat. Legg. 802 D; ἕωλα καὶ ψυχρά Dem. 551. 13; πρᾶγμα .. φρέατος .. ψυχρότερον Ἀραρότος Alex. Παρ. 2; v. Arist. περὶ ψυχρᾶς λέξεως (Rhet. 3. 3): also of authors themselves, γίνεται ψυχρός Dion. H. de Isocr.; so Adv., ψυχρῶς ποιεῖν Ar. Thesm. 170; τοὺς γοῦν ψυχροὺς ψυχρῶς λέγουσι Plat. Euthyd. 284 E.

ψυχρό-σαρκος, ον, *with cold flesh*, Hipp. 1180 G.

ψυχρότης, ητος, ἡ, *coldness, cold*, opp. to θερμότης, Hipp. Vet. Med. 14, Plat. Rep. 437 E; τοῦ περιέχοντος ψ. καὶ στυγνότης Polyb. 4. 21, 1: pl. ψυχρότητες *chills, frosts*, Plut. 2. 704 B. II. metaph. of persons, *coldness of heart, want of feeling*, Dem. 312. 15: *sluggishness*, Plut. Fab. 17. 2. of exaggerated, glittering phrases and the like, *frigidity*, Longin. 3. 4.

ψυχρο-υδρία, ἡ, *a watering with cold water*, Theophr. C. P. 2. 14, 2.

ψυχρο-φόβος, ον, *dreading cold water*, Galen.

ψυχρο-φόρος, ον, *carrying, holding cold water*, Greg. Naz.; τὸ ψ. a cold bath, Gloss.

ψύχω, fut. ψύξω Alex. Ἀσωτ. 1. 10, Arist. P. A. 2. 7, 19:—aor. ἔψυξα Il. 20. 440, Hipp. 296. 50, cf. ἀναψύχω:—pf. ἔψῡχα Hdn. in An. Ox. 3. 256:—**Pass.**, fut. ψυχθήσομαι Hipp. 399. 2, fut. 2 ψῠχήσομαι or ψῡγήσομαι N. T., Galen.:—aor. ἐψύχθην Hipp. 296. 51 sq., Plat. Tim. 60 D, 76 C, Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 19, cf. ἀναψύχω; aor. 2 ἐψύχην [ῠ] Ar. Nub. 151, (ἀπ-) Aesch. Fr. 102, Plat. Phaedr. 242 A; later ἐψύγην Diosc. 1. 65, etc., v. Moer. p. 421, Dind. Ar. Nub. l. c.:—pf. ἔψυγμαι Hipp. 350. 33, Plat. Criti. 120 B, Alex. Λεβ. 5. 15. Properly, *to breathe, blow*, Ἀθήνη .. ἦκα μάλα ψύξασα Il. 20. 440. II. commonly, *to make cool* or *cold, cool, refrigerate*, Hdt. 3. 104, Hipp. Vet. Med. 15; opp. to θερμαίνω, Plat. Phaedr. 268 B; ψύξον τὸν οἶνον Diphil. Μνημ. 1:—Pass. *to grow cool* or *cold*, Hdt. 4. 181, Ar. Nub. 151, Plat. Phaedo 71 B; οἶνον .. ψυχόμενον ἐν τῷ φρέατι Strattis Ψυχ. 1; of fire, *to be put out*, Plat. Criti. 120 B: metaph., ἀγάπη ψυγήσεται *will grow cold*, Ev. Matth. 24. 12. 2. *to cool, refresh*, θάλπουσα καὶ ψύχουσα, of a nurse tending a child, Soph. Fr. 400; and an intr. act. *to seek the cool air*, Nic. Th. 473. 3. *to chill, torment*, ἀμφάκει κέντρῳ ψύχειν ψυχὰν ἐμάν (where Meineke suggests ψήχειν) Aesch. Pr. 693; of death, ψύξει σε δαίμων τῷ πεπρωμένῳ χρόνῳ Alex. Ἀσωτ. 1. 10:—Pass., ψύχετ' ἀμηχανίῃ Ap. Rh. 4. 1527. 4. metaph. in Pass., *to be frigid*, Longin. 27. III. *to dry, make dry*, δάκρυα δ' οὐ ψύχει γενέτης C. I. 765. 11; ψ. τι πρὸς τὸν ἥλιον LXX (Jer. 8. 2): *to air*, ἱμάτια Arr. Epict. 1. 18, 13:—Pass., Xen. Cyn. 5, 3, Arist. Probl. 22. 10. (From signf. I comes ψυχή, cf. Lat. *anima* from Root *ἄω, ἄημι: from signf. II, ψῦχος, ψυχρός, etc.) [ῡ always, except in aor. 2 pass., v. Ar. Nub. 151.]

ψύχωσις, εως, ἡ, *a giving soul* or *life to, animating, quickening*, M. Anton. 12. 24:—also *the principle of life*, Pythag. ap. Clem. Al. 62.

ψυχώτρια, ἡ, *vivifying*, ἰσχύς Manass. Chron. 145, cf. 4804.

ψῡχ-ωφελής, ές, *profiting the soul* or *spirit*, Cyrill., etc.: also -ωφέλιμος, ον, Byz.:—Subst. -ωφέλεια, ἡ, Suid.

ψώα, ἡ, (ψώ) *rottenness, putrid stench*, Poëta ap. E. M. 819. 42; cf. sq., and ψώρα:—Hesych. has Adj. **ψωδαρέος**, which however Ruhnk. corrects, ψωραλέος.

ψῶζα, ἡ, apparently the same as ψώρα, Eupol. Μαρικ. 21.

ψωθίον, τό, (ψώω) *a small crumb*, a morsel, Pherecr. Κραπατ. 4:—also **ψωθία**, ἡ, Poll. 7. 23., 9. 83.

ψωία, ἡ, = ψώα, Hesych.

ψώιζος, ἡ, *stinking ordure*, Hesych., cf. ψώα: others make it an Adj. ψώιζος, ον, *putrid, stinking*; cf. Lob. Pathol. 359.

ψωκτός, ή, όν, (ψώω) dub. in Hesych., ψωκτήν· τράπεζαν.

ψωλή, ἡ, properly fem. of ψωλός, *membrum virile praeputio retracto*, Ar. Lys. 143, Av. 560.

ψωλός, ὁ, *one circumcised*, or *with the prepuce drawn back*, Ar. Av. 507, (ubi v. Schol.), Eq. 964.

ψώλων, ωνος, ὁ, = foreg., cf. πόσθων, Hesych.

ψώμηξ, ηκος, ὁ, *a worm that eats the roots of corn*, Hesych.

ψωμίζω, fut. Att. ιῶ, *to feed by putting little bits into the mouth*, as nurses do to children, Ar. Thesm. 692, Lys. 19; or sick people, Hipp. 1208 D; ψ. τινά τι Id. 511. 33, LXX (Num. 11. 4); of animals, σῖτον ψωμίζειν Arist. H. A. 8. 3, 1; ψ. τὰ ὑπάρχοντα 1 Ep. Cor. 13. 3:—Pass., ἐπίσταμαι γὰρ .., οἷς ψωμίζεται with what *tid-bits he is fed*, Ar. Eq. 715.

ψωμίον, τό, Dim. of ψωμός, Diog. L. 6. 37, Ev. Jo. 13. 26.

ψωμίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ψωμίον, *a morsel*, Arist. Fr. 272.

ψώμισμα, τό, like ψωμός, *a morsel, mouthful*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 4, 3, Plut. Rom. 27:—in Byz. also **ψωμισμός**, ὁ.

ψωμό-δουλος, ὁ, *a slave to morsels of food*, Hesych.

ψωμο-κόλαξ, ᾰκος, ὁ, *a flatterer for morsels of bread, a parasite*, Ar. Fr. 213, Philem. Ἀναν. 1, Sannyr. Io. 1:—**ψωμοκολᾰκεύω**, Philippid. Ἀνανεωσ. 4.

ψωμο-κόλᾰφος, ὁ, *one who takes cuffs for the sake of morsels of bread, a low mean parasite*, Diphil. Θησ. 1.

ψωμ-όλεθρος, ὁ, *bread-pest, bread-consumption*, Com. name for a parasite, Suid., Hdn. Epim. 203, cf. Lob. Phryn. 705:—also **ψωμολεθρία**, ἡ, Zonar.

ψωμο-ποιός, όν, *making scraps*, Plut. 2. 224 A (al. ζωμο-).

ψωμο-πωλεῖον, τό, *a scrap-shop, scrap-market*, Favorin.

ψωμο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *a scrap-seller*, Byz.

ψωμός, οῦ, ὁ, (ψώω) *a morsel, bit*, ψωμοὶ ἀνδρόμεοι *gobbets* of man's flesh, Od. 9. 374, Virgil's *sanies ac frusta;* also in Xen. Mem. 3. 14, 5, Arist. Rhet. 3. 4, 3.

ψώρα, Ion. ψώρη, ἡ, (ψάω, ψώω) *a cutaneous disease, the itch, scurvy, scab, mange*, in Plin. *scabies, impetigo, psora*, of men and beasts, Hdt. 4. 90, Plat. Phileb. 46 A, Hermipp. Φορμ. 1. 7, Phryn. Com. Μονοτρ. 8; ἵππων Polyb. 3. 88, 1; βοσκημάτων Theophr. H. P. 9. 9, 4; called by Suid. κνησμονή (from κνάω, to scratch):—a very malignant kind was termed ἀγρία ψώρα joined with λειχήν, LXX (Lev. 21. 20), cf. also λιμόψωρος. II. *a disease of trees, canker*, esp. of fig-trees, when they are overgrown with moss, Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 3, etc.; also of the olive, Hipp. 582. 47., 641. 43., 658. 11; though in the olive-tree it was properly called λειχήν; cf. Lat. *scabra oliva*. III. *a moth*, elsewhere called φάλαινα and πυραύστης, Schol. Nic. Th. 760.

ψωρ-αγριάω, *to have malignant itch* (ψώρα ἀγρία), LXX (Lev. 22. 22).

ψωρᾰλέος, α, ον, *itchy, scabby, mangy*, Lat. *scabiosus*, ζῷα Xen. Cyr. 1. 4, 11; βόες Longus 3. 29.

ψωράω, = ψωριάω, Plat. Gorg. 494 C; noted as Att. by Moer. 419.

ψωρίᾱσις, εως, ἡ, = ψώρα, Diosc. 1. 133., 3. 7.

ψωριάω, fut. άσω [ᾱ], *to have the itch, scab*, or *mange*, Hipp. Aph. 1252, Diosc. 3. 168, and v. l. in Plat. for ψωράω; cf. Lob. Phryn. 80, Wytt. Plut. 2. 126 B; of dogs, Geop. 19. 3, 2. II. of trees, *to be cankered*, esp. of the fig, Theophr. C. P. 5. 9, 10, etc.

ψωρικός, ή, όν, (ψώρα) *of* or *belonging to the itch, scab*, or *mange*, ψ. ἐξάνθημα Plut. 2. 671 A. II. τὰ ψωρικά: 1. (sub. φάρμακα or σμήγματα), *itch-salves*, composed of χαλκῖτις and calamine boiled with vinegar, Diosc. 5. 116, Oribas. 2. p. 520 Darenb. 2. (sub. νοσήματα) *cutaneous complaints*, Plut. 2. 732 A.

ψωριώδης, ες, = sq., Jo. Lyd. de Ostent. 33.

ψωρο-ειδής, ές, or **ψωρώδης**, ες, *like the itch* or *scab, itchy, scabby*, Diosc. 1. 12, Oribas. 119 Matth., Galen., etc.

ψωρο-πέτᾰλος, ὁ, in Hesych., *a worthless kind of fish*.

ψωρός, ά, όν, (ψάω, ψώω) *itchy, scabby, mangy*, Lat. *scaber*, Lysim. ap. Joseph. Apion. 1. 34: generally, *rough*, Diosc. 5. 139: hence ψώρα, q. v. II. = παιδεραστής, Hesych., nisi legend. ψωλός.

ψωρ-οφθαλμία, ἡ, *a disease of the eyes, excessive dryness attended with itching*, Galen. 14. 766; in pl., Diosc. 1. 82:—hence **-οφθαλμιάω**, Galen.

ψωρώδης, ες, v. s. ψωροειδής.

ψώρωσις, εως, ἡ, = ψώρα, Jo. Lyd. de Ostent. 35.

ψωχμός, ὁ, *a rubbing small* or *fine*, Athanas.

ψῶχος, ὁ, *anything rubbed small: dust, sand*, Hesych. (From ψώω, as ψάμμος from ψάω.)

ψώχω, (ψώω), *to rub small*, ψ. τὰς στάχυας ταῖς χερσί Ev. Luc. 6. 1; so in Med., Nic. Th. 619:—a softer Ion. form κατα-σώχω in Hdt. 4. 75.

***ψώω**, collat. form of ψάω, *to rub, grind*, etc., but only found in Gramm., as Root of ψώχω, ψῶχος, ψωμός, ψώρα, etc.

Ω.

Ω, ω, ὦ μέγα, twenty-fourth and last letter of the Greek alphabet: thence used as a symbol of *the end, the last*, Apoc. 1. 8, al.:—as a numeral ω′ = 800, but ͵ω = 800,000. The name of ὦ μέγα, *great* or *long o*, given at a later period, distinguishes it from the ὂ μικρόν *little* or *short o*: there was orig. no distinction between *omicron* and *omega*, and both are written in early Inscrr. O, cf. Plat. Phaedr. 244 D, Crat. 420 B, Theaet. 205 C. The form Ω was formally adopted at Athens in the Archonship of Euclides (B. C. 403); v. sub Ε ε, Η η. About Hadrian's time the cursive form ω, i. e. οο, was introduced, thus making its form, like its sound, a double or lengthened ο.

Changes of ω, esp. in the dialects: 1. Ion. sometimes for α, as ὤνθρωπος ὤριστος for ἄνθρωπος ἄριστος, Koen Greg. 415, 421. 2. Ion. also not seldom for αυ, as θῶμα τρῶμα for θαῦμα τραῦμα, Greg. p. 654:—this is also Dor. in ὦλαξ Καππώτας for αὖλαξ Καταπαύτης, E. M. 625, Paus. 3. 22. 3. Aeol. and Dor. ω is often put for ου, as ὠρανός Μῶσα κῶρος λιπῶσα for οὐρανός Μοῦσα κοῦρος λιποῦσα; so, ου and ους in gen. sing. and acc. pl. of 2nd decl. pass into ω and ως, Koen Greg. 191, 246;—so too ὦν, γῶν for οὖν, γοῦν, Hdt. 4. Dor. ω becomes ᾱ, as πρῶτος πρώτιστος θεωρός become πρᾶτος πράτιστος θεᾱρός; so gen. pl. of the first decl. ῶν becomes ᾶν, Koen Greg. 196; so too Att. θᾶκος = Ion. θῶκος. 5. in Aeol. sometimes ω becomes ο, as ὄρα ὀτειλή for ὥρα ὠτειλή Koen Greg. 615:—so Hom. in 1 pl. subj., esp. of Verbs in μι, as θείομεν ἴομεν. 6. Aeol. sometimes also υ, as χελύνη τέκτυν for χελώνη τέκτων, Bast. Greg. 586, Ahr. D. Aeol. p. 193. 7. in some words, ω seems to represent οϝ or ϝο, as ἀλωή for ἀλοϝή, πλώω for πλόϝω, γαλόως for γαλόϝος: v. Curt. p. 524 (562). 8. sometimes ω coalesces with a following vowel, v. ὦ I. sub fin.; ἴττω Ἡρακλῆς Ar. Ach. 860; καὶ μὴν σ' ἐγὼ οὐ παρήσω Id. Eq. 340, cf. Ran. 33, 508, Lys. 1171, Thesm. 717.

ὦ and **ὤ**, an exclamation, expressing surprise, but also joy and pain, like our *O! oh!* with nom., ὦ τάλας ἐγώ Soph. Aj. 981, etc.; with gen., ὢ ἐβένω, ὢ χρυσῶ Theocr. 15. 123; ὢ τῆς ἀναισχυντίας Luc. Pisc. 5; with interrog., ὤ, τί λέγεις; Plat. Prot. 309 D: so, ὦ ἱκετεύω Ar. Eccl. 950. 2. with vocat. it is a mere call or address, whether at the beginning of a sentence or in a parenthesis, esp. in Att. dialogue, and in Oratt.; e. g. ἐβουλόμην, ὦ ἄνδρες, τὴν δύναμιν κτλ. Antipho 129. 25; —so in invocations of the gods, ὦ θεοί, ὦ Ζεῦ, etc., passim; with an imperat., ὦ χαῖρε Aesch. Ag. 22, Soph. Aj. 91; ὦ πρὸς θεῶν ὕπεικε Ib. 371, cf. Dem. 546. 9:—sometimes following the Verb, προφάνηθ' ὦ Soph. Ant. 1150; and in different number from the vocat., προσέλθετ', ὦ παῖ, πατρί Id. O. C. 1104, cf. 1112, Schol. Ar. Pl. 66. 3. with nom. instead of voc., ὦ δῖος αἰθήρ, ὦ φίλος Aesch. Pr. 88, 546; ὦ γενναῖος Plat. Phaedr. 227 C; ὦ οὗτος Soph. Aj. 89, O. C. 1627; also, οὗτος, ὦ σέ τοι (sc. καλῶ) Ar. Av. 274. 4. with both together φίλος ὦ Μενέλαε Il. 4. 189; and so some read ὦ τλήμων πάτερ in Soph. Aj. 641. 5. with the latter of two nouns, e. g. Ἀγάμεμνον, ὦ Μενέλαε Id. Ph. 794.—In the first sense it is usually written ὤ, in the second ὦ.—Hom., like Hdt., often has ὦ with voc.; ὤ as an exclam. only in forms like ὤ μοι, ὤ μοι ἐγώ, ὢ πόποι; cf. οἴμοι. In Eur., when it stands alone in the middle of a sentence, it must be written ὤ, Seidl. Dochm. pp. 90, 412. Sometimes it is doubled, ὦ ὦ κακά Aesch. Ag. 1214; ἰὼ ὦ ὦ Soph. O. C. 224; tripled, ὦ ὦ ὦ Aesch. Pers. 986. Acc. to Herm., Soph. O. C. 172, 1350, ὦ before ἄνδρες is omitted only in a passionate speech, cf. Xen. An. 7. 3, 3:—the omission is more frequent in Poetry than in Prose; and may sometimes depend on the exigencies of the metre. Some old Gramm. took ὦ for the vocat. of the art. ὁ, v. A. B. 908.—Ὦ before nouns beginning with α often forms a crasis with them; e. g. ὤνθρωπε, ὠγαθέ, ὦνερ, which some write ὦ 'νθρωπε, ὦ 'γαθέ, ὦ 'νερ.

ὧ, Dor. for ὡς, A. B. 591, 617. II. for οὗ, Theocr. 3. 11, al.

ᾠα uncontr. **ὠία** (v. infr.), ἡ, (ὄϊς) *a fleece, sheep-skin*, = μηλωτή, Hermipp. Στρατ. 4, cf. Poll. 10. 181, Hesych., al. 2. *a garment of sheep-skin*, a sort of *drawers* or *apron*, used by bathers, περιζωσάμενος ᾤαν λουτρίδα, καταδεσμὸν ἥβης Theop. Com. Παιδ. 2; ᾤαν λούμενος (so Bentl. for λουμένῳ) προζώννυνται Pherecr. Ἰπν. 7; also, apparently, at certain sacred rites, Hermipp. Στρατ. 6. II. = ὄα (B). I, *the border* or *fringe of a garment*, LXX (Ps. 132. 2); Eust. speaks of the χρυσῆ ὦα (sic) of Ulysses, 1828. 53; cf. λῶμα. 2. generally, *an edge*, ἐς τὴν ἐπάνω ὠίαν τᾶς πέτρας Inscr. Cret. in C. I. 2554. 126; τοῦ ἄντρου Longus 1. 4.—The Gramm. differ greatly in their reading of this word, ὄα Poll. 7. 13, Arcad. 100; ὄα and ᾤα Hesych.; ᾤα Theognost. Can. 106; ὦα Eust. (v. supr.);—Eust. considers it to be contr. from οἰέη or ὀία, 877. 33., 1828. 51.

ὠαιαί, like ὠοιοί, an exclam. of pain, A. B. 538.

ᾠάριον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of ᾠόν, *a small egg*, Ephipp. Incert. 3.

Ὠᾰρίων, **Ὠαριώνειος**, v. sub Ὠρίων.

ὦας, τό, Dor. for οὖας, οὖς, *the ear*:—hence seems to be formed the fut. **ὠᾰτωθήσω**, = ἀκούσομαι, Hesych., Phot.; ὠατοθήσω Suid.; a Dor. word, acc. to Phot. and Suid.

ὠβά, ἡ, in Laconia, *a subdivision of the three original Spartan* φυλαί (clans), explained by κώμη in Hesych., answering to the Attic φρατρία, C. I. 1272–4, 1471; ὠβὰς ὠβάξαι Plut. Lycurg. 6:—cf. οἴη, and v. Müller Dor. 3. 5, § 3. (β represents the digamma, whence the form ὠγή in Hesych., cf. δίγαμμα IV, Curt. p. 535 (573).)

ὠβάζω, *to divide the people into* ὠβαί, v. sub ὠβή.

ὠβάτης [ᾱ], ου, ὁ, *one who belongs to the same* ὠβά, Hesych.

ὤβεον, ου, τό, (i. e. ὤϝεον) *an egg*, and **ὠβεο-κόπτης**, ὁ, *egg-breaker*, name of a species of snake, Hesych.

ὠγαθέ, (by some written ὦγαθέ) v. ὦ sub fin.

ὤγᾰνον, τό, = κνημίς II, A. B. 318, Hesych.

Ὤγενος, ὁ, = Ὠκεανός, Pherecyd. ap. Clem. Al. 741 (where it is written Ὤγηνος), Lyc. 231, Steph. B., etc.; **Ὠγήν**, ῆνος, in Hesych.:—hence **Ὠγενίδαι** = Ὠκεανίδαι, Hesych.; and **ὠγένιος**, α, ον, = ἀρχαῖος, ὠγ. Στυγὸς ὕδωρ Parthen. ap. Steph. B.; ὠγένιον· παλαιόν Hesych.

ὠγινόμοι, crasis for οἱ αἰγινόμοι, Anth. P. 9. 744.

ὠγμός, ὁ, (ὤζω) *a crying oh!* Hesych.; v. Aesch. Eum. 123 sq.

Ὠγῠγία, ἡ, *Ogygia*, a mythical island in the Mediterranean, the abode of Calypso, Od. 1. 85, al. II. the oldest name of *Egypt*, Eust. Dion. P. 239. III. of *Attica* and *Boeotia*, Steph. B.

Ὠγύγιος [ῠ], α, ον, Aesch. Theb. 321, but in Att. mostly ος, ον:—*Ogygian, of* or *from Ogyges*, an Attic king of early mythical times; hence generally *primeval, primal*, Στυγὸς ὕδωρ Hes. Th. 806; ὠγ. πῦρ Emped. 226; Φλιοῦντος ὑπ' ὠγυγίοις ὄρεσιν Pind. N. 6. 74; τὰς ὠγ. Θήβας, τὰς ὠγ. Ἀθήνας Aesch. Pers. 37, 974, cf. Theb. l. c., Eum. 1036, Soph. O. C. 1770; σὲ .. τόδ' ἐλήλυθεν πᾶν κράτος ὠγύγιον *from earliest ages*, Id. Ph. 142.

ᾠδάριον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of ᾠδή, Arr. Epict. 3. 23, 21, Longin. 41. 2.

ὧδε, Att. **ὡδί** (q. v.), demonstr. Adv. of ὅδε: I. of Manner, *in this wise, so, thus*, and (with an interrog. sense) *so very, so exceedingly*, like οὕτως and ὥς, freq. from Hom. downwards: in Hom. it comes before the Verb, except in Il. 1. 181; Plato and Xen. mostly place it after the Verb:—in construction, ὧδε is answered by ὡς, *so .., as ..*, Il. 3. 300, Od. 19. 312; or it follows ὥσπερ, Il. 6. 478, Soph. O. T. 276, etc.; followed by a relat., τίς ὧδε τλησικάρδιος, ὅτῳ ..; Aesch. Pr. 159; also, ὧδε .., εἰ Plat. Crat. 391 A, cf. Soph. O. C. 272; with a part., δύαισι καμφθεὶς ὧδε δεσμὰ φυγγάνω Aesch. Pr. 513:—ὧδέ πως is freq. in Att., Plat. Rep. 393 D, Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 21, Luc. Hermot. 32, etc. 2. of a State or Condition, *so, as it is*, πρόμολ' ὧδε come forth *so*, i. e. *just as thou art, at once*, Il. 18. 392, cf. Od. 1. 182., 2. 28 (which Buttm. would take in local sense, but v. infr. II); ὧδ' αὔτως στρεύγεσθαι Il. 15. 513. 3. of something following, *thus, as follows*, esp. to introduce another's words, e. g. Il. 1. 181 (where it follows the verb), Od. 2. 111, Hes. Op. 201, etc.; ὧδ' ἠμείψατο Soph. Ph. 378; cf. τοιοῦτος, τοιόσδε, etc.:—sometimes however it refers to what goes before, Hdt. 5. 2. 4. pleon., τόσον ὧδε Od. 9. 403; also ὧδε τῇδε Soph. El. 1301. 5. c. gen., ὧδε γένους Eur. Heracl. 214; cf. Pors. Phoen. 372, and οὕτω I.

5. II. of Place, *hither, here*, cf. ὅδε I:—Eust. denied this usage in Hom. altogether (cf. Nitzsch Od. 1. 182); and all the passages taken in this sense may be referred to signf. I. 1 or 2, *just as you see*, δεικτικῶς, v. supr. I. 2. In Hdt. 1. 111, 115, ὅδε is rightly restored; and examples of this sense in Trag. (esp. in Soph., as O. T. 7, 144, 298, O. C. 182, 841, 1206, al.) are suspected by many modern scholars; Meineke (ad Cratin. Δραπ. 5) will allow this usage only in late Greek, as in Theocr. 1. 106, τηνεῖ δρύες, ὧδε κύπειρος, cf. 118, 119; ὧδε κἀκεῖ Plut. 2. 34 A; ὧδε καὶ ὧδε *hither and thither*, Anth. P. 5. 129: in some passages of Soph however, this sense is hardly to be disputed, O. C. 182, 1547, Tr. 402.

ὠδέν, barbarism for οὐδέν, ἐκ' ὠδέν Ar. Thesm. 1197 (Dind. ἐκω δέν).

ᾠδή, ἡ, contr. for ἀοιδή (as ᾄδω for ἀείδω), *a song, lay, ode*, in h. Hom. Ap. 20, Cer. 494; so in Trag. (except that Aesch. only uses ἀοιδή), of dirges, πολλοὺς θρήνων ᾠδάς Soph. El. 88; ὀξυτόνους ᾠ. θρηνήσει Id. Aj. 630; ᾠδὰ ἐπικήδειος Eur. Tro. 514; but also of *joyful songs, songs of praise, hymns*, καλλίνικος Id. El. 865; ἴακχος Id. Cycl. 69; λύπας πολυχόρδοις ᾠδαῖς παύειν Id. Med. 197; ᾠδὰς ὑστέροισι θήσετε Id. Supp. 1225; χαίροντες ᾠδῆς ἐν .. μέλεσιν Ar. Ran. 244; ὑμεναίοις καὶ νυμφιδίοισι .. ᾠδαῖς Id. Av. 1729; often in Plat., ᾠ. κιθαρῳδική Legg. 722 D; κιθαρίζειν πρὸς τὴν ᾠδήν Alc. 1. 108 A; ᾠδαὶ καὶ ἡ ἄλλη ποίησις *lyric poetry* and .., Phaedr. 245 A; ἐν ταῖς ᾠδαῖς καὶ μέλεσιν Rep. 399 C, cf. 398 C; opp. to λέξις, Legg. 816 D; ἔν τε ᾠδαῖς καὶ μύθοις καὶ λόγοις Ib. 664 A; of satires, such as those of Stesichorus, Isocr. 218 D; of the various songs associated with particular employments or conditions, v. Ath. 619, Eust. 1164, 1236, cf. Ilgen de Scol. pp. 14–41: —also, like ἐπῳδός, Lat. *carmen, a magic song, spell*, cf. Schäf. Long. 356. II. *song, singing*, Plut. Crass. 33, etc.; of birds, Arist. H. A. 9. 8, 4.

ὡδί [ῑ], Att. strengthd. form of ὧδε, often with a part., Ar. Pax 57, al., Plat. Prot. 353 C, Gorg. 477 C, al.; never in Trag.

ᾠδικός, ή, όν, *fond of singing, vocal, musical*, Arist. Eth. E. 7. 2, 41, Luc., etc.; opp. to ῥητορικός, Plut. 2. 622 A; to ὀρχηστικός, Ath. 531 C: of animals, opp. to ἄνῳδος, Arist. H. A. 1. 1, 29; ᾠδικώτερος κύκνων Luc. Tim. 47; ὄρνιθες τῶν ᾠδικῶν Ael. V. H. 14. 30. Adv. -κῶς, Ar. Vesp. 1240; Comp. -ώτερον, Luc. Sat. 4.

ὠδίν, ἡ, v. sub ὠδίς.

ὠδίνημα [ῑ], τό, *a birth, progeny*, γῆς Eumath. 9. 19.

ὠδινο-λύτης [ῠ], ου, ὁ, *setting free from pain*, name of a kind of shell-fish, Plin. 32. 1.

ὠδίνω [ῑ], used by classic writers only in pres.:—fut. ὠδινῶ or ὠδινήσω Lxx: aor. ὤδῖνα Opp. C. 1. 5, Julian. 56 D, Eus. P. E. 144 A; in Lxx also ὠδίνησα: so aor. med. and pass. ὠδινησάμην -ήθην Aquil. V. T. *To have the pains* or *throes of childbirth, to be in travail*, ὡς δ' ὅταν ὠδίνουσαν ἔχῃ βέλος ὀξὺ γυναῖκα Il. 11. 269; ὠδίνειν τρομέω· πικρὸν βέλος Εἰλειθυίας Theocr. 27. 27; cf. Ar. Thesm. 502, Eccl. 529, Plat., etc. 2. c. acc. *to be in travail of* a child, *to bring forth*, Eur. I. A. 1234, Lxx: so of animals, ὠδ. νεοττούς Ael. N. A. 2. 46; μέλισσα κηρίον ὠδ. Christod. Ecphr. 343. II. metaph. of great pain, *to be in travail* or *great anguish*, of the Cyclops, στενάχων τε καὶ ὠδίνων ὀδύνῃσιν Od. 9. 415; Κυπρίδι Anth. P. 7. 30: *to work painfully* or *hard, to travail*, μέλισσαι Ib. 9. 363, 22:—of the mind, *to be in the throes* or *agonies of thought*, Plat. Theaet. 148 E, al.; ὠδ. περὶ ἐπιστήμης Ib. 210 B; ὑπέρ τινος Eur. Hipp. 258; ὥστε μ' ὠδίνειν τί φῄς as to what you mean, Soph. Aj. 794, cf. Eur. Heracl. 644; ὠδίνειν εἴς τι *to long painfully* for a thing, Heliod. 5. 32; and c. inf., Id. 2. 21. 2. c. acc. *to be in travail with*, συμφορᾶς βάρος Soph. Tr. 325; ἀπειλήν Christod. Ecphr. 225; τὴν ἀλήθειαν Euseb. l. c., cf. Anth. P. 9. 578 (where ὧν is in the case of the anteced., by attraction). 3. Causal, *to make to quiver*, as in travail, ἡ βροντὴ ὠδίνησε γῆν Lxx (Sirac. 43. 16).—The metaph. sense is common in Eccl.

ὠδίς, ῖνος, ἡ: Ep. dat. pl. ὠδίνεσσι h. Hom. Ap. 92, Theocr., etc.: the nom. **ὠδίν** only in Lxx and N. T.:—mostly in pl. *the pangs* or *throes of labour, travail-pains*, πικρὰς ὠδῖνας ἔχουσαι Il. 11. 271; τέκε .. ἐν μόναις ὠδῖσιν .. διδύμων σθένος υἱῶν at a single *birth*, Pind. P. 9. 149; πόνους ἐνεγκοῦσ' ἐν ὠδῖσι Eur. Supp. 920; ἐν ὠδίνων λοχίαις ἀνάγκαις Id. Bacch. 89, cf. Ion 452; αἱ δι' ὠδίνων γοναί Id. Phoen. 355:—sing. *travail-pain, anguish*, Pind. O. 6. 74, N. 1. 55, Soph. O. C. 533; γυνὴ φεύγει πικρὰν ὠδῖνα παίδων Id. Fr. 670. 2. in sing., also, *that which is born amid throes, a birth, child*, παῖδα, φιλτάτην ἐμοὶ ὠδῖνα Aesch. Ag. 1417, cf. Pind. O. 6. 51, Eur. Ion 45; Λατοῦς ὠδῖνα φίλαν Id. I. T. 1102; ἄπτερον ὠδῖνα τέκνων, of young birds, Id. H. F. 1040; in pl. *children*, Anth. P. 7. 549;—so, ὀρταλίχων ἀπαλὴ ὠδίς, of eggs, τοῦ ᾠοῦ ἐν ὠδῖνι ὄντος Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 23, cf. Nic. Al. 165; ὠδ. θαλάσσης, of Aphrodité, Anth. P. 9. 386; ὠδὶς μελίσσης, of honey, cited from Nonn.;—cf. πόνος III. II. metaph. *any travail, anguish*, Aesch. Cho. 211, Supp. 770 (both in sing.); also in pl., like πόθος, of love, ἐμοὶ πικρὰς ὠδῖνας αὐτοῦ προσβαλὼν ἀποίχεται Soph. Tr. 42, cf. Plat. Rep. 493 B, 574 B, Phaedr. 251 E; often in Lxx, N. T., and Eccl. 2. *a laborious work* of the mind, λόγων ὠδῖνες Himer. 18. 3; ἐπέων Tryph. 117; ὠδῖνες μηχανικαί, of engineering contrivances, Anna Comn. 2. 172. 3. in Lxx, ὠδῖνες θανάτου is used for the *bonds, cords*, of death, v. Schleusner, and cf. Act. Ap. 2. 24.

ᾠδο-ποιός, όν, *making songs* or *odes*, Theocr. Epigr. 16. 4.

ᾠδός, ὁ, (and in Paus. 10. 5, 5, ἡ), contr. for ἀοιδός, *a singer*, χρησμῶν Eur. Heracl. 488, cf. 403; μετὰ Λέσβιον ᾠδόν, proverb. of a second-rate musician, Cratin. Χειρ. 19, cf. Arist. Fr. 502; οἱ Διονύσου ᾠδοί Plat. Legg. 812 B; χορούς τινας .. ᾠδούς Ib. 800 E; of cicadae, οἱ ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς ᾠδοί Id. Phaedr. 262 D, cf. Anth. P. 6. 54; περὶ τὸν ᾠδὸν ὄρνιθα about cock-crow, Poll. 1. 71. II. *the cup passed round when a* scolion *was sung*, Antiph. Διπλ. 1, cf. Trypho ap. Ath. 503 D.

ὠδύσίη and **ὤδυσις**, ἡ, *anger, wrath*, Hesych.; cf. ὀδύσσομαι.

ὠδώδει, poët. for ὀδώδει, 3 sing. plqpf. of ὄζω.

ᾠεον, τό, poët. for ᾠόν, *an egg*, Ibyc. 14, Simon. Iamb. 16, Call. Ep. 5. 10, Nic. Th. 192, Arat., etc.:—also **ᾤιον**, Aeol. gen. ᾠίω, Sappho 112. On the accent, v. Theognost. Can. 121.

ᾠζυρέ, ᾠζυρά, crasis for ὦ οἰζ–, Ar. Lys. 948, etc.

ὤζω, *to cry oh!* Aesch. Eum. 124, ubi v. Schol.: hence ᾠγμός. (From ὤ, as οἴζω from οἴ, οἰμώζω from οἴμοι.)

ὠή, a cry or call, *ho! ho there! holla!* Lat. *ohe* or *heus*, Aesch. Eum. 94, Eur. Ion 907, Cycl. 51, al., and once in Prose, Xen. Cyn. 6, 19.

ὠθέω: Att. impf. ἐώθουν Ar. Pax 637, (ἐξ–) Thuc. 7. 52, etc., and ἐώθει even in h. Hom. Merc. 305; but Ion. and Ep. 3 sing. ὤθει Il. 21. 241; Ion. ὤθεσκε Od. 11. 596; and ὤθει Eur. I. T. 1395:—fut. ὠθήσω Id. Cycl. 592, Ar. Eccl. 300, (ἐξ–) Soph. Aj. 1248; but ὤσω Eur. Med. 379, Andr. 344, and always in Prose; ἀπ-ώσω Od. 15. 280, Ep. inf. ἀπ-ωσέμεν Il. 13. 367 (cf. δοκήσω and δόξω from δοκέω):—Att. aor. ἔωσα Plat. Tim. 60 C, etc., (ἐξ–) Soph. O. C. 1296, 1330, etc.; Ion. and Ep. ὦσα Hom., Hdt., Ep. ὤσασκε Od. 11. 599; but ἔωσα occurs in Il. 16. 410, cf. Od. 9. 81; later, ὤθησα Ael. N. A. 13. 17, etc.:—pf. ἔωκα (ἐξ–) Plut. 2. 48 C, cf. Brut. 42:—**Med.**, fut. ὤσομαι (ἀπ–) Soph. El. 944, etc., (δι–) Aesch. Fr. 196, etc.:—Att. aor. ἐωσάμην Thuc. 4. 43; Ion. and Ep. ὠσάμην Il. 16. 592, Hdt. 9. 25, cf. Ar. Vesp. 1085:—**Pass.**, fut. ὠσθήσομαι Eur. Med. 335, (ἐξ–) Dem. 720. 4 (not ὠθήσομαι, as in some MSS., v. Pors. and Elmsl. Eur. l. c.):—Att. aor. ἐώσθην (ἐξ–) Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 34, etc.; later ὤσθην Arr. An. 4. 25:—Att. pf. ἔωσμαι Xen. Cyr. 7. 1, 36, (ἀπ–, περι–) Thuc. 2. 39., 3. 57; Ion. part. ἀπωσμένος Hdt. 5. 69. *To thrust, push, shove, force onwards* or *away*, opp. to ἕλκω: I. mostly of human force, as of Sisyphus, σκηριπτόμενος χερσίν τε ποσίν τε λᾶαν ἄνω ὤθεσκε ποτὶ λόφον *he kept pushing* it .., Od. 11. 596, cf. 599; ἀπὸ οἷο τράπεζαν ὦσε ποδὶ πλήξας 22. 20; [ἔγχος] ὑπὲκ δίφροιο *pushed* it away from .., Il. 5. 854; ξίφος ἂψ ἐς κουλεὸν ὦσε 1. 220; τοῖσι δ' ἀπ' ὀφθαλμῶν νέφος ἀχλύος ὦσεν Ἀθήνη 15. 668; τὸν δ' ὦσεν ὄπισθεν χειρί Ib. 694, cf. 13. 193; ὦσαί τινα ἀφ' ἵππων 5. 19; ἀφ' ἵππων χαμᾶζε Ib. 835, etc.; so, ὦσαι ἑαυτὸν ἐς τὸ πῦρ *to rush* into the fire, Hdt. 7. 167; so too, ὠθ. τινα ἐπὶ κεφαλήν *to throw* him headlong down, Plat. Rep. 553 B; (and in Pass. ὠθεῖσθαι ἐπὶ κ. Hdt. 7. 136); ὠθ. τινα ἐπὶ τραχηλόν Luc. D. Mort. 27. 1; κάτω or κατὰ πετρῶν Eur. Cycl. 448, Plat. Phaedr. 229 C; εἰς λιθοτομίας Dem. 1252. 9:—often of weapons, ὠθ. ξίφος διά τινος *to thrust* it through him, Hdt. 3. 78; ἐς σφαγάς τινος Eur. Or. 291; σίδηρον διὰ μέσου αὐχένος Id. Phoen. 1458; φάσγανον δι' ἥπατος Id. Med. 379; ξίφος πρὸς ἧπαρ Id. Hel. 983; δαλοῦ κώπην ἔσω βλεφάρων Id. Cycl. 485, cf. 636, 652; (this usage not in Hom., who says reversely, ἐκ μηροῦ δόρυ ὦσε *forced* it, i. e. *pulled* it, from the thigh, Il. 5. 594); ὦσαι τὴν θύραν *to force* the door, Ar. Vesp. 152, Lysias 94. 7; πύλας Eur. Or. 1562:—sometimes of other than human force, as of a stream, ὦσε δὲ νέκρους Il. 21. 235, cf. 241; of the wind, Νότος μέγα κῦμα .. ποτὶ ῥίον ὠθεῖ Od. 3. 295; [ὁ ποταμὸς] ὠθεῖ κῦμα Metagen. Θουρ. 1. 3; ὠθ. κολόκυμα Ar. Eq. 692; and so (metaph.), ἁ δ' ἑτέρα τὰν ἑτέραν κύλιξ ὠθείτω Alcae. 41. 2. *to push* or *force back* in battle, Il. 8. 336., 13. 193, etc.; ἄνδρας προτὶ ἄστυ 16. 45; v. infr. II. 3. *to thrust out, banish*, ὠθ. ἅπαντας τὸν ἀσεβῆ Soph. O. T. 1382; ὠθ. τινα ἔξω δόμων τε καὶ πάτρας Aesch. Pr. 665; ἀπ' οἴκων Soph. O. T. 241; ἐκ δόμων Eur. Andr. 344; ὠθ. τινα ἔξω Soph. Fr. 517. 7; τινα φυγάδα Plat. Rep. 560 D; τινα ἀπὸ σπονδῶν, ἀπὸ τῶν ἱερῶν Eur. Bacch. 46, Aeschin. 39. 31; so, ὠθ. τινα ἄθαπτον Soph. Aj. 1307. 4. metaph., ὠθ. τὰ πρήγματα *to push* matters *on, hurry* them, Hdt. 3. 81; ὠθ. τινα ἐπὶ τὰς ἀπολαύσεις Arist. Virt. et Vit. 3, 2. 5. absol., ὦσα παρὲξ *pushed off* from land, Od. 9. 488, cf. Eur. Tro. 356, Xen. Hell. 7. 4, 31:—τὸ ὠθοῦν *an impulse, motive*, Plat. Crat. 401 D. II. Med., mostly in aor. *to thrust* or *push from oneself, push* or *force back*, esp. in battle, freq. in Il., ὄφρα τάχιστα ὤσαιτ' Ἀργείους 5. 691; τείχεος ἂψ ὤσασθαι 12. 420; ὤσασθαι προτὶ Ἴλιον, προτὶ ἄστυ 8. 295., 16. 655; so in Hdt. and Att. Prose, ὤσασθαι τὴν ἵππον Hdt. 9. 25, cf. 3. 72., 6. 37; ὤσασθαί τινας κατὰ βραχὺ Thuc. 4. 96; ὠσαμένων τὸ εὐώνυμον κέρας Id. 6. 70, etc.; once in Trag., Eur. I. T. 326:—of a horse, *to get rid of* its driver, Theogn. 260. 2. in pass. sense, *to push, press forward*, (perhaps τοὺς ἐναντίους or the like should be supplied), Thuc. 4. 11, 35, 96, and often in Plut. III. Pass. *to be thrust, pushed* or *forced, to rush* or *fall violently* (like ὠθεῖν ἑαυτόν), ἐπὶ κεφαλήν Hdt. (v. supr. I. 1); πρὸς βίαν Eur. Hec. 406; βίᾳ Id. Med. 335, etc. 2. *to force one's way*, ὠθεῖσθαι εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν Xen. Hell. 7. 1, 31, cf. An. 5. 2, 18; ὠθεῖσθαι ὁμόσε πρὸς τὴν πληγήν Plat. Euthyd. 294 D; ὠθ. τινι εἰς χεῖρας Plut. Thes. 5: *to crowd on, throng*, like ὠστίζομαι, Xen. Cyr. 3. 3, 64; ὠθ. ὥσπερ ὕες Theocr. 15. 73, cf. Arist. H. A. 6. 18, 17:—*to burst forth*, ἱδρώς Hipp. Aph. 1261.

ὤθησις, εως, ἡ, = ὠθισμός, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 90:—**ὤθημα**, τό, Pisid.

ὠθίζω, fut. ίσω, = ὠθέω, *to thrust, push* or *push on*, Themist. 304 A, Joseph. II. Pass., like ὠστίζομαι, *to push against one another, justle, struggle*, Luc. Pisc. 42; ἐπὶ τὴν προεδρίαν, πρὸς τὸ ἀδύνατον Aristid. 2. 95., 1. 388:—metaph. *to wrangle*, Lat. *altercari*, Hdt. 3. 76; cf. ὠθισμός. 2. *to rush*, πρὸς τὸ ξίφος Greg. Naz.

ὠθισμός, ὁ, *a thrusting, pushing*, ὠθ. ἀσπίδων of shield against shield, Thuc. 4. 96. II. (from Pass.) *a justling, struggling*, of combatants in a mêlée, Περσέων τε καὶ Λακεδαιμονίων ὠθ. ἐγένετο πολλός Hdt. 7. 225; ἀπικέσθαι ἐς ὠθ. to come to *close quarters*, Id. 9. 62; ὠθ. ἀμφὶ τὰ θύρετρα Xen. An. 5. 2, 17; ὁ περὶ τὰς πύλας ὠ. καὶ πνιγμός Polyb. 4. 58, 9, cf. Anaxandr. Ὀδ. 1. 7:—metaph., ὠθισμὸς λόγων *a hot dispute*, Lat. *altercatio*, Hdt. 8. 78., 9. 26.

ὠία, ἡ, v. sub ᾠά.

ὠΐδας, ὁ, = οὐδός, Hesych.

Ὠιδεῖον, τό, *the Odeum* or *Music-hall*, a public building at Athens built by Pericles *for musical performances* (ᾠδαί), having an orchestra, Andoc. 6. 14; and other apparatus of a theatre, Paus. 1. 8, 6., 1. 14, 1; also used as a law-court, Ar. Vesp. 1109 (ubi v. Schol.), Dem. 1362. 24; for philos. disputations, Alex. Ἀσωτ. 1, Diog. L. 7. 184, Plut. 2. 605 B; at a pinch, for soldiers' quarters, Xen. Hell. 2. 4, 9 and 24; and as a place for distributing corn, Dem. 918. 9:—it seems to have been circular, with a peaked roof, whence the line of Cratin. Θρᾳττ. 1, ὁ σχινοκέφαλος Ζεὺς ὁδὶ προσέρχεται ὁ Περικλέης, τᾠδεῖον ἐπὶ τοῦ κρανίου ἔχων, cf. Plut. Pericl. 13, Theophr. Char. 3: it was rebuilt, after having been burnt, by Ariobarzanes, App. Mithr. 28. 2. the name was given to other *music-halls*, as to that at Athens, built by Herodes Atticus, Paus. 7. 20, 6; at Corinth, Id. 2. 3, 6; at Patrae, 7. 20, 6; at Patara, C. I. 4286; at Rome, built by Hadrian, Dio C. 69. 4; θεατροειδὲς ᾠδ. C. I. 4614.

ὠίετο, v. sub οἴομαι.

ὠΐζω, (ὤιον, ᾠόν) *to sit on eggs, brood*, Hesych., v. Hemst. Thom. M. 362.

ὦιξε, ὤιξαν, v. sub οἴγνυμι.

ὤιον, τό, = ᾠόν.

ὤισχα, ὠηρίχθαι, two dub. words in Hesych., the former expl. by ὑπήνεμα, the latter by ὑπήνεμοι, ὥριμοι.

ὦκ, Dor. crasis for ὁ ἐκ, Theocr. Epigr. 20.

ὦκα, poët. Adv. of ὠκύς, *quickly, swiftly, fast*, Il. 1. 402., 5. 88, Od. 6. 317, etc.; strengthd., μάλ' ὦκα Il. 2. 52, Od. 2. 8, etc.; ὦκα μάλ' Il. 17. 190, al. 2. of Time, ὦκα δ' ἔπειτα *immediately*, Od. 17. 329, Il. 18. 527, al.:—never in Trag., Pors. Med. 736. (From ὠκύς, as τάχα from ταχύς.)

ὠκᾰλέος, η, ον, = ὠκύς, Hesych.; prob. an Ep. form.

ὠκεάνειος, ον, *of ocean*, Schol. Aesch. Pr. 300, Schol. Eur. Hipp. 121, Galen., Eust., etc.; often incorrectly written ὠκεάνιος.

Ὠκεᾰνηιάς, άδος, ἡ, Ep. fem. of Ὠκεάνειος, Nonn. D. 32. 53.

Ὠκεάνης, ὁ, an old name of *the Nile*, acc. to Diod. 1. 19;—in 1. 12, interpreted τροφὴ μήτηρ.

Ὠκεανίνη [ῑ], ἡ, *a daughter of Ocean, an Ocean-nymph*, Hes. Th. 364, 389, etc. (Formed like Ὠκεανός, as Νηρηίνη from Νηρεύς.)

ὠκεάνιος, v. sub ὠκεάνειος.

ὠκεᾰνίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ὠκεανῖτις II, αὖραι Pind. O. 2. 129.

Ὠκεᾰνῖτις, ιδος, ἡ, *daughter of Ocean*, cf. Virg. G. 4. 341. II. *of* or *from the ocean*, Θούλη Anth. P. 4. 3, 54; ὠκ. θάλασσα = ὠκεανός II, Dion. H. 1. 3. 2. ἡ ὠκ. (sub. γῆ) *the shore of ocean*, Strab. 35.

Ὠκεᾰνόνδε, Adv. *to Ocean*, h. Hom. Merc. 68, h. Hom. 31. 16.

Ὠκεᾰνός, οῦ, ὁ, *Oceanus*, son of Uranus and Gaia, Hes. Th. 133: wedded to Tethys, sire of Thetis, Il. 14. 302., 18. 398; and of all the Oceanids, Hes. Th. 337 sq., Aesch. Pr. 140:—he is god of the great primeval water, and source of all smaller waters, Il. 21. 196, Hes. Th. 337, 368; indeed, in Il. 14. 201, 302 he is even called θεῶν γένεσις, and in 246, ὅσπερ γένεσις πάντεσσι τέτυκται. Homer's Oceanus is *a great River* which compasses the earth's disc, returning into itself, ἀψόρροος Il. 18. 399, Od. 20. 65; hence represented as encircling the shield of Achilles, Il. 18. 607, cf. Hes. Sc. 314, Aesch. Pr. 141, Hdt. 2. 21, 23., 4. 36; he therefore not only gives him the river-epithets, ἀκαλαρρείτης, βαθύρροος, βαθυρρείτης, and speaks of ῥόος Ὠκεάνοιο, ῥοαὶ Ὠκ., (so, Ὠκ. παγαί Pind. Fr. 6; παῖ κρηνῶν.. Ὠκεανοῦ Soph. Fr. 256), but calls him outright Ὠκ. ποταμός, Milton's 'Ocean-stream,' Il. 14. 245., 20. 7; a notion which is criticised by Hdt. 2. 23., 4. 8, and Strab. 4 sq.; but it remained in later myths, as is plain from Oceanus retaining the attributes of *a river-god*, such as ταυρόκρανος (Eur. Or. 1377), and the mode in which he is represented in works of art.—Hes. places his origin in the far West, Th. 275, Op. 171; and so Homer represents the house of Hades as lying in the West *beyond the Ocean*, Od. 10. 509 sqq., 24. 12, cf. 4. 568., 11. 157, Il. 14. 301. II. in later times, *Ocean* remained as the name of *the great Outward Sea*, opp. to the Inward or Mediterranean (θάλασσα, πόντος), Hdt. ll. c., Pind. P. 4. 45, 446; esp. *the Atlantic*, Arist. Mund. 3, 8; its diff. parts were distinguished, ὁ βόρειος, ὁ ἑσπέριος, ὁ κατὰ μεσημβρίαν Plut. Mar. 11, Anton. 61, Diod. 17. 96; Βρετανικός, Γερμανικός, Καντάβριος, etc., Ptol., etc.; v. Tzschuck. ad Pompon. M. 3. 1, p. 54. III. metaph., ὠκ. χρημάτων *an ocean* of wealth, Jo. Lyd. de Mag. 3. 62.

ὠκέως, Adv. of ὠκύς, first in Pind.

ὠκήεις, εσσα, εν, later poët. form of ὠκύς, Anth. P. 6. 205.

ὠκίμινος, η, ον, made of ὤκιμον, Diosc. 1. 67.

ὠκιμο-ειδής, ές, *like* ὤκιμον, ὠκ. ὄδωδε Nic. Al. 280. II. ὠκιμοειδές, τό, a plant, *Saponaria ocimoïdes* or *Silenė Gallica*, Diosc. 4. 28.

ὤκῐμον, τό, an aromatic plant, *basil*, Lat. *ocimum*, Strattis Incert. 1. 5, Eubul. Κέρκωπ. 1. 2, Diosc. 2. 171, Plin., Galen., etc.:—but the ὤκιμον of Theophr. is a shrub, cf. Schneid. in Ind. Theophr.

ὤκῐνον, τό, an herb for fodder, perhaps a kind of *clover*, Lat. *ocinum*, Cato R. R. 27, Varro R. R. 1. 31, Plin. 17. 35, 21.

ὠκίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ἐνώτιον, *an earring*, Hesych.

ὤκιστος, ὠκίων, irreg. Sup. and Comp. of ὠκύς.

ᾠκτείρησα, late form of aor. 1 of οἰκτείρω.

ὠκύ-ᾰλος, ον, (ἅλς) *sea-swift, speeding o'er the sea*, epith. of a ship, Il. 15. 705, Od. 12. 182., 15. 472, Soph. Aj. 710, Mosch. 2. 60:—later, generally, like ὠκύς, *swift, violent*, ῥιπή Opp. H. 2. 535.

ὠκῠ-βόας, ου, ὁ, *quick in fight*, prob. l. Anth. P. 15. 27, cf. Hesych.

ὠκῠ-βόλος, ον, *quick-shooting, quick-striking*, of the bow, Soph. Ph. 710; of arrows, Anth. P. 6. 118; of the hand, Anth. Plan. 195; of an eagle, Arist. H. A. 9. 32, 2.

ὠκυ-γένεθλος, ον, *quickly born* or *gendered*, Jo. Gaz.

ὠκύ-γλωσσος, ον, *quick of tongue*, Eust. ad Io. Damasc. § 6.

ὠκῠ-δήκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *sharp-biting*, ῥίνη Anth. P. 6. 92.

ὠκῠ-δίδακτος, ον, *quickly taught*, ψίτταχος Anth. P. 9. 562.

ὠκῠ-δίνητος, Dor. -ᾱτος, ον, *quick-whirling*, ἅμιλλαι Pind. I. 5 (4). 7.

ὠκυδρόμας, ου, ὁ, = ὠκύδρομος, Anth. P. append. 389.

ὠκυδρομέω, *to run swiftly*, Philo 1. 560; πρός τι Ib. 459.

ὠκύ-δρομος, ον, *swift-running*, ἄελλαι Eur. Bacch. 871; σκύλακες Arion in Bgk. Lyr. p. 567; Ἐρίνυες Orph. H. 68. 9:—Sup. -ώτατος often in Philo.

ὠκυ-επής, ές, gen. έος, *quick-speaking*, Ἀπόλλων Anth. P. 9. 525.

ὠκύ-θοος, α, ον, *swift-running*, ὠκύθοαι Νύμφαι Eur. Supp. 993. II. *quick-growing*, τριπέτηλον Call. Dian. 165, cf. Hesych.

ὠκῠ-λόχεια, ἡ, *giving a quick birth*, of Artemis, Orph. H. 1. 4, etc.

ὠκύ-μᾰχος, ον, *quick to fight*, Anth. P. 6. 132.

ὠκύ-μοιρος, ον, = ὠκύμορος, Epigr. Gr. 246. 1.

ὠκύ-μολος, ον, *quick-going*, Suid.

ὠκύ-μορος, ον, *quickly-dying, dying early*, of Achilles, Il. 1. 417., 18. 95, 458; ὠκυμορώτατος ἄλλων 1. 505; of the suitors, Od. 1. 266, al.; in Epitaphs, Epigr. Gr. 527, 540, al.; of flowers, Philostr. Ep. 4. II. act. *bringing a quick* or *early death*, ἰοί Il. 15. 441, Od. 22. 75; φαρμάκων δυνάμεις Plut. Anton. 71; κώνειον ὠκυμορώτατον Id. Dio 58.

ὠκύ-νοος, ον, *quickly marking*, Opp. C. 1. 37.

ὠκύνω, = ὀξύνω, Hesych.

ὠκῠ-πέδῑλος, ον, *with swift sandals, swift-footed*, Nonn. D. 8. 220.

ὠκῠ-πέτης, ου, ὁ, *swift-flying, swift-running*, ἵπποι Il. 8. 42., 13. 24; ἴρηξ Hes. Op. 210; metaph., ὠκ. μόρος Soph. Tr. 1042.—We have also the fem. forms Ὠκυπέτη, as name of a Harpy, Hes. Th. 267; and ὠκυπέτεια χελιδών, Marcell. Sid. de Pisc. 17.

ὠκύ-πλᾰνος, ον, *quick-wandering*, ὠκ. πτερύγων ῥιπαῖς Eur. Fr. 597.

ὠκύ-πλοος, ον, *quick-sailing*, Hesych., Suid.

ὠκυποδέω, *to be swift of foot*, Caesarius.

ὠκῠ-πόδης, ου, ὁ, poët. for ὠκύπους, Anth. P. 5. 223., 9. 371.

ὠκύ-ποινος, ον, *quickly-avenged*, παρβασία Aesch. Theb. 743.

ὠκύ-πομπος, ον, *quick-sending, conveying rapidly*, ναῦς Eur. I. T. 1137; πλᾶται Ib. 1427.

ὠκυπορέω, *to move quickly*, Strab. 353; of a ship, C. I. 4944. 3.

ὠκύ-πορος, ον, *quick-going*, in Hom. always epith. of ships, Il. 1. 421, 488, al.; so, ὀϊστοί Anth. P. 5. 86: of streams, *swift-flowing*, πόρθμευμ' ἀχέων Aesch. Ag. 1558; ῥιπαὶ κυμάτων Pind. P. 4. 345.

ὠκύπος, ον, rare poët. collat. form of sq., Anth. P. 9. 525.

ὠκύ-πους, ὁ, ἡ, πουν, τό: acc. masc. ὠκύπουν Eur. Hel. 243: Ep. dat. pl. -πόδεσσι Il. 2. 383, etc.:—*swift-footed*, like πόδας ὠκύς, in Hom. always epith. of horses; of the hare, Hes. Sc. 302; ἔλαφοι Soph. O. C. 1094; ἱππικῶν .. ὠκύπους ἀγών Id. El. 699; κύνες Eur. Hipp. 1128; of Hermes, Id. Hel. 243.

ὠκύ-πτερος, ον, *swift-winged*, ἴρηξ Il. 13. 62; metaph. of ships (πτερά being *the sails*), Aesch. Supp. 734. II. ὠκύπτερα, τά, *the long quill-feathers in a wing*, Ar. Av. 803, Ap. Rh. 2. 1255, Babrius 100. 4, cf. Strattis Μακεδ. 7, Plut. C. Gracch. 1.

ὠκυ-ρέεθρος, ον, = ὠκύρροος, Nonn. D. 26. 362.

ὠκῠ-ρόης, Dor. -ρόας, ὁ, = sq., Eur. Bacch. 569, Anth. P. 9. 219.

ὠκύ-ροος, ον, poët. Adj. *swift-flowing*, ποταμός Il. 5. 598., 7. 133:—fem. Ὠκῠρόη, ἡ, an Oceanid, h. Hom. Cer. 420, Hes. Th. 360.

ὠκύς [ῠ], ὠκεῖα, ὠκύ, gen. έος, είας, έος: Ep. and Ion. fem. ὠκέᾰ, as always in Il., cf. Hes. Th. 780; in Od., only in 12. 374, of Lampetie: fem. pl. ὠκεῖαι Od. 7. 36; Ep. gen. ὠκειάων Od. 9. 101, Il. 4. 500, etc.; fem. ὠκύς Io. Gaz. 1. 240. *Quick, swift, fleet*, opp. to βραδύς, Od. 8. 329, 331; mostly of persons, often with πόδας added, and then specially of Achilles, Il. 1. 58, 84, etc.; but also ὠκὺς Ἀχ., without πόδας, 21. 211., 22. 188; so, πόδας ὠκέα, of Iris, 2. 786, al.; or ὠκέα alone, 23. 198; of animals, ἴρηξ 15. 238, al.; ἵπποι 8. 88, etc.; ἔλαφοι Od. 6. 104, etc.; also of things, esp. of ships (cf. ὠκύπορος), 8. 197, Od. 7. 36; of arrows, Il. 5. 106, 112, etc.:—so in other Poets, as Pind. P. 1. 11, N. 3. 140, Soph. Ant. 1200, Eur. Andr. 106, Bacch. 452, etc.:—also, ὠκὺ νόημα h. Merc. 43, cf. Od. 7. 36; θνατῶν φρένες ὠκύτεραι Pind. P. 4. 247; πρᾶξις, γάμος Ib. 9. 119, 200; ὠκεῖαι χάριτες γλυκερώτεραι Anth. P. 10. 30:—τὸ ὠκύ, *quickness, sharpness*, Eur. Fr. 1019. 2. = ὀξύς, *sharp*, ἠέλιος Mimnerm. 11, Anth. P. 7. 466; ἀοιδαί Ap. Rh. 4. 42; ὤκιστος τῇ ἀκοῇ Ael. N. A. 6. 63. II. Adv. -έως, Pind. P. 3. 105, N. 10. 120, Luc. Salt. 19; but in form ὦκα, formed like τάχα, very often in Hom. III. degrees of Comparison, regul. ὠκύτερος, ὠκύτατος Od. 8. 331: irreg. Sup., ὤκιστος πετεηνῶν Il. 15. 238., 21. 253; ὤκιστος ὄλεθρος 22. 325; καιρός Aesch. Theb. 65: Adv. ὤκιστα Od. 22. 77, 133.—The word is mostly Ep., being used only once by Aesch. and once by Soph., but more often in Eur.; also in late Prose, as Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 3, Ael. l. c., Luc. Hermot. 77. (V. ὀξύς sub fin.)

ὠκύ-σημος, ον, (σῆμα) *quickly observed*, Hesych.

ὠκύ-σκοπος, ον, *quick-aiming*, Ἀπόλλων Anth. P. 9. 525.

ὠκύτης, ητος, ἡ, *quickness, swiftness, fleetness, speed*, Pind. P. 11. 75, Eur. Bacch. 1090; also in Plat. Ax. 364 C, Arr., etc.

ὠκῠ-τόκιος, ον, *promoting a quick birth*, Diosc. 4. 14., 5. 173. II. ὠκυτόκιον (sc. φάρμακον), τό, *a medicine for this purpose*, Hipp. 623. 15., 681. 25, Ar. Thesm. 504, Theophr. H. P. 9. 9, 3:—in Ar. the Rav. MS., and in Theophr. the Med. MS., give ὠκυτόκει', ὠκυτοκεῖον, cf. Arcad. 121.

ὠκύ-τόκος, ον, *causing quick and easy birth*, of Artemis, Timoth. (Fr.

2) ap. Plut. 2. 282 C. **2.** of a river, ὠκ. πεδίων ἐπινίσσεται *with quickening, fertilising power*, Soph. O. C. 689. **II.** proparox. ὠκύτοκος, ον, pass. *quickly born* or *produced*, as some take it in Soph. l. c., but v. Ellendt. and Dind. **2.** ὠκύτοκον, τό, *quick birth, easy delivery*, Hdt. 4. 35.

ὠκυ-φόνος, ον, *quickly fatal*, of diseases, Aretae. Caus. M. Ac. 2. 3.

ὦλαξ, ακος, ἡ, Dor. for αὖλαξ, v. also ὦλξ.

ὠλάφιον, crasis for ὦ ἐλάφιον, Ar. Thesm. 1172; and **ὤλαφος** for ὁ ἔλαφος, Theocr. 1. 135.

ὠλεκρᾶνίζω, *to thrust with the elbow*, Comic. Anon. 316; but the true form is ὀλεκρ., v. Meineke l. c.

ὠλέκρᾶνον, τό, properly ὠλενόκρανον, = ὠλένης κρανίον, *the head* or *point of the elbow*, Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 3, al.; Hipp. uses the word ἀγκών for ὠλέκρανον, acc. to Galen.; but the latter appears in Hipp. Epidem. 7. p. 1226 G:—in Ar. Pax 443 the form ὀλέκρανον is required by the metre; and this is recognised by the Schol. as the true Att. form, cf. Phryn. A. B. 56, Phot., etc.

ὠλένη, ἡ, *the elbow*, or rather *the arm from the elbow downwards*, Lat. *ulna* (cf. ὦμος I. 1), h. Hom. Merc. 388, Aesch. Pr. 60, Soph. Tr. 926, etc.; ὠλένας περιβάλλειν Ar. Ran. 1322; often in Eur., ὠλέναις or ἐν ὠλ. φέρειν H. F. 1381, Bacch. 1238; ἐν ὠλένῃ μεταίρειν I. T. 1158; ὠλέναις λαβεῖν Bacch. 1125; ἀπ' ὠλένης βαλεῖν Phoen. 1375; ὠλένην ὀρέξαι Med. 902; περὶ ὠλένας δέρᾳ βάλλειν Phoen. 165, cf. 307, 311; εἰς ὠλένας τινὸς δοῦναί τι Tro. 1142; ὠλ. ἄκραι the hands, I. T. 283; ἴσας δέ μοι ψήφους διηρίθμησε Παλλὰς ὠλένῃ *with the hand*, Ib. 966—also in later Prose. **II.** *an armful, bundle*, like ἀγκαλίς, Math. Vett. 88, Hesych. (Lat. *ulna*, O. H. G. *elin-a* (*cubitus*); Goth. *alein-a*, O. Norse *öln-bogi*, A. S. *el-bogi*, etc.:—cf. Ὤλενος.)

ὠλένιος, α, ον, *in the elbow* or *arm*, αἴξ ὠλ. the star *Capella* in the elbow of Auriga, Arat. 164, v. Schol.

ὠλενίς, ίδος, ἡ, = ὠλένη II or ἀγκαλίς, Poll. 10. 170.

ὠλενίτης, ου, ὁ, *of the arm*, Lyc. 135.

Ὤλενος, ἡ, *Olenos*, a city of Achaia, Il.; prob. named from its lying *in the bend* (ὠλένη) *of a hill*, like the Germ. *Ellenbogen* (elbow).

ὠλεσί-βωλος, ον, *clod-crushing*, σφῦρα Anth. P. 6. 104, 297.

ὠλεσί-θῡμος, ον, *soul-destroying*, Paul. S. Ecphr. 149.

ὠλεσί-καρπος, ον, *losing its fruit*, Lat. *frugiperda*, ἰτέαι ὠλ., because they shed their fruits before ripening, Od. 10. 510, cf. Theophr. H. P. 3. 1, 3; ἐρινεός Id. C. P. 2. 9, 14:—metaph., ὠλ. τύμπανον the kettledrum in the mysteries of Cybelé, *because the priests who beat it were eunuchs*, Opp. C. 3. 283.

ὠλεσί-οικος, ον, *destroying the house*, τὰν ὠλ. θεόν (sc. Ἐρινύν) Aesch. Theb. 720;—and this should be read for ὀλεσ–, in Liban. 4. 143, cf. Lob. Phryn. 701. **II.** *squandering one's substance*, A. B. 318, Hesych.

ὤλεσις, εως, ἡ, *destruction*, Byz.

ὠλεσί-τεκνος, ον, *child-murdering*, Nonn. D. 44. 91.

ὠλήν, ένος, ὁ, rare collat. form of ὠλένη, Suid.

ὠλίγγη, ἡ, is interpr. in E. M. 821, A. B. 318, **1.** *a small piece* or *fraction*. **2.** *a disposition to doze*. **3.** *a wrinkle*. The last sense is given by Poll. 2. 67 (where οὔλιγγας is written, with vv. ll. ἔλιγγας, ὤριγγας). Hesych. cites **ὠλιγγία** in all three senses, also **ὠλιγγιάω** = νυστάζω, and **ὠλιγγήιος**, α, ον, = ὀλίγος.

ὠλίσθησα, ὤλισθον, v. sub ὀλισθαίνω.

ὠλιτήμερος, ον, in Hesych., should be ὡλ–, crasis for ὁ ἀλιτ-ήμερος.

ὦλλος, ὦλλοι, Ion. crasis for ὁ ἄλλος, οἱ ἄλλοι, Hdt.

ὦλξ, ἡ, syncop. for ὦλαξ, αὖλαξ, *a furrow*, only in acc. ὦλκα, ὦλκας, Il. 13. 707, Od. 18. 375, Mosch. 2. 81, Ap. Rh. 3. 1054, 1333. (The word has the digamma, κατὰ ϝῶλκα Il. l. c.:—for the accent, v. Theognost. Can. 132; ὦλξ in Orion and Arcad. seems to be wrong.)

ὦλος, ἡ, = ὠλένη, Hesych.

***ὠλύγιος** or ***ὠλύγος**, cited as the Radical of διωλύγιος, Hesych.

ὠμάδιος, ὁ, as epith. of Dionysus, = ὠμηστής, because he had *human sacrifices* at Chios and Tenedos, Orph. H. 29. 5, Euelp. ap. Porph. Abst. 2. 55.

ὠμᾰδίς, ὠμᾰδόν, Adv. *on the shoulder, on the shoulders*, Hesych.:—Adj. ὠμάδιος, α, ον, Id.

ὠμ-αλθής, ές, (ὠμός, ἄλθω):—ἕλκος ὠμ. a wound *scarred over too soon, without healing properly*, Hesych.

ὠμ-αμπέλῐνος, η, ον, *of the colour of the fresh vine-leaf*, opp. to ξηραμπέλινος, Arr. Peripl. 37.

ὠμ-αχθής, ές, *heavy to the shoulders*, Anth. P. 6. 104.

ὤμβροι, = ὦ πονηροί, Hesych.

ὠμήλῠσις, εως, ἡ, for ὠμὴ λύσις (*raw solution*), i. e. *bruised meal of raw corn*, esp. barley or wheat (hence with κριθίνη or πυρίνη added), used chiefly for poultices, Hipp. 471. 19., 570. 4, etc., Galen., etc.; written divisim, μετὰ ὠμῆς λύσεως Diosc. 3. 29, Geop., etc.

ὠμηστήρ, ῆρος, ὁ, = sq., Opp. H. 5. 324.

ὠμηστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ὠμός, ἐσθίω) *eating raw flesh*, οἰωνοί Il. 11. 454; κύνες 22. 67, Soph. Ant. 697; ἰχθύες Il. 24. 82; Κέρβερος Hes. Th. 311; λέων Orac. ap. Hdt. 5. 92, 2, Aesch. Ag. 827 (hence ὠμηστής absol. for λέων, Anth. P. 6. 237); αἰετός Ap. Rh. 2. 1259; also with a fem., Ἔχιδνα ὠμηστής Hes. Th. 300; as epith. of Dionysus, = ὠμάδιος, Anth. P. 9. 524, Plut. 2. 462 B:—as a mark of *savageness, brutality*, ὠμ. καὶ ἄπιστος ἀνήρ Il. 24. 207, cf. Plut. Anton. 24.—Cf. ὠμοβόρος, ὠμοβρώς, ὠμοφάγος. (Aristarch. wrote ὠμηστής, like ἀθλητής, ὀρχηστής; Tyrannio ὠμήστης, like κομήτης, Schol. Il. 22. 67.)

ὠμία, ἡ, (ὦμος) *the shoulder*, i. e. (apparently) *the side* or *angle*, of a building, LXX (3 Regg. 6. 8., 7. 2, 30, al.).

ὠμιαία, ἡ, prob. *the deltoid muscle*, Arist. H. A. 3. 5, 4, Galen. 18. 1. 386.

ὠμίας, ου, ὁ, *a broad-shouldered person*, Poll. 3. 149, Hesych.

ὠμίασις, εως, ἡ, = ὠμία, ὦμος, Philo 1. 92, 471.

ὠμίδιος, α, ον, cited as the radical of ἐπωμίδιος, Theognost. Can. 54.

ὠμίζομαι, Med. *to take on one's shoulders*, Suid.

ὤμιλλα, ἡ, *a circle* (*used in a game*), into which the players tried to throw counters, so as to make them remain within the circle, the game itself being called εἰς ὤμιλλαν (Poll. 9. 102), εἰς ὤμ. ἀριστήσομεν Eupol. Ταξ. 1; εἴσειμ' εἰς ὤμ. Id. Χρυσ. 7.

ὤμιον, Dim. of ὦμος, Anth. P. 11. 157.

ὠμιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ὠμίζομαι) *a porter*, Hdn. Epim. 100.

ὠμο-βάρβᾰρος, ον, *savagely barbarous*, Byz.

ὠμο-βόειος, Ion. -βόεος, or **ὠμοβόϊνος**, α, ον, *of raw, untanned ox-hide*, ὠμοβοέων δερμάτων Hdt. 3. 9; ἀσπίδας ὠμοβοΐνας (one Ms. -βοείας) Id. 7. 76, 79; γέρρα δασειῶν βοῶν ὠμοβόεια (v. l. -βόϊνα) Xen. An. 4. 7, 22; δερμάτων ὠμοβοΐνων (v. l. -βοείων) Ibid. 26; σάλπιγξιν ὠμοβοΐναις Ib. 7. 3, 16:—ἡ ὠμοβοέη (sc. δορά) *a raw ox-hide*, (cf. λεοντέη, etc.), Hdt. 3. 9., 4. 65. In later writers the form -βόϊνος prevailed, Strab. 704, Diod. 3. 8, etc.: an acc. pl. ὠμοβοεῖς in Anth. P. 6. 21, is formed by a false analogy, as if from ὠμοβοεύς. **II.** in Anth. P. 11. 137, occurs a burlesque usage, ὠμοβοείου μοι παραθεὶς τόμον .., καὶ τρία μοι κεράσας ὠμοβοειότερα .. having set before me a slice *of raw beef*, and mixed me three cups *yet more raw than beef*.

ὠμοβορεύς, έως, ὁ, = ὠμοβόρος, Nic. Th. 739.

ὠμοβορέω, *to eat* or *devour raw*, Nicet. Ann. p. 200, in Pass.

ὠμοβορία, ἡ, *an eating of raw flesh*, Tatian. Or. ad Graec. 2.

ὠμο-βόρος, ον, = sq., Ap. Rh. 1. 636, Ael. N. A. 15. 11, Philo 1. 670; βλέπειν ὠμοβόρον Alciphro 3. 21.

ὠμο-βρώς, ῶτος, ὁ, ἡ, *eating raw flesh*, Eur. Tro. 436, H. F. 887; and prob. ὠμοβρώς should be restored for -βρῶτα in Soph. Fr. 153.

ὠμό-βρωτος, ον, *eaten raw*, Nic. Al. 428.

ὠμο-βύρσινος, η, ον, *made of raw leather*, ἀσπίδες Strab. 776; σάκη Schol. Il. 5. 453:—also **ὠμόβυρσος**, ον, Plut. Crass. 25:—**ὠμοβύρσια**, in E. M. 558. 42 and Zonar., is prob. corrupt, since the glosses are evidently taken from the Schol. l. c.

ὠμο-γέρων, οντος, ὁ, ἡ, *a fresh, active old man*, Il. 23. 791, Megasth. ap. Arr. Ind. 9. 7 (Fr. 23 Müller), Anth. P. 7. 363, Galen. 6. 379;—cf. Virgil's *cruda viridisque senectus*. **II.** *one untimely old*, only in Gramm., and due to a wrong interpr. of the Ep. ὠμὸν γῆρας (v. ὠμός II. 3):—but so as Adj., βόστρυχος ὠμ. Anth. P. 5. 264.

ὠμό-γραυς, ἡ, fem. of foreg., Menand. Incert. 387; v. Addend. 5. 109.

ὠμο-δάϊκτος, ον, = ὠμοσπάρακτος, poët. word in Hesych.

ὠμο-δᾰκής, ές, *fiercely gnawing*, ἵμερος Aesch. Theb. 692.

Ὠμόδᾰμος, ὁ, *Fierce Conqueror*, alleg. name of a demon, Ep. Hom. 14.

ὠμο-δέψητος, ον, *raw-tanned*, Ctes. (?) ap. Suid. s. v. Σεμίραμις.

ὠμό-δροπος, ον, *plucked unripe*, νόμιμα ὠμ., properly, the right *of plucking the fresh fruit*, metaph. for the rights *of the marriage-bed*, the *husband's* rights, Aesch. Theb. 333.

ὠμο-θετέω, in sacrificing, *to place the raw pieces* duly on the altar (v. sub μηρία), Il. 1. 461., 2. 424, Od. 3. 458; also in Med., ὠμοθετεῖτο, πάντοθεν ἀρχόμενος μελέων, ἐς πίονα δημόν Od. 14. 427 later, generally, *to offer a sacrifice, to sacrifice*, ἀρνειόν Ap. Rh. 3. 1033. (From ὠμός, *raw*. Eust. however says that some derived it from ὦμος *a shoulder*, and explained it accordingly.)

ὠμό-θριξ, τρῐχος, ὁ, ἡ, *with rough, wild hair*, Lyc. 340.

ὠμό-θῡμος, ον, *savage-hearted*, Soph. Aj. 885, Philo 2. 15, etc.

ὤμοι, also written ὦμοι; v. sub ὦ.

ὠμ-οίδης, ου, ὁ, (οἰδέω) *with swollen* or *high shoulders*, Eust. 1684. 28.

ὠμο-κλείς, ἡ, (ὦμος) in Tzetz. as synon. for the words κληῖδα παρ' ὦμον in Il. 5. 146.

ὠμο-κοτύλη, ἡ, *the shoulder-joint*, also called ἐντύπωσις, Poll. 2. 137.

ὠμο-κρᾰτής, ές, gen. έος, (ὠμός) *of rude untamed might*, of Ajax, Soph. Aj. 205; so, ὠμοῖς ἐν νόμοις πατρός Ib. 548.—Others, not so well, translate it *strong-shouldered*, comparing Il. 3. 227.

ὠμο-κῡδιάω, *to be proud of broad-shoulders*, A. B. 318, E. M. 822. 32.

ὠμό-λῐνον, τό, *raw flax*, Lat. *crudum linum*, which is stronger in the threads than the dressed flax, Aesch. Fr. 189, cf. Salmas. in Solin. p. 538: used for *lint*, Hipp. 482. 53., 544. 55, al. **II.** *linen made thereof, a coarse linen cloth* or *towel*, Cratin. Ἀρχιλ. 8 (ubi v. Meineke), Plut. 2. 509 A.

ὠμό-λῐνος, ον, *made of raw flax*, Hipp. 659. 20.

ὠμολογημένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ὁμολογέω, *confessedly, without contradiction*, Diod. 15. 10, Poll. 6. 208, Hipp. Vet. Med. 10 (in Ion. form ὁμ-).

ὠμό-νους, ουν, = ὠμόθυμος, γυνή Nicet. Eug. 5. 92.

ὠμόομαι, Pass. *to be* or *grow raw*, Lat. *crudesco*, Gloss.

ὠμο-πλάτη [ᾰ], ἡ, (ὦμος) *the shoulder-blade*, mostly in pl. ὠμοπλάται, Lat. *scapulae*, Hipp. Art. 780, Arist. H. A. 1. 15, 1, al.;—also of animals, as of the horse, Xen. Eq. 1, 7; of the dog, hare, boar, Id. Cyn. 4, 1., 5, 10;—in sing., Ib. 10, 16, Eq. 6, 2, Arist. H. A. 2. 1, 14., 3. 2, 12, P. A. 4. 12, 12; σὺν ὠμοπλάτᾳ μέγαν ὦμον Theocr. 26. 22:—a masc. form **ὠμοπλάτης** occurs in Malal. 138. 21.

ὠμοπλᾶτο-σκοπία, ἡ, *divination by inspection of blade-bones*, name of a work by Psellus.

ὠμο-ποιέω, (ὠμός) *to act savagely*, Origen.

ὠμο-πονία, ἡ, (ὦμος, πόνος) *a pain of the shoulder*, Medic.

ὠμ-οργός, όν, *acting harshly*, Hesych., E. M.; **ὠμοργής**, ές, A. B. 318.

ὦμος, ὁ: (v. sub fin.):—*the shoulder with the upper arm*, Lat. *humerus* (ὠλένη, *ulna*, being *the lower*), ξίφεϊ κληῖδα παρ' ὦμον πλῆξ', ἀπὸ δ'

αὐχένος ὦμον ἐέργαθεν ἠδ' ἀπὸ νώτου Il. 5. 146, cf. 8. 235; μεταφρένῳ ἐν δόρυ πῆξεν ὤμων μεσσηγύς 5. 41; τεύχε' ἀπ' ὤμων συλᾶν 15. 544; ὦμοι στιβαροί, ἴφθιμοί 5. 400., 18. 204; εὐρέες 3. 210; κυρτὼ 2. 217; etc.;—ἐπ' ὤμου .. φέρειν Od. 10. 170, Isocr. 392 B, cf. esp. Hdt. 4. 62; ἐπ' ὤμων πατέρ' ἔχειν Soph. Fr. 342; τὰ ὦτα ἐπὶ τῶν ὤμων ἔχειν, v. οὖς I. s. fin.;—ὤμοισι φορέειν Il. 19. 11; ὤμῳ ἑλεῖν 15. 474; ὤμῳ or ὤμοισιν ἔχειν 14. 376., 1. 45, al.; ὤμοις or ἐπ' ὤμοις φέρειν Soph. Fr. 404, Tr. 564;—ἔχειν ἀνὰ ὤμῳ Od. 11. 128., 23. 275; εἰς ὠμὸν λαβεῖν Eur. I. T. 1381; ἐπ' ὤμοις θεῖναι Id. Bacch. 755; κίον' οὐρανοῦ .. ὤμοιν ἐρείδων Aesch. Pr. 350; ὤμοισι τοῖς ἐμοῖσι 'by the strength of mine arms,' Hdt. 2. 106; ἀποστρέφειν τὸν ὦ. to dislocate *it*, Ar. Eq. 264; ὁ δ' ὦμος .. πιέζεται Id. Ran. 30; τὸν ὦμον θλίβομαι Id. Fr. 307;—the pl. curiously for sing., ὤμοις ἀριστέροισιν ἀνακλάσας δέρην Eur. Or. 1471. b. *the upper arm* is sometimes specified as πρυμνός or νείατος ὦμος Od. 17. 462, 504, Il. 15. 341., 17. 310; sometimes it is opp. to χείρ (the lower arm), χεῖρες ὤμων .. ἐπαΐσσονται 23. 628; τοὺς ὤμους ἀποταμόντες σὺν τῇσι χερσί Hdt. 4. 62; ἀποταμόντα ἐν τῷ ὤμῳ τὴν χεῖρα Id. 2. 121, 5; v. Elmsl. Bacch. 1125. 2. also of animals, as of a horse, Lat. *armus*, Il. 6. 510., 10. 333., 15. 267, cf. Xen. Eq. 8, 6;—of a lion, Hes. Sc. 430; of a dog, Xen. Cyn. 4, 1; of crabs, Batr. 309; of birds, Plut. 2. 983 B; of ants, Geop. 13. 10, 14; cf. κατωμαδόν. 3. *the shoulder*, in a dress, ἐπὶ τῶν ὤμων τῆς ἐπωμίδος LXX (Ex. 28. 12, cf. 25). II. metaph. of *the parts below the top* or *head* of anything, esp. of *the fork of a vine* (cf. ὠμοχάραξ), Geop. 4. 12, 4, etc. (Acc. to Schol. Il. 2. 217 from *οἴω = φέρω; but the μ belongs to the Root, as appears from Lat. *hum-erus*, Goth. *am-sa*.)

ὠμός, ή, όν: (v. sub fin.):—*raw, undressed*, Lat. *crudus* (v. Arist. Meteor. 4. 3, 4 sq.): 1. properly of flesh, *raw, uncooked*, Il. 22. 347, Od. 18. 87, al.; opp. to ὀπταλέος, Od. 12. 396; to ἑφθός, Theophr. Fr. 8. 2; ὠμὸν καταφαγεῖν τινα or ὠμοῦ ἐσθίειν τινός to eat one *raw*, proverb. of savage cruelty, Xen. An. 4. 8, 14, Hell. 3. 3, 6; so, ὠμὸν βεβρώθοις Πρίαμον Il. 4. 35, cf. Od. 18. 87, etc. 2. of vegetables, μυκῆτας ὠμοὺς .. φαγεῖν Antiph. Παροιμ. 1; κριθαί Luc. Asin. 17; cf. ὠμήλυσις. 3. of water, *crude*, opp. to ἀπεφθος, Alex. Πυθαγ. 1. 4. of fruit, *uncooked by the sun, unripe*, opp. to πέπων, Ar. Eq. 260, cf. Xen. Oec. 19, 19, Arist. Meteor. 4. 3, 4. 5. of metallic ores, *unsmelted*, Byz.; and of pottery, *unbaked*, Geop. 10. 21, 1: even of the earth which needs to be exposed to the sun, ὡς ἡ ὠμὴ αὐτῆς ὀπτῷτο Xen. Oec. 16, 15; so, κέραμος ὠμός Arist. Meteor. 4. 3, 7, cf. G. A. 2. 6, 19. 6. of food, *undigested*, Plut. 2. 131 C, 133 D. II. metaph. *savage, rude, fierce, cruel*, [δεσπόται] ὠμοί τε δούλοις Aesch. Ag. 1045; ὠ. φρόνημα Id. Theb. 536; ὠμῇ ξὺν ὀργῇ Id. Supp. 187; δαίμονες Soph. O. T. 828; τὰ .. Ἀγαμέμνονος κλύεις ὠμὰ καὶ πάντολμ' Eur. I. A. 913; ὠμὸς ἔς τινα Id. Hipp. 1264; and so in Prose, ὠμὸν τὸ βούλευμα .. ἐγνῶσθαι Thuc. 3. 36; οὕτως ὠμὴ στάσις προὐχώρησεν Ib. 81; ὠμοὶ καὶ ἄνομοι Plat. Legg. 823 E; ὠμὴ ψυχή Ib. 718 D; χαλεπὸς καὶ ὠ. Xen. An. 2. 6, 12; τὸν οὕτως ὠμόν, τὸν οὕτως ἀγνώμονα Dem. 546. 2; so, b. neut. pl. ὠμά, as Adv., *savagely*, Il. 23. 21; but in Prose we have the regul. Adv., ὠμῶς καὶ ἀπαραιτήτως Thuc. 3. 84, cf. Xen. Vect. 6, 6; ὠμῶς καὶ σχετλίως Isocr. 390 D; ὠ. καὶ πικρῶς Dem. 845. 9; ὠμῶς ἀποκτείνειν Lys. 155. 33; Sup., ὠμότατα διακεῖσθαι πρός τινα Isocr. 198 E. 2. *rude, rough, hardy* (v. ὠμοκρατής), Soph. Aj. 548; δηλοῖ τὸ γέννημ' ὠμὸν ἐξ ὠμοῦ πατρός Id. Ant. 471; ὠμότερος συκοφάντης *a more coarse, more unmitigated* sycophant, Dem. 298. 29:—Adv. *rudely, coarsely*, παρελθεῖν ὠμῶς καὶ ἀναιδῶς Id. 321. 2. 3. (from I. 4) ὠμὸν γῆρας *an unripe, untimely, premature* old age, Od. 15. 357, Hes. Op. 703; cf. ὠμογέρων:—ὠμὸς τόκος *an untimely* birth, Philostr. 555. (Cf. Skt. *âm-as, am-as* (*crudus*); Lat. *am-arus*; cf. O. H. G. *am-pher* (*sorrell*).)

ὠμό-σαρκος, ον, *raw*, κρέας Pisid.

ὠμό-σῖτος, ον, *eating raw meat*, of the Sphinx, *eating men raw*, Aesch. Theb. 541; χηλαῖσιν ὠμοσίτοις, also of the Sphinx, Eur. Phoen. 1025; σκύλακες Id. Bacch. 338. II. pass. *eaten raw*, Lyc. 654.

ὠμο-σπάρακτος [ᾰ], ον, *torn in pieces raw*, Ar. Eq. 345.

ὠμο-τάρῑχος, ὁ, *the flesh of the tunny pickled*, and so eaten (without being boiled), Nicostr. Ἀβρ. 1. 2, Alex. Ἀπεγλανκ. 1. 4; cf. Diosc. 2. 33:—also **ὠμοτάριχον**, τό, Diph. Siphn. ap. Ath. 121 B.

ὠμότης, ητος, ἡ, *rawness*, esp. of unripe fruit, Arist. Meteor. 4. 3, 4, Theophr. Fr. 7. 4. 2. *indigestion, crudity*, in pl. ὠμότησιν ἁλίσκεται Plut. 2. 661 B, cf. Diosc. 3. 1. II. metaph. *savageness, rudeness, fierceness, cruelty*, Eur. Ion 47, Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 19, Isocr. 64 A, 227 E, Dem., etc.; ἴσον λεαίνης καὶ γυναικὸς ὠ. Menand. Monost. 267; ὠμ. κατά τινος Luc. Phal. 1. 6; in pl., Id. V. H. 1. 3.

ὠμοτοκέω, *to bring forth untimely, miscarry*, LXX (Job 21. 10); ὠμοτοκοῦσαί τε .. καὶ νεκρὰ τίκτουσαι Dion. H. 9. 40.

ὠμοτοκία, ἡ, *miscarriage*, Ptol.

ὠμο-τόκος, ον, *bringing forth untimely offspring, miscarrying*, Call. Cer. 53; ὠμ. ὠδῖνες *untimely*, Id. Del. 120:—metaph. of a vine, Anth. P. 9. 561.

ὠμο-τομέω, *to cut* (imposthumes) *raw* or *before the time*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 34:—so verb. Adj. **ὠμοτομητέον**, Archig. ap. Galen.

ὠμο-τρῑβής, ές, gen. έος, *pressed raw*, ὠμ. ἔλαιον oil *from unripe olives*, preferred for many purposes, Theophr. Odor. 15, Diosc. 1. 29.

ὠμόϋπνος, ον, (ὠμός) *with sleep rudely broken, with one's sleep not slept out*, ὠμ. ἀνιστάναι τινά Eupol. Incert. 8; ὠμ. ἀναπηδᾶν Philostr. 371; ὠμ. βλέφαρον Manass. Chron. 5301.

ὠμοφᾰγέω, *to eat raw flesh*, Arr. Ind. 28. 1, Porph. Abst. § 13, etc.

ὠμοφᾰγία, ἡ, *an eating of raw flesh*, Plut. 2. 417 C, Clem. Al. 11, Eus., etc.

ὠμο-φάγος [ᾰ], ον, (ὠμός) *eating raw flesh, carnivorous*, of savage beasts, λέοντες, θῶες, λύκοι Il. 5. 782., 11. 479., 16. 157; θῆρες h. Ven. 124; of the Centaurs, Theogn. 542; of savage men, Thuc. 3. 94, Porph. Abst. § 13;—τὰ ὠμοφάγα Arist. H. A. 9. 1, 10, cf. P. A. 4. 12, 17;—ὠμ. χάρις (cf. ἀνδρόβρως) Eur. Bacch. 139. Cf. ὠμάδιος, ὠμηστής. II. rarely proparox. ὠμόφαγος, ον, pass. *eaten raw*, δαῖτες ὠμ., of sacrifices offered to Dionysus, Eur. Fr. 475 *a*. 12.

ὠμοφορέω, *to bear on the shoulders*, Joseph. A. J. 3. 7, 2, Dion. Alex. ap. Eus. H. E. 7. 22.

ὠμοφόριον, τό, *a* woman's *tippet covering the shoulders*, Byz.; ὠμόφορον in Anna Comn. 1. 346. II. in Eccl. *an episcopal tippet*, v. Ducang.

ὠμο-φόρος, ὁ, *one who bears on the shoulders*, Epiphan. 639 D, 643 B, al.

ὠμοφροσύνη, ἡ, *cruelty of mind*, Planud.

ὠμό-φρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρήν) *savage-minded, savage*, like ὠμόθυμος, λύκος Aesch. Cho. 421; of persons, Soph. Aj. 931, Tr. 975, Ph. 194, Eur. El. 27, etc.; metaph., ὠ. σίδαρος Aesch. Theb. 730. Adv. ὠμοφρόνως, Id. Pers. 911.

ὠμο-χάραξ [ᾰ], ακος, ὁ or ἡ, *a prop for the forks of vines* (v. ὦμος II), Geop. 5. 22, 4.

ὠμο-χειρούργητος, ον, (ὠμός) *operated on before its maturity*, of an abscess, Schol. Hipp.

ὠμφύνω, f. l. for ὀμφύνω in Hesych.

ὦν, Ion. and Dor. for οὖν: v. sub οὖν II.

ὦνα, ὦναξ, poët. and Ion. contr. for ὦ ἄνα, ὦ ἄναξ.

ὤναιος, α, ον, (ὀνίνημι) *profitable*, Inscr. in Carapan. *Dodoné*, pl. 38. 1.

ὠνάμην, ὤνατο, aor. med. of ὄνομαι, Il.; v. ap. Lob. Phryn. 12. II. also of ὀνίνημι, v. sub voc.

ὠνέομαι (v. sub fin.): fut. ἤσομαι Eur. Hec. 360, Ar. Ach. 815, Pax 1261, Lysias, etc.:—in Att. it commonly takes the syllabic augment, ἐωνούμην Eupol. Μαρ. 15, Andoc. 17. 28, etc., but ὠνέετο Hdt. 3. 139, ὠνέοντο 1. 69 (and the Mss. give ὠνούμην in Lys. 108. 36):—aor. 1 ἐωνησάμην or ὠνησάμην Hipp. Epist. 1282. 23, Plut., Luc., etc.; but ὠνήσατο in Eupol. Φιλ. 3 is very dub. (for the Att. aor. is ἐπριάμην), v. Meineke's note and cf. *πρίαμαι:—pf. ἐώνημαι in act. sense, Ar. Pl. 7, Lysias 108. 27; but also as pass. (v. infr. II):—aor. in pass. sense (v. infr. II) ἐωνήθην. (From the same Root come ὠν-ή, ὦν-ος; cf. Skt. *vasn-as* (*pretium*), *vasn-am* (*praemium*); Lat. *ven-um*.):—Dep. *To buy, purchase*, opp. to πωλέω, πιπράσκω, as Lat. *emere* to *vendere*; but in pres. and impf. (which are the tenses most in use) *to offer to buy, deal for, bargain* or *bid* for a thing, ὄφρ' ἄλλων ὠνῇ κλῆρον Hes. Op. 339; ὠνέεσθαι τῶν φορτίων *wished to buy* some of their wares, *began to bargain* for them, Hdt. 1. 1; Κροῖσός σφι ὠνεομένοισι ἔδωκε gave it them *when they offered to buy*, Id. 1. 69; τὰς νήσους οὐκ ἠβούλοντο ὠνεομένοισι πωλέειν Ib. 165, cf. 3. 139., 6. 121; ὀκτὼ λάβοις ἄν (sc. ὀβόλους); Answ. εἴπερ ὠνεῖ τὸν ἕτερον if *you are willing to buy* the other fish, Alex. Ἀπεγλ. 2. 10, cf. Ἐπίκληρ. 1; ὠνεῖσθαι καὶ πωλεῖν πρὸς ἀλλήλους Plat. Legg. 741 B; ὠν. τι παρά τινος *from* another, Hdt. 5. 6, Plat. Prot. 313 D, E, Dem. 123. 21; ἀπό τινος Ach. Tat. 5. 17; also c. dat. pers. *to buy from* .., Ar. Ach. 815, Pax 1261; but, ὠν. ἐκ Κορίνθου *to buy goods* from Corinth, Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 17; ὠν. ἐξ ἀγορᾶς Id. An. 3. 2, 21:—c. gen. pretii, *to buy for* so much, Hdt. 5. 6, Eur. Hec. 360, Xen. An. 7. 6, 24; ψυχῆς *at the price of* life, Heraclit. ap. Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 31; but also c. dat. *to buy with* .., τἄχθιστα τοῖσι φιλτάτοις ὠνούμεθα Eur. I. A. 1170:—absol., Xen. Mem. 2. 10, 4, Ages. 1, 18; esp. in partic., ὠνουμένους ἔχειν τὰ ἐπιτήδεια *by purchase*, Id. An. 2. 3, 27, cf. 5. 5, 14, etc.; also, ὁ ὠνούμενος *the buyer, purchaser*, ὁρῶντος τοῦ ὠνουμένου Id. Eq. 3, 2, cf. Dem. 309. 15, Plut. Cato Mi. 36; ὁ ἐωνημένος *the owner by purchase* (of a slave), Ar. Pl. 7; so, ὁ ὠνησάμενος Plut. 2. 242 D; ὁ ὠνησόμενος *the intending purchaser*, Dinarch. 109. 30:—metaph., χάριτας πονηρὰς ὠν. Eur. Hel. 902; ὅσα ἄνθρωποι ἄλθων ὠν. Xen. Hier. 9, 11; εὔνοιαν παρά τινος Dion. 164. 13; ψυχῆς τι ὠν. Heraclit. ap. Plut. 2. 457 D; τὰς ψυχὰς ὠν. one's life, Lys. 180. 15:—in Aesch. Supp. 336, Boisson. restores ὄνοιτο. 2. *to farm public taxes* or *tolls*, or rather *to bid for* them, λ' ταλάντων Andoc. 17. 28, Lys. 108. 26 (in part. pf. pass. with trans. sense), Xen. Vect. 4, 19, etc.; ὠν. μέταλλα Dem. 435. 7; cf. ὠνή, and Böckh *P. E.* 2. p. 52. 3. *to buy off, avert by giving hush-money*, ὠν. τὸ ἀδικεῖσθαι, τὸν κίνδυνον Dem. 96. 7., 990. 17; τὰ ἐγκλήματα Id. 987. 7; ταλάντου τὸ πλημμέλημα παρά τινος Luc. Hermot. 81; καιρόν, σπουδάς Plut. Sert. 6, Hdn. 6. 7. 4. ὠν. τινα *to buy* a person, of one who bribes, Dem. 309. 15; ὠνεῖται καὶ διαφθείρει τινάς Id. 122. 21, cf. Plut. Philop. 15, 322. II. sometimes used as Pass.:—rarely in pres. and impf., as ὠνούμενά τε καὶ πιπρασκόμενα Plat. Phaedo 69 B; ἐωνούμην Xen. Eq. 8, 2;—not seldom in pf. part. ἐωνημένος, Plat. Rep. 563 B, Lysias 165. 16 (ubi v. Markl.), Isae. 88. 21, Dem. 406. 11; indic. ἐώνηνται ap. Arist. Rhet. 3. 9, 7; plqpf. ἐώνητο Ar. Pax 1182; also in aor. ἐωνήθην Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 12, Vect. 4, 19; part. ὠνηθεὶς Isae. 58. 15, Plat. Soph. 224 A, Legg. 850 A. III. an act. pf. part. ἐωνηκώς is cited from Lys. in A. B. 95: and ὠνέω, ὤνησα are noted by Zonar. and Hesych.

ὠνή, ἡ, (ὦνος) *a buying, purchasing*, Lat. *emptio*, ὠνὴ καὶ πρᾶσις buying and selling, Hdt. 1. 153, Soph. Fr. 756, Plat. Rep. 371 D, Soph. 223 D; ὠνὴν ποιεῖσθαί τινος Dem. 894. 27, cf. Plat. Legg. 849 B; δι' ὠνῆς Plut. 2. 753 D; so, ὠνῇ Luc. Indoct. 25; διὰ τὴν ὠ. Ib. 16; ἐν τῇ τῶν σιτίων ὠ. Plat. Prot. 314 A. 2. *a purchase, a bargain*, Eur. Cycl. 150. II. *a contract for the farming of taxes*, ὠνὴν πρίασθαι ἐκ τοῦ δημοσίου Andoc. 10. 6, cf. 12. 28, Plut. Alcib. 5; v. ὠνέομαι I. 2. 2. in Dor. Inscrr. *a deed of sale, contract*, τὰν ὠνὰν φυλάσσει .. C. I. 1756 (v. Böckh), cf. Curt. *Anecd. Delph.* p. 38; in full, τᾶς ὠνᾶς τὸ ἀντίγραφον C. I. 1607. III. *the purchase-money, price*, ὅπλων ὠνὴν παρασχεῖν τρισμυρίας δραχμὰς Lys. 155. 37; ἐπέθηκε τῇ ὠνῇ τάλαντον Plut. Alc. 5.

ὤνημα, τό, *a purchase*, C. I. 82. 23.

ὠνήμην, v. s. ὀνίνημι.

ὡνήρ, Ion. and Dor. crasis for ὁ ἀνήρ, Hdt. 2. 51, al., Theocr.

ὠνησείω, Desiderat. of ὠνέομαι, *to wish to buy*, Dio C. 47. 14.

ὤνησις, εως, ἡ, *a buying*, Lys. ap. Poll. 7. 15, C. I. 3597 *b*.

ὠνητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *to be bought*, Plat. Legg. 849 C, Amphis Ἀθαμ. 1. 2. ὠνητέον, *one must buy*, Luc. Hermot. 58.

ὠνητής, οῦ, ὁ, *a buyer, purchaser*, Xen. Oec. 2, 3, Plut., etc.; τινος of something, Plat. Eryx. 394 E, Aeschin. 15. 26, Isae. ap. Poll. 3. 81, Plut. Ages. 9; ὠνητὴν λαβεῖν to find *a purchaser*, Antiph. Μοῖχ. 1. 7. 2. *a contractor*, C. I. 102: *a lessee* of mines, Ib. 162, acc. to Böckh.

ὠνητιάω, = ὠνησείω, Dio C. 47. 14., 73. 11, Poll. 3. 80.

ὠνητικός, ή, όν, *inclined to buy*:—Adv., ὠνητικῶς ἔχειν Philo 2. 537, etc.

ὠνητός, ή, όν, also ός, όν, Eur. Hel. 816:—verb. Adj. *bought*, of slaves, ἐμὲ δ' ὠνητὴ τέκε μήτηρ Od. 14. 202; δοῦλος οὐκ ὠνητὸς ἀλλ' οἴκοι τραφείς Soph. O. T. 1123, cf. Eur. Hec. 365, Plat. Legg. 841 D, etc.; opp. to μίσθιος, Plut. Lyc. 16:—but, ὠνητὴ δύναμις a *mercenary* force, opp. to οἰκεία, Thuc. 1. 121; ὠν. σῖτος, opp. to δωρητός, Plut. Cor. 16. II. *to be bought, that may be bought*, Lat. *venalis*, ἐλπίς Eur. Hel. 816; λόγοι Id. Fr. 968; βασιλεῖαι Plat. Rep. 544 D; ἀρχαί Arist. Pol. 2. 11, 10; φιλίη Anth. Plan. 80; c. gen. pretii, δόξα χρημάτων οὐκ ὠνητή *not to be bought for* money, Isocr. 21 B; but, ἐλπὶς χρήμασιν ὠνητή *with* money, Thuc. 3. 40.

ὠνήτωρ, ὁ, later form of ὠνητής, ὠν. ὀπωρῶν, = ὀπωρώνης, Thom. M. 653.

ὤνθρωπε, crasis for ὦ ἄνθρωπε.

ὤνθρωπος, ὤνθρωποι, Ion. crasis for ὁ ἄνθρ., οἱ ἄνθρ-, Hdt. 7. 11, 49.

ὠνικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for sale*, Eccl.: **ὠνιακός**, C. I. 8853.

ὤνιος, α, ον, Aeschin. 76. 27; also ος, ον, Luc. Nigr. 25, Plut. Cato Mi. 21: (ὦνος):—*to be bought, for sale*, Lat. *venalis*, Epich. 48 Ahr.; πῶς ὁ σῖτος ὤνιος; how's corn *selling*? Ar. Ach. 758, cf. Eq. 480:—c. gen. pretii, αἵματος ἡ ἀρετὴ ὠνία Aeschin. l. c.; τῆς οὐσίας γάρ εἰσιν .. ὤνιοι (sc. ἰχθύες) Alex. Ἑλλ. 1. 7; θανάτου γάρ ἐστιν ὤνιον Menand. Ὀργ. 5; οὐ γὰρ ἀργίας ὤνιον ἡ ὑγίεια Plut. 2. 135 B; ἐς ὤνιον ἐλθεῖν to come to *market*, Theogn. 127; ὤνιον εἶναι to be *on sale*, Plat. Legg. 848 A, Isae. 58. 32; ὤνιον ἄγειν τι Plut. Crass. 8; ἐξάγειν Id. 2. 680 E; παρέχειν Ib. 193 B; κομίζειν Ib. 173 C; ἴστε ὀρόβους ὄντας ὠνίους, proverb. of great distress, Dem. 598. 4; τὰ ὤνια *goods for sale, market-wares*, Xen. An. 1. 2, 17, Lys. 165. 24, Dem. 106. 15, etc. 2. of a *venal* magistrate, τοῦ στρατηγοῦ ὠνίου ὄντος Dinarch. 92. 37; διὰ τὴν ἀπορίαν ὤνιοι Arist. Pol. 2. 9, 19; so, ἀρχαιρεσίαι ὤν. Plut. Cato Mi. 21.

ὤνομα, τό, Aeol. for ὄνομα.

ὠνομάδαται, Ion. 3 pl. pf. pass. of ὀνομάζω, Dio C. 37. 16.

ὠνομασμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ὀνομάζω, *by giving names*, Arist. Rhet. 3. 2, 12.

ὦνος, ὁ, *a price, sum paid* for a thing, ὁ δ' ἄξιον ὦνον ἔδωκεν Od. 15. 387, cf. Il. 21. 41; ἄσπετον ὦνον ἕλοιτο Od. 14. 388; ὁ δ' ὑμῖν μύριον ὦνον ἄλφοι 15. 451, the person or thing bought being in gen., Λυκάονος ὦνον ἔδωκεν *for* Lycaon, Il. 23. 746, cf. Theocr. 1. 58. II. *purchase*, like ὠνή, ἐπείγετε δ' ὦνον ὁδαίων Od. 15. 445. III. *articles of traffic*, ὦνον ἀμείβονται βιοτήσιον Ap. Rh. 2. 1006. (From √ΩΝ come also ὠν-ή, ὠν-έομαι: cf. Skt. *vasn-as* (*pretium*); Lat. *ven-um, ven-eo, ven-do*; but it must be remarked that ὦνος, the only form of the Root which occurs in Hom., does not take the digamma.)

ᾦξε, v. s. οἴγνυμι.

ᾠο-βρᾰχής, ές, *soaked in white of egg*, Paul. Aeg.; cf. ἐλαιοβραχής.

ᾠό-γᾰλα, ακτος, τό, *milk mixed with eggs*, Paul. Aeg. 6. 8, Galen., etc.

ᾠο-γενής, ές, *born of an egg*, Orph. H. 5. 2.

ᾠογονέω, *to lay eggs*, Geop. 14. 1, 4.

ᾠογονία, ἡ, *the laying of eggs*, Philostr. 65.

ᾠο-ειδής, ές, gen. έος, *like an egg, egg-shaped, oval*, Arist. H. A. 5. 1, 9., 5. 28, 2, G. A. 2. 1, 22, al.; cf. ᾠώδης. II. τὸ ᾠοειδές = τὸ ὑδατοειδές, *the aqueous humour* of the eye, Galen. 19. 358, Theoph. Protosp. p. 152, et ibi Greenhill.

ᾠο-θεσία, ἡ, *a row of eggs, an ovate border*, Aristeas de LXX p. IX (Hody).

ᾠο-θυτικά, τά, = ᾠοσκοπικά, Suid., cf. Schol. Pers. 5. 185.

ὠιοί, v. ὠαιαί.

ᾠόν, τό, old poët. forms **ᾤεον, ᾤιον**, v. sub ᾤεον: (v. sub fin.):—*an egg*, τὰ ᾠὰ χηνέων οὐ πολλῷ μείζονα τίκτει [ὁ κροκόδειλος] Hdt. 2. 68, cf. 73; ᾠὰ χήνεια Eriph. Μελ. 2; and of all birds, Arist. H. A. 6. 2 sq., etc.; but mostly of *hen's eggs*, Ar. Lys. 856, Fr. 237, etc.; ᾠοῦ τὸ λευκόν or τὸ ὠχρόν Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 1; τὸ πυρρόν or τὸ χρυσοῦν Hipp. 663. 20, Ath. 376 D; ᾠὰ ἡμιπαγέα half-boiled *eggs*, Hipp. 405; ἐφθά, ὠμά Theophr. Fr. 8. 2:—ᾠὰ τίκτειν Hdt. l. c., Ar. Av. 695; ἐκλέπειν, περιγλύφειν (v. sub vocc.); ᾠὸν ῥοφεῖν Nicom. Incert. 1; καταπίνειν Antiph. Λεπτ. 1. 5; ᾠὰ κολάπτειν Anaxil. Λυρ. 1. 4;—good eggs are called γόνιμα, τέλεια, πλήρη, opp. to ἄγονα, ἀτελῆ, ὑπηνέμια, ἀνεμιαῖα, ζεφύρια (v. sub vocc.):—metaph., ᾠὸν ἅπας γέγονεν he has become *bald as an egg*, Anth. P. 11. 398. 2. of the *eggs* or *spawn* of fish, Hdt. 2. 93; τὰ ᾠὰ ἀφιᾶσι Arist. H. A. 6. 13, 9, cf. 4. 1, 24; of serpents, Hdt. 5. 34, 1; of tortoises, Ib. 5. 33, 2; etc. 3. of plants, *the egg* or *seed*, Id. G. A. 1. 23, 2; cf. ᾠοτοκέω 2. 4. ᾠὰ ὑέλινα τὰ ἰατρικά in Hero (Math. Vett. 147) are prob. *cupping-glasses*:—*an egg-shaped cup*, Deinon ap. Ath. 503 E. (The form ᾤιον confirms ᾠόν,—which is supported by MSS., by E. M. 822, and by resemblance to πτῷον, ζῷον, though against the analogy of the Lat. *ovum*, v. infr.—Orig. ὠϝ-όν, *ōvum* (Hesych. quotes ὤβεον as an Argive form); O. H. G. *ei*, pl. *eigir*; A. S. *aeg* (*egg*), cf. mod. Greek αὐγό.—Benfey and Curt. hold that the primitive form was *âvyam*, and was derived from *vis, vayas*, Lat. *avis*; v. sub οἰωνός.)

ᾧον, τό, = ὑπερῷον, a Laced. word, Clearch. ap. Ath. 57 E, Schol. Il. 16. 184.

ὠόπ, also ὠὸπ ὄπ, a cry of the κελευστής to make the rowers stop pulling, *avast!* Ar. Ran. 180, 208; cf. Schol. Av. 1395.

ᾠόπωλις, ιδος, ἡ, *an egg-dealer, egg-wife*, Schol. Ar. Pl. 427.

ᾠο-σκοπία, ἡ, *the inspection of eggs, divination from them*, Suid.:—**ᾠοσκοπικά**, τά, *a treatise thereon*, attributed to Orph., Id.: cf. ᾠοθυτικά.

ᾠο-σκύφιον [ῠ], τό, *an egg-shaped cup* with a double bottom, Asclep. ap. Ath. 503 E, cf. 488 F, Müller *Archäol. d. Kunst*, § 299 D.

ᾠο-τάρῑχον, τό, *eggs in pickle*, Tzetz. Alleg. Il. 16. 337.

ᾠοτοκεύς, έως, ὁ, poët. for ᾠοτόκος, Opp. H. 1. 750.

ᾠοτοκέω, *to lay eggs*, Arist. H. A. 6. 11, 8, etc.; opp to σκωληκοτοκέω, Id. Pol. 1. 8, 10; to ζῳοτοκέω, Id. G. A. 2. 1, 17, al.; τὰ ᾠοτοκοῦντα *oviparous* animals, Ib. 3. 1, 2, sq.:—Pass. *to be produced as eggs*, τὰ ᾠοτοκούμενα Ib. 2. 7, 8. 2. of plants, *to produce seed*, Emped. 286.

ᾠοτοκία, ἡ, *a laying of eggs*, Arist. H. A. 4. 11, 5, G. A. 1. 20, 11, πρὸ τῆς ᾠοτ. before *they lay their eggs*, Plut. 2. 637 F:—in pl., Heliod. 9. 22.

ᾠοτόκος, ον, *laying eggs, oviparous*, Arist. G. A. 1. 11, 4, al.; of fish, Id. H. A. 5. 1, 4, al.; of serpents, Nic. Th. 136; ἀγέλη ᾠοτ. *poultry*, Anth. P. 9. 286; τὰ ᾠοτόκα, opp. to τὰ ζῳοτόκα, Arist. H. A. 1. 5, 1, al.

ᾠο-φᾰγέω, *to eat eggs*, Geop. 14. 7, 5.

ᾠοφορέω, = ᾠοτοκέω, E. M. 404. 36.

ᾠο-φόρος, ον, *bearing eggs* or *roe*, ἰχθύες Arist. H. A. 9. 37, 17; ὠδῖνες ᾠ. the pains *of egg-laying*, Opp. H. 1. 478.

ᾠο-φυλᾰκέω, *to guard their eggs*, of certain fish, Arist. H. A. 6. 14, 8., 9. 37, 11, al.

ὠπάζομαι, Dep. *to see, look at*, Hesych.: he also cites a fut. ὠπήσεσθαι; and the aor. ὠπήσασθαι is used by Opp. C. 1. 316., 3. 84, 271, etc.—A part. act. ὠπῶντες in E. M. 33. 10, to expl. ἑλίκ-ωπες.

ὤπερ, Dor. for οὗπερ, *where*, Theocr. 3. 26.

ὠπή, ἡ, (ὄπωπα) *view, sight*, ἀντιάσειεν ἐς ὠπήν Ap. Rh. 3. 821, cf. 908. 2. *look, aspect*, Nic. Al. 376, Th. 657.

ὤπιον, τό, Dim. of ὤψ, = ὀφρύδιον, Hesych.

Ὦπις, ἡ, Dor. for Οὖπις, epith. of Artemis, Plat. Ax. 371 A, cf. Hdt. 4. 35.

ὠπλή, ἡ, *a blow of the hand*, Hesych.; dub. word.

ὦπται, v. sub ὁράω.

ὤρ, ἡ, ὤρεσσιν contr. for ὀάρεσσιν (v. sub ὄαρ), Il. 5. 486. II. **ὦρες**, οἱ, *strong towers*, Hesych.

ὤρα, Ion. ὤρη, ἡ: (v. sub οὖρος B):—*care, concern, heed, regard*, mostly used c. gen. and generally joined with some word either expressing or implying negation, ὤρη γάρ τ' ὀλίγη πέλεται νεικέων little *heed* is there *for* strifes, Hes. Op. 30; ἀνδρὸς ἀλωμένου οὐδεμί' ὤρη Tyrtae. 7. 11; μηδεμίαν ὤρην ἔχειν ἁρπασθεισῶν γυναικῶν Hdt. 1. 4, cf. 3. 155; so, ὤρην ἐποιήσαντο οὐδεμίαν Id. 9. 8; ἤδη γὰρ ἔσχες ἐλπίδ' ὡς ἐμοῦ θεοὺς ὤραν τιν' ἕξειν; Soph. O. C. 386; ἔχω δέ τοι οὐ τόσον ὤραν χείματος Theocr. 9. 20; περὶ τῶν .. πλευρῶν οὐδεμίαν ὤραν ἔχεις Plat. Com. ap. Suid.; ὑπὲρ τούτων οὐδ' ὀλίγην ἔθεντο ὤραν Ael. 1. 59; τὰ θεῖα ἐν μηδεμιᾷ ὤρᾳ τίθεσθαι Id. ap. Suid.;—without a negat., εἰ πατρὸς νέμοι τιν' ὤραν Soph. Tr. 57.—Poët. word, used in Ion. and late Prose.

ὥρα, Ion. ὥρη, ἡ: Ep. gen. pl. ὡράων, Ion. ὡρέων: poët. dat. pl. ὥραισι, v. sub ὥρασι. (Cf. ὧρος, ὡραῖος, ἄ-ωρος, ἐννέ-ωρος, ὀπ-ώρα; cf. Zd. *yâre* (*annus*); O. H. G. *jâr* (*Jahr*); Goth. *jêr* (ἔτος); A. S. *gear* (*year*); O. Norse *ár*; so that the word seems orig. to have denoted *year*; and this appears in Lat. *hor-nus*, whereas *hora* is limited to *hour*.) A. *any time* or *period*, fixed by natural laws and revolutions, whether of the year, month, or day, νυκτός τε ὥραν καὶ μηνὸς καὶ ἐνιαυτοῦ Xen. Mem. 4. 7, 4, cf. Eur. Alc. 449, Plat. Rep. 527 D; but, specially, I. in Hom., *a part of the year, a season*; mostly in pl., *the seasons*, ὅτε τέτρατον ἦλθεν ἔτος καὶ ἐπήλυθον ὧραι Od. 2. 107., 19. 152; ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ μῆνές τε καὶ ἡμέραι ἐξετελεῦντο, ἂψ περιτελλομένου ἔτεος, καὶ ἐπήλυθον ὧραι 11. 294., 14. 294; ἀλλ' ὅτε δή ῥ' ἐνιαυτὸς ἔην, περὶ δ' ἔτραπον ὧραι 10. 469, cf. Hes. Th. 58, Hdt. 1. 32; Διὸς ὧραι Od. 24. 344, cf. Pind. O. 4. 3; ὁ κύκλος τῶν ὡρέων ἐς τὠυτὸ περιιών Hdt. 2. 4 (just above he speaks of the ὧραι of the solar year, this year being divided into 12 parts); οὐ μεταλλάσσουσιν αἱ ὧραι Ib. 77; περιτελλομέναις ὥραις Soph. O. T. 156, cf. Fr. 519, Ar. Av. 709, 996; ὧραι ἐτῶν καὶ ἐνιαυτῶν Plat. Legg. 906 C, cf. Symp. 188 A, etc.; τῆς .. ὥρας τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ ταύτης οὔσης, ἐν ᾗ ἀσθενοῦσιν ἄνθρωποι μάλιστα Thuc. 7. 47; χαλεπὴ ὥ. a bad *season*, Plat. Prot. 344 D; αὕτη ἡ ὥ. this *season*, Xen. Cyn. 7, 1, cf. 5, 6; κατὰ τὰς ὥρας according to *the seasons*, Arist. G. A. 5. 6, 10.—Homer and Hesiod distinguish three seasons, and express each by the sing. ὥρη, with a word added to specify each: a. *spring*, ἔαρος .. ὥρῃ Il. 6. 148; ὥρῃ εἰαρινῇ 2. 471., 16. 643, Od. 18. 367, etc.; so in Att., ἦρος ὥρα or ὧραι Ar. Nub. 1008, Eur. Cycl. 508; ὥρα νέα Ar. Eq. 419; νεᾶνις Eur. Phoen. 787; v. infr. 2. b. *summer*, θέρεος ὥρῃ Hes. Op. 582; so in Att., ὥρα θερίνη Xen. Cyn. 9, 20, Plat. Epin. 987 A, etc.; so, ὧραι πολυάνθεμοι Pind. O. 13. 23; δενδρῶτις ὥρα Aesch. Fr. 41. c. *winter*, χείματος ὥρῃ Hes. Op. 448; ὥρῃ χειμερίῃ Od. 5. 485, Hes. Op. 492; so in Att., ὥραν χειμῶνος in winter, Andoc. 18. 4; ὥρα χαλεπὴ Plat. Prot. 344 D; χιονοβόλος Plut. 2. 182 E.—Aesch. also names *three seasons*, Pr. 454 sq.; an Egyptian division of the year, acc. to Diod. 1. 26.—*A fourth* first appears in Alcman 64, θέρος καὶ χεῖμα κὠπώραν τρίταν καὶ τέτρατον τὸ ἦρ; and in Hipp. 366, χειμών, ἦρ, θέρος, φθινόπωρον, cf. Theophr. C. P. 3. 23, 2; τετράμορφοι ὧραι Eur. Fr. 937, cf. Xen. Cyn. 6, 13; but later, seven seasons were assumed, ἔαρ, θέρος, ὀπώρα, φθινόπωρον,

σπορητός, χειμών, φυταλιά, Galen. 5. 347. The three old seasons prob. were all equal; but the Athenians reckoned to ἔαρ and ὀπώρα each two months, to θέρος and χειμών each four, Eur. Fr. 980. 2. absol. *the prime of the year, spring-time*, ὅσα φύλλα καὶ ἄνθεα γίγνεται ὥρῃ Od. 9. 51, cf. Il. 2. 468; παρὰ τὴν καθεστηκυῖαν ὥραν Thuc. 4. 6. b. *summer-time*, θέρεος καματώδεος ὥρῃς Hes. Op. 662: in historians, *the part of the year available for war and other operations, the summer-season*, or (as we say) *the season*, τὸν τῆς ὥρας εἰς τὸν περίπλουν χρόνον Xen. Hell. 6. 2, 13; οἱ περὶ τὴν ὥραν χρόνοι Arist. Pol. 7. 16, 10: esp. in the phrase ὥρα ἔτους, Thuc. 2. 52., 6. 70., 7. 54, Plat. Phaedr. 229 A, Legg. 952 E, Dem. 1213. 27; (so Sallust. B. J. 50, *tempus anni*);—this season was restricted by Galen to forty days; cf. ὡραῖος I. 3. 3. *the year* generally, τῆς ὥρης μέσον θέρος Hdt. 8. 12; ἐν τῇ πέρυσιν ὥρᾳ last *year*, as we also say 'last *season*,' Dem. 1283. 20; εἰς ὥρας in the future *year*, Anth. P. 11. 17, Plut. Pericl. 13; also, εἰς ἄλλας ὥρας hereafter, Eur. I. A. 122; εἰς ὥρας ἑτέρας Ar. Nub. 562; ἐκ τῶν ὡρῶν εἰς τὰς ὥρας Id. Thesm. 950; εἰς ὥρας κήπειτα Theocr. 15. 74; cf. ὥρασιν. 4. in pl. also *the climate* of a country, *as determined by its seasons*, Hdt. 1. 142, 149., 2. 77., 4. 199; τὰς ὥρας κάλλιστα κεκραμένας 3. 106; cf. Plat. Criti. 111 E, Phaedo 111 B. 5. in pl. *the quarters of the heavens*, the summer being taken as south, winter as north, Hdt. 2. 26. II. *a part of the day, a time of day*, νυκτὸς ἐν ὥρῃ h. Hom. Merc. 67, 155, 400; αἱ ὧραι τῆς ἡμέρας *the times* of day, i. e. morning, noon, evening, and night, Xen. Mem. 4. 3, 4; δι' ὥραν ἡμέρας by day-*time*, Dem. 1456. 8; etc.; μεσονυκτίοις ποθ' ὥραις Anacreont. 34. 1:—also without ἡμέρας or νυκτός, ἑκάστης ἡμέρας μέχρι τρίτου μέρους ὥρας Plat. Legg. 784 A; τῆς ὥρας μικρὸν πρὸ δύντος ἡλίου Xen. Hell. 7. 2, 22; ἐποίησαν ἔξω μέσων νυκτῶν τὴν ὥραν, i. e. they prolonged the *day* beyond midnight, Dem. 1265. 3; ὀψὲ τῆς ὥρας Id. 541. fin.; πολλῆς ὥρας *it being late*, Polyb. 5. 8, 3, cf. Ev. Marc. 6. 35; περὶ πολλὴν ὥραν Joseph. A. J. 8. 4, 4. 2. the day and night were prob. first divided into *twenty-four equal hours* by the astronomer Hipparchus (about 150 B. C.), cf. Ideler's *Chronol.* 1. 239, Lewis *Astr. of Anc.* p. 178; ἡ πρώτη, ἡ δευτέρα ὥ. Sext. Emp. M. 10. 182 sqq.; but commonly without the Art., τρίτης ὥρας Plut. Rom. 12; ὀγδόης, ἐννάτης, δεκάτης ὥ. Id. Alex. 60, Aemil. 22, Anton. 68, etc.; δυωδεκάτης ὥ., proverb. of the end drawing near (we say 'the eleventh hour'), Id. Crass. 17; ὡράων ἀμφὶ δυωδεκάδι Anth. P. 9. 782. b. the division of the natural day (from sunrise to sunset) into *twelve parts* had been introduced before the time of Hdt. (2. 109); and *these hours*, which varied with the year, were distinguished as ὧραι καιρικαί, see J. C. Hare in Phil. Mus. 1. 33.

B. from the usage of ὥρα for *the best season of the year* (v. A. I. 2), it was used, like καιρός, for *the right, fitting time* or *hour, the time* or *season* for a thing (mostly without the Art., even in Att.), often in Hom.; (the phrase ἐπήλυθον ὧραι cited under A. I. 1 may have this sense); ὥρα συνάπτει Pind. P. 4. 439, cf. N. 4. 55; ὅταν ὥ. ἥκῃ Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 2; but with the Art., τῆς ὥρας ἐνθυμεῖσθαι Id. Cyn. 8, 6; and often in later writers, as Polyb. 2. 34, 3, etc. 2. c. gen. rei, ὥρη κοίτοιο, ὕπνου *the time for* bed or sleep, bed-*time*, Od. 3. 334., 11. 379, cf. Hdt. 1. 10; ὥρη δόρποιο, γάμου Od. 14. 407, cf. Xen. Hell. 1. 1, 13; πολυηράτου ἐς γάμου ὥρην Od. 15. 126; ἀπικέσθαι ἐς γάμου ὥρην Hdt. 6. 61; so, ἀνδρὸς ὥρα *time for* a husband (cf. ὡραῖος III), Plat. Criti. 113 D; ὥρη ἀρότου, ἀμήτου Hes. Op. 458, 573; καρπῶν ὧραι Ar. Ran. 1034; ὧραι τῆς ὀχείας Arist. H. A. 3. 1, 7; τοῦ φωλεύειν Ib. 6. 30, 2; etc. 3. ὥρα [ἐστίν] c. inf., '*tis time* to do a thing, ἀλλὰ καὶ ὥρη εὕδειν Od. 11. 330, 373; so also in Att., Eur. Phoen. 1584, Heracl. 288, Ar. Eccl. 30, Plat. Prot. 361 E, 362 A; so, δοκεῖ οὐχ ὥρα εἶναι καθεύδειν Xen. An. 1. 3, 11; or with εἶναι omitted, Id. Hell. 7. 2, 13; c. acc. et inf., ὥρα δ' ἐμπόρους μεθιέναι ἀγκύραν Aesch. Cho. 661, cf. Soph. O. T. 467, Aj. 245; c. dat. et inf., Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 1, Plat. Theaet. 145 B:—in these phrases, the inf. pres. is almost universal, the aor. however occurs in Od. 21. 428, Soph. Aj. 247, Ar. Ach. 393 (where also ἐστί is added to ὥρα, as in Philyll. Αὐγ. 1, ἀφαιρεῖν ὥρα 'στὶν ἤδη τὰς τραπέζας); and the pf. in Plut. 2. 728 D:—sometimes the inf. must be supplied, οὐδέ τί σε χρή, πρὶν ὥρη, καταλέχθαι Od. 15. 393, cf. Eur. El. 112, Ar. Eccl. 877; ὥρα κὴς οἶκον (i. e. ἰέναι εἰς οἶκον) Theocr. 15. 147. 4. in various adverb. usages, τὴν ὥρην *at the right time*, Hdt. 2. 2., 8. 19, Xen. Oec. 20, 16; (but, τὴν ὥ. *at* that *hour*, Hes. Sc. 401; ὥραν οὐδενὸς κοινὴν θεῶν *at an hour* .., Aesch. Eum. 109, cf. Eur. Bacch. 723, Aeschin. 2. 15, and v. ἀωρία):—ἐν ὥρῃ *in due time, in good time*, Od. 17. 176, cf. Hdt. 1. 31, Pind. O. 6. 47, Ar. Vesp. 242, etc.:—also, αἰεὶ ἐς ὥρας *in* successive *seasons*, Od. 9. 135, cf. Theocr. 15. 74, Philem. (?) Incert. 21, Anth., etc.;—καθ' ὥραν Theocr. 18. 12, Polyb., etc.; opp. to παρ' ὥραν, Theocr. Ep. 9. 1, Plut., etc.:—πρὸ τῆς ὥρας Xen. Oec. 20, 16; or πρὸ ὥρας Luc. Luct. 13; πρὶν ὥρας Pind. P. 4. 76 (cf. πρίν A. II. 3). II. in Att., metaph., *the spring-time of life, the prime of life, youth, manhood*, ὥραν ἔχειν Aesch. Supp. 997, Theb. 13, cf. 537; παῖδας πρὸς τέρμασιν ὥρας Ar. Av. 705; πάντες οἱ ἐν ὥρᾳ Plat. Rep. 474 D; οὐκ ἐν ὥ., opp. to πρεσβύτερος, Id. Phaedr. 240 D; ἐπὶ ὥρᾳ ᾖ Id. Rep. 474 E; ἕως ἂν ἐν ὥρῃ ὦσι Id. Meno 76 B; παυομένης τῆς ὥ. Id. Phaedr. 234 A; ἀνθεῖν ἐν ὥ. Id. Rep. 475 A; τὴν ὥ. διαφυλάττειν Isocr. 217 C; λήγειν ὥρας, opp. to ἀνθεῖν, Plat. Alc. 1. 131 E; ὡς ἐπιγινόμενόν τι τέλος, οἷον τοῖς ἀκμαίοις ἡ ὥρα Arist. Eth. N. 10. 4, 8, cf. 8. 4, 2; ὥραν εἶχον παιδεύεσθαι I was *of age* to .., Isae. 77. fin.;—often involving a sense of *beauty*, φεῦ φεῦ τῆς ὥρας! τοῦ κάλλους! Ar. Av. 1724; κάλλει καὶ ὥρᾳ διενεγκόντες Aeschin. 19. 3, cf. 22. 38; καλὸς ὥρᾳ τε κεκραμένος Pind. O. 10 (11). 123, cf. Xen. Mem. 2. 1, 22, Plat. Phaedo 80 C, Legg. 837 B; ἀφ' ὥρας ἐργάζεσθαι *quaestum corpore facere*, Plut. Timol. 14, cf. Xen. Mem. 1. 6, 13; but, strictly, ὥρα denoted *the freshness and vigour* of youth without any notion of beauty, Stallb. Plat. Rep. 601 B, cf. ὡραῖος III. 2:—then, b. generally *beauty* of style, etc., Dion. H. ad Pomp. 2. 4, Plut. 2. 128 D, 874 B, etc. 2. Pind. personifies Ὥρα, like Ἥβη, N. 8. 1. III. = τὰ ὡραῖα, *the produce of the season, the fruits of the year*, ἀπὸ τῆς ὥρας ἐτρέφοντο Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 1.

C. in mythol. sense, αἱ Ὧραι, *the Hours*, keepers of heaven's cloud-gate, Il. 5. 749., 8. 393; and ministers of the gods, 8. 433., 21. 450; esp. of Aphrodité, h. Hom. 6. 5 and 12: acc. to Hes. Th. 902, they were three in number, Eunomia, Diké, Eirené, daughters of Zeus and Themis, who watched over and blessed the works of men; presiding chiefly over the seasons of the year, and the products of each; hence the source of ripeness and perfection in all products of nature, esp. of the prime and beauty of human life, Alex. Incert. 1. 6, Theocr. 1. 150, etc.; often therefore joined with the Χάριτες, h. Hom. Ap. 194, Hes. Op. 75.

ὡραία, ἡ, v. ὡραῖος I. 3.

ὡραΐζω, fut. ίσω, contr. ὡρᾴζω, (ὥρα B. II) *to beautify, adorn, decorate, dress*, Eumath. p. 6, Aristid. Quint. p. 72; χάρισιν ὡράϊσε τιμίων λίθων C. I. 8792, cf. 8686:—but II. mostly used in Pass. *to bloom with youthful beauty*, Cratin. Ὥρ. 21; αἱ παρειαὶ ὡρ. Callistr. 897; ἐν κάλλει Aristaen. 2. 10; ὡραϊσμένη ἐπικτήτοις σοφίσμασι *tricked out*, Luc. Amor. 38. 2. *to give oneself airs, behave affectedly*, ὡρᾳζομένη καὶ θρυπτομένη Eupol. Incert. 23; ὡς ὡραΐζεθ' ἡ τύχη πρὸς τοὺς βίους Menand. Incert. 291; hence Meineke restores ὡρᾴζεται (Cod. Rav. ὀρείζεται) for ὁρίζεται in Ar. Eccl. 202.

ὡραιό-καρπος, ον, *with ripe* or *timely fruit*, Tzetz. Hist. 4. 691.

ὡραιο-κόμος, ον, *studying dress* or *decoration*, Suid.

ὡραιο-κόσμητος, ον, *adorned with loveliness*, Eccl.

ὡραιό-μορφος, ον, *fair of form*, Jo. Chrys.

ὡραιόομαι, Pass. *to be beautiful*, LXX (Cant. 1. 10., 7. 1 and 6).

ὡραιο-πολέω, *to live with the young and beautiful*, Suid.:—Hesych. cites **ὡραπολεῖν**, (l. ὡραιοπ-) *to plough in season*.

ὡραιο-πώλης, ου, ὁ, *selling fresh fruits*, also = ταριχοπώλης, Hesych.: v. sub ὡραῖος I.

ὡραῖος, α, ον: fem. ὠράα Sapph. 112 Ahr.:—*produced at the right season* (ὥρα), *seasonable, timely*: esp. of ripe summer fruits, like Lat. *hornus* (i. e. *horinus*), βίος or βίοτος ὡρ. store of *fruits gathered in due season*, Hes. Op. 32, 305; ὡρ. καρποί the fruits *of the season*, Lat. *fructus hornotini* or *horni*, καρποὺς .. κατατίθεσθαι ὡραίους to store them up *in season*, Hdt. 1. 202; so (more commonly) ὡραῖα, τά, Thuc. 1. 120., 3. 58, Xen. An. 5. 3, 9, Plat. Legg. 845 E; ὡραίως τὰ ὡραῖα ἀποδιδόναι Hipp. Aph. 1247; ὡραῖα .. ἀποτελεῖν ἱερά to render *fruits of the season* as sacred offerings, Plat. Criti. 116 C;—so, τρωκτὰ ὡρ. Xen. An. 5. 3, 12; ἄνθεα Anth. P. 9. 564; σῦκα Aretae. Cur. M. Diut. 1. 3:—also of animals, ὡρ. ἄρνες *yearling*, Anth. P. 6. 157; of fish, *in season*, πηλαμὺς .. ὡραία θέρους Soph. Fr. 446; ὡρ. θύννοι ap. Ath. 116 B; τάριχος ὡρ. fish *salted* or *pickled in the season*, Alex. Πονηρ. 1. 5; ἰχθύες ἐς τάγηνον ὡρ. Babrius 6. 4; σαργάνη ὡρ. the *pickling*-tub, Poll. 7. 27; v. ὡραιοπώλης. 2. τὰ ὡραῖα = τὰ καταμήνια, esp. at their first appearance, Hipp. 266. 30. 3. ἡ ὡραία (in full, ὥρη ἡ ὡραίη Aretae. Sign. M. Diut. 1. 4; though it is commonly a Subst., like Ἀθηναία, ἀναγκαίη, for Ἀθηνᾶ, ἀνάγκη, cf. A. B. 73, etc.), like ὥρα ἔτους, *the season of corn* or *fruit ripening, harvest-time*, esp. the twenty days before and twenty days after the rising of the dog-star, μίμνει ἐς ὡραίην *till harvest-time*, Ap. Rh. 3. 1390:—then, *the good season, spring and summer*, esp. the four or five months during which the troops kept the field, Dem. 123. 16., 1292. 5, Polyb. 3. 16, 7:—also, τὴν μὲν ὡραίην οὐχ ὕει it does not rain *in the season* (sc. of rain), Hdt. 4. 28. II. *happening* or *done in season, in due season, seasonable*, ἄροτος, ἔργον Hes. Op. 615, 640; πλόος Ib. 628; χειμῶνες Theophr. H. P. 4. 14, 1; ὕδατα Id. C. P. 2. 2, 1; σκαπάνη Ib. 3. 16, 1; τομὴ καλάμου Id. H. P. 4. 11, 4:—ὡραῖόν ἐστι the weather is *fair*, Plut. Lycurg. 29, App. Pun. 120. 2. metaph. (ὥρα B) *seasonable, due, proper*, ὡραίων τυχεῖν = νομίμων τυχεῖν, Eur. Supp. 175: so, ὡραῖα ἱερά Plat. Criti. 116 C, cf. Orac. ap. Dem. 531. 5. 3. at Athens, Ὡραῖα, τά, a festival in honour of the Ὧραι, Ath. 656 A, Hesych. III. of persons, *seasonable* or *ripe* for a thing, c. gen., ἀνδρὸς ὡραίη (Virgil's *jam matura viro*, Horace's *tempestiva viro*), Hdt. 1. 107, cf. Lys. Fr. 3; γάμων or γάμου ὡραίη Hdt. 1. 196., 6. 122; cf. Xen. Cyr. 4. 6, 9; ἐς ἥβην ὡρ. γάμων Eur. Hel. 12; ὅστις οὐκέθ' ὡραῖος γαμεῖ Id. Fr. 801; ὡραῖοι γάμοι *seasonable* marriage, Aesch. Fr. 52, Eur. Hel. 12:—also of old persons, *ripe* or *ready for death*, πατήρ γε μὴν ὡρ. Id. Alc. 519; αὐτὸς δ', ἐν ὡραίῳ γὰρ ἕσταμεν βίῳ, θανεῖν ἕτοιμος Id. Phoen. 968; θάνατος ὡρ. Xen. Ages. 10, 3; σορός Ar. Vesp. 1365; ὡραῖος ἀποθνήσκει Plut. 2. 178 D; so, ὕλη ὡρ. τέμνεσθαι Theophr. H. P. 5. 1, 1. 2. in reference to age, *in the summer of life, youthful*, Hes. Op. 693; hence also *in the bloom of youth, blooming, beautiful*, opp. to ἄωρος, Xen. Symp. 8, 21, Plat. Rep. 574 C; ὡρ. ἐὼν καὶ καλός Pind. O. 9. 141; παιδίσκη ὡραιοτάτη Ar. Ach. 1148, cf. Ran. 291, 514; παῖς ὡραῖος Id. Av. 138;—though it did not necessarily imply beauty, for Plat. says, τοῖς τῶν ὡραίων προσώποις, καλῶν δὲ μή Rep. 601 B; and Arist. speaks of persons ἄνευ κάλλους ὡραῖοι, Rhet. 3. 4, 3; cf. ὥρα B. II:—hence, 3. generally, of things, *beautiful, graceful*, LXX and N. T.; ἡ ὡρ. πύλη τοῦ ἱεροῦ Act. Ap. 3. 10; so, of *the principal door* in Byzantine churches, v. Ducang. IV. an irreg. form of the Sup., ὡραιέστατος, is cited from Epicharmus by Eust. 1441. 15. V. Adv. ὡραίως Hipp. Aph. 1247.—Cf. ὥριος.

ὡραιότης, ητος, ἡ, *the ripeness of the fruits of the year*, Arist. Plant. 1. 4, 14, v. l. in Theophr. H. P. 9. 1, 6. II. *the bloom of youth, beauty*, σώματος Xen. Ephes. 1, 1, Heliod., etc.; in pl., Xen. Oec. 7, 43, C. I. 8792.

ὡραι-όφθαλμος, ον, as interpretation of εὐῶπις, Schol. Pind. O. 10 (11). 91.

ὡραΐσμα, τό, *a decoration, ornament*, C. I. 8797, Walz Rhett. 1. 639.

ὡραϊσμός, ὁ, *adornment, elegance*, Plut. Agis 4., 2. 972 D; mostly with notion of *effeminacy and affectation*, LXX (Jer. 4. 30): metaph. of style, Dion. H. de Comp. 1, Plut. Fab. 1.

ὡραϊστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a fop*, A. B. 225, Hesych. s. v. βαυκιζόμενος, E. M.

ὡρᾰκιάω, fut. άσω [ᾱ], *to faint, swoon away*, Ar. Ran. 481, Pax 702, and in late Prose, as Liban. 4. 143, 209, Themist. 314 B.—Moer. 425, writes it with the aspir., as the Att. word for λιποψυχέω. Others write it ὠρακιάω as if for ὠχριάω, and this sense is given to the word by Aristaen. 1. 10, Schol. Ar. Pax l. c.; cf. Lob. Pathol. 318.

ὡρᾰκίζω, fut. ίσω, = foreg., Schol. Ar. Ran. 481, E. M. 823. 33; perhaps from an erroneous belief that ὡρακιῶ (in Ar. l. c.) was the fut.

ὠρᾰνός, Aeol. for οὐρανός, Sappho 1. 11:—**ὠρανίᾱφι**, Adv. *in heaven*, Alcman 43.

ὡρ-άριθμος, ον, *reckoning the hours*, Schol. Pind. P. 4. 336.

ὥρᾱσι, ὥρᾱσιν, Adv.: (ὥρα):—*in season, in good time*, μὴ ὥρασι ἵκοιτο, as an imprecation, may he not come *in time*, i. e. *bad luck to him*, Lat. *pereat*, Alex. Incert. 9, Luc. D. Meretr. 10; μὴ ὥρασ' ἵκοισθε (so Dind. for ὥρας) Ar. Lys. 1037; ὁ μὴ ὥρασι that *unseasonable* fellow, that fellow—*bad luck to him!* Ib. 391, ubi v. Dind.—For the form, cf. θύρασι, Ὀλυμπίασι.

ὠρεῖον, τό, (ὠρεύω) *a guard-house, fort*, Inscr. Cret. in C. I. 2554. 195; v. Böckh p. 408. II. in late Gr., = Lat. *horreum*, Achmes Onir. 272, E. M., etc.; also, ὥριον, Geop. 2. 28:—hence **ὡρειάρειος**, ὁ, Lat. *horrearius*, Byz.; v. Ducang.

ὡρεί-τροφος, ον, poët. for ὀρείτροφος, of Bacchus, Anth. P. 9. 524.

ὡρεσί-δουπος, ον, poët. for ὀρεσίδουπος, *making a din on the mountains*, Anth. P. 9. 524, as Brunck for ὡρεσίλοιπος;—Scalig. -κοιτος.

ὡρεσῐ-δώτης, ου, ὁ, *one who brings on the seasons*, or *who gives the ripe fruits in their season*, epith. of Apollo, like ὡρηφόρος, Anth. P. 9. 525.

ὤρεσσιν, v. sub ὤρ, ὄαρ.

ὤρετο, v. sub ὄρνυμι.

ὠρεύω, (ὥρα) *to take care of, attend to, mind*, c. acc., Hes. Th. 903; v. Ruhnk. Ep. Cr. p. 100, et ap. Gaisf. Hes. l. c.:—Pass., Cornut. N. D. 29.

ὠρέω, (ὥρα) = ὠρεύω, Hipp. ap. Galen.: Hesych. cites ὠρήσσω in same sense, cf. Suid.

ὡρέω, (ὧρος *year*) *to spend time*, Erot. Lex. Hipp.

ὥρη, ὥρη, ἡ, Ion. for ὥρα, ὥρα.

ὤρημα, τό, *that which is minded* or *watched*, Hesych.

ὠρητύς, ύος, ἡ, = πήρωσις, Hesych.

ὡρη-φόρος, ον, *leading on the seasons*, or *bringing on the fruits in their season*, epith. of Demeter, h. Hom. Cer. 54, 192, 492:—others proparox. **ὡρήφορος**, *car-borne by the Horae*.

ὡραίνω, -ομαι, = ὡραΐζω, -ομαι Hesych., Clearch. ap. Ath. 554 B.

ὡριαῖος, α, ον, (ὥρα A. II) *an hour long*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 63.

ὠριάς, άδος, poët. fem. of ὥριος, Orph. H. 9. 19.

ὠρίζεσκον, v. sub ὀαρίζω.

ὠρίζω, = ὠρεύω, Hesych.

ὡρῐκός, ή, όν, (ὥρα) *in one's prime, youthful, blooming*, of young people, Ar. Ach. 272, Fr. 40; ὡρ. νέος Ael. N. A. 14. 5, cf. 4. 8., 5. 17, Alciphro 1. 13; πάνυ γάρ ἐστιν ὡρικώτατα τὰ τιτθί', ὥσπερ μῆλον Crates Incert. 4. II. Adv., ὡρικῶς πυνθάνει you ask so *maidenly, so prettily*, Ar. Pl. 963; cf. ὥρα B. II.

ὡρῐμάζω, fut. άσω, (ὥριμος) *to ripen*, Schol. Od. 2. 126.

ὡρῐμαία, ἡ, an obscure astrological word, Procl. paraphr. Ptol. p. 186.

ὥρῐμος, ον, poët. for ὡραῖος, *ripe*, καρπός Arist. Fr. 530; βότρυς Anth. P. 9. 316; ὀπώρα Diod. 17. 67: *timely, in season*, of fish, Nicom. Εἰλειθ. 1. 21; καιρὸς ὡριμώτατος εἴς τι Geop. 9. 9, 7.

ὡρῐμότης, ητος, ἡ, *ripeness, seasonableness*, Schol. Il. 19. 119.

ὡριό-καρπος, ον, *with ripe* or *timely fruit*, Orph. H. 55. 11.

ὤριον, Adv., Ion. for αὔριον, Gramm. Vat. in Greg. Cor. append. p. 698.

ὥριον, τό, = ὠρεῖον II, q. v.

ὡριό-παις, παιδος, ὁ, ἡ, *bearing a child in season*, Hymn. ad Virgin. 25.

ὥριος (A), α, ον Pind. P. 9. 175, Opp. H. 1. 689; but also ος, ον Anth. P. 7. 188., 9. 311:—poët. form of ὡραῖος, *produced in season*, ὥρια πάντα all *the fruits of the season*, Od. 9. 131, cf. Hes. Op. 392, Theocr. 15. 112, Anth. P. 9. 329. II. generally, *in due season, seasonable*, Hes. Op. 390, 420, 695; ᾠδίς Opp. H. 1. 689, cf. Anth. P. 9. 311; χρόνος ὥρ. ἡμῖν Ib. 10. 100; πλόος κώπαις ὥρ. Arat. 154: c. inf. *it is time* .., Solon 25. 9 (but Bgk. ὡρίου .. γάμου). 2. *youthful*, ἄνθος C. I. 3435. III. ὥρια, τά, *the season*, νόσον ὥρια τίκτει Bion 3. 13.—This poët. form is also used in late Prose, Lob. Phryn. p. 52. Adv. -ως, Suid.; but neut. sing. used as Adv., Arat. 1076.

ὥριος (B), ον, (ὧρος, *sleep*) *nightly*, χόρος Dionys. in Br. Anal. 2. 254, cf. Meineke Euphor. Fr. 55.

ὤρισμα, τό, f. l. for ὀάρισμα in Opp. C. 4. 23.

ὡρισμένως, Adv. of ὁρίζω, *definitely*, Arist. Categ. 7, 31 and 34, Top. 8. 5, 2, Metaph. 4. 15, 2.

ὤριστος, Ion. crasis for ὁ ἄριστος, Il. 11. 288, al.

ὡρίτης [ῑ], ου, ὁ, the Lat. *horarius*, of Apollo, Lyc. 352.

Ὠρίων, ωνος, ὁ, *Orion*, one of the giants, a mighty hunter, and the handsomest of his race, beloved by Eôs, but slain by Artemis, Od. 5. 121 sq., 11. 310:—after death he hunted in the nether world, 11. 572 (though, prob., the end of this book is a later addition): acc. to a later tradition, Asclepius sought to restore him to life, Telesarch. ap. Sext. Emp. M. 1. 262; and he was accounted a native of Thebes, Strab. 404, etc. II. *a bright constellation* named after him, which rose just after the summer solstice, its setting being usually followed by storms, Il. 18. 486 sq., 22. 29, Od. 5. 274, Hes. Op. 596, 607 sq., Arist. Meteor. 2. 5, 4, Probl. 26. 13. III. an Indian bird, Ael. N. A. 17. 22. [ῑ in Hom.; ῐ Att., Eur. Ion 1153, Cycl. 213, v. A. B. 1433: we also find a form Ὠαρίων in Call. Dian. 265; and Ὠαριώνειος in Pind. I. 4 (3). 84; whence Böckh restores Ὠαρίων in N. 2. 19.]

ὡρμέᾰται, ὡρμέᾰτο, v. sub ὁρμάω.

ὤρνυεν, ὤρνῡτο, v. sub ὄρνυμι.

ὡρο-γνωμονέω, *to tell the hour*, Damasc. in Phot. Bibl. 343. 4.

ὡρο-γράφος [ᾰ], ον, *writing history by seasons* or *years, an annalist*, Plut. 2. 869 A; and **ὡρογραφίαι**, αἱ, *annals*, Diod. 1. 26, ubi v. Wessel.; cf. ὧρος (*year*).

ὡρό-δεσμος, ὁ, *a straw rope for binding sheaves*, Eust. 1162. 32.

ὡρο-δρομέω, *to run by the hour*, Tzetz. Hist. 1. 476.

ὡρο-θεσμία, ἡ, *a fixed, appointed time*, Eust. Opusc. 75. 69.

ὡροθετέω, *to take note* of a thing *in casting a nativity*, τὸν Ἄρη καὶ τὸν Κρόνον Anth. P. 11. 160. II. *to be in the ascendant at the natal hour*, of one's ruling planet, Ib. 161.

ὡρο-θέτης, ου, ὁ, (τίθημι) *ruler of times and seasons*, Eccl. II. *one who takes note of times*, Eccl.

ὡρο-κράτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *the lord of the hour*, Byz.

ὡρο-λογέω, *to tell the time by hours*, ὡρ. τὴν εὐφρόνην Pisid. II. *to speak by the hour*, Eust. 1349. 10.

ὡρολογητής, οῦ, ὁ, *one that speaks by the hour*, λαβάργυρος ὡρ. Timo ap. Ath. 406 E, cf. Eust. 1349. 10.

ὡρολογικός, ή, όν, *telling the hour*, Eust. ad Dion. P. 223.

ὡρολόγιον, τό, *a horologe*, i. e. *an instrument for telling the hour, a dial* or *clock*, ὡρ. σκιοθηρικόν the sun-*dial* of Anaximander, Plin. 2. 78; cf. Cleomed. 1. 10 sq., Plut. 2. 1006 E, C. I. 1947, 2510, Suid. (who writes it ὡρολογεῖον, as in Malal. 479. 17); ὡρ. ὑδραυλικόν a water-*clock*, = κλεψύδρα, cf. Aristocl. ap. Ath. 174 C, Plin. 7. 60, Bato Ἀνδροφ. 1.—V. Becker's Gallus, Scene III. Exc. 5, Dict. of Antiqq.

ὡρο-λόγος, ὁ, (λέγω) *an Egyptian priest* or *acolyte*, who carried a ὡρολόγιον, Porph. Abst. p. 321.

ὡρό-μαντις, εως, ὁ, *the hour-prophet*, of the cock, Babr. 124. 5:—Suid. s. v. πετταύρα cites ὡρονόμος (from Aesop.).

ὡρο-μέδων, ὁ, *ruling the seasons*, of Phoebus, C. I. 2342.

ὡρονομεῖον or **-νόμιον**, τό, = ὡρολόγιον, Alex. Aphr. Probl. 1. 95, Heliod. 9. 22.

ὡρονομεύω, poët. for sq., Manetho 4. 593.

ὡρονομέω, *to rule the hour* of birth, of planets, Manetho 1. 58, 339; c. acc., γένεσιν ὡρονομεῖ Κρόνος Anth. P. 11. 383.

ὡρονομικός, ή, όν, *of* or *for dividing and marking the hours* κατασκεύασμα Schol. Ar. Av. 1494.

ὡρονόμιον, τό, v. ὡρονομεῖον.

ὡρο-νόμος, ὁ, *an hour-divider*, i. e. *a dial* or *clock*, Anth. P. 14. 6; cf. ὡρόμαντις. II. in Astrology, *ruling the hour*, of the planet which is in the ascendant, Manetho 1. 30, 262., 3. 120.

ὤροpε, v. sub ὄρνυμι.

ὧρος, ὁ, = ἄωρος (c), *sleep*, Call. Fr. 150; cf. ὥριος B.

ὧρος, ὁ, Dor. for ὅρος, *a boundary*, Inscr. Cret. in C. I. (add.) 2561 *b*. 58.

ὧρος, εος, τό, Dor. for οὖρος, ὄρος, *a mountain*, Theocr. 1. 75, 123.

ὧρος, ὁ, (v. sub ὥρα) *a year*, Euphorion 55, Diod. 1. 26, Ath. 423 F, Plut. 2. 677 D. II. in pl. *annals*, esp. in Ion. writers, Luc. Macr. 14 (ubi vulg. ὅροι), and often in Ath., v. Schweigh. in Ind., Coraës Heliod. 2. 314; cf. ὡρογράφος.

ὡροσκοπεῖον, τό, = ὡρολόγιον, Strab. 119, Eus. P. E. 556 C; so ὡροσκόπιον, Diog. L. 2. 1., 6. 104. II. = ὡροσκόπος II, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 68.

ὡροσκοπέω, in Astrology, *to observe the hour of birth, draw a horoscope*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 70.

ὡροσκόπησις, εως, ἡ, in Astrology, *observation of the hour of birth, casting a nativity, drawing a horoscope*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 99:—also **-σκοπία**, ἡ, Schol. Il. 21. 111.

ὡροσκόπιον, v. sub ὡροσκοπεῖον.

ὡρο-σκόπος, ὁ, in Astrology, *one who observes the hour of a birth, a caster of nativities*, and so = ὡρολόγος, Clem. Al. 757. 2. as Adj. *of* or *for a horoscope*, Manetho 4. 59, 125. II. as Subst. *a nativity, horoscope*, Sext. Emp. M. 5. 12, 50, 61, Porph. ap. Stob. Ecl. 2. 386.

ὡρο-τρόφος, ον, *fostering the seasons, bringing them on*, Orph. H. 7. 10., 38. fin.

ὦρσε, ὦρτο, v. sub ὄρνυμι.

ὤρυγγες, οἱ, *a sort of pied horses*, Opp. C. 1. 317.

ὠρῡγή, ἡ, = ὠρυθμός, Hermesian. 5. 72, Plut. Mar. 20, Crass. 23., 2. 590 F; properly of wolves or dogs, Poll. 5. 87, Zenod. in Valck. ad Ammon. 229:—so **ὠρυγμός**, ὁ, opp. to ὑλαγμός, Ael. N. A. 5. 51: and **ὤρυγμα**, τό, of the waves, Anth. P. 6. 233.

ὠρῡδόν, Adv. *howling*, Nic. Al. 222.

ὠρυθμός, ὁ, *a howling*, of dogs, ὠρυθμοῖς ὑλάει Opp. C. 4. 219; of lions, *a roaring*, Theocr. 25. 217.

ὠρυκτής, Dor. -τας, ὁ, *a digger*, Epigr. Gr. 1028. 47.

ὠρύομαι [ῡ]: aor. ὠρῡσάμην: Dep.:—Ion. and poët. Verb, very rarely used in Att. (v. infr.), *to howl*, properly of wolves and dogs, Theocr. 2. 35, Coluth. 116, Diod. 1. 87, cf. ὠρυγή and v. infr. II:—also of lions, *to roar*, Lat. *rugire*, Ap. Rh. 4. 1339, Call. Fr. 423, Plut., etc.; of animals generally, Id. 2. 973 A, LXX:—of men, ὄρθιον ὤρυσαι Pind. O. 9. 163; of savages, either in mourning, Hdt. 3. 117, or joy, Id. 4. 75; so, ὥσπερ ἀπόπληκτοι .. ὠρύονται Plat. Com. Σκευ. 1; lastly of the sea, Dion. P. 83, Anth. P. 11. 31. II. trans. *to howl over*, τῆνον μὲν θῶες, τῆνον λύκοι ὠρ. Theocr. 1. 71; so, ὠρ. ἐπί τινι Luc. D. Mort. 10. 13; περί τινα Bion 1. 18.—The Act. only in Anth. l. c., Or. Sib. 8. 340, and Suid. (From the same Root come ὠρυ-θμός, ὠρυ-γή, ὠρυ-γμός, -μα, ὀρυ-μαγδός, ὀρύ-εται (= ὑλακτεῖ, Hesych.); Skt. *ru*,

râu-mi (*rudo*), *vi-ru* (*ululare*); Lat. *ru-mor, ra-vis, rau-cus;* Slav. *rev-a*, inf. *rju-ti* (μυκᾶσθαι).)

ὠρυτός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. *howled over*, Theognost. Can. p. 75.

ὤρυωμα [ῠ], τό, = ὠρυγή, LXX (Ezek. 19. 7).

ὠρώρει, v. sub ὄρνυμι.

ὠρωρέχᾰται, v. sub ὀρέγω.

ὠρώρυκτο, v. sub ὀρύσσω.

ὡς:—Summary: **A.** as ADVERB of Manner; and that, **Aa.** ὥς (with accent) as Adv. of the Demonstr. Pron. ὅς, *so, thus*, Lat. *sic*, as τώς from *τός, οὕτως from οὗτος. **Ab.** ὡς (without accent) of the Relat. Pron. ὅς, *as*, Lat. *ut*. **B.** ὡς, as CONJUNCTION. **C, D.** various usages.

A. ADVERB of Manner:

Aa. ὥς, Demonstr. = οὕτως, *so, thus*, Lat. *sic*, often in Hom., and in Ion. Prose, as Hdt. 3. 13., 6. 76, al.; rare in Att., and almost confined to certain phrases, v. infr. 2, 3; but ὥς simply = οὕτως, Aesch. Ag. 930, Thuc. 3. 37. **2.** καὶ ὥς, *even so, nevertheless*, like ὅμως, Il. 1. 116, al.; οὐδ' ὥς, μηδ' ὥς, *not even so, in no wise*, 7. 263, Od. 1. 6, al.; οὐδέ κεν ὥς Il. 9. 386:—the phrases καὶ ὥς, οὐδ' ὥς, μηδ' ὥς, are used in Att., Soph. Ant. 1042, Thuc. 1. 74., 7. 74:—on the accentuation ὥς, v. Chandl. *Gr. Acc.* § 934. **3.** in Comparisons, ὥς . . , ὡς . . , *so* . . *as* . . , Lat. *sic* . . *ut* . . ; and reversely ὡς . . , ὥς . . , *as* . . *so*, Il. 1. 512; in Att., Plat. Rep. 530 D:—also ὥστε . . ὥς . . , *as* . . *thus* . . , h. Hom. Cer. 174–6; ὥσπερ . . , ὣς δὲ . . (in apodosi) Plat. Prot. 326 D. **4.** *thus, for instance*, Od. 5. 129, h. Ven. 219; and most Edd. write ὥς in Od. 5. 121, 125.

Ab. ὡς, Relat., *as*, Lat. *ut*, first in Hom.:—properly it is relative to a demonstr. Adv., which is often omitted, κινήθη δ' ἀγορὴ ὡς κύματα μακρὰ θαλάσσης, i. e. οὕτως, ὡς . . Il. 2. 144: it is relative not only to the regular demonstr. Advs. ὥς, τώς, ὧδε, οὕτως, αὔτως, but also to τόσον, as in Il. 4. 130; to ταύτῃ, Plat. Rep. 365 D, etc.: remarkably, ὡς ἐγὼ οὐκ ἔστιν ὑμῶν ὅστις ἐξ ἴσου νοσεῖ Soph. O. T. 60, where the dat. ἐμοί would have been more regular after ἐξ ἴσου.—We find a collat. Dor. form ὧ in A. B. 591, 617; cf. ὧτε. Usage: **I.** in similés, freq. in Hom.:—longer similés are commonly introduced by ὡς ὅτε, ὡς δ' ὅτε, where ὅτε often seems superfluous, ἤριπε δ', ὡς ὅτε πύργος [ἤριπε] Il. 4. 462; ἤριπε δ', ὡς ὅτε τις δρῦς ἤριπε 13. 389, cf. 2. 394; ὡς ὅτε θαητὸν μέγαρον, πάξομεν Pind. O. 6. 3:—ὡς ὅτε is rare in short similés, as Od. 11. 368:—the tenses used by Hom. in similés after ὡς are the indic. pres., Il. 9. 4., 16. 364; but more often the aor., inasmuch as the *time* is wholly indefinite, 3. 33 sq., 4. 275., 16. 823, al.; also with the subj. pres. or aor., 5. 161., 10. 183, 485.. 13. 334; (in this case sometimes ὡς δ' ὅτ' ἄν, 11. 269., 17. 520); cf. ὥστε A:—the Verb is sometimes omitted with ὡς, but may readily be supplied from the context, ἐνδούπησε πεσοῦσ', ὡς εἰναλίη κήξ (sc. πίπτει) Od. 15. 479, cf. 6. 20; θεὸς δ' ὣς τίετο δήμῳ Il. 5. 78; οἱ δὲ φέβοντο . . , βόες ὣς ἀγελαῖαι Od. 22. 299: in these last examples it will be observed that it follows the word of comparison, and in that case takes the accent; so even in Att. Com., Ἀριστόδημος ὥς Cratin. Παν. 4, cf. Eubul. Ὀρθ. 1, 2. **2.** *like as, just as*, ὡς οὗτος κατὰ τέκν' ἔφαγε . . , ὣς ἡμεῖς κτλ. Il. 2. 326. **3.** sometimes in the sense *according as*, where the relat. Pron. ὅσος might stand, as ἑλὼν κρέας ὡς (i. e. ὅσον) οἱ χεῖρες ἐχάνδανον Od. 17. 344; ὦκα δὲ μητρὶ ἔννεπον ὡς (i. e. ὅσα) εἶδόν τε καὶ ἔκλυον h. Hom. Cer. 172; so in Att., σοὶ θεὰ πόροιεν ὡς ἐγὼ θέλω Soph. O. C. 1124; and in Prose, τὸ ῥῆμα μέμνημαι ὡς εἶπε Aeschin. 64. 3; cf. Lob. Phryn. 427. **II.** with Adverbial clauses: **1.** parenthetically, to qualify a general statement, ὡς ἐμοὶ δοκεῖ, ὡς ἔοικε, etc., *as* it seems; ὡς ἡμεῖς φαῖμεν ἄν *as* we might say, and so on; in Hdt. this qualifying clause commonly stands first. In these cases γε or γοῦν is often added, ὡς γοῦν ὁ λόγος σημαίνει *as* at any rate the statement shews:—in oratione obl. c. inf., ὡς σφίσι δοκέειν Hdt. 2. 124, al. Also ὡς is often omitted, e. g. φασί, οἶμαι, for ὡς φασι, ὡς δοκεῖ. An anacoluthon sometimes occurs by the Verb of the principal clause being made dependent on the parenthetic Verb, ὡς δὲ Σκύθαι λέγουσι, νεώτατον ἁπάντων ἐθνέων εἶναι (for ἦν) τὸ σφέτερον Hdt. 4. 5, cf. 1. 58, 65; ὡς ἐγὼ ἤκουσα, εἶναι αὐτόν 4. 76; ὡς γὰρ . . ἤκουσά τινος, ὅτι . . Xen. An. 6. 2, 18; ἀνὴρ ὅδ' ὡς ἔοικεν οὐ νεμεῖν (for οὐ νεμεῖ, ὡς ἔοικε), Soph. Tr. 1238; two modes of expression being confused, v. Schäf. and Erf. Soph. Ant. 726:—Hdt. gives the construction in full in 3. 56., 9. 32. **2.** in Elliptical Phrases, *so far as* . . , ὡς ἐμοὶ or ὥς γ' ἐμοί (sc. δοκεῖ); so, ὥς γ' ἐμοὶ κριτῇ and ὥς γ' ἐμοὶ χρῆσθαι κριτῇ Valck. Hipp. 324; ὡς ἐμῇ δόξῃ Xen. Vect. 5, 2; ὡς ἀπ' ὀμμάτων (sc. εἰκάσαι) to judge by eyesight, Soph. O. C. 15:—esp. in limitations, as οὐκέτι πολλὸν χωρίον, ὡς εἶναι Αἰγύπτου Hdt. 2. 8; οὐδὲ ἀδύνατος, ὡς Λακεδαιμόνιος, εἰπεῖν *for* a Lacedaemonian, Thuc. 4. 84; this is frequent in Att., ὡς γυνή *as* a woman, *like* a very woman, Soph. O. T. 1078; ἦν . . πιστός, ὡς νομεὺς Ib. 1118; μακρὰν ὡς γέροντι . . ὁδόν Id. O. C. 20, cf. 385, Ant. 62, etc.; ὡπλισμένοι ὡς ἐν τοῖς ὄρεσιν ἱκανῶς Xen. An. 4. 3, 31:—also with ἄν, μεγάλα ἐκτήσατο χρήματα, ὡς ἂν εἶναι Ῥοδώπιος great, *when considered as* being hers, Hdt. 2. 135:—for ὡς εἰπεῖν and the like, v. infr. B. II. 3. **3.** in like manner ὡς is attached to the Object of the Verb, συμπέμψας αὐτὸν ὡς φύλακα (sc. εἶναι) having sent him with them *as* a guard, Hdt. 1. 44; ἔλαβεν ἀμφοτέρους ὡς φίλους ἤδη Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 25; ὡς ταμιείῳ ἐχρῆτο τῷ οἰκήματι Plat. Prot. 315 D.—For the similar usage of ὡς with Participles and Prepositions, v. infr. C. **III.** to limit or augment the force of Adverbs: **a.** with the Posit. to strengthen it, ὡς ἀληθῶς *as* of a truth, i. e. *in very truth*, Plat. Phaedr. 234 E; ὡς ἑτέρως Ib. 276 C; (unless it be taken as exclamation, *how* truly? *how* differently! Lat. *quam vere!* v. infr. D. I. 1);—so, ὡς ἠπίως, ὡς ἐτητύμως Soph. El. 1439, 1452:—so also ὡς follows Adverbs expressing anything extraordinary, θαυμαστῶς or θαυμασίως ὡς, ὑπερφυῶς ὡς, v. sub vocc.; in these cases there is an ellipse, θαυμασίως ὡς μέγα, or perhaps θαυμασίως ἔχει ὡς μέγα, etc.; for else ὡς after the Adv. must have been ὥς:—ὡς is sometimes separated by several words from its Adv., as θαυμαστῶς μοι εἶπες ὡς Plat. Phaedo 95 A; ὑπερφυῶς δὴ τὸ χρῆμα ὡς Id. Alcib. 2. 147 C, cf. Phaedo 99 D. **b.** with the Sup. ὡς, like ὅ τι and ὅπως, is very common = Lat. *quam*, heightening the Sup., *as much as ever can be*, ὡς μάλιστα, like ὅ τι μάλιστα (v. ὅ τι III) = Lat. *quam maxime*, ὡς ῥᾷστα = *quam facillime*; ὡς τάχιστα, = *quam celerrime*, freq. from Hdt. downwds.: this also is elliptic for ὡς ἔστι δυνατόν or the like, as expressly appears in some passages, ὡς δυνατὸν ἄριστα Isocr. 265 A; ὡς ἠδύναντο ἀδηλότατα Thuc. 7. 50; ὡς ἐδύνατο κράτιστα Xen. An. 3. 2, 6; ὡς οἷόν τε βέλτιστον Plat. Rep. 403 D:—both ὡς and ὅ τι are sometimes found together, where one of the two is superfluous, ὡς ὅ τι μάλιστα Id. Legg. 908 A; v. infr. G. **c.** similarly ὡς is used in the phrases ὡς τὸ πολύ, ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολύ Id. Rep. 330 C, 377 B; ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πλεῖον for the more part, commonly, ὡς ἐπὶ πλεῖστον *plerumque, ut plurimum*, Thuc. 2. 35; ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πλῆθος, ὡς πλήθει Plat. Rep. 364 A, 389 D; ὡς τὸ ἐπίπαν Hdt. 7. 50, etc. **2.** so also with Adjs., **a.** Posit. ὑπερφυεῖ τινι.. ὡς μεγάλῃ βλάβῃ Plat. Gorg. 477 D. **b.** with Sup., ὡς ἄριστοι τὰς φύσεις Id. Tim. 18 D; ὅπως ὡς βέλτισται ἔσονται Id. Gorg. 503 A; ὡς ὅ τι βέλτιστον Id. Symp. 218 D. **c.** sometimes separated from the Adj. by a Prepos., as, ὡς ἐς ἐλάχιστον Thuc. 1. 63; ὡς ἐν βραχυτάτοις Antipho 113. 21; ὡς ἐν ἐχυρωτάτῳ Xen. Cyr. 1. 6, 26; etc.

B. ὡς as CONJUNCTION: **I.** with Substantive clauses, to express a fact, = ὅτι, *that*, Lat. *quod*. **II.** with Final clauses, to express an end or purpose, = ἵνα, ὅπως, *that, so that, in order that*, Lat. *ut*. **III.** Consequential, = ὥστε, *so that*, Lat. *adeo ut*. **IV.** Causal, = ὅτι or ἐπεί, *as, since, because*, like Lat. *ut* for *quia, quippe, quandoquidem*. **V.** Temporal, = ὅτε, *when*, like Lat. *ut* for *quando*. **VI.** Modal, = ὅπως, *how*, like Lat. *ut* for *quomodo, quemadmodum*. **VII.** Local, = ὅπου, *where*, Lat. *ubi*.

I. with Substantive Clauses, for ὅτι, Lat. *quod, that*, expressing a fact, where (as in Latin) the acc. and inf. might be substituted, γνωτὸν . . , ὡς ἤδη Τρώεσσιν ὀλέθρου πείρατ' ἐφῆπται (= πείρατ' ἐφῆφθαι) Il. 7. 402; and (with Verbs of fear or anxiety) with fut. indic., μηκέτ' ἐκφοβοῦ, μητρῷόν ὥς σε λῆμ' ἀτιμάσει ποτέ Soph. El. 1426, cf. Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 30:—hence, a sentence beginning with ὡς is sometimes, when interrupted, resumed by ὅτι, and vice versa, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 30 (ubi v. Poppo), cf. Plat. Rep. 470 D, Heind. Hipp. Ma. 281 C: so ὡς with a finite Verb passes into the acc. and inf., or vice versa, Hdt. 1. 82., 8. 118: and the two constructions are sometimes mixed in the same clause, ἐλογίζετο ὡς . . ἧττον ἂν αὐτοὺς ἐθέλειν . . Xen. Cyr. 8. 1, 25; cf. ὅτι I. 2.—In this sense ὡς may be used either with indic. or optat., as the proposition is stated positively, or as dependent on the speaker's thought, cf. Hdt. 7. 168, Plat. Phileb. 58 A. **2.** with Verbs of feeling, χαίρει δέ μοι ἦτορ, ὥς μευ αἰεὶ μέμνησαι Il. 23. 648; ἄχος ἔλλαβ' Ἀχαιοὺς ὡς ἔπεσ' 16. 600. **II.** ὡς with Final Clauses, *that, in order that*, Lat. *ut;* in this sense ὡς, as also ὡς ἄν, Ep. ὥς κεν, like other Final Conjunctions, is used regularly with the subj. after the principal tenses of the indic., and with the opt. after the past tenses, βουλὴν ὑποθησόμεθ' . . , ὡς μὴ πάντες ὄλωνται Il. 8. 37; τύμβον χεύαμεν . . , ὥς κεν τηλεφανὴς . . , εἴη Od. 24. 80: cf. ἵνα B, ὅπως B. **2.** ὡς is also used with past tenses of the indic. to express an event that is past happening, and therefore impossible, τί μ' οὐκ ἔκτεινας, ὡς ἔδειξα μήποτε . . ; *so that I never should* . . , Soph. O. T. 1391; τὰ ἐνέχυρα λαβεῖν, ὡς μηδ' εἰ ἐβούλετο ἐδύνατο ἐξαπατᾶν Xen. An. 7. 6, 23; v. ἵνα B. I. 3, ὅπως B. I. 3. **3.** ὡς c. inf., to limit an assertion, ὡς εἰπεῖν so to say, Lat. *ut ita dicam*, Hdt. 6. 95; ὡς λόγῳ εἰπεῖν Id. 2. 53; or ὡς ἔπος εἰπεῖν, cf. ἔπος II. 4; so, ὡς συντόμως, or ὡς συνελόντι εἰπεῖν, *to* speak shortly, to be brief, Xen. Oec. 12, 19, Mem. 3. 8, 10; ὡς εἰκάσαι *to* make a guess, i. e. probably, Hdt. 1. 34, etc.; ὡς μικρὸν μεγάλῳ εἰκάσαι Thuc. 4. 36: (similar phrases occur without ὡς, cf. Hdt. 1. 61, 176):—v. supr. Ab. II. 2. **III.** just like ὥστε c. inf., *so that*, Lat. *adeo ut, ita ut*, often in Hdt., εὖρος ὡς δύο τριήρεας πλέειν ὁμοῦ in breadth *such that* two triremes could sail abreast, 7. 24; ὑψηλὸν οὕτω . . , ὡς τὰς κορυφὰς αὐτοῦ οὐχ οἷά τε εἶναι ἰδέσθαι 4. 84;—also, like ὥστε, with Indic., 1. 163., 2. 135. **2.** ἢ ὡς after a Comp., μάσσον' ἢ ὡς ἰδέμεν Pind. O. 13. 162; μαλακώτεροι . . , ἢ ὡς κάλλιον αὐτοῖς Plat. Rep. 410 D; cf. ὥστε I. 2:—the ἢ is sometimes omitted, προθυμότερον . . , ὡς . . , Lys. 111. 6, cf. Plat. Rep. 426 C:—similar is the phrase ὀλίγοι ἐσμὲν ὡς ἐγκρατεῖς εἶναι αὐτῶν *too few* to . . , Xen. Cyr. 4. 5, 15. **3.** these clauses are in their nature relative, and presuppose (when they do not express) an antecedent οὕτως, ὧδε, ὅδε, τοιόσδε or the like: and Hdt. sometimes, when these antecedents are expressed, omits the ὡς, just as we leave out *that* in familiar discourse, e. g. οὕτω ἰσχυραί, μόγις ἂν διαρρήξειας so strong, you could hardly break them, 3. 12; ῥώμη σώματος τοιῇδε, ἀεθλοφόροι ἔσαν ἀμφότεροι 1. 31. **IV.** Causal, like ὅτι or ἐπεί, *as, inasmuch, as, since*, Lat. *quia, quippe, quandoquidem*, in the direct construction always with the indicat., τί ποτε λέγεις, ὦ τέκνον; ὡς οὐ μανθάνω Soph. Ph. 914; also c. opt., μὴ καὶ λάθῃ με προσπεσών· ὡς μᾶλλον ἂν ἕλοιτο μ' ἢ τοὺς πάντας Ἀργείων λαβεῖν Ib. 46:—often also for γάρ, Pors. Phoen. 857, 1093; esp. when an imperat. goes before or follows, ἡμεῖς δ' ἴωμεν ὡς, ὁπηνίκ' ἂν θεὸς πλοῦν ἡμῖν εἴκῃ, τηνικαῦθ' ὁρμώμεθα Soph. Ph. 464. **V.** Temporal, for ὅτε, ἐπεί, *when*, Lat. *ut*, joined with past tenses of the indic. ἐνῶρτο γέλως . . , ὡς ἴδον Il. 1. 600; cf. infr. D. I. 3:—with the optat., to express a repeated action, *whenever*, ὡς . . ἐς τὴν Μιλησίην ἀπίκοιτο Hdt

1. 17: rarely with the subjunct., for ὅταν, to denote what happens under certain conditions, τῶν δὲ ὡς ἕκαστός οἱ μιχθῇ, διδοῖ δῶρον Hdt. 4. 172:—in orat. obliq. also with the infin., mostly in Hdt., e. g. 1. 86, 94, al.: expressed more forcibly by ὡς .. τάχιστα, some word or words being interposed, ὡς γὰρ ἐπετρόπευσε τάχιστα *so soon as ever*.., Id. 1. 65; ὡς δὲ ἀφίκετο τάχιστα Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 2; more rarely ὡς τάχιστα stand together, Aeschin. 31. 8: but this usage must be distinguished from signf. Ab. III. b: the demonstr. ὥς, ἐνταῦθα, or ἔπειτα often follow, as Il. 20. 424., 3. 396. 2. ὡς seems to be used for ἕως or ἔστε, *so long as, while*, as in Soph. Ph. 1330, ὡς ἂν αὐτὸς ἥλιος .. αἴρῃ; so perh., ὡς ἂν ᾖς οἷόσπερ εἶ Id. Aj. 1117; cf. ὥσπερ III:—in later Gr. = ἕως, *while*, Ev. Jo. 12. 35, 36, and perh. Ep. Galat. 6. 10; cf. Jo. Chrys. 8. 848 A, 9. 458 D. VI. Modal, for ὅπως *how*, like Lat. *ut* for *quomodo, quemadmodum*, μερμήριζε .. ὡς Ἀχιλῆα τιμήσειε Il. 2. 3; so after words expressing fear or caution; μὴ φοβοῦ ὡς ἀπορήσεις Xen. Cyr. 5. 2, 11, cf. 6. 2, 30, Dem. 141. 2;—so, οὐκ ἔσθ' ὡς (for the more usu. ὅπως) *nowise can it be that*.., Soph. Ant. 750; οὐκ ἔσθ' ὡς οὐ .., Id. Ph. 196; οἶσθ' ὡς ποίησον, by a mixture of constructions for ὡς χρὴ ποιῆσαι or ὡς ποιήσεις, Id. O. T. 543; v. *εἴδω B. 7;—similarly, οἶσθα .., ὡς νῦν μὴ σφαλῇς Id. O. C. 75. 2. ὡς ἂν ποιήσῃς *however thou may'st act*, Id. Aj. 1369. VII. Local, for ὅπου, *where*, like Lat. *ut* in Catull. 11. 3; but only in the later Doric, Theocr. 1. 13., 5. 101, 103; so in an Aeol. Inscr. in Ussing, p. 3.

C. ὡς before I. Participles; II. Prepositions; and III. ὡς itself as a Preposition.

I. with Participles in the case of the Subject, to give the real or probable reason or motive of the action expressed by the Verb, *as if, as*, Il. 23. 430 (v. infr. G); ἀγανακτοῦσιν ὡς μεγάλων τινῶν ἀπεστερημένοι (i. e. ἡγούμενοι μεγάλων τινῶν ἀπεστερῆσθαι), Plat. Rep. 329 A; most often with the part. fut., διαβαίνει .., ὡς ἀμήσων τὸν σῖτον Hdt. 6. 28, cf. 91; παρεσκευάζοντο ὡς πολεμήσοντες Thuc. 2. 7, etc.; δηλοῖς ὥς τι σημανῶν νέον Soph. Ant. 242:—so in questions, παρὰ Πρωταγόραν νῦν ἐπιχειρεῖς ἰέναι, ὡς παρὰ τίνα ἀφιξόμενος; Plat. Prot. 311 B; ὡς τί δὴ θέλων; Eur. I. T. 557:—it is superfluous in Soph. Ant. 1063, ὡς μὴ 'μπολήσων. 2. with Participles in the case of the Object, λέγουσιν ἡμᾶς ὡς ὀλωλότας they speak of us *as* dead, Aesch. Ag. 672; ὡς μηδὲν εἰδότ' ἴσθι μ', ὧν ἀνιστορεῖς Soph. Ph. 253; τὸν ἐκβαίνοντα κολάζουσιν ὡς παρανομοῦντα (i. e. νομίζοντες παρανομεῖν αὐτόν), Plat. Rep. 338 E; ἵνα μὴ ἀγανακτῇ ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ ὡς δεινὰ ἄττα πάσχοντος (i. e. νομίζων ἐμὲ δεινὰ ἄττα πάσχειν), Id. Phaedo 115 E, cf. Hdt. 5. 20, 85., 9. 54; κτύπος ἀνδρὸς ὡς τειρομένου του Soph. Ph. 202; ἐν ὀλιγωρίᾳ ἐποιοῦντο, ὡς, ἐὰν ἐξέλθωσιν, ἢ οὐχ ὑπομενοῦντας σφᾶς ἢ ῥᾳδίως ληψόμενοι βίᾳ made light of the matter, in the belief that .., Thuc. 4. 5.—Both constructions are sometimes found in one sentence, τοὺς κόσμους εἴασε χαίρειν ὡς ἀλλοτρίους τε ὄντας καὶ πλέον θάτερον ἡγησάμενος ἀπεργάζεσθαι, where for ἡγησάμενος ἀπεργάζεσθαι we might have had ἀπεργαζομένους, Plat. Phaedo 114 E, cf. Xen. Cyr. 1. 5, 9. 3. with Participles put absolutely in gen. it must be explained in the same way, νῦν δέ, ὡς οὕτως ἐχόντων, στρατιὴν ἐκπέμπετε (i. e. ἡγούμενοι ὅτι οὕτως ἔχει) Hdt. 8. 144; ἐρώτα ὅ τι βούλει, ὡς τἀληθῆ ἐροῦντος (i. e. πιστεύων με ἐρεῖν) Xen. Cyr. 3. 1, 9; ὡς ὧδ' ἐχόντων τῶνδ' ἐπίστασθαί τε χρή Soph. Aj. 281, ubi v. Lob. (279), cf. 904:—so also in acc., μισθὸν αἰτοῦσιν, ὡς οὐχὶ αὐτοῖσιν ὠφέλειαν ἐσομένην ἐκ τοῦ ἄρχειν (i. e. ἡγουμένοι ὡς οὐχὶ ὠφέλεια ἔσται), Plat. Rep. 345 E, cf. Hdt. 1. 84, Valck. Phoen. 1469:—with both cases in one sentence, ὡς καὶ τῶν Ἀθηναίων προσδοκίμων ὄντων ἄλλῃ στρατιᾷ, καὶ .. διαπολεμησόμενον Thuc. 7. 25, cf. Plat. Rep. 604 B.—This construction is most common after εἰδέναι, ἐπίστασθαι, νοεῖν, διακεῖσθαι τὴν γνώμην, ἔχειν γνώμην, νομίζειν, ἡγεῖσθαι, ὑποτίθεσθαι, etc., with which Verbs we should rather expect ὡς with a finite Verb or the acc. and inf., v. Jelf *Gr. Gr.* § 701 sq. II. ὡς before Prepositions must be explained as with Participles; for either the Prep. with its case is put for a Partic., or a Partic. may be supplied, ἀνήγοντο ὡς ἐπὶ ναυμαχίαν (i. e. ὡς ναυμαχήσοντες) Thuc. 1. 48, cf. Xen. Hell. 2. 1, 22; φρύγανα συλλέγοντες ὡς ἐπὶ πῦρ (i. e. ὡς πῦρ ποιησόμενοι) Id. An. 4. 3, 11; κατέλαβε τὴν ἀκρόπολιν ὡς ἐπὶ τυραννίδι, expressing the purpose, Thuc. 1. 126; ἀπέπλεον .. ὡς ἐς τὰς Ἀθήνας Id. 6. 61; πλεῖς ὡς πρὸς οἶκον Soph. Ph. 58; ἀπαγγέλλετε τῇ μητρὶ χαίρειν ὡς παρ' ἐμοῦ (sc. ἥκοντες, which is implied in the Prep. παρά), Xen. Cyr. 8. 7, 28; also, ὡς ἀπὸ πομπῆς Plat. Rep. 327 C; ὡς ἐκ κακῶν ἐχάρη Hdt. 8. 101: cf. ἕως I. 2. b. III. ὡς most often stands in connexion with the Preps. εἰς, ἐπί, πρός, and the acc.; but these Preps. came to be omitted, and ὡς itself appears to be used as a Prep. c. acc., just as the Lat. *usque* came to be used for *usque ad*. However, custom limited this use of ὡς *as a Prep.* to cases where the object is a Person, not a Place, whereas ὡς *with a Prep.* commonly relates to Places:—there is a single example of this ὡς in Hom., ὡς αἰεὶ τὸν ὁμοῖον ἄγει θεὸς ὡς τὸν ὁμοῖον Od. 17. 218; then in Hdt., ἐσελθεῖν ὡς τὴν θυγατέρα 2. 121, 5; and freq. in Att., ὡς Ἆγιν ἐπρεσβεύσαντο Thuc. 8. 5, etc.; how carefully these usages were distinguished appears from passages of Thuc. (cited by Valck. Hdt. 2. 135), ἀφίκετο ὡς Περδίκκαν καὶ ἐς τὴν Χαλκιδικήν 4. 79; ἀπέπλευσαν ἐς Φωκαίαν .. ὡς Ἀστύοχον 8. 39; ναῦς ἐς τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον ὡς Φαρνάβαζον πέμπειν 8. 81:—the prose examples of ὡς with names of Places have been corrected from MSS., v. Poppo Thuc. 1. 50, Xen. An. 13;—in Soph. Tr. 365, Herm. retains ἥκει δόμους ὡς τούσδε, regarding these last words as = ὡς ὑμᾶς τοὺς ἐν δόμοις τοῖσδε; so, ὡς τὰς ἀδελφὰς .. χέρας is in sense = ὡς τὸν ἀδελφόν, Id. O. T. 1481.

D. ὡς before sentences seemingly independent: I. ὡς as an emphatic exclamation, *how*, as Lat. *ut* for *quam*, mostly with Advs. and Adjs., ὡς ἄνοον κραδίην ἔχες *how* silly a heart hadst thou! Il. 21. 441; ὡς ἀγαθὸν καὶ παῖδα λιπέσθαι *how* good is it .., Od. 3. 196, cf. 24. 194; φρονεῖν ὡς δεινόν Soph. O. T. 316; ὡς ἀστεῖος ὁ ἄνθρωπος *how* charming he is! Plat. Phaedo 116 D; and in indirect clauses, ἐθαύμασα τοῦτο, ὡς ἡδέως .. ἀπεδέξατο marvelled *at seeing how* .., Ib. 89 A: sometimes ὡς also follows an Adv., e. g. θαυμαστῶς ὡς, ὑπερφυῶς ὡς, v. supr. Ab. III. and cf. πῶς V. 2. when it is joined to a Verb, its force extends to the whole sentence, ὥς μοι δέχεται κακὸν ἐκ κακοῦ αἰεί *how constantly* .., Il. 19. 290, cf. 21. 273; ὡς οὐκ ἔστι χάρις μετόπισθ' εὐεργέων *how* little thanks remain! Od. 22. 319; ὡς ὄχλος νιν .. ἀμφέπει *see how* .., Eur. Phoen. 148; ὡς ὑπερδέδοικά σου *how greatly* .., Soph. Ant. 82.—But in such expressions there is always something suppressed, to which ὡς refers, as may be plainly seen from such places as Ar. Av. 1119, —ἀλλ' ὡς ἀπὸ τοῦ τείχους πάρεστιν ἄγγελος οὐδείς, i. e. θαυμαστόν ἐστιν ὡς οὐδεὶς πάρεστιν, *strange that* no one comes!—in Eur. Phoen. 625, the ellipse seems to be [ἴσθι] ὡς. 3. at the beginning of several clauses, it may denote a quick succession of events, ὡς ἴδεν, ὥς μιν Ἔρως πυκινὰς φρένας ἀμφεκάλυψεν *when* he saw, *how* did Love.., i. e. he saw *and straightway* Love .., Il. 14. 294; ὡς ἴδον, ὡς ἐμάνην, ὥς μευ περὶ θυμὸς ἰάφθη Theocr. 2. 82, cf. 3. 42; (so Virgil, Ecl. 8. 41, *ut vidi, ut perii, ut me malus abstulit error*):—the passage of Bion 1. 40, is different,—ὡς ἴδεν, ὡς ἐνόησεν Ἀδώνιδος ἄσχετον ἕλκος, ὡς ἴδε φοίνιον αἷμα μαραινομένῳ περὶ μηρῷ, πάχεας ἀμπετάσασα κινύρετο,—for here the clauses beginning with ὡς are all parts of the protasis, and κινύρετο is in the apodosis, *when* she saw .., she bewailed. II. ὡς to express a wish, like εἴθε, Lat. *utinam, oh that!* with the opt. alone, ὡς ἔρις .. ἀπόλοιτο Il. 18. 107; ὡς ἀπόλοιτο καὶ ἄλλος Od. 1. 47, cf. Soph. El. 126;—also, ὡς ἄν or κε with opt., ὡς ἂν ἔπειτ' ἀπὸ σεῖο οὐκ ἐθέλοιμι λείπεσθαι Il. 9. 444; ὥς κέ οἱ αὖθι γαῖα χάνοι 6. 28. 2. also negatively, ὡς μὴ θάνοι *oh that* he might not die! Od. 15. 359. 3. ὡς joined with other words of wishing, ὡς ὤφελες αὐτόθ' ὀλέσθαι Il. 3. 428; ὡς δὴ μὴ ὄφελον νικᾶν Od. 11. 548; v. ὀφείλω II. 3.

E. ὡς with Numerals marks that they are to be taken only as a round number, *as it were, about, nearly*, like Lat. *quasi* or *admodum*, σὺν ἀνθρώποις ὡς εἴκοσι Xen. An. 3. 3, 5; also, ὡς πέντε μάλιστα *about* five (v. μάλα III. 5), Hdt. 7. 30:—also with words compounded with numerals, παῖς ὡς ἑπταετὴς *of some* twelve years, Plat. Gorg. 471 C; δρέπανα ὡς διπήχη Xen. Cyr. 6. 1, 30, cf. An. 5. 4, 12:—cf. ὡσεί III.

F. ὡς in some Elliptical Phrases: 1. ὡς τί (sc. γένηται); *to what end?* Eur. Or. 796; cf. ἵνα B. II. 3. c. 2. ὡς ἕκαστος, ἕκαστοι, each separately, Lat. *pro se quisque*, Hdt. 1. 29, 114, Thuc. 1. 3, etc.; also, ὡς ἑκάτεροι Id. 3. 74.

G. ὡς pleonast. in comparisons indicated by another word in the sentence, ἔλαυνεν .. ὡς οὐκ ἀέκοντι ἐοικώς (which might have been either οὐκ ἀέκοντι ἐοικώς, or ὡς οὐκ ἀέκων) Il. 23. 430. 2. in ὡς ὅτι, ὡς οἷον and ὡς οἷα, from Plut. downwds., cf. Bast. Greg. p. 52, Jac. Anth. P. p. 403, Lob. Phryn. 427. 3. also οἷον ὡς and ὡς οἱονεί, Bast. Ep. Cr. p. 57, and Schäf. ibid. p. 277. 4. on the other hand, ὡς disappears in vivid poetry, i. e. κεῖνος Ἄτλας οὐρανῷ προσπαλαίει (for ὡς Ἄτλας) *he, a very Atlas* .., Pind. P. 4. 515.

H. Etymology: ὡς is plainly an Adv. form of the relat. ὅς, as Skt. *yât* of *yas*; and it is prob. that an initial conson. has been lost in Gr., from the fact that Hom. constantly makes a short syll. long before ὡς, as ὄρνιθες ὥς, πέλεκυς ὥς, θεὸς ὥς, etc.; v. Curt. pp. 399, 589.

ὧς, for ὡς, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1192, etc.

ὦς, τό, gen. ὠτός, Dor. for οὖς, Theocr. 11. 32.

ὦσα, Ep. and Ion. for ἔωσα, aor. 1 act. of ὠθέω, Hom.

ὡσάν, or better ὡς ἄν, Ep. ὥς κε or ὥς κεν, being ὡς with a conditional force added, v. sub ὡς B. II. 1. 2. κρότον τοιοῦτον, ὡς ἂν ἐπαινοῦντες .., ἐποιήσατε, where it may be rendered, *as if, as it were*, Dem. 519. 10; a similarly ellipt. construction with inf., ἵνα μὴ δόξω ὡς ἂν ἐκφοβεῖν ὑμᾶς, 2 Ep. Cor. 10. 9. 3. seemingly absol., ταῦτα προσδέχοιτ' ἂν ὡς ἂν οἰκεῖα Theophr. C. P. 1. 16, 12; παῖδα ὡραῖον ὡς ἂν Αἰγύπτιον Ael. N. A. 4. 54;—but here ὄντα is to be supplied, and so these cases fall under C. I. 2. II. ὡς ἄν is also used in certain cases where ἕως ἄν might be expected, cf. ὡς B. V. 2.

ὡσανεί or ὡς ἂν εἰ, *like as if, as if, as it were*, Lat. *tanquam*, with Verbs, τὸ .. πνεῦμα ὡσανεὶ προδιαλύεται Arist. Probl. 23. 28; πόλις ἥτις ὡσ. πρόσχημα .. ἦν Polyb. 3. 15, 3; μὴ βλέπειν .., ἀλλ' ὡσ. βλέπειν Plut. 2. 961 E; with a Part., ὡσ. προκαλούμενος Polyb. 1. 46, 11; with Nouns, ὡσ. σάρκες Arist. Metaph. 6. 11, 5; ὡσ. ἀμμώδες Id. Mirab. 19; μέγεθος ὡσ. βοῦς Ib. 30, etc.

ὡσαννά, Hebr. exclam. (*hoshiah-na*), *save now!* borrowed from Ps. 118. 25.

ὤσασκε, Ep. for ὦσε, 3 sing. aor. 1 act. of ὠθέω.

ὡσαύτως, Adv. (ὥς, αὔτως) strengthd. for ὥς, *in like manner, just so*, used by Hom. only at the beginning of clauses with δέ inserted, ὣς δ' αὔτως for ὡσαύτως δὲ .. Il. 3. 339, Od. 9. 31, and often; so also in Hdt. 1. 215., 2. 67, etc., and even in Att. Prose, Plat. Phaedo 102 E, Arist. Rhet. 2. 9, 4, al.;—after Hom., in one word, ὡσαύτως καὶ .. *in like manner* as .., Hdt. 7. 86; so c. dat., ὣς δ' αὔτως τῇσι κυσὶ θάπτονται Id. 2. 67; πολλοὶ ξυνεξήκουον ὡσαύτως ἐμοί Soph. Tr. 372;—ὥσπερ γάρ .., ὡσαύτως δὲ σύ Id. El. 27;—ὡσ. ἔχειν Plat. Phaedo 78 D, al.; opp. to ὡς ἑτέρως, Arist. Soph. Elench. 7, 2. 2. ὡσαύτως is further strengthd., ὡσαύτως οὕτως *so in like manner*, Coraës ap. Stallb. Plat. Gorg. 460 D; ὡσαύτως κατὰ ταὐτὰ .., ὡσαύτως καὶ κατὰ ταὐτά Plat. Phaedo 78 D, ubi v. Stallb.

ὦσδε, Dor. for ὦζε, 3 sing. impf. of ὄζω.

ὡσεί or ὡς εἰ, Adv. *as if, as though*; with various moods, acc. to the point of view taken: 1. with opt., ἴσαν, ὡς εἴ τε πυρὶ χθὼν πᾶσα νέμοιτο Il. 2. 780, cf. 11. 389, etc. 2. ὡσεί τε with subj., ἐφίλησ' ὡς εἴ τε πατὴρ ὃν παῖδα φιλήσῃ Il. 9. 481. 3. ὡς εἰ or ὡς εἴ τε,

with indic., ἔπονθ' ὡς εἴ τε μετὰ κτίλον ἕσπετο μῆλα Il. 13. 492; φιάλαν ὡς εἴ τις .., δωρήσεται Pind. O. 7. 1. II. in mere comparisons, *as if, like, just as*, Il. 16. 59, Od. 7. 36, Hes. Sc. 290, Aesch. Supp. 782, Soph. Ant. 653, etc.;—so with part., Il. 5. 374, Hes. Sc. 194; ὡς εἴ τε absol., Il. 11. 474, Od. 9. 314., 14. 254; ὡσεί περ with part., Hes. Sc. 189; cf. Theocr. 25. 163; ὡσεί πέρ τε absol., h. Hom. Cer. 215, like ὥσπερ. III. like ὡς E, with Numerals, or measures of time and space, *about*, ὡσεὶ τριήκοντα σταδίων μάλιστά κῃ Hdt. 7. 109, cf. Xen. Hell. 1. 2, 9; often in LXX and N. T.

ὡσεπιτοπολύ, better divisim, ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολύ, v. ὡς Ab. III. 1. c.

ὠσία, Dor. for οὐσία, Ocell. ap. Stob. Ecl. 1. 424, Archyt. ib. 712, cf. Plat. Crat. 401 C.

ὦσις, εως, ἡ, = ὤθησις, *a thrusting, pushing*, Hipp. Aph. 1248, Arist. Phys. 7. 2, 3, de An. 3. 10, 9. II. *a thrust*, πληγάς, ὤσεις Plut. 2. 916 D.

ὡσιωμένως, Adv. part. pf. pass. of ὁσιόω, = ὁσίως, Poll. 1. 32.

ὥς κε and **ὥς κεν**, Ep. for ὡς ἄν, Hom.

ὠσμός, ὁ, = ὦσις, Moer. 424, v. l. Diod. 2. 19.

ὥσπερ, or **ὥς περ**, Adv. of Manner, *like as, even as, just as*, ζῆν ὥσπερ ἤδη ζῇς Soph. Ph. 1396; ἐσῴζετ' ἄν .., ὥσπερ οὐχὶ σῴζεται Ib. 994; but the Verb is more commonly left to be supplied, οὔ τι κατακρύπτουσιν .., ὥσπερ Κύκλωπες Od. 7. 206, cf. 2. 333, Il. 4. 263., 14. 50; ἔξεστι δ', ὥσπερ Ἡγέλοχος, ἡμῖν λέγειν .. Ar. Ran. 303; τεταγμένοι ὥσπερ ἔμελλον Thuc. 4. 93; τοῖς ἠτυχηκόσιν ὥσπερ ἐγώ Dem. 1101. 6;—Hom. often puts a word between ὡς and περ, e. g. ὡς σύ περ αὐτή, ὡς τοπάρος περ, ὡς ἔσεταί περ Od. 19. 385, Il. 5. 806., 1. 211:—*as for instance*, ὅταν χορὸς .. γίγνηται, ὥσπερ ὁ εἰς Δῆλον πεμπόμενος Xen. Mem. 3. 3, 12.—ὥσπερ differs from ὡς in Hom., in that it seldom has an antecedent expressed, as in Od. 19. 312, ὧδ' .. ὀΐεται, ὡς ἔσεταί περ; in Il. 24. 487, τηλίκου ὥσπερ ἐγών; or in Hes. Th. 402, ὡς δ' αὔτως .., ὥσπερ ὑπέστη; but in Att., ὥσπερ is very freq. after demonstr. words; before οὕτως, Ar. Av. 188; after it, Soph. Tr. 475, etc.; ὥσπερ καὶ .., οὕτω καὶ .. Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 75, cf. Plat. Rep. 354 B; ὥσπερ .., ὧδε .. Soph. O. T. 276; τοιοῦτος ὥσπερ Plat. Prot. 327 D:—αὐτοῦ ὥσπερ εἶχον *just as* they were, *then and there*, Hdt. 2. 121, 4, cf. Soph. Ant. 1235; εὐθὺς ὥσπερ εἶχεν Xen. An. 4. 1, 19; εὐθὺς ὥσπερ ἔτυχε Id. Hell. 3. 1, 19;—c. gen., ὥσπερ ἔχει δόξης Plat. Rep. 612 D:—strengthd., ὥσπερ γε *just exactly as*, Ar. Nub. 673:—ὥσπερ καί, *even as*, ὡς καὶ ἐγώ περ Il. 6. 477; ὥσπερ καὶ ἄλλο Thuc. 1. 142; etc.:—ὥσπερ also follows ἴσος, like καί, in Od. 20. 281, μοῖραν .. ἴσην, ὡς αὐτοί περ ἐλάγχανον, cf. Soph. El. 532; so after ὁ αὐτός, Plat. Phaedo 86 A, Dem. 119. 25; after ὅμοιος, ὁμοίως, Aesch. Ag. 1311, Thuc. 4. 34. 2. ὥσπερ ἄν with Subj., v. infr. III; with opt., ὥσπερ ἄν τις .. λέγοι, where ὡσπερανεί might stand, Plat. Phaedo 87 B, cf. Xen. Hell. 3. 1, 14. II. to limit or modify an assertion, like ὡσπερεί, *as it were*, Lat. *tanquam*, ὥσπερ ἀκονιτί Thuc. 4. 73; τὸν ἐγκέφαλον ὥσπερ σεσεῖσθαί μοι δοκεῖς Ar. Nub. 1276, cf. Pax 234; ἅμα μὲν .. ὥσπερ ὑπεφθόνει Xen. Cyr. 4. 1, 13; cf. Plat. Phaedr. 270 E, Phaedo 88 E, Crat. 384 C:—and often with Participles used absolutely, ὥσπερ ἐγγελῶσα Soph. El. 277; ὥσπερ ἐντεταμένου τοῦ σώματος Plat. Phaedo 86 B; ὥσπερ ἐξόν *as if* it were in our power, Xen. An. 3. 1, 14; σιωπῇ ἐδείπνουν, ὥσπερ τοῦτο ἐπιτεταγμένον αὐτοῖς (for ὥσπερ εἰ τοῦτο ἐπιτεταγμένον αὐτοῖς εἴη) Xen. Symp. 1, 11, cf. Mem. 2. 3, 3; so, with a change of construction, ὥσπερ τὸν ἀριθμὸν τοῦτον ἔχοντα ἀνάγκην .., καὶ οὔτε .. οἷόν τε εἴη γενέσθαι Xen. Hell. 2. 3, 19;—τὴν ὥσπερ ἐπὶ τοῦ δίφρου ἕδραν a seat *like* that used in the chariot, Id. Eq. 7, 5. III. rarely of Time, 1. ὥσπερ ἄν = ἕως ἄν, *so long as*, or *however long* (cf. ὡς B. V. 2), ὥσπερ ἂν ζῶ Soph. O. C. 1361 (where others take it to mean *in whatever manner*). 2. *as soon as*, Ar. Pax 24. IV after a Compar. (cf. ὡς B. III. 2), Xen. Hell. 3. 3, 16.—Cf. ὡσπερεί, ὥσπερ οὖν.

ὥσπερ, for ὥσπερ, barbarism in Ar. Thesm. 1185, 1192

ὥσπερ εἰ or **ὡσπερεί**, Adv., like οἱονεί, *just as if, even as*, Lat. *quasi, tanquam*, with indic.. ὥσπερ εἰ παρεστάτεις Aesch. Ag. 1201; with opt., ὥσπερ τις εἴ σοι .. μηδὲν διδοίη Soph. O. C. 776; ὡσπερεὶ φάναι so to say, Longin. 32. 3; ὅμοια ὥσπερ εἰ .. Xen. Symp. 4, 37:—with Nouns or Participles, *as it were*, ὡσπερεὶ ψῆτταν Ar. Lys. 115; ὡσπερεὶ προκείμενον Id. Eccl. 537; ἃ ὡσπερεὶ στοιχεῖά ἐστι Plat. Crat. 422 A. II. ὥσπερ ἂν εἰ or ὡσπερανεί (which properly is elliptical for ὥσπερ ἂν ἦν, εἰ .., or the like), Id. Gorg. 479 A, Prot. 311 B, Isocr.; in Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 2, ὥσπερ ἂν εἴ τις .. ἀσπάζοιτο, εἴ τις must be joined, = *quisquis*;—ὥσπερ οὖν ἂν εἰ with impf., Plat. Rep. 420 C: cf. ὥσπερ I. 2.

ὥσπερ οὖν or **ὡσπεροῦν**, Adv. *even as, just as*, ὥσπερ οὖν ἀπώλετο Aesch. Cho. 96, cf. 888, Ag. 1171. II. *as indeed, as no doubt*, εἰ δ' ἔστιν (ὥσπερ οὖν ἔστι) θεός Plat. Phaedr. 242 E; cf. Apol. 21 D.

ὥστε, A. as Adv., bearing the same relation to ὡς, as ὅστε to ὅς, and used by Hom. more frequently than ὡς in similes, when it is commonly written divisim, and is relat. to a demonstr. ὥς; used, like ὡς, sometimes with pres. Indic., Il. 2. 459 sq., cf. 12. 421 sq., 13. 703; sometimes with aor., 3. 23; sometimes with subj. of pres. or aor., 2. 474 sq., 11. 68., 16. 428, Od. 22. 302;—all three usages combined in one simile, Il. 5. 136–139:—the verb is sometimes omitted, ὥς τε θεοί περ 18. 518, cf. 10. 154. Though this usage of ὥστε is chiefly Ep. (Pind. uses ὧτε, q. v.), yet it occurs here and there in Att. Poets, κατώρυχες δ' ἔναιον ὥστ' ἀήσυροι μύρμηκες Aesch. Pr. 452, cf. Theb. 13, 62, Pers. 424, Cho. 421, Soph. O. C. 343, Ant. 1033. II. to mark the power or virtue by which one does a thing, *as, as being*, like ἅτε, Lat. *utpote*, τὸν δ' ἐξήρπαξ' Ἀφροδίτη ῥεῖα μάλ', ὥστε θεός Il. 3. 381; ὥστε περὶ ψυχῆς *since it was* for life, Od. 9. 423; so in Hdt., ὥστε ταῦτα νομίζων 1. 8, cf. 5. 35, 83, 101., 6. 94., 8. 118; never so in Att.

B. as Conjunction, to express *the actual* or *intended result, the effect*, of the action in the principal clause: I. mostly with the Inf., *so as* or *for to* do a thing, much like French *pour* before an inf.; in Hom. only twice, εἰ δέ σοι θυμὸς ἐπέσσυται, ὥστε νέεσθαι if thy heart is eager *to* return, Il. 9. 42; οὐ τηλίκος .., ὥστε σημάντορι πάντα πιθέσθαι not of such age *as to* obey a master in all things, Od. 17. 21; ῥηιδίως κεν ἐργάσσαιο, ὥστε σε κεἰς ἐνιαυτὸν ἔχειν Hes. Op. 44; ὥστε ἀποπλῆσαι τὸν χρησμόν Hdt. 8. 96.—This Construct. becomes more common in Pind., e. g. O. 9. 113, N. 5. 2, 64; and is freq. in Att., even in cases where (as in Il. 9. 42 supr. c.) ὥστε seems superfluous; so after ἐθέλειν, Eur. Hipp. 1327; after ἔστι, for ἔξεστι, Soph. Ph. 656; after ψηφίζεσθαι, Thuc. 5. 17, v. Valck. Hipp. 1327, Markl. Supp. 581:—but, reversely, we often find the inf. alone where ὥστε seems wanted, as in Hdt. 1. 13, 82, cf. Pors. Or. 387, Med. 1396:—ὡς is much less freq. in this usage, as in Xen. An. 2. 2, 4; cf. ὡς B. III:—so, after οὕτως, τοιοῦτος, τοσοῦτος, or any like demonstr. word, ὥστε is used with inf., e. g. Soph. O. T. 595. 2. after Comparatives with ἤ, when the possibility of the consequence is denied (cf. ὡς B. III. 2), μέζω κακὰ ἢ ὥστε ἀνακλαίειν greater woes than *that one* is wont to weep for, i. e. too great for tears, Valck. Hdt. 3. 14; μεῖζον ἢ ὥστε φέρειν δύνασθαι κακόν Xen. Mem. 3. 5, 17; but in Poetry ὥστε is sometimes left out, νόσημα μεῖζον ἢ φέρειν Soph. O. T. 1293; κρείσσον' ἢ φέρειν κακά Eur. Hec. 1107, Alc. 230:—the Posit. is sometimes, though rarely, put for the Comp., ψυχρὸν ὥστε λούσασθαι (for ψυχρότερον ἢ ὥστε ..) too cold *to* bathe in, Xen. Mem. 3. 13, 3; ἡμεῖς ἔτι νέοι ὥστε διελέσθαι too young to .., Plat. Prot. 314 B; γέρων ἐκεῖνος ὥστε σ' ὠφελεῖν παρών Eur. Andr. 80:—this ὥστε is sometimes left out, ὀλίγους εἶναι στρατιῇ τῇ Μήδων συμβαλέειν Hdt. 6. 109; ταπεινὴ ἡ διάνοια ἐγκαρτερεῖν Thuc. 2. 61, etc. 3. ὥστε μὴ .. ἄν is used with inf., of contingencies which may be more or less improbable, οὕτως ἐκάετο ὥστε μήτε .. ἄλλο τι ἢ γυμνοὶ ἀνέχεσθαι, ἥδιστά τε ἂν ἐς ὕδωρ ψυχρὸν σφᾶς αὐτοὺς ῥίπτειν Thuc. 2. 49, cf. Soph. O. T. 374, El. 1316. 4. sometimes it comes to imply *on the condition that* .., like ἐφ' ᾧτε, παραδοῦναι σφᾶς αὐτοὺς Ἀθηναίοις, ὥστε βουλεῦσαι ὅ τι ἂν ἐκείνοις δοκῇ Thuc. 4. 37, cf. Xen. An. 5. 6, 26. II. with the Indic., to express the actual result with emphasis, οὐχ οὕτω φρενοβλαβέες .., ὥστε .. ἐβούλοντο Hdt. 2. 120; ἀσθενέες οὕτω, ὥστε .. διατετρανέεις Id. 3. 12; βέβηκεν, ὥστε πᾶν ἐν ἡσύχῳ ἔξεστι φωνεῖν Soph. O. C. 82, cf. O. T. 533; this is freq. in Xen., e. g. An. 1. 9, 28, Mem. 2. 2, 3, al.;—with ἄν and the impf. or aor., it expresses a supposed case, ὥστ', εἰ φρονῶν ἔπρασσον, οὐδ' ἂν ὧδ' ἐγιγνόμην κακός Soph. O. C. 271; ὥστε οὐκ ἂν ἔλαθεν αὐτόθεν ὁρμώμενος Thuc. 5. 6:—of an improbable consequence, ὥστε ἂν ἡγῆσω .., Xen. Ages. 1, 26. 2. at the beginning of a sentence, to mark a strong conclusion, *and so, therefore, consequently*, ὥστ' .. ὄλωλα καί σε προσδιαφθερῶ Soph. Ph. 75; ὥστ' οὐχ ὕπνῳ γ' εὕδοντά μ' ἐξεγείρετε Id. O. T. 65, Pors. praef. Hec. p. xlvii; with the Imperat., θνητὸς δ' Ὀρέστης, ὥστε μὴ λίαν στένε Soph. El. 1172; ὥστε θάρρει Xen. Cyr. 1. 3, 18; ὥστε, ἂν βούλησθε, χειροτονήσατε Dem. 129. 1; ὥστε καὶ ταῦτα λεχθήσεται Arist. Metaph. 2. 3, 13. 3. so also with the Opt. to express a supposed consequence, either with opt. alone, Xen. Mem. 3. 1, 9, Oec. 1, 13; or (more freq.) with ἄν added, Hdt. 2. 16; βρέφος γὰρ ἦν τότ' .., ὥστ' οὐκ ἂν αὐτὸν γνωρίσαιμ' Eur. Or. 379, cf. Soph. O. T. 857, El. 325, Ar. Ach. 943. III. with the part., instead of the inf., by a sort of attraction, after a participle in the principal clause, τοσοῦτον ἁπάντων διενεγκόντες, ὥσθ' ὑπὲρ Ἀργείων δυστυχησάντων Θηβαίοις .. ἐπιτάττοντες κτλ. Isocr. 53 D; οὕτω σφόδρα μισοῦντα τοῦτον, ὥστε πολὺ δὴ θᾶττον διαθέμενον κτλ. Isae. 76. 19; ὥστε .. δέον Dem. 28. 7.

ὠστέον, verb. Adj. of ὠθέω, *one must thrust out*, Dio Chr. 2. 376.

ὤστης, ου, ὁ, *one who thrusts* or *pushes*; σεισμὸς ὤστης an earthquake *with one violent shock*, Arist. Mund. 4, 31.

ὠστίζομαι, fut. Att. ὠστιοῦμαι:—Pass., Frequentat. of ὠθέομαι, *to push and be pushed about*, mostly c. dat. pers. *to jostle with* another, *jostle* him *and be jostled* by him, ὠστιεῖ Κλεονύμῳ Ar. Ach. 844; βούλαισιν ὠστιζομένη Id. Lys. 330; ὠστιοῦνται .. ἀλλήλοισι περὶ πρώτου ξύλου Id. Ach. 24; absol., εἰς τὴν προεδρίαν πᾶς ἀνὴρ ὠστίζεται *jostles* for the first seat, Ib. 42, cf. Pl. 330; so, Comically, τῶν .. πλακούντων ὠστιζομένων περὶ τὴν γνάθον Teleclid. Ἀμφ. 1. 13.

ὠστικός, ή, όν, *inclined to thrust, pushing*, ὠστικὴ .. ἡ τοῦ πνεύματος φύσις Arist. Mot. An. 10, 4; τὸ ὠστ. Arr. Epict. 4. 1, 84. Adv. -κῶς, M. Anton. 9. 3.

ὠστισμός, ὁ, = ὠθισμός, Moer. 424.

ὤστοργος, Dor. crasis for ὁ ἄστοργος, Theocr. 2. 112.

ὠστός, ή, όν, verb. Adj. of ὠθέω, *able to be pushed*, Hdn. Epim. 103.

ὠσφρόμην, ὠσφρησάμην, v. sub ὀσφραίνομαι.

ὦσχος, ὠσχοφόρια, ὠσχοφόρος, v. sub ὀσχ-.

ὠτ-άγρα, ἡ, (οὖς) *an instrument of torture for the ears*, Synes. 201 C.

ὠτᾰκίς, ίδος, ἡ, a sea-plant, Opp. Ix. 2. 7.

ὠτᾰκουστέω, *to hearken to, listen, watch covertly*, Hdt. 8. 130, Xen. Cyr. 5. 3, 56., 8. 2, 10, Dem. 434. 4, cf. Poll. 2. 84; ὠτ. καὶ κατοπτεύειν τὰ συμβαίνοντα Polyb. 31. 21, 1; c. gen., Suid.

ὠτ-ᾰκουστής, οῦ, ὁ, *a hearkener, listener*, of a person employed as *a spy* by Tyrants, Arist. Pol. 5. 11, 7, Mund. 6, 9, Polyb. 16. 37, 1, Plut. 2. 522 F.

ὠταλγέω, *to have the earache*, Diosc. 3. 35.

ὠτ-αλγία, ἡ, *earache*, Diosc. 2. 210, Poll. 4. 185.

ὠταλγιάω, = ὠταλγέω, Diosc. 2. 199.

ὠτᾶν or **ὠτάν, ὦ τᾶν** or **ὦ τάν**, v. sub τᾶν, τάν.

ὠτάριον [ᾰ], τό, Dim. of οὖς, *a little ear*, Anaxandr. Σατ. 1, Anth. P. 11. 75; ὠτάρι' ὕεια Alex. Κρατ. 1. 16. II. metaph. *the ear* or

handle of a vessel, Ath. 783 B. **2.** *a shellfish* of the *muscle* kind, Ib. 87 F.

ὠταρός, ά, όν, (οὖς) *large-eared*, Gloss.

ὦτε, Dor. for ὥστε (A), Pind. O. 10 (11). 102, P. 10. 84, Poëta ap. Apollon. de Pron. pp. 61, etc.

ὠτ-εγχύτης [ῠ], ου, ὁ, *an ear-syringe*, Galen.

ὠτειλή, ἡ, *a wound*, esp. *a fresh, open wound*, Il. (acc. to Ammon. pp. 107, 150, opp. to οὐλή); δεῖξεν.. αἷμα κατάρρεον ἐξ ὠτειλῆς Il. 5. 870; αἷμ' ἔτι θερμὸν ἀνήνοθεν ἐξ ὠτ. 11. 266, cf. 17. 297; δόρυ χάλκεον ἐξ ὠτ. εἴρυσε 16. 862, cf. Od. 10. 164; ὠτειλὴν .. δῆσαν ἐπισταμένως Od. 19. 456;—Aristarch. considered ὠτειλή as restricted in Hom. to a *wound inflicted hand to hand*, not by a missile, ὠτ. χαλκοτύπους Il. 19. 25, and therefore he rejected as spurious 4. 140, 149; v. Lehrs Aristarch. 69. **II.** after Hom. the word chiefly appears in the Ion. Prose of Hipp., who used it in the general sense of *a wound*, whether recent or not, 788 A, al.: also *the mark of a wound, a scar*, 789 C, al.: *an ulcer*, Galen. Lex. Hipp.:—once in Xen., τὰς ὠτειλὰς φανερὰς εἶχε, i. e. by their *scars*, An. 1. 9, 6; so, Plut. Cor. 14., 2. 276 C. (Prob. from οὐτάω, ου becoming ω, as in Dor.; cf. οὐταμένη ὠτειλή Il. 14. 518., 17. 86.)

ὠτειλῆθεν, Adv. *from* or *out of the wound*, Orph. L. 647.

ὠτειλόομαι, Pass. *to cicatrise*, Hipp. Fract. 769.

ὠτια-φόρος, ον, v. sub ὠτιοφόρος.

ὠτικός, ή, όν, (οὖς) *of* or *for the ear*, φάρμακον Galen.

ὠτίον, τό, properly, like ὠτάριον, Dim. of οὖς, but often = οὖς, Anth. P. 11. 81, LXX (1 Regg. 9. 15, al.), Ev. Matth. 26. 51; cf. Lob. Phryn. 211. **II.** metaph. *a little handle*, λαγήνου Hero in Math. Vett. 163. **2.** some kind of *shellfish*, cited from Xenocr. and Schol. Nic.

ὠτιο-φόρος or **ὠτια-φόρος**, ον, = ὠτοκάταξις, E. M. 826. 27, A. B. 287.—On the form v. Lob. Phryn. 656.

ὠτίς, ίδος, ἡ, (οὖς) a kind of *bustard with long ear-feathers*, prob. *the great bustard, Otis tarda* (Fr. *outarde*), Xen. An. 1. 5, 2 sq., Arist. H. A. 2. 17, 31., 9. 33, Ael. N. A. 5. 24: cf. ὠτός.

ὠτο-γλῠφίς, ίδος, ἡ, *an earpick*, Plat. Com. Συμμ. 3; **-γλῠφον**, τό, Gloss.

ὠτο-ειδής, ές, gen. έος, *like an ear, earshaped*, Rufus.

ὠτο-θλᾰδίας, ου, ὁ, = ὠτοκάταξις, Diog. L. 5. 67.

ὠτο-κάταξις, ιδος, ὁ, *a boxer whose ears are battered by the boxing-gauntlet*, Ar. (Fr. 72) ap. A. B. 287, cf. E. M. 826, Suid. s. v., Poll. 2. 83 (whence Dind. corrects the form ὠτοκαταξίας in Poll. 4. 144, cf. Lob. Phryn. 628); see also Plat. Prot. 342 A, Theocr. 22. 45, Martial. 7. 32, Tertull. Spect. 23, καταγνυμι II, and Winckelm. 5. 5 § 30 sq.

ὠτο-κοπέω, *to stun the ears by talking*, Lat. *aures obtundere*, Hesych.

ὠτο-κωφέω, *to be deaf*, Schol. Soph., Zonar.

ὠτο-λᾰβίς, ἡ, *an instrument for laying hold of the ears*, Hippiatr.

ὠτό-λικνος, ον, *with ears as large as a shovel*; οἱ Ὠτόλικνοι, name of an Indian tribe, Tzetz. Hist. 7. 635.

ὠτο-πάροχος, ον, (παρέχω) *supplying* or *having ears*, Gloss.

ὠτο-πέτης, ες, (πέτομαι) *with wing-like ears*, Gloss.

ὠτόρ-ρῦτος, ον, *having a running from the ears*, Hipp. 1164 D.

ὠτός, οῦ, or **ὦτος**, ου, ὁ, *the long-eared owl, Strix otus*, ὁ δ' ὠτὸς .., περὶ τὰ ὦτα πτερύγια ἔχων Arist. H. A. 8. 12, 12 (where he adds: ἔνιοι δ' αὐτὸν νυκτικόρακα καλοῦσιν), cf. Plut. 2. 961 E: Ath. (390 C) seems to identify it with the ὠτίς, but wrongly. **II.** *an easily deceived person, a booby*, Ael. Dionys. ap. Eust. 561. 7.

Ὦτος, ὁ, *Otus*, son of Poseidon and Iphimedeia (wife of Aloëus), brother of Ephialtes, whom he helped to bind Ares, Il. 5. 385, Od. 11. 308.

ὠτό-τμητος, ον, *with ears slit* or *cropped*, LXX (Lev. 21. 18., 22. 23).

ὠτώεις, εσσα, εν, poët. Adj. *with ears* or *handles*, τρίπους Il. 23. 264, 513, Hes. Op. 655.

ωὑτός, Ion. and Dor. for ὁ αὐτός, Il. 5. 396: others write **ὡὐτός**, as Dind. in Hdt., v. Dial. Hdt. § 8.

ὦφα, ὤφειν, pf. and plqpf. act. of ὁράω, from √ΟΠ, ὄψομαι, but only found in Gramm.; cf. ὠμμένος.

ὠφέλεια, ἡ, as required by the metre (in iambics), Soph. El. 944, Ar. Thesm. 183; whereas **ὠφελία** is required (in anapaestics), Eur. Andr. 539, cf. Fr. 79, Ar. Eccl. 576: as to Att. Prose, ὠφέλεια is the form generally preferred, but Bekk. always reads ὠφελία in Thuc., and this is a freq. v. l. in Plat., Xen., etc.: Ion. **ὠφελίη** Hdt., Anth. P. 6. 187, Epigr. Gr. 780: (ὠφελέω). *Help, aid, succour, assistance*, esp. in war, ἔπεμπον ἐς τὴν Ἐπίδαμνον .. τὴν ὠφ. Thuc. 1. 26, cf. 39; τὴν ὠφ. παρέχειν τινι Id. 3. 13, cf. Andoc. 27. 28; ὠφ. ἀνδρὶ φέρειν Eur. Fr. 79; ὠφ. προσλαμβάνειν Thuc. 2. 17; εὑρίσκεσθαι ἀπό τινος Id. 1. 31; τῆς ὠφελίας μεταλαμβάνειν Id. 1. 39; τυγχάνειν Id. 6. 17; ἐπάγεσθαί τινας ἐπ' ὠφελίᾳ *for aid*, Id. 1. 3, cf. 3. 58; ἀποχρῆσθαι τῇ ἑκατέρου ἡμῶν ὠφελίᾳ to make full use of *the assistance* or *services* we both can give, Id. 6. 17; οὐ μετὰ τῶν κειμένων νόμων ὠφελίας not *for such assistance* as is consistent with the laws (ὠφελίας being = ὠφελίας ἕνεκα) Id. 3. 82, cf. Dion. H. de Thuc. 31; οὐδὲν ἰατρικῆς δεῖται οὐδ' ὠφελείας or *any other aid*, Plat. Lys. 217 A, cf. Rep. 559 B. **II.** *utility, use, profit, advantage, benefit*, βούλευμα ἀπ' οὗ .. ἔμελλε οὐδεμία ὠφελίη ἔσεσθαι Hdt. 5. 98; εἴ τις ὠφέλειά γε Soph. El. 944; τὴν κοινὴν ὠφ. φυλάξαι the common *interest* of all, Thuc. 6. 80; τίς ἂν εἴη ἡμῖν ὠφ. εἰδόσιν αὐτό; Plat. Charm. 167 B; opp. to βλάβη, Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 13, Plat., etc.; to ζημία, Xen. Mem. 2. 3, 6; ἐπ' ὠφελείᾳ ἐστί or γίγνεταί τι Ib. 1. 4, 4;—c. gen. subjecti, τὴν ὠφ. τὴν τῶν τειχέων their *utility*, Hdt. 7. 139; c. gen. objecti, ἐπ' ὠφελείᾳ τῶν φίλων for *service* to them, for their *benefit*, Plat. Rep. 334 B; ὠφελείας ἕνεκα Ib. 398 B; χάριν Polyb. 3. 82, 8; ἐναντία τῇ αὐτοῦ ὠφ. Andoc. 20. 4; ἐν ὠφ. ἐστί 'tis *of use*, Xen. Vect. 4, 35; after ὠφελεῖν, cf. ὠφελέω I. 5. **2.** *a source of gain* or *profit, a benefit, service*, oft. in pl., τὰς ὠφ. τὰς ἐκ τῆς στρατείας .. ἐσομένας Isocr. 43 E; αἱ κοιναὶ ὠφ. Lys. 157. 34; αἱ ὑπό τινος γιγνόμεναι ὠφ. Isocr. 46 C; εὐεργεσίαι καὶ ὠφ. Plat. Gorg. 509 C; ὠφ. τε καὶ βλαβαί Id. Rep. 332 D; αἱ παρὰ τῶν μισθοδοτούντων αὐτοῖς ὠφ. Dem. 200. 6. **3.** esp. *gain made in war, spoil, booty*, Polyb. 2. 3, 8., 3. 82, 8; ὠφ. καὶ λεία Plut. 2. 255 B; ὠφελείας ἀθροίζειν Id. Cleom. 12; πολλῆς ὠφ. κυριεύειν Diod. 15. 36; τὴν χώραν γέμειν ὠφελείας Polyb. 3. 80, 3; δι' ὠφελείας τίθεσθαι τὰ χρήματα to regard as *booty*, Dion. H. 7. 37; so in the chase, *game*, Xen. Cyn. 6, 4; so of a thief, ὠφ. ἑτοίμην καὶ παρεσκευασμένην ἀφῆκεν Antipho 115. 15.

ὤφελες, ε, v. ὀφείλω II. 2.

ὠφελέω, fut. ήσω, aor. ὠφέλησα, pf. -ηκα, Eur., etc.: plqpf. ὠφελήκη Plat. Apol. 31 D:—**Pass.**, fut. ὠφεληθήσομαι Andoc. 22. 26, Isae. 81. 22, Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 20; more often fut. med. in pass. sense, ὠφελήσομαι Thuc. 6. 18., 7. 67, Lys. 157. 31, Plat. Rep. 343 B, Xen.;—aor. ὠφελήθην Thuc. 2. 39., 5. 90, etc.:—pf. ὠφέλημαι Aesch. Pr. 222, Plat.:—plqpf. ὠφέλητο Thuc. 6. 60: (ὄφελος). *To help, aid, assist, succour, to be of use* or *service to* any one, first in Hdt.; opp. to βλάπτω, Thuc. 6. 14, Plat. Phaedo 107 D; to ζημιόω, Isocr. 117 B.—Construction: **1.** absol. *to be of use* or *service*, τὰ μηδὲν ὠφελοῦντα Aesch. Pr. 44, Soph. Fr. 205, cf. Eur. I. A. 348, Xen. Oec. 1, 9; οὐδὲν ὠφελεῖ Thuc. 2. 87; τὸ πολλάκις ὠφελοῦν Isocr. 166 B. **2.** c. acc. pers., like Lat. *juvare, to be of service to, to benefit*, Hdt. 2. 95, Aesch. Pr. 507; τὰς ψυχὰς ὠφ. διδάσκοντες Xen. Cyr. 2. 3, 23, cf. Plut. 2. 145 B; ὠφ. τινα ἔς τι *to be of use* to one *towards* a thing, Thuc. 4. 75; ἐπὶ τοῖς δεινοῖσιν Eur. Fr. 85; διὰ τῶν ὤτων Plut. 2. 38 C: c. part., αὐτοὺς ὠφελεῖ προσκείμενον Eur. Hipp. 970. **3.** in Poets also (v. Thom. M. 935) c. dat. pers., like Lat. *prodesse*, Aesch. Pr. 342, Pers. 842, Soph. Ant. 560, Eur. Or. 665, 680, Heracl. 681, Ar. Av. 420; yet it is found in Antipho 146. 1, and as v. l. Thuc. 5. 23; the compds. προσωφελέω, ἐπωφελέω, συνωφελέω also take both constructions. **4.** a singular construction c. gen. occurs in Soph. O. C. 436, οὐδεὶς ἔρωτος τοῦδ' ἐφαίνετ' ὠφελῶν, where ὠφελῶν may be resolved into ὠφέλειαν παρέχων, *lending help towards* this desire. **5.** c. acc. cogn., ὠφέλειαν ὠφ. τινα to *render* him a *service*, Plat. Rep. 519 E, cf. 346 C, Euthyd. 275 E; so also with a neut. Adj., οὐδὲν τινα ὠφ. *to do* one no *service*, Hdt. 3. 126, Eur. Alc. 875; πολλά, πλέον, πλεῖστον, ὡς πλεῖστα ὠφ. τινα Isocr. 33 A, Eur. Andr. 679, 681, Thuc. 6. 14. **II.** Pass. *to be helped*, i. e. *to receive help, aid*, or *succour, to derive profit* or *advantage*, πρός τινος *from* a person or thing, Hdt. 2. 68; ἔκ τινος Aesch. Pr. 222, Antipho 121. 31; ἀπό τινος Thuc. 3. 64, Xen. Oec. 1, 15; ὑπό or παρά τινος Plat. Gorg. 512 A, Rival. 132 D; ὠφ. τοῦ νόμου *to derive benefit from* .., Antipho 131. 28; τινι *by* a thing, Thuc. 3. 67; διά τι Id. 3. 13; ὠφελεῖσθαι παρ' ἐμοῦ *to make something* out of me, Antipho 117. 37; ἐξ ὑμετέρων *to help themselves*, Lys. 178. 21; ὠφελεῖσθαι πρός τι *to acquire advantage* towards a thing, Xen. Cyn. 5, 27: also c. part., ὠφελεῖσθαι ἰδών *to be profited by* the sight of a thing, Thuc. 2. 39; c. adj. neut., οὐδὲν ὠφελουμένη Soph. Ant. 550; πολλὰ ὠφελεῖσθαι οὐδὲν πονοῦντας Xen. Cyr. 3. 2, 20.

ὠφέλημα, τό, *a useful* or *serviceable thing, a service, benefit*, Aesch. Pr. 251; ἀνθρώποισιν ὠφελήματα Ib. 501; of a person, ὦ κοινὸν ὠφέλημα θνητοῖσιν φανείς Ib. 614, cf. Eur. Tro. 698. **II.** generally, *use, advantage, profit*, τί δῆτα δόξης .. ὠφ. γίγνεται; Soph. O. C. 260, cf. Xen. Hier. 10, 3; ὠφελήματα πατρίδος Id. Ages. 7, 2; ὠφέλημ' ἔχει τινί is *of service* to him, Com. Anon. 16.

ὠφελήσιμος, ον, *useful, serviceable, profitable*, πολλοὶ μὲν ἐχθροί, παῦρα δ' ὠφ. Soph. Aj. 1022; ὠφ. λόγος Ar. Av. 317.

ὠφέλησις, εως, ἡ, *a helping, aiding*; and so (generally) like ὠφέλεια, *use, service, advantage*, Soph. O. C. 402; σοὶ γὰρ ὠφ. οὐκ ἔνι Id. El. 1031.

ὠφελητέος, α, ον, verb. Adj. *necessary* or *proper to be assisted*, ὠφελητέα σοι ἡ πόλις Xen. Mem. 3. 6, 3. **II.** **ὠφελητέον**, *one must assist*, ὠφ. τὴν πόλιν Ib. 2. 1, 28.

ὠφελητικός, ή, όν, *helpful, useful*, Philo 1. 120.

ὠφελία, v. sub ὠφέλεια.

ὠφέλιμος, ον, rarely η, ον Plat. Charm. 174 D, Rep. 607 D:—*helping, aiding, useful, serviceable, profitable, advantageous, beneficial*, sometimes of persons, as Plat. Meno 98 C, Rep. 461 A, Xen. Mem. 2. 7, 9; but more often of things, Thuc. 2. 46, Plat., etc.; τινι to one, Eur. Ion 138, Thuc. 4. 44., 7. 64, etc.; ἔς τι for a purpose, Id. 3. 68; πρός τι Plat. l. c.; ὑπέρ τινος Xen. Cyr. 6. 2, 34; κρίνειν τι ὠφ. Thuc. 1. 22;—τὸ ὠφ. as Subst., Plat. Rep. 457 D; τὸ ὑμῖν ὠφ. Thuc. 1. 76:—Comp. and Sup. -ώτερος, -ώτατος, Thuc. 1. 93, Plat. Rep. 461 A, Theaet. 179 A. Adv. -μως, Xen. Mem. 4. 4, 1, Plat.; Sup. -ώτατα, Xen. Eq. 6, 1.

ὤφελλον, Ep. for ὤφελον, aor. 2 of ὀφείλω.

ὤφθην, v. sub ὁράω.

ὦφλον, v. sub ὀφλισκάνω.

ὤχ, ὤχ, a magical incantation against fleas, Geop. 13. 15, 9.

ὦχα, pf. of οἴγνυμι: **ὤχατο**, Ion. for ᾤγμένοι ἦσαν, 3 pl. plqpf. pass.

ὠχεῖ, Egyptian name of orach, in Diosc. 2. 145.

ὤχρα, ἡ, *yellow-ochre*, Arist. Meteor. 3. 6, 11, Theophr. Fr. 2. 40, Diosc. 5. 112, etc. **II.** in corn, = ἐρυσίβη, *mildew*, LXX (Deut. 28. 22). **III.** = ὠχρίασις, Theod. Prodr.

ὠχραίνω, fut. ᾰνῶ, *to make pale* or *wan*, Orph. Arg. 1305:—Pass. *to become so*, opp. to ἐρυθαίνομαι, Sext. Emp. M. 7. 193. **II.** intrans. *to be* or *become so*, Nic. Th. 254.

ὠχραντικός, ή, όν, *making pale* or *wan*, only in Adv. -κῶς κινεῖσθαι, πάσχειν, of jaundiced patients, who see everything with a yellow tinge, Sext Emp. M. 7. 192, 198.

ὠχράω, fut. *ήσω*, *to turn pale* or *wan*, *ὠχρ. χρόα to be wan* of countenance, Od. 11. 529; cf. *ὠχριάω*. 2. Pass., of the sun, *ὤχρηται* Arat. 851.

ὠχρία, ἡ, = *ὠχρότης*, *paleness*, *wanness*, Jo. Chrys.:—also = *ὦχρα* II, in E. M. 378. 48:—Theod. Prodr. has **ὠχρεία**, *ἡ*.

ὠχρίας, οῦ, ὁ, *one of a pale wan complexion*, Arist. Categ. 8, 15.

ὠχρίασις, εως, ἡ, *a turning pale*, *paleness*, joined with *πολίωσις*, Plut. 2. 364 B: in pl., Ib. 652 E. 2. = *ὦχρα* II, Theodot. V. T.

ὠχριάω, = *ὠχράω*, *to be pallid*, *of a pale*, *wan look*, Ar. Nub. 103, Ran. 307, cf. Soph. Fr. 115; *ὠχριήσας* Babr. 92. 8; opp. to *ἐρυθριάω*, *ἐρυθραίνομαι*, Arist. Categ. 8, 15, Eth. N. 4. 9, 2;—of wine, Plut. 2. 692 E.—Cf. Lob. Phryn. 80.

ὠχρο-ειδής, ές, gen. έος, *pale-looking*, *pallid*, Suid. v. *ἴκτερος*.

ὠχρο-κόκκινος, ον, *of a light-red colour*, Theod. Prodr.

ὠχρό-λευκος, ον, *of a whitish yellow* or *yellowish white*, Diosc. 4. 42.

ὠχρο-μέλας, αινα, αν, *yellowish-black*, Galen.

ὠχρ-όμματος, ον, *pale-eyed*, Arist. Physiogn. 6, 38.

ὠχρό-ξανθος, ον, *of a wan yellow colour*, Galen.

ὠχρο-ποιός, όν, *making pale*, Gramm., v. Heyne Il. T. 5. p. 392.

ὠχρός, ά, όν, *pale*, *wan*, of complexion, Eur. Bacch. 438, Ar. Nub. 1016, Pl. 422, etc.: esp. *pale-yellow*, *sallow* (cf. *χλωρός*), *τὸ δὲ ὠχρὸν γίγνεται λευκοῦ ξανθῷ μεμιγμένου* Plat. Tim. 68 C; of a frog, Batr. 81; *χρῶμα δ' ἀσίτων .. γίγνεται ὠχρόν* Alex. Ὀλ. 1. 8; *ὠχρὸς κάννυπόδατος*, of a Pythagorean, Theocr. 14. 6, and often in Luc. of philosophers, e. g. Jup. Trag. 1; *ὠχρὸς καὶ αὐχμηρός*, of a miser, Id. Catapl. 17; of bile, etc., Hipp., Galen.; of wine, Plut. 2. 692 E:—*τὸ ὠχρὸν τοῦ ᾠοῦ the yolk* (*yelk*) of the egg, Arist. H. A. 6. 2, 1:—*τὸ ὠχρόν the colour yellow*, Plat. Tim. 68 C, Arist. Categ. 10, 8:—cf. *ὦχρα*.

ὦχρος, ου, ὁ, like *ὠχρότης*, *paleness*, *wanness*, esp. *the pale hue* of fear, once in Hom., *ὦχρος δέ μιν εἷλε παρειάς* (cf. *χλωρὸν δέος*) Il. 3. 35; then in Luc. Jup. Trag. 1 and late Poets, as Androm. ap. Galen. 13. 875, Anth. P. 5. 259, al.; *ἄχροος .. ὦχρος* Tzetz. Hom. 367. II. a kind of *pulse*, *Pisum ochrys*, Antiph. Incert. 37, Arist. H. A. 9. 40, 58, Theophr. H. P. 8. 3, 1, C. P. 4. 2, 2, Diog. L. 2. 139.—The gender of signf. I is not determined by any passage: signf. II is masc. in the places cited.

ὠχρότης, ητος, ἡ, *paleness*, *wanness*, Plat. Rep. 474 E; *χρόας* Luc. Icarom. 5; opp. to *μελανία*, Arist. Categ. 8, 14; in pl., opp. to *ἐρυθήματα*, Id. Mot. An. 7, 12.

ὤχρωμα, τό, *paleness*, *wanness*, Suid.

ὤψ, ἡ, E. M. 344. 55,—but ὁ, Eust. 1426. 57 (v. infr.), gen. *ὠπός*, acc. *ὦπα*:—*the eye*, *face*, *countenance*, Hom., and Hes., though they only use the acc. sing.; *εἰς ὦπα ἰδέσθαι τινί* to look one in *the face*, Il. 9. 373; *εἰς ὦπά τινος ἰδέσθαι* 15. 147; and absol., *εἰς ὦπα ἰδέσθαι* Od. 22. 405., 23. 107; *θεῇς εἰς ὦπα ἔοικεν* in *face* she is like the goddesses, Il. 3. 158; *οὐ μὲν γάρ τι κακῷ εἰς ὦπα ἐῴκει* Od. 1. 411; *θεῇς εἰς ὦπα ἐΐσκειν* Hes. Op. 62.—In Plat. Crat. 409 C, the masc. acc. pl. *τοὺς ὦπας* (though also in Ath. 287 A, 367 A, cf. Theocr. Ep. 6, and confirmed by E. M. p. 158) is rejected by Bekk. and Stallb., who read the neut. *τὰ ὦπα* with the best Mss.: dat. *ὤπεσσι* Maxim. π. καταρχ. 157. (From √ΟΠ; v. ὄψ B.)

ὠψά, τά, = *τὰ ὀπτητήρια*, Hesych.

ὠώδης, ες, gen. εος, contr. for *ὠοειδής*, *ὑγρότης* Arist. H. A. 6. 10, 9; *σκώληξ* Id. G. A. 2. 1, 25.

ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA.

ἀγγαροφορέω—*for* 122. 1 *read* 163. 18.
ἀγεωμέτρητος—*for* 972 *read* 973.
ἄγκυρα—3rd line from end, *for* III. 1 *read* IV. 1.
ἄγριος as fem. also in Phocyl. 3. 6, Theocr. 22. 36; ἀγρία occurs also in Trag., Aesch. Pers. 614, Soph. Ph. 173, 265, O. T. 476.
Ἀγριώνιος—epithet of Bacchus, transferred to Antony, Plut. l. c.
ἄγρυπνος—l. 3, *for* ἠίονες *read* ἠιόνες.
ἀγωγή II. 4—*for* treatment of a subject *read:* construction (of a law) in Arist. Rhet. l. c.
ἀγωνοθετέω in Dem. 119. 13 is simply *to preside at the games.*
ἀδηλότης—an earlier authority is Protag. ap. Diog. L. 9. 51.
ἄζομαι—in Aesch. Eum. 1002, Παλλάδος ὑπὸ πτεροῖς ὄντας ἄζεται πατήρ (sc. Ζεύς), it means *respects.*
ἀθρόος as fem. occurs in Dem. 412. 14, Arist. P. A. 3. 14, 22, etc.
ἀθυμέω—ἕνεκά τινος Xen. An. 5. 4, 19.
αἰσχυντηλός fin.—*for* 27 *read* 21.
ἀκτίς—used by Hom. only in dat. pl.; ἀκτῖσιν Od. 5. 479., 19. 441; ἀκτίνεσσιν 11. 16, Il. 10. 547.
ἀμοιβαῖος—*read:* τὰ ἀμ. *the dialogue* in Tragedy, Plat. Rep. 394 B; .... *carmen amoebaeum,* Plut. Pomp. 48.
ἀμπέχω II—*after* oneself *insert, to put on,* πέπλους Eur. Med. 1159: *to have on,* etc.
ἀμφί c. gen., poët. and in Xen. alone of the Att. Prose writers; c. dat., in Prose only in Hdt., and late writers.
ἀναγκαῖος—l. 1, *del.* 5. 8.
ἀνδροληψία—*add:* ἀνδρολήψιον is used in the general sense of *seizure* or *arrest* in App. Civ. 4. 6.
ἀνταυδάω, *to address face to face,* τινα.
ἀπαξιόω—l. 4, *for* ἧς λέσχης *read* λέσχας ἅς.
ἀπεῖπον IV. 2 c, for *when they were,* read: *since they have become, now that they are.*
ἀπόκρεως *under* ἀποκρεόω—*for* ὁ *read* ἡ.
ἀποπληκτικός, ή, όν, *paralysed.*
ἀπόρρησις—l. 3, *for* 357 C *read* 357 A.
ἀποστράτηγος—*for* to put ... list, *read:* to remove him from the command, supersede him:—of *a general who has completed his term of office,* Plut. Marcell. 22.
ἀπόσχεσις—*add:* τῶν βρωμάτων Strab. 524.
ἀποτείνω I. 3—*add:* ἀποτείνεσθαι πρός τινα *to inveigh* against .., Eus. H. E. 6. 17., 7. 11.
ἀποφράς II—*add:* ...; ἐνιαυτοί Synes. 150 C.
ἀποφυγγάνω—*read:* = ἀποφεύγω II.
ἀποφυλλίζω—*add:* cf. Schol. Ar. Pax 1147.
ἀπταισία,—*add:* Madvig ἀπνευστία.
ἅπτω II. 7—*add: to make use of, avail oneself of,* τῆς τύχης Eur. I. A. 56.
ἀργέω I—at end, *for* to be so idle *as to quit* his work, *read: to be unoccupied* (or *unemployed*) in his own work.
ἀργύρωμα: dat. pl. ἀργυρωμάτοις Inscr. in Rhein. Mus. neue Folg. 24. pp. 452, 454.
ἀρέσκευμα,—Epicur. in Hermes 5. 386 sq.
ἀρετή—of *high rank,* Hes. Op. 311.
ἀρηνοβοσκός, ὁ, = προβατοβοσκός, Eust. Od. 799. 35.
ἄρκτειος—στέαρ Galen. 12. 399.
ἀρκτέον—*to make a beginning of,* τοῦ ἔργου Xen. Oec. 16, 12.
ἄρμενα 3—*add:*—in sing. *an implement,* ἐργασίας Anth. P. 6. 47 and 48.
ἅρπαγμα—*a deliverance,* τῆς μοχθηρίας from .., Eus. H. E. 8. 12, 2.
ἀρρητολογία, ἡ, *profane talk,* Eus. P. E. 227 A.
ἀρσενόθηλυς—'sexes' should be in italic type.
ἀρχιερατεία—Hippol. Philos. prooem. l. 53 Duncker.
ἀρχιυπηρέτης—*for* 600 *read* 6000.
ἀσέβεια—*disloyalty* to the Emperor (as *Divus*), Dio C. 57. 9: so *impietas in Principem,* Tacit. Ann. 6. 47.
ἀσκήτρια—Eus. Mart. Pal. 5, 3.
ἀστήρ—*a meteor,* πυρόεις ἀναπάλλεται ἀ. Ap. Rh. 3. 1377.
ἀσφαλής I. 2, ἐν ἀσφαλεῖ [ἐστι], opp. to ἐν ἐπικινδύνῳ, Thuc. 1. 137, cf. Dionys. in Stob. 560. 6.
ἀταφία—Plut. Marcell. 30.
ἄτεγκτος I—*add:* κηρός Plut. 2. 15 D.
ἀτερμάτιστος—*add:* χρόνοι Eus. Ecl. Proph. p. 170 Gaisf.
ἀτίμητος—l. 6, *for* 36 *read* 26.
ἀτόπημα—*an absurdity,* Eus. H. E. 6. 43, 18.
ἀτυφία—*for* 582 *read* 82.
αὐθέντης I. 3—*add:* Or. Sib. 8. 309; c. gen., Ib. 7. 69.
αὖθις—l. 10, *after* 952 *add:* αὖ πάλιν αὖθις Ar. Nub. 975.
αὖθις II. 1—*for* 1420 *read* 1418.
αὐξάνω II. 2—*add:* μέγας ἐκ μικροῦ .. ηὔξηται Dem. 116. 8.
αὐτογένεθλος—Poeta ap. Eus. D. E. 104 A, 200 D.
αὐτογένητος—Or. Sib. 8. 430.
αὐτοκράτωρ—l. 14, *add:* ἡ αὐτ. ἀρχή Dio C. 63. 25.
αὐτονοερός, ά, όν, *self-intelligent,* Eus. H. E. 10. 4, 56.
αὐτοξενέω = προξενέω, Hesych.
αὐτόπρεμνος—l. 3, *for* διδόναι *read* νέμειν.
αὐτόπρυμνος, ον, *from the very foundation,* Or. Sib. 1. 186.
αὐτοφυής, ές, of the Deity, Eur. Fr. 596.
αὐτόφως—Eus. D. E. 170 B.
ἀφαιρέω—pf. ἀφῄρημαι in med. sense, ἐκείνους τὰ ὅπλα ἀφῃρήμεθα Xen. Cyr. 7. 5, 79.
ἀφίημι II. 2—ἀφιέναι ψυχήν Eur. Or. 1171, Tr. 1135.
ἄφρακτος—*del.* c. dat., ὅρκοις Eur. Hipp. 657; *and insert* Eur. Hipp. 657 *before* Ar. Thesm.
ἀφρέω—*for* dissyl. *read* disyll.
ἀχανής—χάσμα Parmen. 18 Karsten.
βουλεύω B. 4—*before* 3. 134, *insert* Id.
Δελφοί, ῶν, αἱ, *read* οἱ.
δέρμα—l. 4, *read:* (rarely in Hom. of *a man's skin,* Il. 16. 341, cf. Od. 13. 431: of *a skin stript off,* Hdt. 4. 64., 5. 25. 2. *one's skin,* etc.
διαιρετέος—*del.* διαιρετέος .... II; *and read* διαιρετέον, verb. Adj. *one must divide* or *distinguish,* Plat. Rep. 412 B, Soph. 265 A, al.; τι ἀπό τινος Id. Polit. 287 B.
διαιτητής—l. 10, *for* Anth. *read* Ant.; *also read: Diäteten.*
διακαλέομαι, Pass. *to be called in common parlance,* LXX (1 Macc. 2. 2).
διακηρυκεύομαι—*for* 28 *read* 38.
διαρπάζω—*after* Hdt. 1. 88, etc., *add:* so in aor. med., Joseph. A. J. 1. 9.
διεγείρω—*add:* II. *to stretch forth,* τὸν αὐχένα Heliod. 4. 4.
δικνέομαι—*add:* 3. of Time, *to intervene,* Longus 1. 4.
δονᾰκοφοίτης, ου, ὁ, *haunting the reeds,* Anth. P. 10. 22, in form δουκακ-.
δύο—l. 6 from end, *for* δύοιν *read* δυοῖν.
ἐγείρω—*add:* III. intr. in Act. *to rise up,* Aesop. 16 *b,* Halm.
εἰ, A. I—l. 5, *for* point of time *read* sense.
— A. IV—l. 2, *for* the finite Verb being understood, *read:* by a kind of assimilation.
— B.—l. 7, *del.* where the fut. would stand; *and in next line for* shall *read* should.
ἐκκλύζω—*del.* τὰ ῥύμματα.
ἐκτέμνω II—*add:* ἐκτ. τὰ θήλεα, as is still the practice in Egypt, Strab. 824.
ἐκτορνεύω, *to turn with a lathe-chisel,* Heliod. 2. 12.
ἔμπαλιν II. 2—l. 4; the phrase cited from Eur. prob. means *to be brought to the opposite opinion.*
ἔντρανος—*read* -έστερον.
ἐξάγιστος—*for* 69. 34 *read* 69. 29.
ἔξαλμος—*for* Oribas *read* Oribas.
ἐξετάζω II—*after closely, add: to call to strict account; del.* τὸν δεσπότην .. Id.; *and for* 21 *read:* 20 sq.; ἐξ. τινὰ ὅστις ἦν Id. 1126. 23.
ἐξηγέομαι 2—*del.* often *before* in Thuc.; *and del.* τοὺς συμμάχους 6. 85.
ἐπαπειλέω 5, *for* δειν' *read* δεῖν'.
ἐπαρκέω—the passage cited under I. 2 should be placed under I. 1, *after* Il. 2. 873. *And before* in Soph. Aj. 360, *insert:* ἐπαρκέσσαι κακότητα Ap. Rh. 2. 1161.
ἐπαχθής—l. 6, *for* αὐτοῦ *read* αὐτῆς.
ἐπεί II—l. 5, *for* sometimes with *read:* with a.
———l. 6, *for* with fut. in apodosi *read:* with a fut. apodosis.
———l. 12, *for* with pres. in apodosi *read:* with a pres. apodosis of repeated action.
— III. 2—*for* with impf. in apod. *read:* with a past apodosis of repeated action.
ἐπέκεινα II: *add:* of *subsequent* time, LXX (Susann. 64).
ἐπεξέρχομαι—*add:* I. 4. *to follow up,* τῇ παρούσῃ τύχῃ Thuc. 4. 14; τῷ λόγῳ Plat. Rep. 349 A, 361 E.
ἐπίγραμμα 4—*insert before* Arist. Rhet. 1. 13, 9 *the title* or *designation* of a (criminal) charge.

ἐπιλαμβάνω III. 5—the passage cited from Dem. is used in a metaph. sense, *having found* an empty field, i. e. an absence of all competitors.
ἐπινεύω I sub fin., *del.* τι πρός τινα Plat. Rep. 437 C.
ἐπιπνέω I. 3—*for* ἄγρους *read* ἀγρούς.
ἐπιστάτης III... 1. in early Athenian times, one of the *πρυτάνεις*, chosen by them each day from their own number, who presided in either *βουλή* or *ἐκκλησία* (as each happened to meet on any day); until some time early in the 4th century B.C., when a change was made by which the *ἐπιστάτης* became keeper of the Archives and Treasury, and chose nine *πρόεδροι* from the nine Tribes (other than his own) who now presided in the *βουλή* and *ἐκκλησία*, as he had hitherto done, and who was called *ἐπιστάτης τῶν προέδρων*, v. Aeschin. l.c., etc.
ἐπιτροπεύω I. 2—*add:* so in Med., Joseph. A. J. 11. 4, 6.
ἔτης III—*for* τάν (bis) *read* τᾶν.
εὐλαβητέον fin.—*for* 424 C *read* Gorg. 527 B, cf. 480 E.
εὐνή I—*add:* 6. *a domicile*, Plat. Rep. 415 E.
ἐφηγέομαι—at end **ἐφήγησις** *add:* v. Meier u. Schöm. Att. Pr. p. 246.
ἕως I. 1. b—*read:* with Subj. (mostly of aor.),
——— c—*read:* with Opt. (mostly of aor.),
——— d—*before* Ael. *insert* Dion. H. 9. 15,
——— I. 2—*before* also with a Prep., *insert:* b.
——— B.—*for* '*continually*,' *read:* '*all that time*.'
ζάω I. 1 fin.—*for* 2. 4 *read* 5. 10.
ἡμέρα—ἡ ἡλίου ἡμ. *dies Solis*, C. I. 6731; ἡ Ἀφροδίτης ἡμ. *dies Veneris, Friday*, Id. 6769, Clem. Al. 877.
θεσπέσιος sub fin.—*read:* twice in Trag. and once in Ar. (Av. 1095)—all lyr. passages.
καθυφαίνου—*read* καθυφαίνω.
καθυφίημι—l. 6, *for* ἐναντίων *read* κατηγόρων.
κακιστέος sub fin.—*for* I. A. *read* I. T.
κατακτάομαι—l. 2, *add:* Thuc. 4. 86.
καταπλύνω—καταπέπλυται in Aeschin. l. c. means *has become stale, worthless*.

κημός II. 2—*for* 1147 *read* 1150; so also at end of **κημόω**.
μεταλαμβάνω—l. 9, *for* third *read* fifth, *and for* 97. 4 *read* 97. 11.
μεταμέλομαι—l. 6, *for* 5. 141 *read* 5. 14.
μεταξύ II. 2—l. 3, *for* τούτων *read* τούτου.
μυριοστός—l. 2, *for* 2. 10, 5 *read* 2. 8, 14.
ὄμνυμι I. Med.—l. 5, *for* 1. 15, 3 *read* 1. 15, 27.
ὀρθοπρίων—*for* χοινική *read* χοινίκη.
οὗτος B—l. 6, *for* never *read* rarely, *and after* οὗτος *add:* (as in Xen. An. 7. 2, 24 sq.).
παλίμψηστος—l. 3, *after* Plut. *insert* 2.
παραθαλάσσιος—*del.* late *before* os, ov, *and before* Dio C. 48. 49 *add:* Thuc. 4. 56.
παρακελεύομαι II—at end, *for* διακελεύω *read* διακελεύομαι.
παράκλησις 2—*for* τινος *to* one, *read:* *of* or *on the part of*.
πούς 5. b—l. 4, *for* ἁλίσκειν *read* αἱρεῖν, *and insert* ἁλίσκομαι *before* Mem. 2. 6, 9.
πρεσβύτης—l. 3, *for* 964 *read* 641.
προδοξάζω—l. 2, *for* Med. *read* Pass.
πρόεδρος II—*for* (v. sub *πρύτανις*) *read:* (v. ἐπιστάτης III).
προλείπω 2—*del.* c. inf.
πρόμαντις II—*for* 757 *read* 475.
πρύτανις II—*del.* out of these .... (*γραμματεύς*) added, *and substitute:* these *πρυτάνεις*, assisted by a *γραμματεύς*, managed the business of the *βουλή* and *ἐκκλησία* (v. sub *ἐπιστάτης*).
πωλέω—l. 18, *for* Xen. Oec. 1, 12 *read* Plat. Legg. 741 B; and under **πωλητήριον** and **πωλητής**, *for* metoech *read* metoec.
Σίμων—*for* Ῥελχίν *read* Τελχίν.
σκατός—*for* σκώρ *read* σκῶρ.
τροχαντήρ I—substitute the foll.:—in Anatomy the *trochanters* were *processes at the upper end of the thigh-bone*, to which muscles were attached: the upper tr., on the outside, was called ὁ μέγας; the lower, on the inside, ὁ μικρός, Galen. 2. pp. 307, 773, ed. Kühn.
ὑπόκειμαι I. 7—*for* Isae. 50. 31 *read* Isae. 59. 31.

THE END.